

Index

Page numbers in *italics* refer to figures separate from the corresponding text.

- absolute displacement, 548
- acceleration spectra, 550–551, 551
- accelerograms, 548–551, 551
- action principles, 32
- active pressure, 589
- adhesion forces, 14
- allowable bearing pressure, 597
- allowable limits, 26
- anchorage lengths, 14, 15
- anchor forces, 509–510
- angles of internal friction, 588
- angles of skewness, 359–360
- antisymmetric loads, 302, 332–335, 481, 484–487
- aquatic environments, 3
- arbitrary loadings, 84, 85
- arches, 297–313
 - axis shortening, 302–304
 - conoidal shells, 452, 453
 - elastic stability, 304–307
 - formation, 297, 298
 - girders, 308–310
 - hyperbolic paraboloid shells, 440–442, 443, 444
 - membrane action in shells, 405
 - pressure lines, 297–298
 - second-order theory, 304–307
 - stiffness, 308–310
 - straight edge hyper shells, 445–446, 450
 - structural behaviour, 297–304
 - suspension cables, 335–339
 - tied-arch systems, 311–313
- arch-like boundaries, 435
- axial deformations, 172
- axial flexibility, 7
- axial forces, 43, 44–45, 67, 226, 253–257
 - box girders, 483–484, 486–487
 - dome shells, 432
 - hyperbolic paraboloid shells, 440–441
 - straight edge hyper shells, 445–446
- axial loads, 281
- axial stiffness, 6–7, 486–487
- axial stresses, 482–483, 487–489, 490
- balanced cantilever methods, 206–207
- bar buckling, 271–277
- barrel shells, 416–423
- base shear, 550–551, 575
- basic material structural behaviour *see* material structural behaviour
- batter piles, 618
- beams
 - box girders, 490–491, 491, 507, 508
 - cable structures, 317–322, 331, 342, 343, 345–347
 - cantilever beams, 177–181
 - continuous beams, 187–221
 - continuous systems, 577–580, 581
 - cylindrical shells, 410–411, 418–421
 - deflection curves, 77–78
 - design control, 184–185
 - discrete mass systems, 526, 527, 534, 535, 580, 581
 - dome shells, 427–428, 429–432
 - elastic mediums, 613–616
 - elastic stability, 272–273, 277–282, 290–293, 294
 - equilibrium, 50–52, 62–64, 77–78, 90–91
 - external prestressing, 181–184
 - formation, 455, 456
 - frames, 223–269
 - grid structures, 354–357
 - ground structure supports, 609–617
 - lateral buckling, 290–293
 - multi-storey systems, 526, 527
 - non-shallow shells, 429–432
 - with openings, 142–144

beams (*cont'd*)

- plates, 396–397, 400, 401, 402
 - prestressed concrete beams, 163–177
 - rectangular openings, 143–144
 - reinforced concrete, 150–163
 - simply supported beams, 139–185
 - soil simulations, 610–616
 - statically indeterminate structures, 130, 131
 - steel beams, 139–150, 188–194
 - straight edge hypar shells, 446, 450
 - suspension bridges, 331
 - thin-walled beams, 455–479
 - variable beam height, 178, 179–180, 181, 181
 - Winkler model, 610–613
- bearing pressure (allowable), 597
- bending
- application examples, 499–502
 - arches, 302–304, 309
 - box girders, 482–483, 487–490, 495–503, 505–510
 - conoidal shells, 453
 - composite beams, 210–211
 - continuous beams, 189–190, 196–198, 205–207
 - curved girders, 496–502
 - cylindrical shells, 410–413, 420–422
 - deflection curves, 77–78
 - dome shells, 429–431, 431, 434
 - elastic stability, 272–273
 - equilibrium, 43–46, 51–54, 66–67, 77–78, 89, 496–498
 - frames, 253, 256, 257
 - grid structures, 351–352, 355, 356
 - ground structure supports, 611–613, 612
 - hyperbolic paraboloid shells, 441
 - mixed systems, 249–251
 - multi-storey frames, 240–244, 246–247
 - one-storey multibay frames, 235–238
 - plates, 364–365, 370, 373–386, 391–392, 396–398
 - simply supported beams, 139–140, 144–153, 158–170, 173–180
 - single-storey, single-bay frames, 223–224, 226, 228, 234–235
 - statically indeterminate structures, 107–110, 112, 118, 136–138
 - suspension bridges, 329, 330
- Betti–Maxwell theorem, 76–77, 429
- bimoment, 469–473, 470
- bonded tendons, 176–177
- bond forces, 14
- bond lengths, 14, 15

- bond stresses, 14, 15
- boundary forces, 408
- box girders, 481–516
 - cross-section walls, 502–505
 - curved girders, 495–416
 - prestressing, 505–511, 512, 513
 - profile section deformability, 485–492
 - rectilinear girders, 481–495
 - torsion, 496–502, 510–511, 512, 513
- buckling
 - cable-stayed bridges, 347–348, 349
 - concepts, 27
 - cylindrical shells, 422
 - dome shells, 434
 - elastic stability, 271–277, 290–293
 - single-storey, single-bay frames, 233
 - straight edge hypar shells, 451
 - visualisation, 291
- cable structures, 315–349
 - box girders, 510, 511
 - cable–beam structures, 317–322
 - cable-stayed bridges, 339–348, 349, 501–502
 - cylindrical shells, 415
 - freely suspended cables, 322–325
 - hyperbolic paraboloid shells, 440
 - plates, 388–389, 396–397, 398–399
 - prestressed cable nets, 325–328
 - simply supported beams, 179–180, 181
 - stiffening, 335–339
 - straight edge hypar shells, 446–448, 448, 449
 - suspension bridges, 328–335
 - suspension cables, 335–339
- conoidal shells, 451–453
- cantilevers
 - box girders, 483–484
 - conoidal shells, 452
 - design, 376–377
 - discrete mass systems, 535–536, 538–539
 - equilibrium, 53–54
 - mixed systems, 249–251
 - multi-storey frames, 245–246
 - plates, 375–377
 - simply supported beams, 177–181
 - straight edge hypar shells, 446–447, 448
 - stresses, 375–376
 - thin-walled beams, 465–466
- cast-in-place concrete deck plates, 207–209
- Cauchy's relation/theorem, 145–146, 418, 461–462
- centroid of frame section design, 254–255
- circular columns, 393

