

# ***2009 Roads and Bridges User Conference***

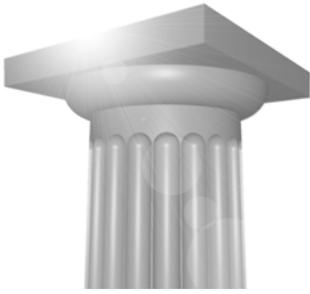
**SW-3**

**Introduction to Reinforced Concrete Substructure Design  
with LEAP Bridge**

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# Introduction to Reinforced Concrete Substructure Design

## Overview

This workshop focuses on the LEAP Bridge application, RCPIER, for the design of reinforced concrete bridge substructures and foundations. Learn how to use the options to design a multi-column pier as well as the footing types that are supported with this product.

## Objectives

After completing this course, you will be able to:

- Use the ABC wizard in LEAP Bridge to quickly layout superstructure and substructure of a bridge.
- How to auto-generate dead load, live load, and wind load.
- How to design cap beam.
- How to design column.
- How to design isolated spread footings.



Footings  $\rho = 150$  pcf

### Steel Yield Strength

Cap  $f_y = 60$  ksi

Columns  $f_y = 60$  ksi

Footings  $f_y = 60$  ksi

### Concrete Type

Cap Normal

Columns Normal

Footings Normal

### Other Parameters

Cap Crack Control Factor  $z = 170$  kips/in

Footing Crack Control Factor  $z = 130$  kips/in

### Superstructure Parameters

Number of lanes = 3

Number of Beams = 4

Beam Height = 63 in

Beam Section Area = 713 in<sup>2</sup>

Beam Section Ycg = 32.12 in

Beam Section Inertia Ixx = 392638 in<sup>4</sup>

Beam Section Inertia Iyy = 40543 in<sup>4</sup>

Barrier Height = 48 in

Slab Depth = 8 in

### Span Information

Total number of spans = 3

Span Lengths = 100, 100, 100 ft

Bridge Overall Width = 44 ft

Curb to Curb Distance = 41.5 ft

## Substructure Parameters

Cap: Straight Cap

Length	= 44 ft
Height (Y)	= 48 in
Width (Z)	= 60 in
Skew Angle	= 0 degrees
Start Elevation	= 30 ft
End Elevation	= 30 ft
Factor of Reduced Moment of Inertia	= 1.0 (non-cracked section)

Columns: Circular Fixed at base

Column Clear Height	= 26 ft
Diameter	= 48 in
Factor of Reduced Moment of Inertia:	
= 1.0 (non-cracked section)	
Bearings	= one line with no eccentricity

## Loads

### Dead Load

Self-weight	= 150 pcf
Slab= 150 pcf	
Girder Weight	= 150 pcf
Barrier Weight	= 418 plf each side
Total Barrier Weight	= $2 \times 418 = 836$ plf
Future Wearing Surface Load	= 20 psf
= $20 \times 41.5 = 830$ plf	

