

Solution innovante pour ouvrages d'art courants: Poutre mixte Preco avec connexion par decoupe



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Prefabricated Composite beam => PRECOBEAM



Wrocław University



Table of content

- Content
 - **Structural concept**
 - Dowel design
 - Conclusion



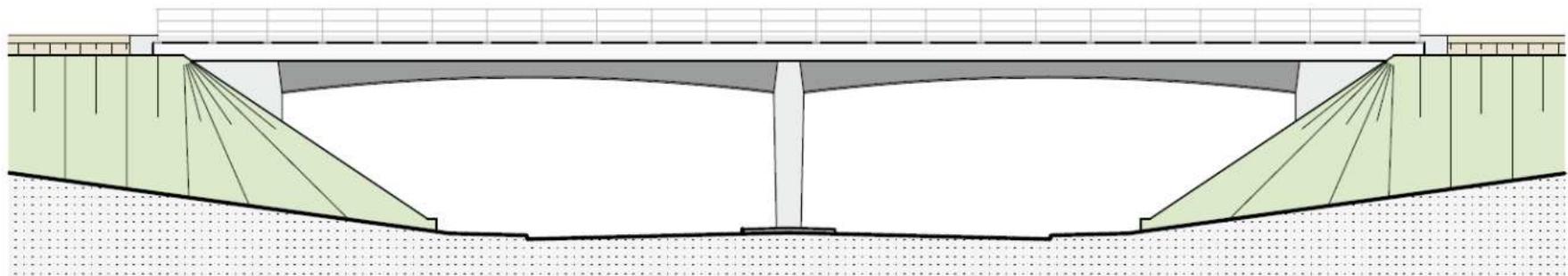
New generation of standard rail overpasses

- Frame structures, no joints and bearings
- Easy maintenance and inspection, robust structures
- Prefabrication for quality and quick erection phase
- Economic aspects

Zweifeldbauwerke

Übersichtspläne mit Varianten A-C

A



Source: DB Netze: Leitfaden Gestalten von Eisenbahnbrücken, 2008

Rail overpass in Pöcking, Germany (2003)

Bauherr: Gemeinde Pöcking
Planer: Schmitt Stumpf Frühauf und Partner, München
Baufirma: Wadle-Ari Bau, Landshut
Stahlbau: Arcelor, Luxemburg
VFT-WIB-Träger: Oberhessisches SpBwerk, Nidda

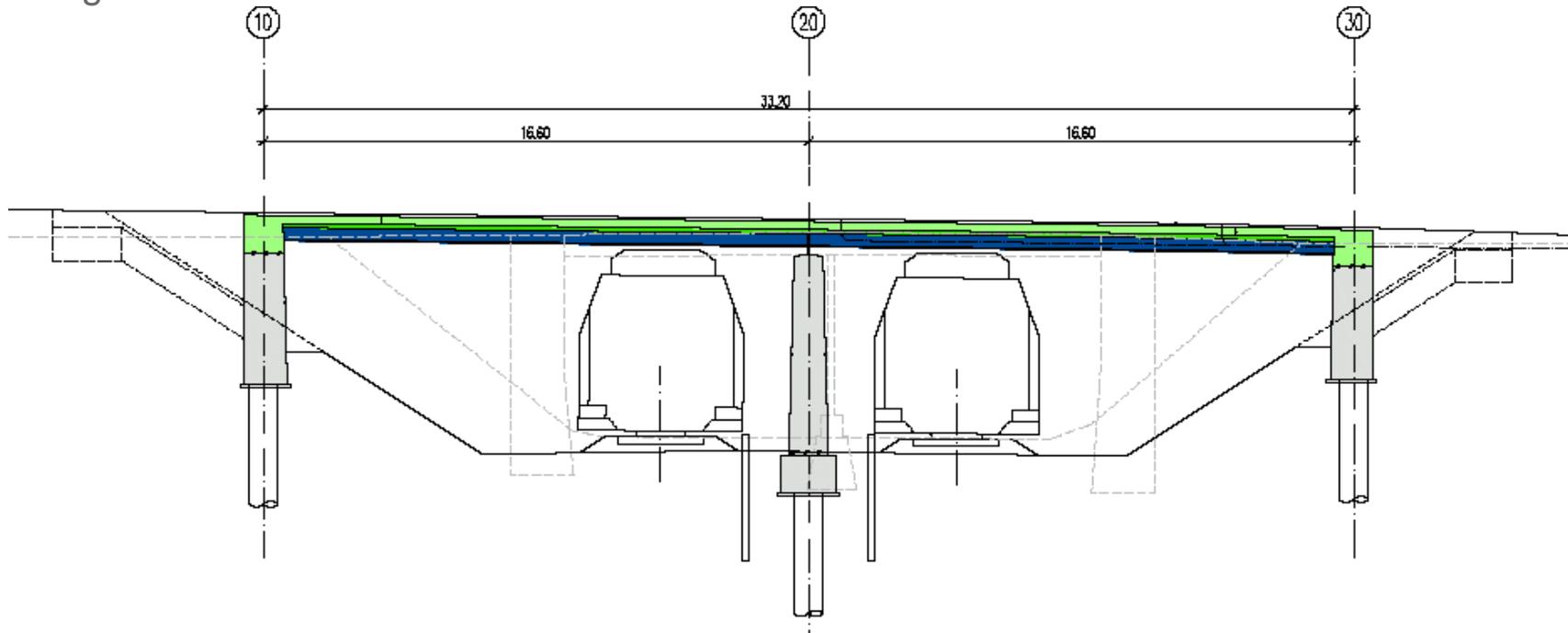
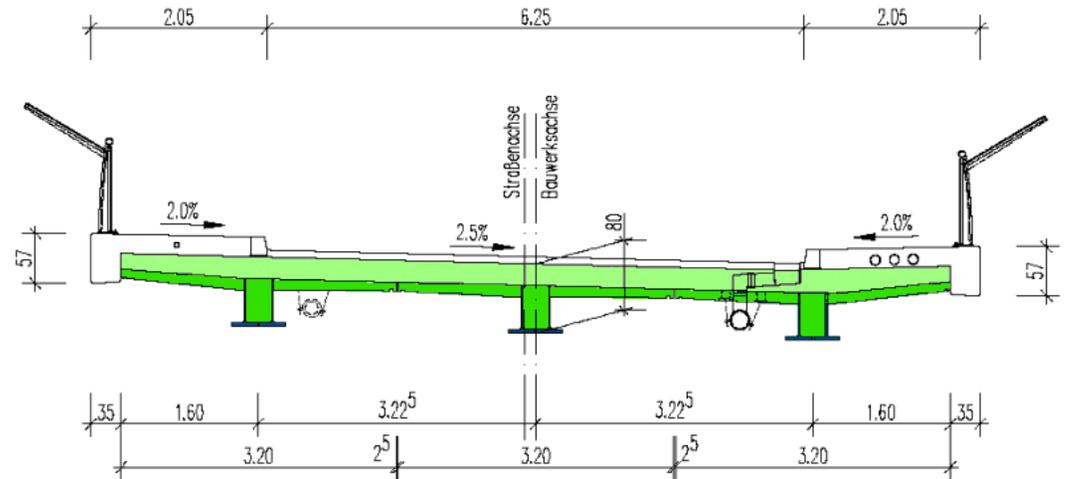


Rail overpass in Pöcking, Germany (2003)

System frame over 2 spans
 Span 2 x 16,60 m
 Width 10,35 m
 Slenderness 1 : 21
 Bridge surface 354 m²
 Total costs 1892 €/m²

Deck:

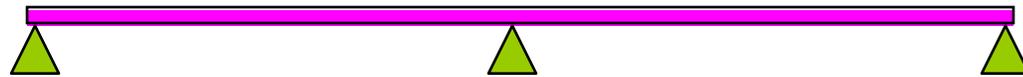
Steel weight 34 tons 95 kg/m²
 Rebars 30 tons 220 kg/m³
 Concrete 135 m³ 38cm / m²
 El. weight 49 tons



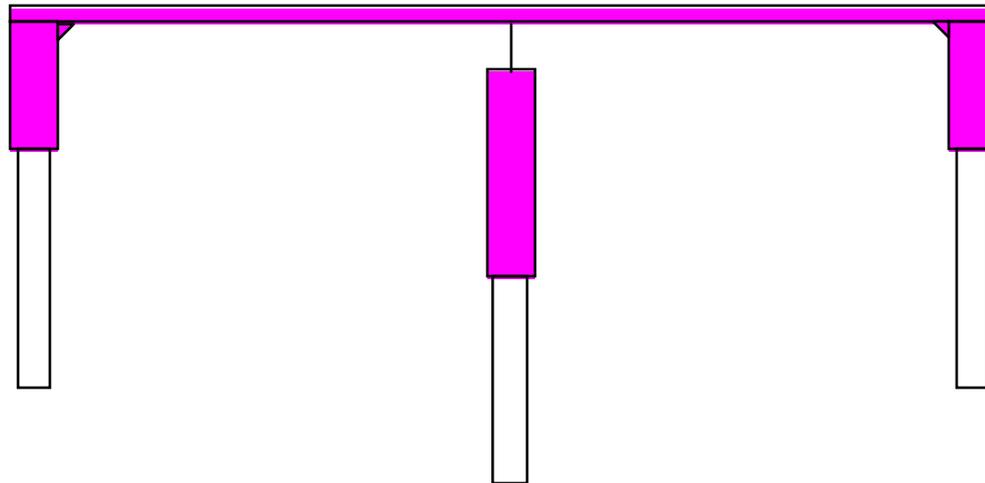
Rail overpass in Pöcking, Germany (2003)

Statical system

Self weight



Permanent and
live loads



Rail overpass in Pöcking, Germany (2003)

