

Project title: **Innovative lightweight cold-formed steel-concrete composite floor system**

Acronym: **LWT-FLOOR** Project ID: **UIP-2020-02-2964**

5<sup>th</sup> LWT-FLOOR Project Workshop, Zagreb, 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> December 2025

# Parametric Sensitivity Analysis on Bending Resistance of Built-Up Cold-Formed Steel-Concrete Composite System

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# Agenda

## 1 Introduction

## 2 LWT-FLOOR Composite System

## 3 Numerical model

## 4 Sensitivity analysis

## 5 Results and discussion

## 6 Conclusions

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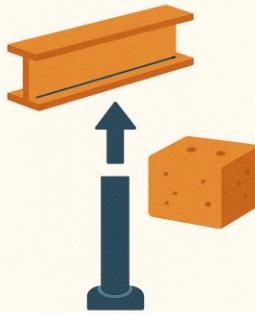
5 Results and discussion

**6 Conclusions**

# 1 Introduction

## Advantages of composite steel-concrete systems:

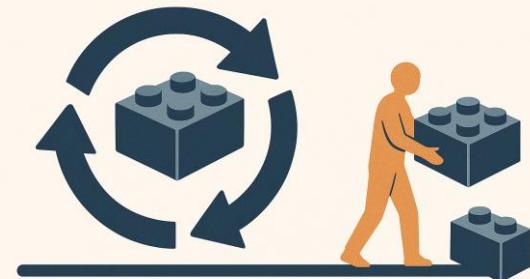
### DEMOUNTABILITY



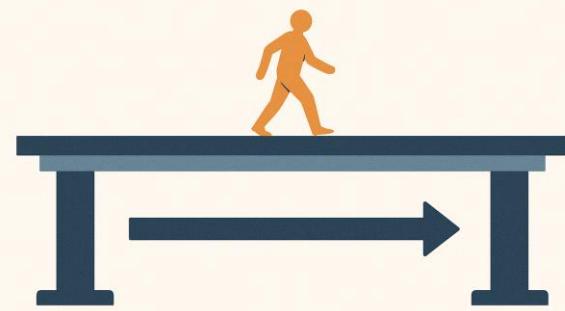
### OPTIMAL UTILISATION OF STRUCTURAL STEEL AND CONCRETE



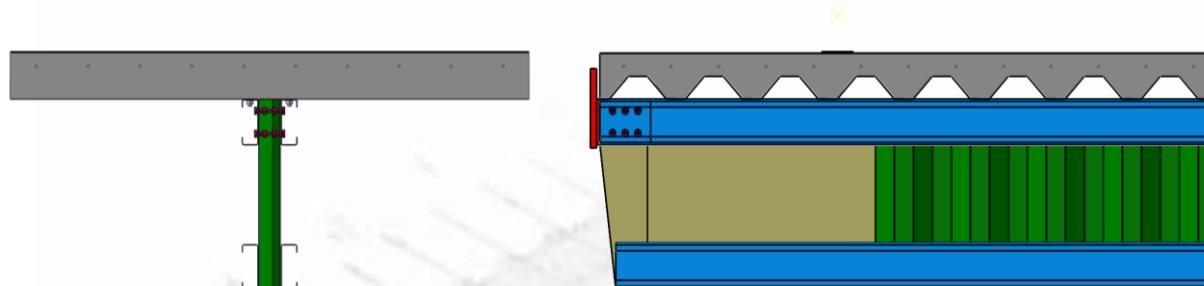
### REUSABILITY



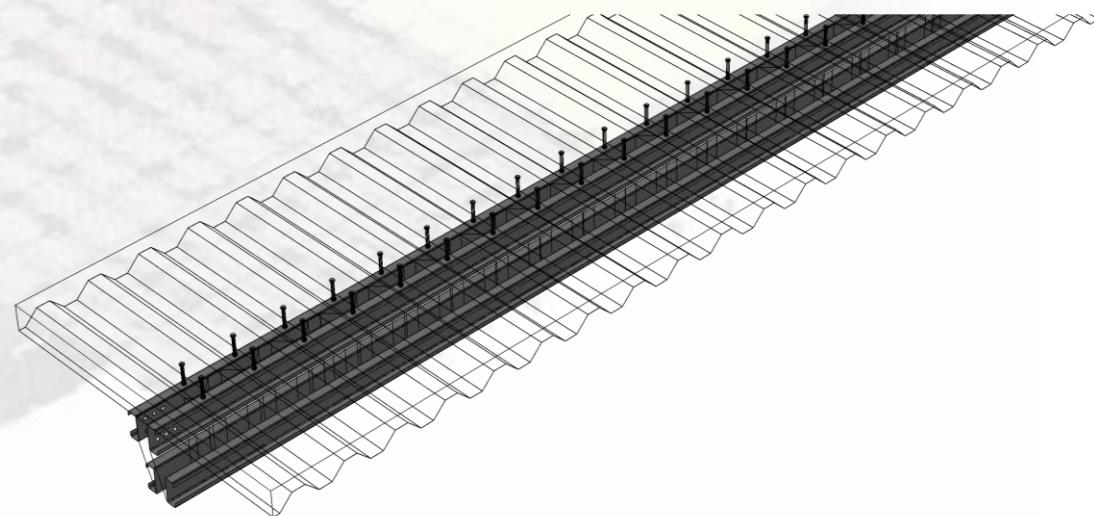
### LONG SPAN CAPABILITY



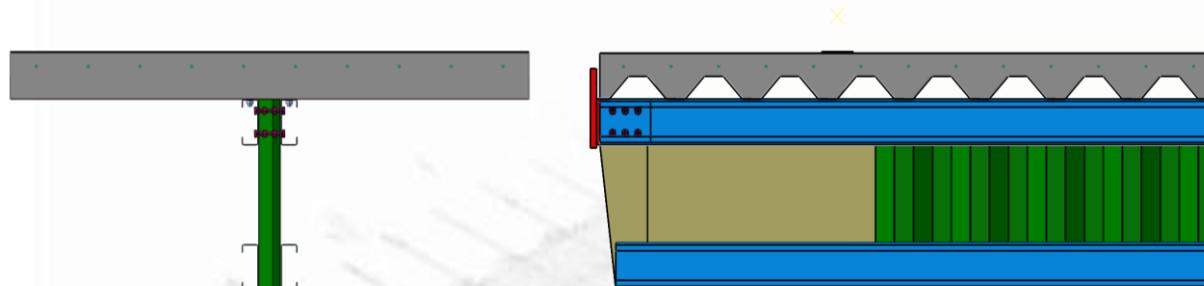
