Prestressed Concrete Structures Collins Mitchell

Concrete will be the key material for Mankind to create the built environment of the next millenium. The requirements of this infrastructure will be both demanding, in terms of technical performance and economy, and yet be greatly varied, from architectural masterpieces to the simplest of utilities. Innovation in Concrete Structures: Design and Construction forms the proceeding of the three day International Conference held during the Congress, Creating with Concrete, 6-10 September 1999, organised by the Concrete Technology University. Topics discussed include civil engineering structures, sub-structures, high-rise structures, deep basements, precast concrete construction and housing. We three editors of this volume are former Ph. D. students of Professor Mircea Cohn at the University of Waterloo, Canada. Donald Grierson obtained his Ph. D. degree in 1968, Alberto Franchi in 1977, and Paolo Riva in 1988, and as such, we span almost the entire career of Professor Cohn at Waterloo. Even though we graduated during different decades in his life, we share similar views of Mircea Cohn as an educator, researcher and man. Together we recall that he was very firm in his resolve that we get the most out of the education he was facilitating for us. Together we agree that he was inspirational in his desire to have us carry out the very best research work we were capable of. Together we feel particularly fortunate to have had such a dedicated and distinguished individual as Professor Cohn as our Ph. D. research advisor. It is with great pleasure that we ack nowledge him as our mentor and friend. We began in 1989 to plan this volume as a tribute to Professor Cohn on the occasion of his 65th birthday in 1991. Upon contacting his many former students and research associates from around the world, we were not surprised to find that they too shared our feelings of respect and admiration for Mircea Cohn as an educator, researcher and man. The design of structures in general, and prestressed concrete structures in particular, requires considerably more information than is contained in building codes. A sound understanding of structural behaviour at all stages of loading is essential. This textbook presents a detailed description and explanation of the behaviour of prestressed concrete members and structures both at service loads and at ultimate loads and, in doing so, provide a comprehensive and up-to-date guide to structural design. Much of the text is based on first principles and relies only on the principles of mechanics and the properties of concrete and steel, with numerous worked examples. However, where the design requirements are code specific, this book refers to the provisions of Eurocode 2: Design of Concrete Structures and, where possible, the notation is the same as in Eurocode 2. A parallel volume is written to the Australian Standard for Concrete Structures AS3600-2009. The text runs from an introduction to the fundamentals to in-depth treatments of more advanced topics in modern prestressed concrete structures. It suits senior undergraduate and graduate students and also practising engineers who want comprehensive introduction to the design of prestressed concrete

structures. It retains the clear and concise explanations and the easy-to-read style of the first edition, but the content has been extensively re-organised and considerably expanded and updated. New chapters cover design procedures, actions and loads; prestressing systems and construction requirements; connections and detailing; and design concepts for prestressed concrete bridges. The topic of serviceability is developed extensively throughout. All the authors have been researching and teaching the behaviour and design of prestressed concrete structures for over thirty-five years and the proposed new edition of the book reflects this wealth of experience. The work has also gained much from Professor Gilbert active and long-time involvement in the development of standards for concrete buildings and concrete bridges.

High strength fibre composites (FRPs) have been used with civil structures since the 1980s, mostly in the repair, strengthening and retrofitting of concrete structures. This has attracted considerable research, and the industry has expanded exponentially in the last decade. Design guidelines have been developed by professional organizations in a number of countries including USA, Japan, Europe and China, but until now designers have had no publication which provides practical guidance or accessible coverage of the fundamentals. This book fills this void. It deals with the fundamentals of composites, and basic design principles, and provides step-by-step guidelines for design. Its main theme is the repair and retrofit of un-reinforced, reinforced and prestressed concrete structures using carbon, glass and other high strength fibre composites. In the case of beams, the focus is on their strengthening for flexure and shear or their stiffening. The main interest with columns is the improvement of their ductility; and both strengthening and ductility improvement of un-reinforced structures are covered. Methods for evaluating the strengthened structures are presented. Step by step procedures are set out, including flow charts, for the various structural components, and design examples and practice problems are used to illustrate. As infrastructure ages worldwide, and its demolition and replacement becomes less of an option, the need for repair and retrofit of existing facilities will increase. Besides its audience of design professionals, this book suits graduate and advanced undergraduate students.

