



CONSTRUCTION LEADERS

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL	
DATE: April 29, 2015	PCL JOB NO: 5515002
ATTN: Chris Barker	TRANSMITTAL NO: 065

To: **State of Vermont Agency of Transportation**
 One National Life Drive
 Montpelier, VT 05633-5001
 (802) 828-0053

Re: Hartford Lateral Slide
 Project No.: IM 091-2(79)
 Contract ID.: 12A132

County: Windsor PCL FILE NO: 5515002-31.1

WE ARE SENDING Attached Under separate cover via Email & SP the following:
 Shop drawings Prints Plans Samples Specifications
 Copy of Letter Change Order Other

COPIES	SPEC.	REVISION	DESCRIPTION
1	Spec. Prov. #90	1	Lateral Slide System

TRANSMITTED for as checked below:

For approval Approved as submitted Resubmit 1 Copies for approval
 For your use Approved as noted Submit Copies for distribution
 As requested Returned for corrections Return Corrected prints
 For review and comment

Remarks:

The attached calculations and drawings have been revised per the Agency's comments dated 4/1/2015.

In addition to the comments addressed in the attached drawings and calculations, welding procedures and certifications were provided in Submittal 040 Certifications for Slide System Steel Fabricator.

In regards to the Agency's comment on new/used materials, see attached marked up drawing displaying what materials are used and what are new. As mentioned on the cover sheet of the drawings, the Engineer (Tim Davis) will approve all materials incorporated into the system.

In regards to the Agency's comment on protecting the slide system during demolition, the slide surface will be covered to prevent damage to the stainless steel. Caution will be taken to ensure the slide system & shoring is not damaged.

In regards to the Agency's comment on restraining the girders against horizontal movement, horizontal restraints are not intended to be used. The girders must be allowed to move longitudinally during the pour so the same restraints used during the slide cannot be used during the pour.

By: **Erich Heymann, Project Engineer**

COPY TO: Project Files



CONSTRUCTION LEADERS

**SUBMITTAL NO. : 31.1
Lateral Slide System**

Item No.	Specification	Description
1	Spec. Prov. #90	Lateral Slide System

PROJECT:
HARTFORD LATERAL SLIDE
PROJECT NO.: IM 091-2(79)
CONTRACT ID.: 12A132

OWNER:
STATE OF VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION

ENGINEER OF RECORD:
STATE OF VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION

CONTRACTOR:
PCL CIVIL CONSTRUCTORS, INC.

APRIL 29, 2015

HORIZONTAL SLIDE Assembly Plan

**PCL Civil Constructors, Inc.
Transportation Infrastructure Group - Tampa**

PCL Job # 5515002

Hartford Lateral Slide Project

I-91 over US-5

Project No.: IM 091-2(79)

Hartford, VT

A. Introduction

As required in the Special Provisions, the following documents are included:

1. Horizontal Slide System
2. Horizontal Slide Execution
3. Monitoring of Bridge Movement
4. Vertical Jacking and Elastomeric Bearing Installation
5. Contingency Plans

B. Horizontal Slide System

Included are signed and sealed drawings and calculations for the temporary slide system.

C. Horizontal Slide Execution

Trial Slide: Prior to the closure weekend a trial slide will take place for each of the bridges. The trial slide will function in the same fashion as the actual slide and the procedures below will be followed. During the trial slide the superstructure will be slid a minimum of two cycles of the jacks (2 x 18" = 36" total). Enough room will be left between the (2) structures to ensure adequate room for demolition. During the trial slide the temporary falsework will be monitored for any additional settlement.

The pumps will be located on the bridge deck above slider beams. There will be (1) pump for each jack.

The bridges will be slid using (2) Enerpac RR-5020 (50 Ton) jacks (drawings sheet 33). The jacks will be contained in a "Reaction Frame" (drawings sheet 35) that will push off of the slide support beam by way of the reaction blocks (drawings sheet 33). The jacks will be connected to the slide beam with a lug plate and a jack lug that screws into the top of the jack (drawings sheet 34). Note that for the Southbound Bridge the jacks will be located on the downhill side to control the movement of the bridge into its final position.

Each stroke of the jack will be approximately 18" (note that this is not full stroke of the jack). After each advancement the superstructure will be restrained using the slide beam stop (drawings sheet 36). The slide beam stop plates will be inserted through the slotted holes and the jacks will be slowly retracted until the stop plates are in contact with the reaction blocks. The jacks will then be retracted/advanced in front of the next reaction block. Once the jack is in position the superstructure will be advanced enough to loosen the slide beam stop. The slide beam stop will then be removed and the process will be repeated.

Slide Process:

1. Set up all equipment and check that equipment (including backup equipment) is operating properly
2. Complete all required checklists
3. Using flaggers & UTO's stop traffic
4. Slide Superstructure

5. Monitor movement to ensure jacks are sliding together
6. Once jacks are stroked out restrain structure using slide beam stops
7. Allow traffic to proceed and retract jacks
8. Repeat steps 3-7 until slide is complete
9. Install bearing restrainers and lower superstructure onto bearings
10. Survey final location of superstructure
11. Weld girders to elastomeric bearings
12. Complete all required checklists

See specific details below for geometric control, monitoring requirements and checklists.

D. Monitoring of Bridge Movement

Ron Gibbens (Project Superintendent) will be the responsible person in charge during the slide. (1) Crew member will be located at each pump and (1) crew member will be located at each jack to monitor movement. Additional personnel will be located on each side of the structure to monitor the temporary support system. Crew members will communicate with each other via radio.

Pre-Slide:

Lay out reference points on slide support beam in (1") increments. Reference points will be used to monitor advancement of the superstructure during the slide.

Prior to sliding of the superstructure a detailed checklist (see attached Pre-Slide Checklist) will be completed by field personnel, then subsequently checked by the Field Engineer and Project Engineer. In addition, the Pre-Slide checklist must be signed off on by the Project Superintendent and Project Manager prior to commencing the slide.

Specifically, the slide system will be checked to ensure all equipment is in place and functioning properly.

Prior to the actual slide, a trial slide will take place. This will ensure that all equipment is functioning properly and the structure advances as anticipated.

During the Slide:

Throughout the sliding process the superstructure movement will be continuously and closely monitored for even the slightest variation between the North and South rails. In the event that one jack gets $\pm 1"$ or more ahead of the other the situation will be evaluated. If necessary, pressure to the leading jack will be shut off and the trailing jack will be allowed to catch up.

In addition to monitoring the superstructure movement at the jacks, survey will monitor the superstructure to ensure proper alignment North/South. In the event that the bridge becomes off line (North/South) ($\pm 1"$) the situation will be evaluated. If adjustment is necessary, post tensioning bars were installed in the top of the new abutment to allow for jacking the bridge longitudinally as necessary. See sheet 38 of the attached drawings for reference. Records of observations and operations will be maintained as necessary.

Post-Slide:

Upon completion of sliding of the superstructure a detailed checklist (see attached Post-Slide Checklist) will be completed by field personnel, then subsequently checked by the Field Engineer and Project Engineer. In addition, the Post-Slide checklist must be signed off on by the Project Superintendent and Project Manager.

In addition to completing the required checklists, survey will check the superstructure to ensure it is in the correct location. Tolerances are $\pm 1/4$ " from the plan location horizontally, and $\pm 1/4$ " from the proposed finished roadway elevations vertically.

E. Vertical Jacking and Elastomeric Bearing Installation

See sheet 37 of the attached drawings for the lowering system hydraulic schematic.

Elastomeric Bearing Installation Procedure:

1. Slide elastomeric bearing into position prior to sliding superstructure
2. Upon completion of the slide, install bearing restrainer angles and secure with anchor rod (anchor rod will be grouted a minimum of 72 hours prior to sliding superstructure).
3. Check bearings to make sure they line up with girders above.
4. Using jacks, lower superstructure onto elastomeric bearings.
5. Survey superstructure to ensure it is in the correct location.
6. Weld girders to elastomeric bearings as required.

F. Contingency Plans

In the event of a major breakdown or equipment malfunction backup jacks (Enerpac RR-5020), hoses and hydraulic pumps, will be on site and in the general vicinity of the work.

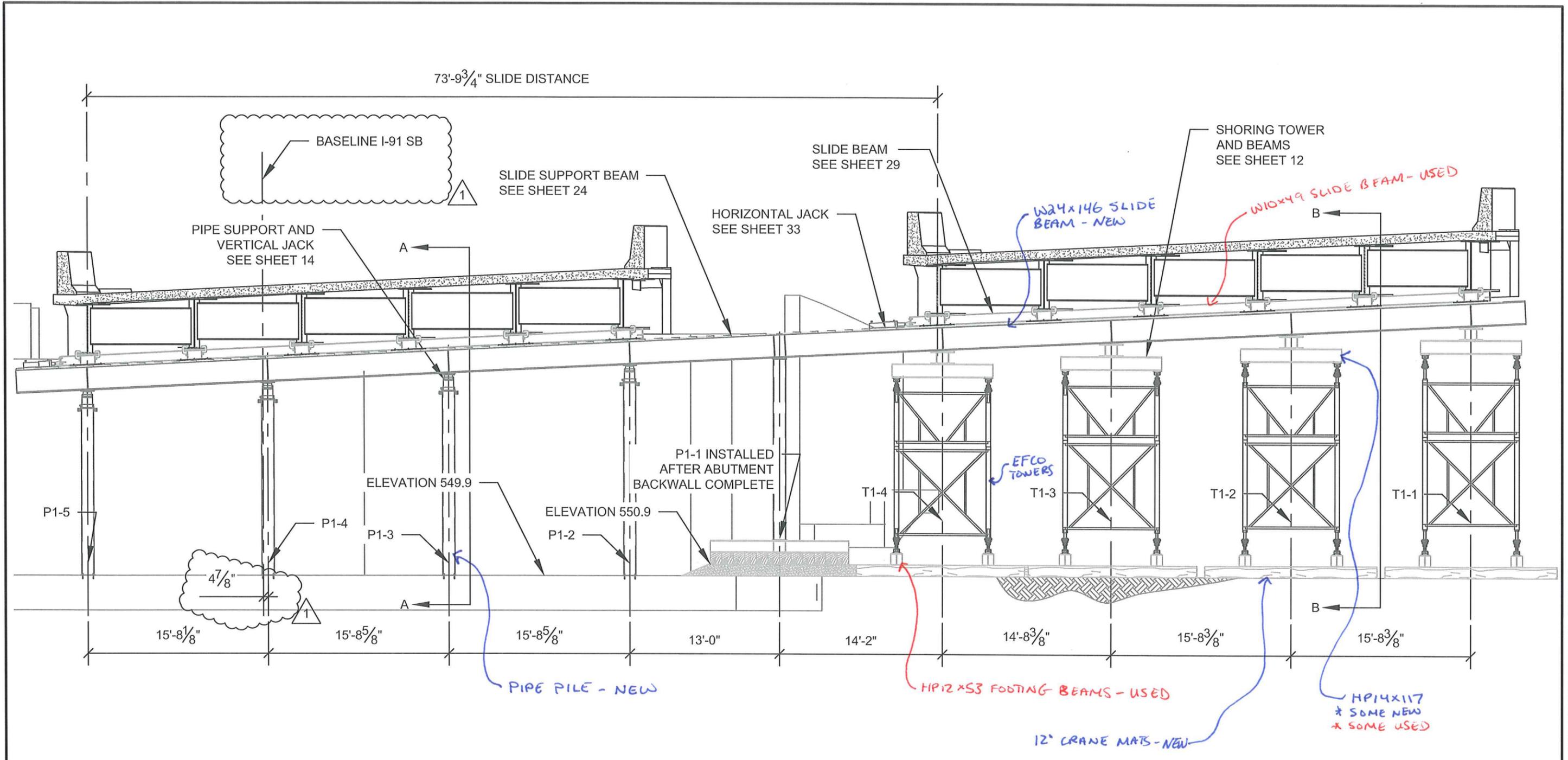
In the event that the southbound structure does not break initial friction, come-a-longs or similar may be used to overcome the static friction.

In the event that either a jack or complete hydraulic system needs to be replaced, movement will be stopped, the system will be secured, and the defective part will be replaced.

In the event that the bridge becomes off line (North/South), post tensioning bars were installed in the top of the new abutment to allow for jacking the bridge longitudinally as necessary (drawings sheet 38).

The following Key Personnel will be on site at all times during the sliding of the superstructure:

1. Superintendent – Ron Gibbens
2. Project Manager – Jeremy Mackling
3. Project Engineer – Erich Heymann
4. Field Engineer – Robert McKeen
5. District HSE Manager – Larry Fortier
6. HSE Supervisor – Dillon Cook
7. District Engineer – Tim Davis



ABUTMENT 1 ELEVATION
 FACING DOWNSTATION
 BRIDGE SHOWN IN INITIAL AND FINAL POSITION

■ USED
 ■ NEW

* ALL MISC. STEEL/PLATES/JACKING ACCESSORIES - NEW
 * STAINLESS SLIDE SURFACE & PTFE PADS - NEW

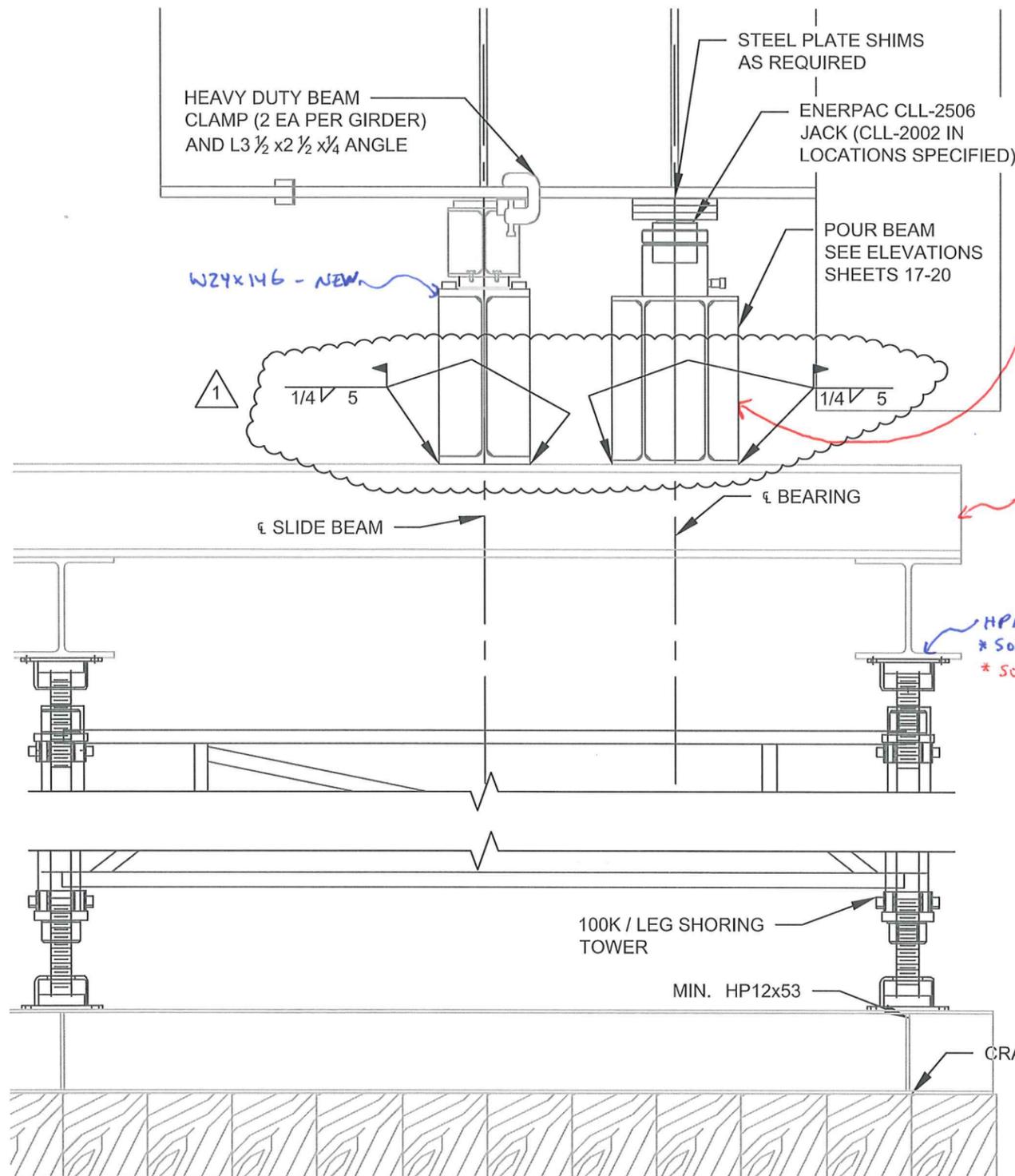


Drawing Status Apr 28 2015 3:26 PM FOR CONSTRUCTION	Name	Date
	Drawn By	02/27/15
	Design By	02/27/15
Check By	TMD	03/23/15

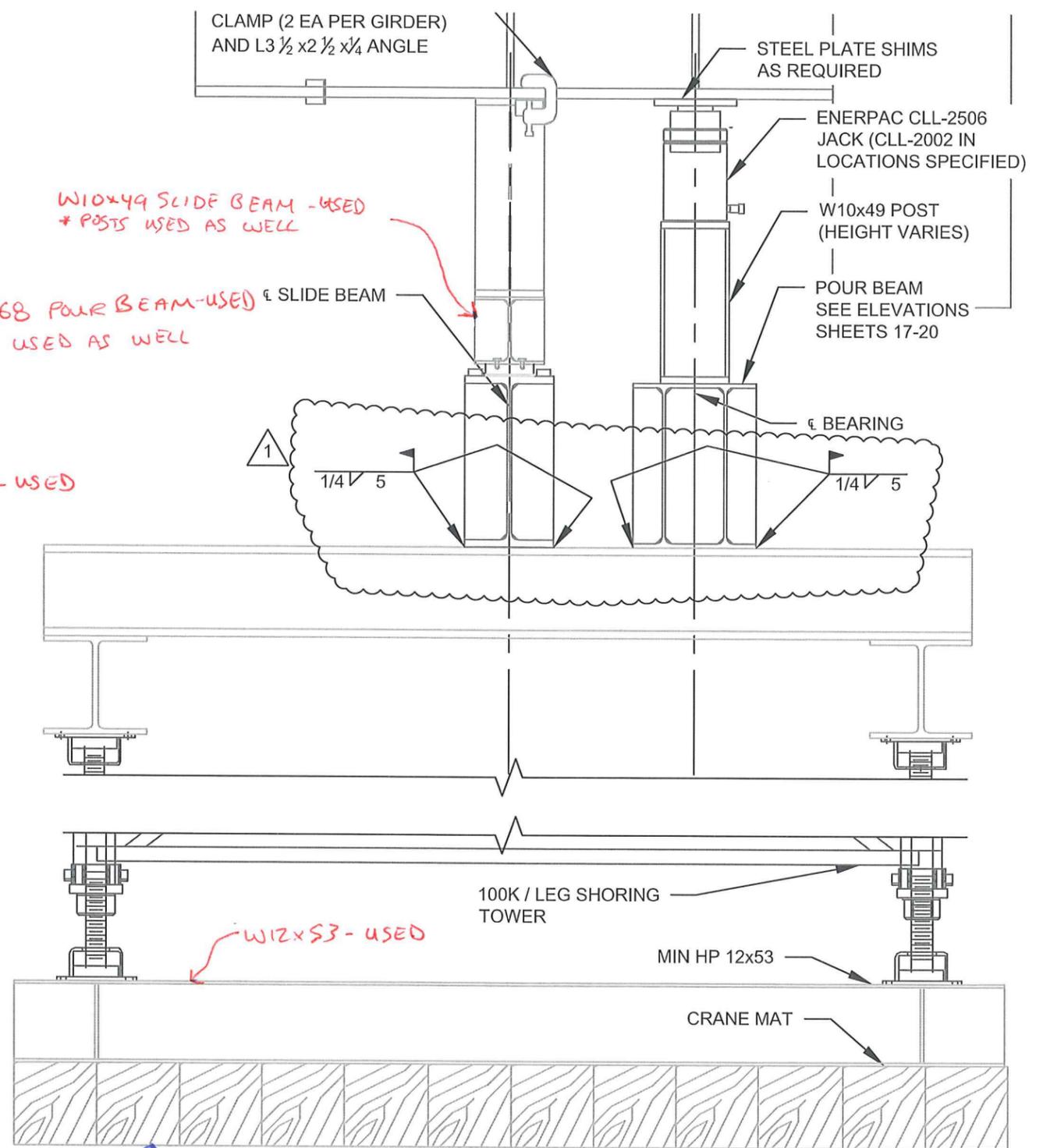
PCL Civil Constructors, Inc. 3810 Northdale Blvd, Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689	
Submittal LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM Drawing Title ABUTMENT 1 ELEVATION	PCL Project / Job No. I-91 Hartford / 5514001 Sheet No. 06

Revision No. & Date	Vermont Agency of Transportation		
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015	Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.
	I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)

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SECTION B-B



SECTION C-C

Revision No. & Date		Vermont Agency of Transportation				Drawing Status		Name		Date		PCL Civil Constructors, Inc.	
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015		Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		Apr 28 2015 3:27 PM	FOR CONSTRUCTION	Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15	3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689		PCL Project / Job No.
	I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)				Design By	AJT	02/27/15	Submittal		I-91 Hartford / 5514001	
							Check By	TMD	03/23/15	LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM		Sheet No.	
										DRAWING TITLE		11	
										TYPICAL SECTIONS (2)			

4/28/2015 7:33 AM



Vermont Agency of Transportation
I-91
Windsor County
Project Number: IM 091-2(79)

Hartford Lateral Slide

Calculations for Temporary Structures including:

Falsework and Slide System
Revision 01

Submitted By,

Tim Davis, P.E.
VT P.E. 97183

André Tousignant, P.E.
VT P.E. # 100162



Apr 28 2015 3:33 PM

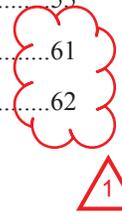


April 08, 2015

PCL Civil Constructors Inc.
3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200
Tampa, Florida 33624
813-264-9500

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Revision Summary

Revision 1 - Misc. details per review comments

Introduction

The purpose of this calculation is the design of the temporary falsework associated with the erection and lateral sliding of the I-91 bridges above US-5.

Design Criteria

Loads:

- Dead Load
 - o Concrete Weight = 155 lb/ft³
 - o Steel Weight = 490 lb/ft³
- Live Load
 - o 25 psf

Materials:

- Steel
 - o W Shapes / HP's / Channels, $F_y = 50$ ksi or better
 - o Misc plates / shims, $F_y = 36$ ksi or better
 - o Pipe Material, $F_y = 35$ ksi or better
- Concrete
 - o Allowable bearing pressure = $0.65 \times 0.85 \times 3,500 \text{ psi} / 1.5 = 1300 \text{ psi}$
- Timber
 - o Timber Crane mats – Mixed Oak #2 or better
 - $F_b = 575 \text{ psi}$
 - $F_v = 155 \text{ psi}$
 - $F_{c\text{perp}} = 800 \text{ psi}$

PTFE / Stainless Steel sliding surfaces. Stainless assumed as B2 surface finish, no lubrication. PTFE assumed as standard surface finish. Assumed friction factor will be verified in mockup.

- ~~Shoring Towers~~
 - o $u_k = 0.10$
 - o 100 k / leg EFCO (or similar)



Design Aids:

- AASHTO Guide Design Specification for Bridge Temporary Works
- AISC ASD 9th Edition
- NDS Timber Design Manual
- Hilti Product guides
- Enerpac Product guides
- EFCO Product guides

Engineering Calculation Sheet



CONSTRUCTION

Project: I-91 NB/SB Bridges, Hartford
 Project #: 5514001
 Title: Slide / Erection Falsework Design

By: AJTDate: 3/4/2015**Falsework Vertical Loads****Reference**

Falsework will be eccentrically loaded during deck pour. Assume weight is evenly distributed along all six bearings. Maximum Load = 121 kips (includes additional 5%)

Additional load on interior / exterior girders from live load:
 $= (20 \text{ psf})(8.75 \text{ ft})(133.5 \text{ ft})(0.5)$
 $= 11.7 \text{ k}$

New Beam Dead Load Reaction: $121 + 11.7 \text{ k}$
 $= 132.7 \text{ kips}$ Use 133 kips as design load during pour

During slide, maximum weight of complete bridge is assumed evenly distributed along all six bearings. Maximum Load = 132.7 kips (includes additional 5%)

New Beam Dead Load Reaction: $133 + 11.7 \text{ k}$
 $= 144.7 \text{ kips}$ Use 145 kips as design load during rolling

New Span Quantity Take Off

				Weight (lbs)	Percent of Total on Exterior		Percent of Total on Interior	
SB	Steel	G1		38100	1.0	38100	0.0	0
		G2		38225	0.0	0	1.0	38225
		G3		38225	0.0	0	1.0	38225
		G4		38225	0.0	0	1.0	38225
		G5		38225	0.0	0	1.0	38225
		G6		38100	1.0	38100	0.0	0
		P1		3640	0.1	364	0.2	728
		P2		1300	0.1	130	0.2	260
		P3		1300	0.1	130	0.2	260
		P4		1000	0.1	100	0.2	200
		P5		1000	0.1	100	0.2	200
		P6		10	0.5	5	0.0	0
		D1		12400	0.1	1240	0.2	2480
		D2		33500	0.1	3350	0.2	6700
		6597 Sq. ft.	Deck	38.74 sq. ft.	136.16 LF	843974.144	0.1428	120519.508
Bridge Rail	6.28 sq. ft.		136.16 LF	136813.568	0.5	68406.784	0.0	0
Backwall	15.2 sq. ft.		51.33 LF	249669.12	0.1428	35652.7503	0.1785	44565.938
			Total	1,513,706.83				
					Maximum Exterior DL		Maximum Interior DL	
					134.0		122.1	
NB	Steel	G1		37866	1.00	37866	0.00	0
		G2		38055	0.00	0	1.00	38055
		G3		38055	0.00	0	1.00	38055
		G4		38055	0.00	0	1.00	38055
		G5		38055	0.00	0	1.00	38055
		G6		37866	1.00	37866	0.00	0
		P1		2716	0.10	271.6	0.20	543.2
		P2		1940	0.10	194	0.20	388
		P3		1890	0.10	189	0.20	378
		DP1		6	0.50	3	0.00	0
		D1		26775	0.10	2677.5	0.20	5355
		D2		3510	0.10	351	0.20	702
		D3		3510	0.10	351	0.20	702
6402 Sq. ft.	Deck	39.97 sq. ft.	136.16 LF	870770.432	0.1383	120427.551	0.1808	157435.29
	Bridge Rail	6.28 sq. ft.	136.16 LF	136813.568	0.5	68406.784	0.0	0
	Backwall	15.2 sq. ft.	49.7 LF	241740.8	0.1383	33432.7526	0.1808	43706.737
			Total	1,517,623.80				
					Maximum Exterior DL		Maximum Interior DL	
					132.1		123.6	

Evenly Divided 126,142
Without Barrier 114,741

Evenly Divided 126,469
Without Barrier 115,068

Maximum Exterior with 5% Additional	140.8
Maximum Interior with 5% Additional	129.8

Evenly Divided	132,792
Without Barrier	120,821

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	Part		
Job Title	Ref		
	By	Date 27-Feb-15	Chd
Client	File Hartford Slide Beam.std	Date/Time 05-Mar-2015 10:35	

Job Information

	Engineer	Checked	Approved
Name:			
Date:	27-Feb-15		

Structure Type	SPACE FRAME
-----------------------	-------------

Number of Nodes	1096	Highest Node	2244
Number of Elements	1488	Highest Beam	3009

Number of Basic Load Cases	0
Number of Combination Load Cases	0

Included in this printout are data for:

All	The Whole Structure
-----	---------------------

Included in this printout are results for load cases:

Type	L/C	Name
Generation	1	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #1, (1 of 74)
Generation	2	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #2, (2 of 74)
Generation	3	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #3, (3 of 74)
Generation	4	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #4, (4 of 74)
Generation	5	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #5, (5 of 74)
Generation	6	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #6, (6 of 74)
Generation	7	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #7, (7 of 74)
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Generation	9	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #9, (9 of 74)
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Generation	28	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #28, (28 of 74)

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	Part		
Job Title	Ref		
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Client	File Hartford Slide Beam.std	Date/Time	05-Mar-2015 10:35

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Client	File Hartford Slide Beam.std	Date/Time	05-Mar-2015 10:35

Job Information Cont...

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Generation	114	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #114, (40 of 74)
Generation	115	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #115, (41 of 74)
Generation	116	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #116, (42 of 74)
Generation	117	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #117, (43 of 74)
Generation	118	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #118, (44 of 74)

 Software licensed to	Job No	Sheet No 4	Rev
	Part		
Job Title	Ref		
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Job Information Cont...

Type	L/C	Name
Generation	118	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #118, (44 of 7)
Generation	119	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #119, (45 of 7)
Generation	120	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #120, (46 of 7)
Generation	121	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #121, (47 of 7)
Generation	122	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #122, (48 of 7)
Generation	123	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #123, (49 of 7)
Generation	124	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #124, (50 of 7)
Generation	125	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #125, (51 of 7)
Generation	126	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #126, (52 of 7)
Generation	127	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #127, (53 of 7)
Generation	128	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #128, (54 of 7)
Generation	129	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #129, (55 of 7)
Generation	130	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #130, (56 of 7)
Generation	131	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #131, (57 of 7)
Generation	132	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #132, (58 of 7)
Generation	133	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #133, (59 of 7)
Generation	134	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #134, (60 of 7)
Generation	135	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #135, (61 of 7)
Generation	136	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #136, (62 of 7)
Generation	137	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #137, (63 of 7)
Generation	138	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #138, (64 of 7)
Generation	139	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #139, (65 of 7)
Generation	140	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #140, (66 of 7)
Generation	141	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #141, (67 of 7)
Generation	142	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #142, (68 of 7)
Generation	143	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #143, (69 of 7)
Generation	144	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #144, (70 of 7)
Generation	145	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #145, (71 of 7)
Generation	146	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #146, (72 of 7)
Generation	147	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #147, (73 of 7)
Generation	148	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #148, (74 of 7)
Generation	149	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #149, (1 of 7)
Generation	150	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #150, (2 of 7)
Generation	151	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #151, (3 of 7)
Generation	152	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #152, (4 of 7)
Generation	153	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #153, (5 of 7)
Generation	154	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #154, (6 of 7)
Generation	155	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #155, (7 of 7)
Generation	156	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #156, (8 of 7)
Generation	157	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #157, (9 of 7)
Generation	158	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #158, (10 of 7)
Generation	159	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #159, (11 of 7)
Generation	160	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #160, (12 of 7)
Generation	161	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #161, (13 of 7)
Generation	162	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #162, (14 of 7)



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Job Information Cont...

Type	L/C	Name
Generation	162	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #162, (14 of
Generation	163	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #163, (15 of
Generation	164	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #164, (16 of
Generation	165	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #165, (17 of
Generation	166	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #166, (18 of
Generation	167	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #167, (19 of
Generation	168	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #168, (20 of
Generation	169	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #169, (21 of
Generation	170	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #170, (22 of
Generation	171	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #171, (23 of
Generation	172	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #172, (24 of
Generation	173	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #173, (25 of
Generation	174	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #174, (26 of
Generation	175	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #175, (27 of
Generation	176	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #176, (28 of
Generation	177	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #177, (29 of
Generation	178	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #178, (30 of
Generation	179	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #179, (31 of
Generation	180	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #180, (32 of
Generation	181	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #181, (33 of
Generation	182	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #182, (34 of
Generation	183	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #183, (35 of
Generation	184	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #184, (36 of
Generation	185	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #185, (37 of
Generation	186	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #186, (38 of
Generation	187	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #187, (39 of
Generation	188	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #188, (40 of
Generation	189	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #189, (41 of
Generation	190	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #190, (42 of
Generation	191	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #191, (43 of
Generation	192	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #192, (44 of
Generation	193	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #193, (45 of
Generation	194	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #194, (46 of
Generation	195	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #195, (47 of
Generation	196	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #196, (48 of
Generation	197	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #197, (49 of
Generation	198	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #198, (50 of
Generation	199	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #199, (51 of
Generation	200	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #200, (52 of
Generation	201	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #201, (53 of
Generation	202	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #202, (54 of
Generation	203	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #203, (55 of
Generation	204	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #204, (56 of
Generation	205	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #205, (57 of
Generation	206	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #206, (58 of



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Job Information Cont...

Type	L/C	Name
Generation	206	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #206, (58 of
Generation	207	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #207, (59 of
Generation	208	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #208, (60 of
Generation	209	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #209, (61 of
Generation	210	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #210, (62 of
Generation	211	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #211, (63 of
Generation	212	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #212, (64 of
Generation	213	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #213, (65 of
Generation	214	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #214, (66 of
Generation	215	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #215, (67 of
Generation	216	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #216, (68 of
Generation	217	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #217, (69 of
Generation	218	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #218, (70 of
Generation	219	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #219, (71 of
Generation	220	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #220, (72 of
Generation	221	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #221, (73 of
Generation	222	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #222, (74 of
Generation	223	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #223, (1 of 7
Generation	224	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #224, (2 of 7
Generation	225	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #225, (3 of 7
Generation	226	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #226, (4 of 7
Generation	227	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #227, (5 of 7
Generation	228	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #228, (6 of 7
Generation	229	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #229, (7 of 7
Generation	230	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #230, (8 of 7
Generation	231	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #231, (9 of 7
Generation	232	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #232, (10 of
Generation	233	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #233, (11 of
Generation	234	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #234, (12 of
Generation	235	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #235, (13 of
Generation	236	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #236, (14 of
Generation	237	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #237, (15 of
Generation	238	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #238, (16 of
Generation	239	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #239, (17 of
Generation	240	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #240, (18 of
Generation	241	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #241, (19 of
Generation	242	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #242, (20 of
Generation	243	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #243, (21 of
Generation	244	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #244, (22 of
Generation	245	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #245, (23 of
Generation	246	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #246, (24 of
Generation	247	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #247, (25 of
Generation	248	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #248, (26 of
Generation	249	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #249, (27 of
Generation	250	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #250, (28 of



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Job Information Cont...

Type	L/C	Name
Generation	250	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #250, (28 of
Generation	251	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #251, (29 of
Generation	252	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #252, (30 of
Generation	253	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #253, (31 of
Generation	254	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #254, (32 of
Generation	255	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #255, (33 of
Generation	256	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #256, (34 of
Generation	257	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #257, (35 of
Generation	258	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #258, (36 of
Generation	259	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #259, (37 of
Generation	260	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #260, (38 of
Generation	261	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #261, (39 of
Generation	262	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #262, (40 of
Generation	263	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #263, (41 of
Generation	264	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #264, (42 of
Generation	265	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #265, (43 of
Generation	266	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #266, (44 of
Generation	267	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #267, (45 of
Generation	268	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #268, (46 of
Generation	269	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #269, (47 of
Generation	270	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #270, (48 of
Generation	271	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #271, (49 of
Generation	272	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #272, (50 of
Generation	273	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #273, (51 of
Generation	274	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #274, (52 of
Generation	275	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #275, (53 of
Generation	276	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #276, (54 of
Generation	277	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #277, (55 of
Generation	278	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #278, (56 of
Generation	279	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #279, (57 of
Generation	280	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #280, (58 of
Generation	281	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #281, (59 of
Generation	282	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #282, (60 of
Generation	283	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #283, (61 of
Generation	284	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #284, (62 of
Generation	285	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #285, (63 of
Generation	286	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #286, (64 of
Generation	287	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #287, (65 of
Generation	288	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #288, (66 of
Generation	289	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #289, (67 of
Generation	290	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #290, (68 of
Generation	291	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #291, (69 of
Generation	292	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #292, (70 of
Generation	293	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #293, (71 of
Generation	294	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #294, (72 of

 Software licensed to	Job No	Sheet No 8	Rev
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Job Information Cont...

Type	L/C	Name
Generation	294	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #294, (72 of 1)
Generation	295	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #295, (73 of 1)
Generation	296	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #296, (74 of 1)
Generation	297	LOAD GENERATION, LOAD #297, (1 of 1)

Materials

Mat	Name	E (kip/in ²)	v	Density (kip/in ³)	α (/°F)
1	STEEL	29E+3	0.300	0.000	6E-6
2	STAINLESSSTEEL	28E+3	0.300	0.000	10E-6
3	ALUMINUM	10E+3	0.330	0.000	13E-6
4	CONCRETE	3.15E+3	0.170	0.000	5E-6

Section Properties

Prop	Section	Area (in ²)	I _{yy} (in ⁴)	I _{zz} (in ⁴)	J (in ⁴)	Material
1	W24X68 D	43.000	391.000	4.58E+3	13.202	STEEL
2	W12X106 D	62.400	9.94E+3	1.87E+3	17.610	STEEL
3	HSST3X2X0.188	1.540	0.932	1.770	1.992	STEEL
4	HSST6X6X0.375	7.580	39.500	39.500	62.980	STEEL
5	Cir 0.50	0.196	0.003	0.003	0.006	STEEL
6	PIPX120	17.900	339.000	339.000	678.094	STEEL
7	Cir 9.00	63.617	322.062	322.062	644.125	STEEL
8	Cir 10.00	78.477	490.089	490.089	980.178	STEEL
9	HP14X117	34.400	443.000	1.22E+3	7.508	STEEL
10	W24X146	43.000	391.000	4.58E+3	13.202	STEEL
11	W24X68	20.100	70.400	1.83E+3	1.734	STEEL



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Supports

Node	X (kip/in)	Y (kip/in)	Z (kip/in)	rX (kip*ft/deg)	rY (kip*ft/deg)	rZ (kip*ft/deg)
153	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	-	-	-
157	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	-	-	-
158	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	-	-	-
159	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	-	-	-
160	-	-	-	-	-	-
165	-	-	-	-	-	-
166	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	-	-	-
167	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	-	-	-
168	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	-	-	-
169	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	-	-	-
174	-	-	-	-	-	-
175	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	-	-	-
176	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	-	-	-
177	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	-	-	-
178	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	-	-	-
183	-	-	-	-	-	-
184	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	-	-	-
185	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	-	-	-
186	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	-	-	-
187	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	-	-	-
1184	-	-	Fixed	-	-	-
1188	-	-	Fixed	-	-	-
1189	-	-	Fixed	-	-	-
1190	-	-	Fixed	-	-	-
1197	-	-	Fixed	-	-	-
1198	-	-	Fixed	-	-	-
1199	-	-	Fixed	-	-	-
1200	-	-	Fixed	-	-	-
1206	-	-	Fixed	-	-	-
1207	-	-	Fixed	-	-	-
1208	-	-	Fixed	-	-	-
1210	-	-	Fixed	-	-	-
1211	-	-	Fixed	-	-	-
1212	-	-	Fixed	-	-	-
1214	-	-	Fixed	-	-	-
1218	-	-	Fixed	-	-	-
1290	-	-	-	-	-	-
1291	-	-	-	-	-	-
1297	-	-	-	-	-	-
1312	-	-	-	-	-	-
1352	-	-	-	-	-	-
1353	-	-	-	-	-	-
1359	-	-	-	-	-	-
1374	-	-	-	-	-	-
1414	-	-	-	-	-	-



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Supports Cont...

