

UNIFIED DESIGN PROVISIONS

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX C

**IMCYC
Mexico City
16 August 2005**

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***Unified Design Provisions for
Reinforced and Prestressed Concrete
Flexural and Compression Members***

***Appendix B – Alternative Provisions
for Reinforced and Prestressed
Concrete Flexural and Compression
Members***

***Appendix C – Alternative Load and
Strength Reduction Factors***

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OUTLINE

Part 1 – Historical Background

Part 2 – Unified Design Provisions

Part 3 – Appendix B

Part 4 – Appendix C

Part 5 – Summary

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Part 1
HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- *Purpose of Appendices*
- *Evolution of Design Methodologies*

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PURPOSE OF APPENDICES

1. **Introduce New Code Provisions**
 - *Appendix A – Strut-and-Tie*
 - *Appendix D – Anchoring to Concrete*
2. **Phase Out Old Code Provisions**
 - *Appendix B – Flexure and Axial*
 - *Appendix C – Load Factor Design*

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EXAMPLE ON PHASING OUT PROVISIONS

*** Working Stress Design ***

- 1910 to 1963 → *In Body of Code*
- 1971 to 1999 → *Appendix A*
- 2002 → *Appendix A Removed from Code*

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EVOLUTION OF DESIGN METHODOLOGIES

1. Working Stress Design

Allowable Stress Design, or Service Load Design

- Assumes Linear Elastic Concrete Stress-Strain
- $f_c \leq 0.40 f_c'$
- $f_s \leq 24 \text{ ksi (Grade 60)}$
- Dead and Live Loads Are Considered of Equal Importance and Variability

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EVOLUTION OF DESIGN METHODOLOGIES

2. Ultimate Strength Design

Load Factor Design (LFD)

- Non-Linear Concrete Stress-Strain
(Equivalent Rectangular Stress Block for Ease of Use)
- Tension Steel Yields Before Concrete Crushes → Ductile Behavior
- Live Load More Variable Than Dead Load
- Arbitrary Load Factors (ACI 318-05 App. C)
→ $1.4D + 1.7L$ (Basic Load Combination)

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EVOLUTION OF DESIGN METHODOLOGIES

3. LRFD Methodology

Load and Resistance Factor Design

- Strength Limit State
- Recognizes Variability in Loads and Resistances
- Reliability Analysis – Monte Carlo Simulations
- Calibrated Load and Resistance Factors (ACI 318 Sections 9.2)
→ $1.2D + 1.6L$ (Basic Load Combination from ASCE 7)

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EVOLUTION OF DESIGN METHODOLOGIES

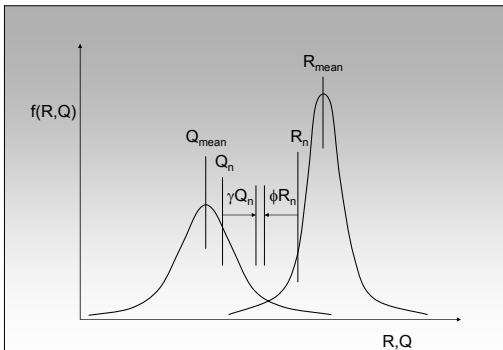
3. LRFD Methodology

Statistical Data

- **Variability in Loads**
 - Dead, Live, Wind, Seismic
- **Variability in Resistances**
 - Concrete Compressive Strength
 - Reinforcing Steel Yield Strength
 - Cross-Section Geometry
 - Concrete Cover
 - Location of Reinforcement

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LRFD CALIBRATION



Part 2

UNIFIED DESIGN PROVISIONS FOR REINFORCED AND PRESTRESSED CONCRETE FLEXURAL AND COMPRESSION MEMBERS

- Beams → Ductile Behavior
- Columns → Brittle Behavior
- Selection of ϕ Factors

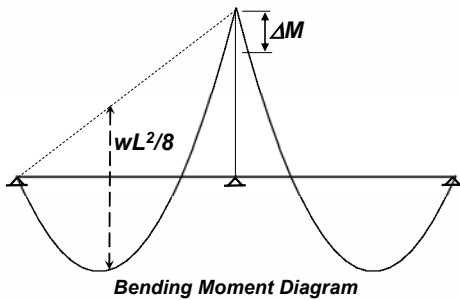
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WHY UNIFIED PROVISIONS NEEDED?

