

AASHTO T-3 TRIAL DESIGN BRIDGE DESCRIPTION

State: Missouri

Trial Design Designation: MO-2

Bridge Name: Missouri Bridge

Superstructure Type: Prestressed precast concrete "I" girder

Span Length(s): Three spans @ 59.2ft.-60.0ft.-59.2ft.

Substructure Type: Three 3.0ft dia. reinforced concrete columns per bent

Foundation: Cast-in-place concrete pile with 14in. dia. steel casing

Abutments: Integral diaphragm wall supported on 14in. dia. CIP pile

Seismic Design Category (SDC): "D"

Seismic Design Strategy (Type 1, 2 or 3): Type 1

Design Spectral Acceleration at 1-second Period (S_{D1}): 0.86g

Additional Description (Optional): Trial design has been completed and submitted and is currently being reviewed.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General information	I
Bridge Information.....	2-6
Int. Bent information.....	7-10
USGS map information	10A-12A
Response Spectrum.....	13-14
XTRACT section report.....	15
XTRACT analysis report (moment curvature information)	16-18
XTRACT analysis report (PM interaction information).....	19-20
Pushover analysis using CAPP program (3 column bent Pin model).....	21
CAPP input file (Pin model).....	22-23
X push load vs. X displacement	24-25
XTRACT input & Shear demand to capacity ratio.....	26-32
CAPP Program analysis.....	32-34
Beam cap design	35-38
Beam joint design	39-43
Footing joint design	44-45
Pile footing design	46-54

Appendix

Int. bent 2 & 3 detail for 500 yrs earthquake analysis	1-3
Int. bent 2 & 3 detail for 1000 yrs earthquake analysis	4-6

Purpose:

Review "Recommended LRFD Guidelines for the Seismic design of highway bridges". For review considered P/S I Girder (60'-60'-60') span bridge with zero degree skew. Roadway width is 38'-10"; Int. bents with 3 columns on foundation (CIP) & Abutment bents are Integral. This bridge was designed as per AASHTO (10% probability of exceedance in 50 years, Approximately 500 years return period).

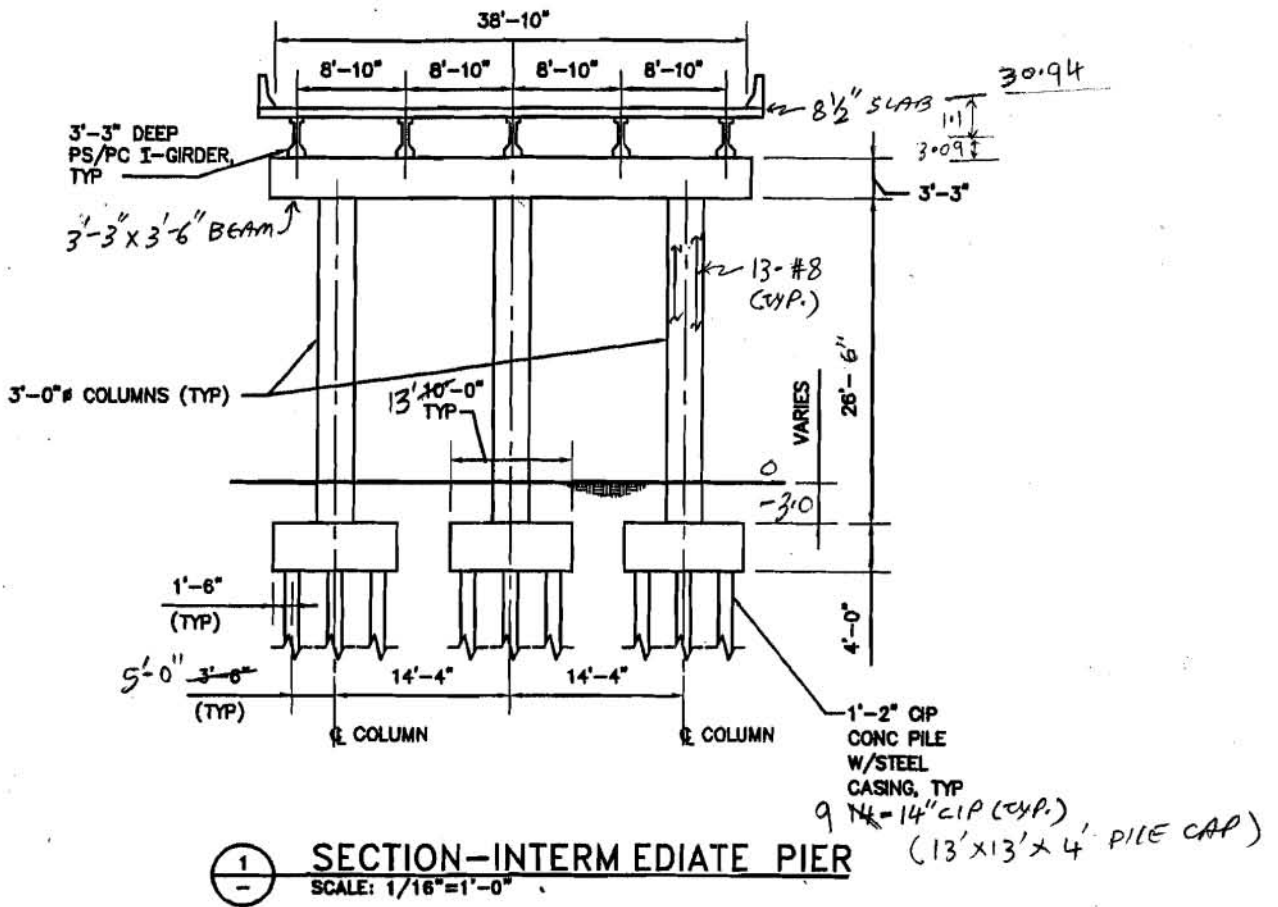
Assumptions/comments:

1. Bridge location: 36 deg Lat. & -89.817 deg Long.
2. Seismic category: SDC "D".
3. Use web site: <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/research/hazmaps> (2002 USGS data updated 2003) & generate acceleration values for 5% PE in 50 years at 1.0 Hz (1.0 sec, **S1**) & 5.0 Hz (0.2 sec, **Ss**) using Latitude & Longitude values. (See sheet no. 14 for Response Spectrum curve).

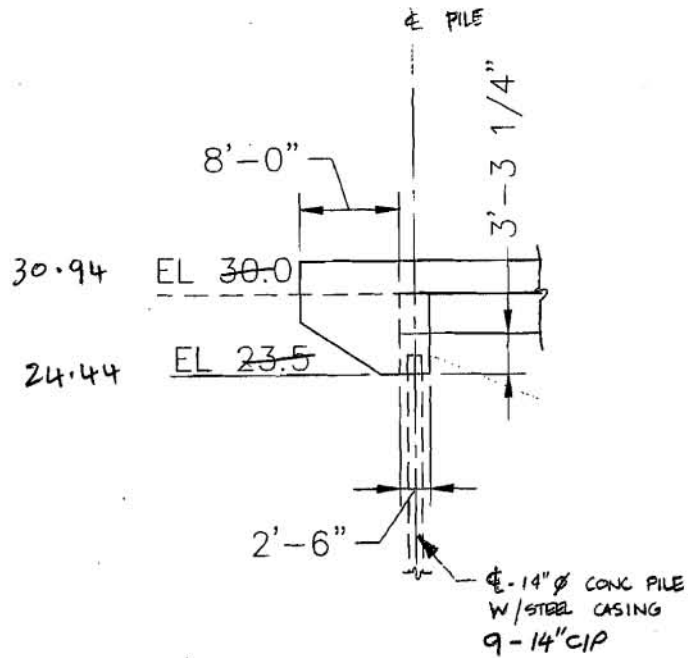
Revised (reduced acceleration) values for 1000 years period (Maps & Data) were available in June 2006. (See sheet no. 12A for Response Spectrum curve).

Since seismic analysis was finished with higher acceleration values (2002 USGS data), seismic analysis is not revised for reduced acceleration values (June 2006 USGS data & maps).

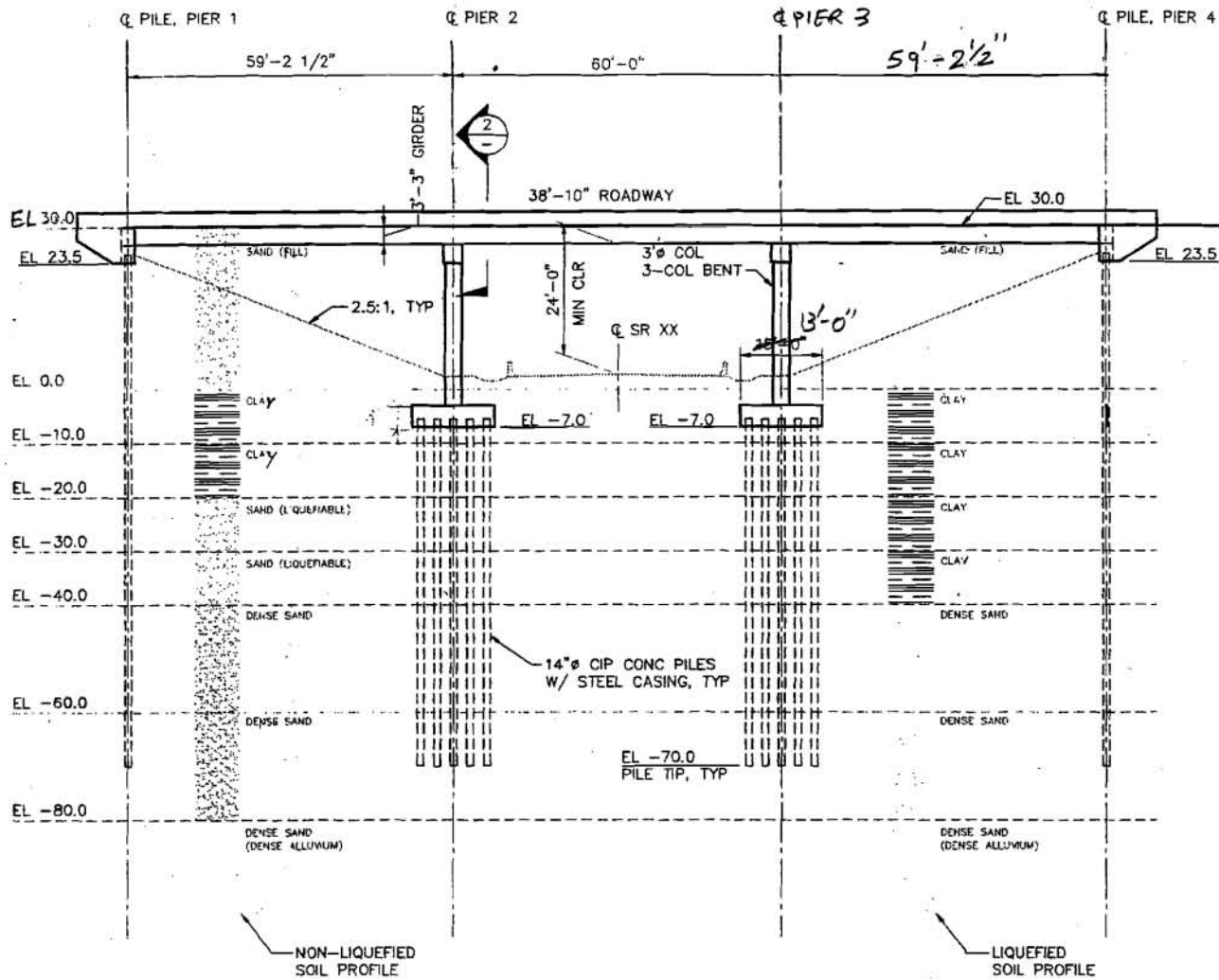
4. Response spectrum created considering earthquake ground motions for the 5% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Approximately 1000 years return period) using 2002 USGS data.
5. As per LRFD guideline section 8.4.4, expected concrete compressive strength f'_c shall be the greater of $1.3*f'_c$ or 5000 psi. But in the XTRACT program used smaller of $1.3*f'_c$ or 5000 psi to achieve failing material from steel to concrete.
6. Assumed all seismic loads will be resisted by Int. bents only (without any contribution from Abutment/End bents).
7. Int. bents are checked only for Trans. Direction force using XTRACT program & CAPP program (Pushover analysis).
8. Assumed pinned at bottom end of column & fixed at top end of column.
9. Liquefaction is not considered.



Elevation of Intermediate Pier



Elevation of Integral Abutment



EXAMPLE 1 (mo)

SP

3

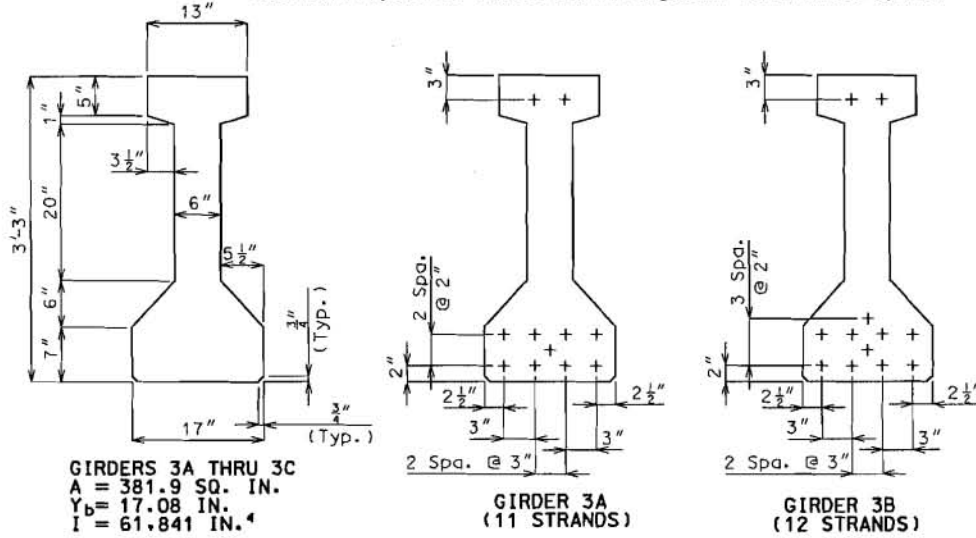
LRFD Bridge Design Guidelines

Prestressed Concrete I-Girders - Section 3.55

Details

3.3 Beam Type 3

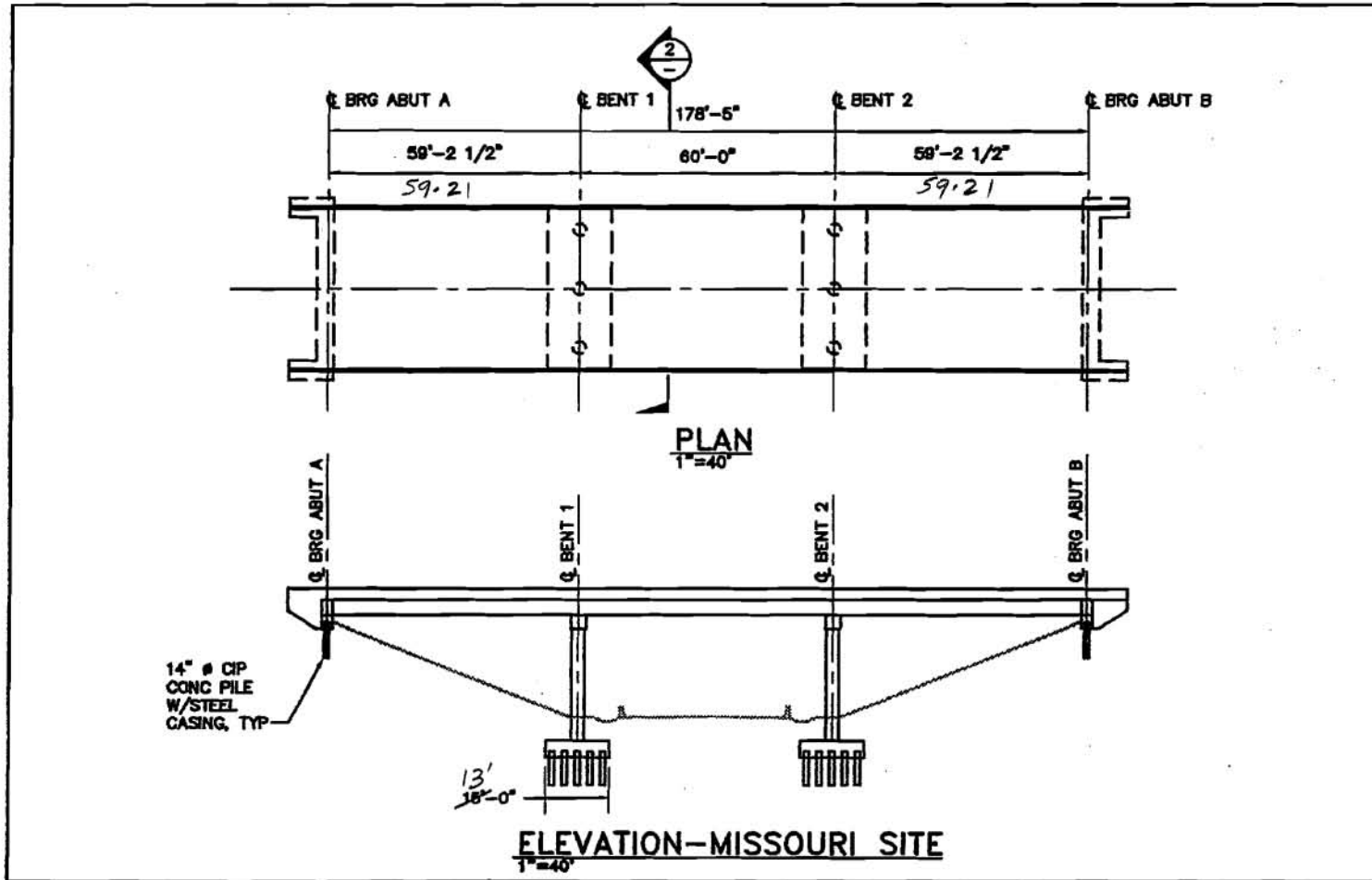
Section Properties and Strand Arrangement (Continuous Spans)



GIRDER SEQ. NO.		3A	3B
Initial Prestress	kips	341	372
Size of Strands	in.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
No. of Strands (All Straight)		11	12
Bottom of Girder to Center of Gravity of Strands	inches	9.82	9.67

NOTE: Investigate the possibility of using all straight strands when strength check of a hold-down device exceeds allowable.
 All strand arrangements shown on this page have straight strands only.

Strand arrangements other than those shown may be investigated by the designer.

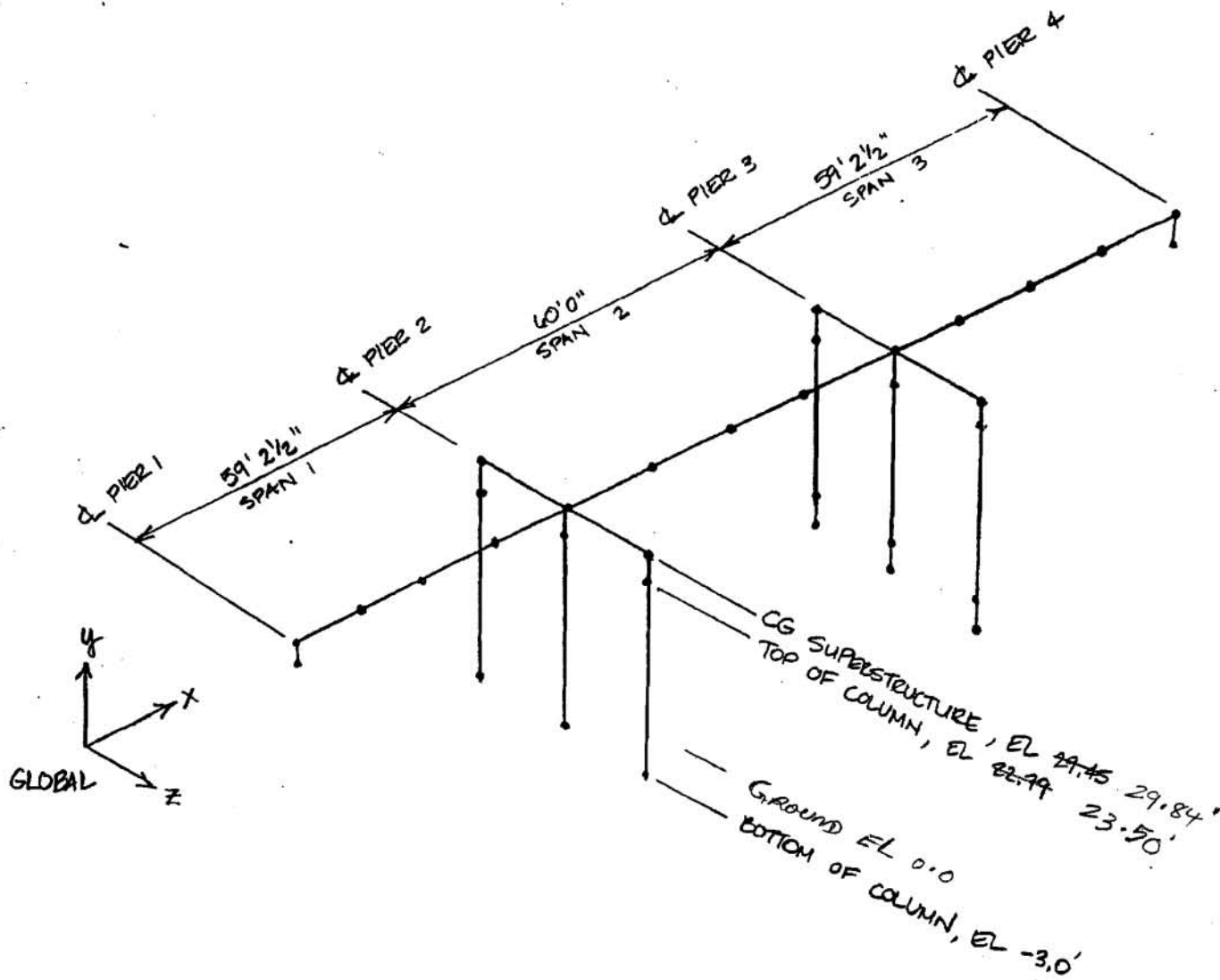


Example 1 (no)

SP

5

EXAMPLE 1 (MO)



sf

6

SEISMIC DESIGN

Acceleration coefficient = A =
 Performance category =
 soil type =
 slab thickness = 8.50 inch
 Span no. = 1.00
 span length = 60.00 ft
 Roadway width = 38.83 ft
 Assume Haunch = 1.75 inch
 Fc' of slab = 4000.00 ksi
 Fc' of Grd = 5000.00 ksi
 Grd Ytop = 21.92 inch
Grd Ht. = 39.00 inch
 Grd Ybot = 17.08 inch
 Ratio of Fc' = 1.12
 Slab Area = 27.51

Girder information :

element	width	thickness
top flg	1.08	0.50
web	0.50	1.92
bot flg	1.42	0.83

no of girder = 5.00

Grd area = 381.90 in² 2.65 FT²
 lz grd = 61.84 in⁴ 0.0030 FT⁴

0.20

grd to grd	bay1	bay2	bay3	bay4	bay5	bay6	bay7	bay8	bay9
35.33	8.83	8.83	8.83	8.83					

y for haunch = 0.78
C.G. = 0.35 ft from top of slab
 ly' @ c.g. = 3456.77 ly' @ c.g. = 0.02
 lz' @ c.g. = 1.15 lz' @ c.g. = 0.00
 y for grd = 2.68 Area = 0.16

MOMENT OF INERTIA OF SUPERSTRUCTURE

NO.	AREA FT2	Z FT	AREA * Z FT3	IND. INT.,ly' FT4	A*dZ2 FT4	ly'(TRANSF) TOTAL INT. FT4	Y FT	AREA * Y FT3	lz' IND. INT., FT4	A*dY2 FT4	lz'(TRANSFO) TOTAL INT. FT4
SLAB	27.51	0.00	0.00	3456.77	0.00	3456.77	0.35	9.74	1.1501	15.49	16.64
GD1	2.65	-17.67	-46.85	0.001	827.74	827.75	2.68	7.11	0.0030	6.59	6.59
GD2	2.65	-8.83	-23.43	0.001	206.94	206.94	2.68	7.11	0.0030	6.59	6.59
GD3	2.65	0.00	0.00	0.001	0.00	0.00	2.68	7.11	0.0030	6.59	6.59
GD4	2.65	8.83	23.43	0.001	206.94	206.94	2.68	7.11	0.0030	6.59	6.59
GD5	2.65	17.67	46.85	0.001	827.74	827.75	2.68	7.11	0.0030	6.59	6.59
GD6											
GD7											
GD8											
GD9											
GD10											
HAUNCH1	0.16	-17.67	-2.79	0.02	49.31	49.32	0.78	0.12	0.0003	0.02	0.02
HAUNCH2	0.16	-8.83	-1.40	0.02	12.33	12.34	0.78	0.12	0.00	0.02	0.02
HAUNCH3	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.78	0.12	0.00	0.02	0.02
HAUNCH4	0.16	8.83	1.40	0.02	12.33	12.34	0.78	0.12	0.00	0.02	0.02
HAUNCH5	0.16	17.67	2.79	0.02	49.31	49.32	0.78	0.12	0.00	0.02	0.02
HAUNCH6											
HAUNCH7											
HAUNCH8											
HAUNCH9											
HAUNCH10											

TOTAL= 41.56 FT2 0.00 **5649.49** FT4 45.91 FT3 **49.69**

ZB= 0.00 FT FROM CENT OF STRUCTURE Yb = **1.10** FT FROM TOP OF SLAB

I22 = Iyy= **5649.49** FT4 I33 = Izz = **49.69** FT4

Torsional moment of inertia, Ix = I11 :

roadway 38.83
 slab thick 0.71
 haunch 0.15

4.8025

I11 slab = 4.55
 I11 Grd = 2.23
 I11 Haunch 0.01

Total I11 = Ixx = **6.78**

Total Area =	41.56 FT2
I11 =	6.78 FT4
I22 =	5649.49 FT4
I33 =	49.69 FT4

Br. no.