Node	X (kip/in)	Y (kip/in)	Z (kip/in)	rX (kip*ft/deg)	rY (kip*ft/deg)	rZ (kip*ft/deg)
1415	-	-	-	-	-	-
1421	-	-	-	-	-	-
1436	-	-	-	-	-	-
1476	-	-	-	-	-	-
1477	-	-	-	-	-	-
1483	-	-	-	-	-	-
1498	-	-	-	-	-	-
1538	-	-	-	-	-	-
1539	-	-	-	-	-	-
1545	-	-	-	-	-	-
1560	-	-	-	-	-	-
1600	-	-	-	-	-	-
1601	-	-	-	-	-	-
1607	-	-	-	-	-	-
1622	-	-	-	-	-	-
1662	-	-	-	-	-	-
1663	-	-	-	-	-	-
1669	-	-	-	-	-	-
1684	-	-	-	-	-	-
1724	-	-	-	-	-	-
1725	-	-	-	-	-	-
1731	-	-	-	-	-	-
1746	-	-	-	-	-	-
1786	-	-	-	-	-	-
1787	-	-	-	-	-	-
1793	-	-	-	-	-	-
1808	-	-	-	-	-	-
1848	-	-	-	-	-	-
1849	-	-	-	-	-	-
1855	-	-	-	-	-	-
1870	-	-	-	-	-	-
1910	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911	-	-	-	-	-	-
1917	-	-	-	-	-	-
1932	-	-	-	-	-	-
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-
1973	-	-	-	-	-	-
1979	-	-	-	-	-	-
1994	-	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-	-
2041	-	-	-	-	-	-
2056	-	-	-	-	-	-
2096	-	-	-	-	-	-
2097	-	-	-	-	-	-



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Supports Cont...

Node	X (kip/in)	Y (kip/in)	Z (kip/in)	rX (kip*ft/deg)	rY (kip*ft/deg)	rZ (kip*ft/deg)
2103	-	-	-	-	-	-
2118	-	-	-	-	-	-
2158	-	-	-	-	-	-
2159	-	-	-	-	-	-
2165	-	-	-	-	-	-
2180	-	-	-	-	-	-
2220	-	-	-	-	-	-
2221	-	-	-	-	-	-
2227	-	-	-	-	-	-
2242	-	-	-	-	-	-

Moving Load Definition : Type 1

Width (ft)
-

Force (kip)	Distance (ft)
133.000	-

Maximum reaction under beam during deck pour

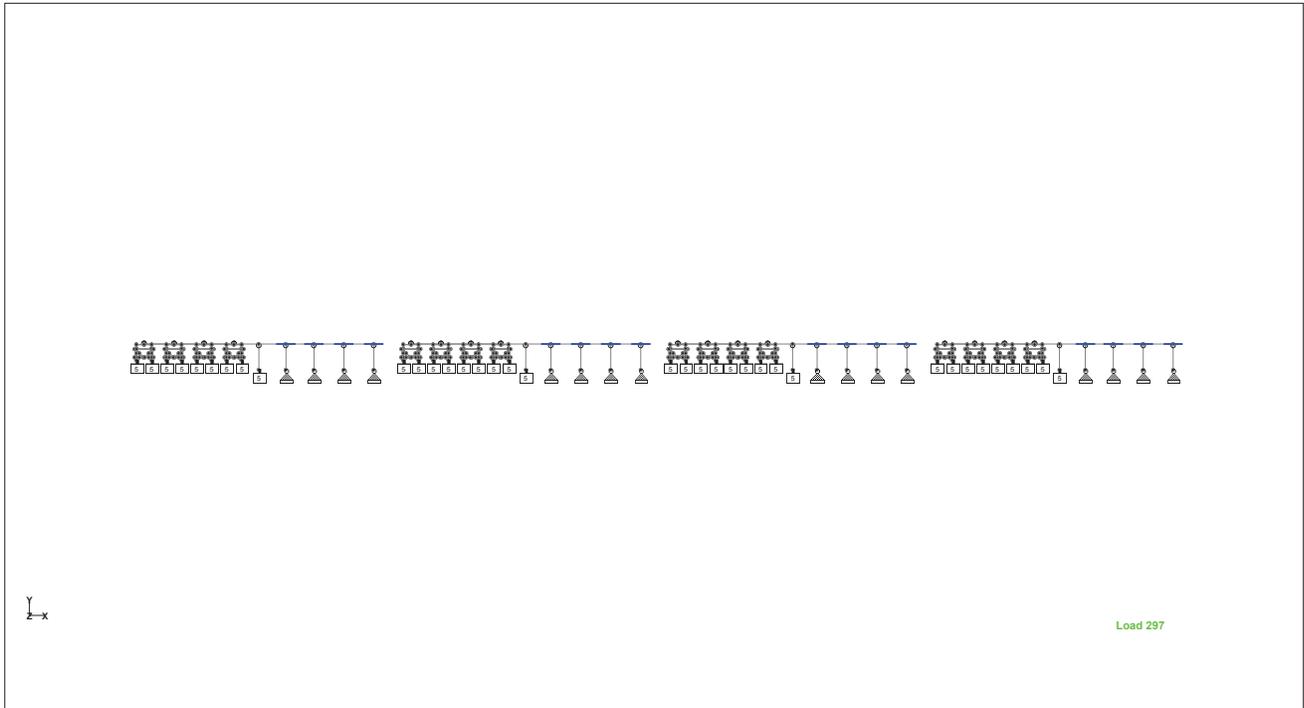
Moving Load Definition : Type 2

Width (ft)
-

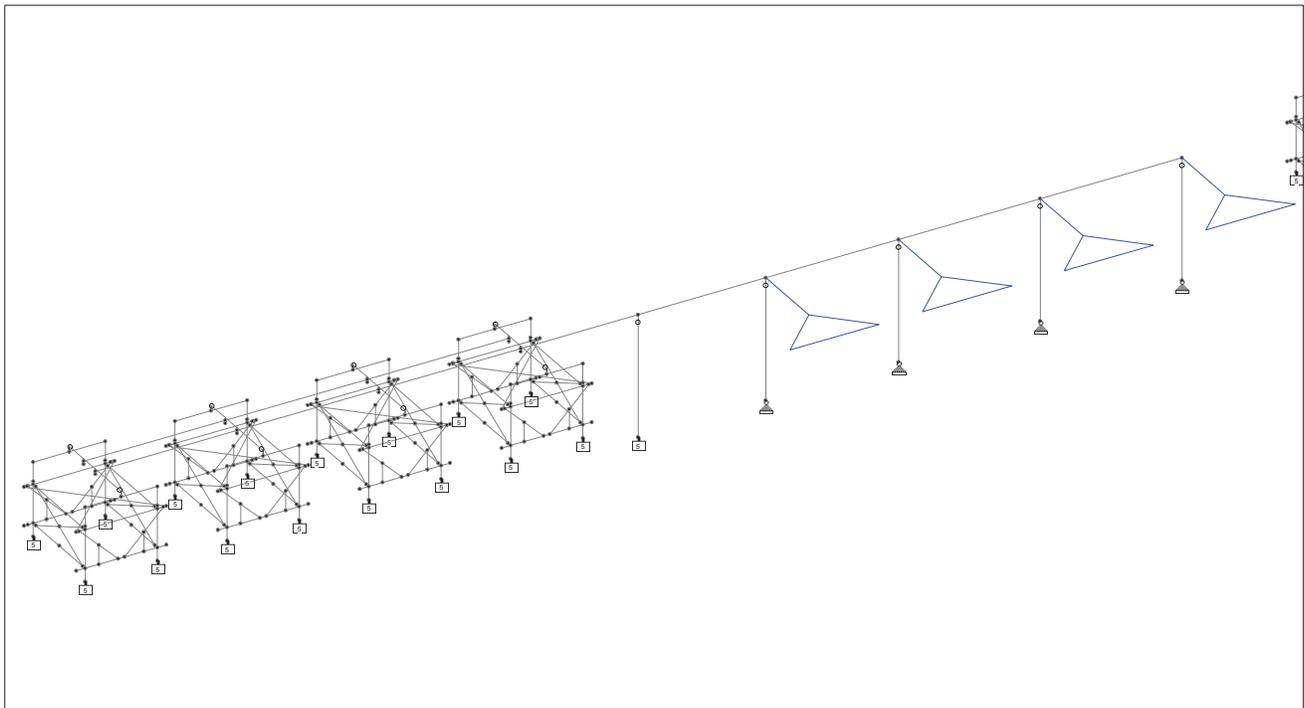
Force (kip)	Distance (ft)
145.000	-

Maximum reaction under beam during bridge slide

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Overall View



Typical Abutment

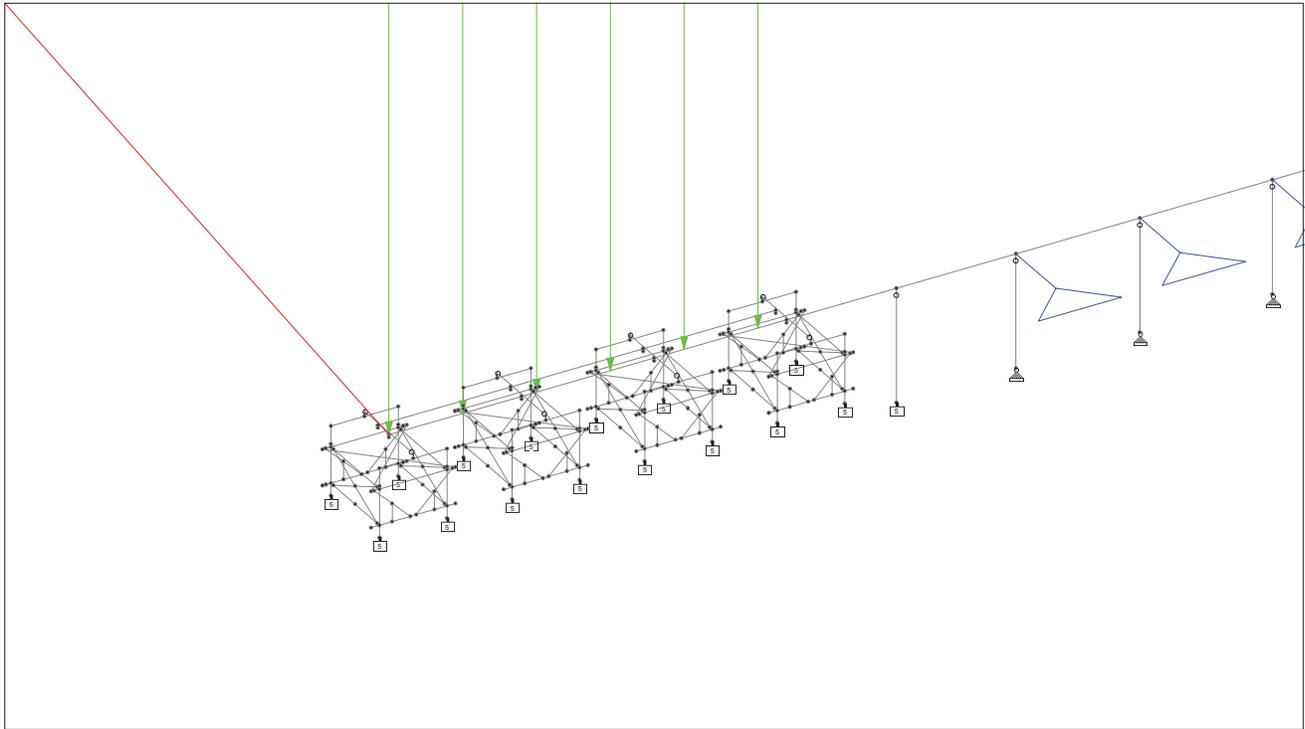


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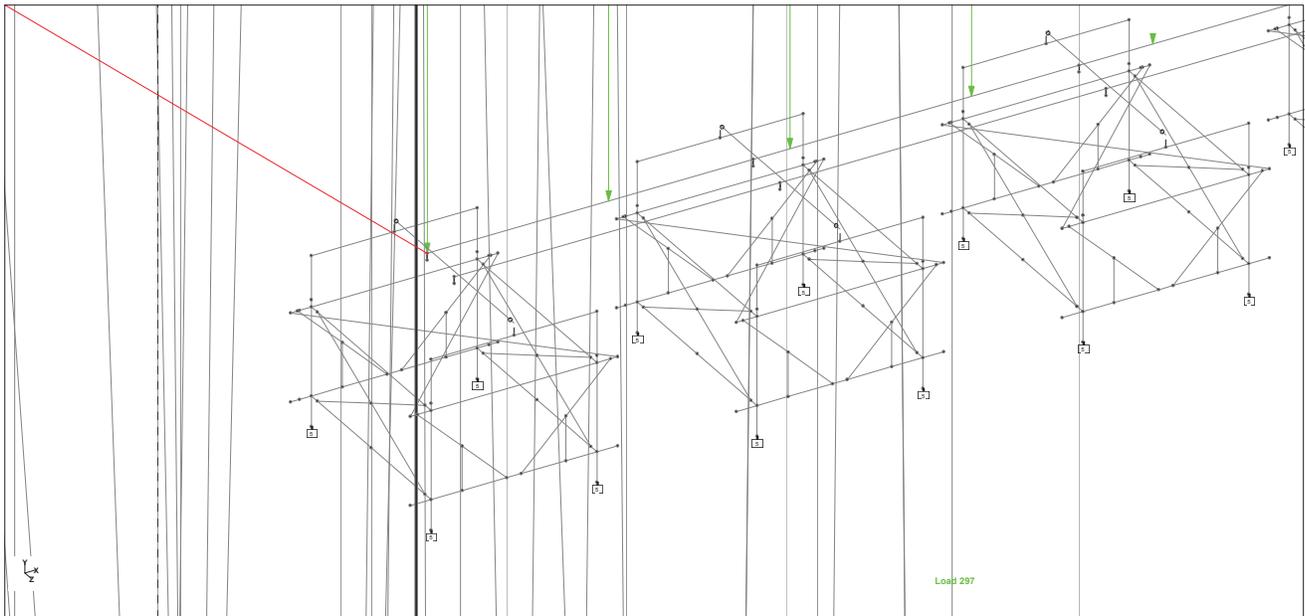
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Job Title

Client



Abutment Loading



Tower Detail (Input data was modified after picture taken)

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Uplift at end of tower during slide, OK as model does not take self weight into account

Node Displacement Summary

	Node	L/C	X (in)	Y (in)	Z (in)	Resultant (in)	rX (rad)	rY (rad)	rZ (rad)
Max X	1201	222:LOAD GEN	0.169	1.374	0.000	1.384	0.000	-0.000	-0.002
Min X	1481	297:LOAD GEN	-0.023	-0.119	-0.043	0.128	-0.001	0.000	0.000
Max Y	1263	54:LOAD GEN	0.002	1.929	-0.004	1.929	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
Min Y	1215	225:LOAD GEN	-0.001	-0.547	-0.002	0.547	0.000	-0.000	-0.000
Max Z	1191	37:LOAD GEN	-0.000	-0.486	0.007	0.486	-0.000	0.000	0.001
Min Z	1228	297:LOAD GEN	0.002	-0.483	-0.130	0.500	0.000	0.000	0.000
Max rX	1232	226:LOAD GEN	-0.003	-0.473	-0.026	0.473	0.003	-0.000	-0.001
Min rX	85	297:LOAD GEN	0.003	-0.423	-0.101	0.435	-0.003	-0.000	0.001
Max rY	1441	297:LOAD GEN	-0.020	-0.128	-0.035	0.134	-0.001	0.000	0.001
Min rY	1890	297:LOAD GEN	-0.017	-0.106	-0.098	0.145	-0.001	-0.001	0.001
Max rZ	1250	297:LOAD GEN	0.007	-0.184	-0.065	0.195	0.000	0.000	0.007
Min rZ	1217	228:LOAD GEN	-0.002	-0.196	0.001	0.196	-0.000	0.000	-0.004
Max Rst	1263	54:LOAD GEN	0.002	1.929	-0.004	1.929	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000

Beam Maximum Forces by Section Property

Section		Axial			Shear		Torsion	Bending	
		Max Fx (kip)	Max Fy (kip)	Max Fz (kip)	Max Mx (kip-ft)	Max My (kip-ft)	Max Mz (kip-ft)		
W24X68 D	Max +ve	4.206	174.324	0.131	0.016	1.274	382.308		
	Max -ve	-10.411	-110.526	-0.191	-0.027	-1.989	-396.522		
W12X106 D	Max +ve	0.583	189.645	9.444	3.266	16.601	5.158		
	Max -ve	-0.671	-143.730	-5.608	-3.349	-8.923	-718.649		
HSST3X2X0.188	Max +ve	2.170	0.286	0.933	0.027	0.396	0.345		
	Max -ve	-9.317	-0.389	-0.921	-0.022	-0.430	-0.340		
HSST6X6X0.375	Max +ve	95.113	9.658	9.324	0.219	1.127	22.599		
	Max -ve	-0.598	-9.324	-0.574	-0.313	-21.820	-16.682		
Cir 0.50	Max +ve	0.254	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
	Max -ve	-0.537	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000		
PIPX120	Max +ve	317.946	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
	Max -ve	-34.627	-0.000	-0.000	0.000	-0.000	-0.000		
Cir 9.00	Max +ve	289.205	10.115	0.987	13.244	0.441	8.881		
	Max -ve	-13.618	-6.213	-0.984	-5.898	-0.412	-5.399		
Cir 10.00	Max +ve	270.823	6.478	0.204	1.989	0.083	7.856		
	Max -ve	-8.014	-10.411	-0.226	-1.303	-0.075	-12.798		
HP14X117	Max +ve	9.658	94.880	0.375	0.199	1.186	22.599		
	Max -ve	-0.342	-95.113	-0.314	-0.200	-1.187	-357.855		
W24X146	Max +ve	10.115	230.472	0.569	0.056	6.493	620.371		
	Max -ve	-4.403	-233.574	-0.926	-0.117	-8.504	-511.458		

Design loads for pour support beam

Design load for pipe supports

Falsework loading during slide

Falsework loading during deck pour

Design loads for slide support beam



CONSTRUCTION

Project: I-91 NB/SB Bridges, Hartford

By: AJT

Date: 3/4/2015

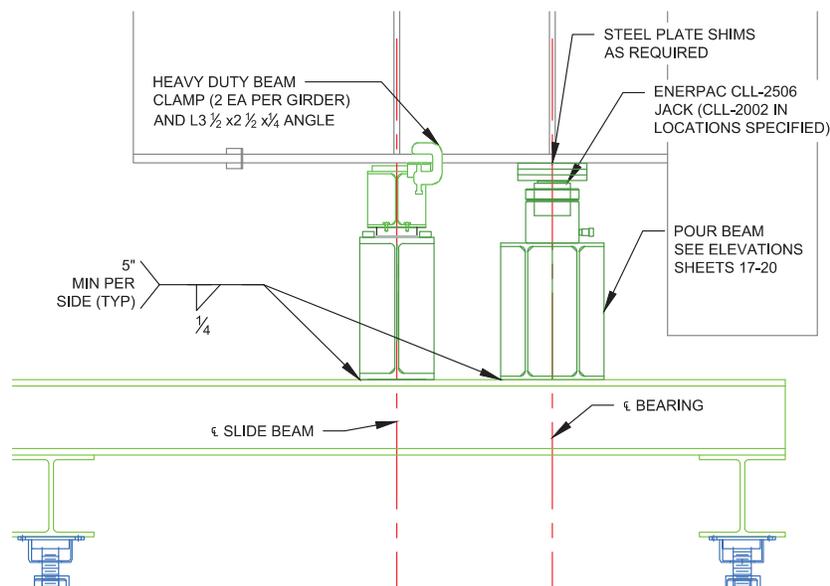
Project #: 5514001

Title: Slide / Erection Falsework Design

Vertical Loads**Reference**

From STAAD output, maximum vertical load on falsework towers during slide is 289.2 kips, use 296 kips.

Maximum vertical load on falsework towers during deck pour is 270.8 kips, use 271 kips



For 296 kips at center of top falsework beam, shear and bending loads are:

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 296 \text{ k} / 2 \\ &= 148 \text{ k} \\ M &= (296\text{K})(10\text{ft})/4 \\ &= 740 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{k} \end{aligned} \quad \text{Maximum}$$

For 271 kips offset 2'-3" from center of beam (to sit under permanent bearing), shear and bending loads are:

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\max} = R_1 &= (271\text{K})(5\text{ft}+2'-3'')/10 \\ &= 196.5 \text{ kips} \quad \text{Maximum} \\ R_2 &= (271\text{K})(2'-9'')/10 \\ &= 74.25 \text{ kips} \\ M &= (271\text{k})(7.25\text{ft})(2.75\text{ft})/10 \\ &= 541\text{ft}\cdot\text{k} \end{aligned}$$

For maximum 196.5 kip reaction, shear and bending on lower falsework beam are:

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 196.5 / 2 \\ &= 98.25 \text{ k} \quad \text{Maximum} \\ M &= (196.5)(8)/4 \\ &= 393 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{k} \quad \text{Maximum} \end{aligned}$$

98.25k Max reaction on falsework tower leg is less than 100k allowable, OK

For maximum 148 kip reaction during roll, shear and bending on lower falsework beam are:

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 148 / 2 \\ &= 74\text{k} \\ M &= (148)(8 \text{ ft})/4 \\ &= 296 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{k} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} 74\text{k Max reaction on falsework tower leg is less than 100k} \\ \text{allowable, OK} \end{array}$$



Project: I-91 Hartford By: AJT Date: 2/23/2015
 Project #: 5514001 Check By: Date:
 Title: Upper Falsework Beam

M_x	370 ft-kip	L_b	5 ft	C_B	1
M_y	9.3 ft-kip	L_x	10 ft	K_x	1
V	98.25 kip	L_y	0 ft	K_y	1
R	98.25 kip	a	6 in	C_{mx}	1
P	0 kip	T	0 kip	C_{my}	1
N	5 in	F	98.25 kip	Load	Interior
$t_{stiffener}$	1/2 in				

Double beam - all maximum loads divided by two

Section:	W12x120	$F_y =$	50 ksi	$F_u =$	65 ksi
A	35.3 in ²	k	1.8125 in	$X_2 * 10^6$	184 1/ksi
d	13.12 in	$b_f / 2t_f$	5.6	I_x	1070 in ⁴
t_w	0.71 in	h / t_w	13.7	S_x	163 in ³
b_f	12.32 in	r_T	3.38 in	r_x	5.51 in
t_f	1.105 in	X_1	5240 ksi	I_y	345 in ⁴
S_y	56 in ³	d_c	9.495 in	Z_y	85.4 in ³
r_y	3.13 in	Z_x	186 in ³	E	29000 ksi

Section Classification

Webs Compact Flange Compact

Flexure

L_c	11.03463702 ft	M_x	448.25 ft-kip	OK	82.5%
F_{bx}	33 ksi	M_y	175 ft-kip	OK	5.3%
F_{by}	37.5 ksi				

Shear

F_v	20 ksi	V_{allow}	186.304 kip	OK	52.7%
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Axial

(Kl/r)	21.77858439	C_c	106.9987902		
F_a	28.10904721 ksi	P_{allow}	992.2493667 kips	OK	0.0%

Combined Stresses

f_a	0 ksi	f_{bx}	27.2392638 ksi		
f_{by}	1.992857143 ksi	f_t	0 ksi		
F_t	30 ksi	F'_{ex}	314.8414174 ksi		
F'_{ey}	0 ksi				
Axial Compression and Bending:			0.878575094	OK	87.9%
Axial Tension and Bending:			0.878575094	OK	87.9%

Special Design Considerations (Concentrated Loads)

Local Flange Bending

P_{bf}	163.75 kips	t_{min}	0.723878443 in	OK	65.5%
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Stiffeners NOT required

Stiffeners NOT required

Local Web Yielding

F_{allow}	9.840375587 ksi			OK	29.8%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Web Crippling

R_{allow}	476.9130081 kips			OK	20.6%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Sidesway Web Buckling

$(d_c / t_w) / (l / b_f)$	2.745971831	R_{allow}	N/A	OK	0.00%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Compression Buckling of the Web

$(4100t_{wc}^3 (F_{yc})) / P_{bf}$	63.3669197 in			OK	14.98%
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Stiffeners NOT required

~~Stiffener Design~~

$h_{stiffener}$	N/A	in	$w_{stiffener}$	12.32 in	$Cont_{web}$	17.75 in
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~~Stiffener Axial~~

(Kl/r)	#VALUE!	C_c	106.9445464		
F_a	#VALUE! ksi	P_{allow}	#VALUE! kips	#VALUE!	#VALUE!

Weld Design

l_{weld}	43.64 in	R_w	2.251374885 kip/in	t_{weld}	0.15163837 in
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Project: I-91 Hartford By: AJT Date: 2/23/2015
 Project #: 5514001 Check By: Date:
 Title: Lower Falsework Beam

M _x	393 ft-kip	L _b	8 ft	C _B	1
M _y	9.9 ft-kip	L _x	8 ft	K _x	1
V	98.25 kip	L _y	0 ft	K _y	1
R	98.25 kip	a	6 in	C _{mx}	1
P	0 kip	T	0 kip	C _{my}	1
N	5 in	F	98.25 kip	Load	Interior
t _{stiffener}	1/2 in				

Section:	HP14x117	F _y =	50 ksi	F _u =	65 ksi
A	34.4 in ²	k	1.5 in	X ₂ *10 ⁶	659 1/ksi
d	14.21 in	b _f /2t _f	9.2	I _x	1220 in ⁴
t _w	0.805 in	h/t _w	14.2	S _x	172 in ³
b _f	14.885 in	r _T	4 in	r _x	5.96 in
t _f	0.805 in	X ₁	3870 ksi	I _y	443 in ⁴
S _y	59.5 in ³	d _c	11.21 in	Z _y	91.4 in ³
r _y	3.59 in	Z _x	194 in ³	E	29000 ksi

Section Classification

Webs Compact Flange Noncompact

Flexure

L _c	13.33202695 ft	M _x	472.9228525 ft-kip	OK	83.1%
F _{bx}	32.99461761 ksi	M _y	148.75 ft-kip	OK	6.7%
F _{by}	30 ksi				

Shear

F _v	20 ksi	V _{allow}	228.781 kip	OK	42.9%
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Axial

(Kl/r)	16.10738255	C _c	106.9987902		
F _a	28.69547104 ksi	P _{allow}	987.1242036 kips	OK	0.0%

Combined Stresses

f _a	0 ksi	f _{bx}	27.41860465 ksi		
f _{by}	1.996638655 ksi	f _t	0 ksi		
F _t	30 ksi	F' _{ex}	575.5740518 ksi		
F' _{ey}	0 ksi				
Axial Compression and Bending:			0.897556968	OK	89.8%
Axial Tension and Bending:			0.897556968	OK	89.8%

Special Design Considerations (Concentrated Loads)

Local Flange Bending

P _{bf}	163.75 kips	t _{min}	0.723878443 in	OK	89.9%
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Stiffeners NOT required

Stiffeners NOT required

Local Web Yielding

F _{allow}	9.763975155 ksi			OK	29.6%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Web Crippling

R _{allow}	635.7963272 kips			OK	15.5%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Sidesway Web Buckling

(d _c /t _w)/(l/b _t)	2.15917249	R _{allow}	1559.816291 kips	OK	6.30%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Compression Buckling of the Web

(4100t _{wc} ³ (F _{yc}))/P _{bf}	92.35814282 in			OK	12.14%
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Stiffeners NOT required

Stiffener Design

h _{stiffener}	N/A	in	w _{stiffener}	14.885 in	Cont _{web}	20.125 in
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Stiffener Axial

(Kl/r)	#VALUE!	C _c	106.9445464		
F _a	#VALUE! ksi	P _{allow}	#VALUE! kips	#VALUE!	#VALUE!

Weld Design

l _{weld}	50.4 in	R _w	1.949404762 kip/in	t _{weld}	0.131299573 in
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CONSTRUCTION

Project: I-91 NB/SB Bridges, Hartford

By: AJT

Date: 3/4/2015

Project #: 5514001

Title: Slide / Erection Falsework Design

Footing Loads**Reference**

For leg loads of 98.25 k and 37.2 kips, calculate load on crane mat footings and footing beam

$$q_{\max} = 23.5 \text{ k/ft.}$$

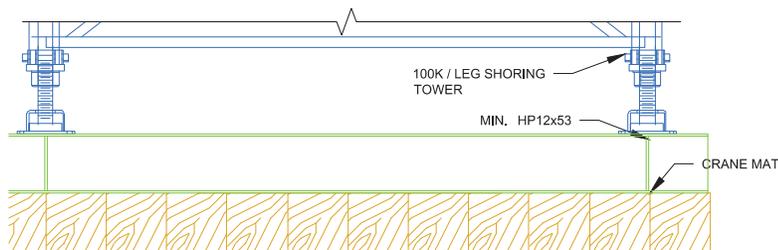
By iteration, load varies linearly along 11.69 ft. Reactions are 97.6 kips and 39.8 kips

Reactions are within 1% of leg loads, OK.

$$M_{\max} = 139.5 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{k}$$

$$V_{\max} = 75.1 \text{ kips}$$

$$R_{\max} = 98.3 \text{ kips}$$

**Crane Mat Checks**

Mixed Oak No. 2

Load Duration Adjustment Factor = 1.15

Uniform Loading on crane mats = $(23.5\text{k/ft}) / (1/2)(15 \text{ ft}) = 3.13\text{k/ft/ft}$

$$M_{\max} = 19.2 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{k}$$

$$F_b = 6M/bd^2 = 800.0 \text{ psi} < (1000\text{psi})(1.15), \text{ OK}$$

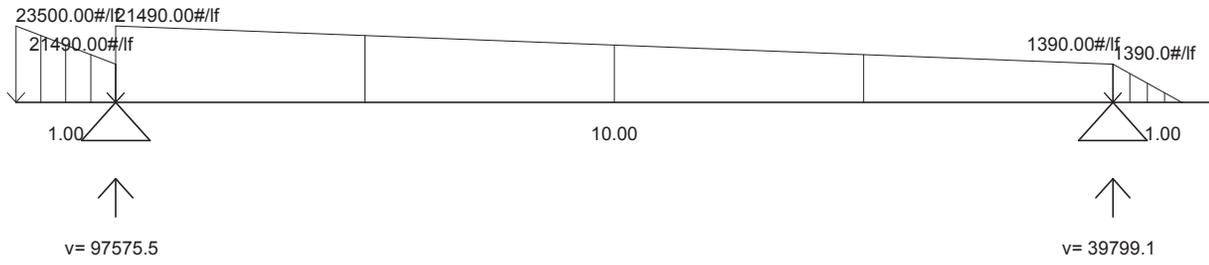
$$V_{\max} = 12.5 \text{ kips}$$

$$F_v = 3V/2bd = 130.2 \text{ psi} < (155 \text{ psi})(1.15), \text{ OK}$$

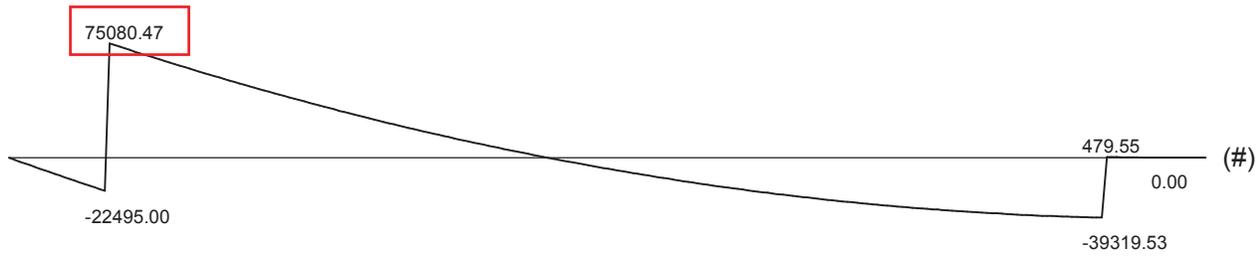
$$R_{\max} = 23.5 \text{ kips}$$

$$P/A = 134.3 \text{ psi} < 800 \text{ psi}, \text{ OK}$$

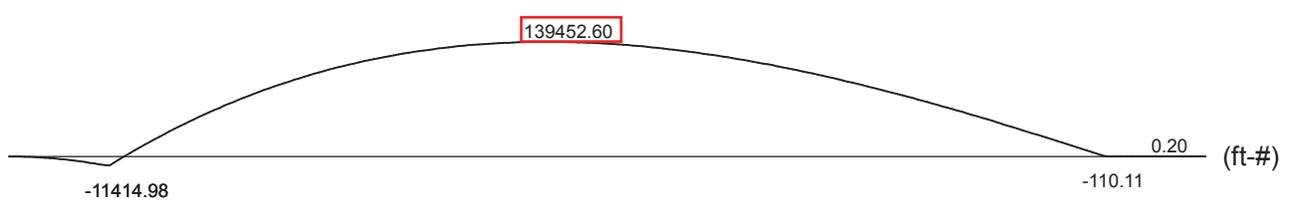
Soil Bearing Capacity Req'd: 3200 psf



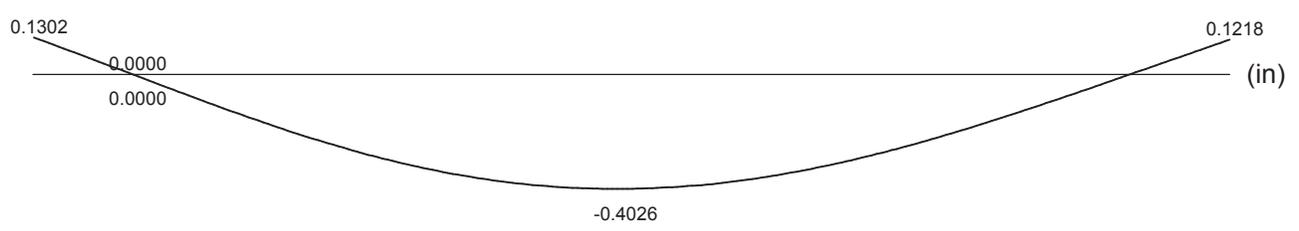
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Project: I-91 Hartford By: AJT Date: 2/23/2015
 Project #: 5514001 Check By: Date:
 Title: Falsework Grade Beam

M_x	139.5 ft-kip	L_b	10 ft	C_B	1
M_y	3.5 ft-kip	L_x	10 ft	K_x	1
V	75.1 kip	L_y	0 ft	K_y	1
R	98.25 kip	a	6 in	C_{mx}	1
P	0 kip	T	0 kip	C_{my}	1
N	4 in	F	98.25 kip	Load	Interior
$t_{stiffener}$	3/8 in				

Section:	HP12x53	$F_y =$	50 ksi	$F_u =$	65 ksi
A	15.5 in ²	k	1.125 in	$X_2 * 10^6$	3650 1/ksi
d	11.78 in	$b_f / 2t_f$	13.8	I_x	393 in ⁴
t_w	0.435 in	h / t_w	22.3	S_x	66.8 in ³
b_f	12.045 in	r_T	3.2 in	r_x	5.03 in
t_f	0.435 in	X_1	2500 ksi	I_y	127 in ⁴
S_y	21.1 in ³	d_c	9.53 in	Z_y	32.2 in ³
r_y	2.86 in	Z_x	74 in ³	E	29000 ksi

Section Classification

Webs Compact Flange Slender

Flexure

L_c	10.78832816 ft	M_x	167 ft-kip	OK	83.5%
F_{bx}	30 ksi	M_y	51.61555155 ft-kip	OK	6.8%
F_{by}	29.35481605 ksi				

Shear

F_v	20 ksi	V_{allow}	102.486 kip	OK	73.3%
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Axial

(Kl/r)	23.85685885	C_c	106.9987902		
F_a	27.87888691 ksi	P_{allow}	432.1227472 kips	OK	0.0%

Combined Stresses

f_a	0 ksi	f_{bx}	25.05988024 ksi		
f_{by}	1.990521327 ksi	f_t	0 ksi		
F_t	30 ksi	F'_{ex}	262.3763169 ksi		
F'_{ey}	0 ksi				
Axial Compression and Bending:			0.903138362	OK	90.3%
Axial Tension and Bending:			0.903138362	OK	90.3%

Special Design Considerations (Concentrated Loads)

Local Flange Bending

P_{bf}	163.75 kips	t_{min}	0.723878443 in	NG	166.4%
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Stiffeners required

Stiffeners required

Local Web Yielding

F_{allow}	23.46618898 ksi			OK	71.1%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Web Crippling

R_{allow}	182.3198054 kips			OK	53.9%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Sidesway Web Buckling

(d_c / t_w) / (l / b_f)	2.199020115	R_{allow}	303.1323173 kips	OK	32.41%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Compression Buckling of the Web

($4100t_{wc}^3 (F_{yc}) / P_{bf}$)	14.57321329 in			OK	65.39%
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Stiffeners NOT required

Stiffener Design

$h_{stiffener}$	5.455 in	$w_{stiffener}$	12.045 in	$Cont_{web}$	10.875 in
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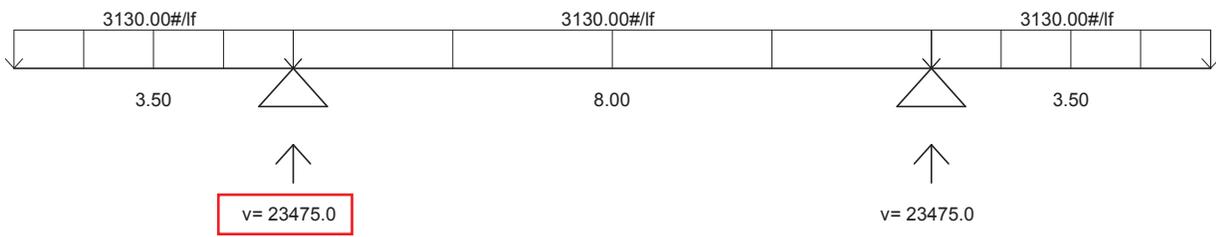
Stiffener Axial

(Kl/r)	2.244769266	C_c	106.9445464		
F_a	29.85242624 ksi	P_{allow}	276.0603116 kips	OK	35.59%

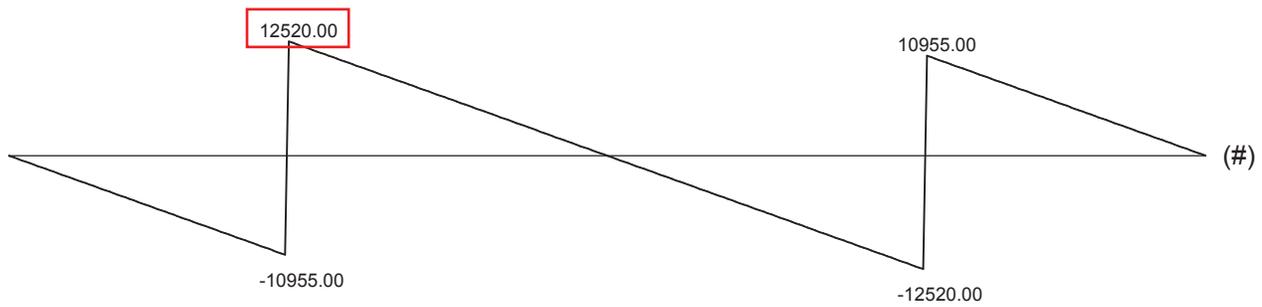
Weld Design

l_{weld}	43.64 in	R_w	2.251374885 kip/in	t_{weld}	0.15163837 in
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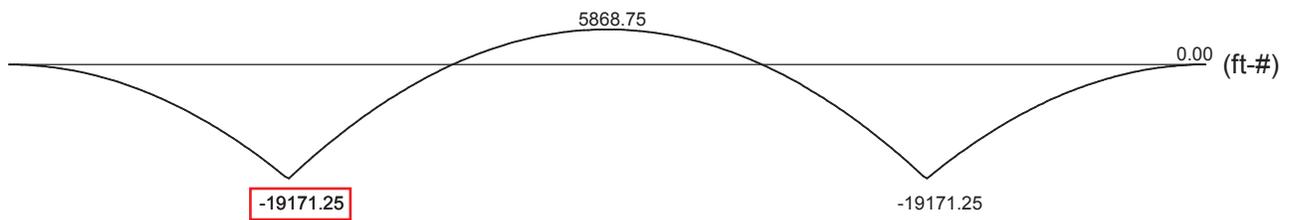
Loading on crane mats



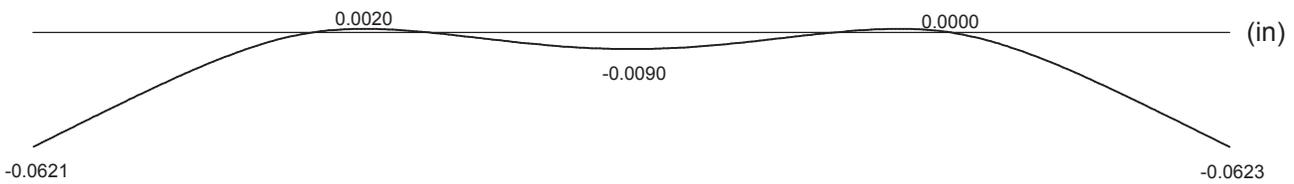
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Project: I-91 NB/SB Bridges, Hartford

By: AJT

Date: 3/4/2015

Project #: 5514001

Title: Slide / Erection Falsework Design

Pipe Support Design

Reference

Maximum Axial load = 304.4 kips, use 305 kips

Maximum Height of post is 19 ft.

