

REINFORCED CONCRETE OF
ABUTMENT A-1 = A-2
KREO BRIDGE

REINFORCED CONCRETE OF ABUTMENT A-1:

File:RC-A1-3

The earth pressure under the normal condition (Case I):

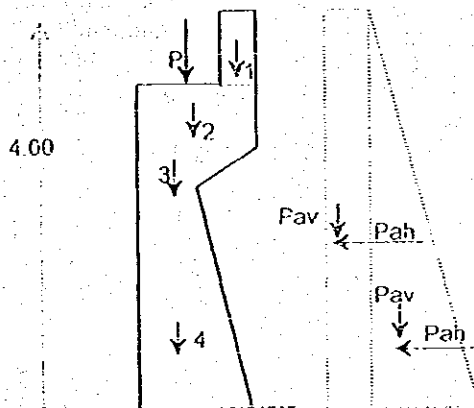
Height of Abutment	H =	5.0	m
Width of footing Abutment	B =	3.5	m
Length of footing Abutment	L =	2.7	m
Load	q =	1.0	t/m'

$Pa1 = 1/2 * g * H^2 * Ka * L =$	12.1869 t
$Pa2 = pa2 * H * L =$	3.2076 t
$Pa1h = Pa1 * \cos \delta =$	10.5556 t
$Pa1v = Pa1 * \sin \delta =$	6.0944 t
$Pa2h = Pa2 * \cos \delta =$	2.7778 t
$Pa2v = Pa2 * \sin \delta =$	1.6038 t

part	Weight of part (ton)	Arm (m)	Moment (ton m)
1	$0.3 * 1.27 * 2.5 * 2.7 =$	2.5718	0.965
2	$1.115 * 0.5 * 2.5 * 2.7 =$	3.7631	0.5575
3	$(1.115 + 0.5) / 2 * 0.53 * 2.5 * 2.7 =$	2.8888	0.8075
4	$((1 + 0.5) / 2) * 1.7 * 2.5 * 2.7 =$	8.6063	0.75
P	46	0.25	11.5000
Pa1v	6.0944	1.1150	6.7953
Pa1h	10.5556	-1.3333	-14.0741
Pa2v	1.6038	1.1150	1.7882
Pa2h	2.7778	-2.0000	-5.5556
Total : $\Sigma FV =$	84.8615	$\Sigma Mr =$	13.8210

Mdes = 1.2 * Mr =	16.58518 ton m =	165.852 kNm
Normal Force N =	63.8360 ton =	638.3 kN

The concrete stress $fc' =$ 22.05 Mpa
The yield stress of steel $fy =$ 156.86 Mpa



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF ABUTMENT ON TOE AND HEEL :

File:RC-A1-3

Compute soil pressure :

$$q_{\max} = \{ S F_v / B \} * \{ 1 + (6 * e) / B \} = 53.700 \text{ ton / m}$$

$$q_{\min} = \{ S F_v / B \} * \{ 1 - (6 * e) / B \} = 17.595 \text{ ton / m}$$

$$q_1 = 36.105 \text{ ton / m}$$

$$q_2 = 12.37886 \text{ ton / m}$$

$$q_{2-2} = 29.97386 \text{ ton / m}$$

$$\text{Berat sendiri } q = 1.875 \text{ ton / m}$$

$$L_1 = 1.3 \text{ m}$$

$$M_{\max 1} = q_{\min} * L_1 * L_1 / 2 = 13.283 \text{ ton m / m}$$

$$M_{\max 2} = 1/2 * q_2 * L_1 * 1/3 * L_1 = 3.487 \text{ ton m / m}$$

$$M_{\max \text{ total}} = 16.770 \text{ ton m / m}$$

$$M_{\text{des}} = 1.2 * M_{\max} = 20.124 \text{ ton m / m}$$

$$\text{The concrete stress } f_c' = 22.05 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\text{The yield stress of steel } f_y = 156.86 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\text{Dimension of concrete } h_t = 1000 \text{ mm}$$

$$b = 1000 \text{ mm}$$

$$d = 850 \text{ mm}$$

$$\rho_b = [\{ \beta_1 * f_c' * 0.85 \} / f_y] * [600 / 600 + f_y] = 0.08051$$

$$\rho_{\min} = 1.4 / f_y = 0.00893$$

$$\text{Coefficient } k = 0.022$$

$$\rho = k * \rho_b = 0.00177$$

$$A_{s1} = \rho * b * d = 1505.61 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$T_1 = A_{s1} * f_y = 236169.47 \text{ N}$$

$$a_1 = T_1 / (0.85 * f_c' * b) = 12.60 \text{ mm}$$

$$Z = d - 0.5 a_1 = 843.70 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_{r1} = T_1 * Z = 199256091 \text{ Nmm}$$

$$199.26 \text{ KNm}$$

$$201.24 \text{ KNm}$$

$$M_{\max} =$$

Because $M_{\max} > M_{r1}$, required double reinforced concrete

$$\Delta M = M_{\max} - M_{r1} = 1.99 \text{ KNm}$$

$$A_{s2} = \Delta M / f_y (d - d') = 16.87 \text{ mm}^2$$

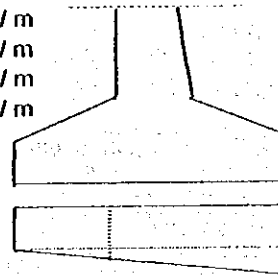
$$A_s = A_{s1} + A_{s2} = 1522.48 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{tensile of steel bars : } D 19 - 150 \quad A_{s \text{ terpsg}} = 1889.23 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{compressive of steel bars : } D 16 - 250 \quad A_{s' \text{ terpsg}} = 803.84 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Longitudinal steel bars : } 20 \% A_s = 304.50 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$D 13 - 250 \quad A_{s \text{ bagi}} = 530.66 \text{ mm}^2$$



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF ABUTMENT A-1=A-2

File RC-A2-3

The earth pressure under the normal condition :

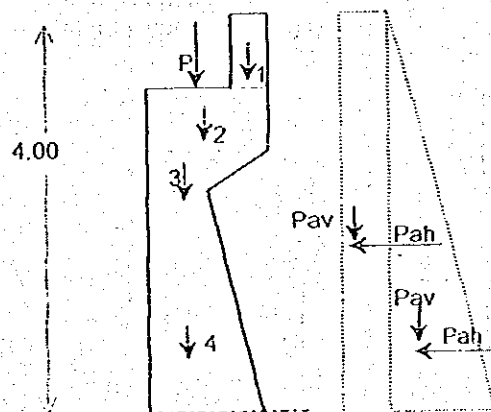
Height of Abutment	H =	5.0	m
Width of footing Abutment	B =	3.5	m
Length of footing Abutment	L =	2.7	m
Load	q =	1.0	t/m'

$Pa1 = 1/2 \cdot \gamma \cdot H^2 \cdot Ka \cdot L =$	8.2984 t
$Pa2 = pa2 \cdot H \cdot L =$	4.6102 t
$Pa1h = Pa1 \cdot \cos \delta =$	7.8005 t
$Pa1v = Pa1 \cdot \sin \delta =$	2.8380 t
$Pa2h = Pa2 \cdot \cos \delta =$	4.3336 t
$Pa2v = Pa2 \cdot \sin \delta =$	1.5767 t

part	Weight of part (ton)	Arm (m)	Moment (ton m)
1	$0.3 \cdot 1.27 \cdot 2.5 \cdot 2.7 =$	2.5718	0.965
2	$1.115 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 2.5 \cdot 2.7 =$	3.7631	0.5575
3	$((1.115+0.5)/2) \cdot 0.53 \cdot 2.5 \cdot 2.7 =$	2.8888	0.8075
4	$((1+0.5)/2) \cdot 1.7 \cdot 2.5 \cdot 2.7 =$	8.6063	0.75
P	46	0.25	11.5000
Pa1v	2.83804	2.8380	1.1150
Pa1h	7.80045	7.8005	-1.3333
Pa2v	1.57669	1.5767	1.1150
Pa2h	4.33358	4.3336	-2.0000
Total : $\Sigma FV =$	63.8300	$\Sigma Mr =$	10.7217

Mdes = $1.2 \cdot Mr =$	12.866 ton m =	128.661 kNm
Normal Force N =	63.8300 ton =	638.3 kN

The concrete stress $fc' =$ 22.05 Mpa
The yield stress of steel $fy =$ 156.86 Mpa

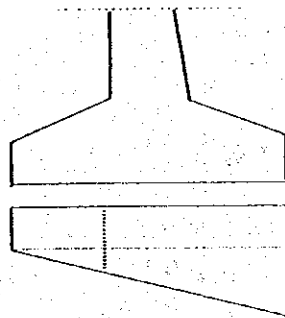


REINFORCED CONCRETE OF ABUTMENT ON TOE AND HEEL :

File:RC-A2-3

Compute soil pressure :

$$\begin{aligned} q_{\max} &= \{ \Sigma F_v / B \} \cdot \{ 1 + (6 \cdot e) / B \} = 29.809 \text{ ton / m} \\ q_{\min} &= \{ \Sigma F_v / B \} \cdot \{ 1 - (6 \cdot e) / B \} = 12.095 \text{ ton / m} \\ q_1 &= 17.71391 \text{ ton / m} \\ q_2 &= 6.073341 \text{ ton / m} \\ q_{2-2} &= 18.16852 \text{ ton / m} \\ \text{Weight of concrete } q &= 1.875 \text{ t/m} \\ L_1 &= 1.2 \text{ m} \\ q_w &= q_{\min} - q = 10.220 \text{ t/m} \\ M_{\max 1} &= q_w \cdot L_1^2 \cdot L_1 / 2 = 1.350 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\max 2} &= 1/2 \cdot q_2 \cdot L_1^2 \cdot 1/3 \cdot L_1 = 1.458 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\max \text{ total}} &= 2.808 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\text{des}} &= 1.2 \cdot M_{\max} = 3.369 \text{ ton m / m} \\ \text{the concrete stress } f_c' &= 22.05 \text{ Mpa} \\ \text{the yield stress of steel } f_y &= 156.86 \text{ Mpa} \\ \text{Dimension of concrete } h_t &= 1000 \text{ mm} \\ b &= 1000 \text{ mm} \\ d &= 850 \text{ mm} \\ \rho_b &= [\{ \beta_1 \cdot f_c' \cdot 0.85 \} / f_y] \cdot [600 / 600 + f_y] = 0.08051 \\ \rho_{\min} &= 1.4 / f_y = 0.00893 \\ \text{Koefisien } k &= 0.02 \\ \rho &= k \cdot \rho_b = 0.0016 \\ A_{s1} &= \rho \cdot b \cdot d = 1368.73 \text{ mm}^2 \\ T_1 &= A_{s1} \cdot f_y = 214699.5 \text{ N} \\ a_1 &= T_1 / (0.85 \cdot f_c' \cdot b) = 11.46 \text{ mm} \\ Z &= d - 0.5 a_1 = 844.27 \text{ mm} \\ M_{r1} &= T_1 \cdot Z = 181264872 \text{ Nmm} \\ &= 181.26 \text{ KNm} \\ M_{\max} &= 33.69 \text{ KNm} \\ \text{Because } M_{\max} < M_{r1}, &\text{ required single reinforced concrete :} \\ A_s &= \rho \cdot b \cdot d = 1368.73 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{dipakai tulangan :} & \quad \text{D 19 - 150} \quad 1889.23 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF ABUTMENT A-1=A-2:

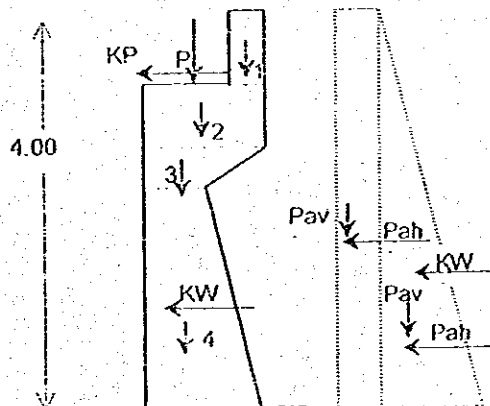
File:RC-A3-3

The earth pressure under the normal condition :

Height of Abutment	H =	5.0	m
Width of footing Abutment	B =	3.5	m
Length of footing Abutment	L =	2.7	m
Load	q =	1.0	t/m ²
$Pa1 = 1/2 \cdot \gamma_1 \cdot H^2 \cdot K_{ea} \cdot L =$		19.3709	t
$Pa2 = pa2 \cdot H \cdot L =$		5.0976	t
$Pa1h = Pa1 \cdot \cos \delta =$		18.7123	t
$Pa1v = Pa1 \cdot \sin \delta =$		5.0171	t
$Pa2h = Pa2 \cdot \cos \delta =$		4.9243	t
$Pa2v = Pa2 \cdot \sin \delta =$		1.3203	t

part	Weight of part (ton)		Arm (m)	Moment (ton m)
1	$0.3 \cdot 1.27 \cdot 2.5 \cdot 2.7 =$	0.9525	0.965	0.9192
2	$1.115 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 2.5 \cdot 2.7 =$	1.3938	0.5575	0.7770
3	$((1.115+0.5)/2) \cdot 0.53 \cdot 2.5 \cdot 2.7 =$	1.0699	0.8075	0.8640
4	$((1+0.5)/2) \cdot 1.7 \cdot 2.5 \cdot 2.7 =$	3.1875	0.75	2.3906
P	46	46.0000	0.25	11.5000
Pa1v	5.01706	5.0171	1.1150	5.5940
Pa1h	18.71227	18.7123	-1.3333	-24.9497
Pa2v	1.32028	1.3203	1.1150	1.4721
Pa2h	4.92428	4.9243	-2.0000	-9.8486
KP		6.9000	-2.7800	-19.1820
Kw1		0.9906	-1.3650	-1.3521
Kw2		4.4961	-2.0000	-8.9922
Total :	$\Sigma F_v =$	52.6037	$\Sigma M_r =$	-40.8076

$P = 46.0000$ ton
 $W_{abutment} = 6.6037$ ton
 $W_{soil} = 29.9739$ ton
 $KP = 0.15 \cdot P = 6.9000$ ton
 $KW1 = 0.15 \cdot W_{abutment} = 0.9906$ ton
 $KW2 = 0.15 \cdot W_{soil} = 4.4961$ ton
 $M_{des} = 1.2 \cdot Mr = 48.969$ ton m = 489.691 kNm
 Normal Force $N = 52.6037$ ton = 526.0 kN
 the concrete stress $fc' = 33.075$ Mpa (earthquake condition $fc' = 1.5 \cdot fc'$)
 the yield stress of steel $fy = 235.29$ Mpa (earthquake condition $fy = 1.5 \cdot fy$)

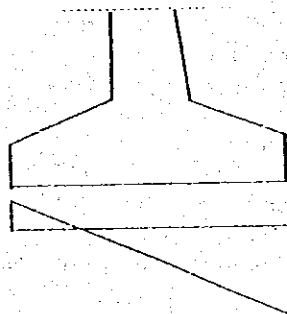


REINFORCED CONCRETE OF ABUTMENT ON TOE AND HEEL :

File:RC-A3-3

Compute soil pressure :

$$\begin{aligned} q_{\max} &= \{ \Sigma F_v / B \} * \{ 1 + (6 * e) / B \} = 83.822 \text{ ton / m} \\ q_{\min} &= \{ \Sigma F_v / B \} * \{ 1 - (6 * e) / B \} = -13.416 \text{ ton / m} \\ L1 &= 1.2 \text{ m} \\ M_{\max 1} &= 1/2 q_{\min} * L1 * L1^2 / 3 = 6.439 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\max \text{ total}} &= 6.439 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\text{des}} &= 1.2 * M_{\max} = 7.727 \text{ ton m / m} \\ \text{the concrete stress } f_c' &= 33.075 \text{ Mpa} \\ &\quad (\text{earthquake condition } f_c = 1.5 * f_c') \\ \text{the yield stress of steel } f_y &= 235.29 \text{ Mpa} \\ &\quad (\text{earthquake condition } f_y = 1.5 * f_y) \\ \text{Dimension of concrete} \quad h_t &= 1000 \text{ mm} \\ &\quad b = 1000 \text{ mm} \\ &\quad d = 850 \text{ mm} \\ \rho_b &= [\{ \beta_1 * f_c' * 0.85 \} / f_y] * [600 / 600 + f_y] = 0.0730 \\ \rho_{\min} &= 1.4 / f_y = 0.0060 \\ \text{Koefisien } k &= 0.0300 \\ \rho &= k * \rho_b = 0.0022 \\ A_{s1} &= \rho * b * d = 1860.32 \text{ mm}^2 \\ T1 &= A_{s1} * f_y = 437715.4 \text{ N} \\ a1 &= T1 / (0.85 * f_c' * b) = 15.57 \text{ mm} \\ Z &= d - 0.5 a1 = 842.22 \text{ mm} \\ M_{r1} &= T1 * Z = 368650620 \text{ Nmm} \\ &\quad = 368.65 \text{ KNm} \\ &\quad = 77.27 \text{ KNm} \\ M_{\max} &= \\ \text{Because } M_{\max} &< M_{r1} \text{ required single reinforced} \\ A_s &= \rho * b * d = 1860.32 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{use reinforced :} \quad &\quad D 19 - 150 \quad 1889.23 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF ABUTMENT A-1 = A-2 :

File:RC-A4-3

The earth pressure under the earthquake condition (Case IV) :

Height of Abutment	H =	5.0	m
Width of footing Abutment	B =	3.5	m
Length of footing Abutment	L =	2.7	m
Load	q =	1.0	t / m'

Coefficient of active earth pressure :
Kea = 0.472

Acting earth pressure :

H1 = + 153.60 - 151.80 =	1.8 m
H2 = H - H1 =	2.2 m

pa1 = Kea * γ_1 * H1 =	3.5872 t / m ²
pa2 = Kea * q =	0.472 t / m ²
pa3 = (pa1 + pa2) =	4.0592 t / m ²
pa4 = Kea * γ_{sub} * H2 =	0.93456 t / m ²

Pa1 = 1/2 * γ_1 * H1 ² * Kea * L =	3.92260 t
Pa2 = pa2 * H1 * L =	2.29392 t
Pa3 = pa3 * H2 * L =	24.11165 t
Pa4 = pa4 * H2 / 2 * L =	2.77564 t

cos 15 =	0.96593
sin 15 =	0.25882

length from bottom of footing

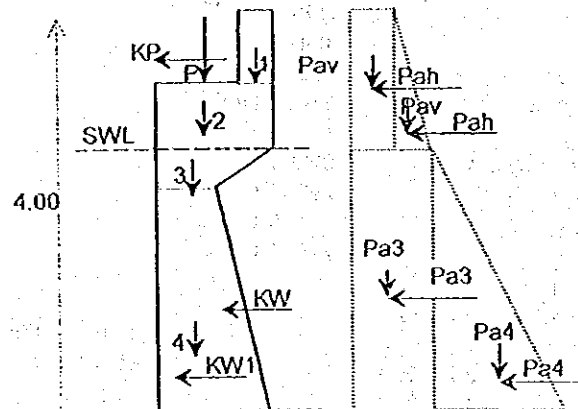
Pa1h = Pa1 * cos δ =	3.78896 t	h1 = 2.8	m
Pa1v = Pa1 * sin δ =	1.01525 t		
Pa2h = Pa2 * cos δ =	2.21577 t	h2 = 3.1	m
Pa2v = Pa2 * sin δ =	0.59371 t		
Pa3h = Pa3 * cos δ =	3.92090 t	h3 = 1.1	m
Pa3v = Pa3 * sin δ =	1.05060 t		
Pa4h = Pa4 * cos δ =	2.68108 t	h4 = 0.733	m
Pa4v = Pa4 * sin δ =	0.71839 t		

part	Weight of part (ton)	Arm (m)	Moment (ton m)
1	0.3*1.27*2.5*2.7 =	2.5718	0.965
2	1.115*0.5*2.5*2.7 =	3.7631	0.5575
3	(1.115+0.5)*2*0.53*2.5*2.7 =	2.8888	0.8075
4	((1+0.5)/2)*1.7*2.5*2.7 =	8.6063	0.75
P	46	46.0000	0.25
Pa1v	1.01525	1.0152	1.1150
Pa1h	3.78896	3.7890	-2.8000
Pa2v	0.59371	0.5937	1.1150
Pa2h	2.21577	2.2158	-3.1000
Pa3v	1.05060	1.0506	1.1150
Pa3h	3.92090	3.9209	-1.1000
Pa4v	0.71839	0.7184	1.1150
Pa4h	2.68108	2.6811	-0.7333
KP		6.9000	-2.7800
Kw1		2.6745	-1.3650
Kw2		1.1421	-2.0000
Total : ΣFV =	63.8300	ΣMr =	-20.2404