1999 Code and Earlier		
	R/C	P/S
Redistribution of Negative Moments in Continuous Members	8.4	18.10.4
Limits for Reinforcement of Flexural Members	10.3.3	18.8.1

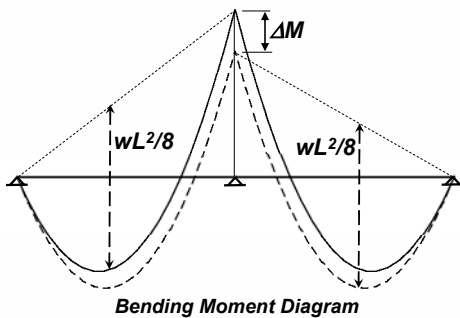
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REDISTRIBUTION OF NEGATIVE MOMENTS



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REDISTRIBUTION OF NEGATIVE MOMENTS



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**8.4 – REDISTRIBUTION OF NEGATIVE
MOMENTS IN CONTINUOUS
NONPRESTRESSED FLEXURAL MEMBERS
(’99 and Earlier)**

$$(\rho) \text{ or } (\rho - \rho') \leq 0.50\rho_b$$

$$\Delta M = 20 \left(1 - \frac{\rho - \rho'}{\rho_b} \right) \text{percent}$$

Maximum Redistribution = 20%

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**18.10.4 – REDISTRIBUTION OF NEGATIVE
MOMENTS IN CONTINUOUS PRESTRESSED
FLEXURAL MEMBERS (’99 and Earlier)**

$$\Delta M = 20 \left[1 - \frac{\omega_p - \frac{d}{d_p} (\omega - \omega')}{\rho_b} \right] \text{percent}$$

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10.3.3 – REINFORCEMENT LIMIT (’99)

- If $\phi P_n < \text{Smaller of}$
 - $0.10 f'_c A_g$, or
 - ϕP_b
- Then $\rho_{\max} \leq 0.75\rho_b$

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18.8.1 – LIMITS FOR REINFORCEMENT OF FLEXURAL MEMBERS ('99)

- The Following Ratios Used to Compute M_n Must Not Exceed $0.36\beta_1$

$$- \omega_p$$

$$- [\omega_p + (d/d_p)(\omega - \omega')]$$

$$- [\omega_{pw} + (d/d_p)(\omega_w - \omega_w')]$$

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WHY UNIFIED PROVISIONS NEEDED?

R/C	$\rho = \frac{A_s}{bd}$
P/S	$\rho_p = \frac{A_{ps}}{bd_p}$

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18.0 – NOTATION ('99)

A_{ps} = area of prestressed reinforcement in tension zone

d_p = distance from extreme compression fiber to centroid of prestressed reinforcement

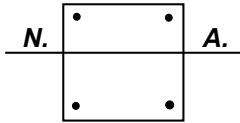
$$M_n = A_{ps} f_{ps} (d_p - a/2)$$

→ A_{ps} and d_p Not Compatible

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TENSION ZONE

Prestressed Concrete Column or Pile



Tension Zone → Below Neutral Axis (N.A.)

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UNIFIED PROVISIONS

Background Article

**Reference 8.4 by Robert F. Mast,
ACI Structural Jrnl., Mar-April 1992**

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UNIFIED PROVISIONS APPLICABILITY

- **Flexural & Compression Members**
- **R/C, P/S, and Combinations**
- **Steel at Various Depths**
- **Sections of Any Shape**
- **Composite Sections**
- **Tension-Controlled Columns**

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WALT DISNEY WORLD MONORAIL - 1971



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UNIFIED DESIGN PROVISIONS – KEY CONCEPT

*Strength Reduction Factor, ϕ ,
Depends on
Maximum Net Tensile Strain, ϵ_t ,
At Nominal Strength, M_n*

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2.2 - DEFINITIONS

Net tensile strain - The tensile strain at nominal strength exclusive of strains due to effective prestress, creep, shrinkage, and temperature.

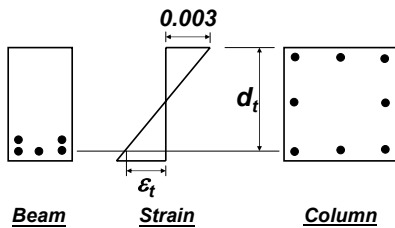
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2.2 - DEFINITIONS

Extreme tension steel — The reinforcement (prestressed or nonprestressed) that is the farthest from the extreme compression fiber.

