

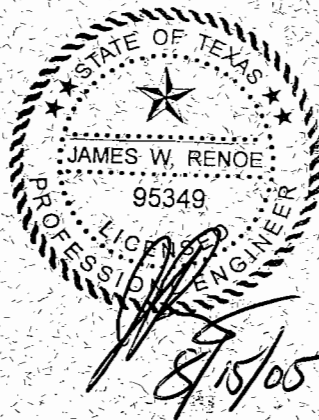


Janssen & Spaans Engineering, Inc.
 9120 Harrison Park Court
 Indianapolis, Indiana 46216

(317) 254-9686 • Fax (317) 259-8262

ARAPAHO RD.

STEP-BY-STEP CONSTRUCTION ANALYSIS WITH DEFLECTIONS AND CABLE FORCES



REVIEWED	PREPARED FOR:	
APPROVED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	REVISE AND RESUBMIT <input type="checkbox"/>	ARCHER WESTERN CONTRACTORS
APPROVED AS CORRECTED <input type="checkbox"/>	NOT APPROVED <input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Review is only for conformance with the design concept of the Project and compliance with the information given in the Contract Documents. Approval does not authorize any deviation from the Contract Documents and any change from the Contract Documents must be processed by Change Order. Contractor is responsible for dimensions to be confirmed and correlated at the job site, for information that pertains solely to the fabrication processes or to techniques of construction, and for coordination of the work of all trades.</p>		
<p>DATE: 8/24/05 BY: <i>RBeaupre</i> URS</p>		

August 15, 2005

ARAPAHO RD.

STEP-BY-STEP CONSTRUCTION ANALYSIS WITH DEFLECTIONS AND CABLE FORCES

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SUMMARY

The enclosed calculations are for the step-by-step longitudinal construction analysis of the Arapaho Road steel arch bridge. BRUCO, a two-dimensional finite element analysis program that considers time dependent losses, was used for the step-by-step analysis. Stardyne, a three-dimensional finite element analysis program, was used to verify the load distribution to the north and south arches and the BRUCO deck deflections. A step-by-step check of the stresses in the superstructure will follow in a separate submittal.

The step-by-step construction analysis follows the construction sequence shown in the contract plans, with the exception of the steel arch being erected prior to erecting the precast u-beams. This change in the construction sequence was chosen by the contractor and does not effect the stresses in structure in any way. The hangers were stressed to the forces shown in table 1 of the contract plans.

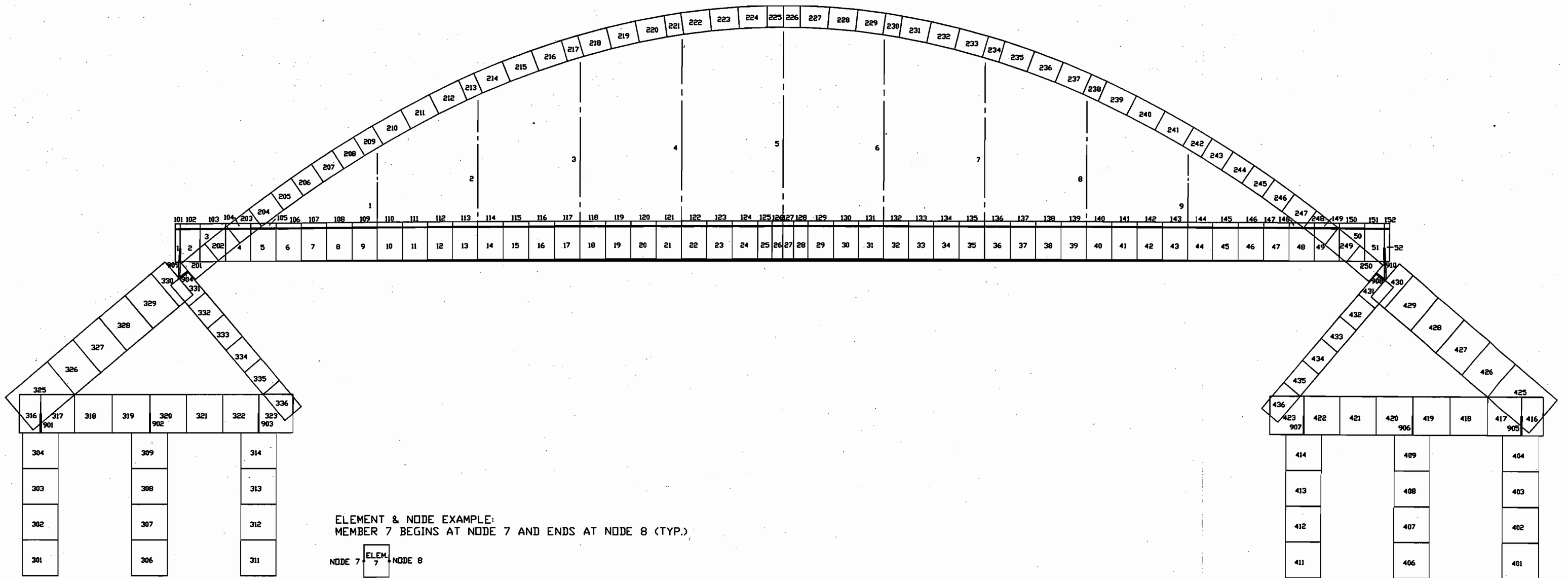
The BRUCO step-by-step cable force table shows the comparison between plan cable forces and BRUCO cable forces at bridge opening. The results show that the majority of the cable forces are within a reasonable tolerance to contract plans, with the exception of cables 2 and 8, which are vary from contract plans by approximately 15%. However, the maximum final cable force (north cable 9) is within 1% of plan and therefore, none of the cable are overstressed.

The comparison of BRUCO and Stardyne cable forces and support reactions verifies the assumed distribution of loads in the two-dimensional BRUCO analysis. The Stardyne deflections at bridge completion are approximately 1/2" upwards on the north edge of deck and 3/8" upwards on the south edge of deck. These deflections are similar to BRUCO, however, the BRUCO deflections also consider the creep of the prestressed concrete u-beams.

BRUCO MODEL LAYOUT

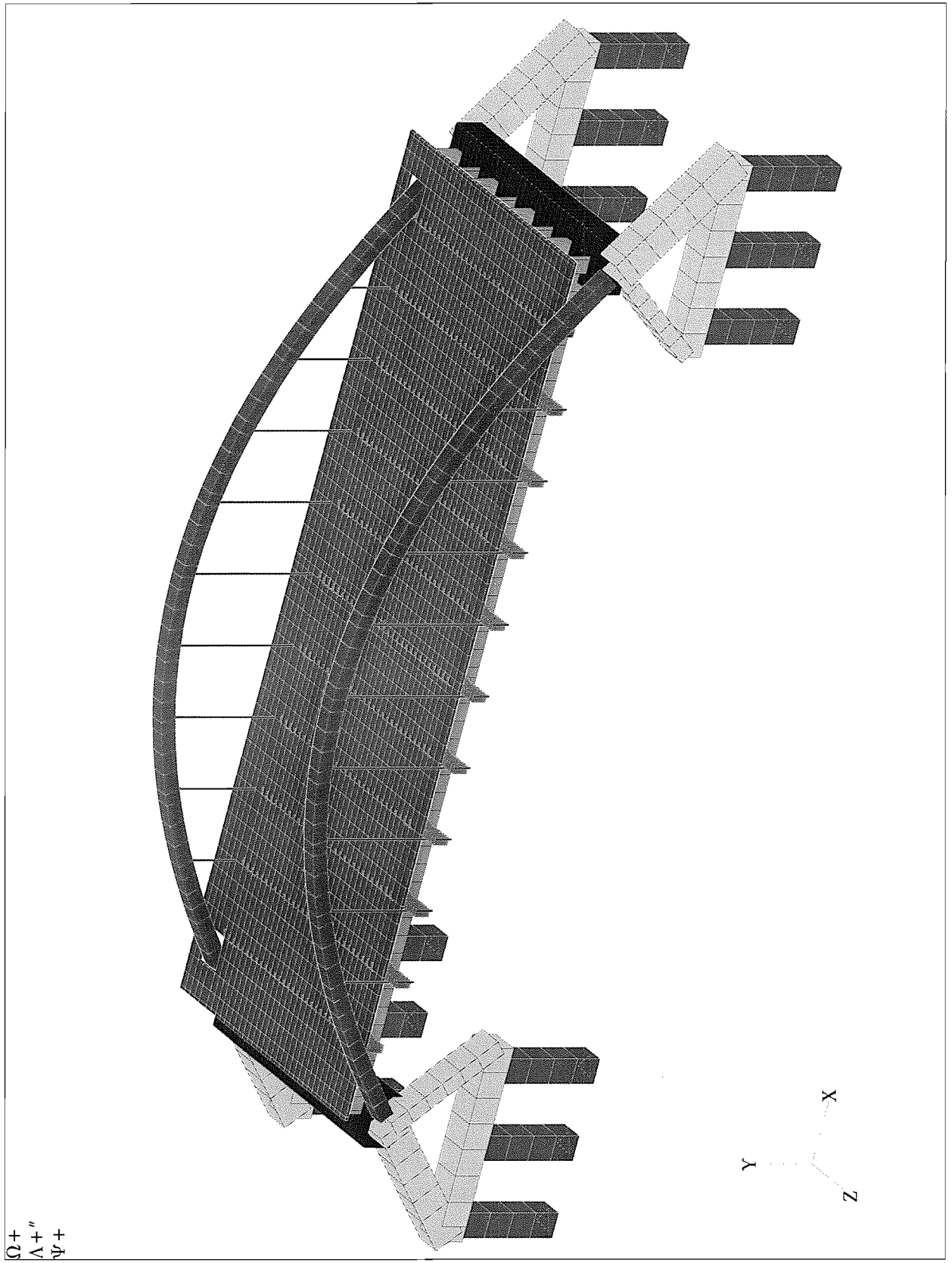
BRUCO MODEL LAYOUT

NORTH AND SOUTH LAYOUTS IDENTICAL



STARDYNE MODEL LAYOUT

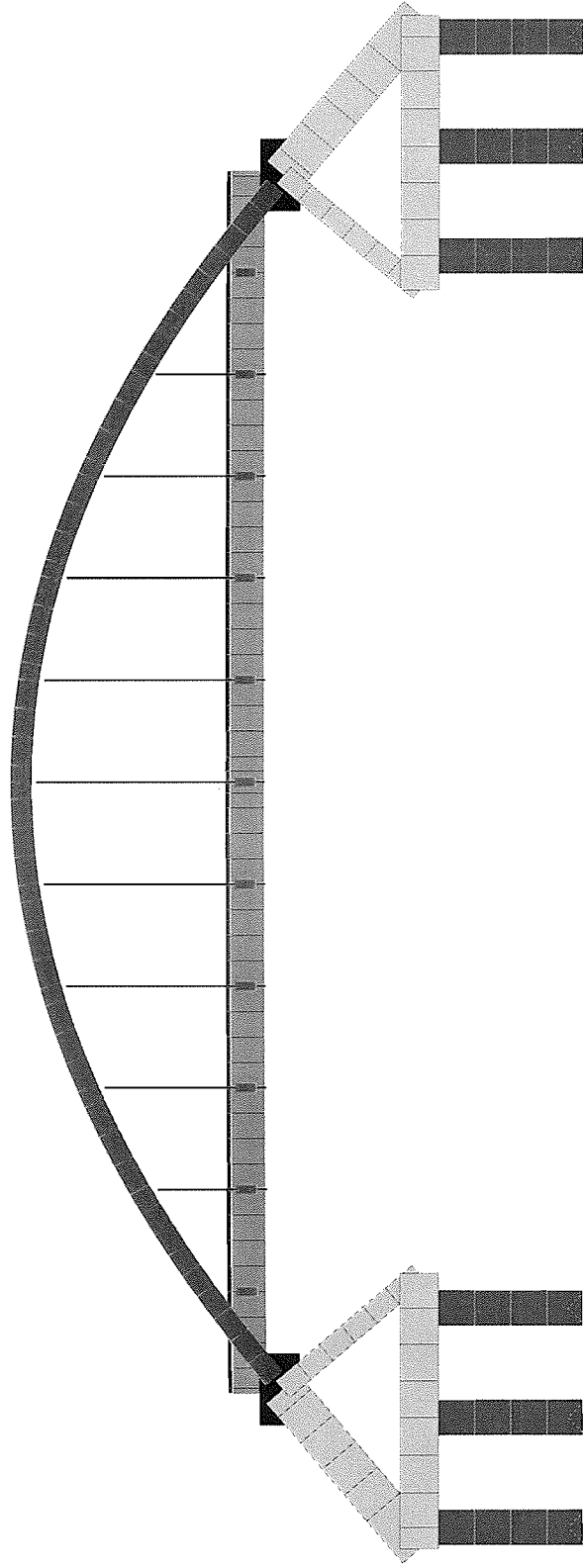
Stardyne Model: Isometric View



$\Omega+$
 $\Lambda+n$
 $\Psi+$

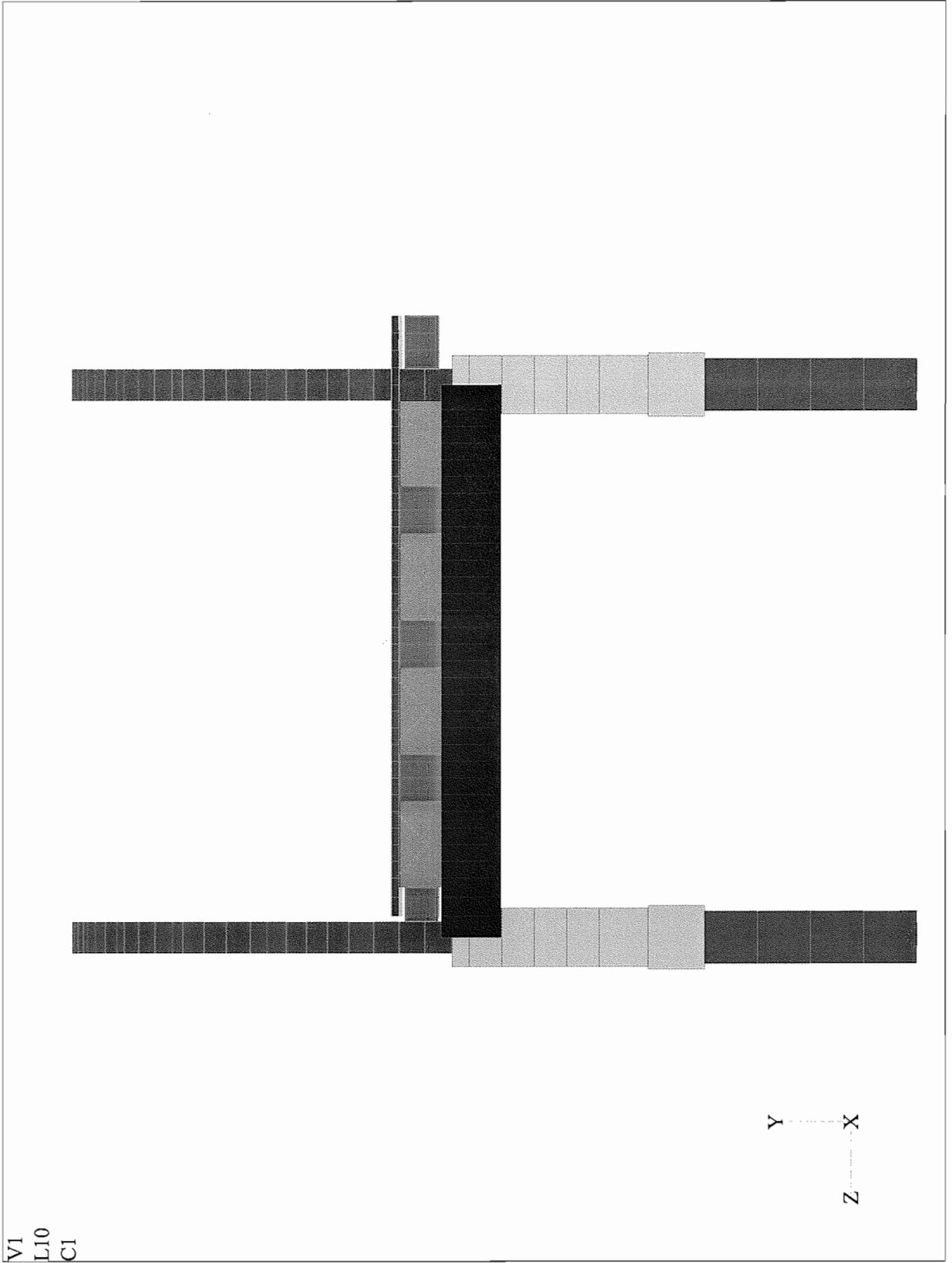
Stardyne Model: Elevation View

V1
L10
C1



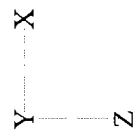
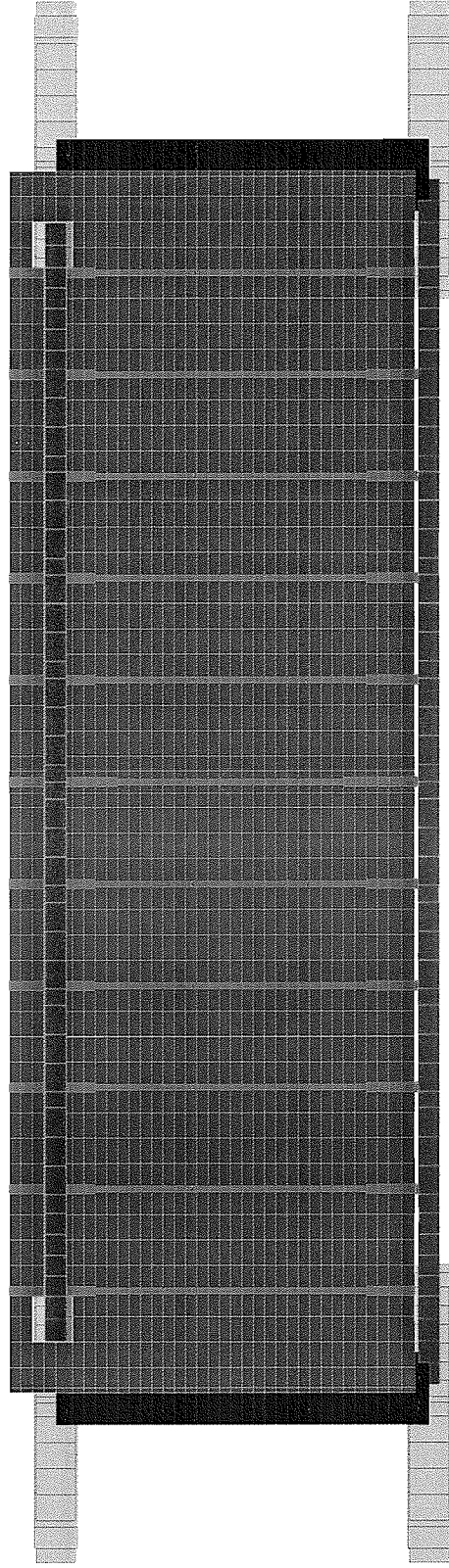
Y X
Z X

Stardyne Model: Elevation View



Stardyne Model: Plan View

V1
L10
C1



Stardyne Model: Beam Element Designation (West End)

V1
L10
C1
G3

2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

z

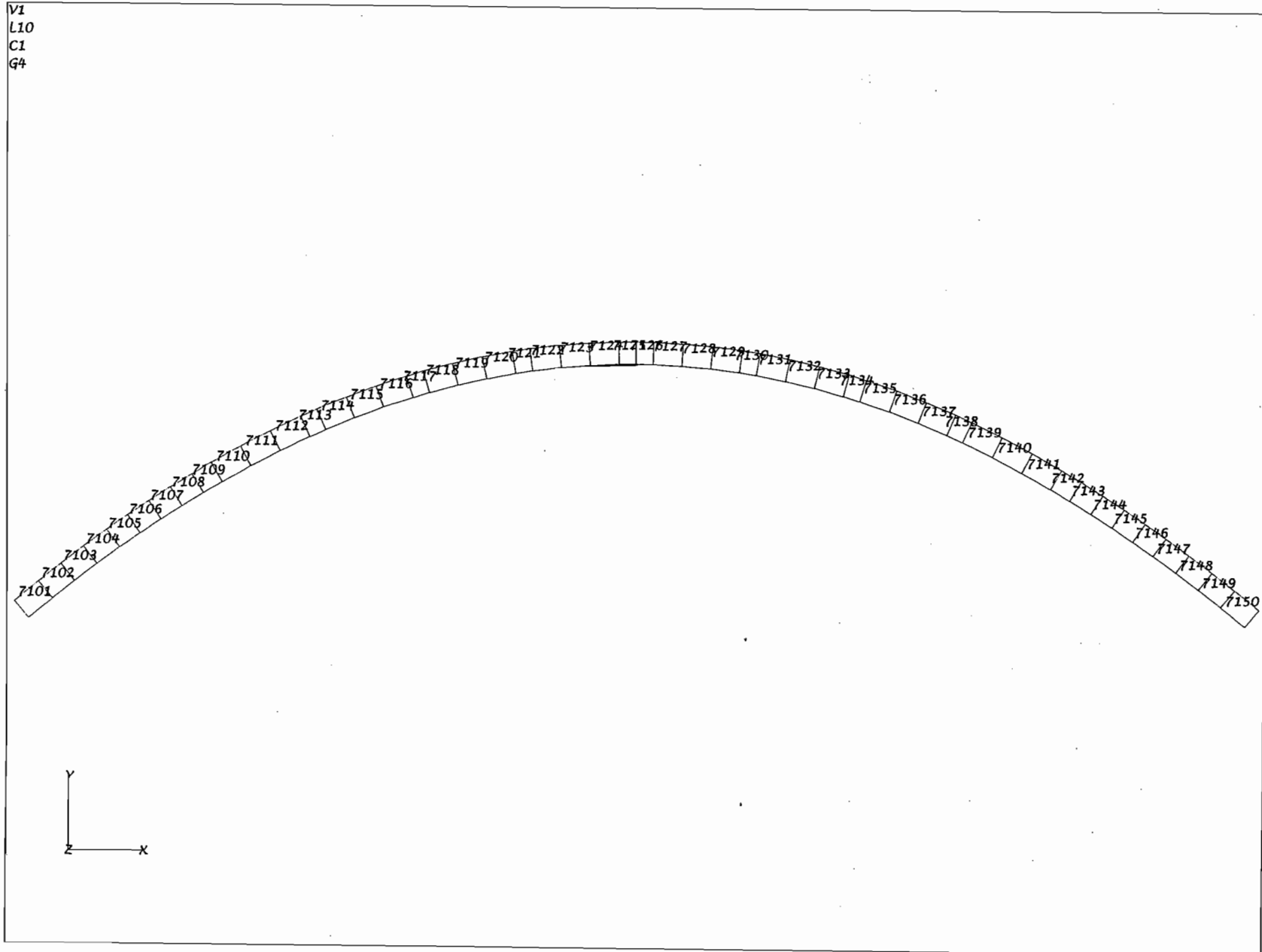
Stardyne Model: Beam Element Designation (East End)

VI
L10
C1
G3

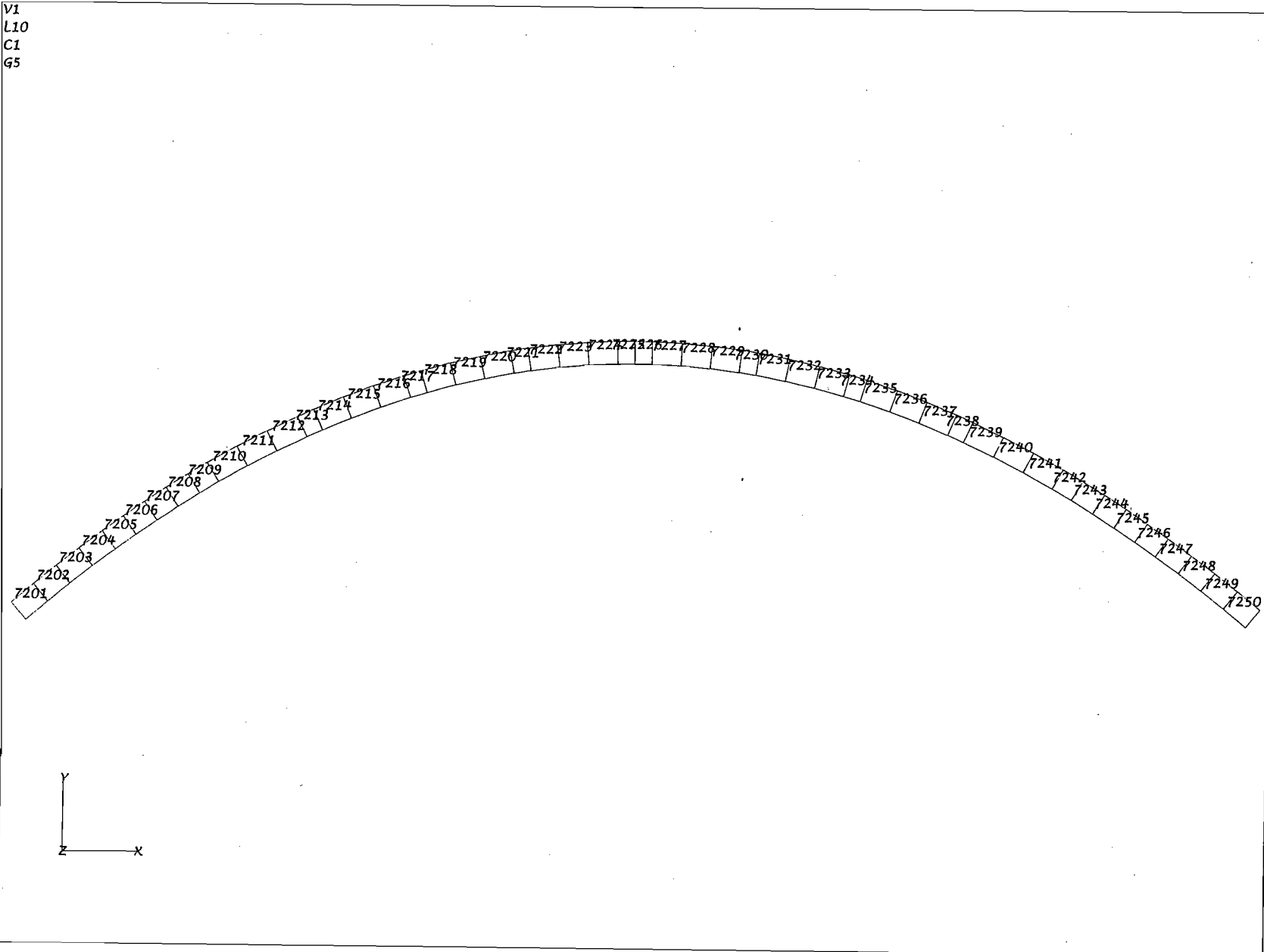
2121	2122	2123	2124	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152
2221	2222	2223	2224	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252
2321	2322	2323	2324	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352
2421	2422	2423	2424	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452

z

Stardyne Model: North Arch Element Designation



Stardyne Model: South Arch Element Designation



BRUCO CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

ARAPAHO RD - BRUCO ERECTION SEQUENCE

STEP	ERECTION DAY	CASTING DAY	DESCRIPTION
1	30	0	ERECT PIERS 9 AND 10
2	90		ERECT STEEL ARCH
3	120	90	ERECT PRECAST BEAMS ON TEMPORARY BENT
4	130		CAST U-BEAM SPLICE AND TRANSVERSE DIAPHRAGMS
5	160		POUR DECK (ADD DECK WEIGHT TO PRECAST U-BEAMS)
6	160	130	DECK HARDENED (ERECT WEIGHTLESS DECK ELEMENTS)
7	190		STRESS CABLE 5 TO 5 KIPS
8	190		STRESS CABLE 6 TO 5 KIPS
9	190		STRESS CABLE 4 TO 5 KIPS
10	190		STRESS CABLE 7 TO 5 KIPS
11	190		STRESS CABLE 3 TO 5 KIPS
12	190		STRESS CABLE 8 TO 5 KIPS
13	190		STRESS CABLE 2 TO 5 KIPS
14	190		STRESS CABLE 9 TO 5 KIPS
15	190		STRESS CABLE 1 TO 5 KIPS
16 - 20	190		STRESS CABLE 5 TO 238.1 KIPS
21 - 24	190		STRESS CABLE 6 TO 146.2 KIPS
25 - 28	190		STRESS CABLE 4 TO 159.0 KIPS
29 - 32	190		STRESS CABLE 7 TO 162.4 KIPS
33 - 36	190		STRESS CABLE 3 TO 192.6 KIPS
37 - 39	190		STRESS CABLE 8 TO 158.9 KIPS
40 - 42	190		STRESS CABLE 2 TO 171.1 KIPS
43 - 44	190		STRESS CABLE 9 TO 142.1 KIPS
45 - 46	190		STRESS CABLE 1 TO 146.1 KIPS
47	220		ADD BARRIER WEIGHT

