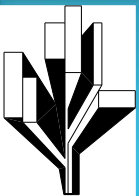


IRC 2010

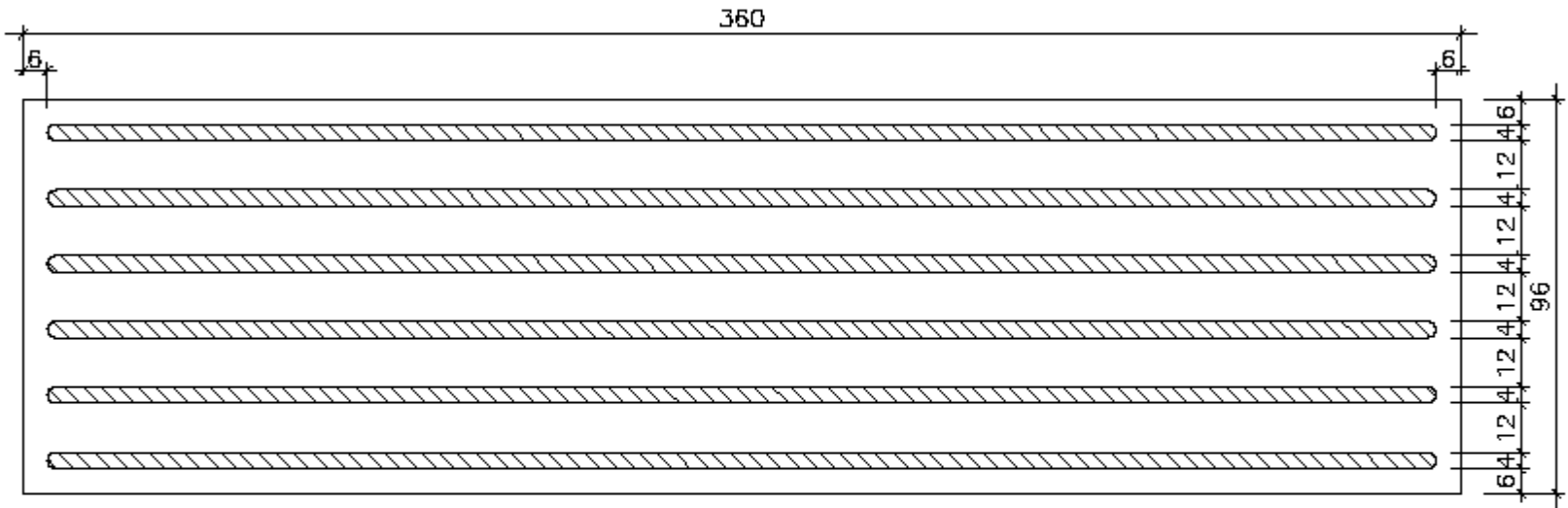
INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY - PRACTICAL CASE STUDIES

USE OF SEISMIC REACTION BLOCK AS A HORIZONTAL
LOAD TRANSFERING MEMBER



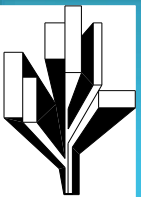
Sukamal Bhattacharya
SQC & Empowered officer, PMGSY
SE, PWD, Govt. of Tripura

