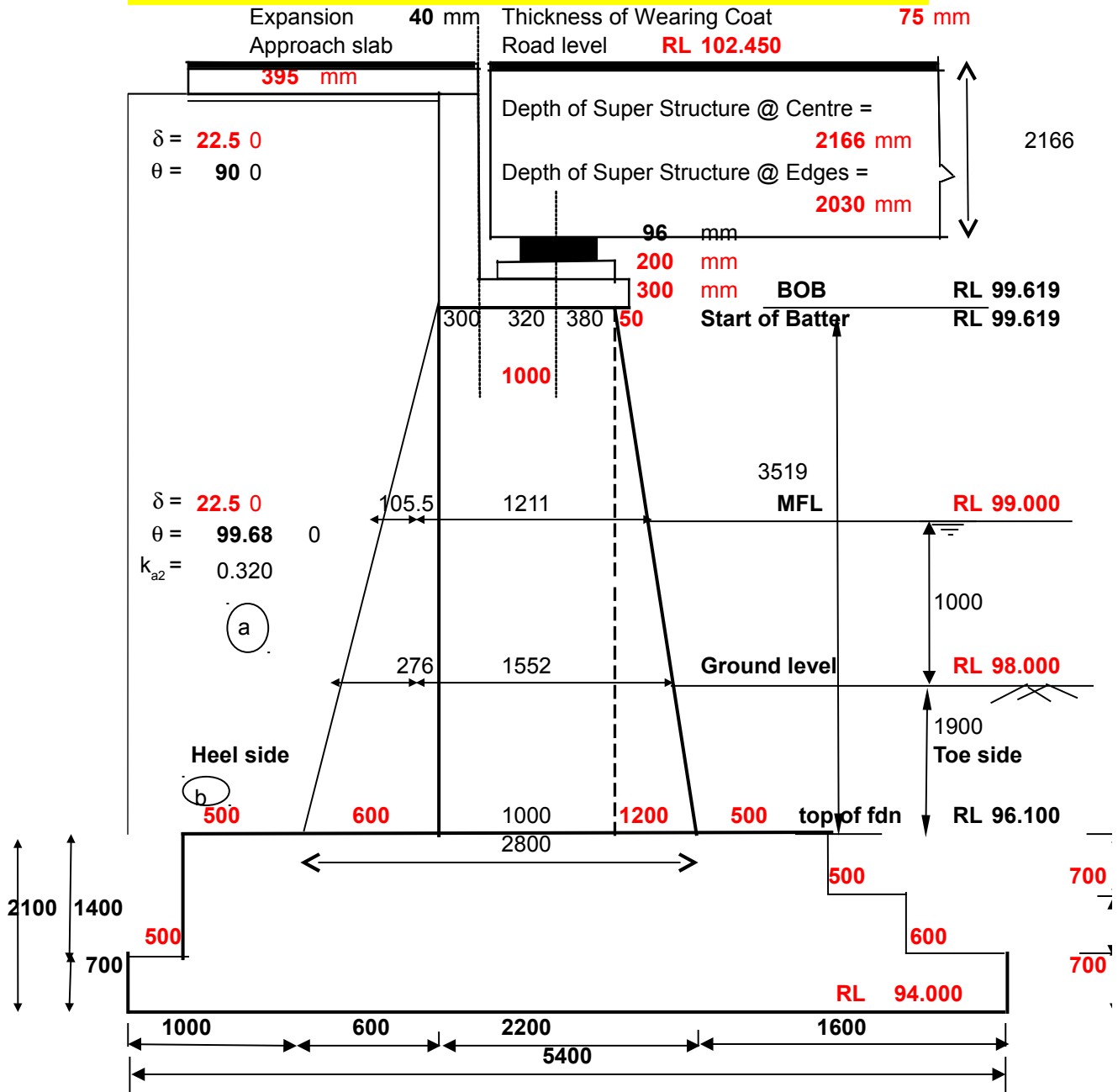


DESIGN OF PCC ABUTMENT - OPEN FOUNDATION

For "T beam cum slab " super structure with four beams & with footpath on both sides

Name of Work: **Reconstruction of Bridge**

ALL CELLS IN RED COLOUR ARE MEANT FOR DATA INPUT



Pressure Developed in kN/m²

	Minimum	Normal Case	Maximum
no tension	58.29		184.01 < 233
for soil, tension is not permitted, cl.706.3.3.1 In case of rock, refer cl 706.3.3.2			
no tension	21.85	Seismic Case	231.64 < 292

DESIGN OF PCC ABUTMENT

General Data:

Roadway of the bridge	=	12.00 m
Overall Length of span	=	21.56 m
Width of abutment in roadway direction	=	12.00 m
Width of bearing	=	400 mm
Length of bearing	=	500 mm
Thickness of bearing	=	96 mm
Thickness of steel plate	=	4 mm
No. of steel plate layers	=	4
No. of bearings in Abutment	=	4
Intensity of footway loading (Vide CI 209.1 IRC:6-2000)	=	400 kg/m ²
Width of footpath	=	1.5
Longitudinal Gradient (only in case of ROB)	=	0
camber in carriage way	=	0.025
Skew Angle	=	0.0 °
Corrected N value at bottom of foundation for soil	=	28

SEISMIC DATA

Zone as per Fig. 11- IS 1893 (Part I) 2002	=	2
--	---	---

BACKFILL SOIL PROPERTIES

Unit wt of soil	γ =	18 kN/m ²
Angle of internal friction	ϕ =	35 °
Angle of surcharge	α =	0 °
Slope of earth fill	i =	0 °
Coeff of friction between Concrete and Founding Soil/rock	=	0.5 CI.706.3.4 of IRC 78-20
Equivalent height of surcharge	=	1.20 m

MATERIAL DATA

Grade of concrete	=	M30 kN/m ³
Dead load (total dead load of 1 span)	=	4950 kN
Unit weight of RCC, γ_2	=	25 kN/m ³
Unit weight of PCC, γ_1	=	22 kN/m ²
Maximum Live load reaction+ footpath live load	=	837.2 kN
Maximum Live load coming over the span	=	1000.0 kN

