

구조안전성능 자료 _ 금남IC RAMP-A교(상)

구조안전성능 자료 _구조계산서

- 1.1 교량 형식 ; POST TENSIONING TYPE P.S.C BEAM 교
- 1.2 교량연장 ; 2 @ 30.00 = 60.00
- 1.3 교량폭원 ; 14.538 m ,평면선형: 직선 m
- 1.4 포 장 ; ASPHALT 포장
- 1.5 교량등급 ; 1 등교
- 1.6 PSC형 길이 ; 29.90 m
- 1.7 지 간 장 ; 29.10 m
- 1.8 활 하 중
 - 1.8.1 차 른 하 중 ; DB 24 & DL 24
 - 1.8.2 충 격 계 수 ;

$$DB, DL : i = 15 / (40 + L) \leq 0.3$$
- 1.9 재 료 의 강도 및 허용응력(도.설P307~309,콘.설P185~186)
 - 1.9.1 P.S.C BEAM
 - 1) 콘크리트 설계기준강도 ; $f_{ck} = 400 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$
 - 2) 철근의 항복강도 ; $f_y = 3,000 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$ (SD 30)
 - 3) 크리프와 건조수축에 의한 손실이 일어나기 전 허용응력
 - (1) 허용휨 압축응력 ($f_{ci} = 0.800 \times f_{ck} = 320.0$)

$$f_{ca} = 0.55 \times f_{ci} = 176.000 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$$
 - (2) 허용휨 인장응력
 - 부작된 철근이 없는 인장구역 ; $f_{cat} = 14.000 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$

$$f_{ta} = 0.800 \times \sqrt{f_{ci}} = 14.311 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$$

$$\therefore f_{cat} = 14.000 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$$
 - 부작된 철근이 있는 인장구역 ;

$$f_{ta} = 1.600 \times \sqrt{f_{ci}} = 28.622 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$$
 - 4) 모든 손실이 일어난 후 사용하중 상태에서의 허용응력
 - (1) 허용휨 압축응력

$$f_{caw} = 0.400 \times f_{ck} = 160.000 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$$

구조안전성능 자료 _구조계산서

· 유효중 분포도 (E)

$$\frac{PL}{4E} = \frac{L}{9.6} \times P$$

$$\therefore E = \frac{2.4 L}{L + 0.6} = \frac{2.4 \times 1.800}{1.800 + 0.6} = 1.8$$

④ 하중조합

구분	고정하중	DB, DL	원심하중	합계	비고
CASE 1	1.3	2.15	1.3		2.2.1
사용하중				사용성 검토	
CASE 1	0.262	2.496	0.000	2.758	2.2.1
극한하중				단면 검토	
CASE 1	0.341	5.366	0.000	5.707	2.2.1

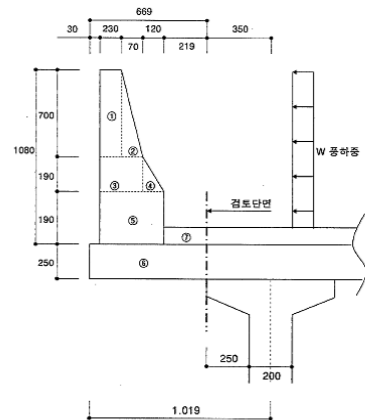
· 적용하중

$$M = 2.758 \text{ tonf-m/m}$$

$$Mu = 5.707 \text{ tonf-m/m}$$

단면검토 (OUTPUT 참조)

$$B = 100 \text{ cm}, D = 21 \text{ cm}, D' = 4 \text{ cm}$$



· 작용하중 산정

① 고정하중

구분	작용 하중 (Wd)	팔길이 (Arm) (m)	모멘트 (Md) (tonf-m/m)
①	0.230 x 0.700 x 2.50 = 0.403	0.524	0.211
②	0.070 x 0.700 x 2.50 x 1/2 = 0.061	0.386	0.024
③	0.300 x 0.190 x 2.50 = 0.143	0.489	0.070
④	0.120 x 0.190 x 2.50 x 1/2 = 0.029	0.299	0.009
⑤	0.420 x 0.190 x 2.50 = 0.200	0.429	0.086
⑥	0.669 x 0.250 x 2.50 = 0.418	0.335	0.140
⑦	0.219 x 0.080 x 2.30 = 0.040	0.110	0.004
1단난간	0.267	0.504	0.135
Σ	1.561		0.679

$$\cdot \text{방호 울타리 고정하중} = 1.103 \text{ tonf/m} \quad \Sigma Wd = 1.561 \text{ tonf/m}$$

$$H = 1.00 \text{ tonf} \quad (\text{적선구간: } 1.0 \text{ tonf/m}, \text{ 곡선구간: } 2.0 \text{ tonf/m})$$

$$\therefore Mco = 1.00 \times 1.080 \text{ m} = 1.080 \text{ tonf-m/m}$$

⑤ 풍하중

$$\therefore Pw = 300 \text{ kgf/m}$$

$$Mw = 0.300 \times \frac{1.000}{2} = 0.150 \text{ tonf-m/m}$$

⑥ 하중조합

구분	고정하중	승용하중	풍하중	합계	비고
CASE 1	1.3	-	1.3		2.2.2
CASE 2	1.3	1.3	-		2.2.8
CASE 3	1.2	1.2	1.2		2.2.9
사용하중				사용성 검토	
CASE 1	0.679		0.150	0.829	2.2.2
CASE 2	0.679	1.080		1.759	2.2.8
CASE 3	0.679	1.080	0.150	1.909	2.2.9
극한하중				단면 검토	
CASE 1	0.883		0.195	1.078	2.2.2
CASE 2	0.883	1.404		2.287	2.2.8
CASE 3	0.815	1.296	0.180	2.291	2.2.9

