



*City of Bristol
Firehouse 3 Building
Committee*

**INFORMATION TO ACCESS
THIS MEETING**

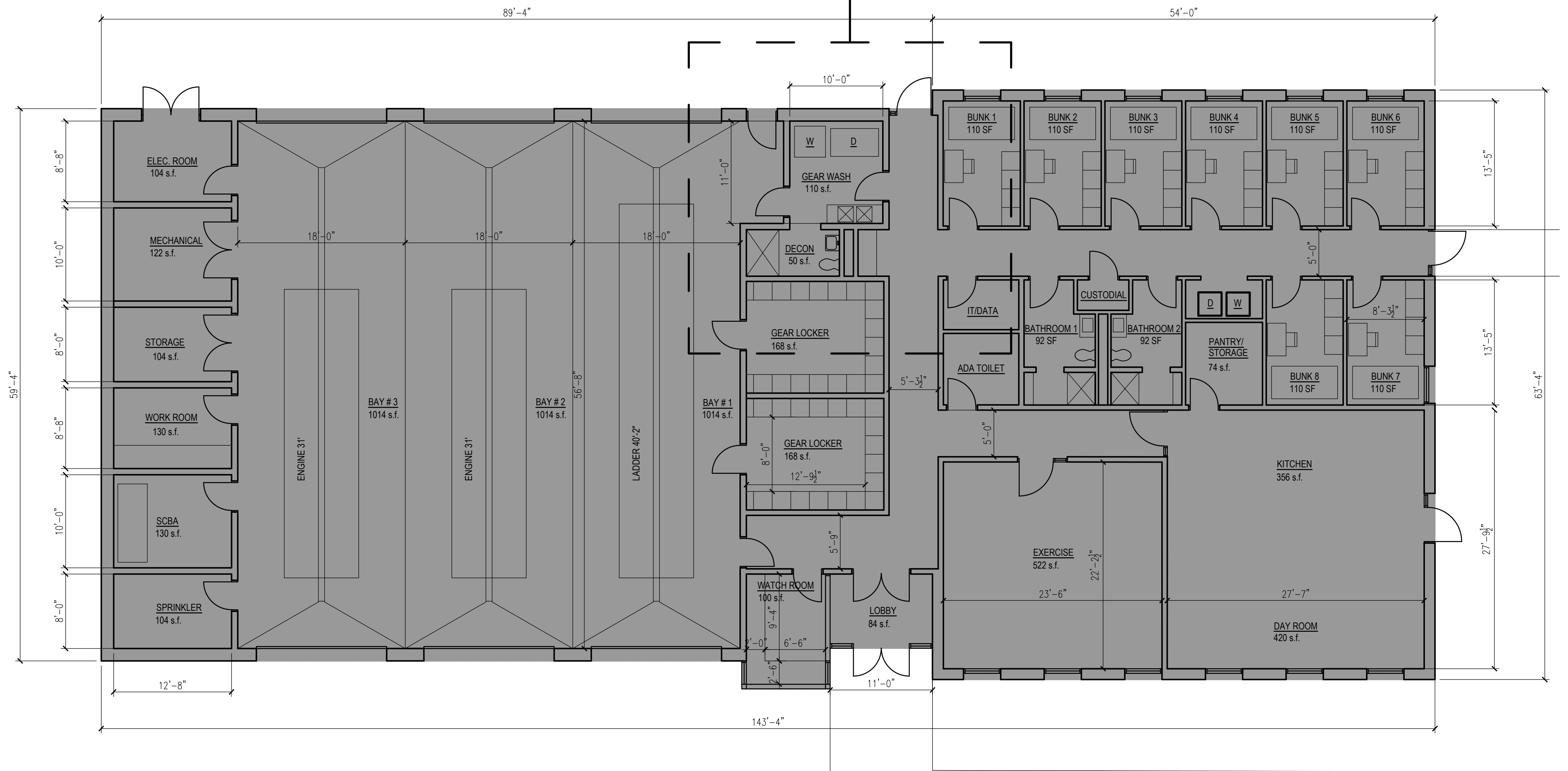
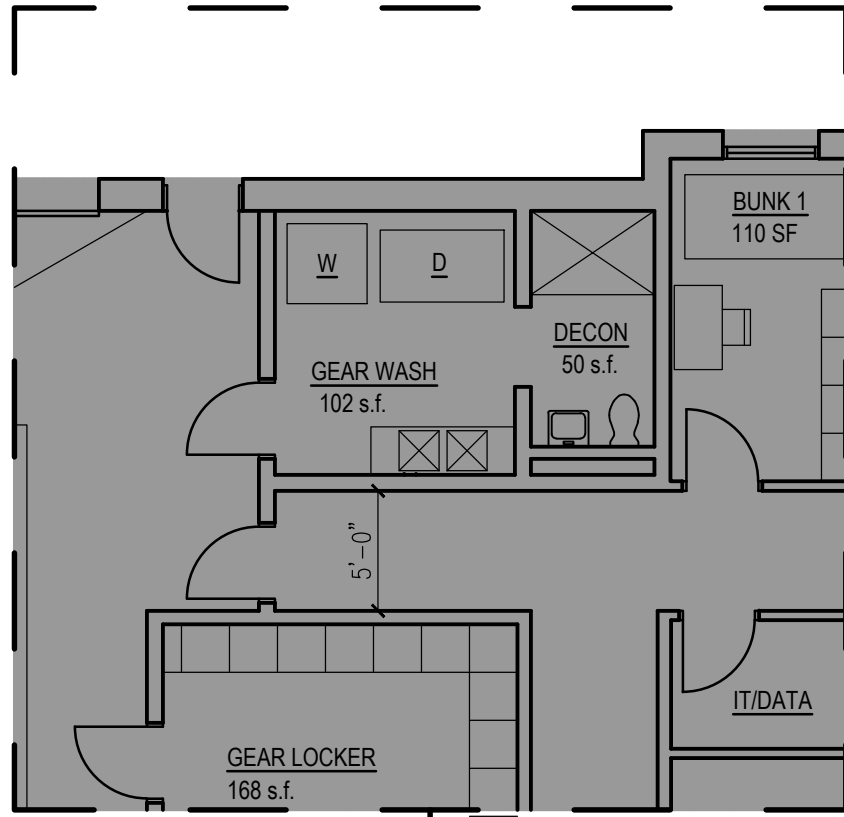
The regular meeting will be held on Wednesday, February 28, 2024, at 6:00 PM. in City Hall, 111 North Main Street, Bristol, CT.