Example 1 (MO)

SP

Crack properties 1 07/11/06

8

Superstruct Dead load

Fws	35.00	psf
Slab thick	8.50	inch
Roadway	38.83	ft
No. of girder	5.00	
Girder area	2.65	
Girder spac	8.83	
Grd depth	3.25	ft
Grd bf bottom	17.00	inch
Edge from Grd	6.00	inch
Barrier curb area	2.28	
No. of curb	2	

Recommended LRFD Guidelines NCHRP 20-7(193)		
Fws	1.36	k/ft
Slab	4.13	k/ft
Girders	1.99	k/ft
Curbs	0.68	k/ft

Supaerstr DL = W = 8.16 k/ft

Int. bent no.	2	3	
No. of column	3	3	
Int. diaph			
Brg ht. assumed	1.00	1.00	inch
Grd embed	8.25	8.25	inch
Diap length	37.25	37.25	ft
Diap width	2.50	2.50	ft
Lt span	59.21	60.00	ft
Rt span	60.00	59.21	ft
Avg span	59.60	59.61	ft
col size	3	3	ft
col length	26.50	26.50	ft
col wt.	28.10	28.10	kips/col

Beam width	3.50	3.50	ft
Beam Depth	3.25	3.25	ft
Beam length	38.25	38.25	ft
Beam wt	65.26	65.26	kips

Int. diaph wt	43.78	43.78	kips
Beam wt. + Int. diaph wt =	109	109	kips

Super struct DL	486.26	486.27	kips
Total DL @ bent = Super struct DL + Int diaph wt=	530.04	530.05	kips

DL per column w/o substruct	177	177	kips
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DL per column with substruct	227	227	kips
------------------------------	-----	-----	------

w/o substructure

w/o Footing

Check column requirement

SDC D

Art. 8.7.1 Min Lateral strength

Bent no.	2	3	
Col size =	3	3	ft
Col Rebar size =	#8	#8	
No. of bar =	13	13	
Col bar As =	10.21	10.21	in ²
Article 8.8.2 Min %steel req'd =	1.00	1.00	
% steel provided =	1.00	1.00	<= 4%
Article 8.8.1 Max 4%steel allow =	O.K.	O.K.	
0.1 P DL =	17.67	17.67	kips
Dist from C.G. of superstr to top of footing =	32.84	32.84	ft
Moment =	580	580	k-ft
Axial force =	177	177	kips
Mom capacity from BM LRFD 3.71 2.5-2 =	650	650	k-ft
	O.K.	O.K.	

Art. 8.7.2 Max Axial Load

Ag =	7.07	7.07	ft ²
Fce =	3.90	3.90	ksi
0.2Fce*Ag	794	794	kips
Axial Load =	400	400	kips
	O.K.	O.K.	

Use Cracked Mom Inertia in SEISAB run

			Int. Bent No.	2	3	
			cover for Hoop =	1.5	1.5	in
			Column Dia. =	3	3	ft.
			Assume Hoop bar size =	5	5	
			Bar diam., db =	0.625	0.625	in
			Hoop bar area, As =	0.31	0.31	sq. in
			Hoop Spacing, S =	3	3	in
			Hoop diam., Dc =	33	33	in
			Fc =	3.00	3.00	ksi
			Col. Long. Reinf. Ast =	10.21	10.21	sq. in
			Column Gross Area, Ag =	1018	1018	sq. in
			DL max per column from superstruct	177.00	177.00	k
			Assumed EQ load	0.00	0.00	k
Eq. 8.7	factor	1.3	Fce = 1.3*Fc'	3.90	3.90	ksi
			P/(F'ce*Ag)	0.04	0.04	
			Ratio Ast/Ag =	1.00	1.00	%
254.469			From chart Ie/Ig Ratio	0.40	0.40	NCHRP 20-7 page 5-18
			Ig = Pi*R^4/4	3.98	3.98	Gorss Mom Int. (Ft^4)
			I22 = Ratio*Ig =	1.59	1.59	Crack Mom Int. (Ft^4)
			I33 = Ratio*Ig =	1.59	1.59	Crack Mom Int. (Ft^4)
			Torsional Mom inertia, Jg = pi*R^4/2	7.95	7.95	Gorss Torsional Mom Int. (Ft^4)
Eq. 5.6	factor	0.2	J eff = I11 = Factor*Jg	1.59	1.59	Effective Torsional Mom int.
			Column Gross Area, Ag =	7.07	7.07	Sq. Ft
			Mod Elastic, E =	545187.1664	545187.1664	KSF

32979.18 in^4

Eq. 8.7

W, pcf	F'c, ksi	E, ksf	E, ksi	
150	3.0	478161	3321	
150	4.0	552133	3834	
	F'ce, ksi	Emod, ksf	Emod, ksi	
150	3.9	545187	3786	
150	5.0	617303	4287	
Light wt	140	3.0	431151	2994

Rebar properties

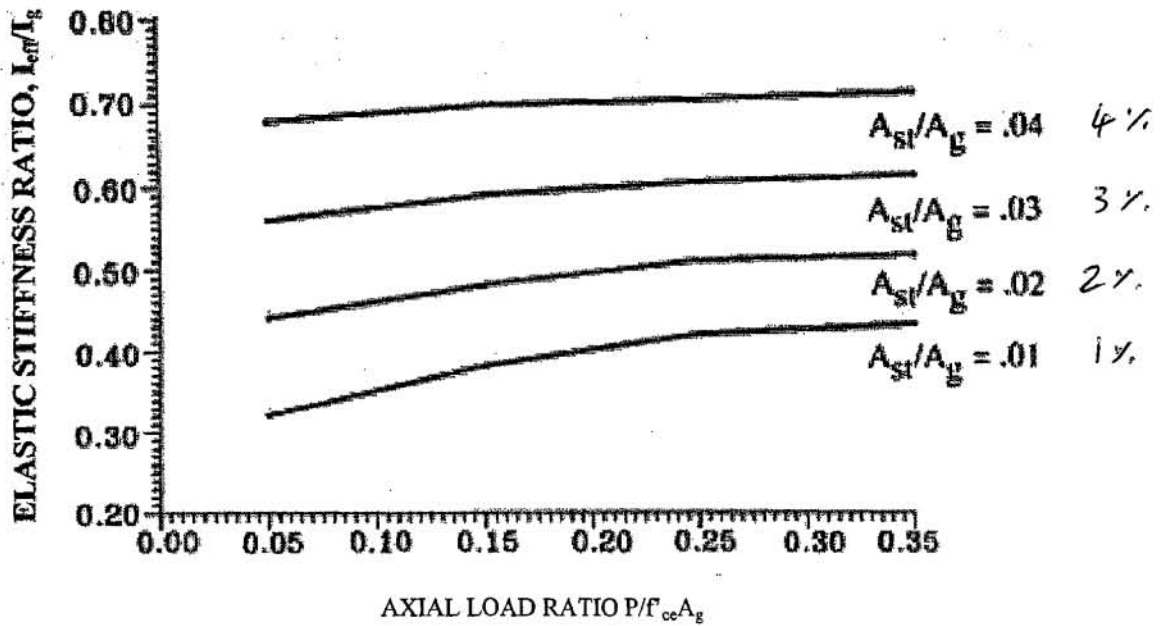
	Ksi	Ksf
Esteeel	29000	4176000

USE 3.9ksi INSTEAD OF 5.0 ksi OTHERWISE
 STEEL FAIL
 INV. XTRACT ANALYSIS

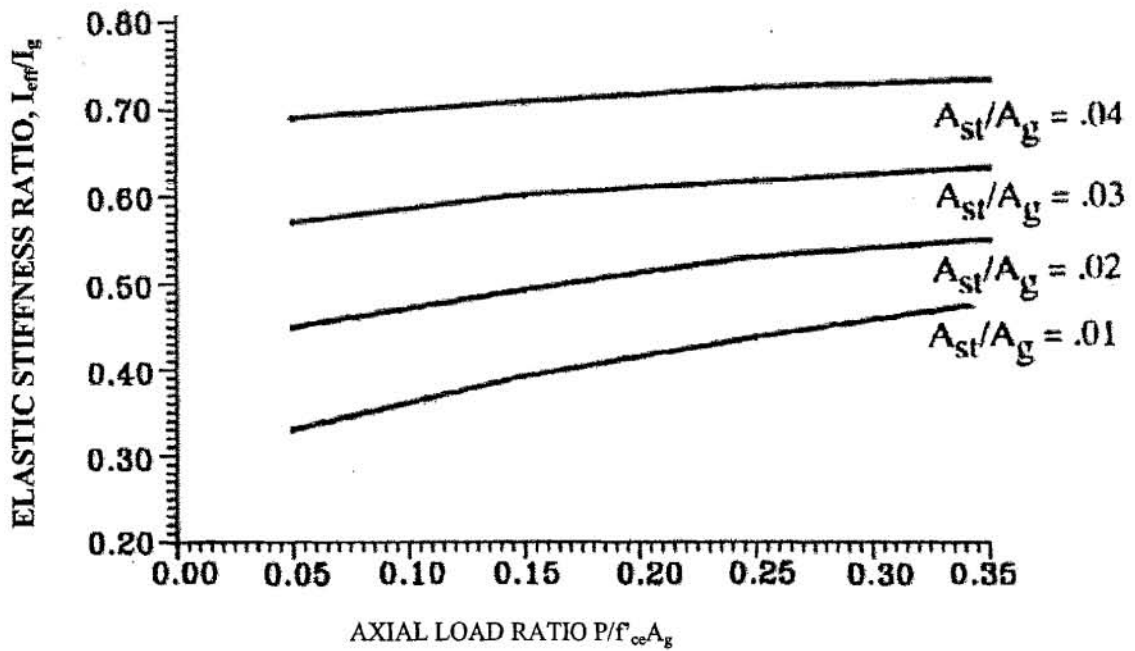
Yield strength, Fy = 60 ksi
 Expected Yield strength, Fye = 1.1* Fy = 66 ksi Eq. 8.1
 Expected Tensile strength, Fte = 1.4* Fye = 92.4 ksi Eq. 8.2

BEAM Properties

width, b	Ht.	No of bar	Assume bar size #
3.5	3.25	9	9
Beam Size	Ft	Use Fce=	3.90 ksi
Bar area, As =	9 in^2	Ec =	3786 ksi
n = Es/Ec =	7.66	d =	36.5 inch
r = As/bd	0.005871		
n*r =	0.044969		
k = (nr^2+2nr)^1/2-nr	0.25828092		
J = 1-k/3 =	0.913906		
Special I crac = bd^3*(1/2k^2*J) =	3.00 ft^4	Beam area =	11.38 ft^2
	62256 in^4		1638 in^2



a) Circular Sections



b) Rectangular Sections

FIGURE 5.4 Effective Flexural Stiffness of Cracked Reinforced Concrete Sections [x]



Interactive Deaggregations, 2002

On this page you may select a return time, SA frequency, specify a latitude and longitude and request seismograms. Links to the following information will be returned:

- A plot of deaggregated distance, magnitude and ground-motion uncertainty for the specified parameters (gif, pdf, ps).
- An ascii text file of the hazard matrices, containing, but not limited to, the frequency selected.
- A geographic deaggregation plot may also be specified (for designated frequencies only - see below). This is in addition to the plot mentioned above.
- An ascii text file and graph of the seismograms for the modal or mean event (if requested).



README is a page containing information on how the deaggregation is done and about the input parameters to the program. It will increase your likelihood of success with this site if you read it first. Stochastic Seismograms and What is Epsilon? are articles which discuss the theory behind the seismograms.



On some browsers you have to click on a pre-selected item in a list to deselect it. If you select an item without doing this you will have two items on the list selected and you will get a broken icon instead of a plot!

Site name:

Used for plot labeling purposes only
 underscore (_), comma (,) and alphanumeric characters only,
no blanks (they will be replaced with an underscore),
 name length <= 16 characters.

Name:

Select location of interest in latitude/longitude:

Specify in decimal degrees, use "-" to specify western longitudes.
Conterminous US: latitude 25 to 49 degrees, longitude -125 to -65 degrees, only.
Alaska: refer to 1996 Interactive Deaggregations page.
Hawaii: refer to 1996 Interactive Deaggregations page.
Puerto Rico: latitude 17 to 19 degrees, longitude -64 to -68 degrees, only.

Latitude: Longitude:

-IVE value

Return time:

PE = probability of exceedance
 Select one!

1% PE in 50 years
 2% PE in 50 years
 5% PE in 50 years
 10% PE in 50 yrs



SA frequency:

SA = Spectral Acceleration;
 PGA = peak ground acceleration.
Puerto Rico: only 0.5 hz, 1.0 hz, 5.0 hz and PGA are available

0.5 hz
 1.0 hz
 2.0 hz
 3.33 hz

1.0 HZ FOR 1 SEC
5.0 HZ FOR 0.2 SEC

Geographic Deaggregation:

Make a map with hazard bars at source locations.

None
 Coarse angle, coarse distance
 Fine angle, coarse distance
 Coarse angle, fine distance
 Fine angle, fine distance

Seismograms:

Do you want seismograms for the Modal or Mean event?

None
 Modal, one-corner source
 Mean, one-corner source

It may take several minutes to generate the plot(s) and do file conversions

EXAMPLE 1 (mo)

SP

11

Prob. Seismic Hazard Deaggregation

ex1 89.817° W, 36.000 N.

→ SA period 1.00 sec. Accel. ≥ 0.5724 g

Mean Return Time of GM 975 yrs

Mean (R,M, ϵ_0) 11.7 km, 7.65, -0.44

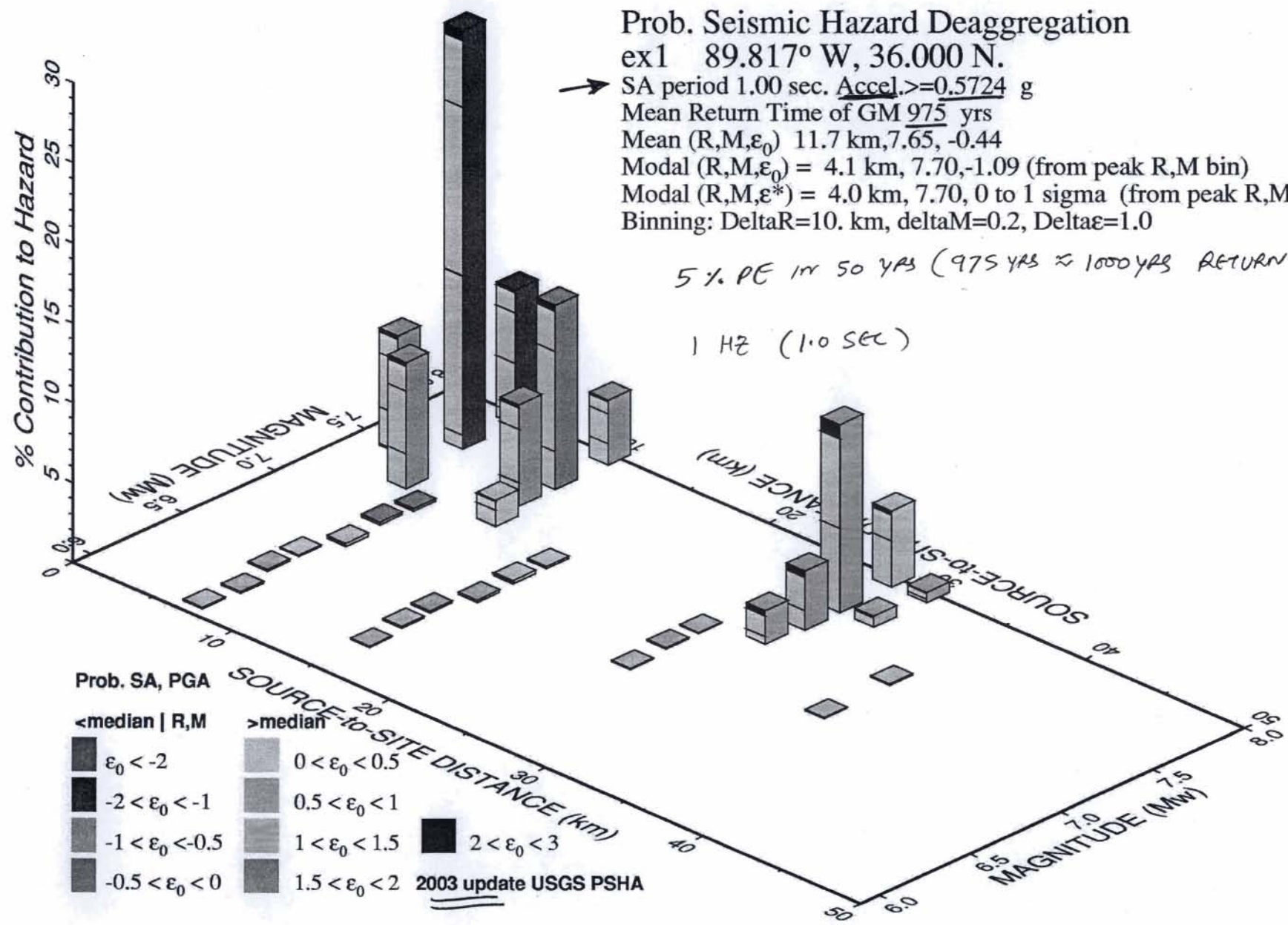
Modal (R,M, ϵ_0) = 4.1 km, 7.70, -1.09 (from peak R,M bin)

Modal (R,M, ϵ^*) = 4.0 km, 7.70, 0 to 1 sigma (from peak R,M, ϵ bin)

Binning: DeltaR=10. km, deltaM=0.2, Delta ϵ =1.0

5% PE in 50 yrs (975 yrs \approx 1000 yrs RETURN PERIOD)

1 Hz (1.0 sec)



EXAMPLE 1 (MO)

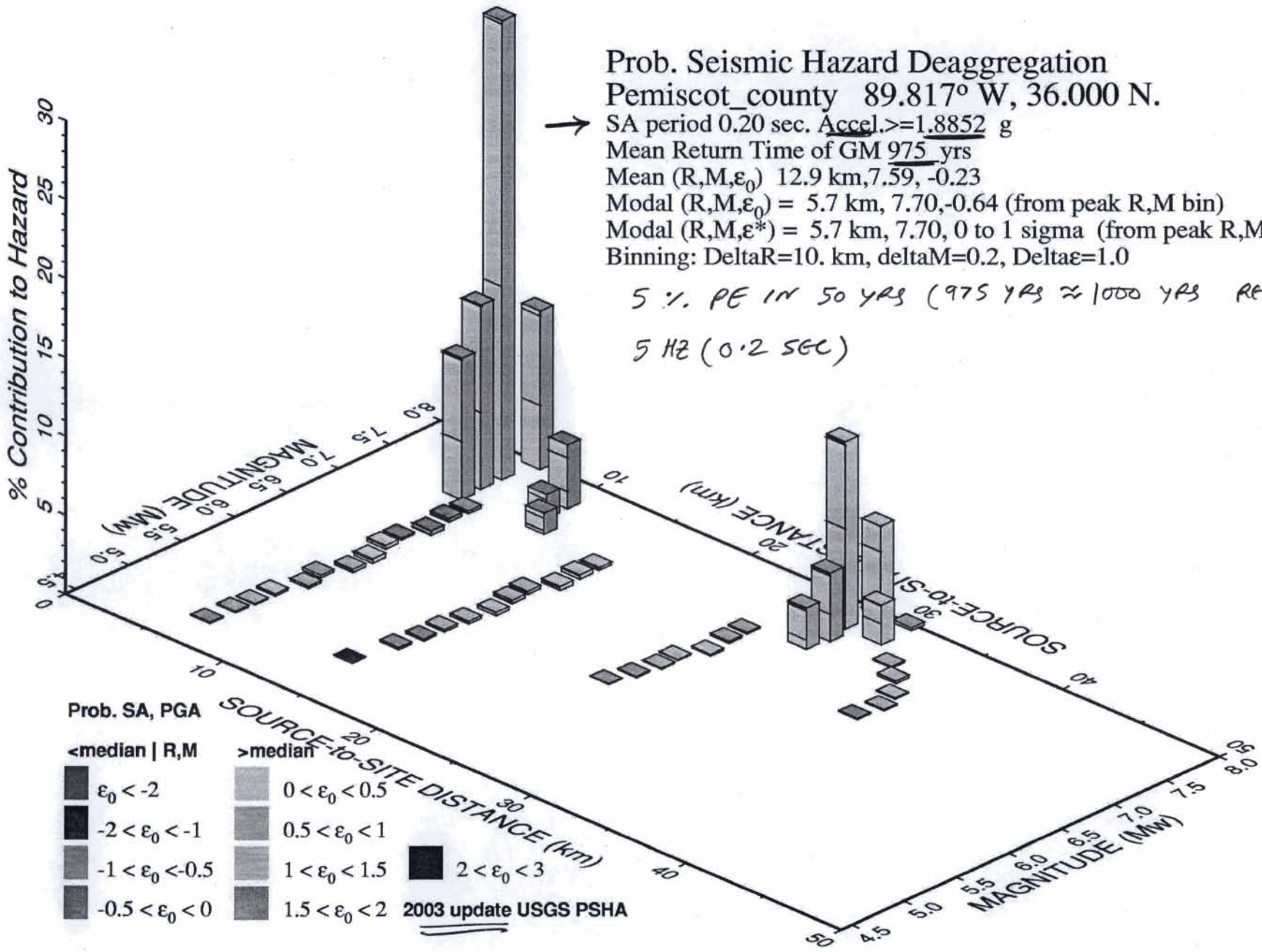
Prob. Seismic Hazard Deaggregation Pemiscot_county 89.817° W, 36.000 N.

→ SA period 0.20 sec. Accel. ≥ 1.8852 g
 Mean Return Time of GM 975 yrs
 Mean (R,M, ϵ_0) 12.9 km, 7.59, -0.23
 Modal (R,M, ϵ_0) = 5.7 km, 7.70, -0.64 (from peak R,M bin)
 Modal (R,M, ϵ^*) = 5.7 km, 7.70, 0 to 1 sigma (from peak R,M, ϵ bin)
 Binning: DeltaR=10. km, deltaM=0.2, Delta ϵ =1.0

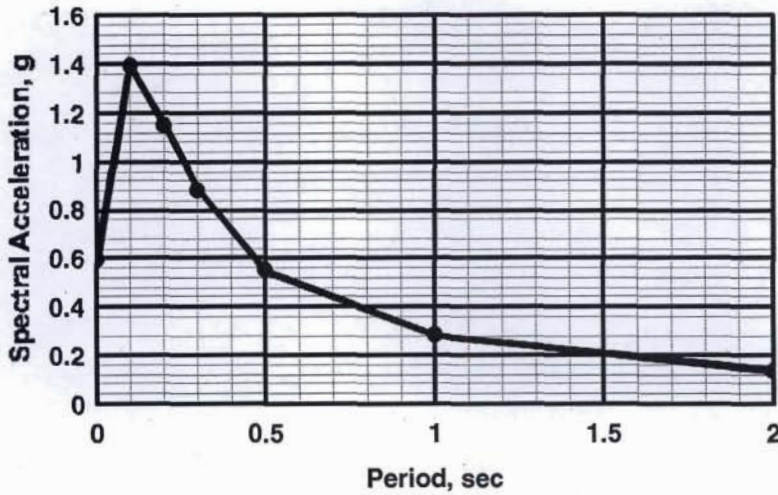
5% PE IN 50 YRS (975 YRS \approx 1000 YRS RETURN PERIOD)
 5 Hz (0.2 SEC)

SP

12



Uniform Hazard Spectrum for 5% PE in 50 years
 B/C Boundary Site Condition
 Latitude = 36.0000 deg Longitude = -89.8170 deg



Period, sec	Sa, g
0.0	0.597
0.1	1.395
0.2	1.149
0.3	0.885
0.5	0.549
1.0	0.282
2.0	0.135

NOTE: INFORMATION AS PER LATEST AVAILABLE
 USGS DATA & MAP FOR 1000 YR PERIOD.

	AS PER LATEST DATA **	AS PER 2002 USGS DATA
0.2 sec	1.149g	1.885g (SHT. NO. 12)
1.0 sec	0.282g	0.572g (SHT. NO. 11)

** SINCE ACCELERATION VALUES AS PER LATER DATE
 AVAILABLE DATA IS LESS THAN 2002 USGS DATA,
 SEISMIC ANALYSIS IS NOT REVISED.

