

Vol. 6

P.S.C.I E-RAMP P<sub>1</sub> Pier

(P.S.C.I E-RAMP P<sub>3</sub> , F-RAMP P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>3</sub>)



( P - )

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§ 1 DESIGN CONDITIONS

1 Pier type

Rigid-frame pier

height  $H =$  m

2 Foundation type

footing foundation

3 Unit weight of reinforced concrete

$2.407 \text{ t/m}^3$

4 Allowable stresses of reinforced concrete

1.) concrete ( grade 25 , BS 5400 )

cube strength at 28 days  $f_{ck} = 255 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

bending stress  $\sigma_{ca} = 85$

direct stress  $\sigma_{ca} = 64.3$

shear stress  $\tau_a = 8.2$

2.) reinforcement ( hot rolled high yield bars, BS 4449 )

specified characteristic strength

$f_{su} = 4180 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

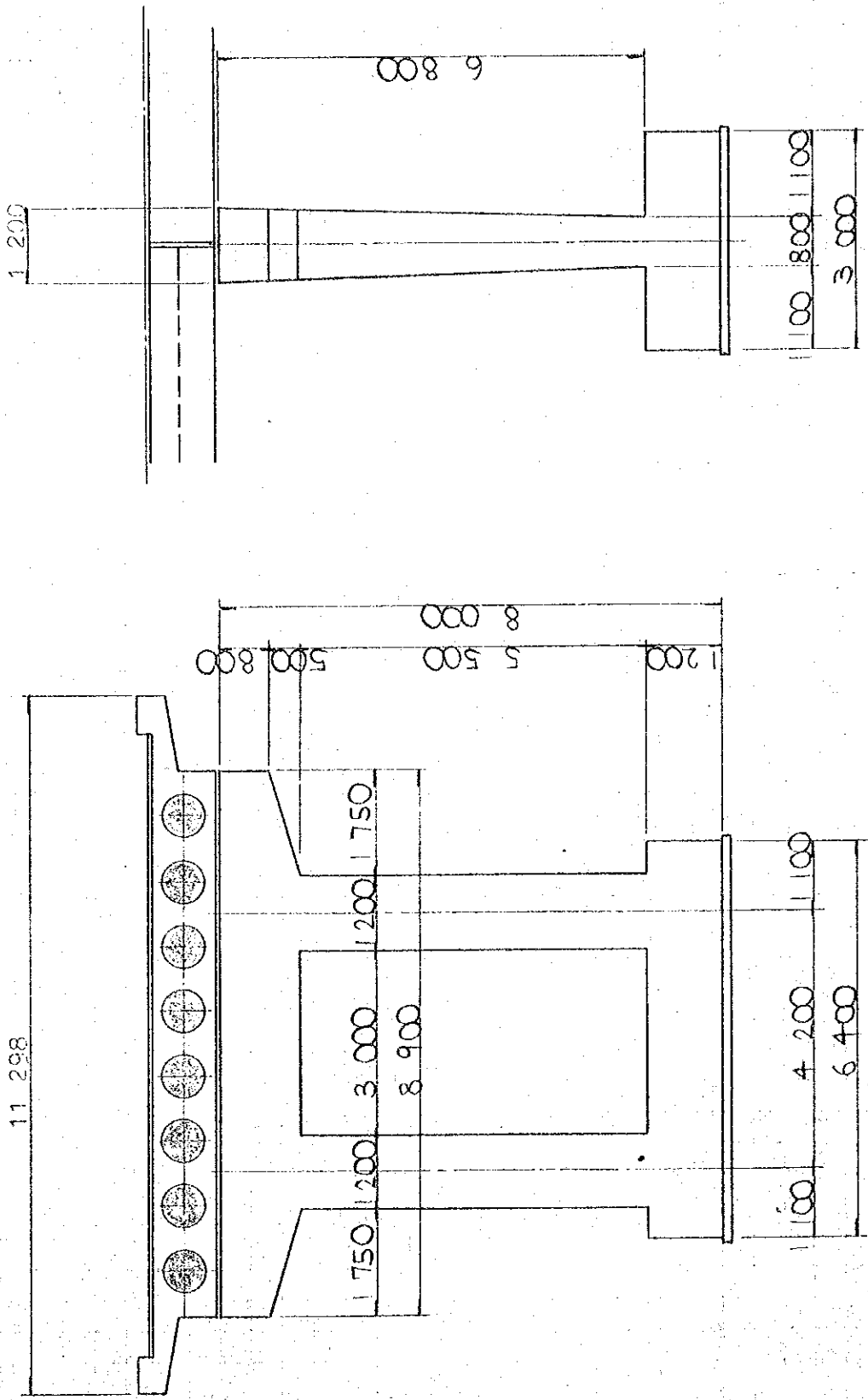
permissible tensile stress

$\sigma_{sa} = 2340 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

modular ratio  $n = 15$



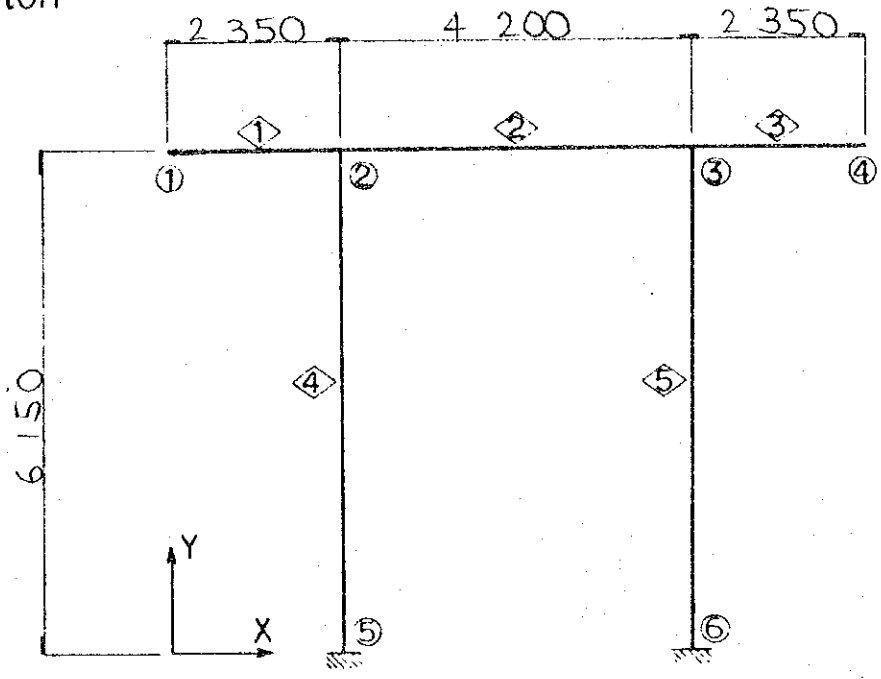
§ 2 GENERAL DIMENSION







Skeleton



○ : Joint number  
 ◇ : Member number

Coordinates

		(m)			
	X	Y		X	Y
①	0.0	6.15	④	8.90	6.15
②	2.35	6.15	⑤	2.35	0.0
③	6.55	6.15	⑥	6.55	0.0



## Modulus of elasticity of concrete

$$E_c = 26 \text{ kN/mm}^2$$

$$= 2.65 \times 10^6 \text{ t/m}^2$$

member	section B x H	area of section A (m <sup>2</sup> )	moment of inertia I (m <sup>4</sup> )
①	1.16 x 1.05	1.22	0.1119
②	1.16 x 1.30	1.51	0.2124
③	1.16 x 1.05	1.22	0.1119
④	0.96 x 1.20	1.15	0.1382
⑤	0.96 x 1.20	1.15	0.1382