### Live Load

AASHTO LRFD HL93  
Two Design Tandem + Lane

### Wind on Structure

Direction of wind	= +30°
Elevation above which wind acts	= 0 ft

### Wind on Live Load

Wind Angle	= +30°
Length of live load	= 100 ft

## Footing Surcharge

Surcharge

$$\sigma = 0.24 \text{ ksf}$$

## Create Bridge with ABC Wizard

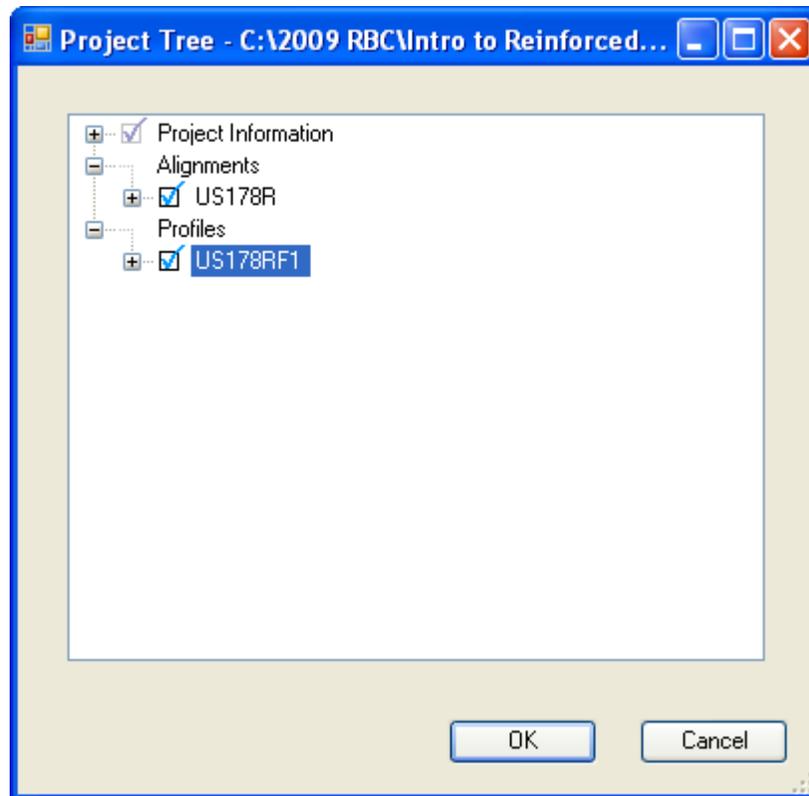
These steps will walk you through using the ABC Wizard in LEAP Bridge to create a 3D model of a bridge including the super and substructure components.

➔ **Exercise: Use ABC Wizard to create an 2-70' span structure**

1. Start LEAP Bridge.
2. Start the ABC Wizard.

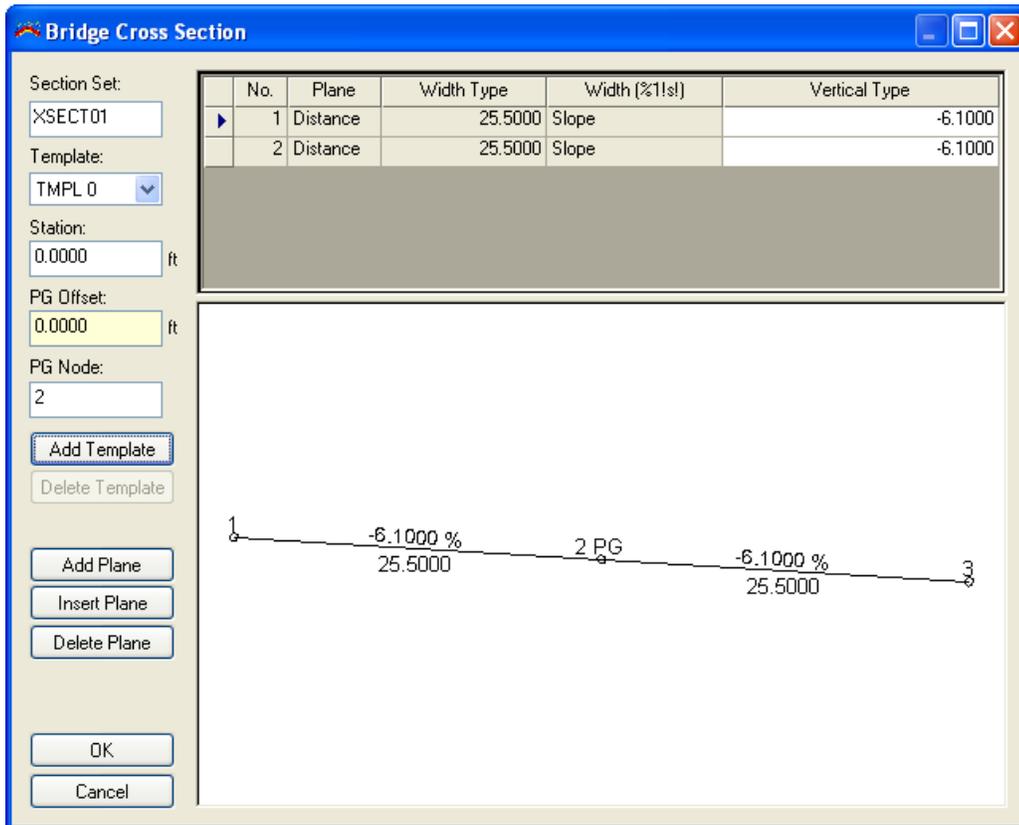


3. Select **LandXML**. Select *C:\2009 RBC\Intro to Reinforced Concrete Substructure Design\us178r\_chain.xml* from the Browse button. Select **Connect** to continue.
4. Expand the Alignments and Profiles toggles and toggle on the alignment and profile as shown below. Select **OK** to import the geometry.