# 2 LWT-FLOOR Composite System



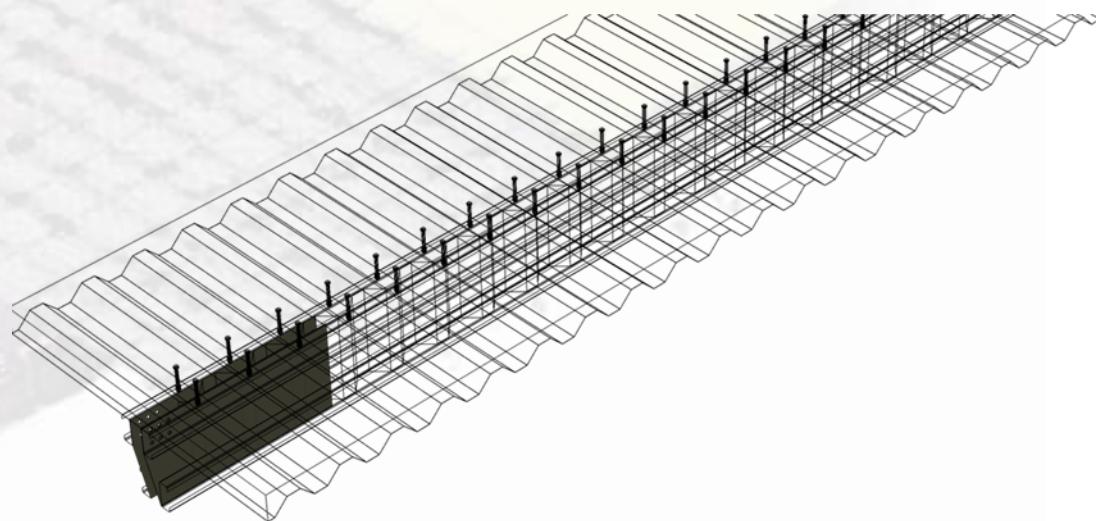
- CHANNEL PROFILES
- SHEAR PLATE
- CORRUGATED WEB
- CONCRETE SLAB



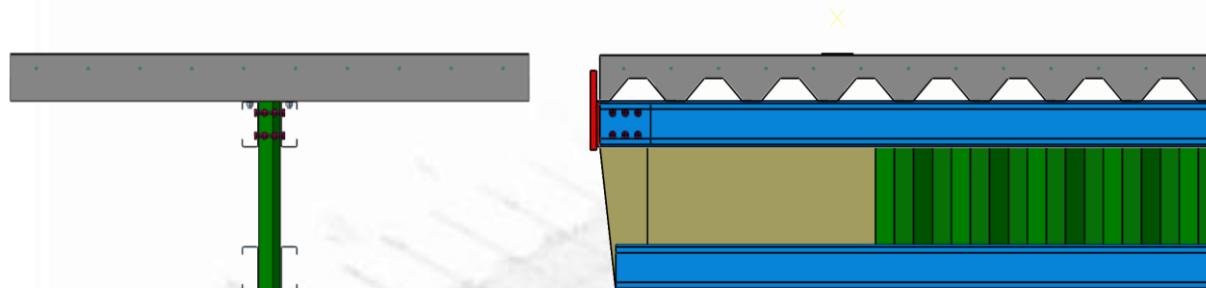
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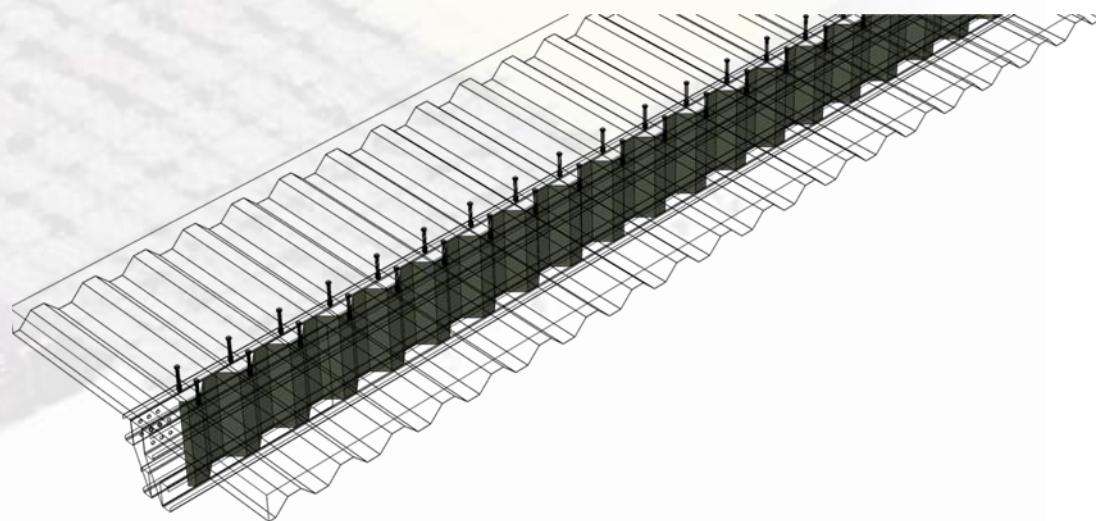
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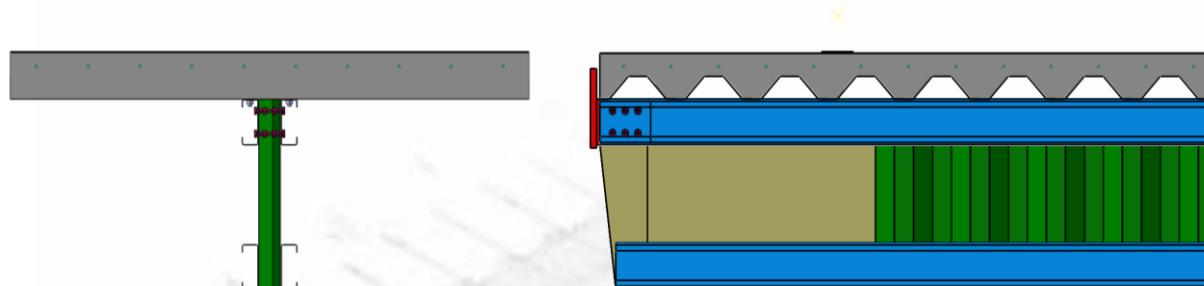
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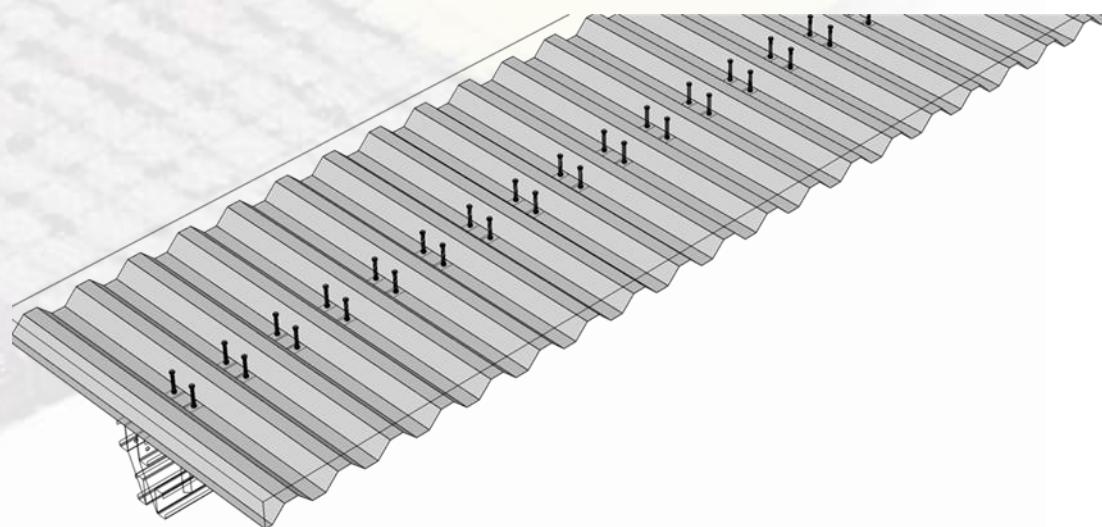
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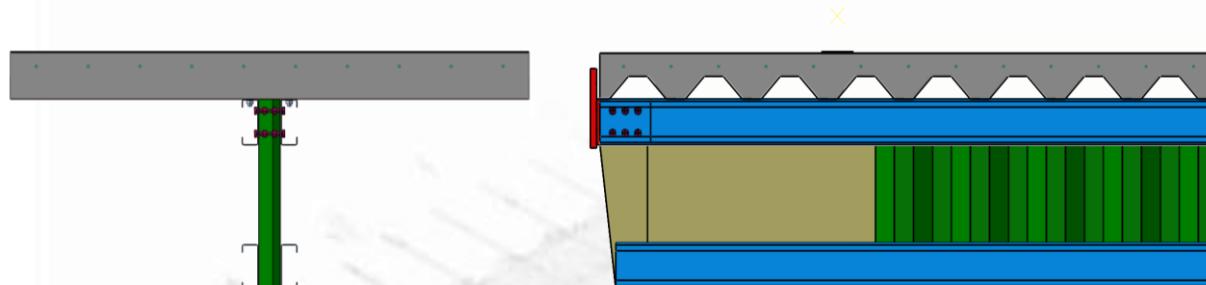
# 2 LWT-FLOOR Composite System