Design Seismic Event - 5% Probability of Occurrence in 50 years (975 years Return time)

Site Classification

Site class = **D** Based on site condition
 TABLE 3.4.2-1

Based on **Seismic** Map

Bridge location

Latitude = **36** deg.
 Longitude = **-89.817** deg. (use -ive value)

AS PER 2002 USGS DATA

As per bridge location & USGS map

S_s = **1.885** 0.2-second period spectral acceleration (SMT. NO. 12)
S₁ = **0.572** 1-second period spectral acceleration (SMT. NO. 11)

F_a = **1.00** Read from Table 3.4.2.3-1 based on site class & S_s value

F_v = **1.50** Read from Table 3.4.2.3-1 based on site class & S₁ value

S_{DS} = **F_a * S_s** = **1.89**

S_{D1} = **F_v * S₁** = **0.86**

SDC = **D** Based on LRFD Table 3.5-1

RESPONSE SPECTRUM DEVELOPMENT

If $T \leq T_0$ $S_a = 0.6(S_{DS}/T_0) * T + 0.4 * S_{DS}$

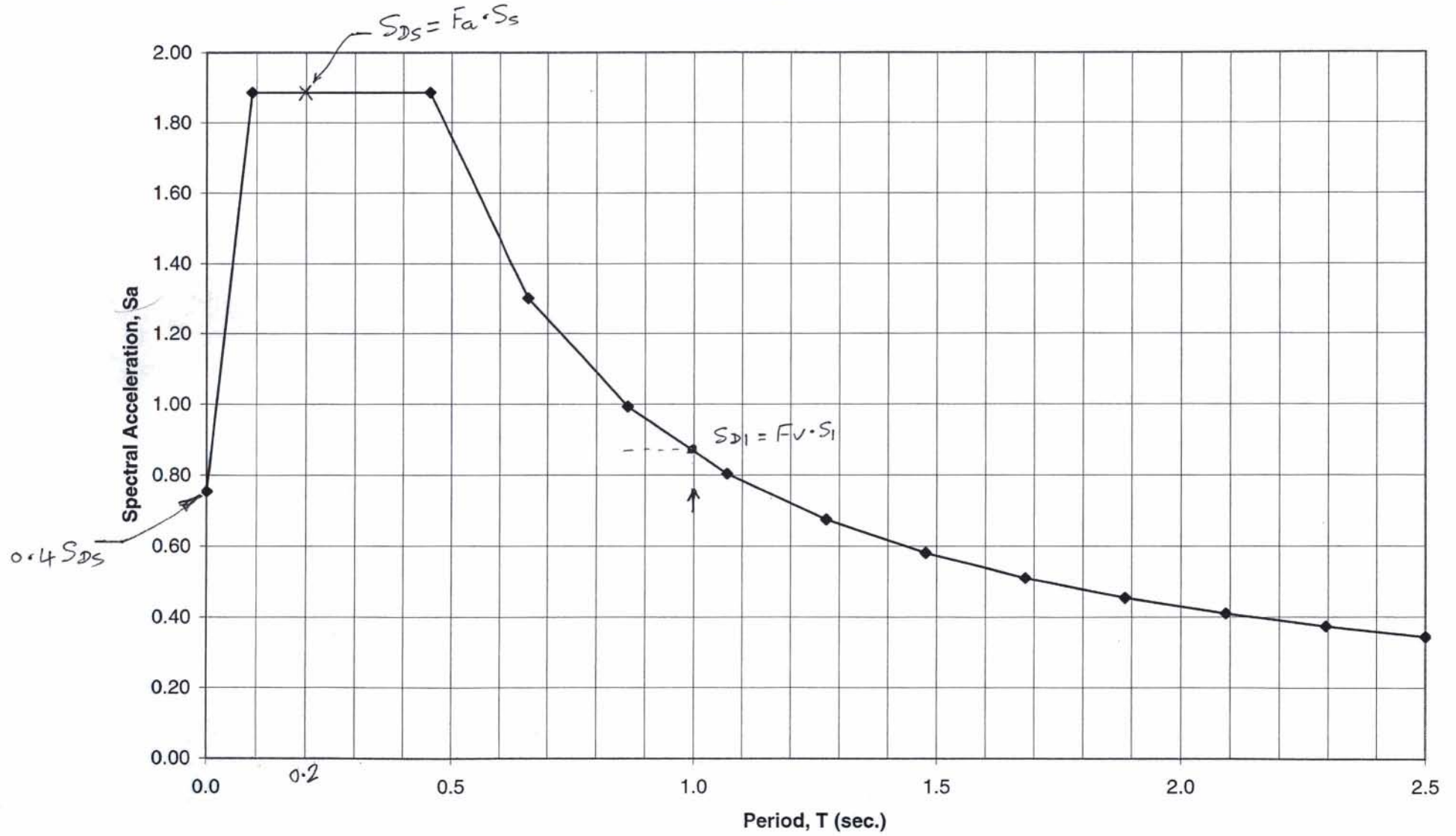
If $T_0 \leq T \leq T_s$ $S_a = S_{DS}$

If $T > T_s$ $S_a = S_{D1} / T$

T	Sa	
0	0.75	= 0.4S _{DS}
$T_0 = 0.2 * T_s =$	0.09	= S _{DS}
$T_s = S_{D1} / S_{DS} =$	0.46	= S _{DS}
	0.66	
	0.86	
	1.07	
	1.27	
	1.48	
	1.68	
	1.89	
	2.09	
	2.30	
	2.50	

For a known "T":
T = 1.80
Sa = 0.48

Response Spectrum



XTRACT Section Report

MO DOT 15
MoDOT
2/3/2006
Pemiscot County
Trial 1x
Page __ of __

Section Name: Section1 Mcenter column

EXAMPLE 1 (MO)

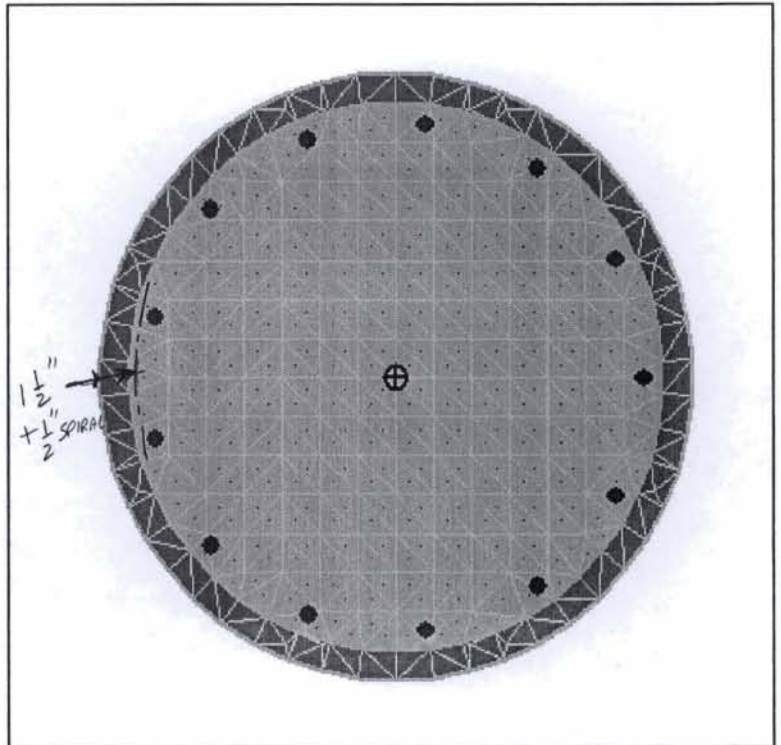
SF

Section Details:

X Centroid: .1593E-14 in
Y Centroid: -.1457E-16 in
Section Area: 1015 in²
I gross about X: 82.90E+3 in⁴
I gross about Y: 82.90E+3 in⁴
Reinforcing Bar Area: 10.21 in²
Percent Longitudinal Steel: 1.006 %
Overall Width: 35.93 in
Overall Height: 36.00 in
Number of Fibers: 454
Number of Bars: 13
Number of Materials: 3

Material Types and Names:

Unconfined Concrete: ■ Unconfined1
Confined Concrete: ■ Confined1
Strain Hardening Steel: ■ Steel1



XTRACT Analysis Report

MO DOT 16
 MoDOT
 2/3/2006
 Pemiscot County
 Trial 1x
 Page __ of __

Section Name: Section 1
 Loading Name: Mcentercol
 Analysis Type: Moment Curvature

Section Details:

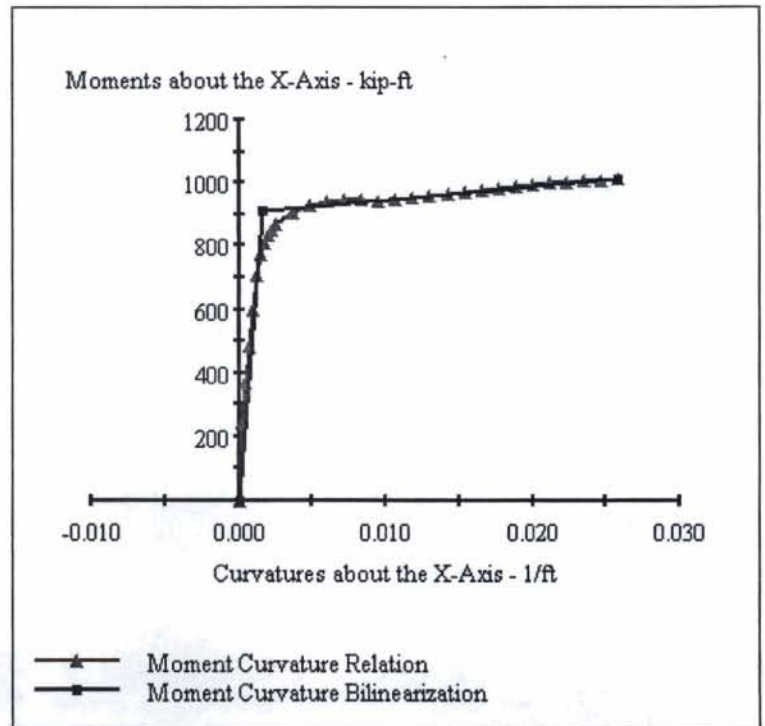
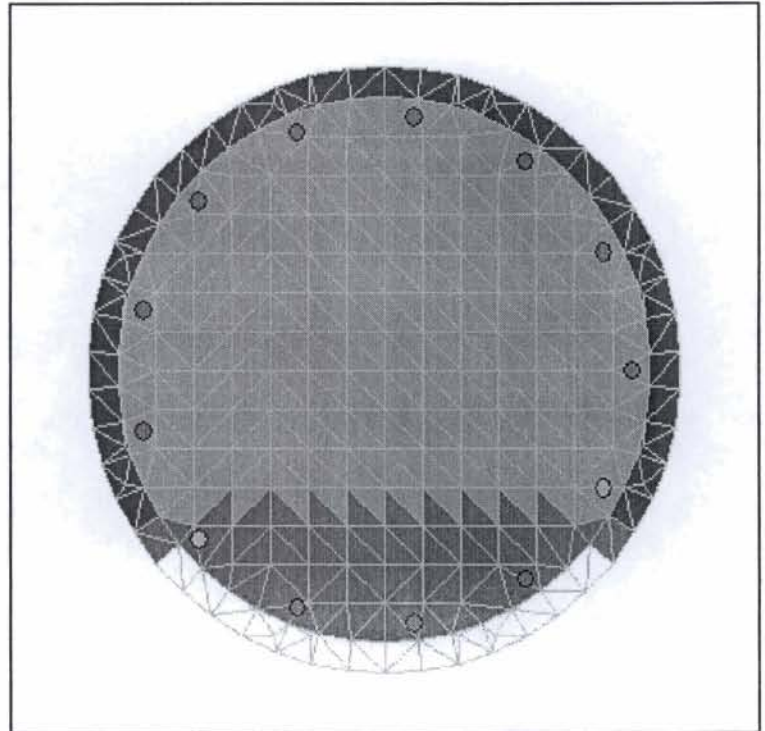
X Centroid: .1328E-15 ft
 Y Centroid: -.1214E-17 ft
 Section Area: 7.050 ft²

Loading Details:

Constant Load - P: 177.0 kips ←
 Incrementing Loads: Mxx Only
 Number of Points: 30
 Analysis Strategy: Displacement Control

Analysis Results:

Failing Material: Confined I
 Failure Strain: 15.00E-3 Compression
 Curvature at Initial Load: -.4368E-21 1/ft
 Curvature at First Yield: 1.266E-3 1/ft
 Ultimate Curvature: ϕ_u 25.86E-3 1/ft
 Moment at First Yield: 706.3 kip-ft
 Ultimate Moment: 1014 kip-ft
 Centroid Strain at Yield: .6987E-3 Ten
 Centroid Strain at Ultimate: 18.13E-3 Ten
 N.A. at First Yield: .5521 ft
 N.A. at Ultimate: .7012 ft
 Energy per Length: 24.04 kips
 Effective Yield Curvature: 1.629E-3 1/ft ϕ_y
 Effective Yield Moment: 909.3 kip-ft ← mp
 Over Strength Factor: 1.116
 Plastic Rotation Capacity: 74.50E-3 rad
 EI Effective: 558.1E+3 kip-ft²
 Yield EI Effective: 4344 kip-ft²
 Bilinear Hardening Slope: .7783 %
 Curvature Ductility: 15.87



$$N = \frac{N_c \cdot M_p}{(N_c - 1) \cdot \text{col. s.p.a.}} = \frac{3(909.3)}{2 \times 14.33} = 95.2^k$$

P @ RT col. = 177 + 95.2 = 272.2^k

Lt col. = 177 - 95.2 = 81.2^k

EXAMPLE 1 (MO) SP

XTRACT Analysis Report

MO DOT 17
 MoDOT
 2/9/2006
 Pemiscot County
 Trial 1x
 Page __ of __

Section Name: Section 1
 Loading Name: MLeft column
 Analysis Type: Moment Curvature

Section Details:

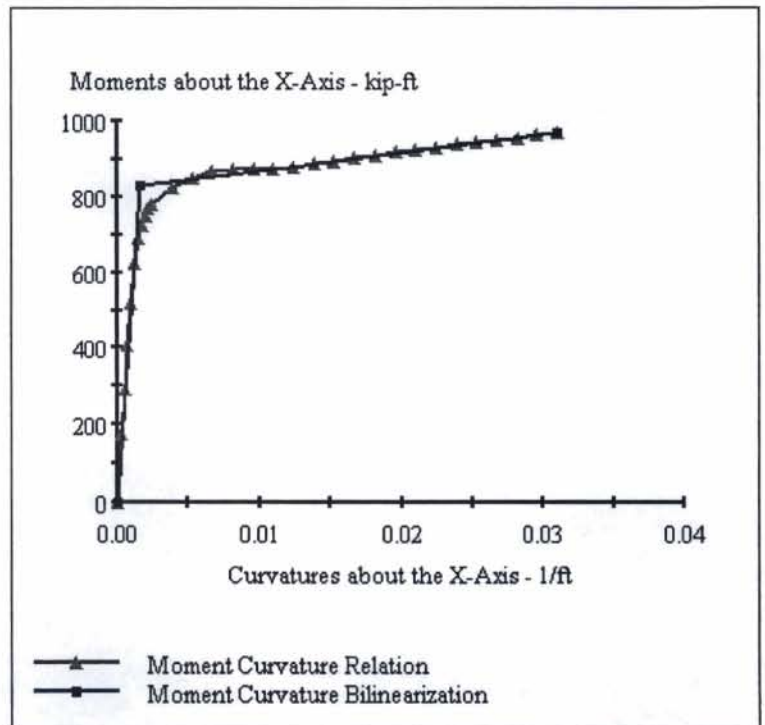
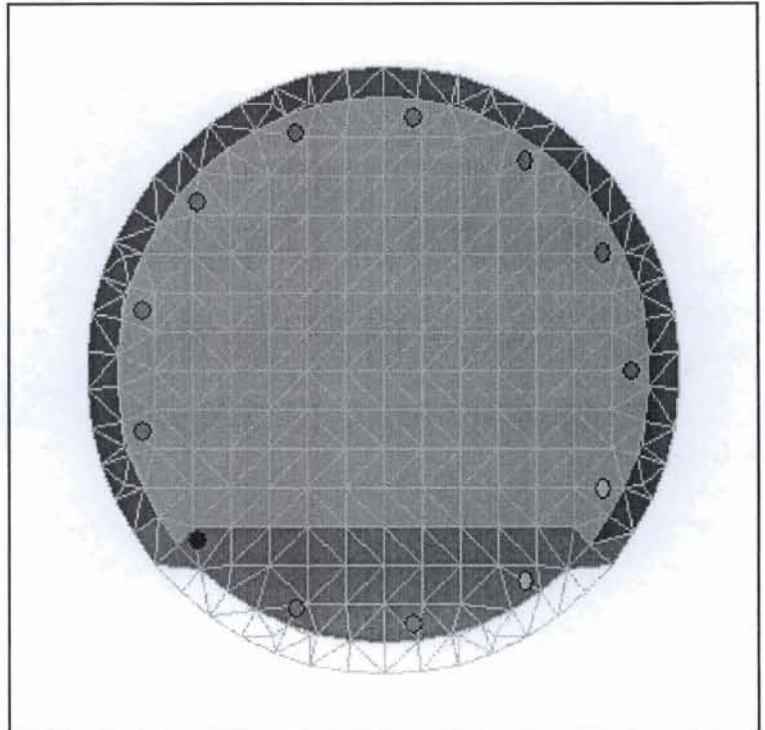
X Centroid: 1.646E-6 ft
 Y Centroid: -.5828E-16 ft
 Section Area: 7.050 ft²

Loading Details:

Constant Load - P: 81.00 kips ✓
 Incrementing Loads: Mxx Only
 Number of Points: 30
 Analysis Strategy: Displacement Control

Analysis Results:

Failing Material: Confined1
 Failure Strain: 15.00E-3 Compression
 Curvature at Initial Load: .8713E-16 1/ft
 Curvature at First Yield: 1.213E-3 1/ft
 Ultimate Curvature: 31.06E-3 1/ft ϕ_u
 Moment at First Yield: 623.5 kip-ft
 Ultimate Moment: 968.5 kip-ft
 Centroid Strain at Yield: .7650E-3 Ten
 Centroid Strain at Ultimate: 24.77E-3 Ten
 N.A. at First Yield: .6308 ft
 N.A. at Ultimate: .7974 ft
 Energy per Length: 27.12 kips
 Effective Yield Curvature: 1.611E-3 1/ft ϕ_y
 Effective Yield Moment: 828.1 kip-ft ✓
 Over Strength Factor: 1.170
 → Plastic Rotation Capacity: 86.73E-3 rad
 EI Effective: 514.1E+3 kip-ft² ✓
 Yield EI Effective: 4768 kip-ft²
 Bilinear Harding Slope: .9275 %
 Curvature Ductility: 19.28



XTRACT Analysis Report

Section Name: Section1
 Loading Name: MRt column
 Analysis Type: Moment Curvature

Section Details:

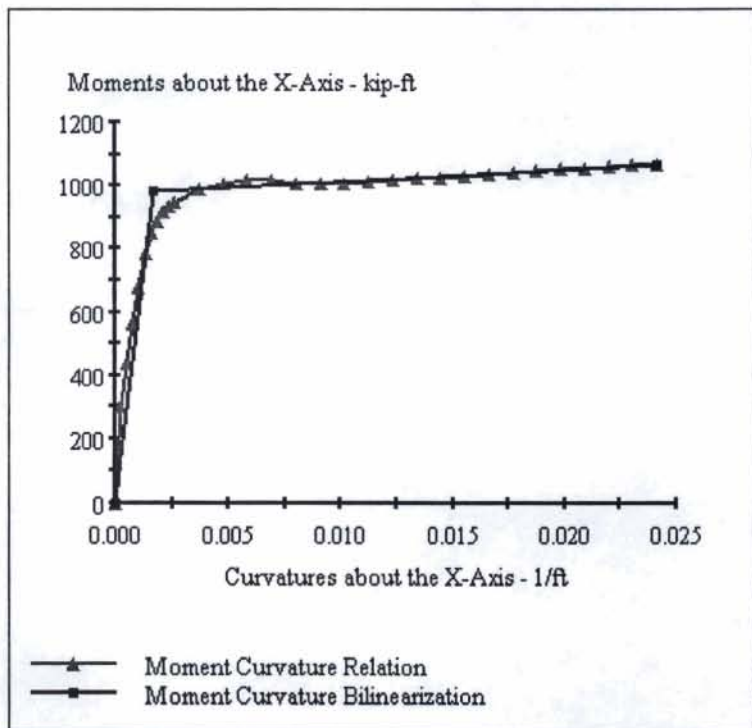
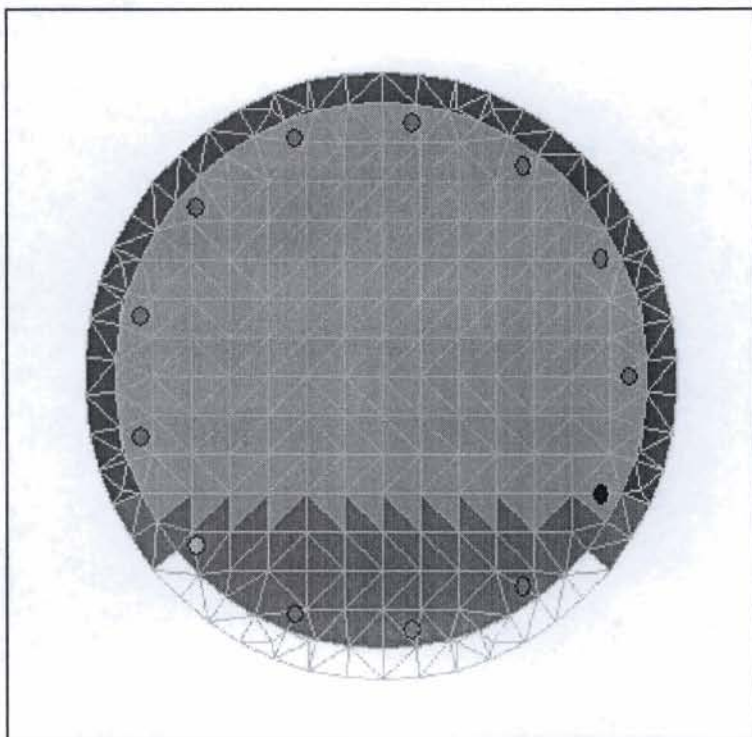
X Centroid: 1.646E-6 ft
 Y Centroid: -.5828E-16 ft
 Section Area: 7.050 ft²

Loading Details:

Constant Load - P: 272.0 kips ✓
 Incrementing Loads: Mxx Only
 Number of Points: 30
 Analysis Strategy: Displacement Control

Analysis Results:

Failing Material: Confined1
 Failure Strain: 15.00E-3 Compression
 Curvature at Initial Load: .1393E-14 1/ft
 Curvature at First Yield: 1.318E-3 1/ft
 Ultimate Curvature: 24.18E-3 1/ft —
 Moment at First Yield: 783.8 kip-ft
 Ultimate Moment: 1070 kip-ft
 Centroid Strain at Yield: .6332E-3 Ten
 Centroid Strain at Ultimate: 15.96E-3 Ten
 N.A. at First Yield: .4803 ft
 N.A. at Ultimate: .6600 ft
 Energy per Length: 23.91 kips
 Effective Yield Curvature: 1.652E-3 1/ft ←
 Effective Yield Moment: 982.0 kip-ft ✓
 Over Strength Factor: 1.089
 Plastic Rotation Capacity: 66.33E-3 rad
 EI Effective: 594.5E+3 kip-ft² —
 Yield EI Effective: 3886 kip-ft²
 Bilinear Harding Slope: .6536 %
 Curvature Ductility: 14.63



EXAMPLE 1 (no)

SP

19

XTRACT Analysis Report

MO DOT
MoDOT
2/3/2006
Pemiscot County
Trial 1x
Page __ of __

Section Name: Section 1
Loading Name: Mcenter column
Analysis Type: PM Interaction

Section Details:

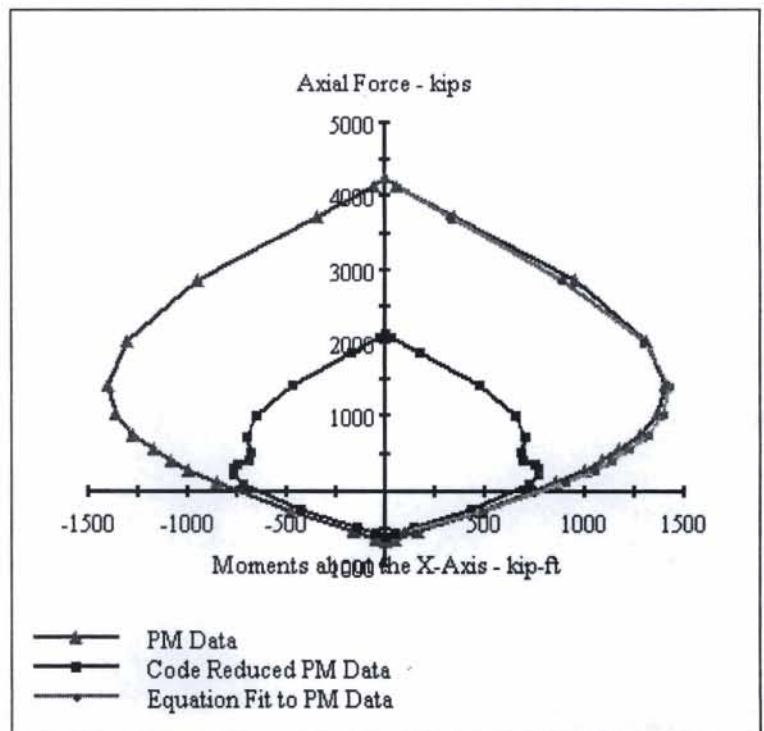
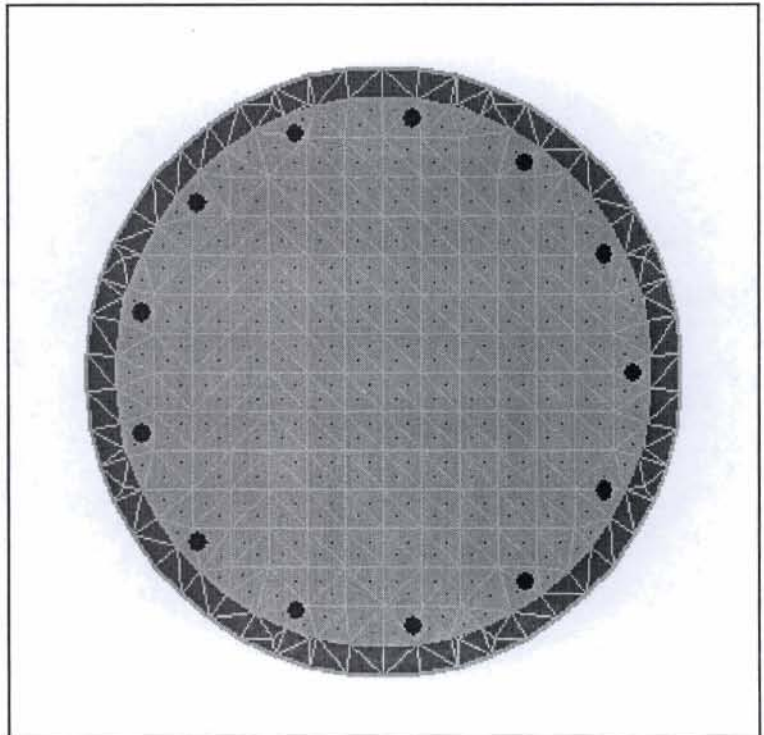
X Centroid: .1328E-15 ft
Y Centroid: -.1214E-17 ft
Section Area: 7.050 ft^2

Loading Details:

Angle of Loading: 0 deg
Number of Points: 40
Min. Unconfined1 Strain: 3.000E-3 Comp
Max. Unconfined1 Strain: 1.0000 Ten
Min. Confined1 Strain: 5.000E-3 Comp
Max. Confined1 Strain: 1.0000 Ten
Min. Steel1 Strain: 8.000E-3 Comp
Max. Steel1 Strain: 8.000E-3 Ten

Analysis Results:

Max. Compression Load: 4264 kips
Max. Tension Load: -673.9 kips
Maximum Moment: 1402 kip-ft
P at Max. Moment: 1429 kips
Minimum Moment: -1402 kip-ft
P at Min. Moment: 1429 kips
Moment (Mxx) at P=0: 739.7 kip-ft
Max. Code Comp. Load: 2132 kips
Max. Code Ten. Load: -606.5 kips
Maximum Code Moment: 768.5 kip-ft
P at Max. Code Moment: 293.2 kips
Minimum Code Moment: -768.5 kip-ft
P at Min. Code Moment: 293.2 kips
PM Interaction Equation: Units in kip-ft