Use 200T jacks on top of pipes, 400k > 305 kips, OK

For a jack diameter of 9", circumference is (3.14)(9), 28.26 in.

For a 1" thick plate, shear area is 28.26 in²

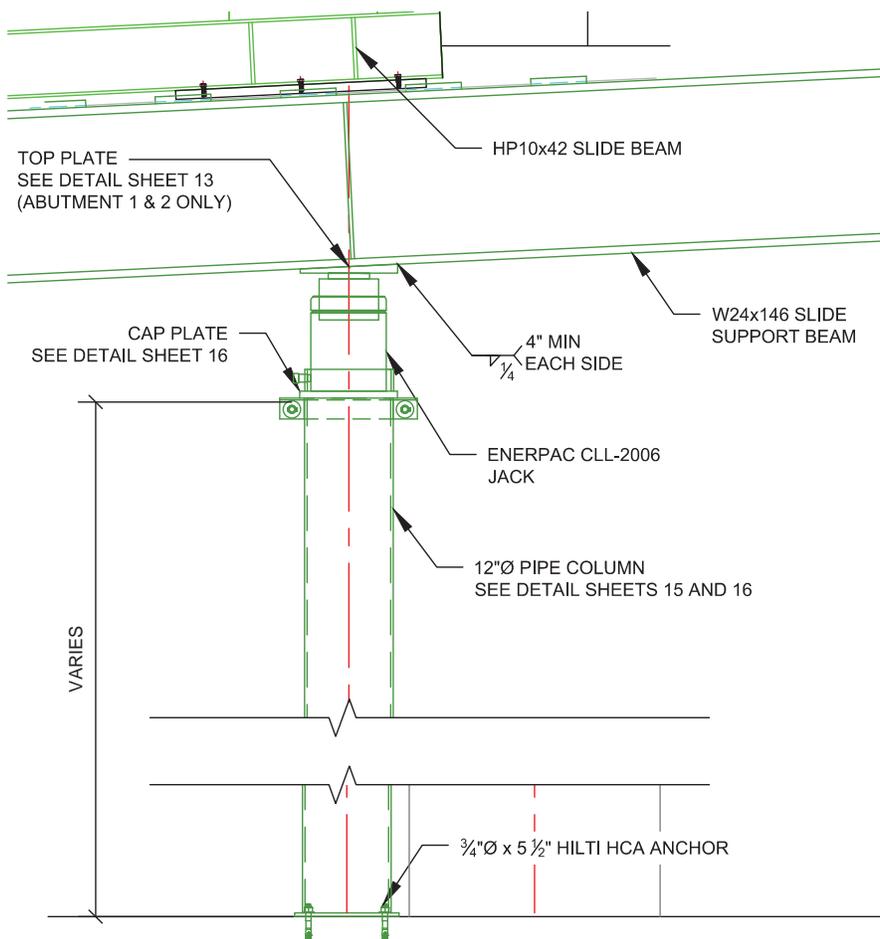
$$f_v = 305 \text{ k} / 28.26 \text{ in}^2$$

$$= 10.79 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_v = 0.4f_y$$

For grade 36 plate, $F_v = 14.4 \text{ ksi}$

10.79 < 14.4, OK



PIPE DESIGN, ASD STEEL DESIGN (AISC 9TH EDITION)

Project Hartford By: AJT Date: 2/26/2015
 Project# 5514001 Check By: _____ Date: _____
 Title: Falsework Pipe

M_x	<u>0</u> ft-kip	L_b	<u>18.75</u> ft	C_b	<u>1</u>
M_y	<u>0</u> ft-kip			k	<u>1</u>
P	<u>318</u> kip			C_m	<u>1</u>
Section:	<u>12 SCH80</u>	F_y	<u>35</u> ksi	F_u	<u>58</u> ksi
A	<u>19.2</u> in ²	I	<u>362</u> in ⁴	E	<u>29000</u> ksi
OD	<u>12.75</u> in	Z	<u>70.2</u> in ³		
t	<u>0.465</u> in	S	<u>53.2</u> in ³		
		r	<u>4.35</u> in		
		J	<u>678</u>		

Section Classification (B5.1)

Flexural Compact Axial Compact

Flexure (F1)

F_{bx}	<u>23.10</u> ksi	M_{xallow}	<u>102.41</u> ft-kip	OK	<u>0.0%</u>
F_{by}	<u>23.10</u> ksi	M_{yallow}	<u>102.41</u> ft-kip	OK	<u>0.0%</u>

Axial (E2)

(Kl/r)	<u>51.72</u>	C_c	<u>127.89</u>		
F_a	<u>17.75</u> ksi	P_{allow}	<u>340.83</u> kip	OK	<u>93.3%</u>

Combined Stress (H1, H2, H3)

f_a	<u>16.56</u> ksi	f_{bx}	<u>0.00</u> ksi		
		f_{by}	<u>0.00</u> ksi		
		F'_e	<u>55.82</u> ksi		
Axial Compression and Bending:		<u>0.933</u> H1-1		OK	<u>93.3%</u>



CONSTRUCTION

Project: I-91 NB/SB Bridges, Hartford
Project #: 5514001
Title: Slide / Erection Falsework Design

By: AJT

Date: 3/4/2015

Single Pipe Support Footing

Reference

Maximum axial load is 175.01 kips, use 176 kips for design.

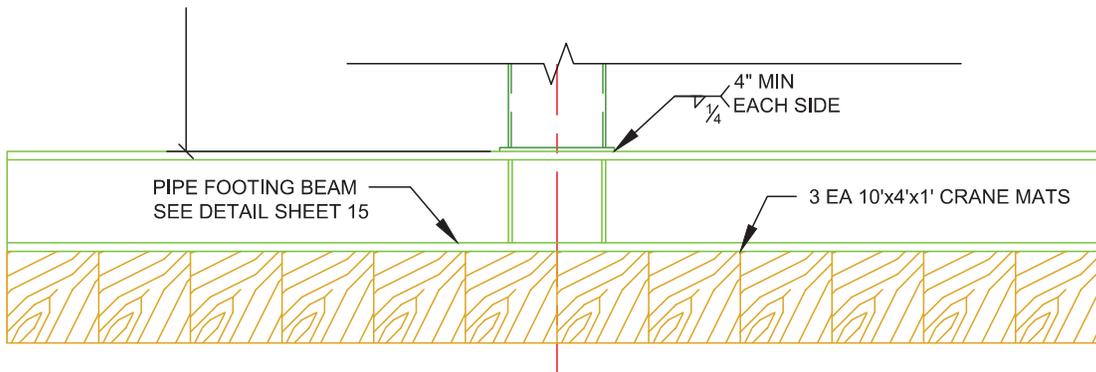
For leg loads of 176 kips, calculate load on crane mat footings and footing beam

Assume load is spread evenly across 12' W12x120 into crane mat footing

$$q_{max} = 176 \text{ kips} / 12' \\ = 14.67 \text{ k/ft.}$$

$$V_{max} = 176k/2 = 88 \text{ kips} \\ M_{max} = (14.6k/ft)(7.5 \text{ ft})(3.75 \text{ ft}) = 411 \text{ k*ft}$$

Use W12x120





Project: I-91 Hartford By: AJT Date: 2/23/2015
 Project #: 5514001 Check By: Date:
 Title: Single Pipe Support Grade Beam

M_x	411 ft-kip	L_b	5 ft	C_B	1
M_y	10.3 ft-kip	L_x	5 ft	K_x	1
V	88 kip	L_y	0 ft	K_y	1
R	176 kip	a	6 in	C_{mx}	1
P	0 kip	T	0 kip	C_{my}	1
N	5 in	F	176 kip	Load	Interior
$t_{stiffener}$	3/8 in				

Section:	W12x120	$F_y =$	50 ksi	$F_u =$	65 ksi
A	35.3 in ²	k	1.8125 in	$X_2 * 10^6$	184 1/ksi
d	13.12 in	$b_f / 2t_f$	5.6	I_x	1070 in ⁴
t_w	0.71 in	h / t_w	13.7	S_x	163 in ³
b_f	12.32 in	r_T	3.38 in	r_x	5.51 in
t_f	1.105 in	X_1	5240 ksi	I_y	345 in ⁴
S_y	56 in ³	d_c	9.495 in	Z_y	85.4 in ³
r_y	3.13 in	Z_x	186 in ³	E	29000 ksi

Section Classification

Webs Compact Flange Compact

Flexure

L_c	11.03463702 ft	M_x	448.25 ft-kip	OK	91.7%
F_{bx}	33 ksi	M_y	175 ft-kip	OK	5.9%
F_{by}	37.5 ksi				

Shear

F_v	20 ksi	V_{allow}	186.304 kip	OK	47.2%
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Axial

(Kl/r)	10.8892922	C_c	106.9987902		
F_a	29.17880388 ksi	P_{allow}	1030.011777 kips	OK	0.0%

Combined Stresses

f_a	0 ksi	f_{bx}	30.25766871 ksi		
f_{by}	2.207142857 ksi	f_t	0 ksi		
F_t	30 ksi	F'_{ex}	1259.36567 ksi		
F'_{ey}	0 ksi				
Axial Compression and Bending:			0.975756195	OK	97.6%
Axial Tension and Bending:			0.975756195	OK	97.6%

Special Design Considerations (Concentrated Loads)

Local Flange Bending

P_{bf}	293.3333333 kips	t_{min}	0.968848113 in	OK	87.7%
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Stiffeners NOT required

Stiffeners NOT required

Local Web Yielding

F_{allow}	17.62754304 ksi			OK	53.4%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Web Crippling

R_{allow}	476.9130081 kips			OK	36.9%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Sidesway Web Buckling

$(d_c / t_w) / (l / b_f)$	2.745971831	R_{allow}	N/A	OK	0.00%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Compression Buckling of the Web

$(4100t_{wc}^3 (F_{yc})) / P_{bf}$	35.37386285 in			OK	26.84%
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Stiffeners NOT required

Stiffener Design

$h_{stiffener}$	N/A	in	$w_{stiffener}$	12.32 in	$Cont_{web}$	17.75 in
-----------------	-----	----	-----------------	----------	--------------	----------

Stiffener Axial

(Kl/r)	#VALUE!	C_c	106.9445464		
F_a	#VALUE! ksi	P_{allow}	#VALUE! kips	#VALUE!	#VALUE!

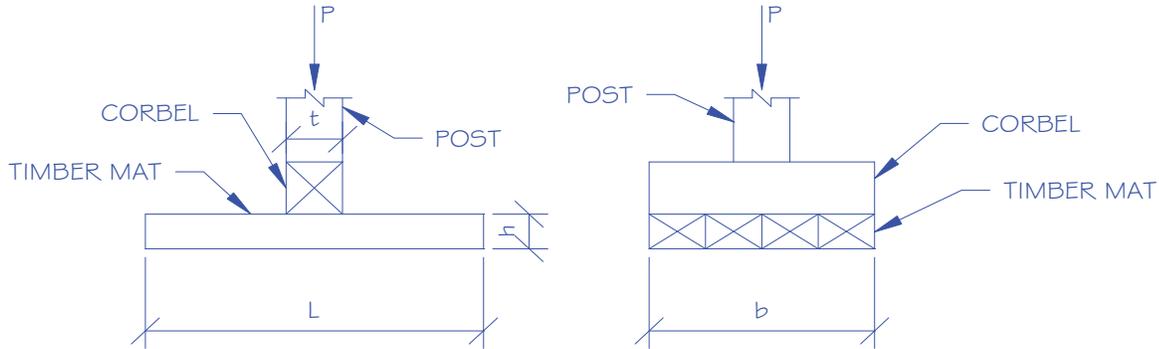
Weld Design

l_{weld}	43.64 in	R_w	4.03299725 kip/in	t_{weld}	0.271637183 in
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Project: I-91 Hartford By: AJT Date: 2/23/2015
 Project #: 5514001 Check By: _____ Date _____
 Title: Single Pipe Support Grade Beam

Timber Mat Foundation - Symmetrical (Per CalTrans Falsework Manual)



Timber Mat Geometry:

L: 10.00 ft
 b: 12.00 ft
 h: 12 in.
 t: 12 in.

Corbel Geometry:

Length: 12.00 ft
 b: 144 in.
 d: 12 in.
 A_{BEARING}: 1728 in²

Load:

Axial Load, P: 176 kips
 F_b = 1150 lbs/in²
 F_{cperp} = 625 lbs/in²
 F_v = 155 lbs/in²
 Q_{allowable} = 4000 lbs/ft²

Timber Mat Properties

A: 120.00 ft²
 S: 3456.00 in³
 L_H = 3.50 ft.

Corbel Properties:

w: 14667 lbs/ft
 S: 3456.0 in³
 A: 1728 in²
 L_H = 4.50 ft.
 L_f = 5.75 ft.

Timber Mat Effective Length:

$$L_{SYM} = \frac{t}{12} + \frac{F_b S}{1500P}$$

L_{SYM} = 16.05 ft.
 0.8 L_e = 12.84 ft.
 Actual Length = 10.00 ft.
 Limiting Length = 10.00 ft.

Compression Perpendicular to Grain:

f_{cperp} = 102 lbs/in²
Bearing Capacity is Adequate

Soil Pressure:

$$q = \frac{P}{A}$$

q = 1467 lbs/ft²
Bearing Capacity is Adequate

Corbel Horizontal Shear Stress:

V = 66000 lbs
 f_v = 57 lbs/in²
Horizontal Shear Capacity is Adequate

Corbel Bending Stress:

M = 242458 ft-lbs
 f_b = 842 lbs/in²
Bending Capacity is Adequate

Mudsill Horizontal Shear Stress:

V = 61600 lbs.
 f_v = 53 lbs/in²
Horizontal Shear Capacity is Adequate

Corbel previously checked



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Beam End Forces Envelope

Sign convention is as the action of the joint on the beam.

Beam	Node	Envelope	Fx (kip)	Fy (kip)	Fz (kip)	Mx (kip ft)	My (kip ft)	Mz (kip ft)
148	160	+ve	175.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			28:LOAD	32:LOAD	40:LOAD	-	4:LOAD C	71:LOAD
			0.000	-0.000	-0.000	0.000	-0.000	-0.000
			-	70:LOAD	297:LOAC	-	21:LOAD	14:LOAD
	1191	-ve	175.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			28:LOAD	32:LOAD	40:LOAD	-	-	-
			0.000	-0.000	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			-	70:LOAD	297:LOAC	-	-	-
149	157	+ve	311.190	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			42:LOAD	32:LOAD	-	-	-	71:LOAD
			-10.034	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.000
			2:LOAD C	70:LOAD	-	-	-	14:LOAD
	1188	-ve	311.190	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			42:LOAD	32:LOAD	-	-	-	-
			-10.034	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			2:LOAD C	70:LOAD	-	-	-	-
150	158	+ve	256.309	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			74:LOAD	32:LOAD	-	-	-	70:LOAD
			-34.627	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.000
			27:LOAD	69:LOAD	-	-	-	26:LOAD
	1189	-ve	256.309	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			74:LOAD	32:LOAD	-	-	-	-
			-34.627	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			27:LOAD	69:LOAD	-	-	-	-
151	159	+ve	292.658	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			73:LOAD	31:LOAD	-	-	-	70:LOAD
			-10.184	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.000
			42:LOAD	69:LOAD	-	-	-	74:LOAD
	1190	-ve	292.658	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			73:LOAD	31:LOAD	-	-	-	-
			-10.184	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			42:LOAD	69:LOAD	-	-	-	-
152	153	+ve	113.117	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			74:LOAD	32:LOAD	-	-	-	69:LOAD
			-12.610	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.000
			58:LOAD	70:LOAD	-	-	-	52:LOAD
	1184	-ve	113.117	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			74:LOAD	32:LOAD	-	-	-	-
			-12.610	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			58:LOAD	70:LOAD	-	-	-	-

Maximum load on pipe support between abutment and shoring towers.



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Beam End Forces Envelope Cont...

Beam	Node	Envelope	Fx (kip)	Fy (kip)	Fz (kip)	Mx (kip-ft)	My (kip-ft)	Mz (kip-ft)
153	165	+ve	165.472	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			101:LOAD	90:LOAD	114:LOAD	-	297:LOAD	125:LOAD
			0.000	-0.000	-0.000	0.000	-0.000	-0.000
			-	148:LOAD	297:LOAD	-	84:LOAD	147:LOAD
	1196	-ve	165.472	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			101:LOAD	90:LOAD	114:LOAD	-	-	-
			0.000	-0.000	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			-	148:LOAD	297:LOAD	-	-	-
154	166	+ve	311.206	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			116:LOAD	90:LOAD	-	-	-	130:LOAD
			-10.152	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.000
			76:LOAD	148:LOAD	-	-	-	128:LOAD
	1197	-ve	311.206	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			116:LOAD	90:LOAD	-	-	-	-
			-10.152	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			76:LOAD	148:LOAD	-	-	-	-
155	167	+ve	274.105	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			148:LOAD	90:LOAD	-	-	-	146:LOAD
			-31.660	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.000
			100:LOAD	148:LOAD	-	-	-	99:LOAD
	1198	-ve	274.105	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			148:LOAD	90:LOAD	-	-	-	-
			-31.660	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			100:LOAD	148:LOAD	-	-	-	-
156	168	+ve	290.386	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			147:LOAD	106:LOAD	-	-	-	130:LOAD
			-12.237	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.000
			116:LOAD	148:LOAD	-	-	-	146:LOAD
	1199	-ve	290.386	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			147:LOAD	106:LOAD	-	-	-	-
			-12.237	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			116:LOAD	148:LOAD	-	-	-	-
157	169	+ve	113.415	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			148:LOAD	105:LOAD	-	-	-	132:LOAD
			-12.450	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.000
			132:LOAD	148:LOAD	-	-	-	125:LOAD
	1200	-ve	113.415	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			148:LOAD	105:LOAD	-	-	-	-
			-12.450	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			132:LOAD	148:LOAD	-	-	-	-



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Beam End Forces Envelope Cont...

Beam	Node	Envelope	Fx (kip)	Fy (kip)	Fz (kip)	Mx (kip·ft)	My (kip·ft)	Mz (kip·ft)
158	174	+ve	166.442	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			176:LOAE	174:LOAE	183:LOAE	-	169:LOAE	194:LOAE
			0.000	-0.000	-0.000	0.000	-0.000	-0.000
			-	222:LOAE	297:LOAE	-	297:LOAE	201:LOAE
	1205	-ve	166.442	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			176:LOAE	174:LOAE	183:LOAE	-	-	-
			0.000	-0.000	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			-	222:LOAE	297:LOAE	-	-	-
159	175	+ve	317.946	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			192:LOAE	173:LOAE	-	-	-	217:LOAE
			-10.497	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.000
			151:LOAE	222:LOAE	-	-	-	194:LOAE
	1206	-ve	317.946	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			192:LOAE	173:LOAE	-	-	-	-
			-10.497	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			151:LOAE	222:LOAE	-	-	-	-
160	176	+ve	285.213	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			222:LOAE	196:LOAE	-	-	-	200:LOAE
			-31.911	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.000
			175:LOAE	222:LOAE	-	-	-	173:LOAE
	1207	-ve	285.213	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			222:LOAE	196:LOAE	-	-	-	-
			-31.911	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			175:LOAE	222:LOAE	-	-	-	-
161	177	+ve	297.400	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			222:LOAE	175:LOAE	-	-	-	217:LOAE
			-12.562	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.000
			191:LOAE	221:LOAE	-	-	-	202:LOAE
	1214	-ve	297.400	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			222:LOAE	175:LOAE	-	-	-	-
			-12.562	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			191:LOAE	221:LOAE	-	-	-	-
162	178	+ve	100.221	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			222:LOAE	178:LOAE	-	-	-	222:LOAE
			-12.712	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.000
			207:LOAE	221:LOAE	-	-	-	216:LOAE
	1208	-ve	100.221	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			222:LOAE	178:LOAE	-	-	-	-
			-12.712	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			207:LOAE	221:LOAE	-	-	-	-



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Beam End Forces Envelope Cont...

Beam	Node	Envelope	Fx (kip)	Fy (kip)	Fz (kip)	Mx (kip·ft)	My (kip·ft)	Mz (kip·ft)
163	183	+ve	174.190	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			250:LOAE	238:LOAE	260:LOAE	-	297:LOAE	291:LOAE
			0.000	-0.000	-0.000	0.000	-0.000	-0.000
			-	293:LOAE	297:LOAE	-	255:LOAE	295:LOAE
	1209	-ve	174.190	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			250:LOAE	238:LOAE	260:LOAE	-	-	-
			0.000	-0.000	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			-	293:LOAE	297:LOAE	-	-	-
164	184	+ve	315.032	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			265:LOAE	248:LOAE	-	-	-	290:LOAE
			-10.396	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.000
			225:LOAE	296:LOAE	-	-	-	273:LOAE
	1212	-ve	315.032	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			265:LOAE	248:LOAE	-	-	-	-
			-10.396	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			225:LOAE	296:LOAE	-	-	-	-
165	185	+ve	266.827	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			296:LOAE	253:LOAE	-	-	-	292:LOAE
			-34.616	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.000
			249:LOAE	292:LOAE	-	-	-	251:LOAE
	1218	-ve	266.827	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			296:LOAE	253:LOAE	-	-	-	-
			-34.616	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			249:LOAE	292:LOAE	-	-	-	-
166	186	+ve	300.912	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			296:LOAE	248:LOAE	-	-	-	291:LOAE
			-10.360	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.000
			264:LOAE	294:LOAE	-	-	-	236:LOAE
	1210	-ve	300.912	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			296:LOAE	248:LOAE	-	-	-	-
			-10.360	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			264:LOAE	294:LOAE	-	-	-	-
167	187	+ve	105.087	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			296:LOAE	247:LOAE	-	-	-	292:LOAE
			-12.880	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.000
			280:LOAE	291:LOAE	-	-	-	270:LOAE
	1211	-ve	105.087	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			296:LOAE	247:LOAE	-	-	-	-
			-12.880	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			280:LOAE	291:LOAE	-	-	-	-



Project: I-91 Hartford By: AJT Date: 2/23/2015
 Project #: 5514001 Check By: Date:
 Title: Single Pipe support

M _x	411 ft-kip	L _b	10 ft	C _B	1
M _y	10.3 ft-kip	L _x	10 ft	K _x	1
V	88 kip	L _y	0 ft	K _y	1
R	176 kip	a	6 in	C _{mx}	1
P	0 kip	T	0 kip	C _{my}	1
N	5 in	F	176 kip	Load	Interior
t _{stiffener}	3/8 in				

Section:	W12x120	F _y =	50 ksi	F _u =	65 ksi
A	35.3 in ²	k	1.8125 in	X ₂ *10 ⁶	184 1/ksi
d	13.12 in	b _f /2t _f	5.6	I _x	1070 in ⁴
t _w	0.71 in	h/t _w	13.7	S _x	163 in ³
b _f	12.32 in	r _T	3.38 in	r _x	5.51 in
t _f	1.105 in	X ₁	5240 ksi	I _y	345 in ⁴
S _y	56 in ³	d _c	9.495 in	Z _y	85.4 in ³
r _y	3.13 in	Z _x	186 in ³	E	29000 ksi

Section Classification

Webs Compact Flange Compact

Flexure

L _c	11.03463702 ft	M _x	448.25 ft-kip	OK	91.7%
F _{bx}	33 ksi	M _y	175 ft-kip	OK	5.9%
F _{by}	37.5 ksi				

Shear

F _v	20 ksi	V _{allow}	186.304 kip	OK	47.2%
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Axial

(Kl/r)	21.77858439	C _c	106.9987902		
F _a	28.10904721 ksi	P _{allow}	992.2493667 kips	OK	0.0%

Combined Stresses

f _a	0 ksi	f _{bx}	30.25766871 ksi		
f _{by}	2.207142857 ksi	f _t	0 ksi		
F _t	30 ksi	F' _{ex}	314.8414174 ksi		
F' _{ey}	0 ksi				
Axial Compression and Bending:			0.975756195	OK	97.6%
Axial Tension and Bending:			0.975756195	OK	97.6%

Special Design Considerations (Concentrated Loads)

Local Flange Bending

P _{bf}	293.3333333 kips	t _{min}	0.968848113 in	OK	87.7%
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Stiffeners NOT required

Stiffeners NOT required

Local Web Yielding

F _{allow}	17.62754304 ksi			OK	53.4%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Web Crippling

R _{allow}	476.9130081 kips			OK	36.9%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Sidesway Web Buckling

(d _c /t _w)/(l/b _t)	1.372985915	R _{allow}	509.2481011 kips	OK	34.56%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Compression Buckling of the Web

(4100t _{wc} ³ (F _{yc}))/P _{bf}	35.37386285 in			OK	26.84%
---	----------------	--	--	----	--------

Stiffeners NOT required

Stiffener Design

h _{stiffener}	N/A	in	w _{stiffener}	12.32 in	Cont _{tweb}	17.75 in
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Stiffener Axial

(Kl/r)	#VALUE!	C _c	106.9445464		
F _a	#VALUE! ksi	P _{allow}	#VALUE! kips	#VALUE!	#VALUE!

Weld Design

l _{weld}	43.64 in	R _w	4.03299725 kip/in	t _{weld}	0.271637183 in
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Project: I-91 NB/SB Bridges, Hartford

By: AJT

Date: 3/4/2015

Project #: 5514001

Title: Slide / Erection Falsework Design

Slide Beam Design

Reference

Slide beam will subject only to large concentrated loads. Bending is minor.
Size stiffeners for maximum reaction of 148 kips.

Slide Support Beam and Pour Support Beam Design

A pair of W24x68's will be used along with W10x49 columns to support the bridge during bridge deck placement.

A W24x146 will support the bridge during the slide.



Project: I-91 Hartford By: AJT Date: 2/23/2015
 Project #: 5514001 Check By: Date:
 Title: Slide Beam Stiffener Design

M_x	0 ft-kip	L_b	10 ft	C_B	1
M_y	0 ft-kip	L_x	10 ft	K_x	1
V	74 kip	L_y	0 ft	K_y	1
R	148 kip	a	6 in	C_{mx}	1
P	0 kip	T	0 kip	C_{my}	1
N	4 in	F	148 kip	Load	Interior
$t_{stiffener}$	3/8 in				

Section:	HP10x42	$F_y =$	50 ksi	$F_u =$	65 ksi
A	12.4 in ²	k	1.0625 in	$X_2 * 10^6$	1970 1/ksi
d	9.7 in	$b_f / 2t_f$	12	I_x	210 in ⁴
t_w	0.415 in	h / t_w	18.9	S_x	43.4 in ³
b_f	10.075 in	r_T	2.69 in	r_x	4.13 in
t_f	0.42 in	X_1	2920 ksi	I_y	71.7 in ⁴
S_y	14.2 in ³	d_c	7.575 in	Z_y	21.8 in ³
r_y	2.41 in	Z_x	48.3 in ³	E	29000 ksi

Section Classification

Webs Compact Flange Noncompact

Flexure

L_c	9.023861039 ft				
F_{bx}	30 ksi	M_x	108.5 ft-kip	OK	0.0%
F_{by}	30 ksi	M_y	35.5 ft-kip	OK	0.0%

Shear

F_v	20 ksi	V_{allow}	80.51 kip	OK	91.9%
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Axial

(Kl/r)	29.05569007	C_c	106.9987902		
F_a	27.26875256 ksi	P_{allow}	338.1325317 kips	OK	0.0%

Combined Stresses

f_a	0 ksi	f_{bx}	0 ksi		
f_{by}	0 ksi	f_t	0 ksi		
F_t	30 ksi	F'_{ex}	176.8840871 ksi		
F'_{ey}	0 ksi				
Axial Compression and Bending:			0	OK	0.0%
Axial Tension and Bending:			0	OK	0.0%

Special Design Considerations (Concentrated Loads)

<u>Local Flange Bending</u>		<i>Stiffeners required</i>			
P_{bf}	246.6666667 kips	t_{min}	0.888444333 in	NG	211.5%

<u>Local Web Yielding</u>		<i>Bearing Stiffeners required</i>			
F_{allow}	38.29546373 ksi			NG	116.0%

<u>Web Crippling</u>		<i>Bearing Stiffeners NOT required</i>			
R_{allow}	183.1793627 kips			OK	80.8%

<u>Sidesway Web Buckling</u>		<i>Bearing Stiffeners NOT required</i>			
$(d_c / t_w) / (l / b_f)$	1.53249247	R_{allow}	151.1714284 kips	OK	97.90%

<u>Compression Buckling of the Web</u>		<i>Stiffeners NOT required</i>			
$(4100 t_{wc}^3 (F_{yc})) / P_{bf}$	8.400452569 in			OK	90.17%

<u>Stiffener Design</u>		$h_{stiffener}$	4.43 in	$w_{stiffener}$	10.075 in	$Cont_{web}$	10.375 in
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<u>Stiffener Axial</u>		(Kl/r)	2.228012228	C_c	106.9445464		
F_a	29.85357116 ksi	P_{allow}	241.3288058 kips	OK	61.33%		

<u>Weld Design</u>		l_{weld}	35.44 in	R_w	4.176072235 kip/in	t_{weld}	0.281273808 in
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Project: I-91 Hartford By: AJT Date: 2/23/2015
 Project #: 5514001 Check By: Date:
 Title: Pour Support Beam

M_x	199 ft-kip	L_b	5 ft	C_B	1
M_y	5 ft-kip	L_x	15.5 ft	K_x	1
V	87.5 kip	L_y	0 ft	K_y	1
R	87.5 kip	a	6 in	C_{mx}	1
P	0 kip	T	0 kip	C_{my}	1
N	5 in	F	87.5 kip	Load	Interior
$t_{stiffener}$	3/8 in				

Section:	W24x68	$F_y =$	50 ksi	$F_u =$	65 ksi
A	20.1 in ²	k	1.375 in	$X_2 * 10^6$	29000 1/ksi
d	23.73 in	$b_f / 2t_f$	7.7	I_x	1830 in ⁴
t_w	0.415 in	h / t_w	52	S_x	154 in ³
b_f	8.965 in	r_T	2.26 in	r_x	9.55 in
t_f	0.585 in	X_1	1590 ksi	I_y	70.4 in ⁴
S_y	15.7 in ³	d_c	20.98 in	Z_y	24.5 in ³
r_y	1.87 in	Z_x	177 in ³	E	29000 ksi

Section Classification

Webs Compact Flange Compact

Flexure

L_c	7.366940582 ft	M_x	423.5 ft-kip	OK	47.0%
F_{bx}	33 ksi	M_y	49.0625 ft-kip	OK	10.2%
F_{by}	37.5 ksi				

Shear

F_v	20 ksi	V_{allow}	196.959 kip	OK	44.4%
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Axial

(Kl/r)	19.47643979	C_c	106.9987902		
F_a	28.35455229 ksi	P_{allow}	569.9265011 kips	OK	0.0%

Combined Stresses

f_a	0 ksi	f_{bx}	15.50649351 ksi		
f_{by}	3.821656051 ksi	f_t	0 ksi		
F_t	30 ksi	F'_{ex}	393.669717 ksi		
F'_{ey}	0 ksi				
Axial Compression and Bending:			0.571804571	OK	57.2%
Axial Tension and Bending:			0.571804571	OK	57.2%

Special Design Considerations (Concentrated Loads)**Local Flange Bending**

P_{bf}	145.8333333 kips	t_{min}	0.683130051 in	NG	116.8%
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Stiffeners required

Stiffeners required

Local Web Yielding

F_{allow}	17.75523145 ksi			OK	53.8%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Web Crippling

R_{allow}	134.4588421 kips			OK	65.1%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Sidesway Web Buckling

$(d_c / t_w) / (l / b_f)$	7.55364257	R_{allow}	N/A	OK	0.00%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Compression Buckling of the Web

$(4100t_{wc}^3 (F_{yc})) / P_{bf}$	14.20876549 in			NG	147.66%
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Stiffeners required

Stiffener Design

$h_{stiffener}$	16.92 in	$w_{stiffener}$	8.965 in	$Cont_{web}$	10.375 in
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Stiffener Axial

(Kl/r)	9.873628879	C_c	106.9445464		
F_a	29.26592632 ksi	P_{allow}	224.39649 kips	OK	38.99%

Weld Design

l_{weld}	90.24 in	R_w	0.969636525 kip/in	t_{weld}	0.065308583 in
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$F_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$													
$F_y = 50 \text{ ksi}$													
		COLUMNS W shapes Allowable axial loads in kips											
		394 k > 145 k beam reaction, OK											
Designation		W10											
Wt./ft		60		54		49		45		39		33	
F_y		36	50	36	50	36	50	36	50	36	50	36	50
Effective length in ft KL with respect to least radius of gyration r_y	0	380	528	341	474	311	432	287	399	248	345	210	291
	6	353	482	317	433	289	394	260	351	224	303	189	255
	7	348	472	312	423	284	385	253	340	218	293	184	246
	8	341	461	306	414	279	376	247	328	213	283	179	237
	9	335	450	300	403	273	367	240	316	206	272	173	228
	10	328	437	294	392	268	357	232	303	200	260	167	217
	11	321	425	288	381	262	346	224	289	193	248	161	207
	12	313	412	281	369	256	335	216	274	186	235	155	196
	13	306	398	274	356	249	324	208	259	178	221	149	184
	14	297	383	267	343	242	312	199	243	170	207	142	171
	15	289	368	259	330	235	299	190	227	162	193	135	159
	16	280	353	251	316	228	286	180	209	154	177	127	145
	17	271	337	243	301	221	273	170	191	145	161	120	131
	18	262	320	235	286	213	259	160	172	136	144	112	117
	19	253	303	226	271	205	245	149	154	126	130	103	105
	20	243	285	217	255	197	230	138	139	116	117	95	95
	22	222	248	199	221	180	198	115	115	97	97	78	78
	24	201	209	179	186	161	167	97	97	81	81	66	66
26	177	178	158	159	142	143	82	82	69	69	56	56	
28	154	154	137	137	123	123	71	71	60	60	48	48	
30	134	134	119	119	107	107	62	62	52	52	42	42	
32	118	118	105	105	94	94	54	54	46	46	37	37	
33	111	111	99	99	88	88	51	51	43	43			
34	104	104	93	93	83	83							
36	93	93	83	83	74	74							
Properties													
U	2.55	2.55	2.56	2.56	2.57	2.57	3.25	3.25	3.28	3.28	3.35	3.35	
P_{wo} (kips)	99	138	83	116	73	101	79	109	64	89	55	77	
P_{wi} (kips/in.)	15	21	13	19	12	17	13	18	11	16	10	15	
P_{wb} (kips)	239	282	163	193	127	149	138	163	101	119	79	93	
P_{tb} (kips)	104	145	85	118	71	98	86	120	63	88	43	59	
L_c (ft)	10.6	9.0	10.6	9.0	10.6	9.0	8.5	7.2	8.4	7.2	8.4	7.1	
L_u (ft)	31.1	22.4	28.2	20.3	26.0	18.7	22.8	16.4	19.8	14.2	16.5	11.9	
A (in. ²)	17.6		15.8		14.4		13.3		11.5		9.71		
I_x (in. ⁴)	341		303		272		248		209		170		
I_y (in. ⁴)	116		103		93.4		53.4		45.0		36.6		
r_y (in.)	2.57		2.56		2.54		2.01		1.98		1.94		
Ratio r_x/r_y	1.71		1.71		1.71		2.15		2.16		2.16		
B_x } Bending	0.264		0.263		0.264		0.271		0.273		0.277		
B_y } factors	0.765		0.767		0.770		1.000		1.018		1.055		
$a_x/10^6$	50.5		45.0		40.6		37.2		31.2		25.4		
$a_y/10^6$	17.3		15.4		13.8		8.0		6.7		5.4		
F'_{bx} ($K_x L_x$) ² /10 ² (kips)	200		198		196		194		189		182		
F'_{by} ($K_y L_y$) ² /10 ² (kips)	68.5		68.0		66.9		41.9		40.7		39.0		

Note: Heavy line indicates Kl/r of 200.



