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Appendix A
DESRA-MUSC COMPUTER PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND
ILLUSTRATIVE APPLICATION

NUMERICAL EVALUATION OF LIQUEFACTION INDUCED GROUND OSCILLATION AND LURCH

by

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ABSTRACT

The occurrence of liquefaction in soil layers at depth during earthquake ground shaking, can lead to large ground oscillations and permanent ground displacement (ground lurch) of overlying surficial soil layers. Past earthquakes have demonstrated that such ground displacements and associated shear deformations in the liquefied soil layer, can lead to significant damage to piles and buried pipelines. In the case of buried pipelines, relative displacements or ground oscillations in surface layers generated by non-uniform site conditions can result in ground cracking and compression leading to pipeline damage.

In this paper, a modified version of the one dimensional non-linear effective stress site response program DESRA (DESRA-MUSC) is used to illustrate the sensitivity of ground oscillation and lurch amplitudes to site stratigraphy and input ground motion characteristics. The features of the new program DESRA-MUSC are also described and are shown to be compatible with the practical application of numerical evaluations of ground oscillation and lurch potential for design purposes.

INTRODUCTION

As described by Youd (National Research Council, 1985), earthquake induced liquefaction of soil strata at some depth in level ground sites, “commonly decouples overlying soil blocks, allowing them to jostle back and forth on the liquefied layer during an earthquake.” This is illustrated schematically in Figure 1. Pease and O’Rourke (1997) note a number of case studies providing field evidence of ground oscillation damage, and investigated this mechanism as the cause of pipeline damage in the Marina District during the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. The role of liquefaction induced ground oscillations in causing pipeline breakage in the Northridge earthquake is described by Holzer et al. (1999). In the case of pipelines, Pease and O’Rourke (1997) attribute damage to ground strains arising from differential ground oscillations associated with varying depths of liquefied soil, as shown in Figure 2. In the case of pile foundations, large ground oscillations or permanent ground lurch generated by a large velocity pulse, may place excessive displacement ductility demand on the piles, resulting in damage. For bridge viaduct structures, differential transverse or longitudinal displacements between adjacent bents, may lead to deck collapse.

The magnitude of ground oscillations or permanent ground lurch will depend on a number of variables including the amplitude and frequency characteristics of the firm ground post liquefaction ground motions underlying the liquefied soil layer, and the stress-strain characteristics and thickness of the liquefied ground layer. For large magnitude near field earthquakes in particular, where post liquefaction damage potential to pipelines and structures arising from ground deformations could be significant, an analytical approach to evaluating site specific ground oscillation lurch magnitudes is desirable. Such an analysis requires a non-linear effective stress approach to evaluate both earthquake excess pore pressure response and post liquefaction ground deformations. In this paper, a modified version of the non-linear effective stress site response program DESRA (DESRA-MUSC) is used to illustrate the sensitivity of ground oscillation and lurch amplitudes to site stratigraphy and input ground motion characteristics.

THE DESRA-MUSC COMPUTER PROGRAM

Background to the DESRA program

They computer programs DESRA and DESRA -2 are described and published by Finn et al. (1978) and Lee and Finn (1978) respectively. The constitutive model for excess pore pressure generation during earthquake induced ground response is based on the model described by Martin et al. (1975), where shear strain amplitude dependent volume changes during drained loading cycles are coupled to pore pressure increases under undrained loading cycles through elastic rebound parameters. Non-linear ground response is characterized by a hyperbolic shear stress-shear strain curve initially defined by drained maximum shear modulus G_m and shear strength τ_m parameters. These parameters are subsequently degraded (Figure 3) as a function of pore pressures increases to selected low limiting values when excess pore pressures approach the initial vertical

effective stress. Hysteresis loops are defined during load and unload cycles using the Masing criterion. The degradation rules used in DESRA for G_m and τ_m are:

$$G_{mt} = G_{mo}(1-u/\sigma'_{vo})^{1/2} \quad (1)$$

and

$$\tau_{mt} = \tau_{mo} (1 - u/\sigma'_{vo}) \quad (2)$$

where G_{mt} and τ_{mo} are initial low strain modulus and shear strength respectively and G_m and τ_m are degraded values at time t .

A value of the excess pore pressure u approximately 90-95% of the initial vertical effective stress σ'_{vo} is often used to set values of the minimum limiting residual values approaching liquefaction.

Based on experimental data such as that shown in Figure 4, Matasovic and Vucetic (1993) noted equation (2) overestimates the stress degradation that occurs as pore pressures increase, and modified the degradation rule as:

$$\tau_m = \tau_m [(1 - u/\sigma'_{vo})^v] \quad (3)$$

Values of v depend on soil type and were typically about 3.5. Comparisons between equations (2) and (3) are shown in Figure 5, together with a square root degradation rule used in analyses described in this paper.

Note that the degradation model does not take into account the post liquefaction undrained dilative behavior that can occur at large cyclic shear strains in the case of dense sands, such as illustrated in Figure 6, and the corresponding cyclic reductions in pore pressure. Such behavior has also been observed in the field (Zeghal and Elgemaal, 1994) and in centrifuge tests. However, the post liquefaction low residual shear resistance (prior to dilation) will in most cases control ground oscillation amplitudes, particularly for looser sands and higher frequency input motions where cyclic shearing strains are less than those required to cause significant dilation. Note that values of residual resistance τ_m of about $0.1 \sigma'_{vo}$ seem representative of experimental data irrespective relative density.

As with all non-linear dynamic response programs, the key to practical application is the simplicity of the constitutive model and the ease of parameter selection to match insitu soil conditions. In this respect, two studies are noteworthy in promoting the practical application. Martin et. al. (1981) describe parametric studies using DESRA-2 to establish an approach to backfit the 4 volume change and 3 rebound constants in the model to match a given field liquefaction strength curves, established from say SPT data. Byrne (1991) describes a procedure to reduce volume change constants from 4 to 2, and relates parameters to relative density to match liquefaction strength curves, assuming reasonable and constant values of the rebound parameters. Values of G_m and τ_m may also be related

to SPT blowcount, and Byrne (1991) notes good agreement with the simplified constitutive model and laboratory test data.

The DESRA-MUSC Program

Over recent years the DESRA-2 program has been modified by research programs conducted at USC to form the program DESRA-MUSC. The modifications are described in detail by Qiu (1998), and are summarized below.

In relation to the previous discussion, the DESRA-MUSC program incorporates the option of using the 2 parameter Byrne (1991) volume change model used to match liquefaction strength curves, and the Matasovic and Vucetic (1993) residual resistance degradation model. Another key modification is the replacement of the hyperbolic backbone curve by the more versatile Iwan (1967) kinematic strain hardening model, which in a one-dimensional form, can be simulated numerically by a mechanistic array of elastic (k_i) and coulomb sliding resistance (R_i) elements as shown in Figure 7. Using this model, an initial loading or backbone curve may be built up as a piecewise linear approximation as shown in Figure 8. Usually 10-20 elements are sufficient to produce reasonable results. The model automatically simulates the Masing criteria resulting in hysteresis loop generation during cyclic loading. An additional bi-linear element has been added to simulate observed low strain damping.

From a practical standpoint, an initial backbone curve can be constructed using established relationships between G/G_m versus shear strain γ as shown in Figure 9, and knowledge of site shear wave velocities or G_{max} versus SPT blowout relationships. Unfortunately, G/G_m versus γ data is generally restricted to values of γ less than about 0.5%. Consequently, judgement is required to construct the balance of the backbone curve at larger strains to meet the assumed τ_m value, defined as residual lower strain resistance (approximately the drained strength for sands) as opposed to the large strain undrained strength for dilatant soils as shown in Figure 10. Clearly more research and test data is needed in the larger strain range, to better define the non-linear backbone curve shapes for response analyses.

As for the original DESRA-2 program, analyses may be performed in a totally undrained mode, or alternatively, allow dissipation and/or re-distribution of excess pore pressures incrementally in analysis time steps, by solving the one dimensional consolidation equation. The elastic rebound parameters define the coefficient of compressibility and permeability is used as an additional input parameter.

With the above program modifications, Qiu (1998) describes a number of earthquake site response analyses using the schematic approach shown in Figure 11. The DESRA-MUSC program includes a transmitting base boundary as illustrated. The following examples illustrate applications of the program to study liquefaction induced ground oscillation.

SINGLE LAYER SENSITIVITY STUDY

To illustrate the influence of input motion frequency and values of residual resistance on ground oscillation amplitudes, an idealized simple model was considered. The model comprises a 10 foot thick loose saturated sand layer (SPT blowcount $N_{160} = 9$) overlying soft rock and subjected to sinusoidal 0.8g amplitude ground (rock outcrop) input accelerations. Soil parameters used in the DESRA-MUSC analyses are listed in Table 1 below. And are consistent with a liquefaction strength curve for a sand with $N_{160} = 9$. Analyses were performed in an undrained mode simulating an impervious cap on top of the sand layer, with an assumed constant post residual resistance.

Table 1. Basic Material Properties in the Case Studies

Soil Properties		Parameters for Pore Pressure Model	
SAND		k	0.0025
Unit Weight (pcf)	122	m	0.38
Friction Angle	33	n	0.6
Shear Wave Velocity (ft/s)	560	C_1	0.415
Residual Shear Resistance (psf)	200	C_2	1.157
BEDROCK		C_3	0.434
Unit Weight (pcf)	130	C_4	0.888
Shear Wave Velocity (ft/s)	1800		

Effect of Input Frequency on Ground Oscillation

Figure 12 shows analysis results for 1, 2 and 5 hz input motions at a depth of 5 ft. Liquefaction is seen to occur after about 2 cycles when steady state accelerations drop to about 0.3g corresponding to an assumed post liquefaction residual resistance of 200 psf. For a 1 hz input motion, ground oscillation amplitudes are about ± 1 ft. (10% shear strain in 10 ft.) and show about a 1 ft. permanent ground lurch. As input frequencies increase to 2 and 5 hz, ground oscillation and permanent lurch amplitudes are seen to reduce significantly.

Effect of Assumed Residual Resistance

Figure 13 shows analysis results at a depth of 5 ft. for a 1 hz input frequency and for assumed residual resistance values of 80, 200 and 400 psf. Post liquefaction acceleration levels are reduced with reductions in residual resistance is would be expected. However, amplitudes of oscillation increase only slightly with decreased residual resistance although significant increases in permanent ground lurch occur.

CASE STUDY – MULTILAYER SITE PROFILE

The soil profile and physical soil properties used in the case study analyses are shown in Figure 14, and are representative of an actual site in Southern California. Field liquefaction strength curves for the three sand layers are shown in Figure 15 together with the matched analytical curves using the DESRA-MUSC parameters. The elastic rebound curves for the sands are also shown in Figure 15 together with the normalized shear strength-shear strain non-linear backbone curves. The latter curves were based on the ERPI (1993) G/G_{\max} versus shear strain amplitude curves up to strains of about 1% and then extrapolated to estimated failure strains. Post liquefaction residual resistance values for the three sand layers were arbitrarily assumed equal to 0.15 times the average initial vertical effective stress in each layer namely: layer 3, 180 psf, layer 6, 360 psf, and layer 8, 450 psf.

Total stress behaviour with no pore pressure increases was assumed for the clayey silts. For the clayey silts, the static undrained shear strengths were assumed for analyses with backbone shear stress-shear strain curves developed using the G/G_{\max} versus shear strain amplitude curves given by Vucetic and Dobry (1991) for a PI = 50, with extrapolation to failure strains beyond 1%.

Two earthquake records were used as rock outcrop motions, namely the 1992 Landers earthquake Amboy record ($M_w = 6.7 @ 74 \text{ km}$) scaled to 0.2g and the 1992 Cape Mendocino earthquake Petrolia record ($M_w = 6.5 @ 9 \text{ km}$), scaled to 0.7g.

For the Amboy record, liquefaction occurred in the very loose sand layer 3 after about 29 seconds of shaking leading to ground oscillations of about 0.25 ft amplitudes as shown in Figure 16 and 17. No permanent ground lurch and only small pore pressure increases occurred in the denser sands of layers 6 and 8. The maximum shear strengths were not reached in the clayey silt layers. Note ground surface accelerations (Figure 16) were similar in amplitude and frequency to input accelerations, until liquefaction occurred in layer 3, at which time longer period acceleration pulses commenced.

For the Petrolia record, the shear strength of the layer 4 soft clayey silt was exceeded prior to liquefaction of the layer 3 sand. The soft clayey silt was hence the seat of the maximum ground oscillation amplitudes of about 0.5 ft as shown in Figures 18 and 19, with an associated permanent ground lurch also of about 0.5 ft. It is important to note (and often overlooked) that the strength of soft cohesive soils is often similar to the post liquefaction residual resistance of sands. Figure 20 show pore pressures increasing significantly in the denser sands of layers 6 and 8, but not contributing to ground displacements.

CONCLUSIONS

The occurrence of large ground oscillations and potential associated ground lurch resulting from underlying earthquake induced liquefaction at level ground sites, is clearly of design concern to both buried pipelines and bridges. Past earthquakes have graphically illustrated the damage potential of such ground displacements.

As the magnitude of ground oscillations or ground lurch depends strongly on the amplitude and frequency characteristics of earthquake ground motions, the depth of liquefied soil, and the relative density and residual resistance of liquefiable soils, a site specific approach to evaluate potential ground displacements is desirable.

In this paper, the practical application of the computer program DESRA-MUSC to evaluate ground oscillation and lurch displacements is described. Example illustrates the importance of input amplitude and frequency characteristics and the nature of site stratigraphy in controlling ground oscillations. The concept of post liquefaction small strain residual shear resistance as a major controlling factor in determining displacements is introduced. The need for research to better define and understand residual shear resistance as opposed to residual strength (of primary concern to flow slide potential) is strongly recommended.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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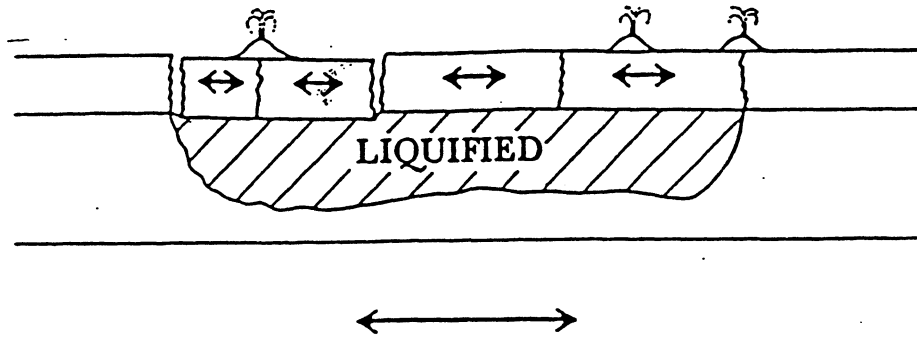


Figure 1 Mechanism of Ground Oscillation (after Youd, 1984)

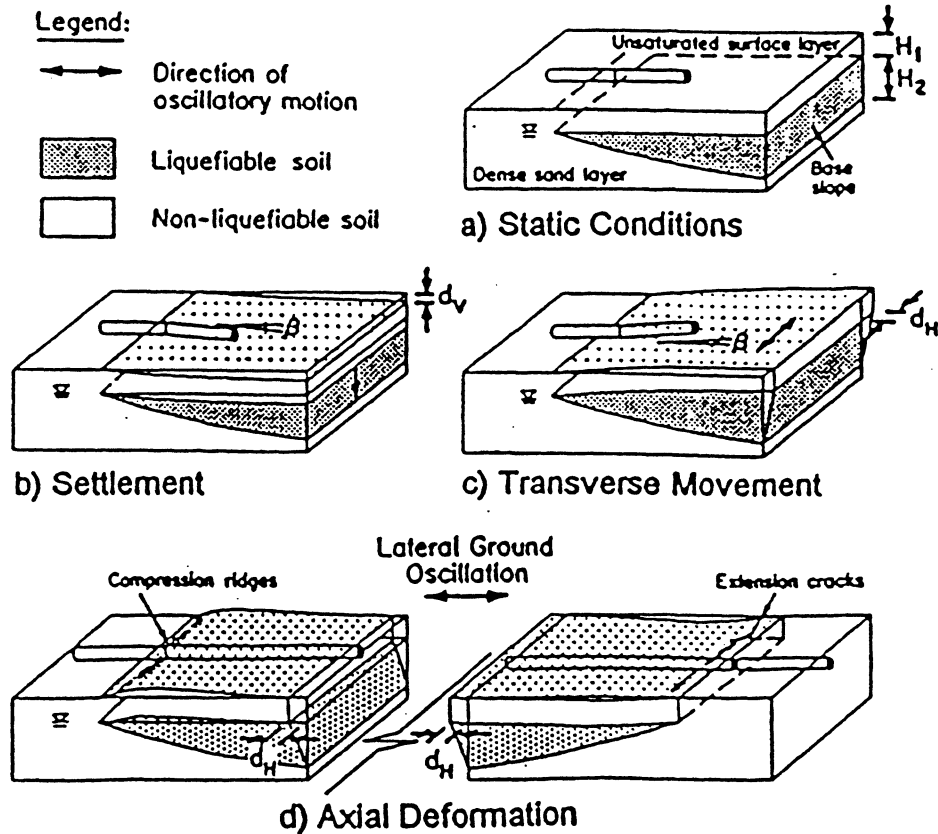


Figure 2 Schematic of Buried Pipeline Response to Transient Displacements at Liquefaction Sites (after Pease and O'Rourke, 1997)

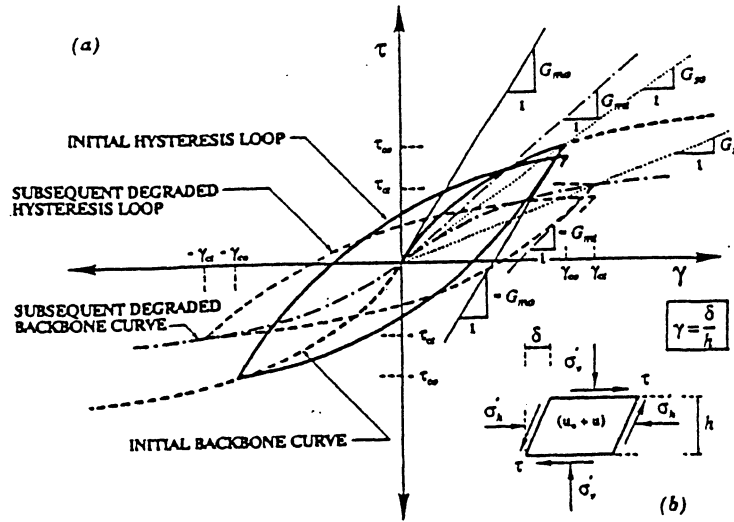


Figure 3 Degradation of Backbone Curves (after Matasovic and Vucetic; 1993)

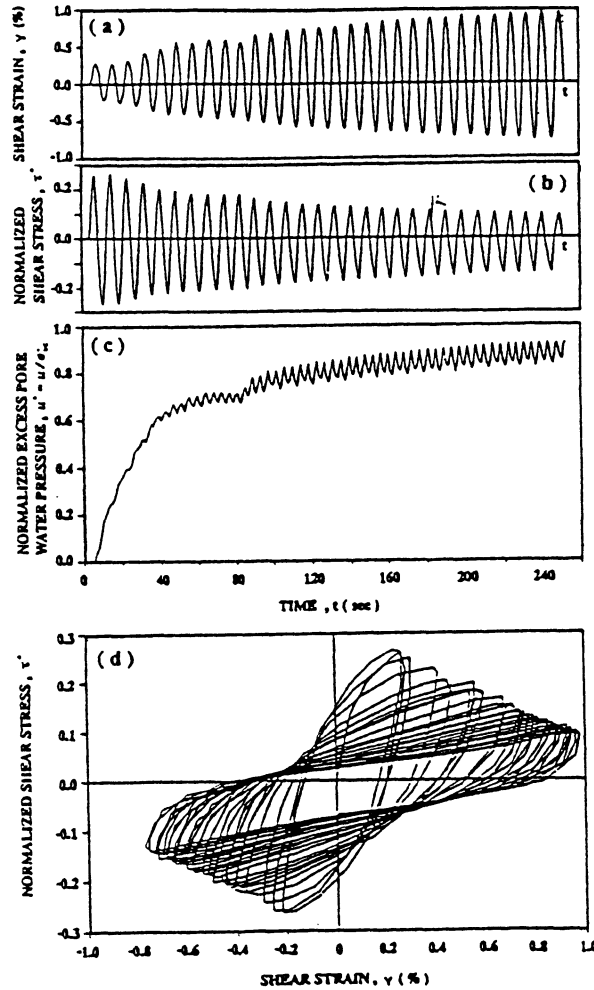
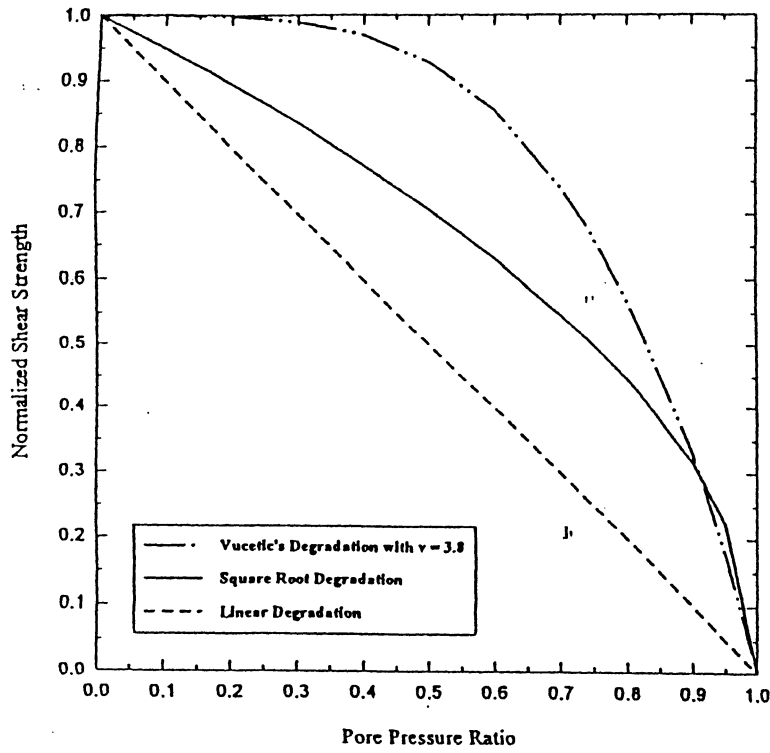


Figure 4 Results of Representative Cyclic Simple Shear Tests (after Matasovic and Vucetic, 1993)



Linear Degradation Law:

$$\tau_{ml} = \tau_{m0} \left(1 - \frac{u}{\sigma_{v0}} \right)$$

Square Root Degradation Law:

$$\tau_{ms} = \tau_{m0} \sqrt{1 - \frac{u}{\sigma_{v0}}}$$

The Vucetic's Degradation Law:

$$\tau_{mv} = \tau_{m0} \left(1 - \left[\frac{u}{\sigma_{v0}} \right]^v \right)$$

Figure 5 Comparison of Stress Degradation Laws (after Qiu, 1998)

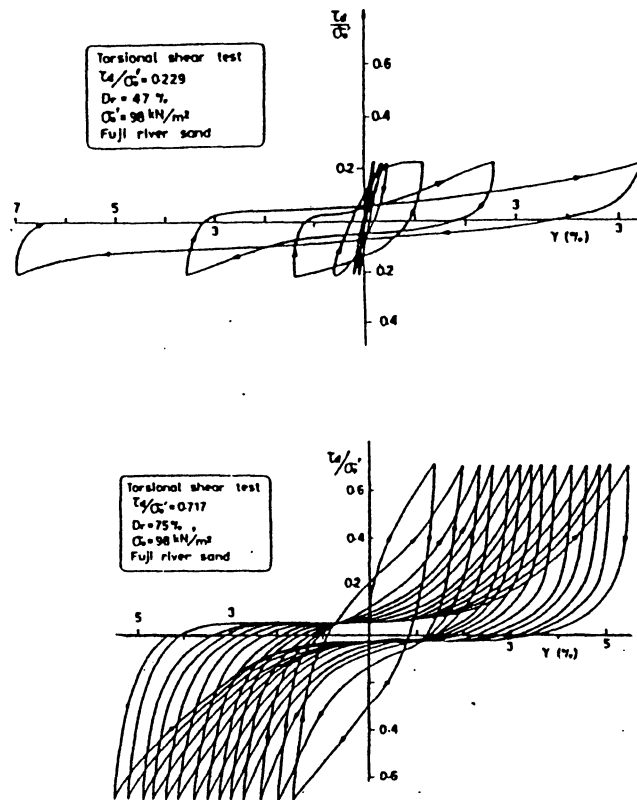


Figure 6 Cyclic Torsional Tests on Saturated Sands
(after Ishihara, 1985)

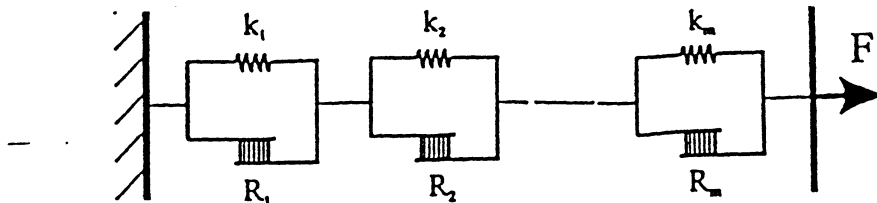


Figure 7 Mechanistic Iwan Model

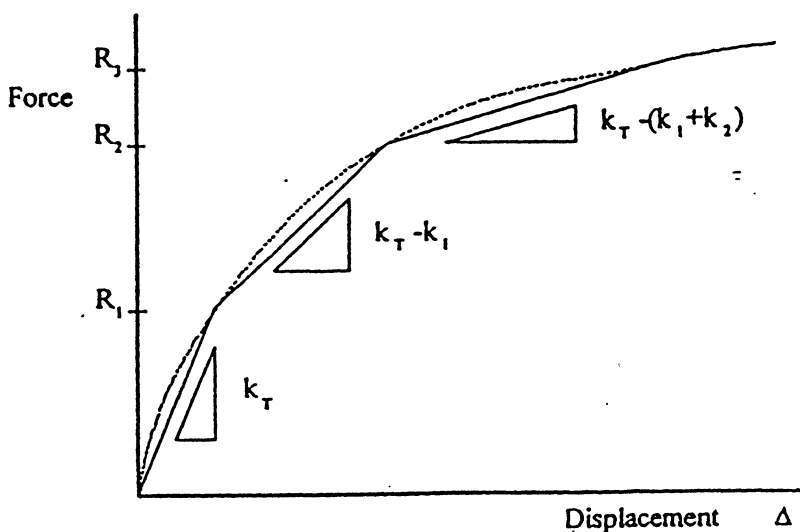


Figure 8 Piecewise Linear Approximation to Backbone Curve

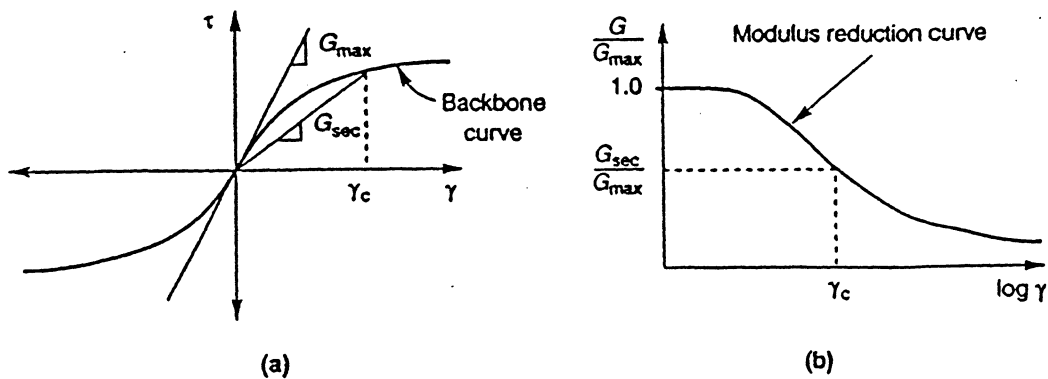


Figure 9 Backbone Curve Showing Variation of G_{sec} with Shear Strain

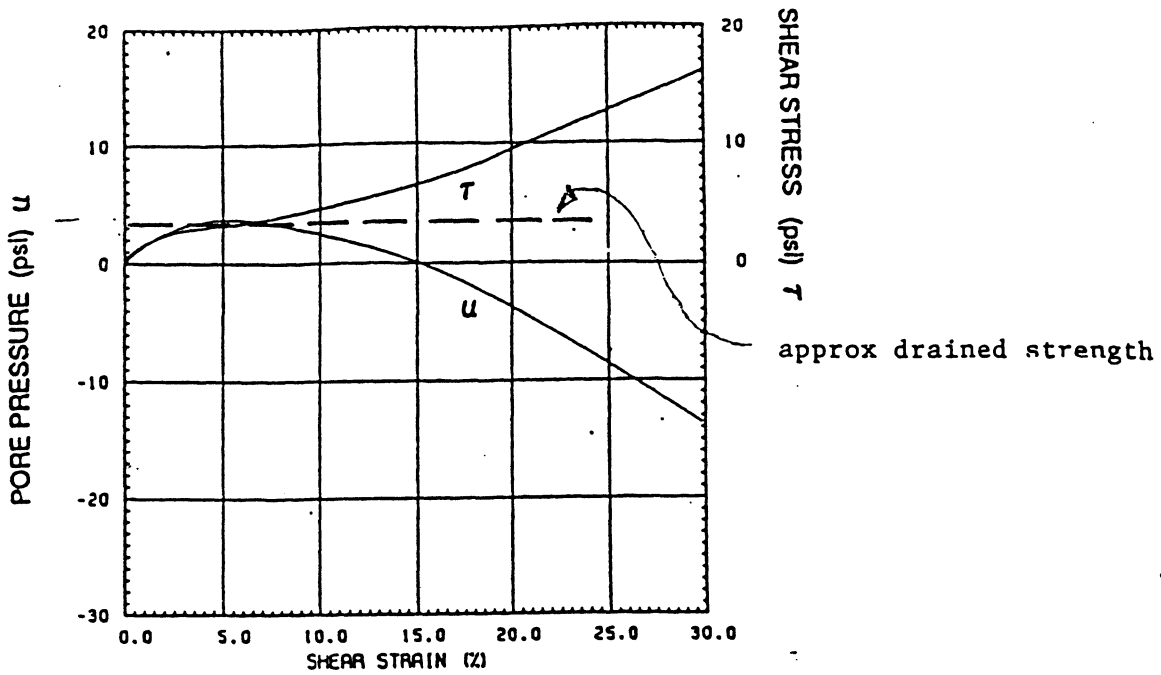


Figure 10 Rapid Monotonic Undrained Simple Shear Test on a Medium Dense Silty Sand

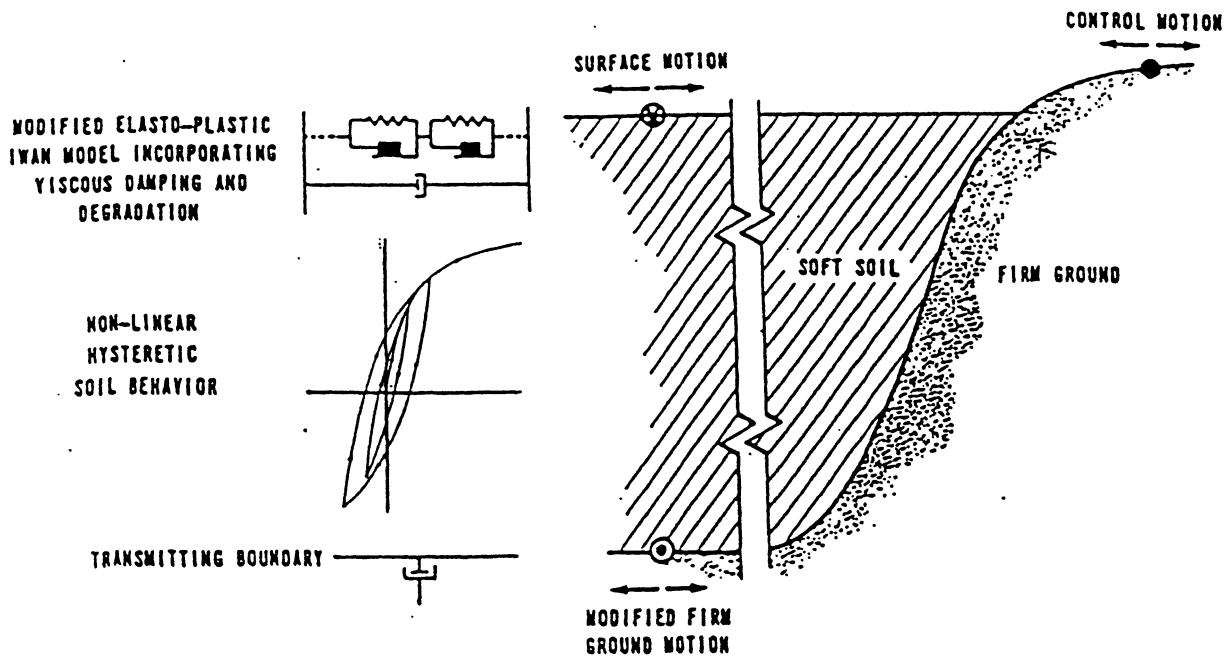


Figure 11 General Features of the DESRA-MUSC Program

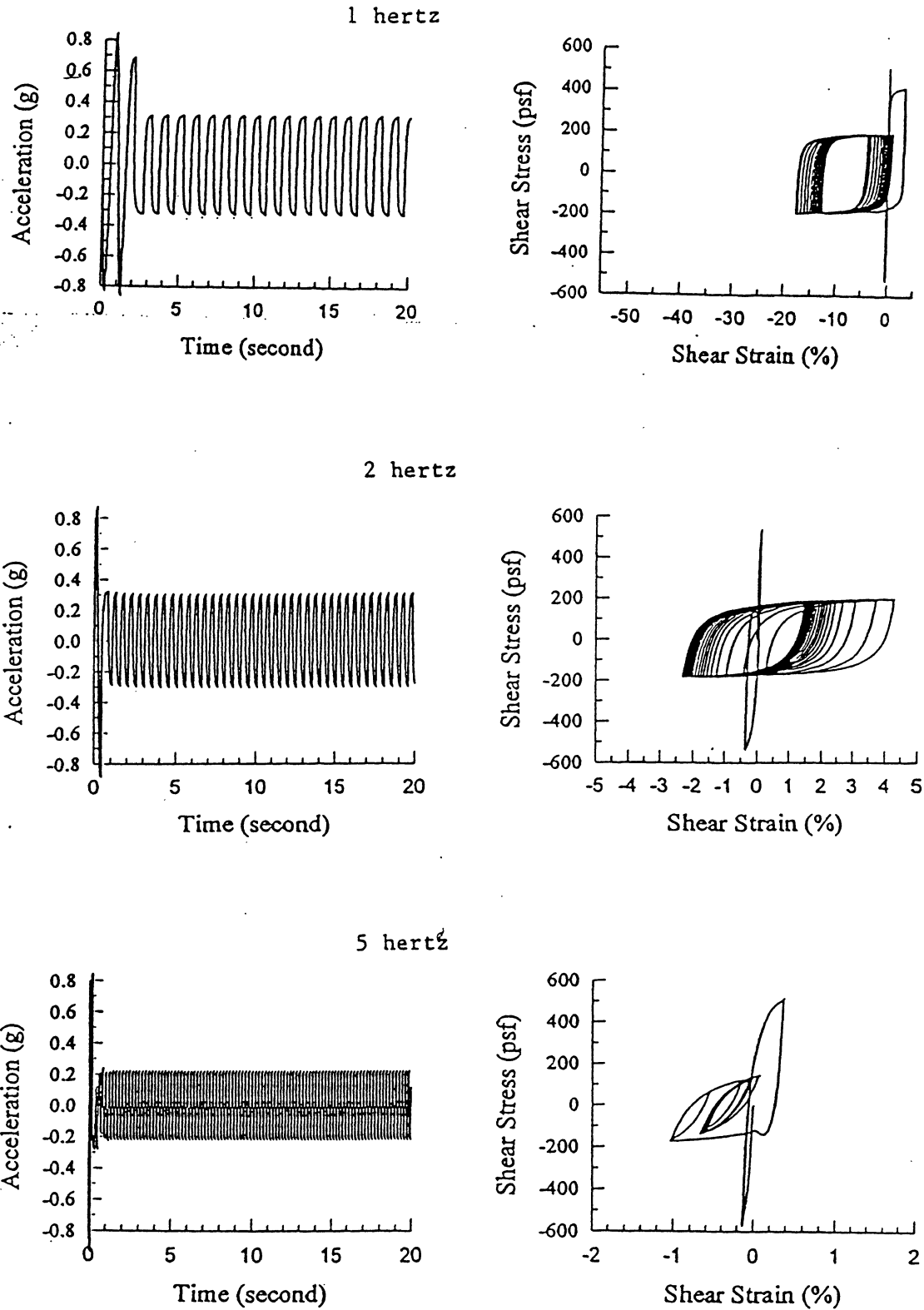


Figure 12 Effect of Input Frequency on Ground Oscillation

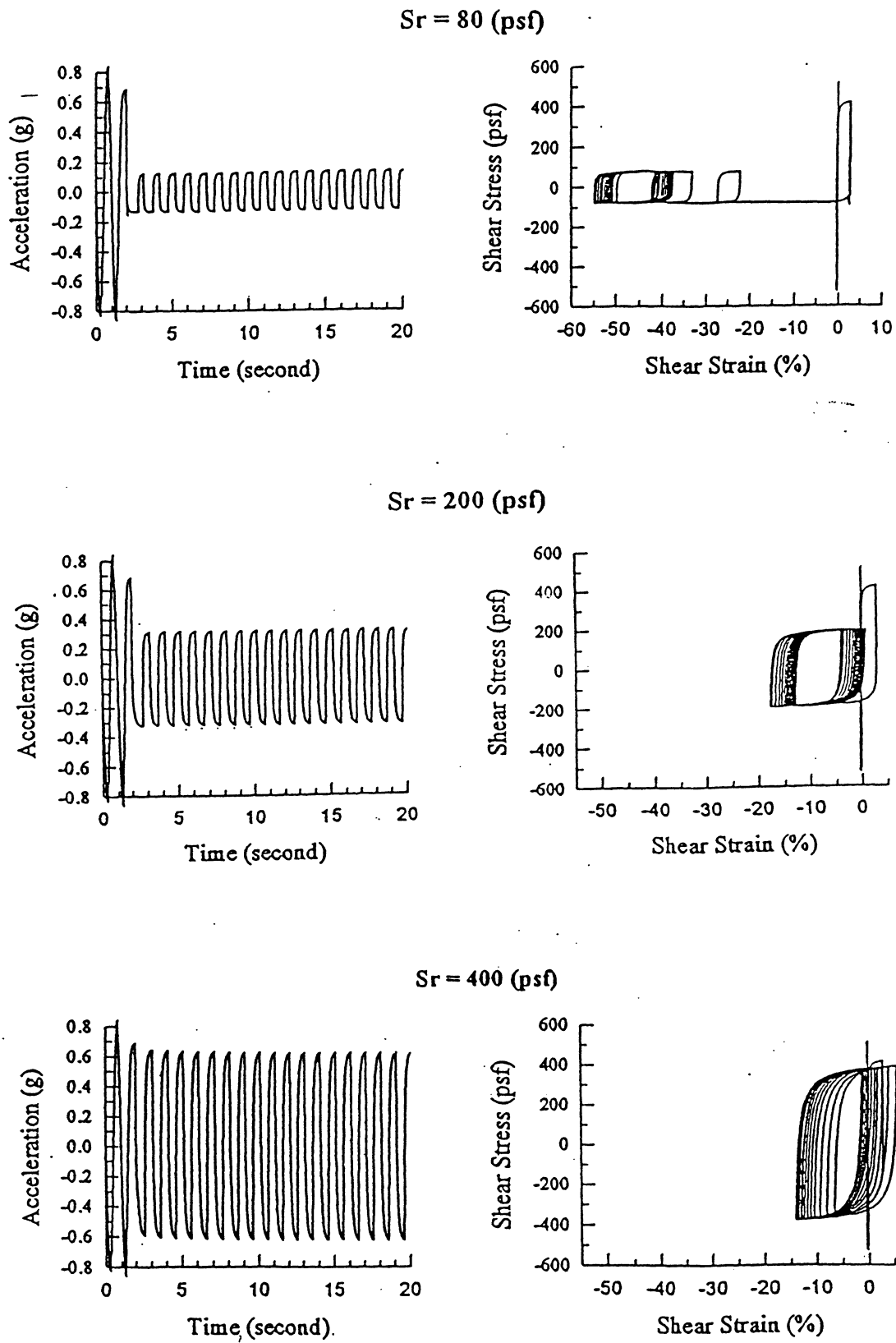
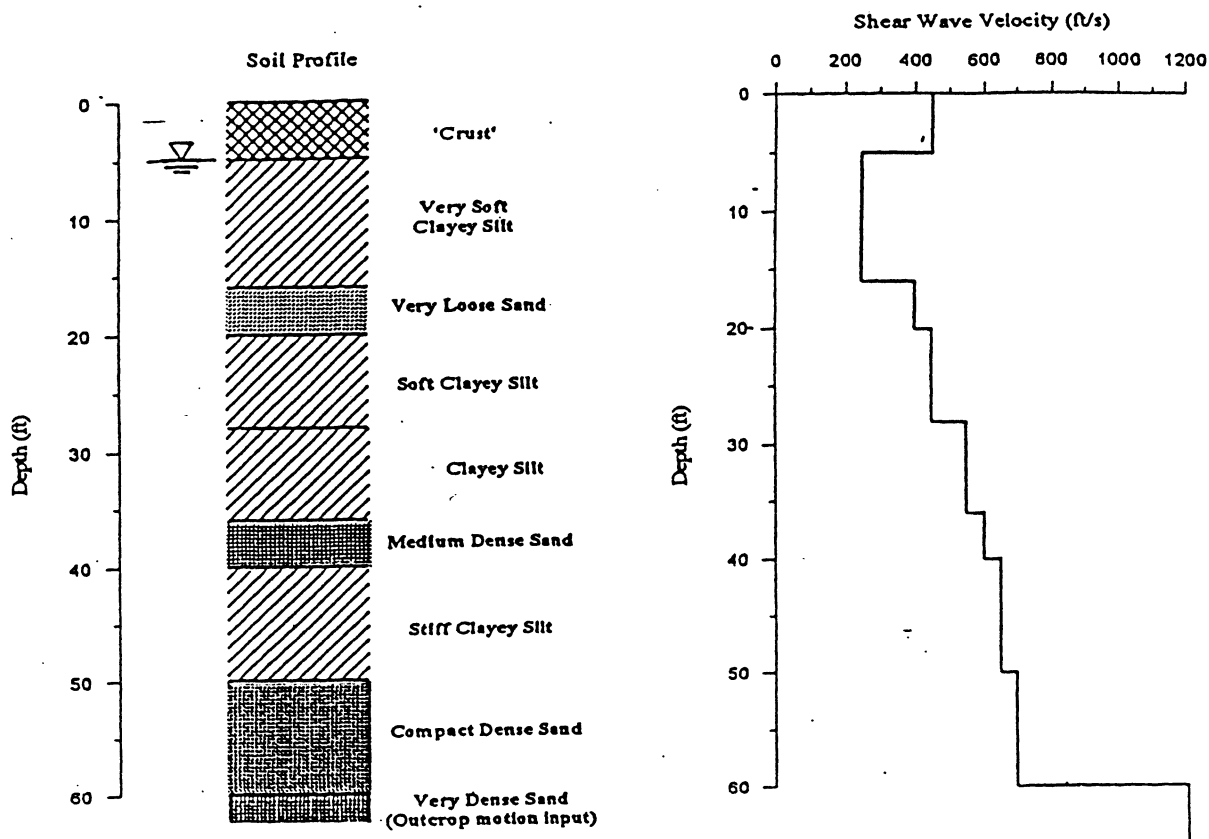


Figure 13 Effect of Residual Resistance on Ground Oscillation
(after Qiu, 1998)



Soil Materials Used in the Case Studies

Layer No	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion (psf)	Friction Angle	Shear Wave Velocity (ft/s)	SPT Blowcount
1	110	1200	N.A.	450	N.A.
2	110	400	N.A.	250	N.A.
3	110	N.A.	30	400	15
4	110	450	N.A.	450	N.A.
5	110	1500	N.A.	550	N.A.
6	110	N.A.	30	600	20
7	110	1800	N.A.	650	N.A.
8	110	N.A.	35	700	25
Bedrock	125	N.A.	N.A.	1200	N.A.

Figure 14 Soil Profile Used in Case Study Analyses (after Qiu, 1998)

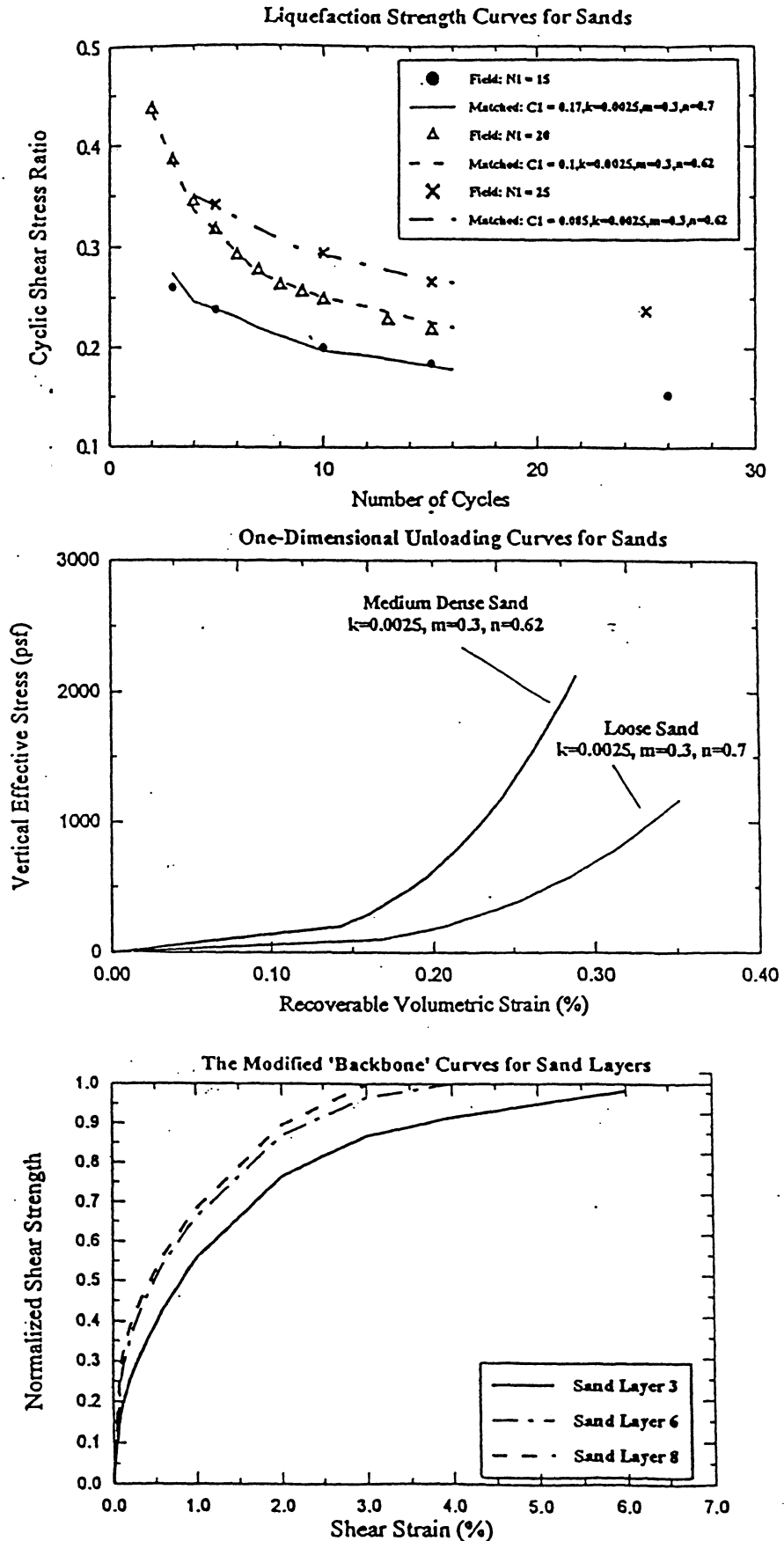


Figure 15 Liquefaction Strength, Elastic Rebound and Backbone Curves for Sand Strata Used in Case Study Analyses (after Qiu, 1998)

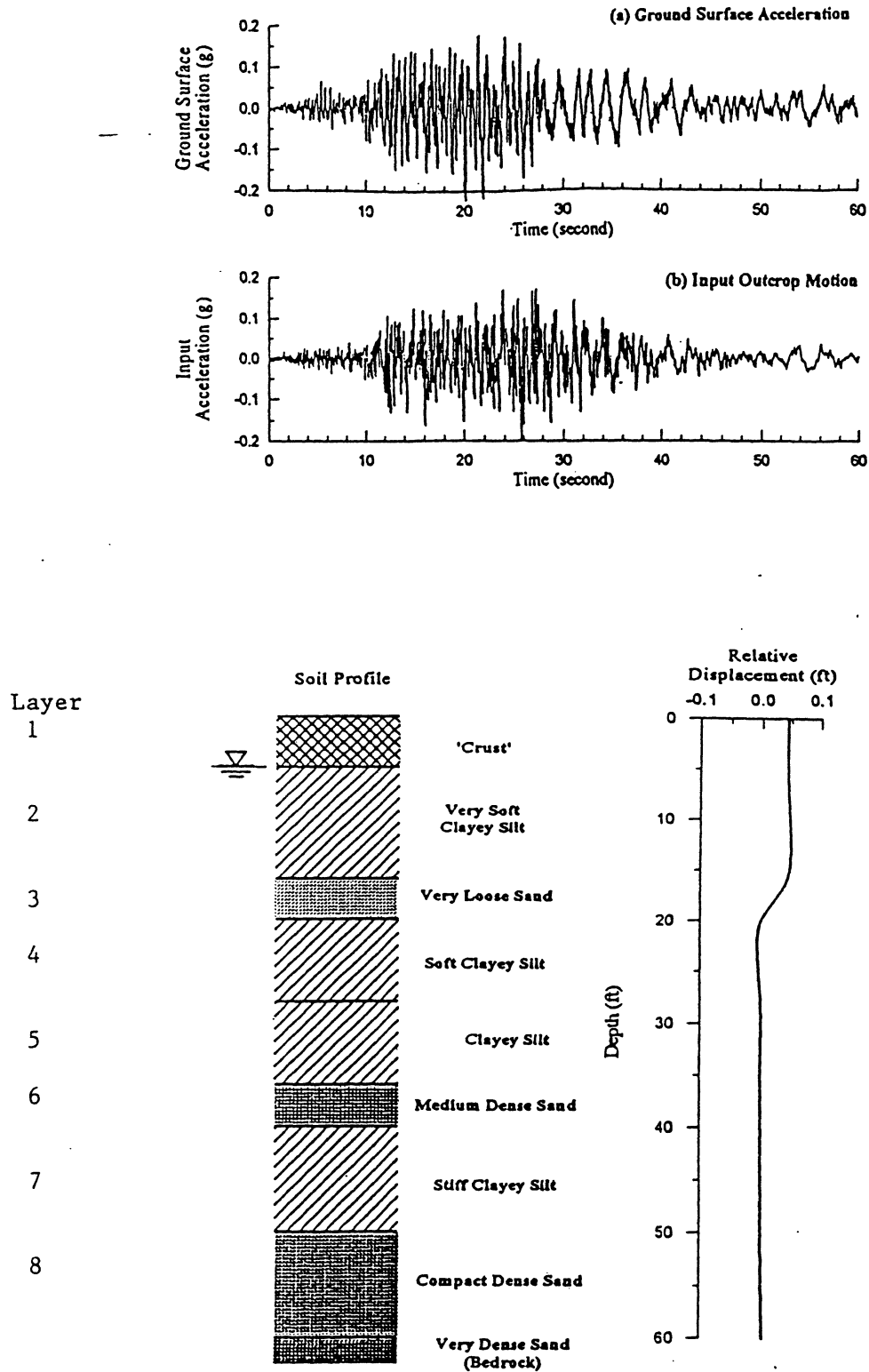


Figure 16 Acceleration and Ground Displacement Response: Amboy Record (after Qiu, 1998)

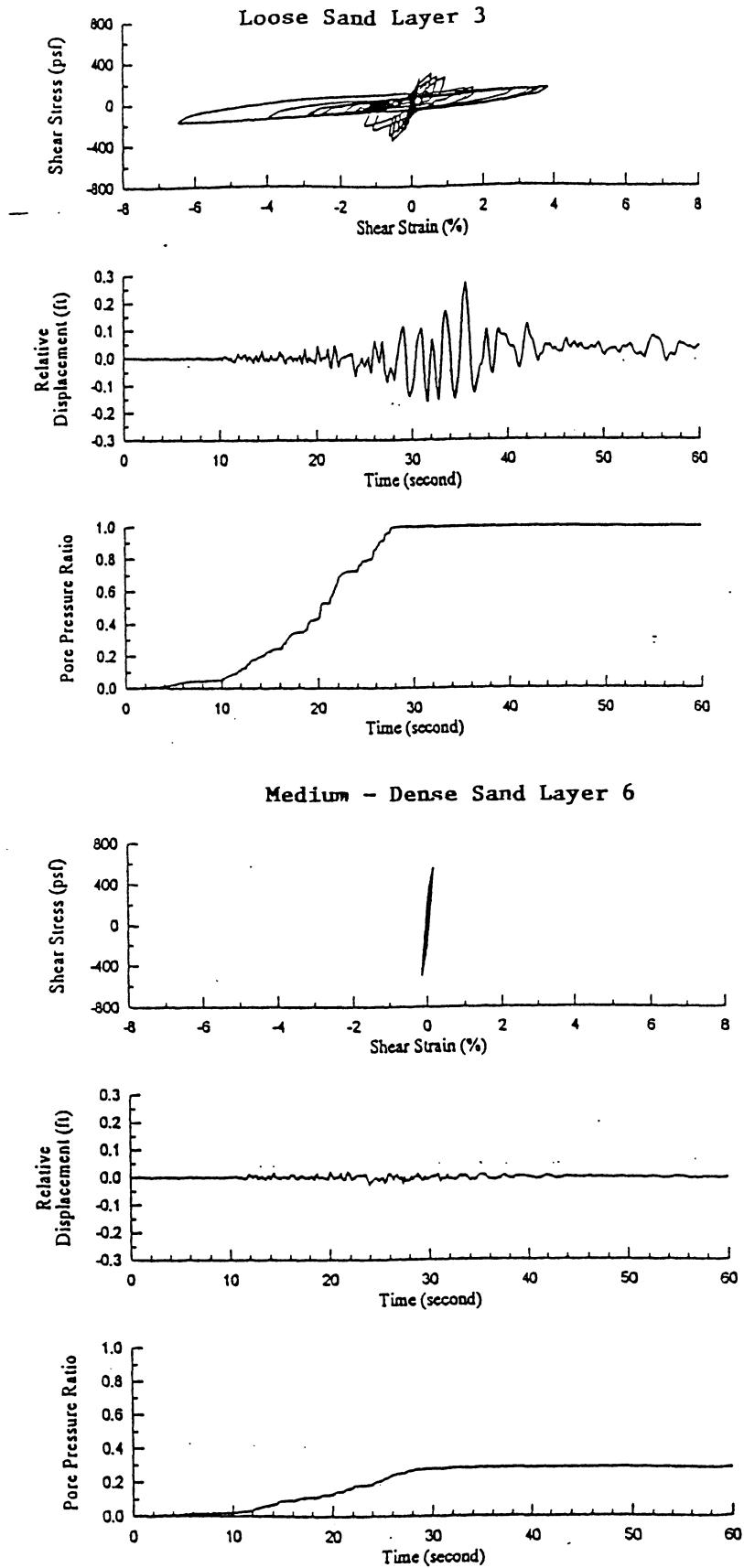


Figure 17 Pore Pressure, Dispalcement and Stress-Strain Response: Amboy Record (after Qiu, 1998)

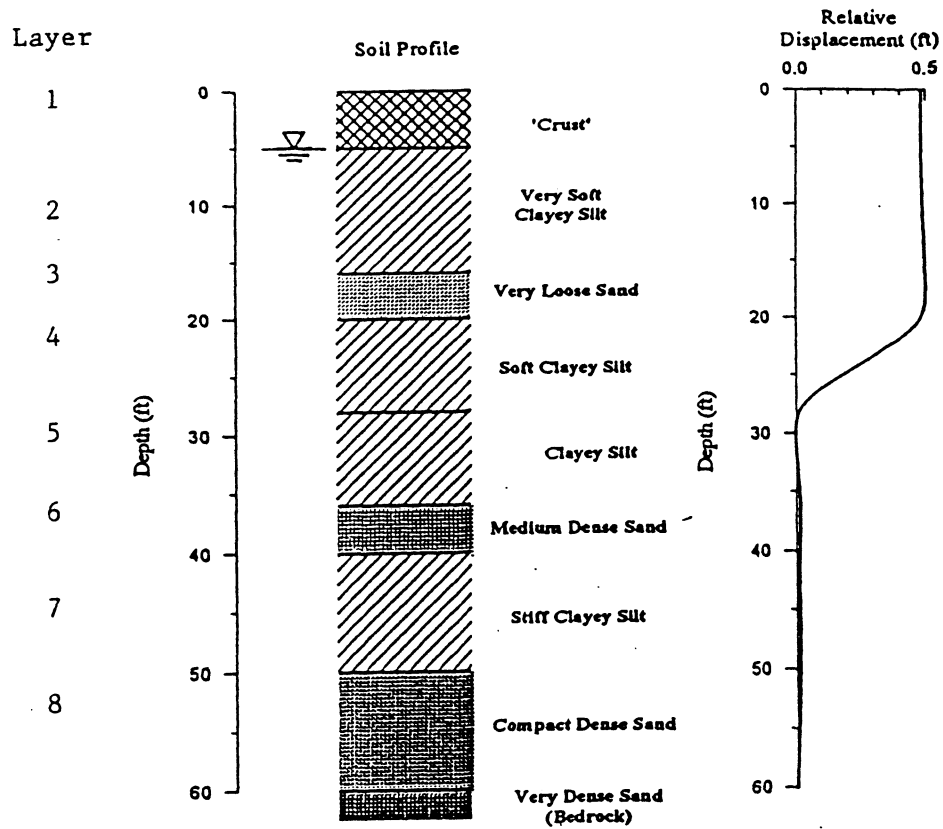
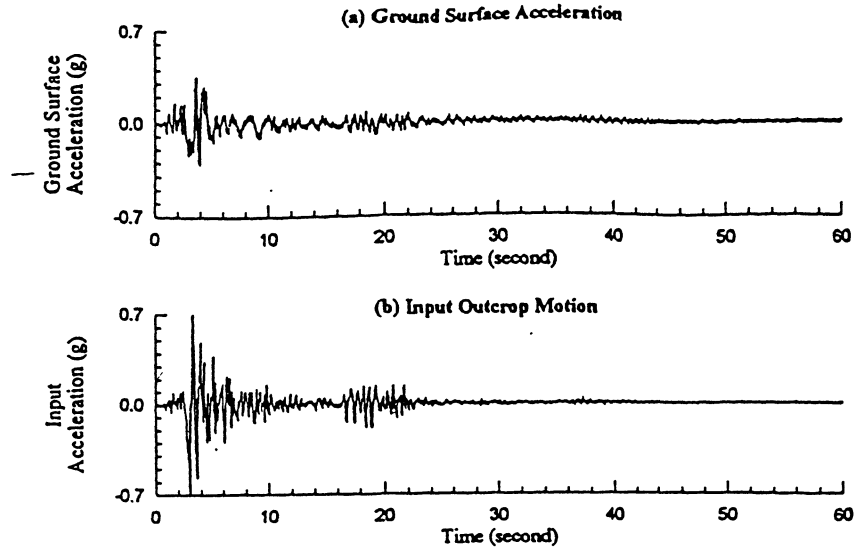
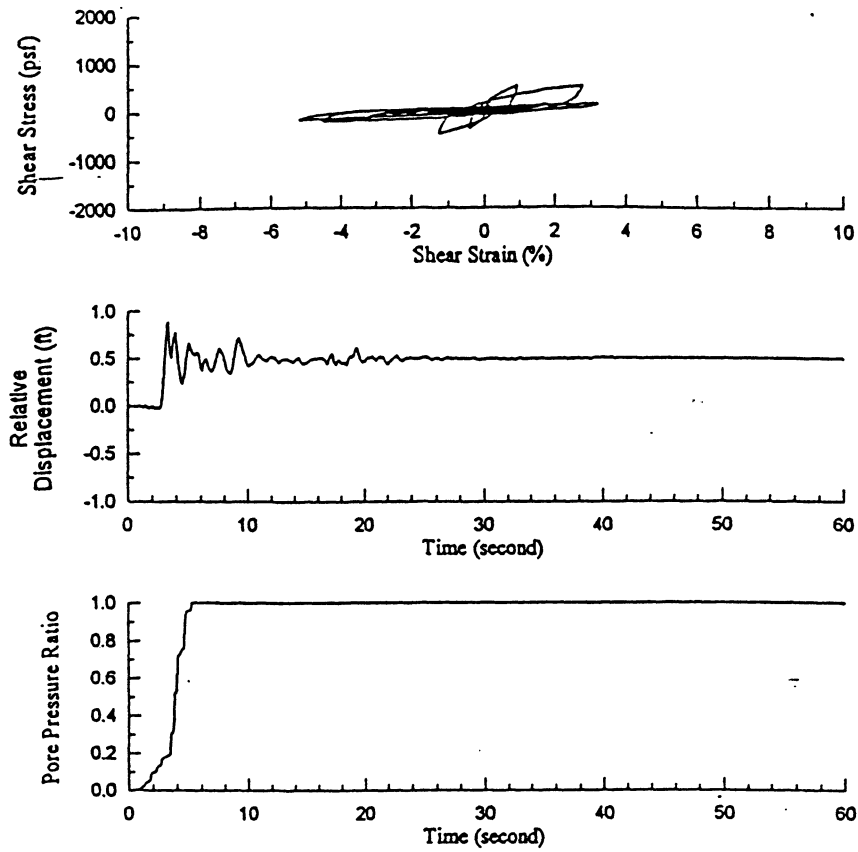


Figure 18 Acceleration and Ground Displacement Response: (after Qiu, 1998)

Loose Sand Layer 3



Soft Clayey Silt Layer 4

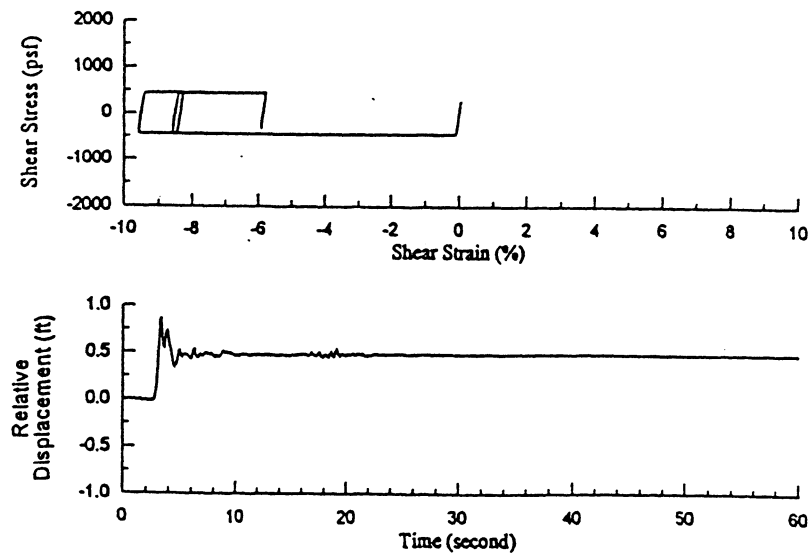


Figure 19 Pore Pressure, Displacement and Stress-Strain Response: Petrolia Record (after Qiu, 1998)

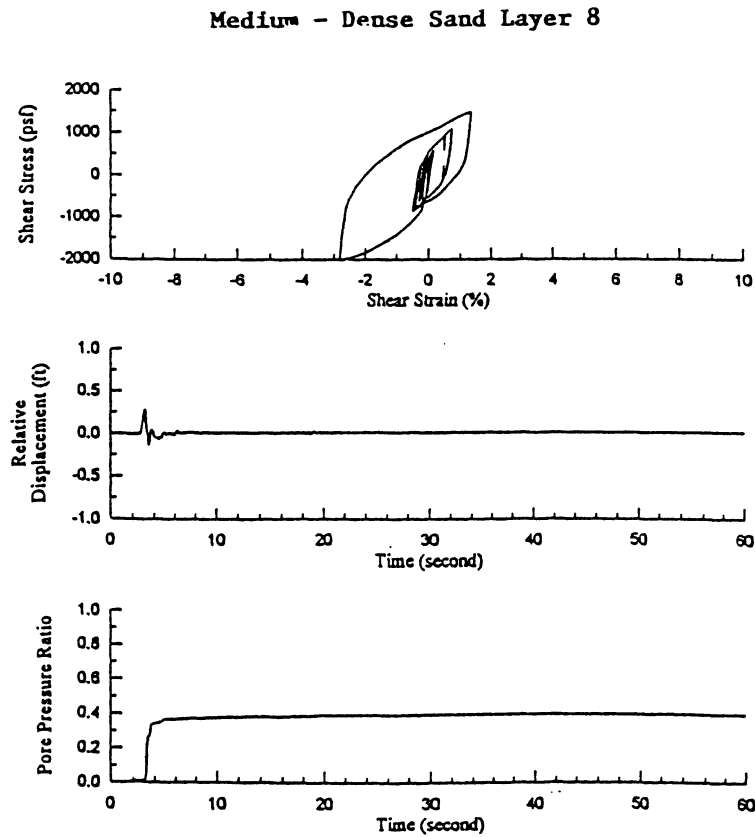
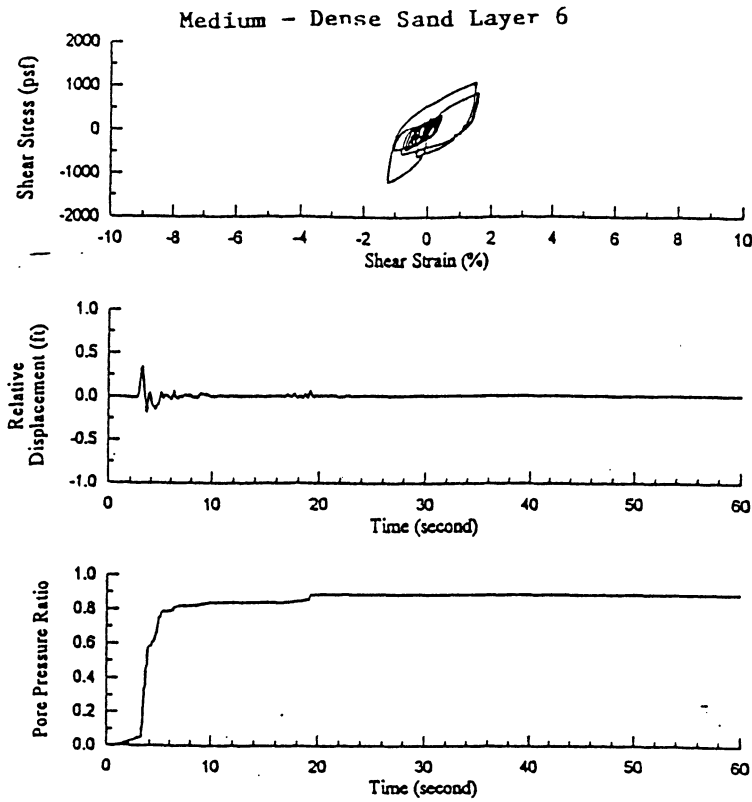


Figure 20 Pore Pressure, Displacement and Stress-Strain Response: Petrolia Record (after Qiu, 1998)

Appendix B

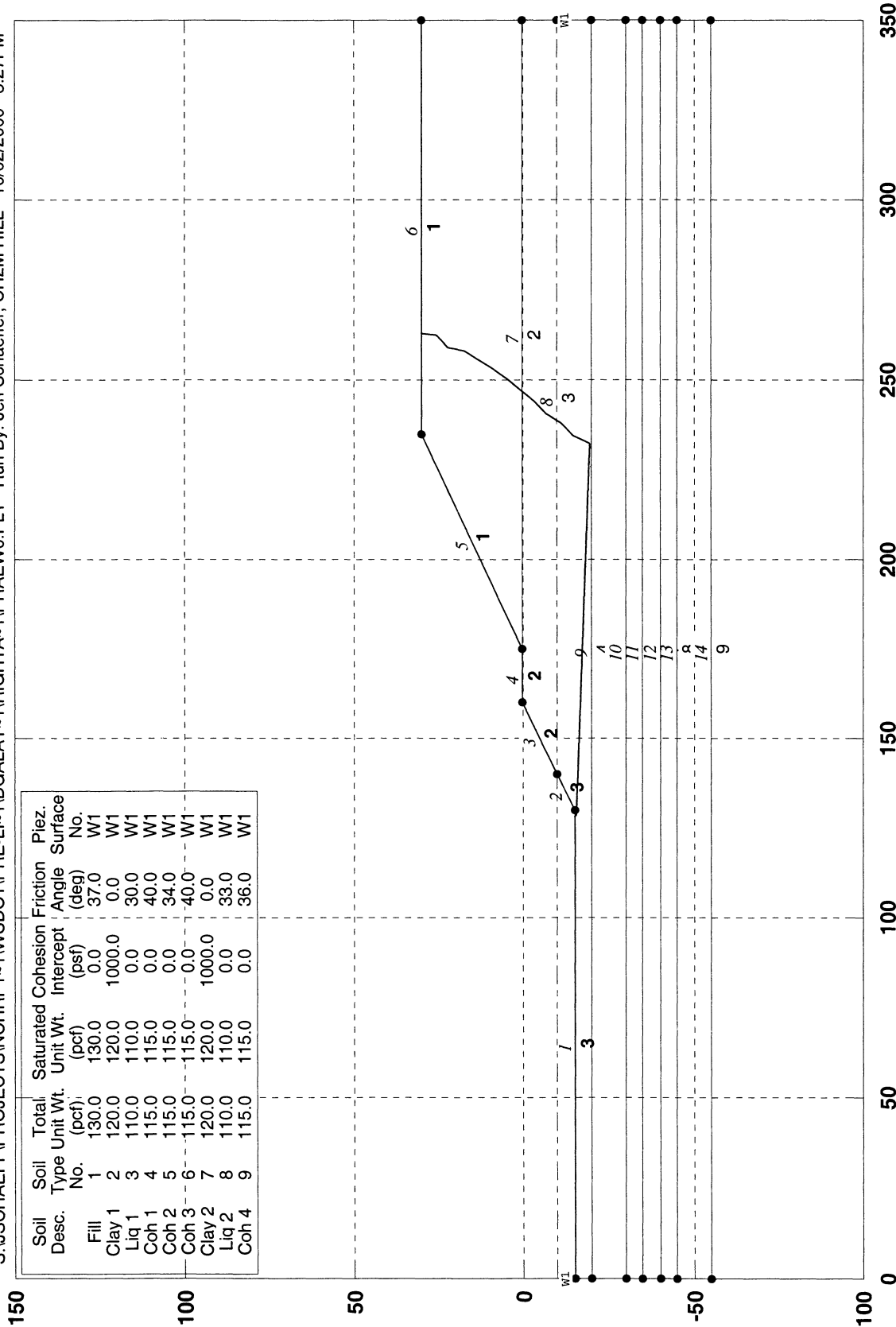
SIMPLIFIED SOIL ANALYSES — WESTERN SITE

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B.1 Washington Stability Analyses — Preliquefaction Case

NCHRP 1249, Right Abut, RAWU0E wedge, PRELIQ, kh=0, Spencer

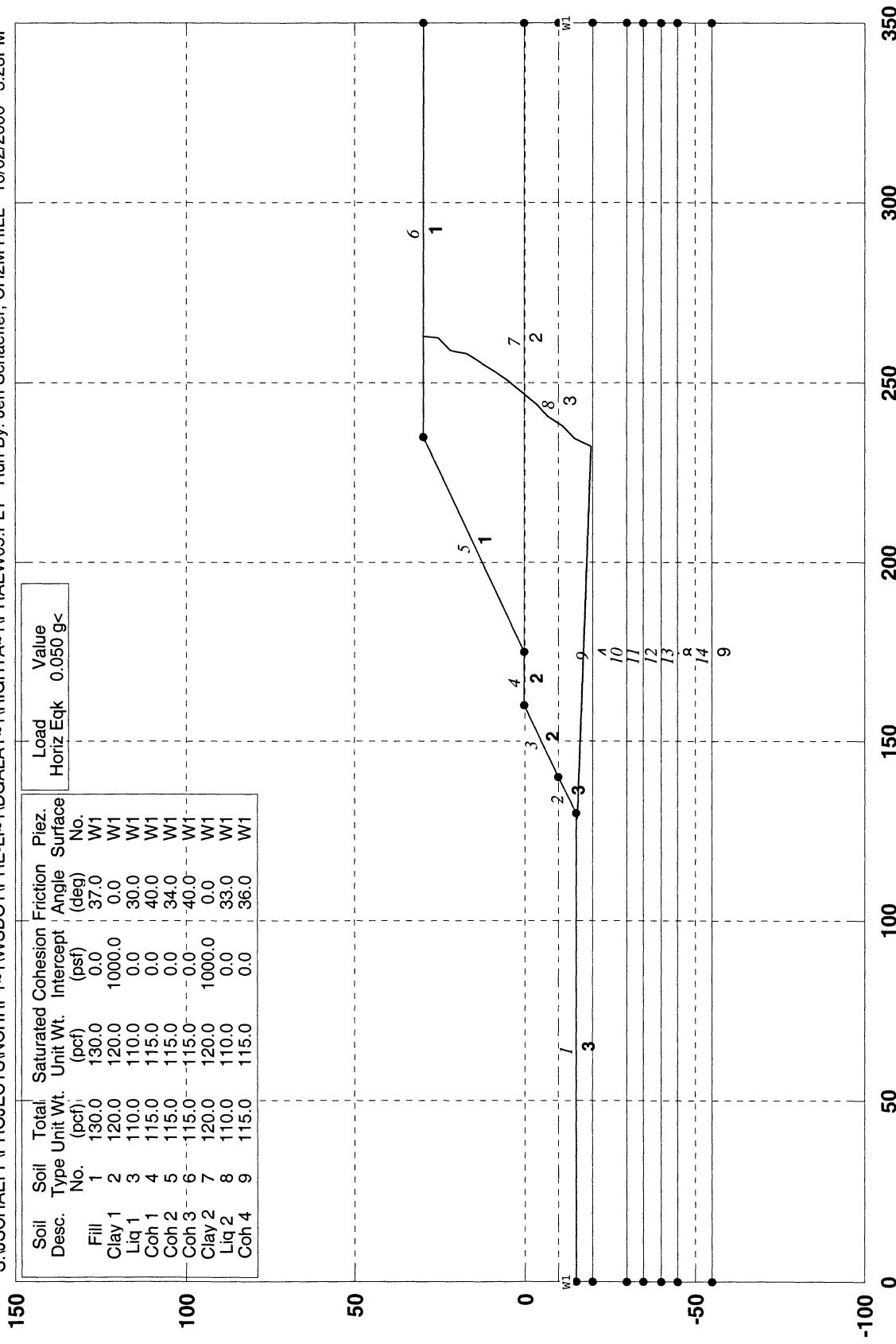
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PCSTABL5M/si F_{Smin}=1.87
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP 1249, Right Abut, RAWU0E wedge, PRELIQ, kh=0.05, Spencer

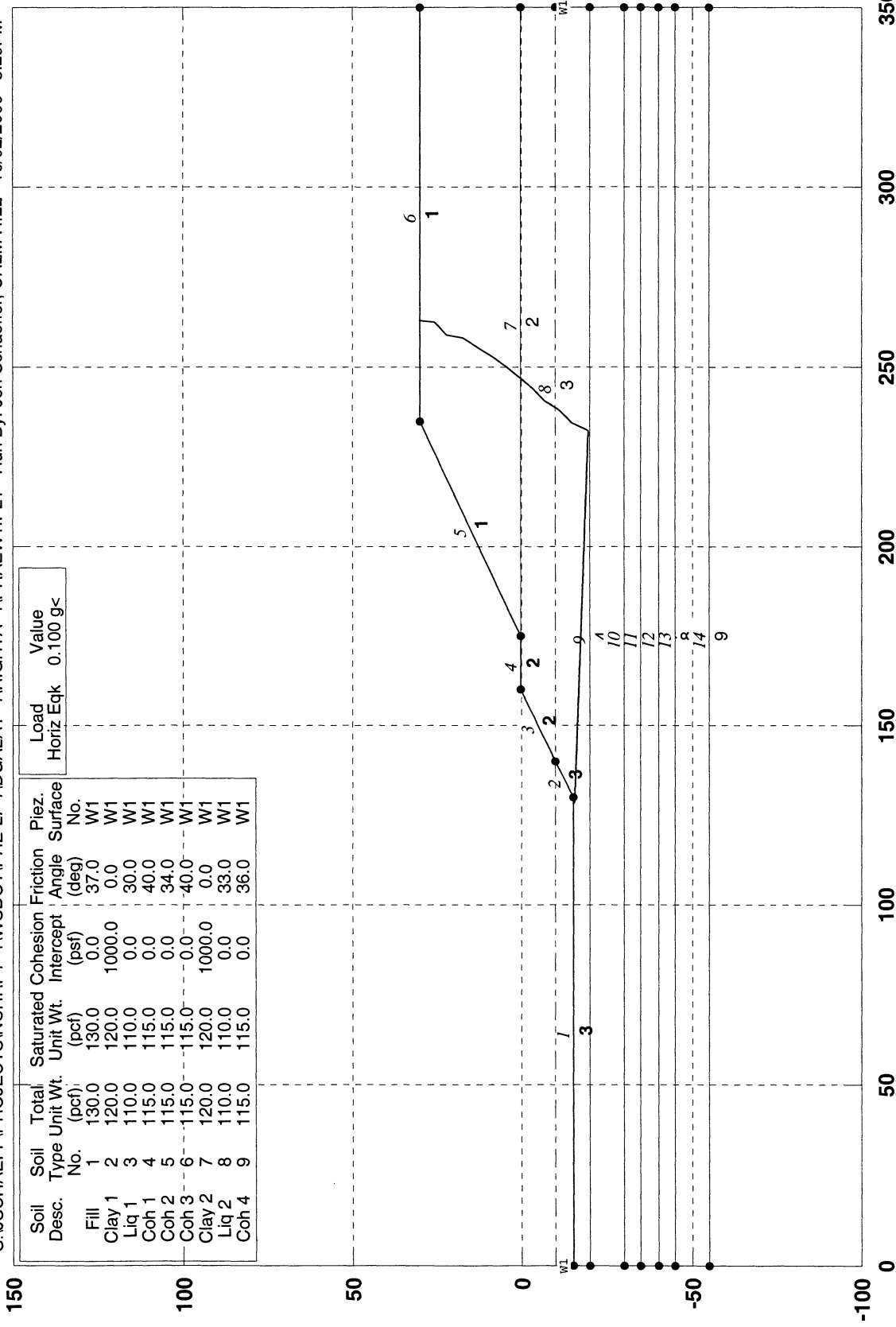
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PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.60
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP 1249, Right Abut, RAWU0E wedge, PRELIQ, kh=0.1, Spencer

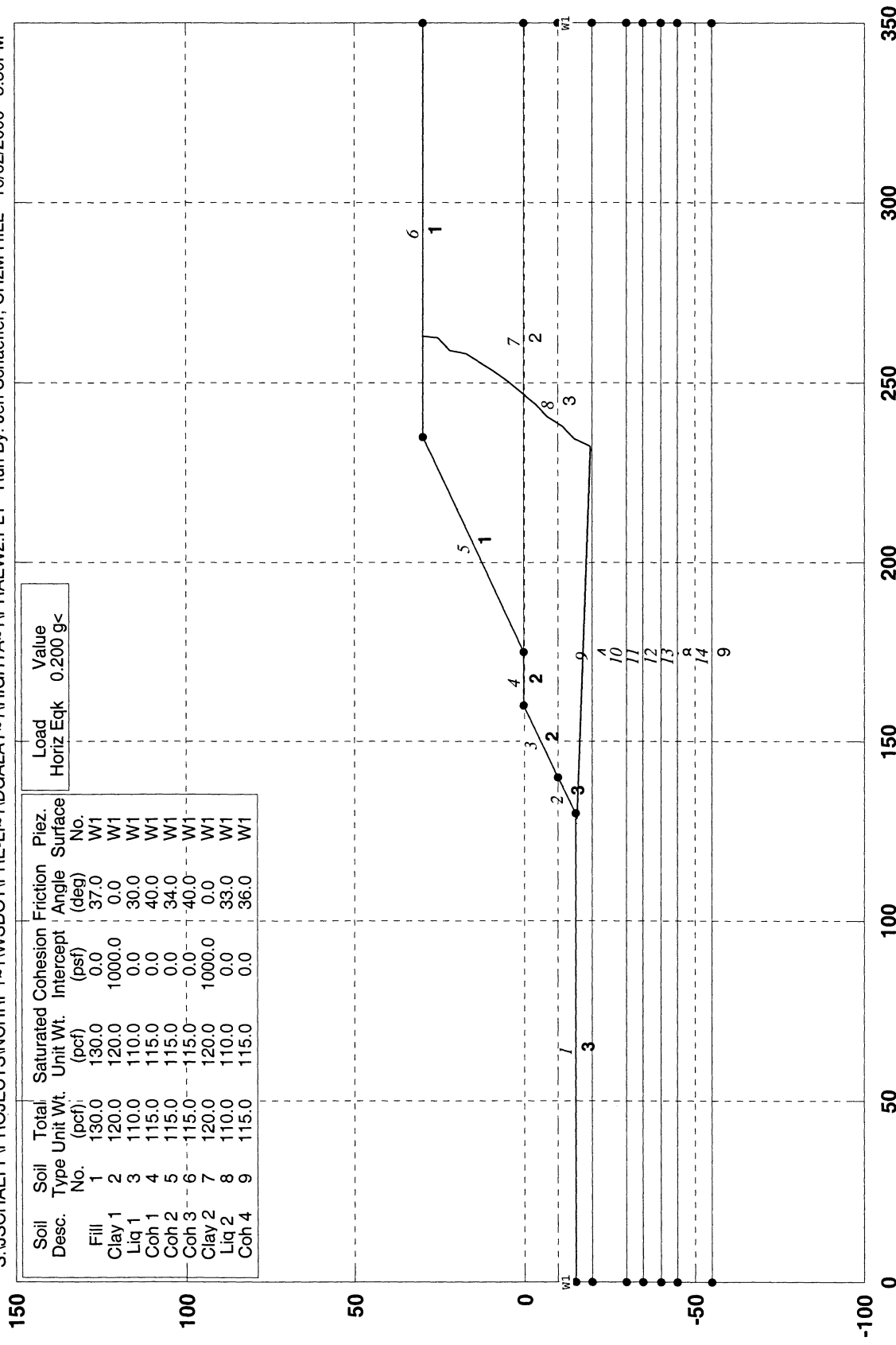
S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\WSDOT\PRE-LI~1\DGALAY~1\RIGHTA~1\PRAEW1.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 3:29PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.40
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP 1249, Right Abut, RAWU0E wedge, PRELIQ, kh=0.2, Spencer

S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\WSDOT\PRE-LI-1\DGALAY-1\RIGHTA-1\PRAEW2.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 3:30PM



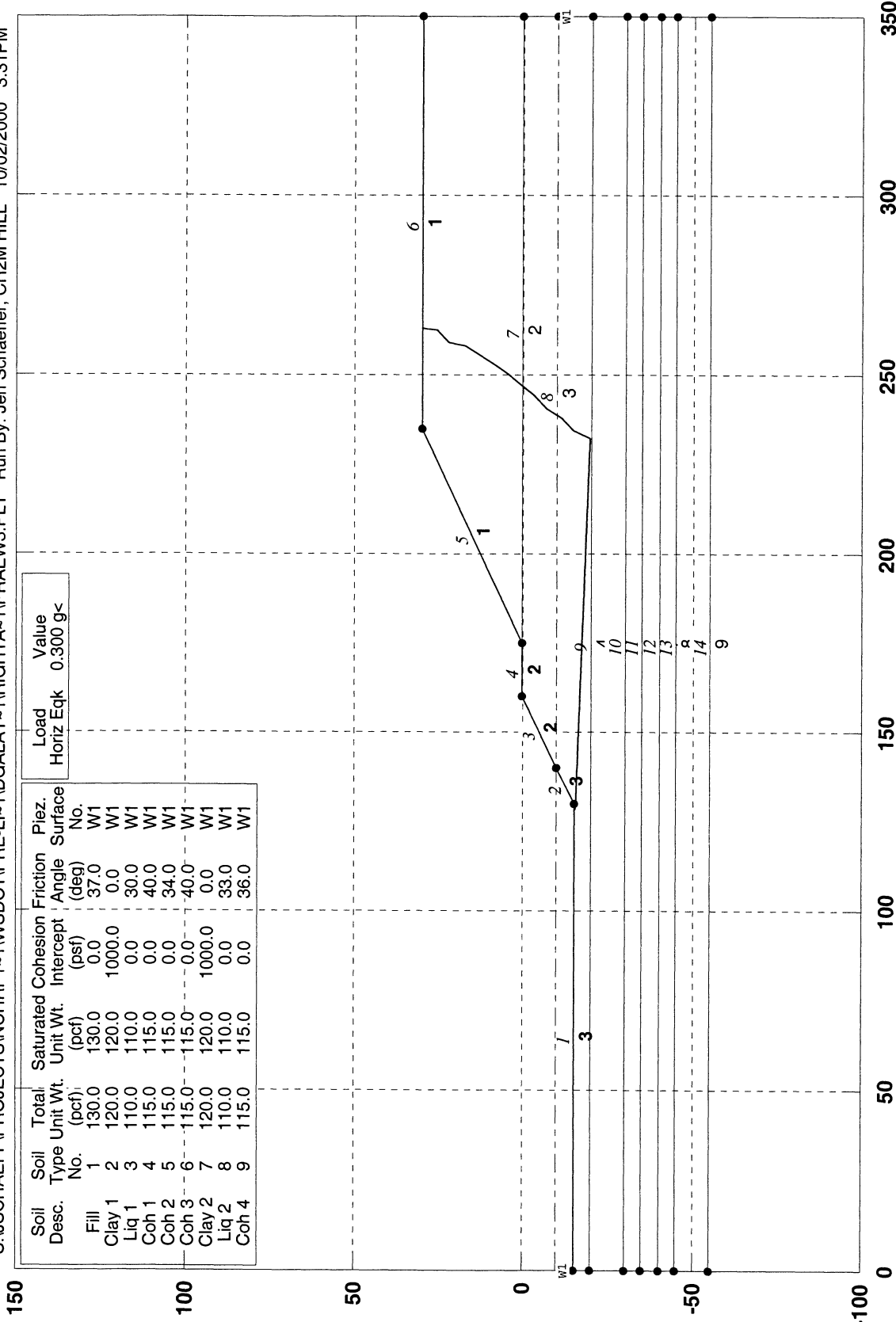
Soil Desc.	Soil Type No.	Total Unit Wt. (pcf)	Saturated Unit Wt. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Piez. Surface No.
Fill	1	130.0	130.0	0.0	37.0	W1
Clay 1	2	120.0	120.0	1000.0	0.0	W1
Liq 1	3	110.0	110.0	0.0	30.0	W1
Coh 1	4	115.0	115.0	0.0	40.0	W1
Coh 2	5	115.0	115.0	0.0	34.0	W1
Coh 3	6	115.0	115.0	0.0	40.0	W1
Clay 2	7	120.0	120.0	1000.0	0.0	W1
Liq 2	8	110.0	110.0	0.0	33.0	W1
Coh 4	9	115.0	115.0	0.0	36.0	W1

Load Horiz Eqk	Value
0.200	g<

PCSTABL5M/si F_{Smin}=1.11
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP 1249, Right Abut, RAWU0E wedge, PRELIQ, kh=0.3, J=0

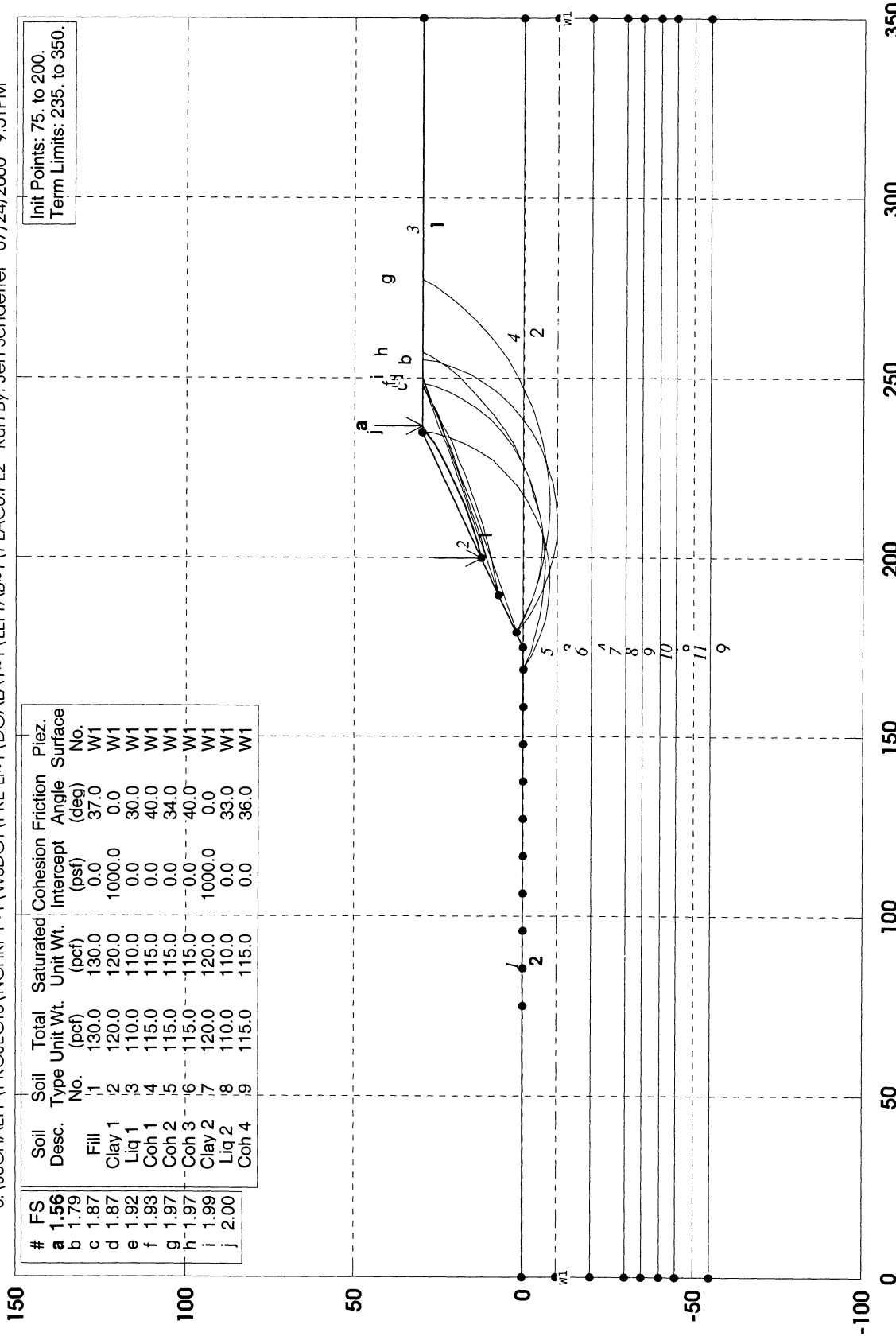
S:\SCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\WSDOT\PRE-LI-1\DGALAY~1\RIGHTA~1\PRAEW3.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 3:31PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=0.91
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP 1249, LEFT Abutment, Circle, kh=0, pre-liq strengths

S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\WSDOT\PRE-LI~1\DGALAY~1\LEFTAB~1\PLACO.PL2 Run By: Jen Schaeffer 07/24/2000 9:51PM

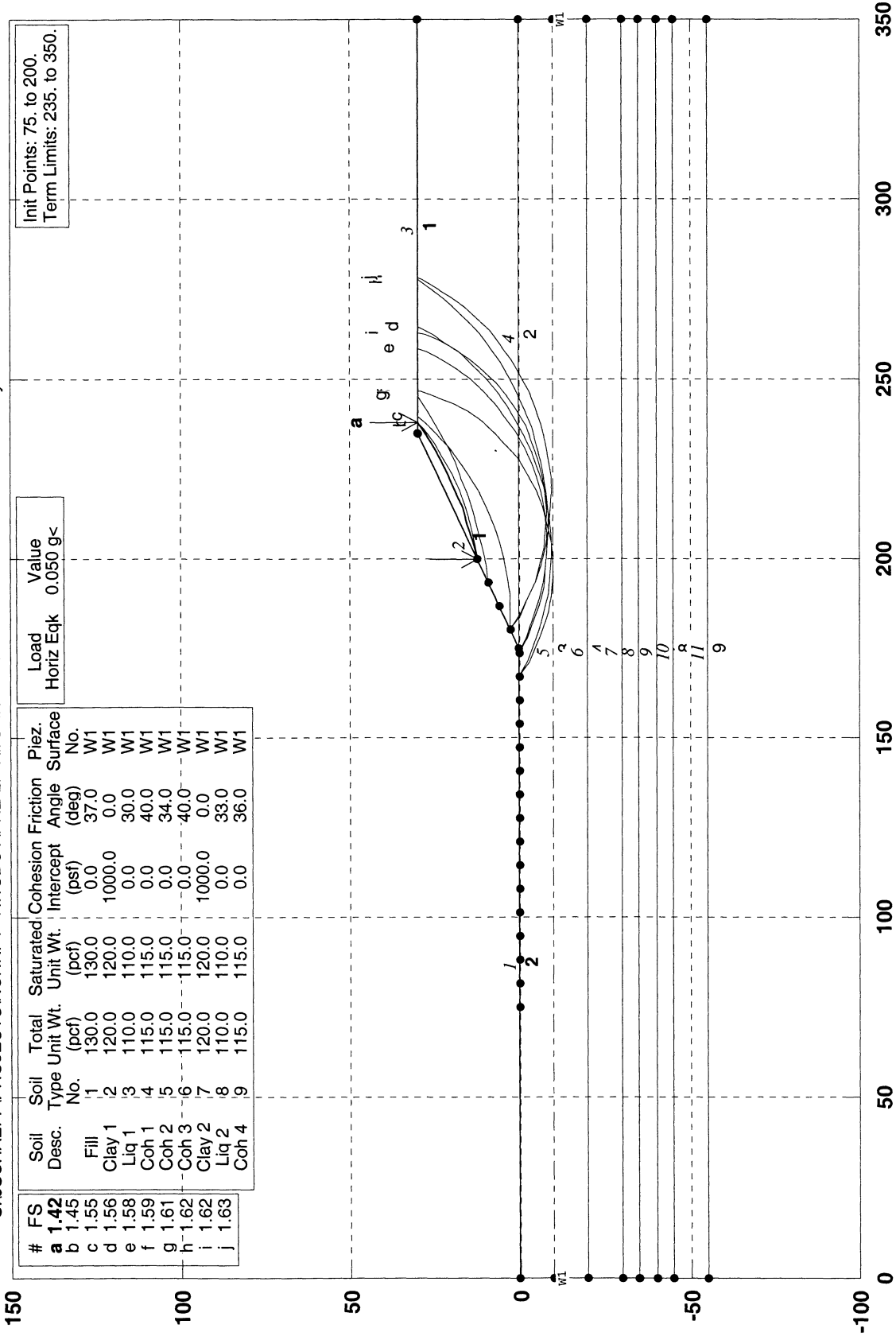


Init Points: 75. to 200.
Term Limits: 235. to 350.

PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.56
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

NCHRP 1249, LEFT Abutment, Circle, kh=0.05, pre-liq strengths

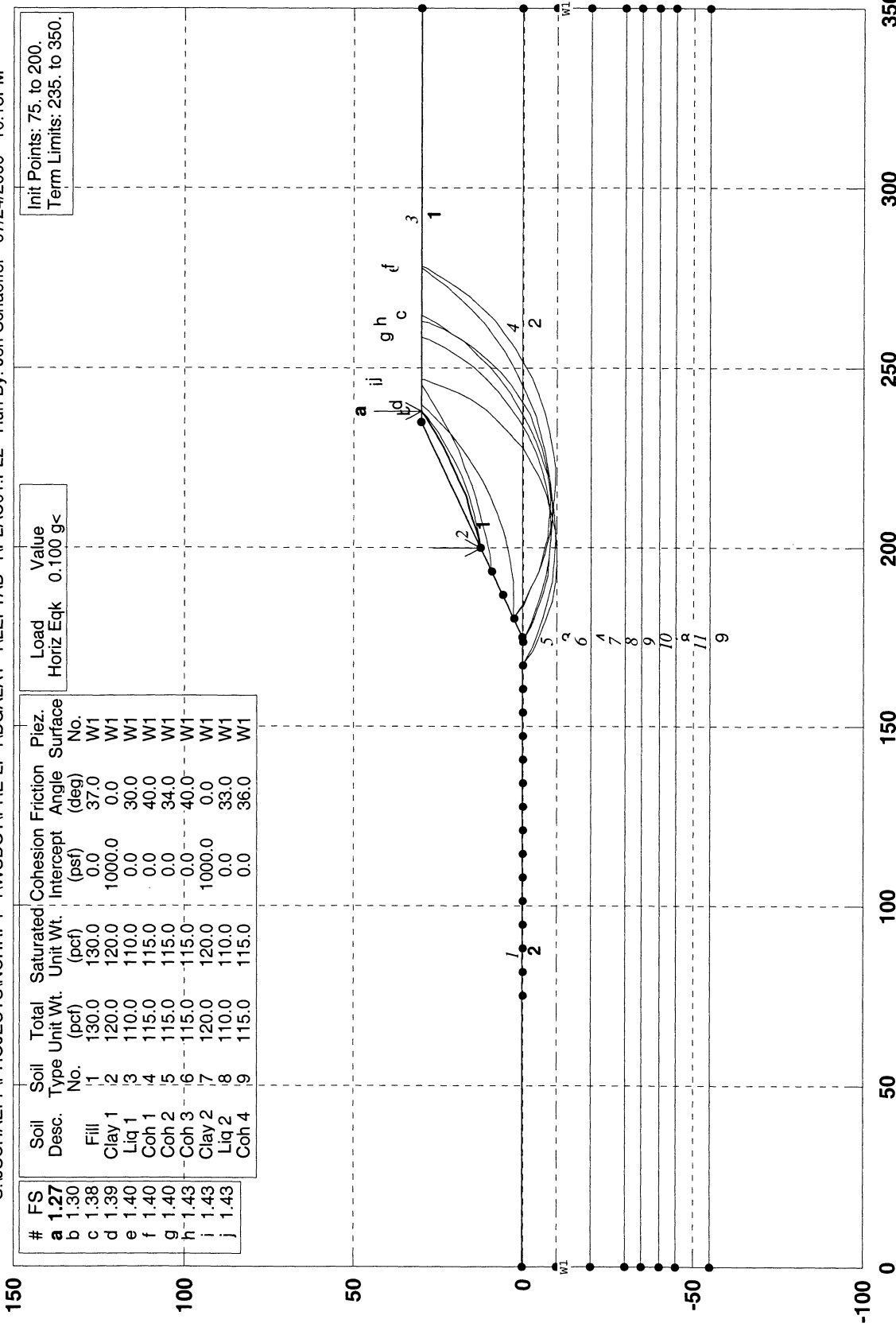
S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\WSDOT\PRE-LI~1\DGALAY~1\LEFTAB~1\PLAC005.PL2 Run By: Jen Schaeffer 07/24/2000 10:12PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.42
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

NCHRP 1249, LEFT Abutment, Circle, kh=0.1, pre-liq strengths

S:\SCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\WSDOT\PRE-LI~1\DGALAY~1\LEFTAB~1\PLAC01.PL2 Run By: Jen Schaeffer 07/24/2000 10:13PM



Init Points: 75. to 200.
Term Limits: 235. to 350.

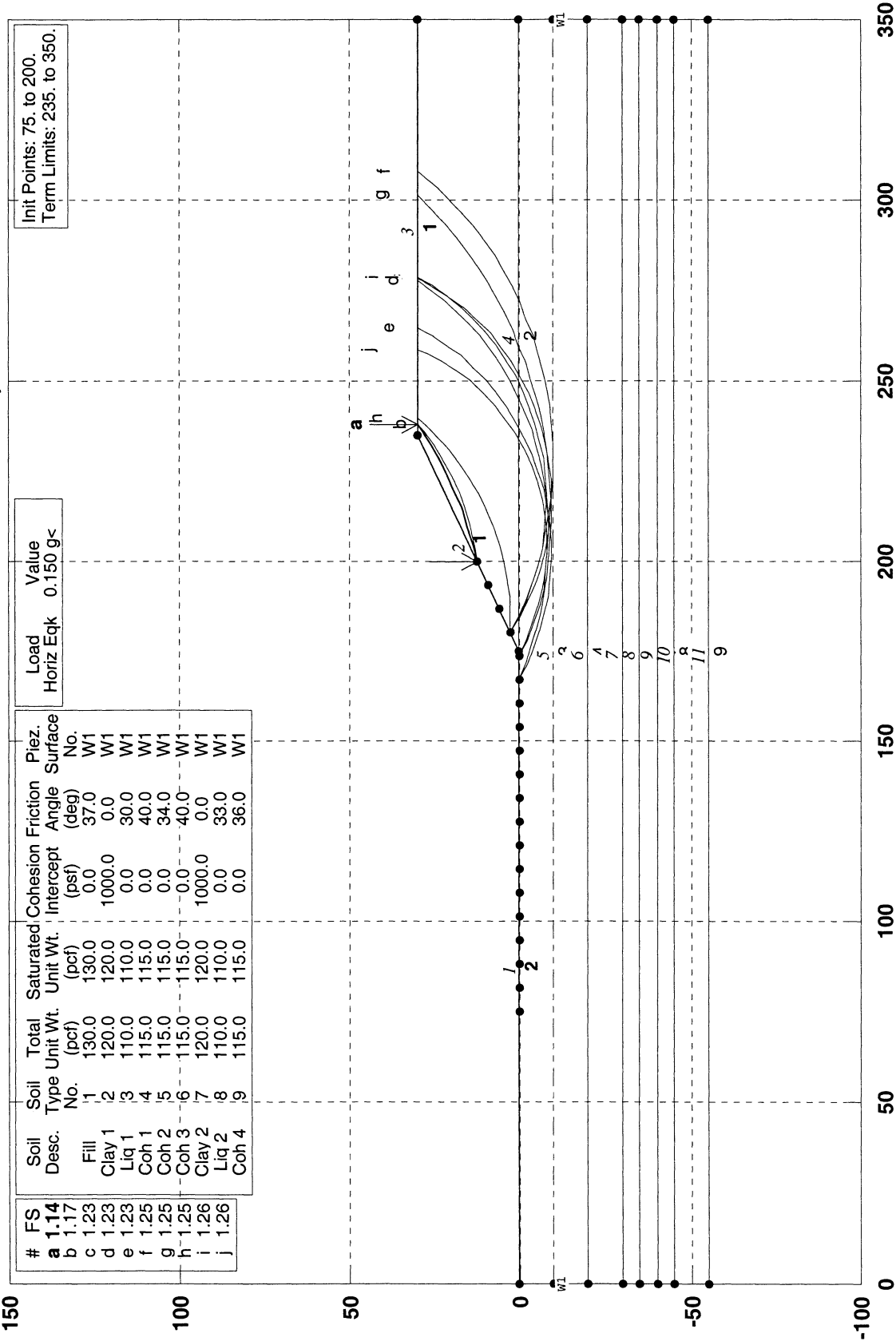
Load Value
Horiz Eqk 0.100 g<

#	FS	Soil Desc.	Soil Type No.	Total Unit Wt. (pcf)	Saturated Unit Wt. (pcf)	Intercept (psf)	Cohesion (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Piez. Surface No.
a	1.27	Fill	1	130.0	130.0	0.0	0.0	37.0	W1
b	1.38	Clay 1	2	120.0	120.0	1000.0	0.0	0.0	W1
c	1.39	Liq 1	3	110.0	110.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	W1
d	1.40	Coh 1	4	115.0	115.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	W1
e	1.40	Coh 2	5	115.0	115.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	W1
f	1.40	Coh 3	6	115.0	115.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	W1
g	1.43	Clay 2	7	120.0	120.0	1000.0	0.0	0.0	W1
h	1.43	Liq 2	8	110.0	110.0	0.0	0.0	33.0	W1
i	1.43	Coh 4	9	115.0	115.0	0.0	0.0	36.0	W1

PCSTABL5M/sj FSmin=1.27
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

NCHRP 1249, LEFT Abutment, Circle, kh=0.15, pre-liq strengths

S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\WSDOT\PRE-LI~1\DGALAY~1\LEFTAB~1\PLAC015.PL2 Run By: Jen Schaeffer 07/24/2000 10:15PM



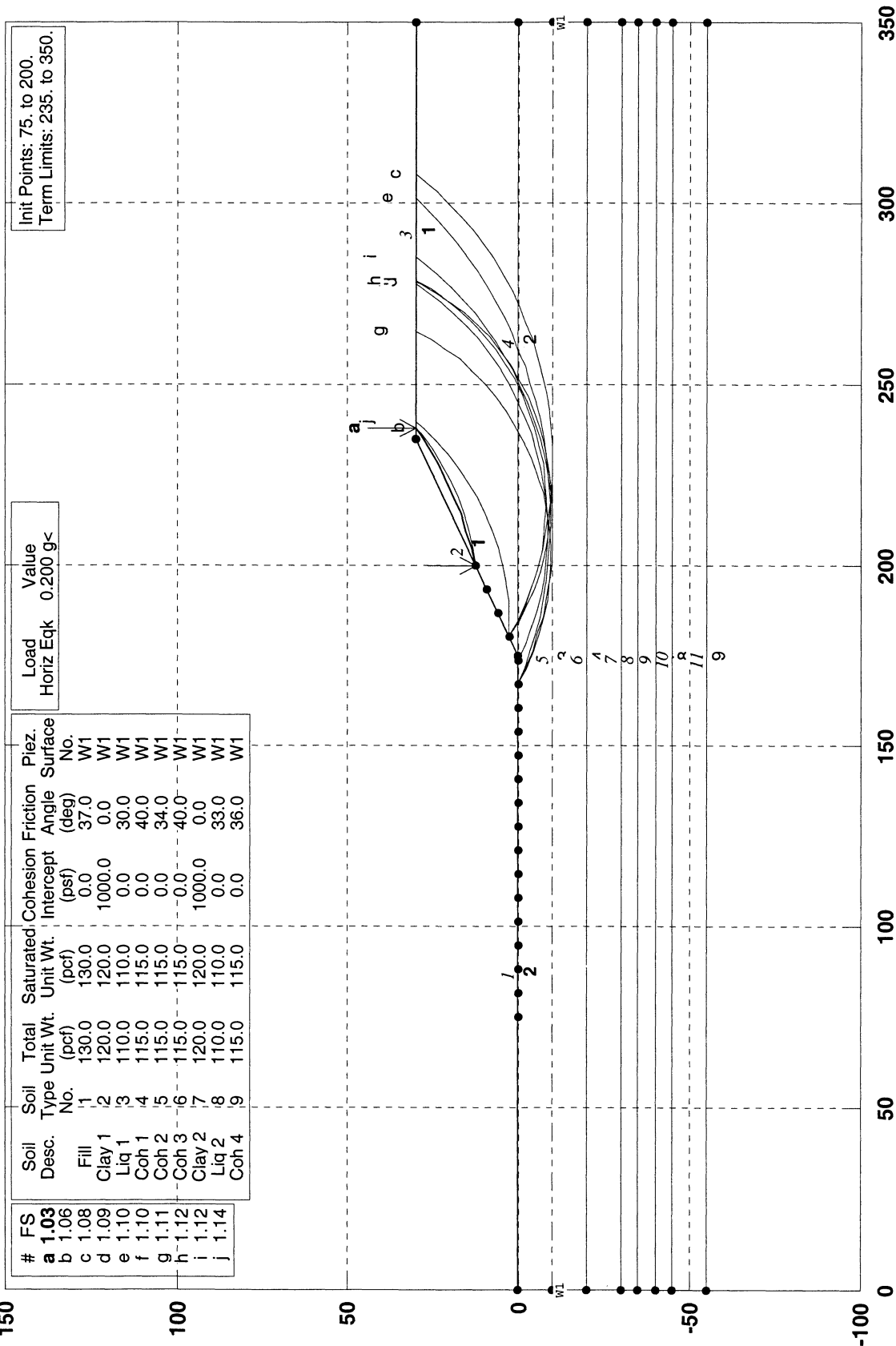
#	FS	Soil Desc.	Soil Type No.	Total Unit Wt. (pcf)	Saturated Unit Wt. (pcf)	Cohesion (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Piez. Surface No.	Load Horiz Eqk	Value
a	1.14	Fill	1	130.0	130.0	0.0	37.0	W1	0.150	g<
b	1.17	Clay 1	2	120.0	120.0	1000.0	0.0	W1		
c	1.23	Liq 1	3	110.0	110.0	0.0	30.0	W1		
d	1.23	Coh 1	4	115.0	115.0	0.0	40.0	W1		
e	1.25	Coh 2	5	115.0	115.0	0.0	34.0	W1		
f	1.25	Coh 3	6	115.0	115.0	0.0	40.0	W1		
g	1.25	Clay 2	7	120.0	120.0	1000.0	0.0	W1		
h	1.26	Liq 2	8	110.0	110.0	0.0	33.0	W1		
i	1.26	Coh 4	9	115.0	115.0	0.0	36.0	W1		
j	1.26									

Init Points: 75. to 200.
Term Limits: 235. to 350.

PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.14
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

NCHRP 1249, LEFT Abutment, Circle, kh=0.20, pre-liq strengths

S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\WSDOT\PRE-LI-1\DGALAY~1\LEFTAB~1\PLAC020.PL2 Run By: Jen Schaeffer 07/24/2000 10:19PM



#	FS	Soil Desc.	Soil Type No.	Total Unit Wt. (pcf)	Saturated Unit Wt. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Piez. Surface No.
a	1.03	Fill	1	130.0	130.0	0.0	37.0	W1
b	1.06	Clay 1	2	120.0	120.0	1000.0	0.0	W1
c	1.08	Liq 1	3	110.0	110.0	0.0	30.0	W1
d	1.09	Coh 1	4	115.0	115.0	0.0	40.0	W1
e	1.10	Coh 2	5	115.0	115.0	0.0	34.0	W1
f	1.10	Coh 3	6	115.0	115.0	0.0	40.0	W1
g	1.11	Clay 2	7	120.0	120.0	1000.0	0.0	W1
h	1.12	Liq 2	8	110.0	110.0	0.0	33.0	W1
i	1.12	Coh 4	9	115.0	115.0	0.0	36.0	W1
j	1.14							

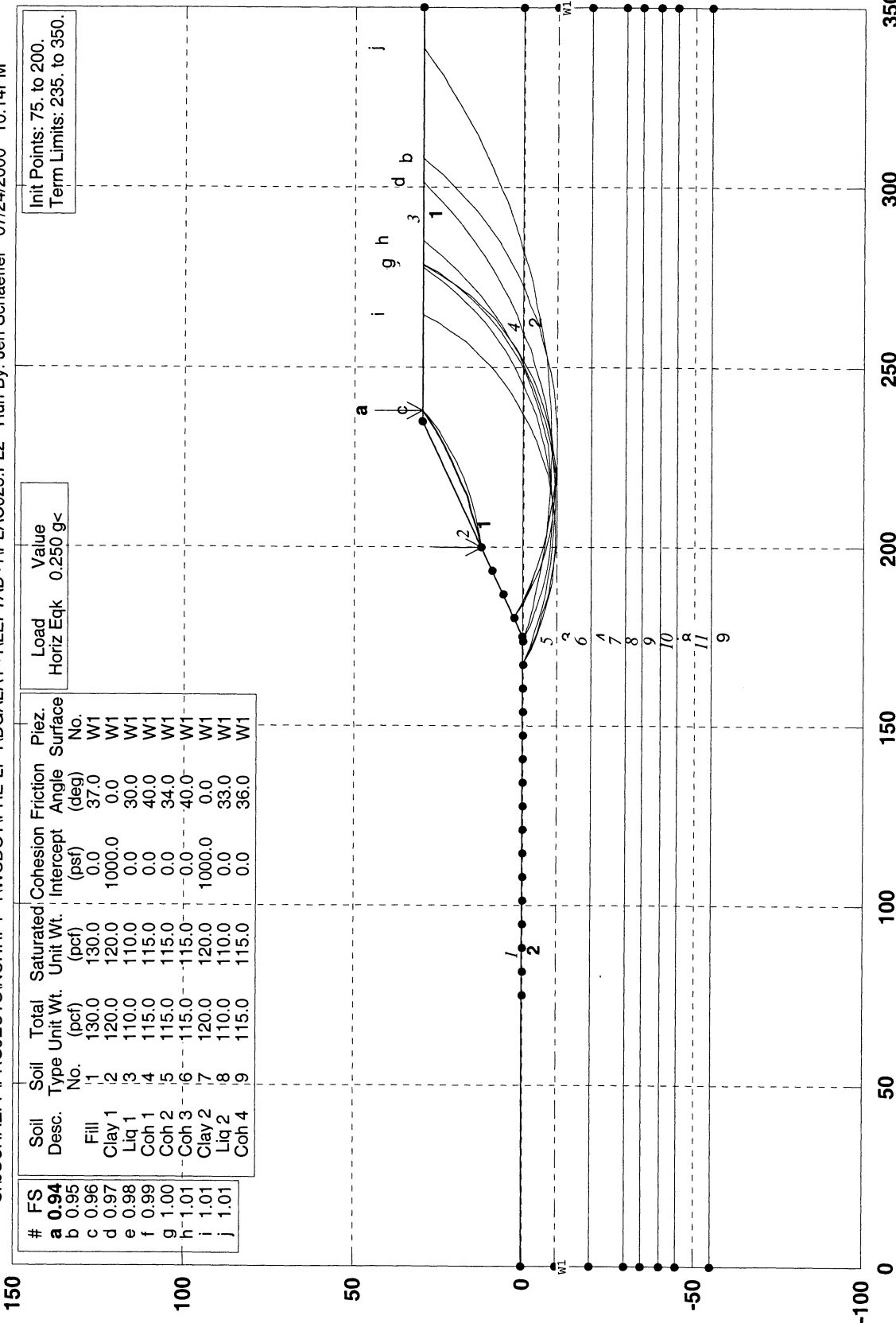
Load Value
Horiz Eqk 0.200 g<

PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.03
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

NCHRP 1249, LEFT Abutment, Circle, kh=0.25, pre-liq strengths

S:\SCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\WSDOT\PRE-LJ-1\DGALAY~1\LEFTAB~1

Run By: Jen Schaeffer 07/24/2000 10:14PM



#	FS	Soil Desc.	Soil Type No.	Total Unit Wt. (pcf)	Saturated Unit Wt. (pcf)	Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Piez. Surface No.
a	0.94	Fill	1	130.0	130.0	0.0	37.0	W1
b	0.95	Clay 1	2	120.0	120.0	1000.0	0.0	W1
c	0.96	Liq 1	3	110.0	110.0	0.0	30.0	W1
d	0.97	Coh 1	4	115.0	115.0	0.0	40.0	W1
e	0.98	Coh 2	5	115.0	115.0	0.0	34.0	W1
f	0.99	Coh 3	6	115.0	115.0	0.0	40.0	W1
g	1.00	Clay 2	7	120.0	120.0	1000.0	0.0	W1
h	1.01	Liq 2	8	110.0	110.0	0.0	33.0	W1
i	1.01	Coh 4	9	115.0	115.0	0.0	36.0	W1

Init Points: 75. to 200.
Term Limits: 235. to 350.

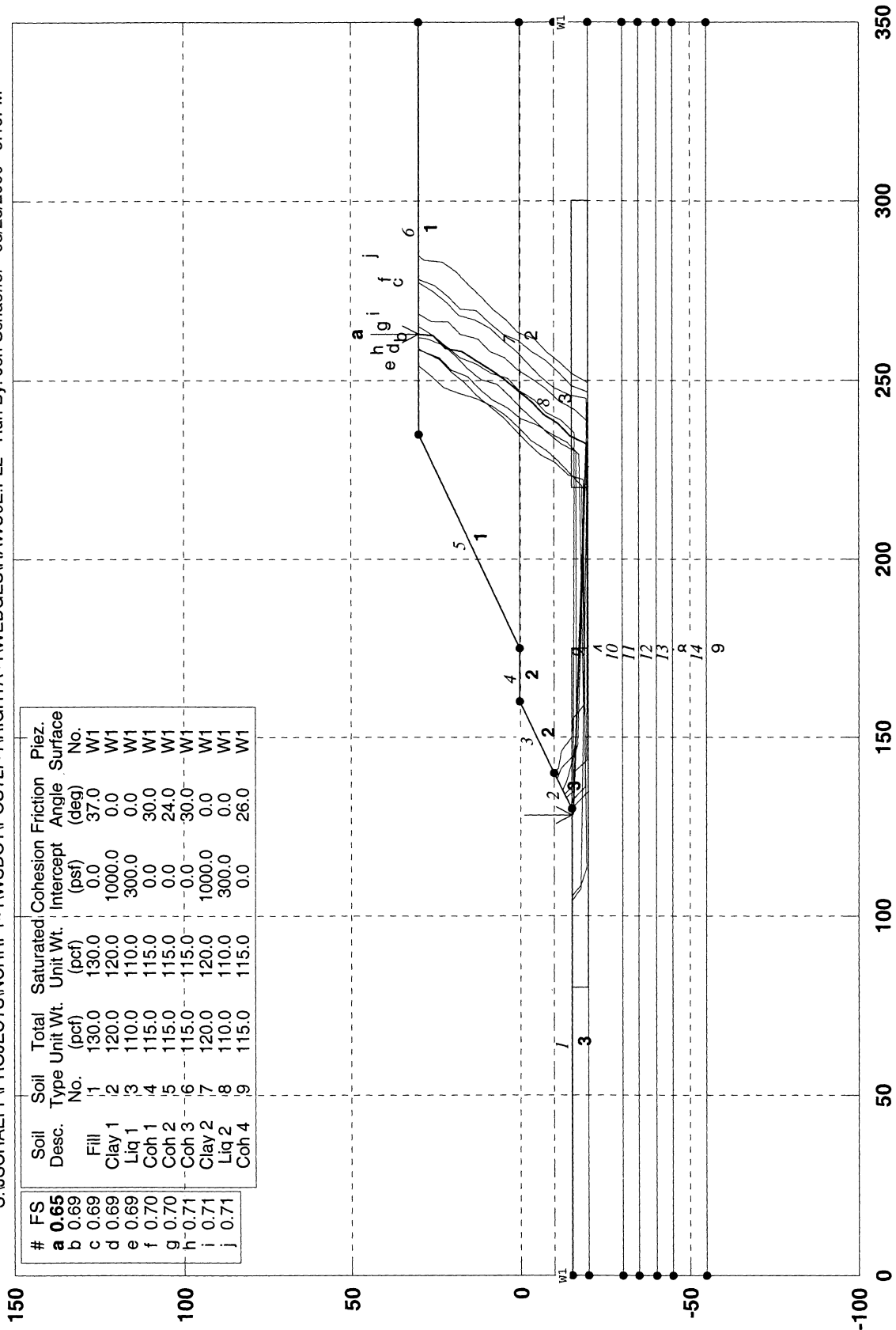
Load Value
Horiz Eqk 0.250 g<

PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=0.94
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

B.2 Washington Stability Analyses — Flow Failure Case

NCHRP 1249, RIGHT Abut., wedge, random, kh=0, liq=300, target up liq

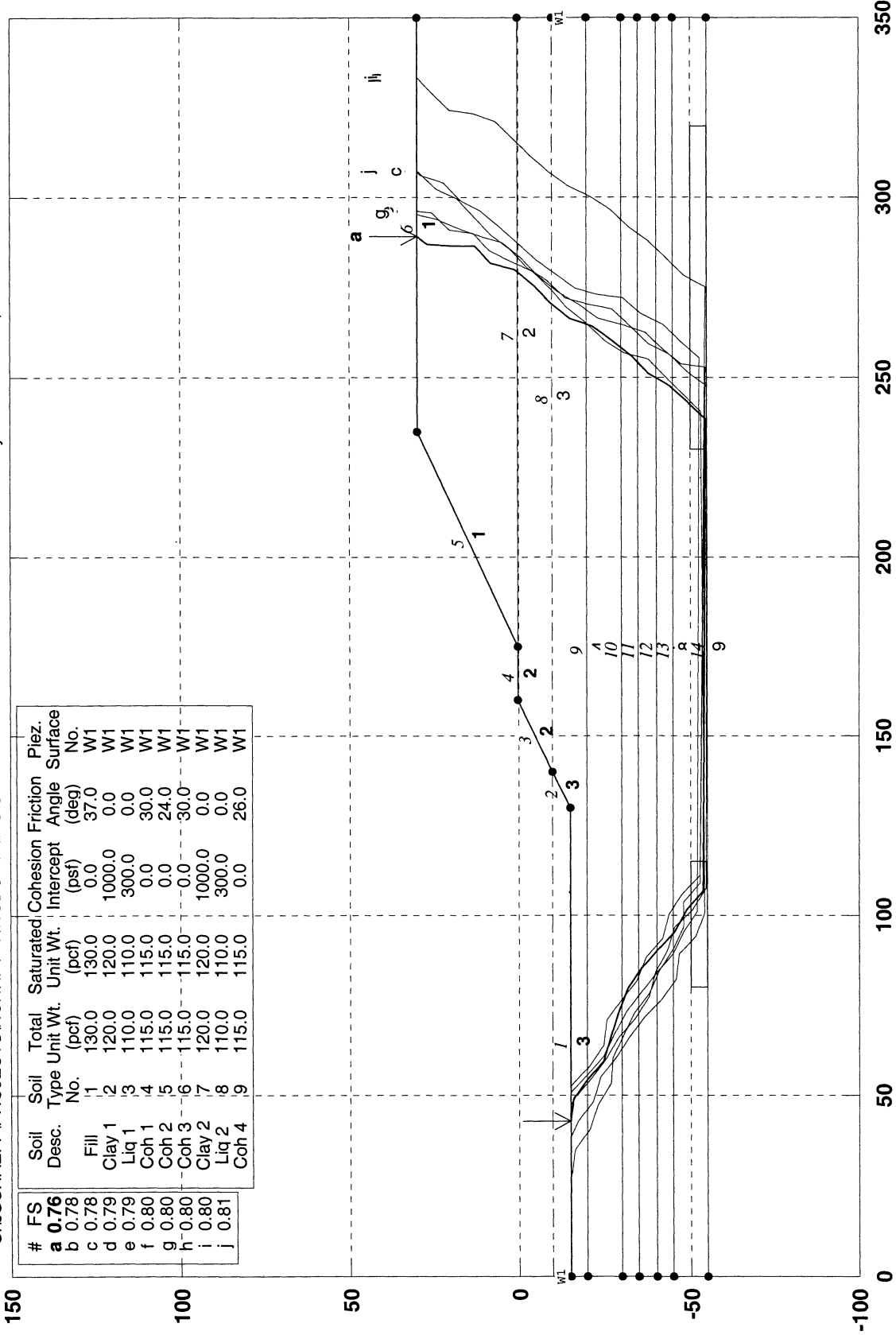
S:\SCHAFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\WSDOT\POSTLJ~1\RIGHTA~1\WEDGES\RAWU0E.PL2 Run By: Jen Schaeffer 08/28/2000 5:15PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=0.65
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Janbu Method

NCHRP 1249, WSDOT, R Abut, lower wedge pin, kh=0, search for crit surface J=0

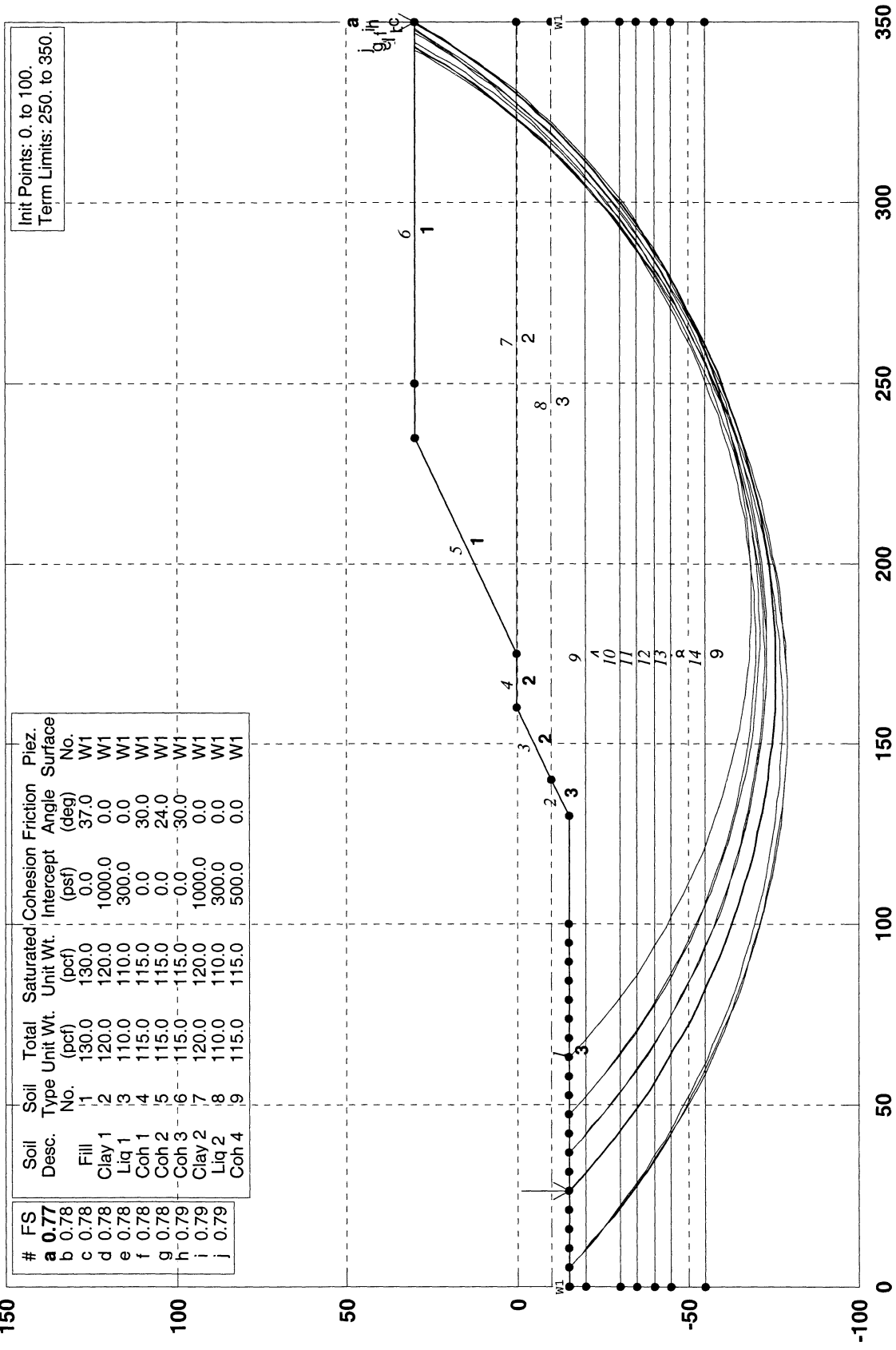
S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\WSDOT\PILES\SMEARE~1\PINNED~1\XRLWP1.PL2 Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/11/00 10:50AM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=0.76
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Janbu Method

NCHRP 1249, RIGHT Abut., very deep liq, circle search, kh=0, #9 c=500

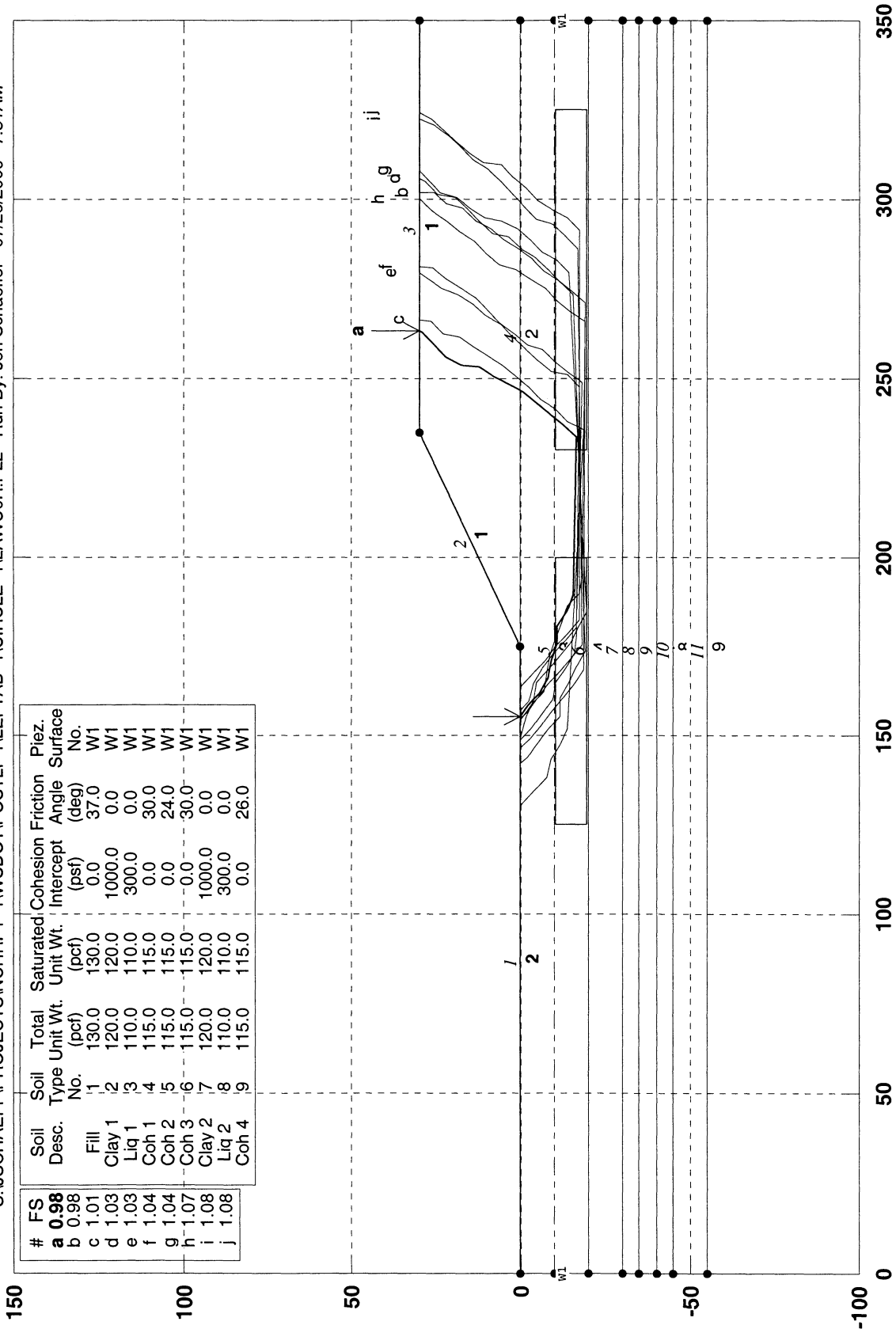
S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\WSDOT\POSTLI~1\RIGHTA~1\VERYDE~1\VDC1.PL2 Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/7/00 9:39PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=0.77
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

NCHRP 1249 Project - LEFT Abutment, Wedge, upper liq layer, kh =0, Random

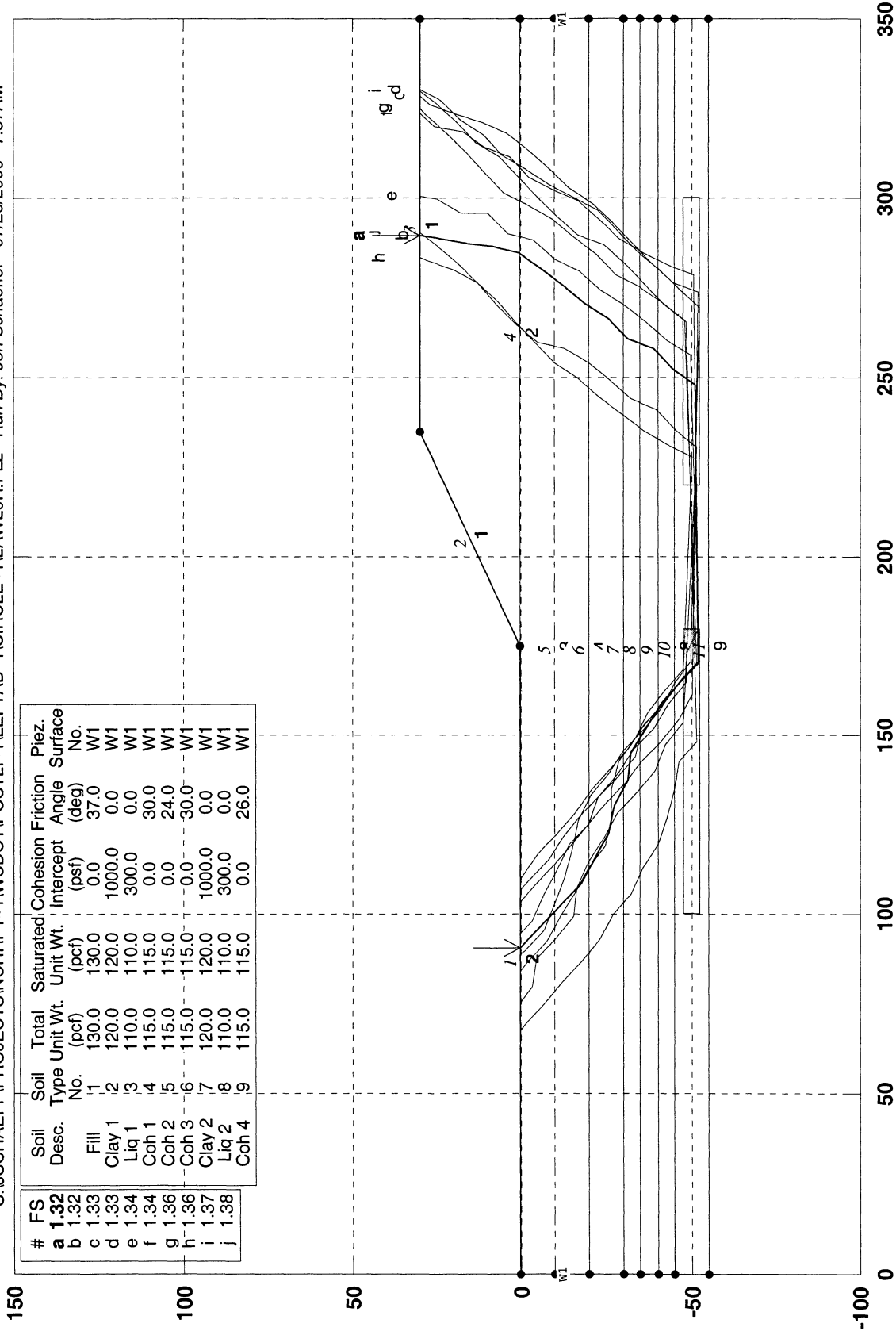
S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\WSDOT\POSTLI~1\LEFTAB~1\CIRCLE~1\LAWUOR.PL2 Run By: Jen Schaeffer 07/26/2000 7:31AM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=0.98
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Janbu Method

NCHRP 1249 Project - LEFT Abutment, Wedge, lower liq layer, kh = 0.0, random

S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\WSDOT\POSTLI~1\LEFTAB~1\CIRCLE~1\LAWLOR.PL2 Run By: Jen Schaeffer 07/26/2000 7:37AM

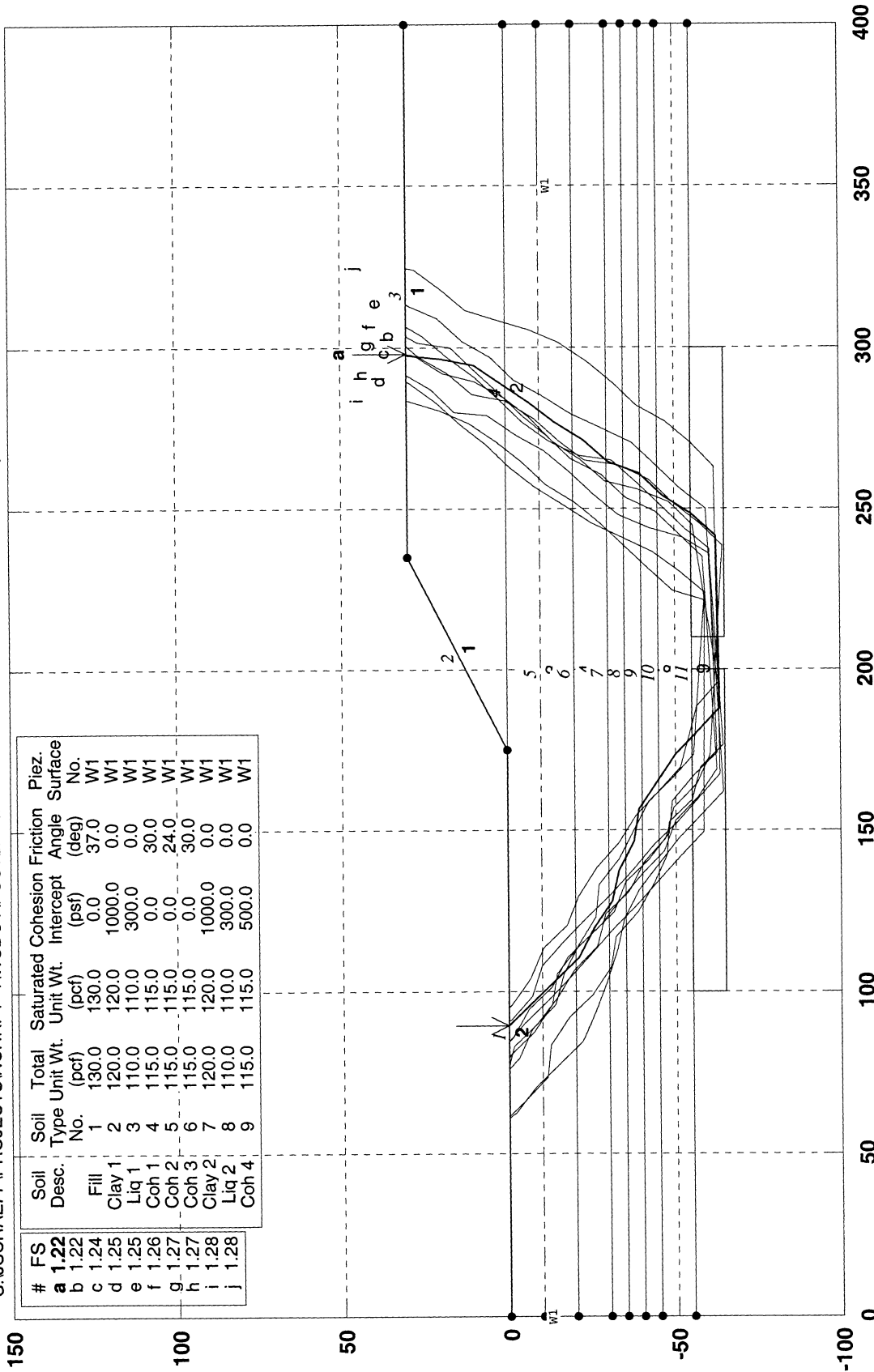


#	FS	Soil Desc.	Soil Type No.	Total Unit Wt. (pcf)	Saturated Unit Wt. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercpt (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Piez. Surface No.
a	1.32	Fill	1	130.0	130.0	0.0	37.0	W1
b	1.33	Clay 1	2	120.0	120.0	1000.0	0.0	W1
c	1.34	Liq 1	3	110.0	110.0	300.0	0.0	W1
d	1.34	Coh 1	4	115.0	115.0	0.0	30.0	W1
e	1.36	Coh 2	5	115.0	115.0	0.0	24.0	W1
f	1.36	Coh 3	6	115.0	115.0	0.0	30.0	W1
g	1.37	Clay 2	7	120.0	120.0	1000.0	0.0	W1
h	1.38	Liq 2	8	110.0	110.0	300.0	0.0	W1
i	1.38	Coh 4	9	115.0	115.0	0.0	26.0	W1

PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.32
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Janbu Method

NCHRP 1249, Left Abut, Very Deep Liq, wedge search, kh = 0.0, #9 c=500 psf

S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\WSDOT\POSTL1-1\LEFTAB-1\VERYDE-1\LLVDW1.PL2 Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/12/2000 4:16PM

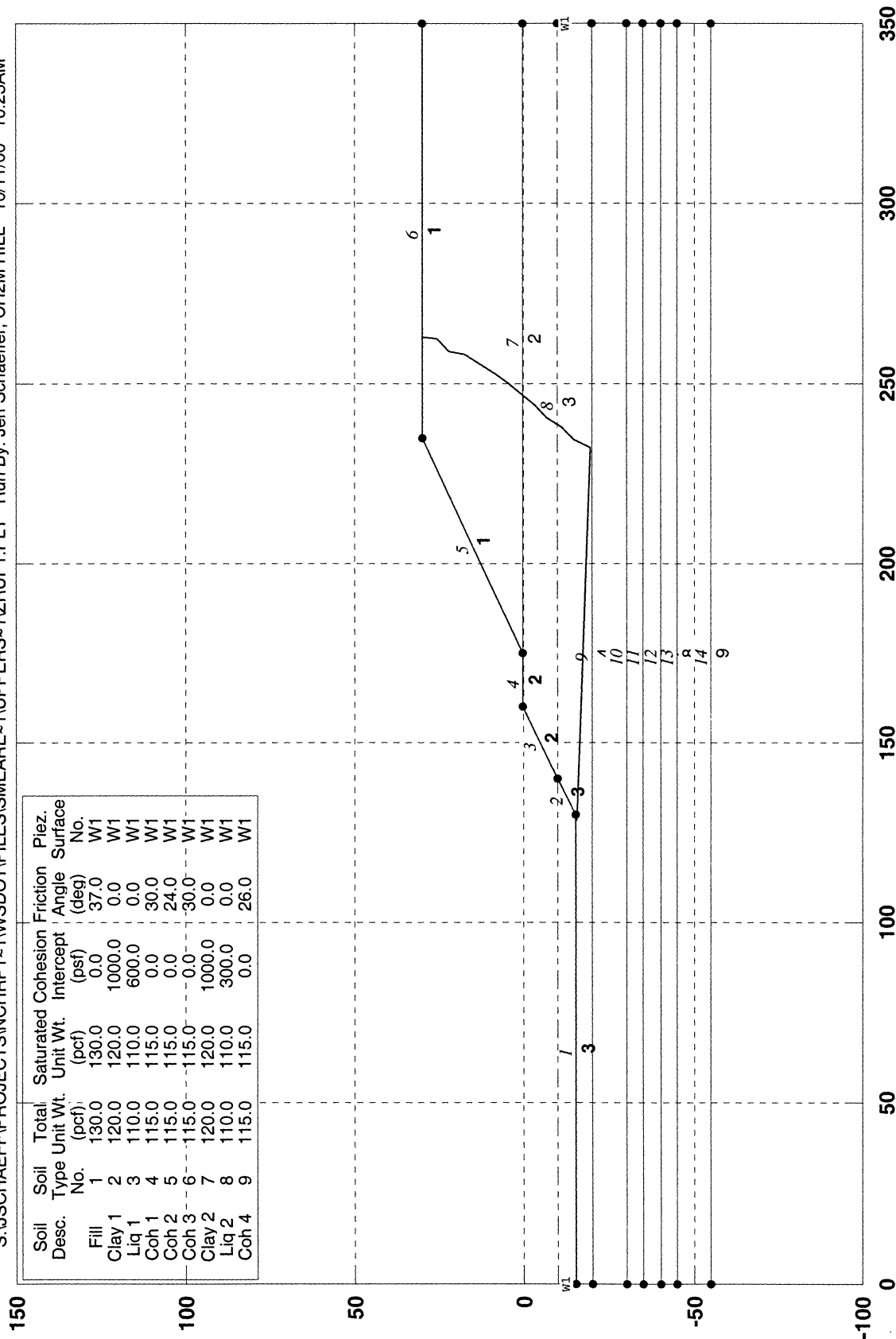


PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.22
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Janbu Method

B.3 Washington Stability Analyses —Pile/Structure Pinning Effects

NCHRP 1249, WSDOT, R Abut, slump, up liq wedge, c=600, kh=0

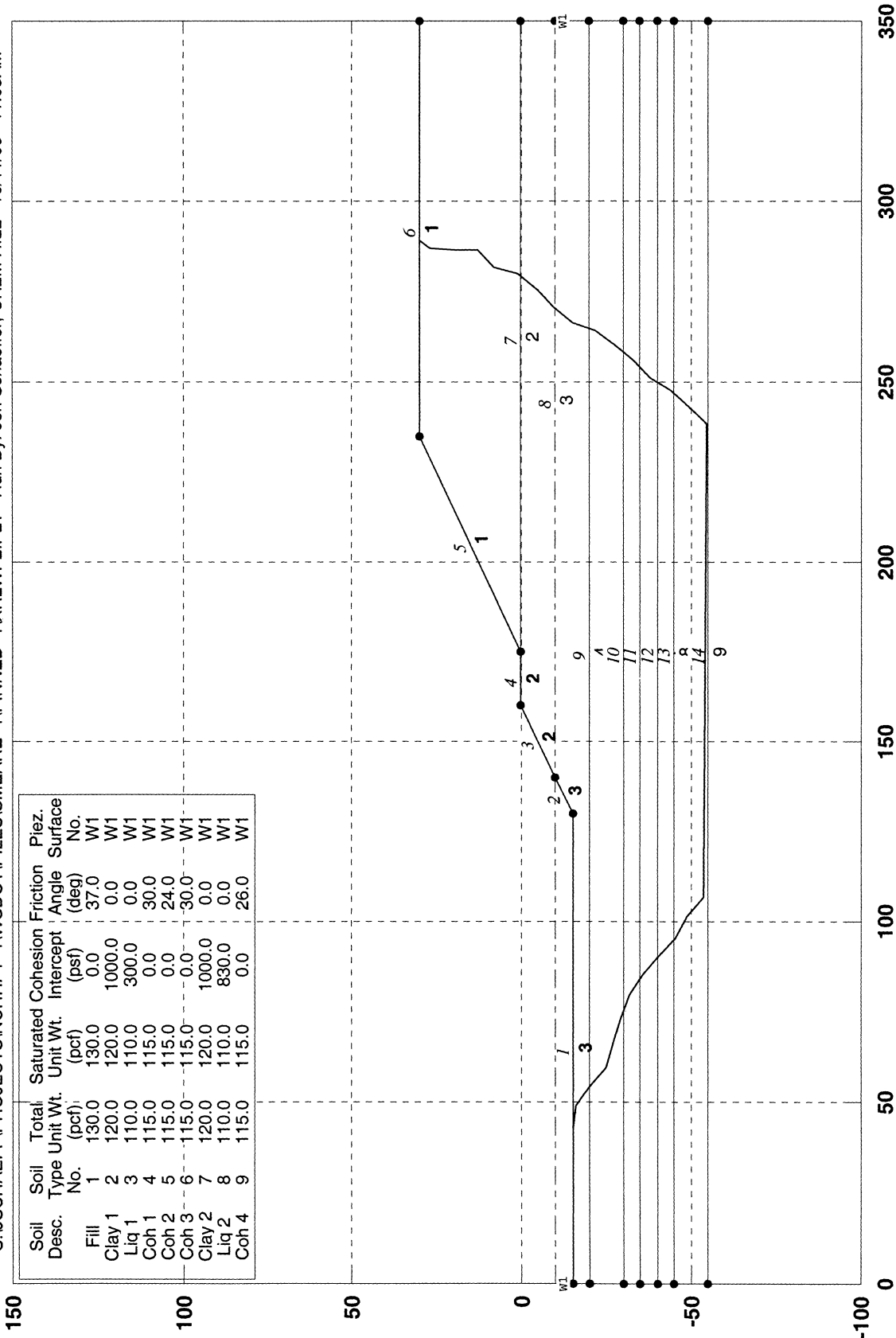
S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\WSDOT\PILES\SMEARE-1\UPPERS-1\ZRUP1.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/11/00 10:23AM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=0.99
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP 1249, WSDOT, R Abut, lower wedge pin, kh=0, J=0, #8 c=830 psf

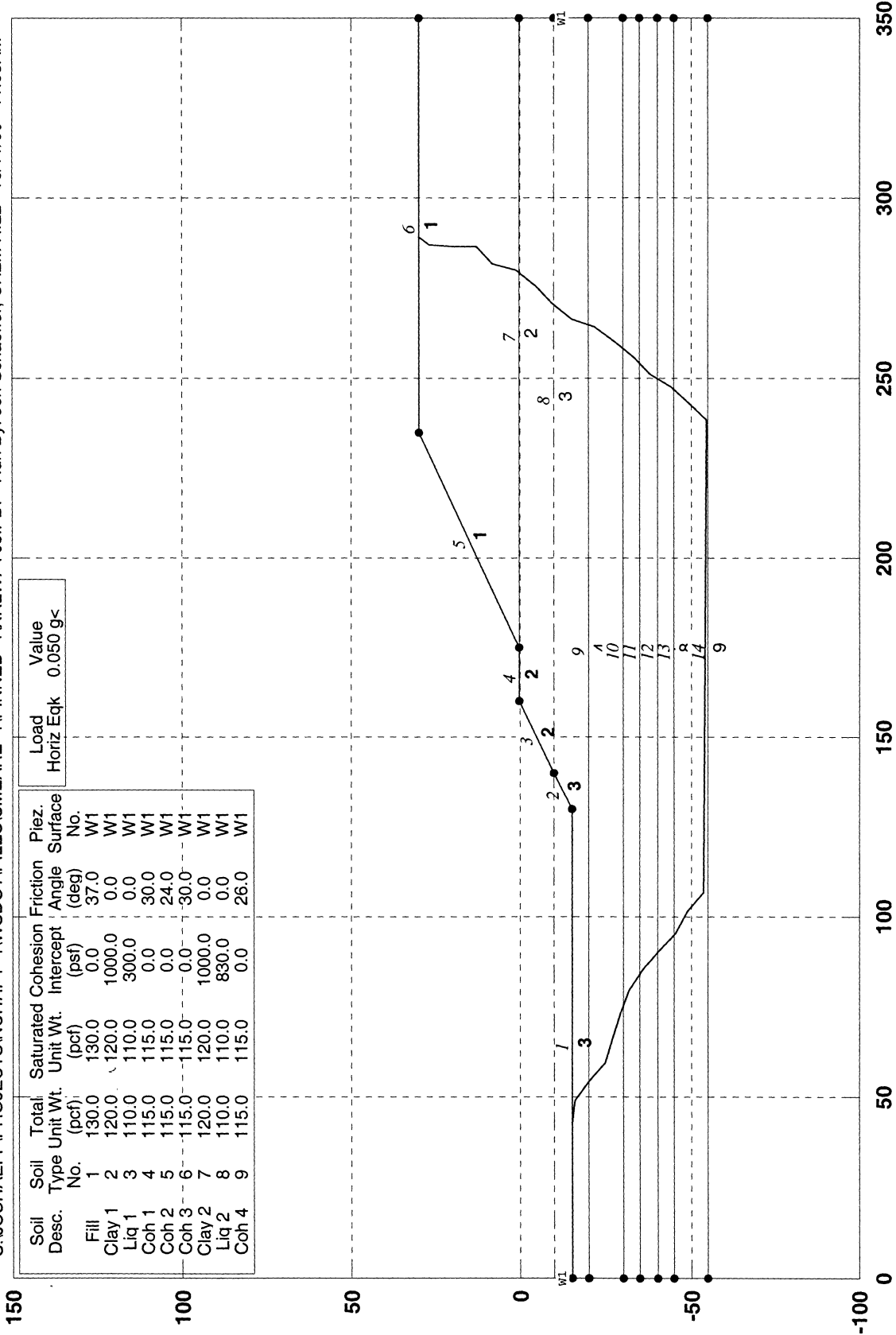
S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\WSDOT\PILES\SMEARE~1\PINNED~1\XRLWP2.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/11/00 11:03AM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.06
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP 1249, WSDOT, R Abut, lower wedge pin, kh=0.05, J=0, #8 c=830 psf

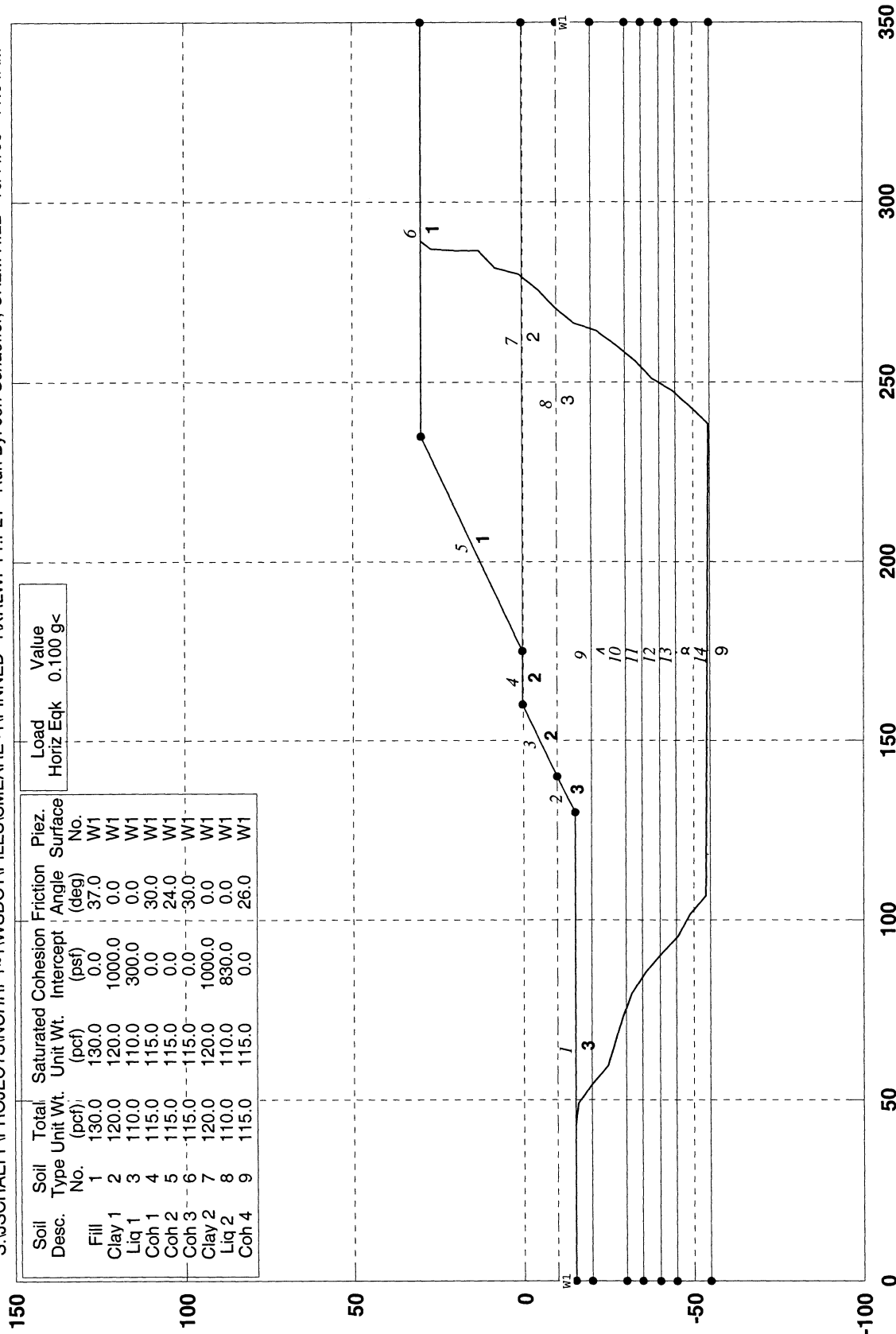
S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\WSDOT\PILES\SMEARE~1\PINNED~1\XRLWPY05.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/11/00 11:05AM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=0.87
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP 1249, WSDOT, R Abut, lower wedge pin, kh=0.1, J=0, #8 c=830 psf

S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\WSDOT\PILES\ISMEARE~1\PINNED~1\XRLWPY1.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/11/00 11:04AM

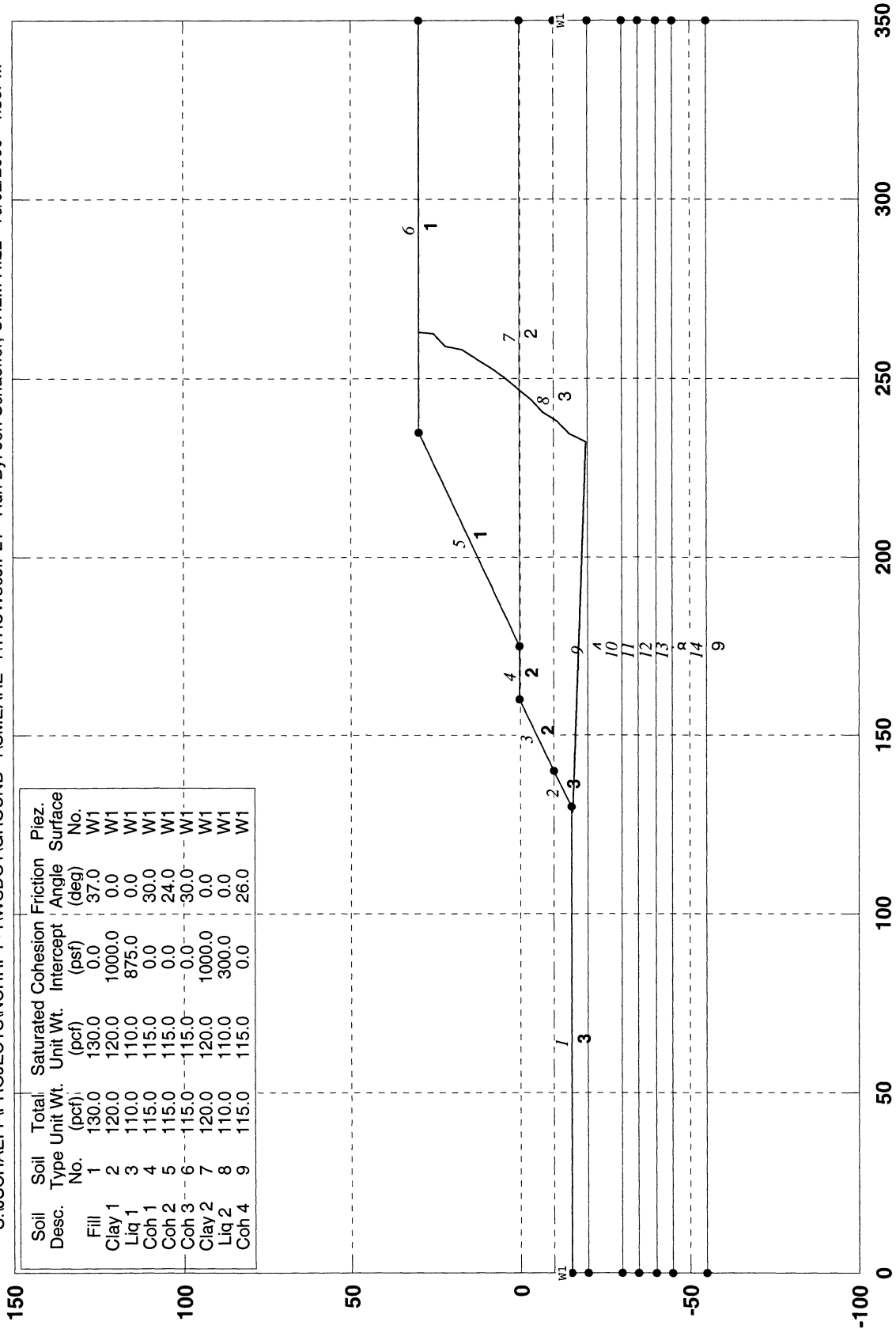


PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=0.74
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

B.4 Washington Stability Analyses — Ground Improvement Effects

NCHRP, WSDOT RA, 30' GI, soil 3=875 psf, kh=0, force up wed, J=0

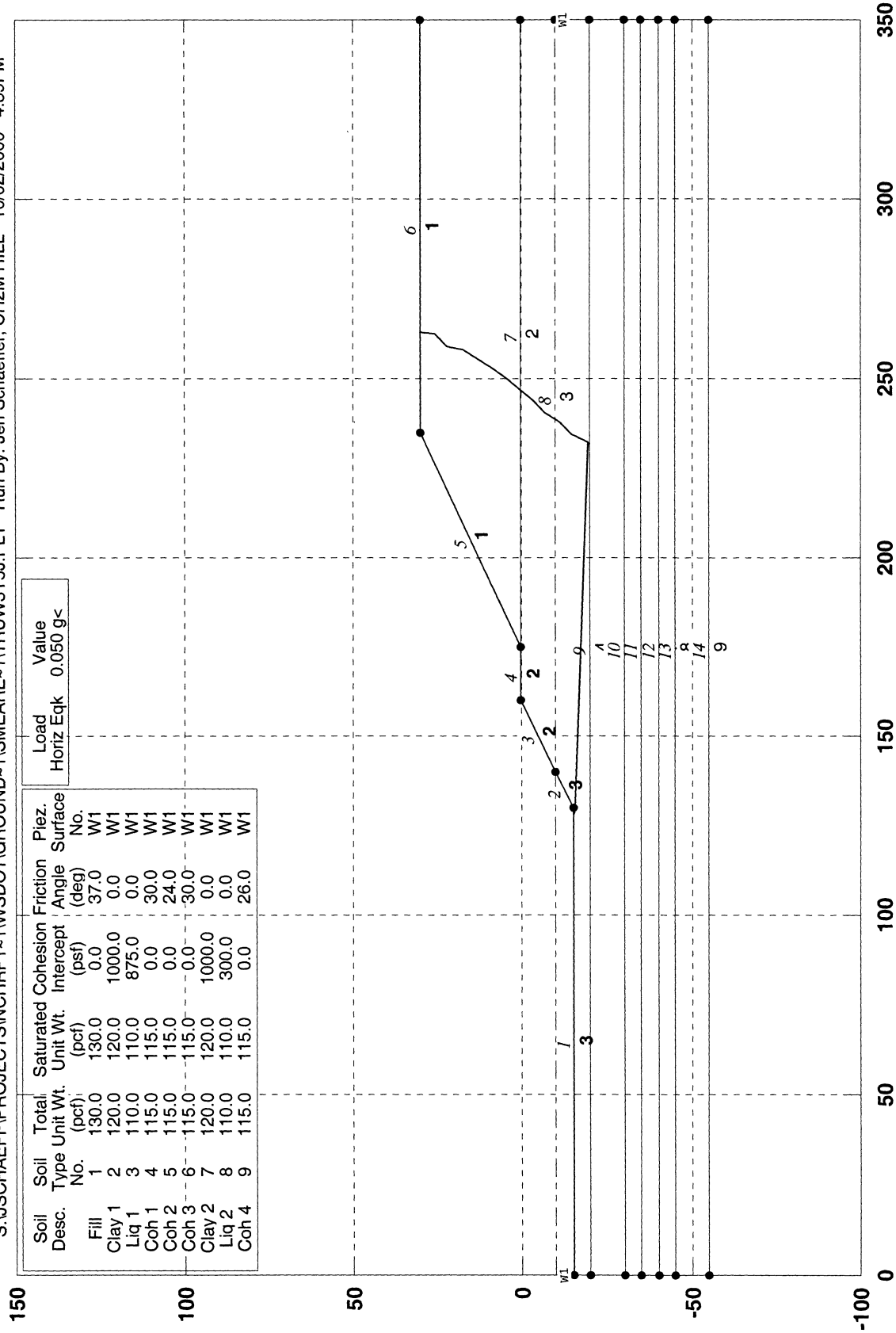
S:\SCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\WSDOT\GROUND~1\SMEARE~1\TRUW30J.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 4:38PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.28
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP, WSDOT RA, 30' GI, soil 3=875 psf, kh=0.05, force up wed, J=0

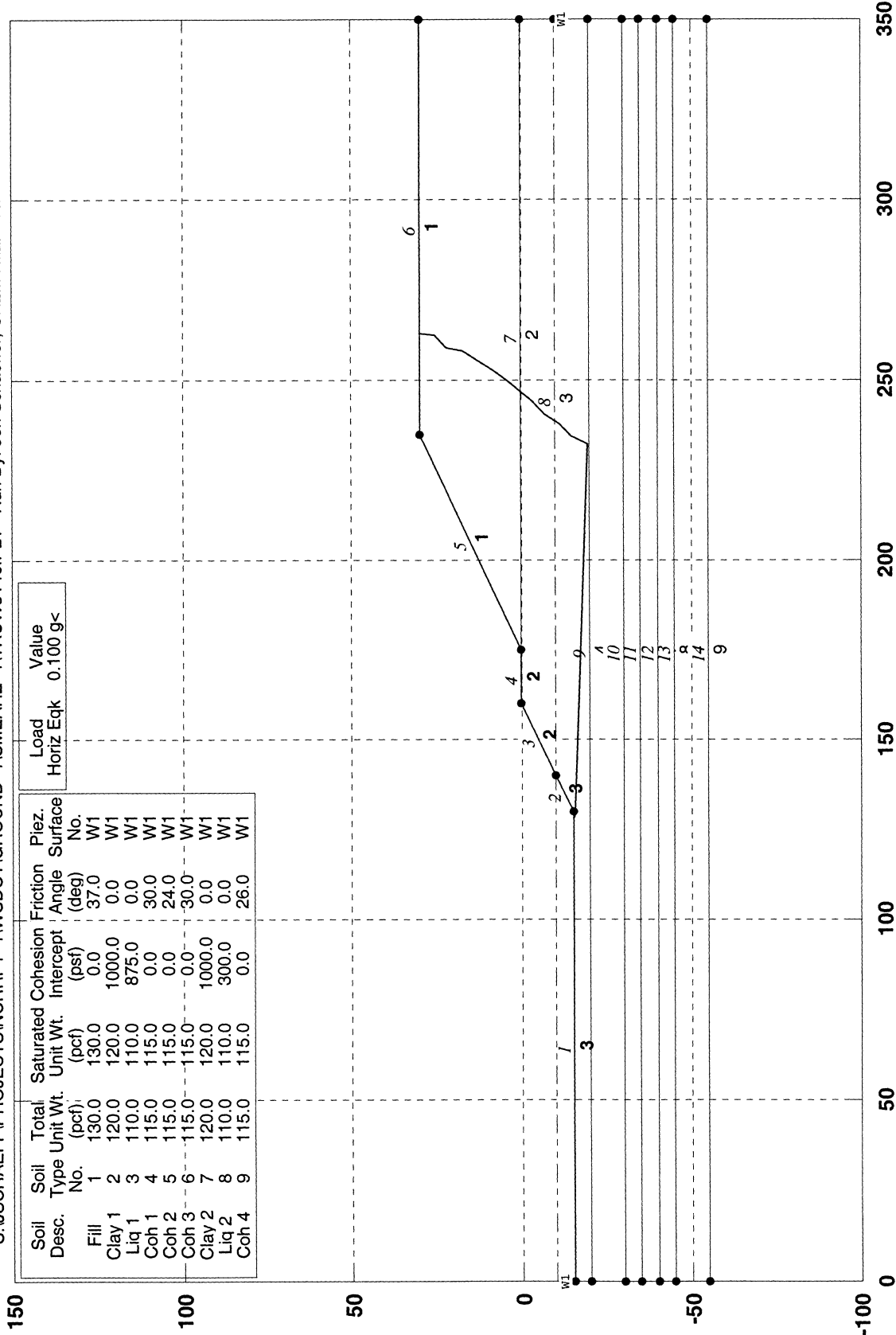
S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\WSDOT\GROUND-1\SMEAR-1\TRUW3Y5J.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 4:39PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.10
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP, WSDOT RA, 30' GI, soil 3=875 psf, kh=0.1, force up wed, J=0

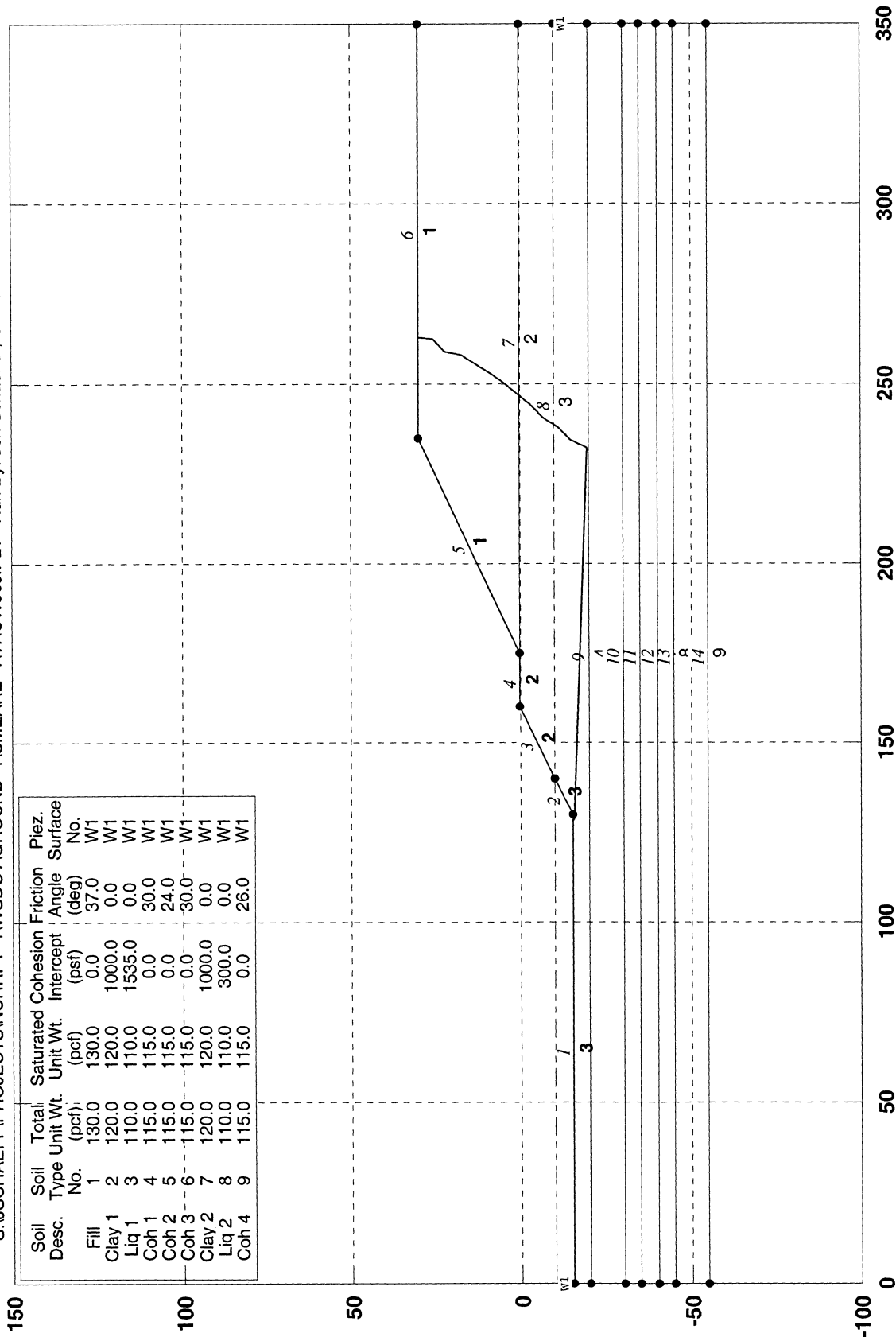
S:\JSCSHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\WSDOT\GROUND~1\SMEARE~1\TRUW3Y1J.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 4:40PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=0.96
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP, WSDOT RA, 50' GI, soil 3=1535, kh=0, force up wed, J=0

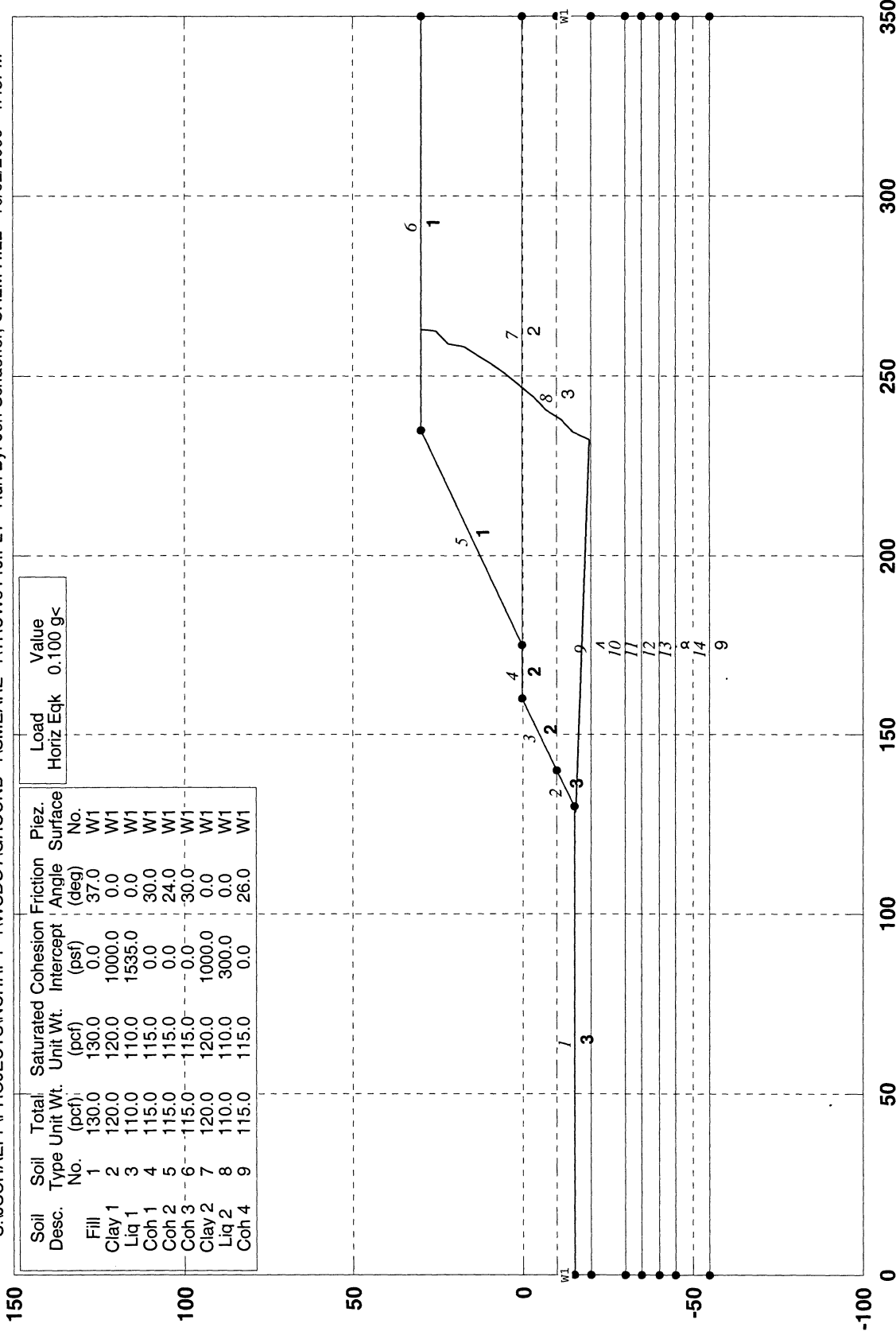
S:\SCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\WSDOT\GROUND-1\SMEARE-1\TRUW50J.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 4:42PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.94
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP, WSDOT RA, 50' GI, soil 3=1535, kh=0.1, force up wed, J=0

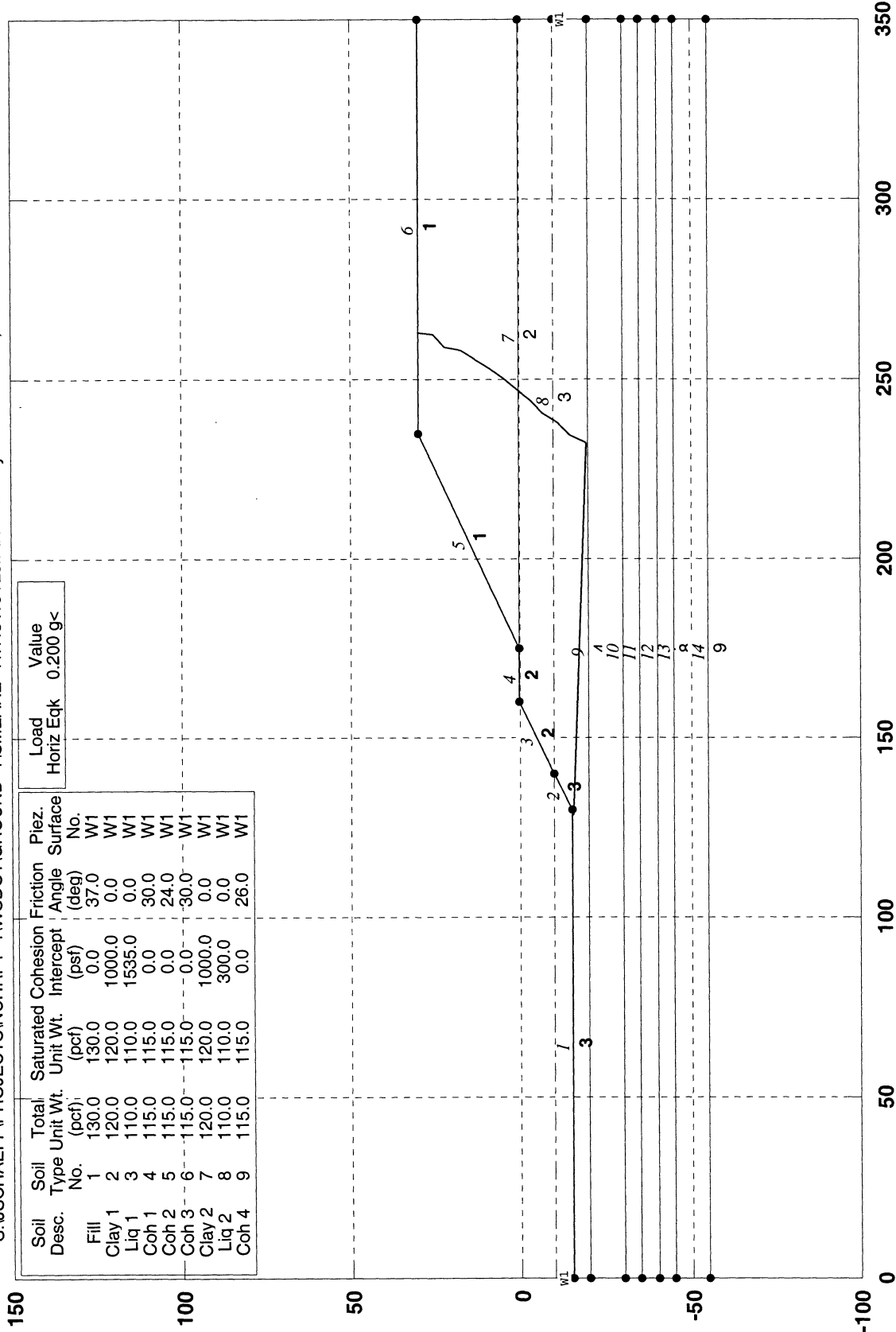
SA\SCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\WSDOT\GROUND~1\SMEARE~1\TRUW5Y1J.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 4:43PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.49
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP, WSDOT RA, 50' GI, soil 3=1535, kh=0.2, force up wed, J=0

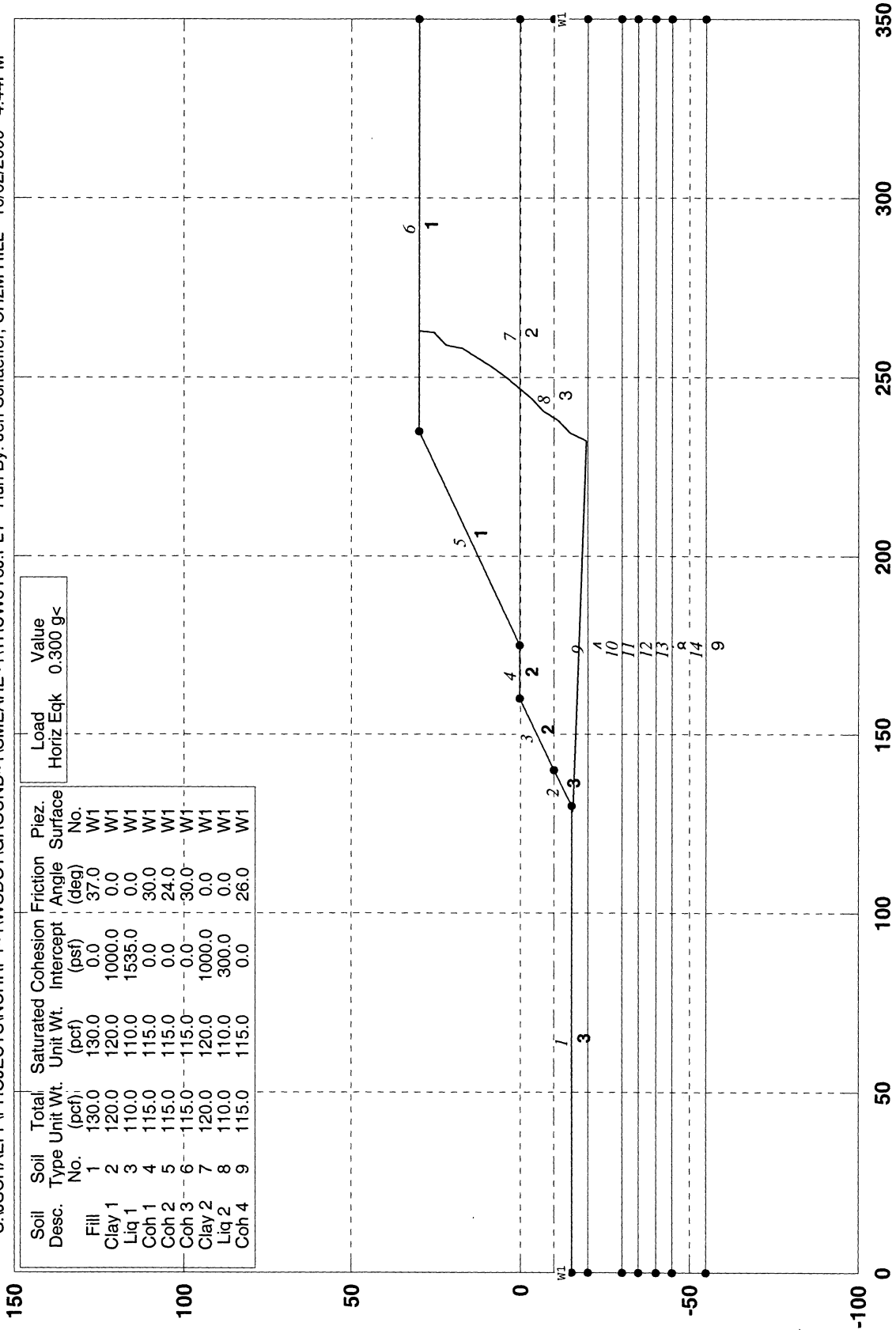
S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\WSDOT\GROUND-1\SMEAR-1\TRUW5Y2J.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 4:43PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.20
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP, WSDOT RA, 50' GI, soil 3=1535, kh=0.3, force up wed, J=0

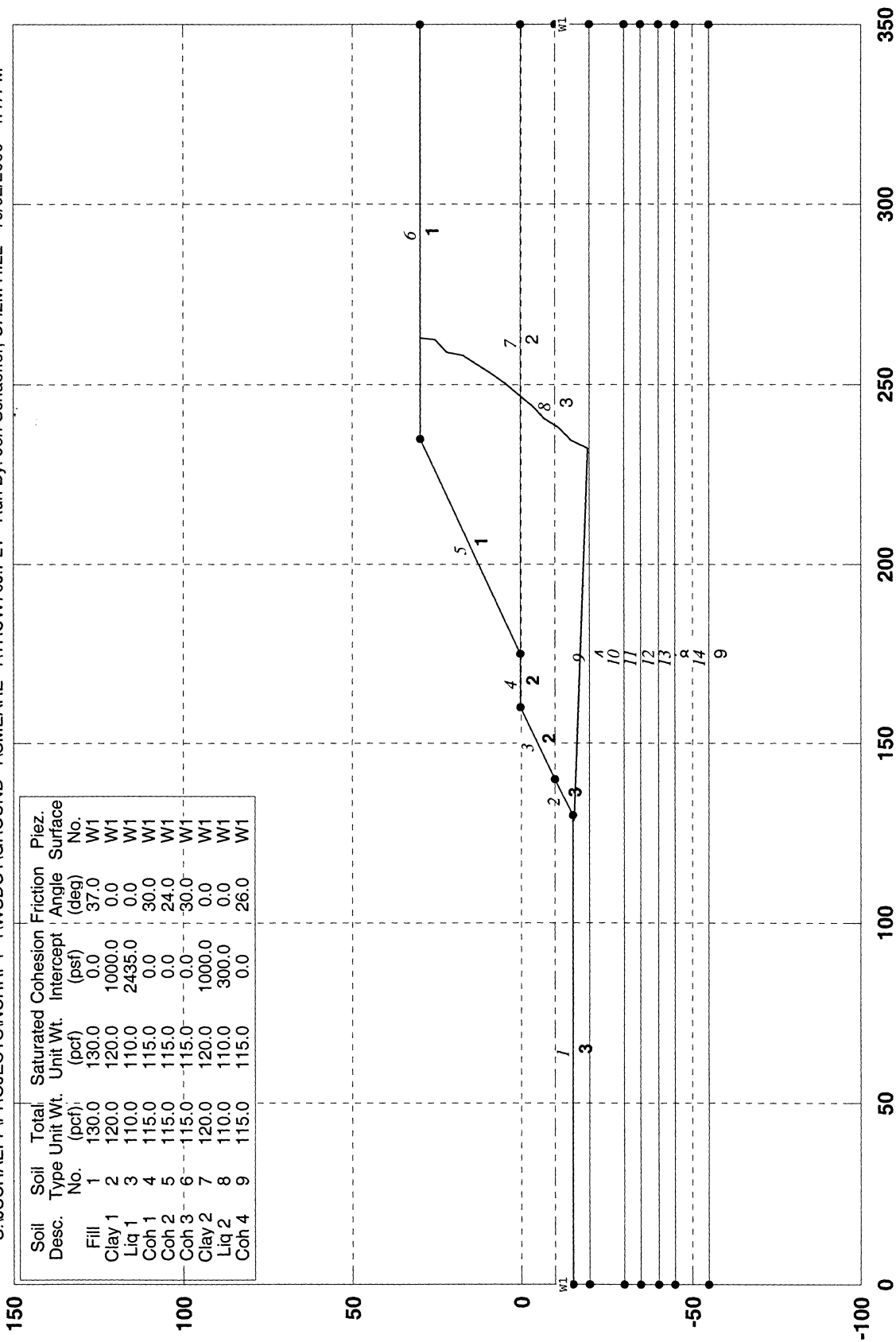
S:\SCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\WSDOT\GROUND~1\SMEARE~1\TRUW5Y3J.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 4:44PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.00
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP, WSDOT RA, 70' GI, soil 3=2435, kh=0, force up wed, J=0

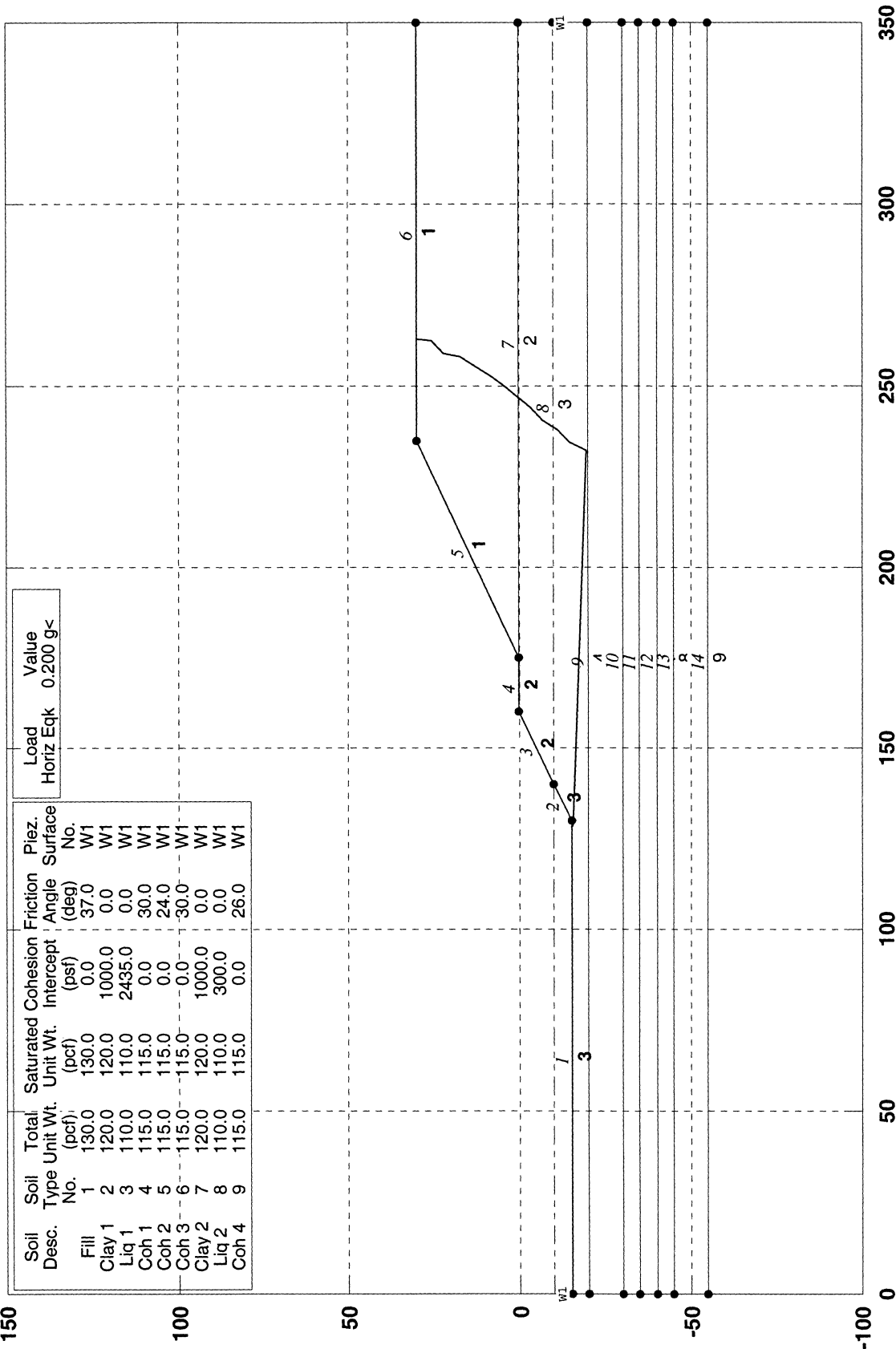
S:\SCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\WSDOT\GROUND~1\SMEARE~1\TRUW70J.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 4:47PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=2.81
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP, WSDOT RA, 70' GI, soil 3=2435, kh=0, force up wed, J=0.2

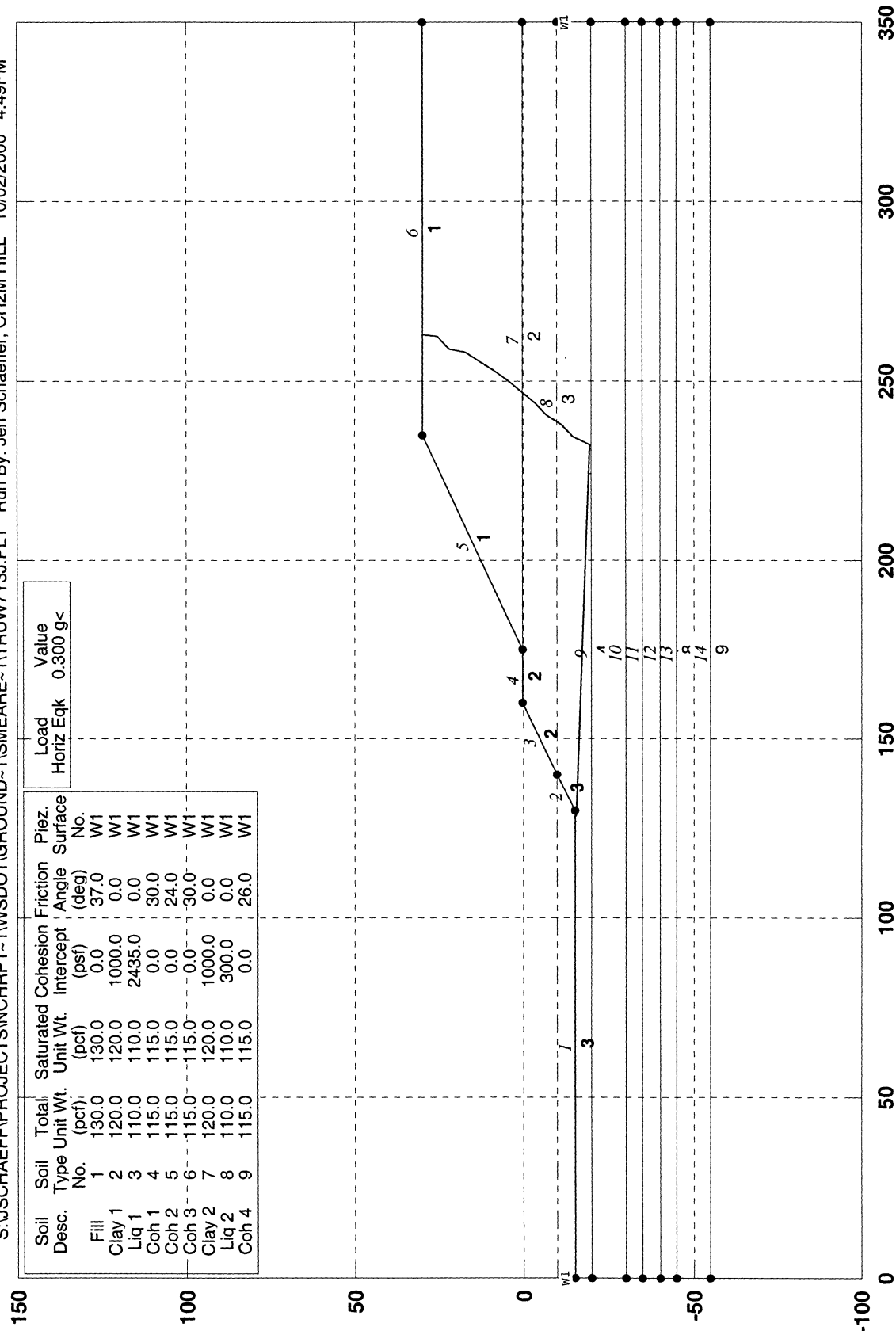
S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\WSDOT\GROUND-1\SMEAR-1\TRUW7Y2J.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 4:48PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.75
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP, WSDOT RA, 70' GI, soil 3=2435, kh=0, force up wed, J=0.3

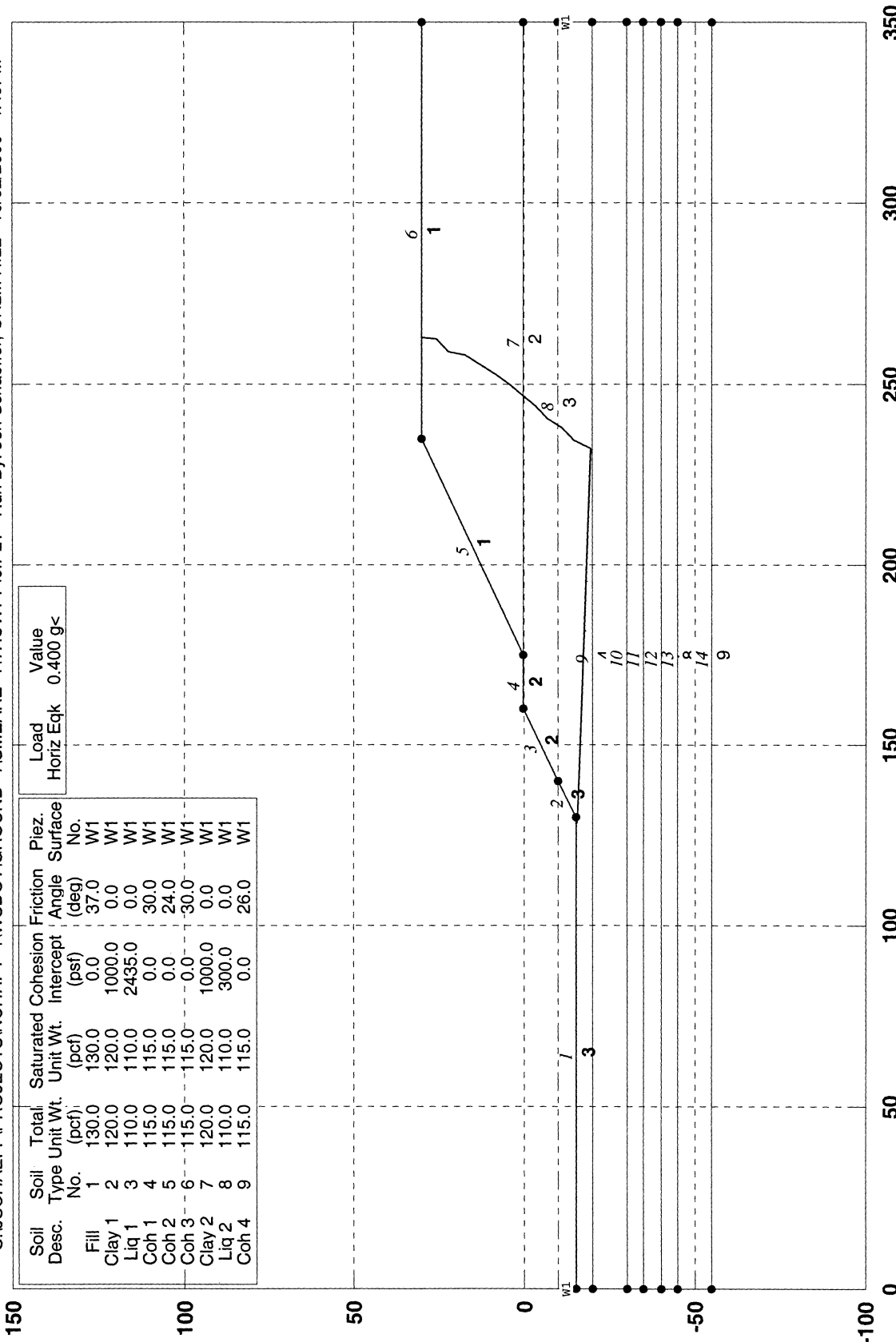
S:\SCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\WSDOT\GROUND~1\SMEARE~1\TRUW73J.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 4:49PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.47
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP, WSDOT RA, 70' GI, soil 3=2435, kh=0, force up wed, J=0.4

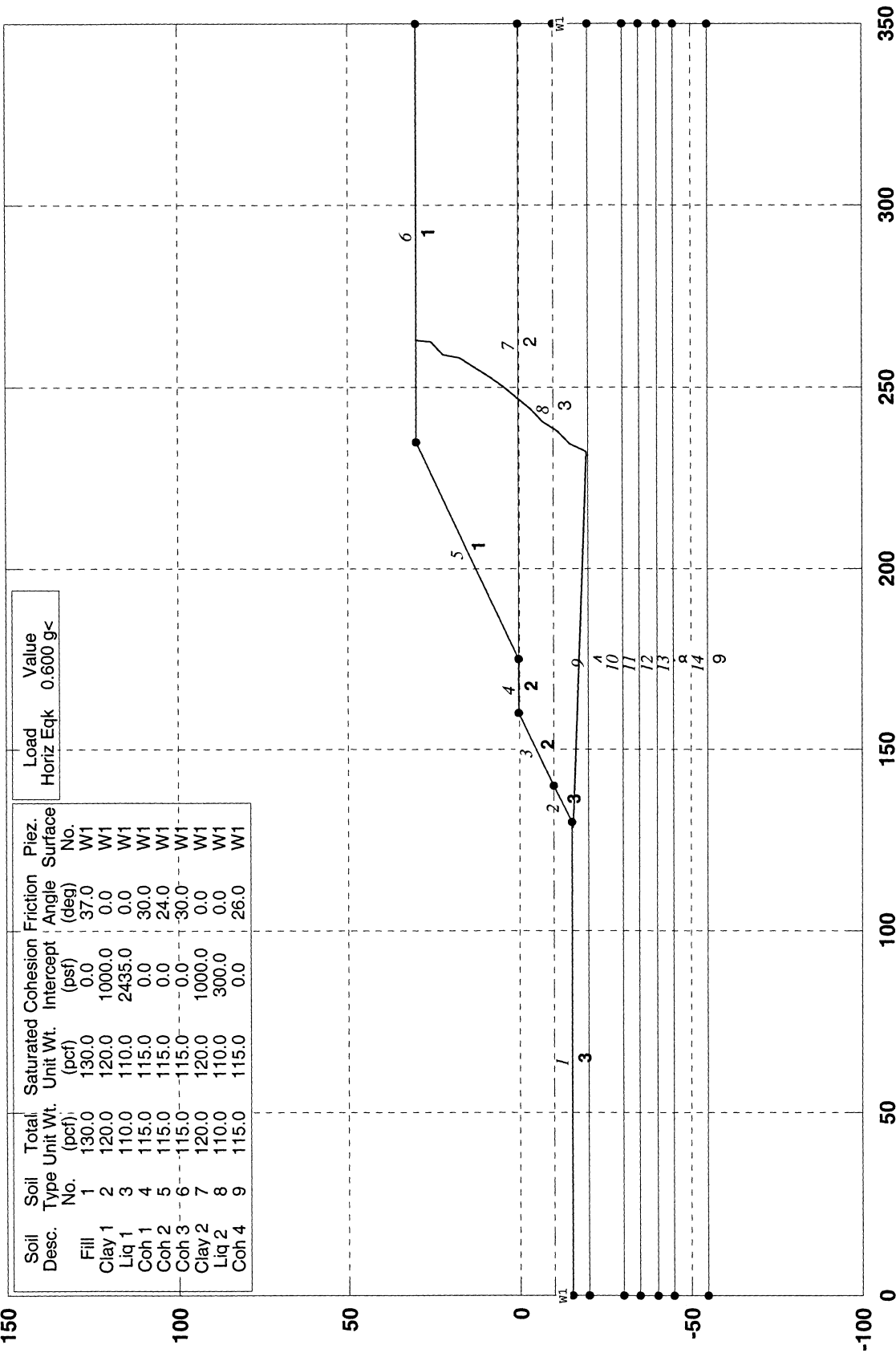
S:\JCSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\WSDOT\GROUND-1\SMEARE-1\TRUW7Y4J.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 4:49PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.27
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP, WSDOT RA, 70' GI, soil 3=2435, kh=0.6, force up wed, J=0

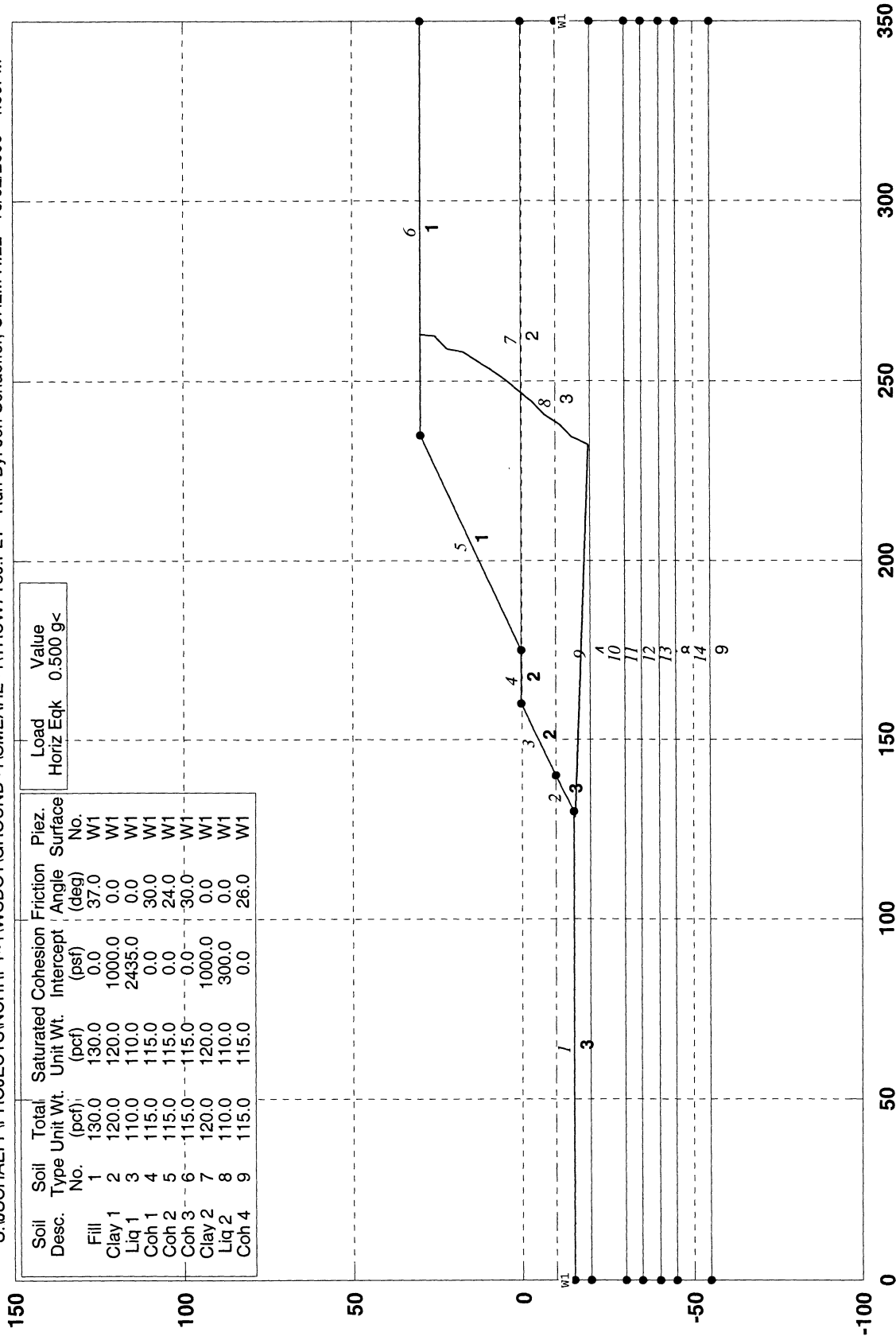
S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\WSDOT\GROUND-1\SMEAR-1\TRUW7Y6J.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 4:51PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=0.99
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

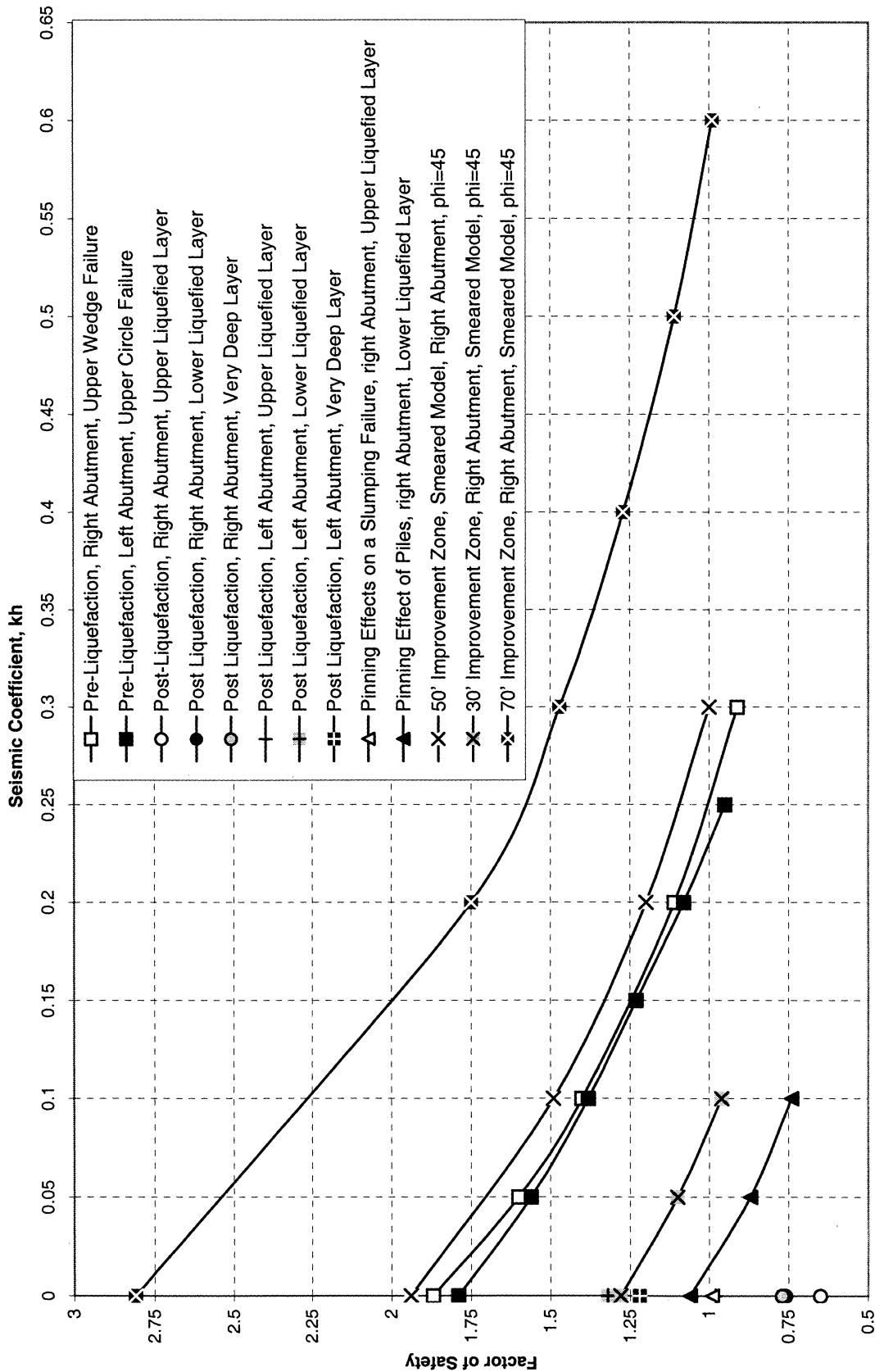
NCHRP, WSDOT RA, 70' GI, soil 3=2435, kh=0, force up wed, J=0.5

S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\WSDOT\GROUND~1\SMEARE~1\TRUW7Y5J.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 4:50PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.11
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

B.5 Washington Stability Analyses — Yield Acceleration Comparisons



Yield Acceleration -- WSDOT Location H-13
See Notes for More Information

WSDOT Location - Comparison of Analyses

NCHRP 12-49 Project

The data annotated here are shown in the "Yield Acceleration" Chart

General Notes:

1. Names shown in brackets, e.g. [RAWU0E] refer to the analysis file name for reference.
2. Analyses for the "upper" liquefaction layer were generally performed on the same wedge failure surface [RAWU0E]. Other failure surfaces were used for other cases (see analyses results).
3. All wedge analyses performed with Janbu Simplified method, i.e. Janbu Coefficient = 0. Note that this is generally more conservative than a Spencer analysis on the same failure surface. Circular analyses performed with Bishop Modified Method.
4. STABL Version 5 with STEDWIN pre/post processor used for all analyses.

