SHORING NOTES & PLAN

- THE EARTH RETENTION DESIGNER OR SHORING ENGINEER IS DEFINED AS THE REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER WHOSE STAMP
- THE EARTH RETENTION CONTRACTOR IS DEFINED AS THE ORGANIZATION(S) OR PERSON(S) WHO INSTALLS THE EARTH SUPPORT SYSTEMS INDICATED ON THESE PLANS.
- 3. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR IS AS DEFINED AS THE ORGANIZATION(S) OR PERSON(S) WITH OVERALL CONTROL OF THE SITE
- 4. THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER IS DEFINED AS THE ORGANIZATION OR PERSON WHO AUTHORED THE APPROVED SOILS/GEOLOGY REPORT ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT.
- THESE EARTH RETENTION PLANS SHALL BE REVIEWED BY THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO BEGINNING
- . LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING FACILITIES, ADJACENT STRUCTURES AND UNDERGROUND AND OVERHEAD UTILITIES SHOWN ARE AS INTERPRETED FROM INFORMATION PROVIDED TO FOUNDATION ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS DURING THE PROPOSAL & DESIGN STAGES. THE ACTUAL LOCATIONS OF ALL SUCH ITEMS SHALL BE FIELD VERIFIED PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION OF THE EARTH RETENTION. ANY DISCREPANCIES OR POTENTIAL CONFLICTS BETWEEN EXISTING FACILITIES AND THIS WORK SHALL IMMEDIATELY BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE EARTH RETENTION DESIGNER. THE EARTH RETENTION DESIGNER SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGE TO EXISTING FACILITIES, STRUCTURES OR UTILITIES DUE TO INCORRECT INTERPRETATION OF EXISTING DRAWINGS OR DATA OR MISSING LOCATION INFORMATION.
- AN UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT INQUIRY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER MUST BE OBTAINED AT LEAST TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE STARTING WORK WITH THIS PERMIT.
- 8. EXCAVATION SHALL BE CO-ORDINATED WITH THE INSTALLATION OF THE EARTH RETENTION SYSTEM SO AS TO PREVENT LOSS OF GROUND AND/OR SETTLEMENT OF ADJACENT STRUCTURES. HEAVY EQUIPMENT OR CRANES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED ADJACENT TO THE EARTH RETENTION SYSTEM EXCEPT WHERE SPECIFICALLY PROVIDED FOR IN THE DESIGN.
- THE EARTH RETENTION CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO ENSURE THAT THE EARTH RETENTION IS BUILT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE PLANS. IF THEREARE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING THESE PLANS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REQUEST AN INTERPRETATION BEFORE DOING ANY WORK BY CONTACTING THE EARTH RETENTION DESIGNER IN WRITING.
- 10. SITE DRAINAGE AND SITE DEWATERING TO BE PROVIDED BY THE EARTH RETENTION CONTRACTOR OR BY THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO TAKE THE NECESSARY STEPS TO PROTECT THE PROJECT AND ADJACENT PROPERTIES FROM ANY EROSION AND SILTATION THAT RESULT FROM HIS OPERATIONS BY APPROPRIATE MEANS (SAND BAGS, HAY BALES, TEMPORARY DESILTING BASINS, DIKES, EARTH RETENTION, ETC.) UNTIL SUCH TIME THAT THE PROJECT IS COMPLETED AND ACCEPTED FOR MAINTENANCE BY THE OWNER.
- 11. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO ALL LOCAL CODES, ORDINANCES, RESTRICTIONS AND OSHA REQUIREMENTS.
- 12. NO EXCAVATION OR GRADING SHALL COMMENCE UNTIL 10 DAYS AFTER ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNERS HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED IN WRITING AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 3307.1 OF THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE 2013.
- 13. EXCAVATION VOLUMES (CUTS AND FILLS) TO BE CALCULATED BY THE PROJECT'S CIVIL ENGINEER.
- **GENERAL PROCEDURES** ALL NECESSARY PERMITS SHALL BE OBTAINED (BY OTHERS) PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF INSTALLATION OF THE EARTH
- 2. GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND EARTH RETENTION CONTRACTOR WILL FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE CAL-OSHA REQUIREMENTS IN THE
- START OF WORK THE EXISTING GRADE ELEVATIONS AND THE LOCATION AND DEPTH OF ALL EXISTING AND NEW UTILITIES SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND PROVIDED IN WRITING TO THE EARTH RETENTION
- 4. LAYOUT OF EARTH RETENTION LINE AND ELEVATIONS SHALL BE PROVIDED BY GENERAL CONTRACTOR. WHERE APPLICABLE, ALL BUILDING OUTSIDE CORNERS SHALL BE FIELD STAKED AND EARTH RETENTION PILES LOCATED IN RELATIONSHIP TO STAKED BUILDING CORNERS TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ANTICIPATED PILE INSTALLATION TOLERANCES, PILE DEFLECTION DURING EXCAVATION AND ANY REQUIRED WATERPROOFING AND DRAINAGE. PILES MAY BE MOVED UP TO ONE FOOT IN ANY DIRECTION FROM LOCATIONS SHOWN THESE PLANS TO ACCOMMODATE AS STAKED BUILDING LOCATIONS. PILE LOCATIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED BY OTHERS IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION OF SOLDIER BEAMS.
- . A SAFETY RAILING AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE EXCAVATION, BUILT PER CAL-OSHA STANDARDS, WILL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO CREATING FALL HAZARDS OVER 5 FEET.
- 6. SOILS ENGINEER/ENGINEERING GEOLOGIST SHALL REVIEW THESE PLANS AND CONFIRM THAT THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE GEOTECHNICAL ÉNGINEERING REPORT HAVE BEEN USED.

DEWATERING

THE SHORING DESIGN ASSUMES SITE GROUNDWATER IS AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SHORING PILE TIP. FOR PRACTICAL REASONS, HOWEVER, SHORING CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP THE GROUNDWATER AT LEAST 2 FT BELOW BOTTOM OF THE

PRE-EXCAVATION NOTES

- 1. ALL NECESSARY PERMITS SHALL BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF SHORING INSTALLATION.
- 2. LOCATION OF ALL DRILLED SHAFTS TO BE APPROVED BY CIVIL ENGINEER/SURVEYOR PRIOR TO DRILLING.
- 3. GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND EARTH RETENTION CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE CAL-OSHA REQUIREMENTS IN THE EXECUTION OF THE WORK DESCRIBED HEREIN.
- 4. PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK THE EXISTING GRADE ELEVATIONS AND THE LOCATION AND DEPTH OF ALL EXISTING AND NEW UTILITIES SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND PROVIDED IN WRITING TO THE EARTH RETENTION
- 5. LAYOUT OF TEMPORARY EARTH RETENTION LINE AND ELEVATIONS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO SHORING CONTRACTOR. WHERE APPLICABLE. PILES MAY BE MOVED UP TO 6 INCHES IN ANY DIRECTION FROM LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS TO ACCOMMODATE AS STAKED BUILDING LOCATIONS. PILE LOCATIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION OF
- S. A SAFETY RAILING AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE EXCAVATION, BUILT PER CAL-OSHA STANDARDS, SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO CREATING FALL HAZARDS OVER 3 FEET.
- THE SHORING CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT RELY ON SOIL BORINGS AS INDICATION OF DRILLING DIFFICULTY. THE SHORING CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM HIS OWN TEST EXCAVATIONS PRIOR TO BIDDING.

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

SPECIAL INSPECTION BY CITY APPROVED DEPUTY IS REQUIRED.

CONCRETE: f'c (28 days) = 2,500psi

REINFORCING STEEL: fy=60ksi, (PERIODIC INSPECTION PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT)

THE PROJECT INVOLVES UNUSUAL HAZARDS OR EARTH RETENTION WORK (INCLUDING SLOT CUTS WHEN REQUIRED) CONTINUOUS INSPECTION BY THE SOILS ENGINEER/GEOLOGIST IS REQUIRED FOR DRILLED PIER EXCAVATION AND SLOT CUT

THIS SPECIAL INSPECTION IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR INSPECTION BY A CITY INSPECTOR. SPECIALLY INSPECTED WORK INSTALLED OR COVERED WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE CITY INSPECTOR IS SUBJECT TO REMOVAL OR EXPOSURE.

THE DEPUTY INSPECTOR MUST BE APPROVED BY RELEVANT AGENCY IN ADVANCE IN ORDER TO PERFORM THE TYPES OF IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO SCHEDULE THE TIME WITH THE DEPUTY INSPECTOR OR INSPECTION

AGENCY & SHORING AND GEOTECHNICAL FIRMS PRIOR TO PERFORMING ANY WORK THAT REQUIRES SPECIAL INSPECTION. SPECIAL INSPECTION REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE BUILDING DIVISION FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO CITY INSPECTOR

- **DRILLED SOLDIER BEAM PIERS** . DRILL VERTICAL SOLDIER BEAM SHAFTS TO DEPTHS INDICATED ON THESE PLANS AND WITHIN ACCEPTABLE TOLERANCES FOR LOCATION AND ALIGNMENT. WHERE DRILLED SHAFTS WILL NOT STAY OPEN, PROVIDE PROTECTION AGAINST
- PLACE SOLDIER PILES IN DRILLED SHAFTS AND POUR 2,500psi CONCRETE WITHIN EMBEDDED PORTION OF THE SOLDIER PILE. MAINTAIN VERTICALITY OF SOLDIER PILES DURING CONCRETE POUR. FILL SHORED HEIGHT OF SHAFT WITH A COURSE GRAVEL BACKFILL.
- 3. IF GROUNDWATER IS ENCOUNTERED, CONCRETE FOR PILE TOES SHOULD BE TREMIED INTO POSITION WITH APPROVED DEVICES, AND COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF CONCRETE SHALL BE INCREASED BY 1,000 PSI.
- . SHAFTS CLOSER THAN TWO SHAFT DIAMETERS ON CENTER SHALL BE DRILLED AND POURED IN AN ALTERNATING SEQUENCE SUCH THAT THE ALTERNATE SHAFT IS NOT DRILLED UNTIL THE ADJACENT PILE HAS CURED FOR AT LEAST

- . BEGIN EXCAVATION IN LIFTS NOT EXCEEDING 4 FT. UNLESS APPROVED BY THE GRADING INSPECTOR, THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AND THE EARTH RETENTION DESIGNER.
- 2. CLEAN SOLDIER PILES AS REQUIRED. PLACE LAGGING AS INDICATED ON THE EARTH RETENTION PLAN.
- 3. FOR CANTILEVER PILES, CONTINUE THIS SEQUENCE TO THE BOTTOM OF EXCAVATION.

