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## Analysis and Design Issues in Liquid-Containing Concrete Structures

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**Armin Ziari** is a Structural Engineer at Candu Energy Inc., ON, Canada. He received his BSc from University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran, in 2004; and his MSc and PhD from Ryerson University in 2007 and 2011, respectively. He is a member of subcommittee N287.3, Design Requirements for Concrete Containment Structures for CANDU Nuclear Power Plants. His research interests include crack and leakage control, and non-linear finite element modeling of RC members.

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## CRACK CONTROL IN TWO-WAY REINFORCED CONCRETE PANELS

By  
Armin Ziari, M. Reza Kianoush, R. Protic  
Presenter: Armin Ziari  
Ryerson University & Candu Energy Inc.

## OUTLINE

- Research Significance and Scope
- Proposed Crack Prediction Model
- Experimental Program
- Verification
- Design Guide
- Conclusions
- Acknowledgements

## SIGNIFICANCE OF CRACK CONTROL

- Serviceability: Deflection control, Leakage control, ...
- Durability: Permeability reduction, Corrosion reduction, ...
- Appearance

## SHORTCOMINGS OF CURRENT DESIGN CODES

- Simple loading conditions: Pure bending, pure tension,...
- No reliable crack control for two-way members
- Ignoring repeated loading effects
- Ignoring long term effects

## SCOPE OF RESEARCH

- Experimentally investigating the cracking and leakage behaviour of two-way panels
- Using FE technique to understand different aspects of RC cracking
- Developing a new analytical crack prediction model for two-way panels

## TWO-WAY ELEMENTS

## TWO-WAY INTERNAL FORCES

## PROPOSED CRACK PREDICTION ANALYTICAL MODELS

**STABILIZED CRACKING LOAD**

$$N_{rx} = (f_{ctm}(t) - \beta_{spsy} \sigma_{spsy} - \sigma_{cax}) A_{c,efx} (1 + \alpha_e \rho_{s,efx})$$

**MINIMUM CRACK SPACING**

$$S_{min,x}^{II} = \frac{(d_{t,efx} - d_{by}) s_x}{\alpha_{sp} \beta_b \tau_{px} \pi d_{bx}} (f_{ctm} - \beta_{spsy} \sigma_{spsy} - \sigma_{cax})$$

**MAXIMUM CRACK SPACING**

$$S_{max,x}^{II} = \text{larger of } \begin{cases} s_y + S_{min,x}^{II} \\ 2S_{min,x}^{II} \end{cases} < S_{max,x}^I$$