· 적용하중

$$M = 1.909 \text{ tonf-m/m}$$

$$Mu = 2.291 \text{ tonf-m/m}$$

단면검토 (OUTPUT 참조)

$$B = 100 \text{ cm}, D = 19 \text{ cm}, D' = 6 \text{ cm}$$

3.2.1 철근량 산정

<< Input Data >>

$$\cdot \text{CON'C설계기준강도} \quad fck = 270.0 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$$

$$\cdot \text{철근항복강도} \quad fy = 4,000 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$$

$$\cdot \text{곡률MOMENT} \quad Mu = 5.707 \text{ tf.m} \quad \cdot \text{강도감소계수(휨)} \quad \phi f = 0.850$$

$$\cdot \text{극한전단력} \quad Su = 0.000 \text{ tf} \quad \cdot \text{강도감소계수(전단)} \quad \phi s = 0.800$$

$$\cdot \text{극한축하중} \quad Nu = 0.000 \text{ tf} \quad \cdot \text{강도감소계수(축력)} \quad \phi c = 0.650$$

$$\cdot \text{단면의 폭} \quad b = 100.0 \text{ cm} \quad \cdot \text{편심거리} \quad e = 0.000 \text{ cm}$$

$$\cdot \text{단면의 높이} \quad h = 25.0 \text{ cm} \quad \cdot \text{CON'C극복두께} \quad d' = 4.000 \text{ cm}$$

$$\cdot \text{유효높이} \quad d = 21.0 \text{ cm}$$

*** 소요철근량 산정 ***

$$k1=0.850 \quad fck<280 : K=0.85$$

$$fck>280 : K=0.85 - (fck-280) \times 0.007/10$$

$$a = As \cdot fy / 0.85 \cdot fck \cdot b = 0.1743As$$

$$Mu = \phi \cdot As \cdot fy \cdot (d - a/2)$$

$$296.296 \quad As^2 - 71400.000 \quad As + 570700.000 = 0$$

$$As(req) = 8.277 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$4/3 \cdot As(req) = 11.036 \text{ cm}^2 \quad \text{최소 소요철근량} \quad As' = 8.277 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$As(min) = 14/fy \times bxd = 7.350 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{사용철근량} = H \ 16 \ @ \ 125 = 15.880 \text{ cm}^2 < As(max) \text{ -- OK}$$

$$As(max) = 0.75 \times 0.85 \times k1 \times (fck/fy) \times (6000/(6000+fy)) \times bxd$$

$$= 46.086 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\phi Mn = 0.85 \times As \times fy \times (d - a/2) = 1059114 = 10.591 \text{ tf.m}$$

$$\therefore \phi Mn = 10.591 \text{ tf.m} > Mu = 5.707 \text{ tf.m} \text{ -- OK}$$

구조안전성능 자료 _구조계산서

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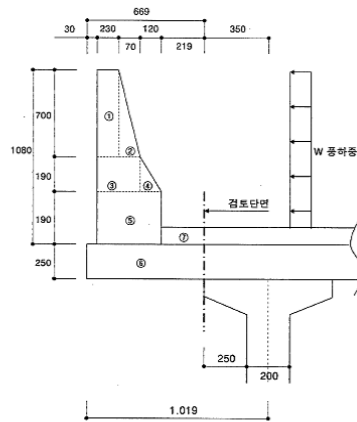
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$$fck>280 : K=0.85- (fck-280) \times 0.007/10$$

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$$Mu = \phi \cdot As \cdot fy \cdot (d - a/2)$$

$$296.296 \quad As^2 - 71400.000 \quad As + 570700.000 = 0$$

$$As(req) = 8.277 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$4/3 \cdot As(req) = 11.036 \text{ cm}^2 \quad \text{최소 소요철근량} \quad As' = 8.277 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$As(min) = 14/fy \times bxd = 7.350 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{사용철근량} = H \ 16 \ @ \ 125 = 15.880 \text{ cm}^2 < As(max) \rightarrow ok$$

$$As(max) = 0.75 \times 0.85 \times k1 \times (fck/fy) \times (6000/(6000+fy)) \times bxd$$

$$= 46.086 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\phi Mn = 0.85 \times As \times fy \times (d - a/2) = 1059114 = 10.591 \text{ tf.m}$$

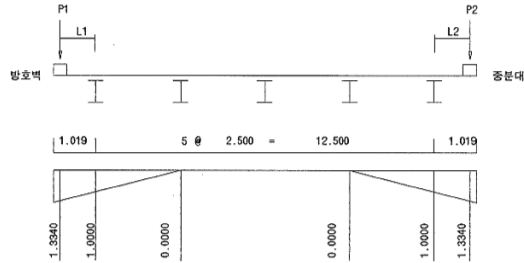
$$\therefore \phi Mn = 10.591 \text{ tf.m} > Mu = 5.707 \text{ tf.m} \rightarrow OK$$

구조안전성능 자료 _구조계산서

§ 4. 반력 및 GIRDER 설계하중 산정

4.1 반력 산정

(1) 사하중



$$P1 = \text{방호벽 하중} = 1.103 \text{ tf}$$

$$L1 = 0.535 / 1.103 + 0.350 = 0.835 \text{ m}$$

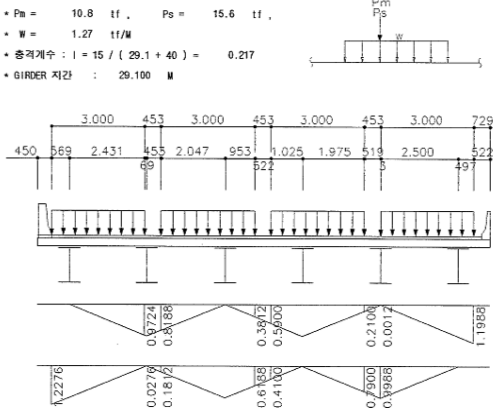
① 외측 BEAM

$$\begin{aligned} \text{포장} &= 2.3 \times 0.08 \times (0.569 + 1.25) = 0.335 \text{ tf/m} \\ \text{슬래브} &= 2.5 \times 0.25 \times (1.019 + 1.25) = 1.418 \text{ tf/m} \\ \text{방호벽} &= 1.103 \times 1.334 = 1.471 \text{ tf/m} \\ \text{total Wd} &= 3.224 \text{ tf/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{P.S.C BEAM} &= 2.5 \text{ tf/m}^3 \times 24.613 \text{ m}^3 = 61.533 \text{ tf} \\ \text{CROSS BEAM} &= 0.3 \times 1.77 \times (2.50 - 0.7) \times 2.5 \times 1/2 \times 1ea \\ &\quad + 0.4 \times 0.70 \times (2.50 - 0.7) \times 2.5 \times 1/2 \times 2ea = 2.455 \text{ tf} \\ \text{TOTAL Rd} &= 3.224 \times 30 + 61.533 + 2.455 = 160.708 \text{ tf} \\ \text{Ra} &= \text{Rd} / 2 = 80.354 \text{ tf} \end{aligned}$$