## § 3 CALCULATION OF LOADS

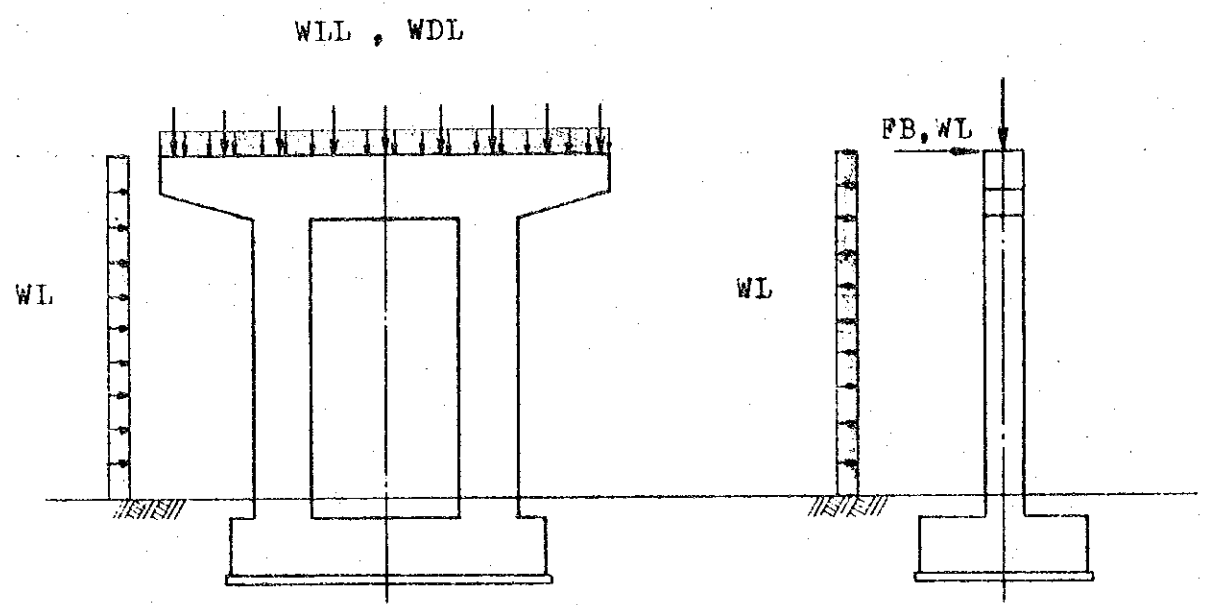
## 1.) Loading case and increase in basic stresses

No.	base load case	mark
1	dead load of deck	WDL
2	max reaction under HA	WLL(A)
3	max reaction under HB	WLL(B)
4	HA braking	FB(A)
5	HB braking	FB(B)
6	Self weight	W
7	temperature change and drying shrinkage	FT & FS
8	wind	WL

case	load combination	increase in basic stresses
1	1, 6, 7	1.00
2	1, 6, 7, 8	1.00
3	1, 2, 6, 7	1.00
4	1, 3, 6, 7	1.25
5	1, 2, 6, 7, 8	1.15
6	1, 3, 6, 7, 8	1.30
7	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	1.00
8	1, 3, 5, 6, 7	1.25
9	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8	1.15
10	1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8	1.30
11	1, 6, 7, 8	1.00



2.) Loading diagram

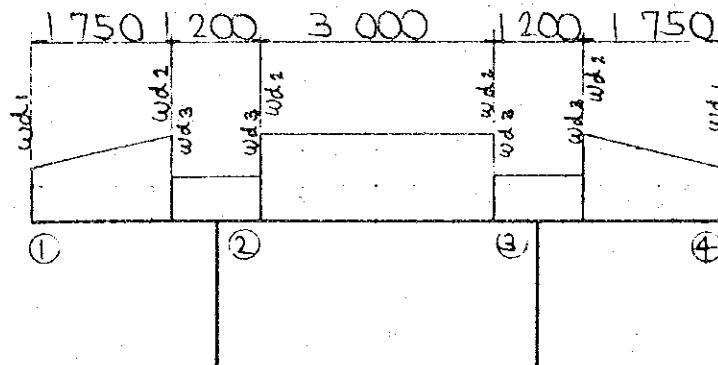






## 3) Dead load

(a) beam



$$wd1 = 1.16 \times 0.80 \times 2.407 = 2.23 \text{ t/m}$$

$$wd2 = 1.16 \times 1.30 \times 2.407 = 3.63 \text{ t/m}$$

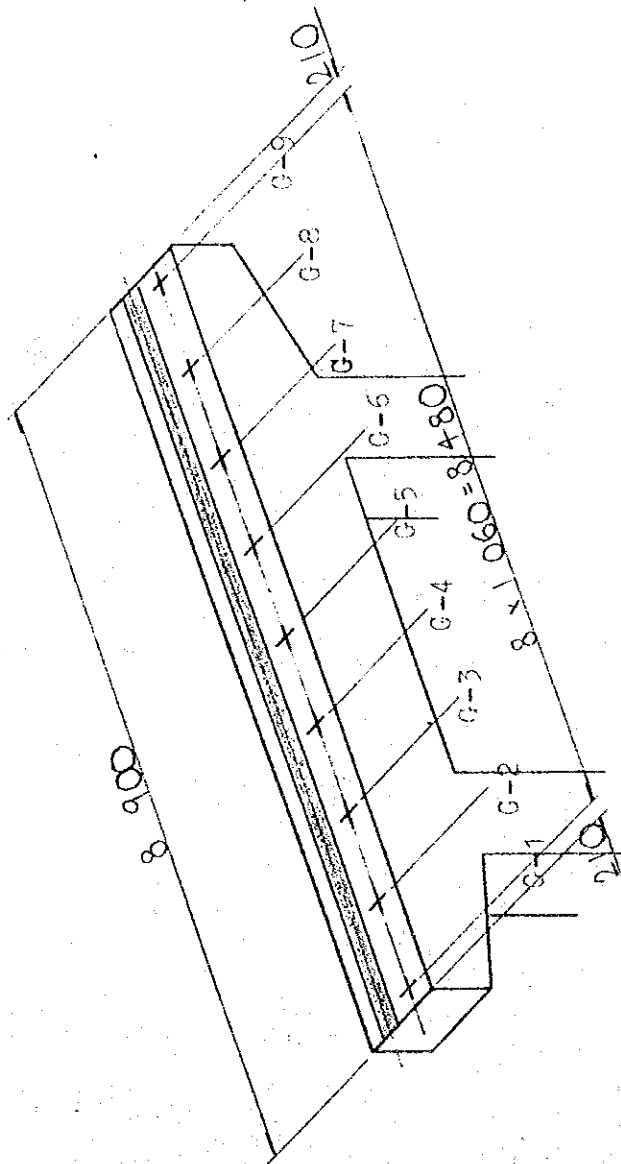
$$wd3 = 1.16 \times 0.65 \times 2.407 = 1.81 \text{ t/m}$$

(b) column

$$pw = 0.96 \times 1.20 \times 2.407 = 2.77 \text{ t/m}$$



4) Reaction



	G-1	G-2	G-3	G-4	G-5	G-6	G-7	G-8	G-9
Dead load	26.7	3.9	14.6	9.5	12.7	11.2	12.7	14.0	8.7
	4.24 t/m								
HA load	43.8	18.7	20.4	16.1	18.8	18.5	18.0	19.6	24.9
	2.97 t/m								
HB load	70.3	12.1	25.7	22.3	24.4	22.4	24.5	22.5	38.2
	0.43 t/m								



## 5.) Temperature change and Drying shrinkage

temperature change      -12    +20 deg.  
drying shrinkage        -20 deg.

## 6.) Wind Load ( transverse )

## (a) For superstructure

$$V_c = 38 \times 1.0 \times 1.0 \times 1.56 = 59.3 \text{ m/sec.} > 35 \text{ m/sec.}$$

Unloaded

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

$$q = 0.613 \times 59.3^2 \times 0.102 = 219.9 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$A = 1.23 \times 10.8 = 13.3 \text{ m}^2$$

$$C_d = 1.15$$

$$P_t = 219.9 \times 13.3 \times 1.15 = 3363 \text{ kg}$$

$$= 3.4 \text{ ton}$$

Live loaded

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

$$q = 0.613 \times 35^2 \times 0.102 = 76.6 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$A = 3.58 \times 10.8 = 38.7 \text{ m}^2$$

$$C_d = 1.35$$

$$P_t = 76.6 \times 38.7 \times 1.35 = 4002 \text{ kg}$$

$$= 4.0 \text{ ton}$$

## (b) For safety fences

$$V_c = 38 \times 1.0 \times 1.0 \times 1.56 = 59.3 \text{ m/sec.}$$

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

$$q = 219.9 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$A = (0.150 \times 10.8 + 0.850 \times 0.05 \times \frac{10.8}{2}) \times 2 = 3.70 \text{ m}^2$$

$$C_d = 1.1$$

$$P_t = 219.9 \times 3.70 \times 1.1 = 895 \text{ kg}$$

$$= 0.9 \text{ ton}$$



(c) For Pier

$$V_c = 38 \times 1.0 \times 1.0 \times 1.56 = 59.3 \text{ m/sec.}$$

Unloaded

$$q = 219.9 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$A_1 = \frac{1}{2} (1.20 + 0.83) \times 6.30 = 6.39 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{1}{2} (1.24 + 0.83) \times 5.00 = 4.89 \text{ m}^2$$

$$C_d = 2.0$$

$$P_t = 219.9 \times (6.39 + 4.89) \times 2.0 = 4961 \text{ kg} \\ = 5.0 \text{ ton}$$

Live loaded

$$q = 76.6 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$A = A_1 + A_2 = 11.28 \text{ m}^2$$

$$C_d = 2.0$$

$$P_t = 76.6 \times 11.28 \times 2.0 = 1728 \text{ kg} = 1.7 \text{ ton}$$

(d) Table of Wind load ( transverce )

