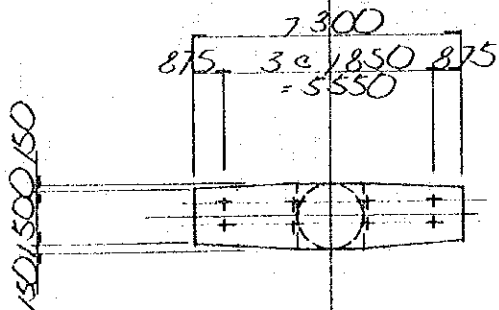
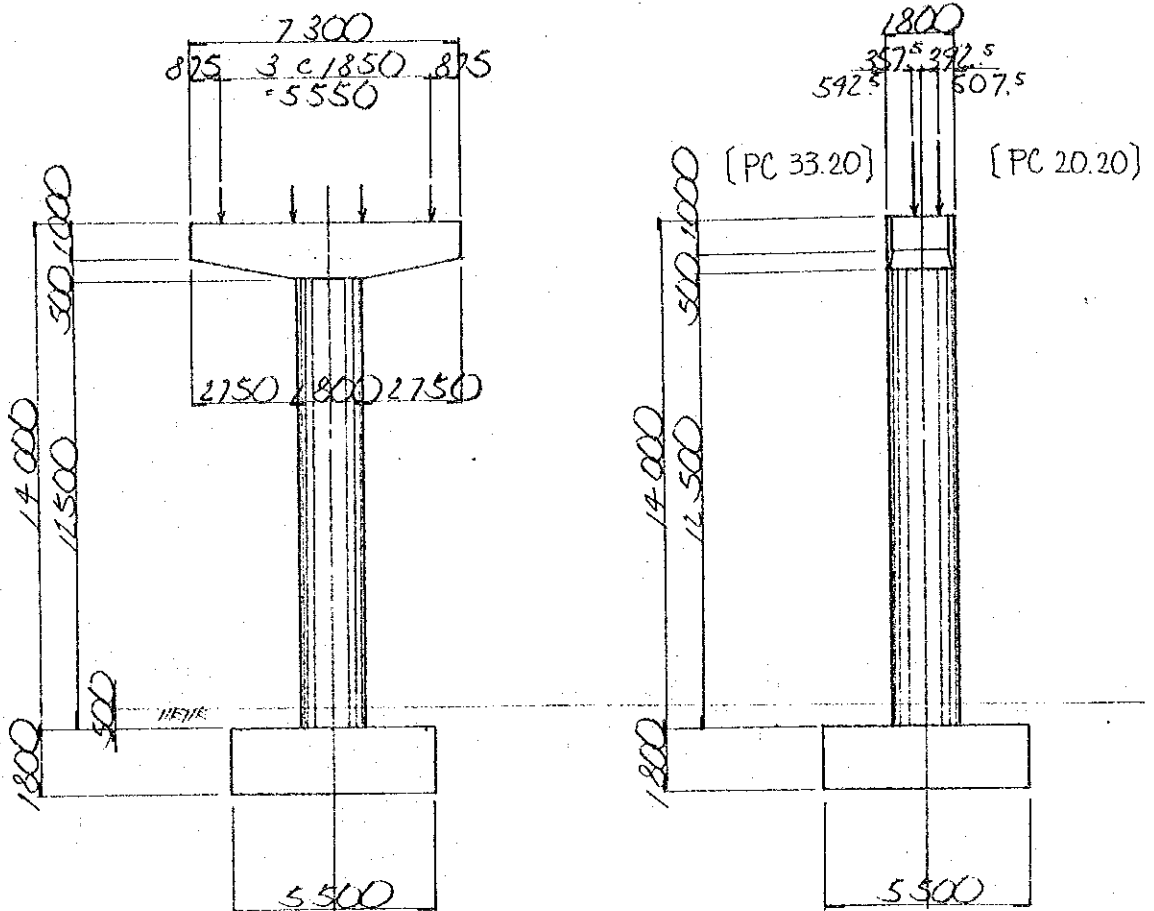


§§ 4 $H = 15.80 \text{ m}$

E-RAMP P1

§ 1 STRUCTURAL FIGURE



§ 2 REACTION OF SUPERSTRUCTURE

2-1 whole reaction of superstructure

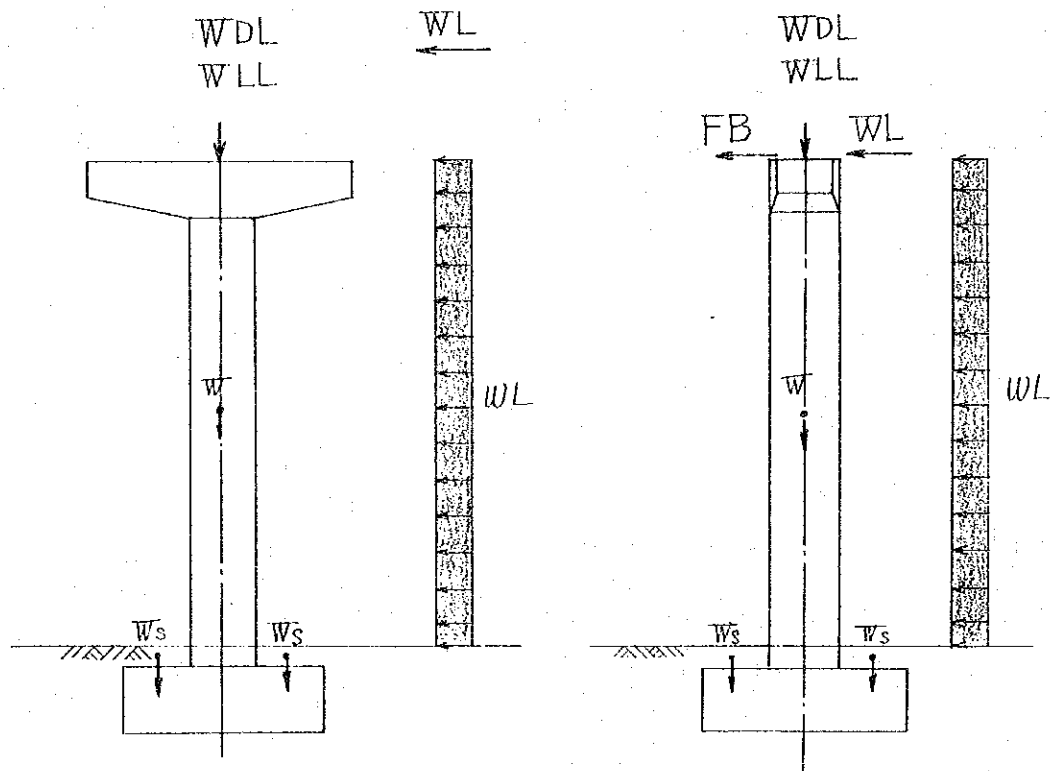
dead load of deck		227.7	151.5
H. A Live load		119.7	64.9
H. B Live load		68.3	63.1
crowd load		—	—
longitudinal forces	under H. A	12.90	
	under H. B	19.10	

2-2 reaction per each girder

		G 1	G 2	G 3	G 4
dead load of deck		95.8	96.5	96.5	95.8
live load	H A	42.9	50.6	50.6	42.9
	H B	56.7	53.9	53.9	56.7
TOTAL	H A	138.7	147.1	147.1	138.7
	H B	152.5	150.4	150.4	152.5

§ 3 CALCULATION OF LOAD

3-1: loading diagram



WDL : dead load of deck

WLL : max LL reaction under HA & HB

FB : HA & HB braking or friction

W : self weight

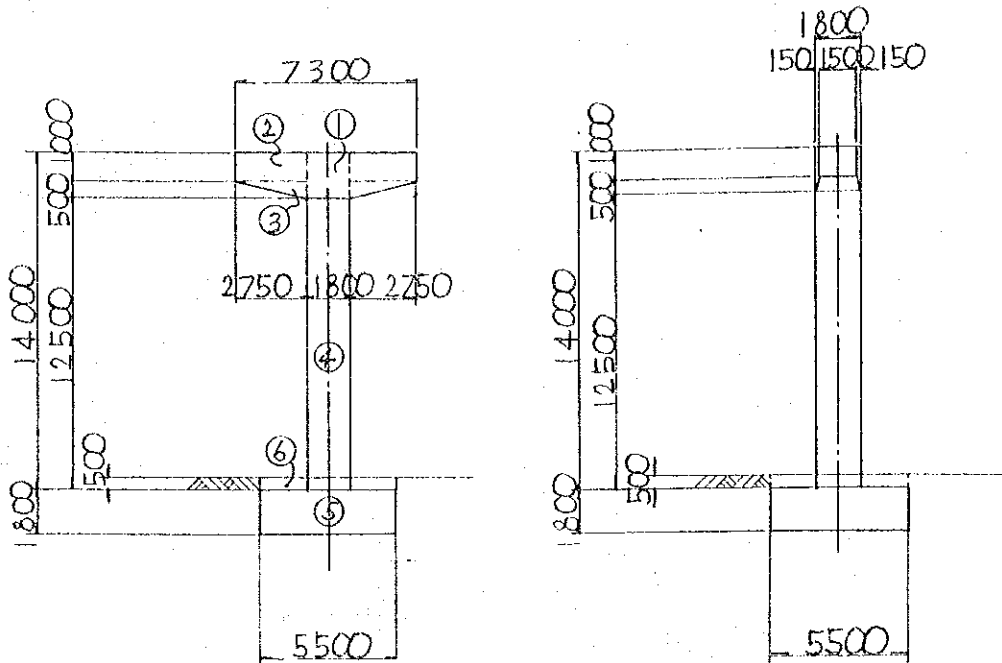
Ws : weight of soil

WL : wind load on the superstructure

wL : wind load on the pier

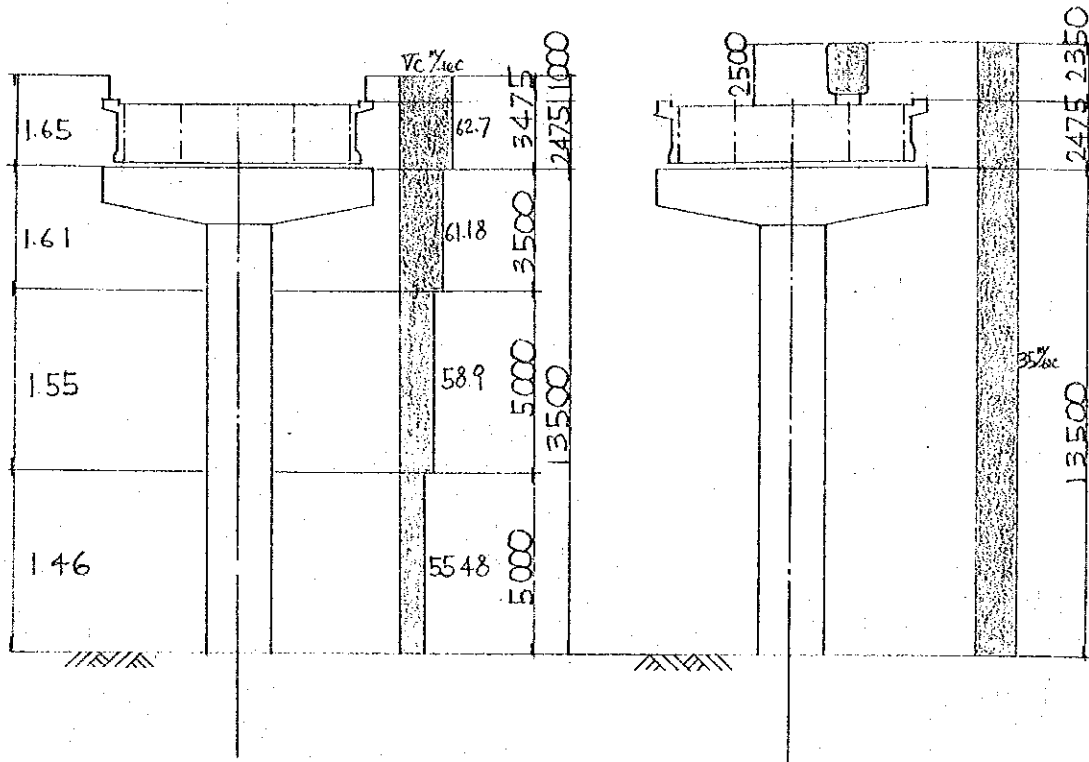
B : buoyancy

3-2 self weight and weight of soil



		N (t)
①	$1.80 \times 1.50 \times 1.80 \times 2.41$	11.71
②	$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} \times (1.50 + 1.80) \times 2.75 \times 1.00 \right\} \times 2 \times 2.41$	21.87
③	$\left\{ \frac{1}{6} \times 0.50 \times 2.75 \times (2 \times 1.80 + 1.50) \right\} \times 2 \times 2.41$	5.63
④	$\frac{\pi}{4} \times 1.80^2 \times 12.50 \times 2.41$	76.66
⑤	$550 \times 550 \times 1.80 \times 2.41$	131.22
⑥	$(550 \times 550 - \frac{\pi}{4} \times 1.80^2) \times 0.50 \times 1.9$	26.32
		273.41

3-3 wind pressure



wind gust speed

$$V_c = V \cdot k_1 \cdot s_1 \cdot s_2$$

case 1 (without live load)

$$V_c = 38 \times 1.0 \times 1.1 \times 1.0 = 38.82 \text{ m/sec}$$

case 2 (with live load)

$$V_c = 35.00 \text{ m/sec}$$

(A) transverse wind load

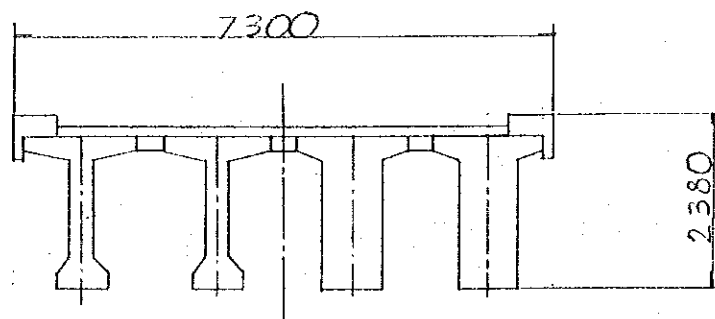
(A-1) for superstructures

$$P_t = Q \cdot A \cdot C_d \quad (t)$$

$$Q = 0.613 \cdot V_c^2 \times 0.102 \quad (kg/m^2)$$

C_d : drag coefficient

A : loading area (m^2)



case 1

$$Q = 0.613 \times 62.7^2 \times 0.102 \times 10^{-3} = 0.25 \quad t/m^2$$

$$A = 2.38 \times \frac{1}{2} \times (34.00 + 20.90) = 65.33 \quad m^2$$

$$C_d = 1.45 \quad (b/d = 7.30/2.38 = 3.07)$$

$$P_t = 0.25 \times 65.33 \times 1.45 = 23.68 \quad t$$

case 2

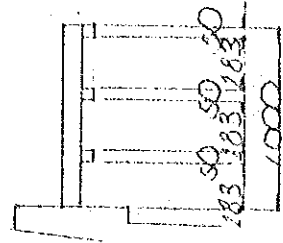
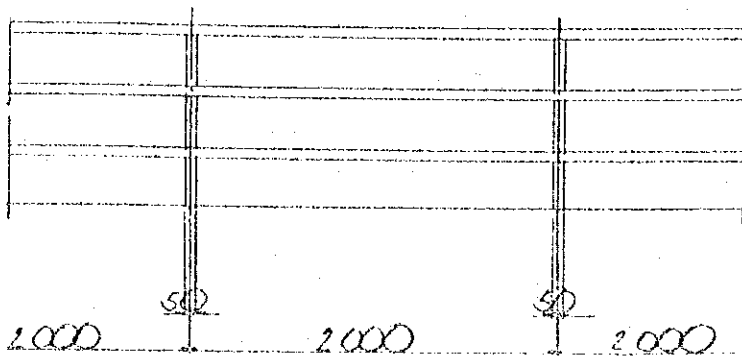
$$Q = 0.613 \times 35^2 \times 0.102 \times 10^{-3} = 0.077 \quad t/m^2$$

$$A = 4.73 \times \frac{1}{2} \times (34.00 + 20.90) = 129.84$$

$$C_d = 1.43 \quad (b/d = 7.30/2.50 = 2.92)$$

$$P_t = 0.077 \times 129.84 \times 1.43 = 14.30 \quad t$$

(A - 2) for parapet



case 1

$$A = 0.05 \times 3 \times 2745 + (1.00 - 0.05 \times 3) \times \frac{2745}{2.00}$$

$$= 15.78 \text{ m}^2$$

$$q = 0.613 \times 62.7^2 \times 0.102 \times 10^{-3} = 0.25 \text{ t/m}^2$$

$$C_d = 1.1 \quad (\text{from table 8})$$

$$P_t = 0.25 \times 15.78 \times 1.1 = 4.34 \text{ t}$$

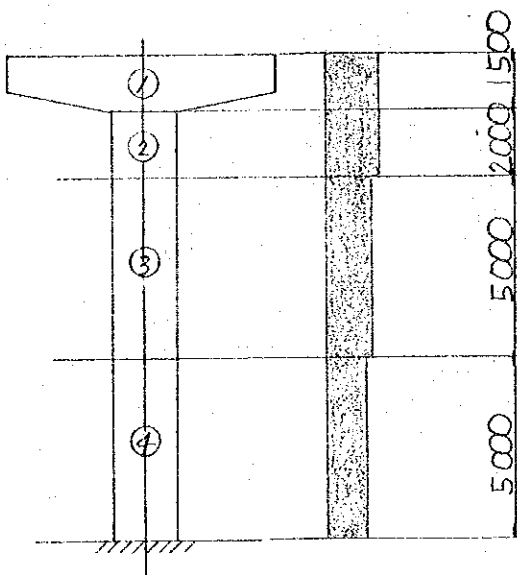
(A-3) for substructure
 case 1

$$V_c = U \cdot k_1 \cdot S_1 \cdot S_2$$

$$= 38 \times 1.0 \times 1.0 \times S_2 = 38 \cdot S_2 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$q = 0.613 \cdot V_c^2 \times 0.102 \times 10^{-3} = 0.0903 \cdot (S_2)^2 \text{ l/m}^2$$

$$P_t = q \cdot A \cdot C_d$$



	V_c (m/sec)	q (l/m ²)	t/b	C_d
①	61.18	0.23	>4	1.1
②	61.18	0.23	○	1.2
③	58.9	0.22	○	1.2
④	55.48	0.19	○	1.2