2) DL-24 하중

$$\begin{aligned} Pm &= 10.8 \text{ tf}, \quad Ps = 15.6 \text{ tf} \\ W &= 1.27 \text{ tf/m} \\ \text{충격계수} : l &= 15 / (29.1 + 40) = 0.217 \\ \text{GIRDER 지간} &= 29.100 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$



{ 2차선 재하시 }

$$\begin{aligned} G1 &= 1/2 \times 1.2276 \times 0.069 = 1.884 \\ G2 &= 1.0 \times 2.5 - 1/2 \times (0.9724 + 0.8188) \times 0.522 = 2.032 \\ G3 &= 1.0 \times 2.5 - 1/2 \times (0.0276 + 0.1812) \times 0.453 - 1/2 \times 0.6188 \times 1.547 = 1.974 \\ G4 &= 1/2 \times 0.3812 \times 0.953 = 0.182 \end{aligned}$$

{ 3차선 재하시 }

$$\begin{aligned} G1 &= 0.9 \times (1/2 \times 1.2276 \times 3.069) = 1.696 \\ G2 &= 0.9 \times (1.0 \times 2.5 - 1/2 \times (0.9724 + 0.8188) \times 0.522) = 1.829 \\ G3 &= 0.9 \times (1.0 \times 2.5 - 1/2 \times (0.0276 + 0.1812) \times 0.522 - 1/2 \times (0.6188 + 0.4100) \times 0.522) = 1.959 \\ G4 &= 0.9 \times (1.0 \times 2.5 - 1/2 \times (0.3812 + 0.5900) \times 0.522 - 1/2 \times (0.2100 + 0.0012) \times 0.519) = 1.973 \\ G5 &= 0.9 \times (1/2 \times 2.5 - 1/2 \times 0.7900 \times 1.975) = 0.423 \end{aligned}$$

② 내측 BEAM

$$\begin{aligned} \text{포장} &= 2.3 \times 0.08 \times 2.500 = 0.460 \text{ tf/m} \\ \text{슬래브} &= 2.5 \times 0.25 \times 2.500 = 1.563 \text{ tf/m} \\ \text{total Wd} &= 2.023 \text{ tf/m} \end{aligned}$$

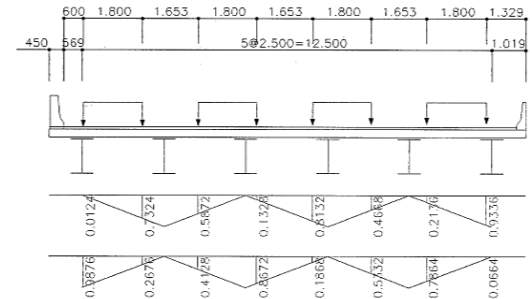
$$\begin{aligned} \text{P.S.C BEAM} &= 2.5 \text{ tf/m}^3 \times 24.613 \text{ m}^3 = 61.533 \text{ tf} \\ \text{CROSS BEAM} &= 0.3 \times 1.77 \times (2.50 - 0.7) \times 2.5 \times 1ea \\ &\quad + 0.4 \times 0.70 \times (2.50 - 0.7) \times 2.5 \times 2ea = 4.910 \text{ tf} \\ \text{TOTAL Rd} &= 2.023 \times 30 + 61.533 + 4.91 = 127.133 \text{ tf} \\ \text{반력 Ra} &= \text{Rd} / 2 = 63.567 \text{ tf} \end{aligned}$$

(2) 활하중

$$\text{선계자선속 산정} : (14.538 - 0.450 - 0.275) / 4 = 3.453 \text{ m}$$

1) DB-24 하중

$$\begin{aligned} Pr &= 9.6 \text{ tf}, \quad Pf = 2.4 \text{ tf} \\ \text{충격계수} : l &= 15 / (29.1 + 40) = 0.217 \\ \text{GIRDER 지간} &= 29.100 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$



4.2 GIRDER 설계하중 산정

(1) 외측 BEAM

$$\begin{aligned} \text{1) 합성전 사하중} \\ \text{GIRDER} &= 61.533 / 30.000 = 2.051 \text{ tf/m} \\ \text{SLAB + CROSS BEAM} &= 1.418 + 2.455 / 30.000 = 1.500 \text{ tf/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{2) 합성후 사하중} \\ \text{포장 + 방호벽} &= 0.335 + 1.471 = 1.806 \text{ tf/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{3) 활하중 (충격계수가 포함된 값임, 형분에 참조)} \\ \text{- DB-24} \quad Pr &= 14.665 \text{ tf}, \quad Pf = 3.666 \text{ tf} \\ \text{- DL-24} \quad Wdl &= 0.971 \text{ tf/m}, \quad Ps = 11.923 \text{ tf} \\ Pm &= 1.884 + 10.8 / 3 \times (1 + 0.217) = 8.254 \text{ tf} \end{aligned}$$

(2) 내측 BEAM

$$\begin{aligned} \text{1) 합성전 사하중} \\ \text{GIRDER} &= 61.533 / 30.000 = 2.051 \text{ tf/m} \\ \text{SLAB + CROSS BEAM} &= 1.563 + 4.91 / 30.000 = 1.727 \text{ tf/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{2) 합성후 사하중} \\ \text{포장} &= 0.460 \text{ tf/m} \end{aligned}$$