CODE REDUCTION AS PER
LRFD P. 5-126 @ 0.2 Ag fc'
φc = 0.5
φb = 0.5

Example 1 (no)

SP

XTRACT Analysis Report

MO DOT 20
MoDOT
2/3/2006
Pemiscot County
Trial 1x
Page __ of __

Section Name: Section1
Loading Name: Mcenter column
Analysis Type: PM Interaction

Code P (kips)	Code M (kip-ft)	
2132	3996E-13	0.1E-10
2069	29.59	
1859	171.6	
1434	475.5	
1012	655.1	
714.5	701.1	
513.3	682.9	
412.4	695.1	
355.8	751.9	
293.2	768.5	
220.5	767.2	
101.2	725.5	
-231.4	433.7	
-478.0	147.6	
-568.1	45.43	
-606.5	2195E-12	0.1E-10
-606.5	2195E-12	
-606.5	2195E-12	
-606.5	2195E-12	
-606.5	2195E-12	
-606.5	2195E-12	
-606.5	2195E-12	
-606.5	2195E-12	
-606.5	2195E-12	
-606.5	2195E-12	
-606.5	2195E-12	
-606.5	2195E-12	
-606.5	2195E-12	
-568.1	-45.43	
-478.0	-147.6	
-231.3	-433.8	
101.3	-725.6	
220.6	-767.2	

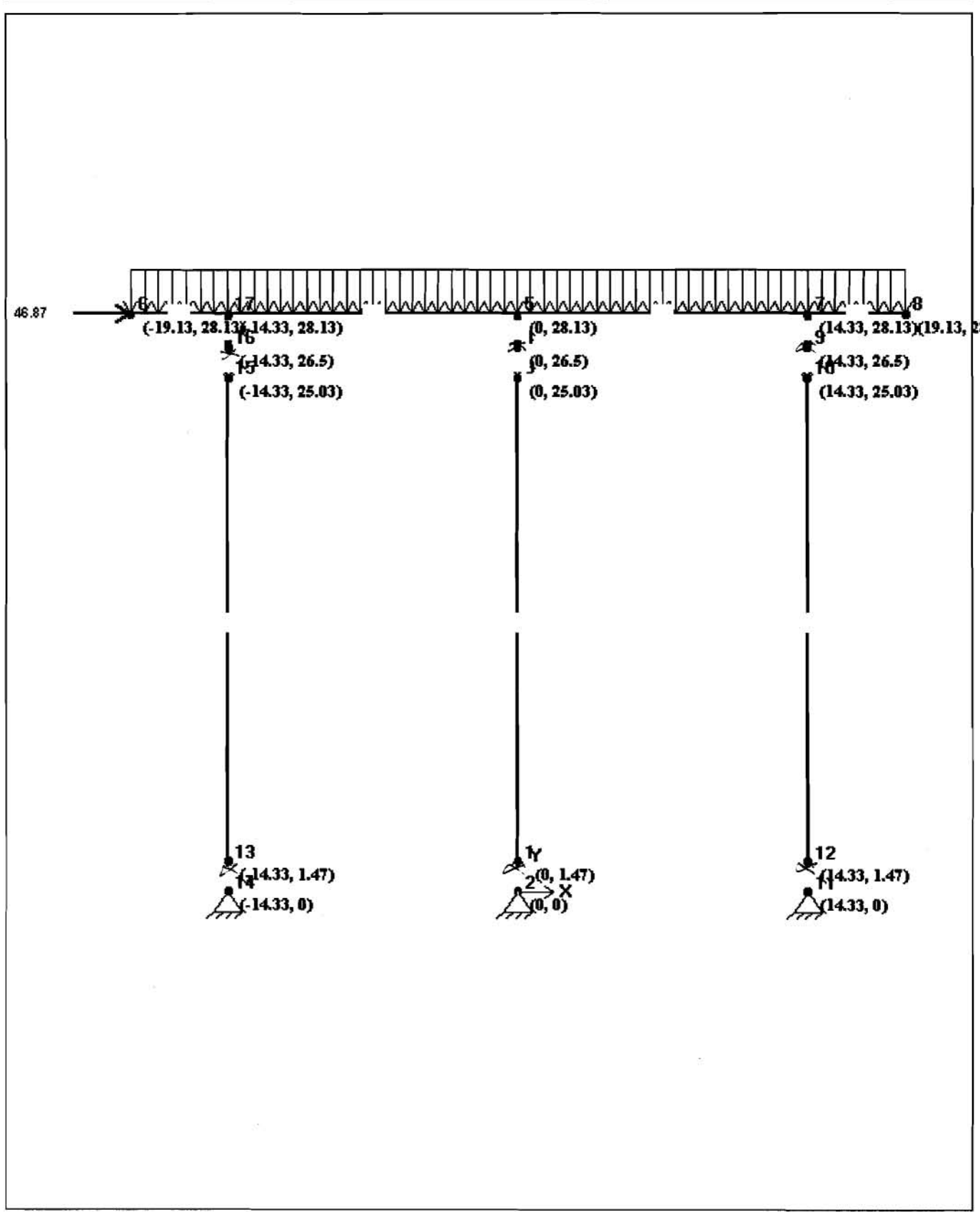
EXAMPLE1 (MO)

CAPP Project Report

SPatel 21
H Model.cap
2/16/2006

Loading Name: Combo1
Report Type: Undeformed Shape - Units: ft
Comments: LRFD Guide 2005 Seismic Example1

Page __ of __



File: T:\br-proj\patels\LRFD Guide 2005 seis Ex1\3colbtexp1H.cap 2/16/2006, 9:55:42AM

CAPP Generated Input file
Created = 2/16/2006

UNITS

FORCE=Kips
LENGTH=Feet

JOINT

NUM=1 X=0 Y=1.47
NUM=2 X=0 Y=0
NUM=3 X=0 Y=25.03
NUM=4 X=0 Y=26.5
NUM=5 X=0 Y=28.13
NUM=6 X=-19.13 Y=28.13
NUM=7 X=14.33 Y=28.13
NUM=8 X=19.13 Y=28.13
NUM=9 X=14.33 Y=26.5
NUM=10 X=14.33 Y=25.03
NUM=11 X=14.33 Y=0
NUM=12 X=14.33 Y=1.47
NUM=13 X=-14.33 Y=1.47
NUM=14 X=-14.33 Y=0
NUM=15 X=-14.33 Y=25.03
NUM=16 X=-14.33 Y=26.5
NUM=17 X=-14.33 Y=28.13

RESTRAINT

NUM=2 DOF=U1,U2
NUM=11 DOF=U1,U2
NUM=14 DOF=U1,U2

MATERIAL

NAME=Mat1 TYPE=Concrete E=545.2E+3 W=0.15

SECTION

NAME=Section1 TYPE=User_Defined MAT=Mat1 I=0.94 A=7.07
NAME=Section2 TYPE=User_Defined MAT=Mat1 I=1.02 A=7.07
NAME=Section3 TYPE=User_Defined MAT=Mat1 I=1.09 A=7.07
NAME=Section4 TYPE=User_Defined MAT=Mat1 I=5.01 A=11.38

ELEMENT

NAME=Element1 TYPE=Elastic_Beam_Column SEC=Section1
NAME=Element2 TYPE=Elastic_Beam_Column SEC=Section2
NAME=Element5 TYPE=Rigid_Link
NAME=Element3 TYPE=Elastic_Beam_Column SEC=Section3
NAME=Element4 TYPE=Elastic_Beam_Column SEC=Section4

HINGE

NAME=Hingel TYPE=Interaction_Hinge ROTCAP=86.73E-3 CLIMIT=2132 TLIMIT=-606.5 PU=2132

HINGE_MODE=2

DATA P=-606.5 M=1.E-9
DATA P=-568.1 M=45.43
DATA P=-478 M=147.6
DATA P=-231.4 M=433.7
DATA P=101.2 M=725.5
DATA P=220.5 M=767.2
DATA P=293.2 M=768.5
DATA P=355.8 M=751.9
DATA P=412.4 M=695.1
DATA P=513.3 M=682.9
DATA P=714.5 M=701.1
DATA P=1012 M=655.1
DATA P=1434 M=475.5
DATA P=1859 M=171.6
DATA P=2069 M=29.59
DATA P=2132 M=1.E-9

NAME=Hinge2 TYPE=Interaction_Hinge ROTCAP=74.5E-3 CLIMIT=2132 TLIMIT=-606.5 PU=2132

HINGE_MODE=2

DATA P=-606.5 M=1.E-9
DATA P=-568.1 M=45.43
DATA P=-478 M=147.6
DATA P=-231.4 M=433.7
DATA P=101.2 M=725.5
DATA P=220.5 M=767.2
DATA P=293.2 M=768.5

Example1 (MO)

SP

23

DATA P=355.8 M=751.9
 DATA P=412.4 M=695.1
 DATA P=513.3 M=682.9
 DATA P=714.5 M=701.1
 DATA P=1012 M=655.1
 DATA P=1434 M=475.5
 DATA P=1859 M=171.6
 DATA P=2069 M=29.59
 DATA P=2132 M=1.E-9

NAME=Hinge3 TYPE=Interaction_Hinge ROTCAP=66.33E-3 CLIMIT=2132 TLIMIT=-606.5 PU=2132

HINGE_MODE=2

DATA P=-606.5 M=1.E-9
 DATA P=-568.1 M=45.43
 DATA P=-478 M=147.6
 DATA P=-231.4 M=433.7
 DATA P=101.2 M=725.5
 DATA P=220.5 M=767.2
 DATA P=293.2 M=768.5
 DATA P=355.8 M=751.9
 DATA P=412.4 M=695.1
 DATA P=513.3 M=682.9
 DATA P=714.5 M=701.1
 DATA P=1012 M=655.1
 DATA P=1434 M=475.5
 DATA P=1859 M=171.6
 DATA P=2069 M=29.59
 DATA P=2132 M=1.E-9

MEMBER

NUM=1 ELEM=Element1 INODE=14 JNODE=13 JHINGE=Hinge1
 NUM=2 ELEM=Element1 INODE=13 JNODE=15
 NUM=3 ELEM=Element1 INODE=15 JNODE=16 IHINGE=Hinge1
 NUM=4 ELEM=Element5 INODE=16 JNODE=17
 NUM=5 ELEM=Element5 INODE=9 JNODE=7
 NUM=6 ELEM=Element3 INODE=11 JNODE=12 JHINGE=Hinge3
 NUM=7 ELEM=Element3 INODE=12 JNODE=10
 NUM=8 ELEM=Element3 INODE=10 JNODE=9 IHINGE=Hinge3
 NUM=9 ELEM=Element2 INODE=2 JNODE=1 JHINGE=Hinge2
 NUM=10 ELEM=Element2 INODE=1 JNODE=3
 NUM=11 ELEM=Element4 INODE=7 JNODE=8
 NUM=12 ELEM=Element2 INODE=3 JNODE=4 IHINGE=Hinge2
 NUM=15 ELEM=Element5 INODE=4 JNODE=5
 NUM=17 ELEM=Element4 INODE=5 JNODE=7
 NUM=18 ELEM=Element4 INODE=17 JNODE=5
 NUM=19 ELEM=Element4 INODE=6 JNODE=17

LOAD

NAME=Load1 TYPE=Dead_Load
 MEMDATA NUM=11 IY=-13.86 JY=-13.86 *K/P*
 MEMDATA NUM=17 IY=-13.86 JY=-13.86
 MEMDATA NUM=18 IY=-13.86 JY=-13.86
 MEMDATA NUM=19 IY=-13.86 JY=-13.86
 NAME=Load2 TYPE=Push_Load
 NODEDATA NUM=6 X=10

COMBO

NAME=Combo1
 LOAD=Load1 SF=1
 LOAD=Load2 SF=1

GRIDLINES

PROJECT_PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION=LRFDseismic Example1

END

CAPP Analysis Report

SPatel
H Model.cap
2/16/2006

Loading Name: Combo1
Report Type: Push Over Analysis Summary
Comments: LRFD Guide 2005 Seismic Example1

Page __ of __

Model Details:

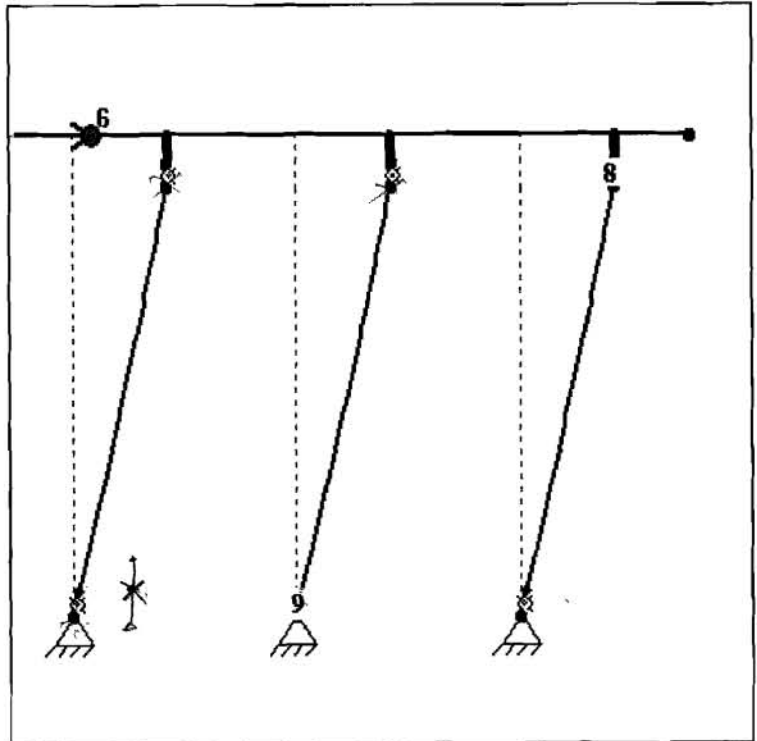
Number of Members/Nodes: 16 Members, 17 Nodes
Overall Width: 38.26 ft
Overall Height: 28.13 ft

Loading Details:

Non-Push Load Combo: 1(Load1)
Push Load Case: Load2
Num. Loads in Push Case: 1 in X Dir., 0 in Y Dir.
P-Delta Effects Included: Yes

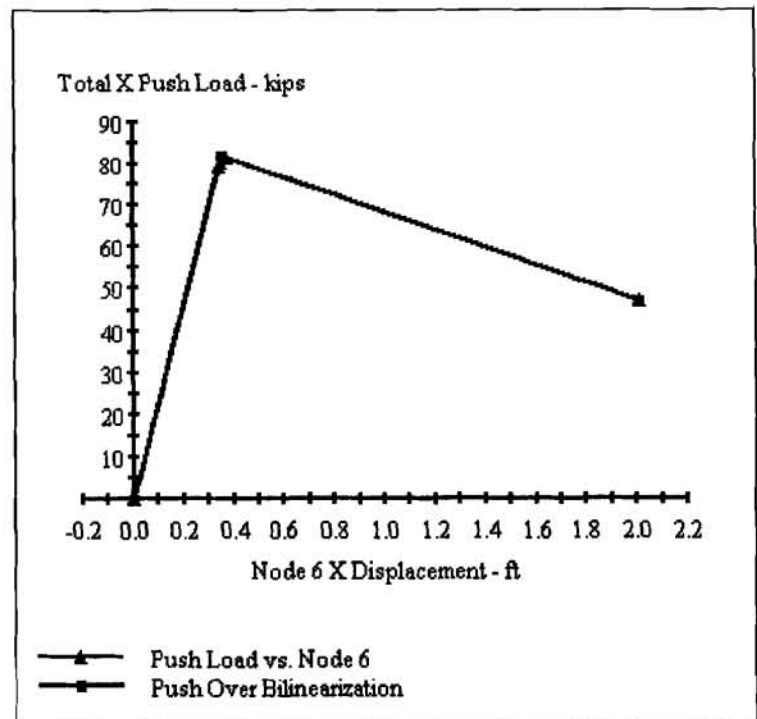
Termination Details:

Analysis Termination: Cap. Reached in Mem. 8
Member Element Type: Element3 - Beam Column
Termination Cause: Interact. Hinge - Hinge3
Hinge3 : 66.33E-3 rad
Last Hinge Moment: 767.6 kips-ft
Mem. Drift at Termination: 0.1911%



Analysis Results:

Critical Node (Node Shown): 6
Number of Events: 7
First X Yield Push Load: 79.03 kips
Max X Push Load: 81.37 kips
Last X Push Load: 46.87 kips
X First Yield Displacement: 0.3421 ft
X Ultimate Displacement: 2.007 ft ←
Area Under Push-Disp Curve: 120.8 kips-ft
Effective Yield Disp: 0.3539 ft
Effective Yield Push Load: 81.75 kips
Eff System Ductility: 5.67
Eff Elastic Stiffness: 230.9 kips/ft
Eff Plastic Stiffness: 21.1 kips/ft
Bilinear Hardening Slope: -9.141 %
Over Strength Factor: 0.5734



EXAMPLE 1 (NO)
CAPP Analysis Report

SP

SPatel
 Pinmodel.cap
 2/16/2006

25

Loading Name: Combo1
 Report Type: Push Over Analysis Summary
 Comments: LRFD Guide 2005 Seismic Example1 (w/o Hinge @ bottom)

Page ___ of ___

Model Details:

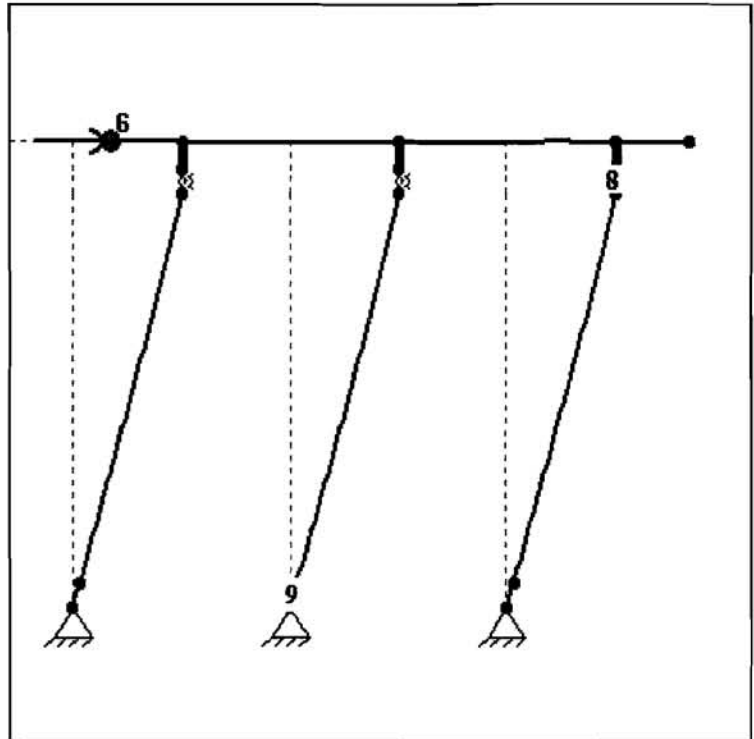
Number of Members/Nodes: 16 Members, 17 Nodes
 Overall Width: 38.26 ft
 Overall Height: 28.13 ft

Loading Details:

Non-Push Load Combo: 1(Load1)
 Push Load Case: Load2
 Num. Loads in Push Case: 1 in X Dir., 0 in Y Dir.
 P-Delta Effects Included: Yes

Termination Details:

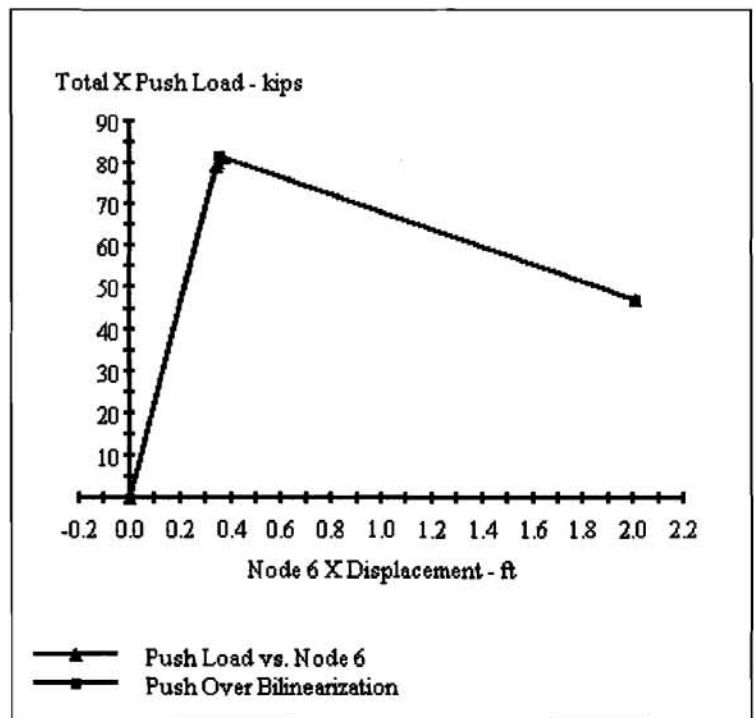
Analysis Termination: Cap. Reached in Mem. 8
 Member Element Type: Element3 - Beam Column
 Termination Cause: Interact. Hinge - Hinge3
 Hinge3 : 66.33E-3 rad
 Last Hinge Moment: 767.6 kips-ft
 Mem. Drift at Termination: 0.1911%



Analysis Results:

Critical Node (Node Shown): 6
 Number of Events: 7
 First X Yield Push Load: 79.03 kips
 Max X Push Load: 81.37 kips
 Last X Push Load: 46.87 kips
 X First Yield Displacement: 0.3421 ft
 X Ultimate Displacement: 2.007 ft
 Area Under Push-Disp Curve: 120.8 kips-ft
 Effective Yield Disp: 0.3539 ft
 Effective Yield Push Load: 81.75 kips
 Eff System Ductility: 5.67
 Eff Elastic Stiffness: 230.9 kips/ft
 Eff Plastic Stiffness: 21.1 kips/ft
 Bilinear Hardening Slope: -9.141 %
 Over Strength Factor: 0.5734

NOTE: RESULTS ARE SAME AS PREVIOUS SHEET



X-TRACT INPUT & SHEAR DEMAND TO CAPACITY RATIO

Total superstruct Dead Load $DL_{super} := 530$ kip

Column Information

column dia. $D := 3.0$ ft $L_w := 26.5$ ft

Conc. density $\rho := 150$ PCF $Ag := \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)(D \cdot 12)^2$ $Ag = 1018$ sq. in

No. of column $N_c := 3$ $Column_{spacing} := 14.33$ ft

Total Column DL $WcDL := N_c \cdot \frac{\rho}{1000} \cdot L \cdot \frac{Ag}{144}$ $WcDL = 84$ kips

Beam Length $B_L := 38.2$ ft $B_w := 3.50$ ft $B_h := 3.2$ ft

$BM_{area} := B_w \cdot B_h$ **Beam information assumed** $BM_{area} = 11.4$ ft²

Beam DL $BM_{DL} := BM_{area} \cdot B_L \cdot \frac{\rho}{1000}$ $BM_{DL} = 65$ kips

DL per column $P := \frac{DL_{super}}{N_c}$ $P = 177$ Kips /column

Uniform DL @ beam without BM DL $w := \frac{DL_{super}}{B_L}$ $w = 13.86$ k /ft

Use Expected concrete strength = $F_c' \cdot 1.3 \leq 5$ ksi. *Eqn 8.7*

$F_{cbeam} := 3.9$ ksi for beam

$E_{cbeam} := \frac{(\rho^{1.5} \cdot 33 \cdot \sqrt{F_{cbeam} \cdot 1000}) \cdot 144}{1000}$ $E_{cbeam} = 545187$ ksf

$F_{ccol} := 3.9$ ksi for column

$E_{ccol} := \frac{(\rho^{1.5} \cdot 33 \cdot \sqrt{F_{ccol} \cdot 1000}) \cdot 144}{1000}$ $E_{ccol} = 545187$ ksf

Run Xtract to find effective yield Moment (plastic moment), M_p of the bent using DL per column

Calculate Elastic Stiffness **Center column**

Effective Yield Mom, M_p $M_p := 909.3$ k - ft

Effective Yield Curvature, ϕ_y $\phi_y := 0.001629$ 1 /ft

$EI_{eff} := \frac{M_p}{\phi_y}$ *Eqn 5.4* **Center col** $EI_{eff} = 558195$ k /ft²

$K := \frac{3 \cdot EI_{eff}}{L^3}$ $K = 90$ k /ft

Calculate axial force due to overturning

$$N_w := \frac{N_c \cdot M_p}{(N_c - 1) \text{Column}_{\text{spacing}}} \quad N = 95 \quad \text{kips}$$

Left column $P_{\text{left}} := -N + P$

Rt column $P_{\text{rt}} := N + P$

Rerun Xtract with new axial loads to find column lcrack & Hinge properties

Left column $P_{\text{left}} = 81$ kips **Center col** $P = 177$ kips **Rt column** $P_{\text{rt}} = 272$ kips

$\text{LeftEI}_{\text{eff}} := 514100$ k/ft² $\text{LeftIcol}_{\text{crack}} := \frac{\text{LeftEI}_{\text{eff}}}{\text{Eccol}}$ $\text{LeftIcol}_{\text{crack}} = 0.94$ ft⁴

$\text{EI}_{\text{eff}} = 558195$ k/ft² $\text{CentIcol}_{\text{crack}} := \frac{\text{EI}_{\text{eff}}}{\text{Eccol}}$ $\text{CentIcol}_{\text{crack}} = 1.02$ ft⁴

$\text{RtEI}_{\text{eff}} := 594500$ k/ft² $\text{RtIcol}_{\text{crack}} := \frac{\text{RtEI}_{\text{eff}}}{\text{Eccol}}$ $\text{RtIcol}_{\text{crack}} = 1.09$ ft⁴

Calculate Plastic Hinge Length or use Xtract program option to compute Hinge length

$f_y := 60$ ksi column long. bar diam. $d_b := 1.0$ inch $f_{ye} := f_y \cdot 1.1$

$I_{p1} := \frac{0.08 \cdot L \cdot 12 + 6 \cdot \frac{f_{ye}}{40} \cdot d_b}{12}$ $I_{pmin} := 0.3 \cdot f_{ye} \cdot \frac{d_b}{12}$ $I_{p1} = 2.9$ ft $I_{pmin} = 1.7$ ft *ART. 4.11.6*

Plastic Hinge Length, I_p $I_p := \max(I_{p1}, I_{pmin})$ $I_p = 2.95$ ft $\frac{I_p}{2} = 1.47$ ft

Calculation of Ductility Capacity

Calculate plastic shear V_p , Yield Deflections and Stiffness for each column.