Performance-Based Optimization of Structures introduces a method to bridge the gap between structural optimization theory and its practical application to structural engineering. The Performance-Based Optimization (PBO) method combines modern structural optimisation theory with performance based design concepts to produce a powerful technique for use in structural design. This book provides the latest PBO techniques for achieving optimal topologies and shapes of continuum structures with stress, displacement and mean compliance constraints. The emphasis is strongly placed on practical applications of automated PBO techniques to the strut-and-tie modelling of structural concrete, which includes reinforced and prestressed concrete structures. Basic concepts underlying the development of strut-and-lie models, design optimization

procedure, and detailing of structural concrete are described in detail. Alternative approaches to topology optimization are also introduced. The book contains numerous practical design examples illustrating the nature of the load transfer mechanism of structures.

Segmental concrete bridges have become one of the main options for major transportation projects world-wide. They offer expedited construction with minimal traffic disruption, lower life cycle costs, appealing aesthetics and adaptability to a curved roadway alignment. The literature is focused on construction, so this fills the need for a design-oriented book for less experienced bridge engineers and for senior university students. It presents comprehensive theory, design and key construction methods, with a simple design example based on the AASHTO LRFD Design Specifications for each of the main bridge types. It outlines design techniques and relationships between analytical methods, specifications, theory, design, construction and practice. It combines mathematics and engineering mechanics with the authors' design and teaching experience.

This book is suited for a first course in pre-stressed concrete design offered to senior undergraduate students in civil engineering and postgraduate students in structural engineering. The book focuses on the behaviour of the pre-stressed concrete structural elements. Carefully-chosen worked examples are included to delineate the design aspects while relevant chapter-end questions enable effortless recapitulation of the subject. The content, while being useful to both the students and teachers, will also serve as an invaluable reference for engineers. This book describes the application of nonlinear static and dynamic analysis for the design, maintenance and seismic strengthening of reinforced concrete structures. The latest structural and RC constitutive modelling techniques are described in detail, with particular attention given to multi-dimensional cracking and damage assessment, and their practical applications for performance-based design. Other subjects covered include 2D/3D analysis techniques, bond and tension stiffness, shear transfer, compression and confinement. It can be used in conjunction with WCOMD and COM3 software Nonlinear Mechanics of Reinforced Concrete presents a practical methodology for structural engineers, graduate students and researchers concerned with the design and maintenance of concrete structures.

The present doctoral thesis was developed within the framework of the research project "Deformation Capacity of Structural Concrete". This project aims at developing a consistent and experimentally verified theory of the deformation capacity of structural concrete. Previous work included the development of a theoretical model, the so-called Tension Chord Model, which allows a comprehensive description of the load-deformation behaviour of tension members in non-prestressed and prestressed concrete structures. The present work focuses on a new theoretical model, the so-called Cracked Mem brane Model. For members subjected to in-plane forces this new model combines the ba sic concepts of the modified compression field theory and the tension chord model. Crack spacings and tension stiffening effects in cracked membranes are determined from first principles and the link to plasticity theory methods is maintained

since equilibrium conditions are formulated in terms of stresses at the cracks rather than average stresses between the cracks. The research project "Deformation Capacity of Structural Concrete" has been funded by the Swiss National Science Foundation and the Association of the Swiss Cement Pro ducers. This support is gratefully acknowledged. Zurich, July 1998 Prof. Dr. Peter Marti Abstract This thesis aims at contributing to a better understanding of the load-carrying and defor mational behaviour of structural concrete subjected to in-plane shear and normal forces.