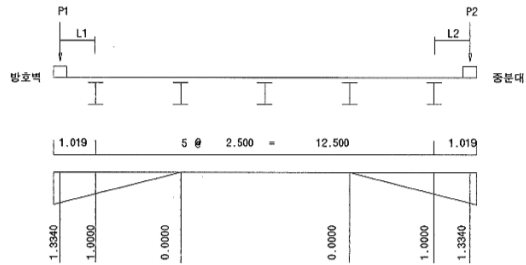
$$\begin{aligned} \text{3) 활하중 (충격계수가 포함된 값임, 형분에 참조)} \\ \text{- DB-24} \quad Pr &= 17.137 \text{ tf}, \quad Pf = 4.284 \text{ tf} \\ \text{- DL-24} \quad Wdl &= 1.047 \text{ tf/m}, \quad Ps = 12.859 \text{ tf} \\ Pm &= 2.032 + 10.8 / 3 \times (1 + 0.217) = 8.903 \text{ tf} \end{aligned}$$

구조안전성능 자료 _구조계산서

§ 4. 반력 및 GIRDER 설계하중 산정

4.1 반력 산정

(1) 사하중



$$P1 = \text{방호벽 저항} = 1.103 \text{ tf}$$

$$L1 = 0.535 / 1.103 + 0.350 = 0.835 \text{ m}$$

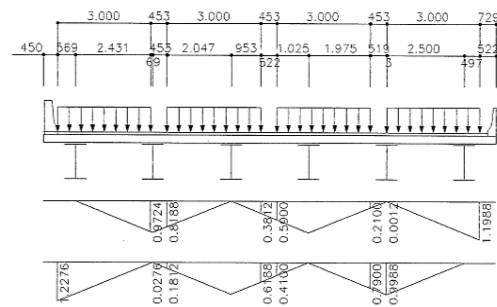
① 외측 BEAM

$$\begin{aligned} \text{포장} &= 2.3 \times 0.08 \times (0.569 + 1.25) = 0.335 \text{ tf/m} \\ \text{슬래브} &= 2.5 \times 0.25 \times (1.019 + 1.25) = 1.418 \text{ tf/m} \\ \text{방호벽} &= 1.103 \times 1.334 = 1.471 \text{ tf/m} \\ \text{total Wd} &= 3.224 \text{ tf/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{P.S.C BEAM} &= 2.5 \text{ tf/m}^3 \times 24.613 \text{ m}^3 = 61.533 \text{ tf} \\ \text{CROSS BEAM} &= 0.3 \times 1.77 \times (2.50 - 0.7) \times 2.5 \times 1/2 \times 1ea \\ &\quad + 0.4 \times 0.70 \times (2.50 - 0.7) \times 2.5 \times 1/2 \times 2ea = 2.455 \text{ tf} \\ \text{TOTAL Rd} &= 3.224 \times 30 + 61.533 + 2.455 = 160.708 \text{ tf} \\ \text{Ra} &= \text{Rd} / 2 = 80.354 \text{ tf} \end{aligned}$$

2) DL-24 하중

$$\begin{aligned} P_m &= 10.8 \text{ tf}, \quad P_s = 15.6 \text{ tf} \\ W &= 1.27 \text{ tf/m} \\ \text{충격계수} &= 1 + (29.1 + 40) / 100 = 0.217 \\ \text{GIRDER 지간} &= 29.100 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$



(2차선 제하시)

$$\begin{aligned} G1 &= 1/2 \times 1.2276 \times 3.069 = 1.884 \\ G2 &= 1.0 \times 2.5 - 1/2 \times (0.9724 + 0.8188) \times 0.522 = 2.032 \\ G3 &= 1.0 \times 2.5 - 1/2 \times (0.0276 + 0.1812) \times 0.453 - 1/2 \times 0.6188 \times 1.547 = 1.974 \\ G4 &= 1/2 \times 0.3812 \times 0.953 = 0.182 \end{aligned}$$

(3차선 제하시)

$$\begin{aligned} G1 &= 0.9 \times (1/2 \times 1.2276 \times 3.069) = 1.696 \\ G2 &= 0.9 \times (1.0 \times 2.5 - 1/2 \times (0.9724 + 0.8188) \times 0.522) = 1.829 \\ G3 &= 0.9 \times (1.0 \times 2.5 - 1/2 \times (0.0276 + 0.1812) \times 0.453 - 1/2 \times (0.6188 + 0.4100) \times 0.522) = 1.959 \\ G4 &= 0.9 \times (1.0 \times 2.5 - 1/2 \times (0.3812 + 0.5900) \times 0.522 - 1/2 \times (0.2100 + 0.0012) \times 0.519) = 1.973 \\ G5 &= 0.9 \times (1/2 \times 2.5 - 1/2 \times 0.7900 \times 1.975) = 0.423 \end{aligned}$$

② 내측 BEAM

$$\begin{aligned} \text{포장} &= 2.3 \times 0.08 \times 2.500 = 0.460 \text{ tf/m} \\ \text{슬래브} &= 2.5 \times 0.25 \times 2.500 = 1.563 \text{ tf/m} \\ \text{total Wd} &= 2.023 \text{ tf/m} \end{aligned}$$

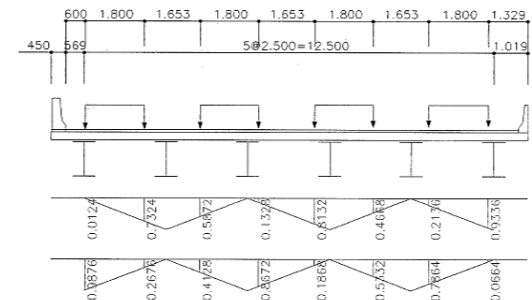
$$\begin{aligned} \text{P.S.C BEAM} &= 2.5 \text{ tf/m}^3 \times 24.613 \text{ m}^3 = 61.533 \text{ tf} \\ \text{CROSS BEAM} &= 0.3 \times 1.77 \times (2.50 - 0.7) \times 2.5 \times 1ea \\ &\quad + 0.4 \times 0.70 \times (2.50 - 0.7) \times 2.5 \times 2ea = 4.910 \text{ tf} \\ \text{TOTAL Rd} &= 2.023 \times 30 + 61.533 + 4.91 = 127.133 \text{ tf} \\ \text{반력 Ra} &= \text{Rd} / 2 = 63.567 \text{ tf} \end{aligned}$$