Derived / Known Data

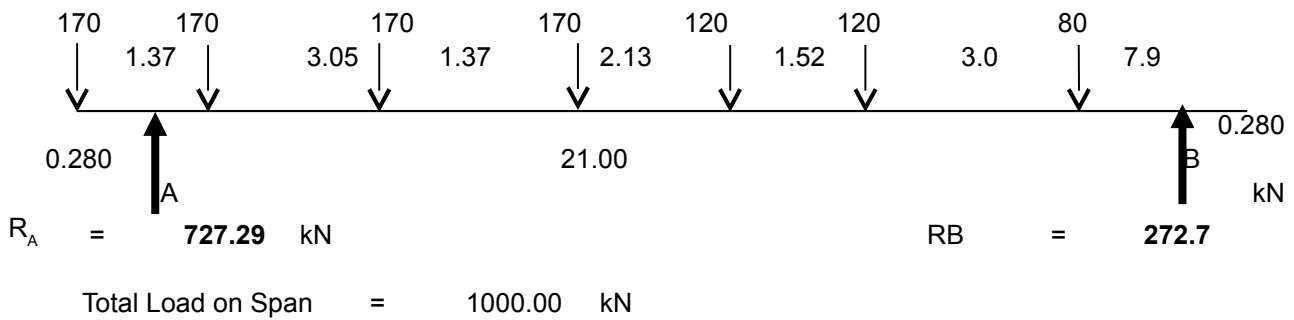
Carriageway of the bridge	=	7.50 m
No of lanes	=	2
Intensity of live load on footpath for effective span of m	=	3.4 kN/m ²
Effective span of super structure	=	21.00 m
Thickness of wearing coat (ave)	=	75 mm
Depth of Superstructure at centre	=	2.166 m
Thickness of Superstructure at edges	=	2.030 m
Thickness of expansion gap	=	40 mm
Effective thickness of bearing	=	72 mm
Pedestal height	=	200 mm
Road level at centre	=	RL102.450
Bottom of Deck Slab	=	RL100.209
level at top of fdn	=	RL96.100

Bottom of Foundation Level	=	RL94.000
Length of abutment at top of foundation level	=	12.000 m
Length of abutment at foundation level	=	16.060 m
Front Batter	=	1.20 m
Rear Batter	=	0.60 m
Backwall portion	=	0.30 m
Bearing portion	=	0.70 m
Bed block height	=	0.30 m

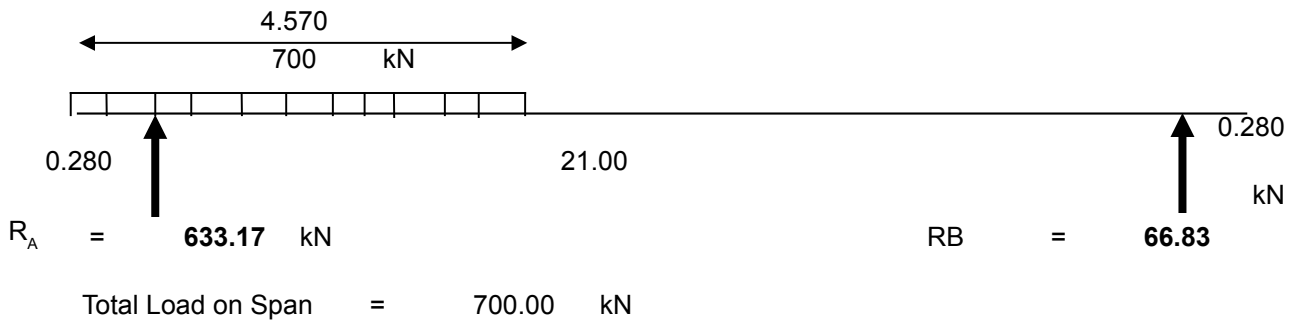
PERMISSIBLE STRESSES

Permissible tensile stress in concrete	σ_{cbc}	=	-0.67 N/mm ²
If surface reinforcement is not provided, permissible stress		=	-0.603 N/mm ²

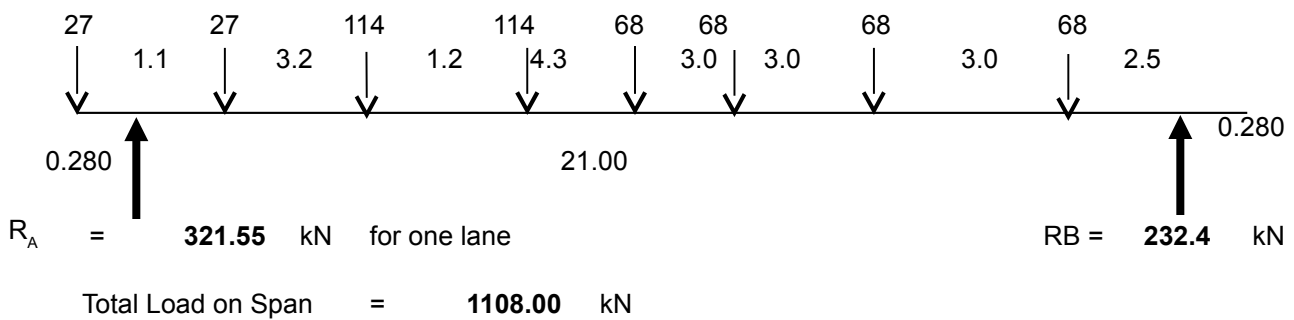
**Calculation of Live load Reaction
Class 70R wheeled loading - One lane**



Class 70R tracked loading - One lane



Class A wheeled loading - one lane



Class A wheeled loading - Two lane = 643.107 kN

Summary of Live load

Vehicle type	Reaction without impact	Impt. factor	Impact factor at bottom of fdn	Rn with impact at bottom of foundation	Imp. factor at top of fdn	Rn with impact at top of foundation	Rn with impact at top of bedblock
		%	%	kN	kN	kN	kN
Class 70R Wheeled	727.29	16.67	0.000	727.3	0.000	727.3	848.52
Class 70R Tracked	633.17	10.00	0.000	633.2	0.000	633.2	696.48
Class A wheeled - 2 lane	643.11	16.67	0.000	643.1	0.000	643.1	750.31

Combination of Live load considered

Combination	Vehicles considered	No of lanes	Reaction	Total load	load on span
1	Class 70RW - 1 Lane Footpath	1	727.29	727.29	1000.00
			3.4x21.56x1x1.5	109.96	
				837.24	
2	Class 70RT-1 Lane Footpath	1	633.17	633.17	700.00
			3.4x21.56x1x1.5	109.96	
				743.12	
3	Class A wheeled Footpath	2	321.55	643.11	1108.00
			3.4x21.56x1x1.5	109.96	
				753.06	