Left column	Center Column	Right Column
$K_L := 3 \frac{\text{LeftEI}_{\text{eff}}}{L^3}$	$K_C := K$	$K_R := 3 \frac{\text{RtEI}_{\text{eff}}}{L^3}$
$K_L = 83$ k/ft	$K_C = 90$ k/ft	$K_R = 96$ k/ft
$M_{p\text{Left}} := 828.1$ k-ft	$M_p = 909.3$ k-ft	$M_{p\text{Right}} := 982$ k-ft
$M_{pL} := M_{p\text{Left}} \cdot 1.2$	$M_{pC} := M_p \cdot 1.2$	$M_{pR} := M_{p\text{Right}} \cdot 1.2$
$V_{p\text{Left}} := \frac{M_{pL}}{L}$	$V_{p\text{Center}} := \frac{M_{pC}}{L}$	$V_{p\text{Right}} := \frac{M_{pR}}{L}$
$V_{p\text{Left}} = 37.5$	$V_{p\text{Center}} = 41.2$	$V_{p\text{Right}} = 44.5$
$\Delta_{y\text{Left}} := \frac{V_{p\text{Left}} \cdot 12}{K_L}$	$\Delta_{y\text{Center}} := \frac{V_{p\text{Center}} \cdot 12}{K_C}$	$\Delta_{y\text{Right}} := \frac{V_{p\text{Right}} \cdot 12}{K_R}$

$\Delta_{yLeft} = 5.4$ inch $\Delta_{yCenter} = 5.5$ inch $\Delta_{yRight} = 5.6$ inch

Calculate Plastic Displacement for Each Column

SEE 4-8

Ultimate Curvature, ϕ_u

Effective Yield Curvature, ϕ_y

Left Column

Center Column

Right Column

$\phi_{uL} := 0.03106$ 1/ft

$\phi_{uC} := 0.02586$ 1/ft

$\phi_{uR} := 0.02418$ 1/ft

$\phi_{yL} := 0.001611$ 1/ft

$\phi_{yC} := 0.001629$ 1/ft

$\phi_{yR} := 0.001652$ 1/ft

$\theta_{pL} := (\phi_{uL} - \phi_{yL}) \cdot I_p$

$\theta_{pC} := (\phi_{uC} - \phi_{yC}) \cdot I_p$

$\theta_{pR} := (\phi_{uR} - \phi_{yR}) \cdot I_p$

$\theta_{pL} = 0.0867$

$\theta_{pC} = 0.0714$

$\theta_{pR} = 0.0663$

$\Delta_{pL} := 12\theta_{pL} \cdot \left(L - \frac{I_p}{2} \right)$

$\Delta_{pC} := 12\theta_{pC} \cdot \left(L - \frac{I_p}{2} \right)$

$\Delta_{pR} := 12\theta_{pR} \cdot \left(L - \frac{I_p}{2} \right)$

$\Delta_{pL} = 26$ in

$\Delta_{pC} = 21.4$ in

$\Delta_{pR} = 19.9$ in

Displacement capacity, Δ

$\Delta_{uL} := \Delta_{pL} + \Delta_{yLeft}$

$\Delta_{uC} := \Delta_{pC} + \Delta_{yCenter}$

$\Delta_{uR} := \Delta_{pR} + \Delta_{yRight}$

$\Delta_{uL} = 31.5$ in

$\Delta_{uC} = 26.9$ in

$\Delta_{uR} = 25.5$ in

$\Delta_u := \min(\Delta_{uL}, \Delta_{uR}, \Delta_{uC})$

Displacement Capacity $\Delta_u = 25.49$ in

Period of the Bent in Transverse Direction:

Use Substruct DL multiplier = 1

$Fcator_{DL} = 1$

Total Column DL $WcDL = 84$ kips

Beam DL $BM_{DL} = 65.3$ kips

Dead load = DL superstruct + substructDL

$substructDL := (WcDL + BM_{DL}) \cdot Fcator_{DL}$

Bent Dead Load $WDL := DL_{super} + substructDL$

$WDL = 680$ kips

Total Stiffness: $K_T := K_L + K_R + K_C$

$K_T = 269$ k/ft

$\omega := \left(32.2 \cdot \frac{K_T}{WDL} \right)^{0.5}$ $\omega = 3.6$

$T1 := 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{\omega}$ $T1 = 1.8$ sec

Use value for Sa @ T period from Response spectra development

Sa := 0.48

Displacement Demand - Capacity Ratio

$$\Delta_d := 12WDL \cdot \left(\frac{S_a}{K_T} \right) \quad \Delta_d = 14.57 \quad \text{inch}$$

Establish Demand to Capacity Ratio, R = Δdemand / Δcapacity

$$R1 := \frac{\Delta_d}{\Delta_u} \quad R1 = 0.6$$

$$Rratio1 := \begin{cases} \text{"O.K."} & \text{if } R1 \leq 1 \\ \text{"N.G."} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Rratio1 = "O.K."

Displacement ductility demand for each column, μ_D = Δdemand / Δy

Left column

Center column

Right column

$$\mu_L := \frac{\Delta_d}{\Delta_{yLeft}}$$

$$\mu_C := \frac{\Delta_d}{\Delta_{yCenter}}$$

$$\mu_R := \frac{\Delta_d}{\Delta_{yRight}}$$

$$\mu_L = 2.7$$

$$\mu_C = 2.7$$

$$\mu_R = 2.6$$

$$\text{Max } \mu_D := \max(\mu_L, \mu_C, \mu_R) \quad \text{Max } \mu_D = 2.7$$

Target Displacement Ductility Demand, μ

New Design

ART 4.9

Single Column Bent μ ≤ 6

Multi Column Bent μ ≤ 8

Retrofit

Single Column Bent μ ≤ 6

Multi Column Bent μ ≤ 8

Use maximum

μ_{allowed} = 8

$$\mu_{Ratio} := \begin{cases} \text{"O.K."} & \text{if } \mu_L < \mu_{allowed} \wedge \mu_R < \mu_{allowed} \wedge \mu_C < \mu_{allowed} \\ \text{"N.G."} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

μ_{Ratio} = "O.K."

Shear Demand to capacity ratio

ART 8.6

1. calculate ρf_y

Spiral bar information Try #4 @ 3" instead of #5 @ 3" pitch

f_{yt} = 60 ksi A_{bt} = 0.196 sq. in s_w = 3 in s_w = 1.5 inch conc. cover

$$\rho_s := 4 \cdot A_{bt} \cdot \frac{1}{(D \cdot 12 - 2 \cdot c) \cdot s}$$

$\rho_{smin} := 0.004$ For SDC D or C 0.4%
 For SDC B 0.2% as per 8.6.6

$$\rho_s = 0.0079$$

$$\rho_{s1} := \begin{cases} \text{"O.K."} & \text{if } \rho_{smin} < \rho_s \\ \text{"N.G."} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Shear reinf $\rho_{s1} = \text{"O.K."}$

2. Calculate V_c (Inside the plastic Hinge zone) *ART 8.6.2 page 8-9*

$$A_e := 0.8 \cdot A_g \quad A_e = 814 \quad \text{sq in} \quad SDC := 4 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{For SDC = D use 4} \\ \text{SDC = C use 3} \end{matrix}$$

$$\alpha_1 := \begin{cases} 0.010 \rho_s \cdot f_{yt} & \text{if } SDC = 3 \\ 0.03 \cdot \rho_s \cdot \frac{f_{yt} \cdot 1000}{\mu_p} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$0.015 \rho_s \cdot f_{yt}$ if SDC = 2 For SDC = B use 2

$\alpha_1 = 5.313$

$$\alpha_2 := 0.03 \cdot \rho_s \cdot \frac{f_{yt} \cdot 1000}{\mu_p} \quad \alpha_2 = 5.313$$

$P_{left} = 81.5 \quad \text{kips} \quad A_g = 1018 \quad \text{sq in}$

$$v_{cL} := \min \left[3.5 \cdot \sqrt{F_{ccol} \cdot 1000}, \left[\alpha_1 \cdot \left(1 + P_{left} \cdot \frac{1000}{2000 \cdot A_g} \right) \right] \cdot \sqrt{F_{ccol} \cdot 1000} \right] \quad v_{cL} = 219 \quad \text{psi}$$

$$v_{cCent} := \min \left[3.5 \cdot \sqrt{F_{ccol} \cdot 1000}, \left[\alpha_1 \cdot \left(1 + P \cdot \frac{1000}{2000 \cdot A_g} \right) \right] \cdot \sqrt{F_{ccol} \cdot 1000} \right] \quad v_{cCent} = 219 \quad \text{psi}$$

$$v_{cR} := \min \left[3.5 \cdot \sqrt{F_{ccol} \cdot 1000}, \left[\alpha_1 \cdot \left(1 + P_{rt} \cdot \frac{1000}{2000 \cdot A_g} \right) \right] \cdot \sqrt{F_{ccol} \cdot 1000} \right] \quad v_{cR} = 219 \quad \text{psi}$$

If net axial load is less < 0 then $V_c = 0$

$$V_{cLT} := \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } P_{left} < 0 \\ v_{cL} \cdot \frac{A_e}{1000} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad V_{cLT} = 178 \quad \text{kips}$$

$$V_{cCent} := \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } P < 0 \\ v_{cCent} \cdot \frac{A_e}{1000} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad V_{cCent} = 178 \quad \text{kips}$$

$$V_{cRT} := \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } Prt < 0 \\ v_{cR} \cdot \frac{A_e}{1000} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad V_{cRT} = 178 \text{ kips}$$

Note : Conserv. use Inside plastic Hinge zone Vc capacity for Outside plastic hinge zone

ART 8.6.2
 PAGE 8-10

USE #4 @ 3" SPIRAL

3. Calculate V_s for the transverse reinforcement

$f_{yh} := 60$ ksi for spiral

$$V_{smax} := 8 \cdot A_e \cdot \frac{\sqrt{F_{ccol} \cdot 1000}}{1000} \quad V_{smax} = 407 \text{ kips}$$

$$V_s := \min \left[V_{smax}, \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \cdot A_{bt} \cdot f_{yh} \cdot (D \cdot 12 - 2 \cdot c)}{s} \right] \right] \quad V_s = 203 \text{ kips}$$

$\phi := 0.85$

Conserv. assumed concrete shear strength = 0

use multiplier, $\phi_1 := 0$

$V_{nLT} := \phi \cdot (V_{cLT} \cdot \phi_1 + V_s)$	$V_{nLT} = 173 \text{ kips}$	$V_{pLeft} = 37 \text{ kips}$
$V_{nCent} := \phi \cdot (V_{cCent} \cdot \phi_1 + V_s)$	$V_{nCent} = 173 \text{ kips}$	$V_{pCenter} = 41 \text{ kips}$
$V_{nRT} := \phi \cdot (V_{cRT} \cdot \phi_1 + V_s)$	$V_{nRT} = 173 \text{ kips}$	$V_{pRight} = 44 \text{ kips}$

Check D/C ratio = V_p / V_n

$$LTRatio := \frac{V_{pLeft}}{V_{nLT}} \quad LTRatio = 0.22$$

$$CentRatio := \frac{V_{pCenter}}{V_{nCent}} \quad CentRatio = 0.24$$

$$RTRatio := \frac{V_{pRight}}{V_{nRT}} \quad RTRatio = 0.3$$

Shear Demand to Capacity Ratio

If shear D/C ratio < 1 then the frame displacement capacity is governed by flexural deformation.

If shear D/C ratio > 1 then the frame displacement capacity should be revised to reflect the fact that shear is governing. **Displacement Capacity shall be revised.**

$$\text{Shear D / C Ratio} := \begin{cases} \text{"O.K."} & \text{if } \text{LTRatio} < 1 \wedge \text{RTRatio} < 1 \wedge \text{CentRatio} < 1 \\ \text{"N.G."} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Shear D / C Ratio = "O.K."

If Shear D / C Ratio < 1 then O.K. otherwise Displacement Capacity shall be revised.

Check Displacement Ductility Demand μ Ratio

$$\text{If } \mu\text{Ratio} \leq \mu_{\text{allowed}} \text{ then O.K. otherwise N.G.} \quad \mu\text{Ratio} = \text{"O.K."}$$

$\mu_D = 2.7 \quad \mu_{\text{allowed}} = 8$

Displacement Demand - Capacity Ratio

Establish Demand to Capacity Ratio, $R = \Delta_{\text{demand}} / \Delta_{\text{capacity}}$

$$R2 := \frac{\Delta_d}{\Delta_u} \quad R2 = 0.6$$

$$\text{Rratio2} := \begin{cases} \text{"O.K."} & \text{if } R2 \leq 1 \\ \text{"N.G."} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Rratio2 = "O.K."

If $R2 < 1$ then O.K. otherwise Displacement Capacity shall be revised.

CAPP Program

Consider Column Hinged (Pinned) at bottom

The pinned condition assumption is based on the belief that in the event of a maximum credible earthquake, the column-footing connection would quickly degenerate (degrade) and behave like a pinned condition.

Run CAPP program for P-Delta effect case. Open project manager, click on (+) Load Cases, click on (+) Combo1, click on analysis report & read node no.XX from (Horiz axis title) displacement curve then close analysis report. Click on node no.XX. Once Node information window open up then click on red color symbol (bottom right corner of window) to view plot on screen. From this plot read values for red color & green color points. Perform same procedure for without P-Delta effect case. Plot total X Push load vs. X Displacement for P-Delta and without P-Delta case on the same plot. Read Push load vs. X displacement value for a point where two curve intersect OR read values for First Yield push load & First Yield displacement.

From plot X Push load = xxxx kips & X Displacement = xxxx ft at 1st Yield displ & Push load

$$X_{\text{pushload}} := 79.0 \text{ kips} \quad X_{\text{Disp}} := 0.3421 \text{ Ft}$$

$$\text{Initial effect. stiffness. } K_{\text{eff}} := \frac{X_{\text{pushload}}}{X_{\text{Disp}} \cdot 12} \quad K_{\text{eff}} = 19 \frac{\text{kips}}{\text{in}}$$

Calculate an approximate Fundamental Period, Tf

$$T_f := 0.32 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{WDL}{K_{\text{eff}}}} \quad T_f = 1.9 \text{ sec}$$

Determine the Damped Elastic Acceleration Response Spectrum (ARS) at the site in g's.

By using the given site spectrum and above calculated period, the corresponding ARS for 5% damping.

$$ARS := 0.45 \quad \text{Read from Acceleration Response Spectrum curve}$$

Calculate the Displacement Demand Dd

$$D_d := ARS \cdot \frac{WDL}{K_{\text{eff}}} \quad D_d = 15.9 \text{ in}$$

Displacement Capacity $\Delta_{\text{ult}} := 24.1 \text{ in}$ from CAPP output "X Ultimate Displ."

$$\Delta_{\text{Ratio}} := \frac{D_d}{\Delta_{\text{ult}}} \quad \Delta_{\text{Ratio}} = 0.7$$

$$\frac{D_d}{\Delta_{\text{ult}}} \text{ Ratio3} := \begin{cases} \text{"O.K."} & \text{if } \Delta_{\text{Ratio}} < 1 \\ \text{"N.G."} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{D_d}{\Delta_{\text{ult}}} \text{ Ratio3} = \text{"O.K."}$$

If $\frac{D_d}{\Delta_{\text{ult}}} \text{ Ratio3} < 1$ then O.K. otherwise Displacement Capacity shall be revised.

CAPP Project Report

Loading Name: Combol

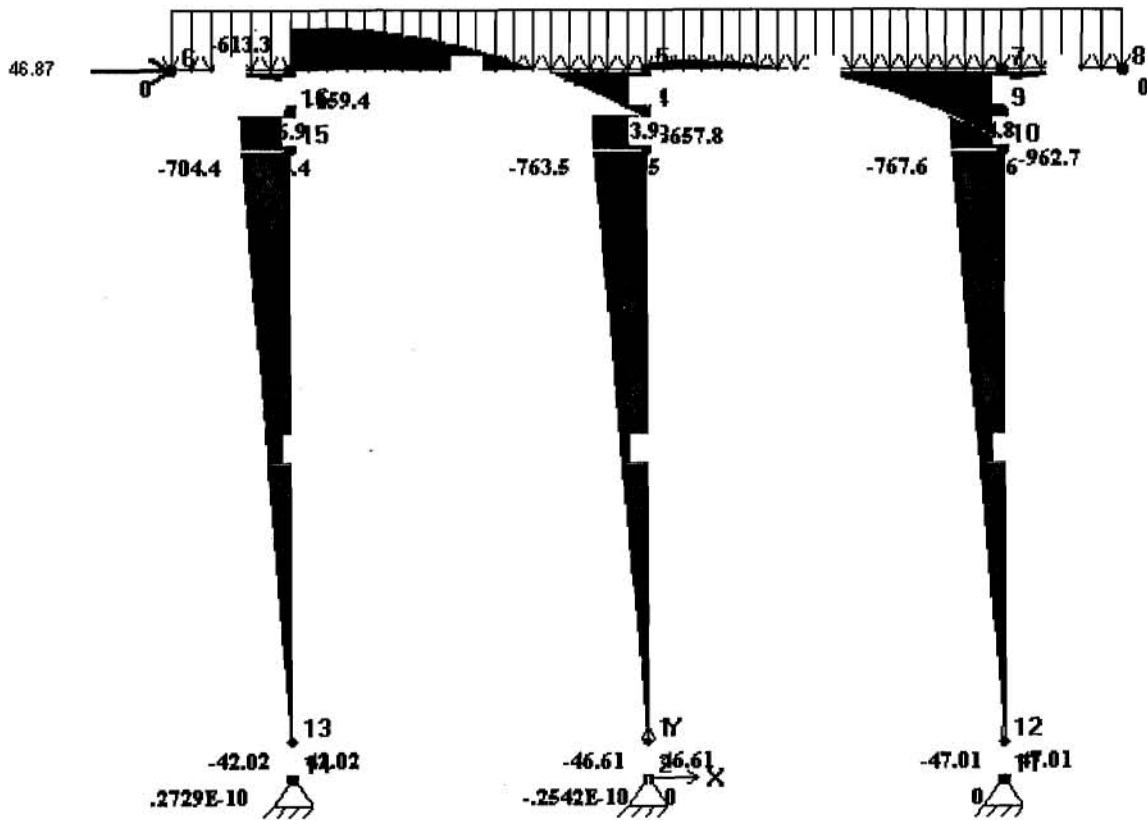
3/15/2006

Report Type: Moment Diagram - Units: kips-ft

Comments:

Page __ of __

$$M = -963 K^{-1}$$



Beam cap Design

Width, $B := 42$ in $H := 48$ in

$F_c := 3$ ksi $F_y := 60$ ksi

Moment from CAPP output $M_y := 963$ k-ft

$f_r := 0.37 \cdot \left[\left(\frac{F_c}{1} \right)^{0.5} \right]$ $f_r = 0.641$ ksi LRFD 5.4.2.6

$I_g := \frac{1}{12} \cdot B \cdot H^3$ $I_g = 387072$ in⁴ $Y_t := \frac{H}{2}$

$S_c := \frac{I_g}{Y_t}$ $S_c = 16128$ in³

$M_{cr} := S_c \cdot \frac{f_r}{12}$ $M_{cr} = 861$ k-ft LRFD 5.7.3.3.2

$1.2M_{cr} = 1034$ k-ft

Long dir bar

$1.33 \cdot M_y = 1281$ k-ft

Use $M_{ydesign} := \min(1.2M_{cr}, 1.33M_y)$ $M_{ydesign} = 1034$ k-ft Rebar Cover $C = 1.5$ in

Stirrups, $S_{bar} := 5$ Side cover $C1 = 1.5$ in

Long bar # $L_{bar} := 8$ Long bar dia $Db_L := \frac{L_{bar}}{8}$ $A_{sLbar} := \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot Db_L^2$ $A_{sLbar} = 0.785$ in²

$\phi := 0.9$ $dc_L := H - C - \frac{S_{bar}}{8} - \frac{Db_L}{2}$ $dc_L = 45.38$ in LRFD 5.5.4.2

$Ru_y := M_{ydesign} \cdot \frac{12}{\phi \cdot B \cdot dc_L^2}$ $Ru_y = 0.159$

$$R_{wy} := \frac{0.85 \cdot F_c}{F_y} \cdot \left[1 - \left(1 - 2 \frac{R_{uy}}{0.85 F_c} \right)^{0.5} \right] \quad R_{wy} = 0.0027$$

As req'd per ft = $A_{s1} := R_{wy} \cdot B \cdot d_{cL} \quad A_{s1} = 5.231 \text{ in}^2$

No. of long bar req'd, $Nb_L := \frac{A_{s1}}{A_{sLbar}} \quad Nb_L = 7$

UsedNb_L := 8

Use 8 - # 8 @ Top & Bottom in long dir.

$$\text{Barspacing, } S_{\text{bar}} := \frac{B - 2 \cdot \frac{S_{\text{bar}}}{8} - C1 - C}{\text{UsedNb}_L - 1}$$

S = 5.39 in

Shrinkage and temperature reinf.

LRFD 5.10.8.2

$$A_g := H \cdot B$$

$$0.11 \cdot \frac{A_g}{F_y} = 3.696 \qquad 0.0015 \cdot A_g = 3.024$$

$$A_{s_{shr}} := \min \left[\left(\frac{0.11 \cdot A_g}{F_y} \right), 0.0015 \cdot A_g \right]$$

$$A_{s_{shr}} = 3.024$$

$$A_{s_{top}} := \frac{A_{s_{shr}}}{2}$$

Required A_s for shrinkage @ top & bottom in either dir $A_{s_{top}} = 1.512 \text{ in}^2$

$$\text{ShrinkageReinf} := \begin{cases} \text{" O. K. " } & \text{if } A_{s_{top}} < A_{s_l} \\ \text{" N. G. " } & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

ShrinkageReinf = " O. K. "

Crack Control :

$\gamma_e = 1$ Assume class 2 exposure

LRFD 5.7.3.4

$E_s = 29000$ $E_c = 3300$

$$d_c := C + \frac{S_{bar}}{8} + \frac{L_{bar}}{2} \quad d_c = 2.625$$

$$\beta_s := 1 + \frac{d_c}{0.7 \cdot (H - d_c)}$$

$$n := \text{round}\left(\frac{E_s}{E_c}\right) \quad n = 9 \quad \beta_s = 1.083$$

$$\rho := \frac{A_{s1}}{B \cdot d_{cL}}$$

$$k := \left[(\rho \cdot n)^2 + (2 \cdot \rho \cdot n) \right]^{0.5} - \rho \cdot n \quad k = 0.222$$

$$j := 1 - \frac{k}{3} \quad \mu = 700 \text{ k-ft} \quad \text{For service limit case}$$

$$f_s := \frac{\mu \cdot 12}{A_{s1} \cdot j \cdot d_{cL}} \quad f_s = 38.22 \text{ ksi}$$

$$S_{max} := 700 \cdot \frac{\gamma_e}{\beta_s \cdot f_s} - 2 \cdot d_c$$

$S_{max} = 11.67 \text{ in}$ Rebar spacing used, $S = 5.39 \text{ in}$

$\text{BarSpace}_{used} := \begin{cases} \text{" O. K. "} & \text{if } S < S_{max} \\ \text{" N. G. "} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$\text{BarSpace}_{used} = \text{" O. K. "}$

Beam Joint Design SDC C or D Article 8.13.2

Col Diam. $D_c := 36$ in $f_c := 3000$ psi
 Beam depth $D_s := 36$ in $f_{ce} := \min(1.1 \cdot f_c, 5000)$
 Beam cap width, $B_f := 42$ in $f_{ce} = 3.3 \times 10^3$ psi $L_{ac} := 30$ inch
 $A_{jh} := (D_c + D_s) \cdot B_f$ $A_{jv} := L_{ac} \cdot B_f$

Left Column

Center Column

Right Column

Pcol = Column axial force including the effects of overturning

$P_{colL} := 81000$ lbs

$P_{colC} := 177000$ lbs

$P_{colR} := 272000$ lbs

$MP_{colL} := 828100$ lb - ft

$MP_{colC} := 909300$ lb - ft

$MP_{colR} := 982000$ lb - ft

$T_{cL} := 1.2 \cdot \frac{MP_{colL} \cdot 12}{0.7 \cdot D_c}$

$T_{cC} := 1.2 \cdot \frac{MP_{colC} \cdot 12}{0.7 \cdot D_c}$

$T_{cR} := 1.2 \cdot \frac{MP_{colR} \cdot 12}{0.7 \cdot D_c}$

$v_{jvL} := \frac{T_{cL}}{A_{jv}}$ *Eqn 8.42*

$v_{jvC} := \frac{T_{cC}}{A_{jv}}$

$v_{jvR} := \frac{T_{cR}}{A_{jv}}$

$v_{jvL} = 376$ psi

$v_{jvC} = 412$ psi

$v_{jvR} = 445$ psi

$f_{vL} := \frac{P_{colL}}{A_{jh}}$ *Eqn 8.44*

$f_{vC} := \frac{P_{colC}}{A_{jh}}$

$f_{vR} := \frac{P_{colR}}{A_{jh}}$

$f_{vL} = 27$ psi

$f_{vC} = 59$ psi

$f_{vR} = 90$ psi

$P_{bL} := 25000$ lbs

$P_{bC} := 25000$ lbs

$P_{bR} := 25000$ lbs

$f_{hL} := \frac{P_{bL}}{B_f \cdot D_s}$ *Eqn. 8.46*

$f_{hC} := \frac{P_{bC}}{B_f \cdot D_s}$

$f_{hR} := \frac{P_{bR}}{B_f \cdot D_s}$

$T_c = \frac{M_o Col}{h}$

$h = 0.7 * D_c$

$M_o Col = 1.2 * M_p$

Principal Tension

Eqn 8.40

$$P_{tL} := \left| \frac{f_{hL} + f_{vL}}{2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{f_{hL} - f_{vL}}{2}\right)^2 + v_{jvL}^2} \right|$$

$P_{tL} = 354$ psi

$$P_{tR} := \left| \frac{f_{hR} + f_{vR}}{2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{f_{hR} - f_{vR}}{2}\right)^2 + v_{jvR}^2} \right|$$

$P_{tR} = 394$ psi

$$P_{tC} := \left| \frac{f_{hC} + f_{vC}}{2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{f_{hC} - f_{vC}}{2}\right)^2 + v_{jvC}^2} \right|$$

$P_{tC} = 375$ psi

Principal Compression

Eqn 8.41

$$P_{cL} := \frac{f_{hL} + f_{vL}}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{f_{hL} - f_{vL}}{2}\right)^2 + v_{jvL}^2}$$

$P_{cL} = 397$ psi

$$P_{cR} := \frac{f_{hR} + f_{vR}}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{f_{hR} - f_{vR}}{2}\right)^2 + v_{jvR}^2}$$

$P_{cR} = 500$ psi

$$P_{cC} := \frac{f_{hC} + f_{vC}}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{f_{hC} - f_{vC}}{2}\right)^2 + v_{jvC}^2}$$

$P_{cC} = 450$ psi

$P_{cmax} := 0.25 \cdot f_{ce}$ $P_{cmax} = 825$ Eqn 8.38

$P_{tmax} := 12 \cdot \sqrt{f_{ce}}$ $P_{tmax} = 689$ Eqn 8.39

PrincipalCompression := $\begin{cases} \text{"O.K."} & \text{if } P_{cL} \leq P_{cmax} \wedge P_{cC} \leq P_{cmax} \wedge P_{cR} \leq P_{cmax} \\ \text{"N.G."} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

PrincipalTension := $\begin{cases} \text{"O.K."} & \text{if } P_{tL} \leq P_{tmax} \wedge P_{tC} \leq P_{tmax} \wedge P_{tR} \leq P_{tmax} \\ \text{"N.G."} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

PrincipalCompression = "O.K."