(2) 활하중

$$\text{설계자선폭 산정} = (14.538 - 0.450 - 0.275) / 4 = 3.453 \text{ m}$$

1) DB-24 하중

$$\begin{aligned} P_r &= 9.6 \text{ tf}, \quad P_l = 2.4 \text{ tf} \\ \text{충격계수} &= 1 + (29.1 + 40) / 100 = 0.217 \\ \text{GIRDER 지간} &= 29.100 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$



4.2 GIRDER 설계하중 산정

(1) 외측 BEAM

$$\begin{aligned} \text{1) 합성전 사하중} & \\ \text{GIRDER} &= 61.533 / 30.000 = 2.051 \text{ tf/m} \\ \text{SLAB + CROSS BEAM} &= 1.418 + 2.455 / 30.000 = 1.500 \text{ tf/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{2) 합성후 사하중} & \\ \text{포장 + 방호벽} &= 0.335 + 1.471 = 1.806 \text{ tf/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{3) 활하중 (충격계수가 포함된 값임, 형분에 참조)} & \\ \text{- DB-24} & \quad P_r = 14.665 \text{ tf}, \quad P_l = 3.666 \text{ tf} \\ \text{- DL-24} & \quad Wdl = 0.971 \text{ tf/m}, \quad P_s = 11.923 \text{ tf} \\ P_m &= 1.884 \times 10.8 / 3 \times (1 + 0.217) = 8.254 \text{ tf} \end{aligned}$$

(2) 내측 BEAM

$$\begin{aligned} \text{1) 합성전 사하중} & \\ \text{GIRDER} &= 61.533 / 30.000 = 2.051 \text{ tf/m} \\ \text{SLAB + CROSS BEAM} &= 1.563 + 4.91 / 30.000 = 1.727 \text{ tf/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{2) 합성후 사하중} & \\ \text{포장} &= 0.460 \text{ tf/m} \end{aligned}$$

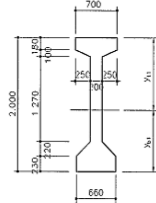
$$\begin{aligned} \text{3) 활하중 (충격계수가 포함된 값임, 형분에 참조)} & \\ \text{- DB-24} & \quad P_r = 17.137 \text{ tf}, \quad P_l = 4.284 \text{ tf} \\ \text{- DL-24} & \quad Wdl = 1.047 \text{ tf/m}, \quad P_s = 12.859 \text{ tf} \\ P_m &= 2.032 \times 10.8 / 3 \times (1 + 0.217) = 8.903 \text{ tf} \end{aligned}$$

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5. 주립의 설계

5-1. 단면의 계획

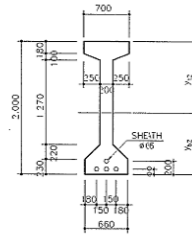
1) 순단면



번호	B(cm)	H(cm)	A(cm ²)	Y(cm)	A·Y (cm ³)	A·Y ² (cm ⁴)	I ₀ (cm ⁴)
1	70	18	1,260	9,000	11,340	102,060	34,020
2	25	10	250	21,331	5,333	113,778	1,389
3	20	159	3,180	97,501	310,050	30,229,875	6,699,465
4	23	22	506	169,667	85,852	14,566,167	13,606
5	66	23	1,518	188,500	286,143	53,937,956	66,919
계			6,714		698,718	98,949,835	6,815,398

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cdot y_{01} &= (A \cdot Y) / A = 698,718 / 6,714 = 104.0688 \text{ cm} \\
 \cdot y_{02} &= H - y_{01} = 200.0 - 104.0688 = 95.9312 \text{ cm} \\
 \cdot I_{01} &= ((A \cdot Y^2) + I_0) - (A \cdot y_{01}^2) = 98,949,835 + 6,815,398 - 6,714 \times 104.0688^2 = 33,050,497 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \cdot Z_{01} &= I_{01} / y_{01} = 33,050,497 / 104.0688 = 317,583 \text{ cm}^3 \\
 \cdot Z_{02} &= I_{01} / y_{02} = 33,050,497 / 95.9312 = 344,523 \text{ cm}^3 \\
 \cdot r_{01}^2 &= I_{01} / A = 33,050,497 / 6,714 = 4,923 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

2) 순단면

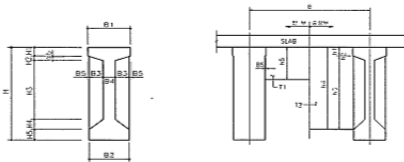


▷ SHEATH Φ66mm × 4EA (A = 135.848 cm²)

구분	A(cm ²)	Y(cm)	A·Y (cm ³)	A·Y ² (cm ⁴)	I ₀ (cm ⁴)
순단면	6,714	-	698,718	98,949,835	6,815,398
SHEATH	-137	189	-25,854	-4,888,347	-
계	6,577	-	672,864	94,061,488	6,815,398