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2.2 - DEFINITIONS

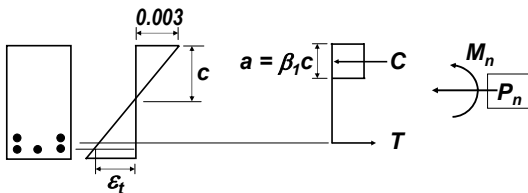


ϵ_t = Net Tensile Strain
 d_t = Depth to Extreme Tension Steel

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2.2 - NET TENSILE STRAIN ϵ_t

Extreme Tension Steel Strain at Nominal Strength, due to Applied Loads



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2.2 - DEFINITIONS

Compression-controlled strain limit —
The net tensile strain at balanced
strain conditions. See 10.3.3.

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2.2 - DEFINITIONS

Compression-controlled section — A
cross section in which the net tensile
strain in the extreme tension steel at
nominal strength is less than or equal
to the compression-controlled strain
limit.

[Usually 0.002]

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2.2 - DEFINITIONS

Tension-controlled section — A cross
section in which the net tensile strain
in the extreme tension steel at nominal
strength is greater than or equal to
0.005.

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**UNIFIED DESIGN PROVISIONS –
KEY CONCEPT**

**Strength Reduction Factor, ϕ ,
Depends on
Maximum Net Tensile Strain, ϵ_t ,
At Nominal Strength, M_n**

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GIVE WARNING PRIOR TO FAILURE

- **Excessive Cracking**
- **Excessive Deflection**

**Net Tensile Strain
Is a Measure of Both**

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UNIFIED DESIGN PROVISIONS

- **Impact Chapters 8, 9, 10, and 18 of ACI 318-02 & 318-05**
- **Former Sections of Above Chapters Are Now Placed in App. B & C where they May Continue to be Used**

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8.4 – REDISTRIBUTION OF NEG. MOMENTS IN CONTINUOUS FLEXURAL MEMBERS

- Based on Net Tensile Strain, ε_t
- Percent Redistribution $\Delta M = 1000\varepsilon_t$
- Minimum $\varepsilon_t = 0.0075$
- Maximum Redistribution = 20%
- Applies Equally to Both Nonprestressed & Prestressed Sections

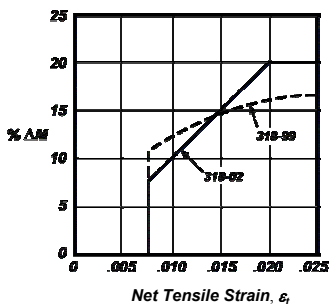
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R8.4 – REDISTRIBUTION OF NEG. MOMENTS IN CONTINUOUS FLEXURAL MEMBERS

- Moment redistribution may not be used for slab systems designed by the Direct Design Method (see 13.6.1.7).

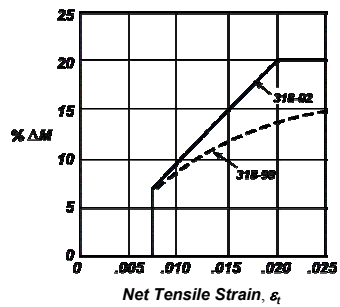
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R8.4 – MOMENT REDISTRIBUTION R/C



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MOMENT REDISTRIBUTION IN P/S



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9.2 –LOAD COMBINATIONS

$$U = 1.4(D + F) \quad (9-1)$$

$$U = 1.2(D + F + T) + 1.6(L + H) + 0.5(L_r \text{ or } S \text{ or } R) \quad (9-2)$$

$$U = 1.2D + 1.6(L_r \text{ or } S \text{ or } R) + (1.0L \text{ or } 0.8W) \quad (9-3)$$

$$U = 1.2D + 1.6W + 1.0L + 0.5(L_r \text{ or } S \text{ or } R) \quad (9-4)$$

$$U = 1.2D + 1.0E + 1.0L + 0.2S \quad (9-5)$$

$$U = 0.9D + 1.6W + 1.6H \quad (9-6)$$

$$U = 0.9D + 1.0E + 1.6H \quad (9-7)$$

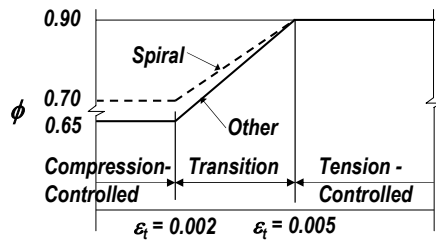
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9.3 – STRENGTH REDUCTION FACTORS ϕ