- CHANNEL PROFILES
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- CORRUGATED WEB
- CONCRETE SLAB



# 2 LWT-FLOOR Composite System



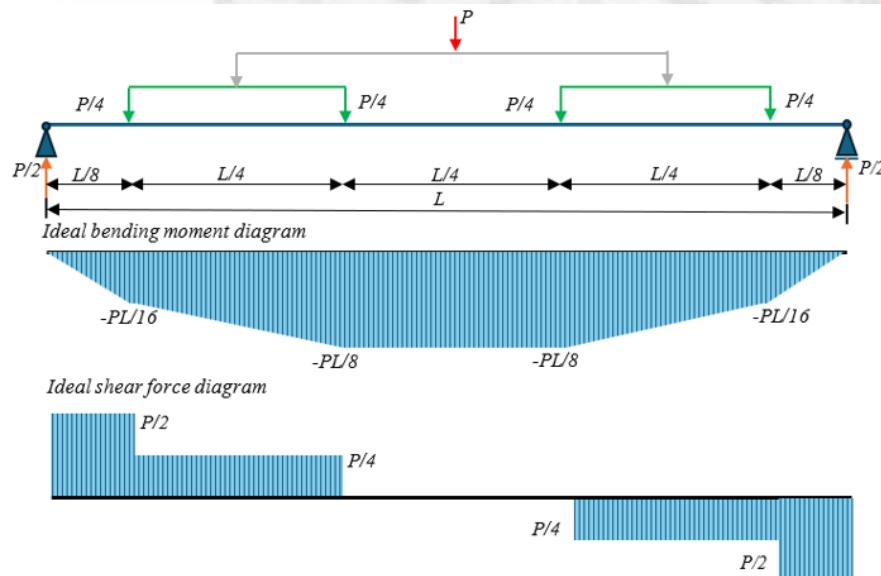
- CHANNEL PROFILES
- SHEAR PLATE
- CORRUGATED WEB
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# 3 Numerical model