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cdot y_{01} &= (A \cdot Y) / A = 672,864 / 6,577.152 = 102.3017 \text{ cm} \\
 \cdot y_{02} &= H - y_{01} = 200.0 - 102.3017 = 97.6983 \text{ cm} \\
 \cdot ep2 &= y_{02} - \text{하연에서 sheath 도심까지의 거리} = 97.6983 - 11.0 = 86.6983 \text{ cm} \\
 \cdot I_{02} &= ((A \cdot Y^2) + I_0) - (A \cdot y_{01}^2) = 6,815,398 + 94,061,488 - 6,577.152 \times 102.3017^2 = 32,042,795 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \cdot Z_{02} &= I_{02} / y_{02} = 32,042,795 / 97.6983 = 327,977 \text{ cm}^3 \\
 \cdot Z_{01} &= I_{02} / y_{01} = 32,042,795 / 102.3017 = 312,219 \text{ cm}^3 \\
 \cdot Z_{02} &= I_{02} / y_{02} = 32,042,795 / 97.6983 = 327,977 \text{ cm}^3 \\
 \cdot Z_{01} &= I_{02} / y_{01} = 32,042,795 / 102.3017 = 312,219 \text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

5-2. 고정하중



H = 2.000 m	b = 0.008 m	t1 = 0.400 m
H1 = 0.180 m	B = 2.500 m	t2 = 0.300 m
H2 = 0.100 m	B1 = 0.700 m	h1 = 0.180 m
H3 = 1.270 m	B2 = 0.660 m	h2 = 0.008 m
H4 = 0.220 m	B3 = 0.230 m	h3 = 1.582 m
H5 = 0.230 m	B4 = 0.200 m	h4 = 1.770 m
a = 0.092 m	B5 = 0.020 m	h5 = 0.700 m

1) BEAM 콘크리트 BLOCK 중량 (칭벌 연결부)

①: 0.300 × 0.230 × 1.270 × 2.500 × 2 EA	= 0.4382 tonf
②: 0.300 × 0.230 × 0.220 × 2.500 × 2 EA × 0.5	= 0.0380 tonf
③: 0.300 × 0.230 × 0.092 × 2.500 × 2 EA × 0.5	= 0.0159 tonf
④: 0.230 × 0.230 × 1.270 × 2.500 × 4 EA × 0.5	= 0.3359 tonf
⑤: 0.230 × 0.230 × 0.220 × 2.500 × 4 EA × 0.5 × 1/3	= 0.0194 tonf
⑥: 0.230 × 0.230 × 0.092 × 2.500 × 4 EA × 0.5 × 1/3	= 0.0081 tonf
	0.8554 tonf

2) 철 BEAM 중량

(1) 외측 BEAM

① 중앙부: W = (1.770 × 1.840 - (0.180 × 0.020 + 0.020 × 0.008 × 1/2) × 2 EA) × 0.300 × 2.500 × 1/2	= 1.2190 tonf
② 단 부: W = (0.700 × 1.840 - (0.180 × 0.020 + 0.020 × 0.008 × 1/2) × 2 EA) × 0.400 × 2.500 × 1/2	= 0.6403 tonf

(2) 내측 BEAM

① 중앙부: W = 1.2190 × 2 EA = 2.4380 tonf	
② 단 부: W = 0.6403 × 2 EA = 1.2806 tonf	

3) 주 BEAM 단위중량

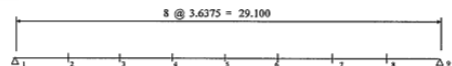
① 중앙부: W = 0.6714 × 2.500 = 1.6785 tonf/m	
② 단 부: W = 1.6785 + (1.582 × 1.270) × 1/2 × 0.230 × 2 EA × 2.500 = 3.3184 tonf/m	

4) 주 BEAM 종중량

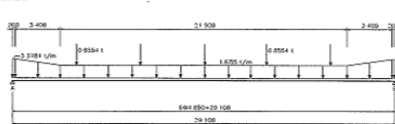
$$W_T = (3.3184 \times 0.6 + (3.3184 + 1.6785) \times 1/2 \times 3.400 + 1.6785 \times 10.950) \times 2 \text{ EA} + 0.8554 \times 1 \text{ EA} = 58.586 \text{ tonf}$$

5-3. 고정하중에 의한 전단력 및 모멘트

1) FRAME



2) 주 BEAM



(1) 반력

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_A &= 3.3184 \times 0.200 + (3.3184 + 1.6785) \times 1/2 \times 3.400 + 1.6785 \times 21.900 \times 1/2 + 3.3184 \times 0.400 + 1.6785 \times 0.5 \text{ EA} = 29.293 \text{ tonf} \\
 R_B &= R_A
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) 모멘트

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_A &= 0.000 \text{ tonf-m} \\
 M_B &= 27.9656 \times 3.6375 - 1.6785 \times 3.6375^2 \times 1/2 - 1.6399 \times 0.200 \times 3.5375 \\
 &\quad - 1.6399 \times 3.400 \times 1/2 \times 2.3042 = 83.037 \text{ tonf-m} \\
 M_C &= 27.9656 \times 7.2750 - 1.6785 \times 7.2750^2 \times 1/2 - 1.6399 \times 0.200 \times 7.1750 \\
 &\quad - 1.6399 \times 3.400 \times 1/2 \times 5.9417 = 140.115 \text{ tonf-m} \\
 M_D &= 27.9656 \times 10.9125 - 1.6785 \times 10.9125^2 \times 1/2 - 1.6399 \times 0.200 \times 10.8125 \\
 &\quad - 1.6399 \times 3.400 \times 1/2 \times 9.5792 = 174.984 \text{ tonf-m} \\
 M_E &= 27.9656 \times 14.5500 - 1.6785 \times 14.5500^2 \times 1/2 - 1.6399 \times 0.200 \times 14.4500 \\
 &\quad - 1.6399 \times 3.400 \times 1/2 \times 13.2167 = 187.644 \text{ tonf-m}
 \end{aligned}$$

(3) 전단력

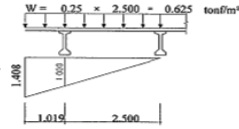
$$\begin{aligned}
 S_1 &= 27.9656 \text{ tonf} \\
 S_2 &= 27.9656 - 1.6399 \times 0.200 - 1.6399 \times 3.400 \times 1/2 - 1.6785 \times 3.6375 \\
 &\quad = 18.744 \text{ tonf} \\
 S_3 &= 27.9656 - 1.6399 \times 0.200 - 1.6399 \times 3.400 \times 1/2 - 1.6785 \times 7.2750 \\
 &\quad = 12.639 \text{ tonf} \\
 S_4 &= 27.9656 - 1.6399 \times 0.200 - 1.6399 \times 3.400 \times 1/2 - 1.6785 \times 10.9125 \\
 &\quad = 6.533 \text{ tonf} \\
 S_5 &= 27.9656 - 1.6399 \times 0.200 - 1.6399 \times 3.400 \times 1/2 - 1.6785 \times 14.5500 \\
 &\quad = 0.428 \text{ tonf}
 \end{aligned}$$