Complete coverage of earthquake-resistant concrete building design Written by a renowned seismic engineering expert, this authoritative resource discusses the theory and practice for the design and evaluation of earthquakeresisting reinforced concrete buildings. The book addresses the behavior of reinforced concrete materials, components, and systems subjected to routine and extreme loads, with an emphasis on response to earthquake loading. Design methods, both at a basic level as required by current building codes and at an advanced level needed for special problems such as seismic performance assessment, are described. Data and models useful for analyzing reinforced concrete structures as well as numerous illustrations, tables, and equations are included in this detailed reference. Seismic Design of Reinforced Concrete Buildings covers: Seismic design and performance verification Steel reinforcement Concrete Confined concrete Axially loaded members Moment and axial force Shear in beams, columns, and walls Development and anchorage Beam-column connections Slab-column and slab-wall connections Seismic design overview Special moment frames Special structural walls Gravity framing Diaphragms and collectors Foundations Prestressed Concrete StructuresPrestressed Concrete StructuresPrestressed Concrete StructuresToronto. : Response PublicationsPrestressed Concrete BasicsCanadian PrestressedProgress in Structural EngineeringProceedings of an international workshop on progress and advances in structural engineering and mechanics, University of Brescia, Italy, Septermber 1991Springer Science & Business Media Unified Theory of Concrete Structures develops an integrated theory that encompasses the various stress states experienced by both RC & PC structures under the various loading conditions of bending, axial load, shear and torsion. Upon synthesis, the new rational theories replace the many empirical formulas currently in use for shear, torsion and membrane stress. The unified theory is divided into six model components: a) the struts-and-ties model, b) the equilibrium (plasticity) truss model, c) the Bernoulli compatibility truss model, d) the Mohr compatibility truss model, e) the softened truss model, and f) the softened membrane model. Hsu presents the six models as rational tools for the solution of the four basic types of stress, focusing on the significance of their intrinsic consistencies and their inter-relationships. Because of its inherent rationality, this unified theory of reinforced concrete can serve as the basis for the formulation of a universal and international design code. Includes an appendix and accompanying website hosting the authors' finite element program SCS along with instructions and examples Offers comprehensive coverage of content ranging from fundamentals of flexure, shear and torsion all the way to non-linear finite element analysis and design of wall-type structures under earthquake loading. Authored by world-leading experts on torsion and shear

First Published in 1999: The Bridge Engineering Handbook is a unique, comprehensive, and state-of-the-art reference work and resource book covering the major areas of

bridge engineering with the theme "bridge to the 21st century."

Concrete offshore structures have been successfully delivered to the international oil and gas industry for more than 35 years. Some 50 major concrete platforms of different shapes and sizes, supporting large production and storage facilities, are currently operating in hostile marine environments worldwide and have excellent service records. After some years with little development activity, today there is a renewed interest in robust structures for the Arctic environment, for Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) terminals and for special floating barges and vessels. Currently, concrete solutions are being considered for projects north and east of Russia, north of Norway and offshore Newfoundland, among others. Concrete is also in increasing demand in built up coastal areas for a variety of purposes such as harbour works, tunnels and bridges, cargo terminals, parking garages and sea front housing developments where durability and robustness are essential. The mandate of fib Task Group 1.5 was to gather the experience and know-how pertinent to the development, design and execution of offshore concrete structures, and to elaborate on the applicability of concrete structures for the Arctic environments. The findings of the Task Group are presented in fib Bulletin 50. The report is based on experience gained from the design, execution and performance of a number of offshore concrete structures around the world and in particular in the North Sea. Ongoing inspections have shown excellent durability and structural performance, even in structures that have exceeded their design lives, in conditions often characterized by extreme wave loads, freezing conditions, hurricane force winds and seismic actions. This forms the "background" for discussing the applicability of concrete structures for the Arctic regions. Although to a large extent dedicated to oil- and gas- related structures, the report is also relevant to other marine applications where the same design principles, material selection criteria and construction methods apply. fib Bulletin 50 is not in itself a code, nor is it a textbook. Rather, extensive reference is made to proven and readily available design codes and construction guides, as well as relevant papers and proceedings and other fib publications.