$P = 46.0000 \text{ ton}$
 $W_{\text{abutment}} = 17.8300 \text{ ton}$
 $W_{\text{soil}} = 7.6137 \text{ ton}$
 $KP = 0,15 \cdot P = 6.9000 \text{ ton}$
 $KW1 = 0,15 \cdot W_{\text{abut}} = 2.6745 \text{ ton}$
 $Kw2 = 0,15 \cdot W_{\text{soil}} = 1.1421 \text{ ton}$

$M_{\text{des}} = 1,2 \cdot M_r = 24.288 \text{ ton m} = 242.884 \text{ kNm}$
 $\text{Normal Force } N = 63.8300 \text{ ton} = 638.3 \text{ kN}$

$\text{the concrete stress } f_c' = 33.075 \text{ Mpa} \quad (\text{earthquake condition } f_c' = 1.5 f_c')$
 $\text{the yield stress of steel } f_y = 235.29 \text{ Mpa} \quad (\text{earthquake condition } f_y = 1.5 f_y)$



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF ABUTMENT ON TOE AND HEEL

File:RC-A4-3

Compute soil pressure :

$$\begin{aligned} q_{\max} &= \left\{ \sum F_v / B \right\} \cdot \left\{ 1 + (6 \cdot e) / B \right\} = 64.9167 \text{ ton / m} \\ q_{\min} &= \left\{ \sum F_v / B \right\} \cdot \left\{ 1 - (6 \cdot e) / B \right\} = -12.3928 \text{ ton / m} \\ L_1 &= 1.3 \text{ m} \\ M_{\max 1} &= 1/2 q_{\min} \cdot L_1 \cdot L_1^2 / 3 = 6.981 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\max \text{ total}} &= 6.981 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\text{des}} &= 1.2 \cdot M_{\max} = 8.378 \text{ ton m / m} \end{aligned}$$

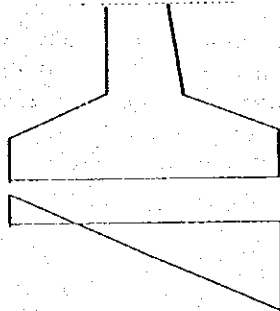
$$\begin{aligned} \text{the concrete stress } f_c' &= 33.075 \text{ Mpa} \\ &\text{(earthquake condition } f_c' = 1.5 \cdot f_c') \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{the yield stress of steel } f_y &= 235.29 \text{ Mpa} \\ &\text{(earthquake condition } f_y = 1.5 \cdot f_y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dimension of concrete } h_t &= 1000 \text{ mm} \\ b &= 1000 \text{ mm} \\ d &= 850 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_b &= \left[\left(\beta_1 \cdot f_c' \cdot 0.85 \right) / f_y \right] \cdot \left(600 / 600 + f_y \right) = 0.0730 \\ \rho_{\min} &= 1.4 / f_y = 0.0060 \\ \text{Koefisien } k &= 0.015 \\ \rho &= k \cdot \rho_b = 0.00109 \\ A_{s1} &= \rho \cdot b \cdot d = 930.16 \text{ mm}^2 \\ T_1 &= A_{s1} \cdot f_y = 218857.7 \text{ N} \\ a_1 &= T_1 / (0.85 \cdot f_c' \cdot b) = 7.78 \text{ mm} \\ Z &= d - 0.5 a_1 = 846.11 \text{ mm} \\ M_{r1} &= T_1 \cdot Z = 185177183 \text{ Nmm} \\ &= 185.18 \text{ KNm} \\ &= 83.78 \text{ KNm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\max} &= 83.78 \text{ KNm} \\ \text{Because } M_{\max} < M_{r1} \text{ required single reinforced concrete} \\ A_s &= \rho \cdot b \cdot d = 930.16 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{dipakai tulangan} &\quad \text{D 19 - 150} \quad 1889.23 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF ABUTMENT A-1=A-2 :

File:RC-A5-3

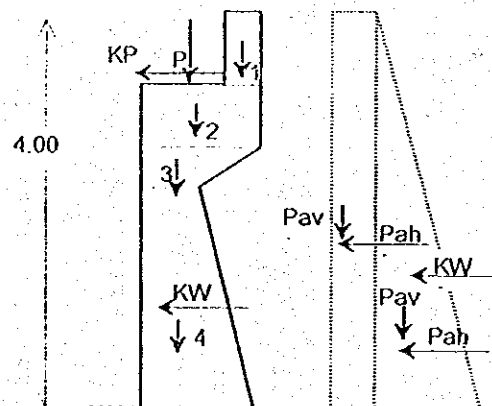
The earth pressure under the earthquake condition (Case V) :

Height of Abutment	H =	5.0	m
Width of footing Abutment	B =	3.5	m
Length of footing Abutment	L =	2.7	m
Load	q =	1.0	t / m'
$Pa1 = 1/2 \cdot \gamma \cdot H^2 \cdot Kea \cdot L =$		19.371	t
$Pa2 = pa2 \cdot H \cdot L =$		5.098	t
$Pa1h = Pa1 \cdot \cos \delta =$		18.712	t
$Pa1v = Pa1 \cdot \sin \delta =$		5.017	t
$Pa2h = Pa2 \cdot \cos \delta =$		4.924	t
$Pa2v = Pa2 \cdot \sin \delta =$		1.320	t

part	Weight of part (ton)	Arm (m)	Moment (ton m)
1	$0.3 \cdot 1.27 \cdot 2.5 \cdot 2.7 =$	3.3338	0.965
2	$1.115 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 2.5 \cdot 2.7 =$	4.8781	0.5575
3	$((1.115+0.5)/2) \cdot 0.53 \cdot 2.5 \cdot 2.7 =$	3.7448	0.8075
4	$((1+0.5)/2) \cdot 1.7 \cdot 2.5 \cdot 2.7 =$	11.1563	0.75
P	46	46.0000	0.25
Pa1v	5.01706	5.0171	1.1150
Pa1h	18.71227	18.7123	-1.3333
Pa2v	1.32028	1.3203	1.1150
Pa2h	4.92428	4.9243	-2.0000
KP	6.90000	6.9000	-2.7800
Kw1	3.46694	3.4669	-1.3650
Kw2	4.49608	4.4961	-2.0000
Total : $\Sigma FV =$	69.1129	$\Sigma Mr =$	-31.8109

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= 46.0000 \text{ ton} \\
 W_{\text{abutment}} &= 23.1129 \text{ ton} \\
 W_{\text{soil}} &= 29.9739 \text{ ton} \\
 KP &= 0.15 \cdot P = 6.9000 \text{ ton} \\
 KW1 &= 0.15 \cdot W_{\text{abut}} = 3.4669 \text{ ton} \\
 KW2 &= 0.15 \cdot W_{\text{soil}} = 4.4961 \text{ ton}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{\text{des}} &= 1.2 \cdot Mr = 38.173 \text{ ton m} = 381.731 \text{ kNm} \\
 \text{Normal Force } N &= 69.1129 \text{ ton} = 691.129 \text{ kN} \\
 \text{the concrete stress } f_c' &= 33.075 \text{ Mpa} \quad (\text{earthquake condition } f_c' = 1.5 \cdot f_c') \\
 \text{the yield stress of steel } f_y &= 235.29 \text{ Mpa} \quad (\text{earthquake condition } f_y = 1.5 \cdot f_y)
 \end{aligned}$$



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF ABUTMENT ON TOE AND HEEL

File:RC-A5-3

Compute soil pressure :

$$\begin{aligned} q_{\max} &= \{ \Sigma F_v / B \} \cdot \{ 1 + (6 \cdot e) / B \} = 63.7590 \text{ ton / m} \\ q_{\min} &= \{ \Sigma F_v / B \} \cdot \{ 1 - (6 \cdot e) / B \} = 6.3680 \text{ ton / m} \\ L_1 &= 1.3 \text{ m} \\ M_{\max 1} &= 1/2 q_{\min} \cdot L_1 \cdot L_1^2 / 3 = 3.587 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\max \text{ total}} &= 3.587 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\text{des}} &= 1.2 \cdot M_{\max} = 4.305 \text{ ton m / m} \end{aligned}$$

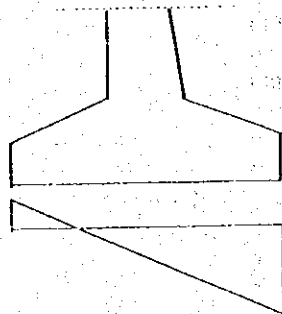
$$\begin{aligned} \text{the concrete stress } f_c' &= 33.075 \text{ Mpa} \\ &\quad (\text{earthquake condition } f_c' = 1.5 \cdot f_c') \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{the yield stress of steel } f_y &= 235.29 \text{ Mpa} \\ &\quad (\text{earthquake condition } f_y = 1.5 \cdot f_y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dimension of concrete } h_t &= 1000 \text{ mm} \\ b &= 1000 \text{ mm} \\ d &= 850 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_b &= \{ (\beta_1 \cdot f_c' \cdot 0.85) / f_y \} \cdot \{ 600 / (600 + f_y) \} = 0.07295 \\ \rho_{\min} &= 1.4 / f_y = 0.00595 \\ \text{Koefisien } k &= 0.022 \\ \rho &= k \cdot \rho_b = 0.00160 \\ A_{s1} &= \rho \cdot b \cdot d = 1364.24 \text{ mm}^2 \\ T_1 &= A_{s1} \cdot f_y = 320991.3 \text{ N} \\ a_1 &= T_1 / (0.85 \cdot f_c' \cdot b) = 11.42 \text{ mm} \\ Z &= d - 0.5 a_1 = 844.29 \text{ mm} \\ M_{r1} &= T_1 \cdot Z = 271010142 \text{ Nmm} \\ &= 271.01 \text{ KNm} \\ &= 43.05 \text{ KNm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\max} &= \\ \text{Because } M_{\max} &< M_{r1} \text{ required single reinforced concrete} \\ A_s &= \rho \cdot b \cdot d = 1364.24 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{use reinforced concrete } D \ 19 - 150 &= 1889.23 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF UPPER ABUTMENT (cross section 1-1):

File:RC-Upper

The subjected force on upper abutment :

Case I :	Horizontal Force	Arm (m)	Moment (ton m)	Total Moment
	Pa2h = 0.881971 ton	0.635	0.56005	
	Pa1h = 1.064098 ton	0.423	0.45047	1.0105
Case II :				
	Pa2h = 1.375464 ton	0.635	0.87342	
	Pa1h = 0.786077 ton	0.423	0.33277	1.2062
Case III :				
	Pa2h = 1.563 ton	0.635	0.9927	
	Pa1h = 1.886 ton	0.423	0.7985	1.7912
Case IV :				
	Pa2h = 1.563 ton	0.635	0.9927	
	Pa1h = 1.886 ton	0.423	0.7985	1.7912
Case V :				
	Pa2h = 1.5633 ton	0.635	0.9927	
	Pa1h = 1.8862 ton	0.423	0.7985	1.7912

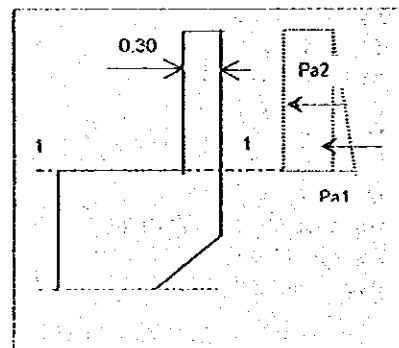
Mmax total = 1.7912 ton m
Mdes = 1.2 * Mmax = 2.1494 ton m
the concrete stress $f_c' = 22.05$ Mpa
the yield stress of steel $f_y = 156.86$ Mpa
Dimension of concrete
ht = 300 mm
b = 1000 mm
d = 200 mm

Normal Force N = 0.9525 ton

Eccentricities e :

$eo1 = Mu / Nu = 23.15$ m
23149.61 mm
ht = 300 mm
b = 1000 mm
Lk = 1270 mm

$eo2 = 1/30 ht > 20$ mm: 33.33 mm
 $eo = eo1 + eo2 = 23182.94$ mm
 $eo / ht = 77.28$ mm
Tabel: C1 = 1.00 C2 = 7.00
 $e1 = C1 * C2 * [Lk / 100h] = 0.00296$ mm
 $e2 = 0.15 * ht = 45$ mm
 $eu = eo + e1 + e2 = 23227.94$ mm



The cross section area of steel bars :

$Nu / \{\phi * Ag * 0.85 * f_c'\} = 2.802E-08$
 $Nu / \{\phi * Ag * 0.85 * f_c'\} * (et/h) = 2.169E-06$
from graphic obtained $r = 0.001$ $\beta = 0.90$
Total cross section: $Astot = r * \beta * Ag = 270$ mm²
 $As1 = As2 = 0.5 Astot = 135$ mm²
the principle steel bar D 19 - 300 λ sterpasang = 945 mm²
Longitudinal steel bars = 20 % $As1 = 27$ mm²
use longitudinal steel D 13 - 300 $As' = 442$ mm²

REINFORCED CONCRETE OF UPPER ABUTMENT (cross section 2-2) :

File:RC-Upper2

The subjected force on upper abutment :

Case I : Horizontal Force	Arm (m)	Moment (ton m)	Total Moment
Pa2h = 1.597271 ton	1.15	1.83686	
Pa1h = 3.490036 ton	0.767	2.67569	4.5126
Case II :			
Pa2h = 2.490997 ton	1.15	2.86465	
Pa1h = 2.578182 ton	0.767	1.97661	4.8413
Case III :			
Pa2h = 2.831 ton	1.150	3.2559	
Pa1h = 6.186 ton	0.767	4.7428	7.9987
Case IV :			
Pa2h = 2.831 ton	1.150	3.2559	
Pa1h = 6.186 ton	0.767	4.7428	7.9987
Case V :			
Pa2h = 2.8312 ton	1.15	3.2559	
Pa1h = 6.1863 ton	0.767	4.7428	7.9987
Mmax total =		7.9987 ton m	
Mdes = 1.2*Mmax =		9.5985 ton m	
the concrete stress f_c' =		22.05 Mpa	
the yield stress of steel f_y =		156.86 Mpa	
Dimension of concrete	ht =	500 mm	
	b =	1000 mm	
	d =	400 mm	
Normal Force N =	3.4162 ton		

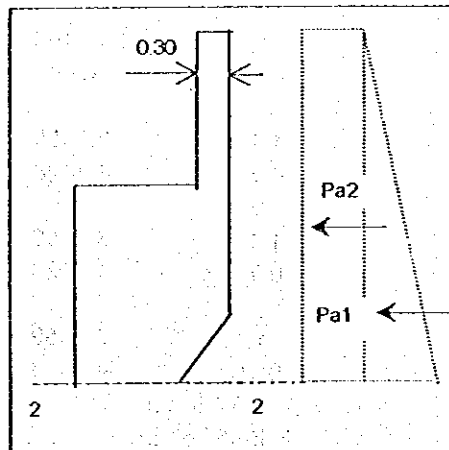
Eccentricities e :

eo1 = M_u / N_u =	2.81	m
	2809.70	mm
ht =	300	mm
b =	1000	mm
Lk =	2300	mm
eo2 = $1/30$ ht > 20 mm =	33.33	mm
eo = eo1 + eo2 =	2843.03	mm
eo / ht =	9.48	mm
Tabel :	C1 =	1.00
	C2 =	7.00
e1 = $C1 \cdot C2 \cdot [Lk/100ht]^2 \cdot ht$	0.00537	mm
e2 = $0.15 \cdot ht$ =	45	mm
eu = eo + e1 + e2 =	2888.04	mm

The cross section area of steel bars :

$N_u / \{\phi \cdot A_g \cdot 0.85 \cdot f_c'\} =$	7.148E-07
$N_u / \{\phi \cdot A_g \cdot 0.85 \cdot f_c'\} \cdot \{e/h\} =$	6.881E-06
from graphic obtained	r = 0.001
	$\beta = 0.90$

Total cross section :	$A_{stot} = r \cdot \beta \cdot A_g =$	270 mm ²
	$A_{s1} = A_{s2} = 0.5 A_{stot} =$	135 mm ²
the principle steel bars :	D 19 - 300 $A_{sterpasang} =$	945 mm ²
Longitudinal steel bars = 20 % $A_{s1} =$		27 mm ²
use longitudinal steel bars : D 13 - 300	$A_{s'} =$	442 mm ²



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Koefisien } k &= 0.065 \\
 \rho &= k \cdot \rho_b = 0.00523 \\
 A_{s1} &= \rho \cdot b \cdot d = 1831.69 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 T_1 &= A_{s1} \cdot f_y = 287318.47 \text{ N} \\
 a_1 &= T_1 / (0.85 \cdot f'_c \cdot b) = 15.33 \text{ mm} \\
 Z &= d - 0.5 a_1 = 342.34 \text{ mm} \\
 M_{r1} &= T_1 \cdot Z = 98359199 \text{ Nmm} \\
 &= 98.36 \text{ KNm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_{\max} = 103.60 \text{ KNm}$$

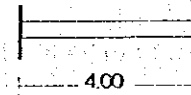
Because $M_{\max} > M_{r1}$ required double reinforced concrete :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta M &= M_{\max} - M_{r1} = 5.24 \text{ KNm} \\
 A_{s2} &= \Delta M / f_y(d-d') = 111.33 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 A_s &= A_{s1} + A_{s2} = 1943.02 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{the tensile of steel bars :} & \quad D 19 - 140 & A_{s \text{ terpsg}} &= 2024 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 \text{the compressive of steel bars} & \quad D 19 - 140 & A_{s' \text{ terpsg}} &= 2024 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 \text{Longitudinal steel bars : 20 \% } A_s & & &= 389 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 & \quad D 13 - 300 & A_{s \text{ bagi}} &= 442 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

The earth pressure on wingwall of abutment : (look at cross section 3-3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 q_{\max} &= p_{a1} + p_{a2} \\
 q_{\max} &= 1.087 \text{ t/m} \\
 L_1 &= 4.0 \text{ m} & H &= 1.4 \text{ m} \\
 M_{\max} &= q_{\max} \cdot L_1 \cdot L_1 / 2 = 8.696 \text{ ton m / m} \\
 M_{\max \text{ total}} &= 8.696 \text{ ton m / m} \\
 M_{\text{des}} &= 1.20 \cdot M_{\max} = 10.435 \text{ ton m / m}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{the stress concrete } f'_c &= 22.05 \text{ Mpa} \\
 \text{the yield stress of steel } f_y &= 156.86 \text{ Mpa} \\
 \text{Dimension of concrete } h_t &= 400 \text{ mm} \\
 b &= 1000 \text{ mm} \\
 d &= 350 \text{ mm} \\
 \rho_b &= [(\beta_1 \cdot f'_c \cdot 0.85) / f_y] \cdot [600 / 600 + f_y] = 0.080514 \\
 \rho_{\min} &= 1.4 / f_y = 0.008925 \\
 \text{Koefisien } k &= 0.06 \\
 \rho &= k \cdot \rho_b = 0.00483 \\
 A_{s1} &= \rho \cdot b \cdot d = 1690.79 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 T_1 &= A_{s1} \cdot f_y = 265217.05 \text{ N} \\
 a_1 &= T_1 / (0.85 \cdot f'_c \cdot b) = 14.15 \text{ mm} \\
 Z &= d - 0.5 a_1 = 342.92 \text{ mm} \\
 M_{r1} &= T_1 \cdot Z = 90949481 \text{ Nmm} \\
 &= 90.95 \text{ KNm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_{\max} = 104.35 \text{ KNm}$$

Because $M_{\max} > M_{r1}$ required double reinforced concrete :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta M &= M_{\max} - M_{r1} = 13.40 \text{ KNm} \\
 A_{s2} &= \Delta M / f_y(d-d') = 284.85 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 A_s &= A_{s1} + A_{s2} = 1975.64 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