PRE- AND POST LIQUEFACTION CASES

Pre-Liquefaction- Right Abutment

kh	FS	Notes
0	1.87	1. Layering is the same as all Post Liquefaction cases (i.e., all other analyses). Referred to as "D.A." layering in analyses. 2. Pre-liquefaction strength in liquefied layer is $\phi=30$ for upper layer. Note there is also a lower liquefied layer, not examined in these analyses. 3. [PRAEW0, 05, 1, 2, 3]
0.05	1.6	
0.1	1.4	
0.2	1.11	
0.3	0.91	

Pre-Liquefaction- Left Abutment

kh	FS	Notes
0	1.79	1. Results reported here are for general circle failures (Bishop Modified Method). Because critical surfaces are shallow failures through the embankment, the most critical circle failure surface for each analyses was chosen for the yield acceleration plot. 2. Pre-liquefaction strength in liquefied layer is $\phi=30$ for the upper layer. Note there is also a lower liquefied layer, not examined in these analyses. 3. [PLAC0, 005, 01, 015, 020, 025]
0.05	1.56	
0.1	1.38	
0.15	1.23	
0.2	1.08	
0.25	0.95	

Post-Liquefaction

Right Abutment

Upper Liquefied Layer

kh	FS	Notes
0	0.65	1. Strength of liquefied layer is $c=300$ psf (upper layer, soil #3). 2. [RAWU0E]

Lower Liquefied Layer

kh	FS	Notes
0	0.76	1. Strength of liquefied layer is $c=300$ psf (lower layer, soil #8). 2. [XRLWP1]

Left Abutment

Upper Liquefied Layer

kh	FS	Notes
0	0.98	1. Strength of liquefied layer is $c=300$ psf (upper layer, soil #3). 2. [LAWU0R]

Lower Liquefied Layer

kh	FS	Notes
0	1.32	1. Strength of liquefied layer is $c=300$ psf (lower layer, soil #8). 2. [LAWLOR]

Very Deep Liquefaction

Right Abutment

kh	FS	Notes
0	0.77	1. Strength of liquefied layer is $c=500$ psf (lower layer, soil #9). 2. Results shown for a general Bishop Circle Serach [VDC1]

Left Abutment

kh	FS	Notes
0	1.22	1. Strength of liquefied layer is $c=500$ psf (lower layer, soil #9). 2. Results shown for a wedge in upper 10' of layer [LVDW1]

PILE CASES**"Pinned" Pile Models**

Pinned pile models were analyzed by "smearing" the pile/strut loads over the failure surface.

The total structural load includes the pile shear capacities as well as any strut loading and/or passive resistance from the structure and abutment soils.

Pinning Effects on a Slumping Failure - Upper Liquefied Layer

kh	FS	Notes
0	0.99	1. Strength determined by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pile/Strut contribution = $(31 \text{ kips/ft})/(105') = 0.3 \text{ ksf} = 300 \text{ psf}$ Soil contribution = 300 psf (liquefied strength). COMBINED strength, $c = 600 \text{ psf}$ for liquefied soil (upper layer). 2. [ZRUP1]

Pinning Effect of Piles - Lower Liquefied Layer

kh	FS	Notes
0	1.06	1. Strength determined by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pile/Strut contribution = $(3340 \text{ kips})/(48' \times 132') = 0.530 \text{ ksf} = 530 \text{ psf}$ Soil contribution = 300 psf (liquefied strength). COMBINED strength, $c = 830 \text{ psf}$ for liquefied soil (upper layer). 2. [XRLWP2, PY05, PY1]
0.05	0.87	
0.1	0.74	

GROUND IMPROVEMENT CASES**Smeared Models**

"Smeared" analyses model the strength of the ground improvement zone by smearing it over the failure surface.

50' Improvement Zone, Smeared Model, $\phi=45$

kh	FS	Notes
0	1.94	1. Soil strength determined as a weighted average over the failure surface (105'). 2. Strength determined by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Liquefied soil strength x length in liquefied soil, 300 psf x 55' Improved zone strength x length in improved zone, $(\text{sig}'v \times \tan 45) \times 50'$, where improved gamma is used Total strength = total of above/105' = 1535 psf. 3. [TRUW50J, 5Y1J, 5Y2J, 5Y3J]
0.1	1.49	
0.2	1.2	
0.3	1	

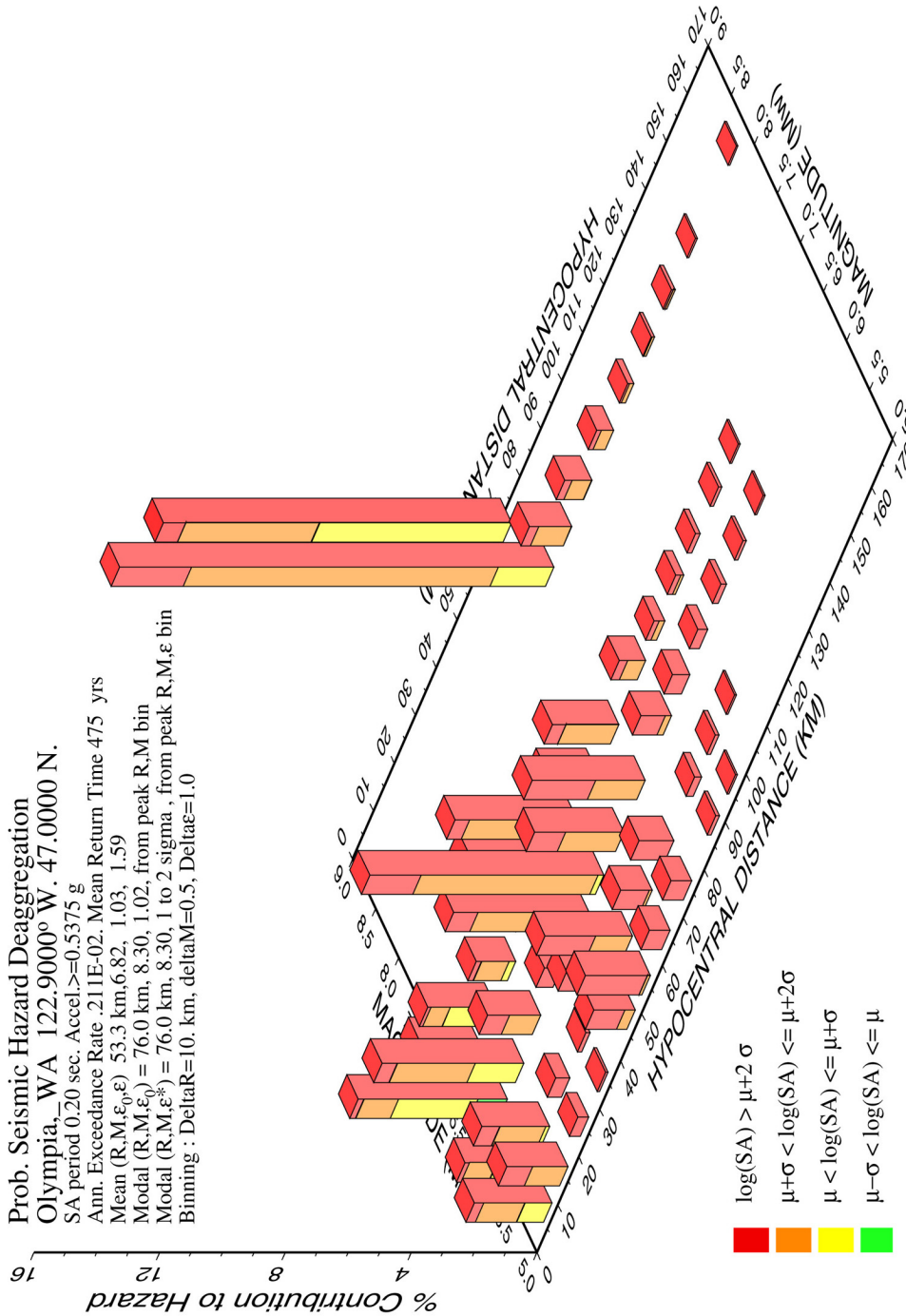
30' Improvement Zone, Smeared Model, $\phi=45$

kh	FS	Notes
0	1.28	1. Strength determined by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Liquefied soil strength x length in liquefied soil, 300 psf x 75' Improved zone strength x length in improved zone, $(\text{sig}'v \times \tan 45) \times 30'$, where improved gamma is used Total strength = total of above/105' = 875 psf 2. [TRUW30J, 3Y5J, 3Y1J]
0.05	1.1	
0.1	0.96	

70' Improvement Zone, Smeared Model, $\phi=45$

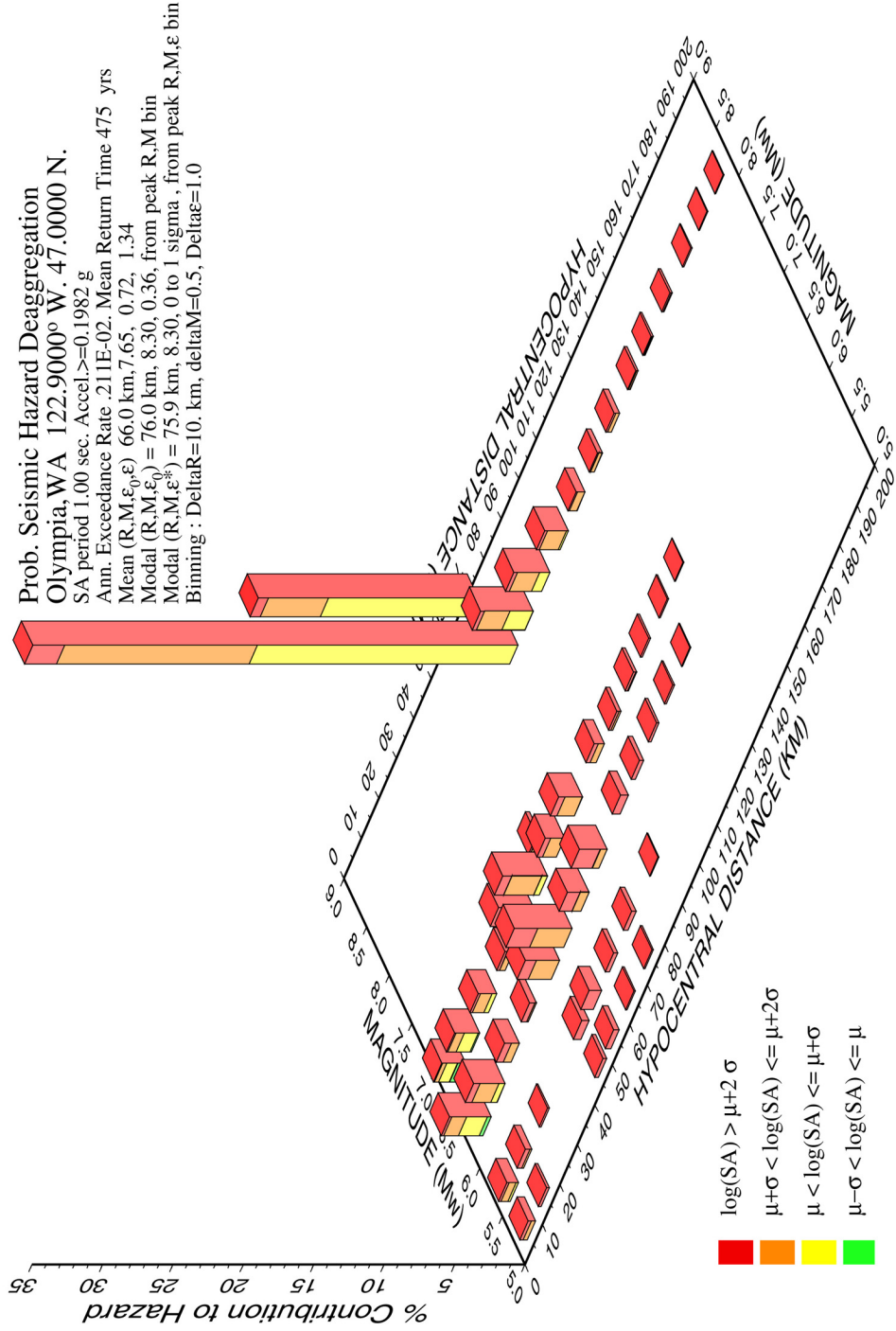
kh	FS	Notes
0	2.81	1. Strength determined by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Liquefied soil strength x length in liquefied soil, 300 psf x 35' Improved zone strength x length in improved zone, $(\text{sig}'v \times \tan 45) \times 70'$, where improved gamma is used Total strength = total of above/105' = 2435 psf 2. [TRUW70J, 7Y2J, 7Y3J, 7Y4J, 7Y5J, 7Y6J]
0.2	1.75	
0.3	1.47	
0.4	1.27	
0.5	1.11	
0.6	0.99	

Appendix C
ADDITIONAL DEAGGREGATION PLOTS AND TIME
HISTORIES FROM EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS STUDY
FOR WASHINGTON SITE



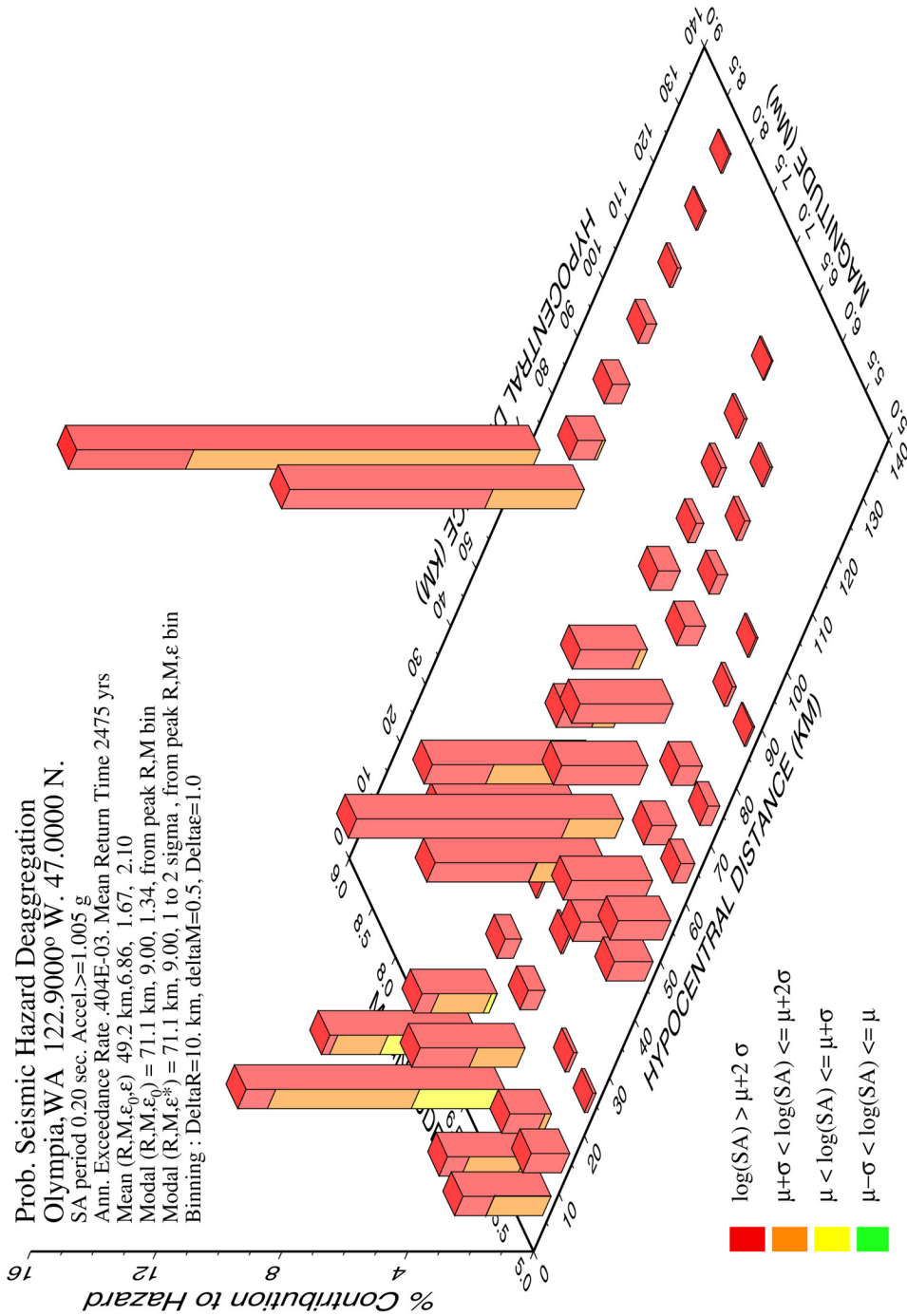
GMT Jun 28 15:16 Distance (R), magnitude (M), epsilon (E) deaggregation for a site on rock with average vs=760m/s top 30 m. USGS CGHT PSHA 1996 edition. Bins with 0.05% contrib. omitted

Figure C.1 Hazard Deaggregation, 475-Year Return Period, 0.2-Second Period Spectral Acceleration, Washington Site



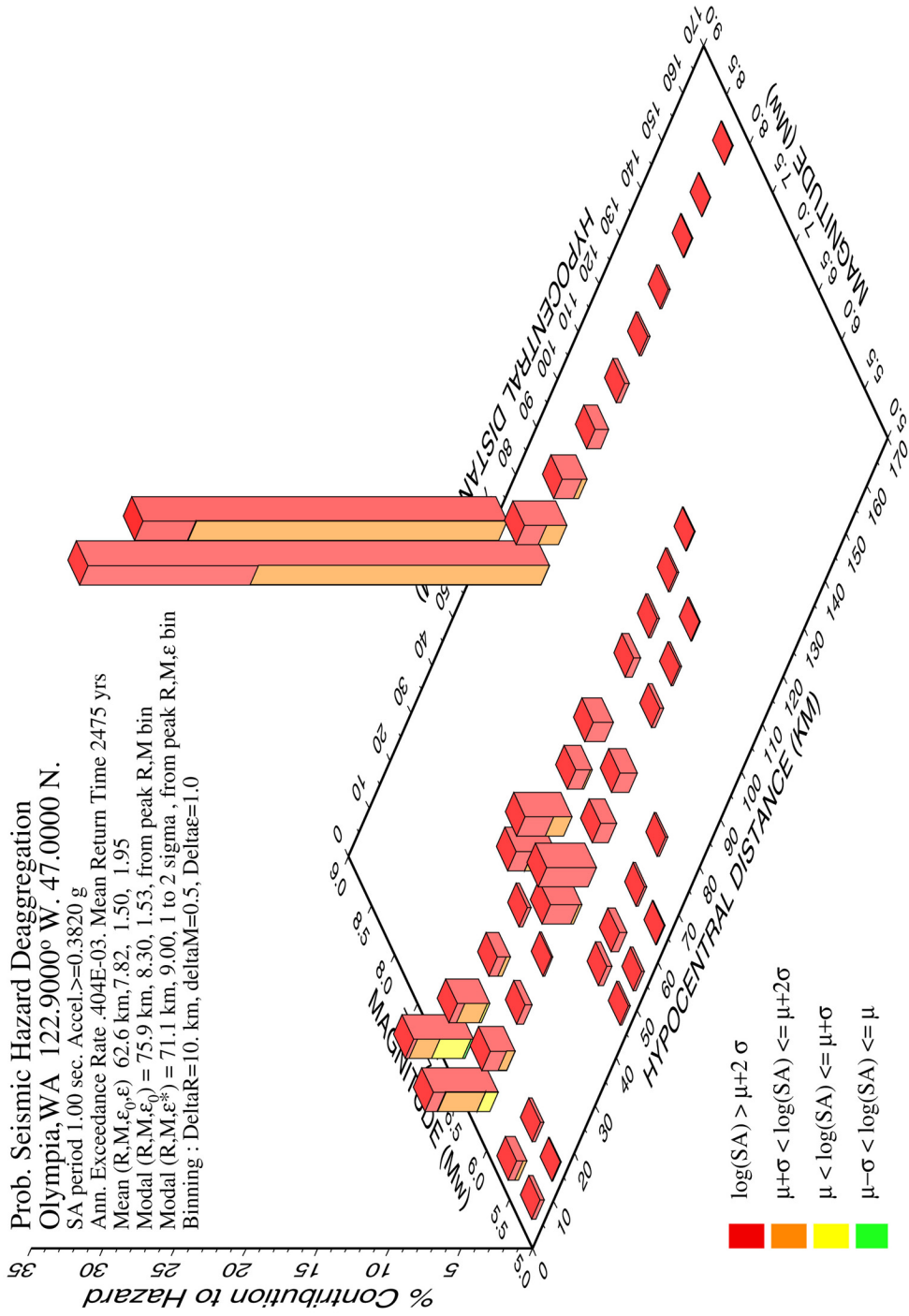
Distance (R), magnitude (M), epsilon (E) deaggregation for a site on rock with average vs=760m/s top 30 m. USGS CGHT PSHA 1996 edition. Bins with 0.05% contrib. omitted

Figure C.2 Hazard Deaggregation, 475-Year Return Period, 1.0-Second Period Spectral Acceleration, Washington Site



Distance (R), magnitude (M), epsilon (E0,E) deaggregation for a site on rock with average vs=760m/s top 30 m. USGS CGHT PSHA 1996 edition. Bins with lt 0.05% contrib. omitted

Figure C.3 Hazard Deaggregation, 2,475-Year Return Period, 0.2-Second Period Spectral Acceleration, Washington Site



GMT Jun 28 15:32 Distance (R), magnitude (M), epsilon (EO,ε) deaggregation for a site on rock with average vs=760m/s top 30 m. USGS CGHT PSHA 1996 edition. Bins with < 0.05% contrib. omitted

Figure C.4 Hazard Deaggregation, 2,475-Year Return Period, 1.0-Second Period Spectral Acceleration, Washington Site

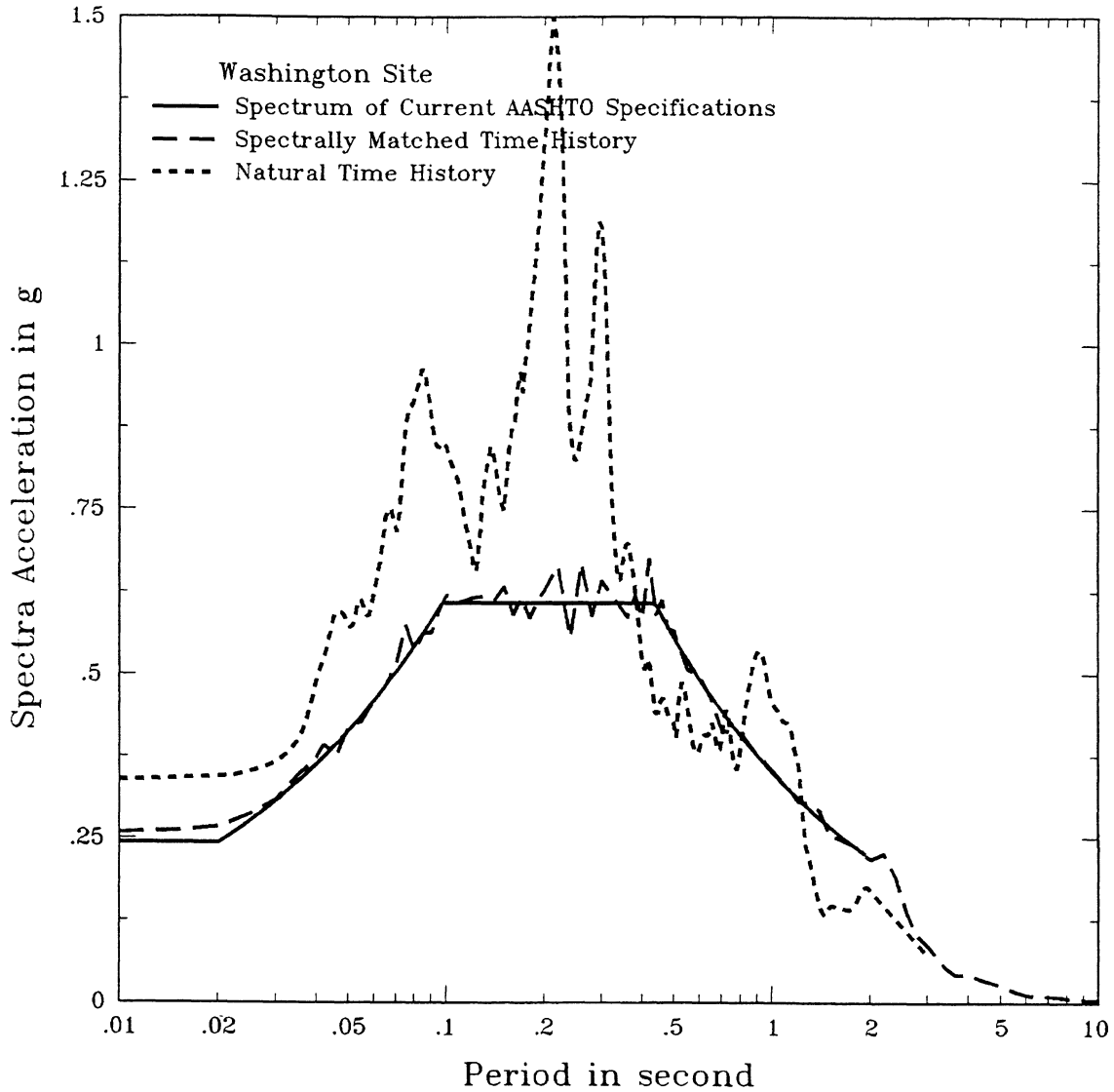


Figure C.5 Comparison Of Response Spectrum Of Scaled Recorded Time History From 1985 Chile Earthquake With Design Response Spectrum Based On Current AASHTO Specifications, Site Class II, Washington Site

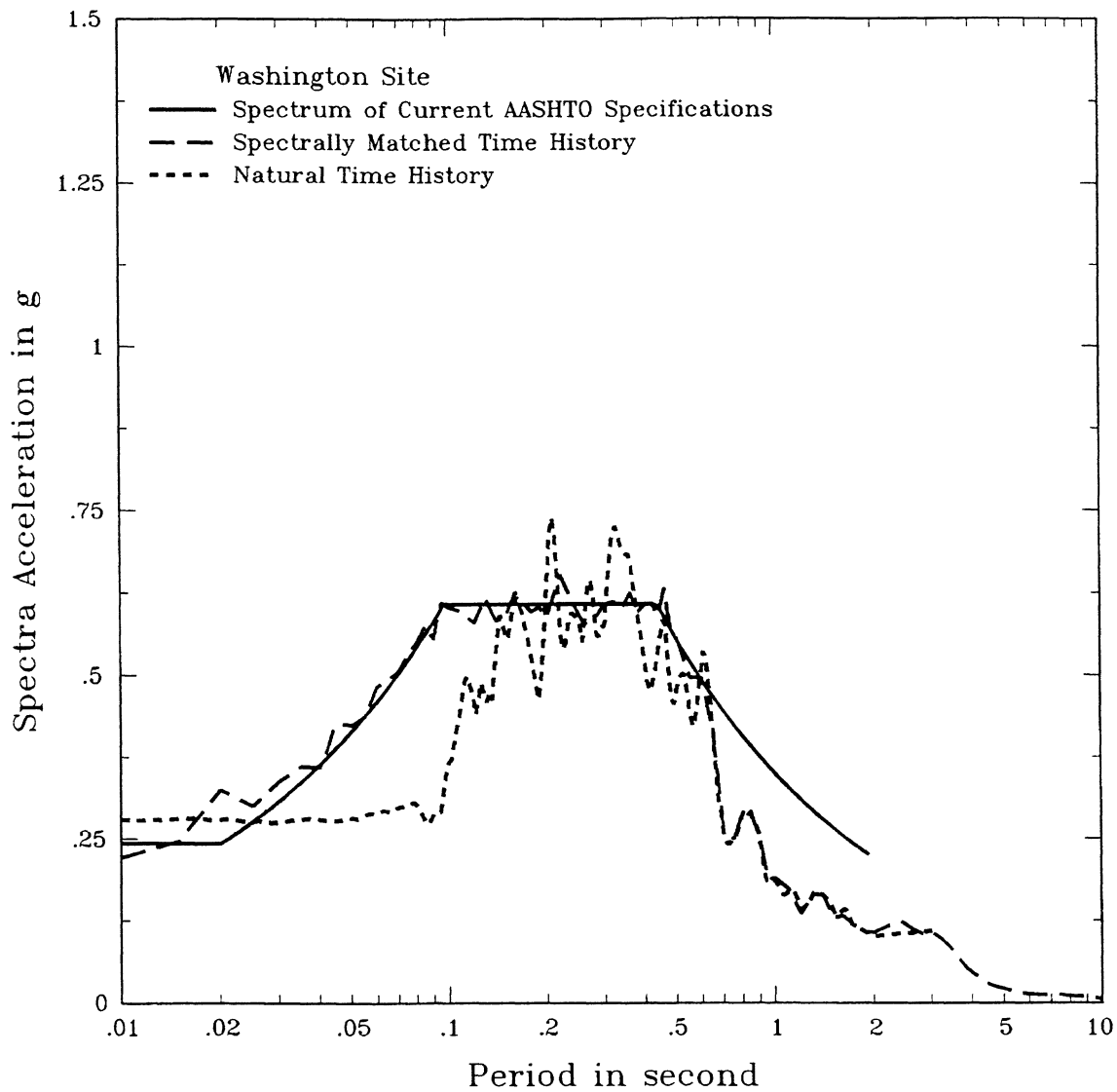


Figure C.6 Comparison Of Response Spectrum Of Scaled Recorded Time History From 1949 Western Washington Earthquake With Design Response Spectrum Based On Current AASHTO Specifications, Site Class II, Washington Site

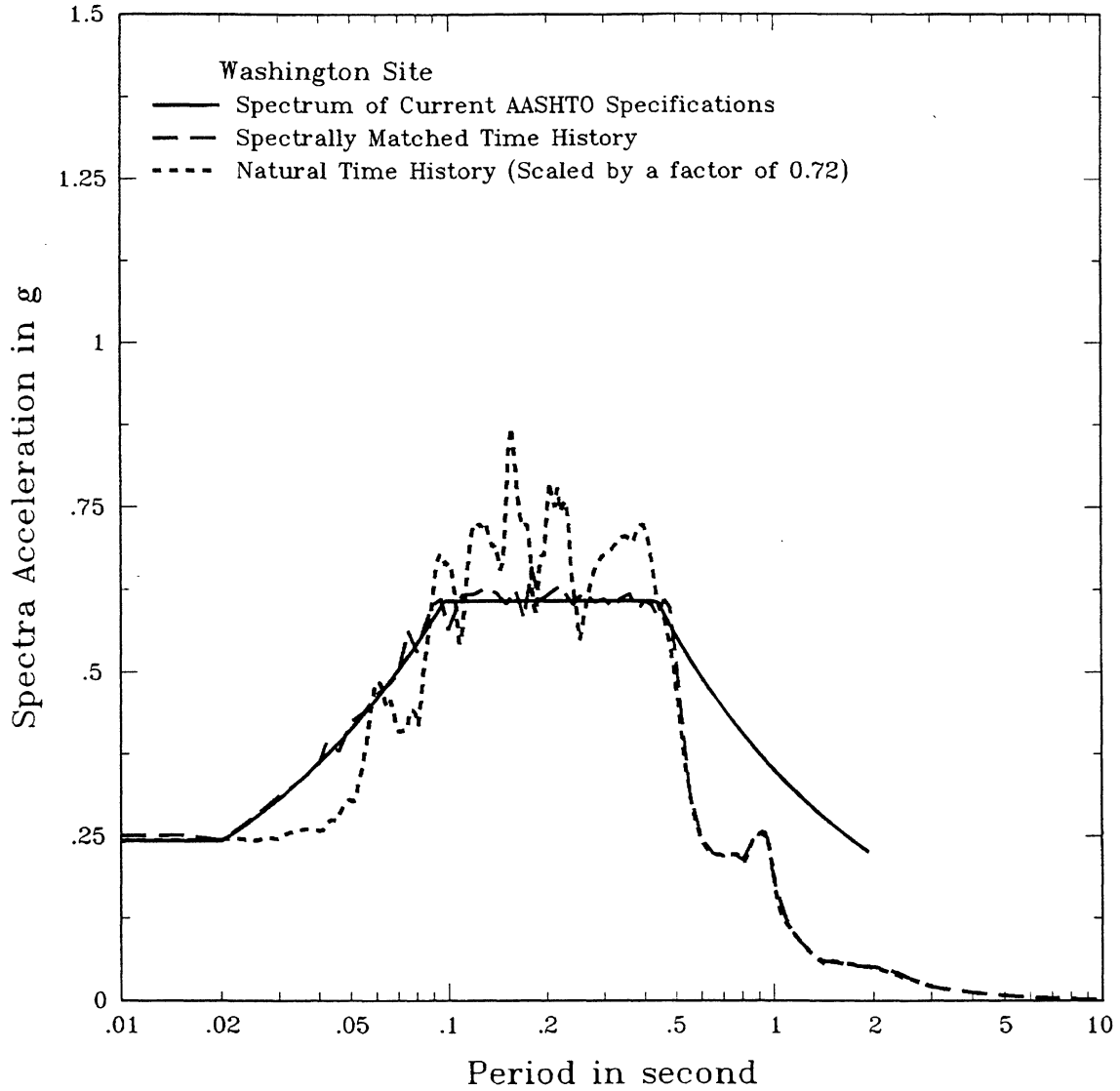


Figure C.7 Comparison Of Response Spectrum Of Scaled Recorded Time History From 1986 North Palm Springs Earthquake With Design Response Spectrum Based On Current AASHTO Specifications, Site Class II, Washington Site

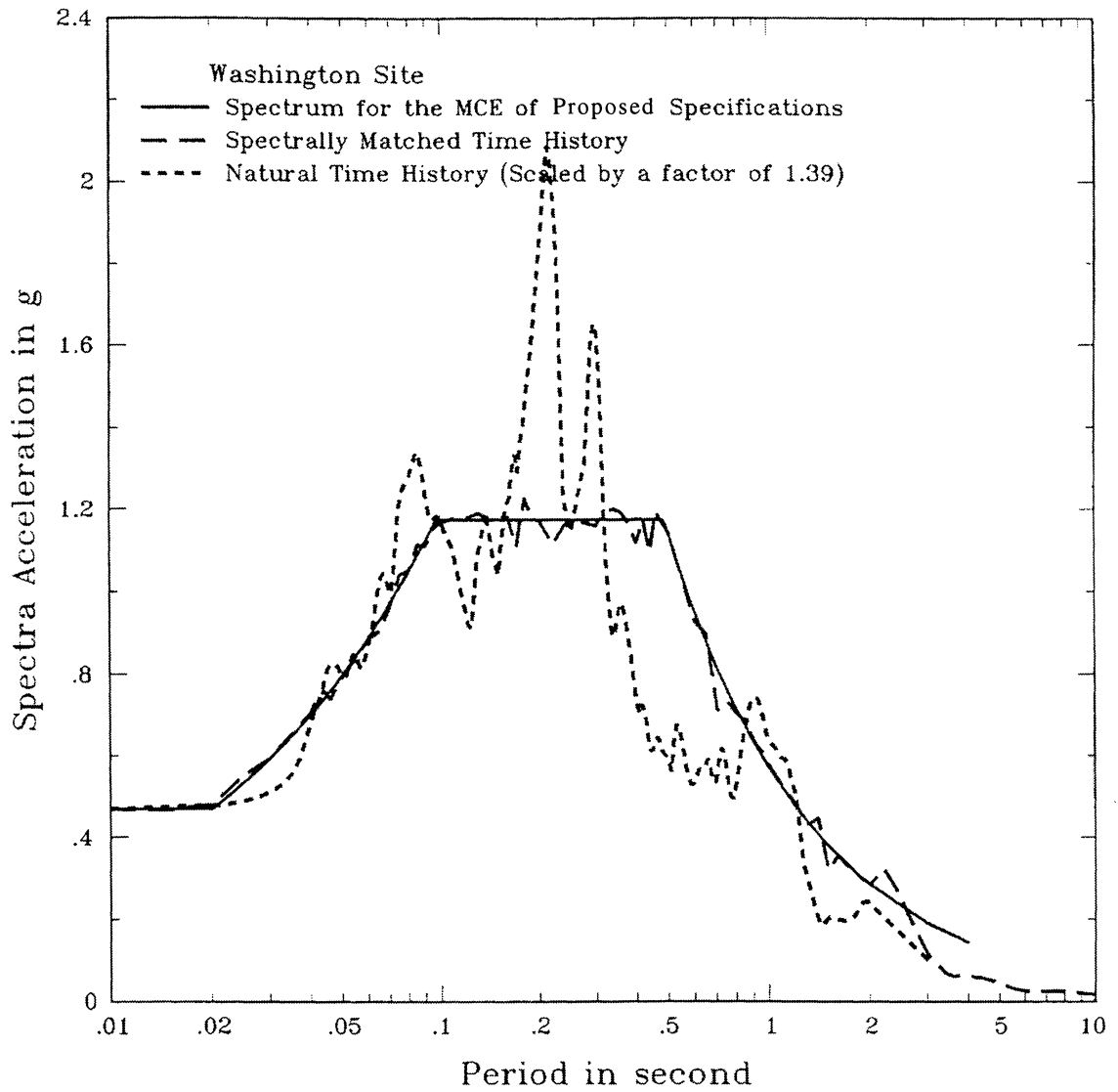


Figure C.8 Comparison Of Response Spectrum Of Scaled Recorded Time History From 1985 Chile Earthquake With MCE Design Response Spectrum Of Proposed LRFD Specifications, Site Class C, Washington Site

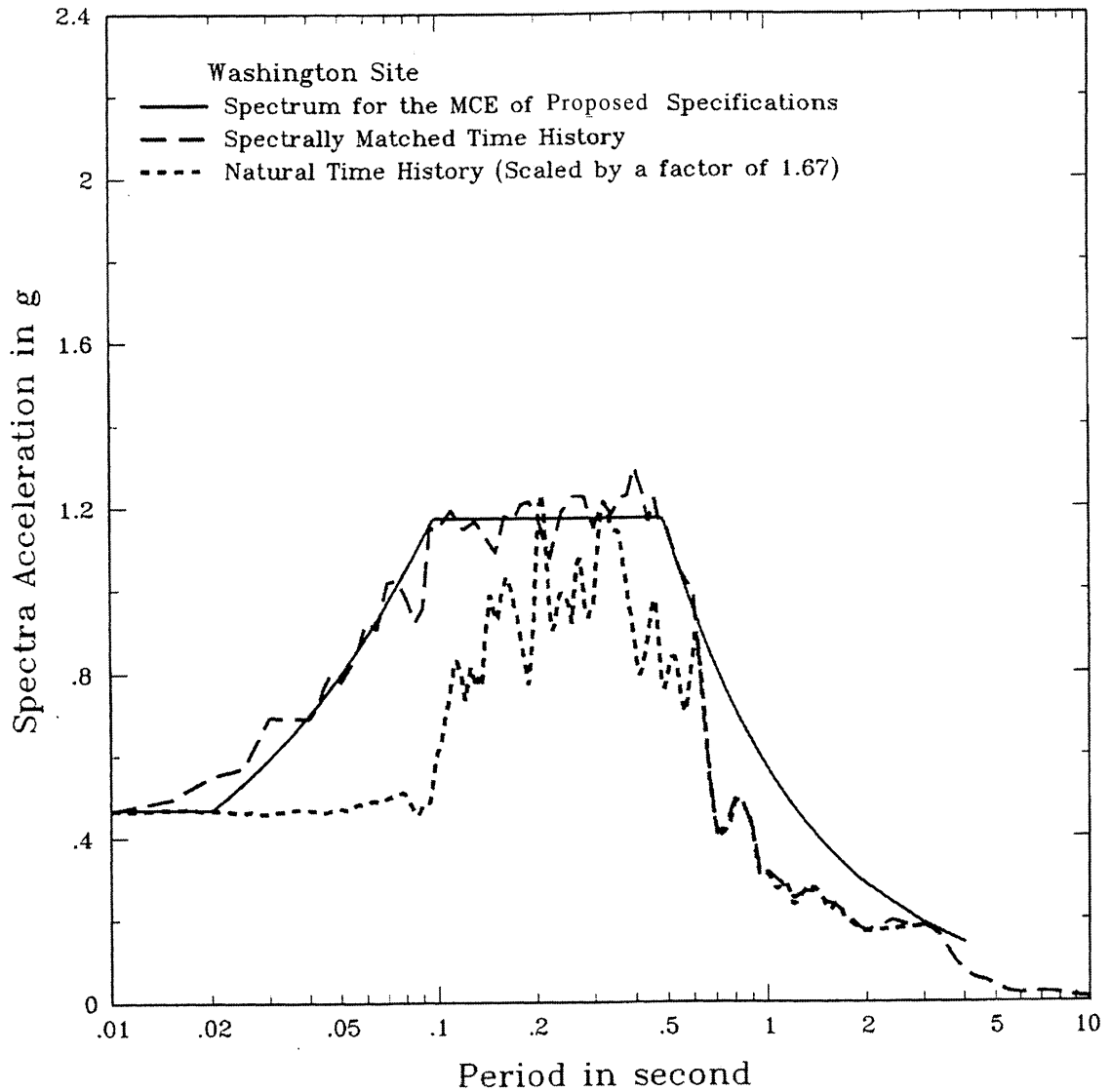


Figure C.9 Comparison Of Response Spectrum Of Scaled Recorded Time History From 1949 Western Washington Earthquake With MCE Design Response Spectrum Of Proposed LRFD Specifications, Site Class C, Washington Site

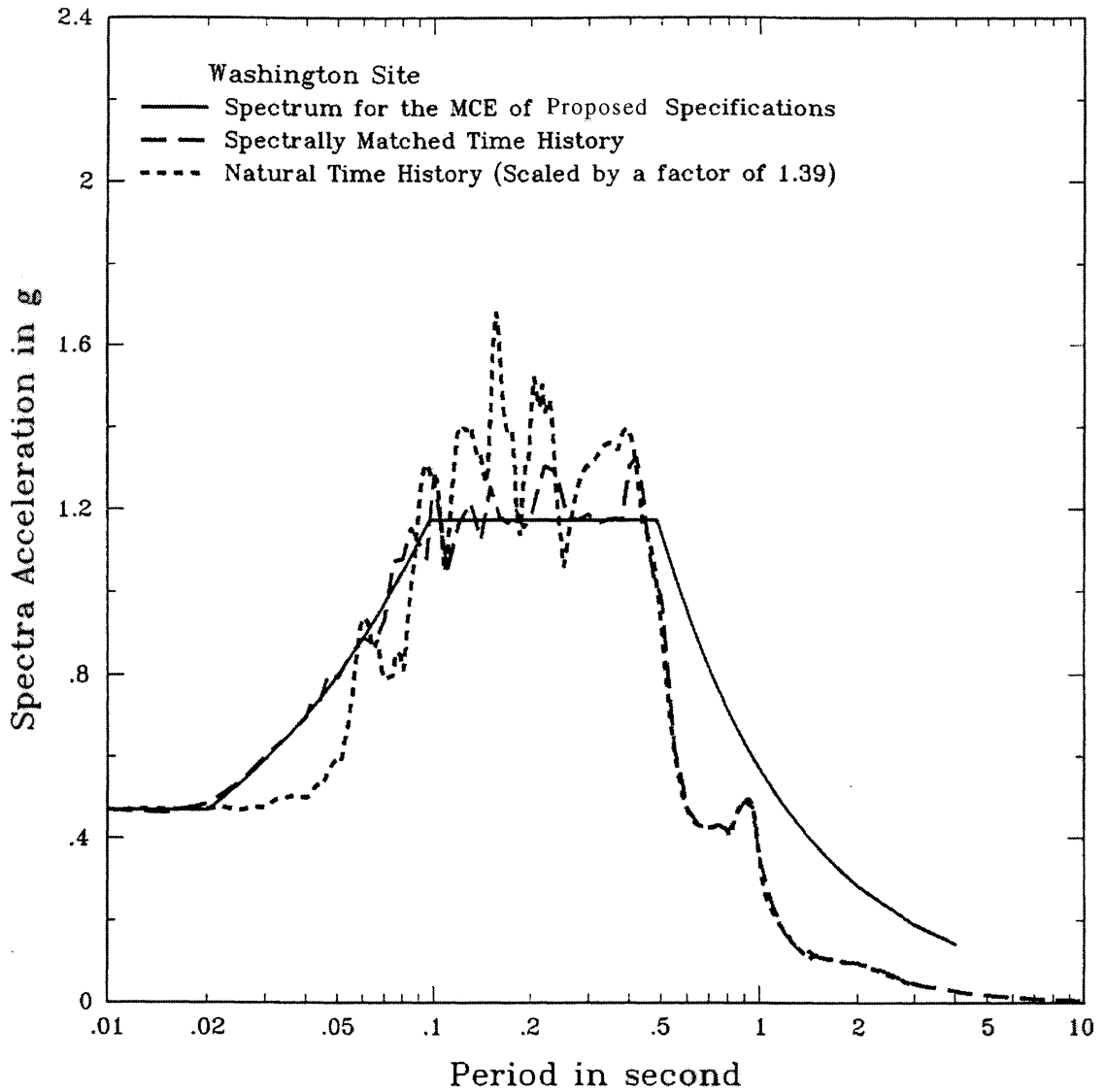


Figure C.10 Comparison Of Response Spectrum Of Scaled Recorded Time History From 1986 North Palm Springs Earthquake With MCE Design Response Spectrum Of Proposed LRFD Specifications, Site Class C, Washington Site

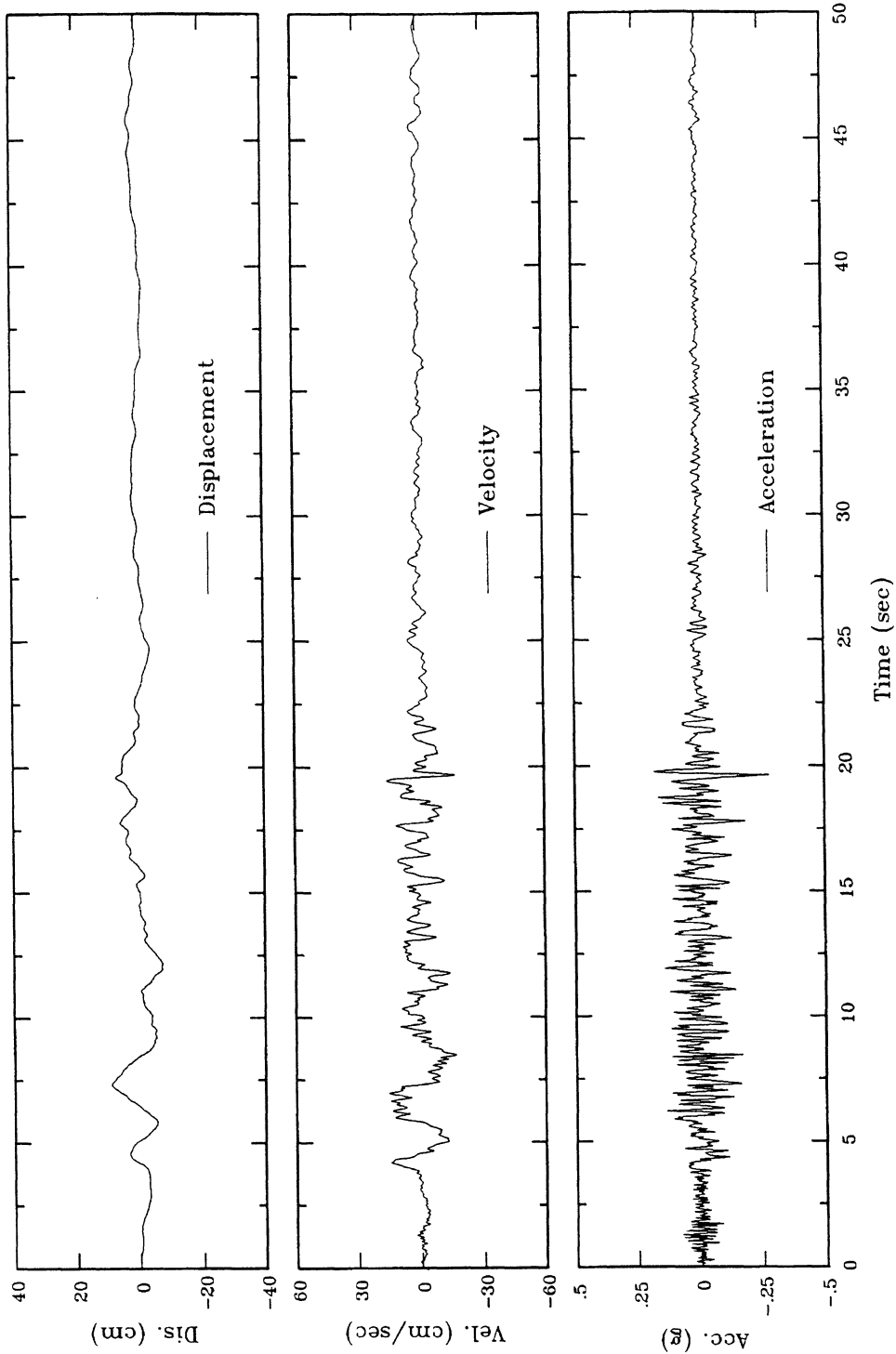


Figure C.11 Acceleration, Velocity, And Displacement Time Histories Of 1949 Western Washington Earthquake Recording

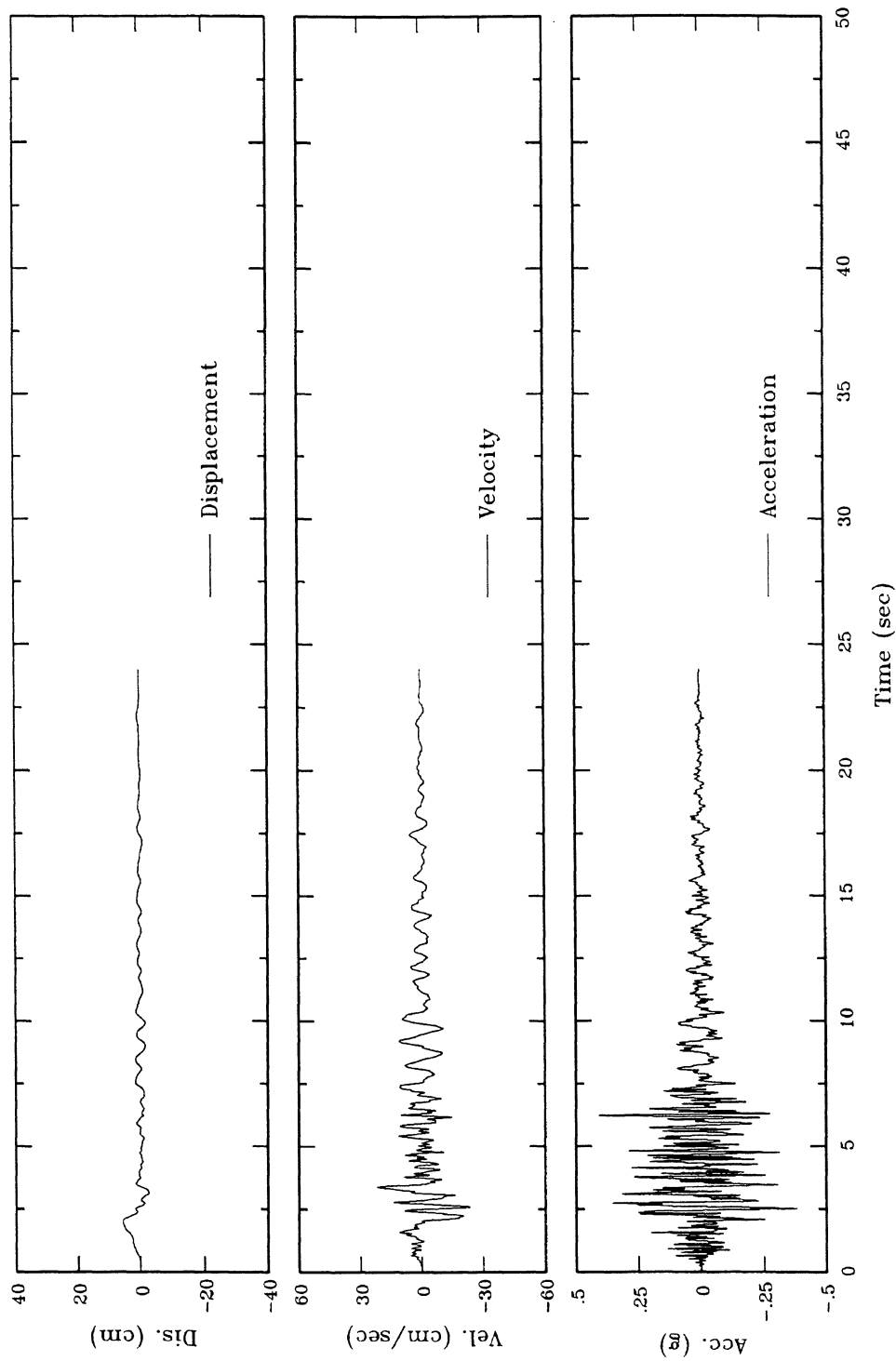


Figure C.12 Acceleration, Velocity, And Displacement Time Histories Of 1986 North Palm Springs Earthquake Recording

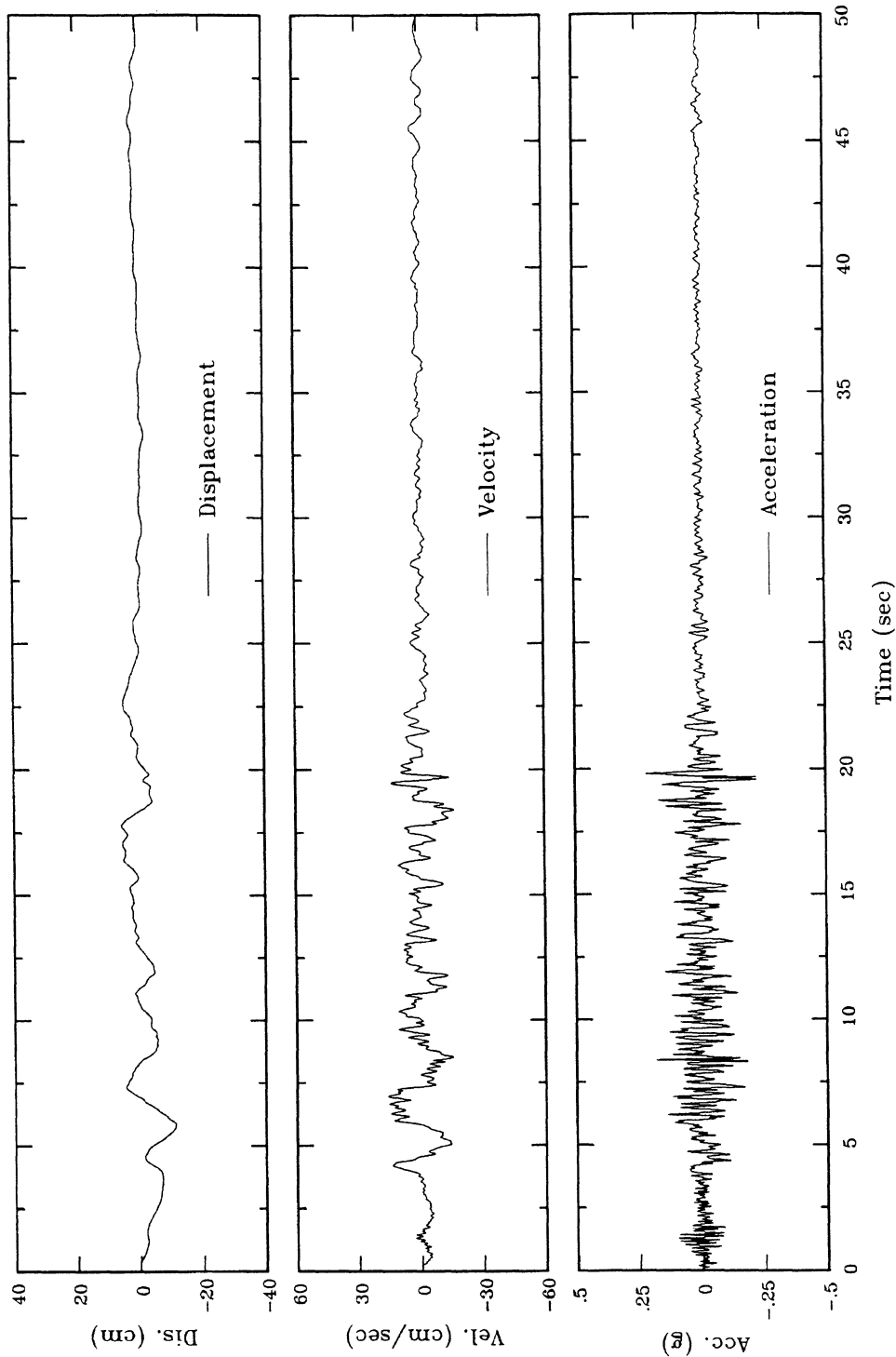


Figure C.13 Acceleration, Velocity, And Displacement Time Histories Of 1949 Western Washington Earthquake Recording, After Scaling And Spectrum Matching To The Design Response Spectrum Based On Current AASHTO Specifications, Site Class II, Washington Site

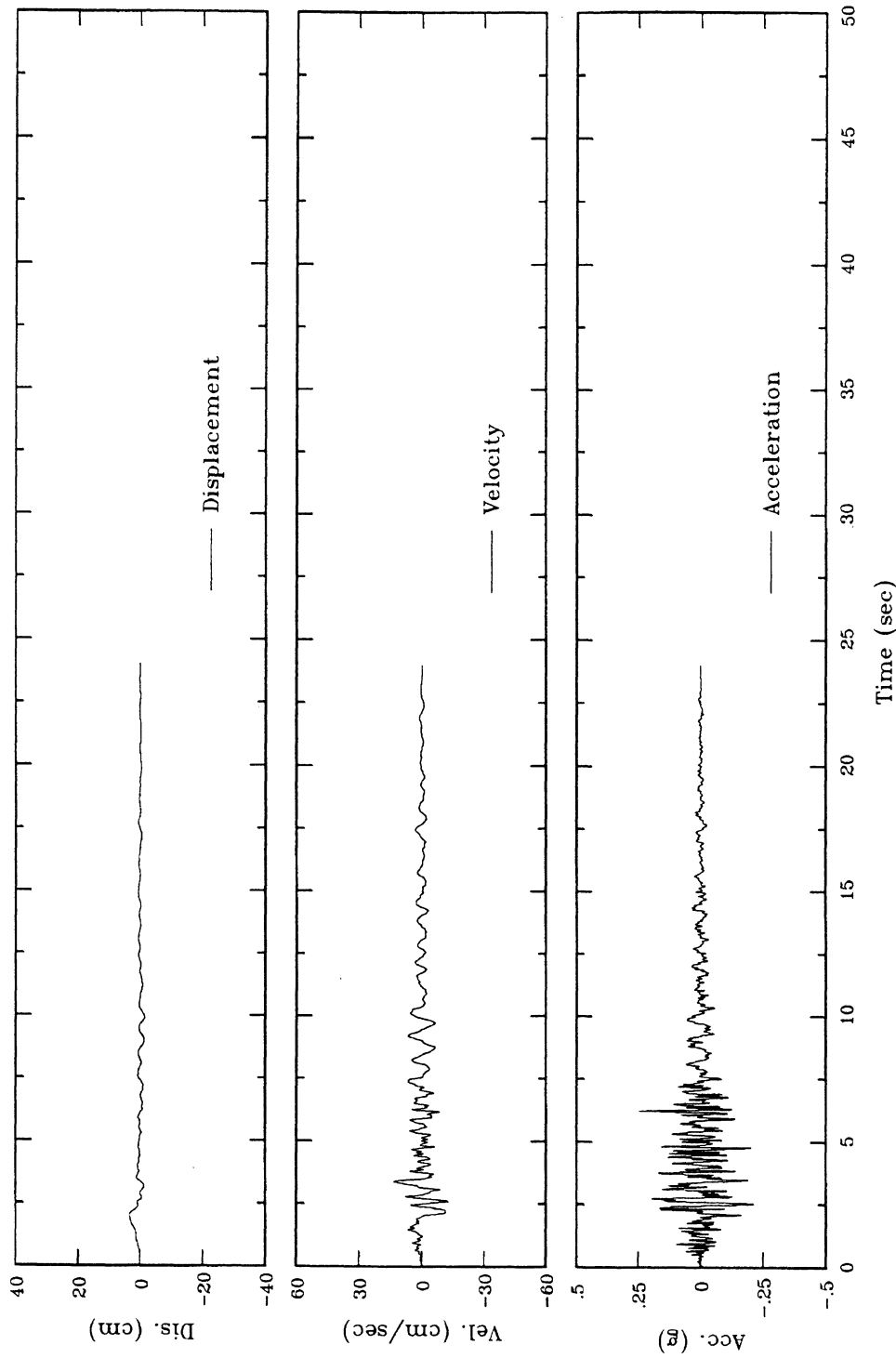


Figure C.14 Acceleration, Velocity, And Displacement Time Histories Of 1986 North Palm Springs Earthquake Recording, After Scaling And Spectrum Matching To The Design Response Spectrum Based On Current AASHTO Specifications, Site Class II, Washington Site

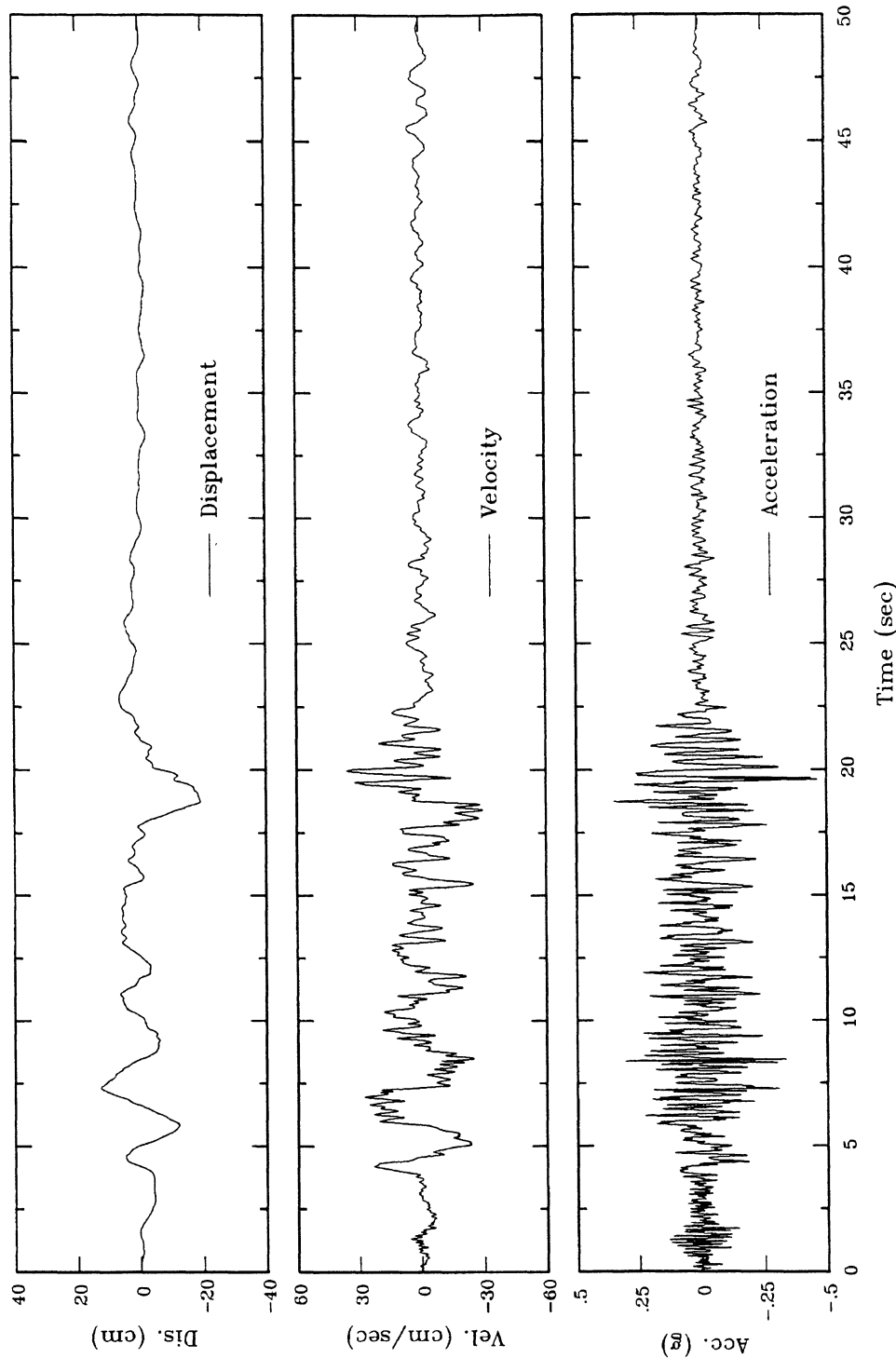


Figure C.15 Acceleration, Velocity, And Displacement Time Histories Of 1949 Western Washington Earthquake Recording, After Scaling And Spectrum Matching The Recording To The MCE Design Response Spectrum Based On The Proposed LRFD Specifications, Site Class C, Washington Site

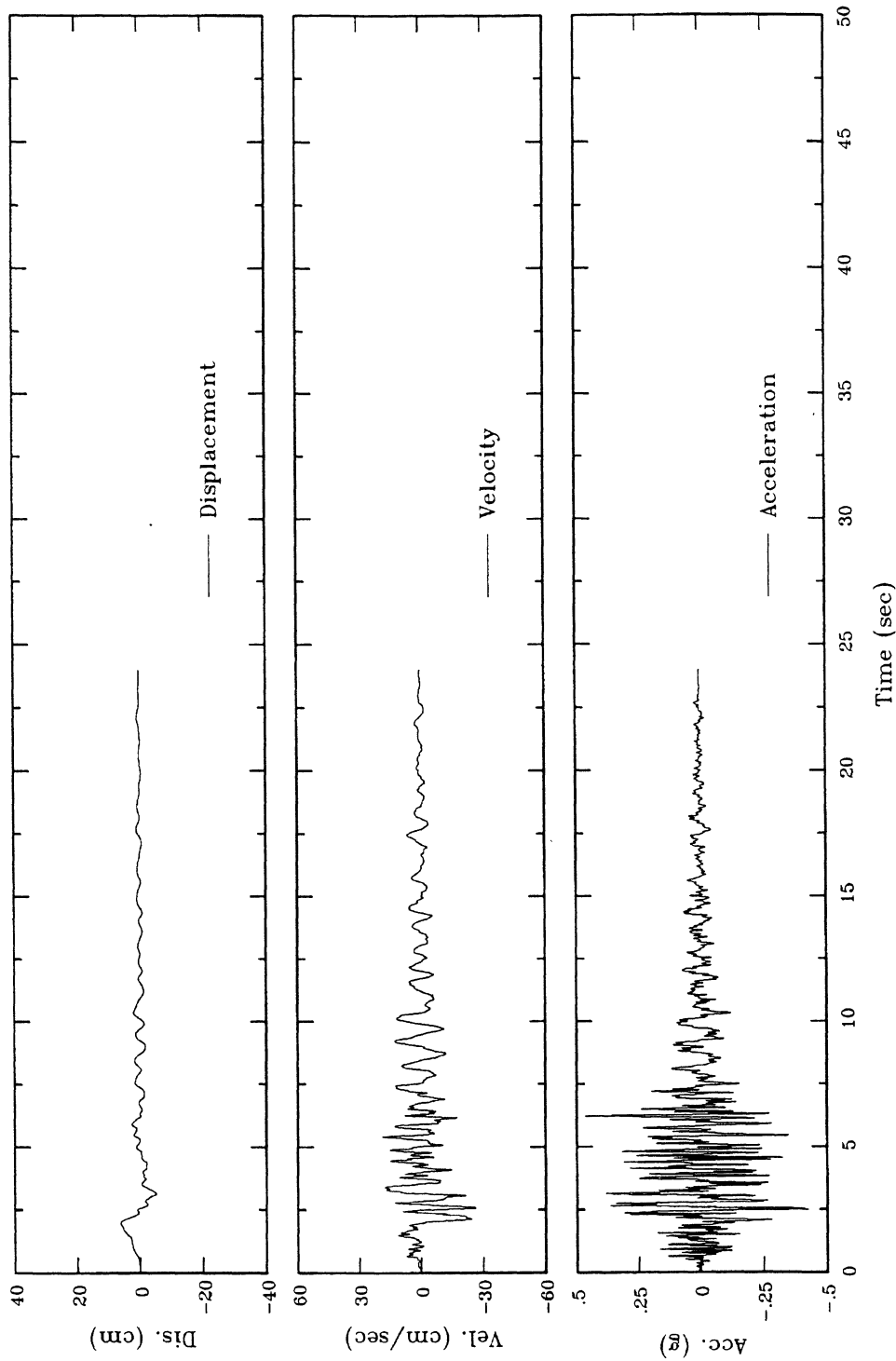


Figure C.16 Acceleration, Velocity, and Displacement Time Histories Of 1986 North Palm Springs Earthquake Recording, After Scaling And Spectrum Matching To The MCE Design Response Spectrum Based On The Proposed LRFD Specifications, Site Class C, Washington Site

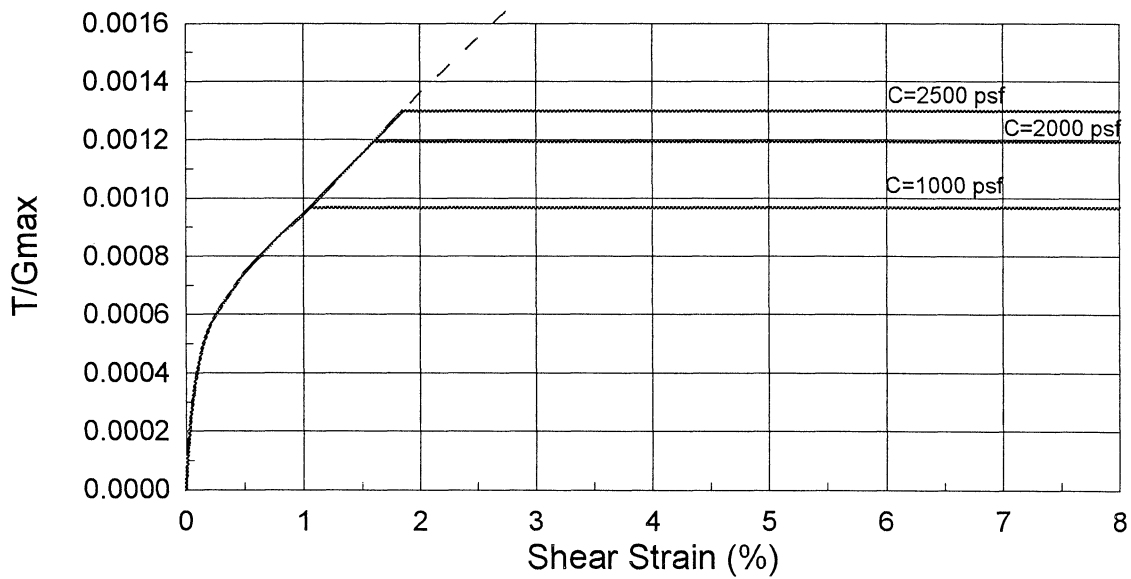
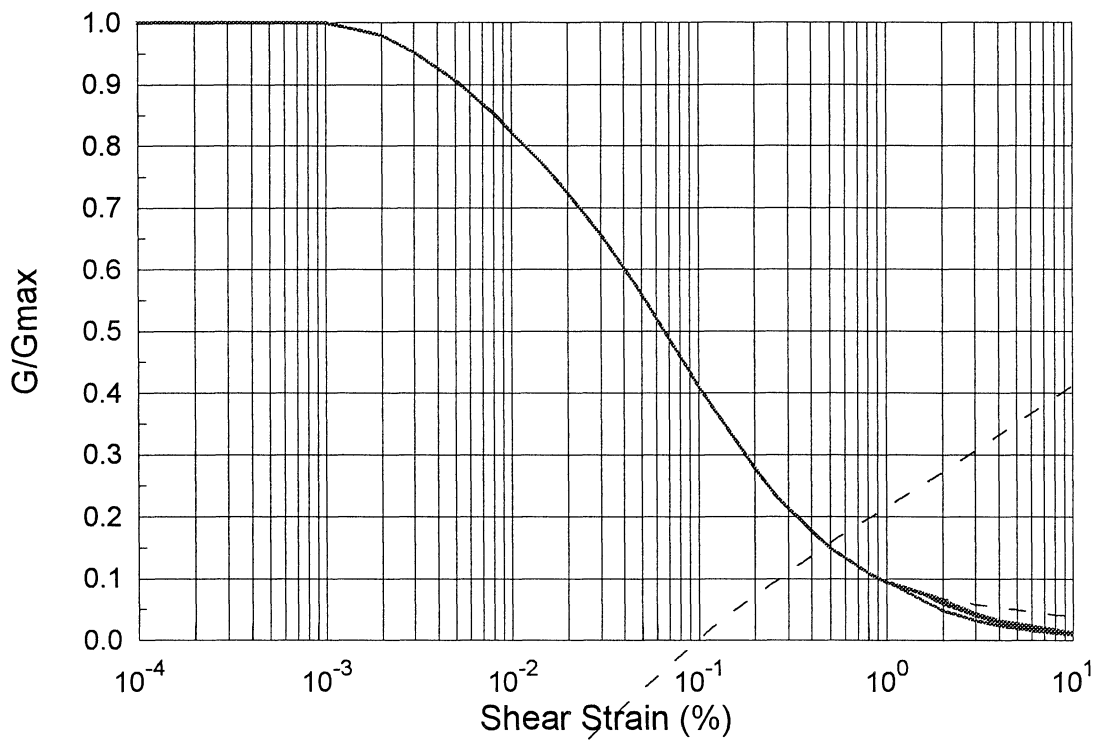
Appendix D
SITE-SPECIFIC ANALYSES — WESTERN SITE

WASHDOT SITE

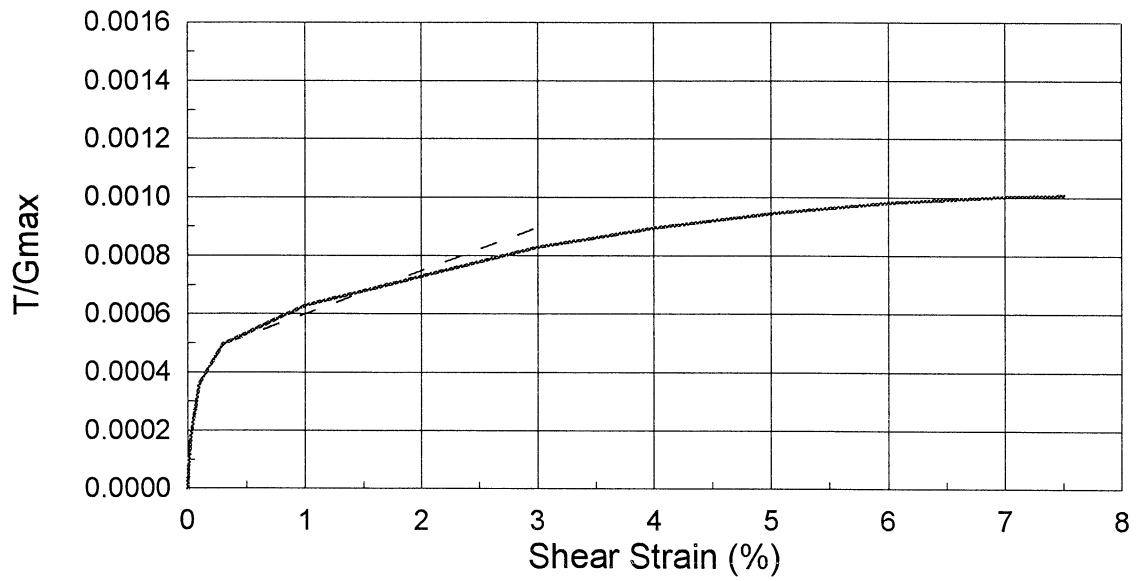
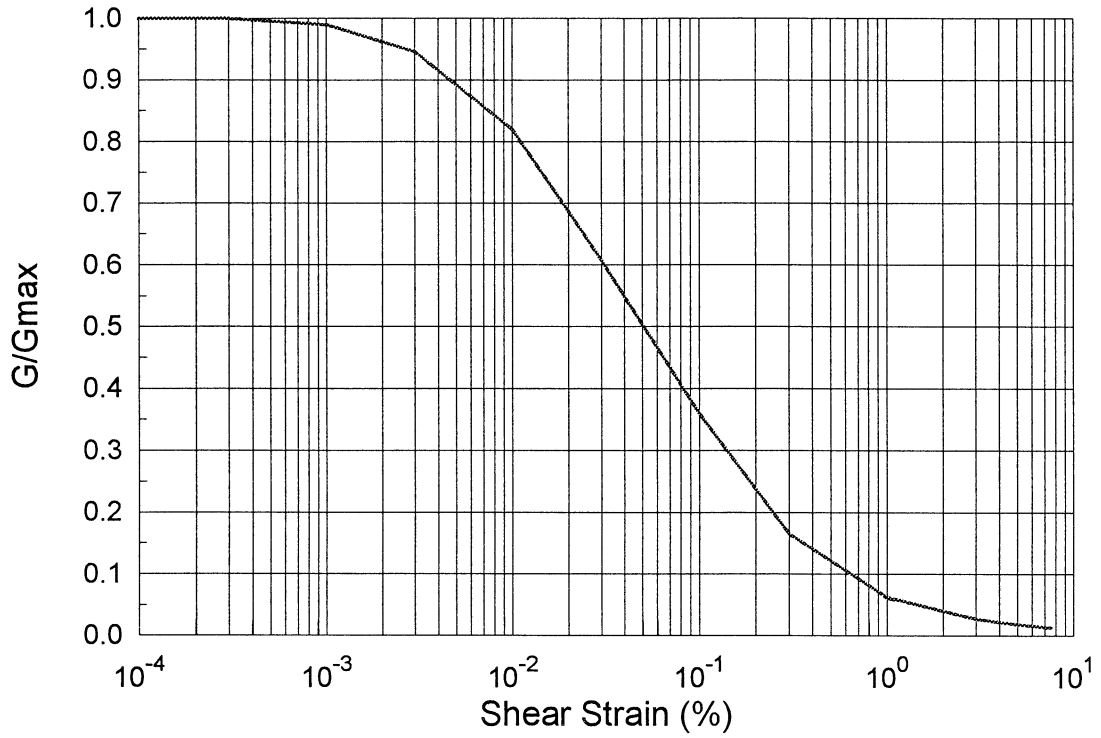
DESRA-MUSC ANALYSES

Graphs and Data Sheets Documenting:

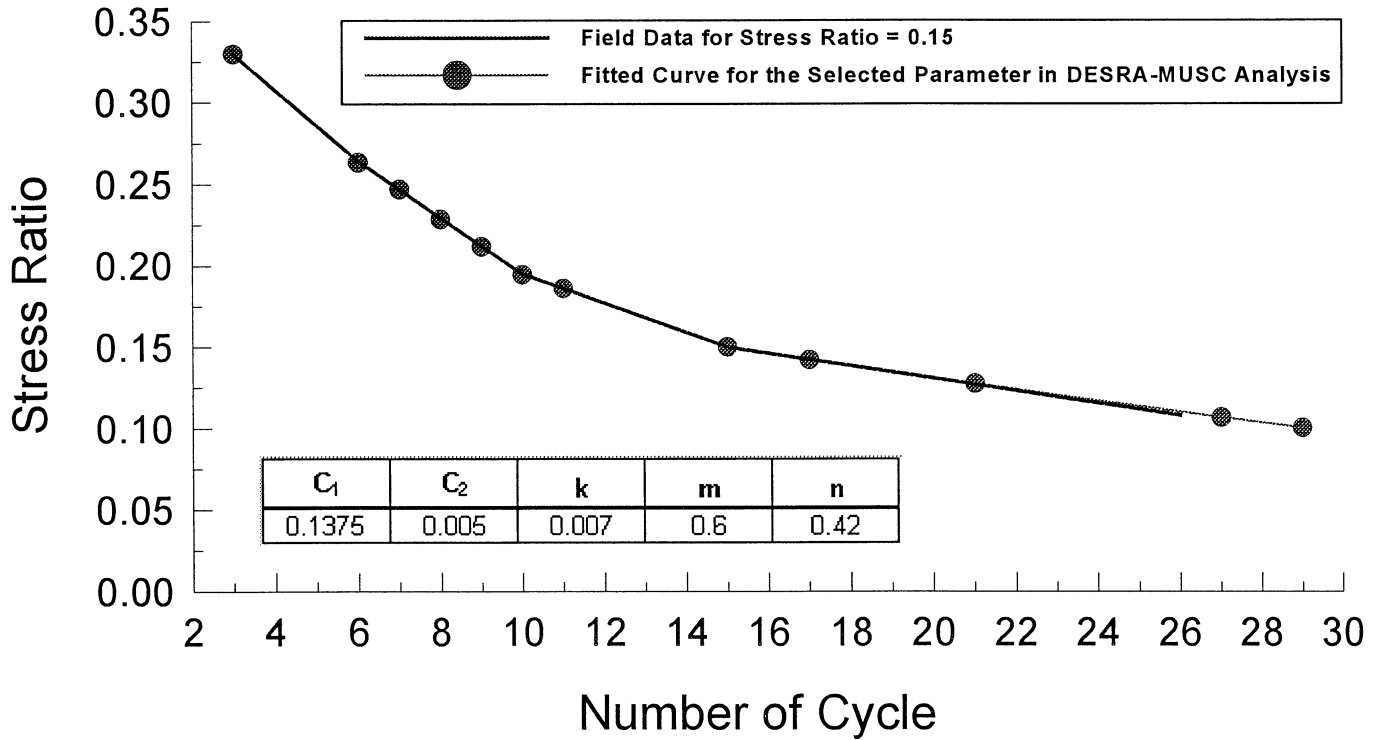
1. Input Data:
 - G/G_{\max} and Backbone Curves
 - Liquefaction Strength Curves
2. Results of Response Analyses
3. Tabular Summaries of Response Analyses



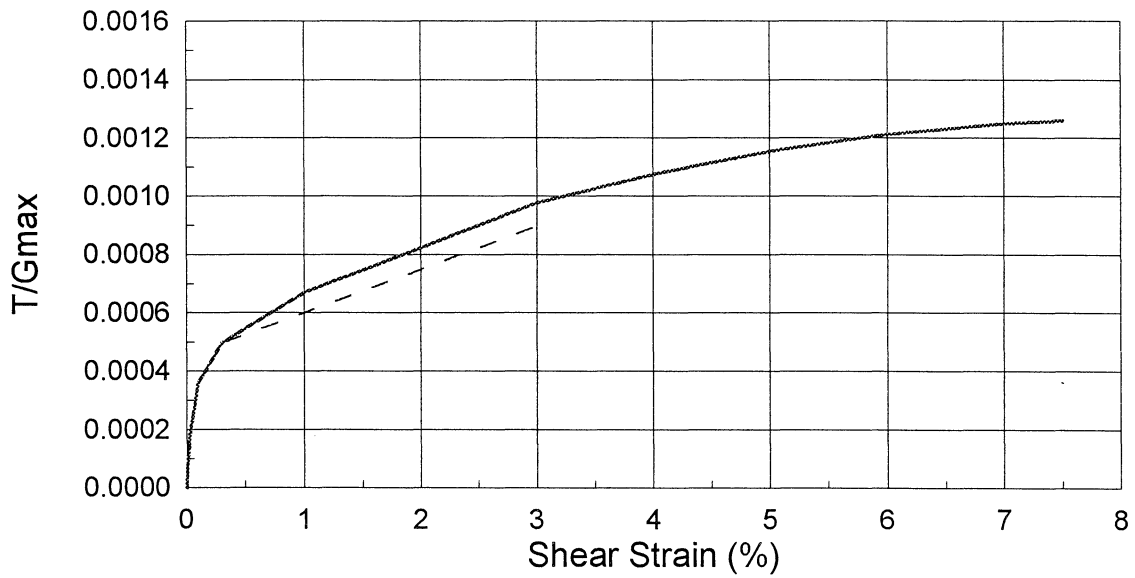
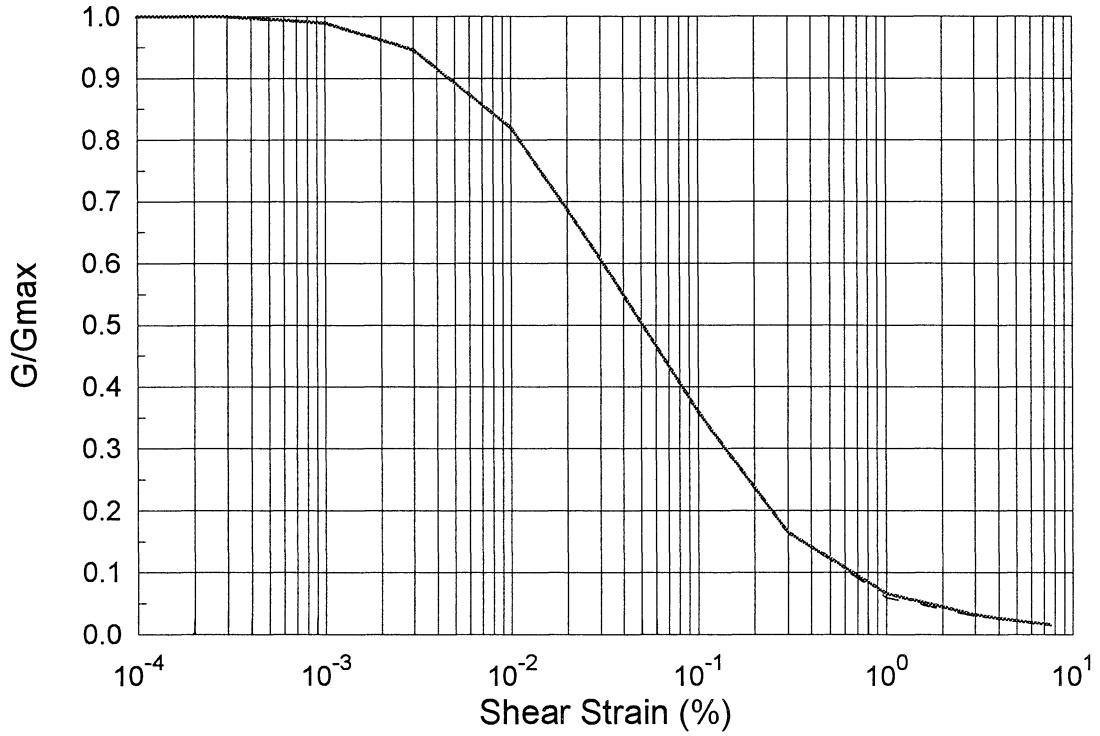
Matched G/G_{max} and Backbones for $P1 = 15$



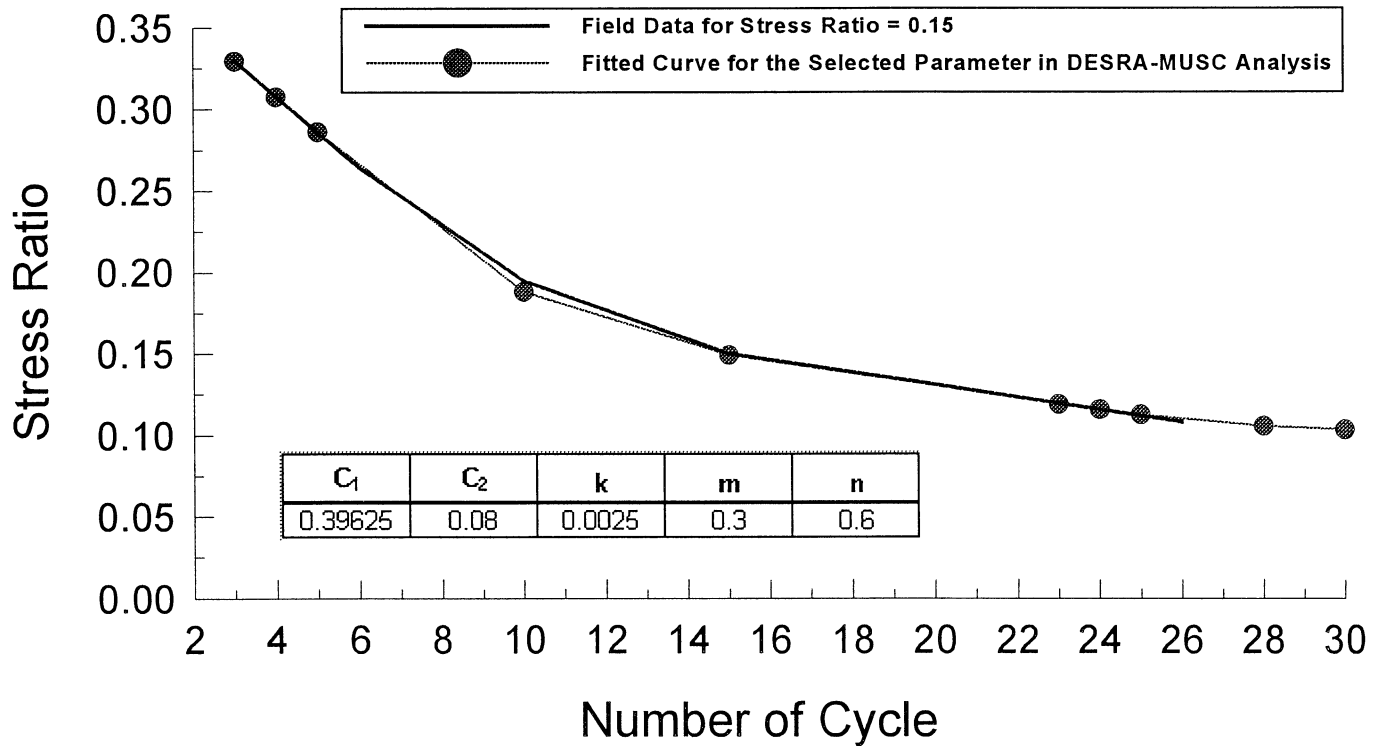
Upper 50', Stress Ratio = 0.15, Fric. Ang. = 32



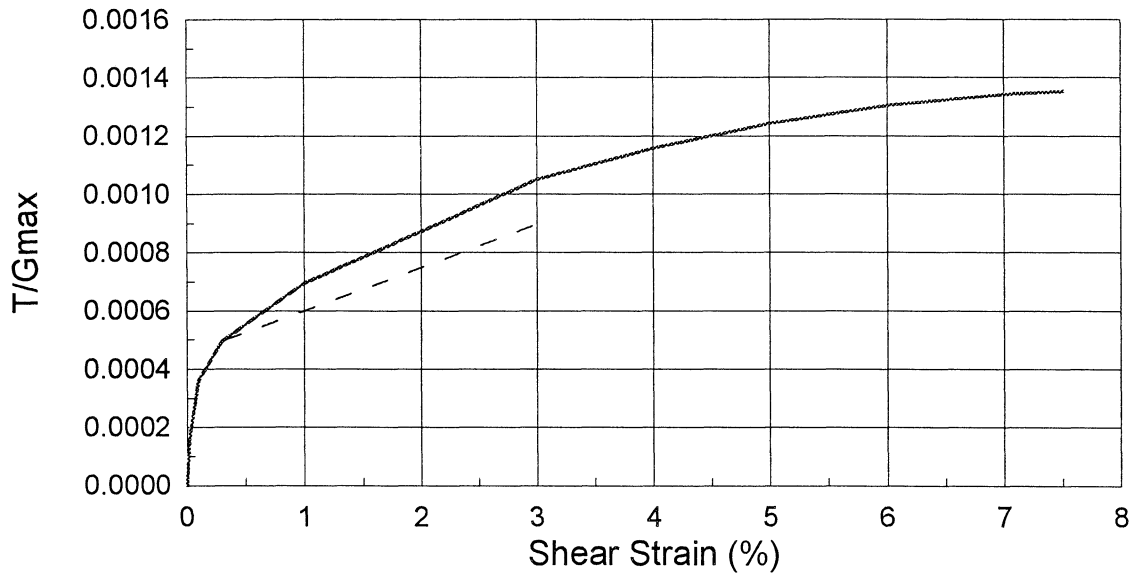
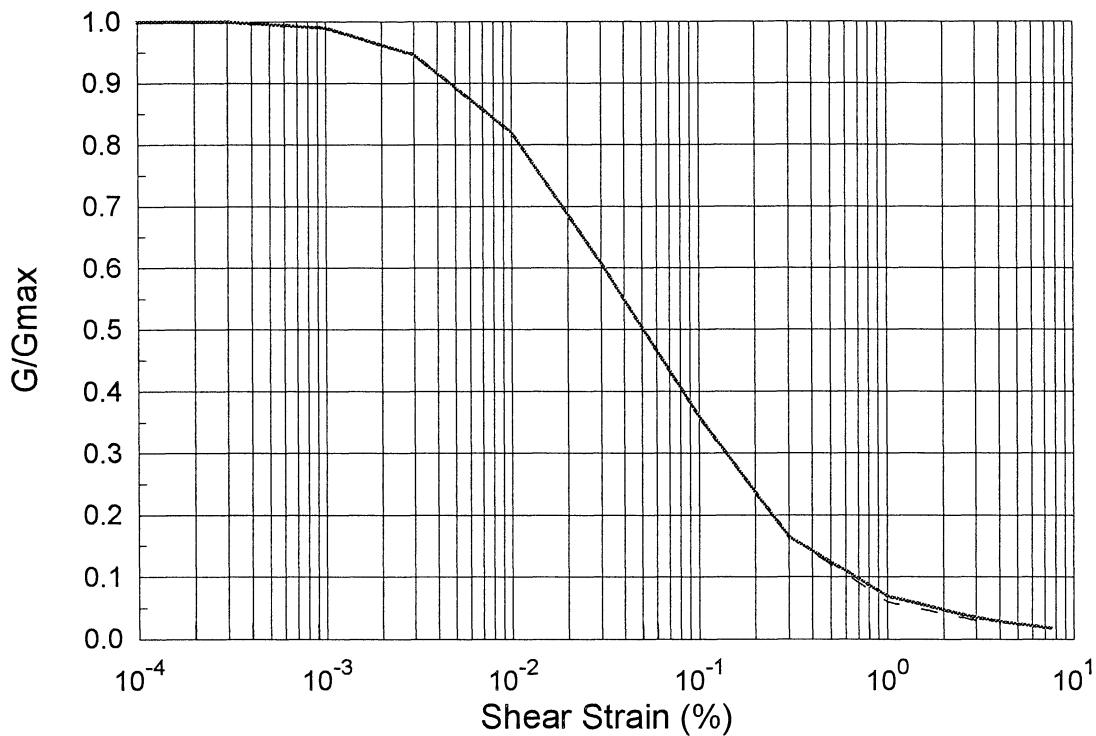
**Comparison of Liquefaction Curve for Stress Ratio of 0.15
(For Soil Layer at Depth Above 50 ft, Friction Angle = 32
Deg.)**



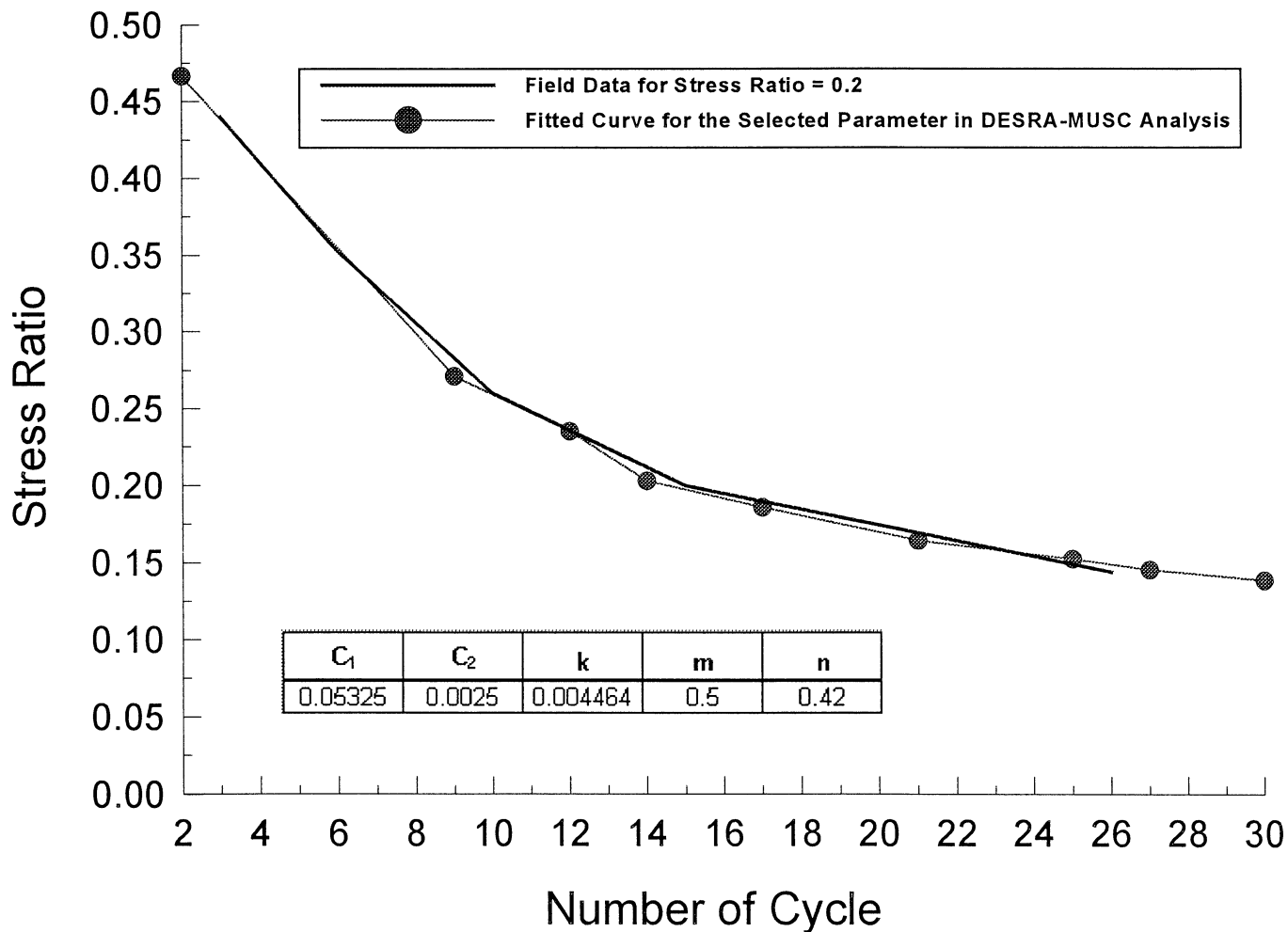
Upper 50', Stress Ratio = 0.15, Fric. Ang. = 38



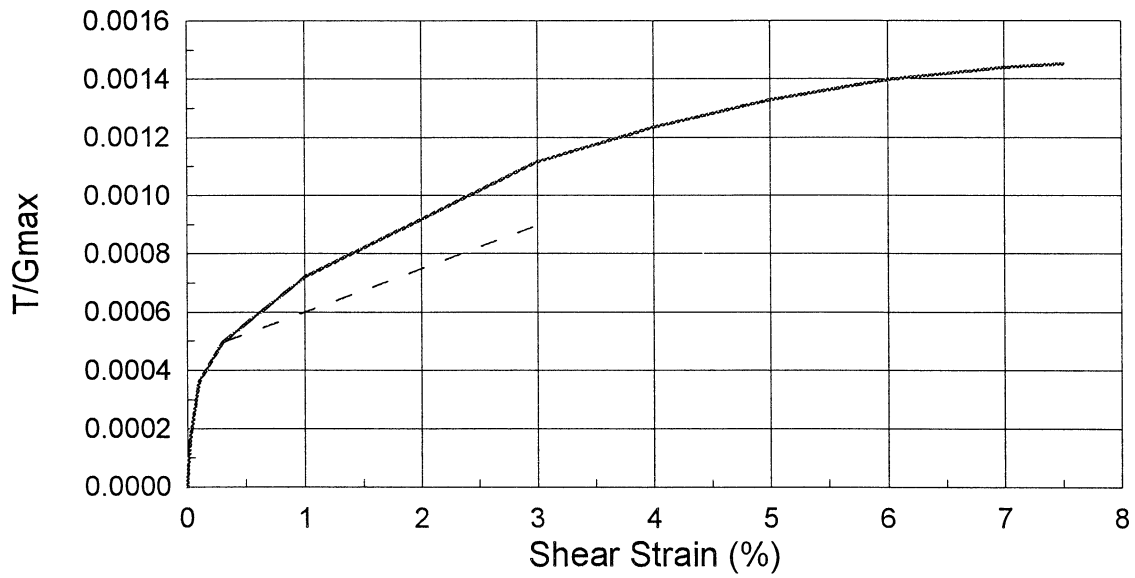
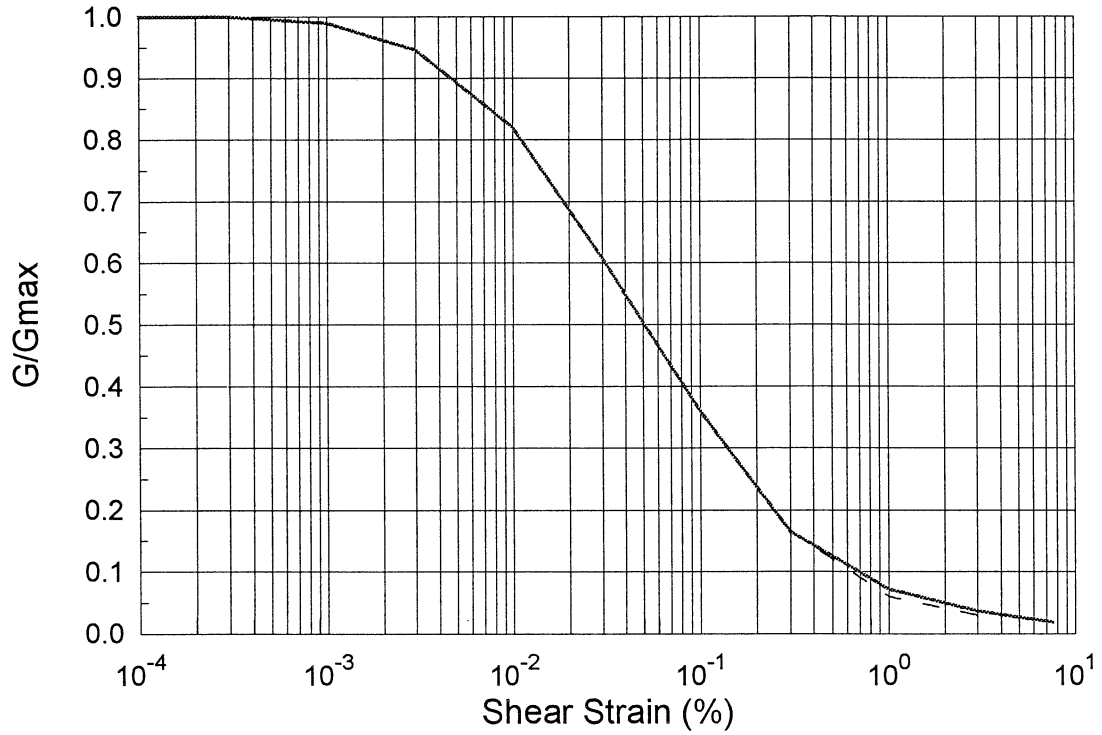
**Comparison of Liquefaction Curve for Stress Ratio of 0.15
(For Soil Layer at Depth Above 50 ft, Friction Angle = 38
Deg.)**



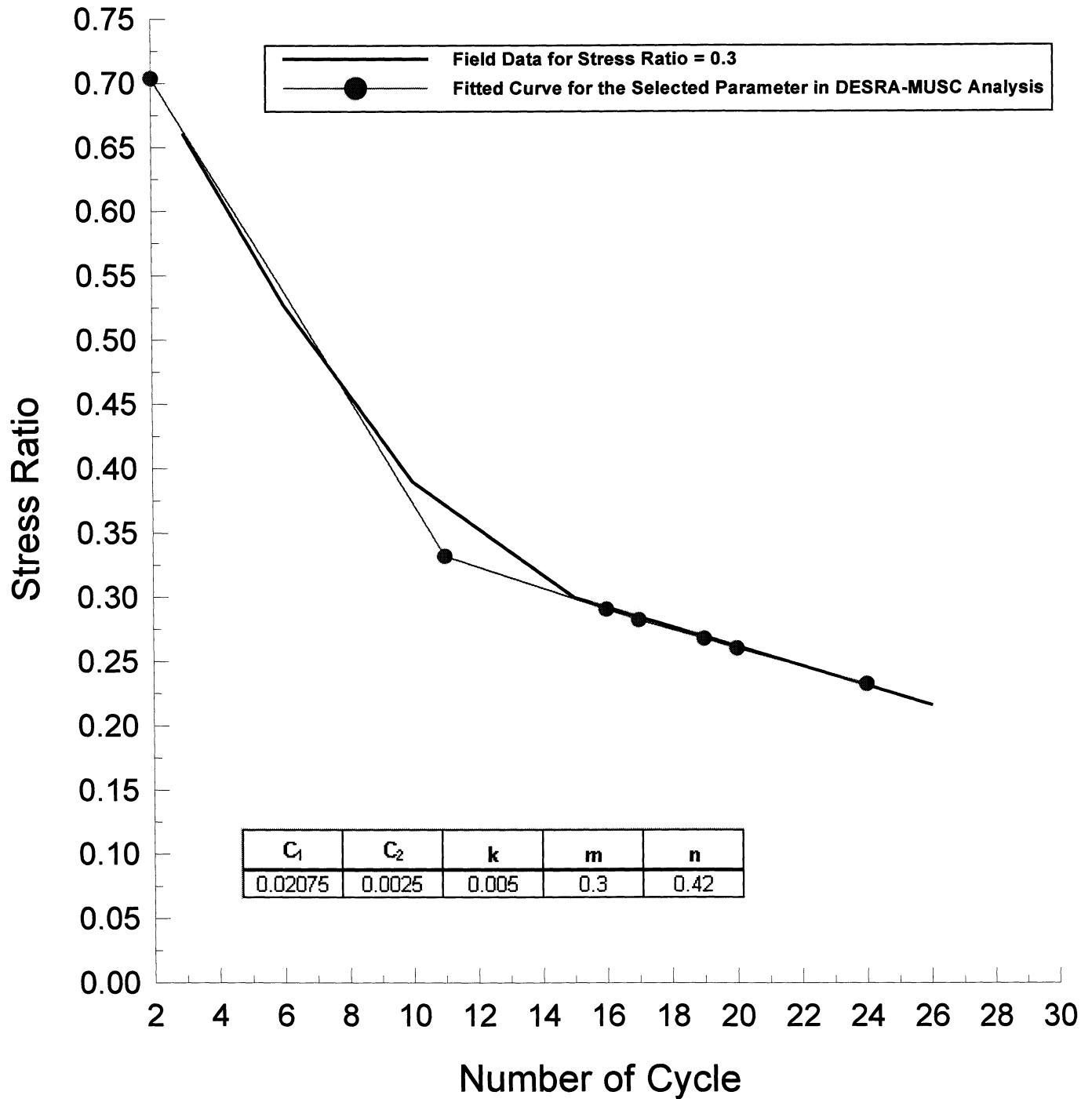
Upper 50', Stress Ratio = 0.20, Fric. Ang. = 40



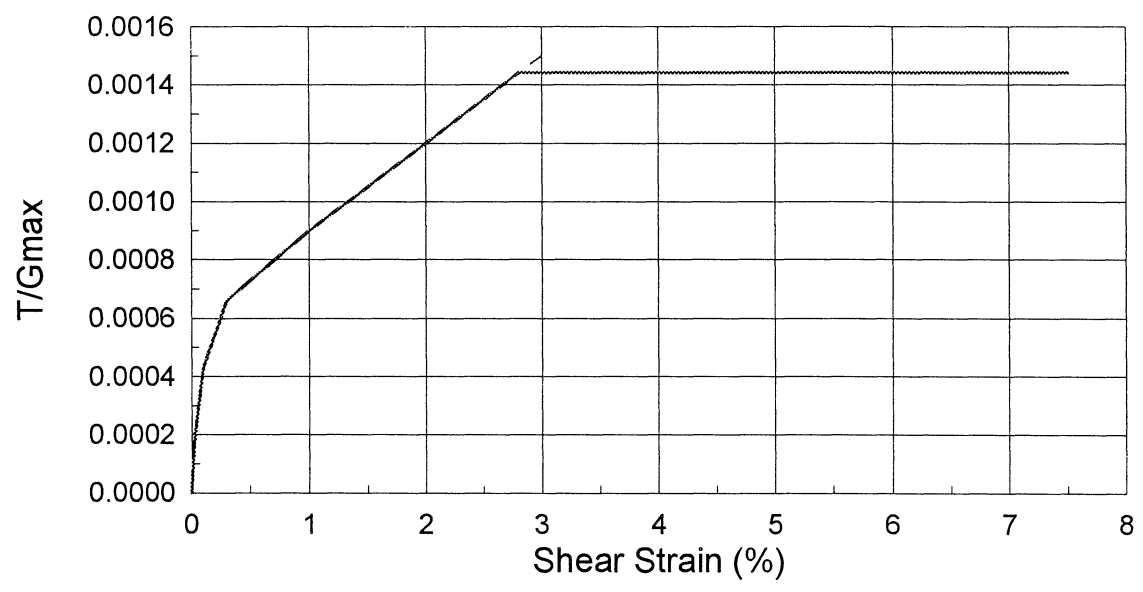
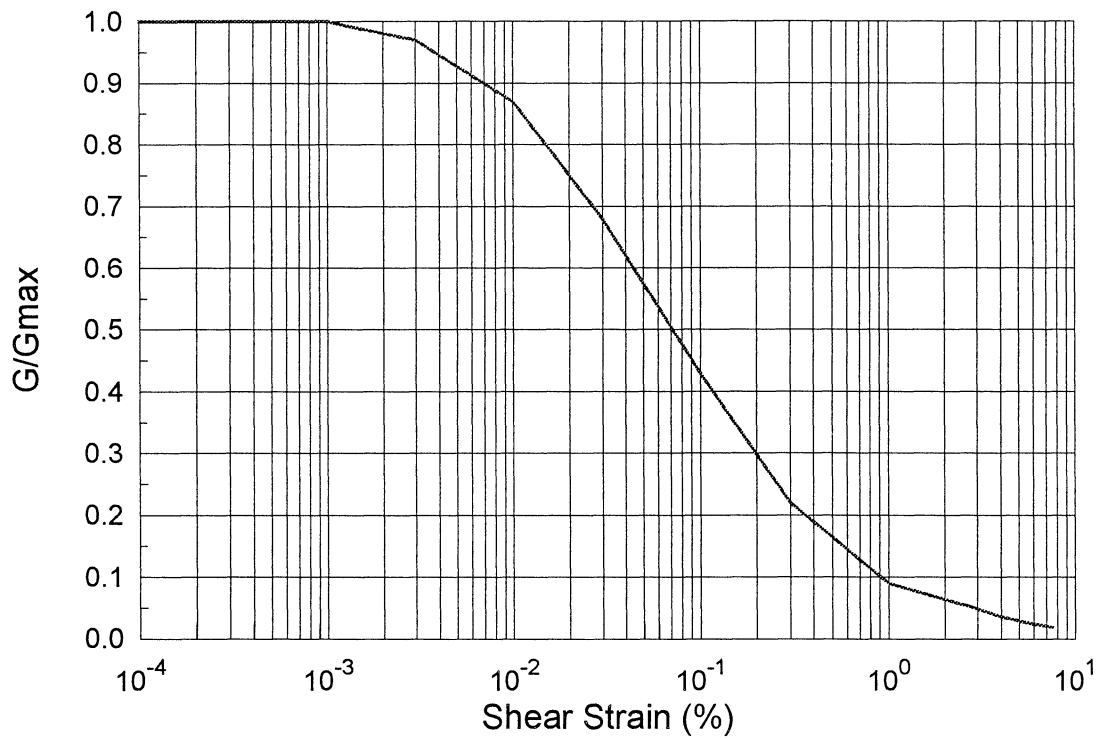
**Comparison of Liquefaction Curve for Stress Ratio of 0.20
(For Soil Layer at Depth Above 50 ft, Friction Angle = 40
Deg.)**



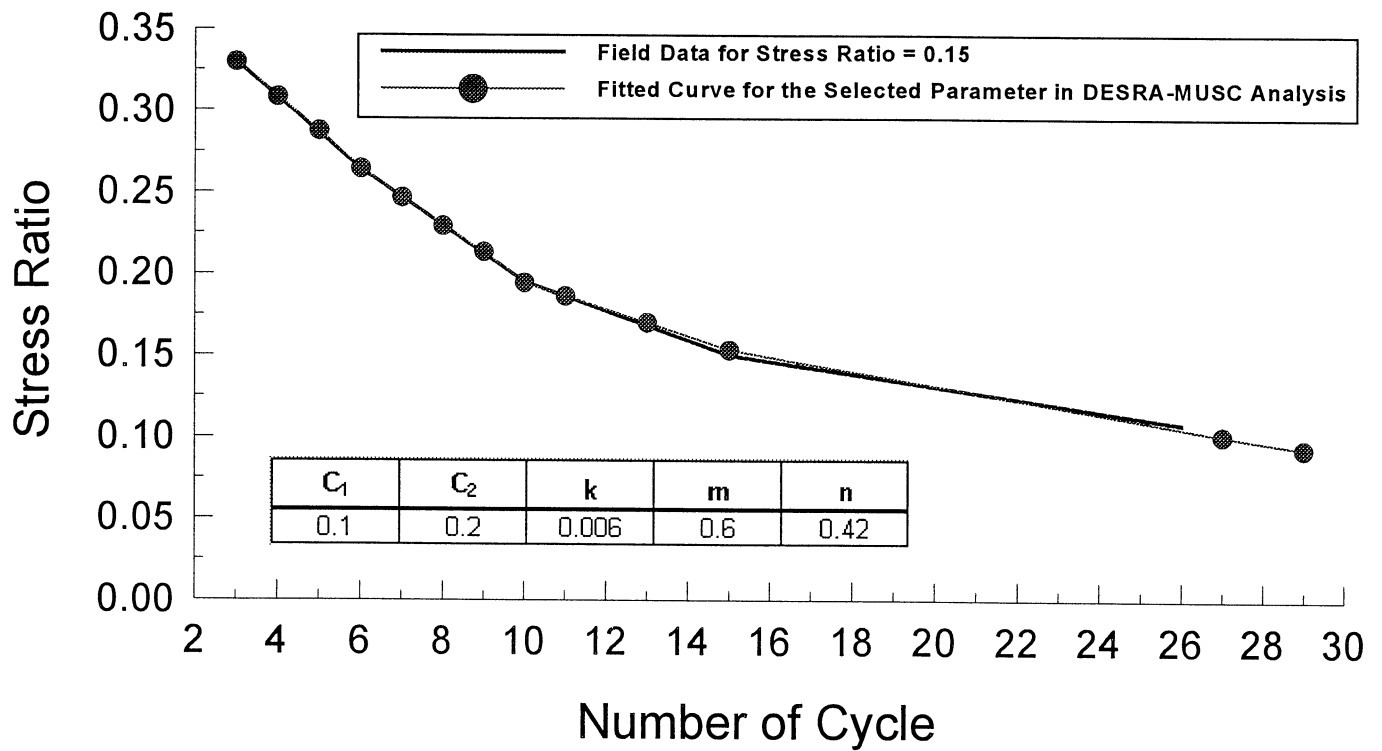
Upper 50', Stress Ratio = 0.30, Fric. Ang. = 42



**Comparison of Liquefaction Curve for Stress Ratio of 0.30
(For Soil Layer at Depth Above 50 ft, Friction Angle = 42 Deg.)**



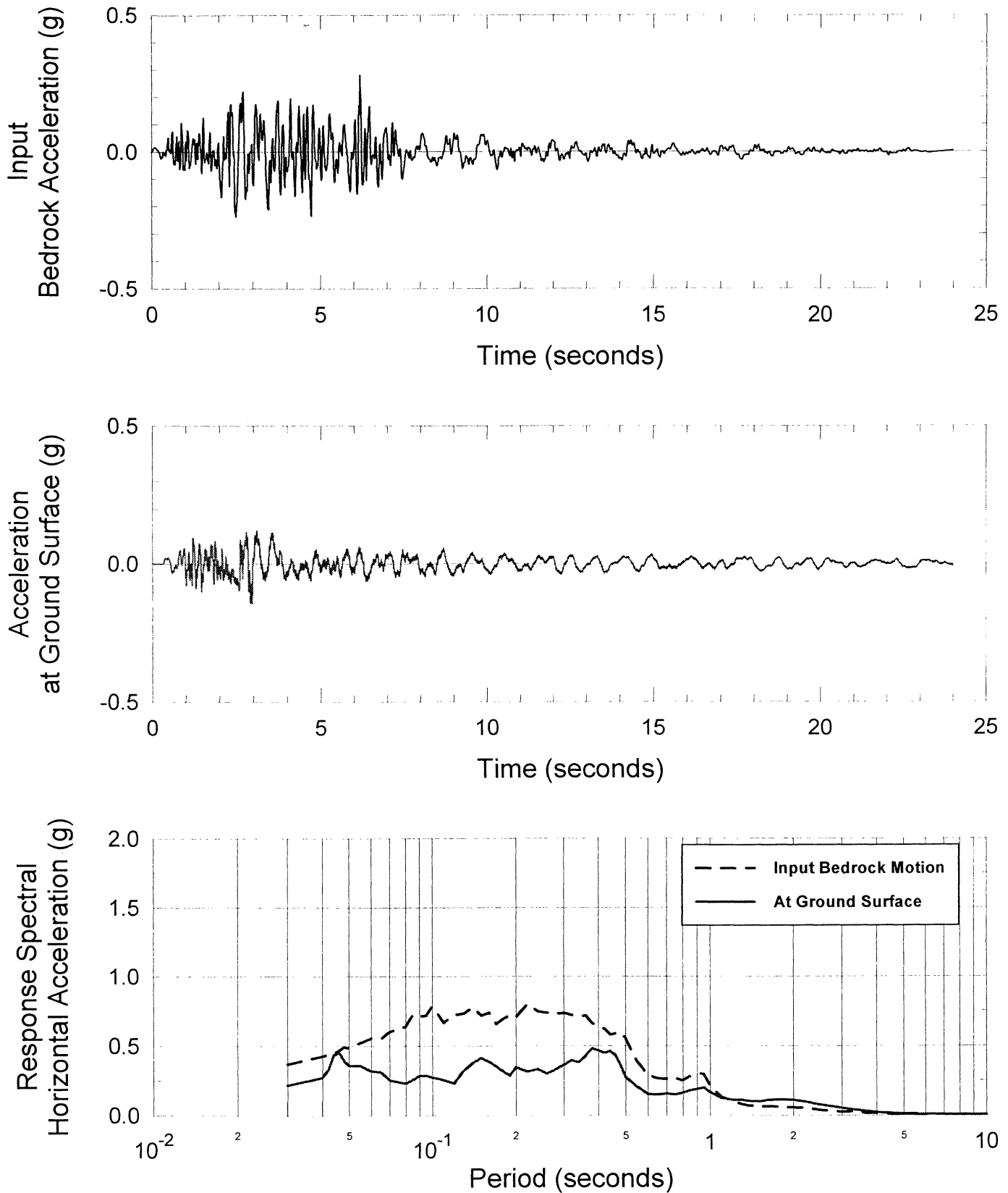
Lower 50', Stress Ratio = 0.15, Fric. Ang. = 32



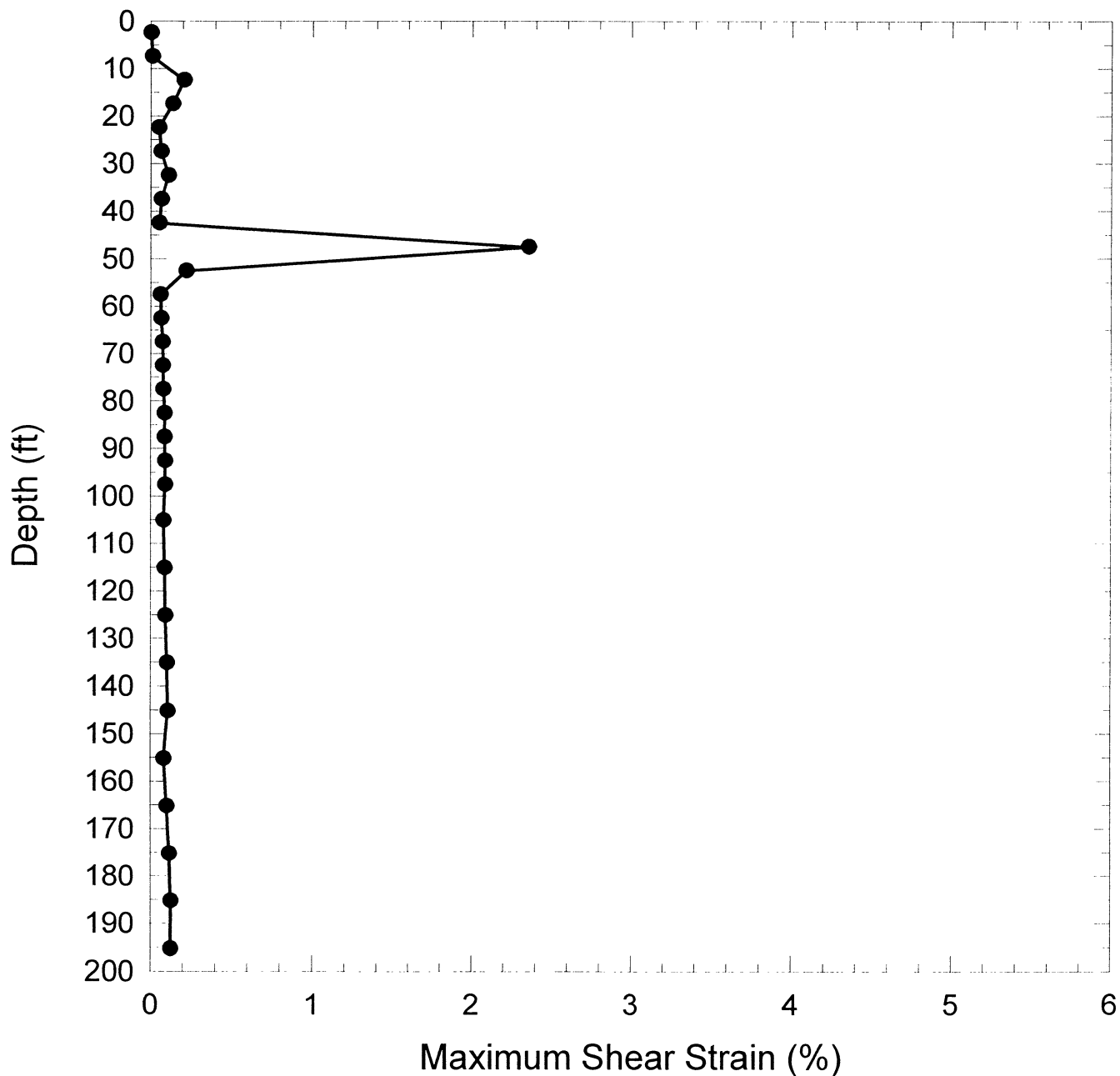
**Comparison of Liquefaction Curve for Stress Ratio of 0.15
(For Soil Layer at Depth Below 50 ft, Friction Angle = 32 Deg.)**

WASHDOT SITE

Case No	Descriptions
Case 1a	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile without Fill, 1986 Desert Hot Spring EQ, 475-yr ARP
Case 1b	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile without Fill, 1986 Desert Hot Spring EQ, 2475-yr ARP
Case 2a	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile with Fill, 1986 Desert Hot Spring EQ, 475-yr ARP
Case 2b	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile witht Fill, 1986 Desert Hot Spring EQ, 2475-yr ARP
Case 3a	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP
Case 3b	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 2475-yr ARP
Case 4a	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile with Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP
Case 4b	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile with Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 2475-yr ARP
Case 5a	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile without Fill, 1949 Olympia EQ, 475-yr ARP
Case 5b	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile without Fill, 1949 Olympia EQ, 2475-yr ARP
Case 6a	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile with Fill, 1949 Olympia EQ, 475-yr ARP
Case 6b	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile with Fill, 1949 Olympia EQ, 2475-yr ARP



**Figure 1a-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 1a: Soil Profile without Fill, 1986 Desert Hot Springs EQ, 475-yr ARP**



**Figure 1a-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking
Case 1a: Soil Profile without Fill
1986 Desert Hot Springs EQ, 475-yr ARP**

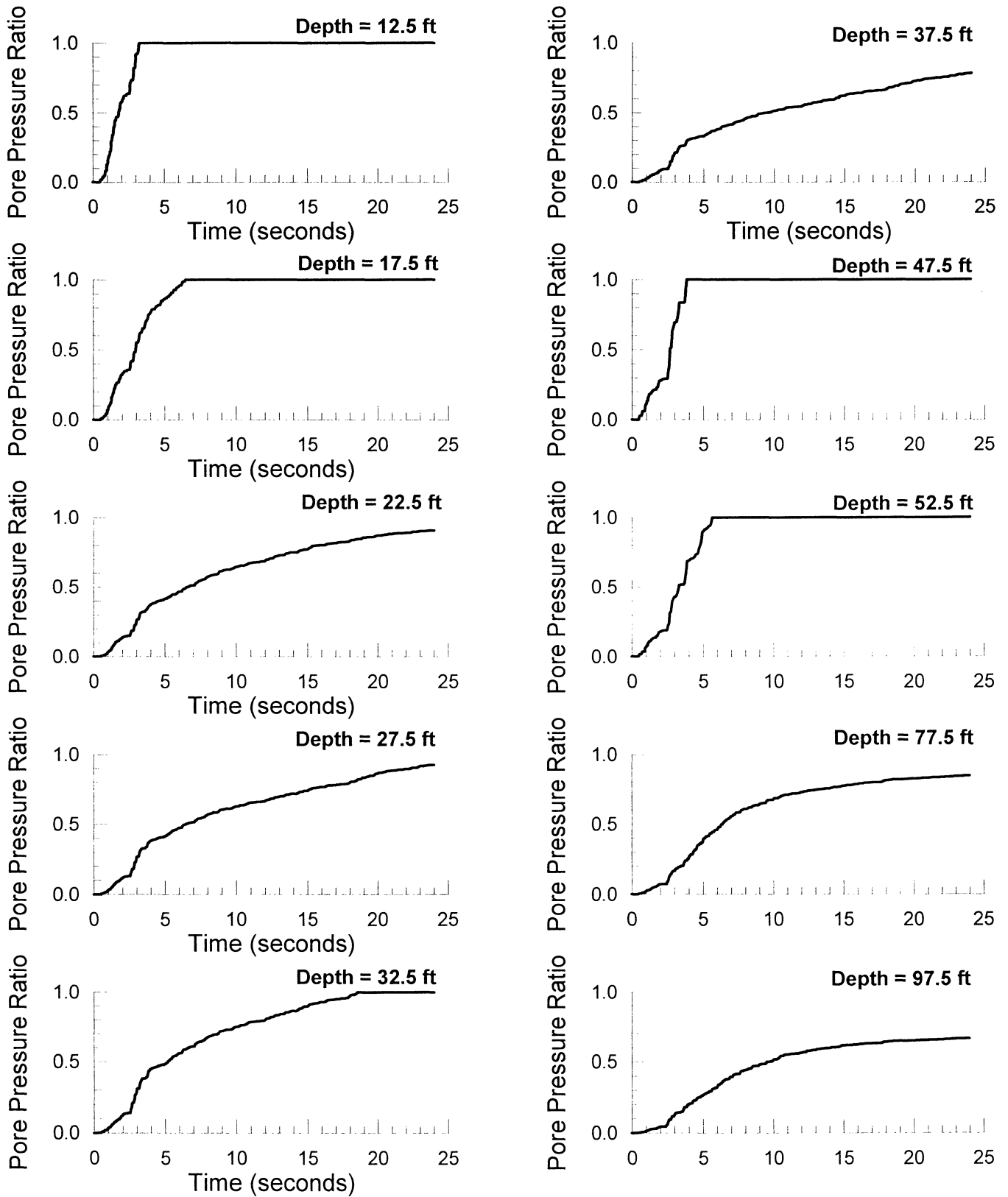


Figure 1a-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 1a: Soil Profile without Fill, 1986 Desert Hot Springs EQ, 475-yr ARP

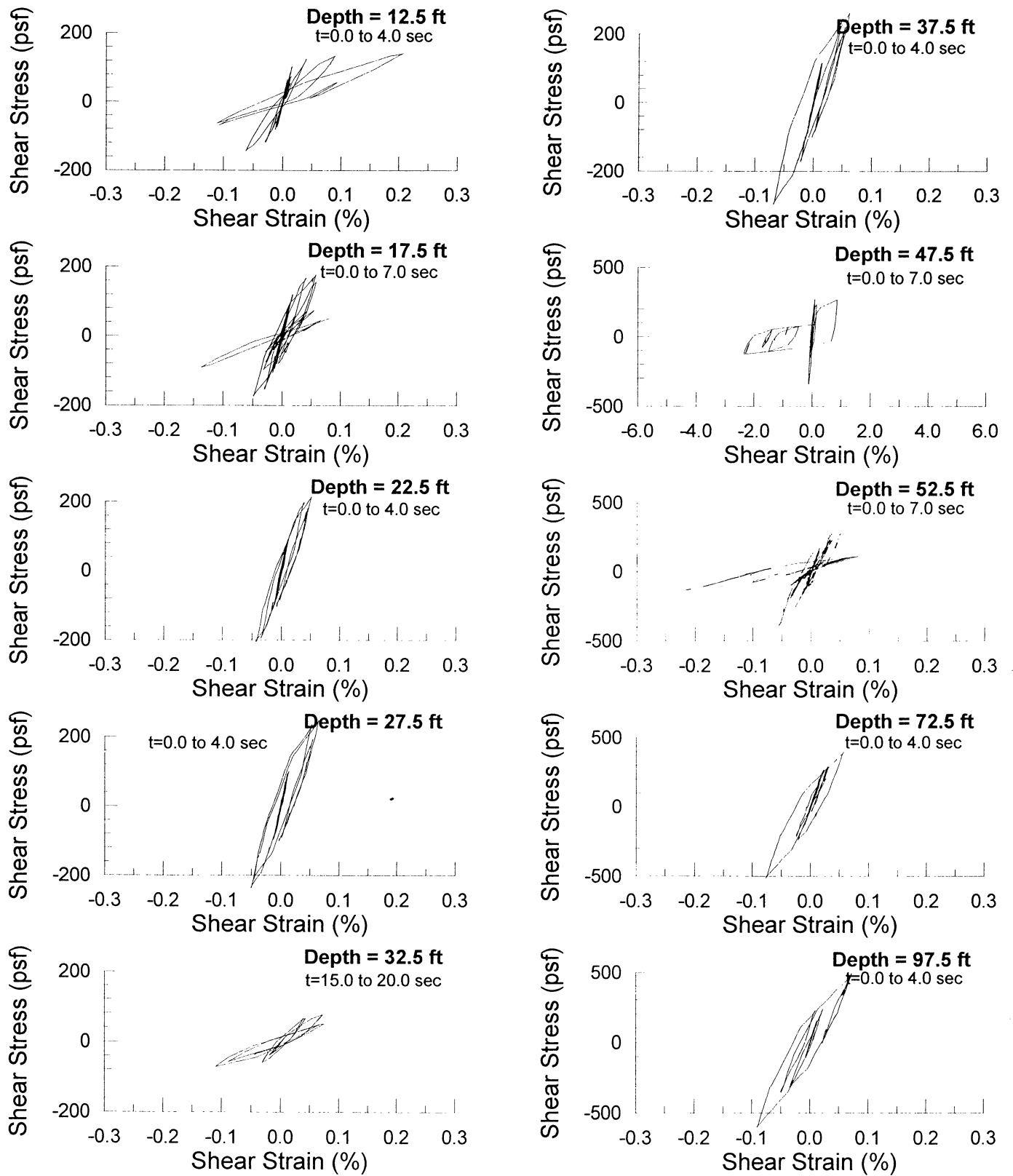
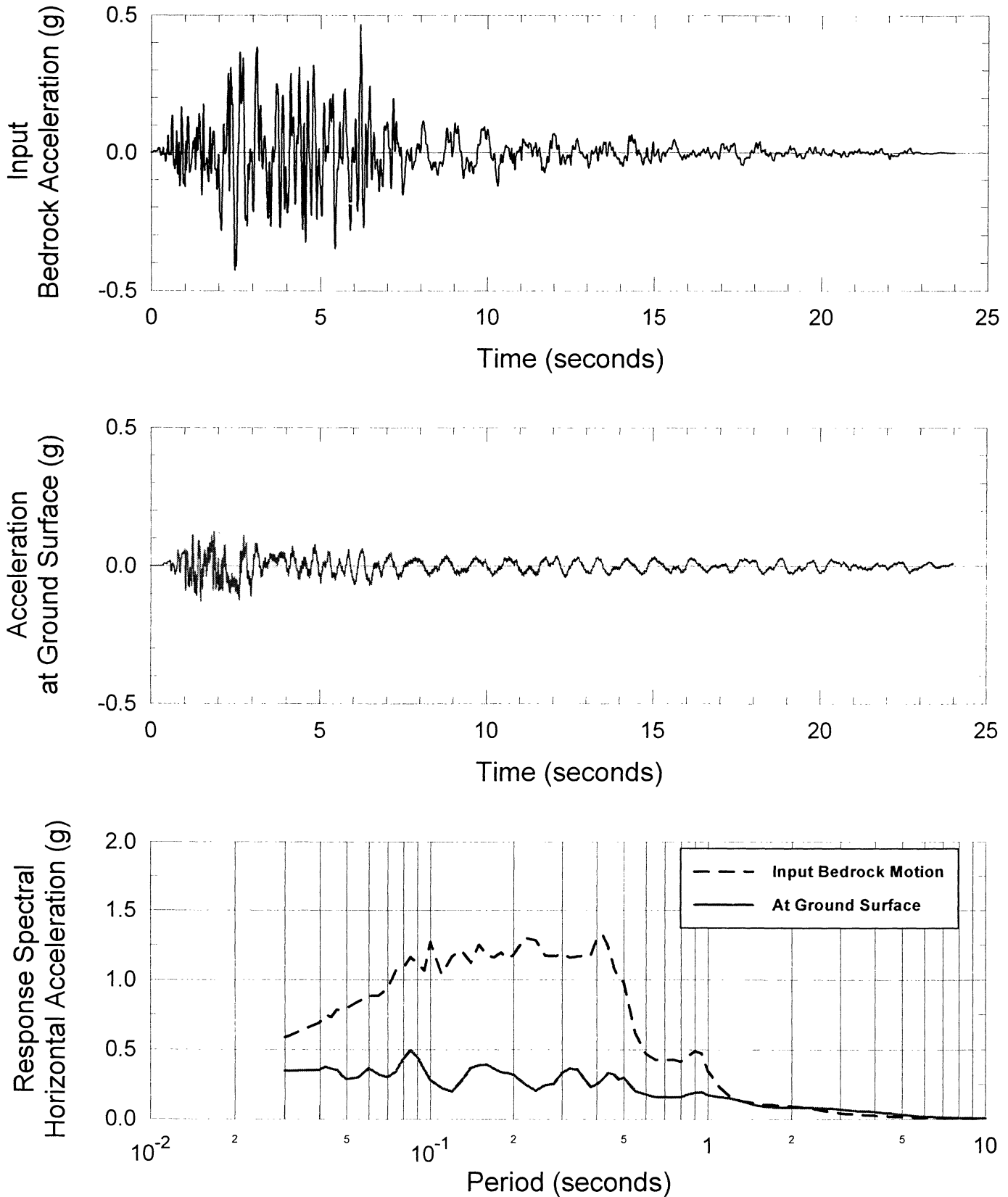
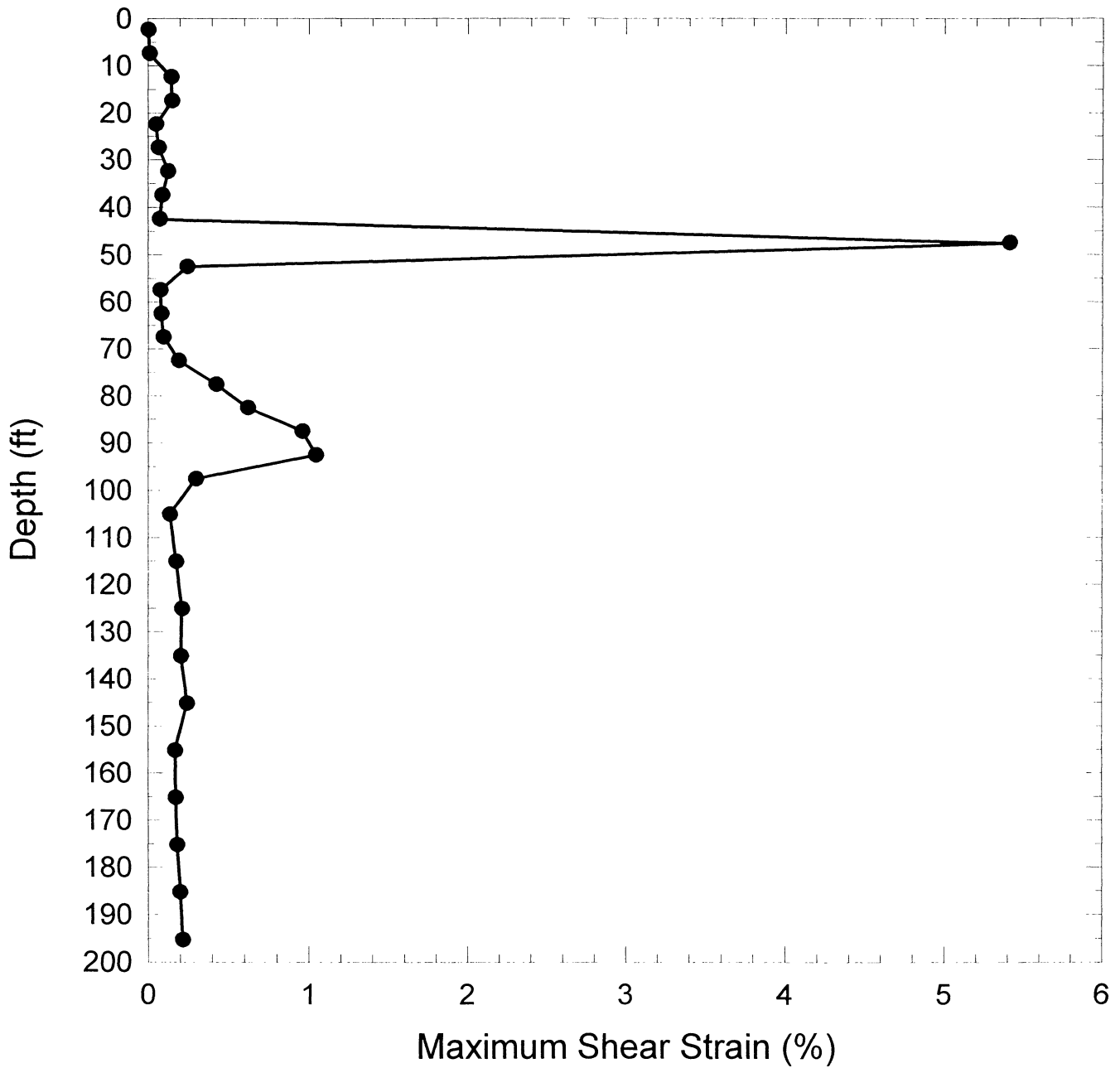


Figure 1a-4 Shear Stress-Shear Strain Loops
Case 1a: Soil Profile without Fill, 1986 Desert Hot Springs EQ, 475-yr ARP



**Figure 1b-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 1b: Soil Profile without Fill, 1986 Desert Hot Springs EQ, 2475-yr ARP**



**Figure 1b-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking
Case 1b: Soil Profile without Fill
1986 Desert Hot Springs EQ, 2475-yr ARP**

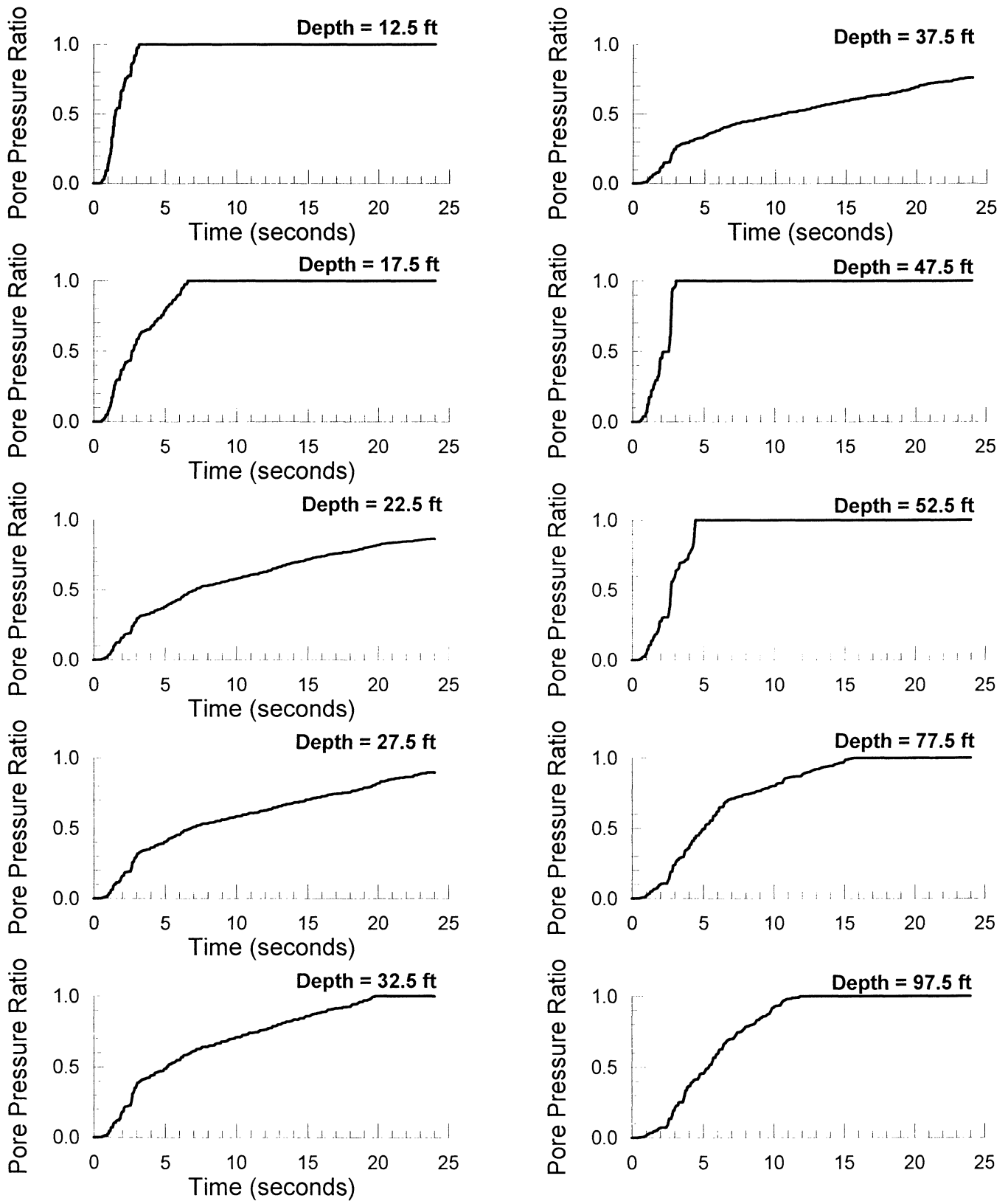


Figure 1b-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 1b: Soil Profile without Fill, 1986 Desert Hot Springs EQ, 2475-yr ARP

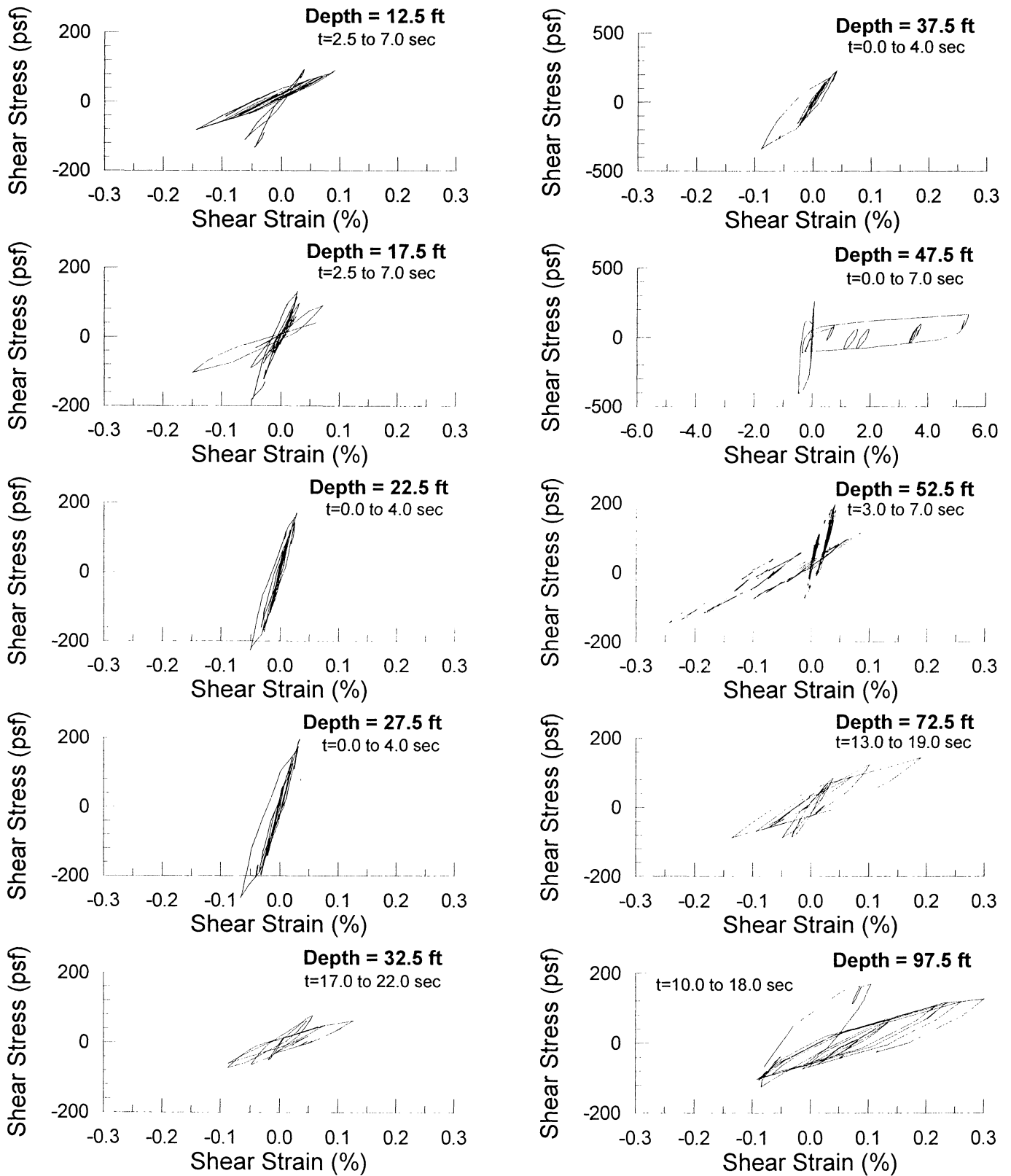
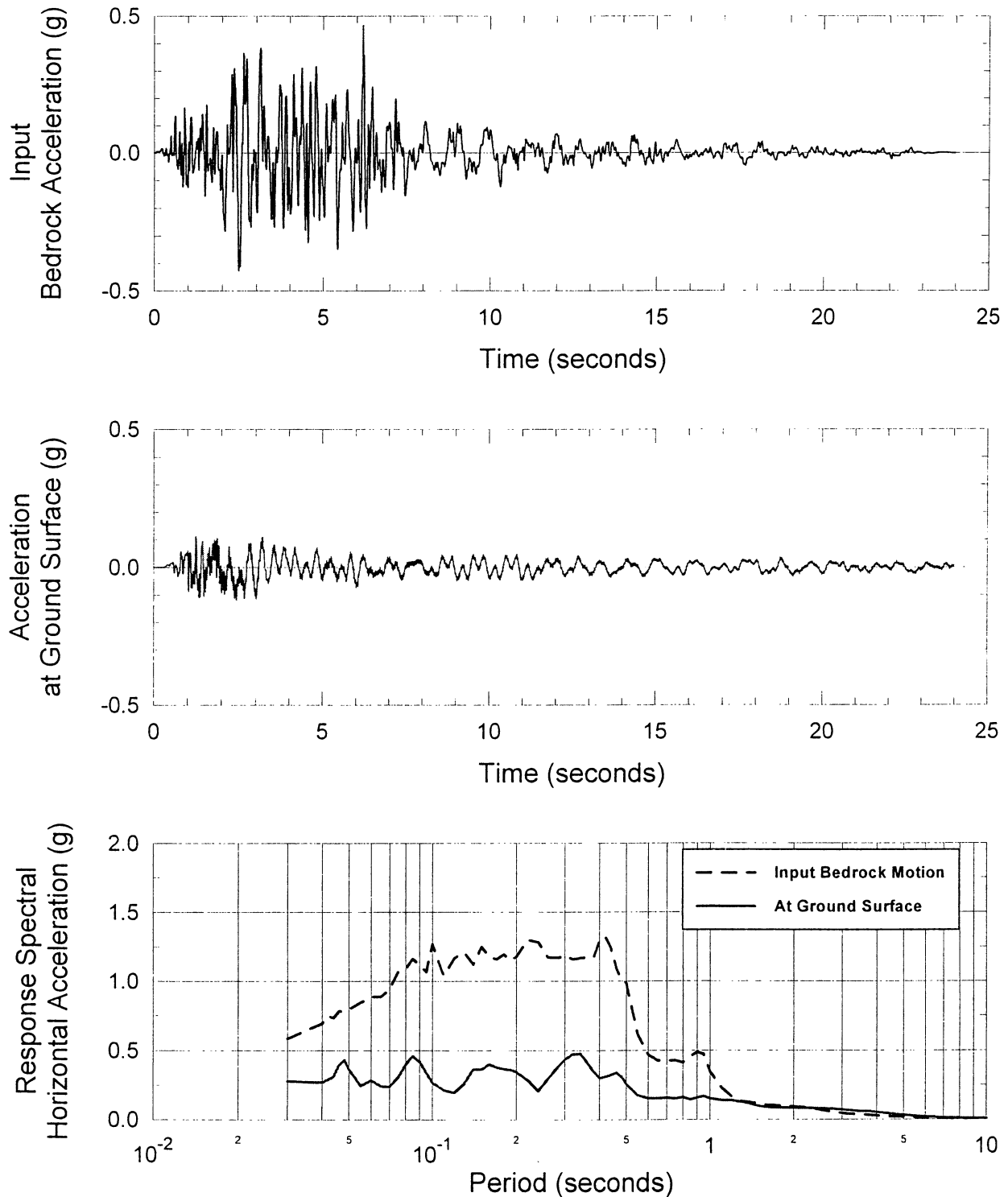
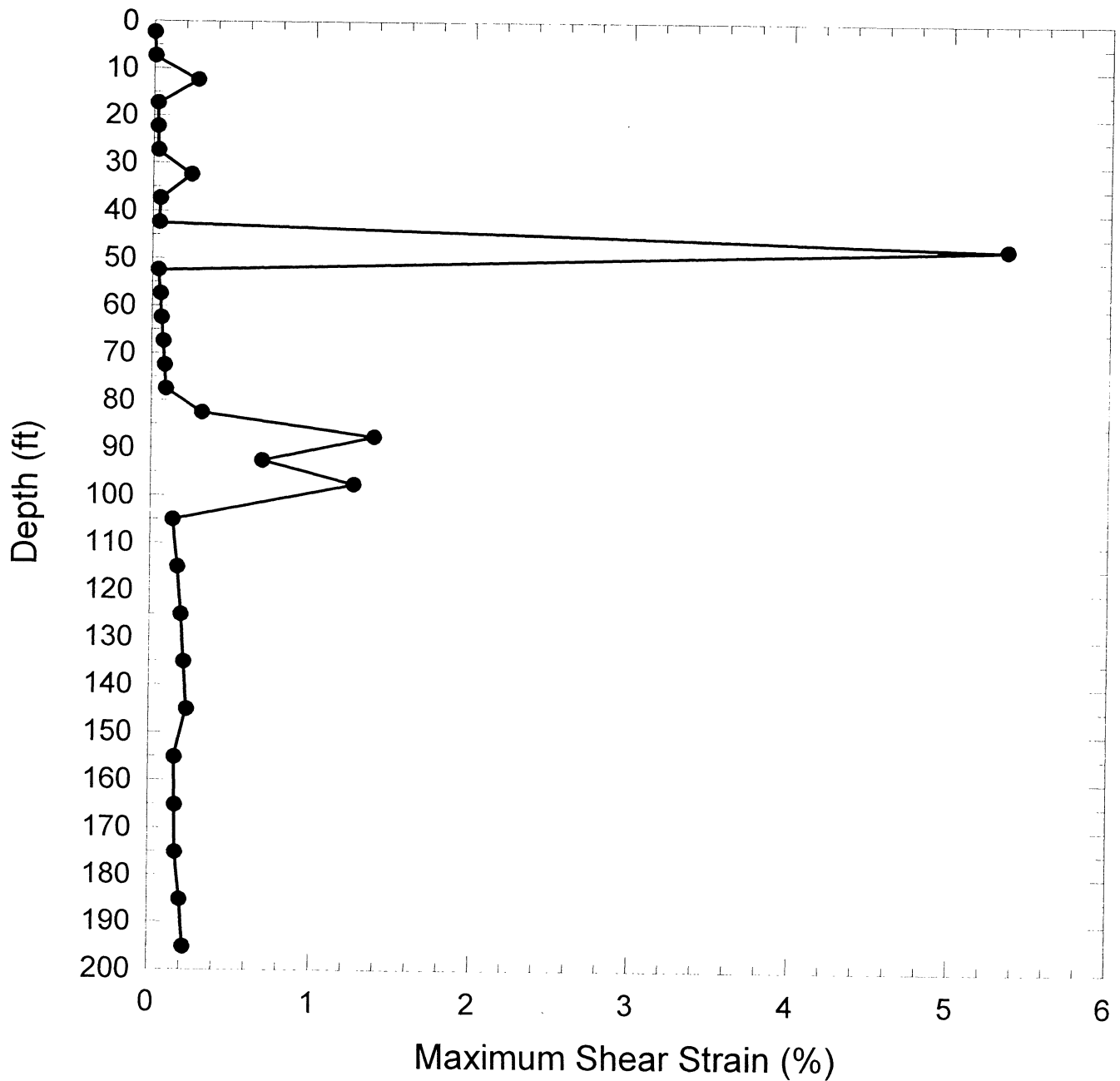


Figure 1b-4 Shear Stress-Shear Strain Loops
Case 1b: Soil Profile without Fill, 1986 Desert Hot Springs EQ, 2475-yr ARP



**Figure 1c-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 1c: Soil Profile without Fill, 1986 Desert Hot Springs EQ, 2475-yr ARP
No Pore Pressure Redistribution**



**Figure 1c-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking
 Case 1c: Soil Profile without Fill
 1986 Desert Hot Springs EQ, 2475-yr ARP
 No Pore Pressure Redistribution**

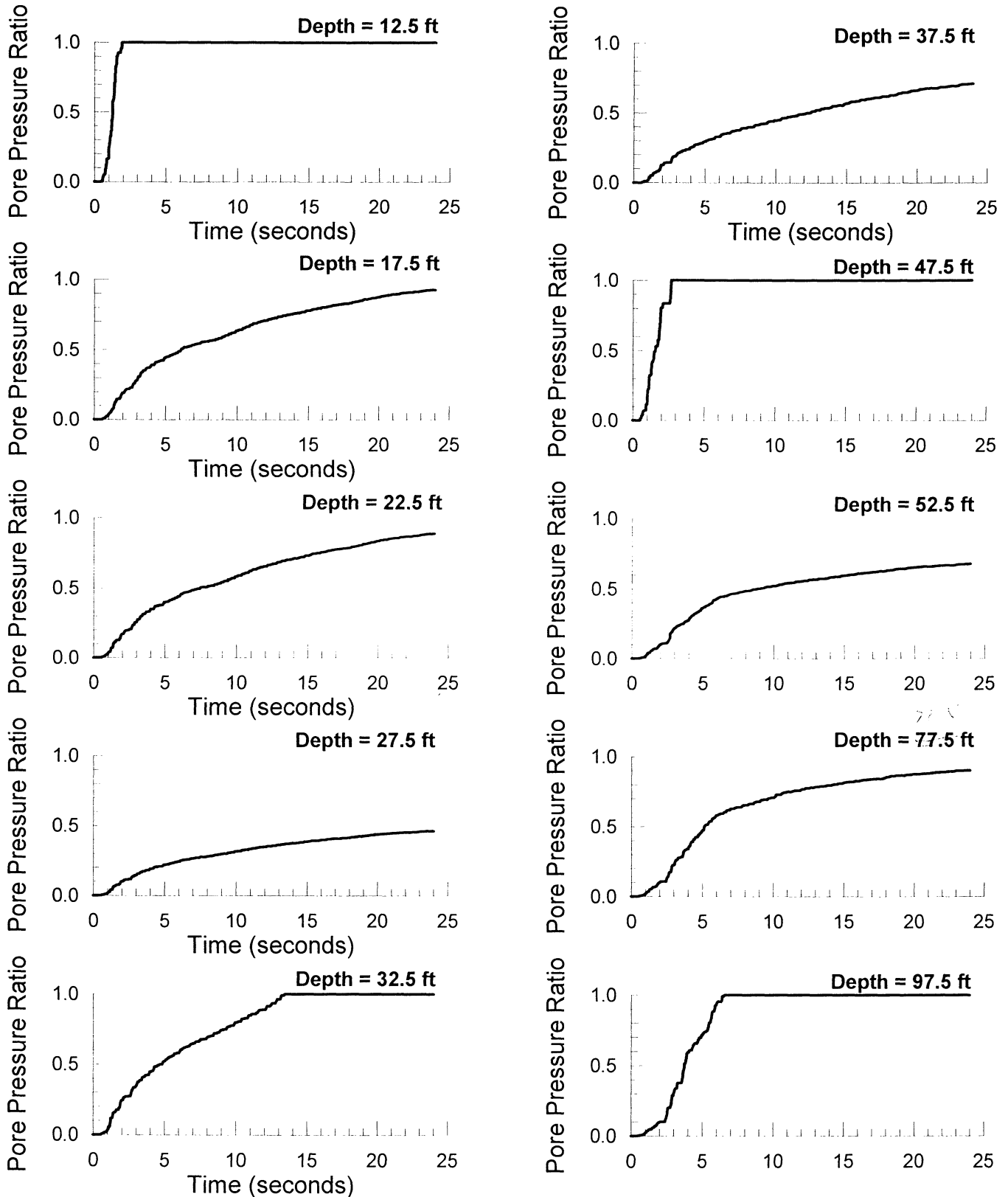


Figure 1c-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 1c: Soil Profile without Fill, 1986 Desert Hot Springs EQ, 2475-yr ARP
No Pore Pressure Redistribution

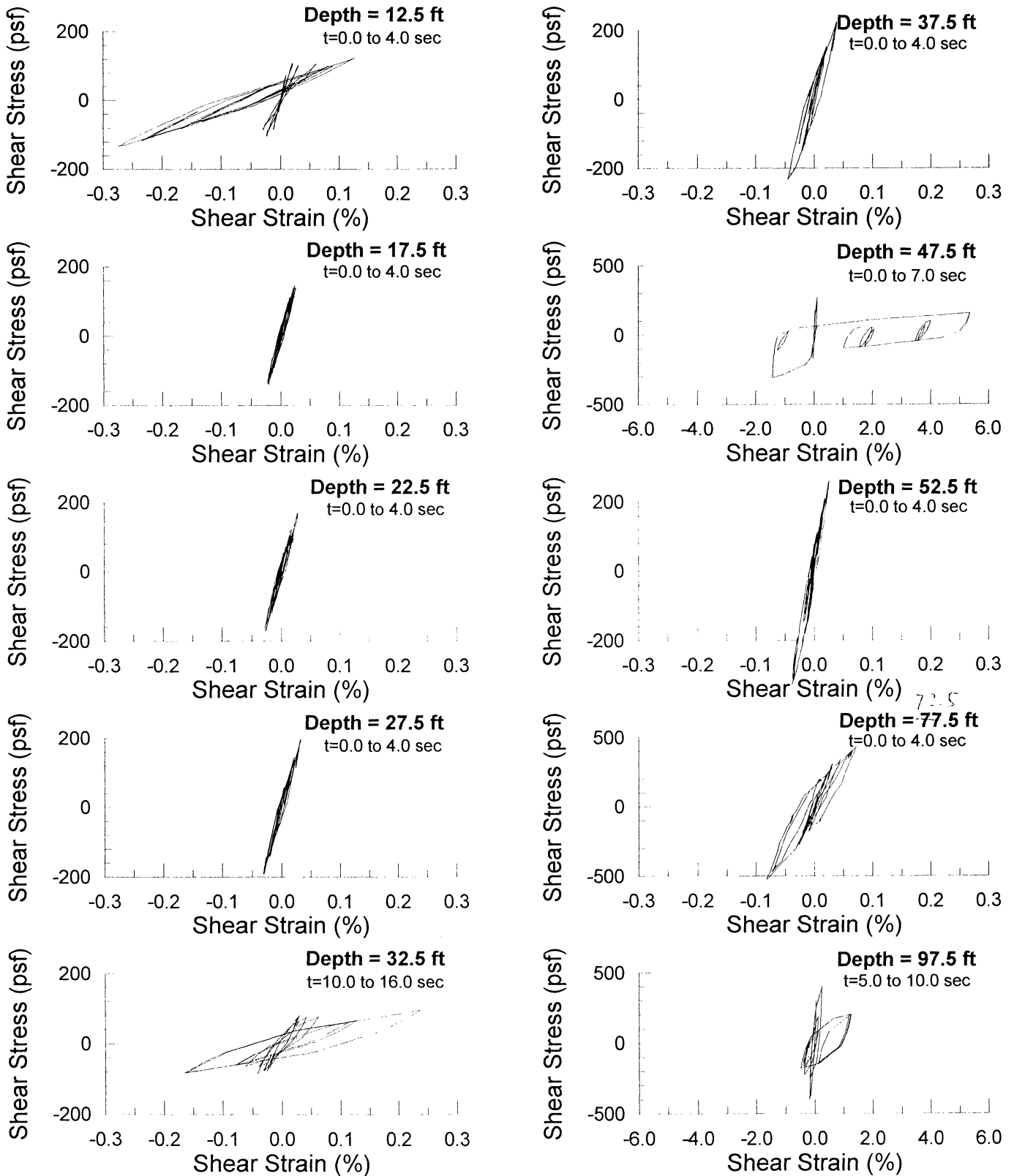
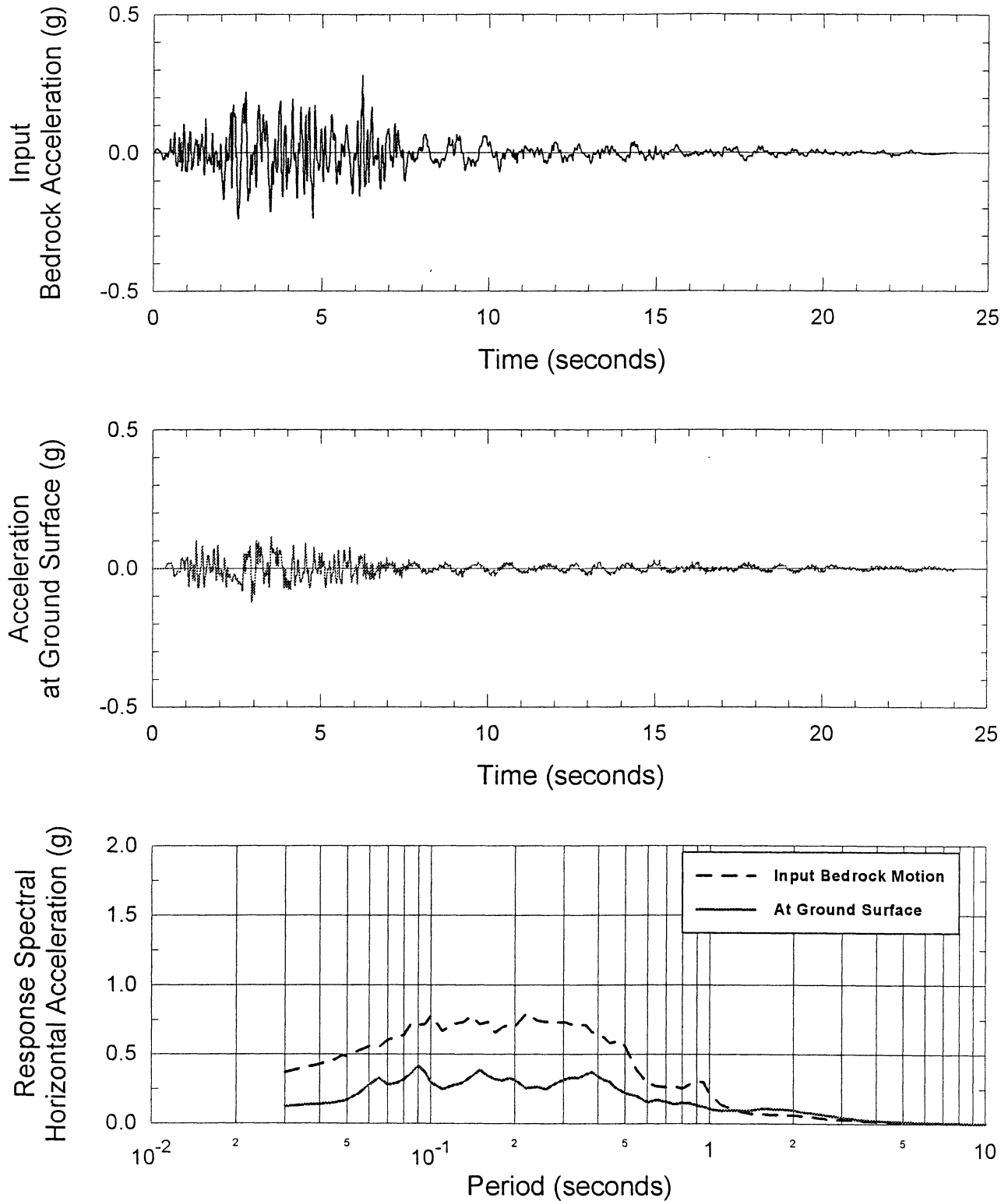
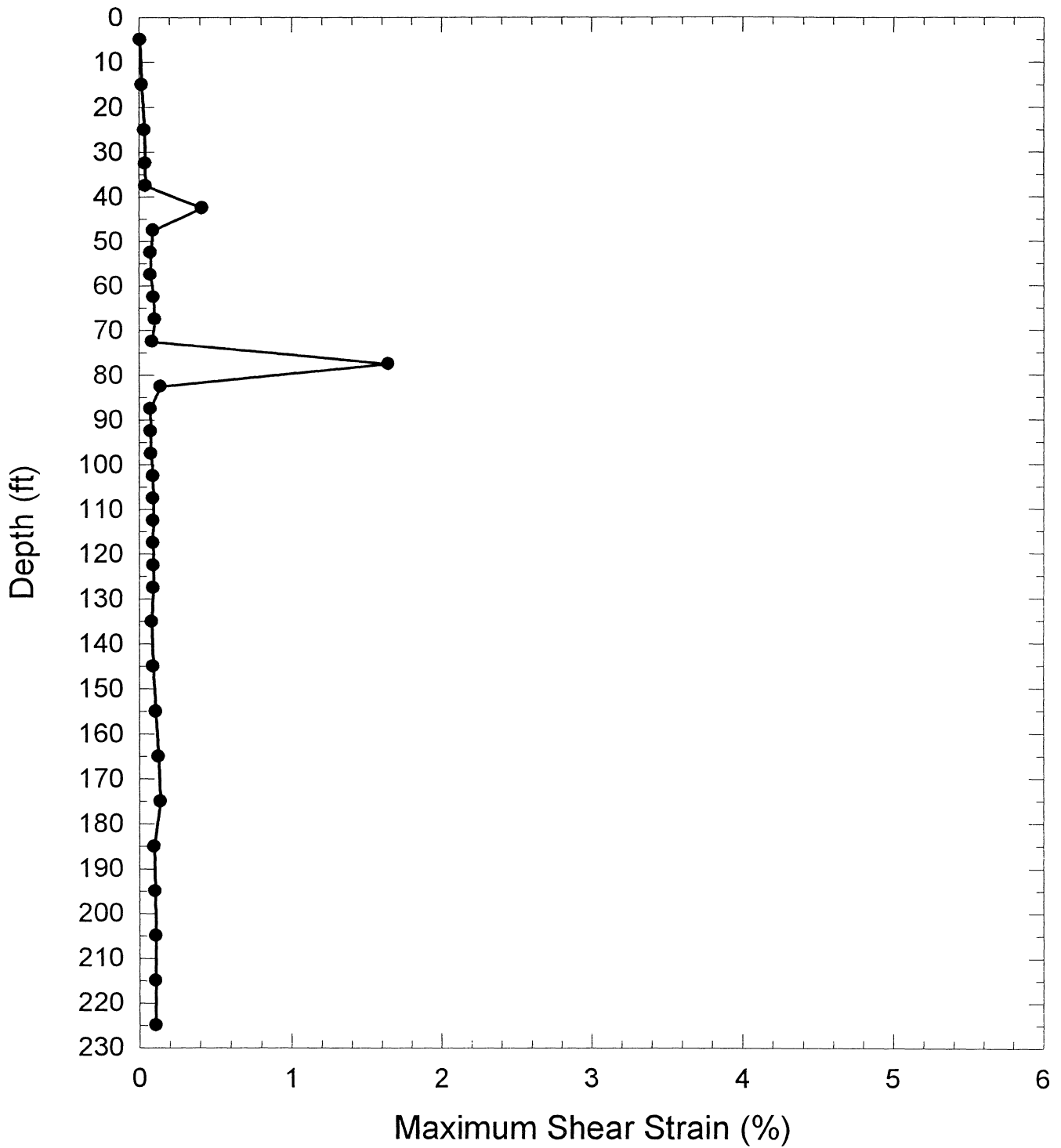


Figure 1c-4 Shear Stress-Shear Strain Loops
Case 1c: Soil Profile without Fill, 1986 Desert Hot Springs EQ, 2475-yr ARP
No Pore Pressure Redistribution



**Figure 2a-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 2a: Soil Profile with Fill, 1986 Desert Hot Springs EQ, 475-yr ARP**



**Figure 2a-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking
Case 2a: Soil Profile with Fill
1986 Desert Hot Springs EQ, 475-yr ARP**

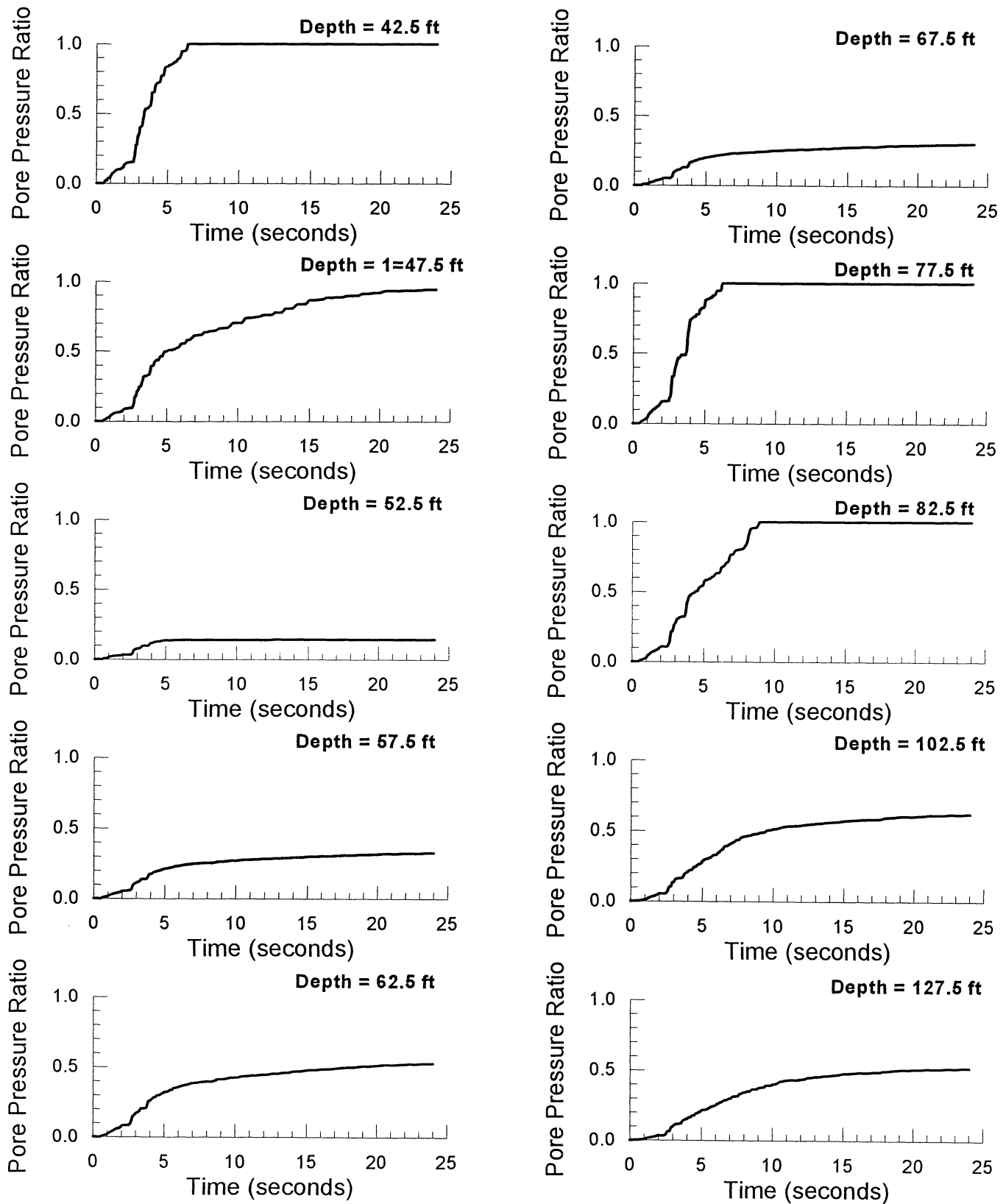


Figure 2a-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 2a: Soil Profile with Fill, 1986 Desert Hot Springs EQ, 475-yr ARP

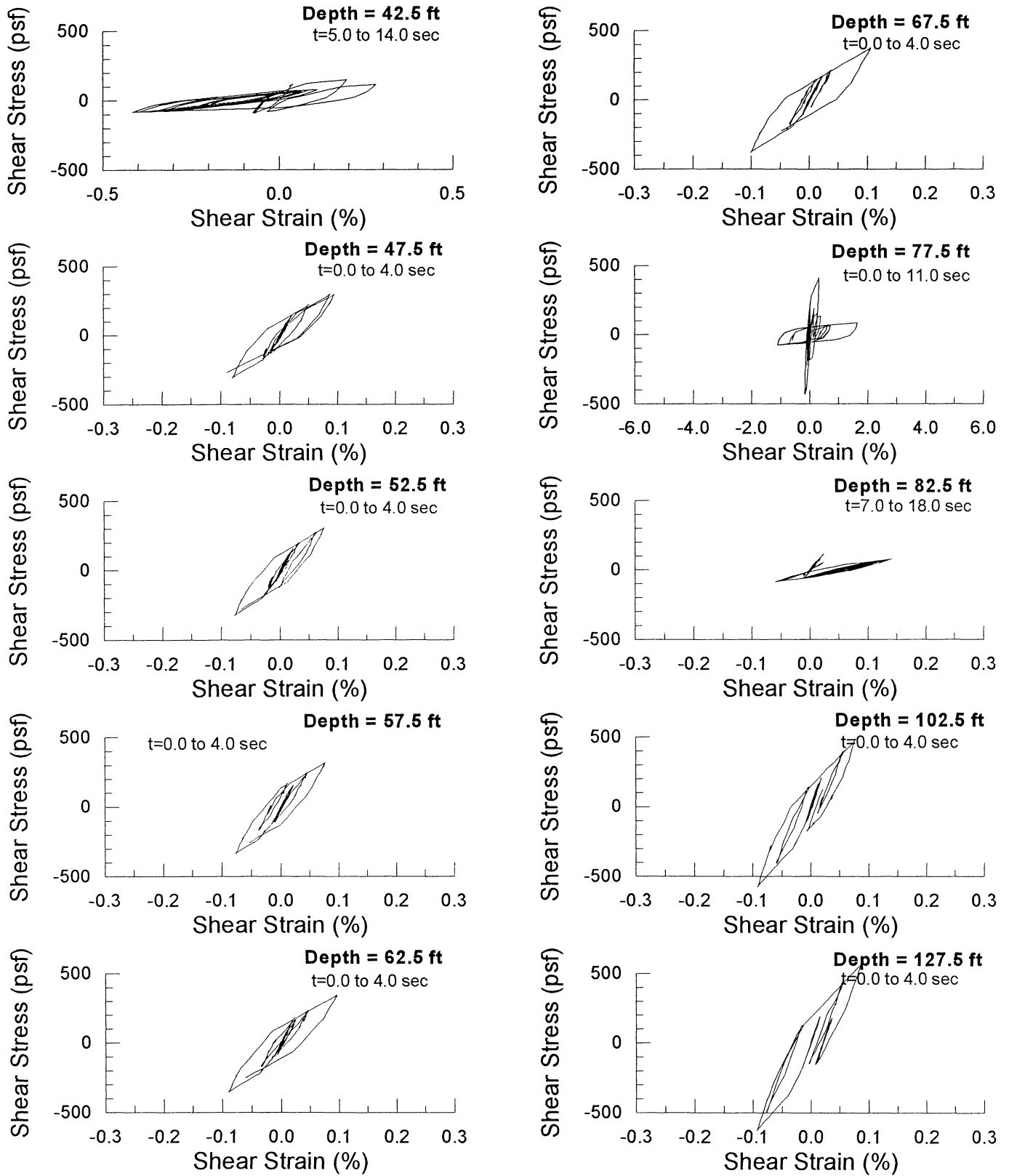
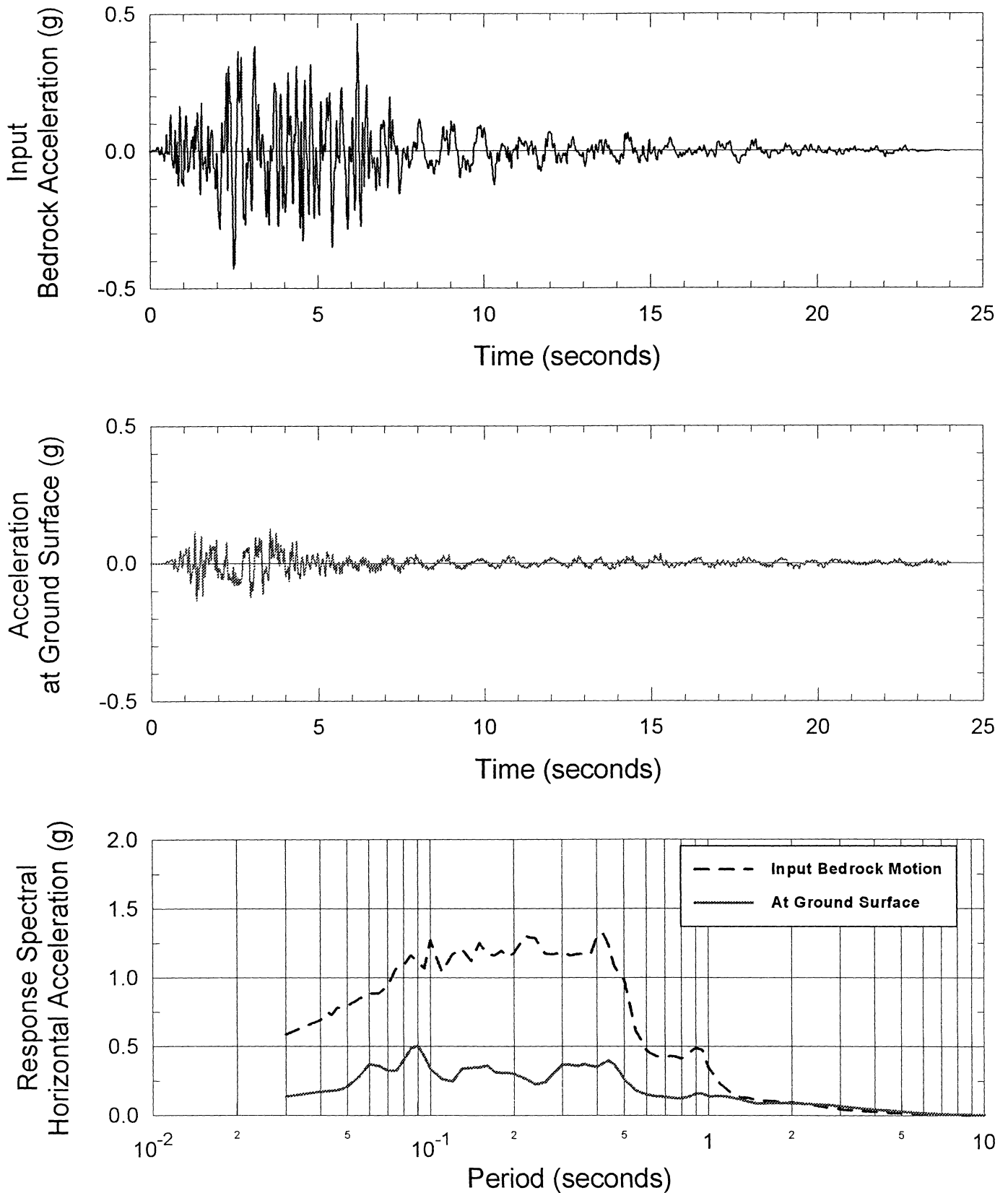
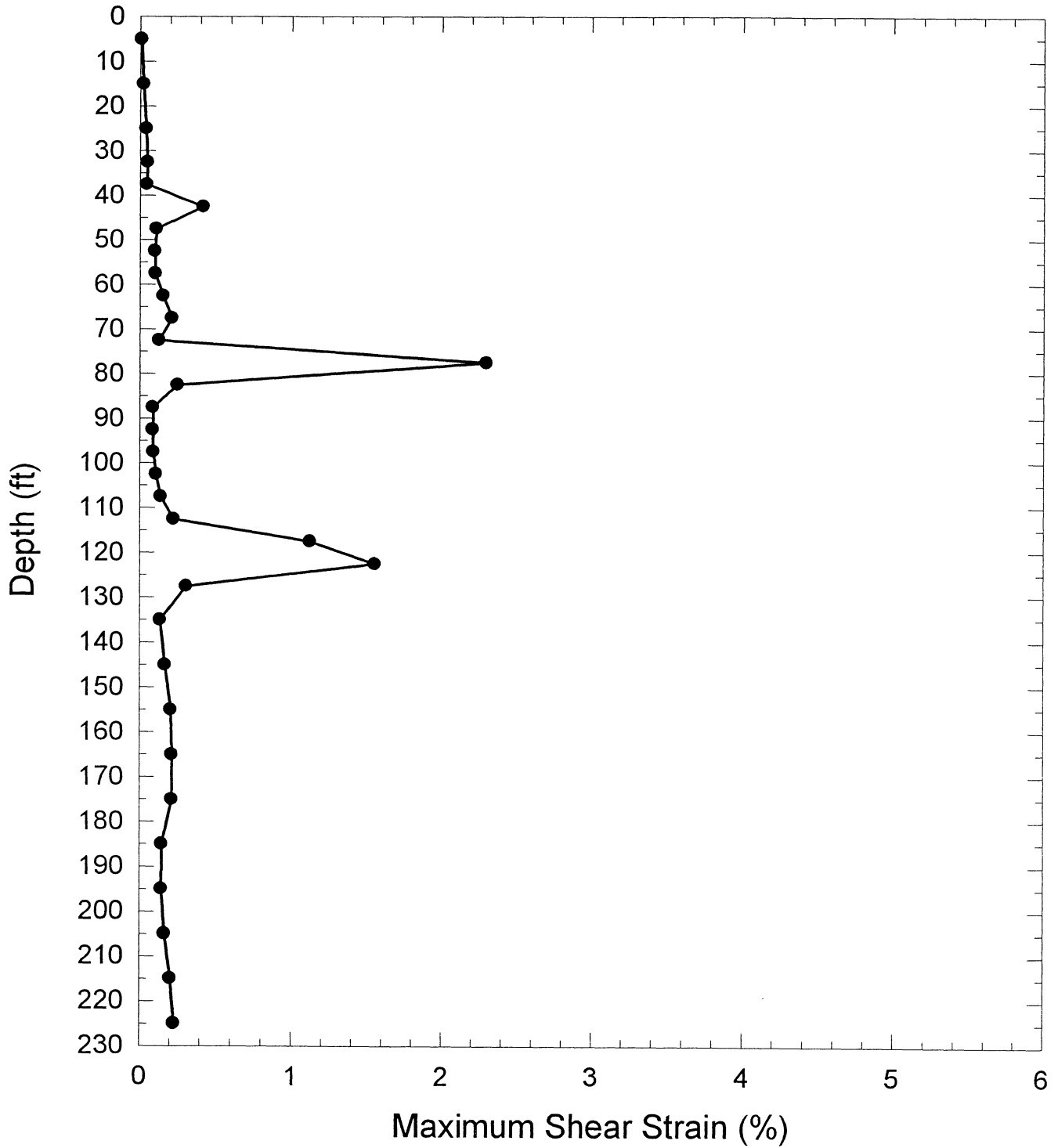


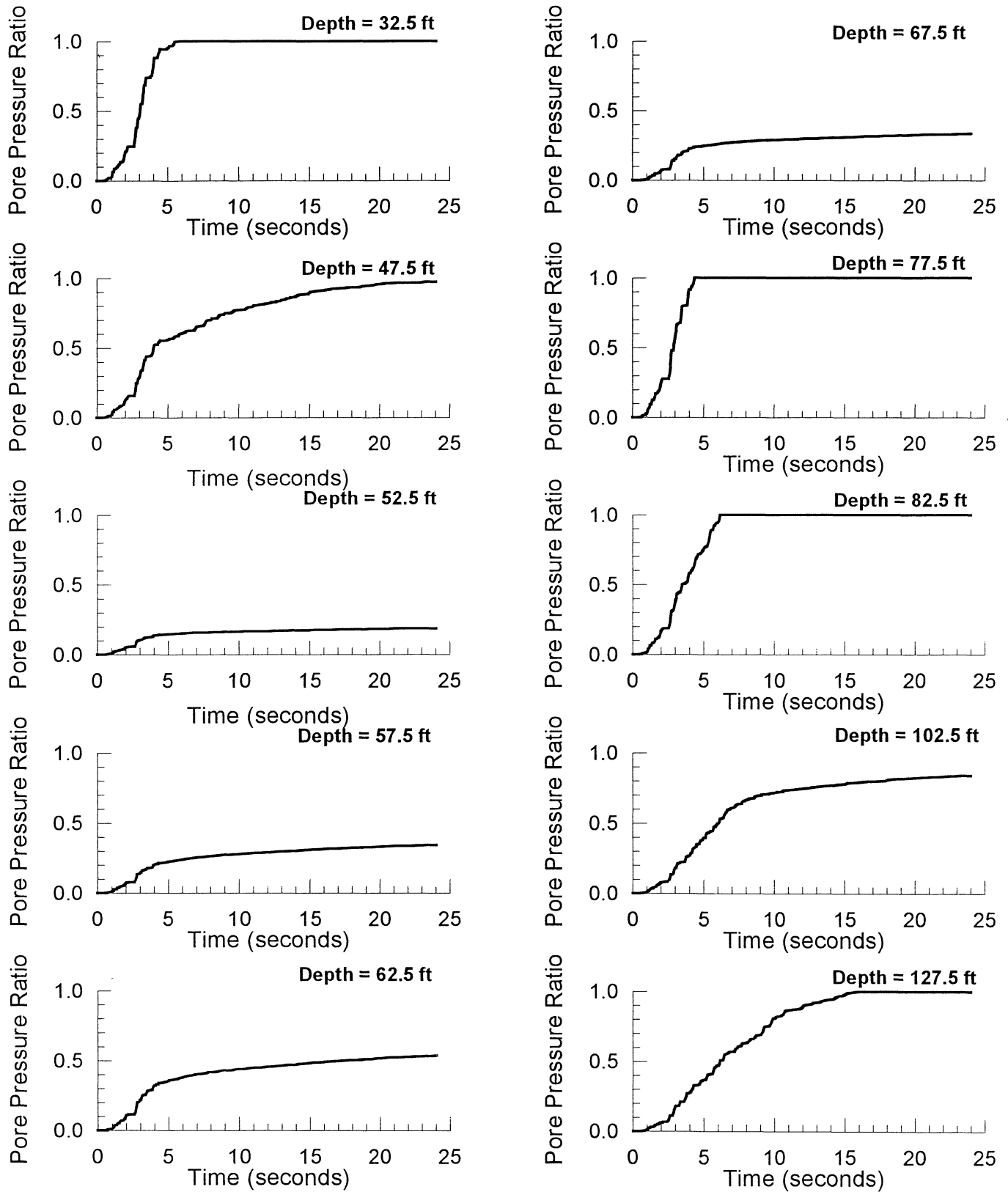
Figure 2a-4 Shear Stress-Shear Strain Loops
Case 2a: Soil Profile with Fill, 1986 Desert Hot Springs EQ, 475-yr ARP



**Figure 2b-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 2b: Soil Profile with Fill, 1986 Desert Hot Springs EQ, 2475-yr ARP**



**Figure 2b-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking
Case 2b: Soil Profile with Fill
1986 Desert Hot Springs EQ, 2475-yr ARP**



**Figure 2b-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 2b: Soil Profile with Fill, 1986 Desert Hot Springs EQ, 2475-yr ARP**