- circular frequency, 537
- circular plans, 427–428
- circular plates, 365, 385, 386
- clamped supports, 79–81
- climatic conditions, 3–4
- closed beam-like cylindrical shells, 416–418
- closed cross-sections
 - box girders, 481–516
 - general characteristics, 455–460
 - non-deformable cross-sections, 460–461
 - warping-based stresses, 462–463, 465–470
- coefficients of elastic rotation, 79–80
- coefficients of elastic supports, 79
- cohesive soil types, 587, 590–592
- collapse
 - concepts, 26
 - continuous beams, 190–191
 - frames, 257–259, 261–262
- column–footing–ground interactions, 605–606
- column matrices, 557
- columns, 223–269, 389–393, 397–398
- compatibility of deformations, 96
- composite beams
 - behaviour, 217–220
 - bending behaviour, 210–211
 - construction stages, 212–214
 - continuous beams, 209–221
 - plastic analyses, 220–221
 - prestressing, 217–220
 - shear forces, 209–210, 211–212
 - temperature, 215–217
- compound structures, 39–41
- compressed beams, 214, 272–273
- compressed concrete, 8, 9
- compression
 - box girders, 483–484, 502, 505–506, 507
 - continuous beams, 214
 - cylindrical shells, 414, 416–417, 419, 420, 422
 - dome shells, 426, 432–433
 - elastic stability, 275–277
 - frames, 226, 253–257
 - ground structure supports, 592–593
 - hyperbolic paraboloid shells, 440–443, 443, 444
 - membrane action in shells, 405, 409
 - plates, 373, 381–382, 394
 - simply supported beams, 165–172, 179, 180
 - single-storey, single-bay frames, 226
 - straight edge hypar shells, 445–446, 447, 450–451
- concentrated forces, 236–238
- concentrated loads, 2, 49–50, 51, 157, 158
 - box girders, 490–491
 - grid structures, 354
- ground structure supports, 594–595
- plates, 369–370, 375–378, 387
- concepts, 1–28
 - bimoment, 469–472, 470
 - control/design processes, 26–28
 - discrete mass systems, 555–557
 - elastic supports, 108–110
 - equilibrium, 29–41, 81–84
 - flexibility, 81–84
 - loads, 1–5
 - material structural behaviour, 5–22
 - membrane action, 403–409
 - prestressed concrete, 18–22, 24–26
 - reinforced concrete, 10, 13–18, 22–23
 - shells, 403–409
 - statically indeterminate structures, 108–110
 - stiffness, 81–84
 - stiffness matrices, 555–557
 - stress, 5
- concrete
 - beam bending stages, 159–161
 - confinement, 262
 - continuous beams, 195–199, 207–209, 213–214, 217–219
 - creep, 10–12
 - dome shells, 432
 - frames, 229, 233, 240, 252–257, 262, 267–268
 - grid structures, 357
 - material structural behaviour, 8, 9, 10–18
 - one-storey multibay frames, 240
 - plates, 394
 - rectangular spread footings, 608–609
 - relaxation, 12–13
 - simply supported beams, 150–179
 - single-storey, single-bay frames, 229, 233
 - suspension cables, 335–337
 - two-side supported slabs, 371
- concrete deck plates, 207–209
- constant internal pressure, 409–413
- constraint moments, 197–198
- continuous beams, 187–221, 396–397, 534, 535
 - behaviour, 217–220
 - bending behaviour, 210–211
 - cable-stayed bridges, 342, 343
 - composite beams, 209–221
 - construction stages, 212–214
 - creep, 199–209, 218–220
 - design control, 198–199
 - fixed-ended beams, 188–191
 - fixed simply supported beams, 191–193
 - plastic analyses, 220–221

- continuous beams (*cont'd*)
 - prestressed concrete beams, 195–199
 - prestressing, 217–220
 - shear forces, 209–210, 211–212
 - statically indeterminate structures, 106, 108, 109–110, 111
 - statically redundant systems, 200–205
 - steel beams, 188–194
 - temperature change, 215–217
 - tendon design/structural performance, 195–198
- continuous girders, 507, 508
- continuous plane structures, 361, 362
- continuous plates, 380
- continuous supports, 389–399, 446, 447
- continuous systems, 577–580, 582–585, 584
- corner regions, 367, 368, 369
- coupling processes, 144–145, 249–251
- cracked states, 371
- cracking, 16–17, 19–21, 195, 199
- creep
 - continuous beams, 199–209, 218–220
 - frames, 261–262
 - material structural behaviour, 10–12
 - one-storey multibay frames, 240
 - single-storey, single-bay frames, 229
 - statically redundant systems, 200–205
 - structural changes, 205–209
- critical external pressure, 414
- critical loads, 275–279, 283–285, 290, 434, 451
- critical locations of compressive forces, 169–171
- critical longitudinal compressive stress, 414
- critical stress limits, 422
- cross-beams, 354
- cross-sections
 - bimoment, 470–472
 - box girders, 481–516
 - conoidal shells, 452
 - composite beams, 210
 - cylindrical shells, 416–418, 421–422
 - frames, 251–255
 - non-deformable cross-sections, 460–461
 - plates, 388–389
 - shear centres, 461–462
 - simply supported beams, 140, 141, 165–167
 - single-storey, single-bay frames, 233–234
 - straight edge hypar shells, 447–448
 - suspension cables, 335–337
 - thin-walled beams, 455–472
 - warping-based stresses, 462–469
- cross-vaults, 422, 423
- curvatures, 147, 153, 161
 - dome shells, 426, 432–434
 - hyperbolic paraboloid shells, 436–437, 439–440
 - membrane action in shells, 407–408
 - shells, 403–404, 426, 432–434, 436–437
 - straight edge hypar shells, 445–448
- curved girders, 495–416
 - bending, 496–502
 - cross-section walls, 502–505
 - prestressing, 505–511, 512, 513
 - torsion, 496–502, 510–511, 512, 513
- curved orthogonal plates, 433–434
- curved quadrilateral elements, 440, 441
- cylindrical shells, 409–423
 - barrel shells, 416–423
 - bending behaviour, 430, 431
 - constant internal pressure, 409–413
 - cylindrical tanks, 413–415
 - silos, 415–416
- damped vibration, 539–542
- deck plates, 207–209
- decompression moments, 173–174
- deep beams, 68, 400, 401, 402
- deep foundations, 592
- deflection
 - box girders, 490–491
 - curves, 77–78, 331–332
 - plates, 376–377
- deformable soil, 230–231
- deformation method, 352–353
 - elastic supports, 130–132
 - fixed-end beams, 119–123
 - nodal action distribution, 132–133
 - procedure, 125–129, 130
 - qualitative handling, 105–107, 134–136, 107, 137, 138
 - simply fixed beams, 116–119
 - statically indeterminate structures, 114–138
 - unknown nodal deformations, 123–125
- deformations
 - arches, 304–306
 - box girders, 489–490, 492
 - cable-beam structures, 317–318, 319, 320
 - causes, 66–70
 - concepts, 29–41
 - continuous beams, 199–209
 - cylindrical shells, 410
 - deformation method, 114–138, 352–353
 - dome shells, 428, 431, 432
 - equilibrium, 29–92
 - force method, 94–114, 115
 - frames, 93–138, 256, 257, 282–290
 - grid structures, 87–92, 355, 356

- ground structure supports, 592–596, 597, 601–603
- internal forces handling, 41–65
- lateral buckling, 290–293
- material structural behaviour, 7
- membrane action in shells, 408
- multi-degree systems, 559
- multi-storey frames, 244–249
- plastic analyses, 293–296
- plates, 361–362, 376–377, 381
- second-order theory, 277–282
- simply supported beams, 139–140, 143–144, 172
- single-storey, single-bay frames, 231–233
- statically indeterminate structures, 93–138
- stress states, 93–138, 271–296
- suspension bridges, 329–331
- symmetric plane structures, 84–87
- unknown nodal deformations, 123–125
- degree of freedom systems, 534, 535–555
- degrees of statical indeterminacy, 41
- developing moment determination, 126–127, 128
- deviation forces, 165–166, 167–168
 - box girders, 505, 509–510
 - plates, 388, 396–399
- deviation loads, 396–397
- diagonal elements, 557
- diagonal forces, 486–490
- diagonal loading, 503, 504
- diagonal tension cracks, 153
- diagonal tied-arch layouts, 312–313
- discrete mass systems, 533–586
 - continuous systems, 577–580
 - design spectra, 553, 554
 - dynamic equilibrium, 535–536, 548, 563, 564
 - equilibrium, 535–536, 548
 - forced vibration, 542–544, 570–571
 - free vibration, 536–542, 563–570
 - human activities, 580–581
 - loads, 543–545, 559, 572, 574–576
 - machine induced vibrations, 581–585
 - multi-degree systems, 555–577
 - periodic sinusoidal acting forces, 544–547
 - plane elements, 560, 561
 - plastic behaviour, 553–555
 - seismic excitation, 547–555, 571–577
 - single-degree-of-freedom systems, 535–555
 - stiffness matrices, 555–563
- displacement
 - cylindrical shells, 411, 412
 - discrete mass systems, 534–538, 548, 550, 559
 - dome shells, 432, 434
 - elastic stability, 285
 - grid structures, 354–355
 - member kinematics, 123–124, 125
 - membrane action in shells, 408–409
 - multi-storey systems, 528–529, 529
 - one-storey multibay frames, 238–240
 - selection, 125, 126
 - statically indeterminate structures, 118–128, 135–138
 - thin-walled beams, 466
 - distributed loads, 381
 - distributed prestressing, 372
 - DMF *see* dynamic magnification factor
 - dome shells, 423–436
 - double-T cross-sections, 455–456
 - downward acting deviation forces, 398
 - downward applied deviation forces, 398–399
 - downward applied deviation loads, 396–397
 - downward applied forces, 196–198, 398–399
 - downward-curved parabolas, 440–441, 442
 - downward edge loads, 400
 - downward shifting, 179, 180
 - ductility
 - discrete mass systems, 554–555
 - frames, 258, 259, 260, 262
 - material structural behaviour, 7–8
 - Duhamel integral, 543
 - dynamic equilibrium, 535–536, 548, 563, 564
 - dynamic loads, 1, 2
 - dynamic magnification factor (DMF), 543–544, 545–546, 552
 - earth pressure, 2–3
 - cohesive soil types, 591
 - non-cohesive soil types, 588–589, 590
 - plates, 401–402
 - earthquakes, 3, 547–555, 571–577
 - eccentric footings, 606, 607–608, 607
 - eccentric loads
 - box girders, 490–491
 - ground structure supports, 601
 - thin-walled beams, 458–460
 - edge beams
 - cylindrical shells, 419, 420
 - straight edge hypar shells, 446, 447, 447, 450
 - edge loads, 400
 - edge-supporting arches, 441–442
 - edge zones
 - cylindrical shells, 418–419, 422
 - hyperbolic paraboloid shells, 442, 443, 443
 - plates, 373–375, 387–389
 - effective degrees of freedom, 555

