

RFI 204

Design footing and Pedestal to support Masonry Column near Pier 11

From Information Provided By Walsh of the Existing stone column.

The Column is 4'8" tall (above grade)
This is made of 18 layers of stone Block plus a stone Cap

3rd layer from top = 90" x 72"

10th layer from top = 103" x 82"

Interpolate to find Dimensions of 18th layer at ground line

$$103 - 90 = 13$$

$$82 - 72 = 10$$

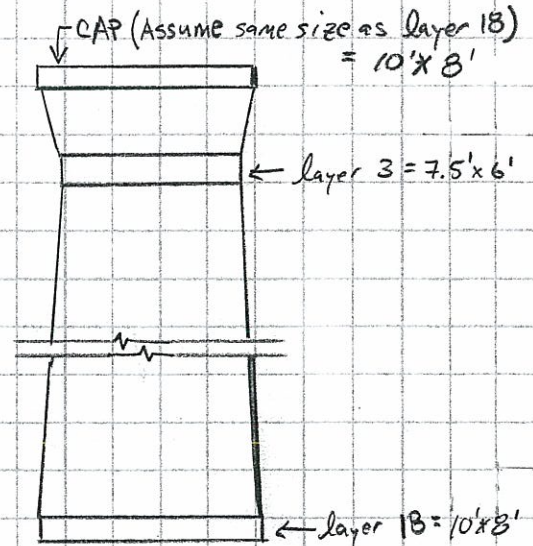
$$18^{\text{th}} \text{ layer} = 103 + 13 = 116"$$

$$82 + 10 = 92"$$

$$= 116" \times 92"$$

∴ Say concrete pedestal = 10' x 8'

Assume wt of Stone = 170 pcf

Wt. of Stone Column.

$$\text{layer 1, 2 and Cap} = 3 \left(\frac{22''}{12} \text{ tall} \right) \times \frac{(7.5 \times 6) + (10 \times 8)}{2}$$

$$\text{Volume 1} = 344 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$\text{layer 3 to 18} = 16 \left(\frac{22''}{12} \right) \frac{(7.5 \times 6) + (10 \times 8)}{2}$$

$$\text{Volume 2} = 1833 \text{ ft}^3$$

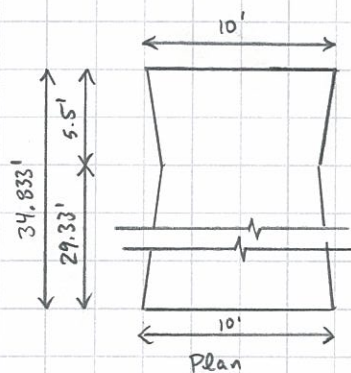
$$\text{Total Volume} = 1833 + 344 = 2,177 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$P_{\text{column}} = 2177 \text{ ft}^3 (170 \text{ pcf})$$

$$= 370 \text{ k}$$

Assume 2' tall Pedestal:

$$P_{\text{ped}} = 2(8 \times 10)(150) = 24 \text{ k}$$

Wind on Masonry Column

$$\text{Area} = \left(\frac{10 + 7.5}{2}\right)(29.33) + \left(\frac{10 + 7.5}{2}\right)(5.5) = 305 \text{ ft}^2$$

Wind Pressure

From Standard Specifications for Structural
Supports for Highway Signs ...
Table 3-7 for 90 mph wind

$V_p @ 32.8' = 23.7 \text{ psf}$ and $V_p @ 41' = 24.8 \text{ psf}$
interpolate:

$$V_p @ 34.833' = 24.0 \text{ psf}$$

$$\text{use } C_d = 1.2$$

$$V_p = 24(1.2) = 28.8 \text{ psf}$$

$$P_{\text{wind}} = 305(28.8) = 8.8 \text{ k}$$

$$M_{\text{wind}} = 8.8(34.833 \div 2) = 153.3 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}$$

$$e_{\text{masonry}} = \frac{M}{P} = \frac{153.3}{8.8} = 0.41' < \frac{L}{6} \text{ OK}$$