PrincipalTension = "O.K."

Note :

If Principal Compression OR Principal Tension is Not "O.K." then Beam properties (thickness or/and width) or/and Column Diameter shall be increased.

Provide Min Hoop bars in the beam cap for SDC C

$f_{yh} = 60000$ psi $\rho_{smin} := \frac{3.5}{f_{yh}} \cdot \sqrt{f_{ce}}$ $\rho_{smin} = 0.0034$

EQN 8.47

Hoop bar information

#4 @ 3"

$A_{bt} = 0.2$ sq. in $s = 3$ in $c = 1.5$ inch conc. cover for long steel

$\rho_s := 4 \cdot A_{bt} \cdot \frac{1}{(Dc - 2 \cdot c) \cdot s}$ $\rho_s = 0.0081$

$\rho_{s1} := \begin{cases} \text{"O.K."} & \text{if } \rho_{smin} < \rho_s \\ \text{"N.G."} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ Hoop Bar Reinf $\rho_{s1} = \text{"O.K."}$

Check Hoop bar or Add'l steel req't for SDC D

$P_{tL} = 354$ psi $P_{tC} = 375$ psi $P_{tR} = 394$ psi

$P_{tvalue} := 3.5 \cdot \sqrt{f_{ce}}$ $P_{tvalue} = 201$ psi

$\text{PrincipalTension} := \begin{cases} \text{"O.K. so provide min Hoop bar from above"} & \text{if } P_{tL} \leq P_{tvalue} \wedge P_{tC} \leq P_{tvalue} \wedge P_{tR} \leq P_{tvalue} \\ \text{"N.G."} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

PrincipalTension = "N.G."

Note

If Principal Tension is N.G. then provide add'l reinf. in the beam cap for SDC D ONLY

article 8.13.4.3

Column long steel, $A_{st} := 10.21$ in²

A) Vertical Stirrups:

$A_{sjv} := 0.2 \cdot A_{st}$ $A_{sjv} = 2.042 \text{ in}^2$ Each side of column within a column diameter distance from center of column (1/2 column diameter from face of column)

Check near center column

Vertical stirrups for other load cases provided in this area $A_s := 0.305 \text{ #5 @ 12"}$

$A_{sprovided} := 2 \cdot A_s \cdot \frac{Dc}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{St}$ $St := 12 \text{ inch}$ $A_{sprovided} = 0.915$ for other load

Additional Steel required, $As_{jv} := A_{sjv} - A_{sprovided}$

$As_{jv} = 1.127 \text{ in}^2$ in $\frac{1}{2} Dc = 18 \text{ inch}$

Additional No. of bar in 1/2 Dc $Nb_{single} := 1$ space single stirrups between other vertical stirrups

$Nb_{as} := Nb_{single} \cdot A_s \cdot 2$ $Nb_{as} = 0.61$

Vertstirrupswithsingle := $\begin{cases} \text{"O. K. " if } As_{jv} \leq Nb_{as} \\ \text{"N. G. " otherwise} \end{cases}$ $\text{Vertstirrupswithsingle} = \text{"N. G. "}$

Note: Try Double stirrup only if "single stirrups" combination Vertstirrupswithsingle = "N.G."

Additional No. of bar in 1/2 Dc $Nb_{Double} := 1$ space Double stirrups between other vertical stirrups

$Nb_{Das} := Nb_{Double} \cdot A_s \cdot 4$ $Nb_{Das} = 1.22$

VertstirrupswithDouble := $\begin{cases} \text{"O. K. " if } As_{jv} \leq Nb_{Das} \\ \text{"N. G. " otherwise} \end{cases}$ $As_{jv} = 1.127$
 VertstirrupswithDouble = "O. K. "

Check near exterior column

Vertical stirrups for other load cases provided in this area $A_{s1} := 0.6 \text{ #5 @ 6" (DBL)}$

$A_{sprovidedEx} := 2 \cdot A_{s1} \cdot \frac{Dc}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{St1}$ $St1 := 6$ $A_{sprovidedEx} = 3.6$

Additional Steel required, $As_{jvex} := A_{sjv} - A_{sprovidedEx}$

$As_{jvex} = -1.558 \text{ in}^2$ in $\frac{1}{2} Dc = 18$ $As_{jv} = 1.127$

Additional No. of bar in 1/2 Dc

$$\text{AddVertstirrups}_{ex} := \begin{cases} \text{"Add'l steel not req'd"} & \text{if } A_{sjv} \leq A_{sprovidedEx} \\ \text{"Add'l steel req'd"} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Near exterior column AddVertstirrups_{ex} = "Add'l steel not req'd"

Note :

B) Horiz stirrups:

Assumed Horiz stirrups Not req'd for this type of bridge

C) Horiz Side Reinf:

$$A_{toplong} := 6.28 \text{ in}^2 \quad A_{botlong} := 6.28 \text{ in}^2$$

$$A_{seachface} := 0.1 \cdot \max(A_{toplong}, A_{botlong}) \quad A_{seachface} = 0.628 \quad \text{EQN. 8.50}$$

Side reinf provided 4-#6 @ each face A_sside := 1.76

$$\text{Sidereinf} := \begin{cases} \text{"O. K."} & \text{if } A_{seachface} \leq A_{side} \\ \text{"N. G."} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \text{Sidereinf} = \text{"O. K."}$$

D) J - Dowels: If skew > 20 deg then provide add'l reinf as per eqn. ~~8.52~~ 8.51

skew = 0 No J - Dowel Req'd

E) Transverse Reinforcement:

Anchorage length of column steel l_{ac} := 34 inch

$$\rho_{st} := 0.4 \cdot \frac{A_{st}}{l_{ac}^2} \quad \text{EQN 8.52} \quad \rho_{st} = 0.0035$$

$\rho_s = 0.0081$ For Hoop bar from calc above

$$\text{Hoopbar} := \begin{cases} \text{"O. K."} & \text{if } \rho_{st} \leq \rho_s \\ \text{"N. G."} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \text{Hoopbar} = \text{"O. K."} \quad \text{for Transverse Reinf. req't}$$

Note :

If Hoop bar is "N. G." then hoop bar size or/and spacing shall be revised in the above calc.

Footing Joint Shear SDC C and D **Article 6.4.5**

Col Diam. $D := 36$ in $f_c := 3000$ psi
 Footing depth $D_f := 48$ in $f_{ce} := \min(1.1 \cdot f_c, 5000)$
 $B_{eff} := D \cdot \sqrt{2}$ $f_c = 3.3 \times 10^3$ psi
 $A_{jh} := (D + D_f)^2$

Left Column

Center Column

Right Column

P_{col} = Column axial force including the effects of overturning

$P_{colL} := 81000$ lbs

$P_{colC} := 177000$ lbs

$P_{colR} := 272000$ lbs

T_{jv} = net tensile force @ Footing or Pile cap $T_{jv} = 0$, If No uplift or uplift force < Friction capacity

$T_{jvL} := 0$ lbs

$T_{jvC} := 0$ lbs

$T_{jvR} := 0$ lbs

$v_{jvL} := \frac{T_{jvL}}{B_{eff} \cdot D_f}$

$v_{jvC} := \frac{T_{jvC}}{B_{eff} \cdot D_f}$

$v_{jvR} := \frac{T_{jvR}}{B_{eff} \cdot D_f}$

$v_{jvL} = 0$

$v_{jvC} = 0$

$v_{jvR} = 0$

$f_{vL} := \frac{P_{colL}}{A_{jh}}$

$f_{vC} := \frac{P_{colC}}{A_{jh}}$

$f_{vR} := \frac{P_{colR}}{A_{jh}}$

$f_{vL} = 11$ psi

$f_{vC} = 25$ psi

$f_{vR} = 39$ psi

Principal Tension

$P_{tL} := \left| \frac{f_{vL}}{2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{f_{vL}}{2}\right)^2 + v_{jvL}^2} \right|$

$P_{tL} = 0$ psi

$P_{tC} := \left| \frac{f_{vC}}{2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{f_{vC}}{2}\right)^2 + v_{jvC}^2} \right|$

$P_{tC} = 0$ psi

$P_{tR} := \left| \frac{f_{vR}}{2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{f_{vR}}{2}\right)^2 + v_{jvR}^2} \right|$

$P_{tR} = 0$ psi

Principal Compression

$$P_{cL} := \frac{f_{vL}}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{f_{vL}}{2}\right)^2 + v_{jvL}^2}$$

$$P_{cL} = 11 \text{ psi}$$

$$P_{cC} := \frac{f_{vC}}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{f_{vC}}{2}\right)^2 + v_{jvC}^2}$$

$$P_{cC} = 25 \text{ psi}$$

$$P_{cR} := \frac{f_{vR}}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{f_{vR}}{2}\right)^2 + v_{jvR}^2}$$

$$P_{cR} = 39 \text{ psi}$$

$$P_{cmax} := 0.25 \cdot f_{ce} \quad P_{cmax} = 825 \quad \text{Eqn 6.10}$$

$$P_{tmax} := 12 \cdot \sqrt{f_{ce}} \quad P_{tmax} = 689 \quad \text{Eqn 6.11}$$

$$\text{PrincipalCompression} := \begin{cases} \text{"O.K."} & \text{if } P_{cL} \leq P_{cmax} \wedge P_{cC} \leq P_{cmax} \wedge P_{cR} \leq P_{cmax} \\ \text{"N.G."} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{PrincipalTension} := \begin{cases} \text{"O.K."} & \text{if } P_{tL} \leq 12 \cdot \sqrt{f_{ce}} \wedge P_{tC} \leq 12 \cdot \sqrt{f_{ce}} \wedge P_{tR} \leq 12 \cdot \sqrt{f_{ce}} \\ \text{"N.G."} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

PrincipalCompression = "O.K."

PrincipalTension = "O.K."

Note :

If Principal Compression OR Principal Tension is Not "O.K." then Footing thickness shall be increased.

PILE FOOTING DESIGN
(AASHTO 4.4)

SP

File: Pseicf21bt23

Date: 08/24/06

Bridge EXAMPLE1 (no)@
Bent # 2
of columns = 3
Column diameter (ft.) = 3
Fill depth (ft.) = 3
Number of piles** = 9
Footing depth (ft.) = 4
Pt length along Z axis (ft.) = 13
Pt width along Y axis (ft.) = 13

County Pemiscot
Calculate FWS reduction factor:
roadway width (ft.) = 38.83333
1/2 of adjacent spans (ft.) = 60
FWS reduction (k/col) = 27.18
Mini. Ftg length (ft.)*** =
Mini. Ftg width (ft.)*** =

Column # 1
Footing volume (ft.^3) = 676
Add. column Ht. (ft.)* = 0
Footing weight (kips) = 101.40
Fill weight = 58.30
Add. column weight = 0.00
Max add. (fg+col+fill) = 159.70
Min Add. (fg+col-FWS) = 74.22
Min eccentricity (ft), e' = 0.14
W/Seismic Max 56.72 Ton/pile
W/Seismic Min -19.01 Ton/pile

Group sect. mod., Sz = 30
Group sect. mod., Sy = 30
30
30
Length to width ratio = 1.00

AASHTO LRFD Table 3.4.1-1
Load Combination & Load factors

Recommended LRFD Guidelines section 6.4.2 & 8.5 for seismic design
Pile size allowed 16" Used 14" CIP
Can'tr dist. From face of column to edge of pile cap, Lfg = 5
Ratio of Lfg/Ftg depth = 1.25 <= 2.5 If Ratio of Lfg/Ftg depth >2.5 then use modification factor = 1.2
Factor 1
Mp(o) = Mp * Factor

Note: Sz and Sy are group section modulus based on spacing ratio, and equal to sum of centroid dist. times # of piles divided by centroid dist.
where Sz is about bridge direction.

Seismic Load comb

Factor	Long dir.	Trans dir.
1	1	1

Group 7 = 1.00 (Earth quake)

where,
e (y) is along footing length
e (z) is along footing width
Pmax = Axial + (Max. add) / load factor
Pmin = Axial + (Min. add) / load factor
Me = Pmax * e'

Mp(o)	Load Group	Load Factor	Axial	My	Mz	Pmax	Me	Four possible load cases (Tons)				Pmin	M'e	Four possible load cases (Tons)				PER PILE (TONS)	Axial	Mp	Mp(o)
								Pmax (1)	Pmax (2)	Pmax (3)	Pmax (4)			Pmin (1)	Pmin (2)	Pmin (3)	Pmin (4)				
0	SEISMIC	1.0	0	0	0	159.70	0.00	8.87	8.87	8.87	8.87	74.22	0.00	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.12	0	0	0	
910	Column1	1.0	177	910	910	336.70	0.00	49.04	18.71	33.87	33.87	251.22	0.00	-16.38	13.96	-1.21	-1.21	177	910	910	
0	Column2	1.0	0	0	0	159.70	0.00	8.87	8.87	8.87	8.87	74.22	0.00	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.12	0	0	0	
829	Column2	1.0	81	829	829	240.70	0.00	41.01	13.37	27.19	27.19	155.22	0.00	-19.01	8.62	-5.19	-5.19	81	829	829	
0	Column3	1.0	0	0	0	159.70	0.00	8.87	8.87	8.87	8.87	74.22	0.00	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.12	0	0	0	
982	Column3	1.0	272	982	982	431.70	0.00	56.72	23.98	40.35	40.35	346.22	0.00	-13.50	19.23	2.87	2.87	272	982	982	
for seismic analysis.				56.72	SEISMIC	MAXIMUM	56.72	23.98	40.35	40.35			4.12	19.23	4.12	4.12					
				-19.01	SEISMIC	MINIMUM	8.87	8.87	8.87	8.87			-19.01	4.12	-5.19	-5.19					

Maximum Design Pile Load (tons/pile) = 56.72
Tension (tons/pile) = -19.01
Pile Dimension : 9 14" CIP
Footing Dimension : 13.00' L x 13.00' W x 4.00' D

tension
Pmax (1) = Pmax/# of Pile + My/Sy + Mz/Sz
Pmax (2) = Pmax /# of Pile + Me/min(Sz,Sy)
Pmax (3) = Pmax/# of Pile + Me/Sy + Mz/Sz
Pmax (4) = Pmax/# of Pile + My/Sy + Me/Sz

Pmin (1) = Pmin/# of Pile - My/Sy - Mz/Sz
Pmin (2) = Pmin /# of Pile - Me/min(Sz,Sy)
Pmin (3) = Pmin/# of Pile - Me/Sy - Mz/Sz
Pmin (4) = Pmin/# of Pile - My/Sy - Me/Sz

CONSR. USE THIS LOAD CASE FOR
PILE CAP DESIGN.
P = 57 ton/pile < PILE ULTIMATE CAPACITY
= 114 k/pile

PILE FOOTING DESIGN

(AASHTO 4.4)

SP

File: Pscif21b23

Date: 08/24/06

47

Bridge **EXAMPLE1 (10)** County **Pemiscot**

Column # **1**

Bent # **2**
 # of columns = **3**
 Column diameter (ft.) = **3**
 Fill depth (ft.) = **3**
Number of piles = 9** **14" CIP**
 Footing depth (ft.) = **4**
 Ft length along Z axis (ft.) = **13** **OR**
 Ft width along Y axis (ft.) = **13** **OR**

Calculate FWS reduction factor:
 roadway width (ft.) = **38.83333**
 1/2 of adjacent spans (ft.) = **60**
 FWS reduction (k/col.) = **27.18**

Mini. Fg length (ft.)*** =
 Mini. Fg width (ft.)*** =

Footing volume (ft.^3) = **676**
 Add. column Ht. (ft.)* = **0**
 Footing weight (kips) = **101.40**
 Fill weight = **58.30**
 Add. column weight = **0.00**
 Max add. (ftg+col+fill) = **159.70**
 Min Add. (ftg+col-FWS) = **74.22**
 Min eccentricity (ft), e' = **0.14**

W/Seismic **Max** **40.35** Ton/pile
W/Seismic **Min** **-5.19** Ton/pile

Group sect. mod., Sz = **30**
 Group sect. mod., Sy = **30**

AASHTO LRFD Table 3.4.1-1
 Load Combination & Load factors

Recommended LRFD Guidelines section 6.4.2 & 8.5 for seismic design
 Pile size allowed 16" Used 14" CIP
 Can't r dist. From face of column to edge of pile cap, Lftg = **5**
 Ratio of Lftg/Ftg depth = **1.25** <= 2.5 If Ratio of Lftg/Ftg depth >2.5 then use modification factor = 1.2
 Factor **1**
 Mp(o) = Mp * Factor

30
30
 Length to width ratio = **1.00**

Note: Sz and Sy are group section modulus based on spacing ratio, and equal to sum of centroid dist. times # of piles divided by centroid dist. where Sz is about bridge direction.

Seismic Load comb

Factor	Long dir.	Trans dir.
	0	1

Group 7 = **1.00** (Earth quake)

where,

e (y) is along footing length
 e (z) is along footing width

Pmax = Axial + (Max. add) / load factor
 Pmin = Axial + (Min. add) / load factor
 Me = Pmax * e'

Mp(o)	Load Group	Load Factor	Axial	My	Mz	Pmax	Me	Four possible load cases (Tons)				Pmin	M'e	Four possible load cases (Tons)				TENSION PER PILE (TONS)	Axial	Mp	Mp(o)
								Pmax (1)	Pmax (2)	Pmax (3)	Pmax (4)			Pmin (1)	Pmin (2)	Pmin (3)	Pmin (4)				
0	SEISMIC	1.0	0	0	0	159.70	0.00	8.87	8.87	8.87	8.87	74.22	0.00	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.12	0	0	0	
910	Column1	1.0	177	0	910	336.70	0.00	33.87	18.71	33.87	18.71	251.22	0.00	-1.21	13.96	-1.21	13.96	-1.21	177	910	910
0	Column2	1.0	0	0	0	159.70	0.00	8.87	8.87	8.87	8.87	74.22	0.00	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.12	0	0	0	
829	Column2	1.0	81	0	829	240.70	0.00	27.19	13.37	27.19	13.37	155.22	0.00	-5.19	8.62	-5.19	8.62	-5.19	81	829	829
0	Column3	1.0	0	0	0	159.70	0.00	8.87	8.87	8.87	8.87	74.22	0.00	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.12	0	0	0	
982	Column3	1.0	272	0	982	431.70	0.00	40.35	23.98	40.35	23.98	346.22	0.00	2.87	19.23	2.87	19.23	272	982	982	
	for seismic analysis.					40.35	SEISMIC	MAXIMUM	40.35	23.98	40.35	23.98			4.12	19.23	4.12	19.23			
						-5.19	SEISMIC	MINIMUM	8.87	8.87	8.87	8.87			-5.19	4.12	-5.19	4.12			

Maximum Design Pile Load (tons/pile) = 40.35
Tension (tons/pile) = -5.19
 Pile Dimension : **9 14" CIP**
 Footing Dimension : **13.00' L x 13.00' W x 4.00' D**

tension
 Pmax (1) = Pmax/# of Pile + My/Sy + Mz/Sz
 Pmax (2) = Pmax/# of Pile + Me/min(Sz,Sy)
 Pmax (3) = Pmax/# of Pile + Me/Sy + Mz/Sz
 Pmax (4) = Pmax/# of Pile + My/Sy + Me/Sz

Pmin (1) = Pmin/# of Pile - My/Sy - Mz/Sz
 Pmin (2) = Pmin/# of Pile - Me/min(Sz,Sy)
 Pmin (3) = Pmin/# of Pile - Me/Sy - Mz/Sz
 Pmin (4) = Pmin/# of Pile - My/Sy - Me/Sz

PILE FOOTING DESIGN

(AASHTO 4.4)

SP

File: Pseicft21bt23

Date: 08/24/06

Bridge EXAMPLE1 (MO)
 Bent # 2
 # of columns = 3
 Column diameter (ft.) = 3
 Fill depth (ft.) = 3
 Number of piles** = 9
 Footing depth (ft.) = 4
 Ft length along Z axis (ft.) = 13
 Ft width along Y axis (ft.) = 13

County Pemiscot
 Calculate FWS reduction factor:
 roadway width (ft.) = 38.83333
 1/2 of adjacent spans (ft.) = 60
 FWS reduction (k/col.) = 27.18
 Mini. Ftg length (ft.)*** =
 Mini. Ftg width (ft.)*** =

Column # 1
 Footing volume (ft.^3) = 676
 Add. column Ht. (ft.)* = 0
 W/Seismic Max 48.53 Ton/pile
 W/Seismic Min -12.10 Ton/pile

Footing weight (kips) = 101.40
 Fill weight = 58.30
 Add. column weight = 0.00
 Max add. (fig+col+fill) = 159.70
 Min Add. (fig+col-FWS) = 74.22
 Min eccentricity (ft), e' = 0.14

Group sect. mod., Sz = 30
 Group sect. mod., Sy = 30
 30
 30
 Length to width ratio = 1.00

AASHTO LRFD Table 3.4.1-1
 Load Combination & Load factors

Note: Sz and Sy are group section modulus based on spacing ratio, and equal to sum of centroid dist. times # of piles divided by centroid dist.
 where Sz is about bridge direction.

Recommended LRFD Guidelines section 6.4.2 & 8.5 for seismic design
 Pile size allowed 16" Used 14" CIP
 Can't dist. From face of column to edge of pile cap, Lfg = 5
 Ratio of Lfg/Ftg depth = 1.25 <= 2.5 If Ratio of Lfg/Ftg depth >2.5 then use modification factor = 1.2
 Factor 1
 Mp(o) = Mp * Factor

Seismic Load comb

Factor	Long dir.	Trans dir.
	0.5	1

Group 7 = 1.00 (Earth quake)

where,
 e (y) is along footing length
 e (z) is along footing width

Pmax = Axial + (Max. add) / load factor
 Pmin = Axial + (Min. add) / load factor
 Me = Pmax * e'

Mp(o)	Load Group	Load Factor	Axial	My	Mz	Pmax	Me	Four possible load cases (Tons)				Pmin	M'e	Four possible load cases (Tons)				PER PILE (TONS)	Axial	Mp	Mp(o)
								Pmax (1)	Pmax (2)	Pmax (3)	Pmax (4)			Pmin (1)	Pmin (2)	Pmin (3)	Pmin (4)				
0	SEISMIC	1.0	0	0	0	159.70	0.00	8.87	8.87	8.87	8.87	74.22	0.00	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.12	0	0	0	
910	Column1	1.0	177	455	910	336.70	0.00	41.46	18.71	33.87	26.29	251.22	0.00	-8.79	13.96	-1.21	6.37	-8.79	177	910	910
0	Column2	1.0	0	0	0	159.70	0.00	8.87	8.87	8.87	8.87	74.22	0.00	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.12	0	0	0	
829	Column2	1.0	81	414.5	829	240.70	0.00	34.10	13.37	27.19	20.28	155.22	0.00	-12.10	8.62	-5.19	1.71	-12.10	81	829	829
0	Column3	1.0	0	0	0	159.70	0.00	8.87	8.87	8.87	8.87	74.22	0.00	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.12	0	0	0	
982	Column3	1.0	272	491	982	431.70	0.00	48.53	23.98	40.35	32.17	346.22	0.00	-5.32	19.23	2.87	11.05	-5.32	272	982	982
for seismic analysis.						48.53	SEISMIC	MAXIMUM	48.53	23.98	40.35	32.17			4.12	19.23	4.12	11.05			
						-12.10	SEISMIC	MINIMUM	8.87	8.87	8.87	8.87			-12.10	4.12	-5.19	1.71			

Maximum Design Pile Load (tons/pile) = 48.53
 Tension (tons/pile) = -12.10
 Pile Dimension : 9 14" CIP
 Footing Dimension : 13.00' L x 13.00' W x 4.00' D

tension
 Pmax (1) = Pmax/# of Pile + My/Sy + Mz/Sz
 Pmax (2) = Pmax /# of Pile + Me/min(Sz,Sy)
 Pmax (3) = Pmax/# of Pile + Me/Sy + Mz/Sz
 Pmax (4) = Pmax/# of Pile + My/Sy + Me/Sz

Pmin (1) = Pmin/# of Pile - My/Sy - Mz/Sz
 Pmin (2) = Pmin /# of Pile - Me/min(Sz,Sy)
 Pmin (3) = Pmin/# of Pile - Me/Sy - Mz/Sz
 Pmin (4) = Pmin/# of Pile - My/Sy - Me/Sz

PILE FOOTING DESIGN

(AASHTO 4.4)

SP

File: Pseicft21bt23

Date: 08/24/06

49

Bridge **EXAMPLE1** (MO) County **Pemiscot** Column # **1**

Heat # **2**

of columns = **3** Calculate FWS reduction factor:

Column diameter (ft.) = **3** roadway width (ft.) = **38.83333**

Fill depth (ft.) = **3** 1/2 of adjacent spans (ft.) = **60**

Number of piles** = **9** 14" CIP FWS reduction (k/col.) = **27.18**

Footing depth (ft.) = **4**

Ft length along Z axis (ft.) = **13** OR Mini. Fig length (ft.)*** =

Ft width along Y axis (ft.) = **13** OR Mini. Fig width (ft.)*** =

Footing volume (ft.^3) = **676** Footing weight (kips) = **101.40**

Add. column Ht. (ft.)* = **0** Fill weight = **58.30**

Add. column weight = **0.00**

Max add. (fig+col+fill) = **159.70**

Min Add. (fig+col-FWS) = **74.22**

Min eccentricity (ft), e' = **0.14**

W/Seismic **Max** **46.90** Ton/pile

W/Seismic **Min** **-10.72** Ton/pile

Group sect. mod., Sz = **30**

Group sect. mod., Sy = **30**

30

30

Length to width ratio = **1.00**

AASHTO LRFD Table 3.4.1-1
Load Combination & Load factors

Recommended LRFD Guidelines section 6.4.2 & 8.5 for seismic design

Pile size allowed 16" Used 14" CIP

Can'tr dist. From face of column to edge of pile cap, Lfg = **5**

Ratio of Lfg/Fig depth = **1.25** <= 2.5 If Ratio of Lfg/Fig depth >2.5 then use modification factor = 1.2

Factor **1**

Mp(o) = Mp * Factor

Note: Sz and Sy are group section modulus based on spacing ratio, and equal to sum of centroid dist. times # of piles divided by centroid dist.

where Sz is about bridge direction.