5. The bridge begins at station 379+90. Select **Alignment** and set the **Begin Bridge Station** to 379+90. Select **OK** to accept this value.

- The Cross slope of the structure is 6.1%. Select **Cross Section...** from the Step 1 of 3 dialog. Populate the Bridge Cross Section dialog as shown and select **OK** when completed.



7. Populate the Step 1 of 3 dialog as shown below. Select **Next** when complete.

**SuperStructure Data:**

Superstructure Type:

Number of Spans:

Support Skew:

No.	Length,ft
1	100.000
2	100.000
3	100.000

No.	Skew,deg
1	0.00
2	0.00
3	0.00
4	0.00

Girder Type:  Girder ID:  Number of Girders:

Curb Width Left:  ft Right:  ft

Overall width:  ft

Deck Thickness:  in Haunch Thickness:  in

Overhang Left:  ft Girder Spacing:  ft Right:  ft

**Bentley** Current Bridge:

8. Select **OK** when prompted.

**LEAPBridge**

*i* Piers have been synchronized with the spans number.

9. For Pier 1, complete the dialog as shown.

LEAP Bridge - ABC: Step 2 of 3

Substructure Data:

Pier:  Number:  DropCapPier  Copy to:  Copy

Cap Length:  ft

Cap Depth:  in

Cap Height:  in

Left Overhang:  ft

Column Width:  in

Column Depth:  in

Column Bottom Elevation:  ft

Ext. Ftg. Length:  ft

Int. Ftg. Length:  ft

Ext. Ftg. Width:  ft

Int. Ftg. Width:  ft

Ftg. Depth:  in

Circular Columns

Number of Columns:

Drilled Shaft Footings

Footing is Pile Footing

Bentley Current Bridge:

< Back Next > Cancel

10. Set the Copy to: to Pier 2 and select **Copy**. Select **Next** to continue.

11. Select **Next** twice. Select Finish to complete the wizard.

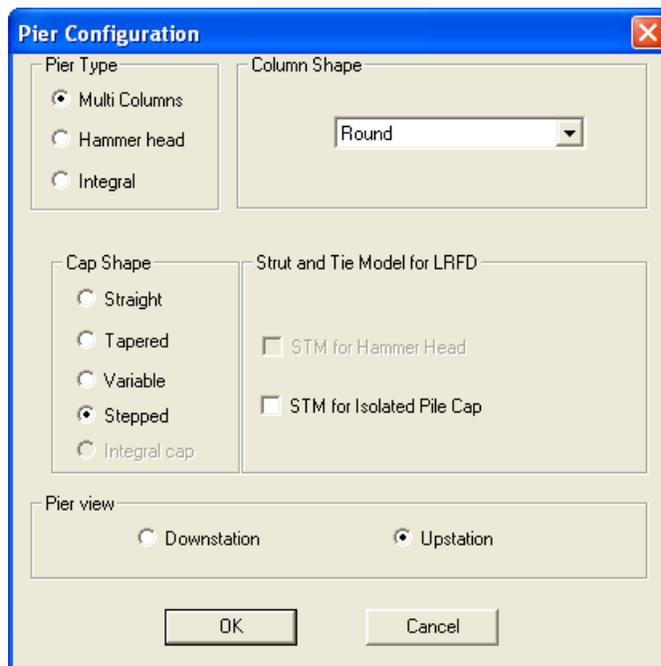
12. Select the **Geometry** tab to view a 3D model of structure.

