

B11

Crack Width Verification

The application performs the crack width verification in accordance with the following standards:

- DIN EN 1992
- ÖNORM EN 1992
- BS EN 1992
- EN 1992
- DIN 1045-1

Standard concrete, high-strength concrete and lightweight concrete can be taken into account.

You can produce evidence for loading (axial force and moment) including minimum reinforcement for rectangular and T-beam cross sections.

The permissible crack width is determined in the first place by the requirements resulting from exposition classes.

If the promoter demands higher requirements or components

subject to special requirements are to be used, the permissible crack width could be set by default.

For the tensile strength of the concrete, the following options are available: 28-days strength, strength determined at an earlier time or user-defined tensile strength.

For reactive forces due to hydration of foundation slabs, the verification is performed in accordance with DAfStb¹ Booklet 466.

The deformation impediment due to floor friction is considered to be the upper limiting value of the reactive force.

The required reinforcement for reactive forces due to hydration of walls on top of previously cast foundations is calculated according to Lohmeyer, Ebeling "Weiße Wannen einfach und sicher ermittelt".

Enhanced exposition classes dialog

- Optional differentiation of the top and the bottom side
- Requirements on durability resulting from the combination of all decisive exposition classes
- Consideration of particular properties such as air-entrained concrete, wear addition, a. o.

¹ German Committee for Reinforced Concrete