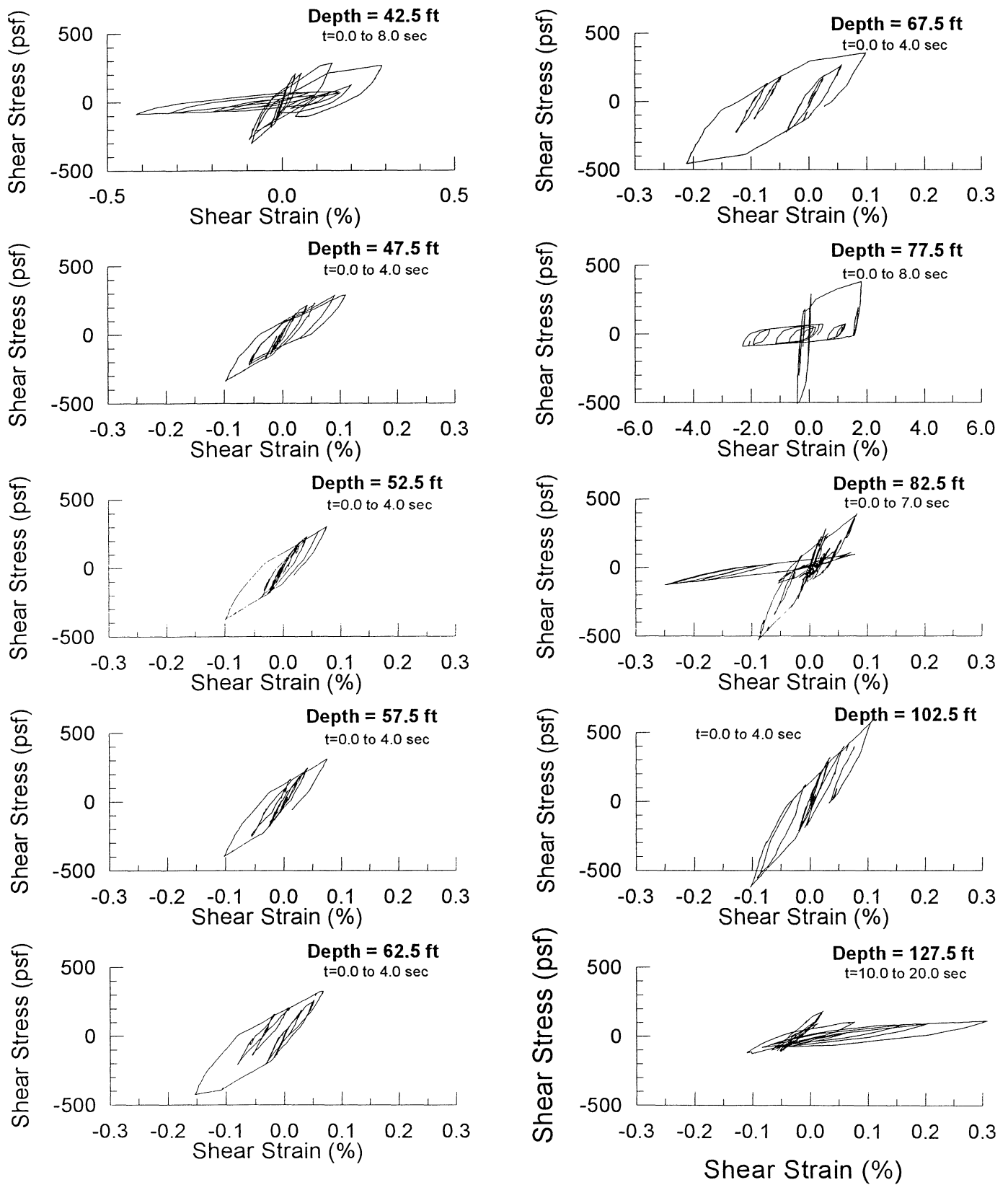
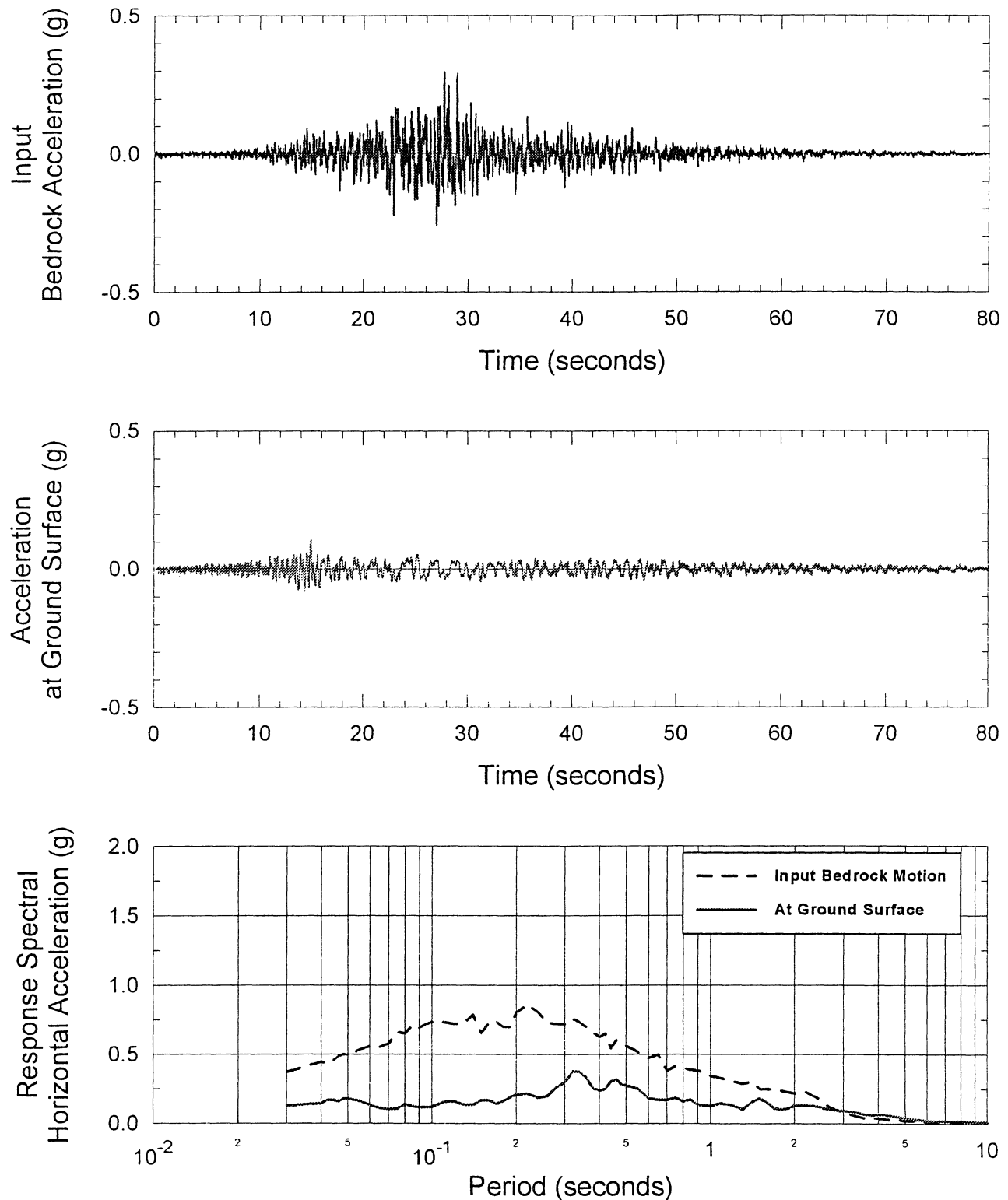
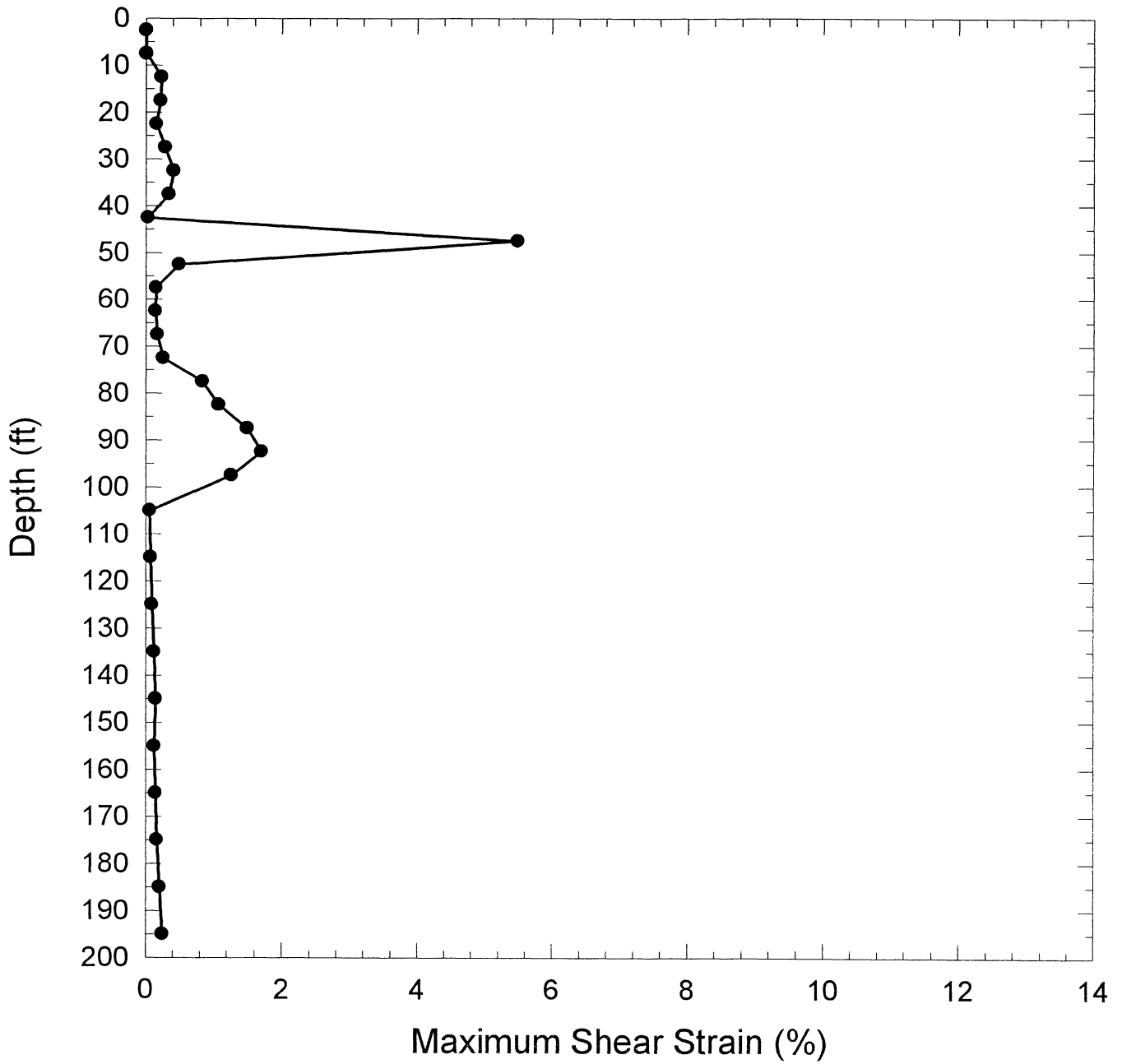


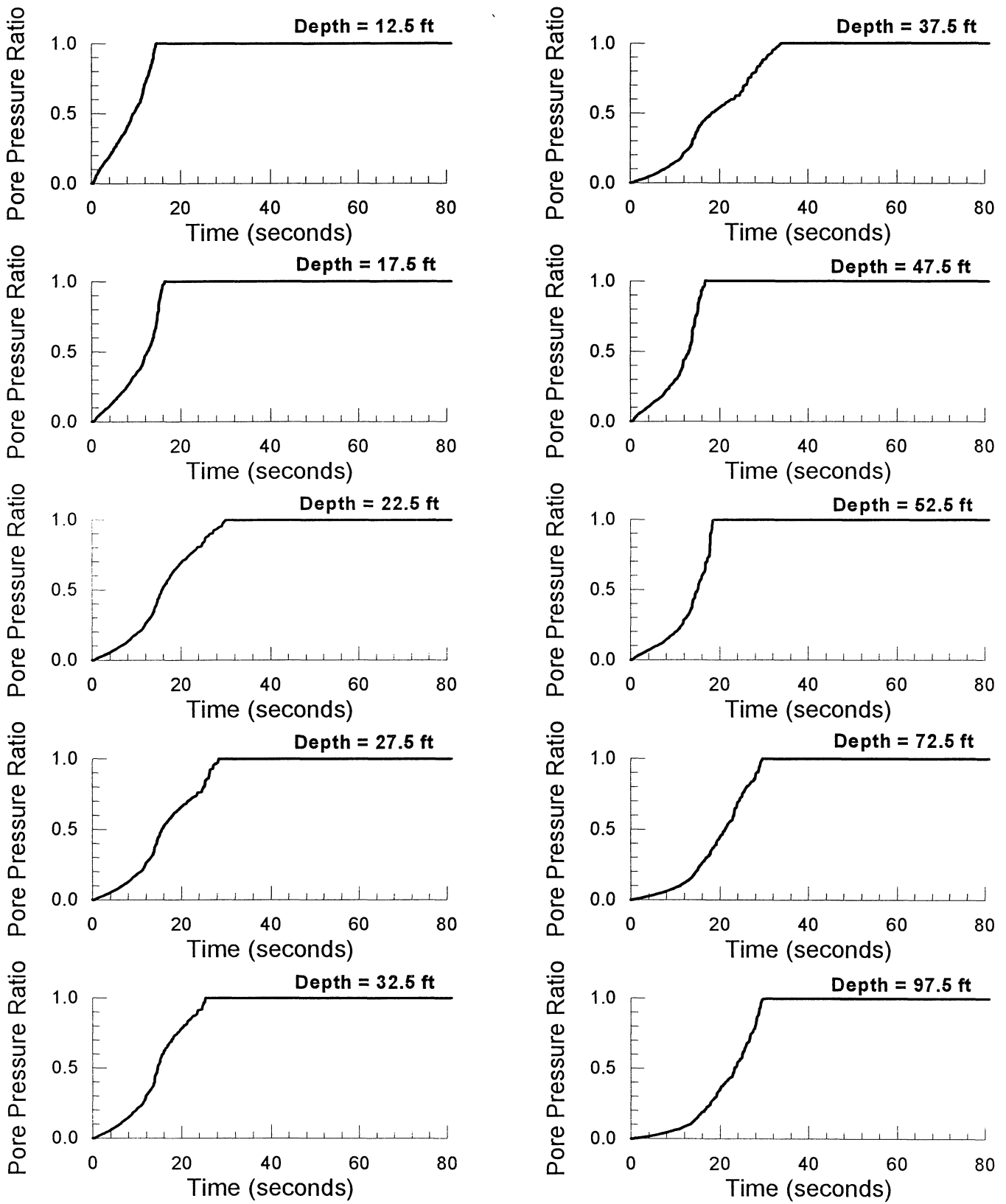
Figure 2b-4 Shear Stress-Shear Strain Loops
Case 2b: Soil Profile with Fill, 1986 Desert Hot Springs EQ, 2475-yr ARP



**Figure 3a-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 3a: Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP**



**Figure 3a-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking
Case 3a: Soil Profile without Fill
1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP**



**Figure 3a-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 3a: Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP**

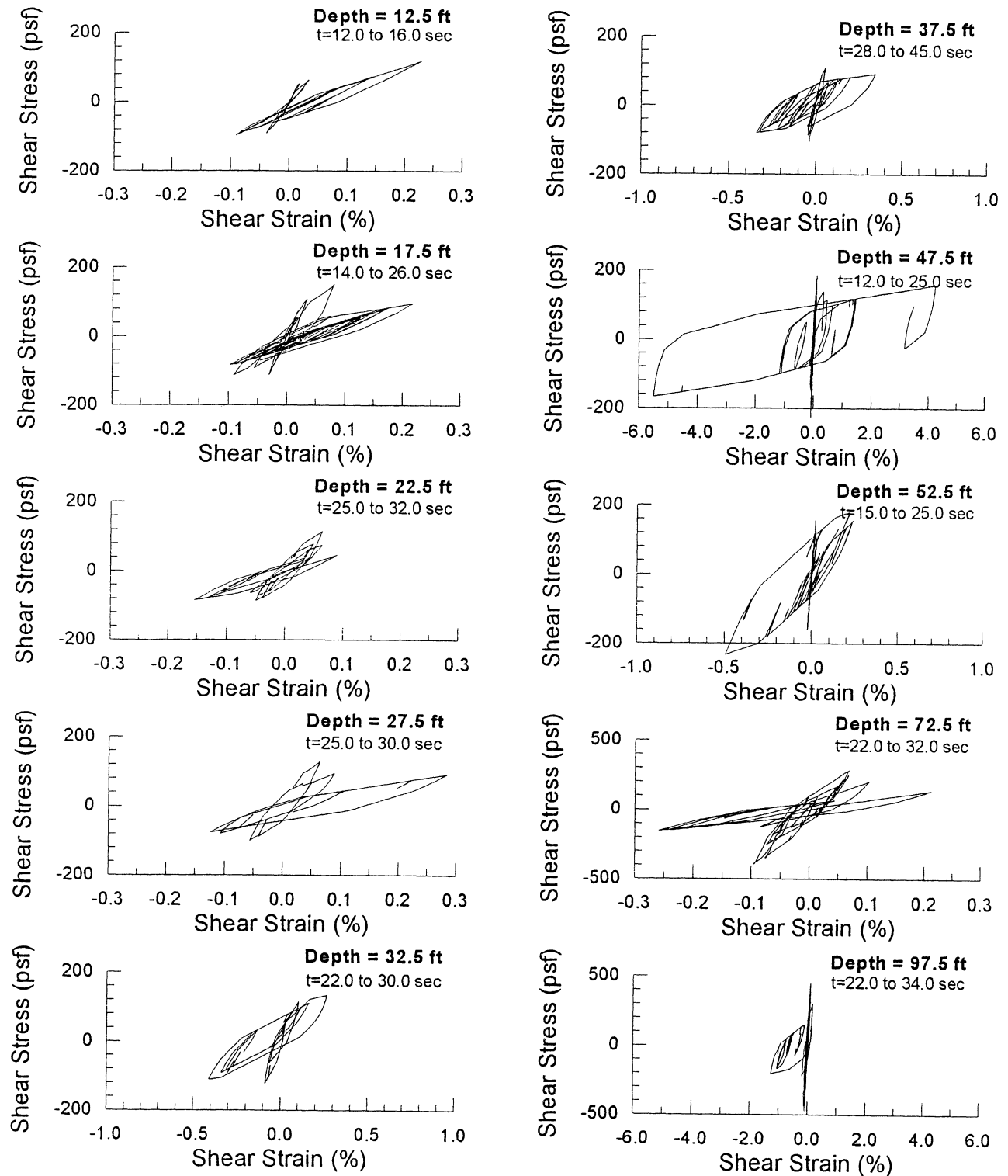
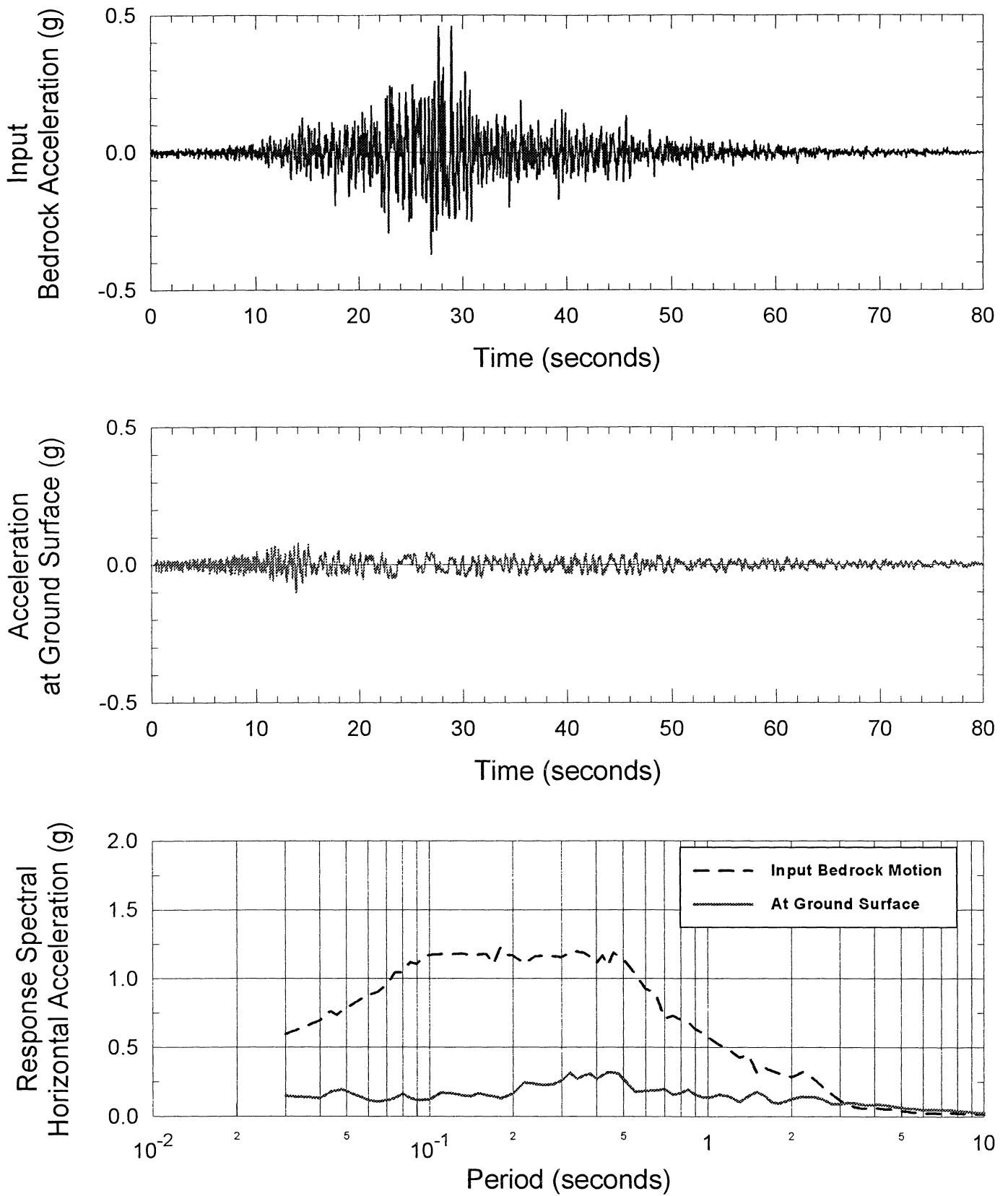


Figure 3a-4 Shear Stress-Shear Strain Loops
Case 3a: Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP



**Figure 3b-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 3b: Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 2475-yr ARP**

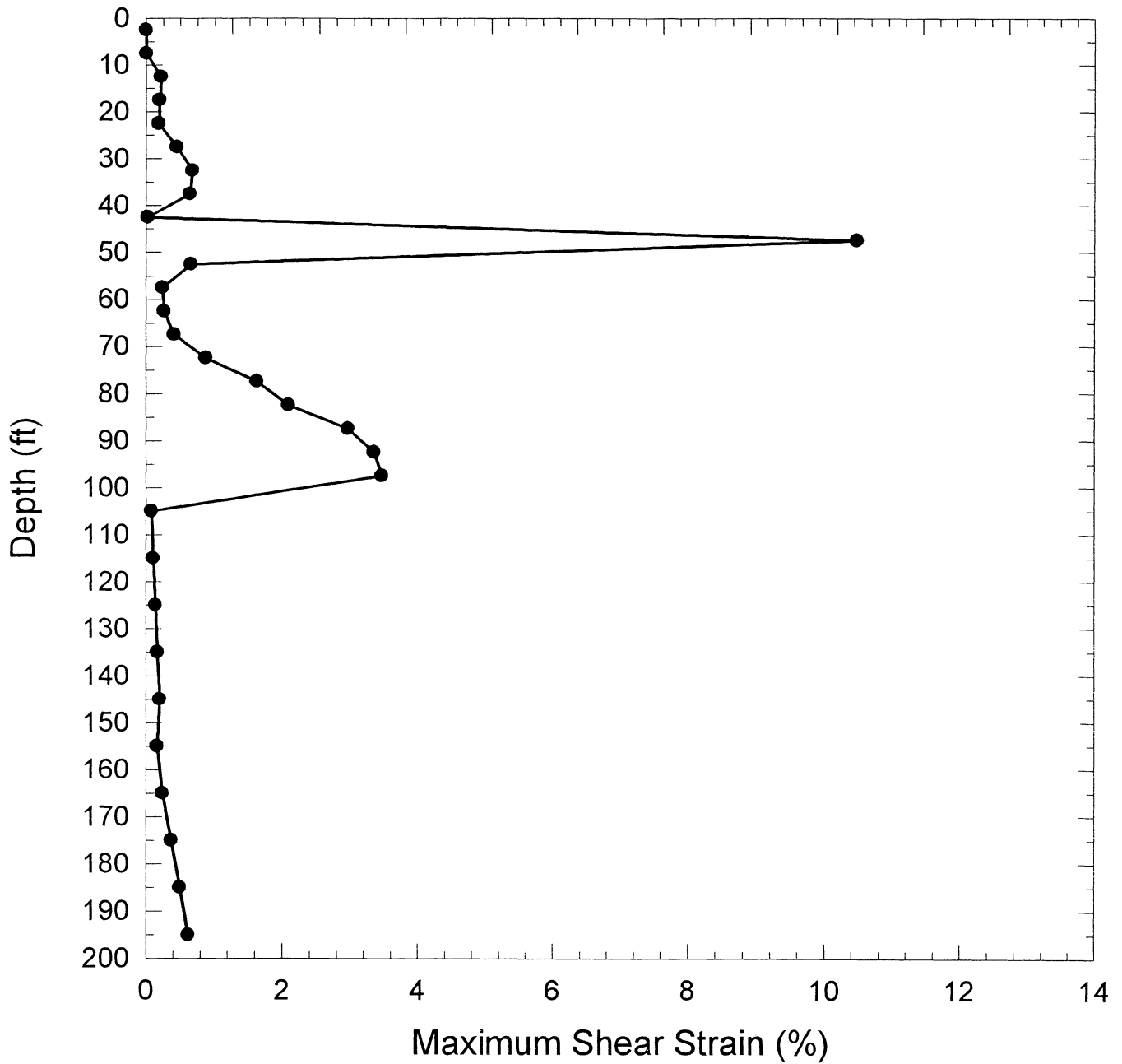
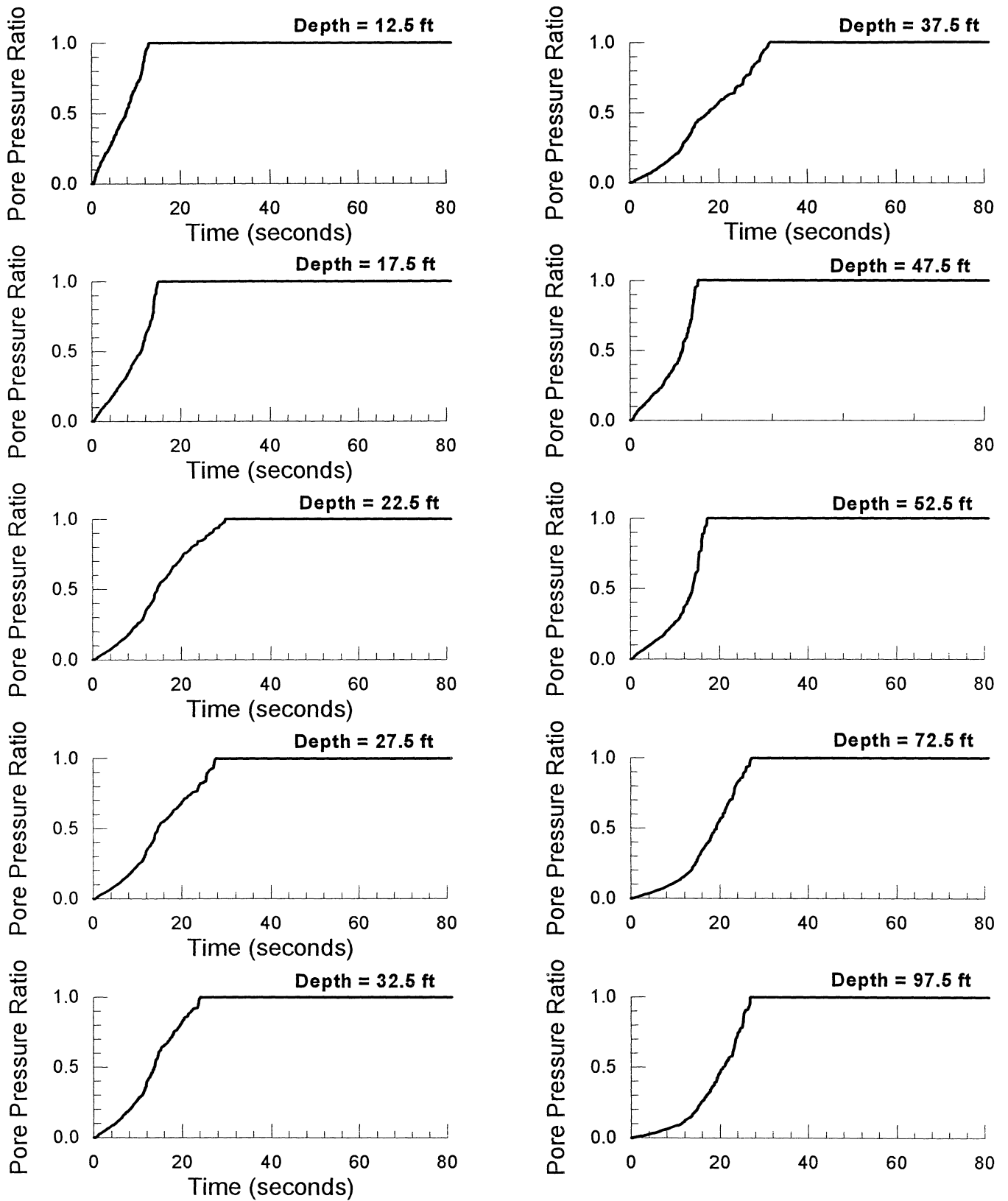


Figure 3b-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking Case 3b: Soil Profile without Fill 1985 Chile EQ, 2475-yr ARP



**Figure 3b-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 3b: Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 2475-yr ARP**

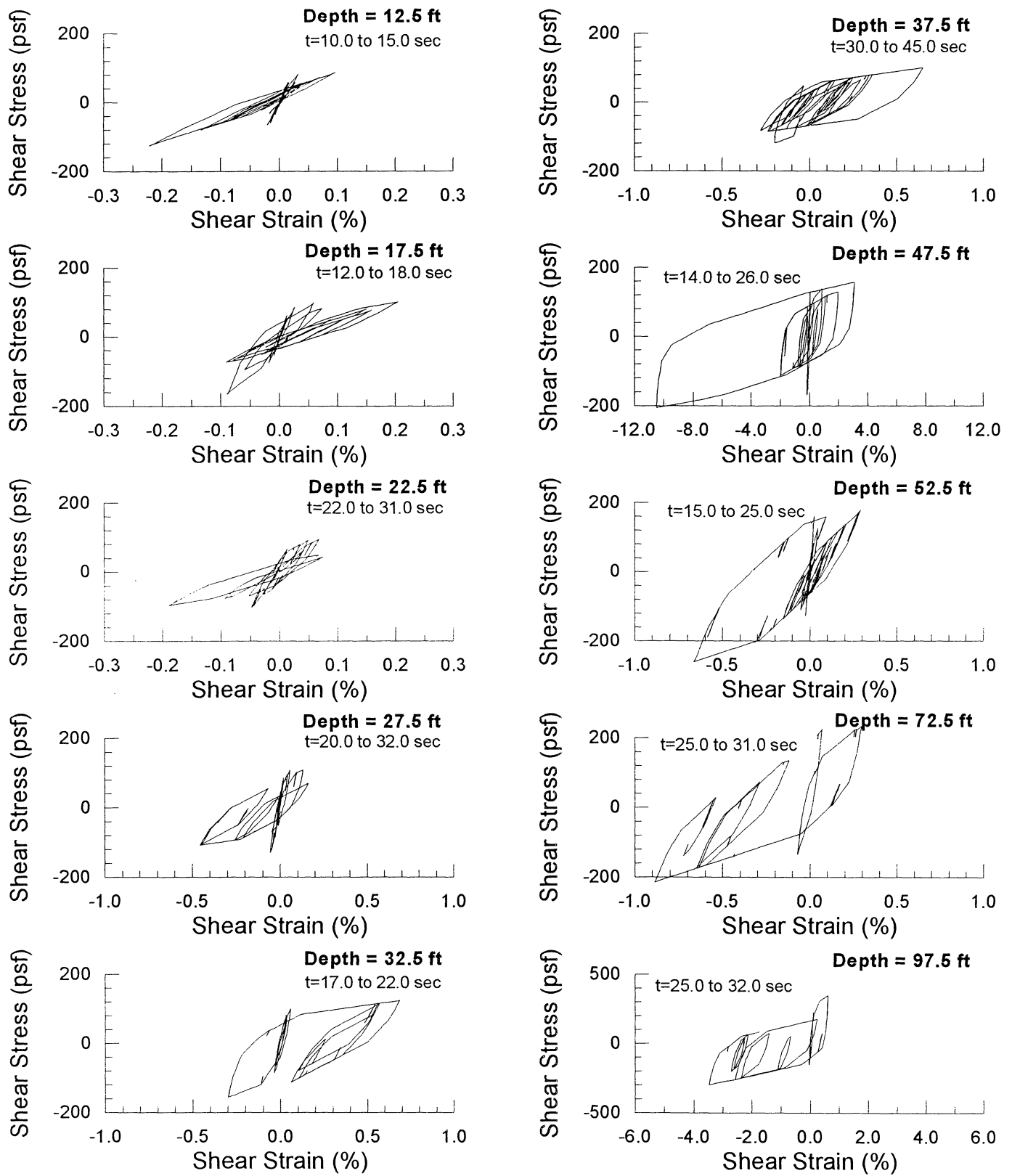
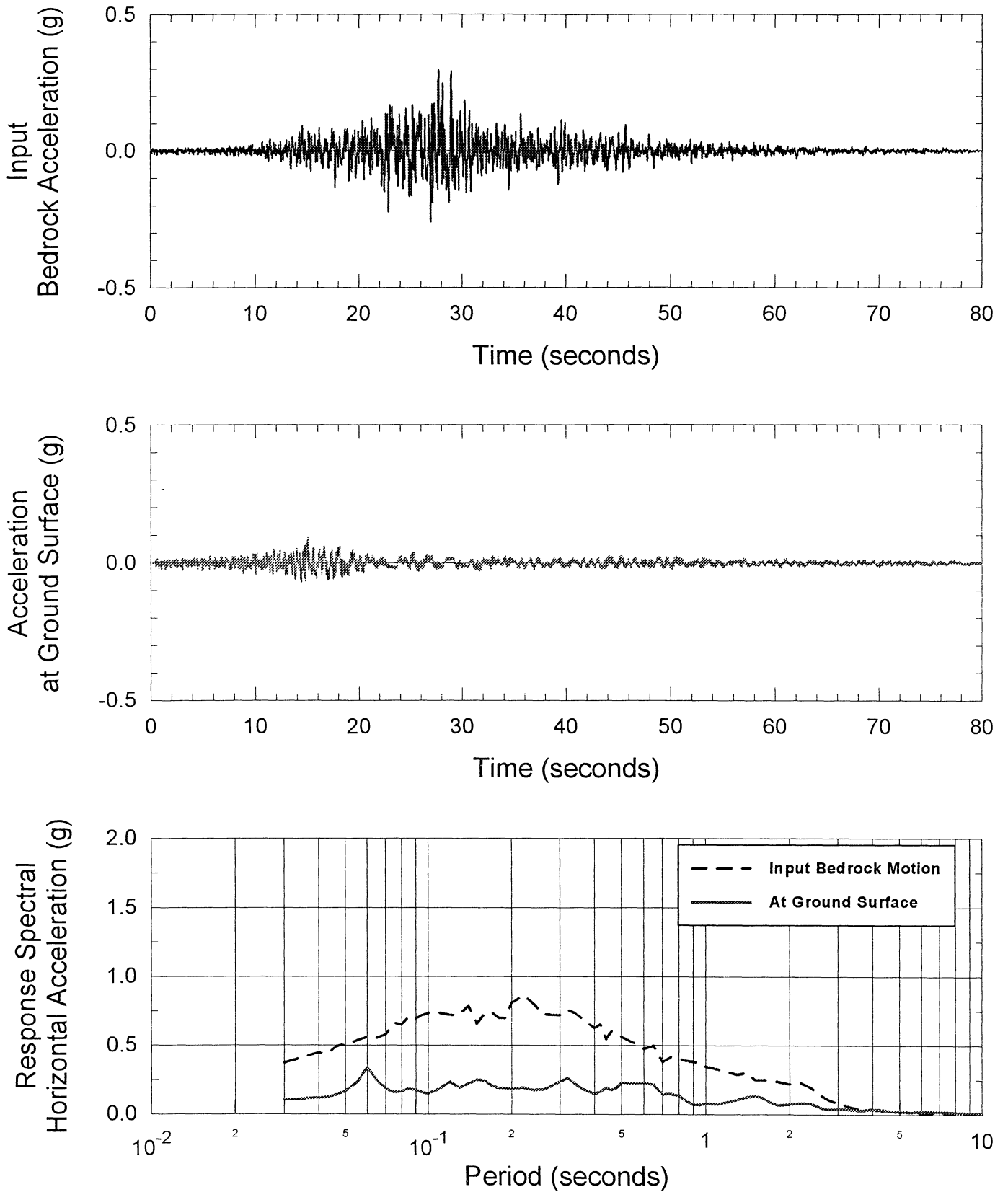


Figure 3b-4 Shear Stress-Shear Strain Loops
Case 3b: Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 2475-yr ARP



**Figure 4a-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 4a: Soil Profile with Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP**

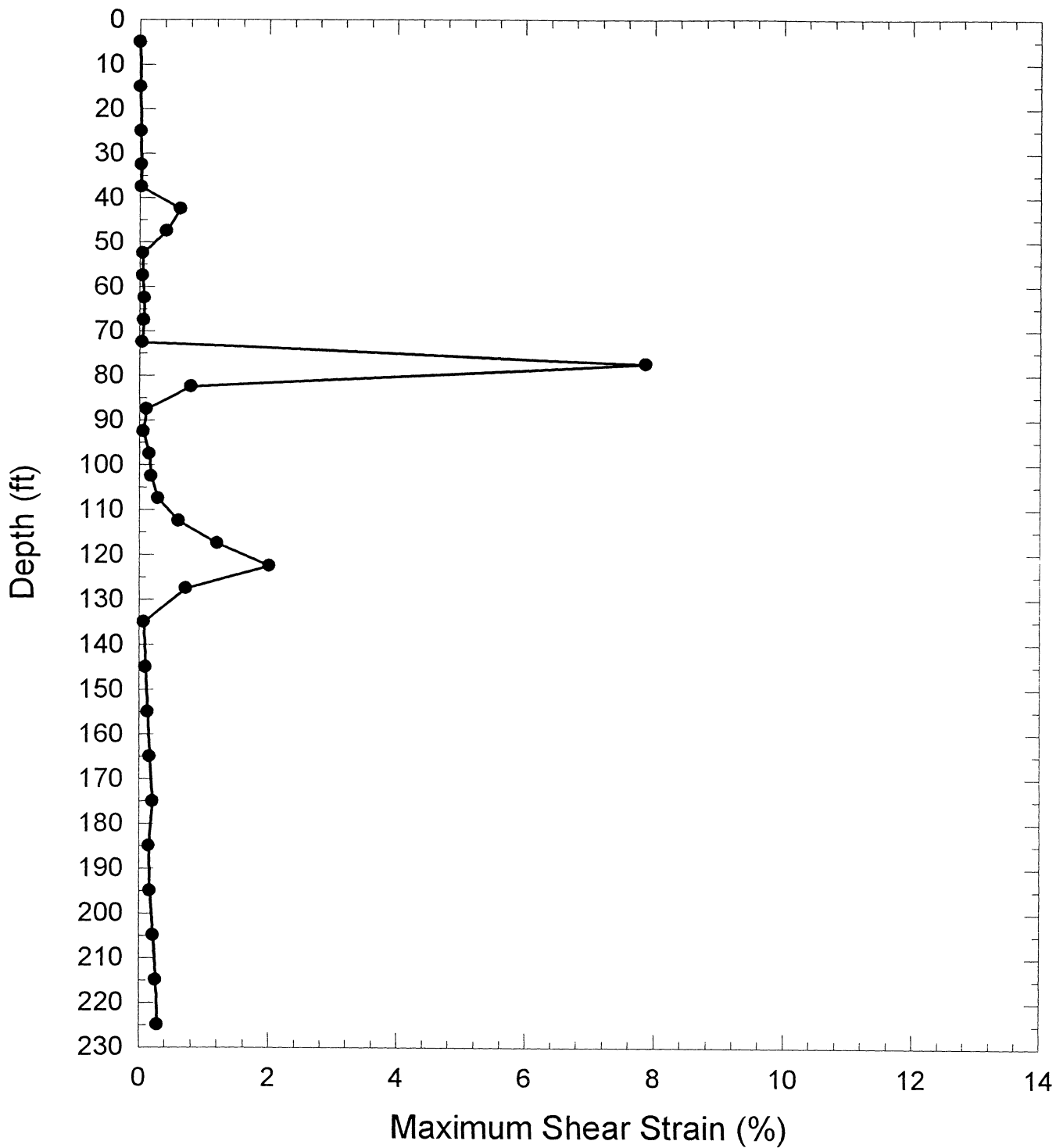
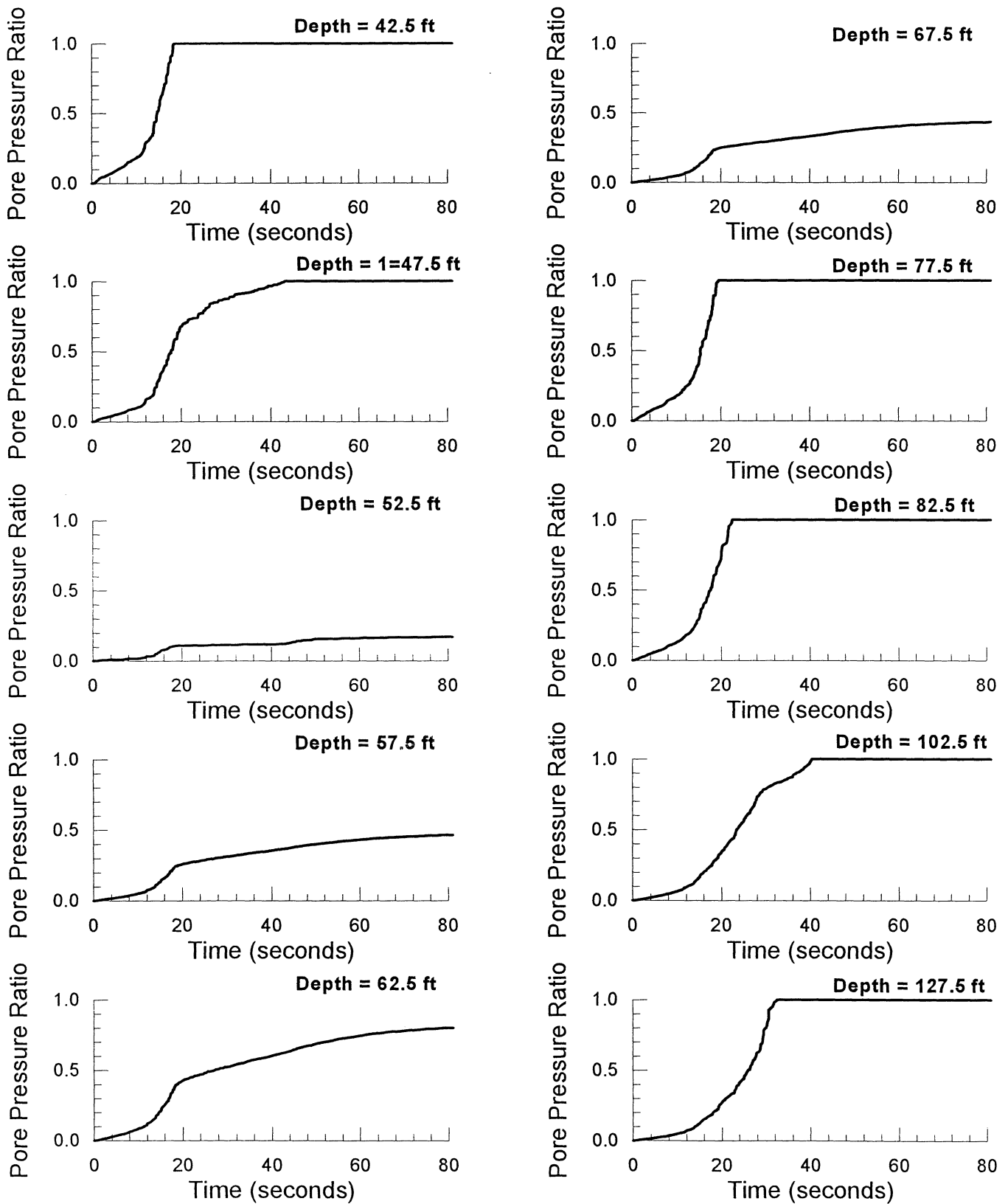


Figure 4a-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking Case 4a: Soil Profile with Fill 1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP



**Figure 4a-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 4a: Soil Profile with Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP**

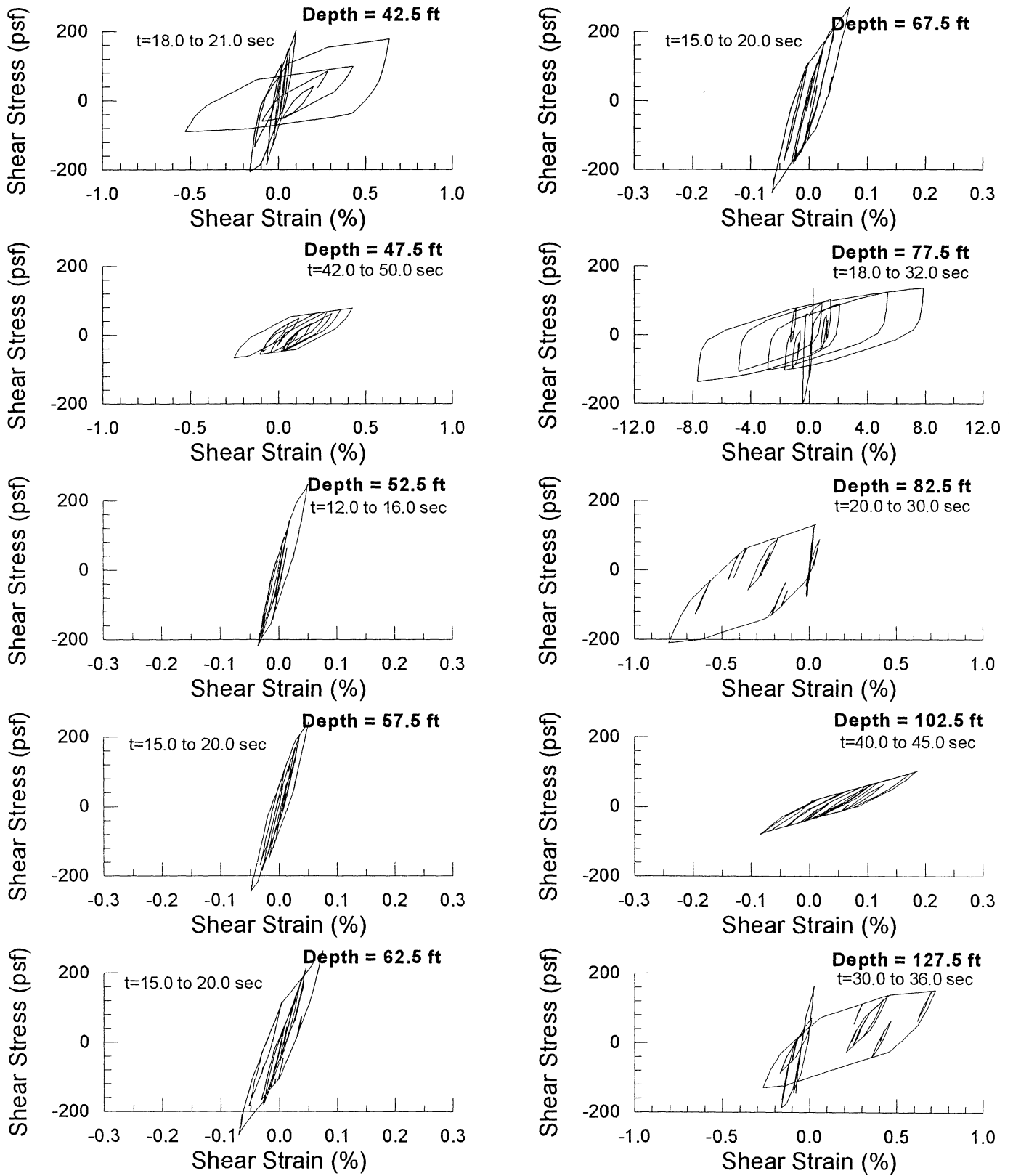
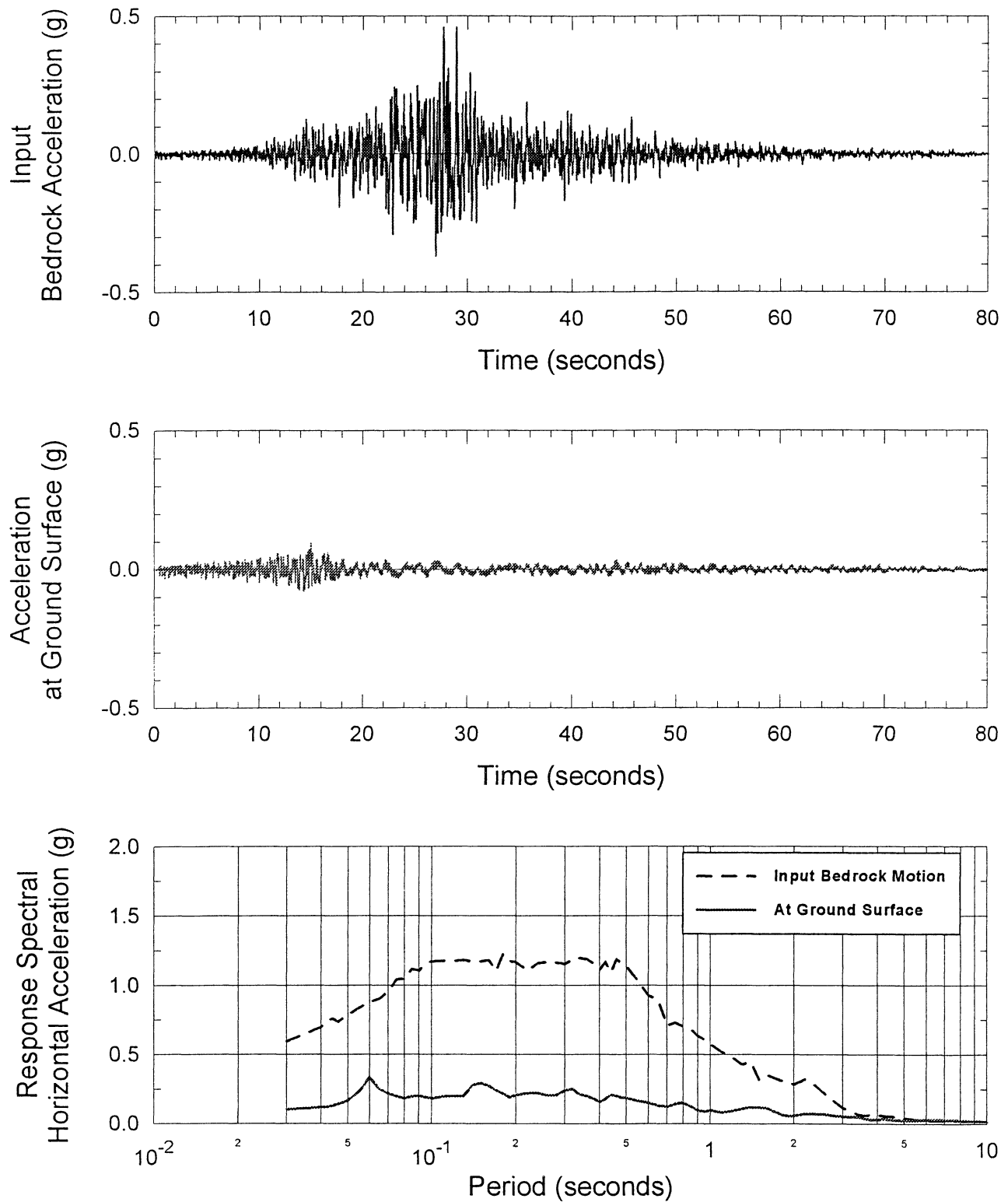
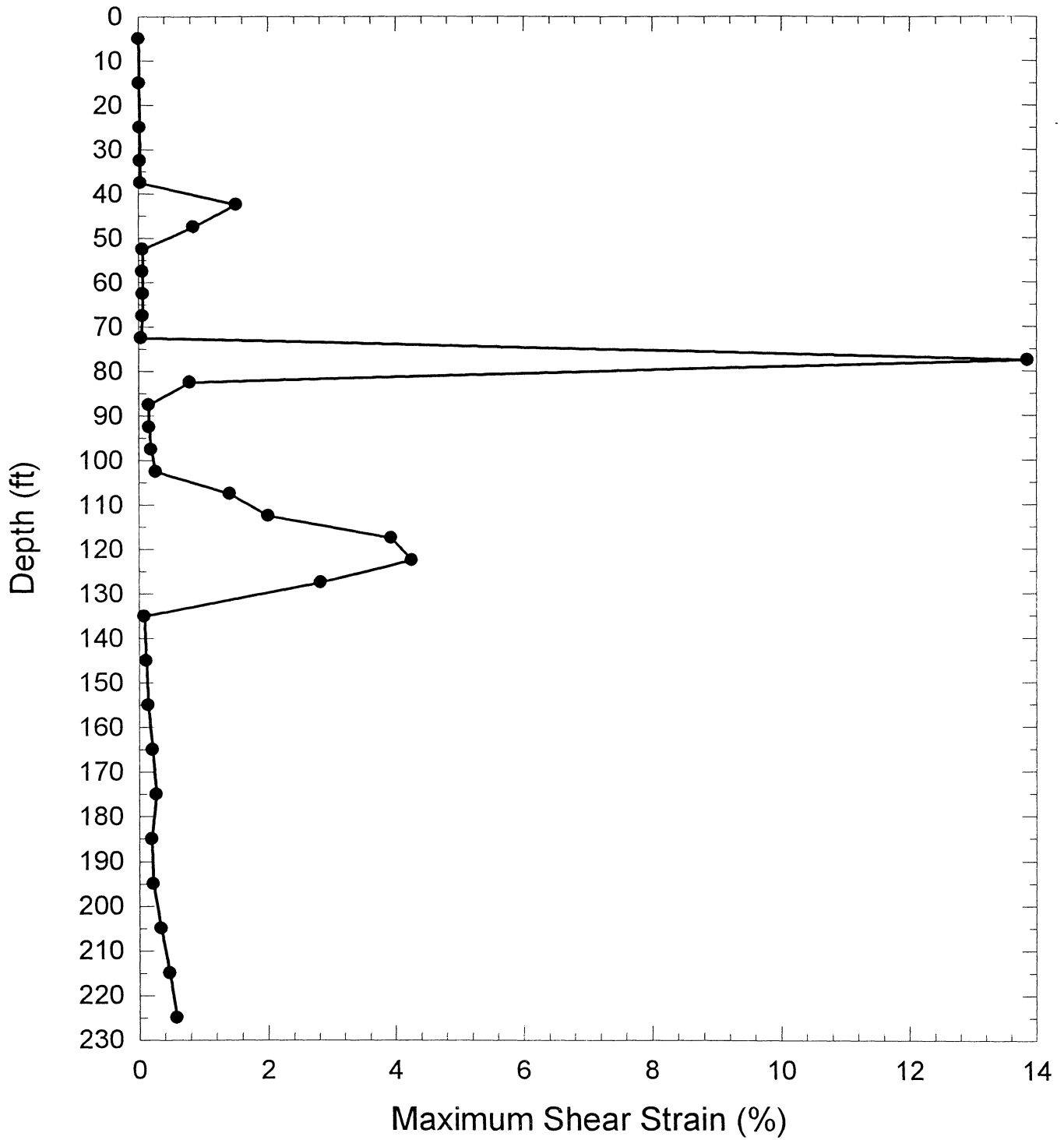


Figure 4a-4 Shear Stress-Shear Strain Loops
Case 4a: Soil Profile with Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP



**Figure 4b-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 4b: Soil Profile with Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 2475-yr ARP**



**Figure 4b-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking
Case 4b: Soil Profile with Fill
1985 Chile EQ, 2475-yr ARP**

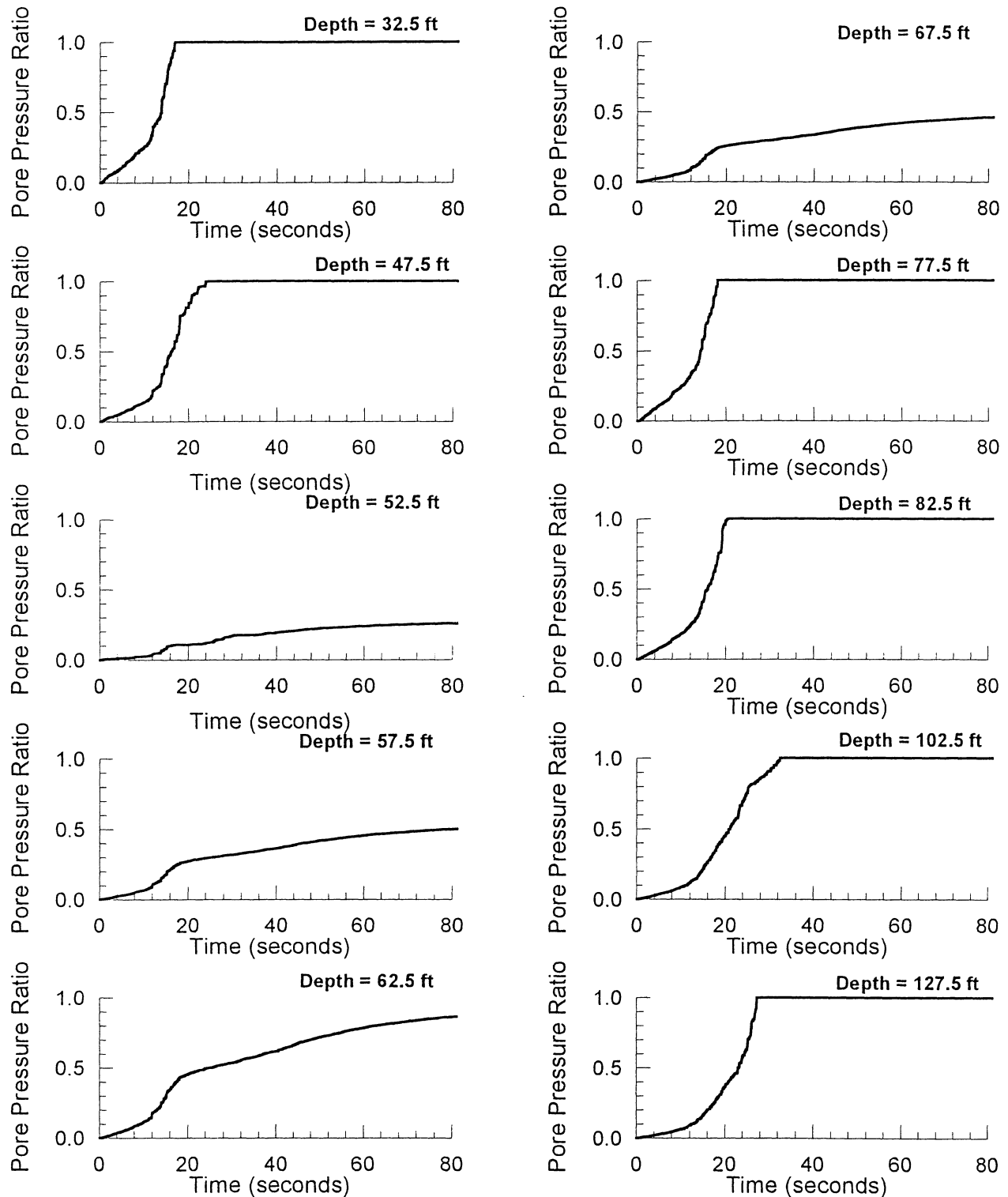


Figure 4b-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 4b: Soil Profile with Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 2475-yr ARP

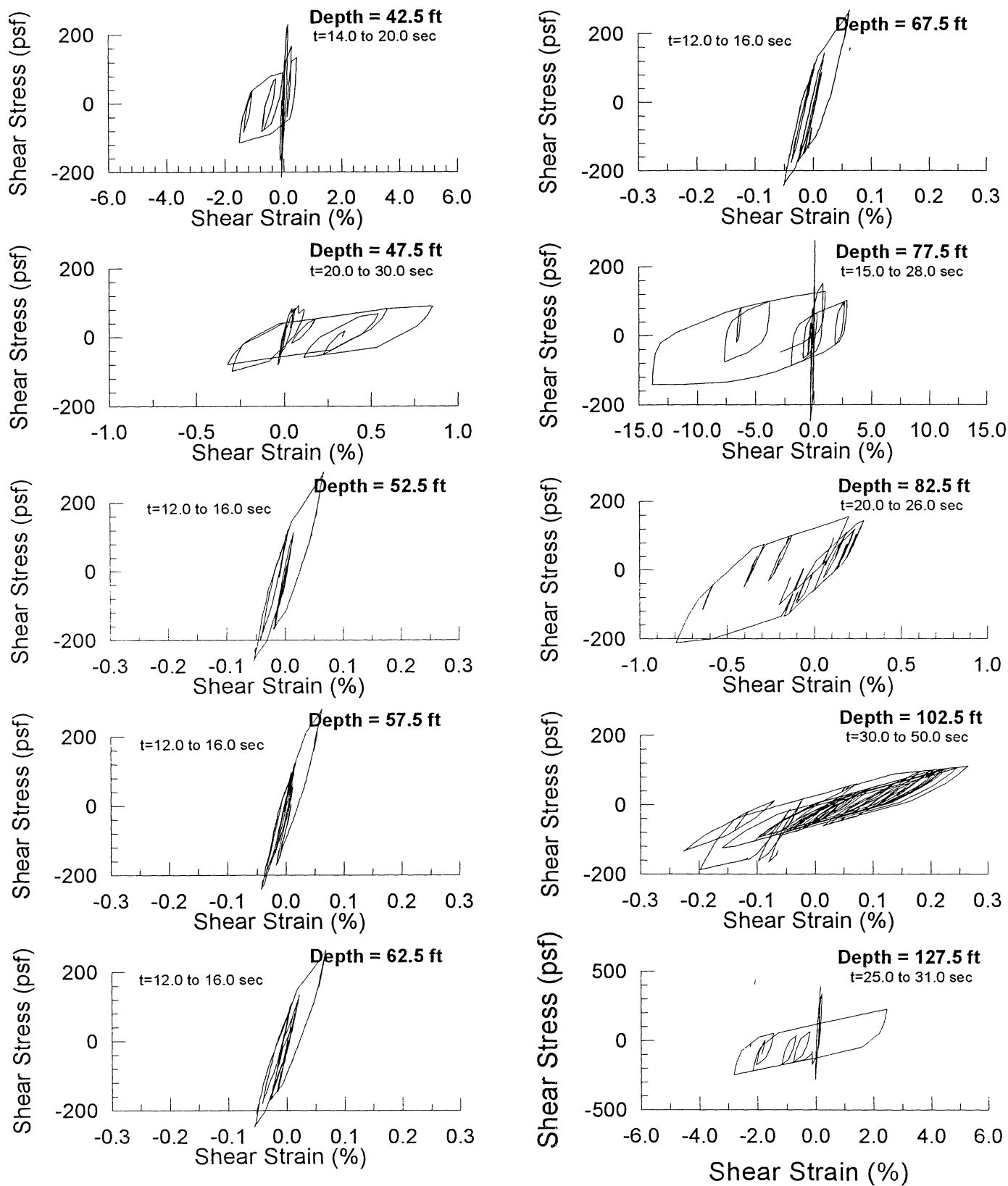
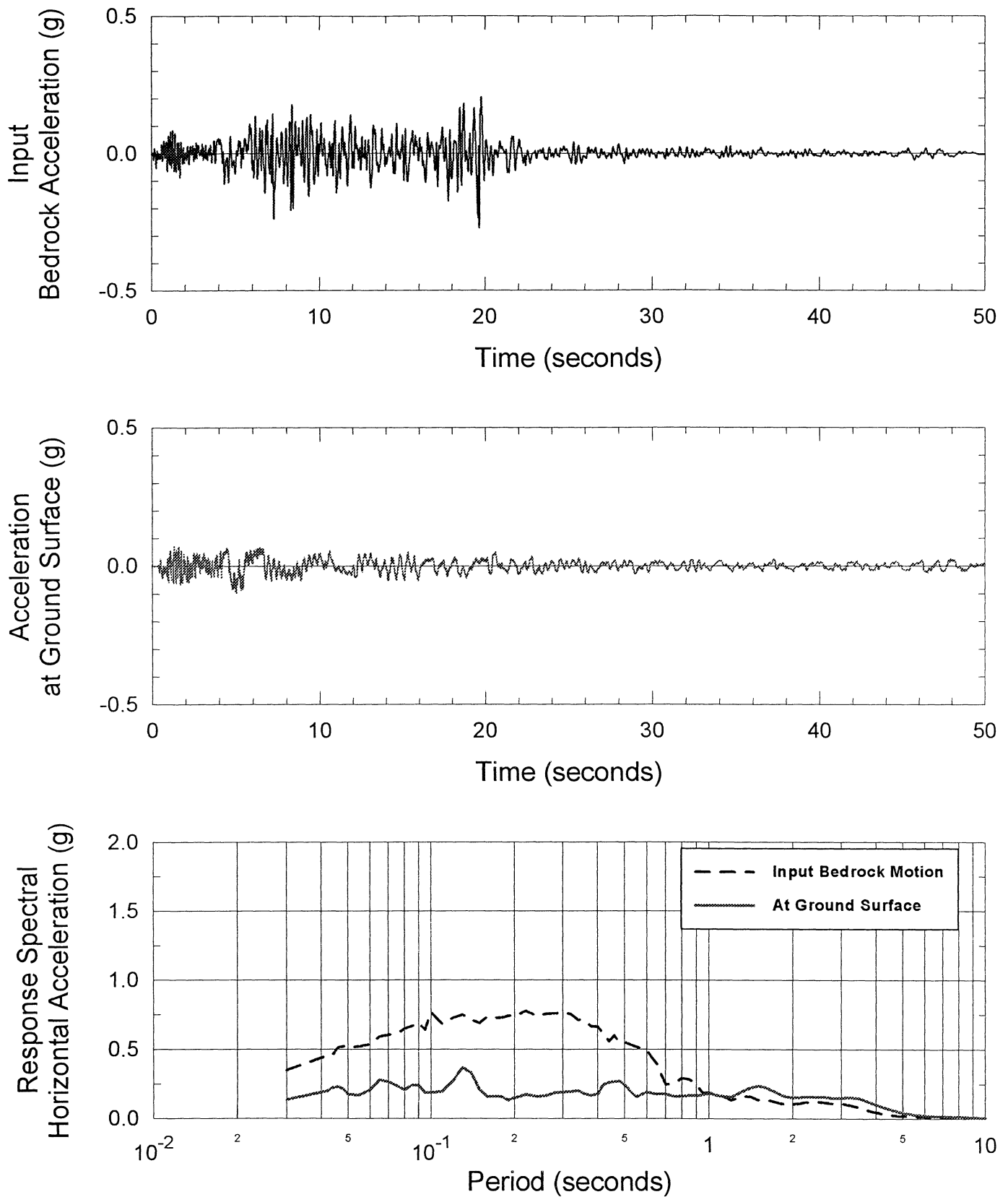
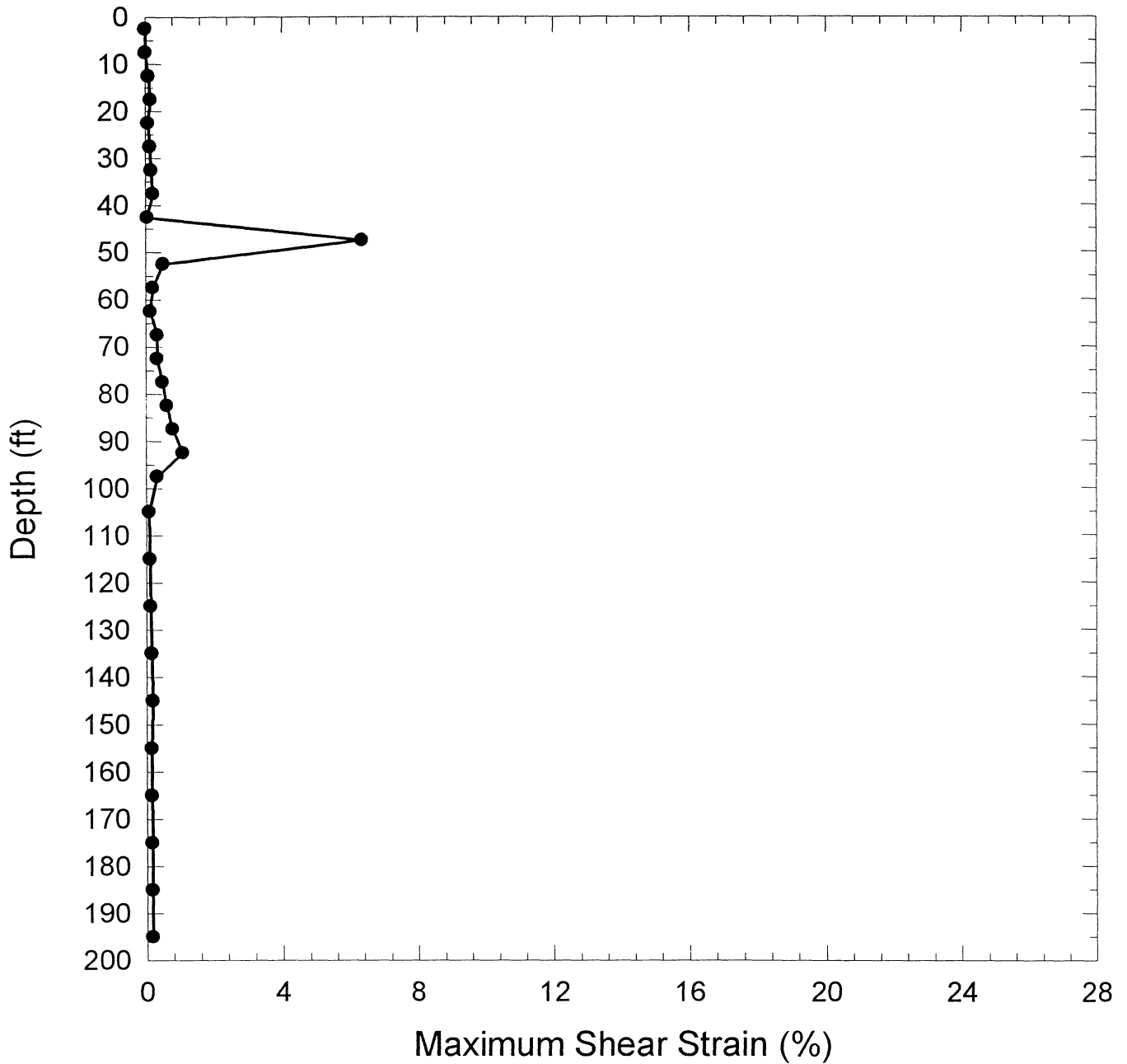


Figure 4b-4 Shear Stress-Shear Strain Loops
Case 4b: Soil Profile with Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 2475-yr ARP



**Figure 5a-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 5a: Soil Profile without Fill, 1949 Olympia EQ, 475-yr ARP**



**Figure 5a-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking
Case 5a: Soil Profile without Fill
1949 Olympia EQ, 475-yr ARP**

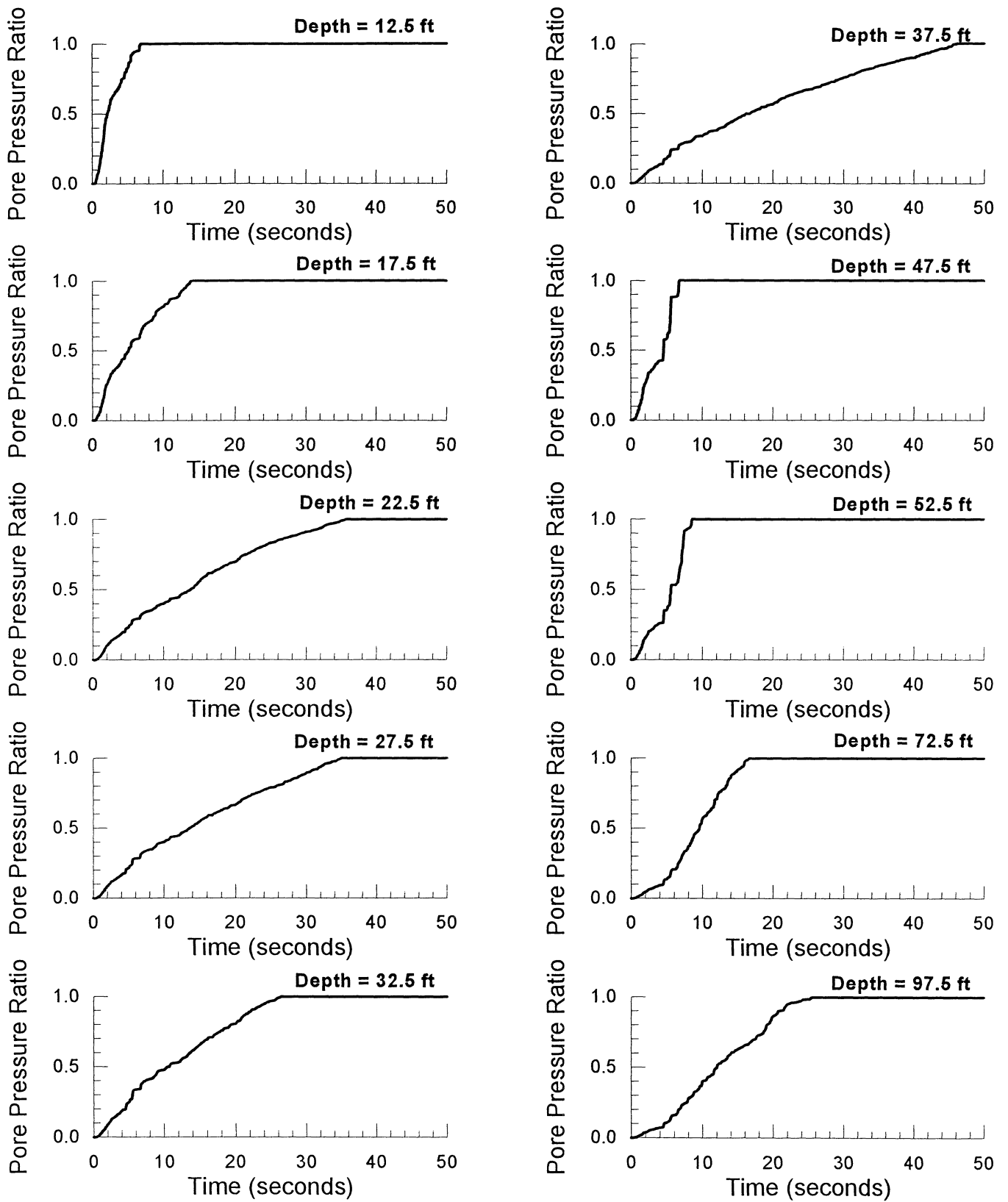
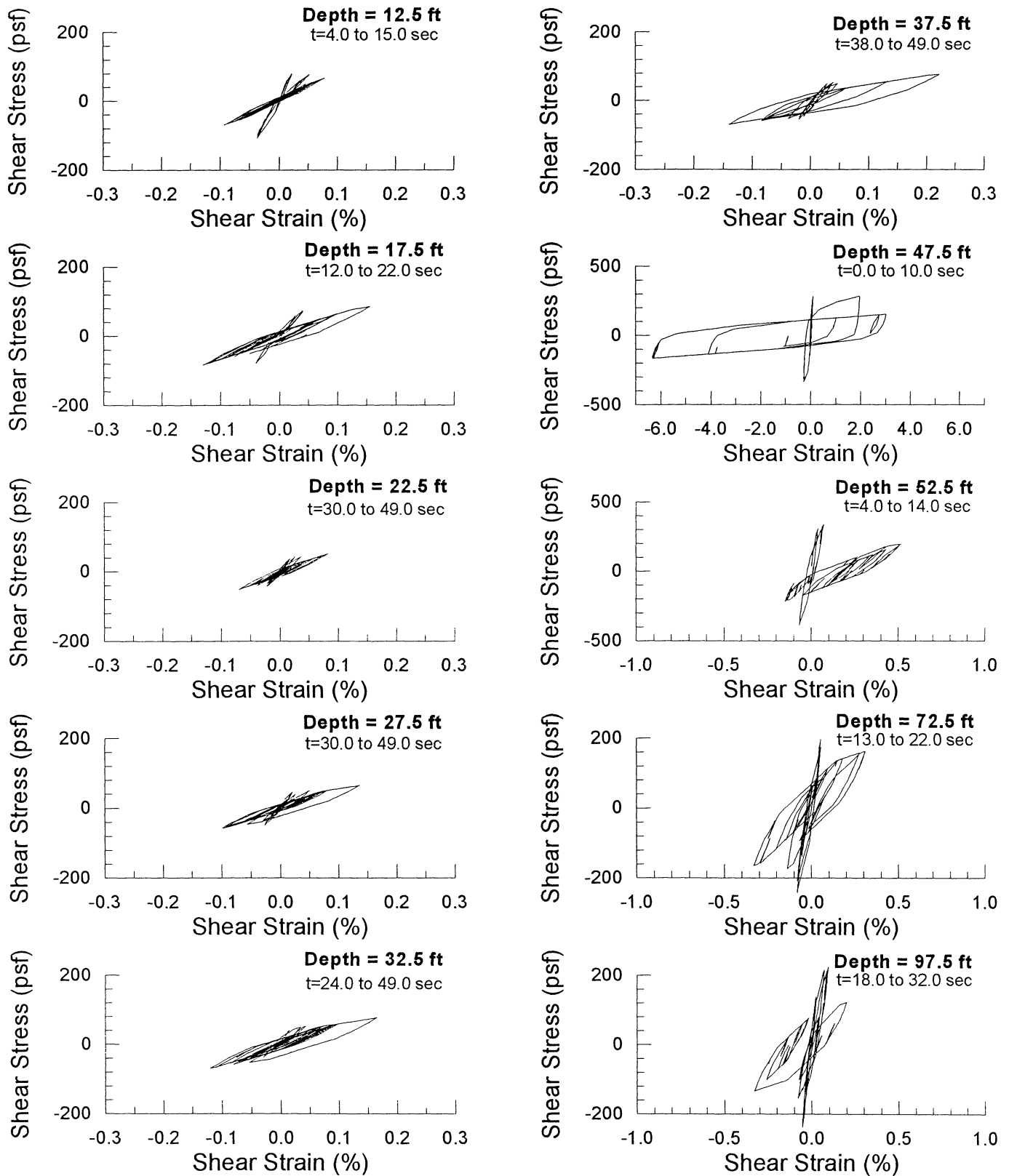
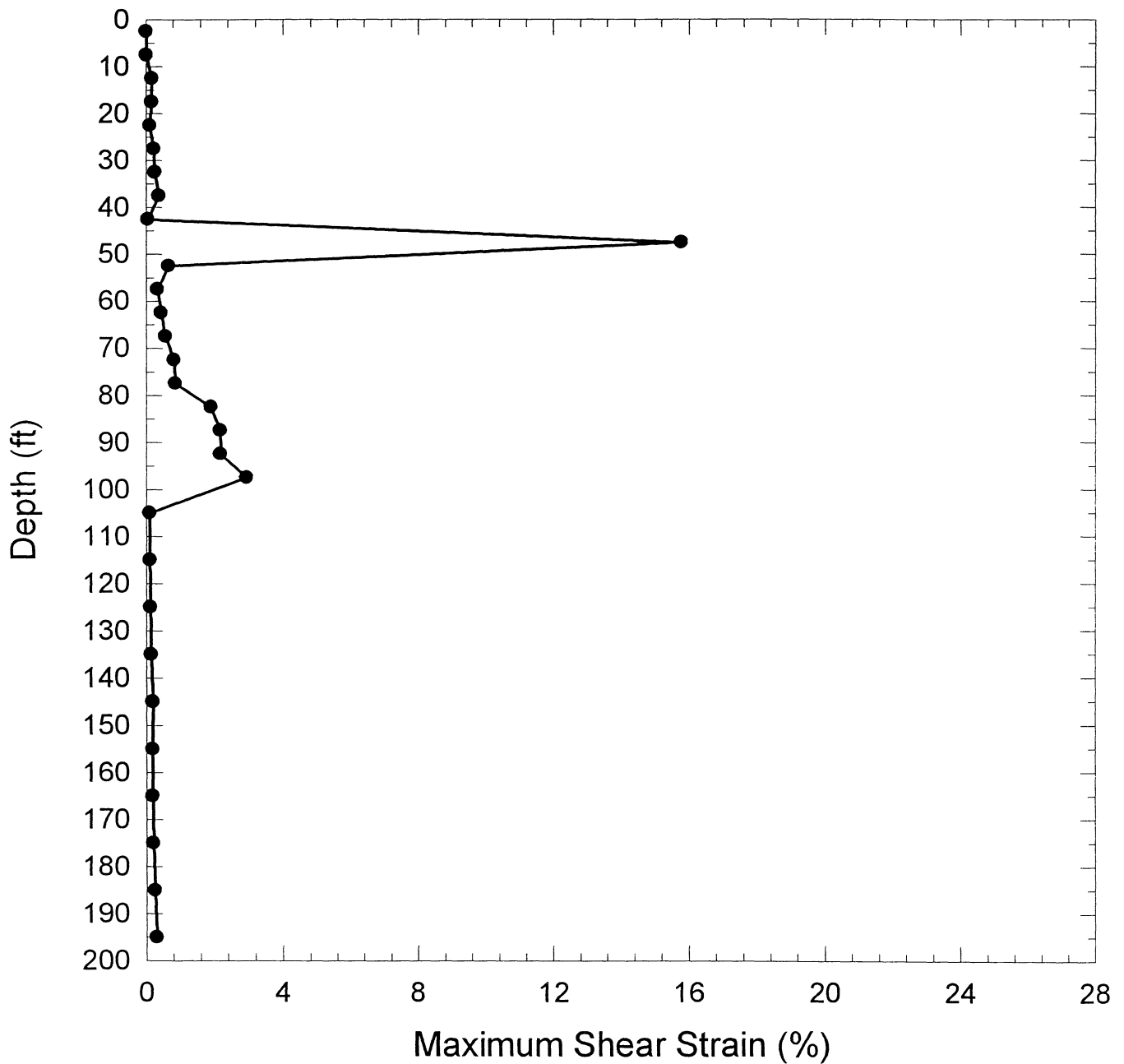


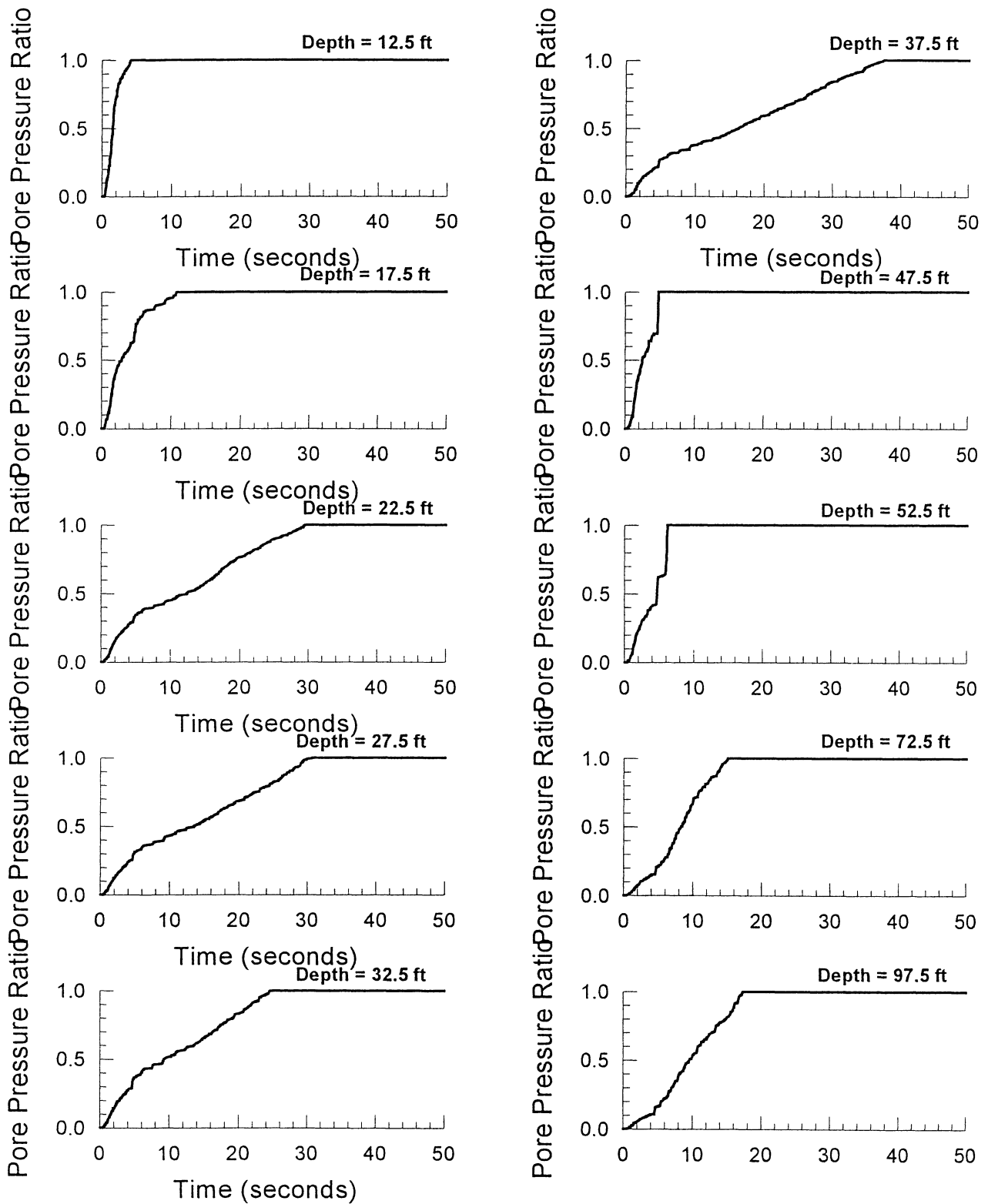
Figure 5a-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 5a: Soil Profile without Fill, 1949 Olympia EQ, 475-yr ARP



**Figure 5a-4 Shear Stress-Shear Strain Loops
Case 5a: Soil Profile without Fill, 1949 Olympia Q, 475-yr ARP**



**Figure 5b-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking
Case 5b: Soil Profile without Fill
1949 Olympia EQ, 2475-yr ARP**



**Figure 5b-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 5b: Soil Profile without Fill, 1949 Olympia EQ, 2475-yr ARP**

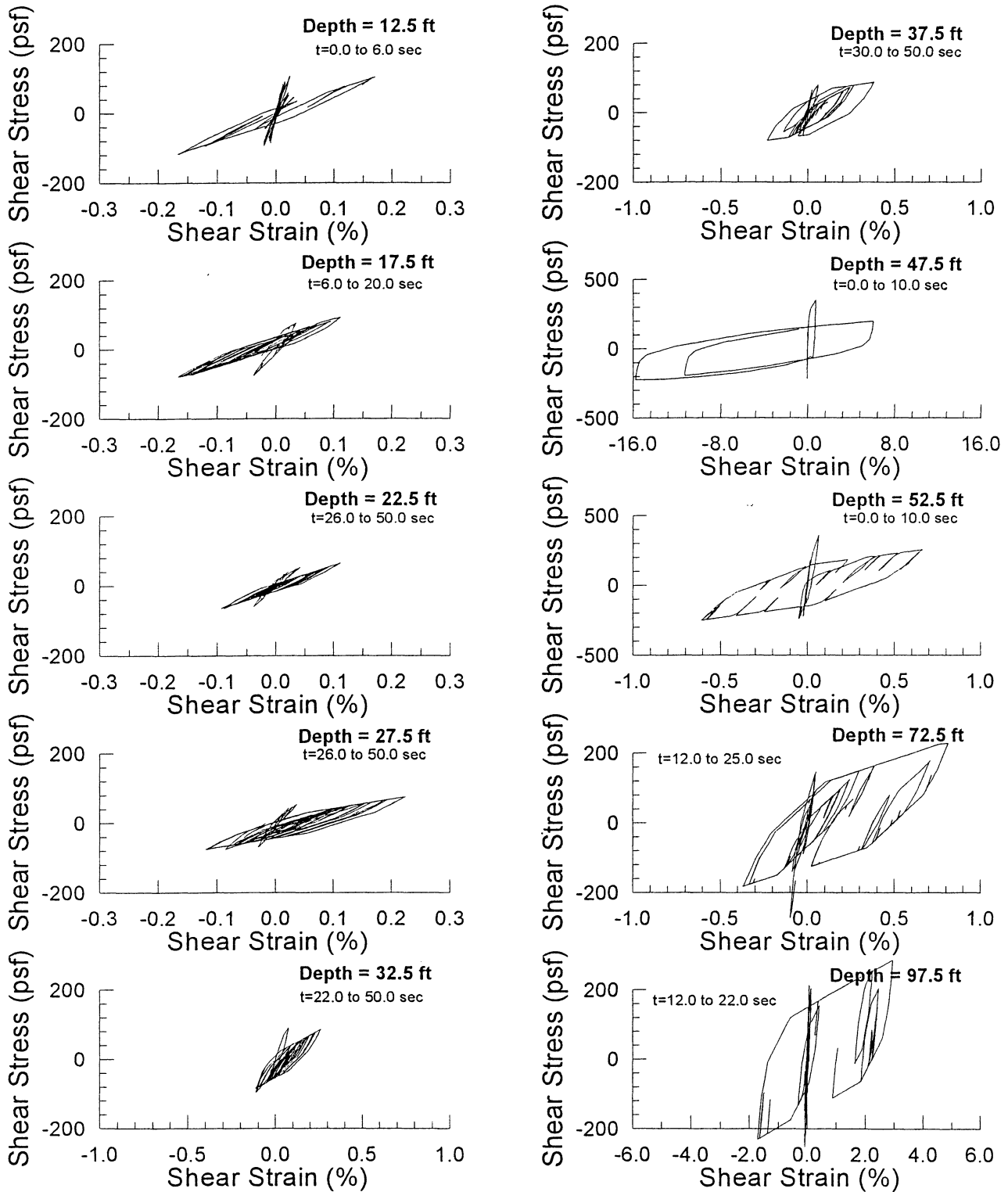
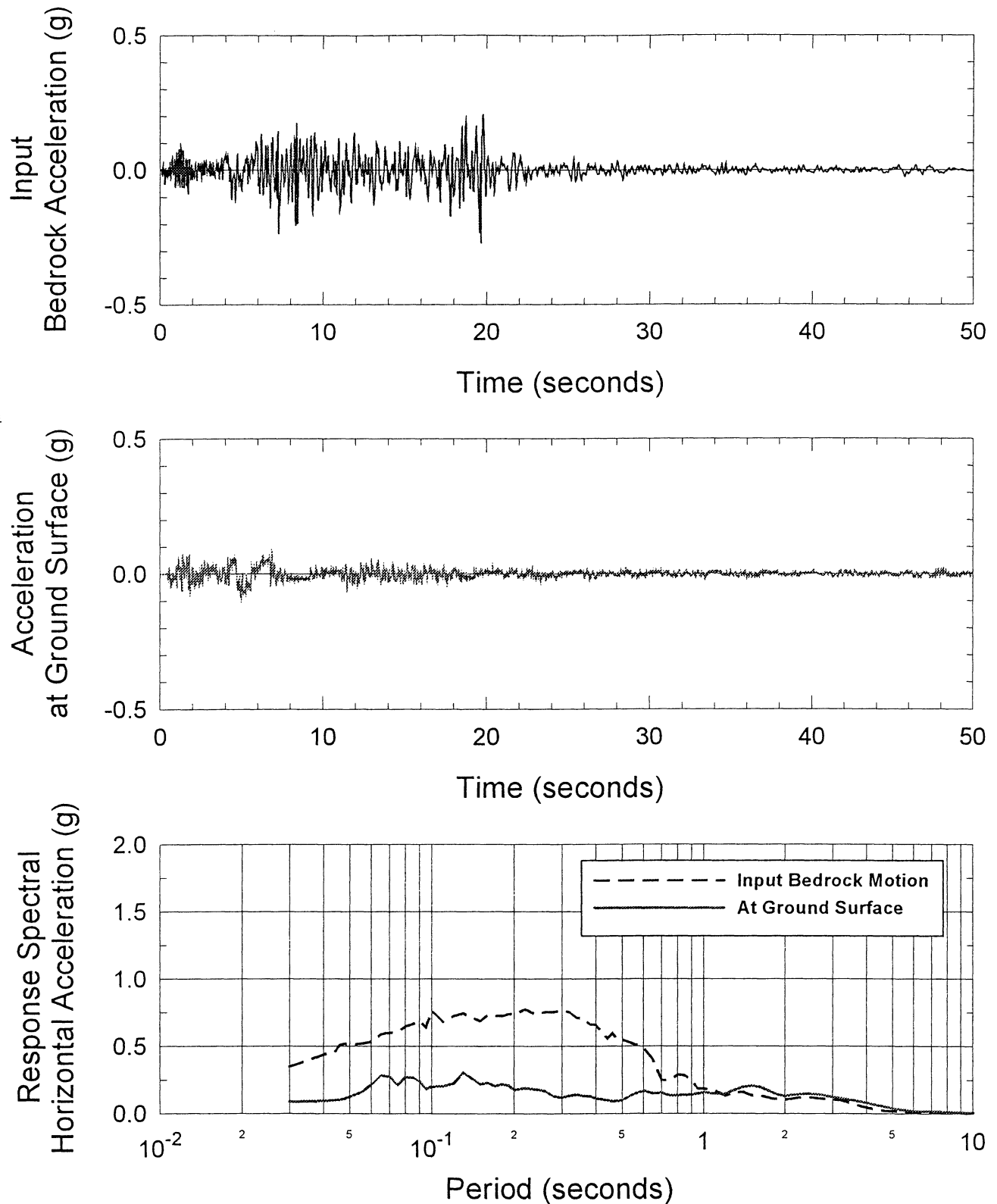
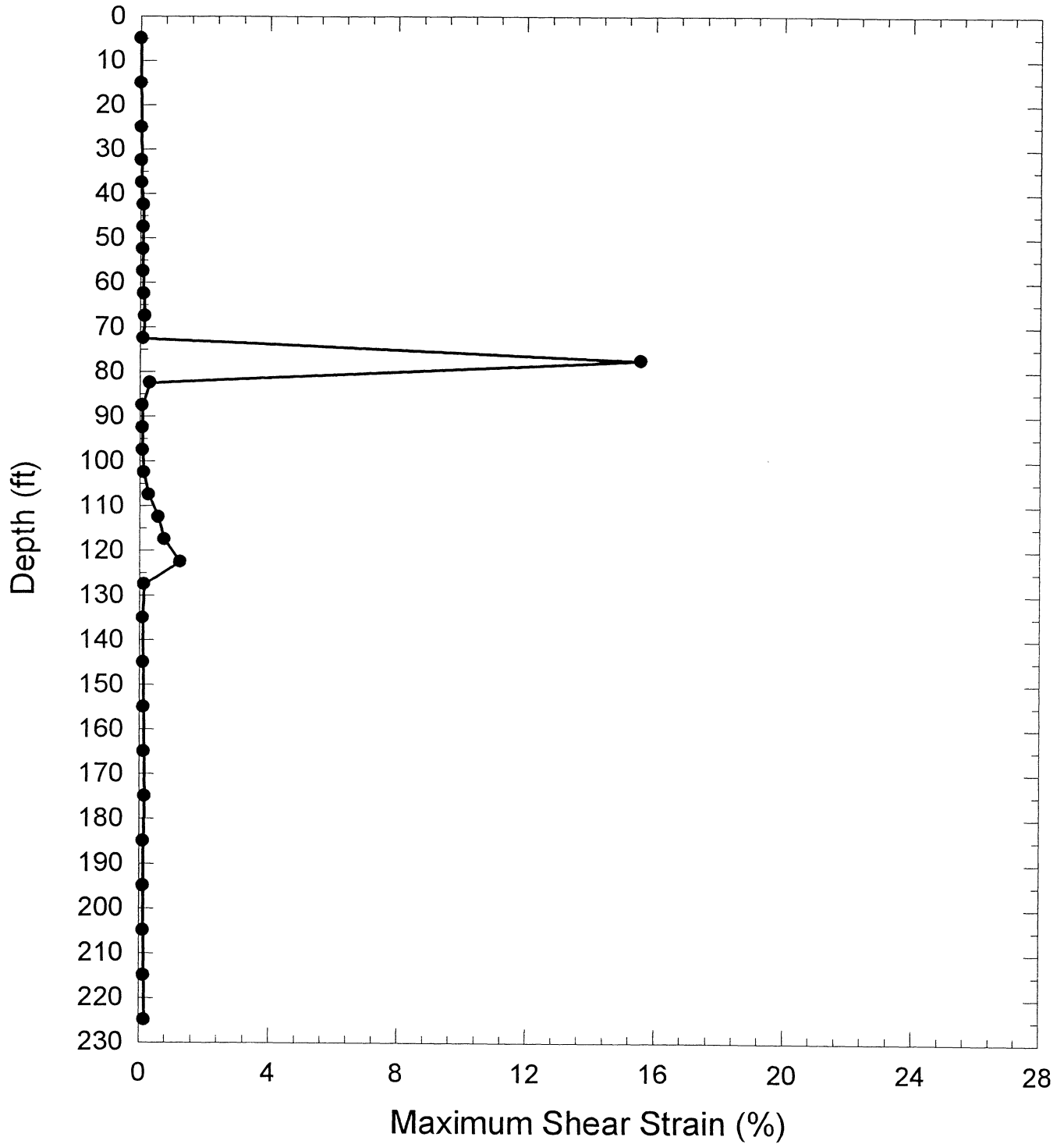


Figure 5b-4 Shear Stress-Shear Strain Loops
Case 5b: Soil Profile without Fill, 1949 Olympia EQ, 2475-yr ARP



**Figure 6a-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 6a: Soil Profile with Fill, 1949 Olympia EQ, 475-yr ARP**



**Figure 6a-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking
Case 6a: Soil Profile with Fill
1949 Olympia EQ, 475-yr ARP**

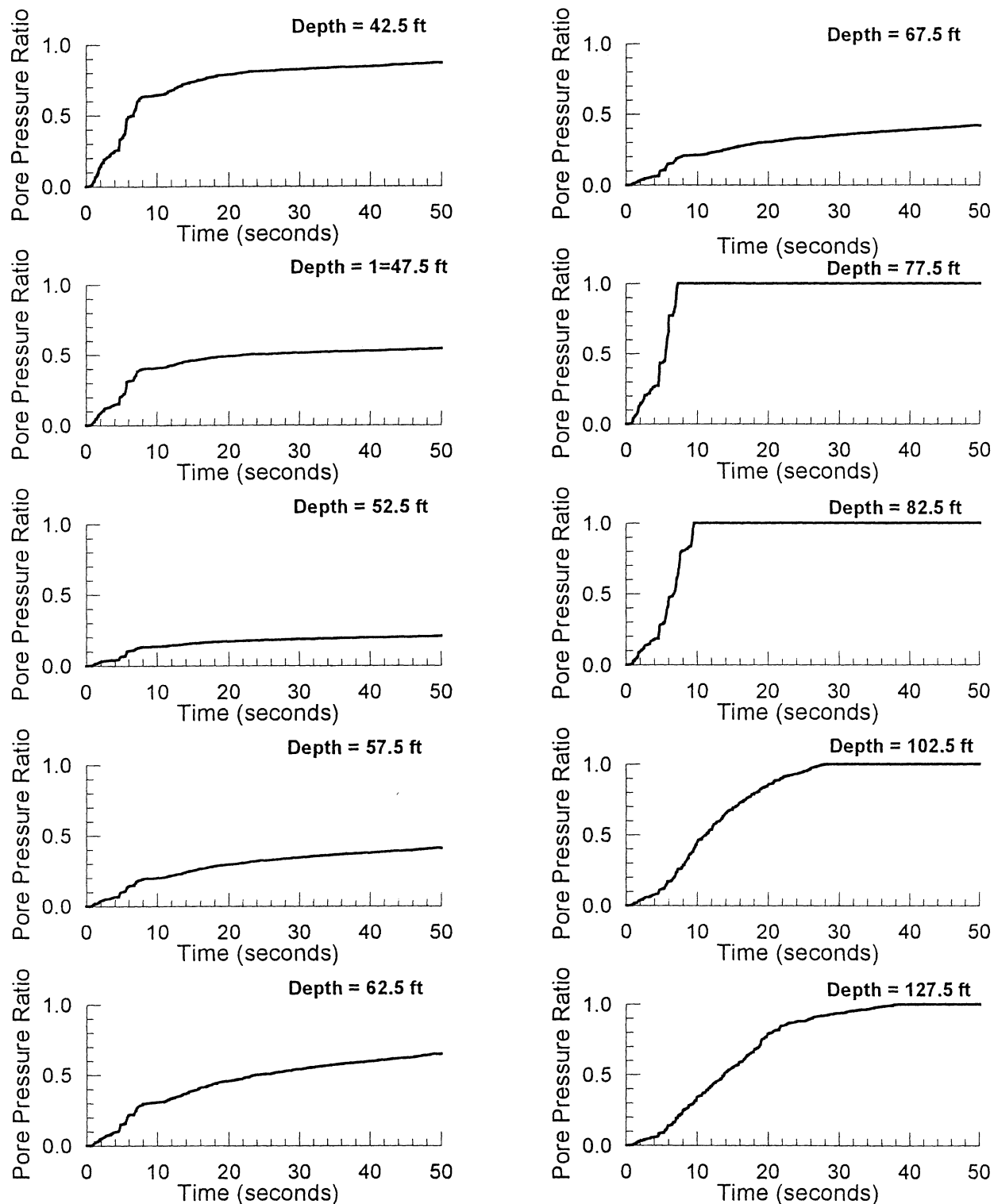


Figure 6a-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 6a: Soil Profile with Fill, 1949 Olympia EQ, 475-yr ARP

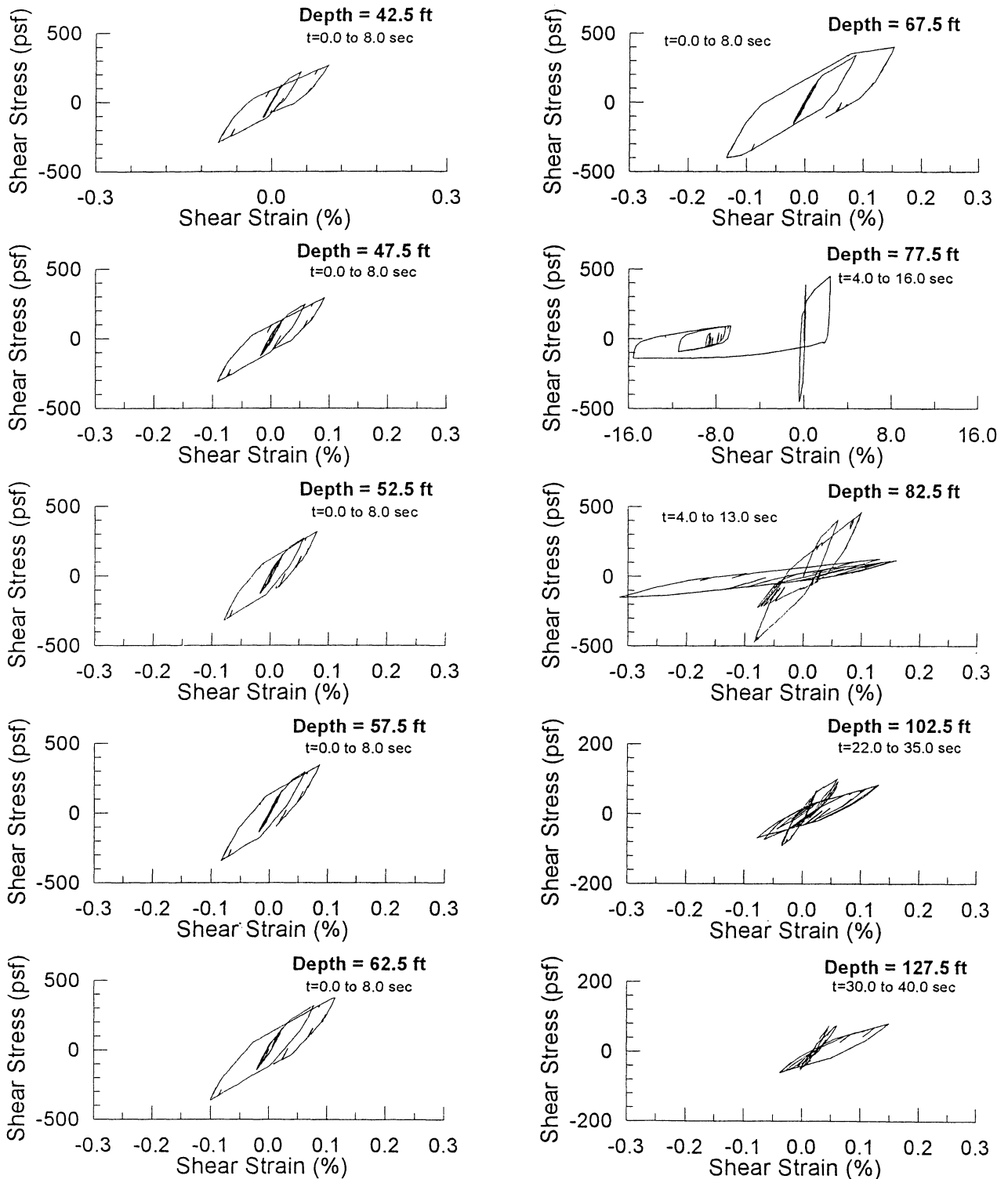
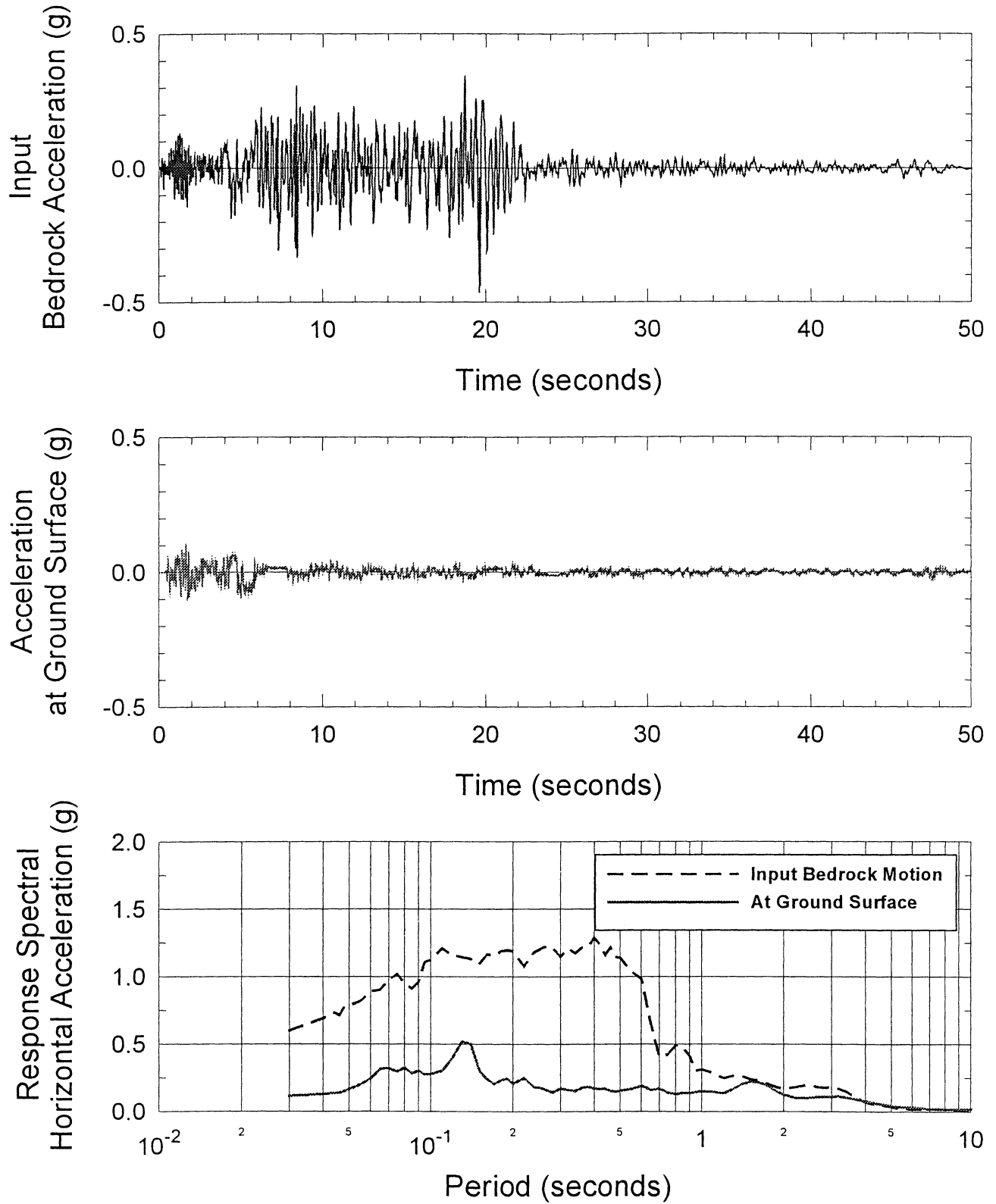
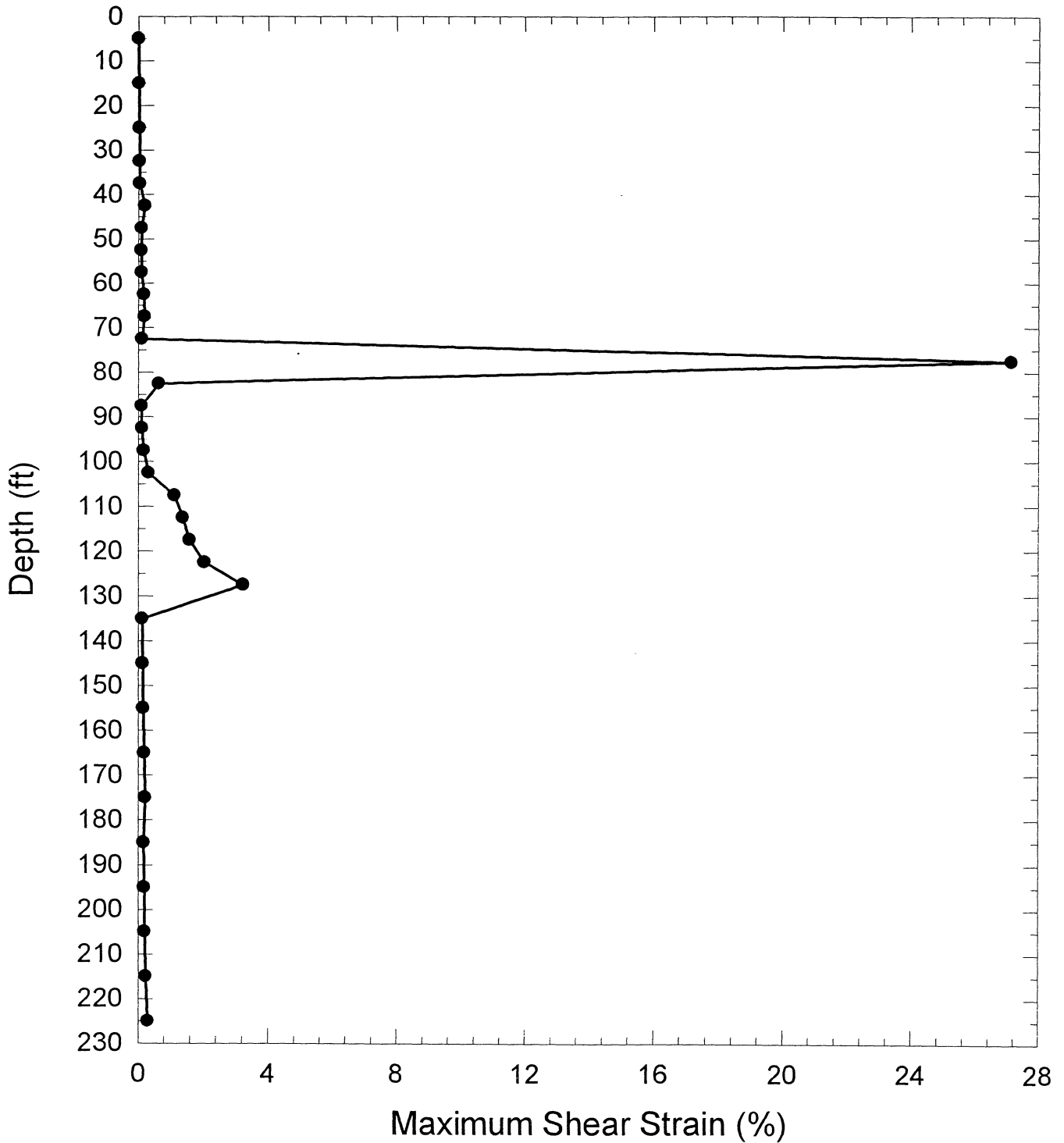


Figure 6a-4 Shear Stress-Shear Strain Loops
Case 6a: Soil Profile with Fill, 1949 Olympia EQ, 475-yr ARP



**Figure 6b-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 6b: Soil Profile with Fill, 1949 Olympia EQ, 2475-yr ARP**



**Figure 6b-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking
Case 6b: Soil Profile with Fill
1949 Olympia EQ, 2475-yr ARP**

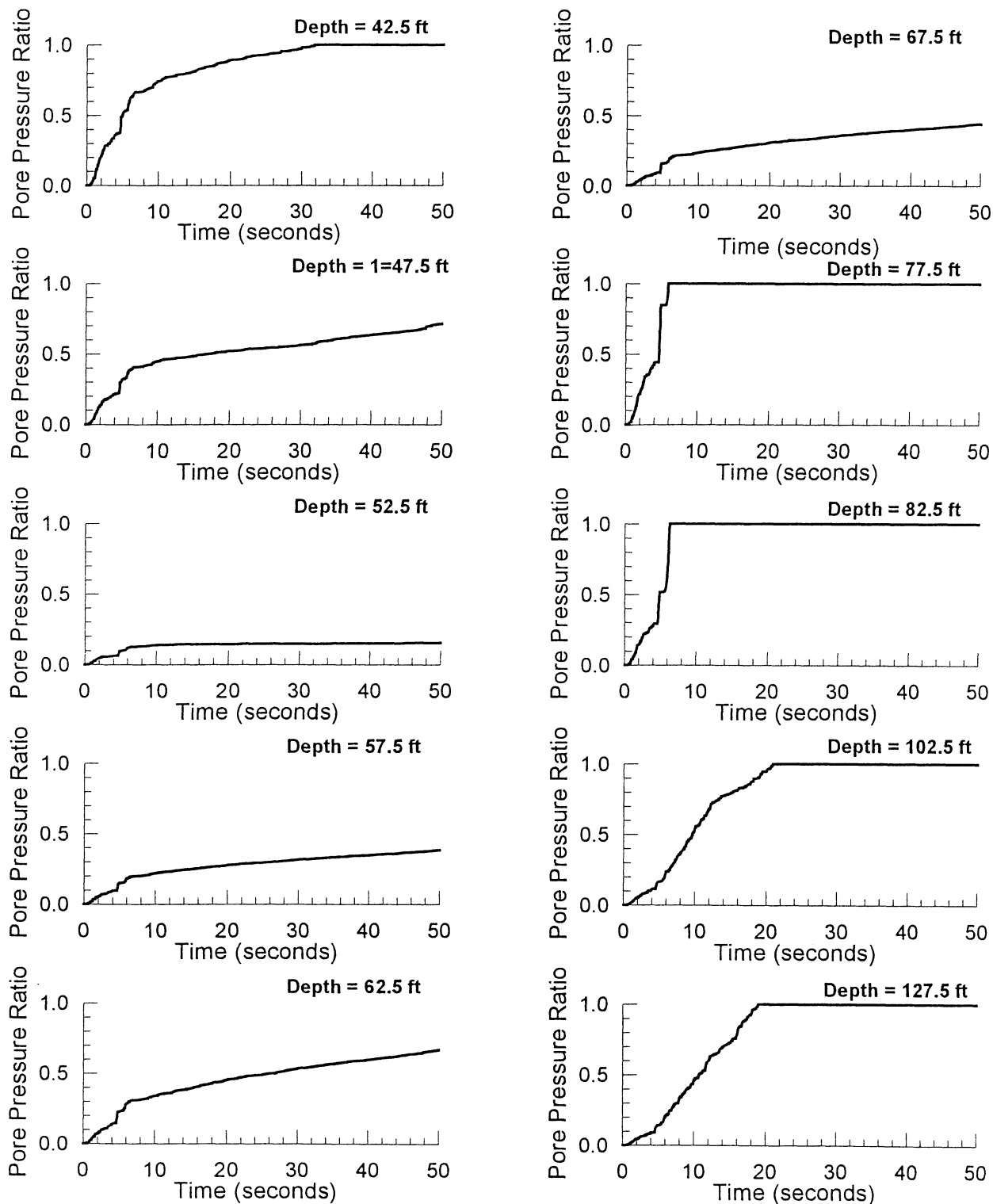


Figure 6b-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 6b: Soil Profile with Fill, 1949 Olympia EQ, 2475-yr ARP

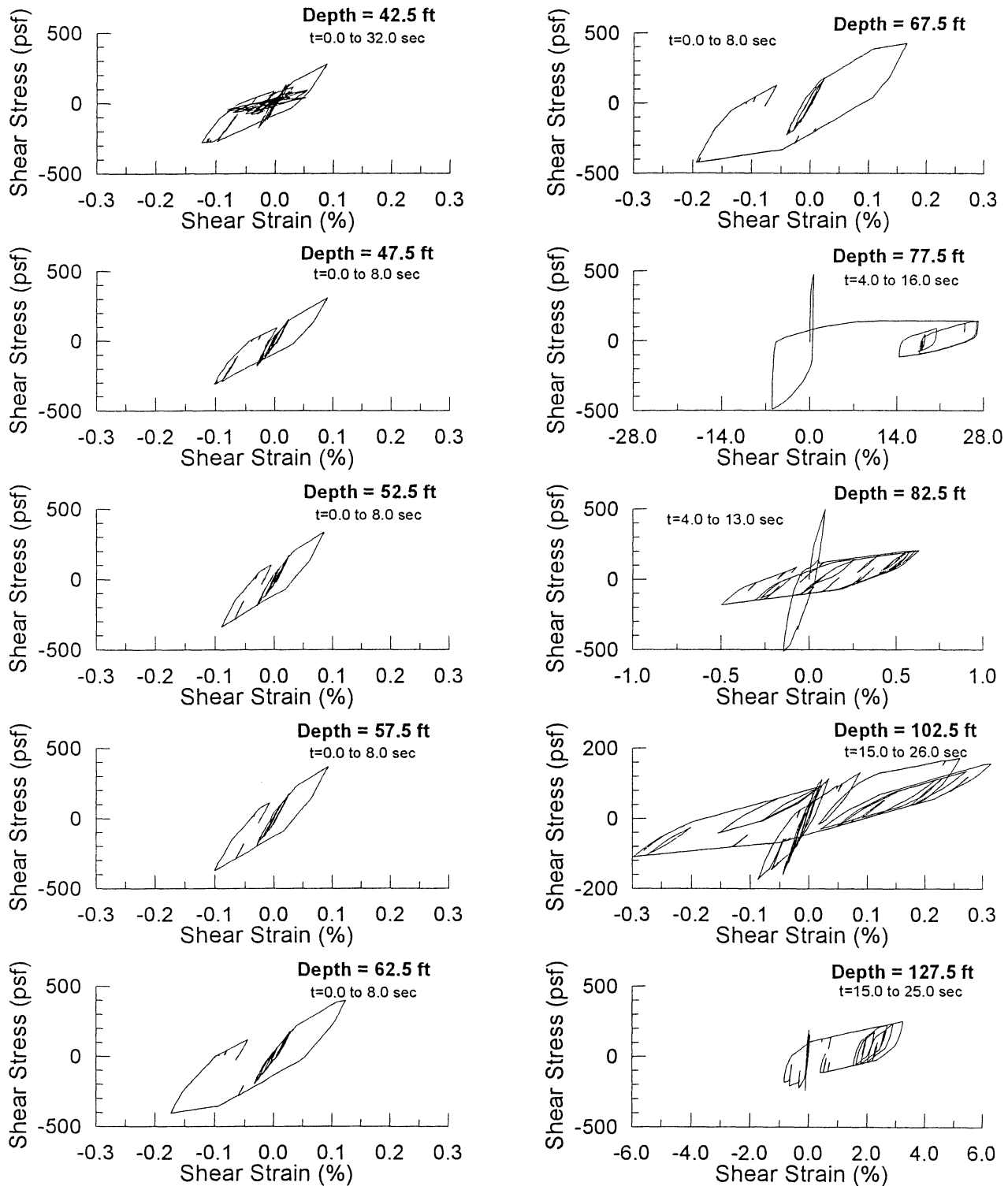


Figure 6b-4 Shear Stress-Shear Strain Loops
Case 6b: Soil Profile with Fill, 1949 Olympia EQ, 2475-yr ARP

Case 1a: Soil profile without fill, 1986 Desert Hot Springs, 475-yr ARP															
MAXIMUM VALUES						DURING						TO		SEC	
Depth	LAYER	TIME	ABS. Acc	TIME	STRAIN	TIME	Max. Strain Occurred	STRAIN	TIME	Max. Stress Occurred	STRESS	TIME	Max. Pore Pressure Built	PORE Pressure	
ft	NO	Max. Acc Occurred	(ft/s/s)	Max. Strain Occurred	(%)	Max. Strain Occurred		(%)	Max. Stress Occurred	(psf)	Max. Pore Pressure Built	(psf)		(psf)	
2.5	1	2.97	4.64	2.92	0.003927	2.97			2.97	39.66	0	0	0	0	
7.5	2	2.96	3.803	2.96	0.01134	2.96			2.96	98.35	0	0	0	0	
12.5	3	2.94	4.509	3.56	0.2078	2.95			2.95	144.3	23.91	595	595	595	
17.5	4	3.14	3.836	6.42	0.1373	3.14			3.14	177.2	24	833	833	833	
22.5	5	2.55	2.946	3.13	0.05113	3.13			3.13	215.7	24	973.6	973.6	973.6	
27.5	6	2.81	3.527	3.13	0.06504	3.13			3.13	249.1	23.98	1214	1214	1214	
32.5	7	2.93	4.422	18.27	0.1108	2.53			2.53	271.2	24	1547	1547	1547	
37.5	8	2.91	5.009	2.52	0.0577	2.52			2.52	296.3	24	1389	1389	1389	
42.5	9	2.96	3.823	2.51	0.05458	2.51			2.51	315.8	0	0	0	0	
47.5	10	2.89	3.745	4.62	2.355	2.5			2.5	342	23.94	2261	2261	2261	
52.5	11	2.87	7.55	6.42	0.2217	2.49			2.49	386.9	23.98	2499	2499	2499	
57.5	12	2.74	7.457	2.47	0.06122	2.47			2.47	422.1	23.99	2370	2370	2370	
62.5	13	2.73	8.193	2.46	0.06538	2.47			2.47	461.8	24	2327	2327	2327	
67.5	14	2.72	7.243	2.45	0.07483	2.45			2.45	490.1	23.98	2625	2625	2625	
72.5	15	2.91	7.878	2.45	0.0767	2.45			2.45	514.1	23.97	2919	2919	2919	
77.5	16	2.69	7.462	2.43	0.07902	2.44			2.44	536.6	23.94	3312	3312	3312	
82.5	17	2.68	7.149	2.42	0.08895	2.43			2.43	564.1	24	3792	3792	3792	
87.5	18	2.67	8.116	2.42	0.08751	2.42			2.42	573.5	23.74	4105	4105	4105	
92.5	19	2.66	7.042	2.41	0.09011	2.41			2.41	581.4	23.89	4168	4168	4168	
97.5	20	4.96	6.759	2.39	0.09096	2.4			2.4	600.8	24	3077	3077	3077	
105	21	4.96	5.116	2.38	0.08041	2.38			2.38	628.7	0	0	0	0	
115	22	2.97	5.954	2.37	0.08768	2.37			2.37	659.9	0	0	0	0	
125	23	2.62	6.28	2.35	0.0929	2.36			2.36	679.6	0	0	0	0	
135	24	2.93	6.223	2.33	0.1026	2.33			2.33	712	0	0	0	0	
145	25	2.91	7.26	2.3	0.1083	2.31			2.31	728.7	0	0	0	0	
155	26	2.89	7.109	3.47	0.08289	3.48			3.48	751.4	0	0	0	0	
165	27	2.87	6.979	3.46	0.1001	3.46			3.46	821.4	0	0	0	0	
175	28	2.85	6.875	3.44	0.116	3.44			3.44	875.7	0	0	0	0	
185	29	2.83	6.718	3.42	0.1258	3.42			3.42	909.2	0	0	0	0	
195	30	6.23	5.817	3.4	0.1242	3.4			3.4	903.2	0	0	0	0	
Base	31	6.2	6.461	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	
maximum	base	acc.=	9.02	at	6.2	sec									

Case 1b: Soil profile without fill, 1986 Desert Hot Springs, 2475-yr ARP

MAXIMUM VALUES		DURING		0		TO		24.005		SEC	
Depth ft	LAYER NO.	TIME Max. Acc Occurred	ABS. Acc (ft/s)	TIME Max. Strain Occurred	STRAIN (%)	TIME Max. Stress Occurred	STRESS (psf)	TIME Max. Pore Pressure Built	PORE Pressure (psf)		
2.5	1	1.49	4.039	1.49	0.003435	1.49	34.52	0	0		
7.5	2	1.25	3.574	1.25	0.01051	1.25	91.61	0	0		
12.5	3	1.9	3.301	6.05	0.1454	2.62	133	3.2	595		
17.5	4	1.85	5.259	6.49	0.1504	2.61	181.3	6.61	833		
22.5	5	1.44	3.889	2.59	0.05095	2.59	226.9	24	928.7		
27.5	6	1.43	4.346	2.58	0.06678	2.59	264.8	24	1176		
32.5	7	1.42	3.924	20.44	0.1269	2.58	302.1	19.81	1547		
37.5	8	1.17	4.349	2.55	0.08905	2.56	337.4	24	1357		
42.5	9	1.33	4.074	2.54	0.07431	2.54	374.2	0	0		
47.5	10	2.77	3.623	3.88	5.413	2.54	406	3.04	2261		
52.5	11	2.76	8.879	6.63	0.2453	2.52	433.4	4.45	2499		
57.5	12	2.78	10.27	2.44	0.07723	2.45	483.8	24	2623		
62.5	13	2.79	10.89	2.45	0.08396	2.45	532.8	24	2613		
67.5	14	2.72	9.711	2.44	0.09536	2.44	571	24	3196		
72.5	15	2.71	8.095	17.81	0.1923	2.43	600.8	15.63	3451		
77.5	16	2.7	8.902	10.57	0.426	2.48	620.4	10.57	3689		
82.5	17	2.68	8.542	9.56	0.6238	2.47	665.1	8.31	3927		
87.5	18	4.01	9.522	7.68	0.9596	2.46	681.6	7.31	4165		
92.5	19	3.99	10.48	9.44	1.045	2.45	699.9	7.25	4403		
97.5	20	6.47	10.39	17.62	0.301	2.43	728.5	11.86	4641		
105	21	3.97	8.234	3.56	0.1372	3.57	814.5	0	0		
115	22	4.78	7.717	3.55	0.1753	3.55	899.6	0	0		
125	23	2.62	8.904	3.53	0.2129	3.53	964.2	0	0		
135	24	2.6	9.096	3.51	0.2053	3.52	954.1	0	0		
145	25	4.88	8.933	2.33	0.2449	2.34	1006	0	0		
155	26	2.9	10.92	2.29	0.1695	2.3	1037	0	0		
165	27	2.88	10.04	2.27	0.1734	2.27	1045	0	0		
175	28	2.86	10.07	2.64	0.1821	2.64	1065	0	0		
185	29	2.84	9.617	2.62	0.2011	2.63	1105	0	0		
195	30	2.52	10.07	2.6	0.2182	2.6	1137	0	0		
Base maximum	31 base	2.49 acc.=	10.79	0	0	0	0	0	0		
			15	at	6.2	sec					

Case 1c: Soil profile without fill, 1986 Desert Hot Springs, 2475-yr ARP, No Pore Pressure Redistribution													
MAXIMUM VALUES		DURING		0		TO		24.005		SEC			
Depth ft	LAYER NO.	Max. Acc Occurred	TIME	ABS. Acc (ft/s/s)	Max. Strain Occurred	STRAIN (%)	Max. Stress Occurred	TIME	STRESS (psf)	Max. Pore Pressure Built	TIME	PORE Pressure (psf)	
2.5	1	2.44	2.44	3.778	0.003147	0.003147	2.44	2.44	32.3	0	0	0	
7.5	2	1.25	1.25	3.34	0.009463	0.009463	1.25	1.25	84.56	0	0	0	
12.5	3	2.42	2.42	3.389	0.2749	0.2749	3.02	3.02	132.5	1.93	595	595	
17.5	4	1.86	1.86	4.94	0.02545	0.02545	1.86	1.86	144.6	24	772.9	772.9	
22.5	5	1.44	1.44	4.566	0.02833	0.02833	1.8	1.8	172.8	24	953.3	953.3	
27.5	6	1.43	1.43	3.828	0.03284	0.03284	1.79	1.79	198.3	23.99	607.2	607.2	
32.5	7	1.42	1.42	4.076	0.2379	0.2379	1.78	1.78	207.6	13.44	1547	1547	
37.5	8	1.17	1.17	4.403	0.04513	0.04513	2.59	2.59	232.7	24	1270	1270	
42.5	9	1.16	1.16	3.865	0.04324	0.04324	2.6	2.6	269.7	0	0	0	
47.5	10	1.15	1.15	3.348	5.352	5.352	2.61	2.61	307.6	2.71	2261	2261	
52.5	11	2.79	2.79	8.846	0.03809	0.03809	2.5	2.5	327.5	23.96	1695	1695	
57.5	12	2.77	2.77	9.162	0.05248	0.05248	2.43	2.43	377.4	24	2032	2032	
62.5	13	2.92	2.92	8.2	0.05925	0.05925	2.43	2.43	426.6	24	2369	2369	
67.5	14	2.81	2.81	8.72	0.0727	0.0727	2.44	2.44	471.7	24	2829	2829	
72.5	15	2.83	2.83	9.684	0.08213	0.08213	2.46	2.46	527.5	24	3114	3114	
77.5	16	2.81	2.81	7.787	0.09045	0.09045	2.82	2.82	568.5	24	3544	3544	
82.5	17	4.02	4.02	8.915	0.3164	0.3164	11.27	11.27	622.5	10.66	3927	3927	
87.5	18	4.01	4.01	10.15	1.387	1.387	6.42	6.42	643.6	6.14	4165	4165	
92.5	19	3.99	3.99	11.43	0.6923	0.6923	10.44	10.44	681	10.09	4403	4403	
97.5	20	4.8	4.8	9.87	1.26	1.26	7.61	7.61	731.5	6.58	4641	4641	
105	21	5.6	5.6	9.119	0.1411	0.1411	3.52	3.52	826.2	0	0	0	
115	22	2.64	2.64	8.57	0.1724	0.1724	3.55	3.55	893.8	0	0	0	
125	23	2.62	2.62	8.836	0.1965	0.1965	3.53	3.53	939.5	0	0	0	
135	24	2.6	2.6	10	0.2159	0.2159	2.36	2.36	968.4	0	0	0	
145	25	2.63	2.63	8.812	0.235	0.235	2.33	2.33	993.5	0	0	0	
155	26	2.9	2.9	10.33	0.1629	0.1629	2.29	2.29	1023	0	0	0	
165	27	2.88	2.88	9.326	0.1674	0.1674	2.27	2.27	1032	0	0	0	
175	28	2.86	2.86	9.544	0.1708	0.1708	2.26	2.26	1040	0	0	0	
185	29	6.22	6.22	9.571	0.2003	0.2003	2.62	2.62	1104	0	0	0	
195	30	2.82	2.82	10.04	0.2239	0.2239	2.6	2.6	1146	0	0	0	
Base	31	2.49	2.49	10.79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
maximum	base	acc.=	15	at	6.2	sec							

Case 2a: Soil profile with fill, 1986 Desert Hot Springs, 475-yr ARP

MAXIMUM VALUES		DURING		TO		SEC					
		0		24.005							
Depth	LAYER NO.	TIME	ABS. Acc (ft/s/s)	TIME	STRAIN (%)	TIME	STRESS (psf)	TIME	Max. Stress Occurred	Max. Pore Pressure Built	PORE Pressure (psf)
5	1	2.94	3.961	2.93	0.007543	2.94	67.72	0			0
15	2	2.96	3.022	3.52	0.01905	3.53	142.4	0			0
25	3	2.98	3.729	2.98	0.03742	2.98	241	0			0
32.5	4	3.44	3.394	3.56	0.04248	3.57	267.1	0			0
37.5	5	3.17	3.806	3.57	0.04366	3.57	271.6	0			0
42.5	6	3.15	4.28	13.72	0.4158	2.6	289.5	6.4			3895
47.5	7	2.95	6.803	3.6	0.09495	2.58	309.8	24			3908
52.5	8	2.97	6.024	2.57	0.07787	2.57	324.5	24			637.9
57.5	9	2.81	6.013	2.55	0.07762	2.55	339.3	24			1506
62.5	10	2.79	7.055	3.65	0.09627	2.54	354.9	23.95			2562
67.5	11	2.77	6.414	3.66	0.1059	2.52	379.4	24			1532
72.5	12	3.11	5.825	2.51	0.08791	2.52	405.5	0			0
77.5	13	2.84	6.157	7.79	1.644	2.51	433	6.23			5561
82.5	14	5.05	7.89	17.7	0.1419	2.48	474.1	8.91			5799
87.5	15	3.7	8.58	2.47	0.07532	2.48	507	24			3343
92.5	16	3.72	5.598	2.46	0.07766	2.47	534.9	24			3411
97.5	17	3.72	6.552	2.46	0.08079	2.46	552.1	23.99			3808
102.5	18	3.73	7.194	2.44	0.09232	2.45	579.8	23.99			4185
107.5	19	2.77	5.366	2.43	0.09372	2.44	595	23.99			4552
112.5	20	2.68	6.14	2.42	0.09384	2.43	608.7	23.92			4897
117.5	21	2.67	5.407	2.41	0.09219	2.42	616.7	24			5204
122.5	22	3	6.058	2.41	0.09453	2.41	621.4	24			5414
127.5	23	2.99	6.037	2.39	0.09338	2.4	628.4	24			4129
135	24	2.98	5.531	2.38	0.08357	2.38	643.3	0			0
145	25	2.96	6.576	2.37	0.09108	2.38	672.6	0			0
155	26	2.94	6.632	3.52	0.1091	3.52	731.7	0			0
165	27	2.92	7.143	3.5	0.1268	3.5	783.6	0			0
175	28	2.9	6.981	3.49	0.139	3.49	819.8	0			0
185	29	2.88	7.021	3.48	0.09886	3.48	818.4	0			0
195	30	3.49	6.066	3.46	0.1047	3.46	837.5	0			0
205	31	3.51	6.257	3.44	0.1094	3.44	853.2	0			0
215	32	3.49	5.772	3.41	0.1083	3.41	850.3	0			0
225	33	3.46	6.057	3.39	0.1093	3.39	852.8	0			0
235	34	6.2	6.599	0	0	0	0	0			0
Base	maximum	base	acc.=	9.02	at	6.2	sec				

Case 2b: Soil profile with fill, 1986 Desert Hot Springs, 2475-yr ARP

MAXIMUM VALUES		DURING		TO		SEC			
Depth	LAYER NO.	Max. Acc	ABS. Acc (ft/s/s)	Max. Strain Occurred	STRAIN (%)	Max. Stress Occurred	STRESS (psf)	Max. Pore Pressure Built	PORE Pressure (psf)
ft		TIME		TIME		TIME		TIME	
5	1	1.37	4.34	1.37	0.00841	1.37	74.2	0	0
15	2	2.99	3.555	2.98	0.02246	2.98	160.1	0	0
25	3	3.01	3.526	3.01	0.0404	3.01	252.1	0	0
32.5	4	3.66	3.876	3	0.04979	3	300.7	0	0
37.5	5	1.29	4.654	2.99	0.04558	2.99	280	0	0
42.5	6	3.63	4.729	7.48	0.4182	2.63	306.2	5.71	3895
47.5	7	2.98	7.936	3.68	0.1099	2.63	340.1	24	4034
52.5	8	2.84	7.362	2.61	0.09976	2.61	376.3	24	824.9
57.5	9	2.85	7.737	2.6	0.1026	2.6	398.5	24	1587
62.5	10	2.8	8.403	2.59	0.1548	2.59	423.9	24	2600
67.5	11	2.82	6.708	2.56	0.2124	2.57	459.5	24	1713
72.5	12	2.77	7.066	2.55	0.1288	2.56	484.3	0	0
77.5	13	2.76	7.812	6.76	2.297	2.54	510.1	4.35	5561
82.5	14	2.75	9.848	6.63	0.2506	2.52	533.3	6.14	5799
87.5	15	2.73	9.081	2.51	0.08702	2.51	549.2	24	4130
92.5	16	3.97	7.042	2.5	0.08652	2.5	563.6	24	4170
97.5	17	3.75	8.2	2.49	0.0907	2.49	585.3	24	4779
102.5	18	2.7	8.613	3.64	0.1088	2.48	620.2	24	5681
107.5	19	2.69	9.346	3.64	0.1386	2.48	652.1	21.81	6989
112.5	20	6.51	8.194	17.76	0.2248	2.46	678	11.92	7227
117.5	21	2.67	8.356	10.51	1.123	2.45	716.1	9.26	7465
122.5	22	6.49	10.14	10.44	1.553	2.44	731.8	9.11	7703
127.5	23	6.47	10.1	17.63	0.3088	2.43	764.4	15.76	7941
135	24	4.29	7.99	2.41	0.1358	2.41	811	0	0
145	25	2.98	8.29	3.56	0.1686	3.56	887	0	0
155	26	3.94	8.816	3.54	0.2076	3.54	957.2	0	0
165	27	2.94	8.307	3.52	0.2145	3.52	966.5	0	0
175	28	2.92	8.849	2.33	0.2149	2.33	967	0	0
185	29	2.9	9.682	3.47	0.1479	3.47	984.6	0	0
195	30	2.88	9.829	2.65	0.1457	2.66	976.6	0	0
205	31	4.66	10.14	2.64	0.167	2.65	1032	0	0
215	32	2.65	9.229	2.63	0.205	2.63	1115	0	0
225	33	2.63	9.28	2.6	0.2281	2.61	1153	0	0
235	34	6.2	10.66	0	0	0	0	0	0
Base	maximum	base	acc.=	9.02	at	6.2	sec		

Case 3a: Soil profile without fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP											
MAXIMUM VALUES DURING TO 81.005 SEC											
Depth ft	LAYER NO.	Max. Acc Occurred	ABS. Acc (ft/s/s)	TIME Max. Strain Occurred	STRAIN (%)	TIME Max. Stress Occurred	STRESS (psf)	TIME Max. Pore Pressure Built	PORE Pressure (psf)	TO	SEC
2.5	1	14.96	3.396	14.96	0.00285	14.96	29.03	0	0		
7.5	2	14.95	2.955	14.96	0.008448	14.96	75.91	0	0		
12.5	3	14.94	3.093	14.95	0.2289	14.96	119.1	0	0		
17.5	4	14.77	2.5	25.19	0.2173	14.97	150.9	14.43	595		
22.5	5	15.07	2.371	31.23	0.1551	14.95	151.3	16.32	833		
27.5	6	14.73	2.529	29.1	0.2848	13.8	173.8	29.96	1071		
32.5	7	14.82	2.612	26.13	0.4129	13.78	202.2	28.37	1309		
37.5	8	14.59	2.865	44.25	0.3436	13.8	218.9	25.34	1547		
42.5	9	15.02	2.498	13.77	0.03213	13.77	220.7	33.84	1785		
47.5	10	14.78	2.617	23.35	5.49	13.77	225	0	0		
52.5	11	23.34	5.459	23.24	0.495	23.24	233.4	16.76	2261		
57.5	12	22.88	5.063	33.22	0.1515	23.18	295.6	18.82	2499		
62.5	13	19.33	4.557	39.13	0.144	23.18	328.2	32.76	2737		
67.5	14	23.42	4.342	33.18	0.1716	23.2	360.2	36.01	2975		
72.5	15	23.4	4.565	30.18	0.259	23.21	396.2	32.72	3213		
77.5	16	19.37	5.021	28.63	0.8379	23.19	417.3	29.6	3451		
82.5	17	29.26	5.501	30.11	1.078	23.18	437.5	28	3689		
87.5	18	27.95	7.033	30.1	1.497	23.16	429	26.7	3927		
92.5	19	23.16	6.583	30.05	1.705	22.77	436.8	26.54	4165		
97.5	20	27.86	7.147	29.97	1.265	22.75	475.4	26.69	4403		
105	21	29.11	7.69	22.74	0.05943	22.74	525.7	30.02	4641		
115	22	29.13	7.727	25.33	0.07447	25.33	600.4	0	0		
125	23	29.15	8.172	26.19	0.09535	26.19	688.4	0	0		
135	24	28.22	6.36	26.16	0.1242	26.16	776.3	0	0		
145	25	28.19	6.705	26.13	0.1493	26.17	850.2	0	0		
155	26	27.76	7.525	26.15	0.1282	26.15	917.2	0	0		
165	27	27.75	6.244	26.15	0.1462	26.15	978.2	0	0		
175	28	27.73	9.011	26.14	0.1658	26.14	1029	0	0		
185	29	27.72	9.893	28.85	0.2061	28.85	1116	0	0		
195	30	27.69	9.519	28.83	0.2458	28.83	1179	0	0		
Base	31	27.72	8.033	0	0	0	0	0	0		
maximum	base	acc.=	9.58	at(27.71	sec						

Case 3b: Soil profile without fill, 1985 Chile, 2475-yr ARP

MAXIMUM MAXIMUM		VALUES		DURING		0		TO		81.005		SEC	
Depth	LAYER	NO.	Max. Acc	ABS Acc	TIME	Max. Strain	STRAIN	TIME	Max. Stress	STRESS	TIME	Max. Pore Pressure	PORE Pressure
ft			(ft/s/s)		Occurred	(%)		Occurred	(psf)		Max. Pore Pressure	Built	(psf)
2.5	1		13.84	3.342	13.84	0.002815		13.84	28.56		0		0
7.5	2		13.85	3.146	13.84	0.008841		13.84	78.69		0		0
12.5	3		13.86	3.141	13.85	0.2219		13.85	125.2		12.94		595
17.5	4		17.92	2.485	15.06	0.2046		13.86	164.1		14.89		833
22.5	5		14.76	2.781	30.24	0.19		13.84	187.7		29.85		1071
27.5	6		14.77	2.513	30.32	0.4563		13.83	195.3		27.78		1309
32.5	7		41.76	2.485	27.08	0.6864		13.81	210.1		24.08		1547
37.5	8		14.85	3.267	44.31	0.649		13.81	198.2		31.61		1785
42.5	9		13.81	3.224	13.78	0.02912		13.78	204.6		0		0
47.5	10		14.82	2.982	23.43	10.48		13.77	220		15.23		2261
52.5	11		23.38	5.773	23.28	0.6656		23.29	262.5		17.29		2499
57.5	12		19.4	5.224	48.63	0.2462		23.26	290.1		30.38		2737
62.5	13		19.4	5.072	48.58	0.2662		23.25	307.2		31.72		2975
67.5	14		19.37	4.879	30.27	0.4161		23.24	338.5		29.66		3213
72.5	15		19.38	5.796	30.23	0.8863		23.23	381.9		27.23		3451
77.5	16		23.09	5.91	30.21	1.634		23.21	393		25.36		3689
82.5	17		23.08	7.413	26.68	2.094		22.87	440.4		24.52		3927
87.5	18		23.06	7.125	30.11	2.967		22.85	475.1		23.95		4165
92.5	19		23.05	9.41	26.6	3.354		22.81	529.9		23.81		4403
97.5	20		23.02	10.49	29.99	3.471		22.79	585.8		26.88		4641
105	21		27.89	9.523	22.77	0.08602		22.77	654.2		0		0
115	22		27.9	8.2	22.75	0.1119		22.75	740.3		0		0
125	23		27.92	8.775	22.73	0.1446		22.73	836.6		0		0
135	24		28.22	9.503	22.72	0.1685		22.72	887		0		0
145	25		28.2	8.734	22.69	0.2073		22.69	957		0		0
155	26		27.77	9.621	28.93	0.1673		28.93	1032		0		0
165	27		27.75	11.55	28.92	0.243		28.92	1175		0		0
175	28		27.73	12.36	28.9	0.3714		28.9	1324		0		0
185	29		27.72	13.81	28.87	0.5011		28.87	1462		0		0
195	30		28.93	13.28	28.84	0.6252		28.84	1563		0		0
Base			27.67	12.65	0	0		0	0		0		0
maximum	base		acc.=	14.8	at 27.69	sec							

Case 4a: Soil profile with fill, 1985 Chile, 475-yr ARP		DURING		0		TO		81,005		SEC	
MAXIMUM	MAXIMUM	VALUES	DURING	0	TO	81,005	SEC	TO	81,005	SEC	
Depth ft	LAYER NO.	TIME Max. Acc Occurred	ABS. Acc (ft/s/s)	TIME Max. Strain Occurred	STRAIN (%)	TIME Max. Stress Occurred	STRESS (psf)	TIME Max. Pore Pressure Built	PORE Pressure (psf)		
5	1	15.01	3.011	15.01	0.00554	15.01	51.48	0	0		
15	2	14.98	2.275	16.59	0.0116	16.59	99.31	0	0		
25	3	14.89	2.101	16.97	0.01955	16.97	148.2	0	0		
32.5	4	17.05	2.262	14.97	0.02444	14.97	179.3	0	0		
37.5	5	14.95	2.184	14.96	0.02891	14.96	203.3	0	0		
42.5	6	15.64	2.266	18.06	0.6366	14.95	228.3	18.33	3895		
47.5	7	18.03	2.788	48.92	0.4221	14.94	244.4	43.25	4133		
52.5	8	18.05	2.814	14.95	0.04992	14.95	248.6	81	748.8		
57.5	9	18.07	2.856	17.97	0.05129	16.95	250	81	2140		
62.5	10	15.38	2.888	17.96	0.07519	16.94	268.1	81	3881		
67.5	11	15.36	2.743	17.96	0.0695	17.97	274.1	81	2204		
72.5	12	15.35	3.031	17.94	0.04689	17.94	286.1	0	0		
77.5	13	15.34	2.906	29	7.867	17.93	290.3	19.5	5561		
82.5	14	23.36	6.247	23.24	0.8042	17.9	281.9	22.51	5799		
87.5	15	23.24	6.057	48.58	0.1126	17.9	299.7	49.01	6037		
92.5	16	27.65	5.732	62.61	0.06647	17.88	324.3	58.03	6275		
97.5	17	23.27	6.261	48.54	0.165	23.19	368.1	46.75	6513		
102.5	18	25.23	5.107	44.99	0.1868	23.19	410.5	40.31	6751		
107.5	19	23.3	5.557	39.77	0.2938	23.17	441.9	35.27	6989		
112.5	20	27.91	4.867	31.35	0.6115	23.17	480.8	30.9	7227		
117.5	21	27.9	5.764	30.05	1.208	26.31	478.4	29.29	7465		
122.5	22	27.88	8.945	29.09	2.01	26.29	489.3	29.21	7703		
127.5	23	27.85	9.808	34.63	0.7259	26.27	536.4	32.42	7941		
135	24	27.87	7.538	26.23	0.07507	26.24	603.2	0	0		
145	25	29.12	9.045	26.22	0.1036	26.22	715.3	0	0		
155	26	28.22	6.413	26.19	0.1363	26.19	811.8	0	0		
165	27	22.96	5.811	26.17	0.17	26.17	889.3	0	0		
175	28	22.94	5.621	26.18	0.2135	26.18	965.1	0	0		
185	29	25.29	7.321	26.18	0.1547	26.18	1005	0	0		
195	30	25.26	6.597	28.92	0.1724	28.92	1044	0	0		
205	31	27.72	6.776	28.9	0.2258	28.9	1149	0	0		
215	32	25.23	7.895	28.89	0.2645	28.89	1202	0	0		
225	33	25.2	7.183	28.85	0.2912	28.86	1233	0	0		
235	34	26.97	7.688	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Base	maximum	base	acc.=	9.58	a 27.71	sec					

Case #0: Soil profile with fill, 1985 Chile, 2475-yr ARP

Depth ft	LAYER NO.	VALUES		DURING		TO		81,005		STRESS (psf)	TIME Max. Pore Pressure Built	PORE Pressure (psf)
		Max. Acc Occurred	TIME	ABS. Acc (ft/s/s)	TIME	STRAIN (%)	TIME	Max. Stress Occurred	Max. Pore Pressure Built			
5	1	15.02	3.032	15.02	0.005549	15.02	51.83	0	0	0	0	0
15	2	15.05	2.52	15.05	0.01245	15.05	106.1	0	0	0	0	0
25	3	14.9	2.301	13.88	0.02068	13.88	154	0	0	0	0	0
32.5	4	15.11	2.518	13.85	0.02677	13.85	191.8	0	0	0	0	0
37.5	5	14.94	2.857	13.84	0.03466	13.84	232.3	0	0	0	0	0
42.5	6	15.1	2.807	17.23	1.514	13.84	256.7	16.86	3895	4133	0	0
47.5	7	15.6	3.423	27.25	0.8551	13.85	265.4	23.95	1127	2308	0	0
52.5	8	14.63	3.179	14.97	0.06688	14.97	289.3	81	4188	2352	0	0
57.5	9	13.86	3.135	14.96	0.06277	14.96	281.7	81	2308	4188	0	0
62.5	10	13.82	3.357	14.94	0.06833	14.94	265	81	2308	4188	0	0
67.5	11	15.38	4.09	14.93	0.06354	14.93	268.1	81	2352	0	0	0
72.5	12	15.36	3.974	15.07	0.04161	15.07	263.1	0	0	0	0	0
77.5	13	17.45	3.544	23.59	13.86	14.9	281.3	18.08	5561	5799	0	0
82.5	14	17.93	5.81	23.27	0.7955	14.88	300.1	20.37	5799	6037	0	0
87.5	15	23.13	5.976	48.61	0.1565	14.87	335.3	45.17	6037	6275	0	0
92.5	16	23.56	6.089	48.58	0.1623	14.86	352.3	46.07	6275	6513	0	0
97.5	17	17.97	6.855	39.77	0.1916	14.85	371.4	39.18	6513	6751	0	0
102.5	18	23.09	5.885	48.6	0.266	23.18	386.3	32.45	6751	6989	0	0
107.5	19	23.08	6.682	31.55	1.413	23.19	412.4	28.98	6989	7227	0	0
112.5	20	23.07	7.018	31.47	2.005	14.82	428.8	26.97	7227	7465	0	0
117.5	21	23.17	7.54	26.64	3.933	22.82	437.2	25.83	7465	7703	0	0
122.5	22	25.04	8.09	26.67	4.253	22.8	482.5	25.34	7703	7941	0	0
127.5	23	29.2	10.35	30	2.82	22.78	548.8	27.26	7941	0	0	0
135	24	27.89	8.981	22.76	0.0822	22.77	637.1	0	0	0	0	0
145	25	27.89	7.397	22.75	0.1137	22.75	745.3	0	0	0	0	0
155	26	22.98	8.079	22.73	0.1441	22.73	835.5	0	0	0	0	0
165	27	28.22	9.636	23.64	0.2091	23.64	959.3	0	0	0	0	0
175	28	24.02	8.522	23.63	0.2672	23.63	1036	0	0	0	0	0
185	29	27.77	9.663	23.59	0.1944	23.6	1091	0	0	0	0	0
195	30	27.75	10.55	28.91	0.2182	28.92	1137	0	0	0	0	0
205	31	27.73	12.72	28.9	0.3393	28.9	1287	0	0	0	0	0
215	32	27.72	13.41	28.87	0.4723	28.87	1438	0	0	0	0	0
225	33	28.93	12.91	28.84	0.5822	28.84	1528	0	0	0	0	0
235	34	27.67	12.59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Base	maximum	base	acc.=	14.8	at27.69	sec						

Case 5a: Soil profile without fill, 1949 Olympia, 475-yr ARP													
MAXIMUM		VALUES		DURING		0		TO		50.005		SEC	
Depth	LAYER	NO.	Max. Acc Occurred	ABS. Acc	TIME	Max. Strain Occurred	STRAIN	TIME	Max. Stress Occurred	STRESS	TIME	Max. Pore Pressure Built	PORE Pressure
ft			(ft/s)	(ft/s/s)		(%)			(psf)	(psf)			(psf)
2.5		1	5.04	3.151	5.04	0.002628		5.04	26.93		0	0	0
7.5		2	4.83	2.636	5.04	0.007468		5.04	68.37		0	0	0
12.5		3	5.01	2.919	14.14	0.09324		4.81	106.9		6.82	595	595
17.5		4	5.34	2.766	20.56	0.1552		4.81	148.8		13.84	833	833
22.5		5	5.36	2.777	48.03	0.08308		4.82	184.9		35.95	1071	1071
27.5		6	5.37	3.011	48.08	0.1358		4.8	217.4		34.97	1309	1309
32.5		7	4.92	2.936	48.02	0.1652		4.8	248.1		26.72	1547	1547
37.5		8	4.91	3.024	47.97	0.2217		5.04	280.2		46.15	1785	1785
42.5		9	4.86	2.818	5.04	0.05336		5.05	311		0	0	0
47.5		10	4.88	2.746	8.43	6.344		5.03	334.3		6.76	2261	2261
52.5		11	8.7	6.895	9.81	0.5154		4.97	387.3		8.6	2499	2499
57.5		12	7.14	6.156	23.13	0.208		4.96	431.7		20.74	2737	2737
62.5		13	9.68	5.005	26.43	0.1352		4.96	473.9		21.38	2975	2975
67.5		14	13.56	4.205	19.75	0.3391		4.95	510.2		18.89	3213	3213
72.5		15	10.02	5.044	18.72	0.332		4.94	539.3		16.59	3451	3451
77.5		16	20.08	5.961	19.85	0.4857		4.93	567.2		15.76	3689	3689
82.5		17	19.85	6.045	20.33	0.6154		4.92	588.5		14.98	3927	3927
87.5		18	9.64	5.579	18.4	0.7862		4.92	596.8		15.34	4165	4165
92.5		19	8.53	5.62	18.6	1.081		4.94	615.5		16.62	4403	4403
97.5		20	19.77	5.626	26.34	0.3283		4.89	632.5		25.4	4641	4641
105		21	19.8	5.096	6.21	0.0884		6.21	663.3		0	0	0
115		22	19.72	5.237	6.19	0.1059		6.2	721.8		0	0	0
125		23	19.74	4.82	6.17	0.1303		6.17	794		0	0	0
135		24	19.75	4.952	6.14	0.1538		6.15	858.7		0	0	0
145		25	8.44	5.847	6.13	0.1838		6.13	915.5		0	0	0
155		26	8.43	5.881	6.09	0.1455		6.09	976.2		0	0	0
165		27	19.8	6.721	6.08	0.1496		6.09	989.5		0	0	0
175		28	19.77	7.667	6.06	0.1595		6.07	1015		0	0	0
185		29	19.75	7.546	6.03	0.1652		6.03	1027		0	0	0
195		30	19.77	6.797	6.01	0.171		6.01	1040		0	0	0
Base		31	19.65	6.696	0	0		0	0		0	0	0
maximum		maximum	base	acc. =	8.72	at 19.65		sec					

Case 5b: Soil profile without fill, 1949 Olympia EQ, 2475-yr ARP		VALUES		DURING		TO		50.005		SEC	
MAXIMUM		MAXIMUM		MAXIMUM		MAXIMUM		MAXIMUM		MAXIMUM	
Depth ft	LAYER NO.	TIME Max. Acc Occurred	ABS. Acc (ft/s/s)	TIME Max. Strain Occurred	STRAIN (%)	TIME Max. Stress Occurred	STRESS (psf)	TIME Max. Pore Pressure Built	PORE Pressure (psf)		
2.5	1	1.59	3.556	1.59	0.002992	1.59	30.39	0	0		
7.5	2	4.82	2.921	4.82	0.007947	4.82	71.98	0	0		
12.5	3	1.36	3.265	4.42	0.1703	4.81	117.8	4.05	595		
17.5	4	2.14	3.486	19	0.1668	4.46	136.8	10.84	833		
22.5	5	1.42	3.188	48.01	0.1116	4.47	171.1	29.51	1071		
27.5	6	1.28	3.728	48.07	0.2246	4.49	208	30.72	1309		
32.5	7	1.62	3.302	48.02	0.2609	4.59	240.1	24.69	1547		
37.5	8	1.67	3.467	48.2	0.3757	4.58	274.3	37.49	1785		
42.5	9	4.24	3.376	4.57	0.05409	4.57	313.7	0	0		
47.5	10	4.25	3.65	5.84	15.78	4.57	349.5	4.75	2261		
52.5	11	9.67	6.836	7.23	0.6606	4.51	364.5	6.15	2499		
57.5	12	8.65	6.742	20.43	0.3359	4.5	392.9	18.16	2737		
62.5	13	8.66	6.564	20.49	0.439	4.44	430.6	20.1	2975		
67.5	14	8.68	5.738	20.51	0.5657	4.45	466.6	17.73	3213		
72.5	15	8.69	7.805	20.49	0.8142	4.46	496.2	14.99	3451		
77.5	16	9.68	6.234	20.45	0.8577	4.47	527.7	12.51	3689		
82.5	17	9.66	8.015	20.4	1.902	4.46	557.7	11.82	3927		
87.5	18	9.65	8.592	20.34	2.172	4.45	591.9	11.82	4165		
92.5	19	11.2	8.246	20.3	2.184	4.43	623.9	12.36	4403		
97.5	20	19.82	8.585	20.24	2.942	4.43	651.7	17.34	4641		
105	21	18.83	7.421	4.41	0.09417	4.42	684	0	0		
115	22	18.85	6.899	4.4	0.1057	4.4	721.5	0	0		
125	23	19.76	7.606	4.37	0.117	4.37	754.5	0	0		
135	24	7.97	6.817	19.57	0.1438	19.57	834	0	0		
145	25	18.75	6.999	20.11	0.1867	20.11	921.6	0	0		
155	26	8.43	7.996	20.08	0.1808	20.09	1061	0	0		
165	27	19.82	9.513	20.07	0.1847	20.07	1071	0	0		
175	28	19.8	11.45	5.13	0.207	5.14	1118	0	0		
185	29	19.77	11.23	18.13	0.2522	18.13	1188	0	0		
195	30	19.74	9.924	18.11	0.306	18.11	1249	0	0		
Base	31	19.66	11.5	0	0	0	0	0	0		
maximum	maximum	base	acc.=	14.9	at19.59	sec					

Case 6a: Soil profile with fill, 1949 Olympia EQ, 475-yr ARP

MAXIMUM VALUES		DURING		TO		50,005		SEC	
Depth	LAYER NO.	Max. Acc Occurred	ABS. Acc (ft/s/s)	Max. Strain Occurred	STRAIN (%)	Max. Stress Occurred	TIME	Max. Pore Pressure Built	PORE Pressure (psf)
ft									
5	1	4.94	2.799	4.93	0.005106	4.94	0	47.85	0
15	2	4.91	2.461	5.15	0.01357	5.15	0	113.8	0
25	3	5.13	2.447	5.13	0.02754	5.13	0	189.7	0
32.5	4	6.79	2.977	5.13	0.03466	5.14	0	232.3	0
37.5	5	6.78	2.778	5.15	0.04146	5.15	0	262.3	0
42.5	6	5.03	3.09	6.66	0.09732	5.17	49.83	293.6	3392
47.5	7	5.05	3.082	6.64	0.09282	5.16	50	316.1	2246
52.5	8	6.74	3.449	6.63	0.08086	5.18	50	322.3	899.8
57.5	9	5.07	3.009	6.61	0.08679	6.61	50	344.6	1892
62.5	10	6.72	3.044	6.62	0.1145	6.62	49.81	373	3154
67.5	11	6.7	3.169	6.61	0.1533	6.61	50	402.5	2132
72.5	12	6.69	2.902	5.08	0.09934	5.08	0	430	0
77.5	13	2	3.048	9.05	15.57	5.09	7.26	454.9	5561
82.5	14	7.72	6.087	12.05	0.3163	5.08	9.51	475.3	5799
87.5	15	7.11	6.008	6.43	0.08044	4.96	50	499.9	5845
92.5	16	7.13	5.115	6.44	0.08659	4.95	50	526.4	5564
97.5	17	13.53	4.768	6.45	0.08943	6.45	46.84	545.9	6513
102.5	18	13.55	4.647	34.09	0.1314	6.47	27.97	569.8	6751
107.5	19	9.66	4.843	20.54	0.2831	6.47	20.75	592.5	6989
112.5	20	8.6	4.903	19.8	0.5877	6.45	19.43	613.7	7227
117.5	21	8.54	5.688	20.45	0.7732	5.36	18.78	630.1	7465
122.5	22	8.53	6.098	18.32	1.265	5.34	18.73	669.6	7703
127.5	23	20.01	6.738	37.51	0.1492	5.34	37.84	685.7	7941
135	24	19.81	6.081	6.39	0.1074	6.39	0	726.4	0
145	25	19.97	5.922	6.4	0.1228	6.4	0	771.7	0
155	26	18.92	5.005	5.28	0.1388	5.28	0	819.2	0
165	27	6.93	4.915	5.26	0.1534	5.26	0	858	0
175	28	8.44	5.964	6.14	0.1766	6.14	0	901.7	0
185	29	8.43	5.908	6.11	0.1351	6.11	0	940.5	0
195	30	19.8	5.695	6.09	0.1313	6.09	0	927.7	0
205	31	19.78	7.929	6.32	0.1391	6.32	0	954.3	0
215	32	19.8	7.833	6.3	0.1514	6.3	0	996.4	0
225	33	19.73	6.778	6.28	0.1743	6.28	0	1047	0
235	34	19.65	6.615	0	0	0	0	0	0
Base	maximum	base	acc.=	8.72	at 19.65	sec			

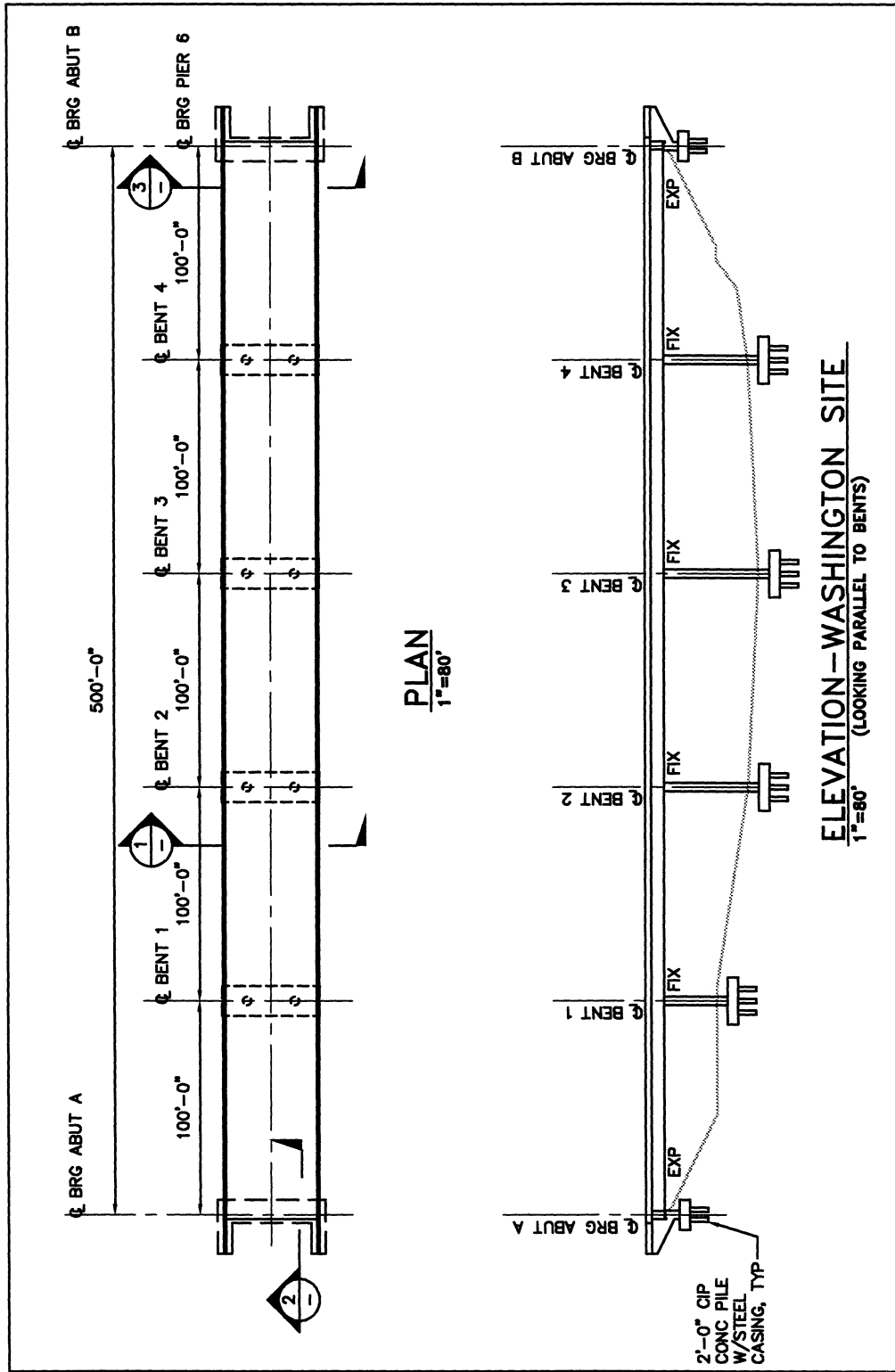
Case 6b: Soil profile with fill, 1949 Olympia EQ, 2475-yr ARP

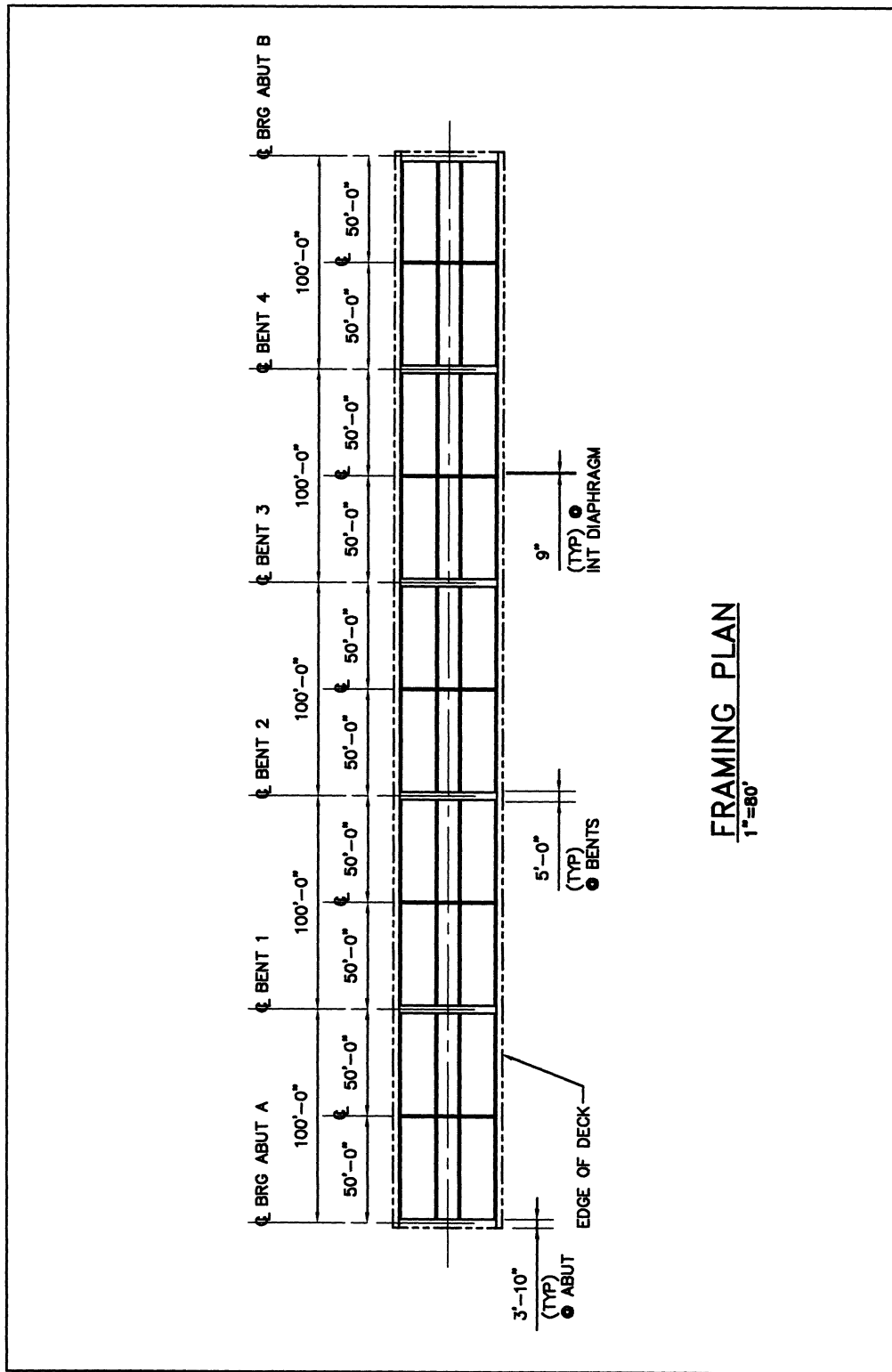
MAXIMUM VALUES		DURING		TO		50.005		SEC	
Depth	LAYER NO.	Max. Acc	TIME	ABS. Acc (ft/s/s)	TIME	Max. Strain Occurred (%)	Max. Stress Occurred (psf)	Max. Pore Pressure Built (psf)	PORE Pressure (psf)
5	1	1.65	1.65	3.57	1.65	0.006727	61.03	0	0
15	2	4.94	4.94	2.755	4.94	0.01743	134.3	0	0
25	3	1.81	1.81	2.788	4.92	0.02952	200.1	0	0
32.5	4	1.74	1.74	3.517	4.9	0.03683	242	0	0
37.5	5	1.94	1.94	3.634	4.89	0.04277	267.9	0	0
42.5	6	4.86	4.86	4.18	47.6	0.2026	279.6	31.74	3895
47.5	7	1.84	1.84	3.095	5.63	0.1024	311.2	50	2953
52.5	8	1.29	1.29	3.366	5.61	0.09	342.1	50	673.6
57.5	9	1.53	1.53	3.172	5.59	0.1011	377.5	50	1771
62.5	10	1.52	1.52	3.852	5.6	0.1737	406.8	49.99	3243
67.5	11	1.26	1.26	3.585	5.59	0.1946	426.6	50	2264
72.5	12	2.02	2.02	3.596	5.55	0.1166	461.5	0	0
77.5	13	2.03	2.03	3.278	10.8	27.14	494.2	5.93	5561
82.5	14	9.68	9.68	7.157	7.22	0.6303	515.1	6.27	5799
87.5	15	8.61	8.61	7.78	45.95	0.09998	548.2	36.92	6037
92.5	16	6.39	6.39	6.624	45.91	0.1074	567.8	46.06	6275
97.5	17	8.66	8.66	6.284	29.55	0.1644	591.4	29.24	6513
102.5	18	8.68	8.68	6.406	21.45	0.3161	616.6	20.88	6751
107.5	19	8.69	8.69	7.41	20.46	1.123	637.6	17.15	6989
112.5	20	8.71	8.71	5.84	21.49	1.378	659.1	15.21	7227
117.5	21	9.65	9.65	7.81	15.85	1.588	695.8	13.82	7465
122.5	22	9.64	9.64	8.904	21.37	2.05	716.3	14.03	7703
127.5	23	13.44	13.44	8.154	20.23	3.24	728.1	18.92	7941
135	24	18.83	18.83	7.21	5.32	0.1216	768.4	0	0
145	25	12.01	12.01	7.307	5.3	0.1369	813.7	0	0
155	26	19.98	19.98	7.54	5.29	0.1548	860.8	0	0
165	27	6.95	6.95	7.077	5.26	0.1861	919.9	0	0
175	28	18.75	18.75	7.071	5.22	0.2111	962	0	0
185	29	18.77	18.77	7.41	20.08	0.167	1032	0	0
195	30	19.82	19.82	9.816	5.18	0.1841	1068	0	0
205	31	19.8	19.8	11.41	5.14	0.1987	1100	0	0
215	32	19.77	19.77	11.28	18.13	0.2323	1159	0	0
225	33	19.74	19.74	9.836	18.11	0.2912	1233	0	0
235	34	19.66	19.66	11.6	0	0	0	0	0
Base	maximum	base	base	acc.=	14.9	at 19.59	sec		

Appendix E

STRUCTURAL DATA FOR WESTERN BRIDGE

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E.10	Cost Analysis	E-131





E.1 SAP2000 Model Development: Models & Framing

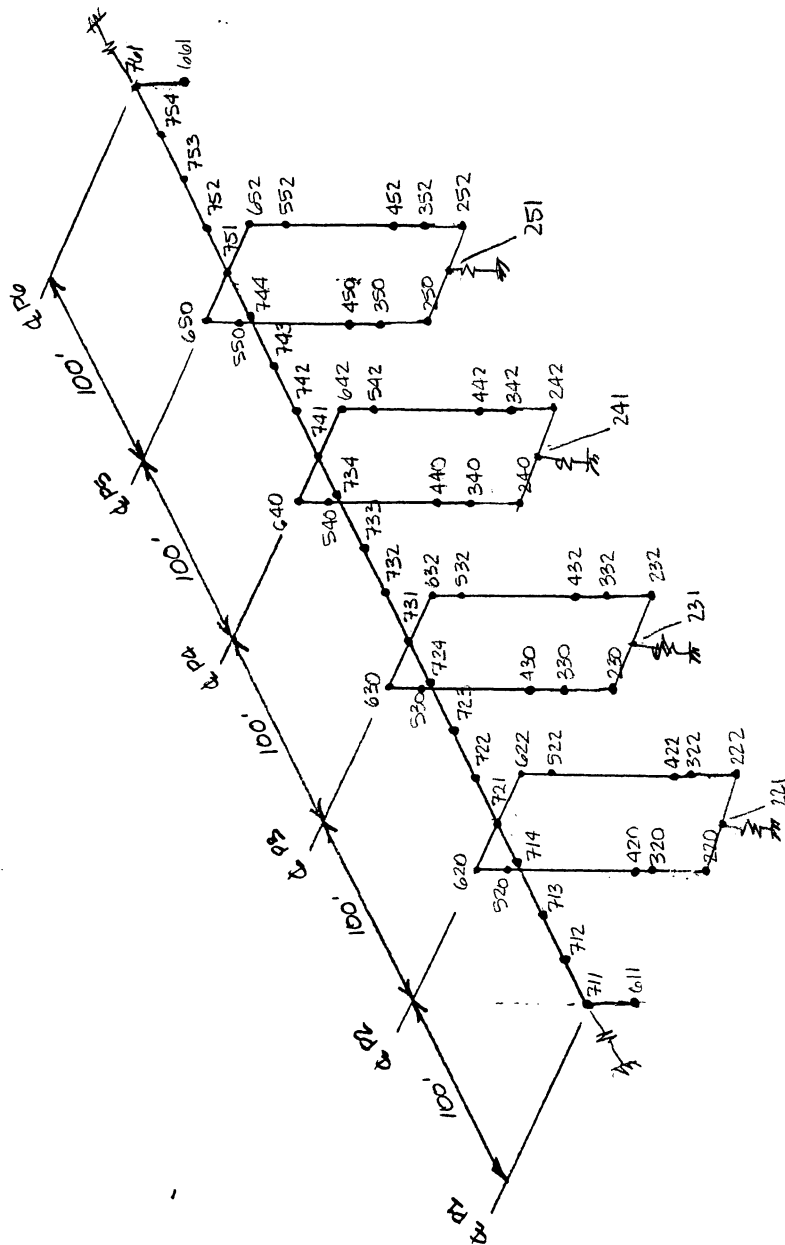
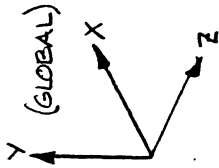
NCHRP 12-49 LIQUEFACTION STUDY Analysis & Design Cases

Earthquake Recurrence	Soil Profile	Foundation Restraints & Springs	Washington Bridge	Missouri Bridge
100-Year	Non-Liquefied	Springs at all piers	WA100N	MO100N
	Liquefied	Springs at all piers	---	---
500-Year	Non-Liquefied	Springs at all piers	WA500N	MO500N
	Liquefied	Springs at all piers	WA500L (Check Case)	MO500L (Check Case)
2500-Year	Non-Liquefied	Interior piers fixed, longitudinal spring & transverse fixed at abutment	WA2500NF (Check Case)	MO2500NF (Check Case)
		Springs at all piers	WA2500N	MO2500N
	Liquefied	Springs at all piers	WA2500L	MO2500L

**NCHRP 12-49 LIQUEFACTION STUDY
Spectrum Development**

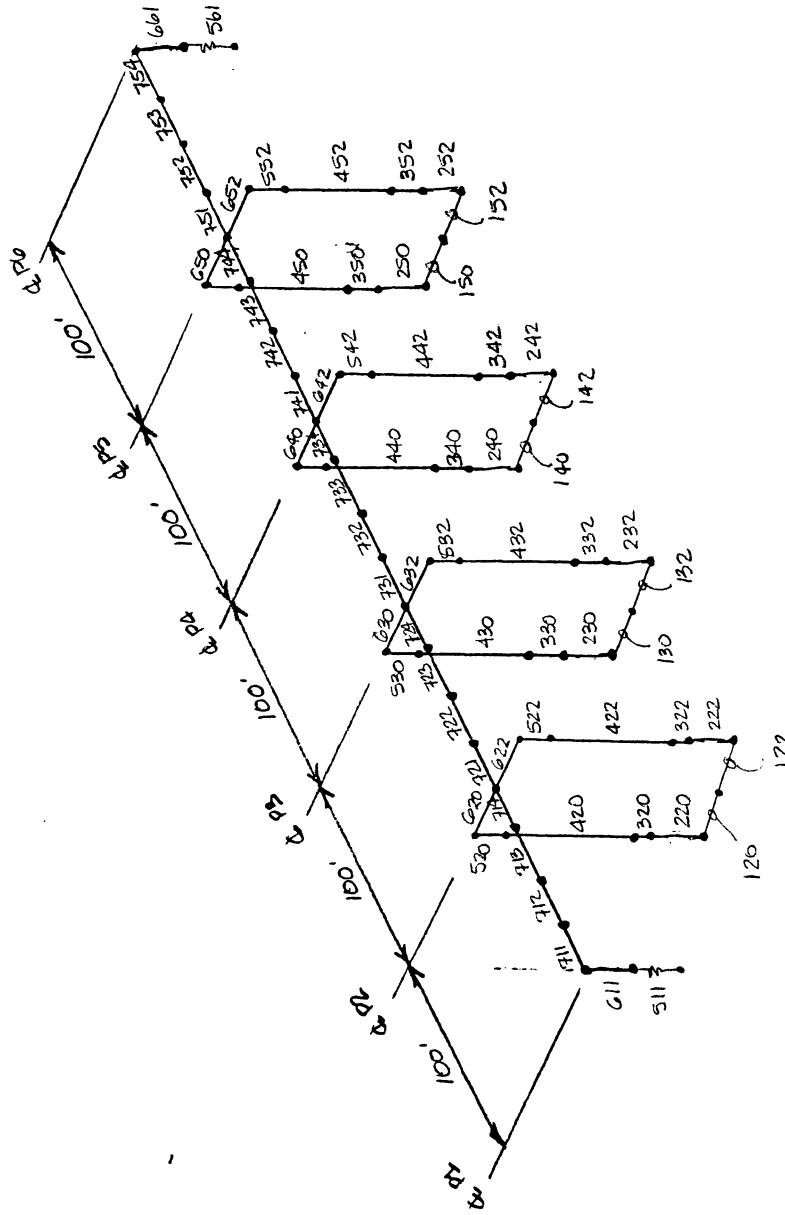
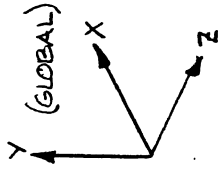
Earthquake Recurrence	Seismic Code	Ground Motion Parameters	Washington Site		Missouri Site	
			Liquefied Case	Non-Liquefied Case	Liquefied Case	Non-Liquefied Case
100-YR	NCHRP 12-49	F_a, S_s, F_v, S_1	---	Site Class E ($F_a=2.5, S_s=0.261, F_v=3.5, S_1=0.081$)	---	Site Class D ($F_a=1.0, S_s=1.331, F_v=1.4, S_1=0.411$)
500-YR	AASHTO Division 1A	A, S	---	A = 0.25g Type III (S=1.5)	---	A = 0.15g Type III (S=1.5)
2500-YR	NCHRP 12-49	F_a, S_s, F_v, S_1	2/3*(Site Class E) or Site Specific	Site Class E ($F_a=0.9, S_s=1.250, F_v=2.4, S_1=0.437$)	2/3*(Site Class D) or Site Specific	Site Class D ($F_a=1.60, S_s=0.091, F_v=2.40, S_1=0.0185$)

Project NCHRP 12-49 Sheet _____ of _____
LIQUEFACTION STUDY Job Number A99067-400
 Subject WA SITE Designer MLT
SAP 2000 MODEL Date 28-JUN-00



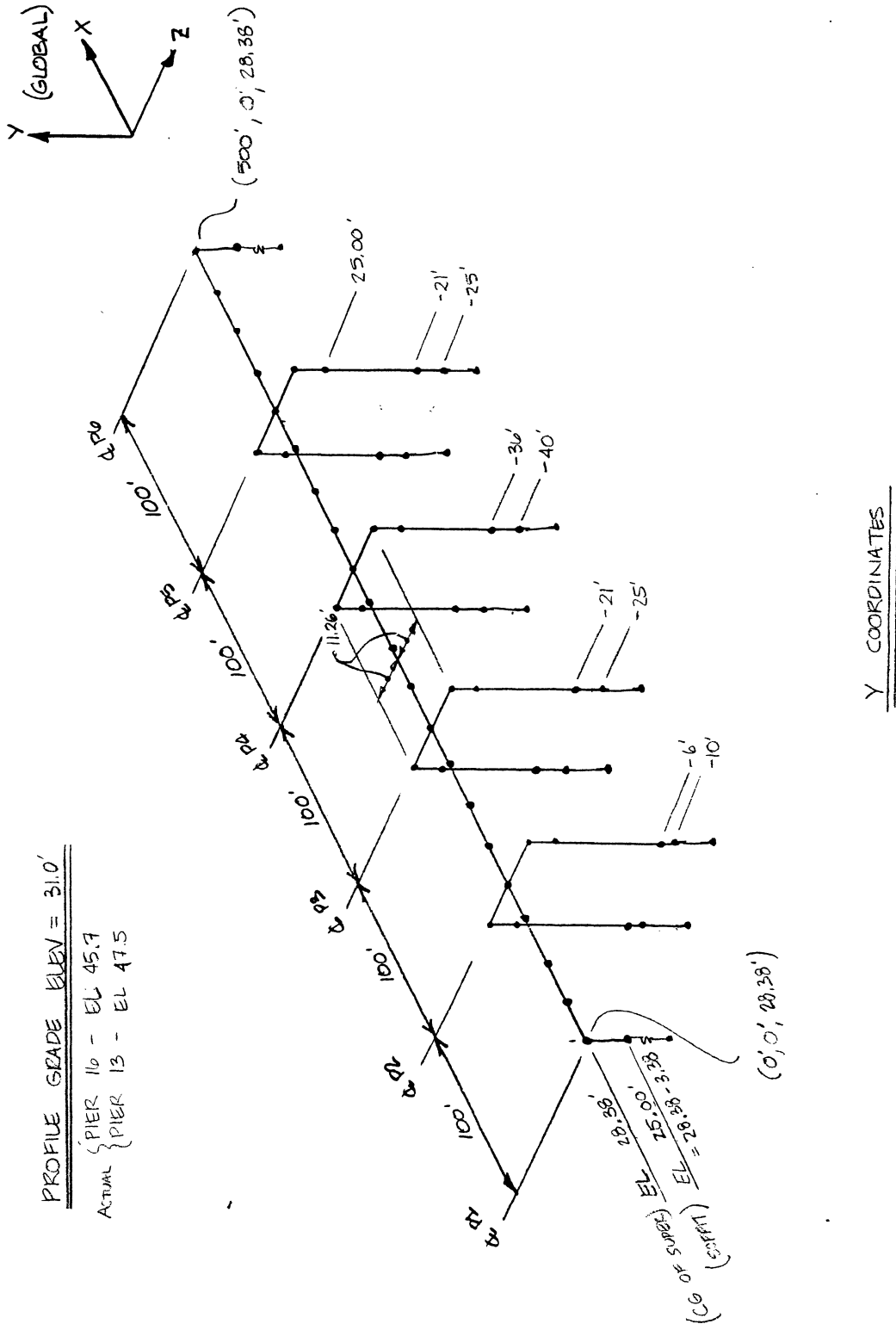
JOINT NUMBERS

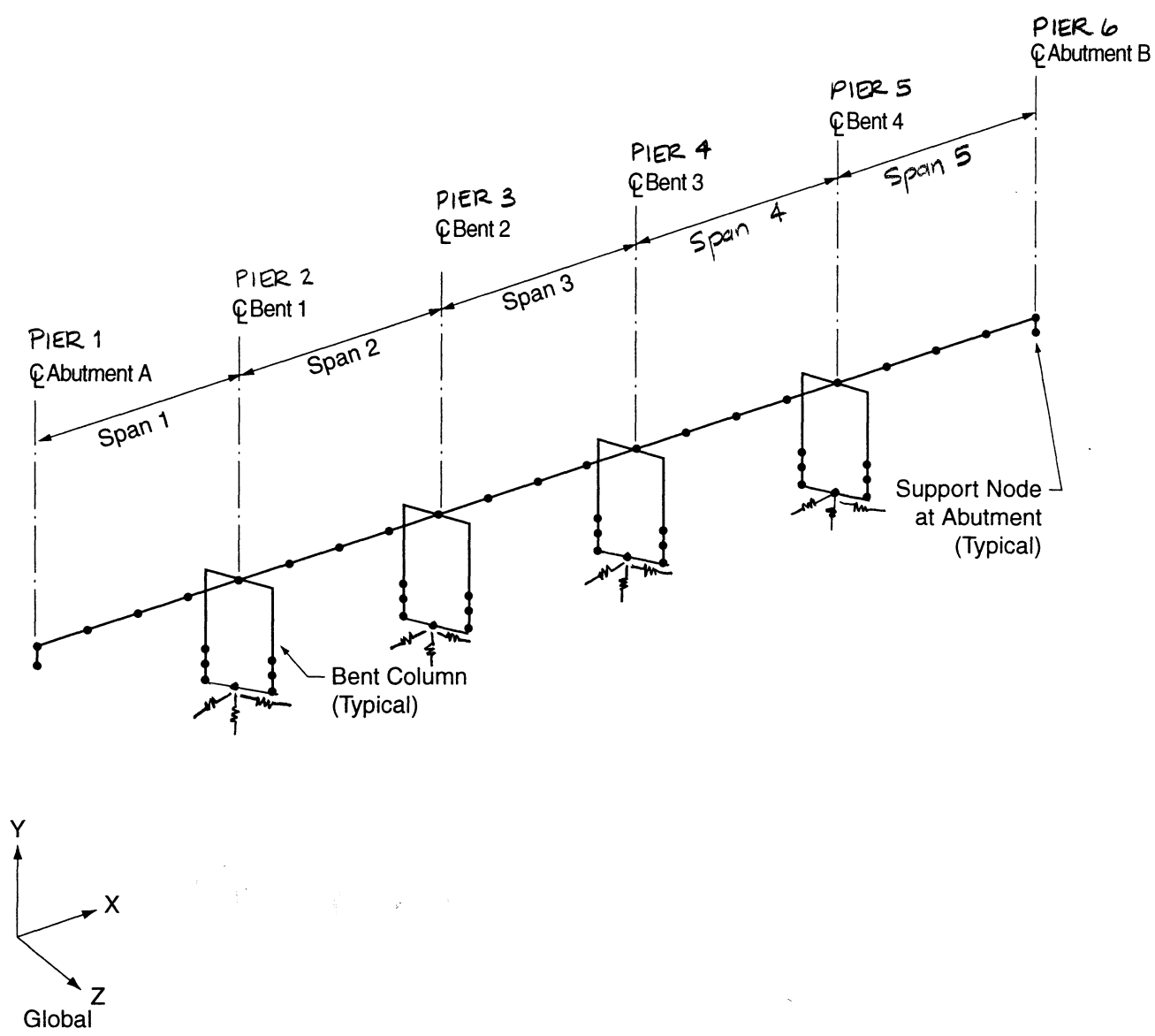
Project NCHRP 12-49 Sheet _____ of _____
LIQUEFACTION STUDY Job Number A99067-400
 Subject WA SITE Designer MLT
SAP 2000 MODEL Date 28-JUN-00



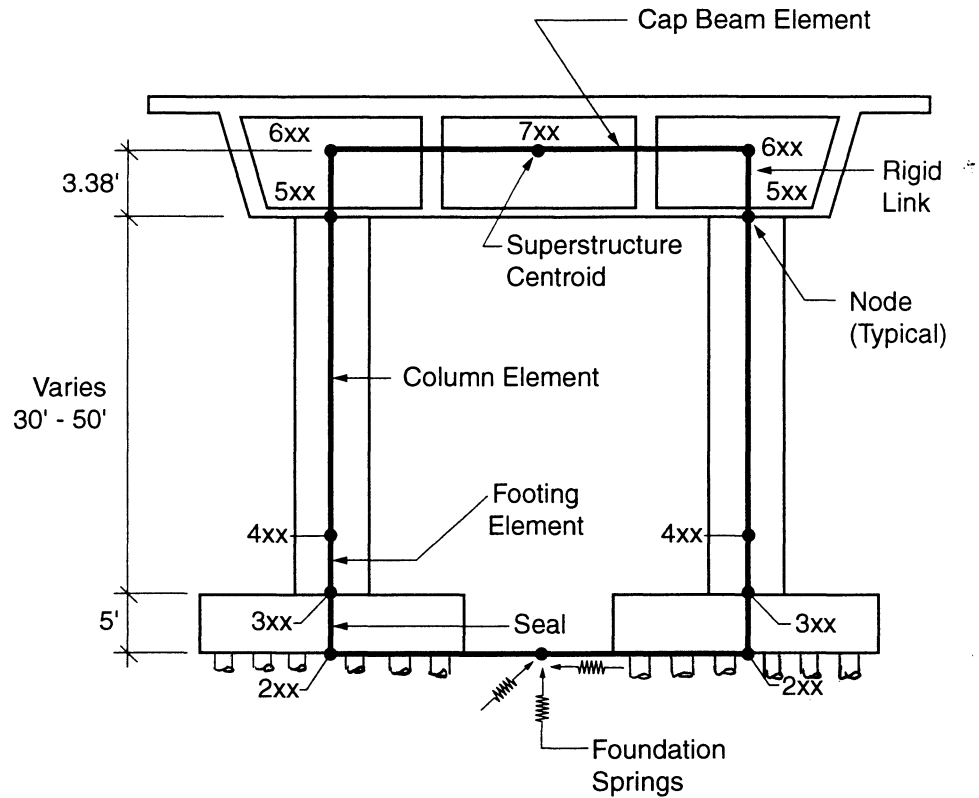
MEMBER NUMBERS

Project NCHRP 12-49 Sheet _____ of _____
LIQUEFACTION STUDY Job Number A99067-400
 Subject WA SITE Designer MLT
SAP 2000 MODEL Date 28-JUN-00





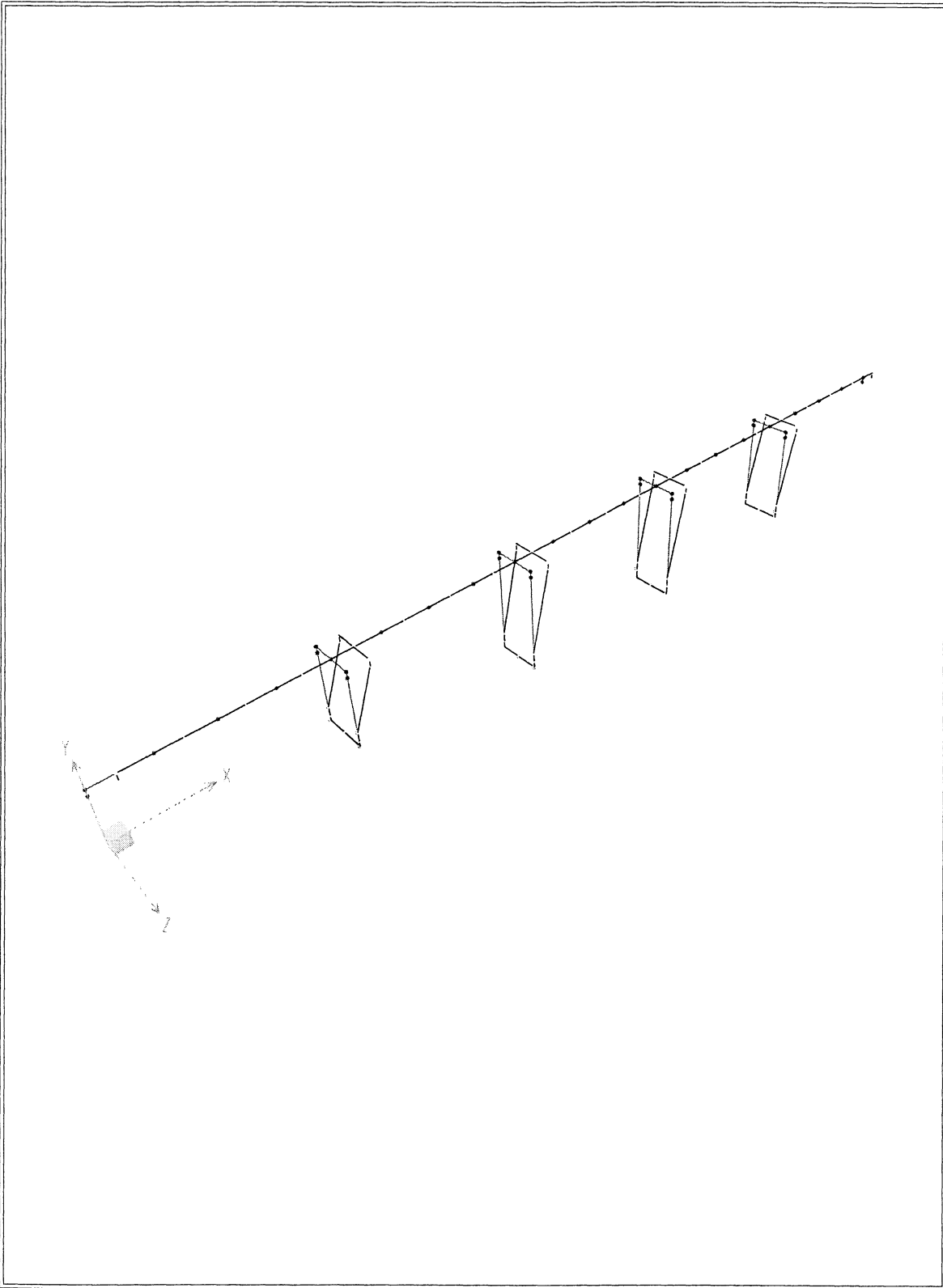
Structural Model of Bridge



Details of Bent Elements

SAP2000

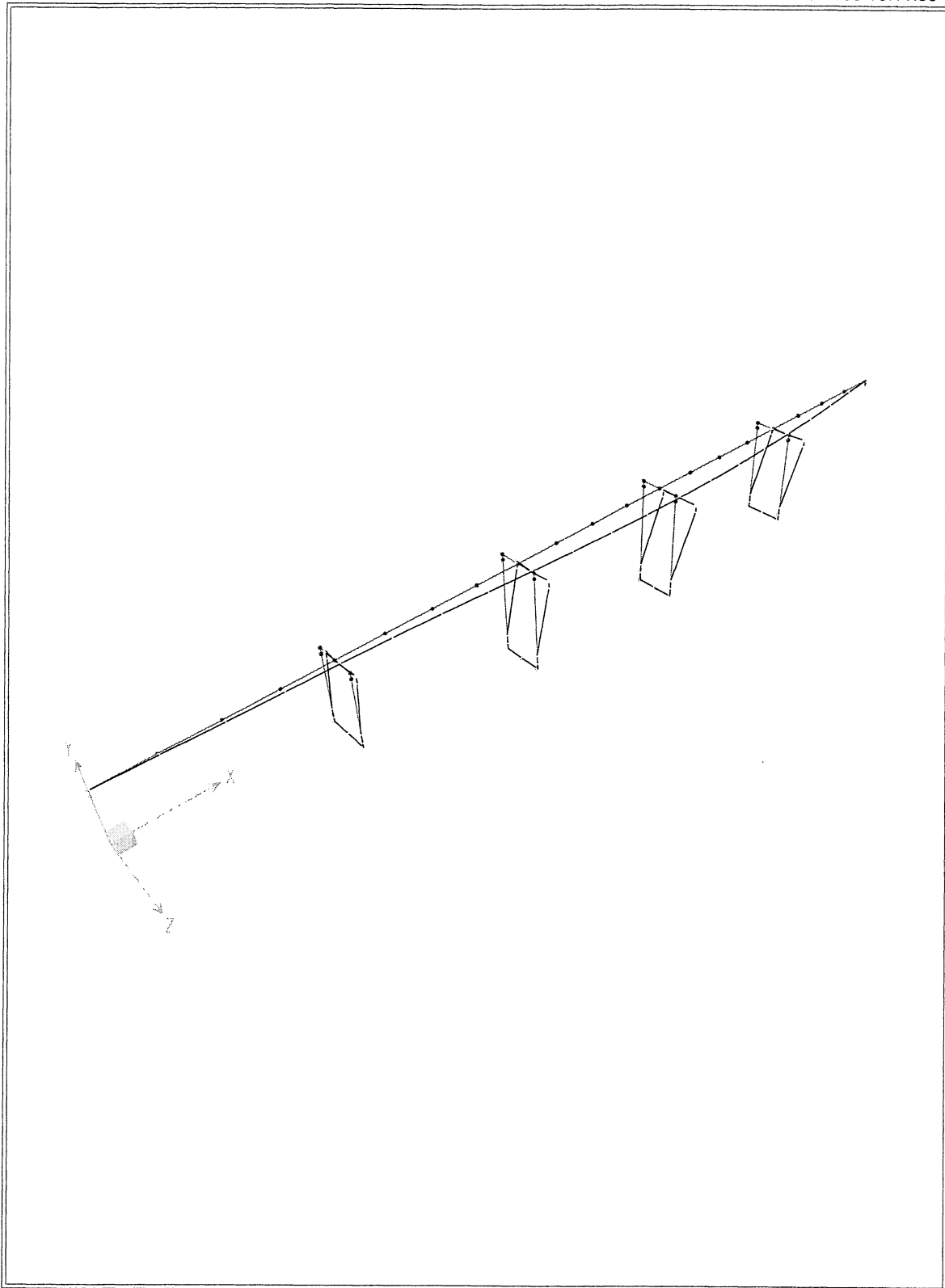
10/17/00 18:11:47



SAP2000 v7.10 - File:Wa2500n - Deformed Shape (EQLONG) - Kip-ft Units

SAP2000

10/17/00 18:11:55



SAP2000 v7.10 - File:Wa2500n - Deformed Shape (EQTRAN) - Kip-ft Units

E.2 SAP2000 Model Development: Section Properties and Loads

Design Step 6 — Determine Elastic Seismic Forces and Displacements

Design Example No. 4 Bridge with Two-Column Bents

Design Step 6.1.2 (continued)

Table 1
Section Properties for Model

UNCRACKED SECTION PROPERTIES

	Model Element		
	CIP Box Superstructure	Bent Cap Beam	Bent Columns (Each)
Area (ft ²)	72.74	27.00	12.57
I _x - Torsion (ft ⁴)	1,177	100,000 (1)	25.13
I _y (ft ⁴)	9,697	100,000 (2)	12.57
I _z (ft ⁴)	401	100,000 (3)	12.57
Density (lb / ft ³)	182 <i>OK, EFFECTIVE</i>	180 150	150

- (1) This value has been increased for force distribution to bent columns.
Actual value is I_x = 139 ft⁴.
- (2) This value has been increased for force distribution to bent columns.
Actual value is I_y = 90 ft⁴.
- (3) This value has been increased for force distribution to bent columns.
Actual value is I_z = 63 ft⁴.