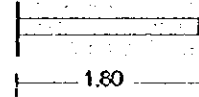
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{the tensile of steel bars :} & \quad D 19 - 140 & A_{s \text{ terpsg}} &= 2024 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 \text{the compressive of steel bars} & \quad D 19 - 140 & A_{s' \text{ terpsg}} &= 2024 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 \text{Longitudinal steel bars : 20 \% } A_s & & &= 395 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 & \quad D 13 - 300 & A_{s \text{ bagi}} &= 442 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

REINFORCED CONCRETE OF WING WALL ABUTMENT

File:RC-WINGNormal

The earth pressure on wingwall of abutment : (look at cross section 1-1)

$$\begin{aligned} q_{\max} &= p_{a1} + p_{a2} \\ q_{\max} &= 3.119 \text{ t/m} \\ L1 &= 1.8 \text{ m} & H &= 5 \text{ m} \\ M_{\max} &= q_{\max} * L1 * L1/2 = 5.052 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\max \text{ total}} &= 5.052 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\text{des}} &= 1.2 * M_{\max} = 6.062 \text{ ton m / m} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{the stress concrete } f_c' &= 22.05 \text{ Mpa} \\ \text{the yield stress of steel } f_y &= 156.86 \text{ Mpa} \\ \text{Dimension of concrete } h_t &= 400 \text{ mm} \\ b &= 1000 \text{ mm} \\ d &= 350 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_b &= [\{ \beta_1 * f_c' * 0.85 \} / f_y] * [600 / 600 + f_y] = 0.080514 \\ \rho_{\min} &= 1.4 / f_y = 0.008925 \\ \text{Koefisien } k &= 0.03 \\ \rho &= k * \rho_b = 0.00242 \\ A_{s1} &= \rho * b * d = 845.39 \text{ mm}^2 \\ T1 &= A_{s1} * f_y = 132608.52 \text{ N} \\ a1 &= T1 / (0.85 * f_c' * b) = 7.08 \text{ mm} \\ Z &= d - 0.5 a1 = 346.46 \text{ mm} \\ M_{r1} &= T1 * Z = 45943862 \text{ Nmm} \\ &= 45.94 \text{ KNm} \\ &= 60.62 \text{ KNm} \end{aligned}$$

$$M_{\max} =$$

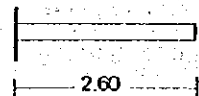
Because $M_{\max} > M_{r1}$ required double reinforced concrete :

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta M &= M_{\max} - M_{r1} = 14.68 \text{ KNm} \\ A_{s2} &= \Delta M / f_y (d - d') = 374.34 \text{ mm}^2 \\ A_s &= A_{s1} + A_{s2} = 1219.74 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{the tensile of steel bars : } & \text{D 19 - 225} & A_{s \text{ terpsg}} &= 1259 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{the compressive of steel bars} & \text{D 19 - 225} & A_{s' \text{ terpsg}} &= 1259 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{Tulangan bagi : 20 \% } A_s & & &= 244 \text{ mm}^2 \\ & \text{D 13 - 300} & A_{s \text{ bagi}} &= 442 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

The earth pressure on wingwall of abutment : (look at cross section 2-2)

$$\begin{aligned} q_{\max} &= p_{a1} + p_{a2} \\ q_{\max} &= 2.554 \text{ t/m} \\ L1 &= 2.6 \text{ m} & H &= 4.0 \text{ m} \\ M_{\max} &= q_{\max} * L1 * L1/2 = 8.633 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\max \text{ total}} &= 8.633 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\text{des}} &= 1.20 * M_{\max} = 10.360 \text{ ton m / m} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{the stress concrete } f_c' &= 22.05 \text{ Mpa} \\ \text{the yield stress of steel } f_y &= 156.86 \text{ Mpa} \\ \text{Dimension of concrete } h_t &= 400 \text{ mm} \\ b &= 1000 \text{ mm} \\ d &= 350 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

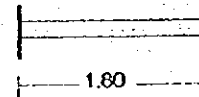
$$\begin{aligned} \rho_b &= [\{ \beta_1 * f_c' * 0.85 \} / f_y] * [600 / 600 + f_y] = 0.080514 \\ \rho_{\min} &= 1.4 / f_y = 0.008925 \end{aligned}$$

REINFORCED CONCRETE OF WING WALL ABUTMENT

File:RC-WINGgempa

The earth pressure on wingwall of abutment : (look at cross section 1-1)

$$\begin{aligned} q_{\max} &= p_{a1} + p_{a2} \\ q_{\max} &= 4.956 \text{ U/m} \\ L1 &= 1.8 \text{ m} & H &= 5 \text{ m} \\ M_{\max} &= q_{\max} * L1 * L1/2 = 8.029 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\max \text{ total}} &= 8.029 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\text{des}} &= 1.05 * M_{\max} = 8.430 \text{ ton m / m} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{the stress concrete } f_c' &= 33.075 \text{ Mpa} & (\text{earthquake condition } f_c' &= 1.5 f_c') \\ \text{the yield stress of steel } f_y &= 235.29 \text{ Mpa} & (\text{earthquake condition } f_y &= 1.5 f_y) \\ \text{Dimension of concrete } h_t &= 400 \text{ mm} \\ b &= 1000 \text{ mm} \\ d &= 350 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

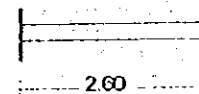
$$\begin{aligned} \rho_b &= [(\beta_1 * f_c' * 0.85) / f_y] * [600 / 600 + f_y] = 0.072954 \\ \rho_{\min} &= 1.4 / f_y = 0.005950 \\ K_{\text{celisien}} k &= 0.04 \\ \rho &= k * \rho_b = 0.00292 \\ A_{s1} &= \rho * b * d = 1021.35 \text{ mm}^2 \\ T1 &= A_{s1} * f_y = 240314.35 \text{ N} \\ a1 &= T1 / (0.85 * f_c' * b) = 8.55 \text{ mm} \\ Z &= d - 0.5 a1 = 345.73 \text{ mm} \\ M_{r1} &= T1 * Z = 83082928 \text{ Nmm} \\ &= 83.08 \text{ KNm} \\ &= 84.30 \text{ KNm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\max} &= 84.30 \text{ KNm} \\ \text{Because } M_{\max} > M_{r1} &\text{ required double reinforced concrete :} \\ \Delta M &= M_{\max} - M_{r1} = 1.22 \text{ KNm} \\ A_{s2} &= \Delta M / f_y (d - d') = 20.72 \text{ mm}^2 \\ A_s &= A_{s1} + A_{s2} = 1042.07 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{the tensile of steel bars :} & \text{ D 19 - 250 } & A_{s \text{ terpsg}} &= 1134 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{the compressive of steel bars} & \text{ D 19 - 250 } & A_{s' \text{ terpsg}} &= 1134 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{Tulangan bagi : 20 \% } A_s & & &= 208 \text{ mm}^2 \\ & \text{ D 13 - 300 } & A_{s \text{ bagi}} &= 442 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

The earth pressure on wingwall of abutment : (look at cross section 2-2)

$$\begin{aligned} q_{\max} &= p_{a1} + p_{a2} \\ q_{\max} &= 4.059 \text{ U/m} \\ L1 &= 2.6 \text{ m} & H &= 4.0 \text{ m} \\ M_{\max} &= q_{\max} * L1 * L1/2 = 13.720 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\max \text{ total}} &= 13.720 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\text{des}} &= 1.05 * M_{\max} = 14.406 \text{ ton m / m} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{the stress concrete } f_c' &= 33.075 \text{ Mpa} & (\text{earthquake condition } f_c' &= 1.5 f_c') \\ \text{the yield stress of steel } f_y &= 235.29 \text{ Mpa} & (\text{earthquake condition } f_y &= 1.5 f_y) \\ \text{Dimension of concrete } h_t &= 400 \text{ mm} \\ b &= 1000 \text{ mm} \\ d &= 350 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_b &= [(\beta_1 * f_c' * 0.85) / f_y] * [600 / 600 + f_y] = 0.072954 \\ \rho_{\min} &= 1.4 / f_y = 0.005950 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Koefisien } k &= 0.06 \\
 \rho &= k \cdot \rho_b = 0.00438 \\
 A_{s1} &= \rho \cdot b \cdot d = 1532.03 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 T_1 &= A_{s1} \cdot f_y = 360471.53 \text{ N} \\
 a_1 &= T_1 / (0.85 \cdot f_c' \cdot b) = 12.82 \text{ mm} \\
 Z &= d - 0.5 a_1 = 343.59 \text{ mm} \\
 M_{r1} &= T_1 \cdot Z = 123854071 \text{ Nmm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_{\max} = 123.85 \text{ KNm}$$

Because $M_{\max} > M_{r1}$ required double reinforced concrete :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta M &= M_{\max} - M_{r1} = 20.21 \text{ KNm} \\
 A_{s2} &= \Delta M / f_y(d-d') = 286.27 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 A_s &= A_{s1} + A_{s2} = 1818.30 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{the tensile of steel bars : D 19 - 150 } A_{s \text{ terpsg}} = 1889 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{the compressive of steel bars D 19 - 150 } A_{s' \text{ terpsg}} = 1889 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Longitudinal steel bars : 20 \% } A_s = 364 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{D 13 - 300 } A_{s \text{ bagi}} = 442 \text{ mm}^2$$

The earth pressure on wingwall of abutment : (look at cross section 3-3)

$$q_{\max} = p_{a1} + p_{a2}$$

$$q_{\max} = 1.728 \text{ t/m}$$

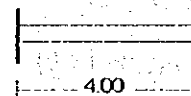
$$L_1 = 4.0 \text{ m}$$

$$H = 1.4 \text{ m}$$

$$M_{\max} = q_{\max} \cdot L_1 \cdot L_1 / 2 = 13.820 \text{ ton m / m}$$

$$M_{\max \text{ total}} = 13.820 \text{ ton m / m}$$

$$M_{\text{des}} = 1.05 \cdot M_{\max} = 14.511 \text{ ton m / m}$$



$$\text{the stress concrete } f_c' = 33.075 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\text{the yield stress of steel } f_y = 235.29 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\text{Dimension of concrete } h_t = 400 \text{ mm}$$

$$b = 1000 \text{ mm}$$

$$d = 350 \text{ mm}$$

(earthquake condition $f_c' = 1.5 f_c'$)

(earthquake condition $f_y = 1.5 f_y$)

$$\rho_b = \{ \{ \beta_1 f_c' \cdot 0.85 \} / f_y \} \cdot [600 / (600 + f_y)] = 0.072954$$

$$\rho_{\min} = 1.4 / f_y = 0.005950$$

$$\text{Koefisien } k = 0.05$$

$$\rho = k \cdot \rho_b = 0.00365$$

$$A_{s1} = \rho \cdot b \cdot d = 1276.69 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$T_1 = A_{s1} \cdot f_y = 300392.94 \text{ N}$$

$$a_1 = T_1 / (0.85 \cdot f_c' \cdot b) = 10.68 \text{ mm}$$

$$Z = d - 0.5 a_1 = 344.66 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_{r1} = T_1 \cdot Z = 103532693 \text{ Nmm}$$

$$103.53 \text{ KNm}$$

$$M_{\max} = 145.11 \text{ KNm}$$

Because $M_{\max} > M_{r1}$ required double reinforced concrete :

$$\Delta M = M_{\max} - M_{r1} = 41.58 \text{ KNm}$$

$$A_{s2} = \Delta M / f_y(d-d') = 589.05 \text{ mm}^2$$

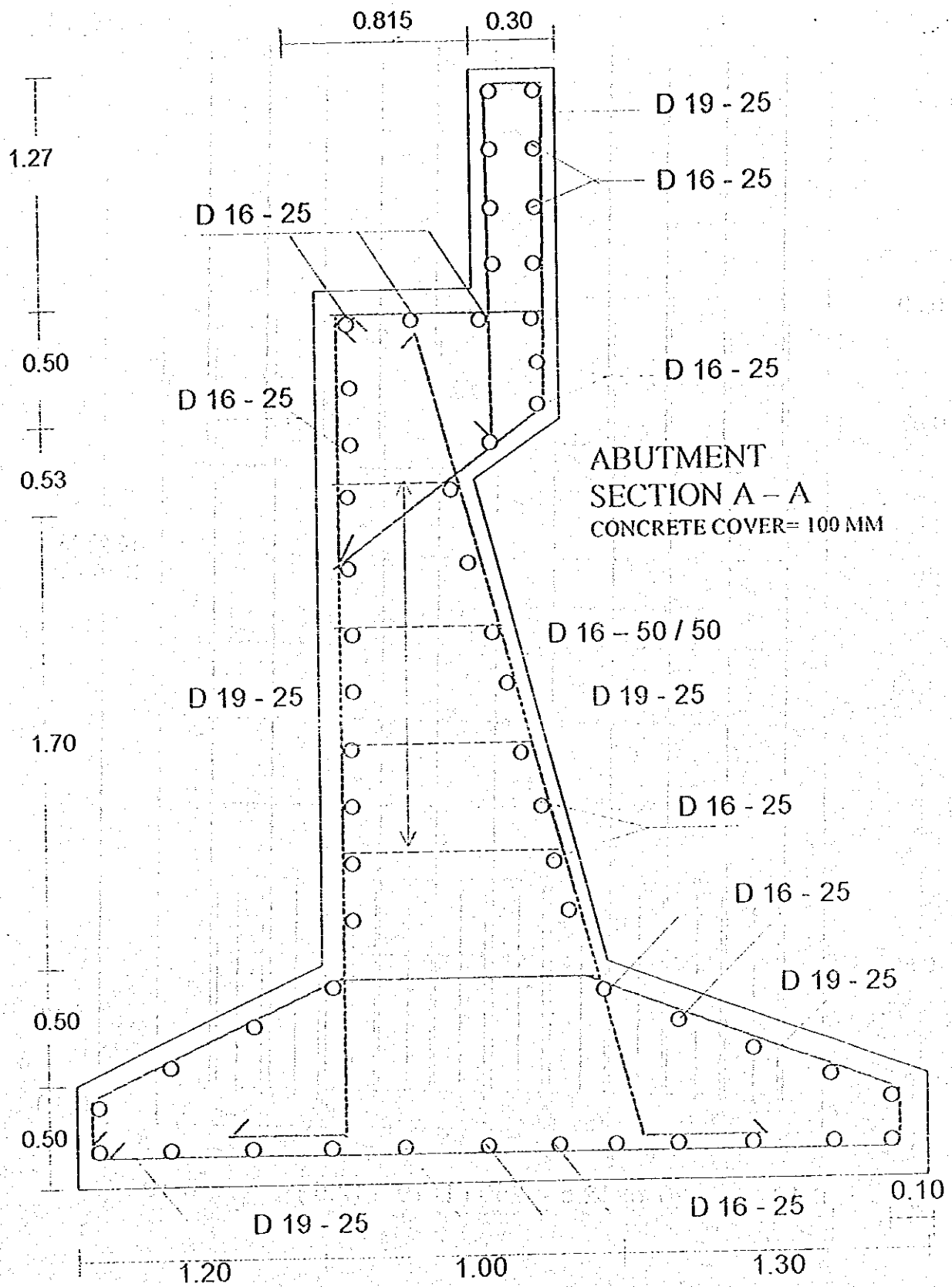
$$A_s = A_{s1} + A_{s2} = 1865.74 \text{ mm}^2$$

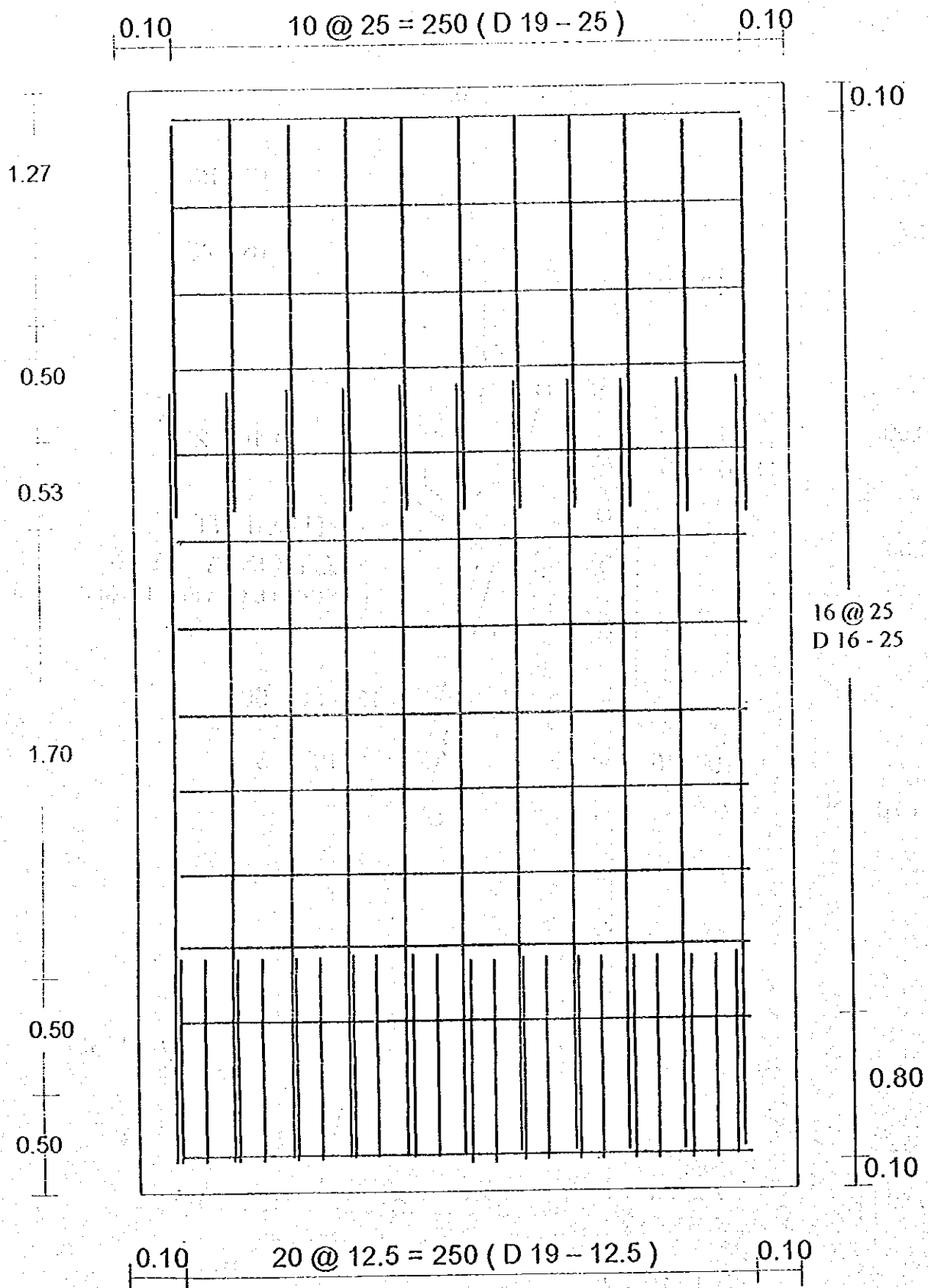
$$\text{the tensile of steel bars : D 19 - 150 } A_{s \text{ terpsg}} = 1889 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{the compressive of steel bars D 19 - 150 } A_{s' \text{ terpsg}} = 1889 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Longitudinal steel bars : 20 \% } A_s = 373 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{D 13 - 300 } A_{s \text{ bagi}} = 442 \text{ mm}^2$$





DESIGN OF ABUTMENT FROM MASONRY MATERIAL

File: Masonry-1

Case I : Water is empty + 147.60 (NORMAL CONDITON)

Parameter of soil for bank fill :

$\phi = 30$ degree
 $\gamma = 1.9$ t/m³
 $C = 0$ t / m²

Coefficient of active earth pressure :

$$K_a = \frac{\cos^2(\phi - \theta)}{\cos^2(\theta) \cdot \cos^2(\theta - \delta) \left[1 - \sqrt{\frac{\sin(\phi + \delta) \cdot \sin(\phi - \delta)}{\cos(\theta + \delta) \cdot \cos(\theta - \alpha)}} \right]^2}$$

$\phi = 30$ degree
 $\delta = 0$ degree
 $\alpha = 0$ degree
 $\theta = 0$ degree

Coefficient of active earth pressure :