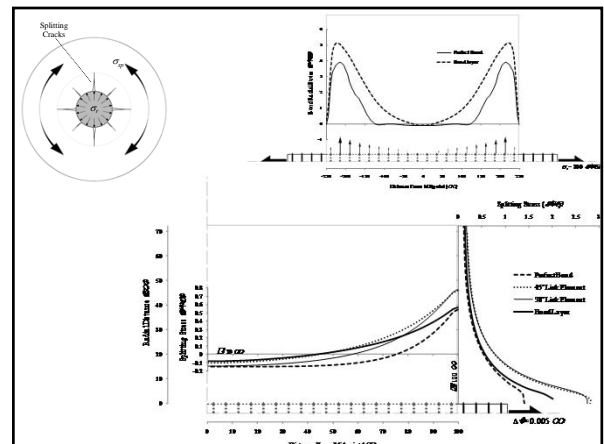
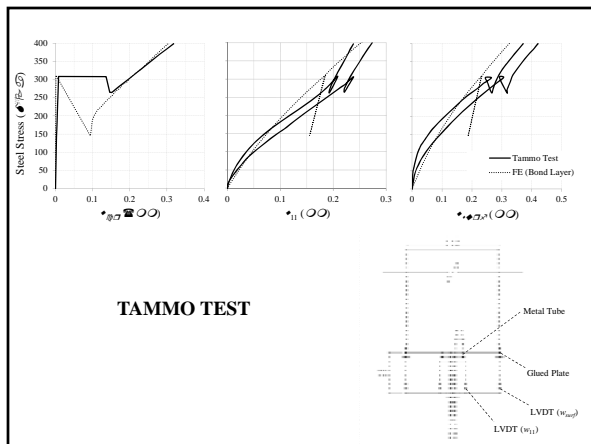
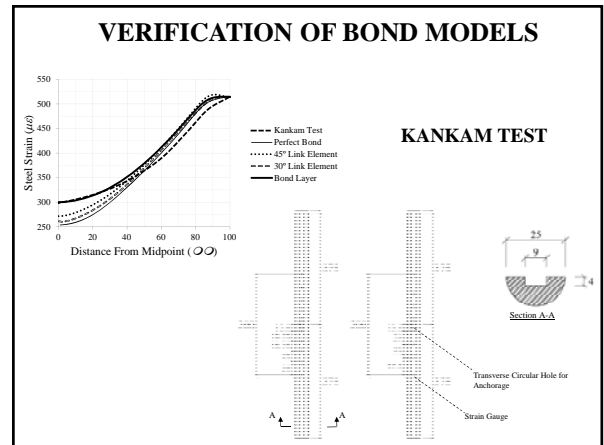
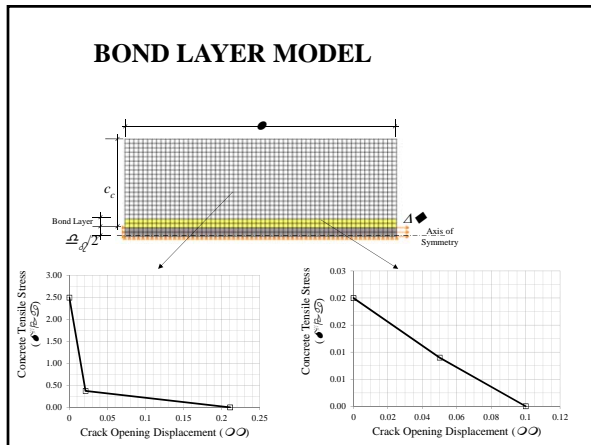
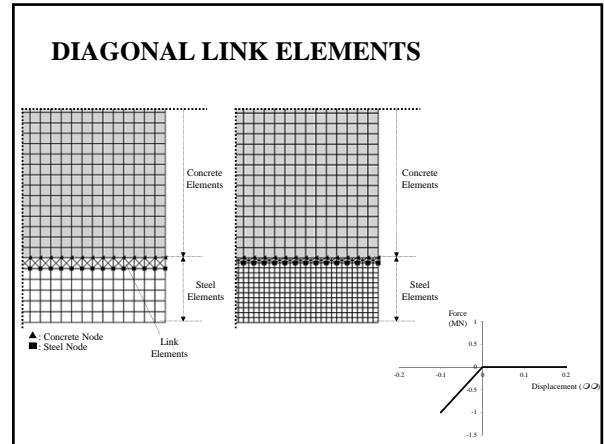
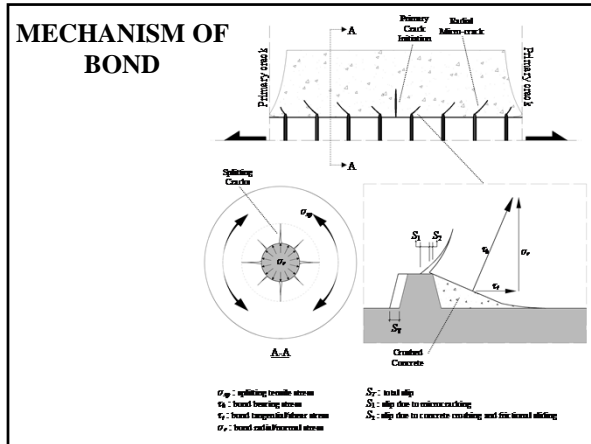
**MAXIMUM CRACK WIDTH AT STABILIZED CRACKING**