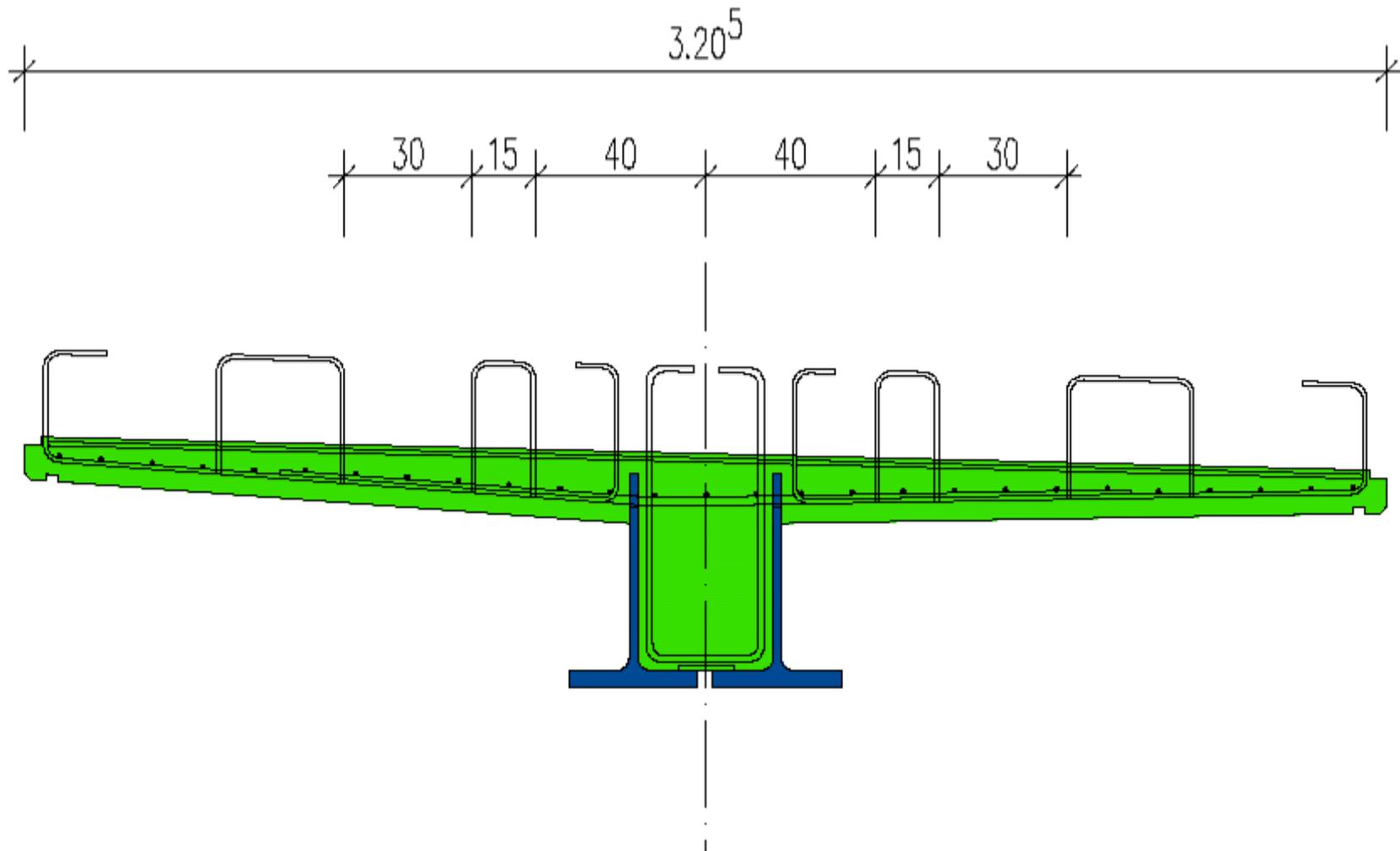


- Fabrication of the steel girder directly in the plant

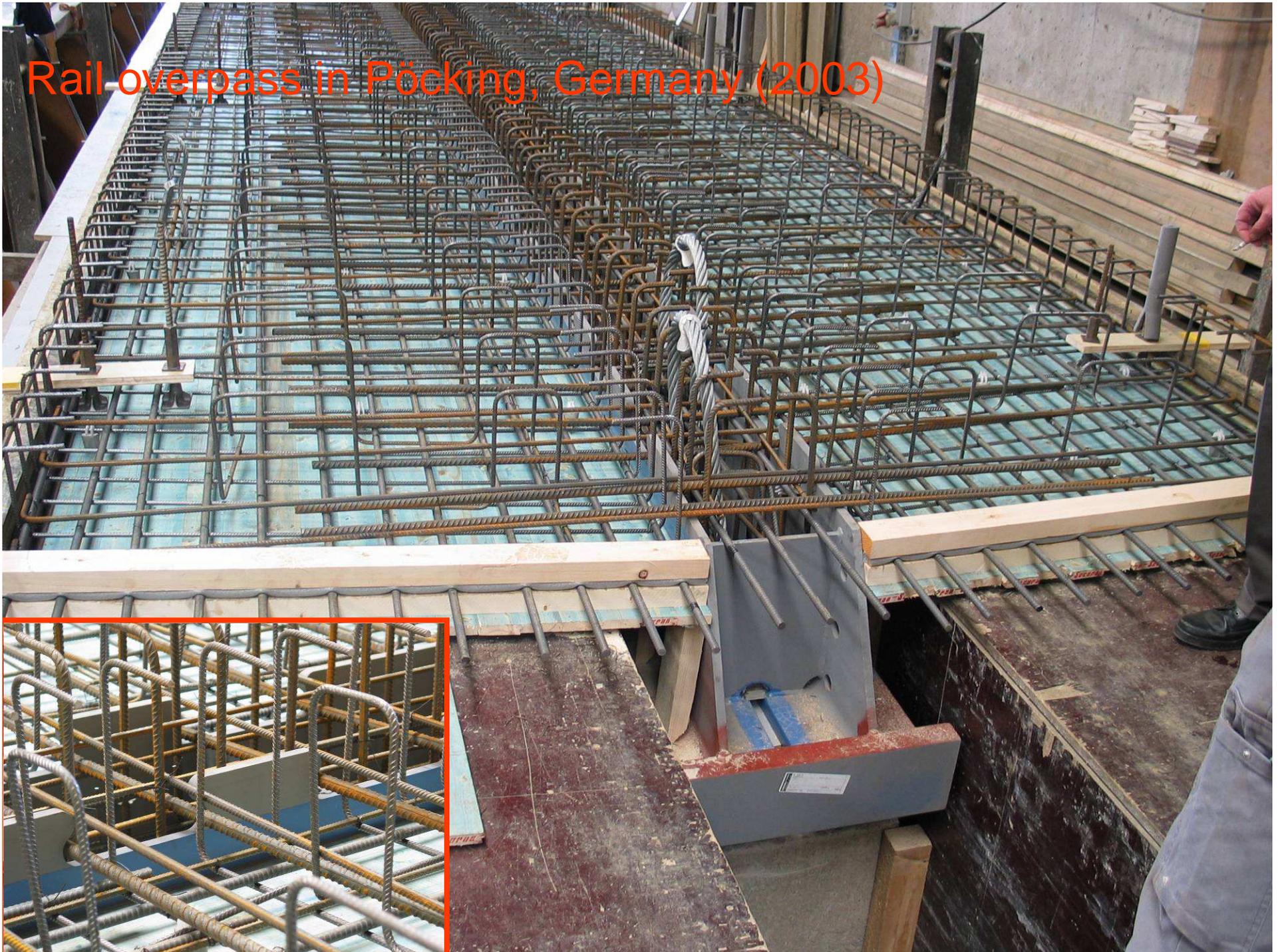


Rail overpass in Pöcking, Germany (2003)

- Prefabricated composite beam



Rail overpass in Pöcking, Germany (2003)



Rail overpass in Pöcking, Germany (2003)



- Transport and erection phase
- Element weight about 50tons



Rail overpass in Pöcking, Germany (2003)



- In-situ concreting

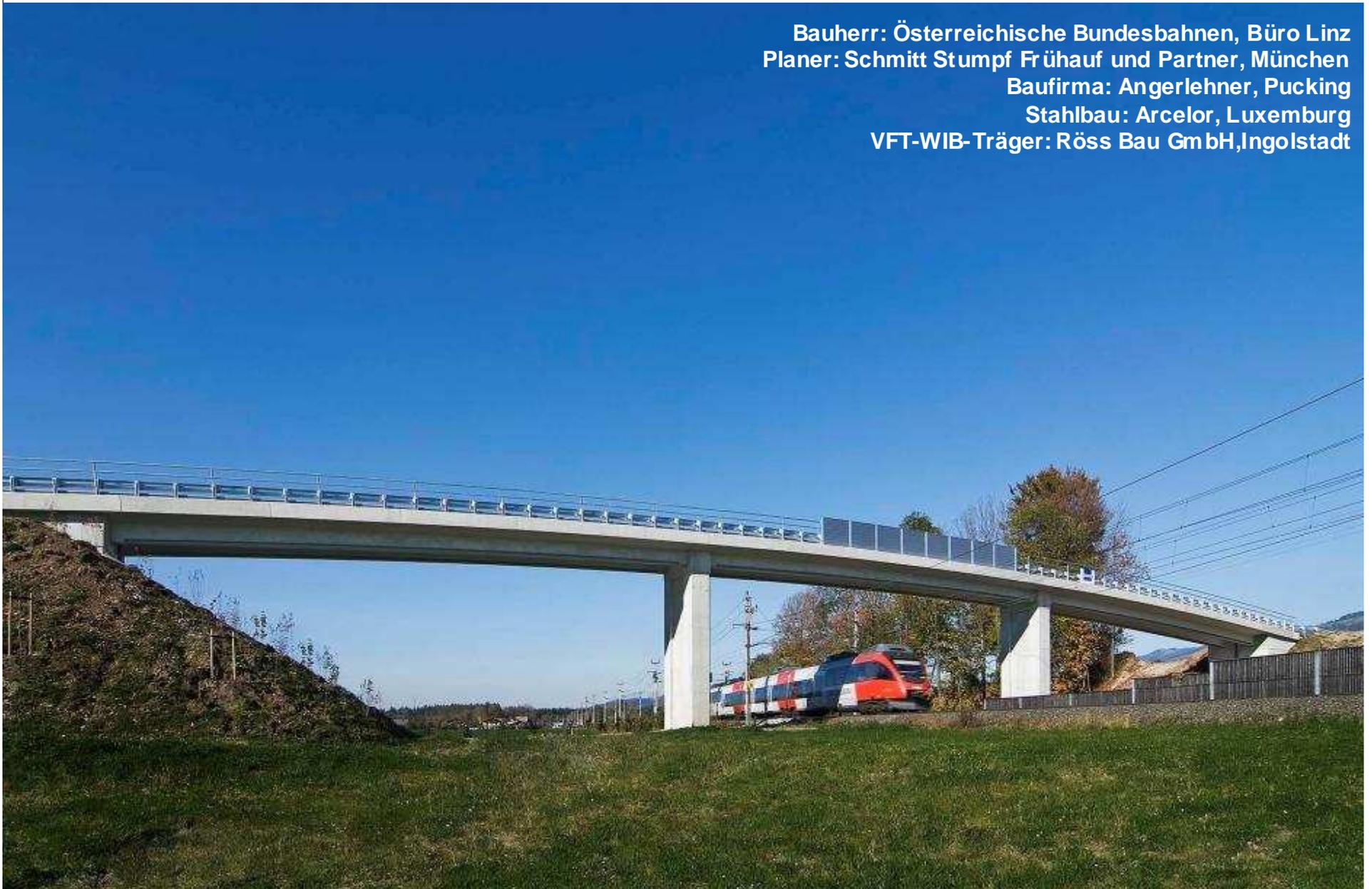


PreCoBeam – Pöcking bridge



Rail overpass in Vigaun, Austria (2008)

