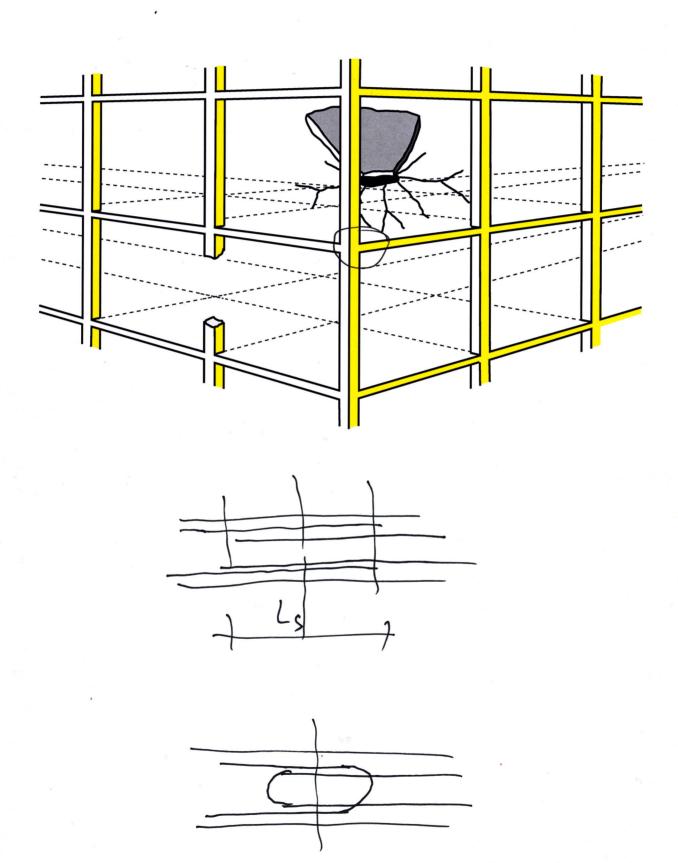
On the influence of fibres on tensile laps of reinforcement loops

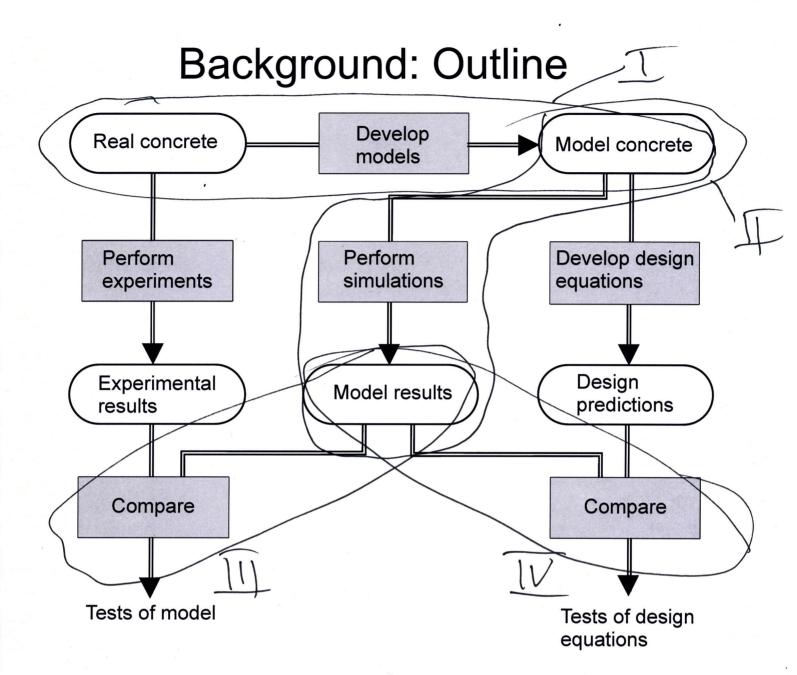
Peter Grassl
School of Engineering
University of Glasgow, UK