This Proceedings contains the papers of the fib Symposium "CONCRETE Innovations in Materials, Design and Structures", which was held in May 2019 in Kraków, Poland. This annual symposium was co-organised by the Cracow University of Technology. The topics covered include Analysis and Design, Sustainability, Durability, Structures, Materials, and Prefabrication. The fib, Fédération internationale du béton, is a not-for-profit association formed by 45 national member groups and approximately 1000 corporate and individual members. The fib's mission is to develop at an international level the study of scientific and practical matters capable of advancing the technical, economic, aesthetic and environmental performance of concrete construction. The fib, was formed in 1998 by the merger of the Euro-International Committee for Concrete (the CEB) and the International Federation for Prestressing (the FIP). These predecessor organizations existed independently since 1953 and 1952, respectively.

This report provides specifications, commentary, and examples for the design of horizontally curved concrete box-girder highway bridges. The report details the development of the design procedures. Recommended Load and Resistance Factor Design (LRFD) specifications and design examples illustrating the application of the design methods and specifications are included in appendixes (available on the TRB

website at http://trb.org/news/blurb_detail.asp?id=9596).

This highly successful textbook has been comprehensively revised for two main reasons: to bring the book up-to-date and make it compatible with BS8110 1985; and to take into account the increasing use made of microcomputers in civil engineering. An important chapter on microcomputer applications has been added.

Reinforced Concrete Design: A Practical Approach, 2E is the only Canadian textbook which covers the design of reinforced concrete structural members in accordance with the CSA Standard A23.3-04 Design of Concrete Structures, including its 2005, 2007, and 2009 amendments, and the National Building Code of Canada 2010. Reinforced Concrete Design: A Practical Approach covers key topics for curriculum of undergraduate reinforced concrete design courses, and it is a useful learning resource for the students and a practical reference for design engineers. Since its original release in 2005 the book has been well received by readers from Canadian universities, colleges, and design offices. The authors have been commended for a simple and practical approach to the subject by students and course instructors. The book contains numerous design examples solved in a step-by-step format. The second edition is going to be available exclusively in hard cover version, and colours have been used to embellish the content and illustrations. This edition contains a new chapter on the design of two-way slabs and numerous revisions of the original manuscript. Design of two-way slabs is a challenging topic for engineering students and young engineers. The authors have made an effort to give a practical design perspective to this topic, and have focused on analysis and design approaches that are widely used in structural engineering practice. The topics include design of two-way slabs for flexure, shear, and deflection control. Comprehensive revisions were made to Chapter 4 to reflect the changes contained in the 2009 amendment to CSA A23.3-04. Chapters 6 and 7 have been revised to correct an oversight related to the transverse reinforcement spacing requirements in the previous edition of the book. Chapter 8 includes a new design example on slender columns and a few additional problems. Several errors and omissions (both text and illustrations) have also been corrected. More than 300 pages of the original book have been revised in this edition. Several supplements are included on the book web site. Readers will get time-limited access to the new column design software BPA COLUMN, which can generate column interaction diagrams for rectangular and cicrcular columns of variable dimensions and reinforcement amount. Additional supplements include spreadsheets related to foundation design and column load take down, and a few Power Point presentations showcasing reinforced concrete structures under construction and in completed form. Instructors will have an access to additional web site, which contains electronic version of the Instructor's Solution Manual with complete solutions to the end-of-chapter problems, and Power Point presentations containing all illustrations from the book. The book is a collaborative effort between an academic and a practising engineer and reflects their unique perspectives on the subject. Svetlana Brzev, Ph.D., P.Eng. is a faculty at the Civil Engineering Department of the British Columbia Institute of Technology, Burnaby, BC. She has over 25 years of combined teaching, research, and consulting experience related to structural design and rehabilitation of concrete and masonry structures, including buildings, municipal, and industrial facilities. John Pao, MEng, PEng, Struct.Eng, is the President of Bogdonov Pao Associates Ltd. of Vancouver, BC, and BPA Group of Companies with