(ton)

	unloaded	live loaded
super-structure	3.4	4.0
safety fences	0.9	—
Pier	5.0	1.7





## 7.) Longitudinal force

## (a) due to breaking

$$HA \text{ ————— } 25.8 \text{ ton}$$

$$HB \text{ ————— } 38.3 \text{ ton}$$

## (b) due to Wind

for superstructure

$$\begin{aligned} \text{unloaded PLS} &= 0.25 \text{ Pt} = 0.25 \times 3.4 \\ &= 0.85 \text{ ton} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{live loaded PLL} = 0.5 \text{ Pt}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Pt} &= 76.6 \times (2.5 \times 10.8) \times 1.35 \\ &= 2.8 \text{ ton} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{PLL} = 0.5 \times 2.8 = \underline{1.4 \text{ ton}}$$

$$\text{PLS} = 0.25 \text{ Pt}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Pt} &= 76.6 \times (3.58 - 2.50) \times 10.8 \times 1.15 \\ &= 1.0 \text{ ton} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{PLS} = 0.25 \times 1.0 = \underline{0.25 \text{ ton}}$$

for safety fences

vertical member

$$\text{PL} = 0.8 \text{ Pt}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Pt} &= 219.9 \times (0.85 \times 0.05 \times \frac{10.8}{2} \times 2) \times 1.1 \\ &= 111 \text{ kg} = 0.1 \text{ ton} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{PL} = 0.8 \times 0.1 = \underline{0.1 \text{ ton}}$$

longitudinal member

$$\text{PL} = 0.4 \text{ Pt}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Pt} &= 219.9 \times (0.15 \times 10.8 \times 2) \times 1.1 \\ &= 784 \text{ kg} = 0.8 \text{ ton} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{PL} = 0.4 \times 0.8 = \underline{0.3 \text{ ton}}$$



for Pier

$$V_c = 59.3 \text{ m/sec.}$$

unloaded

$$q = 219.9 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$A_1 = 1.30 \times 8.90 - 1.75 \times 0.50 = 10.7 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = 1.20 \times 5.00 \times 2 = 12.0 \text{ m}^2$$

$$Cd_1 = 2.1$$

$$Cd_2 = 2.2$$

$$Pt_1 = 219.9 \times 10.7 \times 2.1 = 4.9 \text{ ton}$$

$$Pt_2 = 219.9 \times 12.0 \times 2.2 = 5.8 \text{ ton}$$

live loaded

$$q = 76.6 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$A_1 = 10.7 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = 12.0 \text{ m}^2$$

$$Cd_1 = 2.1$$

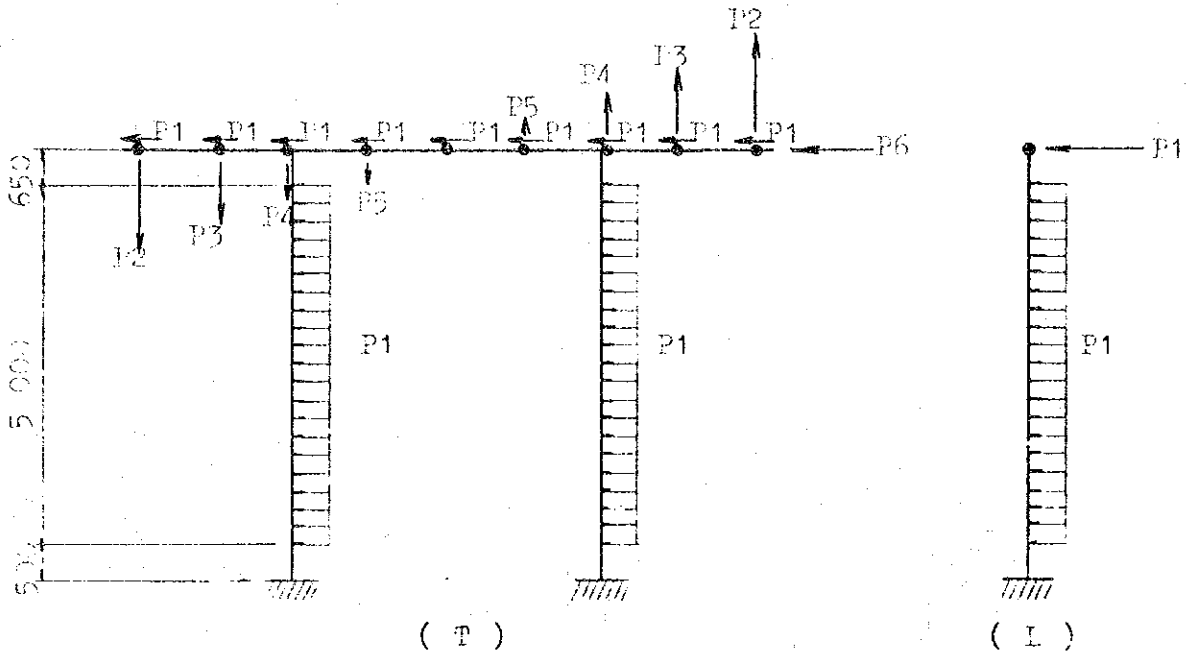
$$Cd_2 = 2.2$$

$$Pt_1 = 76.6 \times 10.7 \times 2.1 = 1.7 \text{ ton}$$

$$Pt_2 = 76.6 \times 12.0 \times 2.2 = 2.0 \text{ ton}$$



8 ) Wind loading diagram

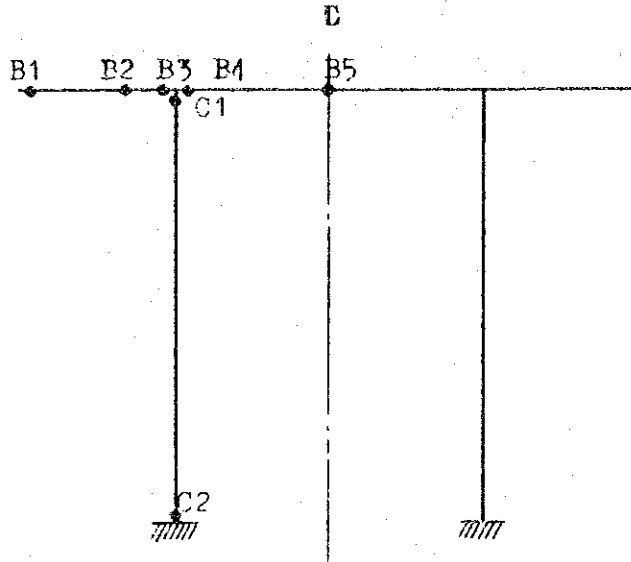


	For Piece	unloaded	live loaded	
(T)	P1	superstructure safety fences	0.48 ton	0.44 ton
	P2	superstructure safety fences	0.27 ton	0.61 ton
	P3	superstructure safety fences	0.20 ton	0.46 ton
	P4	superstructure safety fences	0.14 ton	0.31 ton
	P5	superstructure safety fences	0.07 ton	0.15 ton
	P6	Pier	0.70 ton	0.20 ton
	P1	Pier	0.43 t/m	0.15 t/m
(L)	P1	superstructure safety fences	3.08 ton	1.68 ton
	P1	Pier	0.58 t/m	0.20 t/m



§ 4 ACTING FORCE TABLE

1.) due to transverse force



			case	M (tm)	N (ton)	S (ton)	
B1	M max	+					
		-	3	-0.209	0	-72.500	1.00
	N max	+	2	-0.144	0.480	-28.346	1.00
-							
S max	+						
	-	4	-0.123	0	-78.173	1.25	
B2	M max	+					
		-	4	-86.926	0	-97.927	1.25
	N max	+	2	-34.079	0.960	-39.932	1.00
-							
S max	+						
	-	3	-82.616	0	-105.734	1.00	
B3	M max	+					
		-	4	-134.672	0	-101.040	1.25
	N max	+	2	-54.124	0.960	-43.617	1.00
-							
S max	+						
	-	3	-134.588	0	-110.845	1.00	