Max vertical reaction + footpath liveload = 837.24 kN
 Load on span for the above max reaction = 1000 kN

Max load on span = 1108 kN
 Vertical reaction for max load on span = 643.1 kN

Combination 1 is considered

ABUTMENT PRESSURE CALCULATIONS AT SILL LEVEL

Straight length of Abutment at top	=	12.00 m
Effective length of Abutment at sill level	=	12.00 + 2 x (1.20) x sec(0)
	=	14.40 m
Dead Load reaction	=	2475.000 kN
Live load reaction at sill	=	727.286 kN
foot path liveload	=	109.96 kN

Pressure Calculation at Sill level**Stress due to Active Earth pressure**

$$\text{Coefficient of earth pressure } K_a = \frac{\sin^2(\psi - \phi) \times 1}{\sin^2(\psi) \times \sin(\psi + \delta) \times (1 + K^2)}$$

$$K = \sqrt{\frac{\sin(\phi + \delta) \times \sin(\phi - \zeta)}{\sin(\psi + \delta) \times \sin(\psi - \zeta)}}$$

$$\phi = 35^\circ$$

$$\psi = 90 + \alpha \quad \text{where,}$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1}(\text{batter width/batter height})$$

$$= \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{0.60}{3.519}\right)$$

$$= 9.7^\circ$$

$$\psi = 99.68^\circ$$

$$\delta = 22.5^\circ$$

$$\zeta = 0.0^\circ$$

$$K = \frac{\sin(35 + 22.5) \times \sin(35 - 0)}{\sin(99.68 + 22.5) \times \sin(99.68 - 0)}$$

$$= \frac{0.48}{0.83}$$

$$= 0.76$$

$$K_a = \frac{\sin^2(99.68 - 35) \times 1}{\sin^2(99.68) \times \sin(99.68 + 22.5) \times (1 + 0.76)^2}$$

$$= \frac{0.817}{2.552}$$

$$= 0.32$$

Active earth pressure

$$\text{Earth pressure} = \frac{1}{2} \times \square \times h^2 \times K_a$$

$$K_a = 0.5 \times 18 \times 6.35 \times 6.35 \times 0.32$$

$$= 116.13 \text{ KN}$$

$$K_{ah} = 0.32 \times \cos(9.68 + 22.5) = 0.271$$

$$\text{Lever arm for pressure } P_2 = 0.42 \times 6.35$$

$$= 2.67 \text{ m from sill}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) Horizontal component of earth pressure } P_H &= 116.13 \times \cos(9.68+22.5) \\ &= \mathbf{98.29} \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

Modulus of section $Z = \frac{b \times d^2}{6}$ where $d = 1.2+0.6+0.3+0.7 = 2.80$ m
 $= \frac{1.00 \times (2.8)^2}{6}$
 $= 1.31$ m³
 Moment $= 98.293 \times 0.42 \times 6.35$
 $= 262.15$ KN-M
 Stress $= \pm \frac{M}{Z}$
 $= + \frac{262.1}{1.31}$
 $= + 201$ kN/m²
 Stress due to Horizontal Earth Pressure at Heel $= -200.6$ kN/m²
 Stress due to Horizontal Earth Pressure at Toe $= 200.6$ kN/m²

Stress due to Live Load surcharge

Earth pressure due to a fill of 1.2m $= 0.32 \times 18 \times 1.2 \times \cos(9.68+22.5)$
 $= 5.85$ KN/M²
 Horizontal force due to live load surcharge $= 5.85 \times 6.35$
 $= 37.15$ KN/M
 Moment due to this force $= 37.15 \times 0.5 \times 6.35$
 $= 117.95$ KN-M

Modulus of section $Z = \frac{1 \times 2.8^2}{6}$ m
 $= 1.3067$ m³
 Stress $= \pm \frac{M}{Z}$
 $= + \frac{117.952}{1.307}$
 $= + 90.2693$ kN/m²
 Stress due to Earth Pressure at Heel $= -90.27$ kN/m²
 Stress due to Earth Pressure at Toe $= 90.27$ kN/m²

Stress due to Dead Load reaction

Total Dead load reaction from abutment $= 2475.000$ kN
 Intensity of the Dead load $= \frac{2475.000}{14.40}$
 $= 171.88$ kN/m
 Eccentricity $= \frac{2.80}{2} - (0.6+0.3+0.04+0.28)$
 $= 0.180$ m
 Stress due to Dead load reaction $\frac{P \times 1}{A} \left[\frac{6e}{d} \right] = \frac{171.88}{2.80} \times \left(1 + 6 \times \left(\frac{0.18}{2.80} \right) \right)$
 Stress due to Dead load reaction at Heel $= 85.06$ kN/m²
 Stress due to Dead load reaction at Toe $= 37.71$ kN/m²

Stress due to Live load reaction

Maximum Live load reaction from abutment = 837.2 kN
 Intensity of the Dead load = $\frac{837.2}{14.40}$
 = 58.142 kN/m
 Eccentricity = 0.180 m
 Stress due to Live load reaction $\frac{P \times 1}{A} \left[\frac{1+6e}{d} \right] = \frac{58.142}{2.80} \times \left(1+6 \times \left(\frac{0.18}{2.80} \right) \right)$
Stress due to Live load reaction at Heel = 28.77 kN/m²
Stress due to Live load reaction at Toe = 12.76 kN/m²

Stress due to Self weight

No.	L x B x unit weight					Wt/m	Lever arm	Moment About Heel		
1	0.30	x	2.537	x		25	19.03	0.75	14.271	
2	1.025	x	0.30	x		25	7.69	1.1125	8.552	
3	0.5	x	0.60	x	3.519	x	22	23.2	0.4	9.290
4	0.30	x	3.519	x		22	23.2	0.75	17.419	
5	0.70	x	3.519	x		22	54.2	1.25	67.741	
6	0.5	x	1.20	x	3.519	x	22	46.45	2.00	92.902
						Total	173.8		210.175	