Seismic Load comb

Factor	Long dir.	Trans dir.
	0.7	0.7

Group 7 = 1.00 (Earth quake)

where,
e (y) is along footing length
e (z) is along footing width

Pmax = Axial + (Max. add) / load factor
Pmin = Axial + (Min. add) / load factor
Me = Pmax * e'

Mp(e)	Load Group	Load Factor	Axial	My	Mz	Pmax	Me	Four possible load cases (Tons)				Pmin	M'e	Four possible load cases (Tons)				PER PILE (TONS)	Axial	Mp	Mp(o)	
								Pmax (1)	Pmax (2)	Pmax (3)	Pmax (4)			Pmin (1)	Pmin (2)	Pmin (3)	Pmin (4)					
0	SEISMIC	1.0	0	0	0	159.70	0.00	8.87	8.87	8.87	8.87	74.22	0.00	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.12	0	0	0		
910	Column1	1.0	177	837	637	336.70	0.00	39.94	18.71	29.32	29.32	251.22	0.00	-7.28	13.96	3.34	3.34	-7.28	177	910	910	
0	Column2	1.0	0	0	0	159.70	0.00	8.87	8.87	8.87	8.87	74.22	0.00	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.12	0	0	0		
829	Column2	1.0	81	580.3	580.3	240.70	0.00	32.72	13.37	23.04	23.04	155.22	0.00	-10.72	8.62	-1.05	-1.05	-10.72	81	829	829	
0	Column3	1.0	0	0	0	159.70	0.00	8.87	8.87	8.87	8.87	74.22	0.00	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.12	0	0	0		
982	Column3	1.0	272	687.4	687.4	431.70	0.00	46.90	23.98	35.44	35.44	346.22	0.00	-3.68	19.23	7.78	7.78	-3.68	272	982	982	
	for seismic analysis.																					
						46.90	SEISMIC	MAXIMUM	46.90	23.98	35.44	35.44			4.12	19.23	7.78	7.78				
						-10.72	SEISMIC	MINIMUM	8.87	8.87	8.87	8.87			-10.72	4.12	-1.05	-1.05				

Maximum Design Pile Load (tons/pile) = 46.90

Tension (tons/pile) = -10.72

Pile Dimension : 9 14" CIP

Footing Dimension : 13.00' L x 13.00' W x 4.00' D

tension

Pmax (1) = Pmax/# of Pile + My/Sy + Mz/Sz

Pmax (2) = Pmax /# of Pile + Me/min(Sz,Sy)

Pmax (3) = Pmax/# of Pile + Me/Sy + Mz/Sz

Pmax (4) = Pmax/# of Pile + My/Sy + Me/Sz

Pmin (1) = Pmin/# of Pile - My/Sy - Mz/Sz

Pmin (2) = Pmin /# of Pile - Me/min(Sz,Sy)

Pmin (3) = Pmin/# of Pile - Me/Sy - Mz/Sz

Pmin (4) = Pmin/# of Pile - My/Sy - Me/Sz

Pile cap Design

Seismic Load, $P := 114 \frac{\text{kip}}{\text{pile}}$

Col dia, $D := 3 \text{ ft}$

$$\text{Eq. col, } D_e := \left(\pi \cdot \frac{D^2}{4} \right)^{0.5} \quad \frac{D_e}{2} = 1.33 \text{ ft}$$

Footing size:

Width in trans dir., $B := 13 \text{ ft}$ Length in long dir., $L := 13 \text{ ft}$ Footing ht., $H := 48 \text{ in}$

No. of pile along y axis

Pile located from face of col

No. of pile along z axis

Pile located from face of col

$$N_{L1} := 3$$

$$L1 := 3.7 \text{ ft}$$

$$N_{B1} := 3$$

$$B1 := 3.7 \text{ ft}$$

$$N_{L2} := 3$$

$$L2 := 0 \text{ ft}$$

$$N_{B2} := 3$$

$$B2 := 0 \text{ ft}$$

$$F_c := 3 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_y := 60 \text{ ksi}$$

$$M_y := \frac{1}{B} (N_{L1} \cdot L1 + N_{L2} \cdot L2) \cdot P \quad M_y = 97.3 \frac{\text{k-ft}}{\text{ft}}$$

$$M_z := \frac{1}{L} (N_{B1} \cdot B1 + N_{B2} \cdot B2) \cdot P \quad M_z = 97.3 \frac{\text{k-ft}}{\text{ft}}$$

Use 1ft width $b := 12 \text{ in}$

$$f_r := 0.24 \cdot \left[\left(\frac{F_c}{1} \right)^{0.5} \right]$$

$$f_r = 0.416 \text{ ksi}$$

LRFD 5.4.2.6

$$I_g := \frac{1}{12} \cdot b \cdot H^3 \quad I_g = 110592 \text{ in}^4 \quad Y_t := \frac{H}{2}$$

$$S_c := \frac{I_g}{Y_t} \quad S_c = 4608 \text{ in}^3$$

$$M_{cr} := S_c \cdot \frac{f_r}{12} \quad M_{cr} = 159.63 \frac{\text{k-ft}}{\text{ft}}$$

LRFD 5.7.3.3.2

$$1.2M_{cr} = 191.55 \frac{\text{k-ft}}{\text{ft}}$$

Long dir bar

$$1.33 \cdot M_y = 129.46 \frac{\text{k-ft}}{\text{ft}}$$

$$\text{Use } M_{y\text{design}} := \min(1.2M_{cr}, 1.33M_y) \quad M_{y\text{design}} = 129.46 \text{ k-ft}$$

Cover $C := 4 \text{ In}$

$$\text{Long bar \# } L_{\text{bar}} := 7 \quad \text{Long bar dia } D_{bL} := \frac{L_{\text{bar}}}{8} \quad A_{sL\text{bar}} := \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot D_{bL}^2 \quad A_{sL\text{bar}} = 0.601 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\phi := 0.9 \quad dc_L := H - C - \frac{Db_L}{2} \quad dc_L = 43.56 \text{ in} \quad \text{LRFD 5.5.4.2}$$

$$Ru_y := M_{y\text{design}} \cdot \frac{12}{\phi \cdot b \cdot dc_L^2} \quad Ru_y = 0.076$$

$$Rw_y := \frac{0.85 \cdot F_c}{F_y} \cdot \left[1 - \left(1 - 2 \frac{Ru_y}{0.85 F_c} \right)^{0.5} \right] \quad Rw_y = 0.0013$$

$$\text{As req'd per ft} = As_1 := Rw_y \cdot b \cdot dc_L \quad As_1 = 0.671 \frac{\text{in}^2}{\text{ft}}$$

2#6 Hair pin bar area, $As_{Eb} := 0.88$

$$\text{Tot As req'd in long dir, } As_L := As_1 \cdot B - As_{Eb} \quad As_L = 7.837 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\text{No. of long bar req'd, } Nb_L := \frac{As_L}{As_{Lbar}} \quad Nb_L = 13$$

Use 14-#7 in long dir with Hair pin bar

Trans. dir bar

$$1.33 \cdot M_z = 129.46 \frac{\text{k-ft}}{\text{ft}}$$

$$\text{Use } M_{z\text{design}} := \min(1.2M_{cr}, 1.33M_z) \quad M_{z\text{design}} = 129.46 \frac{\text{k-ft}}{\text{ft}}$$

$$\text{trans bar \# } Tbar := 7 \quad \text{trans bar dia } Db_T := \frac{Tbar}{8} \quad As_{Tbar} := \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot Db_T^2 \quad As_{Tbar} = 0.601 \text{ in}^2$$

$$dc_T := H - C - Db_T - \frac{Db_T}{2} \quad dc_T = 42.69 \text{ in}$$

$$Ru_z := M_{z\text{design}} \cdot \frac{12}{\phi \cdot b \cdot dc_T^2} \quad Ru_z = 0.079$$

$$Rw_z := \frac{0.85 \cdot F_c}{F_y} \cdot \left[1 - \left(1 - 2 \frac{Ru_z}{0.85 F_c} \right)^{0.5} \right] \quad Rw_z = 0.0013$$

$$\text{As req'd per ft} = As_t := Rw_z \cdot b \cdot dc_T \quad As_t = 0.685 \frac{\text{in}^2}{\text{ft}}$$

$$\text{Tot As req'd in long dir, } As_T := As_t \cdot L - As_{Eb} \quad As_T = 8.021 \text{ in}^2$$

No. of long bar req'd, $Nb_T := \frac{A_{ST}}{A_{STbar}}$ $Nb_T = 13$

Use 14 #7 in Trans dir with Hair pin bar

Long dir

$N_L = 14$ $A_{SEb} = 0.88$

$$A_{SLtot} := \frac{N_L \cdot A_{SLbar} + A_{SEb}}{B}$$

$A_{SLtot} = 0.715 \frac{\text{in}^2}{\text{ft}}$

$$a_L := A_{SLtot} \cdot \frac{F_y}{0.85 \cdot F_c \cdot b}$$

$a_L = 1.402 \text{ in}$

$dc_L = 43.563 \text{ in}$

$$Mr_y := \phi \cdot A_{SLtot} \cdot \frac{F_y}{12 \cdot 1} \cdot \left(dc_L - \frac{a_L}{2} \right)$$

$Mr_y = 138 \frac{\text{k} \cdot \text{ft}}{\text{ft}}$

LongReinforcement := " O. K. " if $M_{ydesign} < Mr_y$
 " N. G. " otherwise

LongReinforcement = " O. K. "

Trans dir

$N_T = 14$ $A_{SEb} = 0.88$

$$A_{STtot} := \frac{N_T \cdot A_{STbar} + A_{SEb}}{L}$$

$A_{STtot} = 0.715 \frac{\text{in}^2}{\text{ft}}$

$$a_T := A_{STtot} \cdot \frac{F_y}{0.85 \cdot F_c \cdot b}$$

$a_T = 1.402 \text{ in}$

$dc_T = 42.688 \text{ in}$

$$Mr_z := \phi \cdot A_{STtot} \cdot \frac{F_y}{12 \cdot 1} \cdot \left(dc_T - \frac{a_T}{2} \right)$$

$Mr_z = 135 \frac{\text{k} \cdot \text{ft}}{\text{ft}}$

TransReinforcement := " O. K. " if $M_{ydesign} < Mr_z$
 " N. G. " otherwise

TransReinforcement = " O. K. "

Check One-way Action

LRFD 5.8.3.3

Critical shear location @ dv

$dc := \min(dc_L, dc_T)$ $a := \max(a_L, a_T)$

$dc - \frac{a}{2} = 41.986$ $0.9 \cdot dc = 38.419$ $0.72 \cdot H = 34.56$

$dv := \max\left[\left(dc - \frac{a}{2}\right), (0.9 \cdot dc), (0.72 \cdot H)\right]$ $dv = 41.986 \text{ in}$

$Vr1 := \phi \cdot 0.25 \cdot \frac{F_c}{1} \cdot (B \cdot 12) \cdot dv$ $Vr1 = 4421 \text{ kip}$ $\beta := 2$

$$Vr2 := \phi \cdot 0.0316 \cdot (B \cdot 12) \cdot dv \cdot \beta \cdot \left(\frac{Fc}{1}\right)^{0.5} \quad Vr2 = 645 \text{ kip}$$

$$Vr := \min(Vr1, Vr2)$$

$$Vr = 645 \text{ kip}$$

Critical shear location $\frac{De}{2} + \frac{dv}{12} = 4.83 \text{ ft from cent of column}$

No. of pile out side critical shear location, $N_{pile} := 3$

Shear load $V := N_{pile} \cdot P \quad V = 342 \text{ kip}$

$$\text{Onewayshear} := \begin{cases} \text{" O. K. "} & \text{if } V < Vr \\ \text{" N. G. "} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Onewayshear} = \text{" O. K. "}$$

Check Two-way action

LRFD 5.13.3.6.3

Critical section width, $Cs := \frac{dv}{12} + De$

$$bo := 4 \cdot Cs \cdot 12 \quad bo = 296 \text{ inch}$$

$$\beta_c := \frac{De}{De}$$

$$Vn := \min \left[\left[\left(0.063 + \frac{0.126}{\beta_c} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{Fc}{1} \right)^{0.5} \cdot bo \cdot dv \right], \left[0.126 \cdot \left(\frac{Fc}{1} \right)^{0.5} \cdot bo \cdot dv \right] \right]$$

$$Vn = 2708 \text{ kip}$$

$$VR := \phi \cdot Vn \quad VR = 2437 \text{ kip}$$

No of pile outside critical area, $N_{pileout} := 8$

$$V_{punch} := N_{pileout} \cdot P \quad V_{punch} = 912 \text{ kip}$$

$$\text{Twowayshear} := \begin{cases} \text{" O. K. "} & \text{if } V_{punch} < VR \\ \text{" N. G. "} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Twowayshear} = \text{" O. K. "}$$

Shrinkage and temperature reinf.

LRFD 5.10.8.2

$$A_g := H \cdot b$$

$$0.11 \cdot \frac{A_g}{F_y} = 1.056 \quad 0.0015 \cdot A_g = 0.864$$

$$A_{s_{shr}} := \min \left[\left(\frac{0.11 \cdot A_g}{F_y} \right), 0.0015 \cdot A_g \right]$$

$$A_{s_{shr}} = 0.864$$

$$A_{s_{top}} := \frac{A_{s_{shr}}}{2}$$

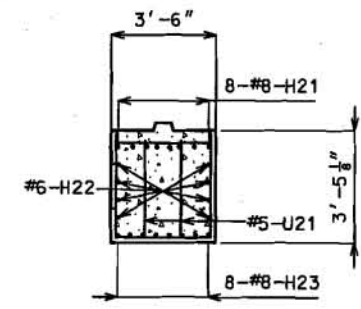
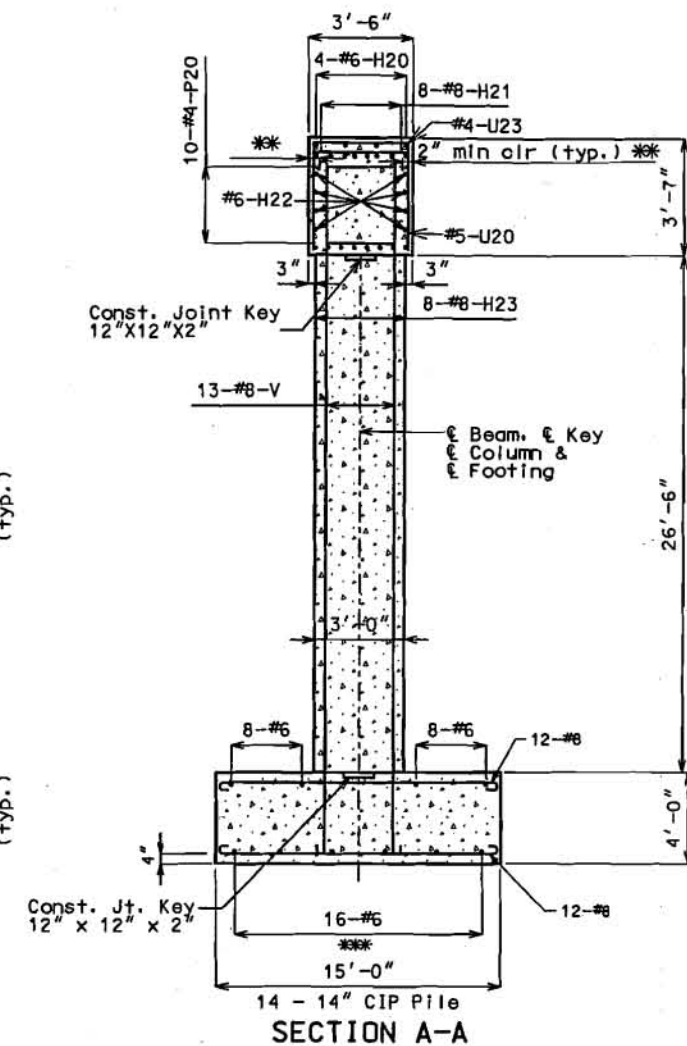
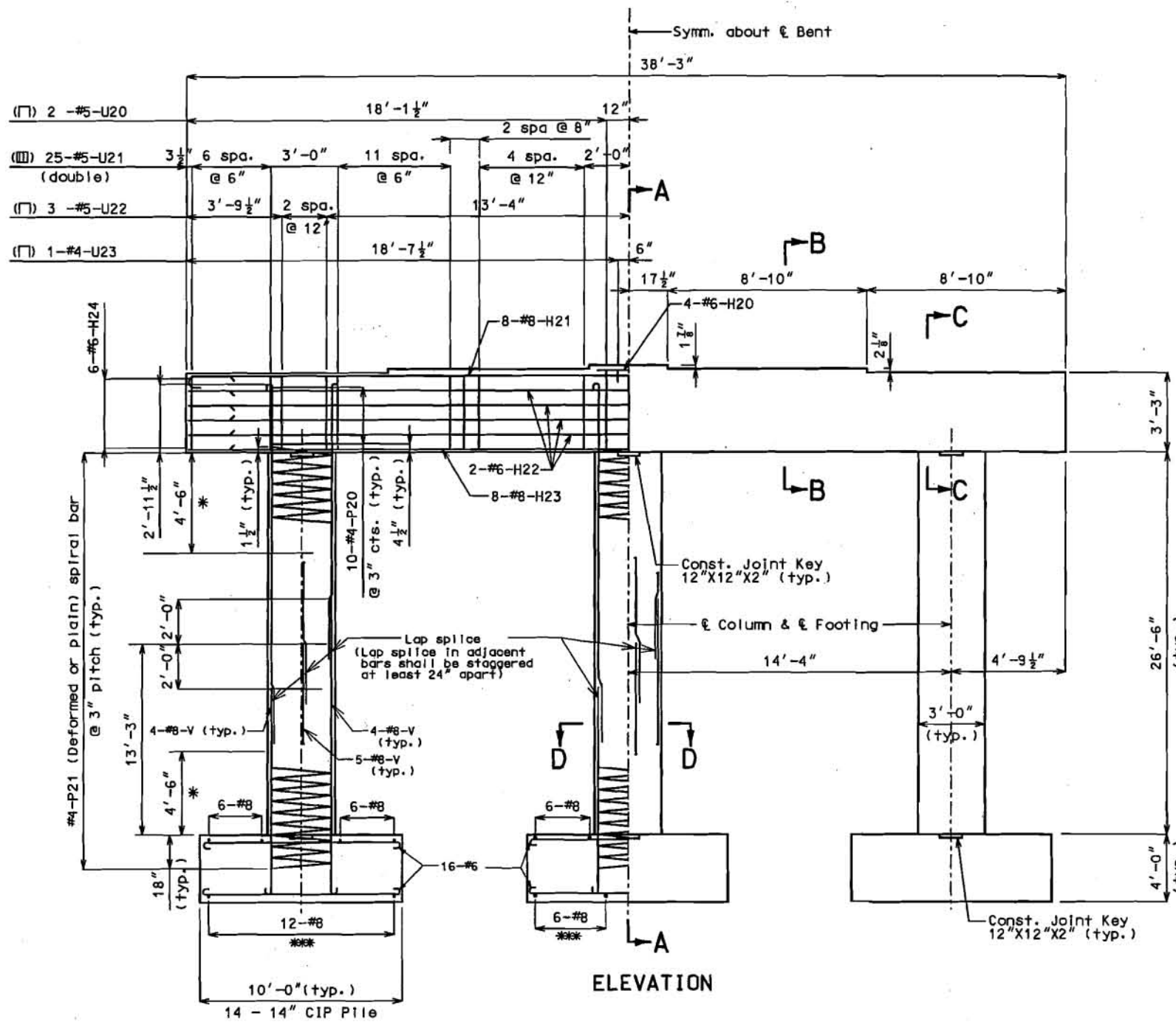
Required A_s for shrinkage @ top & bottom in either dir $A_{s_{top}} = 0.432 \frac{\text{in}^2}{\text{ft}}$

A_s required by design in either dir, $A_s := \min(A_{s_l}, A_{s_t})$ $A_s = 0.671 \frac{\text{in}^2}{\text{ft}}$

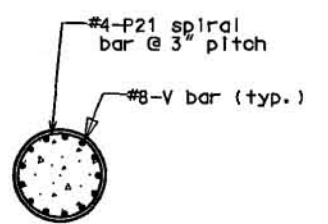
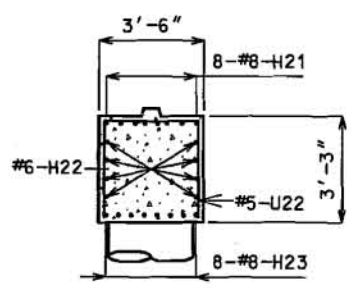
$$\text{ShrinkageReinf} := \begin{cases} \text{"O. K. " if } A_{s_{top}} < A_s \\ \text{"N. G. " otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ShrinkageReinf} = \text{"O. K. "}$$

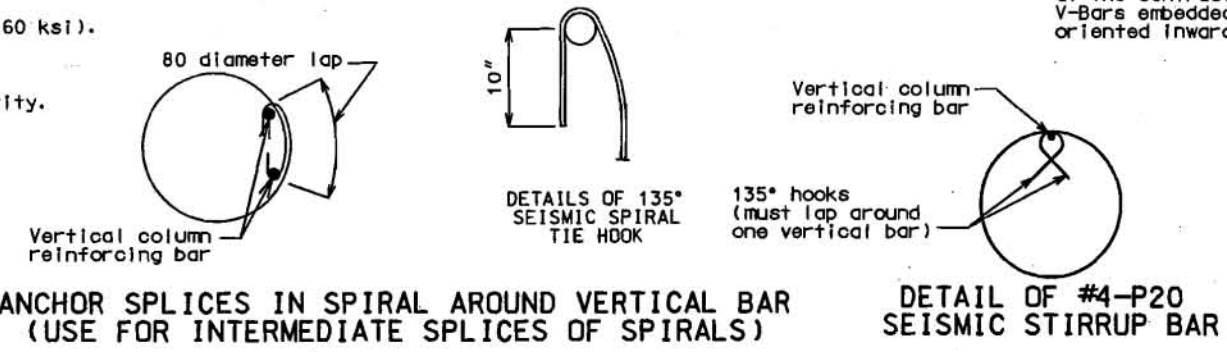
Appendix



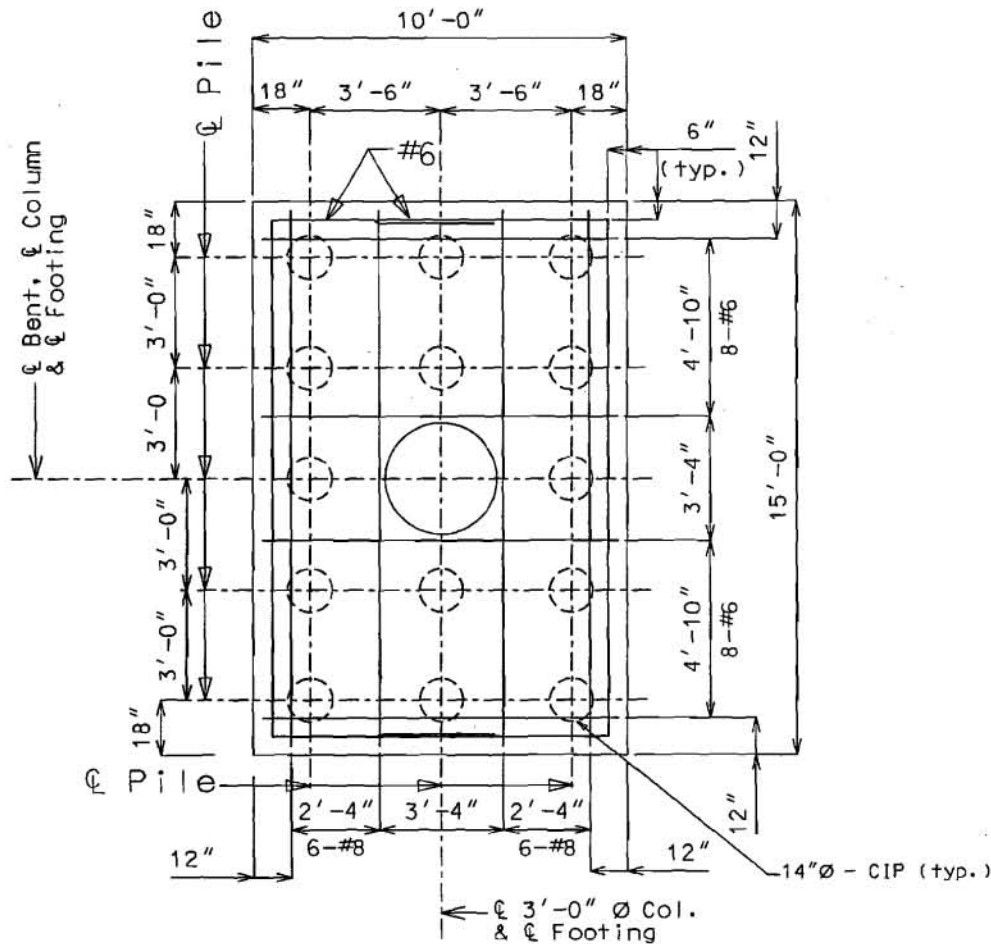
NOTE: Dowel bar not shown for clarity.