NOTE: CABLES WERE STRESSED IN MULTIPLE STEPS TO ALLOW MORE ITERATIONS FOR THE NON-LINEAR BRUCO ANALYSIS

**BRUCO STEP-BY-STEP
CABLE FORCES**

BRUCO STEP-BY-STEP CABLE FORCES (kips)

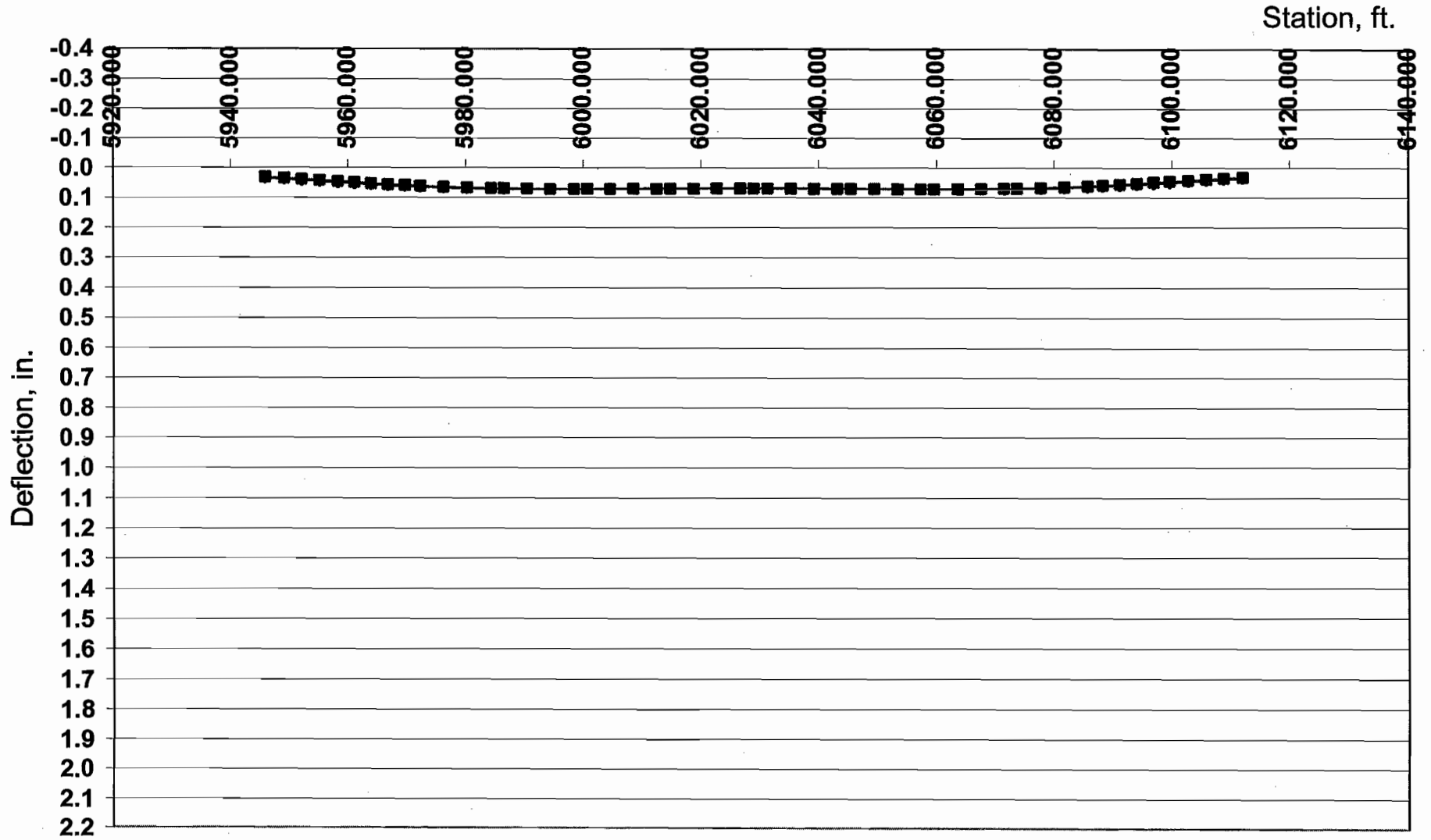
BRUCO STEP	CABLE 1		CABLE 2		CABLE 3		CABLE 4		CABLE 5		CABLE 6		CABLE 7		CABLE 8		CABLE 9	
	North (LT)	South (RT)	North (LT)	South (RT)	North (LT)	South (RT)	North (LT)	South (RT)	North (LT)	South (RT)	North (LT)	South (RT)	North (LT)	South (RT)	North (LT)	South (RT)	North (LT)	South (RT)
7									5.0	5.0								
8									2.6	2.6	4.9	5.0						
9								5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	6.3					
10								6.9	6.9	0.0	0.0	2.9	3.0	5.1	5.0			
11					5.1	5.0	4.1	4.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	4.0	6.5	6.4				
12					6.0	5.9	4.9	4.9	0.2	0.1	4.0	4.2	3.5	3.4	5.1	5.0		
13			5.0	5.0	3.1	3.0	5.0	5.0	1.0	0.9	4.7	4.8	4.0	3.9	5.8	5.6		
14			5.3	5.2	3.3	3.2	5.2	5.2	1.3	1.2	5.1	5.3	3.9	3.8	3.1	2.9	5.0	5.0
15	5.0	5.0	2.7	2.5	3.3	3.1	5.7	5.6	1.7	1.6	5.3	5.5	4.1	4.0	3.3	3.0	5.2	5.2
20	67.2	55.8	17.5	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	238.1	194.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.3	14.5	67.7	56.2
24	84.2	68.7	52.3	41.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	174.7	143.6	146.2	116.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	54.8
28	102.0	82.9	3.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	159.0	125.6	98.6	82.4	158.4	126.6	0.0	0.0	4.0	2.5	102.5	83.1
32	115.0	93.0	26.4	18.9	0.0	0.0	186.1	146.8	97.6	81.8	79.2	63.1	162.4	127.1	0.0	0.0	50.8	41.0
36	69.8	55.5	0.0	0.0	192.6	150.4	98.2	76.4	93.2	78.9	100.8	80.1	188.4	147.0	0.0	0.0	72.9	57.6
39	80.9	64.3	0.0	0.0	204.0	159.3	110.5	86.0	105.8	89.0	96.0	77.0	120.9	93.7	158.9	124.6	0.0	0.0
42	0.0	0.0	171.1	134.7	117.0	90.6	98.2	77.1	113.0	95.0	102.6	82.2	123.8	95.9	158.3	124.4	0.0	0.0
44	0.0	0.0	168.0	132.2	115.9	89.7	98.6	77.3	116.6	97.7	108.5	86.9	115.2	89.9	70.8	54.0	142.1	111.9
46	146.1	115.2	78.4	60.1	107.0	83.3	104.6	82.1	120.2	100.3	108.8	87.0	114.3	89.0	69.6	53.0	138.9	109.4
47 (FINAL)	149.5	118.5	80.0	61.9	108.5	85.1	106.9	84.6	123.4	103.7	111.1	89.5	115.8	90.8	71.1	54.8	142.3	112.9
PLAN	148.4	115.2	93.4	72.5	98.8	77.5	106.7	83.5	113.5	88.7	106.8	83.6	99.1	77.7	93.7	72.7	146.6	113.7

PLAN JACKING FORCE (TYP)

**BRUCO STEP-BY-STEP ARCH
DEFLECTIONS**

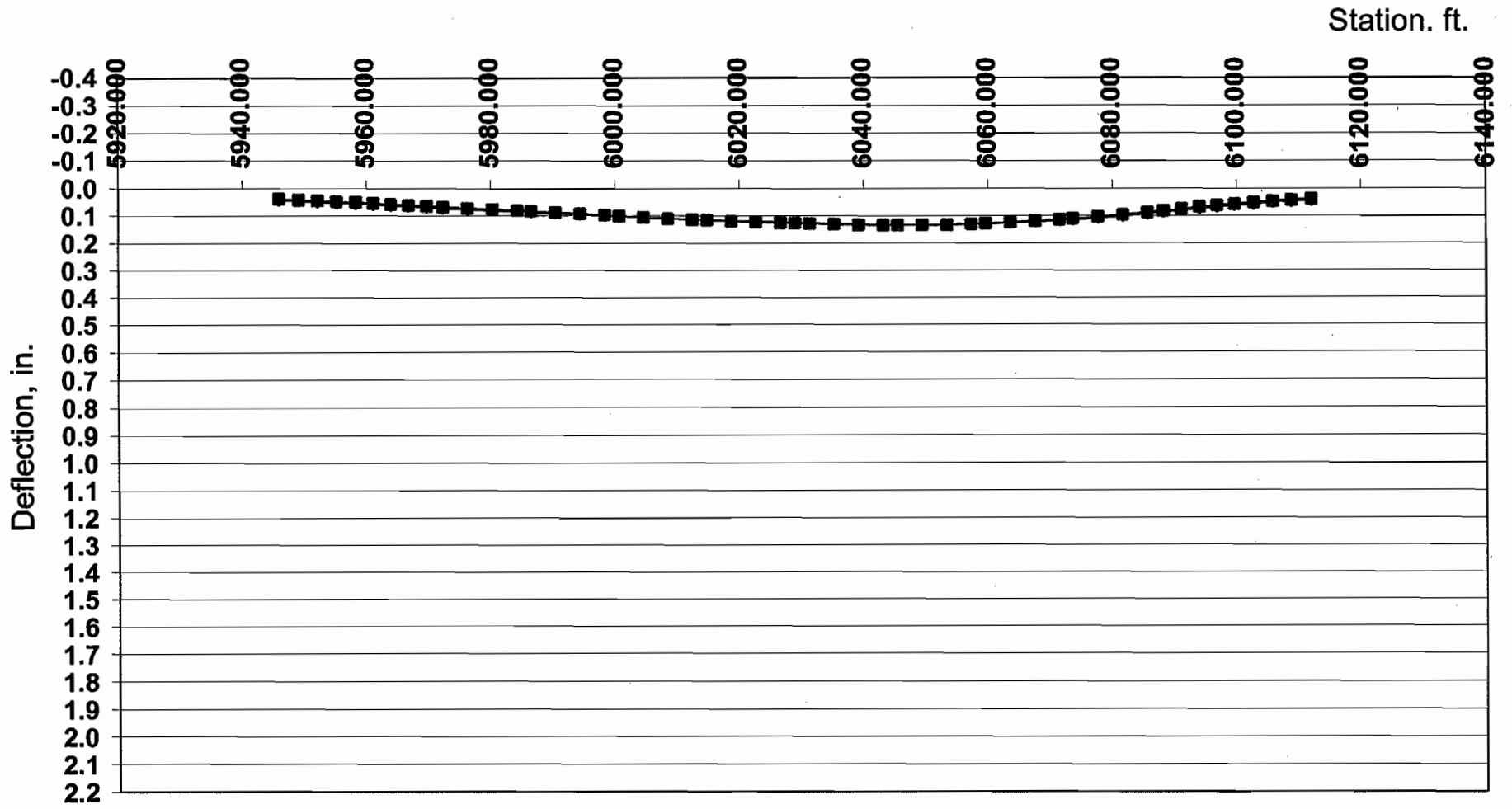
Arch Vertical Displacement

- ◆ STEP 6 North Vertical Deflection, in
- STEP 6 South Vertical Deflection, in



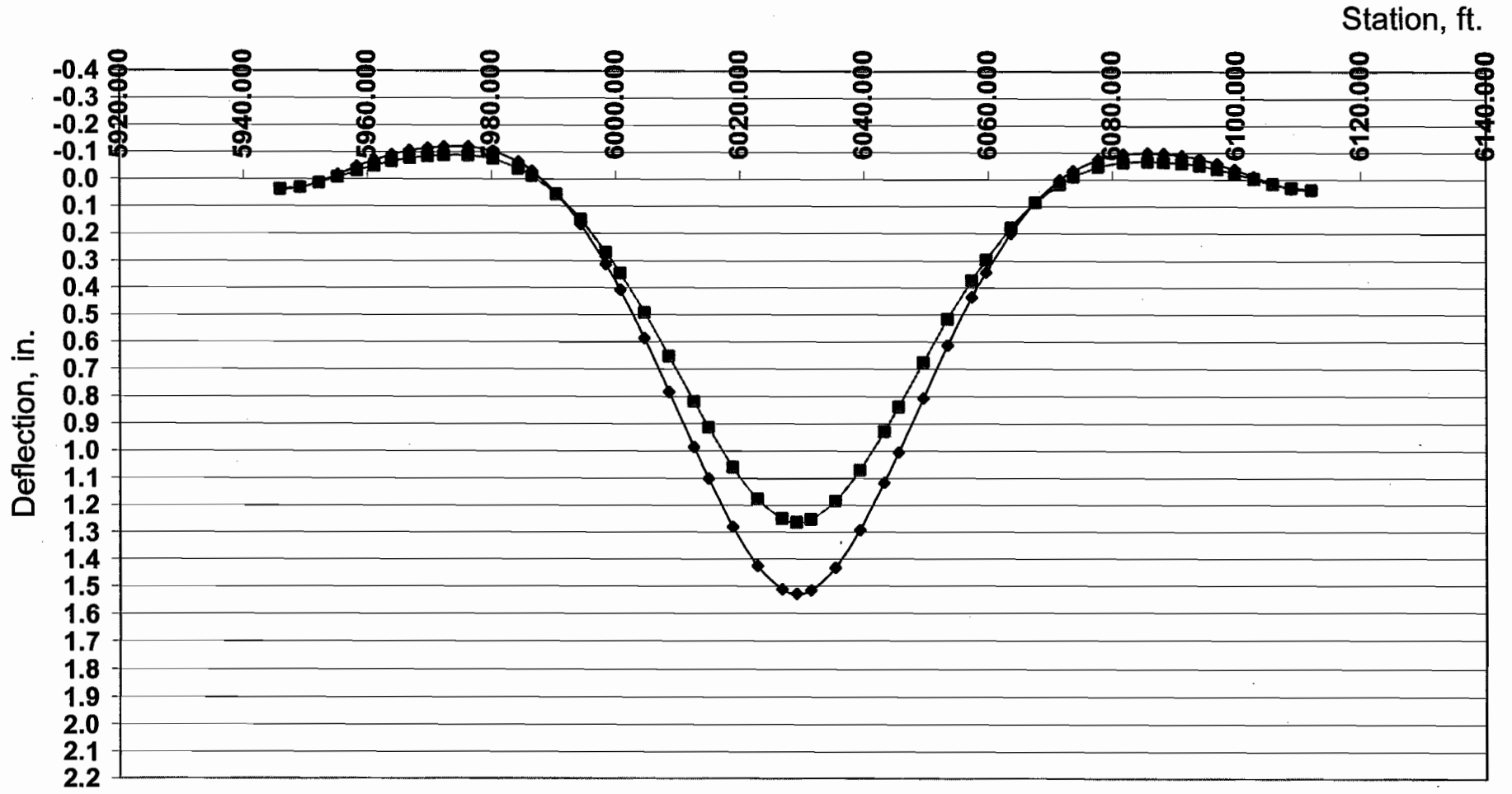
Arch Vertical Displacement

- ◆ STEP 15 North Vertical Deflection, in
- STEP 15 South Vertical Deflection, in



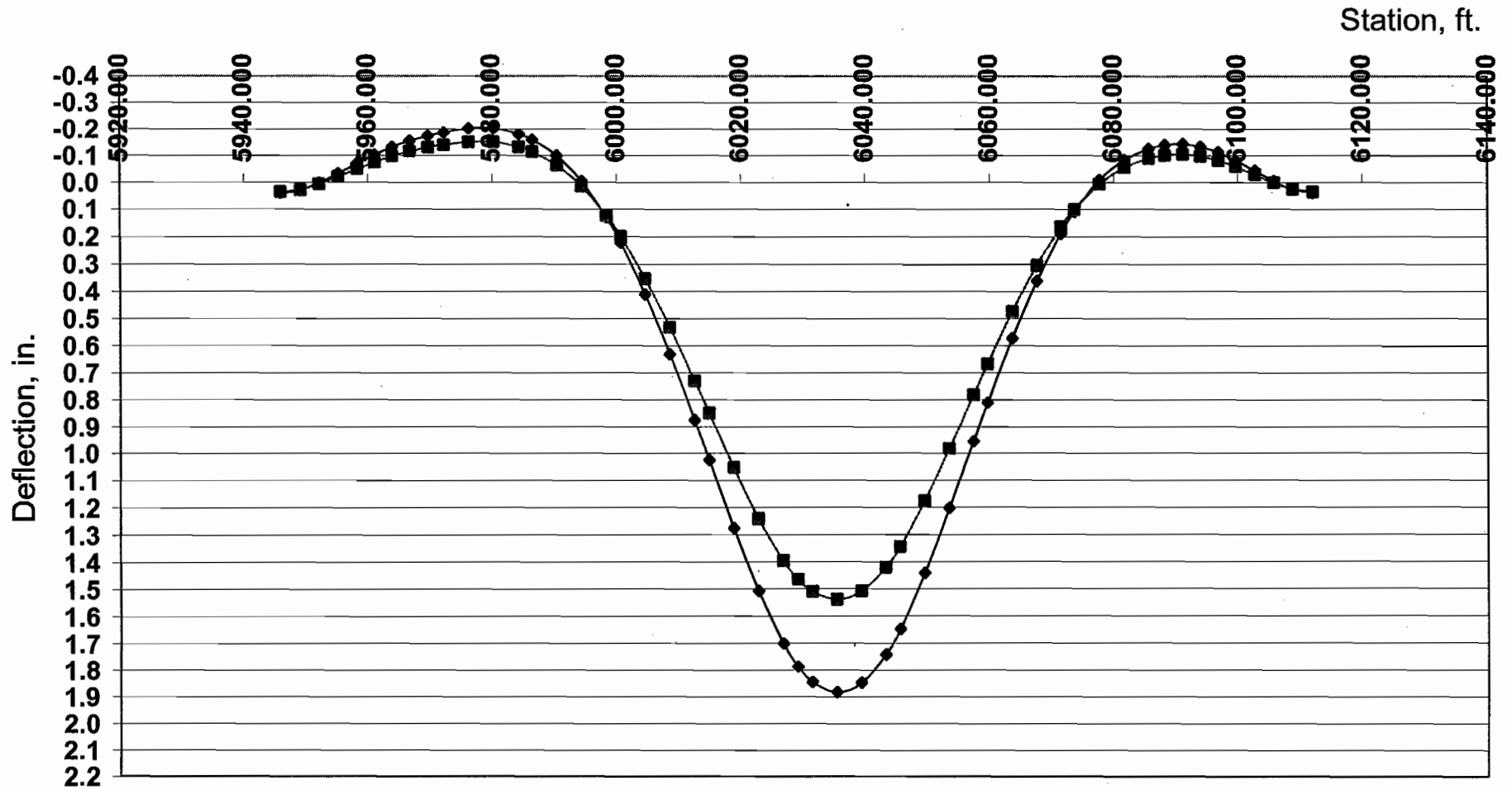
Arch Vertical Displacement

- ◆ STEP 20 North Vertical Deflection, in
- STEP 20 South Vertical Deflection, in



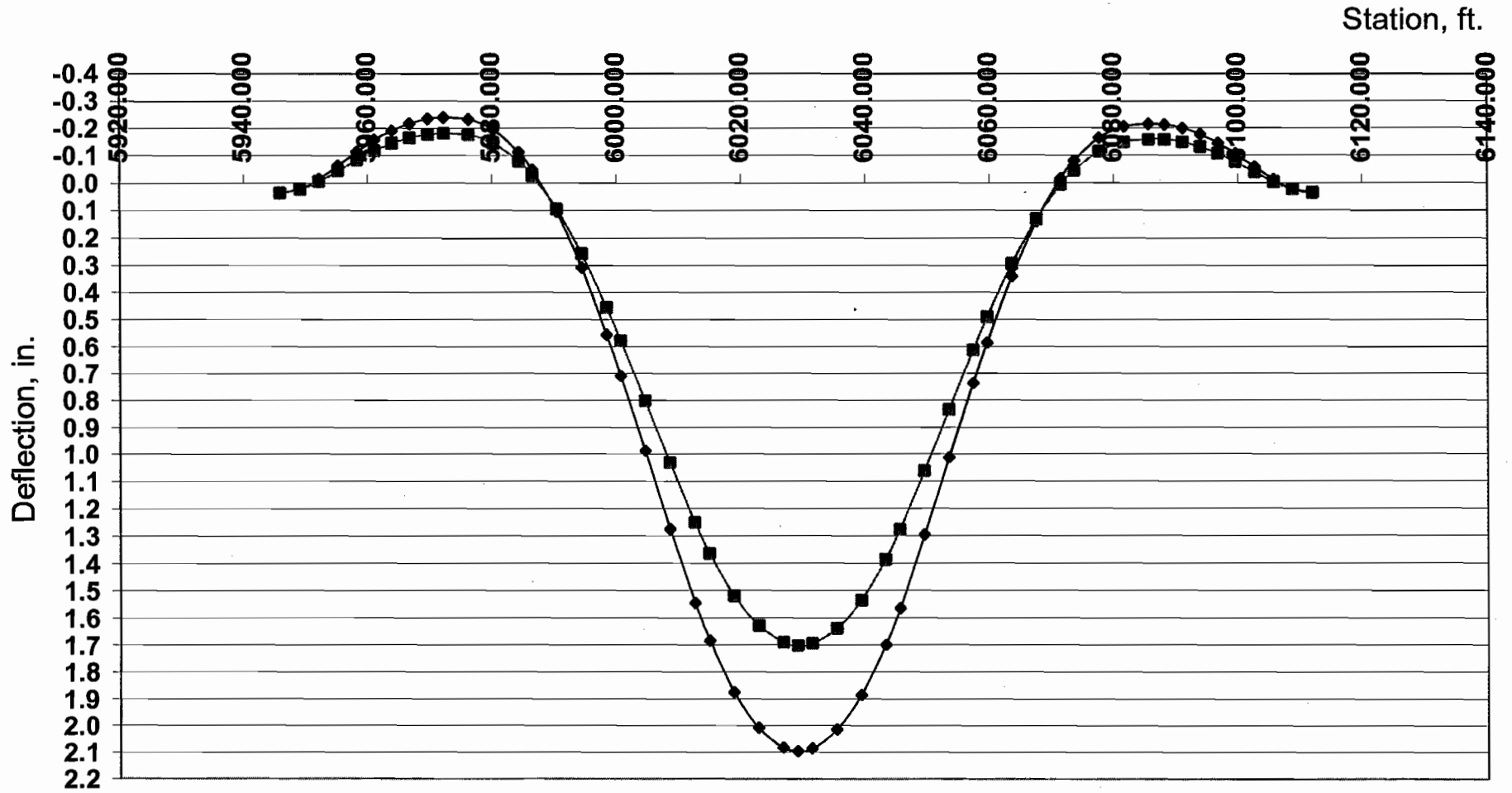
Arch Vertical Displacement

- ◆ STEP 24 North Vertical Deflection, in
- STEP 24 South Vertical Deflection, in