Background: Structural concrete





Inspired from Allen and Tildesley (2017)

FE approach: Mesh Stell Coucret

Constitutive model for concrete



plasticity

$$\sigma = (1 - \omega) \mathbf{D}_{e} : \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \quad \sigma = \mathbf{D}_{e} : (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{p})$$

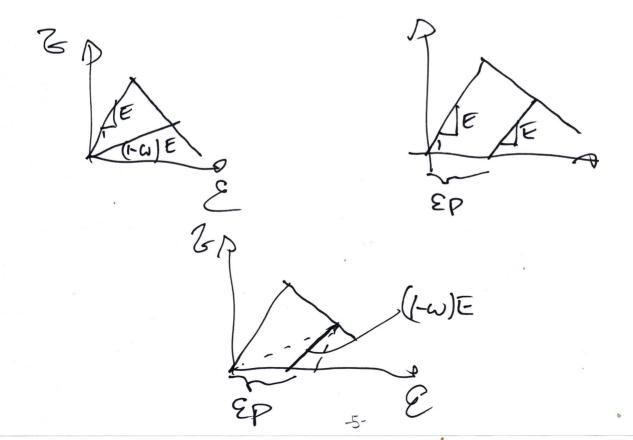
$$oldsymbol{\sigma} = \mathbf{D}_{\mathrm{e}} : (oldsymbol{arepsilon} - oldsymbol{arepsilon}_{\mathrm{p}})$$

damage-plasticity

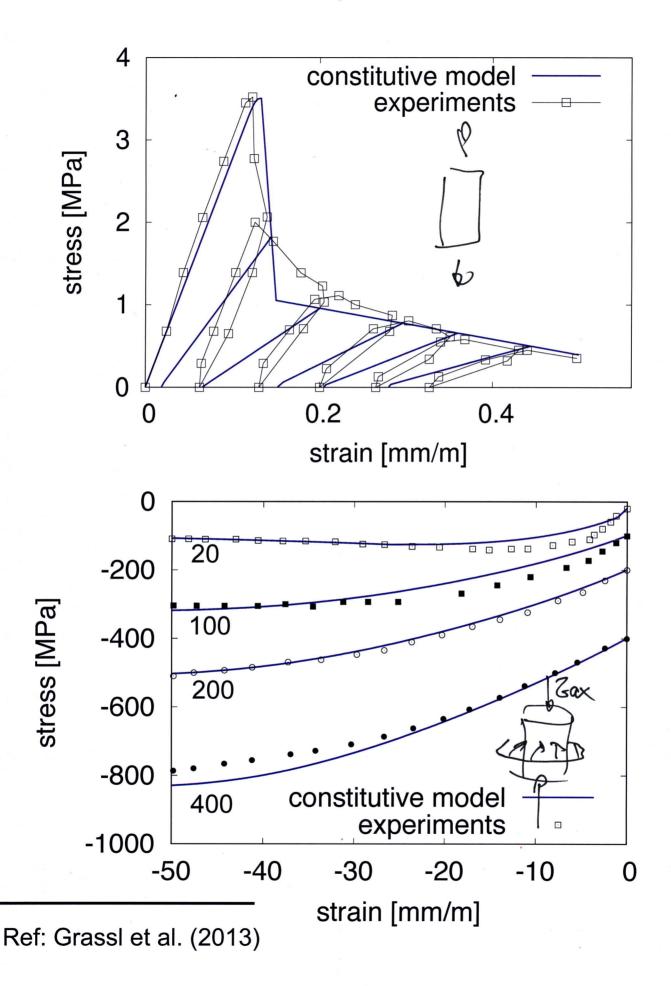
$$\boldsymbol{\sigma} = (1 - \omega_{\rm t})\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\rm t} + (1 - \omega_{\rm c})\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\rm c}$$

$$\bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} = \mathbf{D}_{\mathrm{e}} : (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} - \boldsymbol{arepsilon}_{\mathrm{p}}) = \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathrm{t}} + \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathrm{c}}$$