Project: I-91 Hartford By: AJT Date: 2/23/2015
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 Title: Slide Support Beam

M _x	621 ft-kip	L _b	15.5 ft	C _B	1
M _y	15.6 ft-kip	L _x	15.5 ft	K _x	1
V	234 kip	L _y	0 ft	K _y	1
R	318 kip	a	6 in	C _{mx}	1
P	0 kip	T	0 kip	C _{my}	1
N	5 in	F	0 kip	Load	Interior
t _{stiffener}	3/8 in				

Section:	W24x146	F _y =	50 ksi	F _u =	65 ksi
A	43 in ²	k	1.875 in	X ₂ *10 ⁶	3420 1/ksi
d	24.74 in	b _f /2t _f	5.9	I _x	4580 in ⁴
t _w	0.65 in	h/t _w	33.2	S _x	371 in ³
b _f	12.9 in	r _T	3.43 in	r _x	10.3 in
t _f	1.09 in	X ₁	2590 ksi	I _y	391 in ⁴
S _y	60.5 in ³	d _c	20.99 in	Z _y	93.2 in ³
r _y	3.01 in	Z _x	418 in ³	E	29000 ksi

Section Classification

Webs Compact Flange Compact

Flexure

L _c	11.5541248 ft	M _x	927.5 ft-kip	OK	67.0%
F _{bx}	30 ksi	M _y	189.0625 ft-kip	OK	8.3%
F _{by}	37.5 ksi				

Shear

F _v	20 ksi	V _{allow}	321.62 kip	OK	72.8%
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Axial

(Kl/r)	18.05825243	C _c	106.9987902		
F _a	28.50075258 ksi	P _{allow}	1225.532361 kips	OK	0.0%

Combined Stresses

f _a	0 ksi	f _{bx}	20.08625337 ksi		
f _{by}	3.094214876 ksi	f _t	0 ksi		
F _t	30 ksi	F' _{ex}	457.9306519 ksi		
F' _{ey}	0 ksi				
Axial Compression and Bending:			0.752054176	OK	75.2%
AxialTension and Bending:			0.752054176	OK	75.2%

Special Design Considerations (Concentrated Loads)

Local Flange Bending

P _{bf}	530 kips	t _{min}	1.302305648 in	NG	119.5%
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Stiffeners required

Stiffeners required

Local Web Yielding

F _{allow}	34.03344482 ksi			NG	103.1%
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Bearing Stiffeners required

Web Crippling

R _{allow}	334.0503375 kips			OK	95.2%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Sidesway Web Buckling

(d _c /t _w)/(l/b _t)	2.239627792	R _{allow}	475.3888077 kips	OK	66.89%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Compression Buckling of the Web

(4100t _{wc} ³ (F _{yc}))/P _{bf}	15.02218338 in			NG	139.73%
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Stiffeners required

Stiffener Design

h _{stiffener}	16.92 in	w _{stiffener}	12.9 in	Cont _{web}	16.25 in
------------------------	----------	------------------------	---------	---------------------	----------

Stiffener Axial

(Kl/r)	8.106831435	C _c	106.9445464		
F _a	29.41309973 ksi	P _{allow}	452.9617359 kips	OK	70.20%

Weld Design

l _{weld}	90.24 in	R _w	3.52393617 kip/in	t _{weld}	0.237350049 in
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Maximum reaction applied, Stiffeners required at reaction points



Project: I-91 Hartford By: AJT Date: 2/23/2015
 Project #: 5514001 Check By: Date:
 Title: Slide Support Beam

M _x	621 ft-kip	L _b	15.5 ft	C _B	1
M _y	15.6 ft-kip	L _x	15.5 ft	K _x	1
V	234 kip	L _y	0 ft	K _y	1
R	0 kip	a	6 in	C _{mx}	1
P	0 kip	T	0 kip	C _{my}	1
N	5 in	F	148 kip	Load	Interior
t _{stiffener}	3/8 in				

Section:	W24x146	F _y =	50 ksi	F _u =	65 ksi
A	43 in ²	k	1.875 in	X ₂ *10 ⁶	3420 1/ksi
d	24.74 in	b _f /2t _f	5.9	I _x	4580 in ⁴
t _w	0.65 in	h/t _w	33.2	S _x	371 in ³
b _f	12.9 in	r _T	3.43 in	r _x	10.3 in
t _f	1.09 in	X ₁	2590 ksi	I _y	391 in ⁴
S _y	60.5 in ³	d _c	20.99 in	Z _y	93.2 in ³
r _y	3.01 in	Z _x	418 in ³	E	29000 ksi

Section Classification

Webs Compact Flange Compact

Flexure

L _c	11.5541248 ft				
F _{bx}	30 ksi	M _x	927.5 ft-kip	OK	67.0%
F _{by}	37.5 ksi	M _y	189.0625 ft-kip	OK	8.3%

Shear

F _v	20 ksi	V _{allow}	321.62 kip	OK	72.8%
----------------	--------	--------------------	------------	----	-------

Axial

(Kl/r)	18.05825243	C _c	106.9987902		
F _a	28.50075258 ksi	P _{allow}	1225.532361 kips	OK	0.0%

Combined Stresses

f _a	0 ksi	f _{bx}	20.08625337 ksi		
f _{by}	3.094214876 ksi	f _t	0 ksi		
F _t	30 ksi	F' _{ex}	457.9306519 ksi		
F' _{ey}	0 ksi				
Axial Compression and Bending:			0.752054176	OK	75.2%
Axial Tension and Bending:			0.752054176	OK	75.2%

Special Design Considerations (Concentrated Loads)

Local Flange Bending

P _{bf}	246.6666667 kips	t _{min}	0.888444333 in	OK	81.5%
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Stiffeners NOT required

Stiffeners NOT required

Local Web Yielding

F _{allow}	15.83946488 ksi			OK	48.0%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Web Crippling

R _{allow}	334.0503375 kips			OK	44.3%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Sidesway Web Buckling

(d _c /t _w)/(l/b _t)	2.239627792	R _{allow}	475.3888077 kips	OK	31.13%
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Bearing Stiffeners NOT required

Compression Buckling of the Web

(4100t _{wc} ³ (F _{yc}))/P _{bf}	32.27739402 in			OK	65.03%
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Stiffeners NOT required

~~Stiffener Design~~

h _{stiffener}	N/A	in	w _{stiffener}	12.9 in	Cont _{web}	16.25 in
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~~Stiffener Axial~~

(Kl/r)	#VALUE!	C _c	106.9445464		
F _a	#VALUE! ksi	P _{allow}	#VALUE! kips	#VALUE!	#VALUE!

Weld Design

l _{weld}	90.24 in	R _w	1.640070922 kip/in	t _{weld}	0.110464802 in
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Maximum point load from slide beam applied, no stiffeners required.



CONSTRUCTION

Project: I-91 NB/SB Bridges, Hartford

By: AJT

Date: 3/4/2015

Project #: 5514001

Title: Slide / Erection Falsework Design

Wind Loading on Falsework from Erected Girders**Reference**

Design coefficients for 80 mph basic wind speed:

Importance Factor = 1.0

Exposure Category = C

Exposure C Gust Factor = 1.27

Wind Force Coefficient = 1.3 (Assumed as only wind load on

 K_z for 25 ft = 0.93 girder is considered)

$$q_z = 0.00256 * K_z * (I * V)^2$$

$$= 0.00256 * 0.93 * (1.0 * 80)^2$$

$$= 15.24$$

$$F_w = 15.24 * A_t * G_h * C_f$$

$$= 15.24 * A_t * 1.27 * 1.3$$

$$= 25.16 * A_t \quad \text{use 26 psf}$$

Maximum Girder Height = 52.5 in (SB Bridge)

Barrier wall and deck height = 4'-10"

Bridge Length = 134'-8"

$$\text{Wind Load on completed Structure} = (25.16 \text{ psf})(134'-8")(4'-10"+4.375')$$

$$= 32.44 \text{ kips}$$

$$= 16.22 \text{ kips per side, Use 17 kips for design.}$$

Since 17 kips / 797 k reaction per end is 2.1%, use 2.5% of vertical load as horizontal load in member design

As slide will not take place in 80 mph winds, horizontal load from slide and wind are not considered to act on falsework simultaneously.



CONSTRUCTION

Project: I-91 NB/SB Bridges, Hartford

By: AJT

Date: 3/4/2015

Project #: 5514001

Title: Slide / Erection Falsework Design

Horizontal Load on Falsework from Slide System

Reference

Maximum bridge weight = 1,518 kips

with 5% additional, 1594 kips, 797 kips per end

At 0.1 for static coefficient of friction, load to overcome is

$$= (797 \text{ kips})(0.1)$$

$$= 79.7 \text{ kips (Conservative for friction, experience has shown 0.04 to 0.05 is realistic)}$$

Use 50T Jacks, 100k >79.7 kips, OK. F.O.S. = 1.25

For SB Bridge track is to be sloped at 5.2%. Load to be resisted is

$$= (797 \text{ kips})(0.052)$$

$$= 41.45 \text{ kips}$$

41.45 < 79.7, design load. Use 80 k for design load on both bridges

Since system is stiff along slide direction, assume lateral load transfers to 4 slide beam support points.

80 kips / 4 EA = 20 kips horizontal load per support. Conservative as self weight and friction is ignored.

For 1/4" Fillet Welds, minimum distance required :

$$F_w = 0.707 * (70 \text{ ksi}) * (0.3) * (1/4)$$

$$= 3.7 \text{ k/in.}$$

20 kips / 3.7 k/in = 5.4 in. Use 8 in. min. 8 > 5.4, OK



CONSTRUCTION

Project: I-91 NB/SB Bridges, HartfordBy: AJTDate: 3/4/2015Project #: 5514001Title: Slide System Design**Slide System Loads****Reference**

Maximum Wind Load: 17 kips per end of bridge

Maximum Sliding Load: 79.7 kips, use 80 kips per end of bridge

Backstop on Horizontal Jack

Use 2" wide by 1" plate welded to slide support beam.

Use a minimum 5/16" Fillet Weld

$$t_w = 0.3125 \text{ in}$$

$$F_w = 0.707 * 0.3 * 70 \text{ ksi} * t_w$$

$$4.6397 \text{ k/in.}$$

Use 4.63 for design.

With 80 kips total reaction split between two reaction points, weld must resist 40 kips

Required length = 8.62 in Min.

Use 6" min per side for a total of 12". 12 > 8.62, OK

Jack Reaction Frame

Thread reaction frame to match collar threads on top of jack.

Pullout load on threaded connection:

$$P = 3.14 (d_m)(F_s)(L)/3$$

NASA Fastener
Design Manual

$$d_m = 4.937 \text{ pitch diameter of threads, in.}$$

$$F_s = 14.4 \text{ Yield shear stress, ksi}$$

$$L = 2 \text{ Length of thread engagement, in.}$$

$$P = 148.820928 \text{ kips}$$

Machinery Handbook

Pullout greater than capacity of jack, 100k, OK

Since edges of jack are close to reactions points, bending is minor in reaction frame.

$$\text{Shear area in Collar Plate} = (2 \text{ in})(7 \text{ in})(2 \text{ EA}) = 28 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\text{Shear area in Reaction plate} = (2 \text{ in})(8 \text{ in})(2 \text{ EA}) = 32 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\text{Required area to resist 80 kips at 14.4 ksi (Grade 36)} = 80/14.4 = 5.6$$

$$28, 32 \gg 5.6, \text{ OK}$$



Project: I-91 NB/SB Bridges, Hartford

By: AJT

Date: 3/4/2015

Project #: 5514001

Title: Slide System Design

Front Jack Connection

Reference

Allowable double shear in 1 1/4" Dia. A490 bolt, threads excluded from shear plane = 98.2 k

98.2 > 80, OK

From Table J3.2, allowable bearing stress is 40 ksi.

Required bearing area = 80 k / 39 ksi

$$= 2.05 \text{ in}^2$$

For 1 1/4" length, thickness required = 1.64 in

Use 1" pl with 3/8" boss plates, total thickness is 1.75"

1.75 > 1.64, OK

Size required welds for 80 kips

Use 5/16" fillet weld

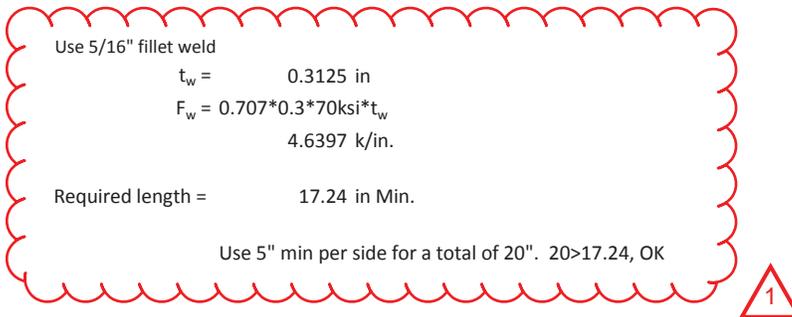
$$t_w = 0.3125 \text{ in}$$

$$F_w = 0.707 * 0.3 * 70 \text{ ksi} * t_w$$

$$4.6397 \text{ k/in.}$$

Required length = 17.24 in Min.

Use 5" min per side for a total of 20". 20 > 17.24, OK



Pullout load on threaded front jack connection:

$$P = 3.14 (d_m)(F_s)(L)/3$$

$d_m = 0.9353$ pitch diameter of threads, in.

$F_s = 14.4$ Yield shear stress, ksi

$L = 1$ Length of thread engagement, in.

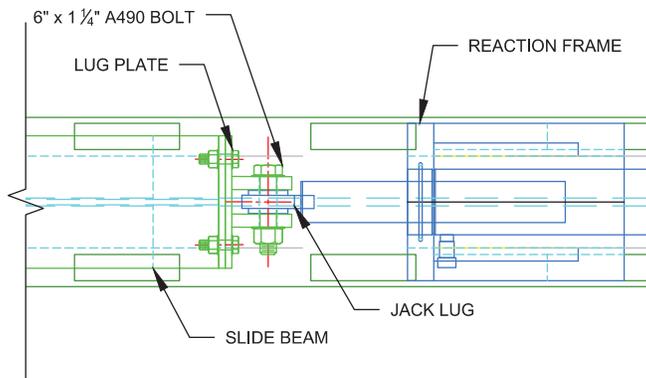
$P = 14.0968416$ kips

NASA Fastener
Design Manual

Machinery Handbook

Pull of system is limited to 15 kips, conservative as jack base material is likely greater than Grade 36.

Pull of system is limited to load required to reset jack. OK





Pin Connected Lifting Lug Design, ASME BTH-1-2008

Project Hartford By: AJT Date: 3/4/2015
 Project# 5514001
 Title: Horizontal Jack Connection

F.S.	Design Category A	$N_d = 2.00$
P =	40 kips	
$F_y =$	36 ksi	
$F_u =$	50 ksi	
$F_{yp} =$	65 ksi (pin yield stress)	
$b_e =$	2 in.	
a =	2 in.	
Lug Width, b =	5.31 in.	
R =	2.66 in.	
Rounded Edge?	Yes	
Pin Rotates Under Load?	No	Large # of Cycles (>20,000)
D_h	1.3125 in.	
D_p	1.25 in.	2T Allow Shackle
t	1 in.	
Load Angle	90 degrees from horizontal	

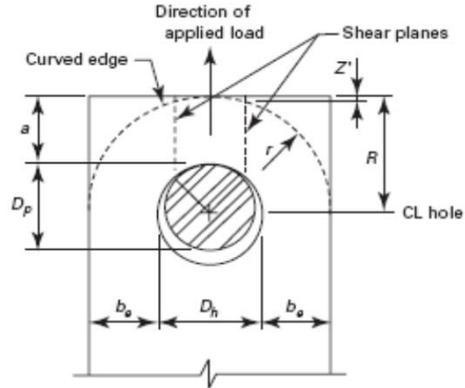


Fig. C3-3 Pin-Connected Plate Notation

Tensile Strength (3-3.3.1)

P_t	51.54 kips		OK	77.6%
b_{eff}	1.35 in.	C_r	0.916 in.	

Single Plane Fracture (3-3.3.1)

P_b	54.82 kips		OK	73.0%
-------	------------	--	----	-------

Double Plane Shear (3-3.3.1)

P_v	64.08 kips	f	52.38 degrees	OK	62.4%
		Z'	0.047 in.		

Bearing Capacity of Lifting Lug (ASME Eqn. 3-53)

F_p	22.50 ksi	P_{allow}	28.13 kips	NG	142.2%
-------	-----------	-------------	------------	----	--------

Shear Capacity of Pin (ASME Eqn. 3-28)

F_v	18.76 ksi	P_{allow}	46.03 kips	OK	86.9%
-------	-----------	-------------	------------	----	-------

Weld Design (3-3.4.1)

E_{xx}	70 ksi	P_y Allowable	76.36 kips	OK	52.4%
t_w	0.25 in.	P_x Allowable	44.13 kips	OK	0.1%
L_w	24 in.				
t_w Minimum	5/16 in. for fillet welds				
	5/16 in. for partial penetration groove welds				

Bending of Plate (3-2.3.3) (L_b of Plate Used For d)

L_b	5.3125 in.	F_b	22.5 ksi	OK	0.1%
Base to CL Pin	3.00 in.	f_b	0.02 ksi		

Add 3/8" plates to either side of main lug, thickness becomes 1.75. OK as 175% thicker plate is greater than 142.2%

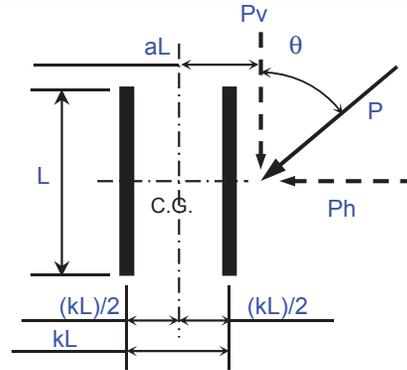
Check of weld for horizontal reaction. Assume 6" length of weld, conservative

ECCENTRIC LOADS ON VERTICAL PARALLEL WELD GROUPS
Based on the Instantaneous Center of Rotation Method and Alternate Method 2
Using Table XIX from AISC 9th Ed. Manual (ASD) - page 4-75

Job Name:		Subject:	
Job Number:		Originator:	
		Checker:	

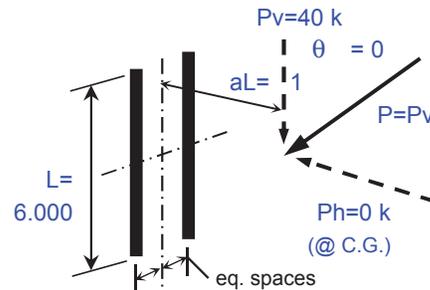
Input Data:

Vertical Weld Length =	6.000	in.
Spacing of Welds =	2.000	in.
Weld Size, ω =	5/16	in. = 5 (1/16's)
Vertical Load, P_v =	40.00	kips
Horizontal Load, P_h =	0.00	kips
Dist. from P_v to C.G. =	1.000	in.
Use Special Case?	Yes	



Nomenclature:

$P = P_v = C \cdot C_1 \cdot D \cdot L$ (for vertical load only)
 P = allowable load on eccentric weld group (kips)
 C = coefficient interpolated from Table XIX
 C_1 = coefficient for electrode, use 1.0 for E70XX
 D = number of 1/16's of an inch (weld size)
 L = vertical weld length



Results:

L =	6.000	in.
kL =	2.000	in.
aL =	1.000	in.
a =	0.167	
k =	0.000	
C1 =	1.0	
C =	1.470	
P =	40.00	kips
Angle θ =	0.000	deg.
Co =	N.A.	
C(max) =	N.A.	
A =	N.A.	
Ca/Co =	N.A.	
Ca =	N.A.	
D(req'd) =	4.535	1/16's
L(req'd) =	5.442	in.

(Note: AISC Alternate Method 2 is not used for $P=P_v$)

L = vertical weld length
 kL = spacing of vertical welds
 aL = dist. from P_v to C.G.
 $a = (aL)/L$
 $k = 0$ (for Special Case)
 $C_1 = 1.0$ for E70XX electrode
 (interpolated from Table XIX, page 4-75)
 $P = \text{SQRT}(P_v^2 + P_h^2)$
 $\theta = 90 - (\text{ATAN}(P_v/P_h))$
 $C_o = C$ (from AISC Table XIX, page 4-75)
 $C(\text{max}) = 0.928 \cdot (2)$
 $A = C(\text{max})/C_o \geq 1.0$
 $Ca/C_o = A / (\text{SIN}\theta + A \cdot \text{COS}\theta) \geq 1.0$
 $Ca = (Ca/C_o) \cdot C_o$
 $D(\text{req'd}) = P / (C \cdot C_1 \cdot L)$
 $L(\text{req'd}) = P / (C \cdot C_1 \cdot D)$

Weld is adequate!
 $D(\text{req'd}) = 4.535 \leq 5$ (1/16's)
 $L(\text{req'd}) = 5.442 \leq 6$ in.

**NASA
Reference
Publication
1228**

1990

Fastener Design Manual

Richard T. Barrett
*Lewis Research Center
Cleveland, Ohio*



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration
Office of Management
Scientific and Technical
Information Division

The margin of safety¹² for a fastener from figure 31 is

$$MS = \frac{1}{R_S^x + R_T^y} - 1$$

depending on which curve is used. However, note that $R_S^x + R_T^y < 1$ is a requirement for a positive margin of safety. This formula also illustrates why high torque should not be applied to a bolt when the dominant load is shear.

The margin of safety is calculated for *both* yield and ultimate material allowables, with the most critical value controlling the design. A material with a low yield will be critical for yield stress, and a material with a high yield will normally be critical for ultimate stress.

Calculating Pullout Load for Threaded Hole

In many cases a bolt of one material may be installed in a tapped hole in a different (and frequently lower strength) material. If the full strength of the bolt is required, the depth of the tapped hole must be determined for the weaker material by using the formula

$$P = \frac{\pi d_m F_s L}{3}$$

where

P pullout load, lb

d_m mean diameter of threaded hole, in. (\approx pitch diameter of threads)

F_s material ultimate or yield shear stress

L length of thread engagement, in.

The $\frac{1}{3}$ factor is empirical. If the threads were perfectly mated, this factor would be $\frac{1}{2}$, since the total cylindrical shell area of the hole would be split equally between the bolt threads and the tapped hole threads. The $\frac{1}{3}$ is used to allow for mismatch between threads.

Further information on required tapped hole lengths is given in reference 19.

Calculating Shank Diameter for “Number” Fastener

The shank diameter for a “number” fastener is calculated from

$$\text{Diameter} = 0.060 + 0.013 N$$

where N is the number (4, 6, 8, 10, 12) of the fastener. For example, the shank diameter of a no. 8 fastener is

$$\text{Diameter} = 0.060 + 0.013(8) = 0.164 \text{ in.}$$

Fastener Groups in Bearing (Shear Loading)

Whenever possible, bolts in shear should have a higher shear strength than the bearing yield strength of the materials they go through. Since the bolts have some clearance and position tolerances in their respective holes, the sheet material must yield in bearing to allow the bolt pattern to load all of the bolts equally at a given location in the pattern. Note that the sloppier the hole locations, the more an individual bolt must carry before the load is distributed over the pattern.

Bolts and rivets should not be used together to carry a load, since the rivets are usually installed with an interference fit. Thus, the rivets will carry all of the load until the sheet or the rivets yield enough for the bolts to pick up some load. This policy also applies to bolts and dowel pins (or roll pins) in a pattern, since these pins also have interference fits.

Fastener Edge Distance and Spacing

Common design practice is to use a nominal edge distance of $2D$ from the fastener hole centerline, where D is the fastener diameter. The minimum edge distance should not be less than $1.5D$. The nominal distance between fasteners is $4D$, but the thickness of the materials being joined can be a significant factor. For thin materials, buckling between fasteners can be a problem. A wider spacing can be used on thicker sheets, as long as sealing of surfaces between fasteners is not a problem.

Approximate Bearing and Shear Allowables

In the absence of specific shear and bearing allowables for materials, the following approximations may be used:

$$\text{Alloy and carbon steels: } F_{su} = 0.6 F_{tu}$$

$$\text{Stainless steels: } F_{su} = 0.55 F_{tu}$$

where F_{su} is ultimate shear stress and F_{tu} is ultimate tensile stress. Since bearing stress allowables are empirical to begin with, the bearing allowable for any given metallic alloy may be approximated as follows:

$$F_{bu} = 1.5 F_{tu}$$

$$F_{by} = 1.5 F_{ty}$$

where F_{bu} is ultimate bearing stress, F_{by} is yield bearing stress, and F_{ty} is tensile yield stress.

¹²Margin of safety is defined as

$$\frac{\text{Allowable load (Stress)}}{\text{Actual load (Stress)} \times \text{Safety factor}} - 1$$



Project: I-91 NB/SB Bridges, Hartford

By: AJT

Date: 3/4/2015

Project #: 5514001

Title: Slide System Design

Slide Beam Restraint

Reference

During beam erection and reset of jacks on SB structure, sliding beam will be restrained against movement with steel "stops."

Required resistance on SB, sloped, slide beam is 45.7 kips. Include 17 kip wind load.

Required resistance is 62.7 kips. For a minimum of two stops, assume one stop takes 75% of the load, 48 kips.

With a stop on each side of the slide track, each stop must resist 24 kips.

Assuming grade 36 steel, allowable shear in a rectangular plate is $0.4F_v$, 14.4 ksi

$24 \text{ kips} / 13.5 \text{ ksi} = 1.8 \text{ in}^2$, use 2 in² min.

Use a 1" Thick, 2 1/4" Wide plate

$2.25 > 1.8$, OK

To connect to HP10x42 slide beam, use a pair of 1" plates, welded to top and bottom flanges

Load is applied 5" from the cl of the web

$M_{max} = (24 \text{ k}) * (5 \text{ in})$
 $120.0 \text{ in} * \text{k}$

$V_{max} = 24.0 \text{ k}$

Using grade 36 steel, assume $F_b = 0.6F_y$

$F_b = 21.6 \text{ ksi}$

$S_x \text{ required} = 5.6 \text{ in}^3$

$S_x \text{ of } 1" \times 6" \text{ pl} = 6.0 \text{ in}^3$

$M/S = 20.0 \text{ ksi}$

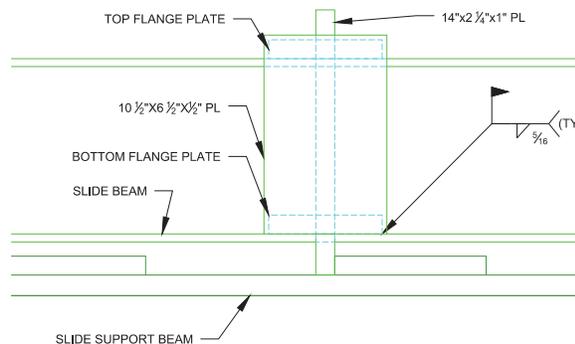
$20 < 21.6$, OK

$F_v = 0.4 * F_y = 18 \text{ ksi}$

$\text{Area of pl} = 6 \text{ in}^2$

$V/A = 4.0 \text{ ksi}$

$6.7 < 18$, OK



As alternate 'stop' during erection, size A325 bolts.

For 48 kips per stop, two bolts at each, 24 kips shear capacity required

Allowable shear in 1 1/4" A325 bolts is 25.8 k

$25.8 \text{ k} > 24 \text{ k}$, OK



Project: I-91 NB/SB Bridges, Hartford

By: AJT

Date: 3/4/2015

Project #: 5514001

Title: Slide System Design

CONSTRUCTION

Slide Beam PTFE Connection

Reference

PTFE to be connected to slide beam with threaded cap screws into PTFE.

Design slide load is 80 kips. PTFE is set under all six beams. Assume design slide load is shared between only two beams. Conservative.

$80 \text{ kips} / 2 \text{ EA} = 40 \text{ kips}$

Use a minimum Grade 8 bolt (150 ksi tensile strength)

Shear stress = $0.6F_y$, 90 ksi

For 1/2" dia. Bolt, root area = 0.1257 in^2

Allowable shear = $0.1257 \text{ in}^2 * 90 \text{ ksi} = 11.31 \text{ kips}$

Use 6 EA 1/2" Grade 8 Cap Screws, Coarse Thread (UNC)

$(6)(11.31 \text{ kips}) = 67.8 \text{ kips}, 67.8 > 40, \text{OK}$

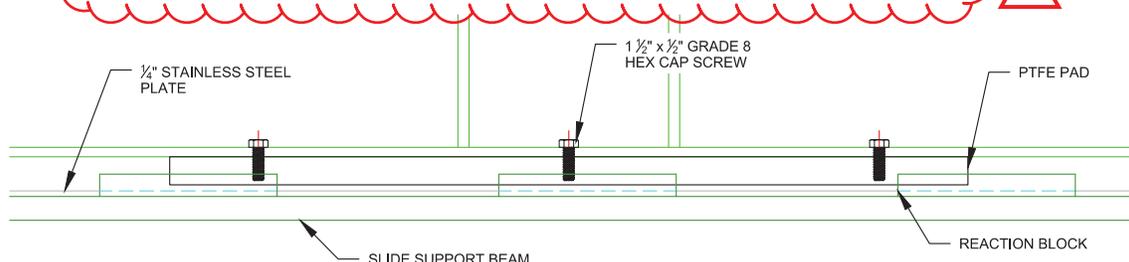
Tensile strength of PTFE can be assumed as 1.9 ksi min.

Minimum longitudinal edge distance of bolt is 4".

For a single bolt, shear pullout is $(2 \text{ EA})(4 \text{ in.})(1.25 \text{ in}) = 10 \text{ in}^2$, 19 kips per bolt

For all six bolts, 114 kips is allowable. $114 > 80$, OK. Since this considers that all the sliding load is taken by one bearing, with a maximum coefficient of friction of 0.1, this is very conservative.

Bearing failure mode considered OK by inspection.



SLIDE SURFACE DETAIL

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**TEFLON**

PolyTetraFluoroEthylene is a fluorocarbon-based polymer and is commonly abbreviated PTFE. The Teflon® brand of PTFE is manufactured only by DuPont. Several other manufacturers make their own brands of PTFE which can often be used as substitute materials. This fluoroplastic family offers high chemical resistance, low and high temperature capability, resistance to weathering, low friction, electrical and thermal insulation, and "slipperiness". (see also Teflon® PTFE and Teflon® FEP & PFA Specifications) PTFE's mechanical properties are low compared to other plastics, but its properties remain at a useful level over a wide temperature range of of -100°F to +400°F (-73°C to 204°C). Mechanical properties are often enhanced by adding fillers (see paragraph below). It has excellent thermal and electrical insulation properties and a low coefficient of friction. PTFE is very dense and cannot be melt processed -- it must be compressed and sintered to form useful shapes.

FILLED GRADES

PTFE's mechanical properties can be enhanced by adding fillers such as glass fibers, carbon, graphite, molybdenum disulphide, and bronze. Generally, filled PTFE's maintain their excellent chemical and high temperature characteristics, while fillers improve mechanical strength, stability, and wear resistance. The properties of 25% glass-filled and 25% carbon-filled PTFE grades are shown below for comparison purposes. There are literally dozens of different filled PTFE products and grades -- too many to be listed here. Please contact Boedeker Plastics for more information about other filled PTFE products for your application.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES of PTFE

ASTM or UL test	Property	PTFE (unfilled)	PTFE (25% glass filled)	PTFE (25% carbon filled)
PHYSICAL				
	Density (lb/in ³)	0.078	0.081	0.075
D792	(g/cm ³)	2.16	2.25	2.08
D570	Water Absorption, 24 hrs (%)	< 0.01	0.02	0.05
MECHANICAL				
D638	Tensile Strength (psi)	3,900	2,100	1,900
D638	Tensile Modulus (psi)	80,000	-	-
D638	Tensile Elongation at Break (%)	300	270	75
D790	Flexural Strength (psi)	No break	1,950	2,300
D790	Flexural Modulus (psi)	72,000	190,000	160,000
D695	Compressive Strength (psi)	3,500	1,000	1,700
D695	Compressive Modulus (psi)	70,000	110,000	87,000
D785	Hardness, Shore D	D50	D60	D62
D256	IZOD Notched Impact (ft-lb/in)	3.5	-	-
THERMAL				
D696	Coefficient of Linear Thermal Expansion (x 10 ⁻⁵ in./in./°F)	7.5	6.4	6
D648	Heat Deflection Temp (°F / °C) at 264 psi	132 / 55	150 / 65	150 / 65
D3418	Melting Temp (°F / °C)	635 / 335	635 / 335	635 / 335
-	Max Operating Temp (°F / °C)	500 / 260	500 / 260	500 / 260
C177	Thermal Conductivity (BTU-in/ft ² -hr-°F)	1.7	3.1	4.5
UL94	(x 10 ⁻⁴ cal/cm-sec-°C)	5.86	10.6	15.5
	Flammability Rating	V-O	V-O	V-O
ELECTRICAL				
D149	Dielectric Strength (V/mil) short time, 1/8" thick	285	-	-
D150	Dielectric Constant at 1 MHz	2.1	2.4	-
D150	Dissipation Factor at 1 MHz	< 0.0002	0.05	-
D257	Volume Resistivity (ohm-cm)at 50% RH	> 10 ¹⁸	> 10 ¹⁵	104

NOTE: The information contained herein are typical values intended for reference and comparison purposes only. They should NOT be used as a basis for design specifications or quality control. Contact us for manufacturers' complete material property datasheets.

All values at 73°F (23°C) unless otherwise noted. TEFLON® is a registered trademark of DuPont



Bolt Shear Strength Considerations

Q What is the shear strength of carbon steel bolts?

A First, unlike tensile and yield strengths, there are no published shear strength values or requirements for [ASTM specifications](#). The Industrial Fastener Institute (Inch Fastener Standards, 7th ed. 2003. B-8) states that shear strength is approximately 60% of the minimum tensile strength.

“As an empirical guide, shear strengths of carbon steel fasteners may be assumed to be approximately 60 percent of their specified minimum tensile strengths. For example, an SAE grade 5 hex cap screw has a specified minimum tensile strength of 120,000 psi. Therefore, for design purposes, its shear strength could be reasonably assumed to be 70,000 psi.”

Quick Tip: For instructions on how to calculate the strength for your bolt, see [Calculating Yield and Tensile Strength](#).

It is important to understand that some imported fasteners, like [lag screws](#), are [typically ungraded](#). Since they are not manufactured to any specific grade, it is impossible to determine any strength characteristics associated with them unless you have them strength tested at a laboratory. For applications where shear will occur in the unthreaded portion the nominal diameter should be used to calculate the value. Whereas, if the shear area is in the threaded section the [minor diameter](#) should be used.

AISC provides published values for ASTM A325 and A490 structural bolts listed in [Specifications for Structural Steel Buildings](#) under Table J3.2 (16.1-104).

Although, the Strength by Grade Chart has no shear strength information, it shows the strength requirements of common ASTM and SAE grade construction fastener specifications.



Written August 7, 2007 by



Greg Lindsay

Phone: 800.599.0565

Email: greg@portlandbolt.com

14 comments

Herb

[April 24, 2008 at 4:58 am](#)

When a bolt is used in a sheer load is it better to use grade 5 or grade 8? I've heard that grade 8 bolts are harder and therefore more brittle. Assuming a good fit with no slop in the assembly or a slightly loose fit – say 25-30 thousandths



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1/2"-13 Fully Threaded, 1-1/2" Long, Zinc-Plated

In stock
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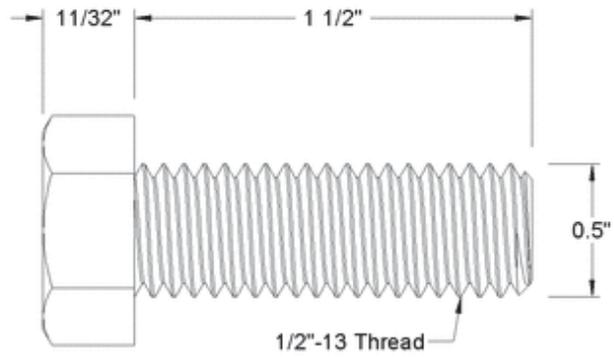
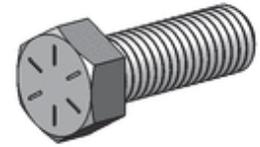


Material	Steel
Grade	8
Finish	Zinc Yellow-Chromate Plated
Thread Size	1/2"-13
Head Width	3/4"
Head Height	11/32"
Screw Size	1/2" (0.500")
Length	1 1/2"
Thread Length	Full
RoHS	Compliant

The standard for high-strength cap screws, these are made from alloy steel and have a minimum tensile strength of 150,000 psi. Length is measured from under the head.

Inch screws are marked on the head with six radial lines to indicate Grade 8. Screws have a minimum Rockwell hardness of C33 and a Class 2A thread fit. They also meet ASME B18.2.1 and SAE J429.

Zinc Yellow-Chromate Plated—Screws are rust resistant.



McMASTER-CARR CAD	PART NUMBER 92620A716
http://www.mcmaster.com	High-Strength Steel
© 2014 McMaster-Carr Supply Company	Cap Screw-Grade 8
<small>Information in this drawing is provided for reference only.</small>	

The information in this 3-D model is provided for reference only.



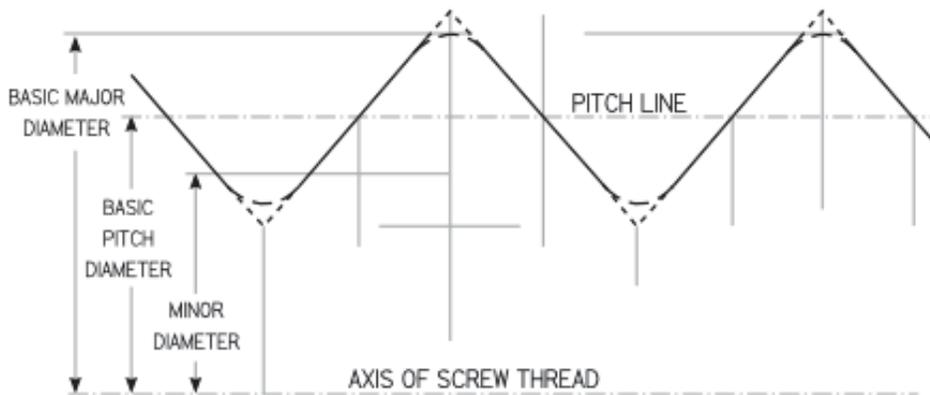
Thread Pitch Chart

Thread series cover designations of diameter/pitch combinations that are measured by the number of threads per inch (TPI) applied to a single diameter.

Coarse Thread Series (UNC/UNRC) is the most common designation for general application bolts and nuts. Coarse thread is beneficial, because they are less likely to cross thread, more tolerant in adverse conditions and facilitate quick assembly.

Fine Thread Series (UNF/UNRF) is commonly used in precision applications. Because of the larger tensile stress areas, they have high tension strength. However, a longer engagement is required for fine thread applications than for coarse series threads to prevent stripping.

8 – Thread Series (8UN) is the specified thread forming method for several ASTM standards including A193 B7, A193 B8/B8M, and A320. This series is used for diameters one inch and above.