- effective mass displacement, 534, 535
- effective shear, 394–395, 398–399
- effective stresses, 591
- eigenforms, 565–566
- eigenfrequencies, 565–567, 568, 569
- eigenvalue equations, 565
- EI* value influence, 104
- elastically rotating supports, 376
- elastic bases, 601–608, 611–613, 612
- elastic components
 - cable-stayed bridges, 345–346
 - frames, 261–264
 - material structural behaviour, 7
 - steel beams, 139–147
- elasticity moduli, 6, 139, 213–214, 592–593
- elastic lengths, 612, 613
- elastic mediums, 613–616
- elastic soil, 592–596, 597
- elastic stability, 451
 - arches, 304–307
 - bar buckling, 271–277
 - deformations, 271–296
 - frames, 282–290
 - lateral buckling, 290–293
 - multi-storey frames, 288–290
 - numerical examples, 294–296
 - one-storey frames, 283–287
 - plastic analyses, 293–296
 - second-order theory, 277–282
 - stress states, 271–296
- elastic subspaces, 614–615, 617
- elastic supports
 - box girders, 490–491, 491
 - equilibrium, 79–81
 - statically indeterminate structures, 105, 106, 108–110, 130–132
- element of purely plane stiffness, 518
- end rotation, 120–121
- equally distributed prestressed cable structures, 396–397
- equilibrium, 29–92
 - action principles, 32
 - antisymmetric loadings, 84, 85, 86–87
 - basic assumptions, 34–35
 - beam equations, 77–78
 - bending moment diagrams, 51–54
 - Betti–Maxwell theorem, 76–77
 - box girders, 482–486, 495–498, 503–504, 507, 508
 - cable–beam structures, 318, 319, 320–322
 - compound structures, 39–41
 - concepts, 29–41, 81–84
 - conditions of, 30–32
 - continuous beams, 191, 198, 207–210, 218
 - cylindrical shells, 417–418, 420
 - deflection curves, 77–78
 - deformations, 29–92
 - discrete mass systems, 535–536, 548, 563, 564
 - dome shells, 426, 427
 - elastic stability, 271–273
 - elastic supports, 79–81
 - flexibility, 81–84
 - forces, 29
 - frames, 262
 - funicular structures, 57–61
 - grid structures, 87–92, 357–358, 358
 - ground structure supports, 597–598
 - hyperbolic paraboloid shells, 440–443, 444
 - internal forces handling, 41–65
 - loading forces, 48–50
 - member bending moment diagrams, 51–54
 - membrane action in shells, 407–408
 - multi-degree systems, 563, 564
 - multi-storey systems, 521, 522
 - plates, 363–364, 373–375, 392, 396–397
 - reaction principles, 32
 - sectional forces, 41–50
 - shell membranes, 405, 406
 - simply supported beams, 50–51, 160, 161, 182–183
 - single-degree-of-freedom systems, 535–536, 548
 - single-storey, single-bay frames, 229–230
 - statically determinate formations, 35–39
 - statically indeterminate structures, 93, 94, 96, 126–129
 - stiffness, 81–84
 - straight edge hyper shells, 444, 445, 448
 - stress, 29–92
 - support conditions, 32–34, 37–39
 - support types, 91–92
 - symmetric plane structures, 84–87
 - thin-walled beams, 461–463, 466–467, 470–474
 - three-hinged frames, 54–57, 58
 - torsion, 90–91
 - trusses, 61–65
 - virtual work, 70–76, 89–90
- equivalency, 254–256
 - continuous systems, 577–580, 581
 - seismic excitation, 574–576
 - stiffness matrices, 562–563
 - thin-walled beams, 476, 476, 477
- equivalent actions, 286, 287
- equivalent cross-sections, 14, 15

- Euler–Bernoulli beam theory, 139–140
- external actions, 96, 97, 98, 126, 127
- external deformations, 65
- external fixed-ended spans, 241–242
- external forces, 29, 30, 70–71, 254–256
- external joints, 235–236
- external loads, 196, 197, 262, 564, 571
- externally-placed unbonded tendons, 176–177
- external nodes, 241–242
- external pressure, 414
- external prestressing, 181–184

- factors of safety, 26
- failure states, 147–150
- fictitious beams, 331–334, 336–337
- ‘fictitious’ horizontal forces, 286–289
- fictitious springs, 410
- final end force/moment calculations, 129, 130
- final stress states, 219–220
- finite thickness soil layers, 595–596
- first-order analyses/theories, 34, 35, 45, 271
- fixation actions, 529, 530
- fixed boundaries, 431, 434
- fixed-ended beams, 119–123, 188–193, 216
- fixed-end imposed rotation, 117
- fixed-end moment, 241–242, 413
- fixed-fixed beams, 120–121
- fixed states, 116, 117, 119–120
- fixed structures
 - continuous beams, 191–193, 216–217
 - frames, 229–234, 237–238
 - statically indeterminate structures, 114, 115, 126, 127
- fixed supports, 33, 37, 38, 91–92, 367, 378, 379
- flat slab stresses
 - plates, 389–399
 - prestressing, 396–399
 - punching shear design, 393–395
- flexibility
 - elastic stability, 289
 - equilibrium, 81–84
 - material structural behaviour, 7
 - soil matrices, 595
 - see also* stiffening/stiffness
- flexible supports, 131–132
- flexural cracks, 153
- folded plates, 399–402
- forced vibration, 542–544, 570–571
- force method, 352–353, 359
 - analytical application, 98–101
 - EI value influence, 104
 - elastic support, 105, 106, 108–110
 - physical overview, 94–97, 98
 - qualitative methods, 105–107, 108, 110
 - result checking, 105
 - statically indeterminate structures, 94–115
 - support settlement, 102–104
 - temperature, 101–102
- formation definition, 39
- foundation beams
 - elastic mediums, 613–616
 - ground structure supports, 609–617
 - numerical examples, 617
 - soil simulations, 610–616
 - Winkler model, 610–613
- foundations, 29
 - flat slabs, 389
 - foundation beams, 609–617
 - ground structure supports, 592–621
 - horizontal loads, 620–621
 - lateral pile responses, 620–621
 - layout, 618
 - pile foundations, 617–621
 - rectangular spread footings, 597–609
 - vertical loads, 619–620
- four-side supported plates, 377–381
 - design, 381
 - prestressing, 381, 382
 - stresses, 377–380
- frames, 223–269
 - deformation method, 114–138
 - design, 266–268
 - elastic stability, 282–290
 - equilibrium, 54–57, 58
 - force method, 94–114, 115
 - ground structure supports, 611–617
 - horizontal loads, 223–231, 234–238, 242–244
 - inclined legs, 234–235
 - joint checks, 266–268
 - lateral stiffness, 231–234, 238–240
 - mixed systems, 249–251
 - multi-degree systems, 563
 - multi-storey frames, 240–251, 288–290
 - one-storey frames, 235–240, 283–287
 - plastic analyses, 257–266
 - plates, 390–391, 392
 - prestressed concrete, 256–257
 - reinforced concrete, 252–256
 - section design, 251–257
 - single-storey, single-bay frames, 223–235
 - steel sections, 251–252
 - stress states, 93–138
 - vertical loads, 223–231, 235–236, 240–242