$K_a = 0.333$

Acting earth pressure :

$pa1 = K_a \cdot \gamma \cdot H = 1.2654$ t / m²

$pa2 = K_a \cdot q = 0.333$ t / m²

The earth pressure under the normal condition :

Height of Abutment $H = 2$ m
 Width of footing Abutment $B = 1.6$ m
 Length of footing Abutment $L = 1$ m
 Load $q = 1$ t / m²

$Pa1 = 1/2 \cdot \gamma \cdot H^2 \cdot K_a = 1.2654$ t/m

$Pa2 = pa2 \cdot H = 0.666$ t/m

Compute overturning stability :

Set up table and refer to figure :

part	Weight of part (ton/m)	Arm (m)	Moment (ton m)
1	$0.3 \cdot 1.7 \cdot 2.2 =$	1.1730	0.45
2	$0.51 \cdot 7 \cdot 0.7 \cdot 2.3 =$	1.3685	0.833333
3	$0.3 \cdot 1.6 \cdot 2.3$	1.1040	0.8
Total : $\Sigma Fv' =$		3.6455	$\Sigma Mr =$
			2.5515

Sum of Moments to Resist Overturning : $\Sigma Mr = 2.5515$ ton m

Sum of Overturning Moments :

$\Sigma Mo = Pa1 \cdot 1/3 \cdot H + Pa2 \cdot H/2 = 1.5096$ ton m

Total Vertical Force : $\Sigma Fv = \Sigma Fv' + Pa1v + Pa2v = 3.6455$ ton

Total Horizontal Force : $\Sigma Fh = Pa1 + Pa2 = 1.9314$ ton

The overturning safety factor is :

$$FS = \Sigma Mr / \Sigma Mo = 1.690161 > 1.5 \quad \text{Ok}$$

Compute Sliding Force : *Use base soil parameter*

Parameter of soil :

$\phi = 36$	degree
$\gamma = 2$	t/m^3
$C = 18$	t/m^2

$$Fr = C \cdot B \cdot L + \Sigma Fv \cdot \tan \phi \quad Fr = 31.4486 \text{ ton}$$

The sliding safety factor is :

$$FS = Fr / \Sigma Fh = 16.2828 > 1.5 \quad \text{Ok}$$

Located the resultant on the base of footing. From rigid body static and moment summation can be taken at any location. Using the toe, as we already have most of the moments computed :

$$\Delta M = \Sigma Mr - \Sigma Mo = 1.042 \text{ ton m}$$

$$x = \Delta M / \Sigma Fv = 0.28580 \text{ m (from toe)}$$

$$e = \{ B/2 \} - x = 0.51420 \text{ m}$$

$$B/6 = 0.26667 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} e < (B/6) \quad \text{OK} \\ 0.51420 < 0.26667 \\ \text{OK} \end{array}$$

Compute soil pressure :

$$\begin{array}{l} q_{\max} = \{ \Sigma Fv / B \} \cdot \{ 1 + (6 \cdot e) / B \} = 6.67188 \text{ ton / m} \\ q_{\min} = \{ \Sigma Fv / B \} \cdot \{ 1 - (6 \cdot e) / B \} = -2.11500 \text{ ton / m} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} Q_{\max} = q_{\max} \cdot L = 6.671875 \text{ ton} \\ Q_{\min} = q_{\min} \cdot L = -2.115 \text{ ton} \end{array}$$

Checking of Bearing Capacity on soil :

$$Qu = A' \cdot [\alpha \cdot k \cdot c \cdot Nc + 0.156 \cdot k \cdot q \cdot Nq + 0.5 \cdot \gamma_i \cdot B' \cdot \beta' \cdot N\gamma]$$

$$b = 1.5 \quad \text{m}$$

$$R = 6$$

$$B = 1.6 \quad \text{m}$$

$$\frac{b}{R \times B} = 0.156$$

where :

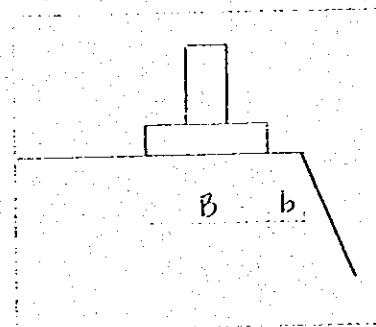
Qu = ultimate bearing capacity

A' = effective loading area on footing

α, β = coefficient depending on shape of footing

c = cohesion of foundation ground (ton/m^2)

q = ground surface surcharge (t/m^2)



$$q = \gamma \cdot Df$$

γ_2 = unit weight of soil on front of abutments (t/m^3) = 1.8 t/m^3

γ_1 = unit weight of soil of ground foundation (t/m^3) = 2.0 t/m^3

B', L' = width and length of effective loading area

e = distance from entrance of footing to acting point of resultant force on footing (m)

D_f = depth from ground surface on front of abutment to bottom of footing (m)

D_f = height of toe (m) = 0.3 m

k = coefficient $\longrightarrow k = (1 + 0.3 * D_f / B')$

N_q, N_c, N_γ = bearing capacity factors

$$A' = L' * B' = (B - 2eb) * (L - 2el)$$

$$A' = (B - 2eb) * (L - 2el) = 0.571591 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\alpha = (1 + 0.3B'/L') = 1.17148$$

$$\beta = (1 - 4*B'/L') = -1.28636$$

$$q = \gamma_2 * D_f = 3.6 \text{ t/m}^2$$

$$k = (1 + 0.3 * (D_f/B')) = 1.1575$$

$$\text{For } \tan \theta = \Sigma F_h / \Sigma F_v = 0.530$$

$$N_c = 15$$

$$\phi = 36$$

$$N_q = 10$$

$$N_\gamma = 4$$

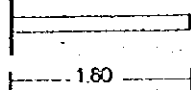
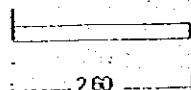
$$Q_u = 211.29 \text{ ton}$$

$$FS = 3$$

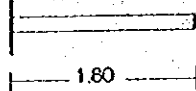
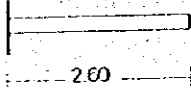
$$Q_{safe} = Q_u / FS = 70.43 \text{ ton}$$

Checking the bearing capacity is :

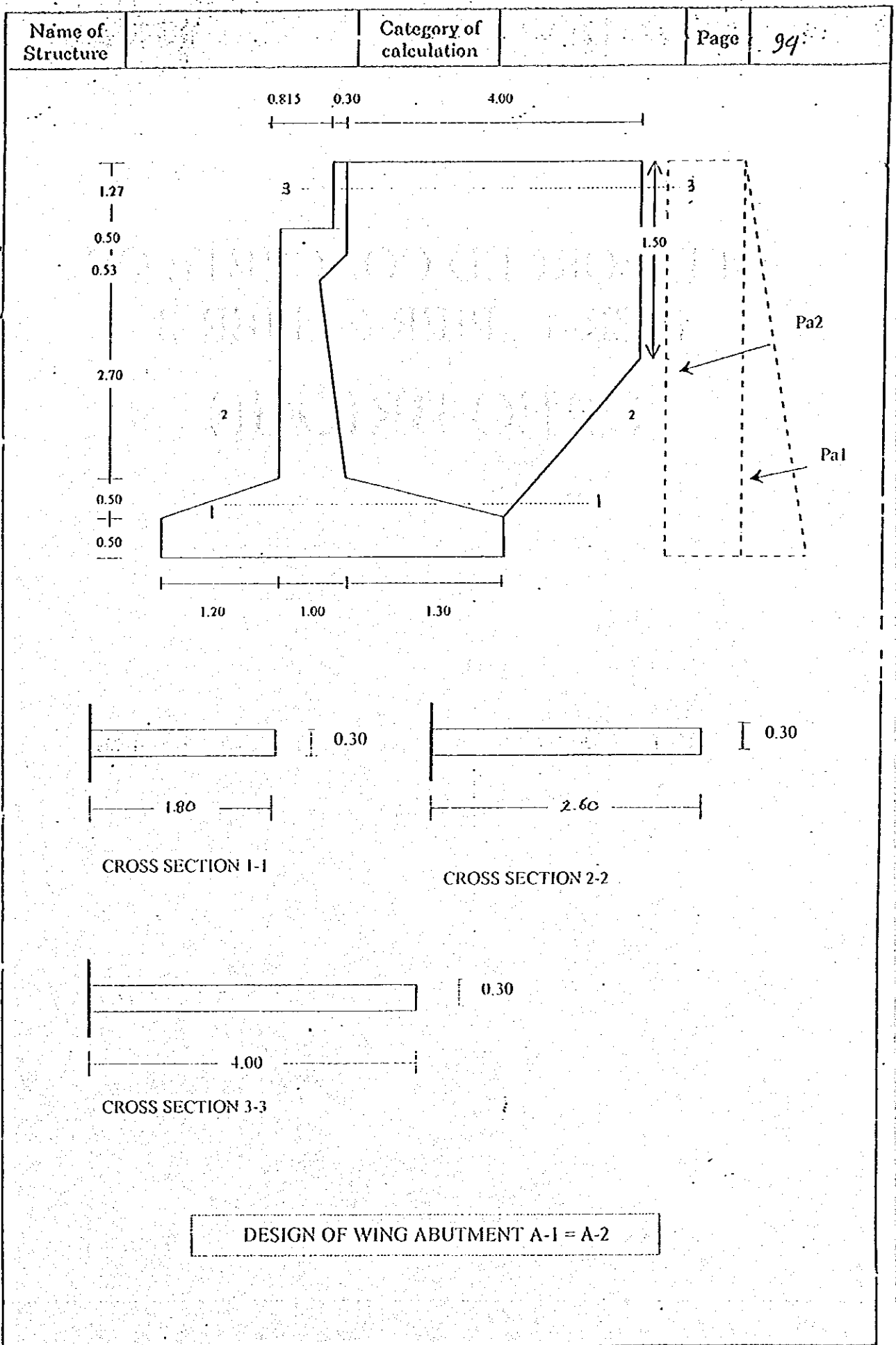
$$Q_{max} = 6.67 \text{ ton} < Q_{safe} = 70.43 \text{ ton} \quad \text{OK}$$

Name of Structure	Category of calculation	Page
REINFORCED CONCRETE OF WING WALL ABUTMENT		
		File:RC-WINGNormal
The earth pressure on wingwall of abutment : (look at cross section 1-1)		
$q_{max} = p_{a1} + p_{a2}$ $q_{max} = 3.119 \text{ t/m}$ $L1 = 1.8 \text{ m}$ $H = 5 \text{ m}$ $M_{max} = q_{max} * L1 * L1/2 = 5.052 \text{ ton m / m}$ $M_{max \text{ total}} = 5.052 \text{ ton m / m}$ $M_{des} = 1.2 * M_{max} = 6.062 \text{ ton m / m}$		
the stress concrete $f_c' = 22.05 \text{ Mpa}$ the yield stress of steel $f_y = 156.86 \text{ Mpa}$ Dimension of concrete $h_t = 400 \text{ mm}$ $b = 1000 \text{ mm}$ $d = 350 \text{ mm}$		
$\rho_b = [\{ \beta_1 * f_c' * 0.85 \} / f_y] * [600 / 600 + f_y] = 0.080514$ $\rho_{min} = 1.4 / f_y = 0.008925$ Koefisien $k = 0.03$ $\rho = k * \rho_b = 0.00242$ $A_{s1} = \rho * b * d = 845.39 \text{ mm}^2$ $T1 = A_{s1} * f_y = 132608.52 \text{ N}$ $a1 = T1 / (0.85 * f_c' * b) = 7.08 \text{ mm}$ $Z = d - 0.5 a1 = 346.46 \text{ mm}$ $M_{r1} = T1 * Z = 45943862 \text{ Nmm}$ $M_{max} = 45.94 \text{ KNm}$ $M_{max} = 60.62 \text{ KNm}$		
Because $M_{max} > M_{r1}$ required double reinforced concrete :		
$\Delta M = M_{max} - M_{r1} = 14.68 \text{ KNm}$ $A_{s2} = \Delta M / f_y (d - d') = 374.34 \text{ mm}^2$ $A_s = A_{s1} + A_{s2} = 1219.74 \text{ mm}^2$		
the tensile of steel bars : D 19 - 225 $A_{s \text{ terpsg}} = 1259 \text{ mm}^2$ the compressive of steel bars D 19 - 225 $A_{s' \text{ terpsg}} = 1259 \text{ mm}^2$ Tulangan bagi : 20 % $A_s = 244 \text{ mm}^2$ D 13 - 300 $A_{s \text{ bagi}} = 442 \text{ mm}^2$		
The earth pressure on wingwall of abutment : (look at cross section 2-2)		
$q_{max} = p_{a1} + p_{a2}$ $q_{max} = 2.554 \text{ t/m}$ $L1 = 2.6 \text{ m}$ $H = 4.0 \text{ m}$ $M_{max} = q_{max} * L1 * L1/2 = 8.633 \text{ ton m / m}$ $M_{max \text{ total}} = 8.633 \text{ ton m / m}$ $M_{des} = 1.20 * M_{max} = 10.360 \text{ ton m / m}$		
the stress concrete $f_c' = 22.05 \text{ Mpa}$ the yield stress of steel $f_y = 156.86 \text{ Mpa}$ Dimension of concrete $h_t = 400 \text{ mm}$ $b = 1000 \text{ mm}$ $d = 350 \text{ mm}$		
$\rho_b = [\{ \beta_1 * f_c' * 0.85 \} / f_y] * [600 / 600 + f_y] = 0.080514$ $\rho_{min} = 1.4 / f_y = 0.008925$		

Name of Structure	Category of calculation	Page
Koefisien $k =$	0.065	
$\rho = k \cdot \rho_b =$	0.00523	
$As_1 = \rho \cdot b \cdot d =$	1831.69 mm ²	
$T_1 = As_1 \cdot f_y =$	287318.47 N	
$a_1 = T_1 / (0.85 \cdot f_c' \cdot b) =$	15.33 mm	
$Z = d - 0.5 a_1 =$	342.34 mm	
$Mr_1 = T_1 \cdot Z =$	98359199 Nmm	
	98.36 KNm	
$M_{max} =$	103.60 KNm	
Because $M_{max} > Mr_1$ required double reinforced concrete :		
$\Delta M = M_{max} - Mr_1 =$	5.24 KNm	
$As_2 = \Delta M / f_y(d-d') =$	111.33 mm ²	
$As = As_1 + As_2 =$	1943.02 mm ²	
the tensile of steel bars :	D 19 - 140	$As_{terpsg} = 2024 \text{ mm}^2$
the compressive of steel bars	D 19 - 140	$As'_{terpsg} = 2024 \text{ mm}^2$
Longitudinal steel bars : 20 % $As =$		389 mm ²
	D 13 - 300	$As_{bagi} = 442 \text{ mm}^2$
The earth pressure on wingwall of abutment : (look at cross section 3-3)		
$q_{max} = pa_1 + pa_2$		
$q_{max} =$	1.087 t/m	
$L_1 =$	4.0 m	$H = 1.4 \text{ m}$
$M_{max} = q_{max} \cdot L_1^2 / 2 =$	8.696 ton m / m	
$M_{max \text{ total}} =$	8.696 ton m / m	
$M_{des} = 1.20 \cdot M_{max} =$	10.435 ton m / m	
the stress concrete $f_c' =$	22.05 Mpa	
the yield stress of steel $f_y =$	156.86 Mpa	
Dimension of concrete $h_t =$	400 mm	
$b =$	1000 mm	
$d =$	350 mm	
$\rho_b = \{ [\beta_1 \cdot f_c' \cdot 0.85] / f_y \} \cdot [600 / (600 + f_y)] =$	0.080514	
$\rho_{min} = 1.4 / f_y =$	0.008925	
Koefisien $k =$	0.06	
$\rho = k \cdot \rho_b =$	0.00483	
$As_1 = \rho \cdot b \cdot d =$	1690.79 mm ²	
$T_1 = As_1 \cdot f_y =$	265217.05 N	
$a_1 = T_1 / (0.85 \cdot f_c' \cdot b) =$	14.15 mm	
$Z = d - 0.5 a_1 =$	342.92 mm	
$Mr_1 = T_1 \cdot Z =$	90949481 Nmm	
	90.95 KNm	
$M_{max} =$	104.35 KNm	
Because $M_{max} > Mr_1$ required double reinforced concrete :		
$\Delta M = M_{max} - Mr_1 =$	13.40 KNm	
$As_2 = \Delta M / f_y(d-d') =$	284.85 mm ²	
$As = As_1 + As_2 =$	1975.64 mm ²	
the tensile of steel bars :	D 19 - 140	$As_{terpsg} = 2024 \text{ mm}^2$
the compressive of steel bars	D 19 - 140	$As'_{terpsg} = 2024 \text{ mm}^2$
Longitudinal steel bars : 20 % $As =$		395 mm ²
	D 13 - 300	$As_{bagi} = 442 \text{ mm}^2$

Name of Structure	Category of calculation	Page
REINFORCED CONCRETE OF WING WALL ABUTMENT		
File:RC-WINGgempa		
The earth pressure on wingwall of abutment : (look at cross section 1-1)		
$q_{max} = pa1 + pa2$		
$q_{max} = 4.956 \text{ t/m}$		
$L1 = 1.8 \text{ m}$	$H = 5 \text{ m}$	
$M_{max} = q_{max} * L1 * L1/2 =$	8.029 ton m / m	
$M_{max \text{ total}} =$	8.029 ton m / m	
$M_{des} = 1.05 * M_{max} =$	8.430 ton m / m	
the stress concrete $fc' =$	33.075 Mpa	(earthquake condition $fc' = 1.5 * fc'$)
the yield stress of steel $fy =$	235.29 Mpa	(earthquake condition $fy = 1.5 * fy$)
Dimension of concrete $hl =$	400 mm	
$b =$	1000 mm	
$d =$	350 mm	
$\rho b = [(\beta1 * fc' * 0.85) / fy] * [600 / 600 + fy] =$	0.072954	
$\rho_{min} = 1.4 / fy =$	0.005950	
Koefisien $k =$	0.04	
$\rho = k * \rho b =$	0.00292	
$As1 = \rho * b * d =$	1021.35 mm ²	
$T1 = As1 * fy =$	240314.35 N	
$a1 = T1 / (0.85 * fc' * b) =$	8.55 mm	
$Z = d - 0.5 a1 =$	345.73 mm	
$Mr1 = T1 * Z =$	83082928 Nmm	
	83.08 KNm	
	84.30 KNm	
$M_{max} =$		
Because $M_{max} > Mr1$ required double reinforced concrete :		
$\Delta M = M_{max} - Mr1 =$	1.22 KNm	
$As2 = \Delta M / fy(d-d') =$	20.72 mm ²	
$As = As1 + As2 =$	1042.07 mm ²	
the tensile of steel bars :	D 19 - 250	$As \text{ terpsg} = 1134 \text{ mm}^2$
the compressive of steel bars	D 19 - 250	$As' \text{ terpsg} = 1134 \text{ mm}^2$
Tulangan bagi : 20 % $As =$		208 mm ²
	D 13 - 300	$As_{bagi} = 442 \text{ mm}^2$
The earth pressure on wingwall of abutment : (look at cross section 2-2)		
$q_{max} = pa1 + pa2$		
$q_{max} = 4.059 \text{ t/m}$		
$L1 = 2.6 \text{ m}$	$H = 4.0 \text{ m}$	
$M_{max} = q_{max} * L1 * L1/2 =$	13.720 ton m / m	
$M_{max \text{ total}} =$	13.720 ton m / m	
$M_{des} = 1.05 * M_{max} =$	14.406 ton m / m	
the stress concrete $fc' =$	33.075 Mpa	(earthquake condition $fc' = 1.5 * fc'$)
the yield stress of steel $fy =$	235.29 Mpa	(earthquake condition $fy = 1.5 * fy$)
Dimension of concrete $hl =$	400 mm	
$b =$	1000 mm	
$d =$	350 mm	
$\rho b = [(\beta1 * fc' * 0.85) / fy] * [600 / 600 + fy] =$	0.072954	
$\rho_{min} = 1.4 / fy =$	0.005950	