	A (m ²)	Pt (t)	y (m)	PtY (tm)	
①	1.80 × 1.50	2.70	0.68	15.05	10.23
②	1.80 × 2.00	3.60	0.99	13.30	13.17
③	1.80 × 5.00	9.00	2.38	9.80	23.32
④	"	9.00	2.05	4.80	9.84
		24.30	6.10		56.56

case - 2

$$V_c = 35 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$q = 0.613 \times 35^2 \times 0.102 \times 10^{-3} = 0.077 \text{ t/m}^2$$

$$A = 24.30 \text{ m}^2$$

$$C_d = (11 \times 2.70 + 21.6 \times 1.2) \times \sqrt{24.30} = 1.19$$

$$Pt = 0.077 \times 24.30 \times 1.19 = 2.23 \text{ t}$$

$$y = \frac{2.70 \times 15.05 + 21.6 \times 8.30}{24.30} = 9.05 \text{ m}$$

(B) longitudinal wind load

(B-1) for superstructure

case 1

$$\begin{aligned} PLS &= 0.25 \cdot Pt \\ &= 0.25 \times 23.68 = 5.92 \text{ t} \end{aligned}$$

case 2

$$\begin{aligned} PLS &= 0.25 \cdot Pt \\ Pt &= q \cdot A \cdot Cd, \quad A = l \cdot d \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} PLS &= 0.25 \times 0.077 \times (27.45 \times 2.38) \times 1.45 \\ &= 1.82 \text{ t} \end{aligned}$$

$$PLL = 0.5 \cdot Pt$$

$$Pt = q \cdot A \cdot Cd, \quad A = 2.50 \cdot l \quad Cd \cong 1.45$$

$$\begin{aligned} PLL &= 0.5 \times 0.077 \times (2.50 \times 27.45) \times 1.45 \\ &= 3.83 \text{ t} \end{aligned}$$

(B - 2) for palapet

for vertical members

$$PL1 = 0.8 \cdot Pt$$

$$Pt = q \cdot A \cdot Cd \quad Cd = 1.1$$

$$A = 0.05 \times (1.00 - 3 \times 0.05) \times \frac{27.45}{2.00} = 0.58 \text{ m}^2$$

$$PL1 = 0.8 \times 0.23 \times 0.58 \times 1.1 = 0.12$$

for horizontal members

$$PL2 = 0.4 \cdot Pt$$

$$Pt = q \cdot A \cdot Cd \quad Cd = 1.1$$

$$A = 27.45 \times 0.05 \times 3 = 4.12 \text{ m}^2$$

$$PL2 = 0.4 \times 0.23 \times 4.12 \times 1.1 = 0.42$$

(B-3) for substructure

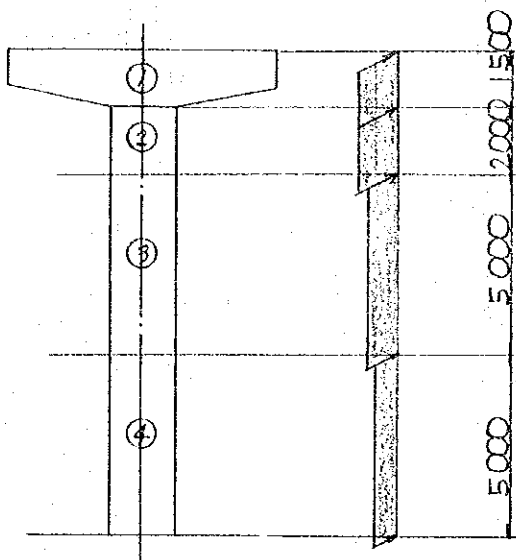
case 1

$$V_c = U \cdot k_1 \cdot S_1 \cdot S_2$$

$$= 38 \times 1.0 \times 1.0 \times S_2 = 38 \cdot S_2 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$q = 0.613 \cdot V_c^2 \times 0.102 \times 10^{-3} = 0.0903 \cdot (S_2)^2 \text{ t/m}^2$$

$$P_t = q \cdot A \cdot C_d$$



	V_c (m/sec)	q (t/m ²)	t/b	C_d
①	61.18	0.23	$< 1/4$	2.1
②	61.18	0.23	○	1.2
③	58.9	0.22	○	1.2
④	55.48	0.19	○	1.2

		A (m ²)	P_t (t)	y (m)	$P_t \cdot y$ (tm)
①	$730 \times 100 + \frac{1}{2} \times (180 + 730) \times 0.50$	958	4.63	15.05	69.68
②	1.80×2.00	3.60	0.99	13.30	13.17
③	1.80×5.00	9.00	2.38	9.80	23.32
④	1.80×5.00	9.00	2.05	4.80	9.84
		31.18	10.05		116.01

case 2

$$V_c = 35 \frac{m}{sec}$$

$$Q = 0.613 \times 35^2 \times 0.102 \times 10^{-3} = 0.077 \frac{1}{m^2}$$

$$A = 31.18 m^2$$

$$C_d = (21 \times 9.58 + 1.2 \times 21.60) \times \frac{1}{31.18} = 1.48$$

$$P_t = 0.077 \times 31.18 \times 1.48 = 3.55 t$$

$$y = \frac{9.58 \times 15.05 + 21.60 \times 8.30}{31.18} = 10.374 m$$

(C) vertical wind load

case 1

$$P_v = q \cdot A \cdot C_L$$

$$A = 7.30 \times 27.45 = 200.39 \text{ m}^2$$

$$C_L = 0.40 \quad (b/d = 7.30 / 2.38 = 3.07)$$

$$P_v = 0.23 \times 200.39 \times 0.40 = 18.44 \text{ t}$$

case 2

$$P_v = q \cdot A \cdot C_L$$

$$A = 200.39 \text{ m}^2$$

$$C_L = 0.4$$

$$P_v = 0.077 \times 200.39 \times 0.4 = 6.17 \text{ t}$$

§ 4 CALCULATION OF STABILITY

4-1 longitudinal direction

case 1 (HA loading)

	N (t)	x (m)	$N \cdot x$ (tm)	H (t)	y (m)	$H \cdot y$ (tm)
WDL, WLL	563.8	—	39.26	—	—	—
FB	—	—	—	12.90	15.80	203.82
W, W_s	273.41	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	837.21	—	39.26	12.90	—	203.82

1) check for eccentricity

$$e = \frac{\sum N x + \sum H y}{\sum N} = \frac{39.26 + 203.82}{837.21} = 0.29 \text{ m}$$

$$< \frac{B}{6} = 0.92 \text{ m}$$

2) soil reaction

$$q = \frac{\sum N}{B \cdot L} \left(1 \pm \frac{6 \cdot e}{B} \right)$$

$$= \frac{837.21}{5.50 \times 5.50} \times \left(1 \pm \frac{6 \times 0.29}{5.50} \right) = \begin{cases} 36.43 \text{ t/m}^2 \\ 18.92 \end{cases} < 60 \text{ t/m}^2$$

3) check for sliding

$$H_u = c \cdot A' + N \tan \phi' \quad c = 0 \quad \tan \phi' = 0.6$$

$$F = \frac{0.6 \times 837.21}{12.90} = 39. > F_a = 1.5$$

case 2 (wind loading)

	N (t)	x (m)	Nx (tm)	H (t)	y (m)	Hy (tm)
WDL	379.2	—	21.94	—	—	—
W_s, W_s	273.41	—	—	—	—	—
wind Pressure	B-1	—	—	5.92	15.80	93.54
	B-2	—	—	(0.12+0.42) 0.54	15.80	8.53
	B-3	—	—	10.05	—	116.01
TOTAL	652.61	—	21.94	16.51	—	218.08

1) check for eccentricity

$$e = \frac{21.94 + 218.08}{652.61} = 0.37 \text{ m} < \frac{B}{6} \cdot 1.15 = 1.05 \text{ m}$$

2) soil reaction

$$q = \frac{652.61}{5.50 \times 5.50} \times \left(1 \pm \frac{6 \times 0.37}{5.50}\right) = \begin{cases} 30.75 \text{ t/m}^2 \\ 12.40 \text{ t/m}^2 < 69 \text{ t/m}^2 \end{cases}$$

3) check for sliding

$$F = \frac{0.6 \times 652.61}{16.51} = 24 > F_a = 1.5 \cdot \frac{1}{1.15} = 1.3$$

case 3 (HA loading + wind B)

	N (t)	x (m)	Nx (tm)	H (t)	y (m)	Hy (tm)
WDL.WLL	563.8	—	39.26	—	—	—
F B	—	—	—	12.90	15.80	203.82
W _s W _s	273.41	—	—	—	—	—
wind pressure	B-1	—	—	(1.82+3.83) 5.65	15.80	89.27
	B-3	—	—	3.55	10.374	36.83
TOTAL	837.21		39.26	22.10		329.92

1) check for eccentricity

$$e = \frac{39.26 + 329.92}{837.21} = 0.44 \text{ m} < \frac{B}{6} \cdot 1.15 = 1.05 \text{ m}$$

2) soil reaction

$$q = \frac{837.21}{5.50 \times 5.50} \times \left(1 \pm \frac{6 \times 0.44}{5.50} \right) = \begin{cases} 40.96 \text{ } \frac{\text{t}}{\text{m}^2} \\ 14.39 \text{ " } \end{cases} < 69 \text{ } \frac{\text{t}}{\text{m}^2}$$

3) check for sliding

$$F = \frac{0.6 \times 837.21}{22.10} = 23 > F_a = 1.5 \times \frac{1}{1.15} = 1.3$$

case 4 (HA loading + wind (1/2 A + B + C))

		N (t)	x (m)	Nx (tm)	H (t)	y (m)	Hy (tm)
WDL, WLL		563.8	—	39.26	—	—	—
F B		—	—	—	12.90	15.80	203.82
W, Ws		273.41	—	—	—	—	—
wind pressure (B)	B-1	—	—	—	5.65	15.80	89.27
	B-3	—	—	—	3.55	10.374	36.83
	C	6.17	—	—	—	—	—
wind pressure (A)	A-1	—	—	—	(7.15)	18.26	(130.56)
	A-3	—	—	—	(1.12)	9.05	(10.14)
TOTAL		843.38	—	39.26	22.10 (8.27)	—	329.92 (140.70)

1) check for eccentricity

$$e = \frac{39.26 + 329.92}{843.38} = 0.44 \text{ m} < \frac{B}{6} \times 1.15 = 1.05 \text{ m}$$

2) soil reaction

$$q = \frac{843.38}{550 \times 550} \times \left(1 \pm \frac{6 \times 0.44}{550}\right) \pm \frac{6 \times 140.70}{550 \times 550^2} = \begin{cases} 46.34 \text{ } \frac{\text{t}}{\text{m}^2} \\ 9.42 \end{cases} < 69 \text{ } \frac{\text{t}}{\text{m}^2}$$

3) check for sliding

$$F = \frac{0.6 \times 843.38}{22.10} = 22.90 < F_a = 1.3$$

4-2 transverse direction

case 1 (HA loading)

	N (t)	x (m)	Nx (tm)	H (t)	y (m)	Hy (tm)
WDL	379.2	—	—	—	—	—
WLL	184.6	—	—	—	—	—
W_s, W_{s2}	273.41	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	837.21					

1) check for eccentricity

$$e = \frac{0 + 0}{837.21} = 0 \quad m < \frac{B}{6} = 0.92 \quad m$$

2) soil reaction

$$q = \frac{837.21}{550 \times 550} = 27.68 \text{ t/m}^2 < 60 \text{ t/m}^2$$

3) check for sliding

$$F = \frac{0.6 \times 837.21}{0} = \infty > F_d = 1.5$$

case 2 (wind loading)

		N (t)	x (m)	Nx (tm)	H (t)	y (m)	Hy (tm)
		379.2	—	—	—	—	—
		273.41	—	—	—	—	—
wind	A-1	—	—	—	23.68	17.085	404.57
pressere	A-2	—	—	—	4.34	18.775	81.48
	A-3	—	—	—	6.10	—	56.56
	TOTAL	652.61	—	—	34.12	—	542.61

1) check for eccentricity

$$e = \frac{0 + 542.61}{652.61} = 0.83 \text{ m} < \frac{B}{6} \times 1.15 = 1.05 \text{ m}$$

2) soil reaction

$$q = \frac{652.61}{5.50 \times 5.50} \times \left(1 \pm \frac{6 \times 0.83}{5.50} \right) = \begin{cases} 411 \text{ } \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2} \\ 204 \text{ } \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2} \end{cases} < 69 \text{ } \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2}$$

3) check for sliding

$$F = \frac{0.6 \times 652.61}{34.12} = 11.5 > F_a = 1.5 \times \frac{1}{1.15} = 1.3$$

case 3 (HA loading + wind A)

	N (t)	x (m)	Nx (tm)	H (t)	y (m)	Hy (tm)
WDL	379.2	—	—	—	—	—
WLL	184.6	—	—	—	—	—
W, W _s	273.41	—	—	—	—	—
wind pressure	A-1	—	—	14.3	18.26	261.12
	A-3	—	—	2.23	9.05	20.18
TOTAL	837.21	—	—	16.53	—	281.30

1) check for eccentricity

$$e = \frac{0 + 281.30}{837.21} = 0.34 \text{ m} < \frac{B}{6} \cdot 1.15 = 1.05 \text{ m}$$

2) soil reaction

$$q = \frac{837.21}{550 \times 550} \times \left(1 \mp \frac{6 \times 0.34}{550} \right) = \begin{cases} 37.94 \text{ } \frac{\text{t}}{\text{m}^2} \\ 17.41 \text{ } \frac{\text{t}}{\text{m}^2} \end{cases} < 69 \text{ } \frac{\text{t}}{\text{m}^2}$$

3) check for sliding

$$F = \frac{0.6 \times 837.21}{16.53} = 30 > F_d = 1.3$$

case 4 (HA loading + wind (A + C))

	N (t)	x (m)	Nx (tm)	H (t)	y (m)	Hy (tm)
WDL	379.2	—	—	—	—	—
WLL	184.6	—	—	—	—	—
W _s	273.41	—	—	—	—	—
wind pressure	A-1	—	—	14.3	—	261.12
	A-2	—	—	2.23	—	20.18
	C	6.17	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	843.38	—	—	16.53	—	281.30

1) check for eccentricity

$$e = \frac{0 + 281.30}{843.38} = 0.33 \text{ m} < \frac{B}{6} = 1.15 \text{ m}$$