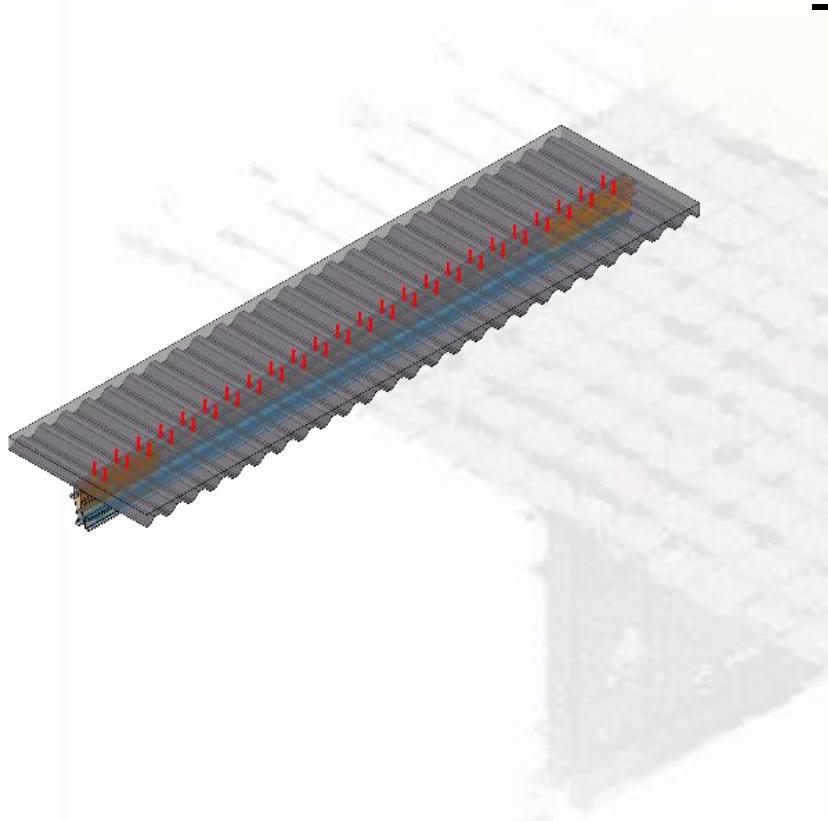
DS SIMULIA  
ABAQUS

- Nonlinearities of the models
- Explicit solver



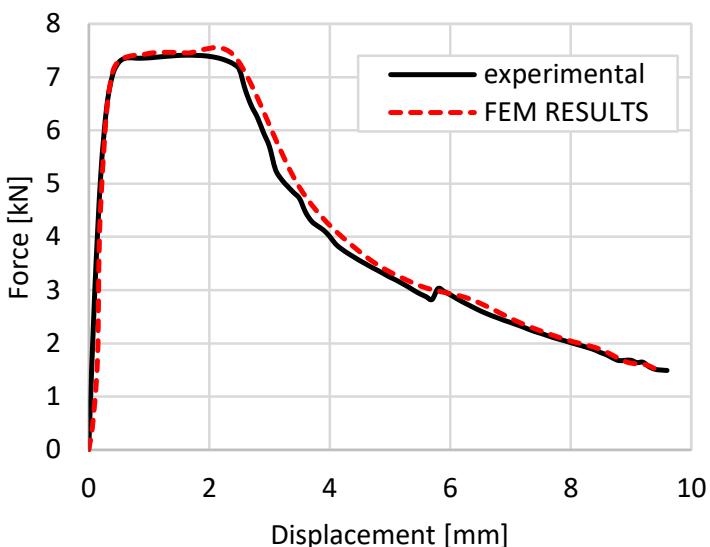
- C3D8R finite elements
- Mesh size: 30 mm
- S4R finite elements
- Mesh size: 15 mm

# 3 Numerical model



- Shear connectors:
  - Solid elements
  - Partially embedded in the concrete slab
  - Longitudinal arrangement: defined by the axial distance of the concrete slab ribs
  - Transversal arrangement: defined by axial distances between channel profiles

# 3 Numerical model



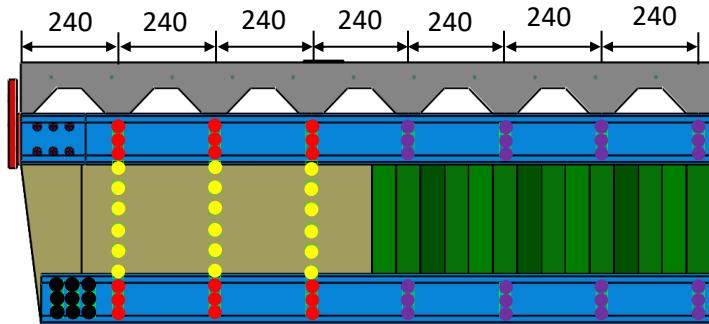
- Connection between steel sheets – spot welds:
  - Independently studied through both experimental and numerical research
  - The welding parameters were defined based on the thickness of the steel sheets
  - The total number of spot welds varies depending on the height of the steel beam

# 3 Numerical model

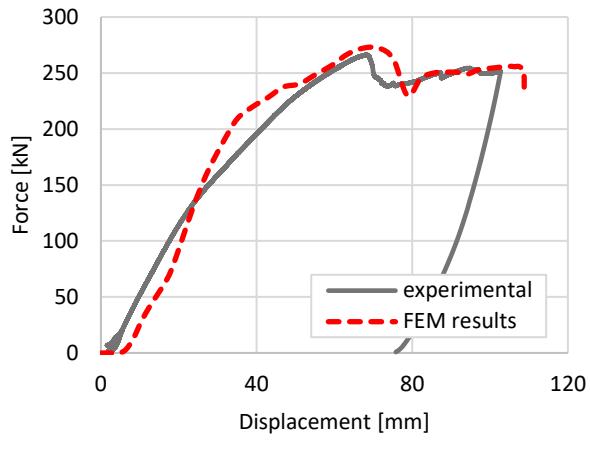
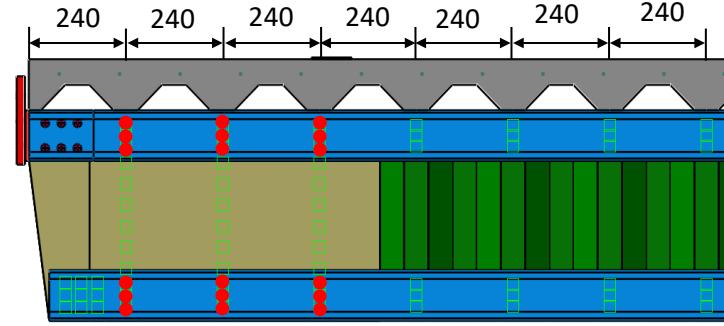
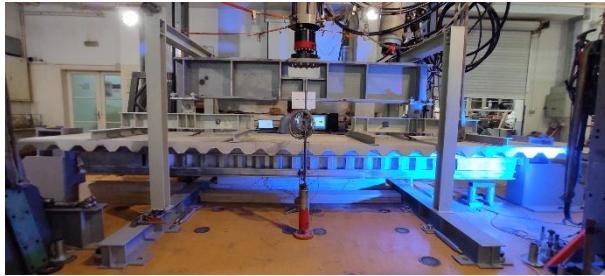
- Connection between steel sheets – spot welds:
  - **Region 1** corresponds to the joint of the channel profiles to the shear plates and corrugated web.
  - **Region 2** is where the corrugated web joins the shear plate.