	'05	'99
Tension-controlled sections	0.90	0.90
Compression-controlled sections		
Members with spiral reinforcement	0.70	0.75
Other reinforced members	0.65	0.70
Shear and torsion	0.75	0.85
Bearing on concrete (except P/T anchorage)	0.65	0.70

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9.3.2 – VARIATION IN ϕ



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9.3.2 – ϕ TRANSITION REGION

- **Spiral:** $\phi = 0.70 + (\epsilon_t - 0.002)(200/3)$

$$\phi = 0.70 + 0.20 \left[\left(\frac{1}{c/d_t} \right) - \left(\frac{5}{3} \right) \right]$$

- **Other:** $\phi = 0.65 + (\epsilon_t - 0.002)(250/3)$

$$\phi = 0.65 + 0.25 \left[\left(\frac{1}{c/d_t} \right) - \left(\frac{5}{3} \right) \right]$$

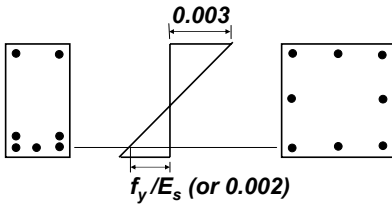
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9.3.2 – FLEXURAL MEMBERS

- **Strength Reduction Factor ϕ for Tension-Controlled Sections is Not Reduced, Even Though Required Strengths Are Reduced About 10%**
- **But Ductility Requirements for Tension-Controlled Sections Are More Stringent Than Former $0.75\rho_b$ Requirements**

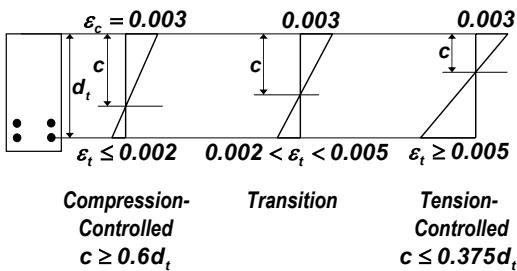
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10.3.2 – BALANCED STRAIN CONDITION



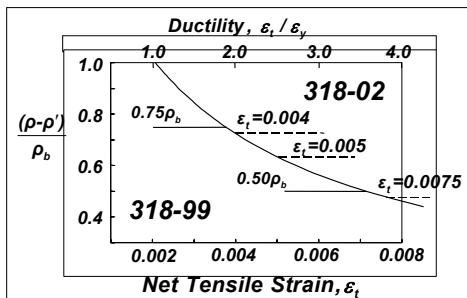
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10.3.3-4 – STRAIN CONDITIONS



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'99/'02 DUCTILITY COMPARISONS



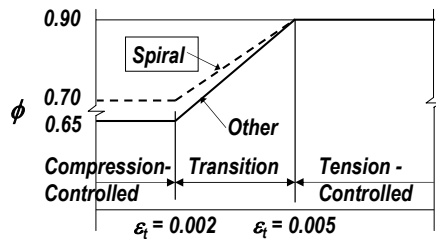
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10.3.5 – MAXIMUM REINFORCEMENT FOR NONPRESTRESSED FLEXURAL MEMBERS

- *Flexural Members or Members with*
 $P_u < 0.10f'_c A_g$
- *Net Tensile Strain ≥ 0.004*
- *Replaces $0.75\rho_b$ of '99 Code*
- *New Limit Slightly More Restrictive*
- *For Rectangular Sections, New Limit Corresponds to $0.714\rho_b$ for Grade 60 Steel*

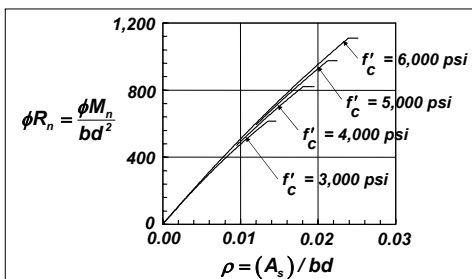
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9.3.2 – VARIATION IN ϕ