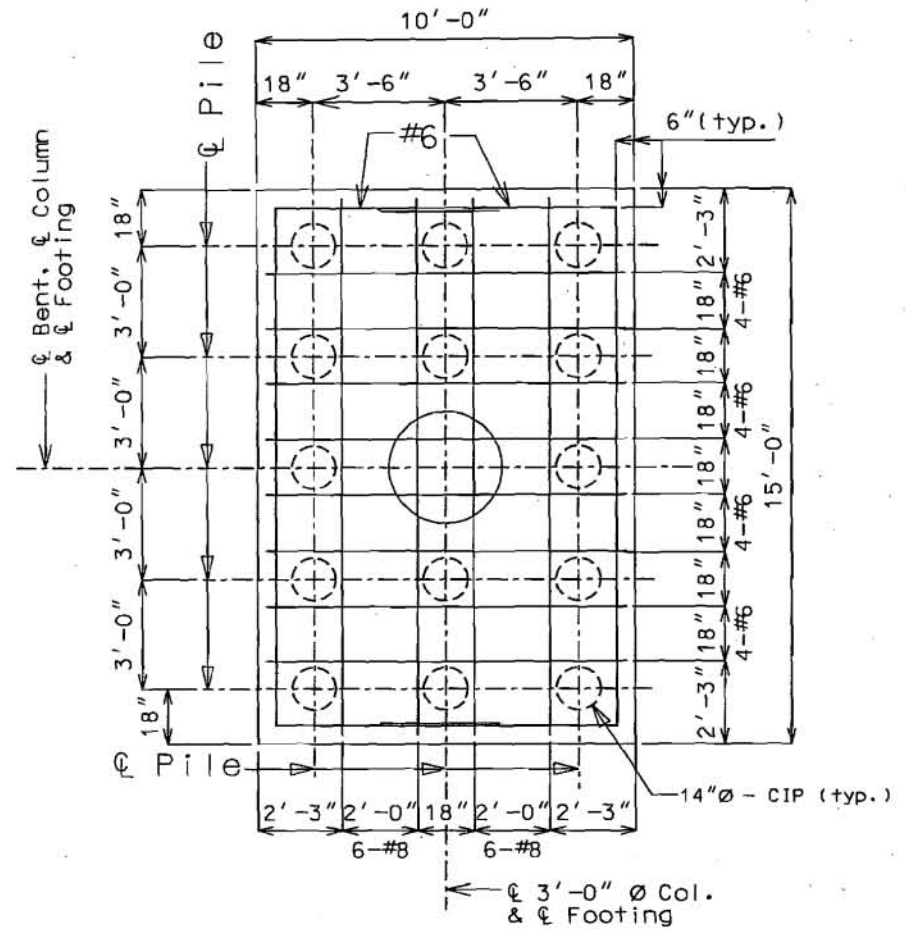
NOTE:
 * Lapping of spiral reinf. (P-bar) not allowed in this area.
 *** Spaced as shown in the footing plan.
 Reinforcing steel shall be Grade 60 (fy = 60 ksi).
 14"Ø CIP piles not shown for clarity.
 #6-U-bar in the footing not shown for clarity.
 For plan of footing, see next sheet.



NOTE: Spiral P-bar not shown for clarity.
 Lap splice of V-bar not shown for clarity.
 ** If 2" min. clearance do not meet then at the contractor's option, the hooks of V-Bars embedded in beam cap may be oriented inward.



PLAN OF FOOTING
SHOWING TOP REINF.



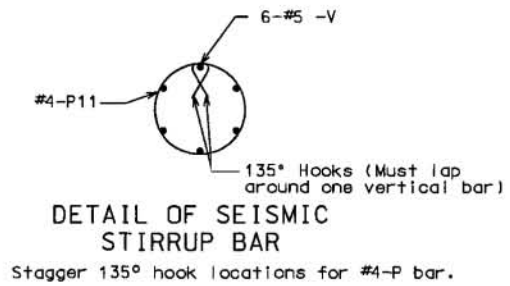
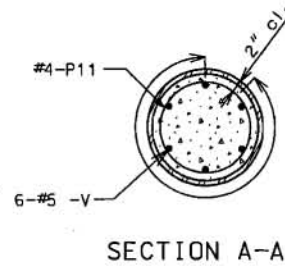
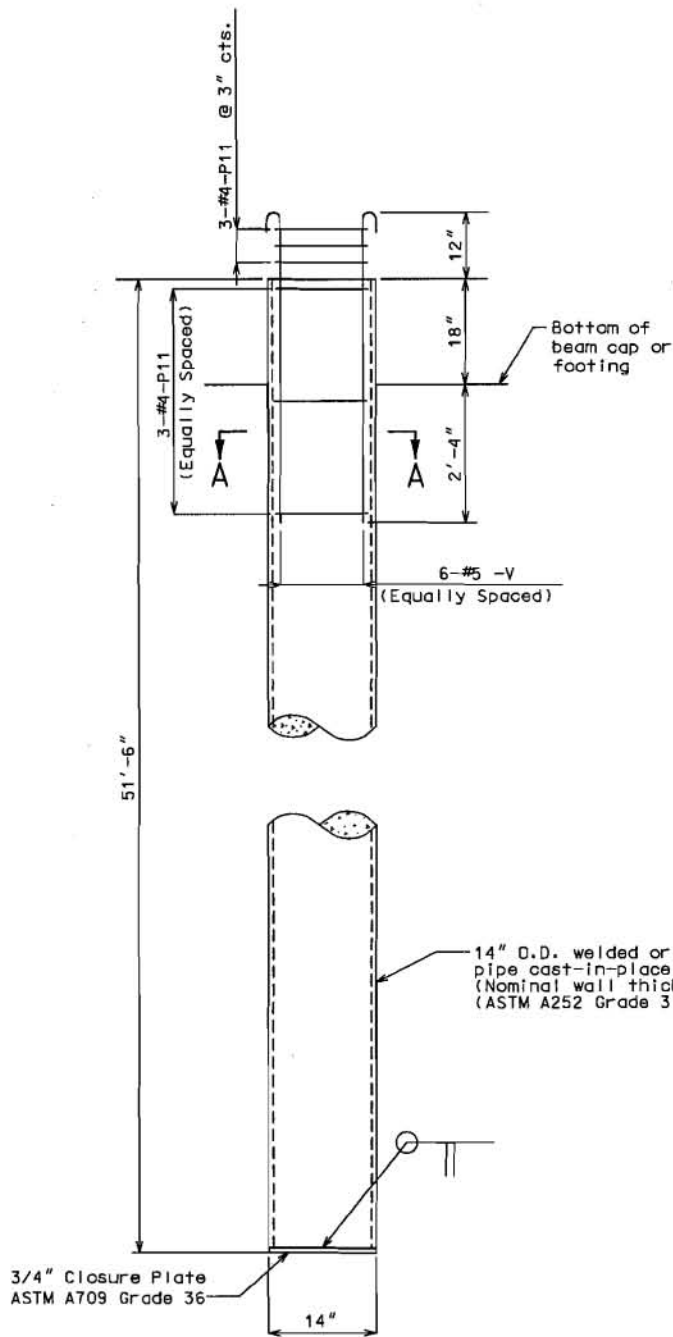
PLAN OF FOOTING
SHOWING BOTTOM REINF.

DETAILS OF INTERMEDIATE BENT NO. 2 & 3

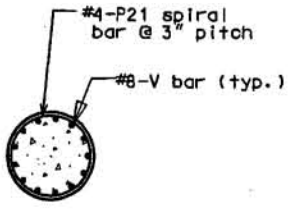
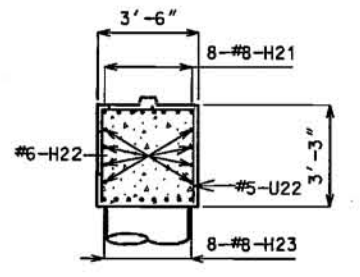
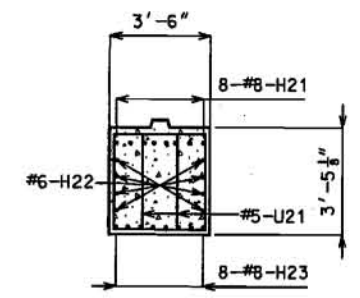
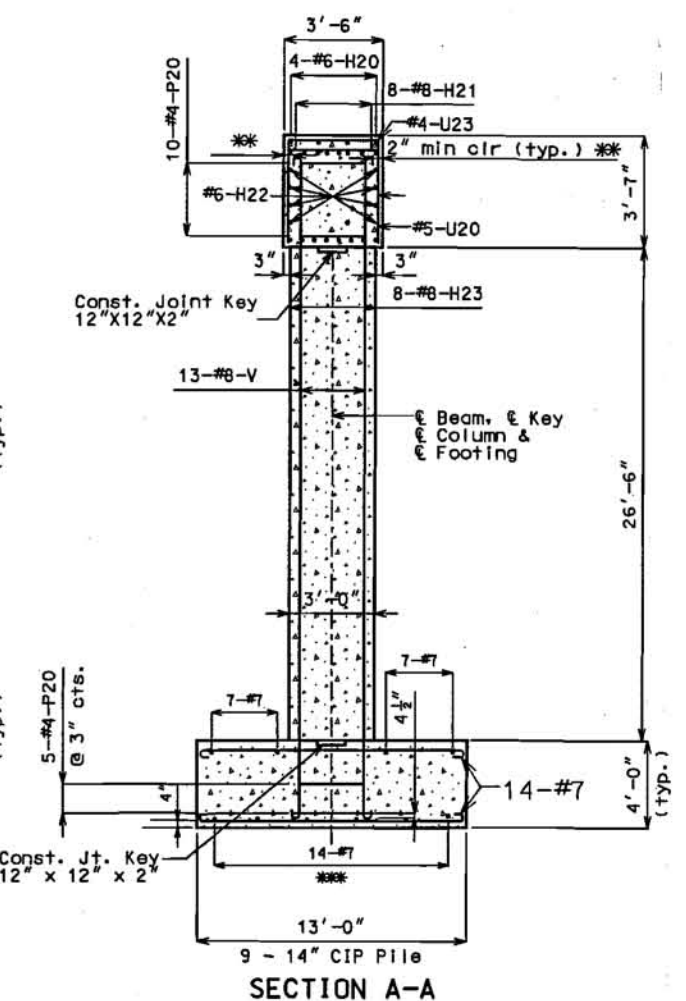
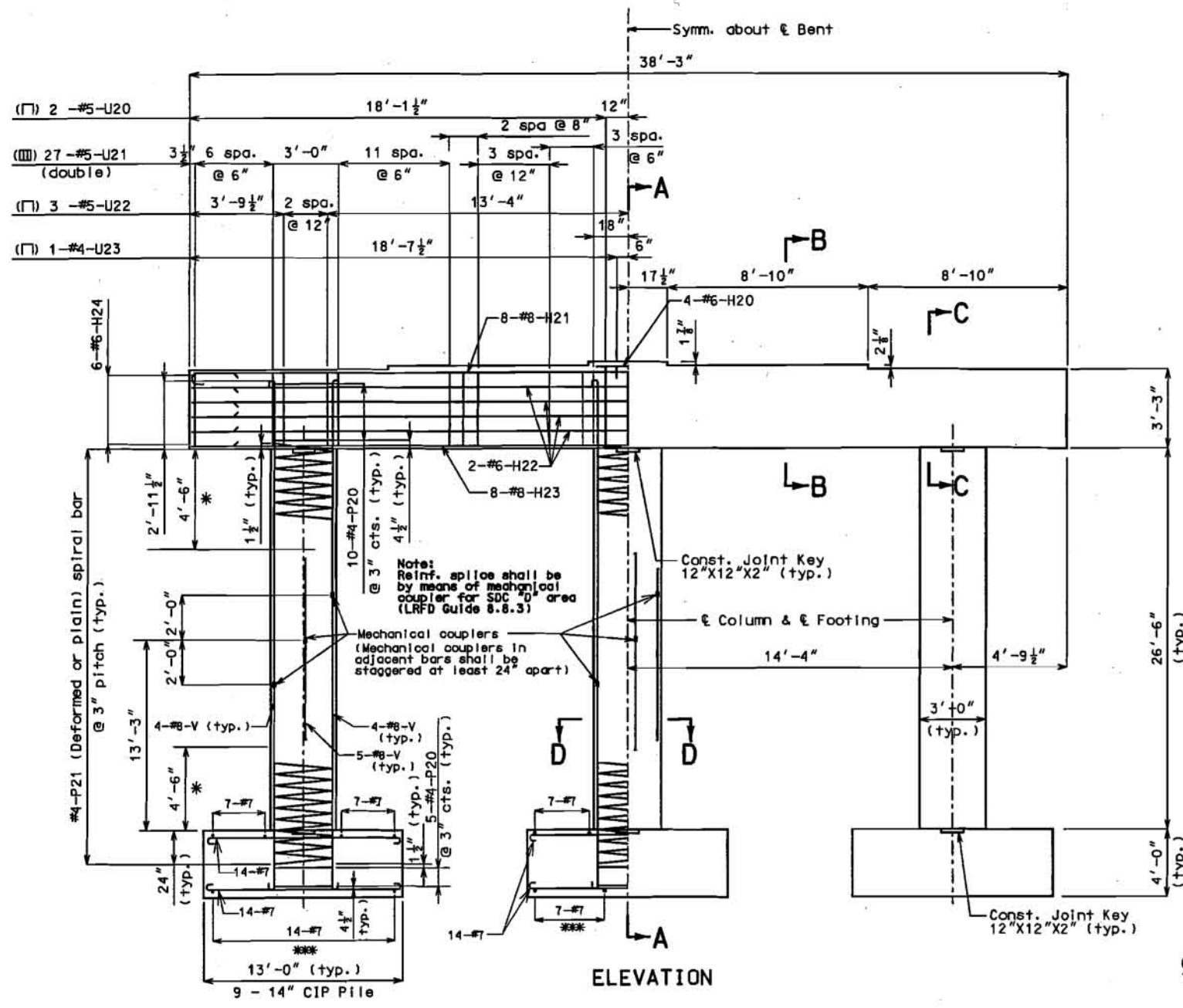
Note: For bent elevation, see previous sheet.

Missouri Example 1

500 - Yr EQ

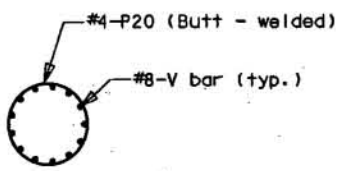
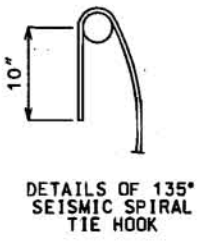
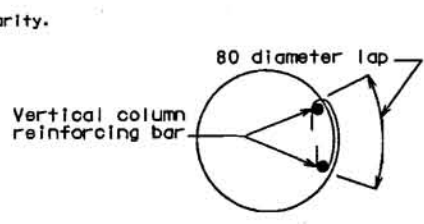


WELDED OR SEAMLESS STEEL PIPE
CAST-IN-PLACE PILE



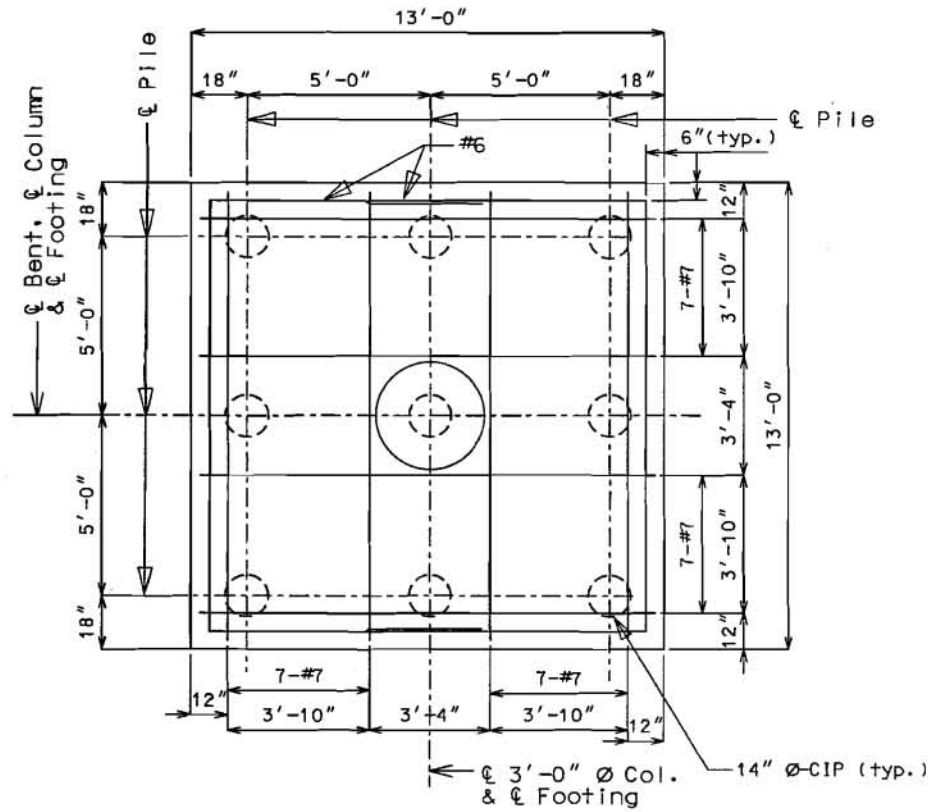
NOTE :

- * Lapping of spiral reinf. (P-bar) not allowed in this area.
- Reinforcing steel shall be A706 (fy = 60 ksi).
- 14" CIP piles not shown for clarity.
- #5-U-bar in the footing not shown for clarity.
- For plan of footing, see next sheet.
- *** Spaced as shown in the footing plan.

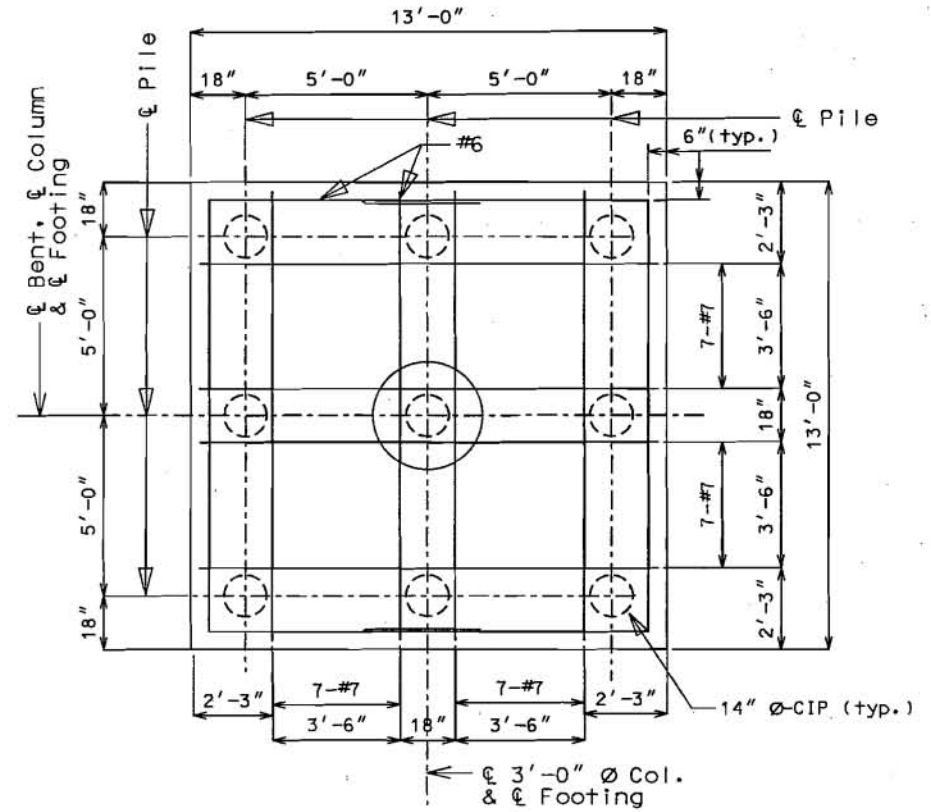


ANCHOR SPLICES IN SPIRAL AROUND VERTICAL BAR (USE FOR INTERMEDIATE SPLICES OF SPIRALS) DETAIL OF #4-P20 SEISMIC STIRRUP (HOOP) BAR

NOTE :
500 - Yr to 1000 - Yr detail changes shown with the "BLUE" color.



PLAN OF FOOTING
SHOWING TOP REINF.



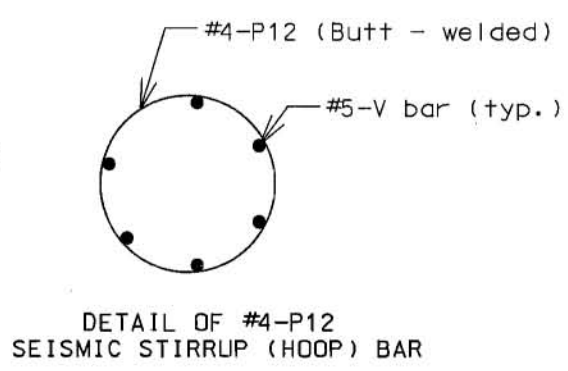
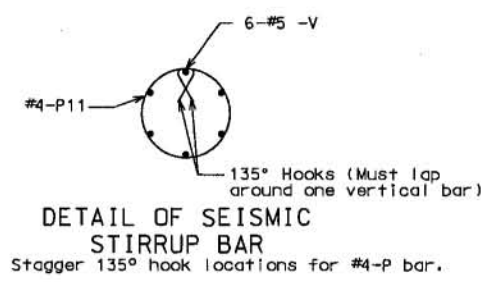
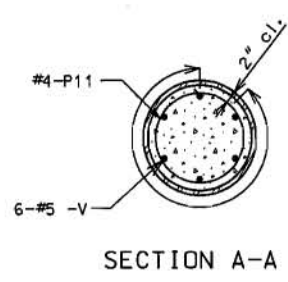
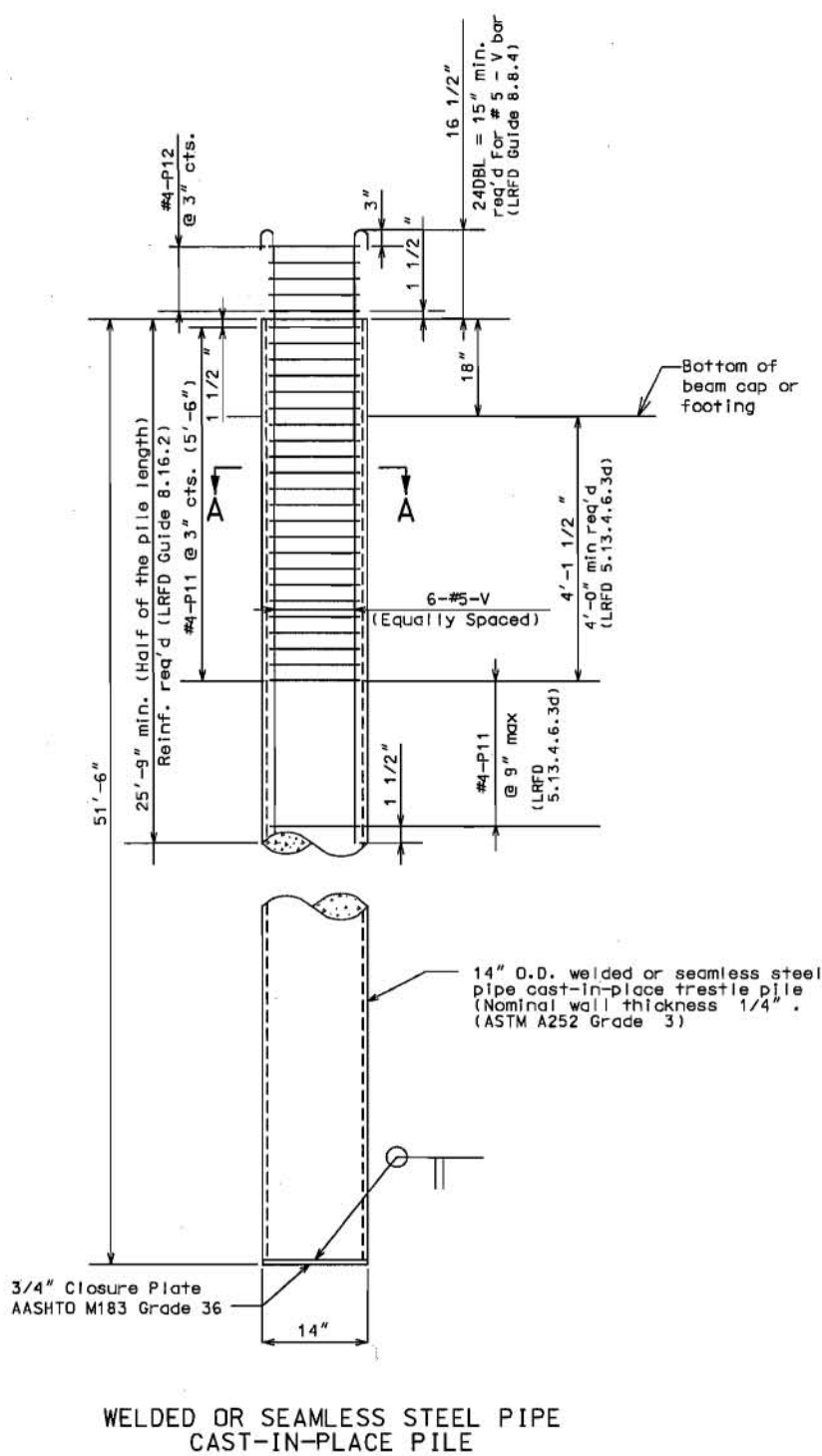
PLAN OF FOOTING
SHOWING BOTTOM REINF.

DETAILS OF INTERMEDIATE BENT NO. 2 & 3

Note: For bent elevation, see previous sheet.

Missouri Example 1

1000 - Yr EQ



NOTE :

500 - Yr to 1000 - Yr
detail changes
shown with the
"BLUE" color.