2) soil reaction

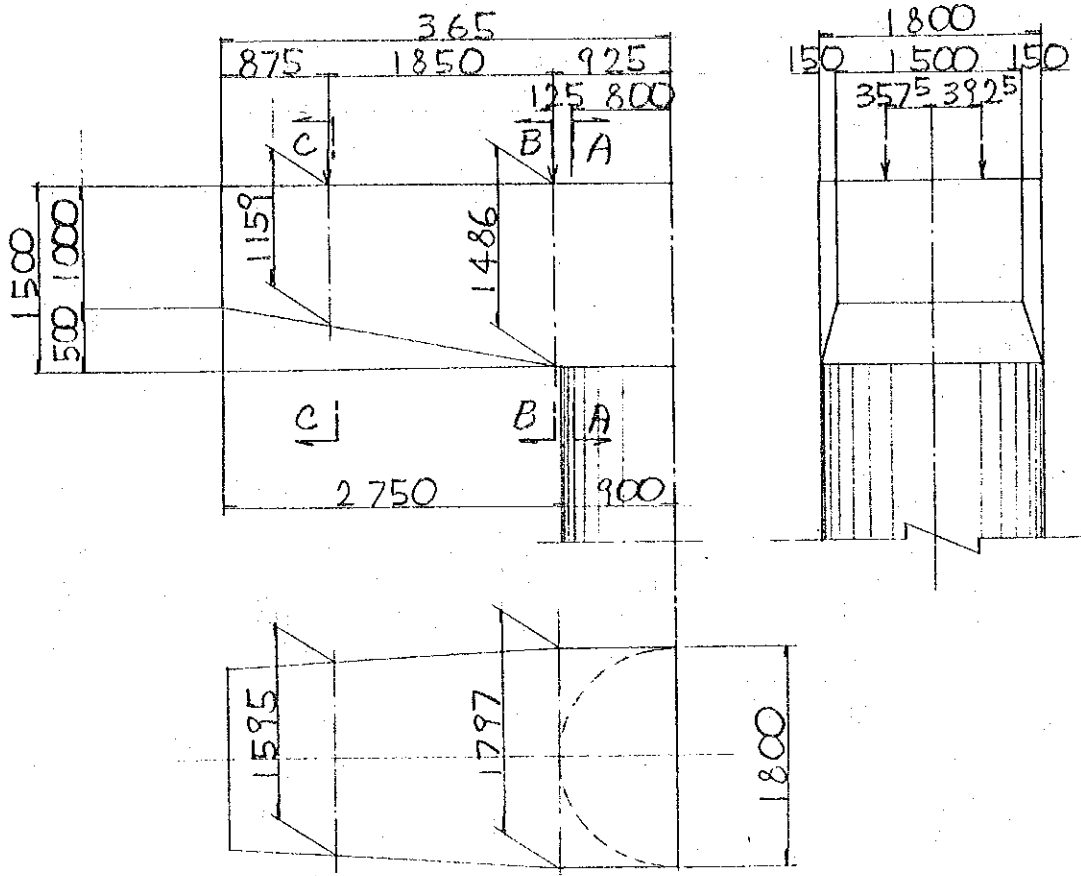
$$q = \frac{843.38}{5.50 \times 5.50} \times \left(1 \pm \frac{6 \times 0.33}{5.50}\right) = \begin{cases} 37.92 \text{ } \gamma_{m^2} \\ 17.84 \text{ } \gamma_{m^2} \end{cases} < 69 \text{ } \gamma_{m^2}$$

3) check for sliding

$$F = \frac{0.6 \times 843.38}{16.53} = 31. > F_a = 1.3$$

§ 5 CALCULATION OF BEAM SECTION

5-1 dimension of beam and load



		G 1	G 2	G 3	G 4
WDL		95.8	96.5	96.5	95.8
WLL	H A	42.9	50.6	50.6	42.9
	H B	56.7	53.9	53.9	56.7
TOTAL	H A	138.7	147.1	147.1	138.7
	H B	152.5	150.4	150.4	152.5

5-2 sectional force of beam (HA loading)

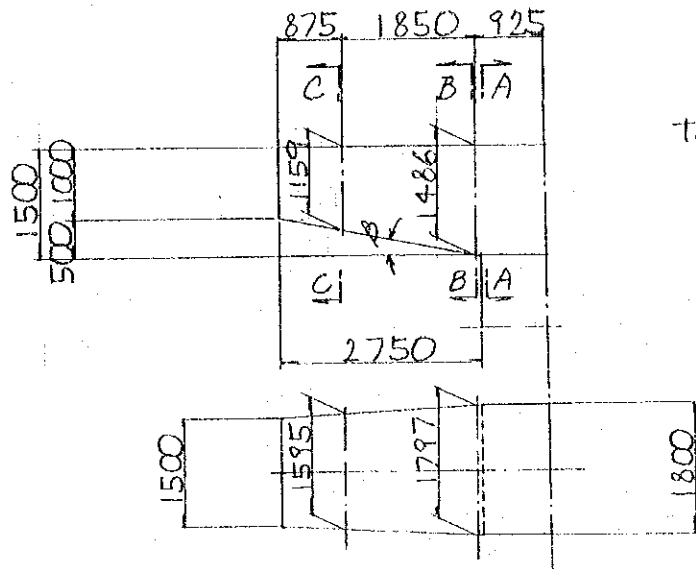
			$S^{(t)}$	$\chi^{(m)}$	$M^{(tm)}$
A - A	W 1	$0.10 \times 1.50 \times 1.80 \times 2.41$	0.65	0.05	0.03
	W 2	$\frac{1}{2} \times (1.50 + 1.80) \times 2.75 \times 1.00 \times 2.41$	10.94	1.433	15.68
	W 3	$\frac{1}{6} \times 0.50 \times 2.75 \times (2 \times 1.80 + 1.50) \times 2.41$	2.82	0.99	2.79
	R 1	_____	147.1	0.125	18.39
	R 2	_____	138.7	1.975	273.93
	Σ		300.21		310.82
B - B	W 1	$\frac{1}{2} \times (1.50 + 1.797) \times 2.725 \times 1.00 \times 2.41$	10.83	1.322	14.32
	W 2	$\frac{1}{6} \times 0.486 \times 2.725 \times (2 \times 1.797 + 1.50) \times 2.41$	2.71	0.882	2.39
	R 1	_____	(147.1)	0	0
	R 2	_____	138.7	1.85	256.60
	Σ		299.34 (152.24)		273.31
C - C	W 1	$\frac{1}{2} \times (1.50 + 1.595) \times 0.875 \times 1.00 \times 2.41$	3.26	0.433	1.41
	W 2	$\frac{1}{6} \times 0.341 \times 0.875 \times (2 \times 1.595 + 1.50) \times 2.41$	0.56	0.289	0.16
	R 1	_____	(138.7)	0	0
	Σ		142.52 (3.82)		1.57

5 - 3 list of stresses σ_c, σ_s, τ : working stress .

$\sigma_{ca}, \sigma_{sa}, \tau_a$: Permissible stress.

	A - A	B - B	C - C			
M	310.82	273.31	157			
N	—	—	—			
S	300.21	299.34	142.52			
b	180	180	160			
h	140	139	106			
d'	10	10	10			
AS	14 - D32 112.56	14 - D32 112.56	12 - D32 96.48			
As'	—	—	—			
f/d	0	0				
M'/bd ²	8.81	7.86				
S/bd	11.91	11.96				
n.P	0.067	0.0675				
C	7.30	7.30				
S	16.62	16.51				
Z	1.11	1.11				
σ_c	64	57				
σ_s	2196	1946				
Z	13	13				
σ_{ca}	83	—	→			
σ_{sa}	2346	—	→			
τ_a	8.2	—	→			

5-4 check for stirrup



$$\tan \beta = \frac{0.50}{2.75} = 0.182$$

	M (tm)	S (t)	d (m)	$\frac{M}{d}(\tan \beta)$ (t)	Sh (t)
section A-A	310.82	300.21	1400	40.37	259.84
B-B	273.31	299.34	1390	69.07	230.27
C-C	1.57	142.52	1060	0.30	142.22

$$Sh = S - \frac{M}{d} (\tan \beta) \quad (t)$$

	b (cm)	d (cm)	Z_a (kg/cm)	Sc (t)	Sh' (t)
section A-A					
B-B					
C-C					

$$Sc = Z_a \cdot b \cdot d \cdot 10^{-3} \quad (t)$$

$$Sh' = Sh - Sc \quad (t)$$

check for stirrups

$$\tau = \frac{sh}{b \cdot d} \times Z$$

$$= \frac{259.84 \times 10^3}{180 \times 140} \times 1.11 = 11.44 \text{ kg/cm}^2 > \tau_a = 8.2 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\text{req. } A_w = \frac{sh' \times a}{\sigma_{sa} - d} \times Z \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$$

$$sh' = sh - S_c$$

$$S_c = \tau_a \times b \times d \times \frac{1}{Z}$$

$$= 0 \times \dots \times \dots = 0$$

$$\text{req. } A_w = \frac{259.84 \times 10^3 \times 15}{1780 \times 140} \times 1.11 = 17.36 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\Phi 20 - \text{etc } 150 \quad n = 6$$

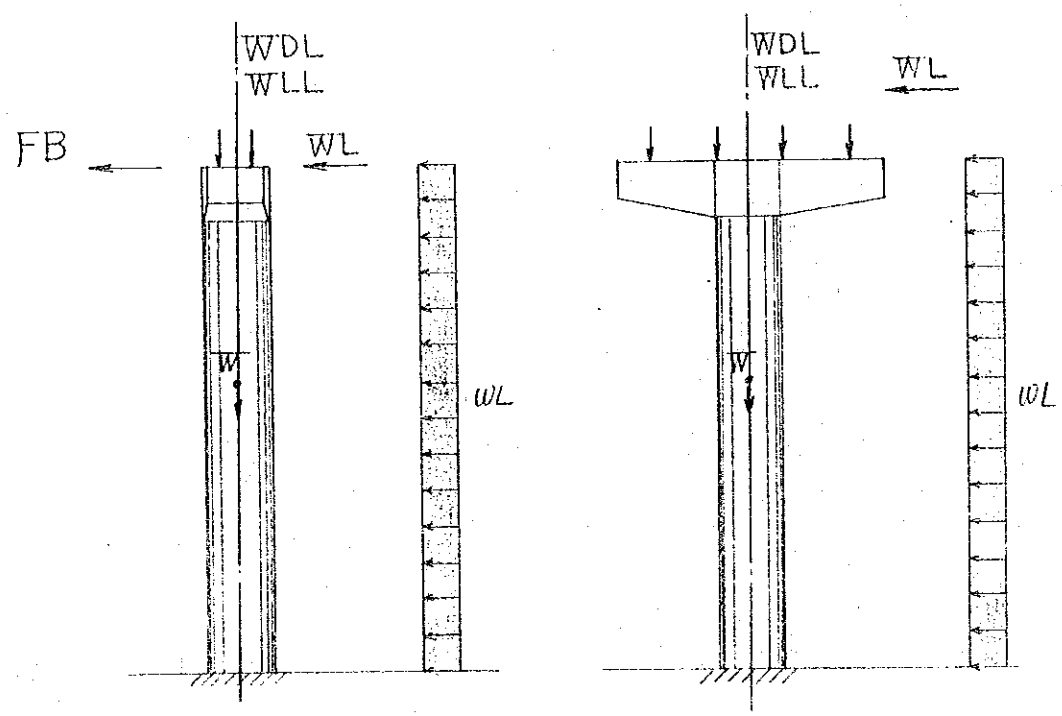
$$\text{Used } A_w = 3.14 \times 6 = 18.84 \text{ cm}^2 > \text{req. } A_w = 17.36 \text{ cm}^2$$

§ 6 CALCULATION OF COLUMN SECTION

6-1 dimension of column and load

longitudinal direction

transverse direction



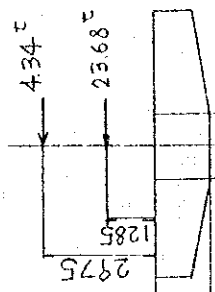
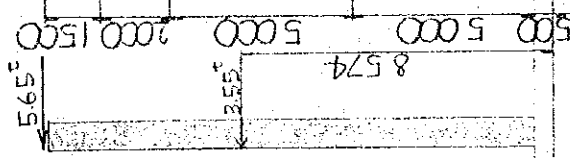
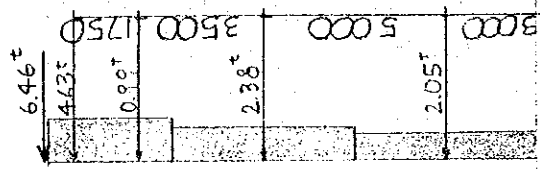
	HA loading		HB loading	
dead load of deck	227.7	151.5	227.7	151.5
live load	119.7	64.9	68.3	63.1
longitudinal forces	12.90		19.10	

wind load

longitudinal direction

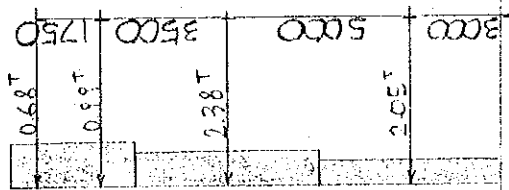
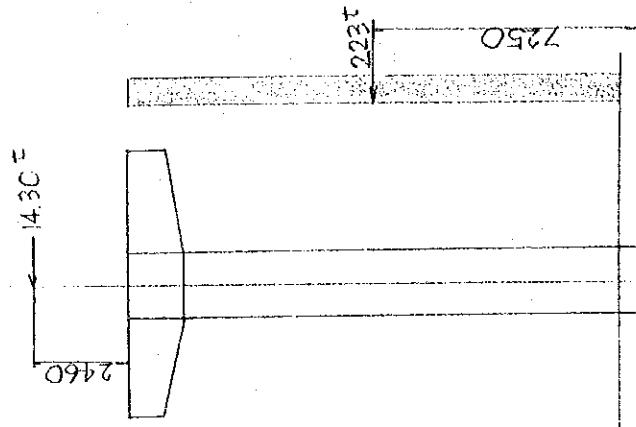
(without live load) (with live load)

14 000
500 5 000 2 000 1500



transverse direction

(with live load)



222
7250

6-2 sectional force of column

1) longitudinal direction

		N (t)	x (m)	Nx (tm)	H (t)	y (m)	Hy (tm)	
case 1 (HA loading)	WDL	379.2	—	21.94	—	—	—	
	WLL	184.6	—	17.32	—	—	—	
	FB	—	—	—	12.90	15.80	203.82	
	W	115.87	—	—	—	—	—	
		679.67		39.26	12.90		203.82	
case 2 (wind)	WDL	379.2	—	21.94	—	—	—	
	W	115.87	—	—	—	—	—	
	wind	B-1.2	—	—	—	6.46	14.00	90.44
		B-3	—	—	—	10.05	—	97.92
		495.07 ($\alpha = 1.15$) (430.50)		21.94 (19.08)	16.51 (14.36)		188.36 (163.79)	
case 3 (HA loading) + wind	WDL	379.2	—	21.94	—	—	—	
	WLL	184.6	—	17.32	—	—	—	
	FB	—	—	—	12.90	15.08	203.82	
	W	115.87	—	—	—	—	—	
	wind	B-1	—	—	—	5.65	14.00	79.10
		B-2	—	—	—	3.55	8.574	30.44
		679.67 ($\alpha = 1.15$) (591.02)		39.26 (34.14)	22.10 (19.22)		313.36 (272.49)	

2) transverse direction

		N (t)	x (m)	Nx (tm)	H (t)	y (m)	Hy (tm)	
case 1 (wind)	WDL	379.2	—	—	—	—	—	
	W	115.87	—	—	—	—	—	
	wind	A-1	—	—	—	23.68	15.285	361.95
		A-2	—	—	—	4.34	16.975	73.67
		A-3	—	—	—	6.10	—	45.59
			495.07			34.12		481.21
	$(\alpha = 1.15)$	(43050)			(29.67)		(418.44)	
case 2 (H A loading + wind)	WDL	379.2	—	—	—	—	—	
	WLL	184.6	—	—	—	—	—	
	W	115.87	—	—	—	—	—	
	wind	A-1	—	—	—	14.30	16.46	235.38
		A-3	—	—	—	2.23	7.25	16.17
			679.67			16.53		251.55
	$(\alpha = 1.15)$	(591.02)			(14.37)		(218.74)	

6-3 list of stresses σ_c, σ_s : working stress

σ_{ca}, σ_{sa} : permissible stress

	longitudinal direction			transverse direction	
	case 1	2	3	1	2
M	243.08	182.87	306.63	418.44	218.74
N	679.67	430.50	591.02	430.50	591.02
r	90	—————	—————	—————	—————
r _s	80	—————	—————	—————	—————
A _s	50-D32 σ _c 100 402.0	—————	—————	—————	—————
e	35.76	42.48	51.88	97.20	37.01
$\frac{e}{r}$	0.40	0.47	0.58	1.08	0.41
M	854.78	570.32	838.55	805.89	750.66
$\frac{M}{r^3}$	117.25	78.23	115.03	110.55	102.97
n P	0.237	0.237	0.237	0.237	0.237
$\frac{r_s}{r}$	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
[C]	0.455	0.491	0.544	0.756	0.461
[S]	0.063	0.125	0.224	0.698	0.074
σ_c	53	38	63	83	47
σ_s	111	147	387	1157	114
σ_{ca}	83	—————	—————	—————	—————
σ_{sa}	2346	—————	—————	—————	—————

6-4 check for buckling of column

$$P_a = \frac{1}{3} \times (0.85 \cdot f_{ck} \cdot A_c + f_{sy} \cdot A_s)$$

$$\alpha = 1.45 - 0.03 \cdot \frac{h_e}{d}$$

$$h_e = (14.00 + 1.80) \times 2 = 31.60 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_a &= \frac{1}{3} \times (0.85 \times 250 \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times 180^2 + 2500 \times 402.0) \\ &= 6410000 \text{ kg} \quad 6410 \text{ t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= 1.45 - 0.03 \times \frac{31.60}{1.80} \\ &= 0.92 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore P_{da} = 6410 \times 0.92$$