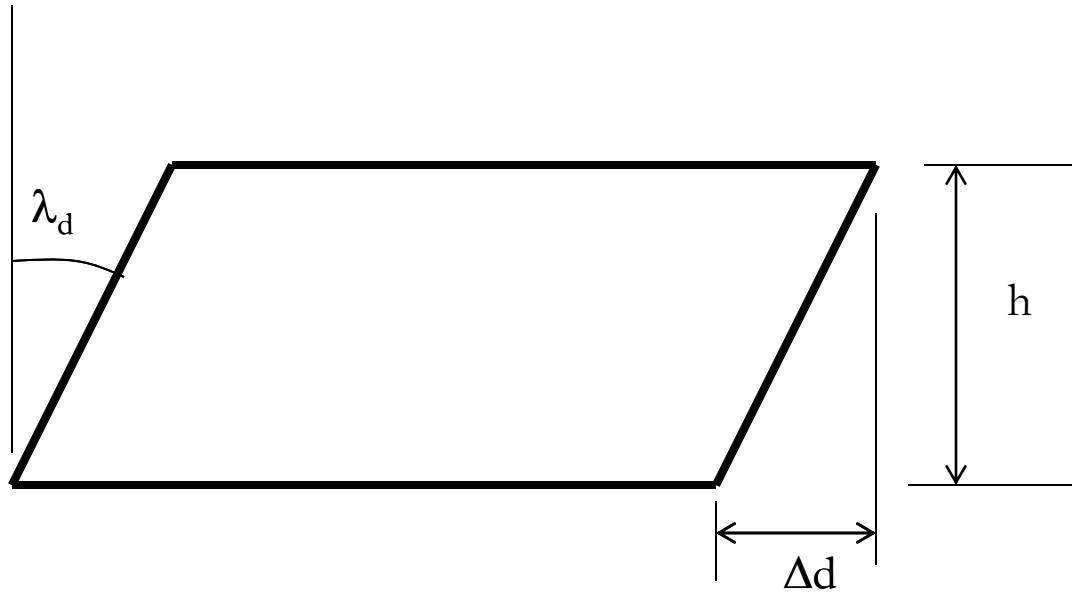
Sumantra Sengupta
BE (Civil), ME (Structure)
Joint Principal Consultant
STUP Consultants P. Ltd.



SECTION THROUGH ELASTOMERIC BEARING

NEOPRENE BEARING





$$\lambda_d = 0.7$$

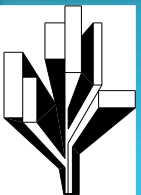
$$G = 1 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_m = 10 \text{ MPa}$$

Shear strain due to creep,
shrinkage etc = 0.2

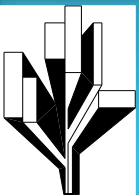
Balance shear strain allows
max shear forec = $12t$

Shear force develops = $35t$
(approx) for 35m span box
girder



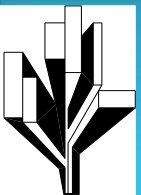
NEOPRENE BEARING

- IN ZONE IV AND V TO PREVENT DISLODGE MENT OF SUPERSTRUCTURE, REACTION BLOCKS OR OTHER TYPES OF SEISMIC ARRESTERS SHALL BE PROVIDED
- THIS IS IN ADDITION TO THE BEARING SYSTEM WHICH WILL CARRY VERTICAL LOAD AS WELL AS HORIZONTAL LOAD FROM SUPERSTRUCTURE AND TRANSFER IT TO THE SUBSTRUCTURE



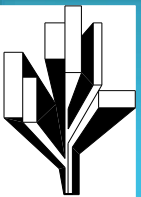
RECOMMENDATION OF IRC 6

- TRIPURA PWD IS CONVERTING THE EXISTING SPT BRIDGES ON THE STATE ROADS TO PERMANENT RCC OR STEEL BRIDGES
- TRIPURA IS IN SEISMIC ZONE V
- THE DESIGN HORIZONTAL SEISMIC COEFFICIENT IS 0.27
- NEOPRENE BEARINGS ARE NOT SUITABLE FOR HIGH SEISMIC ZONE AS THE RATIO OF HORIZONTAL LOAD DUE TO SEISMIC TO VERTICAL LOAD IS BEYOND THE SHEAR CAPACITY OF THE NEOPRENE BEARING



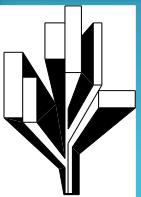
NEOPRENE BEARINGS NOT SUITABLE IN HIGH SEISMIC ZONE

- ALTERNATE CHOISE OF BEARING IS POT-PTFE BEARING
- NEOPRENE BEARING IS COMPARATIVELY SIMPLER THAN POT-PTFE
- IN TRIPURA THE BRIDGE BEARINGS ARE DESIGNED FOR VERTICAL LOAD ONLY
- SEISMIC REACTION BLOCKS ARE DESIGNED FOR HORIZONTAL LOAD DUE TO SEISMIC



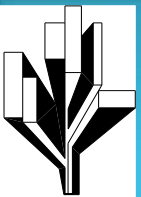
USE OF NEOPRENE BEARING IN HIGH SEISMIC ZONE

- THUS THE SEISMIC REACTION BLOCKS ARE CONSIDERED TO BE PERFORMING AS A MEMBER CARRYING HORIZONTAL LOAD FROM SUPERSTRUCTURE AND TRANSFER IT TO SUBSTRUCTURE IN ADDITION TO ITS ORIGINAL FUNCTION OF ARRESTING THE DISLODGEEMENT OF THE SUPERSTRUCTURE