Name of Structure	Category of calculation	Page
<p>Koefisien $k = 0.06$</p> <p>$\rho = k \cdot \rho_b = 0.00438$</p> <p>$As_1 = \rho \cdot b \cdot d = 1532.03 \text{ mm}^2$</p> <p>$T_1 = As_1 \cdot f_y = 360471.53 \text{ N}$</p> <p>$a_1 = T_1 / (0.85 \cdot f'_c \cdot b) = 12.82 \text{ mm}$</p> <p>$Z = d - 0.5 a_1 = 343.59 \text{ mm}$</p> <p>$Mr_1 = T_1 \cdot Z = 123854071 \text{ Nmm}$</p> <p>$123.85 \text{ KNm}$</p> <p>$M_{max} = 144.06 \text{ KNm}$</p> <p>Because $M_{max} > Mr_1$ required double reinforced concrete :</p> <p>$\Delta M = M_{max} - Mr_1 = 20.21 \text{ KNm}$</p> <p>$As_2 = \Delta M / f_y(d-d') = 286.27 \text{ mm}^2$</p> <p>$As = As_1 + As_2 = 1818.30 \text{ mm}^2$</p> <p>the tensile of steel bars : D 19 - 150 $As_{terpsg} = 1889 \text{ mm}^2$</p> <p>the compressive of steel bars D 19 - 150 $As'_{terpsg} = 1889 \text{ mm}^2$</p> <p>Longitudinal steel bars : 20 % $As = 364 \text{ mm}^2$</p> <p>D 13 - 300 $As_{bagi} = 442 \text{ mm}^2$</p> <p>The earth pressure on wingwall of abutment : (look at cross section 3-3)</p> <p>$q_{max} = pa_1 + pa_2$</p> <p>$q_{max} = 1.728 \text{ V/m}$</p> <p>$L_1 = 4.0 \text{ m}$ $H = 1.4 \text{ m}$</p> <p>$M_{max} = q_{max} \cdot L_1^2 / 2 = 13.820 \text{ ton m / m}$</p> <p>$M_{max \text{ total}} = 13.820 \text{ ton m / m}$</p> <p>$M_{des} = 1.05 \cdot M_{max} = 14.511 \text{ ton m / m}$</p> <p>the stress concrete $f'_c = 33.075 \text{ Mpa}$ (earthquake condition $f'_c = 1.5 f'_c$)</p> <p>the yield stress of steel $f_y = 235.29 \text{ Mpa}$ (earthquake condition $f_y = 1.5 f_y$)</p> <p>Dimension of concrete $h_t = 400 \text{ mm}$</p> <p>$b = 1000 \text{ mm}$</p> <p>$d = 350 \text{ mm}$</p> <p>$\rho_b = [(\beta_1 \cdot f'_c \cdot 0.85) / f_y] \cdot [600 / (600 + f_y)] = 0.072954$</p> <p>$\rho_{min} = 1.4 / f_y = 0.005950$</p> <p>Koefisien $k = 0.05$</p> <p>$\rho = k \cdot \rho_b = 0.00365$</p> <p>$As_1 = \rho \cdot b \cdot d = 1276.69 \text{ mm}^2$</p> <p>$T_1 = As_1 \cdot f_y = 300392.94 \text{ N}$</p> <p>$a_1 = T_1 / (0.85 \cdot f'_c \cdot b) = 10.68 \text{ mm}$</p> <p>$Z = d - 0.5 a_1 = 344.66 \text{ mm}$</p> <p>$Mr_1 = T_1 \cdot Z = 103532693 \text{ Nmm}$</p> <p>$103.53 \text{ KNm}$</p> <p>$M_{max} = 145.11 \text{ KNm}$</p> <p>Because $M_{max} > Mr_1$ required double reinforced concrete :</p> <p>$\Delta M = M_{max} - Mr_1 = 41.58 \text{ KNm}$</p> <p>$As_2 = \Delta M / f_y(d-d') = 589.05 \text{ mm}^2$</p> <p>$As = As_1 + As_2 = 1865.74 \text{ mm}^2$</p> <p>the tensile of steel bars : D 19 - 150 $As_{terpsg} = 1889 \text{ mm}^2$</p> <p>the compressive of steel bars D 19 - 150 $As'_{terpsg} = 1889 \text{ mm}^2$</p> <p>Longitudinal steel bars : 20 % $As = 373 \text{ mm}^2$</p> <p>D 13 - 300 $As_{bagi} = 442 \text{ mm}^2$</p>		



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF
PIER-1 , PIER-2 , PIER-3
KREO BRIDGE

```
0000000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 0000000 00 00 00 00
0000000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00000 00 00 00000 00000 00000 (TM)
```

=====

Computer program for the Strength Design of Reinforced Concrete Sections

=====

Licensee stated above acknowledges that Portland Cement Association (PCA) is not and cannot be responsible for either the accuracy or adequacy of the material supplied as input for processing by the PCACOL(tm) computer program. Furthermore, PCA neither makes any warranty expressed nor implied with respect to the correctness of the output prepared by the PCACOL(tm) program. Although PCA has endeavored to produce PCACOL(tm) error free, the program is not and can't be certified infallible. The final and only responsibility for analysis, design and engineering documents is the licensees. Accordingly, PCA disclaims all responsibility in contract, negligence or other tort for any analysis, design or engineering documents prepared in connection with the use of the PCACOL(tm) program.

General Information:

=====

File Name: A:\KREO-P1.COL
Project: KREO BRIDGE
Column: PIER-1
Engineer: Ir.Purwanto MS.

Code: ACI 318-89
Units: SI Metric
Date: 10/10/99 Time: 18:07:11

Run Option: Investigation
Run Axis: Biaxial

Short (nonslender) column
Column Type: Structural

Material Properties:

=====

f'_c = 33.075 MPa
 E_c = 29076 MPa
 f_c = 15.0549 MPa
 ϵ_u = 0.003 mm/mm
Stress Profile: Block

f_y = 235.29 MPa
 E_s = 210000 MPa
 ϵ_{rup} = 0 mm/mm
 β_{tal} = 0.810152

Geometry:

=====

Rectangular: Width = 2000 mm

Depth = 900 mm

Gross section area, A_g = $1.8e+006 \text{ mm}^2$

I_x = $1.215e+011 \text{ mm}^4$

I_y = $6e+011 \text{ mm}^4$

X_o = 0 mm
 Y_o = 0 mm

Reinforcement:

=====

Rebar Database: User-defined

Size	Diam	Area	Size	Diam	Area	Size	Diam	Area
10	11	100	15	16	200	19	19	284
20	20	300	25	25	500	30	30	700
35	36	1000	45	44	1500	55	56	2500

Confinement: Tied; $\phi(c)$ = 0.7, $\phi(b)$ = 0.9, a = 0.8
N-15 ties with N-55 bars, N-15 with larger bars.

Layout: Rectangular

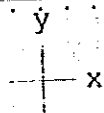
Pattern: Sides Different [Cover to transverse reinforcement (ties)]

Total steel area, A_s = 9639 mm^2 at 0.54%

	Top	Bottom	Left	Right
Bars	13 N-19	13 N-19	4 N-19	4 N-19
Cover (mm)	30	30	30	30

Pt.	Applied Loads			Computed Strength			Computed/ Applied Ray length
	P (kN)	Mx (kN-m)	My (kN-m)	P (kN)	Mx (kN-m)	My (kN-m)	
1	1204	0	0	-2041	-0	-0	1.695
2	1186	0	0	-2041	-0	-0	1.721
3	1186	959	959	1659	1357	1361	1.409
4	1186	515	515	4410	1952	1947	3.736

Program completed as requested!



2000 x 900 mm

 $f'_c = 33 \text{ MPa}$ $f_y = 235 \text{ MPa}$

Confinement: Tied

clr cover = 46 mm

spacing = 138 mm

34 N-19 at 0.54%

 $A_s = 9639 \text{ mm}^2$ $I_x = 1.215 \times 10^{11} \text{ mm}^4$ $I_y = 6.000 \times 10^{11} \text{ mm}^4$ $X_o = 0 \text{ mm}$

© 1993 PCA

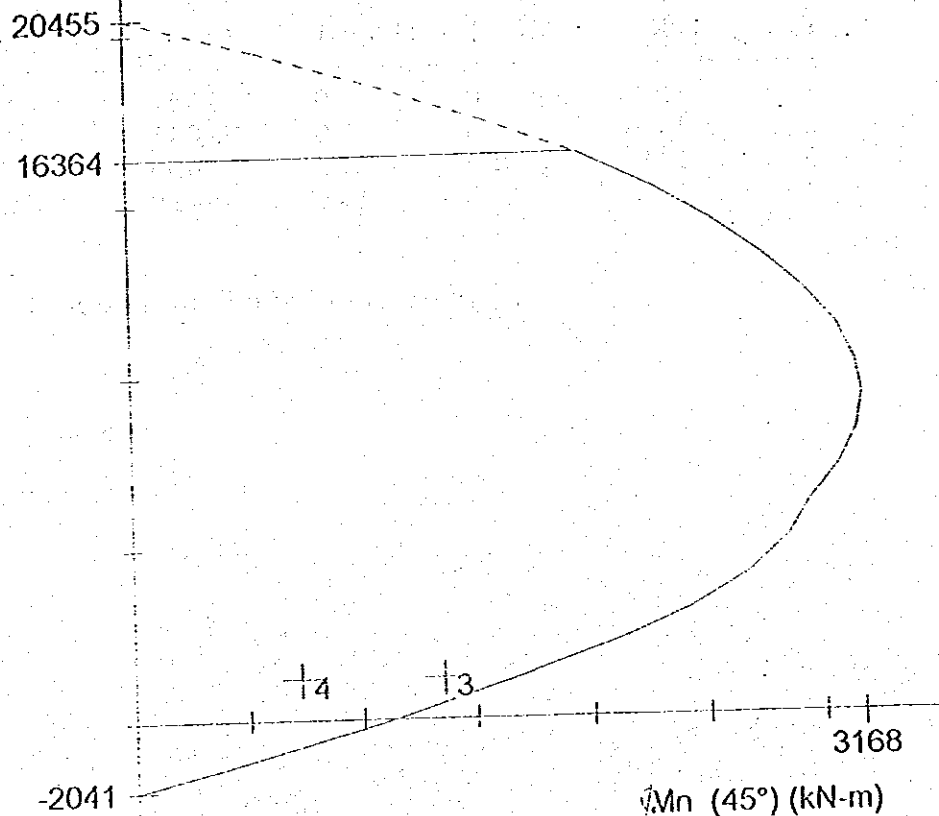
 ϕ

P

n

k

N



Licensed To: Licensee name not yet specified.

File name: A:\KREG-P1.COL

Project: KREG BRIDGE

Column Id: PIER-1

Engineer: R. Purwanto MS.

Date: 10/10/99 Time: 18:07:11

Code: ACI 318-89

Units: Metric

X-axis slenderness is not considered.

Y-axis slenderness is not considered.

Material Properties:

 $E_c = 29076 \text{ MPa}$ $\epsilon_u = 0.003 \text{ mm/mm}$ $f_c = 15.05 \text{ MPa}$ $E_s = 210000 \text{ MPa}$ $\beta_{\text{eff}} = 0.81$

Stress Profile: Block

 $\phi(c) = 0.70$, $\phi(b) = 0.90$

24069

19256

y

x

2000 x 1100 mm

 $f_c = 33 \text{ MPa}$ $f_y = 235 \text{ MPa}$

confinement: Tied

clear cover = 111 mm

spacing = 98 mm

40 N-19 at 0.52%

 $A_s = 11340 \text{ mm}^2$ $I_x = 2.218e+011 \text{ mm}^4$ $I_y = 7.333e+011 \text{ mm}^4$ $c = 0 \text{ mm}$

© 1993 PCA

 ϕ

P

n

k

N

-2401

4264

Mn (45°) (kN-m)

Licensed To: Licensee name not yet specified.

File name: A:\KREG-PI.COL

Project: KREG BRIDGE

Material Properties:

Column Id: PIER-3

 $E_c = 29076 \text{ MPa}$ $\epsilon_c = 0.003 \text{ mm/mm}$

Engineer: Ir.Purwanto, MS

 $f_t = 14.49 \text{ MPa}$ $E_s = 210000 \text{ MPa}$

Date: 10/28/99

Time: 07:00:50

Beta1 = 0.81

Code: ACI 318-89

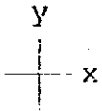
Stress Profile: Block

Units: Metric

 $\rho_{min} = 0.70$, $\rho_{max} = 0.90$

x-axis slenderness is not considered.

y-axis slenderness is not considered.



2000 x 1300 mm

 $f'_c = 33 \text{ MPa}$ $f_y = 235 \text{ MPa}$

Confinement: Tied

clr cover = 41 mm

spacing = 93 mm

46 N-19 at 0.50%

 $A_s = 13041 \text{ mm}^2$ $I_x = 3.662e+011 \text{ mm}^4$ $I_y = 8.667e+011 \text{ mm}^4$ $X_o = 0 \text{ mm}$

© 1993 PCA

0

P

n

k

N

27683

22147

-2762

4.3

5651

Mn (45°) (kN-m)

Licensed To: Licensee name not yet specified.

File name: A:\KREO-P2.COL

Project: KREO BRIDGE

Column Id: PIER-2

Engineer: L. Purwanto, MS

Date: 10/28/99 Time: 04:44:58

Code: ACI 318-89

Units: Metric

X-axis slenderness is not considered.

Y-axis slenderness is not considered.

Material Properties:

 $E_c = 29076 \text{ MPa}$ $\epsilon_u = 0.003 \text{ mm/mm}$ $f_c = 34.10 \text{ MPa}$ $E_s = 210000 \text{ MPa}$ $\beta_{at1} = 0.81$

Stress Profile: Block

 $\phi(c) = 0.70$, $\phi(b) = 0.90$

REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER-1 (P-1) :

File: RC-P1-1-3

The earth pressure under the normal condition :

Height of Abutment

H = 6.0 m

Width of footing Abutment

B = 3.5 m

Length of footing Abutment

L = 3.5 m

part	Weight of part (ton)	
1	$1.6 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times 2.7 =$	4.3200
2	$(1.6 + 0.9) / 2 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times (2.7 + 2) / 2 =$	2.9375
3	$0.7 \times 4.3 \times 2.5 \times 2.0 =$	19.3500
4	P1	46
5	P2	46
Total : $\Sigma F_v =$		118.6075

Bending moment = $1.2 \times M =$

0.000 ton m / m =

0.00 KNm/m

Normal force N =

118.61 ton / m =

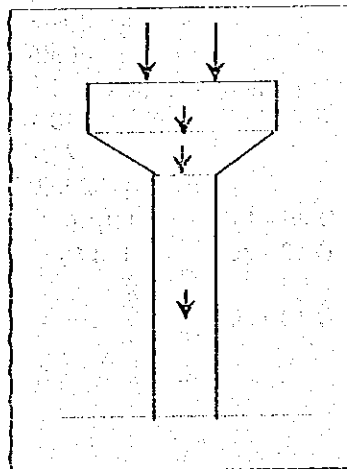
1186.08 N/m

the concrete stress $f_c' =$

22.05 Mpa

the yeild stree of steel $f_y =$

156.86 Mpa



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER-1 ON TOE AND HEEL

File:RC-P1-1-3

Compute soil pressure :

$$\begin{aligned} q_{\max} &= 39.991 \text{ V/m} \\ L1 &= 1.3 \text{ m} \\ M_{\max} &= q_{\max} * L1 * L1/2 = 33.792 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\max \text{ total}} &= 33.792 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\text{des}} &= 1.2 * M_{\max} = 40.551 \text{ ton m / m} \end{aligned}$$

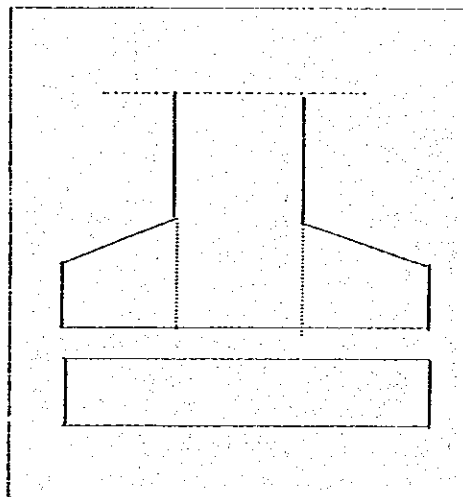
$$\begin{aligned} \text{the concrete stress } f_c' &= 22.05 \text{ Mpa} \\ \text{the yield stress of steel } f_y &= 156.86 \text{ Mpa} \\ \text{Dimension of concrete } h_t &= 900 \text{ mm} \\ b &= 1000 \text{ mm} \\ d &= 800 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_b &= [\{ \beta_1 * f_c' * 0.85 \} / f_y] * [600 / 600 + f_y] = 0.0805 \\ \rho_{\min} &= 1.4 / f_y = 0.0089 \\ \text{Koefisien } k &= 0.05 \\ \rho &= k * \rho_b = 0.00403 \\ A_{s1} &= \rho * b * d = 3220.55 \text{ mm}^2 \\ T1 &= A_{s1} * f_y = 505175.33 \text{ N} \\ a1 &= T1 / (0.85 * f_c' * b) = 26.95 \text{ mm} \\ Z &= d - 0.5 a1 = 786.52 \text{ mm} \\ M_{r1} &= T1 * Z = 397332151 \text{ Nmm} \\ &= 397.33 \text{ KNm} \\ M_{\max} &= 405.51 \text{ KNm} \end{aligned}$$

Because $M_{\max} > M_{r1}$ required double reinforced concrete

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta M &= M_{\max} - M_{r1} = 8.18 \text{ KNm} \\ A_{s2} &= \Delta M / f_y (d - d') = 74.47 \text{ mm}^2 \\ A_s &= A_{s1} + A_{s2} = 3295.02 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{dipakai tulangan tarik : } D25 - 145 & \quad A_s \text{ terpsg} = 3384 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{dipakai tulangan tekan : } D16 - 300 & \quad A_s' \text{ terpsg} = 670 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{Tulangan bagi : 20 \% } A_s & \quad 659 \text{ mm}^2 \\ D13 - 200 & \quad 663 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER -1 (P-1) :

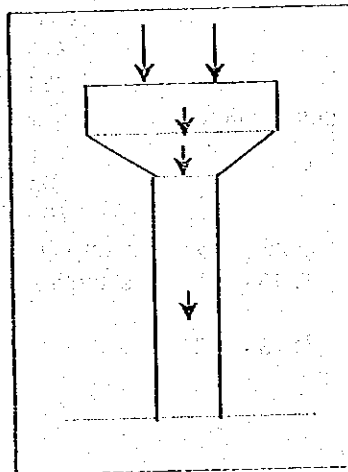
File: RC-P1-2-3

The earth pressure under the normal condition (Case-II) :

Height of Abutment H = 6.0 m
 Width of footing Abutment B = 3.5 m
 Length of footing Abutment L = 3.5 m

part	Weight of part (ton)	
1	$1.6 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times 2.7 =$	4.320
2	$(1.6 + 0.9) / 2 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times (2.7 + 2) / 2 =$	2.938
3	$0.9 \times 4.3 \times 2.5 \times 2.0 =$	19.350
4	P1	46.000
5	P2	46.000
	Total : $\Sigma F_v =$	118.608

Bending moment $= 1.2 \times M = 0.000 \text{ ton m / m} = 0.00 \text{ KNm/m}$
 Normal force N = $118.61 \text{ ton / m} = 1186.08 \text{ N/m}$
 the concrete stress $f_c' = 22.05 \text{ Mpa}$
 the yield stress of steel $f_y = 156.86 \text{ Mpa}$