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DESIGN STRENGTHS



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EFFECT OF VARIATION IN ϕ

- ***Break in Strength in Previous Slide Occurs at Strain Limit for Tension-Controlled Sections. Adding Reinforcement Beyond this Limit Reduces ϕ , Because of Reduced Ductility, Resulting in No Gain in Design Strength***
- ***It is Better to Add Sufficient Compression Reinforcement to Raise Neutral Axis and Make Section Tension-Controlled***

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18.8.1 – REINFORCEMENT LIMITS

- ***Limits Are Based on Net Tensile Strain, ϵ_t***

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18.8.1 – REINFORCEMENT LIMITS

- ***Per 10.3.3 and 10.3.4, Prestressed Concrete Sections Are Classified as:***
 - ***Tension Controlled***
 - ***Transition, or***
 - ***Compression Controlled***
- ***ϕ Factors Given in 9.3.2***

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R18.8.1 – REINFORCEMENT LIMITS

- *Net tensile strain limits for tension-controlled sections given in 10.3.4 may also be stated in terms of ω_p as defined in the 1999 and earlier editions of the code*
- *The net tensile strain limit of 0.005 corresponds to $\omega_p = 0.32\beta_1$ for prestressed rectangular sections*

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18.10.4 - MOMENT REDISTRIBUTION

- *Moment Redistribution Permitted If Bonded Reinforcement Is Provided At Supports*
- *Redistribution Per 8.4 Applies Equally to Prestressed and Nonprestressed Concrete*

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Part 3 APPENDIX B – ALTERNATIVE PROVISIONS FOR REINFORCED AND PRESTRESSED CONCRETE FLEXURAL AND COMPRESSION MEMBERS

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8.1.2 – USE OF APPENDIX B

8.1.2 — Design of reinforced concrete using the provisions of Appendix B, Alternative Provisions for Reinforced and Prestressed Concrete Flexural and Compression Members, shall be permitted.

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R8.1.2 – USE OF APPENDIX B

R8.1.2 — Designs in accordance with Appendix B are equally acceptable, **provided the provisions of Appendix B are used in their entirety.**

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B.1 – SCOPE OF APPENDIX B

- *Design for flexure and axial load*
- *Appendix B is not a stand alone code*
- *Appendix B sections replace corresponding sections in the body of the code*
- *If any section in Appendix B is used, all sections in Appendix B must be used*

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RB.1 – SCOPE OF APPENDIX B

...The load factors and strength reduction factors of either Chapter 9 or Appendix C are applicable.

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B.1 – SCOPE OF APPENDIX B

Body of Code	Appendix B
Chapters 1 to 7	--
8.1 to 8.3	--
8.4	B.8.4
8.4.1	B.8.4.1
8.4.2	B.8.4.2
8.4.3	B.8.4.3
8.5	

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B.1 – SCOPE OF APPENDIX B

Body of Code	Appendix B
10.3.3	B.10.3.3
10.3.4	
10.3.5	
Except 10.3.5.1	
B.18.1.3	B.18.1.3
18.8.1	B.18.8.1
18.8.2	B.18.8.2
18.8.3	B.18.8.3

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B.1 – SCOPE OF APPENDIX B

Body of Code	Appendix B
18.10.4	B.18.10.4
18.10.4.1	B.18.10.4.1
18.10.4.2	B.18.10.4.2
	B.18.10.4.3

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B.8.4 – REDISTRIBUTION OF NEGATIVE MOMENTS IN CONTINUOUS NONPRESTRESSED FLEXURAL MEMBERS

$$\Delta M = \pm 20 \left(1 - \frac{\rho - \rho'}{\rho_b} \right)$$

Provided ρ or $(\rho - \rho') \leq 0.50 \rho_b$

where

$$\rho_b = \frac{0.85 \beta_1 f'_c}{f_y} \left(\frac{87,000}{87,000 + f_y} \right)$$

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B.10.3.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENT

$$\rho \leq 0.75 \rho_b$$

$$\text{If } \phi P_n \leq 0.10 f'_c A_g \\ \leq \phi P_b$$

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B.18.1.3 - SCOPE

- *Concerns code sections not applicable to prestressed concrete designed by Appendix B*