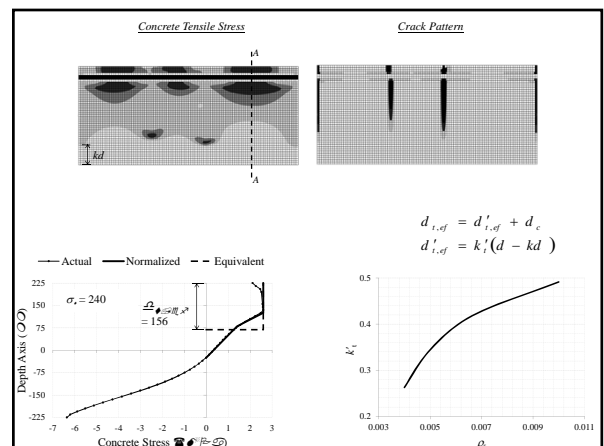
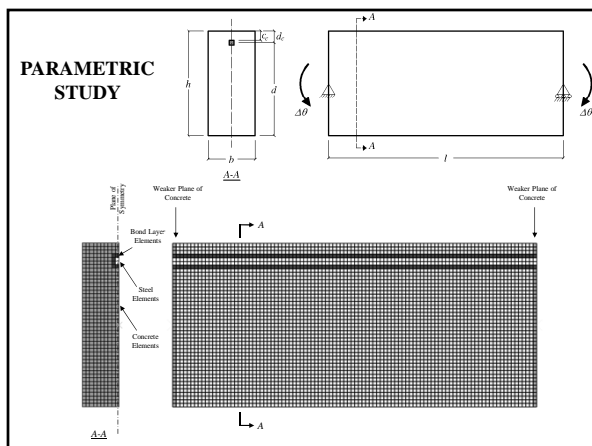
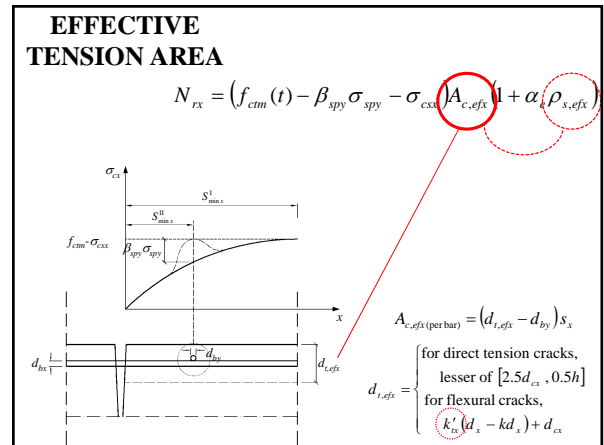
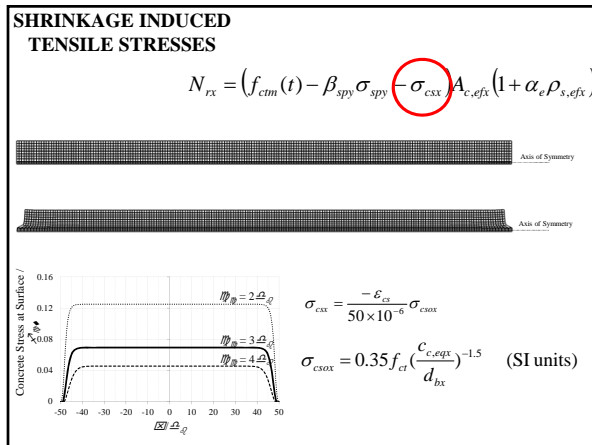