Coarse Thread Series - UNC				Fine Thread Series - UNF				8-Thread Series - 8UN			
Nominal Size and Threads Per In.	Basic Pitch Dia.	Section at Minor Dia.	Tensile Stress Area	Nominal Size and Threads Per In.	Basic Pitch Dia.	Section at Minor Dia.	Tensile Stress Area	Nominal Size and Threads Per In.	Basic Pitch Dia.	Section at Minor Dia.	Tensile Stress Area
	In.	Sq in.	Sq in.		In.	Sq in.	Sq in.		In.	Sq in.	Sq in.
3/8 - 16	0.3344	0.0678	0.0775	3/8 - 24	0.3479	0.0809	0.0878	--	--	--	--
7/16 - 14	0.3911	0.0933	0.1063	7/16 - 20	0.4050	0.1090	0.1187	--	--	--	--
1/2 - 13	0.4500	0.1257	0.1419	1/2 - 20	0.4675	0.1486	0.1599	--	--	--	--
9/16 - 12	0.5084	0.162	0.182	9/16 - 18	0.5264	0.189	0.203	--	--	--	--
5/8 - 11	0.5660	0.202	0.226	5/8 - 18	0.5889	0.240	0.256	--	--	--	--



Project: I-91 NB/SB Bridges, Hartford

By: AJT

Date: 3/4/2015

Project #: 5514001

Title: Slide System Design

CONSTRUCTION

Up/Down Station Jacking Frame

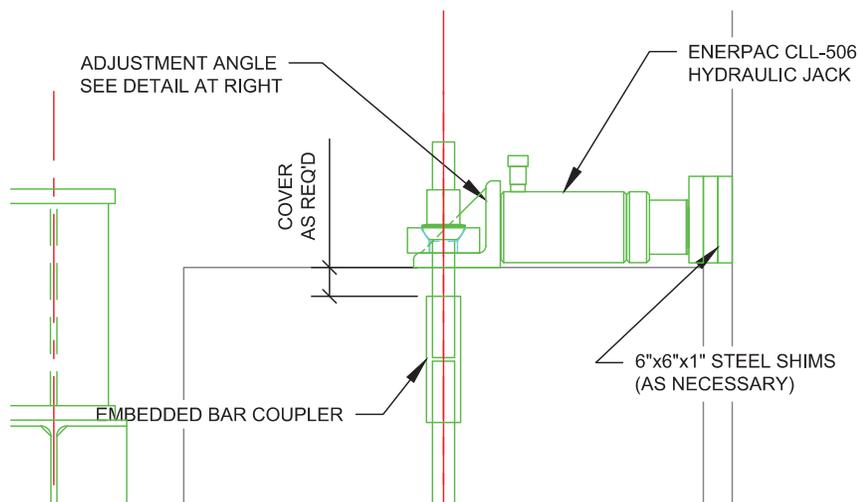
Reference

If up/down station adjustment of bridge is necessary, a L6X6X1 angle will be tied to DYWIDAG coupler embedded in the concrete abutment (used for demolition tiedowns)

Assuming a maximum coefficient of friction of 10% and three jacks used, total load to be slid is 160 kips / 3 EA, 53.3 kips

Assume coefficient of friction between steel and concrete is 0.5 (Conservative, steel to steel is approx. 0.5)

Required load in DYWIDAG Rod is 53.3 kips / 0.5, 107 kips.
0.6fpu for 1 3/8" DYWIDAG is 142.2 kips, 107<142.2 OK



PRESTRESSING STEEL PROPERTIES

Nominal Bar Diameter (in.)(mm)	Ultimate Stress f_{pu} (ksi)(Mpa)	Cross Section Area Aps (in. ²)(mm ²)	Ultimate Strength f_{pu} Aps (kips)(KN)	Prestressing Force—kips KN			Weight (lbs./ft.) (kg/m)	Minimum* Elastic Bending Radius (ft.)(m)
				0.8 f_{pu} Aps	0.7 f_{pu} Aps	0.6 f_{pu} Aps		
1 in. 26 mm	150 1030	0.85 548	127.5 567	102.0 454	89.3 397	76.5 340	3.01 4.48	52 15.9
1 in. 26 mm	160** 1100	0.85 548	136.0 605	108.8 485	95.2 423	81.6 363	3.01 4.48	49 14.9
1¼ in. 32 mm	150 1030	1.25 806	187.5 834	150.0 662	131.3 584	112.5 500	4.39 6.54	64 19.5
1¼ in. 32 mm	160** 1100	1.25 806	200.0 890	160.0 707	140.0 623	120.0 534	4.39 6.54	60 18.3
1⅝ in. 36 mm	150 1030	1.58 1018	237.0 1055	189.6 839	165.9 738	142.2 633	5.56 8.28	72 22.0
1⅝ in. 36 mm	160** 1100	1.58 1018	252.8 1125	202.3 899	177.0 787	151.7 675	5.56 8.28	67 20.4
1¾ in. 46 mm	150 1030	2.62 1690	400 1779	320 1423	280 1245	240 1068	9.23 13.74	92 28.0

*Prebent bars are required for radii less than the minimum elastic radius.

**Grade 160 bar is available only on special order.

STEEL STRESS LEVELS

Dywidag bars may be stressed to the allowable limits of ACI 318. The maximum jacking stress (temporary) shall not exceed $0.80 f_{pu}$, and the transfer stress (lockoff) shall not exceed $0.70 f_{pu}$.

ACI 318 does not stipulate the magnitude of prestress losses or the maximum final effective (working) prestress level.

Prestress losses due to shrinkage, elastic shortening and creep of concrete, as well as steel relaxation and friction, must be considered.

The final effective (working) prestress level depends on the specific application. In the absence of a detailed analysis of the structural system, $0.60 f_{pu}$ may be used as an approximation of the effective (working) prestress level.

Actual long term loss calculations require structural design information not normally present on contract documents.

Some important notes concerning the safe handling of high strength steel for prestressed concrete:

1. Do not damage surface of bar.
2. Do not weld or burn so that sparks or hot slag will touch any portion of bar which will be under stress.
3. Do not use any part of bar as a ground connection for welding.
4. Do not use bar that has been kinked or contains a sharp bend.

Disregard of these instructions may cause failure of material during stressing.



COLD THREADED BAR

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Friction and Coefficients of Friction

Friction theory and coefficients of friction for some common materials and materials combinations

The friction force is the force exerted by a surface when an object moves across it - or makes an effort to move across it.

The frictional force can be expressed as

$$F_f = \mu N \quad (1)$$

where

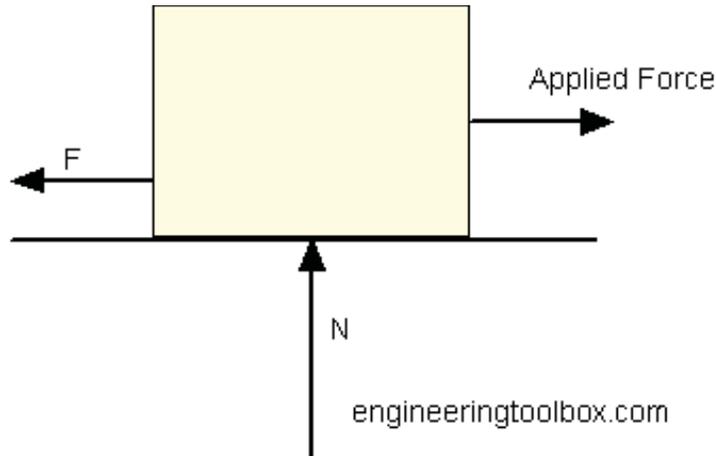
F_f = frictional force (N, lb)

μ = static (μ_s) or kinetic (μ_k) frictional coefficient

N = normal force (N, lb)

There are at least two types of friction forces

- kinetic (sliding) friction force- when an object moves
- static friction force - when an object makes an effort to move



For an object pulled or pushed horizontally, the normal force - N - is simply the weight:

$$N = m g \quad (2)$$

where

m = mass of the object (kg, slugs)

g = acceleration of gravity (9.81 m/s², 32 ft/s²)

Friction Coefficients for some Common Materials and Materials Combinations

Materials and Material Combinations		Static Frictional Coefficient - μ_s -	
		Clean and Dry Surfaces	Lubricated and Greasy Surfaces
Aluminum	Aluminum	1.05 - 1.35	0.3
Aluminum-bronze	Steel	0.45	
Aluminum	Mild Steel	0.61	
Brake material ²⁾	Cast iron	0.4	
Brake material ²⁾	Cast iron (wet)	0.2	
Brass	Steel	0.35	0.19
Brass	Cast Iron	0.3 ¹⁾	
Brick	Wood	0.6	
Bronze	Steel		0.16

Bronze	Cast Iron	0.22 ¹⁾	
Bronze - sintered	Steel		0.13
Cadmium	Cadmium	0.5	0.05
Cadmium	Chromium	0.41	0.34
Cadmium	Mild Steel	0.46 ¹⁾	
Cast Iron	Cast Iron	1.1, 0.15 ¹⁾	0.07 ¹⁾
Cast Iron	Oak	0.49 ¹⁾	0.075 ¹⁾
Cast iron	Mild Steel	0.4, 0.23 ¹⁾	0.21, 0.133 ¹⁾
Car tire	Asphalt	0.72	
Car tire	Grass	0.35	
Carbon (hard)	Carbon	0.16	0.12 - 0.14
Carbon	Steel	0.14	0.11 - 0.14
Chromium	Chromium	0.41	0.34
Copper-Lead alloy	Steel	0.22	
Copper	Copper	1	0.08
Copper	Cast Iron	1.05, 0.29 ¹⁾	
Copper	Mild Steel	0.53, 0.36 ¹⁾	0.18 ¹⁾
Diamond	Diamond	0.1	0.05 - 0.1
Diamond	Metal	0.1 - 0.15	0.1
Glass	Glass	0.9 - 1.0, 0.4 ¹⁾	0.1 - 0.6, 0.09-0.12 ¹⁾
Glass	Metal	0.5 - 0.7	0.2 - 0.3
Glass	Nickel	0.78	0.56
Graphite	Steel	0.1	0.1
Graphite	Graphite (in vacuum)	0.5 - 0.8	
Graphite	Graphite	0.1	0.1
Hemp rope	Timber	0.5	
Horseshoe	Rubber	0.68	
Horseshoe	Concrete	0.58	
Ice	Ice	0.02 - 0.09	
Ice	Wood	0.05	
Ice	Steel	0.03	
Iron	Iron	1.0	0.15 - 0.20
Lead	Cast Iron	0.43 ¹⁾	
Leather	Oak	0.61, 0.52 ¹⁾	
Leather	Metal	0.4	0.2
Leather	Wood	0.3 - 0.4	
Leather	Clean Metal	0.6	
Leather fiber	Cast iron	0.31	
Leather fiber	Aluminum	0.30	
Magnesium	Magnesium	0.6	0.08
Masonry	Brick	0.6 - 0.7	
Nickel	Nickel	0.7 - 1.1, 0.53 ¹⁾	0.28, 0.12 ¹⁾
Nickel	Mild Steel	0.64 ¹⁾	0.178 ¹⁾
Nylon	Nylon	0.15 - 0.25	
Oak	Oak (parallel grain)	0.62, 0.48 ¹⁾	
Oak	Oak (cross grain)	0.54, 0.32 ¹⁾	0.072 ¹⁾
Paper	Cast Iron	0.20	
Phosphor-bronze	Steel	0.35	
Platinum	Platinum	1.2	0.25
Plexiglas	Plexiglas	0.8	0.8
Plexiglas	Steel	0.4-0.5	0.4 - 0.5
Polystyrene	Polystyrene	0.5	0.5
Polystyrene	Steel	0.3-0.35	0.3 - 0.35
Polythene	Steel	0.2	0.2

Polystyrene	Polystyrene	0.5	0.5
Rubber	Rubber	1.16	
Rubber	Cardboard	0.5 - 0.8	
Rubber	Dry Asphalt	0.9 (0.5 - 0.8) ¹⁾	
Rubber	Wet Asphalt	0.25 - 0.75 ¹⁾	
Rubber	Dry Concrete	0.6 - 0.85 ¹⁾	
Rubber	Wet Concrete	0.45 - 0.75 ¹⁾	
Silver	Silver	1.4	0.55
Sapphire	Sapphire	0.2	0.2
Silver	Silver	1.4	0.55
Skin	Metals	0.8 - 1.0	
Steel	Steel	0.5 - 0.8	0.16
Straw Fiber	Cast Iron	0.26	
Straw Fiber	Aluminum	0.27	
Tarred fiber	Cast Iron	0.15	
Tarred fiber	Aluminum	0.18	
Teflon	Teflon	0.04	0.04, 0.04 ¹⁾
Teflon	Steel	0.05 - 0.2	
Tungsten Carbide	Steel	0.4-0.6	0.1 - 0.2
Tungsten Carbide	Tungsten Carbide	0.2 - 0.25	0.12
Tungsten Carbide	Copper	0.35	
Tungsten Carbide	Iron	0.8	
Tin	Cast Iron	0.32 ¹⁾	
Tire, dry	Road, dry	1	
Tire, wet	Road, wet	0.2	
Wood	Clean Wood	0.25 - 0.5	
Wood	Wet Wood	0.2	
Wood	Clean Metal	0.2 - 0.6	
Wood	Wet Metals	0.2	
Wood	Stone	0.2 - 0.4	
Wood	Concrete	0.62	
Wood	Brick	0.6	
Wood - waxed	Wet snow	0.14, 0.1 ¹⁾	
Wood - waxed	Dry snow	0.04 ¹⁾	
Zinc	Cast Iron	0.85, 0.21 ¹⁾	
Zinc	Zinc	0.6	0.04

¹⁾ Kinetic or sliding frictional coefficient - only when there is a relative motion between the surfaces. Without motion the values are somewhat higher.

²⁾ Note! It is commonly thought that the static coefficients of friction are higher than the dynamic or kinetic values. This is a very simplistic statement and quite misleading for brake materials. With many brake materials the dynamic coefficient of friction quoted is an "average" value when the material is subject to a range of sliding speeds, surface pressures and most importantly operating temperatures. If the static situation is considered at the same pressure, but at ambient temperature, then the static coefficient of friction is often significantly LOWER than the average quoted dynamic value. It can be as low as 40 - 50% of the quoted dynamic value.

Kinetic (Sliding) versus Static Frictional Coefficients

Kinetic or sliding frictional coefficients are used with relative motion between objects. Static frictional coefficients are used for objects without relative motion. Note that static coefficients are somewhat higher than the kinetic or sliding coefficients.

Example - Friction Force

A 100 lb wooden crate is pushed across a concrete floor. The friction coefficient between the object and the surface is 0.62. The friction force can be calculated as

$$F_f = 0.62 (100 \text{ lb})$$

$$= \underline{62 \text{ (lb)}}$$

- 1 lb = 0.4536 kg

Example - Braking Distance Car

A car with mass 2000 kg drives with speed 100 km/h on a wet road with friction coefficient 0.2.

Note! - The friction [work](#) required to stop the car is equal to the [kinetic energy](#) of the car.

The kinetic energy of the car can be calculated as

Table 3. (Continued) Standard Series and Selected Combinations — Unified Screw Threads

Nominal Size, Threads per Inch, and Series Designation ^a	External ^b					Internal ^b						
	Class	Allow- ance	Major Diameter		Pitch Diameter	UNR Minor Dia., ^c Max (Ref.)	Minor Diameter		Pitch Diameter	Major Diameter		
			Max ^d	Min			Min	Max			Min	Max
7/8-24 UNS	2A	0.0012	0.8738	0.8666	—	0.8467	0.8426	0.830	0.840	0.8479	0.8532	0.8750
	2A	0.0012	0.8738	0.8671	—	0.8497	0.8458	0.835	0.844	0.8509	0.8560	0.8750
	2A	0.0012	0.8738	0.8673	—	0.8506	0.8468	0.836	0.845	0.8518	0.8568	0.8750
7/8-28 UN	3A	0.0000	0.8750	0.8685	—	0.8518	0.8489	0.8360	0.8426	0.8518	0.8555	0.8750
	2A	0.0011	0.8739	0.8679	—	0.8536	0.8500	0.841	0.849	0.8547	0.8594	0.8750
	3A	0.0000	0.8750	0.8690	—	0.8547	0.8520	0.8410	0.8469	0.8547	0.8583	0.8750
15/16-12 UN	2A	0.0017	0.9358	0.9244	—	0.8817	0.8760	0.847	0.865	0.8834	0.8908	0.9375
	3A	0.0000	0.9375	0.9261	—	0.8834	0.8793	0.8470	0.8575	0.8834	0.8889	0.9375
	2A	0.0015	0.9360	0.9266	—	0.8954	0.8904	0.870	0.884	0.8969	0.9034	0.9375
15/16-16 UN	3A	0.0000	0.9375	0.9281	—	0.8969	0.8932	0.8700	0.8783	0.8969	0.9018	0.9375
	2A	0.0014	0.9361	0.9280	—	0.9036	0.8991	0.883	0.895	0.9050	0.9109	0.9375
	3A	0.0000	0.9375	0.9294	—	0.9050	0.9016	0.8830	0.8912	0.9050	0.9094	0.9375
15/16-28 UN	2A	0.0012	0.9363	0.9298	—	0.9131	0.9091	0.899	0.907	0.9143	0.9195	0.9375
	3A	0.0000	0.9375	0.9310	—	0.9143	0.9113	0.8990	0.9051	0.9143	0.9182	0.9375
	2A	0.0011	0.9364	0.9304	—	0.9161	0.9123	0.904	0.911	0.9172	0.9221	0.9375
1-8 UNC	3A	0.0000	0.9375	0.9315	—	0.9172	0.9144	0.9040	0.9094	0.9172	0.9209	0.9375
	1A	0.0020	0.9980	0.9755	—	0.9168	0.9067	0.865	0.890	0.9188	0.9320	1.0000
	2A	0.0020	0.9980	0.9830	0.9755	0.9168	0.9100	0.865	0.890	0.9188	0.9276	1.0000
1-10 UNS	3A	0.0000	1.0000	0.9850	—	0.9188	0.9137	0.8650	0.8797	0.9188	0.9254	1.0000
	2A	0.0018	0.9982	0.9853	—	0.9332	0.9270	0.892	0.913	0.9350	0.9430	1.0000
	1A	0.0018	0.9982	0.9810	—	0.9441	0.9353	0.910	0.928	0.9459	0.9573	1.0000
1-14 UNS ^f	2A	0.0018	0.9982	0.9868	—	0.9441	0.9382	0.910	0.928	0.9459	0.9535	1.0000
	3A	0.0000	1.0000	0.9886	—	0.9459	0.9415	0.9100	0.9198	0.9459	0.9516	1.0000
	1A	0.0017	0.9983	0.9828	—	0.9519	0.9435	0.923	0.938	0.9536	0.9645	1.0000
1-16 UN	2A	0.0017	0.9983	0.9880	—	0.9519	0.9463	0.923	0.938	0.9536	0.9609	1.0000
	3A	0.0000	1.0000	0.9897	—	0.9536	0.9494	0.9230	0.9315	0.9536	0.9590	1.0000
	2A	0.0015	0.9985	0.9891	—	0.9579	0.9529	0.932	0.946	0.9594	0.9659	1.0000
1-18 UNS	3A	0.0000	1.0000	0.9906	—	0.9594	0.9557	0.9320	0.9408	0.9594	0.9643	1.0000
	2A	0.0014	0.9986	0.9899	—	0.9625	0.9578	0.940	0.953	0.9639	0.9701	1.0000

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 UNIFIED SCREW THREADS

Nominal Size, Threads per Inch, and Series Designation ^a	External ^b						Internal ^b							
	Class	Allowance	Major Diameter		Pitch Diameter		UNR Minor Dia., ^c Max (Ref.)	Class	Minor Diameter		Pitch Diameter		Major Diameter	
			Max ^d	Min	Min ^e	Max ^d			Min	Min	Max			
4½-12 UN	2A	0.0020	4.4980	4.4866	—	4.4439	4.4374	4.3988	2B	4.410	4.428	4.4459	4.4544	4.5000
	3A	0.0000	4.5000	4.4886	—	4.4459	4.4410	4.4008	3B	4.4100	4.4198	4.4459	4.4523	4.5000
	2A	0.0018	4.4982	4.4888	—	4.4576	4.4517	4.4237	2B	4.432	4.446	4.4594	4.4670	4.5000
4½-16 UN	3A	0.0000	4.5000	4.4906	—	4.4594	4.4550	4.4255	3B	4.4320	4.4408	4.4594	4.4651	4.5000
	2A	0.0022	4.7478	4.7349	—	4.6828	4.6756	4.6288	2B	4.642	4.663	4.6850	4.6944	4.7500
	2A	0.0019	4.7481	4.7378	—	4.7017	4.6953	4.6631	2B	4.673	4.688	4.7036	4.7119	4.7500
4¾-12 UN	2A	0.0020	4.7480	4.7366	—	4.6939	4.6872	4.6488	2B	4.660	4.678	4.6959	4.7046	4.7500
	3A	0.0000	4.7500	4.7386	—	4.6959	4.6909	4.6508	3B	4.6600	4.6698	4.6959	4.7025	4.7500
	2A	0.0018	4.7482	4.7388	—	4.7076	4.7015	4.6737	2B	4.682	4.696	4.7094	4.7173	4.7500
5.00-10 UNS	3A	0.0000	4.7500	4.7406	—	4.7094	4.7049	4.6755	3B	4.6820	4.6908	4.7094	4.7153	4.7500
	2A	0.0022	4.9978	4.9849	—	4.9328	4.9256	4.8788	2B	4.892	4.913	4.9350	4.9444	5.0000
	2A	0.0019	4.9981	4.9878	—	4.9517	4.9453	4.9131	2B	4.923	4.938	4.9536	4.9619	5.0000
5.00-12 UN	2A	0.0020	4.9980	4.9866	—	4.9439	4.9372	4.8988	2B	4.910	4.928	4.9459	4.9546	5.0000
	3A	0.0000	5.0000	4.9886	—	4.9459	4.9409	4.9008	3B	4.9100	4.9198	4.9459	4.9525	5.0000
	2A	0.0018	4.9982	4.9888	—	4.9576	4.9515	4.9237	2B	4.932	4.946	4.9594	4.9673	5.0000
5½-10 UNS	3A	0.0000	5.0000	4.9906	—	4.9594	4.9549	4.9255	3B	4.9320	4.9408	4.9594	4.9653	5.0000
	2A	0.0022	5.2478	5.2349	—	5.1829	5.1756	5.1288	2B	5.142	5.163	5.1850	5.1944	5.2500
	2A	0.0019	5.2481	5.2378	—	5.2017	5.1953	5.1631	2B	5.173	5.188	5.2036	5.2119	5.2500
5½-12 UN	2A	0.0020	5.2480	5.2366	—	5.1939	5.1872	5.1488	2B	5.160	5.178	5.1959	5.2046	5.2500
	3A	0.0000	5.2500	5.2386	—	5.1959	5.1909	5.1508	3B	5.1600	5.1698	5.1959	5.2025	5.2500
	2A	0.0018	5.2482	5.2388	—	5.2076	5.2015	5.1737	2B	5.182	5.196	5.2094	5.2173	5.2500
5½-16 UN	3A	0.0000	5.2500	5.2406	—	5.2094	5.2049	5.1755	3B	5.1820	5.1908	5.2094	5.2153	5.2500
	2A	0.0022	5.4978	5.4849	—	5.4328	5.4256	5.3788	2B	5.392	5.413	5.4350	5.4444	5.5000
	2A	0.0019	5.4981	5.4878	—	5.4517	5.4453	5.4131	2B	5.423	5.438	5.4536	5.4619	5.5000
5½-14 UN	2A	0.0020	5.4980	5.4866	—	5.4439	5.4372	5.3988	2B	5.410	5.428	5.4459	5.4546	5.5000
	3A	0.0000	5.5000	5.4886	—	5.4459	5.4409	5.4008	3B	5.4100	5.4198	5.4459	5.4525	5.5000
	2A	0.0018	5.4982	5.4888	—	5.4576	5.4515	5.4237	2B	5.432	5.446	5.4594	5.4673	5.5000
5½-16 UN	3A	0.0000	5.5000	5.4906	—	5.4594	5.4549	5.4255	3B	5.4320	5.4408	5.4594	5.4653	5.5000

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Table 2. (Continued) Recommended Hole Size Limits Before Tapping Unified Threads

Thread Size	Class 3B																
	Classes 1B and 2B						Length of Engagement ($D =$ Nominal Size of Thread)										
	To and Including $\frac{1}{2}D$		Above $\frac{1}{2}D$ to $\frac{3}{4}D$		Above $\frac{3}{4}D$ to $1\frac{1}{2}D$		Above $1\frac{1}{2}D$ to $3D$		To and Including $\frac{1}{2}D$		Above $\frac{1}{2}D$ to $\frac{3}{4}D$		Above $\frac{3}{4}D$ to $1\frac{1}{2}D$		Above $1\frac{1}{2}D$ to $3D$		
Min ^a	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max ^b	Min	Max	Min ^a	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max ^b	Min	Max	Min	Max
$4\frac{1}{2}$ -8	4.365	4.378	4.371	4.384	4.378	4.390	4.384	4.396	4.365	4.372	4.375	4.368	4.379	4.372	4.375	4.376	4.385
$4\frac{1}{2}$ -12	4.410	4.419	4.419	4.424	4.419	4.428	4.424	4.433	4.410	4.418	4.417	4.412	4.419	4.418	4.417	4.417	4.423
$4\frac{1}{2}$ -16	4.432	4.439	4.437	4.444	4.439	4.446	4.444	4.455	4.432	4.436	4.437	4.434	4.440	4.436	4.438	4.438	4.442
$4\frac{3}{4}$ -8	4.615	4.628	4.621	4.646	4.628	4.640	4.646	4.646	4.615	4.622	4.625	4.618	4.629	4.622	4.629	4.626	4.635
$4\frac{3}{4}$ -12	4.660	4.669	4.665	4.674	4.669	4.678	4.674	4.683	4.660	4.668	4.673	4.662	4.678	4.668	4.673	4.673	4.682
$4\frac{3}{4}$ -16	4.682	4.689	4.686	4.693	4.689	4.696	4.693	4.700	4.682	4.686	4.687	4.684	4.698	4.686	4.698	4.686	4.692
5-8	4.865	4.878	4.871	4.884	4.878	4.890	4.884	4.896	4.865	4.872	4.875	4.868	4.879	4.872	4.879	4.870	4.885
5-12	4.910	4.919	4.915	4.924	4.919	4.928	4.924	4.933	4.910	4.918	4.917	4.912	4.919	4.918	4.917	4.917	4.923
5-16	4.932	4.939	4.936	4.943	4.939	4.946	4.943	4.950	4.932	4.936	4.937	4.934	4.938	4.936	4.938	4.938	4.942
$5\frac{1}{4}$ -8	5.115	5.128	5.121	5.134	5.128	5.140	5.134	5.146	5.115	5.122	5.125	5.118	5.129	5.122	5.129	5.126	5.135
$5\frac{1}{4}$ -12	5.160	5.169	5.165	5.174	5.169	5.178	5.174	5.183	5.160	5.168	5.173	5.162	5.183	5.168	5.173	5.173	5.182
$5\frac{1}{4}$ -16	5.182	5.189	5.186	5.193	5.189	5.196	5.193	5.200	5.182	5.186	5.187	5.184	5.198	5.186	5.198	5.186	5.192
$5\frac{1}{2}$ -8	5.365	5.378	5.371	5.384	5.378	5.390	5.384	5.396	5.365	5.372	5.375	5.368	5.379	5.372	5.379	5.376	5.385
$5\frac{1}{2}$ -12	5.410	5.419	5.415	5.424	5.419	5.428	5.424	5.433	5.410	5.418	5.417	5.412	5.419	5.418	5.419	5.417	5.423
$5\frac{1}{2}$ -16	5.432	5.439	5.436	5.442	5.439	5.446	5.442	5.450	5.432	5.436	5.437	5.434	5.438	5.436	5.438	5.438	5.442
$5\frac{3}{4}$ -8	5.615	5.628	5.621	5.634	5.628	5.640	5.634	5.646	5.615	5.622	5.625	5.618	5.629	5.622	5.629	5.626	5.635
$5\frac{3}{4}$ -12	5.660	5.669	5.665	5.674	5.669	5.678	5.674	5.683	5.660	5.668	5.673	5.662	5.683	5.668	5.673	5.673	5.682
$5\frac{3}{4}$ -16	5.682	5.689	5.686	5.693	5.689	5.696	5.693	5.700	5.682	5.686	5.687	5.684	5.698	5.686	5.698	5.686	5.692
6-8	5.865	5.878	5.871	5.896	5.878	5.890	5.896	5.896	5.865	5.872	5.875	5.868	5.879	5.872	5.879	5.876	5.885
6-12	5.910	5.919	5.915	5.924	5.919	5.928	5.924	5.933	5.910	5.918	5.917	5.912	5.919	5.918	5.919	5.917	5.923
6-16	5.932	5.939	5.935	5.943	5.939	5.946	5.943	5.950	5.932	5.936	5.937	5.934	5.948	5.936	5.948	5.938	5.942

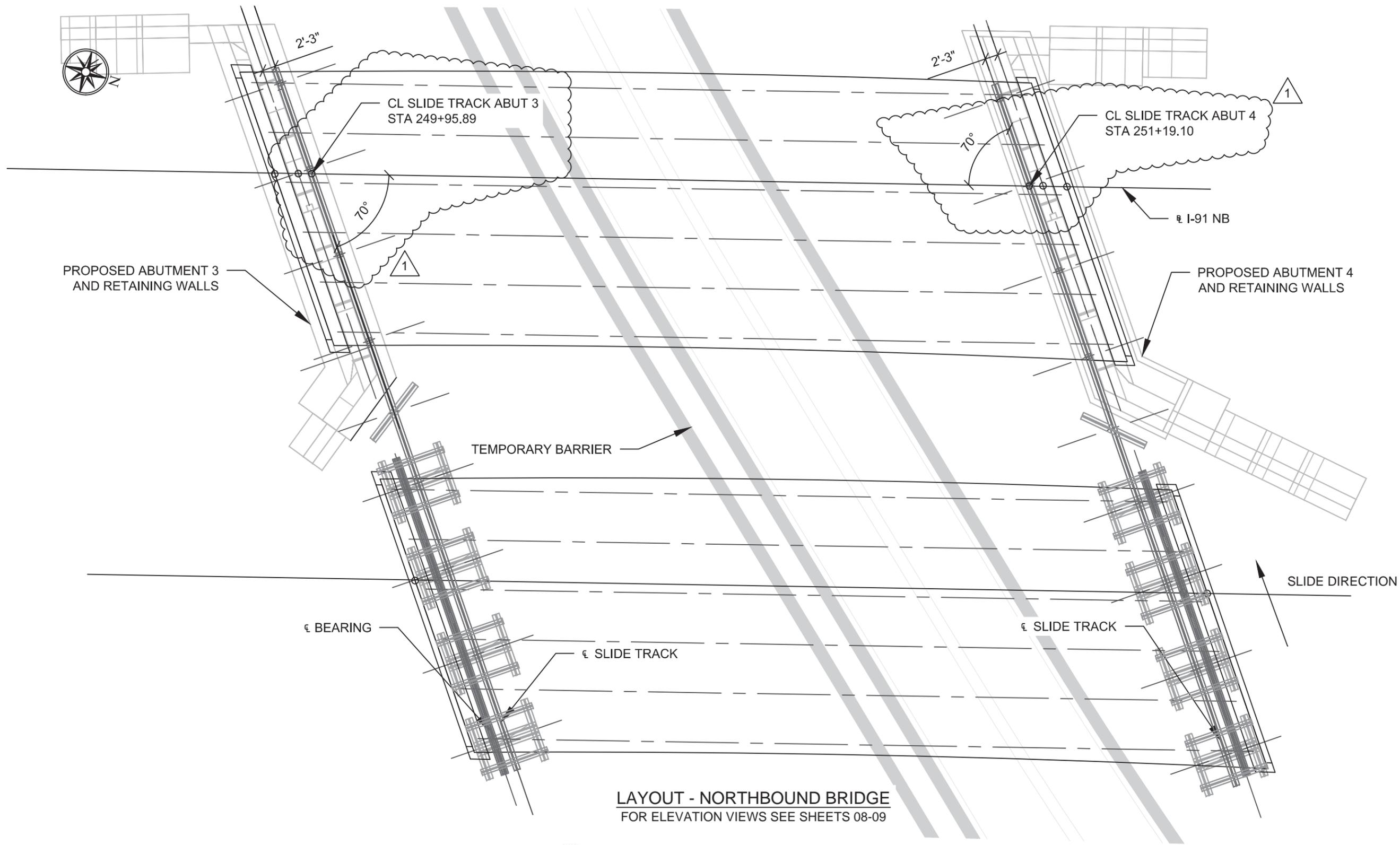
^aThis is the minimum minor diameter specified in the thread tables, page 1723.

^bThis is the maximum minor diameter specified in the thread tables, page 1723.

All dimensions are in inches.

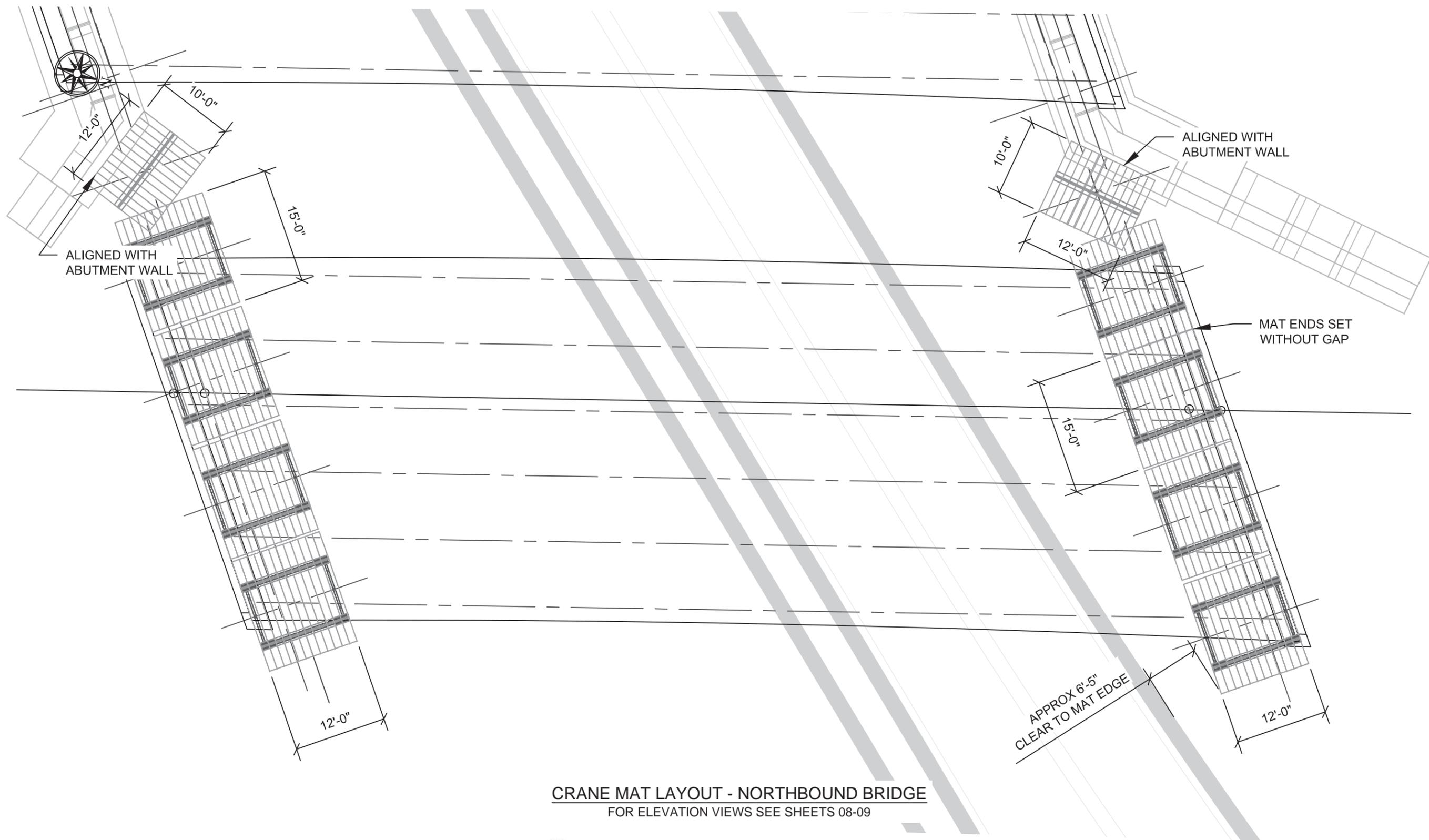
For basis of recommended hole size limits see accompanying text.

As an aid in selecting suitable drills, see the listing of American Standard drill sizes in the twist drill section. For amount of expected drill oversize, see page 873.