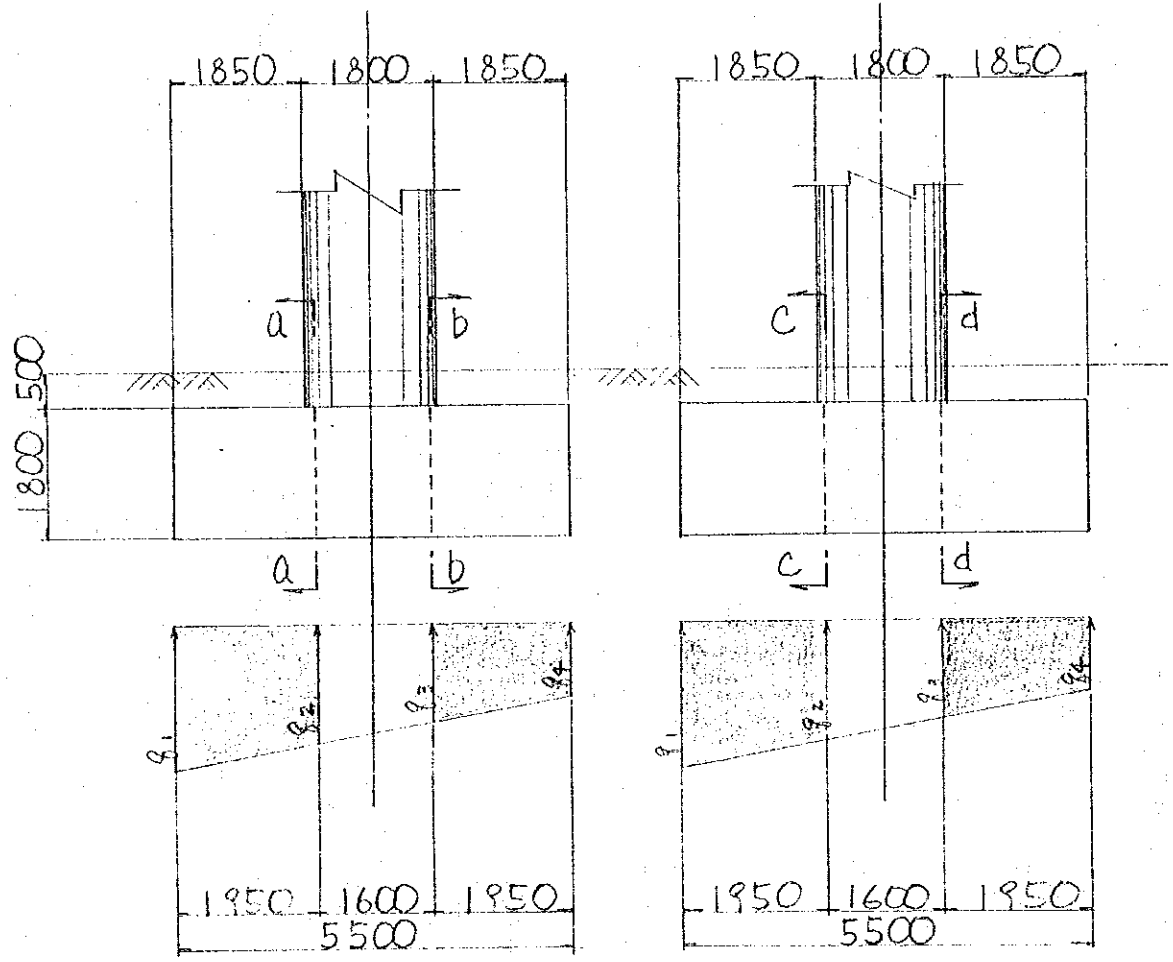
$$= 5897 \text{ t} \quad > P_N = 679.67 \text{ t}$$

S 7 CALCULATION OF FOOTING SECTION

7-1 dimension and soil reaction

longitudinal direction

transverse direction



case	longitudinal direction				transverse direction			
	q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4	q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4
1	36.43	30.22	25.13	18.92	27.68	27.68	27.68	27.68
2	30.75	24.24	18.91	12.40	41.1	27.25	15.89	2.04
3	40.96	31.54	23.81	14.39	37.94	30.66	24.69	17.41
4	41.26	31.77	23.99	14.50	37.92	30.80	24.96	17.84

section A - A

			S (t)	x (m)	Sx (tm)
case 1	W_d	$(1.80 \times 2.41 + 0.50 \times 1.9) \times 1.95 \times 550$	56.71	0.975	55.29
	q	$\frac{1}{2} \times (36.43 + 30.22) \times 1.95 \times 550$	-357.41	1.005	-359.20
			300.7		303.91
case 2 ($\lambda = 1.15$)	W_d	—————	56.71	—	55.29
	q	$\frac{1}{2} \times (30.75 + 24.24) \times 1.95 \times 550$	-294.88	1.013	-298.71
			238.17 (207.10)		243.42 (211.67)
case 3 ($\lambda = 1.15$)	W_d	—————	56.71	—	55.29
	q	$\frac{1}{2} \times (40.96 + 31.54) \times 1.95 \times 550$	-388.78	1.017	-395.39
			332.07 (288.76)		340.10 (295.74)
case 4 ($\lambda = 1.15$)	W_d	—————	56.71	—	55.29
	q	$\frac{1}{2} \times (41.26 + 31.77) \times 1.95 \times 550$	-391.62	1.017	-398.28
			334.91 (291.23)		342.99 (298.25)

section B - B

M upper = 0

section c-c

			S (t)	x (m)	Sx (tm)
case 1	wd	—————	56.71	—————	55.29
	q	$27.68 \times 1.95 \times 5.50$	-296.87	0.975	-289.45
			240.16		234.16
case 2 ($\lambda = 1.15$)	wd	—————	56.71	—————	55.29
	q	$\frac{1}{2} \times (41.1 + 27.25) \times 1.95 \times 5.50$	-366.53	1.041	-381.56
			309.82 (269.41)		326.27 (283.71)
case 3 ($\lambda = 1.15$)	wd	—————	56.71	—————	55.29
	q	$\frac{1}{2} \times (37.94 + 30.66) \times 1.95 \times 5.50$	-367.87	1.009	-371.18
			311.16 (270.57)		315.89 (274.69)
case 4 ($\lambda = 1.15$)	wd	—————	56.71	—————	55.29
	q	$\frac{1}{2} \times (37.92 + 30.80) \times 1.95 \times 5.50$	-368.51	1.009	-371.83
			311.80 (271.13)		316.54 (275.25)

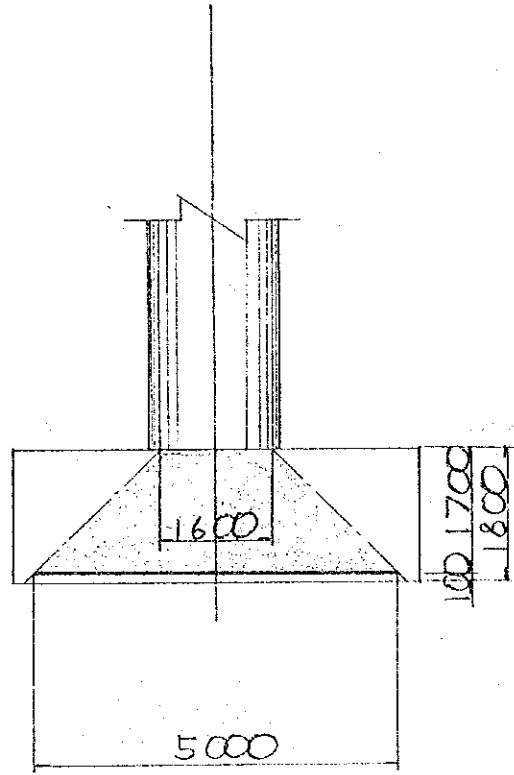
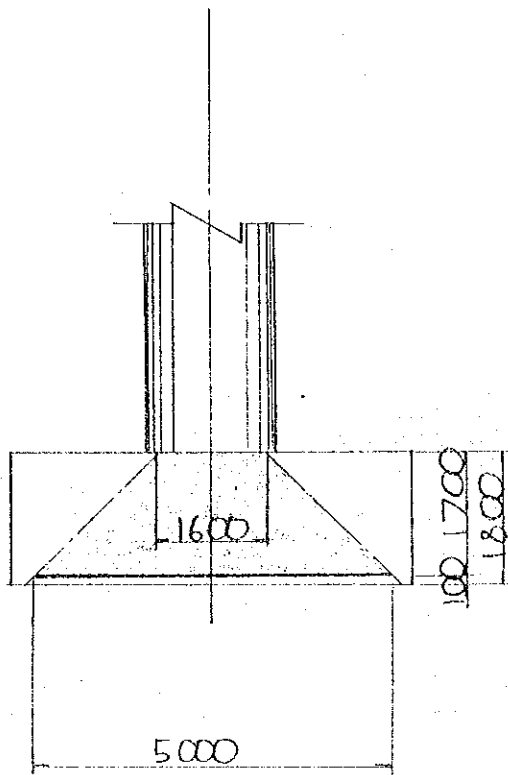
section d-d

$$M_{upper} = 0$$

7 - 2 calculation of members

longitudinal direction

transverse direction



$$B_1 = 1.60 + 1.70 \times 2 = 5.00 \text{ m}$$

$$B_2 = 1.60 + 1.70 \times 2 = 5.00 \text{ m}$$

7 - 3 list of stresses σ_c, σ_s, τ : working stress .

$\sigma_{ca}, \sigma_{sa}, \tau_a$: Permissible stress .

	a-a	b-b		c-c	d-d	
M	303.91			283.71		
N	—			—		
S	300.7			271.13		
b	500			500		
h	170			170		
d'	10			10		
AS	D25 @ 150 106.76			D25 @ 150 106.76		
AS'	—			—		
f/d	0			0		
M'/bd ²	2.10			1.96		
S/bd	3.54			3.19		
n.P	0.0188			0.0188		
C	12.07			12.07		
S	56.52			56.52		
Z	1.06			1.06		
σ_c	25			24		
σ_s	1783			1665		
τ	3.8			3.4		
σ_{ca}	83	—	—	—	—	—
σ_{sa}	2346	—	—	—	—	—
τ_a	2.35	—	—	—	—	—

Check for stirrups

sect a-a

$$\tau = \frac{S}{b \cdot d} \cdot z = \frac{300.7 \times 10^3}{500 \times 170} \times 1.06 = 3.75 \text{ kg/cm}^2 < \tau_a = 2.35 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$S' = S - S_c$$

$$S_c = \tau_a \cdot b \cdot d \cdot \frac{1}{z} = 2.35 \times 500 \times 170 \times \frac{1}{1.06} = 188.44 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$$

$$S' = (300.70 - 188.44) \times 10^3 = 112.26 \times 10^3$$

$$\text{Req } A_v = \frac{S' \times a}{\sigma_{sa} \cdot d} \times z = \frac{112.26 \times 10^3 \times 50}{1780 \times 170} \times 1.06 = 19.66 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Req } A_v / 1.0 \text{ m} = 19.66 / 5.0 \text{ m} = 3.93 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\Phi 16 - \text{etc } 500 \quad n = 2$$

$$A_s = 2.01 \times 2 = 4.02 \text{ cm}^2 > \text{Req } A_v = 3.93 \text{ cm}^2$$

5. Motorway Junction Bridge (Abutment and Approach Slab)

CONTENTS

§§ 1	DESIGN CONDITIONS	— 1
§§ 2	$H = 14.00$ m (buttressed type)	— 5
§§ 3	$H = 13.00$ m (")	— 43
§§ 4	$H = 12.00$ m (")	— 84
§§ 5	$H = 11.00$ m (")	— 123
§§ 6	$H = 9.50$ m (")	— 158
§§ 7	$H = 9.00$ m (cantilever type)	— 190
§§ 8	$H = 8.00$ m (")	— 217
§§ 9	Approach slab	— 244

§§ 1. DESIGN CONDITIONS

§ 1. DESIGN CONDITIONS

1. Abutment type

cantilever type $H < 9.5$ meters

counterfort type $H \geq 9.5$ meters

2. foundation type

Spread footing

3. unit weight of reinforced concrete and soil

reinforced concrete 2.41 ton/m^3

soil 1.90 ton/m^3

4. bearing capacity

permissible bearing capacity $f_a = 60 \text{ t/m}^2$

5. permissible stress of reinforced concrete

1) Concrete grade 25

specified cube strength at 28 days $25 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 255 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

permissible compressive stress $\sigma_{ca} = 85 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

permissible shear stress $\tau_a = 0.81 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 8.2 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

permissible shear in solid slab without shear reinforcement

Percentage of flexural tensile steel $100 A_s/b \cdot d$	0.25 or less	0.5	1.0	2.0	3.0 or more
Permissible shear N/mm^2	0.23	0.34	0.46	0.63	0.70
kg/cm^2	2.35	3.47	4.69	6.43	7.14

2) Reinforcement

hot rolled high yield bars

specified characteristic stress $\sigma_{su} = 410 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 4180 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

permissible tensile stress $\sigma_{sa} = 230 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 2340 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

permissible tensile stress in shera reinforcement $\sigma_{sa} = 175 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 1780 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

6 Permissible increase in basic working stresses

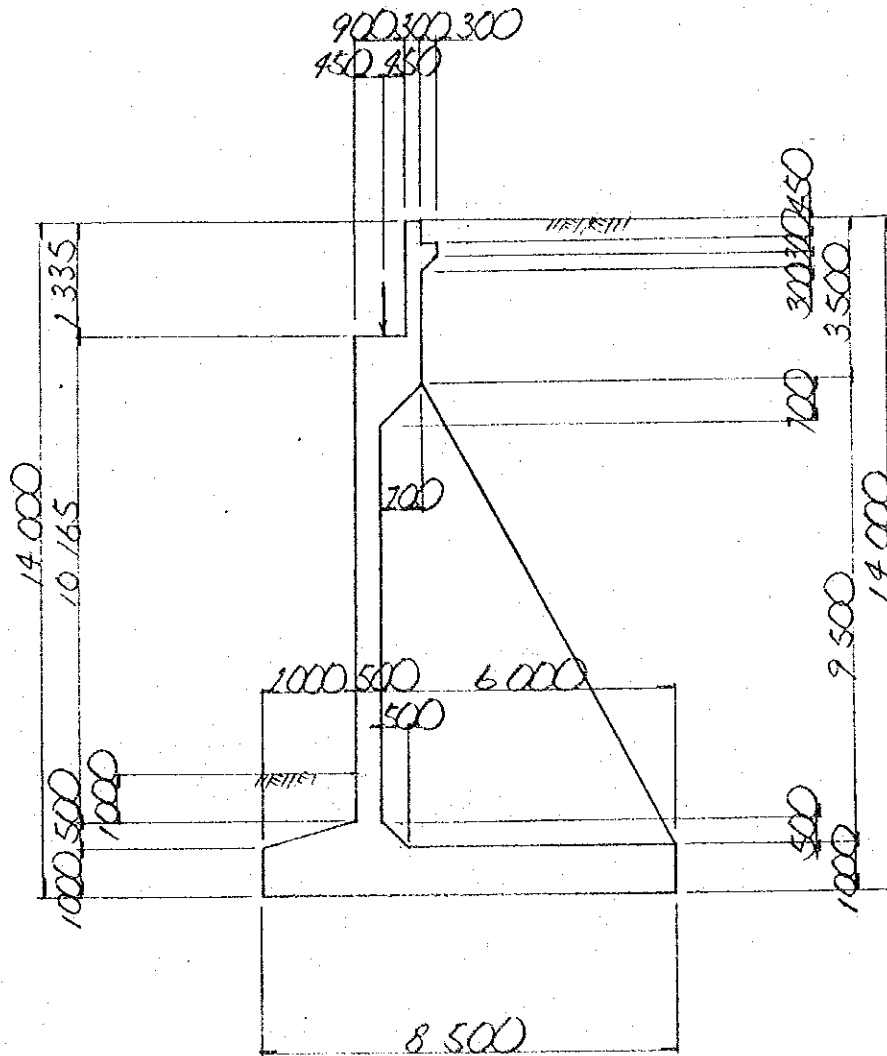
Load combination	Increase in basic permissible stresses (per cent)
Dead Load + HA Loading	0
Dead Load + HB Loading	25
Dead Load + Wind Load	15
Dead Load + HA Loading + Wind Load	15
Dead Load + HB Loading + Wind Load	30

§§ 2 $H = 14.00$ m

A-L-2, A 1

B-L-2, A 1, A 2

§ 1 STRUCTURAL FIGURE



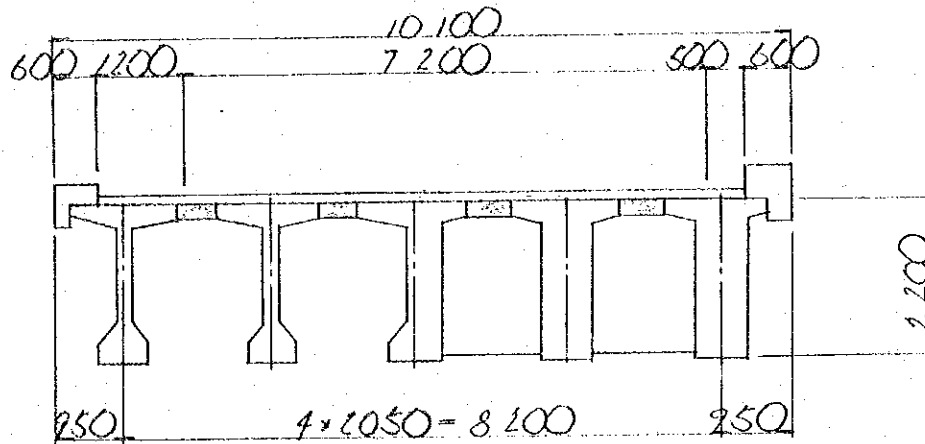
buttress span $l = 3.100^m$

(A - LINE 2 , A 1)