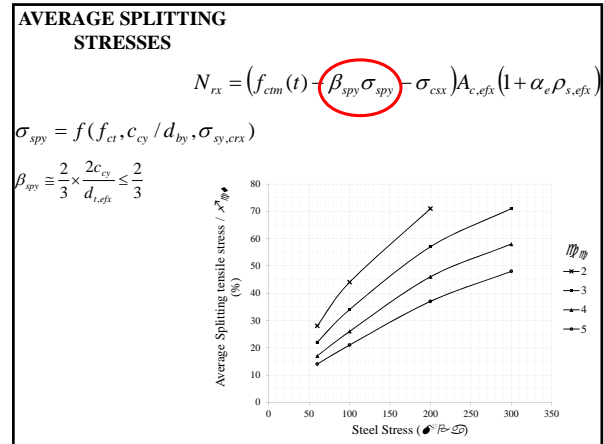
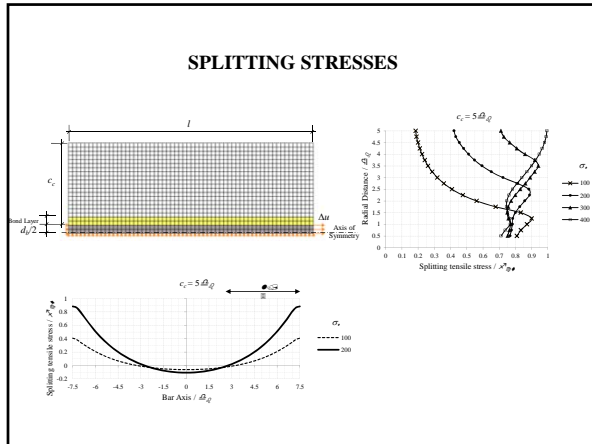
$$w_{max,x} = \beta_{gx} S_{max,x}^{II} (\epsilon_{smx} - \epsilon_{cmx} - \epsilon_{cs})$$