- free cantilever constructions, 206–207
- free edge zones
 - cylindrical shells, 418–419, 422
 - hyperbolic paraboloid shells, 442, 443, 443
 - plates, 372–373, 375, 387–389
- free formations, 30, 31
- freely suspended cables, 322–325
- free support conditions, 367
- free vibration
 - damped vibration, 539–542
 - discrete mass systems, 536–542, 563–570
 - multi-degree systems, 563–570
 - multi-storey spatial systems, 568–569
 - numerical examples, 569–570
 - plane systems, 563–568
 - single-degree-of-freedom systems, 536–542
 - undamped vibration, 536–539
- frequencies, 537–538, 565–568, 569
- friction piles, 618
- full prestressing, 372
- fundamental eigenfrequencies, 566–567
- fundamental frequencies, 566, 567
- fundamental periods (T), 1
- funicular membranes, 405, 406
- funicular structures, 57–61, 315–316, 322–325, 427–428
- Gaussian curvatures, 403–404, 436–437
- generatrices, 436–439, 440, 451
- girders
 - arches, 308–310
 - box girders, 481–516
 - cable structures, 328–335, 345–347
 - cross-section walls, 502–505
 - curved girders, 495–416
 - equilibrium, 54
 - frames, 223–235
 - prestressing, 505–511, 512, 513
 - profile sections deformability, 485–492
 - rectilinear girders, 481–495
 - suspension bridges, 328–335
 - torsion, 496–502, 510–511, 512, 513
- gradually imposed settlements, 204–205
- granular material, 415–416
- gravity loads, 1–2
 - multi-storey frames, 240, 241
 - one-storey multibay frames, 235
 - simply supported beams, 179, 180
- grid structures, 87–92, 351–360
 - plates, 367, 368
 - skew bridges, 358–360
 - structural behaviour, 351–358
- ground structure supports, 587–621
 - deformations, 592–596, 597
 - elastic soil, 592–596, 597
 - foundation beams, 609–617
 - horizontal loads, 620–621
 - pile foundations, 617–621
 - rectangular spread footings, 597–609
 - shallow foundations, 592–617
 - vertical loads, 592–596, 597, 619–620
- half-beams, 144–145
- half-loading, 234, 235
- hardening
 - steel, 7
- hertz, 537
- hinged boundaries, 431
- hinges
 - equilibrium, 33
 - frames, 258–262, 265–266
 - multi-storey frames, 244–246
 - one-storey multibay frames, 237–240
 - single-storey, single-bay frames, 226–232
- hollow box sections, 91
- Hooke's law, 6
- horizontal circular plans, 427–428
- horizontal displacement, 238–240
- horizontal flexibility, 289
- horizontal forces
 - elastic stability, 286–289
 - single-storey, single-bay frames, 231
 - statically indeterminate structures, 133
- horizontal loads, 620–621
 - elastic stability, 295
 - multi-storey frames, 242–244
 - one-storey multibay frames, 236–238
 - single-storey, single-bay frames, 223–231, 234–235
- horizontally distributed radial forces, 427, 428
- horizontal yielding, 298–299
- hypar shells, 444–448, 449, 450, 451
- hyperbolic paraboloid shells, 403, 404, 436–451
 - creation, 436–437
 - equilibrium, 440–443, 444
 - geometry, 437–440
- hypocentres, 548–549
- identity matrices, 558
- immovable nodes, 134–135
- impact factors, 2
- imposed relative displacement, 118–119, 121–123
- imposed rotation, 117, 120–121, 126–127, 128
- imposed settlements, 203–205

- imposed shifts, 126–127, 128
- inclined legs, 234–235
- indirect loading, 61, 62
- inertia forces, 534, 551, 552, 554–555
- inertia moment, 399, 400, 452
- instantaneous settlements, 203–204
- interaction curves, 253–254
- intermediate longitudinal beams, 354–357
- intermediate supports, 213–214
- internal deformations, 65
- internal equilibrium, 443
- internal forces, 351, 352, 405, 420, 421
 - continuous beams, 207–208, 217, 218
 - equilibrium, 41–65, 70–71, 84–87
 - frame design, 254–256
 - single-storey, single-bay frames, 229
- internal joints, 235–236
- internally developed actions, 209–210
- internally-placed unbonded tendons, 176–177
- internal pressure, 409–413, 415–416, 429
- internal supports, 194
- intersecting barrel vaults, 422–423
- inverse matrices, 558–559
- inverted arches, 335–336
- inward pressure, 414
- inward radial displacement, 432

- joint check procedures, 266–268
- joint equilibrium methods, 61, 62, 62

- large-span beams, 198
- lateral bracing, 307
- lateral buckling, 290–293
- lateral loads, 282
- lateral pile responses, 620–621
- lateral soil pressure, 414
- lateral stiffness, 560, 561
 - multi-storey frames, 244–249
 - one-storey multibay frames, 238–240
 - single-storey, single-bay frames, 231–234
- lateral transverse displacement, 434
- layered soil, 589, 590
- limit states, 271–272
- limit tensile loads, 20–21
- linear loads, 370, 371
- liquefaction, 588
- liquid tanks, 413
- live loads, 2, 379, 380
 - arches, 300–302, 304–306, 308–309, 311–312
 - cable–beam structures, 320
 - cable-stayed bridges, 344
 - suspension bridges, 329, 330, 332–335
- loads, 1–5
 - antisymmetric, 84–87, 302, 332–335
 - aquatic environments, 3
 - arches, 300–302, 304–306, 308–309, 311–312
 - box girders, 481–488, 490–491, 502–504, 505, 509–510
 - cable–beam structures, 320, 322
 - cable-stayed bridges, 344–345
 - conoidal shells, 451, 452, 453
 - climatic conditions, 3–4
 - continuous beams, 187–189, 191–193
 - cylindrical shells, 409–413, 416–418, 420, 422
 - discrete mass systems, 543–545, 559, 572, 574–576
 - dome shells, 427, 428–430, 434–435
 - elastic stability, 283, 295
 - equilibrium, 48–50, 51, 52, 84–85
 - frames, 257–259, 266–267
 - freely suspended cables, 322–323
 - gravity loads, 1–2
 - grid structures, 351, 352, 353–354, 357, 358
 - ground structure supports, 592–596, 597, 601, 619–621
 - hyperbolic paraboloid shells, 440–443, 443
 - membrane action in shells, 403, 405–408
 - multi-degree systems, 559, 564, 571, 572, 574–576
 - multi-storey systems, 519–525, 528–530
 - orthogonal plates, 370, 371
 - pile foundations, 619–621
 - plates, 361–391, 396–402
 - prestressed cable nets, 326–327
 - rectilinear girders, 481–485
 - simply supported beams, 164–165, 166
 - single-degree-of-freedom systems, 543, 544, 545, 546
 - single-storey, single-bay frames, 226–231
 - soil supports/surroundings, 2–3
 - special impact loads, 4
 - straight edge hypar shells, 444, 444, 445–446, 447, 451
 - supports, 2–3
 - suspension bridges, 329, 330, 332–335
 - symmetric plane structures, 84–85
 - temperature, 528–530
 - thin-walled beams, 458–460
- long barrel shells, 419–420
- longitudinal beams, 354–357
- longitudinal bending moment, 370
- longitudinal forces, 212, 417–419, 420, 421, 422
- longitudinal stresses, 251–252, 414, 422, 469–470