## Adjust Cap Geometry

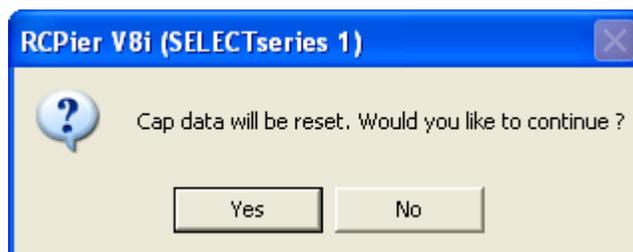
The following steps will guide you through the process of modifying the cap to a stepped cap.

➔ **Exercise: Modify Cap**

1. From the **SubStructure** tab in LEAP Bridge, select **RCPIER**.
2. From the **Geometry** tab in RC-Pier, select **Pier Config**.
3. Set the **Cap Shape** to Stepped. Select **OK**.



4. When prompted that the cap data will be reset, select **OK**.



5. Select the **Cap** tool.
6. Populate the dialog as shown in the following dialog and select **OK** to accept the changes.

**Stepped Cap Parameters** ✖

Start Elevation:  ft    Straight Cap bottom     Skew Angle (deg):

End Elevation:  ft    D1:  in    Factor of Reduced Moment of Inertia:

Depth(Z):  in    D2:  in    Input thickness:

Cap Length:  ft    Number of steps:     Steps lengths Equal?

Step#	Step Length (ft)	Thk (in)	Elev at Bottom (ft)	Elev at Top (ft)	Area (in <sup>2</sup> )	Izz (in <sup>4</sup> )	Ixx (in <sup>4</sup> )
1	11.00	60.00	734.31	739.31	3,600.00	1,080,000.00	1,080,000.
2	11.00	58.21	733.76	738.61	3,492.48	986,093.69	1,047,744.
3	11.00	53.10	733.48	737.91	3,186.24	748,775.81	955,872.

## Apply LRFD Loads to the Structure

The following steps will guide you through the process of applying LRFD dead loads and live loads to the structure.

➔ **Exercise: Apply dead, live and wind loads to the structure**

1. Select the **Loads** tab in RCPier.
2. One at a time, add the following loads to the **Selected Loads** window: *DC, DW, LL, WS*.
3. Select *DCI* from the Selected Loads window and click **Edit**.
4. Click **Generate**. Populate as shown and select Generate. Select OK to accept these dead loads.

5. Select *DWI* from the Selected Loads window and click **Edit**.
6. Click **Generate**. Populate as shown and select Generate. Select OK to accept these dead loads.

**Auto Load Generation: Structure DW**

**Superstructure**

Include Slab      Unit Weight: 150. pcf

Include Girders      Unit Weight: 150. pcf

Use simple span load distribution for barrier and wearing surface

Include Barriers      Total Load per foot: 418. plf

Include Wearing Surface      Load per foot: 830. plf  
(in longitudinal dir)