- 1. PHOTOGRAPHS, VIDEOS, SURVEY MEASUREMENTS AND OTHER METHODS SHALL BE EMPLOYED TO DOCUMENT ADJACENT RESIDENCES. THIS DOCUMENTATION SHOULD BE DONE PRIOR TO STARTING SHORING EXCAVATIONS. IF POSSIBLE, THE INTERIOR CONDITION OF THE NEIGHBORING STRUCTURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED. THIS BECOMES THE BASIS OF AS IS CONDITION PRIOR TO SHORING & OPERATIONS.
- 2. COMMENCING PRIOR TO EXCAVATION, EVERY FOURTH EARTH RETENTION PILE SHALL BE SURVEY MONITORED WEEKLY BY A LICENSED SURVEYOR FOR LATERAL AND VERTICAL MOVEMENT. MOVEMENT DATA SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE SHORING
- 3. THE MOVEMENT DATA SHOULD BE UTILIZED BY THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND THE EARTH RETENTION CONTRACTOR TO DETERMINE IF LAGGING POSITIONS NEED TO BE ADJUSTED TO MAINTAIN THE LAGGING TOLERANCES AGREED FOR THE
- 4. ONCE EXCAVATION SUBGRADE IS REACHED AND THE PILE MOVEMENT DATA INDICATES THE EARTH RETENTION SYSTEM IS STABLE THEN MONITORING INTERVALS MAY BE INCREASED TO MONTHLY UNTIL THE EARTH SUPPORT SYSTEM IS NO LONGER REQUIRED. ANY MOVEMENT SHALL BE ANALYZED BY THE SOILS ENGINEER AND AN APPROVED REMEDIAL EARTH

PROCEDURE FOR INSTALLATION OF DRILLED PIERS/SHORING

- 1. STRUCTURAL OBSERVATION BY DESIGN ENGINEER IS REQUIRED.
- 2. DRILL THE SPECIFIED DRILLED PIER SHAFT TO THE BOTTOM OF THE DESIGN PILE TIP.
- 3. REMOVE ALL LOOSE MATERIALS. CASING IS NOT ANTICIPATED ON THIS SITE.
- 4. PLACE DESIGN WIDE FLANGE SOLDIER BEAM IN ITS STRONG AXIS.
- 5. POUR FIRST, 2,500 PSI CONCRETE WITH TYPE II CEMENT FROM DRILLED PIER TIP TO BASE OF EXCAVATION. POUR 1 SACK SLURRY MIX FROM BASE OF EXCAVATION TO TOP OF SHORING. SLUMP TO BE 5" MAXIMUM.
- 6. ALLOW MAXIMUM OF 4 FT VERTICAL CUT AT ANY GIVEN TIME.
- 7. INSTALL 3X12 PRESSURE TREATED WOOD LAGGING FROM THE TOP DOWN. ENSURE 3/4" VERTICAL SEPARATION BETWEEN LAGGING BOARDS (LOUVRE).
- 8. DRILLING, STEEL BEAM PLACEMENT, AND CONCRETE/SLURRY BACKFILL PLACEMENT SHALL BE OBSERVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL FIRM CONTINUOUSLY.
- 9. EXCAVATION CAN BEGIN 5 DAYS AFTER DRILLED PIER SHAFTS ARE POURED.
- 10. WIDE FLANGE, PIER DIAMETER, EMBEDMENT DEPTH, AND PIER SPACING SHALL BE APPROVED BY THIS FIRM PRIOR TO PLACING CONCRETE.

POST-GROUTED TIEBACK INSTALLATION

PRIOR TO START OF THE WORK, VERIFY LOCATION OF UTILITIES. LOCATE TIEBACKS TO ASSURE CLEARANCE OF EXISTING OR NEW

A SUITABLE FIRM, DRY AND LEVEL BENCH SHALL BE PROVIDED "BY EXCAVATOR" FOR TIEBACK INSTALLATION AT EACH TIEBACK TIEBACK ANGLE AND LOCATIONS MAY BE ALTERED, PROVIDED THE DESIGN LOADS ARE ADJUSTED ACCORDINGLY BY THE EARTH RETENTION DESIGNER. A TOLERANCE OF FIVE DEGREES ON THE ANGLE OF INCLINATION, AND 12" ± ON LOCATION WILL BE

MACHINE DRILL THE TIEBACK SHAFT (WITH A TEMPORARY CASING WHERE REQUIRED) TO PREVENT SLOUGHING OR CAVING OF MATERIAL INTO THE HOLE. BOREHOLE DIAMETERS SHALL BE AS INDICATED ON THESE PLANS.

WHEN THE SHAFT HAS BEEN ADVANCED TO TIP, ENSURE ADEQUATE CLEANING OF THE BOREHOLE WITH AIR OR WATER FLUSHING AND INSTALL THE PREFABRICATED ANCHOR WITH ATTACHED CENTRALIZING DEVICES INTO THE BOREHOLE. THE PREFABRICATED ANCHOR SHALL CONSIST OF: HIGH-STRENGTH STEEL TENDONS OR RODS, SPACERS TO SEPARATE THE INDIVIDUAL STRANDS, CENTRALIZERS TO CENTRALIZE THE ASSEMBLY, TREMIE GROUT TUBE, POST-GROUT TUBE(S) WITH GROUT VALVES AND A PVC

FILL THE BOREHOLE THROUGH A MIN. 1/2" I.D. POLYETHYLENE TREMIE PIPE WITH APPROVED HIGH-STRENGTH TERMINATE TREMIE GROUTING WHEN THE BOREHOLE IS COMPLETELY FILLED.

ONCE THE TREMIE GROUT HAS ATTAINED ITS INITIAL SET, PERFORM POST-GROUTING OF THE ANCHOR BOND ZONE THROUGH THE ATTACHED POST-GROUT LINE AND VALVES. THE POST-GROUT LINE CONSISTS OF A 1/2" SCH 40 PVC PIPE WITH RUBBER VALVES AT FOUR FEET O.C. IN THE POST-GROUT ZONE. FRACTURE THE INITIALLY SET BOND ZONE GROUT BY INJECTING WATER OR CEMENT GROUT UNDER PRESSURE. AFTER INITIAL FRACTURE, PUMP NEAT GROUT UNTIL A MINIMUM PRESSURE OF 300 PSI IS ACHIEVED. FLUSH THE POST-GROUT LINE WITH WATER FOR REUSE. ACTUAL REQUIRED INJECTION PRESSURES AND GROUT VOLUMES WILL VARY DEPENDING ON GROUND CONDITIONS AND HOLDING CAPACITIES REQUIRED

THE ANCHOR SHALL REMAIN UNDISTURBED UNTIL THE GROUT HAS CURED A MINIMUM OF THREE DAYS.

AFTER TESTING THE TIEBACKS, LOCK OFF TO TIEBACK DESIGN LOAD INDICATED ON THESE PLANS. CUT OFF EXCESS TENDON LEAVING A MINIMUM OF FOUR INCHES BEYOND THE ANCHOR PLATE.

TIEBACK TESTING

EACH ANCHOR SHALL BE SATISFACTORILY PROOF TESTED TO A MINIMUM OF 133% OF THE DESIGN LOAD. PROOF TESTING LOADING SHALL BE APPLIED INCREMENTS OF 25% OF DESIGN LOAD WITH THE INCREMENTAL LOAD HELD FOR 1 MINUTE. THE PROOF LOAD OF 133% OF DESIGN LOAD SHALL BE HELD FOR 15 MINUTES. THE ANCHOR TENDON INCLUDING TENDON STRETCH SHALL NOT MOVE MORE THAN 12" TOTAL DURING APPLICATION OF THE TEST LOAD FROM 0% TO 133%. AT 133% TEST LOAD THE ANCHOR MOVEMENT SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.1 INCH DURING A 15 MINUTE TEST PERIOD.

AFTER TESTING ALL ANCHORS SHOULD BE LOCKED OFF THE THE SPECIFIED DESIGN LOAD AND THE LOCK-OFF LOAD SHALL BE VERIFIED BY MEANS OF A LIFT OFF TEST. IF THE LOCK-OFF LOAD VARIES BY MORE THAN 10% FROM THE DESIGN LOAD, THE LOAD SHOULD BE RESET UNTIL THE LOCK-OFF LOAD IS WITHIN 10% OF THE DESIGN LOAD.

CERTIFICATION FROM AN APPROVED TESTING LABORATORY IS REQUIRED FOR THE CALIBRATION OF THE ANCHOR LOADING DEVICES AT THE START OF EACH JOB AND AT 60 DAY INTERVALS THEREAFTER. NO TEST SHALL BE PERFORMED UNTIL THE CONCRETE HAS ATTAINED A MINIMUM UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 2500psi

THE DEPUTY INSPECTOR SHALL INSPECT AND APPROVE THE TESTING OF ALL ANCHORS. HE SHALL KEEP A RECORD OF ALL TEST LOADS AND TOTAL ANCHOR MOVEMENTS AND CERTIFY TO THEIR ACCURACY. THIS RECORD SHALL BE KEPT ON THE JOB SITE AND SHALL BE AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION BY THE BUILDING INSPECTOR. UPON COMPLETION OF THE ANCHOR INSTALLATION AND TESTING THE DEPUTY INSPECTOR SHALL SUBMIT A REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT STATING THAT THE INSTALLATION AND TESTING OF ALL ANCHORS IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE RECOMMENDATIONS

ANCHORS FAILING THE TEST CRITERIA SHALL BE DISAPPROVED EXCEPT THAT REDUCED CAPACITIES MAY BE ASSIGNED TO SUCH ANCHORS UPON RECOMMENDATION OF THE EARTH RETENTION ENGINEER AND APPROVAL BY THE DEPARTMENT.

CODES, SPECIFICATIONS AND MATERIALS CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE - 2019 EDITION

OF THE FOUNDATION REPORT AND ANY SUPPLEMENTS.

STEEL DESIGN — AISC 14th EDITION

CONCRETE DESIGN - ACI 318-14

STEEL WIDE FLANGE STEEL: ASTM A-572 OR A-992 GR-50 (NEW CONDITION WITH APPLICABLE CERTIFICATES)

WELDING ELECTRODES: E-70 KSI

WOOD LAGGING: PRESSURE TREATED REDWOOD, HEM FIR, OR DOUGLAS FIR: MINIMUM $F_b = 1300$ PSI OR BETTER

CEMENTITIOUS- CEMENT: ASTM C-150, TYPE I DRILLED PILE BACKFILL: 2,500 psi CONCRETE IN PILE TOES. DESIGN COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH AT 28 DAYS = 2,500ps

NEAT CEMENT SHALL BE 2,500 PSI MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH AT 28 DAYS WITH 5 GALLONS OF WATER TO 94 POUND BAG OF CEMENT PROPORTION.

