Editor's remarks

Volumes 1, 2 and 3 of the second edition of *Structural Concrete Textbook on behaviour, design and performance* were recently published in *fib* Bulletin 51 (*Design of concrete structures, Conceptual design, Concrete, reinforcement and composite behaviour), fib* Bulletin 52 (*Structural analysis, Design format, Serviceability and ultimate limit state principles, Anchorage and detailing principles*) and *fib* Bulletin 53 (*Design of durable concrete structures*).

This fib Bulletin 54 is Volume 4 of the Textbook. A forthcoming Volume 5 on Through life care and management of concrete structures – Assessment, protection, repair and strengthening will be published as a separate bulletin.

Volume 4 of the Structural Concrete Textbook includes the following three areas:

Chapter 6 Design of concrete buildings for fire resistance was originally written by Karl Kordina. Regretfully, he passed away just after submitting his ideas about improvements for Chapter 6; nevertheless based on his guidance we were able to finalize this chapter. Serious cases of fire remind us again and again the importance of fire design. Chapter 6 includes guidance on progress of fire, modifications of material properties as a function of temperature (concrete, non-prestressed steel, prestressing steel), general design rules, design concept, robustness, spalling, thermal expansion, importance of joints, compartmentation, cooling and design examples for fire resistance.

Chapter 7 Design of members includes examples for linear members, slabs as well as deep beams and discontinuity regions.

The first example by Giuseppe Mancini in Chapter 7 gives all design details of a *box-culvert under crossing a railway line* for high speed trains. Particular attention is taken to the analysis and design of corner zones, detailing of reinforcement, anchorages, crack control and control of deformations. The second example also by Giuseppe Mancini gives the design of *a two dimensional prestressed concrete slab (a railway bridge deck)* that is a continuous slab on three supports with longitudinal and transverse prestressing. Details are included for the structural model, layout of prestressing reinforcement, analysis of initial or time dependent losses of prestressing, verification of serviceability and ultimate limit states and verification of bursting forces in the anchorage zones by using the symmetric prism analogy. A separate section was prepared by Giuseppe Mancini on reinforcement layouts of some typical elements. *Deep Beams and discontinuity regions* are presented by Kurt Schäfer including definition of D (discontinuity) regions, design of deep beams and discontinuity regions by strut-and-tie models with design examples.

Volume 4 is concluded by *Chapter 8 Practial aspects* by Konrad Zilch and Angelika Schießl. Details are included on definition of tolerances, effects of tolerances on durability, on serviceability, on appearance, on erection of precast structures. Quality requirements are given in the form of control methods of variation of material properties. Quality management, quality assurance plans, quality control, control levels, and influences on erection by the formwork and prestressing are also addressed.

Finally, I would like to express my thanks to the authors of the *Textbook* for their very valuable work in preparing their contributions. In addition, my special thanks are directed to Laura Thommen-Vidale in the *fib* secretariat in Lausanne for her careful work in finalizing the manuscripts, as well as to Dr. Éva Lublóy at my university in Budapest for her assistance to me.

György L. Balázs Editor, Deputy-President, *fib*

Contents

6	Desig	n of concrete buildings for fire resistance	1
6.1	Fire risks		
	6.1.1	Objectives and design provisions	1
	6.1.2	Costs and losses	2
6.2	Structural fire design		3
	6.2.1	Fire severity	3
	6.2.2	Progress of fire in a building	4
	6.2.3	Structural response (Spalling – Separating functions – Fire resistance design – Tabulated data)	6
6.3	Material properties		9
	6.3.1	General aspects on the material properties	9
	6.3.2	Concrete	10
	6.3.3	Steel	12
6.4	General design rules and tables		14
	6.4.1	General	14
	6.4.2	Tabulated data (Scope – General design rules)	14
6.5	Overall design		15
	6.5.1	Concept design and detailing	15
	6.5.2	Robust structures	16
	6.5.2	Thermal expansion, restraint and behaviour of buildings in fire	17
	6.5.4	Compartmentation	21
	6.5.5	Fires in tunnels	22
6.6	Damage caused by fire exposure		
	6.6.1	Circumstances and indication at the place of the fire	24
	6.6.2	Material damage	24
	6.6.3	Structural damage	27
	6.6.4	Determination of the degree of deterioration, method of repair	28
Ann	ex to C	hapter 6	30
	A.1	General considerations	30
	A.2	Columns	30
	A.3	Load bearing solid walls	31

	A.4	Beams (General – Simply supported beams – Continuous beams)	31
	A.5	Simply supported slabs	32
	A.6	Flat slabs	32
7	Desig	n of members	37
7.1	Linea	r members	37
	7.1.1	Description of the structures	37
	7.1.2	Structural model	40
	7.1.3	Actions	41
	7.1.4	Combination for ULS and consequent internal actions (Design of upper slab and foundation – Design of uprights)	43
	7.1.5	Reinforcement layout	51
	7.1.6	Verification at serviceability limit state (Stress limitation – Crack width – Deformation)	56
7.2	Slabs		61
	7.2.1	Description of the structure (Material properties – Concrete cover)	61
	7.2.2	Structural model (Restraints – Prestressing forces – Time-dependent prestressing losses)	62
	7.2.3	Actions	70
	7.2.4	Combinations of actions	74
	7.2.5	Verification at serviceability limit state (Verification at tensioning – Verification of limit state of stress limitation in concrete – Verification of serviceability limit state of cracking – Deformation)	75
	7.2.6	Verification of ultimate limit state (Ultimate limit state of slab – Verification of bursting force – Verification of spalling force – Verification of punching action	77
7.3	Deep beams and discontinuity regions		
	7.3.1	Principles and methods of design (Introduction to the design of deep beams and discontinuity regions – The design of D-regions with finite element computer programs (FEM) – Design of deep beams and discontinuity regions with strut-and-tie models)	88
	7.3.2	Deep beams (General – Numerical example of a deep beam)	106
	7.3.3	Beam-column connections (General behaviour – Beam-column connections with negative (closing) moment – Beam-column connections with positive (opening) moment – Rigid connection of column with continuous beam – Members with a kink and joints of profiled members)	116

	7.3.4	Corbels (Load bearing behaviour and necessary checks – Standard design for a corbel (numerical example) – Corbels with suspended or indirect load)	125	
7.4	Reinfo	preement layout of typical elements	132	
8	Practi	cal aspects	151	
8.1	Introd	uction	151	
8.2	Geometric tolerances			
	8.2.1	Definition and types	151	
	8.2.2	Effects on tolerances (Effects on safety – Effects on durability – Effects on serviceability and structural appearance – Effects on erection of precast concrete structures – Admissible tolerances)	152	
8.3	Quality requirements for material properties			
	8.3.1	Variations in material properties	161	
	8.3.2	Control methods of variations in material properties	163	
	8.3.3	Influences of variation in material properties (Effects on safety – Effects on economy – Effects on serviceability and structural appearance)	165	
8.4	Quality management			
	8.4.1	General	167	
	8.4.2	Concept of quality management	168	
	8.4.3	Quality assurance plant	169	
	8.4.4	Quality control (General – Phases of control – Types of control – Control levels)	170	
8.5	Aspects in erection of RC and PC structures			
	8.5.1	General	171	
	8.5.2	Formwork and falsework (Formwork – Falsework)	172	
	8.5.3	Curing	175	
8.6	Prestressing			
	8.6.1	Time of prestressing	178	
	8.6.2	Effects of prestressing during construction	178	
8.7	Precast elements and structures			
	8.7.1	General	180	
	8.7.2	Joints	181	
Refe	References to Chapter 8			
Ann	Annex: List of notations			