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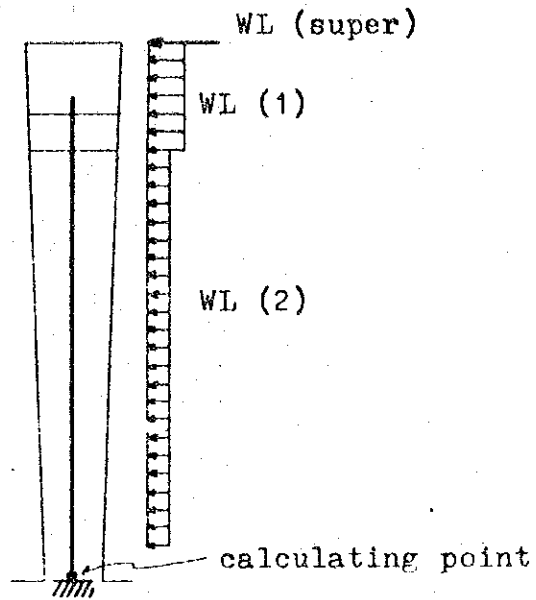
			case	M (tm)	N (ton)	S (ton)	
E4	M max.	+					
		-	3	-175.036	2.372	95.582	1.00
	N max.	+	3	-107.501	26.193	45.854	1.00
		-	5	-83.949	-4.671	64.152	1.15
	S max.	+	3	-134.985	18.290	95.582	1.00
		-					
B5	M max.	+	3	49.204	11.306	22.632	1.00
		-	3	-76.716	10.275	8.219	1.00
	N max.	+	3	-36.665	26.193	8.219	1.00
		-	3	9.153	-4.612	-8.879	1.00
	S max.	+	6	1.384	16.185	52.987	1.30
		-					
C1	M max.	+	5	12.392	-118.850	-5.801	1.15
		-	3	-96.317	-196.966	26.173	1.00
	N max.	+					
		-	3	-68.669	-246.675	18.314	1.00
	S max.	+	3	-95.917	-197.111	26.193	1.00
		-					
C2	M max.	+	3	18.084	-146.719	4.592	1.00
		-	3	-13.363	-138.653	-26.173	1.00
	N max.	+					
		-	3	-44.835	-215.595	-16.063	1.00
	S max.	+					
		-	3	-72.921	-156.508	-26.193	1.00

These value is divided by "i".

i ; coefficient of increase  
in basic stresses



2 ) due to longitudinal force



	M ( tm )	N ( ton )	H ( ton )	
case-7				1.00
case-8	65.3	239.2	9.6	1.25
case-9	58.1	218.7	9.2	1.15
case-10	79.2	239.2	12.3	1.30
case-11				1.00



CASE 8

	N	H	Y	M
WDL	75.9			
WLL (B)	133.1			
FB (B)		9.6	6.80	65.3
W	30.2			
TOTAL	239.2	9.6		65.3

M = 65.3 t-m  
 N = 239.2 ton  
 H = 9.6 ton

CASE 9

	N	H	Y	M
WDL	75.9			
WLL FB (A)	112.6	6.5	6.80	44.2
W	30.2			
WL (super)		0.8	6.80	5.4
WL (1)		0.9	6.15	5.5
WL (2)		1.0	3.00	3.0
TOTAL	218.7	9.2		58.1

M = 58.1 t-m  
 N = 218.7 ton  
 H = 9.2 ton

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## CASE 10

	N	H	Y	M
WDL	75.9			
WLL FB (B)	133.1	9.6	6.80	65.3
W	30.2			
WL (Super)		0.8	6.80	5.4
WL (1)		0.9	6.15	5.5
WL (2)		1.0	3.00	3.0
TOTAL	239.2	12.3		79.2

$$M = 79.2 \text{ tm}$$

$$N = 239.2 \text{ ton}$$

$$H = 12.3 \text{ ton}$$

## CASE

	N	H	Y	M
TOTAL				

$$M = \text{tm}$$

$$N = \text{ton}$$

$$H = \text{ton}$$





	at B <sub>2</sub>	at B <sub>4</sub>	at B <sub>5</sub>
	case 4	case 3	case 3
M (tm)	86.926	175.036	49.204
N (ton)	0	2.372	11.306
Q; shear force (ton)	97.927	95.582	22.632
b (cm)	112	112	112
d (cm)	106	120	120
d' (cm)	10	10	10
As (cm <sup>2</sup> )	80.4 ( $\varnothing 32$ 10.2 <sup>cm</sup> Pitch)	80.4 ( $\varnothing 32$ 10.2 <sup>cm</sup> Pitch)	31.4 ( $\varnothing 20$ 10.2 <sup>cm</sup> Pitch)
d'/d			
f=(M/N)+u (cm)			
f/d			
n	15	15	15
nF=n·As/b·d	0.10	0.09	0.035
M'=M+N·u (tm)			
M'/(b·d <sup>2</sup> ) (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	6.91	10.85	3.05
Q/b·d (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	8.25	7.11	1.68
c	6.34	6.57	9.35
s	11.4	12.6	31.0
z	1.14	1.13	1.08
$\sigma_c$ (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	44	71	29
$\sigma_s$ (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	1182	2051	1418
$\tau$ (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	9.4 *	8.0	1.8
$\sigma_{ca}$ (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	85	85	85
$\sigma_{sa}$ (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	2340	2340	2340
$\tau_a$ (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	8.2	8.2	8.2

See page 169'



	at C <sub>1</sub>	at C <sub>2</sub>	
	case 3	case 3	case 10
M (tm)	96.317	73.363	99.2
N (ton)	196.966	138.653	239.2
Q; shear force (ton)	26.173	26.173	12.3
b (cm)	112	80	120
d (cm)	110	110	70
d' (cm)	10	10	10
As (cm <sup>2</sup> )	44.2 ( $\varnothing 25$ 11.5 <sup>cm</sup> Pitch)	24.6 ( $\varnothing 25$ 15 <sup>cm</sup> Pitch)	44.2 ( $\varnothing 25$ 12.5 <sup>cm</sup> Pitch)
d'/d	0.091	0.091	0.14
f=(M/N)+u (cm)	98.9	102.9	63.1
f/d	0.90	0.94	0.90
n	15	15	15
nP=n·As/b·d	0.054	0.042	0.079
M'=M+N·u (tm)	194.8	142.7	151.0
M'/(b·d <sup>2</sup> ) (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	14.37	14.7	25.68
Q/b·d (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	2.12	2.97	1.46
c	3.51	4.00	3.30
s	2.3	3.5	1.80
z	0.8	0.8	0.84
$\sigma_c$ (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	50	59	85
$\sigma_s$ (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	496	772	693
$\tau$ (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	1.7	2.4	1.2
$\sigma_{ca}$ (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	85	85	111
$\sigma_{sa}$ (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	2340	2340	3042
$\tau_a$ (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	8.2	8.2	10.7



Check for stirrps

$$\tau = \frac{S}{b \times d} \times Z = \frac{97.927}{112 \times 106} \times 1.14 = 9.4 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$> \tau_a = 8.2 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Req } A_w = \frac{S \times a}{\sigma_{sa} \times d} \times Z = \frac{97.927 \times 12.5}{1780 \times 106} \times 1.14$$

$$= 7.40 \text{ cm}^2$$

$\Phi 16$  - c/c 125 Nos = 4

$$\text{Used } A_w = 2.01 \times 4 = 8.04 \text{ cm}^2 > \text{Req } A_w = 7.40 \text{ cm}^2$$



## § 6 Calculation of stability

Pier self weight

Cantilever beam	$\frac{1}{2} \times (0.80 + 1.30) \times 1.75 \times 1.160 \times 2.407 \times 2$	10.26
beam	$1.30 \times 5.40 \times 1.160 \times 2.407$	19.60
column	$1.20 \times 5.50 \times 0.960 \times 2.407 \times 2$	30.50
Footing	$3.00 \times 6.40 \times 1.20 \times 2.407$	55.46
$\Sigma$		115.82

Reaction due to superstructure

	P
Dead load	151.7
HA Live load	108.5
HB Live load	116.7
Crowd load	—
Total (HA)	260.2
Total (HB)	268.4





### Transverse direction

a) due to wind

· for superstructure

Unloaded  $P_t = 3.4 \text{ ton}$

Live loaded  $P_t = 4.0 \text{ ton}$

· for safety fences

$P_t = 0.9 \text{ ton}$

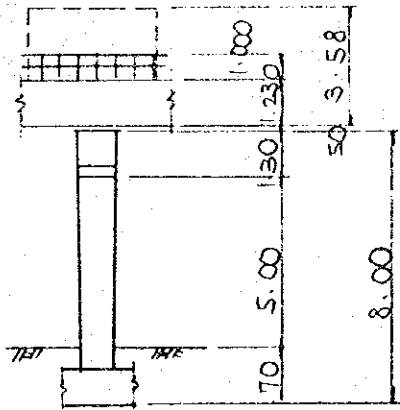
· for pier

Unloaded  $P_{t-1} = 0.7 \text{ ton}$

$P_{t-2} = 4.3 \text{ ton}$

Live loaded  $P_{t-1} = 0.2 \text{ ton}$

$P_{t-2} = 1.5 \text{ ton}$





## Longitudinal direction

a) due to braking

$$\text{Under HA ; FB} = 25.8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 12.9 \text{ ton}$$