Design Step 6.1.3

Substructure

The bents and abutments are skewed 30 degrees; therefore, the properties of the bent elements are rotated in the model to properly account for the skew. (There are no elements to model the abutments, only support nodes as shown in Figure 4). The bents are modeled with 3-D frame elements that represent the cap beam and individual columns. Figure 5 shows the relationship between the actual bent and the "stick" model of 3-D frame elements. A single element was used for each column between the top of footing and the soffit of the box girder superstructure. The connection of the column top at the soffit of the box girder to the center of gravity of the cap (at the superstructure centroid) beam is made with rigid link elements. The node at the top of the footing (4xx) is released for rotation in both plan directions to model the pinned column base. Foundation springs are connected to the node (3xx) at

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CHECK SECTION PROPERTIES FROM DESIGN EXAMPLE NO. 4

CIP BOX SUPERSTRUCTURE

$$A = (43')(0.75') + (32')(0.667') + 2 \left[(1')(4.583') + (1') \left(\frac{4.583'}{\sin 74.05^\circ} \right) \right]$$

$$= 32.25 + 21.33 + 9.167 + 9.533 \text{ ft}^2 \Rightarrow \underline{A = 72.3 \text{ ft}^2}$$

(OK, CLOSE TO 72.74 ft²)

Should have been 22.18 ft² I value. DE !!

$$y_b = \frac{(32.25 \text{ ft}^2)(5.625') + (9.167 + 9.533)(2.958') + (21.33 \text{ ft}^2)(0.333')}{72.3 \text{ ft}^2} \Rightarrow \underline{y_b = 3.37'}$$

$$I_z = \frac{1}{12} \left[(43')(0.75')^3 + (32')(0.667')^3 + 4(1')(4.6')^3 \right] + (32.25')(5.625' - 3.37')^2$$

$$+ (9.167 + 9.533)(2.958 - 3.37)^2 + (21.33)(0.333 - 3.37)^2 \Rightarrow \underline{I_z = 398.2 \text{ ft}^4}$$

(OK, CLOSE TO 401 ft⁴)

PIER COLUMNS [4' Ø]

$$A = \frac{\pi}{4} (4')^2 \Rightarrow \underline{A = 12.57 \text{ ft}^2} \quad \text{OK}$$

$$I_z = I_y = \frac{\pi}{4} (2')^4 \Rightarrow \underline{I_z = I_y = 12.57 \text{ ft}^4} \quad \text{OK}$$

$$I_x = \frac{\pi}{2} (2')^4 \Rightarrow \underline{I_x = 25.13 \text{ ft}^4} \quad \text{OK}$$

CRACKED PROP. $\begin{cases} I_{eff} = 0.4(12.57) = 5.0 \text{ ft}^4 \\ I_{x,eff} = 0.4(25.13) = 10.0 \text{ ft}^4 \end{cases}$

MODULUS OF ELASTICITY

$$E = 33000 (0.150 \text{ kcf})^{1.5} \sqrt{4 \text{ ksi}}$$

$$= 3834 \text{ ksi} \times \frac{144 \text{ in}^2}{1 \text{ ft}^2} \Rightarrow \underline{E_{conc} = 552000 \text{ k/ft}^2}$$

$$E_{seal} = 33000 (0.145 \text{ kcf})^{1.5} \sqrt{3 \text{ ksi}}$$

$$= 2994 \text{ ksi} \times 144 \Rightarrow \underline{E_{seal} = 431000}$$

Project NCHRP 12-49 Sheet _____ of _____
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PILE CAP AT INTERIOR PIERS

$$A_{FTG} = (22')(46')$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{FTG} = 1012 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$I_z = \frac{1}{12}(46)(22)^3$$

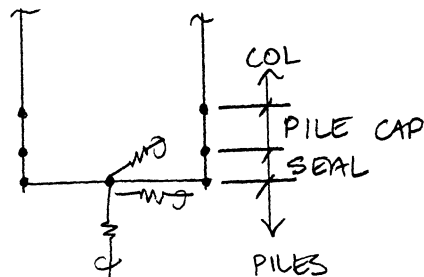
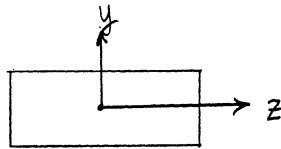
$$I_z = 40817 \text{ ft}^4$$

$$I_y = \frac{1}{12}(22)(46)^3$$

$$I_y = 178449 \text{ ft}^4$$

$$J = \frac{1}{12}(1012 \text{ ft}^2)(22^2 + 46^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow J = 219267 \text{ ft}^4$$



~ ASSUME 1/2 OF
 PROPERTIES ABOVE
 PER COLUMN LINE

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CHECK LOADS

□ SUPERIMPOSED DEAD LOAD

BARRIER: $W_b = 2(2.48 \text{ ft}^2)(0.150 \frac{\text{k}}{\text{ft}^2}) \Rightarrow \underline{W_b = 0.744 \text{ k/ft}}$

OVERLAY: $W_{ol} = (\frac{3''}{12''})(43' - 2(0.875'))(0.140 \text{ kcf})$
 (3" ACP)
 $\Rightarrow \underline{W_{ol} = 1.444 \text{ k/ft}}$

$\underline{\underline{\Sigma = W_{SD} = 2.19 \text{ k/ft}}}$

□ INT. DIAPHRAGM LOAD

9" MIDSPAN DIAPHRAGM: (APPROX)
 $(\frac{9''}{12''}) \left[\underbrace{\left[(43')(\frac{9''}{12}) + \frac{1}{2}(32' + 35')(\frac{72'' - 9''}{12''}) \right]}_{\text{WEBS + FLANGES + VOIDS}} - \underbrace{[72.18 \text{ ft}^2]}_{\text{WEBS + FLANGES}} \right] (0.150 \text{ kcf})$
 $= (0.75) \left[\underbrace{32.25 + 175.875}_{208.125} - 72.18 \right] (0.150) = 15.29 \text{ k}$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{P_{DIAPH} = 15.3 \text{ k}}$

□ CROSS BEAM LOAD (5' WIDE)

$(5') (208.125 - 72.18 \text{ ft}^2) (0.150) = 101.96 \text{ k}$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{P_{XBEAM} = 102.0 \text{ k}}$

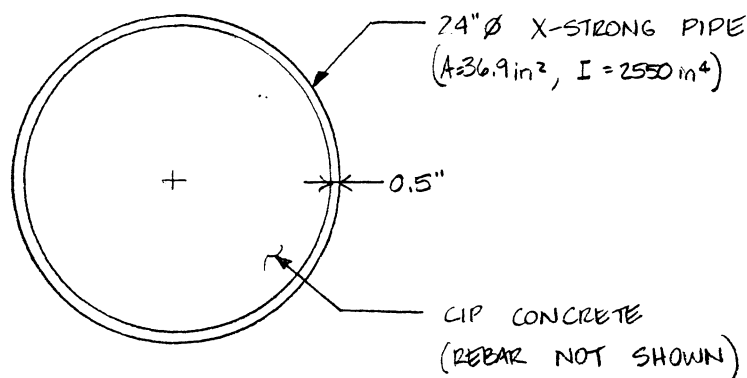
□ END DIAPHRAGM LOAD (4' WIDE)

$(0.150) \left[\underbrace{(4')(208.125')}_{\text{Solid box}} + \underbrace{(4')(9'')(32')}_{\text{STUB FOR DRT}} - \underbrace{(2')(72.18 \text{ ft}^2)}_{\substack{\text{L x Hollow box} \\ \text{(already in frame} \\ \text{model (SAP))}}} \right] \Rightarrow \boxed{P_{E.DIAPH} = 117.6 \text{ k}}$
 * ↑

E.3 SAP2000 Model Development: Lateral Pile (LPILE) Analyses

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 LIQUEFACTION STUDY Job Number A99067-400
 Subject WA SITE Designer MLT
 PILES Date 25 JULY 2000

PILE SECTION PROPERTIES (NON-COMPOSITE)



AREA:

$$A_c = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} = \frac{\pi (23")^2}{4} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{A_c = 415.5 \text{ in}^2}}$$

$$n = \frac{E_s}{E_c} = \frac{29000 \text{ ksi}}{33000 (0.15)^{1.5} \sqrt{4}} = 7.6 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{n = 8}}$$

$$A_{st} = (n) \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) (D_o^2 - D_i^2) = 8 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) (23.875^2 - 23^2) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{A_{st} = 257.7 \text{ in}^2}}$$

(transformed)
 Neglect 1/16" for corrosion.

$$A_{pt} = A_c + A_{st} = 415.5 + 257.7 \Rightarrow \boxed{A_{pt} = 673.2 \text{ in}^2}$$

MOMENT OF INERTIA:

$$I_c = \frac{\pi}{64} D^4 = \frac{\pi}{64} (23")^4 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{I_c = 13737 \text{ in}^4}}$$

$$I_s = \frac{\pi}{64} (D_o^4 - D_i^4) = \frac{\pi}{64} (D_o^2 - D_i^2)(D_o^2 + D_i^2) = \frac{1}{16} \left[\left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) (D_o^2 - D_i^2) \right] (D_o^2 + D_i^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} A_s (D_o^2 + D_i^2) \approx \frac{1}{16} A_s (D_{E^2})$$

very close approximation

$$\therefore I_{st} = \frac{1}{16} A_{st} (D_o^2 + D_i^2) = \frac{1}{16} (257.7) (23.875^2 + 23^2) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{I_{st} = 17702 \text{ in}^4}}$$

$$I_{pt} = 13737 \text{ in}^4 + 17702 \text{ in}^4 \Rightarrow \boxed{I_{pt} = 31439 \text{ in}^4}$$

$$\text{USE } E_c = 552000 \text{ ksf} \\ = 3830 \text{ ksi}$$

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Subject _____	Designer <u>MLT</u>
_____	Date <u>31 JULY 2000</u>
_____	_____

FOR STEEL CASING:

$$Z = \frac{1}{6} (D_o^3 - D_i^3) = \frac{1}{6} [(23.875")^3 - (23")^3]$$

$$\Rightarrow Z = \underline{\underline{240.4 \text{ in}^3}}$$

$$= 0.139 \text{ ft}^3$$

CRACKED PILE:

$$I_{cr} = I_{st} + 0.40 I_c = 17702 \text{ in}^4 + (0.40)(13737 \text{ in}^4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{I_{cr} = 23197 \text{ in}^4}}$$

BRIDGE DESIGN MANUAL

Criteria

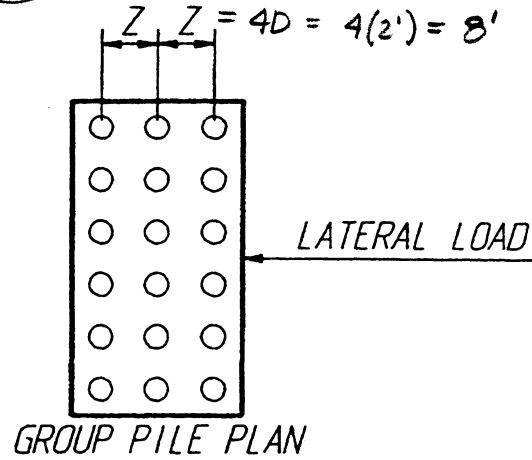
Loads and Loading

ALL PIERS

Foundation Modeling

Z	EFFICIENCY (REDUCTION) FACTOR
8D	1.0
6D	0.8
4D	0.5
3D	0.4

EFFICIENCY FACTOR



Efficiency Factor
Table 4.4.3-1

For driven piles, the following factors apply:

Contact the Olympia Service Center Materials Lab to verify any assumptions

The LPILE1 computer program will generate P-Y curves, or the user can input them. To obtain generated curves, input a modulus of subgrade reaction (K) and a soil shear strength (C) which are the values taken from the soils report multiplied by the efficiency factor. To figure P-Y curves for input, multiply the P-Y values from the soils report by the efficiency factor.

0.5C_u

INPUT INTO LPILE
0.5K

For a typical soil, the relationship between its normalized resistance value and friction angle is defined by the curve in Figure 4.4.3-1. The friction angle could be adjusted for efficiency and input to LPILE1 by following these steps:

1. Begin at the coordinate of the natural friction angle (36°).
2. Read across to the normalized resistance (61).
3. Multiply the resistance by the efficiency reduction factor, i.e., $61 (0.5) = 31$.
4. Read across from the reduced value to obtain the adjusted friction angle (31°).
5. Input the ϕ value to LPILE1.

$Z = 8'$ $D = 2'$

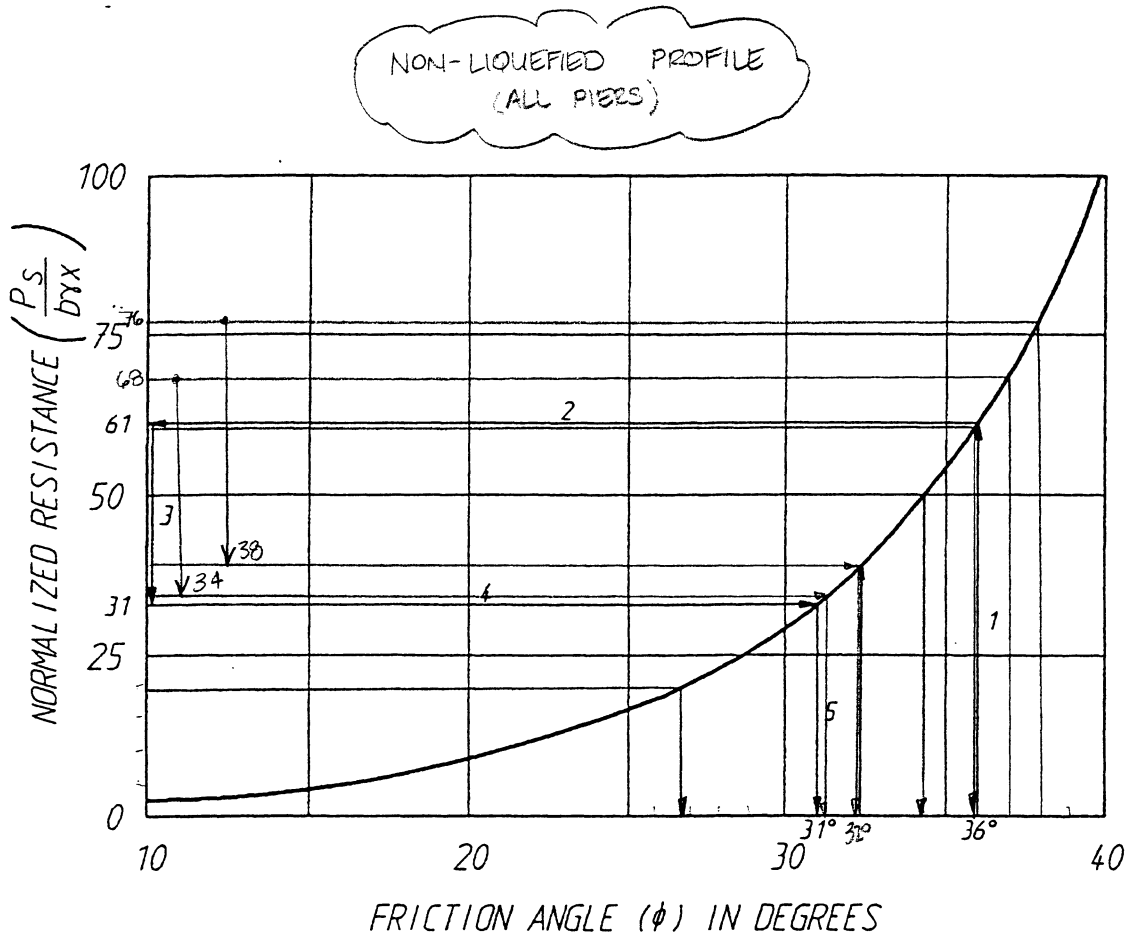
$\frac{Z}{D} = 4 \Rightarrow 4D$

BRIDGE DESIGN MANUAL

Criteria

Loads and Loading

Foundation Modeling



EFFICIENCY FACTOR = 0.5

Friction Angle (ϕ)

$$\frac{P_s}{b\gamma x} = K_2 (\tan^2 B - 1) + K_0 \tan \phi \tan^2 B$$

- P_s = Soil Resistance on Pile Element
- b = Pile Width
- γ = Soil Unit Weight
- x = Depth to Pile Element
- N = Step in Example
- B = $45^\circ + \phi/2$
- K_2 = $\tan^2(45^\circ - \phi/2)$
- K_0 = $1 - \sin \phi$

LAYER	ϕ_1	NORM. RESIST. $\times 0.5$	N. RESIST. $\times 0.5$	ϕ_{PILE}
②	37°	68	34	31°
③④	38°	76	38	32°
⑤⑥	40°	100	50	34°
⑦	42°	SAY 120	60	36°
⑧⑩	32°	38	19	28°

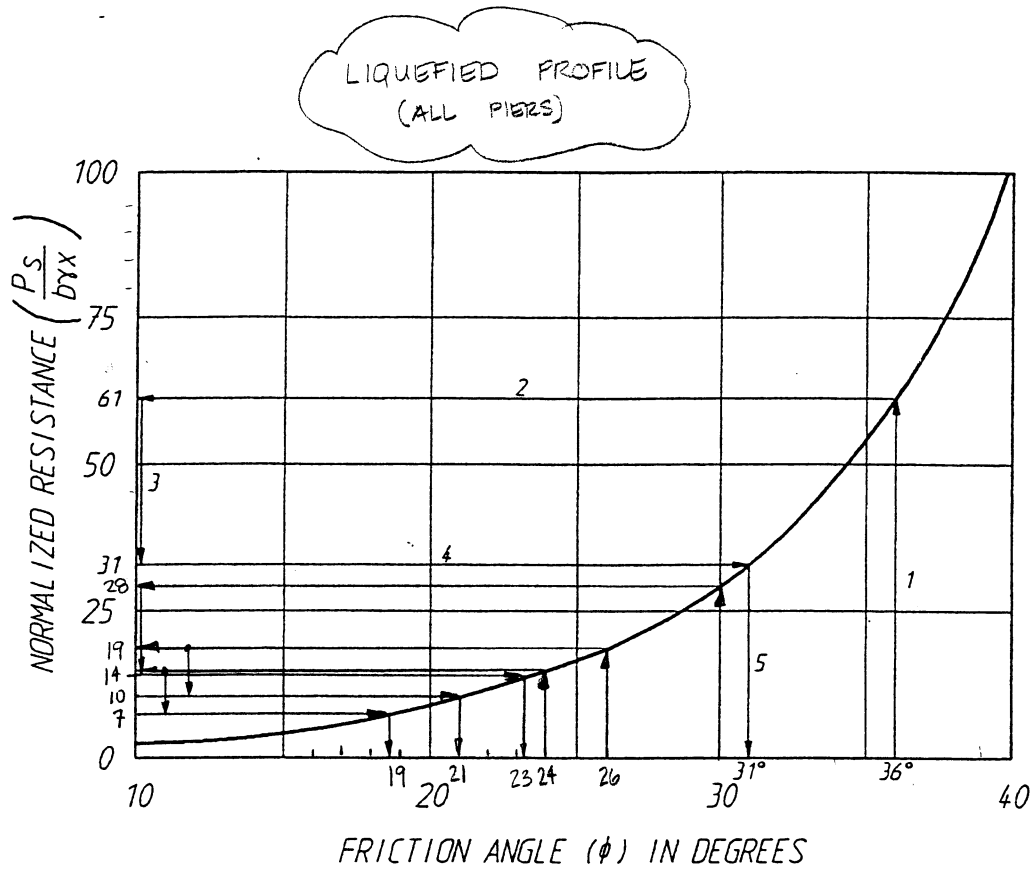
Figure 4.4.3-1

BRIDGE DESIGN MANUAL

Criteria

Loads and Loading

Foundation Modeling



EFFICIENCY FACTOR = 0.5

Friction Angle (ϕ)

$$\frac{P_s}{byx} = K_s (\tan^2 B - 1) + K_o \tan \phi \tan^2 B$$

- P_s = Soil Resistance on Pile Element
- b = Pile Width
- g = Soil Unit Weight
- X = Depth to Pile Element
- N = Step in Example
- B = $45^\circ + \phi/2$
- K_s = $\tan^2(45^\circ - \phi/2)$
- K_o = $1 - \sin \phi$

LAYER	ϕ_1	NORM. RESIS. ²	N. RESIST. x 0.5	ϕ_{LPIU}
④	30°	28	14	23
⑤	24°	14	7	19
⑥	30°	28	14	23
⑨	26°	19	10	21

1 - FROM GEOFF MARTIN
2 - FROM CHART

↑
INPUT INTO LPILE

Figure 4.4.3-1

LPILE COORDINATES
WASHINGTON SITE

NON-LIQUEFIED SOIL PROFILE

Layer No.	Soil Type	Top of Soil Layer Elevations
1	Sand (Fill)	23
2	Soft Clay	0
3	Sand (Liquefiable)	-10
4	Sand	-15
5	Sand	-25
6	Sand	-30
7	Sand	-35
8	Soft Clay	-40
9	Sand (Liquefiable)	-45
10	Sand	-50
Pile Tip Elevation		-180

LIQUEFIED SOIL PROFILE

Layer No.	Soil Type	Top of Soil Layer Elevations
1	Sand (Fill)	23
2	Soft Clay	0
3	Soft Clay	-10
4	Sand	-20
5	Sand	-30
6	Sand	-35
7	Soft Clay	-40
8	Soft Clay	-45
9	Sand	-55
10	Stiff Clay w/o Free Water	-100
Pile Tip Elevation		-180

Pier						
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Pile Head Elevation						
13	-13	-29	-36	-29	13	
-120						-120
156	-156					156
276	-36					276
336	24	-168	-192	-168		336
456	144	-48	-132	-48		456
516	204	12	-72	12		516
576	264	72	-12	72		576
636	324	132	48	132		636
696	384	192	108	192		696
756	444	252	168	252		756
2316	2004	1812	1728	1812		2316

Pier						
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Pile Head Elevation						
13	-13	-29	-36	-29	13	
-120						-120
156	-96					156
276	-36	-168	-132	-168		276
396	84	-108	-108	-108		396
516	204	12	-72	12		516
576	264	72	-12	72		576
636	324	132	48	132		636
696	384	192	108	192		696
816	504	312	228	312		816
1356	1044	852	768	852		1356
2316	2004	1812	1728	1812		2316

LPILE COORDINATES
WASHINGTON SITE

NON-LIQUEFIED SOIL PROFILE

Layer No.	Soil Type	Top of Soil Layer Elevations
1	Sand (Fill)	23
2	Soft Clay	0
3	Sand (Liquefiable)	-10
4	Sand	-15
5	Sand	-25
6	Sand	-30
7	Sand	-35
8	Soft Clay	-40
9	Sand (Liquefiable)	-45
10	Sand	-50
Pile Tip Elevation		-180

LIQUEFIED SOIL PROFILE

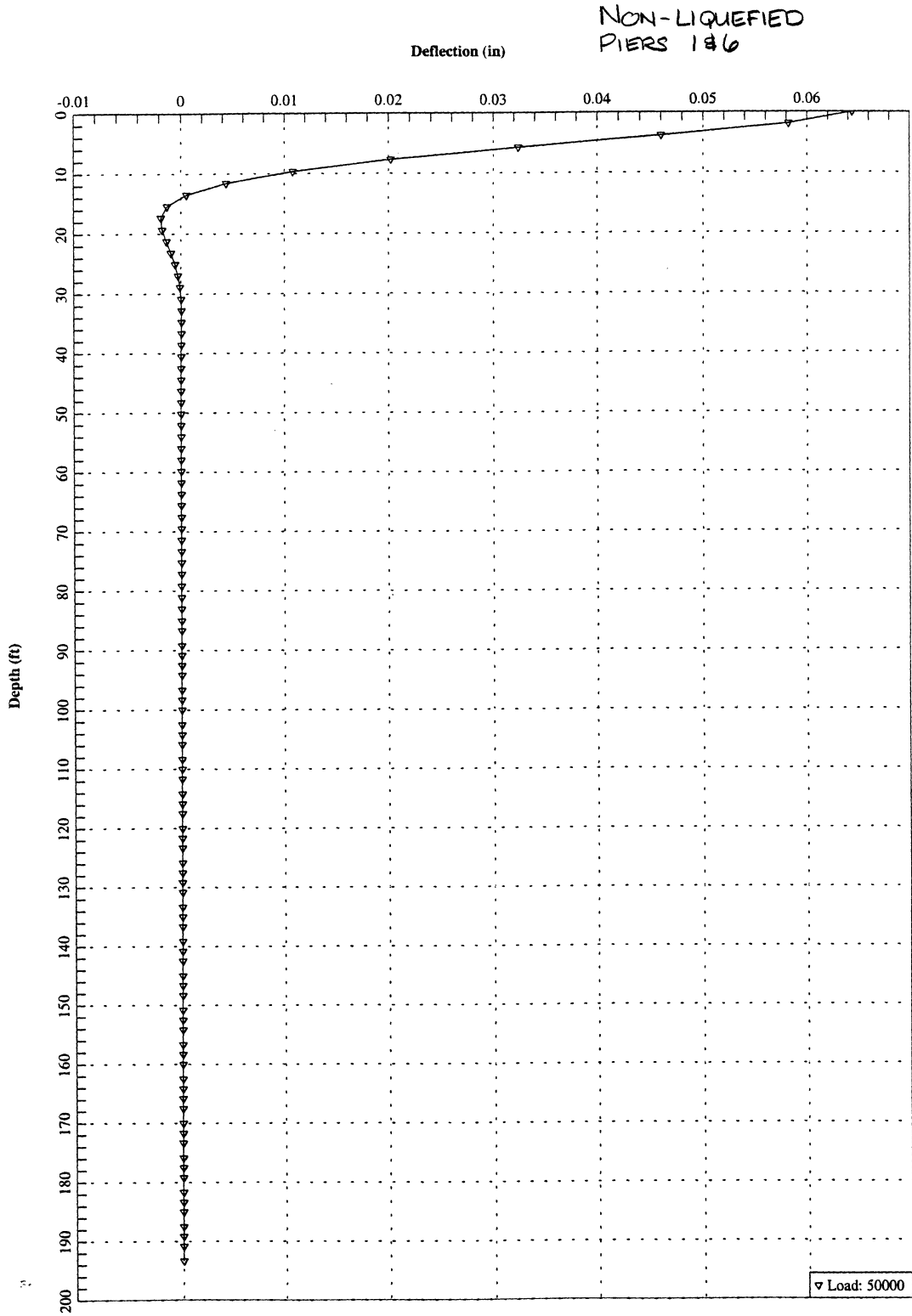
Layer No.	Soil Type	Top of Soil Layer Elevations
1	Sand (Fill)	23
2	Soft Clay	0
3	Soft Clay	-10
4	Sand	-20
5	Sand	-30
6	Sand	-35
7	Soft Clay	-40
8	Soft Clay	-45
9	Sand	-55
10	Stiff Clay w/o Free Water	-100
Pile Tip Elevation		-180

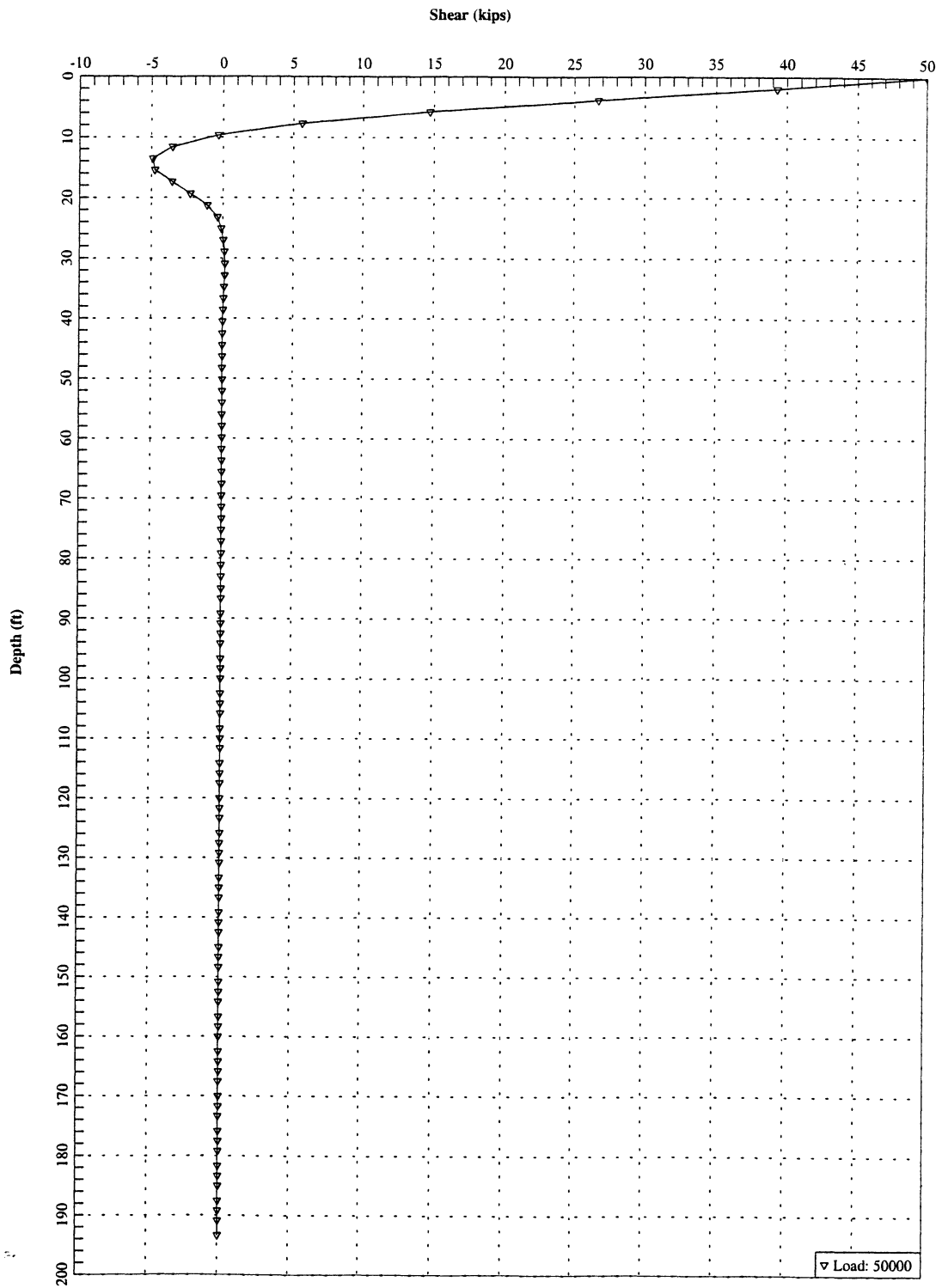
P-Y Curve Depths at Mid-Depth of Each Soil Layer

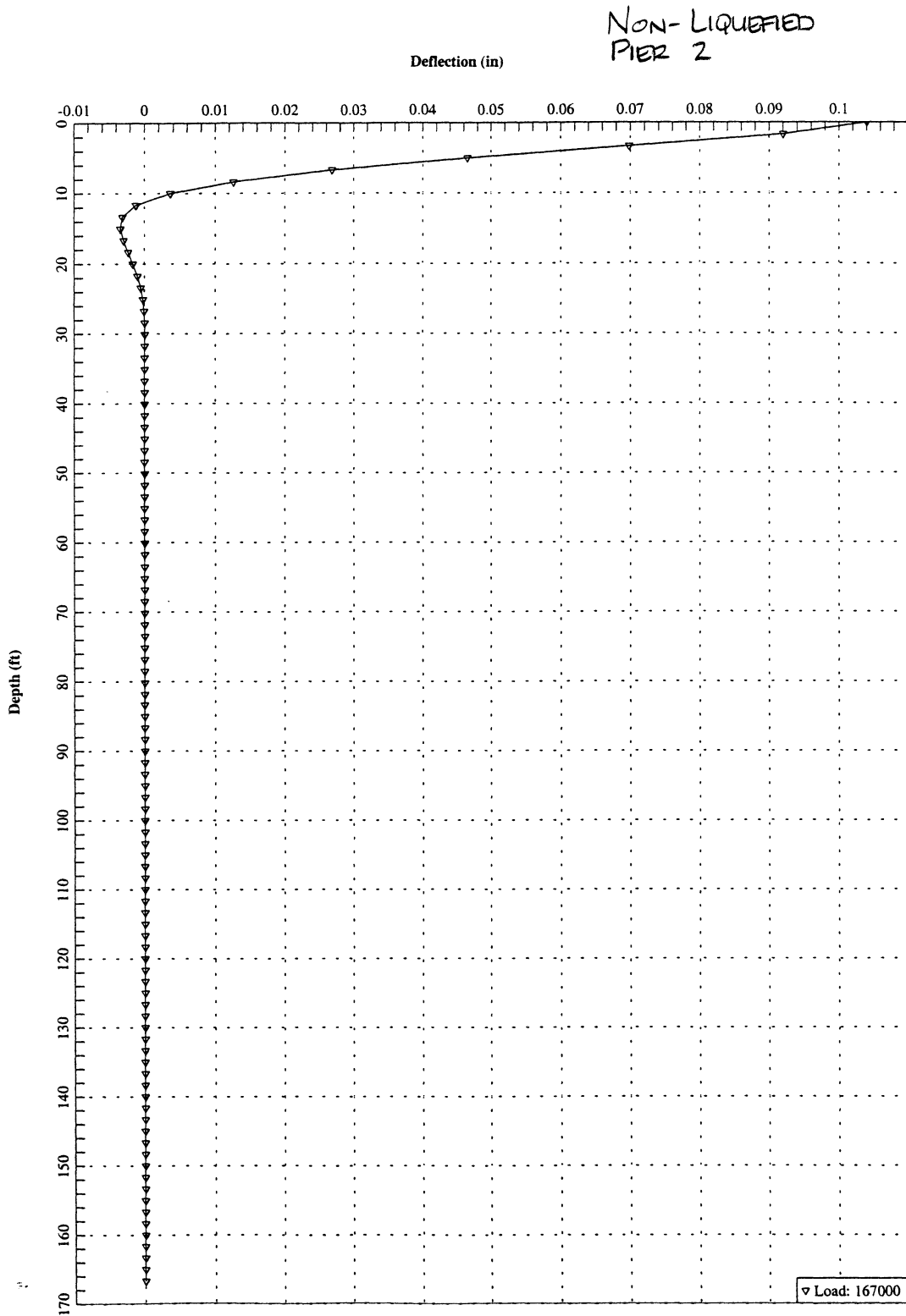
	Pier					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
18						18
216		-96				216
306		-6				306
396		84	-108		-108	396
486		174	-18	-102	-18	486
546		234	42	-42	42	546
606		294	102	18	102	606
666		354	162	78	162	666
726		414	222	138	222	726
1536		1224	1032	948	1032	1536

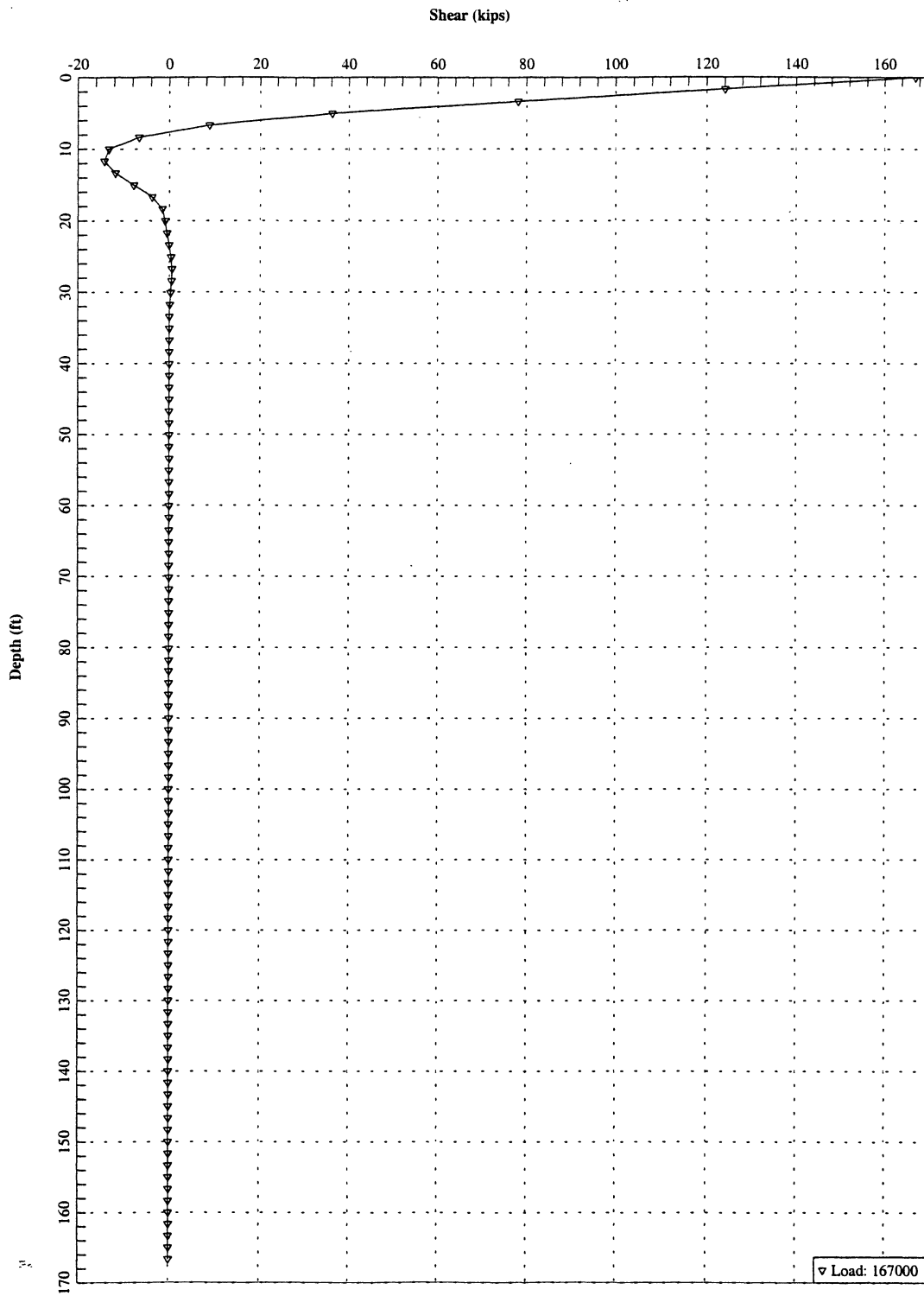
P-Y Curve Depths at Mid-Depth of Each Soil Layer

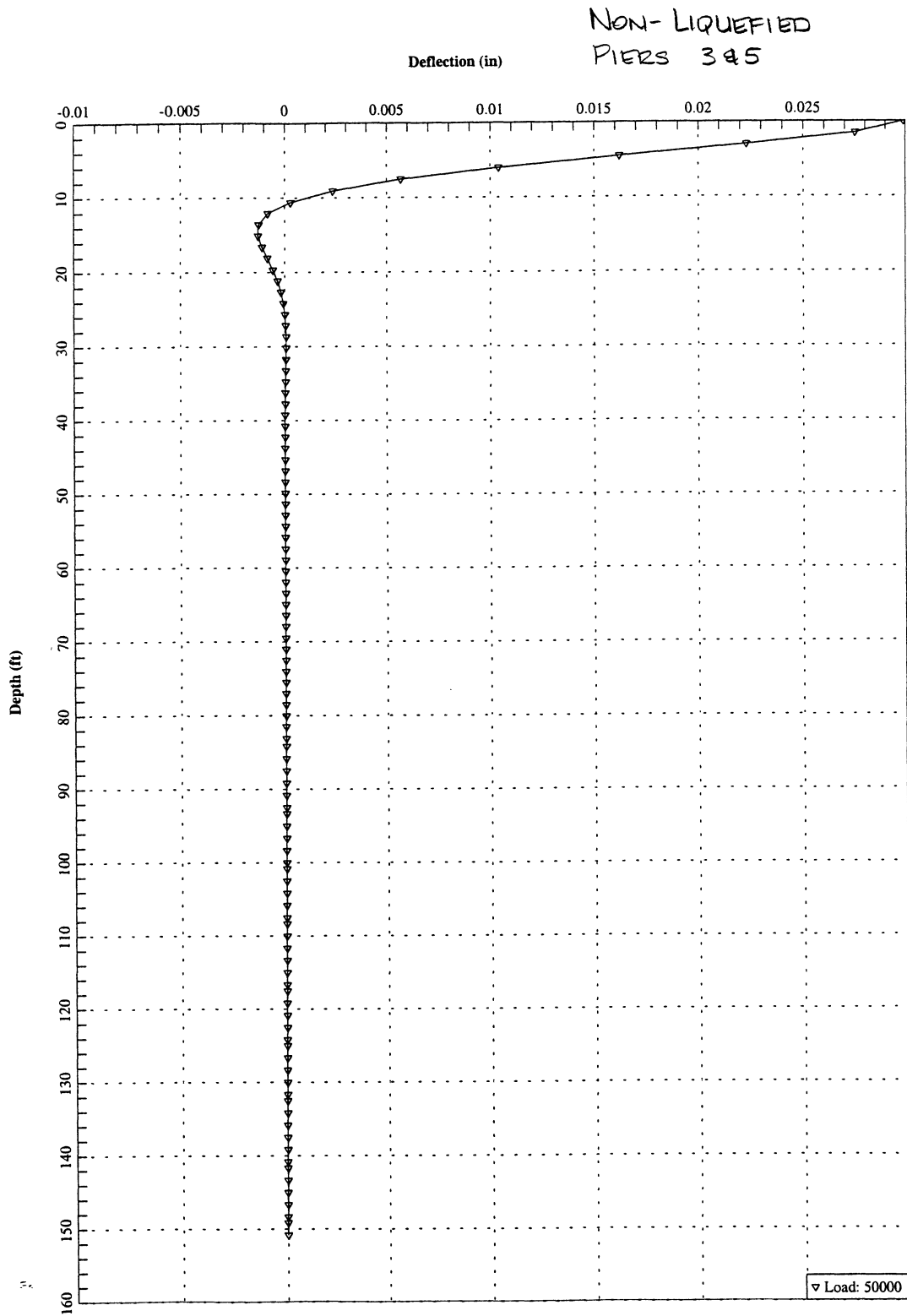
	Pier					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
18						18
216		-66				216
336		24	-138		-138	336
456		144	-48	-102	-48	456
546		234	42	-42	42	546
606		294	102	18	102	606
666		354	162	78	162	666
756		444	252	168	252	756
1086		774	582	498	582	1086
1836		1524	1332	1248	1332	1836

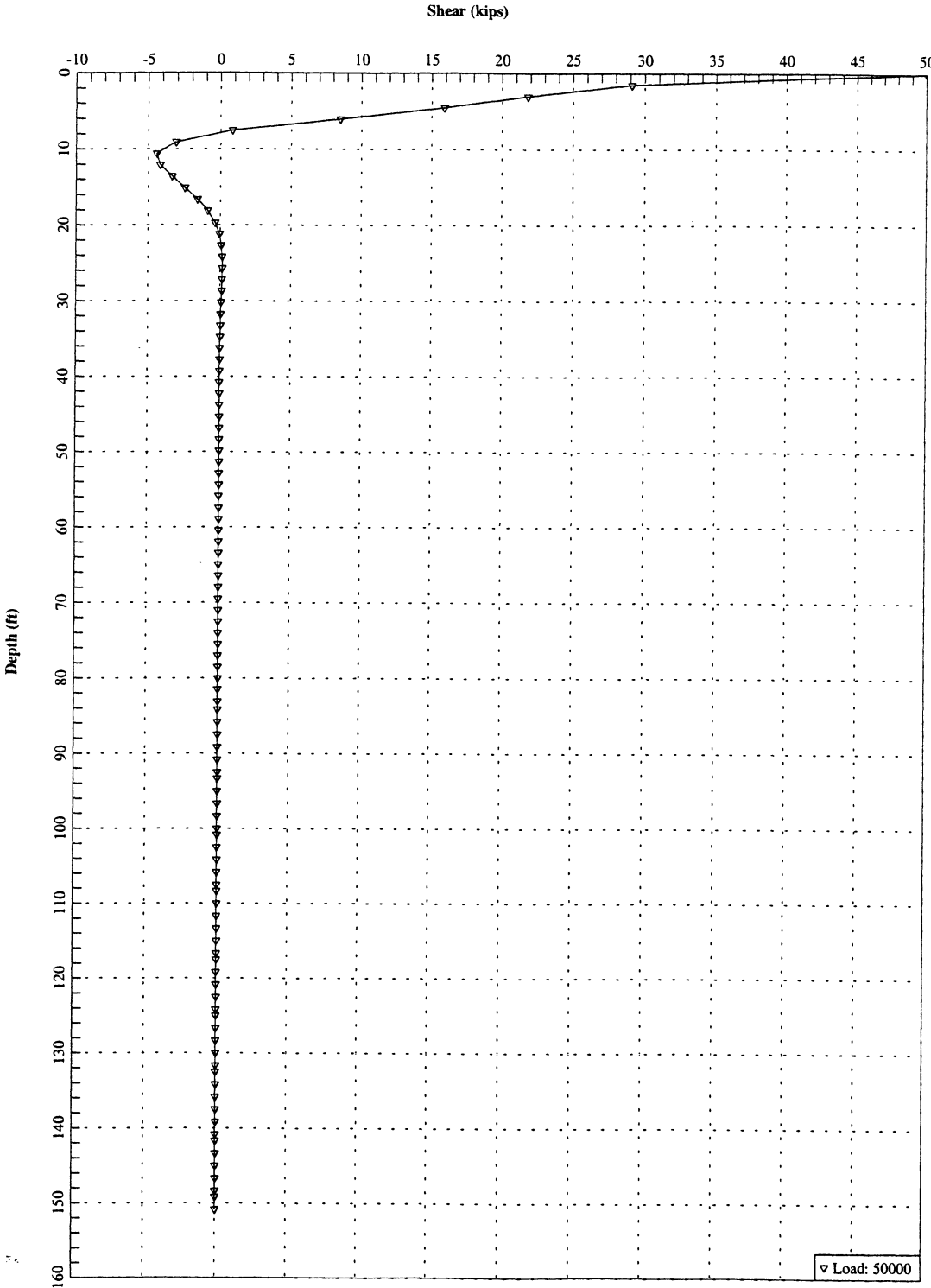


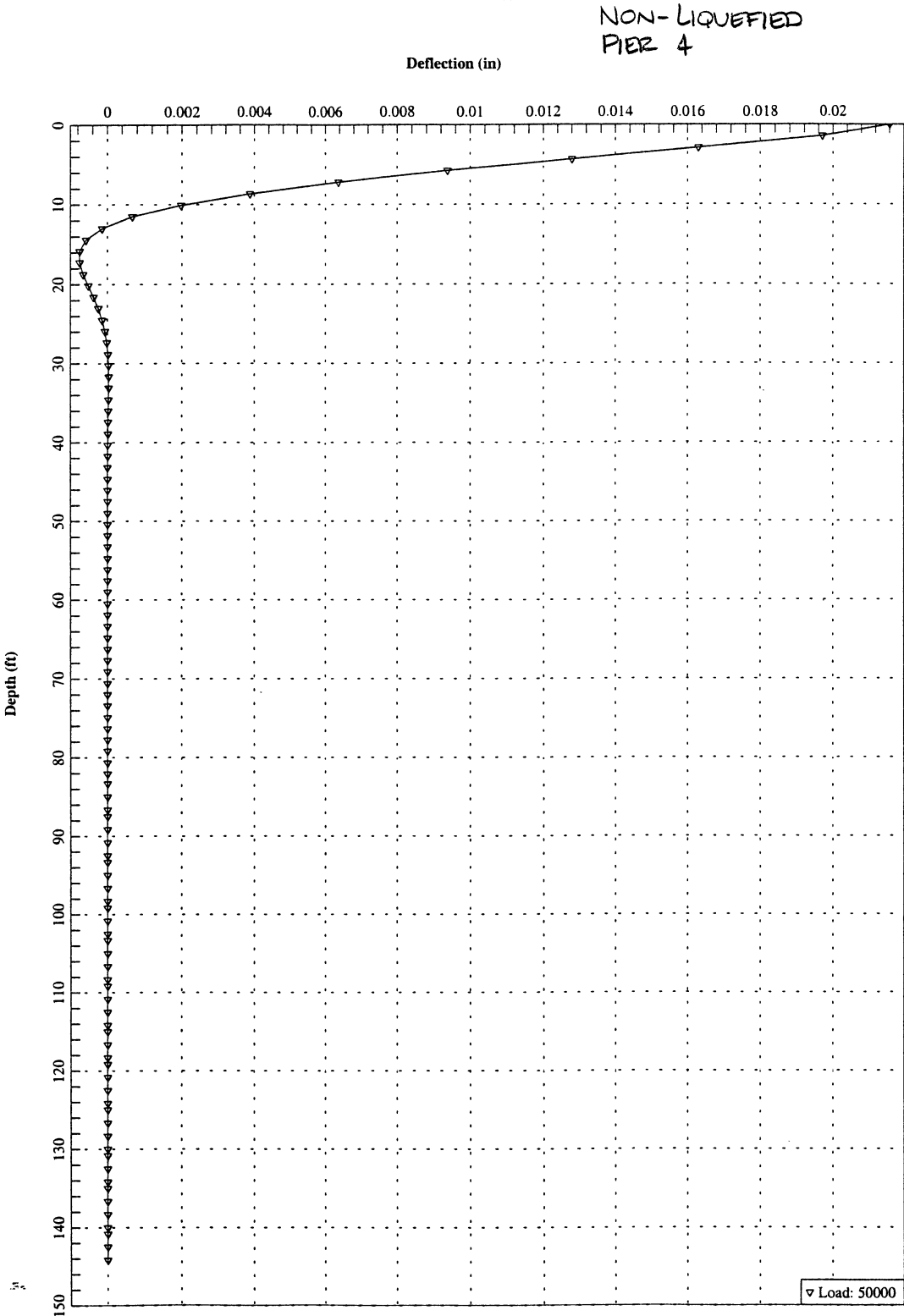


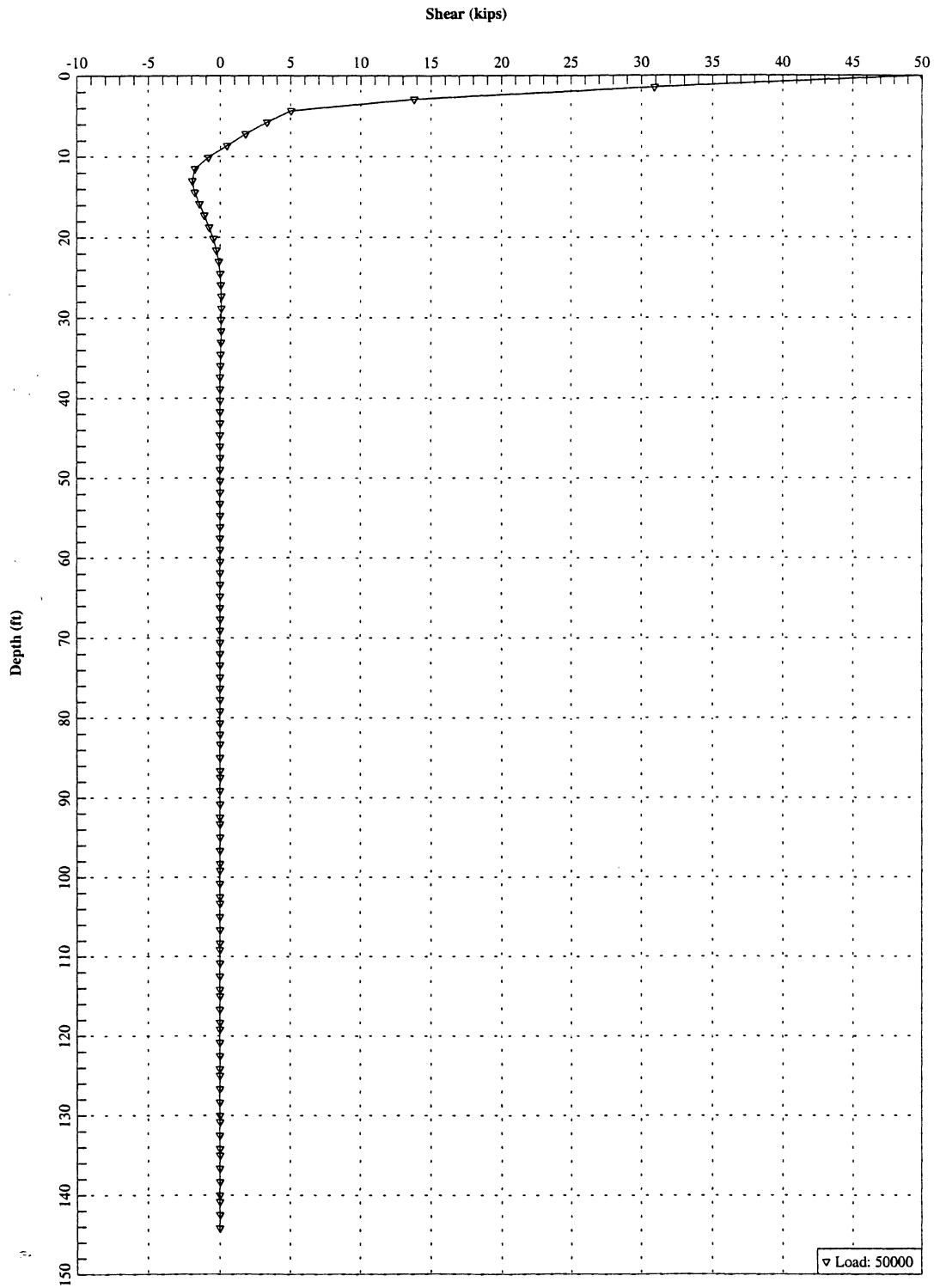


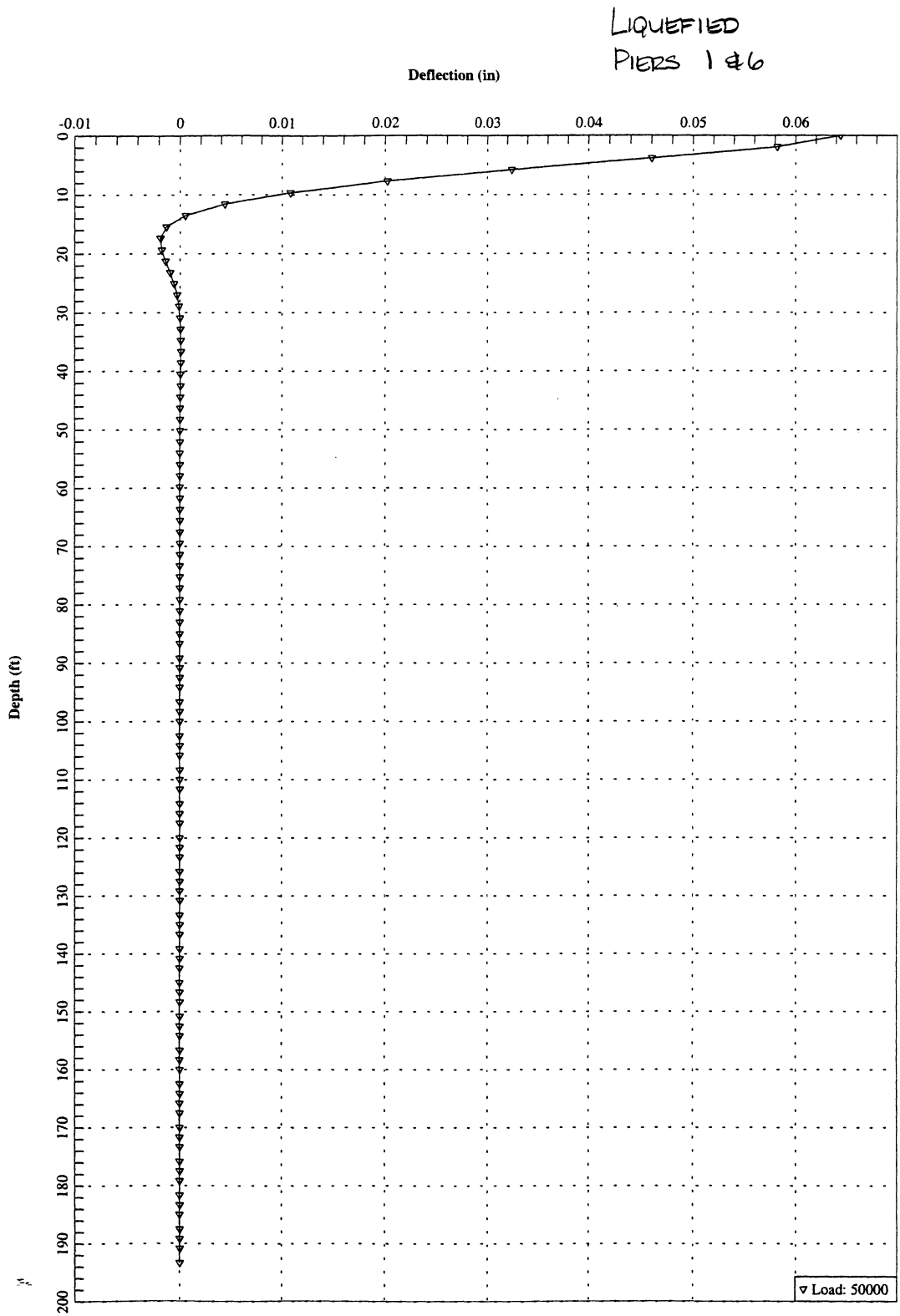


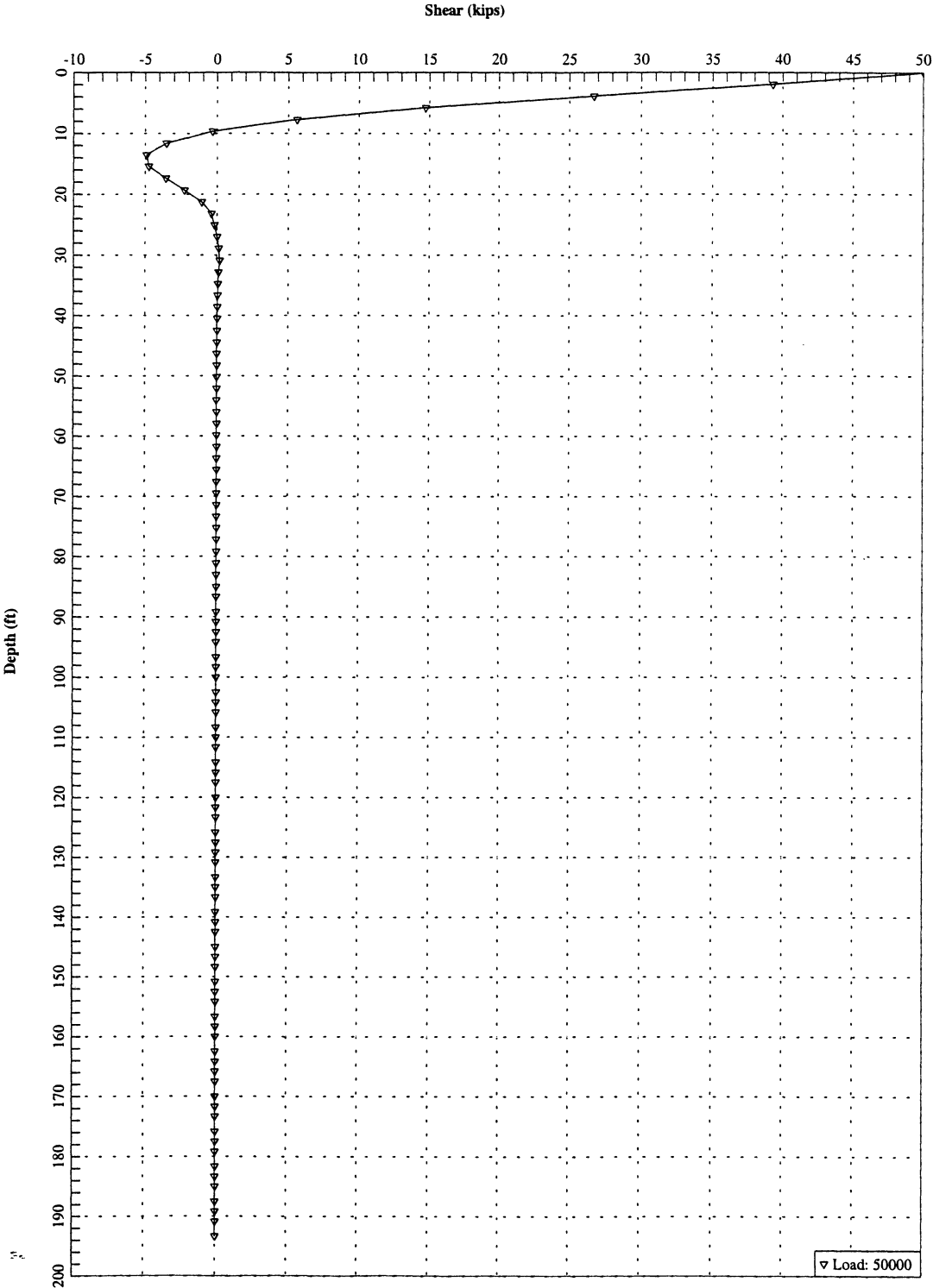


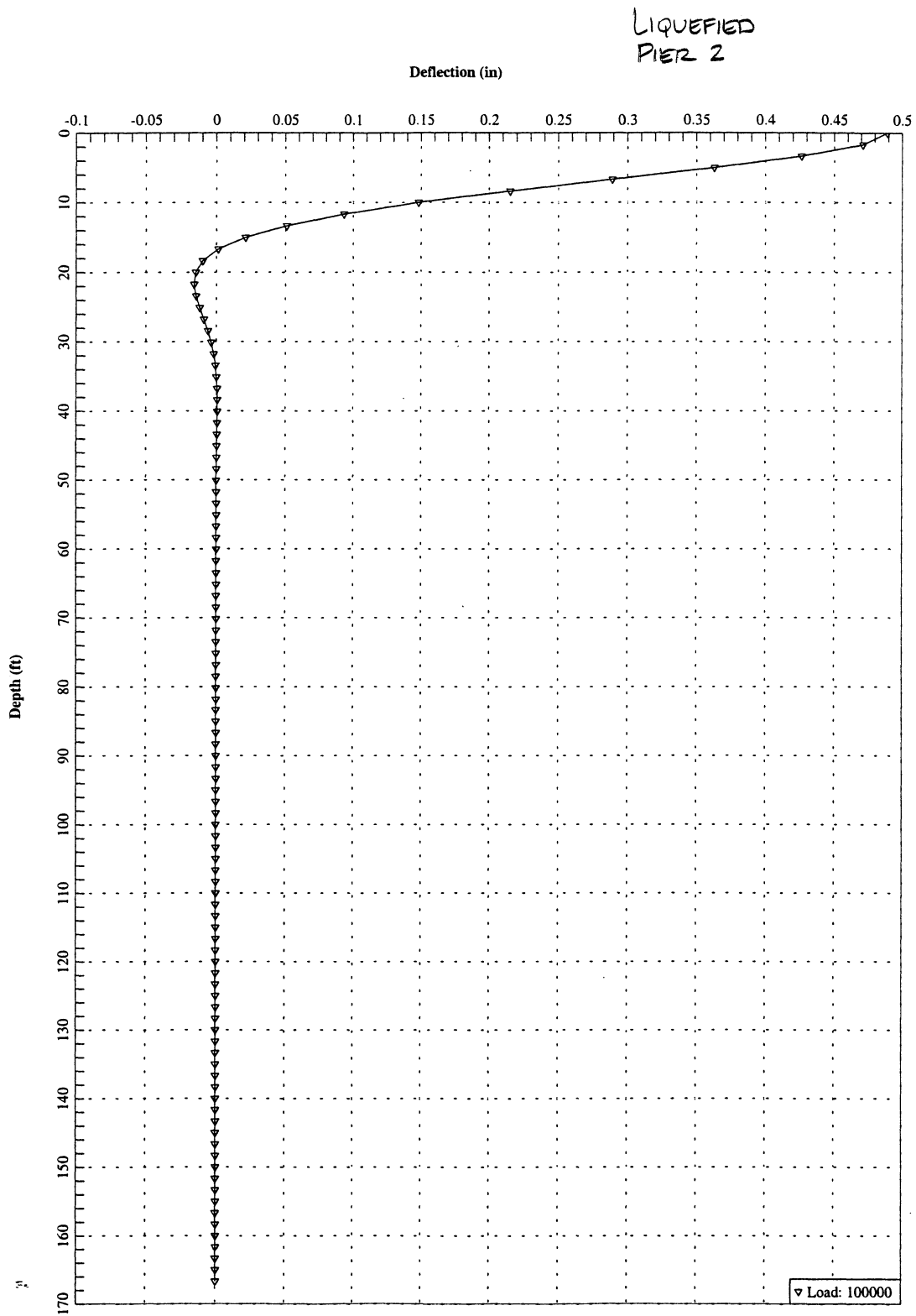


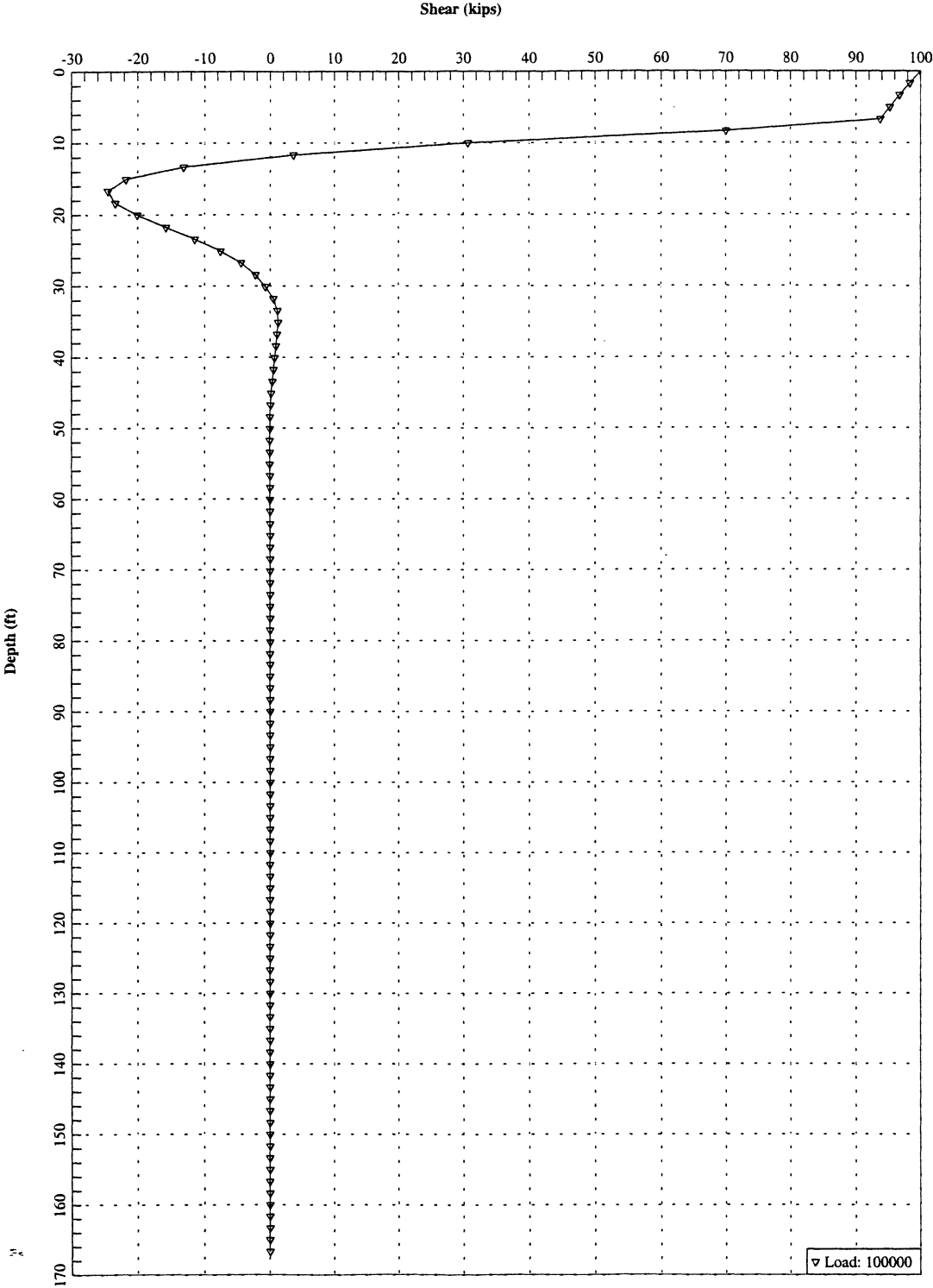


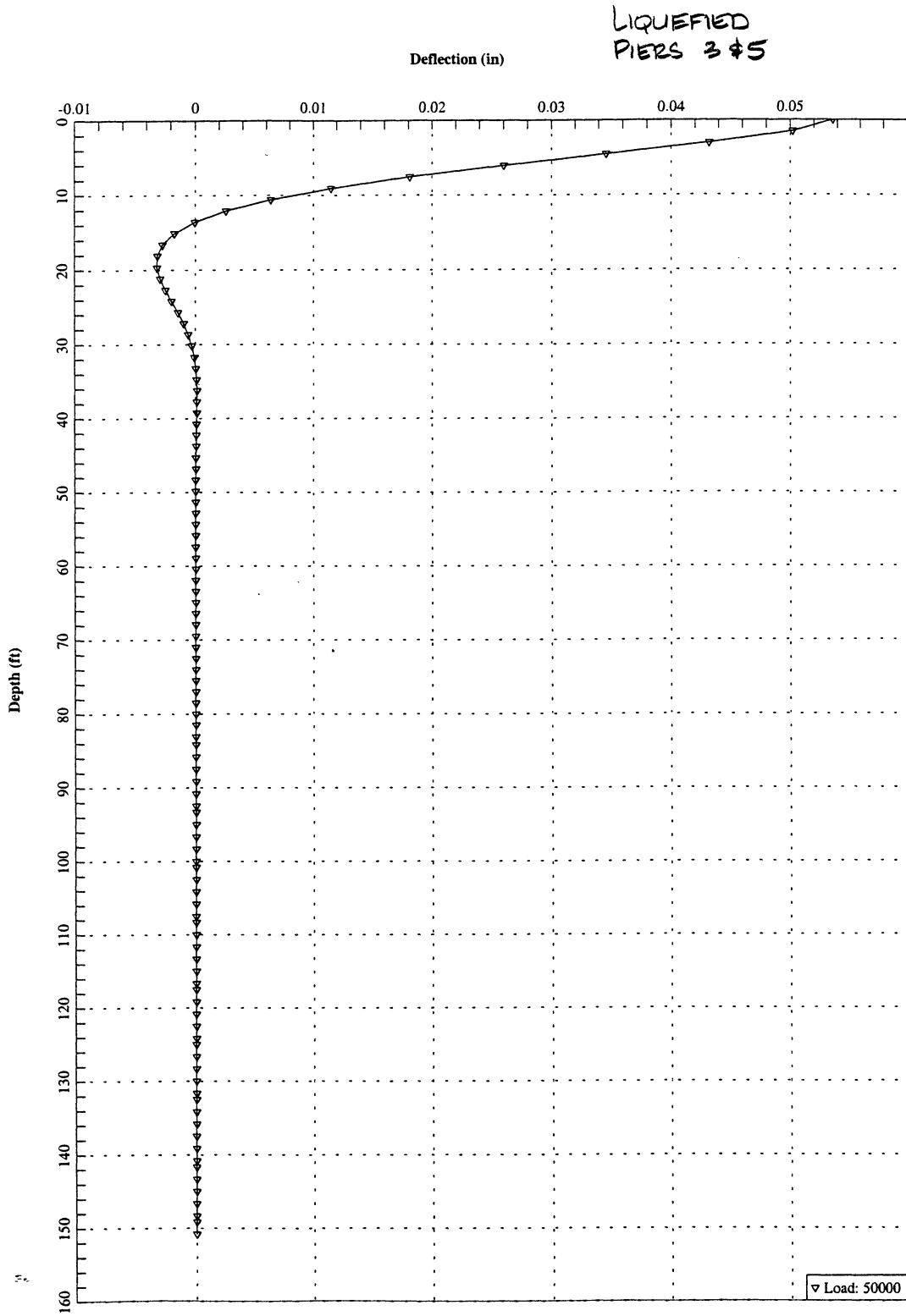


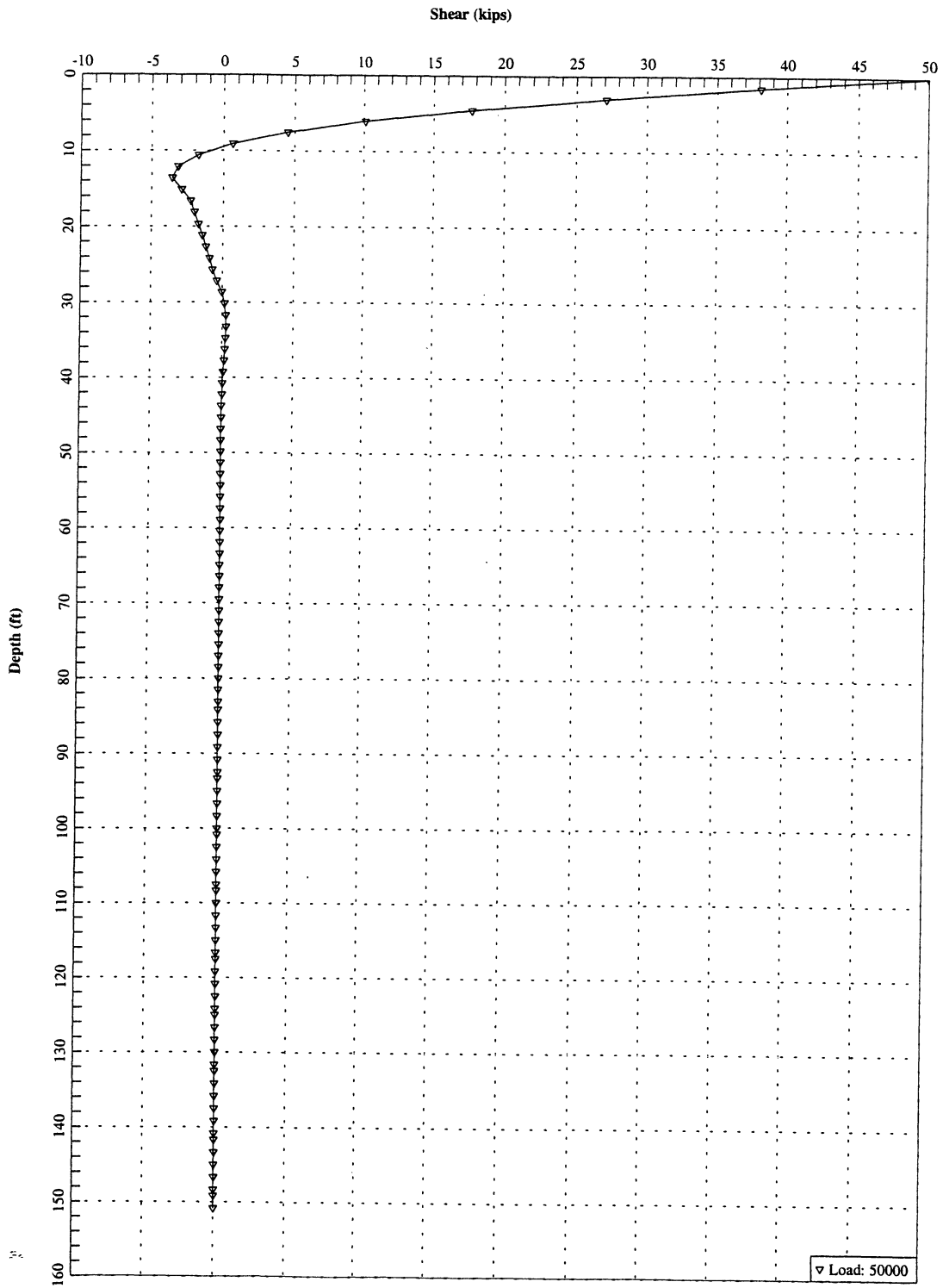


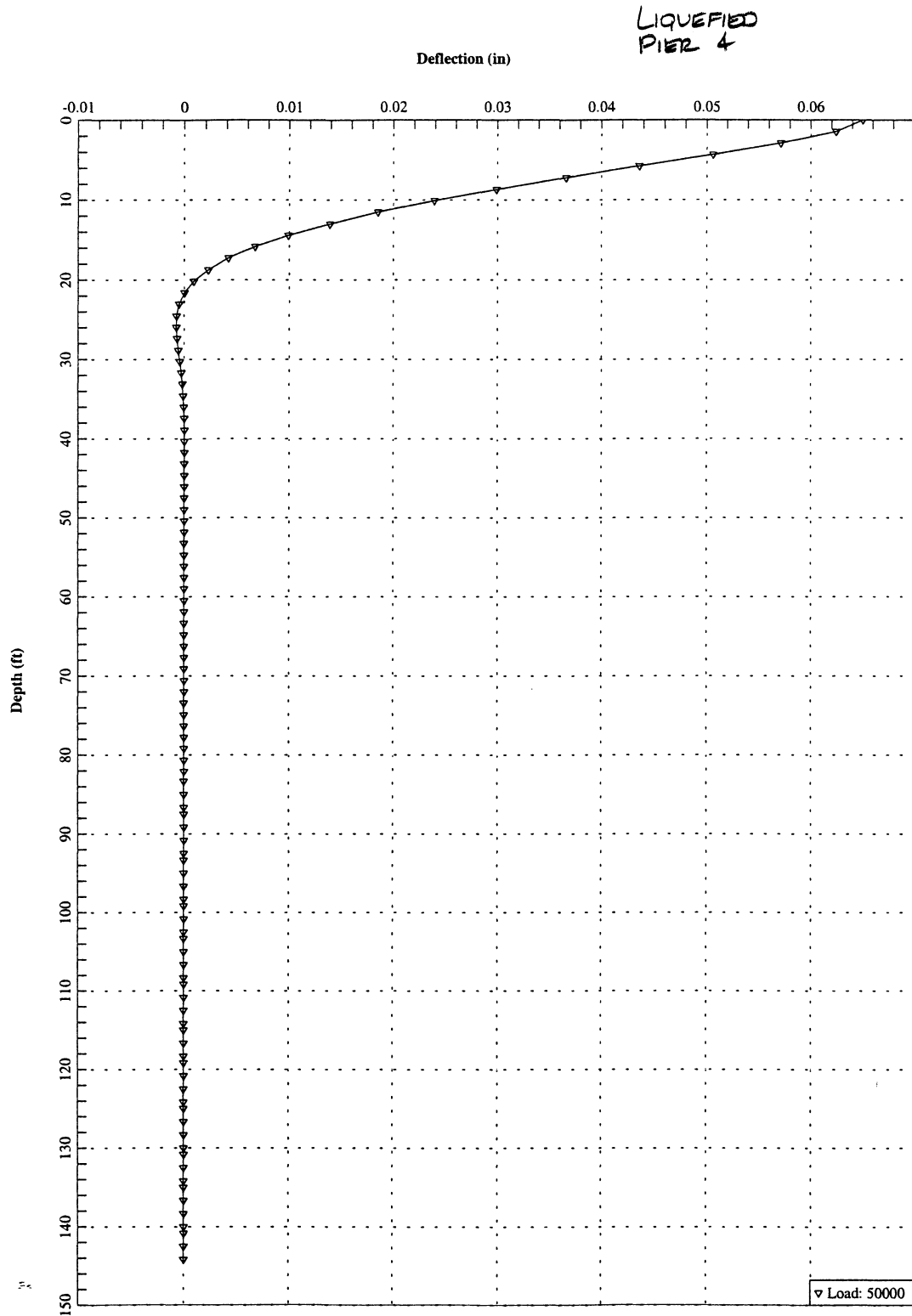


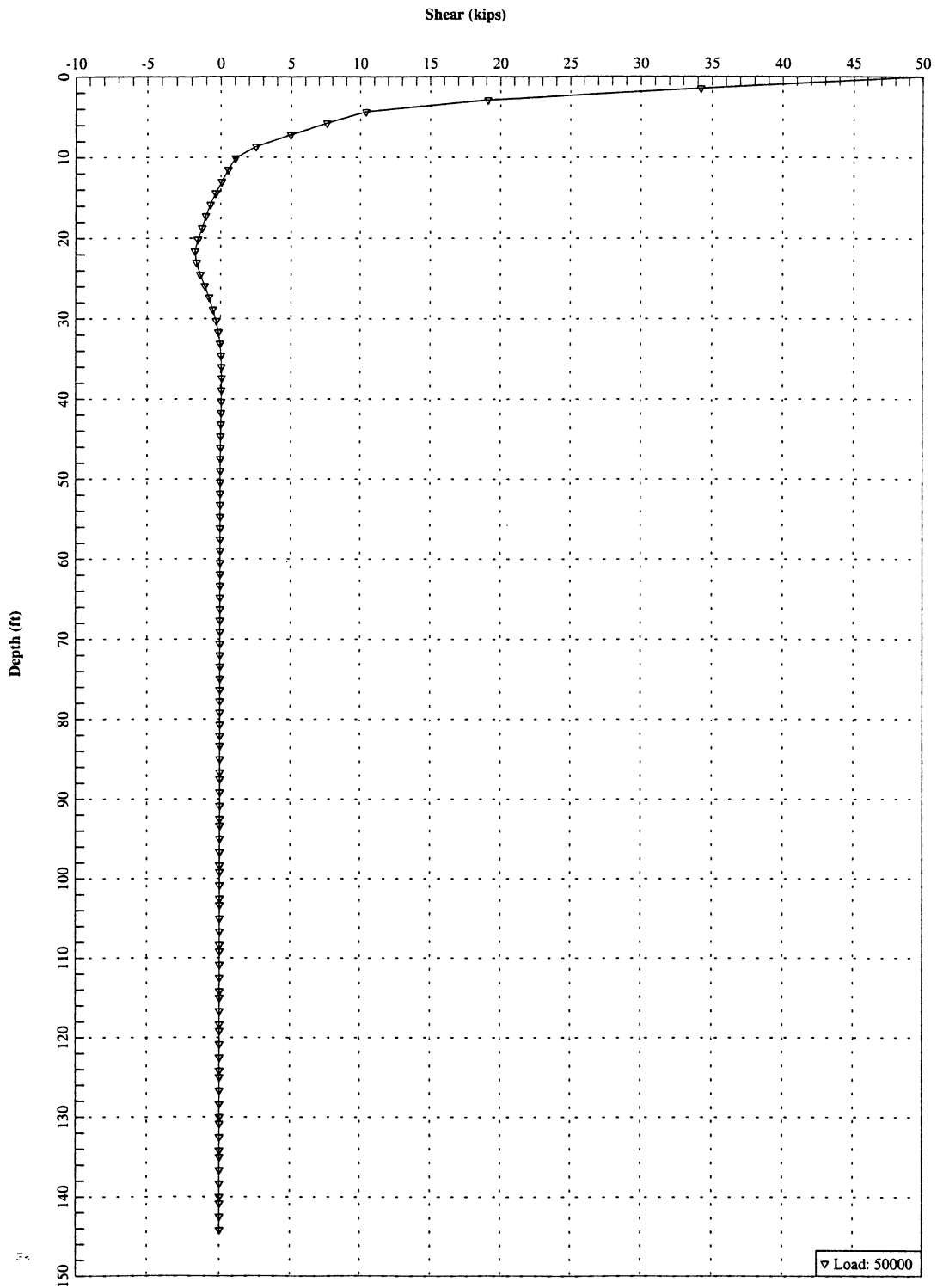












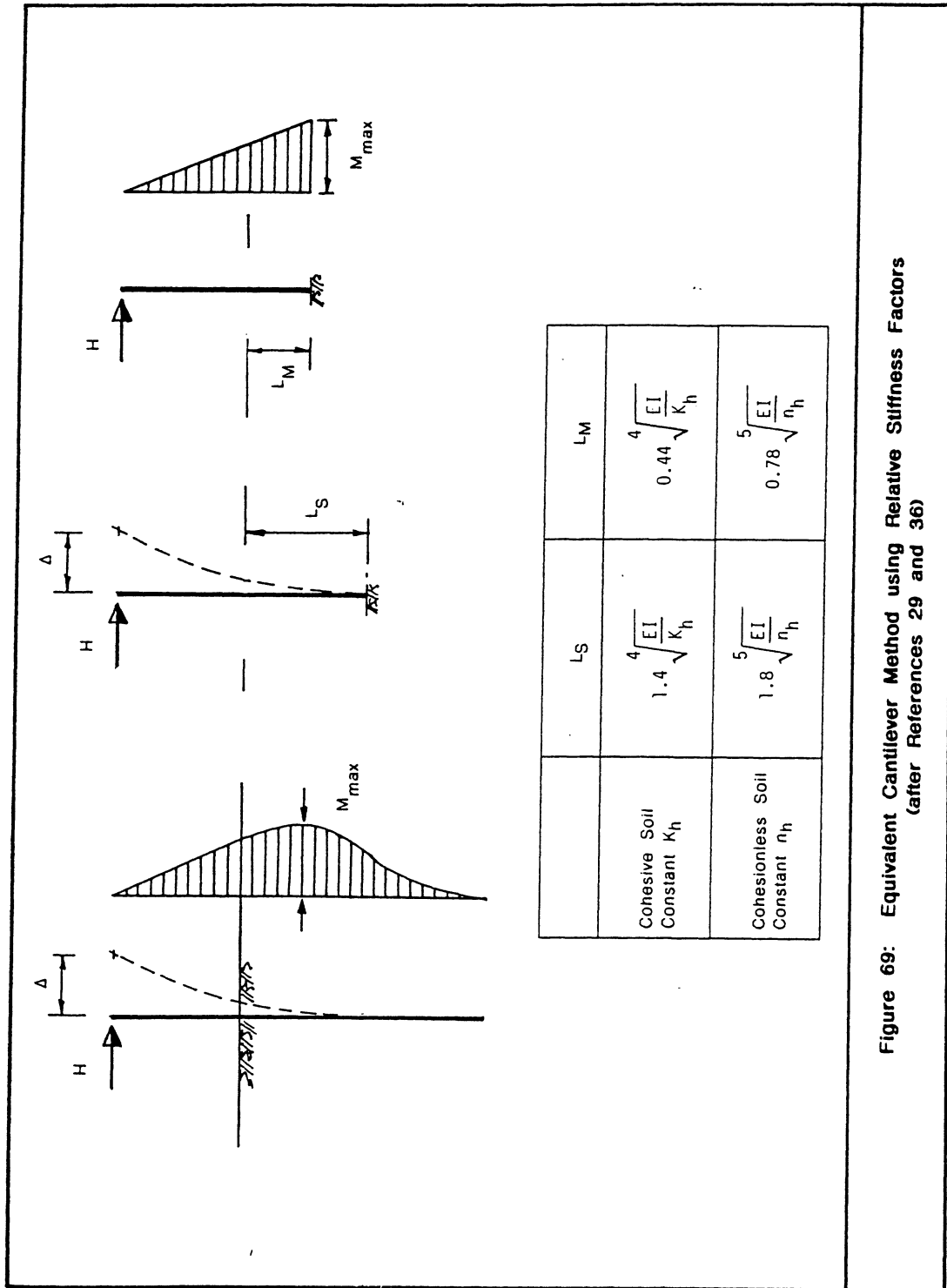


Figure 69: Equivalent Cantilever Method using Relative Stiffness Factors (after References 29 and 36)

"T" DISTANCE

WASHINGTON SITE

$E_c = 3830 \text{ ksi}$

$I_{cr} = 23197 \text{ in.}^4$

$I = 31439 \text{ in.}^4$

NON-LIQUEFIED SOIL PROFILE

Layer No.	Soil Type	Subgrade Modulus K_h or n_h (pci)	$L_M = 2T$		$L_S = T$	
			feet	feet	feet	feet
1	Sand (Fill)	75	4.2	9.8	4.5	10.4
2	Soft Clay	5	13.4	42.6	14.4	46.0
3	Sand (Liquefiable)	50	4.6	10.6	4.9	11.3
4	Sand	75	4.2	9.8	4.5	10.4
5	Sand	100	4.0	9.2	4.3	9.8
6	Sand	25	5.3	12.2	5.6	13.0
7	Sand	75	4.2	9.8	4.5	10.4
8	Soft Clay	5	13.4	42.6	14.4	46.0
9	Sand (Liquefiable)	50	4.6	10.6	4.9	11.3
10	Sand	30	5.1	11.8	5.4	12.5

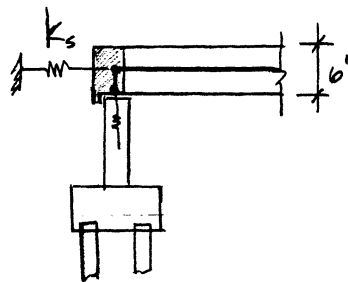
LIQUEFIED SOIL PROFILE

Layer No.	Soil Type	Subgrade Modulus K_h or n_h (pci)	$L_M = 2T$		$L_S = T$	
			feet	feet	feet	feet
1	Sand (Fill)	75	4.2	9.8	4.5	10.4
2	Soft Clay	5	13.4	42.6	14.4	46.0
3	Soft Clay	1.5	18.1	57.6	19.5	62.1
4	Sand	20	5.5	12.8	5.9	13.6
5	Sand	20	5.5	12.8	5.9	13.6
6	Sand	20	5.5	12.8	5.9	13.6
7	Soft Clay	5	13.4	42.6	14.4	46.0
8	Soft Clay	1.5	18.1	57.6	19.5	62.1
9	Sand	25	5.3	12.2	5.6	13.0
10	Stiff Clay w/o Free Water	100	6.3	20.1	6.8	21.7

E.4 SAP2000 Model Development: Foundation Springs

Project NCHRP 12-49 Sheet _____ of _____
LIQUEFACTION STUDY Job Number A99067-400
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LONGITUDINAL SPRINGS AT SUPERSTRUCTURE



$$k_s = \frac{F_p}{\Delta}, \quad F_p = \text{force due to passive pressure}$$

$$F_p = P_p A$$

↑ NCHRP 11.6.5.1.1b

$$P_p = \frac{2}{3} H = \frac{2}{3} (6') = 4 \text{ ksf}$$

$$A = A_{\text{solid box}} - A_{\text{Ranges}} = 208.125 \text{ ft}^2 - 2(4')(0.75') = 202.1 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\Delta = 0.02H \text{ to mobilize soil} = 0.02(6') = 0.12 \text{ ft}$$

$$\therefore k_s = \frac{P_p A}{\Delta} = \frac{(4 \text{ ksf})(202.1 \text{ ft}^2)}{0.12 \text{ ft}} = \frac{808 \text{ k} = F_p}{0.12 \text{ ft}} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{k_s = 6738 \text{ klf}}}$$

FOR SAP MODEL, PLACE $\frac{1}{2} k_s$ AT EACH END

(PIERS 1 & 6)

$$\therefore k_{11} = \frac{1}{2} (6738 \text{ ksf})$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{k_{11} = 3369 \text{ klf}}$$

AT SUPER. ENDS

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 Subject _____ Designer MLT
 _____ Date 27 SEPT 2000

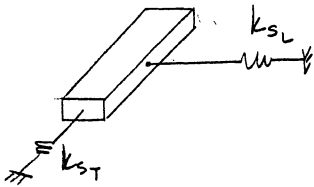
- LONGITUDINAL SPRING FOR PASSIVE PRESSURE ON PILE CAP
 & TRANSVERSE ADD TO SOIL SPRINGS CAN SUPERIMPOS B/C IN PARALLEL

AT ABUTMENTS

PILE CAP IS 46' W x 14' L x 5' D

$$A_L = (46')(5') = 230 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$A_T = (14')(5') = 70 \text{ ft}^2$$



$$k_s = \frac{F_p}{\Delta}, \quad F_p = p_p A$$

$$p_p = 10 \text{ ksf}$$

$$\Delta = 0.024 = 0.02 (5')$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta = \underline{0.10'}$$

$$k_{sL} = \frac{p_p A_L}{\Delta} = \frac{(10 \text{ ksf})(230 \text{ ft}^2)}{0.10 \text{ ft}}$$

$$\Rightarrow k_{sL} = \underline{23000 \text{ klf}}$$

$$k_{sT} = \frac{p_p A_T}{\Delta} = \frac{(10 \text{ ksf})(70 \text{ ft}^2)}{0.10 \text{ ft}}$$

$$\Rightarrow k_{sT} = \underline{7000 \text{ klf}}$$

AT ABUTMENTS

AT INTERIOR PIERS

□ k_{sL} is same as for abutments since A_L, H are same.

$$\square k_{sT} = \frac{p_p A_T}{\Delta} = \frac{(10 \text{ ksf})(\overbrace{22'})(5')}{0.10 \text{ ft}}$$

$$\Rightarrow k_{sT} = \underline{11000 \text{ klf}}$$

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 _____ Date 25 JULY 2000

AXIAL STIFFNESS FOR PILES

PIERS 1 & 6

(NCHRP 10.7.4.2a)

$$K_{11} = K_{AXIAL} N_p, \quad N_p = 12$$

$$K_{AXIAL} = \underbrace{(1 \text{ to } 2)}_{\text{end bearing}} \frac{AE}{L} \quad \underbrace{\text{skin friction}}$$

$$K_{AXIAL_1} = \frac{A_p E_c}{L_p} = \frac{(710.8 \text{ in}^2)(3830 \text{ ksi})}{\underbrace{105-180}_{\text{NOW } 13'}} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{K_{AXIAL_1} = 16014 \text{ k/ft}}}$$

$$K_{AXIAL_{1.5}} = \frac{1.5AE}{L} = 1.5 K_{AXIAL_1} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{K_{AXIAL_{1.5}} = 24021 \text{ k/ft}}}$$

Similarly, $\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{K_{AXIAL_2} = 32028 \text{ k/ft}}}$

$$\therefore K_{11_1} = N_p K_{AXIAL_1} = 12(16014 \text{ k/ft})$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{K_{11_1} = 192,167 \text{ k/ft}}}$$

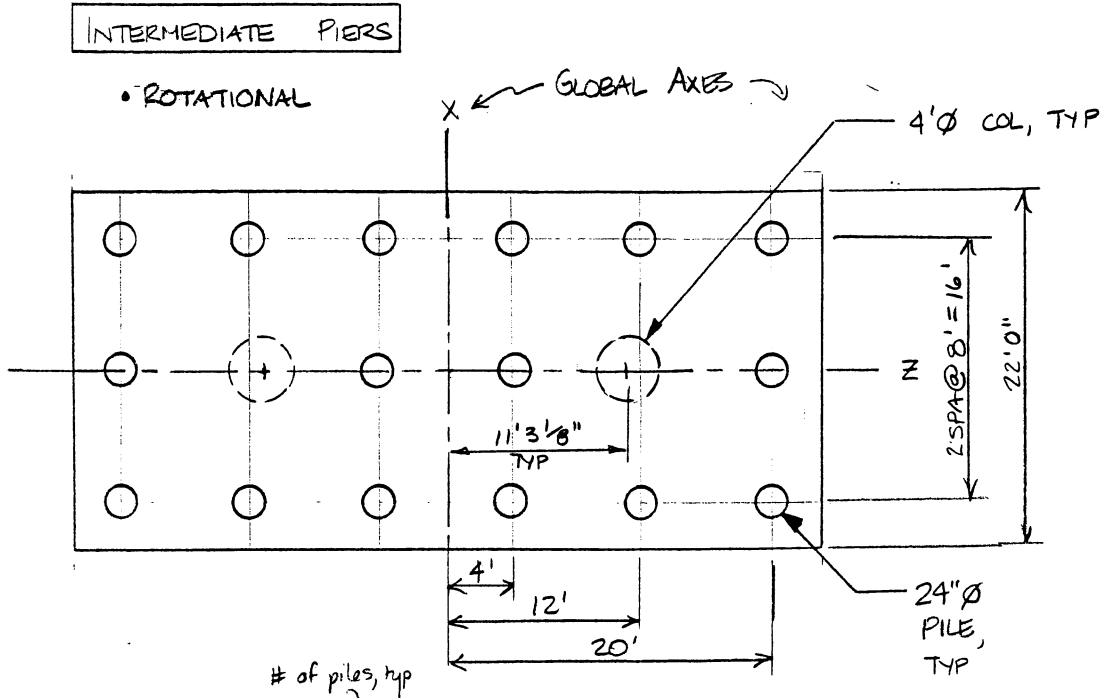
$$\underline{\underline{K_{11_{1.5}} = 288,250 \text{ k/ft}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{K_{11_2} = 384,334 \text{ k/ft}}}$$

CHANGED
FOR
PTG
EL=13'
(NEXT
PAGE)

{ See Table on next 2 pages for K_{11} calc }
 { for all piers. }

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$$M_x: K_{\theta_x} = K_{AXIAL} (6(4')^2 + 4(12')^2 + 6(20')^2) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{K_{\theta_x} = (3072 \text{ ft}^2) k_{axial}}}$$

$$M_z: K_{\theta_z} = K_{AXIAL} (12(8')^2) + 16 \overset{\text{ASSUME } 0}{K_{\theta}} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{K_{\theta_z} = (768 \text{ ft}^2) k_{axial}}}$$

FOR PIERS 1 & 6 (ABUTMENTS)

$$K_{\theta_x} = (3072 \text{ ft}^2)(195619 \text{ k/ft}) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{K_{\theta_x} = 6.009 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{k-ft}}{\text{rad}}}}$$

$$K_{\theta_z} = (768 \text{ ft}^2)(195619 \text{ k/ft}) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{K_{\theta_z} = 1.502 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{k-ft}}{\text{rad}}}}$$

(SEE TABLE ON NEXT PAGE FOR ALL PIERS)

Project _____ Sheet _____ of _____

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 _____ Date 26 JULY 2000

INTERMEDIATE PIERS

- TRANSLATIONAL (PIER 2)

APPLY 100^k SHEAR TO FIXED HEAD PILE

IN LPILE $\Rightarrow \Delta_{\text{HEAD}} = 0.555''$ (APPLIED TO PIER 2 PILE)

TRIAL ① $F = 100^k, \Delta = 0.56''$

$$\therefore K_{\Delta X} = K_{\Delta Z} = N_p \left(\frac{F}{\Delta} \right) = (16) \left(\frac{100^k}{0.555''} \right) (12''/ft)$$

$$2162^k/ft$$

$$K_{\Delta X} = K_{\Delta Z} = 34595^k/ft$$

close to P_0 Lam $\rightarrow k = 27000^k/ft$
(25% DIFF.)

TRIAL ② $F = 30^k, \Delta = 0.153''$

$$K_{\Delta X} = K_{\Delta Z} = (16) \left(\frac{30^k}{0.153''} \right) (12''/ft) = 37650^k/ft$$

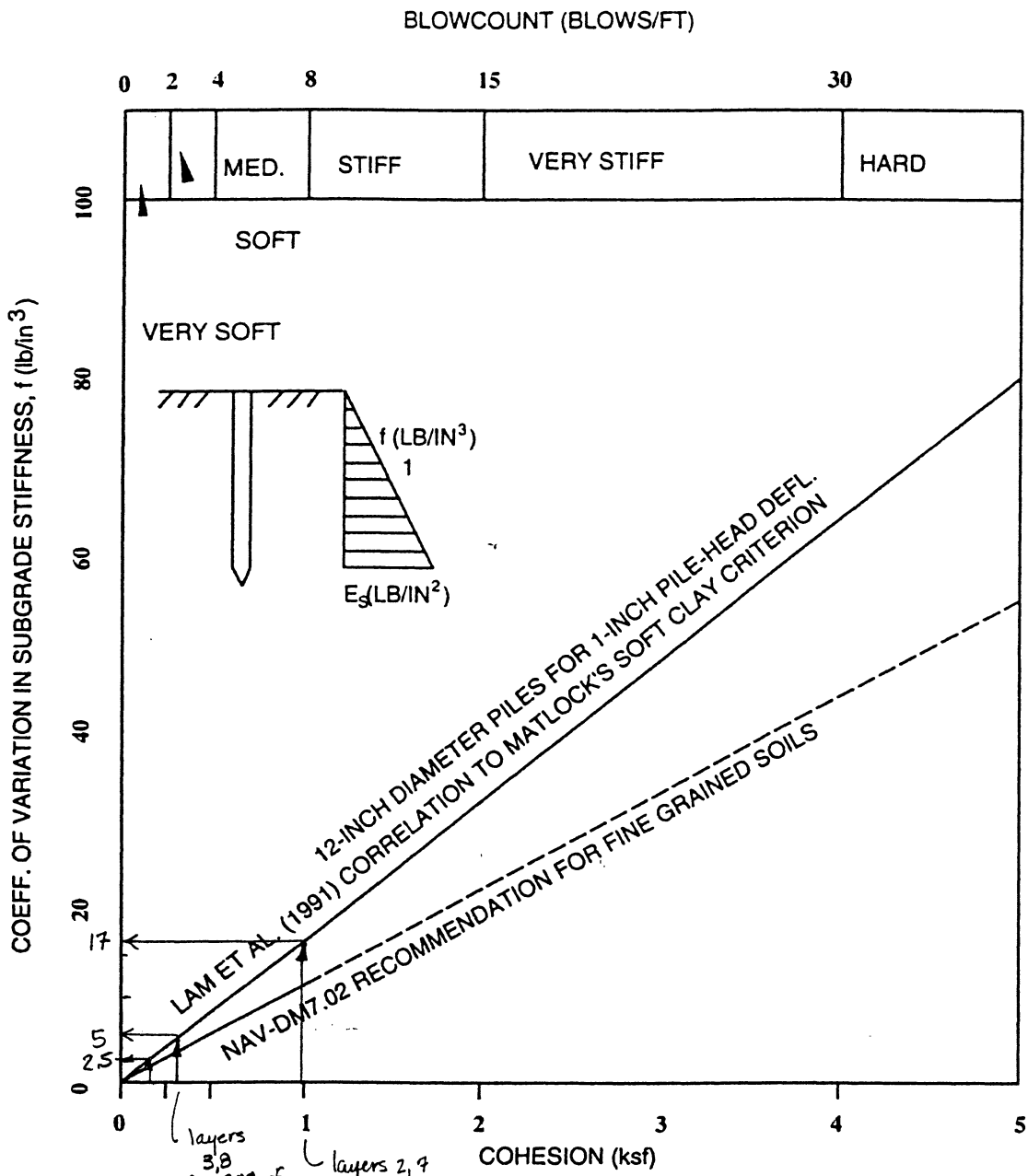


Figure 10.7.4.2-2 Recommendations for coefficient of variation in subgrade modulus with depth for clay
 or 150 pcf for group effect

FOR THE SOFTEST CLAY LAYER, $f \approx 5$ pci
 $f = 2.5$ pci (INCL. GROUP EFFECT)

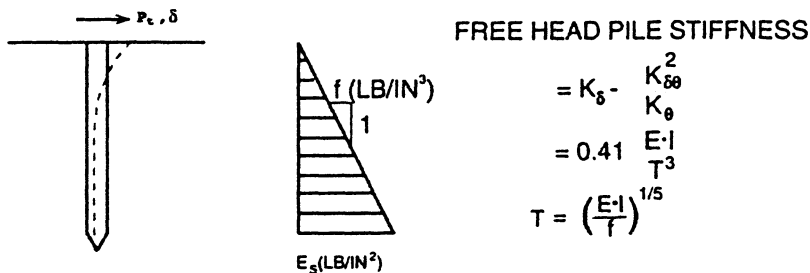
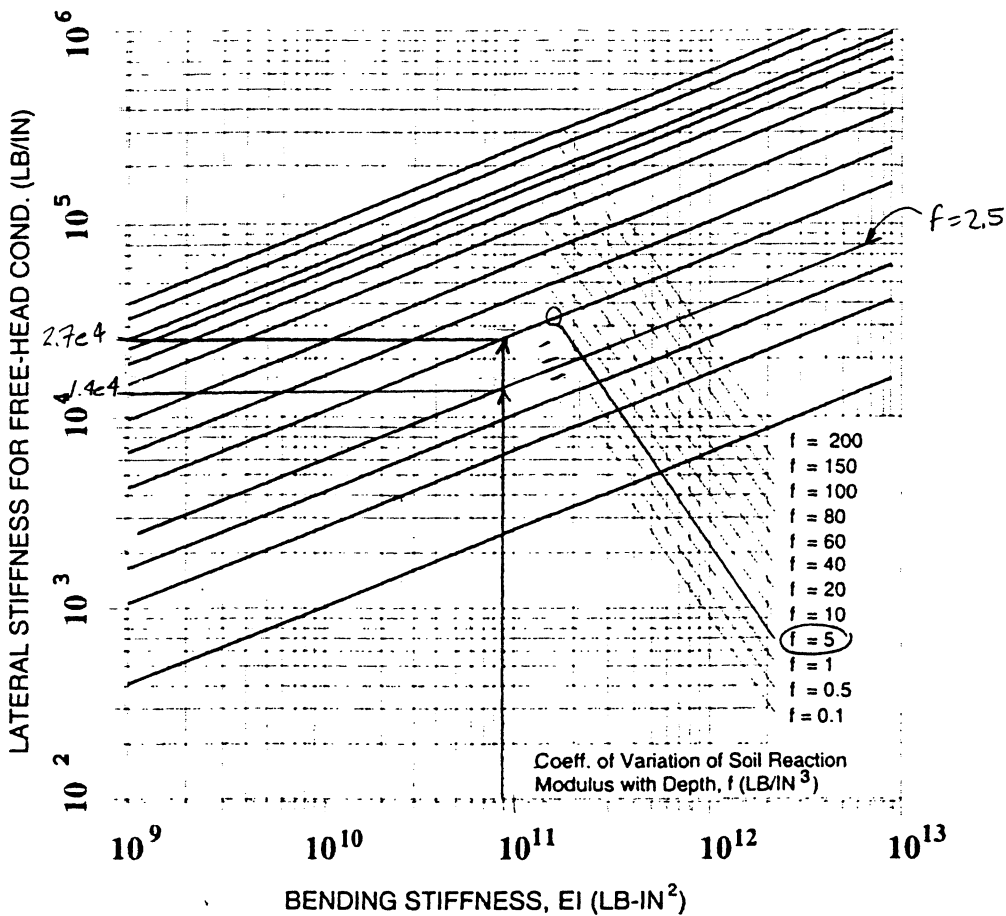


Figure 10.7.4.2-3 Coefficient for lateral pile head stiffness (free head pile lateral stiffness).

$$(EI)_{pile} = (3830 \text{ ksi})(23197 \text{ in}^4)(1000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}) = 8.9 \times 10^{10}$$

FROM CHART $\Rightarrow K_t = 2.7 \times 10^4 \text{ lb/in} \Rightarrow K_t = 27 \frac{\text{k}}{\text{in}}$

$\times 16 \text{ piles}$

$$K_t = 432 \frac{\text{k}}{\text{in}}$$

$$= 5209 \frac{\text{k}}{\text{ft}}$$

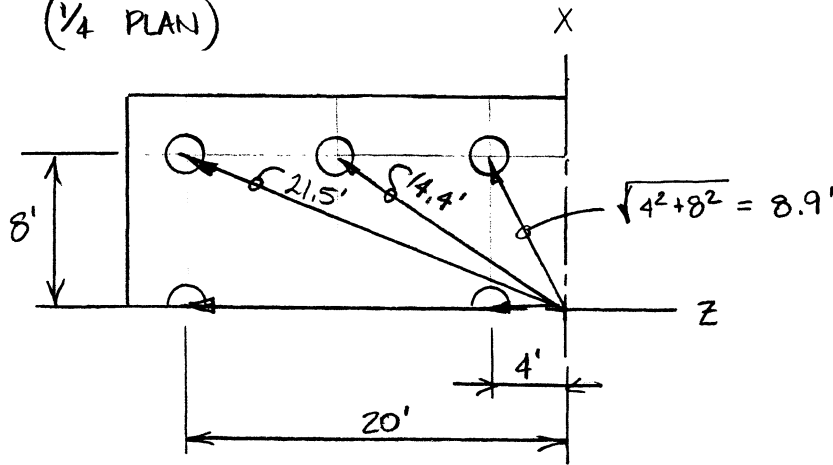
w/GROUP EFFECT $K = (14 \frac{\text{k}}{\text{in}})(12)(16 \text{ piles}) = 2700 \frac{\text{k}}{\text{ft}}$

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INTERMEDIATE PIERS

- TORSIONAL

(1/4 PLAN)



or $K_{\Delta z}$

$$K_{\theta y} = K_{\Delta x} \left[2(4^2 + 20^2) + 4(8.9^2 + 14.4^2 + 21.5^2) \right]$$
 GLOBAL

$$\Rightarrow K_{\theta y} = (3840 \text{ ft}^2) K_{\Delta x}$$

FOR PIERS 2-5

$$K_{\theta y} = (3840 \text{ ft}^2)(34595 \text{ k/ft}) \Rightarrow K_{\theta y} = 1.328 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{k-ft}}{\text{rad}}$$

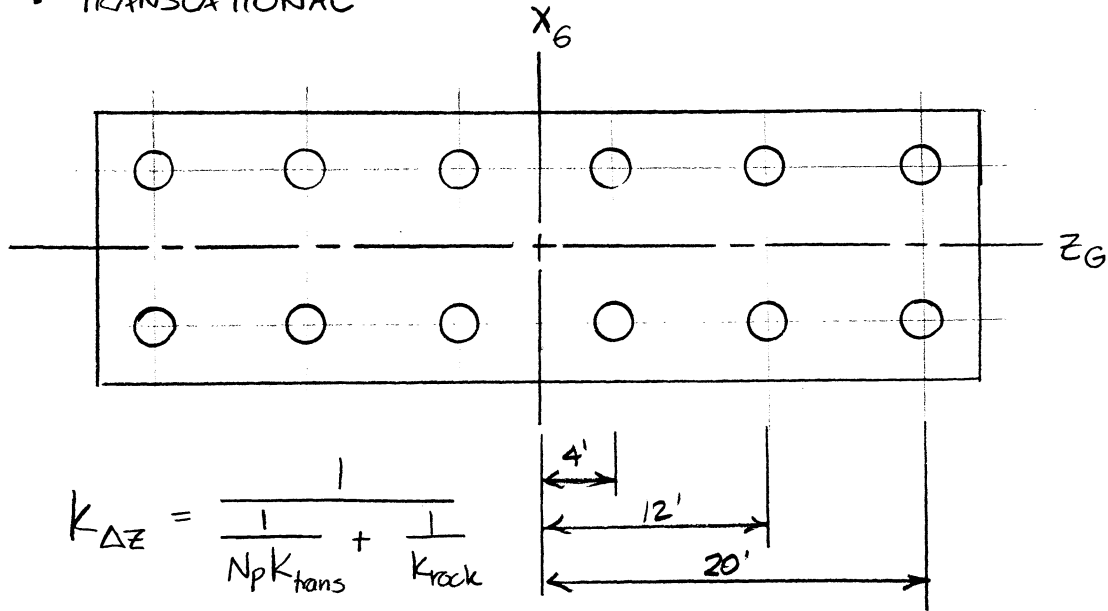
 TORSIONAL

TRIAL (2)
$$K_{\theta y} = (3840)(37650) \Rightarrow K_{\theta y} = 1.446 \times 10^8$$

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ABUTMENTS

• TRANSLATIONAL



$$K_{\Delta Z} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{N_p K_{trans}} + \frac{1}{K_{rock}}}$$

$$K_{rock} = \frac{K_{axial}}{(h_{abut})^2} [4(4^2 + 12^2 + 20^2)] = \frac{13355 \cdot 195619 \text{ k/ft}}{(25' - 13')^2} (2240 \text{ ft}^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow K_{rock} = \frac{2.08 \times 10^5 \text{ k/ft}}{3.043 \times 10^6} \text{ k/ft}$$

$$K_{\Delta X} = K_{trans\text{pile}} = N_p \left(\frac{F}{\Delta} \right) = (12) \left(\frac{50 \text{ k}}{0.165''} \right) (12' \text{ ft}) \Rightarrow K_{\Delta X} = \frac{87273 \text{ k/ft}}{112500}$$

$$\therefore K_{\Delta Z} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{87273} + \frac{1}{3.043 \times 10^6}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1.146 \times 10^{-5}}{8.89 \times 10^{-6}} + \frac{3.286 \times 10^{-6}}{4.81 \times 10^{-6}}} = \frac{1.179 \times 10^{-5}}{1.37 \times 10^{-5}}$$

$$\Rightarrow K_{\Delta Z} = \frac{72980}{84840} \text{ k/ft}$$

@ P1 & P6

Project _____

Sheet _____ of _____

Subject SOIL SPRINGS

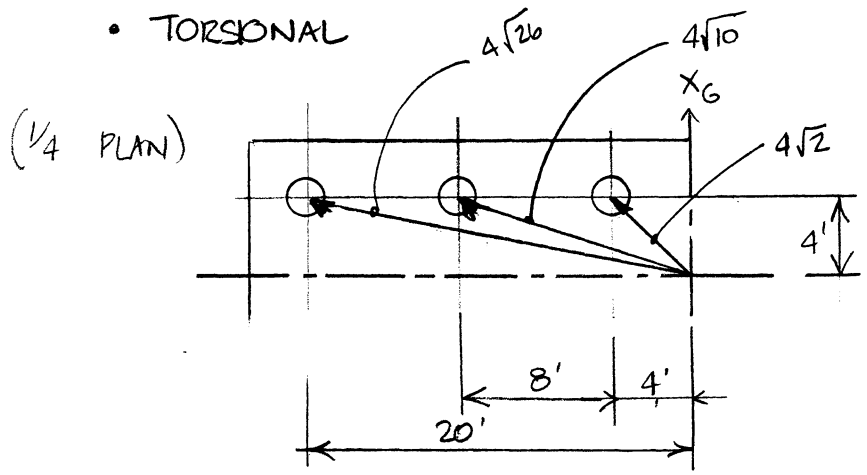
Job Number A991067-400

Designer MLT

Date 26 JULY 2000

ABUTMENTS

• TORSIONAL



$$K_{\theta y} = K_{\Delta x} [4((4\sqrt{2})^2 + (4\sqrt{10})^2 + (4\sqrt{26})^2)]$$

or $K_{\Delta z}$

$$= K_{\Delta x} [4(32 + 160 + 416)] = 2432 K_{\Delta x} \text{ or } 2432 K_{\Delta z}$$

Excluding passive pressure on pile cap.

$$K_{\theta y} = (2432)(0) \Rightarrow K_{\theta y} = 0 \text{ k-ft/rad}$$

PIERS 1 & 6

Project _____ Sheet _____ of _____
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 Subject _____ Designer MLT
 _____ Date _____

LATERAL (TRANSVERSE) ROTATIONAL STIFFNESS

• PIERS 1 #6

$$K_{RX} = K_{UY} \sum d_i^2$$

← per pier

$$K_{RX} = (13355 \text{ k/ft}) \underbrace{(4(4^2 + 12^2 + 20^2))}_{2240 \text{ ft}^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$K_{RX} = 3.0 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{k-ft}}{\text{rad}}$$

WASHINGTON BRIDGE FOUNDATION SPRINGS

Translational Springs for Pile Cap Passive Pressures

	Longitudinal k/ft	Lateral k/ft
Abutments	0	0
Int. Piers	23000	11000

Pile Properties

Apile =	673 in ²
Ec =	3830 ksi

TRIAL 1

Applied Shear Force
50 kips

Pier	No. of Piles	Pile Head Elev ft	Pile Tip Elev ft	Pile Length ft	k _{axial} = AE/L k/ft	Axial		Longitudinal		Lateral		Axial		Lateral		Longitudinal	
						K _{uy} k/ft	K _{ux} k/ft	K _{uz} k/ft	K _{uy} Group ft ²	K _{ux} Group ft ²	K _{uz} Group ft ²	K _{uy} k/ft	K _{ux} k/ft	K _{uz} k/ft	K _{uy} Group ft ²	K _{ux} Group ft ²	K _{uz} Group ft ²
1	12	13	-180	193.0	13355	1.60E+05	0	7.30E+04	0	0.00E+00	2240	2.99E+07	0	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	9375
2	16	-13	-180	167.0	15435	2.47E+05	3.39E+05	3.21E+05	3840	1.19E+09	3072	7.59E+08	768	1.90E+08	768	1.90E+08	19355
3	16	-29	-180	151.0	17070	2.73E+05	3.43E+05	3.31E+05	3840	1.23E+09	3072	8.39E+08	768	2.10E+08	768	2.10E+08	20000
4	16	-36	-180	144.0	17900	2.86E+05	4.59E+05	4.47E+05	3840	1.68E+09	3072	8.80E+08	768	2.20E+08	768	2.20E+08	27273
5	16	-29	-180	151.0	17070	2.73E+05	3.43E+05	3.31E+05	3840	1.23E+09	3072	8.39E+08	768	2.10E+08	768	2.10E+08	20000
6	12	13	-180	193.0	13355	1.60E+05	0	7.30E+04	0	0.00E+00	2240	2.99E+07	0	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	9375

NON-LIQUEFIED CASE

LIQUEFIED CASE

Pier	No. of Piles	Pile Head Elev ft	Pile Tip Elev ft	Pile Length ft	k _{axial} = AE/L k/ft	Axial		Longitudinal		Lateral		Axial		Lateral		Longitudinal	
						K _{uy} k/ft	K _{ux} k/ft	K _{uz} k/ft	K _{uy} Group ft ²	K _{ux} Group ft ²	K _{uz} Group ft ²	K _{uy} k/ft	K _{ux} k/ft	K _{uz} k/ft	K _{uy} Group ft ²	K _{ux} Group ft ²	K _{uz} Group ft ²
1	12	13	-180	193.0	13355	1.60E+05	0	1.13E+05	0	0.00E+00	2240	2.99E+07	0	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	9375
2	16	-13	-180	167.0	15435	2.47E+05	6.37E+04	5.17E+04	3840	1.56E+08	3072	7.59E+08	768	1.90E+08	768	1.90E+08	2542
3	16	-29	-180	151.0	17070	2.73E+05	2.01E+05	1.89E+05	3840	6.83E+08	3072	8.39E+08	768	2.10E+08	768	2.10E+08	11111
4	16	-36	-180	144.0	17900	2.86E+05	1.71E+05	1.59E+05	3840	5.67E+08	3072	8.80E+08	768	2.20E+08	768	2.20E+08	9231
5	16	-29	-180	151.0	17070	2.73E+05	2.01E+05	1.89E+05	3840	6.83E+08	3072	8.39E+08	768	2.10E+08	768	2.10E+08	11111
6	12	13	-180	193.0	13355	1.60E+05	0	1.13E+05	0	0.00E+00	2240	2.99E+07	0	0.00E+00	0	0.00E+00	9375

Applied Shear Force
50 kips

Pile Head Displ. in.	Spring k/ft
0.064	9375
0.236	2542
0.054	11111
0.065	9231
0.054	11111
0.064	9375

WASHINGTON BRIDGE FOUNDATION SPRINGS

NON-LIQUEFIED CASE

	Axial	Longitudinal	Lateral	Axial	Longitudinal	Lateral
Global	UY	UX	UZ	RY	RX	RZ
Pier	K ₁₁ k/ft	K ₂₂ k/ft	K ₃₃ k/ft	K ₄₄ k-ft/rad	K ₅₅ k-ft/rad	K ₆₆ k-ft/rad
1	1.60E+05	0.00E+00	7.30E+04	0.00E+00	2.99E+07	0.00E+00
2	2.47E+05	3.33E+05	3.21E+05	1.19E+09	7.59E+08	1.90E+08
3	2.73E+05	3.43E+05	3.31E+05	1.23E+09	8.39E+08	2.10E+08
4	2.86E+05	4.59E+05	4.47E+05	1.68E+09	8.80E+08	2.20E+08
5	2.73E+05	3.43E+05	3.31E+05	1.23E+09	8.39E+08	2.10E+08
6	1.60E+05	0.00E+00	7.30E+04	0.00E+00	2.99E+07	0.00E+00

LIQUEFIED CASE

	Axial	Longitudinal	Lateral	Axial	Longitudinal	Lateral
Global	UY	UX	UZ	RY	RX	RZ
Pier	K ₁₁ k/ft	K ₂₂ k/ft	K ₃₃ k/ft	K ₄₄ k-ft/rad	K ₅₅ k-ft/rad	K ₆₆ k-ft/rad
1	1.60E+05	0.00E+00	1.13E+05	0.00E+00	2.99E+07	0.00E+00
2	2.47E+05	6.37E+04	5.17E+04	1.56E+08	7.59E+08	1.90E+08
3	2.73E+05	2.01E+05	1.89E+05	6.83E+08	8.39E+08	2.10E+08
4	2.86E+05	1.71E+05	1.59E+05	5.67E+08	8.80E+08	2.20E+08
5	2.73E+05	2.01E+05	1.89E+05	6.83E+08	8.39E+08	2.10E+08
6	1.60E+05	0.00E+00	1.13E+05	0.00E+00	2.99E+07	0.00E+00

E.5 SAP2000 Model Development: Response Spectra

Washington Site - 2500yr EQ

Date and Time: 9/20/00 5:21:40 PM

MCE Parameters - Conterminous 48 States

Latitude = 47.0000, Longitude = -122.9000

Data are based on the 0.10 deg grid set

Period (sec)	SA (%g)	
0.2	117.5	Map Value, Soil Factor of 1.0
1.0	041.1	Map Value, Soil Factor of 1.0
MCE Parameters x Specified Soil Factors		
0.2	105.8	Soil Factor of 0.9
1.0	098.6	Soil Factor of 2.4

MCE Parameters - Conterminous 48 States

Latitude = 47.0000, Longitude = -122.9000

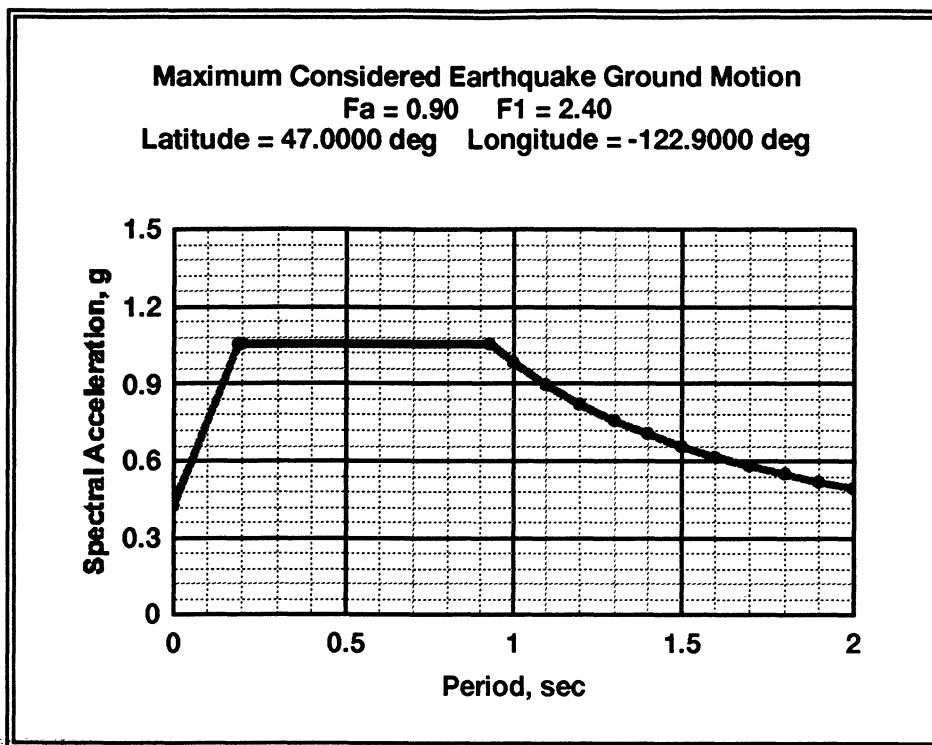
Data are based on the 0.10 deg grid set

Period (sec)	SA (%g)	
0.2	117.5	Map Value, Soil Factor of 1.0
1.0	041.1	Map Value, Soil Factor of 1.0
MCE SPECTRUM x SOIL FACTORS		

Fa = 0.9

Fv = 2.4

Period (sec)	SA (%g)	
0.000	042.3	0.4FaSs
0.187	105.7	To
0.200	105.7	T=0.2, FaSs
0.933	105.7	Ts
1.000	098.6	T=1.0, FvS1
1.100	089.7	
1.200	082.2	
1.300	075.9	
1.400	070.5	
1.500	065.8	
1.600	061.6	
1.700	058.0	
1.800	054.8	
1.900	051.9	
2.000	049.3	



Period, sec	Sa, g
0.00	0.423
0.19	1.057
0.20	1.057
0.93	1.057
1.00	0.986
1.10	0.897
1.20	0.822
1.30	0.759
1.40	0.705
1.50	0.658
1.60	0.616
1.70	0.580
1.80	0.548
1.90	0.519
2.00	0.493

2500yr EQ

Project NCHRP 12-49 Sheet _____ of _____
LIQUEFACTION STUDY Job Number A991067-400
 Subject WA SITE Designer MLT
100-YR EQ Date 9/20/00

LINEARLY INTERPOLATE FOR F_a, F_v - 100YR EQ

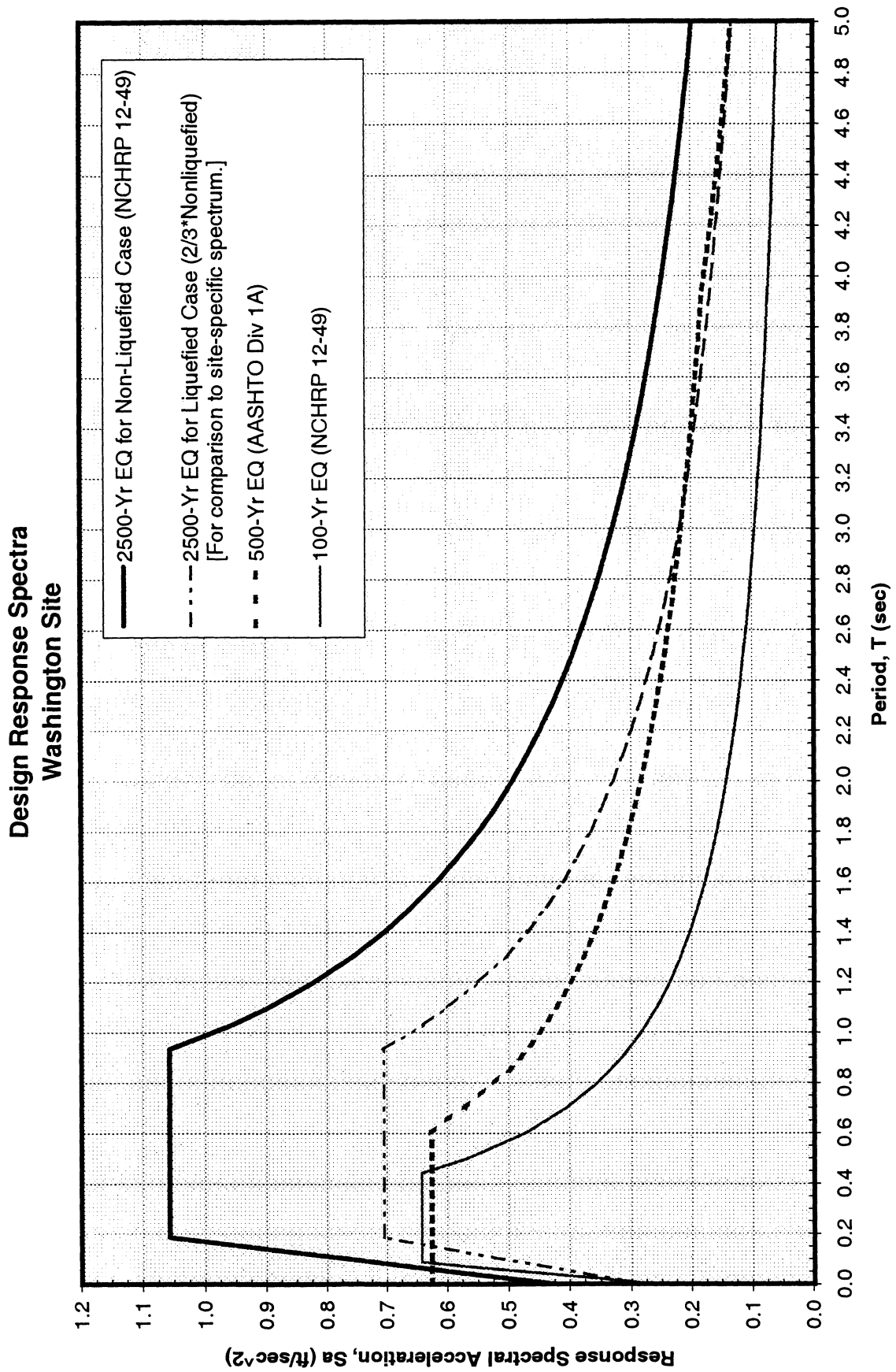
FROM GEOTECH. $\begin{cases} S_S = 0.261 & F_a = ? \\ S_1 = 0.081 & F_v = ? \end{cases} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{F_v = 3.5}}$

USING VALUES IN TABLES 3.10.2.2.3-1, -2 (p. 3-19)

$$F_a: \frac{F_a - 2.5}{0.261 - 0.25} = \frac{1.7 - 2.5}{0.50 - 0.25}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.25 (F_a - 2.5) = -0.0088$$

$$\Rightarrow F_a = 2.5 - 0.0352 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{F_a = 2.46}}$$



**NCHRP 12-49 SOIL LIQUEFACTION STUDY
WASHINGTON SITE - 2500Yr EQ, Non-Liquefied & Liquefied Case (NCHRP)**

DESIGN RESPONSE SPECTRUM

Using Two-Point Construction Method

Site Coefficients:

Short Periods
 $F_a = 0.9$

1-Sec Periods
 $F_v = 2.4$

Spectral Acceleration on Class B Rock:

$S_s = 1.175$

$S_1 = 0.411$

Spectral Response Acceleration:

$S_{DS} = F_a S_s = 1.058$

$S_{D1} = F_v S_1 = 0.986$

Key Points on Response Spectrum:

$T_s = S_{D1}/S_{DS} = 0.933$

$T_0 = 0.2T_s = 0.187$

Y-Intercept = $0.4S_{DS} = 0.423$

Non-Liquefied

T sec	Sa ft/sec ²
0.000	0.423
0.187	1.058
0.933	1.058
1.030	0.958
1.100	0.897
1.20	0.822
1.30	0.759
1.40	0.705
1.50	0.658
1.60	0.617
1.70	0.580
1.80	0.548
1.90	0.519
2.00	0.493
2.10	0.470
2.20	0.448
2.30	0.429
2.40	0.411
2.50	0.395
2.60	0.379
2.70	0.365
2.80	0.352
2.90	0.340
3.00	0.329
3.10	0.318
3.20	0.308
3.30	0.299
3.40	0.290
3.50	0.282
3.60	0.274
3.70	0.267
3.80	0.260
3.90	0.253
4.00	0.247
4.10	0.241
4.20	0.235
4.30	0.229
4.40	0.224
4.50	0.219
4.60	0.214
4.70	0.210
4.80	0.206
4.90	0.201
5.00	0.197
5.10	0.193
5.20	0.190
5.30	0.186
5.40	0.183
5.50	0.179
5.60	0.176
5.70	0.173
5.80	0.170
5.90	0.167

Liquefied

T sec	2/3*Sa ft/sec ²
0.000	0.282
0.187	0.705
0.933	0.705
1.030	0.638
1.100	0.598
1.20	0.548
1.30	0.506
1.40	0.470
1.50	0.438
1.60	0.411
1.70	0.387
1.80	0.365
1.90	0.346
2.00	0.329
2.10	0.313
2.20	0.299
2.30	0.286
2.40	0.274
2.50	0.263
2.60	0.253
2.70	0.244
2.80	0.235
2.90	0.227
3.00	0.219
3.10	0.212
3.20	0.206
3.30	0.199
3.40	0.193
3.50	0.188
3.60	0.183
3.70	0.178
3.80	0.173
3.90	0.169
4.00	0.164
4.10	0.160
4.20	0.157
4.30	0.153
4.40	0.149
4.50	0.146
4.60	0.143
4.70	0.140
4.80	0.137
4.90	0.134
5.00	0.132
5.10	0.129
5.20	0.126
5.30	0.124
5.40	0.122
5.50	0.120
5.60	0.117
5.70	0.115
5.80	0.113
5.90	0.111

NCHRP 12-49 SOIL LIQUEFACTION STUDY
WASHINGTON SITE - 2500Yr EQ, Non-Liquefied & Liquefied Case (NCHRP)

DESIGN RESPONSE SPECTRUM

Using Two-Point Construction Method

Site Coefficients:

Short Periods

$$F_a = \frac{0.9}{1.175}$$

$$S_s = \frac{1.175}{1.175}$$

$$S_{DS} = F_a S_s = 1.058$$

1-Sec Periods

$$F_v = \frac{2.4}{0.411}$$

$$S_1 = \frac{0.411}{0.411}$$

$$S_{D1} = F_v S_1 = 0.986$$

Spectral Acceleration on Class B Rock:

Spectral Response Acceleration:

Key Points on Response Spectrum:

$$T_s = S_{D1}/S_{DS} = 0.933$$

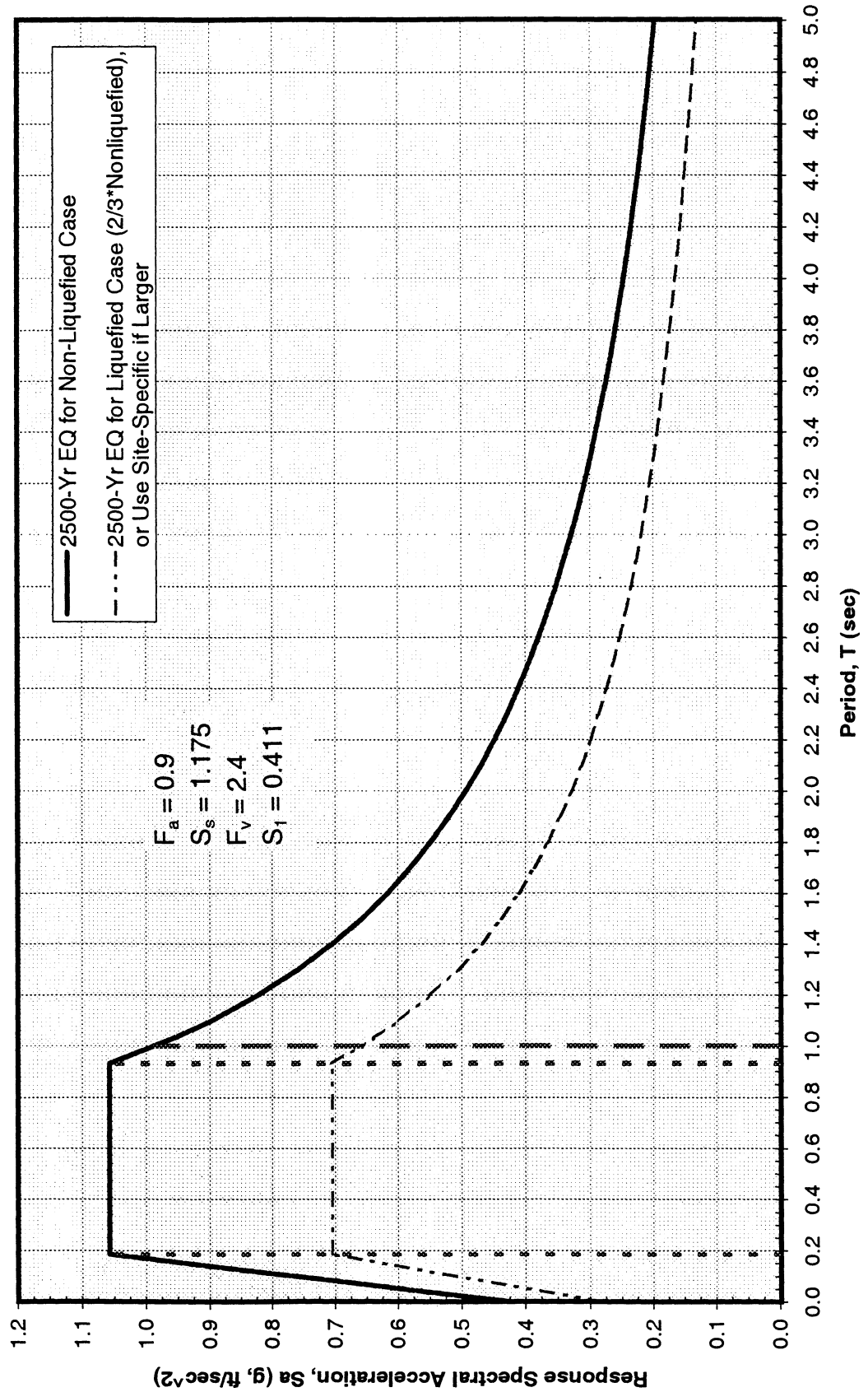
$$T_0 = 0.2T_s = 0.187$$

$$Y\text{-Intercept} = 0.4S_{DS} = 0.423$$

Non-Liquefied	
T	Sa
sec	f/sec ²
6.00	0.164
6.10	0.162
6.20	0.159
6.30	0.157
6.40	0.154
6.50	0.152
6.60	0.149
6.70	0.147
6.80	0.145
6.90	0.143
7.00	0.141
7.10	0.139
7.20	0.137
7.30	0.135
7.40	0.133
7.50	0.132
7.60	0.130
7.70	0.128
7.80	0.126
7.90	0.125
8.00	0.123
8.10	0.122
8.20	0.120
8.30	0.119
8.40	0.117
8.50	0.116
8.60	0.115
8.70	0.113
8.80	0.112
8.90	0.111
9.00	0.110
10.00	0.099

Liquefied	
T	2/3*Sa
sec	f/sec ²
6.000	0.110
6.100	0.108
6.200	0.106
6.300	0.104
6.400	0.103
6.500	0.101
6.600	0.100
6.700	0.098
6.800	0.097
6.900	0.095
7.000	0.094
7.100	0.093
7.200	0.091
7.300	0.090
7.400	0.089
7.500	0.088
7.600	0.087
7.700	0.085
7.800	0.084
7.900	0.083
8.000	0.082
8.100	0.081
8.200	0.080
8.300	0.079
8.400	0.078
8.500	0.077
8.600	0.076
8.700	0.076
8.800	0.075
8.900	0.074
9.000	0.073
10.000	0.066

NCHRP 12-49
2500-Yr Design Response Spectrum
Washington Site



NCHRP 12-49 LIQUEFACTION STUDY
WASHINGTON SITE - 500Yr (Div 1A)

ELASTIC SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR MULTIMODE ANALYSIS

$$C_{sm} = \frac{1.2 \cdot A \cdot S}{T_m^{\frac{2}{3}}} \leq 2.5 \cdot A \quad (\text{AASHTO DIV. 1A Eqn. 3-2})$$

Design parameters : A (g) = g
(Type III Soil) S =

Basic Spectrum

T_m	C_{sm}
0.00	0.625
0.05	0.625
0.10	0.625
0.15	0.625
0.20	0.625
0.25	0.625
0.30	0.625
0.35	0.625
0.40	0.625
0.45	0.625
0.50	0.625
0.55	0.625
0.60	0.625
0.65	0.600
0.70	0.571
0.75	0.545
0.80	0.522
0.85	0.501
0.90	0.483
0.95	0.466
1.00	0.450
1.05	0.436
1.10	0.422
1.15	0.410
1.20	0.398
1.25	0.388
1.30	0.378
1.35	0.368
1.40	0.360
1.45	0.351
1.50	0.343
1.55	0.336
1.60	0.329
1.65	0.322
1.70	0.316
1.75	0.310
1.80	0.304
1.85	0.299
1.90	0.293
1.95	0.288
2.00	0.283
2.05	0.279
2.10	0.274
2.15	0.270
2.20	0.266
2.25	0.262
2.30	0.258
2.35	0.255
2.40	0.251
2.45	0.248
2.50	0.244
2.55	0.241
2.60	0.238
2.65	0.235
2.70	0.232
2.75	0.229
2.80	0.227
2.85	0.224
2.90	0.221

**NCHRP 12-49 LIQUEFACTION STUDY
WASHINGTON SITE - 500Yr (Div 1A)**

ELASTIC SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR MULTIMODE ANALYSIS

$$C_{sm} = \frac{1.2 \cdot A \cdot S}{T_m^{\frac{2}{3}}} \leq 2.5 \cdot A \quad (\text{AASHTO DIV. 1A Eqn. 3-2})$$

Design parameters : A (g) =

0.25

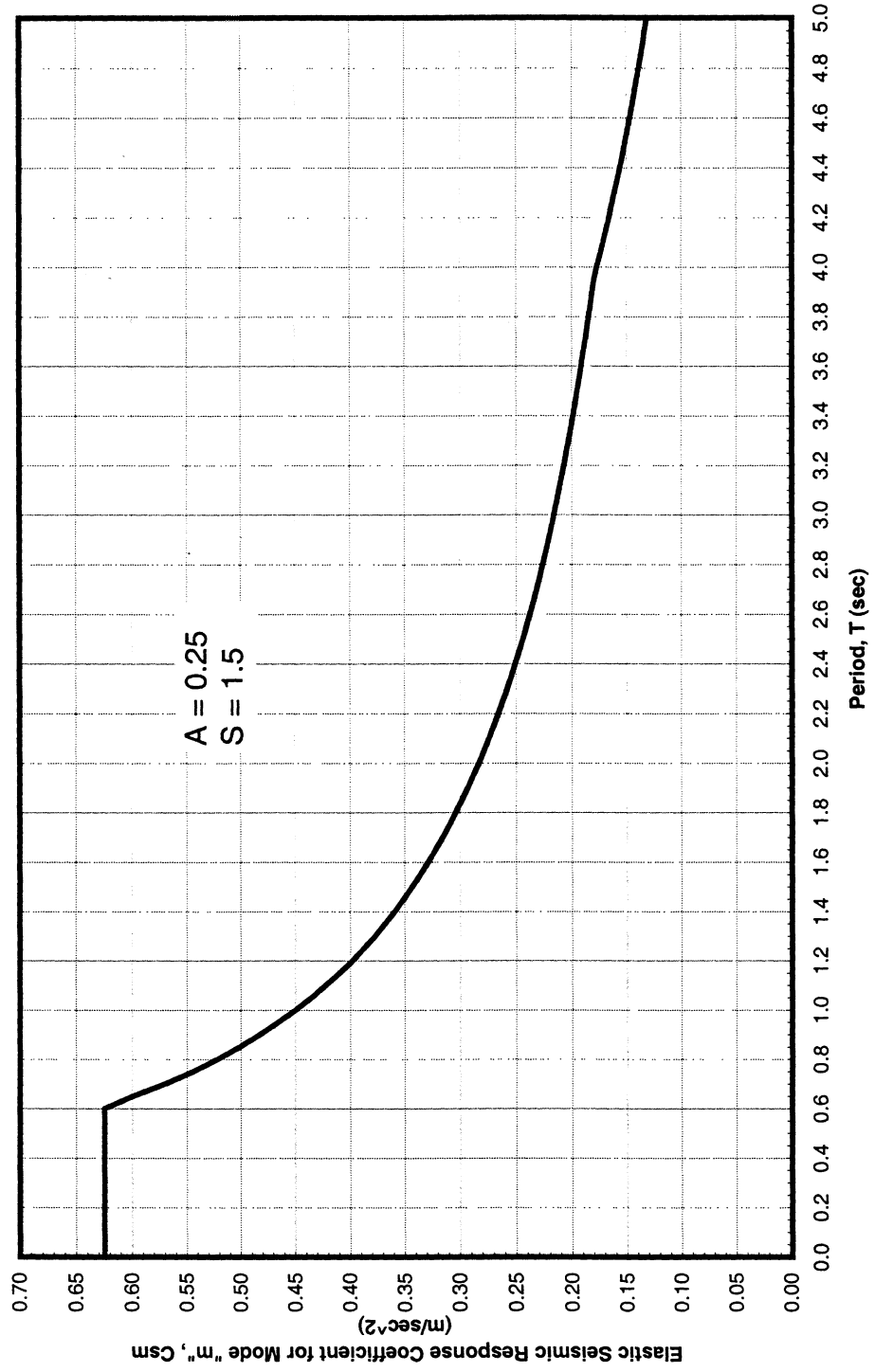
 g
(Type III Soil) S =

1.5

Basic Spectrum

T_m	C_{sm}
2.95	0.219
3.00	0.216
3.05	0.214
3.10	0.212
3.15	0.209
3.20	0.207
3.25	0.205
3.30	0.203
3.35	0.201
3.40	0.199
3.45	0.197
3.50	0.195
3.55	0.193
3.60	0.192
3.65	0.190
3.70	0.188
3.75	0.186
3.80	0.185
3.85	0.183
3.90	0.182
3.95	0.180
4.00	0.177
4.05	0.174
4.10	0.171
4.15	0.169
4.20	0.166
4.25	0.163
4.30	0.161
4.35	0.158
4.40	0.156
4.45	0.154
4.50	0.151
4.55	0.149
4.60	0.147
4.65	0.145
4.70	0.143
4.75	0.141
4.80	0.139
4.85	0.137
4.90	0.135
4.95	0.133
5.00	0.132

**AASHTO DIVISION 1A
500-Yr Design Response Spectrum
Washington Site**



**NCHRP 12-49 SOIL LIQUEFACTION STUDY
WASHINGTON SITE - 100Yr EQ (NCHRP)**

DESIGN RESPONSE SPECTRUM

Using Two-Point Construction Method

Site Coefficients:

Spectral Acceleration on Class B Rock:

Spectral Response Acceleration:

Key Points on Response Spectrum:

Short Periods

$$F_a = \boxed{2.46}$$

$$S_a = \boxed{0.261}$$

$$S_{DS} = F_a S_a = 0.642$$

1-Sec Periods

$$F_v = \boxed{3.5}$$

$$S_1 = \boxed{0.081}$$

$$S_{D1} = F_v S_1 = 0.284$$

$$T_o = S_{D1}/S_{DS} = 0.442$$

$$T_o = 0.2T_a = 0.088$$

$$Y\text{-Intercept} = 0.4S_{DS} = 0.257$$

T sec	Sa ft/sec ²
0.00	0.257
0.088	0.642
0.442	0.642
0.490	0.579
0.50	0.567
0.60	0.473
0.70	0.405
0.80	0.354
0.90	0.315
1.00	0.284
1.10	0.258
1.20	0.236
1.30	0.218
1.40	0.203
1.50	0.189
1.60	0.177
1.70	0.167
1.80	0.158
1.90	0.149
2.00	0.142
2.10	0.135
2.20	0.129
2.30	0.123
2.40	0.118
2.50	0.113
2.60	0.109
2.70	0.105
2.80	0.101
2.90	0.098
3.00	0.095
3.10	0.091
3.20	0.089
3.30	0.086
3.40	0.083
3.50	0.081
3.60	0.079
3.70	0.077
3.80	0.075
3.90	0.073
4.00	0.071
4.10	0.069
4.20	0.068
4.30	0.066
4.40	0.064
4.50	0.063
4.60	0.062
4.70	0.060
4.80	0.059
4.90	0.058
5.00	0.057
5.10	0.056
5.20	0.055
5.30	0.053

**NCHRP 12-49 SOIL LIQUEFACTION STUDY
WASHINGTON SITE - 100Yr EQ (NCHRP)**

DESIGN RESPONSE SPECTRUM
Using Two-Point Construction Method

Site Coefficients:
Spectral Acceleration on Class B Rock:
Spectral Response Acceleration:

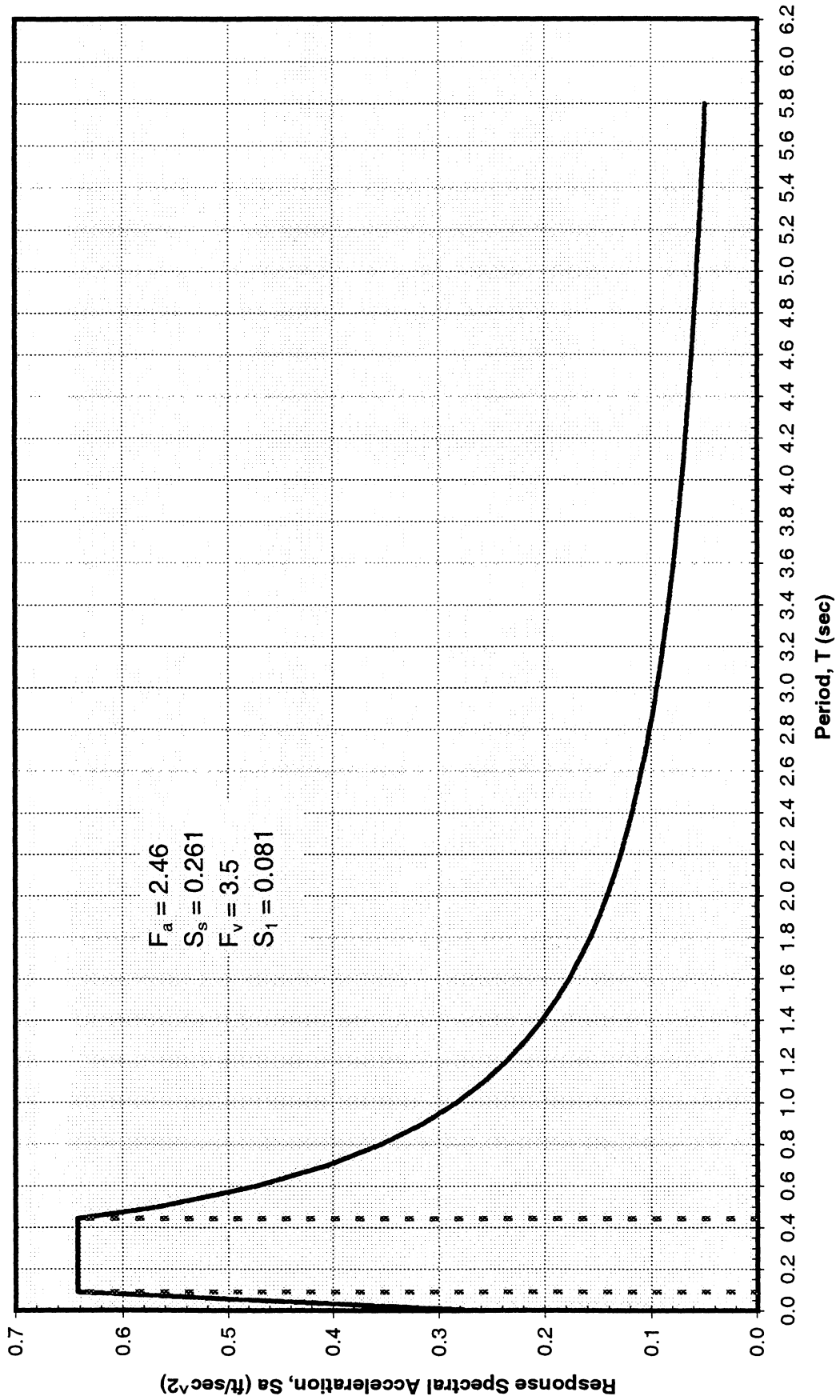
Short Periods	1-Sec Periods
$F_a = \boxed{2.46}$	$F_v = \boxed{3.5}$
$S_s = \boxed{0.261}$	$S_1 = \boxed{0.081}$
$S_{DS} = F_a S_s = 0.642$	$S_{D1} = F_v S_1 = 0.284$

Key Points on Response Spectrum:

$T_s = S_{D1}/S_{DS} = 0.442$
 $T_0 = 0.2T_s = 0.088$
 Y-Intercept = $0.4S_{DS} = 0.257$

T sec	Sa ft/sec ²
5.40	0.053
5.50	0.052
5.60	0.051
5.70	0.050
5.80	0.049
5.90	0.048
6.00	0.047
6.10	0.046
6.20	0.046
6.30	0.045
6.40	0.044
6.50	0.044
6.60	0.043
6.70	0.042
6.80	0.042
6.90	0.041
7.00	0.041
7.10	0.040
7.20	0.039
7.30	0.039
7.40	0.038
7.50	0.038
7.60	0.037
7.70	0.037
7.80	0.036
7.90	0.036
8.00	0.035
8.10	0.035
8.20	0.035
8.30	0.034
8.40	0.034
10.00	0.028

**NCHRP 12-49
100-Yr Design Response Spectrum
Washington Site**

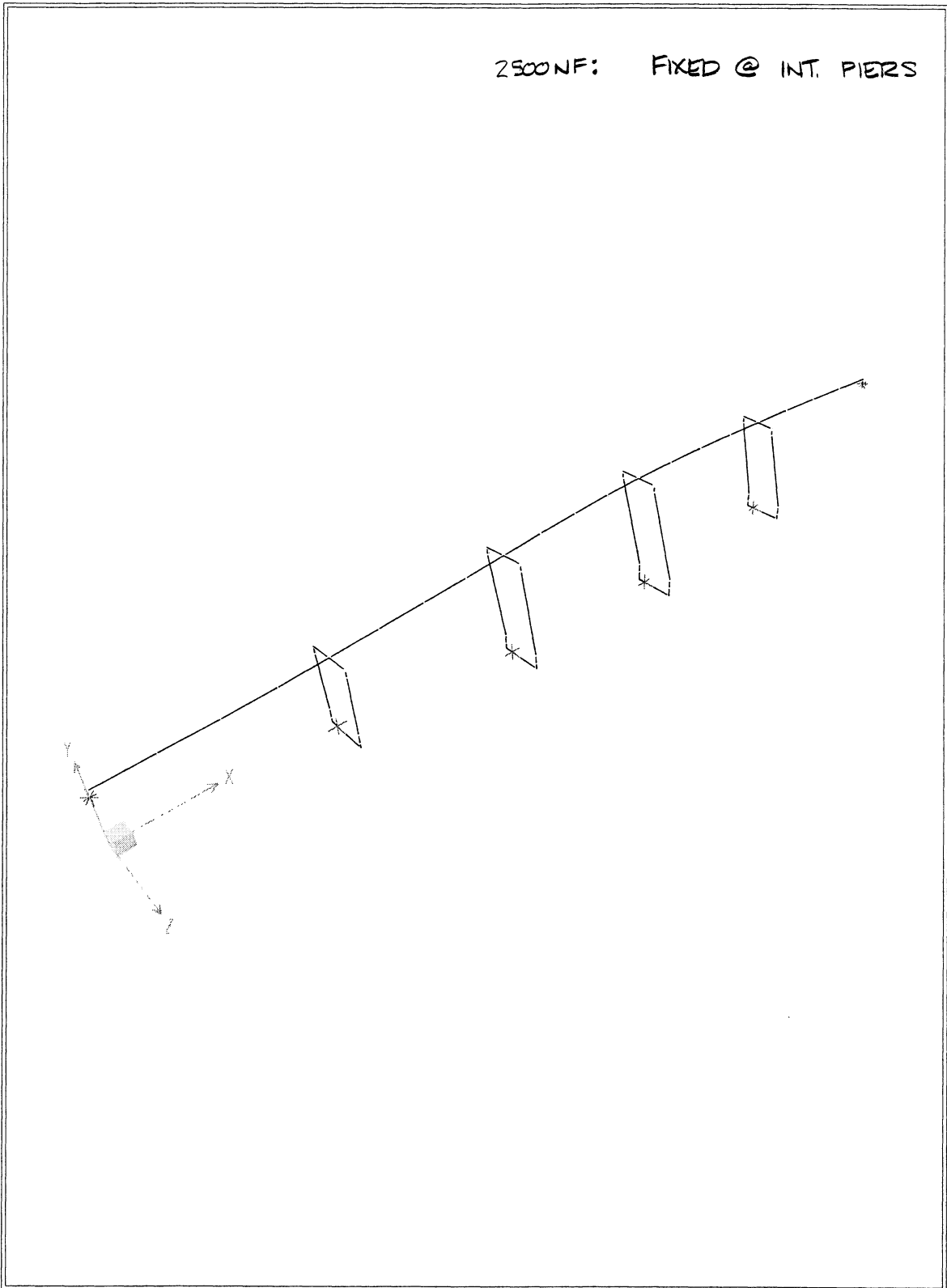


E.6 SAP2000 Model Development: Period Check

SAP2000

10/17/00 18:05:37

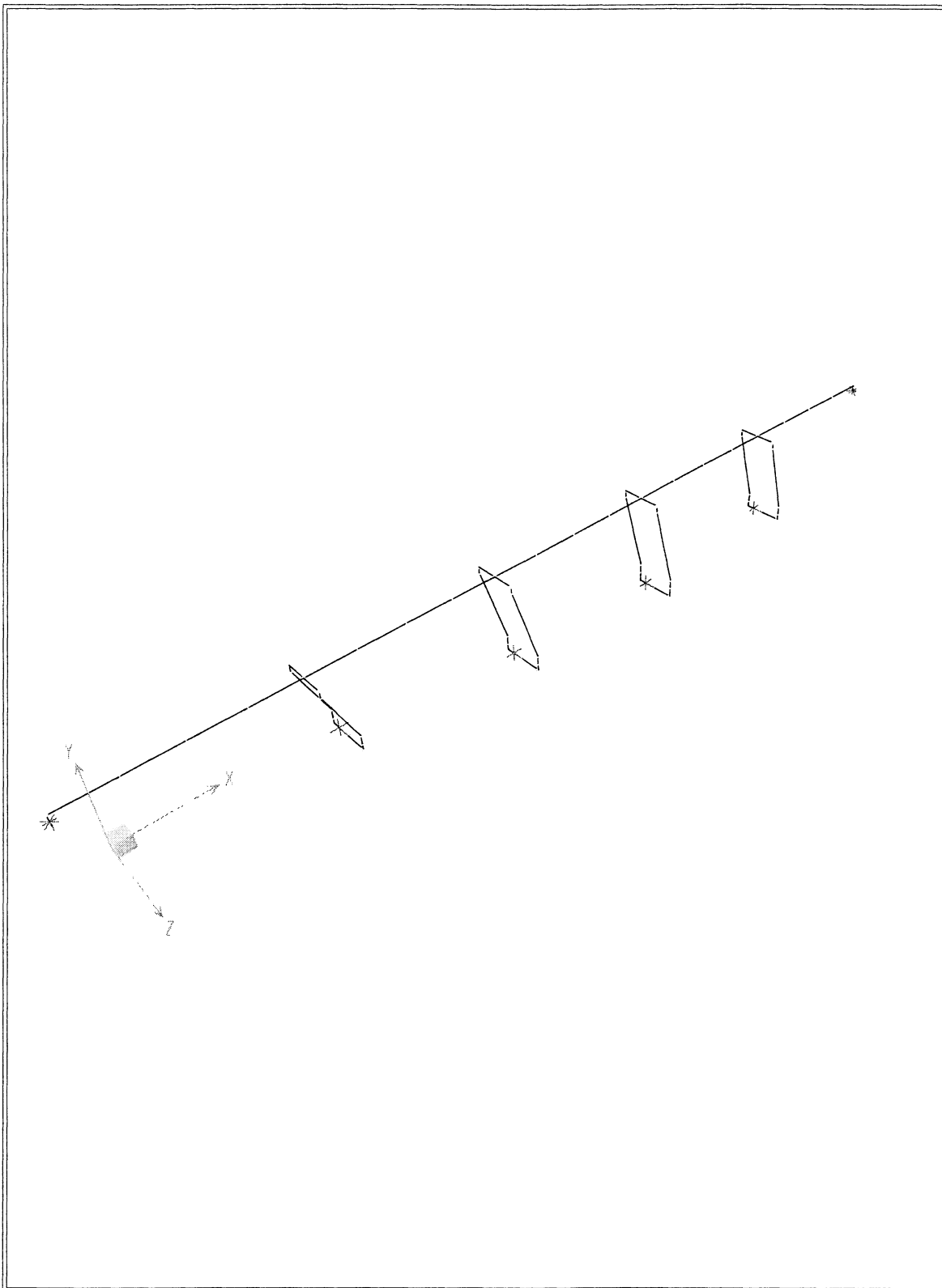
2500NF: FIXED @ INT. PIERS



SAP2000 v7.10 - File:Wa2500nf - Mode 1 Period 1.6189 seconds - Kip-ft Units

SAP2000

10/17/00 18:05:45



SAP2000 v7.10 - File:Wa2500nf - Mode 2 Period 1.3713 seconds - Kip-ft Units

Project NCHRP 12-49 Sheet _____ of _____
LIQUEFACTION STUDY Job Number A99067-400
 Subject PERIOD HAND Designer MLT
CHECK Date 24 JULY 2000

HAND CHECK FUNDAMENTAL PERIOD IN TRANSVERSE DIRECTION

STRUCTURE TOTAL WEIGHT

		W
CIP BOX GIRDER	$(72.18 \text{ ft}^2)(0.150 \text{ kcf}) = 10.83 \text{ k/ft} \times 500'$	5415 k
SDL	$2.19 \text{ k/ft} \times 500'$	1095 k
INT DIAPHRAGM	$5 \times 15.3 \text{ k}$	76.5 k
CROSS BEAMS	$4 \times 102 \text{ k}$	408 k
END DIAPHRAGM	$2 \times 117.6 \text{ k}$	235.2 k
COLUMN	$(12.57 \text{ ft}^2)(0.15) = (1.89 \text{ k/ft})(30' + 45'(2) + 50')(2)$	642.6 k $\times 1/2$
INT. PIER PILE CAP	$4 \times (1012 \text{ ft}^2)(5')(0.15)$	3036 k
SEALS	$(1012 \text{ ft}^2)(3' + 4' + 6' + 4')(0.15)$	2580.6 k

$$W_{\text{TOTAL}} = \underline{\underline{7551 \text{ k}}}$$

SINGLE COLUMN STIFFNESS (CRACKED)

$$K_{\text{col}} = \frac{12EI_{\text{cr}}}{L^3} = \frac{12(552000 \text{ ksf})(5 \text{ ft}^4)}{(42.5')^3} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{K_{\text{col}} = 431 \text{ k/ft}}}$$

$$L_{\text{eq}} = \frac{30' + 45' + 50' + 45'}{4}$$

$$K_{\text{bent}} = 2 K_{\text{col}} = 2(431 \text{ k/ft}) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{K_{\text{bent}} = 863 \text{ k/ft}}}$$

$$T_T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{W_{\text{TOTAL}} \times \text{SPANS}}{K_{\text{bent}} g}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{7551 \text{ k} \left(\frac{1}{5} \text{ spans}\right)}{(863 \text{ k/ft})(32.2 \text{ ft/sec}^2)}} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{T_T = 1.46 \text{ sec}}}$$

FOR INT. PIERS w/o SPRINGS, SAP $\Rightarrow T_T = 1.62 \text{ sec}$
 $\left(\frac{1.46}{1.62} = 90\%\right)$

Project NCHRP 12-49 Sheet _____ of _____
 _____ Job Number A99067-400
 Subject _____ Designer MLT
 _____ Date 24 JULY 2000

HAND CHECK FUNDAMENTAL PERIOD IN LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION

$$W_{TOTAL} = 7551 \text{ k}$$

$$k_{col} = \frac{12EI_{col}}{L^3} = 431 \text{ k/ft}$$

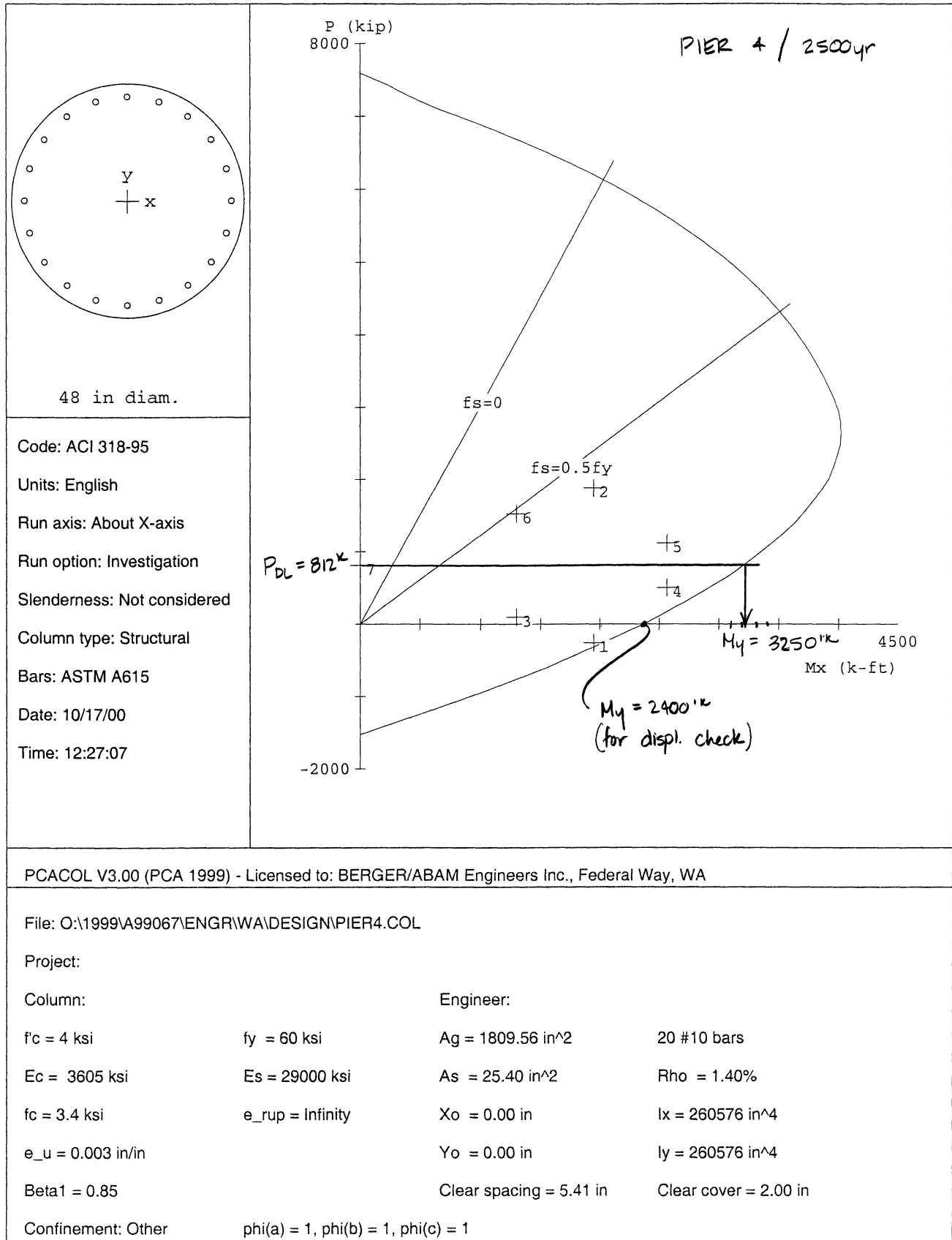
$$k_L = 8 k_{col} = 3448 \text{ k/ft}$$

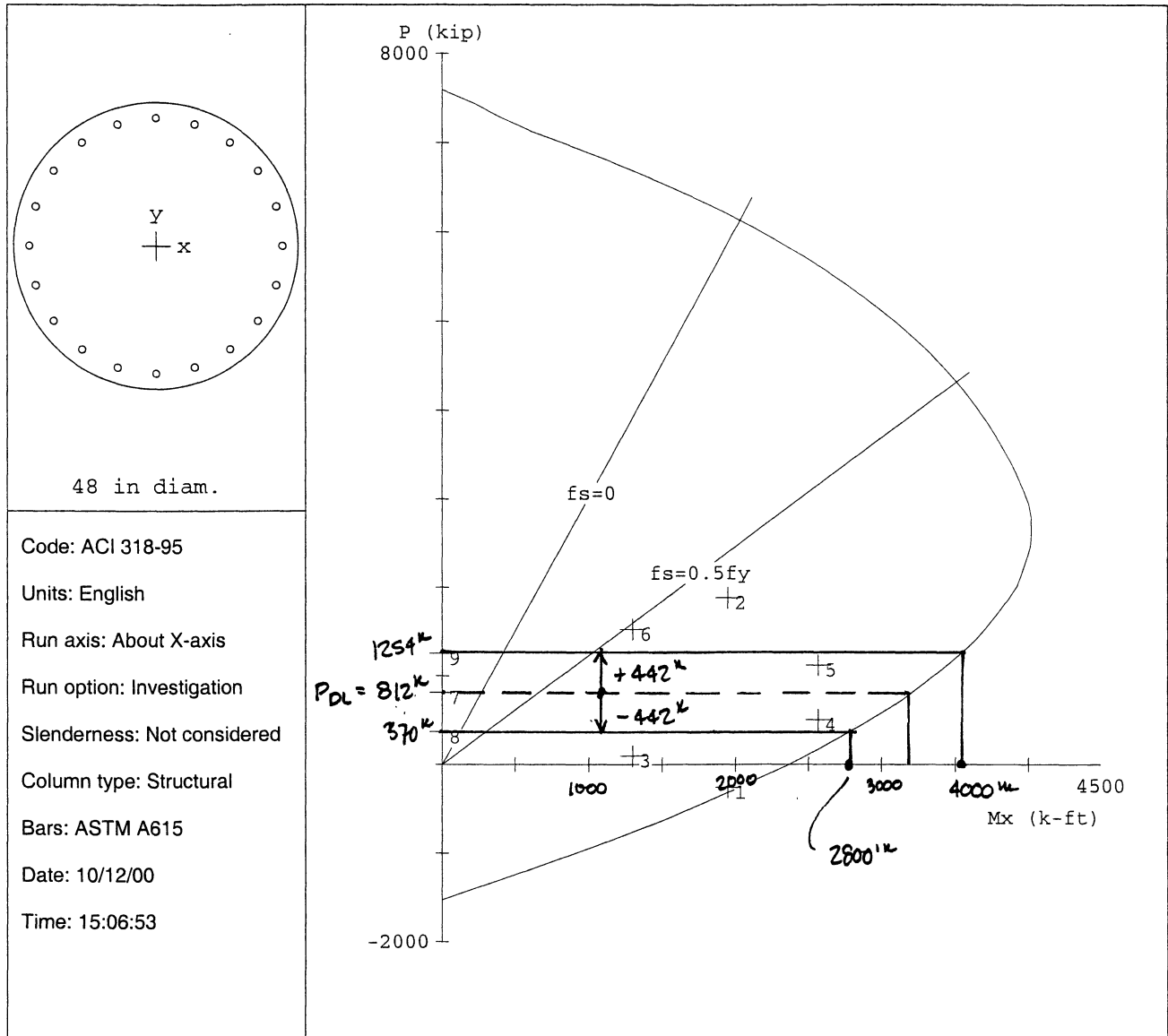
$$T_L = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{7551 \text{ k}}{(3448)(32.2)}} \Rightarrow \boxed{T_L = 1.64 \text{ sec}}$$

FOR INT. PIERS W/O SPRINGS, SAP $\Rightarrow T_L = 1.37$

$$\left(\frac{1.64}{1.37} = 120\% \right)$$

E.7 Column Design





PCACOL V3.00 (PCA 1999) - Licensed to: BERGER/ABAM Engineers Inc., Federal Way, WA

File: O:\1999\A99067\ENGR\WA\DESIGN\PIER4.COL

Project:

Column:

Engineer:

$f'_c = 4$ ksi	$f_y = 60$ ksi	$A_g = 1809.56$ in ²	20 #10 bars
$E_c = 3605$ ksi	$E_s = 29000$ ksi	$A_s = 25.40$ in ²	Rho = 1.40%
$f_c = 3.4$ ksi	$e_{rup} = \text{Infinity}$	$X_o = 0.00$ in	$I_x = 260576$ in ⁴
$e_u = 0.003$ in/in		$Y_o = 0.00$ in	$I_y = 260576$ in ⁴
Beta1 = 0.85		Clear spacing = 5.41 in	Clear cover = 2.00 in
Confinement: Other	$\phi(a) = 1, \phi(b) = 1, \phi(c) = 1$		

NCHRP 12-49 LIQUEFACTION STUDY
Washington Bridge - Pier 4 (2500yr)

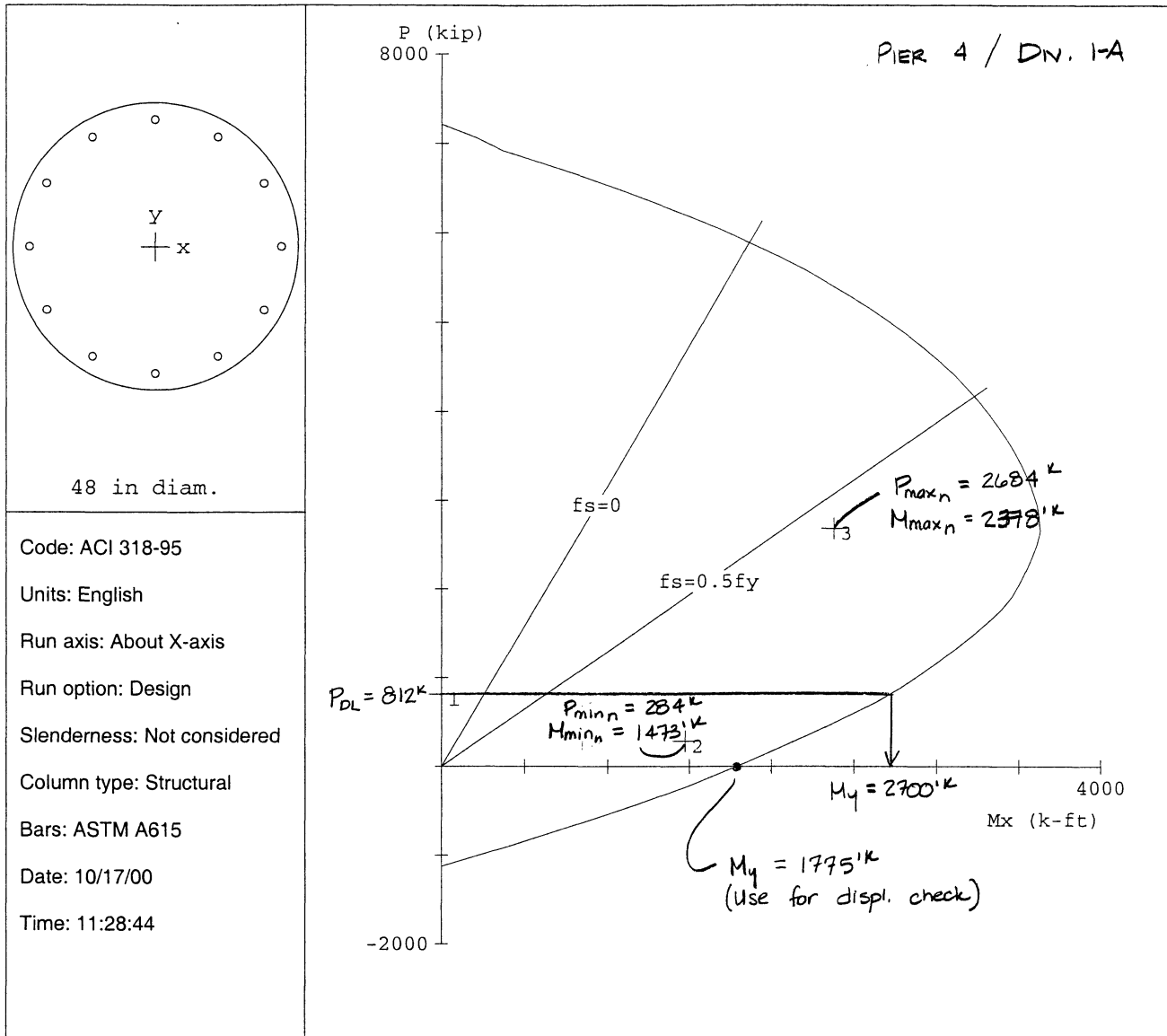
$h = 53.38 \text{ ft}$
 $H = 50.00 \text{ ft}$
 $a = 22.52 \text{ ft}$
 $V = 1.5 \cdot M_{ntop} + 1.5 \cdot M_{nbot} / H$
 $\Delta P = [S(V) \cdot h - S(1.5 \cdot M_{nbot})] / (a \cdot 10/9)$
 Adjusted $P = P \pm \Delta P$

Eq. (1)
Eq. (2)
Eq. (3)

Step	Column Moments (kips-ft)						Column Shears (kips)				Column Axial Forces	
	M	Left		Right		Left	Right	Total	ΔP	P (kips)		
		Top	Bottom	Top	Bottom					Left	Right	
Given											812	812
1a	Mn	3,250	3,250	3,250	3,250							
1b	1.5*Mn	4,875	4,875	4,875	4,875							
2						195	195	390				
3a									442			
3b											370	1254
4a	Mn	2,800	2,800	4,000	4,000							
4b	1.5*Mn	4,200	4,200	6,000	6,000							
4c						168	240	408				
4d												
4e												
4f	Difference in Total Column Plastic Shears (%) =										349	1275
	(from Steps 2 and 4c)										-4.6% <10% OK	

The forces in the individual columns in the plane of the bent associated with plastic hinging of the bent columns are

<u>Minimum Axial Load:</u>	a) Axial Load	P min _p =	349 kips
	b) Moment	M min _p = 1.5*Mmin	4200 ft-kips
	c) Shear	V min _p =	168 kips
<u>Maximum Axial Load:</u>	a) Axial Load	P max _p =	1275 kips
	b) Moment	M max _p = 1.5*Mmax	6000 ft-kips
	c) Shear	V max _p =	240 kips



PCACOL V3.00 (PCA 1999) - Licensed to: BERGER/ABAM Engineers Inc., Federal Way, WA

File: O:\1999\A99067\ENGR\WA\DESIGN\PIER4500.COL

Project:

Column:

Engineer:

$f'_c = 4$ ksi

$f_y = 60$ ksi

$A_g = 1809.56$ in²

12 #11 bars

$E_c = 3605$ ksi

$E_s = 29000$ ksi

$A_s = 18.72$ in²

Rho = 1.03%

$f_c = 3.4$ ksi

$e_{rup} = \text{Infinity}$

$X_o = 0.00$ in

$I_x = 260576$ in⁴

$e_u = 0.003$ in/in

$Y_o = 0.00$ in

$I_y = 260576$ in⁴

Beta1 = 0.85

Clear spacing = 9.55 in

Clear cover = 2.13 in

Confinement: Other

$\phi(a) = 1, \phi(b) = 1, \phi(c) = 1$

COLUMN DESIGN - Modify PCACOL loads to introduce ϕ -factors:(Use $\phi=1$ in PCACOL load combinations.)

$$\text{ksi} := 1000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$\text{kips} := 1000 \cdot \text{lb}$$

PIER 4

Input: $P_{\min u} := 237 \cdot \text{kips}$

$$M_u := 1229 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \text{kips}$$

$$P_{\max u} := 1387 \cdot \text{kips}$$

 ϕ Factors

Concrete strength: $f'_c := 4 \cdot \text{ksi}$

$$0.2 \cdot f'_c = 0.800 \cdot \text{ksi}$$

Column radius: $r := \frac{48 \cdot \text{in}}{2}$

$$r = 24 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$A_g := \pi \cdot r^2$$

$$A_g = 12.566 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\sigma_{\min} := \frac{P_{\min u}}{A_g}$$

$$\sigma_{\min} = 0.131 \cdot \text{ksi}$$

$$\phi_{\min} := 0.9 - \frac{\sigma_{\min}}{0.2 \cdot f'_c} \cdot (0.9 - 0.5)$$

$$\phi_{\min} = 0.835$$

$$\sigma_{\max} := \frac{P_{\max u}}{A_g}$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = 0.766 \cdot \text{ksi}$$

$$\phi_{\max} := 0.9 - \frac{\sigma_{\max}}{0.2 \cdot f'_c} \cdot (0.9 - 0.5)$$

$$\phi_{\max} = 0.517$$

Axial Load and Moment

$$P_{\min n} := \frac{P_{\min u}}{\phi_{\min}}$$

$$P_{\min n} = 284 \cdot \text{kips}$$

$$M_{\min n} := \frac{M_u}{\phi_{\min}}$$

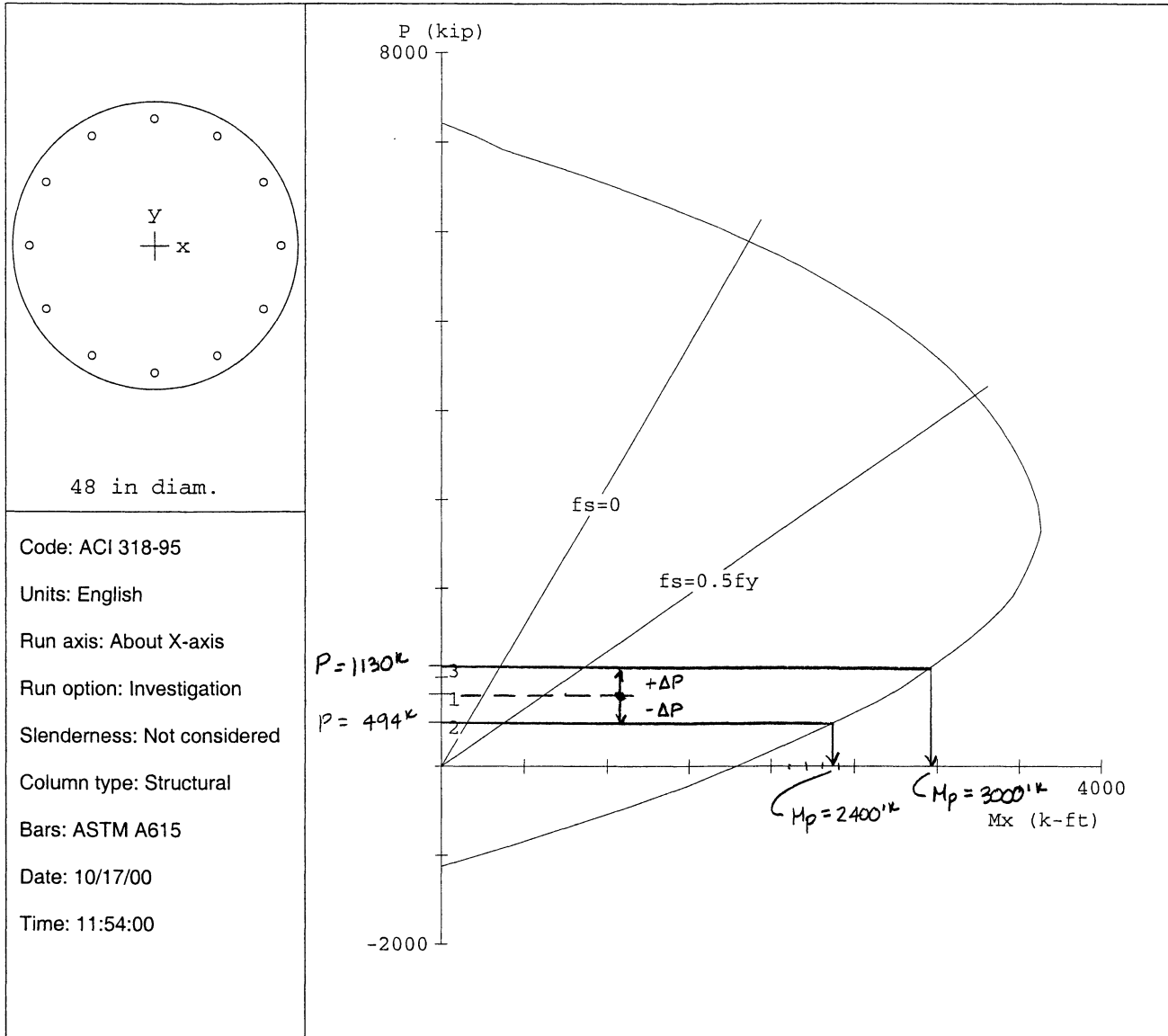
$$M_{\min n} = 1472.7 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \text{kips}$$

$$P_{\max n} := \frac{P_{\max u}}{\phi_{\max}}$$

$$P_{\max n} = 2684 \cdot \text{kips}$$

$$M_{\max n} := \frac{M_u}{\phi_{\max}}$$

$$M_{\max n} = 2378.3 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \text{kips}$$



PCACOL V3.00 (PCA 1999) - Licensed to: BERGER/ABAM Engineers Inc., Federal Way, WA

File: O:\1999\A99067\ENGR\WA\DESIGN\4500-H.COL

Project:

Column:

Engineer:

$f'_c = 4$ ksi	$f_y = 60$ ksi	$A_g = 1809.56$ in ²	12 #11 bars
$E_c = 3605$ ksi	$E_s = 29000$ ksi	$A_s = 18.72$ in ²	Rho = 1.03%
$f_c = 3.4$ ksi	$e_{rup} = \text{Infinity}$	$X_o = 0.00$ in	$I_x = 260576$ in ⁴
$e_u = 0.003$ in/in		$Y_o = 0.00$ in	$I_y = 260576$ in ⁴
Beta1 = 0.85		Clear spacing = 9.55 in	Clear cover = 2.13 in
Confinement: Other	$\phi(a) = 1, \phi(b) = 1, \phi(c) = 1$		

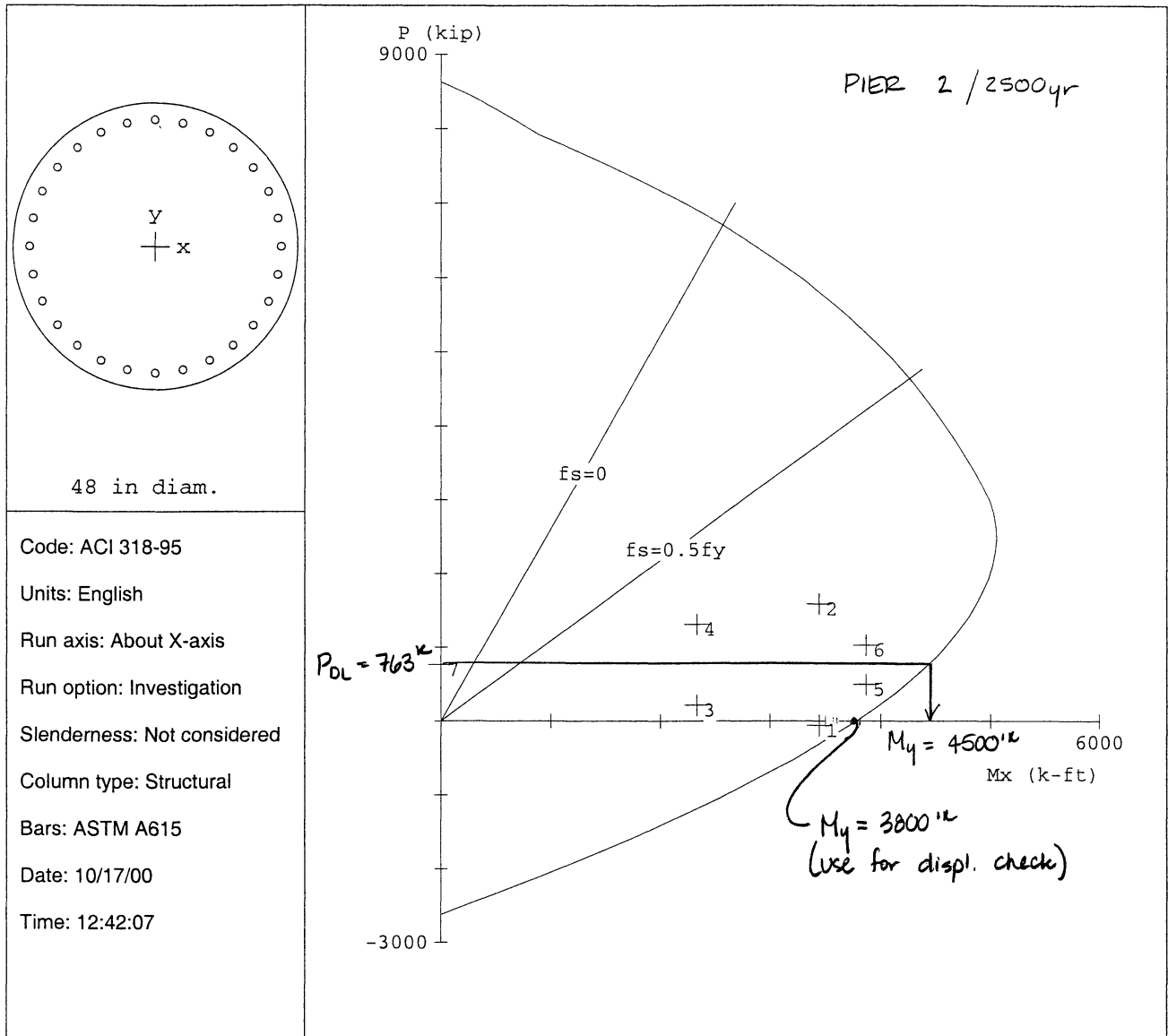
NCHRP 12-49 LIQUEFACTION STUDY
Washington Bridge - Pier 4 (500yr)

$h = 53.38 \text{ ft}$ $V = 1.3 \cdot M_{\text{intop}} + 1.3 \cdot M_{\text{nbot}} / H$ Eq. (1)
 $H = 50.00 \text{ ft}$ $\Delta P = [S(V) \cdot h - S(1.3 \cdot M_{\text{nbot}})] / (a \cdot 10^9)$ Eq. (2)
 $a = 22.52 \text{ ft}$ Adjusted $P = P \pm \Delta P$ Eq. (3)

Step	Column Moments (kips-ft)						Column Shears (kips)			Column Axial Forces			
	M	Left		Right		Total	Right	Left	P (kips)				
		Top	Bottom	Top	Bottom				Right	Left	ΔP	Left	Right
Given													
1a	Mh	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700								
1b	1.3*Mh	3,510	3,510	3,510	3,510								
2						140	140	281					
3a													
3b													
4a	Mh	2,400	2,400	3,000	3,000								
4b	1.3*Mh	3,120	3,120	3,900	3,900								
4c						125	156	281					
4d													
4e													
4f	Difference in Total Column Plastic Shears (%) =						0.0% < 10%			OK			

The forces in the individual columns in the plane of the bent associated with plastic hinging of the bent columns are

<u>Minimum Axial Load:</u>	a) Axial Load	$P_{\text{min}_p} =$	494 kips
	b) Moment	$M_{\text{min}_p} = 1.3 \cdot M_{\text{min}_h}$	3120 ft-kips
	c) Shear	$V_{\text{min}_p} =$	125 kips
<u>Maximum Axial Load:</u>	a) Axial Load	$P_{\text{max}_p} =$	1130 kips
	b) Moment	$M_{\text{max}_p} = 1.3 \cdot M_{\text{max}_h}$	3900 ft-kips
	c) Shear	$V_{\text{max}_p} =$	156 kips



Code: ACI 318-95
 Units: English
 Run axis: About X-axis
 Run option: Investigation
 Slenderness: Not considered
 Column type: Structural
 Bars: ASTM A615
 Date: 10/17/00
 Time: 12:42:07

PCACOL V3.00 (PCA 1999) - Licensed to: BERGER/ABAM Engineers Inc., Federal Way, WA

File: O:\1999\A99067\ENGR\WA\DESIGN\PIER2.COL

Project:

Column:

Engineer:

$f'_c = 4$ ksi

$f_y = 60$ ksi

$A_g = 1809.56$ in²

28 #11 bars

$E_c = 3605$ ksi

$E_s = 29000$ ksi

$A_s = 43.68$ in²

Rho = 2.41%

$f_c = 3.4$ ksi

$e_{rup} = \text{Infinity}$

$X_o = 0.00$ in

$I_x = 260576$ in⁴

$e_u = 0.003$ in/in

$Y_o = 0.00$ in

$I_y = 260576$ in⁴

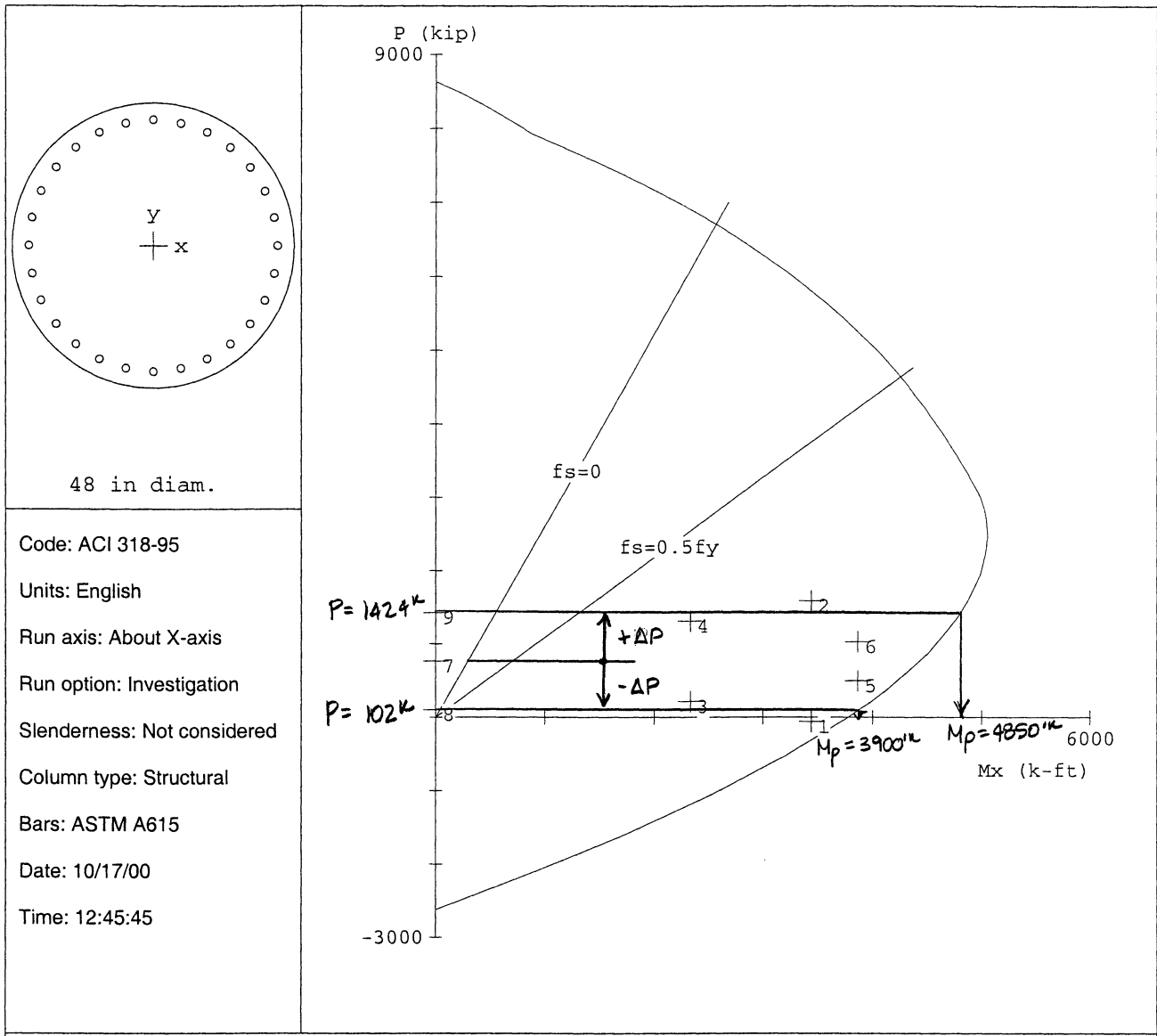
Beta1 = 0.85

Clear spacing = 3.33 in

Clear cover = 2.13 in

Confinement: Other

$\phi(a) = 1, \phi(b) = 1, \phi(c) = 1$



Code: ACI 318-95
 Units: English
 Run axis: About X-axis
 Run option: Investigation
 Slenderness: Not considered
 Column type: Structural
 Bars: ASTM A615
 Date: 10/17/00
 Time: 12:45:45

PCACOL V3.00 (PCA 1999) - Licensed to: BERGER/ABAM Engineers Inc., Federal Way, WA

File: O:\1999\A99067\ENGR\WA\DESIGN\PIER2.COL

Project:

Column:	Engineer:		
$f'_c = 4$ ksi	$f_y = 60$ ksi	$A_g = 1809.56$ in ²	28 #11 bars
$E_c = 3605$ ksi	$E_s = 29000$ ksi	$A_s = 43.68$ in ²	Rho = 2.41%
$f_c = 3.4$ ksi	$e_{rup} = \text{Infinity}$	$X_o = 0.00$ in	$I_x = 260576$ in ⁴
$e_u = 0.003$ in/in		$Y_o = 0.00$ in	$I_y = 260576$ in ⁴
Beta1 = 0.85		Clear spacing = 3.33 in	Clear cover = 2.13 in
Confinement: Other	$\phi(a) = 1, \phi(b) = 1, \phi(c) = 1$		

NCHRP 12-49 LIQUEFACTION STUDY
Washington Bridge - Pier 2 (2500yr)

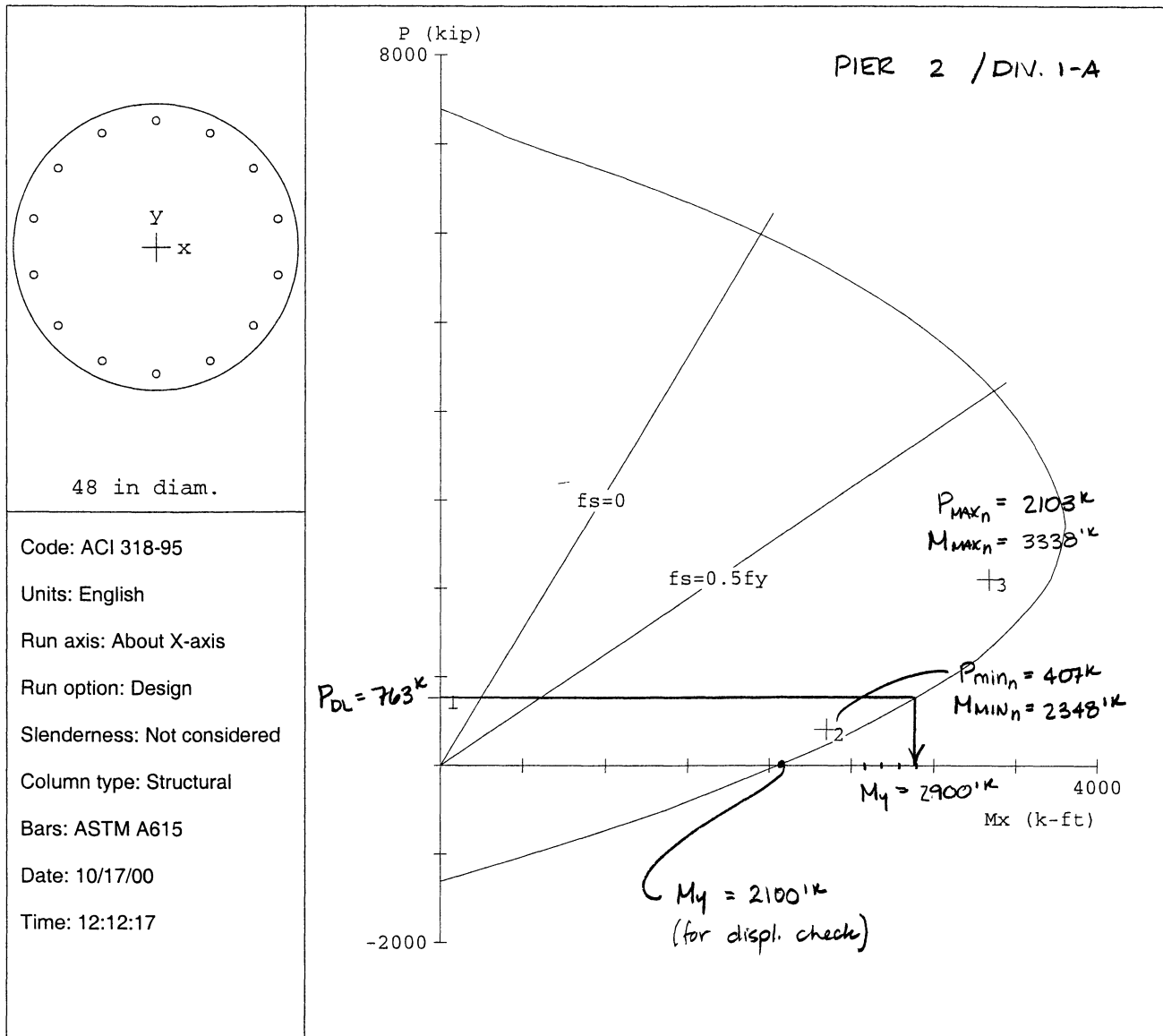
$h = 33.38 \text{ ft}$
 $H = 30.00 \text{ ft}$
 $a = 22.52 \text{ ft}$
 $V = 1.5 \cdot M_{ntop} + 1.5 \cdot M_{nbot} / H$
 $\Delta P = [S(V) \cdot h - S(1.5 \cdot M_{nbot})] / (a \cdot 10/9)$
 Adjusted $P = P \pm \Delta P$

Eq. (1)
Eq. (2)
Eq. (3)

Step	Column Moments (kips-ft)						Column Shears (kips)				Column Axial Forces	
	M	Left		Right		Left	Right	Total	ΔP	P (kips)		
		Top	Bottom	Top	Bottom					Left	Right	
Given												
1a	Mn	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500						763	763
1b	1.5*Mh	6,750	6,750	6,750	6,750							
2						450	450	900				
3a									661			
3b										102		1424
4a	Mn	3,900	3,900	4,850	4,850							
4b	1.5*Mh	5,850	5,850	7,275	7,275							
4c						390	485	875				
4d												
4e												
4f	Difference in Total Column Plastic Shears (%) =										2.8% < 10%	OK

The forces in the individual columns in the plane of the bent associated with plastic hinging of the bent columns are

<u>Minimum Axial Load:</u>	a) Axial Load	P min _p =	120 kips
	b) Moment	M min _p = 1.5 * M min	5850 ft-kips
	c) Shear	V min _p =	390 kips
<u>Maximum Axial Load:</u>	a) Axial Load	P max _p =	1406 kips
	b) Moment	M max _p = 1.5 * M max	7275 ft-kips
	c) Shear	V max _p =	485 kips



PCACOL V3.00 (PCA 1999) - Licensed to: BERGER/ABAM Engineers Inc., Federal Way, WA

File: O:\1999\A99067\ENGR\WA\DESIGN\PIER2500.COL

Project:

Column:

Engineer:

$f'_c = 4$ ksi	$f_y = 60$ ksi	$A_g = 1809.56$ in ²	14 #11 bars
$E_c = 3605$ ksi	$E_s = 29000$ ksi	$A_s = 21.84$ in ²	Rho = 1.21%
$f_c = 3.4$ ksi	$e_{rup} = \text{Infinity}$	$X_o = 0.00$ in	$I_x = 260576$ in ⁴
$e_u = 0.003$ in/in		$Y_o = 0.00$ in	$I_y = 260576$ in ⁴
Beta1 = 0.85		Clear spacing = 8.01 in	Clear cover = 2.13 in
Confinement: Other	$\phi(a) = 1, \phi(b) = 1, \phi(c) = 1$		

COLUMN DESIGN - Modify PCACOL loads to introduce ϕ -factors:(Use $\phi=1$ in PCACOL load combinations.)

$$\text{ksi} := 1000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$\text{kips} := 1000 \cdot \text{lb}$$

PIER 2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Input: } P_{\min u} &:= 329 \cdot \text{kips} & M_u &:= 1900 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \text{kips} \\ P_{\max u} &:= 1197 \cdot \text{kips} \end{aligned}$$

 ϕ Factors

$$\text{Concrete strength: } f_c := 4 \cdot \text{ksi} \qquad 0.2 \cdot f_c = 0.800 \cdot \text{ksi}$$

$$\text{Column radius: } r := \frac{48 \cdot \text{in}}{2} \qquad r = 24 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$A_g := \pi \cdot r^2 \qquad A_g = 12.566 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\sigma_{\min} := \frac{P_{\min u}}{A_g} \qquad \sigma_{\min} = 0.182 \cdot \text{ksi}$$

$$\phi_{\min} := 0.9 - \frac{\sigma_{\min}}{0.2 \cdot f_c} \cdot (0.9 - 0.5) \qquad \phi_{\min} = 0.809$$

$$\sigma_{\max} := \frac{P_{\max u}}{A_g} \qquad \sigma_{\max} = 0.661 \cdot \text{ksi}$$

$$\phi_{\max} := 0.9 - \frac{\sigma_{\max}}{0.2 \cdot f_c} \cdot (0.9 - 0.5) \qquad \phi_{\max} = 0.569$$

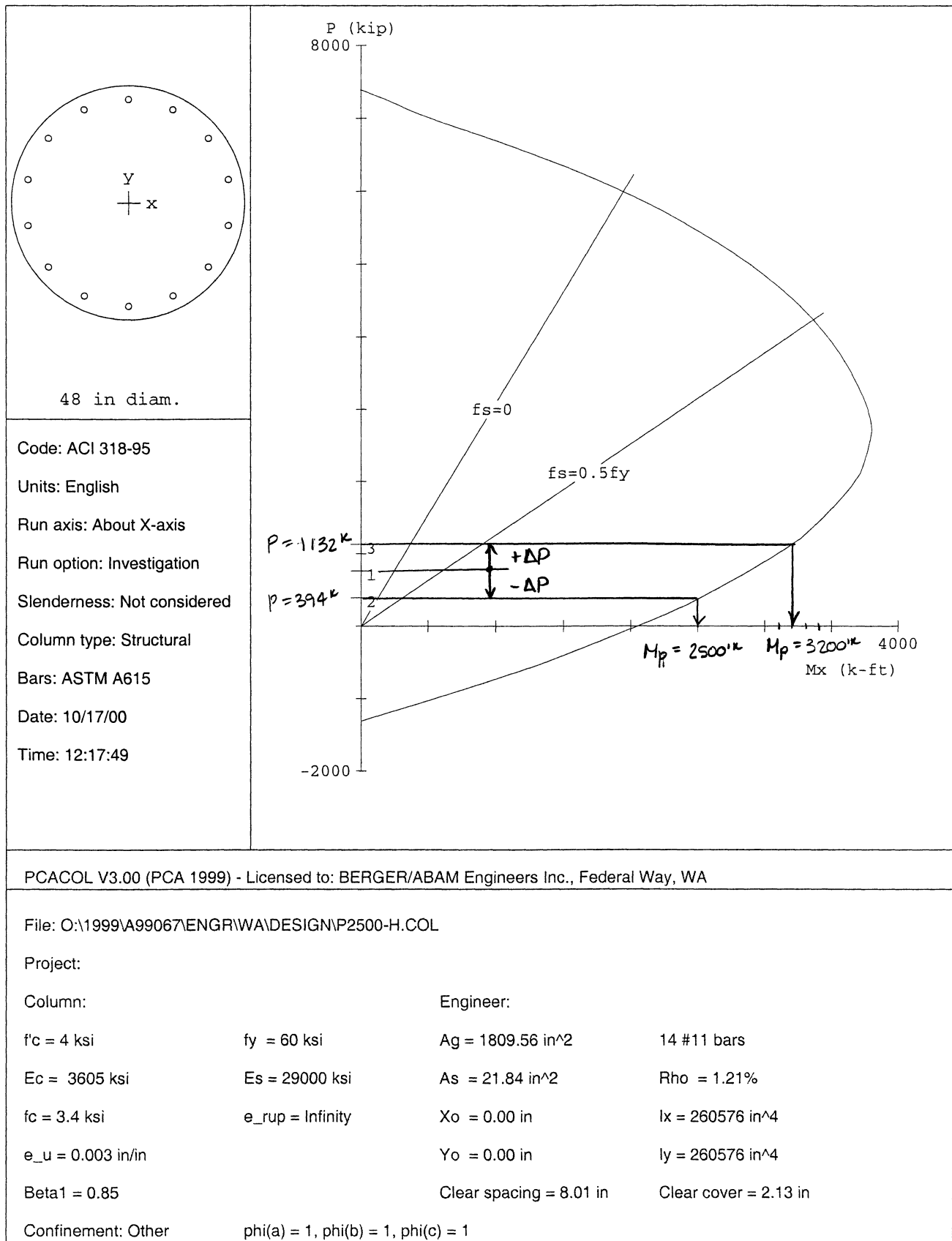
Axial Load and Moment

$$P_{\min n} := \frac{P_{\min u}}{\phi_{\min}} \qquad P_{\min n} = 407 \cdot \text{kips}$$

$$M_{\min n} := \frac{M_u}{\phi_{\min}} \qquad M_{\min n} = 2348.3 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \text{kips}$$

$$P_{\max n} := \frac{P_{\max u}}{\phi_{\max}} \qquad P_{\max n} = 2103 \cdot \text{kips}$$

$$M_{\max n} := \frac{M_u}{\phi_{\max}} \qquad M_{\max n} = 3337.7 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \text{kips}$$



