

Bridge design

Part 3: Foundation and soil-supporting structures





This is a preview. Click here to purchase the full publication.

This Australian Standard® was prepared by Committee BD-090, Bridge Design. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 13 March 2017. This Standard was published on 31 March 2017.

The following are represented on Committee BD-090:

- Australian Industry Group
- Australian Steel Institute
- Austroads
- Bureau of Steel Manufacturers of Australia
- Cement and Concrete Association of New Zealand
- Cement Concrete & Aggregates Australia—Cement
- Concrete Institute of Australia
- Consult Australia
- Engineers Australia
- New Zealand Heavy Engineering Research Association
- Rail Industry Safety and Standards Board
- Steel Construction New Zealand
- Steel Reinforcement Institute of Australia
- Sydney Trains

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS 5100.3.

Standards Australia wishes to acknowledge the participation of the expert individuals that contributed to the development of this Standard through their representation on the Committee and through the public comment period.

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Australian Standards® are living documents that reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued.

Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments that may have been published since the Standard was published.

Detailed information about Australian Standards, drafts, amendments and new projects can be found by visiting **www.standards.org.au**

Standards Australia welcomes suggestions for improvements, and encourages readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Contact us via email at mail@standards.org.au, or write to Standards Australia, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001.

This is a preview. Click here to purchase the full publication.

Australian Standard®

Bridge design

Part 3: Foundation and soil-supporting structures

Originated as HB 77.3—1996. Revised and redesignated as AS 5100.3—2004. Second edition 2017.

COPYRIGHT

© Standards Australia Limited

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher, unless otherwise permitted under the Copyright Act 1968.

Published by SAI Global Limited under licence from Standards Australia Limited, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia

ISBN 978 1 76035 716 0

This is a preview. Click here to purchase the full publication.

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee BD-090, Bridge Design, to supersede AS 5100.3—2004.

This Standard is also designated as AUSTROADS publication AP-G51.3-17.

The objective of the AS(AS/NZS) 5100 series is to provide nationally acceptable requirements for—

- (a) the design of road, rail, pedestrian and cyclist-path bridges;
- (b) the specific application of concrete, steel and composite steel/concrete construction, which embody principles that may be applied to other materials in association with relevant Standards; and
- (c) the assessment of the load capacity of existing bridges.

The objective of this Part (AS 5100.3) is to specify the requirements and principles for the design of foundations for bridges and associated soil retaining structures in Australia.

The requirements of the AS(AS/NZS) 5100 series are based on the principles of structural mechanics and knowledge of material properties, for both the conceptual and detailed design, to achieve acceptable probabilities that the bridge or associated structure being designed will not become unfit for use during its design life.

Whereas earlier editions of the *Bridge design* were essentially administered by the infrastructure owners and applied to their own inventory, an increasing number of bridges are being built under the design-construct-operate principle and being handed over to the relevant statutory authority after several years of operation. This Standard includes clauses intended to facilitate the specification to the designer of the functional requirements of the owner, to ensure the long-term performance and serviceability of the bridge and associated structure.

Significant differences between this Standard and its 2004 version, and earlier versions of *Bridge design*, are the following:

- (i) Definitions and notations Brought into line with current Standards Australia practice.
- (ii) Piling clauses Updated in line with AS 2159—2009, Piling—Design and installation.
- (iii) Anchorages Testing requirements revised in line with current practice.
- (iv) Foundation design principles In recognition that geotechnical engineering design principles differ from structural engineering design principles, the design procedures have been extensively revised. Designers are required to use geotechnical engineering methods appropriate to the foundation problem at hand, together with appropriate characteristic values and factors, when deriving economical and safe solutions. It is further required that designers apply engineering judgement to the application of sound rational design methods outlined in texts, technical literature and other design codes to supplement the design requirements of this Standard.
- (v) Design procedures Substructures have been classified as either foundations, where most of the loads on the substructure come from the bridge structure and loads on it, or as soil-supporting structures, where most of the applied loads are from earth pressure. Different design procedures are required for each. The loads and resistances for a soil-supporting structure will largely depend on the soil properties, whereas the loads for a foundation will not be as dependent on the soil properties.