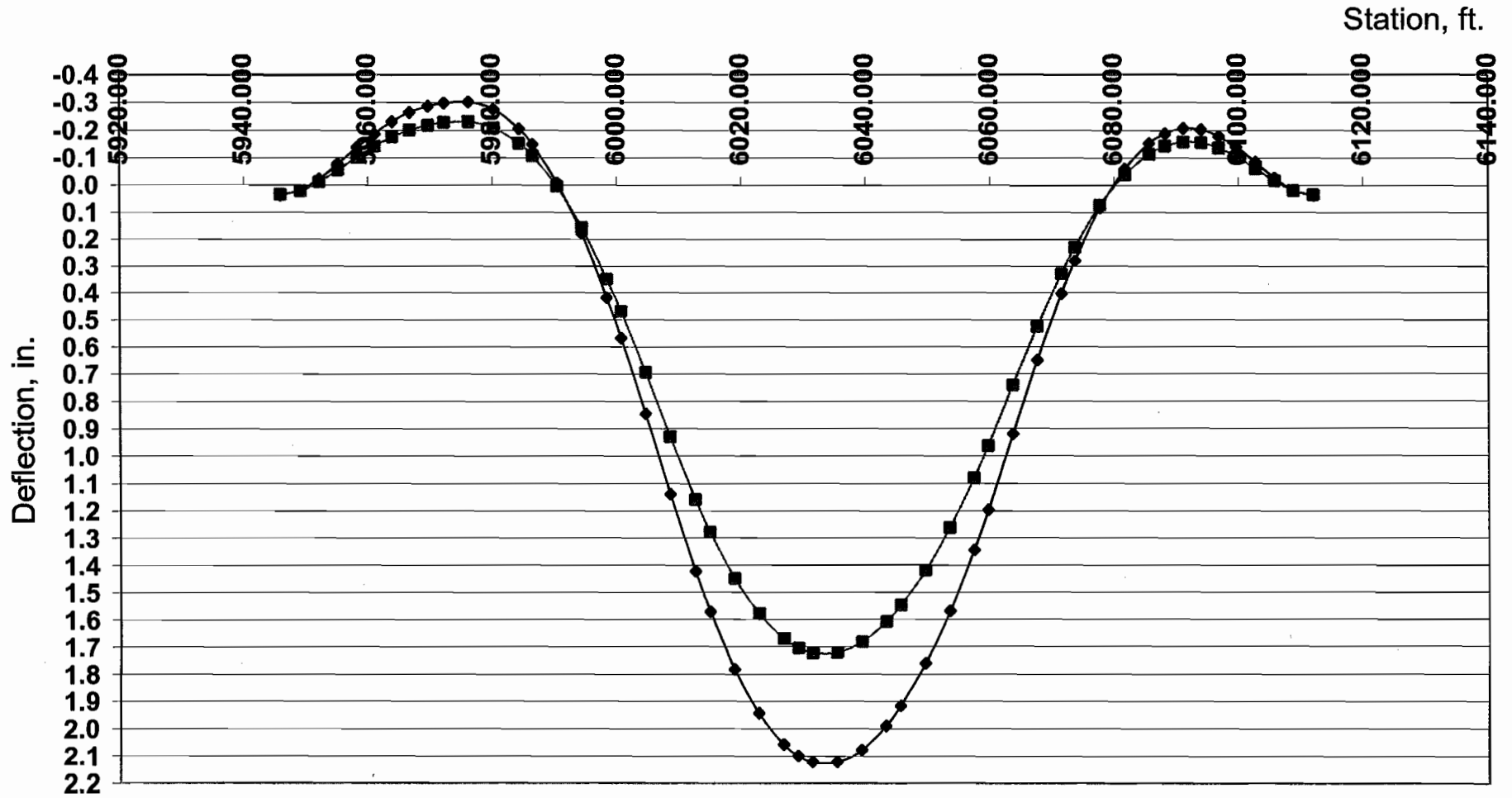
Arch Vertical Displacement

- ◆ STEP 28 North Vertical Deflection, in
- STEP 28 South Vertical Deflection, in



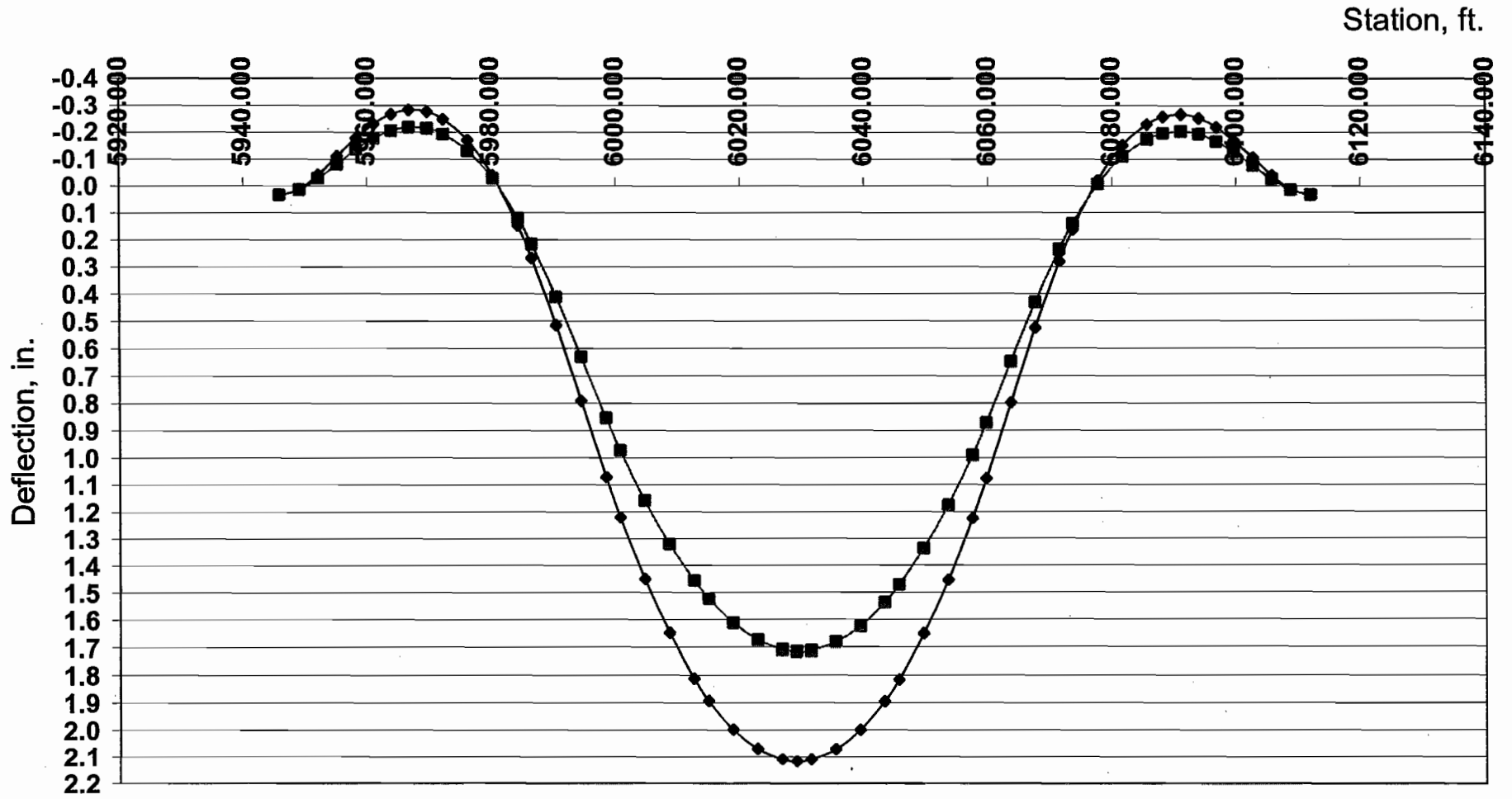
Arch Vertical Displacement

- ◆ STEP 32 North Vertical Deflection, in
- STEP 32 South Vertical Deflection, in



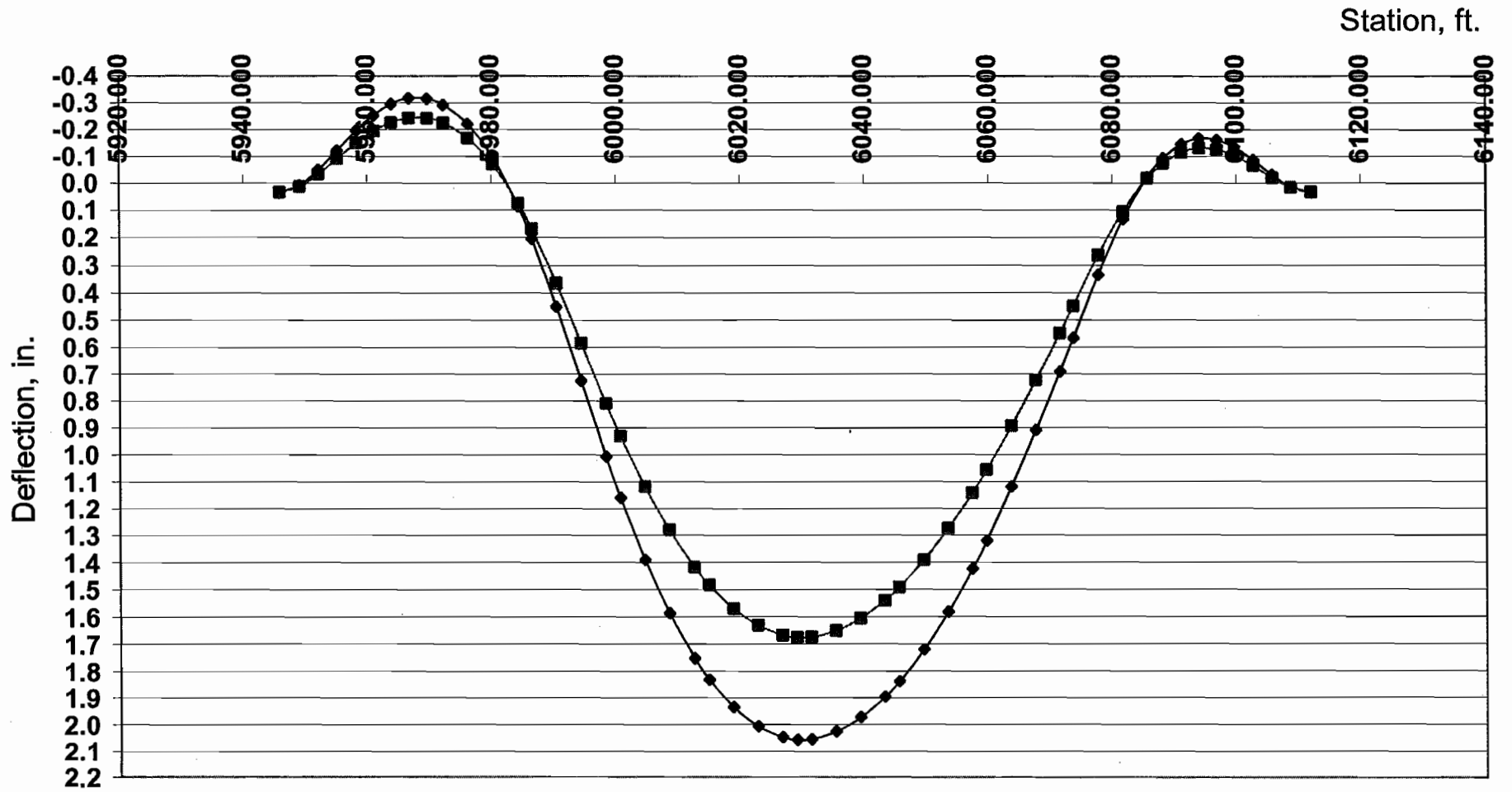
Arch Vertical Displacement

◆ STEP 36 North Vertical Deflection, in
■ STEP 36 South Vertical Deflection, in



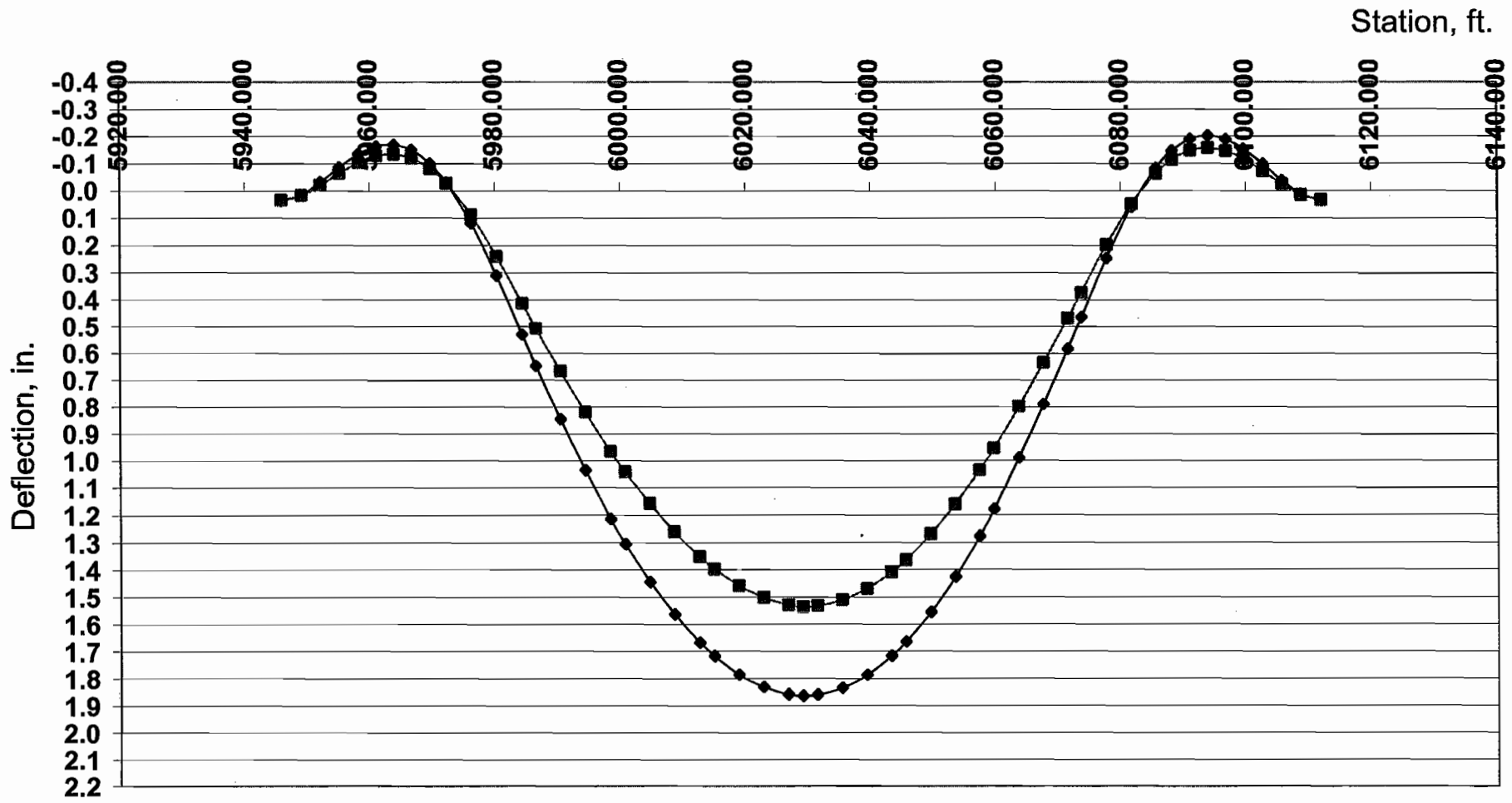
Arch Vertical Displacement

- ◆ STEP 39 North Vertical Deflection, in
- STEP 39 South Vertical Deflection, in



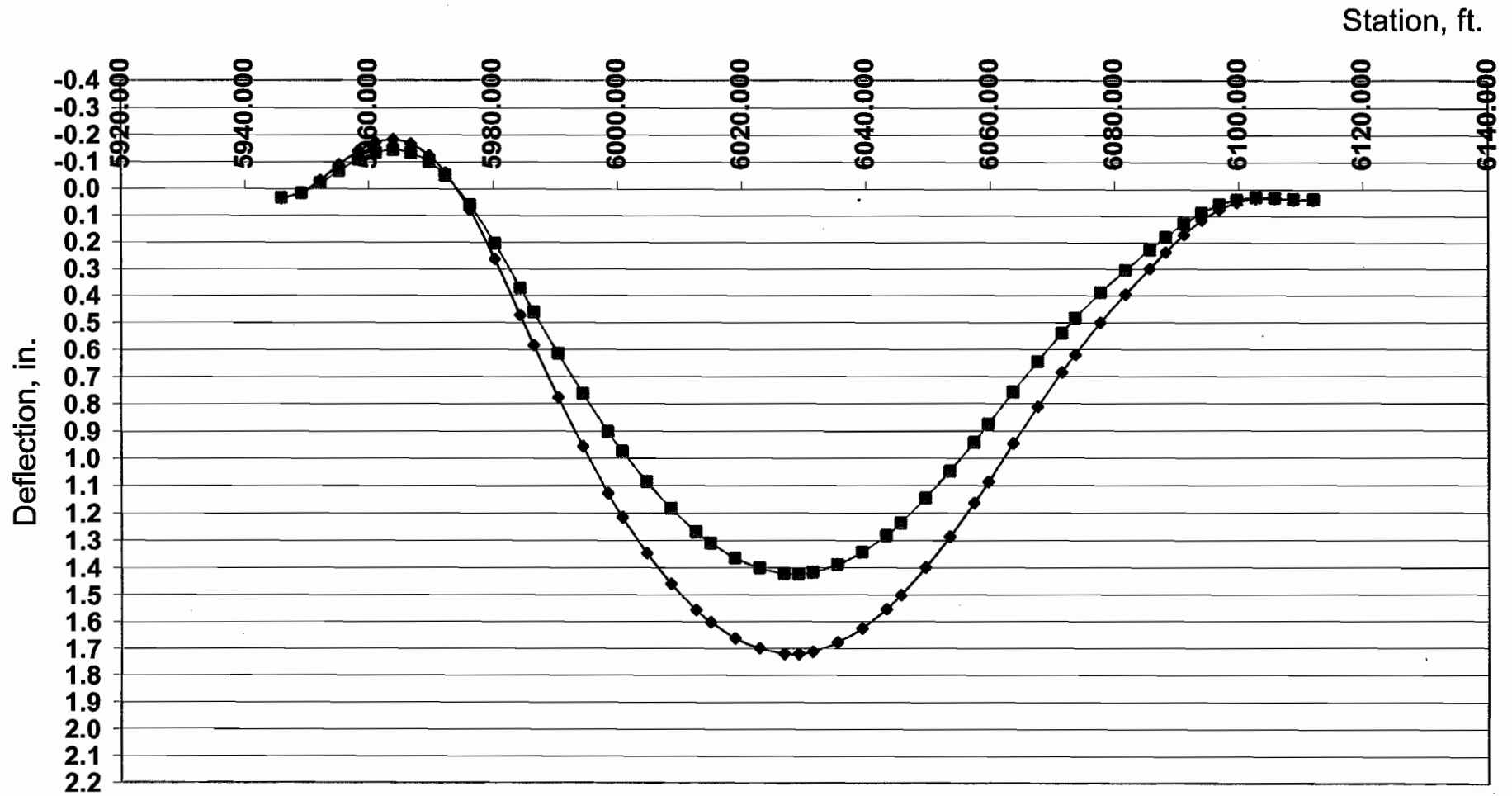
Arch Vertical Displacement

- ◆ STEP 42 North Vertical Deflection, in
- STEP 42 South Vertical Deflection, in



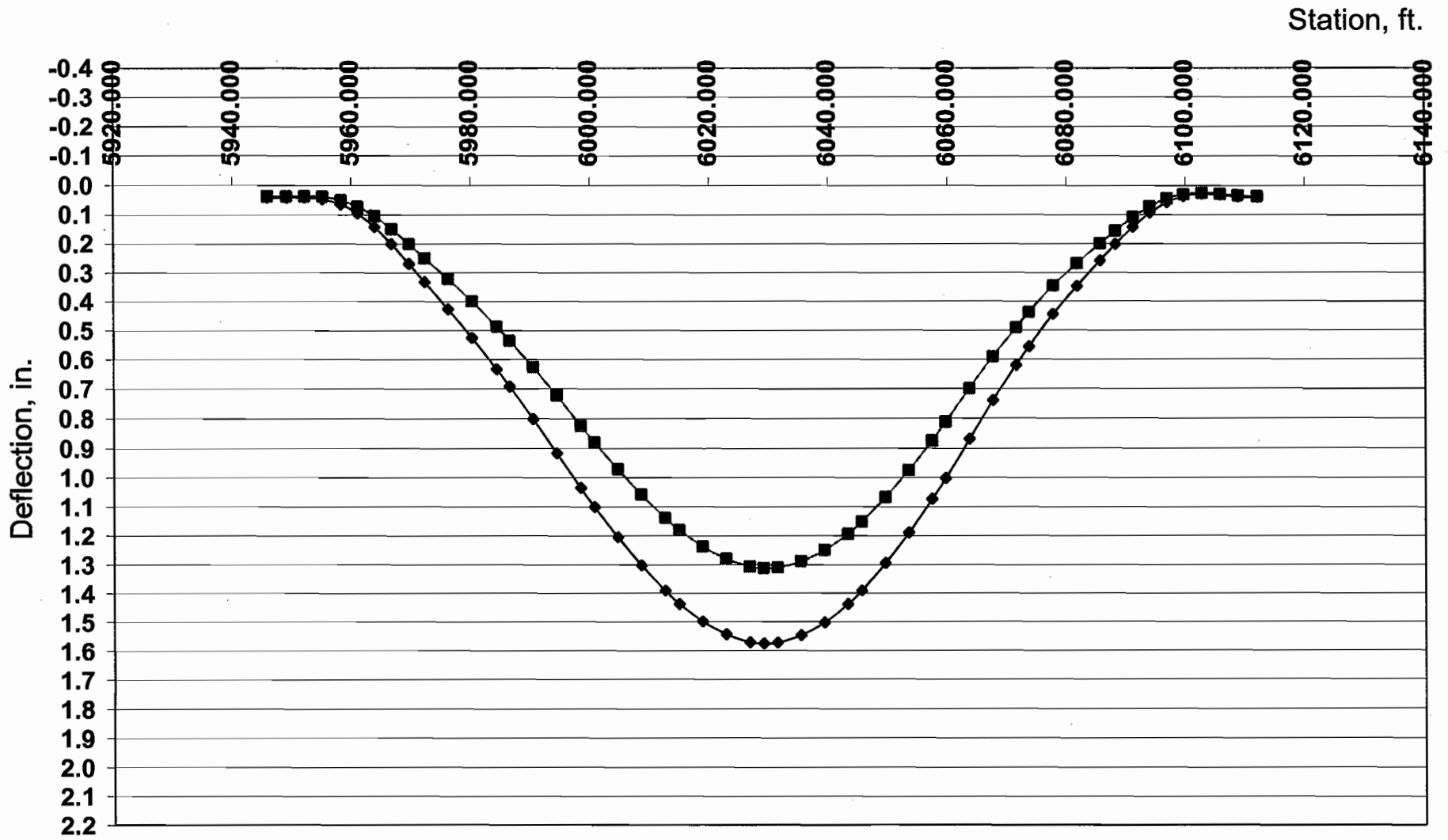
Arch Vertical Displacement

- ◆ STEP 44 North Vertical Deflection, in
- STEP 44 South Vertical Deflection, in



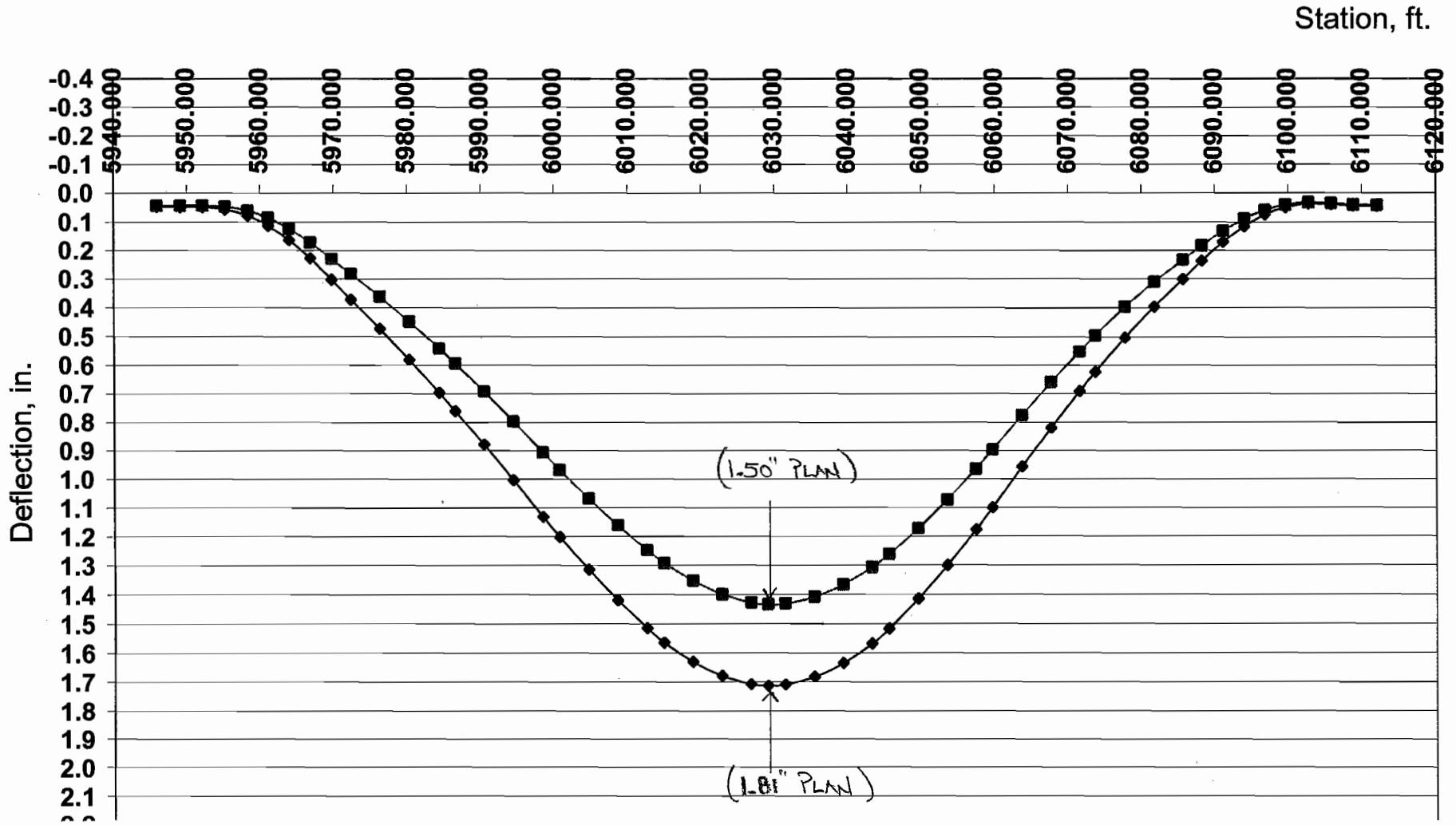
Arch Vertical Displacement

- ◆ STEP 46 North Vertical Deflection, in
- STEP 46 South Vertical Deflection, in



