GENERAL NOTES

SEISMIC PEDESTALS: CONTINUED

Table A (or Sheet 5 of 5) provides the maximum allowable seismic load per pedestal versus pedestal height. Design seismic load (shown as Y in Table A at) shall be calculated as 0.5 times the total factored dead load at the abutment (including future bearing surfaces) divided by the cosine of the skew angle. Calculated loads exceeding those shown in Table A will require additional pedestals. The minimum resistance provided in one direction by multiple pedestals is equal to the sum of the individual capacities of each pedestal in the same direction.

A minimum of two pedestals are always required and shall be placed on the inside of each fascia beam. Additional pedestals shall be placed in pairs in order to resist lateral loads in both directions. Additional pedestals for restraint during part-width construction shall not be used.

PEDESTALS ARE REQUIRED FOR ALL BEARING TYPES, BOTH EXPANSION AND FIXED, UNLESS THE BEARING IS VERTICAL. ITS INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS AND THE ATTACHMENT TO THE SUPERSTRUCTURE AND SUBSTRUCTURE ARE SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR THE DESIGN SEISMIC LOAD.

The designer shall determine if the standard end crossframes will clear the pedestals, if not, the crossframe layout shall be modified to clear the pedestals by plan details.