C.G. from Heel = $\frac{210.2}{173.8} = 1.2092$ m

Eccentricity = $\frac{2.80}{2} - 1.2092 = 0.191$ m
 Stress due to Self weight $\frac{P \times 1}{A} \left[\frac{1+6e}{d} \right] = \frac{173.8}{2.80} \times \left(1+6 \times \left(\frac{0.19}{2.800} \right) \right)$
Stress due to Self weight at Heel = 87.45 kN/m²
Stress due to Self weight at Toe = 36.70 kN/m²

Stress due to Longitudinal Force due to Braking effect

Maximum Load coming over the span = 1000.000 kN
 Braking force (20 % of the load on span) = 200.000 kN
 This force acts at 1.20m above road level
 Vertical reaction due to Braking = $\frac{200 \times (1.2+2.241)}{21.0 \times 14.40} = 2.29$ kN
 Eccentricity = 0.180 m
 Stress due to Braking effect $\frac{P \times 1}{A} \left[\frac{1+6e}{d} \right] = \frac{2.29}{2.80} \times \left(1+6 \times \left(\frac{0.18}{2.800} \right) \right)$
Stress due to Braking effect at Heel = 1.13 kN/m²
Stress due to Braking effect at Toe = 0.50 kN/m²

Stress due to Longitudinal force**(Cl.214.5.1.4 - IRC :6 - 2000)**

Longitudinal force	=	$F_h/2 + V_r I_{tc}$	
Where F_h	=	Applied horizontal force.	
V_r	=	Shear rating of elastic bearing	
I_{tc}	=	Movement of deck above bearing other than that due to applied force	
Strain due to shrinkage	E_s	=	2.00E-04 (Cl.220.3 -IRC:6 -2000)
Temperature variation		=	17.0 deg
Coefficient of expansion	a	=	1.17E-05 (Cl.218.4 -IRC:6 -2000)
Strain due to Temperature variation E_t		=	1.99E-04 (1 x a x t)
Total strain $E_s + E_t$		=	2.00E-04 + 1.99E-04
		=	3.99E-04
Horizontal deformation due to above strain		=	0.0003989x21.56x10 ³ /2
		=	4.30E+00 mm
Total thickness of bearing		=	96 mm
Effective thickness of bearing		=	96 - (4x4) = 80
Shear strain		=	4.3/80 = 5.38E-02
Considering 10% variation in the efficiency of the bearing force developed			
1.1 x 0.9 x 5E-02 x400x500x4x0.001		=	42.570 KN
Total longitudinal force		=	200/2+42.57
		=	142.57 KN at bearing level
Intensity of the force per metre run		=	142.57/14.4
		=	9.9007 KN
Moment due to this force		=	9.9007 x 4.109
		=	40.682 KN-M
Modulus of section $Z = \frac{b \times d^2}{6}$		=	$\frac{1 \times 2.8^2}{6} = 2$
		=	1.3067 m ³
Stress due to long. force at Heel	-M/Z	=	$\frac{40.682}{1.3067} = 31.13$ kN/m ²
Stress due to long force at Toe	+M/Z	=	$\frac{40.682}{1.3067} = 31.13$ kN/m ²

b)Without liveload

Total longitudinal force	=	42.570 KN	acts at bearing level
Intensity of the force per metre run	=	2.57/14.4	= 2.9563 KN
Moment due to this force	=	2.9563 x 4.109	= 12.147 kN-m
Modulus of section $Z = \frac{b \times d^2}{6}$	=	$\frac{1 \times 2.8^2}{6} = 2$	= 1.3067 m ³
Stress due to longitudinal force at Heel	-M/Z	=	$\frac{12.147}{1.3067} = 9.2964$ kN/m ²
Stress due to longitudinal force at Toe	+M/Z	=	$\frac{12.1472}{1.3067} = 9.2964$ kN/m ²

$$= \begin{matrix} 1.3067 \\ 9.2964 \end{matrix} \text{ kN/m}^2$$

ABSTRACT OF STRESSES AT SILL LEVEL AT RL**98.000****Without seismic (with live load condition)**

No.	Stress due to	Dry condition Mpa	
		At Heel	At Toe
1	Active Earth pressure	-0.20062	0.20062
2	Live load surcharge	0.00000	0.00000
3	Dead load	0.08506	0.03771
4	Live load	0.02877	0.01276
5	Self weight	0.08745	0.03670
6	Braking effect	0.00113	0.00050
7	Longitudinal force	-0.03113	0.03113
	Net Stress with Earth Pressure	-0.02934	0.31942

Permissible Tensile stress for M30 grade of concrete is **-0.603** Mpa

The stresses are within the permissible limits.Hence the section is safe

Without seismic (without live load condition)

No.	Stress due to	Dry condition Mpa	
		At Heel	At Toe
1	Active Earth pressure	-0.20062	0.20062
2	Live load surcharge	-0.09027	0.09027
3	Dead load	0.08506	0.03771
4	Live load	0.00000	0.00000
5	Self weight	0.08745	0.03670
6	Braking effect	0.00000	0.00000
7	Longitudinal force	-0.00930	0.00930
	Net Stress with Earth Pressure	-0.12768	0.37459

Permissible Tensile stress for M30 grade of concrete is **-0.603** Mpa

The stresses are within the permissible limits.Hence the section is safe

With seismic (with live load condition)

No.	Stress due to	Dry condition Mpa	
		At Heel	At Toe
1	Active Earth pressure	-0.20062	0.20062
2	Live load surcharge	0.00000	0.00000
3	Dead load	0.08506	0.03771
4	Live load	0.01439	0.00638
5	Self weight	0.08745	0.03670
6	Braking effect	0.00057	0.00025
7	Longitudinal force	-0.02022	0.02022
8	Seismic force	-0.15817	0.15817
	Net Stress with Earth Pressure	-0.19154	0.46004

Permissible Tensile stress for M30 grade of concrete is **-0.905** Mpa

The stresses are within the permissible limits.Hence the section is safe

With seismic (without live load condition)

No.	Stress due to	Dry condition Mpa	
		At Heel	At Toe
1	Active Earth pressure	-0.20062	0.20062
2	Live load surcharge	-0.04513	0.04513
3	Dead load	0.08506	0.03771
4	Live load	0.00000	0.00000
5	Self weight	0.08745	0.03670
6	Braking effect	0.00000	0.00000
7	Longitudinal force	-0.00930	0.00930
8	Seismic force	-0.14998	0.14998
	Net Stress with Earth Pressure	-0.23252	0.47944