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3) 슬래브 및 평 BEAM (합성전)

(1) 외측 BEAM

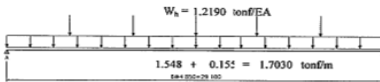
① 슬래브 중량



$$W_s = 0.625 \times 1.408 \times 3.519 \times 1/2 = 1.548 \text{ ton/m}$$

- ② 슬래브 거푸집 중량: 슬래브 중량의 10% 정도로 추정계산
 $W_G = 1.548 \times 0.10 = 0.155 \text{ ton/m}$

③ 평 BEAM 중량:



④ 반력

$$R_A = (1.703 \times 29.100 + 1.2190 \times 1 \text{ EA} + 0.6403 \times 2 \text{ EA}) \times 1/2 = 26.028 \text{ tonf}$$

$$R_B = R_A$$

⑤ 모멘트

$$M_1 = 0.000 \text{ tonf-m}$$

$$M_2 = 25.3877 \times 3.6375 - 1.7030 \times 3.6375^2 \times 1/2 = 81.081 \text{ tonf-m}$$

$$M_3 = 25.3877 \times 7.2750 - 1.7030 \times 7.2750^2 \times 1/2 = 139.629 \text{ tonf-m}$$

$$M_4 = 25.3877 \times 10.9125 - 1.7030 \times 10.9125^2 \times 1/2 = 175.644 \text{ tonf-m}$$

$$M_5 = 25.3877 \times 14.5500 - 1.7030 \times 14.5500^2 \times 1/2 = 189.126 \text{ tonf-m}$$

⑥ 전단력

$$S_1 = 25.3877 \text{ tonf}$$

$$S_2 = 25.3877 - 1.7030 \times 3.6375 = 19.193 \text{ tonf}$$

$$S_3 = 25.3877 - 1.7030 \times 7.2750 = 12.998 \text{ tonf}$$

$$S_4 = 25.3877 - 1.7030 \times 10.9125 = 6.804 \text{ tonf}$$

$$S_5 = 25.3877 - 1.7030 \times 14.5500 = 6.609 \text{ tonf}$$

5-7. 극한강도에 의한 검토

1) 외측 BEAM

$$B = 228.000 \text{ cm (단면제원산출의 슬래브 환산단면 참조)}$$

$$b_l = 20 \text{ cm (레브두께)}$$

$$d_p = 200 + 25 - 11.0 = 214.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_p = 11.845 \times 4 = 47.380 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$f_{pe} = 9,026.251 \text{ kgf/cm}^2 \text{ (유효프리스트레스)}$$

$$0.5 \cdot f_{pu} = 0.5 \times 19,000.0 = 9,500 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$$

$$f_{pe} < 0.5 \cdot f_{pu} \text{ 이므로 근사값 대신 변형도 적용조건에 의하여 시산한다.}$$

$$f_{ps} = 0.93 \cdot f_{pu} = 0.93 \times 19,000.0 = 17,670 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$$

(가정치 "P.C코의 설계계산 예" P 220, 전설도서)

$$A_p \cdot f_{ps} = 0.85 \cdot f_{ck} \cdot \beta_1 \cdot c \cdot B$$

$$\Rightarrow c = (47.380 \times 17,670 / 0.85 \times 270 \times 0.85 \times 228.000) = 18.823 \text{ cm}$$

$$a = \beta_1 \cdot c = 0.850 \times 18.823 = 16.000 \text{ cm} < h = 25 \text{ cm}$$

∴ 적사각형 단면으로 취급하여 계산!!

$$e_p = \frac{d - x}{x} \cdot e_{ca} + e_{ps} = 0.0356 > 0.015 \text{ ("P.C코의 설계계산 예" P 221, 전설도서)}$$

여기서,

$$e_{ca}: \text{콘크리트 압축단면에서의 최대 변형도 (=0.003)}$$

$$e_{ps} = f_{pe} / E_p = 9,026.251 / 2.0 \cdot 10^5 = 0.004513$$

$$\therefore f_{ps} = 0.93 \cdot f_{pu} = 17,670 \text{ kgf/cm}^2 \text{ 으로 사용!!}$$

▷ 최대 PS 강계량

$$\rho_p = \rho_p \cdot f_{ps} / f_{ck} \leq 0.36 \beta_1$$

$$\text{여기서, } \rho_p = A_p / B \cdot d_p = 0.00097$$

$$\rho_p = 0.00097 \times 17,670 / 400 = 0.0429 < 0.36 \beta_1 = 0.3060$$

▷ 극한 저항 모멘트 Mu

$$Mu = \phi M_n = \phi (A_p \cdot f_{ps} \cdot d_p \{1 - 0.59 \rho_p \cdot f_{ps} / f_{ck}\})$$

$$= 0.85 \times (47.380 \times 17,670 \times 214.00 \times \{1 - 0.59 \times 0.00097 \times 17,670 / 270\})$$

$$= 146,577,524.238 \text{ kgf-cm} = 1,465.775 \text{ tonf-m}$$

▷ 극한하중 작용시의 휨모멘트 M

$$M = 1.3 \times (\text{주방+탑상전고정하중+탑상후고정하중}) + 2.15 \times (\text{활하중})$$

$$= 1.30 \times (187.644 + 189.126 + 138.137) + 2.15 \times 219.966 = 1,142.306 \text{ tonf-m}$$

$$\Delta F_s = Mu / M = 1,465.775 / 1,142.306 = 1.28 > 1.0 \rightarrow \text{O.K !!!}$$