**Region 3** is located at the ends of the lower channel profiles, where they are connected to the shear plates.

**Region 4** is where the channel profiles and the corrugated web are joined.

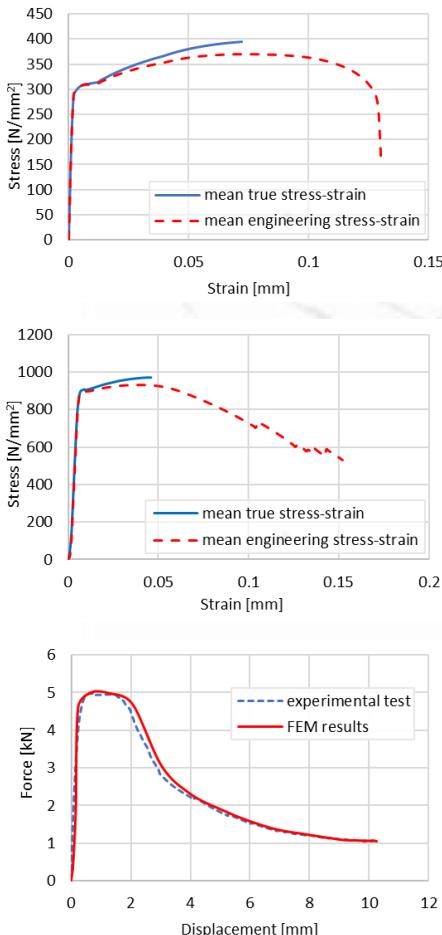


# 3 Numerical model



- spot weld characteristics: as in Region 1

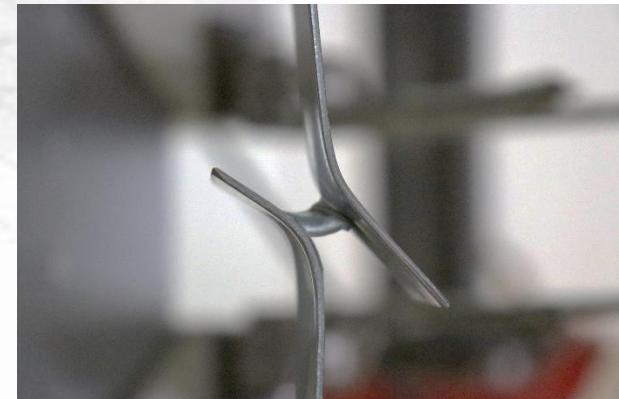
# 3 Numerical model



## STEEL SHEETS

## SHEAR CONNECTORS

## SPOT WELDS



# 4 Sensitivity analysis

- The statistical data regarding base material test results and the spot welds' characteristics were used to develop the numerical model.
- Calibrated model - steel sheet material properties and thicknesses - mean values of measured properties
- Sensitivity analysis - minimum and maximum values of measured material properties and thicknesses

# 4 Sensitivity analysis

CB1

Parameter	Element/region	value
yield strength [MPa]	C profiles	min 287
		max 342
		average 328
	CW; SP	min 298
		max 319
		average 308
ultimate strength [MPa]	C profiles	min 355
		max 430
		average 413
	CW; SP	min 388
		max 407
		average 395
thickness [mm]	upper C profile	min 2.41
		max 2.61
		average 2.53
	bottom C profile	min 2.36
		max 2.51
		average 2.46
	CW	min 0.98
		max 1.09
		average 1.04
	SP	min 0.99
		max 1.08
		average 1.03
SW resistance [kN]	Region 1	21.69
	Region 2	6.90
	Region 3	8.15
	Region 4	8.15

CB2

Parameter	Element/region	value
yield strength [MPa]	C profiles	min 250
		max 298
		average 283
	CW; SP	min 298
		max 319
		average 308
ultimate strength [MPa]	C profiles	min 344
		max 391
		average 376
	CW; SP	min 388
		max 407
		average 395
thickness [mm]	upper C profile	min 1.84
		max 2.11
		average 1.96
	bottom C profile	min 1.92
		max 2.06
		average 1.98
	CW	min 0.96
		max 1.09
		average 1.04
	SP	min 0.9
		max 1.07
		average 1.01
SW resistance [kN]	Region 1	17.60
	Region 2	6.90
	Region 3	8.08
	Region 4	8.08