Use Continuous Bridge Model to compute dead load reactions

Input composite dead load reaction

Composite dead load reaction: 0 kips

Input composite dead load reaction from Conspan

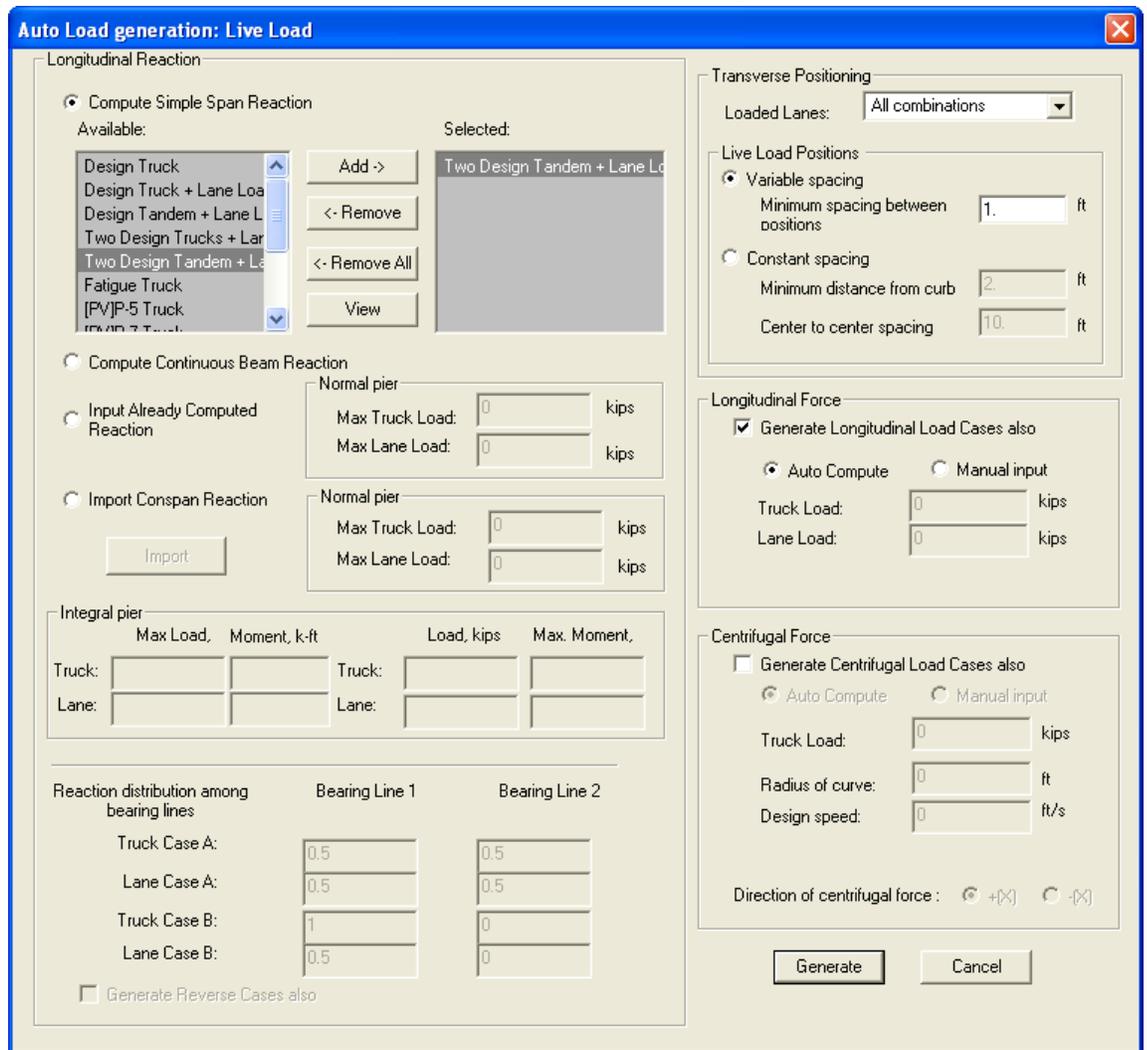
Import      Selected Pier: 0

Reaction distribution among bearing lines:

Bearing Line 1: 0.5      Bearing Line 2: 0.5

Generate      Cancel

7. Select *LL1* from the Selected Loads window and click **Edit**.
8. Click **Generate**. Populate as shown and select Generate. Select OK to accept these dead loads.



9. Select **WS1** from the Selected Loads window and click **Edit**.
10. Click **Generate**. Populate as shown and select Generate. Select OK to accept these dead loads.

**Auto Load Generation: Wind on Struc**

Start: 30    End: -30    Interval 15 deg

Wind Angle, deg: 30    -30    Interval 15 deg

Generate for multiple angles

Generate Wind on Live at the same time     Length of LL: 100. ft

Elevation above which Wind Load acting: 720 ft (for column)

