



**NORTHEASTERN  
ENGINEERING CORP.**

Proj. # 14-03112

**Structural Engineers & Construction Consultants**

[www.Northeastereng.com](http://www.Northeastereng.com)

19 Campbell Street  
Woburn MA 01801-9998

*Specialty Engineers for Construction Systems*

TEL. 781-503-0241  
FAX 781-503-0247

Date of Project Submittal: June 4, 2014

Project Manager and Client: Steve Reade

Company Represented: Process Pipeline Services, Inc.  
1600 Providence Hwy  
Walpole MA 02081

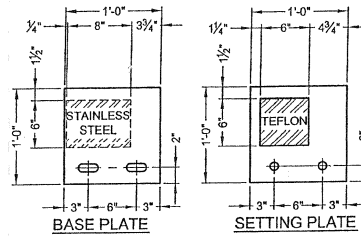
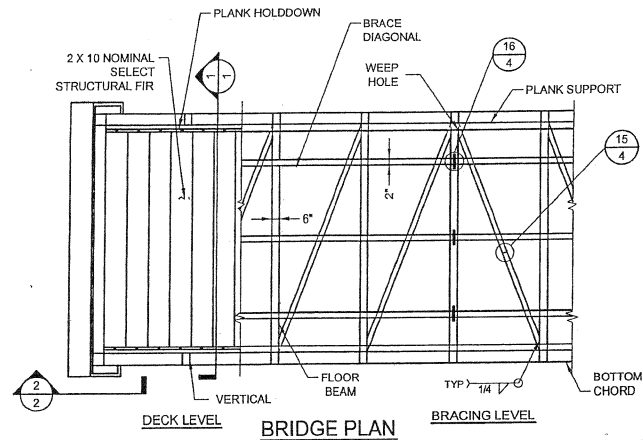
Project Information:  
Utility Crossing - Dover Landfill Sewer Pedestrian Bridge  
Dover, New Hampshire

Project Submittal Scope:  
Utility Piping Suspension Support Details  
Engineering Performance Review - Pipe Loading Review on Superstructure

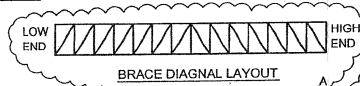
This memo is being sent to you as our documented review of the loading resulting from the addition of the proposed 8" gas pipe previously submitted under a separate cover to this memo. The basis of these interpretations are founded from the attached loading schedule the original bridge is qualified under. The new piping weighs 29 pounds per lineal foot of bridge, this approximately represents an 8% increase to the total dead load of the bridge structure. In addition to the self-weight of the bridge it is qualified for different live load combinations of snow, ice and occupancy which greatly exceed the weight of the new pipe. In addition to these superimposed load carrying abilities the bridge is further qualified for a concentrated point load of up to 1,000 pounds placed anywhere on the bridge, the new hanger loads are well within this, estimated at only 300 pounds at hanger locations and will be equally shared by the two trusses. Given the relative weight of the new piping the bridge superstructure is interpreted to be able to carry the additional pipe load without sacrificing the ability to perform its intended use. If there are any future loads added to this structure it recommended that these new loads be documented onto a referenced plan and maintained for reference in the future servicing of this structure. This concludes our structural review of the existing bridge and our assessments of the new pipe loading, please call me if there are any inaccuracies or additional information not provided herewith.

  
Kevin M. Finnegan, P.E.

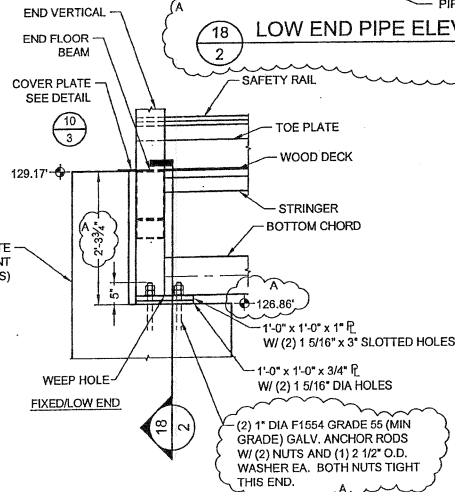
I:\MRL\PROJECTS\CTV\54286\DRAWING\FABRICATION\54286S-1 REV.A.DWG 5/14/2011 2:37 PM



4  
2 **BEARING DETAIL**



18  
2 **LOW END PIPE ELEV DETAIL**



3  
2 **BEARING ELEVATION**

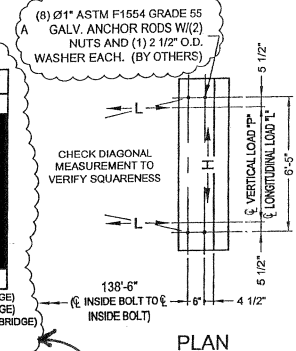
CONTRACTOR NOTE: ELEVATIONS VARY FROM CONTRACT DRAWINGS, PLEASE VERIFY

COMBINE REACTIONS AS PER LOCAL OR GOVERNING BUILDING CODES AS REQUIRED

	+ DOWNWARD LOAD		
	P (LBS)	H (LBS)	L (LBS)
DEAD LOAD	11,800		
UNIFORM LIVE LOAD	14,875		
CONCENTRATED LOAD	1000		
WIND (LEFT)		4300	
WIND (RIGHT)		-2,100	
WIND	±7110	11,375	
SNOW LOAD (55.44 PSF)	9,702		
ICE LOAD (39 PSF)	6,825		
THERMAL			1,770

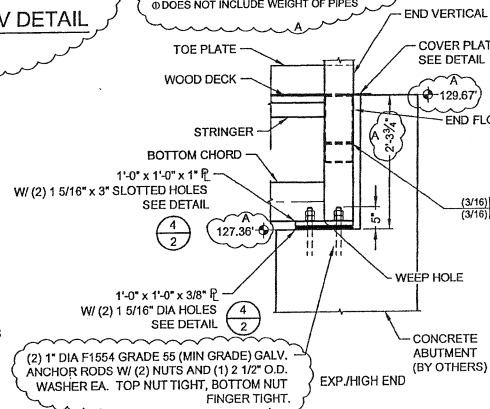
- ① BRIDGE LIFTING WEIGHT: 43,700 LBS
- ② BRIDGE FINAL WEIGHT: 47,200 LBS
- ③ INCLUDES WEIGHT OF PIPES
- ④ DOES NOT INCLUDE WEIGHT OF PIPES

**ANCHOR BOLT ELEVATION**

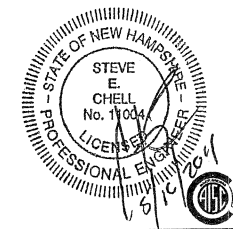


**PLAN**

NEW ADDED  
8" GAS PIPE  
6-1-14  
2-29 FEB



CONTECH  
CONTRACT  
DRAWING

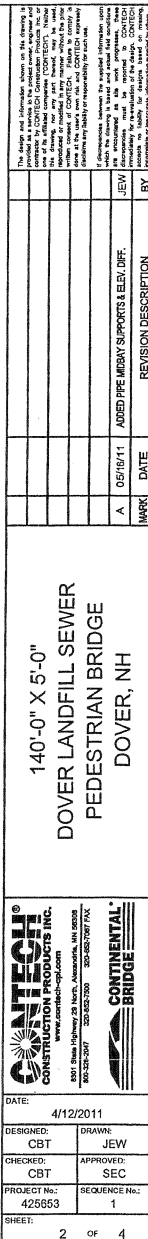


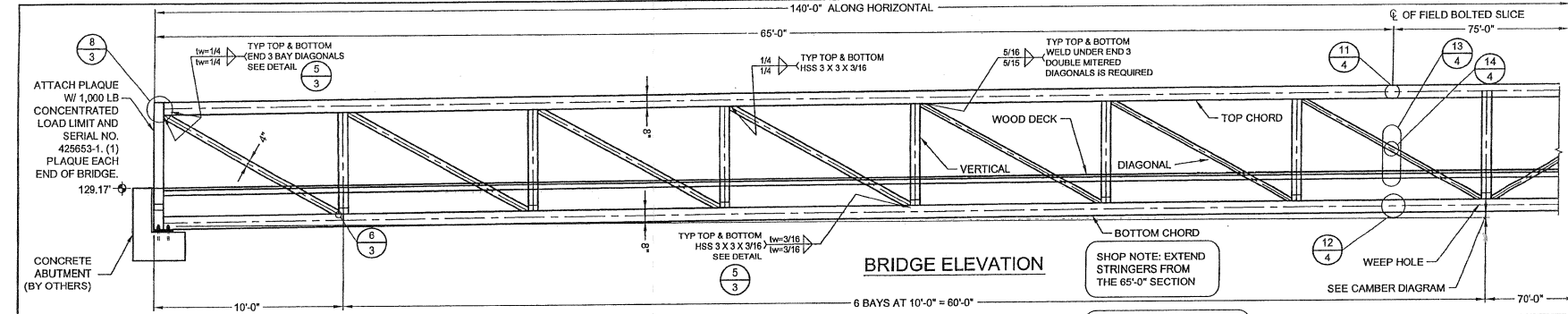
DATE: 4/12/2011		DRAWN: JEW	
DESIGNED: CBT	CHECKED: CBT	APPROVED: SEC	SEQUENCE No.: 1
PROJECT No.: 425653		SHEET: 2 OF 4	

140'-0" X 5'-0"  
DOVER LANDFILL SEWER  
PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE  
DOVER, NH

CONTECH CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS INC.  
8301 New Highway 23 North, Amherst, NH 03003  
603-325-5247 303-655-7500 303-652-7797 FAX

CONTINENTAL BRIDGE





GENERAL NOTES

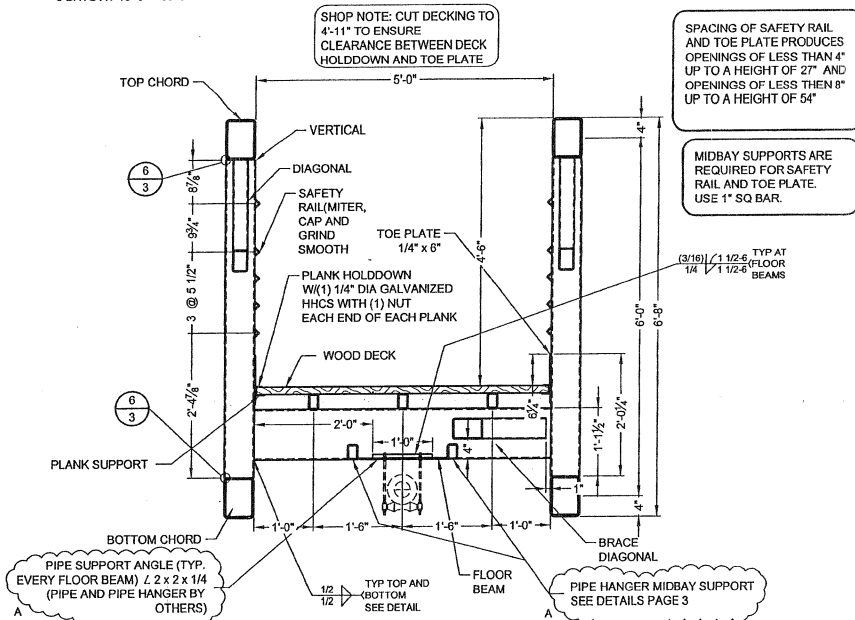
- DESIGN STRESSES ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUAL OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION FOR ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN AS ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION (AISC).
- BRIDGE MEMBERS ARE FABRICATED FROM HIGH STRENGTH, LOW ALLOY, ENHANCED ATMOSPHERIC CORROSION RESISTANT ASTM A547 COLD-FORMED WELDED SQUARE AND RECTANGULAR TUBING, AND ASTM A588, ASTM A606, OR ASTM A242 PLATE AND STRUCTURAL SHAPES (Fy=50,000 PSI).
- BRIDGE DECKING NOMINAL 2-INCH THICK SELECT STRUCTURAL FIR (Fb=1,400 PSI min.). TIMBER DECK MATERIAL SHALL BE TREATED WITH ALKALINE COPPER QUATERNARY (ACQ) TO A 0.4 PCF RETENTION OR TO REFUSAL.
- THE GAS METAL ARC WELDING PROCESS OR FLUX CORED ARC WELDING PROCESS WILL BE USED.
- ALL TOP AND BOTTOM CHORD SHOP SPLICES TO BE COMPLETE PENETRATION TYPE WELDS. WELD BETWEEN TOP CHORD AND END VERTICAL SHALL BE AS DETAILED.
- UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, WELDED CONNECTIONS SHALL BE FILLET WELDS (OR HAVE THE EFFECTIVE THROAT OF A FILLET WELD) OF A SIZE EQUAL TO THE THICKNESS OF THE LIGHTEST GAGE MEMBER IN THE CONNECTION. WELDS SHALL BE APPLIED AS FOLLOWS:
  - BOTH ENDS OF VERTICALS, DIAGONALS, AND FLOOR BEAMS SHALL BE WELDED ALL AROUND.
  - BRACE DIAGONALS WILL BE WELDED ALL AROUND.
  - BOTTOM OF STRINGERS WILL BE STITCH WELDED TO TOP OF FLOOR BEAMS.
  - MISCELLANEOUS NON-STRUCTURAL MEMBERS WILL BE STITCH WELDED TO THEIR SUPPORTING MEMBERS.