$$\text{" HB ; FB} = 38.3 \times \frac{1}{2} = 19.2 \text{ ton}$$

b) due to wind

• for superstructure

$$\text{Unloaded } P_{L3} = 0.9 \text{ ton}$$

$$\text{Live loaded } P_{LL} = 1.4 \text{ ton}$$

$$P_{L5} = 0.3 \text{ ton}$$

• for safety fences  $P_{L1} = 0.1 \text{ ton}$

$$P_{L2} = 0.3 \text{ ton}$$

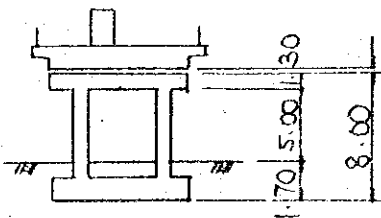
• for pier

$$\text{Unloaded } P_{L1} = 4.9 \text{ ton}$$

$$P_{L2} = 5.8 \text{ ton}$$

$$\text{Live loaded } P_{L-1} = 1.7 \text{ ton}$$

$$P_{L-2} = 2.0 \text{ ton}$$





	Vertical Force N (t)	distance x (m)	Moment N·x (t·m)	Horizontal Force H (t)	distance y (m)	Moment H·y (t·m)
WDL	151.7					
WLL (HA)	108.5			12.9	8.05	103.85
WLL (HB)	116.7			19.2	8.05	154.56
Self weight	115.8					
WL (Unloaded)						
for superstruct.				3.4	8.665	29.46
for safety fence				0.9	9.780	8.80
for pier (1)				0.7	7.350	5.15
(2)				4.3	4.200	18.06
WL (Live loaded)						
for superstruct (1)				4.0	9.840	39.36
for pier (1)				0.2	7.350	1.47
" (2)				1.5	4.200	6.30
WL (Unloaded)						
for superstruct.				0.9	8.05	7.25
for safety fence				0.4	8.05	3.22
for pier (1)				4.9	7.35	36.02
(2)				5.8	4.20	24.36
WL (Live loaded)						
for superstruct. (1)				1.4	8.05	11.27
(2)				0.3	8.05	2.42
for pier (1)				1.7	7.35	12.50
(2)				2.0	4.20	8.40

Transverse direction

Longitudinal direction

25



## Longitudinal direction

Case No	Loading combination	N (t)	H (t)	M (t)
1	Dead load only	267.5	0	0
2	Dead load + wind	267.5	12.0	70.85
3	HA Loading	376.0	12.9	103.85
4	HB Loading	384.2	19.2	154.56
5	HA Loading + wind	376.0	18.3	138.44
6	HB Loading + wind	384.2	24.6	189.15

## Calculation of Stability

• eccentric  $e = M/N$

$$B/6 = 0.50$$

• Soil reaction i)  $e < B/6$

$$q_{\max/\min} = \frac{N}{B \cdot L} \left( 1 \pm \frac{6 \cdot e}{B} \right)$$

ii)  $e > B/6$   $x = \left( \frac{B}{2} - e \right) \times 3$

$$q_{\max} = \frac{2 \cdot N}{B \cdot L}$$

• Sliding  $F = \frac{N \times 0.6}{H}$

Case No.	B/6 (m)	eccentric e (m)	Soil reaction		q <sub>ba</sub> t/m <sup>2</sup>	Sliding	
			q <sub>max</sub> (t/m <sup>2</sup> )	q <sub>min</sub> (t/m <sup>2</sup> )		F	Fa
1		0	13.9				
2	0.500	0.265	21.3	6.5	60.0	13	1.5
3		0.276	30.4	8.8	60.0	17	
4		0.402	36.1	3.9	75.0	12	
5		0.368	34.0	5.2	69.0	12	
6		0.492	39.7	0.3	78.0	9	





Transverse direction

Case No	Loading combination	N (t)	H (t)	M (t)
1	<del>Dead load only</del>			
2	Dead load + wind	267.5	9.3	61.47
3	<del>HA Loading</del>			
4	<del>HB Loading</del>			
5	HA Loading + wind	376.0	5.7	47.13
6	HB Loading + wind	384.2	5.7	47.13

Calculation of Stability

• eccentric  $e = M/N$

$B/6 = 1.07$

• Soil reaction i)  $e < B/6$

$$q_{\max}^{\text{min}} = \frac{N}{B \cdot L} \left( 1 \pm \frac{6 \cdot e}{B} \right)$$

ii)  $e > B/6$

$$q_{\max} = \frac{2 \cdot N}{B \cdot L}$$

Sliding  $F = \frac{N \cdot 0.6}{H}$

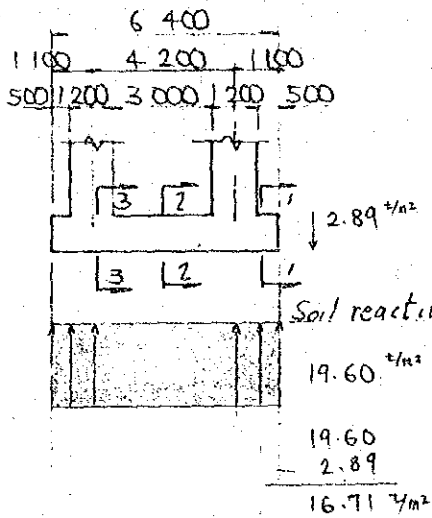
Case No.	B/6 (m)	eccentric		Soil reaction		Ea $\frac{t}{m^2}$	Sliding	
		e (m)	$q_{\max}$ ( $\frac{t}{m^2}$ )	$q_{\min}$ ( $\frac{t}{m^2}$ )	F		Fa	
<del>1</del>								
2	1.07	0.230	16.9	10.9	60.0			
<del>3</del>								
<del>4</del>								
5	1.07	0.125	21.9	17.3	69.0			
6	1.07	0.123	22.3	17.7	78.0			

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# Calculation of footing section

## I Transverse direction



Sect 1.

$$M = 16.71 \times 0.50^2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 3.0 = 6.27 \text{ t.m}$$

$$M' = 6.27 \times \frac{1}{3} = 2.09 \text{ t.m}$$

Sect 2.

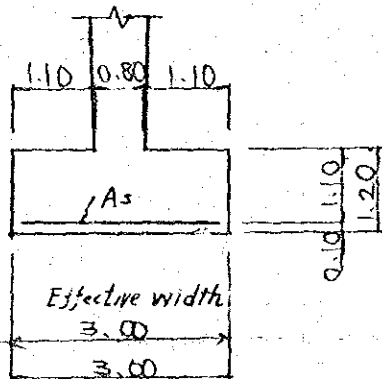
$$M = 16.71 \times 3.00^2 \times \frac{1}{8} \times 3.0 = 56.40 \text{ t.m}$$

$$M' = 56.40 \times \frac{1}{3} = 18.80 \text{ t.m}$$

Sect 3.

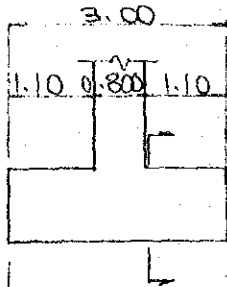
$$M = 16.71 \times 4.20^2 \times \frac{1}{12} \times 3.0 = 73.69 \text{ t.m}$$

$$M' = 73.69 \times \frac{1}{3} = 24.56 \text{ t.m}$$





2 Longitudinal direction

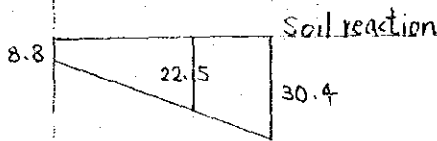


$$S = 2.89 \times 1.10 \times 6.40$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (22.5 + 30.4) \times 1.10 \times 6.40 = -165.86$$

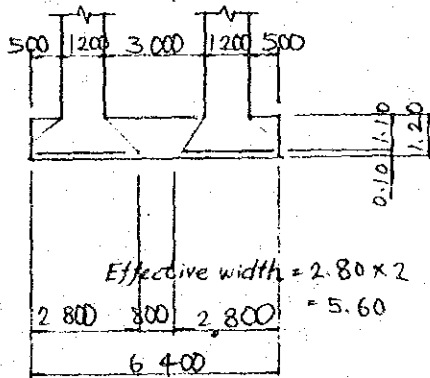
$$M = 20.35 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 1.10$$

$$= -165.86 \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2 \times 30.4 + 22.5}{30.4 + 22.5} \times 1.10 = -84.57$$



$$S' = -165.8 \times \frac{1}{5.60} = 29.61 \text{ ton}$$

$$M' = -84.57 \times \frac{1}{5.60} = 15.10 \text{ t.m}$$





	Transverse direction		Longitudinal direction
	case bottom	case Top	case bottom
M (tm)	24.56	18.80	15.10
N (ton)			
Q; shear force (ton)			
b (cm)	100	100	100
d (cm)	110	110	110
d' (cm)	10	10	10
As (cm <sup>2</sup> )	∅16-125 =16.08	∅16-125 =16.08	∅16-125 =16.08
d'/d			
f=(M/V)+u (cm)			
f/d			
n	15	15	15
n <sub>p</sub> =n·As/b·d	0.022	0.022	0.022
M'=M+N·u (tm)			
M'/(b·d <sup>2</sup> ) (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	2.03	1.55	1.25
Q/b·d (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )			
c	11.3	11.3	11.3
s	48.5	48.5	48.5
z			
σ <sub>c</sub> (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	22.9	17.5	14.1
σ <sub>s</sub> (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	1477	1128	909
τ (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )			
σ <sub>ca</sub> (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )			
σ <sub>sa</sub> (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )			
τ <sub>a</sub> (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )			