NCHRP 12-49 LIQUEFACTION STUDY
Washington Bridge - Pier 2 (500yr)

$h = 33.38 \text{ ft}$ $V = 1.3 \cdot M_{ntop} + 1.3 \cdot M_{nbot} / H$ Eq. (1)
 $H = 30.00 \text{ ft}$ $\Delta P = [S(V) \cdot h - S(1.3 \cdot M_{nbot})] / (a \cdot 10/9)$ Eq. (2)
 $a = 22.52 \text{ ft}$ Adjusted $P = P \pm \Delta P$ Eq. (3)

Step	Column Moments (kips-ft)						Column Shears (kips)			Column Axial Forces	
	M	Left		Right		Total	Right	Left	ΔP (kips)	P (kips)	
		Top	Bottom	Top	Bottom					Left	Right
Given										763	763
1a	Mn	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900						
1b	1.3*Mn	3,770	3,770	3,770	3,770						
2						251	251	503			
3a									369		
3b										394	1132
4a	Mn	2,500	2,500	3,200	3,200						
4b	1.3*Mn	3,250	3,250	4,160	4,160						
4c						217	277	494			
4d									363		
4e										400	1126
4f	Difference in Total Column Plastic Shears (%) =									1.7% < 10% OK	
	(from Steps 2 and 4c)										

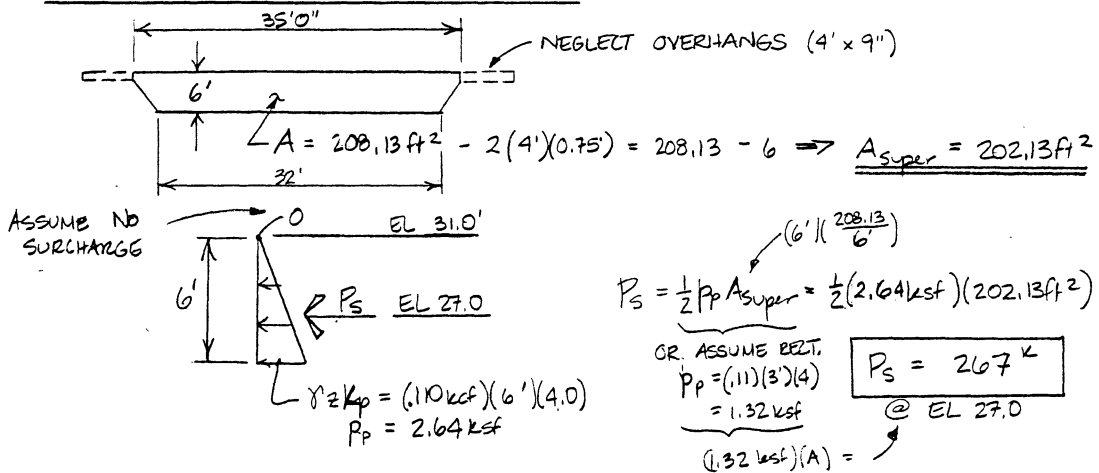
The forces in the individual columns in the plane of the bent associated with plastic hinging of the bent columns are

<u>Minimum Axial Load:</u>	a) Axial Load	$P_{min_p} =$	400 kips
	b) Moment	$M_{min_p} = 1.3 \cdot M_{min_h}$	3250 ft-kips
	c) Shear	$V_{min_p} =$	217 kips
<u>Maximum Axial Load:</u>	a) Axial Load	$P_{max_p} =$	1126 kips
	b) Moment	$M_{max_p} = 1.3 \cdot M_{max_h}$	4160 ft-kips
	c) Shear	$V_{max_p} =$	277 kips

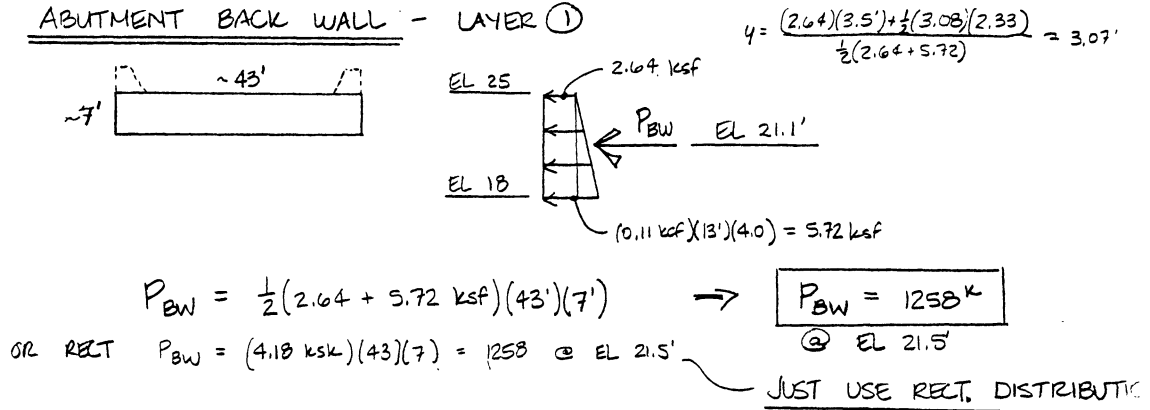
E.8 Passive Soil Forces

Project NCHRP 12-49 Sheet _____ of _____
LIQUEFACTION STUDY Job Number A99067
 Subject FLOW FORCES Designer MLT
ON ABUTMENT Date 24 AUG 2000

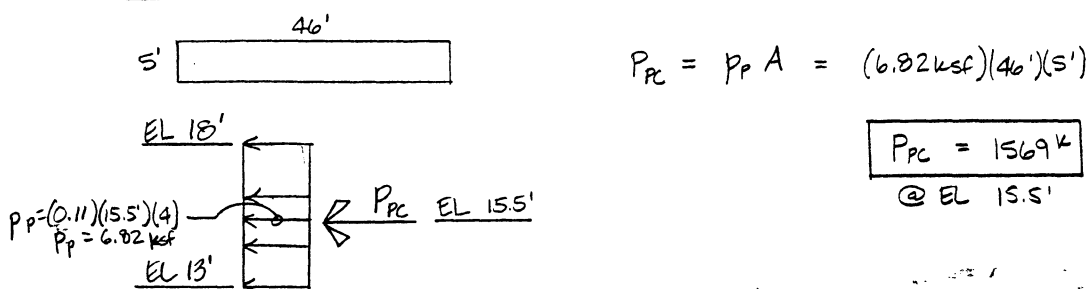
SUPERSTRUCTURE / END DIAPHRAGM - LAYER ①



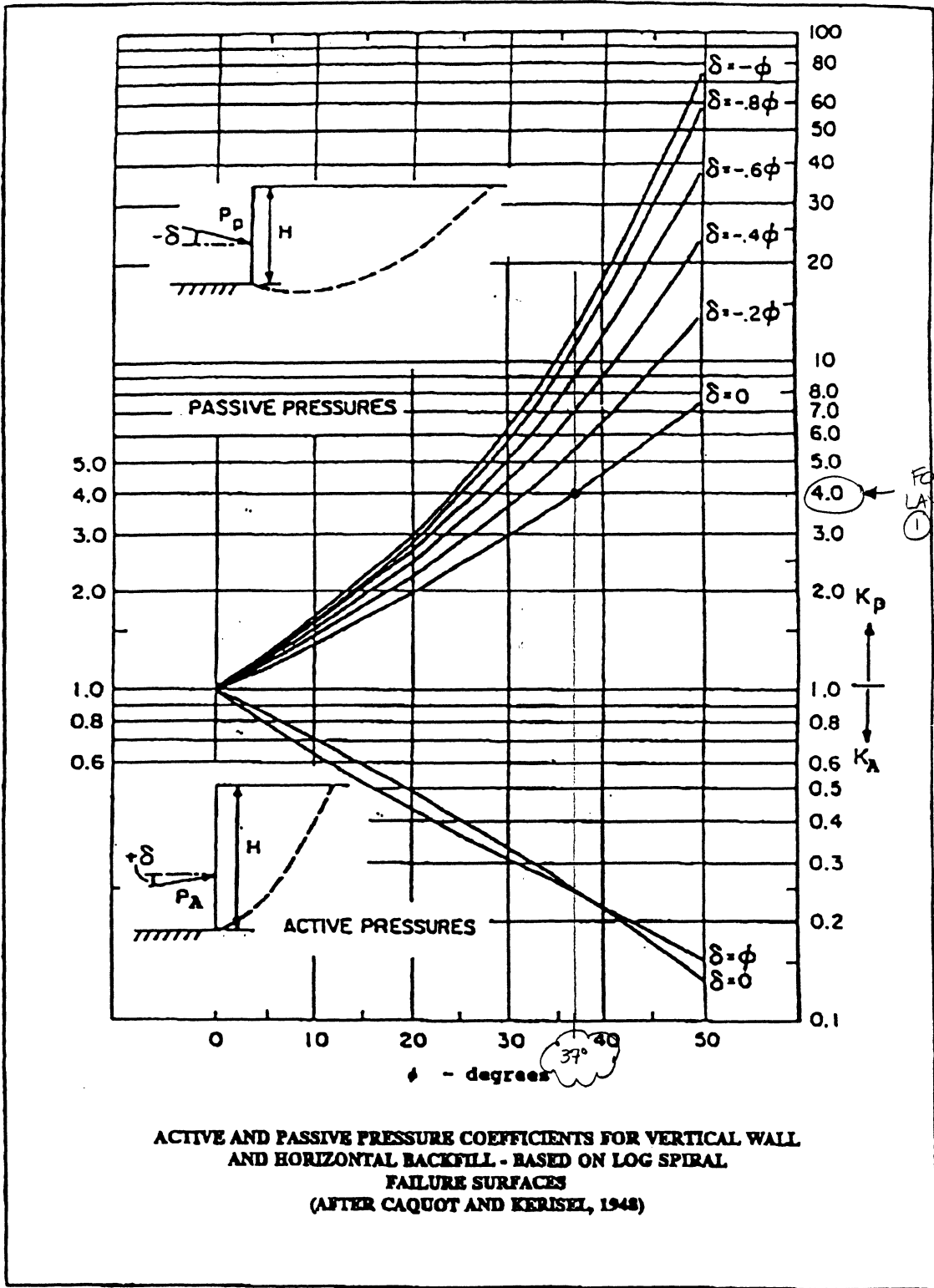
ABUTMENT BACK WALL - LAYER ①



ABUTMENT PILE CAP - LAYER ①



12/13



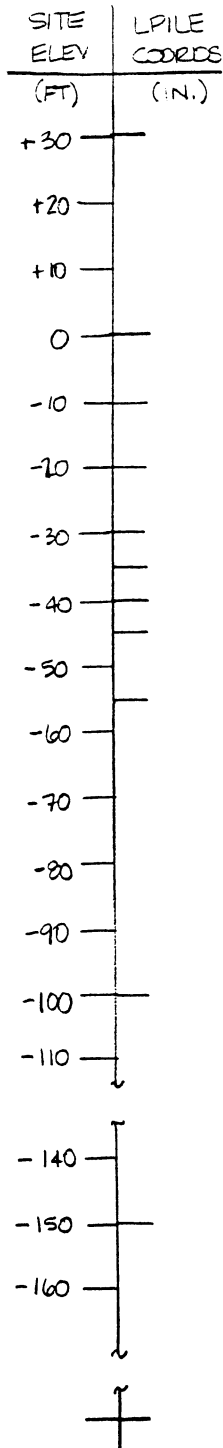
ACTIVE AND PASSIVE PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS FOR VERTICAL WALL AND HORIZONTAL BACKFILL - BASED ON LOG SPIRAL FAILURE SURFACES (AFTER CAQUOT AND KERISEL, 1948)

Seismic Design of Highway Bridge Foundations - Training Course

(FROM GEOFF MARTIN 9/12/00 FAX)

7.19

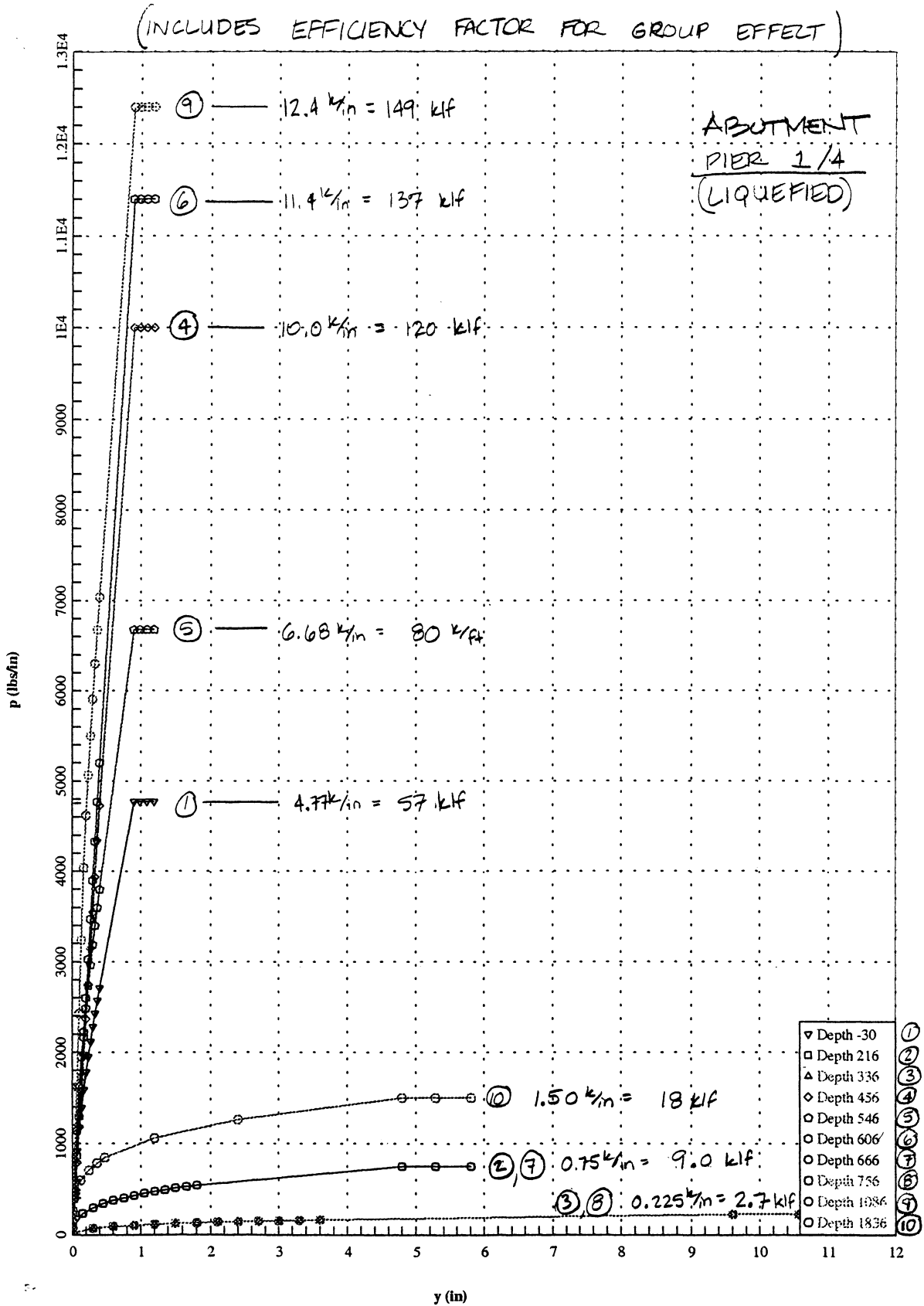
Project NCHRP 12-49 Sheet _____ of _____
LIQUEFACTION STUDY Job Number APP067-400
 Subject SOIL PROFILE Designer MLT
FOR LIQUEFIED STATE Date 13 JULY 2000



PIER PILE

LIQUEFIED SOIL PROFILE

- ① SAND $\gamma = 110 \text{ pcf} = 0.064 \text{ pci}$
 (FILL) $k = 150 \text{ pci} \rightarrow 75 \text{ pci}$ for Group Effect (GE)
 $\phi = 37^\circ \rightarrow 31^\circ$ (SE)
- ② SOFT CLAY $\gamma = 120 \text{ pcf} = 0.069 \text{ pci}$ $k = 10 \text{ pci} \rightarrow 5 \text{ pci}$ (GE)
 $C_u = 1000 \text{ psf} = 6.94 \text{ psi}$ $E_{50} = 0.010$ Δ
 $\rightarrow 3.47 \text{ psi}$ (SE), typ
- ③ SOFT CLAY $\gamma = 60 \text{ pcf} = 0.035 \text{ pci}$ $k = 3 \text{ pci} \rightarrow 1.5 \text{ pci}$ (SE)
 $C_u = 300 \text{ psf} = 2.08 \text{ psi}$ $E_{50} = 0.020$ Δ
- ④ SAND $\gamma = 60 \text{ pcf}$ $k = 40 \text{ pci} \rightarrow 20 \text{ pci}$ (SE)
 $\phi = 30^\circ$
- ⑤ SAND $\gamma = 60 \text{ pcf}$ $k = 40 \text{ pci}$ $\phi = 24^\circ$
- ⑥ SAND $\gamma = 60 \text{ pcf}$ $k = 40 \text{ pci}$ $\phi = 30^\circ$
- ⑦ SOFT CLAY $\gamma = 60 \text{ pcf}$ $k = 10 \text{ pci}$ $C_u = 1000 \text{ psf}$ $E_{50} = 0.010$
- ⑧ SOFT CLAY $\gamma = 60 \text{ pcf}$ $k = 3 \text{ pci}$
 $C_u = 300 \text{ psf}$ $E_{50} = 0.020$
- ⑨ SAND $\gamma = 60 \text{ pcf}$ $k = 50 \text{ pci} \rightarrow 25 \text{ pci}$ (GE)
 $\phi = 26^\circ \rightarrow 21^\circ$ (GE)
- ⑩ STIFF CLAY W/O FREE WATER $\gamma = 60 \text{ pcf}$
 $k = 200 \text{ pci} \rightarrow 100 \text{ pci}$ (GE)
 $C_u = 2000 \text{ psf} = 13.89 \text{ psi} \rightarrow 6.95 \text{ psi}$ (SE)
 $E_{50} = 0.005$
- ~~STIFF CLAY W/O FREE WATER $\gamma = 60 \text{ pcf}$
 $k = 200 \text{ pci}$
 $C_u = 2500 \text{ psf} = 17.36 \text{ psi}$
 $E_{50} = 0.005$~~

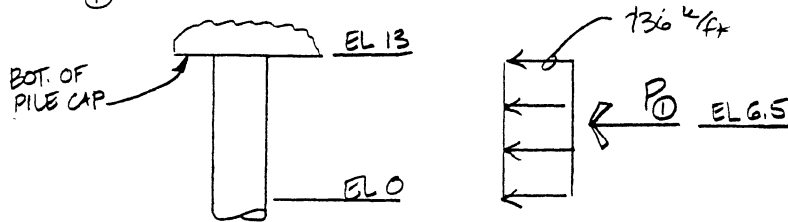


Project NCHRP 12-49 Sheet _____ of _____
LIQUEFACTION STUDY Job Number A991067-400
 Subject FLOW FORCES Designer MLT
ON ABUTMENT PILES Date 24 AUG 2000

PILES - LAYER ①

2 x 6 PILE LAYOUT - 24" Ø PILES

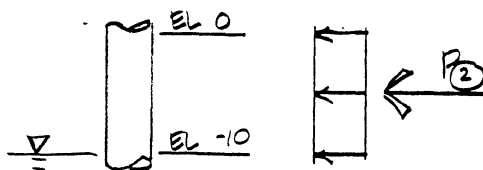
P_1 ON 12 PILES



$$P_1 = (.57 \frac{k}{ft})(13')(12 \text{ piles}) \Rightarrow P_1 = 8892^k$$

$$P_1 = \underbrace{[(0.11 \text{ ksf})(31'-6.5')(4)]}_{10.78 \text{ ksf}}(13')(12 \text{ piles})(2') \Rightarrow P_1 = 3363^k @ \text{ EL } 6.5'$$

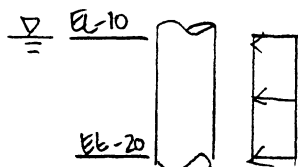
PILES - LAYER ②



$$P_2 = (9 \frac{k}{ft})(10')(12 \text{ piles}) \Rightarrow P_2 = 1080^k @ \text{ EL } -5'$$

PILES - LAYER ③

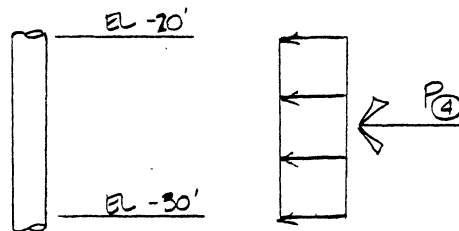
$$P_3 = (2.7 \frac{k}{ft})(10')(12 \text{ piles}) \rightarrow P_3 = 324^k @ \text{ EL } -15'$$



Project NCHRP 12-49 Sheet _____ of _____
LIQUEFACTION STUDY Job Number A99067-400
 Subject FLOW FORCES Designer MLT
ON ABUTMENT PILES Date 24 AUG 2000

PILES - LAYER (4)

(12 PILES)



$$P_{(4)} = (120 \text{ k/ft})(10')(12)$$

$$P_{(4)} = 14400 \text{ k}$$

@ EL - 25'

PILES - LAYER (5)

EL - 30' to -35'

$$P_{(5)} = (80 \text{ k/ft})(5')(12)$$

$$P_{(5)} = 4800 \text{ k}$$

@ EL - 32.5'

PILES - LAYER (6)

EL - 35' to -40'

$$P_{(6)} = (137 \text{ k/ft})(5')(12)$$

$$P_{(6)} = 8220 \text{ k}$$

@ EL - 37.5'

PILES - LAYER (7)

EL - 40 to -45

$$P_{(7)} = (9 \text{ k/ft})(5')(12)$$

$$P_{(7)} = 540 \text{ k}$$

@ EL - 42.5'

PILES - LAYER (8)

EL - 45 to -55

$$P_{(8)} = (2.7 \text{ k/ft})(10')(12)$$

$$P_{(8)} = 324 \text{ k}$$

@ EL - 50'

Project NCHRP 12-49 Sheet _____ of _____
LIQUEFACTION STUDY Job Number A99007
 Subject FLOW FORCES Designer MLT
ON ABUTMENT PILES Date 25 AUG 2000

CASE

- Ⓐ ASSUME LOWEST LIQUEFIED LAYER IS LAYER ③,
 THEN PILE IS FIXED 0.78T BELOW EL -20
 OR $[-20' - 5.5'] = \text{EL } -25.5'$

 $\Sigma M @ \text{EL } -25.5 = 0$

$$1258^k (21.5 - (-25.5)) = 1258 (47') = 59126^k$$

$$1569^k (13.5 + 25.5) = 1569 (41') = 64329^k$$

$$8892^k (6.5 + 25.5) = 8892 (32') = 284544^k$$

$$1080^k (-5 + 25.5) = 1080 (20.5) = 22140^k$$

$$324^k (-15 + 25.5) = 324 (10.5) = 3402^k$$

$$\underline{14400^k (-25 + 25.5) = 14400 (0.5) = 7200^k}$$

$$V = 27523^k \quad 13123^k$$

$$M = \underline{440741^k}$$

$$433,541^k$$

$$\frac{V}{12 \text{ piles}} = \frac{13123}{12} = 1094^k \text{ per pile}$$

$$\frac{M}{12 \text{ piles}} = \frac{433541}{12} = 36128^k \text{ per pile}$$

Project NCHRP 12-49 Sheet _____ of _____
LIQUEFACTION STUDY Job Number A99067
 Subject FLOW FORCES Designer MLT
ON ABUTMENT PILES Date 25 AUG 2000

CASE (B) ASSUME LOWEST LIQUEFIED LAYER IS (B),
 \therefore PILE IS FIXED AT $(-55' - 5.5' =)$ EL $-60.5'$

$\Sigma M @ \text{EL } -60.5' = 0$

$$1258^k (21.5' - (-60.5')) = 1258^k (82') = 103156^k$$

$$1569^k (15.5 + 60.5) = 1569 (76') = 119244^k$$

$$8892^k (6.5 + 60.5) = 8892 (67') = 595764^k$$

$$1080^k (-5 + 60.5) = 1080 (55.5) = 59940$$

$$324^k (-15 + 60.5) = 324 (45.5) = 14742$$

$$14400^k (-25 + 60.5) = 14400 (35.5) = 511200$$

$$4800^k (-32.5 + 60.5) = 4800 (28') = 134400$$

$$8220^k (-37.5 + 60.5) = 8220 (23') = 189060$$

$$540^k (-42.5 + 60.5) = 540 (18') = 9720$$

$$324^k (-50 + 60.5) = 324 (10.5) = 3402$$

$$V = 41407^k$$

$$M = 1742248^k$$

$$\frac{V}{12 \text{ piles}} = \frac{41407}{12} = 3451^k \text{ per pile}$$

$$\frac{M}{12} = \frac{1742248}{12} = 145187^k \text{ per pile}$$

CHECK MOMENT APPLIED w/ PLASTIC HINGING

MOMENT OF PILE. \Rightarrow $M_{\text{APPLIED}} \gg M_p$

(SEE RACOL OUTPUT)

Project NCHRP 12-49 Sheet _____ of _____
LIQUEFACTION STUDY Job Number A99067
 Subject FLOW FORCES Designer MLT
ON ABUTMENT PILES Date 25 AUG 2000

(UPPER & LOWER CASES)

CASE B (LAYER 8 LIQUEFIES)

- DETERMINE RESULTANT FORCE ON PILE/ABUTMENT FRAME:

$$\sum M = 0 \Rightarrow M = 145187 \text{ k} / \text{PILE}$$

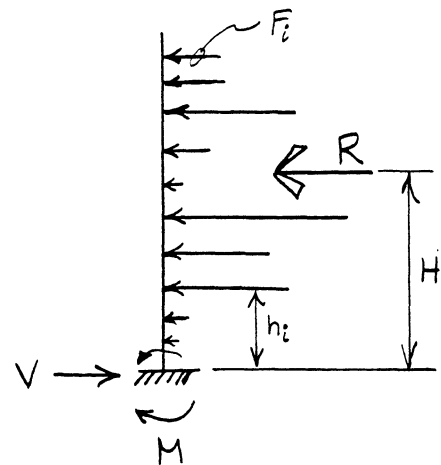
$$\sum F = V = 2371 \text{ k} / \text{PILE} = R$$

$$M = \sum (F_i h_i) = RH \Rightarrow H = \frac{M}{R} = \frac{M}{V}$$

$$\therefore H = \frac{145187 \text{ k}}{3451 \text{ k}} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{H = 42.1'}}$$

$$\therefore \text{EL} = 42.1' + (-60.5')$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{EL} = -18.4'}}$$



CASE A (LAYER 3 LIQUEFIES)

$$\sum M = 0 \Rightarrow M = 36728 \text{ k} / \text{PILE}$$

$$\sum F = V = 2294 \text{ k} / \text{PILE} = R$$

$$M = RH \Rightarrow H = \frac{M}{R} = \frac{36728}{2294} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{H = 33.0'}}$$

$$\therefore \text{EL} = 33' + (-25.5')$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{EL} = +7.5'}}$$

E.9 Pinning Calculations

Project NCHRP 12-49 Sheet _____ of _____
 Job Number _____
 Subject WA Piling Cases Designer LM
Summary Date 10/10/00

CASE 1 - Pier 5 & 6 Resist Movement

Pier 5 - 91k/pile (16 piles) = 1440k
 - 210k/col (2 cols) = 420k

Pier 6 - 91k/pile (12 piles) = 1092k
 - Abutment, 1/2 Prescriptive = 400k

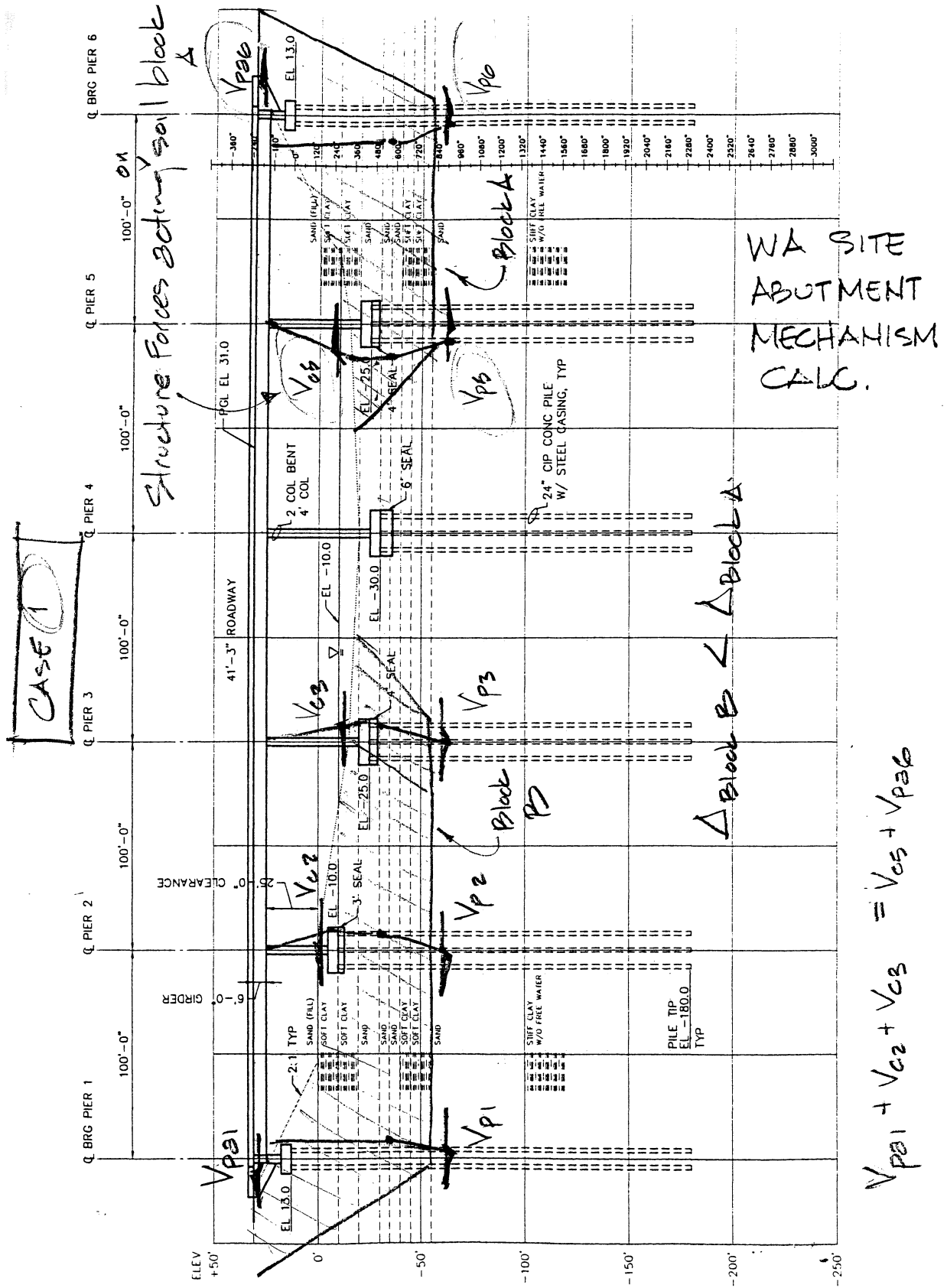
total = 3340k

CASE 2 - Pier 6 Resist Soil Movement

Pier 6 - 91k/pile (12 piles) = 1092k

- Abutment, 1/2 prescriptive = 400k

total = 1490k

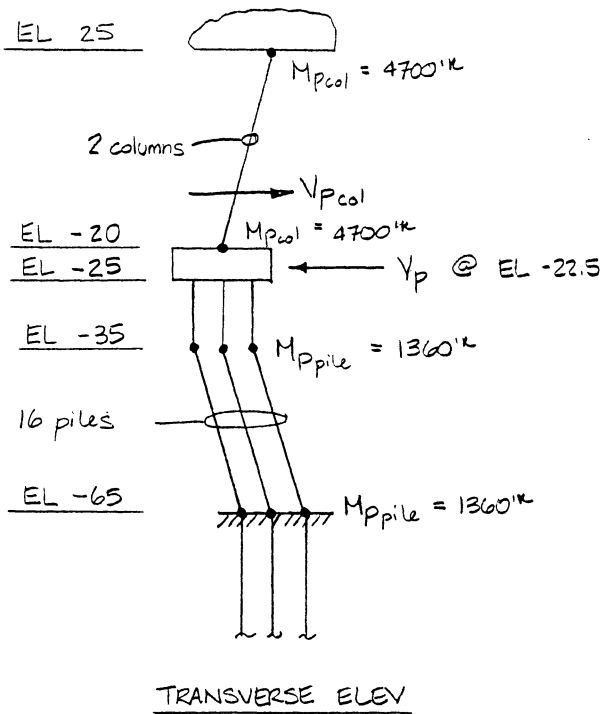


$$V_{p1} + V_{c2} + V_{c3} = V_{c5} + V_{p36}$$

SCALE: 1"=30'-0"

Project NCHRP 12-49 Sheet _____ of _____
LIQUEFACTION STUDY Job Number A99067-400
 Subject _____ Designer MLT
 Date 9 OCT 2000

CASE 1 - PIER 5 DEEP LIQUEFACTION



FBD OF COL (2 cols.)
 $(2)(45') V_{pcol} - 4 M_{pcol} = 0$
 $\Rightarrow V_{pcol} = \frac{M_{pcol}}{22.5'}$

For $M_{pcol} = 4700'k$,
 $V_{pcol} = 209'k$
 per column

FBD OF PILE (1 pile)
 $(30') V_{ppile} - 2 M_{ppile} = 0$
 $V_{ppile} = \frac{M_{ppile}}{15'}$

For $M_{ppile} = 1360'k$,
 $V_{ppile} = 91'k$
 per pile

$\Delta_{ycol} = \frac{M_p H^2}{6EI_{cr}} = \frac{(4700'k)(45')^2}{6(552000)(54'')^4} (12'') = 6.9''$

FBD OF PILE CAP
 $\Sigma F_H = 0$
 $16 V_{ppile} + 2 V_{pcol} - V_p = 0$
 $V_p = 16(91'k) + 2(209'k)$
 $1456'k \quad 418'k$
 $\Rightarrow V_p = 1874'k / \text{Pier 5}$

$\Delta_y (pile) = \frac{M_p H^2}{6EI_{cr}} = \frac{(1360'k)(30')^2}{6(552000'ksf)(11.124'')^4} = 0.33' = 4'' = \Delta_y$
 $I_{cr} = I_{st} + 0.85 A_c$
 transformed
 $= 17702 \text{ in}^4 + (0.4)(13737 \text{ in}^4) = 23197$

LH 10/13/00

Case ① Pier 5 Permissible Deflections.

$$\Delta_{y \text{ col}} \approx 6.9''$$

$$\Delta_{y \text{ piles}} \approx 4'' \text{ (same as for abutment piles)}$$

$$\Delta_{p \text{ col}} \approx 0.05(45) = 2.25' \text{ (27'')}$$

$$\Delta_{p \text{ piles}} \approx 0.05(30) = 1.5' \text{ (18'')}$$

$$\Delta_{t \text{ col}} = \Delta_{y \text{ col}} + \Delta_{p \text{ col}} \sim 7'' + 27'' = 34''$$

$$\underline{\Delta_{t \text{ piles}} = 4'' + 18'' = 22''} \longleftarrow \text{controls}$$

Project NCHRP 12-49

Sheet _____ of _____

Subject WA Abutment

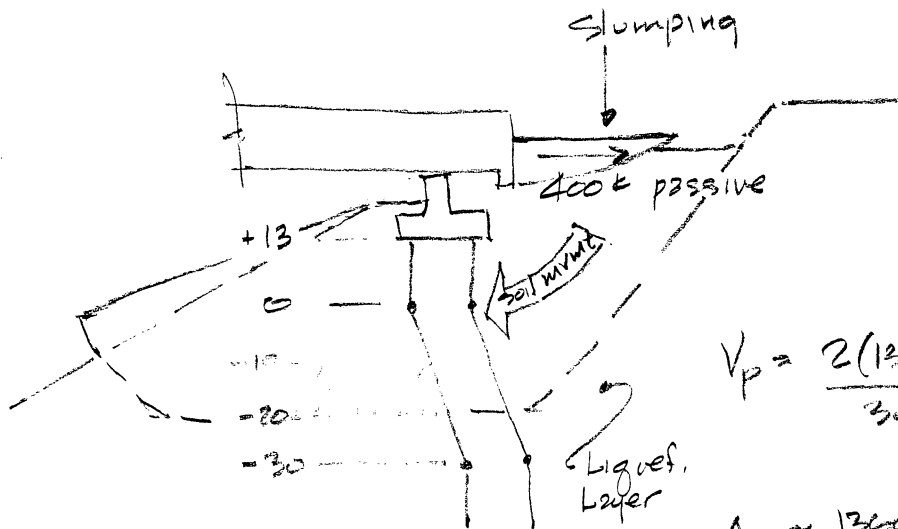
Job Number _____

Shallow Liquef.

Designer LM

Case (2)

Date 10/10/00



$$V_p = \frac{2(1360)}{30} = \boxed{91 \text{ k}} \text{ per pile}$$

$$\Delta_y \sim \frac{1360(20)^2}{6(552000)(1.12)} (12) = 4''$$

Passive force @ abut. $\boxed{400 \text{ k}}$
(assume 1/2 due to slumping)

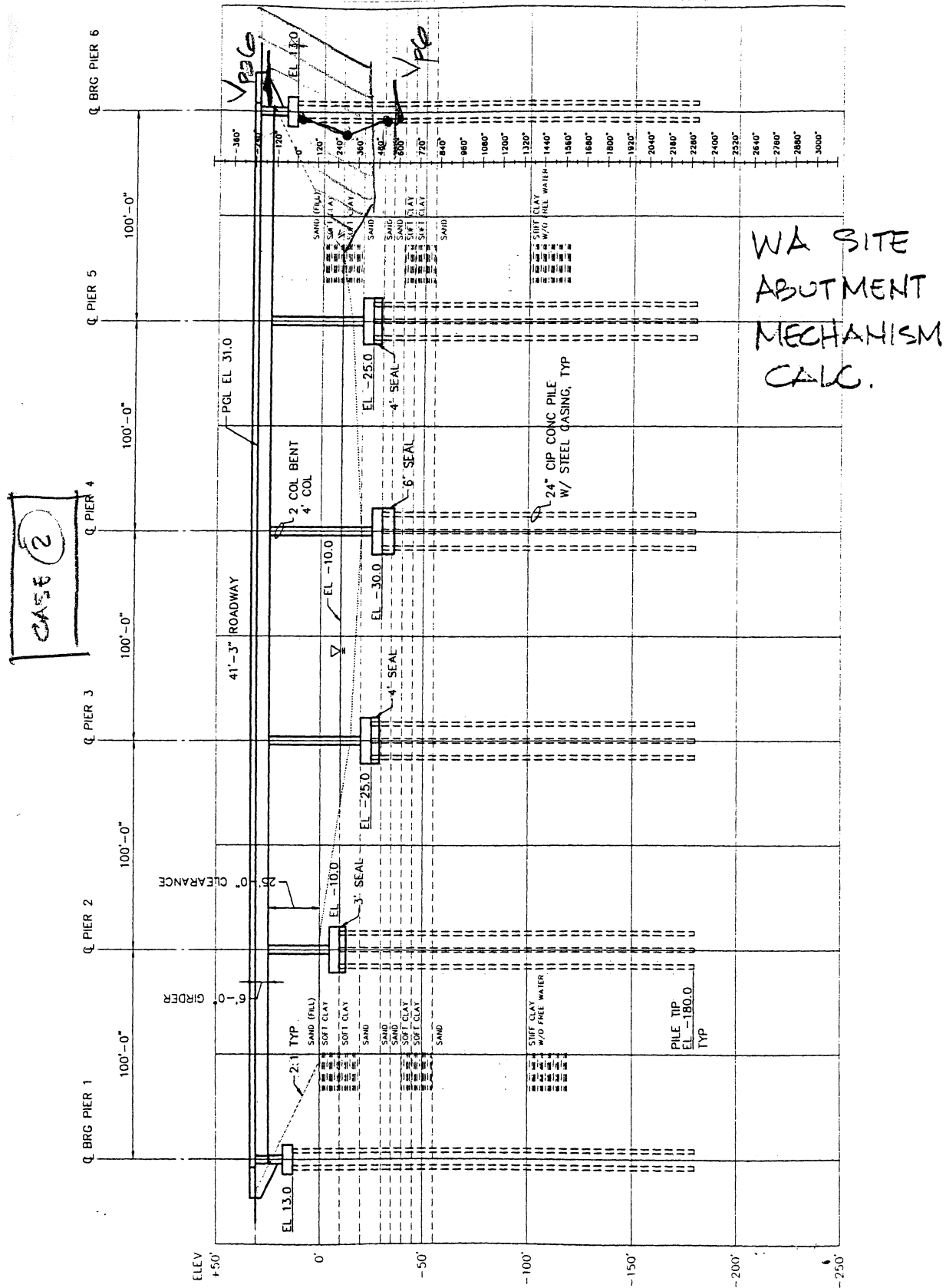
$$\frac{\text{Force}}{\text{width}} = \frac{91(12) + 400}{40'} = \boxed{31 \text{ k/ft of width}}$$

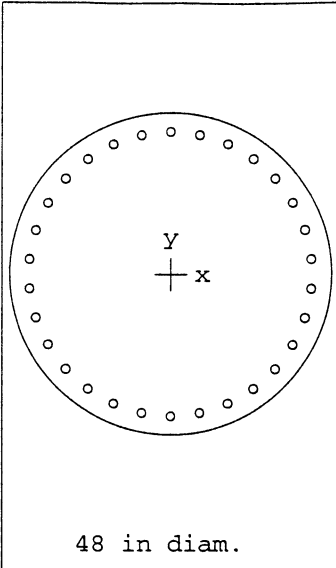
Permissible Deflections

$$\Delta_y \sim 4''$$

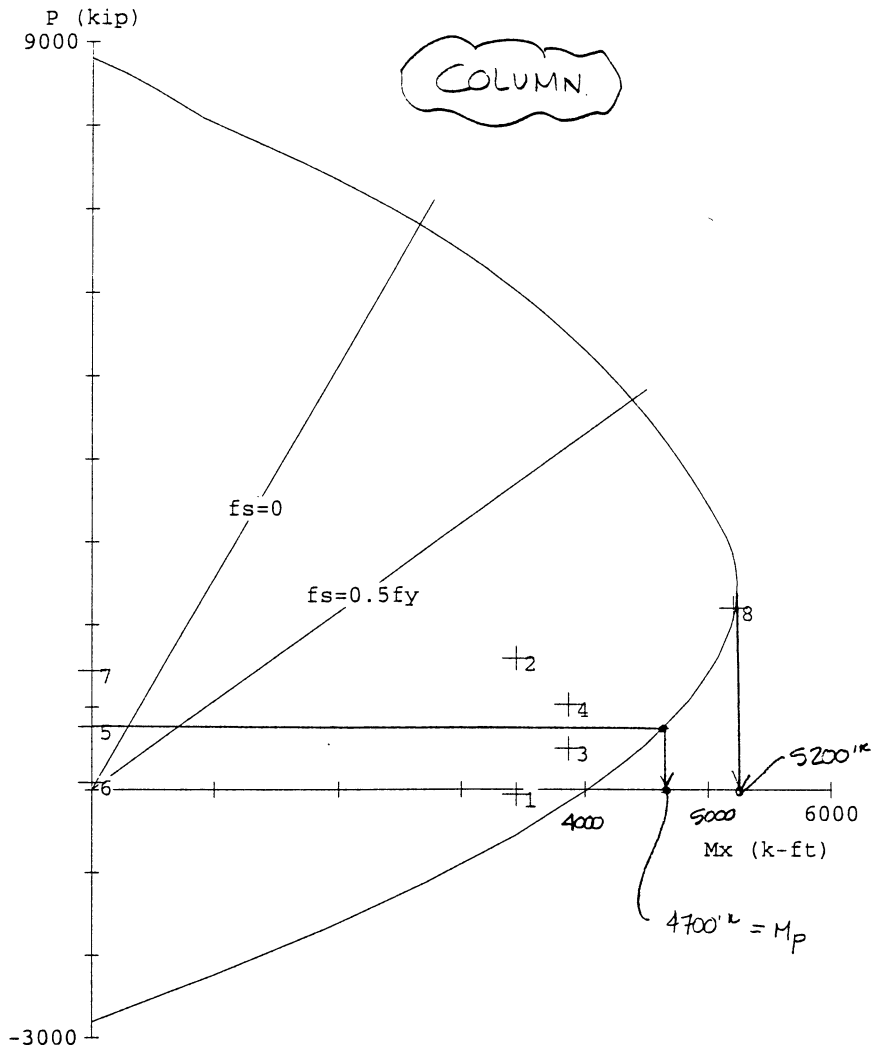
$$\Delta_p \sim \theta_p(H) = 0.05(30') = 1.5'$$

$$\Delta_{\text{total}} = 4'' + 18'' = \underline{\underline{22''}}$$





Code: ACI 318-95
 Units: English
 Run axis: About X-axis
 Run option: Investigation
 Slenderness: Not considered
 Column type: Structural
 Bars: ASTM A615
 Date: 10/09/00
 Time: 11:43:22



PCACOL V3.00 (PCA 1999) - Licensed to: BERGER/ABAM Engineers Inc., Federal Way, WA

File: O:\1999\A99067\ENGR\WA\PIER2.COL

Project:

Column:

$f'_c = 4$ ksi

$E_c = 3605$ ksi

$f_c = 3.4$ ksi

$e_u = 0.003$ in/in

Beta1 = 0.85

Confinement: Other

$f_y = 60$ ksi

$E_s = 29000$ ksi

$e_{rup} = \text{Infinity}$

$\phi(a) = 1, \phi(b) = 1, \phi(c) = 1$

Engineer:

$A_g = 1809.56$ in²

$A_s = 46.80$ in²

$X_o = 0.00$ in

$Y_o = 0.00$ in

Clear spacing = 3.02 in

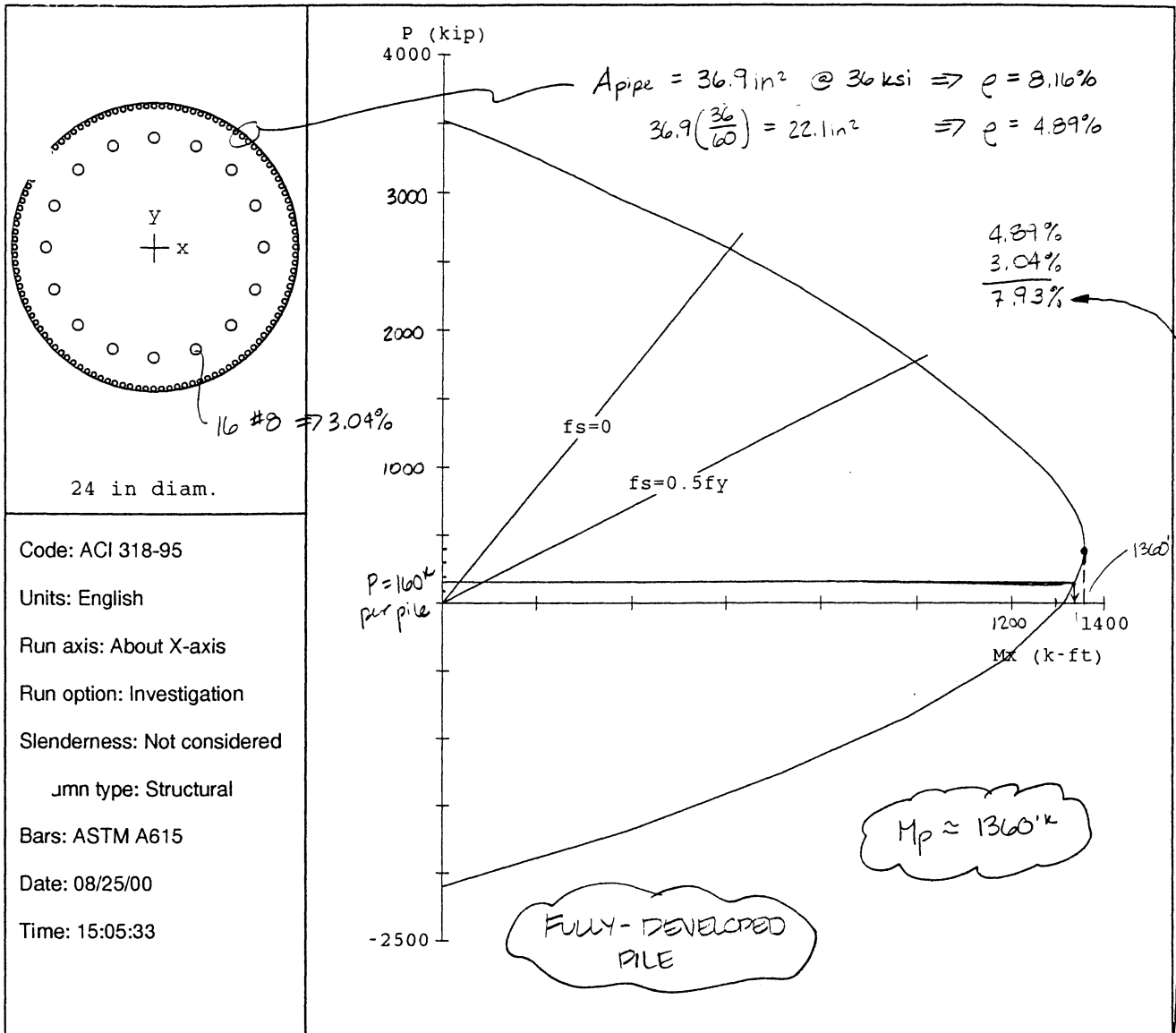
30 #11 bars

Rho = 2.59%

$I_x = 260576$ in⁴

$I_y = 260576$ in⁴

Clear cover = 2.13-in



Code: ACI 318-95
 Units: English
 Run axis: About X-axis
 Run option: Investigation
 Slenderness: Not considered
 jmn type: Structural
 Bars: ASTM A615
 Date: 08/25/00
 Time: 15:05:33

PCACOL V3.00 (PCA 1999) - Licensed to: BERGER/ABAM Engineers Inc., Federal Way, WA

File: O:\1999\A99067\ENGR\WASHIN-1\PILE\PILEPIPE.COL

Project:

Column:

f'c = 4 ksi

Ec = 3605 ksi

fc = 3.4 ksi

μ = 0.003 in/in

Beta1 = 0.85

Confinement: Other

fy = 60 ksi

Es = 29000 ksi

e_rup = Infinity

phi(a) = 1, phi(b) = 1, phi(c) = 1

Engineer:

Ag = 452.389 in^2

As = 35.04 in^2

Xo = 0.00 in

Yo = 0.00 in

Clear spacing = 0.15 in

128 bars

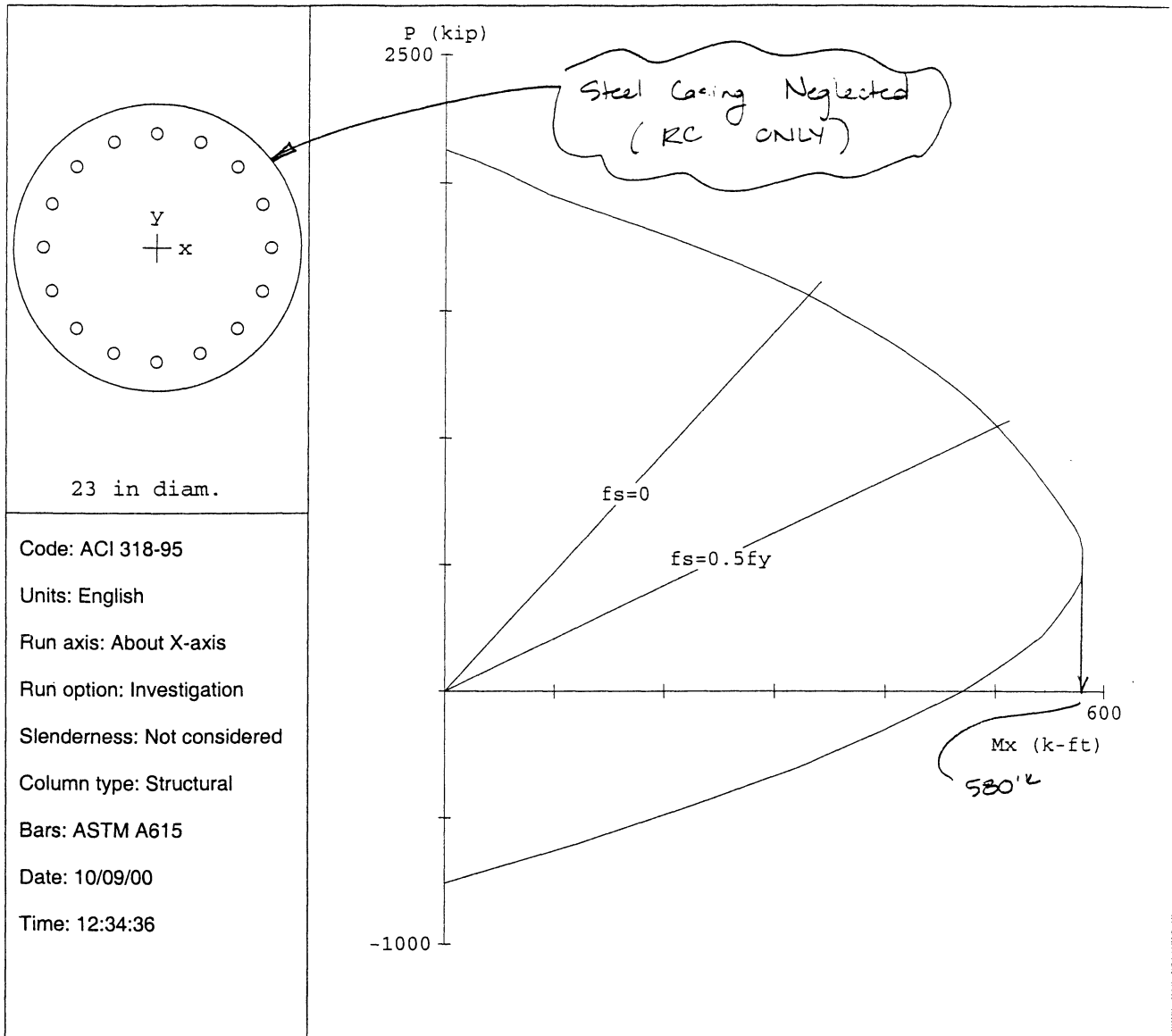
Rho = 7.75%

Ix = 16286 in^4

Iy = 16286 in^4

Clear cover = -0.25 in

OK - CLOSE ENOUGH



PCACOL V3.00 (PCA 1999) - Licensed to: BERGER/ABAM Engineers Inc., Federal Way, WA

File: O:\1999\A99067\ENGR\WAL\PILE\OLD\PILE24IN.COL

Project:

Column:

Engineer:

$f'_c = 4$ ksi	$f_y = 60$ ksi	$A_g = 415.476$ in ²	16 #8 bars
$E_c = 3605$ ksi	$E_s = 29000$ ksi	$A_s = 12.64$ in ²	Rho = 3.04%
$f_c = 3.4$ ksi	$e_{rup} = \text{Infinity}$	$X_o = 0.00$ in	$I_x = 13736.7$ in ⁴
$e_u = 0.003$ in/in		$Y_o = 0.00$ in	$I_y = 13736.7$ in ⁴
Beta1 = 0.85		Clear spacing = 2.56 in	Clear cover = 1.80 in
Confinement: Other	$\phi(a) = 1, \phi(b) = 1, \phi(c) = 1$		

E.10 Cost Analysis

PILE AND BRIDGE COST DATA

Washington Pile Cost

Bid Item	Unit Quantity	Length Along Pile	Total Quantity	Unit Cost	Cost per Pile
24" ϕ X-Strong Pipe ($t_{wall} = 1/2"$)	126 lbs/ft of pipe	160 ft	20160 lbs	Steel Pipe Piles \$ 0.35 / lbs	\$ 7,056
Concrete In Place	0.11 cy./ft of pile	160 ft	17 cy	Concrete In Place \$ 150 / yd	\$ 2,562
Reinforcing Steel (8 #11 bars)	46.6 lbs/ft of pile	80 ft	3731 lbs	Reinforcing Steel \$ 0.50 / lbs	\$ 1,866
Pipe Pile Splice			1 splice	Pile Splices \$ 500 / splice	\$ 500
Pile Driving			1 pile	Pile Driving \$ 600 / pile	\$ 600
					\$ 12,600

Washington Bridge Cost

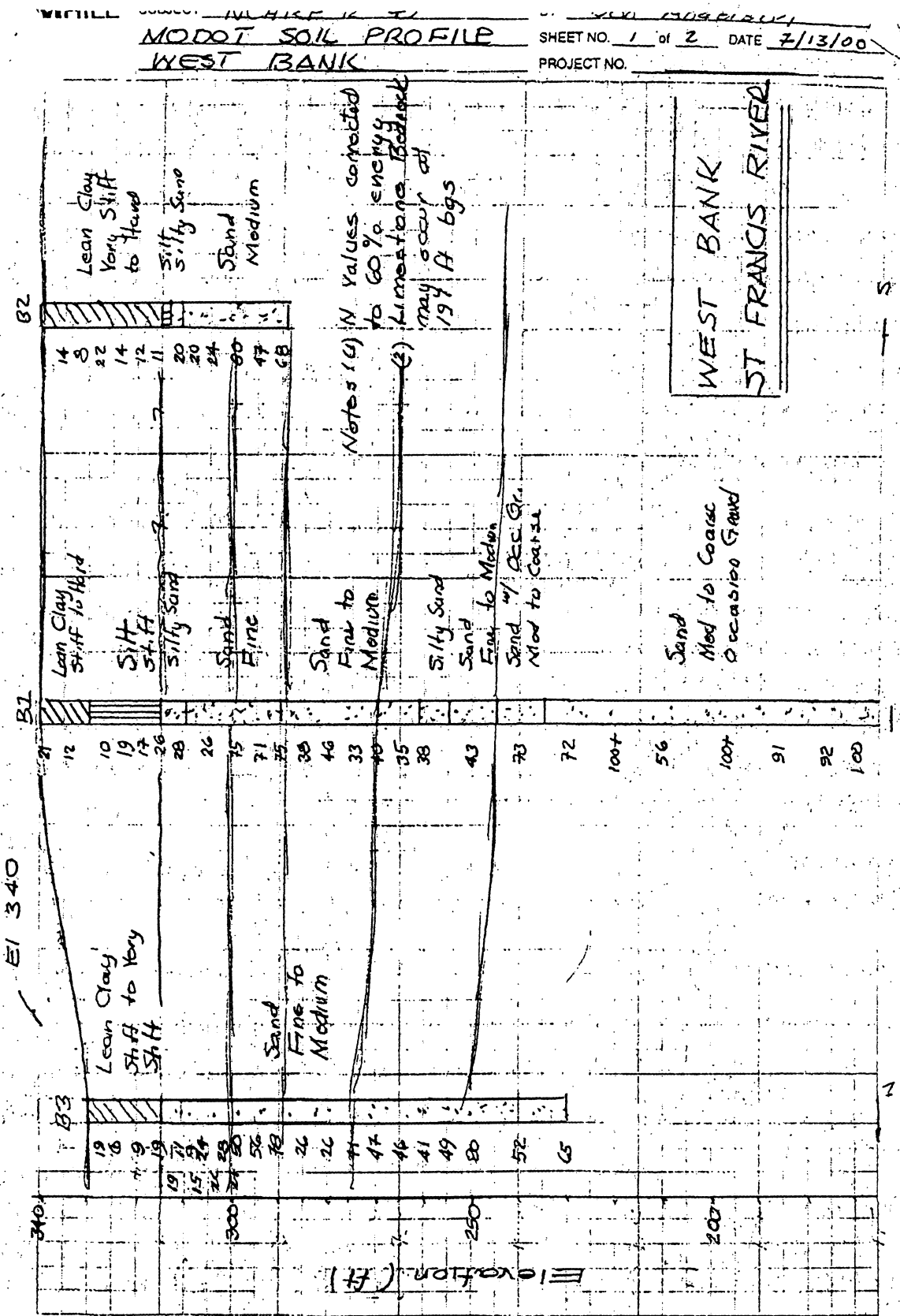
	Unit Cost	Cost
Overall Width = 43 ft		
x Total Length = 500 ft	\$ 100 / sq ft	\$ 2.2 Million
Bridge Deck Area = 21500 sq ft	\$ 150 / sq ft	\$ 3.2 Million

Appendix F

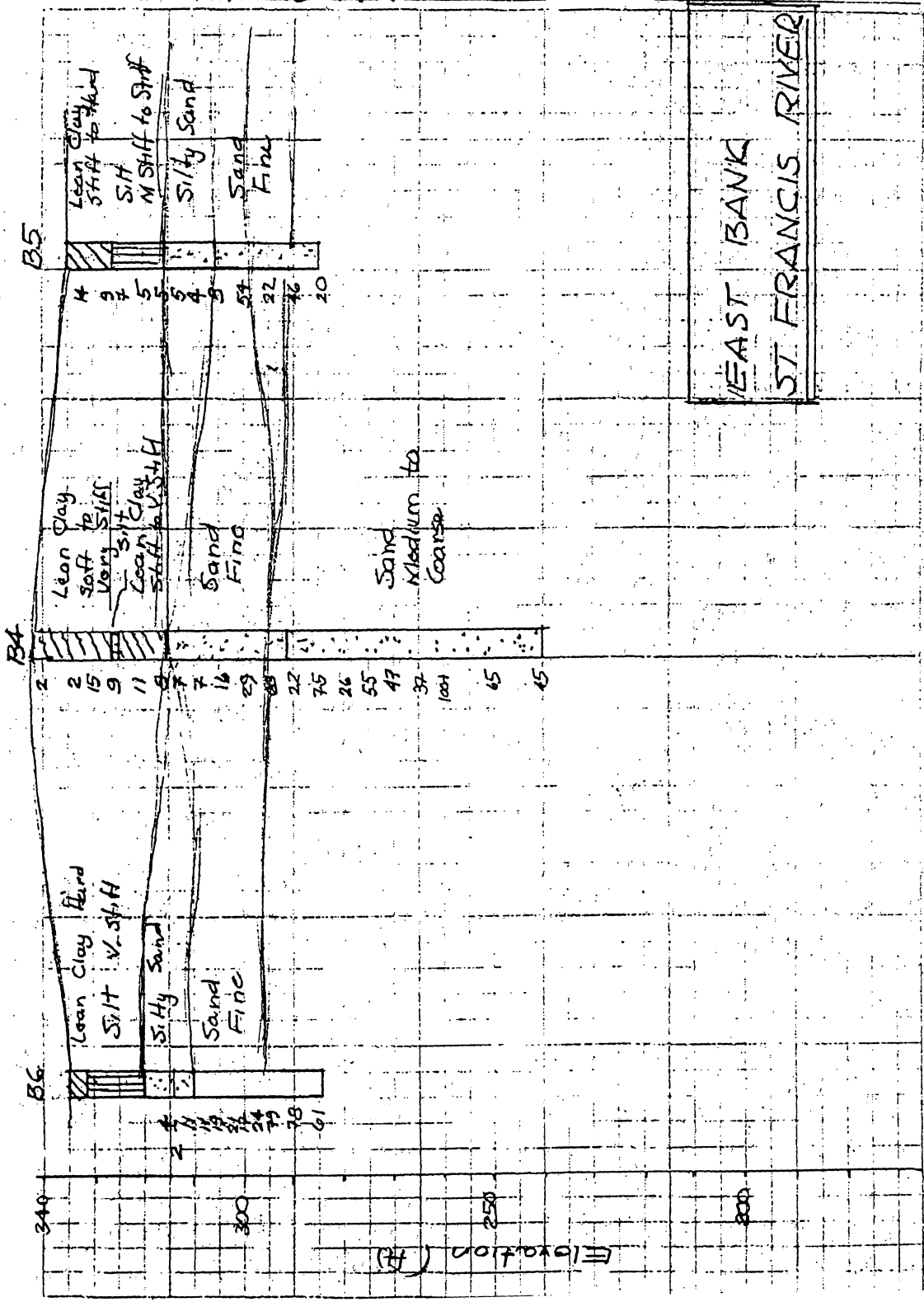
SIMPLIFIED SOIL ANALYSES – CENTRAL U.S. SITE

F.1	Missouri Site Information	F-3
F.2	Missouri Liquefaction Analyses: SPT Simplified Method.....	F-17
F.3	Missouri Liquefaction Analyses: CPT Simplified Method	F-21
F.4	Missouri Stability Analyses	F-31
F.4.1	Missouri Stability Analyses: Preliquefaction Case.....	F-33
F.4.2	Missouri Stability Analyses: Flow Failure Case.....	F-49
F.4.3	Missouri Stability Analyses: Pile/Structure Pinning Effects	F-65
F.4.4	Missouri Stability Analyses: Ground Improvement Effects.....	F-75
F.4.5	Missouri Stability Analyses: Yield Acceleration Comparisons.....	F-91

F.1 Missouri Site Information



SUBJECT NCHRP 12-47 BY Von Anderson
MOOT SOIL PROFILE SHEET NO. 2 of 2 DATE 7/13/90
EAST BANK PROJECT NO. _____

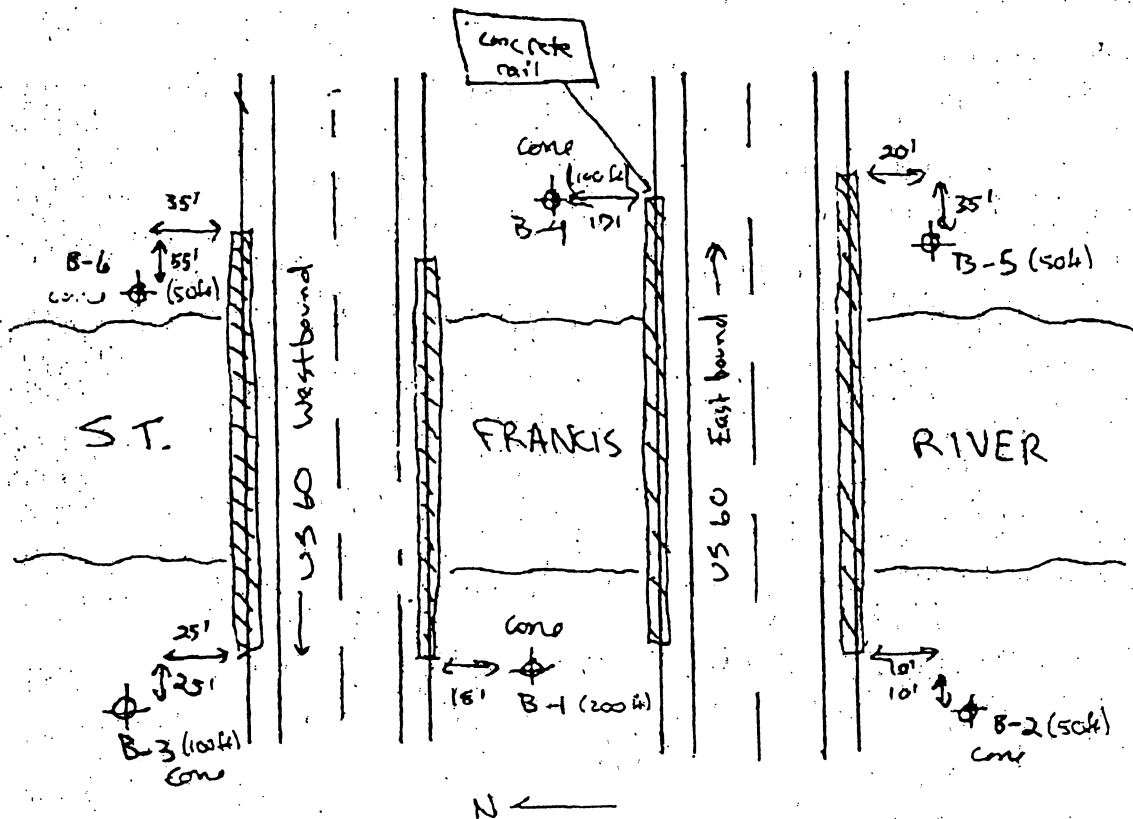


St. Francis River Boring & Test Pit Locations

PMS
5/25/99

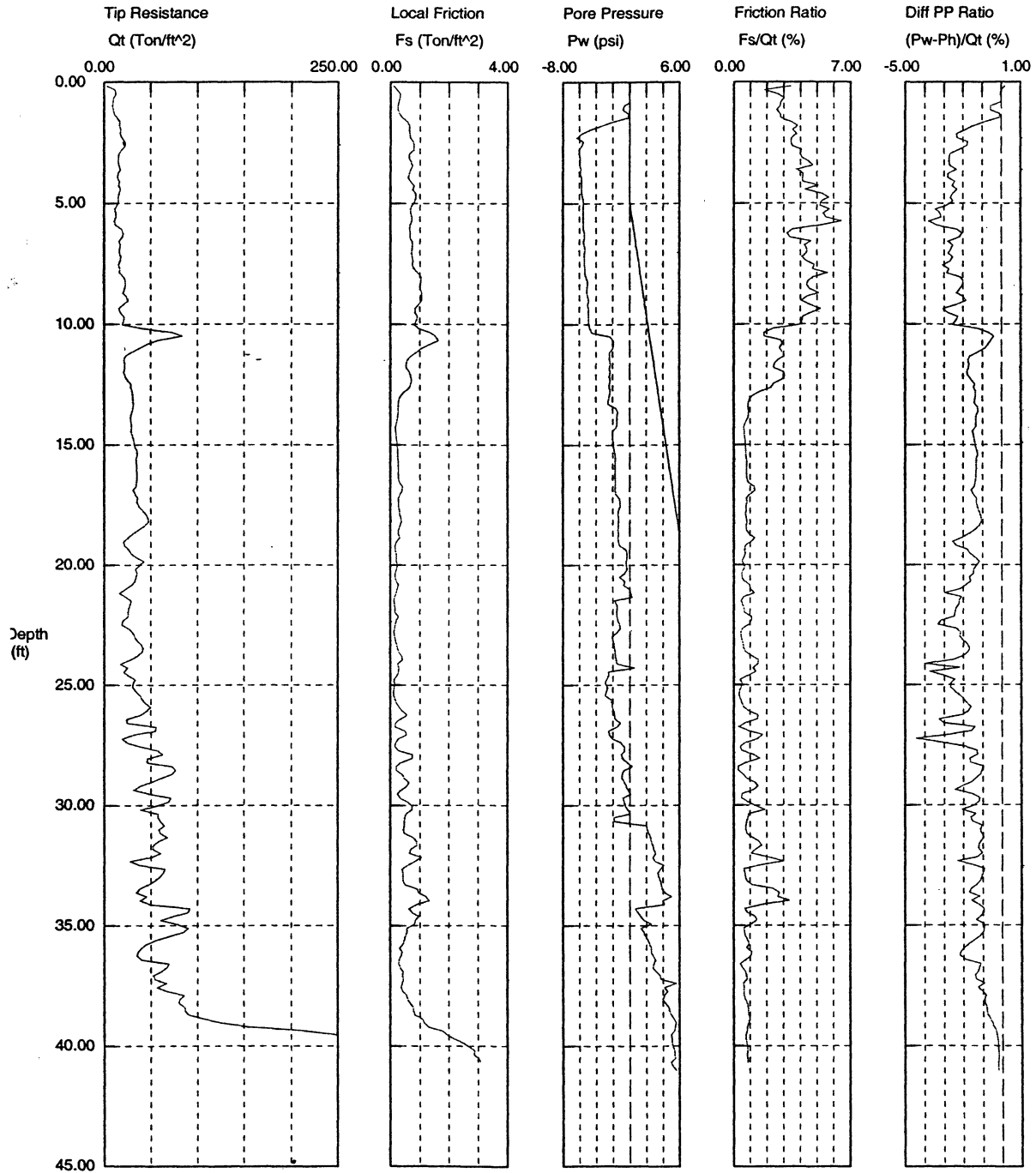
Note:

1. locations marked from end of concrete rail on bridges
2. boring, and, core penetrometer holes will be near each other and in general vicinity of stake
3. boring locations are given a "B-1, B-2, etc." designation
4. ~~test pit locations are given a "TP 1, TP 2, etc." designation~~
5. each boring location is marked in the field with a wooden stake painted orange



Operator: KEVIN
 Sounding: r60b41
 Cone Used: 680tc

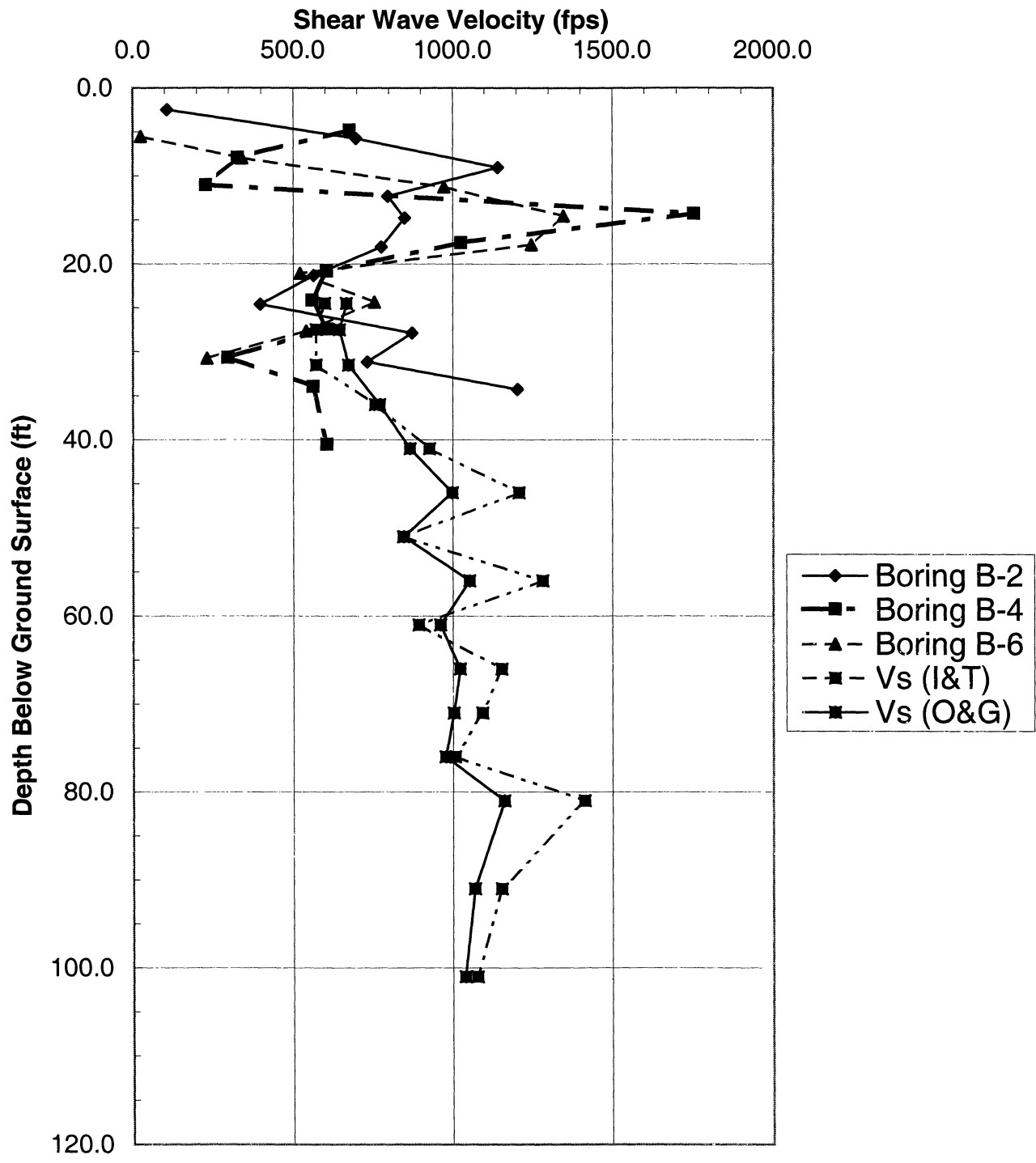
CPT Date: 06-09-99 08:43
 Location: route 60
 Job No.: spr 98



Maximum Depth = 41.01 feet

Depth Increment = 0.16 feet

Shear Wave Velocity Profile -- Missouri Site



Sheet 1 of 1

DEPTH AND DESCRIPTION Elevation - 342.0'	P.P. pcf	TV pcf	LL %	PI %	ASTM Class	W _n %	L _v pcf	C _u / pcf	Particle Size Analysis			
									<4.75mm %	<150mm %	<37.5mm %	
6.0-3.0' Brown lean clay, with sand and gravel, hard, dry - BPT 3.0-4.0', N _u = 3	4.60	0.68				12.4						
3.0-0.0' Brown modified lean clay, soft to medium stiff, moist - trace gravel 3.0-3.0'	0.76	0.43				27.1						
0.0-11.8' Brown modified lean clay, very stiff, moist - BPT 10.0-12.0', N _u = 16	3.00	0.79	44	39	CL	25.6						
11.8-12.8' Grayish brown lean clay, very stiff, moist	2.78	-				23.6						
12.8-14.8' Light brown lean clay, very stiff, moist	2.50	0.89	34	16	CL	24.2						
14.8-16.0' Light brown silt, stiff to very stiff, moist - BPT 16.0-18.0', N _u = 8	2.26	-	23	4	CL-MH	17.2						
16.0-18.8' Light brown sandy lean clay, stiff, moist	1.30	0.22				16.6						
18.8-24.0' Brown sandy lean clay, medium stiff to stiff, moist - BPT 18.8-20.0', N _u = 11	1.60	-	19	2	CL	12.6						
24.0-28.0' Brown and gray silty fine sand, medium stiff, moist - BPT 28.0-34.0', N _u = 6	0.88	-										
28.0-30.8' Brown and gray fine sand, loose, moist - BPT 28.0-30.8', N _u = 7			HP	HP		23.8			100	100	100	34
30.8-48.3' Gray fine sand, loose to very dense, wet - BPT 30.8-32.0', N _u = 7 - BPT 36.0-38.0', N _u = 10						23.8			100	100	100	33

JOB NO.: R199-043
 COUNTY: MISSISSIPPI
 BRIDGE: WATKINS BRIDGE
 GENERAL LOCATION: I-10 at Francis River

Key: γ Water Table
 P.P. Pocket Penetrometer
 TV, T_v Torque

FIGURE 4 of 8

Sheet _____ of _____

DEPTH AND DESCRIPTION Elevation - 341.0'	P.P. pcf	Tv pcf	LL %	PI %	ASTM Class	Wn %	Yc pcf	GCZ pcf	<.175mm %	<.250mm %	<.425mm %
48.3-48.8' Gray fine sand, loose to very dense, wet - SPT 48.0-41.5', N ₆₀ = 25											
48.8-49.3' - SPT 48.0-44.5', N ₆₀ = 43											
49.3-78.3' Gray medium sand, medium dense to very dense, wet - SPT 80.0-31.5', N ₆₀ = 22											
- SPT 55.0-46.5', N ₆₀ = 78											
- SPT 40.0-31.5', N ₆₀ = 25											
- SPT 45.0-46.5', N ₆₀ = 66											
- SPT 70.0-71.5', N ₆₀ = 47											
- SPT 76.0-78.5', N ₆₀ = 37											
78.3-88.8' Gray fine to medium sand, very dense, wet											

JOB NO.: R188-043
 COUNTY: Stockton
 ROUTE: US 80
 COORDINATE (88 DATUM): 907311.33, 342868.34
 GENERAL LOCATION: B-4, St. Francis River

Key: V Water Table
 P.P. "Pocket Penetrometer"
 Tv "Torque"

FIGURE 4 _____ of _____

Sheet 3 of 3

DEPTH AND DESCRIPTION Elevation - 342.8'	P.P. terf	Tv terf	LL %	PI %	ASTM Class	Wn %	Yr pcf	Cu/2 pcf	Particle Size Dist.			
									<4.75mm %	<30mm %	<4.75mm %	
Gray fine to medium sand, very dense, wet - SPT 80.0-91.8', N ₆₀ = 100 - gravel layer 83.2-83.8												
88.5-101.8' Gray medium to coarse sand, dense to very dense, wet - SPT 90.0-91.8', N ₆₀ = 85												
- SPT 100.0-101.8', N ₆₀ = 48 Termination of boring @ 101.8'												

JOB NO.: RHM-043
 COUNTY: Blount
 ROUTE: US 80
 COORDINATE (B.DATUM): 87711.83, 34883.34
 GENERAL LOCATION: E-1, St. Francis River

Key: Y Water Table
 P.P. "Pocket Penetrometer"
 Tv "Torvane"

FIGURE 4 of 6

Sheet 2 of 2

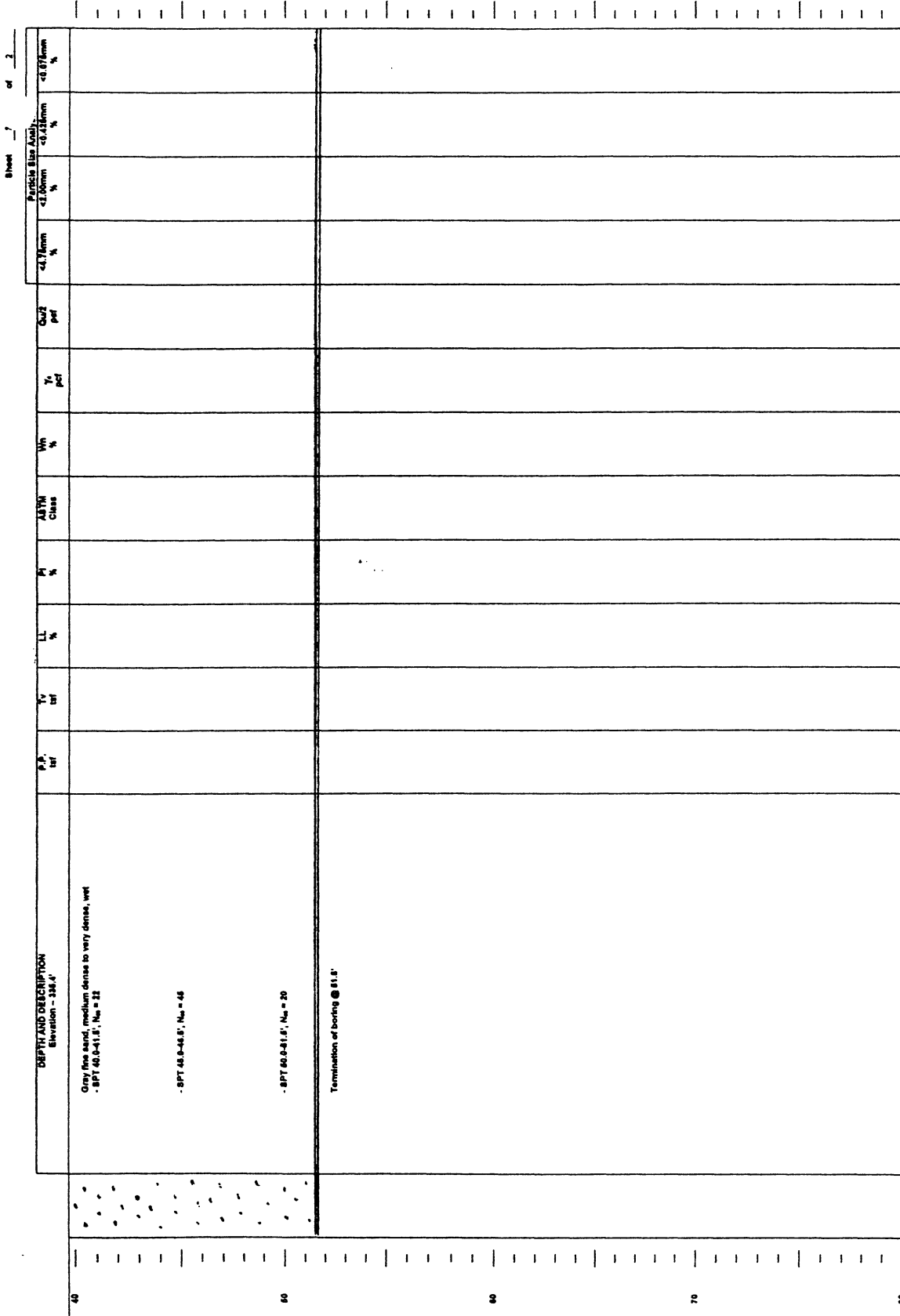
DEPTH AND DESCRIPTION Elevation - 335.4'	P.P. pcf	TV pcf	LL %	PI %	ASTM Class	W _n %	L _v pcf	Qu _{v2} pcf	<4.75mm %	<1.00mm %	<0.425mm %	<0.075mm %
0.0-4.0' Brown lean clay, stiff to hard, dry - SPT 2.4-4.0', N ₆₀ = 14	1.60	-	-	-	-	13.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.0-6.0' Gray silty fine sand, loose, wet - SPT 6.4-8.0', N ₆₀ = 8	4.80	0.78	-	-	-	19.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.0-7.2' Brown silt, medium stiff to stiff, moist - SPT 7.2-8.0', N ₆₀ = 8	1.00	-	-	-	-	26.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.2-10.0' Brown silt, medium stiff to stiff, moist - SPT 9.2-11.2', N ₆₀ = 7	1.28	0.20	27	3	ML	21.2/25.2	94.6	3783	100	100	100	91
10.0-11.2' Brown silt, medium stiff to stiff, moist - SPT 11.2-13.2', N ₆₀ = 8	0.78	-	-	-	-	18.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2-13.2' Brown silt, medium stiff to stiff, moist - SPT 13.2-15.2', N ₆₀ = 8	0.60	0.40	-	-	-	18.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2-16.2' Brown silt, medium stiff to stiff, moist - SPT 16.2-18.2', N ₆₀ = 8	0.60	-	-	-	-	18.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2-17.2' Brown silt, medium stiff to stiff, moist - SPT 17.2-19.2', N ₆₀ = 8	0.78	0.20	-	-	-	18.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.2-18.2' Brown silty fine sand, loose, wet - SPT 18.2-20.2', N ₆₀ = 5 - SPT 20.2-21.8', N ₆₀ = 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	100	37
18.2-23.2' Gray silty fine sand, loose, wet - SPT 23.2-25.2', N ₆₀ = 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.2-31.5' Gray fine sand, medium dense to very dense, wet - SPT 31.5-33.5', N ₆₀ = 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31.5-41.8' Gray fine sand, medium dense to very dense, wet - SPT 41.8-43.8', N ₆₀ = 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	99	36

Key: γ Water Table
P.P. Pocket Penetrometer
TV. Torvane

R188-843
Blossburg
00731.18 34273.11
B-1, El. Francis River

JOB NO.:
COUNTY:
COORDINATE (88 DATUM):
GENERAL LOCATION:

FIGURE 5 of 6



JOB NO.: R199-043
 COUNTY: BRIDGEMAN
 CONTRACT NO.: MDT 13B 3A47R 11
 GENERAL LOCATION: B-3, B1, Francis River
 Key: ∇ Water Table
 P.P. Pocket Penetration
 TV. Torque
 LL Liquid Limit
 PI Plasticity Index
 ASTM Class
 W_n Natural Water Content
 V_c Vertical Compaction
 Cu_{v2} Vertical Compaction

FIGURE 8 of 8

DEPTH AND DESCRIPTION Elevation - 338.1	P.P. pcf	Tv pcf	LL %	PI %	ASTM Class	Wp %	Yp pcf	Qu _z pcf	Particle Size Analysis					
									<4.75mm %	<2.0mm %	<0.425mm %	<0.075mm %		
0.0-3.1' Brown lean clay, with sand, hard, dry - gravel layer 2.8-3.1' Brown silt, very stiff, moist	4.60*	0.88*				10.3								
3.1-10.0' Brown silt, very stiff, moist	2.76	0.48			ML	23.6								
10.0-12.6' Brown silt, stiff, moist	1.80	0.78				23.4								
12.6-14.3' Brown silt with sand, stiff, moist	1.38	0.49			ML	21.4/23.8	100.2							
14.3-16.7' Brown silt with sand, stiff, moist	1.00	0.34				22.2								
16.7-22.3' Brown silty fine sand, trace lean clay, very loose to loose, moist						21.2								
22.3-27.1' Gravelly brown fine sand, loose to medium dense, wet - occasional silt and lean clay seams and partings 22.3-27.1'														
27.1-29.0' Gray fine sand, medium dense, wet														
29.0-31.0' Grayish brown fine to medium sand, medium dense, wet														
31.0-37.0' Gray fine sand, medium dense, wet														
37.0-44.3' Gray fine sand, very dense, wet														

Job No.: R10-043
 County: Blount
 Project No.: 2007-10-49, 24872.49
 Coordinate (as datum): B-1, N. Francis River

Key: Y
 P.P.
 Tv

Wear Table
 "Pocket Penetrometer"
 "Torque"

FIGURE 6 of 6

Sheet of 2

DEPTH AND DESCRIPTION Elevation - 328.1	P.P. pcf	V _v pcf	LL %	U %	L _h %	W _h %	V _v pcf	C _u / pcf	Particle Size Analysis					
									< 4.75mm %	< 4.75mm %	< 4.75mm %			
Gray fine sand, very dense, wet - BPT 40.0-41.8', N ₆₀ = 78														
- BPT 48.0-48.8', N ₆₀ = 78														
48.3-51.8' Grayish brown fine sand, very dense, wet - BPT 50.0-51.8', N ₆₀ = 61														
Termination of boring @ 51.8'														

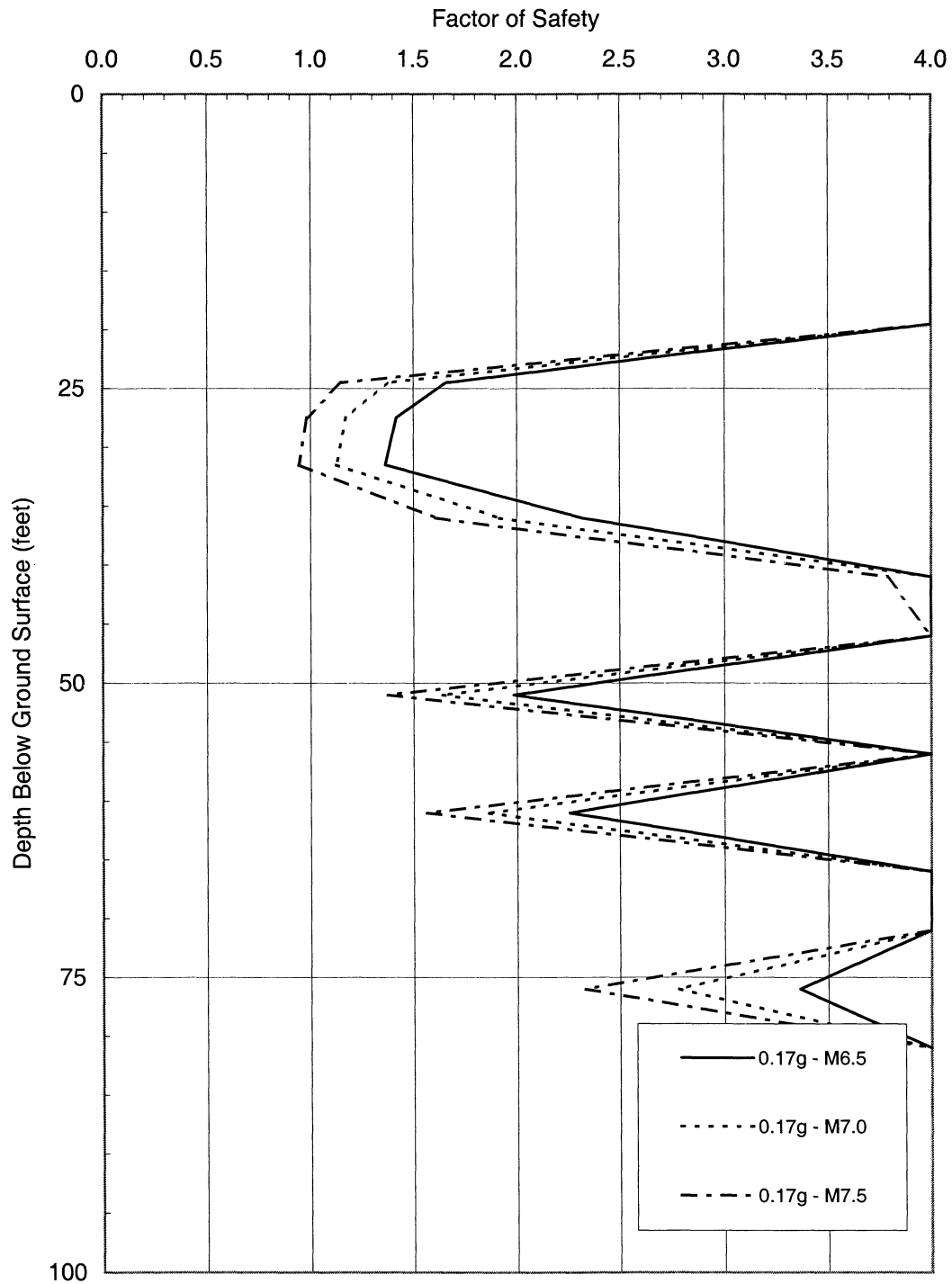
R188-043
Blizzard
US 50
COUNTY: SAUVILLE
B-1, B-1, French River

Key: ∇ Water Table
P.P. "Pocket Penetrometer"
V_v "Torvane"

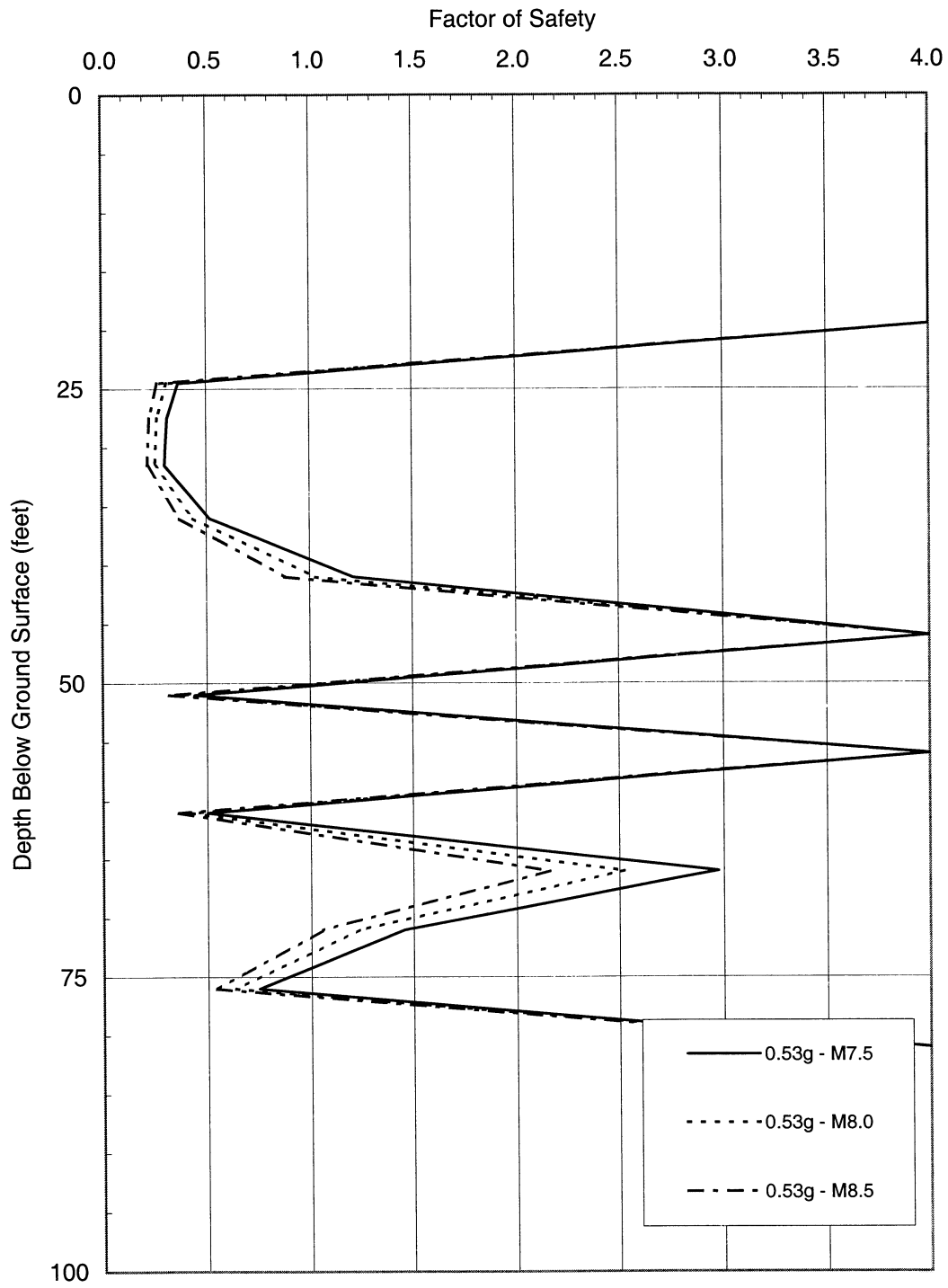
JOB NO.:
COUNTY:
ROUTE:
GENERAL LOCATION:

FIGURE 8 of 8

F.2 Missouri Liquefaction Analyses: SPT Simplified Method

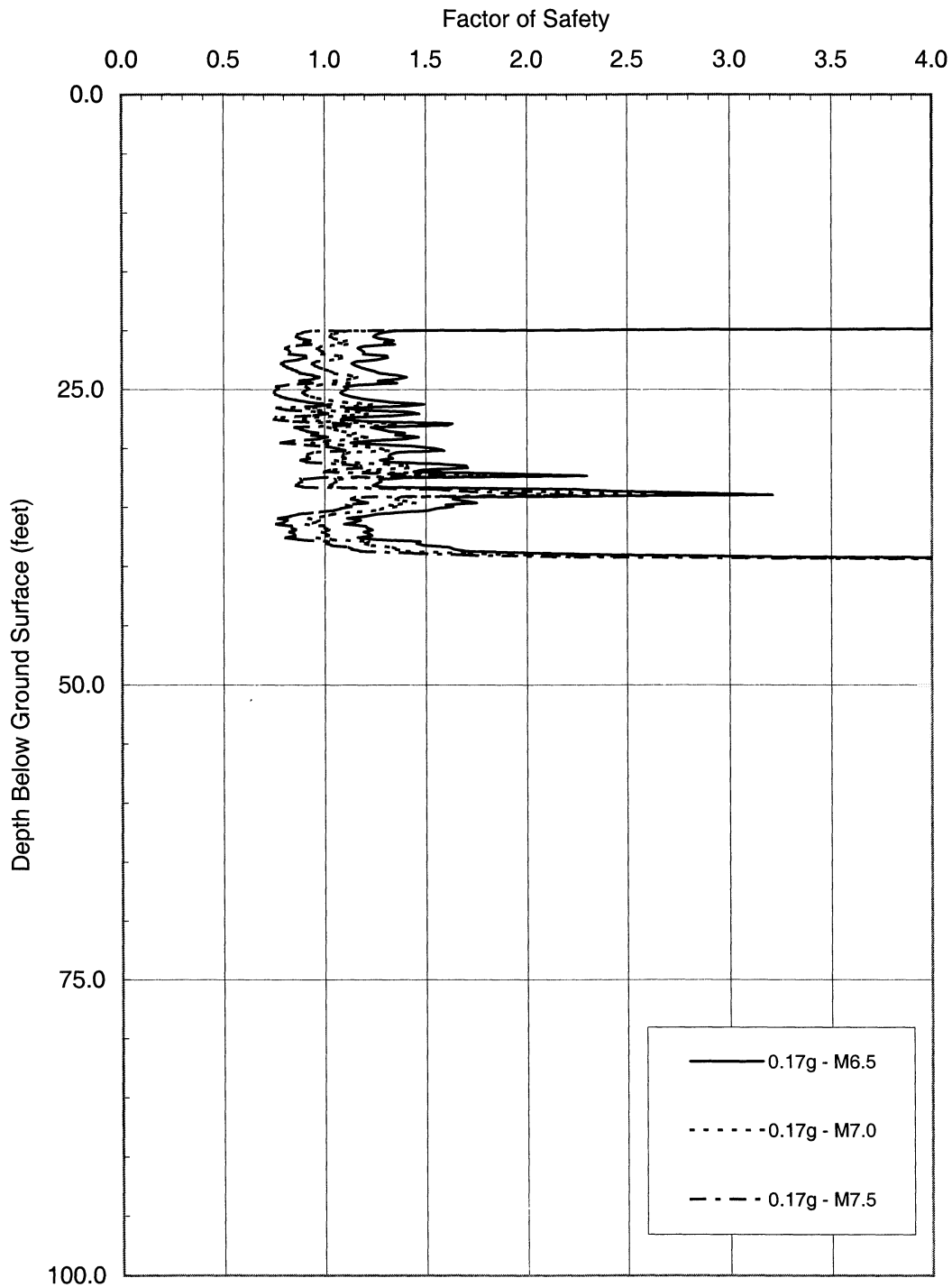


**SPT Liquefaction Potential -- Missouri Site
475-Year Return Period**

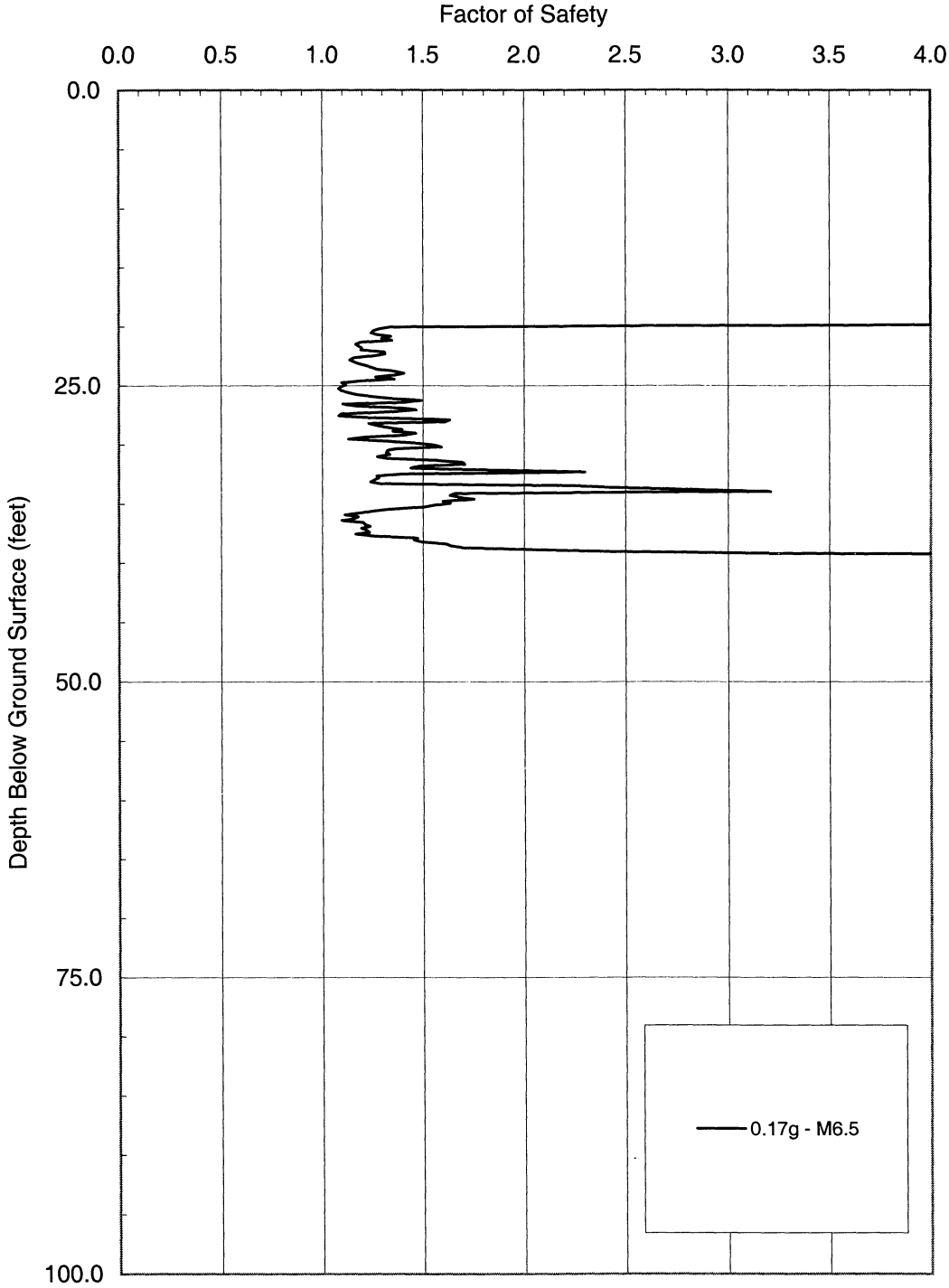


**SPT Liquefaction Potential -- Missouri Site
2475-Year Return Period**

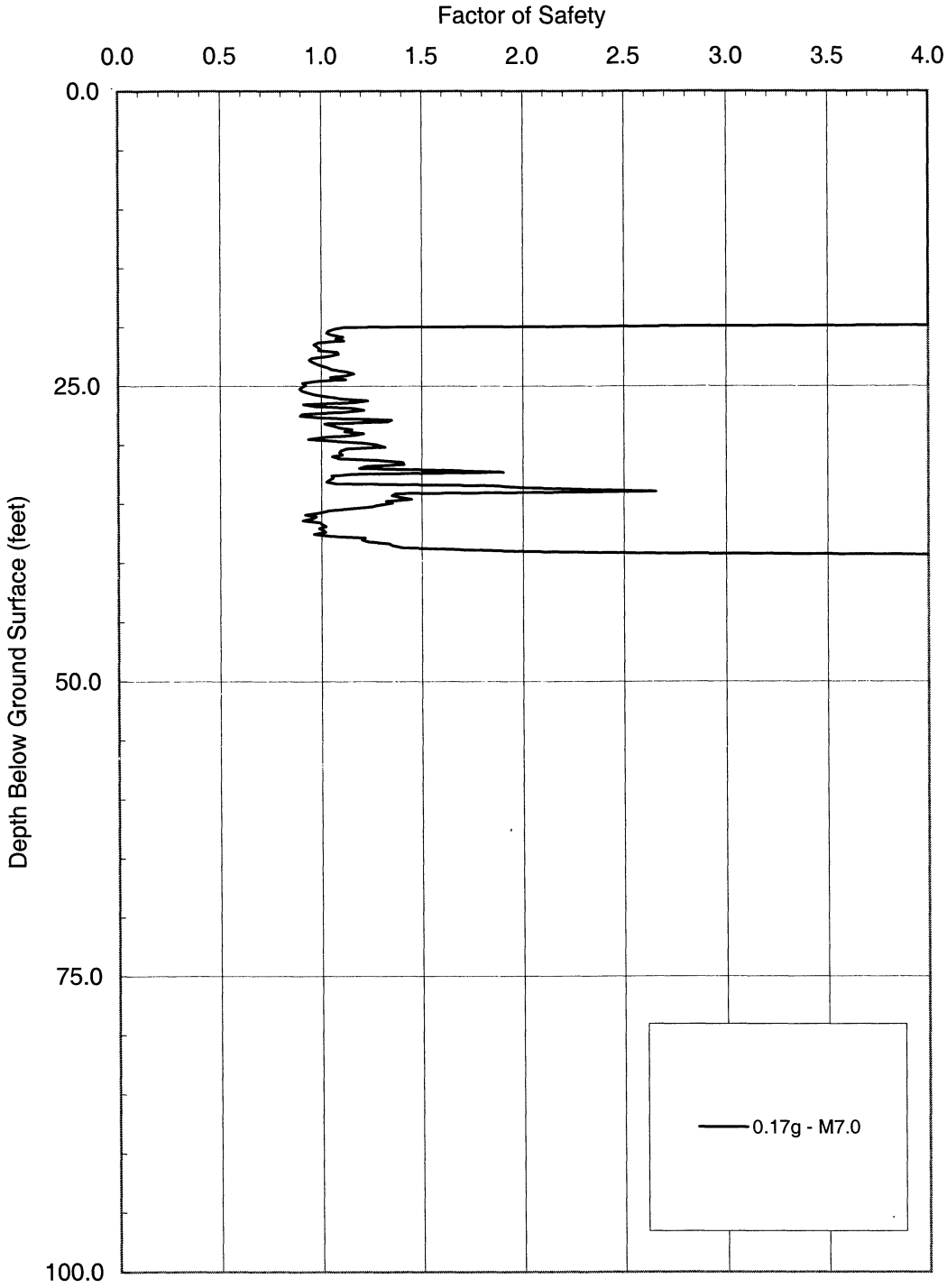
F.3 Missouri Liquefaction Analyses: CPT Simplified Method



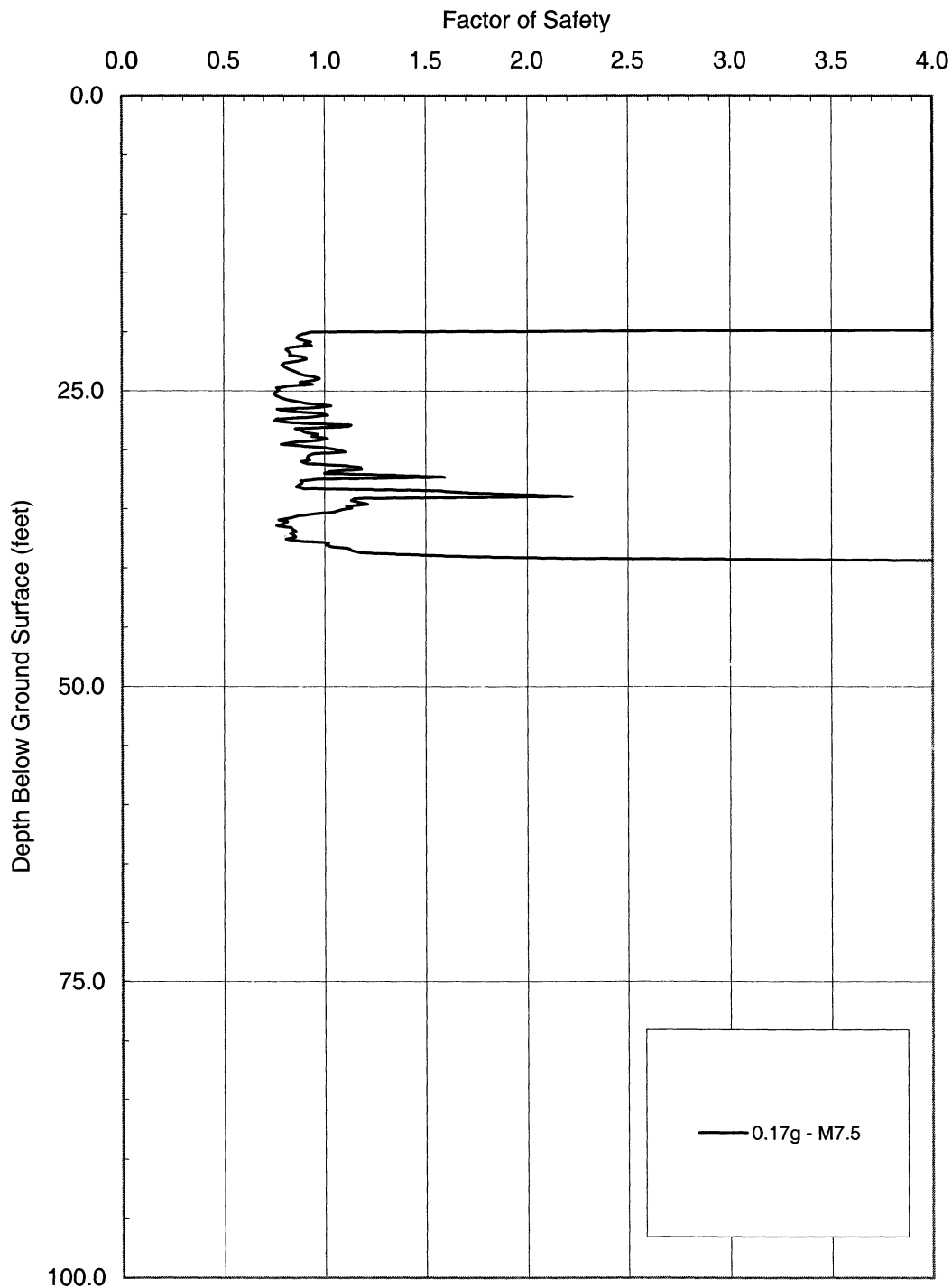
**CPT Liquefaction Potential -- Missouri Site
475-Year Return Period**



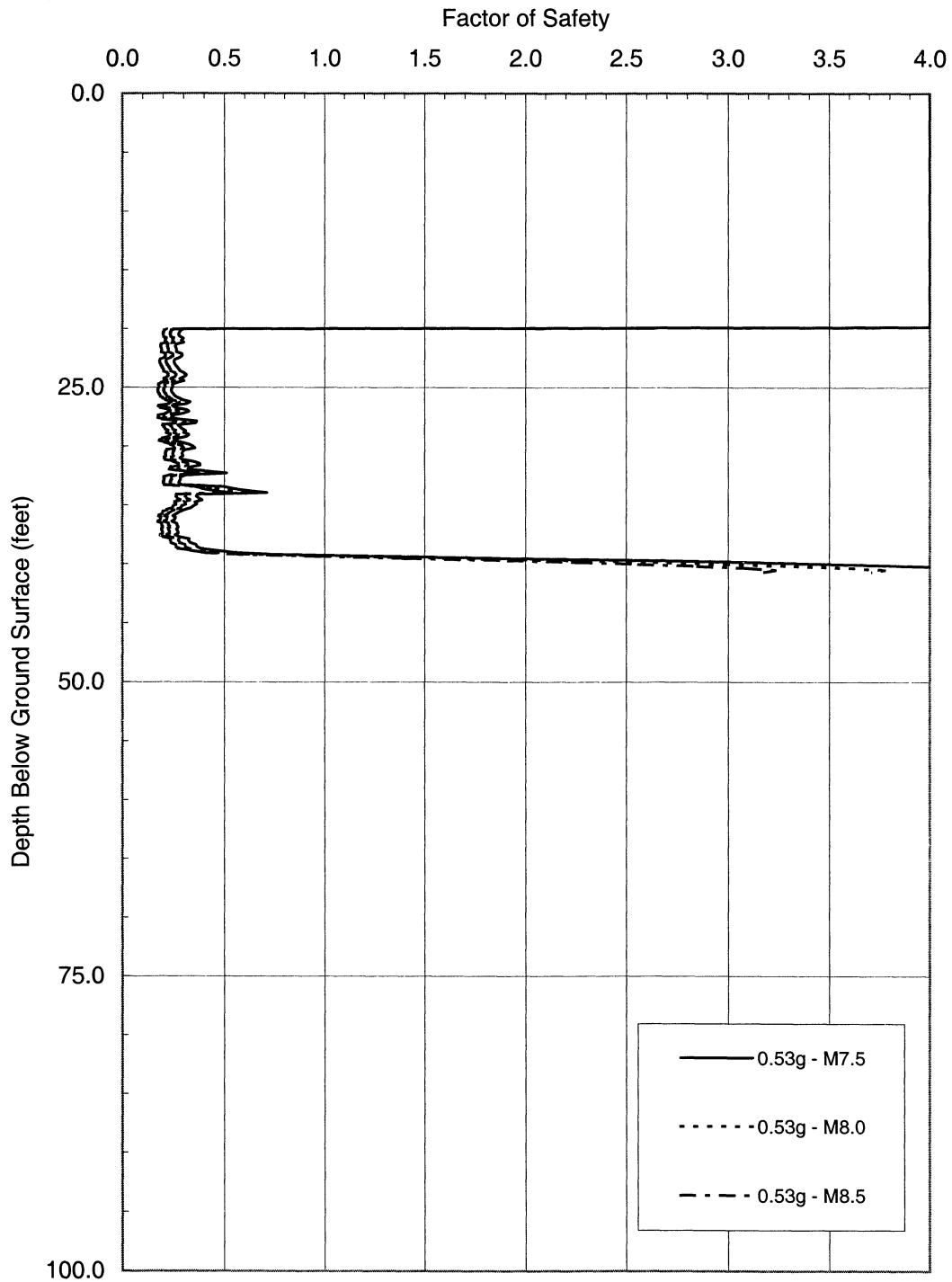
**CPT Liquefaction Potential -- Missouri Site
475-Year Return Period**



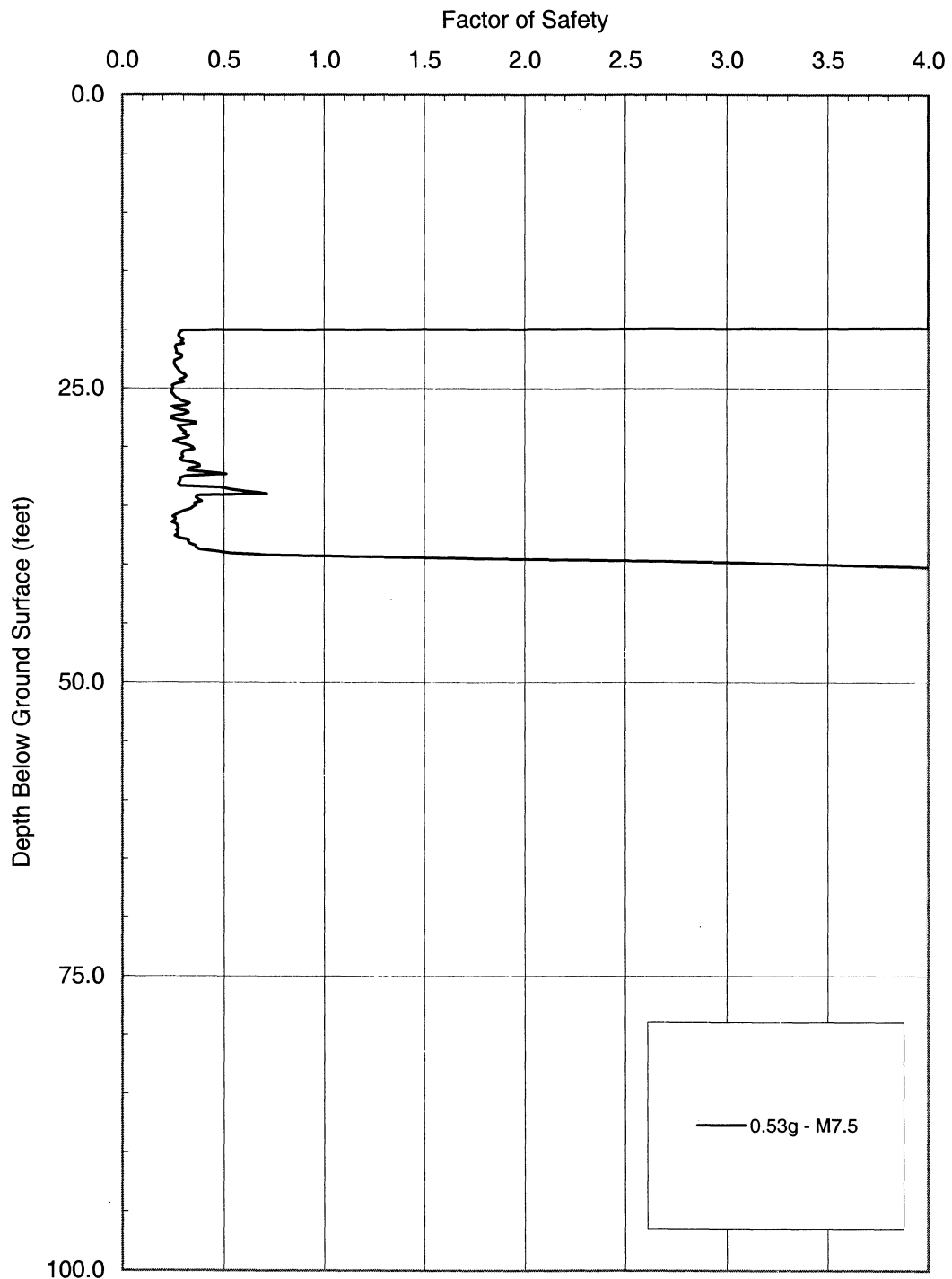
**CPT Liquefaction Potential -- Missouri Site
475-Year Return Period**



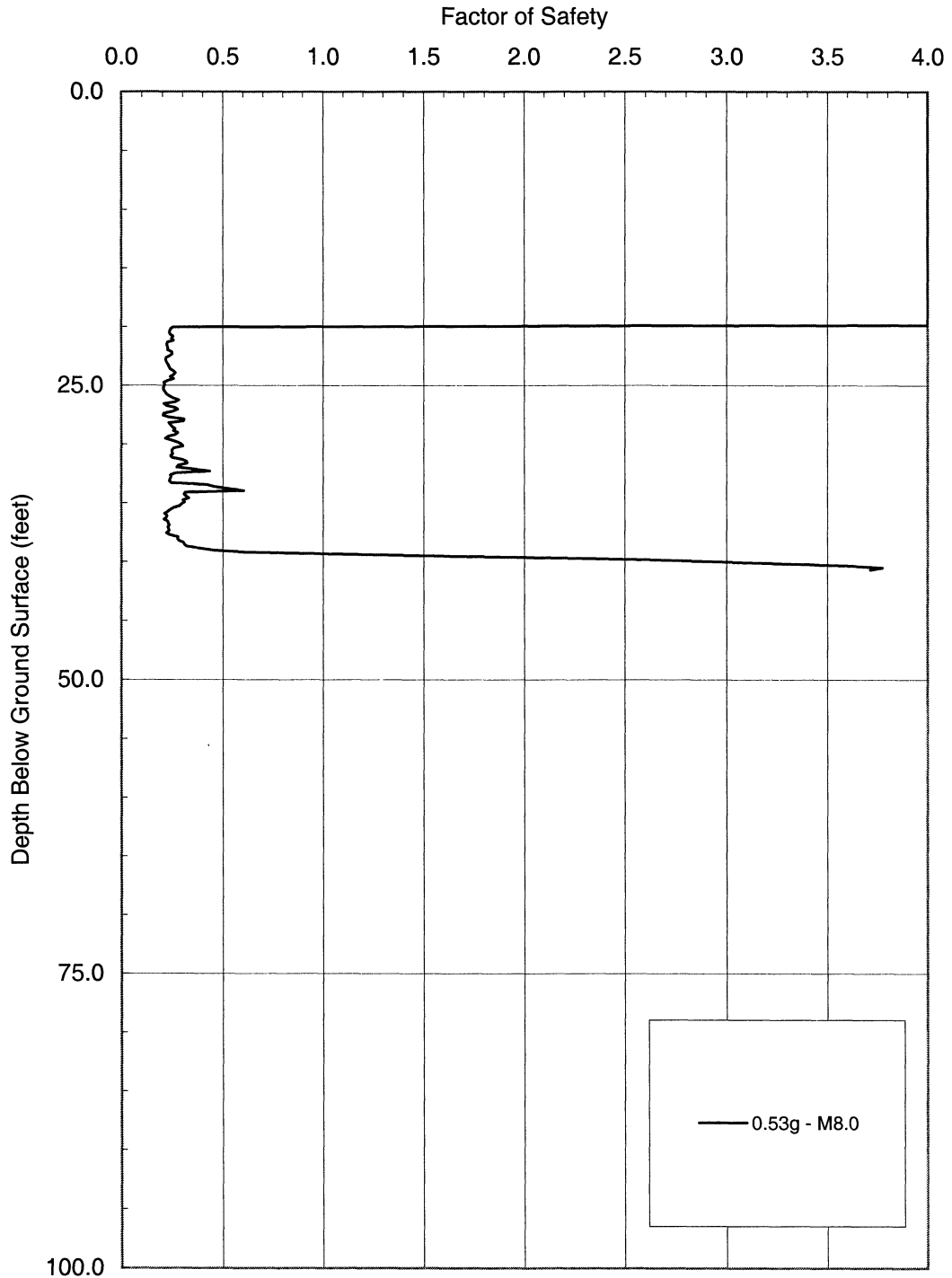
**CPT Liquefaction Potential -- Missouri Site
475-Year Return Period**



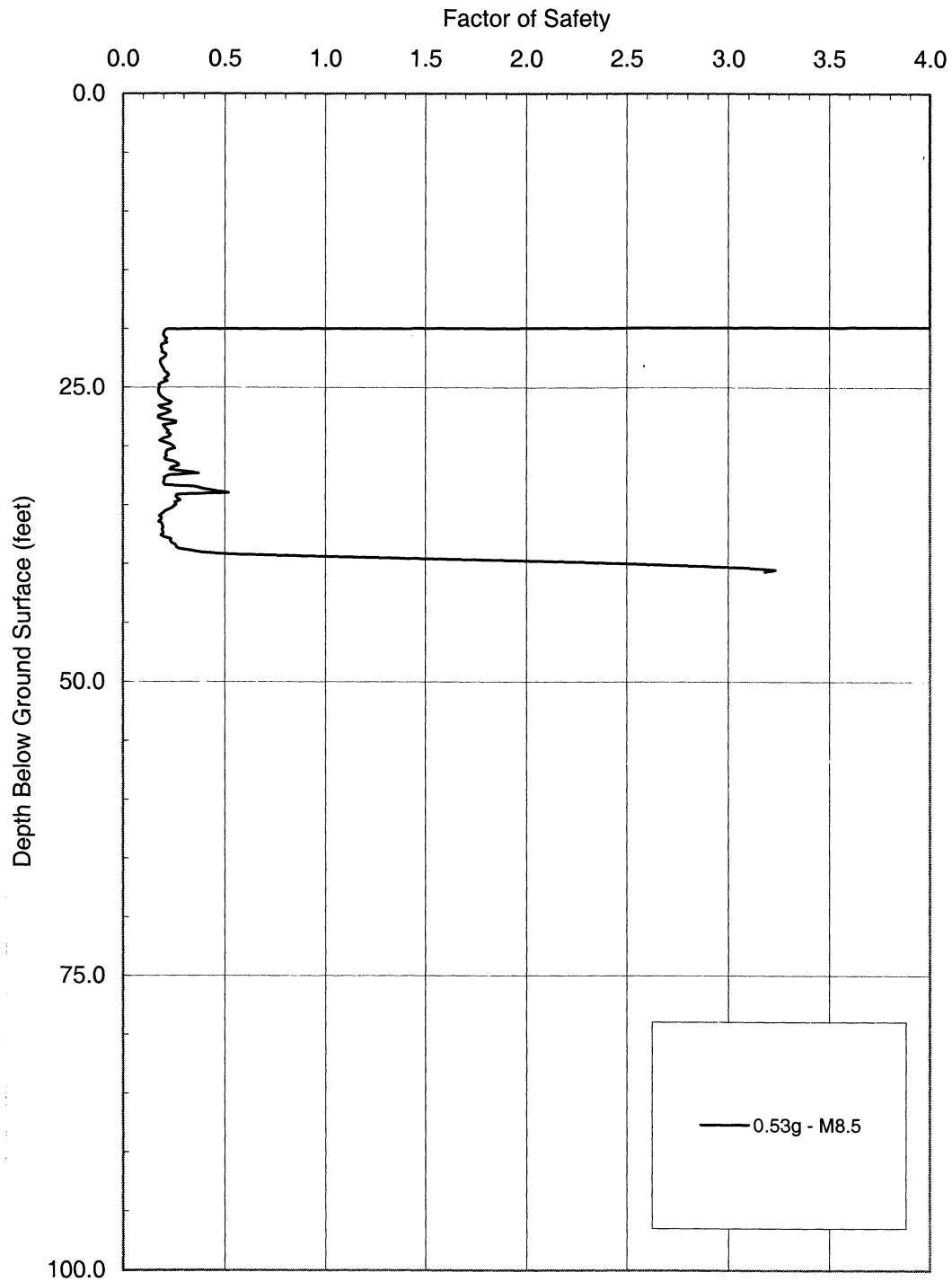
**CPT Liquefaction Potential -- Missouri Site
2475-Year Return Period**



**CPT Liquefaction Potential -- Missouri Site
2475-Year Return Period**



**CPT Liquefaction Potential -- Missouri Site
2475-Year Return Period**



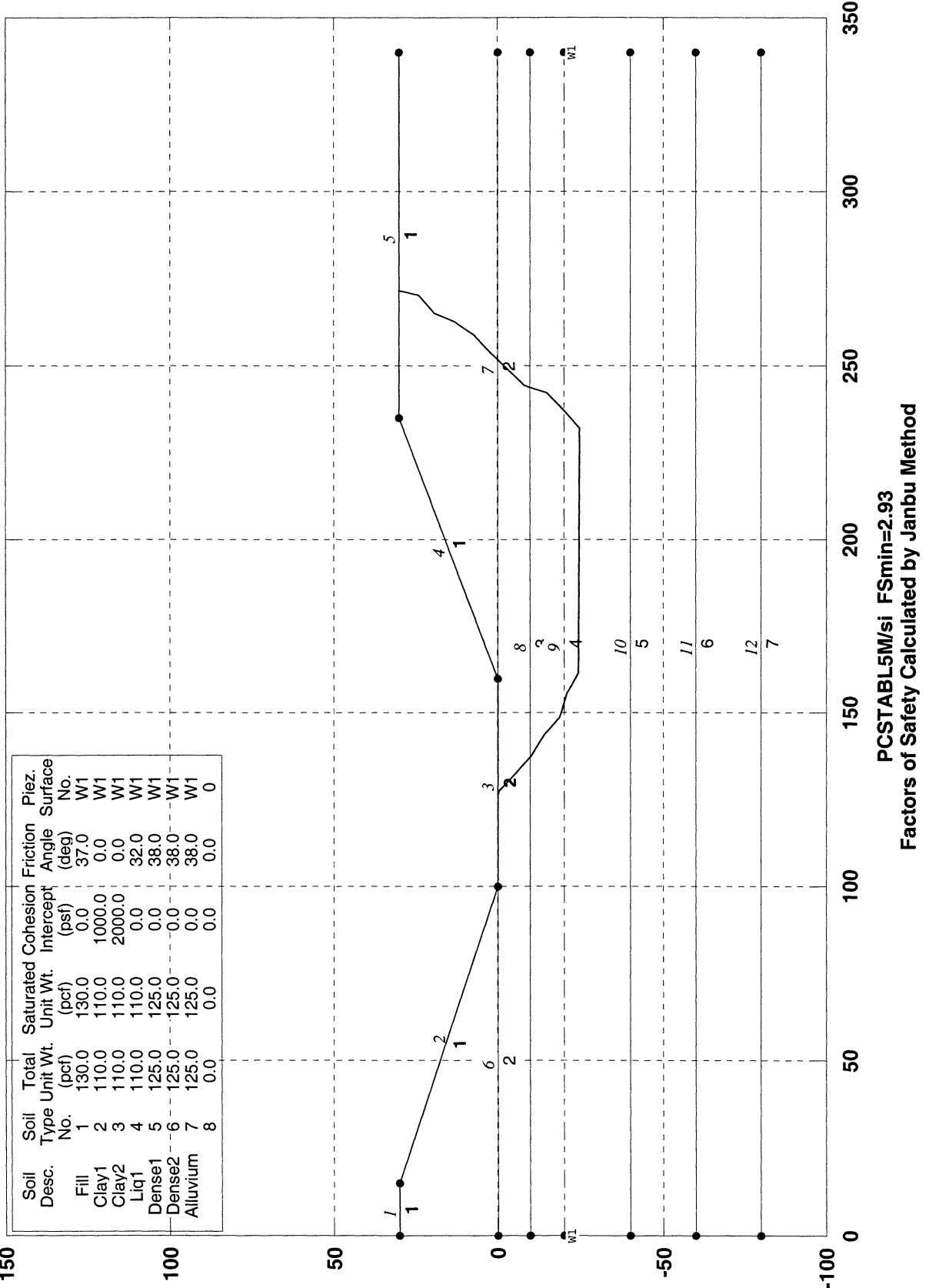
**CPT Liquefaction Potential -- Missouri Site
2475-Year Return Period**

F.4 Missouri Stability Analyses

F.4.1 Missouri Stability Analyses: Preliquefaction Case

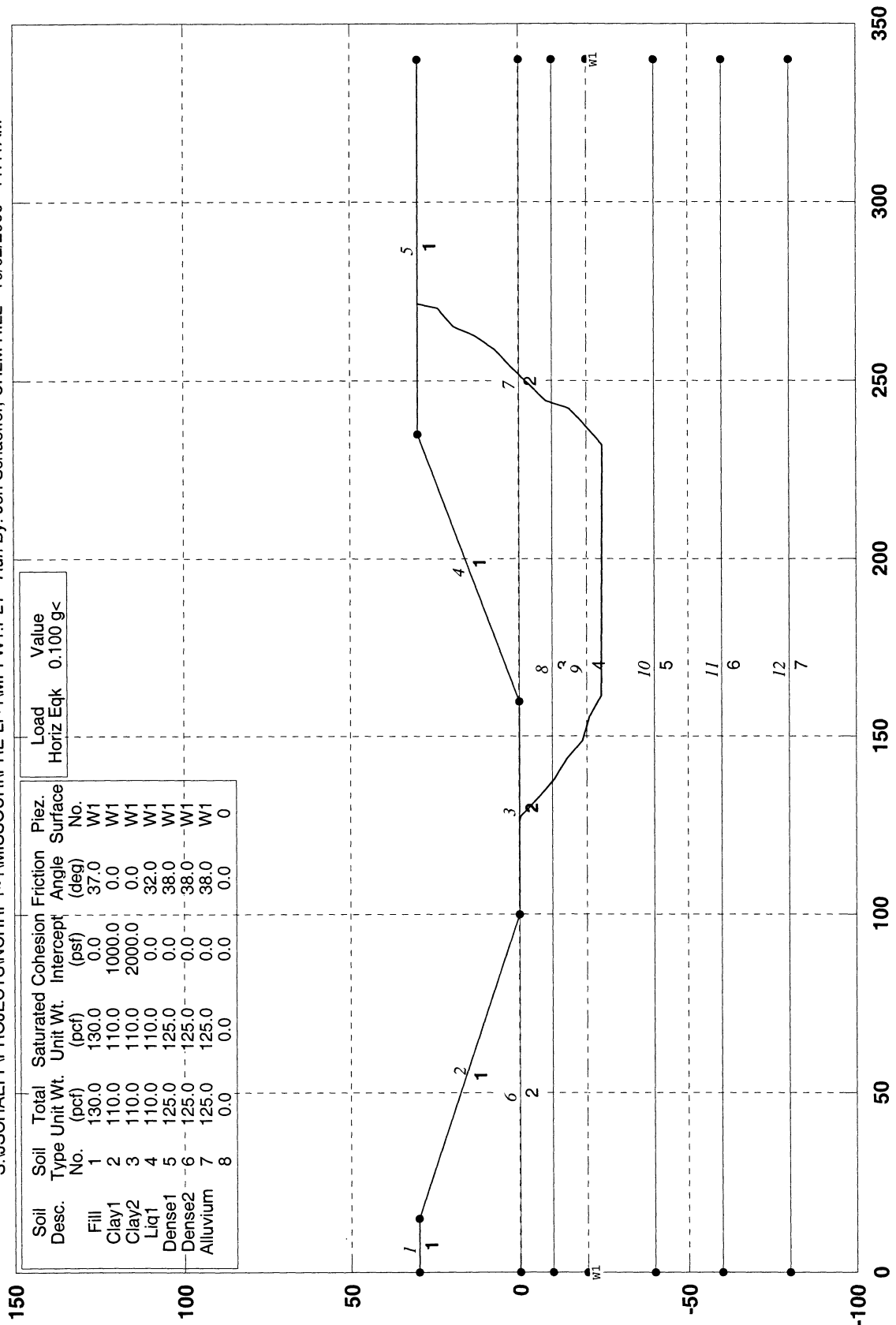
NCHRP MISS, PRELIQ, con. front wedge, kh=0, J=0

S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\PRE-LI~1\MPFW0.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 11:40AM



NCHRP MISS, PRELIQ, con. front wedge, kh=0.1, J=0

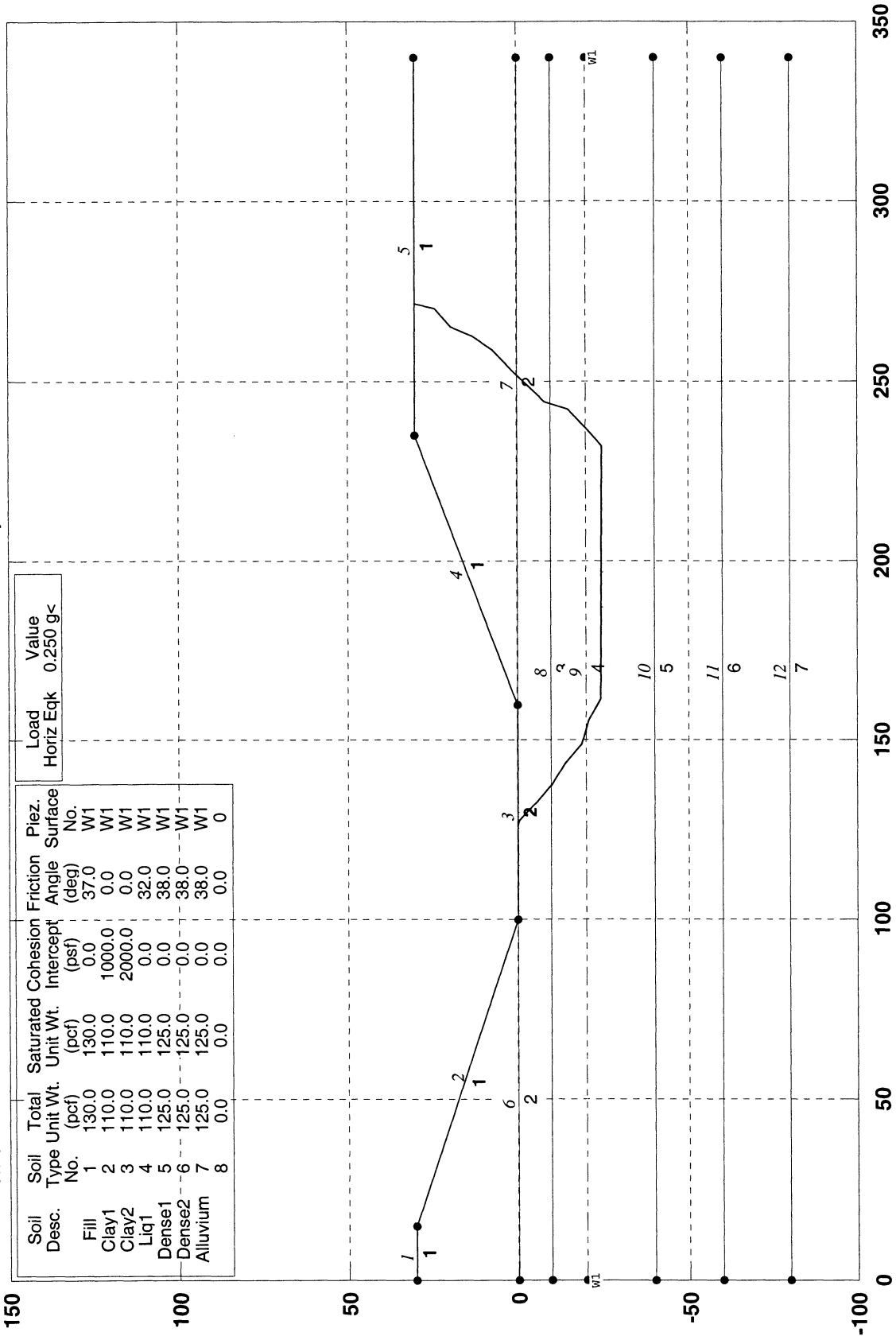
S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\PRE-L-1\MPEW1.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 11:41AM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=2.15
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP MISS, PRELIQ, con. front wedge, kh=0.25, J=0

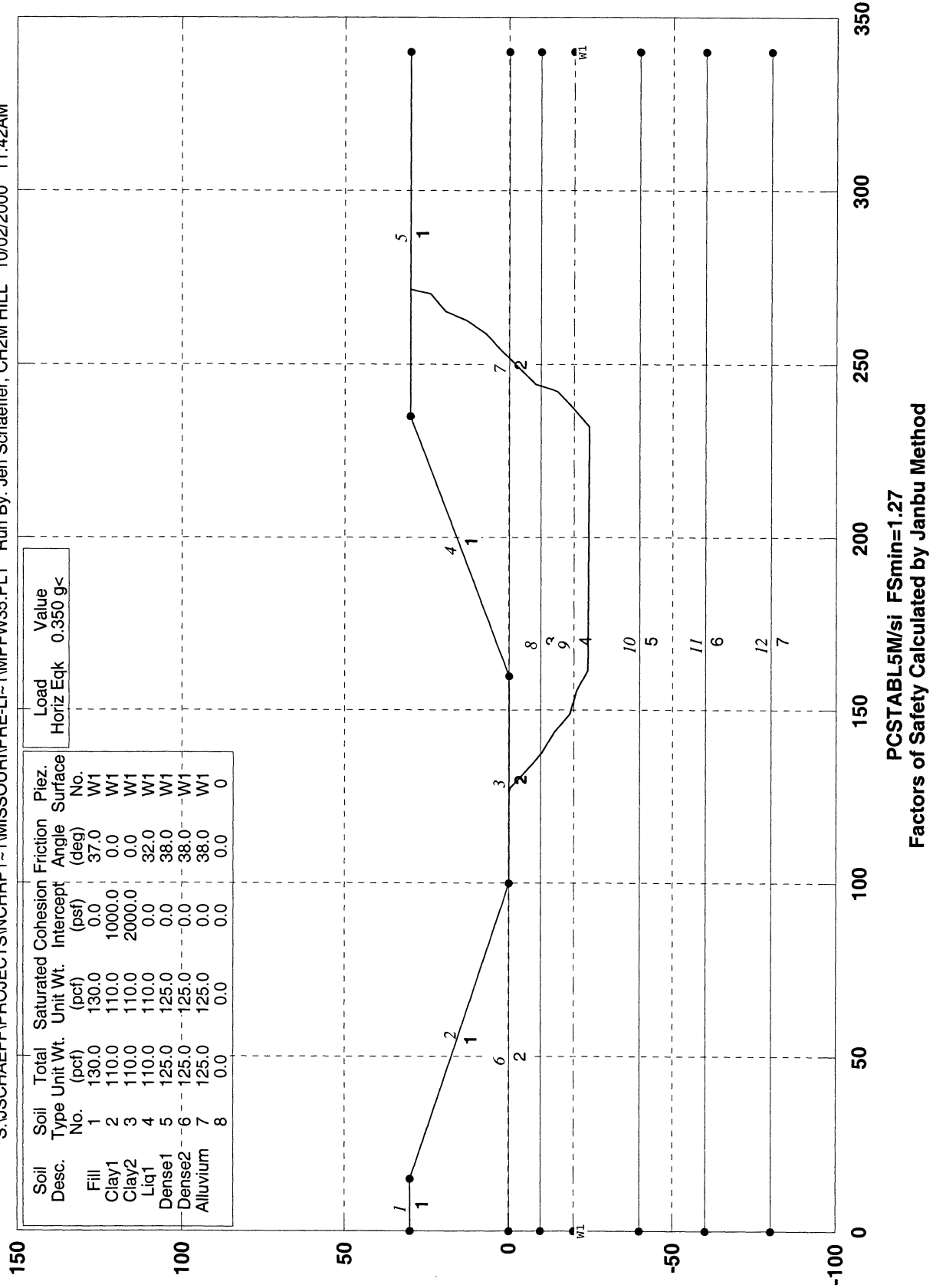
S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\MISSOURI\PRE-LI-1\MPFW25.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 11:42AM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.52
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

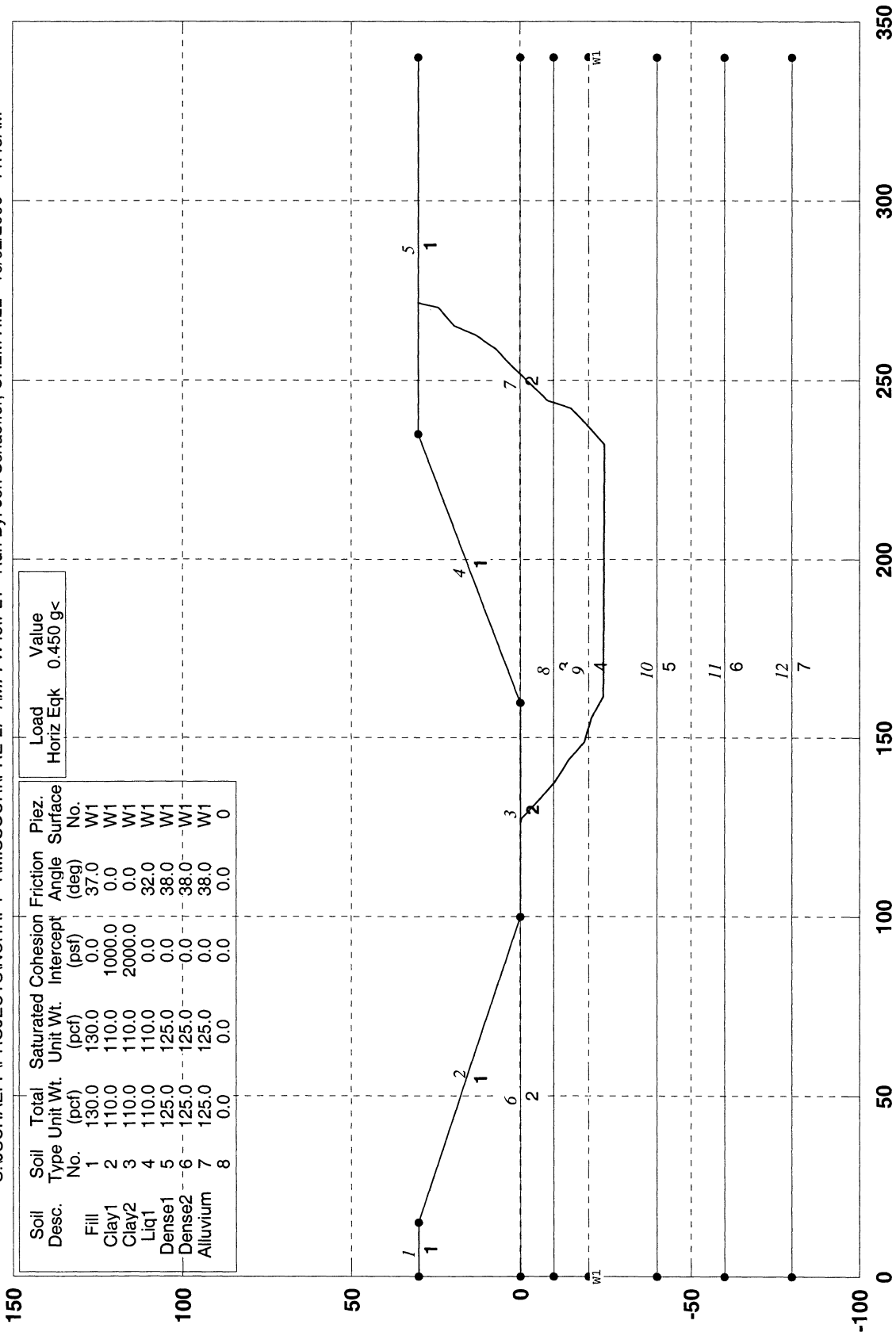
NCHRP MISS, PRELIQ, con. front wedge, kh=0.35, J=0

S:\SCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\MISSOURI\PRE-LI-1\MPFW35.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 11:42AM



NCHRP MISS, PRELIQ, con. front wedge, kh=0.45, J=0

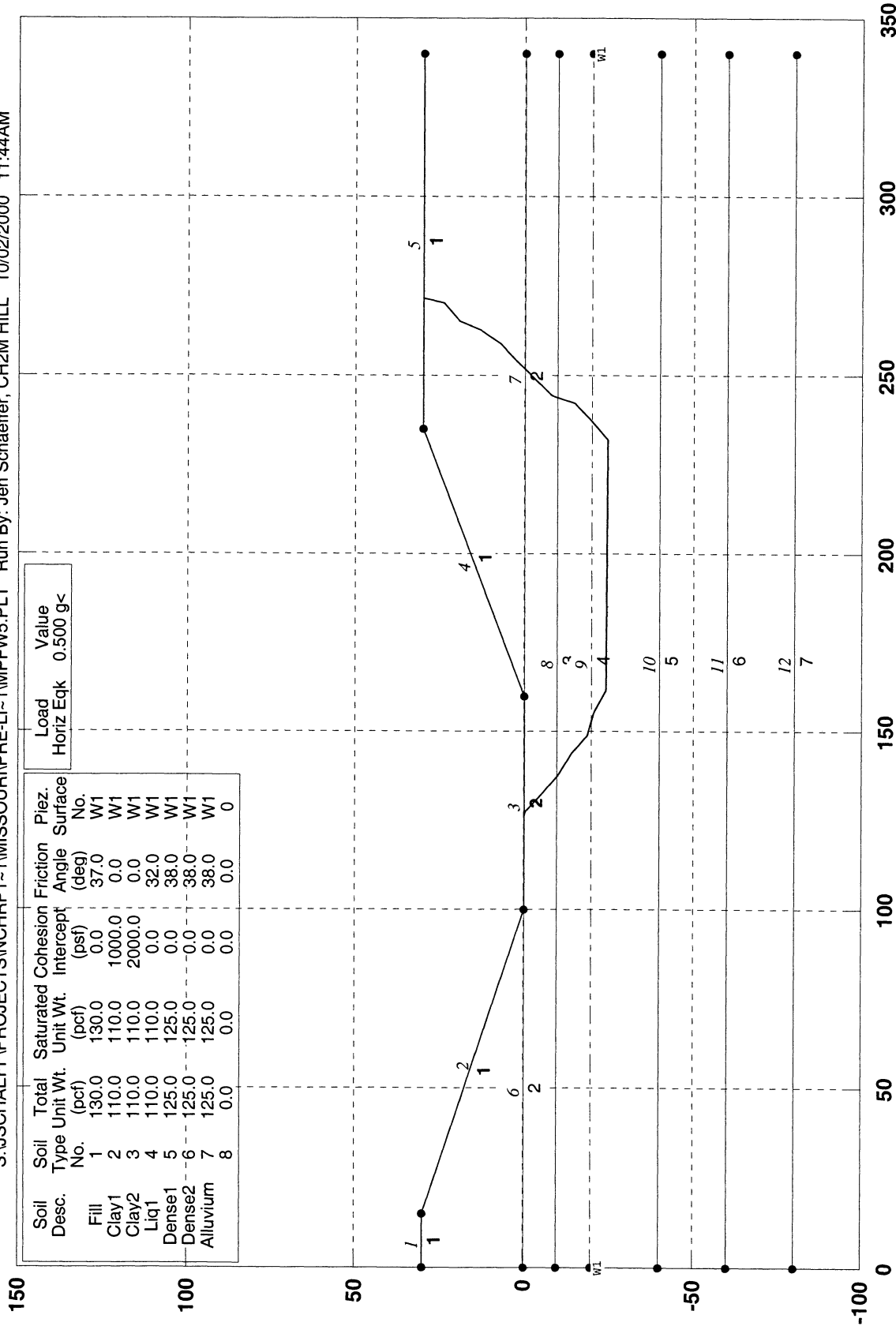
S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\PRE-LI~1\MPFW45.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 11:43AM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.09
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP MISS, PRELIQ, con. front wedge, kh=0.5, J=0

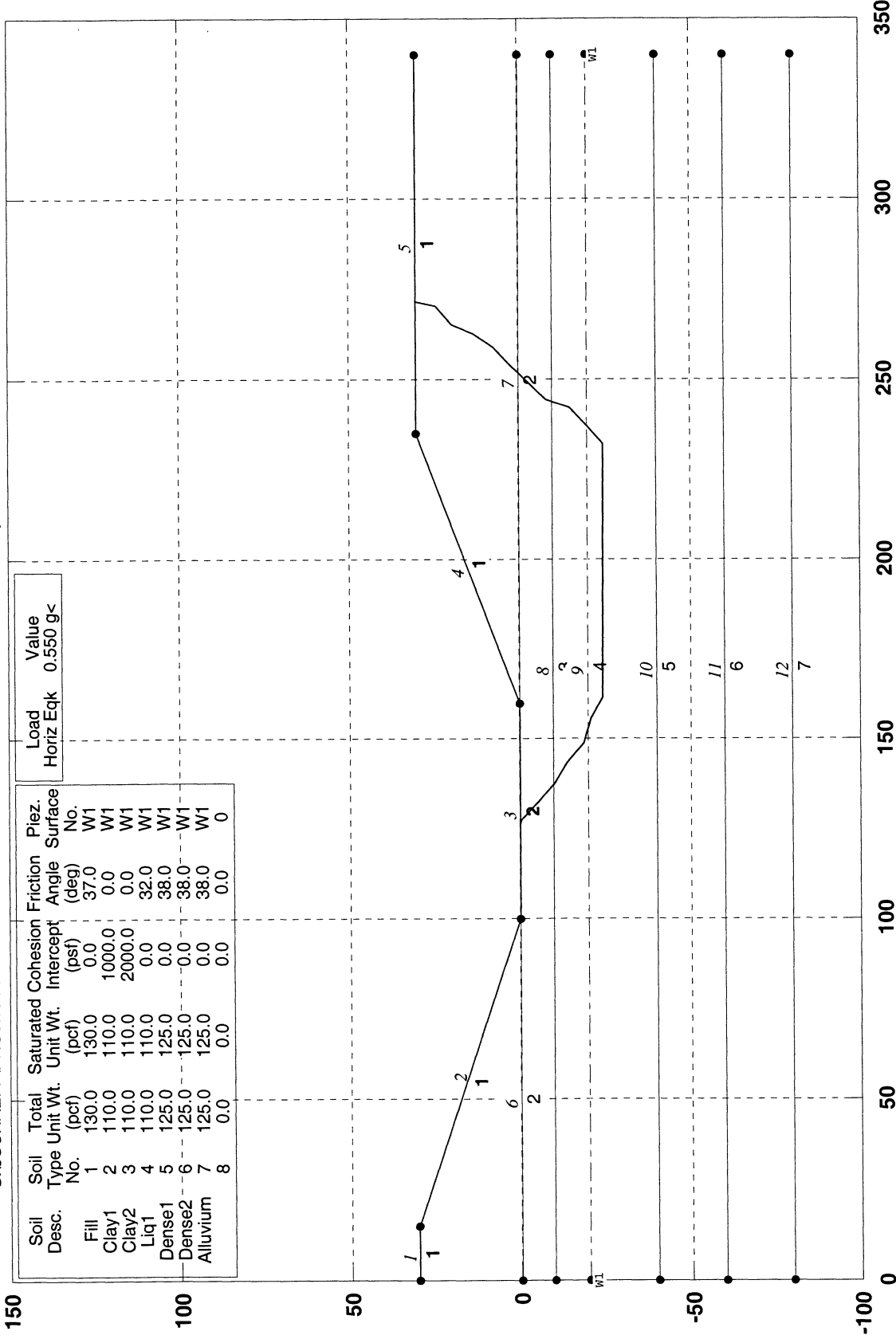
S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\MISSOURI\PRE-LI-1\MPPFW5.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 11:44AM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.02
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP MISS, PRELIQ, con. front wedge, kh=0.55, J=0

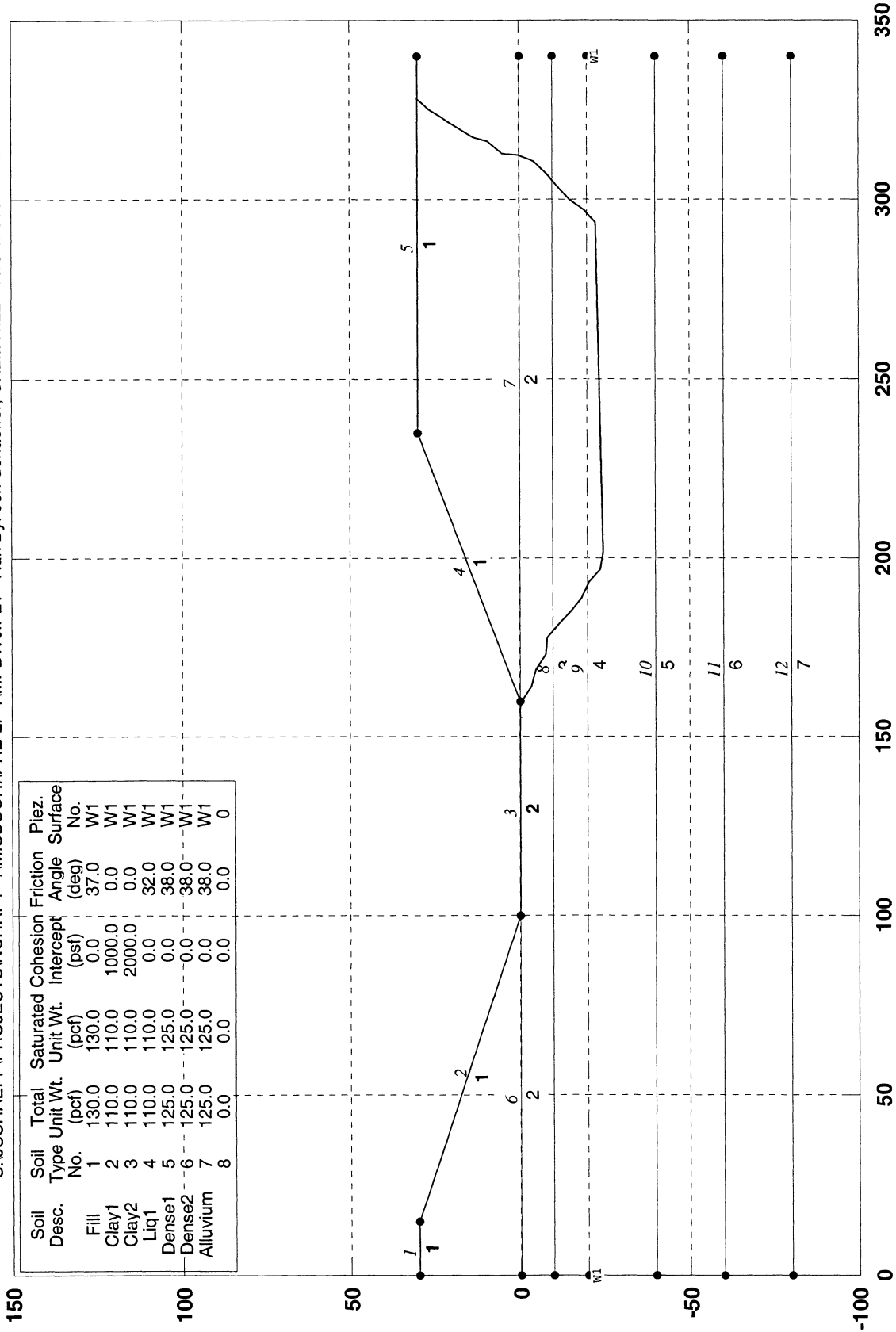
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PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=0.95
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP MISS, PRELIQ, con. back wedge, kh=0, J=0

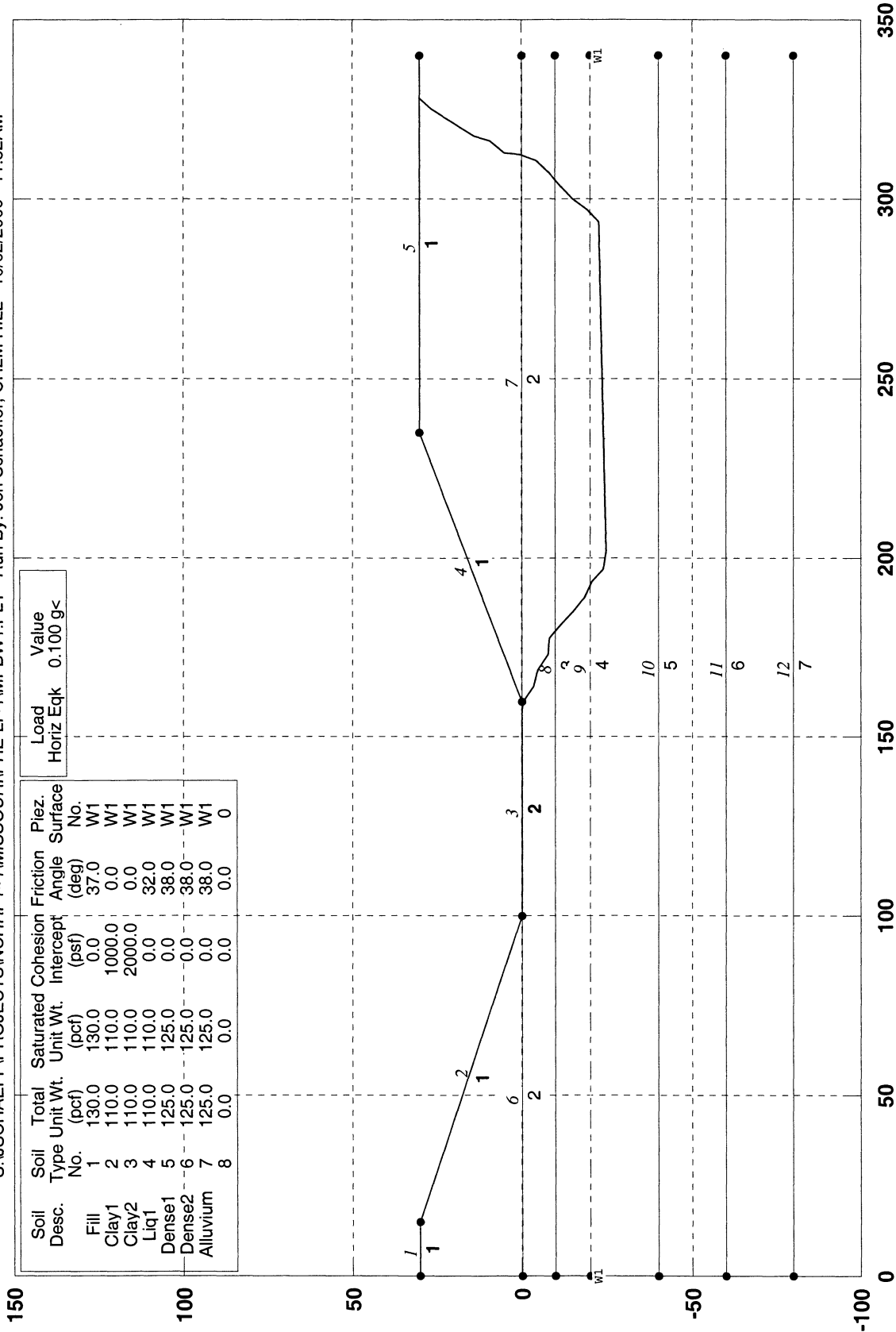
S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\PRE-LI-1\MPBW0.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 11:51AM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=5.08
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP MISS, PRELIQ, con. back wedge, kh=0.1, J=0

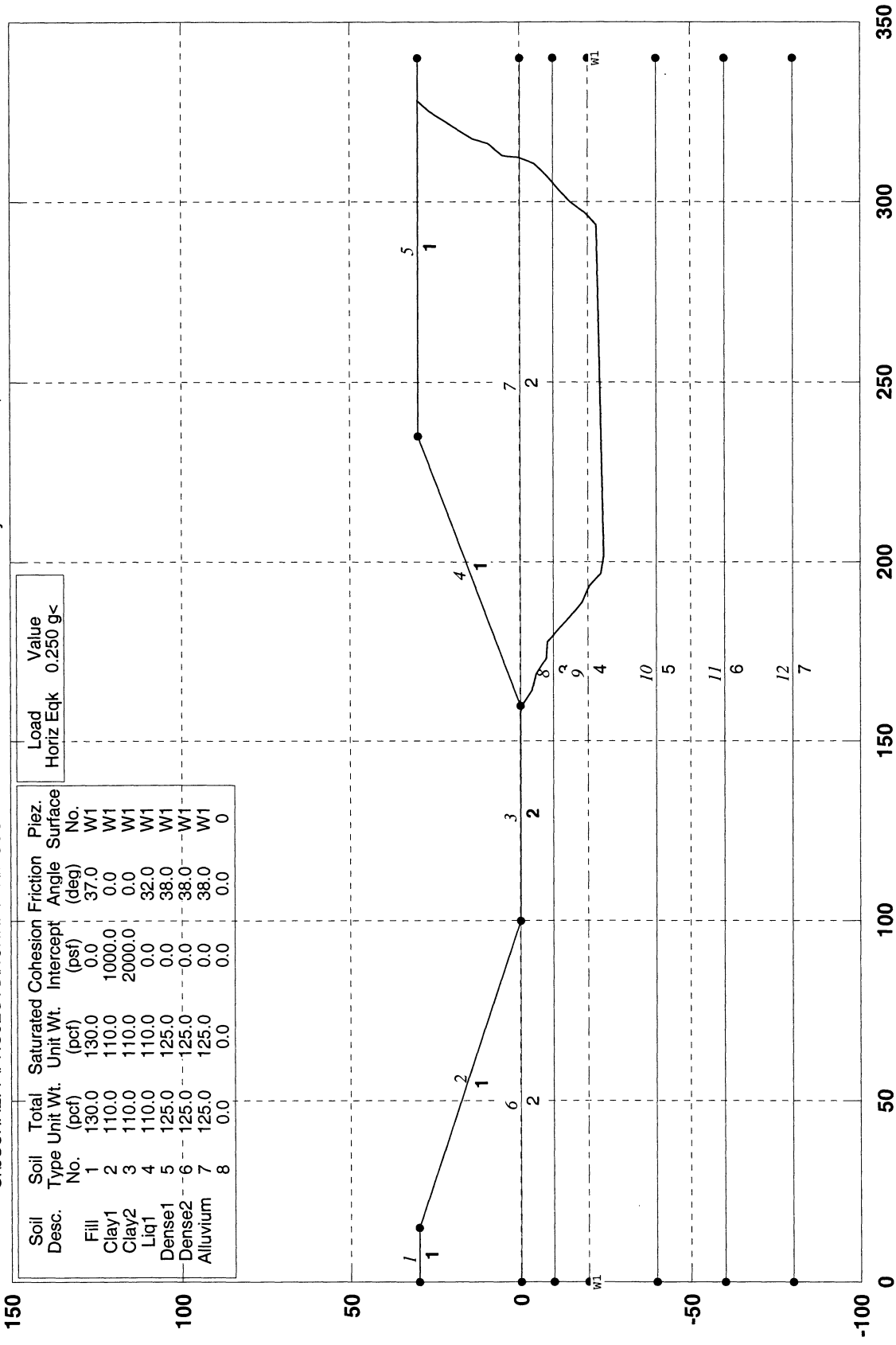
S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\PRE-LI~1\MPBW1.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 11:52AM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=3.02
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP MISS, PRELIQ, con. back wedge, kh=0.25, J=0

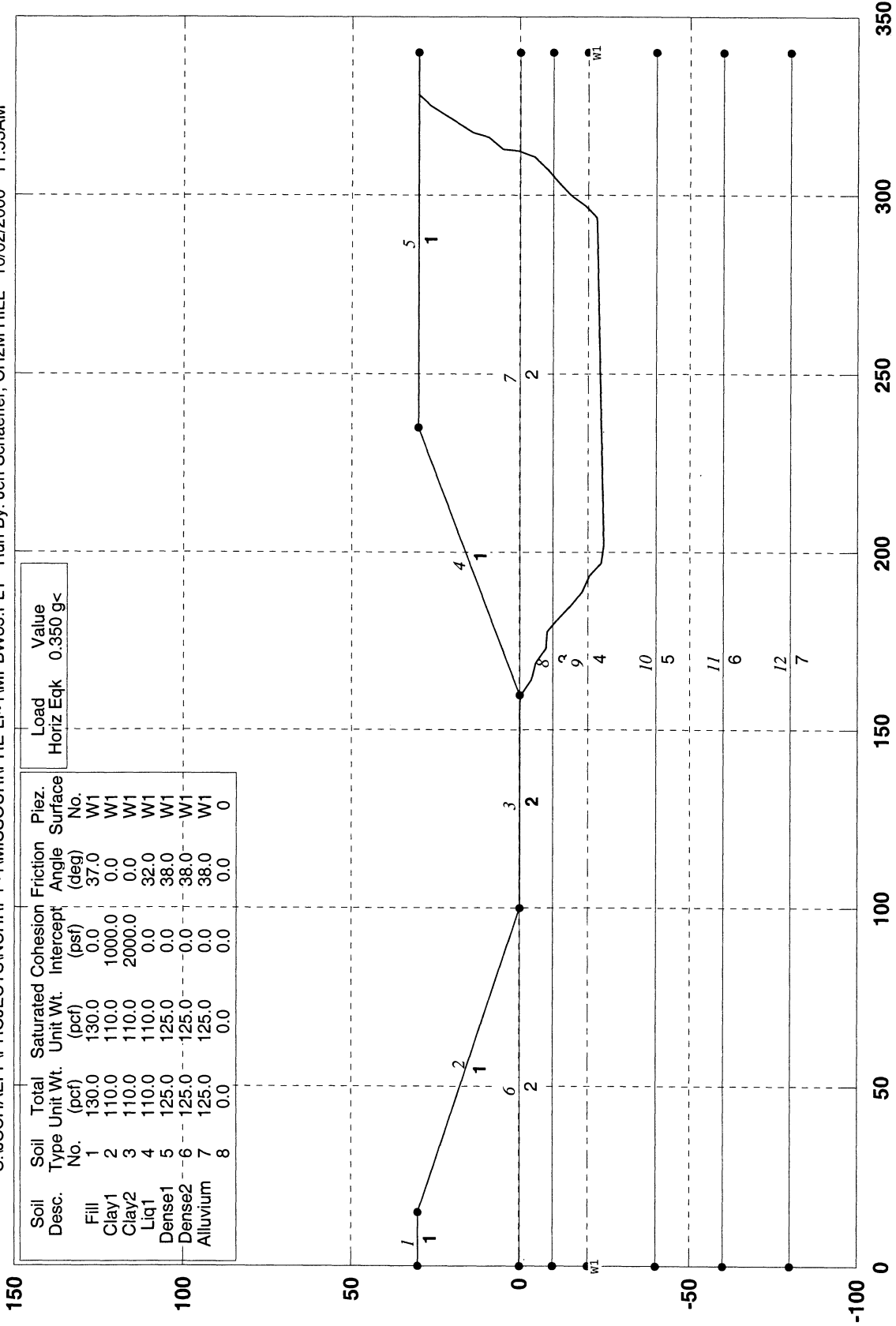
S:\JSCHAFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\PRE-LI~1\MPBW25.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 11:53AM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.86
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP MISS, PRELIQ, con. back wedge, kh=0.35, J=0

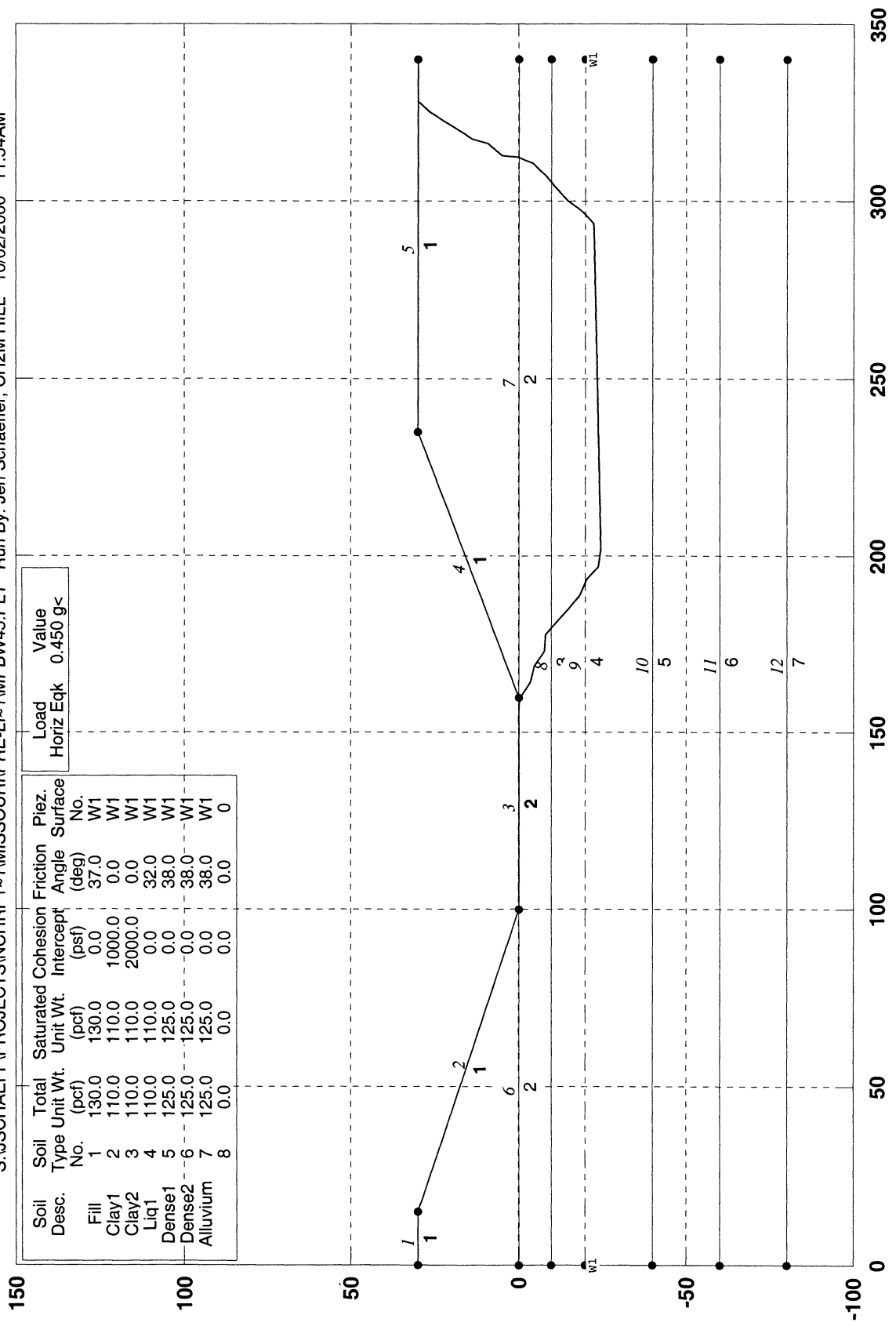
S:\SCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\MISSOURI\PRE-LI-1\MPBW35.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 11:53AM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.48
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP MISS, PRELIQ, con. back wedge, kh=0.45, J=0

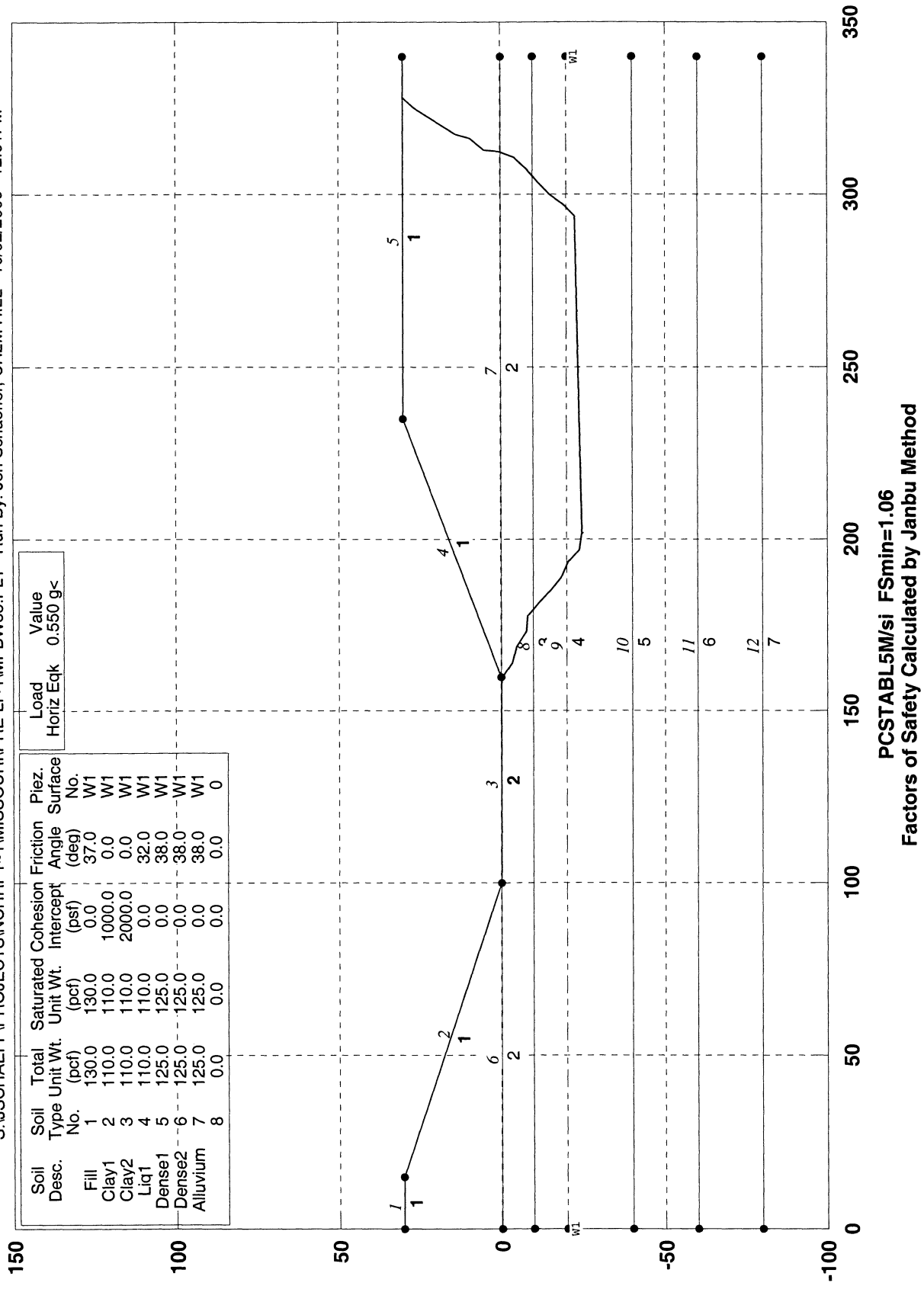
S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\PRE-LI~1\MPBW45.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 11:54AM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.23
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

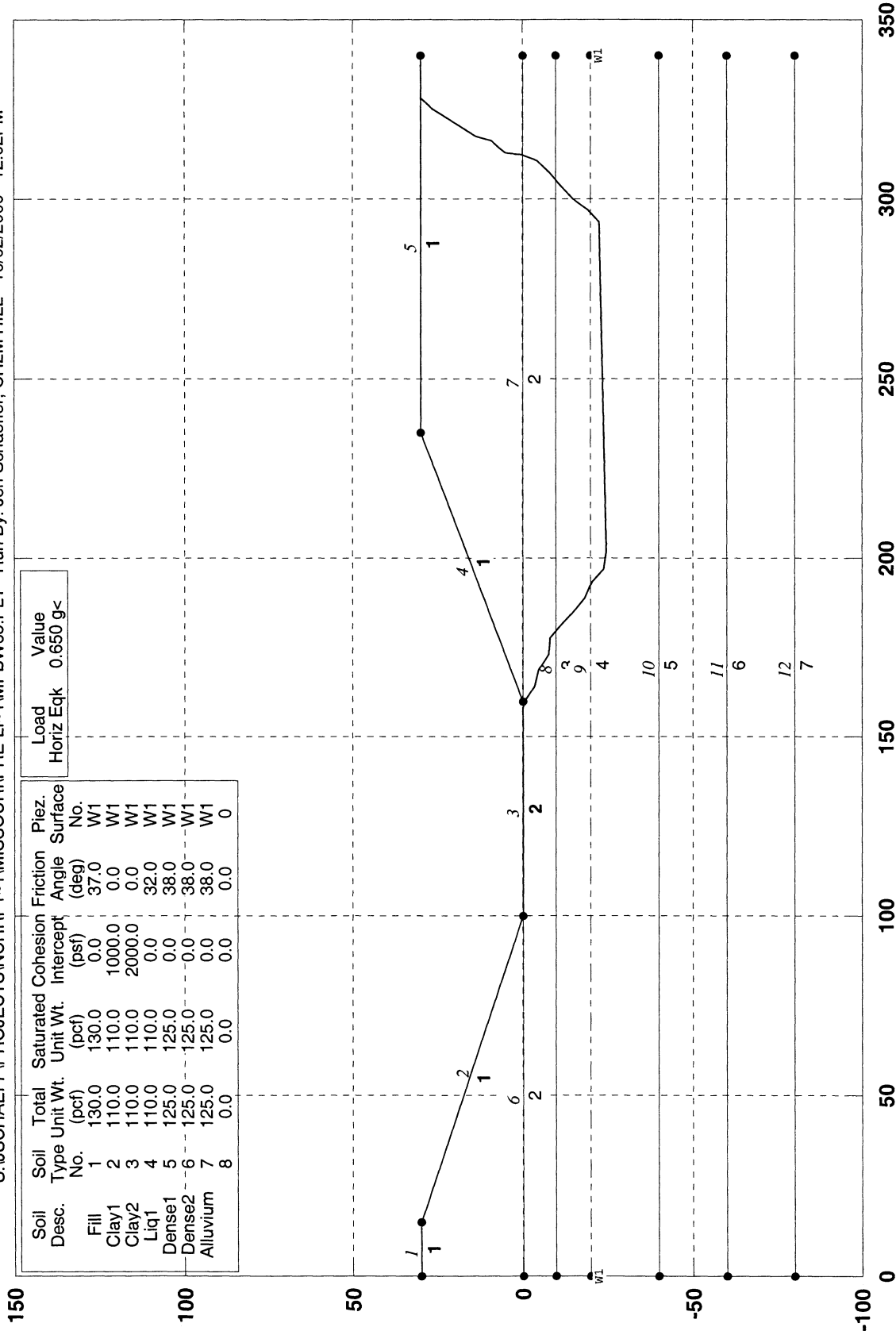
NCHRP MISS, PRELIQ, con. back wedge, kh=0.55, J=0

S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\PRE-LI~1\MPBW55.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 12:01PM



NCHRP MISS, PRELIQ, con. back wedge, kh=0.65, J=0

S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\PRE-LI~1\MPBW65.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/02/2000 12:02PM

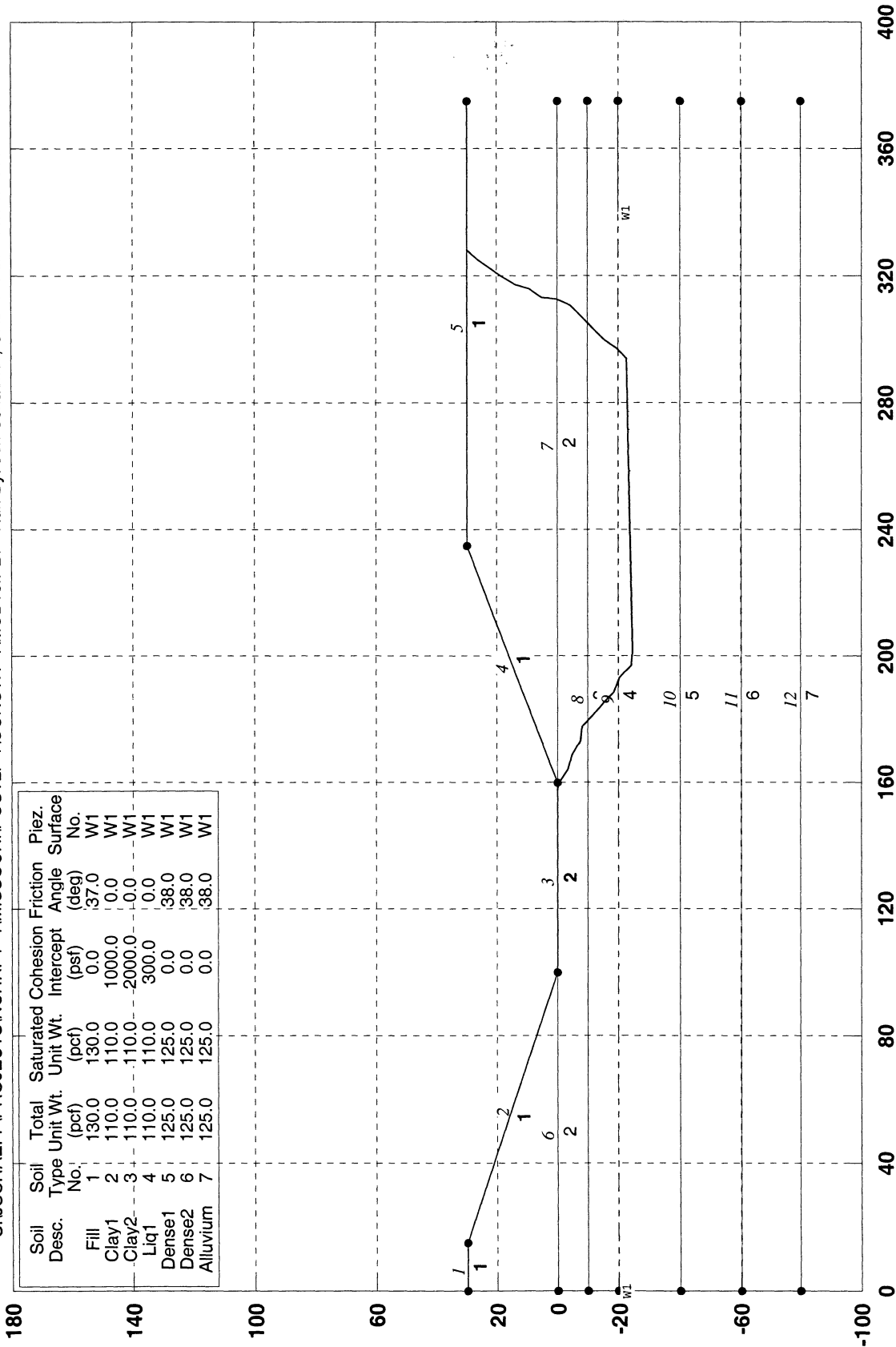


PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=0.94
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

F.4.2 Missouri Stability Analyses: Flow Failure Case

NCHRP Miss, constrain behind toe + in upper 5' of liq layer, kh=0.0, J=0

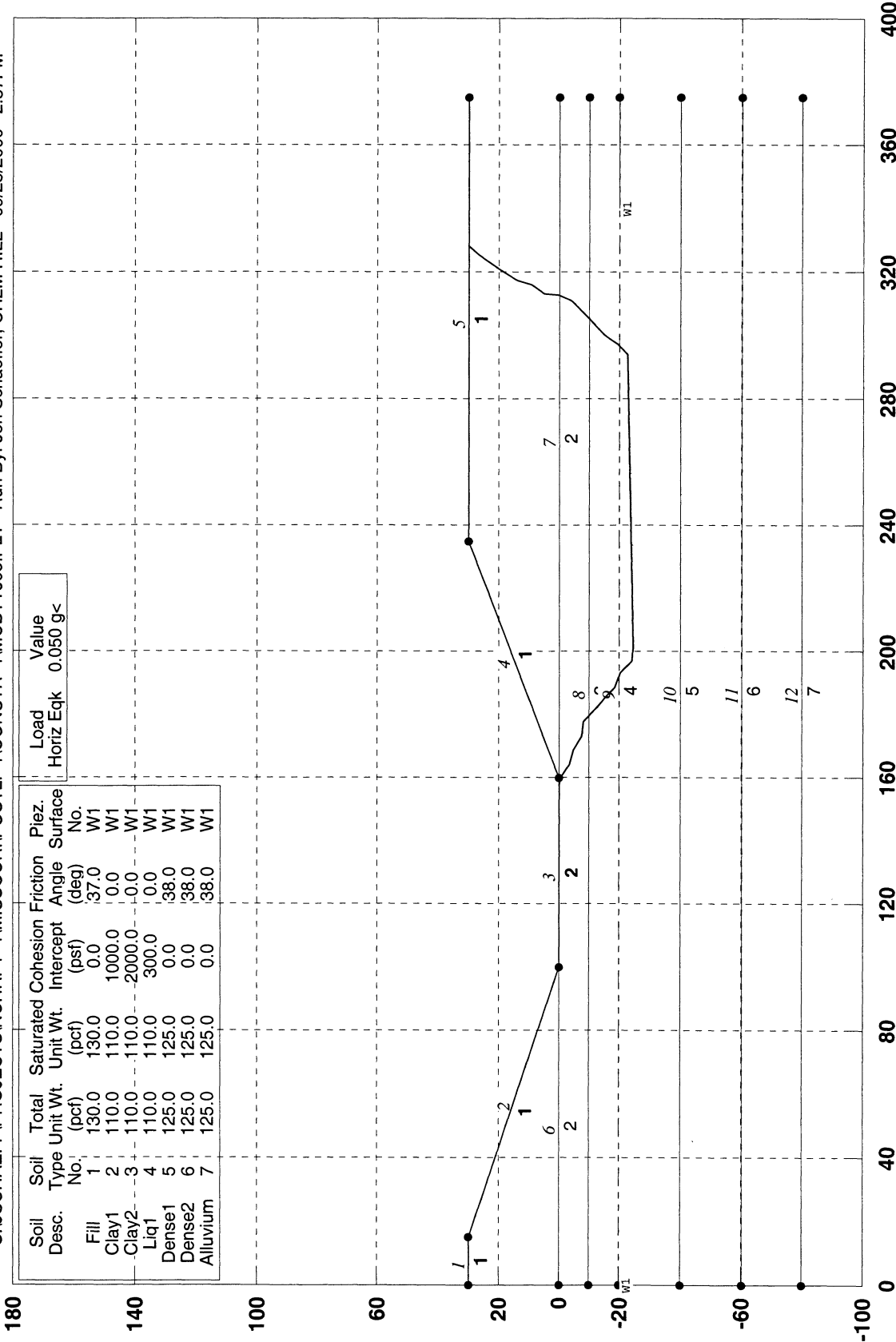
S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\INCHRP1-1\MISSOURI\POSTLI-1\CONSTR-1\MCBTJ.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 09/25/2000 2:49PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.88
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP Miss, constrain behind toe + in upper 5' of liq layer, kh=0.05, Janbu

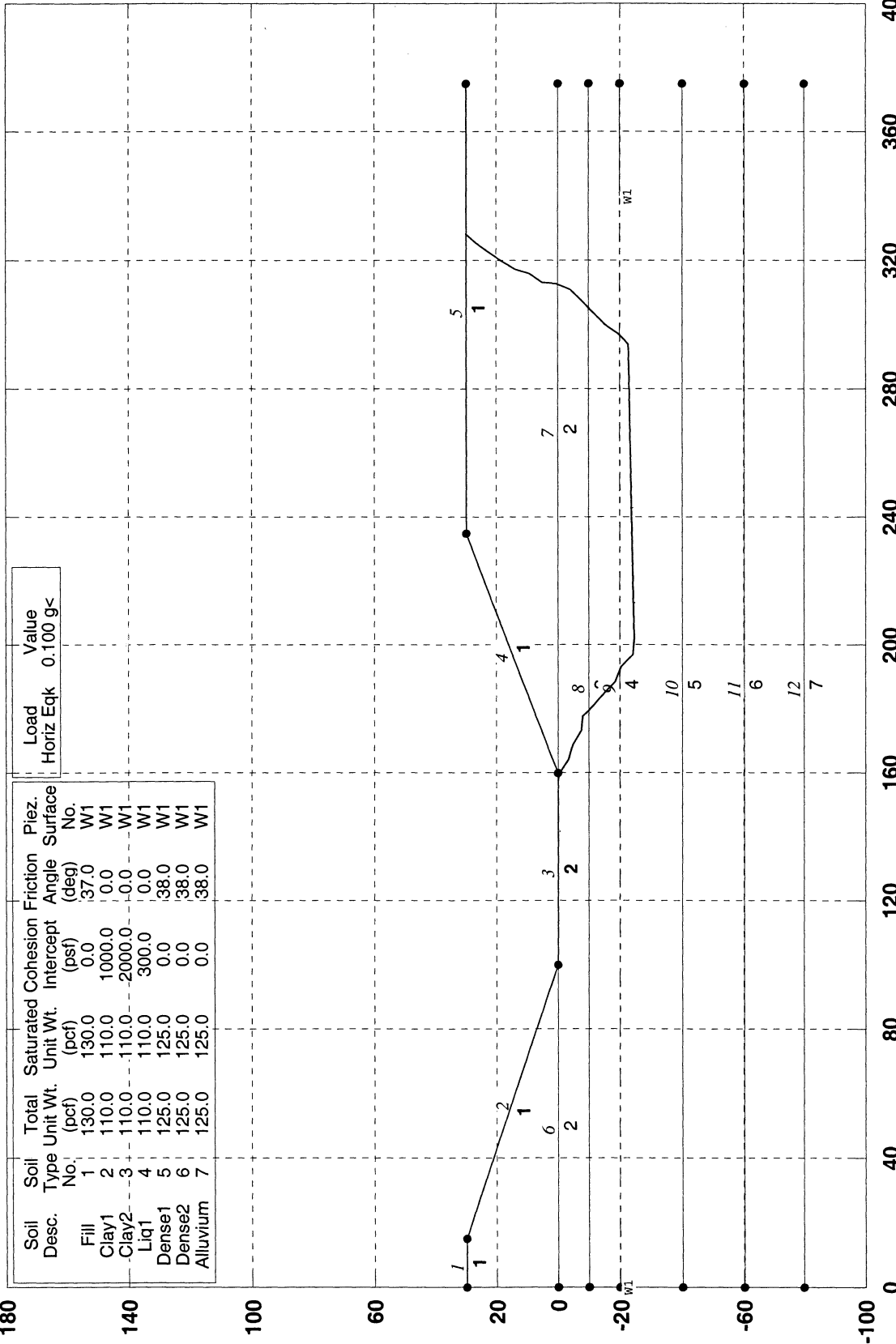
S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\POSTL1~1\CONSTR~1\MCBTYJ05.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 09/25/2000 2:37PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.36
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP Miss, constrain behind toe + in upper 5' of liq layer, kh=0.1, Janbu

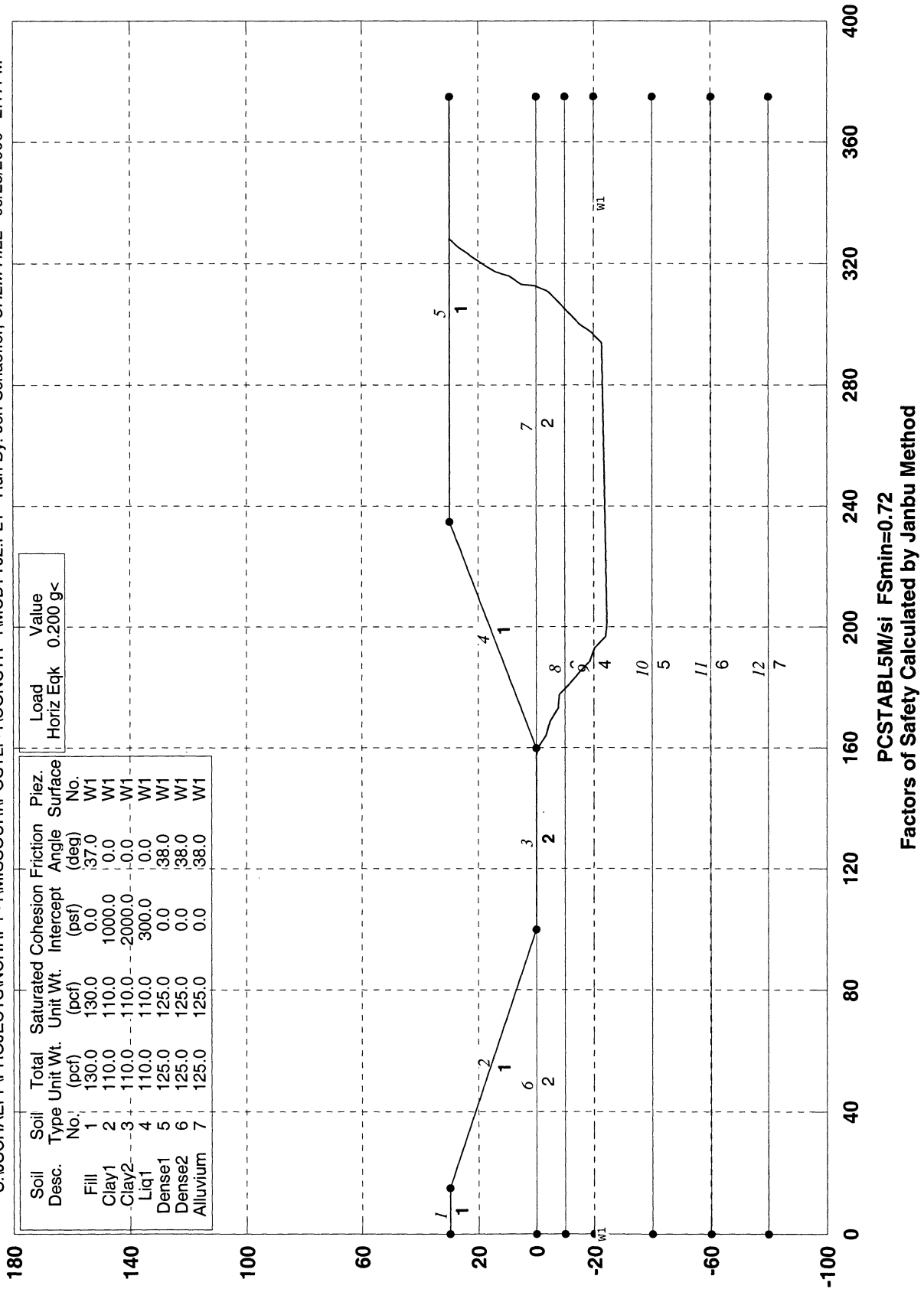
S:\SCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\MISSOURI\POSTLI-1\CONSTR-1\WCBTYJ1.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 09/25/2000 2:36PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.06
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

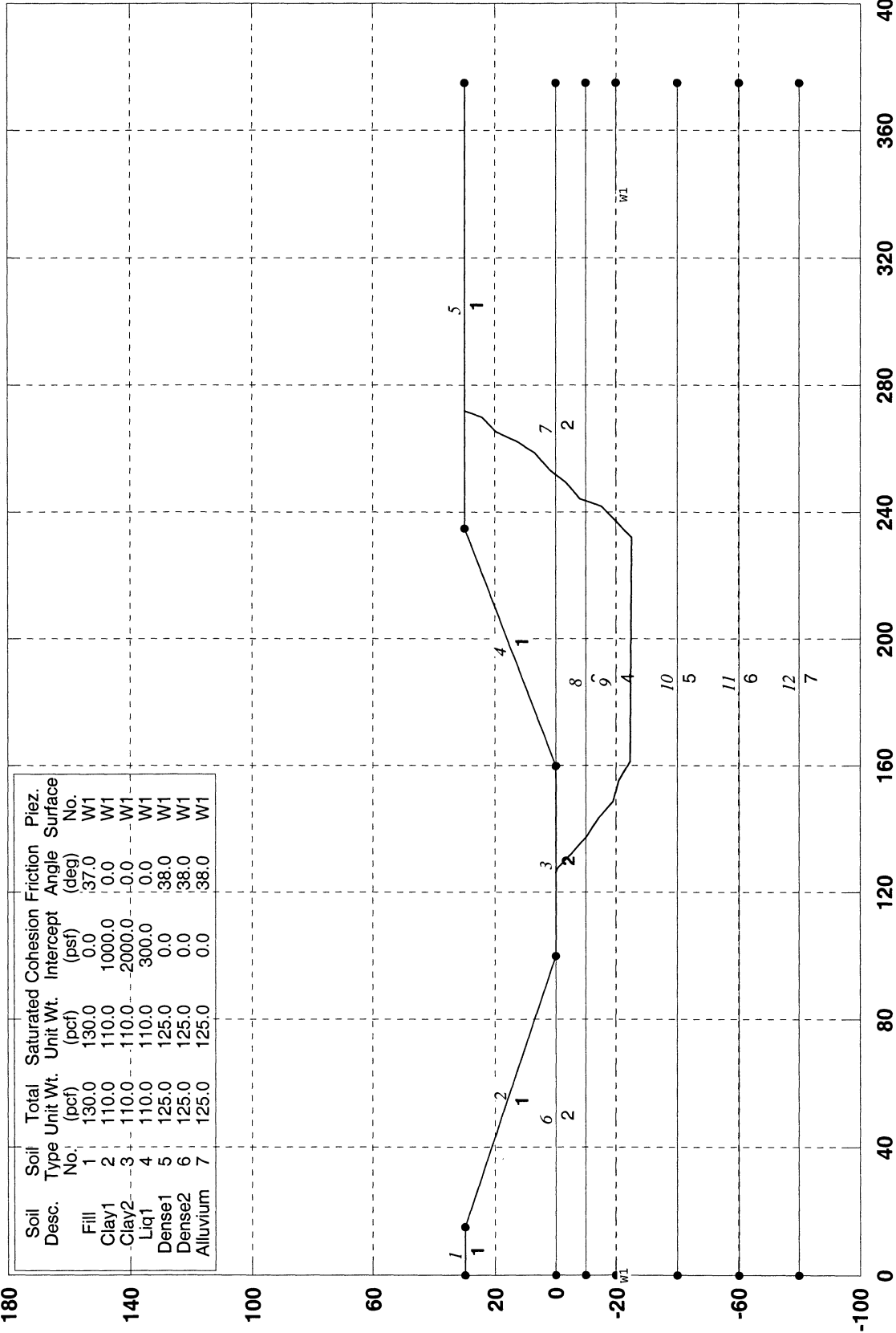
NCHRP Miss, constrain behind toe + in upper 5' of liq layer, kh=0.2, Janbu

S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\MISSOURI\POSTLI-1\CONSTR-1\MCBTYJ2.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 09/25/2000 2:17PM