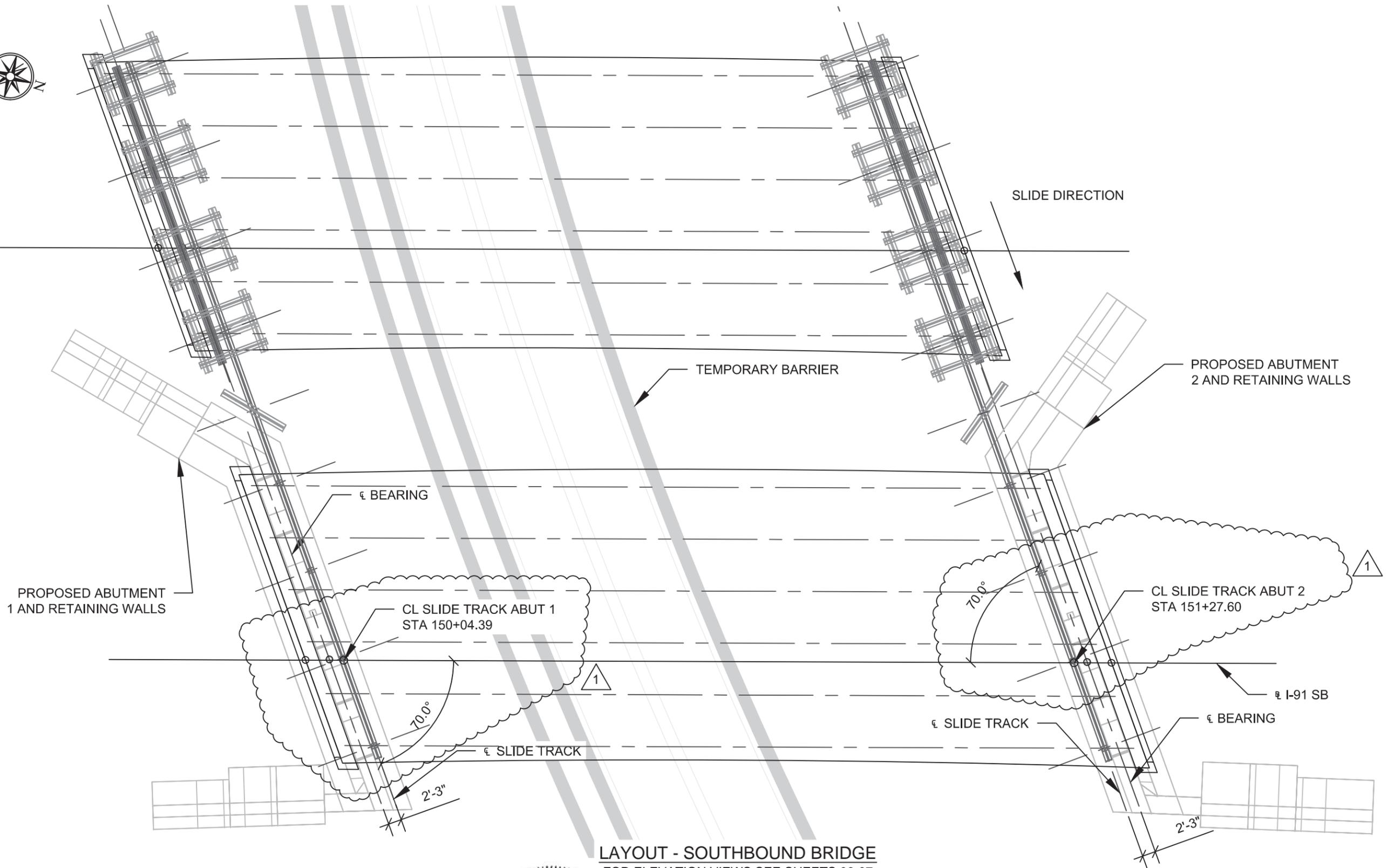
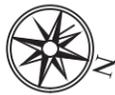
LAYOUT - NORTHBOUND BRIDGE
FOR ELEVATION VIEWS SEE SHEETS 08-09

Revision No. & Date		Vermont Agency of Transportation			Drawing Status		Name		Date		PCL Civil Constructors, Inc. 3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689	
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015					Apr 28 2015 3:26 PM		Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15			
Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		FOR CONSTRUCTION		Design By	AJT	02/27/15		Submittal		PCL Project / Job No.
I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)				Check By	TMD	03/23/15		LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM		I-91 Hartford / 5514001
											Drawing Title	Sheet No.
											NB LAYOUT	02



CRANE MAT LAYOUT - NORTHBOUND BRIDGE
 FOR ELEVATION VIEWS SEE SHEETS 08-09

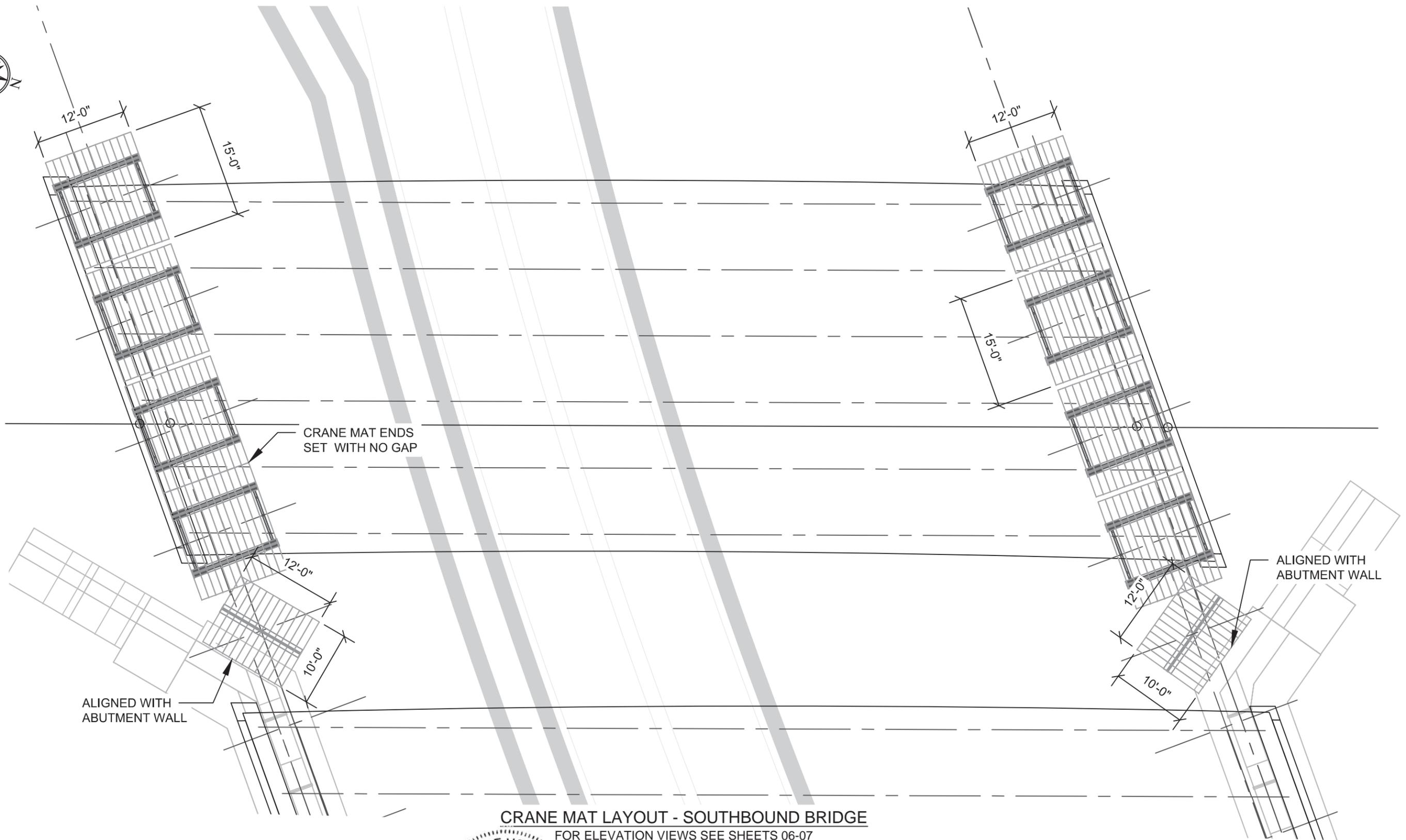
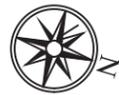
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	Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		Apr 28 2015 3:26 PM	Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15	Submittal		PCL Project / Job No.	
	I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)		FOR CONSTRUCTION	Design By	AJT	02/27/15	LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM		I-91 Hartford / 5514001	
					Check By	TMD	03/23/15	Drawing Title		Sheet No.		
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LAYOUT - SOUTHBOUND BRIDGE
FOR ELEVATION VIEWS SEE SHEETS 06-07

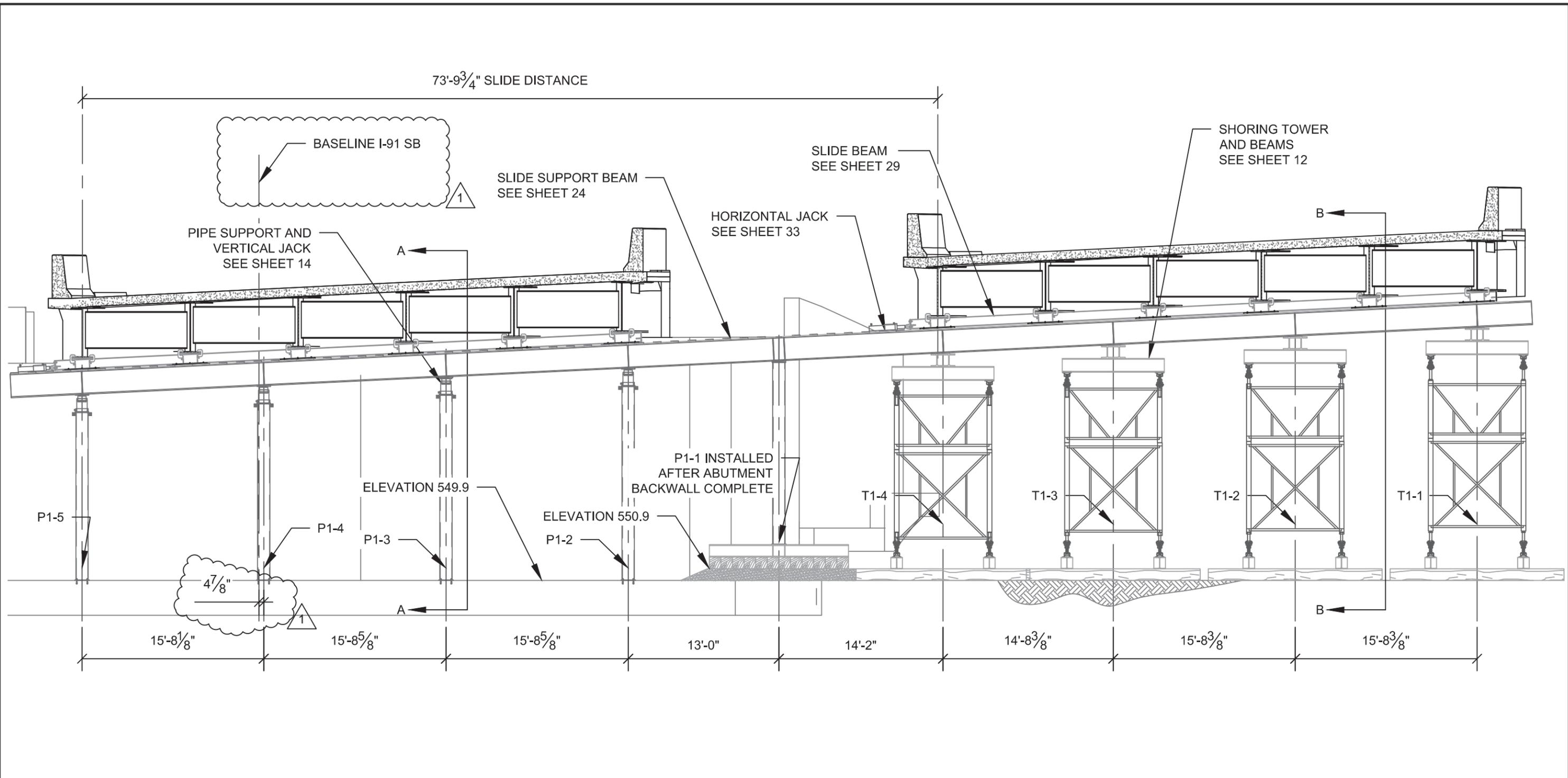
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Rev. 1. 4/9/2015					Apr 28 2015 3:26 PM		Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15			
Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		FOR CONSTRUCTION		Design By	AJT	02/27/15		Submittal LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM		PCL Project / Job No. I-91 Hartford / 5514001
I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)				Check By	TMD	03/23/15		Drawing Title SB LAYOUT		Sheet No. 04

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CRANE MAT LAYOUT - SOUTHBOUND BRIDGE
 FOR ELEVATION VIEWS SEE SHEETS 06-07

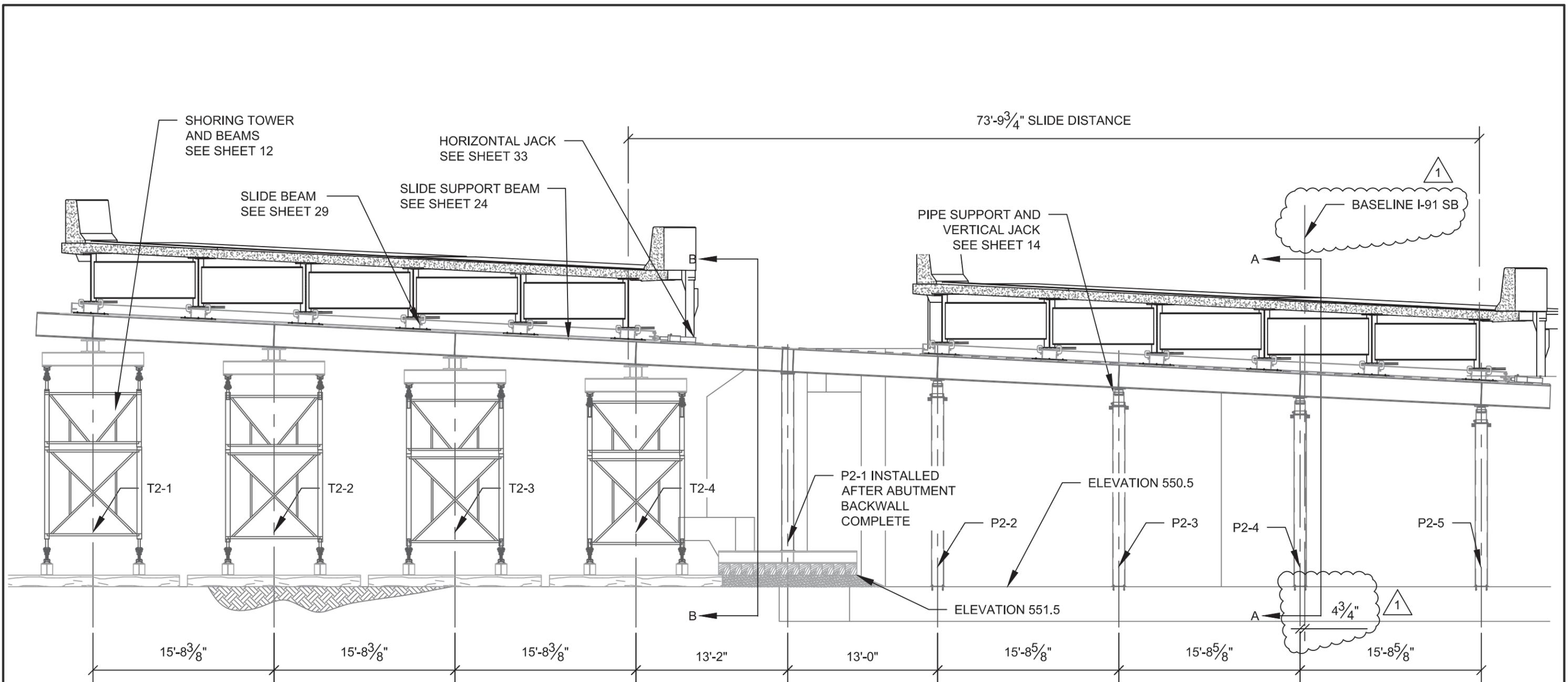
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Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.			FOR CONSTRUCTION	Design By	AJT	02/27/15	LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM		I-91 Hartford / 5514001	
I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)			Check By	TMD	03/23/15	Drawing Title		Sheet No.		
									SB MAT LAYOUT		05	



ABUTMENT 1 ELEVATION
 FACING DOWNSTATION
 BRIDGE SHOWN IN INITIAL AND FINAL POSITION

Revision No. & Date		Vermont Agency of Transportation			Drawing Status	Name	Date	PCL Civil Constructors, Inc. 3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689		
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015		Road No.	County / City		Financial Project ID No.	Apr 28 2015 3:26 PM	Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15	PCL Project / Job No. I-91 Hartford / 5514001
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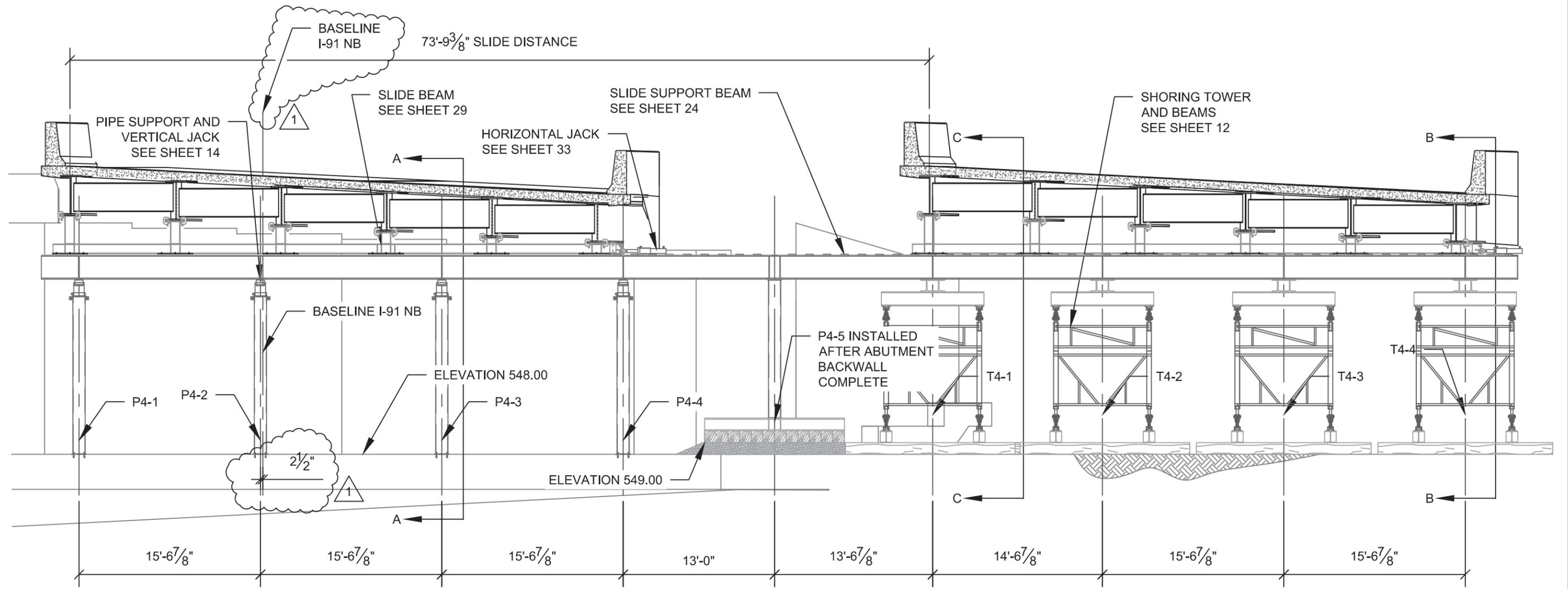
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ABUTMENT 2 ELEVATION
 FACING UPSTATION
 BRIDGE SHOWN IN INITIAL AND FINAL POSITION

Revision No. & Date		Vermont Agency of Transportation			Drawing Status		Name		Date		PCL Civil Constructors, Inc. 3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689	
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015					Apr 28 2015 3:27 PM		FOR CONSTRUCTION		Drawn By AJT			
Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		Design By		AJT		02/27/15		Submittal LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM		PCL Project / Job No. I-91 Hartford / 5514001
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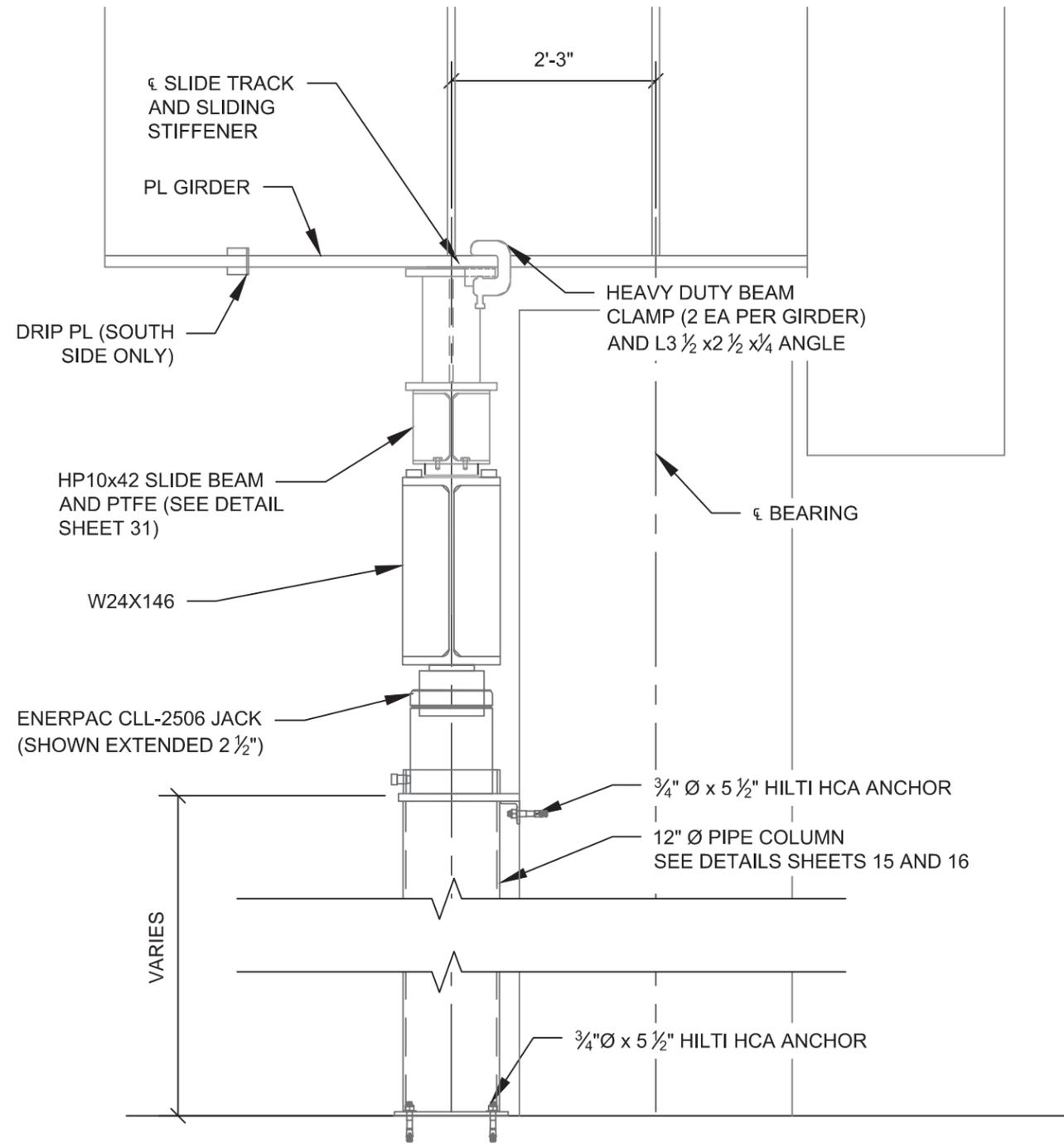
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ABUTMENT 4 ELEVATION
 FACING DOWNSTATION
 BRIDGE SHOWN IN INITIAL AND FINAL POSITION

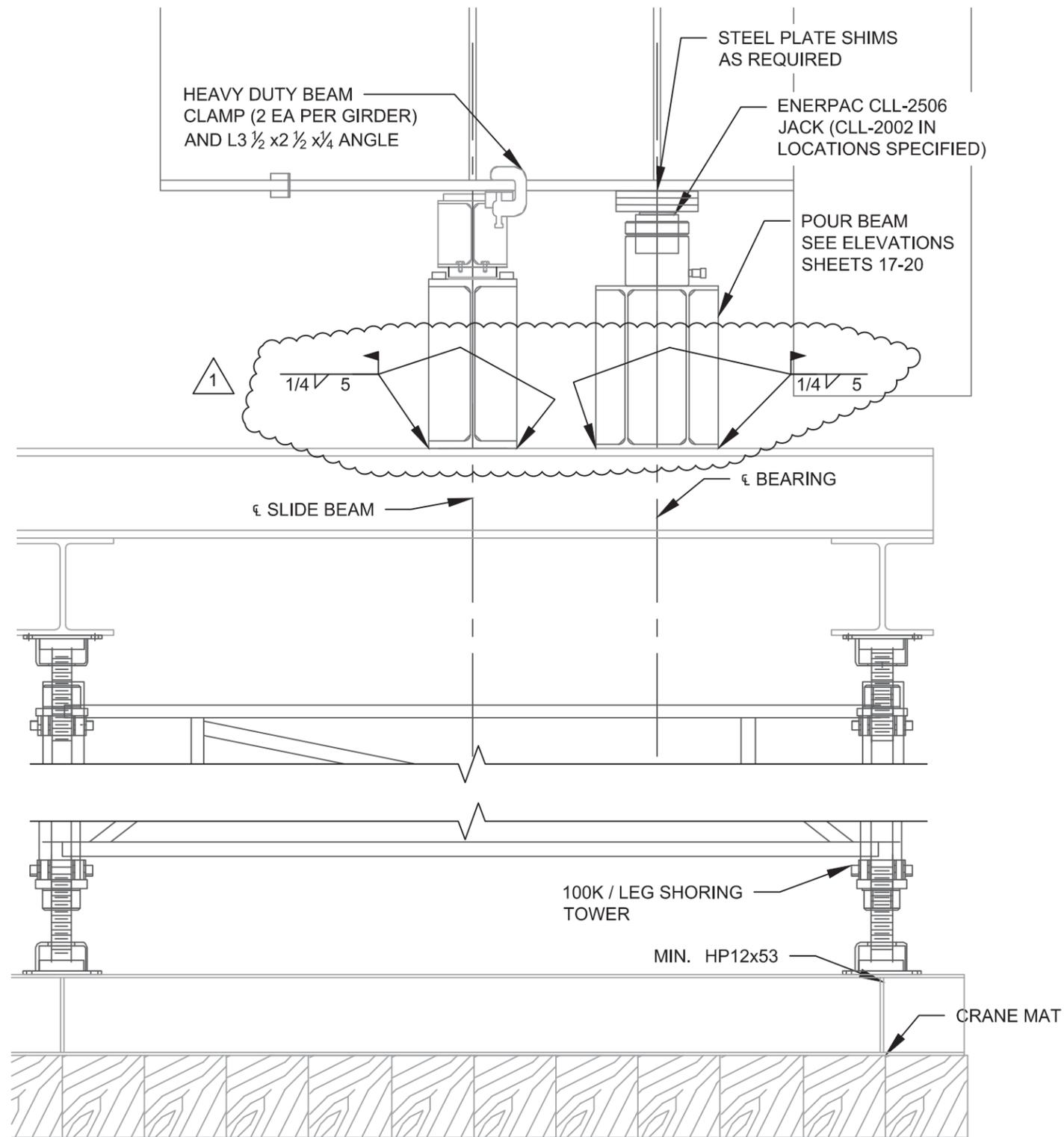
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I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)	FOR CONSTRUCTION		Design By	AJT	02/27/15	Submittal	PCL Project / Job No.	
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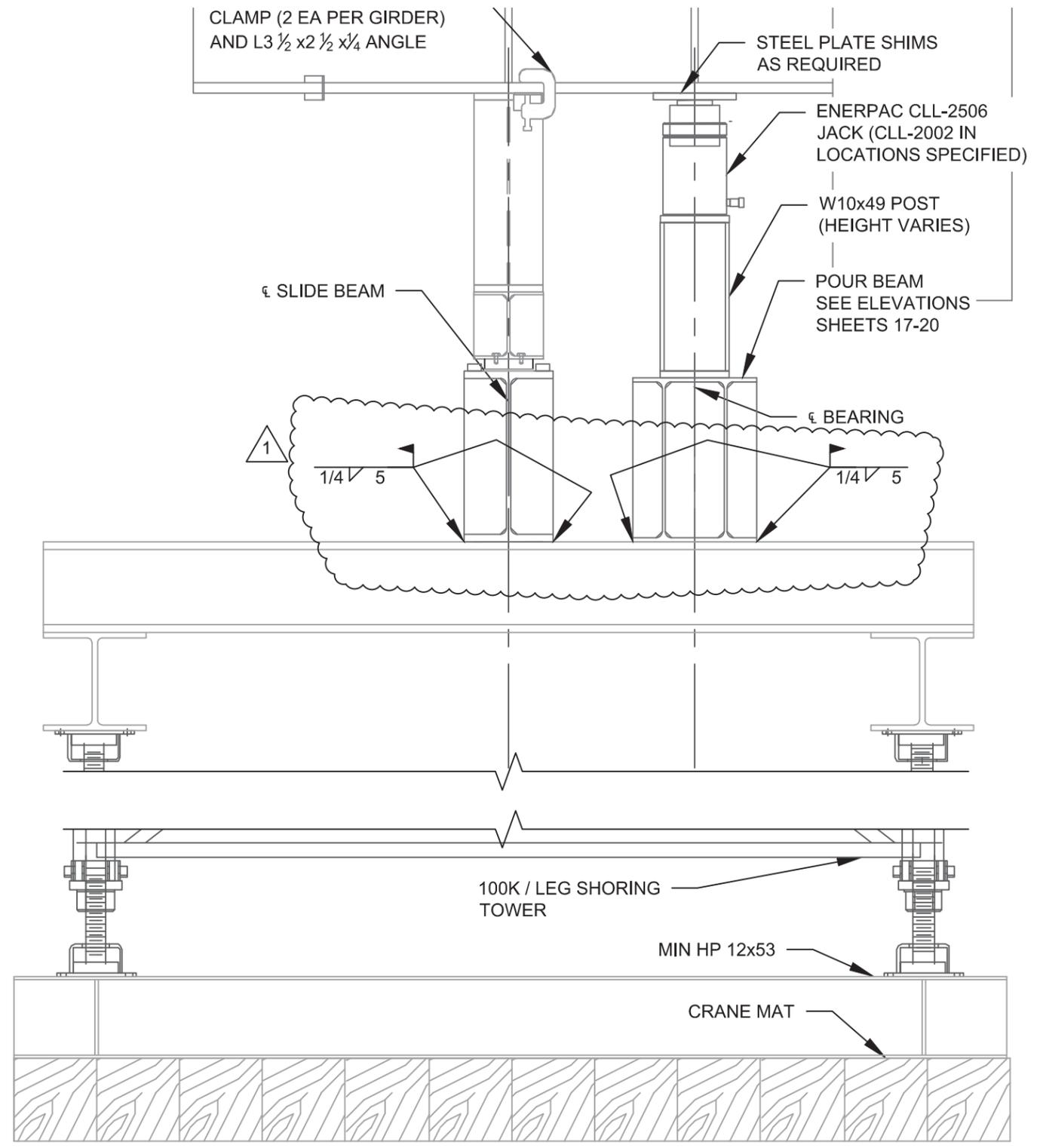


SECTION A-A

Revision No. & Date		Vermont Agency of Transportation			Drawing Status	Name	Date	PCL Civil Constructors, Inc.		
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Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.			FOR CONSTRUCTION	Design By	AJT	02/27/15	Submittal	PCL Project / Job No.
I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)			Check By	TMD	03/23/15	LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM	I-91 Hartford / 5514001	
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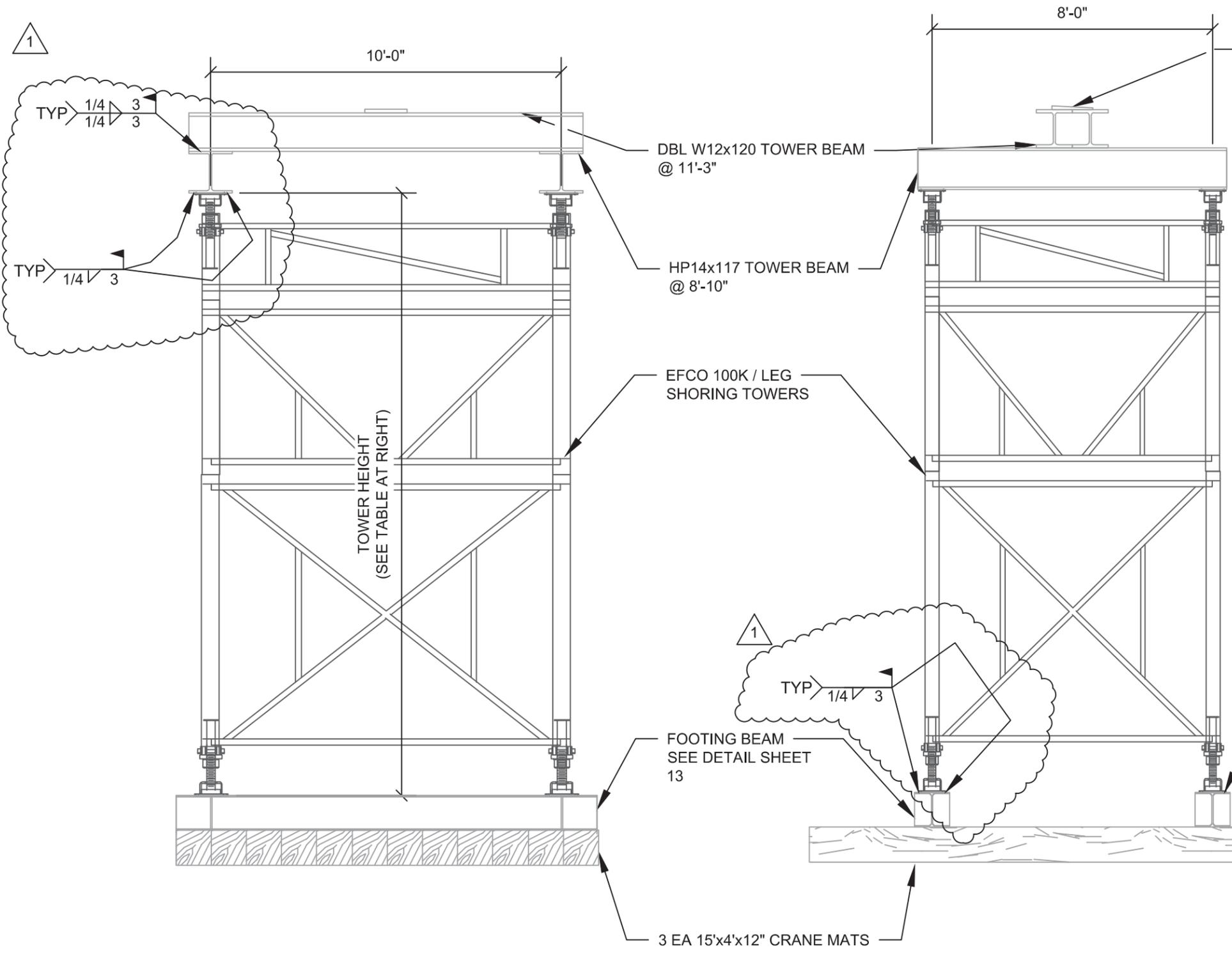


SECTION B-B



SECTION C-C

Revision No. & Date	Vermont Agency of Transportation				Drawing Status	Name	Date	PCL Civil Constructors, Inc.	
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015	Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		Apr 28 2015 3:27 PM	Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15	3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689
	I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)	FOR CONSTRUCTION	Design By	AJT	02/27/15	Submittal	PCL Project / Job No.
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								TYPICAL SECTIONS (2)	11



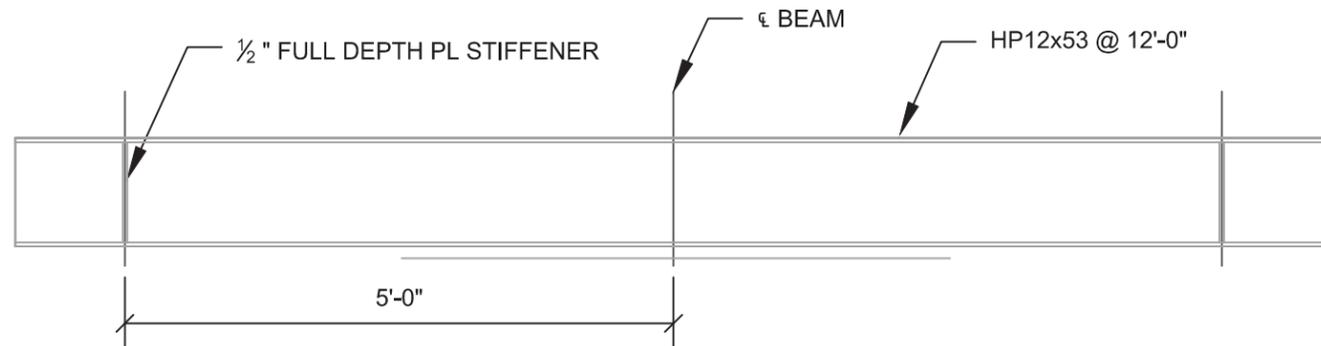
REQUIRED SHORING TOWER HEIGHT (ft.)							
ABUTMENT 1		ABUTMENT 2		ABUTMENT 3		ABUTMENT 4	
T1-1	17'-5 3/16"	T2-1	17'-1 3/8"	T3-1	7'-7 13/16"	T4-1	10'-8 3/4"
T1-2	16'-8 1/8"	T2-2	16'-4 5/16"	T3-2	7'-8 1/4"	T4-2	10'-8 3/4"
T1-3	15'-11 1/8"	T2-3	15'-7 5/16"	T3-3	7'-7 13/16"	T4-3	10'-8 3/4"
T1-4	15'-2 11/16"	T2-4	14'-10 1/4"	T3-4	7'-7 13/16"	T4-4	10'-8 3/4"

TYPICAL SHORING TOWER DETAILS -
SIDE ELEVATION

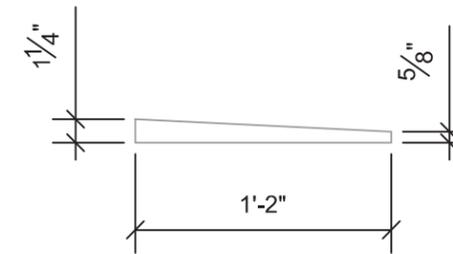
TYPICAL SHORING TOWER DETAILS -
UPSTATION VIEW

NOTE: 4 EA 3/4"Ø A325 BOLTS MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF THE SHORING TOWER TO BEAM WELDED CONNECTION

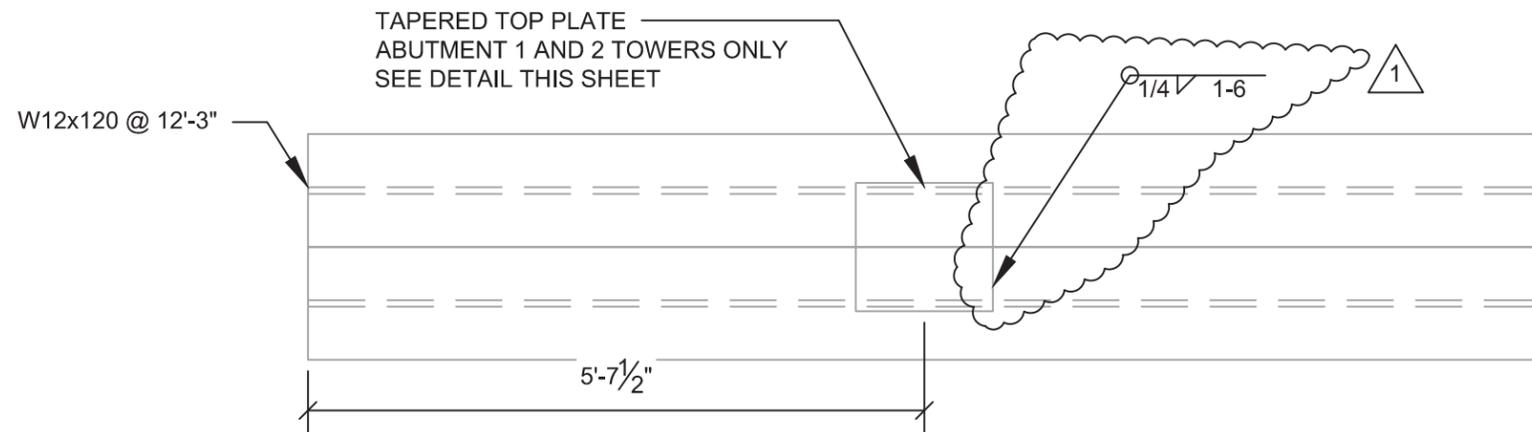
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Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.			FOR CONSTRUCTION	Design By	AJT	02/27/15	Submittal	PCL Project / Job No.
I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)			Check By	TMD	03/23/15	LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM	I-91 Hartford / 5514001	
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								SHORING TOWER DETAILS	12	