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER-1 ON TOE AND HEEL

File:RC-P1-2-3

Compute soil pressure :

$$q_{\max} = 32.9420 \text{ t/m}$$

$$L1 = 1.3 \text{ m}$$

$$M_{\max} = q_{\max} * L1 * L1/2 = 27.836 \text{ ton m / m}$$

$$M_{\max \text{ total}} = 27.836 \text{ ton m / m}$$

$$M_{\text{des}} = 1.2 * M_{\max} = 33.403 \text{ ton m / m}$$

$$\text{the concrete stress } f_c' = 22.05 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\text{the yield stress of steel } f_y = 156.86 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\text{Dimension of concrete } h_t = 900 \text{ mm}$$

$$b = 1000 \text{ mm}$$

$$d = 800 \text{ mm}$$

$$\rho_b = \left[\frac{\beta_1 * f_c' * 0.85}{f_y} \right] * \left[\frac{600}{600 + f_y} \right] = 0.080514$$

$$\rho_{\min} = 1.4 / f_y = 0.008925$$

$$\text{Koefisien } k = 0.041$$

$$\rho = k * \rho_b = 0.00330$$

$$A_{s1} = \rho * b * d = 2640.85 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$T1 = A_{s1} * f_y = 414243.77 \text{ N}$$

$$a1 = T1 / (0.85 * f_c' * b) = 22.10 \text{ mm}$$

$$Z = d - 0.5 a1 = 788.95 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_{r1} = T1 * Z = 326817241 \text{ Nmm}$$

$$= 326.82 \text{ KNm}$$

$$= 334.03 \text{ KNm}$$

$M_{\max} =$

Because $M_{\max} > M_{r1}$ required double reinforced

$$\Delta M = M_{\max} - M_{r1} = 7.21 \text{ KNm}$$

$$A_{s2} = \Delta M / f_y (d - d') = 65.71 \text{ mm}^2$$

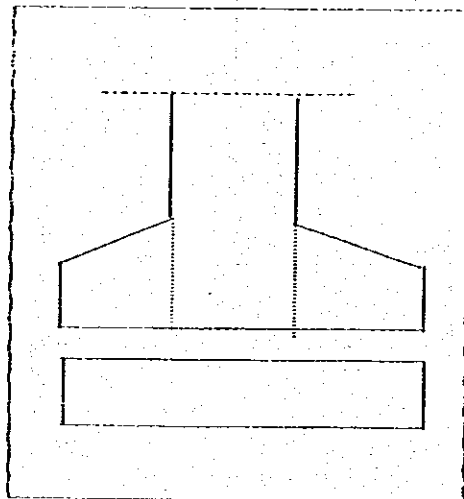
$$A_s = A_{s1} + A_{s2} = 2706.56 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{tensile reinforced : } D 25 - 175 \quad A_{s \text{ terpsg}} = 2804 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{compressive reinforced } D 16 - 300 \quad A_{s' \text{ terpsg}} = 670 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Longitudinal steel: 20 \% } A_s = 541 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$D 13 - 200 \quad 663 \text{ mm}^2$$



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER - 1 (P-1) :

File:RC-P1-3-3

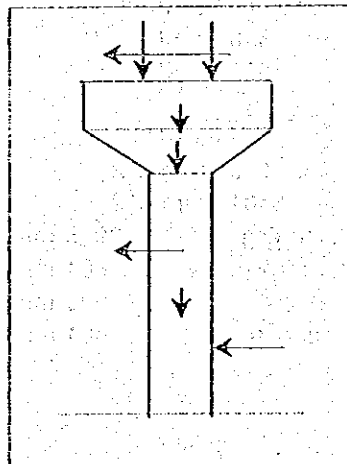
The earth pressure under the earthquake condition (Case III) :

Height of Abutment $H = 6.0$ m
 Width of footing Abutment $B = 3.5$ m
 Length of footing Abutment $L = 3.5$ m

Long Section :

part	Weight of part (ton/m)	Arm	Moment ton m/m
1	$1.6 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times 2.7 =$	4.32	0.000
2	$(1.6+0.9)/2 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times (2.7+2)/2 =$	2.94	0.000
3	$0.90 \times 4.3 \times 2.5 \times 2 =$	19.35	0.000
4	P1	46.00	-0.350
5	P2	46.00	0.350
6	$P = 0.9315$	0.9315	0.201
7	$KP = 13.800$	13.80	5.170
8	$KW = 3.992$	3.99	2.100
	Total : $\Sigma F_v =$	118.61	$\Sigma M_r =$
			79.917

Bending moment $= 1.2 \times M = 95.900$ ton m / m = 959.00 KNm/m
 Normal force $N = 118.61$ ton / m = 1186.08 N/m
 the concrete stress $f_c' = 33.075$ Mpa (earthquake condition $f_c' = 1.5 \times f_c'$)
 the yield stress of steel $f_y = 235.29$ Mpa (earthquake condition $f_y = 1.5 \times f_y$)



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER-1 ON TOE AND HEEL : File:RC-P1-3-3

Compute soil pressure :

qmax = 88.3362 t/m weight of concrete q = 1.68 t/m
 qmin = -15.8713 t/m qmin - q = 14.1913 t/m
 L1 = 1.3 m

q1 = qmax - qmin = 72.4649 t/m

Mmax1 = (qmin - q) * L1 * L1 / 2 = 11.992 ton m / m

Mmax2 = 1/2 * q1 * L1 * (2/3) * L1 = 40.822 ton m / m

Mmax total = 52.814 ton m / m

Mdes = 1.2 * Mmax = 63.376 ton m / m

the concrete stress fc' = 33.075 Mpa (earthquake condition fc' = 1.5 * fc')

the yield stress of steel fy = 235.29 Mpa (earthquake condition fy = 1.5 * fy)

Dimension of concrete ht = 900 mm

b = 1000 mm

d = 800 mm

ρb = [(β1 * fc' * 0.85) / fy] * [600 / (600 + fy)] = 0.07295

ρmin = 1.4 / fy = 0.00595

Koefisien k = 0.05

ρ = k * ρb = 0.00365

As1 = ρ * b * d = 2918.15 mm²

T1 = As1 * fy = 686612.43 N

a1 = T1 / (0.85 * fc' * b) = 24.42 mm

Z = d - 0.5 a1 = 787.79 mm

Mr1 = T1 * Z = 540905498 Nmm

540.91 KNm

633.76 KNm

Mmax =

Because Mmax > Mr1 required double reinforced

ΔM = Mmax - Mr1 = 92.86 KNm

As2 = ΔM / fy * (d - d') = 563.78 mm²

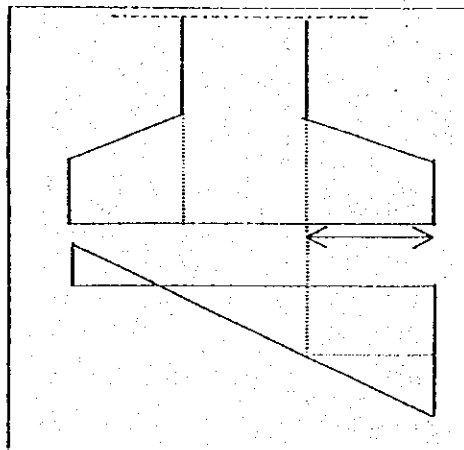
As = As1 + As2 = 3481.94 mm²

use tensile reinforced concrete : D 25 - 125 As terpsg = 3925 mm²

use compressive reinforced con. D 16 - 250 As' terpsg = 804 mm²

Longitudinal steel bars : 20 % As = 696 mm²

D 13 - 150 Asbagi = 884 mm²



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER-1 (P-1):

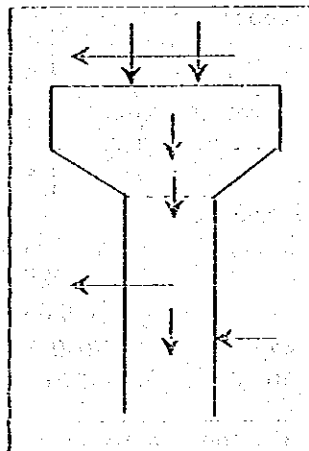
File:RC-P1-4-3

The earth pressure under the earthquake condition (Case IV):

Height of Abutment $H = 6.0$ m
 Width of footing Abutment $B = 3.5$ m
 Length of footing Abutment $L = 3.5$ m

part	Weight of part (ton/m)	Arm	Moment ton m/m
1	$1.6 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times 2.7 =$	4.32	0.000
2	$(1.6+0.9)/2 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times (2.7+2)/2 =$	2.94	0.000
3	$0.9 \times 4.3 \times 2.5 \times 2.0 =$	19.35	0.000
4	P1	46.00	-0.350
5	P2	46.00	0.350
6	$P = 2.2365$	2.24	0.201
7	$KP = 6.900$	6.90	5.170
8	$KW = 3.237$	3.24	2.100
	Total : $\Sigma F_v =$	118.61	$\Sigma M_r =$ 42.921

Bending moment $= 1.2 \times M = 51.505$ ton m / m $= 515.05$ KNm/m
 Normal force $N = 118.61$ ton / m $= 1186.08$ N/m
 the concrete stress $f_c' = 33.075$ Mpa (earthquake condition $f_c' = 1.5 \times f_c'$)
 the yield stress of steel $f_y = 235.29$ Mpa (earthquake condition $f_y = 1.5 \times f_y$)



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER-1 (P-1) :

File:RC-P1-4-3

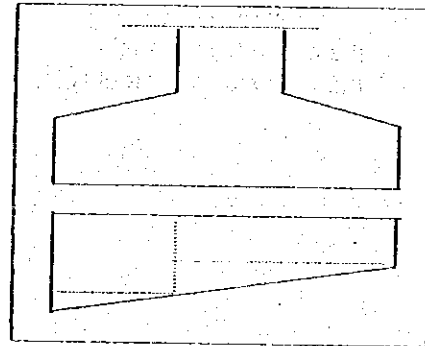
Compute soil pressure :

$q_{max} = 62.571 \text{ U/m}$
 $q_{min} = 5.8338 \text{ U/m}$
 $q_{max}-q_{min} = 56.7372 \text{ U/m}$
 $q_1 = 34.04232 \text{ U/m}$
 $q_2 = q_1 + (q_{max}-q_{min}) = 39.87612 \text{ U/m}$
 $q_3 = q_{max}-q_2 = 22.69488 \text{ U/m}$
 $L_1 = 1.3 \text{ m}$

$M_{max} = 0.5 \cdot q_2 \cdot L_1^2 = 33.695$
 $M_{max} = 1/2 \cdot q_3 \cdot L_1^2 / 3 \cdot L_1 = 12.785 \text{ ton m / m}$
 $M_{max \text{ total}} = 46.480 \text{ ton m / m}$
 $M_{des} = 1.2 \cdot M_{max} = 55.776 \text{ ton m / m}$
 the concrete stress $f_c' = 33.075 \text{ Mpa}$
 the yield stress of steel $f_y = 235.29 \text{ Mpa}$
 Dimension of concrete $h_t = 900 \text{ mm}$
 $b = 1000 \text{ mm}$
 $d = 800 \text{ mm}$

(earthquake condition $f_c' = 1.5 \cdot f_c'$)
 (earthquake condition $f_y = 1.5 \cdot f_y$)

$\rho_b = [(\beta_1 \cdot f_c' \cdot 0.85) / f_y] \cdot [600 / 600 + f_y] = 0.072953848$
 $\rho_{min} = 1.4 / f_y = 0.005950104$
 coefficient $k = 0.05$
 $\rho = k \cdot \rho_b = 0.00365$
 $A_{s1} = \rho \cdot b \cdot d = 2918.15 \text{ mm}^2$
 $T_1 = A_{s1} \cdot f_y = 686612.43 \text{ N}$
 $a_1 = T_1 / (0.85 \cdot f_c' \cdot b) = 24.42 \text{ mm}$
 $Z = d - 0.5 \cdot a_1 = 787.79 \text{ mm}$
 $M_{r1} = T_1 \cdot Z = 540905498 \text{ Nmm}$
 540.91 KNm
 557.76 KNm



$M_{max} =$
 Because $M_{max} > M_{r1}$ required double reinforced
 $\Delta M = M_{max} - M_{r1} = 16.86 \text{ KNm}$
 $A_{s2} = \Delta M / f_y(d-d') = 102.34 \text{ mm}^2$
 $A_s = A_{s1} + A_{s2} = 3020.49 \text{ mm}^2$
 tensile reinforced D 25 - 150 $A_{s \text{ terpsg}} = 3271 \text{ mm}^2$
 compressive reinforced D 16 - 300 $A_{s' \text{ terpsg}} = 670 \text{ mm}^2$
 Longitudinal steel bars : 20 % $A_s =$
 D 13 - 200 $A_{s \text{ bagi}} = 663 \text{ mm}^2$

REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER -1 :

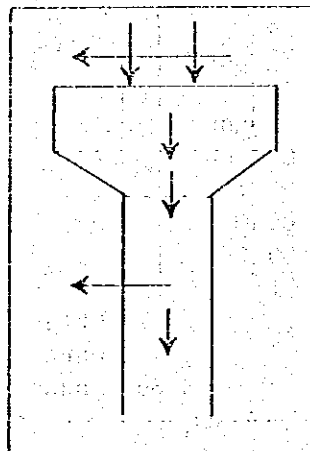
File:RC-P1-5-3

The earth pressure under the earthquake condition (Case V):

Height of Abutment $H = 6.0$ m
 Width of footing Abutment $B = 3.5$ m
 Length of footing Abutment $L = 3.5$ m

part	Weight of part (ton/m)	Arm	Moment ton m/m
1	$1.6 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times 2.7 =$	4.32	0.000
2	$(1.6+0.9)/2 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times (2.7+2)/2 =$	2.94	0.000
3	$0.7 \times 4.3 \times 2.5 \times 2 =$	19.35	0.000
4	P1	46.00	-0.350
5	P2	46.00	0.350
6	KP = 13.8	13.80	5.170
7	KW = 3.992	3.99	2.100
	Total : $\Sigma F_v =$	118.61	$\Sigma M_r =$
			79.729

Bending moment $= 1.2 \times M = 95.675$ ton m /m = 956.75 KNm/m
 Normal force $N = 118.61$ ton / m = 1186.08 N/m
 the concrete stress $f_c' = 33.075$ Mpa (earthquake condition $f_c' = 1.5 \times f_c'$)
 the yield stress of steel $f_y = 235.29$ Mpa (earthquake condition $f_y = 1.5 \times f_y$)



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER - 1 ON TOE AND HEEL :

File:RC-P1-5-3

Compute soil pressure :

$q_{max} = 91.5927 \text{ t/m}$
 $q_{min} = -11.6098 \text{ t/m}$
 weight of concrete $q = 1.75 \text{ ton m / m}$
 $q_1 = 50.05406 \text{ t/m}$
 $q_2 = 41.53864 \text{ t/m}$
 $q_3 = q_1 - q = 48.30406 \text{ t/m}$

$L_1 = 1.3 \text{ m}$

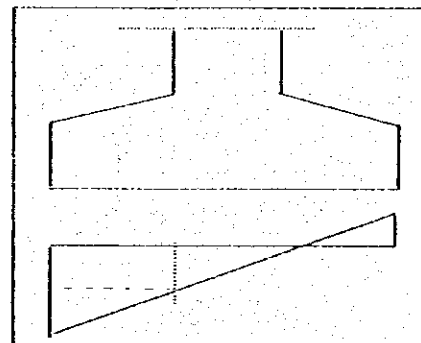
$M_{max} = 1/2 * q_2 * L_1 * L_1 * (2/3) = 23.400 \text{ ton m / m}$
 $M_q = 1/2 * q_3 * L_1^2 = 40.817 \text{ ton m / m}$
 $M_{max \text{ total}} = 64.217 \text{ ton m / m}$
 $M_{des} = 1.2 * M_{max} = 77.060 \text{ ton m / m}$

the concrete stress $f_c' = 33.075 \text{ Mpa}$
 the yield stress of steel $f_y = 235.29 \text{ Mpa}$
 Dimension of concrete $h = 900 \text{ mm}$
 $b = 1000 \text{ mm}$
 $d = 800 \text{ mm}$

(earthquake condition $f_c' = 1.5x f_c'$)
 (earthquake condition $f_y = 1.5x f_y$)

$\rho_b = [(\beta_1 * f_c' * 0.85) / f_y] * [600 / (600 + f_y)] = 0.07295$

$\rho_{min} = 1.4 / f_y = 0.00595$
 coefficient $k = 0.071$
 $\rho = k * \rho_b = 0.00518$
 $A_{s1} = \rho * b * d = 4143.78 \text{ mm}^2$
 $T_1 = A_{s1} * f_y = 974989.66 \text{ N}$
 $a_1 = T_1 / (0.85 * f_c' * b) = 34.68 \text{ mm}$
 $Z = d - 0.5 a_1 = 782.66 \text{ mm}$
 $M_{r1} = T_1 * Z = 763085321 \text{ Nmm}$
 763.09 KNm
 770.60 KNm



$M_{max} =$
 Because $M_{max} > M_{r1}$ required double reinforced :

$\Delta M = M_{max} - M_{r1} = 7.52 \text{ KNm}$
 $A_{s2} = \Delta M / f_y (d - d') = 45.65 \text{ mm}^2$
 $A_s = A_{s1} + A_{s2} = 4189.43 \text{ mm}^2$

tensile reinforced : D 25 - 115 $A_{s \text{ terpsg}} = 4266 \text{ mm}^2$
 compressive reinforced D 16 - 220 $A_{s' \text{ terpsg}} = 913 \text{ mm}^2$
 Longitudinal steel : 20 % $A_s = 838 \text{ mm}^2$
 D 13 - 150 $A_{sbaji} = 884 \text{ mm}^2$

REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER-2 (P-2) :

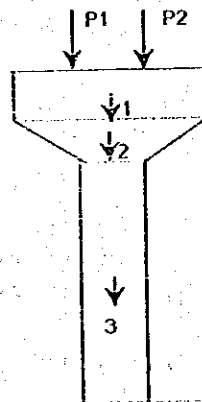
File:RC-P2-1-3

The earth pressure under the normal condition Case I):

Height of Pier $H = 10.00$ m
 Width of footing Pier $B = 4.55$ m
 Length of footing Pier $L = 4.55$ m

part	Weight of part (ton)	
1	$1.6 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times 2.7 =$	4.32
2	$(1.6 + 1.3) / 2 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times (2.7 + 2) / 2 =$	3.41
3	$1.3 \times 8 \times 2.5 =$	52.00
4	P1	46.00
5	P2	46.00
Total : $\Sigma F_v =$		151.728

Bending moment $= 1.2 \times M = 0.000$ ton m / m = 0.00 KNm/m
 Normal force $N = 59.73$ ton / m = 597.28 KN/m
 the concrete stress $f_c' = 22.05$ Mpa
 the yield stress of steel $f_y = 156.86$ Mpa



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER -1 ON TOE AND HEEL :

File:RC-P2-1-3

Compute soil pressure :

$$\begin{aligned} q_{\max} &= 9.792 \text{ t/m} \\ L_1 &= 1.625 \text{ m} \\ M_{\max} &= q_{\max} \cdot L_1 \cdot L_1 / 2 = 12.929 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\max \text{ total}} &= 12.929 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\text{des}} &= 1.2 \cdot M_{\max} = 15.514 \text{ ton m / m} \end{aligned}$$

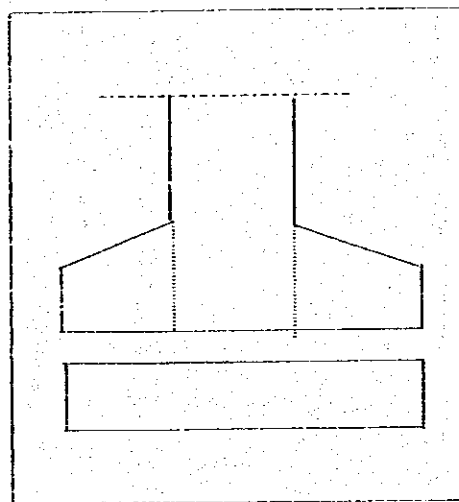
$$\begin{aligned} \text{the concrete stress } f_c' &= 22.05 \text{ Mpa} \\ \text{the yield stress of steel } f_y &= 156.86 \text{ Mpa} \\ \text{Dimension of concrete } h_t &= 1300 \text{ mm} \\ b &= 1000 \text{ mm} \\ d &= 1100 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_b &= [\{ \beta_1 \cdot f_c' \cdot 0.85 \} / f_y] \cdot [600 / 600 + f_y] = 0.08051 \\ \rho_{\min} &= 1.4 / f_y = 0.00893 \\ \text{coefficient } k &= 0.01 \\ \rho &= k \cdot \rho_b = 0.00081 \\ A_{s1} &= \rho \cdot b \cdot d = 885.65 \text{ mm}^2 \\ T_1 &= A_{s1} \cdot f_y = 138923.22 \text{ N} \\ a_1 &= T_1 / (0.85 \cdot f_c' \cdot b) = 7.41 \text{ mm} \\ Z &= d - 0.5 a_1 = 1096.29 \text{ mm} \\ M_{r1} &= T_1 \cdot Z = 152300674 \text{ Nmm} \end{aligned}$$

$$M_{\max} =$$

Because $M_{\max} > M_{r1}$ required double reinforced :