Bauherr: Österreichische Bundesbahnen, Büro Linz
Planer: Schmitt Stumpf Frühauf und Partner, München
Baufirma: Angerlehner, Pucking
Stahlbau: Arcelor, Luxemburg
VFT-WIB-Träger: Röss Bau GmbH, Ingolstadt



Rail overpass in Vigaun, Austria (2008)

System frame over 3 spans

Span 3 x 26,15 m

Width 5,26 m

Slenderness 1 : 23

Bridge surface 336 m²

Total costs 1030 €/m²

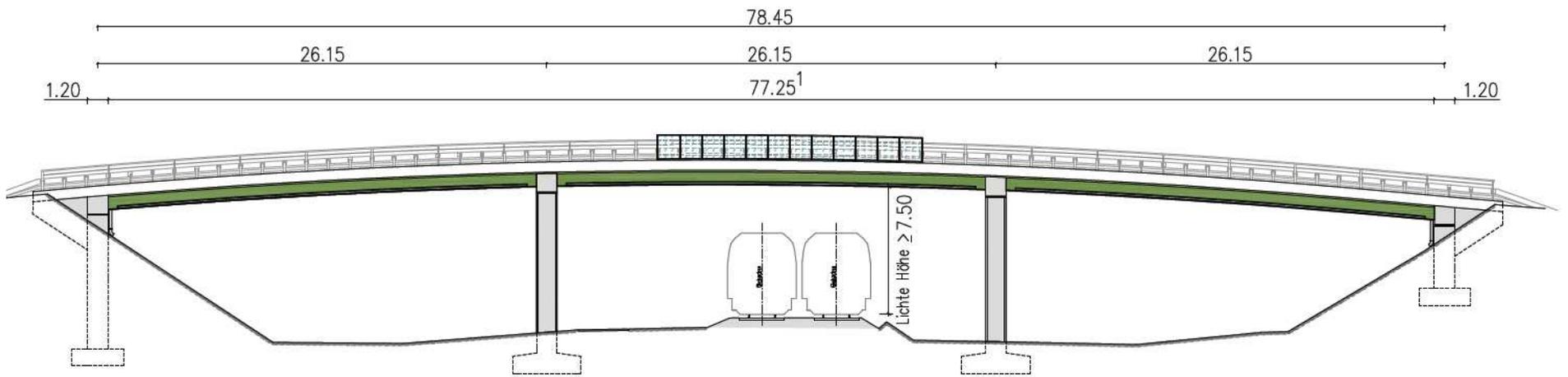
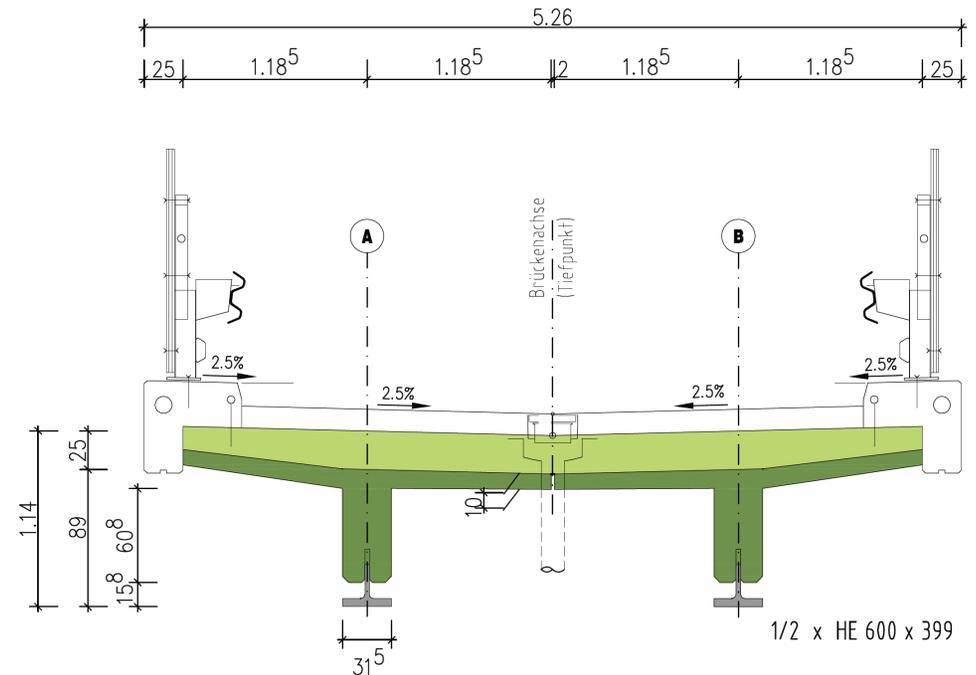
Deck:

Steel weight 32 tons 94 kg/m²

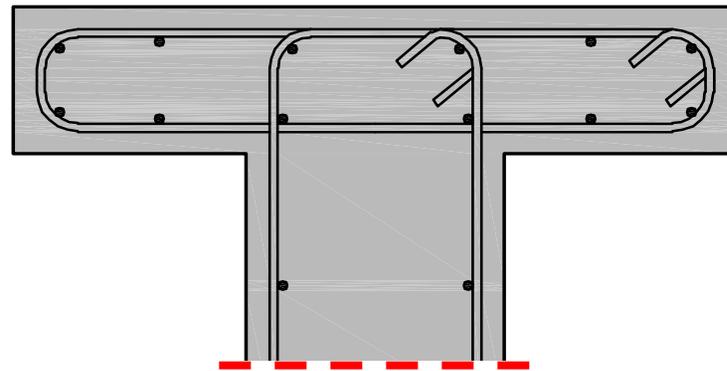
Rebars 36 tons 220 kg/m³

Concrete 164 m³ 48cm / m²

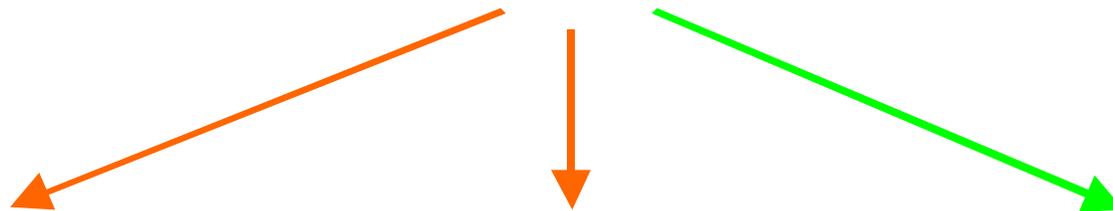
El. Weight 34 tons



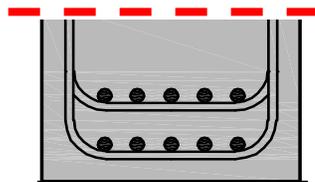
Rail overpass in Vigaun, Austria (2008)



$M_{\text{Deck}} = 18\,000\text{kNm}$
 $H_{\text{Deck}} = 1.15\text{m}$
 $B_{\text{Deck}} = 5.65\text{m}$

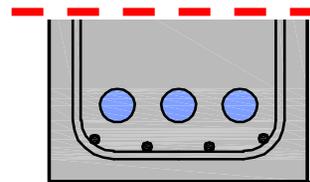


Reinforced concrete
Casted in situ



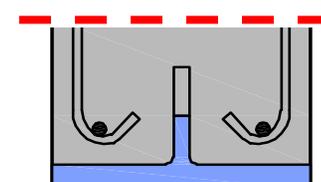
Full slab
100 bars $\Phi 25$

Prestressed concrete
+ 20cm in situ



6 girders
96 strands $\Phi 15.7$

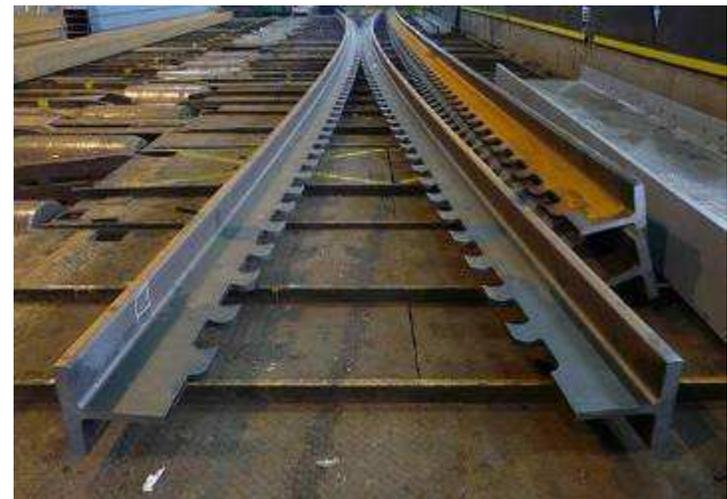
Precobeam element
+ 25cm in situ



2 girders
HEM600x399

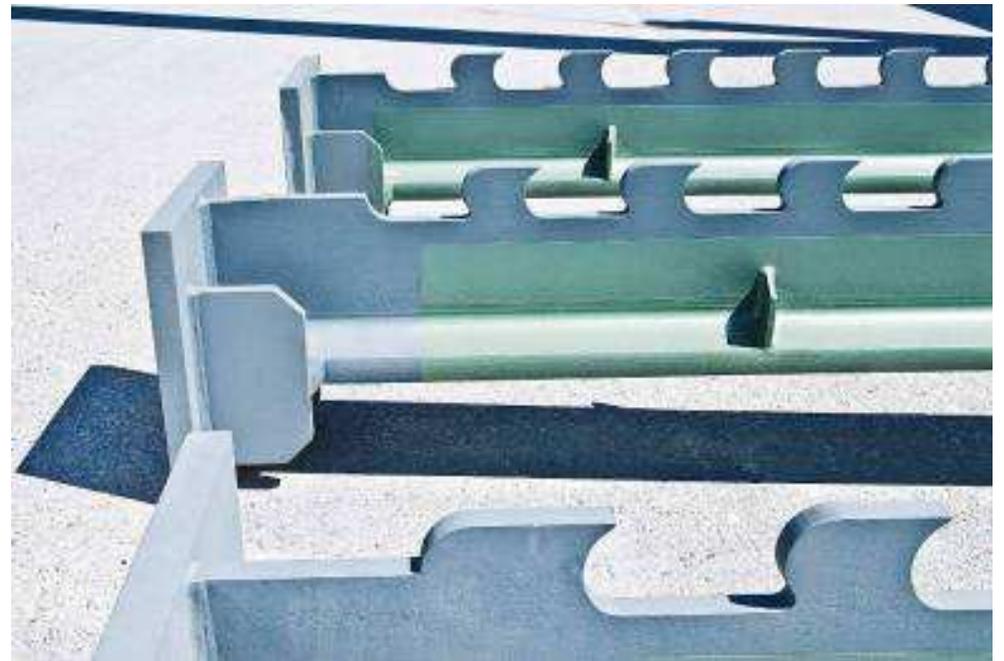
Rail overpass in Vigaun, Austria (2008)

Steel fabrication in Differdange workshop (LUX)



Rail overpass in Vigaun, Austria (2008)

Coated girders before transportation by rail to concreting shop in Ulm (DE).