CANTILEVER PILE SCHEDULE

PILE#	SHORED HEIGHT [ft]	EMBEDMENT [ft]	TOTAL PILE LENGTH [ft]	PIER Ø [ft]	BEAM SIZE
P1: P14	12.00	17.0	29.00	2.0	W14x53
P15: P16	19.00	25.0	44.00	2.5	W16x100
P17 : P61	12.00	17.0	29.00	2.0	W14x53

1. ALL WOOD LAGGING SHALL BE P.T. 3X12; Fb=1300 psi

RAKER PILE SCHEDULE

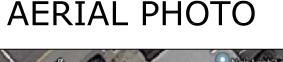
PILE#	SHORED HEIGHT [ft]	EMBEDMENT [ft]	TOTAL PILE LENGTH [ft]	PIER Ø [ft]	BEAM SIZE	RAKER SIZE	RAKER BASE PLATE
R1: R3	19 (A = 7'; B = 12')	12.0	31.00	2.0	W14x53	8" SCHD 80	12"x12"x1"
NOTES	-						

1. ALL WOOD LAGGING SHALL BE P.T. 3X12; Fb=1300 psi

ELONGATION CALCULATIONS

 $\Delta = \frac{0.9 * T_L * L}{A * E} = \frac{0.9 * 195 \text{ k} * 19'}{1.09 \text{ in}^2 * 29,000 \text{ ksi}} = 1.27''$

TIEBACK S C H E D U L E											
	SOLDIER BEAN	1S					ANC	HORS			
SOLDIER BEAM NUMBER & SIZE	MAX. VERT. HT. ABOVE BOTT OF EXCAV. 'H'	EMBED BELOW BOTT OF EXCAV.	PIER DIA	DESIGN LOAD (KIPS)	133% TEST LOAD (KIPS)	# OF Ø0.6" x 7-WIRE STRANDS ASTM A416 (270 KSI)	ANCHOR ANGLE (DEG)	ANCHOR DIAMETER	MIN UNBONDED LENGTH (FEET)	MIN BOND LENGTH (FEET)	TOTAL SHAFT LENGTH (FEET)
TB1: TB28 W14x53	19'	12'	24"	146.6	195	5	20	6"	15	39*	54





PROPERTY

DESIGN PARAMETERS

#10-16013GF.

SOIL UNIT WEIGHT:

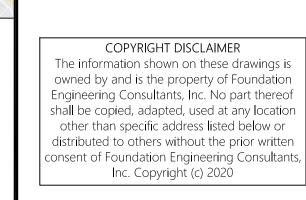
ALLOWABLE PASSIVE RESIST:

MAXIMUM PASSIVE RESIST:

Market of the transfer of the first transfer of the state of the state

VICINITY MAP

RAKER FOOTING /



3984 Washington Blvd #236

Fremont, CA 94538

phone: (510) 371-5019 email: la@foundeng.com

www.foundeng.com

a/e stamp

agency approval

drawing name

SHORING PLAN

_____ _____ drawn by JWF checked by ____ -----_____ _____ ———— ——— | March 12, 2020

drawing no.

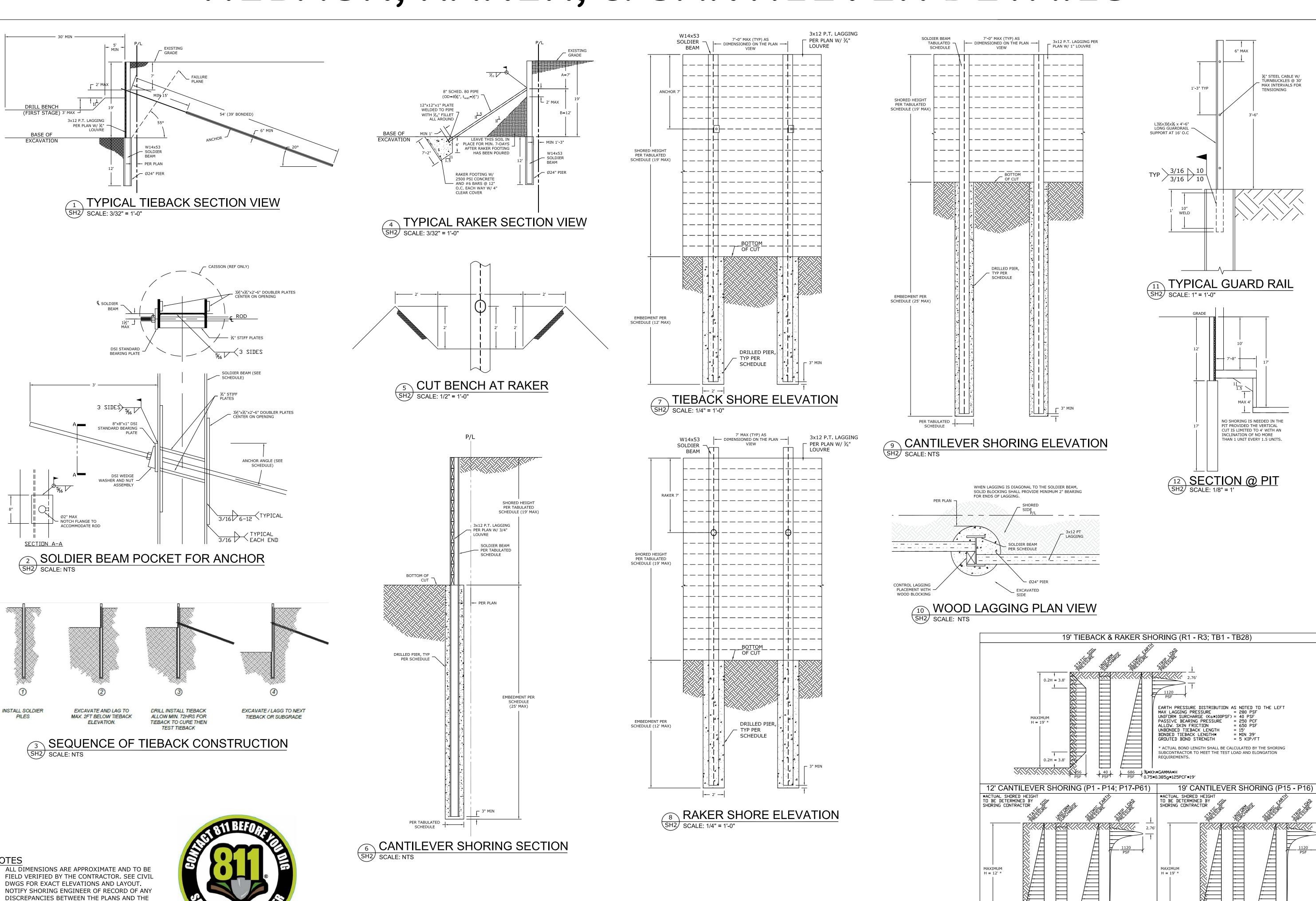
 $(f'_c = 2500 PS)$ (MAX 19' CUT (MAX 19' CUT) PIT LOCATION (MAX 19' CUT) PROPERTY PIT LOCATION (MAX 19' CUT) P39<u>P38</u>P37<u>P36P</u>35 P3<u>4P33</u>P32<u>P31</u>P30<u>P29</u>P28 P<u>27P2</u>6 P2<u>5 P24</u> P23 SHORING PLAN SH1/ SCALE: 1/16" = 1'

BASED ON GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION BY ACE QUALITY CONTROL, DATED 1/9/19, FILE

P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8 P9 P10 P11 P12 P13 P14 P15 R1 R2 R3 R

250 PCF (2.5 PASSIVE WEDGE; IGNORE UPPER 1')

TIEBACK, RAKER, & CANTILEVER DETAILS



FIELD CONDITIONS.

CONTRACTOR TO TAKE NECESSARY MEASURE TO MAINTAIN STRUCTURAL STABILITY BEFORE ANY

Foundation Engineeri

3984 Washington Blvd #236 Fremont, CA 94538 phone: (510) 371-5019

email: la@foundeng.com www.foundeng.com

a/e stamp

COPYRIGHT DISCLAIMER

The information shown on these drawings is owned by and is the property of Foundation Engineering Consultants, Inc. No part thereof shall be copied, adapted, used at any location other than specific address listed below or distributed to others without the prior written consent of Foundation Engineering Consultants Inc. Copyright (c) 2020

nt

agency approval

drawing name
SHORING DETAILS

issue date project no.

1718

drawn by

JWF

checked by

LA

date

March 12, 2020

SH2

| 433 | 34*Kh*GAMMA*H | PSF | 0.75*0.385g*125PCF*12



3984 Washington Blvd., #236, Fremont, CA 94538 <u>TEL 510-371-5019 http://www.FoundEng.com FAX 510-619-7230</u>

SHORING DESIGN CALCULATIONS PROPOSED TEMPORAY SHORING

Burlingame, CA 94010

PREPARED FOR:

FOUNDATION ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, Inc.

Job # 1718

March 12th, 2020

CANTILEVER SHORING – LOADING DIAGRAM:

DESIGN PARAMETERS

REFERENCE:

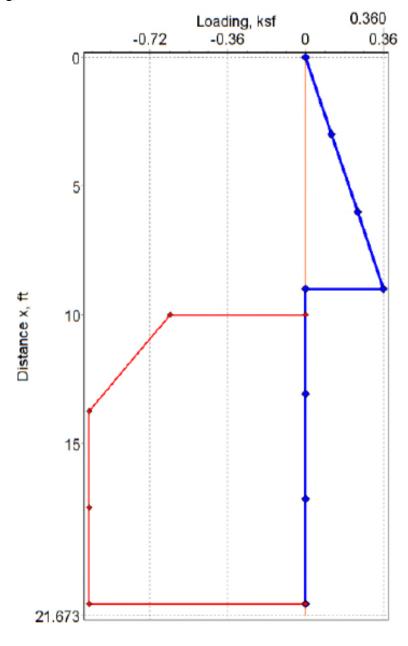
BASED ON GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION BY ACE QUALITY CONTROL, DATED 1/9/19, FILE #10-16013GF.

BACKFILL PRESSURE: 40 PCF 125 PCF SOIL UNIT WEIGHT:

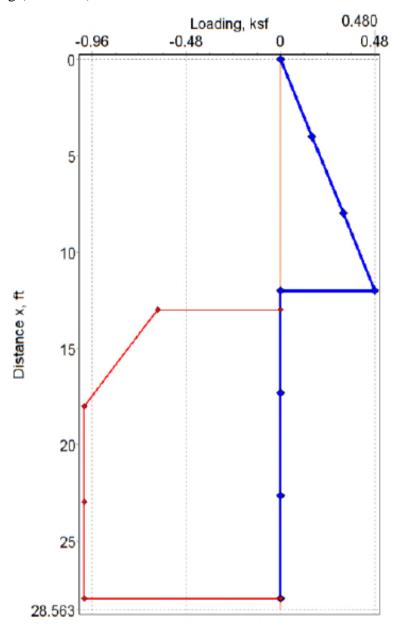
250 PCF (2.5 PASSIVE WEDGE; IGNORE UPPER 1') 1000 PSF ALLOWABLE PASSIVE RESIST:

MAXIMUM PASSIVE RESIST:

Cantilever Shoring (9 ft Cut [7 ft Cantilever + 2 ft Overex]- Tieback/Raker Shoring prior to Anchor Stressing)



Cantilever Shoring (12 ft Cut)



TIEBACK & RAKER SHORING –LOADING TABLE:

	DEPTH [ft]	STATIC PRESSURE [plf]	SEISMIC [plf]	SURCHARGE [plf]	TRAFFIC [plf]	STRIP LOAD [plf]	TOTAL LOADING [Lbf/Span]
0*H	0	0	0	280	420	0	700
	4.2	3511	1061	280	420	7000	11852
	16.7	3511	4219	280	420	0	8431
1.1*H	20.9	0	5281	280	420	0	5981

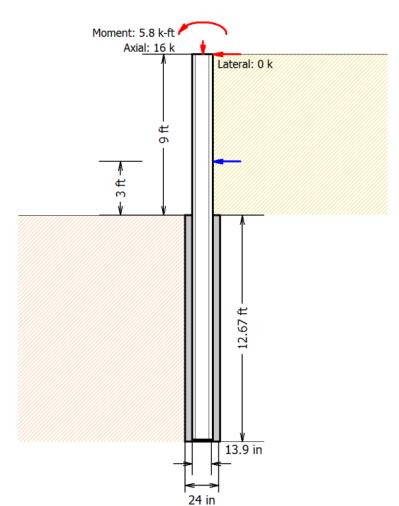
Cantilever Shoring Analysis

Cantilever Shoring (9 ft Cut [7 ft Cantilever + 2 ft Overex]

Organization: Foundation Engineering Cons.
Project Name: 150 Park Ave, Lot F, Burlingame

Design by: Liiban Affi, P.E.