CB3

Parameter	Element/region	value
yield strength [MPa]	C profiles	min 316
		max 347
		average 332
	CW; SP	min 333
		max 342
		average 338
ultimate strength [MPa]	C profiles	min 392
		max 410
		average 403
	CW; SP	min 417
		max 426
		average 421
thickness [mm]	upper C profile	min 2.83
		max 3.03
		average 2.95
	bottom C profile	min 2.87
		max 3.11
		average 2.95
thickness [mm]	CW	min 1.45
		max 1.53
		average 1.49
	SP	min 1.47
		max 1.56
		average 1.51
SW resistance [kN]	Region 1	22.48
	Region 2	13.78
	Region 3	14.97
	Region 4	14.97

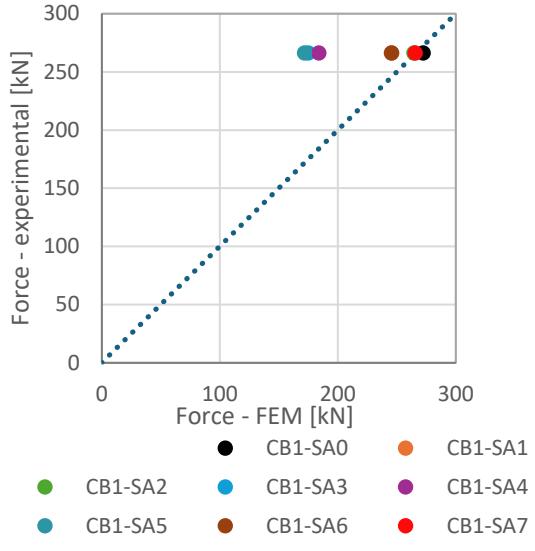
# 4 Sensitivity analysis

## Nomenclature

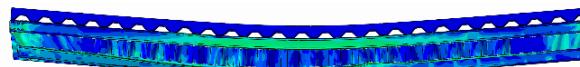
	yield strength	ultimate strength	thickness	SW resistance
SA0	average	average	average	Region 1
SA1	average	average	minimum	Region 1
SA2	average	average	maximum	Region 1
SA3	average	average	average	<b>Region 2</b>
SA4	average	average	average	<b>Regions 1, 2, 3, 4</b>
SA5	average	average	average	<b>Region 4</b>
SA6	<b>minimum</b>		average	Region 1
SA7	<b>maximum</b>		average	Region 1

# 5 Results and discussion

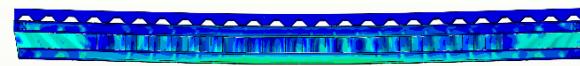
CB1



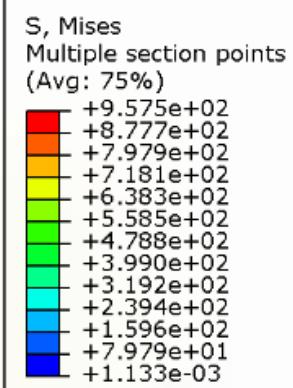
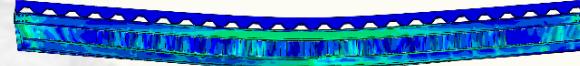
SA3



SA4



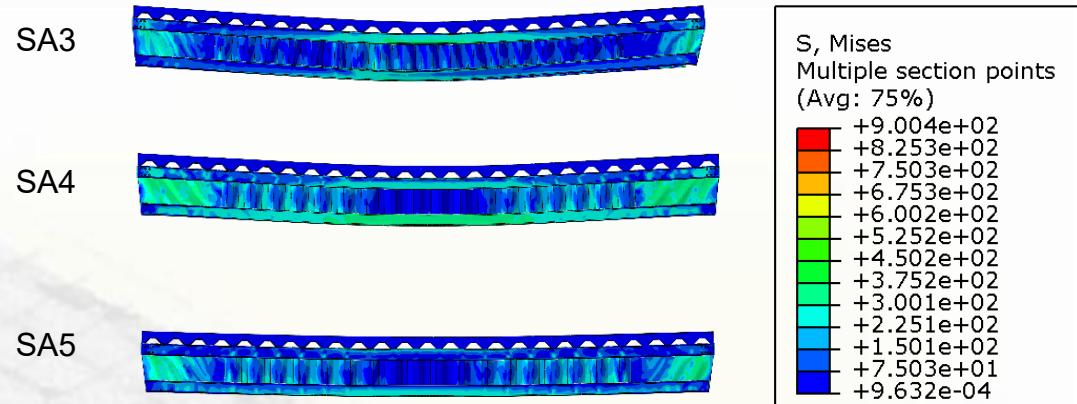
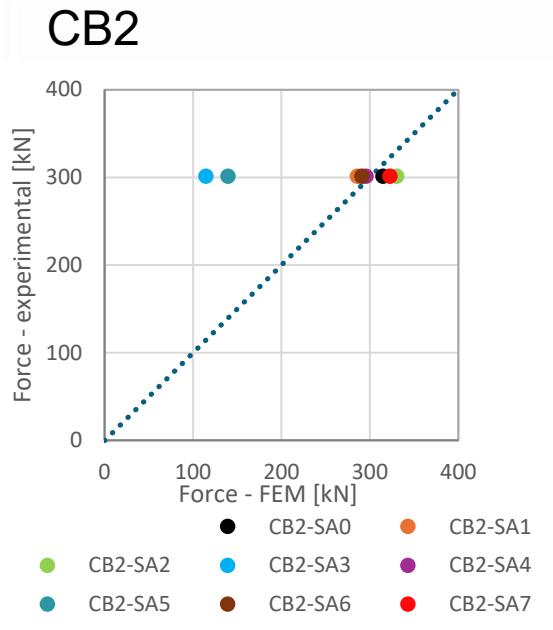
SA5