- machine induced vibrations, 581–585
- masonry, 233, 249
- mass-spring systems, 538–539
- material structural behaviour
 - concepts, 5–22
 - concrete, 8, 10–13
 - numerical examples, 22–26
 - prestressed concrete tension, 18–22
 - reinforced concrete, 13–18, 22–23
 - steel, 5–8, 9
- maximum inertia forces, 551, 552
- maximum tensile forces, 413
- membrane action, 403–409
- membrane forces
 - cylindrical shells, 417–419, 422
 - dome shells, 424–428, 432–433, 435
 - hyperbolic paraboloid shells, 440–441
- membrane load-carrying mechanisms, 416–418, 453
- membrane states, 405–406, 421, 440–443
- meridional forces, 425–428, 433
- ‘midspan tendons’, 206–207
- ‘modular ratios’, 210, 213–214
- moduli of elasticity, 6, 139, 213–214
- moduli of subgrade reaction, 601–602
- moment
 - bimoment, 470–473
 - box girders, 487–488, 502–503, 505, 507–510
 - calculations, 129, 130
 - conoidal shells, 452, 453
 - continuous beams, 191, 196–198, 202–203
 - cylindrical shells, 410, 411, 412, 413, 420–422
 - decompressive forces, 173–174
 - developing moment determination, 126–127, 128
 - discrete mass systems, 549–550
 - dome shells, 429, 431, 434
 - equilibrium, 51–54, 89
 - fixed-end, 241–242
 - frames, 236–237, 241–242, 261–262, 264–266
 - grid structures, 358–360
 - plates, 362–370, 375, 378–379, 382–388, 392, 398–400
 - simply supported beams, 140, 141, 149, 167
 - statically indeterminate structures, 126–127, 128, 134–135
 - suspension bridges, 333
 - thin-walled beams, 456–460, 469–474
 - zero-moment points, 236–237, 241–242
- monolithic structures, 361–402
 - boundaries, 365–366
 - cantilever slabs, 375–377
 - circular plates, 385, 386
 - flat slabs, 389–399
 - folded plates, 399–402
 - four-side supported plates, 377–381
 - load-bearing action, 361–369
 - orthogonal plates, 361–362, 362, 365–366, 369–384, 385
 - plates, 361–402
 - prestressing, 371–375
 - ribbed plates, 381–384, 385
 - skew plates, 386–389
 - two-side supported slabs, 369–375
- monolithic systems
 - box girders, 487, 489–490
 - conoidal shells, 452, 453
 - continuous beams, 206–207
 - equilibrium, 62–63, 64
 - one-storey multibay frames, 235, 236
 - single-storey, single-bay frames, 224, 225, 234, 235
 - see also* monolithic structures
- multibay frames, 235–240
- multi-degree systems
 - discrete mass systems, 555–577
 - dynamic equilibrium, 564
 - forced vibration, 570–571
 - free vibration, 563–570
 - seismic excitation, 571–577
 - stiffness matrices, 555–563
- multi-storey frames, 240–251
 - elastic stability, 288–290
 - horizontal loads, 242–244
 - lateral stiffness, 244–249
 - mixed systems, 249–251
 - vertical loads, 240–242
- multi-storey systems
 - formation, 517–519
 - free vibration, 568–569
 - lateral responses, 517–532
 - layout, 524–525, 530–531, 560, 561
 - loads, 519–515, 520, 522, 525, 528–530
 - orthogonal layouts, 525–528, 531–532
 - plane elements, 521, 523–526
 - stiffness matrices, 560–563
 - temperature, 528–532
- natural frequency, 537–538
- natural modes, 565
- natural periods, 537
- negative Gaussian curvatures, 403–404, 436–437
- Nervi, Pier Luigi, 367, 368
- network tied-arch layouts, 313

- nodal action distribution, 132–133
- nodal action impositions, 114, 115
- nodal deformations
 - member kinematics, 124, 125
 - selection, 125, 126
 - statically indeterminate structures, 123–125
- nodal load distributions, 111, 113
- nodal rotation, 123
- node-located displacement senses, 135–136, 138
- non-cohesive soil types, 587–589, 590
- non-deformable cross-sections, 460–461
- non-shallow shells, 423–432
- non-symmetric loads, 322
- non-uniform self-weight distributions, 302
- non-uniform temperature changes, 68–69
- north light shells, 421, 422

- oblique simply supported beams, 51, 52
- oblong areas, 384, 385
- oblong layouts, 443, 444
- oblong plates, 399
- one-bay rigid frames, 224, 225
- one-storey frames, 223–240
 - elastic stability, 283–287
 - horizontal loads, 236–238
 - lateral stiffness, 238–240
 - vertical loads, 235–236
- one-time statically indeterminate frames, 224
- open cross-sections
 - general characteristics, 455–460
 - non-deformable cross-sections, 460
 - warping-based stresses, 462–465, 468, 470
- ‘open’ skeletal systems, 35
- opposite fixation actions, 529, 530
- orthogonal areas
 - dome shells, 433–434
 - ground structure supports, 593, 595–596
 - straight edge hyper shells, 444–448, 449, 450
- orthogonal full sections, 90–91
- orthogonality conditions, 566
- orthogonal layouts
 - cylindrical shells, 421, 422
 - multi-storey systems, 525–528, 531–532
- orthogonal parabolas, 440
- orthogonal plates, 369–384
 - cantilever slabs, 375–377
 - four-side supported plates, 377–379
 - load-bearing action, 361–362, 362, 365–366
 - ribbed plates, 381–384, 385
 - two-side supported slabs, 369–375
- orthogonal systems, 437–440
- orthotropic plates, 382–384

- paraboloid shells, 403, 404, 436–451
 - creation, 436–437
 - equilibrium, 440–443, 444
 - geometry, 437–440
- partial prestressing, 171, 173–177, 199, 372–375
- participation factors, 573
- periodic sinusoidal acting forces, 544–547
- peripheral prestressing, 415
- peripheral shear flow, 465–466
- permanent loads, 372–373, 376–382, 380, 382
 - arches, 311–312
 - cable-beam structures, 320
 - cable-stayed bridges, 342, 343
 - suspension bridges, 329, 330, 331
 - suspension cables, 336–337
- physical slope angles, 2–3
- pile caps, 618, 619–620, 619
- pile foundations
 - ground structure supports, 617–621
 - horizontal loads, 620–621
 - lateral pile responses, 620–621
 - layout, 618
 - vertical loads, 619–620
- pinned supports, 231, 232
- plane elements
 - discrete mass systems, 560, 561
 - multi-storey systems, 518–519, 521, 523–526
 - stiffness matrices, 560
- plane formations, 351–360
 - plates, 367, 368
 - skew bridges, 358–360
 - structural behaviour, 351–358
- plane sections, 139–140
- plane structures, 65, 84–87
 - plates, 361, 362
 - shells, 403
- plane systems
 - free vibration, 563–568
 - stiffness matrices, 562–563
- plastic analyses, 358
 - continuous beams, 220–221
 - design, 260–262
 - elastic stability, 293–296
 - examples, 262–266, 294–296
 - frames, 257–266
 - numerical examples, 294–296
- plastic behaviour, 147–150, 193, 553–555
- plastic deformations, 7
- plastic hinges
 - continuous beams, 189–191, 194
 - frames, 258–262, 265–266
 - simply supported beams, 149, 150