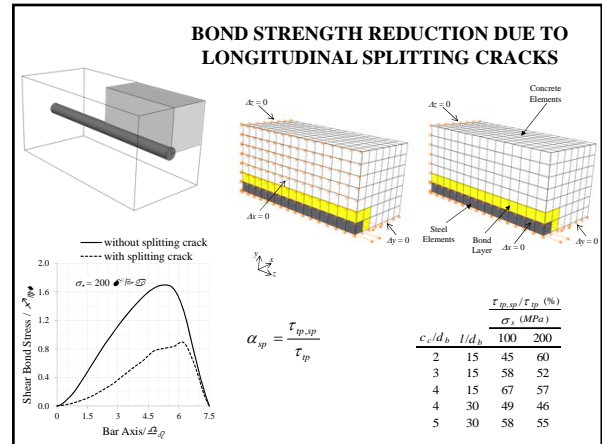
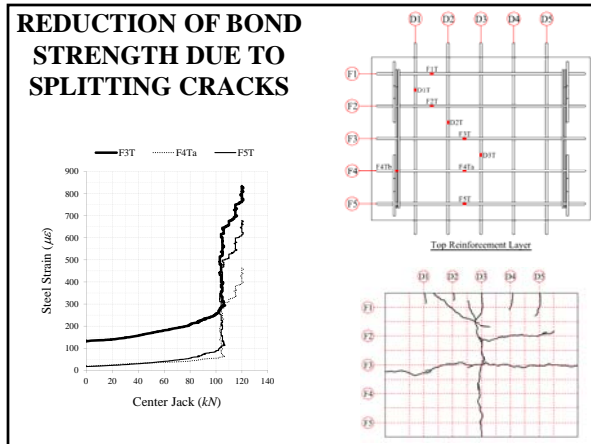
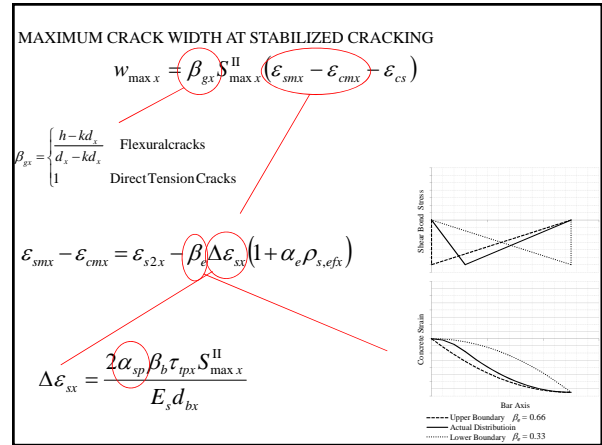
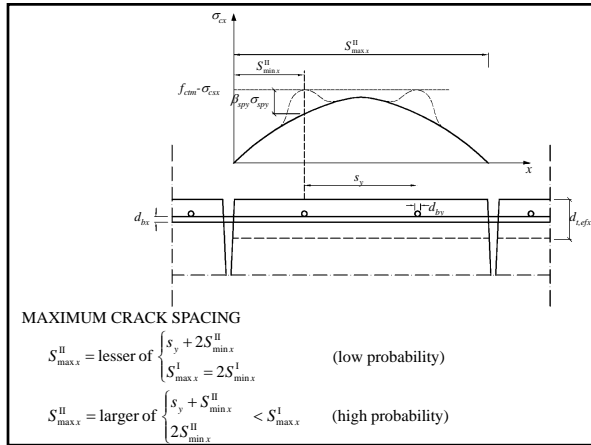
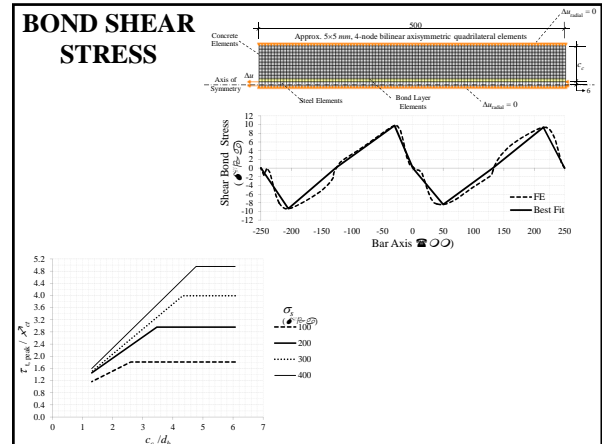
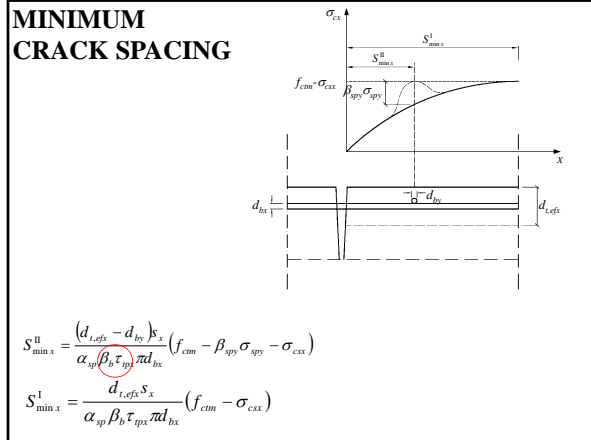
## STABILIZED CRACKING