Permissible Tensile stress for

M30 grade of concrete is **-0.905** Mpa

The stresses are within the permissible limits.Hence the section is safe

ABUTMENT PRESSURE CALCULATIONS AT THE BOTTOM OF FOUNDATION

Corrected N value	=	28	
Overburden pressure	=	64.00	kN/m ²
Footing No.1			
Front offset	=	0.600	m
Rear offset	=	0.500	m
Height	=	0.700	m
Footing No.2			
Front offset	=	0.500	m
Rear offset	=	0.000	m
Height	=	0.700	m
Footing No.3			
Front offset	=	0.500	m
Rear offset	=	0.500	m
Height	=	0.700	m
Bottom of Foundation level	=	RL94.000	
Width of foundation	=	2.8 + 0.6 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0	
		+ 0.5 + 0.5	
	=	5.400	m
SBC of actual width of foundation	=	$3.5 \times (N-3) \times \frac{(B+0.3)^2 \times R_w \times F_d + \text{overburdenpr}}{2 \times B}$	
R _w water reduction factor	=	0.50	
F _d Depth factor (1+D/B)	=	$1 + (2.1 / 5.4) = 1.4$	
	=	$\frac{3.5 \times (28-3) \times (5.4 + 0.3)^2 \times 0.5 \times 1.389 \times 10 + 64}{2 \times 5.4}$	
	=	233.257	kN/m ²
Length of abutment at foundation level	=	12 + (2 × (1.2 + 0.6 + 0.5 + 0.5))	x sec
	=	17.60	m
<u>Stress due to Dead load</u>			
Dead load reaction	=	2475.000	kN
Intensity of the Dead load	=	$\frac{2475.000}{17.60}$	
	=	140.625	kN/m
Eccentricity from Heel =	$\frac{5.40}{2} - ($	0.6	+ 0.3 + 0.04 +
			+ 0.28 + 0.5 +
			0.000 + 0.50)
	=	0.480	m
Stress	$\frac{P}{A} \times \left[\frac{1 \pm 6e}{d} \right]$	=	$\frac{140.625}{5.400} \times \left(\frac{1 \pm 6 \times 0.480}{5.400} \right)$
Stress due to DL reaction at Heel	=	39.9306	kN/m²
Stress due to DL reaction at Toe	=	12.1528	kN/m²
<u>Stress due to Live load reaction</u>			
Maximum Live load reaction from abutment	=	837.242	kN
Intensity of the Live load	=	$\frac{837.242}{17.60}$	
	=	47.5706	kN/m
Eccentricity	=	0.480	m
Stress due to Live load reaction	$\frac{P}{A} \times \left[\frac{1 \pm 6e}{d} \right]$	=	$\frac{47.5706}{5.40} \times \left(\frac{1 \pm 6 \times 0.480}{5.40} \right)$

$$\text{Stress due to LL reaction at Heel} = 13.5077 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Stress due to LL reaction at Toe} = 4.1110 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Stress due to Earth pressure

$$\text{Live load surcharge height} = 1.20 \text{ m}$$

$$K_{ah} = 0.271$$

Active earth pressure

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Active earth pressure } P &= 1/2 \times K_a \times g \times h^2 \\ &= 0.5 \times 0.271 \times 18 \times 8.45 \times 8.45 \\ &= 174.15 \\ &= 174.15 \text{ KN} \end{aligned}$$

This force acts at 0.42H from sill level

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Moment due to this force } M &= P \times 0.42h \\ &= 174.151 \times 0.42 \times 8.45 \\ &= 618.06 \text{ KN-M} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Modulus of section } Z = \frac{1 \times 5.4}{6} \text{ }^2 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Stress} &= \pm \frac{M}{Z} \\ &= + \frac{618.062}{4.860} \\ &= + 127.17 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Live load surcharge

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Earth pressure due to a fill of 1.2m} &= 0.271 \times 18 \times 1.2 \\ &= 5.85 \text{ KN/M}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Horizontal force due to live load surcharge} &= 5.854 \times 8.45 \\ &= 49.47 \\ &= 49.47 \text{ KN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Moment due to this force} &= 49.47 \times 0.5 \times 8.45 \\ &= 209.00 \text{ KN-M} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Modulus of section } Z = \frac{1 \times 5.4}{6} \text{ }^2 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Stress} &= \pm \frac{M}{Z} \\ &= + \frac{208.995}{4.860} \\ &= + 43.0031 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Stress due to Earth Pressure at Heel} = -43.00 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Stress due to Earth Pressure at Toe} = 43.00 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Stress due to Longitudinal Force due to Braking effect

$$\text{Maximum Load coming over the span} = 1000.000 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Braking force (20 % of the load on span)} = 200.000 \text{ kN}$$

This force acts at 1.20m above road level

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vertical reaction due to Braking} &= \frac{200 \times (1.2 + 2.241)}{21.00 \times 17.6} \\ &= 1.872 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eccentricity} = 0.480 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Stress due to Braking effect} = \frac{P}{A} \times \left[\frac{1 \pm 6e}{d} \right] = \frac{1.87}{5.40} \times \left(1 \pm 6 \times \frac{0.480}{5.40} \right)$$

$$\text{Stress due to Braking effect at Heel} = -0.5316 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Stress due to Braking effect at Toe = -0.1618 kN/m²

Stress due to Longitudinal force (Cl.214.5.1.4 - IRC :6 - 2000)

Longitudinal force = $F_h/2 + V_r I_{tc}$

Where F_h = Applied horizontal force.
 V_r = Shear rating of elastic bearing
 I_{tc} = Movement of deck above bearing other than that due to applied force

Strain due to shrinkage (Cl.220.3 - IRC:6 - 2000) E_s = 2.00E-04

Temperature variation = 25.0 deg

Coefficient of expansion (Cl.218.4 - IRC:6 - 2000) a = 1.1700E-05

Strain due to Temperature variation E_t = 2.93E-04 (1 x a x t)

Total strain $E_s + E_t$ = 2.00E-04 + 2.93E-04 = 4.93E-04

Horizontal deformation due to above strain = 4.93E-04 x 21.6 x 10³/2 = 5.31E+00 mm

Total thickness of bearing = 96 mm

Effective thickness of bearing = 96 - (4x3) = 80 mm

Shear strain = 5.30915/80 = 6.64E-02

Considering 10% variation in the efficiency of the bearing, force developed =
 = 1.1 x 0.9 x 0.07 x 400 x 500 x 4 x 0.001