- BRIDGE DESIGN WAS ONLY BASED ON COMBINATIONS OF THE FOLLOWING LOADS WHICH WILL PRODUCE MAXIMUM CRITICAL MEMBER STRESSES.
  - 85 PSF UNIFORM LIVE LOADING ON THE FULL DECK AREA OR ONE 1,000 POUND CONCENTRATED LOAD DISTRIBUTED ON ANY 2'5" X 2'5" AREA ON THE BRIDGE. THE UNIFORM LIVE LOAD SHALL BE REDUCED TO 70 PSF FOR THE DESIGN OF THE MAIN TRUSS MEMBERS ONLY. THE CONCENTRATED LOAD SHALL BE LOCATED SO AS TO PRODUCE THE MAXIMUM STRESS IN EACH MEMBER, INCLUDING DECKING.
  - 21 PSF WIND LOAD ON THE FULL HEIGHT OF THE BRIDGE, AS IF ENCLOSED.
  - 20 PSF UPWARD FORCE APPLIED AT THE WINDWARD QUARTER POINT OF THE TRANSVERSE BRIDGE WIDTH (AASHTO 3.15.3).
  - PIPELOAD 25 PLF
  - SNOWLOAD 55.44 PSF
  - ICE LOAD 39 PSF
- CLEANING: ALL EXPOSED SURFACES OF STEEL SHALL BE CLEANED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STEEL STRUCTURES PAINTING COUNCIL SURFACES PREPARATION SPECIFICATIONS NO. 7 BRUSH-OFF BLAST CLEANING. SSPC-SP7-LATEST EDITION.

MILL CERTS  
REQUIRED

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERS	
TOP CHORD	HSS 8 x 6 x 3/8
BOTTOM CHORD	HSS 8 x 6 x 3/8
VERTICAL	HSS 6 x 6 x 1/4
END VERTICAL	HSS 6 x 6 x 3/8
STRINGER	HSS 3 x 2 x 3/16
DIAGONAL	HSS 3 x 3 x 3/16
BRACE DIAGONAL	HSS 4 x 4 x 3/16
FLOOR BEAM	HSS 10 x 6 x 1/4
END FLOOR BEAM(STACKED)	HSS 10 x 6 x 1/4 HSS 6 x 4 x 1/4
SAFETY RAIL	L 1 1/4 x 1 1/4 x 1/8
PLANK SUPPORT	L 2 x 2 x 3/16
PLANK HOLDDOWN	L 1 1/4 x 1 1/4 x 1/8

① USE HSS 6 x 4 x 1/4 FOR END 4 BAY DIAGONALS DOUBLE MITER ALL DIAGONALS.



BRIDGE SECTION

CONTECH  
CONTRACT  
DRAWING

STEVE  
E. CHELL  
No. 7004  
LICENSED  
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

DATE: 4/12/2011

DESIGNED: CBT DRAWN: JEW

CHECKED: CBT APPROVED: SEC

PROJECT No.: 425653 SEQUENCE No.: 1

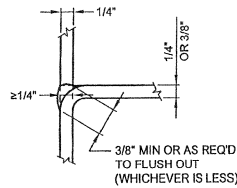
SHEET: 1 OF 4

140'-0" X 5'-0"  
DOVER LANDFILL SEWER  
PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE  
DOVER, NH

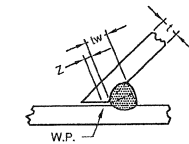
CONTECH  
CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS INC.  
250 Main Street, Dover, New Hampshire, 03820  
603-286-1000  
www.contech-cpi.com

CONTINENTAL  
BRIDGE

\\NORINT\PROJECT\ACTIVE\425653\425653-CONTINENTAL PEDESTRIAN DRAWING\SPRABRICATION\425653-1 REV A.DWG 5/16/2011 2:44 PM

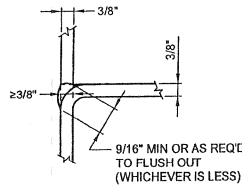


- MATCHED EDGES OF:  
1. HSS 6 X 4 X 1/4 DIAGONAL TO CHORDS AND VERTICALS  
2. VERTICALS TO BOTH CHORDS  
TO BE PARTIAL PENETRATION WELDS.



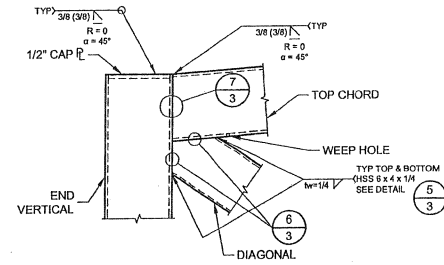
"Z" LOSS DIMENSION TO BE DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AWS D1.1 - TABLE 2.8

5 WELD DETAIL  
1,3

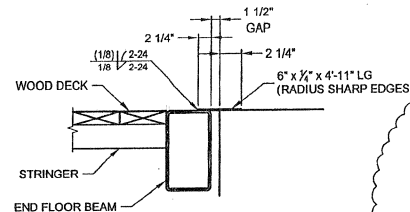


- MATCHED EDGES OF:  
1. END VERTICALS TO BOTH CHORDS  
TO BE PARTIAL PENETRATION WELDS.

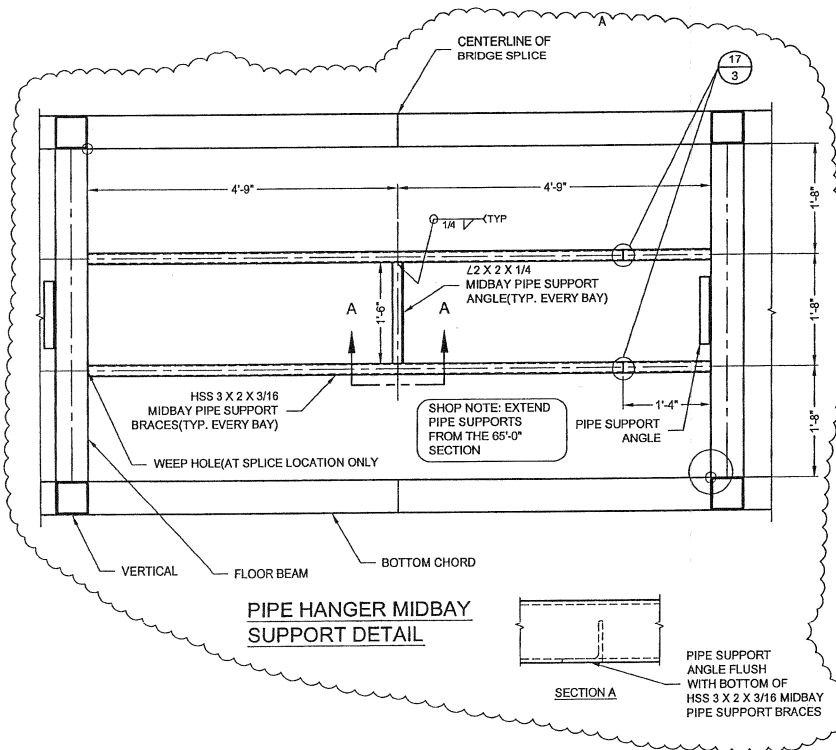
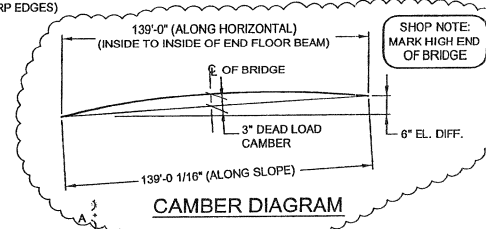
7 WELD DETAIL  
2,3



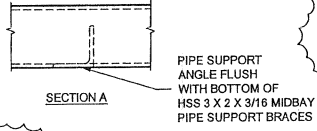
8 WELD DETAIL  
1



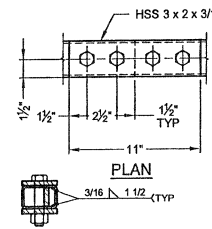
10 COVER PLATE DETAIL  
2



PIPE HANGER MIDBAY SUPPORT DETAIL



PIPE SUPPORT ANGLE FLUSH WITH BOTTOM OF HSS 3 X 2 X 3/16 MIDBAY PIPE SUPPORT BRACES

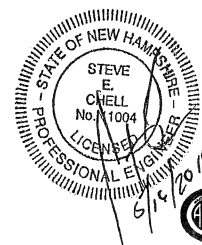


PLAN

17 MIDBAY PIPE SUPPORT SPLICE  
3

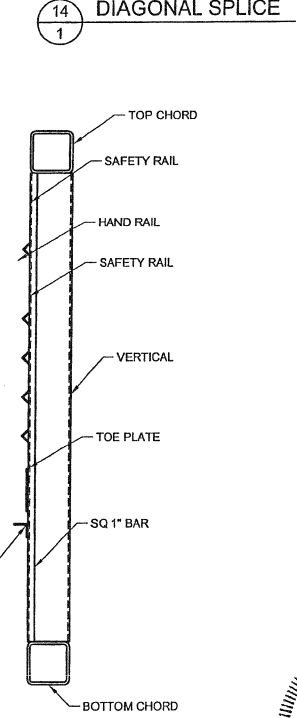
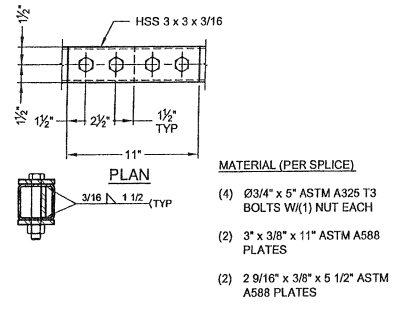
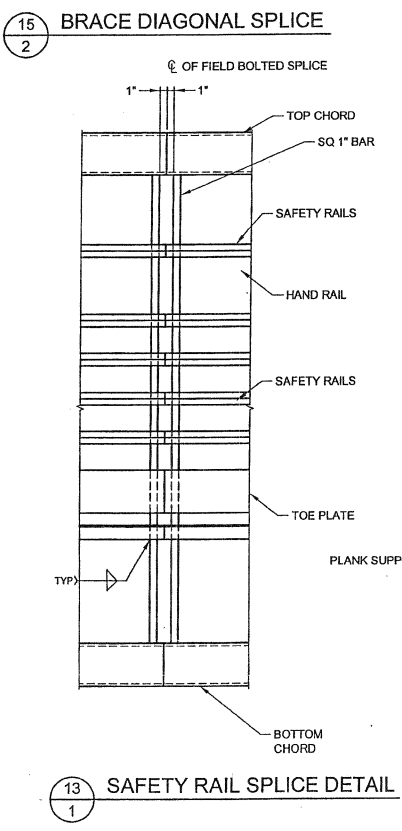
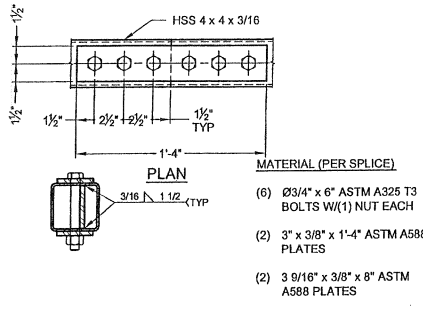
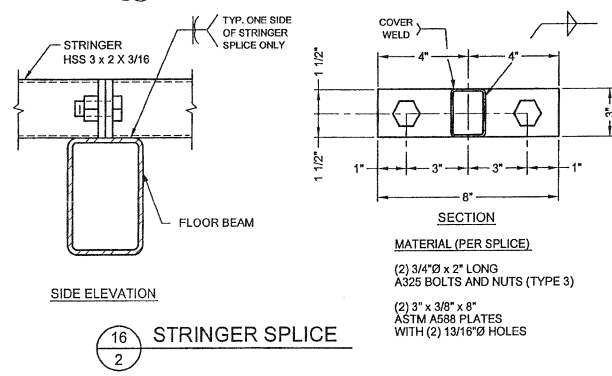
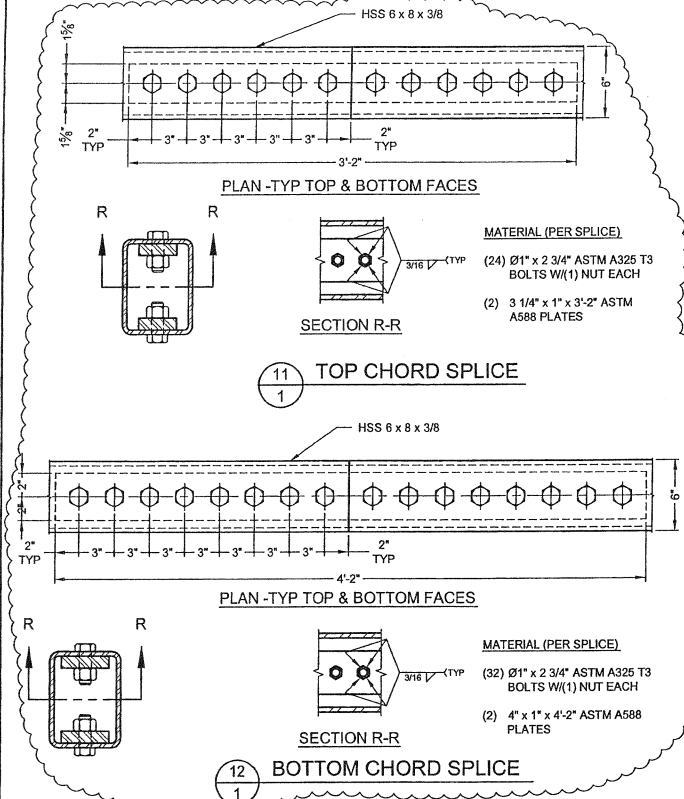
- MATERIAL (PER SPLICE)  
(4) Ø3/4" x 3 3/4" ASTM A325 T3 BOLTS W/ (1) NUT EACH  
(2) 3" x 3/8" x 11" ASTM A588 PLATES  
(2) 1 9/16" x 3/8" x 5 1/2" ASTM A588 PLATES