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Vol. 7

M. J. G-RAMP BR. A2 Abutment



§ 1 Dimension

§ 2 Calculation of Load

§ 3 Calculation of Stability

§ 4 " of wall section

§ 5 " of Footing section

§ 6 " of wing wall







## 2-2 Weight of Surcharge

$$\text{Under HA} = 1.02 \times 4.35 \times 12.0 = 53.24^{\text{t}}$$

$$\text{HB} = 1.66 \times 4.35 \times 12.0 = 86.65^{\text{t}}$$

## 2-3 Earth pressure

$$P_a = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.271 \times 1.9 \times 12.5^2 \times 12.0 = 482.72$$

$$P_{a \text{ add}} = 0.271 \times 1.02 \times 12.5 \times 12.0 = 41.46$$

(HA)

$$P_{a \text{ add}} = 0.271 \times 1.66 \times 12.5 \times 12.0 = 67.48$$

(HB)





## 2-4 Reaction due to superstructure

	HA loading	HB loading (unit - tons)
Dead load of deck	202.7	202.7
live load	73.7	123.4
Total	276.4	326.1
longitudinal Force (skew 45°)	18.2	27.0

## 2-5 Temperature load

$$\delta = 0.5 \times 17.03 = 8.5 \text{ mm} = 0.85 \text{ cm}$$

$$t = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = 30 \text{ cm} \times 50 \text{ cm} = 1500 \text{ cm}^2 \quad g = 13.5$$

$$P_{H1} = \frac{13.5 \times 1500 \times 0.85}{3} = 5738 \text{ kg} = 5.74 \text{ ton} \quad / \text{-shoe}$$

$$\Sigma P_{H1} = 10 \times 5.74 \text{ ton} = 57.4 \text{ ton}$$



### § 3. Calculation of Stability

Case 1. HA Loading

	(t) N	(m) x	(t m) N x	(t) H	(m) y	(t m) H y
WDL WLL	276.40	2.820	779.45			
FB				18.20	11.250	204.75
T				57.90	11.250	651.75
W w/s, w7	1685.44		7716.81			
Ws add	53.24	5.325	283.50			
Pa				482.72	4.167	2011.49
Pa add				41.46	6.250	259.13
TOTAL	2015.08		8779.76	599.78		3121.12

1) check for eccentric

$$x = \frac{\sum N \cdot x - \sum H y}{\sum N} = \frac{8779.76 - 3121.12}{2015.08} = 2.808$$

$$e = \frac{B}{2} - x = 3.750 - 2.808 = 0.941 < \frac{B}{8} = 1.250$$

2) Soil reaction

$$q = \frac{\sum N}{B \cdot L} \left( 1 \pm \frac{b \cdot e}{B} \right) = \frac{2015.08}{7.5 \times 12.0} \left( 1 \pm \frac{6 \times 0.941}{7.5} \right)$$

$\begin{matrix} 39.26 & \text{t/m}^2 \\ 5.52 \end{matrix}$

3) check for sliding

$$F = \frac{\sum N \cdot \tan \phi}{H} = \frac{2015.08 \times 0.6}{599.78} = 2.0$$



## Case - 2 HB Loading

	(t)	(m)	(t m)	(t)	(m)	(t m)
	N	x	Nx	H	y	Hy
WDL WLL	326.10	2.820	919.60			
FB				27.00	11.250	303.75
T				57.90	11.250	651.75
W. w/s, w7	1685.47		7716.81			
W/s add	86.65	5.325	461.41			
Pa				482.72		2011.39
Pa add				67.98	6.250	424.75
TOTAL	2098.19		9097.82	634.60		3382.74

1) check for eccentric

$$x = \frac{\sum N \cdot x - \sum H y}{\sum N} = \frac{9097.82 - 3382.74}{2098.19} = 2.724$$

$$e = \frac{B}{2} - x = 3.750 - 2.724 = 1.026 < \frac{B}{6} = 1.25$$

2) Soil reaction

$$q = \frac{\sum N}{B \cdot L} \left( 1 \pm \frac{b \cdot e}{B} \right) = \frac{2098.19}{7.5 \times 12.0} \left( 1 \pm \frac{6 \times 1.026}{7.5} \right)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 42.45 \\ 4.17 \end{bmatrix} \text{ t/m}^2$$

3) check for sliding

$$F = \frac{\sum N \cdot \tan \phi}{H} = \frac{2098.19 \times 0.6}{634.60} = 1.98$$









Section 1-1

	(k)	(k)	(k) (m)	(k.m)
	N	H	$\gamma$	M
Reaction due to superstructure	23.03	6.30	11.29 1.75	5.53 29.93
self weight	11.71 0.94			
Earth pressure		10.92	2.159	23.52
Total	35.68	17.22		58.98

Section 2-2

	(k)	(k)	(m)	(k.m)
	N	H	$\gamma$	M
Reaction due to superstructure	23.03	6.30	7.25	5.53 45.68
self weight	18.72 0.94			
Earth pressure		20.95	2.994	62.73
	42.69	27.25		113.94

Section 2-3

	(k)	(k)	(m)	(k.m)
	N	H	$\gamma$	M
Reaction due to superstructure	23.03	6.30	9.75	5.53 61.43
Self weight	26.27 0.94			
Earth pressure		34.21	3.832	131.08
	50.24	40.51		198.09



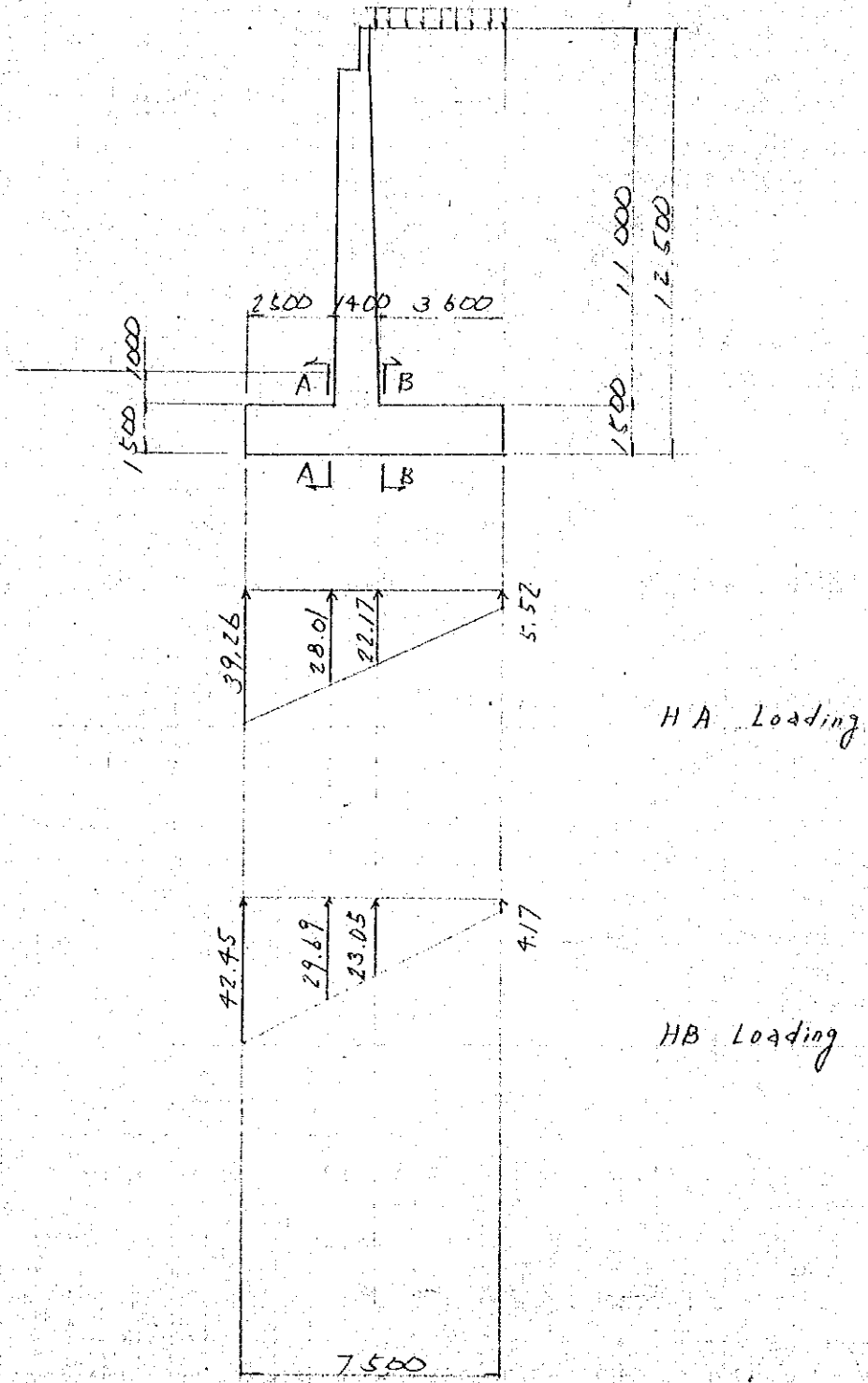
	1-1	2-2	3-3
M (tm)	58.98	110.94	198.09
N (ton)	35.68	42.69	50.29
Q; shear force (ton)	17.22	27.25	40.51
b (cm)	100	100	100
d (cm)	107	118	130
d' (cm)	10	10	10
As (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Φ25 - 250dc 19.64	Φ25 - 250 } Φ32 - 250 } (As = 0) 51.8	Φ32 - 125dc (As Φ32 - 250dc) 64.32
d'/d	0.10 <small>u = 48.5 cm</small>	0.09 <small>u = 59 cm</small>	0.08 <small>u = 60.0 cm</small>
f = (M/N) + u (cm)	213.8	320.9	454.1
f/d	2.0	2.7	3.5
n	15	15	15
nP = n · As / b · d	0.028	0.066	0.074
M' = M + N · u (tm)	46.28	136.99	228.18
M' / (b · d <sup>2</sup> ) (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	6.663	9.840	13.500
Q / b · d (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	1.61	2.31	3.12
C	7.95	6.9	5.75
S	21.0	11.6	11.4
Z	1.08	1.11	1.10
σc (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	53	63	78
σs (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	2099	1712	2309
τ (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	1.7	2.56	3.4
σca (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	85		
σsa (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	2346		
τa (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	2.35	3.47	3.47