= 52.561 KN

Total longitudinal force = 200/2 + 52.561 = 152.561 KN

Intensity of the force per metre run = 152.561/12 = 12.7 KN

Moment due to this force = 12.7 x 6.209 = 78.9 KN-M

Modulus of section $Z = \frac{b \times d^2}{6} = \frac{1 \times 5.4^2}{6} = 4.8600 \text{ m}^3$

Stress due to longitudinal force at Toe $+M/Z = \frac{78.938}{4.860} = 16.2423 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Stress due to longitudinal force at Heel $-M/Z = -16.2423 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Without live load

Total longitudinal force = 52.561 KN at bearing level

Intensity of the force per metre run = 52.561/12 = 4.38 KN

Moment due to this force = 4.38 x 6.209 = 27.2 KN-M

Modulus of section $Z = \frac{b \times d^2}{6} = \frac{1 \times 5.4^2}{6} = 4.860 \text{ m}^3$

Stress due to longitudinal force at Toe $+M/Z = \frac{27.196}{4.860} = 5.5959 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Stress due to longitudinal force at Heel	-M/Z=	-5.5959	kN/m³
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Stress due to Bouyancy

Width of abutment at MFL level = 1.32 m

Bouyant force due to submerged vol of stem = $(1.317+2.8)/2 \times 1 \times 10 = 21 \text{ kN}$

Bouyant force due to submerged volume of footing1 = $3.90 \times 0.70 \times 1 \times 10 = 27.3 \text{ kN}$

Bouyant force due to submerged volume of footing2 = $4.40 \times 0.70 \times 1 \times 10 = 30.8 \text{ kN}$

Bouyant force due to submerged volume of footing3 = $5.40 \times 0.70 \times 1 \times 10 = 37.8 \text{ kN}$

Total Bouyant force = $21 + 27.3 + 37.8 = 86.1 \text{ kN}$

Bouyant effect (as per IRC:6-2000 is 15 % of full bouyancy) = $0.15 \times 116.483 = 17.472 \text{ kN}$

Stress $\frac{P}{A} = \frac{17.472}{5.40}$

Stress due to Bouyancy at Heel = -3.2356 kN/m²

Stress due to Bouyancy at Toe = -3.2356 kN/m²

Stress due to Self weight

No.	L x B x unit weight						Wt/m	Lever arm	Moment About Heel	
1	0.30	x	2.54	x			25	19.0	1.75	33.3
2	1.03	x	0.30	x			25	7.7	2.11	16.2
3	0.50	x	0.60	x	3.519	x	22	23.2	1.40	32.5
4	0.30	x	3.52	x			22	23.2	1.75	40.6
5	0.70	x	3.52	x			22	54.2	2.25	121.9
6	0.50	x	1.20	x	3.519	x	22	46.5	3.00	139.4
7	3.90	x	0.70	x			22	60.1	2.45	147.1
8	4.40	x	0.70	x			22	67.8	2.70	183.0
9	5.40	x	0.70	x			22	83.2	2.70	224.5
10	0.50	x	0.60	x	3.519	x	18	19.0	1.20	22.8
11	0.60	x	2.83	x			18	30.6	1.30	39.7
12	0.50	x	6.35	x			18	57.2	0.75	42.9
13	0.00	x	7.05	x			18	0.0	0.50	0.0
14	0.50	x	7.75	x			18	69.8	0.25	17.4
							Total	561.3		1061.5

C.G. from Heel = $\frac{1061.465}{561.267} = 1.891 \text{ m}$

Eccentricity = $\frac{5.40}{2} - 1.891 = 0.809 \text{ m}$

Stress due to Self weight $\frac{P \times 1}{A} \left[\frac{+6e}{d} \right] = \frac{561}{5.4} \times \left(\frac{1+6 \times (0.809)}{5.400} \right)$

Stress due to Self weight at Heel = 197.3672 kN/m²

Stress due to Self weight at Toe = 10.5093 kN/m²

ABSTRACT OF STRESSES AT FOUNDATION LEVEL AT RL 94**CASE-1 Without seismic (with live load condition)**

No.	Stress due to	Dry condition Mpa	
		At Heel	At Toe
1	Active earth pressure	-0.1272	0.1272
2	Live load surcharge	0.0000	0.0000
3	Dead load	0.0399	0.0122
4	Live load	0.0135	0.0041
5	Self weight	0.1974	0.0105
6	Braking effect	-0.0005	-0.0002
7	Seismic force	0.0000	0.0000
8	Longitudinal force	-0.0162	0.0162
9	Buoyancy	-0.0032	-0.0032
	Net Stress	0.10362	0.16679

Safe Bearing Capacity 0.233 Mpa
Stresses within permissible limits.

CASE-2 Without seismic (without live load condition)

No.	Stress due to	Dry condition Mpa	
		At Heel	At Toe
1	Active earth pressure	-0.1272	0.1272
2	Live load surcharge	-0.0430	0.0430
3	Dead load	0.0399	0.0122
4	Live load	0.0000	0.0000
5	Self weight	0.1974	0.0105
6	Braking effect	0.0000	0.0000
7	Seismic force	0.0000	0.0000
8	Longitudinal force	-0.0056	-0.0056
9	Buoyancy	-0.0032	-0.0032
	Net Stress	0.05829	0.18401

Safe Bearing Capacity 0.233 Mpa
Stresses within permissible limits

CASE-3 With seismic (with live load condition)

No.	Stress due to	Dry condition Mpa	
		At Heel	At Toe
1	Active earth pressure	-0.1272	0.1272
2	Live load surcharge	0.0000	0.0000
3	Dead load	0.0399	0.0122
4	Live load	0.0068	0.0021
5	Self weight	0.1974	0.0105
6	Braking effect	-0.0003	-0.0001
7	Seismic force	-0.0610	0.0610
8	Longitudinal force	-0.0109	0.0053
9	Buoyancy	-0.0032	-0.0032
	Net Stress	0.0414	0.21494

Safe Bearing Capacity 0.292 Mpa
Stresses within permissible limits.