(B - LINE 2 , A 1 , A 2)

§ 2 REACTION OF SUPERSTRUCTURE

2-1 structural figure

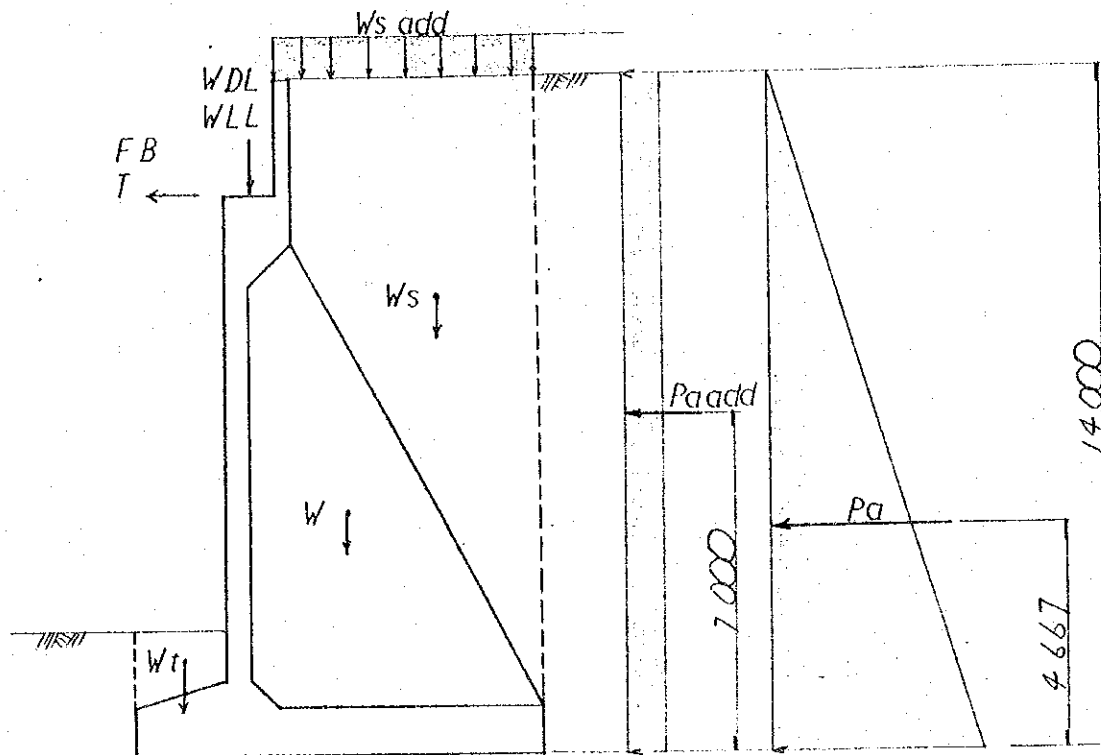


2-2 whole reaction of superstructure

		HA loading		HB loading	
		N (t)	H (t)	N (t)	H (t)
dead load of deck	I	154.3	—	154.3	—
	II	41.8	—	41.8	—
live load		138.0	—	150.3	—
crowd load		—	—	—	—
longitudinal force		—	25.8	—	38.2
TOTAL		434.1	25.8	446.4	38.2

§ 3 CALCULATION OF LOAD

3-1 loading diagram



WDL : dead load of deck

WLL : max LL reaction under HA & HB

FB : HA & HB braking

W : self weight

Ws : weight of soil

Wt : fill on toe

Ws add : weight of surcharge

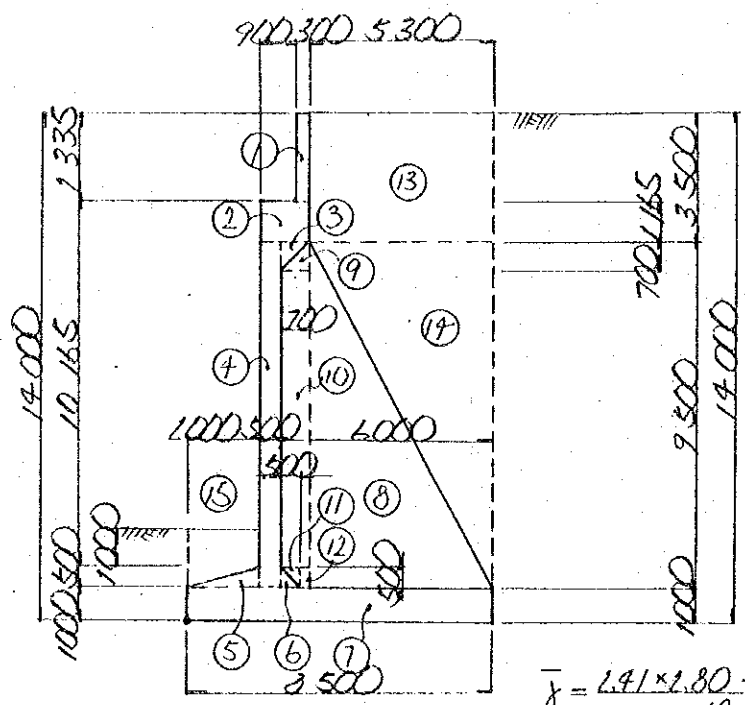
PA : active pressure

Pp : passive pressure

PA add : surcharge

T : temperature load

3-2 self weight and weight of soil



$$\bar{y} = \frac{2.41 \times 2.80 + 1.9 \times 7.30}{10.10} = 2.06 \frac{m}{m}$$

		N (t)	x (m)	N x (t m)
①	$0.30 \times 2.335 \times 10.10 \times 2.41$	17.05	3.050	52.01
②	$1.20 \times 1.165 \times 10.10 \times 2.41$	34.03	2.600	88.47
③	$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.70 \times 0.70 \times 10.10 \times 2.41$	5.96	2.773	16.54
④	$0.50 \times 10.665 \times 10.10 \times 2.41$	129.80	2.250	292.05
⑤	$\frac{1}{2} \times 1.00 \times 0.50 \times 10.10 \times 2.41$	12.17	1.333	16.22
⑥	$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.50 \times 0.50 \times 10.10 \times 2.41$	3.04	2.667	8.11
⑦	$8.50 \times 1.00 \times 10.10 \times 2.41$	106.90	4.250	879.32
⑧	$\frac{1}{2} \times 5.30 \times 9.50 \times 10.10 \times 2.06$	523.79	4.967	2601.67
⑨	$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.70 \times 0.70 \times 10.10 \times 2.06$	5.10	2.967	15.12
⑩	$0.70 \times 8.30 \times 10.10 \times 2.06$	120.88	2.850	344.52
⑪	$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.50 \times 0.50 \times 10.10 \times 2.06$	2.60	2.834	7.37
⑫	$0.20 \times 0.50 \times 10.10 \times 2.06$	2.08	3.100	6.45
⑬	$5.30 \times 3.50 \times 10.10 \times 1.9$	355.97	5.850	2082.45
⑭	$\frac{1}{2} \times 5.30 \times 9.50 \times 10.10 \times 1.9$	483.11	6.733	3252.77
⑮	$\frac{1}{2} \times (1.00 + 0.50) \times 2.00 \times 10.10 \times 1.9$	47.98	0.993	47.64
Σ		1950.46		9710.71

3-3 weight of surcharge

$$\text{under H.A} = 1.02 \times 5.60 \times 10.10 = 57.69 \text{ t}$$

$$\text{under H.B} = 1.66 \times 5.60 \times 10.10 = 93.89 \text{ t}$$

3-4 earth pressure

$$\text{unit weight of soil} \quad \gamma_s = 1.9 \text{ t/m}^3$$

$$\text{angle of internal friction} \quad \phi = 35^\circ$$

(1) active pressure

$$P_a = \frac{1}{2} \cdot K \cdot \gamma_s \cdot H^2 \cdot L$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1 - \sin 35^\circ}{1 + \sin 35^\circ} \times 1.9 \times 14.00^2 \times 10.10 = 507.77 \text{ t}$$

(2) active pressure due to surcharge

under H.A surcharge

$$q = 1.02 \text{ t/m}^2$$

$$P_{a \text{ add}} = K \cdot q \cdot H \cdot L$$

$$= 0.27 \times 1.02 \times 14.00 \times 10.10 = 38.94 \text{ t}$$

under H.B surcharge

$$q = 1.66 \text{ t/m}^2$$

$$P_{a \text{ add}} = K \cdot q \cdot H \cdot L$$

$$= 0.27 \times 1.66 \times 14.00 \times 10.10 = 63.38 \text{ t}$$

3-5 temperature load

$$P_H = \frac{G_0 \cdot A \cdot S}{\Sigma \cdot t_e}$$

$$S = \bar{I} \cdot I \quad \bar{I} = \begin{cases} P.C \rightarrow 0.7 \\ R.C \rightarrow 0.5 \end{cases}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} S = 0.7 \times 33.20 = 23.24 \text{ mm} \\ R(d-1) = 434.1 \times \frac{1}{5} \times 1.4 = 121 \text{ t} \end{array} \right]$$

RING SHOE

	130 TON
$D\phi$: 58 cm
$d\phi$: 34
A	: 2642 cm ²
t	: 7.5 cm
G_0	: 13.5 kg/cm ² (modulus of rigidity)

$$P_H = \frac{13.5 \times 2642 \times 23.2}{7.5} = 11032 \text{ kg} = 11.03 \text{ t}$$

$$\Sigma P_H = n \cdot P_H \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 5 \times 11.03 \times \frac{1}{2} = 27.58 \text{ t}$$

§ 4 CALCULATION OF STABILITY

case 1 HA loading

	N (t)	x (m)	Nx (tm)	H (t)	y (m)	H·y (tm)
WDL, WLL	434.10	2.450	1063.55	—	—	—
F B	—	—	—	15.80	11.665	300.96
T	—	—	—	27.58	11.665	321.72
W. Ws. WT	1950.46	—	9710.71	—	—	—
Ws add	57.69	5.700	328.83	—	—	—
Pa	—	—	—	507.77	4.667	2369.76
Pa add	—	—	—	38.94	7.000	272.58
TOTAL	2442.25	—	11103.09	600.09	—	3265.02

1) check for eccentric

$$x = \frac{\sum Nx - \sum Hy}{\sum N} = \frac{11103.09 - 3265.02}{2442.25} = 3.20 \text{ m}$$

$$e = \frac{B}{2} - x = \frac{8.500}{2} - 3.200 = 1.05 \text{ m} < \frac{B}{6} = 1.42 \text{ m}$$

2) soil reaction

$$q = \frac{\sum N}{B \cdot L} \left(1 \pm \frac{6 \cdot e}{B}\right) = \frac{2442.25}{8.50 \times 10.10} \left(1 \pm \frac{6 \times 1.05}{8.50}\right)$$

$$= \begin{cases} 49.53 \text{ t/m}^2 \\ 7.36 \end{cases} < 60 \text{ t/m}^2$$

3) check for sliding

$$H_u = c \cdot A' + N \cdot \tan \phi' \quad c = 0 \quad \tan \phi' = 0.6$$

$$F = \frac{H_u}{\sum H} = \frac{2442.25 \times 0.6}{600.09} = 2.44 > F_a = 1.5$$

case 2 HB loading

	N (t)	x (m)	N·x (tm)	H (t)	y (m)	H·y (tm)
WDL.WLL	446.40	2.450	1093.68	—	—	—
F B	—	—	—	38.20	11.665	445.60
T	—	—	—	27.58	11.665	321.72
W, WS, WT	1950.46	—	9710.71	—	—	—
WS add	93.89	5.700	535.17	—	—	—
Pa	—	—	—	507.77	4.667	2369.76
Pa add	—	—	—	63.38	7.000	443.66
TOTAL	2490.75	—	11339.56	636.93	—	3580.74

1) check for eccentric

$$x = \frac{\sum N \cdot x + \sum H \cdot y}{\sum N} = \frac{11339.56 - 3580.74}{2490.75} = 3.11 \text{ m}$$

$$e = \frac{B}{2} - x = \frac{8.50}{2} - 3.11 = 1.14 \text{ m} < \frac{B}{3} = 2.83 \text{ m}$$

2) soil reaction

$$q = \frac{2442.25}{8.50 \times 10.10} \times \left(1 + \frac{6 \times 1.14}{8.50}\right) = \begin{cases} 51.34 \text{ t/m}^2 \\ 5.56 \end{cases} < 75 \text{ t/m}^2$$

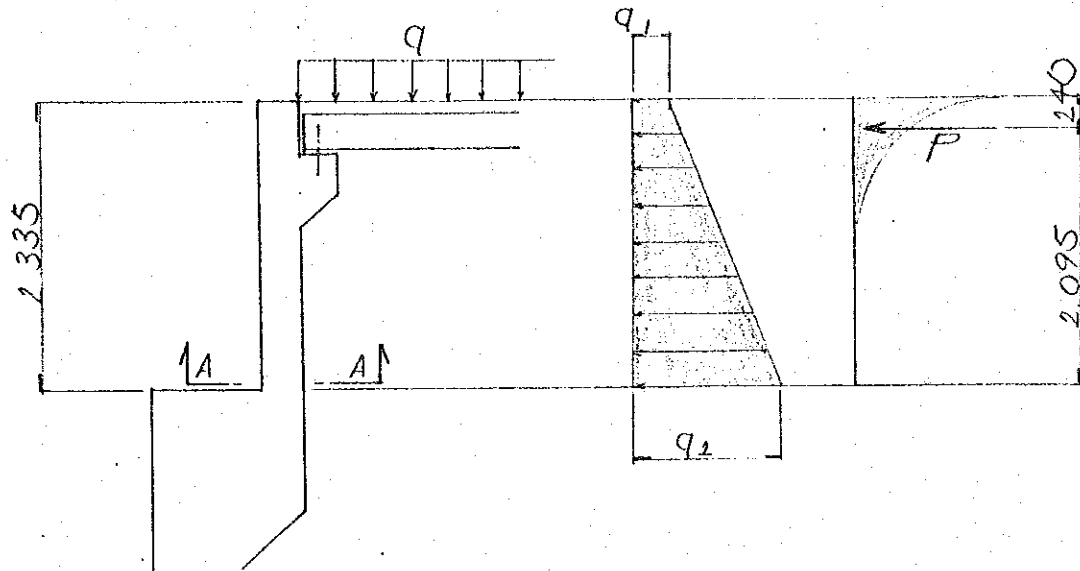
3) check for sliding

$$H_u = c \cdot A + N \cdot \tan \phi' \quad c = 0 \quad \tan \phi' = 0.6$$

$$F = \frac{H_u}{\sum H} = \frac{0.6 \times 2490.75}{636.93} = 2.3 > F_a = 1.2$$

§ 5 CALCULATION OF PARAPET SECTION

5-1 dimension and loading



	q_1	q_2
HA loading	0.28	1.48
HB loading	0.45	1.68

$$q_1 = q \cdot K = 0.27 \cdot q \quad \text{N/m}^2$$

$$q_2 = K \cdot \gamma_s \cdot H + q_1 = 0.513 \cdot H + 0.27 \cdot q$$

5-2 sectional force of parapet

CASE 1 (HA)

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times (0.28 + 1.48) \times 2.335 = 2.05^{\pi}$$

$$M = 2.05 \times \frac{1}{3} \times 2.335 \times \frac{2 \times 0.28 + 1.48}{0.28 + 1.48} = 1.85^{+m}$$

CASE 2 (HB)

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times (0.45 + 1.68) \times 2.335 = 2.49^{\pi}$$

$$M = 2.49 \times \frac{1}{3} \times 2.335 \times \frac{2 \times 0.45 + 1.68}{0.45 + 1.68} = 2.35^{+m}$$

CASE 3

$$S = 10.97 \times 0.27 = 2.96^{+m}$$

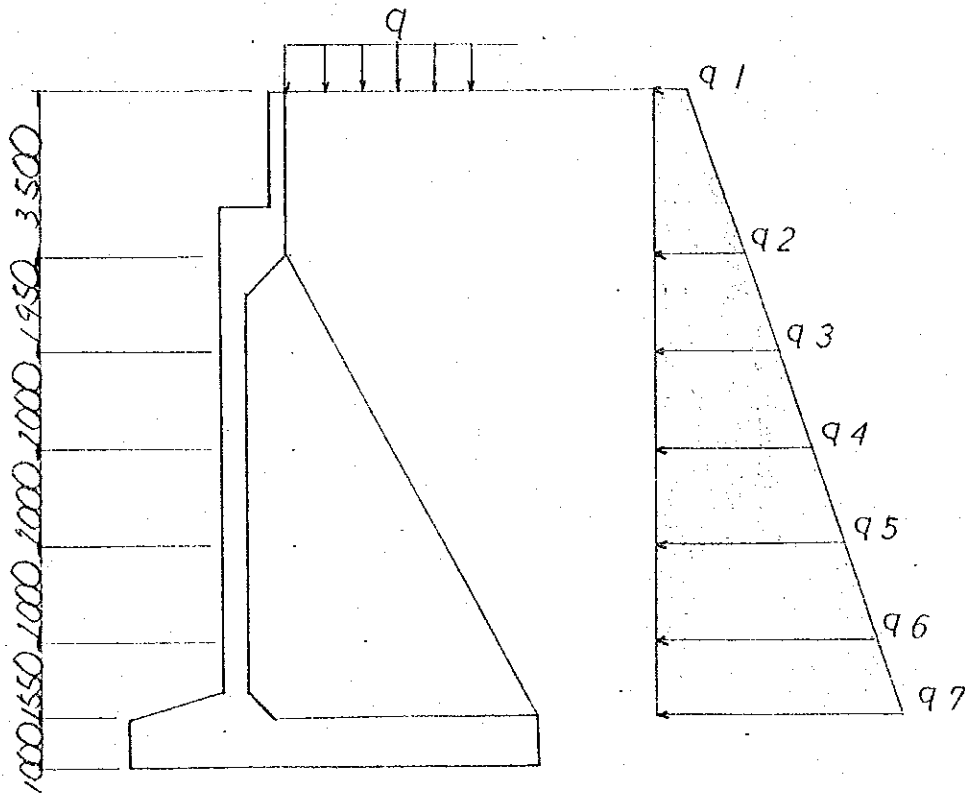
$$M = 2.96 \times 2.095 = 6.20^{+m}$$

5-3 list of stresses σ_c, σ_s, τ : working stress .