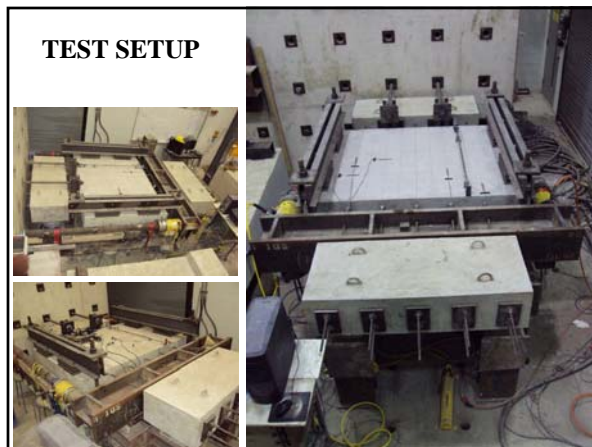
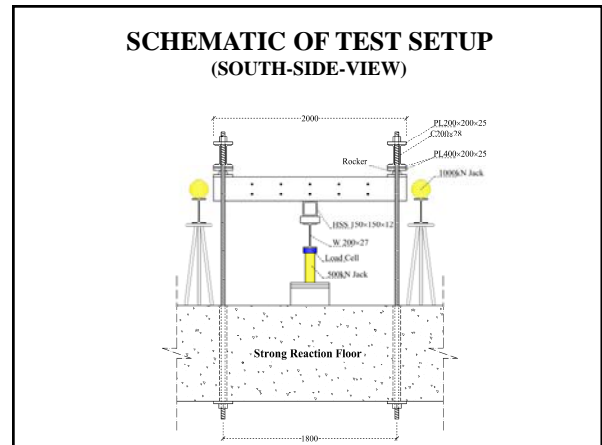
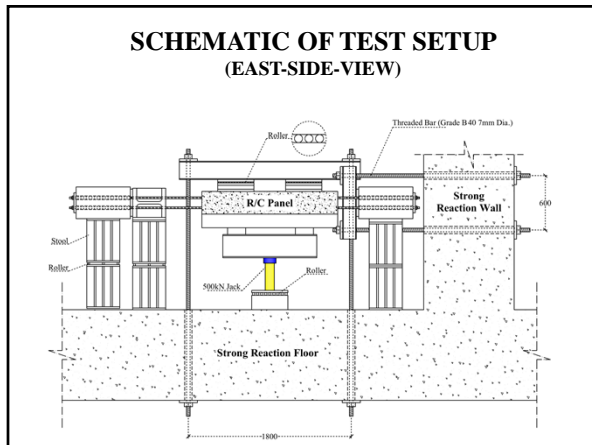
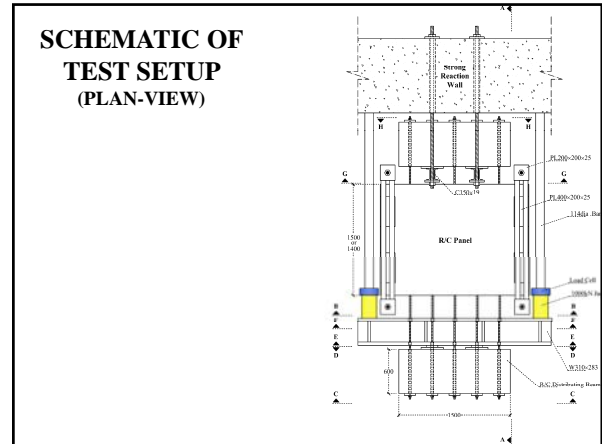
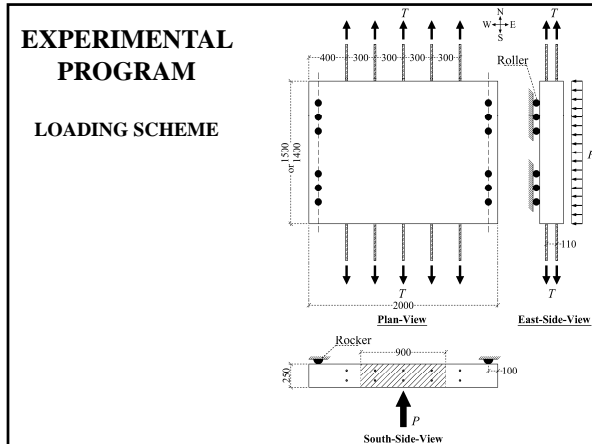
## STABILIZED CRACKING LOAD