CASE-4 With seismic (without live load condition)

No.	Stress due to	Dry condition Mpa	
		At Heel	At Toe
1	Active earth pressure	-0.1272	0.1272
2	Live load surcharge	-0.0215	0.0215
3	Dead load	0.0399	0.0122
4	Live load	0.0000	0.0000
5	Self weight	0.1974	0.0105
6	Braking effect	0.0000	0.0000
7	Seismic force	-0.0579	0.0579
8	Longitudinal force	-0.0056	0.0056

9	Buoyancy	-0.0032 0.0218	-0.0032 0.23164	Safe Bearing Capacity 0.292 Mpa Stresses are within permissible limits.
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Check for stability in loaded condition**Check for overturning****Resisting moment**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Dead load moment} &= 140.63 \times \left(\frac{5.400}{2} + 0.480 \right) \\
 &= 447.188 \text{ kNm} \\
 \text{Live load moment} &= 47.57 \times \left(\frac{5.400}{2} + 0.480 \right) \\
 &= 151.274 \text{ kNm} \\
 \text{Vertical Reaction due braking} &= 1.87 \times \left(\frac{5.400}{2} + 0.480 \right) \\
 &= 6 \text{ kNm} \\
 \text{Self weight moment} &= 561 \times \left(\frac{5.400}{2} + 0.809 \right) \\
 &= 1969 \text{ kNm}
 \end{aligned}$$

Over turning moment

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Active earth pressure} &= 618.06 \text{ kNm} \\
 \text{Live load surcharge} &= 208.995 \text{ kNm} \\
 \text{Longitudinal moment} &= 78.938 \text{ kNm} \\
 \text{Seismic moment (with live load)} &= 301 \text{ kNm} \\
 \text{(without live load)} &= 282 \text{ kNm}
 \end{aligned}$$

Factor of safety against overturning without seismic

(I) Without seismic (with live load)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{447 + \frac{151.27 + 5.9539 + 1969.48}{2}}{618 + 0.000 + 78.94} \\
 &= \frac{3.69 > 2}{\text{Hence safe.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

(II) Without seismic (without live load)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{447.19 + \frac{0.000 + 1969.48 + 0}{2}}{618.1 + 209.00 + 0.00} \\
 &= \frac{2.92 > 2}{\text{Hence safe.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Factor of safety against overturning with seismic

(I) With seismic (with live load)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{447.2 + \frac{75.637 + 2.9769 + 1969.48 + 0}{2}}{618.1 + 0.000 + 78.94 + 301.383} \\
 &= \frac{2.5 > 1.5}{\text{Hence safe.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

(II) With seismic (without live load)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{447.2 + \frac{0.000 + 0 + 1969.48 + 0}{2}}{618.1 + 104.498 + 0.00 + 281.62} \\
 &= \frac{2.41 > 1.5}{\text{Hence safe.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Check for Sliding without seismic

(without liveload)

Total horizontal force	=	Act.ear.pressure+Llsurcharge+Long.force		
	=	174.15	+	49.47 + 4.380
	=	228.0 kN		
Total resisting force	=	0.5 x (DL + Self weight)		
	=	=0.5x(140.625 + 561)		
	=	350.946 kN		
Factor of safety against sliding	=	$\frac{350.946}{227.997}$		
	=	1.54 > 1.5		Hence safe.

Check for Sliding with seismic

(without liveload)

Total horizontal force	=	Act.ear.pressure+Llsurcharge+Long.force+ Seismic force		
	=	174.15 + 24.733 + 4.380		
	=	+ 50.0		
	=	253.2 kN		
Total resisting force	=	0.5 x (DL + LL + Self weight)		
	=	=0.5x(140.625 + 0 + 561)		
	=	350.946 kN		
Factor of safety against sliding	=	$\frac{350.946}{253.221}$		
	=	1.39 > 1.25		Hence safe.

The section is safe against sliding**Check for Stability in Span Dislodged Condition****Check for Overturning**Resisting Moment

Dead load moment	=	0.00	kNm
Live load moment	=	0.00	kNm
Vertical moment	=	0.00	kNm
Selfweight moment	=	1969.484	kNm
Passive earth pressure moment	=	0.00	kNm
Total restraining moment	=	1969.484	kNm

Overturning moment

Active earth pressure	=	618.062	kNm
Live load surcharge	=	0.000	kNm
Longitudinal moment	=	0.00	kNm
Seismic moment	=	0.00	kNm
Total overturning moment	=	618.062	kNm
Factor of safety against overturning	=	$\frac{1969.484}{618.062}$	kNm

The section is safe against overturning**Check for Sliding**

Total horizontal force	=	Act.ear.pressure+Llsurcharge+Long.force Seismic force		
	=	174.15 + 0 + 0.00		
	=	+ 0.00		
	=	174.2 kN		
Total horizontal resisting force	=	0.50 x (DL + LL + Self weight)		
	=	=0.5x(0.00 + 0.00 + 561)		
	=	280.633 kN		
Factor of safety against sliding	=	$\frac{280.633}{174.2}$		

The section is safe against sliding = $\frac{174.151}{1.61} > 1.25$

CALCULATION OF SEISMIC FORCES

$$a_h = \frac{(z/2) (S_a/g)}{(R/I)}$$

$z =$ Zone factor for zone **2** $=$ **0.1**
 $I =$ Importance factor $=$ **1.2**
 $R =$ Response reduction factor $=$ **1**
 $S_a/g =$ Average response acceleration coefficient $=$ **2.5**

$$= \frac{(0.1/2) \times 2.5}{(1/1.2)} = 0.15$$

$a_v =$ Vertical seismic coefficient $=$ **0** for zone 2 & 3

AT SILL LEVEL**1. Self weight**

No.	L x B x unit weight						Wt/m	Lever arm	Moment About Heel	
1	0.3	x	2.537	x	25		19.0	5.09	96.802	
2	1.03	x	0.30	x	25		7.7	3.67	28.205	
3	0.5	x	0.28	x	1.619	x	22	4.9	2.44	11.994
4	0.3	x	1.62	x	22		10.7	2.71	28.952	
5	0.7	x	1.62	x	22		24.9	2.71	67.555	
6	0.5	x	0.55	x	1.619	x	22	9.8	2.44	23.983
7	0.50	x	0.28	x	1.619		18	4.0	2.98	11.984
8	0.28	x	2.83	x			18	14.1	3.32	46.638
9	0.82	x	4.45	x			18	66.0	4.13	272.245
							Total	161		588.400

Horizontal force $= 161.2 \times 0.15$
 $= 24.18 \text{ Kn}$

Horizontal moment $= 588.4 \times 0.15$
 $= 88.26 \text{ Knm}$

Stress at Toe $= + 67.546 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Stress at Heel $= - 67.546 \text{ kN/m}^2$