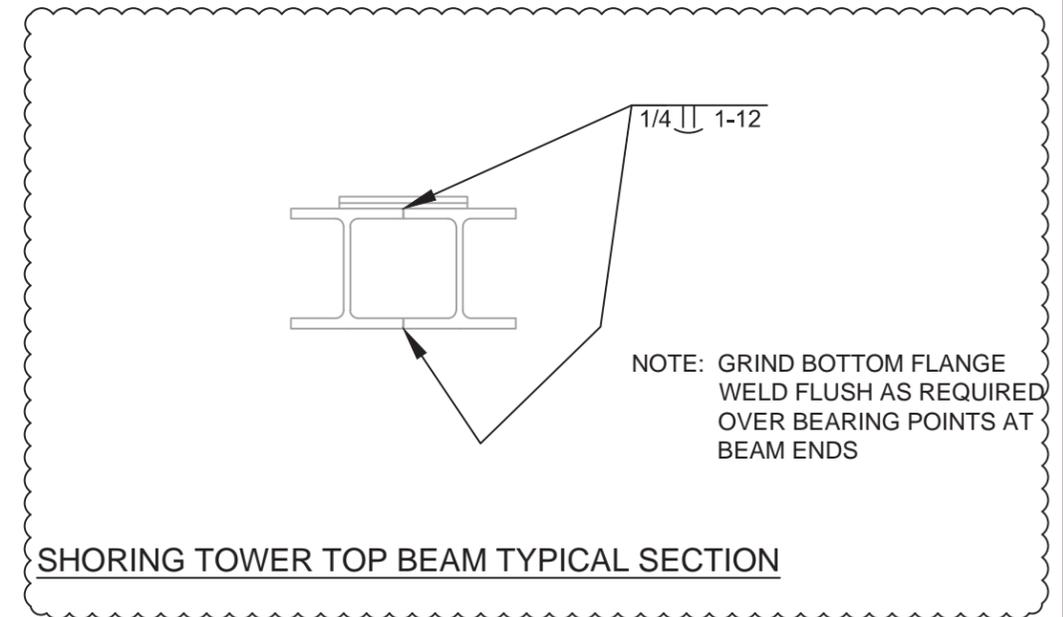
SHORING TOWER FOOTING BEAM



ABUTMENT 1 AND 2 TAPERED TOP PLATE



SHORING TOWER TOP BEAM

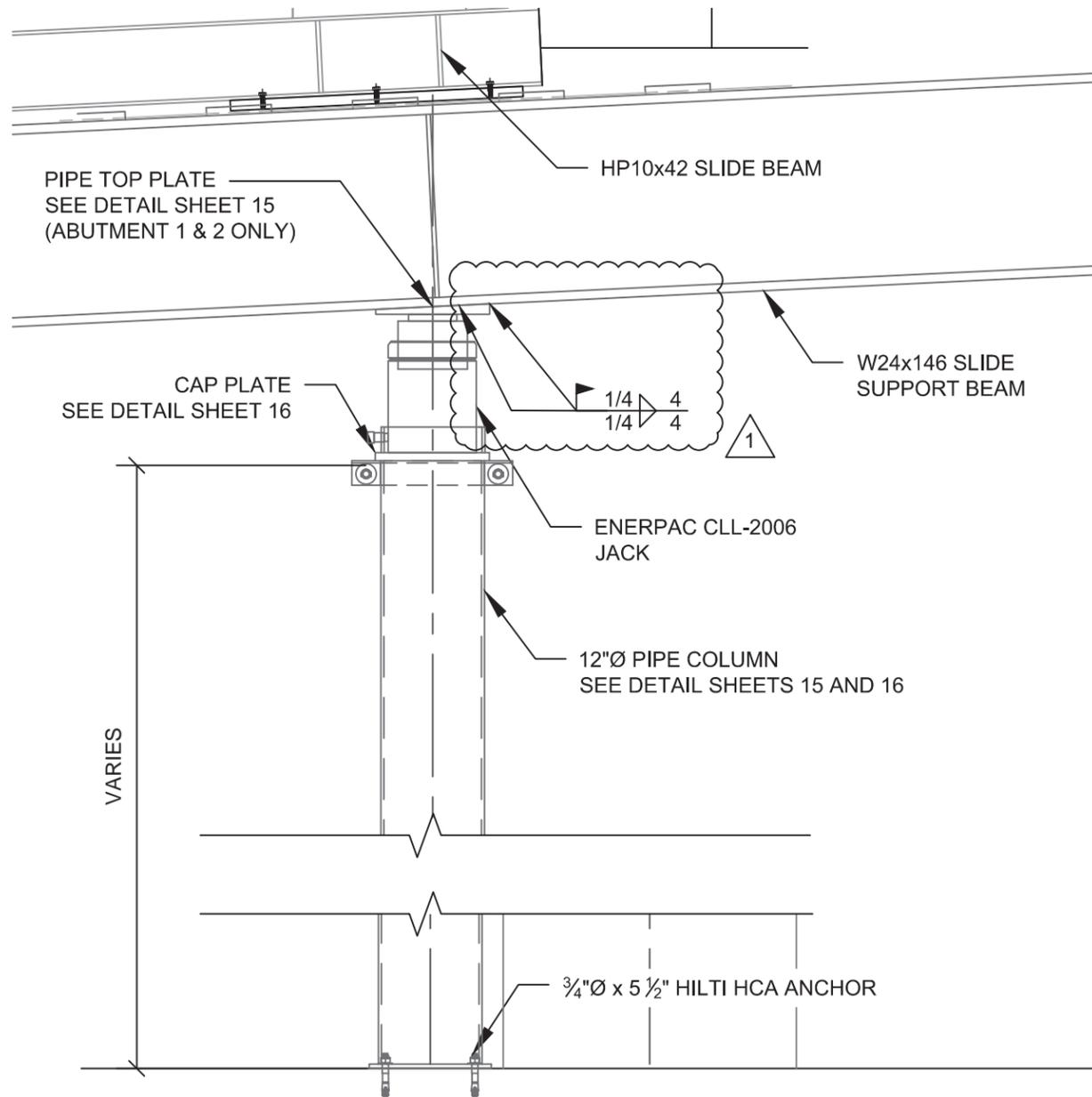


SHORING TOWER TOP BEAM TYPICAL SECTION

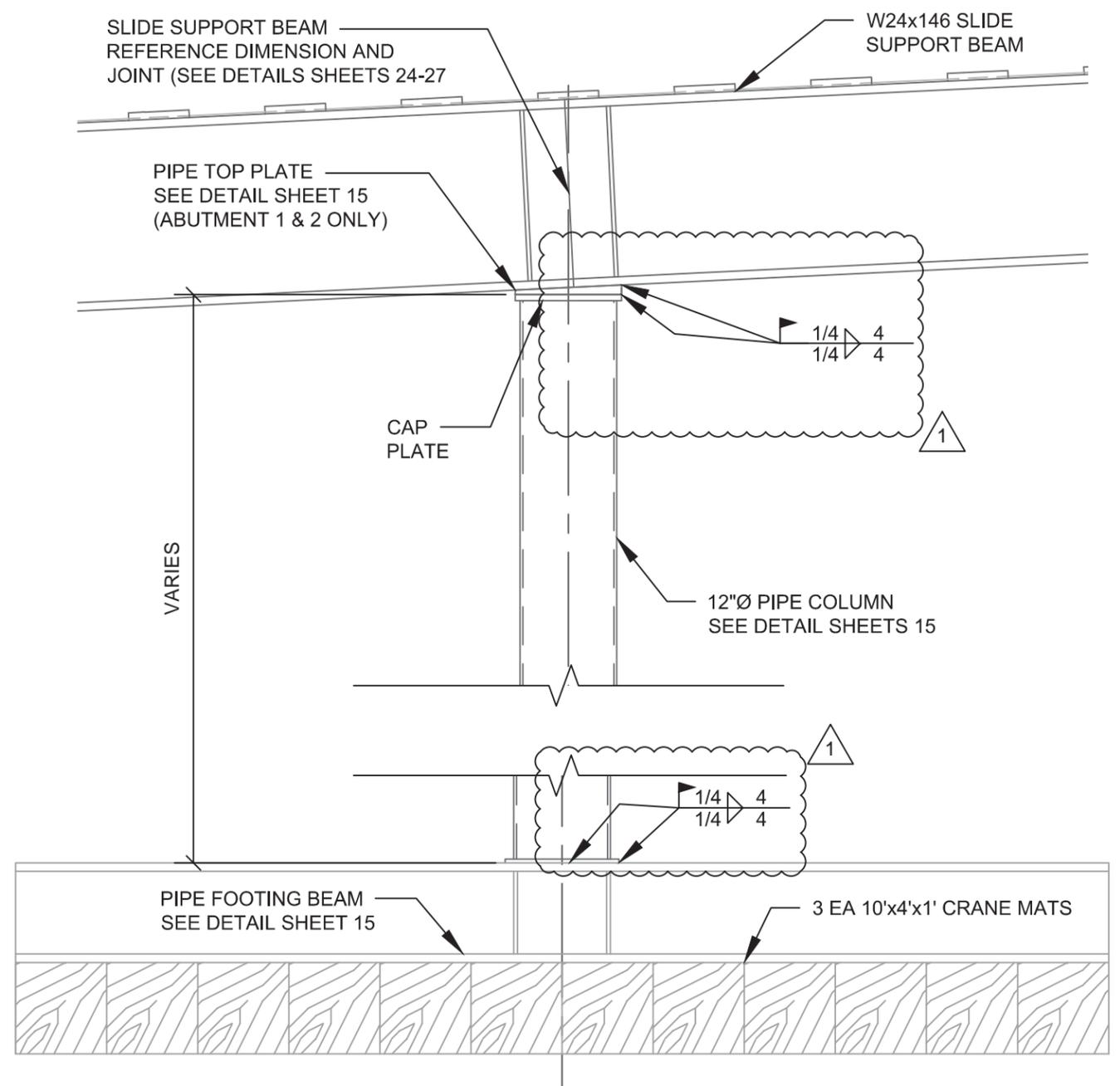
FOR TYPICAL STIFFENER DETAILS SEE SHEET 23



Revision No. & Date		Vermont Agency of Transportation			Drawing Status	Name	Date	PCL Civil Constructors, Inc.	
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015		Road No.	County / City		Financial Project ID No.	Apr 28 2015 3:27 PM	AJT	02/27/15	3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689
	I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)		FOR CONSTRUCTION	AJT	02/27/15	Submittal	PCL Project / Job No.
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								SHORING TOWER DETAILS (2)	13

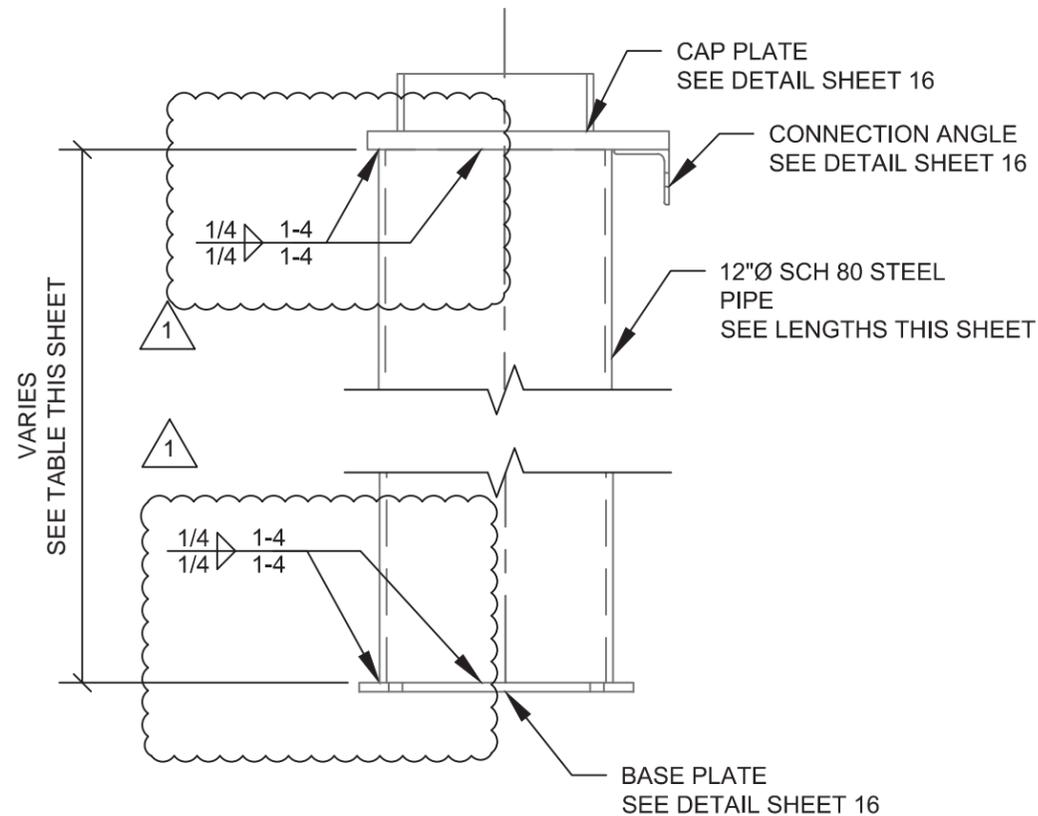


TYPICAL PIPE COLUMN DETAIL

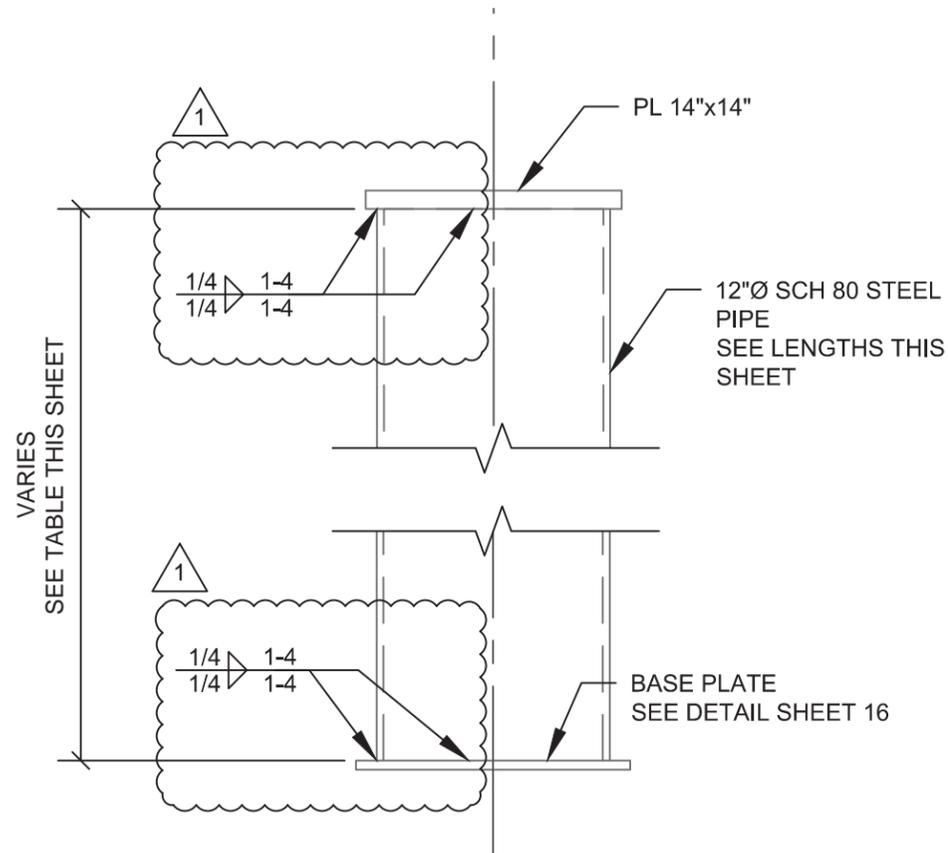


TYPICAL PIPE SHORING DETAIL

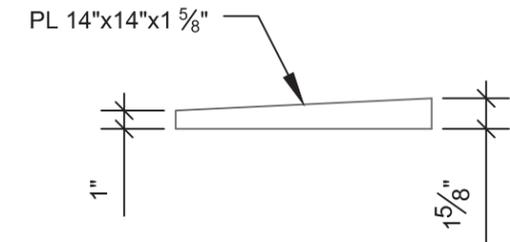
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Rev. 1. 4/9/2015	Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		Apr 28 2015 3:27 PM	Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15	3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689
	I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)	FOR CONSTRUCTION	Design By	AJT	02/27/15	Submittal	PCL Project / Job No.
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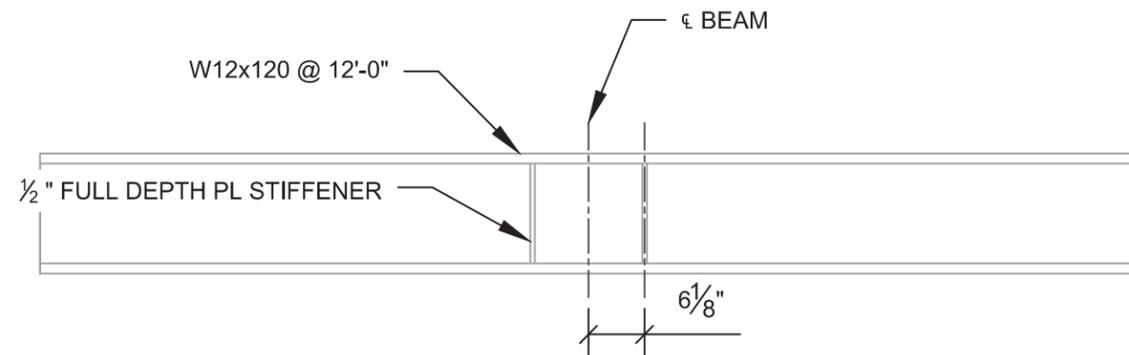
TYPICAL PIPE DETAIL



P1-1, P2-1, P3-5 AND P4-5 DETAIL



P1-1 AND P2-1
PIPE TOP PLATE



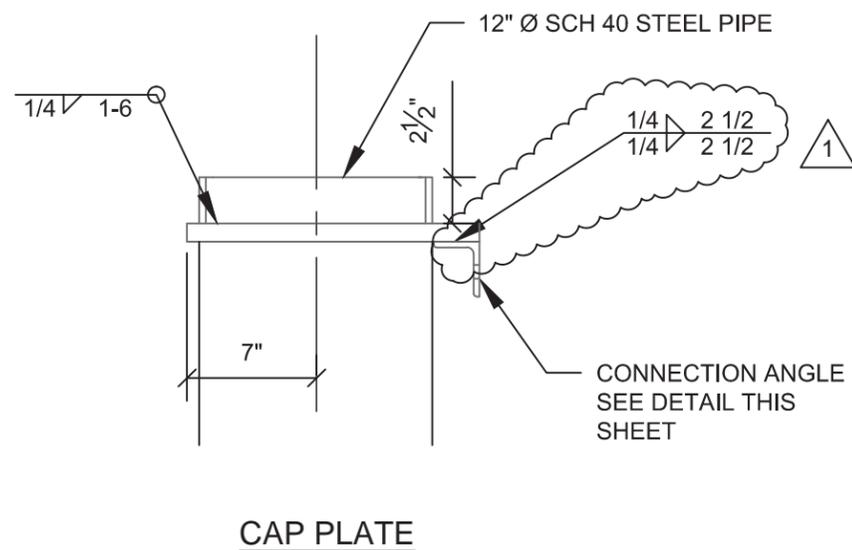
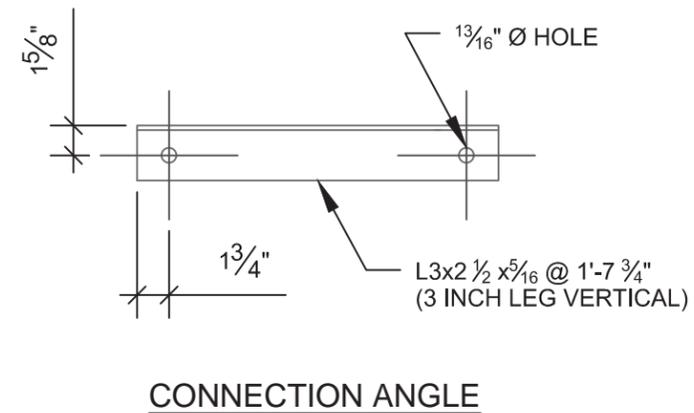
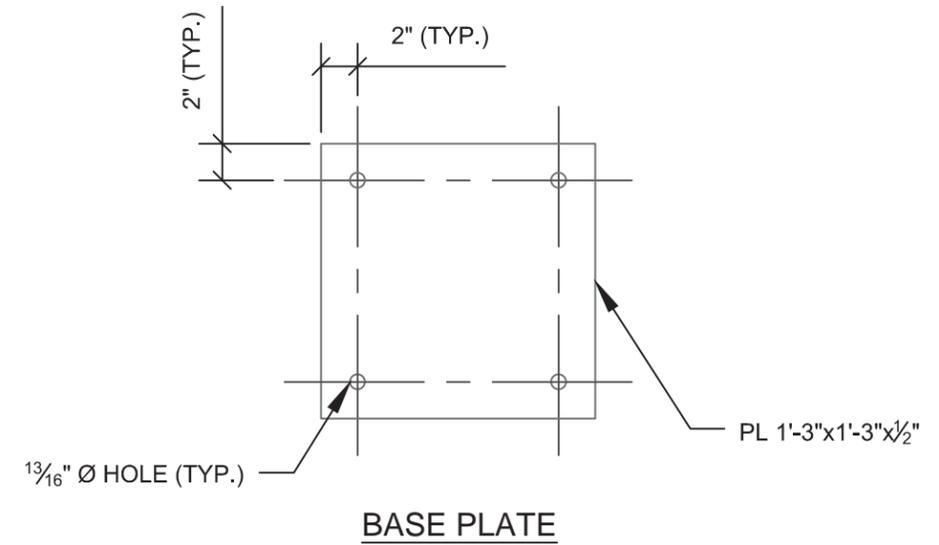
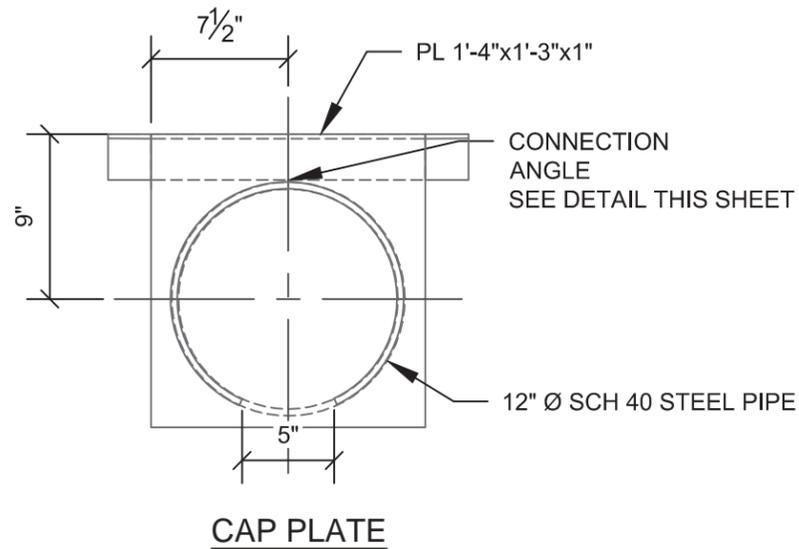
PIPE FOOTING BEAM

PIPE LENGTHS (ft.)							
ABUTMENT 1		ABUTMENT 2		ABUTMENT 3		ABUTMENT 4	
P1-1	15'-7 3/8"	P2-1	15'-3 3/16"	P3-1	10'-4 1/2"	P4-1	13'-5 3/8"
P1-2	16'-7 3/4"	P2-2	16'-3 13/16"	P3-2	10'-4 1/2"	P4-2	13'-5 3/8"
P1-3	15'-10 3/4"	P2-3	15'-6 1/4"	P3-3	10'-4 1/2"	P4-3	13'-5 3/8"
P1-4	15'-1 11/16"	P2-4	14'-9 3/16"	P3-4	10'-4 1/2"	P4-4	13'-5 3/8"
P1-5	14'-4 11/16"	P2-5	14'-0 3/16"	P3-5	8'-8 3/8"	P4-5	11'-9 1/4"

FOR TYPICAL STIFFENER DETAILS SEE SHEET 23

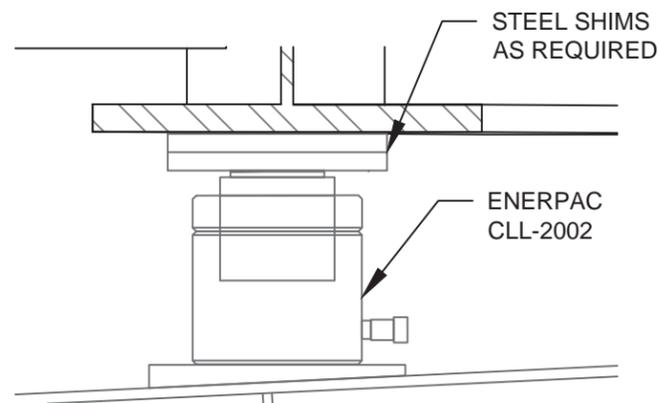


Revision No. & Date	Vermont Agency of Transportation				Drawing Status	Name	Date	PCL Civil Constructors, Inc.		
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015	Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		Apr 28 2015 3:27 PM	Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15	3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689	
	I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)		FOR CONSTRUCTION	Design By	AJT	02/27/15	Submittal	PCL Project / Job No.
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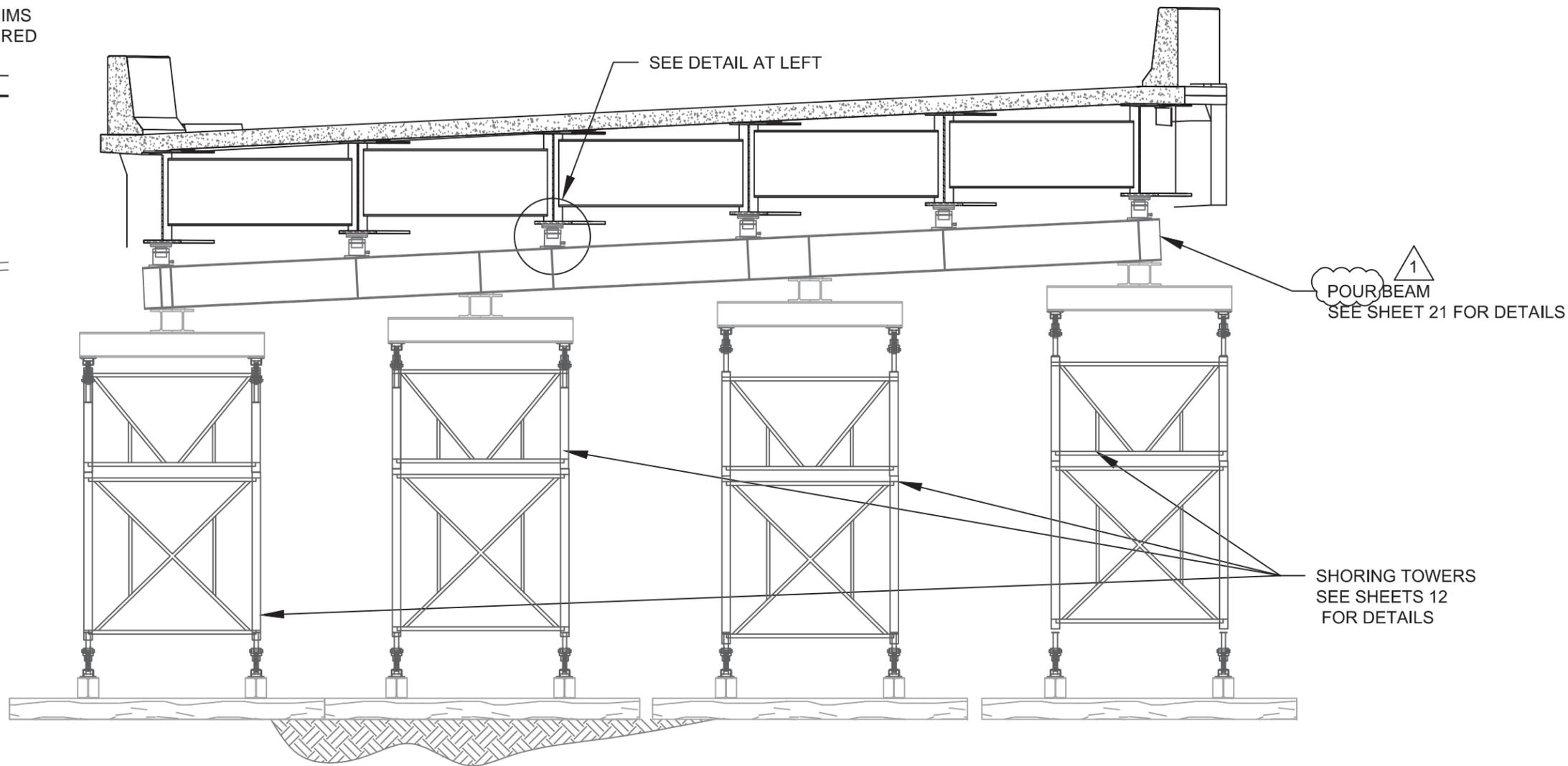


PIPE LENGTHS (ft.)							
ABUTMENT 1		ABUTMENT 2		ABUTMENT 3		ABUTMENT 4	
P1-1	15'-7 3/8"	P2-1	15'-3 3/16"	P3-1	10'-4 1/2"	P4-1	13'-5 3/8"
P1-2	16'-7 3/4"	P2-2	16'-3 13/16"	P3-2	10'-4 1/2"	P4-2	13'-5 3/8"
P1-3	15'-10 3/4"	P2-3	15'-6 1/4"	P3-3	10'-4 1/2"	P4-3	13'-5 3/8"
P1-4	15'-1 11/16"	P2-4	14'-9 3/16"	P3-4	10'-4 1/2"	P4-4	13'-5 3/8"
P1-5	14'-4 11/16"	P2-5	14'-0 3/16"	P3-5	8'-8 3/8"	P4-5	11'-9 1/4"

Revision No. & Date		Vermont Agency of Transportation			Drawing Status		Name	Date	PCL Civil Constructors, Inc. 3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689	
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015					Apr 28 2015 3:28 PM					
Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		FOR CONSTRUCTION	Design By	AJT	02/27/15	Submittal LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM		PCL Project / Job No. I-91 Hartford / 5514001
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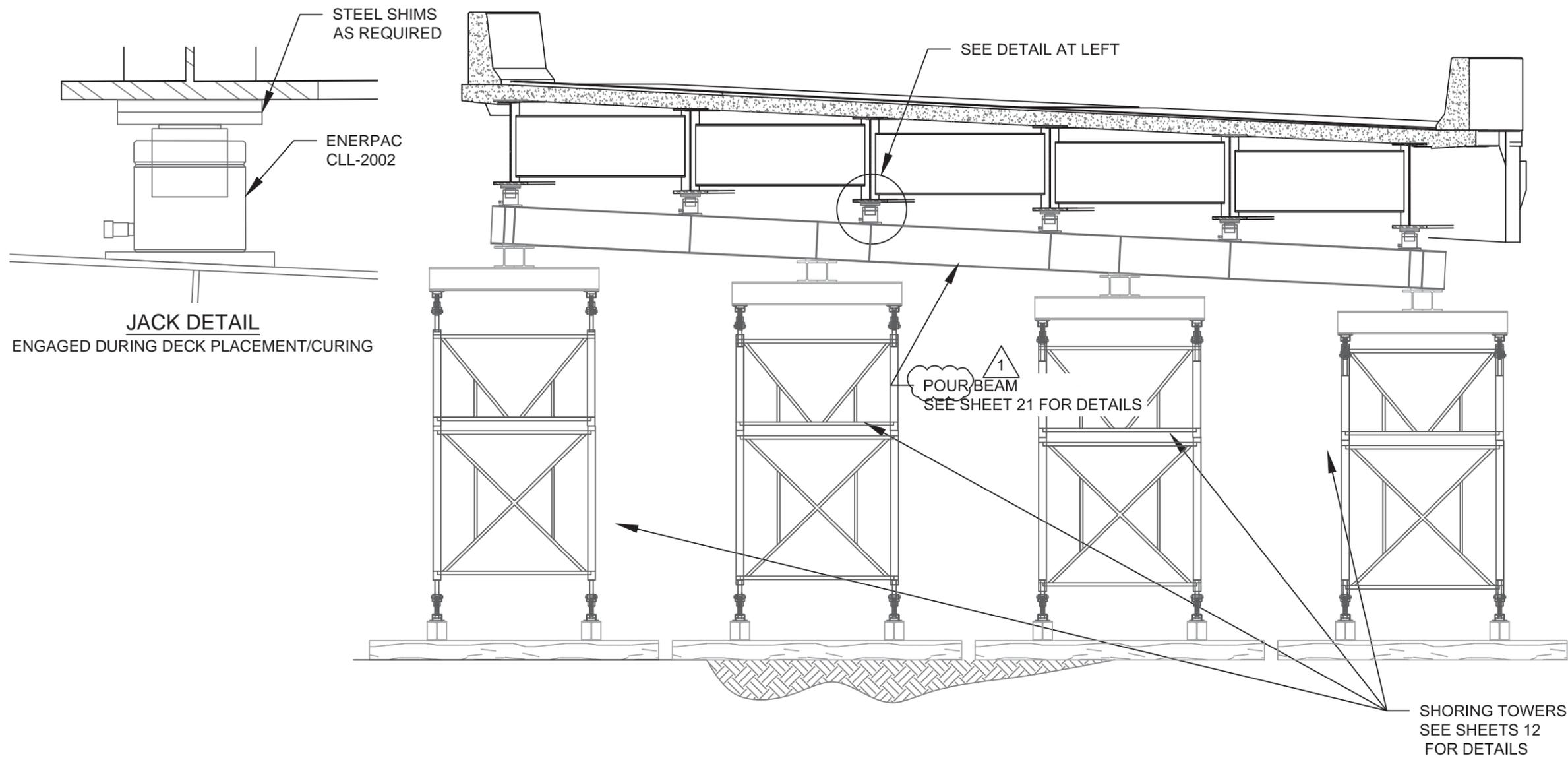


JACK DETAIL
ENGAGED DURING DECK PLACEMENT/CURING



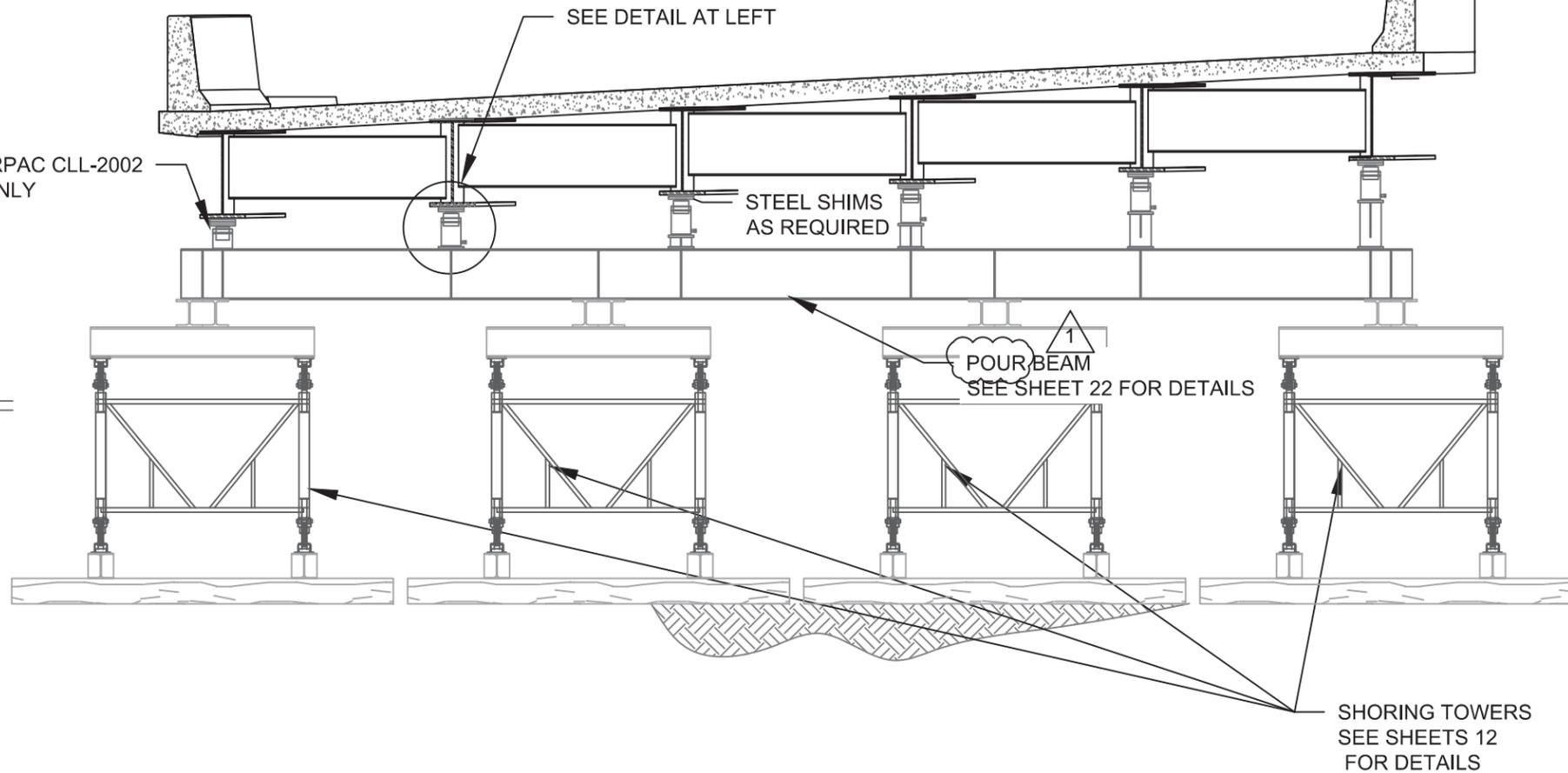
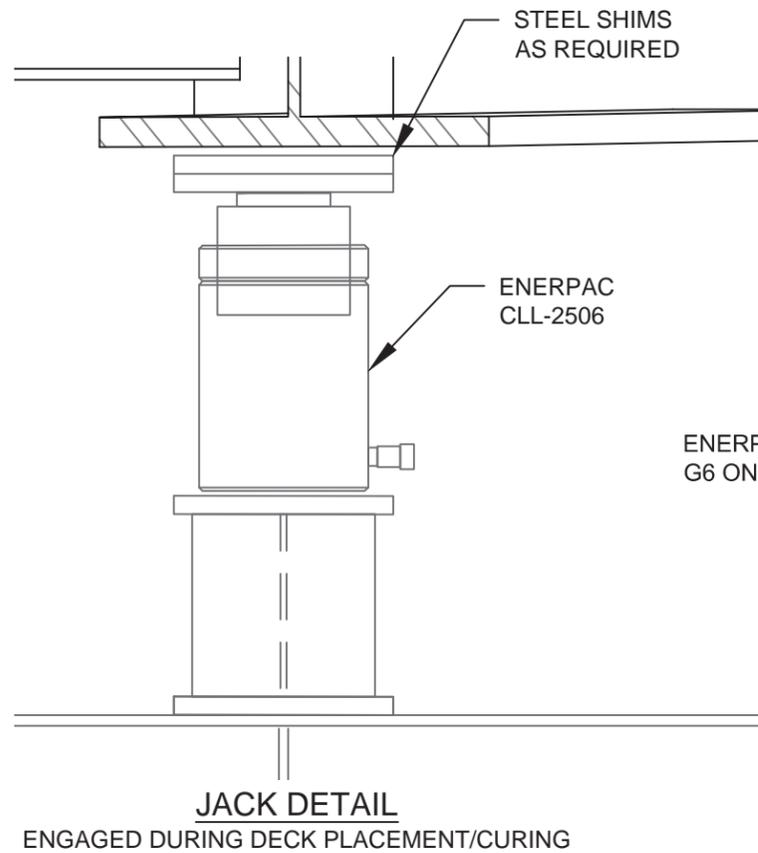
ABUTMENT 1 POUR BEAM ELEVATION
FACING DOWNSTATION
BRIDGE SHOWN IN INITIAL POSITION