CONTECH  
DRAWING



140'-0" X 5'-0" DOVER LANDFILL SEWER PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE DOVER, NH		DATE	MARK	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY
		A	05/16/11	ADD PIPE MIDBAY SUPPORTS & ELEV. DIFF.	JEW

\\NORUPROJECT\ACTIVE\BID\286342683-1-CONTINENTAL\_FEDSTRANDRAWING\FABRICATION\2863-1 REV A.DWG 5/16/2011 2:27 PM



CONTECH  
CONTRACT  
DRAWING

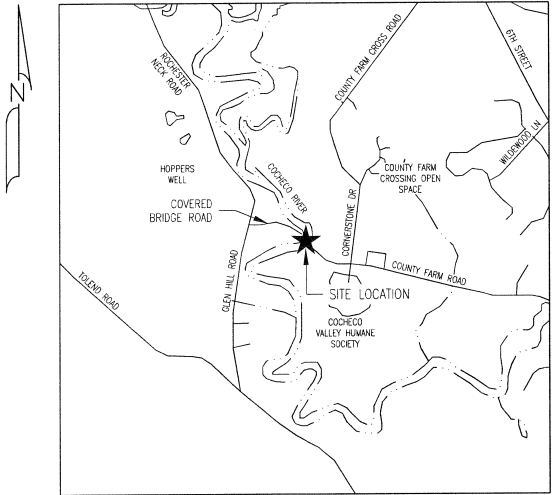
STEVE E. CHELL  
No. 1004  
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
5/16/2011

140'-0" X 5'-0" DOVER LANDFILL SEWER PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE DOVER, NH		DATE	4/12/2011
DESIGNED:	CBT	DRAWN:	JEW
CHECKED:	CBT	APPROVED:	SEC
PROJECT No.:	425653	SEQUENCE No.:	1
SHEET:	4	OF	4



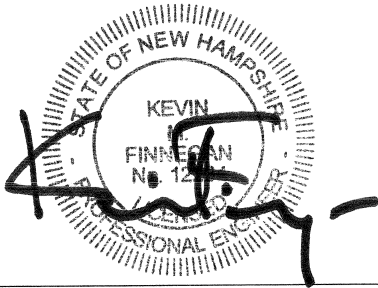
PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE CROSSING  
COVERED BRIDGE ROAD  
DOVER, STRAFFORD COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

2
2



LOCUS  
SCALE: NTS

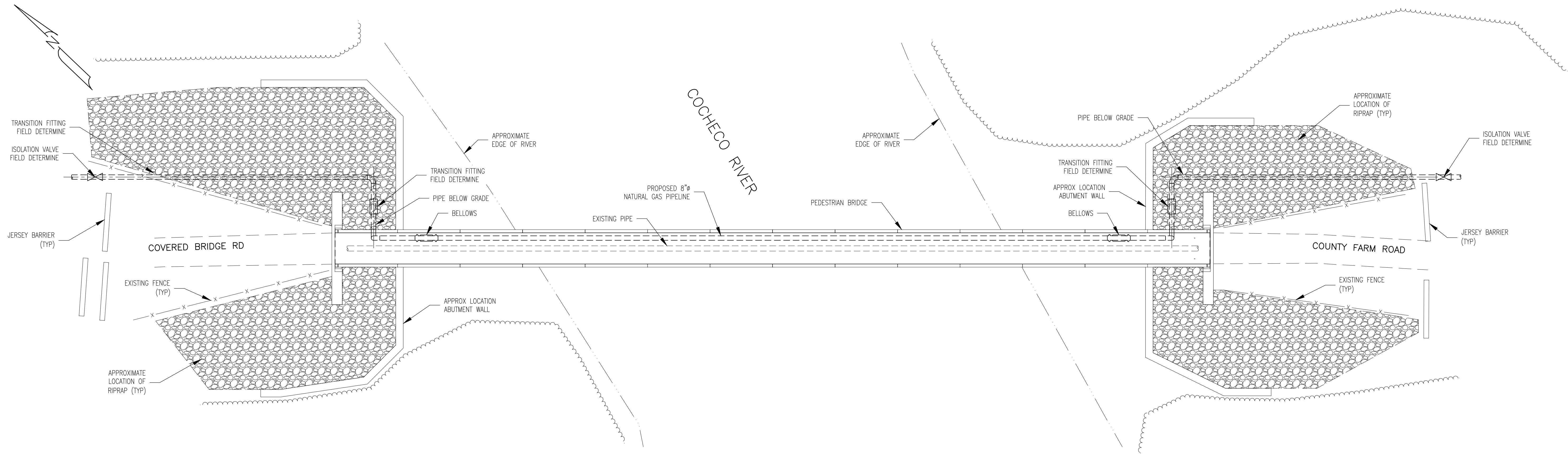
Engineering Certification:  
Component submittal for project use and approval.  
The enclosed engineering package has been prepared  
under the supervision of the undersigned  
and according to the code based design criteria herewith.



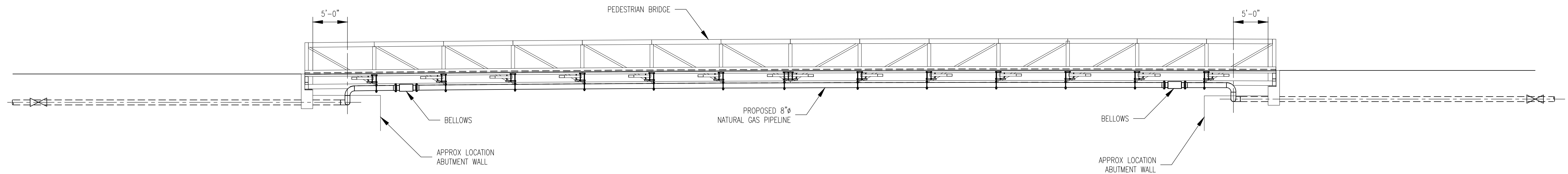
ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION				
ISSUE STATUS	DATE	REVIEWED	CHECKED	APPROVED
25% SUBMISSION				
50% SUBMISSION				
75% SUBMISSION				
90% SUBMISSION				
ISSUED FOR BID				
ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	05/12/14			
AS CONSTRUCTED				

FILE NAME: 5136_P00.DWG	SIZE: 22X34	SHEET: T01	REV:
PLOT DATE: 05/12/2014 11:55 AM		SHEET 1 OF 6	

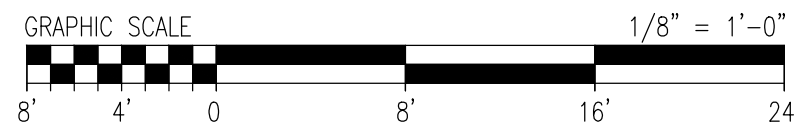




PLAN  
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



PROFILE  
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

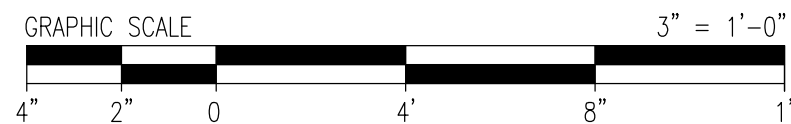


ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION


--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--








NOTES:  
1. APPLY COLD GALVANIZING TO CUT END OF ANGLE.

PRJ MANAGER: MARK D. WOOD			<div>CLIENT INFORMATION</div> <div><div>Unitil</div><div>Granite State Gas Transmission</div></div>		
PRJ ENGINEER: STEPHEN M. READE					
PRJ NAME: PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE CROSSING					
PRJ NUMBER: 5138					
PRJ MILESTONE: ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION					
PRJ PHASE: ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION					
DESIGNED BY:	MDW	05/12/14			
DRAFTED BY:	RPG	05/12/14	DESIGN MANAGER: T. BICKFORD	REVIEWED BY:	
CHECKED BY:	SMR	05/12/14	DESIGN ENGINEER: M. DUPUIS	CHECKED BY:	
APPROVED BY:	MDW	05/12/14	ACTIVATION ORDER:	APPROVED BY:	

SHEET TITLE	PIPE SUPPORT FABRICATION SHEET 1 OF 2
PROJECT NAME	PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE CROSSING
PROJECT LOCATION	COVERED BRIDGE ROAD DOVER, STRAFFORD COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

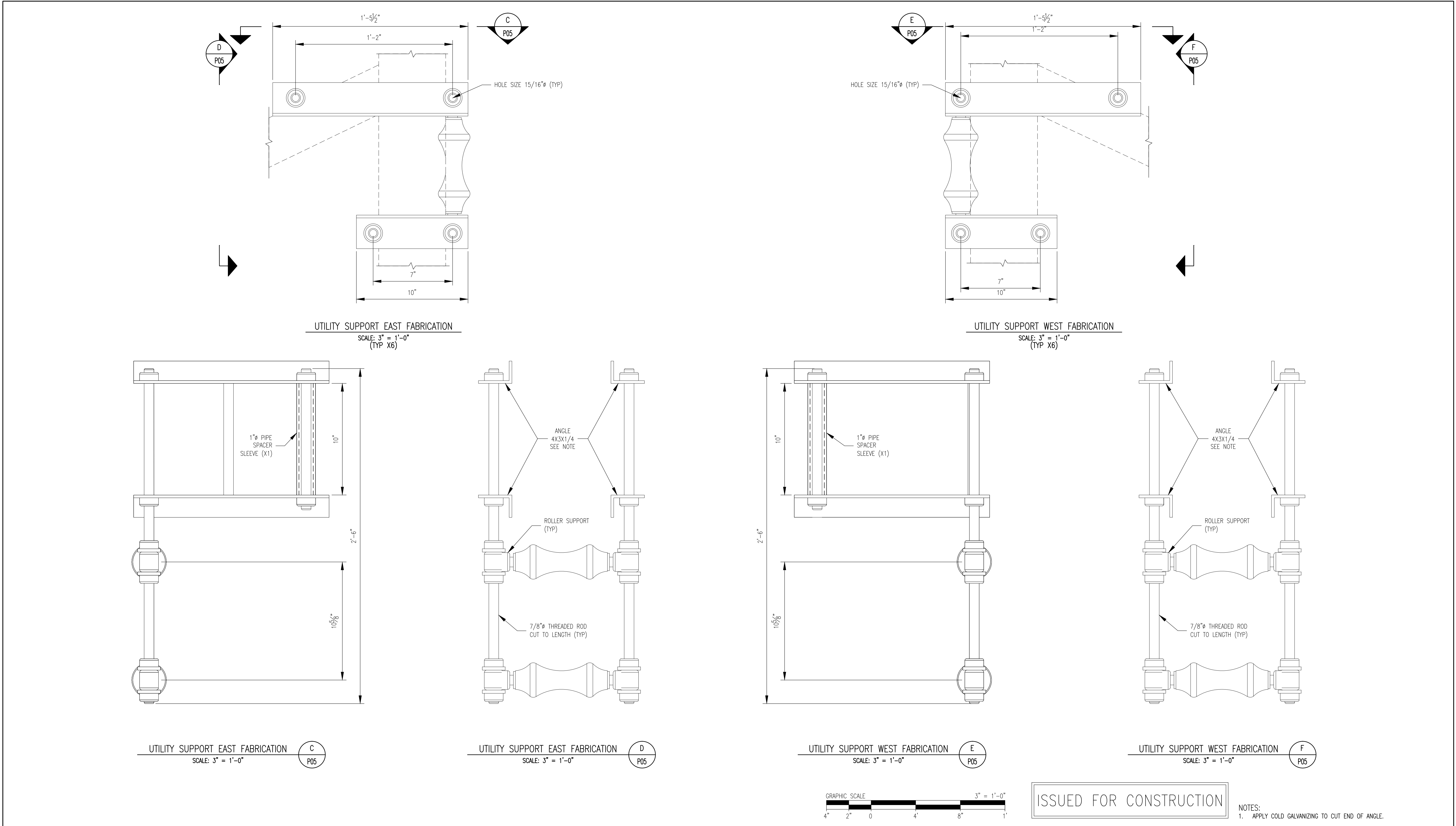


**1600 Providence Highway  
Walpole, MA 02081**

**781.829.0524**

**processpipelineservices.com**

FILE NAME: 5138_P00.DWG	SIZE	SHEET	REV
PLOT DATE: 05/12/2014 11:55 AM	22X34	P04	G
SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"	SHEET 4 OF 6		