Rail overpass in Vigaun, Austria (2008)

Positioning of reinforcement



Rail overpass in Vigaun, Austria (2008)

Concreting in workshop



Rail overpass in Vigaun, Austria (2008)

Erection of prefabricated elements during night



PreCoBeam – Vigaun bridge



Rail overpass in Kratzerau, Austria (2012)

Bauherr: Österreichische Bundesbahnen, Büro Linz
Planer: Schmitt Stumpf Frühauf und Partner, München
Baufirma: Angerlehner, Pucking
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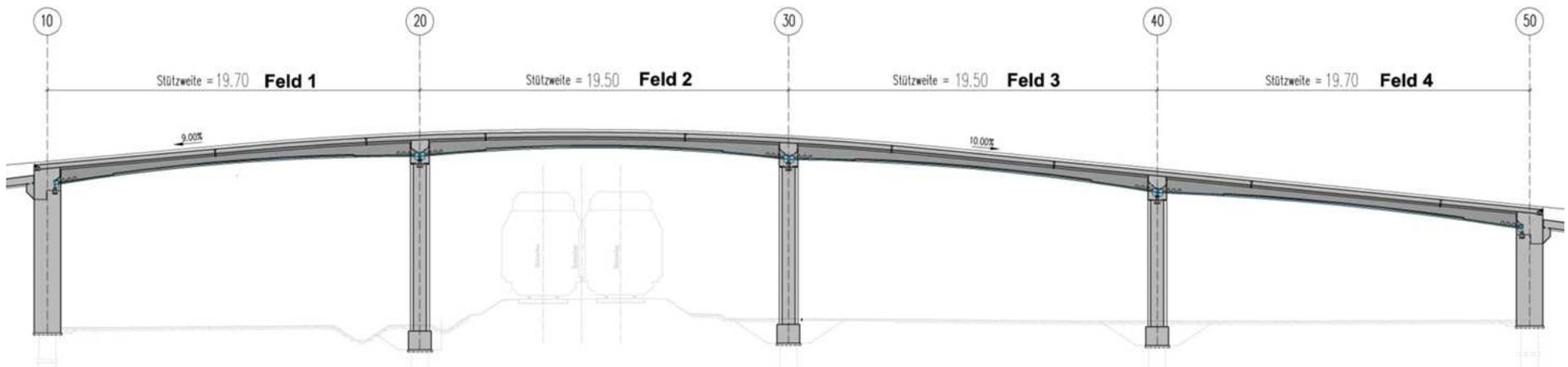
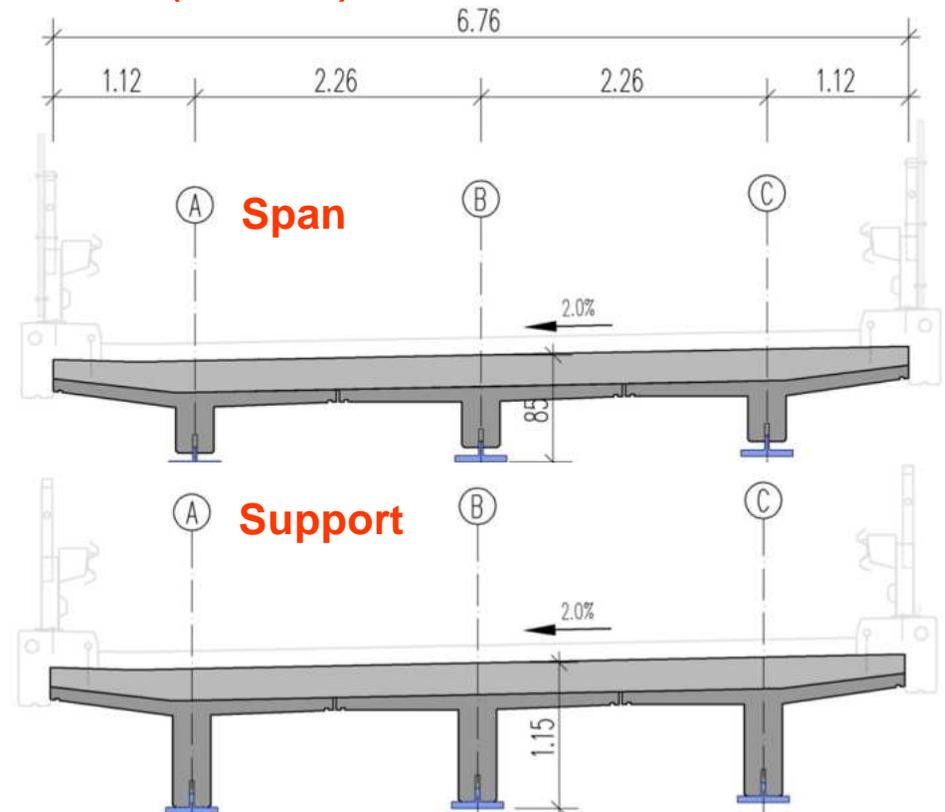


Rail overpass in Kratzerau, Austria (2012)

System	frame over 4 spans	
Span	19.70m – 2x19.50m – 19.70m	
Width	6,76 m	
Slenderness	1 : 17 / 1 : 23	
Bridge surface	540 m ²	
Total costs	990 €/m ²	

Deck:

Steel weight	49 tons	91 kg/m ²
Rebars	48 tons	220 kg/m ³
Concrete	242 m ³	45cm / m ²
El. Weight	26 tons	



Rail overpass in Kratzerau, Austria (2012)

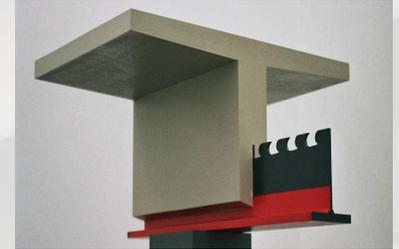


PreCoBeam – Kratzerau

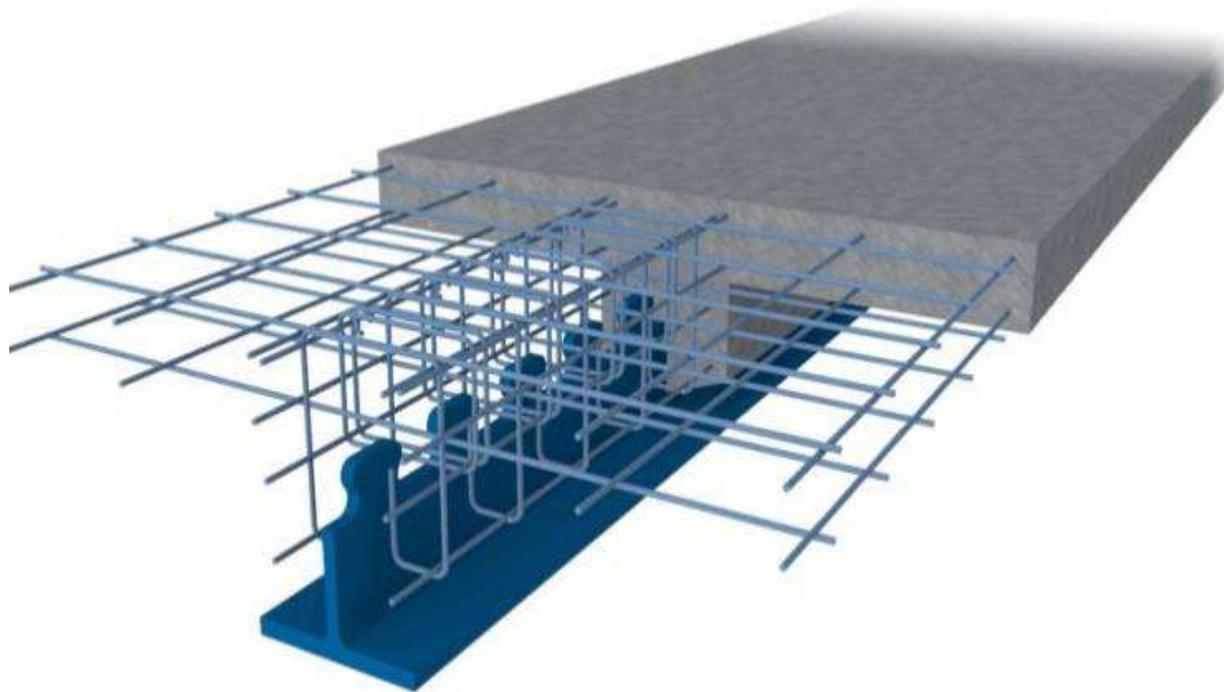


Table of content

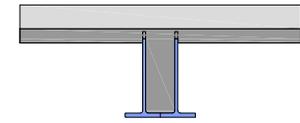
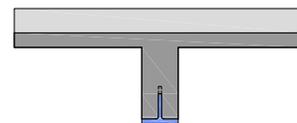
- Content
 - Structural concept
 - **Dowel design**
 - Conclusion