Arch Vertical Displacement

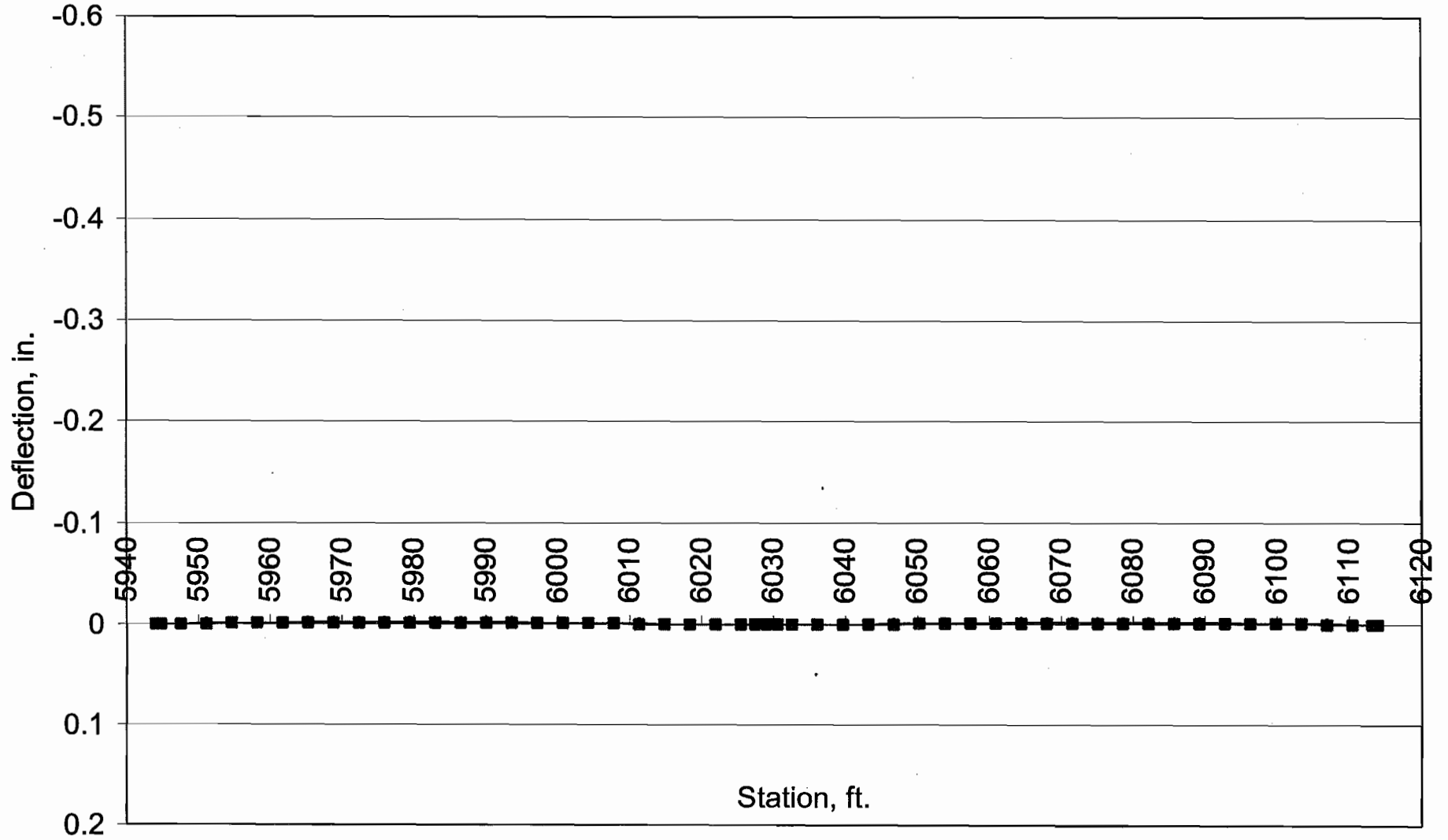
- ◆ STEP 47 North Vertical Deflection, in
- STEP 47 South Vertical Deflection, in



**BRUCO STEP-BY-STEP DECK
DEFLECTIONS**

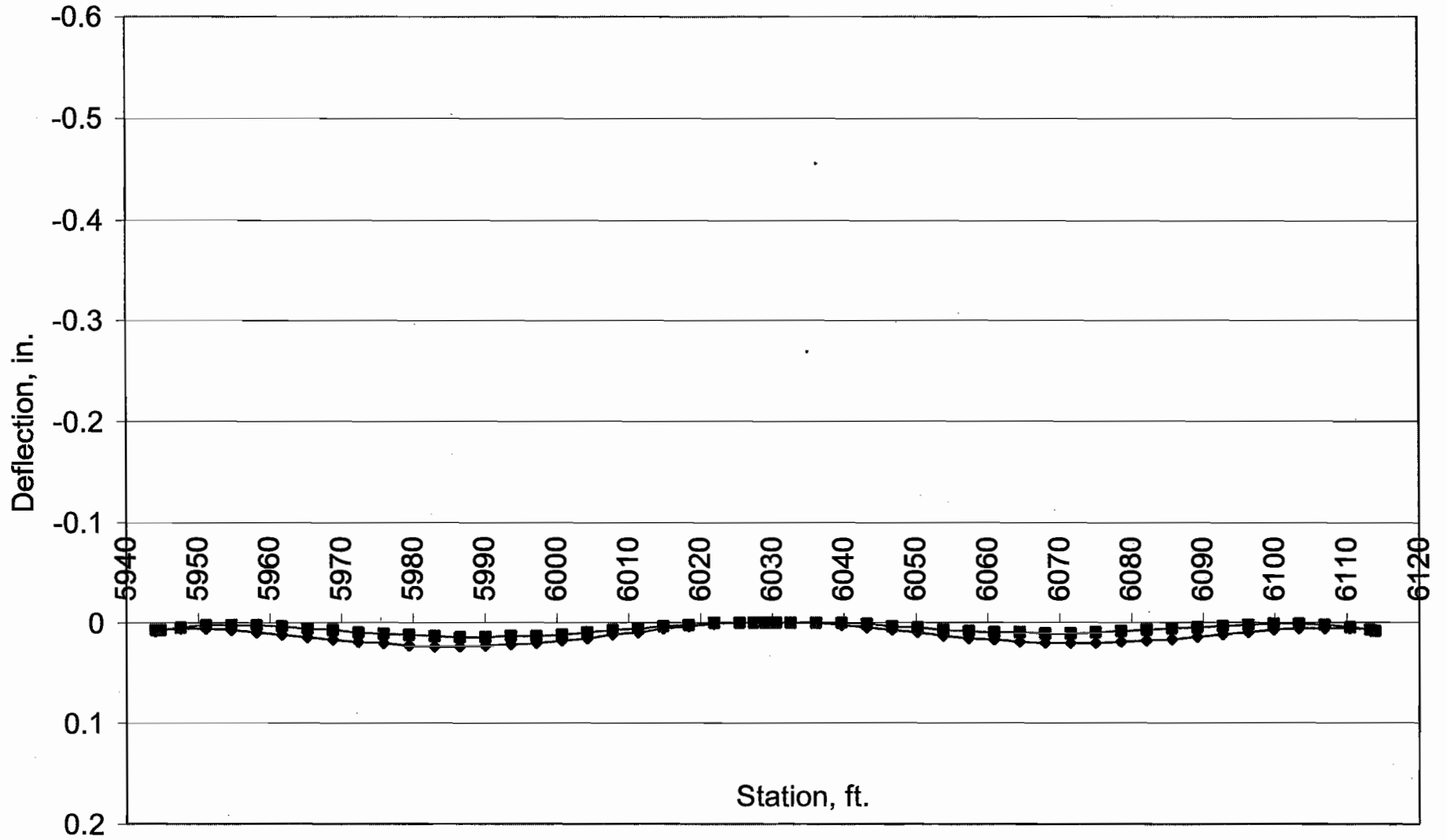
Deck Vertical Displacement

◆ STEP 6 North Vertical Deflection, in
■ STEP 6 South Vertical Deflection, in



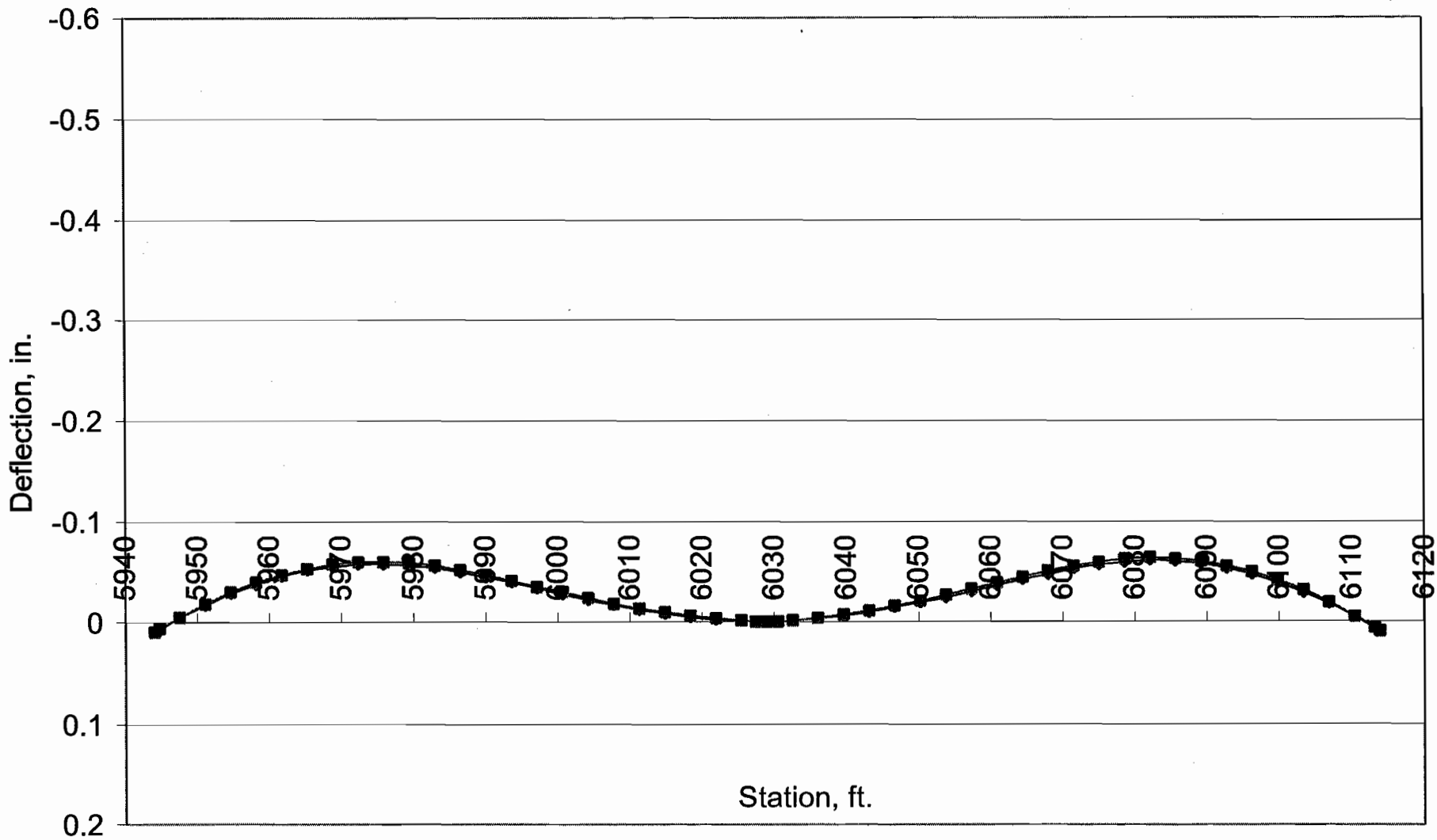
Deck Vertical Displacement

- ◆ STEP 15 North Vertical Deflection, in
- STEP 15 South Vertical Deflection, in



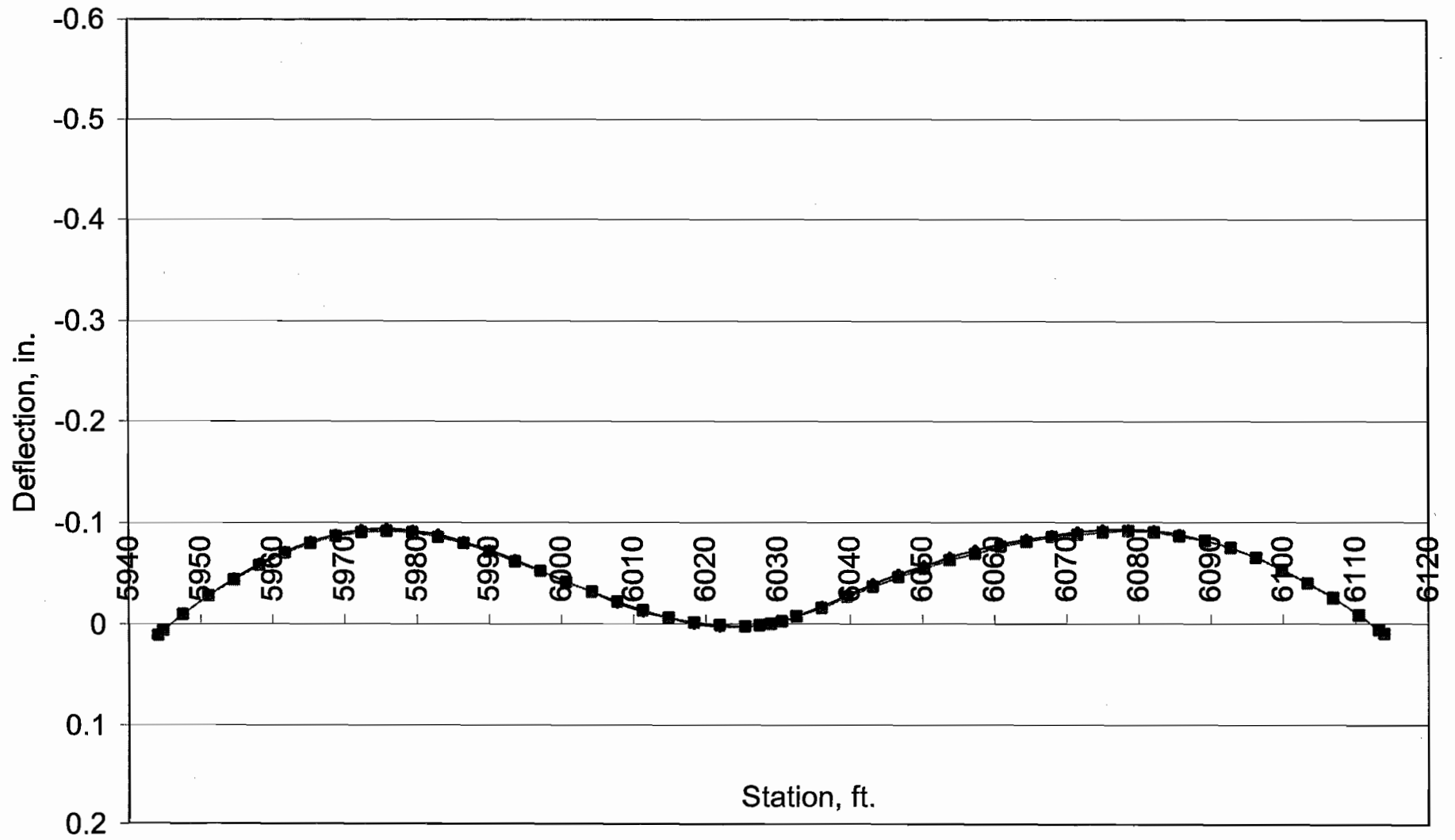
Deck Vertical Displacement

◆ STEP 20 North Vertical Deflection, in
■ STEP 20 South Vertical Deflection, in



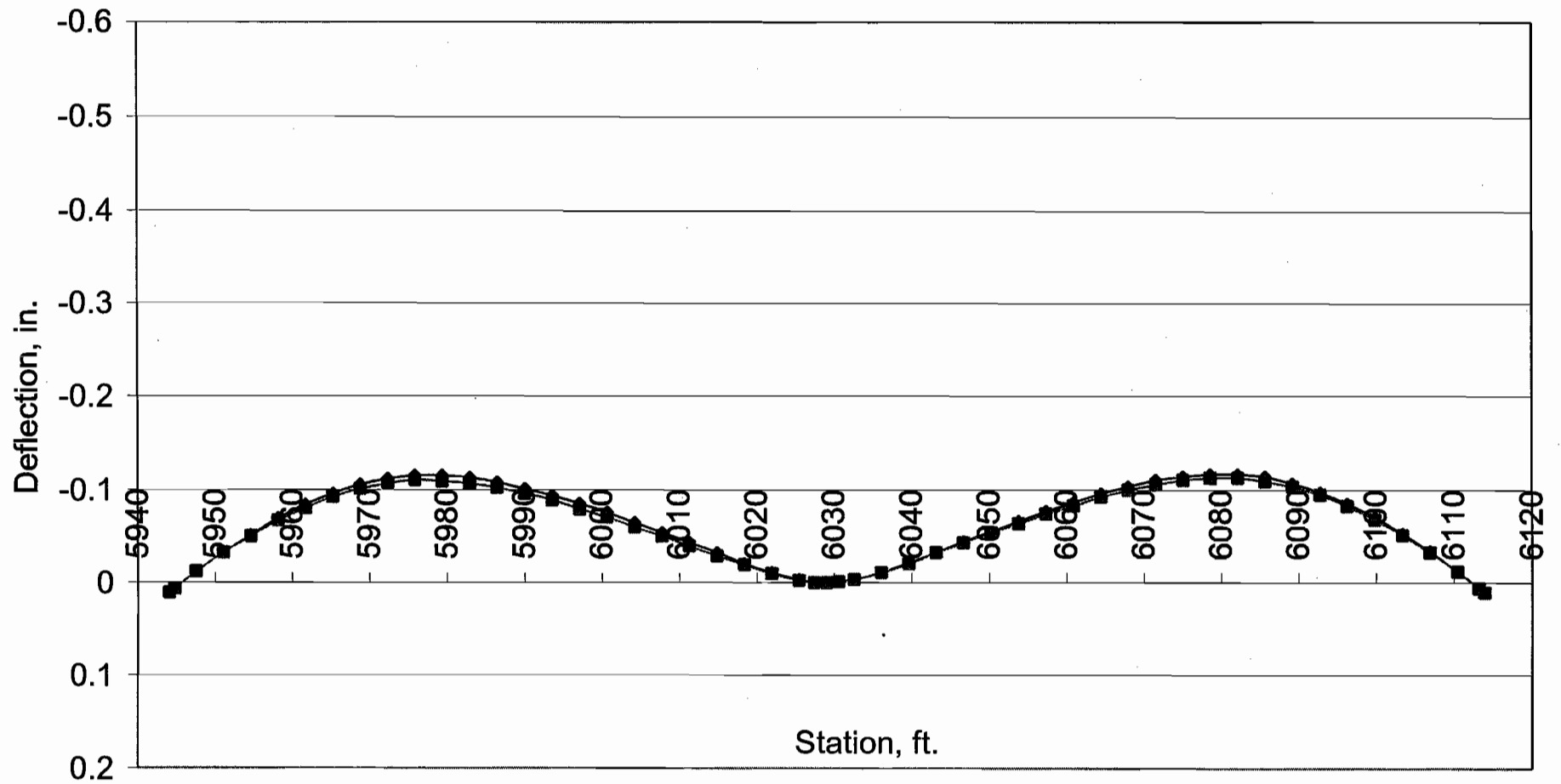
Deck Vertical Displacement

- ◆ STEP 24 North Vertical Deflection, in
- STEP 24 South Vertical Deflection, in



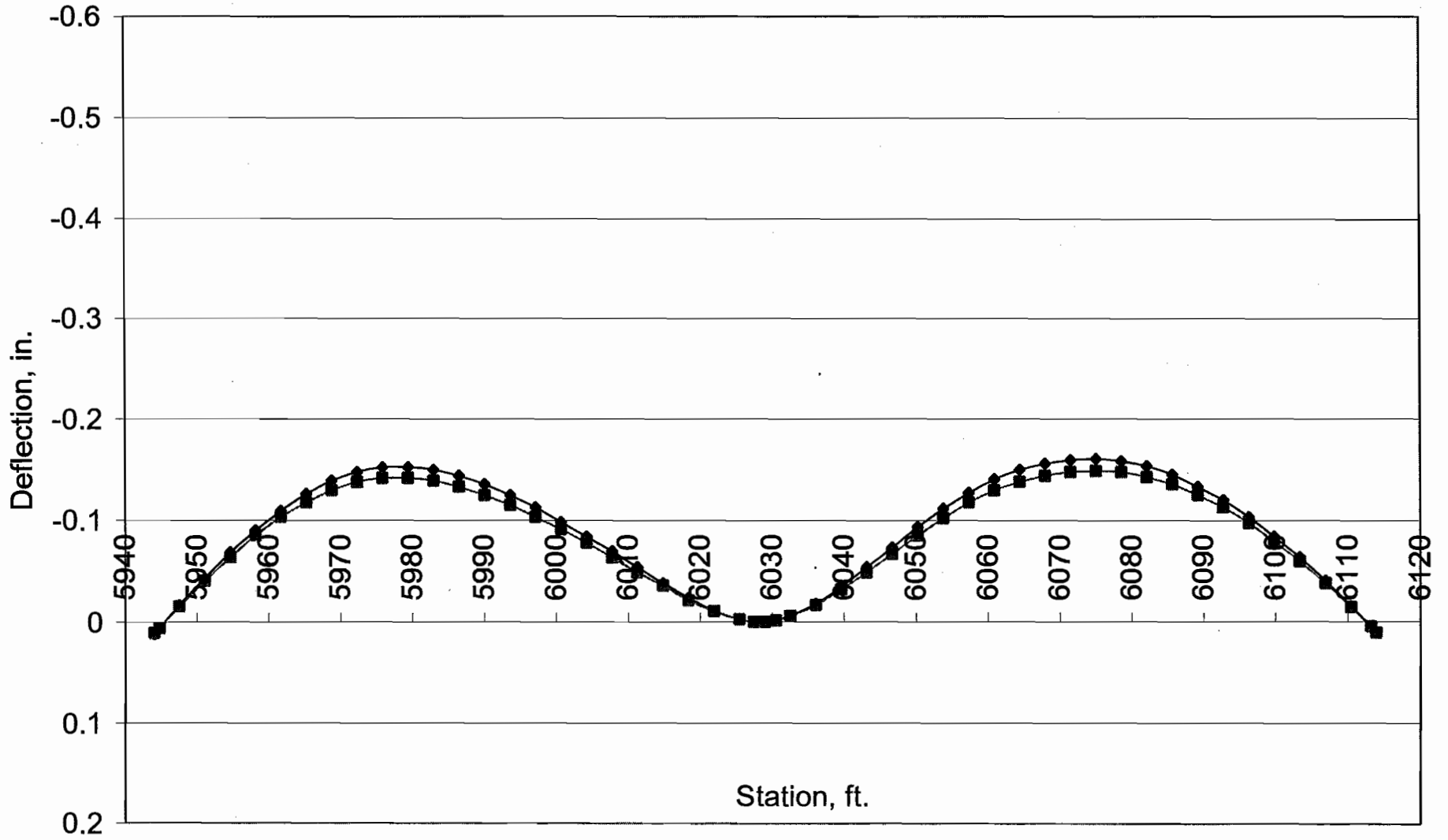
Deck Vertical Displacement

- ◆ STEP 28 North Vertical Deflection, in
- STEP 28 South Vertical Deflection, in



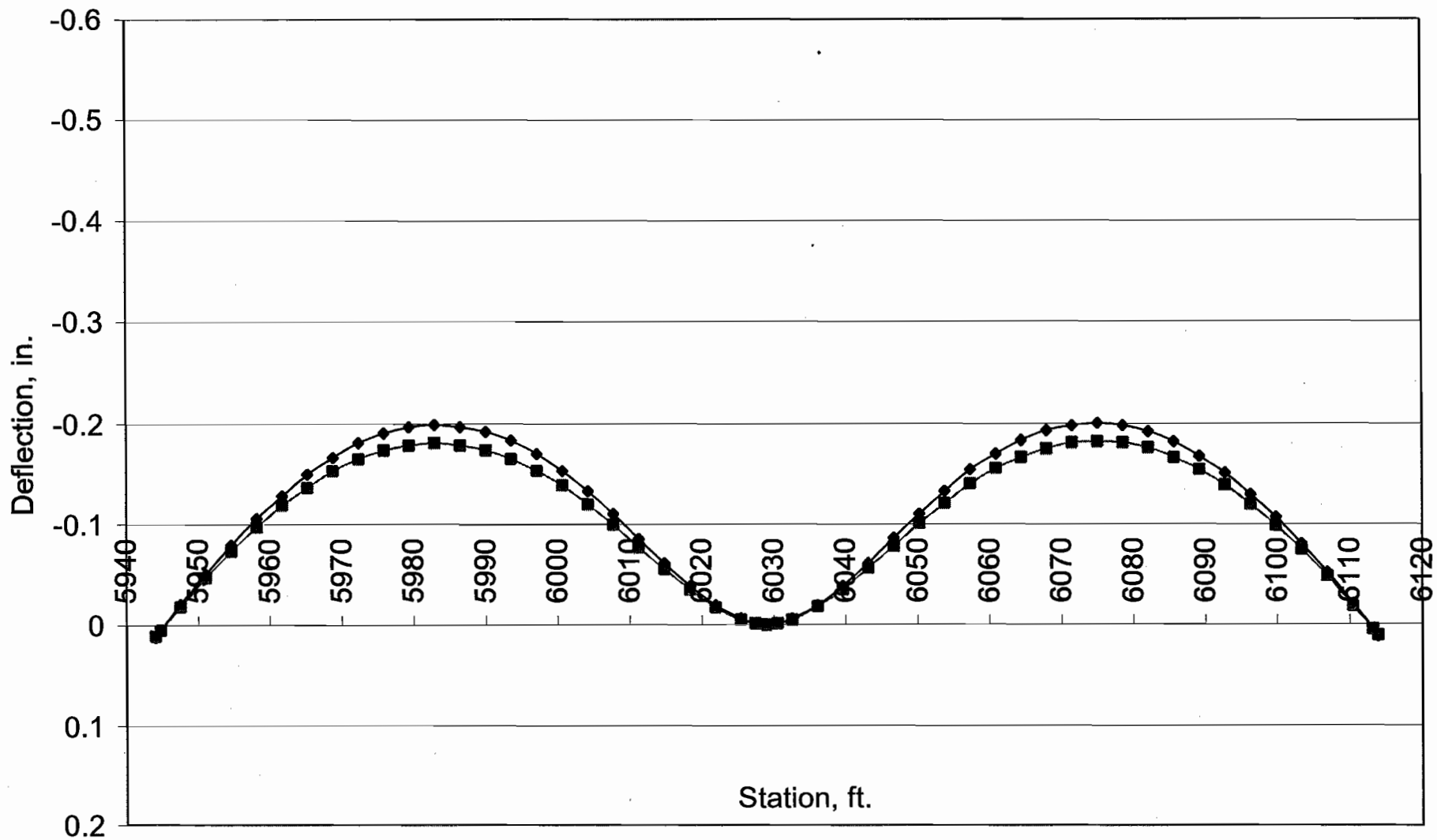
Deck Vertical Displacement

- ◆ STEP 32 North Vertical Deflection, in
- STEP 32 South Vertical Deflection, in