Bridge location:  Open country  
 Suburban  
 City

Default Wind Pressure

Wind Pressure for superstructure

Trans: 41. psf  
Longit: 12. psf  
Consider Overturning   
Overturning: 20. psf

Wind Pressure for substructure in wind direction

Cap: 40. psf  
Column: 40. psf

Generate    Cancel

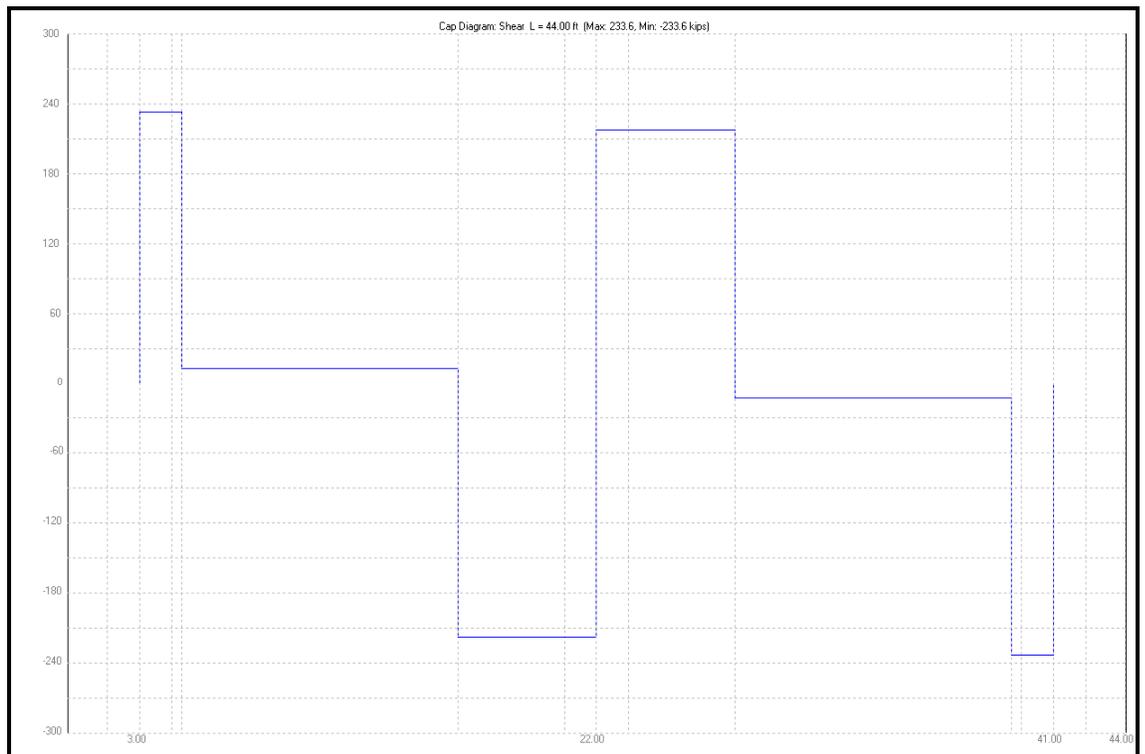
11. Lastly add the load groups/limit states to the Selected Groups window: *Strength Group I, Strength Group III, Strength Group V, Service Group I.*

## Analysis

The *Analysis* tab allows you to perform an analysis and also specify various factors relating to the analysis and design.

➔ **Exercise: Perform Analysis**

1. From the **Analysis** tab in RCPIER select **A/D Parameters**. Review the LRFD Design and Analysis parameters. Select **OK** to accept any changes.
2. Select **Run Analysis...**
3. Select the **Diagrams** tool to review shear and moment diagrams of the cap and columns.



## Cap Design

The *Cap* tab allows you to automatically design the cap by clicking the **Auto Design** button or manually enter the cap design. The following illustrates the auto design feature and the manual changes.

### ➔ Exercise: Design the Cap using Auto Design Tool

1. From the **Cap** tab in RCPIER select **Auto Design**. Populate the **RC Pier-Design Cap** dialog as shown and select **OK**.



2. Review the Design Status output.
3. Modify the Stirrups as shown below.

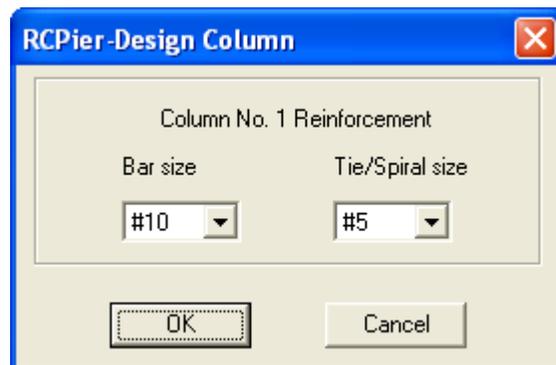
Stirrup	n legs	Av/s: in/ft	From: ft	To: ft	Spacing: in
#3		0.	0.	0.	0.
#5	4	1.240	0.00	16.00	12.00
#5	4	2.480	16.00	28.00	6.00
#5	4	1.240	28.00	44.00	12.00

