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LIST OF ABBREVIATION

A_c	: Composite beam cross section area
I_{c0}	: Momen inertia
Y_{ac}	: Center of gravity location a
Y_{bc}	: Center of gravity location b
h_o	: Total height composite beam
y	: Distance to base
M_{dg}	: Maximum moment
P_i	: Load
S	: Cross section modulus
A_g	: Cross-sectional area
M	: Maximum moment
P	: Load
S	: Cross section modulus
I	: Moment inertia
A	: Cross-sectional area
E	: Elasticity modulus
W_c	: Specific gravity concrete
F_c	: Concrete compressive strength (Mpa)
E	: Elastic modulus of concrete plate (Mpa)
n	: Comparison of elastic
B_{eff}	: the width of the replacement concrete (m)
A	: cross section of prestressed beams
y	: Center of gravity
h	: total prestressed beam height (m)
$P_n(\max)$: Maximum axial load
h	: Total Height
f_c'	: Concrete compressive strength
A_{gr}	: Melting strength
e_t	: Exsentrissitas
P_u	: Ultimate cross section

P_n (max)	: Maximum axial load
A_g	: Section area of coloumn
A_{st}	: 1.5% x A_g
f_c'	: Concrete compressive strength
f_y	: Melting strength
P_u	: Ultimate cross section
H_{ki}	: critical horizontal component of the arch normal force [kN]
N_{ki}	: critical normal force of the arch [kN]
q	: uniform distributed arch loading [kN/m]
l	: span length [m]
f	: height of the arch [m]
s	: half of the arch length [m]
j	: angle between arch and deck
a	: coefficient depending on number of hangers and ratio on f/l [-]
b	: effective length factor (buckling factor); depending on parameters like number of hangers
b	: plate width
d	: concrete covers
f_y'	: Concrete quality
C_w	: drag coefficient
V_w	: planned wind speed (m/sec)
TEW	: Ultimate force wind load (kN)
A_b	: coefficient area on the side of the bridge (m^2)
$C_{elastis}$: basic shear coefficient without ductility and risk factor (Z)
$C_{plastis}$: Basic shear coefficients including ductility and risk factors
A	: Peak acceleration (PGA) in bedrock
R	: Bedrock response
Z	: reduction factor in relation to tenacity and risk
$T'EQ$: Base shear force in the direction being reviewed (Kn)
K_h	: Coefficient of horizontal earthquake load
K_v	: coefficient of vertical earthquake load

I	: interest factor
C	: basic shear coefficient
S	: Building type factor
WT	: Total nominal weight of the building including additional dead load.
g	: Gravity acceleration (m / s)
KP	: Stiffness of the joint as a horizontal force needed to make the deflection unit at the top of the pier (kN / m)
Ds	: Structure Depth
L	: Span Length
E _{ci}	: modulus of elasticity of concrete at time of transfer At 28 days
F' _c	: compressive strenght of concrete
A _g	: gross area of girder section (in. ²)
I _g	: gross moment of inertia of girder about centroidal axis (in. ⁴)
y _b	: distance from neutral axis to extreme bottom fiber of PC girder
y _t	: distance from neutral axis to extreme top fiber of PC girder (in.)
S _b	: section modulus for bottom extreme fiber of section (in. ³)
S _t	: section modulus for top extreme fiber of section (in. ³)
r	: radius of gyration (in.)
S	: spacing of girders or webs (ft)
L	: individual span length (ft)
P _t	: In the bottom prestress at the initial condition (kN)
e _s	: Exentrisitas tendon
Wa	: Section Propertise beam
A	: Area (m ²)
P _o	: Percentage of yield stress arising on steel (%)
n _s	: Number of strands
P _{bs1}	: A single drop of tendon (Kn)
y _d	: Position of tendon in the middle of the span (m)
z _o	: Distance from base to trajectory of core at center of span (m)
a	: Set (m)
n _s	: Number of strands

a'	: Position of the tendon at the pedestal (m)
y_b	: The center of gravity to the bottom of girder (m)
y_d'	: Set (m)
Y	: Tendon trajectory (m)
f	: Eccentricity (m)
Ø	: Track gauge (m)
L	: Long (m)
Q_{pt}	: Total prestress force in the initial (kN/m)
P_t	: Prestress force in the initial (kN)
e_s	: The distance of the weight of tendon to te center (m)
L	: Long span of girder (m)
M_{bs}	: Maksimum moment in the middle of the span (kNm)
Q_{bs}	: Self weigh of girder (kN/m ³)
L	: Long span of girder (m)
δ_1	: Deflection at the initial state
Q_{pt}	: Total prestress force in the initial (kN/m)
Q_{bs}	: Self weigh of girder (kN/m ³)
L	: Long span of girder (m)
E_c	: Elastic modulus of concrete (kPa)
I_x	: Moment of inertia to the line weight of girder (m ⁴)
Q_{peff}	: Total prestress force in the end (kN/m)
P_{eff}	: Prestress force in the end (kN)
e_s	: The distance of the weight of tendon to the center (m)
L	: Long span of girder (m)