NCHRP 1249 MISS, constrain in upper 5' allow past toe, kh=0.0, Janbu

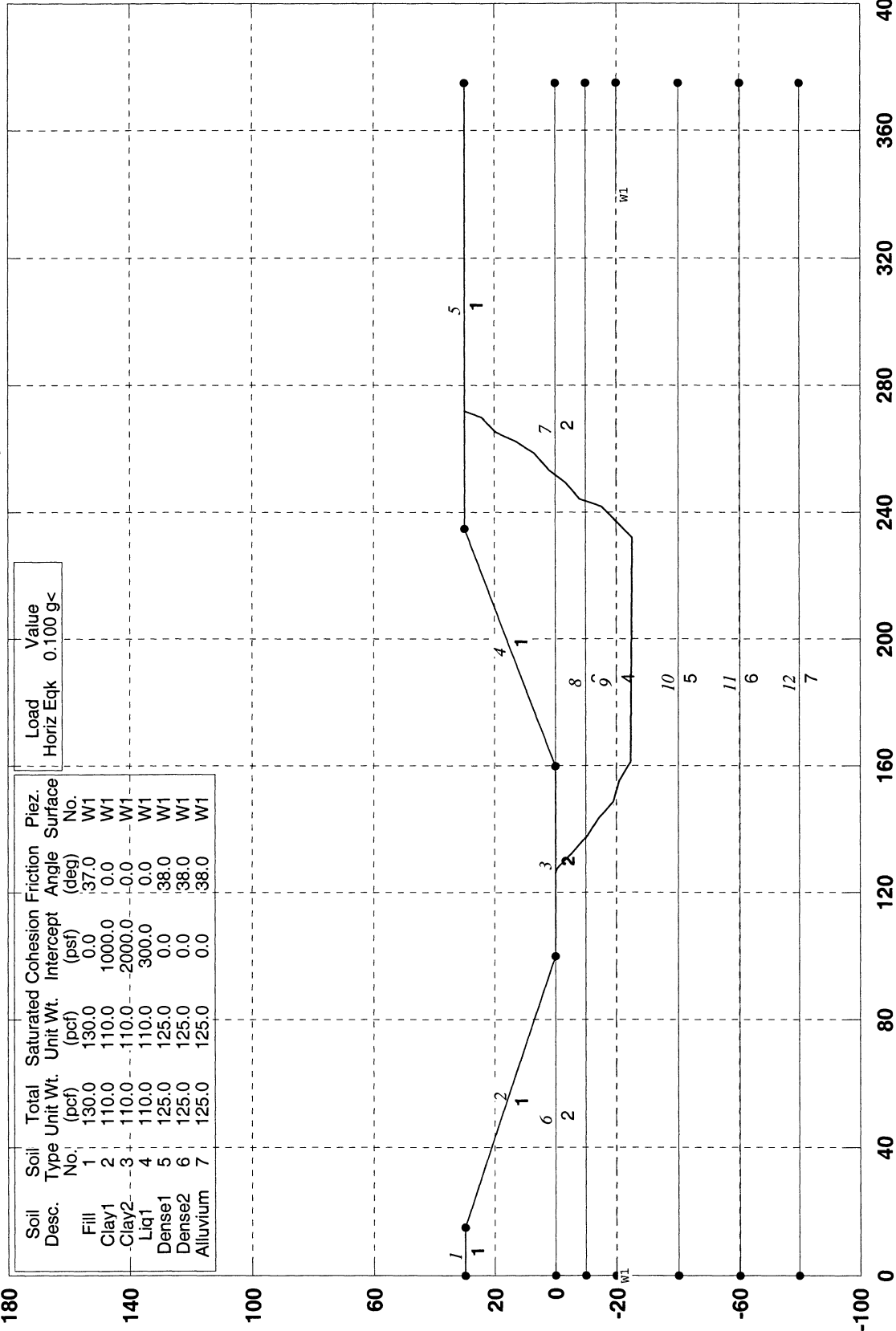
S:\SCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\MISSOURI\POSTLI-1\CONSTR-1\MCFI.J.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 09/25/2000 2:51PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.44
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP 1249 MISS, constrain in upper 5' allow past toe, kh=0.1, Janbu

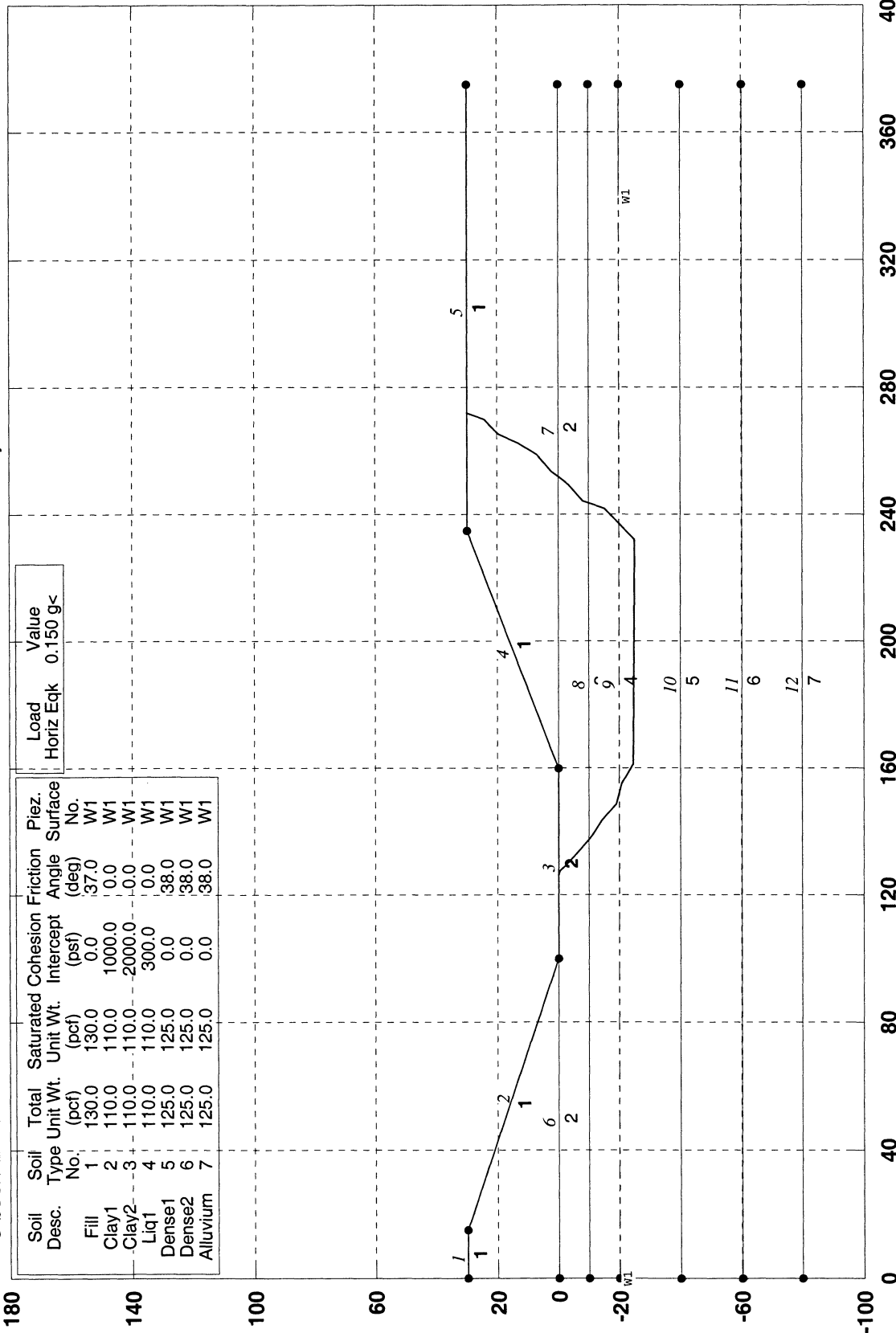
S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\INCHRP1-1\MISSOURI\POSTLI-1\CONSTR-1\MCFYJ1.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 09/25/2000 2:48PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.04
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP 1249 MISS, constrain in upper 5' allow past toe, kh=0.15, Janbu

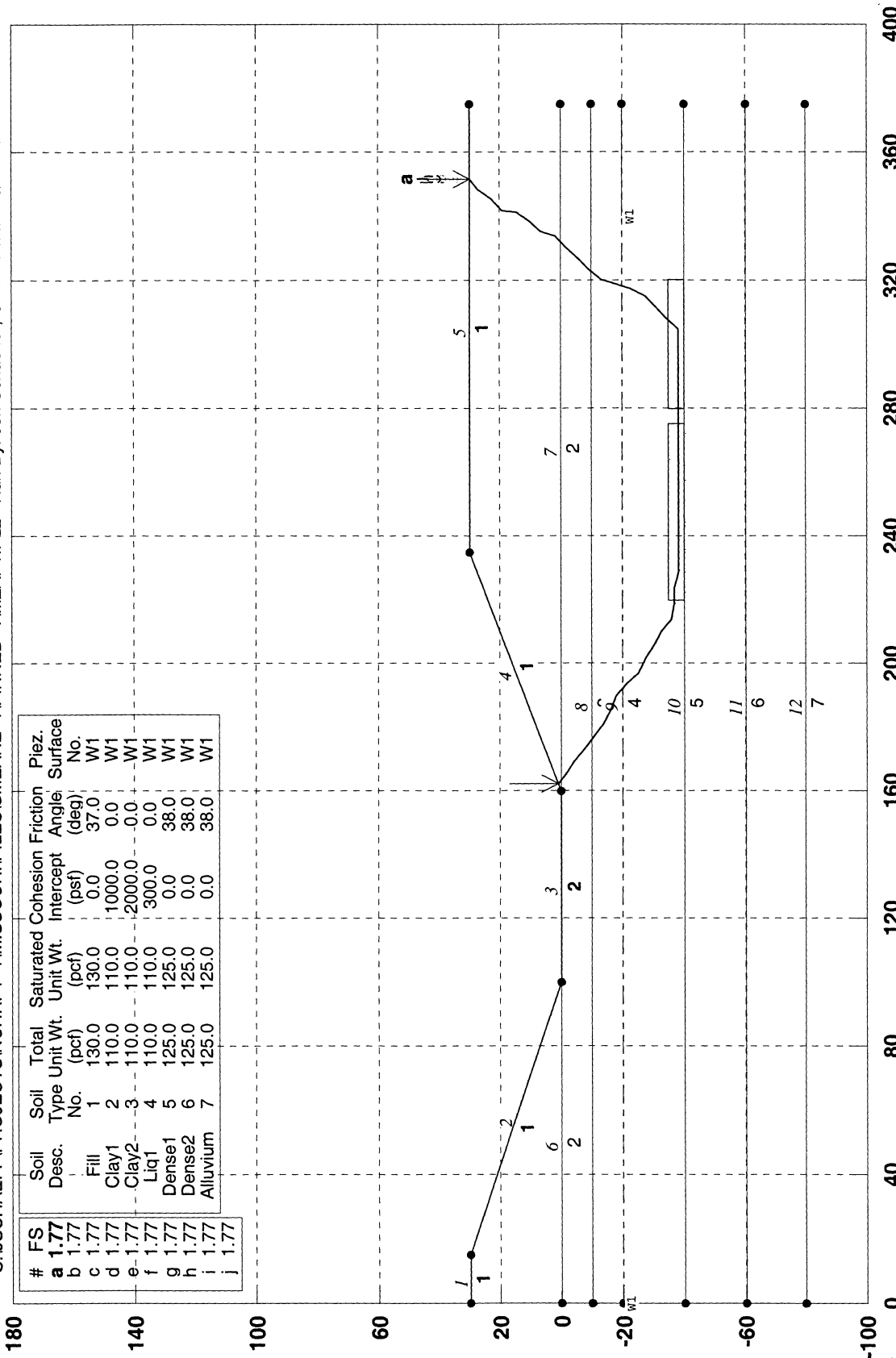
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PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=0.90
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP Miss, constrain behind toe + in lower 5' of liq layer, kh=0.0, J=0

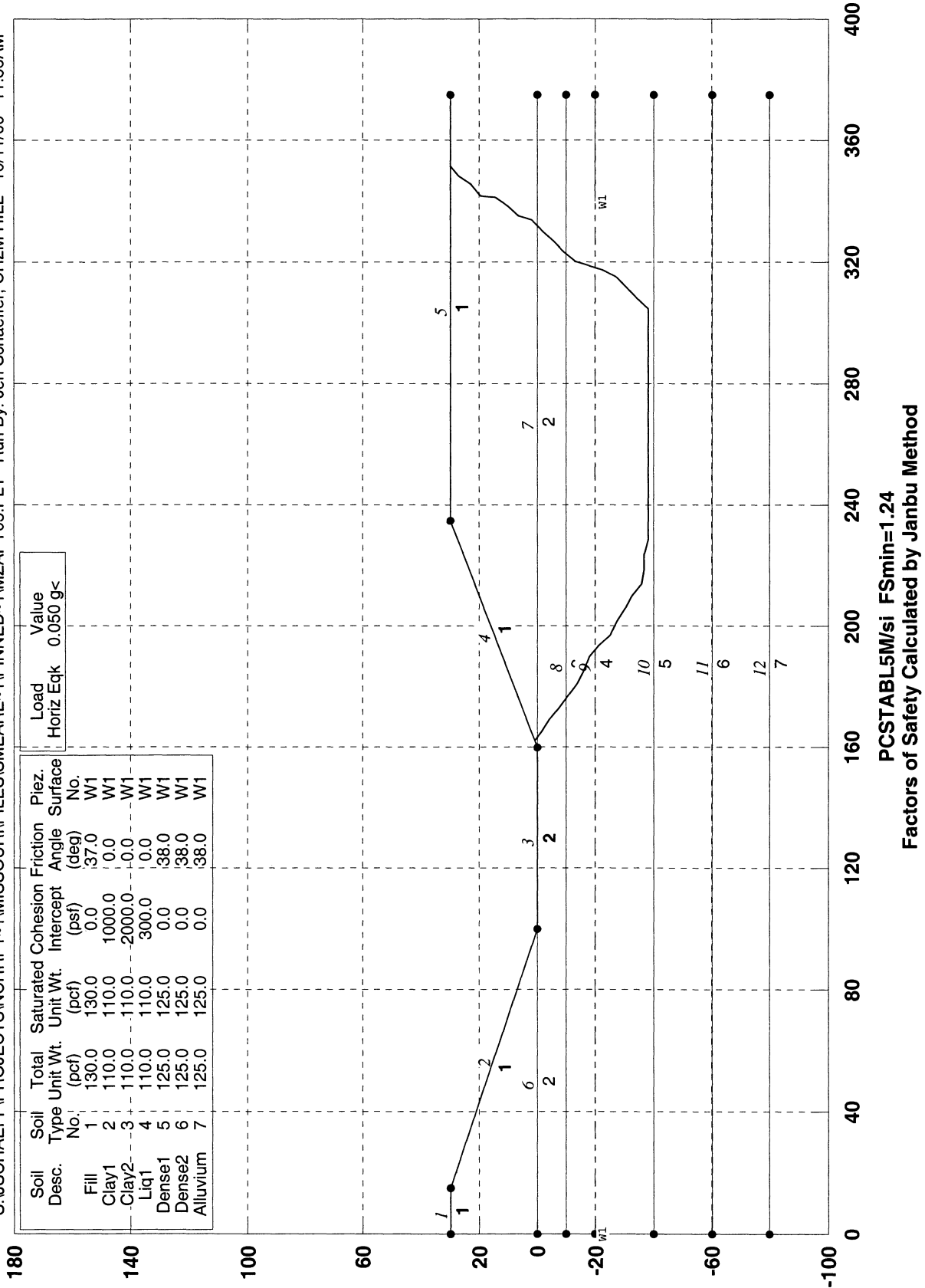
S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\PILES\SMEARE-1\PINNED-1\MZAP1.PL2 Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/11/00 11:52AM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.77
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Janbu Method

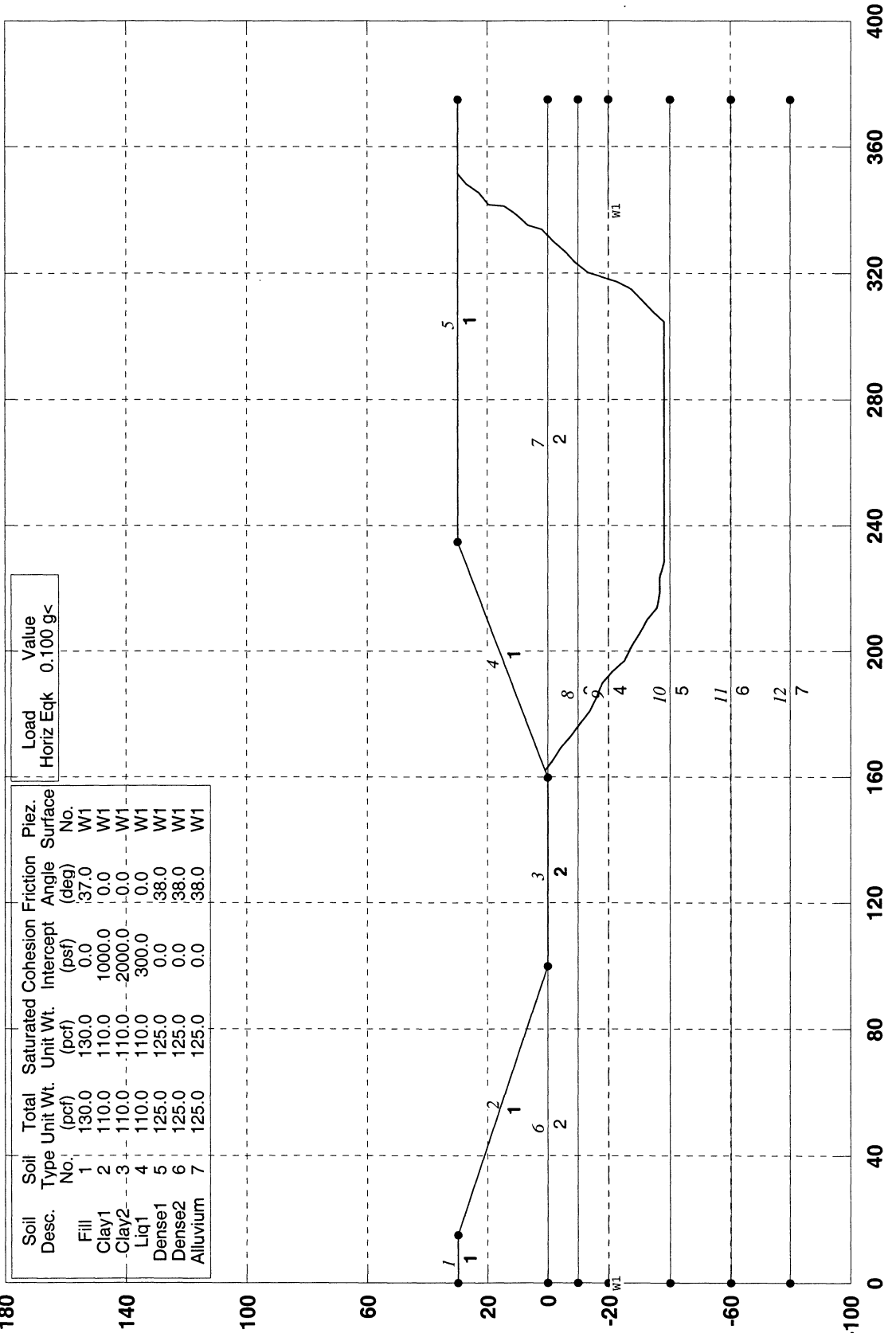
NCHRP Miss, constrain behind toe + in lower 5' of liq layer, kh=0.05, J=0

S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\PILES\SMEARE~1\PINNED~1\MZAPY05.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/11/00 11:56AM



NCHRP Miss, constrain behind toe + in lower 5' of liq layer, kh=0.1, J=0

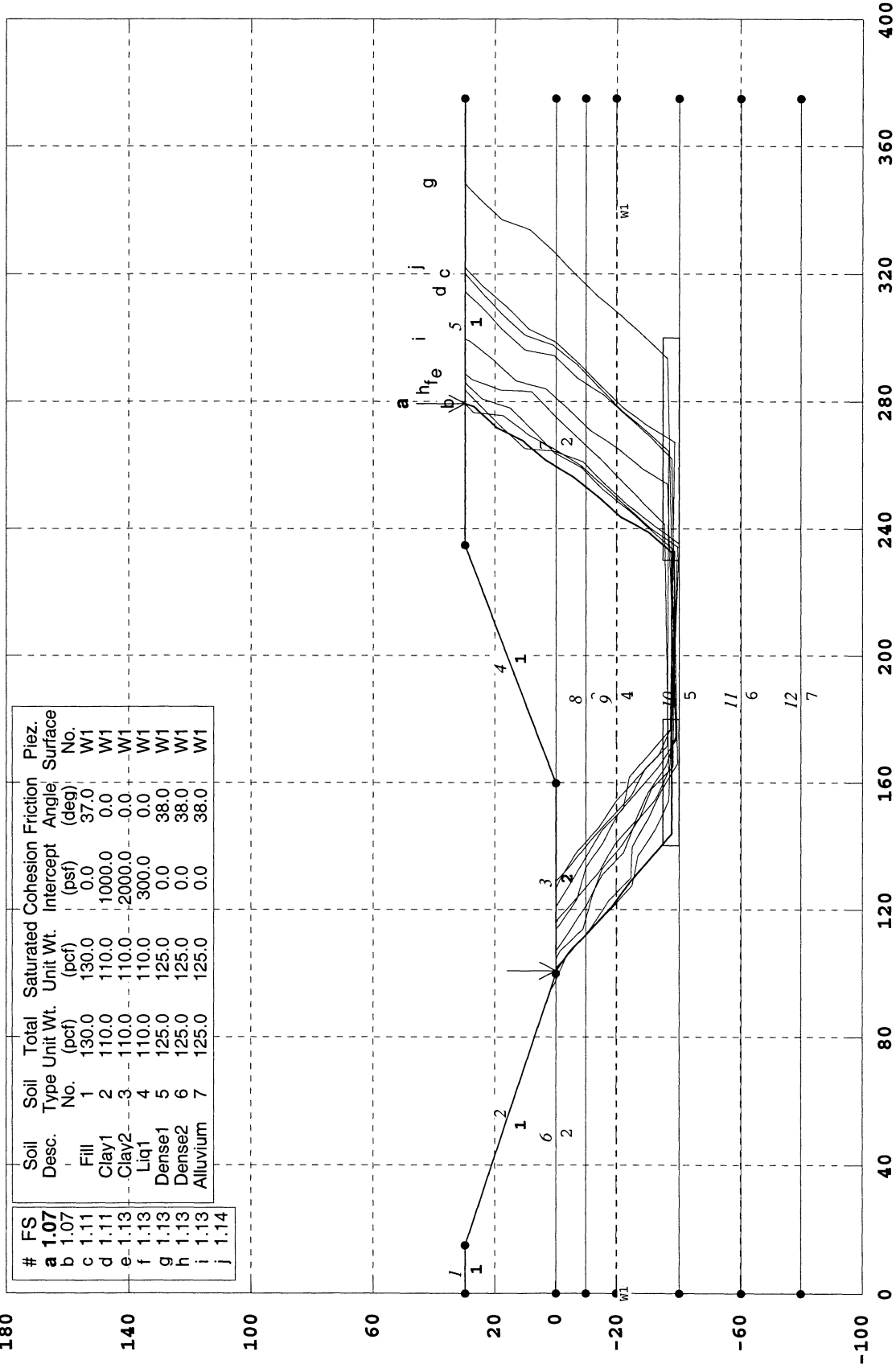
S:\SCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\MISSOURI\PILES\SMEARE-1\PINNED-1\MZAPY1.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/11/00 11:55AM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=0.94
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP Miss, front toe + lower 5' of liq layer, kh=0.0, J=0

S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\MISSOURI\PILES\SMEARE-1\PINNED-1\WHAPP1.PL2 Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/16/2000 7:10PM

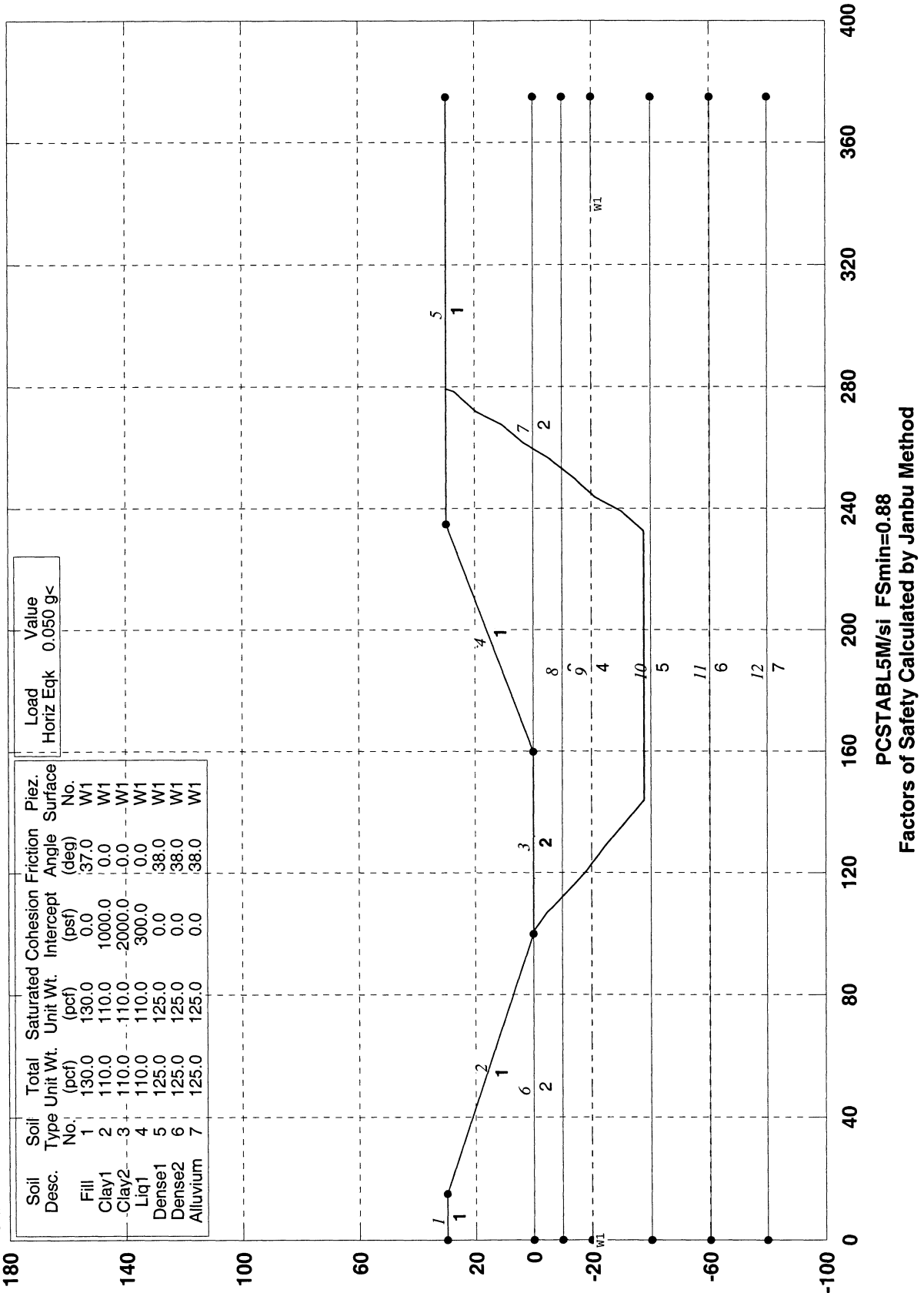


#	FS	Soil Desc.	Soil Type No.	Total Unit Wt. (pcf)	Saturated Unit Wt. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Piez. Surface No.
a	1.07	Fill	1	130.0	130.0	0.0	37.0	W1
b	1.11	Clay1	2	110.0	110.0	1000.0	0.0	W1
c	1.13	Clay2	3	110.0	110.0	2000.0	0.0	W1
d	1.13	Liq1	4	110.0	110.0	300.0	0.0	W1
e	1.13	Dense1	5	125.0	125.0	0.0	38.0	W1
f	1.13	Dense2	6	125.0	125.0	0.0	38.0	W1
g	1.13	Alluvium	7	125.0	125.0	0.0	38.0	W1
h	1.13							
i	1.13							
j	1.14							

PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.07
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Janbu Method

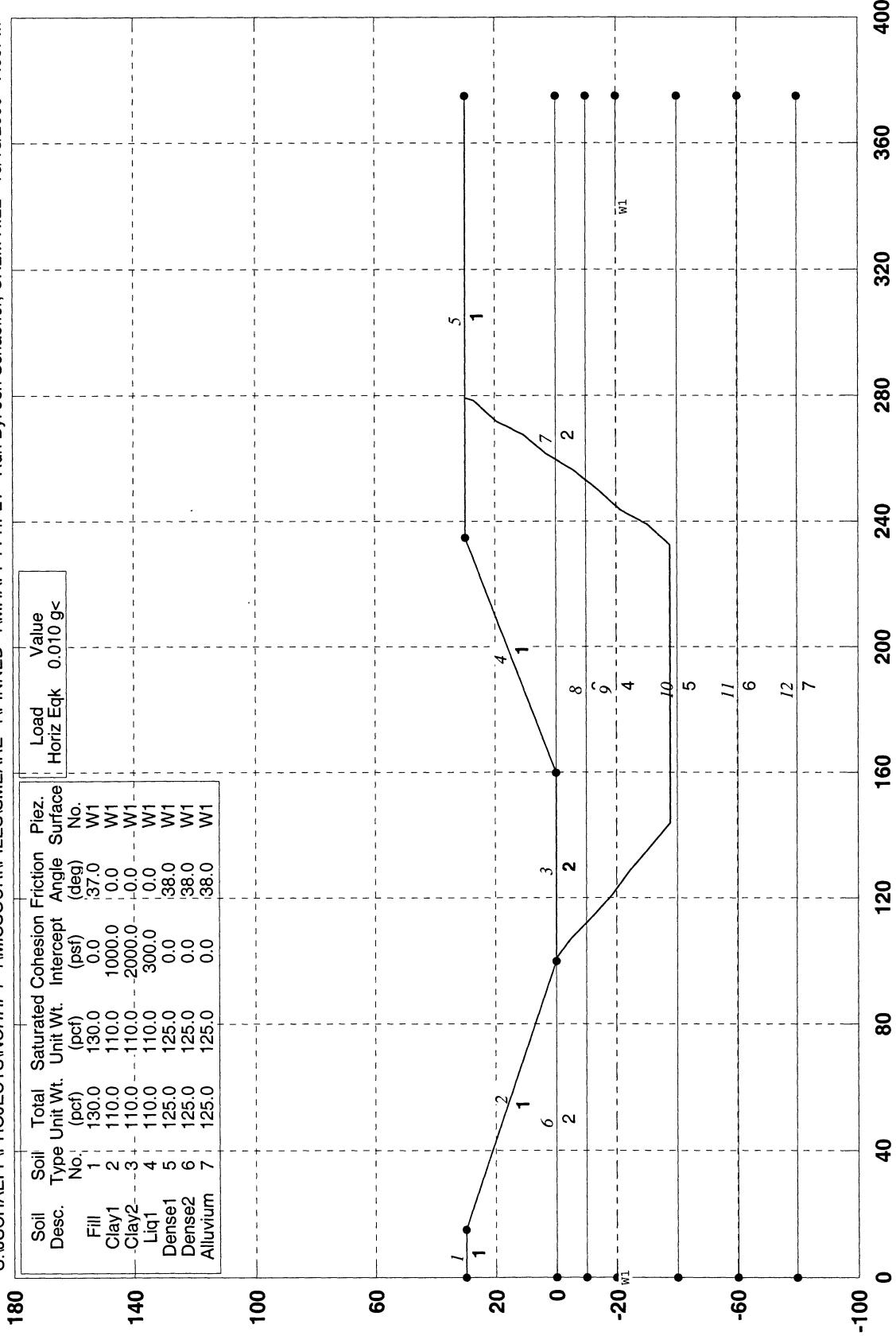
NCHRP Miss, front toe + lower 5' of liq layer, kh=0.05, J=0

S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\PILES\SMEARE~1\PINNED~1\MHAPP1Y5.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/16/2000 7:09PM



NCHRP Miss, front toe + lower 5' of liq layer, kh=0.01, J=0

S:\SCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\PILES\SMEARE~1\MHAPPY1.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/16/2000 7:09PM

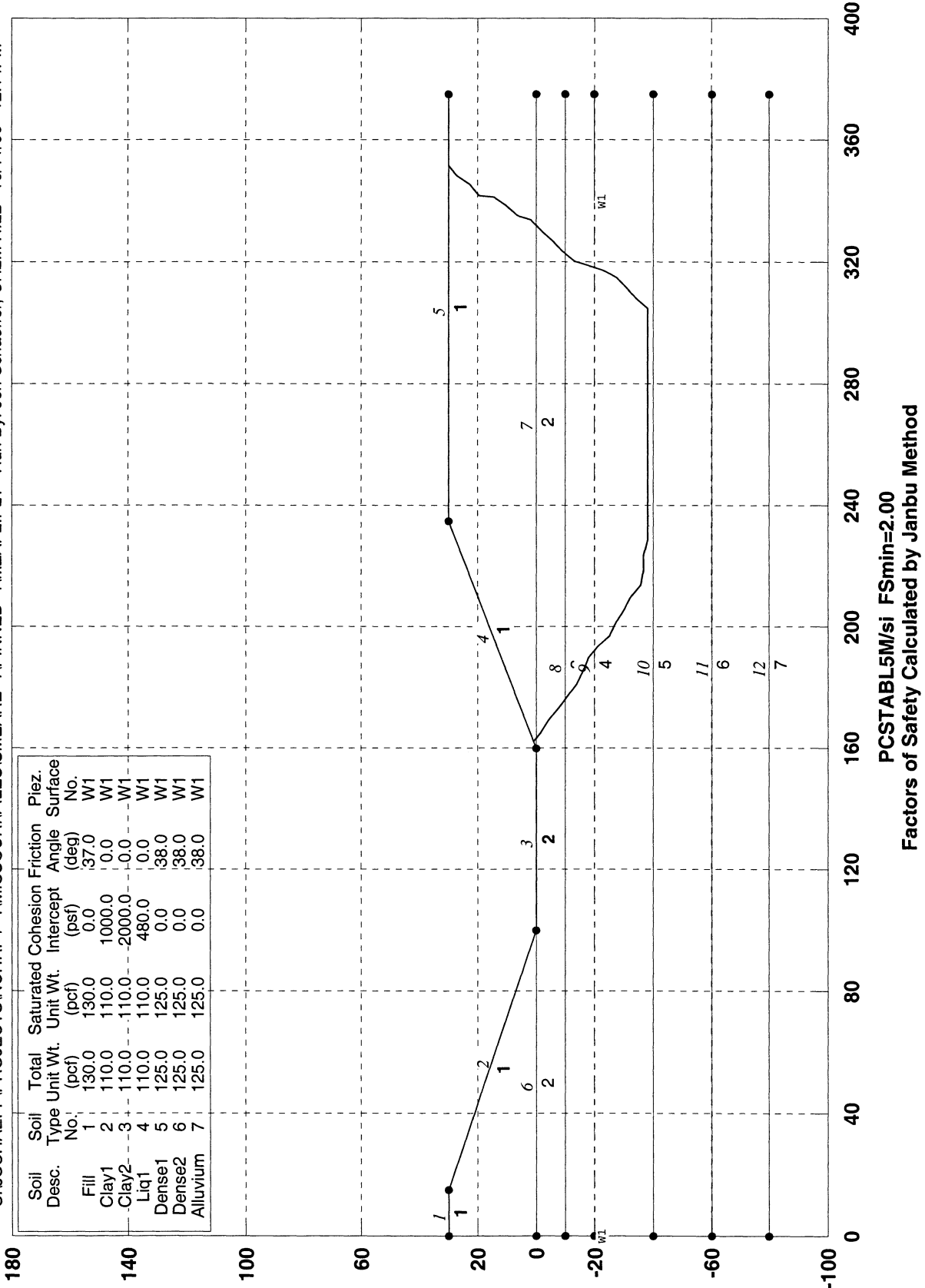


PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.03
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

F.4.3 Missouri Stability Analyses: Pile/Structure Pinning Effects

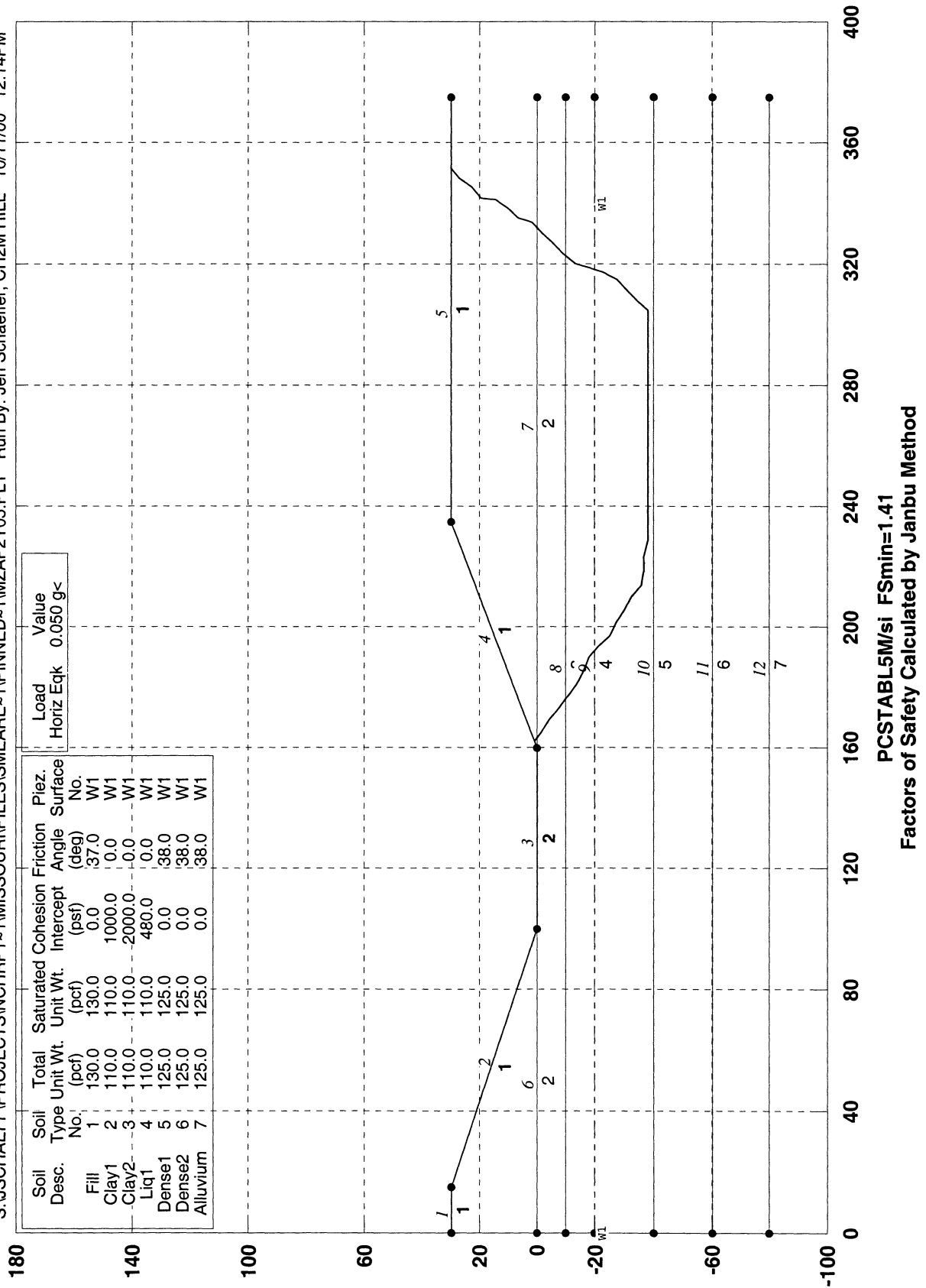
NCHRP Miss, behind toe + lower 5' of liq layer, kh=0.0, J=0, #4 c=480 psf

S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\INCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\PILES\SMEAR~1\PINNED~1\WZAP2.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/11/00 12:14PM



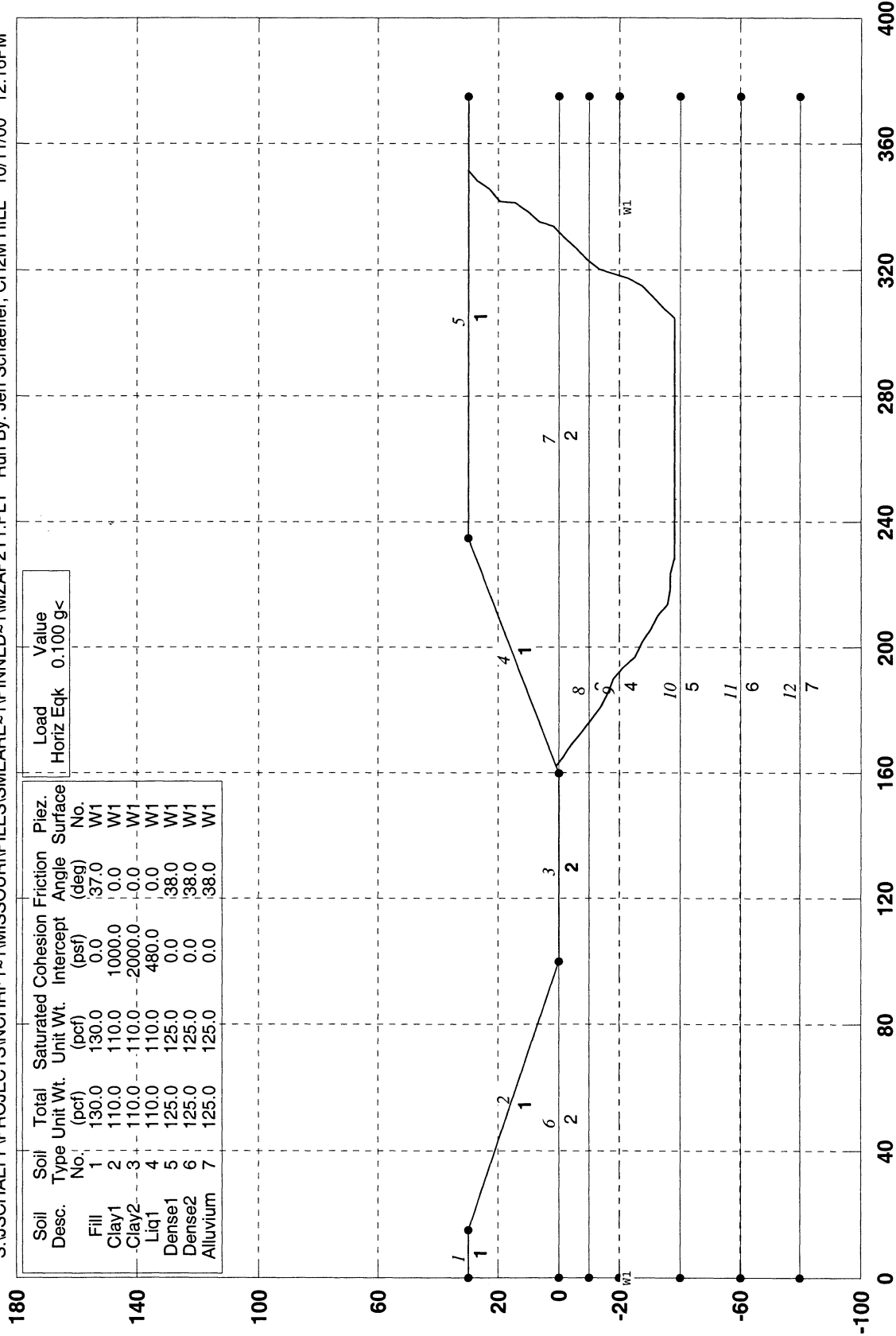
NCHRP Miss, behind toe + lower 5' of liq layer, kh=0.05, J=0, #4 c=480 psf

S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\PILES\SMEARE~1\MZAP2Y05.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/11/00 12:14PM



NCHRP Miss, behind toe + lower 5' of liq layer, kh=0.1, J=0, #4 c=480 psf

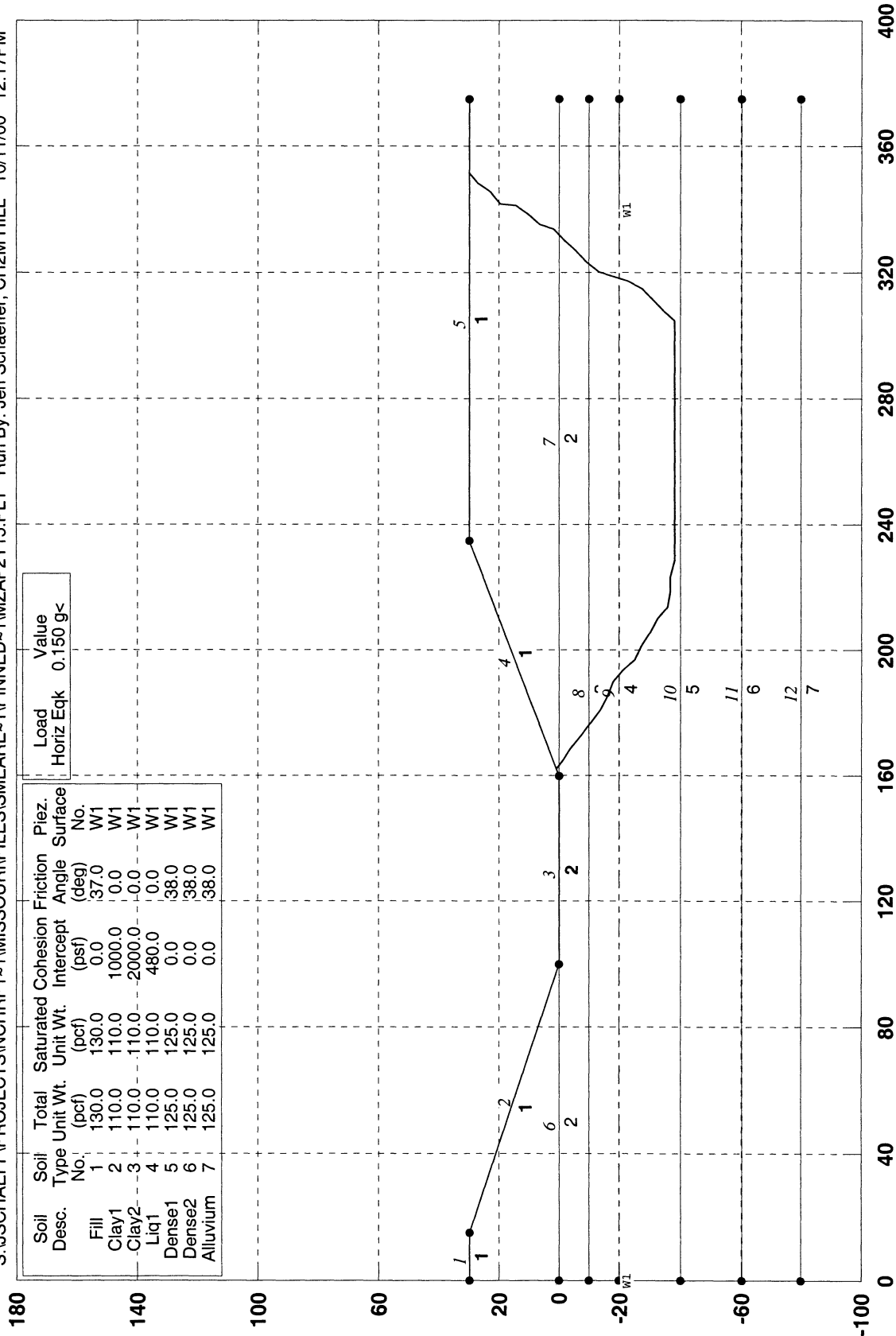
S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\PILES\SMEARE~1\PINNED~1\MZAP2Y1.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/11/00 12:16PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.08
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP Miss, behind toe + lower 5' of liq layer, kh=0.15, J=0, #4 c=480 psf

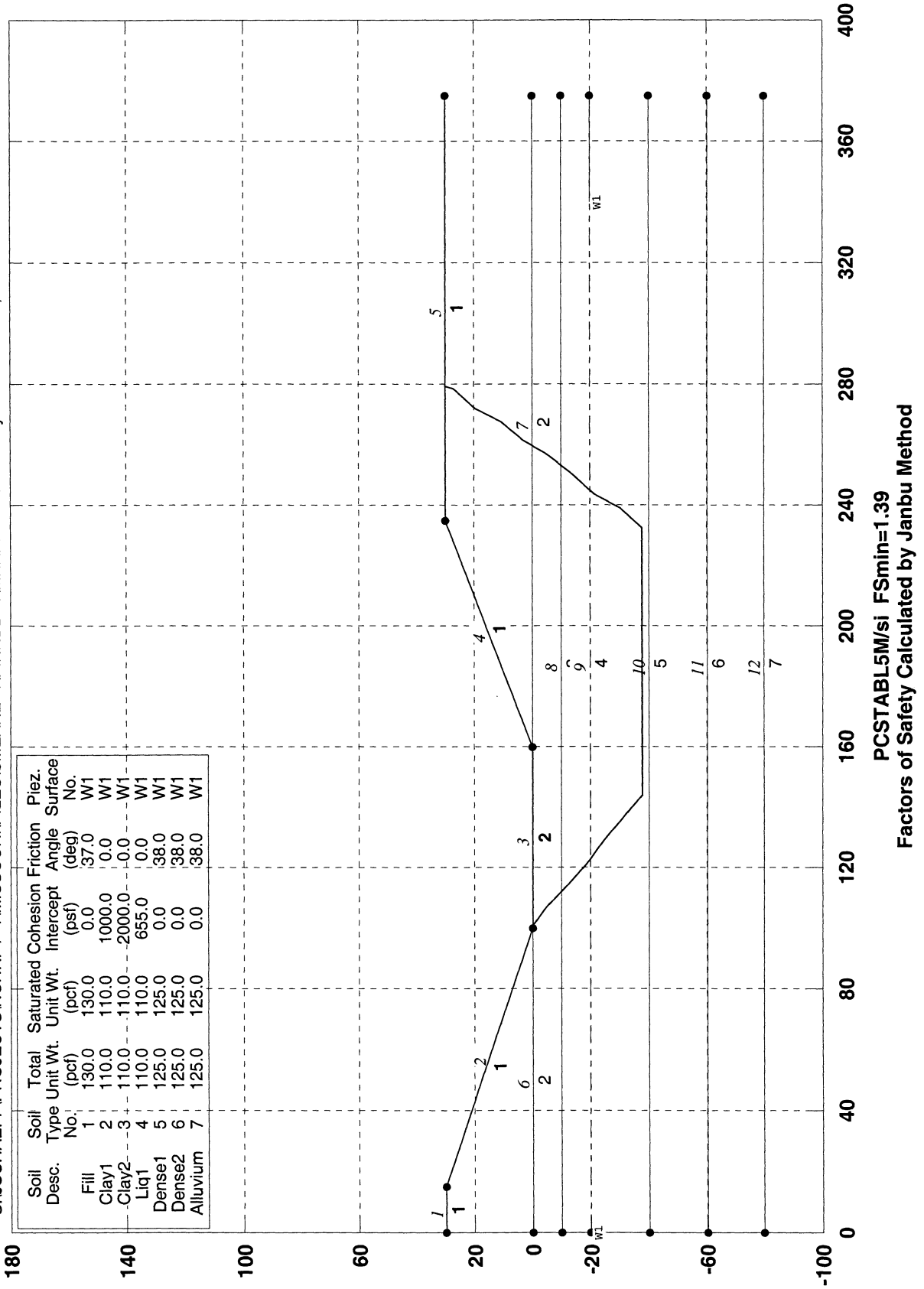
S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\MISSOURI\PILES\SMEARE-1\PINNED-1\MZAP2\Y15.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/11/00 12:17PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=0.87
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

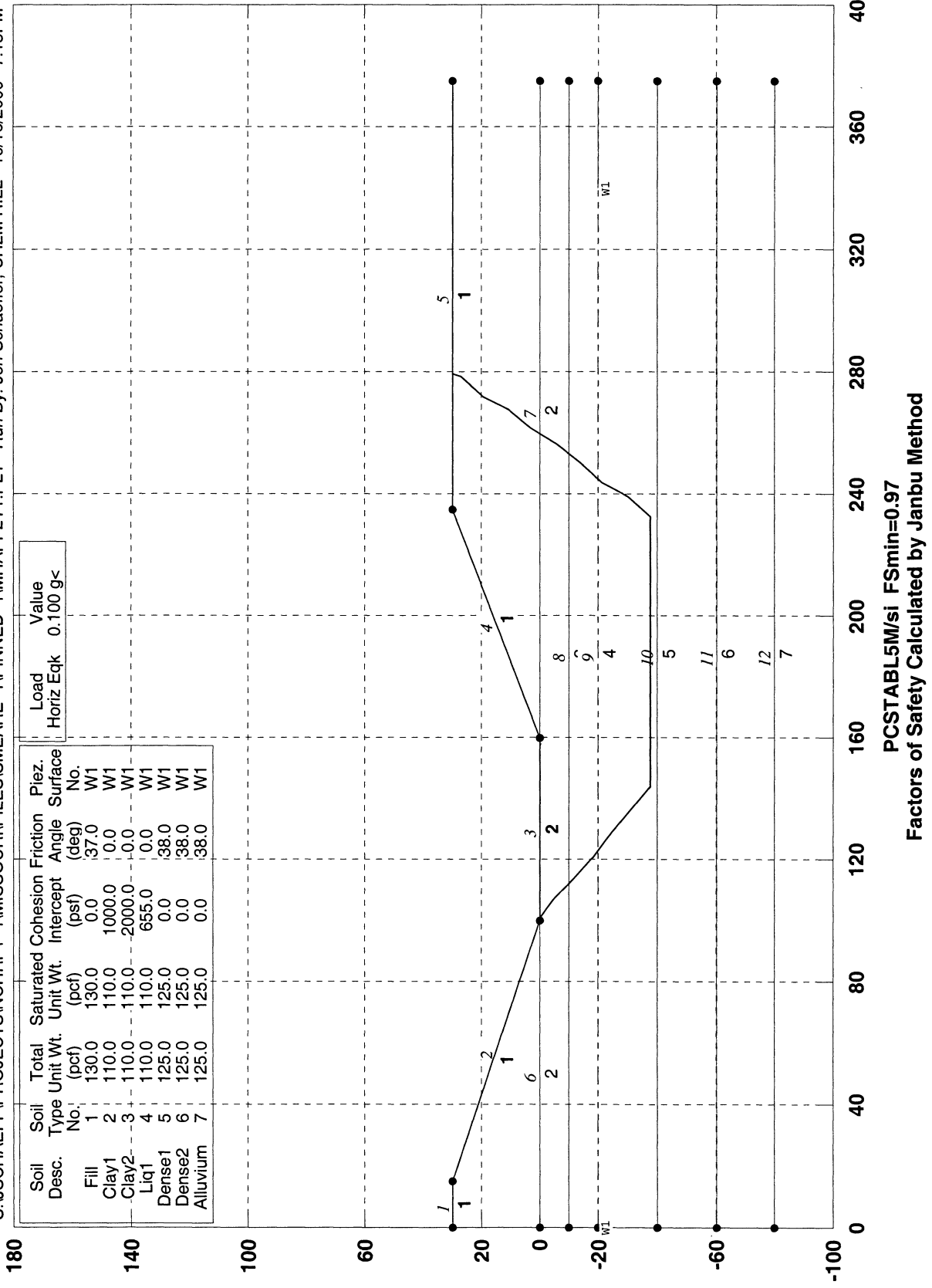
NCHRP Miss, front toe + lower 5' of liq layer, kh=0.0, J=0, a&p pin, #4c=655

S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\PILES\SMEARE~1\PINNED~1\MHAPP2.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/16/2000 7:13PM



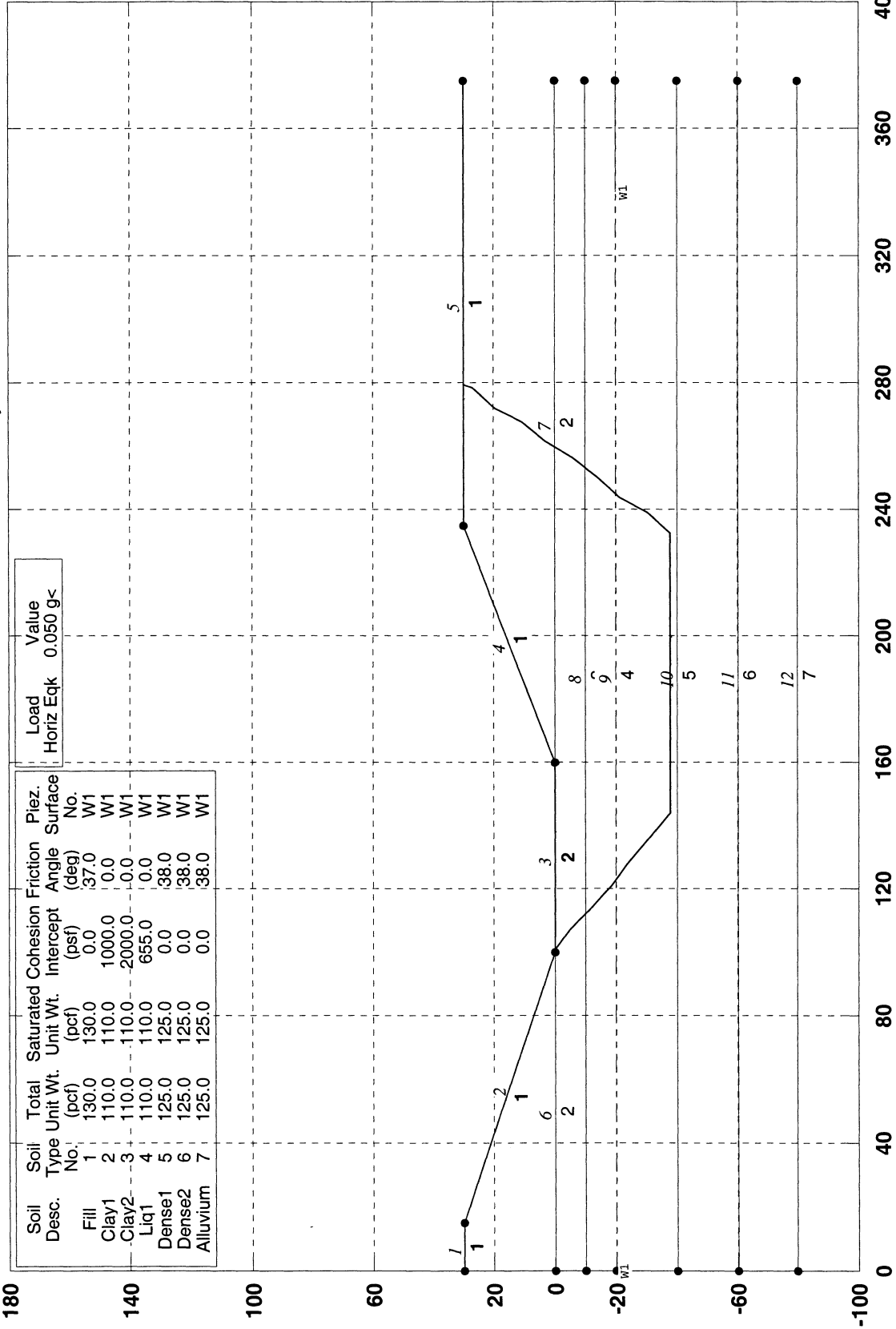
NCHRP Miss, front toe + lower 5' of liq layer, kh=0.1, J=0, a&p pin, #4c=655

S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURIPILES\SMEARE~1\PINNED~1\MHAPP2Y1.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/16/2000 7:13PM



NCHRP Miss, front toe + lower 5' of liq layer, kh=0.05, J=0, a&p pin, #4c=655

S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\PILES\SMEARE~1\PINNED~1\MHAPP2Y5.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/16/2000 7:14PM

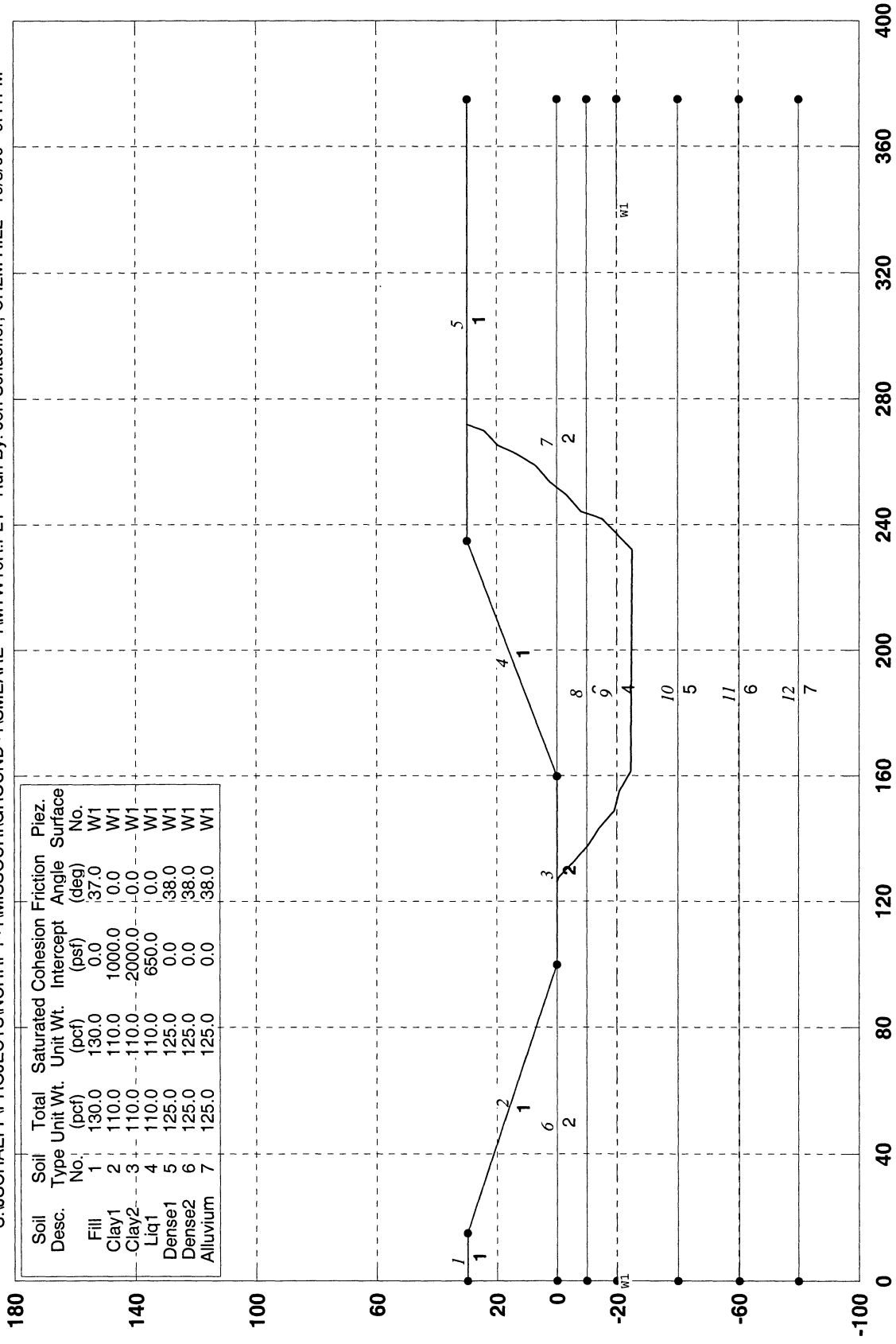


PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.14
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

F.4.4 Missouri Stability Analyses: Ground Improvement Effects

NCHRP MISS, constrained wedge, 10' GI, comp=650 psf, kh=0.0, J=0

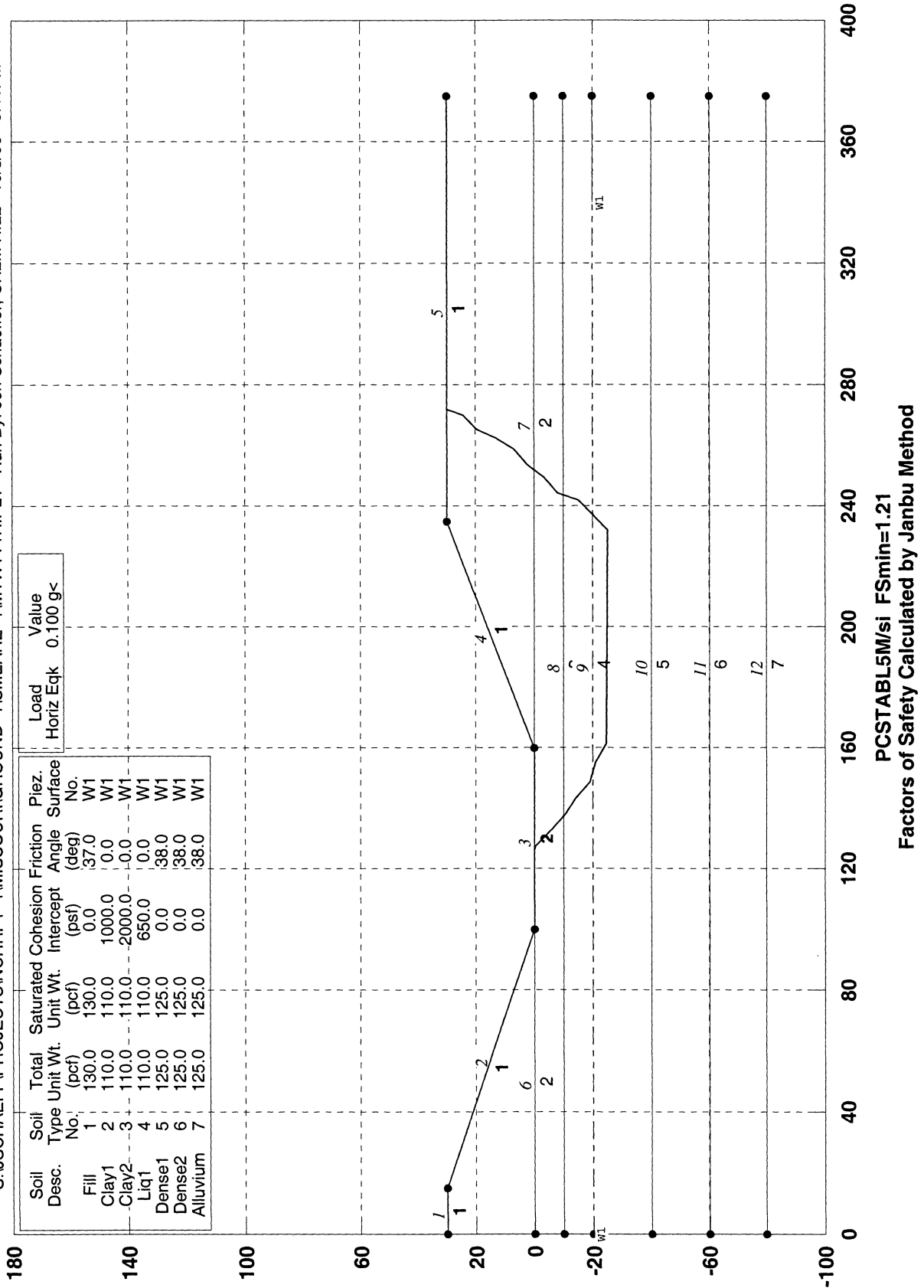
S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\GROUND~1\SMEARE~1\MTW10R.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/3/00 9:41PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.67
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

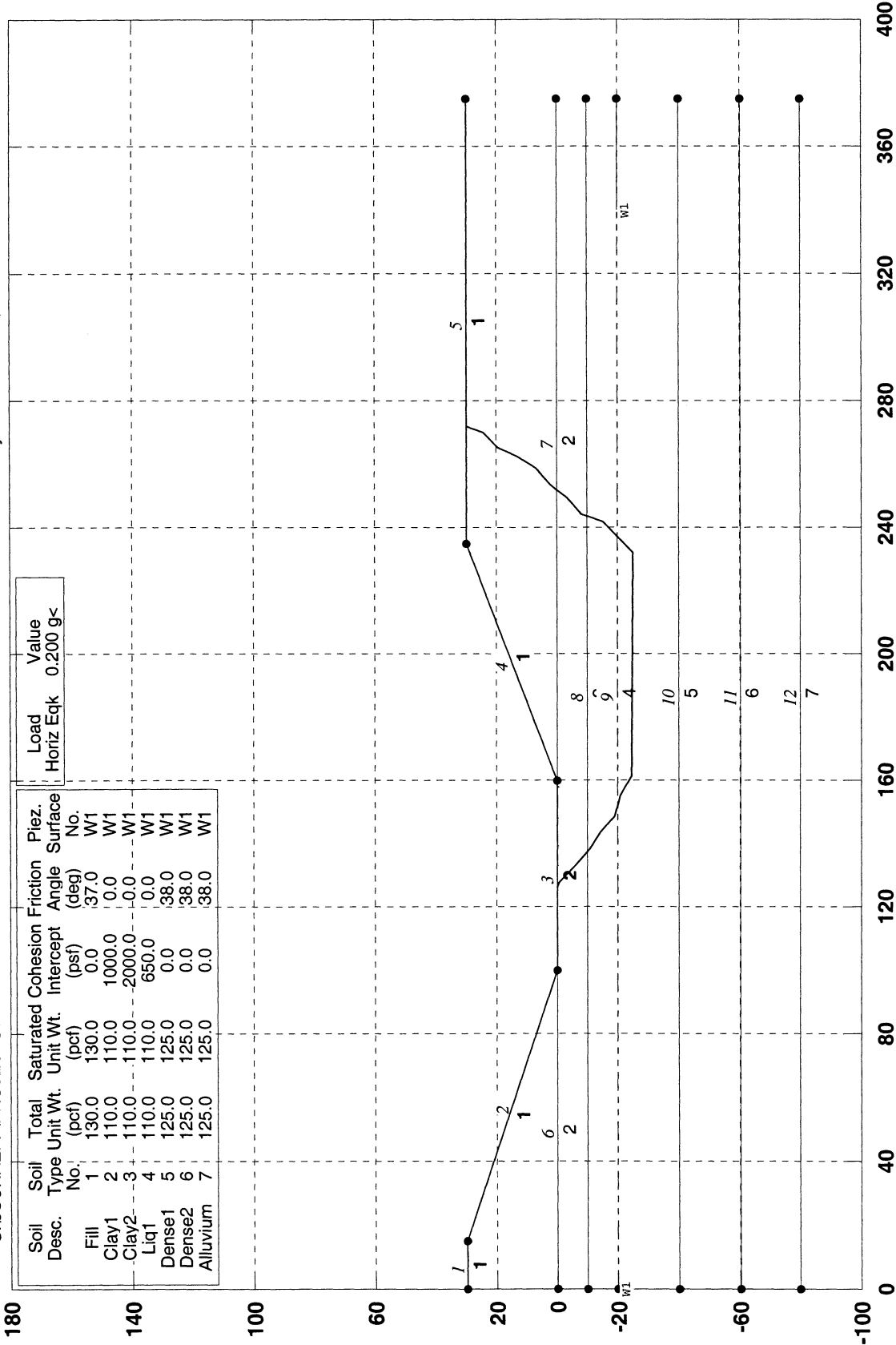
NCHRP MISS, constrained wedge, 10' GI, comp=650 psf, kh=0.1, J=0

S:\SCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\GROUND~1\SMEARE~1\MTW1Y1R.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/3/00 9:41PM



NCHRP MISS, constrained wedge, 10' GI, comp=650 psf, kh=0.2, J=0

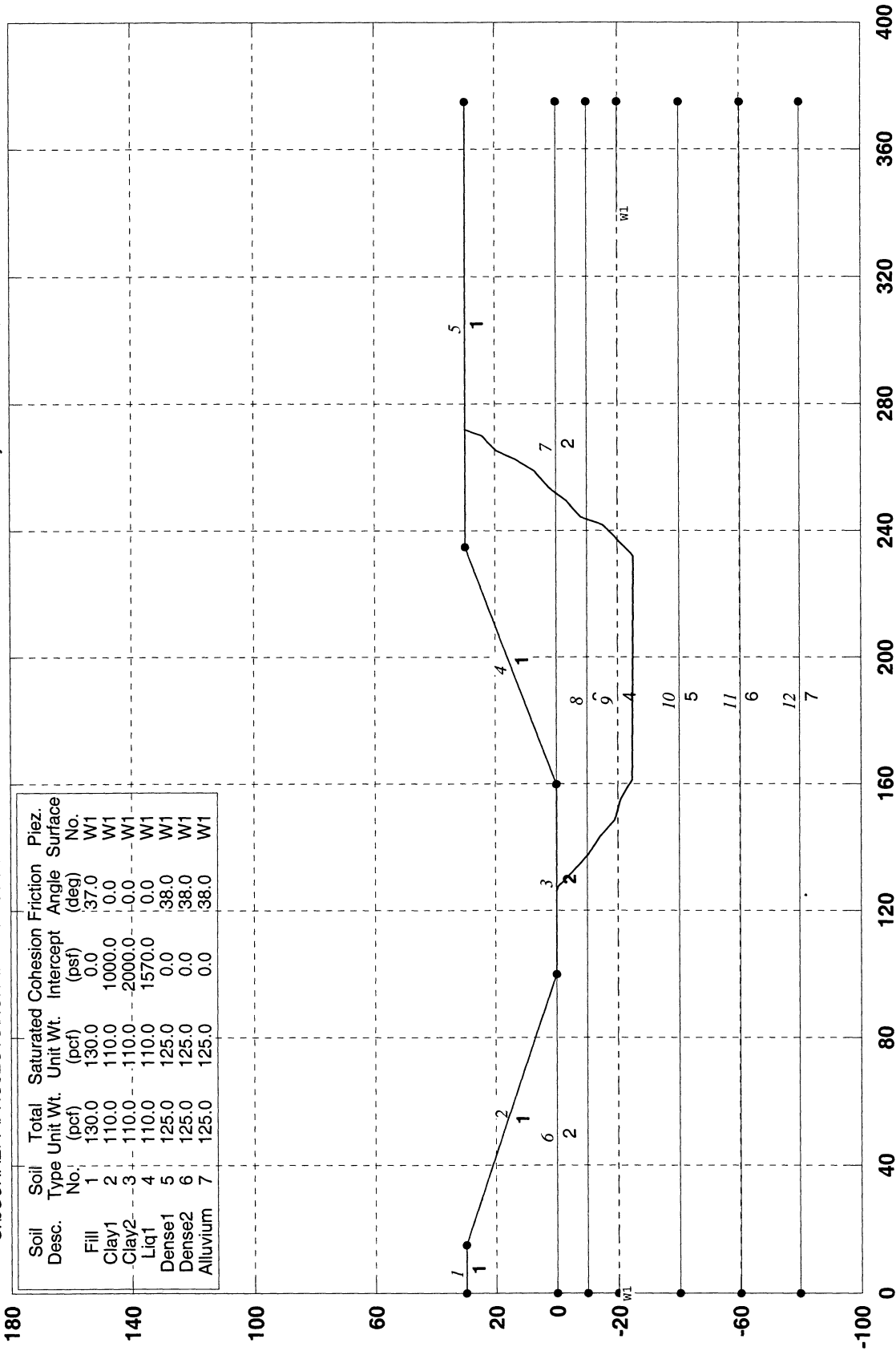
S:\JUSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\GROUND~1\SMEARE~1\MTW1\Y2R.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/3/00 9:42PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=0.94
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP MISS, constrained wedge, 30' GI, comp=1570 psf, kh=0.0, J=0

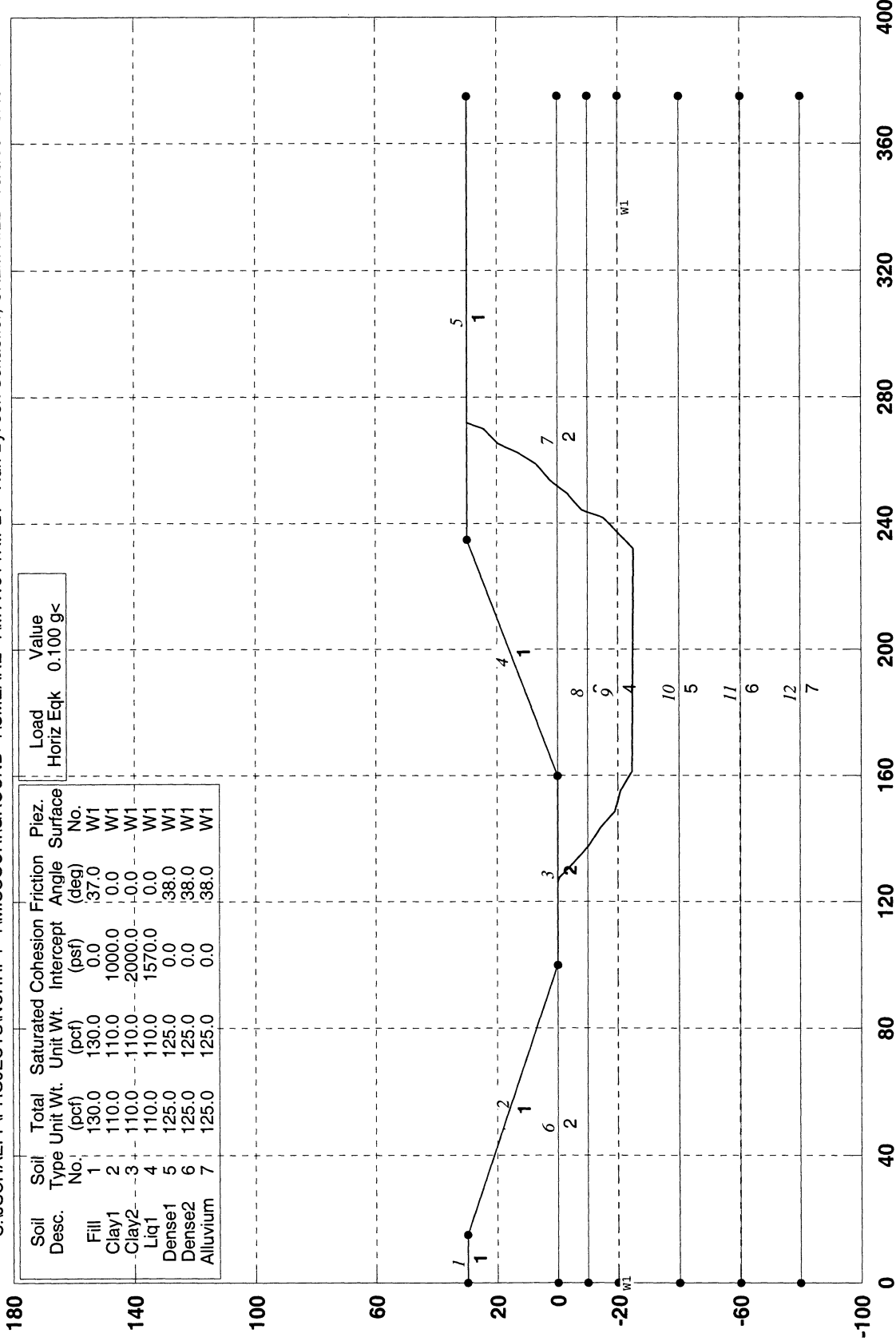
S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\MISSOURI\GROUND~1\SMEARE~1\MTW30R.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/3/00 9:24PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=2.27
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP MISS, constrained wedge, 30' GI, comp=1570 psf, kh=0.1, J=0

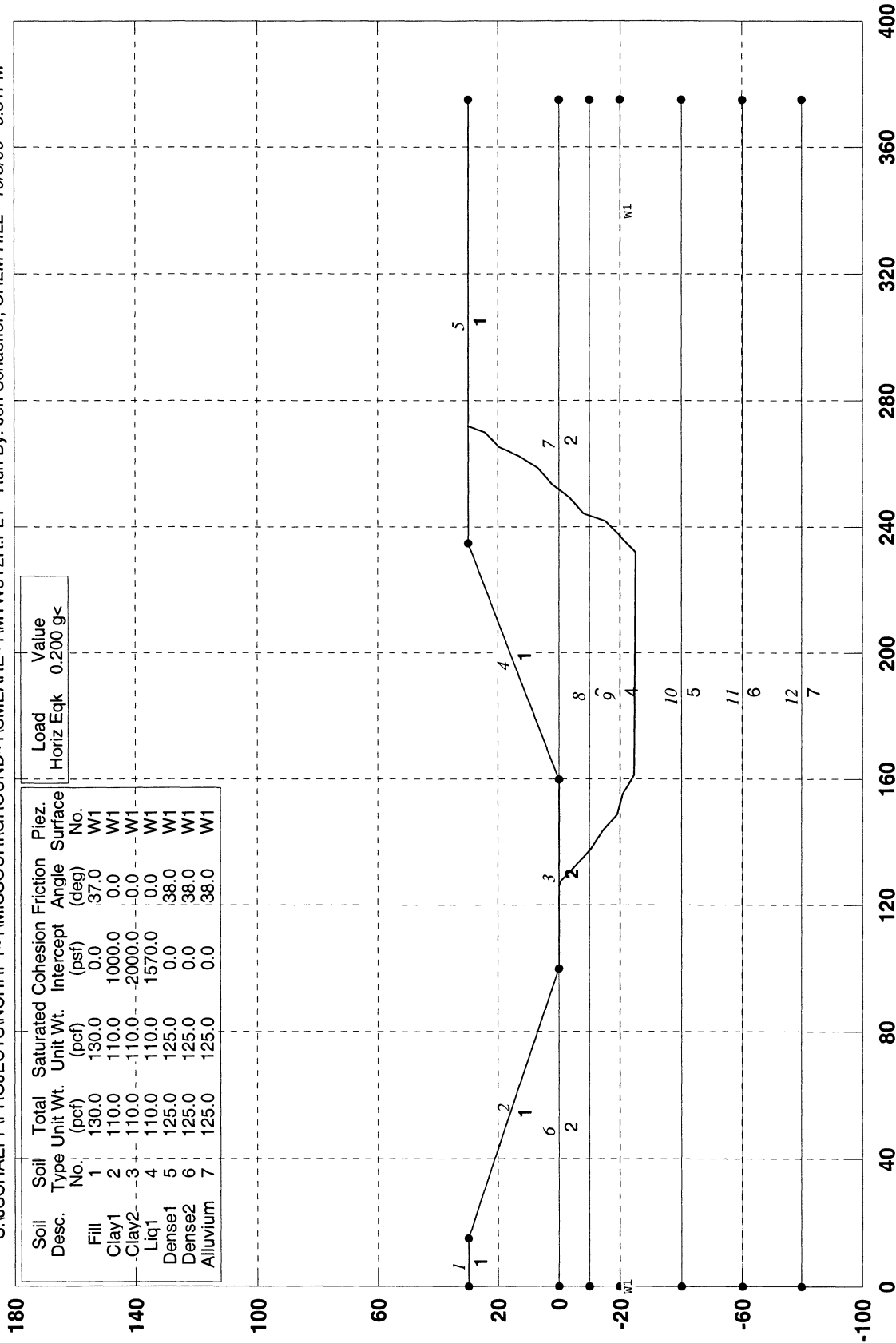
S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\GROUND~1\SMEARE~1\MTW3Y1R.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/3/00 9:26PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.65
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP MISS, constrained wedge, 30' GI, comp=1570 psf, kh=0.2, J=0

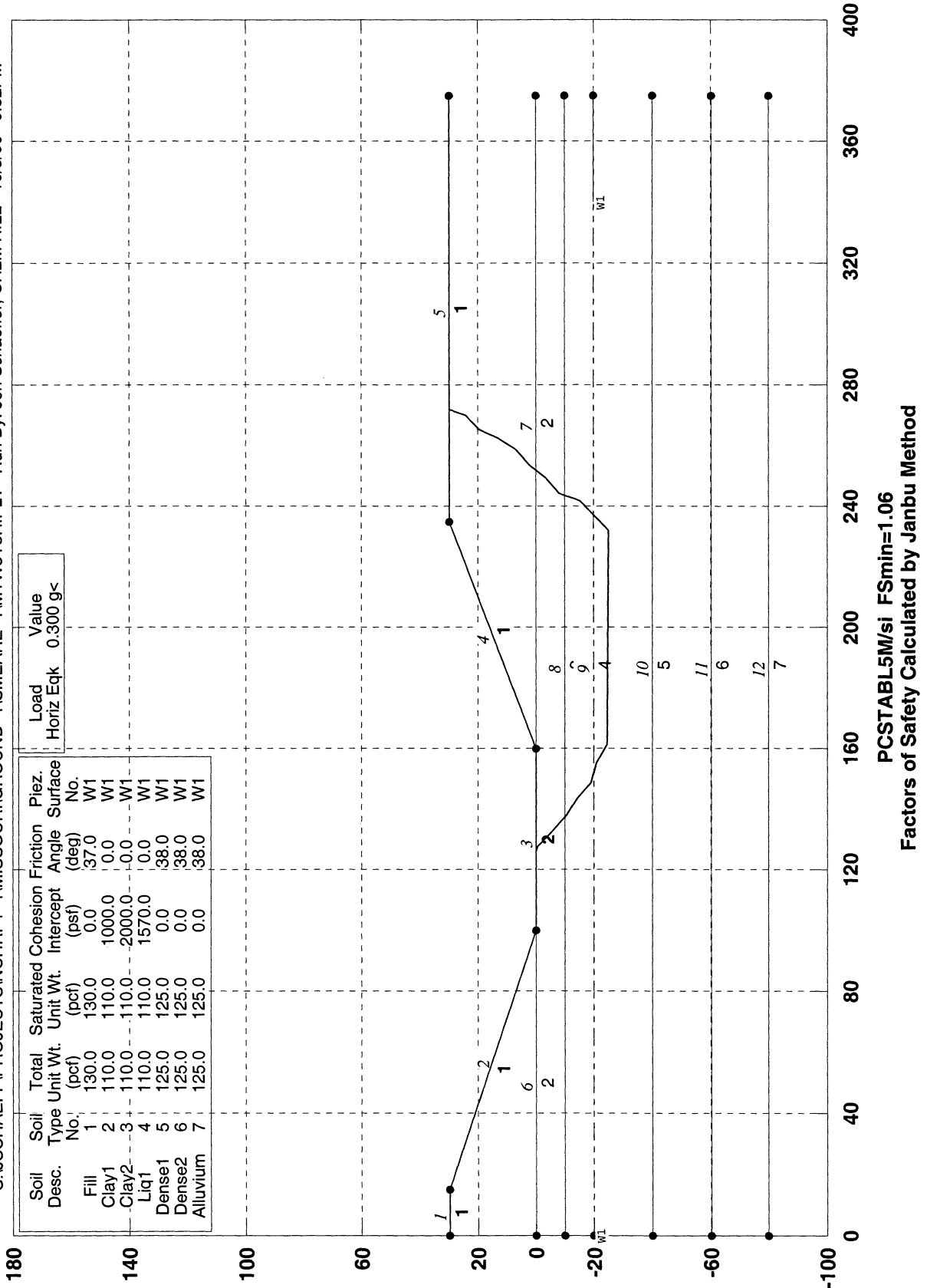
S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURINGROUND~1\SMEARE~1\MTW3Y2R.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/3/00 9:31PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.29
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

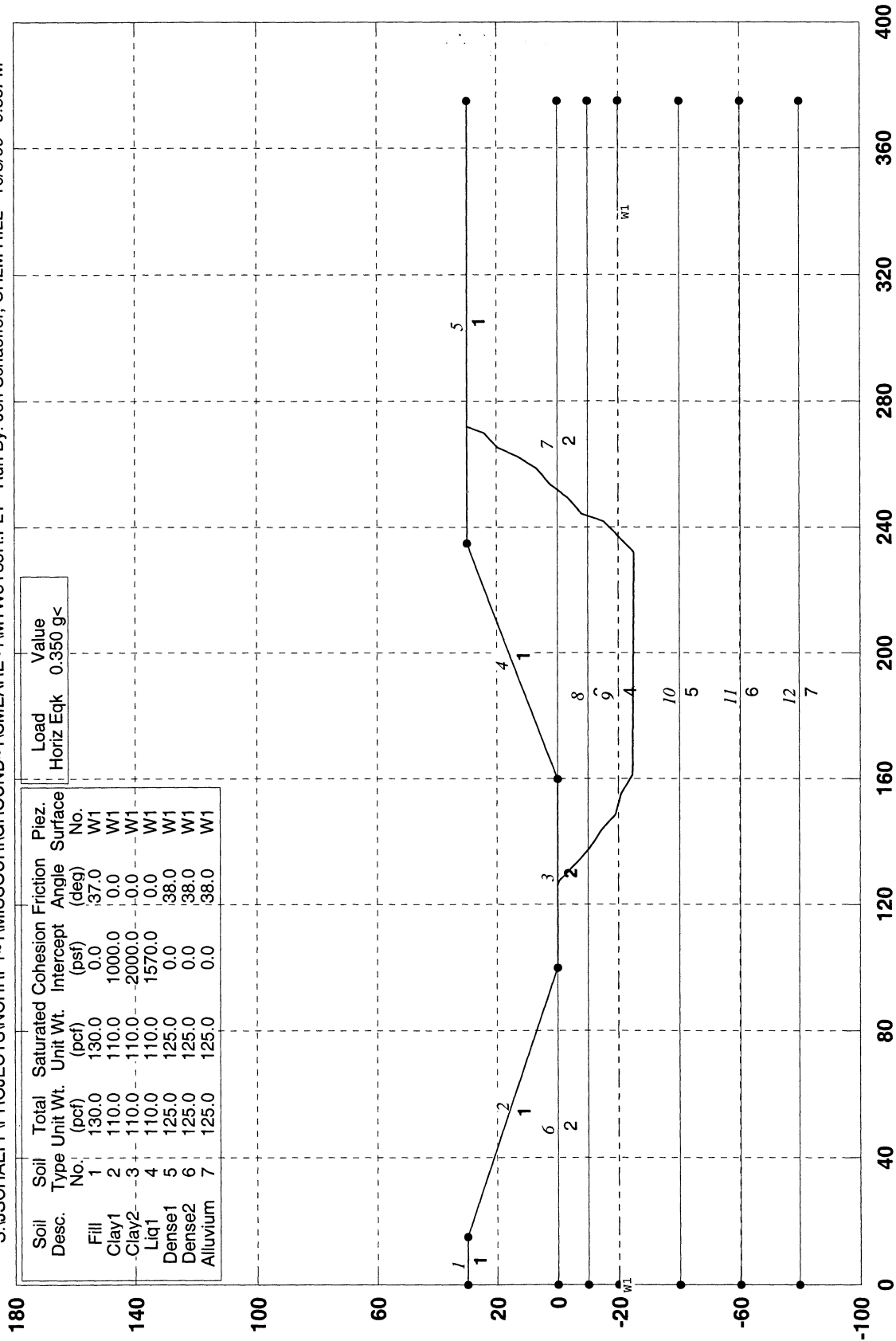
NCHRP MISS, constrained wedge, 30' GI, comp=1570 psf, kh=0.3, J=0

S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\GROUND~1\SMEARE~1\MTW3Y3R.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/3/00 9:32PM



NCHRP MISS, constrained wedge, 30' GI, comp=1570 psf, kh=0.35, J=0

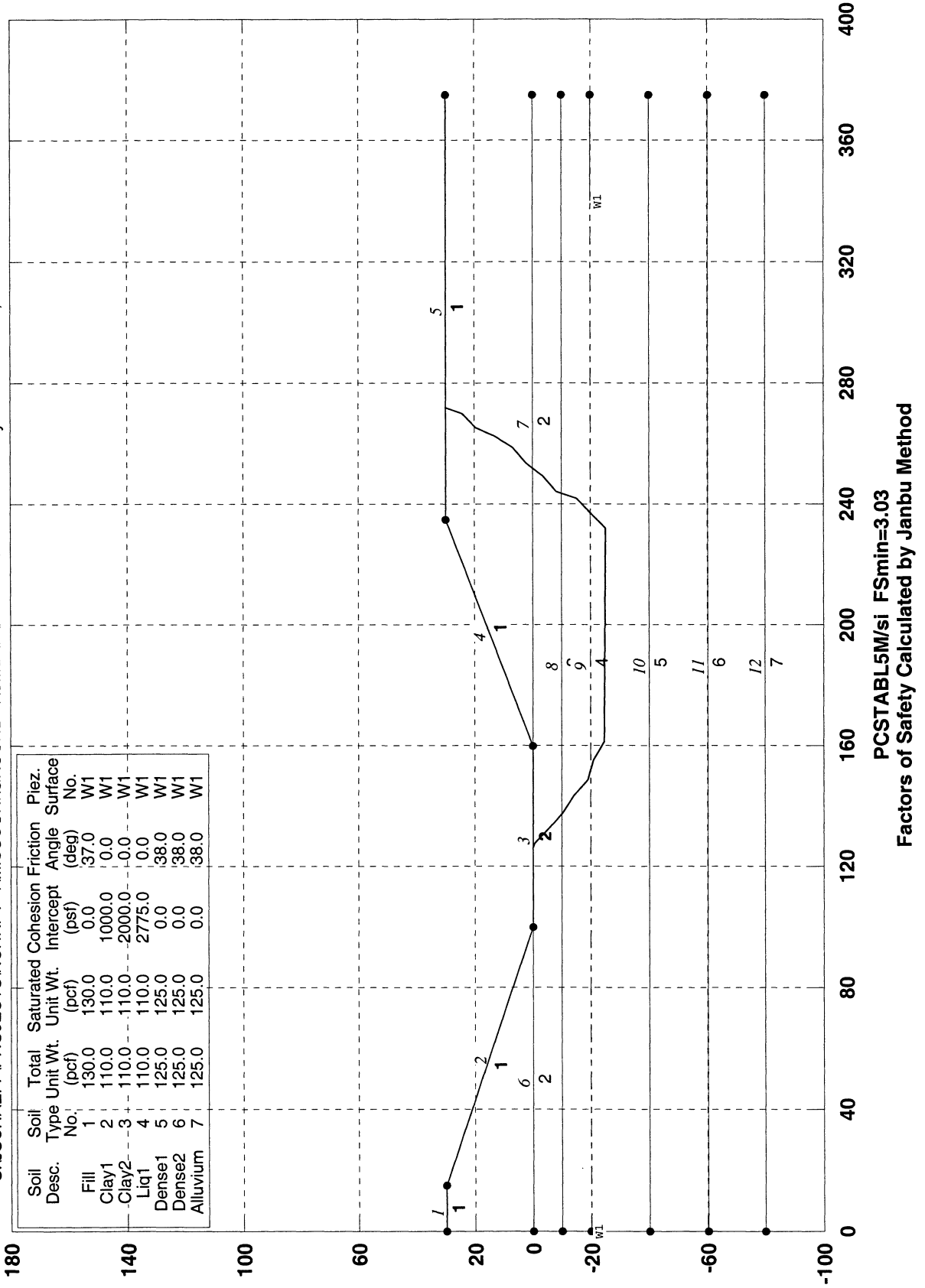
S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\GROUND~1\SMEARE~1\MTW3Y35R.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/3/00 9:35PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=0.97
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP MISS, constrained wedge, 50' GI, comp=2775 psf, kh=0.0, J=0

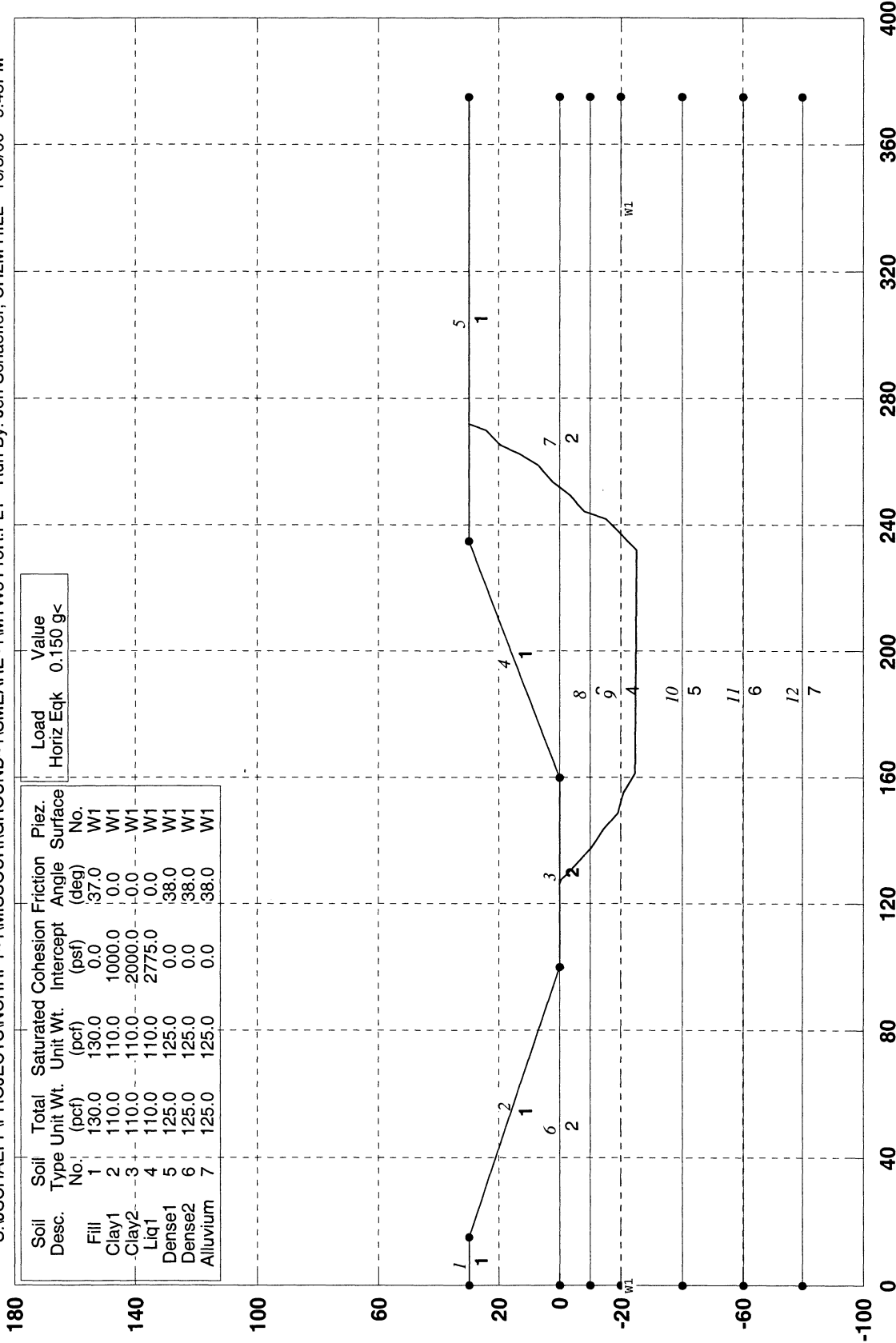
S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\MISSOURI\GROUND-1\SMEARE-1\MTW50R.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/3/00 9:44PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=3.03
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP MISS, constrained wedge, 50' GI, comp=2775 psf, kh=0.15, J=0

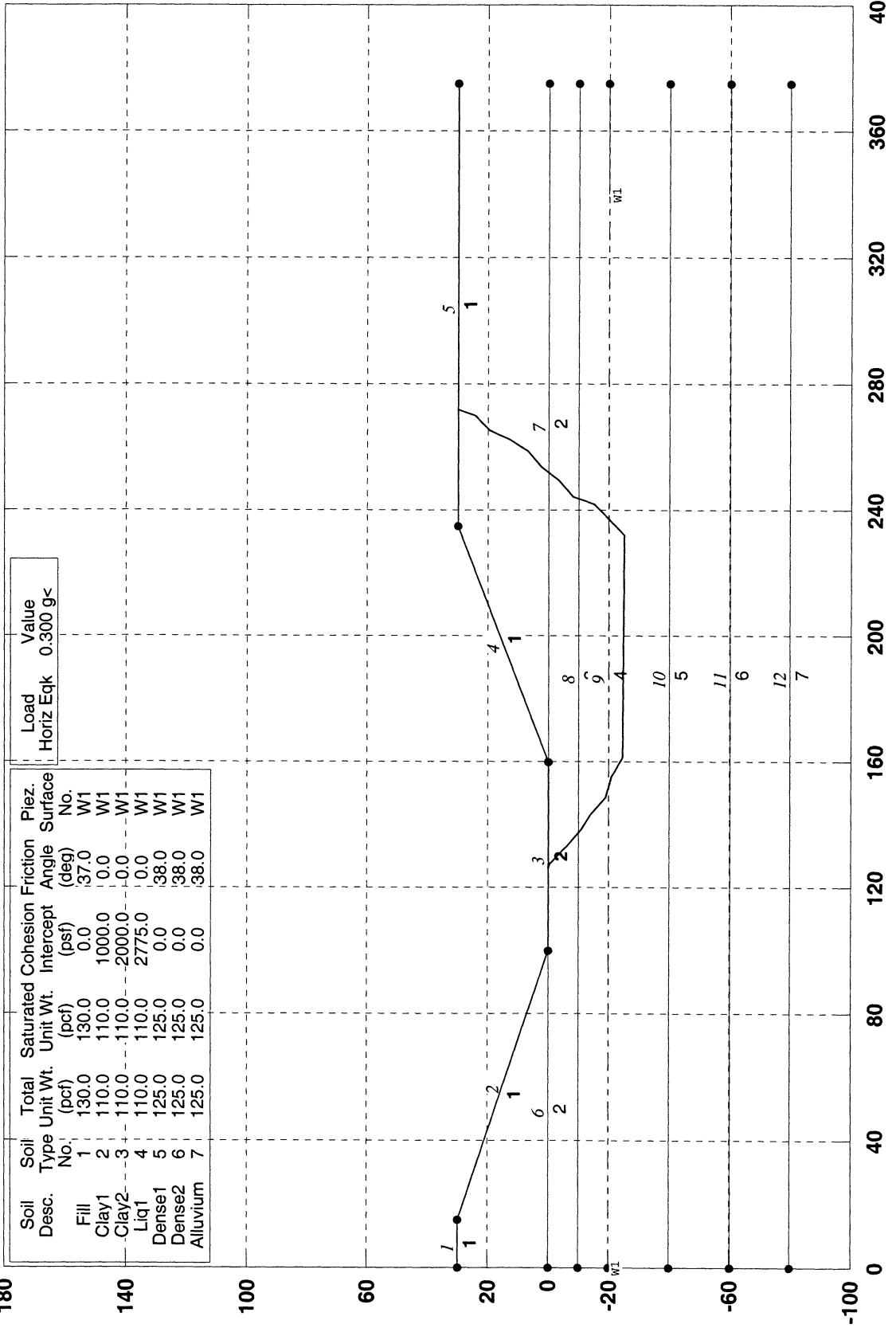
S:\JUSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\MISSOURI\GROUND-1\SMEARE-1\MTW5Y15R.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/3/00 9:45PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.96
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP MISS, constrained wedge, 50' GI, comp=2775 psf, kh=0.3, J=0

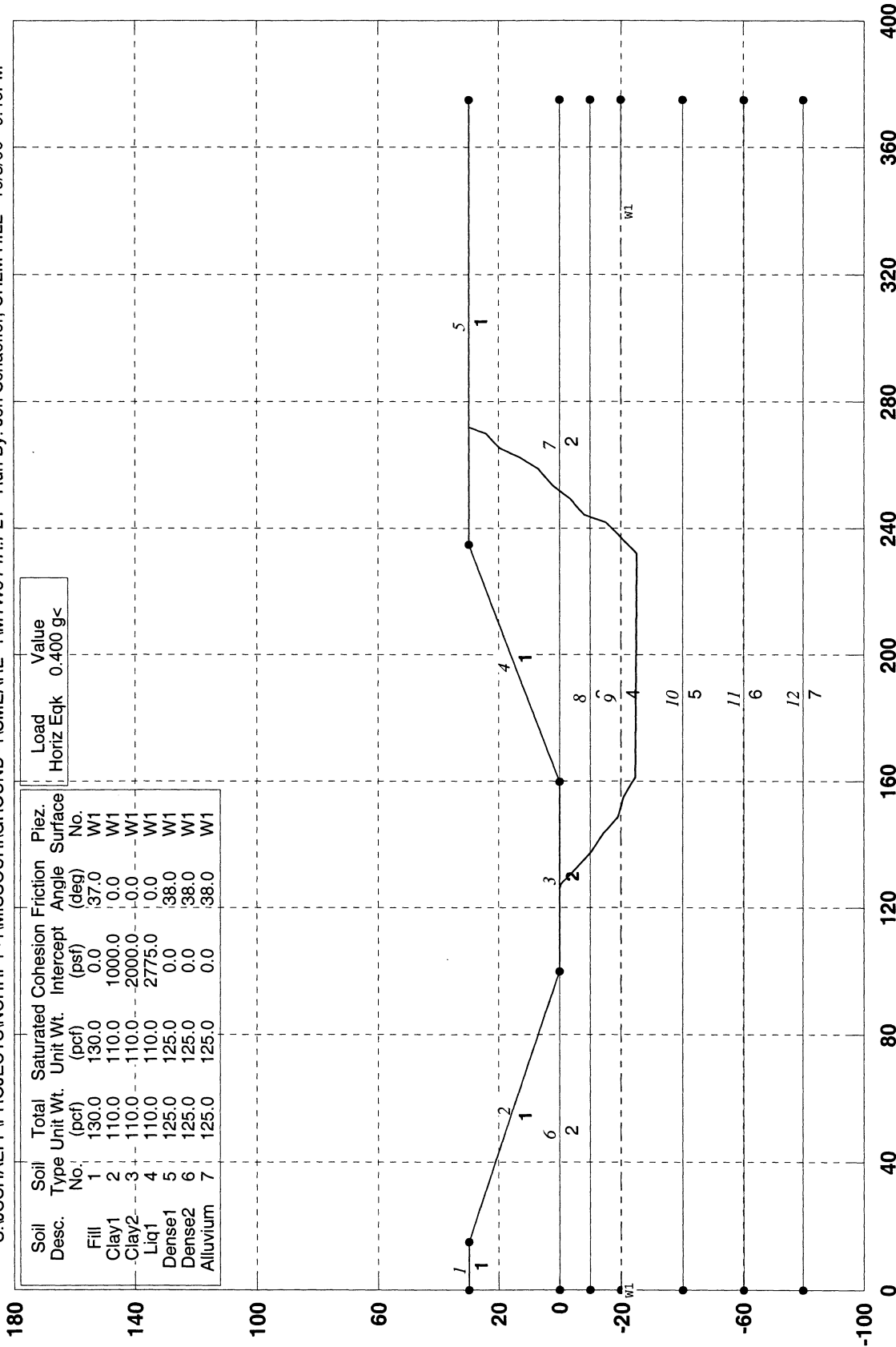
S:\JUSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\MISSOURI\GROUND-1\SMEARE-1\MTW5Y3R.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/3/00 9:45PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.44
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP MISS, constrained wedge, 50' GI, comp=2775 psf, kh=0.4, J=0

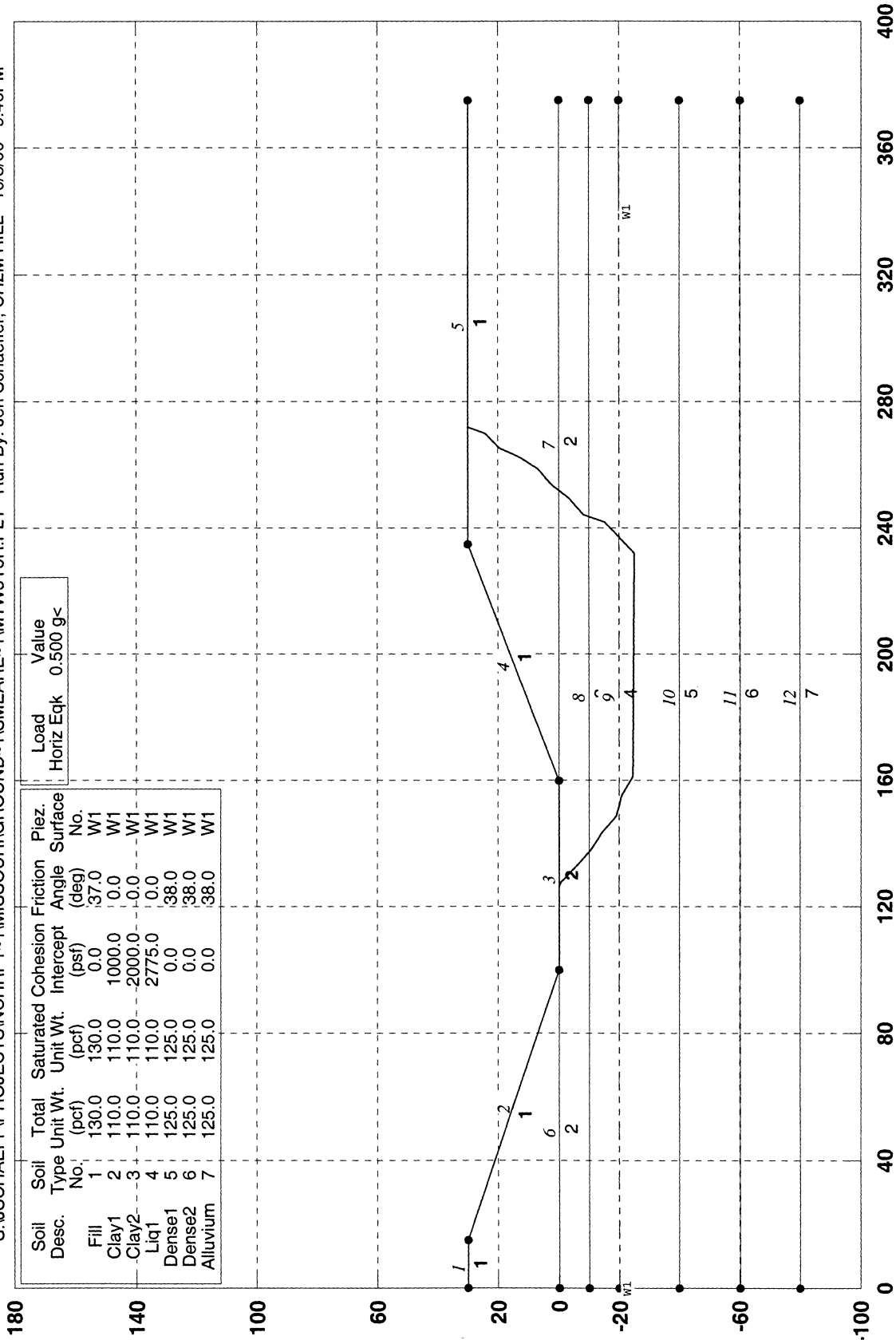
S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\GROUND~1\SMEARE~1\MTW5Y4R.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/3/00 9:46PM



PCSTABL5M/si F_{Smin}=1.22
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

NCHRP MISS, constrained wedge, 50' GI, comp=2775 psf, kh=0.5, J=0

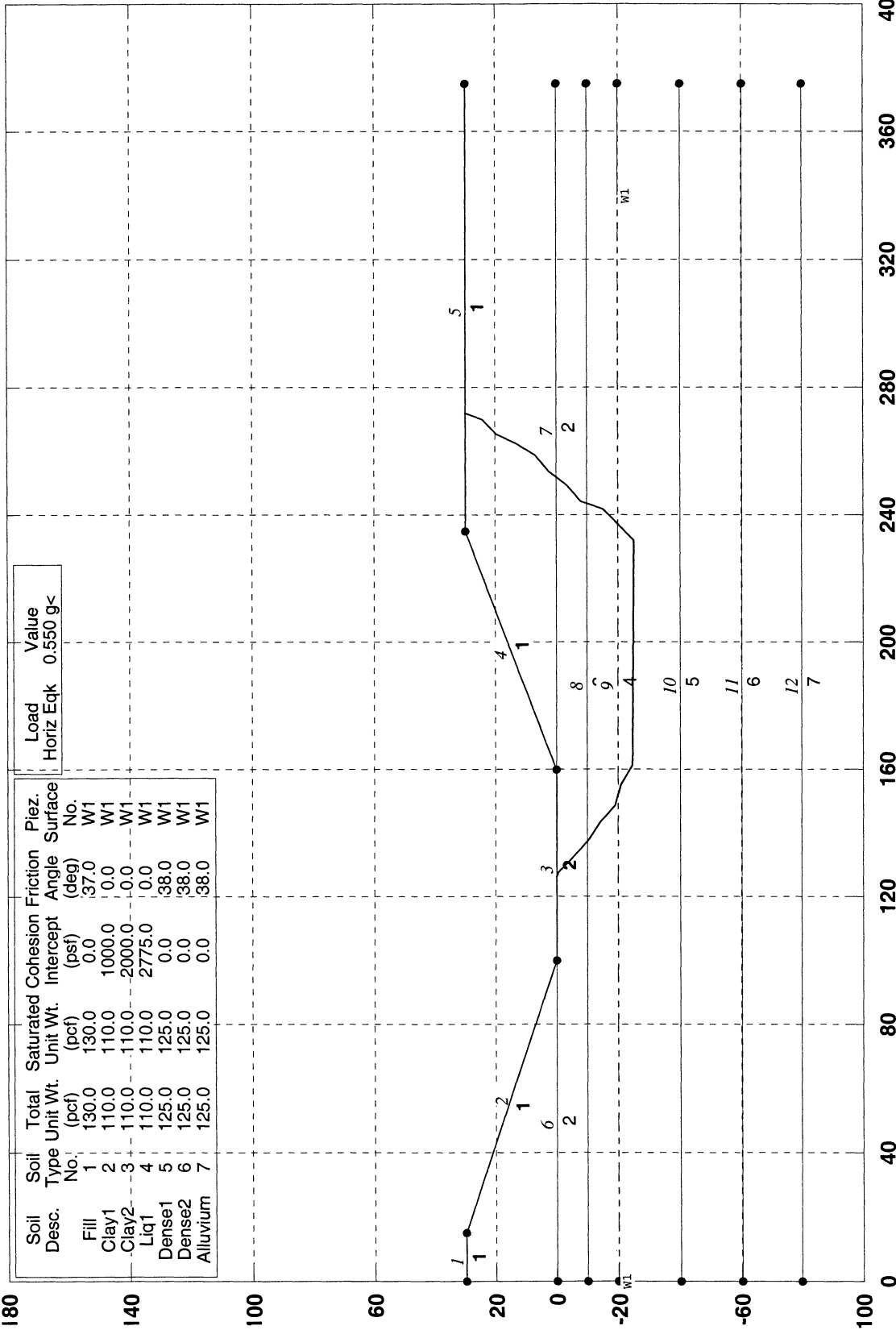
S:\JSCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1~1\MISSOURI\GROUND~1\SMEARE~1\MTW5Y5R.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/3/00 9:46PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=1.06
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

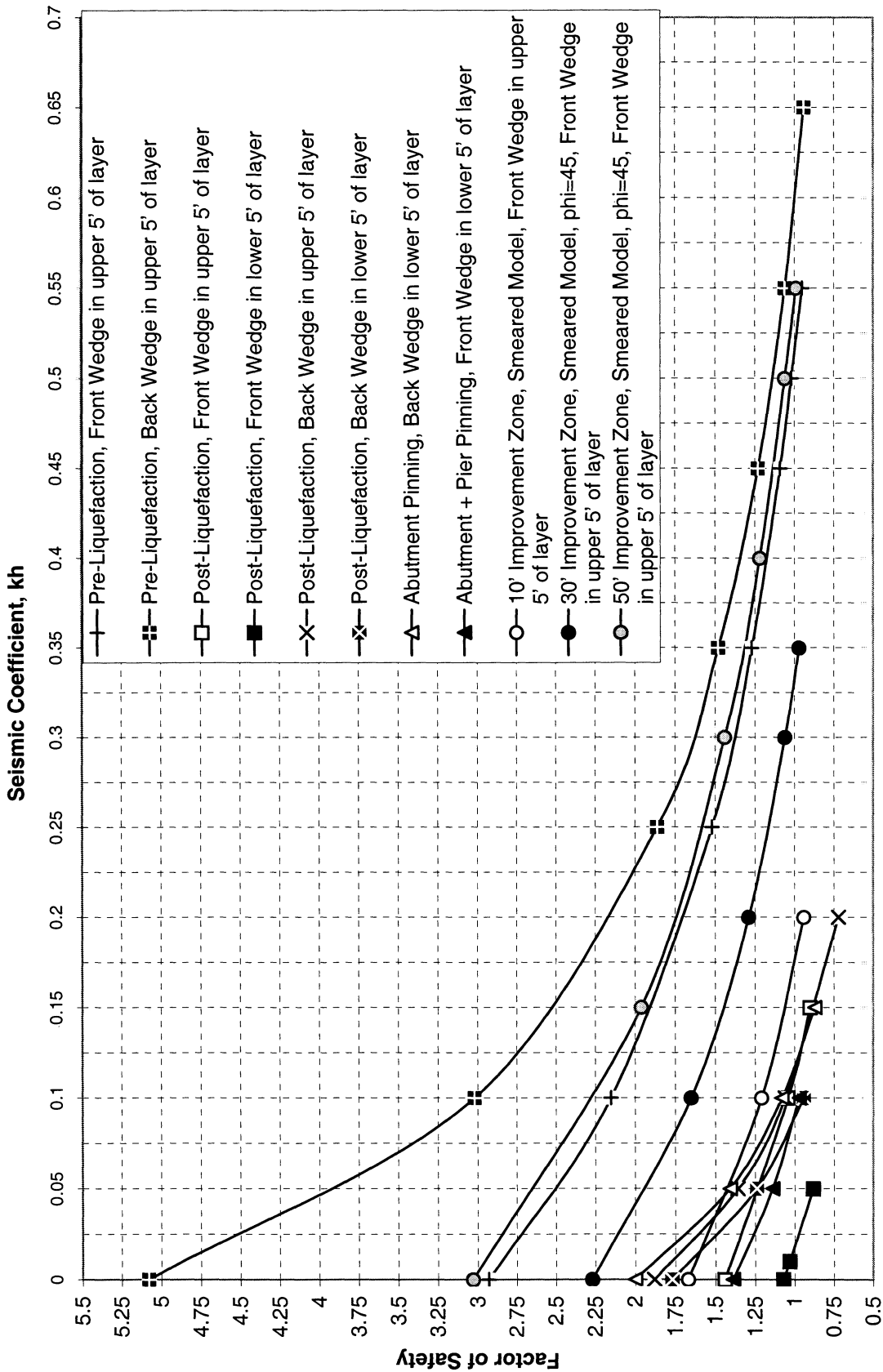
NCHRP MISS, constrained wedge, 50' GI, comp=2775 psf, kh=0.55, J=0

S:\USCHAEFF\PROJECTS\NCHRP1-1\MISSOURI\GROUND~1\SMEARE~1\MTW5Y55R.PLT Run By: Jen Schaeffer, CH2M HILL 10/3/00 9:47PM



PCSTABL5M/si FSmin=0.99
Factors of Safety Calculated by Janbu Method

F.4.5 Missouri Stability Analyses: Yield Acceleration Comparisons



Yield Acceleration - Missouri Location

MISSOURI Location - Comparison of Analyses

NCHRP 12-49 Project

The data annotated here are shown in the "Yield Acceleration" Chart

General Notes:

- Names shown in brackets [MCFT] refer to the analysis file name for reference.
- Wedge Designations:
 "Front" refers to a wedge that is allowed to daylight beyond the embankment toe [MCFT for upper 5', MHAPP1 for lower 5'].
 "Back" refers to a wedge that is constrained behind or just at the embankment toe [MCBT, MZAP1 for lower 5'].
- All analyses performed with Janbu Simplified method, i.e. Janbu Coefficient = 0. Note that this is generally more conservative than a Spencer analysis on the same failure surface.

PRE- AND POST LIQUEFACTION CASES**Pre-Liquefaction, Front and Back Wedges**

kh	Front	Back	Notes
	FS		
0	2.93	5.08	1. Layering is the same as all Post Liquefaction cases (i.e., all other analyses). [MPFW0, FW1, FW25, etc., and MPBW0, BW1, BW25, etc.] 2. Pre-liquefaction strength in liquefied layer is $\phi=32$.
0.1	2.15	3.02	
0.25	1.52	1.86	
0.35	1.27	1.48	
0.45	1.09	1.23	
0.5	1.02	xx	
0.55	0.95	1.06	
0.65	xx	0.94	

Post-Liquefaction**Post-Liquefaction, Front and Back Wedges in Upper 5' of Layer**

kh	Front	Back	Notes
	FS	FS	
0	1.44	1.88	1. Strength of liquefied layer is $c=300$ psf. 2. [MCFTJ, MCFTYJ1, MCFTYJ15; MCBTJ, MCBTYJ05, MCBTYJ1, MCBTYJ2] 3. Wedges in upper 5' of liquefied layer.
0.05	xx	1.36	
0.1	1.04	1.06	
0.15	0.9	xx	
0.2	xx	0.72	

Post-Liquefaction, Back Wedge in Lower 5' of Layer

kh	FS	Notes
0	1.77	1. Strength of liquefied layer is $c=300$ psf. 2. [MZAP1, PY05, PY1] 3. Wedges in lower 5' of liquefied layer.
0.05	1.24	
0.1	0.94	

Post-Liquefaction, Front Wedge in Lower 5' of Layer

kh	FS	Notes
0	1.07	1. Strength of liquefied layer is $c=300$ psf. 2. [MHAPP1, 1Y5, 1Y1] 3. Wedges in lower 5' of liquefied layer.
0.01	1.03	
0.05	0.88	

PILE CASES**Pinned Cases**

"Pinned" analyses model the strength of the pile and any structural strut loads or embankment resistance by smearing it over the failure surface. Pile analyses were run on two different cases: with abutment pinning only and for abutment and pier pinning.

Abutment Pinning, Back Wedge in Lower 5' of Layer

kh	FS	Notes
0	2	1. Failure surface length taken as 90'. 2. Strength determined by: a. Structural contribution = (piles/strut/reaction loads)/(failure surface length x pile group "width") $(16k/ft)/(90') = 0.180$ ksf = 180 psf b. Soil contribution = 300 psf (liquefied strength). c. COMBINED strength, $c = 480$ psf for liquefied soil. 3. [MZAP2, MZAP2Y05, Y1, Y15]
0.05	1.41	
0.1	1.08	
0.15	0.87	

Abutment + Pier Pinning, Front Wedge in Lower 5' of Layer

kh	FS	Notes
0	1.39	1. Failure surface length taken as 100'. 2. Strength determined by: a. Structural contribution = (piles/strut/reaction loads)/(failure surface length x pile group "width") $(32k/ft)/(90') = 0.355$ ksf = 355 psf b. Soil contribution = 300 psf (liquefied strength). c. COMBINED strength, $c = 655$ psf for liquefied soil (upper layer). 3. [MHAPP2, 2Y5, 2Y1]
0.05	1.14	
0.1	0.97	

GROUND IMPROVEMENT CASES

All ground improvement cases run with "FRONT" wedge.

Smeared Models

"Smeared" analyses model the strength of the ground improvement zone by smearing it over the failure surface.

50' Improvement Zone, Smeared Model, $\phi=45$, Front Wedge in Upper 5' of Layer

kh	FS	Notes
0	3.03	1. Soil strength determined as a weighted average over the failure surface (100').
0.15	1.96	2. Strength determined by:
0.3	1.44	a. Liquefied soil strength x length in liquefied soil, 300 psf x 50'
0.4	1.22	b. Improved zone strength x length in improved zone,
0.5	1.06	($\text{sig}'v \times \tan 45$) x 50', where improved gamma is used
0.55	0.99	c. Total strength = total of above/100' = 2775 psf.
		3. [MTW50R, 5Y15R, 5Y2R, 5Y3R, etc.]

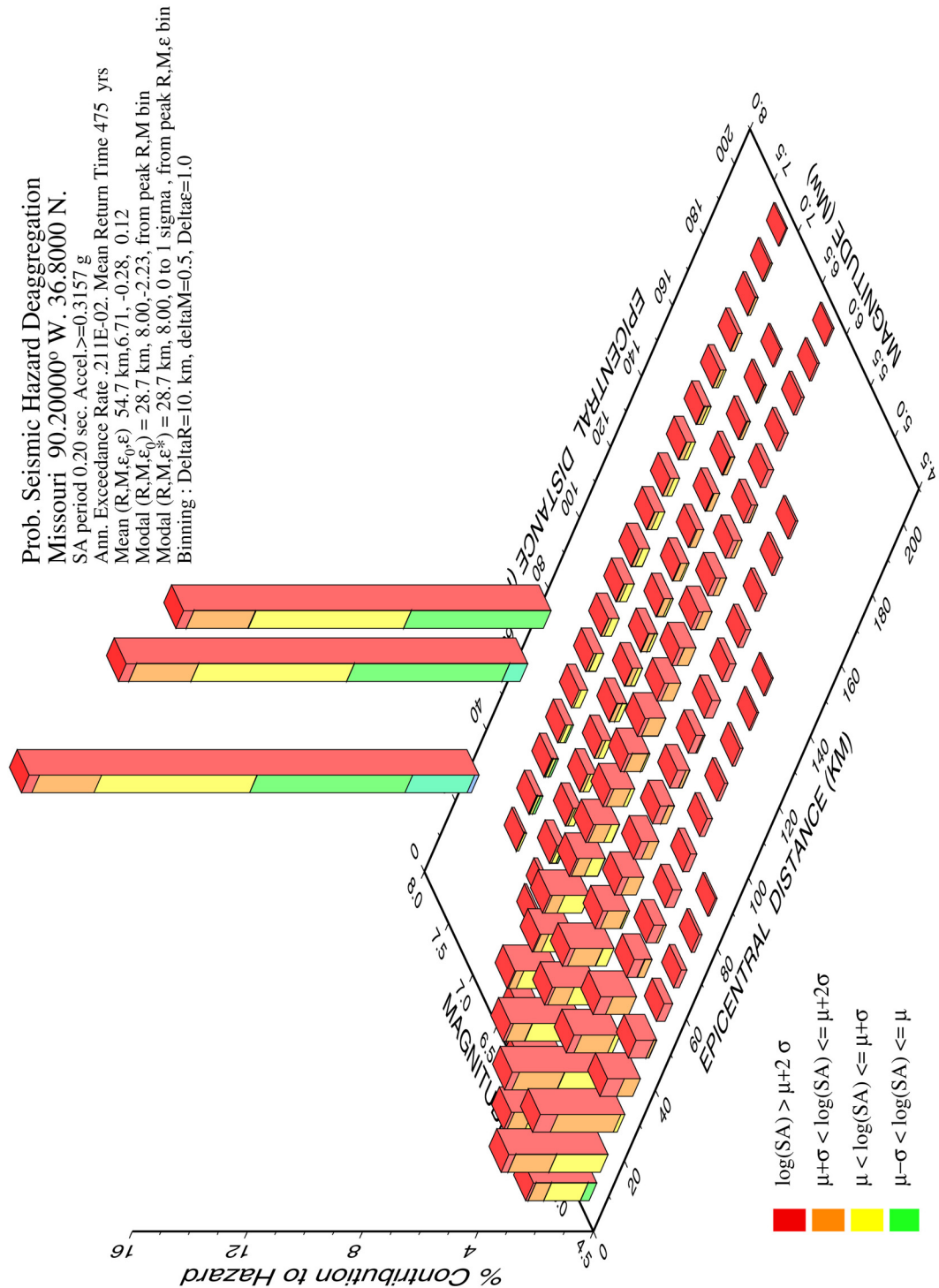
30' Improvement Zone, Smeared Model, $\phi=45$, Front Wedge in Upper 5' of Layer

kh	FS	Notes
0	2.27	1. Strength determined by:
0.1	1.65	a. Liquefied soil strength x length in liquefied soil, 300 psf x 70'
0.2	1.29	b. Improved zone strength x length in improved zone,
0.3	1.06	($\text{sig}'v \times \tan 45$) x 30', where improved gamma is used
0.35	0.97	c. Total strength = total of above/100' = 1570 psf
		2. [MTW30R, 3Y1R, 3Y2R, 3Y3R, etc.]

10' Improvement Zone, Smeared Model, $\phi=45$, Front Wedge in Upper 5' of Layer

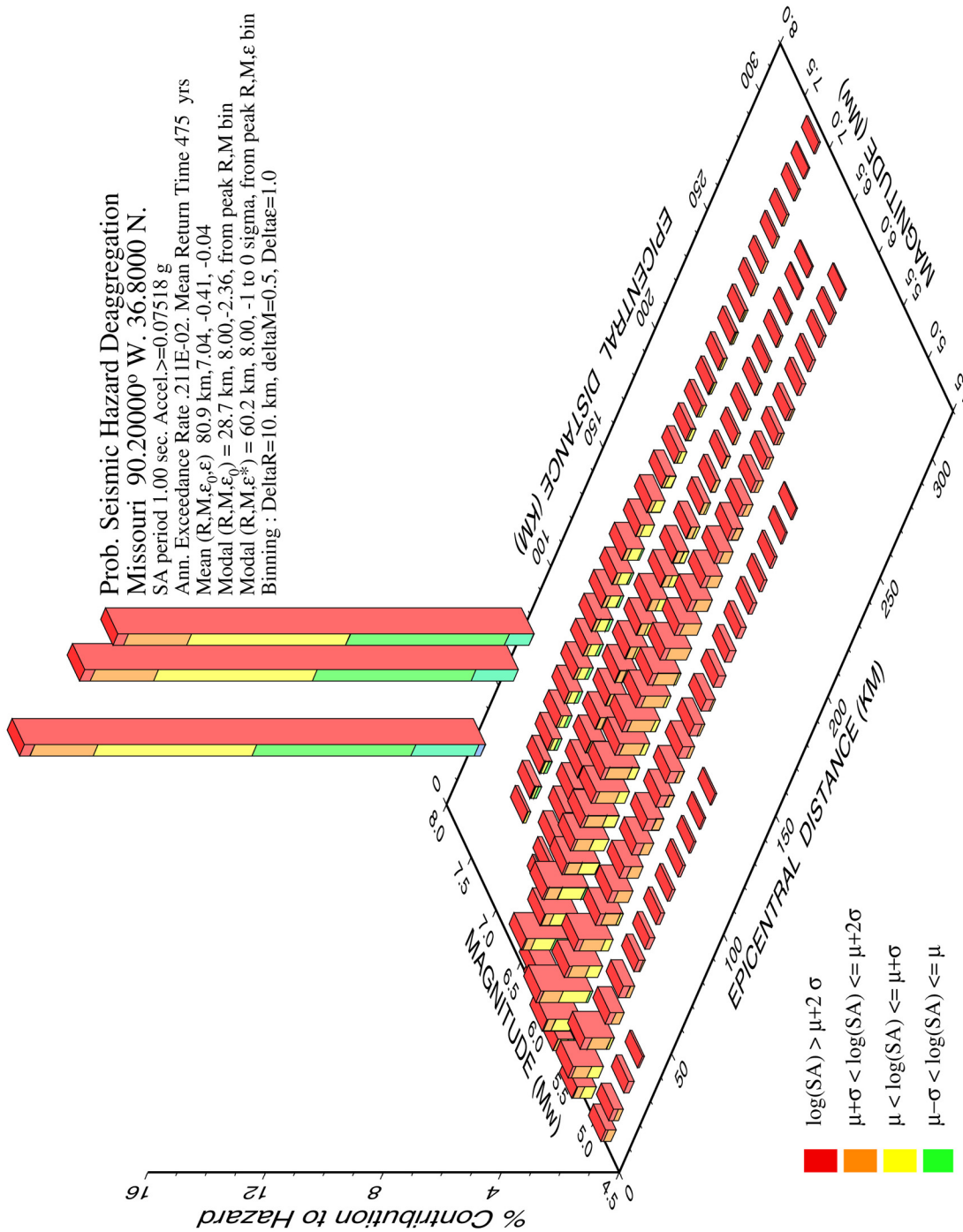
kh	FS	Notes
0	1.67	1. Strength determined by:
0.1	1.21	a. Liquefied soil strength x length in liquefied soil, 300 psf x 35'
0.2	0.94	b. Improved zone strength x length in improved zone,
		($\text{sig}'v \times \tan 45$) x 70', where improved gamma is used
		c. Total strength = total of above/100' = 650 psf
		2. [MTW10R, 1Y1R, 1Y2R]

Appendix G
ADDITIONAL DEAGGREGATION PLOTS AND TIME
HISTORIES FROM EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS STUDY
FOR MISSOURI SITE



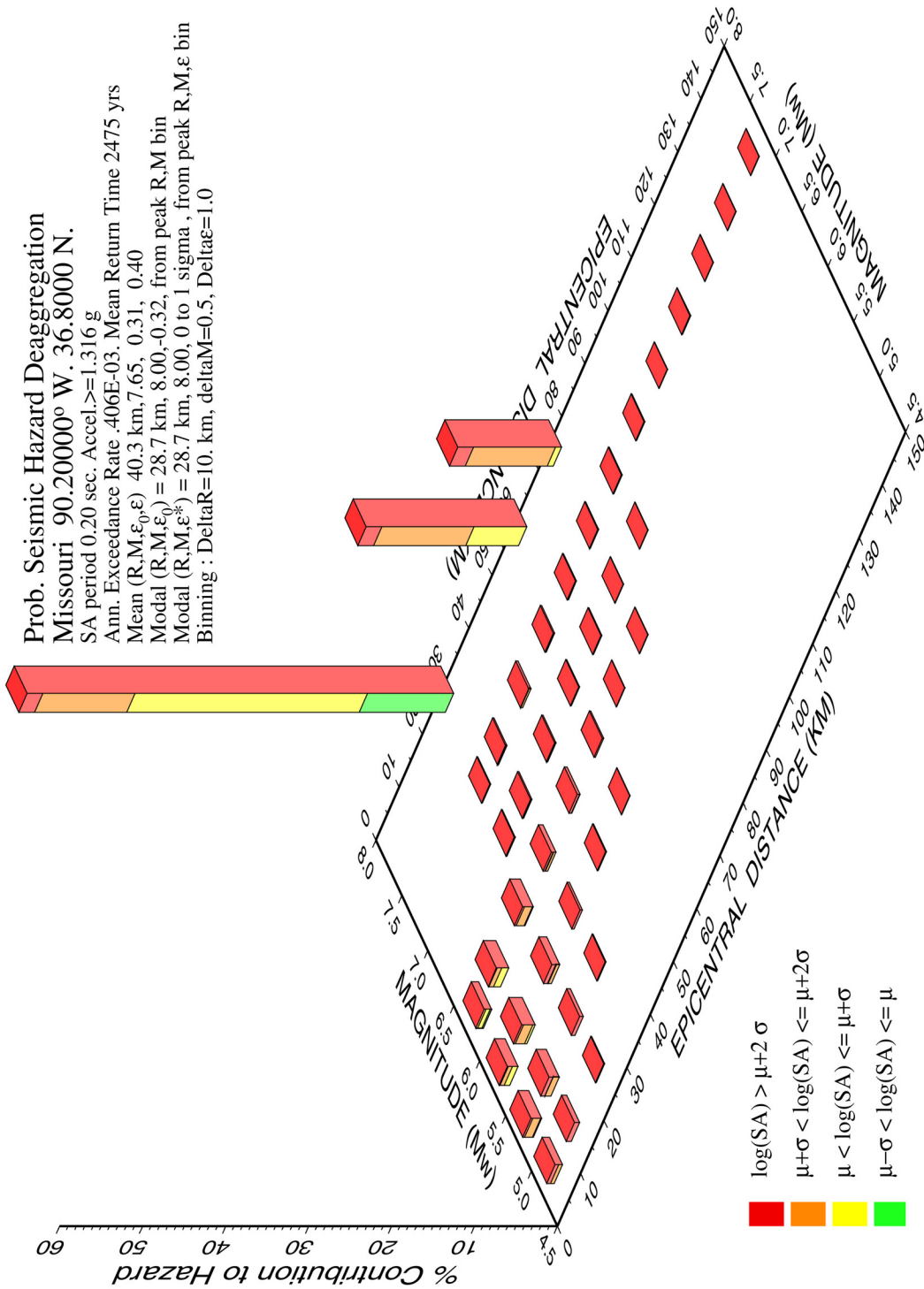
GMT Jun 28 15:52 Distance (R), magnitude (M), epsilon (E0,E) deaggregation for a site on rock with average vs=760m/s top 30 m. USGS CGHT PSHA 1996 edition. Bins with lt 0.05% contrib. omitted

Figure G.1 Hazard Deaggregation, 475-Year Return Period, 0.2-Second Period Spectral Acceleration, Missouri Site



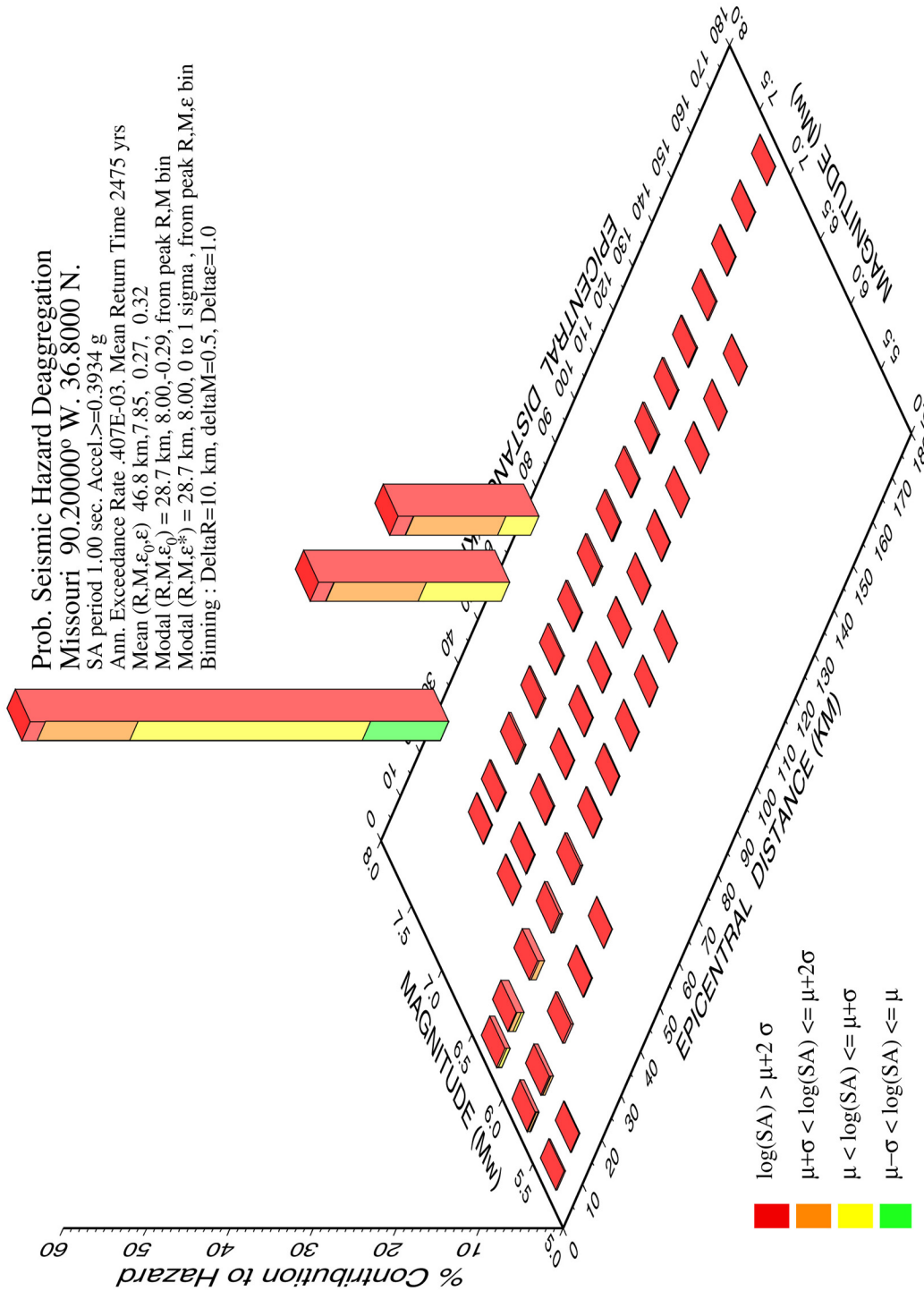
GMT Jun 28 15:55 Distance (R), magnitude (M), epsilon (E0,E) deaggregation for a site on rock with average vs=760m/s top 30 m. USGS CGHT PSHA 1996 edition. Bins with lt 0.05% contrib. omitted

Figure G.2 Hazard Deaggregation, 475-Year Return Period, 1.0-Second Period Spectral Acceleration, Missouri Site



Distance (R), magnitude (M), epsilon (E0,E) deaggregation for a site on rock with average vs=760m/s top 30 m. USGS CGHT PSHA 1996 edition. Bins with lt 0.05% contrib. omitted

Figure G.3 Hazard Deaggregation, 2,475-Year Return Period, 0.2-Second Period Spectral Acceleration, Missouri Site



GMT Jun 28 16:04 Distance (R), magnitude (M), epsilon (E),E deaggregation for a site on rock with average vs=760m/s top 30 m. USGS CGHT PSHA 1996 edition. Bins with lt 0.05% contrib. omitted

Figure G.4 Hazard Deaggregation, 2,475-Year Return Period, 1.0-Second Period Spectral Acceleration, Missouri Site

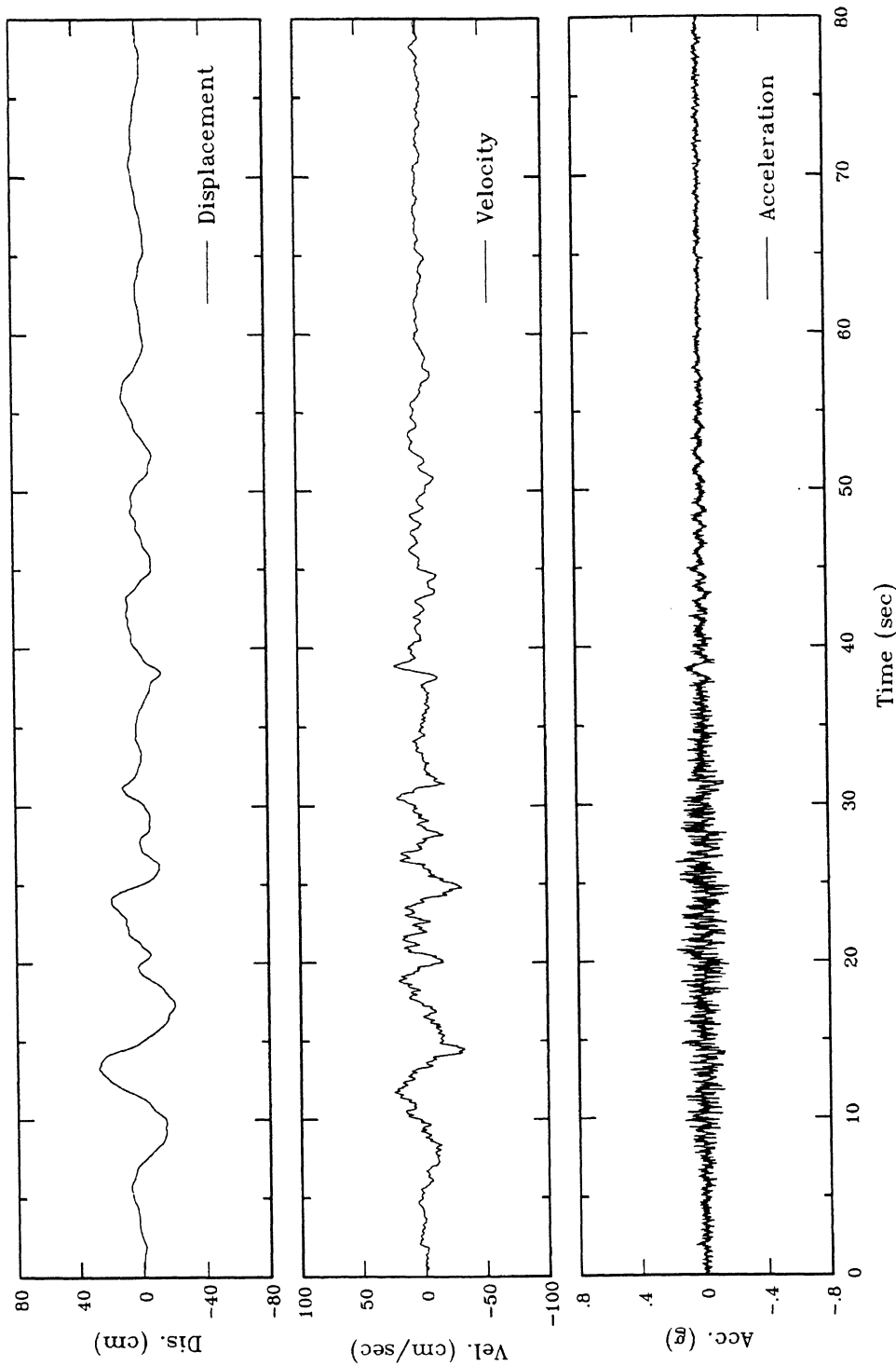


Figure G.5 Acceleration, Velocity, And Displacement Time Histories Of The Synthetic Ground Motion For The Current AASHTO Specifications. The Phase Spectrum Of The 1985 Michoacan Earthquake Recording At La Union Was Used.

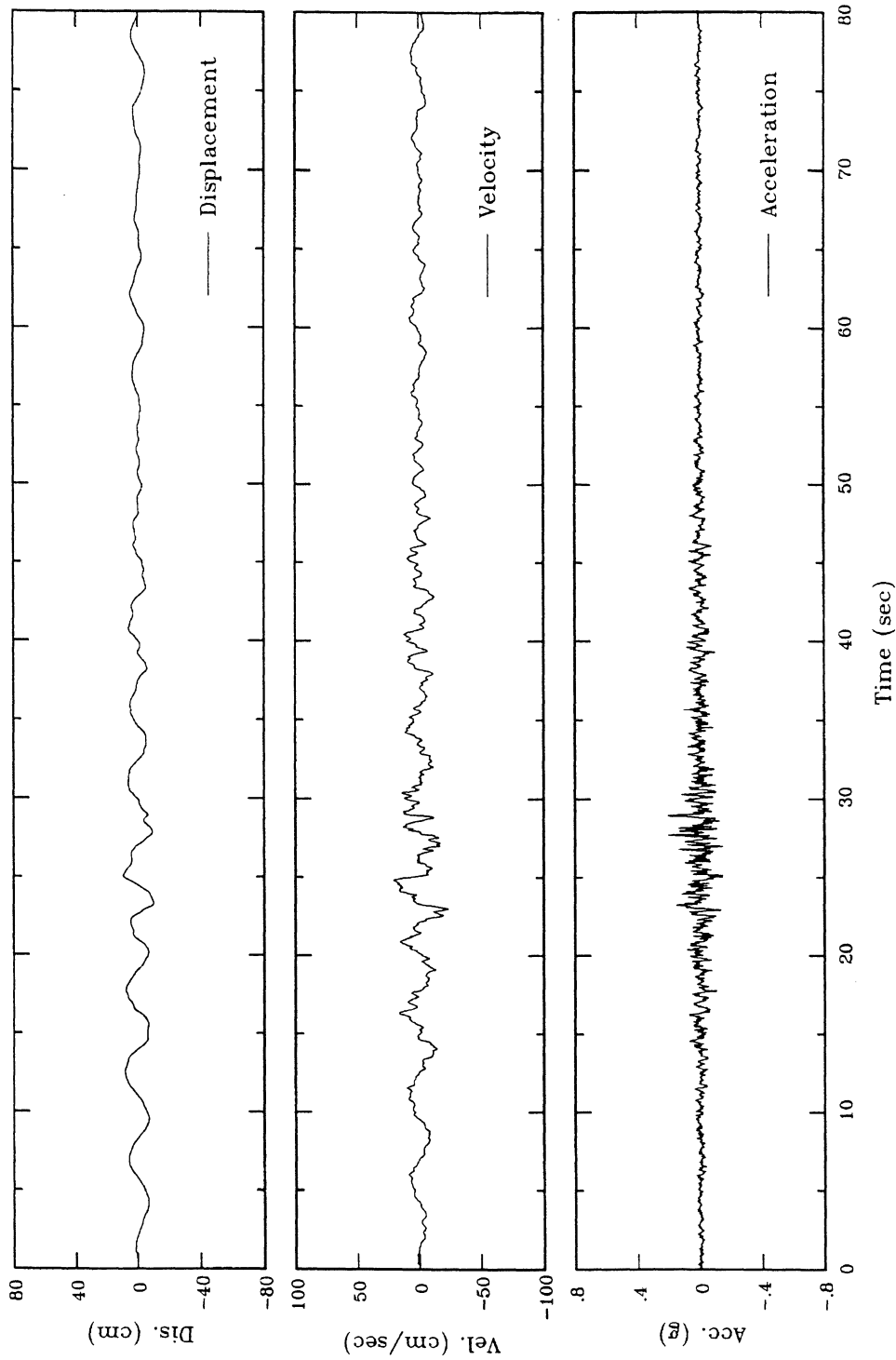


Figure G.6 Acceleration, Velocity, And Displacement Time Histories Of The Synthetic Ground Motion For The Current AASHTO Specifications. The Phase Spectrum Of The 1985 Chile Earthquake Recording At San Fernando Was Used.

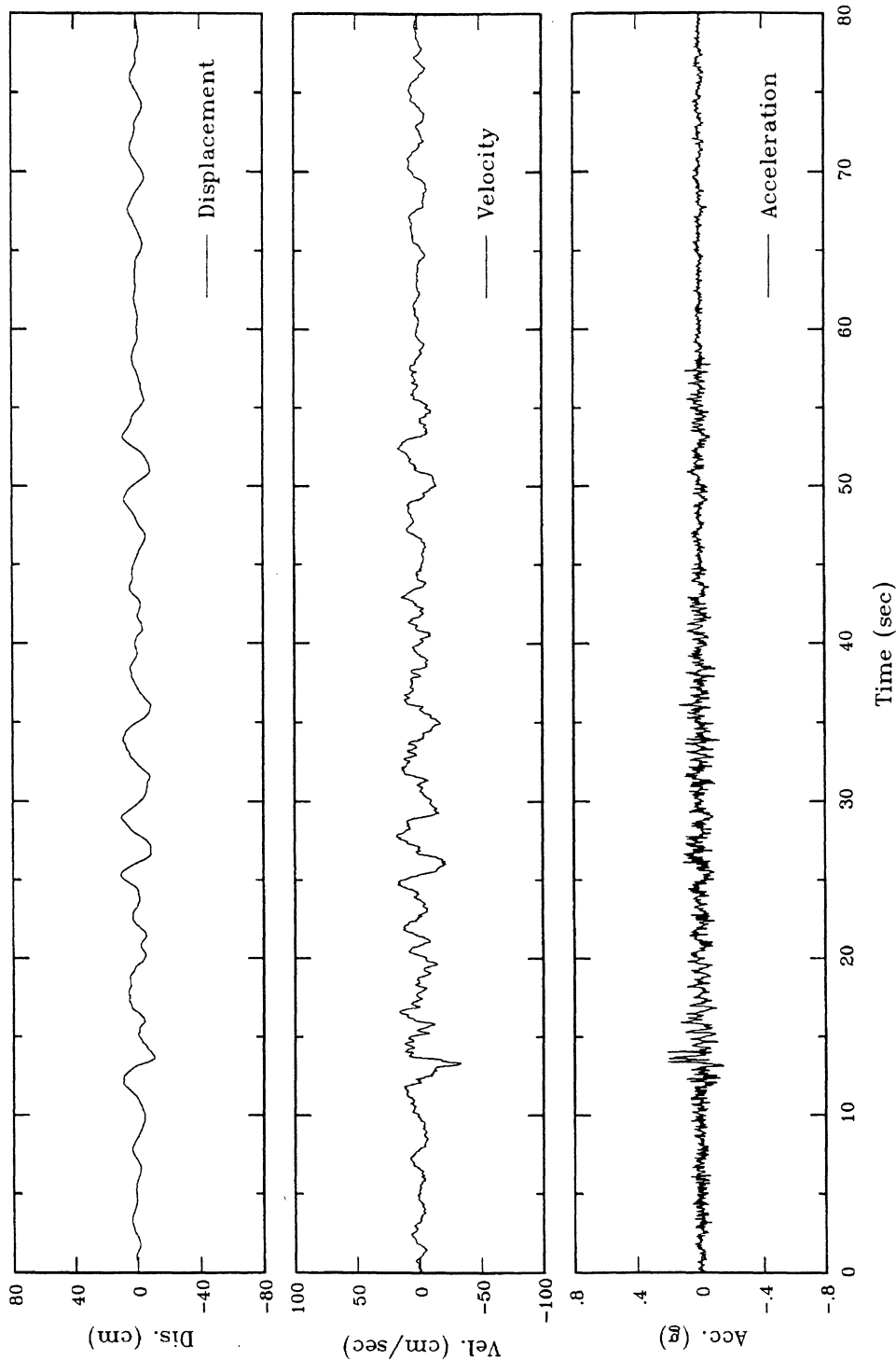


Figure G.7 Acceleration, Velocity, And Displacement Time Histories Of The Synthetic Ground Motion For The Current AASHTO Specifications. The Phase Spectrum Of The 1968 Tokachi-Oki Earthquake Recording At Hachinohe Was Used.

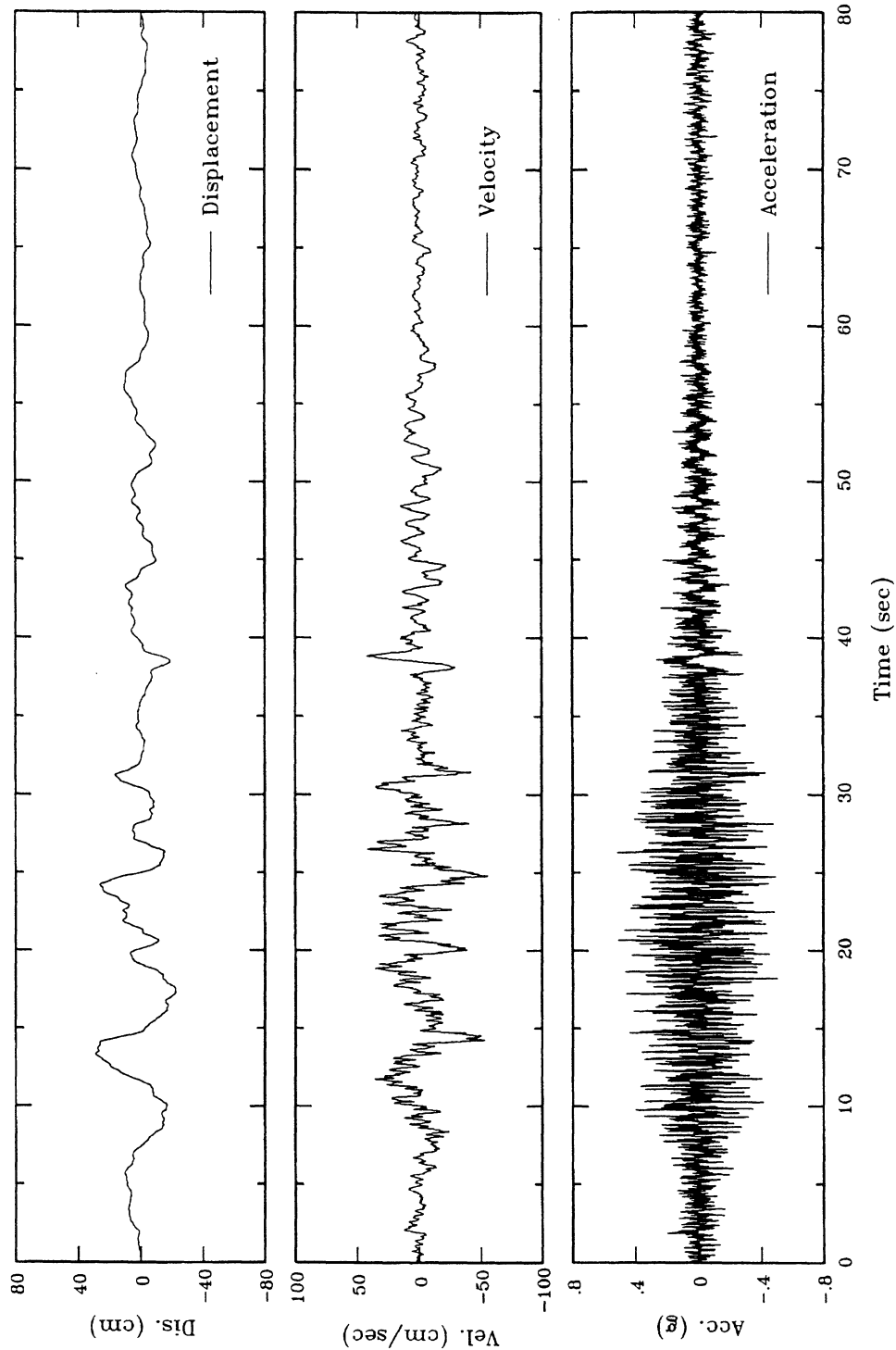


Figure G.8 Acceleration, Velocity, And Displacement Time Histories Of The Synthetic Ground Motion For The MCE Of The Proposed Specifications. The Phase Spectrum Of The 1985 Michoacan Earthquake Recording At La Union Was Used.

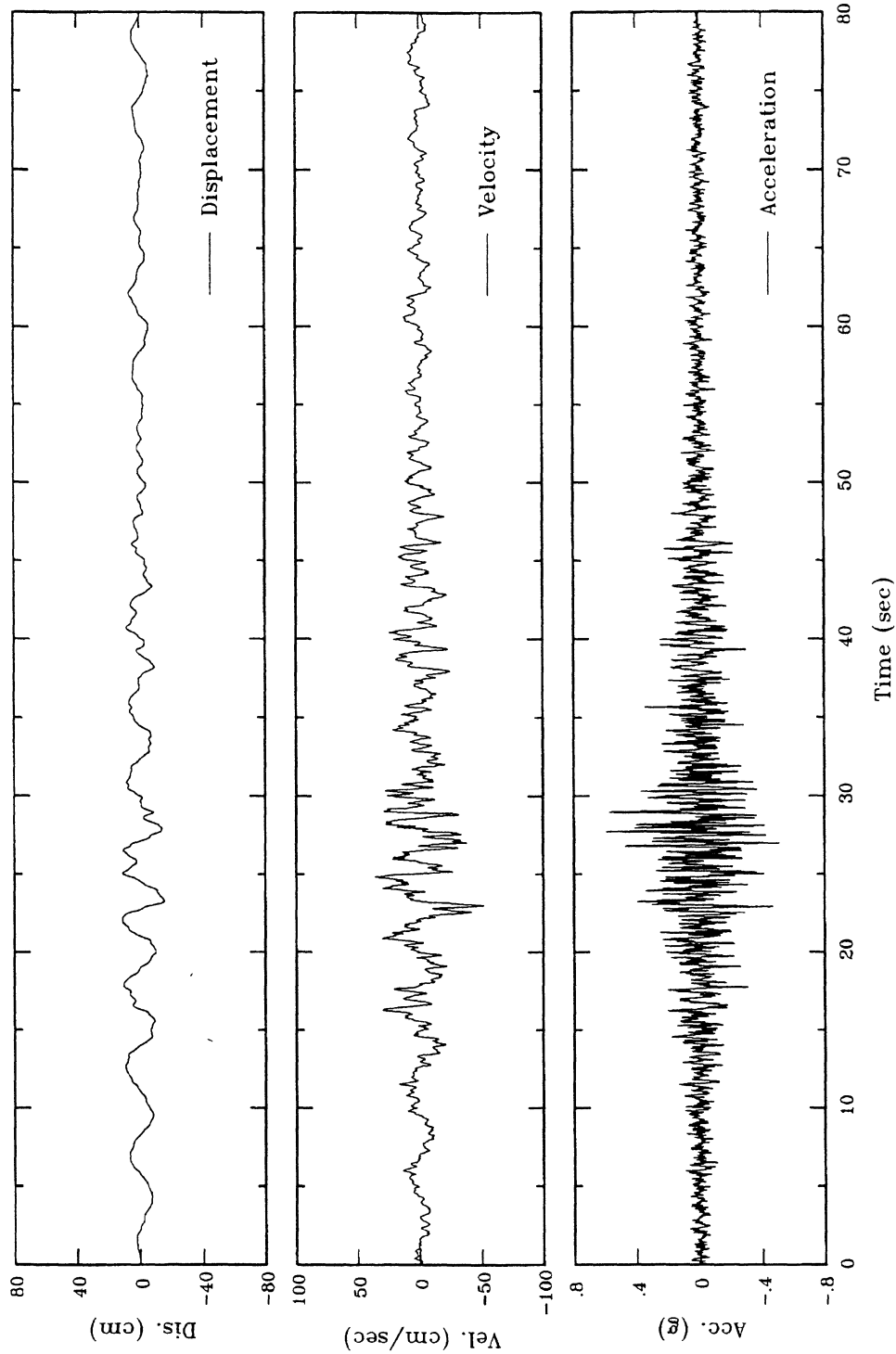


Figure G.9 Acceleration, Velocity, And Displacement Time Histories Of The Synthetic Ground Motion For The MCE Of The Proposed Specifications. The Phase Spectrum Of The 1985 Chile Earthquake Recording At San Fernando Was Used.

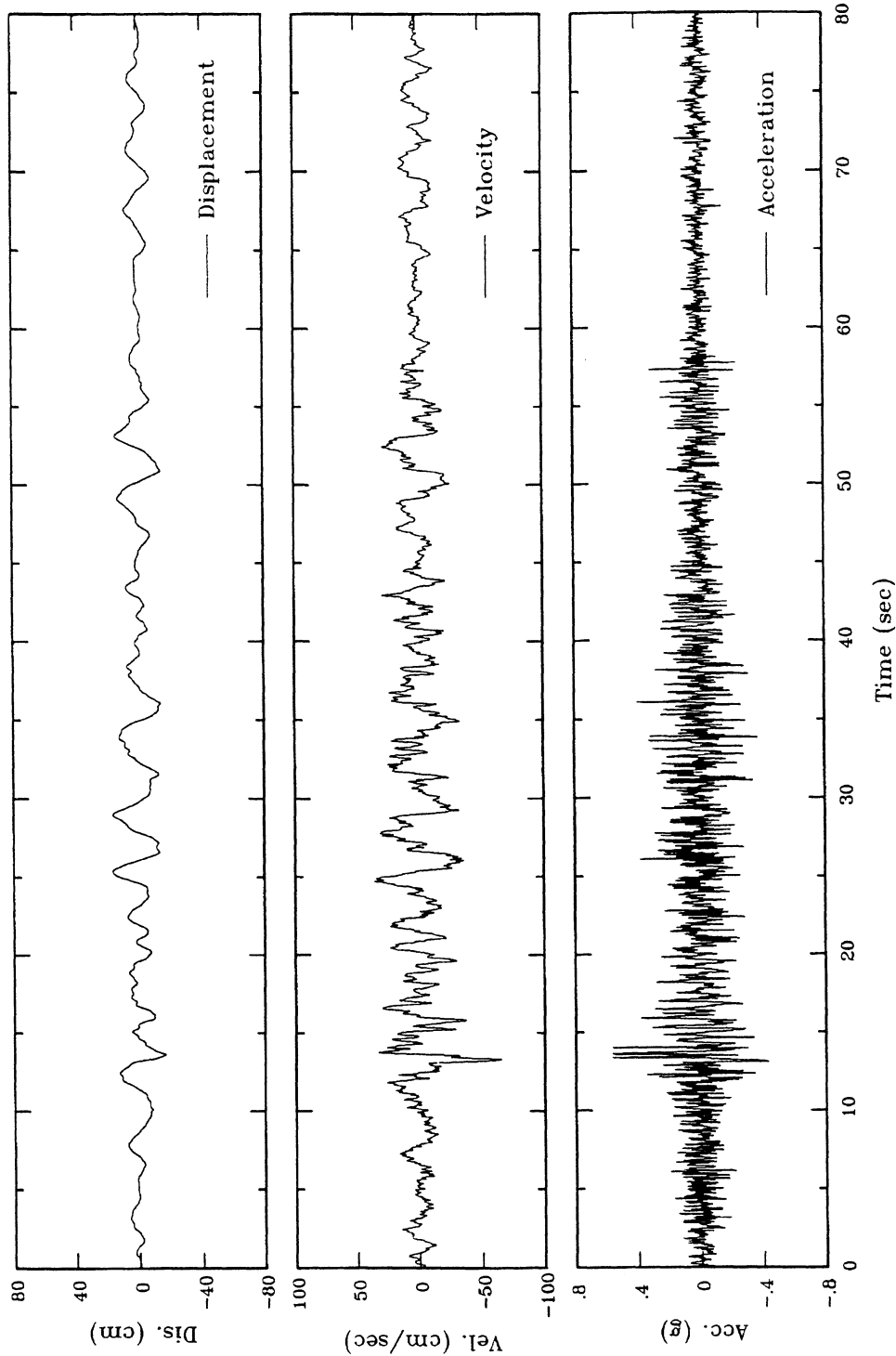


Figure G.10 Acceleration, Velocity, and Displacement Time Histories Of The Synthetic Ground Motion For The MCE Of The Proposed Specifications. The Phase Spectrum Of The 1968 Tokachi-Oki Earthquake Recording At Hachinohe Was Used.

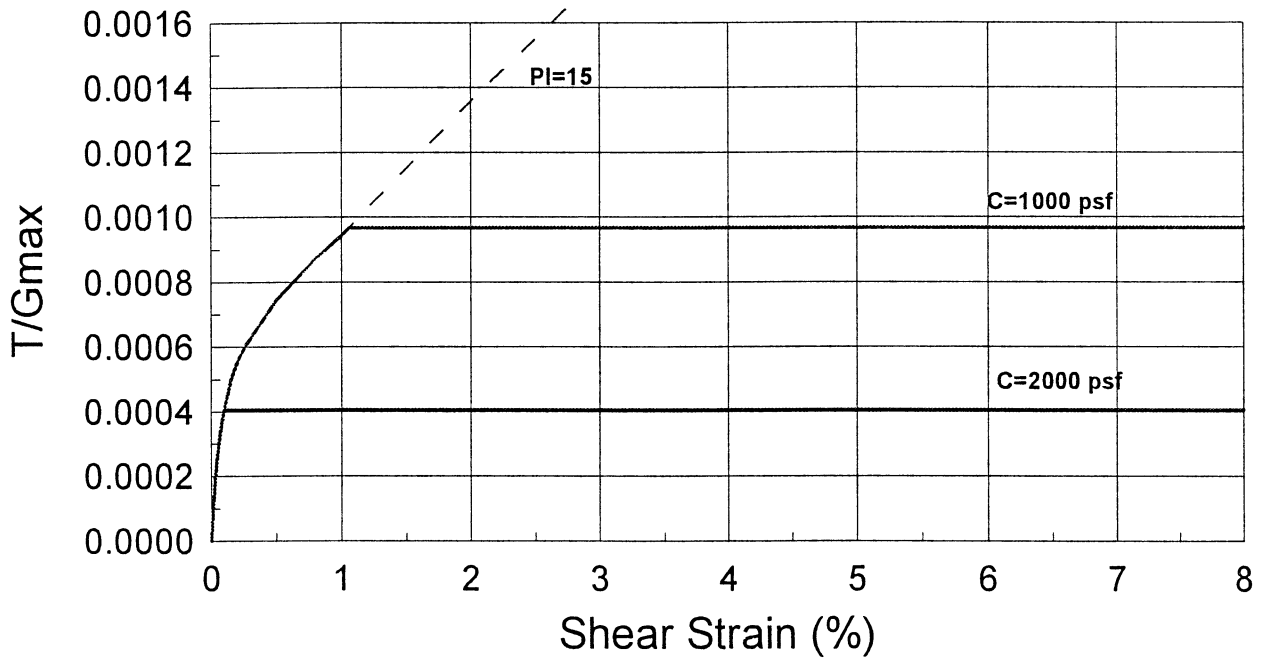
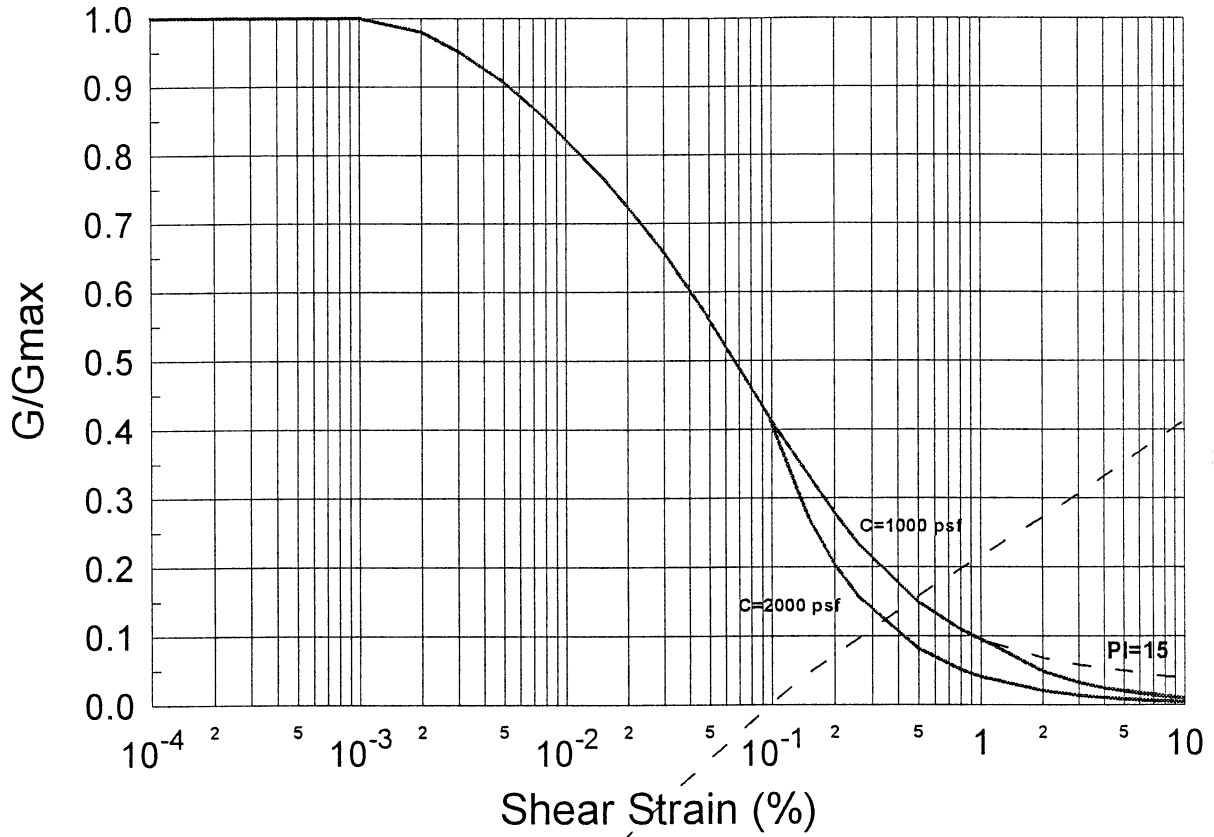
Appendix H
SITE-SPECIFIC ANALYSES – CENTRAL U.S. SITE

MISSOURI SITE

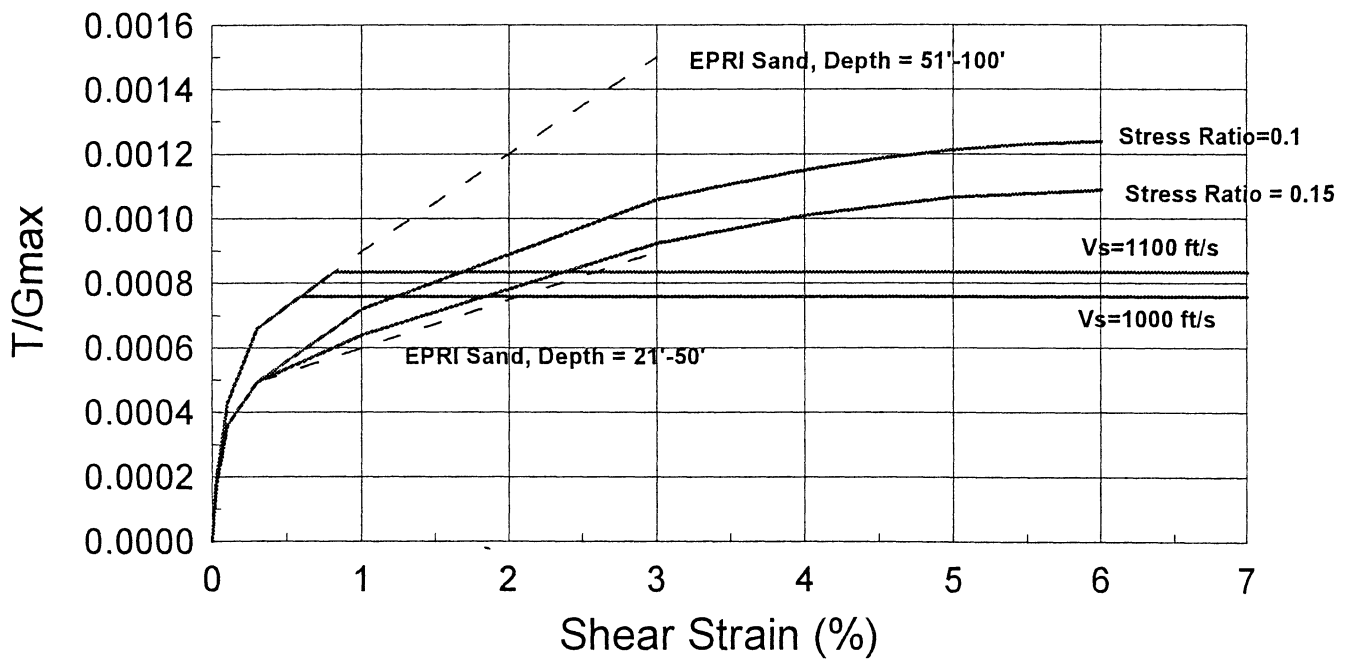
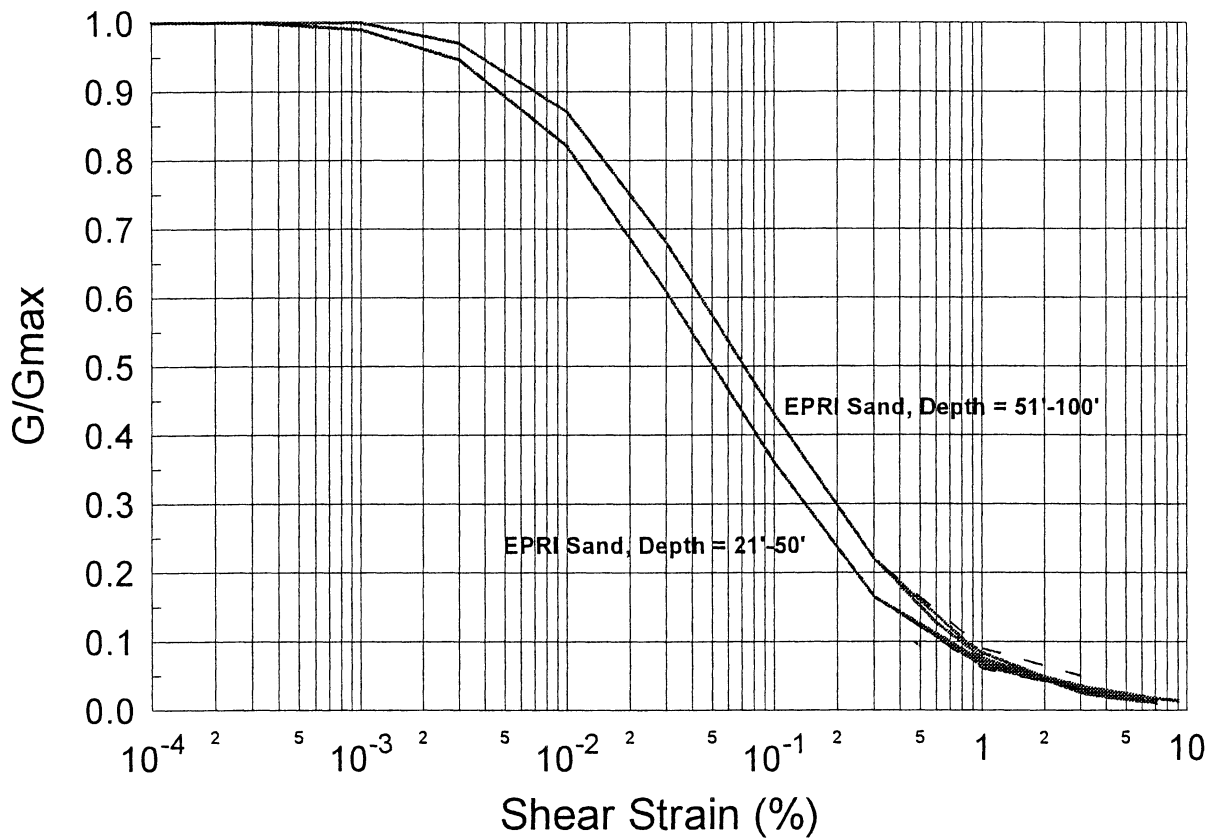
DESRA-MUSC ANALYSES

Graphs and Data Sheets Documenting:

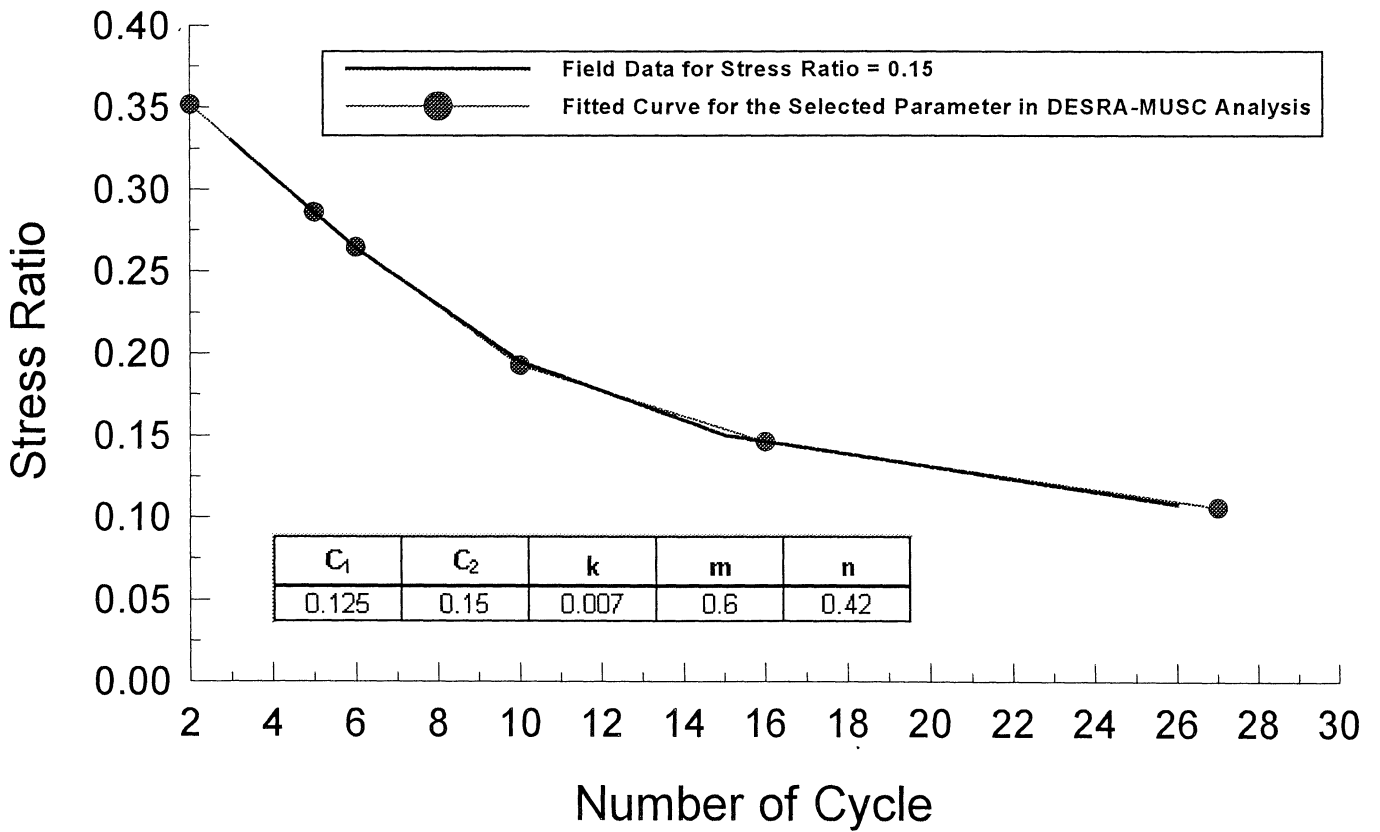
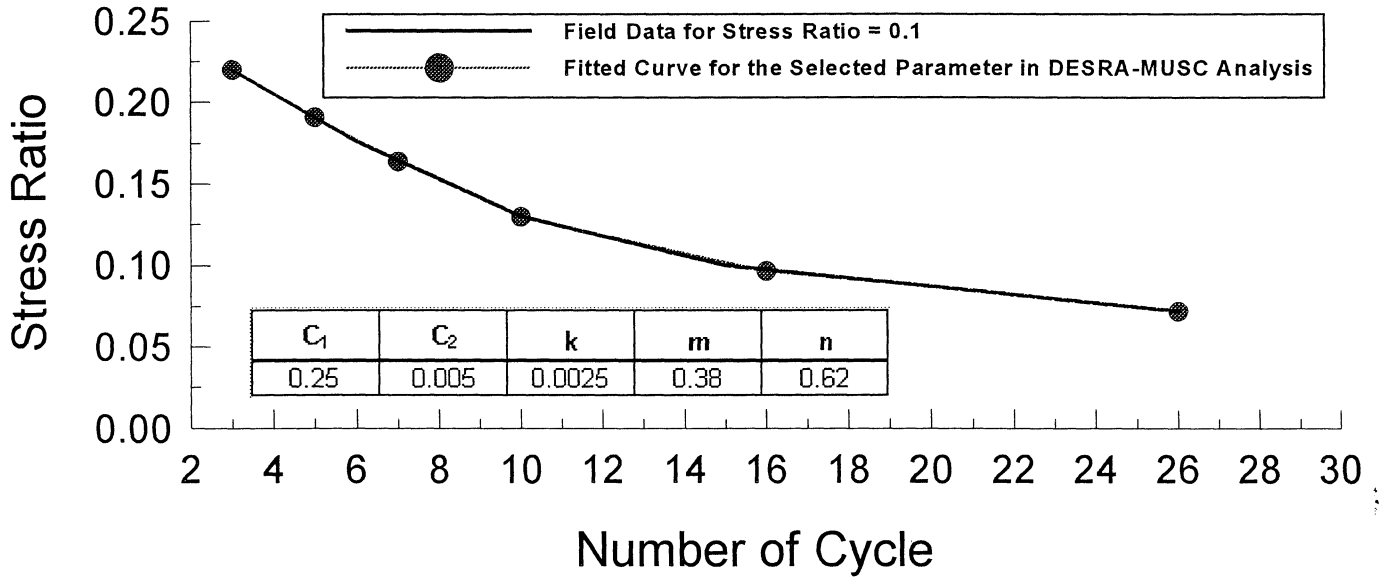
1. Input Data:
 - G/G_{\max} and Backbone Curves
 - Liquefaction Strength Curves
2. Results of Response Analyses
4. Tabular Summaries of Response Analyses



Matched G/G_{max} and Backbones for $PI = 15$, Missouri Site



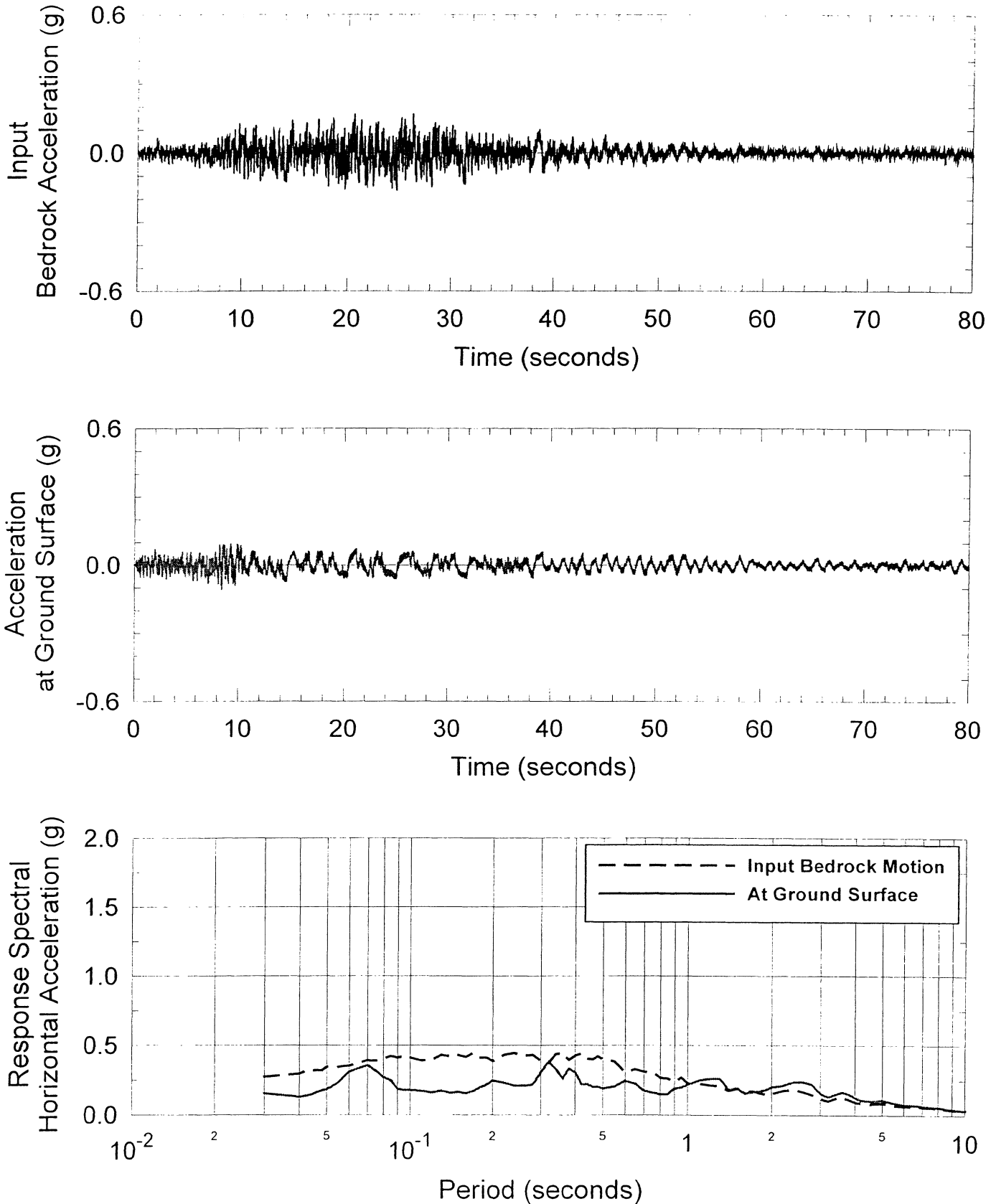
Missouri Site, Matches of the G/G_{max} vs. Shear Strain Curves for Sand Layers



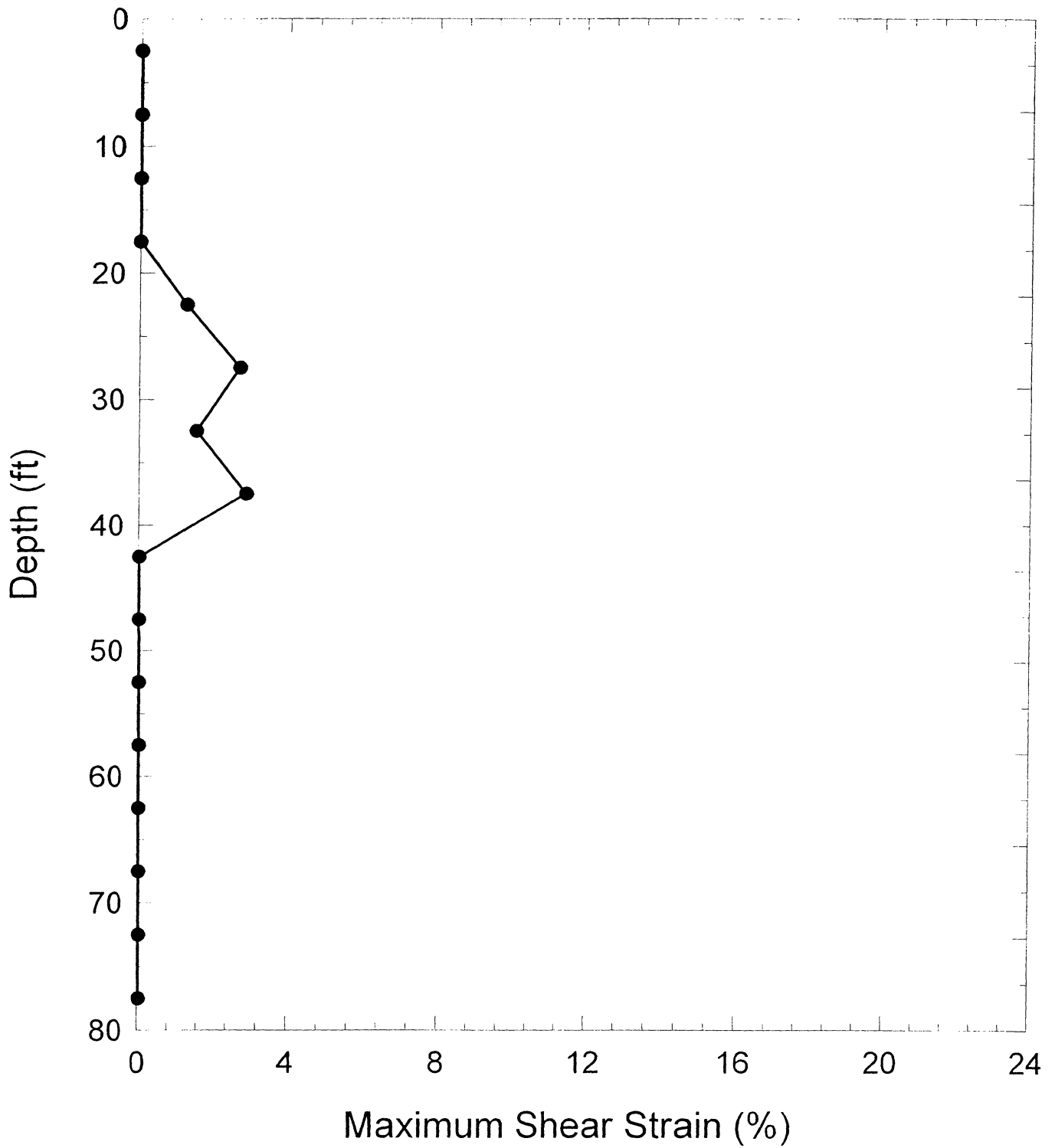
**Comparison of Liquefaction Curves
Missouri Site, Friction Angle = 32 Deg.**

MISSOURI SITE

Case No	Descriptions
Case 1a	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Michocan EQ, 475-yr ARP
Case 1b	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 MichocanEQ, 2475-yr ARP
Case 2a	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile with Fill, 1985 Michocan EQ, 475-yr ARP
Case 2b	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile with Fill, 1985 Michocan EQ, 2475-yr ARP
Case 3a	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP
Case 3b	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 2475-yr ARP
Case 4a	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile with Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP
Case 4b	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile with Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 2475-yr ARP
Case 5a	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile without Fill, 1968 Tokachi Oki EQ, 475-yr ARP
Case 5b	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile without Fill, 1968 Tokachi Oki EQ, 2475-yr ARP
Case 6a	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile with Fill, 1968 Tokachi Oki EQ, 475-yr ARP
Case 6b	Effective Stress Analysis, Soil Profile with Fill, 1968 Tokachi Oki EQ, 2475-yr ARP



**Figure 1a-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 1a: Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Michoacan EQ, 475-yr ARP**



**Figure 1a-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking
Case 1a: Soil Profile without Fill
1985 Michoacan EQ, 475-yr ARP**

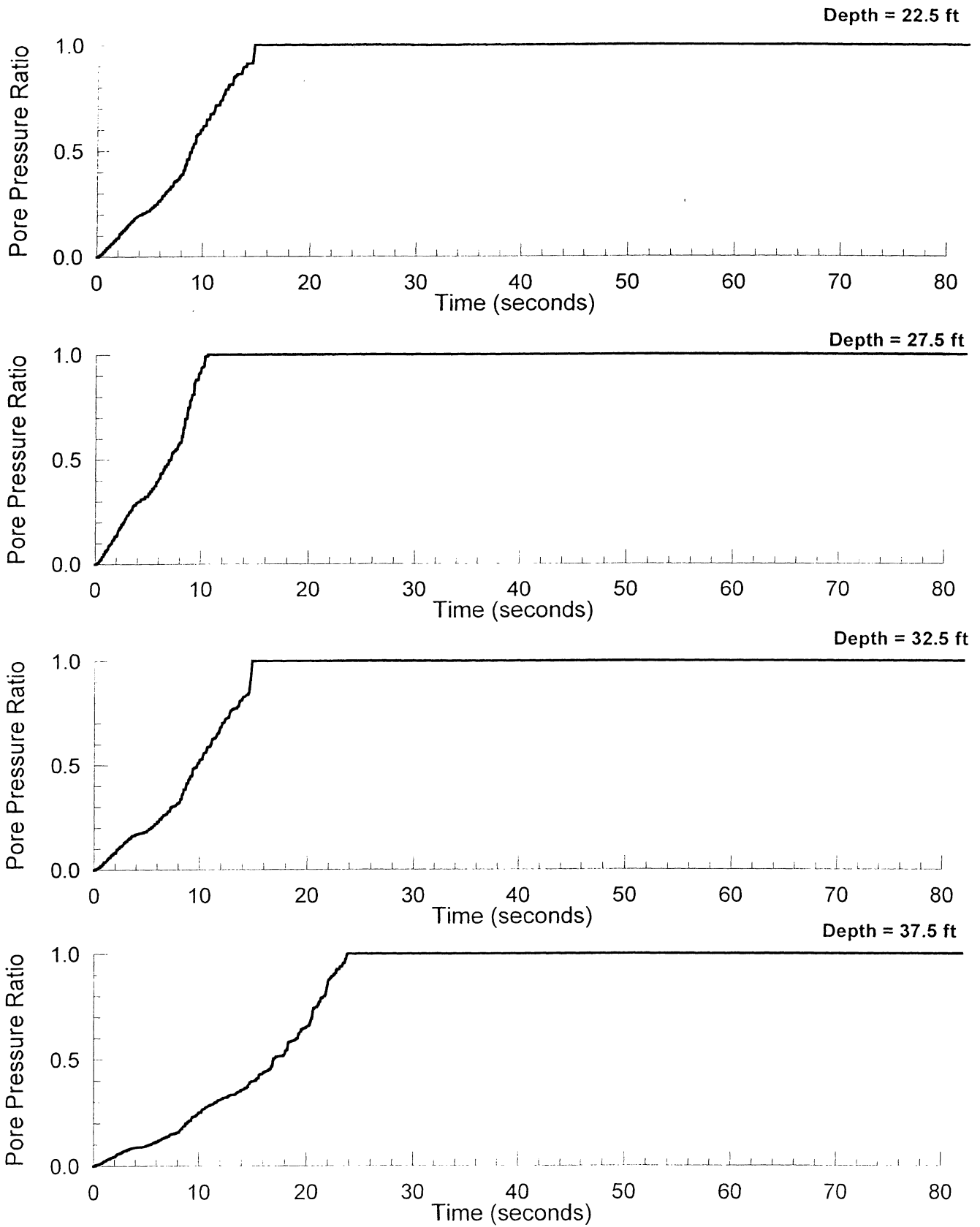


Figure 1a-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 1a: Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Michoacan EQ, 475-yr ARP

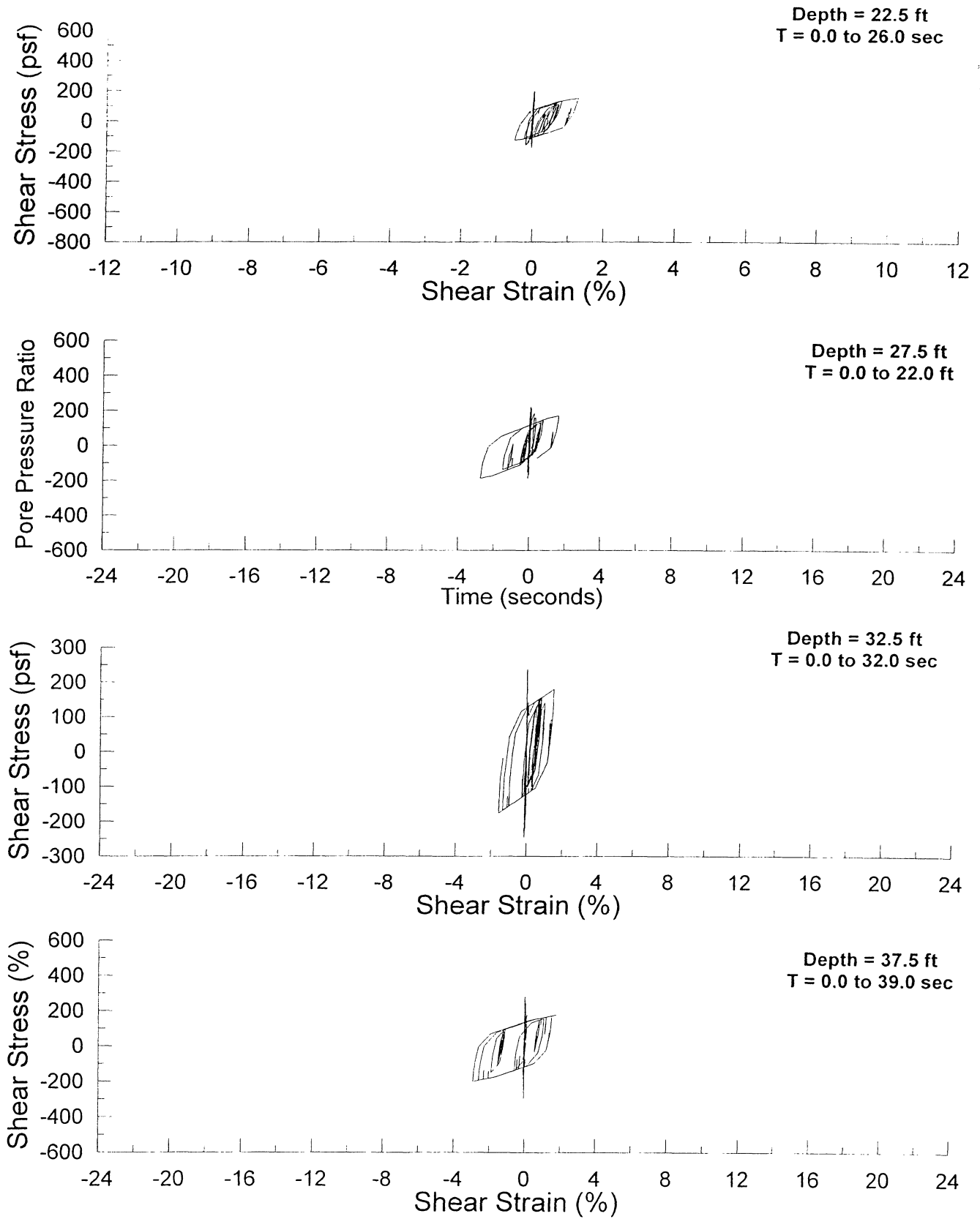
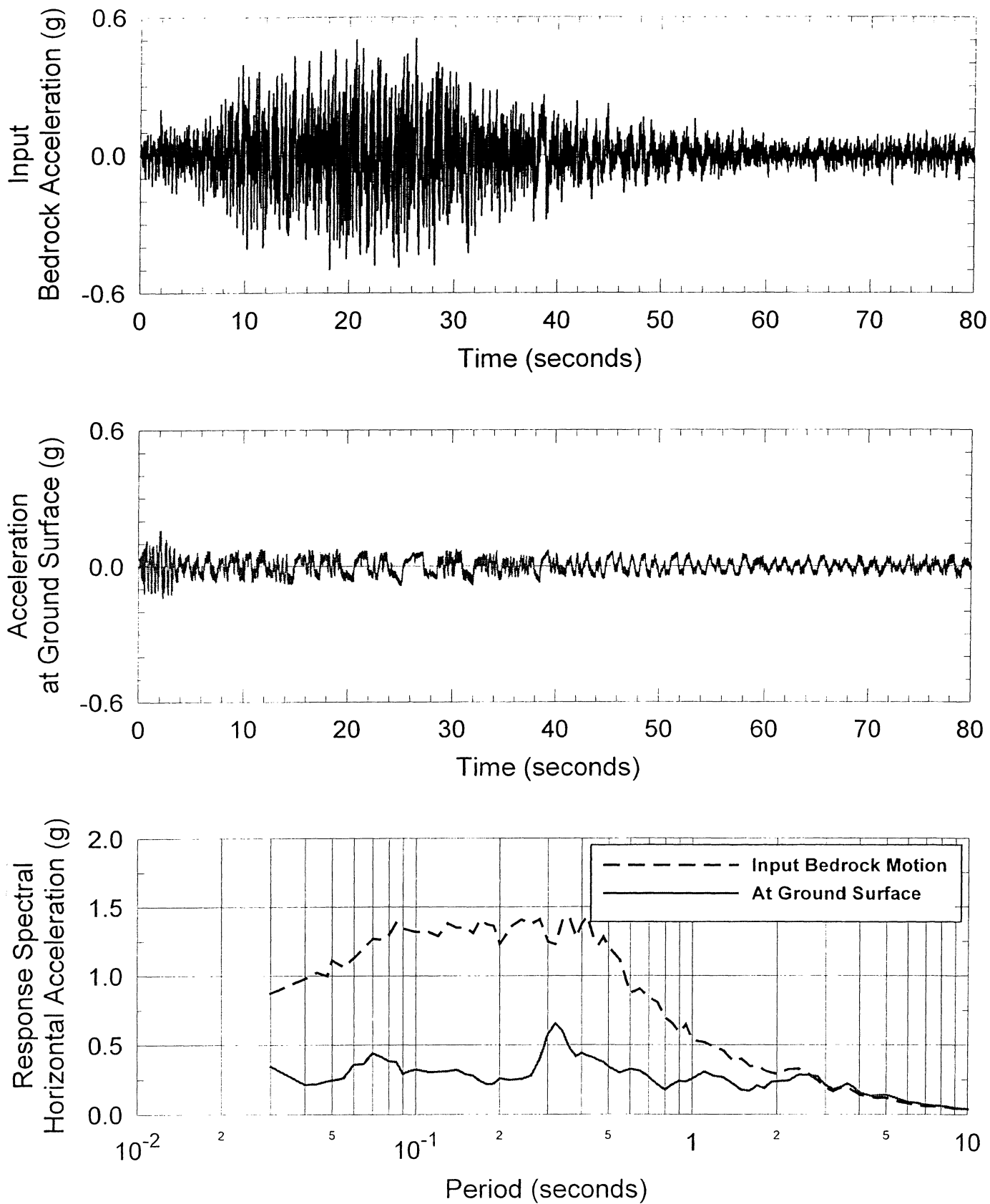
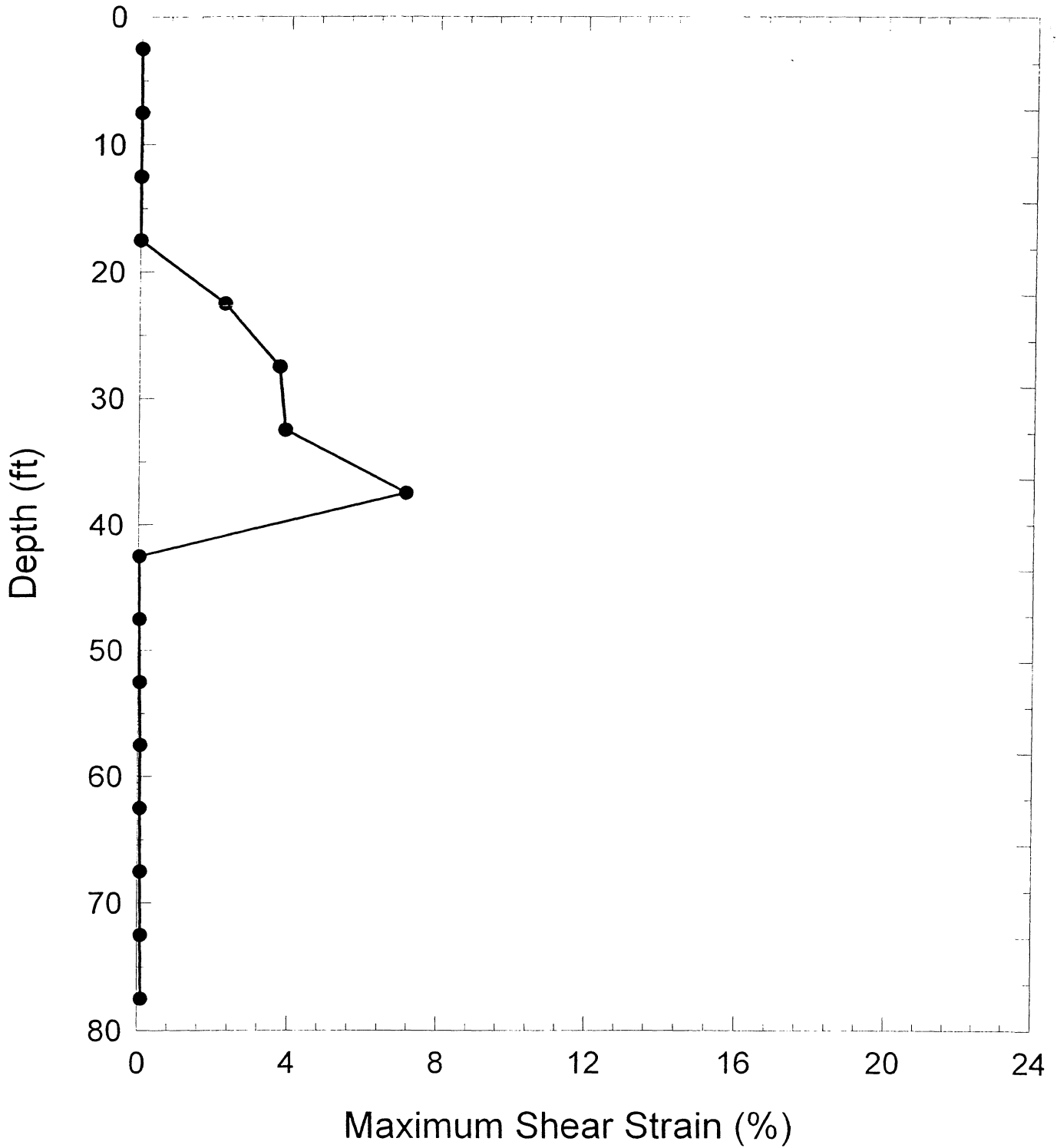