BILL OF MATERIALS										
ITEM	QTY	UOM	SIZE (IN)	DESCRIPTION	RATING	THICKNESS (IN)	STANDARD	MATERIAL SPEC	MANUFACTURER	NOTES
1	160	LF	8	PIPE	SCHD 40	0.322	–	API 5L, GR B		PRITEC 1080 COATED – NISOURCE GAS TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE SPECIFICATION OEP–13
2	4	EA	8	ELBOW, 90 DEG, LR	STD	0.322	ANSI B16.9	ASTM A–234, WPB		
3	2	EA	8	TRANSITION FITTING	–	–	–	–		
4	26	EA	8	ROLLER GUIDE SUPPORT	–	–	–	–	LB&A, Inc	
5	52	EA	4 X 3 X 1/4	SUPPORT BRACKET, CUSTOM	–	–	–	–		MODEL : 1B, (1 ROLLER AND 2 SOCKETS WITH EACH AXLE)
6	15	EA	1	PIPE, SPACER SLEEVE	SCHD 80	0.179	–	API 5L, GR B	–	HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED ANGLE, CUT TO LENGTH, WITH 15/16" DIAMETER HOLES, (4 ANGLES PER ASSEMBLY)
7	53	EA	7/8 X 30"	THREADED ROD	–	–	–	ASTM A–193 GR B7	–	HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED SPACER SLEEVE, LENGTH 10-INCH (1 PER ASSEMBLY, EXCEPT CENTER UTILITY SUPPORT)
8	2	EA	11–1/2 x 36"	BELLOWS, RF X RF	ANSI 150	–	–	ASTM A–106 SA240–T321	AMERICAN BOA, Inc	WITH 6 EACH, ASTM A–194 GR 2H HEX NUTS AND 6 HARDENED ASTM F436 STEEL WASHERS, ALL TO BE Xylan OR TEFLON COATED
9	4	EA	8	GASKET	ANSI 150	0.125	ASME B16.20	–	FLEXITALLIC	EXTERNALLY PRESSURIZED EXPANSION JOINT MODEL NO: 8" XFS–0100–36"–MQ, OR EQUIVALENT
10	32	EA	3/4 X 4–3/4	STUD BOLTS	–	–	–	ASTM A–193 GR B7	–	STYLE CGI SPIRAL WOUND, 304 SS WITH NON–ASBESTOS FLEXITE FILLER, CS GAUGE RING AND INNER RING
11	4	EA	8	FLG, RFWN, STD BORE	ANSI 150	0.322	ASME B16.5	ASTM A–105	–	WITH 2 EACH, ASTM A–194 GR 2H HEX NUTS AND 2 HARDENED ASTM F436 STEEL WASHERS, ALL TO BE Xylan OR TEFLON COATED (8" ANSI 150 – 8/SET)

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

[illegible]



**Structural Engineers & Construction Consultants**

19 Campbell Street  
Woburn MA 01801-9998

*Specialty Engineers for Construction Systems*

Project Number  
14-03118

[www.NortheasternEng.com](http://www.NortheasternEng.com)

TEL. 781-503-0241

FAX 781-503-0247


Date of Project Submittal: April 7, 2014

Project Manager and Client: Mr. Stephen Reade

Company Represented: Process Pipeline Services Inc.  
1600 Providence Highway  
Walpole, MA 02081  
tel. 781-829-0524

Project Information: Utility Crossing - Dover Landfill Sewer Pedestrian Bridge  
Dover, New Hampshire

Project Submittal Package Includes:  
Utility Crossing Details and Computations

  
Matthew W. Rizzo, Project Manager

# Utility Crossing - Dover Pedestrian Bridge

## Dover, New Hampshire

### Suggested Specifications

- The contractor shall verify all dimensions and conditions in the field prior to commencing work. Where dimensions and elevations of existing construction could affect the new construction, it is the Contractor's responsibility to make field measurements in time for their incorporation in the Shop Drawings. The Architect and Engineer shall be notified of any discrepancies that may exist.
- The Contractor shall be completely responsible for the safety of adjacent structures, property, his workmen, and the public, as affected by the construction of this project.

### STRUCTURAL STEEL:

- Structural steel design conforms AISC Steel Construction Manual
- Structural steel rolled shapes, plates, and bars shall conform to the following ASTM designations:
  - ASTM A-572, Grade 50 ..... All columns, beams and girders unless noted otherwise
  - ASTM A-36 ..... Plates and bars unless noted otherwise
  - ASTM A-500, Grade B ..... HSS (square, rect.)
  - ASTM A-53, Grade B ..... Steel pipe
  - ASTM A-325 ..... All bolts for connecting structural members
  - ASTM A-307 ..... All anchor bolts, unless noted otherwise
- All steel exposed to the weather in the completed building shall be hot dip galvanized. Or have approved coating.
- Shop painting of structural steel is not required unless otherwise noted.
- Welding shall conform to "Structural Welding Code - Steel"
- Shop connections unless otherwise noted, shall be made by welding.
- All shop and field welds shall be made by certified welders, and shall conform to the AWS D1.1. Unless noted otherwise, all welds shall develop the full strength of the members or components being connected.
- Electrodes for all field and shop welding shall conform to AWS E-70 Series.
- All welding shall be inspected in the field by qualified welding inspectors.
- Field connections shall be made by bolting with 3/4" diameter A325 bolts, minimum, unless otherwise noted.
- A325 bolts installed with the bolt tension specified in Table J3.1 of the AISC Specification, shall be used.
- All structural steel details and connections shall conform to the standards of the AISC.
- Connections completely detailed in the Contract Drawings may not be altered without written approval by the Engineer. Where approved, altered connections shall be completely detailed by the fabricator's engineer clearly on the shop drawings.
- Alterations of schematic connection details may impact architectural concept and shall not be made without prior written approval of the Engineer.

- Connections shown on these drawings are generally schematic. They are intended to define the spacial relationship of the framed members and show a feasible method of making the connection. Any connection that is not shown or is not completely detailed on the structural drawings shall be designed by a registered professional Engineer, retained by the fabricator. Connections may be designed to conform to AISC Manuals.

detailed means the following information is shown on the shop detail drawings:

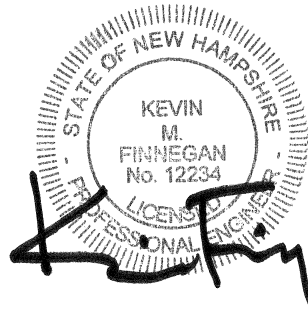
- a. All plate dimensions and grade.
- b. All weld sizes, lengths, pitches and returns.
- c. All hole sizes and spacings.
- d. Number and type of bolts: where bolts are shown but no number is given, the connection has not been completely detailed.
- e. Where partial information is given, it shall be the minimum requirement for the connection.
- f. Method of design.

### Design Assumptions

Project Location: Dover Pedestrian Bridge -  
Dover, New Hampshire

References: -IBC 2006 W/ ASCE 7 - 05

Engineering Certification:  
Component Submittal for project use and approval.  
The enclosed engineering package has been prepared  
under the supervision of the undersigned  
and according to performance based design criteria herewith.



Prepared For:

Process Pipeline Services Inc.  
1600 Providence Highway  
Walpole, MA 02081  
tel. 781-829-0524



19 Campbell St. Woburn, MA 01801 tel. 781-503-0241 fax. 781-503-0247

Utility Crossing - Dover Pedestrian Bridge  
Dover, New Hampshire

Date,  
March 2014

Drawn By,  
mwr

Scale,  
As Noted

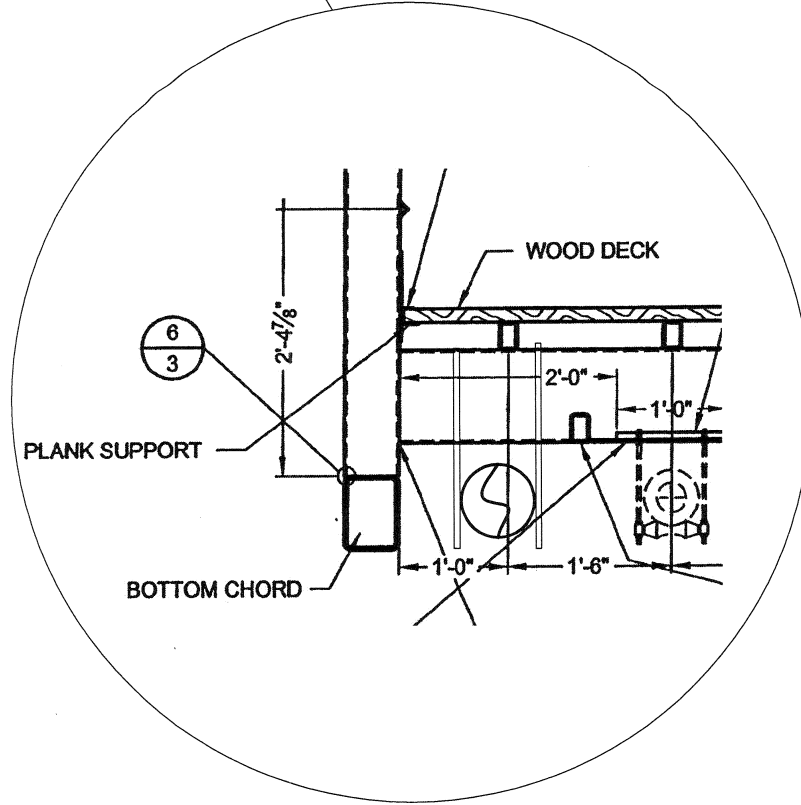
Sheet Title  
Cover Sheet

Sheet No.

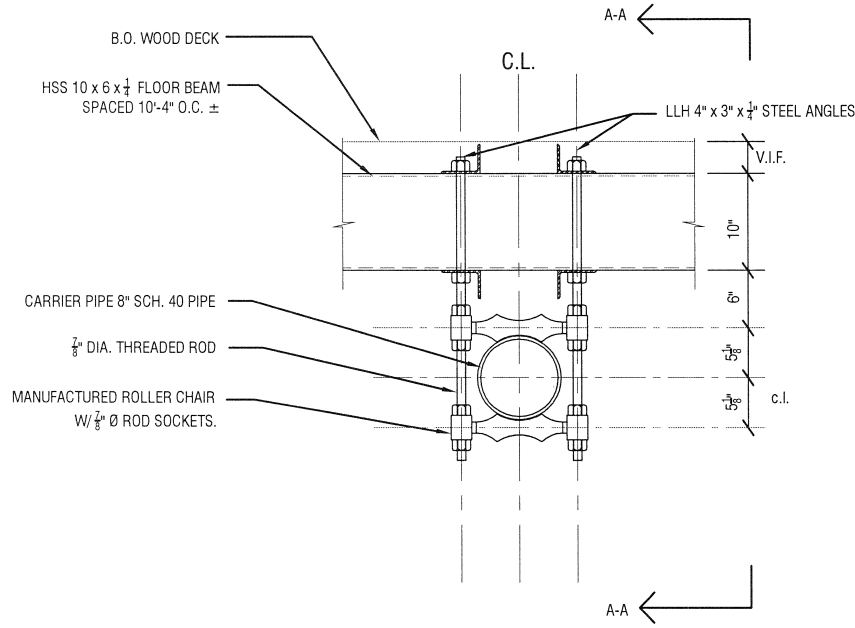
C-1



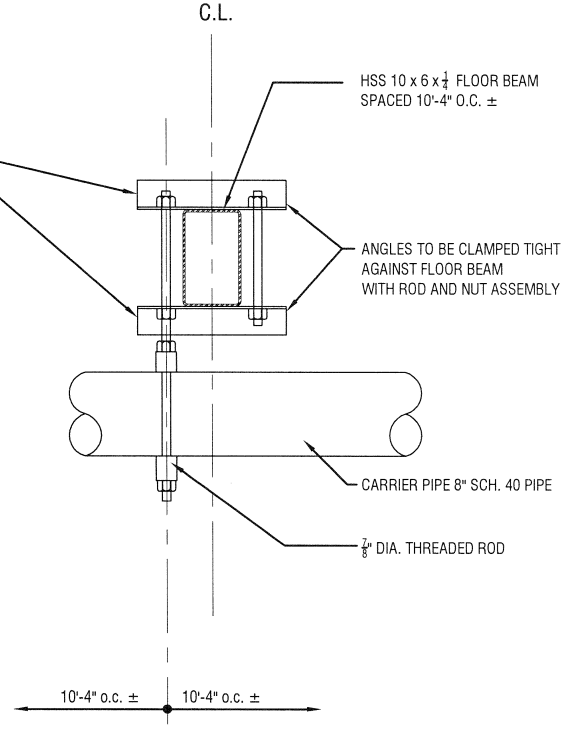
UTILITY CROSSING ALONG UNDERSIDE SIDE OF BRIDGE  
SEE S-1 FOR SECTION AND DETAIL NOTES