AGENDA

1. Call to Order
2. Public Participation
3. Approval of Minutes
 - a. Approval of Minutes: January 24, 2024
4. Architect Update
 - a. Plans as of February 14, 2024
5. Old Business
 - a. Review of construction oversight and take any action as neccessary.
6. New Business
7. Adjournment

PER ORDER OF THE CHAIRPERSON

2 ALTERNATIVE DECON LAYOUT



1 FIRST FLOOR PLAN
8,732 G.S.F.











[illegible][illegible]

1. Standard Penetration Test (SPT) data was obtained from Boring B-3.
2. SPT N-Values were corrected using the following equation: $N_{60} = N_m \times C_N \times C_E \times C_B \times C_s \times C_r$ (FHWA-IF-02-034 - Geotechnical Engineering Circular No. 5)
3. Relative Densities were calculated using Skempton's (1986) correlation (where $Dr = 100v \left(\frac{(N_{1,60})}{60} \right)$)
4. Undrained shear strengths were estimated using the following equation: $S_u = (f \times N_{60} \times Pa) / 100$; $f = 4.5$ for $PI = 50$ and $f = 5.5$ for $PI = 15$ (FHWA-IF-02-034 - Geotechnical Engineering Circular No. 5)
5. Drained friction angles were estimated using Figure 7 in NAVFAC DM 7.01.

1. Subsurface data was obtained from Boring B-3.
2. Unit weights were estimated using Figure 7 in NAVFAC DM 7.01.
3. Groundwater was assumed to be at El. 236.

Page 8 of 10

Bearing Capacity of Continuous Footing:

$$q_{ult} \text{ (psf)} = (C \times N_c \times S_c) + (0.5 \times \gamma_2 \times B \times N_\gamma \times S_\gamma) + (q \times N_q \times S_q) = 13,547$$

$$\phi^\circ = 32$$

$$F_s = 3$$

$$C \text{ (psf)} = 0$$

$$q_{all} \text{ (tsf)} = 2.3$$

$$N_c = 35.49$$

$$S_c = 1 + [(B/L) \times (N_q / N_c)] = 1.0$$

$$\gamma_2 \text{ (pcf)} = 120$$

$$B \text{ (ft)} = 2$$

$$L \text{ (ft)} = 50$$

$$N_\gamma = 30.22$$

$$S_\gamma = 1 - 0.4 \times (B/L) = 0.98$$

$$q \text{ (psf)} = D_f \times \gamma_1 = 420$$

$$D_f \text{ (ft)} = 3.5$$

$$\gamma_1 \text{ (pcf)} = 120$$

$$N_q = 23.18$$

$$S_q = 1 + (B/L) \times \tan(\phi) = 1.0$$

Notes:

1. Bearing capacity of a single layer system was estimated using the following equation: $q \text{ (psf)} = (C \times N_c \times S_c) + (0.5 \times \gamma \times B \times N_\gamma \times S_\gamma) + (q \times N_q \times S_q)$ (Section 4 - Foundations, AASHTO, 17th Edition).
2. The water table was assumed to be 2B below the footing.
3. The drained friction angle was assumed to be 32 degrees for footings bearing on natural Sand or Compacted Granular Fill.

Bearing Capacity of Rectangular Footing:

$$q_{ult} \text{ (psf)} = (C \times N_c \times S_c) + (0.5 \times \gamma_2 \times B \times N_\gamma \times S_\gamma) + (q \times N_q \times S_q) = 12,247$$

$$\phi^\circ = 32$$

$$F_s = 3$$

$$C \text{ (psf)} = 0$$

$$q_{all} \text{ (tsf)} = 2.0$$

$$N_c = 35.49$$

$$S_c = 1 + (B/L) \times (N_q / N_c) = 1.7$$

$$\gamma_2 \text{ (pcf)} = 125$$

$$B \text{ (ft)} = 2.5$$

Assume 2.5' x 2.5' footing

$$L \text{ (ft)} = 2.5$$

$$N_\gamma = 30.22$$

$$S_\gamma = 1 - 0.4 \times (B/L) = 0.6$$

$$q \text{ (psf)} = \Sigma Df \times \gamma_1 = 250$$

$$Df \text{ (ft)} = 2 \quad \text{(Heated 1st Floor)}$$

$$\gamma_1 \text{ (pcf)} = 125$$

$$N_q = 23.18$$

$$S_q = 1 + (B/L) \times \tan(\phi) = 1.6$$

Notes:

1. Bearing capacity of a single layer system was estimated using the following equation: $q \text{ (psf)} = (C \times N_c \times S_c) + (0.5 \times \gamma \times B \times N_\gamma \times S_\gamma) + (q \times N_q \times S_q)$ (Section 4 - Foundations, AASHTO, 17th Edition).

2. The water table was assumed to 2B below the footing.

3. The drained friction angle was assumed to be 32 degrees for footings bearing on natural Sand or Compacted Granular Fill.