$$\frac{100A_s}{b \cdot d} \approx 0.5$$

$$\frac{100A_s}{b \cdot d} \approx 0.5$$



§ 5. Calculation of Footing Section





## Section A-A

		$V$	$x$	$M$
Wt	$1.0 \times 2.5 \times 1.9$	4.75	1.250	5.94
W	$1.5 \times 2.5 \times 2.907$	9.03	1.250	11.28
$\bar{z}$	$-\frac{1}{2}(39.26 + 28.01) \times 2.5$	-84.09	1.320	-110.97
$\Sigma$		-70.31		-93.75

Shear Force  $V = 70.31 \text{ t}$

Bending Moment  $M = 93.75 \text{ t.m}$

## Section B-B

		$V$	$x$	$M$
$W/2$	$11.0 \times 3.70 \times 1.9$	77.33	1.85	142.66
W	$1.5 \times 3.70 \times 2.907$	13.36	"	29.71
$W_{\text{soil}}$	$3.70 \times 1.02$	3.77	"	6.98
$\bar{z}$	$-\frac{1}{2}(22.17 + 5.32) \times 3.70$	-51.23	1.479	-75.76
$\Sigma$		43.23		98.99





	Sect. A-A	Sect. B-B	
M (tm)	93.75	98.99	
N (ton)	0.0	0.0	
Q; shear force (ton)	70.81	43.23	
b (cm)	100	100	
d (cm)	190	190	
d' (cm)	10	10	
As (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Φ25-125 39.28 <sup>cm</sup>	Φ25-125 39.28	
d'/d			
f=(M/N)+u (cm)			
f/d			
n	15	15	15
nP=n·As/b·d	0.092	0.092	
M'=M+N·u (tm)			
M'/(b·d <sup>2</sup> ) (kg/cm <sup>3</sup> )	9.78	5.05	
Q/b·d (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )			
c	8.71		
s	26.7		
z	1.09		
σ <sub>c</sub> (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	42	44	
σ <sub>s</sub> (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	1879	1939	
τ (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	5.0 *	3.1 *	
σ <sub>ca</sub> (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	85	85	
σ <sub>sa</sub> (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	2346	2346	
τ <sub>a</sub> (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	2.35	2.35	

See next page



check for stirrups

$$Z = \frac{S_k}{b \cdot d} \times Z$$

$$= \frac{70.31 \times 10^3}{100 \times 140} \times 1.09 = 5.47 > Z_a = 2.35$$

$$\text{req. } A_w = \frac{S_k' \times a}{f_{sd} \cdot d} \times Z \quad (\text{cm}^2)$$

$$S_k' = S_k - S_c$$

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

$$= 2.35 \times 100 \times 140 \times \frac{1}{1.09} = 30183 \text{ kg}$$

$$S_k' = (70.31 - 30.18) \times 10^3 = 40.13 \times 10^3$$

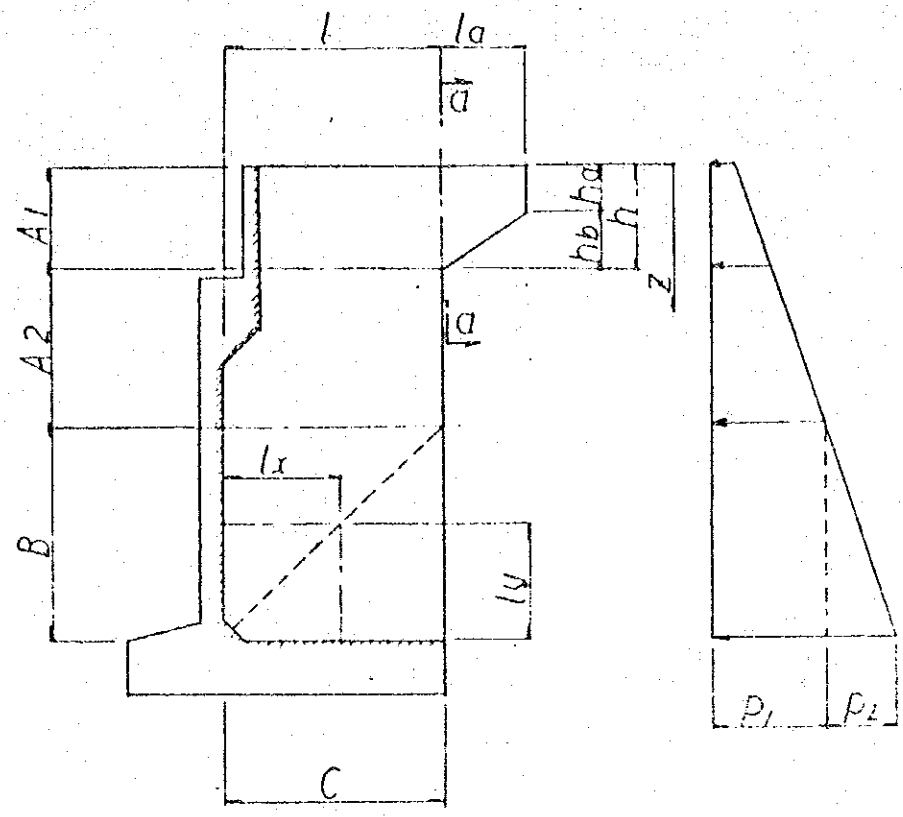
$$\text{req. } A_w = \frac{40.13 \times 10^3 \times 25}{1780 \times 140} \times 1.09 = 4.39 \text{ cm}^2$$