offices in Seattle and Los Angeles. Mr. Pao has extensive consulting experience related to design of reinforced concrete buildings, including high-rise residential and office buildings, shopping centers, parking garages, and institutional buildings. Continuing the tradition of the best-selling Handbook of Structural Engineering, this second edition is a comprehensive reference to the broad spectrum of structural engineering, encapsulating the theoretical, practical, and computational aspects of the field. The authors address a myriad of topics, covering both traditional and innovative approaches to analysis, design, and rehabilitation. The second edition has been expanded and reorganized to be more informative and cohesive. It also follows the developments that have emerged in the field since the previous edition, such as advanced analysis for structural design, performance-based design of earthquake-resistant structures, lifecycle evaluation and condition assessment of existing structures, the use of high-performance materials for construction, and design for safety. Additionally, the book includes numerous tables, charts, and equations, as well as extensive references, reading lists, and websites for further study or more in-depth information. Emphasizing practical applications and easy implementation, this text reflects the increasingly global nature of engineering, compiling the efforts of an international panel of experts from industry and academia. This is a necessity for anyone studying or practicing in the field of structural engineering. New to this edition Fundamental theories of structural dynamics Advanced analysis Wind and earthquake-resistant design Design of prestressed concrete, masonry, timber, and glass structures Properties, behavior, and use of high-performance steel, concrete, and fiber-reinforced polymers Semirigid frame structures Structural bracing Structural design for fire safety The quality and testing of materials used in construction are covered by reference to the appropriate ASTM standard specifications. Welding of reinforcement is covered by reference to the appropriate AWS standard. Uses of the Code include adoption by reference in general building codes, and earlier editions have been widely used in this manner. The Code is written in a format that allows such reference without change to its language. Therefore, background details or suggestions for carrying out the requirements or intent of the Code portion cannot be included. The Commentary is provided for this purpose. Some of the considerations of the committee in developing the Code portion are discussed within the Commentary, with emphasis given to the explanation of new or revised provisions. Much of the research data referenced in preparing the Code is cited for the user desiring to study individual questions in greater detail. Other documents that provide suggestions for carrying out the requirements of the Code are also cited. Comprehensive, up-to-date coverage of reinforced concrete slabs-from leading authorities in the field. Offering an essential background for a thorough understanding of building code requirements and design procedures for slabs, Reinforced Concrete Slabs, Second Edition provides a full treatment of today's approaches to reinforced concrete slab analysis and design. Now brought up to date with a wealth of new material on computer optimization, the equivalent frame method, lateral load analysis, and other current topics, the new edition of this classic text begins with a general discussion of slab analysis and design, followed by an exploration of key methods (equivalent frame, direct design, and strip methods) and theories (elastic, lower bound, and yield line theories). Later chapters discuss other important issues, including shear

strength, serviceability, membrane action, and fire resistance. Comprehensive and accessible, Reinforced Concrete Slabs, Second Edition appeals to a broad range of readers-from senior and graduate students in civil and architectural engineering to practicing structural engineers, architects, contractors, construction engineers, and consultants.

This book was written with a dual purpose, as a reference book for practicing engineers and as a textbook for students of prestressed concrete. It represents the fifth generation of books on this subject written by its author. Significant additions and revisions have been made in this edition. Chapters 2 and 3 contain new material intended to assist the engineer in understanding factors affecting the time-dependent properties of the reinforcement and concrete used in prestressing concrete, as well as to facilitate the evaluation of their effects on prestress loss and deflection. Flexural strength, shear strength, and bond of prestressed concrete members were treated in a single chapter in the of flexural strength has third edition. Now, in the fourth edition, the treatment been expanded, with more emphasis on strain compatibility, and placed in Chapter 5 which is devoted to this subject alone. Chapter 6 of this edition, on flexural-shear strength, torsional strength, and bond of prestressed reinforce ment, was expanded to include discussions of Compression Field Theory and torsion that were not treated in the earlier editions. In similar fashion, expanded discussions of loss of prestress, deflection, and partial prestressing now are presented separately, in Chapter 7. Minor additions and revisions have been made to the material contained in the remaining chapters with the exception of xv xvi I PREFACE Chapter 17. This chapter, which is devoted to construction considerations, has important new material on constructibility and tolerances as related to prestressed concrete.