- plasticity, 153–154
- plastic neutral axis, 148
- plates, 361–402
 - boundaries, 365–366
 - cantilever slabs, 375–377
 - circular plates, 385, 386
 - continuous systems, 580, 581
 - equations, 361–369
 - flat slabs, 389–399
 - folded plates, 399–402
 - four-side supported plates, 377–381
 - load-bearing action, 361–369
 - orthogonal plates, 361–362, 362, 365–366, 369–384, 385
 - prestressing, 371–375
 - ribbed plates, 381–384, 385
 - skew plates, 386–389
 - two-side supported slabs, 369–375
- Poisson ratio, 592–593
- polygonal area coverage, 435
- polygonal bases, 435–436
- pore pressure, 590
- portal frames, 226–227, 259, 260
- positive Gaussian curvatures, 403–404
- post-and-beam frames, 223–224
- 'preselected' moment diagrams, 264–266
- pressure
 - cohesive soil types, 590, 591
 - cylindrical shells, 409–416, 422
 - dome shells, 429
 - non-cohesive soil types, 588–589, 590
 - rectangular spread footings, 597–598
- pressure lines, 224–226, 234, 297–299
- prestressed concrete
 - frames, 256–257
 - loss of prestress, 21–22
 - material structural behaviour, 18–22
 - numerical examples, 24–26
 - simply supported beams, 179
- prestressed concrete beams
 - continuous beams, 195–199
 - design, 170–172, 198–199
 - simply supported beams, 163–177
 - tendon design/structural performance, 195–198
- prestressing
 - box girders, 505–511, 512, 513
 - cable-beam structures, 318, 319, 320–322
 - cable nets, 325–328
 - cable-stayed bridges, 342, 343, 346–347
 - cable structures, 388–389, 396–397, 398–399
 - continuous beams, 208, 214, 217–220
 - curved girders, 505–511, 512, 513
 - cylindrical shells, 415, 419, 420
 - dome shells, 431–432, 432
 - flat slabs, 396–399
 - four-side supported plates, 381, 382
 - material structural behaviour, 8, 9
 - membrane action in shells, 409
 - straight edge hyper shells, 447, 448, 449
 - two-side supported slabs, 371–375
- principal curvatures, 404, 406–407
- principal directions/stresses, 145–146
- principal moment, 366–367, 368, 369, 385, 390
- 'priority indices', 265–266
- provisional supports, 213–214
- punching shear, 393–395, 398–399
- pure membrane states, 431, 442–443
- push over responses, 259, 260
- pylon stressing, 344–345
- qualitative methods, 105–107, 108, 110, 134–138
- quasi-beams, 391–392
- radial directions, 385
- radial displacement, 432
- radial forces, 427, 428
- radii of curvature, 439–440
- reaction principles, 32
- real loading, 70–74
- rectangular ground plan coverage, 403, 404, 438
- rectangular spread footings, 597–609
 - concrete footing design, 608–609
 - dimensioning, 608–609
 - elastic bases, 601–608
 - soil pressures/settlements, 598–601
- rectilinear bars, 36–37
- rectilinear girders, 481–495
 - loads, 481–485
 - numerical examples, 492–494
 - profile section deformability, 485–492
- rectilinear models, 563
- redundant forces, 96, 97, 98, 101, 116–118
- redundant structures, 105, 106
- redundant systems, 111, 113, 200–205, 507–508
- reinforced concrete, 10
 - frame design, 252–256
 - material structural behaviour, 10, 13–18
 - numerical examples, 22–23
 - simply supported beams, 158, 159, 178–179
- reinforced concrete beams
 - continuous beams, 195
 - service conditions, 150–158
 - simply supported beams, 150–163
- relative displacement, 118–119, 121–123, 548

- relative rotation, 194
- relaxation of concrete, 12–13
- relieving action, 398–399
- relieving influence, 511, 513
- relocation of compressive forces, 168–169
- ‘resistance’ forces, 361–365, 363
- resistance moment, 375
- resonance, 545
- rhomboid ground plan coverage, 439, 440
- ribbed plates, 381–384, 385
- rib structures, 606, 607
- rigid beams, 526, 527
- rigidity, 109, 110, 112, 130–132, 351–352, 355–360, 377–378
 - grid structures, 351–352, 355–360
 - plates, 377–378
 - statically indeterminate structures, 109, 110, 112, 130–132
- ring beams, 427–428, 429–432
- ring forces, 416–428, 433
- ring membrane actions, 426, 427
- ring stresses, 415
- ring tension, 409
- rotation
 - continuous beams, 191, 194
 - discrete mass systems, 554–555
 - dome shells, 427, 428
 - equilibrium, 79–80, 82–83
 - flexibility, 82–83
 - frames, 262
 - grid structures, 355–356, 357
 - inertia forces, 534
 - multi-storey frames, 241–242
 - one-storey multibay frames, 235
 - plates, 376
 - statically indeterminate structures, 117, 120–128
 - stiffness, 82–83
 - thin-walled beams, 464–467
- rotational springs
 - ground structure supports, 603–604
 - with rigidity, 131–132
- ‘safety factors’, 193
- second-order theory, 277–282, 304–307
- sectional forces, 41–54
- curved beams, 495, 496
 - deformations, 88–90
 - equilibrium, 41–54, 57–58, 62–63, 70–71, 88–90
 - frames, 257–259
 - statically indeterminate structures, 101
- seismic excitation
 - discrete mass systems, 547–555, 571–577
 - dynamic analyses, 571–574
 - equivalent static loads, 574–576
 - multi-degree systems, 571–577
 - numerical examples, 576–577
 - single-degree-of-freedom systems, 547–553
- self-equilibrating systems, 34, 70–71
 - box girders, 503–504
 - cable–beam structures, 320–322
 - continuous beams, 191, 198, 207–209
 - hyperbolic paraboloid shells, 442–443, 443
 - plates, 373–375, 396–397
 - thin-walled beams, 470–474
- self-weight
 - arches, 302
 - cable-stayed bridges, 341–342
 - continuous beams, 208, 213
 - cylindrical shells, 418–419, 420
 - dome shells, 426–427, 433, 434
 - single-storey, single-bay frames, 234, 235
 - straight edge hypar shells, 446–447, 447, 448
- semicircular cable-stayed bridges, 501–502
- sensitivity factors, 581–582
- service conditions
 - material structural behaviour, 10
 - prestressed concrete beams, 163–173
 - reinforced concrete beams, 150–158
 - steel beams, 139–147
- service states, 199, 371
- settlements, 3
 - continuous beams, 203–205
 - ground structure supports, 593–599, 597, 598–601
 - statically indeterminate structures, 102–104
- shallow foundations
 - foundation beams, 609–617
 - ground structure supports, 592–617
 - rectangular spread footings, 597–609
- shallow shells, 432–436
- ‘shear-acting’ frames, 249–251
- shear base, 551, 552
- shear beam behaviour, 244, 246–247
- shear centres, 461–462
- shear flow, 465–466, 483–484, 490–491, 503–504
- shear forces
 - box girders, 509–510
 - continuous beams, 209–210, 211–212
 - cylindrical shells, 410, 411, 417–419, 420
 - dome shells, 435–436
 - equilibrium, 68, 89

shear forces (*cont'd*)