Field of application

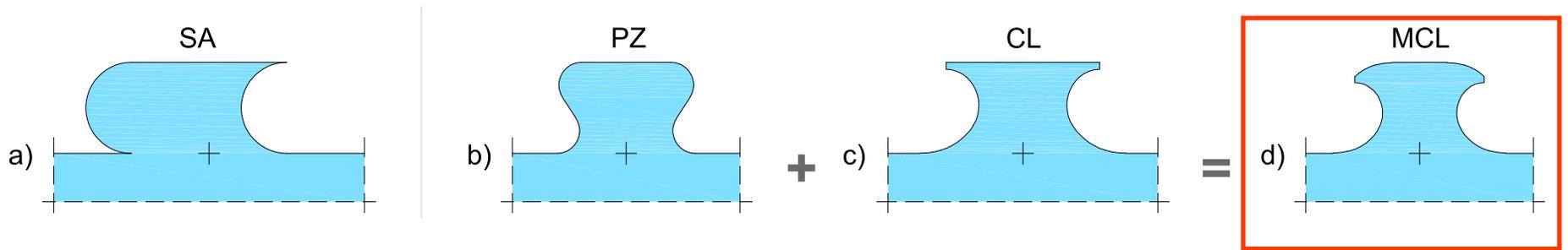


- Simple or double Precobeam

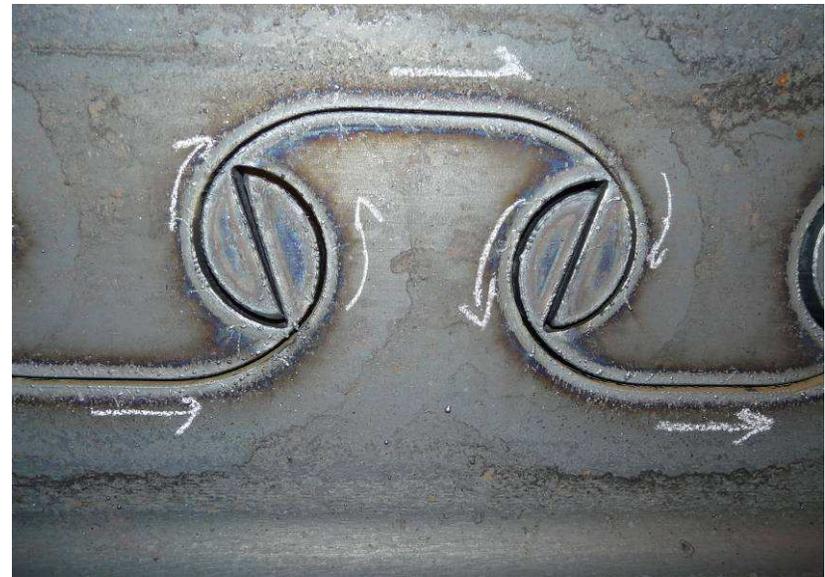


- Steel grades: S235 - S460
- Concrete grades: C20/25 – C60/75

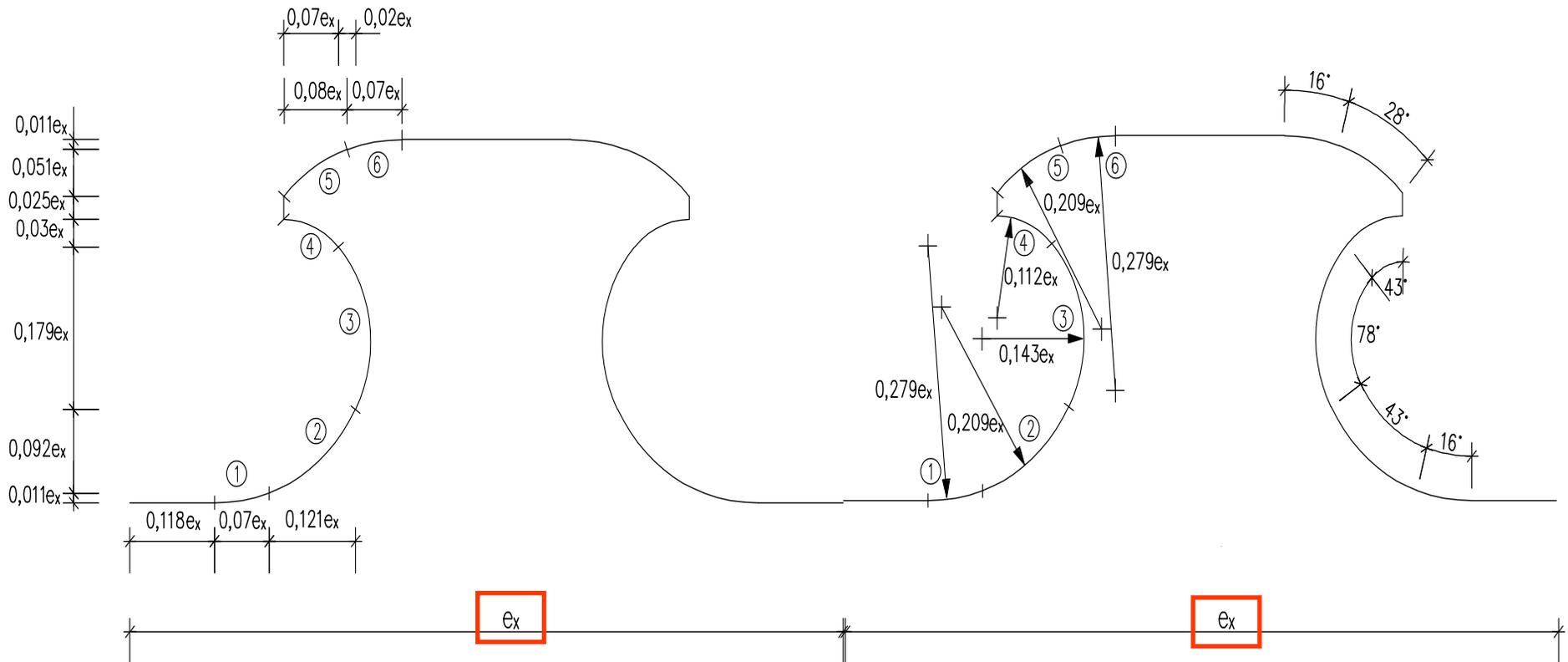
Steel dowel geometry



- On the basis of the past experience, which showed a better fatigue behaviour and easy fabrication process, it is advised to use the **modified clothoidal shape (MCL)** for the design of road and railway bridges.

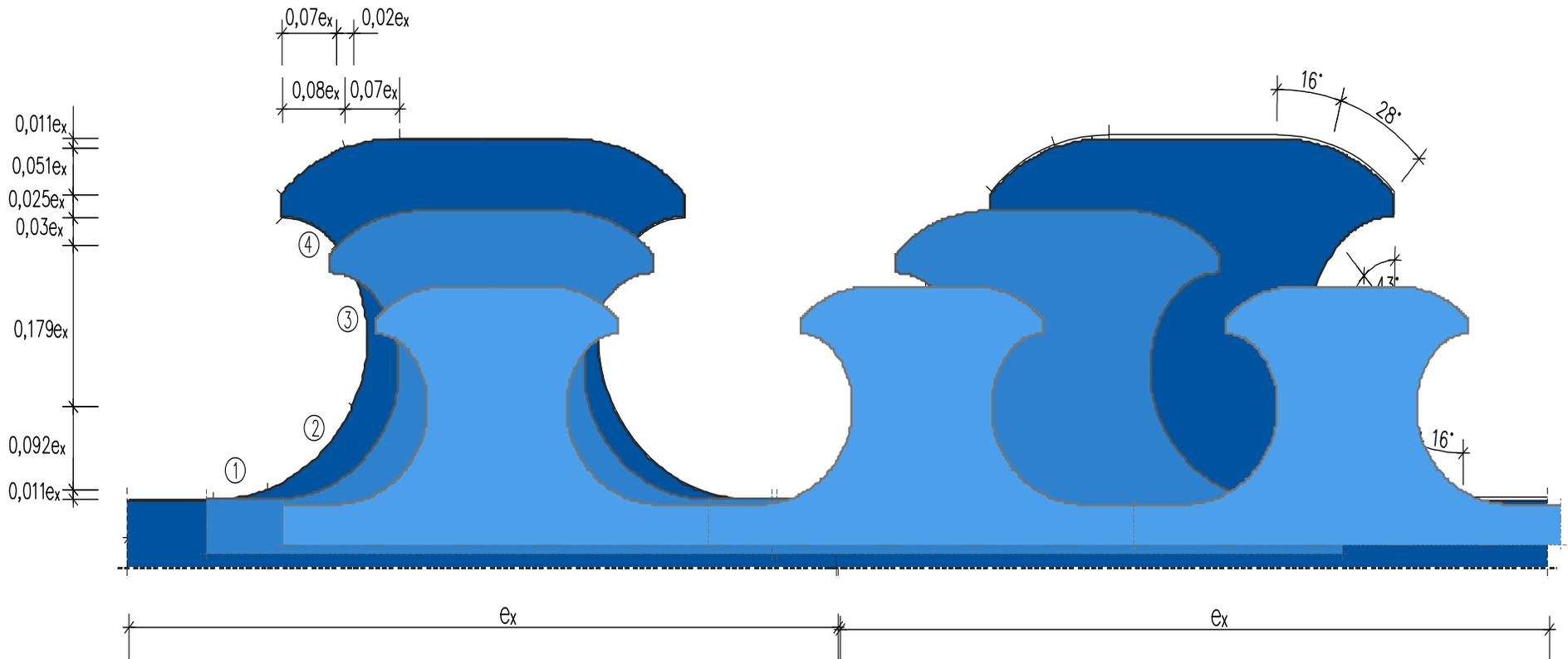


Steel dowel geometry EN



- The principle is that the basic shape can be scaled in function of e_x .
- The dowel axis distance e_x is the considered as the basis dimension:
 $150 \text{ mm} \leq e_x \leq 500 \text{ mm}$, usually $e_x = 250 \text{ mm}$, $h_D = 115 \text{ mm}$, $h_D / e_x = 0.46$

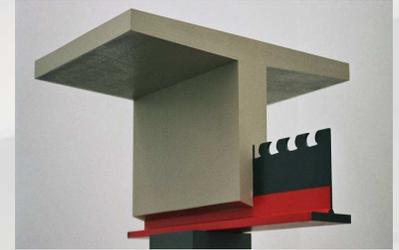
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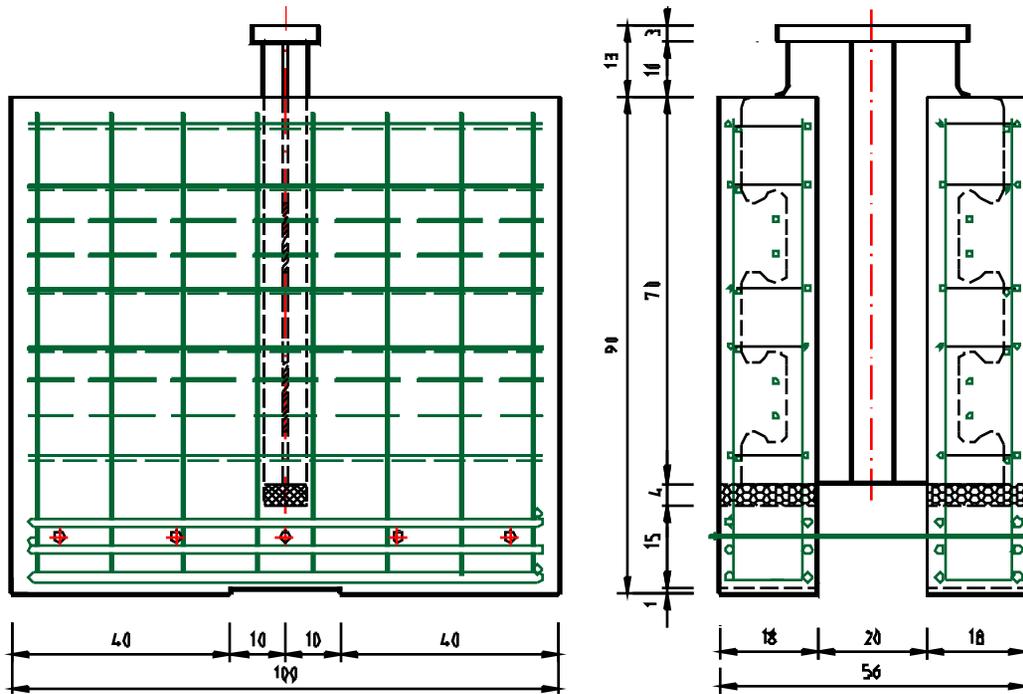
Table of content