## Column Design

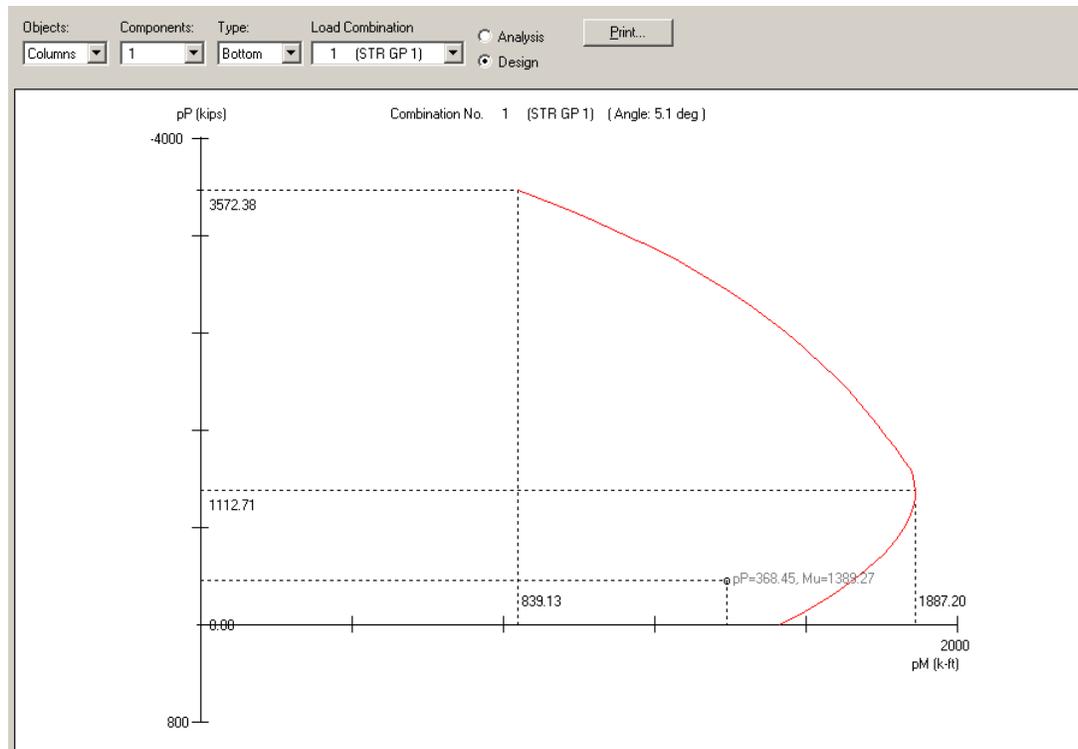
The *Column* tab allows you to choose to manually enter the column reinforcement or to allow the program to automatically design it. We will use the Unbraced moment magnification with specified values of K and Auto Design feature for this example.

➔ **Exercise: Design the Column using Auto Design Tool**

1. Select the **Column** tab in RCPIER.
2. Enable the **Auto Design All** toggle.
3. Select **Auto Design**. Populate the **RCPIer-Design Column** dialog as shown and select **OK**.



4. Review the Design Results for the 3 columns.
5. After designing the column, RC-PIER allows you to view the column interaction diagram. Select the **Diagrams** command from the *Show* menu, or its respective icon on the toolbar. Then, select the column you want to view from the **Objects** drop-down list and select the **Design** option. The column interaction diagram will appear on the screen as shown in the following figure.