Footing Design

from Bill Perkins (S&W)

$$q_{\text{allow}} = 2000 \text{ psf}$$

Assume: 2'-thick footing
bottom of footing is 4' below grade

$$q_1 = q_{\text{allow}} - \text{wt. footing} - \text{wt. soil above footing}$$

$$q_1 = 2000 - 300 - 240 = 1460 \text{ \#/ft}^2$$

$$\text{Area Req.} = \frac{370 + 24 - [2(80)120]}{1.46} = 257 \text{ ft}^2$$

Try: 13' x 21' footing

$$A = 13 \times 21 = 273 \text{ ft}^2$$

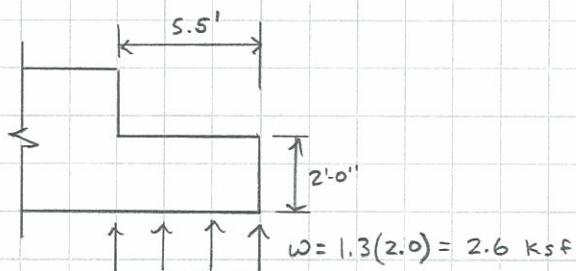
$$P = 370 + 24 + 273(0.15)(2) = 476 \text{ k}$$

$$e = \frac{153.3}{476} = 0.32' < \frac{L}{6}$$

$$q_{\text{max}} = \frac{P}{A} + \frac{P e_y}{I} = \frac{476}{273} + \frac{476(0.32)(13/2)}{\frac{21(13)^3}{12}}$$

$$q_{\text{max}} = 2.00 \text{ k/ft}^2$$

OK

Footing Design (cont.)Bending

$$M_u = \frac{wL^2}{2} = 2.6(5.5)^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 39.3 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}/\text{ft}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} M_u = 52.4 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}/\text{ft} \quad \leftarrow \text{Controls}$$

$$1.2 M_{cr} = \frac{1.2(7.5) \frac{\sqrt{4000}}{1000} (12)(24)^3}{24/2} = 54.6 \frac{\text{k}\cdot\text{ft}}{\text{ft}}$$

$$\text{try: } \#6 @ 9'' ; A_s = 0.59 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft}$$

$$d = 24 - 3 - 0.75 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 20.625''$$

$$\alpha = \frac{0.59(60)}{0.85(4)(12'')} = 0.87''$$

$$\phi M_n = 0.9(0.59)(60) \left(20.625 - \frac{0.87}{2}\right) \div 12 = 53.6 \frac{\text{k}\cdot\text{ft}}{\text{ft}}$$

$$\phi M_n > \frac{4}{3} M_u \quad \text{OK}$$

Distribution

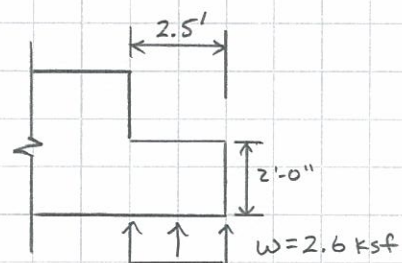
$$M_s = \frac{39.3}{1.3} = 30.2 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}/\text{ft}$$

$$S_g = \frac{12(24)^2}{6} = 1152 \text{ in}^3$$

$$f = \frac{M_s}{S_g} = \frac{30.2(12)}{1152} = 0.31 \text{ ksi}$$

$$0.8 f_r = 0.8(0.24) \sqrt{4} = 0.38 \text{ ksi}$$

5.7.3.4 Does not Apply

Spacing OK

$$M_u = 2.6(2.5)^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 8.13 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}/\text{ft}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} M_u = 10.8 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}/\text{ft} \quad \leftarrow \text{Controls}$$

$$1.2 M_{cr} = 54.6 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}/\text{ft}$$

$$\text{try: } \#5 @ 12'' ; A_s = 0.31 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft}$$

$$d = 24 - 3 - 0.75 - \frac{0.625}{2} = 19.938''$$

$$\alpha = \frac{0.31(60)}{0.85(4)(12'')} = 0.46''$$

$$\phi M_n = 0.9(0.31)(60) \left(19.938 - \frac{0.46}{2}\right) \div 12$$

$$\phi M_n = 27.5 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}/\text{ft}$$

$$\phi M_n > \frac{4}{3} M_u \quad \text{OK}$$

Distribution

$$M_s = 8.13/1.3 = 6.25 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}/\text{ft}$$