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

$$\text{Used } A_w = 3.14 \times 2 = 6.28 > \text{req. } A_w = 4.39$$



38. 6 CALCULATION OF WING SECTION



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

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

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

$$K = 0.27$$

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



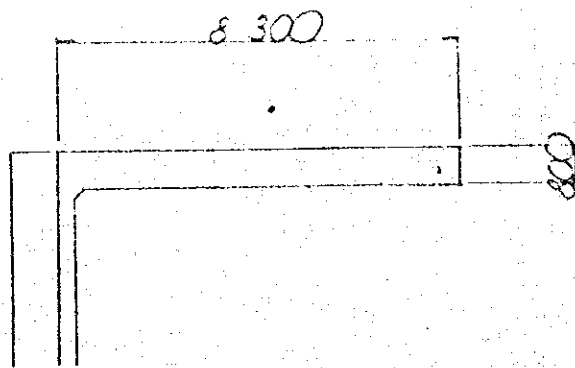
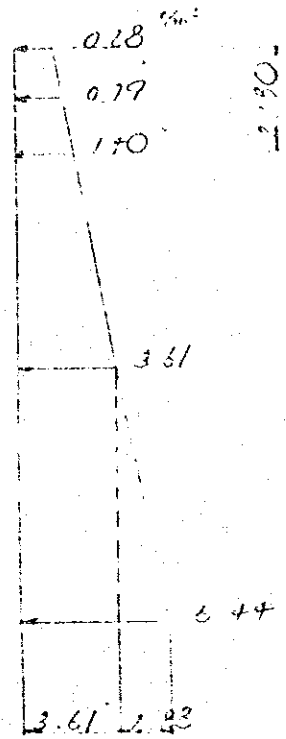
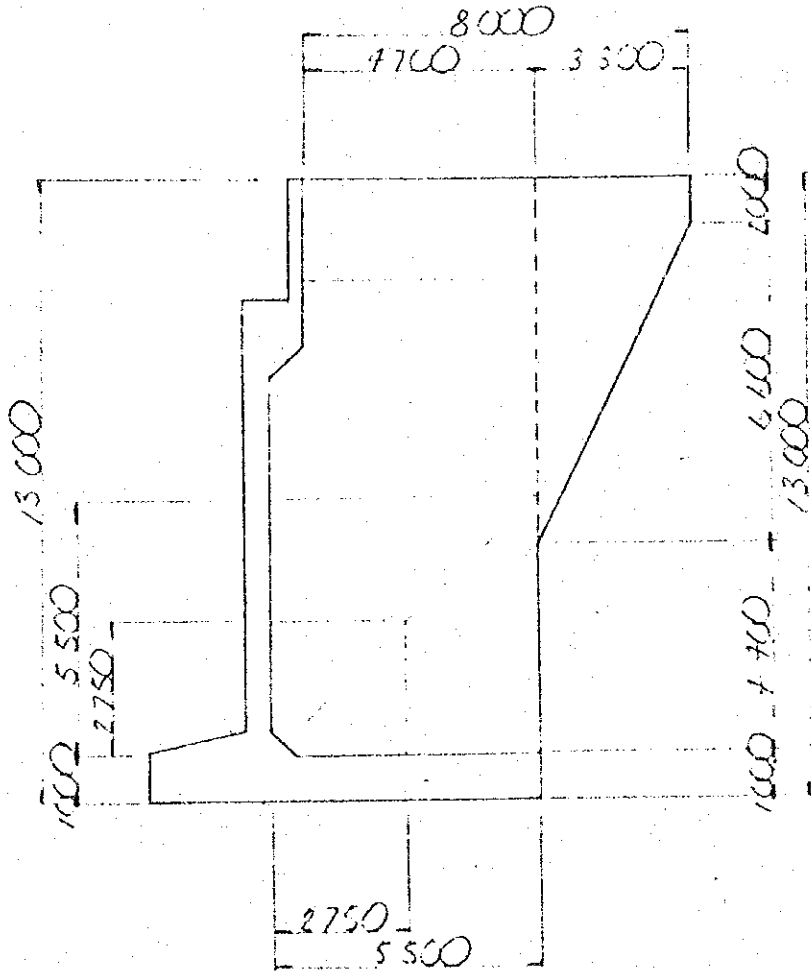
	M (t)	S (tm)
A1-1	$\frac{1}{2} p \cdot l^2 + M_a + S_a \cdot l$	$p \cdot l + S_a$
A2-2	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot p \cdot l^2$	$p \cdot l$
B-B	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot p \cdot l_x^2$	$p \cdot l_x$
C-C	$(\frac{p_1}{2} + \frac{p_2}{6}) l_y^2$	$(p_1 + \frac{p_2}{2}) \cdot l_y$





( G - RAMP , A 2 , L )

9 - 1 dimension and loading





		Z (m)	M (l.m)	S (l)
D	1-1	1.00	$(1.02 + 1.9 \times 1.00) \times 0.27$ $+ \frac{1}{2} \times 3.30^2$	$(1.02 + 1.9 \times 1.00) \times 0.27$ $\times 3.30$
	2-2	1.00 - 7.60	$(1.02 + 1.9 \times 2.18) \times 0.27$ $+ \frac{3.30^2}{2} - \frac{(2.60 - 2.18)^2}{6.10}$	$(1.02 + 1.9 \times 2.18) \times 0.27$ $+ 3.30 \times \frac{2.60 - 2.18}{6.10}$
A-1		0 - 7.60	$\frac{1}{2} \times 1.90 \times 5.50^2$ $- 5.12 + 3.78 \times 5.50$	$1.90 \times 5.50 + 3.78$
A-2	1-1		$\frac{1}{2} \times 3.61 \times 5.50^2$	$3.61 \times 5.50$
	2-2	—	—	—
B-B		1.60 - 1.00	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3.61 \times 1.60^2}{1} + 2.75^2$	$\frac{3.61 \times 1.60^2}{2} + 2.75$
C-C		12.00	$(\frac{3.61}{2} + \frac{2.75^2}{6}) \times 2.75^2$	$(3.61 + \frac{2.75^2}{2}) \times 2.75$

$$Z = \frac{1.9 \times 7.60 - 2 \times 1.0^2}{3 \times 1.9} = 2.18 \text{ m}$$



7-2 list of stresses

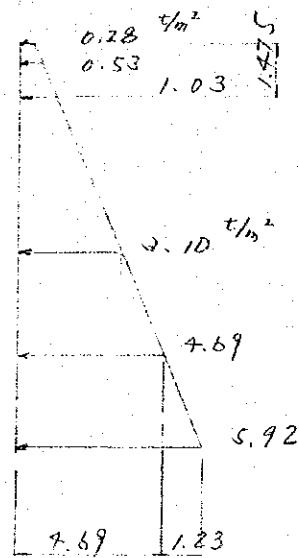
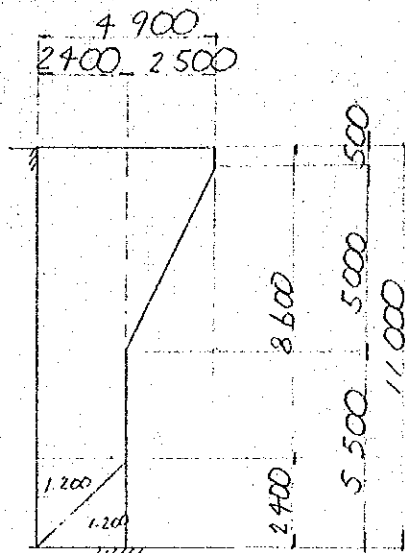
$\sigma_c, \sigma_s, \tau$  : working stress.

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

$$*A_s \text{ min} = 100 \cdot 73 \cdot 0.10' S = 10.75 \text{ in}^2$$

	a-a	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	B	C
M	5.12	47.09	54.10	19.00	16.70
N	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
S	3.78	11.98	19.86	13.82	13.92
b	100	-----	-----	-----	-----
h	73	-----	-----	-----	-----
d'	7	-----	-----	-----	-----
A <sub>s</sub>	D20 @ 50 x 12.56	D25 @ 25 39.28	-----	D25 @ 35 19.64	D16 @ 25 16.08
A <sub>s</sub> '	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
f/d		0	0	0	0
M'/bd <sup>2</sup>		10.64	10.15	3.57	3.17
S/bd		1.02	1.72	1.39	1.39
n·P		0.0807	0.1367	0.0404	0.0350
C		6.83	6.85	8.34	7.57
S		13.73	13.93	17.02	15.77
Z		1.12	1.12	1.09	1.02
$\sigma_c$		73	70	32	31
$\sigma_s$		2222	2240	1945	1559
$\tau$		2.3	3.1	2.1	2.0
$\sigma_{ca}$	83	-----	-----	-----	-----
$\sigma_{sa}$	2346	-----	-----	-----	-----
$\tau_a$	2.35	3.47	3.47	2.35	2.35





$$z = \frac{1.9 \times 5.5 - 2 \times 1.02}{3 \times 1.9} = 1.775$$





		Z (m)	M (t-m)	S (t)		
a	1-1	0.5	$0.53 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 2.5^2$	1.66	$0.53 \times 2.5$	1.33
a	2-2	0.5 5.5	$1.03 \times \frac{2.5^2}{2} \times \left(\frac{5.5-1.475}{5.0}\right)^2$	2.09	$1.03 \times 2.5 \times \left(\frac{5.5-1.475}{5.0}\right)$	2.07
A1		0 5 5.5	$\frac{1}{2} \times 2.4^2 \times 3.10$ $+ 2.09 + 2.07 \times 2.4$	15.99	$2.9 \times 3.10$ $+ 2.07$	9.51
A2	1-1	8.5	$\frac{1}{2} \times 2.4^2 \times 4.69$	13.51	$2.9 \times 4.69$	11.26
A2	2-2					
B-B		8.6 11.0	$\frac{1}{2} \times (4.69 + 5.92) \times 1.2^2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	3.82	$\frac{1}{2} \times (4.69 + 5.92) \times 1.2$	6.37
C-C		9.8	$\left(\frac{4.69}{2} + \frac{1.23}{6}\right) \times 1.2^2$	3.67	$\left(4.69 + \frac{1.23}{2}\right) \times 1.2$	6.37

Used As  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  1-1  $\rightarrow \Phi 16 @ 125 = 16.08 \text{ cm}^2$   
 others  $\rightarrow \Phi 16 @ 250 = 8.09 \text{ cm}^2$