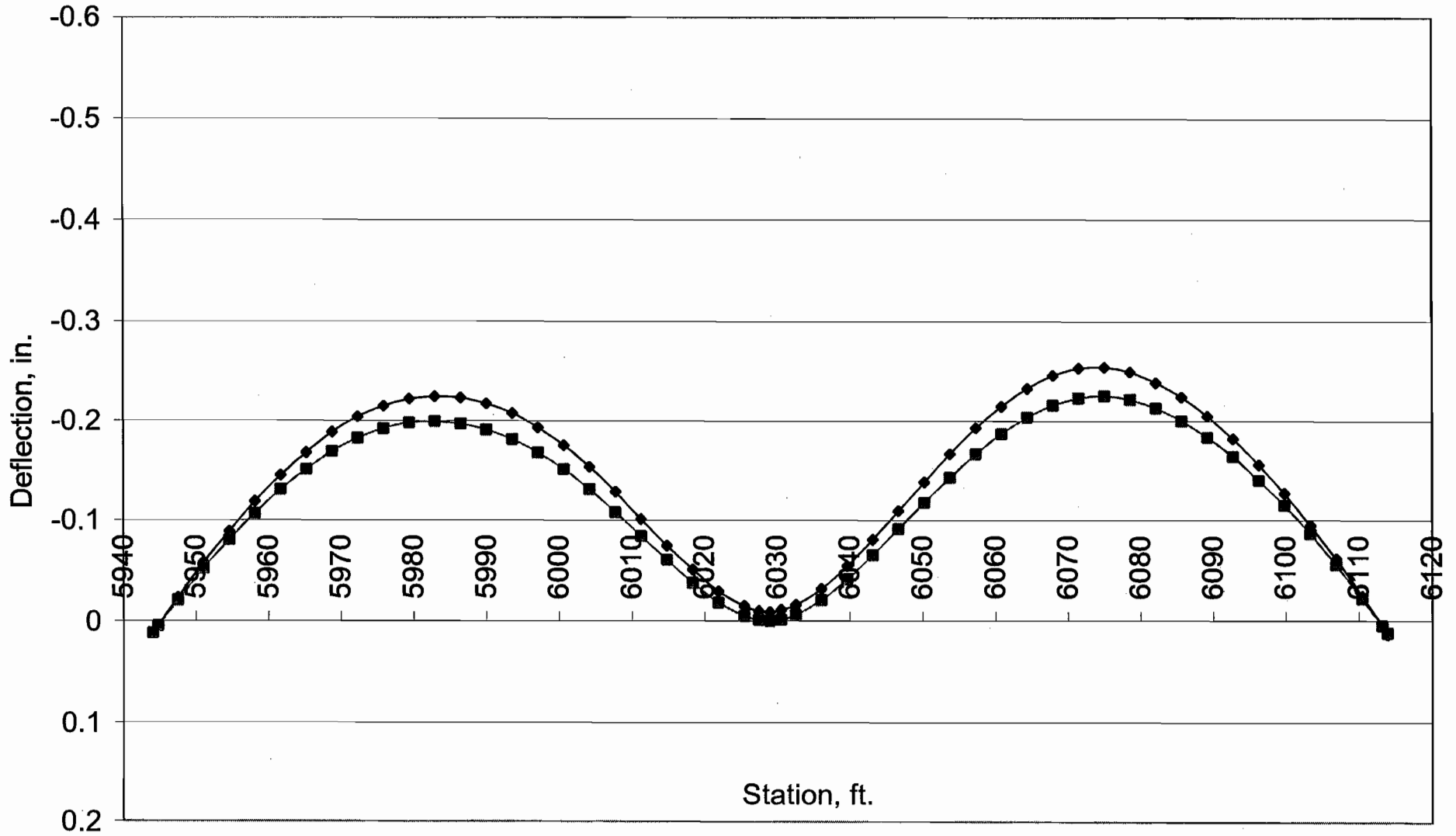
Deck Vertical Displacement

◆ STEP 36 North Vertical Deflection, in
■ STEP 36 South Vertical Deflection, in



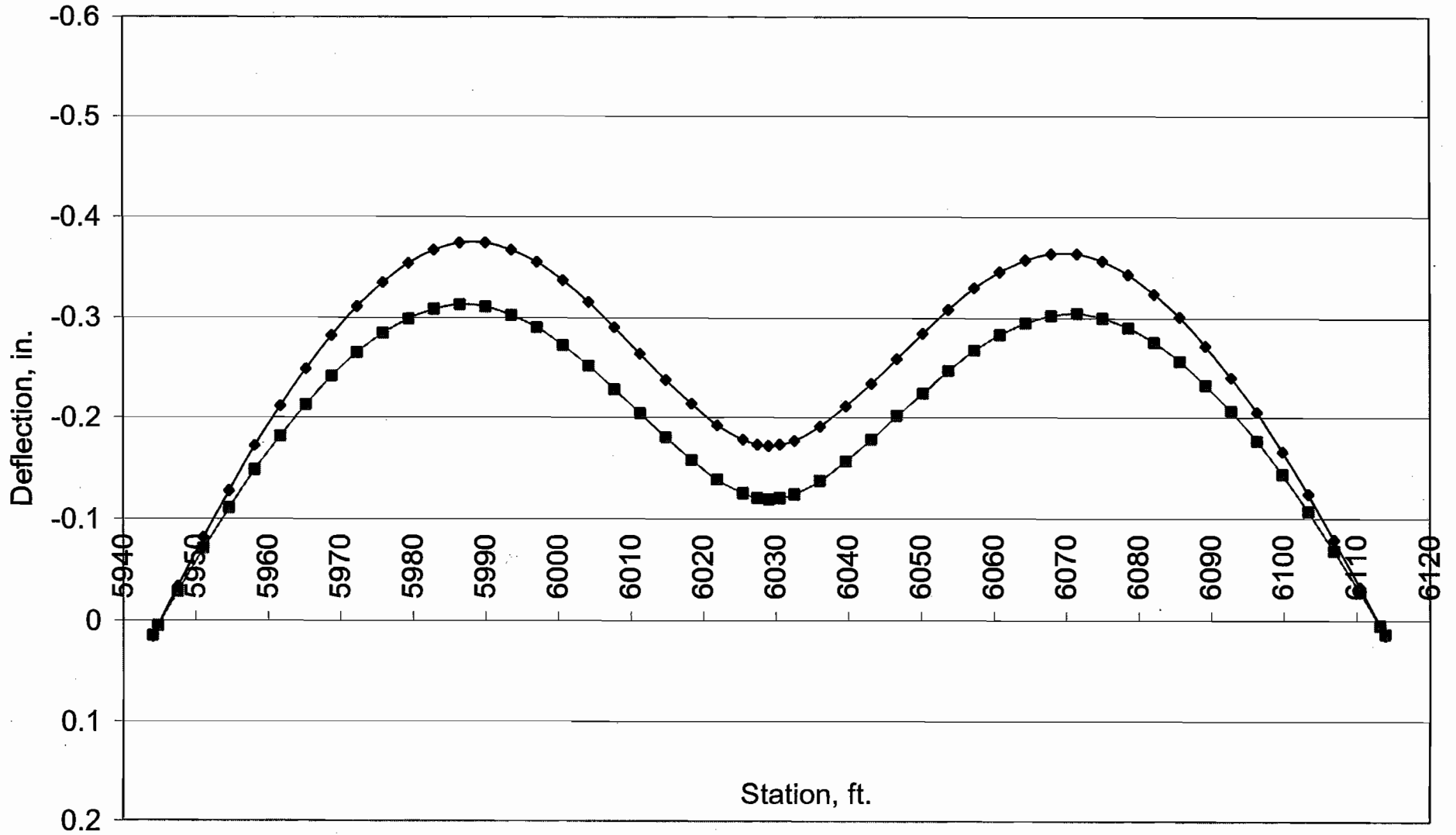
Deck Vertical Displacement

- ◆ STEP 39 North Vertical Deflection, in
- STEP 39 South Vertical Deflection, in



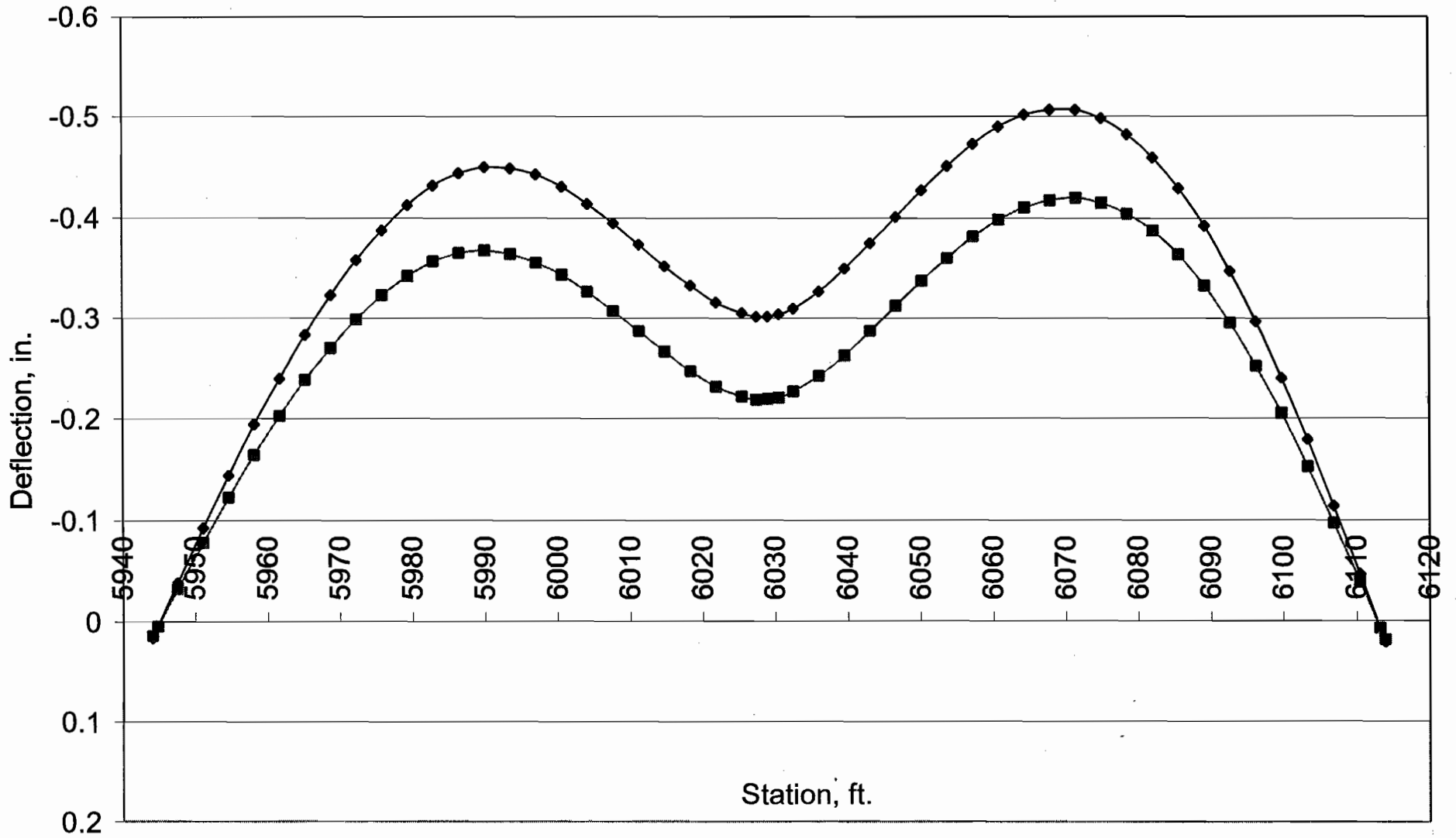
Deck Vertical Displacement

- ◆ STEP 42 North Vertical Deflection, in
- STEP 42 South Vertical Deflection, in



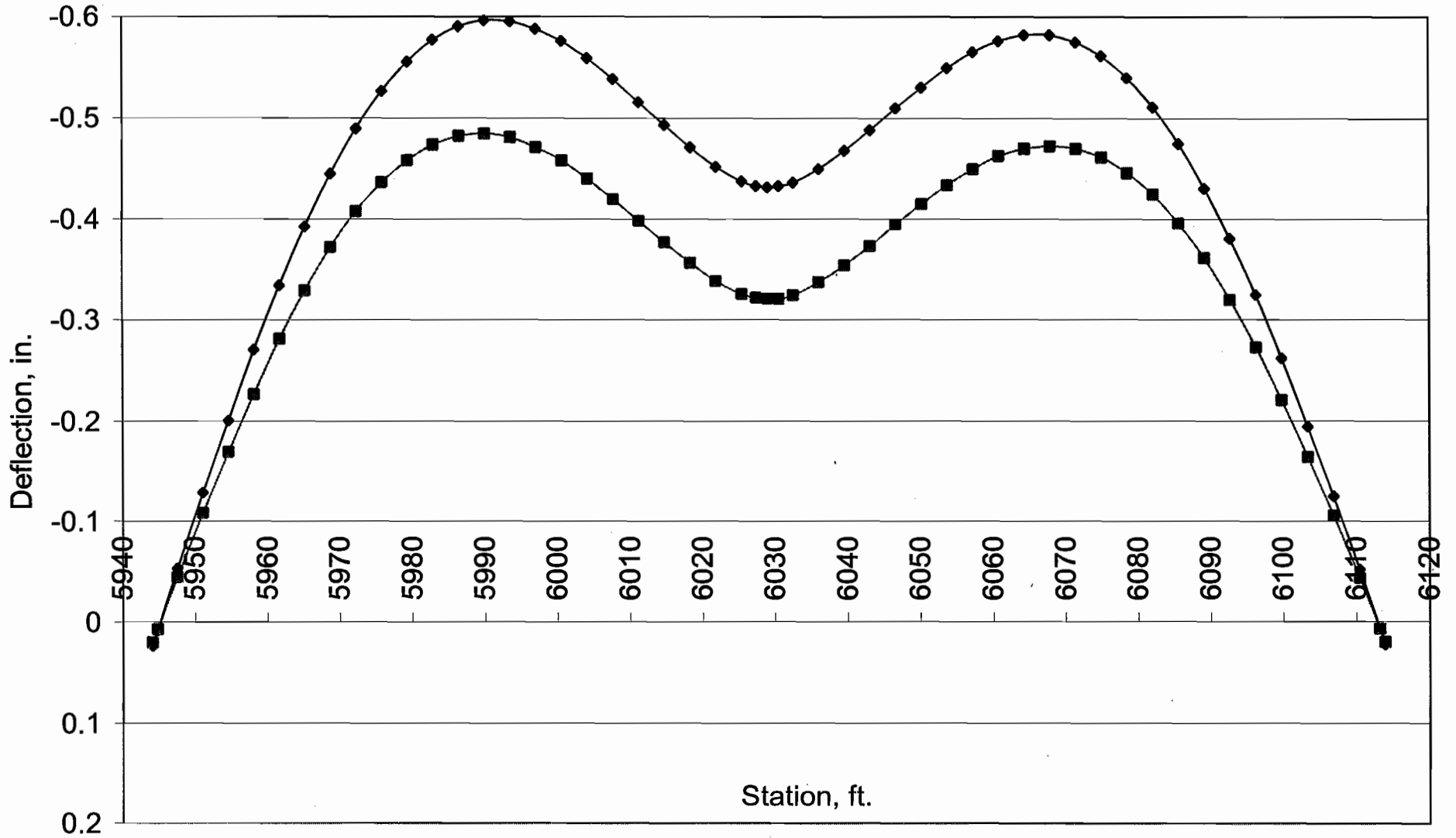
Deck Vertical Displacement

- ◆ STEP 44 North Vertical Deflection, in
- STEP 44 South Vertical Deflection, in



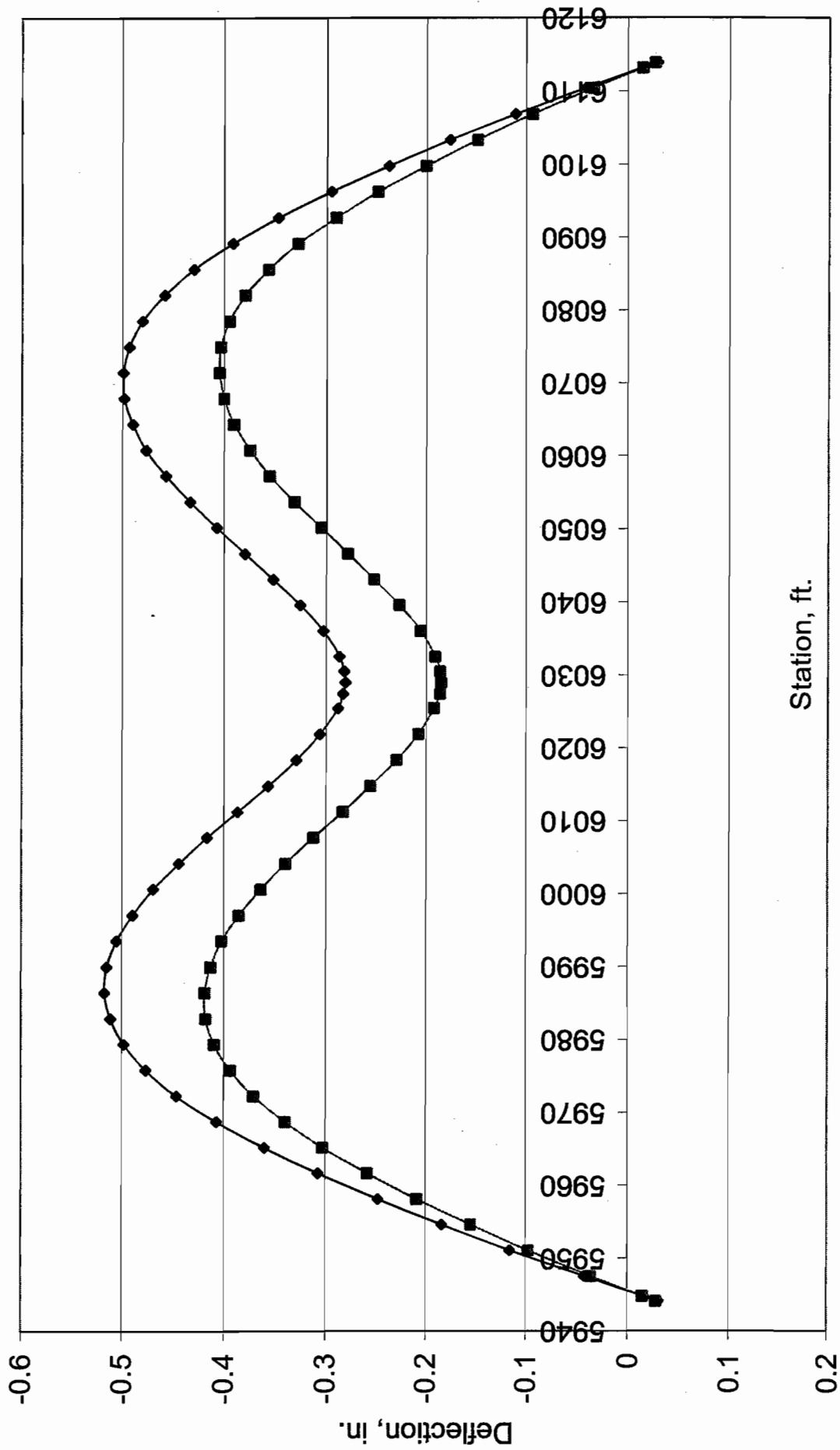
Deck Vertical Displacement

- ◆ STEP 46 North Vertical Deflection, in
- STEP 46 South Vertical Deflection, in



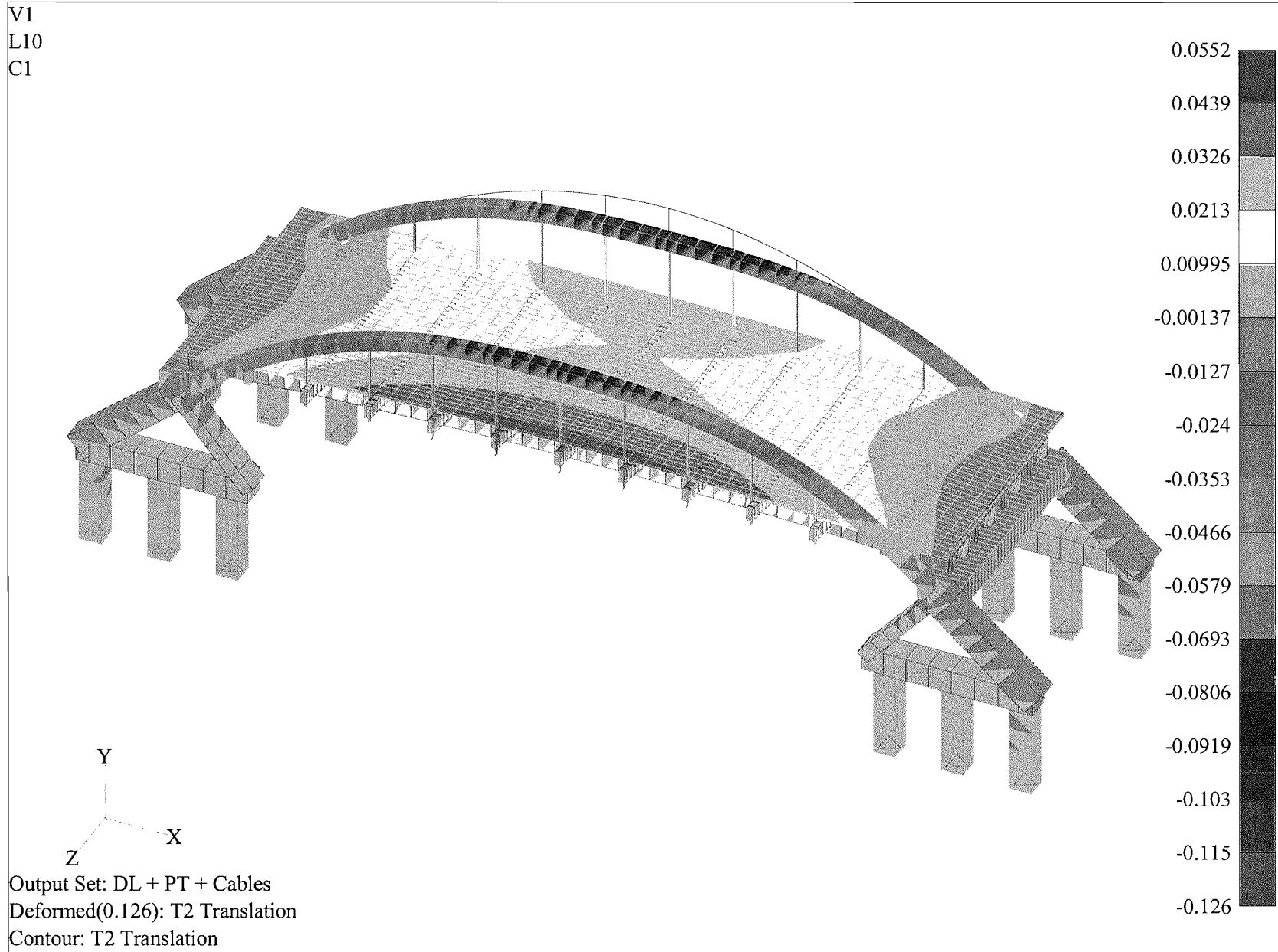
Deck Vertical Displacement

- ◆ STEP 47 North Vertical Deflection, in
- STEP 47 South Vertical Deflection, in

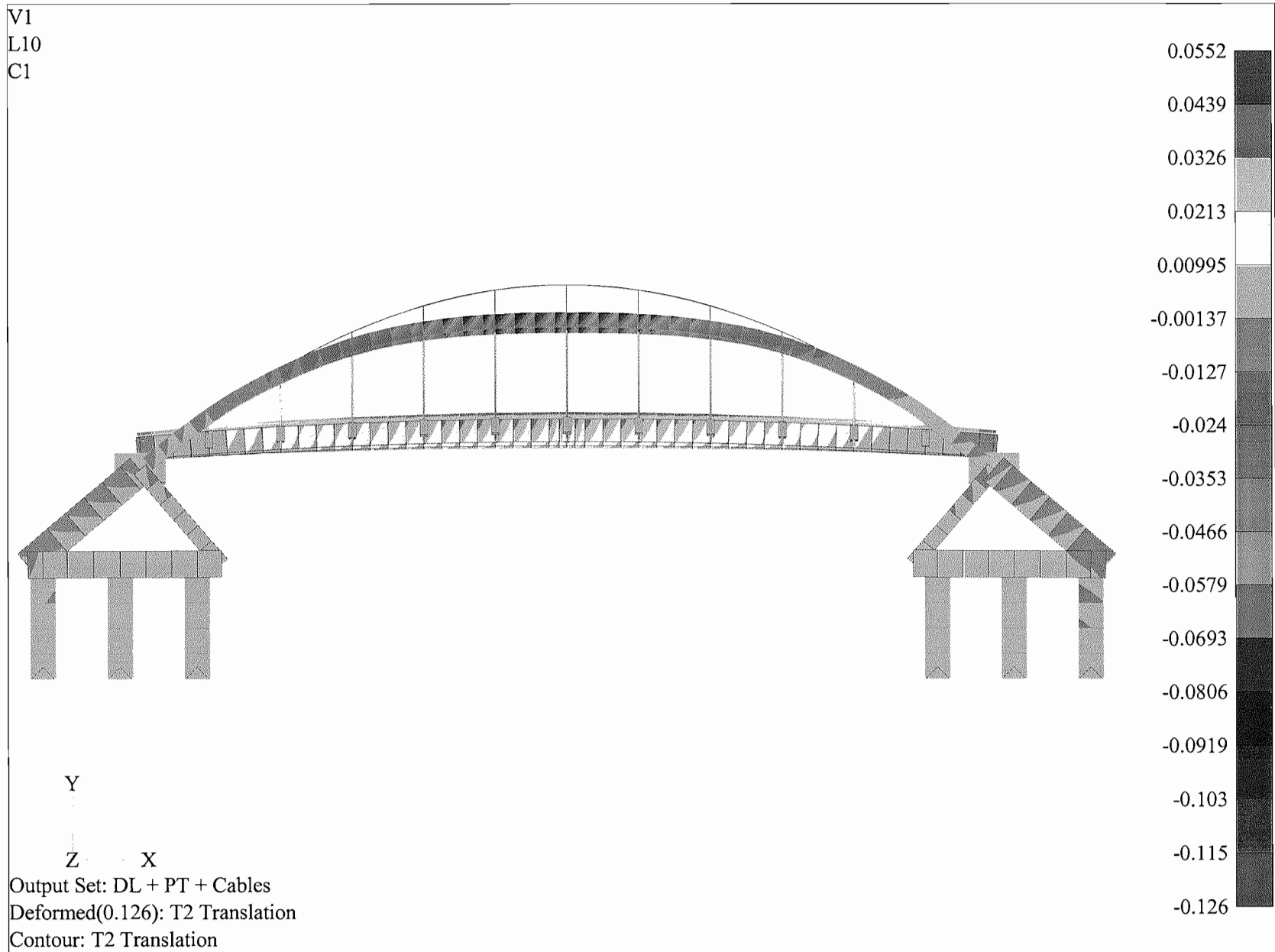


STARDYNE DEFLECTIONS

Stardyne Model: Vertical Deflection (ft)