Written by experienced professionals, this book provides a state-of-the-art account of the construction of offshore concrete structures, It describes the construction process and includes: *concept definition *project management, *detailed design and quality assurance *simplified analyses and detailed design

17 2 STRESS FIELDS FOR SIMPLE STRUCTURES 2. 1 INTRODUCTION In this chapter the behavior and strength of simple structures made of rein forced or prestressed concrete is investigated with the aid of stress fields. In particular, the webs and flanges of beams, simple walls, brackets, bracing beams and joints of frames are investigated. By this means, the majority of design cases are already covered. In reality, all structural components are three-dimensional. Here, however, components are considered either directly as two-dimensional plate elements (i. e. the plane stress condition with no variation of stress over the thickness of the element) or they are subdivided into several plates. Since two-dimensional structural elements are statically redundant, it is pOSSible for a particular loading to be in equilibrium with many (theoretically an infinite number of) stress states. If the lower bound method of the theory of plasticity is employed, then an admissible stress field or any combination of such stress fields may be selected. In chapter 4 it is shown that this method is suitable for the design of reinforced concrete structures, and the consequence of the choice of the final structural system on the structural behavior is dealt with in detail. The first cases of the use of this method date back to Ritter [6] and Morsch [4], who already at the beginning of the century investigated the resultants of the internal stresses by means of truss models.

Fracture and Size Effect in Concrete and Other Quasibrittle Materials is the first in-depth text on the application of fracture mechanics to the analysis of failure in concrete structures. The book synthesizes a vast number of recent research results in the literature to provide a comprehensive treatment of the topic that does not give merely the facts - it provides true understanding. The many recent results on quasibrittle fracture and size effect, which were scattered throughout many periodicals, are compiled here in a single volume. This book presents a well-rounded discussion of the theory of size effect and scaling of failure loads in

structures. The size effect, which is the most important practical manifestation of fracture behavior, has become a hot topic. It has gained prominence in current research on concrete and quasibrittle materials. The treatment of every subject in Fracture and Size Effect in Concrete and Other Quasibrittle Materials proceeds from simple to complex, from specialized to general, and is as concise as possible using the simplest level of mathematics necessary to treat the subject clearly and accurately. Whether you are an engineering student or a practicing engineer, this book provides you with a clear presentation, including full derivations and examples, from which you can gain real understanding of fracture and size effect in concrete and other quasibrittle materials.

This textbook describes the basic mechanical features of concrete and explains the main resistant mechanisms activated in the reinforced concrete structures and foundations when subjected to centred and eccentric axial force, bending moment, shear, torsion and prestressing. It presents a complete set of limit-state design criteria of the modern theory of RC incorporating principles and rules of the final version of the official Eurocode 2. This textbook examines methodological more than notional aspects of the presented topics, focusing on the verifications of assumptions, the rigorousness of the analysis and the consequent degree of reliability of results. Each chapter develops an organic topic, which is eventually illustrated by examples in each final paragraph containing the relative numerical applications. These practical end-of-chapter appendices and intuitive flow-charts ensure a smooth learning experience. The book stands as an ideal learning resource for students of structural design and analysis courses in civil engineering, building construction and architecture, as well as a valuable reference for concrete structural design professionals in practice.