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B.18.8 – LIMITS FOR REINFORCEMENT OF FLEXURAL MEMBERS

- *The Following Ratios Used to Compute M_n Must Not Exceed $0.36\beta_1$*

$$-\omega_p$$

$$-[\omega_p + (d/d_p)(\omega - \omega')]$$

$$-[\omega_{pw} + (d/d_p)(\omega_w - \omega_w')]$$

$$\text{e.g. } \omega_p = \rho_p f_{ps} / f_c'$$

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18.10.4 – REDISTRIBUTION OF NEGATIVE MOMENTS IN CONTINUOUS PRESTRESSED FLEXURAL MEMBERS

$$\Delta M = \pm 20 \left[1 - \frac{\omega_p + \frac{d}{d_p}(\omega - \omega')}{0.36\beta_1} \right] \text{ percent}$$

$$\omega_p \leq 0.24\beta_1$$

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Part 4
**APPENDIX C – ALTERNATIVE LOAD
AND STRENGTH REDUCTION FACTORS**

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9.1.3 – USE OF APPENDIX C

9.1.3 — Design of structures and structural members using the load factor combinations and strength reduction factors of Appendix C shall be permitted. Use of load factor combinations from this chapter in conjunction with strength reduction factors of Appendix C shall not be permitted.

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C.1 – GENERAL

- *ACI 318-05 Appendix C includes the factored load combinations and strength reduction factors (ϕ) that were previously in Chapter 9*
- *They are considered reliable for concrete construction.*

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C.2 – LOAD COMBINATIONS

$$U = 1.4D + 1.7L \quad (C-1)$$

$$U = 0.75 (1.4D + 1.7L) + (1.6W \text{ or } 1.0E) \quad (C-2)$$

$$U = 0.9D + (1.6W \text{ or } 1.0E) \quad (C-3)$$

$$U = 1.4D + 1.7L + 1.7H \quad (C-4)$$

$$U = 0.75 (1.4D + 1.4T + 1.7L) \quad (C-5)$$

$$U = 1.4(D + T) \quad (C-6)$$

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C.2 – MODIFICATIONS TO LOAD COMBINATIONS

- If W not reduced by directionality factor, replace $1.6W$ with $1.3W$ in Equations (C-2) and (C-3)
- If E is service level seismic forces, replace $1.0E$ with $1.4E$ in (C-2) and (C-3)

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C.3 – STRENGTH REDUCTION FACTORS ϕ

	ϕ
Tension-controlled sections	0.90
Compression-controlled sections	
Members with spiral reinforcement	0.75
Other reinforced members	0.70
Shear and torsion	0.85
Bearing on concrete (except P/T anchorage)	0.70

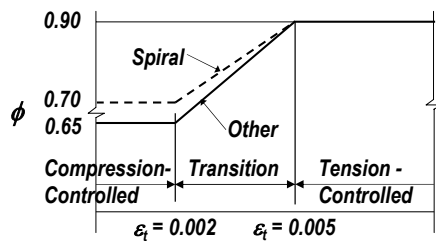
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C.3 – STRENGTH REDUCTION FACTORS ϕ

	ϕ
Post-tensioned anchorage zones	0.85
Strut-and-tie models	0.85
Pretensioned strand not fully developed	0.85
Plain concrete (flexure, compression, shear, bearing in Chapter 22)	0.65
Development lengths per Chapter 12	--

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RC.3.2 – VARIATION IN ϕ



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C.3.4 – SEISMIC DESIGN

- (a) ϕ (Shear) = 0.60 When Nominal Shear Strength < Shear Corresponding to the Development of Nominal Flexural Strength
- (b) ϕ (Shear in Diaphragms) \leq Min. ϕ for Shear Used for the Vertical Components of the Primary LFR System
- (c) ϕ (Shear in Joints and Diagonally Reinforced Coupling Beams) = 0.85

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Part 5 SUMMARY

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CONCLUDING REMARKS

- *Unified Design Provisions Apply Equally to R.C. and P/S Subject to Flexure and Axial Load*
- *Old Provisions for Flexure and Axial Load Located in App. B*
- *Old Factored Load Combinations Located on App. C*
- *Legal to Design with App. B and/or C*

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ACI 318-05 DESIGN OPTIONS

Option	Body of Code	Appendix			
		A	B	C	D
1	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
2	Yes w/Exceptions	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
3	Yes w/Exceptions	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
4	Yes w/Exceptions	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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