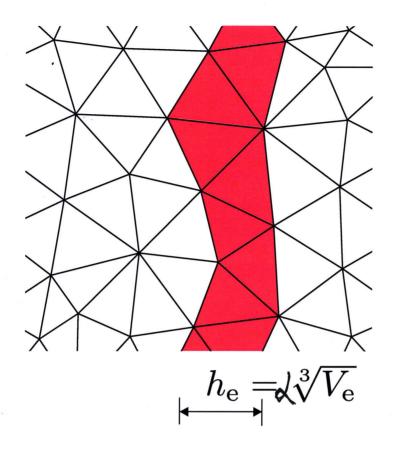
Ref: Grassl et al. (2013)

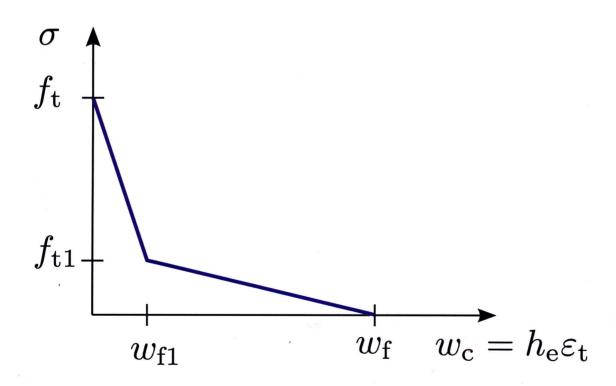


Constitutive response for concrete



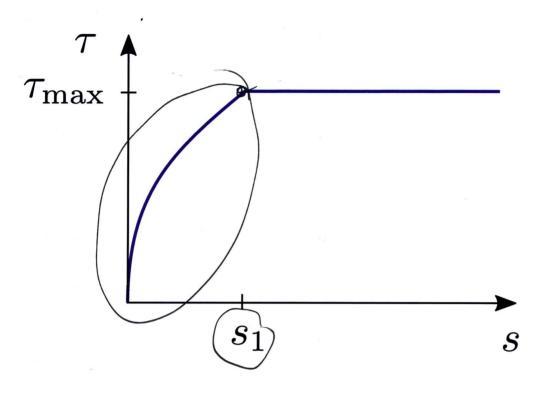
Crack-band approach



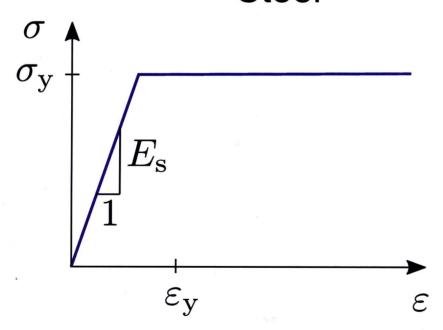


Constitutive models

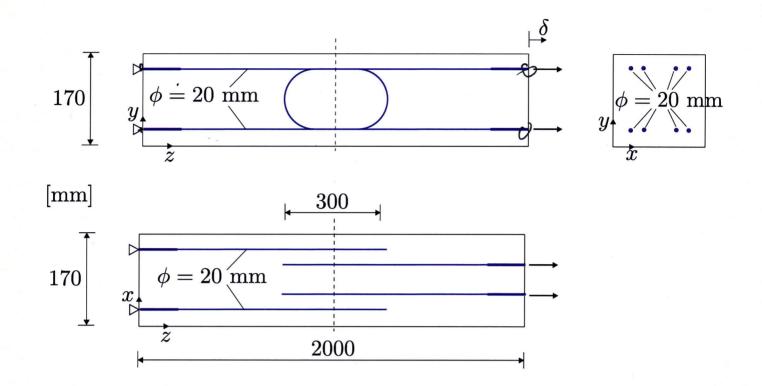




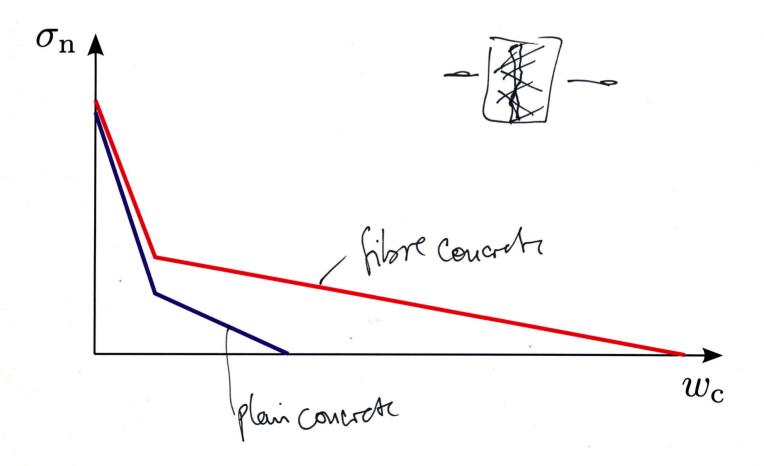
Steel