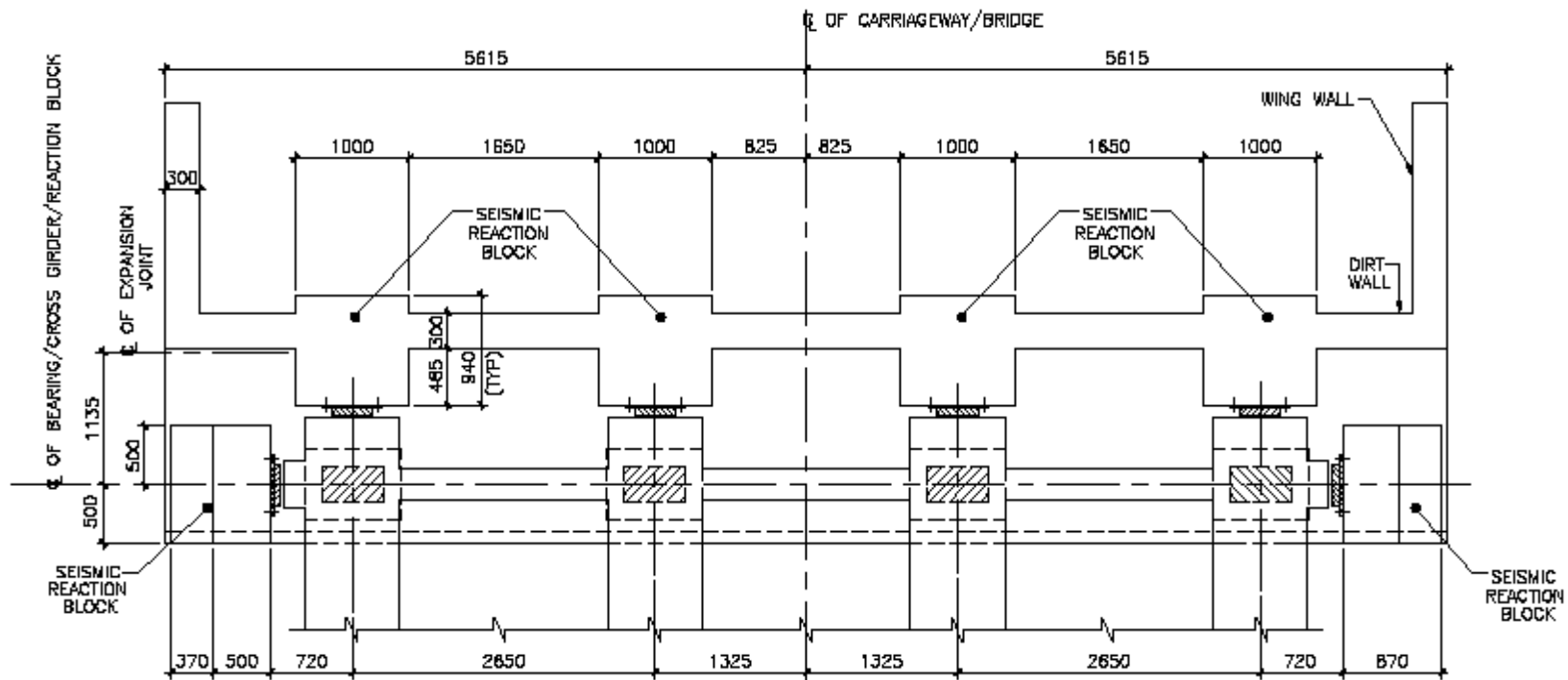


**SEISMIC REACTION BLOCKS AS HORIZONTAL
LOAD TRASFERING UNITS**

- NEOPRENE BEARING ARE PROVIDED IN HORIZONTAL PLANE TO CARRY ONLY THE VERTICAL LOAD FROM SUPERSTRUCTURE
- SEISMIC REACTION BLOCKS WITH NEOPRENE PAD ATTACHED IN VERTICAL DIRECTION CARRY THE HORIZONTAL LOAD DUE TO SEISMIC AND TRANSFER IT TO SUBSTRUCTURE