$\sigma_{ca}, \sigma_{sa}, \tau_a$: Permissible stress .

	CASE 1	CASE 2				
M	1.85	2.35				
N	—	—				
S	2.05	2.49				
b	100	100				
h	23	23				
d'	7	7				
AS	$\frac{D}{b} = \frac{125}{100}$ 16.08	— →				
As'	—	—				
$\frac{f}{d}$	0	0				
$\frac{M'}{bd^2}$	3.50	4.44				
$\frac{S}{bd}$	0.89	1.08				
n.P	0.1049	— →				
C	6.24	— →				
S	10.86	— →				
Z	1.14	— →				
σ_c	22	18				
σ_s	570	724				
τ	1.01	1.23				
σ_{ca}	83	103				
σ_{sa}	2346	2933				
τ_a	2.35	2.94				

§ 6 CALCULATION OF WALL SECTION
6-1 dimension and loading

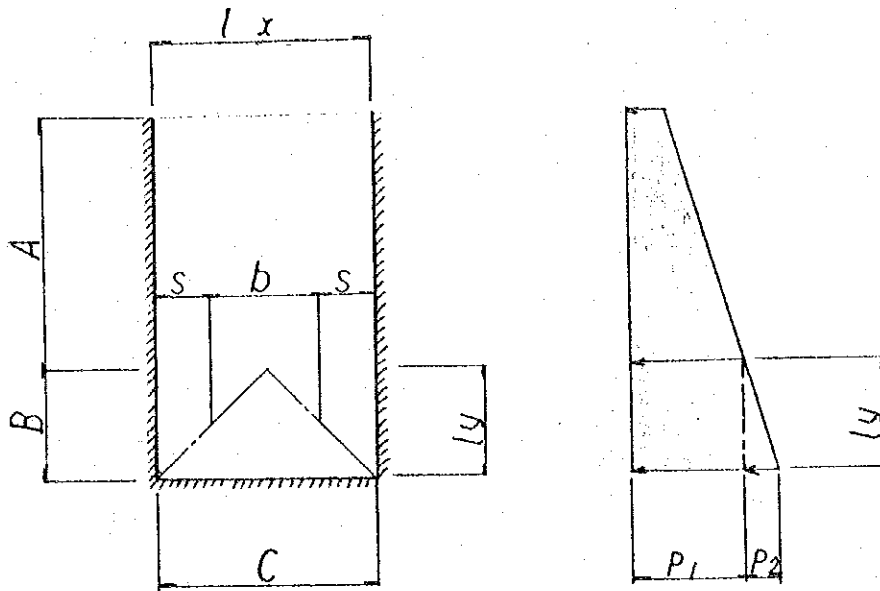


	q1	q2	q3	q4	q5	q6	q7
HA loading	0.28	2.08	3.08	4.10	5.13	6.15	6.95
HB loading	0.45	2.25	3.25	4.27	5.30	6.33	7.12

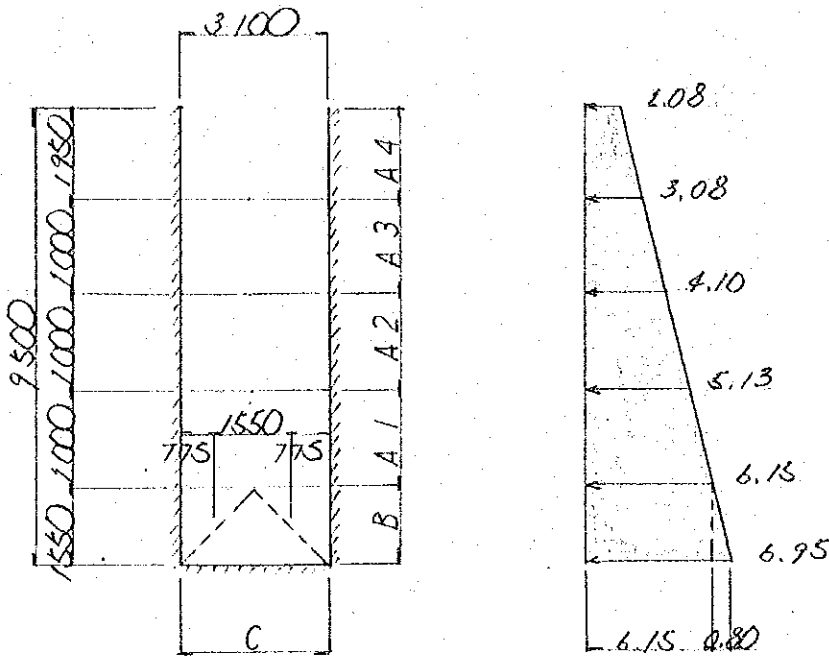
$$q_1 = q \cdot K = 0.27 \cdot q \quad \text{1/m}^2$$

$$q_x = K \cdot \gamma_s \cdot H_x + q_1 = 0.513 \cdot H_x + 0.27 \cdot q$$

6-2 sectional force of wall



	A	B	C
(tm)			
M	$\frac{p \cdot l_x^2}{10}$	$\frac{p \cdot s^2}{6 \cdot l_x} (2 \cdot l_x + b)$	$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{p_1}{2} + \frac{p_2}{6} \right) l_y^2$
(t)			
S	$\frac{p \cdot l_x}{2}$	$p \cdot s$	$\left(p_1 + \frac{p_2}{2} \right) l_y$



	M	(tm)	S	(t)
C-C	$\frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{6.15}{2} + \frac{0.80}{6} \right) \times 1.55^2$	3.85	$\left(6.15 + \frac{0.80}{2} \right) \times 1.55$	10.15
B-B	$\frac{6.55 \times 0.775^2}{6 \times 3.10} \times (2 \times 3.10 + 1.55)$	1.64	6.55×0.775	5.08
A1-1	$\frac{6.15 \times 3.10^2}{10}$	5.91	$\frac{6.15 \times 3.10}{2}$	9.53
A2-2	$\frac{5.13 \times 3.10^2}{10}$	4.93	$\frac{5.13 \times 3.10}{2}$	7.95
A3-3	$\frac{4.10 \times 3.10^2}{10}$	3.94	$\frac{4.10 \times 3.10}{2}$	6.36
A4-4	$\frac{3.08 \times 3.10^2}{10}$	2.96	$\frac{3.08 \times 3.10}{2}$	4.77

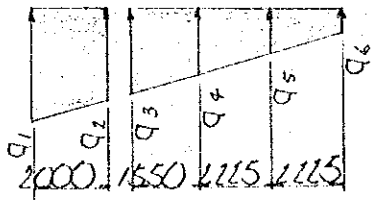
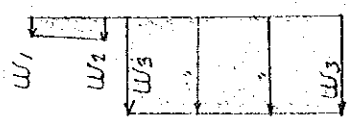
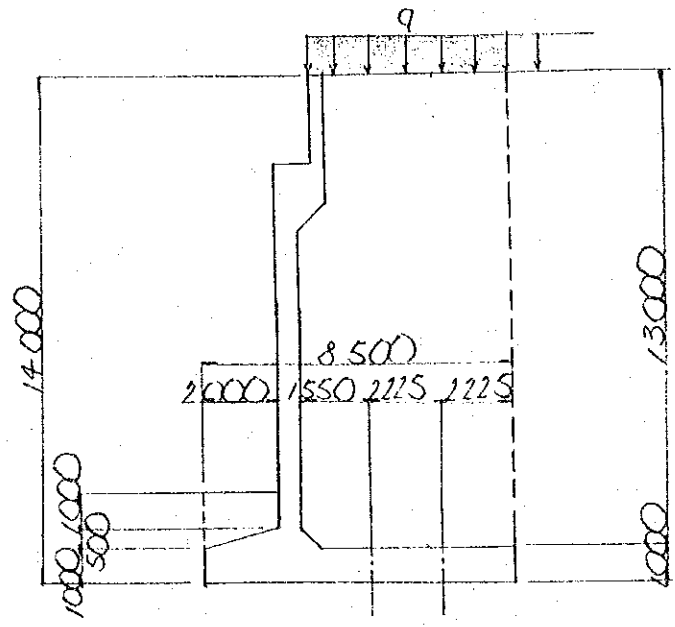
6-3 list of stresses σ_c, σ_s, τ : working stress.

$\sigma_{ca}, \sigma_{sa}, \tau_a$: Permissible stress.

$A_s \text{ min} = b \cdot d \cdot 0.15' = 6.45 \text{ cm}^2$						
	C-C	B-B	A1-1	A2-2	A3-3	A4-4
M	3.85	1.64	5.91	4.93	3.99	2.96
N	—	—	—	—	—	—
S	10.15	5.08	9.53	7.95	6.36	4.77
b	100	—	—	—	—	—
h	43	—	—	—	—	—
d'	7	—	—	—	—	—
A _s	*dibc 250 8.04	*	*	*	*	*
A _s '	—	—	—	—	—	—
f/d			0			
M'/bd ²			3.20			
S/bd			2.22			
n·P			0.0280			
C			10.22			
S			38.36			
Z			1.08			
σ_c			33			
σ_s			1839			
τ			2.40			
σ_{ca}	83	—	—	—	—	—
σ_{sa}	2.346	—	—	—	—	—
τ_a	2.35	—	—	—	—	—

§ 7 CALCULATION OF FOOTING SECTION

7-1 dimension and loading



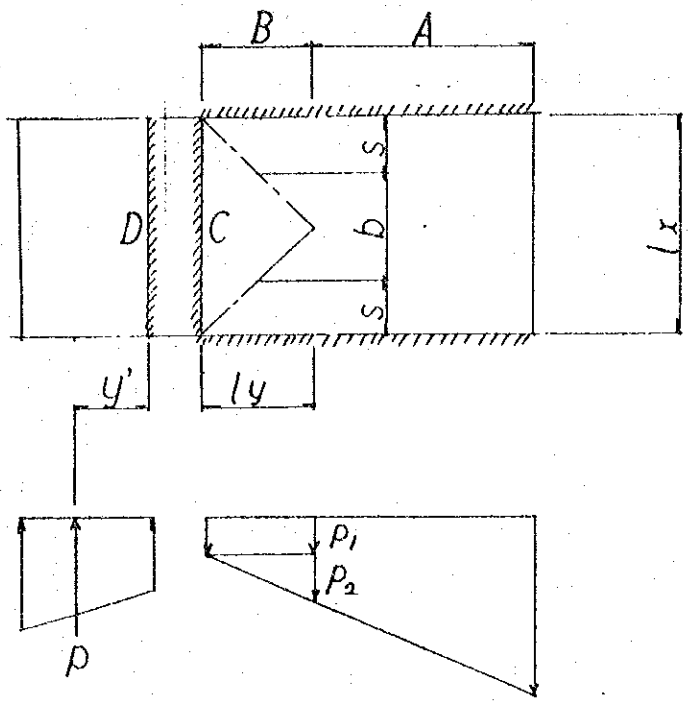
$$W_1 = 1.00 \times 2.41 + 1.50 \times 1.9 = 5.26 \text{ } \frac{1}{m^2}$$

$$W_2 = 1.50 \times \dots + 1.00 \times \dots = 5.52 \text{ } \frac{1}{m^2}$$

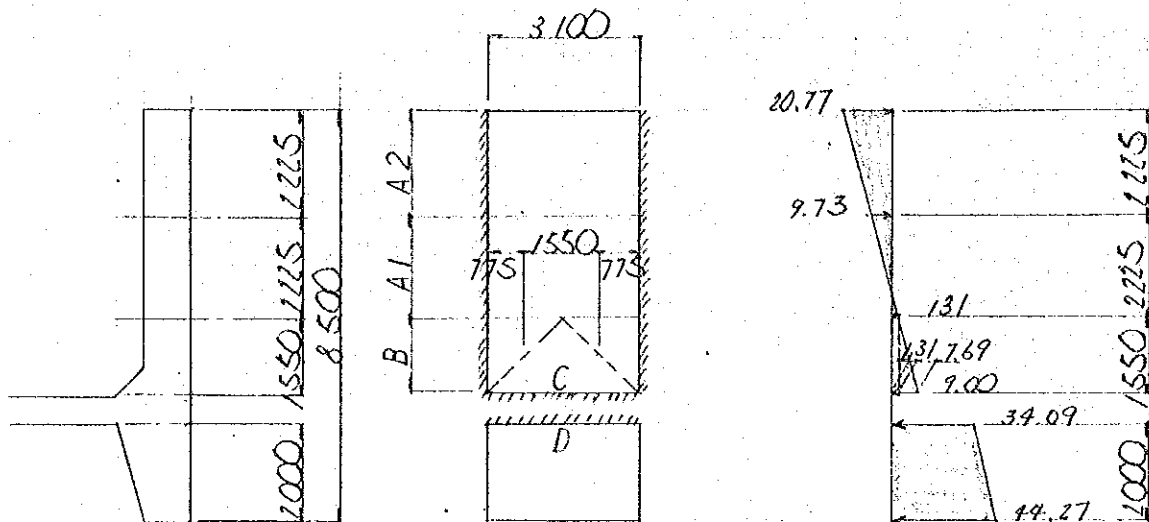
$$W_3 = 1.00 \times \dots + 13.00 \times \dots + q = 27.11 + q \text{ } \frac{1}{m^2}$$

	q 1	q 2	q 3	q 4	q 5	q 6
HA loading	49.53	39.61	37.13	29.44	18.90	7.36
HB loading	51.34	40.57	37.88	29.53	17.54	5.56

7-2 sectional force of footing



	A	B	C	D
(tm) M	$\frac{P \cdot l_x^2}{10}$	$\frac{P \cdot s^2}{6 \cdot l_x} (2 \cdot l_x + b)$	$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{p_1}{2} + \frac{p_2}{6} \right) l_y^2$	$p \cdot y'$
(t) S	$\frac{P \cdot l_x}{2}$	$p \cdot s$	$\left(p_1 + \frac{p_2}{2} \right) \cdot l_y$	p



	M	(m)	S	(t)
D - D	$78.36 \times \frac{2.00}{3} \times \frac{(2.100 + 1.50)}{(1.00 + 1.50)}$	73.19	$\frac{1}{2} \times (34.09 + 44.27) \times 2.00$	78.36
C - C	$\frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{131}{2} + \frac{7.69}{6} \right) \times 1.55^2$	2.33	$\left(131 + \frac{7.69}{2} \right) \times 1.55$	7.99
B - B	$\frac{5.16 \times 0.775^2}{6 \times 3.10} \times (2 \times 3.10 + 1.55)$	1.19	5.16×0.775	4.00
A1 - 1	$\frac{9.73 \times 3.10^2}{10}$	9.35	$\frac{9.73 \times 3.10}{2}$	15.08
A2 - 2	$\frac{20.77 \times 3.10^2}{10}$	19.96	$\frac{20.77 \times 3.10}{2}$	32.19
A3 - 3	—	—	—	—

7 - 3 list of stresses σ_c, σ_s, τ : working stress .

$\sigma_{ca}, \sigma_{sa}, \tau_a$: Permissible stress.

$$\% A_s \text{ min} = b \cdot d \cdot 0.15 \% = 13.50 \text{ cm}^2$$

	D-D	C-C	B-B	A1-1	A2-2	
M	73.14	2.33	1.29	9.35	19.96	
N	—	—	—	—	—	
S	18.36	7.99	4.00	15.08	32.19	
b	100	—	—	—	—	→
h	140	90	—	—	—	→
d'	10	10	—	—	—	→
As	D10 @ 125 25.12	D16 @ 125 * 16.08	—	—	D16 @ 125 16.08	
As'	—	—	—	—	—	
f/d	0				0	
M'/bd ²	3.73				2.96	
S/bd	5.60				3.58	
n.P	0.0269				0.0268	
C	10.90				10.92	
S	39.93				40.10	
Z	1.07				1.07	
σ_c	39				26	
σ_s	2235				1982	
τ	5.60				3.6	
σ_{ca}	83	—	—	—	—	→
σ_{sa}	2346	—	—	—	—	→
τ_a	2.35	—	—	—	—	→

Check for stirrups.