Job #: 1718 Date: 3/10/2020

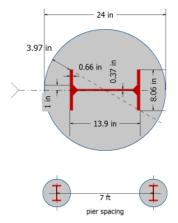


Backfill Soils

Equiv. Backfill Pressure: 40.0 psf/ft Backfill Slope Angle: 0.0 degrees Backfill Soil Unit Weight: 125.0 pcf Vertical Uniform Surcharge: 0.00 psf Seismic Load: 1949 lb/ft @ 3 ft depth

Passive Soils (Allowable)

Equiv. Passive Resistance: 250.0 psf/ft Max. Passive Resistance: 1000 psf/ft Passive Slope Angle: 0.0 degrees F.S. on Passive: 1.00 Ignore Passive Height: 1.00 ft Passive Soil Unit Weight: 125.0 pcf



Inputs

40.0 psf/ft

General Data	
Units	English
Analysis Method	Net Pressure
Installation Method	Drilled
Pile Type	Soldier Beam (King Pile)
Reinforcement	I-Beam
Shored Height, H	9.00 ft
Pile Spacing, S	7.00 ft
Pile Width or Pier Diameter, E	2.00 ft

Backfill Soils	
Equiv. Backfill Pressure	
Backfill Slope Angle	

Backfill Slope Angle 0.0 degrees
Backfill Soil Unit Weight 125.0 pcf
Vertical Uniform Surcharge 0.00 psf

Passive Soils

Allowable Passive	
Equiv. Passive Resistance	250.0 psf/ft
Max. Passive Resistance	1000 psf/ft
Passive Slope Angle	0.0 degrees
Passive Soil Unit Weight	125.0 pcf
Cohesion	0 psf
Ignore Passive Height	1.00 ft
Passive Wedge Multiplier	2.50

Structural data

I-Beam	
Beam Type North	American
Beam Size	W14X53
Beam Diagonal Length (<24 in - 4 in, O.K.)	16.07 in
Pipe Filled with Concrete	No
Elastic Pile Modulus	29000 ksi
Yield Strength, Fy	50 ksi
Allow. Top of Pile Defl.	0.60 in
Conc. Compress. Str, f'c	4.00 ksi

Loads Applied to the Pile	
Strip Load	Yes
Strip Pressure, q	0 psf
Strip Setback, a	0.00 ft
Strip Width, b	0.00 ft
Strip Depth, d	0.00 ft
Mom. due to Strip, Mstrip	0.00 k-ft/ft
Seismic Load	Yes
Seismic Thrust, Pseis	1949 lb/ft
Loc. from Base of Excav, d	3.00 ft
Mom. due to Seismic, Mseis	5.85 k-ft/ft
Loads per Pile	
Axial Load	16.00 k
Lateral Load @ Top	0.00 k
Other Moment	0.00 k-ft

5.85 k-ft

Results

Total Moment

Pressure Data (ASD) per ft Length of Wall								
	Loadir	ng Side	Passive Side					
	x, ft	w, ksf	x, ft	w, ksf				
1	0.00	0.000	10.00	-0.625				
2	3.00	0.120	13.74	-1.000				
3	6.00	0.240	17.49	-1.000				
4	9.00	0.360	21.22	-1.000				
5	9.00	0.000						
6	13.07	0.000						
7	17.15	0.000						
8	21.22	0.000						

Output Data			
Total Beam Length			21.67 ft
Unbraced Length, Lr			22.21 ft
Unbraced Length, Lp			6.78 ft
Max. Shear	-28 k	@	15.48 ft
Max. Moment Above Grade	39.9 k-ft	@	9.00 ft
May Moment Below Grade	56 7 k-ft	ത	11 // ft

Max. Moment Below Grade	56.7 K-II	@ 11.44 π	
Max. Deflection	0.183 in	@ 0.00 ft	
Checks			
	Capacity	Utilization	
Moment Above Grade	206 k-ft		
Moment Below Grade	217 k-ft	27 %	
Shear	103 k	27 %	

10 %

Guardrail Design

Guardrail Design		Guardrail Design Results		
Shape	L3-1/2X3-1/2X3/8		Allowable	Applied
Length of the Guardrail	3.50 ft	Compression in the Post	31.29	0.35 k
Lateral Bracing	3.50 ft	Yield Mom. Axis of Bending		5.175 k-ft
Max. Spacing of Guardrail	7.00 ft	Elastic lat-tors. Buckling Mom.		5.552 k-ft
Dist. Load in Any Dir.	50 plf	Bending moment in the post	3.099	1.225 k-ft
Point Load in Any Dir.	200 lbf	Welding Stress, y-axis	31.49	9.46 ksi
ASD Safety Factor of Comp.	1.67	Welding Stress, x-axis	30.31	15.66 ksi
ASD Safety Factor of Bend.	1.67	-		

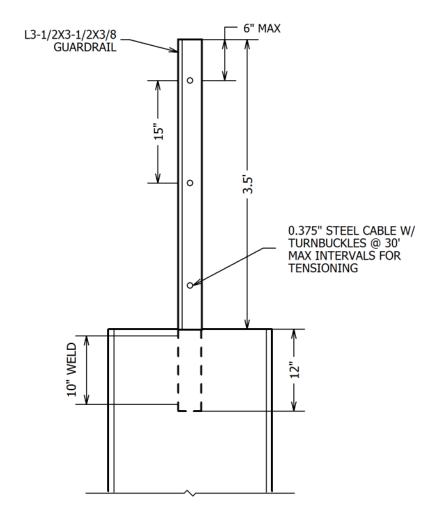
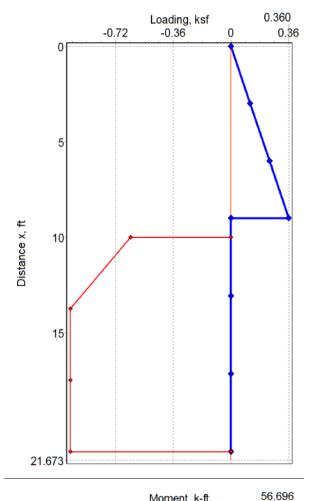
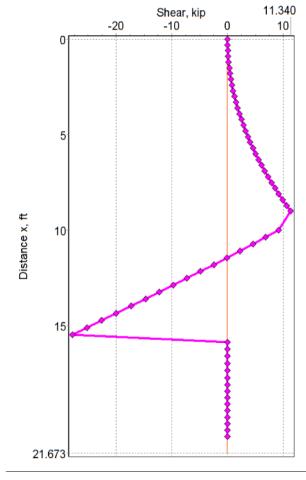


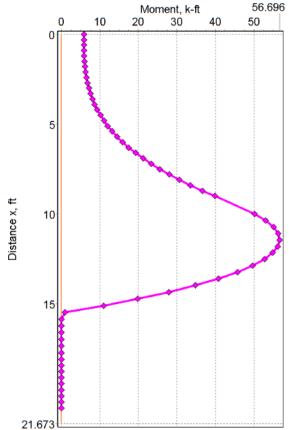
Table of Test Results

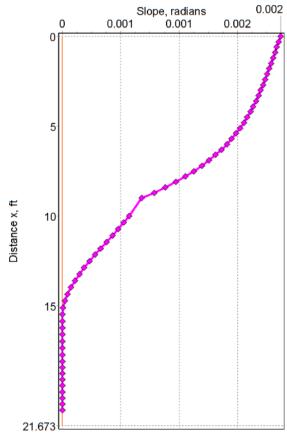
Node #	Depth,	Shear,	Moment,	Slope,	Defl,
•	ft	k	k-ft	rad.	inch
0	0.00	0.00	5.85	0.00187	-0.183
1	0.30	0.01	5.85	0.00185	-0.176
2	0.60	0.05	5.86	0.00184	-0.170
3	0.90	0.11	5.88	0.00182	-0.163
4	1.20	0.20	5.93	0.00180	-0.157
5	1.50	0.32	6.01	0.00179	-0.150
6	1.80	0.45	6.12	0.00177	-0.144
7	2.10	0.62	6.28	0.00175	-0.137
8	2.40	0.81	6.50	0.00174	-0.131
9	2.70	1.02	6.77	0.00172	-0.125
10	3.00	1.26	7.11	0.00170	-0.119
11	3.30	1.52	7.53	0.00168	-0.113
12	3.60	1.81	8.03	0.00166	-0.107
13	3.90	2.13	8.62	0.00163	-0.101
14	4.20	2.47	9.31	0.00161	-0.095
15	4.50	2.84	10.11	0.00158	-0.089
16	4.80	3.23	11.02	0.00155	-0.084
17	5.10	3.64	12.05	0.00152	-0.078
18	5.40	4.08	13.21	0.00149	-0.073
19	5.70	4.55	14.50	0.00145	-0.067
20	6.00	5.04	15.94	0.00141	-0.062
21	6.30	5.56	17.53	0.00136	-0.057
22	6.60	6.10	19.28	0.00131	-0.052
23	6.90	6.67	21.19	0.00125	-0.048
24	7.20	7.26	23.28	0.00119	-0.043
25	7.50	7.88	25.55	0.00113	-0.039
26	7.80	8.52	28.01	0.00105	-0.035
27	8.10	9.19	30.66	0.00097	-0.032
28	8.40	9.88	33.52	0.00088	-0.028
29	8.70	10.60	36.60	0.00079	-0.025
30	9.00	11.34	39.89	0.00068	-0.023
31	9.00	11.34	39.89	0.00068	-0.023
32	10.00	9.15	50.13	0.00057	-0.015
33	10.00	9.15	50.13	0.00057	-0.015
34	10.36	6.88	53.02	0.00052	-0.013
35	10.72	4.58	55.08	0.00048	-0.011
36	11.08	2.25	56.31	0.00043	-0.009
37	11.44	-0.10	56.70	0.00038	-0.007
38	11.80	-2.47	56.23	0.00033	-0.005
39	12.16	-4.87	54.91	0.00028	-0.004
40	12.52	-7.29	52.72	0.00023	-0.003
41	12.88	-9.74	49.66	0.00019	-0.002
42	13.24	-12.22	45.70	0.00014	-0.001
43	13.60	-14.71	40.86	0.00011	-0.001
44	13.98	-17.33	34.85	0.00007	0.000
45	14.35	-19.96	27.85	0.00004	0.000
46	14.73	-22.58	19.88	0.00002	0.000
47	15.10	-25.21	10.91	0.00001	0.000
48	15.48	-27.83	0.97	0.00000	0.000
49	15.85	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
50	16.23	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
51	16.60	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
52	16.98	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
53	17.35	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
54	17.73	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
55	18.10	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
56	18.44	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
57	18.78	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
58	19.11	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
59	19.45	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
60	19.79	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
61	20.13	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
62	20.13	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
63	20.80	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
55	20.00	5.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000