2. Deadload

Total Dead load from Superstructure $= 4950.000 \text{ kN}$

Seismic coefficient $a_h = 0.150$

Seismic force $F' = 4950 \times 0.15$

$= 742.5 \text{ KN}$

$F1 = 742.5/2$

$= 371.25 \text{ kN}$

Seismic force per RM $= 371.25/14.4$

$= 25.781 \text{ KN/m}$

Eccentricity of the above force e	=	$\frac{2.166+0.075}{2}$	
	=	1.121 m	from top of bearing.
Moment due to seismic force F'	=	832 KN-m	at bearing level
Change in vertical reaction	=	831.97125/21	
	=	39.62 kN	at one support
Change in reaction per RM	=	$\frac{39.62}{14.4}$	↓↑
	=	2.75 KN/M	
Moment at sill level	=	25.781x4.109	
	=	106 KN-m	
Stress at Toe	=	+ 81.073 kN/m²	
Stress at Heel	=	- 81.073 kN/m²	

b) Change in vertical reaction of Deadload

Change in reaction per RM	=	2.751 kN
e	=	0.18
M	=	0.495 KN-m
Stress	=	P/A + or - M/Z
	=	$\frac{2.751}{2.80} \pm \frac{0.495}{1.307}$
Stress at heel	=	1.362 kN/m²
Stress at toe	=	0.604 kN/m²

3. Stress due to live load

Maximum Live load coming over the span	=	1000.000 KN
Seismic force F' per span	=	1000x0.15
	=	150.0 kN
Seismic force F' per support	=	150/2
	=	75.000 KN
lever arm for seismic force from bearing level	=	$\frac{2.166+0.075+1.2}{2}$ = 1.721 m
Moment due to seismic force(at bearing level)	=	129.038 KN-m
Seismic force at bearing level	=	75.000 kN
Moment due to seismic force(at sill level)	=	308.175 KN-m
Moment due to seismic at sill level/RM	=	308.175000000001/1 = 21.401 KN-m
Stress at Toe	=	+ 16.38 kN/m²
Stress at Heel	=	- 16.38 kN/m²
<u>With live load on span</u>		
Total stress	=	67.546+81.073+1.362+0.5x16.378
	=	158 kN/m²
<u>Without live load on span</u>		
Total stress	=	67.546+81.073+1.362
	=	150 kN/m²

AT FOUNDATION LEVEL**1. Self weight**

No.	L x B x unit weight						Wt/m	Lever arm	Mom. About B.O.F	
1	0.3	x	2.537	x	25		19.0	7.19	136.760	
2	1.03	x	0.30	x	25		7.7	5.769	44.349	
3	0.5	x	0.28	x	1.619	x	22	4.9	4.81	23.662
4	0.3	x	1.619	x	22		10.7	4.81	51.391	
5	0.7	x	1.62	x	22		24.9	4.81	119.913	
6	0.5	x	0.55	x	1.619	x	22	9.8	4.54	44.628
7	0.5	x	0.28	x	1.619		18	4.0	5.08	20.430
8	0.3	x	2.83	x			18	14.1	4.94	69.541
9	0.82	x	4.45				18	66.0	4.54	299.613
							Total	161		810.290

$$\text{Horizontal force} = 161.167 \times 0.15$$

$$= 24.18 \text{ Kn}$$

$$\text{Horizontal moment} = 810.29 \times 0.15$$

$$= 122 \text{ Knm}$$

$$\text{Stress at Toe} = + 121.544 / 4.86 = 25 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Stress at Heel} = - = 25 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

2. Deadload

$$\text{Total Dead load from Superstructure} = 4950.000$$

$$\text{Seismic coefficient } ah = 0.150$$

$$\text{Seismic force } F' = 4950 \times 0.15$$

$$= 742.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$F1 = 742.5 / 2$$

$$= 371.25 \text{ kN per support}$$

$$\text{Seismic force per RM} = 371.25 / 14.4$$

$$= 25.781 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{Eccentricity of the above force } e = \frac{2.166 + 0.075}{2}$$

$$= 1.121 \text{ m from top of bearing.}$$

$$\text{Moment due to seismic force } F' = 832 \text{ kN-m}$$

$$\text{Change in reaction} = 831.97125 / 21$$

$$= 39.62 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Change in reaction per RM} = 39.62 / 14.4$$

$$= 2.751 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{Moment at foundation level} = 25.78 \times (6.209)$$

$$= 160.08 \text{ kN-m}$$

$$\text{Stress at Toe} = + 32.94 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Stress at Heel} = - 32.94 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

b) Change in vertical reaction of Deadload

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Change in reaction per RM} &= 2.751 \text{ kN} \\ e &= 1.30666667 \text{ m} \\ M &= 3.595 \text{ kN-m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Stress} &= P/A + \text{or} - M/Z \\ &= \frac{2.751}{5.40} \pm \frac{3.595}{4.86} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Stress at heel} = 1.249 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Stress at toe} = -0.23 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

3. Stress due to live load

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum Live load coming over the span} &= 1000.000 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Seismic force per span} &= 150.000 \text{ kN} \\ \text{Seismic force } F' &= 1000 \times 0.15 / 2 \times 14.4 \\ &= 5.2 \text{ kN/m per support} \\ \text{Moment due to seismic at foundation level} &= 5.208 \times (4.109 + 2.099999999999999) \\ &= 32.336 \text{ KN-m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Stress at Toe} = + 6.654 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Stress at Heel} = - 6.654 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

With live load condition

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total seismic moment} &= 121.544 + 160.076 + 3.595 + 0.5 \times 32.336 \\ &= 301 \text{ KN-M} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total horizontal force} &= 24.175 + 25.781 + 0.5 \times 5.208 \\ &= 52.56 \text{ KN} \end{aligned}$$

Without live load condition

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total seismic moment} &= 121.544 + 160.076 + 3.595 \\ &= 281.62 \text{ kN-m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total horizontal force} &= 24.175 + 25.781 \\ &= 49.956 \text{ kN-m} \end{aligned}$$

With live load

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total stress} &= 25.009 + 32.937 + 0.5 \times 6.654 \\ &= 61.04 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Without live load

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total stress} &= 25.009 + 32.937 \\ &= 57.95 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$