KEY PLAN



SECTION VIEW



A-A ELEVATION VIEW



Structural Engineers & Construction Consultants

19 Campbell St. | Woburn, MA 01801 | tel. 781-503-0241

JOB: Utility Crossing  
DONE BY: mwr  
DATE: 4/7/2014  
SHEET #:

www.NortheasternEng.com

# Piping and Pipeline Wind Assumptions ASCE 7 - 05

Calculate Velocity Pressure

$$q_z = .00256 K_z K_{zt} K_d V^2 I \quad (\text{Eq. 6-15})$$

Based on Exposure C

**K<sub>z</sub> = 0.98** height factor. Calculate or use table (6-3) and (6-2)

**K<sub>zt</sub> = 1.00** use 1.0 unless specified in construction documents

**K<sub>d</sub> = 0.95** Table 6-4 round structures such as pipe.

**V = 100** mph

**I = 1.15** Table 1-1 piping facility Category IV

**q<sub>p</sub> = 27.52** psf

**C<sub>f</sub> = 0.7** Force component factor for rounds (Fig. 6-21)

**G = 0.85** Rigid Pipe Gust Factor (6.5.8.1)

Design Wind Loads on structures

$$F = q_z G C_f A_f \quad (\text{Eq. 6-28})$$

Pipe Diameter = **0.67** feet

Pipe Radius = **0.335** feet

**A<sub>f</sub> = 0.67** ft<sup>2</sup>/ft area of pipe cross section perp to wind, per foot of pipe length

**F = 10.97** plf



Structural Engineers & Construction Consultants  
19 Campbell St. | Woburn, MA 01801 | tel. 781-503-0241

JOB:	Utility Crossing
DONE BY:	mwr
DATE:	4/7/2014
SHEET #:	

www.NortheasternEng.com

#### Ice Load on Pipe ASCE 7 Sect. 10.4

	$A_i = \pi t d (D_c + t d)$	cross sectional area of ice.
	$t d = 2.0 t I_i f_z (K_{zt})^{0.35}$	design ice thickness in inches.
solve $t d$	$t = 1.00$	in. (fig. 10-2)
	$I_i = 1.25$	multiplier on ice thickness category IV structure.
	$f_z = 0.99$	calculated height factor (eq. 10-4)
	$K_{zt} = 1.00$	use 1.0 unless specified in construction documents.
	$\therefore t d = 2.48$	in.
	$D_c = 8.63$	in. cross sectional dimension (fig. 10-1)
solve $A_i$	$\therefore A_i = 86.36$	in <sup>2</sup>
	$\therefore A_i = 0.60$	ft <sup>2</sup>
Ice density shall not be less than 56 # / ft <sup>3</sup>		
	<b>Weight of Ice = 33.58</b>	<b>plf</b>

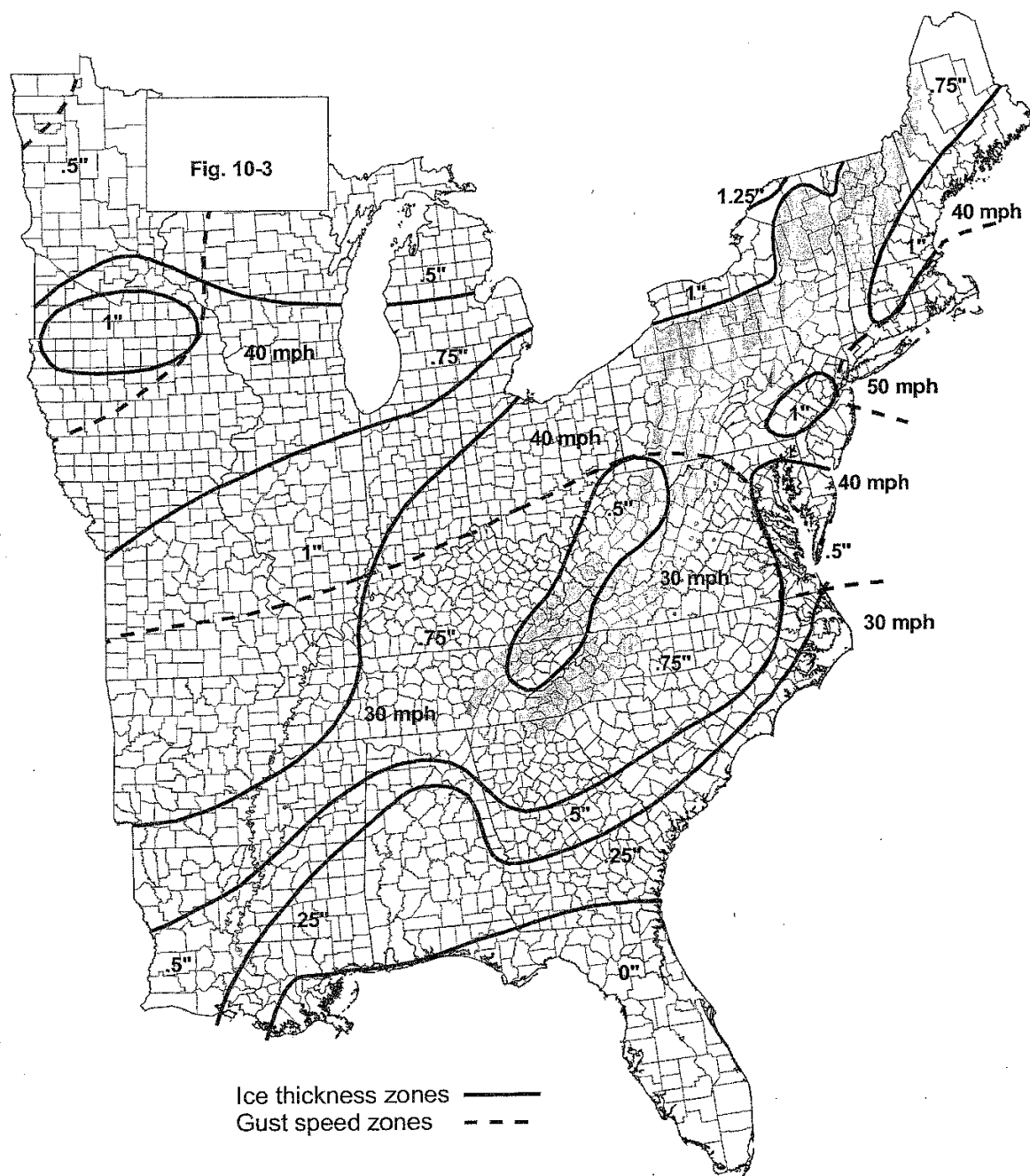


FIGURE 10-2 (continued) 50-YEAR MEAN RECURRENCE INTERVAL UNIFORM ICE THICKNESSES DUE TO FREEZING RAIN WITH CONCURRENT 3-SECOND GUST SPEEDS: CONTIGUOUS 48 STATES.