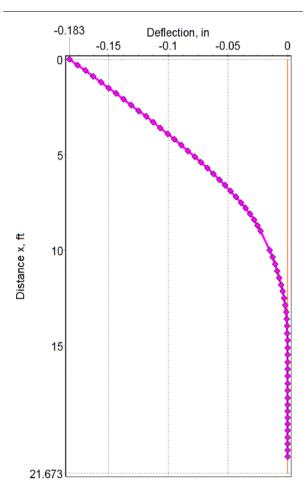
Charts











References:

- 1. EM 1110-2-2502, Retaining Walls, Corps of Engineers, 1961
- 2. Foundation Design, W.C. Teng, 1962
- 3. Foundation Engineering, A.R. Jumikis, 2nd Ed., 1987
- 4. Foundation Analysis & Design, J. E. Bowles, 5th Ed., 1996
- 5. 2015 IBC, International Code Council
- 6. Recommendations on Excavations, DGGT, 3rd Ed., 2014
- 7. AISC Steel Construction Manual, 14th Ed., 2010
- 8. Hot Rolled & Structural Steel Products 7th Ed, OneSteel Manufacturing, Australia, 2014
- 9. Guide to Design of Slabs on Ground ACI 360R-10, American Concrete Institute, 2010
- 10. Practical Design of Sheet Pile Bulkheads, Arbed, 1991
- 11. Lateral Pressure on Sheet Pile Walls due to Strip Load, Georgiadis & Anagnostospoulos, ASCE, 1998
- 12. SoilStructure Software: Cantilever Shoring v1.3.2

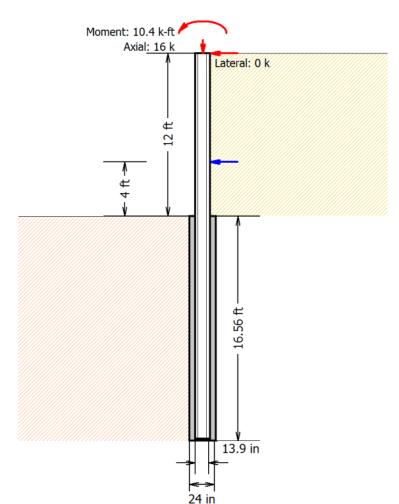
Cantilever Shoring Analysis

Cantilever Shoring (12 ft Cut)

Foundation Engineering Cons. Organization: Project Name: 150 Park Ave, Lot F, Burlingame

Design by: Liiban Affi, P.E.

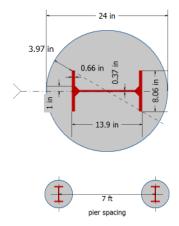
Job #: 1718 Date: 3/10/2020



Backfill Soils
Equiv. Backfill Pressure: 40.0 psf/ft
Backfill Slope Angle: 0.0 degrees
Backfill Soil Unit Weight: 125.0 pcf
Vertical Uniform Surcharge: 0.00 psf
Seismic Load: 2598 lb/ft @ 4 ft depth

Passive Soils (Allowable)

Equiv. Passive Resistance: 250.0 psf/ft Max. Passive Resistance: 1000 psf/ft Passive Slope Angle: 0.0 degrees F.S. on Passive: 1.00 Ignore Passive Height: 1.00 ft Passive Soil Unit Weight: 125.0 pcf



Inputs

General Data	
Units	English
Analysis Method	Net Pressure
Installation Method	Drilled
Pile Type	Soldier Beam (King Pile)
Reinforcement	I-Beam
Shored Height, H	12.00 ft
Pile Spacing, S	7.00 ft
Pile Width or Pier Diameter, E	2.00 ft

Backfill Soils	
Equiv. Backfill Pressure	40.0 psf/ft
Backfill Slope Angle	0.0 degrees
Backfill Soil Unit Weight	125.0 pcf
Vertical Uniform Surcharge	0.00 psf

Passive Soils	
Allowable Passive	
Equiv. Passive Resistance	250.0 psf/ft
Max. Passive Resistance	1000 psf/ft
Passive Slope Angle	0.0 degrees
Passive Soil Unit Weight	125.0 pcf
Cohesion	0 psf
Ignore Passive Height	1.00 ft
Passive Wedge Multiplier	2.50

Structural data	
I-Beam	
Ream Type	

Beam Type North American Beam Size W14X53 Beam Diagonal Length (<24 in - 4 in, O.K.) 16.07 in Pipe Filled with Concrete No Elastic Pile Modulus 29000 ksi Yield Strength, Fy 50 ksi Allow. Top of Pile Defl. 0.90 in Conc. Compress. Str, f'c 4.00 ksi

Loads Applied to the Pile

Loads Applied to the Pile	
Strip Load	Yes
Strip Pressure, q	0 psf
Strip Setback, a	0.00 ft
Strip Width, b	0.00 ft
Strip Depth, d	0.00 ft
Mom. due to Strip, Mstrip	0.00 k-ft/ft
Seismic Load	Yes
Seismic Thrust, Pseis	2598 lb/ft
Loc. from Base of Excav, d	4.00 ft
Mom. due to Seismic, Mseis	10.39 k-ft/ft
Loads per Pile	
Axial Load	16.00 k
Lateral Load @ Top	0.00 k
Other Moment	0.00 k-ft
Total Moment	10.39 k-ft

Results

Pressure Data (ASD) per ft Length	of Wall
Landina Cida	Danain

	Loading Side		Passiv	∕e Side
	x, ft	w, ksf	x, ft	w, ksf
1	0.00	0.000	13.00	-0.625
2	4.00	0.160	17.98	-1.000
3	8.00	0.320	22.98	-1.000
4	12.00	0.480	27.96	-1.000
5	12.00	0.000		
6	17.32	0.000		
7	22.65	0.000		
8	27.96	0.000		

Output Data

Total Beam Length			28.56 ft
Unbraced Length, Lr			22.21 ft
Unbraced Length, Lp			6.78 ft
Max. Shear	-42 k	@	21.80 ft
Max. Moment Above Grade	91.1 k-ft	@	12.00 ft
Max. Moment Below Grade	135.3 k-ft	@	15.88 ft
Max. Deflection	0.828 in	@	0.00 ft

Checks

	Capacity	Utilization
Moment Above Grade	190 k-ft	
Moment Below Grade	217 k-ft	68 %
Shear	103 k	41 %
Axial	95 k	17 %
P-M interaction	77 %	
Slenderness Ratio, kL/r	158	

Guardrail Design

Guardrail Design		Guardrail Design Results		
Shape	L3-1/2X3-1/2X3/8		Allowable	Applied
Length of the Guardrail	3.50 ft	Compression in the Post	31.29	0.35 k
Lateral Bracing	3.50 ft	Yield Mom. Axis of Bending		5.175 k-ft
Max. Spacing of Guardrail	7.00 ft	Elastic lat-tors. Buckling Mom.		5.552 k-ft
Dist. Load in Any Dir.	50 plf	Bending moment in the post	3.099	1.225 k-ft
Point Load in Any Dir.	200 lbf	Welding Stress, y-axis	31.49	9.46 ksi
ASD Safety Factor of Comp.	1.67	Welding Stress, x-axis	30.31	15.66 ksi
ASD Safety Factor of Bend.	1.67	-		

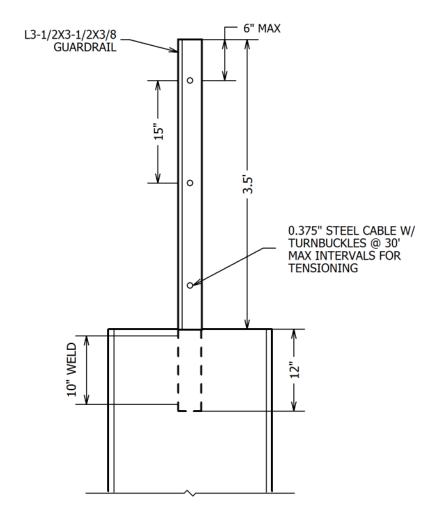
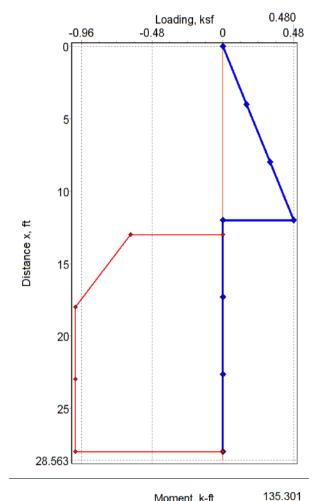
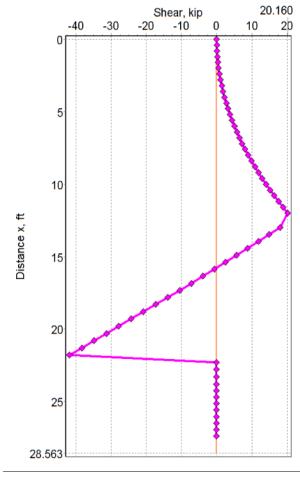