The latest in bridge design and analysis—revised to reflect the eighth edition of the AASHTO LRFD specifications Design of Highway Bridges: An LRFD Approach, 4th Edition, offers up-to-date coverage of engineering fundamentals for the design of short- and medium-span bridges. Fully updated to incorporate the 8th Edition of the AASHTO Load and Resistance Factor Design Specifications, this invaluable resource offers civil engineering students and practitioners a a comprehensive introduction to the latest construction methods and materials in bridge design, including Accelerated Bridge Construction (ABC), ultra high-performance concrete (UHPC), and Practical 3D Rigorous Analysis. This updated Fourth Edition offers: Dozens of end-of-chapter worked problems and design examples based on the latest AASHTO LRFD Specifications. Access to a Solutions Manual and multiple bridge plans including cast-in-place, precast concrete, and steel multi-span available on the Instructor's companion website From gaining base knowledge of the AASHTO LRFD specifications to detailed guidance on highway bridge design, Design of Highway Bridges is the one-stop reference for civil engineering students and a key study resource for those seeking engineering licensure through the Principles and Practice of Engineering (PE) exam.

Providing both an introduction to basic concepts and an in-depth treatment of the most up-to-date methods for the design and analysis of concrete of structures, "Design of Prestressed Concrete" will service the needs of both students and professional engineers.

Based on the latest version of designing codes both for buildings and bridges (GB50010-2010 and JTG D62-2004), this book starts from steel and concrete materials, whose properties are very important to the mechanical behavior of concrete structural members. Step by step, analysis of reinforced and prestressed concrete members under basic loading types (tension, compression, flexure, shearing and torsion) and environmental actions are introduced. The characteristic of the book that distinguishes it from other textbooks on concrete structures is that more emphasis has been laid on the basic theories of reinforced concrete and the application of the basic theories in design of new structures and analysis of existing structures. Examples and

problems in each chapter are carefully designed to cover every important knowledge point. As a basic course for undergraduates majoring in civil engineering, this course is different from either the previously learnt mechanics courses or the design courses to be learnt. Compared with mechanics courses, the basic theories of reinforced concrete structures cannot be solely derived by theoretical analysis. And compared with design courses, this course emphasizes the introduction of basic theories rather than simply being a translation of design specifications. The book will focus on both the theoretical derivations and the engineering practices.

Indeed, this essential working reference for practicing civil engineers uniquely reflects today's gradual transition from allowable stress design to Load and Resistance Factor Design by presenting LRFD specifications - developed from research requested by AASH-TO and initiated by the NCHRP - which spell out new provisions in areas ranging from load models and load factors to bridge substructure elements and foundations. Ordinary concrete is strong in compression but weak in tension. Even reinforced concrete, where steel bars are used to take up the tension that the concrete cannot resist, is prone to cracking and corrosion under low loads. Prestressed concrete is highly resistant to stress, and is used as a building material for bridges, tanks, shell roofs, floors, buildings, containment vessels for nuclear power plants and offshore oil platforms. With a wide range of benefits such as crack control, low rates of corrosion, thinner slabs, fewer joints and increased span length; prestressed concrete is a stronger, safer, more economical and more sustainable building material. The introduction of the Eurocodes has necessitated a new approach to the design of prestressed concrete structures and this book provides a comprehensive practical guide for professionals through each stage of the design process. Each chapter focuses on a specific aspect of design Fully consistent with Eurocode 2, and the associated parts of Eurocodes 1 and 8 Examples of challenges often encountered in professional practice worked through in full Detailed coverage of post-tensioned structures Extensive coverage of design of flat slabs using the finite element method Examples of pre-tensioned and post-tensioned bridge design An introduction to earthquake resistant design using EC 8 Examining the design of whole structures as well as the design of sections through many fully worked numerical examples which allow the reader to follow each step of the design calculations, this book will be of great interest to practising engineers who need to become more familiar with the use of the Eurocodes for the design of prestressed concrete structures. It will also be of value to university students with an interest in the practical design of whole structures.

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