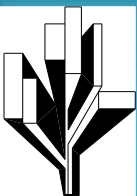


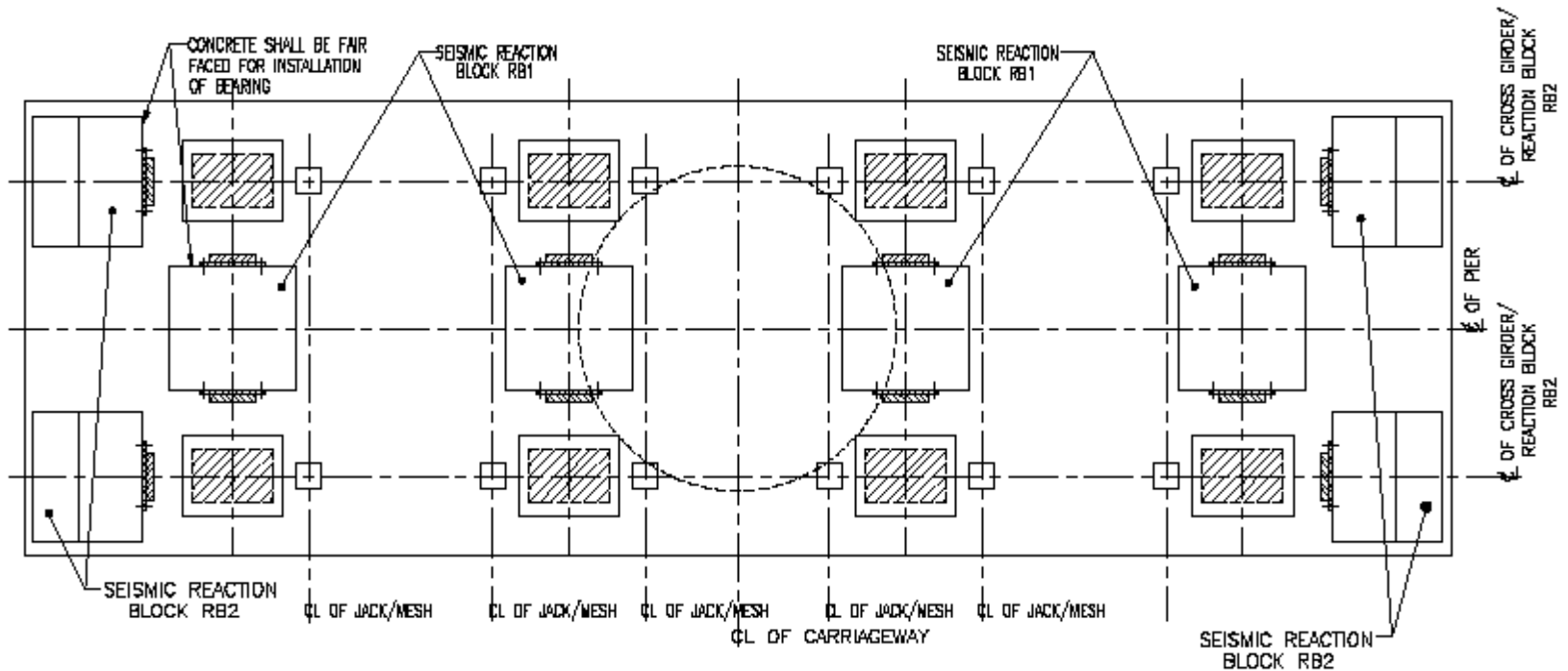
METHODOLOGY



PLAN OF ABUTMENT CAP SHOWING ARRANGEMENT OF SEISMIC REACTION BLOCKS

DETAILING

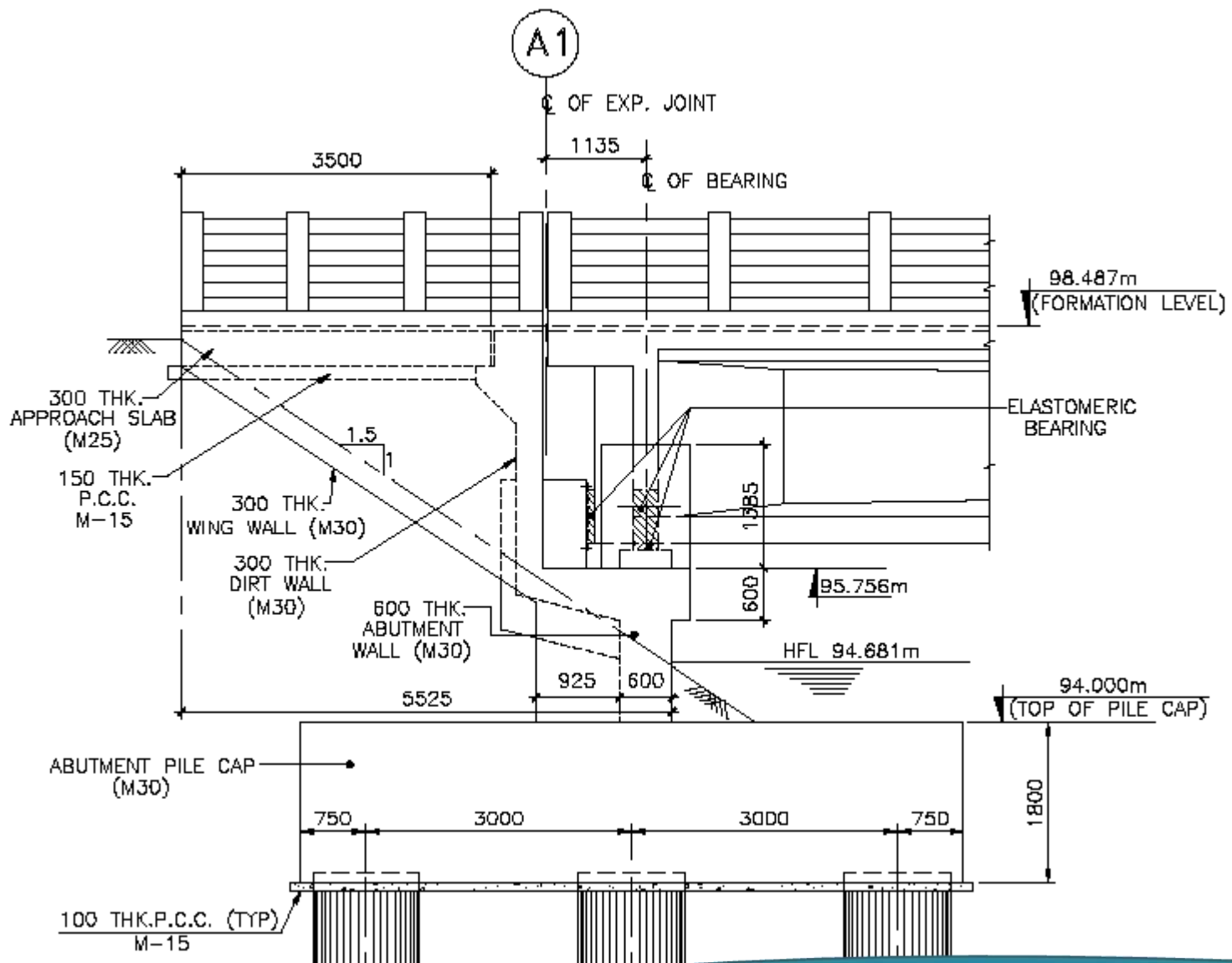




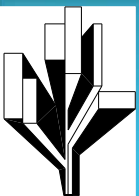
PLAN OF PIER CAP SHOWING ARRANGEMENT
OF SEISMIC REACTION BLOCKS

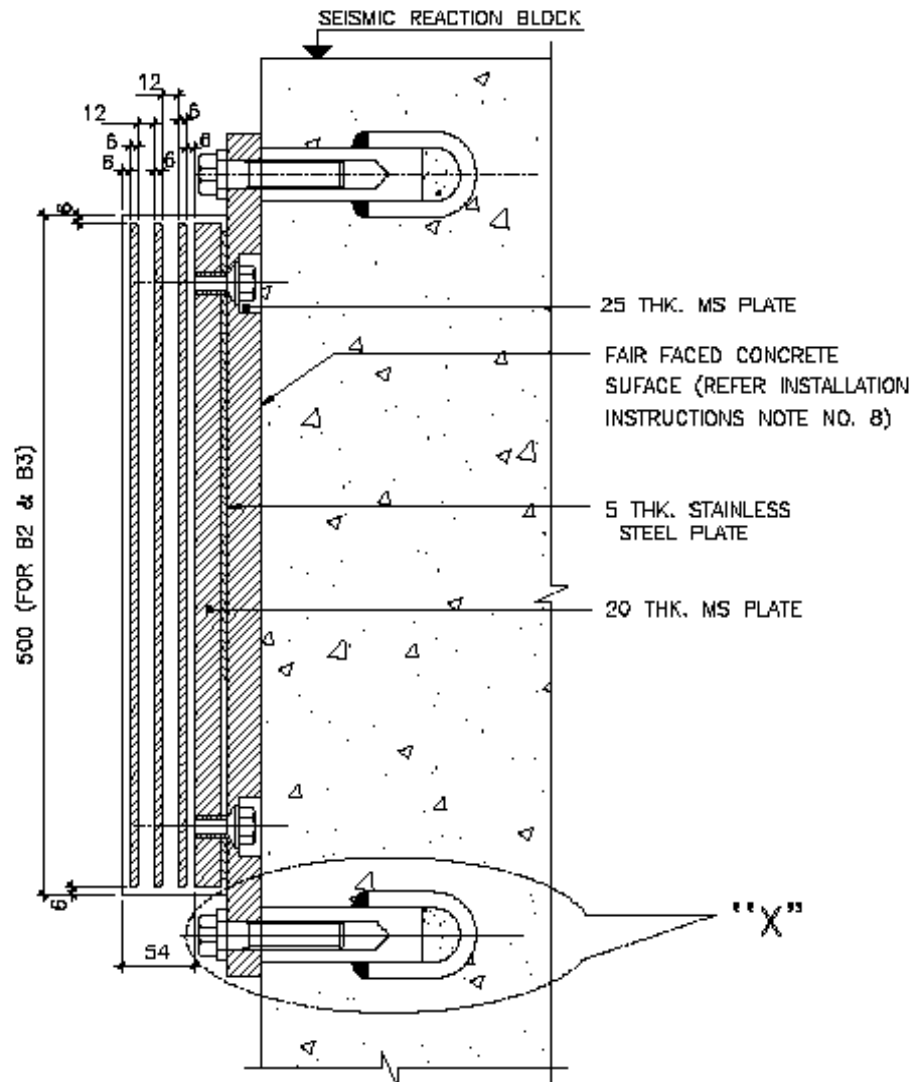
DETAILING





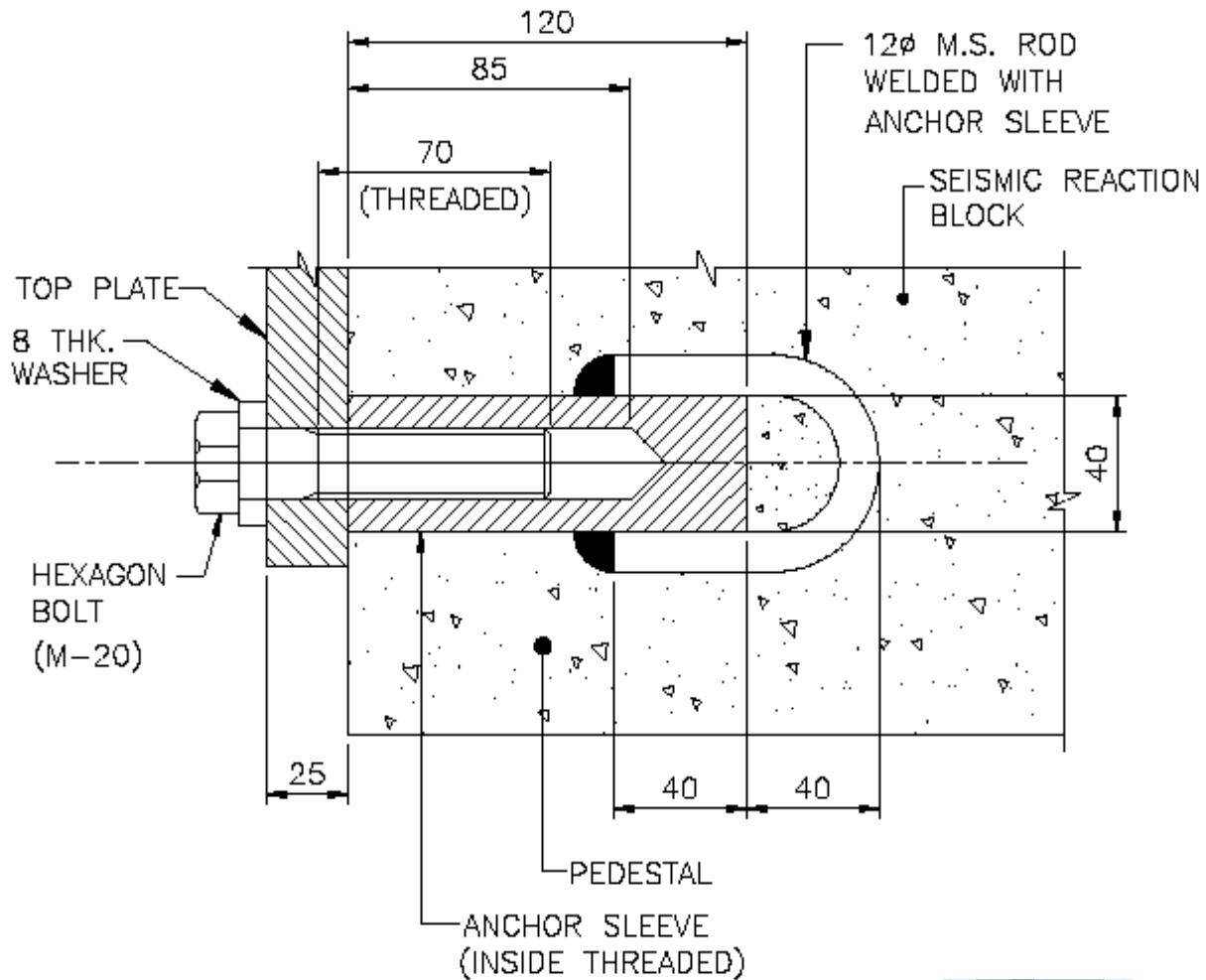
DETAILING





DETAILING