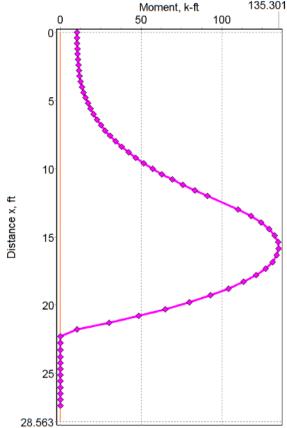
Table of Test Results

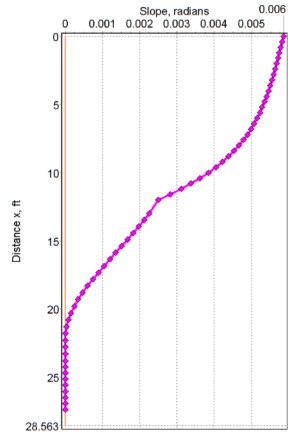
Node #	Depth,	Shear,	Moment,	Slope,	Defl,
_	ft	k	k-ft	rad.	inch
0	0.00	0.00	10.39	0.00587	-0.828
1	0.40	0.02	10.40	0.00583	-0.800
2	0.80	0.09	10.42	0.00579	-0.772
3	1.20	0.20	10.48	0.00576	-0.744
4	1.60	0.36	10.59	0.00572	-0.717
5	2.00	0.56	10.77	0.00568	-0.689
6	2.40	0.81	11.05	0.00564	-0.662
7	2.80	1.10	11.43	0.00560	-0.635
8	3.20	1.43	11.93	0.00555	-0.608
9	3.60	1.81	12.58	0.00551	-0.582
10	4.00	2.24	13.39	0.00546	-0.555
11	4.40	2.71	14.38	0.00541	-0.529
12	4.80	3.23	15.57	0.00535	-0.503
13	5.20	3.79	16.97	0.00530	-0.478
14	5.60	4.39	18.61	0.00523	-0.453
15	6.00	5.04	20.49	0.00516	-0.428
16	6.40	5.73	22.65	0.00508	-0.403
17	6.80	6.47	25.09	0.00499	-0.379
18	7.20	7.26	27.84	0.00489	-0.355
19	7.60	8.09	30.91	0.00479	-0.332
20	8.00	8.96	34.32	0.00467	-0.309
21	8.40	9.88	38.08	0.00453	-0.287
22	8.80	10.84	42.23	0.00439	-0.266
23	9.20	11.85	46.77	0.00422	-0.245
24	9.60	12.90	51.72	0.00404	-0.225
25	10.00	14.00	57.10	0.00384	-0.206
26	10.40	15.14	62.92	0.00362	-0.189
27	10.80	16.33	69.22	0.00338	-0.172
28	11.20	17.56	76.00	0.00311	-0.156
29	11.60	18.84	83.28	0.00282	-0.142
30	12.00	20.16	91.08	0.00250	-0.129
31	12.00	20.16	91.08	0.00250	-0.129
32	13.00	17.97	110.14	0.00225	-0.101
33	13.00	17.97	110.14	0.00225	-0.101
34	13.48	14.94	118.04	0.00212	-0.088
35	13.96	11.88	124.48	0.00198	-0.076
36	14.44	8.79	129.44	0.00183	-0.065
37	14.92	5.66	132.91	0.00167	-0.055
38	15.40	2.50	134.87	0.00151	-0.046
39	15.88	-0.70	135.30	0.00136	-0.038
40	16.36	-3.93	134.19	0.00120	-0.030
41	16.84	-7.19	131.52	0.00104	-0.024
42	17.32	-10.49	127.28	0.00089	-0.018
43	17.80	-13.82	121.45	0.00074	-0.014
44	18.30	-17.31	113.66	0.00060	-0.010
45	18.80	-20.81	104.13	0.00046	-0.006
46	19.30	-24.31	92.85	0.00034	-0.004
47	19.80	-27.81	79.82	0.00024	-0.002
48	20.30	-31.31	65.04	0.00015	-0.001
49	20.80	-34.81	48.51	0.00008	0.000
50	21.30	-38.31	30.23	0.00003	0.000
51	21.80	-41.81	10.20	0.00001	0.000
52	22.30	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
53	22.80	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
54	23.30	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
55	23.80	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
56	24.25	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
57	24.70	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
58	25.15	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
59	25.60	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
60	26.05	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
61	26.50	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
62	26.95	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000
63	27.40	0.00	0.00	0.00000	0.000

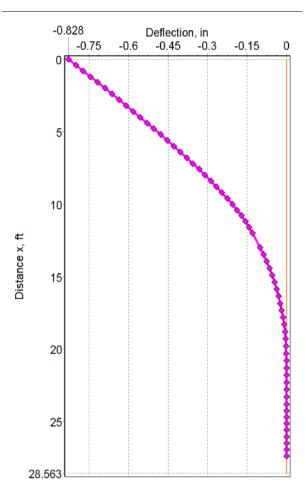
Charts











References:

- 1. EM 1110-2-2502, Retaining Walls, Corps of Engineers, 1961
- 2. Foundation Design, W.C. Teng, 1962
- 3. Foundation Engineering, A.R. Jumikis, 2nd Ed., 1987
- 4. Foundation Analysis & Design, J. E. Bowles, 5th Ed., 1996
- 5. 2015 IBC, International Code Council
- 6. Recommendations on Excavations, DGGT, 3rd Ed., 2014
- 7. AISC Steel Construction Manual, 14th Ed., 2010
- 8. Hot Rolled & Structural Steel Products 7th Ed, OneSteel Manufacturing, Australia, 2014
- 9. Guide to Design of Slabs on Ground ACI 360R-10, American Concrete Institute, 2010
- 10. Practical Design of Sheet Pile Bulkheads, Arbed, 1991
- 11. Lateral Pressure on Sheet Pile Walls due to Strip Load, Georgiadis & Anagnostospoulos, ASCE, 1998
- 12. SoilStructure Software: Cantilever Shoring v1.3.2

Organization **Designed By**

Date

Foundation Engineering Liiban Affi, P.E. 3/10/2020

Client Project Job#

The Pacific Companies The Village Apartments

1718

TBWall Report

Tieback Calcs

h

L

Project Information

Designed By Organization

Date

Project

Job#

Client

Liiban Affi, P.E.

Foundation Engineering

3/10/2020

The Village Apartments

1718

One

The Pacific Companies

RAKER SHORING CALCS

Number of Tieback Levels

Units System

ft

Geometry

а

b

7.0 ft

12.0 ft

h

19.0 ft 20.9 ft

Properties

Ε

fy

Max. Deflection

29000 ksi 50 ksi

0.5 in

Beam Shape W14X53

Tieback Data

Angle1 20

SoilStructure.com

Page 1 of 8

Design Philosophy

The analysis is based on "Equivalent Beam Method" first proposed by Blum and explained in detail in "Foundation Design" Teng, 1962, 1st & only edition or in "Foundation Engineering" Jumikis, 1987 2nd ed.

The design is based on classical structural analysis:

- * This program uses classic-beam-theory beam elements to solve the multispan tieback design.
- * The equivalent nodal loads for each span are determined by numerical integration of the beam equations to allow for the non uniform loads.
- * The equivalent nodal loads, the stiffness matrix, and the support conditions are used to solve for the support reactions and the support rotations.
- * The support reactions are then used to numerically integrate the entire span for values to display in the plots, and to find the max/min values.
- * Steel Shapes only include compact sections, If noncompact sections are desired, additional design checks are required.
- * The deflection output is based on structural analysis but an independent check should be made by Finite Element method or by site surveying.

SoilStructure.com Page 2 of 8

Reaction 1 Reaction 2 -137.79 kips -45.57 kips

Maximum Shear -79.3 kip at 7.00 ft
Maximum Moment 158.2 kip-at 7.00 ft
Maximum Deflection -0.2785 in at 14.51 ft

Required Aw 3.97 in2 Adequate for Shear Required Zx 63.41 in3 Adequate for Bending Utilized Ix 56% Adequate for Deflection

R1

Tieback Force 146.6 kips Unbonded Tieback Length 15.0 ft Test Load 195.0 kips

Mn/Q

Lateral Torsional Buckling Check
Lb Axially-Loaded Member Check
P 14 kips

12 ft

15.6 in2

8.0

60.0

80 ksi

38 ksi

359 kips

Lb 144 in Р Cb L 1.92 in K ry 57.70 in4 Α ly 13.24 in KL/r h0 Fe J 1.94 in4 2.2 in Fcr rts 81.4 in Pn/Q Lp Lr 266.5 in Fcr 86 ksi