- membrane action in shells, 406–407
 - one-storey multibay frames, 235, 237–238
 - plates, 393
 - simply supported beams, 144–145, 153–157, 162–163, 172–173, 177
 - single-storey, single-bay frames, 223–224
 - statically indeterminate structures, 126–127, 128
 - straight edge hypar shells, 448, 450
 - thin-walled beams, 457, 458, 461–462, 471–472
- shearing responses, 178
- shearing strain, 68
- shearing strength, 588
- shear mechanisms, 142–143, 444, 445, 445
- shear moduli, 68
- shear punching, 393–395, 398–399
- shear stresses, 44, 45, 140–141
- box girders, 484
 - thin-walled beams, 458, 461–464, 473–474
- shear transfer mechanisms, 142–143
- shells, 403–453
- barrel shells, 416–423
 - canoidal shells, 451–453
 - constant internal pressure, 409–413
 - cylindrical shells, 409–423
 - cylindrical tanks, 413–415
 - design, 409
 - dome shells, 423–436
 - generation methods, 407
 - hypar shells, 444–448, 449, 450
 - hyperbolic paraboloid shells, 436–451
 - membrane action, 403–409
 - non-shallow shells, 423–432
 - shallow shells, 432–436
 - short barrel shells, 419
 - silos, 415–416
 - straight edge hypar shells, 444–448, 449, 450
 - surface geometry, 404–405
- simple supports
- equilibrium, 32–33, 37–38, 79, 81, 91
 - plates, 378, 379
- simply fixed beams, 116–119
- simply supported beams, 139–185
- cable structures, 331
 - cantilever beams, 177–181
 - compression, 165–172, 179, 180
 - continuous beams, 191–193, 215, 216, 217
 - design control, 184–185
 - equilibrium, 50–51, 52
 - external prestressing, 181–184
 - failure states, 147–150
 - partial prestressing, 173–177
 - prestressed concrete, 179
 - reinforced concrete, 150–163, 178–179
 - steel beams, 139–150
 - suspension bridges, 331
 - ultimate states, 158–163, 173–177
- single-degree-of-freedom systems
- design spectra, 553, 554
 - discrete mass systems, 535–555
 - dynamic equilibrium, 535–536, 548
 - forced vibration, 542–544
 - free vibration, 536–542
 - periodic sinusoidal acting forces, 544–547
 - plastic behaviour, 553–555
 - seismic excitation, 547–555
- single-mass systems
- continuous systems, 577–580, 581
 - free vibration, 358–359, 537
- single-storey, single-bay frames, 223–235
- horizontal loads, 223–231, 234–235
 - inclined legs, 234–235
 - lateral stiffness, 231–234
 - vertical loads, 223–231
- sinusoidal acting forces, 544–547
- skeletal systems, 29, 30, 35
- skew bridges, 358–360, 384
- skew ground plans, 439
- skew layouts, 385
- skew plates, 386–389
- slabs *see* plates
- slenderness, 274–275
- snow, 4
- soils, 2–3, 230–231
- cylindrical shells, 414
 - elastic mediums, 613–616
 - elastic soil deformational behaviour, 592–596, 597
 - foundation beams, 610–613
 - mechanical characteristics, 587–592
 - pressures, 598–601
 - rectangular spread footings, 597–601
 - seismic excitation, 552–553
 - settlements, 598–601
 - Winkler model, 610–613
- space systems, 325–326
- special impact loads, 4
- spectral displacement, 550
- spherical shells *see* dome shells
- splitting arbitrary loadings, 84, 85
- springs
- fictitious springs, 410
 - ground structure supports, 602–604

- machine induced vibrations, 583–585
- multi-storey systems, 526, 527
- with rigidity, 130–132
- undamped vibration, 538–539
- square ground plans, 422, 423
 - dome shells, 433, 435
 - straight edge hypar shells, 448, 450
- square layouts, 442, 443
- square matrices, 557
- stabilisation of cable structures, 316–317
- stabilised crack patterns, 16–17
- statically determinate load-carrying action, 376
- statically determinate parts, 373, 398
- statically determinate structures
 - box girders, 506–507, 508, 509–510
 - continuous beams, 196–197, 217–218
 - equilibrium, 35–40
 - frames, 224
- statically determined frames, 256–257
- statically determined problems, 407–408
- statically indeterminate prestressing moment, 197–198, 509–510
- statically indeterminate structures
 - box girders, 507–509, 508, 509–510
 - continuous beams, 196–198
 - deformation method, 114–138
 - EI value influence, 104
 - elastic support, 105, 106, 108–110, 130–132
 - equilibrium, 37, 39, 41
 - fixed-end beams, 119–123
 - force method, 94–114, 115
 - frames, 224
 - nodal action distribution, 132–133
 - qualitative methods, 105–107, 108, 110, 134–138
 - simply fixed beams, 116–119
 - stress states, 93–138
 - support settlement, 102–104
 - temperature, 101–102, 116, 117, 120
 - unknown nodal deformations, 123–125
- statically redundant forces, 93, 95
- statically redundant parts, 373–375, 398
- statically redundant structures, 232–233, 256–257
- statically redundant systems, 200–205, 232–233
- static interactions, 163–164
- static loads, 1, 2, 574–576
- static theorem, 153–154, 260–261, 263–264, 358
- steel, 373–375, 384, 398
 - concepts, 5–8, 9
 - continuous beams, 216–217
 - frames, 251–252, 266–267
 - single-storey, single-bay frames, 233
- steel beams
 - continuous beams, 188–194, 213–214
 - elastic behaviour, 139–147
 - failure states, 147–150
 - fixed-ended beams, 188–191
 - plastic behaviour, 147–150
 - service conditions, 139–147
 - simply supported beams, 139–150, 191–193
- stiffening/stiffness
 - arches, 308–310
 - box girders, 486–487
 - cable structures, 335–339
 - cylindrical shells, 410, 418
 - discrete mass systems, 560, 561
 - elastic stability, 279–280
 - equilibrium, 81–84
 - frames, 256–257
 - grid structures, 351–352
 - material structural behaviour, 6–7
 - multi-degree systems, 569–570
 - multi-storey frames, 241–242, 244–249
 - multi-storey systems, 517–521, 523, 524
 - one-storey multibay frames, 238–240
 - plates, 364–365, 367, 368, 382–384
 - single-storey, single-bay frames, 228, 231–234
 - statically indeterminate structures, 104, 106, 109–114
 - suspension cables, 335–339
- stiffness matrices
 - concepts, 555–557
 - elements, 555–557
 - multi-degree systems, 555–563
 - multiplication, 557, 558
 - multi-storey systems, 560–563
 - operations, 557–559
- stirrups, 394–395
- straight beams, 410–411
- straight boundary plates, 365–366
- straight edge beams, 450
- straight edge hypar shells, 444–448, 449, 450, 451
- straight-line generators, 409
- straight line segments, 436–437
- stresses, 5
 - arches, 300–302
 - box girders, 482–484, 487–489, 490
 - cable structures, 325, 340–342, 344–345
 - cantilever slabs, 375–376
 - closed cross-sections, 462–463, 465–467
 - cohesive soil types, 591
 - concepts, 29–41
 - continuous beams, 200, 203–207, 215–217, 219–220

stresses (*cont'd*)