$$N_{rx} = (f_{ctm}(t) - \beta_{spsy} \sigma_{spsy} - \sigma_{cax}) A_{c,efx} (1 + \alpha_e \rho_{s,efx})$$









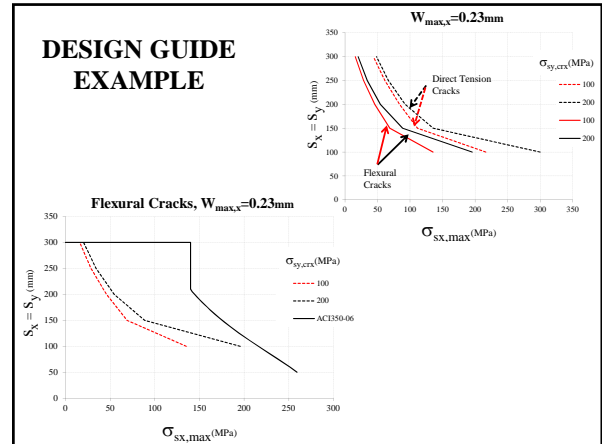
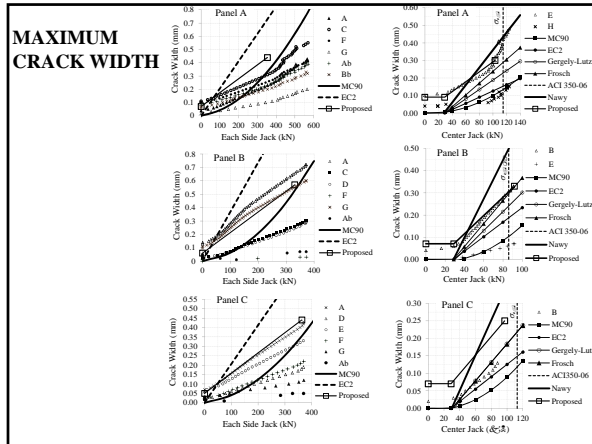
### VERIFICATION

#### STABILIZED CRACKING LOAD

Panel	$E_{cs}$ (GPa)	$E_{cs}$ (MPa)	$f_{cs}$ (MPa)	$\epsilon_{cs}$ ( $\mu\epsilon$ )	Stabilized Cracking Load (kN)									
					Direct Tension Crack				Flexural Crack					
					One-Way (total side jacks)		Two-Way		One-Way (center Jack)		Two-Way			
A	200	34000	2.97	-141	756	1166	54	707	-7	92	167	82	103	12
B	200	35000	2.79	-107	708 to 744	1078	45 to 52	662	-7 to -11	88 to 105	158	50 to 80	92	5 to -12
C	200	32000	2.79	-113	612 to 738	1097	49 to 79	726	19 to -2	86	148	72	97	13

#### CRACK SPACING

Panel	Crack Spacing (mm) (% Error)																	
	MC90				EC2				Risk&Marzok				Proposed Model		Experiment			
	$S_{max}$	$S_{min}$	$S_{max}$	$S_{min}$	$S_{max}$	$S_{min}$	$S_{max}$	$S_{min}$	$S_{max}$	$S_{min}$	Low Probability	High Probability	$S_{max}^u$	$S_{min}^u$	$S_{max}^e$	$S_{min}^e$		
A	677 (57)	374 (+10)	1033 (40)	365 (+12)	503 (39)	503 (64)	217 (+27)	177 (+12)	652 (52)	733 (77)	517 (20)	477 (15)	295	200	430	414		
B	833 (11)	478 (+12)	1231 (64)	449 (+17)	561 (11)	359 (+11)	212 (+18)	168 (-38)	641 (+15)	724 (34)	512 (+32)	468 (+13)	260	270	750	540		
C	677 (118)	306 (+13)	1033 (28)	337 (+4)	511 (81)	257 (+21)	237 (+5)	152 (+49)	662 (110)	716 (106)	474 (50)	452 (29)	250	300	315	350		



## CONCLUSIONS

- New crack prediction model in two-way RC panels that incorporates:
  - New FE parametric studies of:
    - Bond shear and normal stresses
    - Average splitting tensile stresses
    - New factor for effective tension area
    - Shrinkage induced tensile stresses
    - Bond strength reduction due to splitting cracks
- Better agreement with experimental results
- New accurate design guidelines to replace unconservative ACI design guideline

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**Candu Energy Inc.**

THANK YOU

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