$$S_g = 1152 \text{ in}^3$$

$$f = \frac{M_s}{S_g} = \frac{6.25(12)}{1152} = 0.07 \text{ ksi}$$

$$0.8 f_r = 0.38$$

5.7.3.4 Does not apply

Spacing OK

For Cleveland Innerbelt

Job no. 49633

Sheet no. 4

Made by KDG

Checked by GDH

Backchecked by KDG

Date Jan 3, 2012

Date 1-5-12

Date 1-9-12

HNTB

Check Shear : One way

$$V_u = 2.55 \text{ ksf}(5') = 12.75 \text{ k/ft}$$

$$\phi V_c = 0.85(0.0316)(2)\sqrt{4}(12'')(24'') \\ = 30.9 \text{ k/ft}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \phi V_c > V_u$$

\therefore No Shear Reinforcing needed.

Two way

$$\text{Pedestal} = 8' \times 10'$$

$$d_b = 24''$$

$$b_o = (8' + 1')(2) + (10' + 1')(2) = 40'$$

$$\beta_c = \frac{10}{8} = 1.25$$

$$V_n = \left(0.063 + \frac{0.126}{1.25}\right) \sqrt{4}(40' \times 12')(24) \leq 0.126 \sqrt{4}(40 \times 12)(24)$$

$$V_n = 0.126 \sqrt{4}(40' \times 12')(24) = 2903 \text{ k}$$

$$\phi V_n = 0.85(2903) = 2468 \text{ k}$$

$$2468 \text{ k} > 370 + 24 = 394 \text{ k}$$

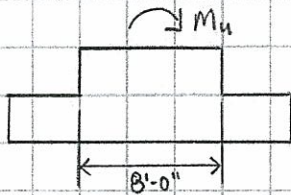
OK

For	Cleveland Inner belt	Job no.	49633	Sheet no.	5
Made by	EDG	Checked by	GDH	Backchecked by	EDG
Date	Jan 4, 2012	Date	1-5-12	Date	1-9-12

Pedestal

$$M_{wind} = 261 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$M_u = 1.4(261) = 366 \text{ k-ft}$$



$$4/3 M_u = 488 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$d = 8(12) - 3" - 0.5" - \frac{0.625}{2} = 92.1875"$$

$$b = 10(12) = 120"$$

$$\text{try: } \#5 @ 12" ; A_s = 10(0.31) = 3.1 \text{ in}^2$$

$$a = \frac{(3.1)(60)}{0.85(4)(120)} = 0.46"$$

$$\phi M_n = 0.9(3.1)(60)(92.188 - \frac{0.46}{2}) \div 12$$

$$\phi M_n = 1283 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$\phi M_n > 4/3 M_u \quad \text{OK}$$

Distribution 5.7.3.4

$$M_s = 366 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$S_g = \frac{120(96^2)}{6} = 184,320 \text{ in}^3$$

$$f = \frac{M_s}{S_g} = \frac{366(12)}{184,320} = 0.024 \text{ ksi}$$

$$0.8 f_r = 0.8(0.24) \sqrt{4} = 0.38$$

5.7.3.4 does not apply

spacing OK

Temp and Shrinkage 5.10.8

$$A_s \geq \frac{1.3bh}{2(b+h)f_y} = \frac{1.3(96)(24)}{2(96+24)60} = 0.21 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft}$$

0.31 in²/ft provided / OK

Bearing 5.7.5

$$\phi P_n = 0.7(0.85) f'_c A_1 m$$

$$A_1 = 120 \times 96 = 11,520 \text{ in}^2$$

$$m = 1$$

$$\phi P_n = 0.7(0.85)(4)(11520)(1)$$

$$= 27,400 \text{ k}$$

$$\phi P_n > P_u \quad \text{OK}$$

Ties 5.10.6.3

use #4 ties @ 12"





Table 3-7. Effective Velocity Pressures, vp_z , Pa (psf) for Indicated Wind Velocity, m/s (mph)¹