Figure 1a-4 Shear Stress - Shear Strain Loops
Case 1a: Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Michoacan EQ, 475-yr ARP



**Figure 1b-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 1b: Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Michoacan EQ, 2475-yr ARP**



**Figure 1b-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking
Case 1b: Soil Profile without Fill
1985 Michoacan EQ, 2475-yr ARP**

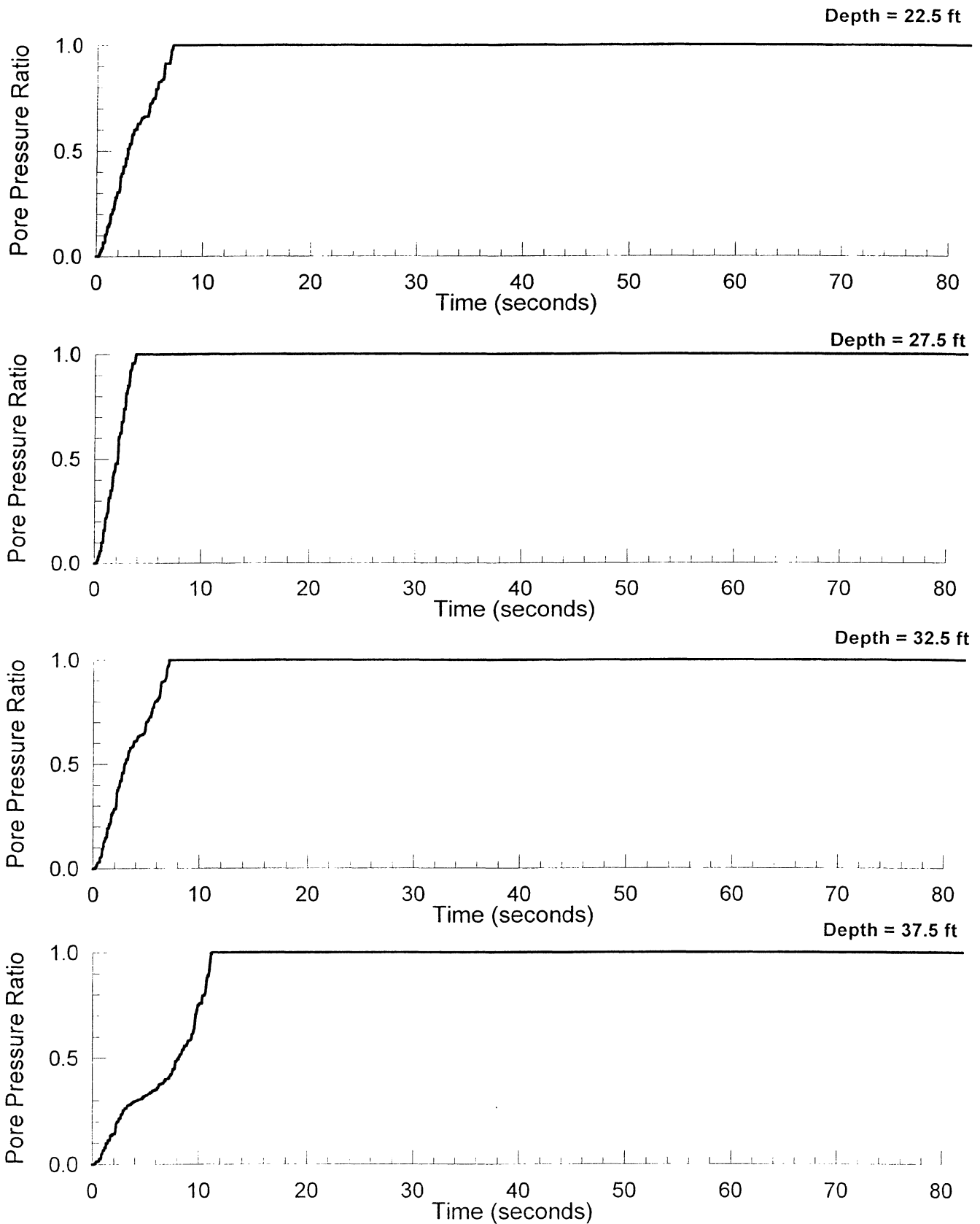


Figure 1b-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 1b: Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Michoacan EQ, 2475-yr ARP

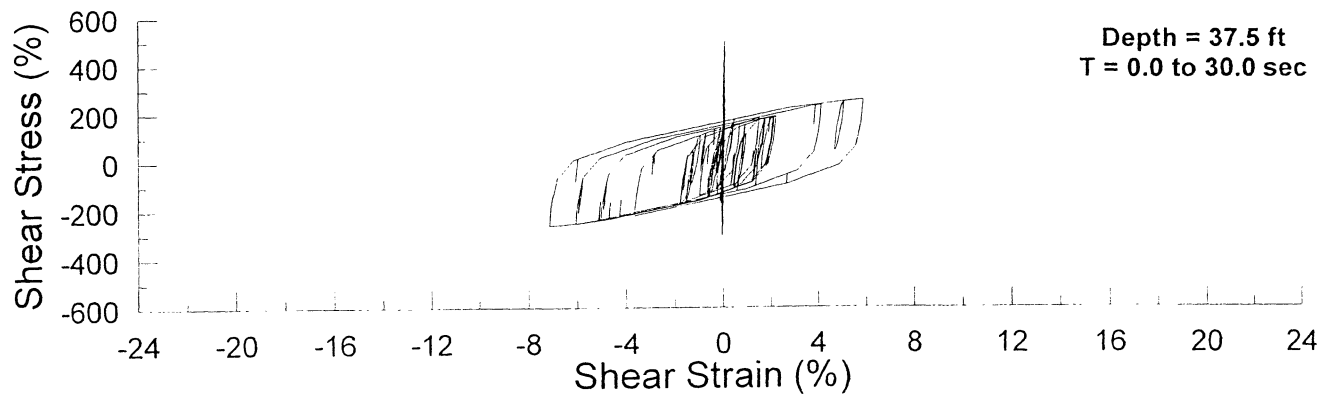
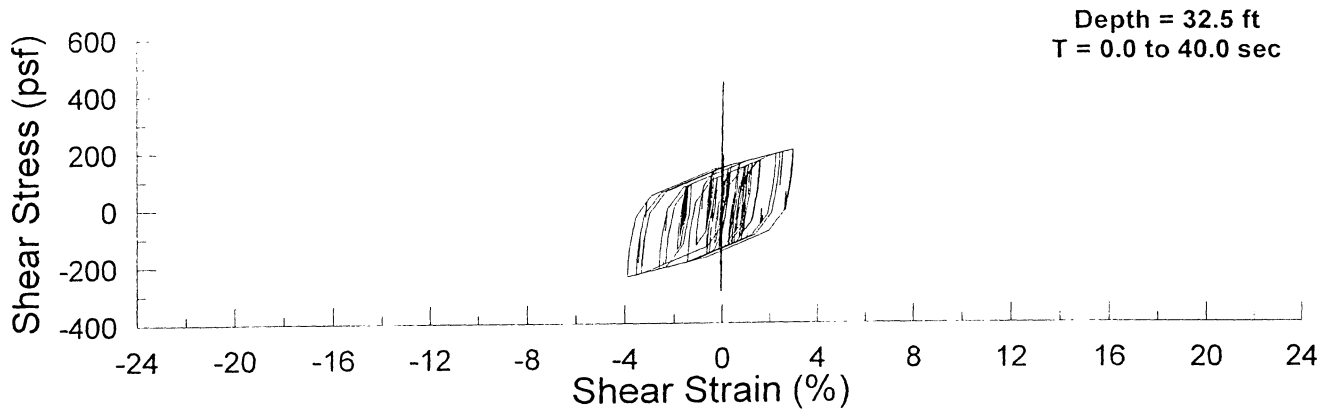
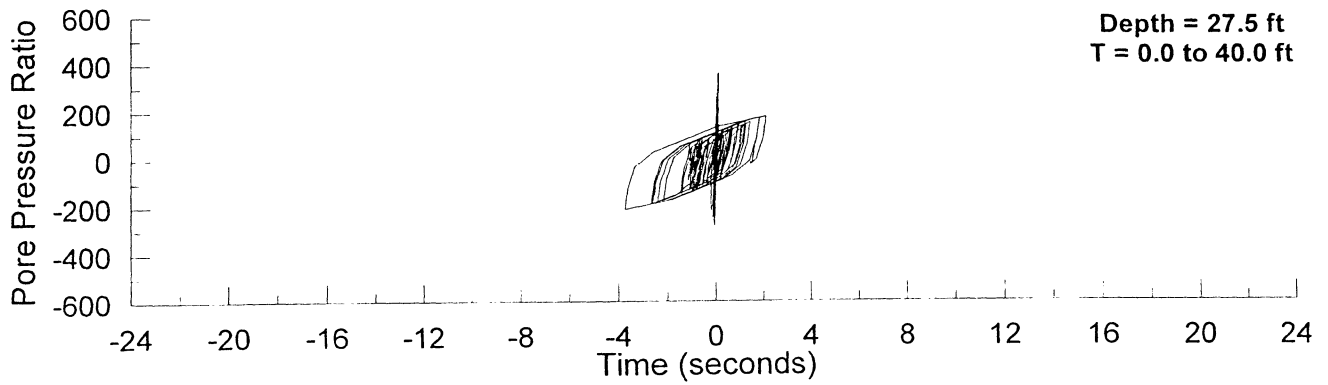
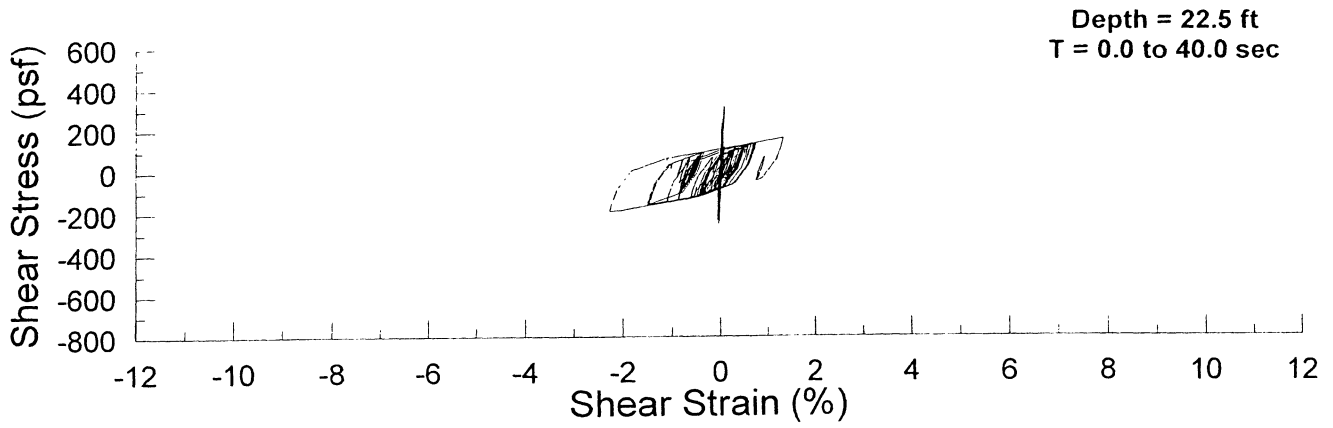
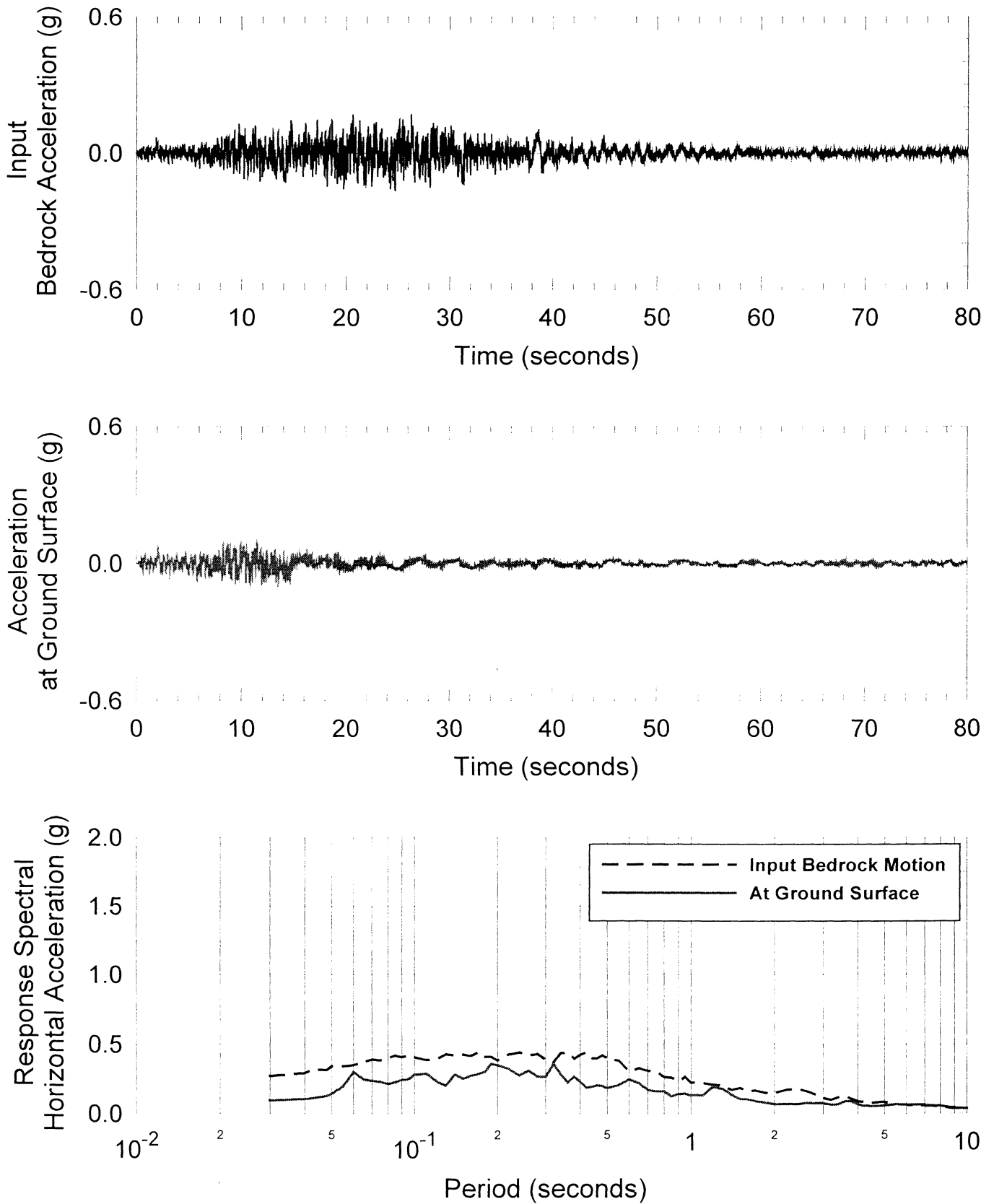
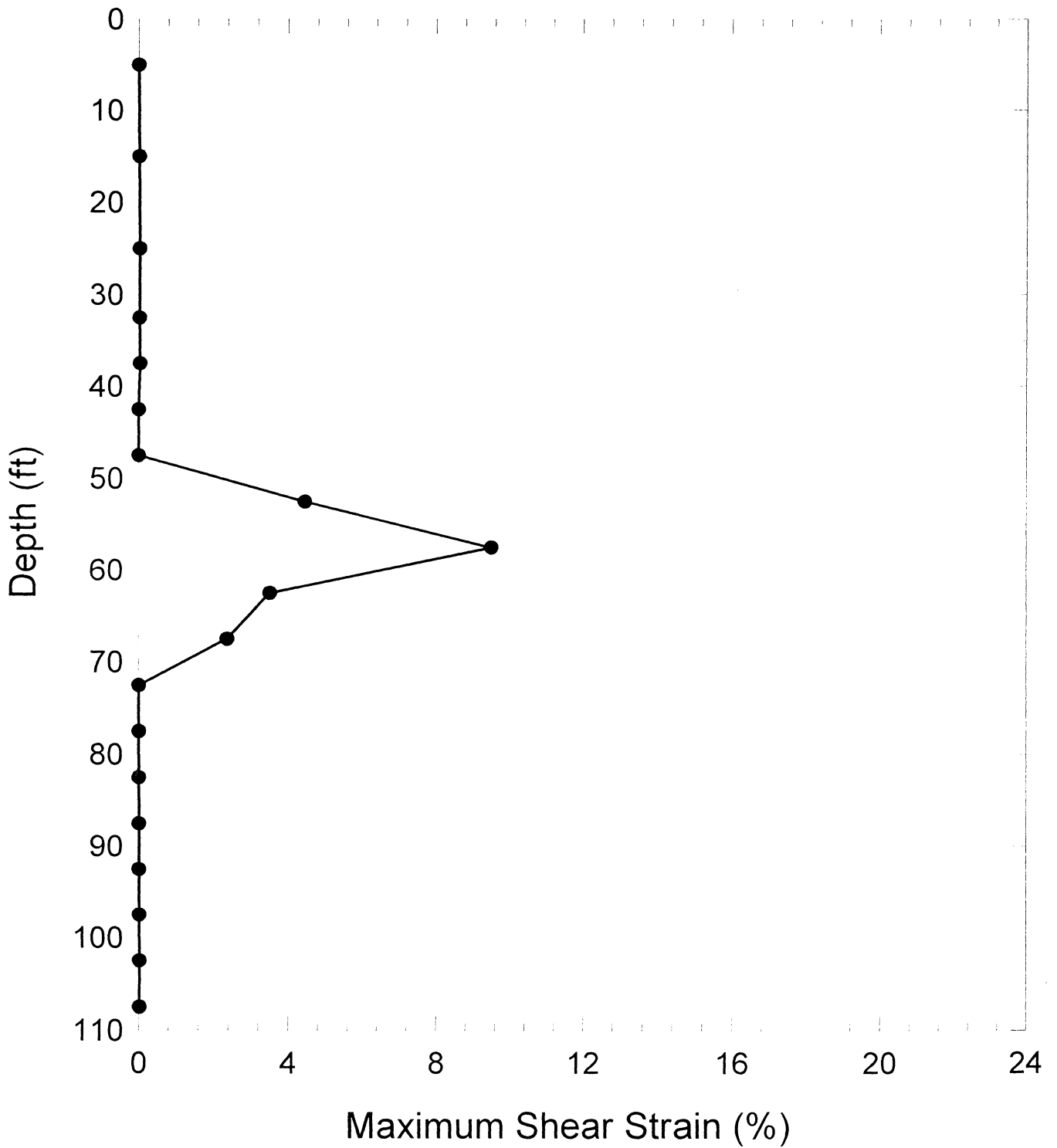


Figure 1b-4 Shear Stress - Shear Strain Loops
Case 1b: Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Michoacan EQ, 2475-yr ARP



**Figure 2a-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 2a: Soil Profile with Fill, 1985 Michoacan EQ, 475-yr ARP**



**Figure 2a-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking
Case 2a: Soil Profile with Fill
1985 Michoacan EQ, 475-yr ARP**

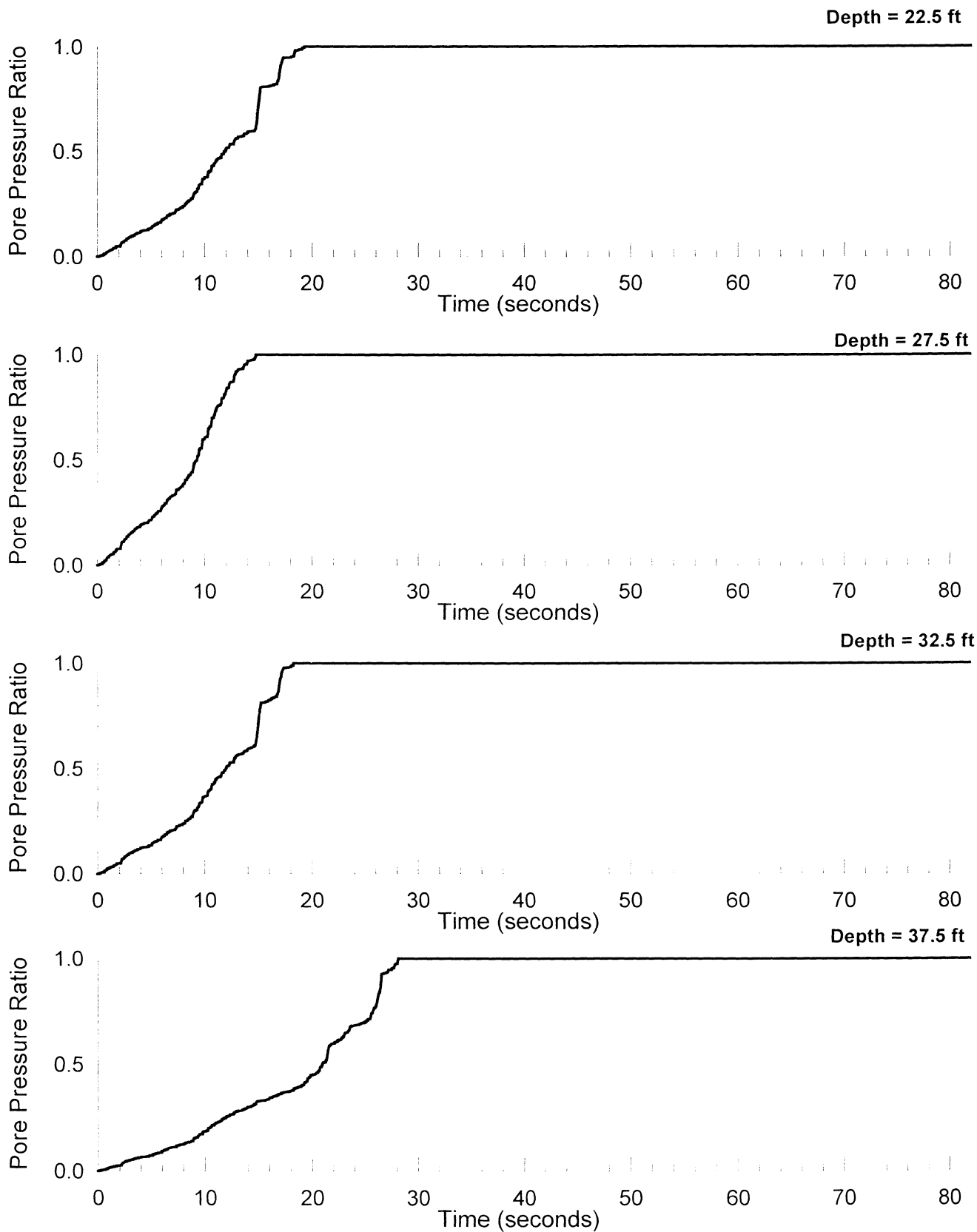
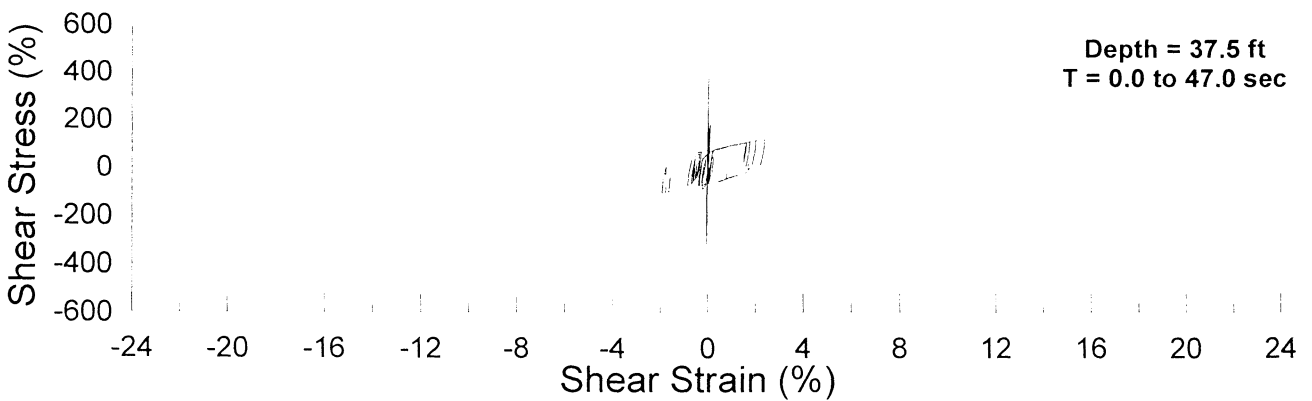
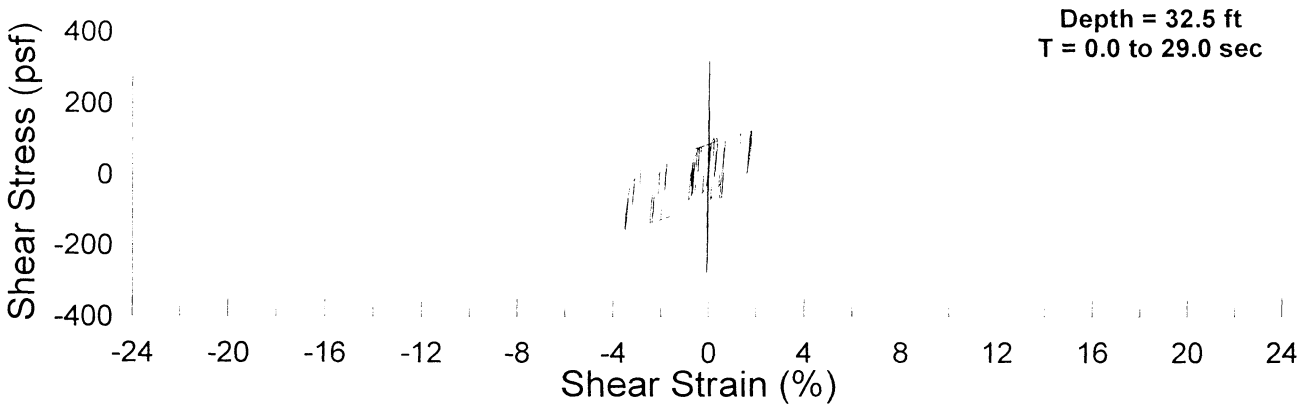
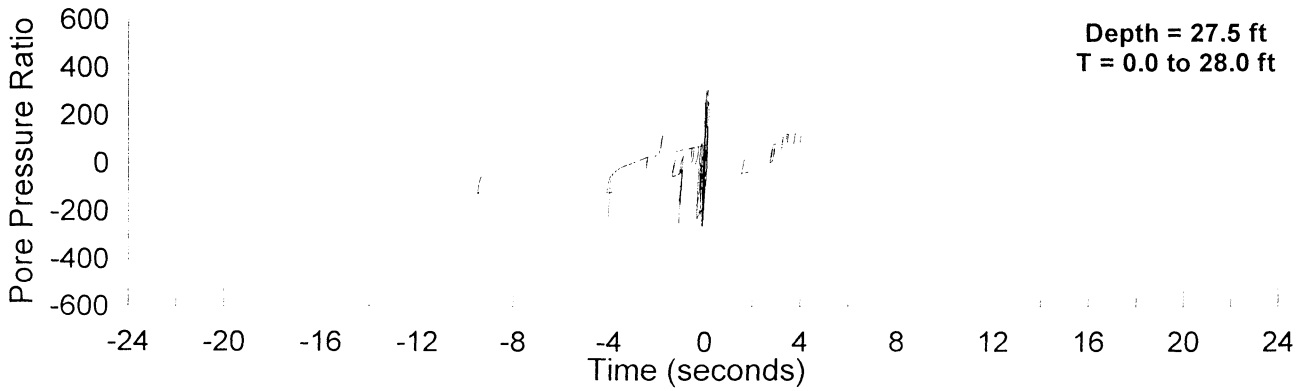
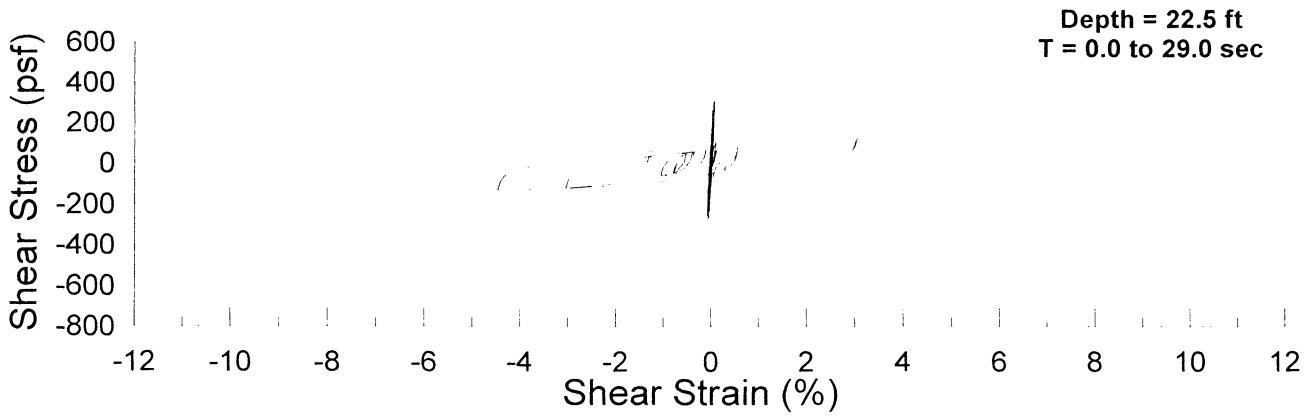
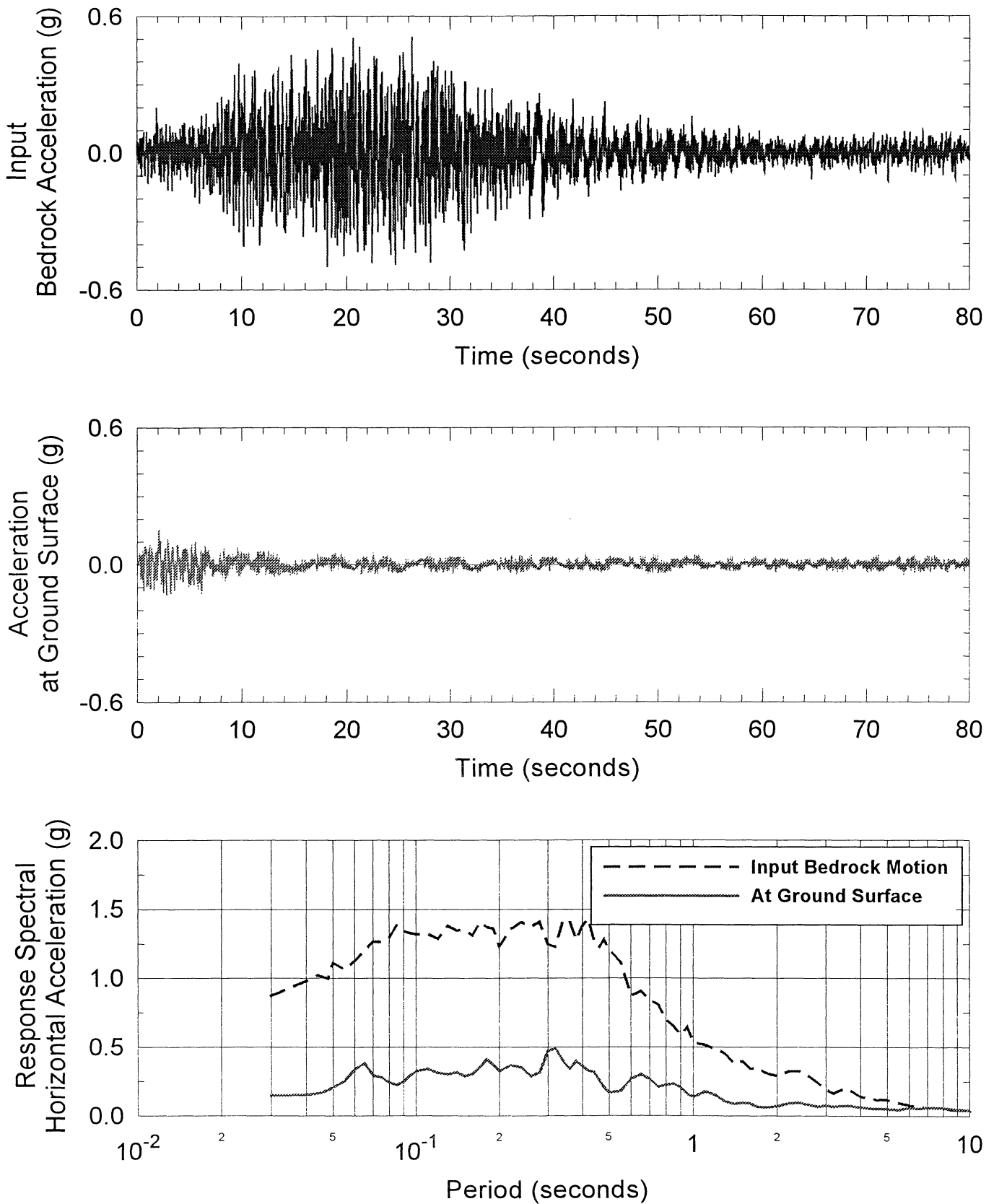


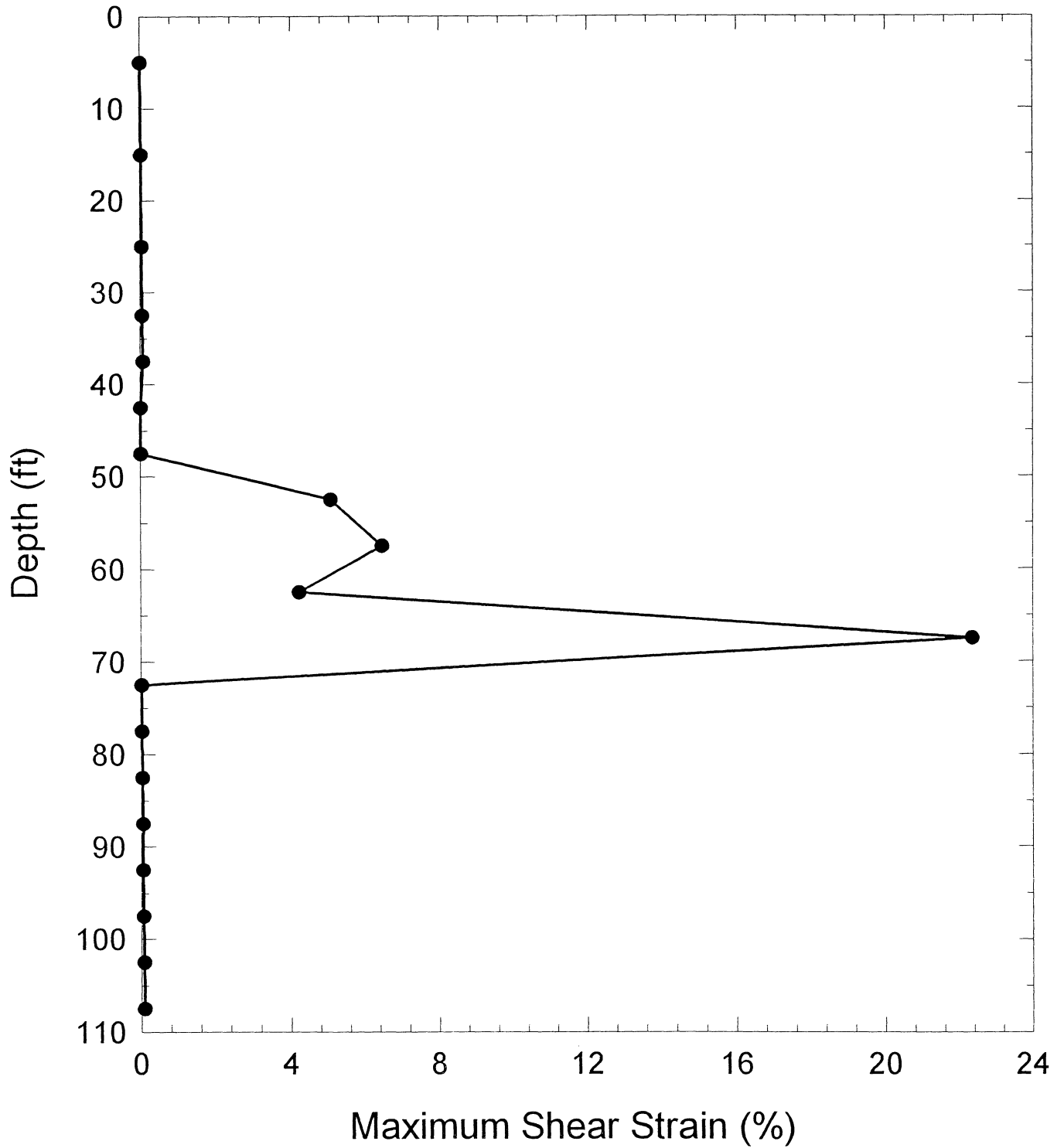
Figure 2a-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 2a: Soil Profile with Fill, 1985 Michoacan EQ, 475-yr ARP



**Figure 2a-4 Shear Stress - Shear Strain Loops
Case 2a: Soil Profile with Fill, 1985 Michoacan EQ, 475-yr ARP**



**Figure 2b-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 2b: Soil Profile with Fill, 1985 Michoacan EQ, 2475-yr ARP**



**Figure 2b-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking
Case 2b: Soil Profile with Fill
1985 Michoacan EQ, 2475-yr ARP**

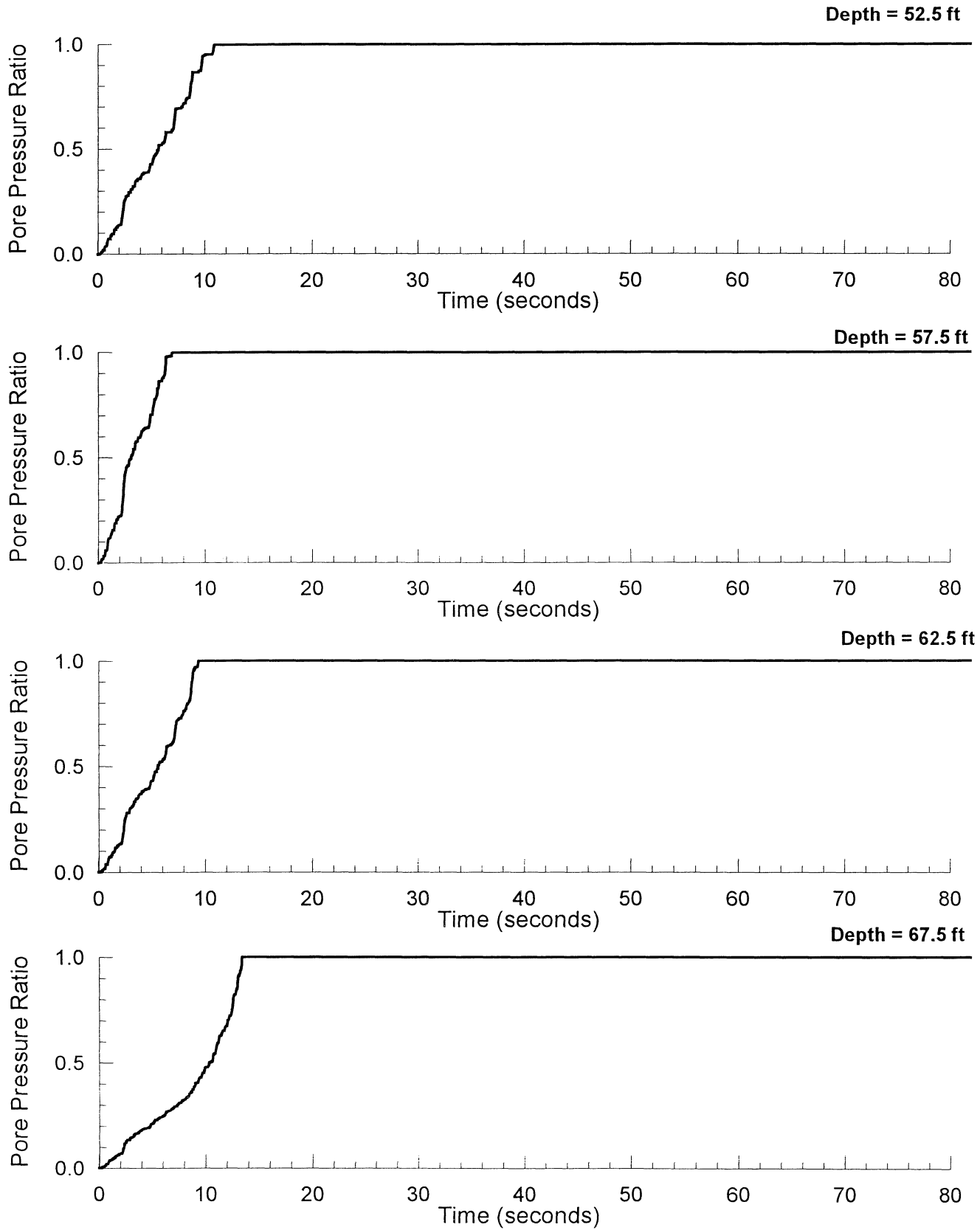


Figure 2b-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 2b: Soil Profile with Fill, 1985 Michoacan EQ, 2475-yr ARP

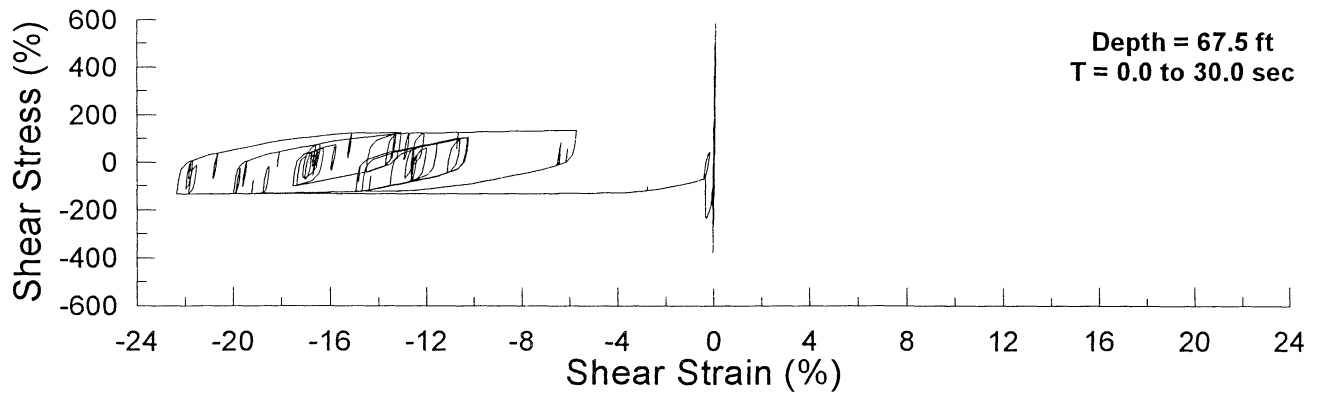
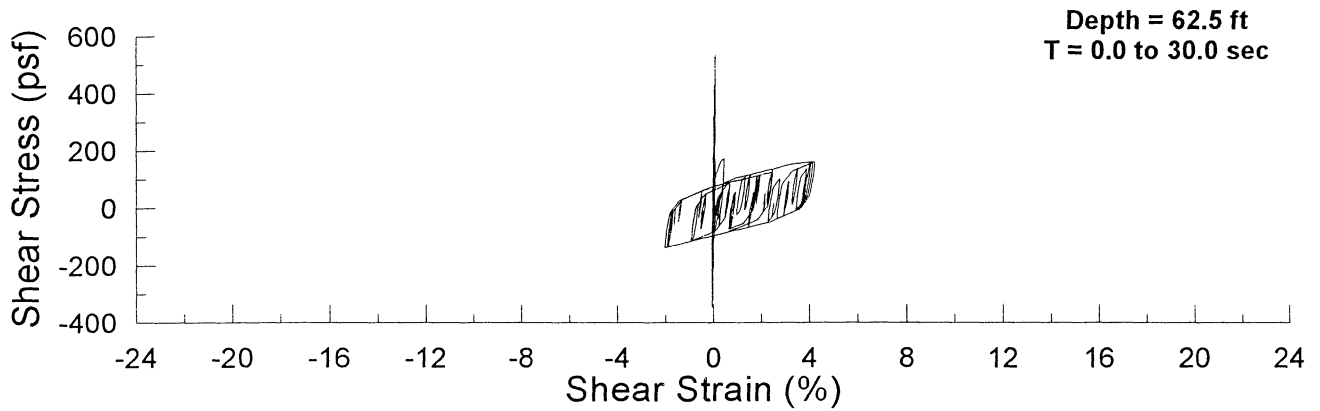
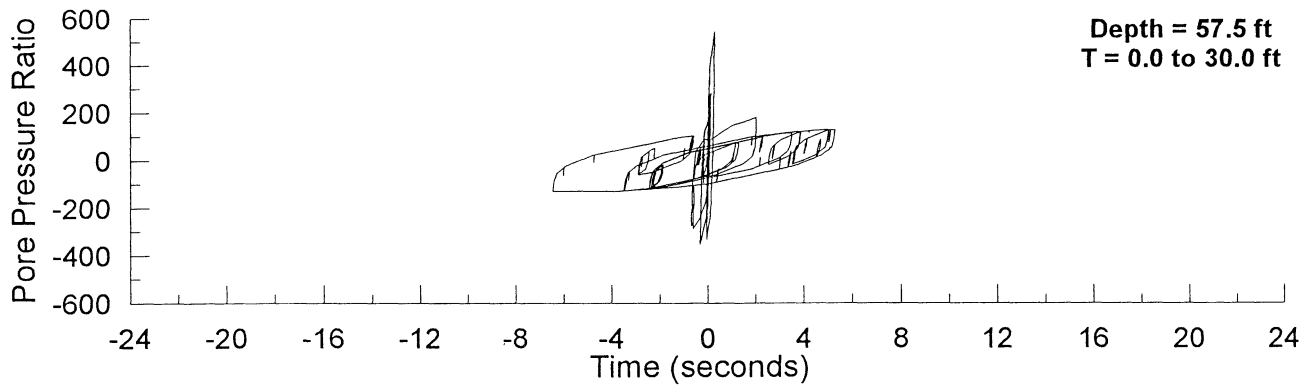
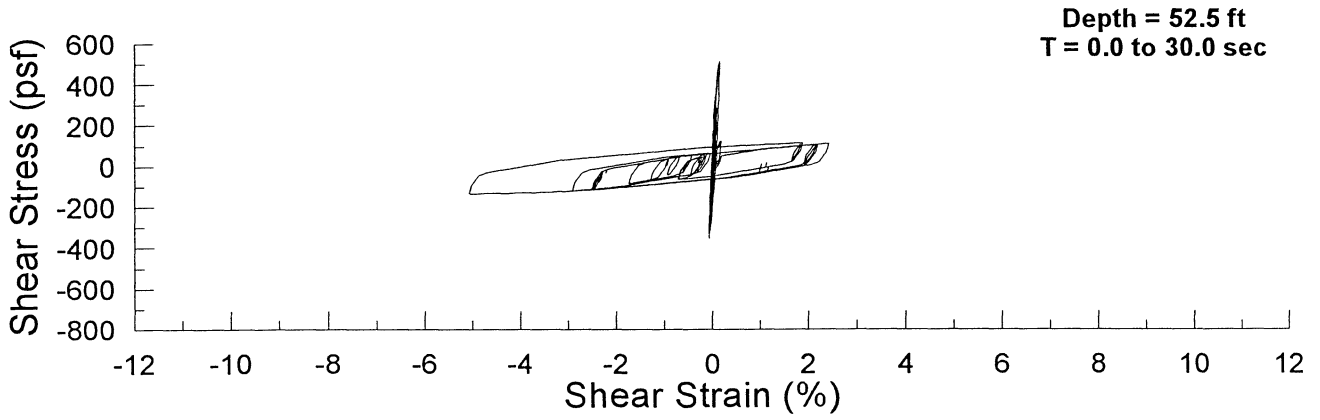
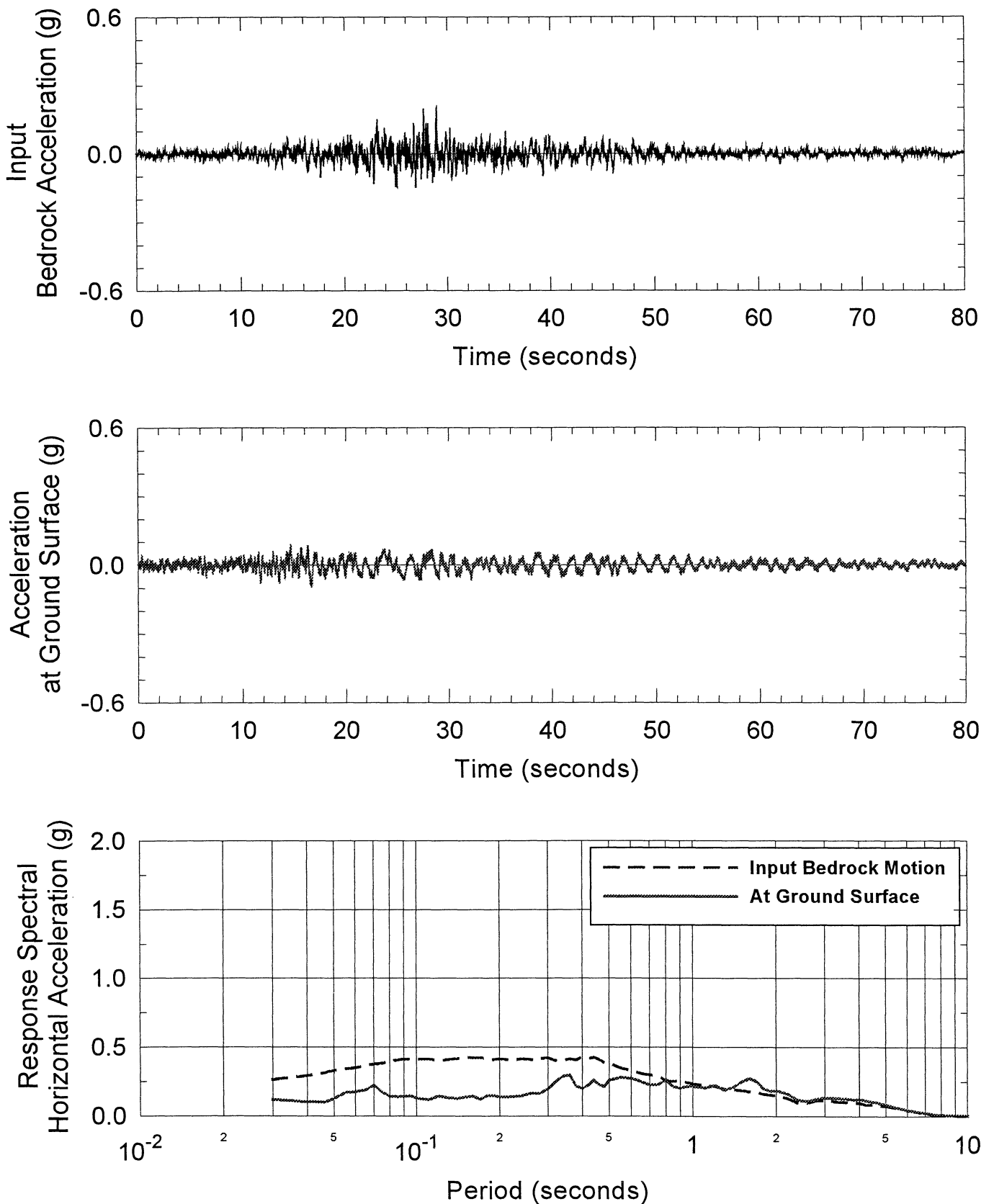
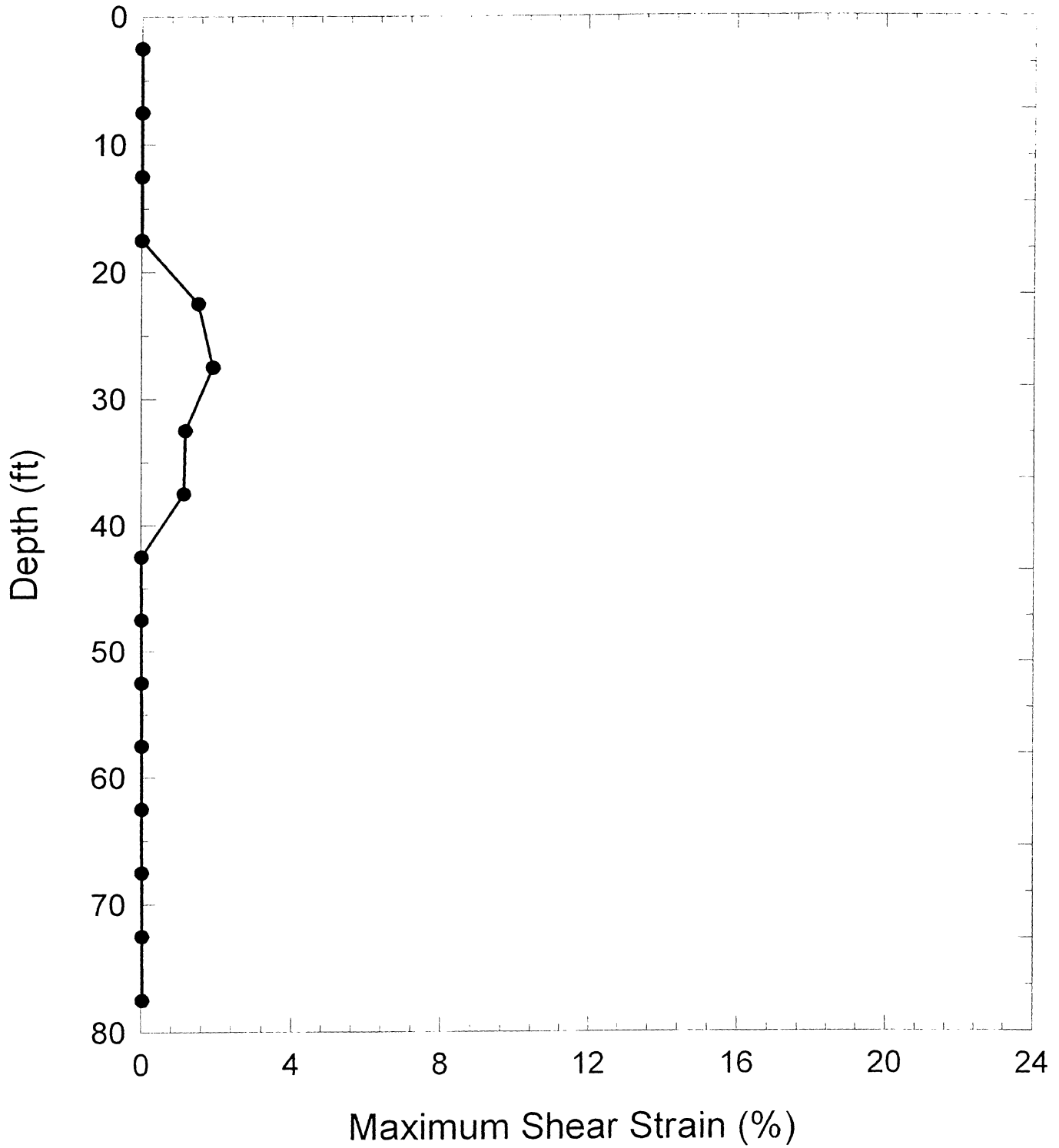


Figure 2b-4 Shear Stress - Shear Strain Loops
Case 2b: Soil Profile with Fill, 1985 Michoacan EQ, 2475-yr ARP

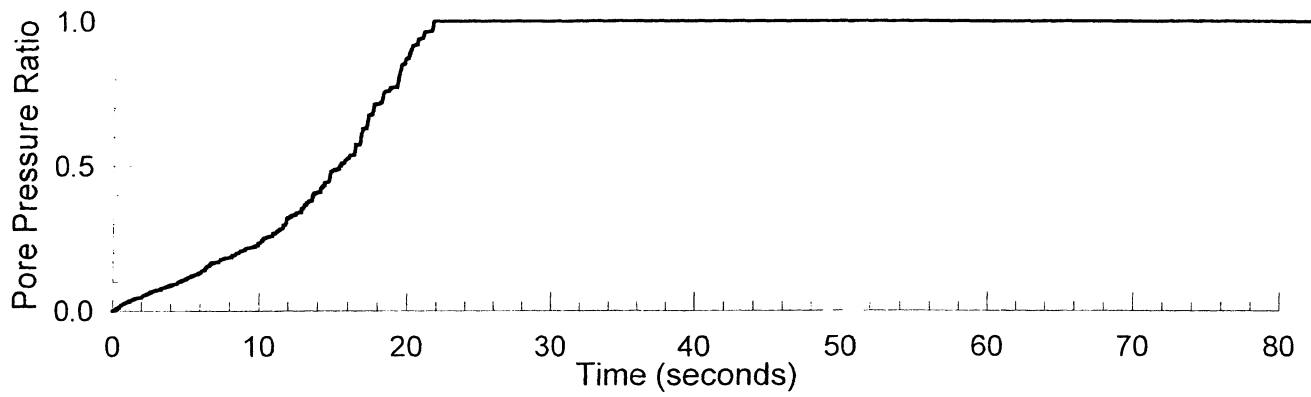


**Figure 3a-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 3a: Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP**

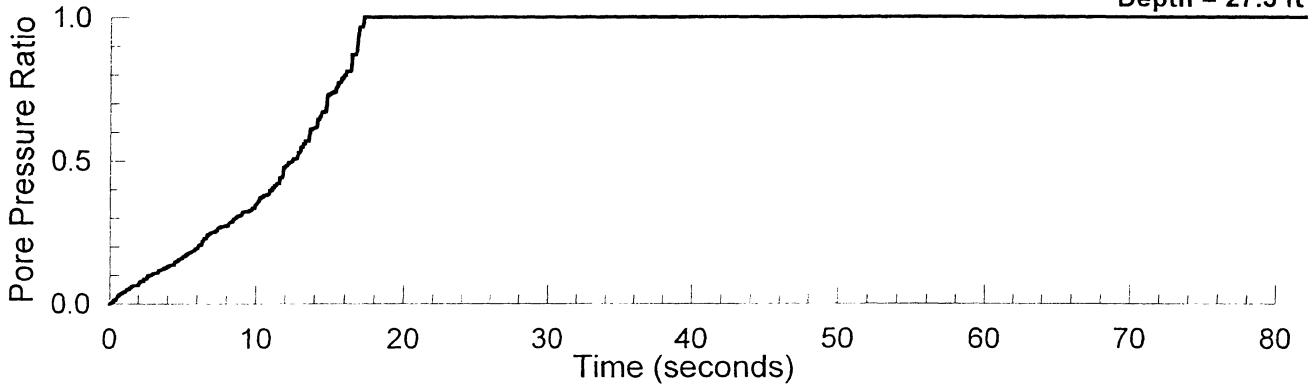


**Figure 3a-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking
Case 3a: Soil Profile without Fill
1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP**

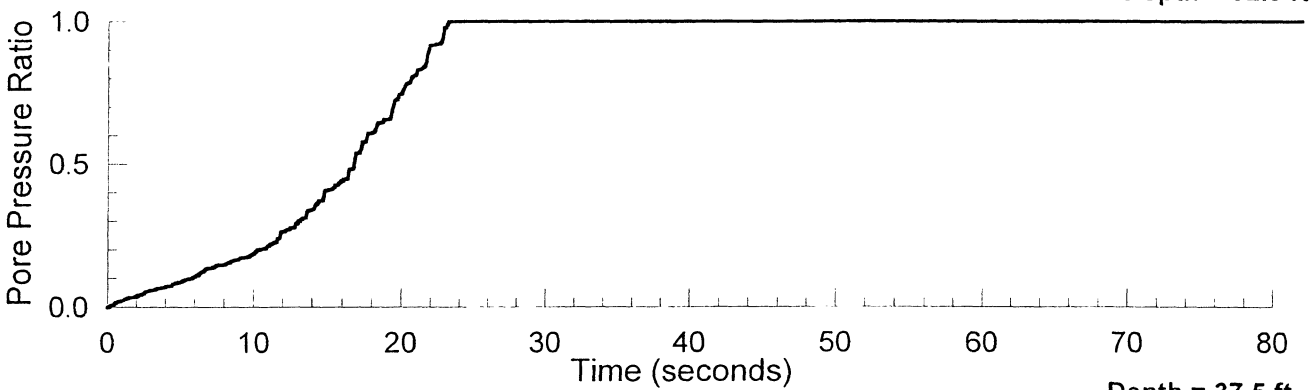
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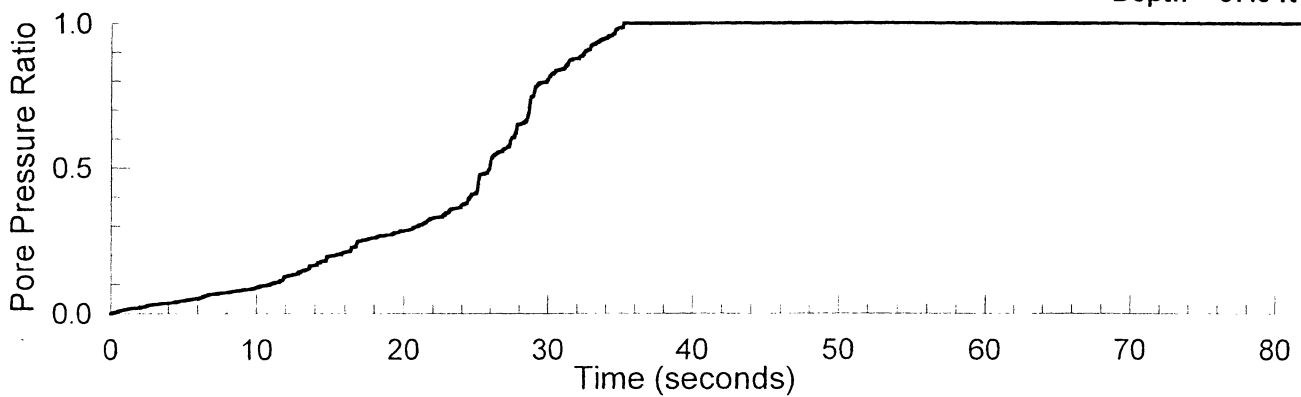
Depth = 27.5 ft



Depth = 32.5 ft



Depth = 37.5 ft



**Figure 3a-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 3a: Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP**

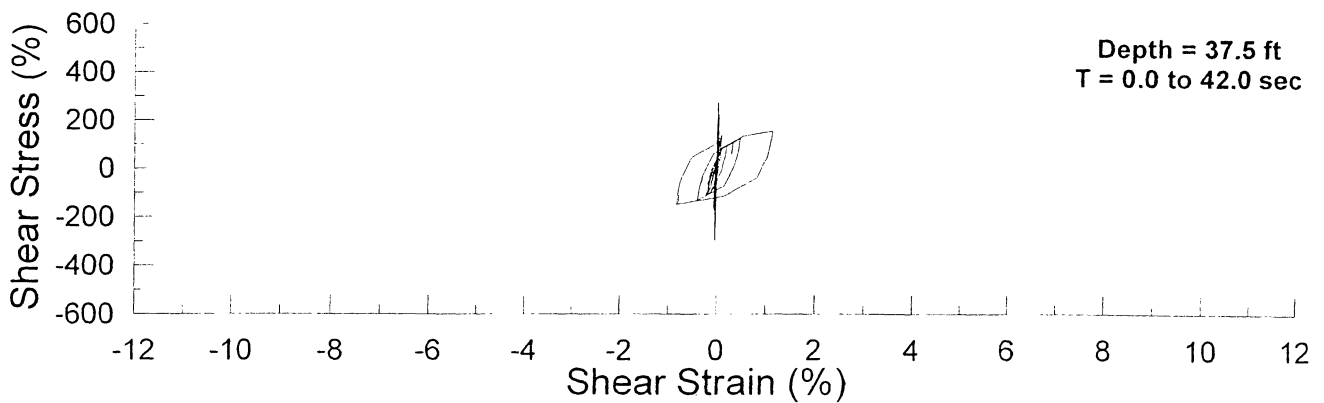
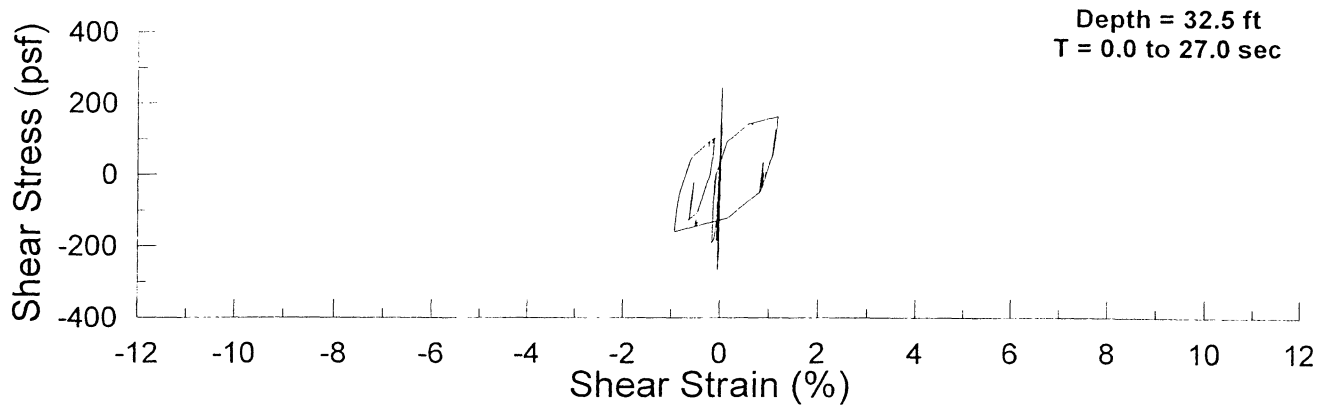
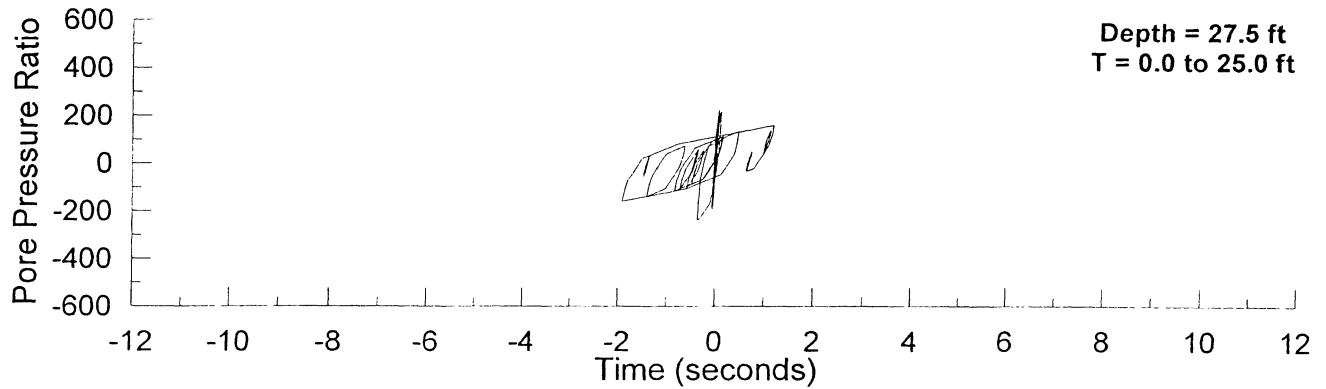
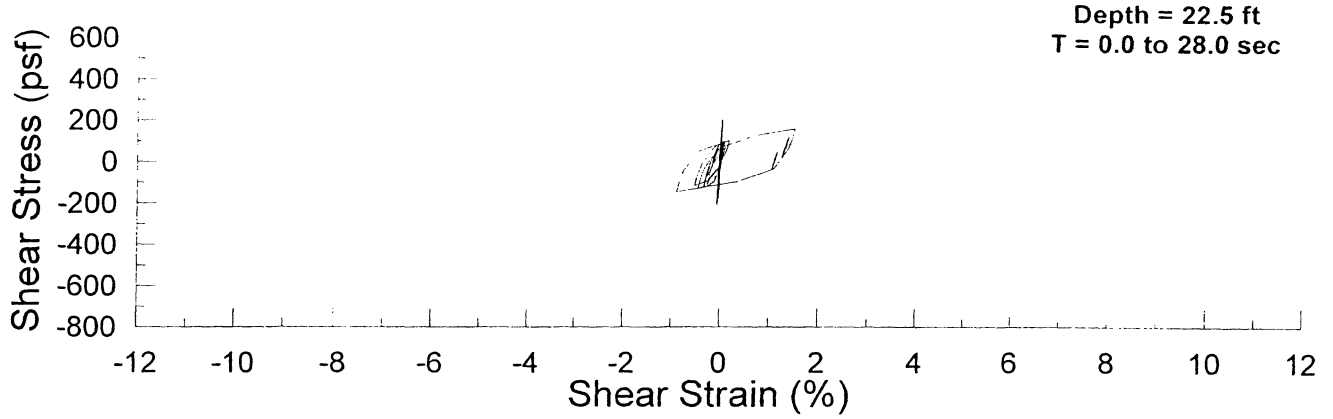
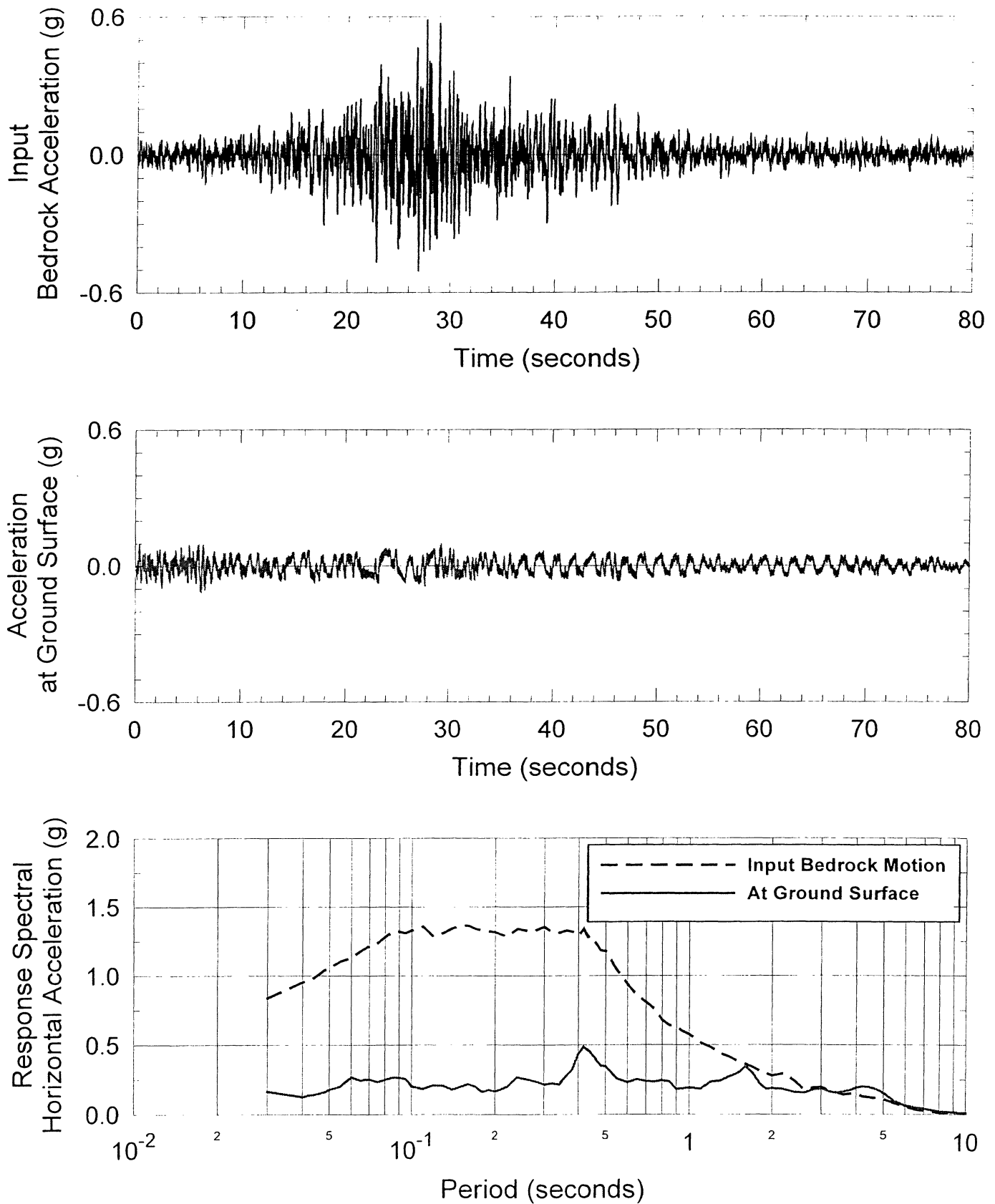
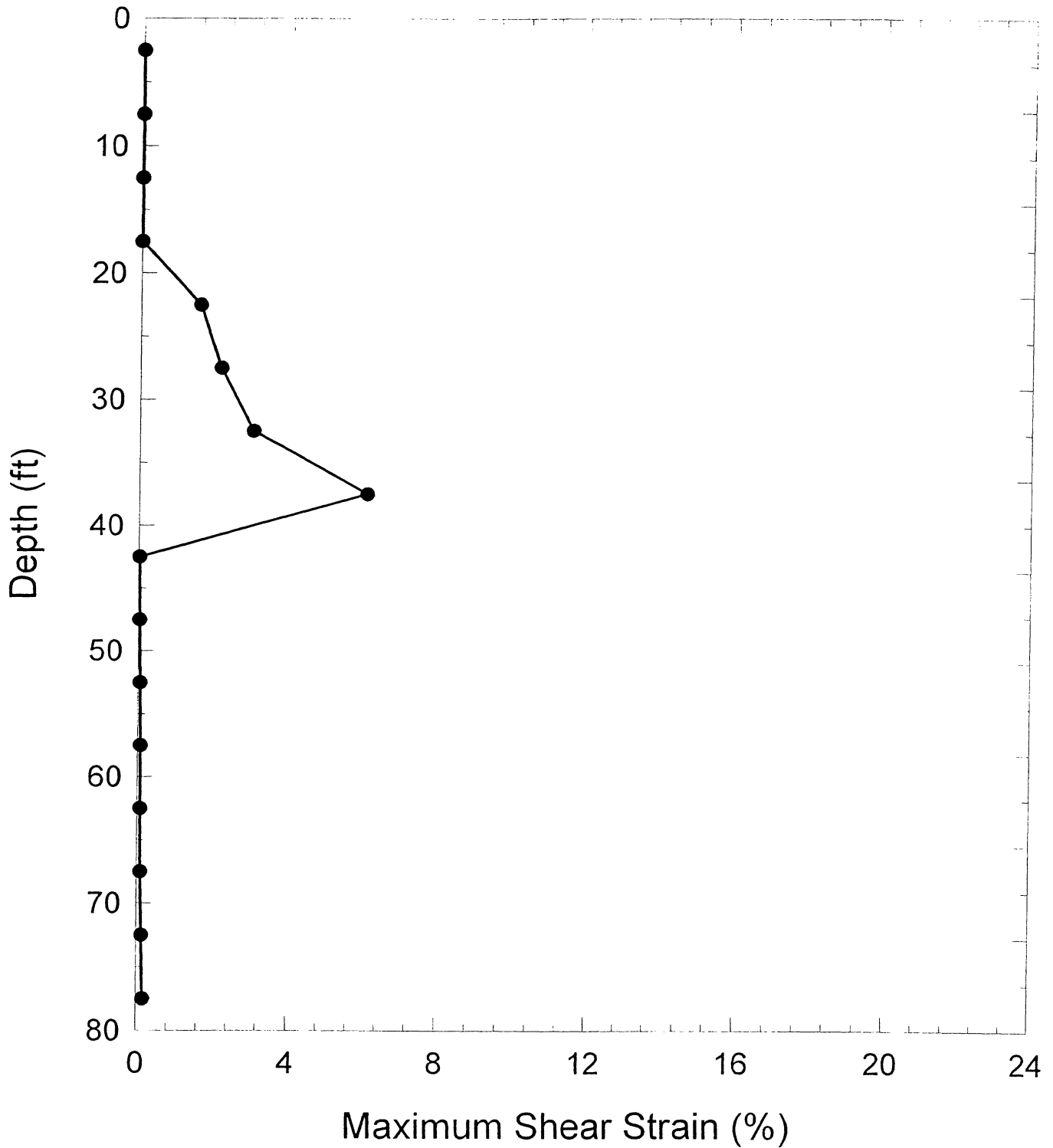


Figure 3a-4 Shear Stress - Shear Strain Loops
Case 3a: Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP



**Figure 3b-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 3b: Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 2475-yr ARP**



**Figure 3b-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking
Case 3b: Soil Profile without Fill
1985 Chile EQ, 2475-yr ARP**

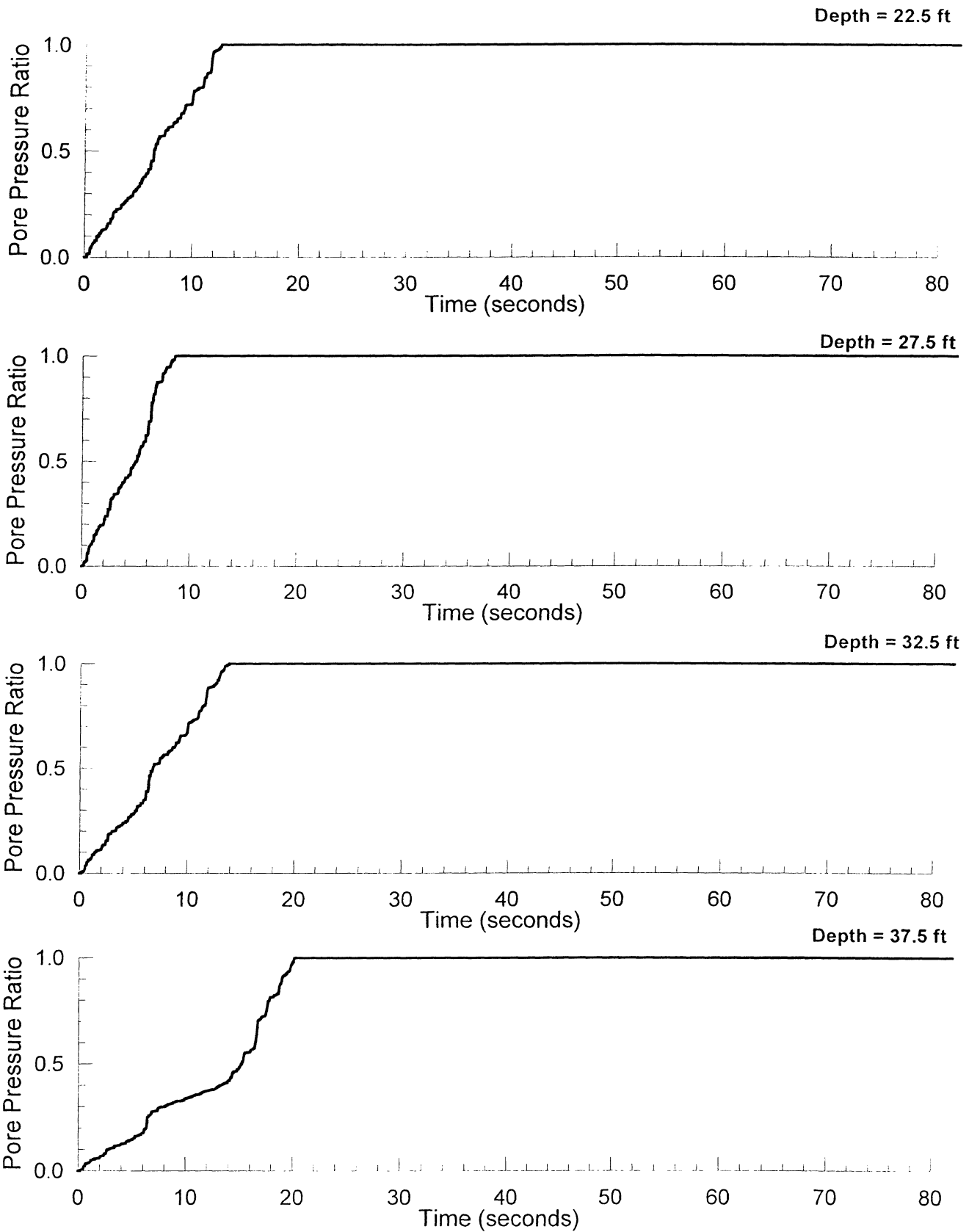
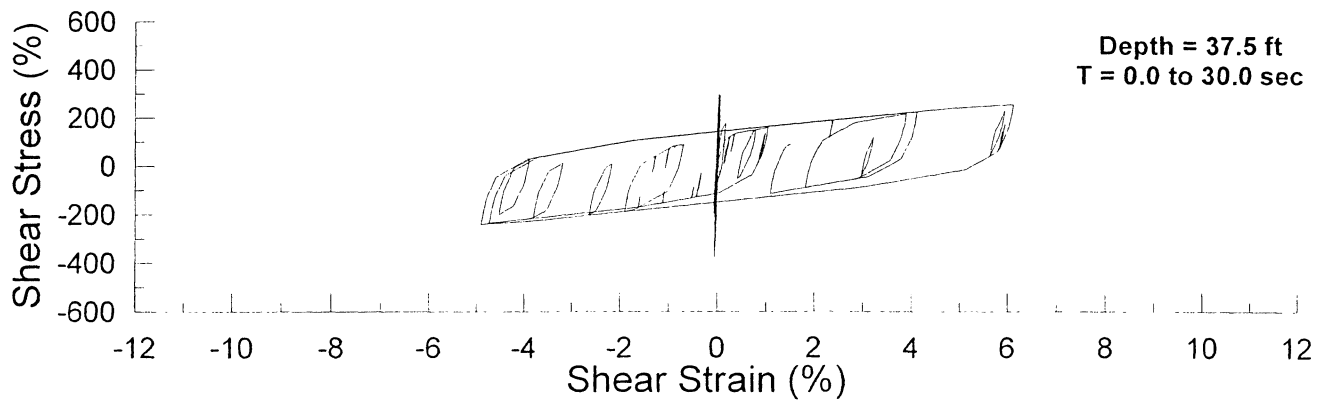
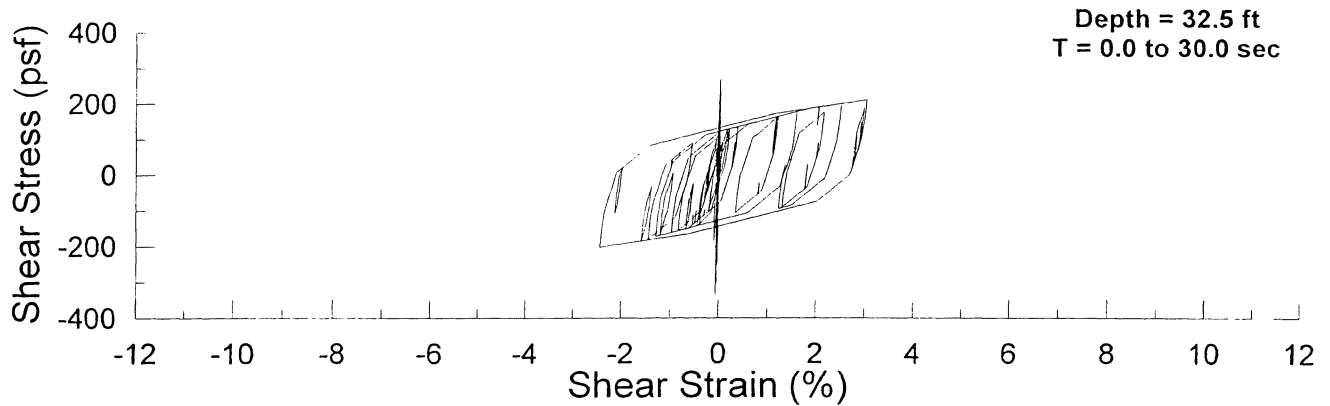
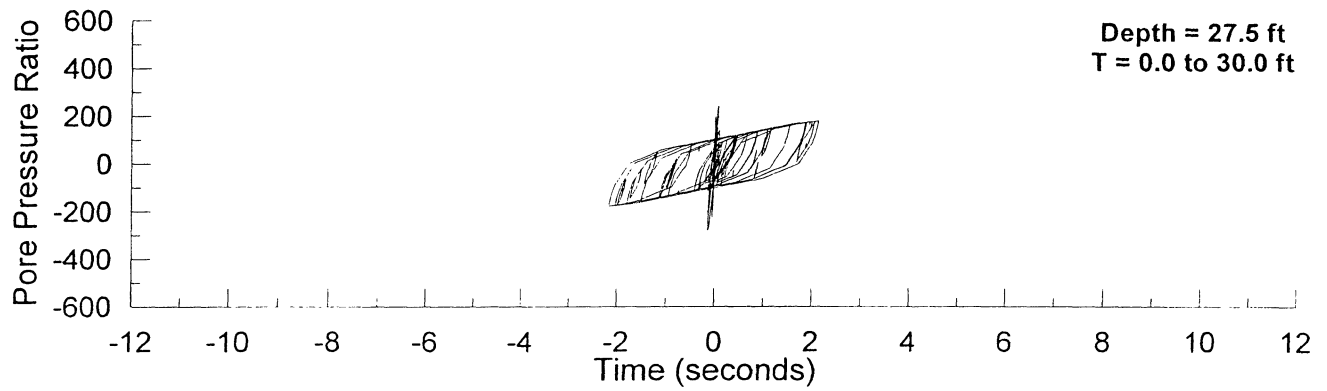
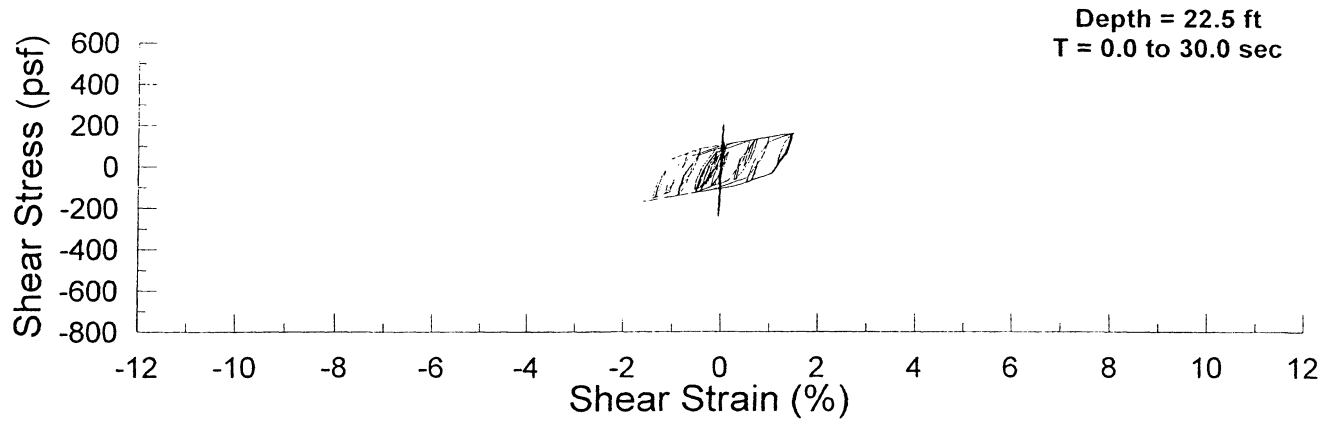
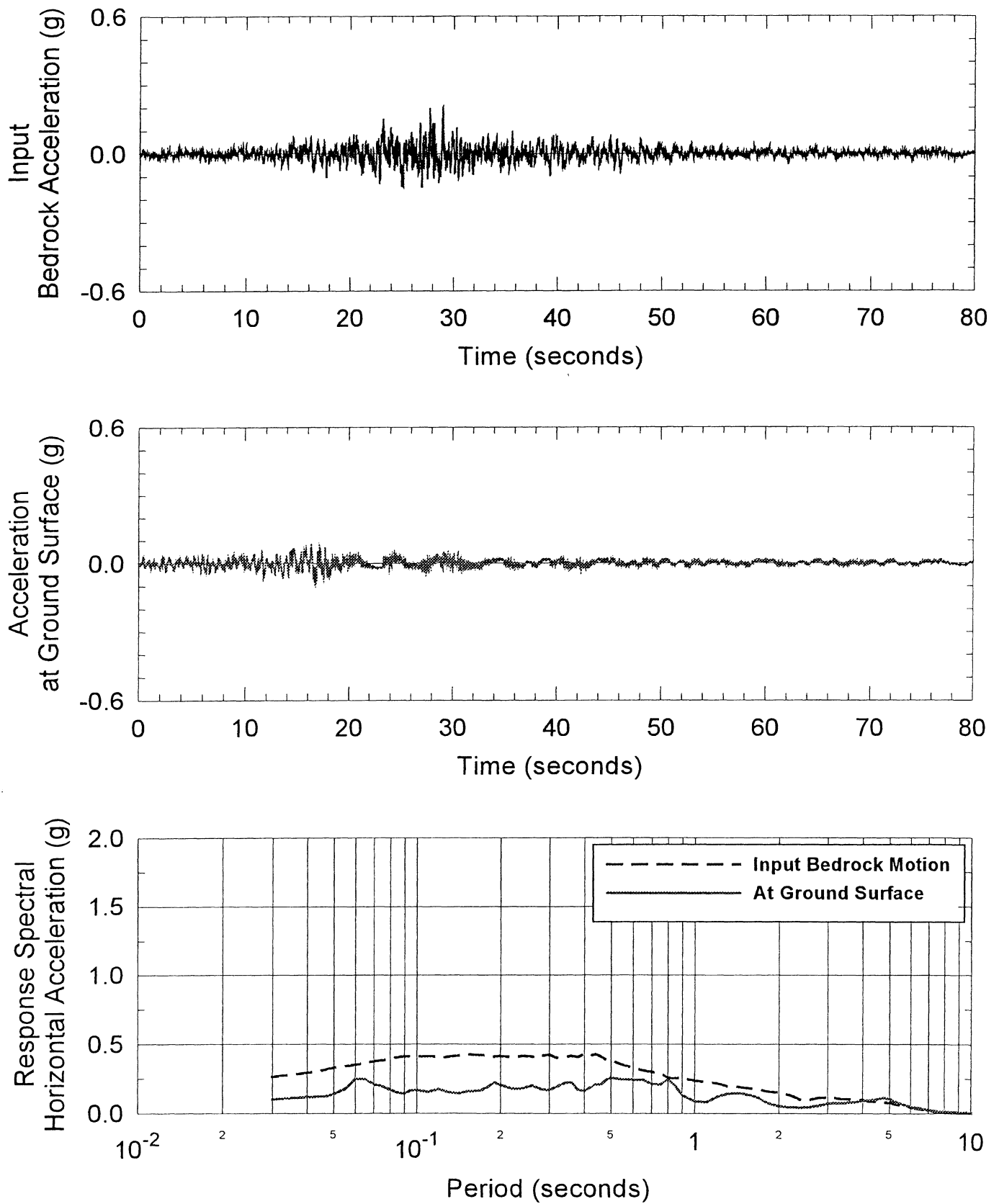


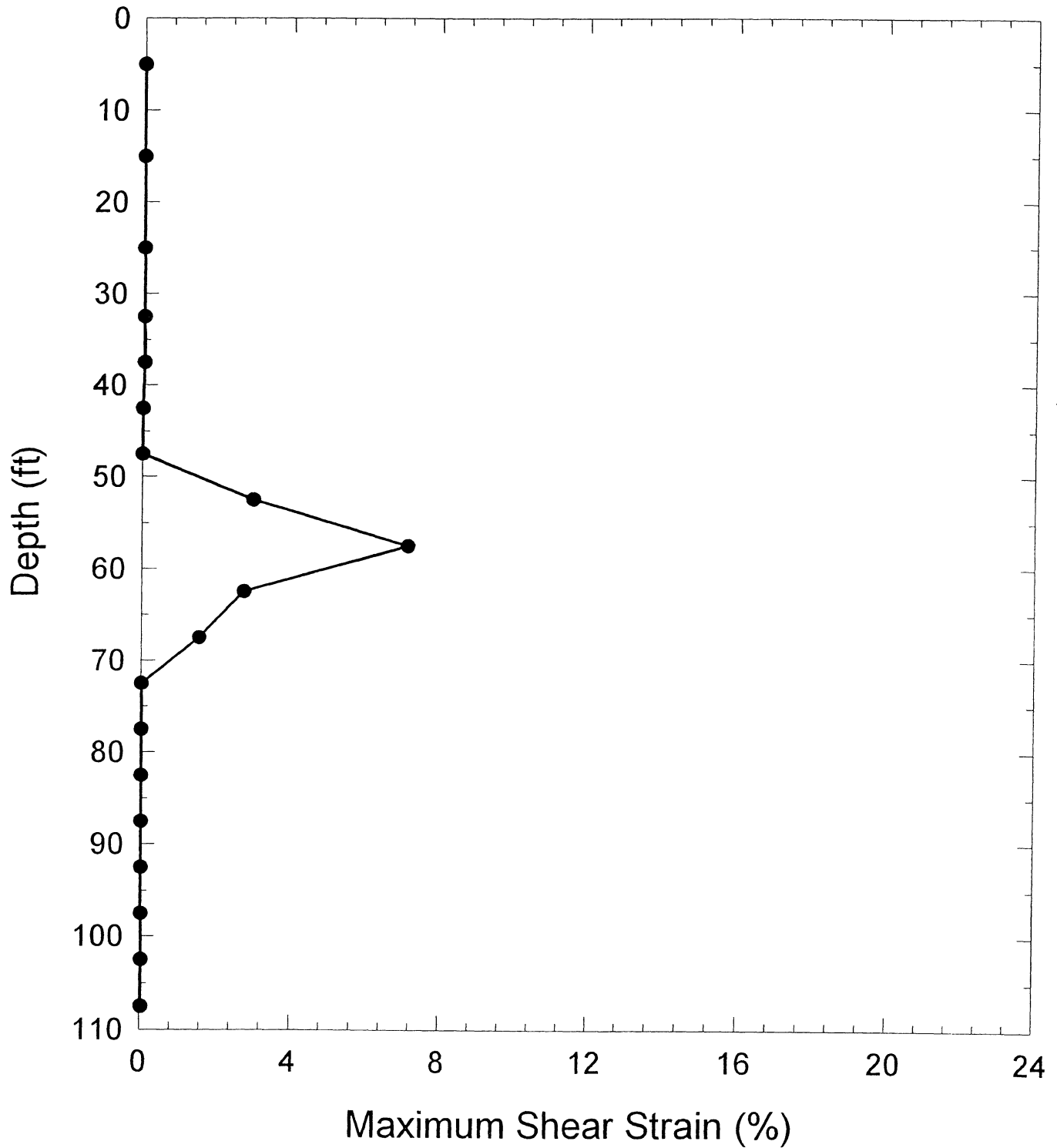
Figure 3b-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 3b: Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 2475-yr ARP



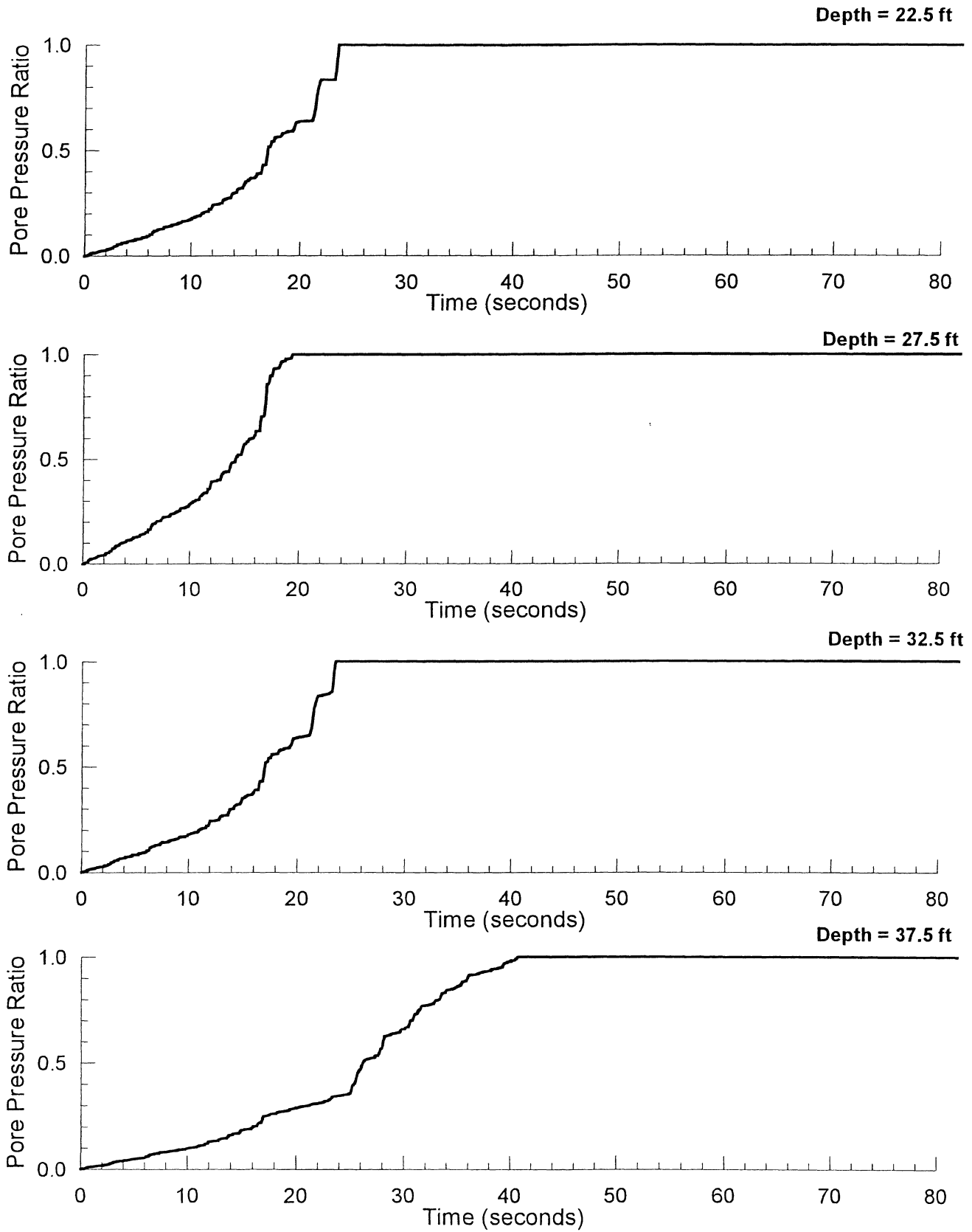
**Figure 3b-4 Shear Stress - Shear Strain Loops
Case 3b: Soil Profile without Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 2475-yr ARP**



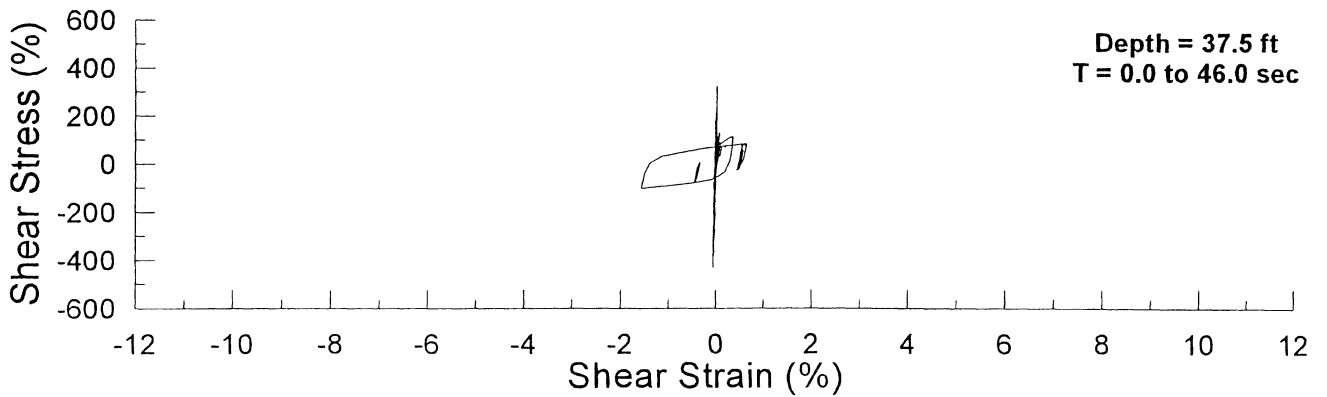
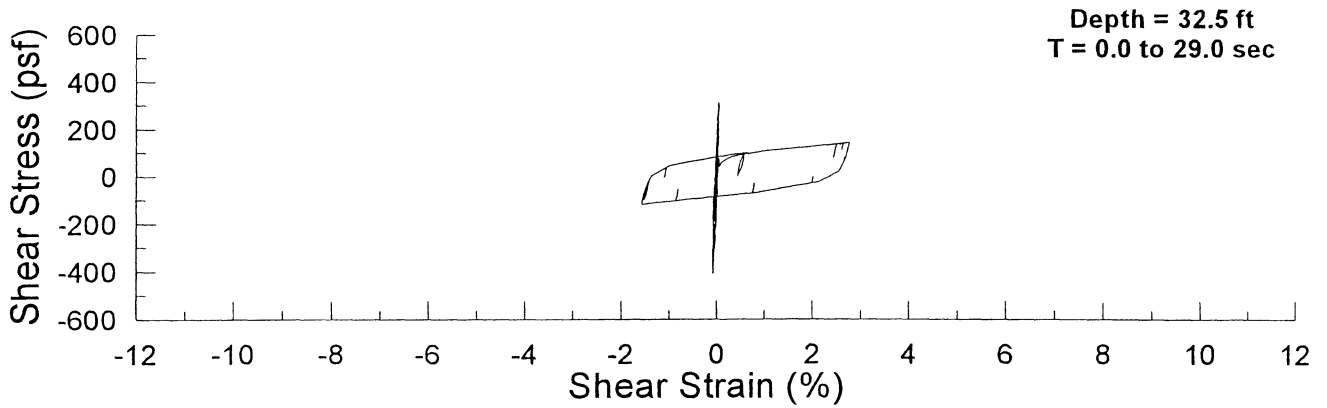
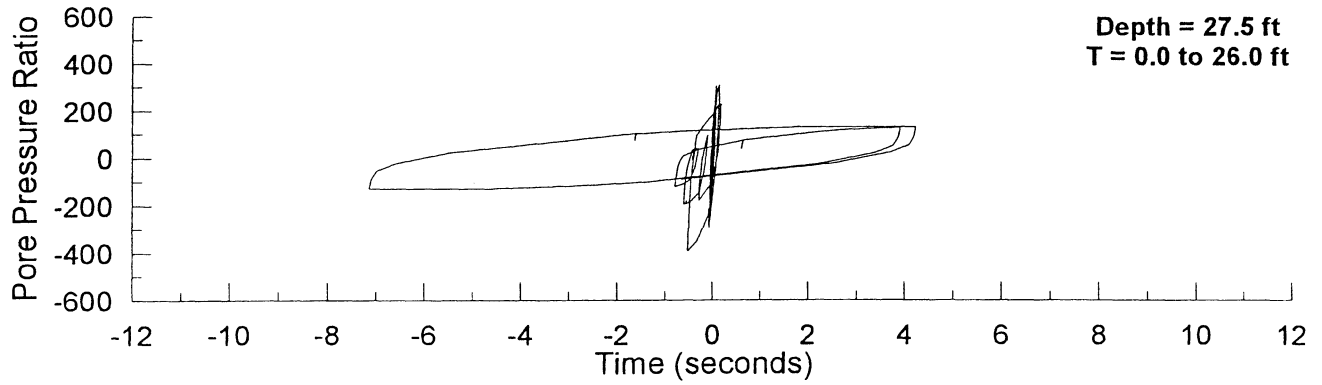
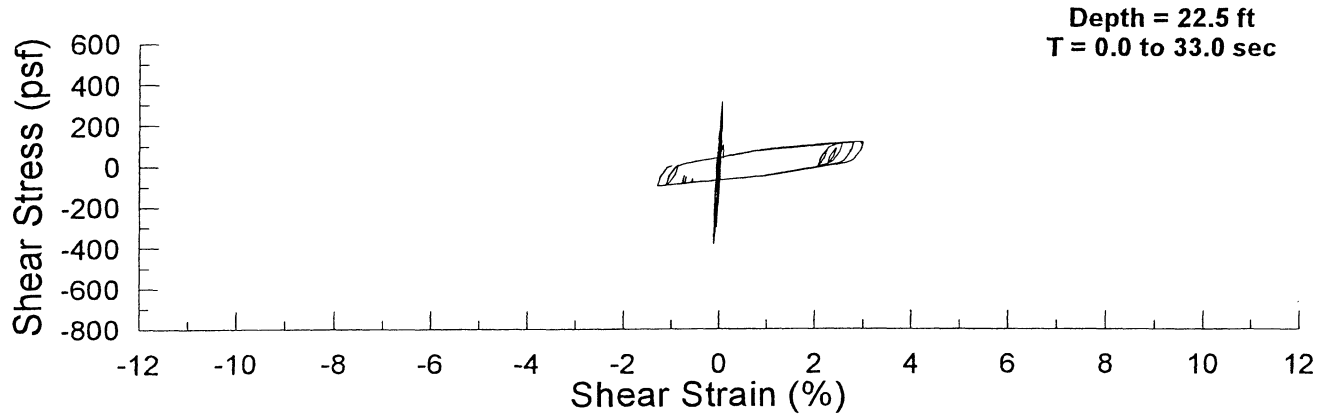
**Figure 4a-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 4a: Soil Profile with Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP**



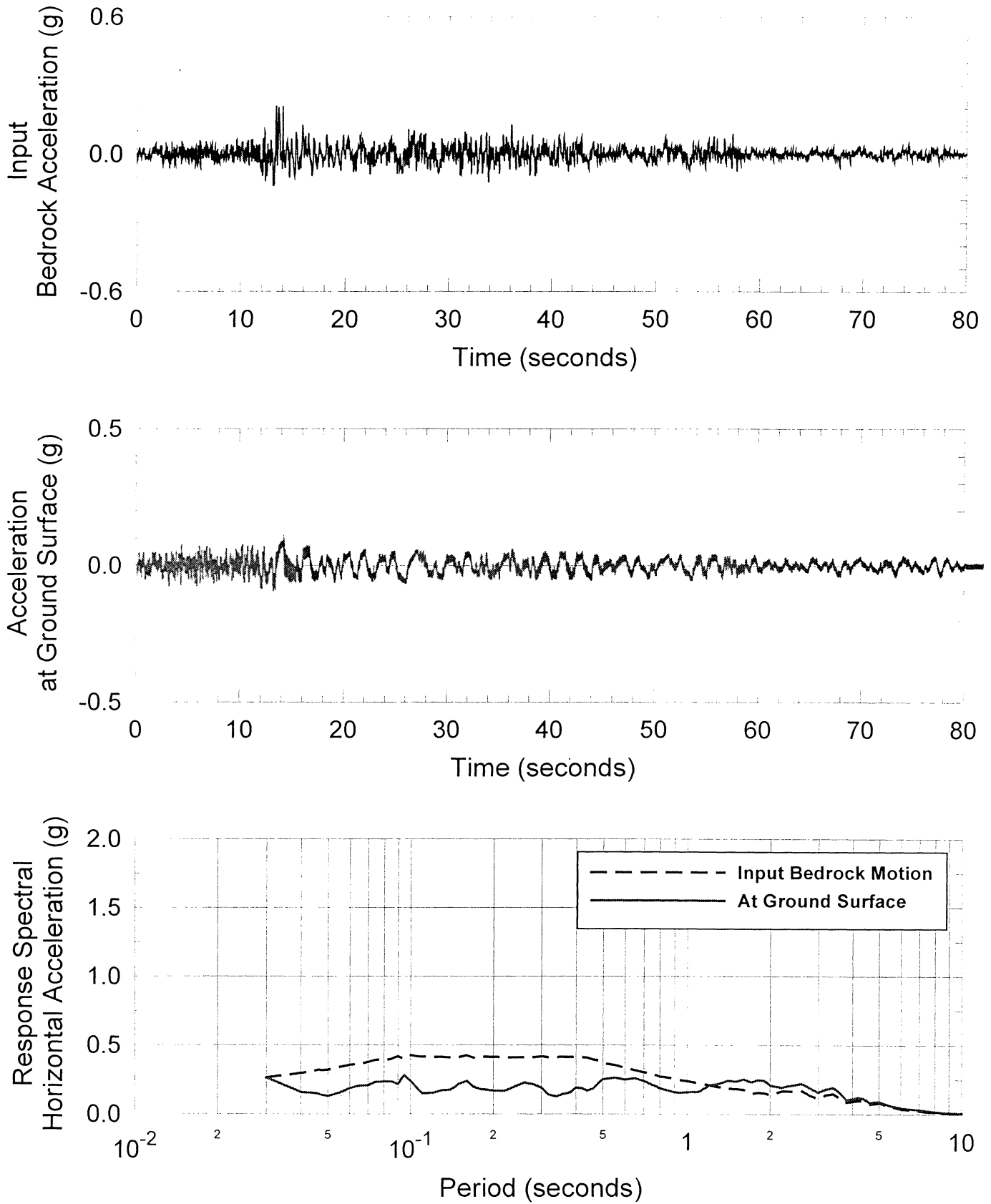
**Figure 4a-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking
Case 4a: Soil Profile with Fill
1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP**



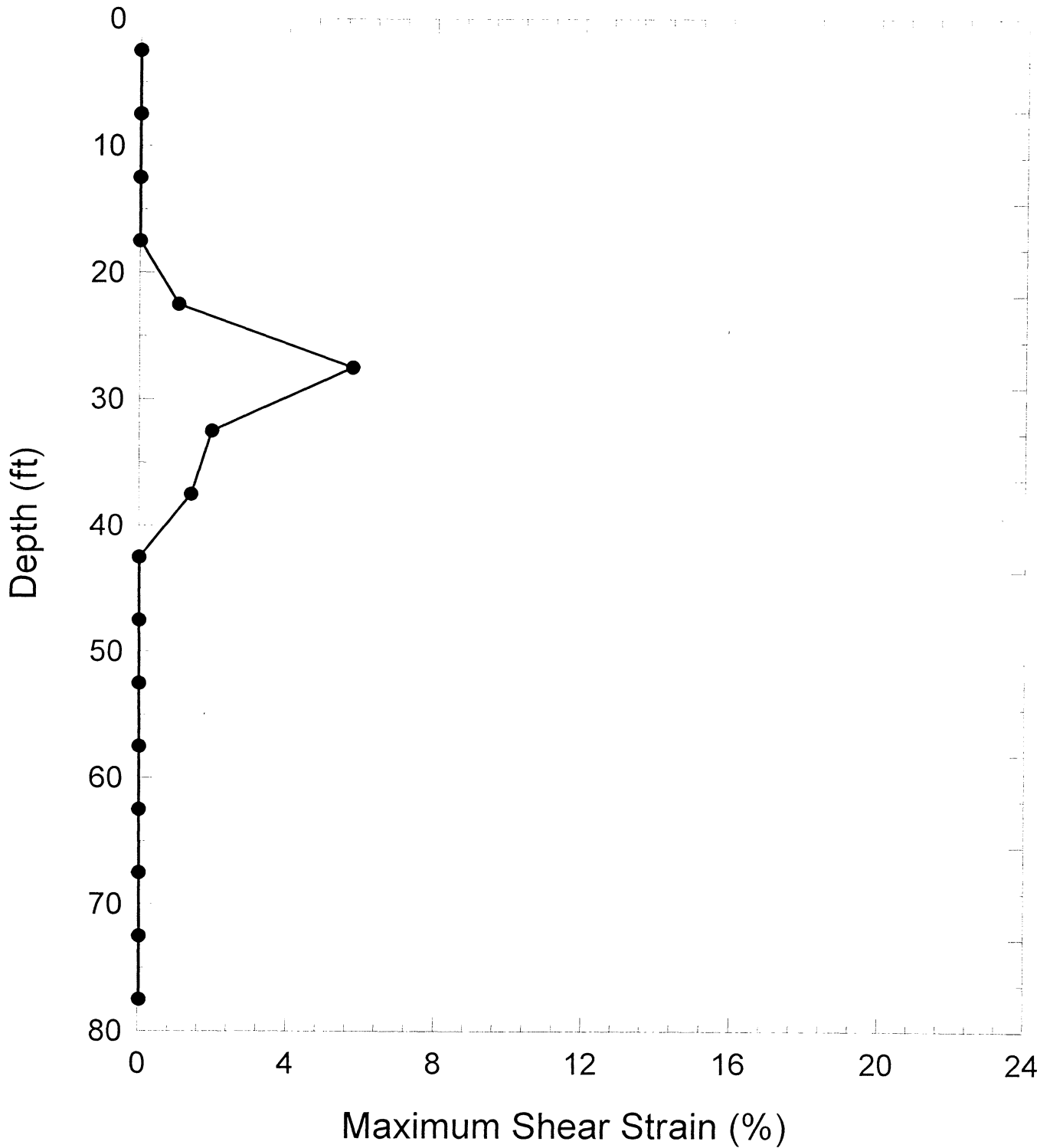
**Figure 4a-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 4a: Soil Profile with Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP**



**Figure 4a-4 Shear Stress - Shear Strain Loops
Case 4a: Soil Profile with Fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP**



**Figure 5a-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 5a: Soil Profile without Fill, 1968 Tokachi-Oki EQ, 475-yr ARP**



**Figure 5a-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking
Case 5a: Soil Profile without Fill
1968 Tokachi-Oki EQ, 475-yr ARP**

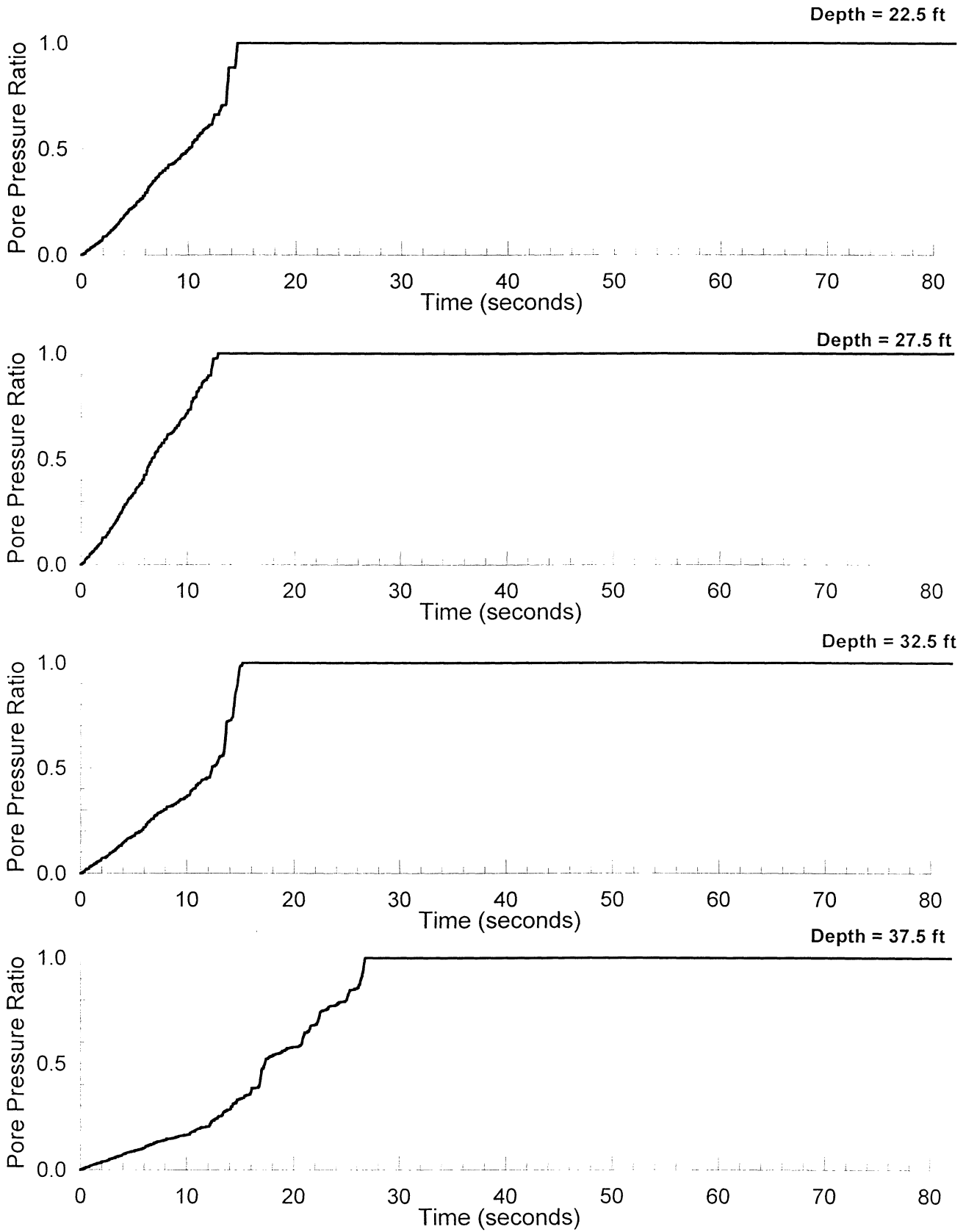


Figure 5a-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 5a: Soil Profile without Fill, 1968 Tokachi-Oki EQ, 475-yr ARP

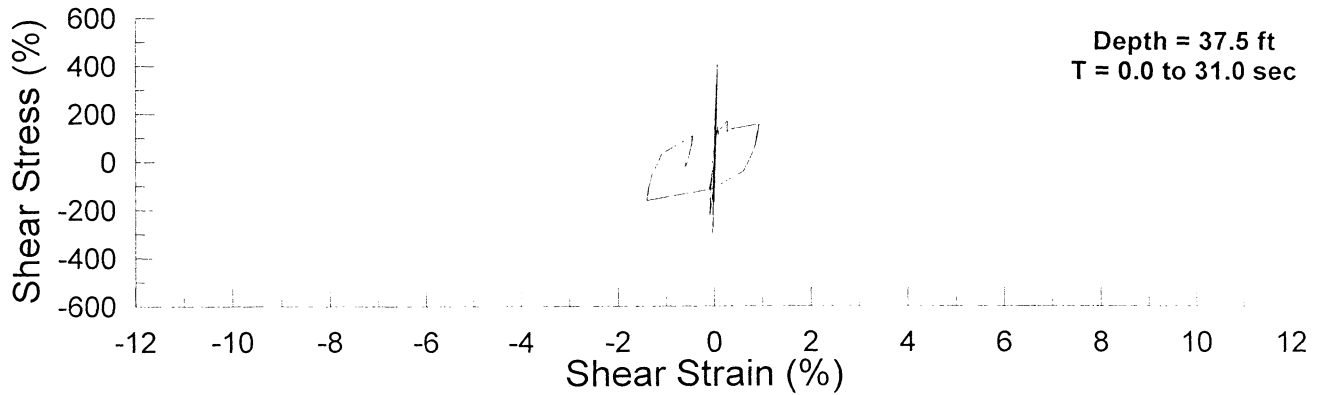
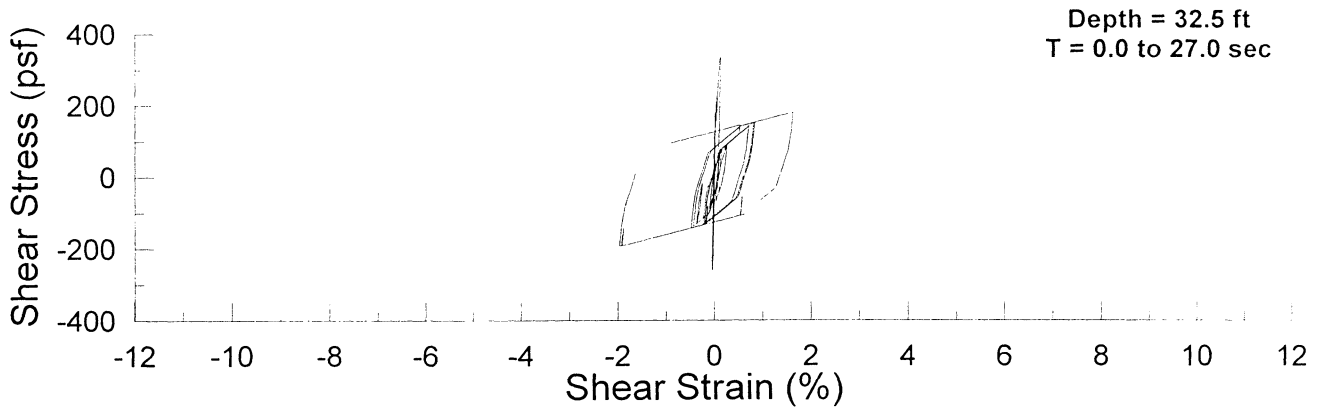
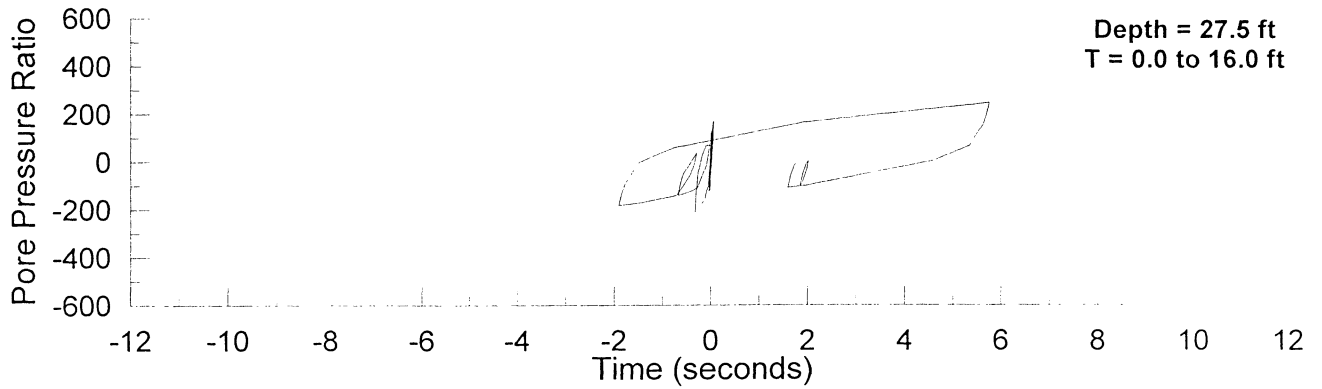
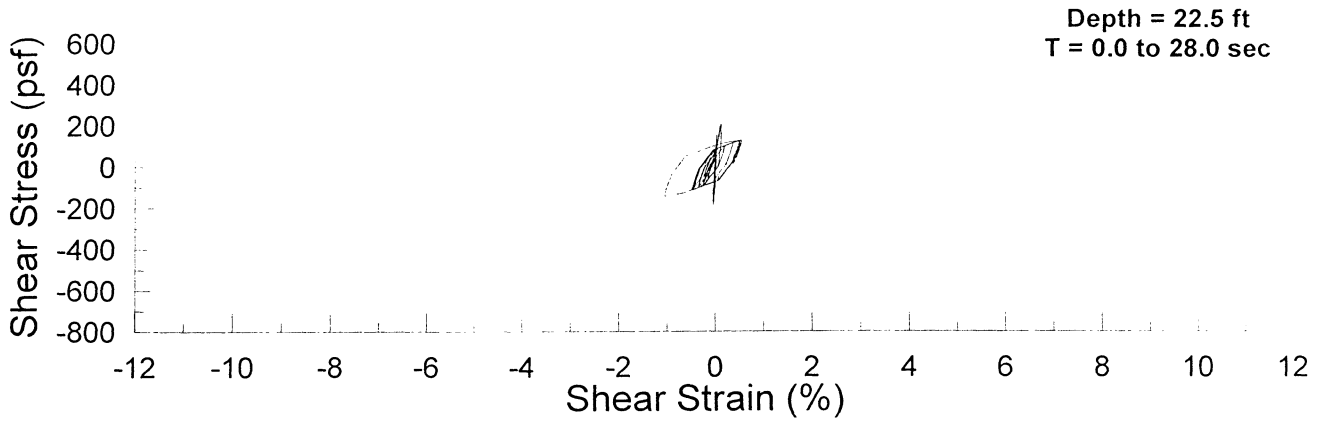
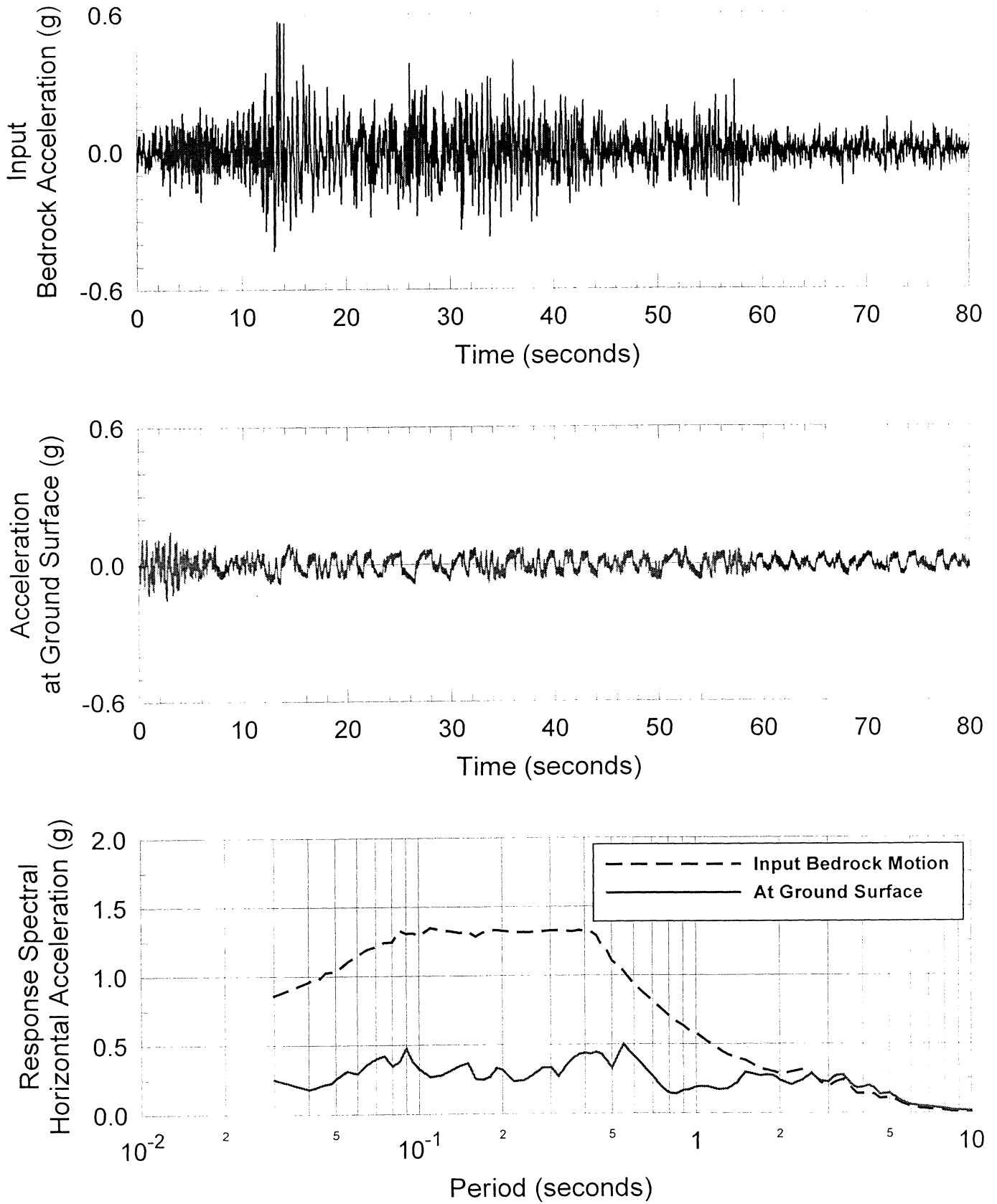
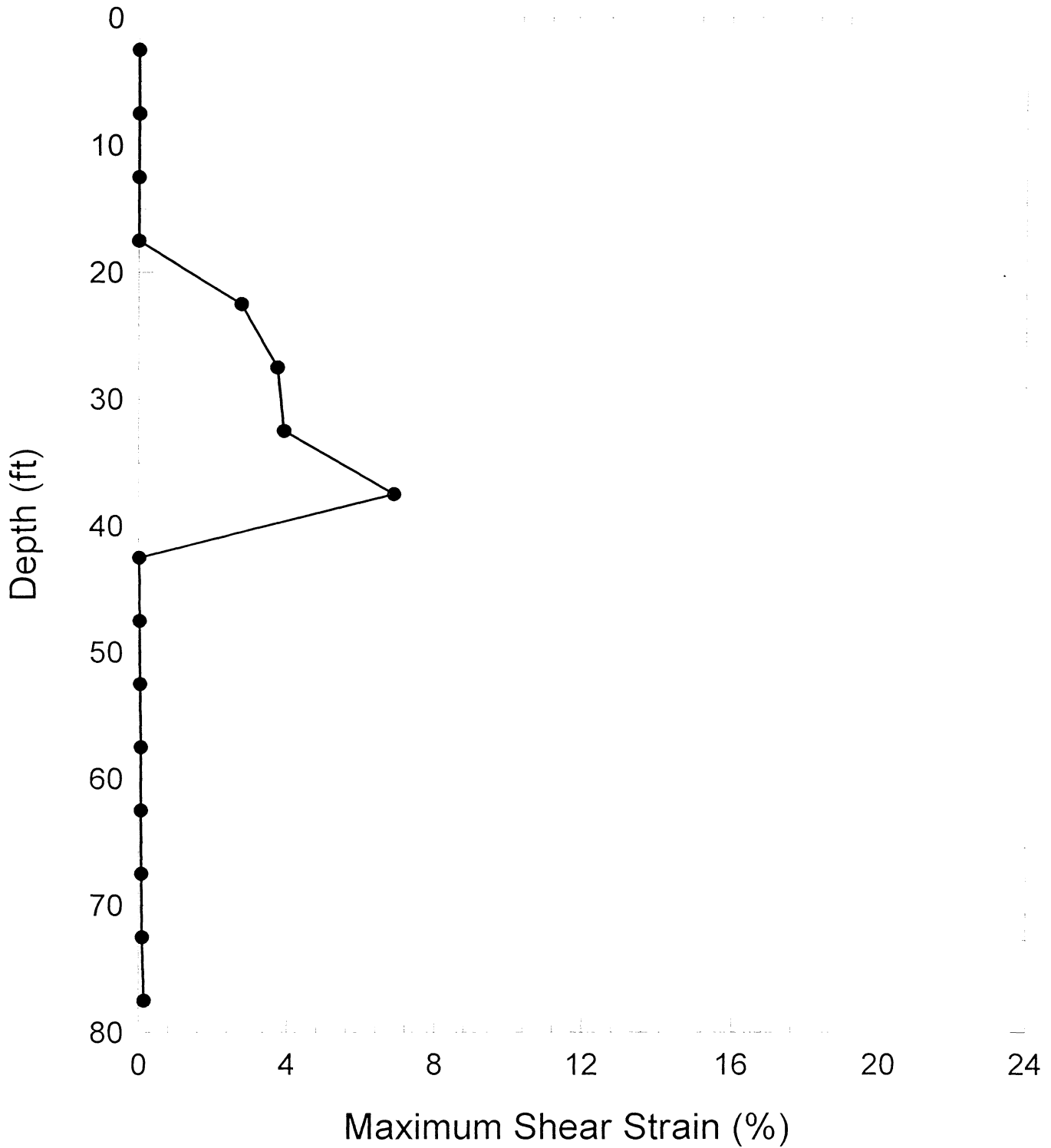


Figure 5a-4 Shear Stress - Shear Strain Loops
Case 5a: Soil Profile without Fill, 1968 Tokachi-Oki EQ, 475-yr ARP



**Figure 5b-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 5b: Soil Profile without Fill, 1968 Tokachi-Oki EQ, 2475-yr ARP**



**Figure 5b-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking
Case 5b: Soil Profile without Fill
1968 Tokachi-Oki EQ, 2475-yr ARP**

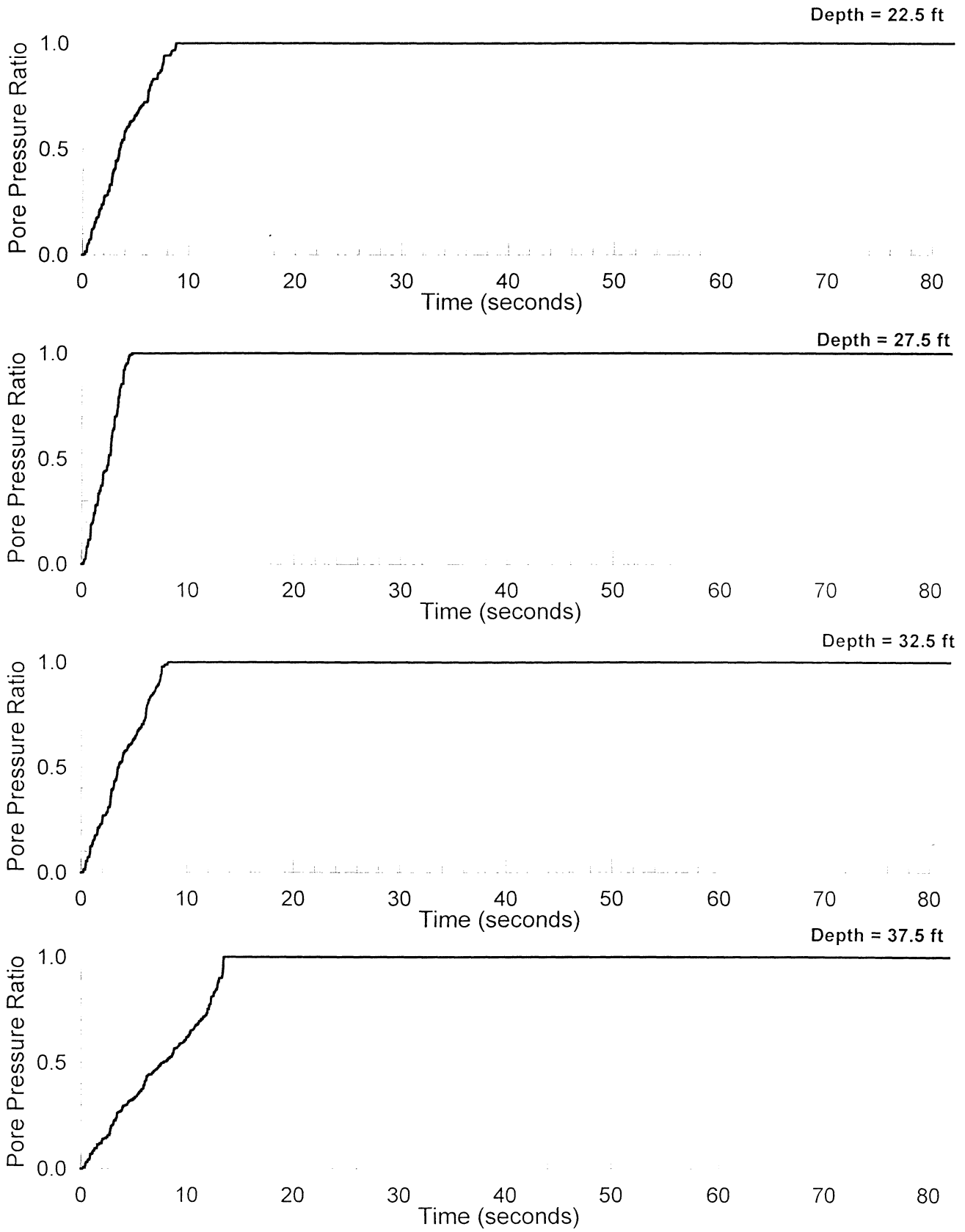


Figure 5b-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 5b: Soil Profile without Fill, 1968 Tokachi-Oki EQ, 2475-yr ARP

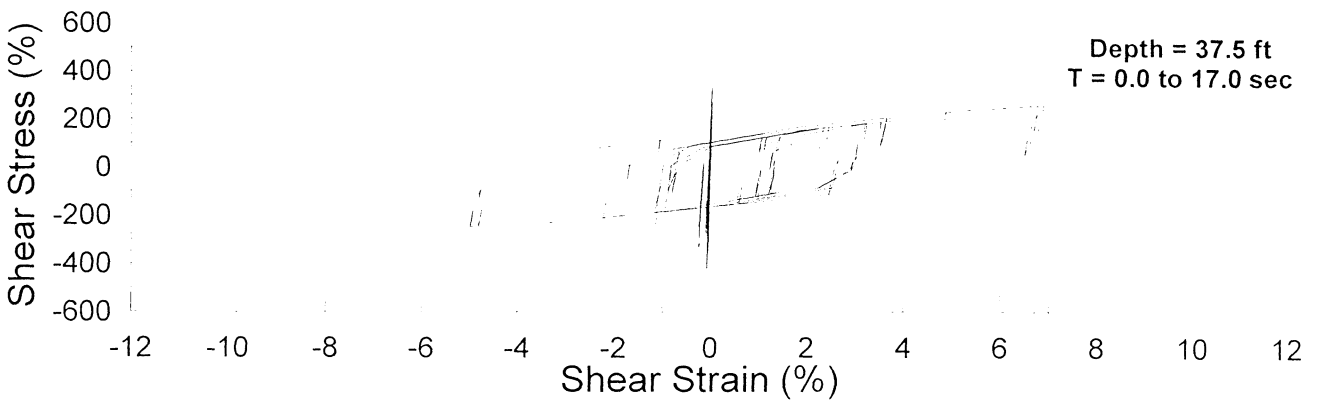
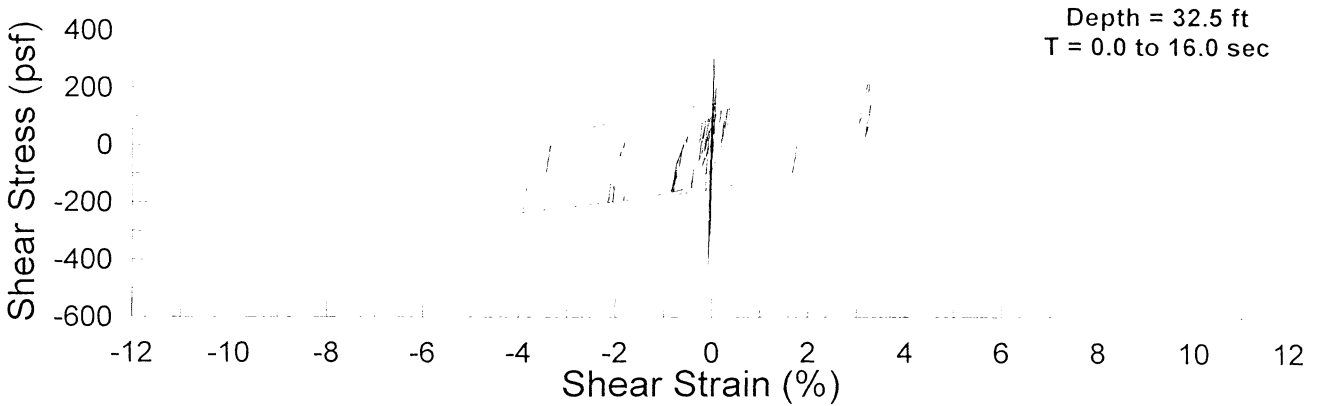
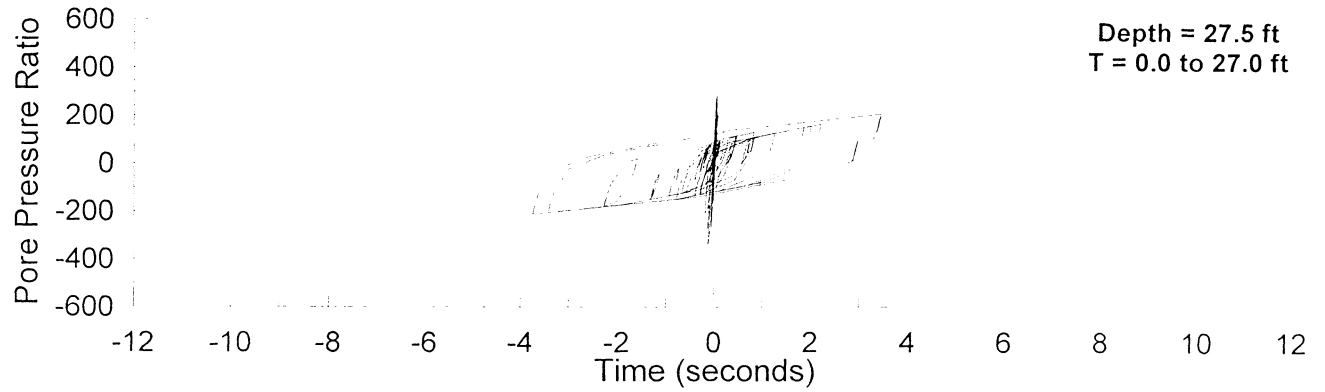
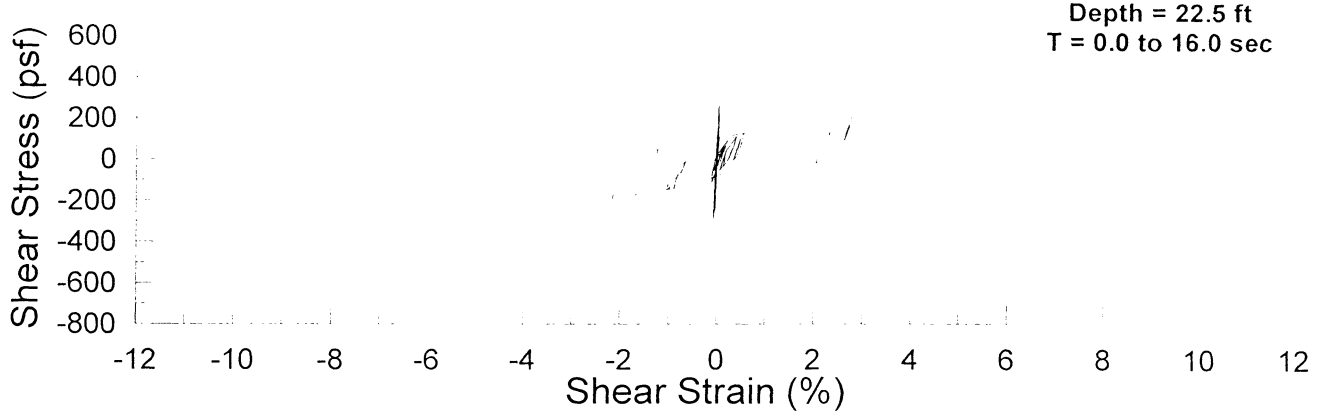
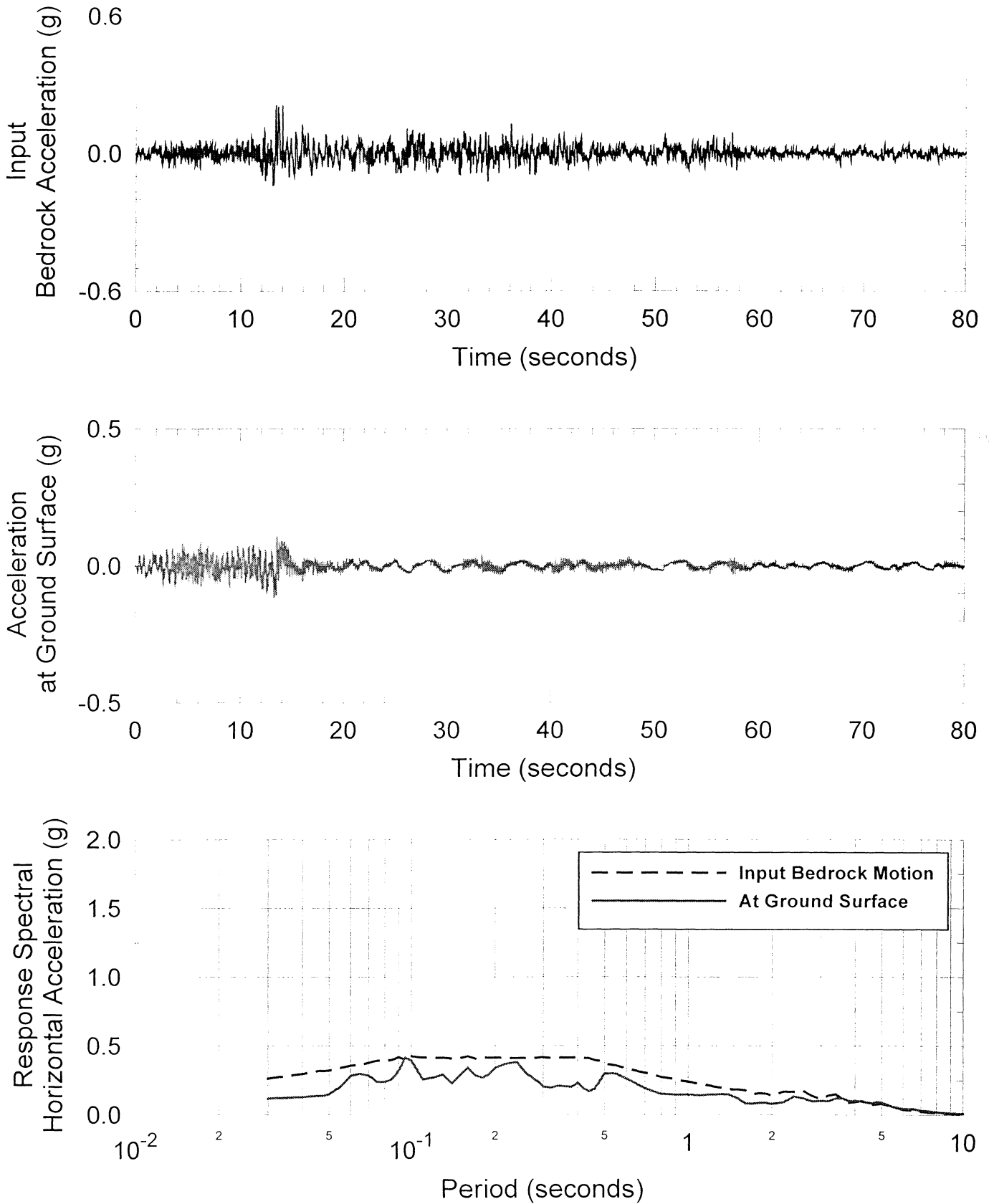
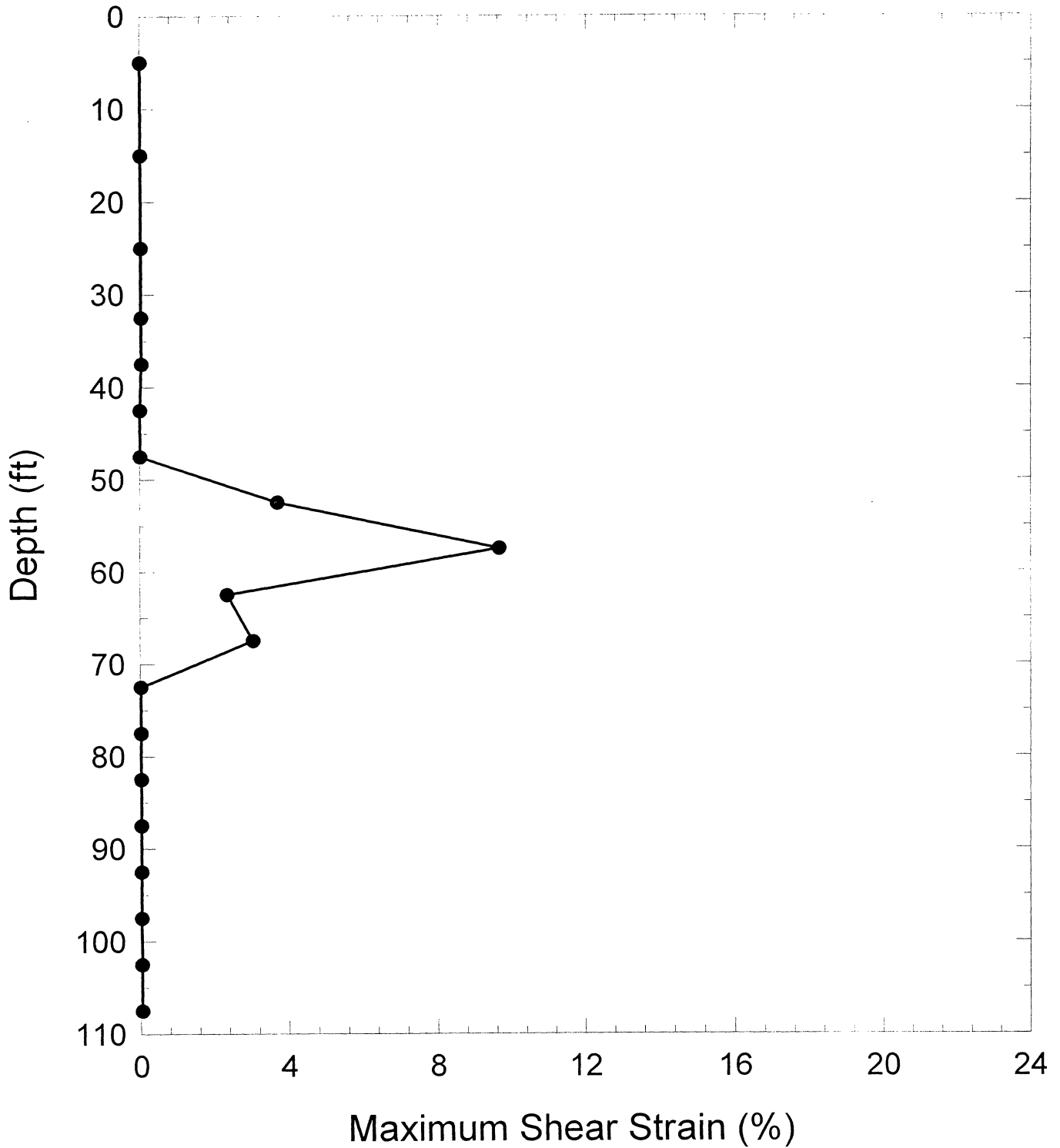


Figure 5b-4 Shear Stress - Shear Strain Loops
Case 5b: Soil Profile without Fill, 1968 Tokachi-Oki EQ, 2475-yr ARP



**Figure 6a-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 6a: Soil Profile with Fill, 1968 Tokachi-Oki EQ, 475-yr ARP**



**Figure 6a-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking
Case 6a: Soil Profile with Fill
1968 Tokachi-Oki EQ, 475-yr ARP**

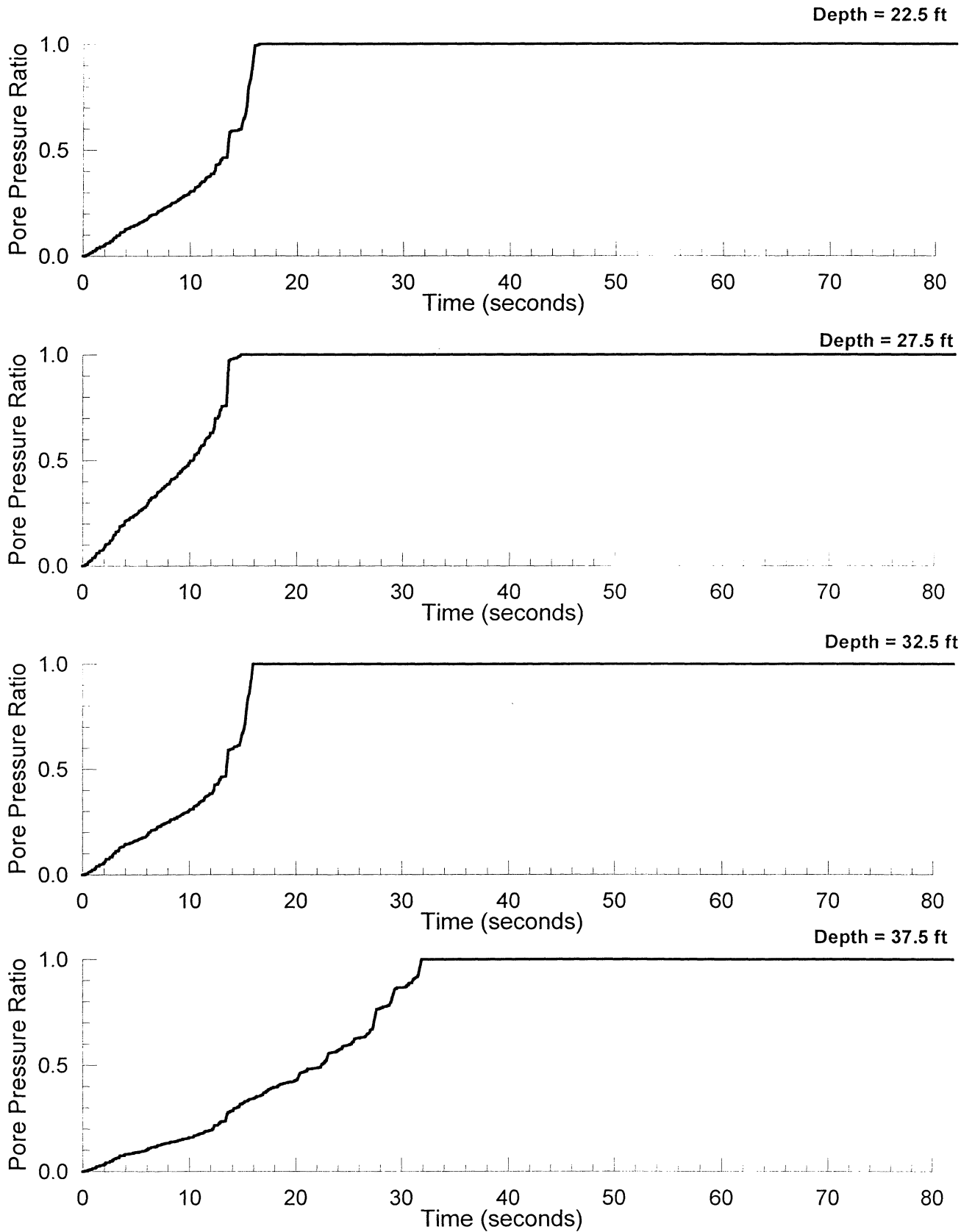
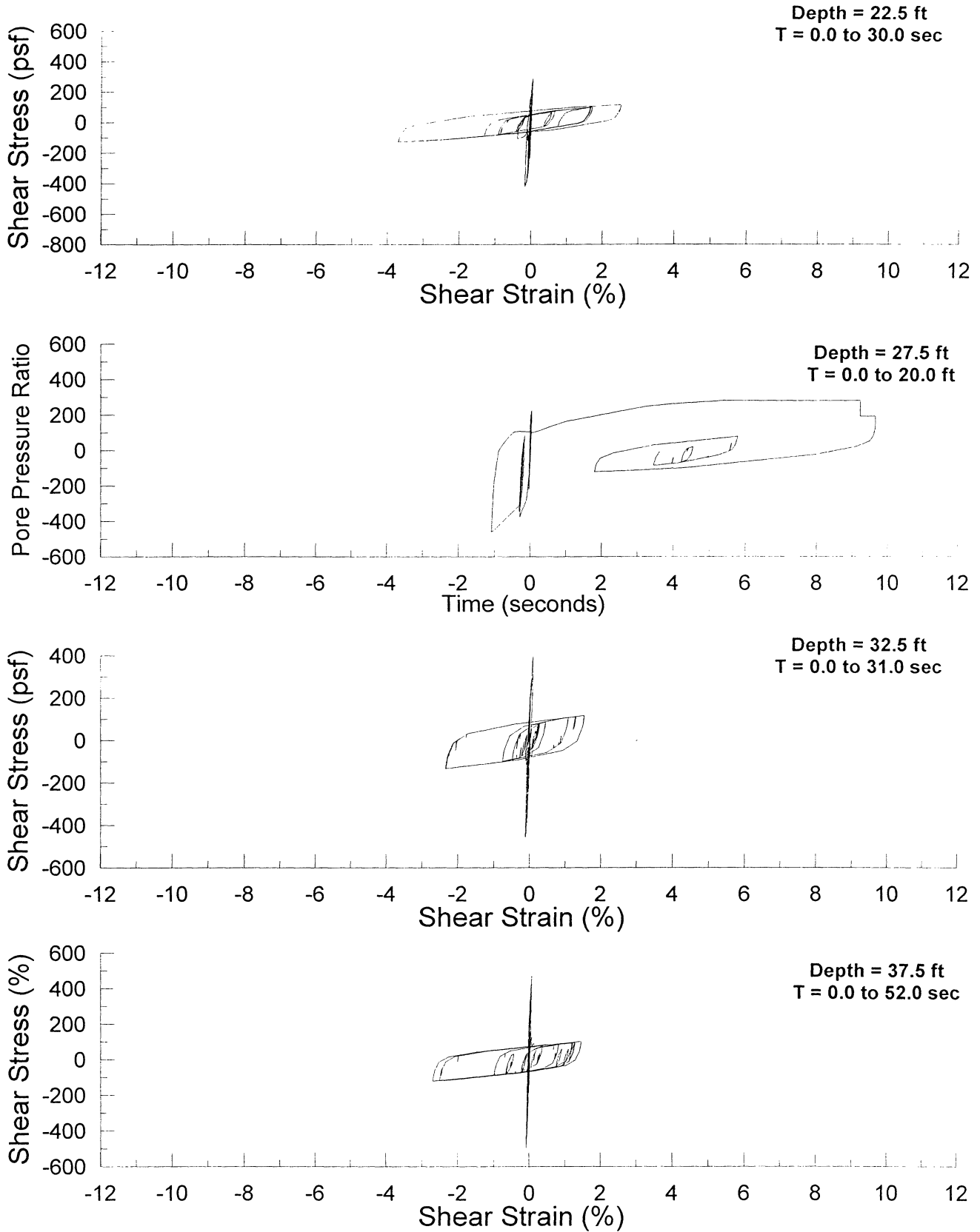
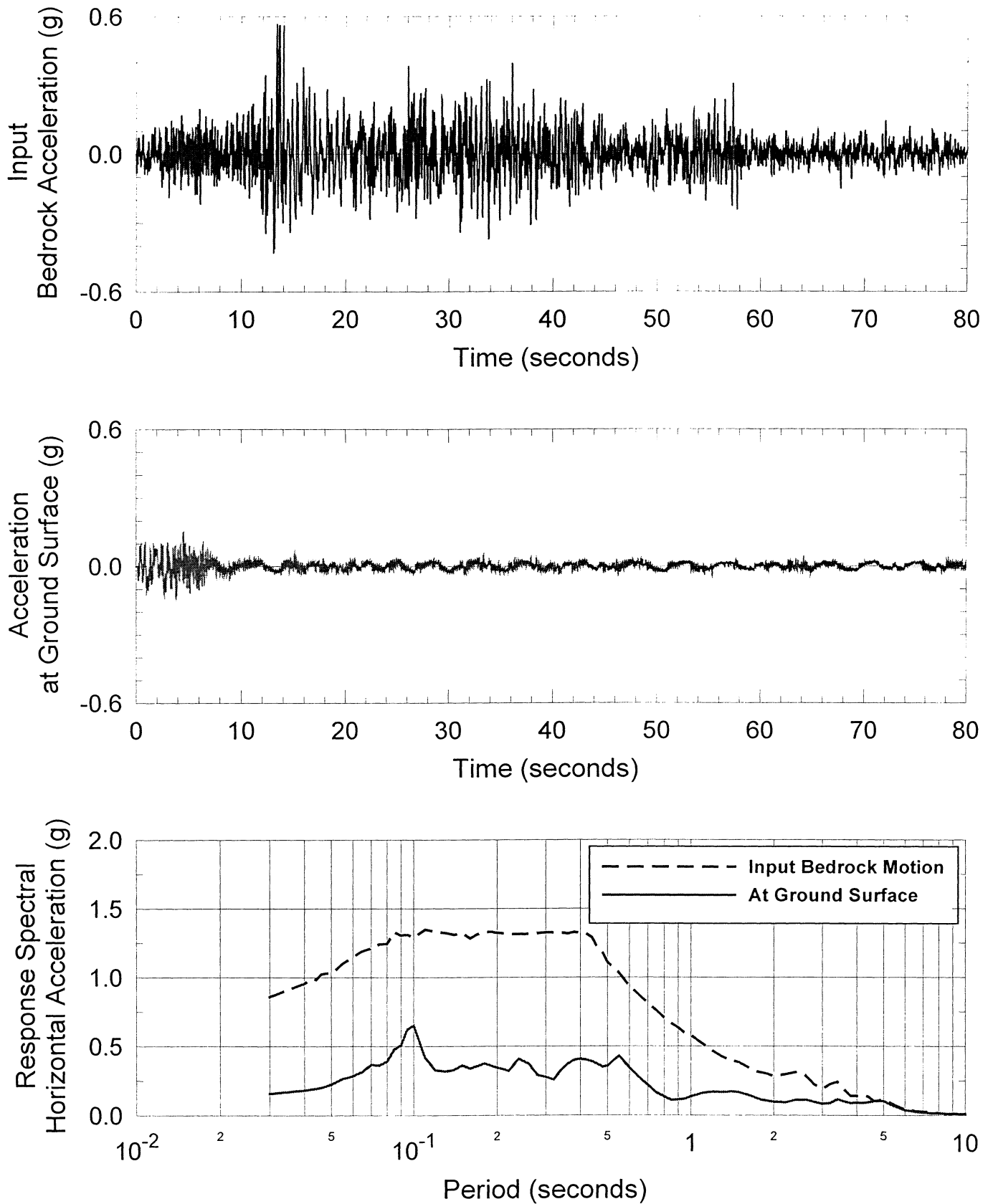


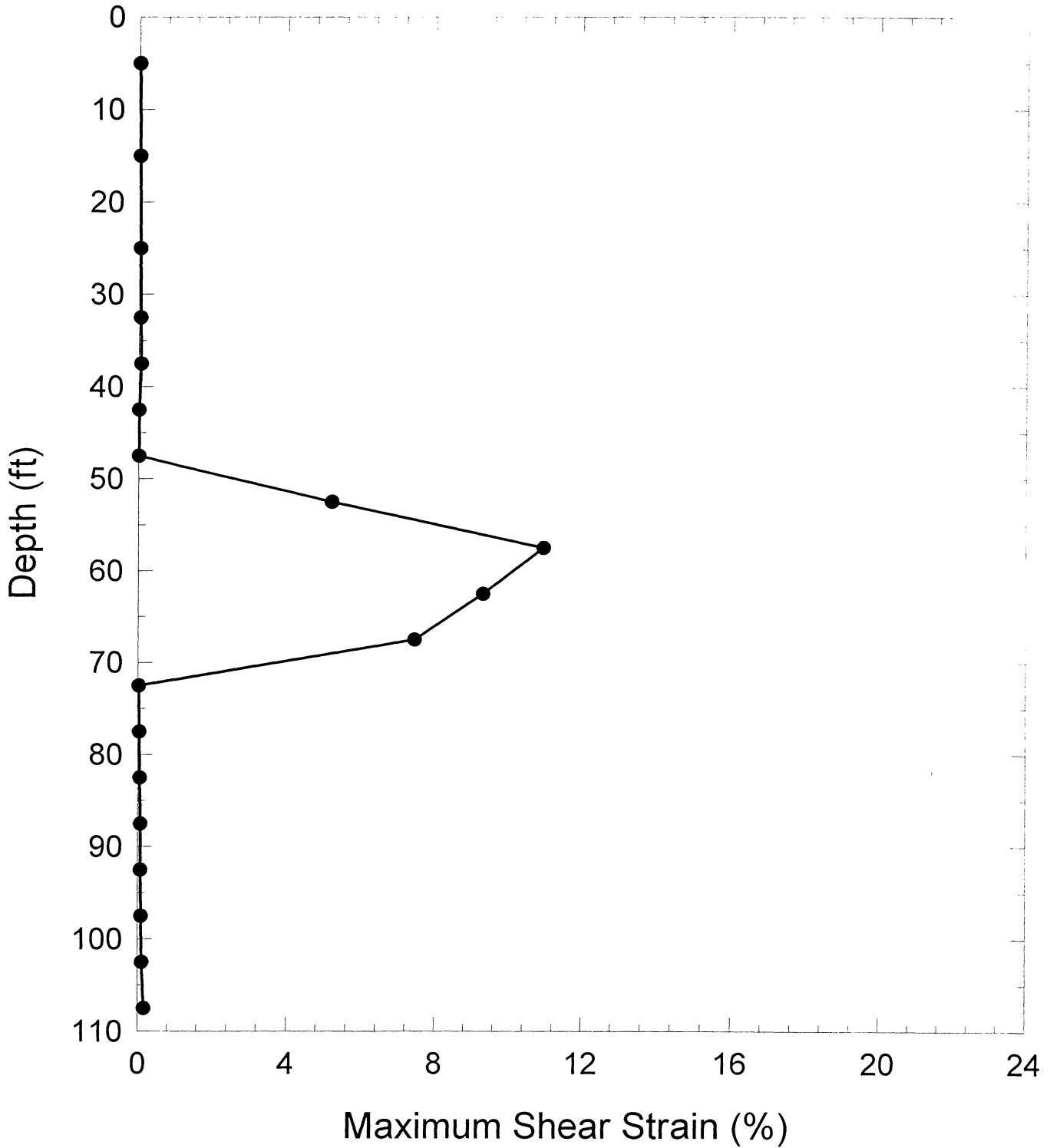
Figure 6a-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 6a: Soil Profile with Fill, 1968 Tokachi-Oki EQ, 475-yr ARP



**Figure 6a-4 Shear Stress - Shear Strain Loops
Case 6a: Soil Profile with Fill, 1968 Tokachi-Oki EQ, 475-yr ARP**



**Figure 6b-1 Acceleration Time Histories and Response Spectra
Case 6b: Soil Profile with Fill, 1968 Tokachi-Oki EQ, 2475-yr ARP**



**Figure 6b-2 Maximum Shear Strain Occurred During the Shaking
Case 6b: Soil Profile with Fill
1968 Tokachi-Oki EQ, 2475-yr ARP**

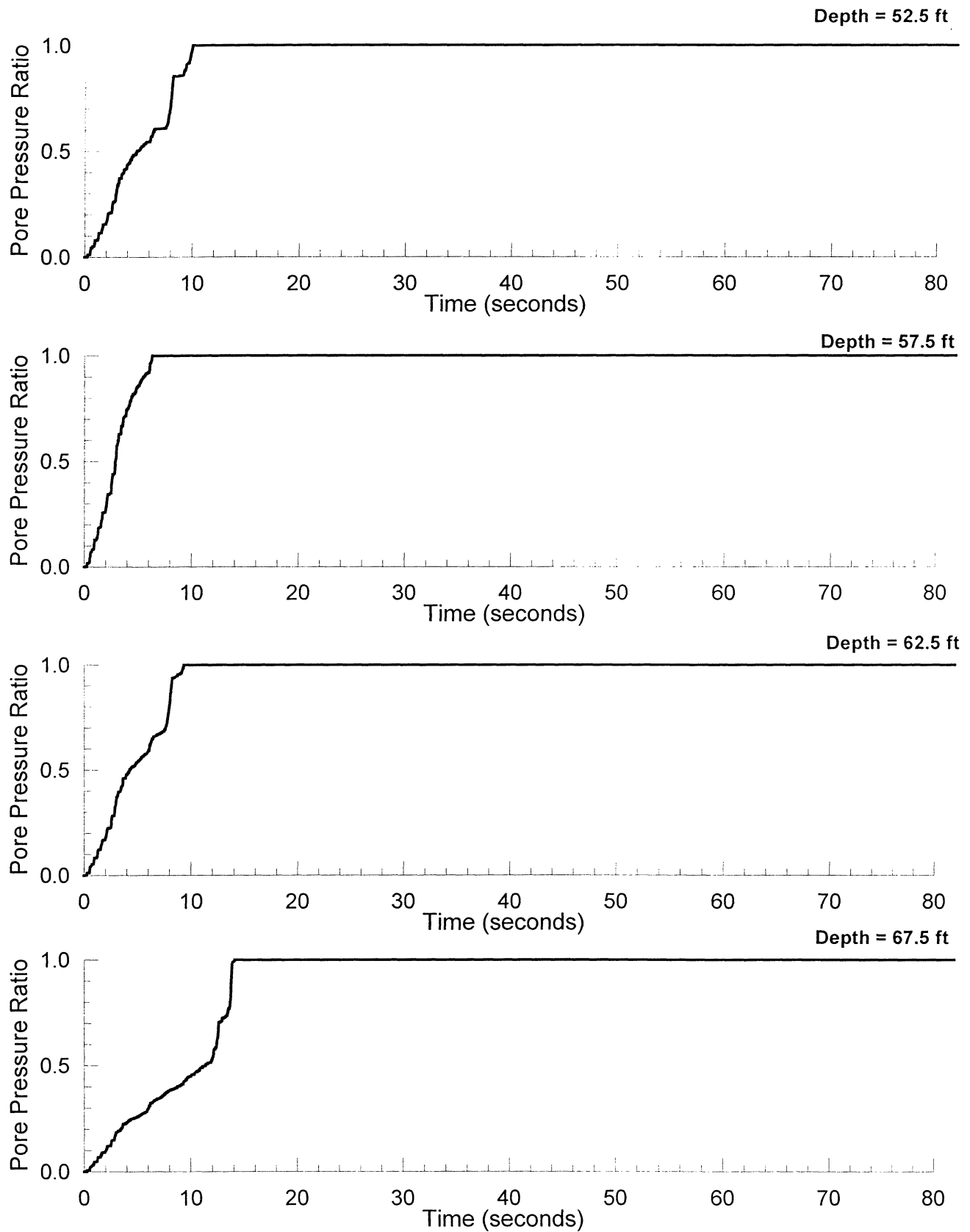


Figure 6b-3 Pore Pressure Generation
Case 6b: Soil Profile with Fill, 1968 Tokachi-Oki EQ, 2475-yr ARP

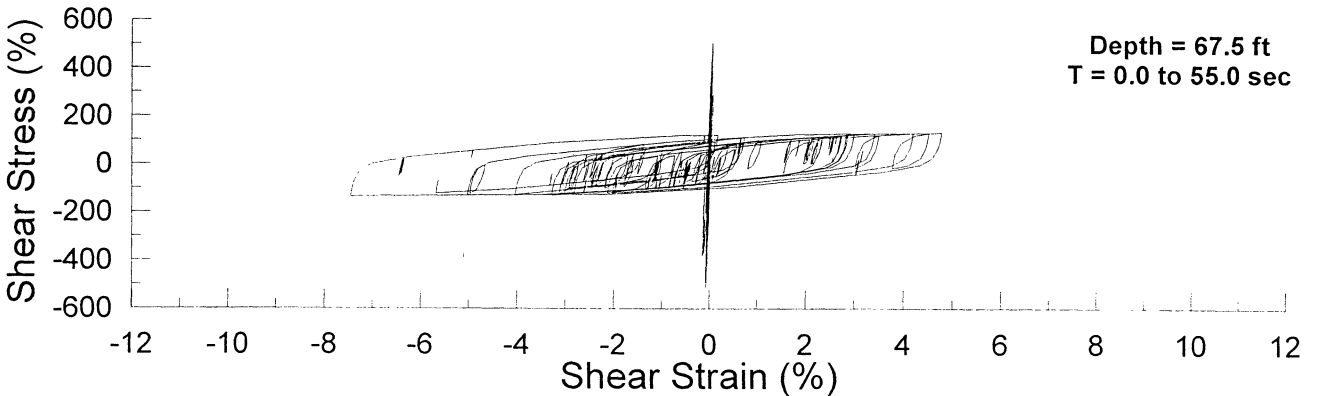
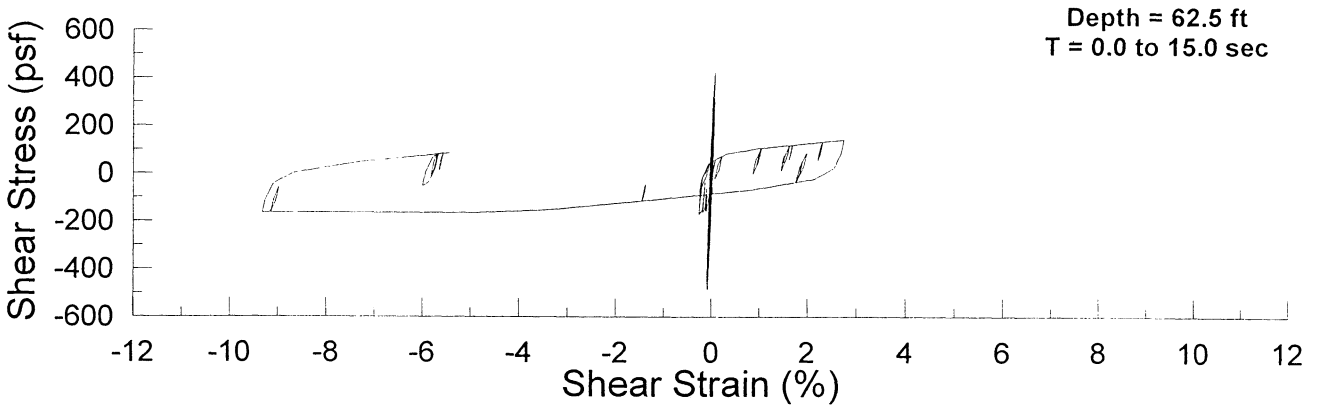
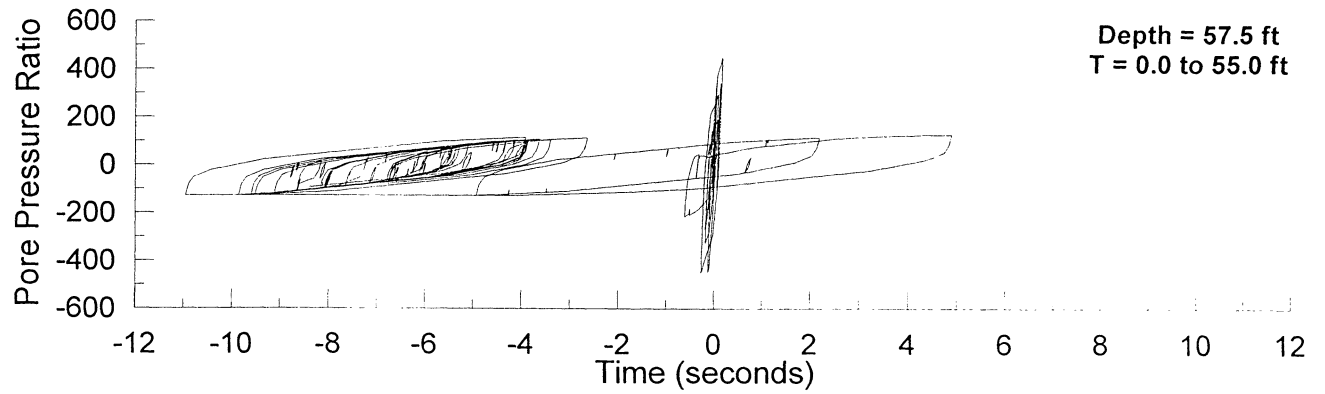
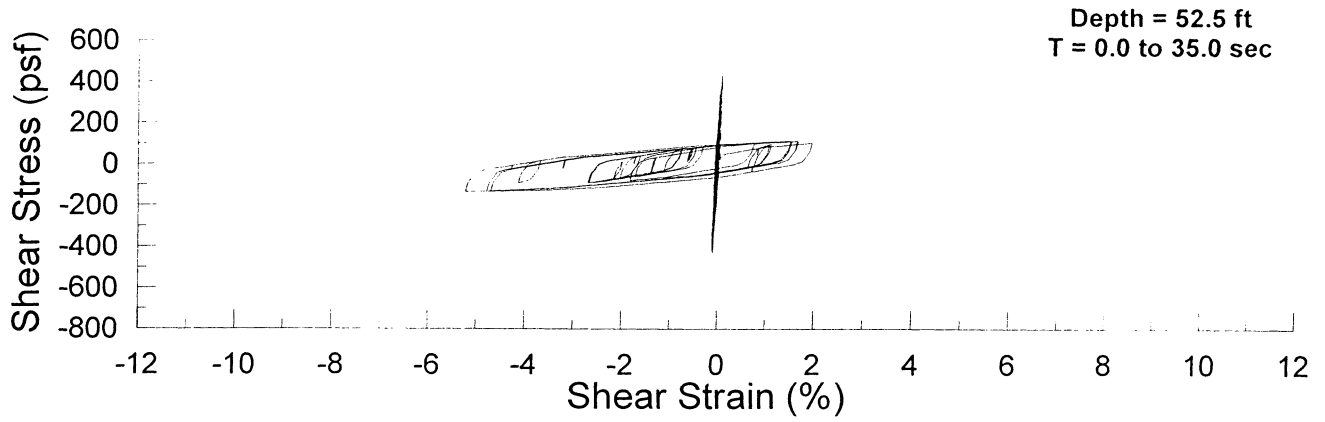


Figure 6b-4 Shear Stress - Shear Strain Loops
Case 6b: Soil Profile with Fill, 1968 Tokachi-Oki EQ, 2475-yr ARP

Case 1a: Soil profile without fill, 1985 Michoacan EQ, 475-yr ARP		DURING		TO		SEC					
MAXIMUM	VALUES	0		81.92							
Depth	LAYER NO.	Max. Acc Occurred	TIME	ABS. Acc (ft/s/s)	Max. Strain Occurred	STRAIN (%)	Max. Stress Occurred	STRESS (psf)	Max. Pore Pressure Built	TIME	PORE Pressure (psf)
2.5	1	8.47	8.46	3.54	8.46	0.002773	8.47	30.26	0	0	0
7.5	2	8.26	8.46	4.055	8.46	0.008544	8.46	92.24	0	0	0
12.5	3	0.21	9.27	22.97	9.27	0.002792	0.16	365.6	0	0	0
17.5	4	0.16	8.68	42.41	8.68	0.003899	9.3	383.8	0	0	0
22.5	5	0.16	21.14	23.43	21.14	1.281	8.69	198.9	14.75	2319	0
27.5	6	23.52	14.51	4.109	14.51	2.739	8.68	221.2	10.65	2857	0
32.5	7	10.37	31.64	5.59	31.64	1.561	14.45	246.3	14.87	2795	0
37.5	8	21.33	31.55	6.15	31.55	2.915	14.25	298.4	23.86	3033	0
42.5	9	0.1	14.24	8.542	14.24	0.01108	14.24	407.6	0	0	0
47.5	10	0.09	14.23	16.05	14.23	0.01519	14.24	518.5	0	0	0
52.5	11	0.14	20.68	23.1	20.68	0.01856	14.23	637.2	0	0	0
57.5	12	0.14	20.68	30.92	20.68	0.02247	14.23	774.3	0	0	0
62.5	13	0.09	20.68	44.15	20.68	0.02183	14.22	986.2	0	0	0
67.5	14	0.09	14.22	56.96	14.22	0.02536	14.22	1100	0	0	0
72.5	15	0.09	14.21	58.36	14.21	0.02821	14.22	1115	0	0	0
77.5	16	0.09	14.2	46.1	14.2	0.02862	14.2	1028	0	0	0
Base	17	26.38	0	16.89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
maximum	base	acc.=	at26.29	5.51		sec					

Case 2a: Soil profile with fill, 1985 Michoacan EQ, 475-yr ARP		DURING		TO		81.92		SEC		STRESS		TIME		PORE Pressure	
MAXIMUM	VALUES	DURING		TO		81.92		SEC		STRESS		TIME		PORE Pressure	
Depth	LAYER NO.	TIME	ABS. Acc (ft/s/s)	TIME	Max. Strain Occurred	STRAIN (%)	Max. Stress Occurred	TIME	Max. Pore Pressure Built	STRESS (psf)	TIME	Max. Pore Pressure Built	STRESS (psf)	TIME	PORE Pressure (psf)
5	1	11.44	3.067	11.44	0.00569	0.00569	11.44	52.43	0	52.43	0	0	52.43	0	0
15	2	9.94	2.841	9.94	0.01899	0.01899	9.94	142.1	0	142.1	0	0	142.1	0	0
25	3	10.79	2.722	9.93	0.03468	0.03468	9.93	227.4	0	227.4	0	0	227.4	0	0
32.5	4	9.46	3.039	11.48	0.03474	0.03474	11.48	233.3	0	233.3	0	0	233.3	0	0
37.5	5	9.44	4.333	11.47	0.04239	0.04239	11.47	274	0	274	0	0	274	0	0
42.5	6	0.22	23.22	11.47	0.007384	0.007384	11.48	497.1	0	497.1	0	0	497.1	0	0
47.5	7	0.16	42.42	10.24	0.007772	0.007772	10.26	515.6	0	515.6	0	0	515.6	0	0
52.5	8	0.16	23.62	25.16	4.453	4.453	10.26	316.5	19.27	316.5	19.27	5619	316.5	19.27	5619
57.5	9	10.38	4.373	25.48	9.5	9.5	10.26	314.6	14.76	314.6	14.76	5857	314.6	14.76	5857
62.5	10	17.3	6.06	25.42	3.515	3.515	10.21	336.5	18.26	336.5	18.26	6095	336.5	18.26	6095
67.5	11	26.36	6.33	46.32	2.381	2.381	10.19	372.7	28.1	372.7	28.1	6333	372.7	28.1	6333
72.5	12	0.15	7.972	10.19	0.01281	0.01281	10.2	445	0	445	0	0	445	0	0
77.5	13	0.14	15.41	14.23	0.01515	0.01515	14.24	533.3	0	533.3	0	0	533.3	0	0
82.5	14	0.14	21.39	14.2	0.0187	0.0187	14.23	650.9	0	650.9	0	0	650.9	0	0
87.5	15	0.14	28.78	14.2	0.0227	0.0227	14.22	789.9	0	789.9	0	0	789.9	0	0
92.5	16	0.09	42.55	14.21	0.02268	0.02268	14.22	999.1	0	999.1	0	0	999.1	0	0
97.5	17	0.09	55.51	14.22	0.02556	0.02556	14.22	1113	0	1113	0	0	1113	0	0
102.5	18	0.09	56.44	14.21	0.03091	0.03091	14.22	1127	0	1127	0	0	1127	0	0
107.5	19	0.09	43.46	14.2	0.02816	0.02816	14.21	1051	0	1051	0	0	1051	0	0
Base maximum	base	14.83	15.39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		acc.=	5.51	at26.29	sec	sec									

Case 2b: Soil profile with fill, 1985 Michoacan EQ, 2475-yr ARP		DURING		TO		81.92		SEC		STRESS		TIME		PORE Pressure	
MAXIMUM	VALUES	Max. Acc Occurred	TIME	ABS. Acc (ft/s/s)	Max. Strain Occurred	TIME	STRAIN (%)	Max. Stress Occurred	TIME	Max. Pore Pressure Built	TIME	Max. Pore Pressure Built	TIME	Max. Pore Pressure Built	PORE Pressure (psf)
Depth	LAYER NO.	Max. Acc Occurred	TIME	ABS. Acc (ft/s/s)	Max. Strain Occurred	TIME	STRAIN (%)	Max. Stress Occurred	TIME	Max. Pore Pressure Built	TIME	Max. Pore Pressure Built	TIME	Max. Pore Pressure Built	PORE Pressure (psf)
ft															
5	1	2.1	2.1	4.676	2.09	2.09	0.009166	2.1	2.1	79.93	0	0	0	0	0
15	2	2.08	2.08	3.677	2.09	2.09	0.03062	2.09	2.09	202.6	0	0	0	0	0
25	3	2.13	2.13	3.915	2.12	2.12	0.049	2.12	2.12	274.8	0	0	0	0	0
32.5	4	2.15	2.15	4.095	2.14	2.14	0.05904	2.14	2.14	329.7	0	0	0	0	0
37.5	5	2.16	2.16	5.754	2.15	2.15	0.07961	2.15	2.15	389.9	0	0	0	0	0
42.5	6	0.16	0.16	22.62	2.15	2.15	0.01216	2.17	2.17	628.8	0	0	0	0	0
47.5	7	0.16	0.16	39.91	2.17	2.17	0.01365	2.17	2.17	673.4	0	0	0	0	0
52.5	8	0.16	0.16	23.01	25.39	25.39	5.074	2.18	2.18	512.4	10.88	5619	10.88	5619	5619
57.5	9	27.33	27.33	4.931	25.48	25.48	6.459	2.16	2.16	544.1	6.98	5857	6.98	5857	5857
62.5	10	8.72	8.72	10.98	10.63	10.63	4.221	2.14	2.14	539.3	9.36	6095	9.36	6095	6095
67.5	11	11.79	11.79	15.64	25.48	25.48	22.34	2.1	2.1	583.8	13.43	6333	13.43	6333	6333
72.5	12	23.1	23.1	17.91	2.1	2.1	0.02122	2.1	2.1	644.7	0	0	0	0	0
77.5	13	13.96	13.96	22.07	24.8	24.8	0.02396	2.1	2.1	698.7	0	0	0	0	0
82.5	14	14.84	14.84	27.52	24.8	24.8	0.03559	24.8	24.8	916.3	0	0	0	0	0
87.5	15	26.71	26.71	33.86	24.78	24.78	0.05495	24.78	24.78	1169	0	0	0	0	0
92.5	16	26.72	26.72	48.34	24.78	24.78	0.05249	24.79	24.79	1365	0	0	0	0	0
97.5	17	32.8	32.8	57.5	24.78	24.78	0.06378	24.78	24.78	1557	0	0	0	0	0
102.5	18	11.14	11.14	59.18	24.77	24.77	0.07971	24.78	24.78	1748	0	0	0	0	0
107.5	19	33.44	33.44	46.7	24.77	24.77	0.08663	24.77	24.77	1873	0	0	0	0	0
Base	20	24.27	24.27	22.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
maximum	base	acc.=	acc.=	16.4	at26.29	at26.29	sec								

Case 3a: Soil profile without fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP		DURING		TO		SEC		STRESS		TIME		PORE Pressure	
MAXIMUM	VALUES	TIME	ABS. Acc	TIME	STRAIN	TIME	SEC	(psf)	Max. Stress Occurred	Max. Pore Pressure Built	TIME	PORE Pressure	
Depth	LAYER	Max. Acc Occurred	(ft/s/s)	Max. Strain Occurred	(%)	Max. Stress Occurred		(psf)				(psf)	
2.5	1	16.66	3.129	16.65	0.002447	16.66	16.66	26.75	0	0	0	0	
7.5	2	16.65	4.087	16.65	0.008608	16.65	16.65	92.15	0	0	0	0	
12.5	3	0.16	22.99	16.65	0.00302	0.17	0.17	361.3	0	0	0	0	
17.5	4	0.16	42.8	16.65	0.004219	16.67	16.67	398	0	0	0	0	
22.5	5	0.16	23.57	23.76	1.52	16.68	16.68	211.5	21.69	2319	21.69	2319	
27.5	6	26.97	5.417	22.67	1.913	16.68	16.68	238.3	17.25	2557	17.25	2557	
32.5	7	28.99	6.047	23.85	1.176	16.63	16.63	267.7	23.18	2795	23.18	2795	
37.5	8	27.74	7.479	38.81	1.139	16.64	16.64	296.5	35.21	3033	35.21	3033	
42.5	9	0.15	8.48	16.6	0.009588	16.61	16.61	377.6	0	0	0	0	
47.5	10	0.15	16.98	27.75	0.0132	27.02	27.02	461.6	0	0	0	0	
52.5	11	0.14	23.9	27.75	0.01745	27.02	27.02	585.8	0	0	0	0	
57.5	12	0.14	31.64	27.74	0.02126	27.76	27.76	733.3	0	0	0	0	
62.5	13	0.09	44.31	27.74	0.02101	29.01	29.01	943.1	0	0	0	0	
67.5	14	0.09	57.71	29	0.02373	29.01	29.01	1079	0	0	0	0	
72.5	15	0.09	60.01	29	0.02844	29	29	1119	0	0	0	0	
77.5	16	0.09	48.13	28.98	0.031	29	29	1058	0	0	0	0	
Base	17	0.1	17.22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
maximum	base	acc.=	6.44	at28.90	sec								

Case 3b: Soil profile without fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 2475-yr ARP		DURING		0		TO		81.92		SEC			
MAXIMUM	VALUES	LAYER	TIME	ABS. Acc	Max. Strain Occurred	STRAIN	TIME	Max. Stress Occurred	STRESS	TIME	Max. Pore Pressure Built	PORE Pressure	
Depth	LAYER	NO.	Max. Acc Occurred	(ft/s/s)	Max. Strain Occurred	(%)	Max. Stress Occurred	(psf)	(psf)	Max. Pore Pressure Built	(psf)		
2.5	1	1	6.31	3.779	6.3	0.003029	6.31	32.3	32.3	0	0		
7.5	2	2	6.32	4.595	6.31	0.01052	6.32	105.5	105.5	0	0		
12.5	3	3	0.17	23.51	6.32	0.003633	0.41	386.5	386.5	0	0		
17.5	4	4	0.17	41.19	6.32	0.005094	0.42	426.6	426.6	0	0		
22.5	5	5	0.17	23.99	25.88	1.588	6.32	249	249	12.72	2319		
27.5	6	6	27.03	6.553	27.31	2.165	6.31	280.3	280.3	8.57	2557		
32.5	7	7	17.8	11.1	24.36	3.05	6.29	337.1	337.1	13.86	2795		
37.5	8	8	28.99	11.55	24.3	6.113	6.28	380.9	380.9	20.16	3033		
42.5	9	9	28.99	20.84	27.03	0.01654	27.02	507.2	507.2	0	0		
47.5	10	10	29.04	23.07	28.99	0.03107	28.99	834.4	834.4	0	0		
52.5	11	11	27.57	25.3	28.99	0.05506	28.99	1145	1145	0	0		
57.5	12	12	27.57	33.54	29	0.07719	29	1420	1420	0	0		
62.5	13	13	28.03	48.88	29.01	0.07826	29.01	1713	1713	0	0		
67.5	14	14	26.11	57.99	29	0.09236	29.01	1962	1962	0	0		
72.5	15	15	27.67	59.3	29	0.1315	29	2211	2211	0	0		
77.5	16	16	24.64	49.98	28.99	0.168	28.99	2406	2406	0	0		
Base	17	17	27.67	26.06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
maximum	base		acc.=	19	at 27.67	sec							

Case 4a: Soil profile with fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 475-yr ARP

MAXIMUM Depth ft	LAYER NO.	DURING			TO			SEC			STRESS (psf)	TIME Max. Pore Pressure Built	PORE Pressure (psf)
		VALUES	TIME	ABS. Acc (ft/s/s)	TIME	STRAIN (%)	TIME	Max. Stress Occurred	TIME	Max. Stress Occurred			
5	1		16.75	3.17	16.74	0.005904	16.75	54.2	0	0	0	0	
15	2		16.78	2.951	16.77	0.01675	16.77	130.2	0	0	0	0	
25	3		16.81	2.67	16.8	0.02959	16.8	200.4	0	0	0	0	
32.5	4		16.68	2.498	16.81	0.03944	16.81	253.6	0	0	0	0	
37.5	5		16.67	3.523	16.81	0.04807	16.81	300.1	0	0	0	0	
42.5	6		0.16	23.08	16.8	0.008796	16.8	550.1	0	0	0	0	
47.5	7		0.16	42.78	16.79	0.009688	16.8	576.2	0	0	0	0	
52.5	8		0.16	23.74	25.01	2.997	16.78	383	23.57	5619			
57.5	9		23.81	3.575	23.17	7.149	16.77	394.1	19.4	5857			
62.5	10		22.95	5.081	24.86	2.757	16.73	410.7	23.53	6095			
67.5	11		29	7.426	42.93	1.56	16.72	433.6	40.67	6333			
72.5	12		29.01	9.395	16.7	0.01445	16.72	485	0	0			
77.5	13		0.15	15.98	16.7	0.01516	16.72	532.9	0	0			
82.5	14		0.15	22.19	28.99	0.02043	29	662.5	0	0			
87.5	15		0.15	29.66	28.98	0.02618	29	826.5	0	0			
92.5	16		0.09	43.44	28.98	0.02648	29	1037	0	0			
97.5	17		0.09	56.7	28.97	0.03	29.02	1171	0	0			
102.5	18		0.09	57.5	29	0.03748	29.01	1211	0	0			
107.5	19		0.09	44.62	28.99	0.03781	29	1177	0	0			
Base	20		0.1	15.73	0	0	0	0	0	0			
maximum	base		acc.=	6.44	at 28.90	sec							

Case 4b. Soil profile with fill, 1985 Chile EQ, 2475-yr ARP																
MAXIMUM	VALUES	DURING			0			TO			81.92			SEC		
Depth	LAYER	Max. Acc	TIME	ABS. Acc	Max. Strain	TIME	STRAIN	Max. Stress	TIME	STRESS	Max. Pore Pressure	TIME	PORE Pressure			
ft	NO.	(ft/s/s)	Occurred	(ft/s/s)	Occurred	(%)	(psf)	Occurred	(psf)	Occurred	(psf)	Occurred	(psf)			
5	1	3.109	6.39	2.356	6.39	0.005802	53.15	6.39	53.15	0	0	0	0			
15	2	2.567	7.26	2.567	7.27	0.01585	125.8	7.27	125.8	0	0	0	0			
25	3	2.723	6.33	2.723	2.6	0.02738	189.1	2.61	189.1	0	0	0	0			
32.5	4	3.62	6.07	3.62	2.63	0.03393	229.4	2.63	229.4	0	0	0	0			
37.5	5	4.696	17.84	4.696	2.63	0.04307	277.2	2.63	277.2	0	0	0	0			
42.5	6	7.815	15.39	7.815	6.34	0.007984	528.5	6.35	528.5	0	0	0	0			
47.5	7	10.58	17.74	10.58	6.36	0.008949	549.1	6.34	549.1	0	0	0	0			
52.5	8	23.25	28.99	23.25	21.84	3.576	354.9	6.37	354.9	16.76	16.76	5619	5619			
57.5	9	20.98	22.96	20.98	21.41	7.747	358.9	6.36	358.9	11.34	11.34	5857	5857			
62.5	10	33.01	22.97	33.01	21.32	4.331	334.9	6.33	334.9	16.48	16.48	6095	6095			
67.5	11	46.61	28.99	46.61	27.74	10.38	331.8	9.84	331.8	22.52	22.52	6333	6333			
72.5	12	57.81	28.99	57.81	28.99	0.01543	478.1	28.99	478.1	0	0	0	0			
77.5	13	59.78	29	59.78	28.99	0.03185	843	28.99	843	0	0	0	0			
82.5	14	26.34	27.67	26.34	28.99	0.05291	1121	28.99	1121	0	0	0	0			
87.5	15	19	27.67	19	29	0.07518	1427	29	1427	0	0	0	0			
92.5	16	19	27.67	19	28.99	0.07499	1706	29	1706	0	0	0	0			
97.5	17	19	27.67	19	29	0.09053	1964	29	1964	0	0	0	0			
102.5	18	19	27.67	19	29	0.1158	2206	29	2206	0	0	0	0			
107.5	19	19	27.67	19	28.99	0.1694	2445	28.99	2445	0	0	0	0			
Base	20	19	27.67	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
maximum	base	acc.=	acc.=	19	at27.67	sec										

Case 5a: Soil profile without fill, 1968 Tokachi-Oki EQ, 475-yr ARP		DURING		TO		SEC			
MAXIMUM	VALUES	0			81.92				
Depth ft	LAYER NO.	TIME Max. Acc Occurred	ABS. Acc (ft/s/s)	TIME Max. Strain Occurred	STRAIN (%)	TIME Max. Stress Occurred	STRESS (psf)	TIME Max. Pore Pressure Built	PORE Pressure (psf)
2.5	1	13.26	3.053	14.27	0.002443	13.26	26.09	0	0
7.5	2	14.28	4.079	14.19	0.0082	14.19	88.45	0	0
12.5	3	0.17	23.67	14.19	0.002965	0.17	374.5	0	0
17.5	4	0.17	42.45	14.19	0.00421	14.22	385.4	0	0
22.5	5	0.17	24.31	26.07	1.055	14.22	209.1	14.46	2319
27.5	6	14.23	3.41	14.2	5.757	14.2	244.3	12.83	2557
32.5	7	13.64	8.152	26	1.968	14.08	336.1	15.15	2795
37.5	8	13.65	7.38	29.44	1.41	14.06	403.8	26.72	3033
42.5	9	13.43	9.092	14.06	0.01418	14.06	480.7	0	0
47.5	10	0.16	16.53	14.04	0.01761	13.69	562.4	0	0
52.5	11	0.16	24.7	13.66	0.02199	13.7	697.6	0	0
57.5	12	0.16	32.87	13.67	0.02752	13.68	849.8	0	0
62.5	13	0.16	45.29	13.67	0.02882	13.71	1086	0	0
67.5	14	0.1	56.59	13.68	0.03398	13.72	1226	0	0
72.5	15	0.1	58.51	13.68	0.03876	13.71	1262	0	0
77.5	16	0.1	47.62	13.68	0.04111	13.69	1205	0	0
Base maximum	base	acc.=	16.98	0	0	0	0	0	0
			6.8	at13.34	sec				

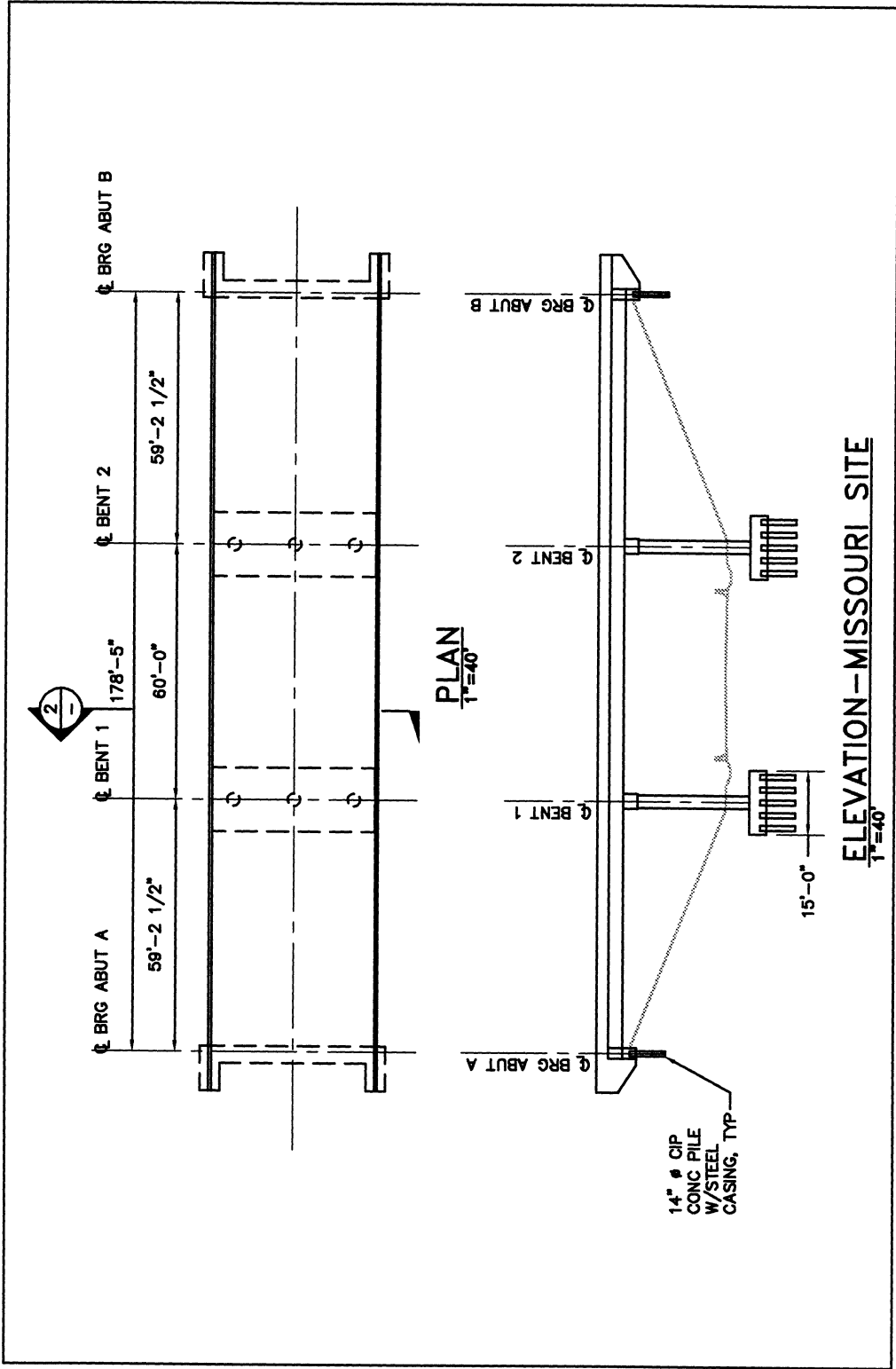
Case 5b: Soil profile without fill, 1968 Tokachi-Oki EQ, 2475-yr ARP															
MAXIMUM VALUES		DURING			0			TO			81.92			SEC	
Depth	LAYER NO.	Max. Acc	TIME	ABS. Acc (ft/s/s)	Max. Strain Occurred	TIME	STRAIN (%)	Max. Stress Occurred	TIME	STRESS (psf)	TIME	Max. Pore Pressure Built	PORE Pressure (psf)		
2.5	1	2.71	4.958	2.71	0.004103	2.71	0.004103	42.38	2.71	42.38	0	0	0		
7.5	2	2.65	5.492	2.71	0.01393	2.71	0.01393	128.7	2.72	128.7	0	0	0		
12.5	3	0.19	23.74	2.71	0.004637	2.71	0.004637	418.1	2.71	418.1	0	0	0		
17.5	4	0.19	40.29	2.71	0.006381	2.71	0.006381	475.6	2.71	475.6	0	0	0		
22.5	5	0.19	23.96	14.41	2.786	2.71	2.786	294.5	2.71	294.5	8.76	2319	2319		
27.5	6	12.46	7.566	26.42	3.746	2.7	3.746	339.4	2.7	339.4	4.77	2557	2557		
32.5	7	13.48	10.7	13.41	3.921	2.68	3.921	418	2.68	418	8.18	2795	2795		
37.5	8	13.42	15.58	14.67	6.899	2.66	6.899	452.1	2.66	452.1	13.48	3033	3033		
42.5	9	13.43	20.89	13.22	0.01895	13.22	0.01895	561.5	13.22	561.5	0	0	0		
47.5	10	13.69	22.94	13.22	0.03102	13.22	0.03102	828.4	13.22	828.4	0	0	0		
52.5	11	13.72	26.39	13.21	0.04806	13.69	0.04806	1054	13.69	1054	0	0	0		
57.5	12	13.72	36.85	13.68	0.06721	13.68	0.06721	1292	13.68	1292	0	0	0		
62.5	13	13.72	53.02	13.68	0.06811	13.68	0.06811	1560	13.68	1560	0	0	0		
67.5	14	13.56	61.48	13.67	0.08028	13.67	0.08028	1777	13.68	1777	0	0	0		
72.5	15	13.72	60.29	13.66	0.09625	13.66	0.09625	2009	13.67	2009	0	0	0		
77.5	16	31.29	47.8	13.66	0.1463	13.66	0.1463	2289	13.66	2289	0	0	0		
Base	17	36.16	21.26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
maximum	base	acc.=	18.3	at13.35	sec										