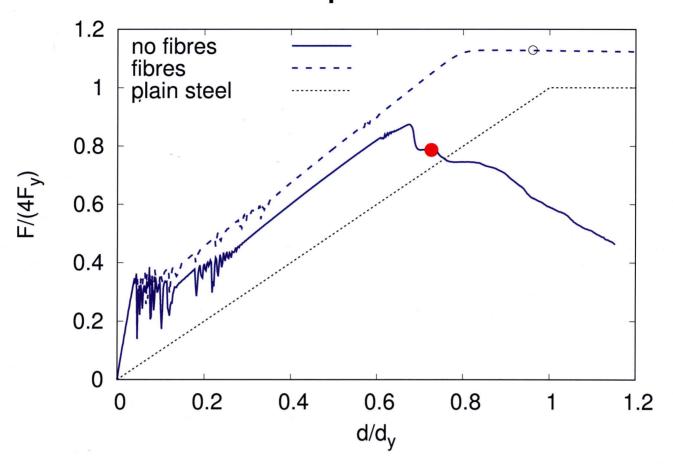
Geometry and setup



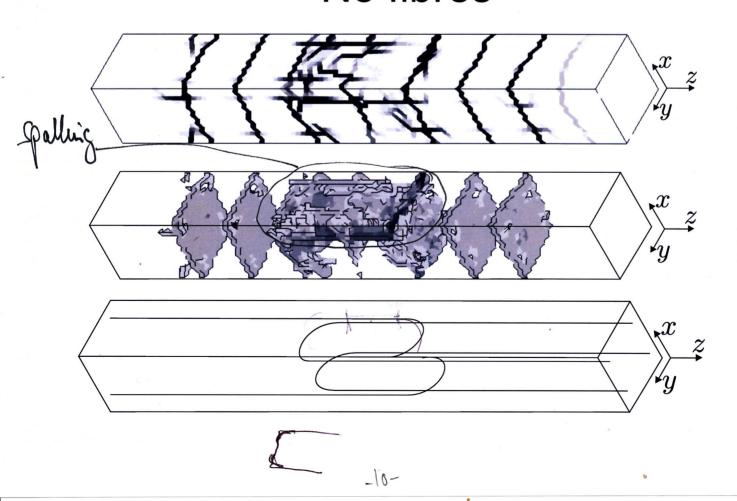
Plain and fibre concrete



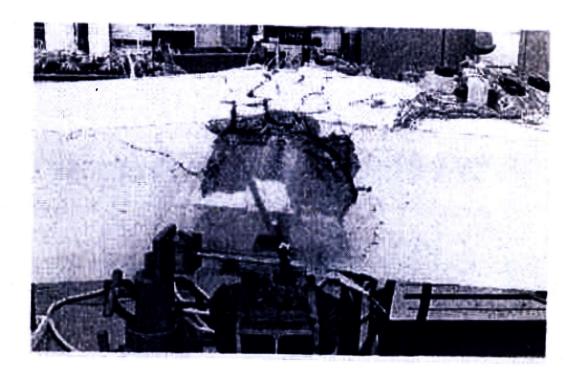
Load-displacement



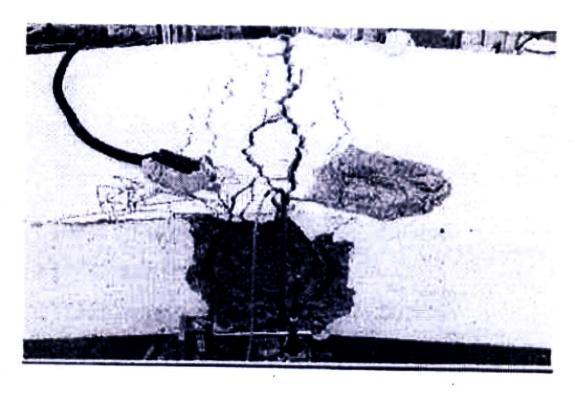
No fibres



Comparison with experiments

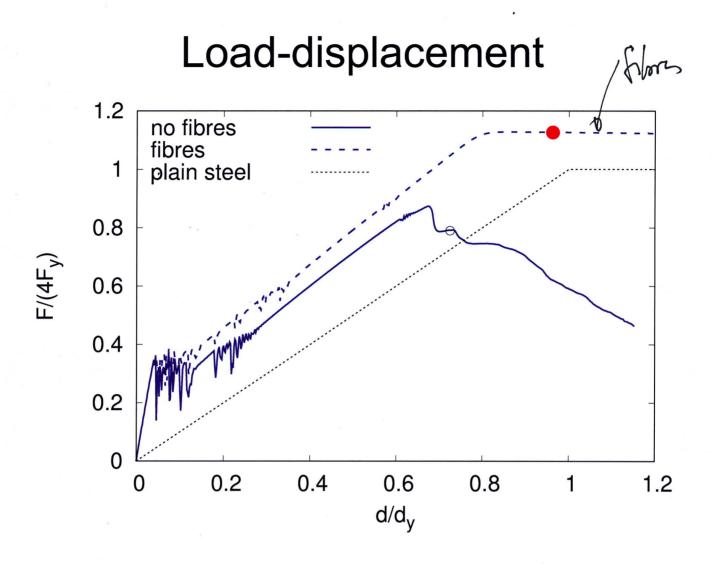


R12

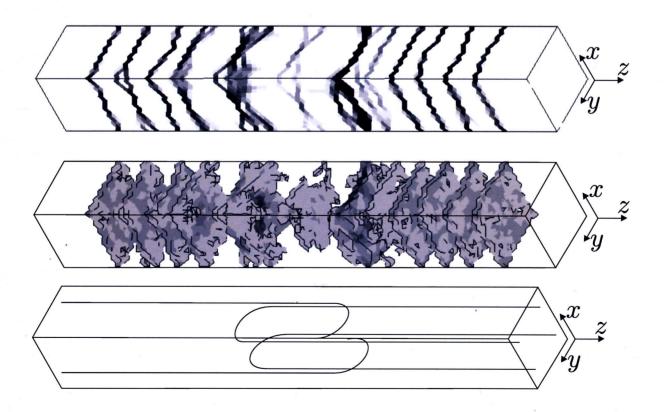


R14

Ref: Grassl (1999)



Fibres



Discussion

FE-approach is capable of producing spalling failure in loop splices with plain concrete.

Adding fibres prevents sudden spalling failure mode.

Next steps

Model: Should reinforcement be modeled using solid elements? How strongly does it affect the results?

Design equations: Use detailed 3D results to review existing design equations for reinforcement arrangements.