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta M &= M_{\max} - M_{r1} = 2.84 \text{ KNm} \\ A_{s2} &= \Delta M / f_y (d - d') = 18.11 \text{ mm}^2 \\ A_s &= A_{s1} + A_{s2} = 903.76 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{tensile reinforced : } & \text{D 19 - 250 } A_{s \text{ terpsg}} = 1134 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{compressive reinforced } & \text{D 13 - 250 } A_{s' \text{ terpsg}} = 531 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{Longitudinal steel : 20 \% } A_s &= 181 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{use longitudinal steel } & \text{D 13 - 250 } 531 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER-2 (P-2) ON TOE AND HEEL :

Compute soil pressure :

File:RC-P2-2-3

$$\begin{aligned} q_{\max} &= 6.083 \text{ t/m} \\ L_1 &= 1.625 \text{ m} \\ M_{\max} &= q_{\max} * L_1 * L_1 / 2 = 8.031 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\max \text{ total}} &= 8.031 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\text{des}} &= 1.2 * M_{\max} = 9.638 \text{ ton m / m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{the concrete stress } f_c' &= 22.05 \text{ Mpa} \\ \text{the yield stress of steel } f_y &= 156.86 \text{ Mpa} \\ \text{Dimension of concrete } h_t &= 1300 \text{ mm} \\ b &= 1000 \text{ mm} \\ d &= 1100 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

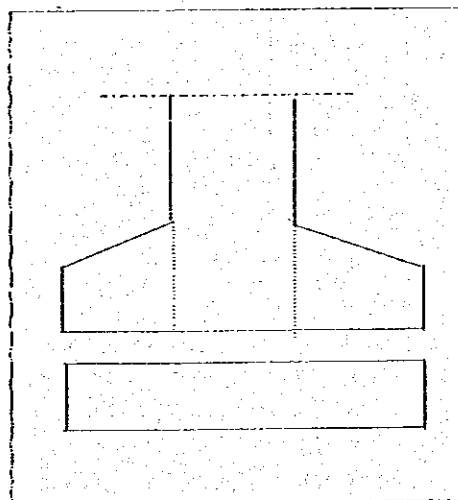
$$\begin{aligned} \rho_b &= [(\beta_1 * f_c' * 0.85) / f_y] * [600 / 600 + f_y] = 0.08051 \\ \rho_{\min} &= 1.4 / f_y = 0.00893 \\ \text{Koefisien } k &= 0.006 \\ \rho &= k * \rho_b = 0.00048 \\ A_{s1} &= \rho * b * d = 531.39 \text{ mm}^2 \\ T_1 &= A_{s1} * f_y = 83353.93 \text{ N} \\ a_1 &= T_1 / (0.85 * f_c' * b) = 4.45 \text{ mm} \\ Z &= d - 0.5 a_1 = 1097.78 \text{ mm} \\ M_{r1} &= T_1 * Z = 91503971 \text{ Nmm} \\ &= 91.50 \text{ KNm} \\ &= 96.38 \text{ KNm} \end{aligned}$$

$M_{\max} =$

Because $M_{\max} > M_{r1}$ required double reinforced concrete :

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta M &= M_{\max} - M_{r1} = 4.87 \text{ KNm} \\ A_{s2} &= \Delta M / (f_y (d - d')) = 31.07 \text{ mm}^2 \\ A_s &= A_{s1} + A_{s2} = 562.46 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tensile reinforced concrete} & \quad D 19 - 250 & A_{s \text{ terpsg}} &= 1133.54 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{compressive reinforced concrete} & \quad D 13 - 250 & A_{s' \text{ terpsg}} &= 530.66 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{Longitudinal steel : 20 \% } A_s & & &= 112.49 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{use Longitudinal steel} & \quad D 13 - 250 & &= 530.66 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER-3 (P-3) :

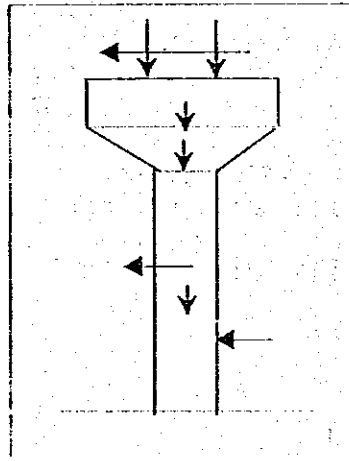
File:RC-P2-3-3

The earth pressure under the earthquake condition (Case III) :

Height of Pier : $H = 10.00$ m
 Width of footing Pier $B = 4.55$ m
 Length of footing Pier $L = 4.55$ m

part	Weight of part (ton)	Arm	Moment ton m/m
1	$1.6 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times 2.7 =$	4.32	0.000
2	$(1.6+1.3)/2 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times (2.7+2)/2 =$	3.41	0.000
3	$1.3 \times 8 \times 2.5 =$	52.00	0.000
4	P1	46.00	-0.350
5	P2	46.00	0.350
6	$P = 2.7315 / 2.0$	2.73	1.616
7	$KP = 13.600 / 2.0$	13.80	8.870
8	$KW = 8.342$	8.34	3.800
Total : $\Sigma F_v =$		151.73	$\Sigma M_r =$
			158.519

Bending moment $\approx 1.2 \times M = 190.223$ ton m / m = 1902.23 KNm/m
 Normal force $N = 151.73$ ton / m = 1517.28 N/m
 the concrete stress $f_c' = 33.075$ Mpa (earthquake condition $f_c' = 1.5 \times f_c'$)
 the yield stress of steel $f_y = 235.29$ Mpa (earthquake condition $f_y = 1.5 \times f_y$)



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER-2 ON TOE AND HEEL :

File:RC-P2-3-3

Compute soil pressure :

$$\begin{aligned} q_{\max} &= 98.9245 \text{ t/m} \\ q_{\min} &= -32.2884 \text{ t/m} \\ q_1 &= 50.4888 \text{ t/m} \\ L_1 &= 1.625 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{weight of concrete } q &= 2.5 \text{ t/m} \\ q_1 - q &= 47.9888 \text{ t/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_1 &= (q_1 - q) \cdot L_1 \cdot L_1 / 2 = 63.360 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_2 &= 1/2 \cdot (q_{\max} - q_1) \cdot L_1 \cdot L_1^2 / 3 = 42.634 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\max \text{ total}} &= 105.994 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\text{des}} &= 1.2 \cdot M_{\max} = 127.192 \text{ ton m / m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mutu beton } f_c' &= 33.075 \text{ Mpa} \\ \text{Mutu baja } f_y &= 235.29 \text{ Mpa} \\ \text{Dimensi beton } h_t &= 1200 \text{ mm} \\ b &= 1000 \text{ mm} \\ d &= 1100 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

(earthquake condition $f_c' = 1.5 \cdot f_c'$)
(earthquake condition $f_y = 1.5 \cdot f_y$)

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_b &= \left[\frac{\beta_1 \cdot f_c' \cdot 0.85}{f_y} \right] \cdot \left[\frac{600}{600 + f_y} \right] = 0.072953848 \\ \rho_{\min} &= 1.4 / f_y = 0.005950104 \\ \text{Koefisien } k &= 0.06 \\ \rho &= k \cdot \rho_b = 0.00438 \\ A_{s1} &= \rho \cdot b \cdot d = 4814.95 \text{ mm}^2 \\ T_1 &= A_{s1} \cdot f_y = 1132910.52 \text{ N} \\ a_1 &= T_1 / (0.85 \cdot f_c' \cdot b) = 40.30 \text{ mm} \\ Z &= d - 0.5 a_1 = 1079.85 \text{ mm} \\ M_{r1} &= T_1 \cdot Z = 1223374904 \text{ Nmm} \\ &= 1223.37 \text{ KNm} \\ &= 1271.92 \text{ KNm} \end{aligned}$$

$M_{\max} =$

Karena $M_{\max} > M_{r1}$ maka perlu tulangan rangkap

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta M &= M_{\max} - M_{r1} = 48.55 \text{ KNm} \\ A_{s2} &= \Delta M / f_y (d - d') = 206.34 \text{ mm}^2 \\ A_s &= A_{s1} + A_{s2} = 5021.29 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

dipakai tulangan tarik :

D 29 - 125

$$A_{s \text{ terpsg}} = 5281.48 \text{ mm}^2$$

dipakai tulangan tekan :

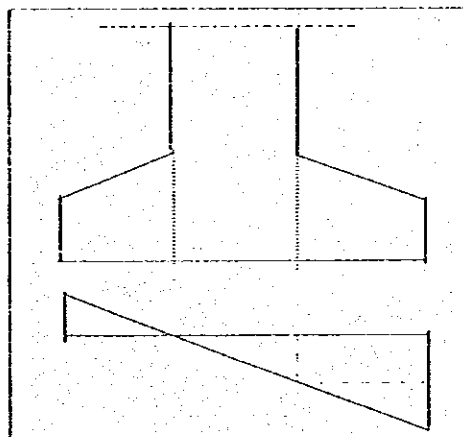
D 16 - 200

$$A_{s' \text{ terpsg}} = 803.84 \text{ mm}^2$$

Tulangan bagi : 20 % $A_s =$

D 13 - 125

$$A_{s \text{ bagi}} = 1061.32 \text{ mm}^2$$



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER -2 (P-2)

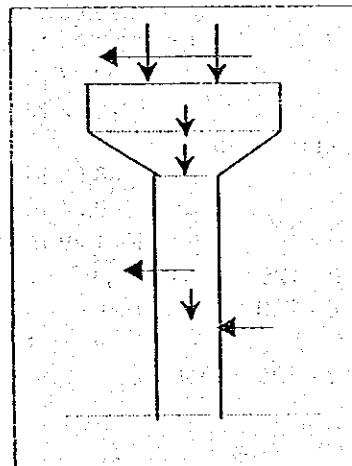
File:RC-P2-4-3

The earth pressure under the earthquake condition (Case IV) :

Height of Pier : $H = 10.00$ m
 Width of footing Pier $B = 4.55$ m
 Length of footing Pier $L = 4.55$ m

part	Weight of part (ton/m)	Arm	Moment ton m/m
1	$1.6 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times 2.7 =$	4.320	0.000
2	$(1.6+1.3)/2 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times (2.7+2)/2 =$	3.408	0.000
3	$1.3 \times 8.0 \times 2.5 \times 2.0 =$	52.000	0.000
4	P1	46.00	-0.350
5	P2	46.00	0.350
6	$P = 40365$	4.04	2.859
7	$KP = 13.800$	13.80	8.870
8	$KW = 8.969$	8.96	3.800
Total : $\Sigma F_v =$		151.73	$\Sigma M_r =$
			167.989

Bending moment $= 1.2 \times M = 201.587$ ton m / m = 2015.87 KNm/m
 Normal force $N = 151.73$ ton / m = 1517.28 N/m
 Mutu Beton $f_c' = 33.075$ Mpa (earthquake condition $f_c' = 1.5 \times f_c'$)
 Tulangan Baja $f_y = 235.29$ Mpa (earthquake condition $f_y = 1.5 \times f_y$)



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER-2 ON TOE AND HEEL :

File:RC-P2-4-3

Compute soil pressure :

$q_{max} =$	68.9547 t/m	weight of concrete $q =$	2.5 t/m
$q_{min} =$	-3.9186 t/m	$q_1 - q =$	32.6633 t/m
$q_1 =$	35.1633 t/m		
$L_1 =$	1.625 m		
$M_1 = (q_1 - q) * L_1 * L_1 / 2 =$	43.126 ton m / m		
$M_2 = 1/2 * (q_{max} - q_1) * L_1 * L_1^2 / 3 =$	29.744 ton m / m		
$M_{max\ total} =$	72.869 ton m / m		
$M_{des} = 1.2 * M_{max} =$	87.443 ton m / m		

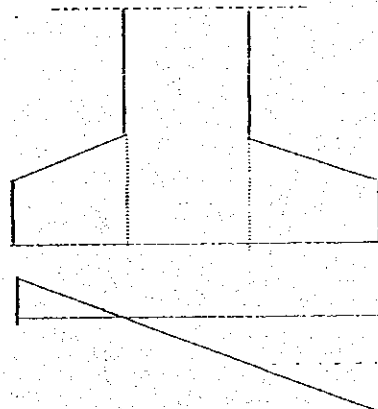
Mutu beton $f_c' =$	33.075 Mpa	(earthquake condition $f_c' = 1.5 * f_c'$)
Mutu baja $f_y =$	235.29 Mpa	(earthquake condition $f_y = 1.5 * f_y$)
Dimensi beton $h_t =$	1200 mm	
$b =$	1000 mm	
$d =$	1100 mm	

$\rho_b = [\{ \beta_1 * f_c' * 0.85 \} / f_y] * [600 / 600 + f_y] =$	0.07295
$\rho_{min} = 1.4 / f_y =$	0.00595
Koefisien $k =$	0.04
$\rho = k * \rho_b =$	0.00292
$As_1 = \rho * b * d =$	3209.97 mm ²
$T_1 = As_1 * f_y =$	755273.68 N
$a_1 = T_1 / (0.85 * f_c' * b) =$	26.86 mm
$Z = d - 0.5 a_1 =$	1086.57 mm
$Mr_1 = T_1 * Z =$	820655861 Nmm
	820.66 KNm
	874.43 KNm

$M_{max} =$
 Karena $M_{max} > Mr_1$ maka perlu tulangan rangkap

$\Delta M = M_{max} - Mr_1 =$	53.77 KNm
$As_2 = \Delta M / f_y (d - d') =$	22.85 mm ²
$As = As_1 + As_2 =$	3232.82 mm ²

dipakai tulangan tarik :	D 29 - 200	$As\ terpsg =$	3300.93 mm ²
dipakai tulangan tekan :	D 16 - 300	$As'\ terpsg =$	669.87 mm ²
Tulangan bagi : 20 % $As =$			646.5648 mm ²
	D 13 - 200	$As_{bagi} =$	663.325 mm ²



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER -2 (P-2) :

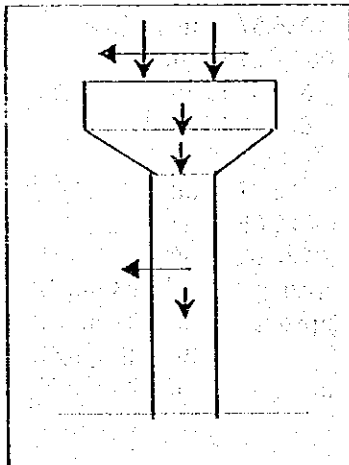
File:RC-P2-5-3

The earth pressure under the earthquake condition (Case V) :

Height of Pier : $H = 10.00$ m
 Width of footing Pier $B = 4.55$ m
 Length of footing Pier $L = 4.55$ m

part	Weight of part (ton)	Arm	Moment ton m
1	$1.6 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times 2.7 =$	4.320	0.000
2	$(1.6+1.3)/2 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times (2.7+2)/2 =$	3.408	0.000
3	$1.3 \times 8 \times 2.5 \times 2.0 =$	52.000	0.000
4	P1	46.00	-0.350
5	P2	46.00	0.350
6	KP = 13.8	13.80	8.870
7	KW = 8.969	8.96	3.800
Total : $\Sigma F_v =$		151.73	$\Sigma M_r =$ 156.450

Bending moment = $1.2 \times M = 187.740$ ton m / m = 1877.40 KNm/m
 Normal force $N = 151.73$ ton / m = 1517.28 N/m
 Mutu Beton $f_c' = 33.075$ Mpa (earthquake condition $f_c' = 1.5 \times f_c'$)
 Tulangan Baja $f_y = 235.29$ Mpa (earthquake condition $f_y = 1.5 \times f_y$)



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER-2 ON TOE AND HEEL :

File:RC-P2-5-3

Compute soil pressure :

qmax =	107.929 t/m	weight of concrete q=	2.5 t/m
qmin =	-18.825 t/m	q1-q =	57.99235 t/m
q1 =	60.49235 t/m		
L1 =	1.625 m		

$$M1 = (q1-q) \cdot L1 \cdot L1/2 = 76.568 \text{ ton m / m}$$

$$M2 = 1/2 \cdot (qmax-q1) \cdot L1 \cdot L1^2/3 = 41.754 \text{ ton m / m}$$

$$Mmax \text{ total} = 118.322 \text{ ton m / m}$$

$$Mdes = 1.2 \cdot Mmax = 141.987 \text{ ton m / m}$$

$$\text{Mutu beton } f_c' = 33.075 \text{ Mpa} \quad (\text{earthquake condition } f_c' = 1.5 \cdot f_c')$$

$$\text{Mutu baja } f_y = 235.29 \text{ Mpa} \quad (\text{earthquake condition } f_y = 1.5 \cdot f_y)$$

$$\text{Dimensi beton } ht = 1200 \text{ mm}$$

$$b = 1000 \text{ mm}$$

$$d = 1100 \text{ mm}$$

$$\rho_b = [\{ \beta_1 \cdot f_c' \cdot 0.85 \} / f_y] \cdot [600 / 600 + f_y] = 0.072953848$$

$$\rho_{min} = 1.4 / f_y = 0.005950104$$

$$\text{Koefisien } k = 0.06$$

$$\rho = k \cdot \rho_b = 0.00438$$

$$As1 = \rho \cdot b \cdot d = 4814.95 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$T1 = As1 \cdot f_y = 1132910.52 \text{ N}$$

$$a1 = T1 / (0.85 \cdot f_c' \cdot b) = 40.30 \text{ mm}$$

$$Z = d - 0.5 \cdot a1 = 1079.85 \text{ mm}$$

$$Mr1 = T1 \cdot Z = 1223374904 \text{ Nmm}$$

$$1223.37 \text{ KNm}$$

$$1419.87 \text{ KNm}$$

$$Mmax =$$

Karena $Mmax > Mr1$ maka perlu tulangan rangkap

$$\Delta M = Mmax - Mr1 = 196.49 \text{ KNm}$$

$$As2 = \Delta M / f_y (d-d') = 83.51 \text{ mm}^2$$

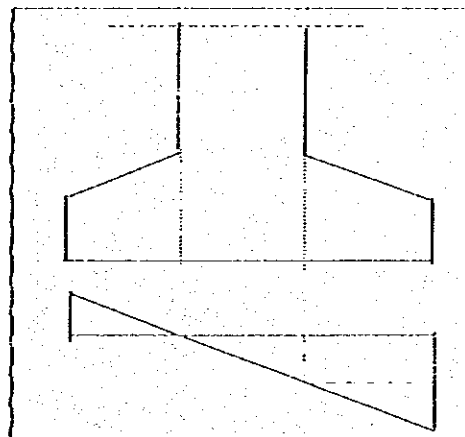
$$As = As1 + As2 = 4898.46 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{dipakai tulangan tarik : D 29 - 130} \quad As \text{ terpsg} = 5078.35 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{dipakai tulangan tekan : D 16 - 260} \quad As' \text{ terpsg} = 772.92 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Tulangan bagi : 20 \% } As = 979.6928 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{D 13 - 125} \quad As_{bagi} = 1061.32 \text{ mm}^2$$



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER-3 (P-3) :

File:RC-P3-1-3

The earth pressure under the normal condition :

Height of Pier

H = 8.0 m

Width of footing Pier

B = 4.0 m

Length of footing Pier

L = 4.0 m

part	Weight of part (ton)	
1	$1.6 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times 2.7 =$	4.320
2	$(1.6 + 1.1) / 2 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times (2.7 + 2) / 2 =$	3.173
3	$1.1 \times 6.1 \times 2.5 \times 2.0 =$	33.550
4	P1 = 46	46.000
5	P2 = 46	46.000
Total : $\Sigma F_v =$		133.0425