4) 설계하중 작용시의 휨응력의 합성

(1) 외측 BEAM

구 분	프리스트레스 도입 직후			설계하중 작용시		
	프리스트레스	주 BEAM 의 자중	계	유효 프리스트레스 (고정, 활하중)	총하중 (고정, 활하중)	계
주 상면 BEAM 하면	-60.404	59.910	-0.494	-53.355	145.020	91.665
하 용 응력	-13.42	< 계 <	176.00	-30.00	< 계 <	160.00
SLAB					38.430	38.430
하 용 응력					0.00	< 계 < 108.00

(2) 내측 BEAM

구 분	프리스트레스 도입 직후			설계하중 작용시		
	프리스트레스	주 BEAM 의 자중	계	유효 프리스트레스 (고정, 활하중)	총하중 (고정, 활하중)	계
주 상면 BEAM 하면	-60.404	59.910	-0.494	-52.727	144.430	91.703
하 용 응력	-13.42	< 계 <	176.00	-30.00	< 계 <	160.00
SLAB					33.380	33.380
하 용 응력					0.00	< 계 < 108.00

25%

2) 내측 BEAM

$$B = 250.000 \text{ cm (단면제원산출의 슬래브 환산단면 참조)}$$

$$b_l = 20 \text{ cm (레브두께)}$$

$$d_p = 200 + 25 - 11.0 = 214.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_p = 11.845 \times 4 = 47.380 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\Delta p_e = 8,919.651 \text{ kgf/cm}^2 \text{ (유효프리스트레스)}$$

$$0.5 \cdot f_{pu} = 0.5 \times 19,000.0 = 9,500 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$$

$$f_{pe} < 0.5 \cdot f_{pu} \text{ 이므로 근사값 대신 변형도 적용조건에 의하여 시산한다.}$$

$$f_{ps} = 0.93 \cdot f_{pu} = 0.93 \times 19,000.0 = 17,670 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$$

(가정치 "P.C코의 설계계산 예" P 220, 전설도서)

$$A_p \cdot f_{ps} = 0.85 \cdot f_{ck} \cdot \beta_1 \cdot c \cdot B$$

$$\Rightarrow c = (47.380 \times 17,670 / 0.85 \times 270 \times 0.85 \times 250.000) = 17.167 \text{ cm}$$

$$a = \beta_1 \cdot c = 0.850 \times 17.167 = 14.592 \text{ cm} < h = 25 \text{ cm}$$

∴ 적사각형 단면으로 취급하여 계산!!

$$e_p = \frac{d - x}{x} \cdot e_{ca} + e_{ps} = 0.0389 > 0.015 \text{ ("P.C코의 설계계산 예" P 221, 전설도서)}$$

여기서,

$$e_{ca}: \text{콘크리트 압축단면에서의 최대 변형도 (=0.003)}$$

$$e_{ps} = f_{pe} / E_p = 8,919.651 / 2.0 \cdot 10^5 = 0.00446$$

$$\therefore f_{ps} = 0.93 \cdot f_{pu} = 17,670 \text{ kgf/cm}^2 \text{ 으로 사용!!}$$

▷ 최대 PS 강계량

$$\rho_p = \rho_p \cdot f_{ps} / f_{ck} \leq 0.36 \beta_1$$

$$\text{여기서, } \rho_p = A_p / B \cdot d_p = 0.00089$$

$$\rho_p = 0.00089 \times 17,670 / 270 = 0.0580 < 0.36 \beta_1 = 0.3060$$

▷ 극한 저항 모멘트 Mu

$$Mu = \phi M_n = \phi (A_p \cdot f_{ps} \cdot d_p \{1 - 0.59 \rho_p \cdot f_{ps} / f_{ck}\})$$

$$= 0.85 \times (47.380 \times 17,670 \times 214.00 \times \{1 - 0.59 \times 0.00089 \times 17,670 / 270\})$$

$$= 147,080,003.578 \text{ kgf-cm} = 1,470.800 \text{ tonf-m}$$

▷ 극한하중 작용시의 휨모멘트 M

$$M = 1.3 \times (\text{주방+탑상전고정하중+탑상후고정하중}) + 2.15 \times (\text{활하중})$$

$$= 1.30 \times (187.644 + 199.674 + 32.147) + 2.15 \times 299.053 = 1,188.268 \text{ tonf-m}$$

$$\Delta F_s = Mu / M = 1,470.800 / 1,188.268 = 1.24 > 1.0 \rightarrow \text{O.K !!!}$$

구조안전성능 자료 _구조계산서

① 외측BEAM, 바닥판

구 분		프리스트레스 도입직후			설계하중 작용시		
		프리스트레스	주BEAM의 자중	계	유효 프리스트레스	총하중 (고정, 활하중)	계
주 BEAM	상 연	-60.404	59.910	-0.494	-53.355	145.020	91.665
	하 연	201.602	-57.210	144.392	178.075	-176.180	1.895
허용-응력		-13.42 < 계 < 176.00			-30.00 < 계 < 160.00		
SLAB		-	-	-	-	38.430	38.430
허용-응력		-			0.00 < 계 < 108.00		

② 내측BEAM, 바닥판

구 분		프리스트레스 도입직후			설계하중 작용시		
		프리스트레스	주BEAM의 자중	계	유효 프리스트레스	총하중 (고정, 활하중)	계
주 BEAM	상 연	-60.404	59.910	-0.494	-52.727	144.430	91.703
	하 연	201.602	-57.210	144.392	175.978	-173.300	2.678
허용-응력		-13.42 < 계 < 176.00			-30.00 < 계 < 160.00		
SLAB		-	-	-	-	33.380	33.380
허용-응력		-			0.00 < 계 < 108.00		

구 분	ØMn (tonf-m)	M (tonf-m)	SF(안전율)	비 고
외측 BEAM	1.465.775	1.142.306	1.283	SF = 1.0 이상
내측 BEAM	1.470.800	1.188.268	1.238	SF = 1.0 이상