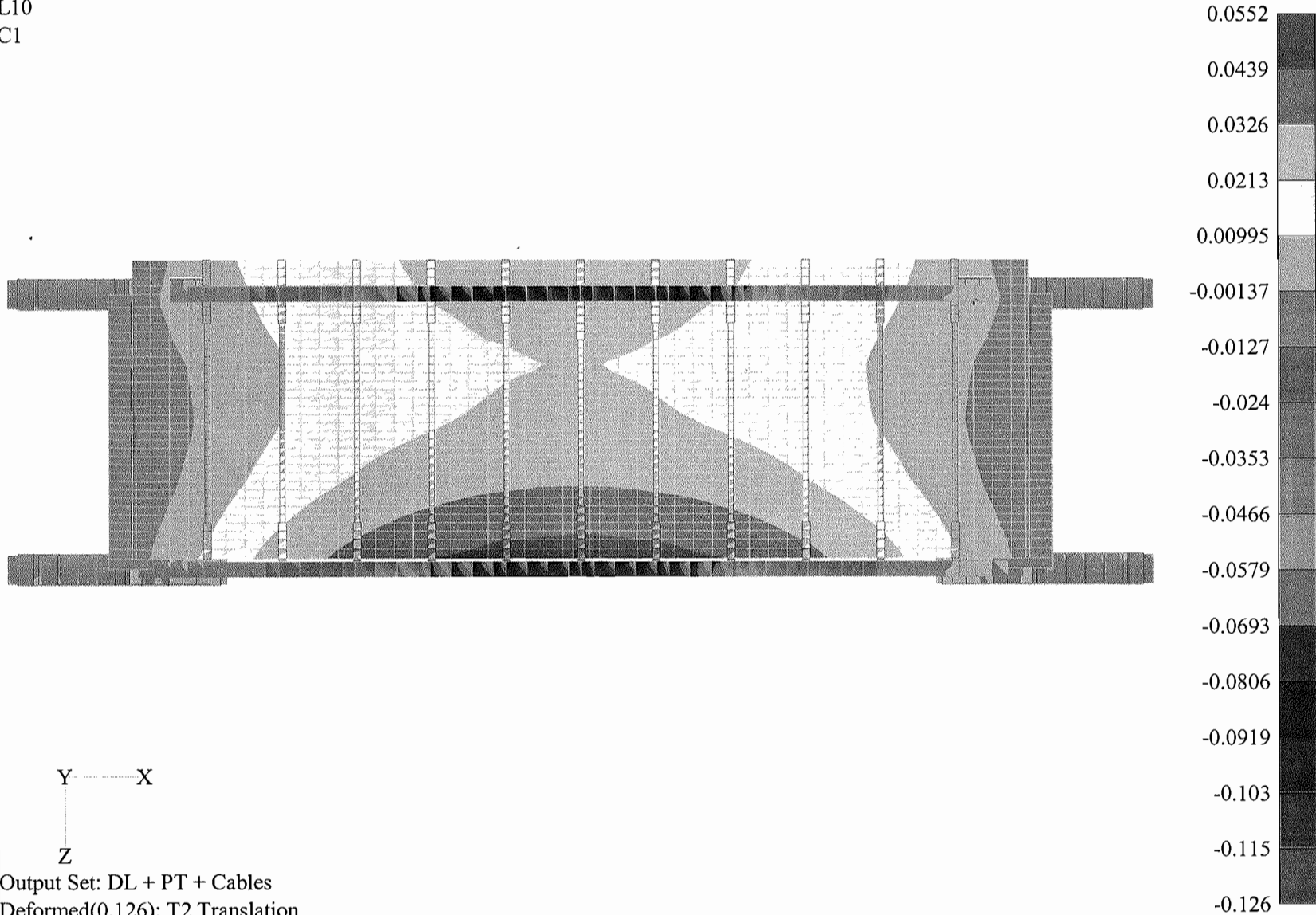


Stardyne Model: Vertical Deflection (ft)



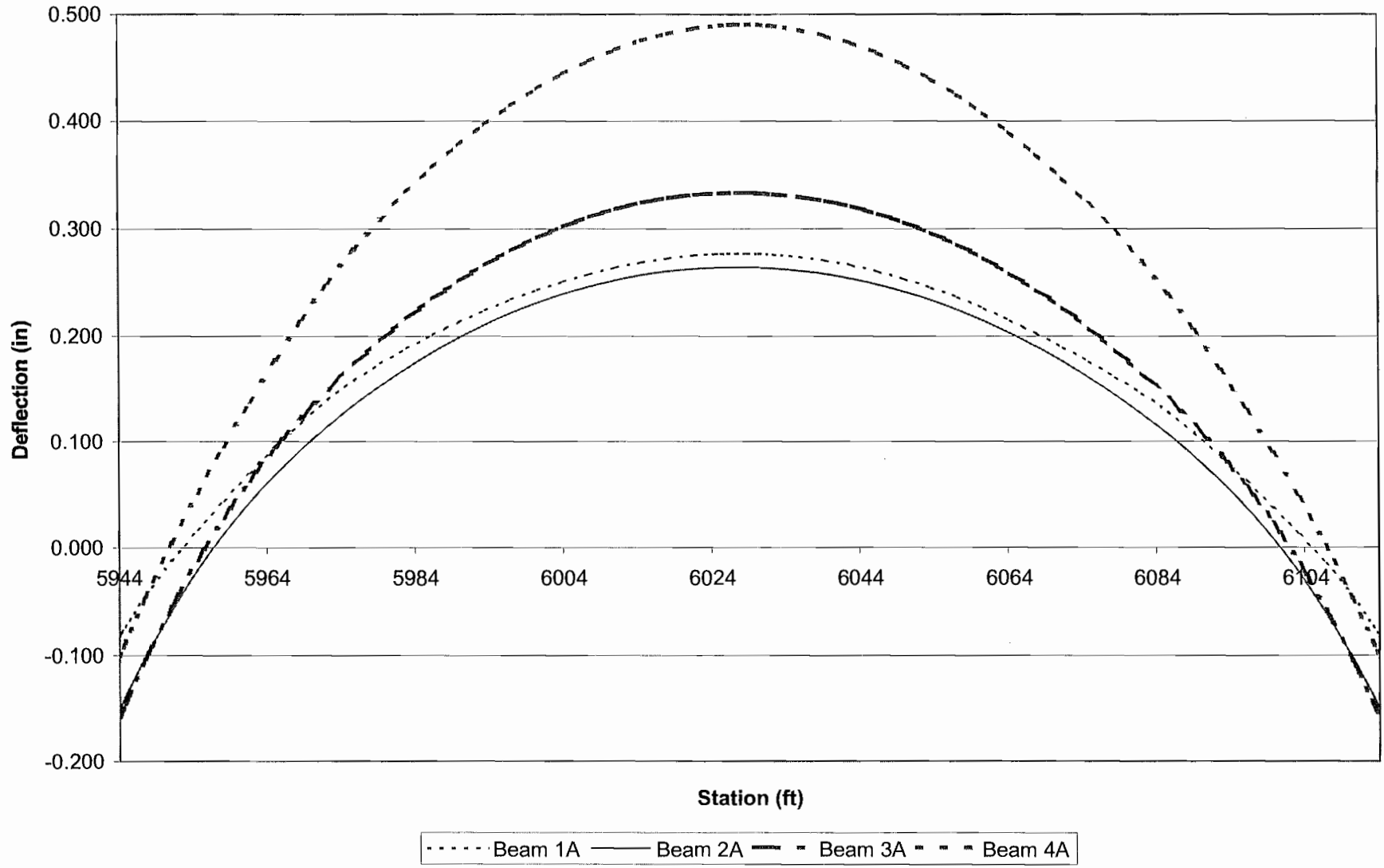
Stardyne Model: Vertical Deflection (ft)

V1
L10
C1

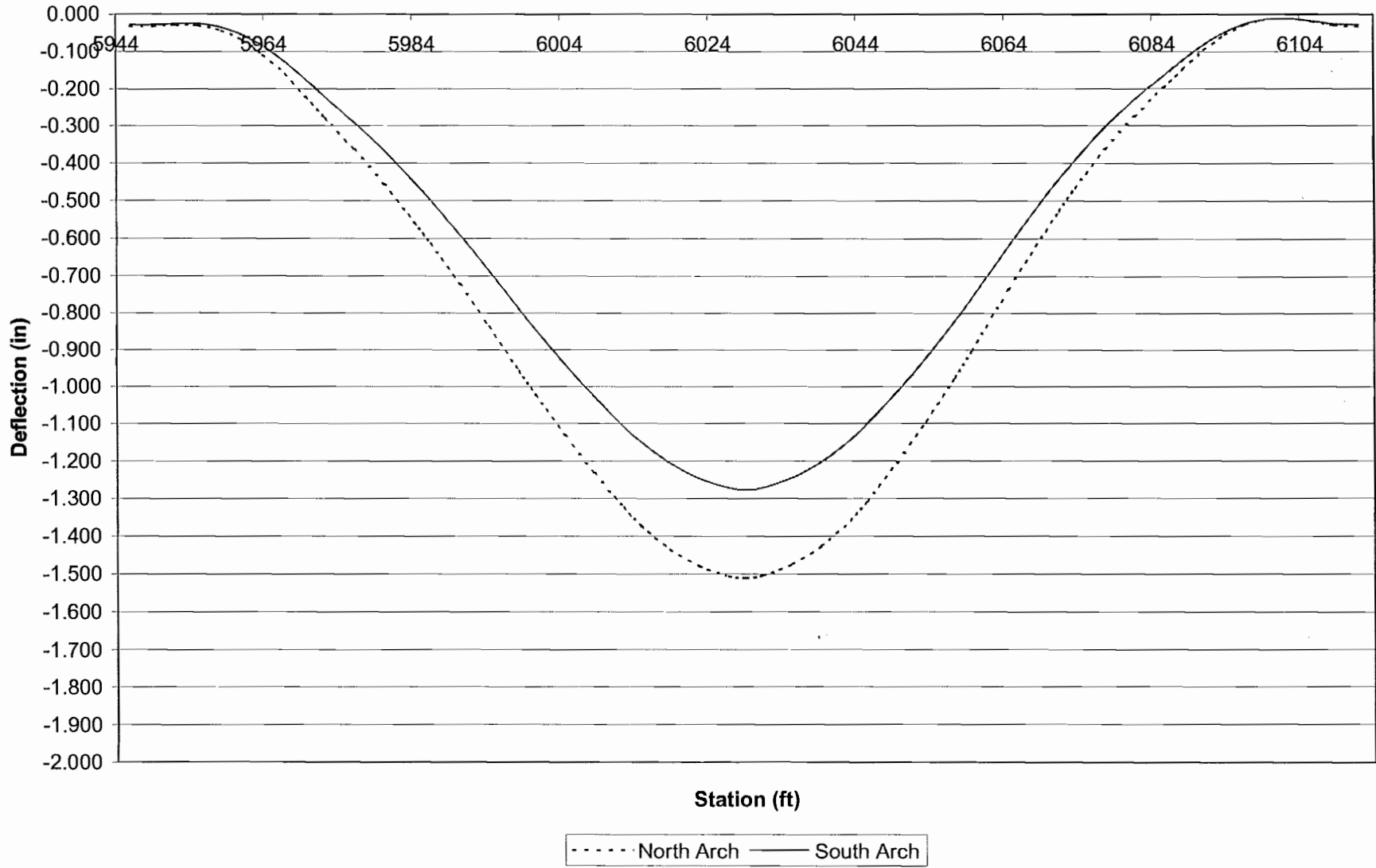


Output Set: DL + PT + Cables
Deformed(0.126): T2 Translation
Contour: T2 Translation

Stardyne Beam Deflections



Stardyne Arch Deflections



**STARDYNE – BRUCO CABLE FORCE
AND SUPPORT REACTION
COMPARISON**

Arapaho
BRUCO - Stardyne Cable Force Comparison *

NORTH CABLES

Cable	BRUCO Force (kips)	Stardyne Force (kips)	Δ Force (kips)	Δ (%)
1N	149.5	147.1	-2.4	-1.6
2N	80.0	76.4	-3.6	-4.5
3N	108.5	107.6	-0.9	-0.8
4N	106.9	110.1	3.2	3.0
5N	123.4	124.4	1.0	0.8
6N	111.1	113.4	2.3	2.1
7N	115.8	114.3	-1.5	-1.3
8N	71.1	68.2	-2.9	-4.1
9N	142.3	141.2	-1.1	-0.8

SOUTH CABLES

Cable	BRUCO Force (kips)	Stardyne Force (kips)	Δ Force (kips)	Δ (%)
1S	118.5	120.6	2.1	1.7
2S	61.9	61.5	-0.4	-0.6
3S	85.1	88.4	3.3	3.9
4S	84.6	88.5	3.9	4.7
5S	103.7	108.2	4.5	4.3
6S	89.5	89.4	-0.1	-0.1
7S	90.8	94.8	4.0	4.4
8S	54.8	56.6	1.8	3.2
9S	112.9	114.4	1.5	1.3

* CABLE FORCES WERE INPUT INTO STARDYNE TO MATCH BRUCO FORCES

Arapaho Cable Structure

BRUCO - Stardyne Support Reaction Comparison

North Side of Structure - West End

	BRUCO Reactions (kips)	Stardyne Reactions (kips)	Δ Reaction (kips)	Δ Reaction (%)
Rear Thrust Location	1279.3	1291.3	12.0	
Middle Location	189.5	176.5	-13.0	
Forward Location	-75.3	-71.7	3.6	
TOTAL	1393.5	1396.1	2.6	0.19

North Side of Structure - East End

	BRUCO Reactions (kips)	Stardyne Reactions (kips)	Δ Reaction (kips)	Δ Reaction (%)
Rear Thrust Location	1281.4	1293.7	12.3	
Middle Location	190.9	177.9	-13.0	
Forward Location	-80.9	-76.8	4.1	
TOTAL	1391.4	1394.8	3.4	0.24

South Side of Structure - West End

	BRUCO Reactions (kips)	Stardyne Reactions (kips)	Δ Reaction (kips)	Δ Reaction (%)
Rear Thrust Location	1090.2	1121.8	31.6	
Middle Location	181.6	170.7	-10.9	
Forward Location	0.9	-27.4	-28.3	
TOTAL	1272.7	1265.1	-7.6	-0.60

South Side of Structure - East End

	BRUCO Reactions (kips)	Stardyne Reactions (kips)	Δ Reaction (kips)	Δ Reaction (%)
Rear Thrust Location	1091.8	1123.8	32.0	
Middle Location	182.6	171.8	-10.8	
Forward Location	-3.2	-31.6	-28.4	
TOTAL	1271.2	1264.0	-7.2	-0.57

MATERIAL PROPERTIES

BRUCO DATA

CONCRETE PROPERTIES FOR U54 BEAM 6000 PSI CONCRETE

BRUCO UNITS (ft & kips):

STRENGTH:

$$f_c = 6000 \text{ psi}$$

$$f_c = 864 \text{ ksf}$$

MODULUS OF ELASTICITY:

$$E := 57000 \cdot \sqrt{f_c \cdot \text{psi}}$$

$$E = 635789 \text{ ksf}$$

DENSITY:

$$w = 150 \text{ pcf}$$

$$w = 0.15 \text{ kcf}$$

POISSON'S RATIO:

$$\nu = 0.20$$

$$\nu = 0.20$$

COEFFICIENT OF THERMAL EXPANSION:

$$\alpha = 0.000006 \text{ F}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha = 0.000006 \text{ F}^{-1}$$

ALLOWABLE TENSION:

$$\sigma_{\text{tens}} := 3 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{f_c}{\text{psi}}} \cdot \text{psi}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{tens}} = 232.379 \text{ psi}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{tens}} = 33.463 \text{ ksf}$$

ALLOWABLE COMPRESSION:

$$\sigma_{\text{comp}} := 0.4 \cdot f_c$$

$$\sigma_{\text{comp}} = 2400 \text{ psi}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{comp}} = 345.6 \text{ ksf}$$

**SHRINKAGE STRAIN:

$$\epsilon_{s1} = 0.00032$$

$$\epsilon_{s1} = 0.00032$$

**BASIC COEFFICIENT OF CREEP:

$$\phi_{f1} = 2.0$$

$$\phi_{f1} = 2.0$$

**DELAYED ELASTIC DEFORMATION (t = 0):

$$\beta_1 = 0.108$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.108$$

**DELAYED ELASTIC DEFORMATION (t = ∞):

$$\beta_2 = 0.40$$

$$\beta_2 = 0.40$$

**HALFWAY TIME:

$$t = 30 \text{ days}$$

$$t = 30 \text{ days}$$

CEMENT:

$$Z = 1.0$$

$$Z = 1.0$$

** SEE FOLLOWING PAGE.

BRUCO DATA

CONCRETE PROPERTIES FOR DIAPHRAGMS & BENT CAP 5000 PSI CONCRETE

BRUCO UNITS (ft & kips):

STRENGTH:

$$f_c = 5000 \text{ psi}$$

$$f_c = 720 \text{ ksf}$$

MODULUS OF ELASTICITY:

$$E := 57000 \cdot \sqrt{f_c \cdot \text{psi}}$$

$$E = 580393 \text{ ksf}$$

DENSITY:

$$w = 150 \text{ pcf}$$

$$w = 0.15 \text{ kcf}$$

POISSON'S RATIO:

$$\nu = 0.20$$

$$\nu = 0.20$$

COEFFICIENT OF THERMAL EXPANSION:

$$\alpha = 0.000006 \text{ F}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha = 0.000006 \text{ F}^{-1}$$

ALLOWABLE TENSION:

$$\sigma_{\text{tens}} := 3 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{f_c}{\text{psi}}} \cdot \text{psi}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{tens}} = 212.132 \text{ psi}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{tens}} = 30.547 \text{ ksf}$$

ALLOWABLE COMPRESSION:

$$\sigma_{\text{comp}} := 0.4 \cdot f_c$$

$$\sigma_{\text{comp}} = 2000 \text{ psi}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{comp}} = 288 \text{ ksf}$$

**SHRINKAGE STRAIN:

$$\epsilon_{s1} = 0.00032$$

$$\epsilon_{s1} = 0.00032$$

**BASIC COEFFICIENT OF CREEP:

$$\phi_{f1} = 2.0$$

$$\phi_{f1} = 2.0$$

**DELAYED ELASTIC DEFORMATION (t = 0):

$$\beta_1 = 0.108$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.108$$

**DELAYED ELASTIC DEFORMATION (t = ∞):

$$\beta_2 = 0.40$$

$$\beta_2 = 0.40$$

**HALFWAY TIME:

$$t = 30 \text{ days}$$

$$t = 30 \text{ days}$$

CEMENT:

$$Z = 1.0$$

$$Z = 1.0$$

** SEE FOLLOWING PAGE.

BRUCO DATA

CONCRETE PROPERTIES FOR DECK 4000 PSI CONCRETE

BRUCO UNITS (ft & kips):

STRENGTH:

$$f_c = 4000 \text{ psi}$$

$$f_c = 576 \text{ ksf}$$

MODULUS OF ELASTICITY:

$$E := 57000 \cdot \sqrt{f_c \cdot \text{psi}}$$

$$E = 519120 \text{ ksf}$$

DENSITY:

$$w = 150 \text{ pcf}$$

$$w = 0.15 \text{ kcf}$$

POISSON'S RATIO:

$$\nu = 0.20$$

$$\nu = 0.20$$

COEFFICIENT OF THERMAL EXPANSION:

$$\alpha = 0.000006 \text{ F}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha = 0.000006 \text{ F}^{-1}$$

ALLOWABLE TENSION:

$$\sigma_{\text{tens}} := 3 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{f_c}{\text{psi}} \cdot \text{psi}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{tens}} = 189.737 \text{ psi}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{tens}} = 27.322 \text{ ksf}$$

ALLOWABLE COMPRESSION:

$$\sigma_{\text{comp}} := 0.4 \cdot f_c$$

$$\sigma_{\text{comp}} = 1600 \text{ psi}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{comp}} = 230.4 \text{ ksf}$$

**SHRINKAGE STRAIN:

$$\epsilon_{s1} = 0.00032$$

$$\epsilon_{s1} = 0.00032$$

**BASIC COEFFICIENT OF CREEP:

$$\phi_{f1} = 2.0$$

$$\phi_{f1} = 2.0$$

**DELAYED ELASTIC DEFORMATION (t = 0):

$$\beta_1 = 0.108$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.108$$

**DELAYED ELASTIC DEFORMATION (t = ∞):

$$\beta_2 = 0.40$$

$$\beta_2 = 0.40$$

**HALFWAY TIME:

$$t = 30 \text{ days}$$

$$t = 30 \text{ days}$$

CEMENT:

$$Z = 1.0$$

$$Z = 1.0$$

** SEE FOLLOWING PAGE.

BRUCO DATA

CONCRETE PROPERTIES FOR DRILLED SHAFT 3600 PSI CONCRETE

BRUCO UNITS (ft & kips):

STRENGTH:

$$f_c = 3600 \text{ psi}$$

$$f_c = 518.4 \text{ ksf}$$

MODULUS OF ELASTICITY:

$$E := 57000 \cdot \sqrt{f_c \cdot \text{psi}}$$

$$E = 492480 \text{ ksf}$$

DENSITY:

$$w = 150 \text{ pcf}$$

$$w = 0.15 \text{ kcf}$$

POISSON'S RATIO:

$$\nu = 0.20$$

$$\nu = 0.20$$

COEFFICIENT OF THERMAL EXPANSION:

$$\alpha = 0.000006 \text{ F}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha = 0.000006 \text{ F}^{-1}$$

ALLOWABLE TENSION:

$$\sigma_{\text{tens}} := 3 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{f_c}{\text{psi}}} \cdot \text{psi}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{tens}} = 180 \text{ psi}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{tens}} = 25.92 \text{ ksf}$$

ALLOWABLE COMPRESSION:

$$\sigma_{\text{comp}} := 0.4 \cdot f_c$$

$$\sigma_{\text{comp}} = 1440 \text{ psi}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{comp}} = 207.36 \text{ ksf}$$

**SHRINKAGE STRAIN:

$$\epsilon_{s1} = 0.00032$$

$$\epsilon_{s1} = 0.00032$$

**BASIC COEFFICIENT OF CREEP:

$$\phi_{f1} = 2.0$$

$$\phi_{f1} = 2.0$$

**DELAYED ELASTIC DEFORMATION (t = 0):

$$\beta_1 = 0.108$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.108$$

**DELAYED ELASTIC DEFORMATION (t = ∞):

$$\beta_2 = 0.40$$

$$\beta_2 = 0.40$$

**HALFWAY TIME:

$$t = 30 \text{ days}$$

$$t = 30 \text{ days}$$

CEMENT:

$$Z = 1.0$$

$$Z = 1.0$$

** SEE FOLLOWING PAGE.

BRUCO DATA

0.5" ϕ PRE-STRESSING STRAND PROPERTIES

YOUNG'S MODULUS:

$$E_{ps} = 28500 \text{ ksi}$$

STRAND AREA:

$$A_s = 0.153000 \text{ in}^2$$

ULTIMATE STRAND FORCE:

f_{pu} = tensile strength of strand

$$f_{pu} = 270 \text{ ksi}$$

$$P_u := f_{pu} \cdot A_s$$

$$P_u = 41.31 \text{ kips}$$

MAXIMUM JACK FORCE:

$$P_j := 0.75 \cdot P_u$$

$$P_j = 31.0 \text{ kips}$$

(75% ultimate)

MAXIMUM INITIAL TENDON FORCE:

$$P_i := 0.75 \cdot P_u$$

$$P_i = 31.0 \text{ kips}$$

(75% ultimate)

MINIMUM BENDING RADIUS:

$$r = 0 \text{ ft}$$

FRICTION COEFFICIENT:

$$\mu_s = 0$$

(Input a small number in Bruco)

WOBBLE COEFFICIENT:

$$K = 0$$

BRUCO program multiplies μ and K internally

$$\text{wobble} := \frac{K}{\mu_s}$$

$$\text{wobble} = 0$$

(Input a small number in Bruco)

MINIMUM ANCHOR SET:

$$\text{set} = 0.001 \text{ in}$$

$$\text{set} = 0.0001 \text{ ft}$$

RELAXATION COEFFICIENT:

$$\text{relax} := 3 \cdot (0.035)$$

(Multiply by 3 for infinity)

$$\text{relax} = 0.105$$

HALFWAY TIME:

$$K_{\text{halfway}} = 0.20$$

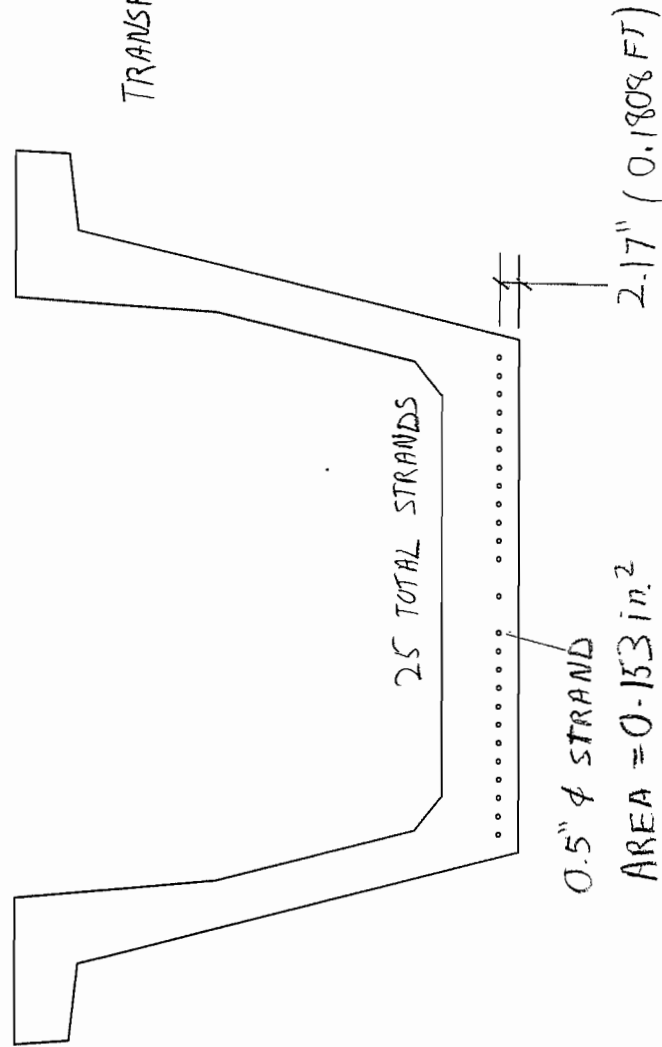
MAXIMUM ANCHORAGE FORCE:

$$P_a := 0.75 \cdot P_u$$

$$P_a = 31.0 \text{ kips}$$

(70% ultimate)

TYPICAL SPAN 9 U54
PRESTRESSING LAYOUT



TRANSFER LENGTH = 50 STRAND DIAMETERS
 $= 50 \times 0.5" = 25 \text{ in.}$
 $= \underline{\underline{2.0833 \text{ FT}}}$

STRESSING FORCE = 31.0 KIPS.