Required Embedment 11.59 ft Tschebotarioff Check 10.07 ft

190 kip-ft

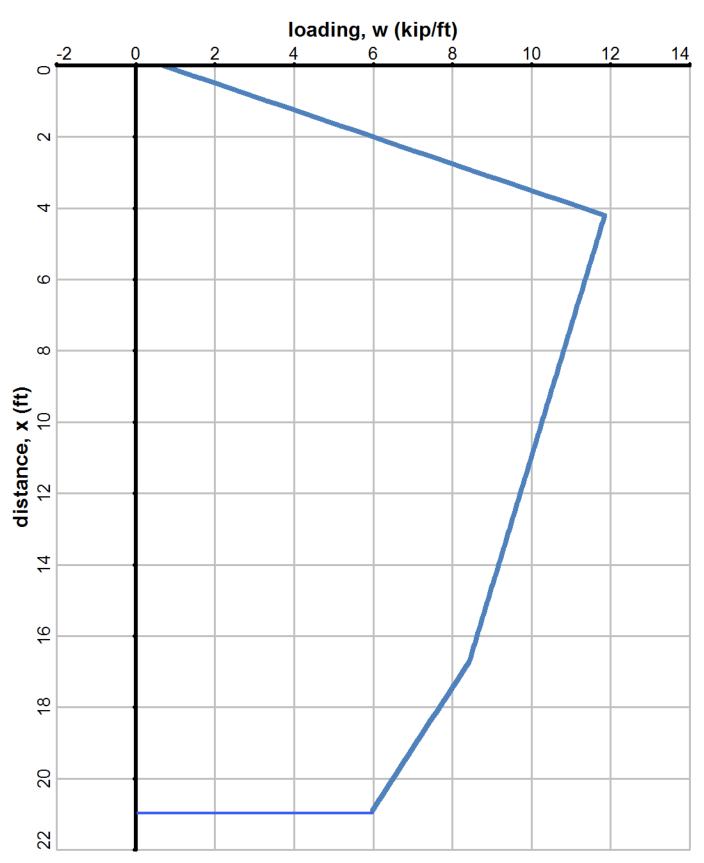
Combined Forces Utilization 85%

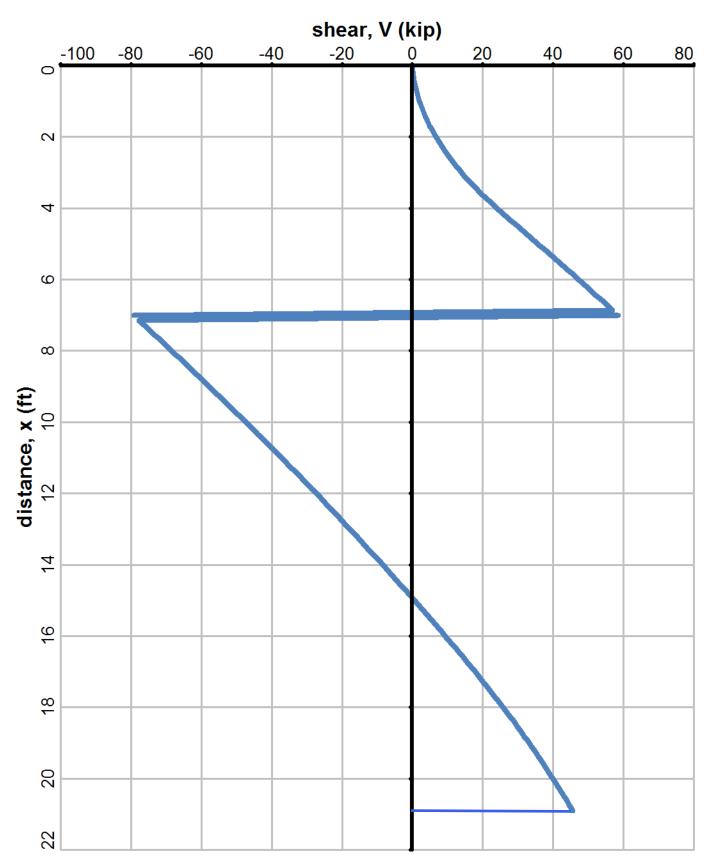
SoilStructure.com Page 3 of 8

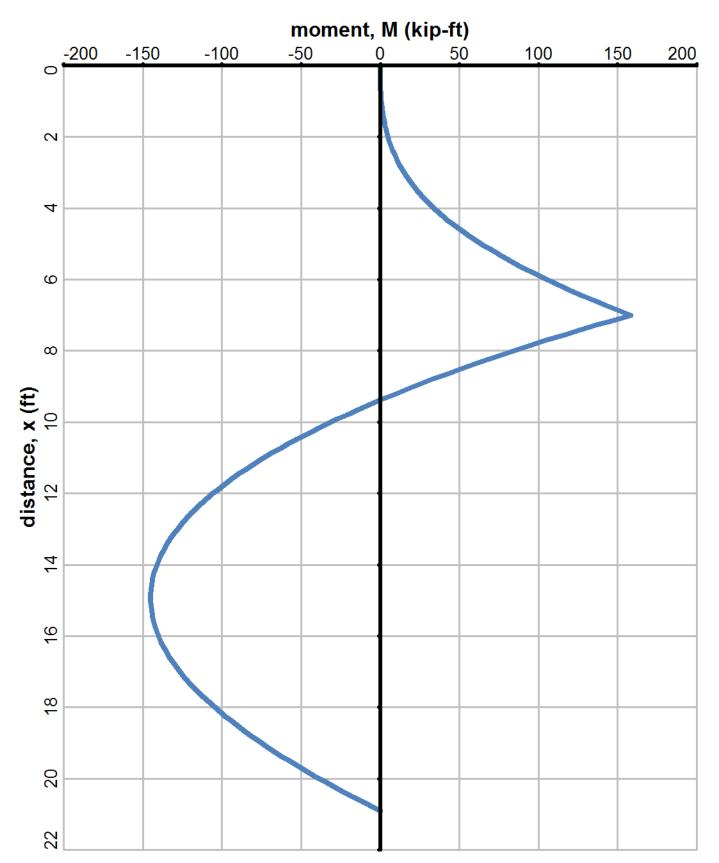
Organization Foundation Engineering
Designed By Liiban Affi, P.E.

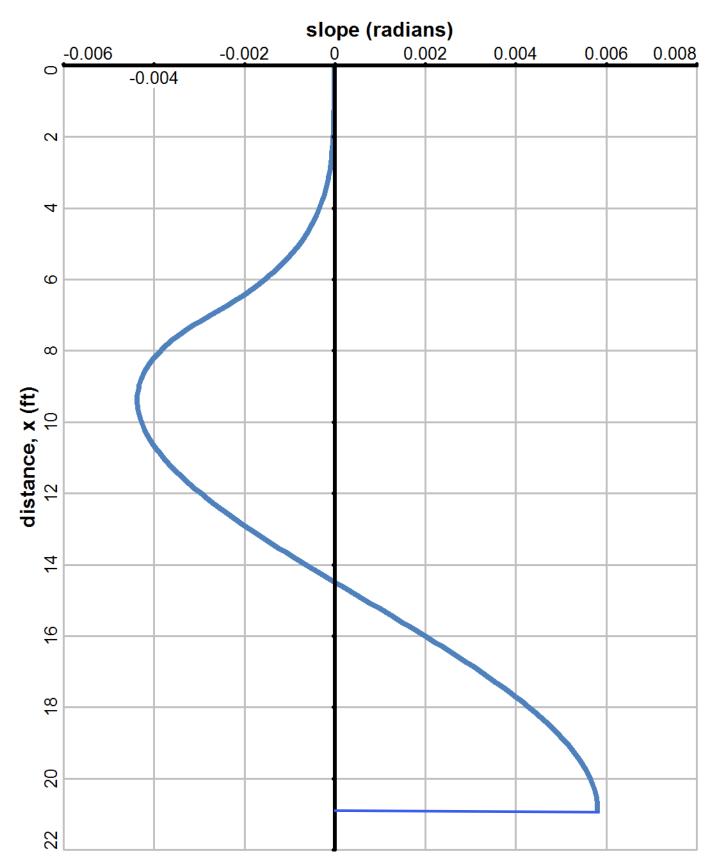
Date 3/10/2020

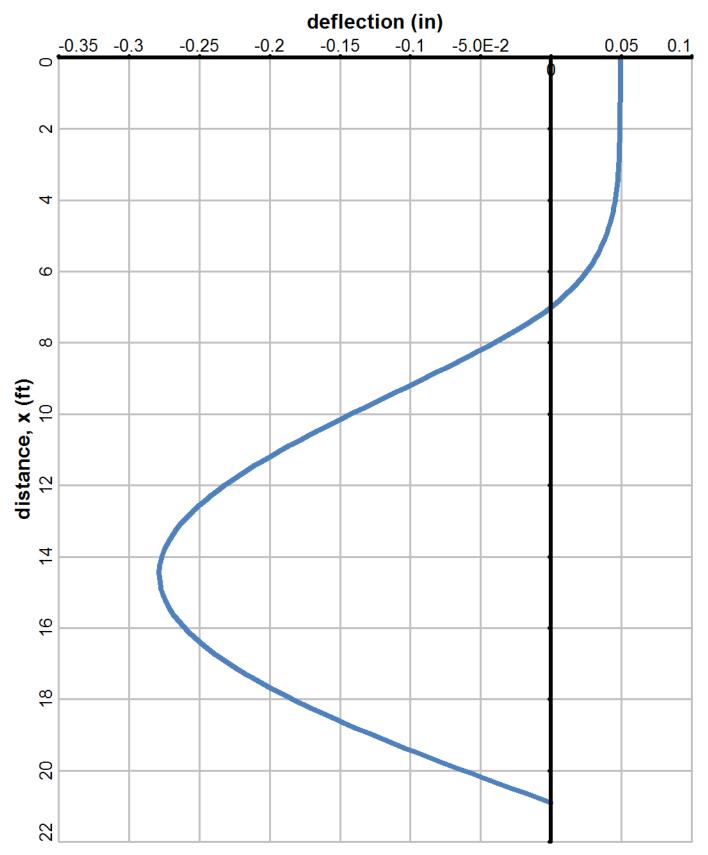
Client Project Job # The Pacific Companies
The Village Apartments
1718











Organization Foundation Foundation Liibs

Date

Foundation Engineering

Liiban Affi, P.E. 3/10/2020

Client Project The Pacific Companies
The Village Apartments

Job # 1718

Liiban Affi, P.E.

TBWall Report RAKER SHORING CALCS

Project Information

Designed By

Organization Foundation Engineering

Date 3/10/2020

Project The Village Apartments

Job # 1718

Client The Pacific Companies

7.0 ft

12.0 ft

19.0 ft

20.9 ft

Number of Tieback Levels One

Units System ft

Geometry

a

b

h

L

Properties

E fy

29000 ksi y 50 ksi

Max. Deflection 0.5 in

Beam Shape W14X53

Tieback Data

Angle1 34

h L

Design Philosophy

The analysis is based on "Equivalent Beam Method" first proposed by Blum and explained in detail in "Foundation Design" Teng, 1962, 1st & only edition or in "Foundation Engineering" Jumikis, 1987 2nd ed.

The design is based on classical structural analysis:

- * This program uses classic-beam-theory beam elements to solve the multispan tieback design.
- * The equivalent nodal loads for each span are determined by numerical integration of the beam equations to allow for the non uniform loads.
- * The equivalent nodal loads, the stiffness matrix, and the support conditions are used to solve for the support reactions and the support rotations.
- * The support reactions are then used to numerically integrate the entire span for values to display in the plots, and to find the max/min values.
- * Steel Shapes only include compact sections, If noncompact sections are desired, additional design checks are required.
- * The deflection output is based on structural analysis but an independent check should be made by Finite Element method or by site surveying.

SoilStructure.com Page 2 of 8

Reaction 1 Reaction 2 -137.79 kips -45.57 kips

Maximum Shear -79.3 kip at 7.00 ft
Maximum Moment 158.2 kip-at 7.00 ft
Maximum Deflection -0.2785 in at 14.51 ft

Required Aw 3.97 in2 Adequate for Shear Required Zx 63.41 in3 Adequate for Bending Utilized Ix 56% Adequate for Deflection

R1

Tieback Force 166.2 kips Unbonded Tieback Length 15.0 ft Test Load 221.1 kips

Lateral Torsional Buckling Check
Lb 144 in P 14 kips
Cb 1 L 12 ft

1.92 in K 8.0 ry 57.70 in4 Α 15.6 in2 ly 13.24 in KL/r h0 60.0 Fe J 1.94 in4 80 ksi 2.2 in Fcr 38 ksi rts 81.4 in Pn/Q 359 kips Lp