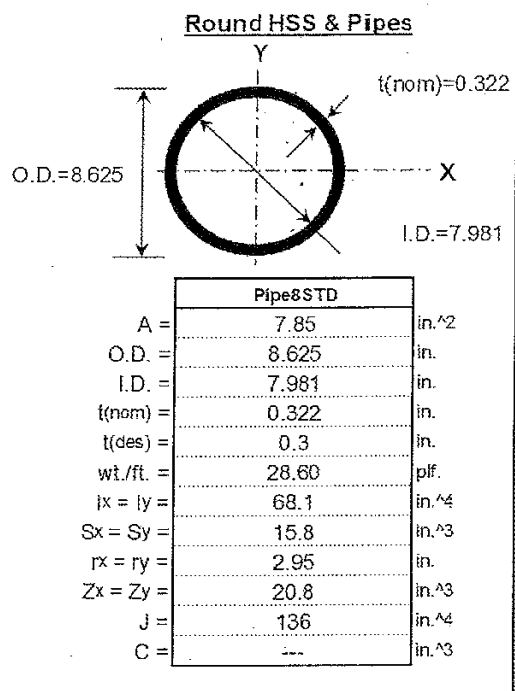
"IBC2009E.xls" Program  
Version 1.1

<b>SEISMIC FORCE FOR COMPONENTS</b> Per IBC 2009 and ASCE 7-05 Specifications For Mechanical and Electrical Components																																	
Job Name:		Subject:																															
Job Number:		Originator:	Checker:																														
<b>Input Data:</b> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Occupancy Category =</td> <td style="width: 10%; border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">IV</td> <td style="width: 60%;">IBC 2009, Table 1604.5, page 307</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Soil Site Class =</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">D</td> <td>IBC 2009 Table 1613.5.2, page 341</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Location Zip Code =</td> <td></td> <td>(not required)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spectral Accel., S<sub>s</sub> =</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0.300</td> <td>ASCE 7-05 Figures 22-1 to 22-14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spectral Accel., S<sub>1</sub> =</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0.120</td> <td>ASCE 7-05 Figures 22-2 to 22-14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Average Roof Height, h =</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">30.000</td> <td>ft.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Height of attachment, z =</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">30.000</td> <td>ft.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Importance Factor, I<sub>p</sub> =</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1.50</td> <td>ASCE 7-05 Section 13.1.3, page 143</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Component Weight, W<sub>p</sub> =</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">28.60</td> <td>lbs., ASCE 7-05 Section 13.3.1, page 144</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Component Type =</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">3b</td> <td>Piping in accordance with ASME B31, including in-line components, constructed of high- or limited deformability materials, with joints made by threading, bonding, compression couplings, or grooved couplings (ASCE 7-05 Table 13.6-1)</td> </tr> </table>				Occupancy Category =	IV	IBC 2009, Table 1604.5, page 307	Soil Site Class =	D	IBC 2009 Table 1613.5.2, page 341	Location Zip Code =		(not required)	Spectral Accel., S <sub>s</sub> =	0.300	ASCE 7-05 Figures 22-1 to 22-14	Spectral Accel., S <sub>1</sub> =	0.120	ASCE 7-05 Figures 22-2 to 22-14	Average Roof Height, h =	30.000	ft.	Height of attachment, z =	30.000	ft.	Importance Factor, I <sub>p</sub> =	1.50	ASCE 7-05 Section 13.1.3, page 143	Component Weight, W <sub>p</sub> =	28.60	lbs., ASCE 7-05 Section 13.3.1, page 144	Component Type =	3b	Piping in accordance with ASME B31, including in-line components, constructed of high- or limited deformability materials, with joints made by threading, bonding, compression couplings, or grooved couplings (ASCE 7-05 Table 13.6-1)
Occupancy Category =	IV	IBC 2009, Table 1604.5, page 307																															
Soil Site Class =	D	IBC 2009 Table 1613.5.2, page 341																															
Location Zip Code =		(not required)																															
Spectral Accel., S <sub>s</sub> =	0.300	ASCE 7-05 Figures 22-1 to 22-14																															
Spectral Accel., S <sub>1</sub> =	0.120	ASCE 7-05 Figures 22-2 to 22-14																															
Average Roof Height, h =	30.000	ft.																															
Height of attachment, z =	30.000	ft.																															
Importance Factor, I <sub>p</sub> =	1.50	ASCE 7-05 Section 13.1.3, page 143																															
Component Weight, W <sub>p</sub> =	28.60	lbs., ASCE 7-05 Section 13.3.1, page 144																															
Component Type =	3b	Piping in accordance with ASME B31, including in-line components, constructed of high- or limited deformability materials, with joints made by threading, bonding, compression couplings, or grooved couplings (ASCE 7-05 Table 13.6-1)																															
<b>Results:</b>																																	
<b>Site Coefficients:</b> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">F<sub>a</sub> =</td> <td style="width: 10%; border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1.560</td> <td style="width: 60%;">IBC 2009 Table 1613.5.3(1), page 341</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F<sub>v</sub> =</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">2.320</td> <td>IBC 2009 Table 1613.5.3(2), page 341</td> </tr> </table>				F <sub>a</sub> =	1.560	IBC 2009 Table 1613.5.3(1), page 341	F <sub>v</sub> =	2.320	IBC 2009 Table 1613.5.3(2), page 341																								
F <sub>a</sub> =	1.560	IBC 2009 Table 1613.5.3(1), page 341																															
F <sub>v</sub> =	2.320	IBC 2009 Table 1613.5.3(2), page 341																															
<b>Maximum Spectral Response Accelerations for Short and 1-Second Periods:</b> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">S<sub>M<sub>s</sub></sub> =</td> <td style="width: 10%; border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0.468</td> <td style="width: 60%;">S<sub>M<sub>s</sub></sub> = F<sub>a</sub>*S<sub>s</sub>, IBC 2009 Eqn. 16-36, page 340</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S<sub>M<sub>1</sub></sub> =</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0.278</td> <td>S<sub>M<sub>1</sub></sub> = F<sub>v</sub>*S<sub>1</sub>, IBC 2009 Eqn. 16-37, page 340</td> </tr> </table>				S <sub>M<sub>s</sub></sub> =	0.468	S <sub>M<sub>s</sub></sub> = F <sub>a</sub> *S <sub>s</sub> , IBC 2009 Eqn. 16-36, page 340	S <sub>M<sub>1</sub></sub> =	0.278	S <sub>M<sub>1</sub></sub> = F <sub>v</sub> *S <sub>1</sub> , IBC 2009 Eqn. 16-37, page 340																								
S <sub>M<sub>s</sub></sub> =	0.468	S <sub>M<sub>s</sub></sub> = F <sub>a</sub> *S <sub>s</sub> , IBC 2009 Eqn. 16-36, page 340																															
S <sub>M<sub>1</sub></sub> =	0.278	S <sub>M<sub>1</sub></sub> = F <sub>v</sub> *S <sub>1</sub> , IBC 2009 Eqn. 16-37, page 340																															
<b>Design Spectral Response Accelerations for Short and 1-Second Periods :</b> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">S<sub>D<sub>s</sub></sub> =</td> <td style="width: 10%; border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0.312</td> <td style="width: 60%;">S<sub>D<sub>s</sub></sub> = 2*S<sub>M<sub>s</sub></sub>/3, IBC 2009 Eqn. 16-38, page 342</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S<sub>D<sub>1</sub></sub> =</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0.186</td> <td>S<sub>D<sub>1</sub></sub> = 2*S<sub>M<sub>1</sub></sub>/3, IBC 2009 Eqn. 16-39, page 342</td> </tr> </table>				S <sub>D<sub>s</sub></sub> =	0.312	S <sub>D<sub>s</sub></sub> = 2*S <sub>M<sub>s</sub></sub> /3, IBC 2009 Eqn. 16-38, page 342	S <sub>D<sub>1</sub></sub> =	0.186	S <sub>D<sub>1</sub></sub> = 2*S <sub>M<sub>1</sub></sub> /3, IBC 2009 Eqn. 16-39, page 342																								
S <sub>D<sub>s</sub></sub> =	0.312	S <sub>D<sub>s</sub></sub> = 2*S <sub>M<sub>s</sub></sub> /3, IBC 2009 Eqn. 16-38, page 342																															
S <sub>D<sub>1</sub></sub> =	0.186	S <sub>D<sub>1</sub></sub> = 2*S <sub>M<sub>1</sub></sub> /3, IBC 2009 Eqn. 16-39, page 342																															
<b>Seismic Design Category:</b> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Category(for S<sub>D<sub>s</sub></sub>) =</td> <td style="width: 10%; border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">C</td> <td style="width: 60%;">IBC 2009 Table 1613.5.6(1), page 343</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Category(for S<sub>D<sub>1</sub></sub>) =</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">D</td> <td>IBC 2009 Table 1613.5.6(2), page 343</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Use Category =</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">D</td> <td>Most critical of either category case above controls</td> </tr> </table>				Category(for S <sub>D<sub>s</sub></sub> ) =	C	IBC 2009 Table 1613.5.6(1), page 343	Category(for S <sub>D<sub>1</sub></sub> ) =	D	IBC 2009 Table 1613.5.6(2), page 343	Use Category =	D	Most critical of either category case above controls																					
Category(for S <sub>D<sub>s</sub></sub> ) =	C	IBC 2009 Table 1613.5.6(1), page 343																															
Category(for S <sub>D<sub>1</sub></sub> ) =	D	IBC 2009 Table 1613.5.6(2), page 343																															
Use Category =	D	Most critical of either category case above controls																															
<b>Amplification Factor and Response Modification Coefficient:</b> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Amplification Factor, a<sub>p</sub> =</td> <td style="width: 10%; border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">2.50</td> <td style="width: 60%;">ASCE 7-05 Table 13.6-1, page 149</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Response Mod. Coef., R<sub>p</sub> =</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">6.00</td> <td>ASCE 7-05 Table 13.6-1, page 149</td> </tr> </table>				Amplification Factor, a <sub>p</sub> =	2.50	ASCE 7-05 Table 13.6-1, page 149	Response Mod. Coef., R <sub>p</sub> =	6.00	ASCE 7-05 Table 13.6-1, page 149																								
Amplification Factor, a <sub>p</sub> =	2.50	ASCE 7-05 Table 13.6-1, page 149																															
Response Mod. Coef., R <sub>p</sub> =	6.00	ASCE 7-05 Table 13.6-1, page 149																															
<b>Component Horizontal Seismic Force:</b> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">F<sub>ph</sub> =</td> <td style="width: 10%; border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">6.69</td> <td style="width: 60%;">lbs., F<sub>ph</sub> = (0.4*a<sub>p</sub>*S<sub>D<sub>s</sub></sub>*W<sub>p</sub>)*(1+2*z/h)/(R<sub>p</sub>/I<sub>p</sub>), Eqn. 13.3-1, page 144</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F<sub>ph(max)</sub> =</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">21.42</td> <td>lbs., F<sub>ph</sub> = 1.6*S<sub>D<sub>s</sub></sub>*I<sub>p</sub>*W<sub>p</sub>, ASCE 7-05 Eqn. 13.3-2, page 144</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F<sub>ph(min)</sub> =</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">4.02</td> <td>lbs., F<sub>ph</sub> = 0.3*S<sub>D<sub>s</sub></sub>*I<sub>p</sub>*W<sub>p</sub>, ASCE 7-05 Eqn. 13.3-3, page 144</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Use: F<sub>ph</sub> =</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">6.69</td> <td>lbs. <i>Note: F<sub>ph</sub> is to be applied independently in both transverse and longitudinal directions relative to seismic restraint.</i></td> </tr> </table>				F <sub>ph</sub> =	6.69	lbs., F <sub>ph</sub> = (0.4*a <sub>p</sub> *S <sub>D<sub>s</sub></sub> *W <sub>p</sub> )*(1+2*z/h)/(R <sub>p</sub> /I <sub>p</sub> ), Eqn. 13.3-1, page 144	F <sub>ph(max)</sub> =	21.42	lbs., F <sub>ph</sub> = 1.6*S <sub>D<sub>s</sub></sub> *I <sub>p</sub> *W <sub>p</sub> , ASCE 7-05 Eqn. 13.3-2, page 144	F <sub>ph(min)</sub> =	4.02	lbs., F <sub>ph</sub> = 0.3*S <sub>D<sub>s</sub></sub> *I <sub>p</sub> *W <sub>p</sub> , ASCE 7-05 Eqn. 13.3-3, page 144	Use: F <sub>ph</sub> =	6.69	lbs. <i>Note: F<sub>ph</sub> is to be applied independently in both transverse and longitudinal directions relative to seismic restraint.</i>																		
F <sub>ph</sub> =	6.69	lbs., F <sub>ph</sub> = (0.4*a <sub>p</sub> *S <sub>D<sub>s</sub></sub> *W <sub>p</sub> )*(1+2*z/h)/(R <sub>p</sub> /I <sub>p</sub> ), Eqn. 13.3-1, page 144																															
F <sub>ph(max)</sub> =	21.42	lbs., F <sub>ph</sub> = 1.6*S <sub>D<sub>s</sub></sub> *I <sub>p</sub> *W <sub>p</sub> , ASCE 7-05 Eqn. 13.3-2, page 144																															
F <sub>ph(min)</sub> =	4.02	lbs., F <sub>ph</sub> = 0.3*S <sub>D<sub>s</sub></sub> *I <sub>p</sub> *W <sub>p</sub> , ASCE 7-05 Eqn. 13.3-3, page 144																															
Use: F <sub>ph</sub> =	6.69	lbs. <i>Note: F<sub>ph</sub> is to be applied independently in both transverse and longitudinal directions relative to seismic restraint.</i>																															
<b>Component Vertical Seismic Force:</b> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">F<sub>pv</sub> =</td> <td style="width: 10%; border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1.78</td> <td style="width: 60%;">lbs., F<sub>pv</sub> = 0.2*S<sub>D<sub>s</sub></sub>*W<sub>p</sub>, ASCE 7-05 Eqn. 12.4-4, page 126</td> </tr> </table>				F <sub>pv</sub> =	1.78	lbs., F <sub>pv</sub> = 0.2*S <sub>D<sub>s</sub></sub> *W <sub>p</sub> , ASCE 7-05 Eqn. 12.4-4, page 126																											
F <sub>pv</sub> =	1.78	lbs., F <sub>pv</sub> = 0.2*S <sub>D<sub>s</sub></sub> *W <sub>p</sub> , ASCE 7-05 Eqn. 12.4-4, page 126																															
<b>Comments:</b> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>327 5 RF MIN-</p> <p>NOTE: UNITS ARE IN RF</p> </div>																																	



IBC 2006 SECTION 1605 - LOAD COMBINATIONS					
<b>Load Inputs:</b>		spacing	10.33	ft / o.c.	
Dead Load <b>D</b> =	28.6	plf	295.44	lbs	
			0.00	lbs	
Live Load <b>L</b> =	0	plf	0.00	lbs	
			0.00	lbs	
Live Load Roof <b>Lr</b> =	0	plf	0.00	lbs	
			0.00	lbs	
Snow Load / ICE <b>S</b> =	34	plf	351.22	lbs	ice load
			0.00	lbs	
Wind Load <b>W</b> =	11	plf	113.63	lbs	
			0.00	lbs	
Earthquake <b>E</b> =	5	plf	51.65	lbs	
			0.00	lbs	
Fluid <b>F</b> =	0	plf	0.00	lbs	
			0.00	lbs	
Earth Pressure <b>H</b> =	0	plf	0.00	lbs	
			0.00	lbs	
Rain <b>R</b> =	0	plf	0.00	lbs	
			0.00	lbs	
Temperature Change <b>T</b> =	0	plf	0.00	lbs	
		<b>total load =</b>	<b>811.94</b>	<b>lbs</b>	
<b>Basic Load Combinations Where Allowable Stress Design is used: 1605.3.1</b>					
D + F =	28.6	plf			(Equation 16-8)
D + H + F + L + T =	28.6	plf			(Equation 16-9)
D + H + F + Lr =	28.6	plf			(Equation 16-10)
D + H + F + S =	62.6	plf			
D + H + F + R =	28.6	plf			
D + H + F + 0.75(L + T) + 0.75(Lr)	28.6	plf			(Equation 16-11)
D + H + F + 0.75(L + T) + 0.75(S)	54.1	plf			
D + H + F + 0.75(L + T) + 0.75(R)	28.6	plf			
D + H + F + W	39.6	plf			(Equation 16-12)
D + H + F + 0.7(E)	32.1	plf			
D + H + F + 0.75(W) + 0.75(L) + 0.75(Lr)	36.85	plf			(Equation 16-13)
D + H + F + 0.75(W) + 0.75(L) + 0.75(S)	62.35	plf			
D + H + F + 0.75(W) + 0.75(L) + 0.75(R)	36.85	plf			
D + H + F + 0.7(E) + 0.75(L) + 0.75(Lr)	32.1	plf			
D + H + F + 0.7(E) + 0.75(L) + 0.75(S)	57.6	plf			
D + H + F + 0.7(E) + 0.75(L) + 0.75(R)	32.1	plf			
0.6 (D) + W + H	28.16	plf			(Equation 16-14)
0.6 (D) + 0.7(E) + H	20.66	plf			(Equation 16-15)
<b>Worst Case Load Combination =</b>	<b>62.60</b>	<b>plf</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>646.66</b>	<b>lbs @ 10.33 ft / o.c.</b>
assume 100 lb misc vertical load say 750 lbs total.					

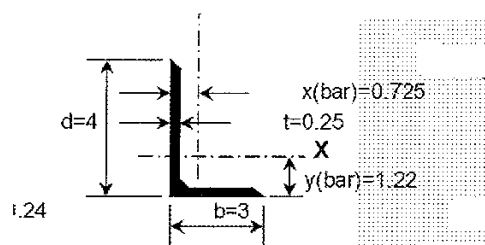
IBC 2006 SECTION 1605 - LOAD COMBINATIONS				
<b>Load Inputs:</b>		spacing	10.33	ft / o.c.
Dead Load <b>D</b> =	0	plf	0.00	lbs
Live Load <b>L</b> =	0	plf	0.00	lbs
Live Load Roof <b>Lr</b> =	0	plf	0.00	lbs
Snow Load / ICE <b>S</b> =	0	plf	0.00	lbs
Wind Load <b>W</b> =	11	plf	113.63	lbs
Earthquake <b>E</b> =	5	plf	51.65	lbs
Fluid <b>F</b> =	0	plf	0.00	lbs
Earth Pressure <b>H</b> =	0	plf	0.00	lbs
Rain <b>R</b> =	0	plf	0.00	lbs
Temperature Change <b>T</b> =	0	plf	0.00	lbs
			ice load	0.00 lbs
<b>total load =</b>			<b>165.28</b>	<b>lbs</b>
<b>Basic Load Combinations Where Allowable Stress Design is used: 1605.3.1</b>				
D + F =	0	plf	(Equation 16-8)	
D + H + F + L + T =	0	plf	(Equation 16-9)	
D + H + F + Lr =	0	plf	(Equation 16-10)	
D + H + F + S =	0	plf		
D + H + F + R =	0	plf		
D + H + F + 0.75(L + T) + 0.75(Lr)	0	plf	(Equation 16-11)	
D + H + F + 0.75(L + T) + 0.75(S)	0	plf		
D + H + F + 0.75(L + T) + 0.75(R)	0	plf		
D + H + F + W	11	plf	(Equation 16-12)	
D + H + F + 0.7(E)	3.5	plf		
D + H + F + 0.75(W) + 0.75(L) + 0.75(Lr)	8.25	plf	(Equation 16-13)	
D + H + F + 0.75(W) + 0.75(L) + 0.75(S)	8.25	plf		
D + H + F + 0.75(W) + 0.75(L) + 0.75(R)	8.25	plf		
D + H + F + 0.7(E) + 0.75(L) + 0.75(Lr)	3.5	plf		
D + H + F + 0.7(E) + 0.75(L) + 0.75(S)	3.5	plf		
D + H + F + 0.7(E) + 0.75(L) + 0.75(R)	3.5	plf		
0.6 (D) + W + H	11	plf	(Equation 16-14)	
0.6 (D) + 0.7(E) + H	3.5	plf	(Equation 16-15)	
<b>Worst Case Load Combination =</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>plf</b>	<b>= 113.63</b>	<b>lbs @ 10.33 ft / o.c.</b>
assume 100 lb misc lateral load say 250 lbs total				



Load capacity of threaded hanger rods are indicated in the table below:

Nominal Rod Diameter (inches)	Root Area & Maximum Load		
	(in <sup>2</sup> )	(lbs)	(kg)
3/8	0.07	600	270
1/2	0.13	1100	500
5/8	0.2	1800	820
3/4	0.3	2700	1220
→ 7/8	0.42	3800	1720
1	0.55	4900	2220
1 1/8	0.69	6200	2810
1 1/4	0.89	8000	3630
1 1/2	1.29	11600	5260
1 3/4	1.74	14700	6670
2	2.3	20700	9390
2 1/4	3.02	27200	12340
2 1/2	3.72	33500	15200
3	5.62	50600	22960
3 1/4	6.72	60500	27440
3 1/2	7.92	71300	32340
4	10.6	95400	43270
4 1/2	13.7	123000	55780
5	17.2	154000	69900

allowable tensile stress 9 kpsi



L4X3X1/4		
A =	1.69	in. <sup>2</sup>
d =	4	in.
b =	3	in.
t =	0.25	in.
k =	0.6250	in.
wt./ft. =	5.80	plf.
eo =	0.21	in.
Ix =	2.75	in. <sup>4</sup>
Sx =	0.99	in. <sup>3</sup>
rx =	1.270	in.
y(bar) =	1.220	in.
Zx =	1.770	in. <sup>3</sup>
yp =	0.618	in.
Iy =	1.33	in. <sup>4</sup>
Sy =	0.59	in. <sup>3</sup>
ry =	0.887	in.
x(bar) =	0.725	in.
Zy =	1.030	in. <sup>3</sup>
xp =	0.211	in.
Iz =	0.69	in. <sup>4</sup>
Sz =	0.32	in. <sup>3</sup>
rz =	0.639	in.
TAN( $\alpha$ ) =	0.558	
Qs(36) =	0.912	
J =	0.0386	in. <sup>4</sup>
Cw =	0.0356	in. <sup>6</sup>
a =	1.55	in.
ro(bar) =	1.99	in.
H =	0.000	

Flexural Design of Single Angles  
per AISC Specification 13th Edition

Prin Axis UnEq Leg Long Leg Dwn

Shape	L4X3X1/4		Principal Axis Bending Unequal Leg Angles Only
Long Leg		4 inch	Long Leg Down
Short Leg		3 inch	
t		0.25 inch	
Sw long tip, major axis		1.22 inch <sup>3</sup>	Section modulus to long leg tip for bending about major axis
Sw short tip, major axis		1.56 inch <sup>3</sup>	Section modulus to short leg tip about major axis
Sz long leg tip, minor axis		0.73 inch <sup>3</sup>	Section modulus to long leg tip for bending about minor axis
Sz short leg tip, minor axis		0.46 inch <sup>3</sup>	Section modulus to short leg tip for bending about minor axis
Iw, major axis		3.39 inch <sup>4</sup>	
Iz, minor axis		0.69 inch <sup>4</sup>	
rz, minor axis		0.64 inch	
tan α		0.56	Angle between vertical and minor axis.
β <sub>w</sub>		1.65 inch	Positive value from Table C-F10.1 in AISC Specification Commentary.
Fy		36 ksi	
Span length		1 feet	
Cb		1 ≤ 1.5, per Table 3-1, 13th Ed. AISC Manual	

Major Axis Bending

F10.2	Lateral Torsional Buckling		Assume no lateral torsional restraint Eqn (F10-6)
	Me	790.2 inch. kips	
	My	43.9 inch. kips	
	Mn	65.8 inch. kips	

F10.3	Leg Local Buckling		Short Leg
	b/t	12.00	
	b/t Limits:		
	Compact	15.33	
		Mn	Compact, Leg Local Buckling does not apply
	Noncompact	25.83	
		Mn	inch. kips
	Slender		
		Mn	inch. kips
	Mn	N/A	inch. kips

Major Axis Flexural Capacity	
Mnw	65.8 inch kips
LRFD, φMnw	59.2 inch kips
ASD, Mnw/Ω	39.4 inch kips

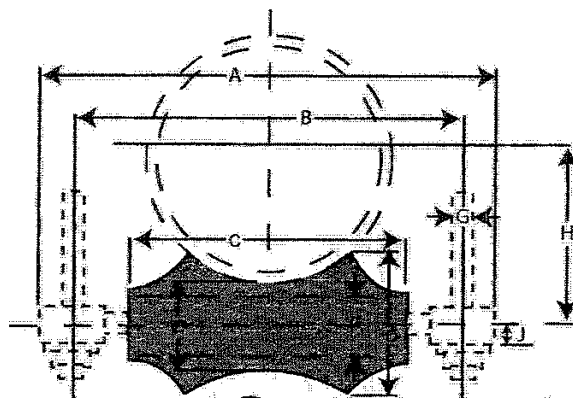
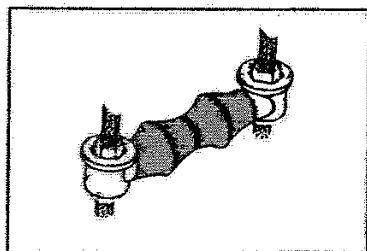
Minor Axis Bending

F10.1	Yielding		Tips in Tension
		My	122.0378 inch. kips
		Mn	183.0566 inch. kips
	Minor Axis Flexural Capacity		
		Mnz	183.1 in. kips
		LRFD, φMnz	164.8 inch kips
		ASD, Mnz/Ω	109.6 inch kips



## SINGLE PIPE ROLL

1B



SINGLE PIPE ROLL INCLUDES:  
2 ADJUSTABLE SOCKETS  
1 ROLL AXLE

SPECIFICATIONS MAY VARY - All Dimensions in inches

Pipe Size	Rod Size	Adj. Socket No.	Max. Load lbs.	Wt. lbs/ea.	A	B*	C	D	E	F	H	J
2	3/8	#1-3/8	600	.57	5 1/4	4 1/8	2 5/8	1 3/16	3/4	3/8	1 5/8	9/16
3	1/2	#2-1/2	700	1.1	6 7/8	5 1/2	3 3/4	1 7/16	7/8	1/2	2 1/4	11/16
4	5/8	#3-1/2	750	1.7	8 1/4	6 3/4	4 3/4	1 3/4	1	1/2	2 13/16	3/4
5	5/8	#3-5/8	750	2.6	9 11/16	8 1/16	5 13/16	2	1 1/8	5/8	3 7/16	7/8
6	3/4	#4-3/4	1070	4.5	11 7/16	9 9/16	6 7/8	2 5/16	1 1/4	3/4	4	1
8	7/8	#5-7/8	1350	7.2	14 1/16	11 15/16	8 7/8	2 13/16	1 1/2	7/8	5 1/8	1 1/8
10	7/8	7/8	1730	9.5	16 3/16	14 1/16	11	3 3/8	1 3/4	7/8	6 3/8	1 1/8
12	7/8	7/8	2400	15.9	17 15/16	15 13/16	12 1/2	3 7/8	2	1	7 7/16	1 1/4
14	1	1	3130	24.3	20 1/8	17 3/4	14 1/4	4 5/8	2 1/2	1 1/8	8 3/8	1 3/8
16	1	1	3970	31.9	22 1/8	19 3/4	16 1/4	5	2 5/8	1 1/4	9 7/16	1 1/2
18	1	1	4200	35.5	24 1/2	21 7/8	18 1/4	5 7/16	2 3/4	1 1/4	10 1/2	1 1/2
20	1 1/4	1 1/4	4550	47.0	27 1/4	24 1/4	20 1/4	6	3	1 1/4	11 5/8	1 5/8
24	1 1/2	1 1/2	6160	76.3	32 1/8	28 5/8	24 1/4	7 3/16	3 5/8	1 1/2	14	1 3/4
30	1 1/2	1 1/2	7290	129.9	39	35 1/2	30 1/4	8 15/16	4 1/2	1 3/4	17 7/16	2 7/16

\*Axle lengths may affect B dimension. Contact supplier before pre drilling holes.

**LB&A, INC**  
LINN BROWN & ASSOCIATES  
A UTILITY SERVICE COMPANY

UNITIL / PPS

Pedestrian Bridge

DOVER , NH

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Bridge Location: Pedestrian Bridge Crossing  
Work Description: 8" dia - 140 ft. long

### PIPE INFORMATION

#### Input Pipe Data:

Pipe Material:	Steel	Bridge Span ( $L_T$ ):	140.0 feet
Pipe Size:	8 inches	No. of supports:	13 each
Outside Diameter (D):	8.625 inches	Support Spacing (L)	10.00 feet
Wall Thickness (t):	0.322 inches	Test Pressure:	100 psi
MAOP (P):	99 psi		

#### Pipe Properties (from [Pipe Properties] sheet):

Modulus of Elasticity (E):	30,000,000 psi
Coefficient of Linear Expansion (e):	0.0000065 in./in./° F
Specified Minimum Yield Strength:	35,000 psi
Ambient Installation Temperature (T1):	60 Deg. F
Lowest Ambient Operating Temperature (T2):	-20 Deg. F
Highest Ambient Operating Temperature (T3):	100 Deg. F
Max Ambient Operating Temperature Range (T4):	80 Deg. F
Inside Diameter (d):	7.981 inches
Area of Pipe wall (A):	8.40 inches <sup>2</sup>
Weight of Pipe per Foot:	28.56 lbs/ft
Coating Weight per Foot( 10%):	2.86 lbs/ft
Total Weight per Foot (w):	31.42 lbs/ft
Moment of Inertia (I):	72.50 inches <sup>4</sup>
Section Modulus (S):	16.80 inches <sup>3</sup>
Radius of Gyration (r):	2.94 inches
Maximum Allowable Expansion Stress:	25,200 psi

### THERMAL CALCULATIONS

#### Resultant Pipe Movement:

$\Delta L = (e) (\Delta T) (L_T)$  where e = coefficient of linear expansion  
 Contraction  $\Delta L = \underline{\underline{-0.8736}}$  inches  $\Delta T$  = operating temperature range from install temp  
 Expansion  $\Delta L = \underline{\underline{0.4368}}$  inches  $L_T$  = Total Pipe Span

#### Bellows Unit Selected

Axial Compression per Unit : 0.90 inches  
 Axial Extension per Unit : 0.90 inches

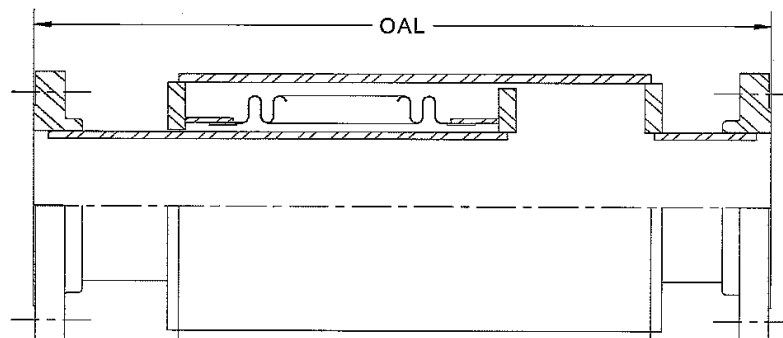
Number of Units Installed : 2

Overall Allowable Contraction 1.80 inches  
 Overall Allowable Extension : 1.80 inches

Manufacturer : American BOA, Inc.  
 Model Number : 8" XFS-0100-36"-M0

Notice: This drawing contains proprietary information and it shall not be used, reproduced, or its contents disclosed, in whole or in part, without the express written consent of American Boa, Incorporated.


This sketch is for quotation purposes only. The Actual production part may vary slightly from the depiction below.