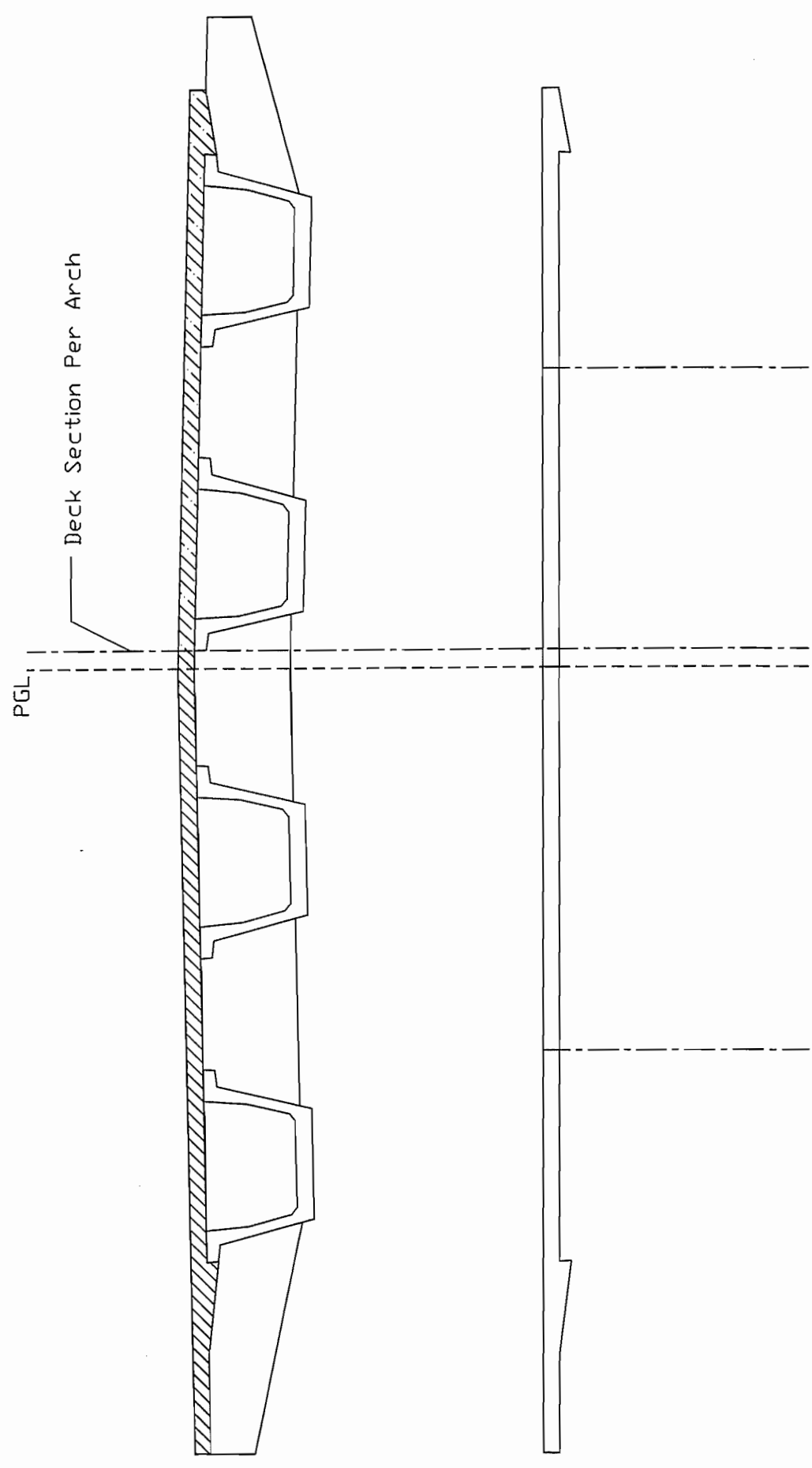
SECTION PROPERTIES

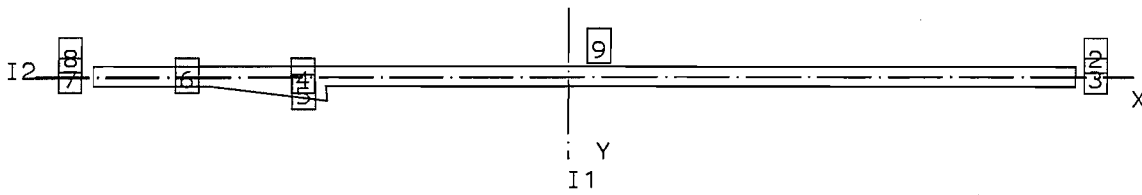
NORTH

SOUTH

Deck Section Per Arch

PGL

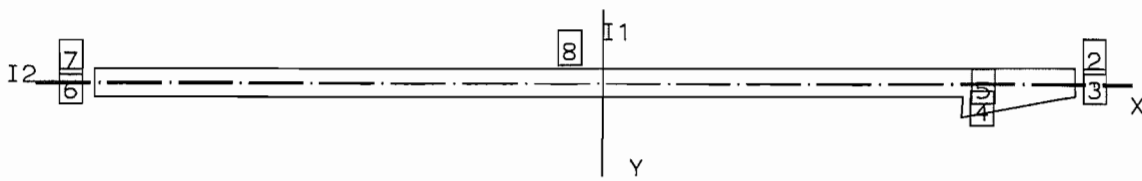




		Concrete only	
Area		23.144626	
Centroid	c(x)	-0.436003	
	c(y)	0.353891	
Moment of Inertia	I(x)	1.060632	
	I(y)	2141.031979	
	I(xy)	-4.523479	
	I(1)	2141.041540	
	I(2)	1.051071	
RSTRS factor	Angle	89.878889	degr.
	R(1)	1.572131	
	R(2)	2.371738	

ARAPAHO BRIDGE
 DECK CROSS-SECTION (NORTH)
 Janssen & Spaans Engineering, inc.
 2825 E 56th street
 Indianapolis 46220

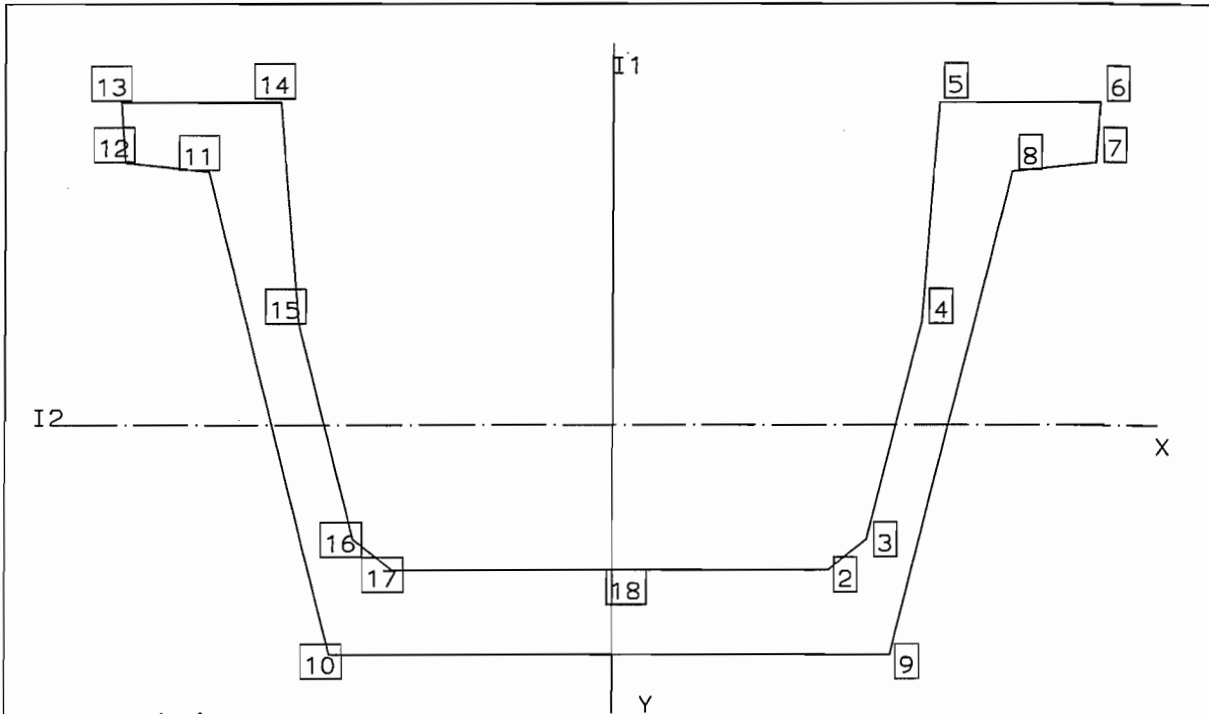
PROGRAM DSNR (2.50)
 PLOT 2; DATE 08/08/2005



		Concrete only	
Area		16.148546	
Centroid	c(x)	0.400223	
	c(y)	0.353387	
Moment of	I(x)	0.736650	
Inertia	I(y)	758.687631	
	I(xy)	3.034880	
	I(1)	758.699783	
	I(2)	0.724499	
	Angle	-89.770589	degr.
RSTRS factor	R(1)	1.537496	
	R(2)	2.256625	

ARAPAHO BRIDGE
 DECK CROSS-SECTION (SOUTH)
 Janssen & Spaans Engineering, inc.
 2825 E 56th street
 Indianapolis 46220

PROGRAM DSNR (2.50)
 PLOT 3; DATE 08/08/2005

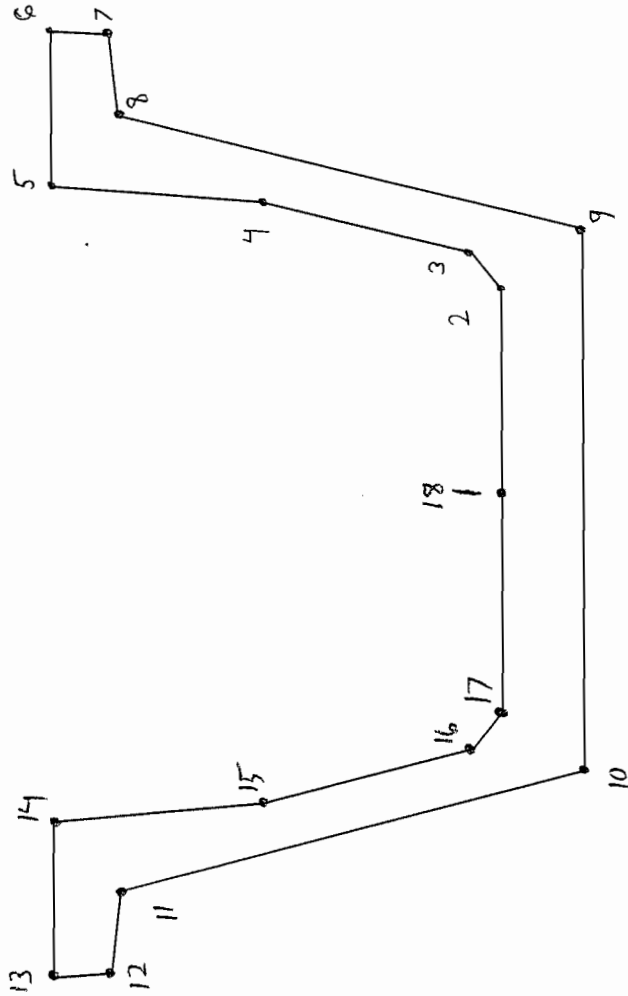


		Concrete only	
Area		7.814925	
Centroid	c(x)	0.000003	
	c(y)	2.630837	
Moment of	I(x)	19.509021	
Inertia	I(y)	44.079824	
	I(xy)	0.000026	
	I(1)	44.079824	
	I(2)	19.509021	
	Angle	-89.999940	degr.
RSTRS factor	R(1)	2.174584	
	R(2)	2.630762	

ARAPAHO BRIDGE
 U54 BEAM CROSS-SECTION
 Janssen & Spaans Engineering, inc.
 2825 E 56th street
 Indianapolis 46220

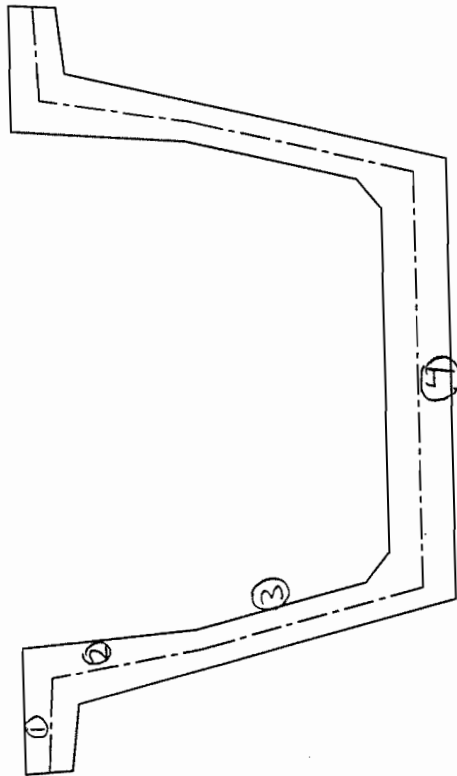
PROGRAM DSNR (2.50)
 PLOT 1; DATE 21/07/2005

U54 BEAM



	X	Y
1	0	3.8125
2	1.7848	3.8125
3	2.0977	3.5625
4	2.5424	1.7928
5	2.6875	0
6	4.0000	0
7	3.9687	0.4896
8	3.2812	0.5625
9	2.2917	4.5000
10	-2.2917	4.5000
11	-3.2812	0.5625
12	-3.9687	0.4896
13	-4.0000	0
14	-2.6875	0
15	-2.5424	1.7928
16	-2.0977	3.5625
17	-1.7848	3.8125
18	0	3.8125

U54 BEAM



TORSIONAL CONSTANT (J)

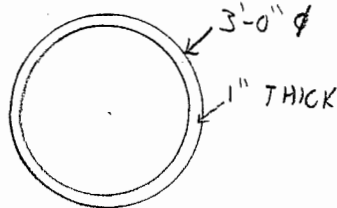
$$= \sum \frac{1}{3} b t^3$$

SECTION	b	t	$\sum \frac{1}{3} b t^3$
①	0.980'	0.544"	$2 \times \frac{1}{3} (0.980') (0.544'')^3 = 0.105$
②	1.570'	0.548"	$2 \times \frac{1}{3} (1.570') (0.548'')^3 = 0.106$
③	2.385'	0.417"	$2 \times \frac{1}{3} (2.385') (0.417'')^3 = 0.115$
④	4.327'	0.688"	$\frac{1}{3} (4.327') (0.688'')^3 = 0.476$
TOTAL			0.856 FT ⁴

CROSS-SECTION
PROPERTIES

ARCH RIB:

3'-0" ϕ PIPE 1" WALL THICKNESS



$$A = \pi[(1.5')^2 - (1.4167')^2] = 0.7636 \text{ FT}^2$$

$$I = \frac{1}{4} \pi [(1.5')^4 - (1.4167')^4] = 0.8123 \text{ FT}^4$$

$$C_T = C_B = 1.5 \text{ FT}$$

$$R_{STRS} = 1.5$$

THRUST BLOCK: 3 SECTIONS

6'-0" \times 5'-6" :

$$A = 33 \text{ FT}^2$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} (5.5') (6.0')^3 = 99 \text{ FT}^4$$

$$C_T = C_B = 3.0 \text{ FT}$$

$$R_{STRS} = 1.5$$

3'-0" \times 5'-6" :

$$A = 16.5 \text{ FT}^2$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} (5.5') (3.0')^3 = 12.375 \text{ FT}^4$$

$$C_T = C_B = 1.5 \text{ FT}$$

$$R_{STRS} = 1.5$$

5'-4" \times 6'-0" :

$$A = 32 \text{ FT}^2$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} (6.0') (5.333')^3 = 75.84 \text{ FT}^4$$

$$C_T = C_B = 2.667 \text{ FT}$$

$$R_{STRS} = 1.5$$

PROJECT:	COMPUTED BY:	DATE: / /	JOB NUMBER:
	CHECKED BY:	DATE: / /	SHEET A-15 OF

CROSS-SECTION
PROPERTIES

DIAPHRAGM: 3 SECTIONS

2.917' x 1.5' :

$$I_y = \frac{1}{12} (2.917) (1.5')^3 = 0.820 \text{ FT}^4$$

$$A = 4.376 \text{ FT}^2$$

$$I_x = \frac{1}{12} (1.5') (2.917')^3 = 3.103 \text{ FT}^4$$

$$J = C_2 a b^3$$

$$a = 2.917'$$

$$b = 1.5'$$

$$a/b = 1.915 \implies C_2 = 0.223$$

$$J = 0.223 (2.917') (1.5')^3 = 2.195 \text{ FT}^4$$

4' x 1.5' :

$$I_y = \frac{1}{12} (4') (1.5')^3 = 1.125 \text{ FT}^4$$

$$A = 6.000 \text{ FT}^2$$

$$I_x = \frac{1}{12} (1.5') (4')^3 = 8.000 \text{ FT}^4$$

$$J = C_2 a b^3$$

$$a = 4'$$

$$b = 1.5'$$

$$a/b = 2.667 \implies C_2 = 0.254$$

$$J = 0.254 (4.000') (1.5')^3 = 3.429 \text{ FT}^4$$

4' x 1' :

$$I_y = \frac{1}{12} (4') (1')^3 = 0.333 \text{ FT}^4$$

$$A = 4.000 \text{ FT}^2$$

$$I_x = \frac{1}{12} (1') (4')^3 = 5.333 \text{ FT}^4$$

$$J = C_2 a b^3$$

$$a = 4'$$

$$b = 1'$$

$$a/b = 4 \implies C_2 = 0.281$$

$$J = 0.281 (4.000') (1.0')^3 = 1.124 \text{ FT}^4$$

PROJECT:	COMPUTED BY:	DATE: / /	JOB NUMBER:
	CHECKED BY:	DATE: / /	SHEET A-16 OF

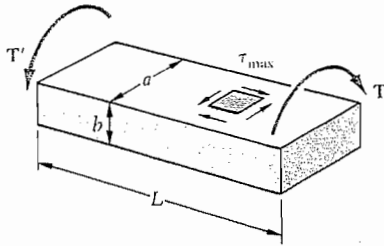


Fig. 3.47

The determination of the stresses in noncircular members subjected to a torsional loading is beyond the scope of this text. However, results obtained from the mathematical theory of elasticity for straight bars with a *uniform rectangular cross section* will be indicated here for convenience.† Denoting by L the length of the bar, by a and b , respectively, the wider and narrower side of its cross section, and by T the magnitude of the torques applied to the bar (Fig. 3.47), we find that the maximum shearing stress occurs along the center line of the *wider* face of the bar and is equal to

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{T}{c_1 ab^2} \quad (3.43)$$

The angle of twist, on the other hand, may be expressed as

$$\phi = \frac{TL}{c_2 ab^3 G} \quad (3.44)$$

The coefficients c_1 and c_2 depend only upon the ratio a/b and are given in Table 3.1 for a number of values of that ratio. Note that Eqs. (3.43) and (3.44) are valid only within the elastic range.

Table 3.1 Coefficients for Rectangular Bars in Torsion

a/b	c_1	c_2
1.0	0.208	0.1406
1.2	0.219	0.1661
1.5	0.231	0.1958
2.0	0.246	0.229
2.5	0.258	0.249
3.0	0.267	0.263
4.0	0.282	0.281
5.0	0.291	0.291
10.0	0.312	0.312
∞	0.333	0.333

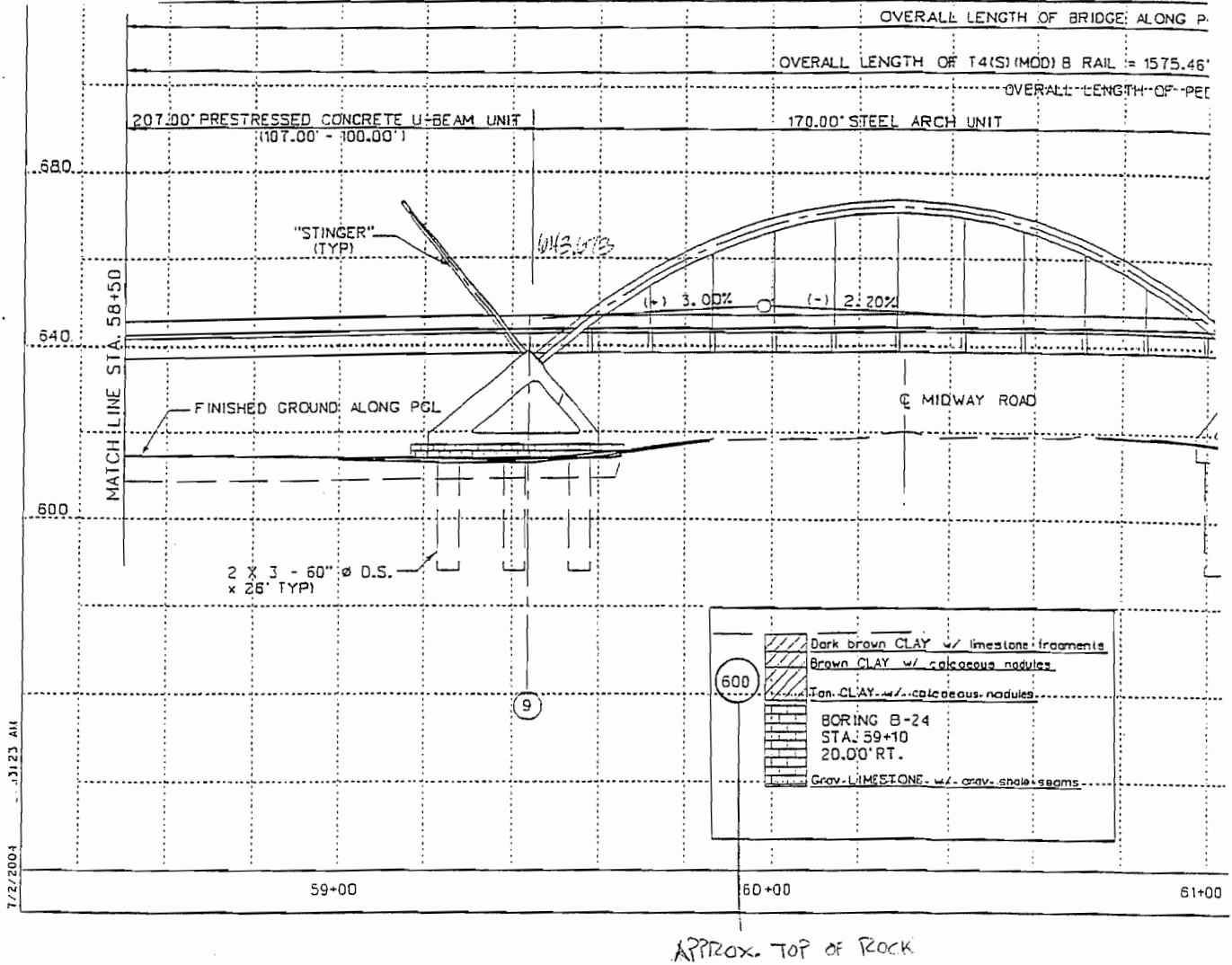
We note from Table 3.1 that for $a/b \geq 5$, the coefficients c_1 and c_2 are equal. It may be shown that for such values of a/b , we have

$$c_1 = c_2 = \frac{1}{3}(1 - 0.630b/a) \quad (\text{for } a/b \geq 5 \text{ only}) \quad (3.45)$$

The distribution of shearing stresses in a noncircular member may be visualized more easily by using the *membrane analogy*. A homogeneous elastic membrane attached to a fixed frame and subjected to a uniform pressure on one of its sides happens to constitute an *analog* of the bar in torsion, i.e., the determination of the deformation of the membrane depends upon the solution of the same partial differential equation as the

† See S. P. Timoshenko and J. N. Goodier, *Theory of Elasticity*, 3d ed., McGraw-Hill, New York, 1970, sec. 109.