Height, m (ft)	38 (85)	40 (90)	45 (100)	49 (110)	54 (120)	58 (130)	63 (140)	67 (150)
5.0 (16.4) or less	873 (18.2)	967 (20.4)	1224 (25.2)	1451 (30.5)	1763 (36.4)	2034 (42.7)	2399 (49.5)	2714 (56.8)
7.5 (24.6)	951 (19.9)	1053 (22.3)	1333 (27.5)	1581 (33.3)	1920 (39.6)	2215 (46.5)	2613 (53.9)	2955 (61.9)
10.0 (32.8)	1010 (21.1)	1119 (23.7)	1416 (29.2)	1679 (35.3)	2040 (42.1)	2353 (49.4)	2776 (57.3)	3140 (65.7)
12.5 (41.0)	1059 (22.1)	1173 (24.8)	1485 (30.6)	1760 (37.0)	2138 (44.1)	2466 (51.7)	2910 (60.0)	3291 (68.9)
15.0 (49.2)	1100 (23.0)	1219 (25.8)	1543 (31.8)	1829 (38.5)	2221 (45.8)	2563 (53.8)	3024 (62.4)	3420 (71.6)
17.5 (57.4)	1136 (23.7)	1259 (26.6)	1594 (32.9)	1889 (39.8)	2295 (47.3)	2647 (55.5)	3123 (64.4)	3533 (73.9)
20.0 (65.6)	1169 (24.4)	1295 (27.4)	1639 (33.8)	1943 (40.9)	2360 (48.7)	2723 (57.1)	3212 (66.2)	3633 (76.1)
22.5 (73.8)	1198 (25.0)	1327 (28.1)	1680 (34.6)	1992 (41.9)	2419 (49.9)	2791 (58.6)	3293 (67.9)	3724 (78.0)
25.0 (82.0)	1225 (25.6)	1357 (28.7)	1718 (35.4)	2037 (42.9)	2474 (51.0)	2854 (59.9)	3367 (69.4)	3808 (79.7)
27.5 (90.2)	1250 (26.1)	1385 (29.3)	1753 (36.1)	2078 (43.7)	2524 (52.0)	2912 (61.1)	3435 (70.8)	3885 (81.3)
30.0 (98.4)	1273 (26.6)	1410 (29.8)	1785 (36.8)	2116 (44.5)	2570 (53.0)	2965 (62.2)	3499 (72.2)	3957 (82.8)
35.0 (114.8)	1315 (27.5)	1457 (30.8)	1844 (38.0)	2186 (46.0)	2655 (54.8)	3063 (64.3)	3614 (74.5)	4088 (85.6)
40.0 (131.2)	1352 (28.3)	1498 (31.7)	1896 (39.1)	2249 (47.3)	2731 (56.3)	3150 (66.1)	3717 (76.7)	4204 (88.0)
45.0 (147.6)	1386 (29.0)	1536 (32.5)	1944 (40.1)	2305 (48.5)	2799 (57.7)	3230 (67.8)	3810 (78.6)	4310 (90.2)
50.0 (164.0)	1417 (29.6)	1571 (33.2)	1988 (41.0)	2357 (49.6)	2862 (59.0)	3302 (69.3)	3896 (80.3)	4406 (92.2)
55.0 (180.5)	1446 (30.2)	1602 (33.9)	2028 (41.8)	2405 (50.6)	2920 (60.2)	3369 (70.7)	3975 (82.0)	4496 (94.1)
60.0 (196.9)	1473 (30.8)	1632 (34.5)	2065 (42.6)	2449 (51.5)	2974 (61.3)	3431 (72.0)	4048 (83.5)	4579 (95.8)
70.0 (229.7)	1521 (31.8)	1686 (35.6)	2134 (44.0)	2530 (53.2)	3072 (63.4)	3544 (74.4)	4182 (86.2)	4730 (99.0)
80.0 (262.5)	1565 (32.7)	1734 (36.7)	2194 (45.3)	2602 (54.8)	3160 (65.2)	3645 (76.5)	4301 (88.7)	4865 (101.8)
90.0 (295.3)	1604 (33.5)	1777 (37.6)	2250 (46.4)	2667 (56.1)	3239 (66.8)	3737 (78.4)	4409 (90.9)	4987 (104.4)
100.0 (328.1)	1640 (34.3)	1817 (38.4)	2300 (47.4)	2727 (57.4)	3312 (68.3)	3821 (80.2)	4508 (93.0)	5099 (106.7)