Sect D-D.

$$\tau = \frac{S}{b \cdot d} \cdot Z = \frac{78.36 \times 10^3}{100 \times 140} \times 1.07 = 5.99 \text{ kg/cm}^2 > \tau_a = 2.35 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$S' = S - S_c$$

$$S_c = \tau_a \cdot b \cdot d \cdot \frac{1}{Z} = 2.35 \times 100 \times 140 \times \frac{1}{1.07} = 30.75 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$$

$$S' = (78.36 - 30.75) \times 10^3 = 47.61 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Req } A_v = \frac{S' \cdot a}{\sigma_{sa} \cdot d} \cdot Z = \frac{47.61 \times 10^3 \times 25}{1780 \times 140} \times 1.07 = 5.11 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\Phi 20 - \text{etc } 250 \quad n = 2$$

$$A_s = 3.14 \times 2 = 6.28 \text{ cm}^2 > \text{Req } A_v = 5.11 \text{ cm}^2$$

Sect Az-2.

$$\tau = \frac{S}{b \cdot d} \cdot Z = \frac{32.19 \times 10^3}{100 \times 90} \times 1.07 = 3.83 \text{ kg/cm}^2 > \tau_a = 2.35 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$S' = S - S_c$$

$$S_c = \tau_a \cdot b \cdot d \cdot \frac{1}{Z} = 2.35 \times 100 \times 90 \times \frac{1}{1.07} = 19.77 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$$

$$S' = (32.19 - 19.77) \times 10^3 = 12.42 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$$

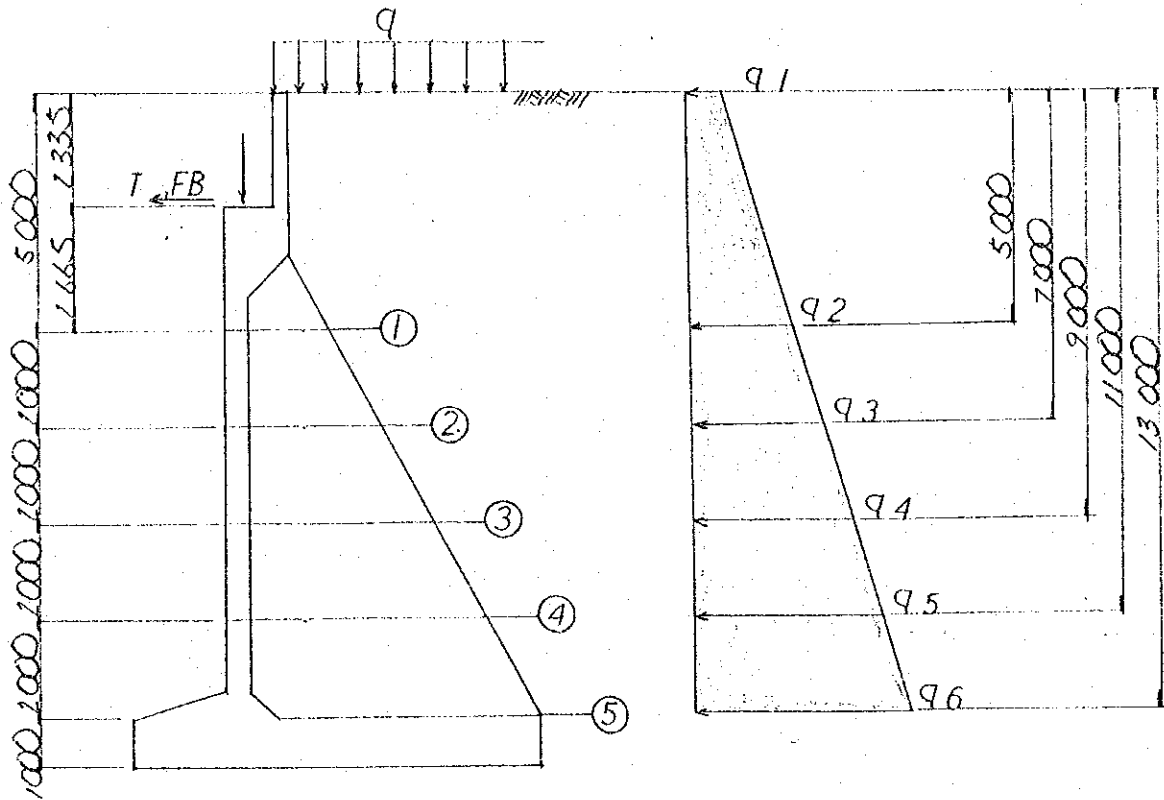
$$\text{Req } A_v = \frac{S' \cdot a}{\sigma_{sa} \cdot d} \cdot Z = \frac{12.42 \times 10^3 \times 25}{1780 \times 90} \times 1.07 = 2.07 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\Phi 16 - \text{etc } 250 \quad n = 2$$

$$A_s = 2.01 \times 2 = 4.02 > \text{Req } A_v = 2.07 \text{ cm}^2$$

§ 8 CALCULATION OF BUTTRESS SECTION

8-1 dimension and loading



$$q = (K \cdot \gamma_s \cdot H + q \cdot K) \cdot l$$

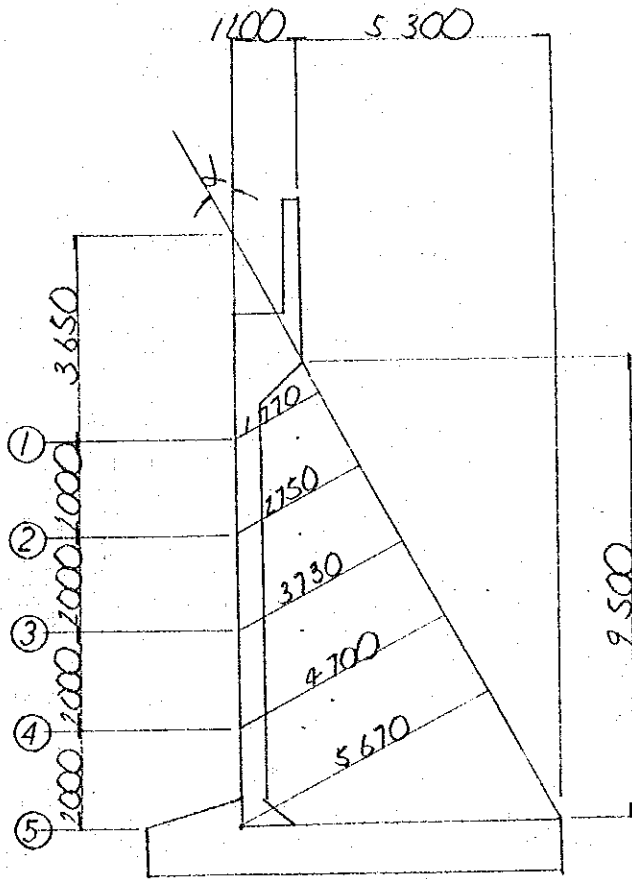
	(t)	(t)	(t)	(t)
	FB	T	FB + T	$\frac{(FB+T)l}{B}$
HA loading	15.80	27.58	53.38	16.38
HA loading	38.10	27.58	65.78	20.19

	q1	q2	q3	q4	q5	q6	q7
HA loading	0.85	8.80	11.98	15.16	18.34	21.52	—
HB loading	1.39	9.34	12.52	15.70	18.88	22.06	—

8-2 sectional force of buttress

		HA loading			HB loading		
		H (t)	y (m)	H.y (tm)	H (t)	y (m)	H.y (tm)
1	FB · T	16.38	2.665	43.65	10.19	2.665	53.81
1	Pa	24.13	1.813	43.75	26.83	1.813	48.64
1	Σ	40.51		87.40	47.02		102.45
2	FB · T	16.38	4.665	76.41	10.19	4.665	94.19
1	Pa	44.91	2.488	111.74	48.69	2.488	121.14
2	Σ	61.29		188.15	68.88		215.33
3	FB · T	16.38	6.665	109.17	10.19	6.665	134.57
1	Pa	72.05	3.159	227.61	76.91	3.159	242.96
3	Σ	88.43		336.78	97.10		377.53
4	FB · T	16.38	8.665	141.93	10.19	8.665	174.95
1	Pa	105.55	3.829	404.15	111.49	3.829	426.90
4	Σ	121.93		546.08	131.68		601.85
5	FB · T	16.38	10.665	174.69	10.19	10.665	215.33
1	Pa	145.41	4.998	654.05	152.43	4.998	685.63
5	Σ	161.79		828.74	172.62		900.96

8-3 calculation of members



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{5.30}{9.50} = 0.558$$

$$\alpha = 29^{\circ} 9'$$

$$\sin 29^{\circ} 9' = 0.487$$

$$H = h \cdot \sin \alpha$$

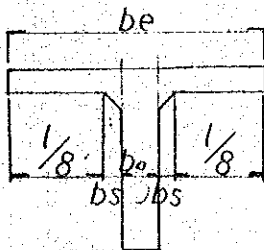
$$H_1 = 3.65 \times 0.487 = 1.77 \text{ "}$$

$$H_2 = 5.65 \times \text{ " } = 2.75 \text{ "}$$

$$H_3 = 7.65 \times \text{ " } = 3.73 \text{ "}$$

$$H_4 = 9.65 \times \text{ " } = 4.70 \text{ "}$$

$$H_5 = 11.65 \times \text{ " } = 5.67 \text{ "}$$



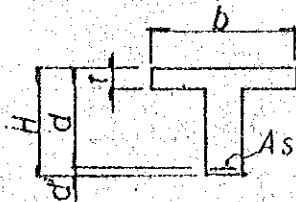
$$be = 60 + 2 \times (30 + 38) = 196 \text{ cm}$$

8 - 4 list of stresses

σ_c, σ_s, τ : working stress.

$\sigma_{ca}, \sigma_{sa}, \tau_a$: Permissible stress.

		$\% (A_s)_{min} = b \cdot d \cdot 0.15\%$				
		1-1	2-2	3-3	4-4	5-5
M	tm	87.40	188.15	336.78	546.08	828.74
S	t	40.51	61.29	88.93	121.93	161.79
b	cm	196	—————	—————	—————	—————
t	'	50	—————	—————	—————	—————
d	'	167	165	358	455	552
A _s	cm ²	3-D32	5-D32	5 1 > D32	5 3 > D32	5 5 > D32
		* (15.03) 24.12	* (23.85) 40.20	* (32.22) 48.24	* (40.95) 64.32	* (49.68) 80.40
P		0.0007	0.0008	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007
t/d		0.30	0.19	0.14	0.11	0.091
K		0.178	0.149	0.135	0.138	0.144
j		1.109	0.960	0.955	0.957	0.961
σ_s	kg/cm ²	1956	1839	2092	1950	1943
σ_c	'	28	21	22	21	22
τ	'	4.09	3.85	4.11	4.17	4.88
σ_{sa}	'	2346	—————	—————	—————	—————
σ_{ca}	'	83	—————	—————	—————	—————
τ_a	'	8.2	—————	—————	—————	—————



9.3.100

8-5 check for tie bars

1) wall and buttress

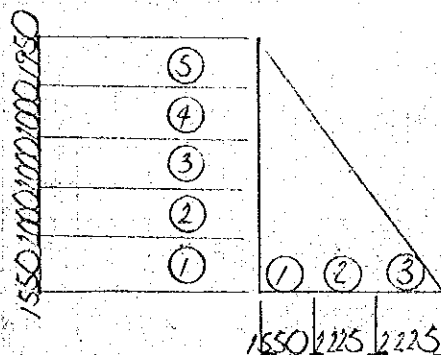
$$A_s = \frac{S}{\sigma_{sa}} \quad (\text{cm}^2)$$

		S (t)	A _s (cm ²)	A _s '	(cm ²)
section	1-1	5.08	2.16	D16 dc 150	8.04
	2-2	9.53	4.06		
	3-3	7.95	3.39		
	4-4	6.36	2.71		
	5-5	4.77	2.03		

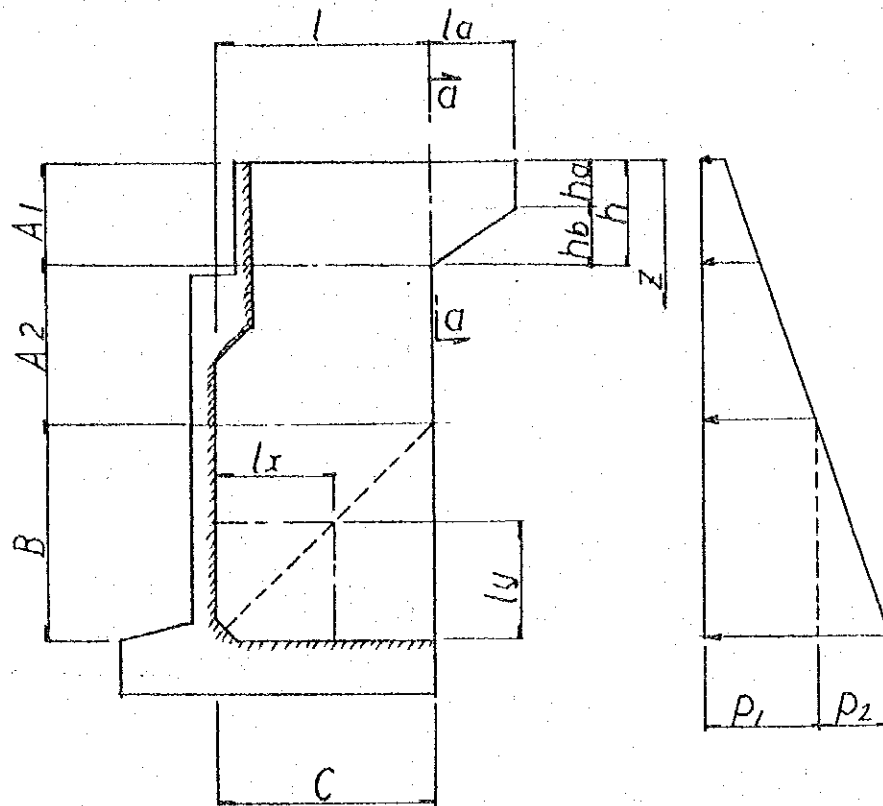
2) footing and buttress

$$A_s = \frac{S}{\sigma_{sa}} \quad (\text{cm}^2)$$

		S (t)	A _s (cm ²)	A _s '	(cm ²)
section	1-1	4.00	1.71	D16 dc 150	8.04
	2-2	15.08	6.93	D16 dc 150	8.04
	3-3	32.19	13.72	D16 dc 125	16.08



§ 9. CALCULATION OF WING SECTION



		S (t)	M (tm)
a — a	$0 < z < ha$	$(q + \gamma \cdot z) \cdot K \cdot la$	$(q + \gamma \cdot z) \cdot K \cdot \frac{la^2}{2}$
	$ha < z < h$	$(q + \gamma \cdot z) \cdot K \cdot la \cdot \frac{h-z}{hb}$	$(q + \gamma \cdot z) \cdot K \cdot \frac{la^2}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{h-z}{hb}\right)^2$

$$M_{max} (ha < z < h) \rightarrow z = \frac{\gamma \cdot h - 2 \cdot q}{3 \gamma} \text{ (m)}$$