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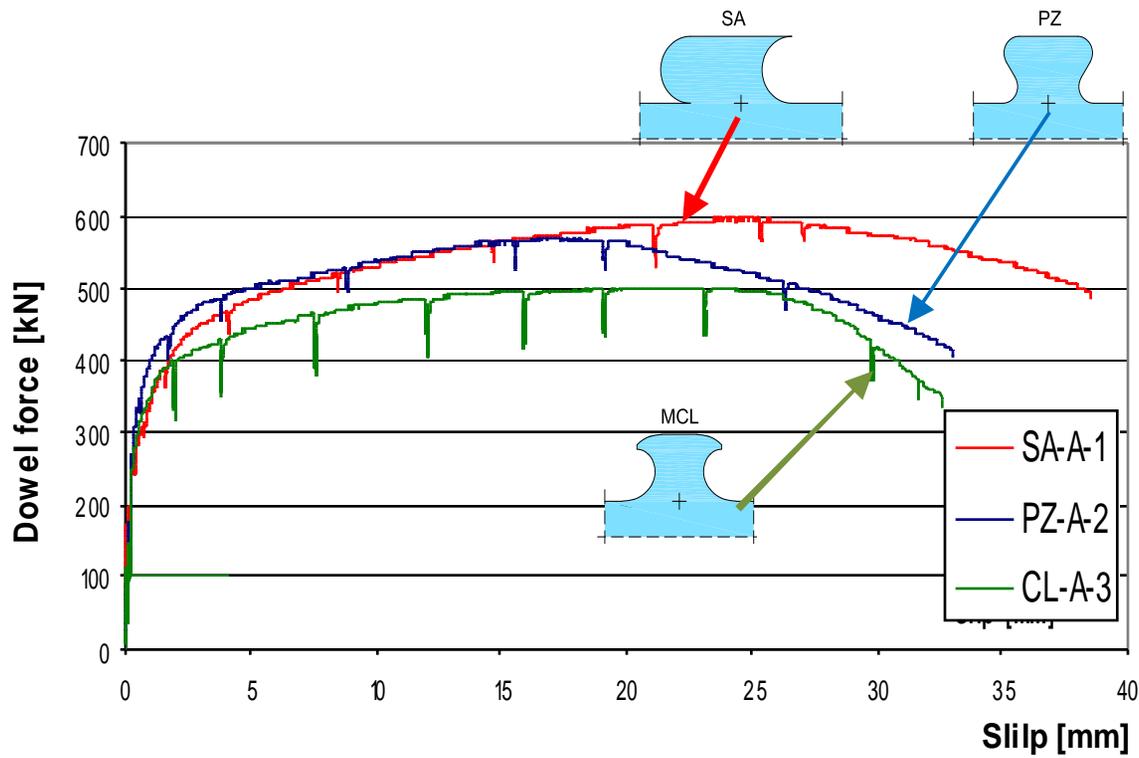
Load Bearing Behavior– Static loading

- Standard Push-out tests for composite dowels:

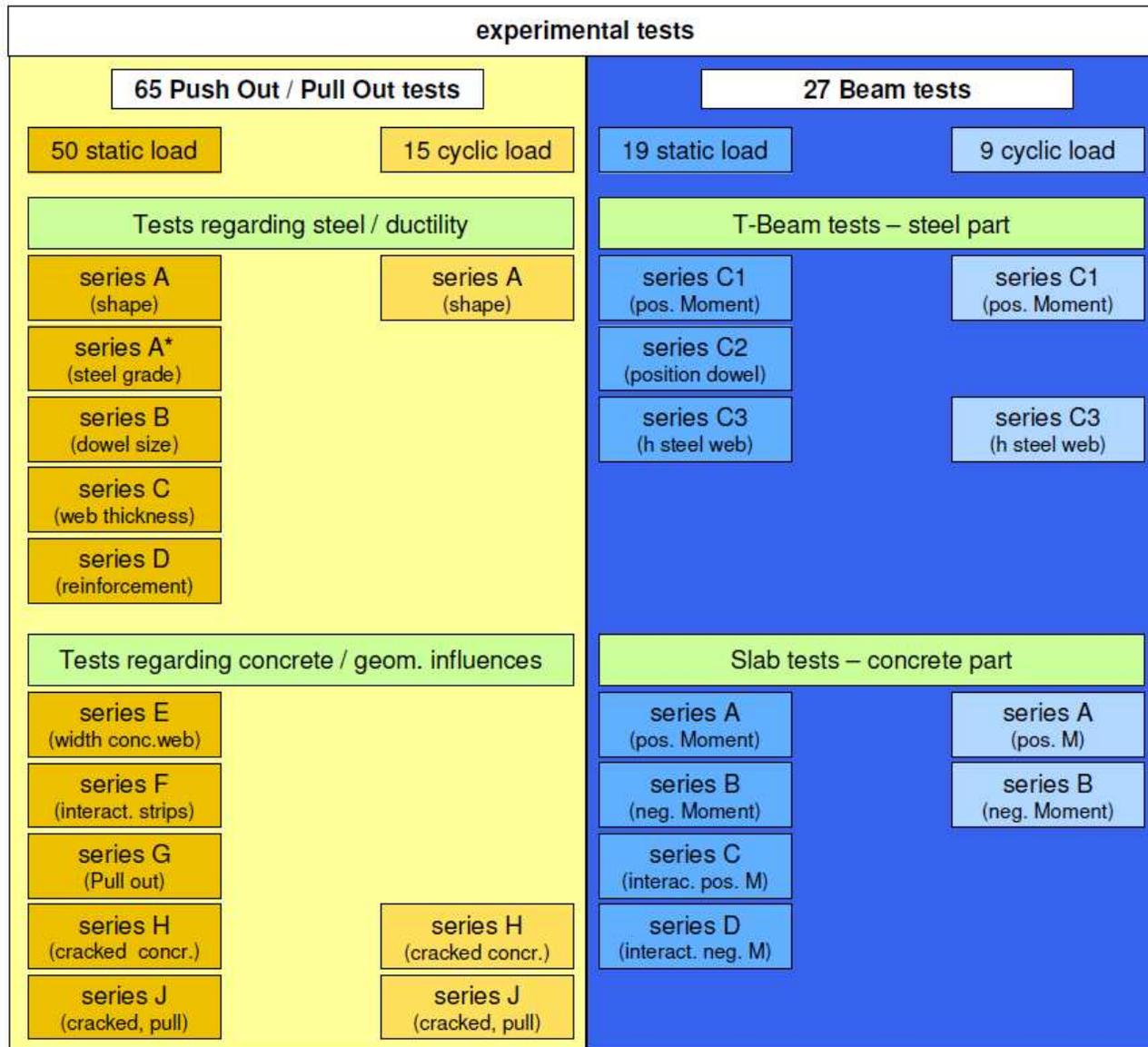


Load Bearing Behavior– Static loading

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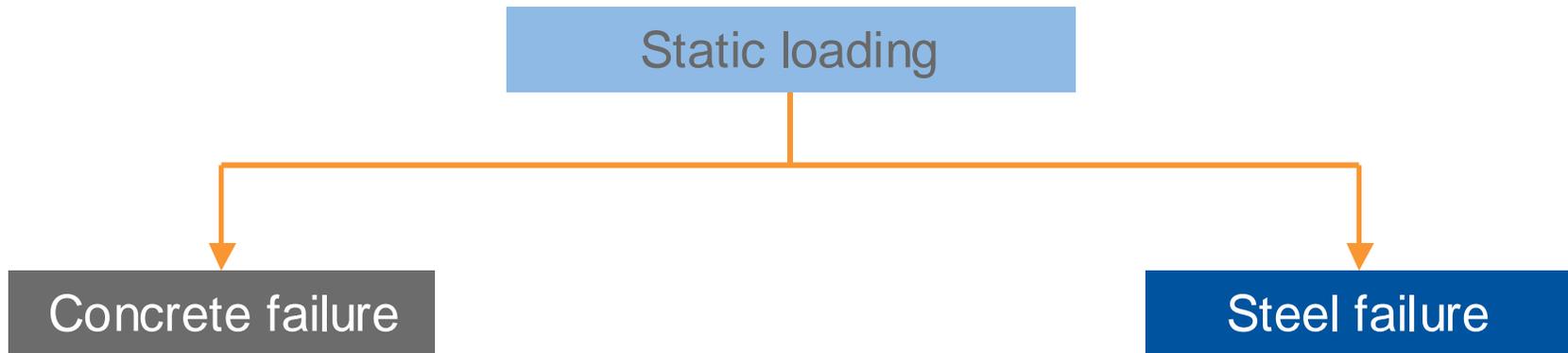


Experimental background



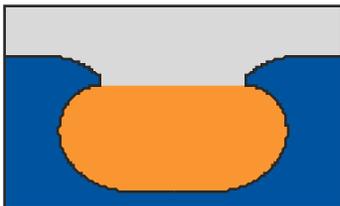
Dowel design – Static loading

- Verification of longitudinal shear transmission:



- Failure criteria:

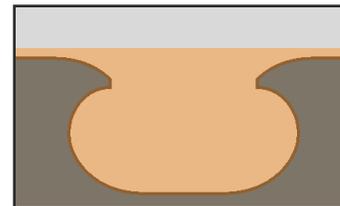
Concrete shearing



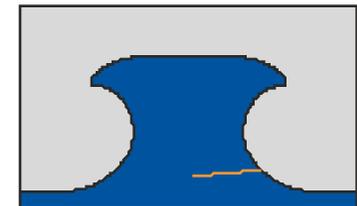
Pry-Out



Spalling concrete coverage

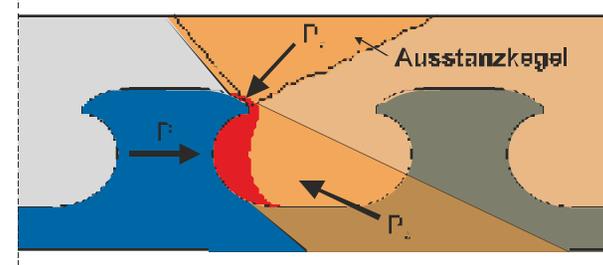
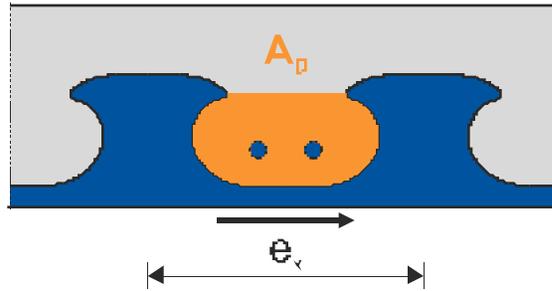