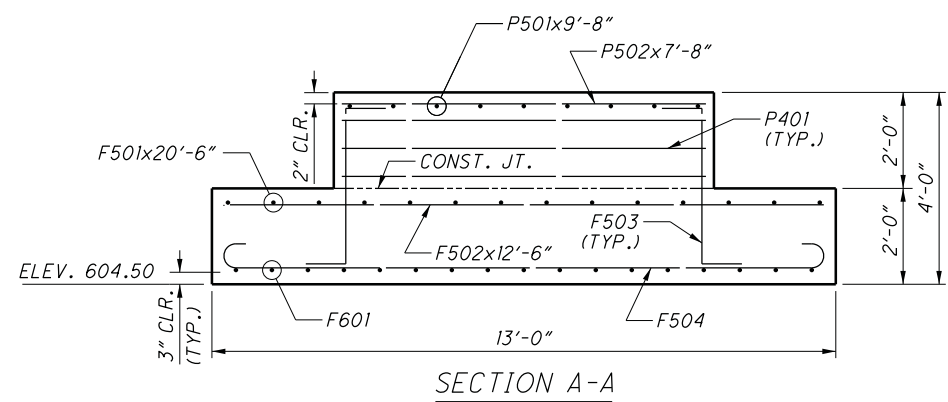
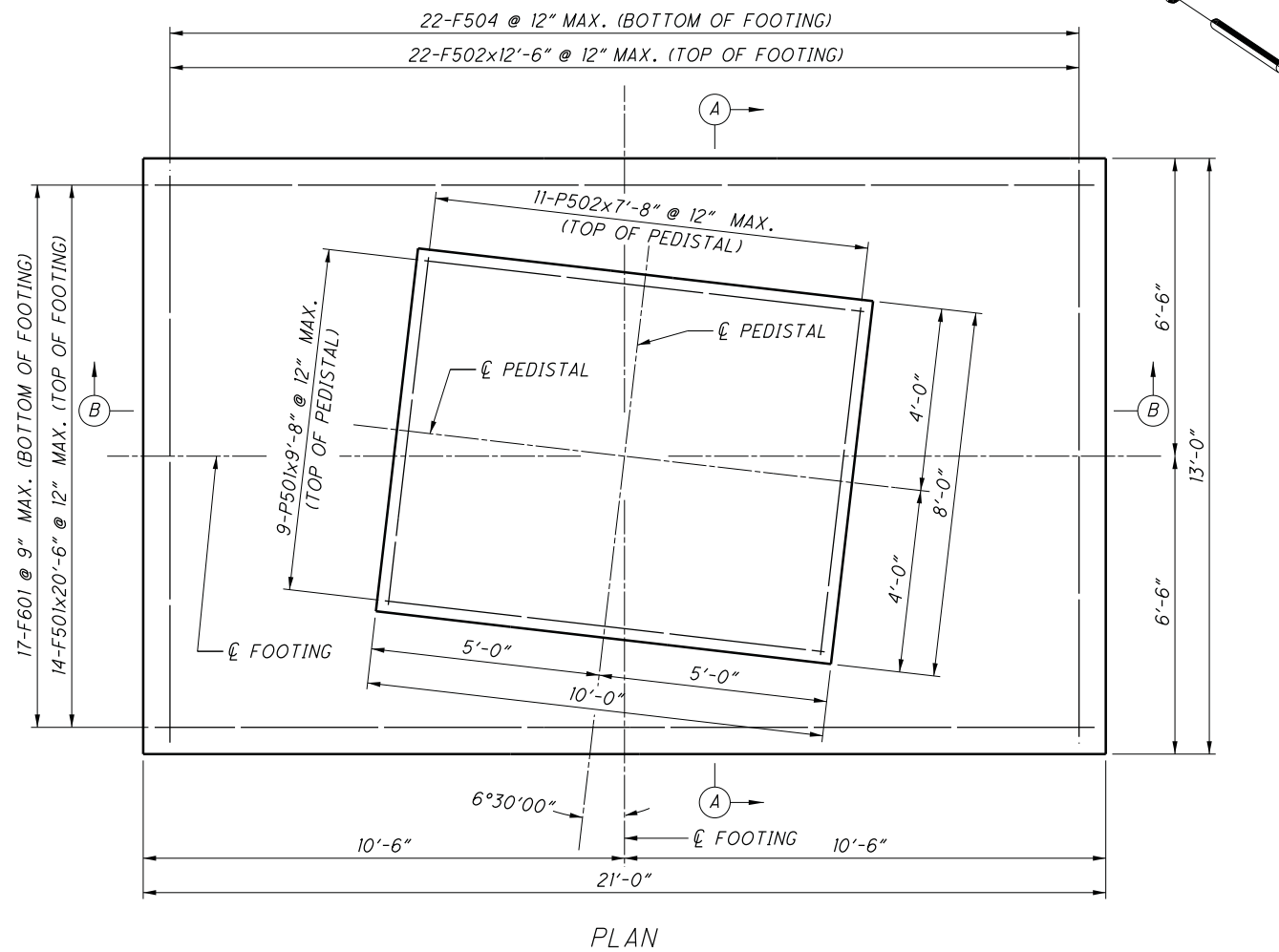
Notes:

- $vp_z = 0.613 K_z G V^2 I_r C_d$ ($vp_z = 0.00256 K_z G V^2 I_r C_d$) for I_r and C_d equal to 1.0, and $G = 1.14$
- Effective velocity pressures may be interpolated.

Section 3: Loads

Table 3-6. Wind Drag Coefficients, C_d (see note 1)			
Sign Panel (by ratio of length to width) L/W = 1.0 2.0 5.0 10.0 15.0			1.12 1.19 1.20 ← 1.23 1.30
Traffic Signals (see note 2)			1.2
Luminaires (with generally rounded surfaces)			0.5
Luminaires (with rectangular flat side shapes)			1.2
Elliptical Member	Broadside Facing Wind $1.7\left(\frac{D}{d_o} - 1\right) + C_{dd}\left(2 - \frac{D}{d_o}\right)$ 	Narrow Side Facing Wind $C_{dd}\left[1 - 0.7\left(\frac{D}{d_o} - 1\right)^{1/4}\right]$ 	
Two members or trusses (one in front of other) (all trusses with small solidity ratios) (see note 3)			1.20 (cylindrical) 2.00 (flat)
Single Member or Truss Member	$C_v Vd \leq 5.33$ (39)	$5.33(39) < C_v Vd < 10.66(78)$	$C_v Vd \geq 10.66(78)$
Cylindrical	1.10	$\frac{9.69}{(C_v Vd)^{1.3}}$ (SI) $\frac{129}{(C_v Vd)^{1.3}}$ (U.S. Customary)	0.45
Flat (See note 4)	1.70	1.70	1.70
Hexdecagonal: $0 \leq r < 0.26$	1.10	$1.37 + 1.08r - \frac{C_v Vd}{19.8} - \frac{C_v Vdr}{4.94}$ (SI) $1.37 + 1.08r - \frac{C_v Vd}{145} - \frac{C_v Vdr}{36}$ (U.S. Customary)	0.83 - 1.08r
Hexdecagonal: $r \geq 0.26$	1.10	$0.55 + \frac{(10.66 - C_v Vd)}{9.67}$ (SI) $0.55 + \frac{(78.2 - C_v Vd)}{71}$ (U.S. Customary)	0.55
Dodecagonal (see note 5)	1.20	$\frac{3.28}{(C_v Vd)^{0.6}}$ (SI) $\frac{10.8}{(C_v Vd)^{0.6}}$ (U.S. Customary)	0.79
Octagonal	1.20	1.20	1.20

FOOTING FOR MASONRY COLUMNS AT PIER 11



NOTES:

1. CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS OSCI - COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH 4.0 KSI
2. REINFORCNG STEEL SHALL BE ASTM A615 OR A996 GRADE 60, MINIMUM YEILD STRENGTH 60 KSI, EPOXY COATED, AND PER CMS 509.
3. THE MASONRY COLUMN FOOTINGS, AS DESIGNED, PRODUCE A MAXIMUM BEARING PRESSURE OF 2000 POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT. THE ALLOWABLE BEARING PRESSURE IS 2000 POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT.