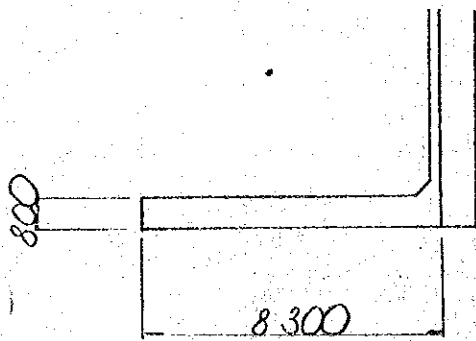
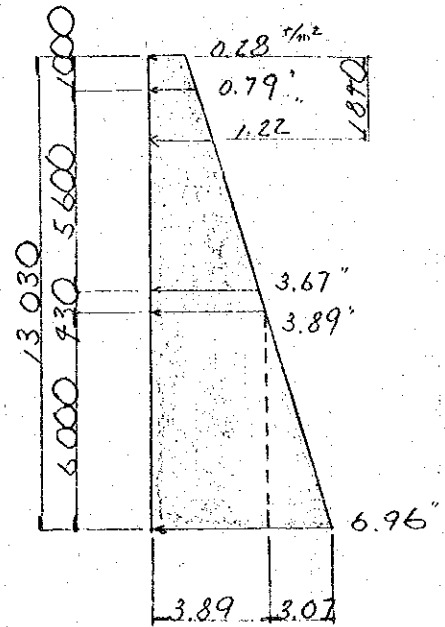
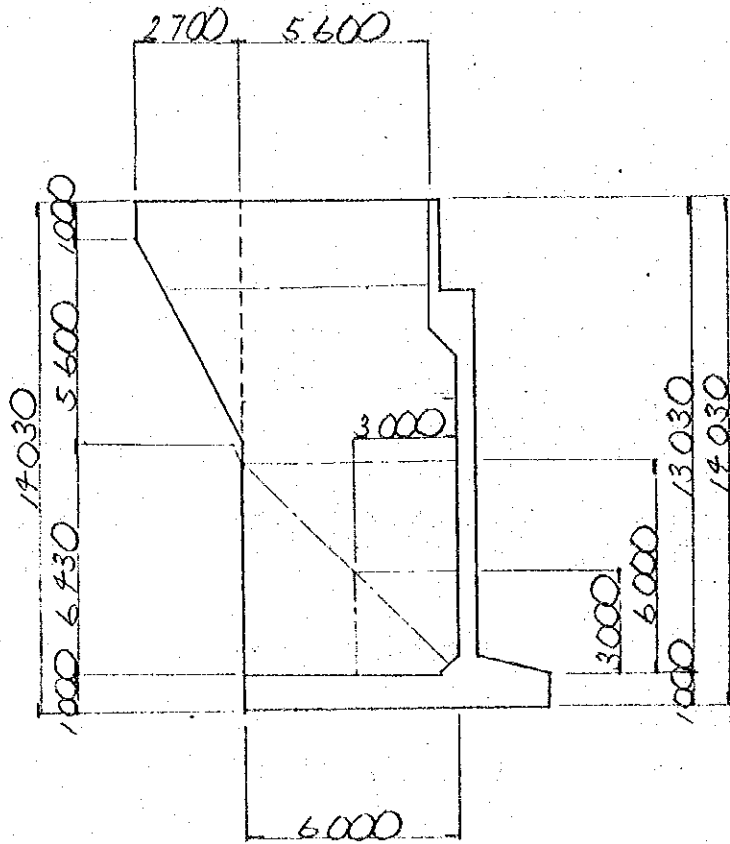
$$q = 1.02 \text{ t/m}^2$$

$$K = 0.27$$

$$\gamma = 1.9 \text{ t/m}^3$$

	M (t)	S (tm)
A1-1	$\frac{1}{2} p \cdot l^2 + M_a + S_a \cdot l$	$p \cdot l + S_a$
A2-2	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot p \cdot l^2$	$p \cdot l$
B-B	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot p \cdot l_x^2$	$p \cdot l_x$
C-C	$(\frac{p_1}{2} + \frac{p_2}{6}) l_y^2$	$(p_1 + \frac{p_2}{2}) \cdot l_y$

(B-LINE - 2 A I L)
9 - 1 dimension and loading



		\bar{x} (m)	M (tm)	S (t)		
a	1-1	1.00	$(1.02 + 1.9 \times 1.00) \times 0.27$ $\times 2.70^2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2.87	$(1.02 + 1.9 \times 1.00) \times 0.27$ $\times 2.70$	2.13
	2-2	1.00 ~ 6.50	$(1.02 + 1.9 \times 1.84^*) \times 0.27$ $\times \frac{2.70^2}{2} \times \frac{(6.60 - 1.84^*)^2}{5.60}$	3.21	$(1.02 + 1.9 \times 1.84) \times 0.27$ $\times 2.70 \times \frac{(6.60 - 1.84)}{5.60}$	2.80
A 1		0 ~ 6.60	$\frac{1}{2} \times 1.22 \times 6.00^2$ $+ 3.21 + 2.80 \times 6.00$	41.97	$1.22 \times 6.00 + 2.80$	10.12
A 2	1-1	6.60	$\frac{1}{2} \times 3.67 \times 6.00^2$	66.06	3.67×6.00	22.02
	2-2	7.03	$\frac{1}{2} \times 3.89 \times 6.00^2$	70.02	3.89×6.00	23.34
B-B		7.03 ~ 13.03	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3.89 + 6.96}{2}$ $\times 3.00^2$	19.41	$\frac{3.89 + 6.96}{2} \times 3.00$	16.28
C-C		13.03	$(\frac{3.89}{2} + \frac{3.07}{6}) \times 3.00^2$	22.11	$(3.89 + \frac{3.07}{2}) \times 3.00$	16.28

$$\bar{z}^* = \frac{1.9 \times 6.60 - 2 \times 1.02}{3 \times 1.9} = 1.84^m$$

9-2 list of stresses σ_c, σ_s, τ : working stress.

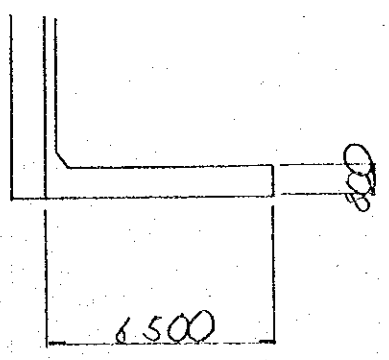
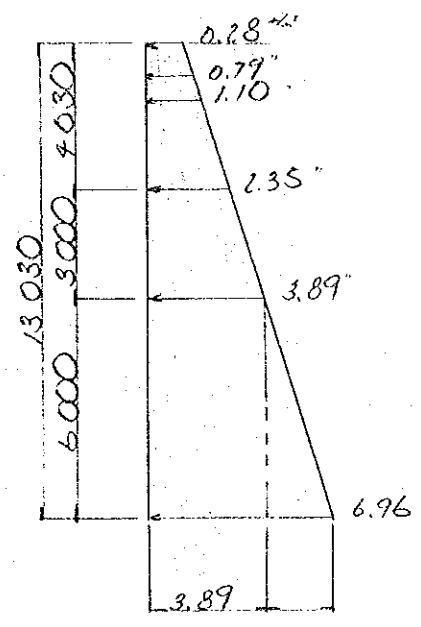
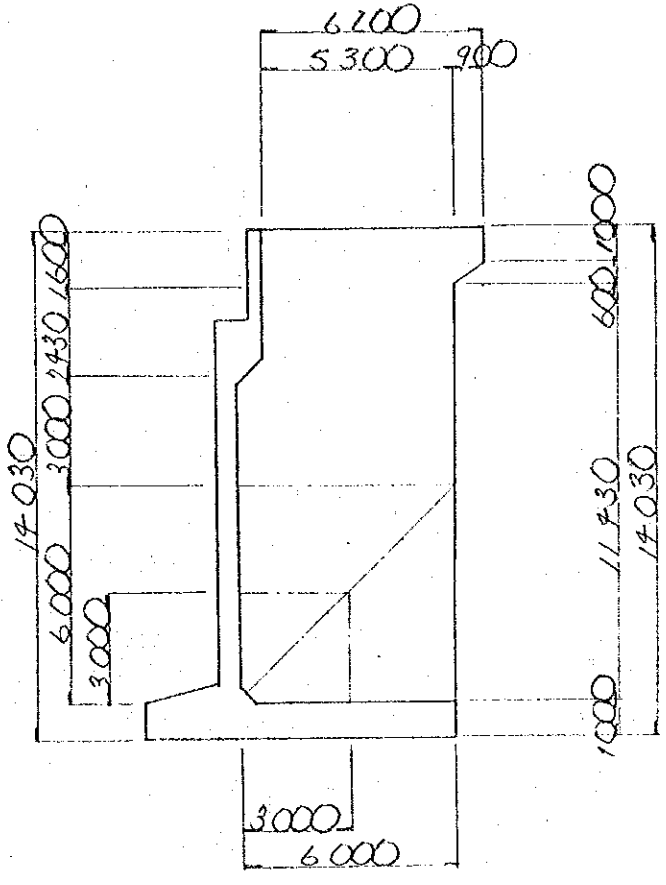
$\sigma_{ca}, \sigma_{sa}, \tau_a$: Permissible stress.

$$* A_s \text{ min} = b \cdot d \cdot 0.15\% = 10.95 \text{ cm}^2$$

	a-a	A ₁	A ₂ 1-1	A ₂ 2-2	B	C
M	3.21	41.97	66.06	70.02	24.41	21.11
N	—	—	—	—	—	—
S	1.80	10.12	12.02	13.34	16.28	16.28
b	100	—	—	—	—	—
h	73	—	—	—	—	—
d'	7	—	—	—	—	—
A _s	D10 @ 150 * 12.56	D25 D10 @ 125 32.20	D25 D32 @ 125 51.80	—	D25 @ 150 19.64	D16 @ 125 16.08
A _s '	—	—	—	—	—	—
f/d	—	0	0	0	0	0
M'/bd ²	—	8.45	12.90	13.17	4.58	3.96
S/bd	—	1.43	3.02	3.19	2.23	2.23
n-P	—	0.0662	0.1064	0.1064	0.033	0.033
C	—	7.33	6.21	6.21	9.57	9.57
S	—	16.83	10.71	10.71	32.78	32.78
Z	—	1.11	1.14	1.14	1.08	1.08
σ_c	—	62	77	82	44	38
σ_s	—	2133	1991	2110	2252	1948
τ	—	1.6	3.4	3.2	2.4	2.4
σ_{ca}	83	—	—	—	—	—
σ_{sa}	2346	—	—	—	—	—
τ_a	2.35	3.47	3.47	—	2.35	—

(B-LINE-2 A2 R)

9 - 3 dimension and loading



		\bar{z} (m)	M (t.m)		S (t)	
a	1-1	1.00	$(1.02 + 1.9 \times 1.00) \times 0.27$ $\times 0.90^2 \times 1/2$	0.32	$(1.02 + 1.9 \times 1.00) \times 0.27$ $\times 0.90$	0.71
	2-2	—	—	—	—	—
A 1		1.00 ~1.60	$\frac{1}{2} \times 1.10 \times 5.30^2$	15.95	1.10×5.30	5.83
A 2	1-1	7.03	$\frac{1}{2} \times 2.35 \times 6.00^2$	42.30	2.35×6.00	14.10
	2-2	7.03	—	70.02	—	23.34
B-B		7.03 ~13.30	—	24.41	—	16.28
C-C		13.30	—	22.11	—	16.28

$$\bar{z}^* = \frac{1.9 \times 1.60 - 2 \times 1.02}{3 \times 1.9} = 0.18 < 1.00$$

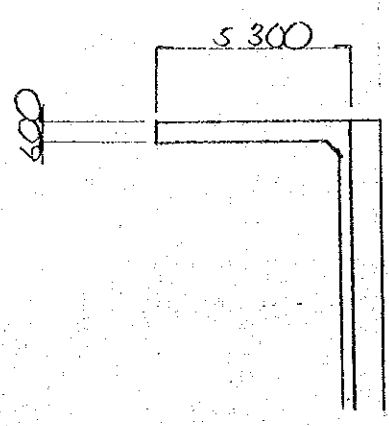
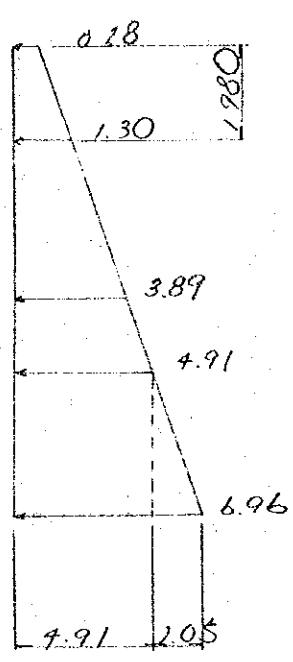
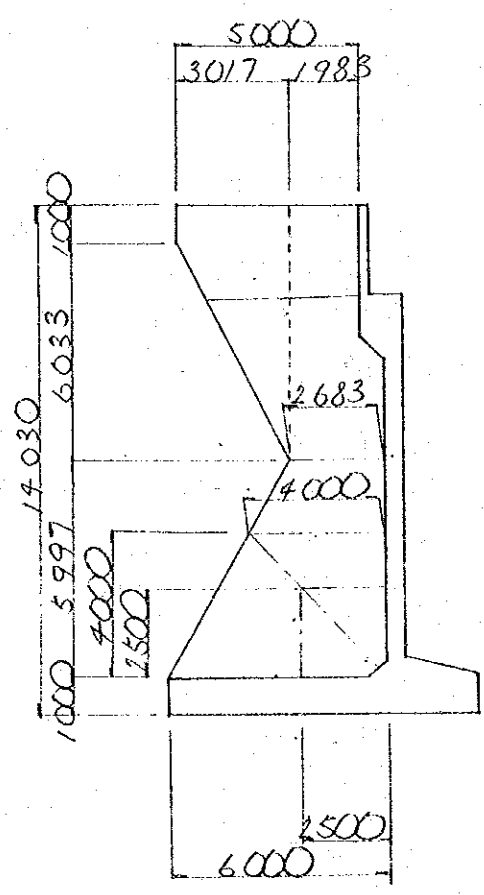
9 - 4 list of stresses σ_c, σ_s, τ : working stress .

$\sigma_{ca}, \sigma_{sa}, \tau_a$: Permissible stress.

* $A_s_{min} = b \cdot d \cdot 0.15\% = 10.95 \text{ cm}^2$						
	a - a	A ₁	A ₂ 1-1	A ₂ 1-2	B	C
M	0.32	15.95	42.30	70.02	24.41	22.11
N	—	—	—	—	—	—
S	0.71	5.83	17.10	23.34	16.28	16.28
b	100	—	—	—	—	—
h	73	—	—	—	—	—
d'	7	—	—	—	—	—
A _s	$\frac{D10 \text{ c } 150}{* 12.56}$	—	$\frac{D15}{D20} > 0.125$ 32.20	$\frac{D15}{D27} \text{ c } 125$ 51.80	D15 c 150 19.64	D16 c 125 16.08
A _s '	—	—	—	—	—	—
f/d	0	0	0	0	0	0
M'/bd ²			7.97	13.17	4.58	4.15
S/bd			1.93	3.20	2.23	2.23
n·P			0.0662	0.1067	0.033	0.033
C			7.33	6.21	9.57	9.57
S			16.83	10.71	32.78	32.78
Z			1.11	1.14	1.08	1.08
σ_c			58	82	44	40
σ_s			2004	2111	2252	2040
τ			2.1	3.1	2.7	2.4
σ_{ca}	83	—	—	—	—	—
σ_{sa}	2346	—	—	—	—	—
τ_a	2.35	—	3.47	—	2.35	—

(A - LINE - 2 A I R)

9 - 5 dimension and loading



		Z (m)	M (tm)	S (t)		
a	1-1	1.00	$(1.02 + 1.9 \times 1.00) \times 0.27$ $+ 3.017^2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3.59	$(1.02 + 1.9 \times 1.00) \times 0.27$ $+ 3.017$	2.38
	2-2	1.00 ~ 7.03	$(1.02 + 1.9 \times 1.98) \times 0.27$ $+ \frac{3.017^2}{2} \times \left(\frac{7.033 - 1.98}{6.033} \right)$	4.12	$(1.02 + 1.9 \times 1.98) \times 0.27$ $+ 3.017 \times \frac{7.033 - 1.98}{6.033}$	3.26
A 1		1.00 ~ 7.03	$\frac{1}{2} \times 1.30 \times 1.983^2$ $+ 4.12 + 3.26 \times 1.983$	13.14	$1.30 \times 1.983 + 3.26$	5.84
A 2	1-1	7.033	$\frac{1}{2} \times 3.89 \times 2.683^2$	19.00	3.89×2.683	10.44
	2-2	9.033	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4.91 \times 4.00^2$	39.28	4.91×4.00	19.64
B-B		9.033 ~ 13.03	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4.91 + 6.96}{2}$ $\times 2.50^2$	18.55	$\frac{4.91 + 6.96}{2} \times 2.50$	14.84
C-C			$\left(\frac{4.91}{2} + \frac{2.05}{6} \right) \times 2.50^2$	17.48	$\left(4.91 + \frac{2.05}{2} \right) \times 2.50$	14.84

$$\bar{z}^* = \frac{1.9 \times 7.033 - 2 \times 1.02}{3 \times 1.9} = 1.98 \text{ m}$$

9-6 list of stresses σ_c, σ_s, τ : working stress.
 $\sigma_{ca}, \sigma_{sa}, \tau_a$: Permissible stress.

	$\bar{x} A_s_{min} = b \cdot d \cdot 0.15\% = 7.95$					
	a-a	A ₁	A ₂ 1-1	A ₂ 2-2	B	C
M	4.12	13.14	17.00	39.28	18.55	17.48
N	—	—	—	—	—	—
S	3.26	5.84	10.77	19.64	19.84	17.84
b	100	—	—	—	—	—
h	53	—	—	—	—	—
d'	7	—	—	—	—	—
A _s	D16c150 8.04	D16c125 16.08	—	D15c125 39.28	D25c150 19.64	D16c125 16.08
A _s '	—	—	—	—	—	—
f/d	—	0	0	0	0	0
M'/bd ²	—	5.18	4.98	13.98	6.60	6.22
S/bd	—	1.37	1.97	3.71	2.80	2.80
n·P	—	0.0355	0.0355	0.1112	0.0455	0.0455
C	—	9.29	9.29	6.12	8.40	8.40
S	—	30.52	30.52	10.28	23.07	23.07
Z	—	1.08	1.08	1.14	1.00	1.00
σ _c	—	48	46	82	56	53
σ _s	—	2339	2281	2156	2330	2247
τ	—	1.48	2.1	3.4	3.0	3.0
σ _{ca}	83	—	—	—	—	—
σ _{sa}	2346	—	—	—	—	—
τ _a	2.35	3.47	—	—	—	—

