Index 6040 Precast Concrete Sheet Pile Wall

Design Criteria

AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition; Structures Design Guidelines (SDG)

Design Assumptions and Limitations

These piles are typically jetted into place rather than driven like a bearing pile. If shallow rock formations exist within the wall limits, other wall types must be considered.

Topic No. 625-010-003

FY 2016-17

A cast-in-place reinforced concrete bulkhead cap is required to structurally tie the tops of the concrete sheet piles together and to provide corrosion protection for the reinforcing and prestressing steel that extend from the tops of the piles.

These piles can be used for cantilevered walls or tied-back walls. Project specific designs and details are required for tie-backs. If the length of piles required for a cantilevered wall exceeds the limits shown on the standard drawings, consider using tie-backs.

These piles can be used in all environments with the appropriate concrete admixtures.

The grouted keyway used in combination with plastic filter fabric (the limits of both are defined by dimension "X") are assumed to not be watertight. Thus they contain the soil behind the wall while still allowing groundwater behind the wall to weep through. No other separate weep holes are generally required. The bottom of the "X" dimension is required to be 1'-8" below the mud line.

The tip elevation of piles shall be determined by the Geotechnical Engineer.

See additional information on the Standard Drawing.

Plan Content Requirements

In the Structures or Roadway Plans:

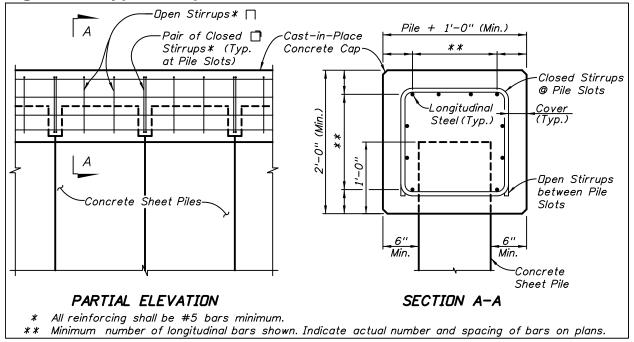
Prepare Wall Control Drawings and related drawings as specified in **SDM** Chapter 19 and **PPM** Vol. 1, Chapter 30, and include them in the plans. Use combinations of straight and corner piles to accommodate project specific geometric requirements.

Show one Starter Pile location for a given wall. In the Elevation View, show the wall construction sequence proceeding away from the Starter Pile by locating the 11" by 11" corner clip on each Typical Pile on the side farthest away from the Starter Pile. Consider necessary tie-ins with adjacent structures and other boundary restrictions when selecting the Starter Pile location.

Prepare project specific cast-in-place concrete bulkhead cap, tie-back and utility accommodation details and include them in the plans. See Figure 1 for typical cap details. In the Materials Note on the General Notes Sheet, specify the concrete class for the cast-in-place cap in accordance with the retaining wall environment classification. See *SDG* 1.4.

Topic No. 625-010-003 FY 2016-17

Figure 1 Typical Cap Details



Complete the following "Concrete Sheet Pile Wall with Prestressed Soil Anchors Data Table", "Concrete Sheet Pile Wall with Dead Man Anchors Data Table" or "Concrete Sheet Pile Wall, Cantilever Data Table" as applicable and include it on the supplemental sheets. Complete the Notes and add/modify/delete as necessary. See Introduction I.3 for more information regarding use of Data Tables.

1. Work the Data Table with Index No. 6040 and Specification Section 451.
2. Factored Anchor Design Load (kips) = Factored Anchor Load (kips/ft) x Anchor Spacing (ft).
3. Environmental Classification is
4. Concrete for cast-in-place retaining wall caps shall be Class (fc = psi), (with/without) silica fume, metakaolin or ultrafine fly ash.

NOTES:

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION												DESIGN PARAME				FTERS				
CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION CONCRETE SHEET PILE FABRICATION ANCHORS														 		WA:				
WALL LOCA	ATION													MINIMUM WALL TIP ELEVATION (ft)		ELEVA	ATION	ON ELEVATION		
			TYPE		PILE LENGTH	PILE THICKNESS	GROOVE LENGTH	CORNER ANGLE	MAXIMUM ANCHOR	FACTORED ANCHOR	SERVICE ANCHOR	MINIMUM UNBONDED	INSTALLATION ANGLE BELOW		TOP OF WALL		OF	FRONT OF	OF	SURCHARG
STATION begin to end)	OFFSET (ft)	WALL NO.	(See Detail A)	NUMBER REQUIRED	L (ft)	T (in)	X (ft)	(degrees)	SPACING (ft)	LOAD (kips/ft)	LOAD (kips/ft)	LENGTH (ft)	HORIZONTAL (degrees)		ELEV. (ft)	WALL (ft)	WALL (ft)	WALL (ft)	WALL (ft)	

CONCRETE SHEET PILE WALL WITH DEAD MAN ANCHORS DATA TABLE										Table	Date 07-01-12						
CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION											DESIGN PARAME				TERS		
			CONCRETE SHEET PILE FABRICATION					ANCHORS				SOIL		WATER			
WALL LOCA	TION												ELEVATION		ELEVATION		
STATION	OFFSET	WALL	TYPE (See	NUMBER		PILE THICKNESS	GROOVE LENGTH X	CORNER ANGLE Ø	ANCHOR BAR SPACING	ANCHOR BAR DIAMETER	MINIMUM WALL TIP		FRONT BACK OF OF WALL WALL	OF	FRONT OF WALL	BACK OF WALL	FACTORED DESIGN SURCHARGE LOAD
(begin to end)	(ft)	NO.	Detail A)	REQUIRED	L (ft)	(in)	(ft)	(degrees)	(ft)	(in)			(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(psf)

^{*} Minimum of Design Ground Surface or Design Scour Depth.

NOTES:

CONCRETE SHEET PILE WALL, CANTILEVER DATA TABLE											Table Date 07-01-12					
CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION												DESIGI	V PARA	RAMETERS		
WALL LOCA	ATION				LENGTH THICKNESS LENGTH ANGLE WALL TIP TOP L T X Ø ELEVATION ELEV.						SOIL ELEVATION		WATER ELEVATION			
			TYPE			WALL	FRONT	BACK OF	FRONT OF	BACK OF	DESIGN LIVE					
STATION (begin to end)	OFFSET (ft)	WALL NO.	(See Detail A)	NUMBER REQUIRED		T	X	Ø	ELEVATION	ELEV.	WALL (ft)		WALL (ft)	WALL (ft)	LOAD (psf)	

- NOTES:

 1. Work the Data Table with Index No. 6040.

 2. Environmental Classification is

 3. Concrete for cast-in-place retaining wall cap shall be Class (f'c = psi), (with/without) silica fume, metakaolin or ultrafine fly ash.

Payment

Item number	Item description	Unit Measure
400-2-8	Concrete Class II, Bulkhead	CY
400-3-8	Concrete Class III, Bulkhead	CY
400-4-8	Concrete Class IV, Bulkhead	CY
415-1-8	Reinforcing Steel - Bulkhead	LB
415-2-8	Reinforcing Steel - Stainless, Bulkhead	LB
451-70-AA	Prestressed Soil Anchor	EA
455-14-AA	Concrete Sheet Piling	LF
455-87	Anchor Bar, Steel	EA

Topic No. 625-010-003

FY 2016-17