	yield strength	ultimate strength	thickness	SW resistance
SA0	average	average	average	Region 1
SA1	average	average	minimum	Region 1
SA2	average	average	maximum	Region 1
SA3	average	average	average	Region 2
SA4	average	average	average	Regions 1, 2, 3, 4
SA5	average	average	average	Region 4
SA6	minimum		average	Region 1
SA7	maximum		average	Region 1

In the CB1-SA4 model, channel profiles achieved lower stress levels than models CB1-SA3 and CB1-SA5. In addition, the CB1-SA4 model failed at a smaller displacement than CB1-SA3 and CB1-SA5.

# 5 Results and discussion

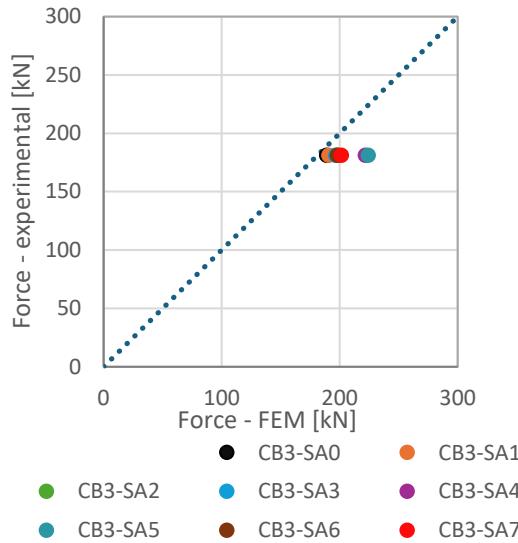


	yield strength	ultimate strength	thickness	SW resistance
SA0	average	average	average	Region 1
SA1	average	average	minimum	Region 1
SA2	average	average	maximum	Region 1
SA3	average	average	average	Region 2
SA4	average	average	average	Regions 1, 2, 3, 4
SA5	average	average	average	Region 4
SA6	minimum		average	Region 1
SA7	maximum		average	Region 1

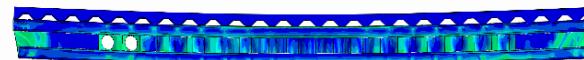
A larger stress level is achieved for model CB2-SA4 in channel profiles than is the case for CB2-SA3 and CB2-SA5. A tension field action was formed in all analysed models.

# 5 Results and discussion

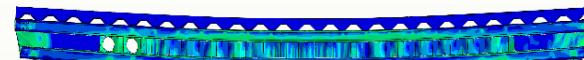
CB3



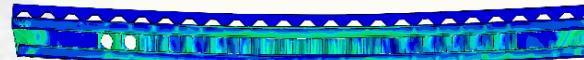
SA3



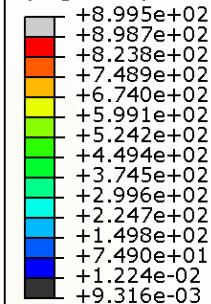
SA4



SA5



$S_y$ , Mises  
Multiple section points  
(Avg: 75%)



	yield strength	ultimate strength	thickness	SW resistance
SA0	average	average	average	Region 1
SA1	average	average	minimum	Region 1
SA2	average	average	maximum	Region 1
SA3	average	average	average	Region 2
SA4	average	average	average	Regions 1, 2, 3, 4
SA5	average	average	average	Region 4
SA6	minimum		average	Region 1
SA7	maximum		average	Region 1

The results of models CB3-SA4 and CB3-SA5 differ the most from the rest of the results. Also, this difference in results is smaller than in the case of CB1 and CB2 beams. The stress levels achieved at maximum force in all three analysed models are close.

# 6 Conclusions

- for all three types of analysed beams (CB1, CB2, CB3), the largest differences in the results were observed in the models where the characteristics of the spot welds were changed,
- variability in material properties has a negligible influence on systems' resistance
- steel thickness variability has a small influence on the resistance of the system

*This analysis will serve as a basis for further system behaviour assessments through analytical and probabilistic analyses.*

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