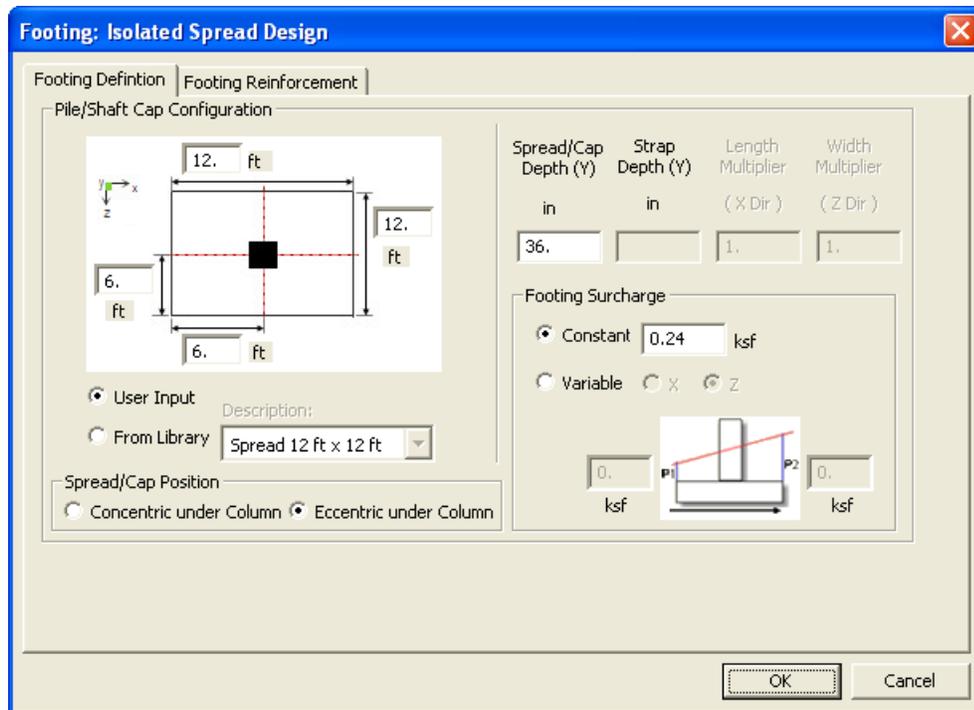
6. You can view different load combinations by making selections from the **Load Combination** drop-down list. Close the diagrams window when done reviewing the diagram.

## Footing Design

This is the final screen in the tab series and is a unique feature available only in RC-PIER. Here, you can design and analyze multiple footings or footing types for each column, to include single spread footing under all columns, isolated spread footings under each column, single pile/shaft cap under all columns, and isolated pile/shaft cap under each column. You can also check overturning from this tab.

➔ **Exercise: Design the Footings using Auto Design Tool**

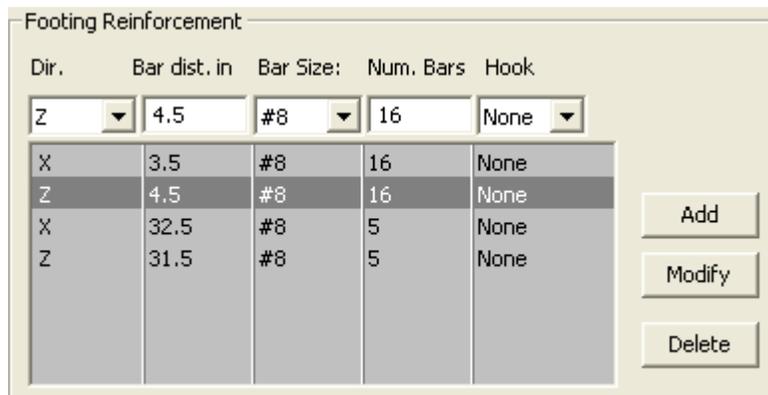
1. Select the **Footing** tab in RCPIER.
2. Select the footing associated to column 1.
3. Select **Design**. Change the Footing Surcharge to a **Constant** value of *0.24* ksf.



4. Select **Auto Design** from the Footing Reinforcement tab to design the reinforcement in the footing. Select **Close** when you are finished reviewing the resulting reinforcement design.



5. Modify the computed reinforcement such that there are 16 bars in each direction at the bottom of the footing.



6. Repeat steps 3-5 for the remaining footings.
7. Close RC-Pier. Select **Yes** when prompted to update the LEAP Bridge model. Select **No** when prompted to Generate Reports.