Lr 266.5 in
Fcr 86 ksi
Mn/Q 190 kip-ft

Required Embedment 11.59 ft Tschebotarioff Check 10.07 ft

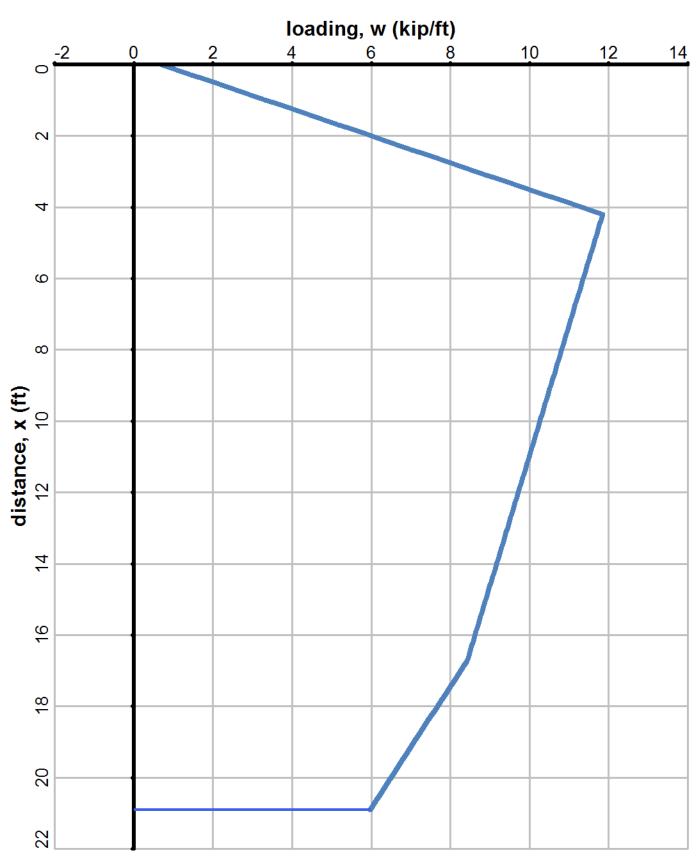
Combined Forces Utilization 85%

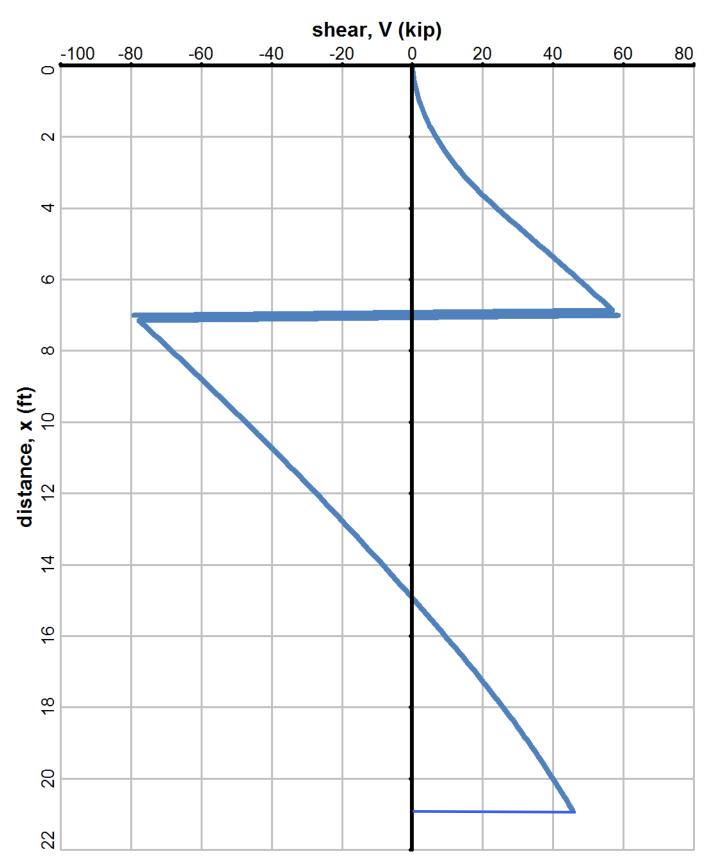
SoilStructure.com Page 3 of 8

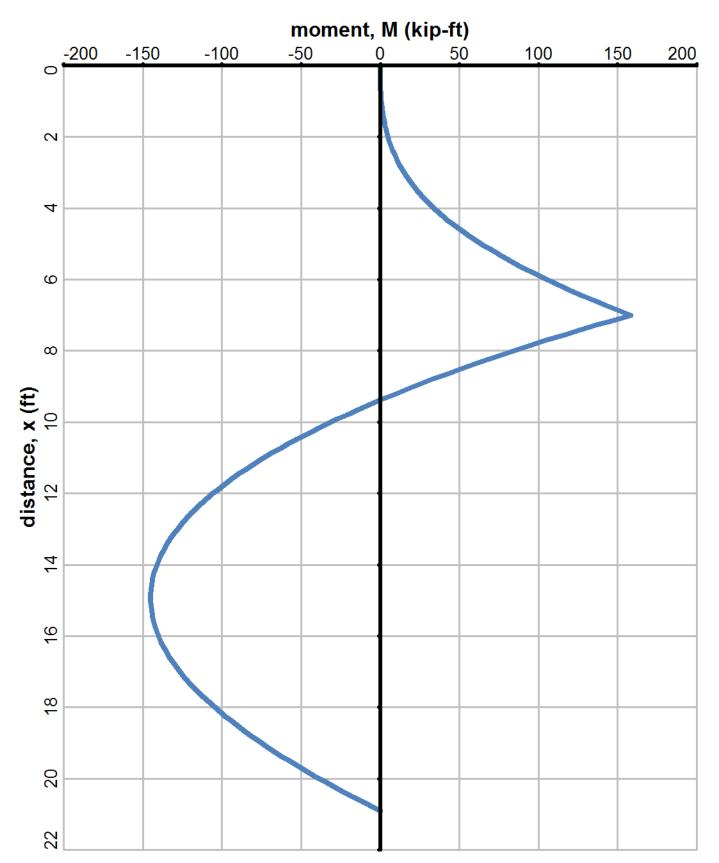
Organization Foundation Engineering
Designed By Liiban Affi, P.E.

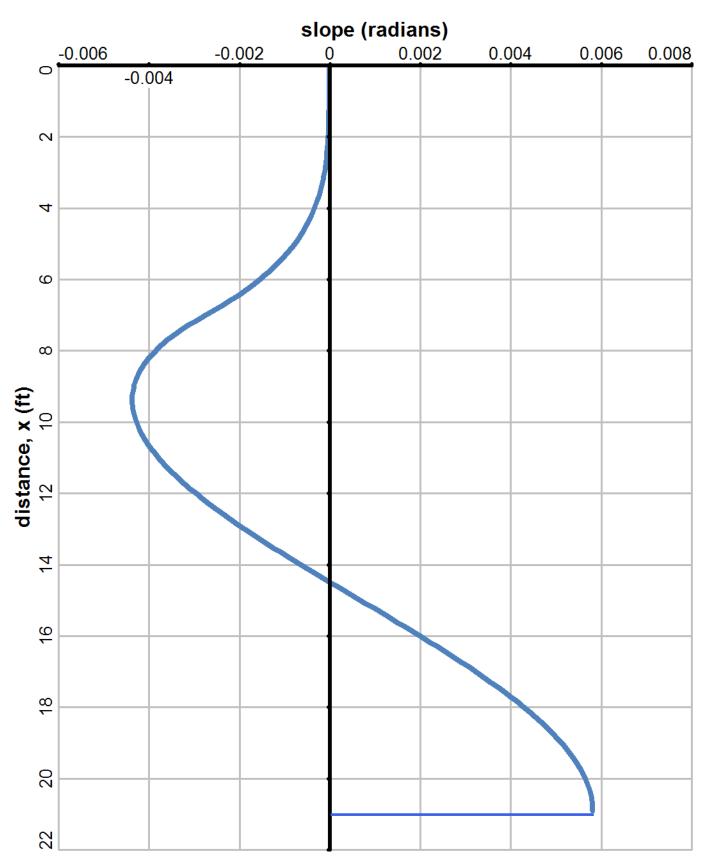
Date 3/10/2020

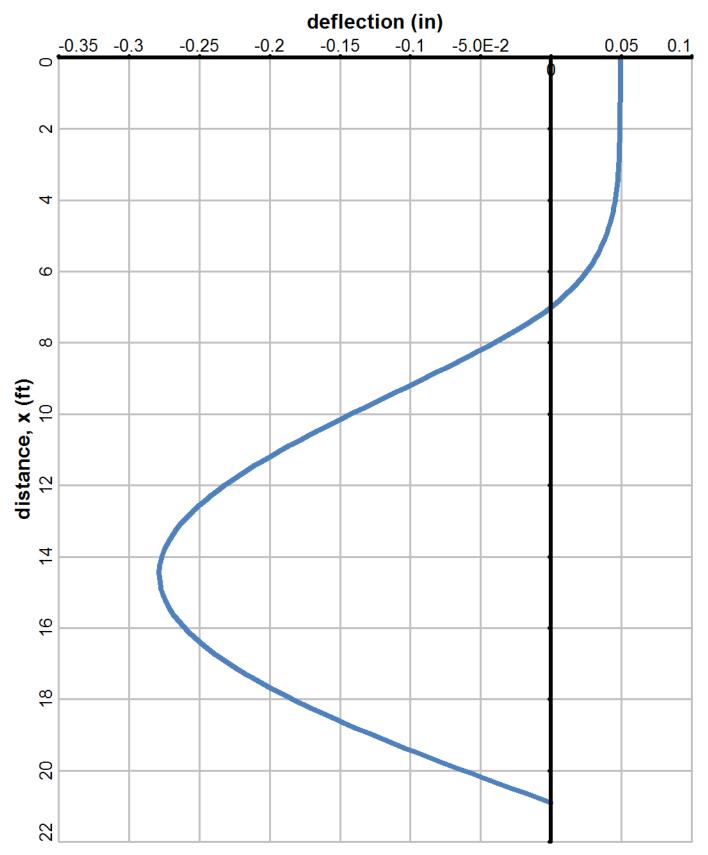
Client Project Job # The Pacific Companies
The Village Apartments
1718











AXIAL CAPACITY OF ROUND HOT ROLLED SECTION

Shape := "Pipe8XS"

Enter shape name (Enter fractions of inches following the example: 3-1/2 for 3.5")

Member Configuration

 $L := 23.5 \cdot \text{ft}$

Length of the member

Strong axis laterally unbraced length and effective length factor

Weak axis laterally unbraced length and effective length factor

- Material and Section Properties Lookup
- ▶ Allowable Tension, Compression, Bending, Shear, Torsion, and Deflection Calculations: Round HSS & Pipe

Compression (E3, E7 & E7.2)

 $\phi := 0.9$

Load factor for compression

$$KL/r := max \left(\frac{K_x \cdot L_x}{r_x} \, , \frac{K_y \cdot L_y}{r_y} \right)$$

 $KL/r := max \left(\frac{K_x \cdot L_x}{r_x}, \frac{K_y \cdot L_y}{r_y} \right)$ [KL/r = 97.6 preferably should not exceed 200

$$Q_a \coloneqq if \left[0.11 \cdot \frac{E}{F_y} < \frac{OD}{t_{des}} < 0.45 \cdot \frac{E}{F_y}, \frac{0.038 \cdot E}{F_y \cdot \left(\frac{OD}{t_{des}}\right)} + \frac{2}{3}, if \left(\frac{OD}{t_{des}} \le 0.11 \cdot \frac{E}{F_y}, 1, 0\right) \right] \qquad Q_a = 1$$

$$F_e := \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E}{KL/r^2}$$

$$F_e = 30.1 \cdot ksi$$

$$F_{cr} = 21.5 \cdot ksi$$

$$\begin{split} F_{cr} &\coloneqq \left[\begin{array}{c} Q \leftarrow Q_a \\ \\ Q \cdot \left(0.658 \begin{array}{c} \frac{Q \cdot F_y}{F_e} \\ \end{array} \right) \cdot F_y & \text{if } KL/r \leq 4.71 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{E}{Q \cdot F_y}} \\ 0.877 \cdot F_e & \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right] \end{split}$$

$$C_n \coloneqq \, F_{cr} {\cdot} A_g$$

$$C_a := \phi \cdot C_n$$

$$C_a = 230.26 \cdot kip$$

Design Axial Compression Required Strength = 221 kip

Weld Length Required To Develop Pipe Strength



Electrode ultimate strength

$$d_{w} := \frac{7}{16} \cdot in$$

 $d_w := \frac{7}{16} \cdot in$ Leg length of the fillet weld

Load factor on welds

$$L_{req} := C_a \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\phi \cdot 0.6 \cdot F_{e70} \cdot d_w} \quad \boxed{L_{req} = 23.629 \cdot in} \qquad \boxed{\pi \cdot OD = 27.096 \cdot in}$$

$$L_{req} = 23.629 \cdot in$$

Because of the angle of the raker, the all-around weld will exceed the circumfrence of the round, so the comparison to the left is conservative.

$$OD = 8.625 \cdot in$$

$$A_g = 11.9 \cdot in^2$$

$$n_{\text{nom}} = 0.5 \cdot i$$

$$t_{\rm des} = 0.465 \cdot i$$

$$r_x = 2.89 \cdot i$$

$$r_y = 2.89 \cdot in$$

$$F_v = 35 \cdot ks$$

$$E = 29000 \cdot ksi$$