Steel failure

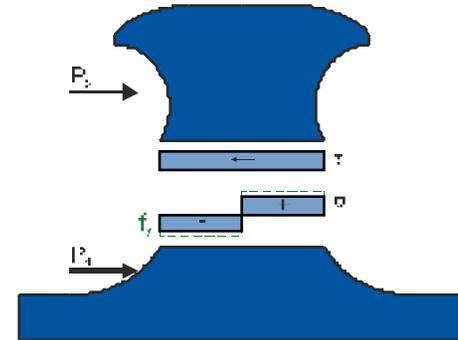
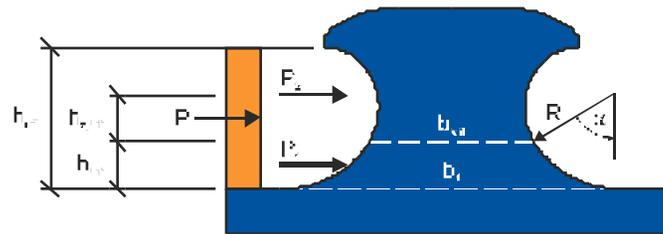


Dowel design – Steel failure

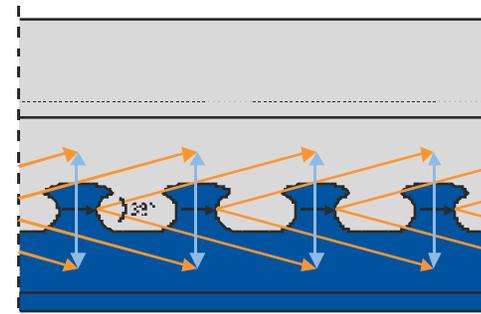
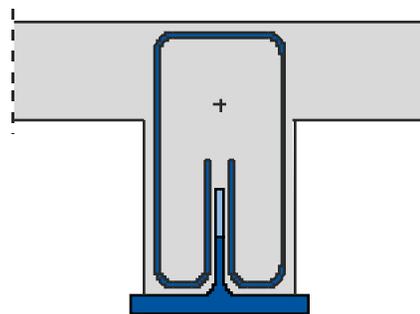
- Concrete:



- Steel:



- Reinforcement:

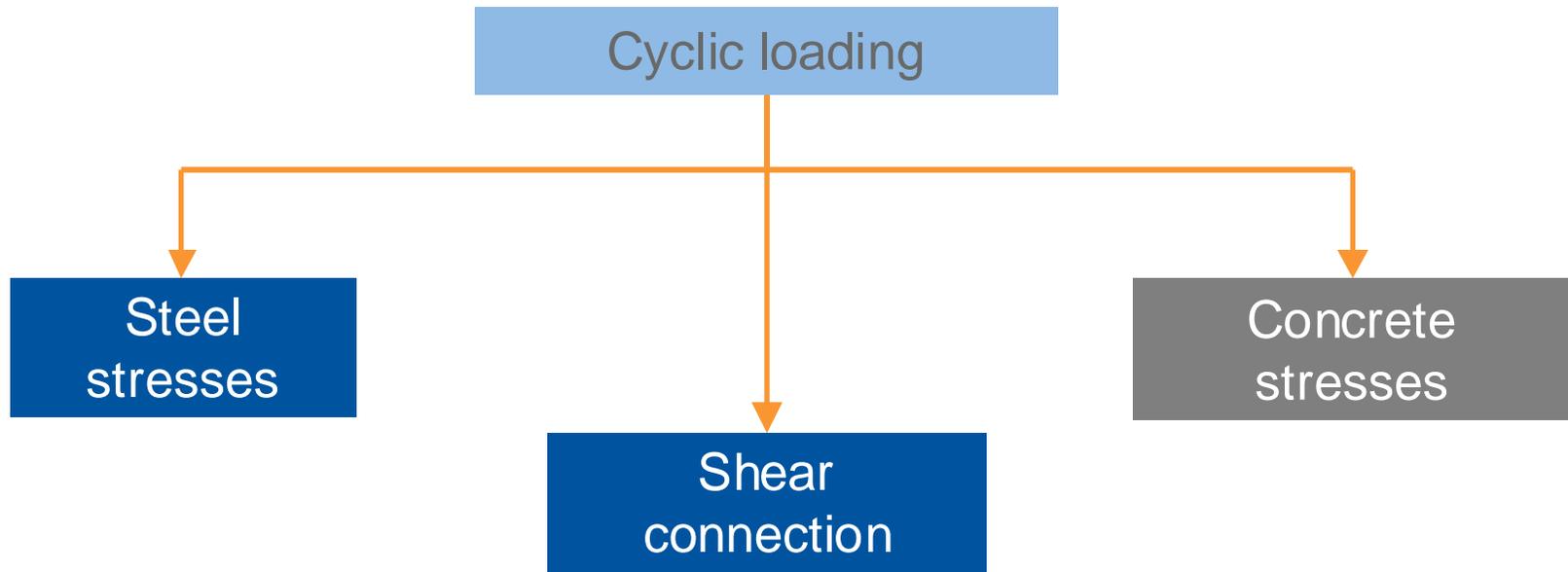


Dowel design ULS – verifications:

Vérification à l'état limite ultime :	
Résistance au cisaillement du béton compris entre les dents de la découpe	$P_{sh,k} = \eta_D \cdot e_x^2 \cdot \sqrt{f_{ck}} \cdot (1 + \rho_D)$ $\rho_D = \frac{E_s \cdot A_{sq,1}}{E_{cm} \cdot A_D} \quad \eta_{D,CL} = \left(3 - \frac{e_x}{180}\right) \quad \eta_{D,PZ} = \left(2 - \frac{e_x}{400}\right)$
Résistance à l'éclatement du béton aux alentours de la dent (à ne pas considérer en présence d'une armature minimale de confinement)	$P_{po,k} = \chi_x \cdot \chi_y \cdot 90 \cdot h_{po}^{1,5} \cdot \sqrt{f_{ck}} \cdot (1 + \rho_{D,i})$ $\rho_{D,i} = \frac{E_s \cdot A_{sq}}{E_{cm} \cdot A_{D,i}} \quad \chi_x = \frac{e_x}{4,5 \cdot h_{po}} \quad \chi_y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{e_y}{9 \cdot h_{po}} + 1\right)$
Résistance d'une dent en acier	$P_{pl,k} = 0,25 \cdot e_x \cdot t_w \cdot f_y$
Aire minimale d'armature de confinement	$A_{s,conf} = 0,3 \cdot \frac{P}{f_{sd}}$

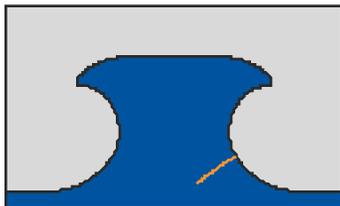
Dowel design – Cyclic loading

- Verification of longitudinal shear transmission:



- Failure criteria:

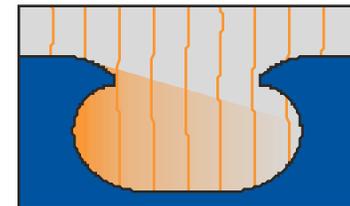
Steel failure



Cyclic pry-out

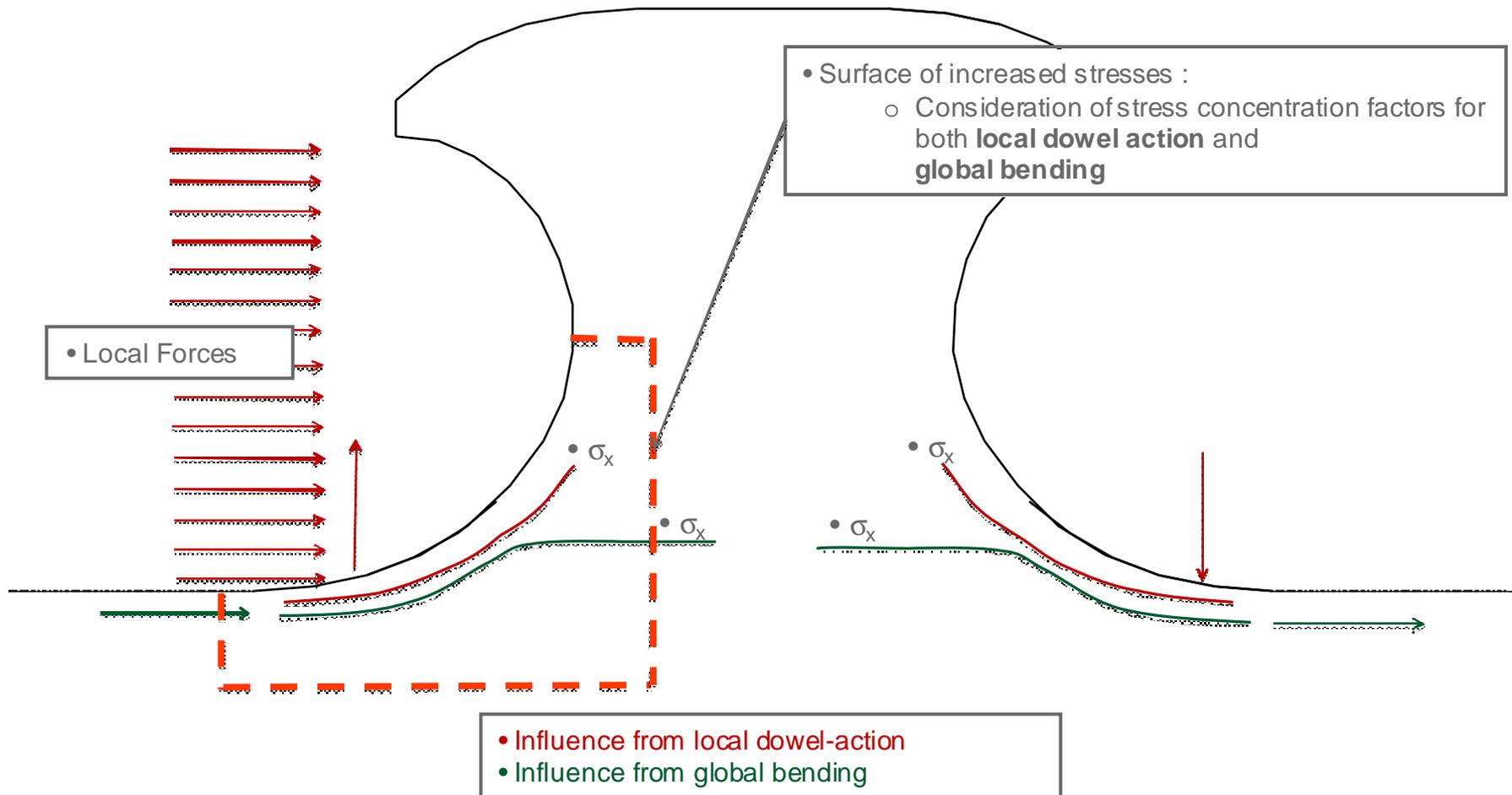


Concrete loosening



Dowel design – Stress verification

- Stress pattern in the composite dowel:



Dowel design SLS – verifications:

- Characteristic combination - Limitation of steel stresses:

$$\sigma_s = k_{f,L} \cdot \frac{V x S_y}{I_y \times t_w} + k_{f,G} \cdot \left(\frac{N}{A} + \frac{M}{I_y} \cdot z_D \right) \leq f_y$$

$$f_{\text{global}} = 1,5$$

$$f_{\text{Local}} = 7,95$$

- Characteristic combination – Limitation of force in the concrete dowel:

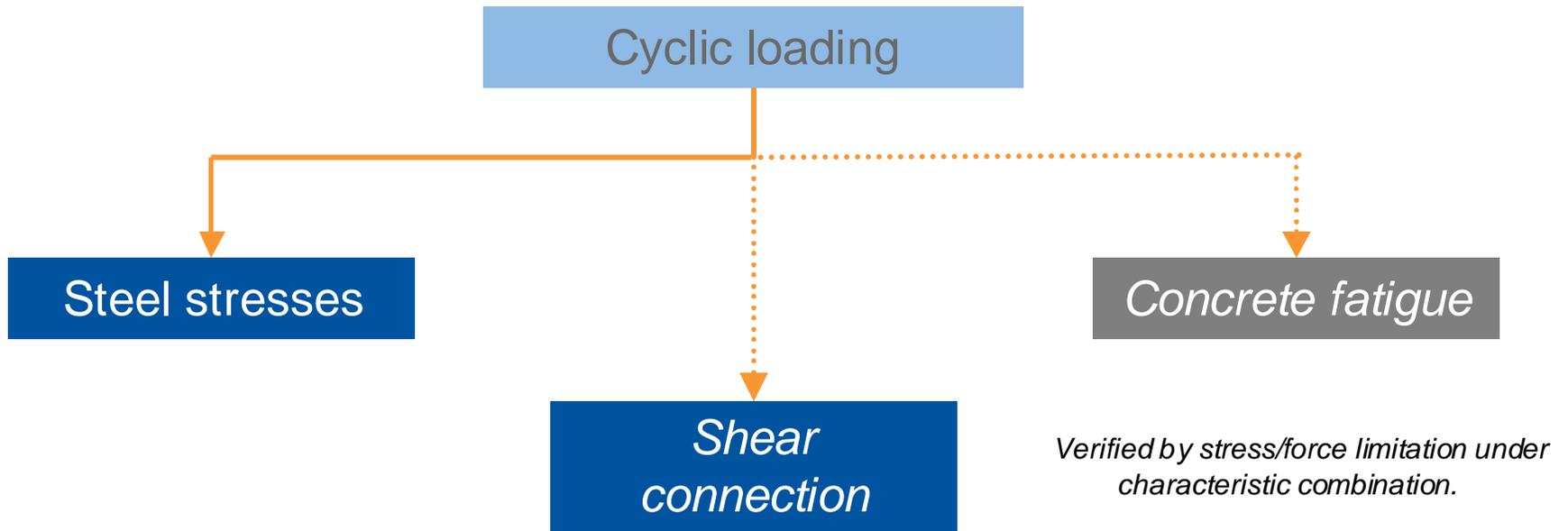
$$P_{LD,ser} \leq 0.7 \min (P_{sh.k}; P_{po.k}; P_{co.k})$$

- Characteristic combination – Limitation of force in the concrete dowel:

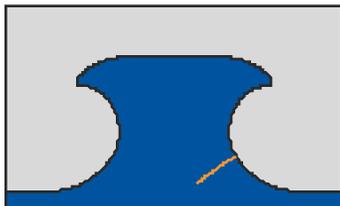
$$P_{LD,ser} \leq P_{cyc} = 3.1 \cdot t_w \cdot h_d \cdot f_{ck}$$

Dowel design – Fatigue

- Verification of longitudinal shear transmission:

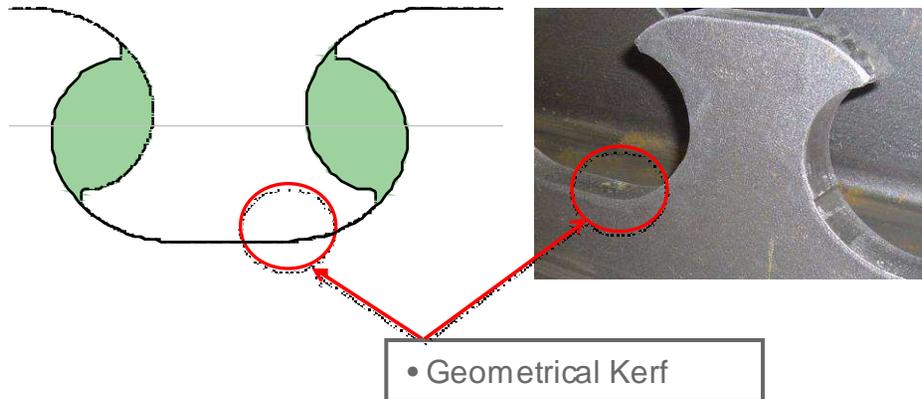


- Failure criteria:
Steel failure



Dowel design – Fatigue verification

- Stress concentration for local and global action:



- Design according the structural stress concept – EN1993-1-9:

$$\Delta\sigma = k_{f,L} \cdot \frac{\Delta V \times S_y}{I_y \times t_w} + k_{f,G} \cdot \left(\frac{\Delta N}{A} + \frac{\Delta M}{I_y} \cdot z_D \right) \leq \frac{\Delta\sigma_s}{\gamma_{Mf}}$$

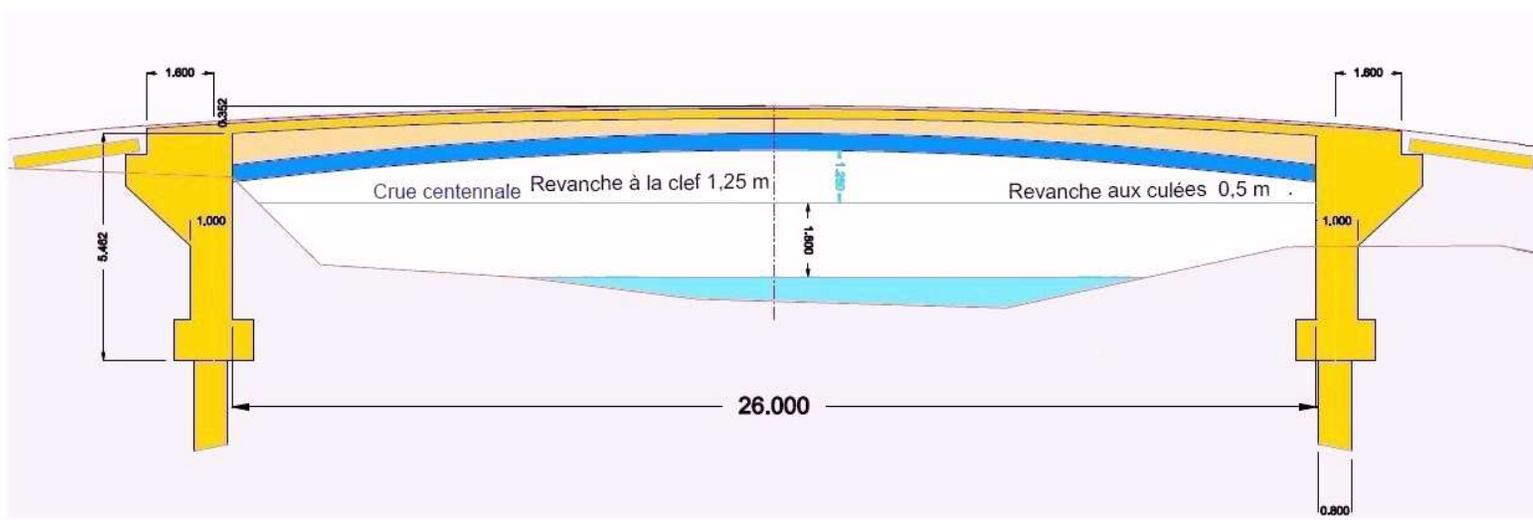
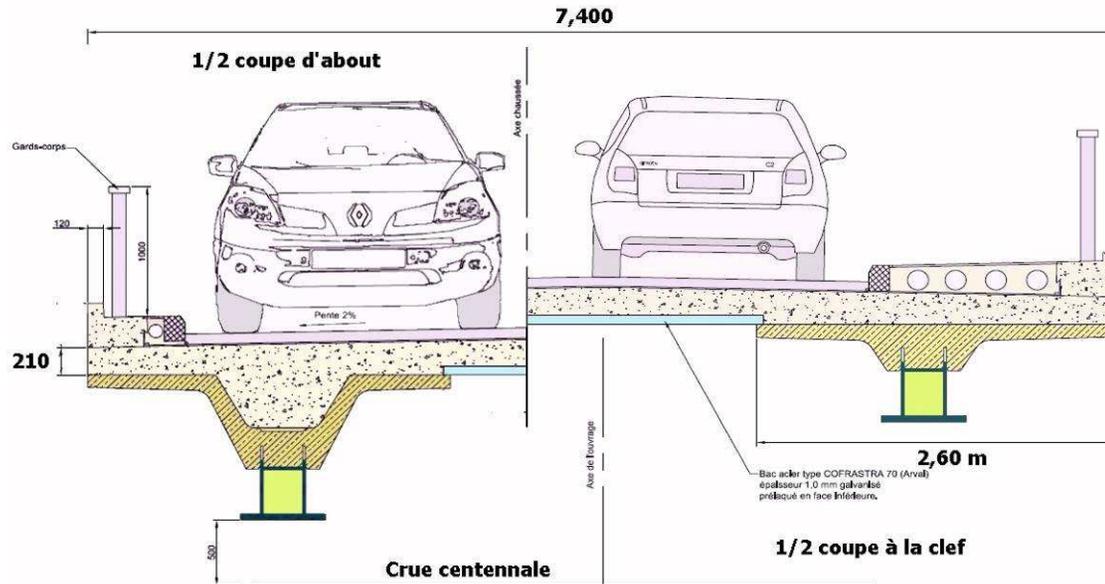
- $\Delta\sigma_s = 125$ for machine gas-cut edges with shallow or regular drag-lines
- $\Delta\sigma_s = 140$ for machine gas cut or sheared material with grinded edges
- In general re-entrant corners have to be improved by grinding (slope $< 1/4$)

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Franchissement de l'Arve près de Chamonix



Conclusion

			SSF Ingenieure AG ArcelorMittal Belval & Differdange Wrocław University of Technology Université de Liège Acciona S.A. Ramböll Sverige AB Fosta
		RFC5 RFS2 - CT - 2011 - 00026 Preco+	
Guide de conception et de dimensionnement			
			
		Poutres mixtes préfabriquées durables basées sur une transmission de cisaillement innovante	

08.10.2012

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Composite Bridge Predesign Software

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Research Center





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*Many thanks for
your kind attention!*