Mdes = $1.2 \times M_r =$

0 ton m / m =

0 Nmm/m

Normal Force N =

133.0425 ton / m =

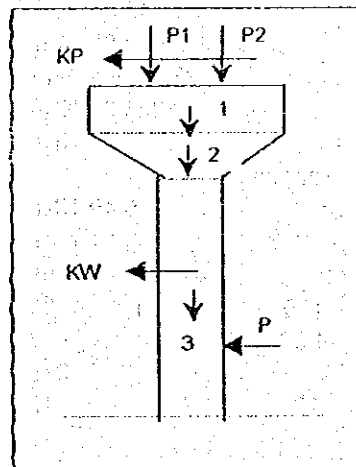
1330425 N/m

the concrete stress $f_c' =$

22.05 Mpa

the yield stress of steel $f_y =$

156.86 Mpa



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER -3 ON TOE AND HEEL :

File:RC-P3-1-3

Compute soil pressure :

$$\begin{aligned} q_{\max} &= 10.536 \text{ V/m} \\ L1 &= 1.3 \text{ m} \\ M_{\max} &= q_{\max} * L1 * L1 / 2 = 8.903 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\max \text{ total}} &= 8.903 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\text{des}} &= 1.2 * M_{\max} = 10.684 \text{ ton m / m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{the concrete stress } f_c' &= 22.05 \text{ Mpa} \\ \text{the yield stress of steel } f_y &= 156.86 \text{ Mpa} \\ \text{Dimension of concrete } h_t &= 1100 \text{ mm} \\ b &= 1000 \text{ mm} \\ d &= 900 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

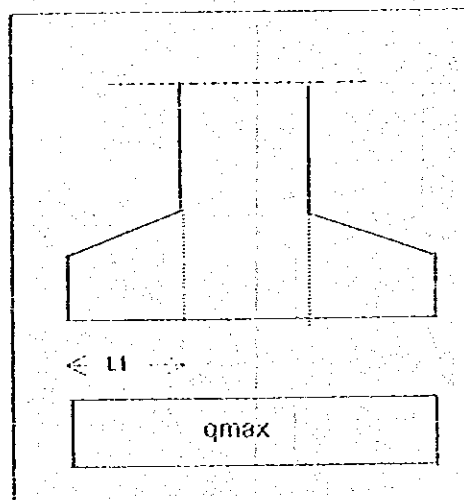
$$\begin{aligned} \rho_b &= [\{ \beta_1 * f_c' * 0.85 \} / f_y] * [600 / 600 + f_y] = 0.080514 \\ \rho_{\min} &= 1.4 / f_y = 0.008925 \\ \text{coefficient } k &= 0.01 \\ \rho &= k * \rho_b = 0.00081 \\ A_{s1} &= \rho * b * d = 724.62 \text{ mm}^2 \\ T1 &= A_{s1} * f_y = 113664.45 \text{ N} \\ a1 &= T1 / (0.85 * f_c' * b) = 6.06 \text{ mm} \\ Z &= d - 0.5 a1 = 896.97 \text{ mm} \\ M_{r1} &= T1 * Z = 101953344 \text{ Nmm} \\ &= 101.95 \text{ KNm} \\ &= 106.84 \text{ KNm} \end{aligned}$$

$M_{\max} =$

Because $M_{\max} > M_{r1}$ required double reinforced concrete :

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta M &= M_{\max} - M_{r1} = 4.88 \text{ KNm} \\ A_{s2} &= \Delta M / f_y (d - d') = 38.90 \text{ mm}^2 \\ A_s &= A_{s1} + A_{s2} = 763.53 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{use tensile steel bars : } D19 - 250 & \quad A_{s \text{ terpsg}} = 1134 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{use compressive steel bars : } D16 - 250 & \quad A_{s' \text{ terpsg}} = 804 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{Longitudinal steel bars : } 20 \% A_s &= 153 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{use longitudinal steel bars : } D13 - 250 &= 531 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER-3 ON TOE AND HEEL :

Compute soil pressure :

File:RC-P3-2-3

$$\begin{aligned} q_{\max} &= 8.068 \text{ t/m} \\ L_1 &= 1.3 \text{ m} \\ M_{\max} &= q_{\max} \cdot L_1 \cdot L_1 / 2 = 6.817 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\max \text{ total}} &= 6.817 \text{ ton m / m} \\ M_{\text{des}} &= 1.2 \cdot M_{\max} = 8.181 \text{ ton m / m} \end{aligned}$$

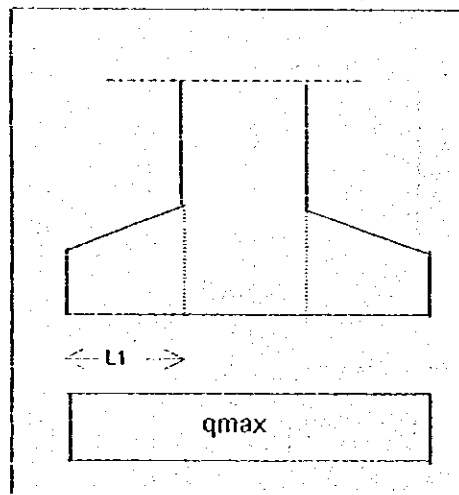
$$\begin{aligned} \text{the concrete stress } f_c' &= 22.05 \text{ Mpa} \\ \text{the yield stress of steel } f_y &= 156.86 \text{ Mpa} \\ \text{Dimension of concrete} \quad h_t &= 1100 \text{ mm} \\ &\quad b = 1000 \text{ mm} \\ &\quad d = 900 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_b &= [\{ \beta_1 \cdot f_c' \cdot 0.85 \} / f_y] \cdot [600 / 600 + f_y] = 0.08051 \\ \rho_{\min} &= 1.4 / f_y = 0.00893 \\ \text{Koefisien } k &= 0.008 \\ \rho &= k \cdot \rho_b = 0.00064 \\ A_{s1} &= \rho \cdot b \cdot d = 579.70 \text{ mm}^2 \\ T_1 &= A_{s1} \cdot f_y = 90931.56 \text{ N} \\ a_1 &= T_1 / (0.85 \cdot f_c' \cdot b) = 4.85 \text{ mm} \\ Z &= d - 0.5 a_1 = 897.57 \text{ mm} \\ M_{r1} &= T_1 \cdot Z = 81617821 \text{ Nmm} \\ &= 81.62 \text{ KNm} \\ M_{\max} &= 81.81 \text{ KNm} \end{aligned}$$

Because $M_{\max} > M_{r1}$ required double reinforced concrete :

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta M &= M_{\max} - M_{r1} = 0.19 \text{ KNm} \\ A_{s2} &= \Delta M / f_y (d - d') = 1.53 \text{ mm}^2 \\ A_s &= A_{s1} + A_{s2} = 581.23 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{use tensile steel bars :} \quad D 19 - 250 \quad A_s \text{ terpsg} &= 1133.54 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{use compressive steel bars :} \quad D 13 - 250 \quad A_s' \text{ terpsg} &= 530.66 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{Longitudinal steel bars : } 20 \% A_s &= 116.2453 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \text{use longitudinal steel bars :} \quad D 13 - 250 &= 530.66 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER-3 (P-3) :

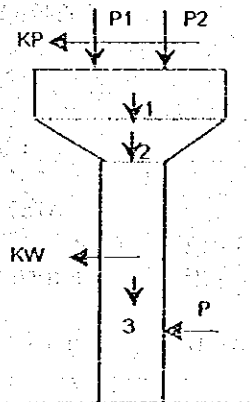
File:RC-P3-3-3

The earth pressure under the earthquake condition (Case III) :

Height of Pier : $H = 8.0$ m
 Width of footing Pier $B = 4.0$ m
 Length of footing Pier $L = 4.0$ m

part	Weight of part (ton/m)	Arm	Moment ton m/m
1	$1.6 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times 2.7 =$	4.320	0.000
2	$(1.6+1.1)/2 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times (2.7+2)/2 =$	3.055	0.000
3	$1.1 \times 6.1 \times 2.5 \times 2.0 =$	33.550	0.000
4	P1	46.00	-0.350
5	P2	46.00	0.350
6	$P = 1.8315$	1.83	0.859
7	$KP = 13.800$	13.80	6.970
8	$KW = 6.139$	6.14	2.900
	Total : $\Sigma F_v =$	132.93	$\Sigma M_r =$
			115.562

Bending moment $= 1.2 \times M = 138.674$ ton m / m = 1386.74 KNm/m
 Normal force $N = 132.93$ ton / m = 1329.25 N/m
 the concrete stress $f_c' = 33.075$ Mpa (earthquake condition $f_c' = 1.5 \times f_c'$)
 the yield stress $f_y = 235.29$ Mpa (earthquake condition $f_y = 1.5 \times f_y$)



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER-3 ON TOE AND HEEL :

File:RC-P3-3-3

Compute soil pressure :

qmax = 95.211 t/m
 qmin = -25.463 t/m
 q1 = 50.800 t/m
 L1 = 1.45 m

weight of concrete q = 2.5 t/m
 q1-q = 48.300 t/m

M1 = (q1-q) * L1*L1/2 = 50.776 ton m / m
 M2 = 1/2*(qmax-q1)*L1*L1*2/3 = 31.124 ton m / m
 Mmax total = 81.900 ton m / m
 Mdes = 1.2 * Mmax = 98.280 ton m / m

the concrete stress f_c' : 33.075 Mpa (earthquake condition $f_c' = 1.5x f_c'$)
 the yield stress f_y = 235.29 Mpa (earthquake condition $f_y = 1.5x f_y$)

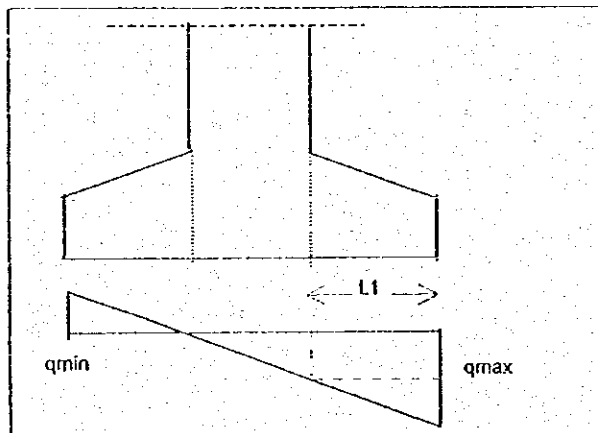
Dimension of concrete ht = 1100 mm
 b = 1000 mm
 d = 900 mm

$\rho_b = [\{ \beta_1 f_c' * 0.85 \} / f_y] * [600 / 600 + f_y] = 0.07295$
 $\rho_{min} = 1.4 / f_y = 0.00595$
 coefficient k = 0.07
 $\rho = k * \rho_b = 0.00511$
 $A_{s1} = \rho * b * d = 4596.09 \text{ mm}^2$
 $T1 = A_{s1} * f_y = 1081414.58 \text{ N}$
 $a1 = T1 / (0.85 * f_c' * b) = 38.47 \text{ mm}$
 $Z = d - 0.5 a1 = 880.77 \text{ mm}$
 $M_{r1} = T1 * Z = 952474450 \text{ Nmm}$
 = 952.47 KNm
 = 982.80 KNm
 Mmax =

Because Mmax > Mr1 required double reinforced concrete :

$\Delta M = M_{max} - M_{r1} = 30.32 \text{ KNm}$
 $A_{s2} = \Delta M / f_y (d - d') = 161.09 \text{ mm}^2$
 $A_s = A_{s1} + A_{s2} = 4757.19 \text{ mm}^2$

use tensile steel bars : D 29 - 125 As terpsg = 5281 mm^2
 use compressive steel bars : D 16 - 250 As' terpsg = 804 mm^2
 Longitudinal steel bars : 20 % As = 951 mm^2
 D 13 - 125 Asbagi = 1061 mm^2



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER -3

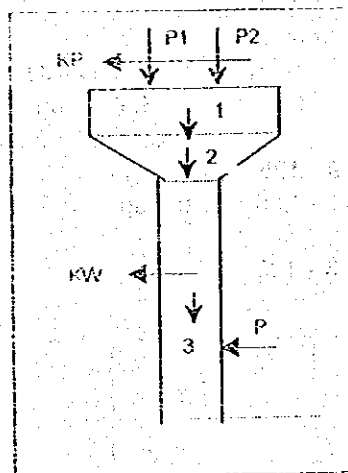
File:RC-P3-4-3

The earth pressure under the earthquake condition (Case IV) :

Height of Pier : $H = 8.0$ m
 Width of footing Pier $B = 4.0$ m
 Length of footing Pier $L = 4.0$ m

part	Weight of part (ton/m)	Arm	Moment ton m/m
1	$1.6 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times 2.7 =$	4.32	0.000
2	$(1.6+1.1)/2 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times (2.7+2)/2 =$	3.173	0.000
3	$1.1 \times 6.1 \times 2.5 \times 2.0 =$	33.55	0.000
4	P1	46.00	-0.350
5	P2	46.00	0.350
6	$P = 3.1365$	3.14	0.859
7	$KP = 6.900$	6.90	48.093
8	$KW = 5.19375$	5.19	15.062
Total : $\Sigma F_v =$		133.04	$\Sigma Mr =$ 65.848

$M_{des} = 1.2 \times Mr = 79.02 \text{ ton m / m} = 790174486.80 \text{ Nmm/m}$
 Normal Force $N = 133.0425 \text{ ton / m} = 1330425 \text{ N/m}$
 the concrete stress $fc' = 33.075 \text{ Mpa}$ (earthquake condition $fc' = 1.5 \times fc'$)
 the yield stress $fy = 235.29 \text{ Mpa}$ (earthquake condition $fy = 1.5 \times fy$)

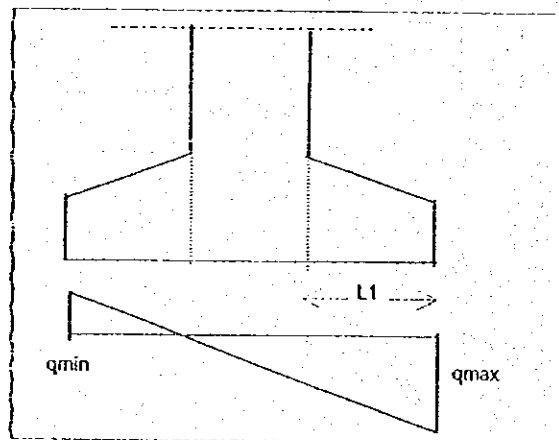


REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER -3 (P-3) :

File:RC-P3-4-3

Compute soil pressure :

qmax =	65.235 t/m	weight of concrete q=	
qmin =	-1.2875 t/m		2.5 t/m
q1 =	32.18339 t/m	q1-q =	29.68339 t/m
L1 =	1.3 m		
M1 = (q1-q) * L1*L1/2 =	25.082 ton m / m		
M2 = 1/2*(qmax-q1)*L1*L1 ² /3 =	18.619 ton m / m		
Mmax total =	43.702 ton m / m		
Mdes = 1.2 * Mmax =	52.442 ton m / m		
the concrete stress fc' =	33.075 Mpa	(earthquake condition fc'=1.5xfc')	
the yield stress fy =	235.29 Mpa	(earthquake condition fy=1.5xfy)	
Dimension of concrete	ht =	1100 mm	
	b =	1000 mm	
	d =	900 mm	
ρb = [(β1*fc'*0.85) / fy]*[600 / 600+fy] =		0.072953848	
ρmin = 1.4/fy =		0.00595	
Koefisien k =		0.03	
ρ = k*ρb =		0.00219	
As1 = ρ * b * d =		1969.75 mm ²	
T1 = As1*fy =		463463 N	
a1 = T1 / (0.85*fc'*b) =		16.49 mm	
Z = d - 0.5 a1 =		891.76 mm	
Mr1 = T1 * Z =		413296889 Nmm	
		413.30 KNm	
Mmax =		524.42 KNm	
Because Mmax > Mr1 required double reinforced concrete			
ΔM = Mmax - Mr1 =		111.12 KNm	
As2 = ΔM / fy(d-d') =		590.34 mm ²	
As = As1 + As2 =		2560.10 mm ²	
use tensile steel bars	D 29 - 125	As terpsg =	5281 mm ²
use compressive steel bars :	D 22 - 250	As' terpsg =	1520 mm ²
Longitudinal steel bars : 20 % As =			512 mm ²
	D 13 - 125	Asbagi =	1061 mm ²

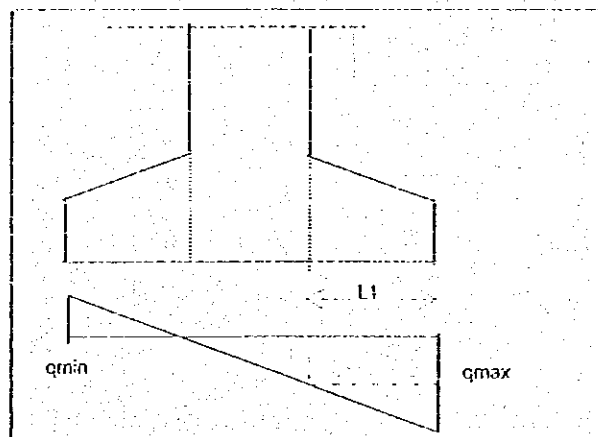


REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER-3 ON TOE AND HEEL :

File:RC-P3-5-3

Compute soil pressure :

qmax =	101.1354 t/m	weight of concrete q=	2.5 t/m
qmin =	-16.8479 t/m	q1-q =	54.90752 t/m
q1 =	57.40752 t/m		
L1 =	1.3 m		
M1 = (q1-q) * L1*L1/2 =	46.397 ton m / m		
M2 = 1/2*(qmax-q1)*L1*L1*2/3 =	24.633 ton m / m		
Mmax total =	71.030 ton m / m		
Mdes = 1.2 * Mmax =	85.236 ton m / m		
the concrete stress fc' =	33.075 Mpa	(earthquake condition fc' = 1.5xfc')	
the yield stress fy =	235.29 Mpa	(earthquake condition fy = 1.5xfy)	
Dimension of concrete ht =	1100 mm		
	b =	1000 mm	
	d =	900 mm	
$\rho b = \{ \beta_1 * f_c' * 0.85 \} / f_y \} * [600 / 600 + f_y] =$	0.07295		
$\rho_{min} = 1.4 / f_y =$	0.00595		
Koefisien k =	0.06		
$\rho = k * \rho b =$	0.00438		
$As1 = \rho * b * d =$	3939.51 mm ²		
$T1 = As1 * f_y =$	926926.79 N		
$a1 = T1 / (0.85 * f_c' * b) =$	32.97 mm		
$Z = d - 0.5 a1 =$	883.51 mm		
$Mr1 = T1 * Z =$	818953448 Nmm		
	818.95 KNm		
Mmax =	852.36 KNm		
Because Mmax > Mr1 required double reinforced concrete :			
$\Delta M = Mmax - Mr1 =$	33.41 KNm		
$As2 = \Delta M / f_y(d-d') =$	177.49 mm ²		
$As = As1 + As2 =$	4117.00 mm ²		
use tensile reinforced concrete :	D 29 - 125	As terpsg =	5281.48 mm ²
use compressive reinforced con :	D 16 - 250	As' terpsg =	803.84 mm ²
Longitudinal steel bars : : 20 % As =			823.40 mm ²
use longitudinal steel bars :	D 13 - 125	Asbagi =	1061.32 mm ²



REINFORCED CONCRETE OF PIER-3 :

File:RC-P3-5-3

The earth pressure under the earthquake condition (Case V) :

Height of Pier : $H = 8.0$ m
 Width of footing Pier $B = 4.0$ m
 Length of footing Pier $L = 4.0$ m

part	Weight of part (ton)	Arm	Moment ton m
1	$1.6 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times 2.7 =$	4.32	0.000
2	$((1.6+1.1)/2 \times 0.4 \times 2.5 \times (2.7+2)/2 =$	3.17	0.000
3	$1.1 \times 8.1 \times 2.5 \times 2.0 =$	33.55	0.000
4	P1	46.00	-0.350
5	P2	46.00	0.350
6	KP =13.8	13.80	6.970
7	KW =10.388	10.39	2.900
Total : $\Sigma F_v =$		133.04	$\Sigma M_r =$
			126.310

Mdes = $1.2 \times Mr = 151.5717$ ton m /m = 1515717000 Nmm/m
 Normal Force $N = 133.0425$ ton / m = 1330425 N/m
 the concrete stress $fc' = 33.075$ Mpa (earthquake condition $fc' = 1.5 \times fc'$)
 the yield stress $fy = 235.29$ Mpa (earthquake condition $fy = 1.5 \times fy$)