- cylindrical shells, 414–415, 421, 422
- deformations, 114–138, 271–296
- EI* value influence, 104
- equilibrium, 29–92
- flat slabs, 389–393, 394–395
- force method, 94–114, 115
- four-side supported plates, 377–380
- frames, 93–138, 251–252, 282–290
- grid structures, 87–92
- hyperbolic paraboloid shells, 441
- internal forces handling, 41–65
- lateral buckling, 290–293
- material structural behaviour, 11, 12
- membrane action in shells, 405–406, 407–408
- open cross-sections, 462–465
- plastic analyses, 293–296
- plates, 365
- second-order theory, 277–282
- simply supported beams, 165–166
- stiffness, 110–114
- suspension bridges, 329, 330
- symmetric plane structures, 84–87
- thin-walled beams, 456–458, 461–474
- two-side supported slabs, 369–370, 371
- warping, 461–470
- stress–strain diagrams, 6, 8, 9
- structural webs, 533–536, 534, 547
- structure definition, 39
- subgrade reaction moduli, 601–602
- supports, 2–3, 32–33, 32, 33
 - arches, 298–299
 - box girders, 490–491, 491, 492
 - cable structures, 331
 - cantilever beams, 177–181
 - cohesive soil types, 587, 590–592
 - continuous beams, 191–193, 213–216, 217
 - deformations, 592–596, 597
 - design control, 184–185
 - elastic soil, 592–596, 597
 - elastic stability, 274
 - equilibrium, 32–34, 37–39, 50–52, 79–81, 91–92
 - external prestressing, 181–184
 - flat slabs, 389
 - foundation beams, 609–617
 - frames, 256, 257
 - ground structures, 587–621
 - horizontal loads, 620–621
 - hyperbolic paraboloid shells, 440–442, 443
 - internal supports, 194
 - membrane action in shells, 409
 - multi-storey systems, 524, 525, 526, 527
 - non-cohesive soil types, 587, 588–589, 590
 - pile foundations, 617–621
 - plates, 367, 376, 400
 - prestressed concrete beams, 163–177
 - rectangular spread footings, 597–609
 - reinforced concrete beams, 150–163
 - simply supported beams, 139–185
 - statically indeterminate structures, 102–105, 106, 108–110, 130–132
 - steel beams, 139–150
 - suspension bridges, 331
 - types, 32–33, 32, 33, 91–92
 - vertical loads, 592–596, 597, 619–620
- surface loads, 2
- suspension action, 445–446, 450
- suspension bridges, 328–335
- suspension cables, 335–339
- symmetric loads, 84–85, 332–335, 333, 481–484
- symmetric plane structures, 84–87
- T* *see* fundamental periods
- temperature, 4, 528–532
 - composite beams, 215–217
 - continuous beams, 215–217
 - equilibrium, 68–70
 - statically indeterminate structures, 101–102, 116, 117, 120
- tendons, 195–198, 206–207, 505–507, 511, 513
- tension
 - box girders, 483–484, 486–487, 502, 505
 - cable-stayed bridges, 341–342
 - conoidal shells, 452, 453
 - continuous beams, 199, 216–217
 - cylindrical shells, 413, 415–417
 - elastic stability, 281
 - equilibrium, 45, 46
 - hyperbolic paraboloid shells, 442–443, 443
 - plates, 381–382, 384
 - prestressed concrete, 18–22
 - simply supported beams, 153
 - single-storey, single-bay frames, 229
 - straight edge hyper shells, 445–448, 449, 450–451
- thin-walled beams, 455–479
 - bimoment, 469–473, 470
 - box girders, 481–516
 - formation, 455, 456
 - general characteristics, 455–460
 - longitudinal stresses, 469–470
 - non-deformable cross-sections, 460–461

- shear centres, 461–462
- shear stresses, 473–474
- torsion, 457–458, 462–477
- warping, 460–470
- thin-walled models, 158, 159
- three equilibrium conditions of free formations, 30, 31
- three-hinged arch, 298, 305
- three-hinged connections, 35–38
- three-hinged frames, 54–58, 226–228, 230–231
- tied-arch systems, 311–313
- top flanges, 213–214, 217–219
- torsion, 89, 90–91, 157–158, 159
 - application examples, 499–502
 - bimoment, 470–472, 473
 - box girders, 484–485, 495–507, 509–513
 - curved girders, 496–502, 510–511, 512, 513
 - dome shells, 427, 428, 430
 - equations, 474–477
 - equilibrium, 496–498
 - grid structures, 355–360, 356, 357
 - plates, 362–364, 367, 368, 387–388
 - thin-walled beams, 457–460, 462–477
 - warping-based stresses, 462–470
- total frame collapse, 257–259
- total loads, 344, 397–398, 446, 447
- traffic loads, 372–373
- transformed concrete sections, 159, 160
- translational inertia forces, 534
- translational springs, 602–603
- translational stiffness, 523, 524
- transpose matrices, 557
- transversal loads, 441–442
- transverse beams, 354–357
- transverse bending moment, 370, 420–421, 422
- transverse compression, 422
- transverse diaphragms, 490–491, 492, 503, 504
- transverse displacement, 434
- transverse loads, 361, 362, 363–365
- transverse stiffness, 279–280
- ‘tree’ skeletal systems, 35
- triangle of forces, 31, 32
- triangular bending moment, 196–198, 507–508
- triangular ground plans, 422, 423, 435
- triangular loading, 509
- triangular truss formations, 36–37
- Trost’s proposal, 11, 13, 21–22
- trusses
 - elastic stability, 293, 294
 - equilibrium, 36–37, 61–65
 - frames, 267–268
 - simply supported beams, 153–157, 158, 178–179
- twist, 438
 - see also torsion
- twisting moment, 363–366, 378–379, 384
- two hinged solid bars, 124, 125
- two-hinge frames, 227–232
- two-side supported slabs, 369–375, 382, 399–400
 - design, 371
 - prestressing, 371–375
 - stresses, 369–370, 371
- two-span beams, 217–218
- two-storey spatial systems, 534, 535
- ultimate bending moment, 149
- ultimate force, 394
- ultimate horizontal load values, 295
- ultimate states, 158–163, 173–177, 253–254
- ultimate strength, 192–193, 199
- ultimate tensile loads, 18, 21
- unbonded tendons, 176–177
- undamped vibration, 536–539
- uniform loads
 - box girders, 504
 - cylindrical shells, 413
 - dome shells, 425, 426–428, 429, 434
 - equilibrium, 50–51
 - frames, 259, 260
 - ground structure supports, 593
 - one-storey multibay frames, 235
 - plates, 370, 376–379
 - single-storey, single-bay frames, 226–227
 - statically indeterminate structures, 116, 119–120
- uniformly distributed forces/moment, 411, 412
- uniform settlement, 599, 600, 600
- uniform temperature changes, 68, 69
- unknown displacement, 126–127, 128
- unknown nodal deformations, 123–125, 125
- unknown rotation, 126–127, 128
- unyielding supports, 440–441, 442
- upward applied deviation forces, 398–399
- upward-curved parabolas, 451
- variable-angle truss models, 157, 173
- variable beam heights, 178, 179–181
- vertical columns, 133
- vertical loads
 - box girders, 504, 505, 509–510
 - cable structures, 315–316
 - conoidal shells, 453
 - cylindrical shells, 420
 - dome shells, 426, 427, 429
 - elastic stability, 282, 283–285

vertical loads (*cont'd*)

- ground structure supports, 592–596, 597, 619–620
 - hyperbolic paraboloid shells, 441
 - multi-storey frames, 240–241
 - one-storey multibay frames, 235–236
 - pile foundations, 619–620
 - prestressed cable nets, 326–327
 - single-storey, single-bay frames, 223–231
 - straight edge hyper shells, 444, 445
 - suspension bridges, 328–329
- vertical shear forces, 141, 142
- vertical stiffness, 517, 518, 519, 520
- vertical straight beams, 410–411
- vibrations
- annoying vibration avoidance, 580–585
 - damped vibration, 539–542
 - discrete mass systems, 547–553
 - forced vibration, 542–544, 570–571
 - free vibration, 536–542, 563–570
 - human activities, 580–581
 - machine induced, 581–585
 - seismic excitation, 547–553, 571–577
 - single-degree-of-freedom systems, 547–553
 - undamped vibration, 536–539
- Vierendeel beams, 143–144

virtual work, 376–377

- continuous beams, 191
 - equilibrium, 70–76, 89–90
 - multi-storey frames, 246, 247–248
 - simply supported beams, 153, 161
 - statically indeterminate structures, 104
- warping, 461–467
- analyses, 467–469
 - closed cross-sections, 462–463, 465–467
 - constants, 469–470
 - longitudinal stresses, 469–470
 - open cross-sections, 462–465
 - shear stresses, 473–474
 - stresses, 461–470
 - thin-walled beams, 460–470
- water tables, 589, 590
- wind forces, 3–4
- Winkler model, 610–613
- working stress design, 27
- yielding, 298–299
- yield states, 160, 161
- yield stresses, 7–8, 254–255, 394–395
- zero-moment points, 236–237, 241–242