DETAILING









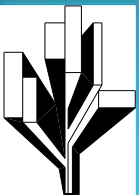


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SPAN OF THE BRIDGE	35M
TYPE	RCC BOX
S/W OF THE SUPERSTRUCTURE	710 T
MAX VERTICAL LOAD ON BEARING	185 T
MIN VERTICAL LOAD ON BEARING	110 T
MAX TRANSVERSE HORIZONTAL LOAD DUE TO SEISMIC	210 T
MAX LONGITUDINAL HORIZONTAL LOAD DUE TO SEISMIC	210 T
HORIZONTAL LOAD PER BEARING DUE TO SEISMIC	35 T
SIZE OF VERTICAL LOAD CARRYING BEARING	340 X 585
HORIZONTAL LOAD CAPACITY OF IT	12 T

EXAMPLE



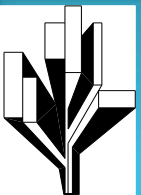
SIZE OF HORIZONTAL LOAD CARRYING NEOPRENE PAD	400 X 620
LOAD ON TRANSVERSE SEISMIC ARRESTER	110 T
LOAD ON LONGITUDINAL SEISMIC ARRESTER	70 T
TEMPERATURE ELONGATION IN LONG DIRECTION	20 MM
GAP BET NEOPRENE PAD AND SUPERSTRUCTURE IN LONG DIRECTION	10 MM
TEMPERATURE ELONGATION IN TRANSVERSE DIRECTION	2.3 MM
GAP BET NEOPRENE PAD AND SUPERSTRUCTURE IN TRANSVERSE DIRECTION	6 MM

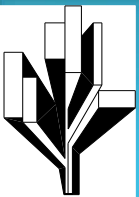


EXAMPLE

- NEOPRENE BEARING IS MOST SIMPLE BEARING SYSTEM
- IN HIGH SEISMIC ZONE NEOPERENE BEARING CAN NOT CARRY HORIZONTAL FORCE DUE TO SEISMIC AS IT CROSSES ITS SHEAR CAPACITY
- WITH SESIMIC REACTION BLOCK AS HORIZONTAL LOAD CARRYING MEMBER NEOPRENE BEARING CAN BE USED IN HIGH SEISMIC ZONE
- THIS SYSTEM OF LOAD TRANSFER INTRODUCES USE OF SEISMIC REACTION BLOCKS AS PERMANENT HORIZONTAL LOAD CARRYING MEMBER

CONCLUSION





THANK YOU