3

(vi) Relevant Standard The philosophy used for the design of earth-retaining structures in this Standard differs from that used in AS 4678, Earth-retaining structures, which was prepared by Standards Australia Committee CE-032. It is considered that for bridges and road-related structures, where soil/structure interaction occurs and the loads are predominantly soil-imposed, the design method adopted is more realistic. However, AS 4678 includes criteria that may be used to supplement the design of structures covered by this Standard.

The term 'shall' has been used in this Standard for mandatory requirements and the term 'should' has been used for desirable (best practice) and/or other measures which, while recommended, are not mandatory.

Statements expressed in mandatory terms in Notes to Tables are deemed to be requirements of this Standard.

The term 'informative' has been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which it applies. An 'informative' appendix is only for information and guidance.

CONTENTS

		Page
SECTION	ON 1 SCOPE AND GENERAL	
1.1	SCOPE	6
1.2	APPLICATION	_
1.3	NORMATIVE REFERENCES	
1.4	DEFINITIONS	
1.4	NOTATION	
1.6	SITE INVESTIGATION	
1.7	MATTERS FOR RESOLUTION BEFORE DESIGN	
1./	WATTERS FOR RESOLUTION BEFORE DESIGN	10
SECTION	ON 2 GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS	
2.1	AIM	12
2.2	DESIGN	
2.3	DESIGN FOR STRENGTH	12
2.4	DESIGN FOR STABILITY	15
2.5	DESIGN FOR SERVICEABILITY	
2.6	DESIGN FOR STRENGTH, STABILITY AND SERVICEABILITY BY LOAD	D
	TESTING A PROTOTYPE	15
2.7	DESIGN FOR DURABILITY	15
2.8	DESIGN FOR OTHER RELEVANT DESIGN REQUIREMENTS	16
CECTI	ON 3 LOADS AND LOAD COMBINATIONS	
3.1	GENERALGENERAL	17
3.1	LOADS	
3.2	LOAD COMBINATIONS FOR STRENGTH AND STABILITY DESIGN	
3.4	LOAD COMBINATIONS FOR SERVICEABILITY DESIGN	
J. T	LOAD COMBINATIONS FOR SERVICEABILITY DESIGN	19
SECTION	ON 4 DURABILITY	
4.1	GENERAL	20
4.2	DURABILITY OF TIMBER	20
4.3	DURABILITY OF CONCRETE	
4.4	DURABILITY OF STEEL	20
4.5	DURABILITY OF OTHER MATERIALS	21
	ON 5 SHALLOW FOOTINGS	2.2
5.1	SCOPE OF SECTION	
5.2	LOADS AND LOAD COMBINATIONS	
5.3	DESIGN REQUIREMENTS	22
5.4	STRUCTURAL DESIGN AND DETAILING	
5.5	MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS	27
SECTION	ON 6 PILED FOUNDATIONS	
6.1	SCOPE OF SECTION	28
6.2	LOADS AND LOAD COMBINATIONS	
6.3	DESIGN REQUIREMENTS	
6.4	STRUCTURAL DESIGN AND DETAILING	29
6.5	MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS	
6.6		31

SECTION	ON 7 ANCHORAGES	
7.1	GENERAL	
7.2	LOADS AND LOAD COMBINATIONS	32
7.3	DESIGN REQUIREMENTS	32
7.4	MATERIALS REQUIREMENTS	
7.5	ANCHORAGE INSTALLATION PLAN	35
7.6	ANCHORAGE TESTING	35
7.7	MONITORING	37
	ON 8 RETAINING WALLS AND ABUTMENTS	
8.1	SCOPE OF SECTION	
8.2	LOADS AND LOAD COMBINATIONS	
8.3	DESIGN REQUIREMENTS	
8.4	STRUCTURAL DESIGN AND DETAILING	
8.5	MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS	
8.6	DRAINAGE	41
	ON 9 BURIED STRUCTURES	
9.1	GENERAL	
9.2	LOADS AND LOAD COMBINATIONS	
9.3	DESIGN REQUIREMENTS	
9.4	STRUCTURAL DESIGN AND DETAILING	
9.5	MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS	44
APPEN	IDIX A ON-SITE ASSESSMENT TESTS OF ANCHORAGES	45
BIBLIC	OGRAPHY	53