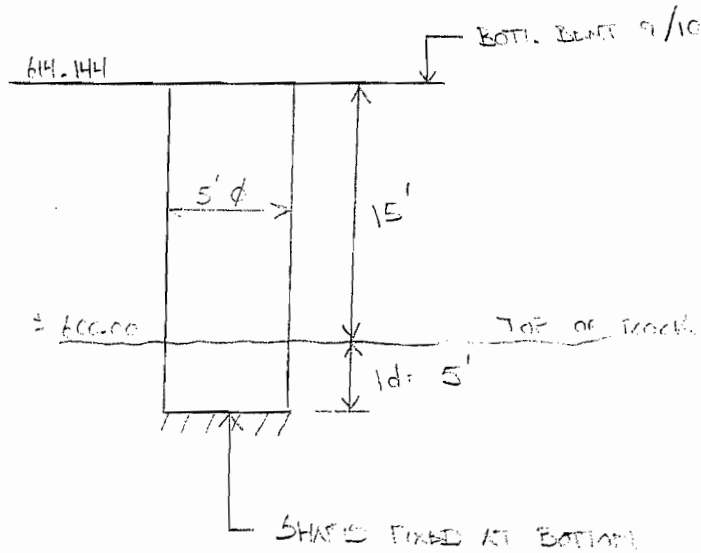
DRILLED SHAFT PROPERTIES



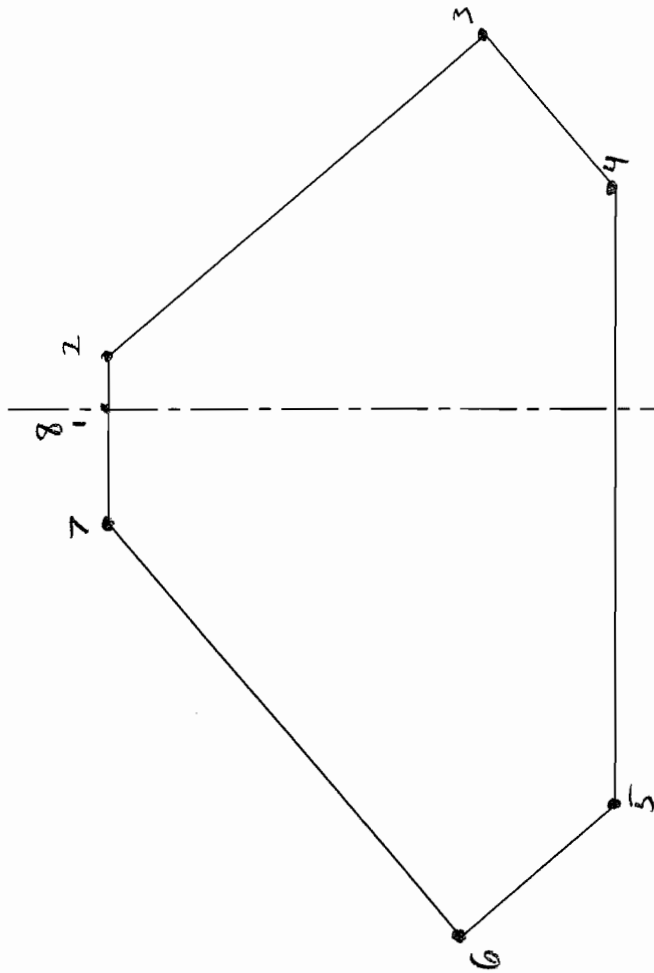
$$A = \frac{\pi (L \cdot d)^2}{4} = 19.635 \text{ FT}^2$$

$$I = \frac{\pi (L \cdot d)^4}{64} = 30.680 \text{ FT}^4$$

$$C_y \cdot C_b = 2.5'$$

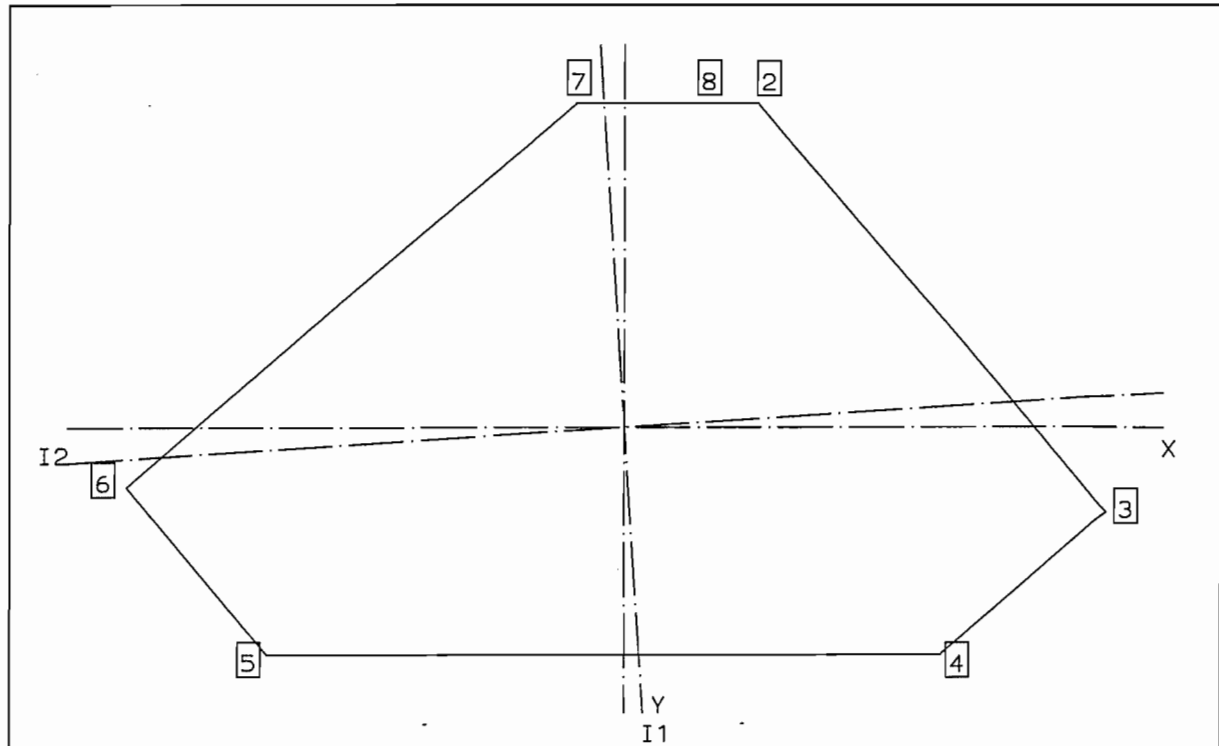


TRANSVERSE THRUST BLOCK TIE



Q JOINT
AT BENT 9

	X	Y
1	0	0
2	0.594	0
3	4.157	4.188
4	2.473	5.616
5	-4.421	5.646
6	-5.885	3.932
7	-1.265	0
8	0	0



		Concrete only	
Area		37.649136	
Centroid	c(x)	-0.780469	
	c(y)	3.318044	
Moment of	I(x)	76.809969	
Inertia	I(y)	189.589297	
	I(xy)	-7.258222	
	I(1)	190.054501	
	I(2)	76.344765	
	Angle	86.332737	degr.
RSTRS factor	R(1)	1.241681	
	R(2)	1.269752	

ARAPAHO BRIDGE
 TRANASVERSE THRUST BLOCK TIE
 Janssen & Spaans Engineering, inc.
 2825 E 56th street
 Indianapolis 46220

PROGRAM DSNR (2.50)
 PLOT 4; DATE 25/07/2005

LOADS

LOADS

HAUNCH

WIDTH OF U-BEAM FLANGE = $15\frac{3}{4}$ "

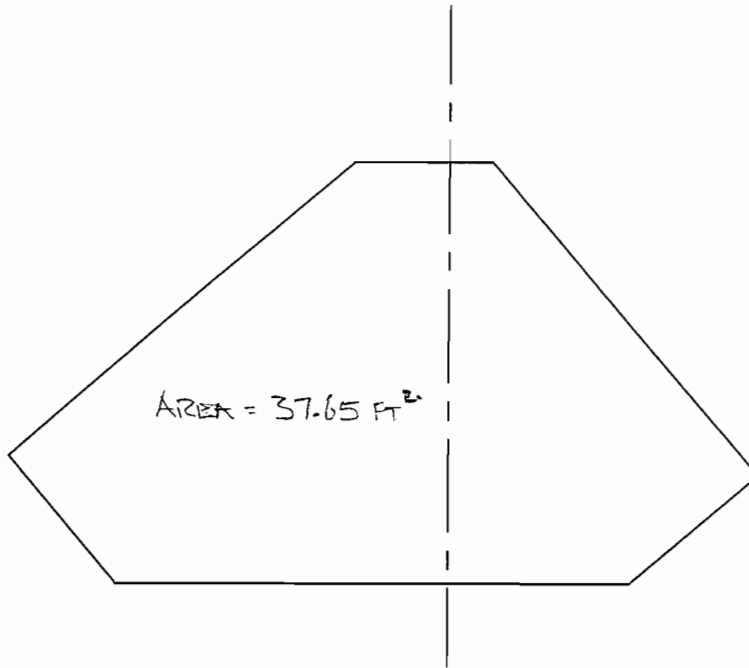
ASSUME HAUNCH THICKNESS = $1\frac{1}{2}$ "

$$WT = [(15.75") (1.5") / 144 \frac{in^2}{ft^2}] \times 0.150 \frac{K}{ft^3} = 0.025 \text{ KLF}$$

$$4 \text{ HAUNCHES} : 4 \times 0.025 \text{ KLF} = 0.1 \text{ KLF}$$

PROJECT:	COMPUTED BY:	DATE: / /	JOB NUMBER:
	CHECKED BY:	DATE: / /	SHEET A-22 OF

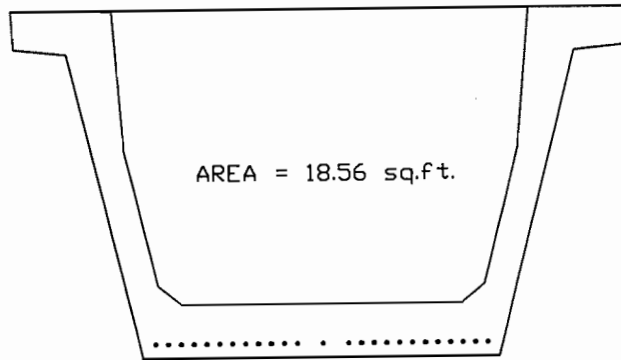
PIETZ TRANSVERSE BEAM



$$WE = 37.65 \text{ FT}^2 \times 23.50' \times 0.15 \text{ KcF} = \underline{\underline{132.7 \text{ K}}}$$

PROJECT:	COMPUTED BY:	DATE: / /	JOB NUMBER:
	CHECKED BY:	DATE: / /	SHEET <u>A-23</u> OF

PRECAST DIAPHRAGM LOADS



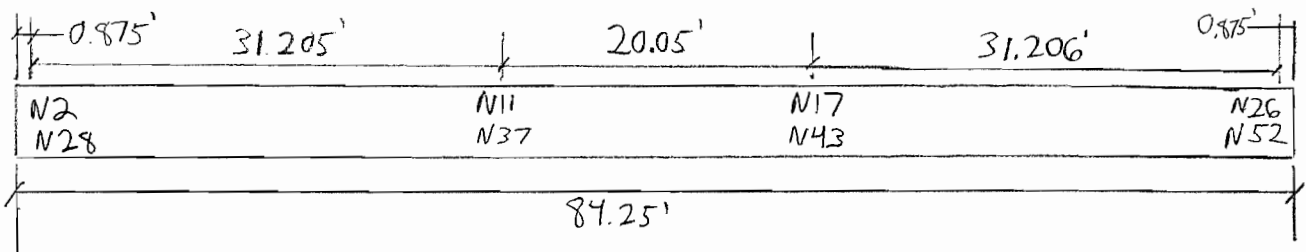
W/L DIAPHRAGM

$$W.L. = 18.56 \text{ ft}^2 \times 1.75' \times 0.15 \text{ KCF} \times 2 \text{ BEAMS} = \underline{9.74 \text{ K}}$$

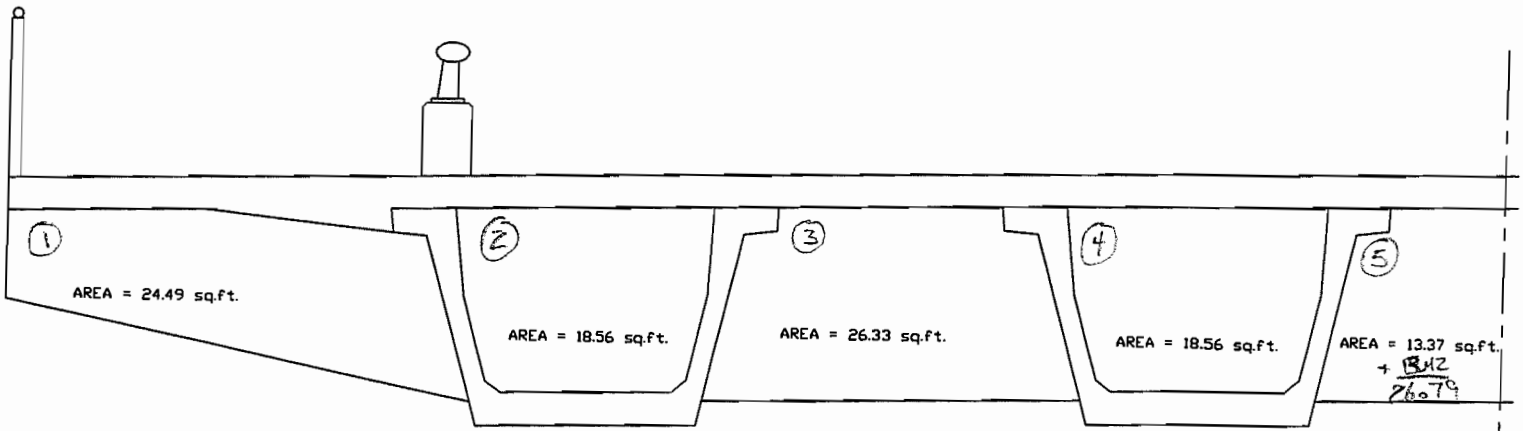
INTERMEDIATE DIAPHRAGMS

$$W.L. = 18.56 \text{ ft}^2 \times 0.50' \times 0.15 \text{ KCF} \times 2 \text{ BEAMS} = \underline{2.78 \text{ K}}$$

DIAPHRAGM SPACING



LEFT (NORTH) TRANSVERSE DIAPHRAGMS



VOLUMES (BEAMS 1-5, 7-11)

① $24.49 \times 1.5 = 36.74$
 ② $18.56 \times (1.5 + 1.0) = 23.20$
 ③ $26.33 \times 1.0 = 26.33$
 ④ $18.56 \times 1.0 = 18.56$
 ⑤ $13.37 \times 1.0 = 26.79$

131.62 FT³

VOLUMES (BEAM 6)

① " "
 ② $18.56 \times 1.5 = 27.84$
 ③ " "
 ④ " "
 ⑤ " "

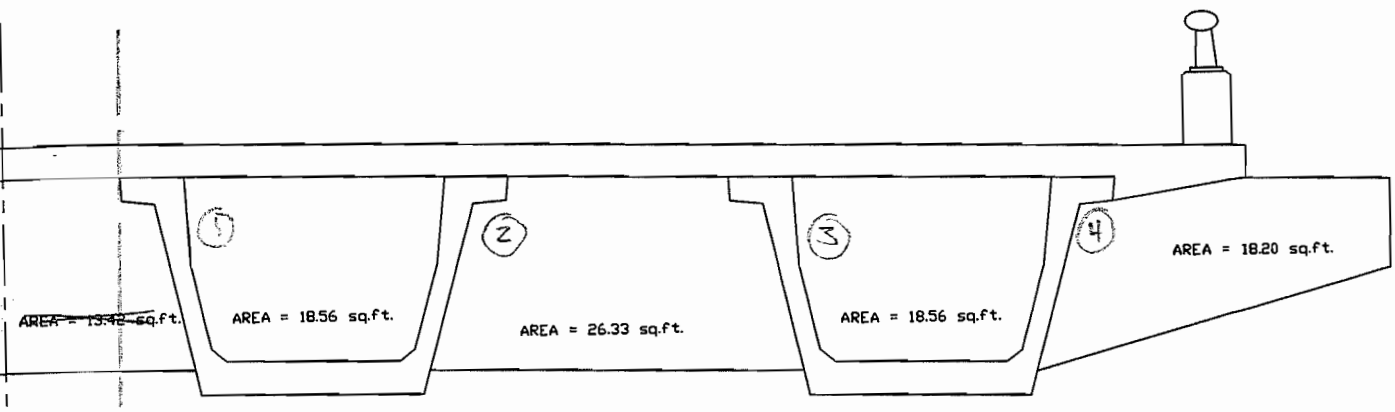
136.26 FT³

WT

$WT = 131.62 \text{ FT}^3 \times 0.15 \text{ Kcf} = \underline{19.74 \text{ K}}$ (BEAMS 1-5, 7-11)

$WT = 136.26 \text{ FT}^3 \times 0.15 \text{ Kcf} = \underline{20.44 \text{ K}}$ (BEAM 6)

RIGHT (SOOTH) TRANSVERSE DIAPHRAGMS



VOLUMES (BEAMS 1-5, 7-11)

① $18.56 \times 1.0 = 18.56$
 ② $26.33 \times 1.0 = 26.33$
 ③ $18.56 \times \frac{(1.0+1.5)}{2} = 23.20$
 ④ $18.20 \times 1.5 = 27.30$

 95.39 FT^3

VOLUMES (BEAM 6)

① " "
 ② " "
 ③ $18.56 \times 1.5 = 27.84$
 ④ " "

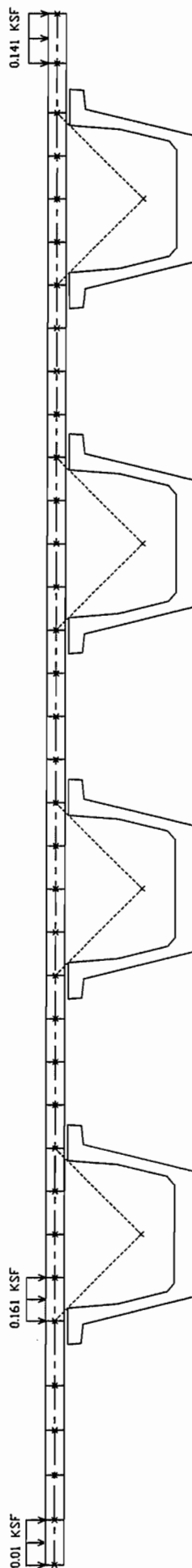
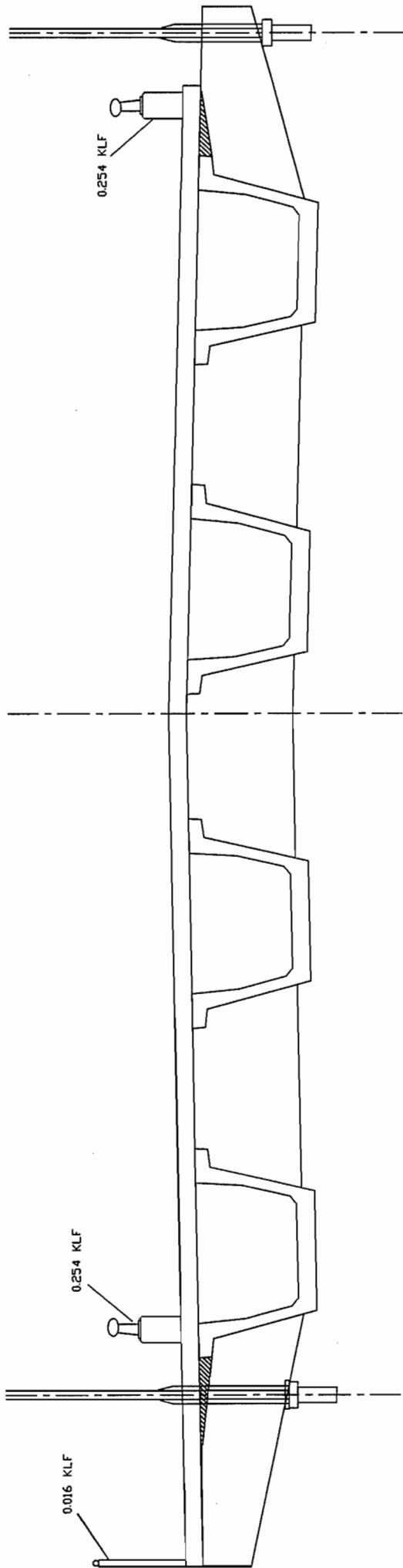
 100.03 FT^3

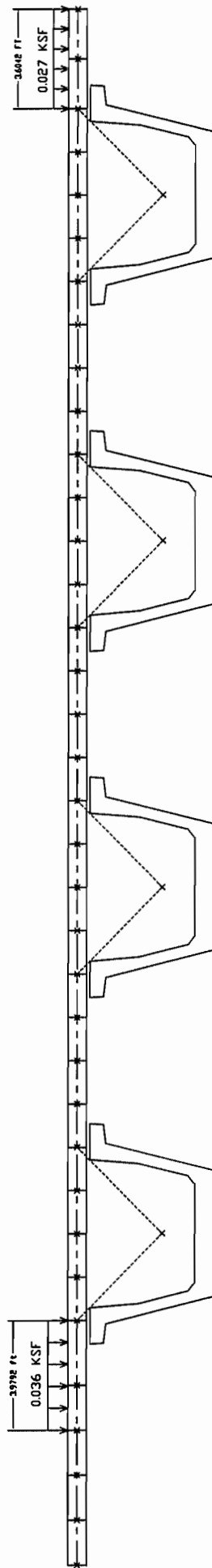
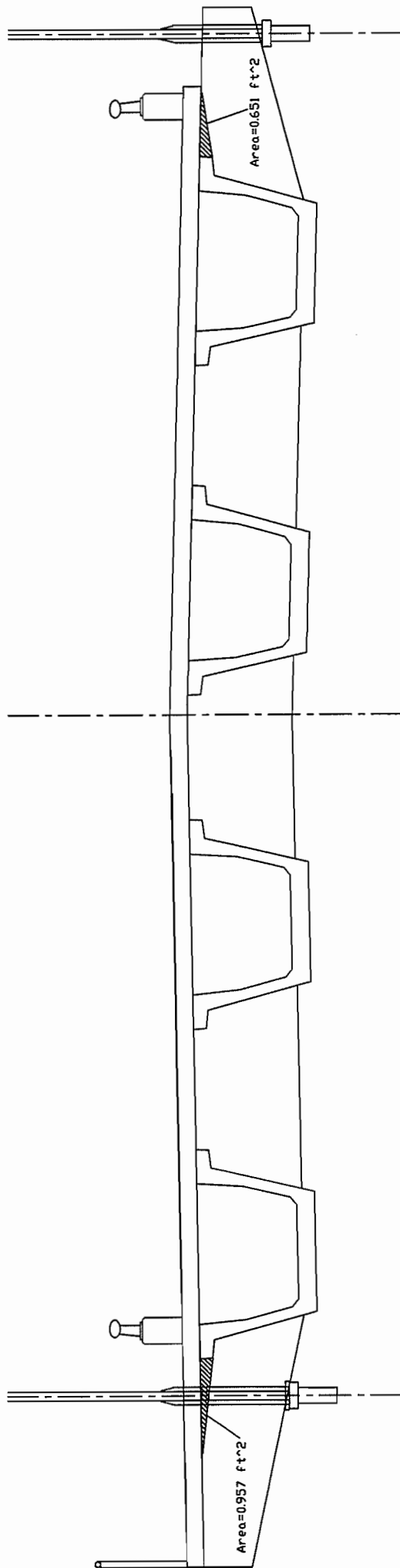
WE

$WE = 95.39 \text{ FT}^3 \times 0.15 \text{ KCF} = \underline{14.31 \text{ K}}$ (BEAMS 1-5, 7-11)

$WE = 100.03 \text{ FT}^3 \times 0.15 \text{ KCF} = \underline{15.00 \text{ K}}$ (BEAM 6)

BARRIER LOADS





STARMAP Version 4.41

Tue Jul 26 09:14:46 2005

Model : p:\674-ar~1\star\full.mod

Report : Element

Format : STARDYNE Bar/Beam Element

Output Set 4 - TOTAL Dead Load

B E A M E L E M E N T L O A D S

BEAM			AXIAL P	SHEAR V2	SHEAR V3	TORSION MT	BENDING M2	BENDING M3	
9101	JA	0.0	-1.414560E+2	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	BEAMG
	JB	100.0	1.414560E+2	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
9102	JA	0.0	-9.186250E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	BEAMG
	JB	100.0	9.186250E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
9103	JA	0.0	-8.845610E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	BEAMG
	JB	100.0	8.845610E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
9104	JA	0.0	-9.095080E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	BEAMG
	JB	100.0	9.095080E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
9105	JA	0.0	-9.218400E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	BEAMG
	JB	100.0	9.218400E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
9106	JA	0.0	-9.094580E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	BEAMG
	JB	100.0	9.094580E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
9107	JA	0.0	-8.862550E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	BEAMG
	JB	100.0	8.862550E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
9108	JA	0.0	-9.199920E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	BEAMG
	JB	100.0	9.199920E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
9109	JA	0.0	-1.410070E+2	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	BEAMG
	JB	100.0	1.410070E+2	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
9201	JA	0.0	-1.114650E+2	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	BEAMG
	JB	100.0	1.114650E+2	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
9202	JA	0.0	-7.555400E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	BEAMG
	JB	100.0	7.555400E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
9203	JA	0.0	-7.218080E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	BEAMG
	JB	100.0	7.218080E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
9204	JA	0.0	-7.377050E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	BEAMG
	JB	100.0	7.377050E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
9205	JA	0.0	-7.456300E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	BEAMG
	JB	100.0	7.456300E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
9206	JA	0.0	-7.376920E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	BEAMG
	JB	100.0	7.376920E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
9207	JA	0.0	-7.214460E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	BEAMG
	JB	100.0	7.214460E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
9208	JA	0.0	-7.543730E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	BEAMG
	JB	100.0	7.543730E+1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
9209	JA	0.0	-1.118130E+2	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	BEAMG
	JB	100.0	1.118130E+2	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	

A25

LOADS

TRAFFIC RAILING (T4S MOD A)

CONCRETE BASE WT: $(1.5 \text{ FT})(1.0 \text{ FT}) \times 0.150 \text{ K}_{\text{FT}^3} = 0.225 \text{ KLF}$

STEEL RAIL: 6" ϕ STD PIPE, WT = 0.019 KLF

MISC STEEL: USE 0.010 KLF

TOTAL RAILING WT: $(0.225 + 0.019 + 0.010) \text{ KLF} = \boxed{0.254 \text{ KLF}}$

PEDESTRIAN RAILING (7'-1" SECTION)

2 1/2" ϕ STD PIPE: $7.0833' \times 5.79 \text{ LBS/FT} = 41 \text{ LBS}$

3" x 2" x 1/8" HSS: $3.2917' \times 3.90 \text{ LBS/FT} = 13 \text{ LBS}$

2" x 1" x 1/8" HSS: $2 \times 6.9167' \times 2.55 \text{ LBS/FT} = 35 \text{ LBS}$

1/2" x 1/2" SQUARE BAR: $13 \times 2.0' \times 0.851 \text{ LBS/FT} = \underline{\underline{22 \text{ LBS}}}$

TOTAL: 111 LBS

WT PER FT: $\frac{111 \text{ LBS}}{7.0833'} = 16 \text{ LBS/FT} = \boxed{0.016 \text{ KLF}}$

PROJECT:	COMPUTED BY:	DATE: / /	JOB NUMBER:
	CHECKED BY:	DATE: / /	SHEET 2 30 OF

STARDYNE

OVERLAPPING LOADS

PIER TRANSVERSE BEAM

ACTUAL BEAM LENGTH = 47 FT

STARDYNE NODE - NODE DISTANCE = 52 FT

FACTOR CONCRETE DENSITY BY: $\frac{47 \text{ FT}}{52 \text{ FT}} = 0.9038$

CONCRETE DENSITY = $0.150 \text{ k/ft}^3 \times 0.9038 = \boxed{0.136 \text{ k/ft}^3}$

TRANSVERSE DIAPHRAGMS

OVERLAP BEAM AREA = 5.46 FT²

EXTRA WEIGHT (APPLY AS POINT LOAD IN THE GLOBAL +Y DIR.)

- BEAMS 1-5, 7-11 (EXTERIOR BEAMS)

$$5.46 \text{ FT}^2 \left(\frac{1' + 1.5'}{2} \right) \times 0.150 \text{ k/ft}^3 = \underline{\underline{1.02 \text{ k}}}$$

- BEAMS 1-5, 7-11 (INTERIOR BEAMS)

$$5.46 \text{ FT}^2 (1') \times 0.150 \text{ k/ft}^3 = \underline{\underline{0.82 \text{ k}}}$$

- BEAM 6 (EXTERIOR BEAMS)

$$5.46 \text{ FT}^2 (1.5') \times 0.150 \text{ k/ft}^3 = \underline{\underline{1.23 \text{ k}}}$$

- BEAM 6 (INTERIOR BEAMS)

$$5.46 \text{ FT}^2 (1.0') \times 0.150 \text{ k/ft}^3 = \underline{\underline{0.82 \text{ k}}}$$

PROJECT:	COMPUTED BY:	DATE: / /	JOB NUMBER:
	CHECKED BY:	DATE: / /	SHEET A-31 OF