Case 6a: Soil profile with fill, 1968 Tokachi-Oki EQ, 475-yr ARP		DURING		TO		81.92		SEC		STRESS		TIME		PORE Pressure	
MAXIMUM	VALUES	DURING		TO		81.92		SEC		STRESS		TIME		PORE Pressure	
Depth	LAYER NO.	ABS. Acc (ft/s/s)	TIME Max. Acc Occurred	TIME Max. Strain Occurred	STRAIN (%)	Max. Stress Occurred	TIME	Max. Pore Pressure Built	STRESS (psf)	TIME	Max. Pore Pressure Built	STRESS (psf)	TIME	Max. Pore Pressure Built	PORE Pressure (psf)
5	1	3.721	13.24	13.24	0.007137	13.24	13.24	0	63.61	0	0	63.61	0	0	0
15	2	3.413	13.27	13.26	0.0229	13.27	13.27	0	162.1	0	0	162.1	0	0	0
25	3	3.294	13.57	13.28	0.0356	13.28	13.28	0	231.8	0	0	231.8	0	0	0
32.5	4	3.2	13.38	13.42	0.04328	13.42	13.42	0	271	0	0	271	0	0	0
37.5	5	4.316	13.39	13.4	0.0529	13.4	13.42	0	316.4	0	0	316.4	0	0	0
42.5	6	22.91	0.17	13.4	0.009691	13.41	13.41	0	567.7	0	0	567.7	0	0	0
47.5	7	42.07	0.17	13.39	0.0108	13.4	13.4	0	599	0	0	599	0	0	0
52.5	8	23.56	0.17	26.53	3.695	13.39	13.39	16.38	420.6	16.38	16.38	420.6	16.38	16.38	5619
57.5	9	5.294	13.4	14.68	9.653	13.38	13.38	14.7	458.8	14.7	14.7	458.8	14.7	14.7	5857
62.5	10	8.756	13.65	30.3	2.343	13.36	13.36	15.91	457.6	15.91	15.91	457.6	15.91	15.91	6095
67.5	11	7.518	13.63	52.6	3.039	13.25	13.25	31.89	497.3	31.89	31.89	497.3	31.89	31.89	6333
72.5	12	8.223	13.72	13.25	0.01915	13.26	13.26	0	588.8	0	0	588.8	0	0	0
77.5	13	14.87	0.11	13.24	0.02183	13.25	13.25	0	679.6	0	0	679.6	0	0	0
82.5	14	21.35	0.16	13.24	0.02446	13.24	13.24	0	774.8	0	0	774.8	0	0	0
87.5	15	28.82	0.1	13.22	0.02755	13.24	13.24	0	886	0	0	886	0	0	0
92.5	16	42.87	0.1	13.67	0.02623	13.26	13.26	0	1066	0	0	1066	0	0	0
97.5	17	54.53	0.1	13.67	0.02829	13.25	13.25	0	1150	0	0	1150	0	0	0
102.5	18	55.4	0.1	13.67	0.0338	13.72	13.72	0	1145	0	0	1145	0	0	0
107.5	19	43.78	0.1	13.67	0.03744	13.67	13.67	0	1125	0	0	1125	0	0	0
Base maximum	20 base	15.46	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		acc.=	6.8	at13.34	sec										

Appendix I

STRUCTURAL DATA FOR CENTRAL U.S. BRIDGE

I.1	SAP2000 Model Development: Models and Framing.....	I-5
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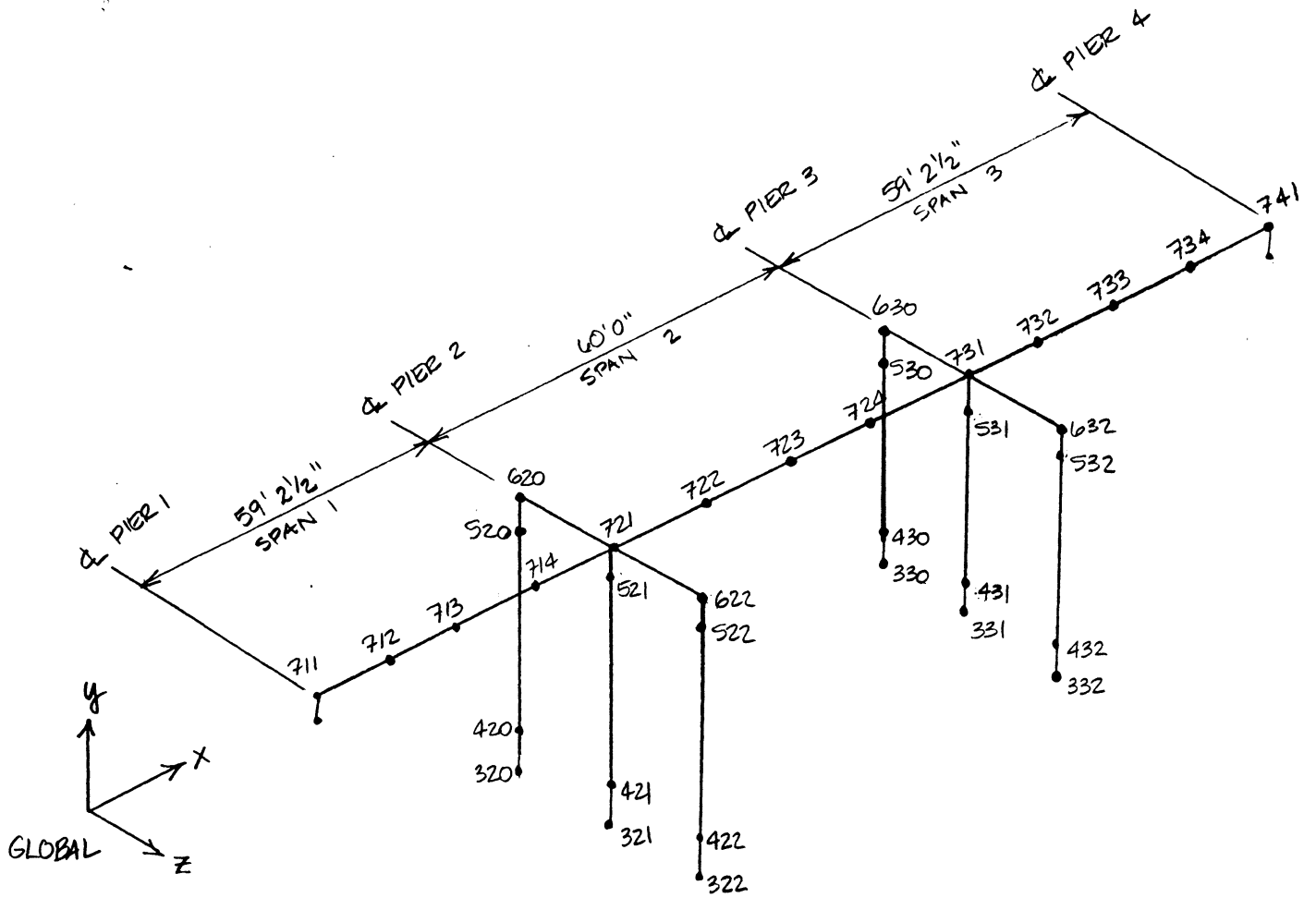
I.1 SAP2000 Model Development: Models and Framing

NCHRP 12-49 LIQUEFACTION STUDY Analysis & Design Cases

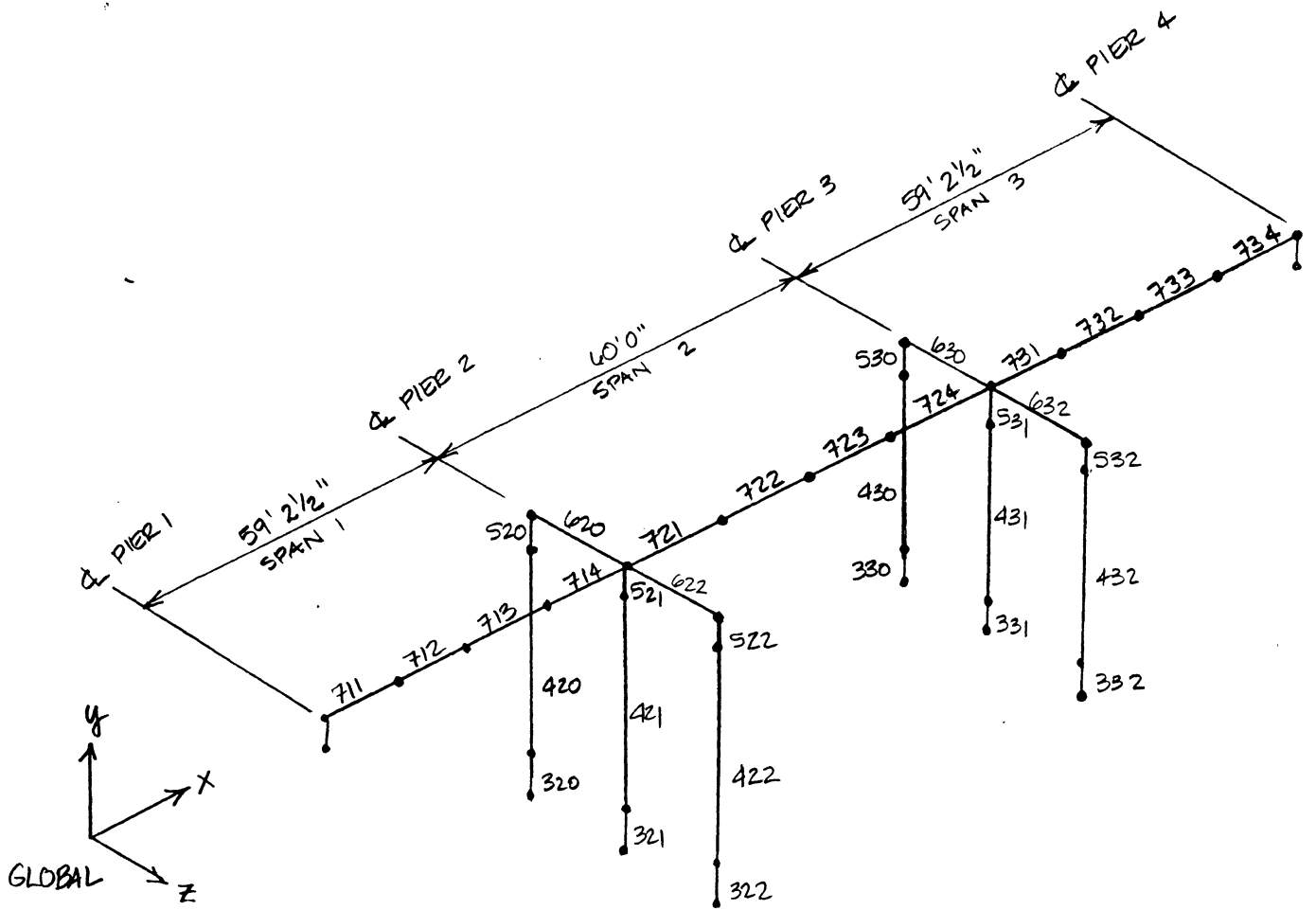
Earthquake Recurrence	Soil Profile	Foundation Restraints & Springs	Washington Bridge	Missouri Bridge
100-Year	Non-Liquefied	Springs at all piers	WA100N	MO100N
	Liquefied	Springs at all piers	---	---
500-Year	Non-Liquefied	Springs at all piers	WA500N	MO500N
	Liquefied	Springs at all piers	WA500L (Check Case)	MO500L (Check Case)
2500-Year	Non-Liquefied	Interior piers fixed, longitudinal spring & transverse fixed at abutment	WA2500NF (Check Case)	MO2500NF (Check Case)
		Springs at all piers	WA2500N	MO2500N
	Liquefied	Springs at all piers	WA2500L	MO2500L

**NCHRP 12-49 LIQUEFACTION STUDY
Spectrum Development**

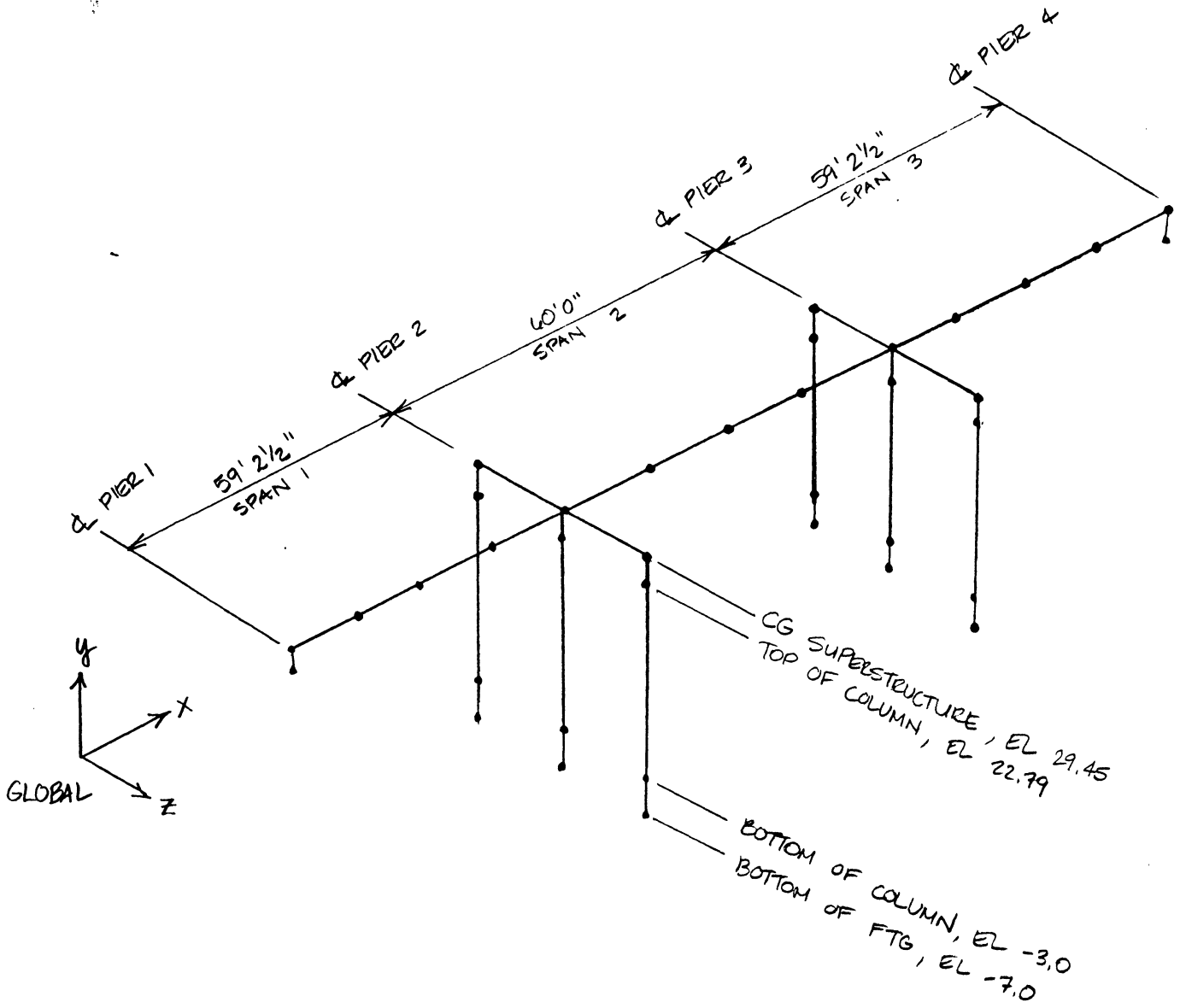
Earthquake Recurrence	Seismic Code	Ground Motion Parameters	Washington Site		Missouri Site	
			Liquefied Case	Non-Liquefied Case	Liquefied Case	Non-Liquefied Case
100-YR	NCHRP 12-49	F_a, S_s, F_v, S_1	---	Site Class E ($F_a=2.5, S_s=0.261, F_v=3.5, S_1=0.081$)	---	Site Class D ($F_a=1.0, S_s=1.331, F_v=1.4, S_1=0.411$)
500-YR	AASHTO Division 1A	A, S	---	A = 0.25g Type III (S=1.5)	---	A = 0.15g Type III (S=1.5)
2500-YR	NCHRP 12-49	F_a, S_s, F_v, S_1	2/3* (Site Class E) or Site Specific	Site Class E ($F_a=0.9, S_s=1.250, F_v=2.4, S_1=0.437$)	2/3* (Site Class D) or Site Specific	Site Class D ($F_a=1.60, S_s=0.091, F_v=2.40, S_1=0.0185$)



JOINT NUMBERS



MEMBER NUMBERS



DEVELOP MODEL COORDINATES

Superstructure Spine

	<u>Spans 1 & 3</u>	<u>Span 2</u>
L =	59.208	60.000
L/4 =	14.802	15.000

Joint Number	Joint Location	Member Length ft	X Coord ft
711	CL Pier 1	14.802	0
712		14.802	14.802
713		14.802	29.604
714		14.802	44.406
721	CL Pier 2	15.000	59.208
722		15.000	74.208
723		15.000	89.208
724		15.000	104.208
731	CL Pier 3	14.802	119.208
732		14.802	134.010
733		14.802	148.813
734		14.802	163.615
741	CL Pier 4		178.417
		178.417	

PGL Elevation = 30.000 ft
 Superstructure Depth = 3.958 ft 1" min. fillet neglect
 CG of Super from Girder Soffit = 3.412 ft 1" min. fillet neglect

For entire spine of model:
 Y Coord = 29.454 ft
 Z Coord = 0.000 ft

$$29.454' - 3.412' = 26.042'$$

Piers 2 & 3

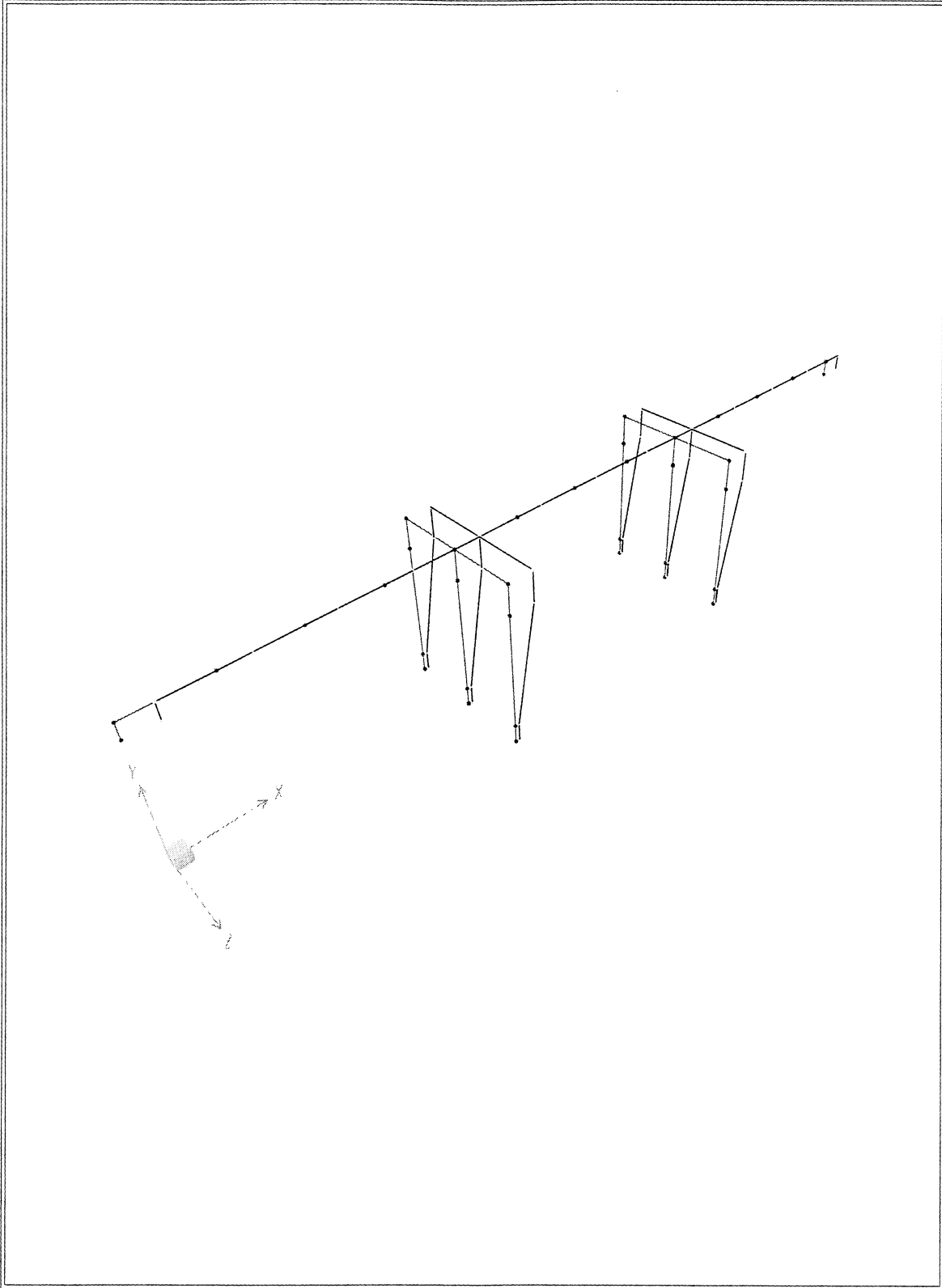
Crossbeam Depth from Girder Soffit = 3.250 ft
 Footing Depth = 4.000 ft
 Bottom of Footing Elevation = -7.000 ft

Joint Number	Joint Location	Y Coord ft
7xx	CG of Super	29.454
6xx	Top of Column	22.792
5xx	Bottom of Column	-3.000
4xx	Bottom of Footing	-7.000

Column Length = 25.792 ft

SAP2000

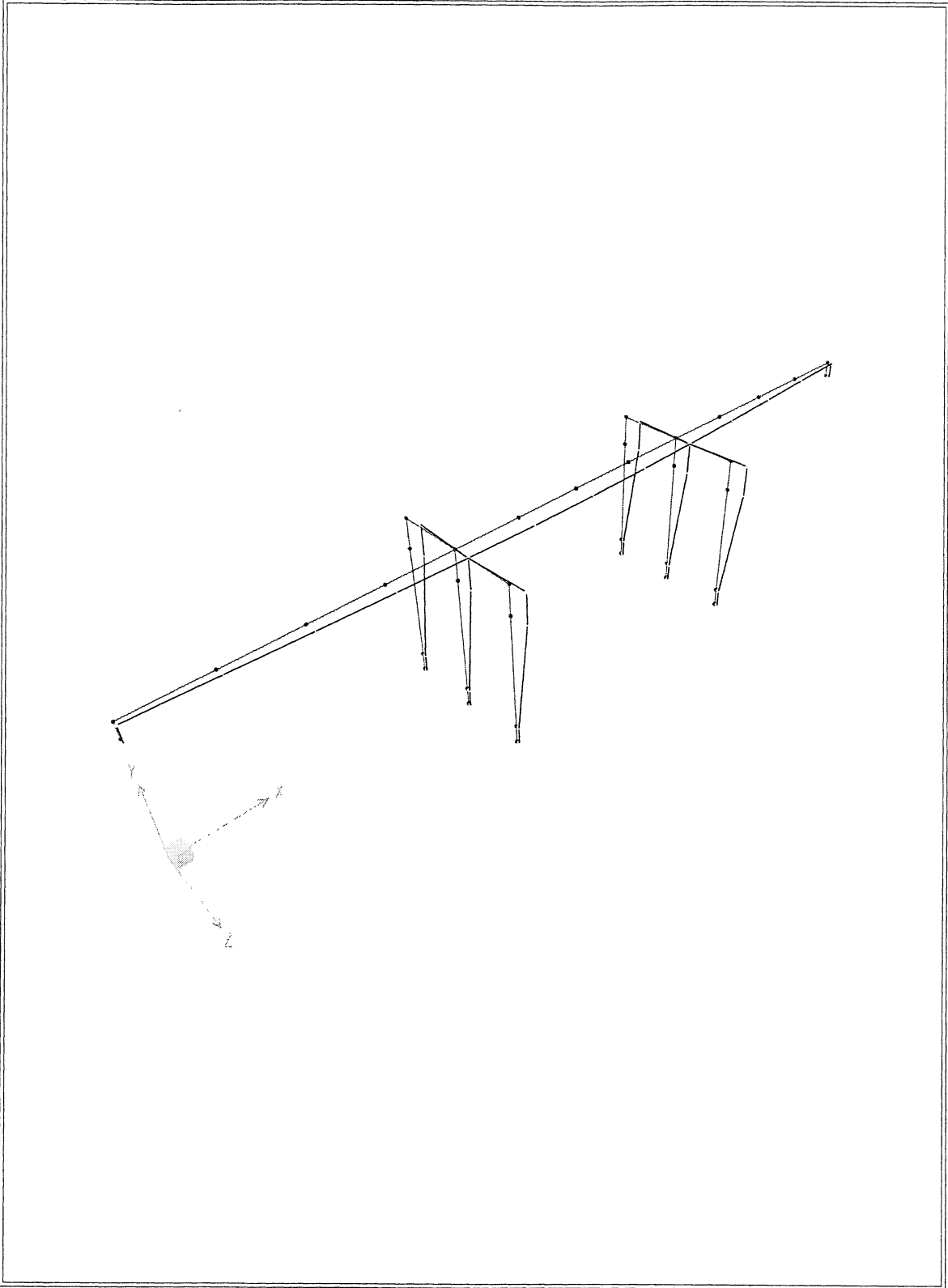
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SAP2000 v7.10 - File:Mo2500n - Deformed Shape (EQLONG) - Kip-ft Units

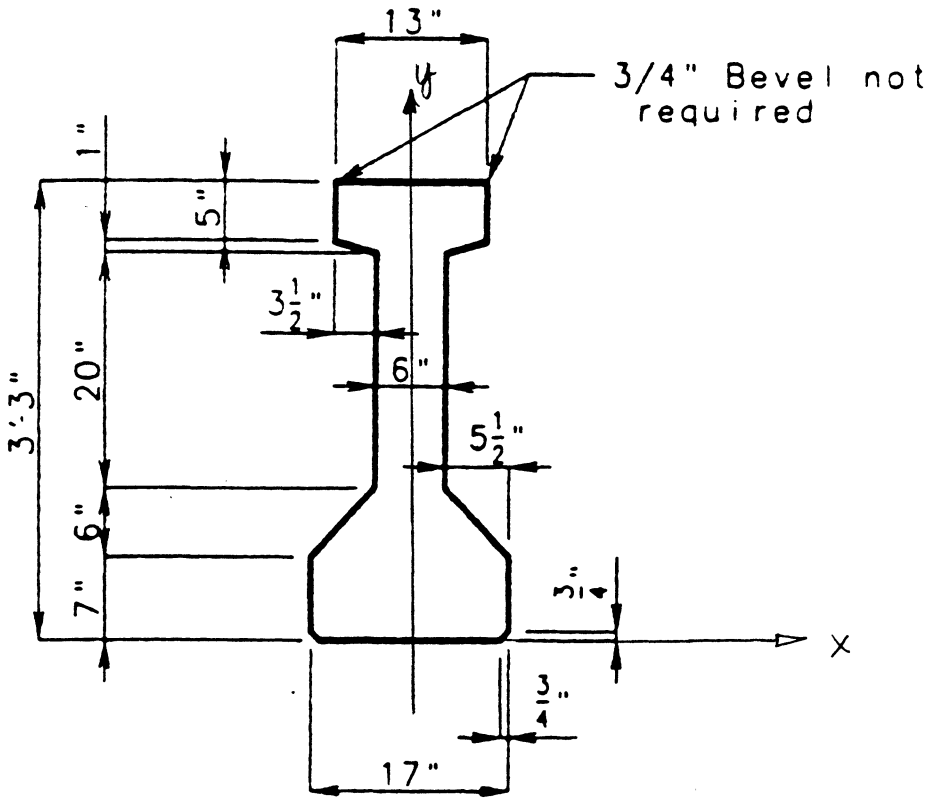
SAP2000

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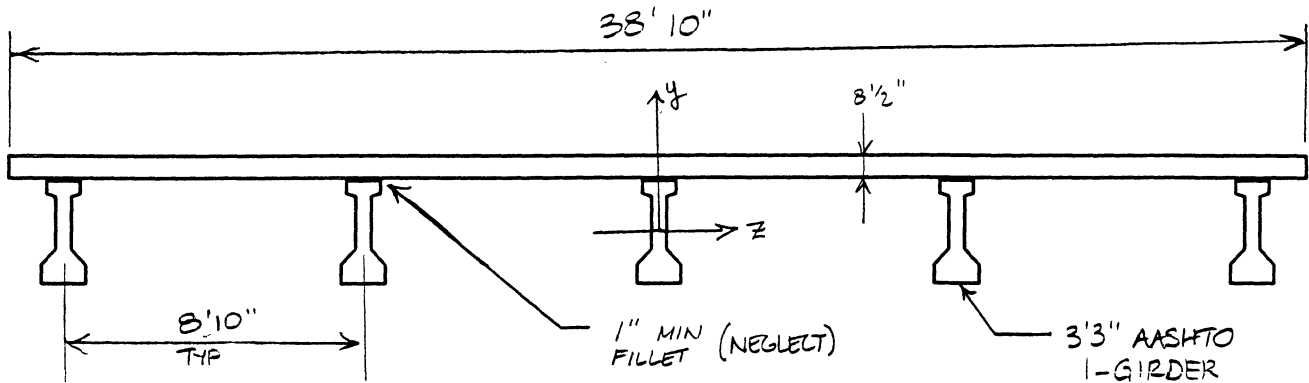


SAP2000 v7.10 - File:Mo2500n - Deformed Shape (EQTRAN) - Kip-ft Units

I.2 SAP2000 Model Development: Section Properties and Loads



GIRDER DIMENSIONS

COMPUTE SUPERSTRUCTURE PROPS

$$\text{GIRDER: } y_{\text{bot}} = 17.08'' \quad I_z = 2.982 \text{ ft}^4 \quad A = 2.652 \text{ ft}^2 \quad I_y = 0.247 \text{ ft}^4$$

$$\text{SLAB: } y_{\text{bot}} = 4.25''$$

$$I_z = \frac{1}{12} (38.833') \left[\frac{8.5}{12} \right]^3 = 1.150 \text{ ft}^4$$

$$A = (38.833') \left(\frac{8.5}{12} \right) = 27.507 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$I_y = \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{8.5}{12} \right) (38.833')^3 = 3456.8 \text{ ft}^4$$

$$\text{SUPER: } y_{\text{bot}} = \frac{5(2.652)(17.08/12) + (27.507)(39 + 4.25)/12}{(5)(2.652) + 27.507} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{y_{\text{bot}} = 3.412'}}$$

$$I_z = (2.982 + 1.150) + \left[(2.652) \left(3.412 - \frac{17.08}{12} \right)^2 + (27.507) \left(\frac{48.25}{12} - 3.412 \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\underline{\underline{I_z = 15.636 \text{ ft}^4}}$$

$$I_y = 3456.8 + (0.247)(5) + 2 \left[(2.652) (0.83^2 + 17.67^2) \right]$$

$$\underline{\underline{I_y = 5527.3 \text{ ft}^4}}$$

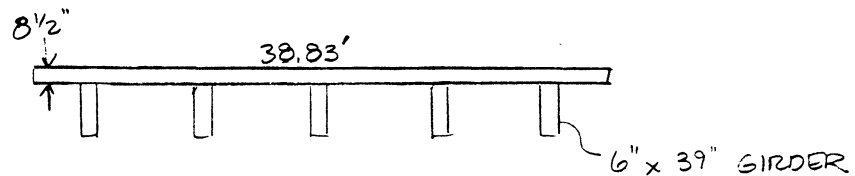
$$A = (5)(2.652) + 27.507$$

$$\underline{\underline{A = 40.77 \text{ ft}^2}}$$

- For TORSIONAL SUPERSTRUCTURE MOMENT OF INERTIA:

$$J = \Sigma (\text{deck} + \text{slab})$$

SIMPLIFY SUPER AS:



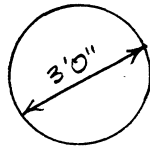
$$J = \left(\frac{bh^3}{3} \right) \left(1 - 0.63 \frac{h}{b} \right), \quad b = \text{smaller dimension}$$

$$J_{\text{slab}} = \frac{(38.83') \left(\frac{8.5}{12} \right)^3}{3} \left(1 - 0.63 \frac{8.5/12}{38.83} \right) = 4.55 \text{ ft}^4$$

$$J_{\text{girder}} = \frac{(3.25)(0.5)^3}{3} \left(1 - 0.63 \frac{0.5}{3.25} \right) = 0.122 \text{ ft}^4$$

$$J_{\text{super}} = 4.55 + 5(0.122) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \underline{\underline{J_{\text{super}} = 5.16 \text{ ft}^4}}$$

$$\left(\text{Compare to } J = 2J_{\text{slab}} = 2(4.55 \text{ ft}^4) = 9.1 \text{ ft}^4 \right)$$

COLUMN

$$A = \frac{\pi}{4} D^2 = \frac{\pi}{4} (3')^2 = 7.07 \text{ ft}^2$$

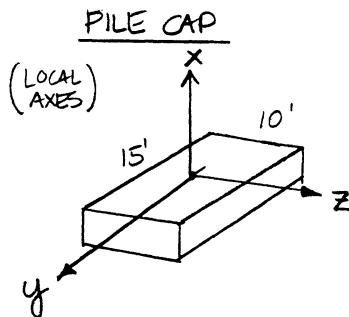
$$I_z = I_y = \frac{\pi}{64} D^4 = \frac{\pi}{64} (3')^4 = 3.97 \text{ ft}^4$$

$$J = \frac{\pi}{32} D^4 = \frac{\pi}{32} (3')^4 = 7.95 \text{ ft}^4$$

ASSUME $I_{cr} = 0.4 I_g$

$$I_{zcr} = I_{ycr} = 0.4 (3.97) = 1.6 \text{ ft}^4$$

$$J_{cr} = (0.4) (7.95) = 3.2 \text{ ft}^4$$



$$A = (10')(15') = 150 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$I_y = \frac{1}{12} (15')(10')^3 = 1250 \text{ ft}^4$$

$$I_z = \frac{1}{12} (10')(15')^3 = 2812.5 \text{ ft}^4$$

$$J = \frac{1}{12} (150 \text{ ft}^2) (10^2 + 15^2) = 4062.5 \text{ ft}^4$$

LOADS□ SUPERIMPOSED DEAD LOAD

BARRIERS: $w_b = 0.68 \text{ k/ft}$

OVERLAY: $w_o = (0.25')(33.33' - 2(0.875'))(0.110 \text{ kcf})$
 $= 1.3 \text{ k/ft}$

$$w_{SD} = 0.68 + 1.3 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{w_{SD} = 1.98 \text{ k/ft}}}$$

□ CROSS BEAM

$$P_{XB} \approx (3.5')(3.25')(39.67')(0.150 \text{ kcf}) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{P_{XB} = 67.7 \text{ k}}}$$

$w \times H \times L \times \gamma$

□ INT. DIAPHRAGM (C15 x 33.9 w/ L4 x 6 x 1/2 x 16")

$$P_{I.D.} = [(8.83' - 0.5')(33.9 \text{ pcf}) + 2\left(\frac{4.75 \text{ in}^2}{144}\right)(1.33)(490 \text{ pcf})](4) / 1000 = 1.3 \text{ k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{P_{I.D.} = 1.3 \text{ k}}}$$

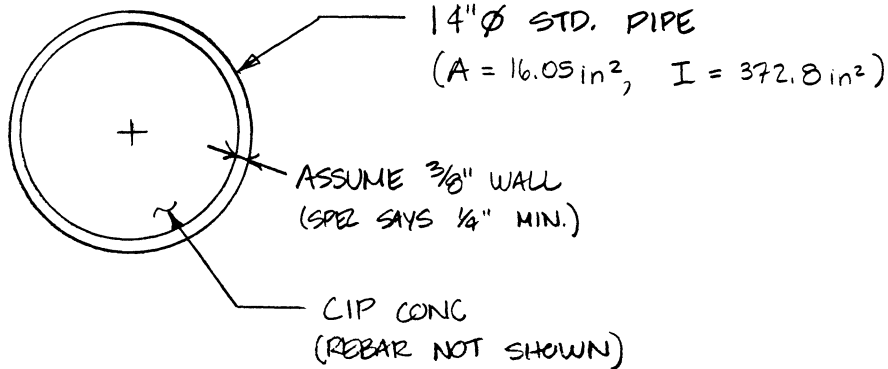
□ END DIAPHRAGM (APPROX.)

$$P_{E.D.} = \left(\frac{8.5'' + 39'' + 2''}{12} + 3'\right) \overset{\text{MAX FILLET}}{(41.5')}(2.5')(0.150 \text{ kcf})$$

$(7.125')$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{P_{E.D.} = 110.9 \text{ k}}}$$

I.3 SAP2000 Model Development: Lateral Pile (LPILE) Analyses

PILE SECTION PROPERTIES

AREA:

$$A_c = \frac{\pi}{4} D^2 = \frac{\pi}{4} (13.25")^2 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{A_c = 137.9 \text{ in}^2}}$$

$$n = \frac{E_s}{E_c} = \frac{29000 \text{ ksi}}{3800 \text{ ksi}} = 7.6 \approx 8$$

$$A_{st} = n \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) (D_o^2 - D_i^2) = (8) \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) (13.875^2 - 13.25^2) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{A_{st} = 106.5 \text{ in}^2}}$$

NEGLLECT $\frac{1}{16}$ "
FOR CORROSION

(transformed)

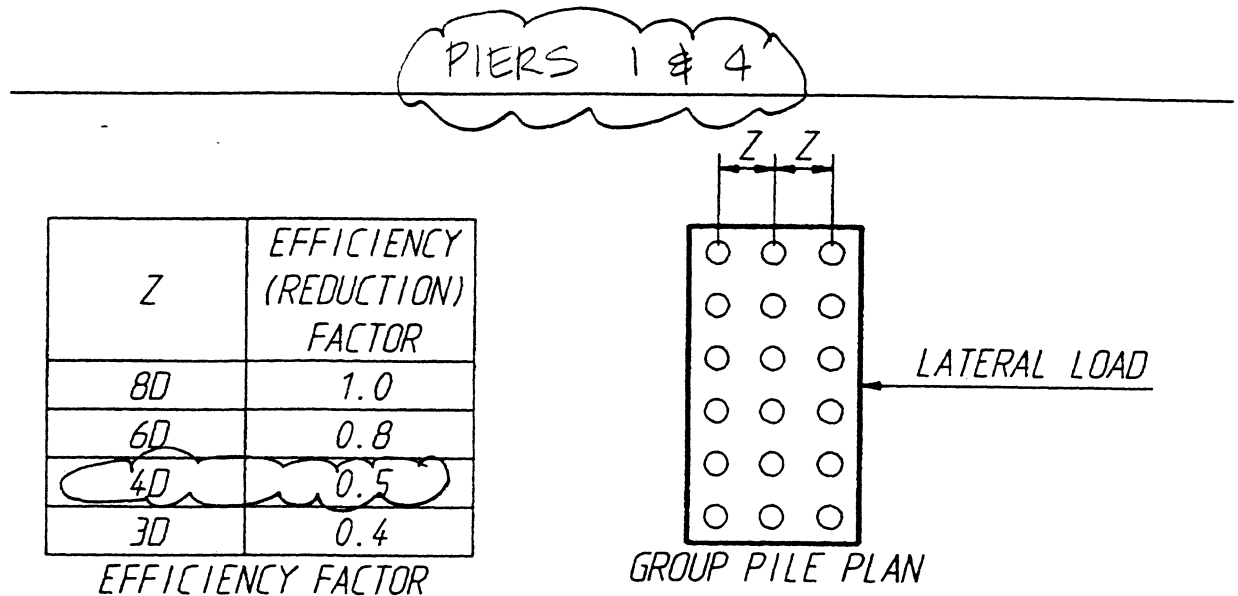
$$A_{pe} = A_c + A_{st} = 137.9 + 106.5 \Rightarrow \boxed{A_{pe} = 244.4 \text{ in}^2}$$

MOMENT OF INERTIA:

$$I_c = \frac{\pi}{64} D^4 = \frac{\pi}{64} (13.25")^4 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{I_c = 1513.0 \text{ in}^4}}$$

$$I_{st} = \frac{1}{16} A_{st} (D_o^2 + D_i^2) = \frac{1}{16} (106.5 \text{ in}^2) (13.875^2 + 13.25^2) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{I_{st} = 2450.0 \text{ in}^4}}$$

$$I_{pe} = I_c + I_{st} = 1513.0 + 2450.0 \Rightarrow \boxed{I_{pe} = 3963.0 \text{ in}^4}$$



Efficiency Factor
Table 4.4.3-1

For driven piles, the following factors apply:

Contact the Olympia Service Center Materials Lab to verify any assumptions.

The LPILE1 computer program will generate P-Y curves, or the user can input them. To obtain generated curves, input a modulus of subgrade reaction (K), and a soil shear strength (C) which are the values taken from the soils report multiplied by the efficiency factor. To figure P-Y curves for input, multiply the P-Y values from the soils report by the efficiency factor.

$0.5Cu$

$0.5K$

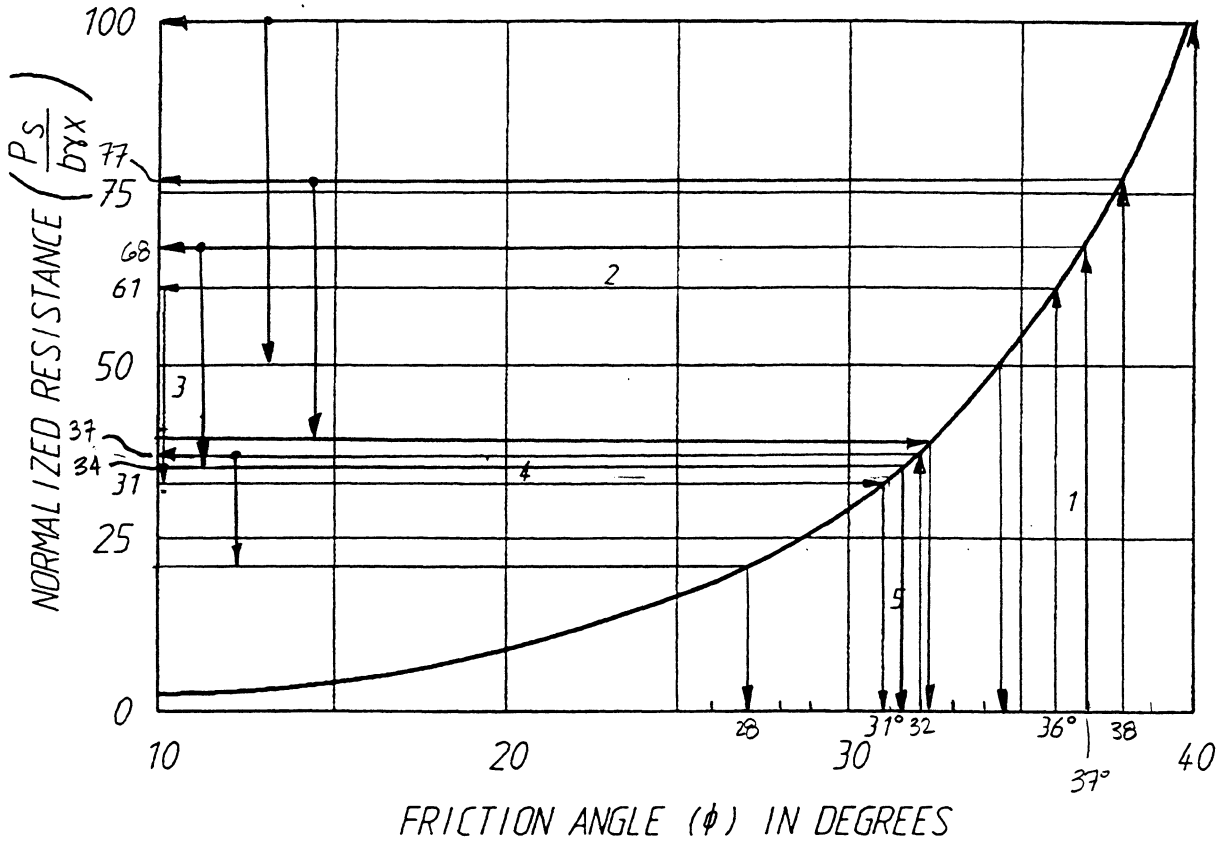
For a typical soil, the relationship between its normalized resistance value and friction angle is defined by the curve in Figure 4.4.3-1. The friction angle could be adjusted for efficiency and input to LPILE1 by following these steps:

- $\phi \Rightarrow$
1. Begin at the coordinate of the natural friction angle (36°).
 2. Read across to the normalized resistance (61).
 3. Multiply the resistance by the efficiency reduction factor, i.e., $61 (0.5) = 31$.
 4. Read across from the reduced value to obtain the adjusted friction angle (31°).
 5. Input the ϕ value to LPILE1.

$$Z = 4.75' \quad D = 14'' = 1.167'$$

$$\frac{Z}{D} = 4.1 \Rightarrow \textcircled{4D}$$

PIERS 1 & 4



EFFICIENCY FACTOR = 0.5

Friction Angle (ϕ)

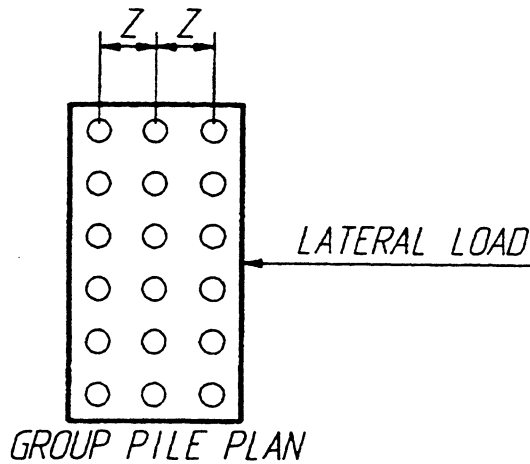
$$\frac{P_s}{b\gamma x} = K_a (\tan^2 B - 1) + K_o \tan \phi \tan^4 B$$

- P_s = Soil Resistance on Pile Element
- b = Pile Width
- g = Soil Unit Weight
- X = Depth to Pile Element
- N = Step in Example
- $B = 45^\circ + \phi/2$
- $K_a = \tan^2(45^\circ - \phi/2)$
- $K_o = 1 - \sin \phi$

LAYER	ϕ	NORM. RESIS	N. RESIS $\times 0.5$	ϕ_{PILE}
①	37°	68	34	31°
④	32°	37	19	28°
⑤	32°	37	19	28°
⑥	38°	77	39	32°
⑦	38°	77	39	32°
③	40°	100	50	34°

Z	EFFICIENCY (REDUCTION) FACTOR
8D	1.0
6D	0.8
4D	0.5
3D	0.4

EFFICIENCY FACTOR



Efficiency Factor
Table 4.4.3-1

For driven piles, the following factors apply:

Contact the Olympia Service Center Materials Lab to verify any assumptions.

The LPILE1 computer program will generate P-Y curves, or the user can input them. To obtain generated curves, input a modulus of subgrade reaction (K), and a soil shear strength (C) which are the values taken from the soils report multiplied by the efficiency factor. To figure P-Y curves for input, multiply the P-Y values from the soils report by the efficiency factor.

Handwritten notes: $0.4C_u$ (pointing to C), $0.4K$ (pointing to K)

For a typical soil, the relationship between its normalized resistance value and friction angle is defined by the curve in Figure 4.4.3-1. The friction angle could be adjusted for efficiency and input to LPILE1 by following these steps:

1. Begin at the coordinate of the natural friction angle (36°).
2. Read across to the normalized resistance (61).
3. Multiply the resistance by the efficiency reduction factor, i.e., $61 (0.5) = 31$.
4. Read across from the reduced value to obtain the adjusted friction angle (31°).
5. Input the ϕ value to LPILE1.

TRANSVERSE SPACING

$Z = 3.0'$ $D = 14'' = 1.167'$

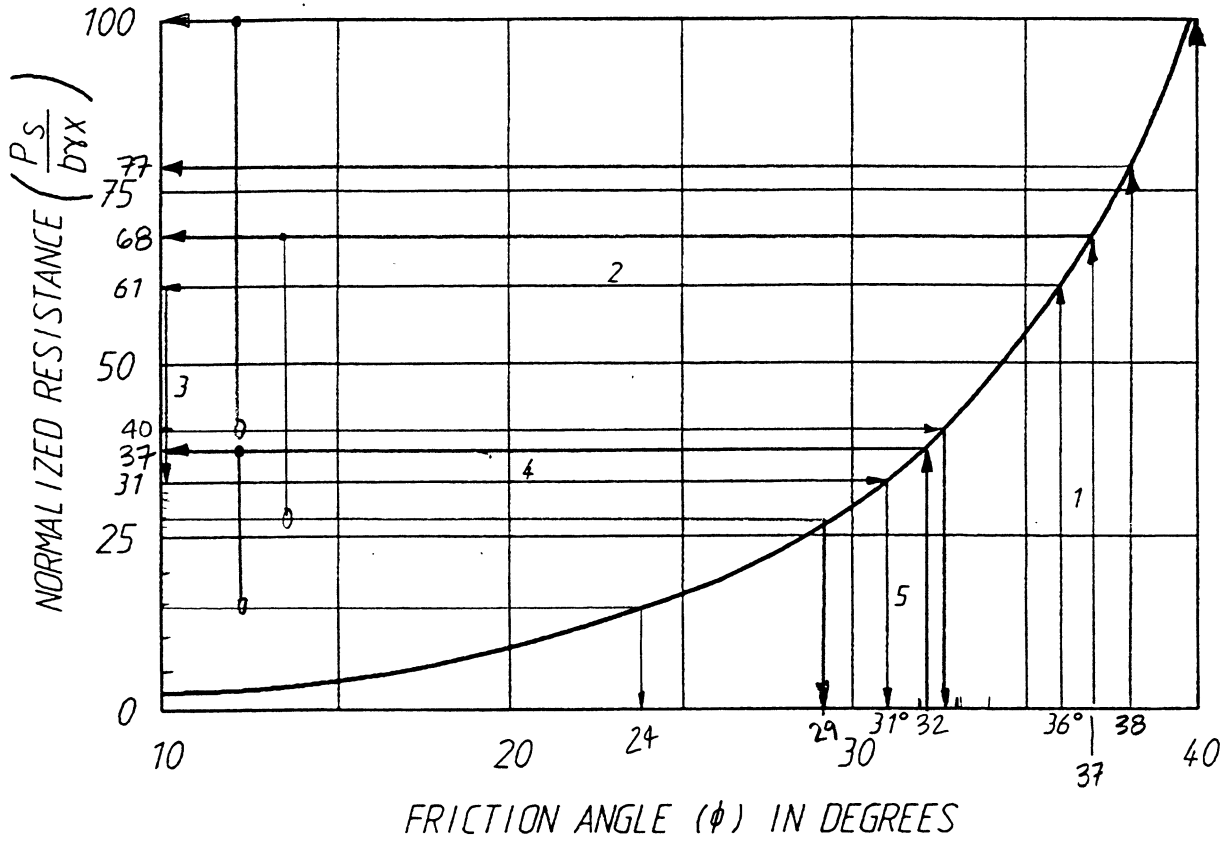
$\frac{Z}{D} = 2.6 \rightarrow 3D$

LONGITUDINAL SPACING

$Z = 3.5'$ $D = 1.167'$

$\frac{Z}{D} = 3.0 \rightarrow 3D$

PIERS 2 & 3



EFFICIENCY FACTOR = 0.4

Friction Angle (ϕ)

$$\frac{P_s}{b \gamma x} = K_1 (\tan^2 B - 1) + K_0 \tan \phi \tan^4 B$$

P_s = Soil Resistance on Pile Element

b = Pile Width

γ = Soil Unit Weight

x = Depth to Pile Element

N = Step in Example

B = $45^\circ + \phi/2$

K_1 = $\tan^2(45^\circ - \phi/2)$

K_0 = $1 - \sin \phi$

LAYER	ϕ	NORM. RESIS.	RESIS. x 0.4	ϕ PILE
①	37°	68	27	29°
④	32°	37	15	24°
⑤	32°	37	15	24°
⑥	38°	77	31	31°
⑦	38°	77	31	31°
⑧	40°	100	40	33°

LPILE COORDINATES**MISSOURI SITE****NON-LIQUEFIED SOIL PROFILE**

Layer No.	Soil Type	Top of Soil Layer Elevations
1	Sand (Fill)	30
2	Soft Clay	0
3	Soft Clay	-10
4	Sand (Liquefiable)	-20
5	Sand (Liquefiable)	-30
6	Dense Sand	-40
7	Dense Sand	-60
8	Dense Alluvium (Sand)	-40
Pile Tip Elevation		-70

Pier			
1	2	3	4
Pile Head Elevation			
23.5	-7	-7	23.5
-78	-120	-120	-78
282	-84	-84	282
402	36	36	402
522	156	156	522
642	276	276	642
762	396	396	762
1002	636	636	1002
762	396	396	762
1122	756	756	1122

LIQUEFIED SOIL PROFILE

Layer No.	Soil Type	Top of Soil Layer Elevations
1	Sand (Fill)	30
2	Soft Clay	0
3	Soft Clay	-10
4	Liquefied Sand	-20
5	Liquefied Sand	-30
6	Dense Sand	-40
7	Dense Sand	-60
8	Dense Alluvium (Sand)	-40
Pile Tip Elevation		-70

Pier			
1	2	3	4
Pile Head Elevation			
23.5	-7	-7	23.5
-78	-120	-120	-78
282	-84	-84	282
402	36	36	402
522	156	156	522
642	276	276	642
762	396	396	762
1002	636	636	1002
762	396	396	762
1122	756	756	1122

LPILE COORDINATES

MISSOURI SITE

NON-LIQUEFIED SOIL PROFILE

Layer No.	Soil Type	Top of Soil Layer Elevations
1	Sand (Fill)	30
2	Soft Clay	0
3	Soft Clay	-10
4	Sand (Liquefiable)	-20
5	Sand (Liquefiable)	-30
6	Dense Sand	-40
7	Dense Sand	-60
8	Dense Alluvium (Sand)	-40
Pile Tip Elevation		-70

P-Y Curve Depths at Mid-Depth of Each Soil Layer

Pier			
1	2	3	4
102	-102	-102	102
342	-24	-24	342
462	96	96	462
582	216	216	582
702	336	336	702
882	516	516	882
882	516	516	882
762	396	396	762

LIQUEFIED SOIL PROFILE

Layer No.	Soil Type	Top of Soil Layer Elevations
1	Sand (Fill)	30
2	Soft Clay	0
3	Soft Clay	-10
4	Liquefied Sand	-20
5	Liquefied Sand	-30
6	Dense Sand	-40
7	Dense Sand	-60
8	Dense Alluvium (Sand)	-40
Pile Tip Elevation		-70

P-Y Curve Depths at Mid-Depth of Each Soil Layer

Pier			
1	2	3	4
102	-102	-102	102
342	-24	-24	342
462	96	96	462
582	216	216	582
702	336	336	702
882	516	516	882
882	516	516	882
762	396	396	762

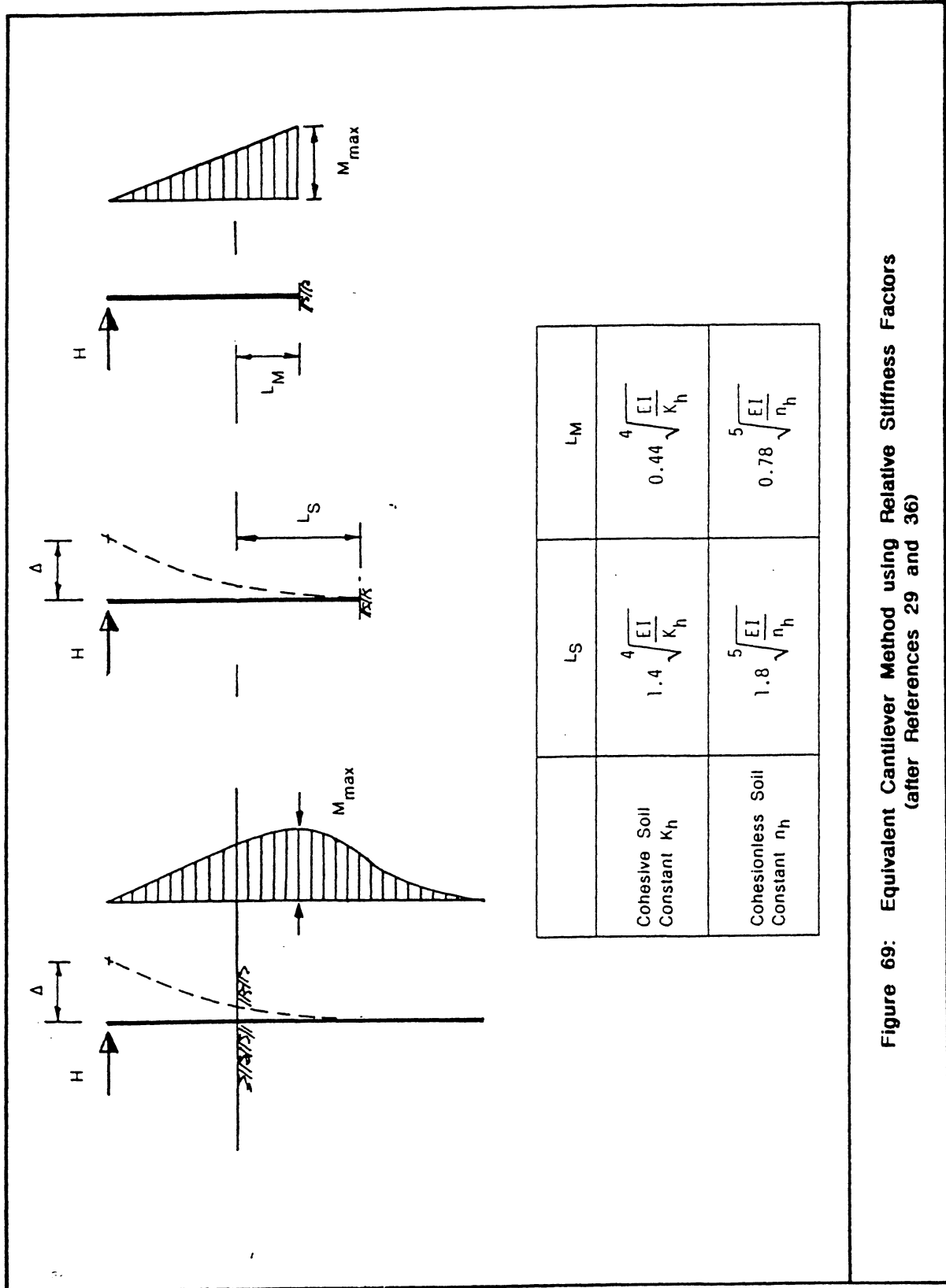


Figure 69: Equivalent Cantilever Method using Relative Stiffness Factors (after References 29 and 36)

"T" DISTANCE

MISSOURI SITE

$E_c = 3830 \text{ ksi}$

$I_{cr} = 2450 \text{ in.}^4$

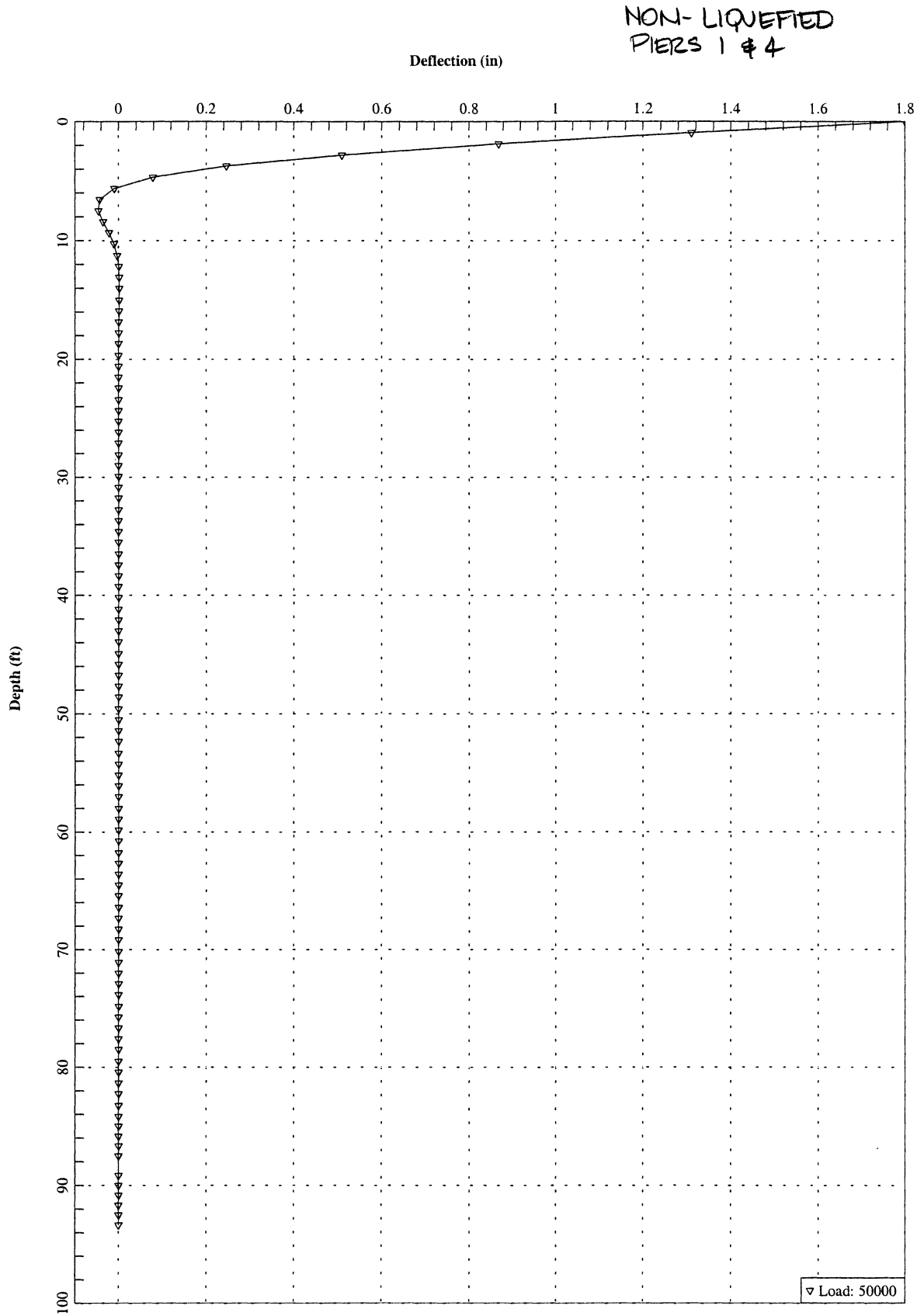
$I = 3963 \text{ in.}^4$

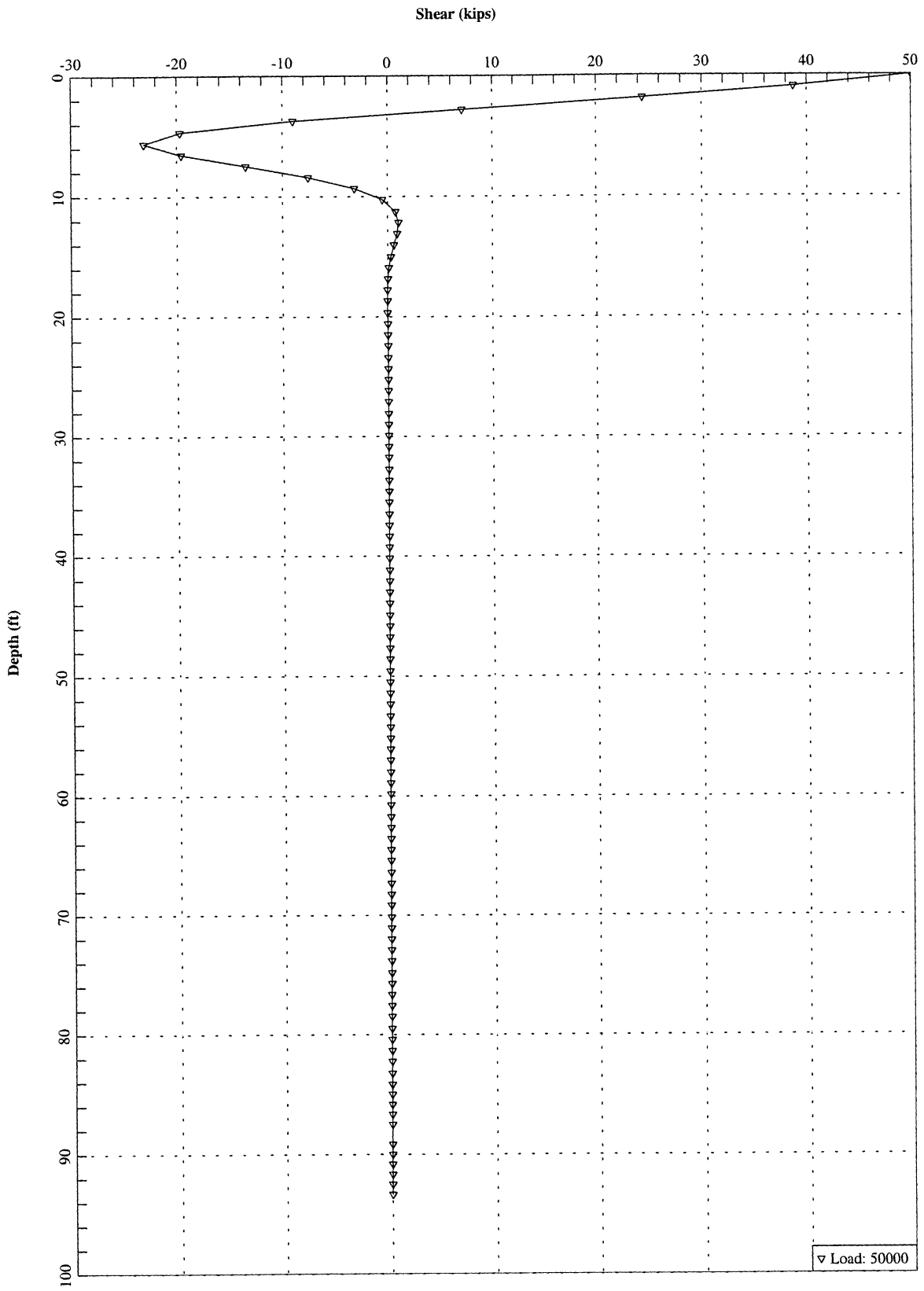
NON-LIQUEFIED SOIL PROFILE

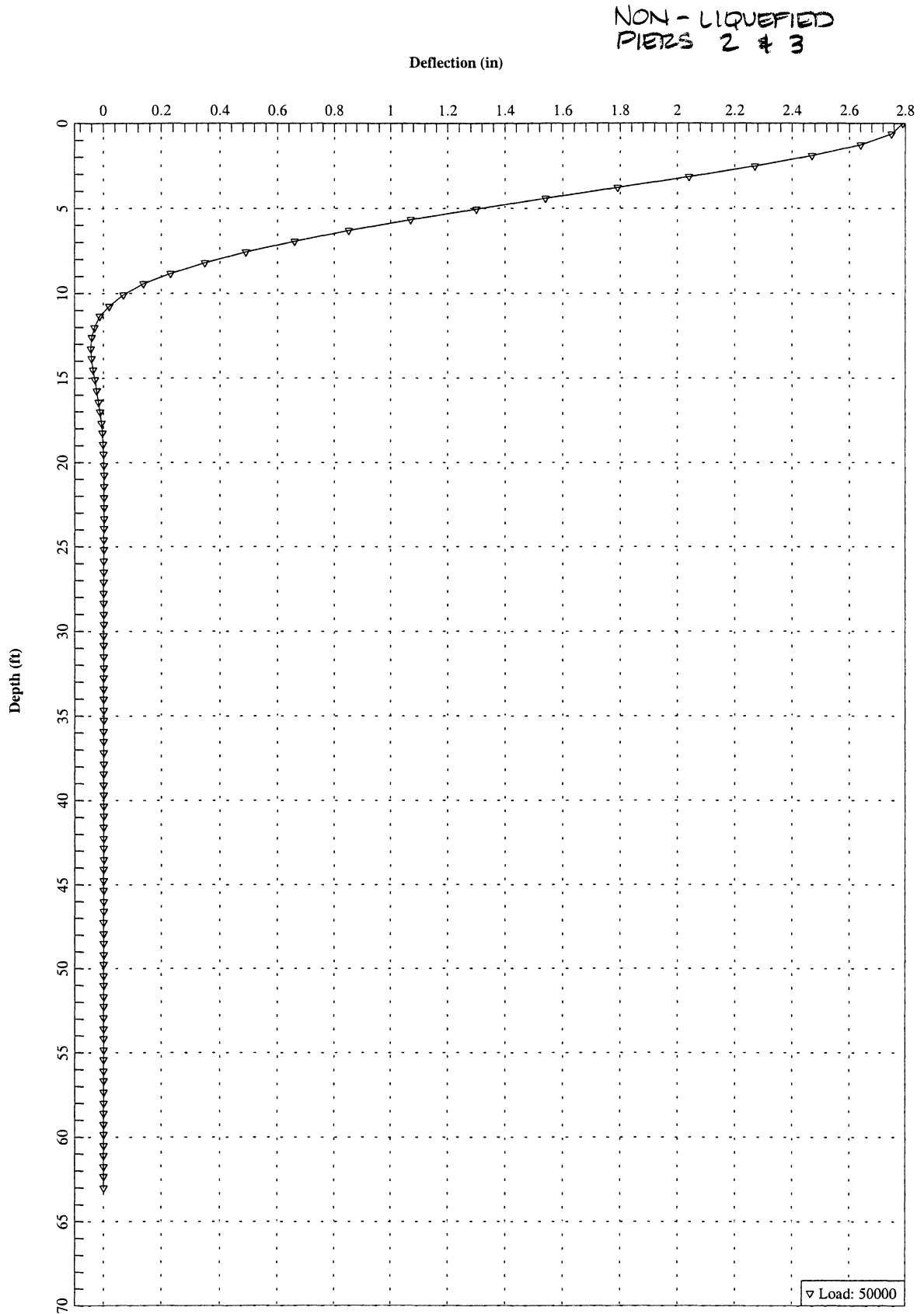
Layer No.	Soil Type	Subgrade Modulus K_h or n_h (pci)	Using Uncracked I		Using Cracked I	
			$L_M = 2T$ feet	$L_S = T$ feet	$L_M = 2T$ feet	$L_S = T$ feet
1	Sand (Fill)	150	2.4	5.4	2.6	6.0
2	Soft Clay	10	6.4	20.4	7.2	23.0
3	Soft Clay	20	3.5	8.1	3.9	9.0
4	Sand (Liquefiable)	40	3.1	7.1	3.4	7.8
5	Sand (Liquefiable)	40	3.1	7.1	3.4	7.8
6	Dense Sand	100	2.6	5.9	2.8	6.5
7	Dense Sand	100	2.6	5.9	2.8	6.5
8	Dense Alluvium (Sand)	200	3.0	9.7	3.4	10.9

LIQUEFIED SOIL PROFILE

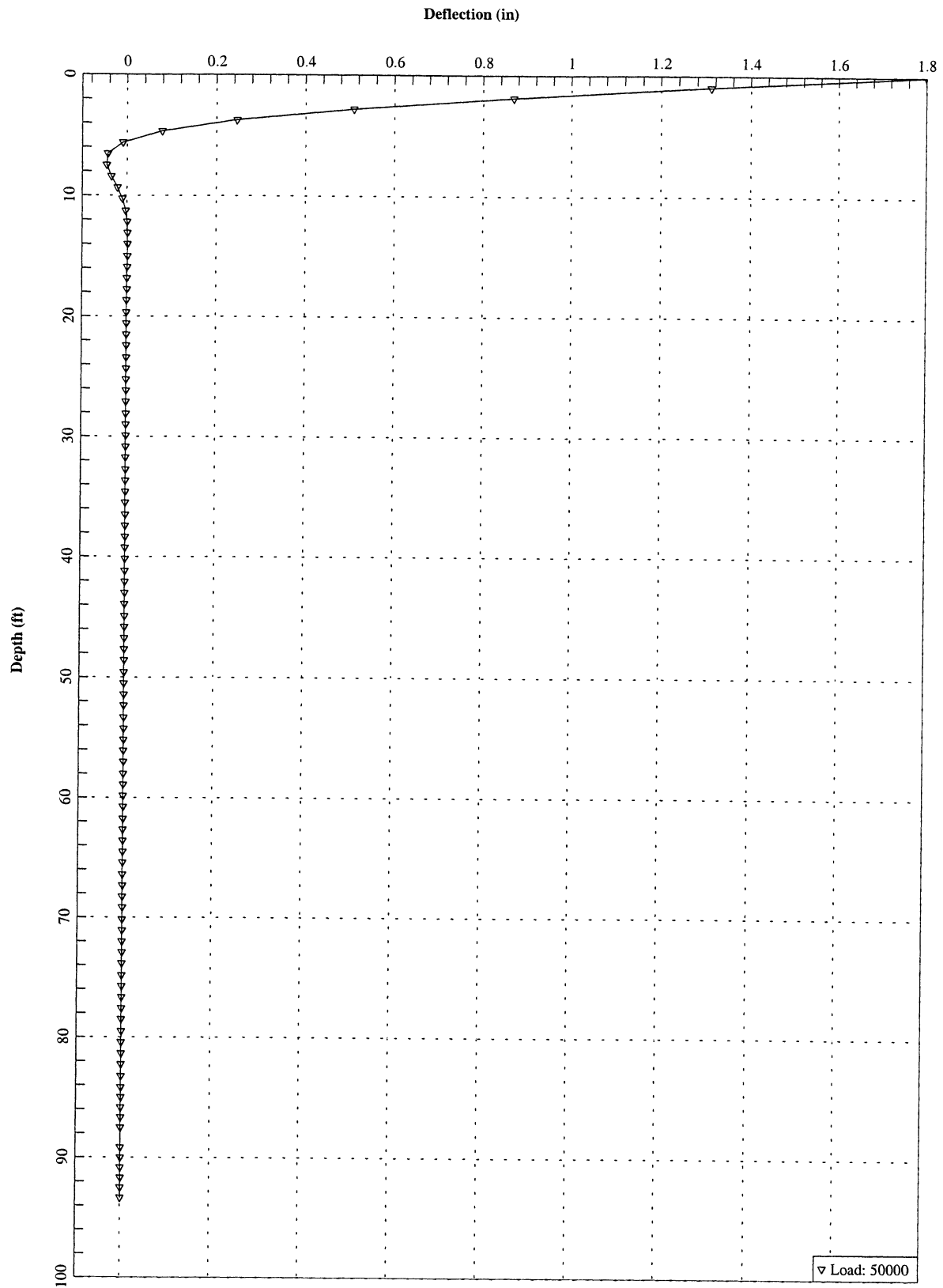
Layer No.	Soil Type	Subgrade Modulus K_h or n_h (pci)	$L_M = 2T$ feet		$L_S = T$ feet	
			$L_M = 2T$ feet	$L_S = T$ feet	$L_M = 2T$ feet	$L_S = T$ feet
1	Sand (Fill)	150	2.4	5.4	2.6	6.0
2	Soft Clay	10	6.4	20.4	7.2	23.0
3	Soft Clay	20	5.4	17.2	6.1	19.4
4	Liquefied Sand	3	5.2	11.9	5.7	13.1
5	Liquefied Sand	3	5.2	11.9	5.7	13.1
6	Dense Sand	100	2.6	5.9	2.8	6.5
7	Dense Sand	100	3.6	11.5	4.1	12.9
8	Dense Alluvium (Sand)	200	3.0	9.7	3.4	10.9

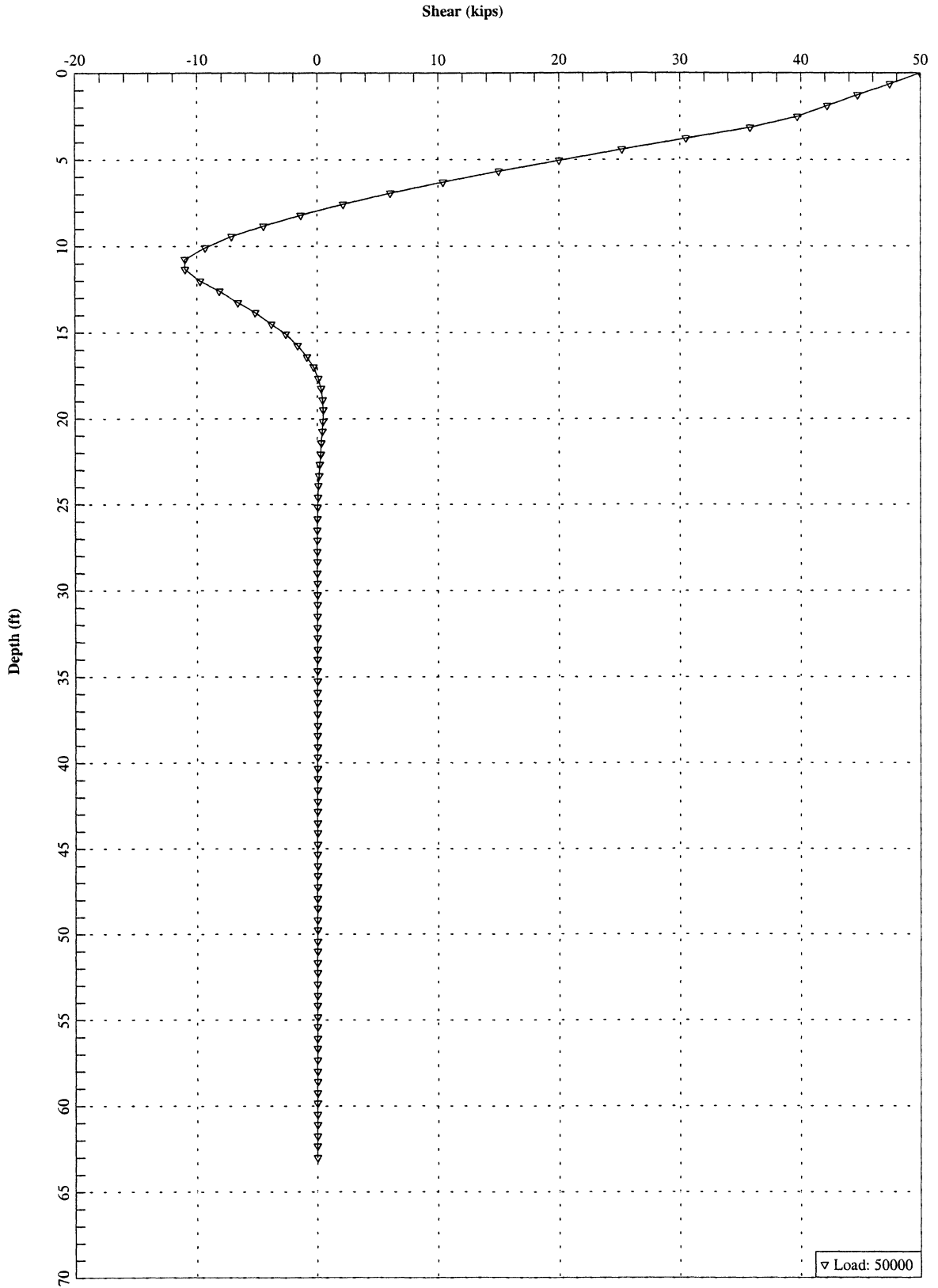


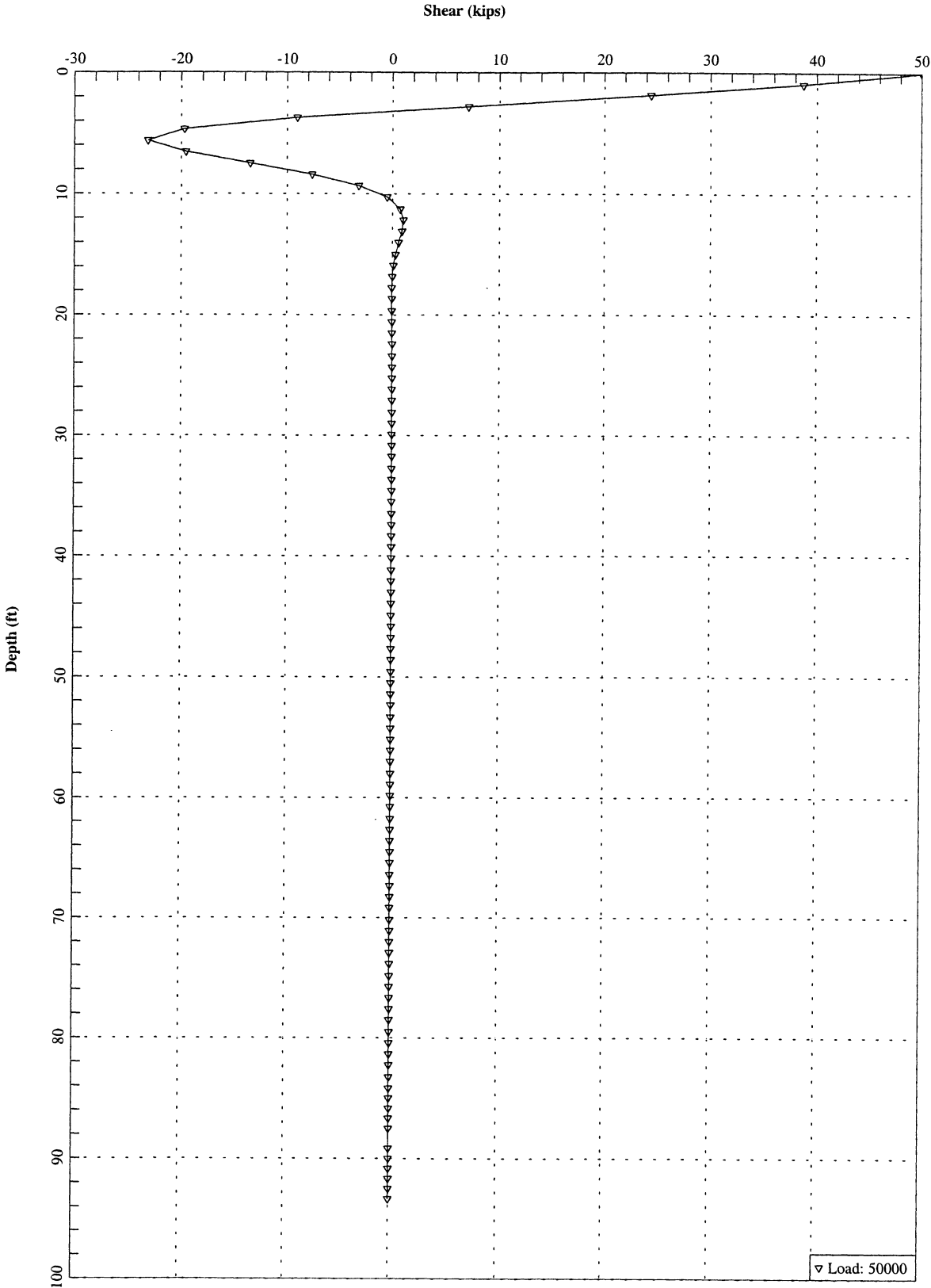


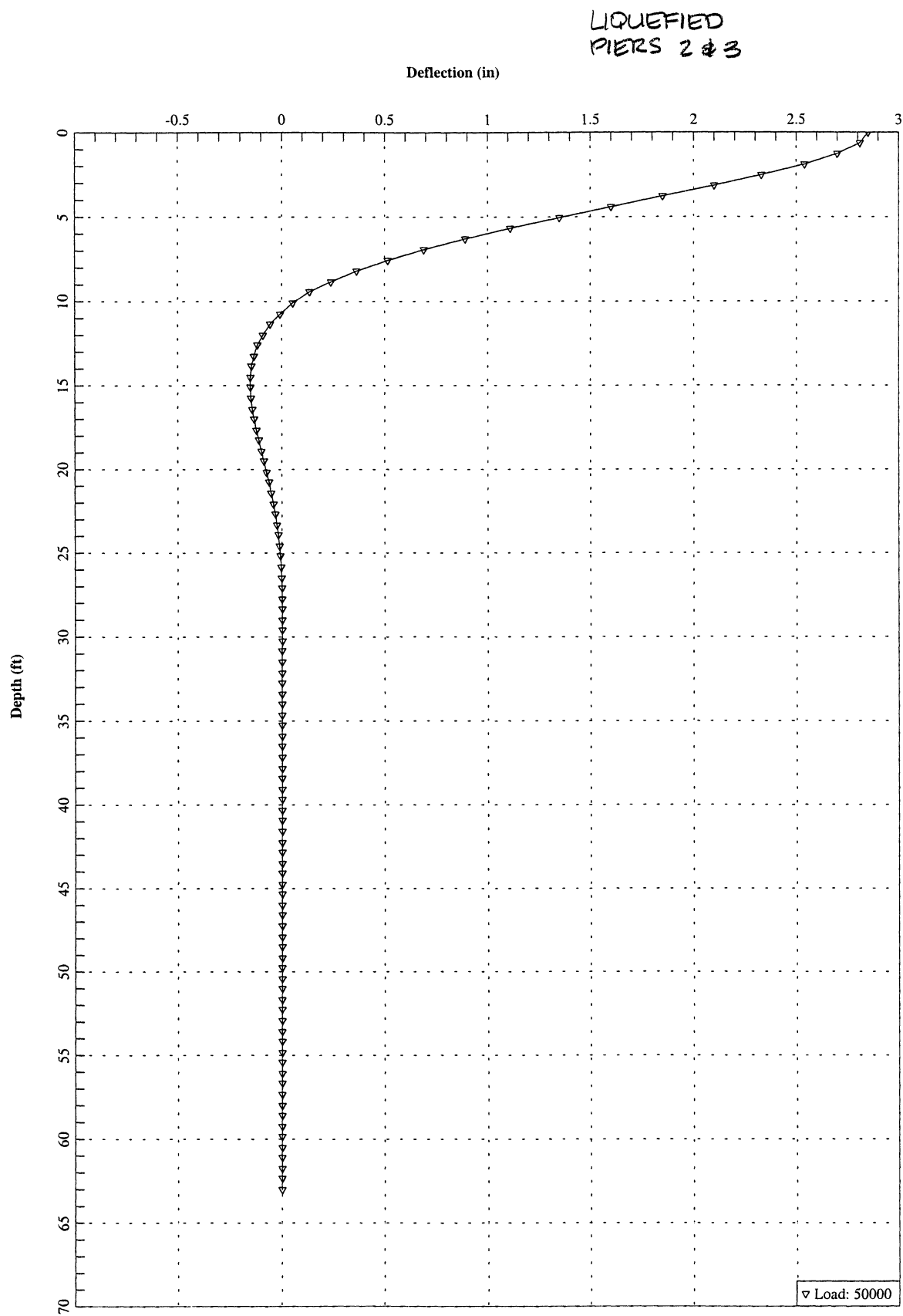


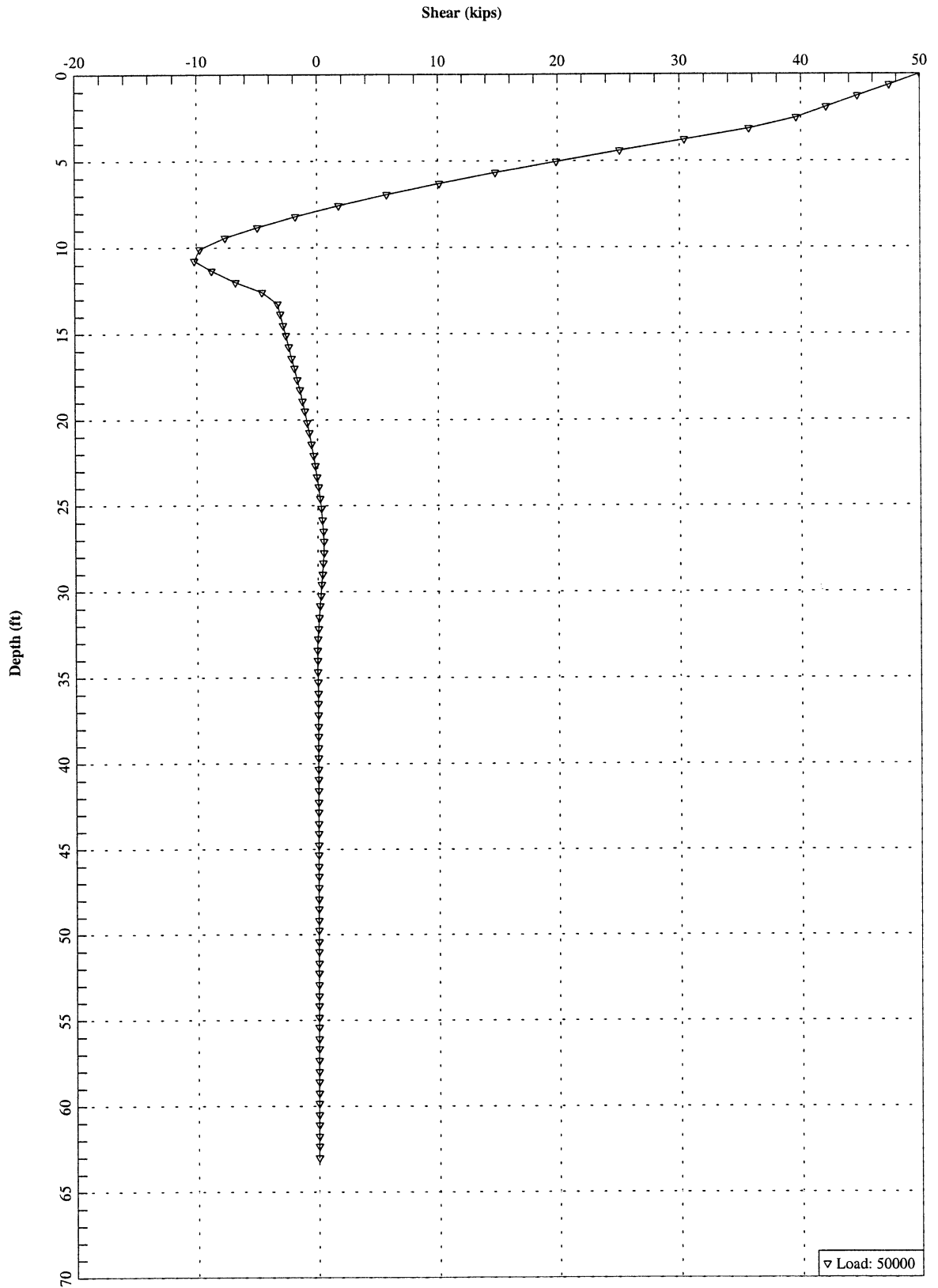
LIQUEFIED
PIERS 1 & 4





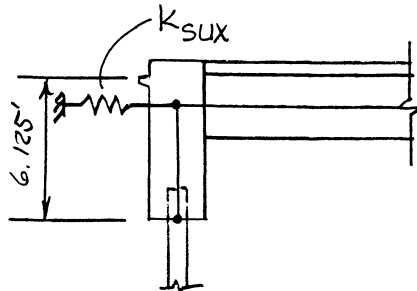






I.4 SAP2000 Model Development: Foundation Springs

ABUTMENT BACKWALL (LONGITUDINAL) STIFFNESS
--



$$K_{sux} = \frac{F_p}{\Delta}$$

$$F_p = p_p A$$

NCHRP 11.6.5.1.1b

$$p_p = \frac{2}{3} H = \frac{2}{3} (6.125') = 4.1 \text{ ksf}$$

$$A = (6.125')(41.5') = 254.2 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\Delta = 0.02H \text{ to mobilize soil} = 0.02(6.125') = 0.12'$$

$$\therefore K_{sux} = \frac{p_p A}{\Delta} = \frac{(4.1 \text{ ksf})(254.2 \text{ ft}^2)}{0.12'} = \frac{1038}{0.12} \Rightarrow K_{sux} = 8473 \text{ k/ft}$$

APPLY $\frac{1}{2} K_{sux}$ @ EACH ABUTMENT NODE
IN SAP $\Rightarrow K_{sux}' = 4236 \text{ k/ft}$

$$(F_{1/2} = 519 \text{ k})$$

AXIAL STIFFNESS

- PIERS 1 & 4 (ABUTMENTS)

$$K_{UY} = N_p K_{AXIAL} \quad , \quad N_p = 9$$

$$K_{AXIAL} = \frac{AE}{L} = \frac{(244.4 \text{ in}^2)(3830 \text{ ksi})}{(93.5')} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{K_{AXIAL} = 10011 \text{ k/ft}}}$$

$$\therefore K_{UY} = (9)(10011 \text{ k/ft})$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{K_{UY} = 90101 \text{ k/ft}}$$

(PER ABUTMENT)

- PIERS 2 & 3 (INT. PIERS)

$$N_p = 14 \text{ (PER PILE CAP)}$$

$$K_{UY} = (14) \frac{(244.4 \text{ in}^2)(3830 \text{ ksi})}{(63')}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{K_{UY} = 208012 \text{ k/ft}}$$

(PER COLUMN)

LONGITUDINAL TRANSLATIONAL STIFFNESS

- PIERS 1 & 4 ($N_p = 9$)

APPLY SHEAR FORCE TO PILE HEAD IN LPILE
(PILE HEAD IS TO ROTATE, \therefore PINNED HEAD)

$$K_{UX} = \left(\frac{V}{\Delta_{HEAD}} \right) N_p$$

	V (kips)	Δ_{HEAD} (ft)	K_{UX} (k/ft)	(SAP)
NON-LIQUEFIED CASE	50k	1.29/12	4186	
LIQUEFIED CASE	50k	1.29/12	4186	

- PIERS 2 & 3 ($N_p = 14$) - FIXED HEAD

NON-LIQUEFIED CASE	50k	2.04/12	4118	
LIQUEFIED CASE	50k	2.10/12	4000	

TRANSVERSE TRANSLATIONAL STIFFNESS

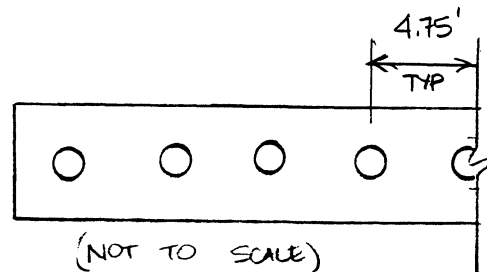
- ALL PIERS

$$K_{uz} = K_{ux} \quad (\text{SEE LONGITUDINAL TRANS. STIFF.})$$

TORSIONAL STIFFNESS

• PIERS 1 & 4

$$K_{RY} = K_{UX} \sum d_i^2 = K_{UZ} \sum d_i^2$$



$$K_{RY} = (4186 \text{ k/ft}) (4.75^2 + 9.5^2 + 14.25^2 + 19^2) (2)$$

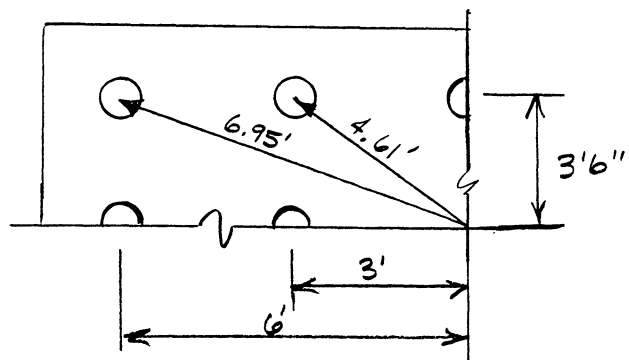
$$= (4186) (1354 \text{ ft}^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow K_{RY} = 5.668 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{k-ft}}{\text{rad}}$$

(NON-LIQUEFIED & LIQUEFIED)

• PIERS 2 & 3

$$K_{RY} = K_{UX} \sum d_i^2 = K_{UZ} \sum d_i^2$$



NON-LIQUEFIED

$$K_{RY} = (4118 \text{ k/ft}) \left[2(3.5^2 + 3^2 + 6^2) + 4(4.61^2 + 6.95^2) \right]$$

392.5 ft²

$$\text{NL} \Rightarrow K_{RY} = 1.616 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{k-ft}}{\text{rad}}$$

LIQUEFIED

$$K_{RY} = \frac{4000}{4118} (1.616 \times 10^6)$$

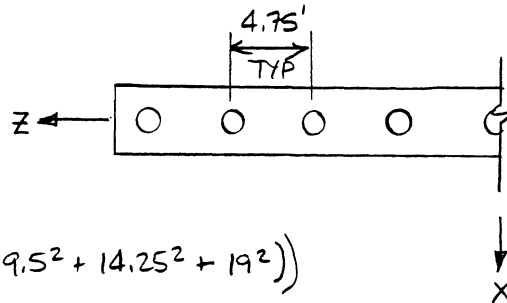
$$\text{L} \Rightarrow K_{RY} = 1.570 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{k-ft}}{\text{rad}}$$

LATERAL / TRANSVERSE

LONGITUDINAL ROTATIONAL STIFFNESS

• PIERS 1 & 4

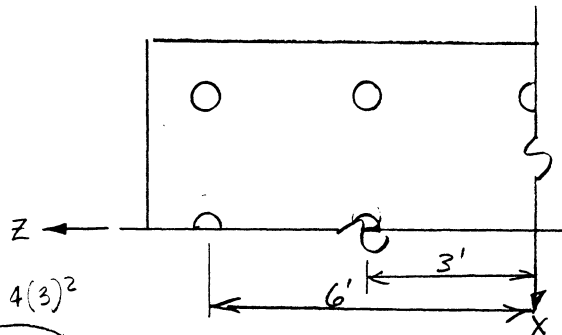
$$K_{RX} = K_{UY} \sum d_i^2$$



$$K_{RX} = (90101 \text{ k/ft}) (2(4.75^2 + 9.5^2 + 14.25^2 + 19^2))$$

$$= (90101)(1354 \text{ ft}^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow K_{RX} = 1.220 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{k-ft}}{\text{rad}}$$

• PIERS 2 & 3

$$K_{RX} = (208012 \text{ k/ft}) (6(3^2 + 6^2))$$

$$= (208012) (270 \text{ ft}^2)$$

$$252$$

$$\Rightarrow K_{RX} = 5.616 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{k-ft}}{\text{rad}}$$

$$5.242 \times 10^7$$

LONGITUDINAL

TRANSVERSE ROTATIONAL STIFFNESS

- PIERS 1 & 4

$$K_{RZ} = K_{UY} \sum d_i^2$$

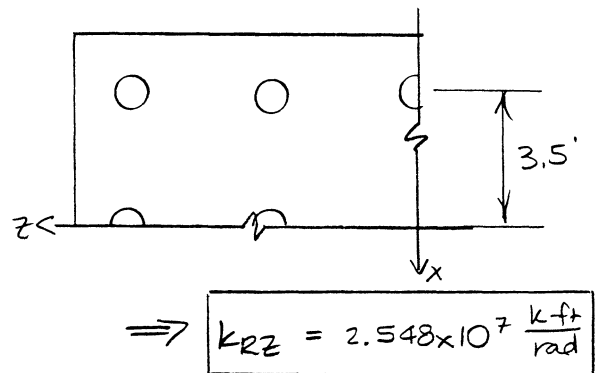
$\hookrightarrow 0$

ASSUME

$$K_{RZ} = 0$$

- PIERS 2 & 3

$$\begin{aligned} K_{RZ} &= K_{UY} \sum d_i^2 + N_p \cancel{K}^{\circ} \\ &= (208012 \text{ k/ft})(10 \cdot 3.5^2) \\ &= (208012)(122.5) \end{aligned}$$



MISSOURI BRIDGE FOUNDATION SPRINGS**NON-LIQUEFIED CASE**

	Axial	Longitudinal	Lateral	Axial	Longitudinal	Lateral
Global	UY	UX	UZ	RY	RX	RZ
Pier	K ₁₁ k/ft	K ₂₂ k/ft	K ₃₃ k/ft	K ₄₄ k-ft/rad	K ₅₅ k-ft/rad	K ₆₆ k-ft/rad
1	9.01E+04	4.19E+03	4.19E+03	5.67E+06	1.22E+08	0.00E+00
2	2.08E+05	4.12E+03	4.12E+03	1.62E+06	5.62E+07	2.55E+07
3	2.08E+05	4.12E+03	4.12E+03	1.62E+06	5.62E+07	2.55E+07
4	9.01E+04	4.19E+03	4.19E+03	5.67E+06	1.22E+08	0.00E+00

LIQUEFIED CASE

	Axial	Longitudinal	Lateral	Axial	Longitudinal	Lateral
Global	UY	UX	UZ	RY	RX	RZ
Pier	K ₁₁ k/ft	K ₂₂ k/ft	K ₃₃ k/ft	K ₄₄ k-ft/rad	K ₅₅ k-ft/rad	K ₆₆ k-ft/rad
1	9.01E+04	4.19E+03	4.19E+03	5.67E+06	1.22E+08	0.00E+00
2	2.08E+05	4.00E+03	4.00E+03	1.57E+06	5.62E+07	2.55E+07
3	2.08E+05	4.00E+03	4.00E+03	1.57E+06	5.62E+07	2.55E+07
4	9.01E+04	4.19E+03	4.19E+03	5.67E+06	1.22E+08	0.00E+00

I.5 SAP2000 Model Development: Response Spectra

MCE Parameters - Conterminous 48 States

Latitude = 36.8000, Longitude = -090.2000

Data are based on the 0.10 deg grid set

Period (sec)	SA (%g)	
0.2	133.1	Map Value, Soil Factor of 1.0
1.0	041.1	Map Value, Soil Factor of 1.0

MCE Parameters x Specified Soil Factors

0.2	133.1	Soil Factor of 1.00
1.0	065.3	Soil Factor of 1.59

2500-YR EQ

MCE Parameters - Conterminous 48 States

Latitude = 36.8000, Longitude = -090.2000

Data are based on the 0.10 deg grid set

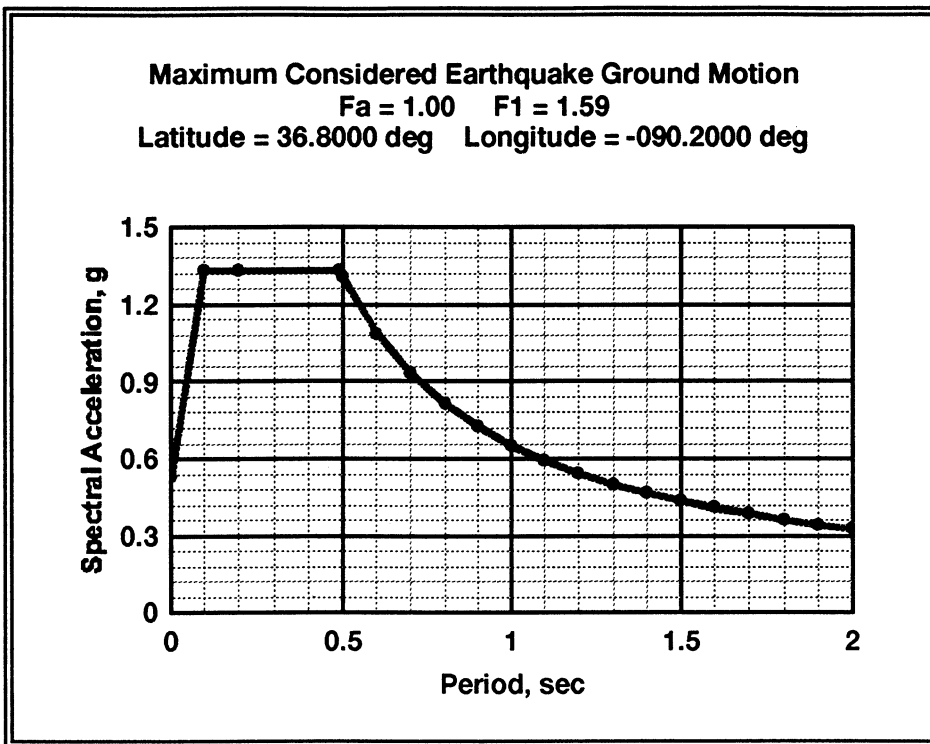
Period (sec)	SA (%g)	
0.2	133.1	Map Value, Soil Factor of 1.0
1.0	041.1	Map Value, Soil Factor of 1.0

MCE SPECTRUM x SOIL FACTORS

Fa = 1.00

Fv = 1.59

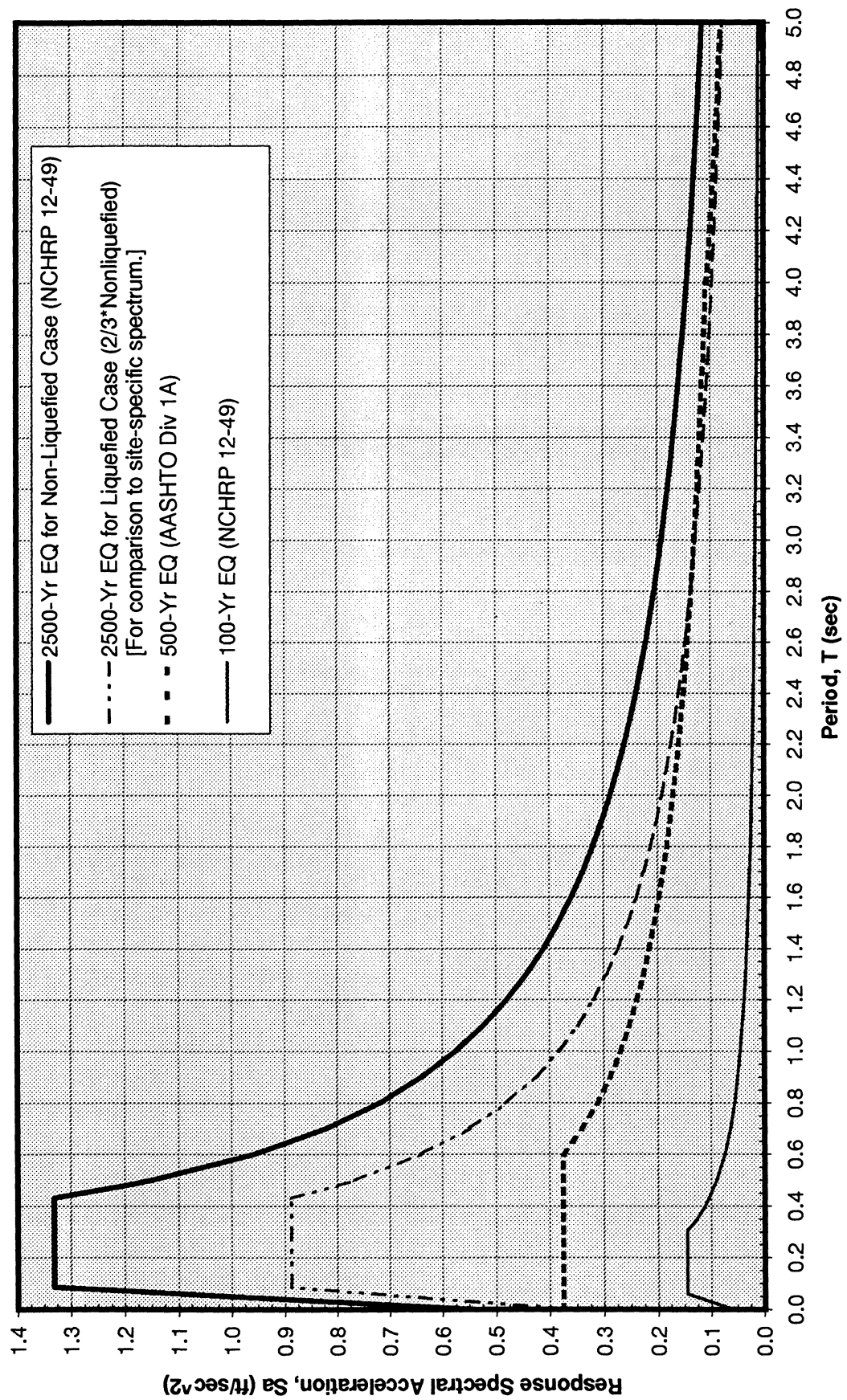
Period (sec)	SA (%g)	
0.000	053.2	0.4FaSs
0.098	133.1	To
0.200	133.1	T=0.2, FaSs
0.490	133.1	Ts
0.500	130.6	
0.600	108.8	
0.700	093.3	
0.800	081.6	
0.900	072.5	
1.000	065.3	T=1.0, FvS1
1.100	059.4	
1.200	054.4	
1.300	050.2	
1.400	046.6	
1.500	043.5	
1.600	040.8	
1.700	038.4	
1.800	036.3	
1.900	034.4	
2.000	032.6	



Period, sec	Sa, g
0.00	0.532
0.10	1.331
0.20	1.331
0.49	1.331
0.50	1.306
0.60	1.088
0.70	0.933
0.80	0.816
0.90	0.725
1.00	0.653
1.10	0.594
1.20	0.544
1.30	0.502
1.40	0.466
1.50	0.435
1.60	0.408
1.70	0.384
1.80	0.363
1.90	0.344
2.00	0.326

2500-YR EQ

**Design Response Spectra
Missouri Site**



NCHRP 12-49 SOIL LIQUEFACTION STUDY
MISSOURI SITE - 2500Yr EQ, Non-Liquefied & Liquefied Case (NCHRP)

DESIGN RESPONSE SPECTRUM
 Using Two-Point Construction Method

Site Coefficients:

Short Periods

$$F_a = \frac{1.0}{S_a}$$

$$S_a = \frac{1.331}{F_a}$$

$$S_{DS} = F_a S_a = 1.331$$

1-Sec Periods

$$F_v = \frac{1.4}{S_1}$$

$$S_1 = \frac{0.411}{F_v}$$

$$S_{D1} = F_v S_1 = 0.575$$

Spectral Response Acceleration:

Key Points on Response Spectrum:

$$T_s = S_{D1}/S_{DS} = 0.432$$

$$T_0 = 0.2T_s = 0.086$$

$$Y\text{-Intercept} = 0.4S_{DS} = 0.532$$

Non-Liquefied	
T sec	Sa ft/sec ²
0.000	0.532
0.086	1.331
0.432	1.331
0.480	1.199
0.500	1.151
0.60	0.959
0.70	0.822
0.80	0.719
0.90	0.639
1.00	0.575
1.10	0.523
1.20	0.480
1.30	0.443
1.40	0.411
1.50	0.384
1.60	0.360
1.70	0.338
1.80	0.320
1.90	0.303
2.00	0.288
2.10	0.274
2.20	0.262
2.30	0.250
2.40	0.240
2.50	0.230
2.60	0.221
2.70	0.213
2.80	0.206
2.90	0.198
3.00	0.192
3.10	0.186
3.20	0.180
3.30	0.174
3.40	0.169
3.50	0.164
3.60	0.160
3.70	0.156
3.80	0.151
3.90	0.148
4.00	0.144
4.10	0.140
4.20	0.137
4.30	0.134
4.40	0.131
4.50	0.128
4.60	0.125
4.70	0.122
4.80	0.120
4.90	0.117
5.00	0.115
5.10	0.113
5.20	0.111
5.30	0.109

Liquefied	
T sec	2/3 Sa ft/sec ²
0.000	0.355
0.086	0.887
0.432	0.887
0.480	0.799
0.500	0.767
0.600	0.639
0.700	0.548
0.800	0.480
0.900	0.426
1.000	0.384
1.100	0.349
1.200	0.320
1.300	0.295
1.400	0.274
1.500	0.256
1.600	0.240
1.700	0.226
1.800	0.213
1.900	0.202
2.000	0.192
2.100	0.183
2.200	0.174
2.300	0.167
2.400	0.160
2.500	0.153
2.600	0.148
2.700	0.142
2.800	0.137
2.900	0.132
3.000	0.128
3.100	0.124
3.200	0.120
3.300	0.116
3.400	0.113
3.500	0.110
3.600	0.107
3.700	0.104
3.800	0.101
3.900	0.098
4.000	0.096
4.100	0.094
4.200	0.091
4.300	0.089
4.400	0.087
4.500	0.085
4.600	0.083
4.700	0.082
4.800	0.080
4.900	0.078
5.000	0.077
5.100	0.075
5.200	0.074
5.300	0.072

**NCHRP 12-49 SOIL LIQUEFACTION STUDY
MISSOURI SITE - 2500Yr EQ, Non-Liquefied & Liquefied Case (NCHRP)**

DESIGN RESPONSE SPECTRUM
Using Two-Point Construction Method

Site Coefficients:
Spectral Acceleration on Class B Rock:
Spectral Response Acceleration:

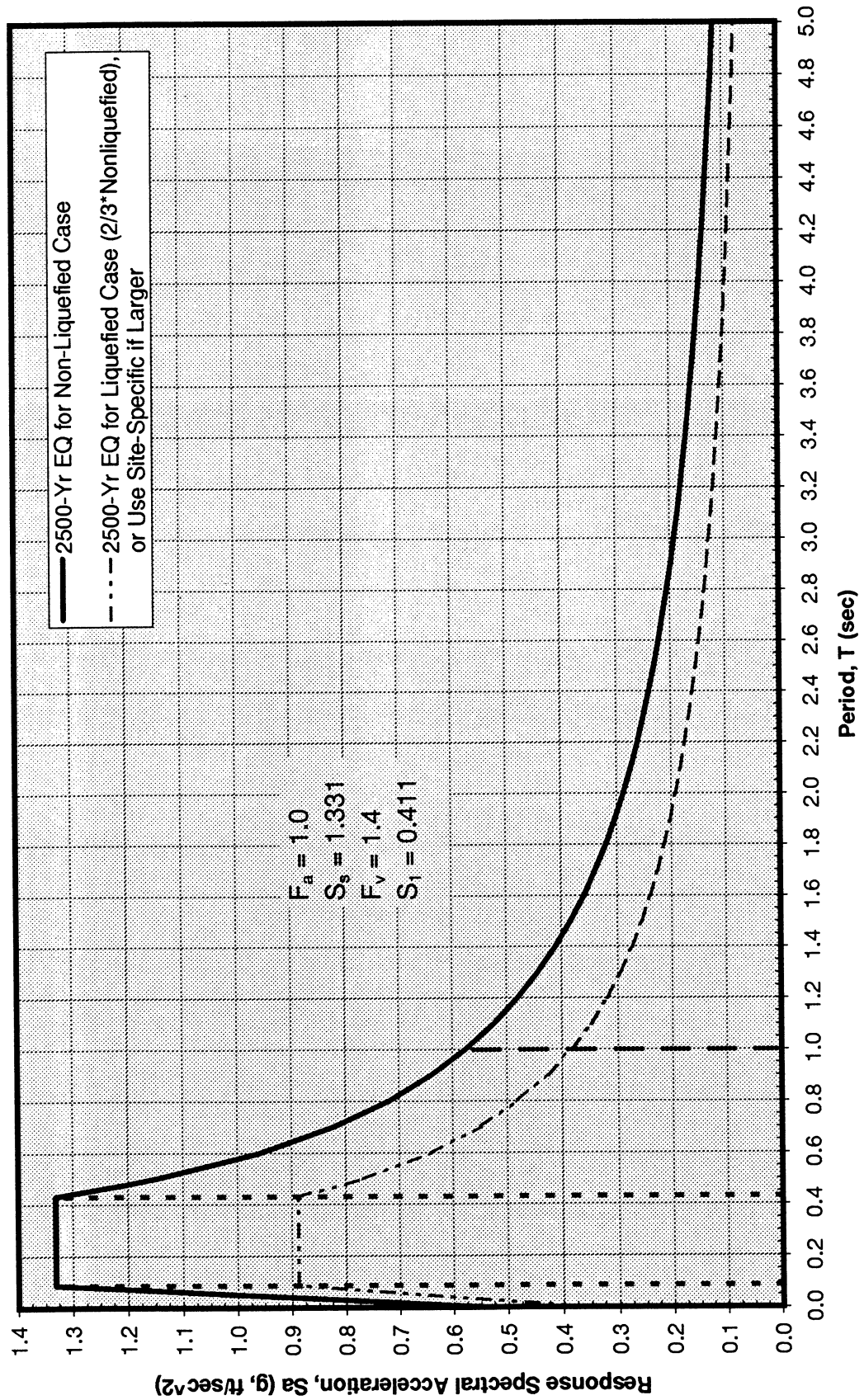
Short Periods		1-Sec Periods	
$F_a =$	1.0	$F_v =$	1.4
$S_a =$	1.331	$S_1 =$	0.411
$S_{DS} = F_a S_a =$	1.331	$S_{D1} = F_v S_1 =$	0.575

Key Points on Response Spectrum:

$T_a = S_{D1}/S_{DS} = 0.432$
 $T_0 = 0.2T_a = 0.086$
 Y-Intercept = $0.4S_{DS} = 0.532$

Non-Liquefied		Liquefied	
T	S _a	T	2/3*S _a
sec	ft/sec ²	sec	ft/sec ²
5.40	0.107	5.400	0.071
5.50	0.105	5.500	0.070
5.60	0.103	5.600	0.069
5.70	0.101	5.700	0.067
5.80	0.099	5.800	0.066
5.90	0.098	5.900	0.065
6.00	0.096	6.000	0.064
6.10	0.094	6.100	0.063
6.20	0.093	6.200	0.062
6.30	0.091	6.300	0.061
6.40	0.090	6.400	0.060
6.50	0.089	6.500	0.059
6.60	0.087	6.600	0.058
6.70	0.086	6.700	0.057
6.80	0.085	6.800	0.056
6.90	0.083	6.900	0.056
7.00	0.082	7.000	0.055
7.10	0.081	7.100	0.054
7.20	0.080	7.200	0.053
7.30	0.079	7.300	0.053
7.40	0.078	7.400	0.052
7.50	0.077	7.500	0.051
7.60	0.076	7.600	0.050
7.70	0.075	7.700	0.050
7.80	0.074	7.800	0.049
7.90	0.073	7.900	0.049
8.00	0.072	8.000	0.048
8.10	0.071	8.100	0.047
8.20	0.070	8.200	0.047
8.30	0.069	8.300	0.046
8.40	0.069	8.400	0.046
10.00	0.058	10.000	0.038

**NCHRP 12-49
2500-Yr Design Response Spectrum
Missouri Site**



NCHRP 12-49 LIQUEFACTION STUDY
 MISSOURI SITE - 500Yr (Div 1A)

ELASTIC SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR MULTIMODE ANALYSIS

$$C_{sm} = \frac{1.2 \cdot A \cdot S}{T_n^{\frac{2}{3}}} \leq 2.5 \cdot A \quad (\text{AASHTO DIV. 1A Eqn. 3-2})$$

Design parameters : A (g) =

0.15

 g
 (Type III Soil) S =

1.5

Basic Spectrum

T_n	C_{sm}
0.00	0.375
0.05	0.375
0.10	0.375
0.15	0.375
0.20	0.375
0.25	0.375
0.30	0.375
0.35	0.375
0.40	0.375
0.45	0.375
0.50	0.375
0.55	0.375
0.60	0.375
0.65	0.360
0.70	0.342
0.75	0.327
0.80	0.313
0.85	0.301
0.90	0.290
0.95	0.279
1.00	0.270
1.05	0.261
1.10	0.253
1.15	0.246
1.20	0.239
1.25	0.233
1.30	0.227
1.35	0.221
1.40	0.216
1.45	0.211
1.50	0.206
1.55	0.202
1.60	0.197
1.65	0.193
1.70	0.190
1.75	0.186
1.80	0.182
1.85	0.179
1.90	0.176
1.95	0.173
2.00	0.170
2.05	0.167
2.10	0.165
2.15	0.162
2.20	0.160
2.25	0.157
2.30	0.155
2.35	0.153
2.40	0.151
2.45	0.149
2.50	0.147
2.55	0.145
2.60	0.143
2.65	0.141
2.70	0.139
2.75	0.138
2.80	0.136
2.85	0.134
2.90	0.133

**NCHRP 12-49 LIQUEFACTION STUDY
MISSOURI SITE - 500Yr (Div 1A)**

ELASTIC SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR MULTIMODE ANALYSIS

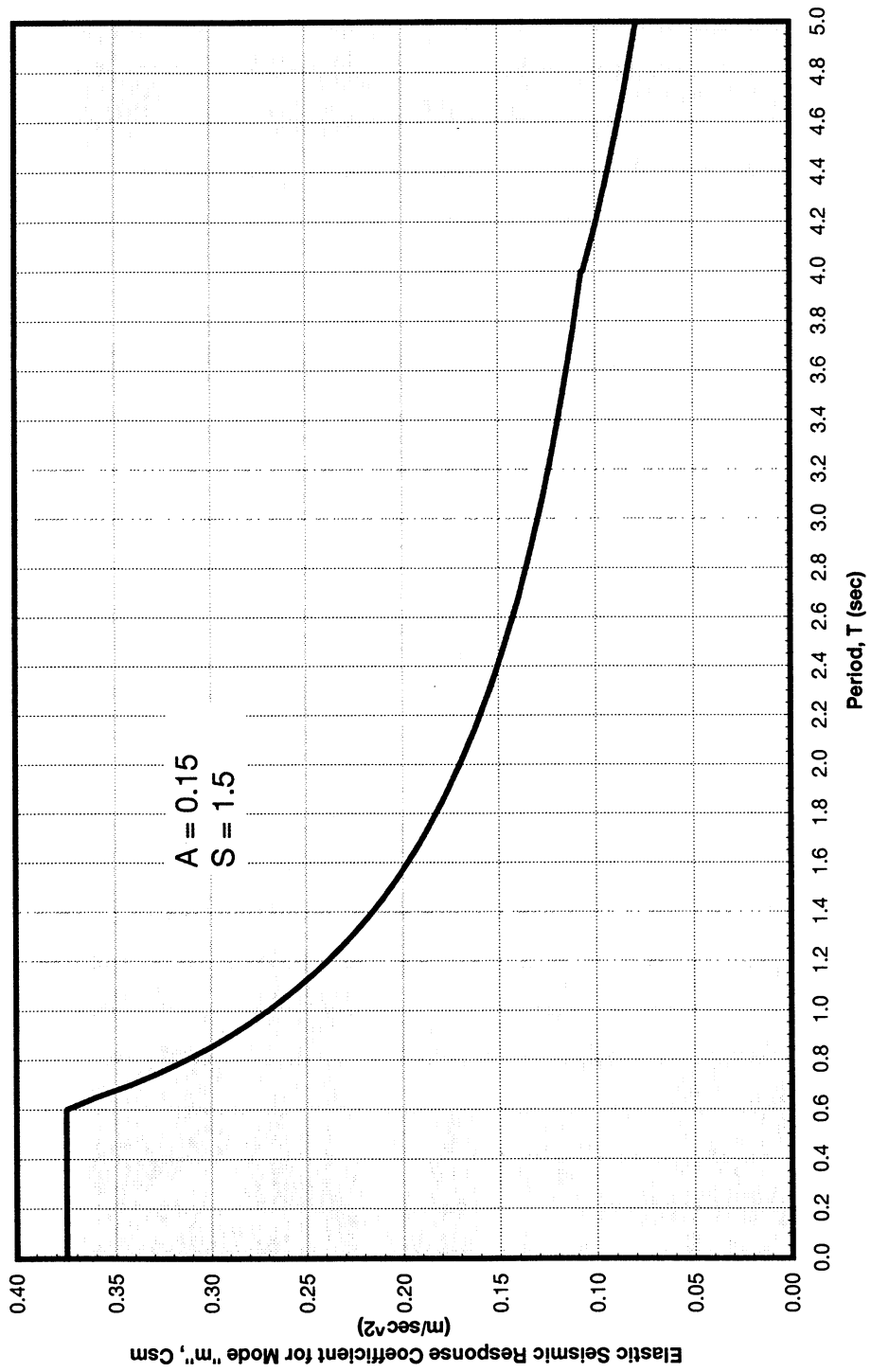
$$C_{sm} = \frac{1.2 \cdot A \cdot S}{T_m^{\frac{2}{3}}} \leq 2.5 \cdot A \quad (\text{AASHTO DIV. 1A Eqn. 3-2})$$

Design parameters : A (g) = g
(Type III Soil) S =

Basic Spectrum

T_m	C_{sm}
2.95	0.131
3.00	0.130
3.05	0.128
3.10	0.127
3.15	0.126
3.20	0.124
3.25	0.123
3.30	0.122
3.35	0.121
3.40	0.119
3.45	0.118
3.50	0.117
3.55	0.116
3.60	0.115
3.65	0.114
3.70	0.113
3.75	0.112
3.80	0.111
3.85	0.110
3.90	0.109
3.95	0.108
4.00	0.107
4.00	0.106
4.05	0.105
4.10	0.103
4.15	0.101
4.20	0.100
4.25	0.098
4.30	0.097
4.35	0.095
4.40	0.094
4.45	0.092
4.50	0.091
4.55	0.090
4.60	0.088
4.65	0.087
4.70	0.086
4.75	0.085
4.80	0.083
4.85	0.082
4.90	0.081
4.95	0.080
5.00	0.079

**AASHTO DIVISION 1A
500-Yr Design Response Spectrum
Missouri Site**



NCHRP 12-49 SOIL LIQUEFACTION STUDY
MISSOURI SITE - 100Yr EQ (NCHRP)

DESIGN RESPONSE SPECTRUM

Using Two-Point Construction Method

Site Coefficients:

Spectral Acceleration on Class B Rock:

Spectral Response Acceleration:

Key Points on Response Spectrum:

Short Periods

$$F_a = \boxed{1.6}$$

$$S_a = \boxed{0.091}$$

$$S_{DS} = F_a S_a = 0.146$$

1-Sec Periods

$$F_v = \boxed{2.4}$$

$$S_1 = \boxed{0.0185}$$

$$S_{D1} = F_v S_1 = 0.044$$

$$T_s = S_{D1}/S_{DS} = 0.305$$

$$T_0 = 0.2T_s = 0.061$$

$$Y\text{-Intercept} = 0.4S_{DS} = 0.058$$

T sec	S _a ft/sec ²
0.00	0.058
0.061	0.146
0.305	0.146
0.350	0.127
0.40	0.111
0.50	0.089
0.60	0.074
0.70	0.063
0.80	0.056
0.90	0.049
1.00	0.044
1.10	0.040
1.20	0.037
1.30	0.034
1.40	0.032
1.50	0.030
1.60	0.028
1.70	0.026
1.80	0.025
1.90	0.023
2.00	0.022
2.10	0.021
2.20	0.020
2.30	0.019
2.40	0.019
2.50	0.018
2.60	0.017
2.70	0.016
2.80	0.016
2.90	0.015
3.00	0.015
3.10	0.014
3.20	0.014
3.30	0.013
3.40	0.013
3.50	0.013
3.60	0.012
3.70	0.012
3.80	0.012
3.90	0.011
4.00	0.011
4.10	0.011
4.20	0.011
4.30	0.010
4.40	0.010
4.50	0.010
4.60	0.010
4.70	0.009
4.80	0.009
4.90	0.009
5.00	0.009
5.10	0.009
5.20	0.009

**NCHRP 12-49 SOIL LIQUEFACTION STUDY
MISSOURI SITE - 100Yr EQ (NCHRP)**

DESIGN RESPONSE SPECTRUM

Using Two-Point Construction Method

Site Coefficients:

Spectral Acceleration on Class B Rock:

Spectral Response Acceleration:

Key Points on Response Spectrum:

Short Periods

$$F_a = \boxed{1.6}$$

$$S_s = \boxed{0.091}$$

$$S_{DS} = F_a S_s = 0.146$$

1-Sec Periods

$$F_v = \boxed{2.4}$$

$$S_1 = \boxed{0.0185}$$

$$S_{D1} = F_v S_1 = 0.044$$

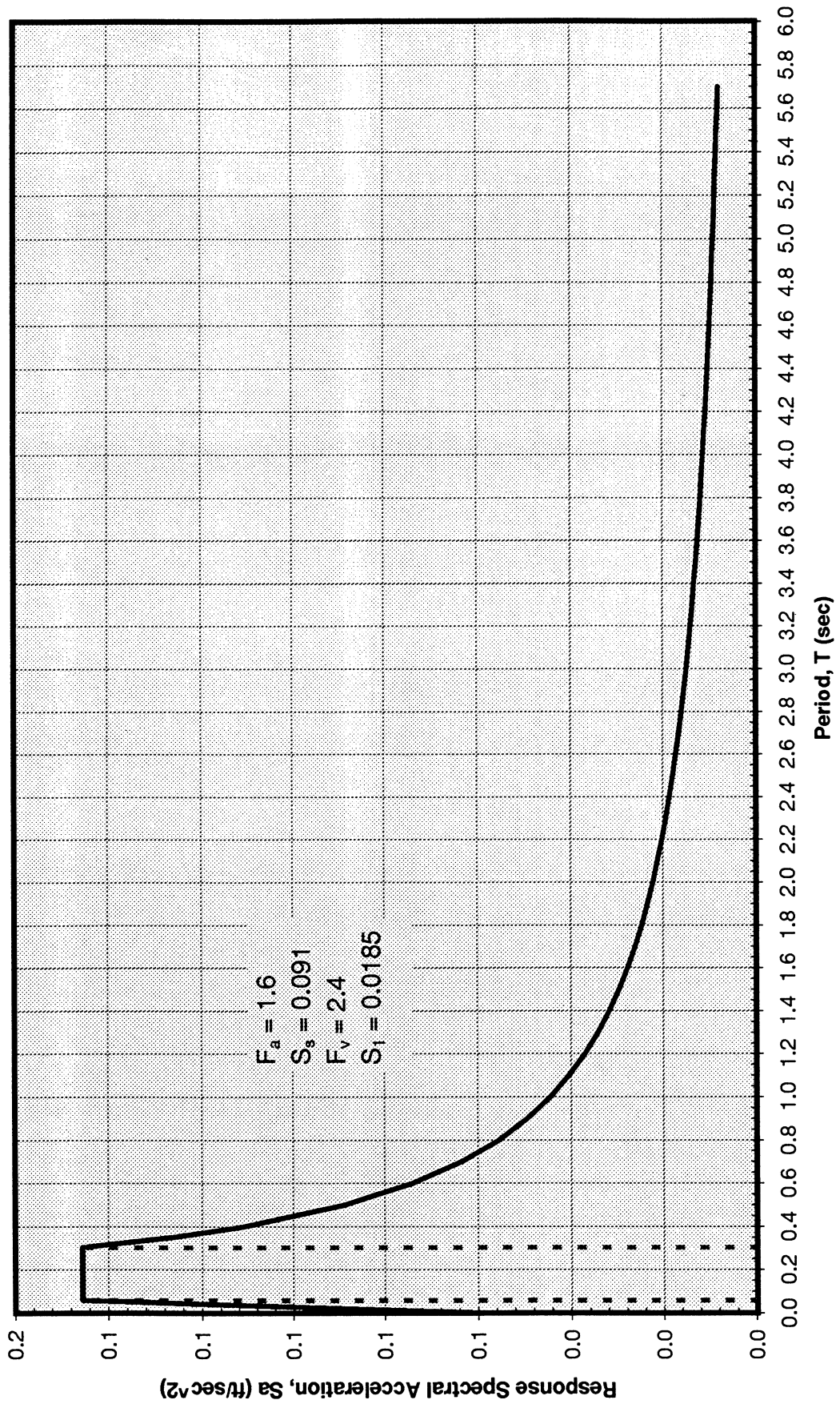
$$T_s = S_{D1}/S_{DS} = 0.305$$

$$T_0 = 0.2T_s = 0.061$$

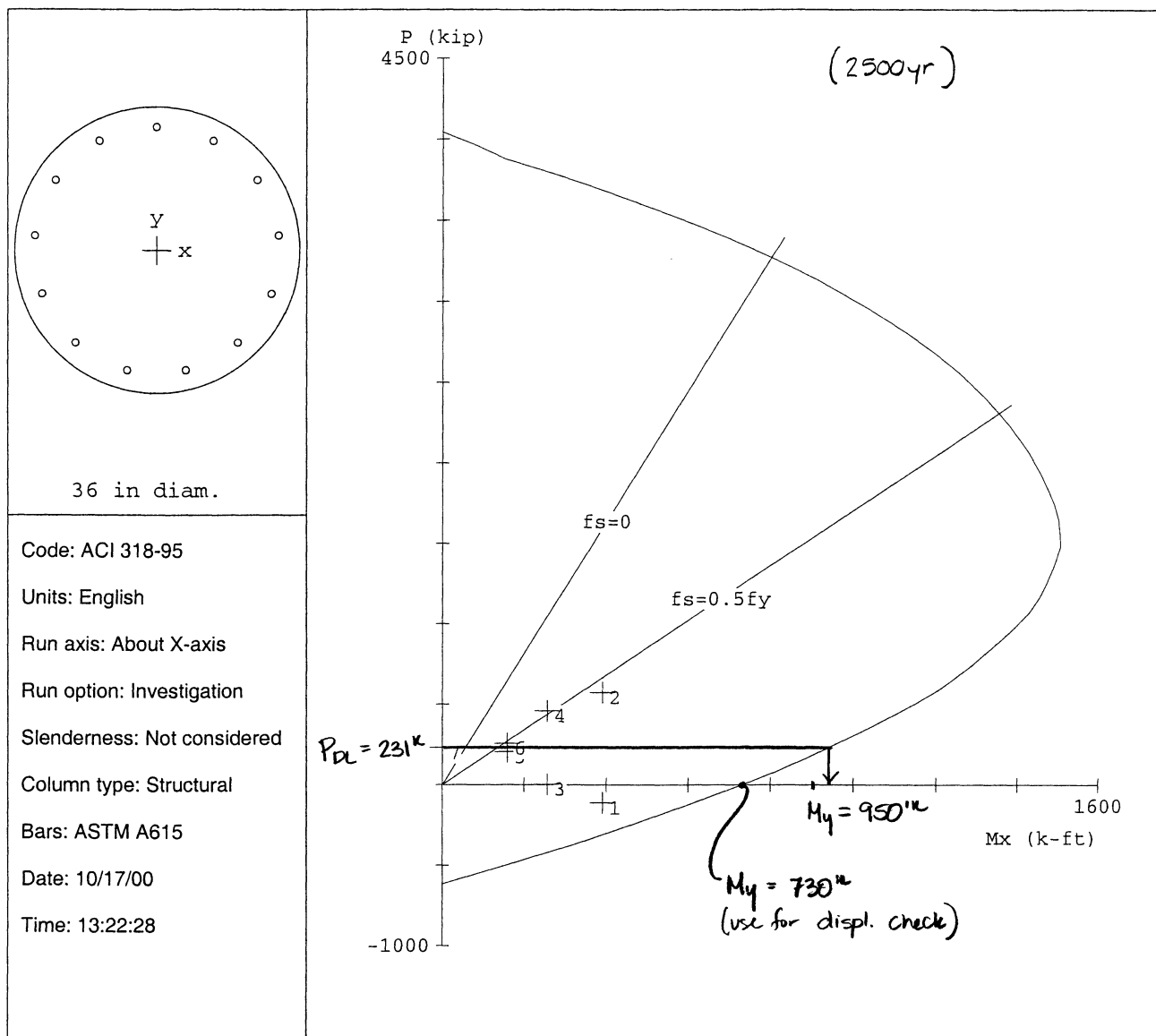
$$Y\text{-Intercept} = 0.4S_{DS} = 0.058$$

T sec	Sa ft/sec ²
5.30	0.008
5.40	0.008
5.50	0.008
5.60	0.008
5.70	0.008
5.80	0.008
5.90	0.008
6.00	0.007
6.10	0.007
6.20	0.007
6.30	0.007
6.40	0.007
6.50	0.007
6.60	0.007
6.70	0.007
6.80	0.007
6.90	0.006
7.00	0.006
7.10	0.006
7.20	0.006
7.30	0.006
7.40	0.006
7.50	0.006
7.60	0.006
7.70	0.006
7.80	0.006
7.90	0.006
8.00	0.006
8.10	0.005
8.20	0.005
8.30	0.005
10.00	0.004

**NCHRP 12-49
100-Yr Design Response Spectrum
Missouri Site**



I.6 Column Design



PCACOL V3.00 (PCA 1999) - Licensed to: BERGER/ABAM Engineers Inc., Federal Way, WA

File: O:\1999\A99067\ENGR\MO\DESIGN\COLUMN.COL

Project: NCHRP 12-49 Missouri Bridge

Column: Piers 2 & 3

Engineer: MLT

$f'_c = 4$ ksi

$f_y = 60$ ksi

$A_g = 1017.88$ in²

13 #8 bars

$E_c = 3605$ ksi

$E_s = 29000$ ksi

$A_s = 10.27$ in²

Rho = 1.01%

$f_c = 3.4$ ksi

$e_{rup} = \text{Infinity}$

$X_o = 0.00$ in

$I_x = 82448$ in⁴

$e_u = 0.003$ in/in

$Y_o = 0.00$ in

$I_y = 82448$ in⁴

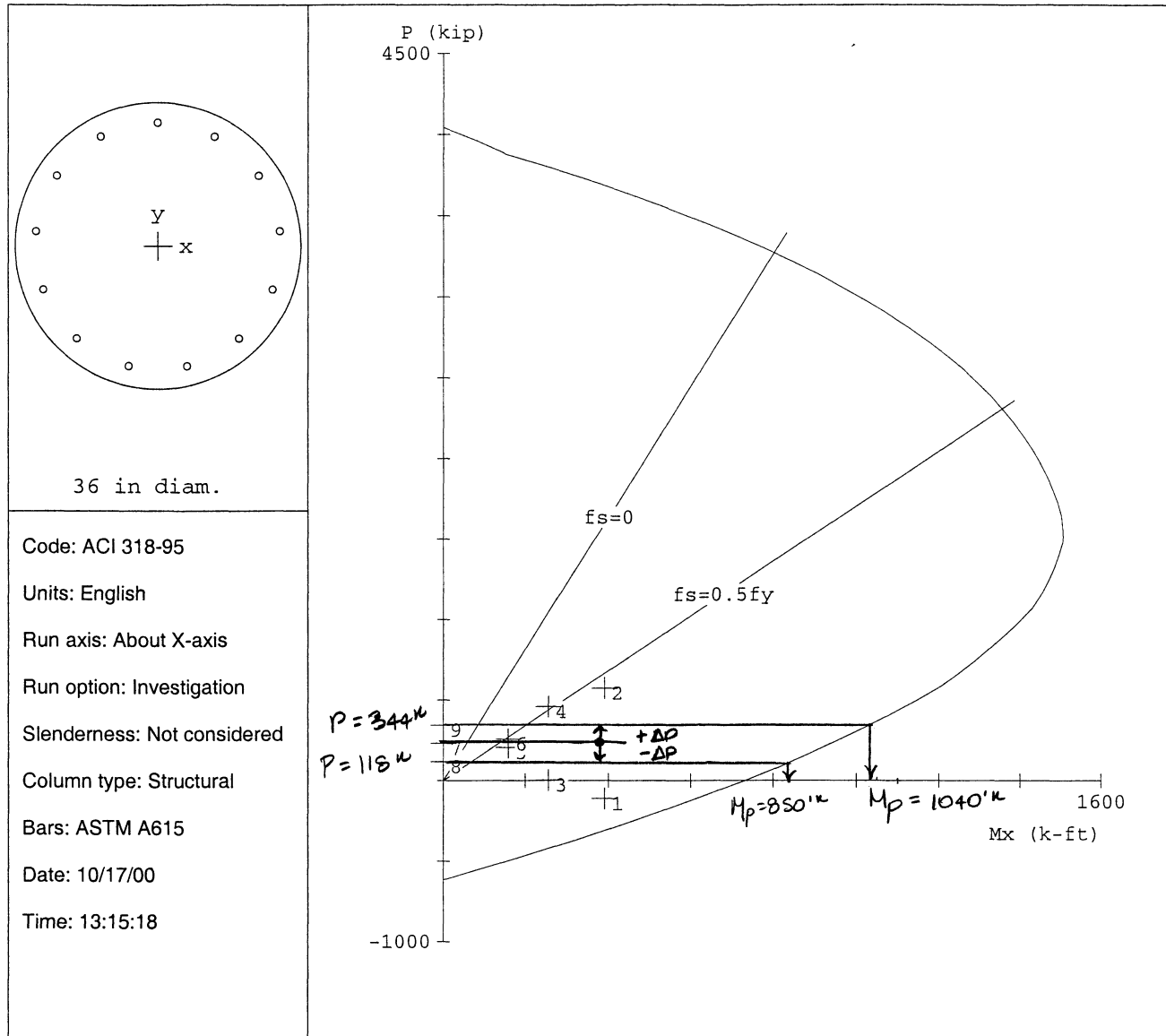
Beta1 = 0.85

Clear spacing = 6.42 in

Clear cover = 2.00 in

Confinement: Other

$\phi(a) = 1, \phi(b) = 1, \phi(c) = 1$



PCACOL V3.00 (PCA 1999) - Licensed to: BERGER/ABAM Engineers Inc., Federal Way, WA

File: O:\1999\A99067\ENGR\MO\DESIGN\COLUMN.COL

Project: NCHRP 12-49 Missouri Bridge

Column: Piers 2 & 3

Engineer: MLT

$f'_c = 4$ ksi

$f_y = 60$ ksi

$A_g = 1017.88$ in²

13 #8 bars

$E_c = 3605$ ksi

$E_s = 29000$ ksi

$A_s = 10.27$ in²

Rho = 1.01%

$f_c = 3.4$ ksi

$e_{rup} = \text{Infinity}$

$X_o = 0.00$ in

$I_x = 82448$ in⁴

$e_u = 0.003$ in/in

$Y_o = 0.00$ in

$I_y = 82448$ in⁴

Beta1 = 0.85

Clear spacing = 6.42 in

Clear cover = 2.00 in

Confinement: Other

$\phi(a) = 1, \phi(b) = 1, \phi(c) = 1$

NCHRP 12-49 LIQUEFACTION STUDY
Missouri Bridge - Piers 2 & 3 (2500yr)

$h = 29.41 \text{ ft}$ $V = 1.5 \cdot M_{ntop} + 1.5 \cdot M_{nbot} / H$ Eq. (1)
 $H = 26.00 \text{ ft}$ $\Delta P = [S(V)^h - S(1.5 \cdot M_{nbot})] / (a \cdot 10^9)$ Eq. (2)
 $a = 28.66 \text{ ft}$ Adjusted $P = P \pm \Delta P$ Eq. (3)

Step	Column Moments (kips-ft)						Column Shears (kips)				Column Axial Forces			
	Left		Center		Right		Left	Center	Right	Total	ΔP	P (kips)		
	Top	Bottom	Top	Bottom	Top	Bottom						Left	Center	Right
Given														
1a	950	950			950	950								
1b	1,425	1,425	0	0	1,425	1,425								
2							110	0	110	219				
3a														
3b														
4a	850	850			1,040	1,040								
4b	1,275	1,275	0	0	1,560	1,560								
4c							98	0	120	218				
4d														
4e														
4f	Difference in Total Column Plastic										119			343
	(from Steps 2 and 4c)													

The forces in the individual columns in the plane of the bent associated with plastic hinging of the bent columns are

a) Axial Load $P_{min_p} = 119 \text{ kips}$

b) Moment $M_{min_p} = 1.5 \cdot M_{min_n} = 1275 \text{ ft-kips}$

c) Shear $V_{min_p} = 98 \text{ kips}$

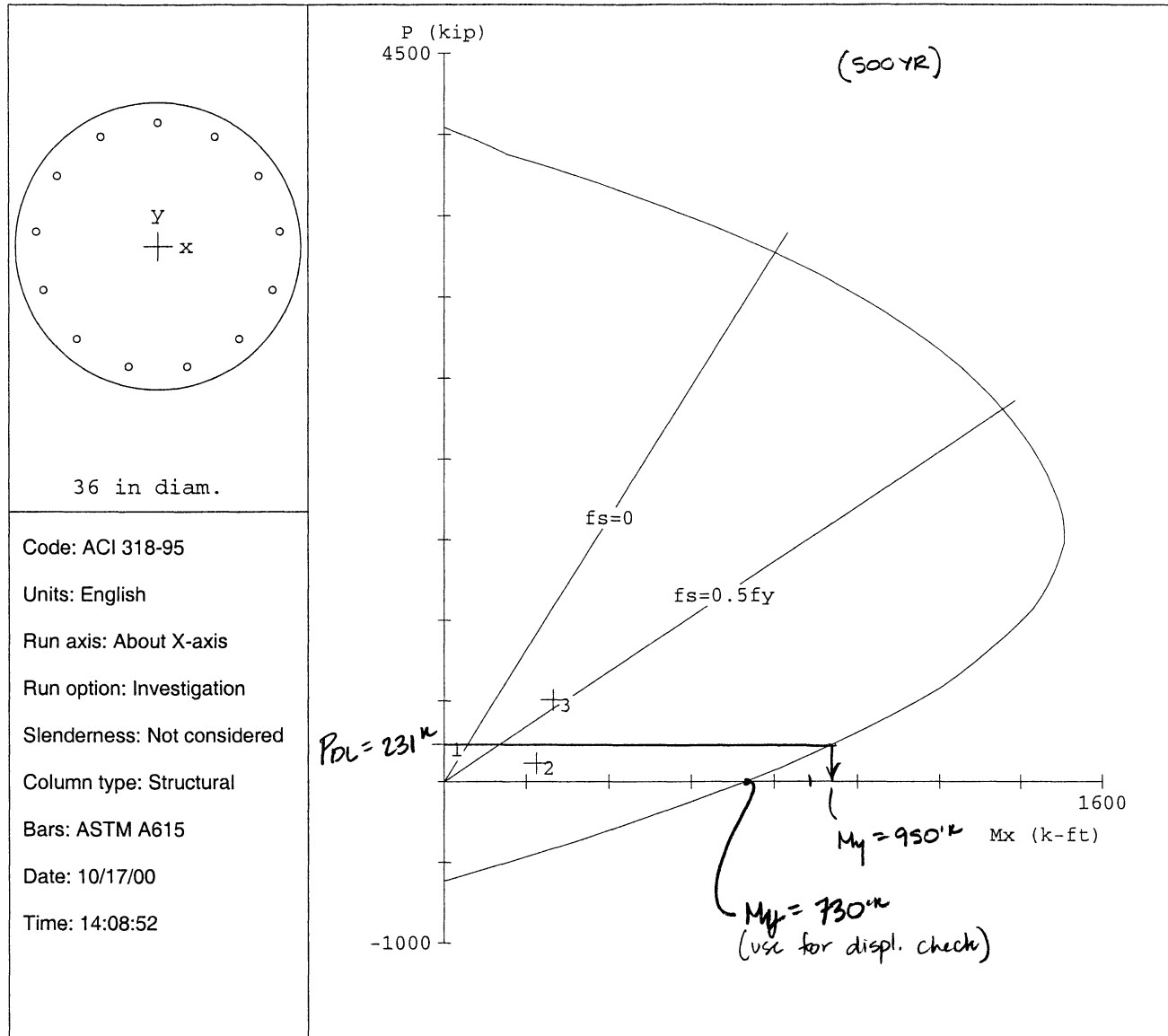
Minimum Axial Load:

a) Axial Load $P_{max_p} = 343 \text{ kips}$

b) Moment $M_{max_p} = 1.5 \cdot M_{max_n} = 1560 \text{ ft-kips}$

c) Shear $V_{max_p} = 120 \text{ kips}$

Maximum Axial Load:



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File: O:\1999\A99067\ENGR\MO\DESIGN\COL-500.COL

Project: NCHRP 12-49 Missouri Bridge

Column: Piers 2 & 3

Engineer: MLT

$f'_c = 4$ ksi

$f_y = 60$ ksi

$A_g = 1017.88$ in²

13 #8 bars

$E_c = 3605$ ksi

$E_s = 29000$ ksi

$A_s = 10.27$ in²

Rho = 1.01%

$f_c = 3.4$ ksi

$e_{rup} = \text{Infinity}$

$X_o = 0.00$ in

$I_x = 82448$ in⁴

$e_u = 0.003$ in/in

$Y_o = 0.00$ in

$I_y = 82448$ in⁴

Beta1 = 0.85

Clear spacing = 6.42 in

Clear cover = 2.00 in

Confinement: Other

$\phi(a) = 1, \phi(b) = 1, \phi(c) = 1$

COLUMN DESIGN - Modify PCACOL loads to introduce ϕ -factors:(Use $\phi=1$ in PCACOL load combinations.)

$$\text{ksi} := 1000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$\text{kips} := 1000 \cdot \text{lb}$$

PIERS 2 & 3

Input: $P_{\min u} := 97 \cdot \text{kips}$

$$M_u := 192 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \text{kips}$$

$$P_{\max u} := 365 \cdot \text{kips}$$

 ϕ Factors

Concrete strength: $f_c := 4 \cdot \text{ksi}$

$$0.2 \cdot f_c = 0.800 \cdot \text{ksi}$$

Column radius: $r := \frac{36 \cdot \text{in}}{2}$

$$r = 18 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$A_g := \pi \cdot r^2$$

$$A_g = 7.069 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\sigma_{\min} := \frac{P_{\min u}}{A_g}$$

$$\sigma_{\min} = 0.095 \cdot \text{ksi}$$

$$\phi_{\min} := 0.9 - \frac{\sigma_{\min}}{0.2 \cdot f_c} \cdot (0.9 - 0.5)$$

$$\phi_{\min} = 0.852$$

$$\sigma_{\max} := \frac{P_{\max u}}{A_g}$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = 0.359 \cdot \text{ksi}$$

$$\phi_{\max} := 0.9 - \frac{\sigma_{\max}}{0.2 \cdot f_c} \cdot (0.9 - 0.5)$$

$$\phi_{\max} = 0.721$$

Axial Load and Moment

$$P_{\min n} := \frac{P_{\min u}}{\phi_{\min}}$$

$$P_{\min n} = 114 \cdot \text{kips}$$

$$M_{\min n} := \frac{M_u}{\phi_{\min}}$$

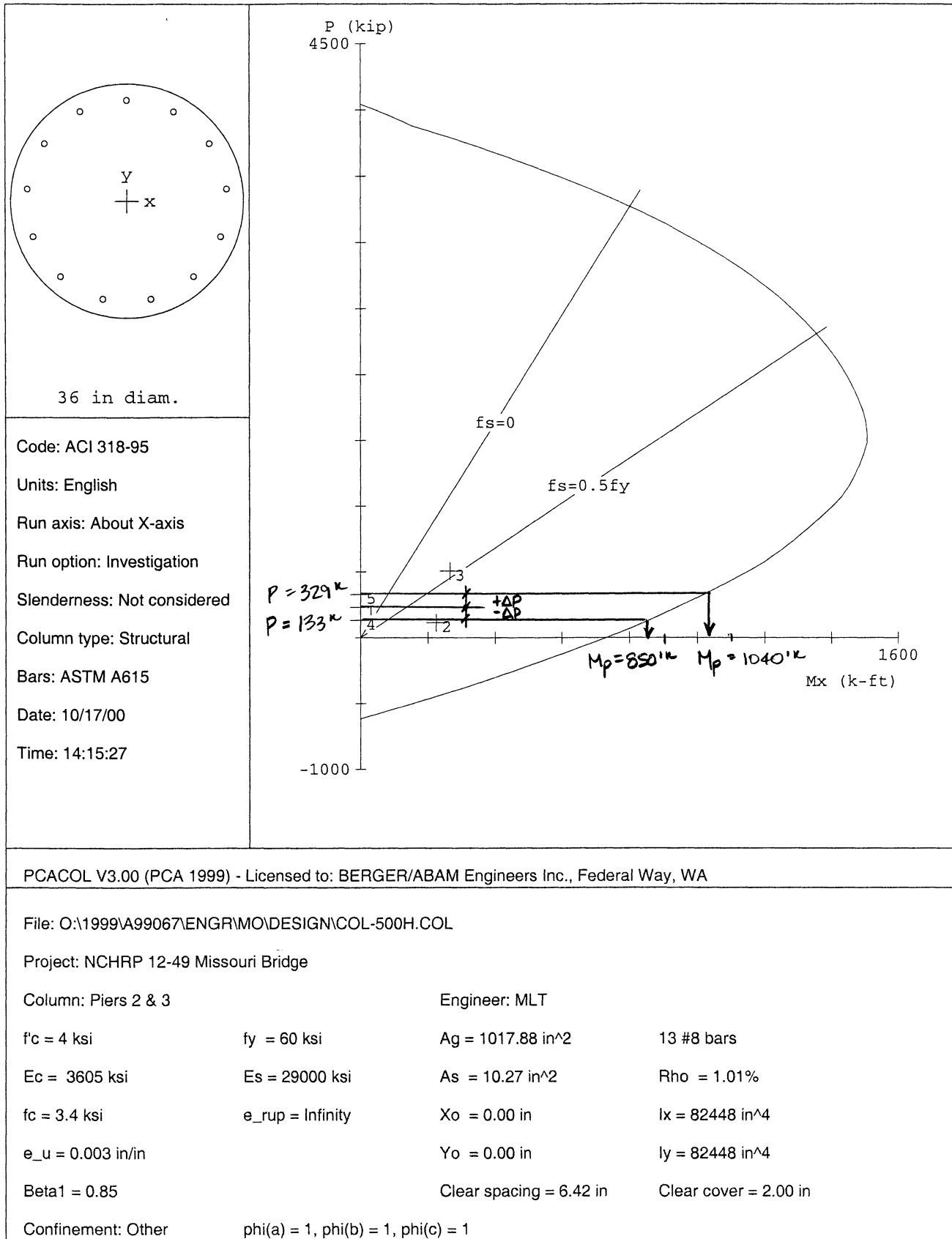
$$M_{\min n} = 225.3 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \text{kips}$$

$$P_{\max n} := \frac{P_{\max u}}{\phi_{\max}}$$

$$P_{\max n} = 506 \cdot \text{kips}$$

$$M_{\max n} := \frac{M_u}{\phi_{\max}}$$

$$M_{\max n} = 266.4 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \text{kips}$$



NCHRP 12-49 LIQUEFACTION STUDY
Missouri Bridge - Piers 2 & 3 (500yr)

$h = 29.41 \text{ ft}$ Eq. (1)
 $H = 26.00 \text{ ft}$ Eq. (2)
 $a = 28.66 \text{ ft}$ Eq. (3)
 $V = 1.3 \cdot M_{ntop} + 1.3 \cdot M_{nbot} / H$
 $\Delta P = [S(V) \cdot h - S(1.3 \cdot M_{nbot})] / (a \cdot 10/9)$
 Adjusted $P = P \pm \Delta P$

Step	Column Moments (kips-ft)						Column Shears (kips)				Column Axial Forces										
	M	Left		Center		Right		Left	Center	Right	Total	ΔP	P (kips)								
		Top	Bottom	Top	Bottom	Top	Bottom						Left	Center	Right						
Given																					
1a	Mn	950	950			950	950														231
1b	1.3*Mn	1,235	1,235	0	0	1,235	1,235														
2								95	0	95	190										
3a												98									
3b																					133
4a	Mn	850	850			1,040	1,040														
4b	1.3*Mn	1,105	1,105	0	0	1,352	1,352														
4c								85	0	104	189										
4d																					
4e																					134
4f	Difference in Total Column Plastic											0.5% <10%	OK								
												(from Steps 2 and 4c)									

The forces in the individual columns in the plane of the bent associated with plastic hinging of the bent columns are

- a) Axial Load $P_{min_p} = 134 \text{ kips}$
- b) Moment $M_{min_p} = 1105 \text{ ft-kips}$
- c) Shear $V_{min_p} = 85 \text{ kips}$

- a) Axial Load $P_{max_p} = 328 \text{ kips}$
- b) Moment $M_{max_p} = 1352 \text{ ft-kips}$
- c) Shear $V_{max_p} = 104 \text{ kips}$

I.7 Abutment Foundation Check

MISSOURI BRIDGE (DESIGN FOR LIFE SAFETY)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} T_L = 0.41 \\ T_T = 0.62 \end{array} \right\} 2500 \text{ Non-Liquefied}$$

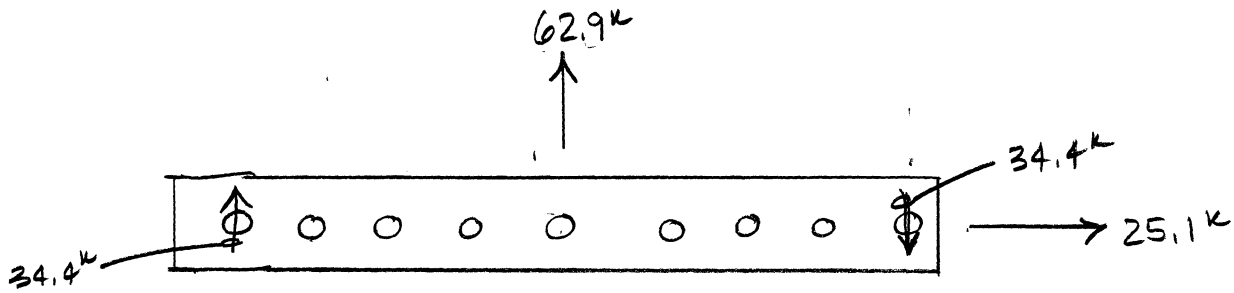
∴ Governed by $F_a S_s$

$$F_a S_s = (1.0)(1.331) = 1.331$$

⇒ SEISMIC HAZARD LEVEL IV (TABLE 3.10.3-1b)

⇒ SDAP C/D/E (TABLE 3.10.3.2) (7)

⇒ SDR 5 (TABLE 3.10.3-3)



$$V = \sqrt{\frac{(62.9\text{ k} + 34.4\text{ k})^2}{97.3^2} + 25.1\text{ k}} \Rightarrow \boxed{V = 100.5\text{ k}}$$

APPLY TO PILE (PINNED HEAD) \Rightarrow $M_{\text{MAX}} = 3570\text{ k}$
 $\underline{\underline{M_{\text{MAX}} = 297.5\text{ k}}}$

FOR 14" ϕ w/ $\frac{3}{8}$ " WALL (NEGLECT OUTER $\frac{1}{16}$ "
FOR PROPERTIES)

$$I = 306.3\text{ in}^4 \Rightarrow S = \frac{I}{y} = \frac{306.3\text{ in}^4}{7\text{ in}} = 43.8\text{ in}^3$$

\leftarrow or 6.9375"

$$S'f_y = (43.8\text{ in}^3)(35\text{ ksi}) = 1531.5\text{ k} < 3570\text{ k}$$

\uparrow
252 Gr 2

YIELDING

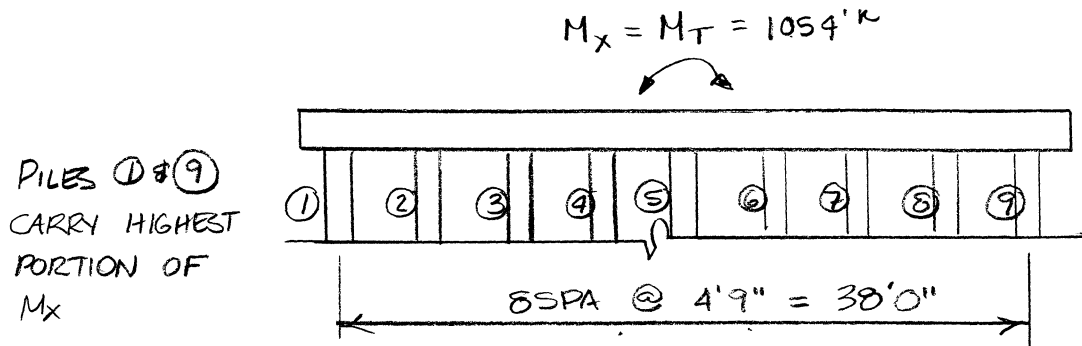
TRY Gr. 3 $(43.8\text{ in}^3)(45\text{ ksi}) = 1971\text{ k}$ YIELDING

$$Z = \frac{d_o^3}{6} - \frac{d_i^3}{6} = \frac{13.875\text{ in}^3}{6} - \frac{13.25\text{ in}^3}{6} = 57.5\text{ in}^3$$

Gr. 2 $Zf_u = (57.5\text{ in}^3)(60\text{ ksi}) = 3450\text{ k}$ (OK)

WORKS IF USE 10 #6 W/ CASING 3.2% RC
 JUST BARELY

CONSIDER M_T ON PILES:



$$k_{RX} = 1.36 \times 10^7 \frac{k-ft}{rad}, \quad \theta = \frac{M_x}{k_{RX}} = \frac{1054 k}{1.36 \times 10^7 k} = 7.75 \times 10^{-5} \text{ rad}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{①}} = -\Delta_{\text{⑨}} = \theta L = (7.75 \times 10^{-5} \text{ rad}) \left(\frac{38'}{2} \right) \Rightarrow \Delta_{\text{①}} = .00147 \text{ ft}$$

$$\therefore P_{M_x} = k_{\text{AXIAL}} \Delta_{\text{①}} = (10011 \frac{k}{ft}) (0.00147 \text{ ft}) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{P_{M_x} = 14.7 k}}$$

↖ 1 pile

$$P_{DL} = 207k / 9 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{P_{DL} = 23k}}$$

$$P_{EQ} = 67k / 9 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{P_{EQ} = 7.4k}}$$

$$P_{MIN} = P_{DL} - P_M - P_{EQ} = 23k - 14.7k - 7.4k$$

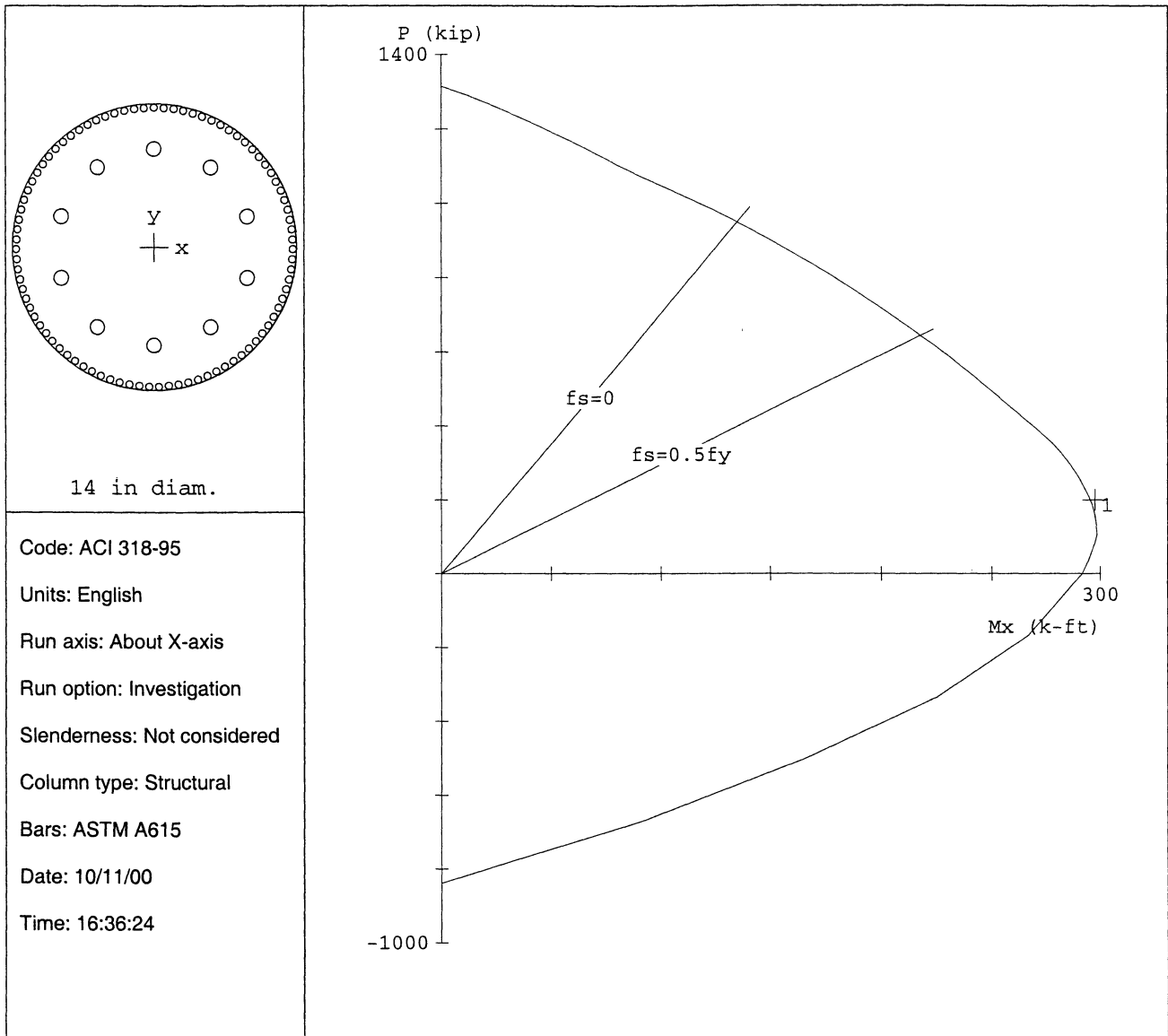
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{P_{MIN} = -0.9k}$$

per pile

$$P_{MAX} = P_{DL} + P_M + P_{EQ} = 23k + 14.7k + 7.4k$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{P_{MAX} = 45.1k}$$

per pile



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File: O:\1999\A99067\ENGR\MO\DESIGN\RC-PILE.COL

Project: NCHRP 12-49 Missouri Bridge

Column: Piers 2 & 3

Engineer: MLT

$f'_c = 4$ ksi	$f_y = 60$ ksi	$A_g = 153.938$ in ²	97 bars
$E_c = 3605$ ksi	$E_s = 29000$ ksi	$A_s = 13.97$ in ²	Rho = 9.08%
$f_c = 3.4$ ksi	$e_{rup} = \text{Infinity}$	$X_o = 0.00$ in	$I_x = 1885.74$ in ⁴
$e_u = 0.003$ in/in		$Y_o = 0.00$ in	$I_y = 1885.74$ in ⁴
Beta1 = 0.85		Clear spacing = 0.12 in	Clear cover = -0.19 in
Confinement: Other	$\phi(a) = 1, \phi(b) = 1, \phi(c) = 1$		

I.8 Pinning Calculations

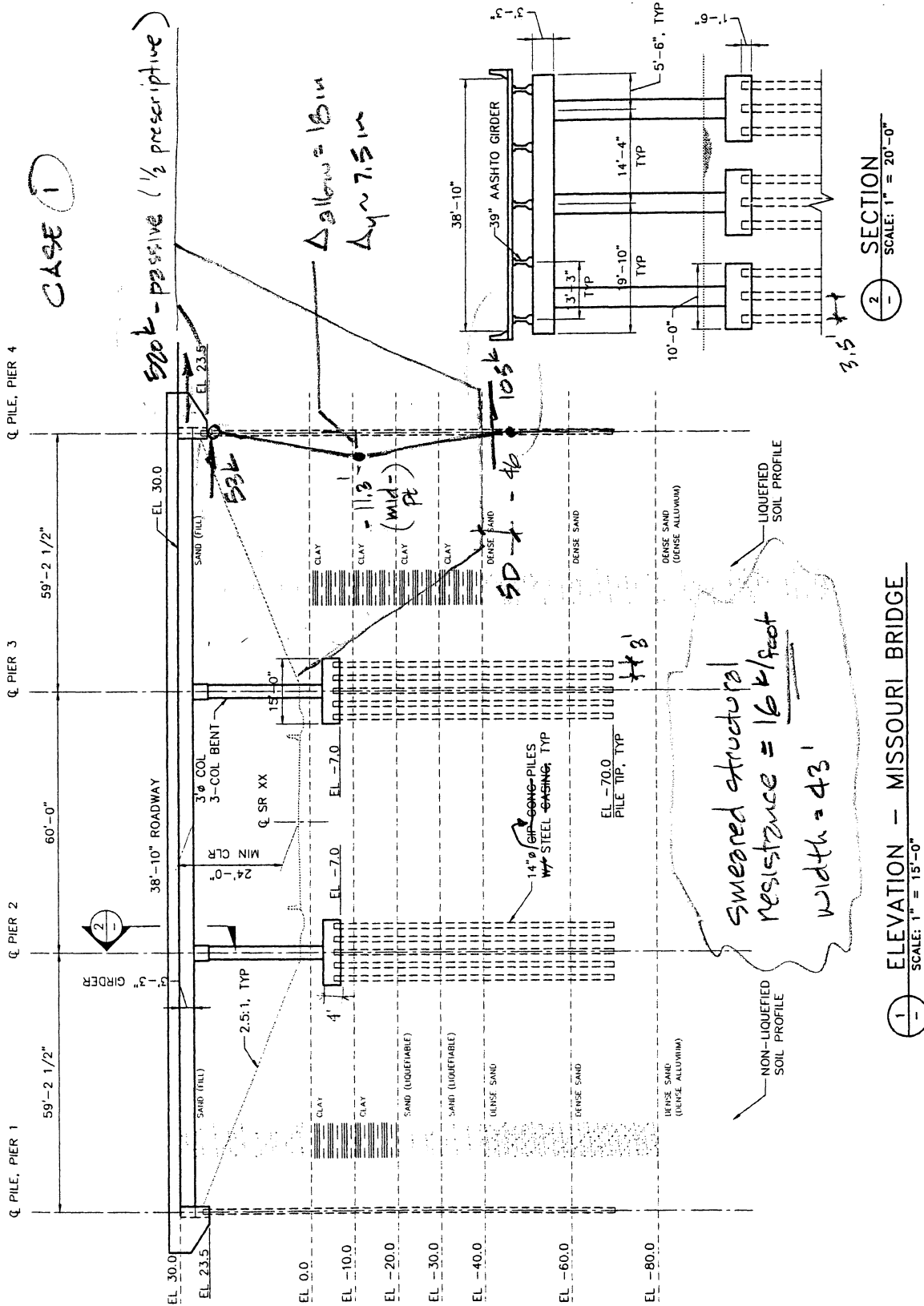


Fig. 4.3

Case 1

14" pipe alone (see attached comparison)

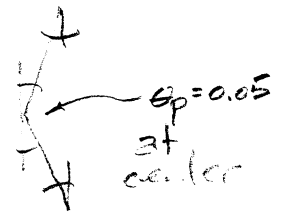
$$\Delta_y \sim \frac{2437 (69.5(12))^2}{24 (3830) 2450} = 7.5 \text{ m} \quad \frac{69.5}{2} = 34.8'$$

Casted pipe x firm to conc.

$$\Delta_p \sim 34.8 \left(\frac{0.05}{2} \right) 12 = 10.4 \text{ in} \quad \text{using } 0.05 \text{ rad}$$

ep limit at all heights

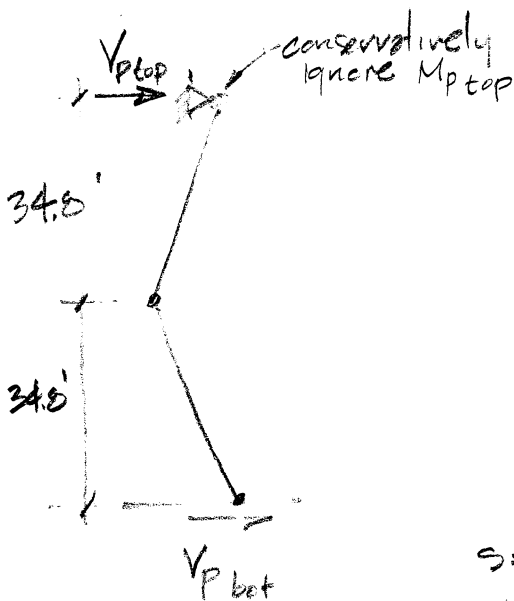
$$\Delta_t \sim (17.9 \text{ in})$$



Abutment Shears:

$$V_p = \frac{1028}{2} = 520 \text{ k} \quad (\text{half max passive})$$

Case 1



$$V_{p \text{ top}} = \frac{2437}{12} \frac{1}{34.8} = 5.8 \text{ k} \times 9 = 53 \text{ k} \text{ piles}$$

$$V_{p \text{ bot}} = 2 V_{p \text{ top}} = 11.7 \text{ k} \times 9 = 105 \text{ k} \text{ piles}$$

s = 4.75' 14" φ pipe spacing at abutment
width = 43' = 9(4.75')

$$\text{smearred force} = \frac{520 + 53 + 105}{43'} = 16 \text{ k/foot}$$

Case (2)

$$\Delta_{y \text{ col}} \sim \frac{1650(29.8)^2}{\frac{7(3605)87448}{2 \cdot 12^2}} = 0.96' \text{ or } 9.6''$$

$$\Delta_{y \text{ pile}} \sim \frac{203(32)^2}{\frac{6(3605)2450}{12^2}} = 0.57' \text{ or } 6.8''$$

$$\Delta_{p \text{ col}} \sim 0.05(29.8) = 1.49'$$

$$\Delta_t = \dots = 1.97' \text{ total allowable } \Delta$$

(23.6")

as limited by column
↑

$$\Delta_{p \text{ pile}} = 0.05(32) = 1.60'$$

$$\Delta_t = \Delta_{y \text{ pile}} + \Delta_{p \text{ pile}} = 2.17' > 1.97' \therefore \text{column controls}$$

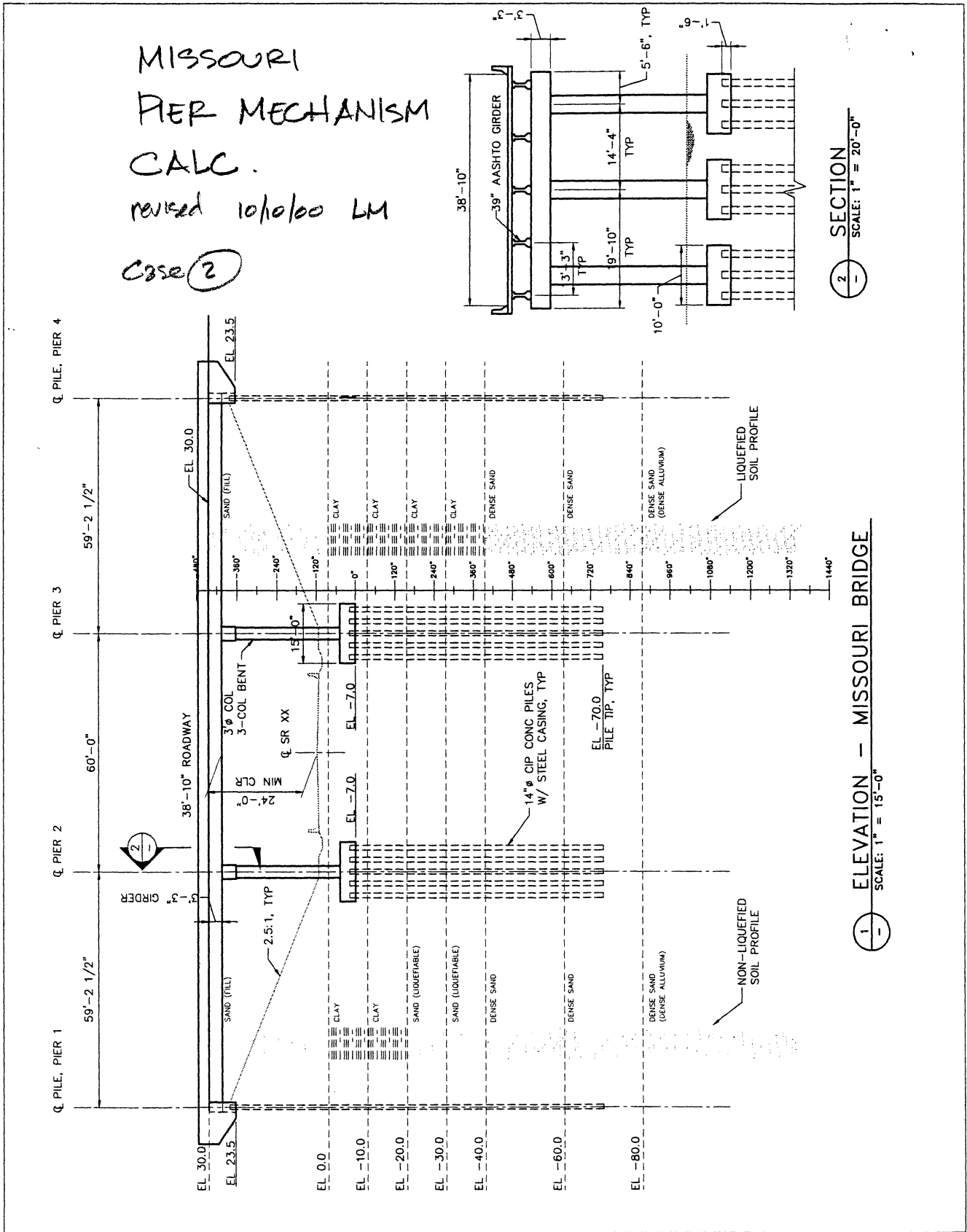
(26.0")

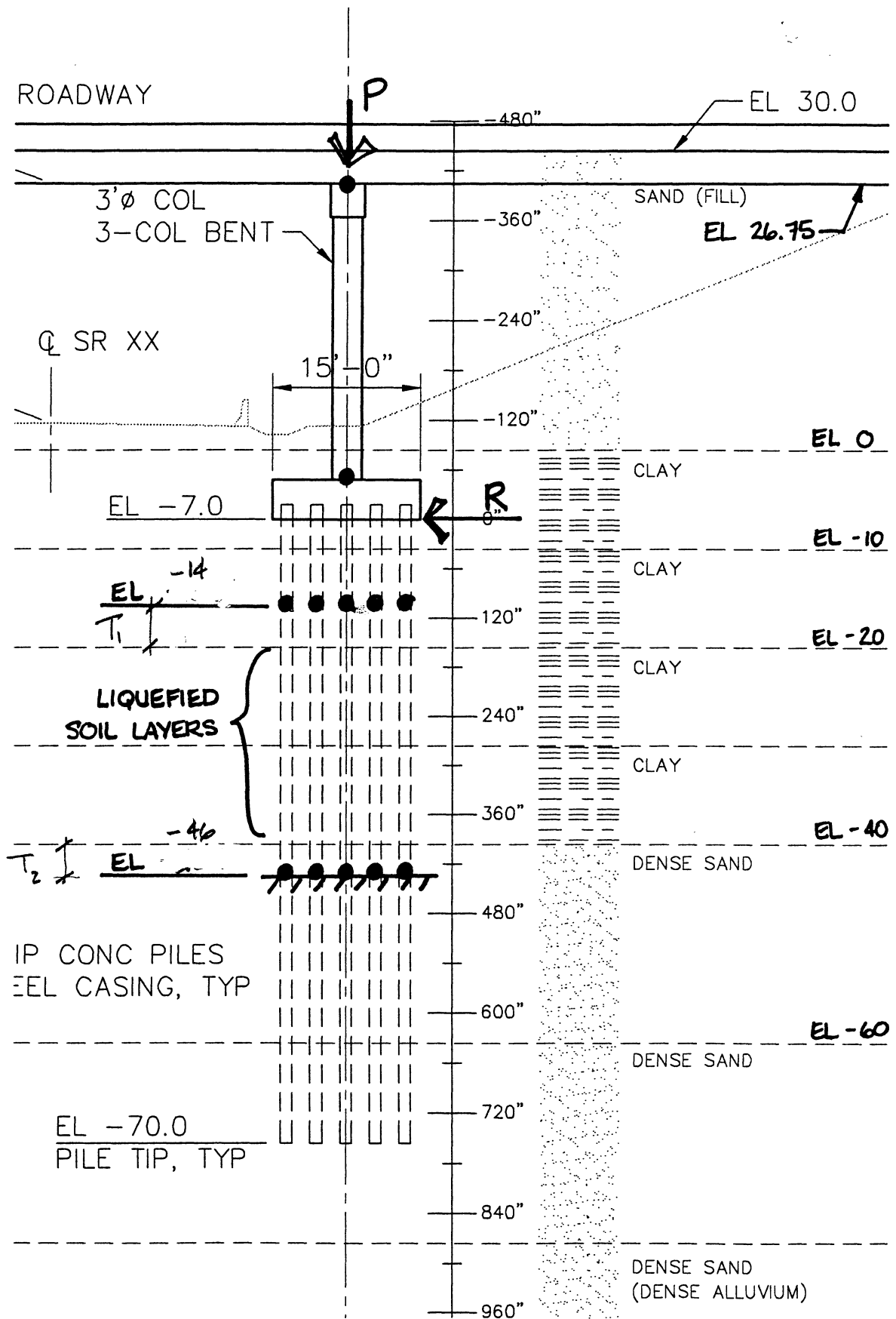
Case (1)
Overall abutment pile limits Δ 's @ 18m
 $\therefore 18''$ is limiting drift of founding soil

CASE (2)

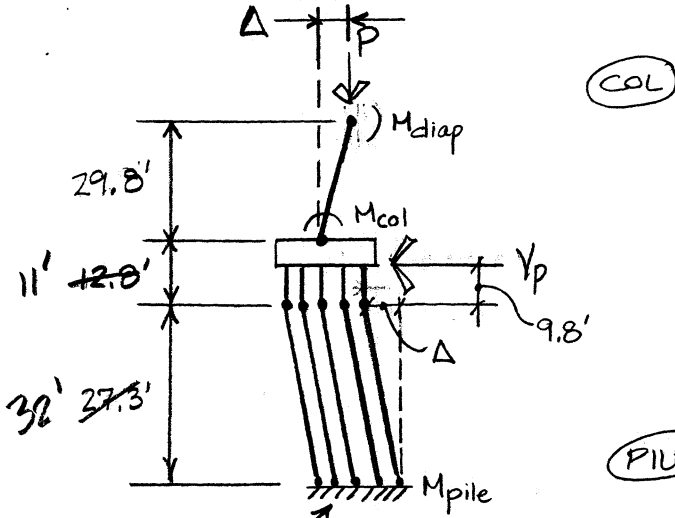
Smeared resistance =

$$\frac{531 + 166 + 520 + 53 + 105}{131} = 32 \text{ k/ft}$$



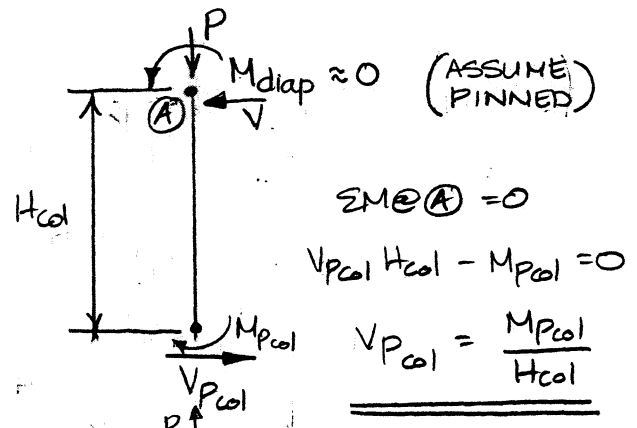


PLASTIC HINGING MECHANISM



14 TOTAL PILES
 ASSUMING PILE CAP CAN'T ROTATE.

(COL)

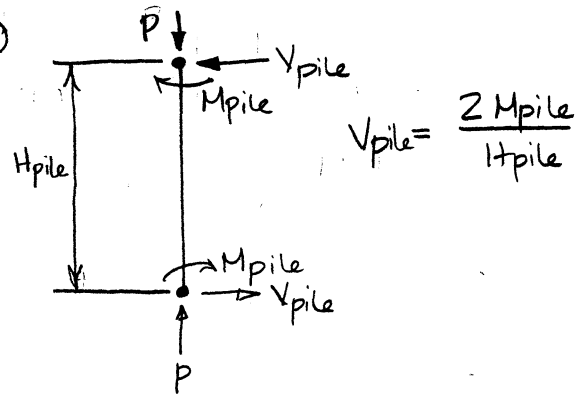


$$\sum M @ A = 0$$

$$V_{pcol} H_{col} - M_{pcol} = 0$$

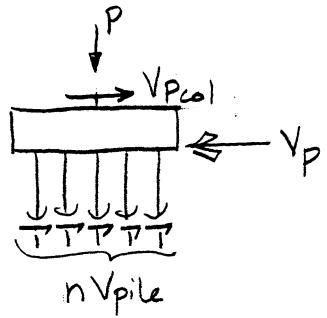
$$V_{pcol} = \frac{M_{pcol}}{H_{col}}$$

(PILE)



$$V_{pile} = \frac{2 M_{pile}}{H_{pile}}$$

(PILE CAP)



$$\sum F_H = 0$$

$$V_p = V_{pcol} + n V_{pile}$$

$$V_p = \frac{M_{pcol}}{H_{col}} + \frac{2n M_{pile}}{H_{pile}}$$

$$\therefore V_p = \frac{1650 \text{ k}}{29.8'} + \frac{2(14)(138 \text{ k})}{27.5 \cdot 32'}$$

$$= 55.4 \text{ k} + 141.5 \text{ k}$$

[3/8" WALL: $\frac{2(14)(203 \text{ k})}{27.3 \cdot 32'} = \frac{208 \text{ k}}{177 \text{ k/col}} \Rightarrow$ 531 k/pier]

$\Rightarrow V_p = 197 \text{ k}$ (1/4" wall)

$V_p = 204 \text{ k}$ [3/8" wall]
 233 k total / col.
 1699 k total / pier

$$T = 0.78 \sqrt[5]{\frac{EI}{n_h}} = L_M$$

$$E = 3830 \text{ ksi}$$

$$I_t = 3963 \text{ in}^4 \rightarrow \text{USE } I_{\text{pipe}} = 2450 \text{ in}^4 \text{ B/C} \\ \text{CONC CRACKED, NO REBAR}$$

FOR UPPER 'DENSE SAND' LAYER, $n_h = 40 \text{ pci}$
(INCL. GROUP EFFECT)

$$T_1 = 0.78 \sqrt[5]{\frac{(3830 \frac{\text{k}}{\text{in}^2})(2450 \text{ in}^4)}{0.040 \frac{\text{k}}{\text{in}^2}}} = 37'' \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{T_1 = 3.1'}}$$

FOR CLAY LAYER @ EL -10 TO EL -20, $n_h = 8 \text{ pci}$
(W/ GROUP EFFECT)

$$T_2 = 0.78 \sqrt[5]{\frac{(3830 \text{ ksi})(2450 \text{ in}^4)}{0.008 \text{ ksi}}} = 51'' \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{T_2 = 4.2'}}$$

USE $\approx 5D$ per Graff Martin

$$5\left(\frac{14}{12}\right) \approx 6'$$

SUPERSTRUCTURE DEAD LOAD

$$A_{\text{super}} = 40.77 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$A_{\text{barrier}} = 4.52 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\Sigma = 45.28 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$W_{\text{super}} = (150 \text{ pcf})(45.28 \text{ ft}^2) / 1000 \# \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{W_{\text{super}} = 6.79 \text{ klf}}}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} (60' + 59.21') (6.79 \text{ klf}) \Rightarrow \boxed{P = 405 \text{ k}}$$

59.6'

PLASTIC MOMENT OF PILE

NEGLECT CONC → CRACKED
→ NO REBAR

$$M_p = Z f_y$$

$$Z = \frac{d_o^3}{6} - \frac{d_i^3}{6} = \frac{(14'')^3}{6} - \frac{(13.5'')^3}{6} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{Z = 47.3 \text{ in}^3}}$$

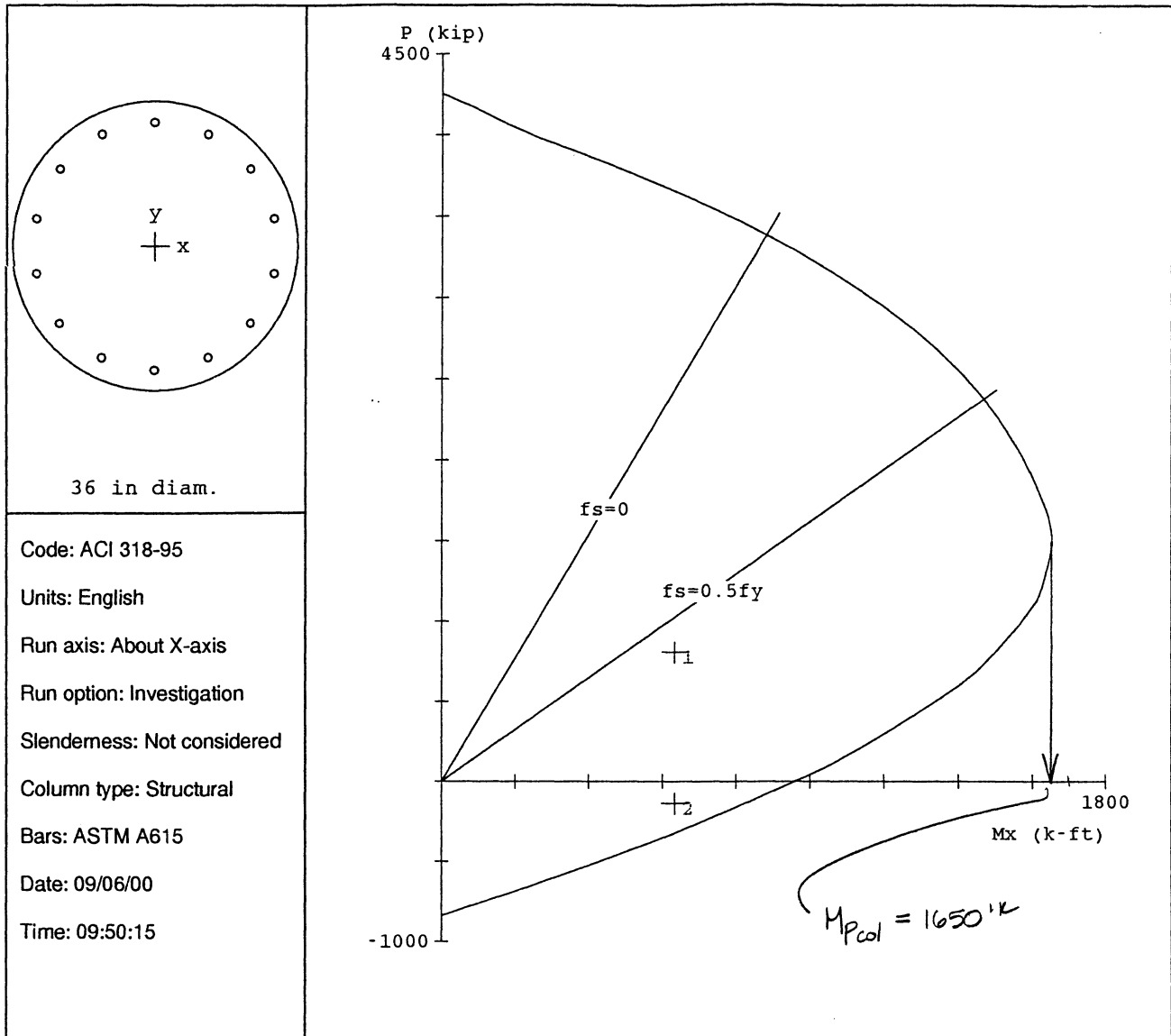
$$M_p = (47.3 \text{ in}^3)(35 \text{ ksi}) = 1654 \text{ ''k} \Rightarrow \boxed{M_p = 138 \text{ 'k}}$$

(A252, Gr 2)

ASSUME $\frac{3}{8}$ " WALL

$$Z = \frac{(14'')^3}{6} - \frac{(13.25'')^3}{6} = 69.6 \text{ in}^3$$

$$M_p = (69.6 \text{ in}^3)(35 \text{ ksi}) = 2437 \text{ ''k} = 203 \text{ 'k}$$



PCACOL V3.00 (PCA 1999) - Licensed to: BERGER/ABAM Engineers Inc., Federal Way, WA

File: O:\1999\A99067\ENGR\MISSOU-1\SAP2000\TRIAL2.COL

Project: NCHRP 12-49 Missouri Bridge

Column: Piers 2 & 3

Engineer: MLT

$f'_c = 4$ ksi

$f_y = 60$ ksi

$A_g = 1017.88$ in²

14 #9 bars

$E_c = 3605$ ksi

$E_s = 29000$ ksi

$A_s = 14.00$ in²

Rho = 1.38%

2500 4" w/ R=6

$f_c = 3.4$ ksi

$e_{rup} = \text{Infinity}$

$X_o = 0.00$ in

$I_x = 82448$ in⁴

$e_u = 0.003$ in/in

$Y_o = 0.00$ in

$I_y = 82448$ in⁴

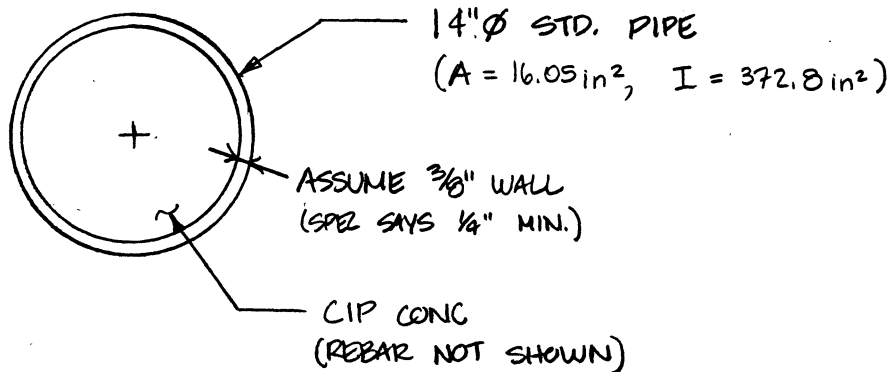
Beta1 = 0.85

Clear spacing = 5.74 in

Clear cover = 2.00 in

Confinement: Other

$\phi(a) = 1, \phi(b) = 1, \phi(c) = 1$

PILE SECTION PROPERTIES

AREA:

$$A_c = \frac{\pi}{4} D^2 = \frac{\pi}{4} (13.25")^2 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{A_c = 137.9 \text{ in}^2}}$$

$$n = \frac{E_s}{E_c} = \frac{29000 \text{ ksi}}{3800 \text{ ksi}} = 7.6 \approx 8$$

$$A_{st} = n \left(\frac{\pi}{4} (D_o^2 - D_i^2) \right) = (8) \left(\frac{\pi}{4} (13.875^2 - 13.25^2) \right) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{A_{st} = 106.5 \text{ in}^2}}$$

(transformed)
NEGLLECT $\frac{1}{16}$ "
FOR CORROSION

$$A_{pe} = A_c + A_{st} = 137.9 + 106.5 \Rightarrow \boxed{A_{pe} = 244.4 \text{ in}^2}$$

MOMENT OF INERTIA:

$$I_c = \frac{\pi}{64} D^4 = \frac{\pi}{64} (13.25")^4 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{I_c = 1513.0 \text{ in}^4}}$$

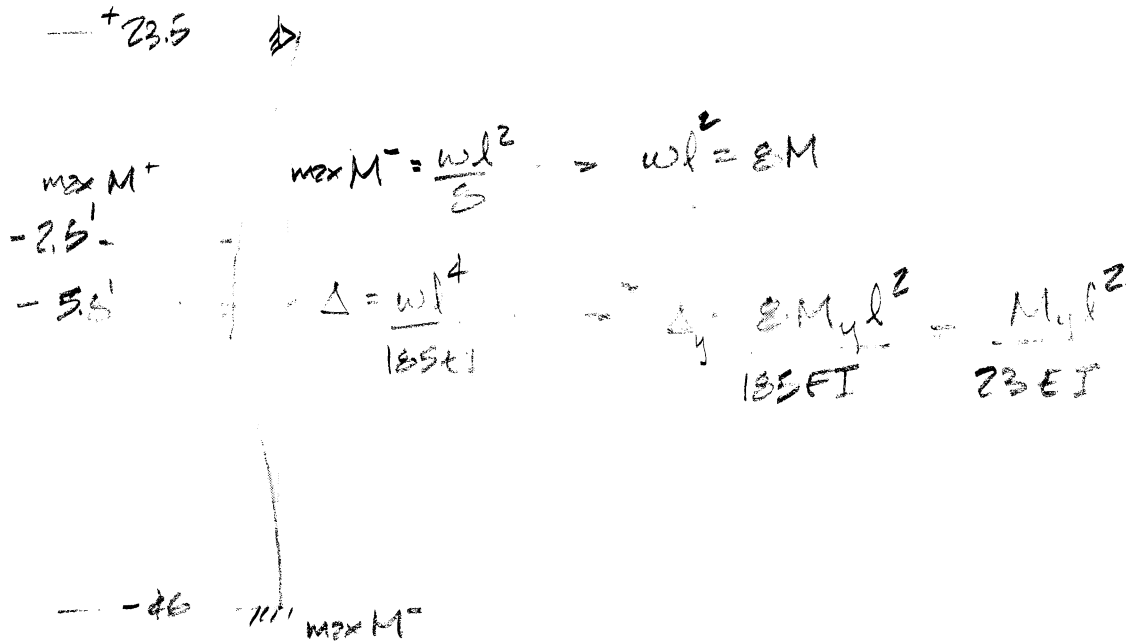
$$I_{st} = \frac{1}{16} A_{st} (D_o^2 + D_i^2) = \frac{1}{16} (106.5 \text{ in}^2) (13.875^2 + 13.25^2) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{I_{st} = 2450.0 \text{ in}^4}}$$

$$I_{pe} = I_c + I_{st} = 1513.0 + 2450.0 \Rightarrow \boxed{I_{pe} = 3963.0 \text{ in}^4}$$

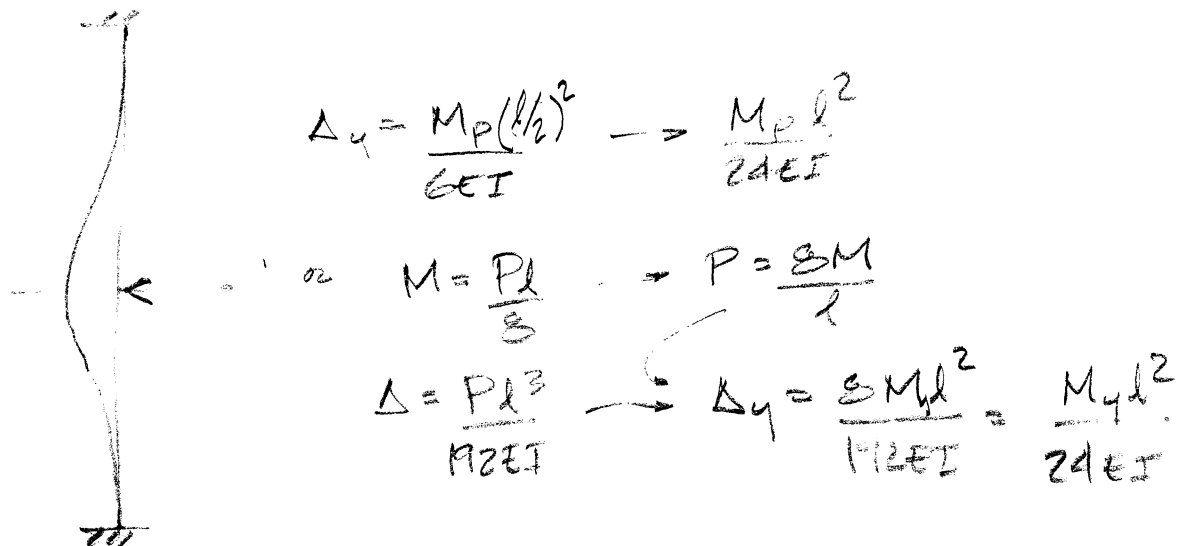
$$I_{cr} = I_{st} = 2450 \text{ in}^4 \quad (\text{NO REBAR, } \therefore \text{NO CONC CONTRIBUTION})$$

transformed

Δ_y - Propped cantilever w/ uniform load



Δ_y - Fixed-Fixed w/ conc. load



I.9 Cost Analysis

PILE AND BRIDGE COST DATA

Missouri Pile Cost

Bid Item	Unit Quantity	Length Along Pile	Total Quantity	Unit Cost	Cost per Pile
24" ϕ X-Strong Pipe ($t_{wall} = 1/2"$)	55 lbs/ft of pipe	70 ft	3850 lbs	\$ 0.35 / lbs	\$ 1,348
Concrete In Place	0.04 cy./ft of pile	70 ft	2 cy	\$ 150 / yd	\$ 373
Reinforcing Steel (8 #11 bars)	46.6 lbs/ft of pile	20 ft	933 lbs	\$ 0.50 / lbs	\$ 466
Pipe Pile Splice			0 splice	/ splice	\$ -
Pile Driving			1 pile	\$ 300 / pile	\$ 300
					\$ 2,500

Missouri Bridge Cost

	Unit Cost	Cost
Overall Width = 40 ft		
x Total Length = 180 ft	\$ 80 / sq ft	\$ 0.6 Million
Bridge Deck Area = 7200 sq ft	\$ 100 / sq ft	\$ 0.7 Million