Cross-Section  
OAL= 36"

- 1) 5 PLY EX-PRESS BELLOWS WITH INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL PLIES 625 ALL
- 2) OTHER PLIES ARE 321SS. THIS IS SUPPRESSES LON TERM CORROSSION
- 3) 8" SCH STD A106 INTERNAL LINER PIPE
- 4) 12" SCH STD A106 EXTERNAL CASING PIPE
- 5) 516-70 BELLOWS ABSE RINGS, GUIDES AND END CAPS
- 6) 8" 150# RFSO A105 FIXED FLANGES EACH END
- 7) VIBRATES IN ELASTIC RANGE OF METAL UP T

Description	Material	Design Conditions		Quote:	By:	Date:
Bellows	SA240-T321	Des. Pres. (psig)	100	0	ej	4/21/2014
End Ring		Des. Temp. (deg. F)	300	American BOA, Inc. P.O. Box 1301 Cumming, GA 30028		
		Axial Compression: (in.)	0.90			
		Axial Extension: (in.)	0.90			
		Lateral: (+) (in.)	0.15			
		Lateral: (-) (in.)	0.00			
		Angular: (+) (deg.)	0.00	Design Code:	EJMA	Model No.
		Angular: (-) (deg.)	0.00	Pressure Thrust:	9,093	8" XFS-0100-36"-M0

For Reference Only  <b>American BOA, Inc.</b> <b>Expansion Joint Division</b>		Quotation#: I-0 Customer: 0 Date: 4/21/2014 Prepared By: ej Exp. Jt. Item #: 0
<b>BELLOWS DESIGN CALCULATION</b>		
Author: L. Pinion		Revision 2, 07/10/13
Design Basis:		The Expansion Joint Manufacturer's Association Standard, 9th Edition 2011 Addenda
Allowable Stress Basis:		ASME Sect. II, Part D, 2013 Edition
<b>Bellows Element Geometry</b>		
Bellows Material:		SA240-T321
Collar Material:		SA240-T304
Bellows Inside Diameter (in.)		10.00
Bellows Outside Diameter (in.)		H= 0.700 11.52
Number of Convolutions		18
Individual Ply thickness (in.)		0.012
Number of Plies		5
Bellows Element Length (in.)		2r= 0.310 13.00
Bellows Effective Area (in.^2)		90.9
<b>Design Information</b>		
Condition Type (i.e design, upset)		Design
Design Pressure (Psig)		-100
Design Temperature (deg. F)		300
Axial Compression (in.)		0.90
Axial Extension (in.)		0.90
Lateral (+) (in.)		0.15
Lateral (-) (in.)		0.00
Angular (+) (deg.)		0.00
Angular (-) (deg.)		0.00
<b>Bellows Stress Analysis</b>		
		Actual Allow. Stress Stress
S1	Tangent Circumferential Membrane Stress Due to Pressure, psi	5,154 19,100
S'1	Collar Circumferential Membrane Stress Due to Pressure, psi	5,278 18,900
S2	Circumferential Membrane Stress Due to Pressure, psi	4,080 19,100
S'2	Reinforcing Ring Membrane Stress Due to Pressure, psi **	N/A N/A**
S3	Meridional Membrane Stress Due to Pressure, psi	605 N/A
S4	Meridional Bending Stress Due to Pressure, psi	20,535 N/A
S3+S4	Meridional Mem. + Bending Stress Due to Pressure, psi	21,140 57,300
S5	Meridional Membrane Stress Due to Deflection, psi	511 N/A
S6	Meridional Bending Stress Due to Deflection, psi	70,230 N/A
	Maximum Design Pressure Based Upon Squirm, psig	292
<b>Fatigue Characteristics</b>		
Total Stress Range for All Movements (St), psi		85,539
Fatigue Life (cycles to failure) EJMA		1,000,000
<b>Expansion Joint Spring Rates</b>		
Axial Spring Rate (lbs./in.)		343
Lateral Spring Rate (lbs./in.)		336
Angular Spring Rate (in.-lbs./deg.)		87
Torsional Spring Rate (in.-lbs./deg.)		275,779
(Maximum Allowed Torsion = 0.163 deg.)		
Pressure Thrust at Design Pressure (lbs.)		-9,093
** Un-reinforced bellows, reinforcing rings not utilized		Bellows P/N 0

July 25, 2014

Mr. Mark D. Wood, P. E.  
Process Pipeline Services  
1600 Providence Hwy  
Walpole, MA 02081

Subject: Dover Landfill Pedestrian Bridge-Dover NH  
Contech Job No. 425653

Dear Mr. Wood:

We have analyzed the 140' x 5' bridge that we supplied for the subject project with the addition of an 8" diameter Natural Gas Pipe. The pipe is located 10" from the inside of one truss. We placed a 300 lb load at that location on each of the internal floor beams.

We checked all of the members and connections in the bridge in accordance with ASCE 7-10 Factored Load Combinations and they are all adequate to resist this additional load.

Attached for your review are the calculations of the bridge with the increase in load for the Natural Gas Pipe. If you have any questions or you need some additional information, do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,



Craig B. Thorstad, P. E.  
Truss Engineering Manager

AISC LRFD	TOP CHORD	JOB #	##
-----------	-----------	-------	----

Location : City, State

Engineer : ENG

The critical combined axial and bending loads in the top chord, as taken from the computer analysis are:

Axial load ( $P_u$ ) =	256.95	kips
In-plane bending moment ( $M_{uy}$ ) =	5.17	ft-kips
Out-of-plane bending moment ( $M_{ux}$ ) =	2.22	ft-kips
Member # (from analysis) =	TC6-0	
Load combination =	1.2DL + 1.6LL	

HSS8X6X3/8	
Properties	
Area =	8.97 in <sup>2</sup>
$S_x$ =	19.80 in <sup>3</sup>
$S_y$ =	16.90 in <sup>3</sup>
$I_x$ =	79.10 in <sup>4</sup>
$I_y$ =	50.60 in <sup>4</sup>
$r_x$ =	2.97 in.
$r_y$ =	2.38 in.
$Z_x$ =	24.10 in <sup>3</sup>
$Z_y$ =	19.80 in <sup>3</sup>

#### Slenderness

$$K_x = 1.00 \quad \frac{K_x l}{r_x} = 40.40 \quad \frac{K_y l}{r_y} = 65.55$$

$$K_y = 1.30$$

$$l = 120 \text{ in} \quad \text{Max} = 65.55 \leq 200 \quad \text{GOOD}$$

AISC E2

#### Compressive Resistance

$$P_n = F_c A_g$$

AISC E3-1

$$\frac{K l}{r} \leq 4.71 \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} \quad \left( \text{or } \frac{F_y}{F_c} \leq 2.25 \right) \quad F_{cr} = \left[ 0.658^{\frac{F_y}{F_c}} \right] F_y$$

36.521 ksi

AISC E3-2

$$\frac{K l}{r} > 4.71 \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} \quad \left( \text{or } \frac{F_y}{F_c} > 2.25 \right) \quad F_{cr} = 0.877 F_c$$

NA

AISC E3-3

$$\text{Where: } F_c = \pi^2 E / \left( \frac{K l}{r} \right)^2 = 66.62 \text{ ksi}$$

AISC E3-4

$$4.71 \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} = 113.43 \quad \left( \text{or } \frac{F_y}{F_c} \leq 2.25 \right) = 0.7505$$

$$P_n = F_c A_g$$

$$P_n = 327.59 \text{ kips}$$

$$P_r = \Phi_c P_n$$

$$\Phi_c = 0.9$$

$$P_r = 294.83 \text{ kips}$$

#### Flexural Resistance

AISC F7

Yielding:

$$M_n = M_p = F_y Z$$

$$Z_x = 24.10 \text{ in}^3$$

$$Z_y = 19.80 \text{ in}^3$$

AISC F7-1

$$M_{nx} = M_{px} = 1205 \text{ k-in}$$

$$M_{ny} = M_{py} = 990 \text{ k-in}$$

Local Flange Buckling:

AISC Table B4.1b

If  $\lambda_f > \lambda_{pf}$ , then:

$$\lambda_{fx} = b_{xfo} / t_{xfo} = 19.92$$

$$\lambda_{fy} = b_{yfo} / t_{yfo} = 14.19$$

$$b_{xfo} = 6.953 \text{ in}$$

$$b_{yfo} = 4.953 \text{ in}$$



$$\lambda_{pf} \text{ (compact flange)} = 1.12 \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} = 26.97 \quad (\text{AISC Table B4.1b - 17})$$

$$\lambda_{rf} \text{ (non-compact flange)} = 1.40 \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} = 33.72 \quad (\text{AISC Table B4.1b - 17})$$

If  $\lambda_f \leq \lambda_{rf}$ , then,  $M_n = M_p - (M_p - F_y S_x) \left\{ 3.57 \frac{b_{fc}}{t_{fc}} \sqrt{\frac{F_y}{E}} - 4.0 \right\} \leq M_p$  AISC F7-2  
NA

$$M_{nx} = \text{NA} \quad \text{k-in} \quad M_{ny} = \text{NA} \quad \text{k-in}$$

If  $\lambda_f > \lambda_{rf}$ , then,  $M_n = F_y S_{eff} \quad b_e = 1.92 t_{fc} \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} \left\{ 1 - \frac{0.38}{b_{fc}/t_{fc}} \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} \right\} \leq b_{fc}$  AISC F7-3,4  
NA

$$b_{xe} = \text{NA} \quad \text{in} \quad b_{ye} = \text{NA} \quad \text{in}$$

$$S_{effx} = \text{NA} \quad \text{in}^3 \quad S_{effy} = \text{NA} \quad \text{in}^3$$

$$M_{nx} = \text{NA} \quad \text{k-in} \quad M_{ny} = \text{NA} \quad \text{k-in}$$

Web Local Buckling:

If  $D/t_w > \lambda_{pw}$ , then:  $M_n = M_p - (M_p - F_y S) \left\{ 0.305 \frac{D}{t_w} \sqrt{\frac{F_y}{E}} - 0.738 \right\} \leq M_p$  AISC F7-5  
NA

$$\lambda_{pw} \text{ (compact web)} = 2.42 \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} = 58.28 \quad (\text{AISC Table B4.1b - 19})$$

$$D_x/t_w = 19.92 \quad D_y/t_w = 14.19$$

$$M_{nx} = \text{NA} \quad \text{k-in} \quad M_{ny} = \text{NA} \quad \text{k-in}$$

$$M_{nx} \text{ min} = 1205.00 \quad \text{k-in} \quad M_{ny} \text{ min} = 990.00 \quad \text{k-in}$$

$$\Phi_f = 0.9 \quad M_{rx} = \Phi_f M_{nx} \quad M_{ry} = \Phi_f M_{ny}$$

$$M_{rx} = 1084.50 \quad \text{k-in} \quad M_{ry} = 891.00 \quad \text{k-in}$$

#### Check Combined Axial Compression and Flexure

$$M_{ux} = 62.04 \quad \text{k-in} \quad \text{If } \frac{P_u}{P_r} < 0.2, \text{ then } \frac{P_u}{2.0 P_r} + \left( \frac{M_{ux}}{M_{rx}} + \frac{M_{uy}}{M_{ry}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{AISC H1-1a}$$

$$M_{uy} = 26.64 \quad \text{k-in}$$

$$\text{If } \frac{P_u}{P_r} \geq 0.2, \text{ then } \frac{P_u}{P_r} + \frac{8.0}{9.0} \left( \frac{M_{ux}}{M_{rx}} + \frac{M_{uy}}{M_{ry}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{AISC H1-1b}$$

$$\frac{P_u}{P_r} = 0.872$$

#### Unity Check

$$0.95 \leq 1.0 \quad \boxed{\text{GOOD}}$$

## 425653-Dover Landfill

VisualAnalysis 4.00 Report

Company: CONTECH Bridge Solutions, Inc. Engineer: Craig B. Thorstad

File: C:\Program Files\IES\IESCommonFiles\425653-Dover Landfill-Rev C.vap

### Member End Reactions

Member	Load Case	Offset ft	Fx K	Vy K	Vz K	Mx K-ft	My K-ft	Mz K-ft
TC7-0	0.6DL + .7IL + .7WL	0.0000	-82.654	0.3311	0.1001	0.3083	-0.8588	1.8342
"	"	10.0000	-82.654	-0.4729	0.1001	0.3083	0.1427	1.1252
"	1.2D + 1.0W + 0.5LL + IL	0.0000	-213.40	0.7549	0.2365	<b>0.6032</b>	<b>-1.3284</b>	4.1298
"	"	10.0000	-213.40	<b>-0.8531</b>	0.2365	0.6032	1.0371	3.6386
"	1.2D + 1.6L + .2IL + .5SL	0.0000	<b>-256.95</b>	<b>0.9454</b>	<b>0.2511</b>	0.4472	-0.2870	3.7587
"	"	10.0000	-256.95	-0.6626	0.2511	0.4472	<b>2.2235</b>	<b>5.1731</b>
"	DL + 0.7IL + 0.7WL + SL	0.0000	-174.06	0.6493	0.1896	0.4666	-0.9596	3.2017
"	"	10.0000	-174.06	-0.6907	0.1896	0.4666	0.9359	2.9951
"	DL + .75LL + .75SL	0.0000	-178.95	0.7690	0.1743	0.3165	-0.2079	2.4329
"	"	10.0000	-178.95	-0.5710	0.1743	0.3165	1.5351	3.4228
"	DL + .75WL + .75LL + .75S	0.0000	-173.89	0.6409	0.1908	0.4776	-1.0135	3.2601
"	"	10.0000	-173.89	-0.6991	0.1908	0.4776	0.8947	2.9690
"	DL + 0.85IL + 0.7IL	0.0000	-183.36	0.7714	0.1787	0.3235	-0.2118	2.5205
"	"	10.0000	-183.36	-0.5686	0.1787	0.3235	1.5749	3.5341
"	DL + WL	0.0000	-67.316	0.5419	0.0922	0.3637	-1.1887	1.4500
"	"	10.0000	-67.316	-0.7981	0.0922	0.3637	-0.2666	0.1689
"	Dead Load	0.0000	-74.063	0.7127	0.0702	0.1489	-0.1146	0.3470
"	"	10.0000	-74.063	-0.6273	0.0702	0.1489	0.5872	0.7740
"	Ice Load	0.0000	-61.342	0.0329	0.0609	<b>0.0980</b>	-0.0546	1.2198
"	"	10.0000	-61.342	0.0329	0.0609	0.0980	0.5543	1.5490
"	Live Load	0.0000	-78.072	0.0419	0.0775	0.1247	-0.0694	1.5525
"	"	10.0000	-78.072	0.0419	0.0775	0.1247	0.7055	1.9715
"	Snow Load	0.0000	-61.788	0.0332	0.0613	0.0987	-0.0550	1.2287
"	"	10.0000	-61.788	0.0332	0.0613	0.0987	0.5583	1.5603
"	Wind Load	0.0000	<b>6.7470</b>	-0.1708	<b>0.0220</b>	0.2148	-1.0741	1.1031
"	"	10.0000	6.7470	-0.1708	0.0220	0.2148	-0.8539	<b>-0.6051</b>