Revision No. & Date	Vermont Agency of Transportation				Drawing Status	Name	Date	PCL Civil Constructors, Inc.	
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015	Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		Apr 28 2015 3:28 PM	Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15	3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689
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								ABUTMENT 1 POUR BEAM ELEVATION	17



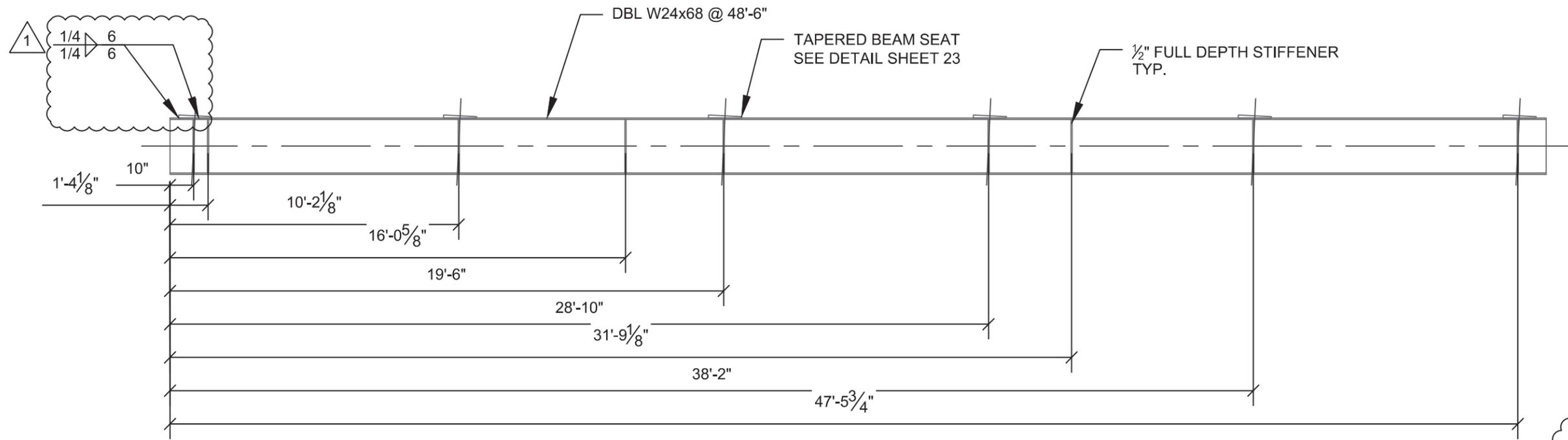
ABUTMENT 2 POUR BEAM ELEVATION
 FACING UPSTATION
 BRIDGE SHOWN IN INITIAL POSITION

Revision No. & Date	Vermont Agency of Transportation				Drawing Status	Name	Date	PCL Civil Constructors, Inc.		
Rev. 1, 4/9/2015	Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		Apr 28 2015 3:28 PM	Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15	3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689	
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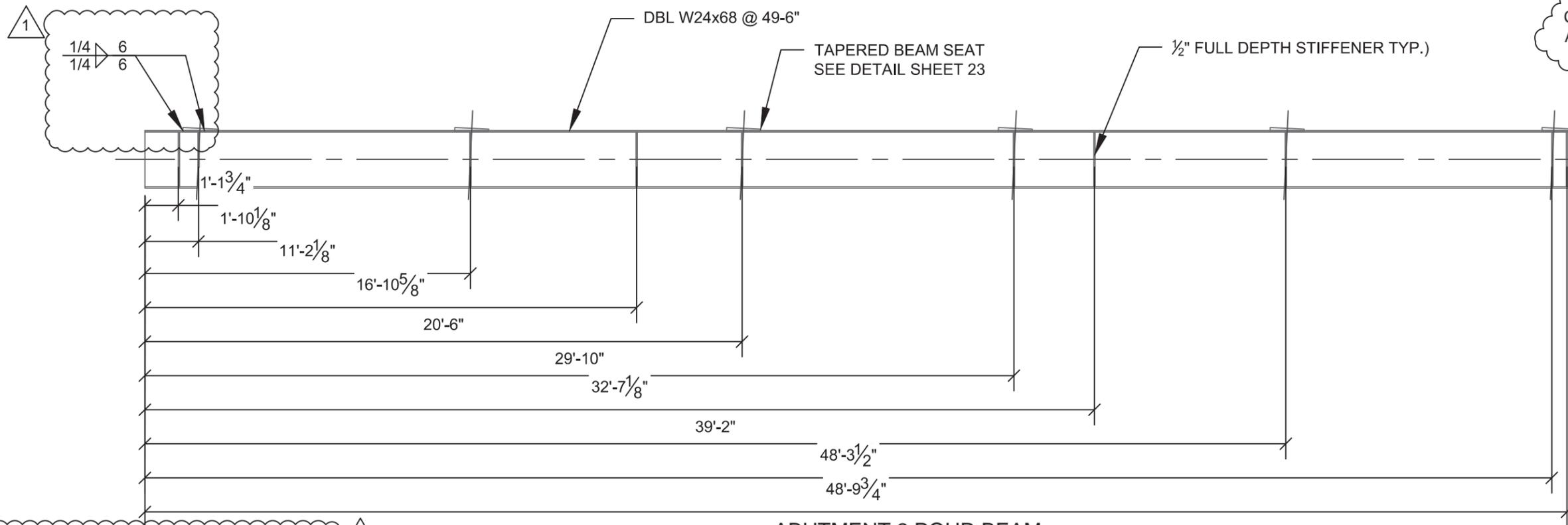


ABUTMENT 3 POUR BEAM ELEVATION
 FACING DOWNSTATION
 BRIDGE SHOWN IN INITIAL POSITION

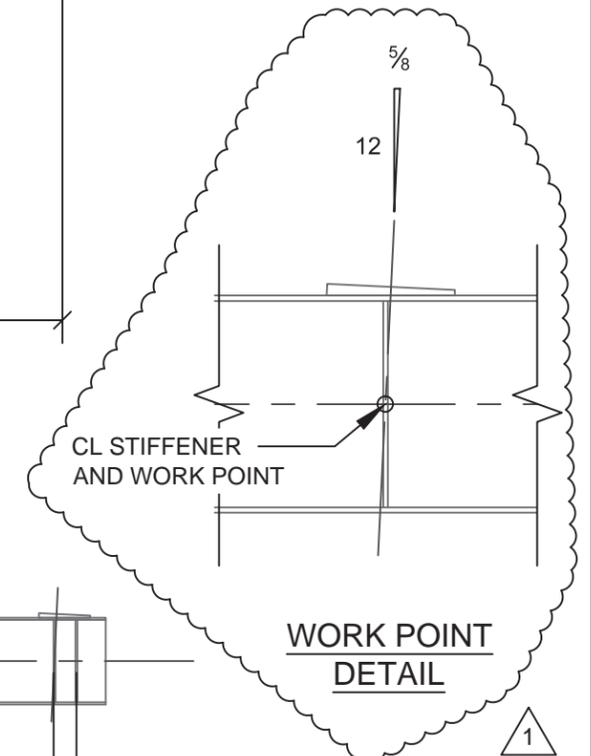
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Rev. 1. 4/9/2015	Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		Apr 28 2015 3:28 PM	Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15	3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689
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ABUTMENT 1 POUR BEAM

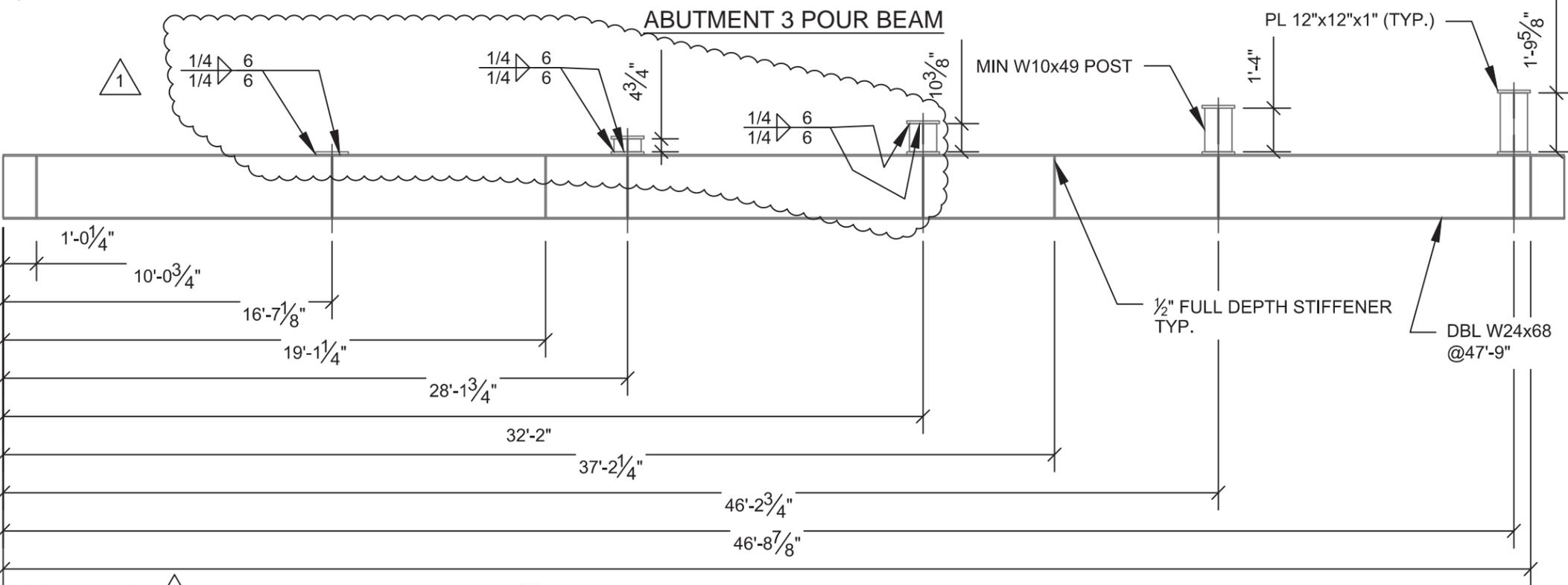
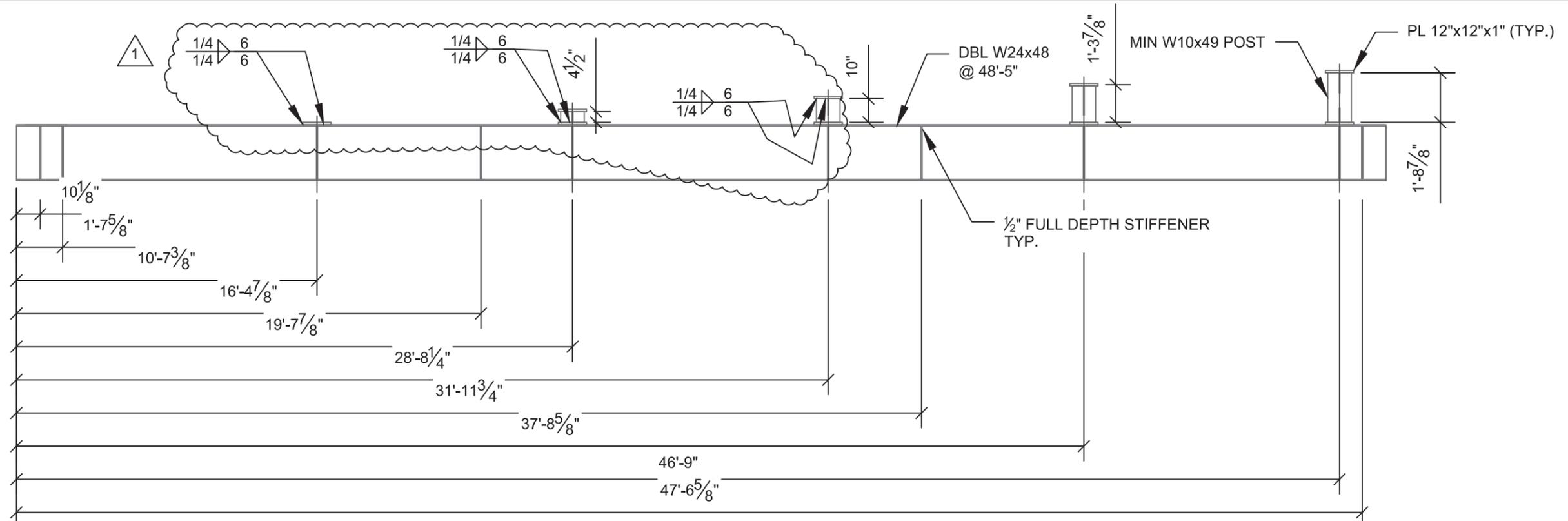


ABUTMENT 2 POUR BEAM



FOR TYPICAL STIFFENER DETAILS SEE SHEET 23 1

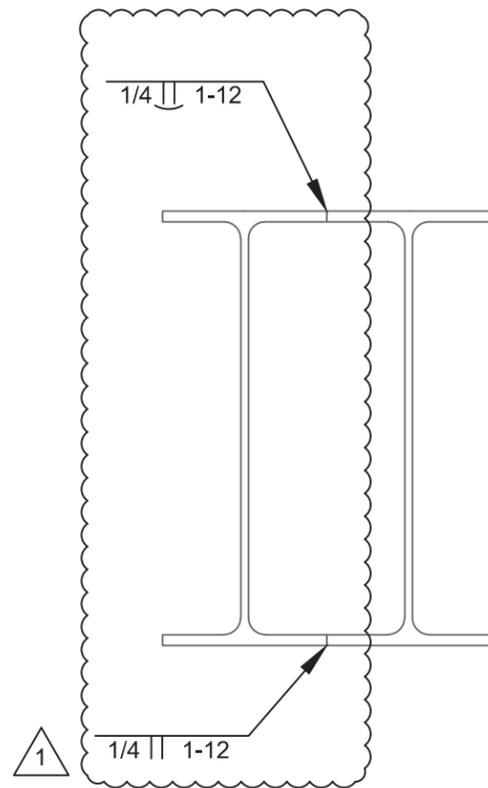
Revision No. & Date		Vermont Agency of Transportation			Drawing Status		Name		Date		PCL Civil Constructors, Inc. 3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689	
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015					Apr 28 2015 3:28 PM		Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15			
Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		FOR CONSTRUCTION		Design By	AJT	02/27/15		Submittal LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM		PCL Project / Job No. I-91 Hartford / 5514001
I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)				Check By	TMD	03/23/15		Drawing Title ABUTMENT 1-2 POUR BEAMS		Sheet No. 21



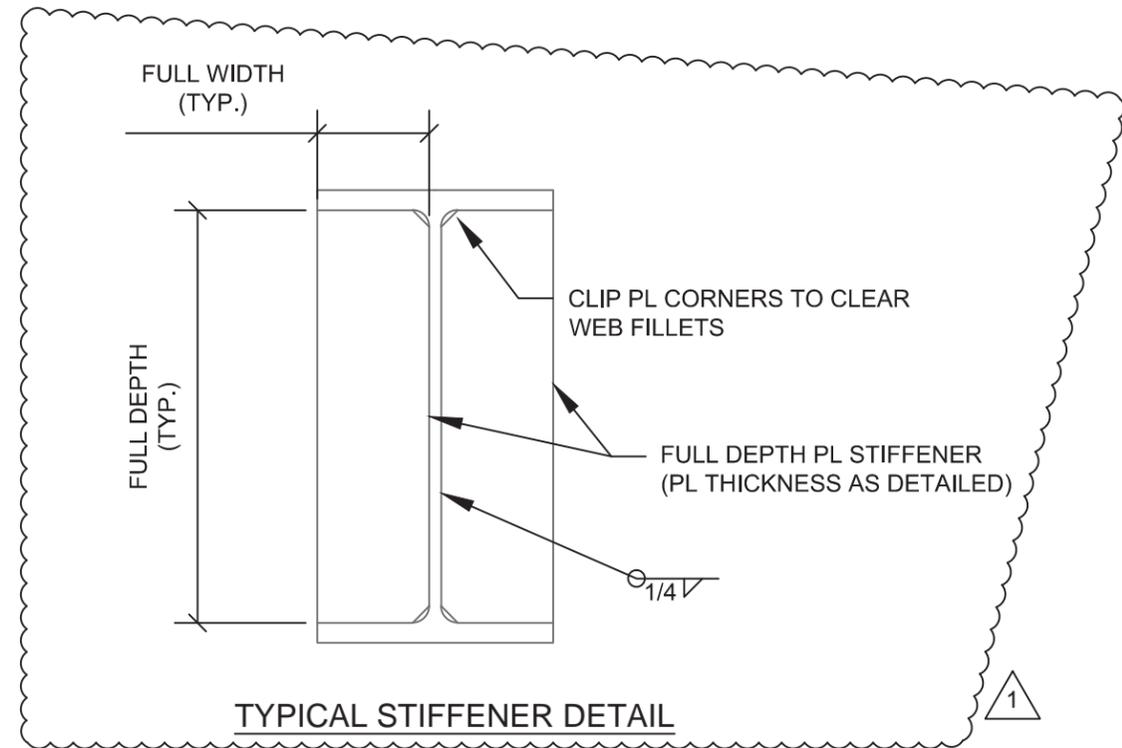
FOR TYPICAL STIFFENER DETAILS SEE SHEET 23

ABUTMENT 4 POUR BEAM

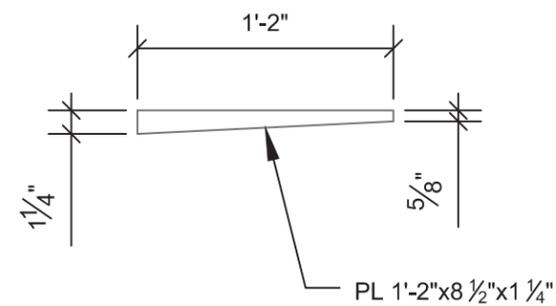
Revision No. & Date		Vermont Agency of Transportation			Drawing Status	Name	Date	PCL Civil Constructors, Inc.		
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015		Road No.	County / City		Financial Project ID No.	Apr 28 2015 3:28 PM	Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15	3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689
I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)	FOR CONSTRUCTION		Design By	AJT	02/27/15	Submittal	LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM	PCL Project / Job No. I-91 Hartford / 5514001
					Check By	TMD	03/23/15	Drawing Title	Sheet No.	
								ABUTMENT 3-4 POUR BEAMS	22	



TYPICAL POUR BEAM SECTION
GRIND WELD FLUSH ALONG BEARING POINTS

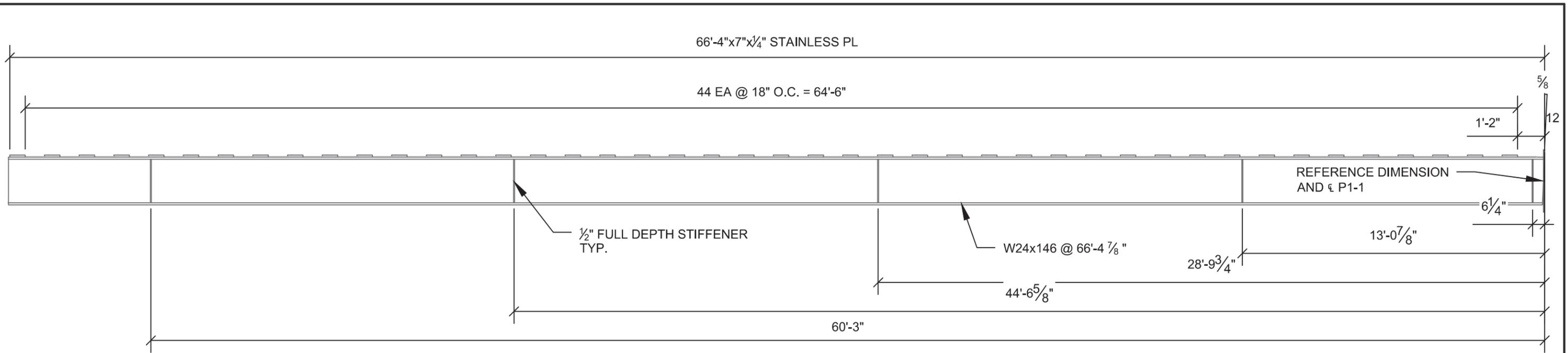


TYPICAL STIFFENER DETAIL

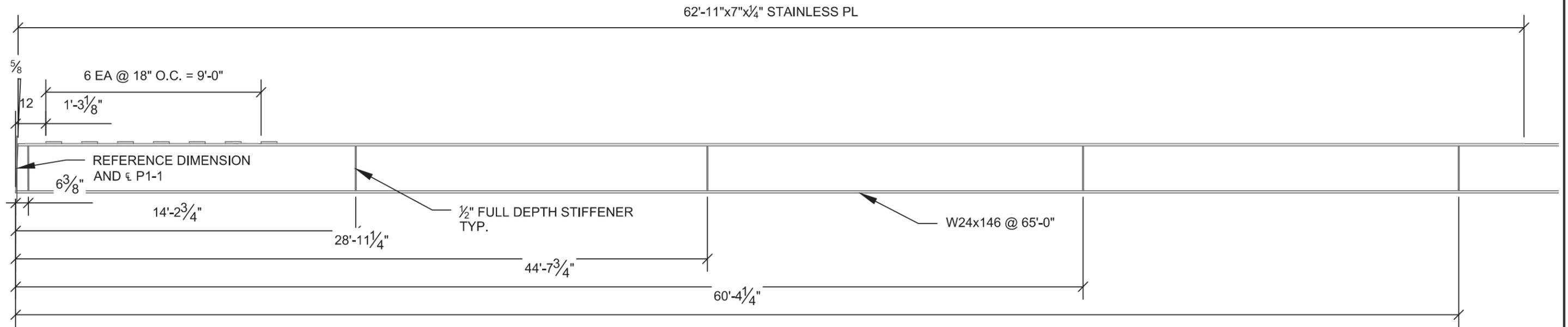


POUR BEAM - TAPERED BEAM SEAT

Revision No. & Date	Vermont Agency of Transportation				Drawing Status	Name	Date	PCL Civil Constructors, Inc. 3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689	
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015	Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		Apr 28 2015 3:28 PM	Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15	Submittal
	I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)	FOR CONSTRUCTION	Design By	AJT	02/27/15	LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM	I-91 Hartford / 5514001
					Check By	TMD	03/23/15	Drawing Title	Sheet No.
								POUR BEAM DETAILS	23



ABUTMENT 1 SLIDE SUPPORT BEAM 1

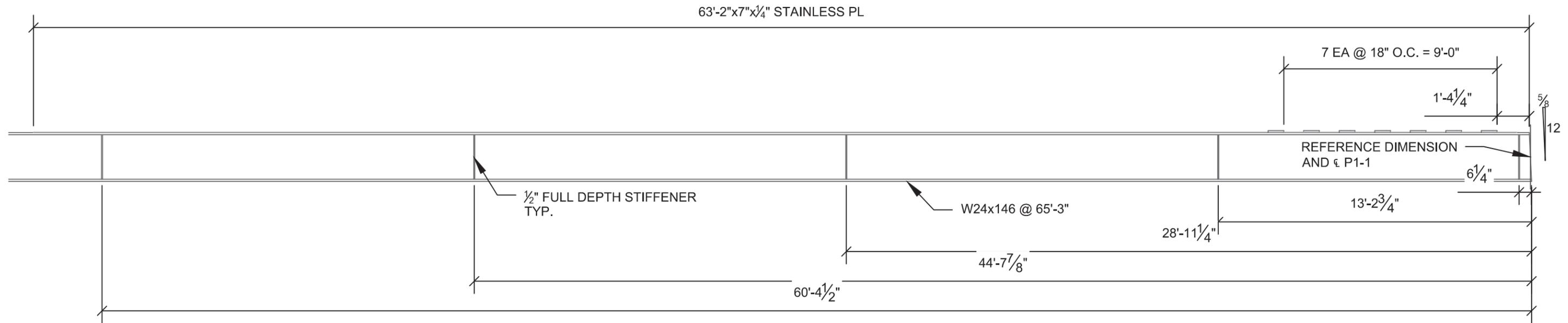


ABUTMENT 1 SLIDE SUPPORT BEAM 2

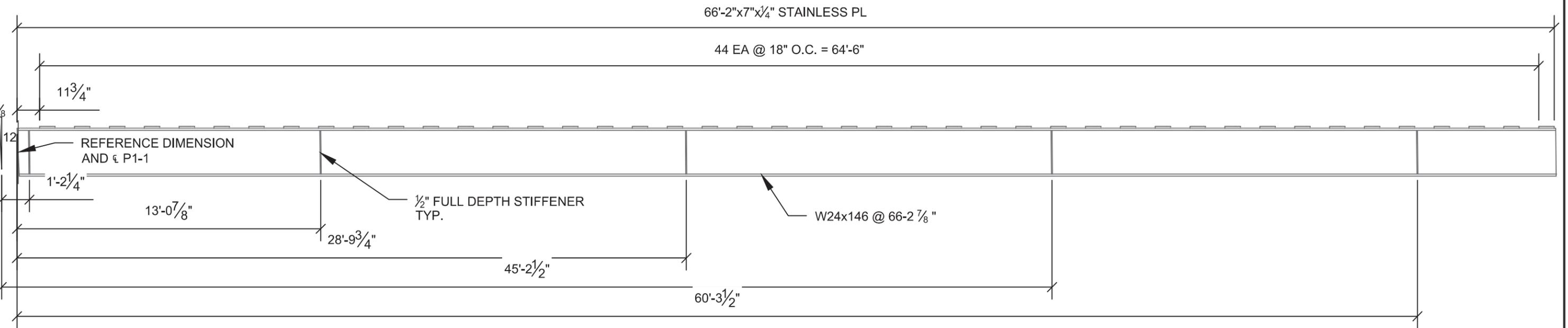
NOTE: FOR STAINLESS PLATE AND REACTION PLATE DETAIL SEE SHEET 28
FOR TYPICAL STIFFENER DETAILS SEE SHEET 23



Revision No. & Date		Vermont Agency of Transportation			Drawing Status	Name	Date	PCL Civil Constructors, Inc.	
Rev. 1, 4/9/2015		Road No.	County / City		Financial Project ID No.	Apr 28 2015 3:29 PM	AJT	02/27/15	3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689
		I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)	FOR CONSTRUCTION	AJT	02/27/15	Submittal	PCL Project / Job No.
						TMD	03/23/15	LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM	I-91 Hartford / 5514001
								Drawing Title	Sheet No.
								ABUTMENT 1 SLIDE SUPPORT	24



ABUTMENT 2 SLIDE SUPPORT BEAM 1

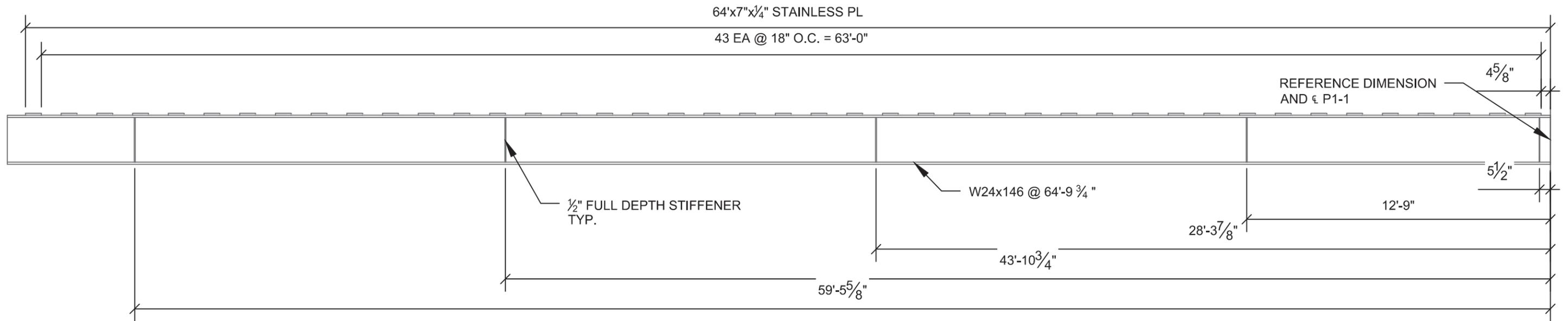


ABUTMENT 2 SLIDE SUPPORT BEAM 2

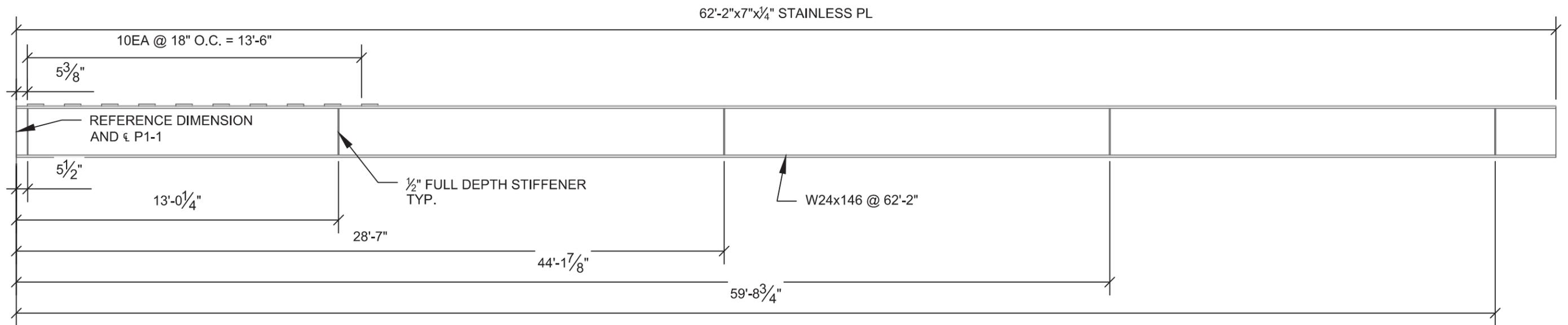
NOTE: FOR STAINLESS PLATE AND REACTION PLATE DETAIL SEE SHEET 28
FOR TYPICAL STIFFENER DETAILS SEE SHEET 23



Revision No. & Date	Vermont Agency of Transportation			Drawing Status	Name	Date	PCL Civil Constructors, Inc.	
Rev. 1, 4/9/2015				Apr 28 2015 3:29 PM	Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15	3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689
	Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.	FOR CONSTRUCTION	Design By	AJT	02/27/15	Submittal LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM
	I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)		Check By	TMD	03/23/15	PCL Project / Job No. I-91 Hartford / 5514001
								Drawing Title ABUTMENT 2 SLIDE SUPPORT
								Sheet No. 25



ABUTMENT 3 SLIDE SUPPORT BEAM 1



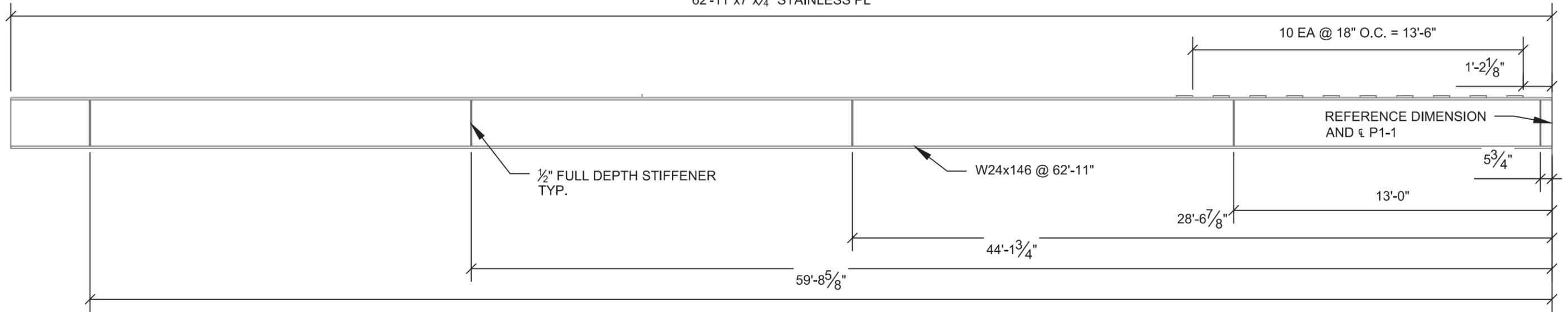
ABUTMENT 3 SLIDE SUPPORT BEAM 2

NOTE: FOR STAINLESS PLATE AND REACTION PLATE DETAIL SEE SHEET 28
FOR TYPICAL STIFFENER DETAILS SEE SHEET 23



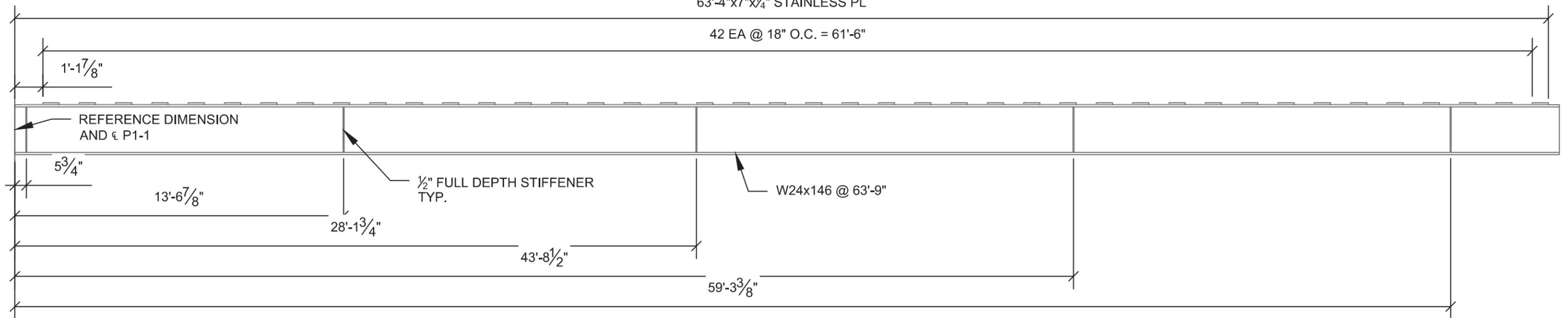
Revision No. & Date	Vermont Agency of Transportation			Drawing Status	Name	Date	PCL Civil Constructors, Inc.	
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015				Apr 28 2015 3:29 PM	AJT	02/27/15	3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689	
	Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.	FOR CONSTRUCTION	Design By	02/27/15	Submittal	PCL Project / Job No.
	I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)		AJT	02/27/15	LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM	I-91 Hartford / 5514001
					Check By	03/23/15	Drawing Title	Sheet No.
					TMD	03/23/15	ABUTMENT 3 SLIDE SUPPORT	26

62'-11"x7"x $\frac{1}{4}$ " STAINLESS PL



ABUTMENT 4 SLIDE SUPPORT BEAM 1

63'-4"x7"x $\frac{1}{4}$ " STAINLESS PL

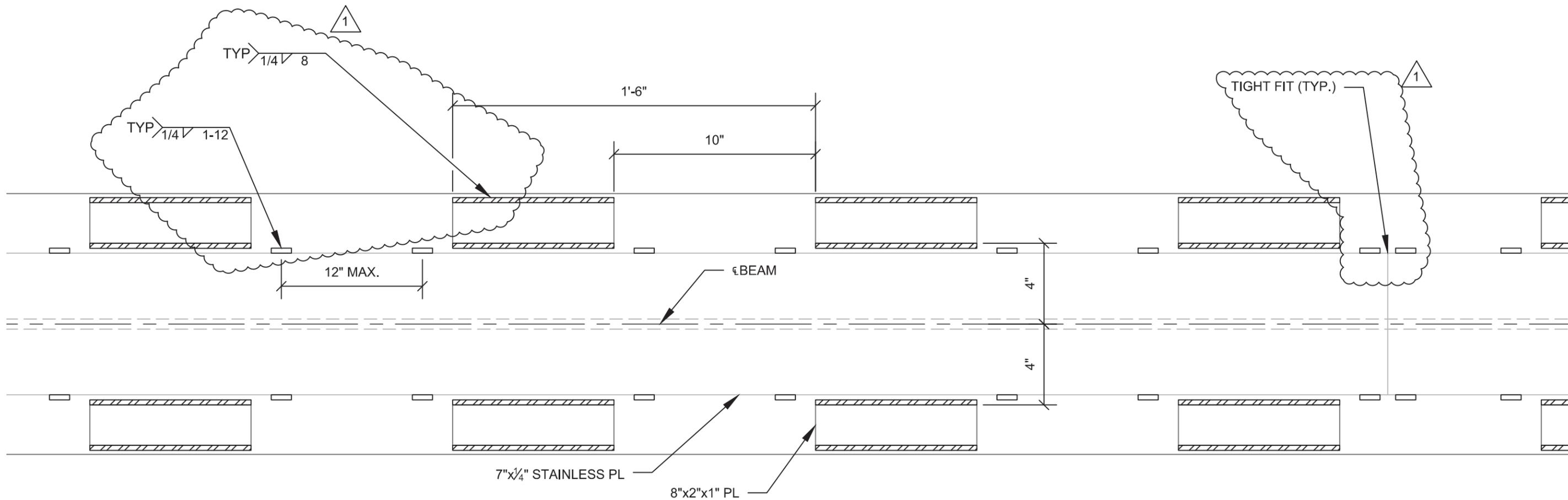


ABUTMENT 4 SLIDE SUPPORT BEAM 2

NOTE: FOR STAINLESS PLATE AND REACTION PLATE DETAIL SEE SHEET 28
FOR TYPICAL STIFFENER DETAILS SEE SHEET 23

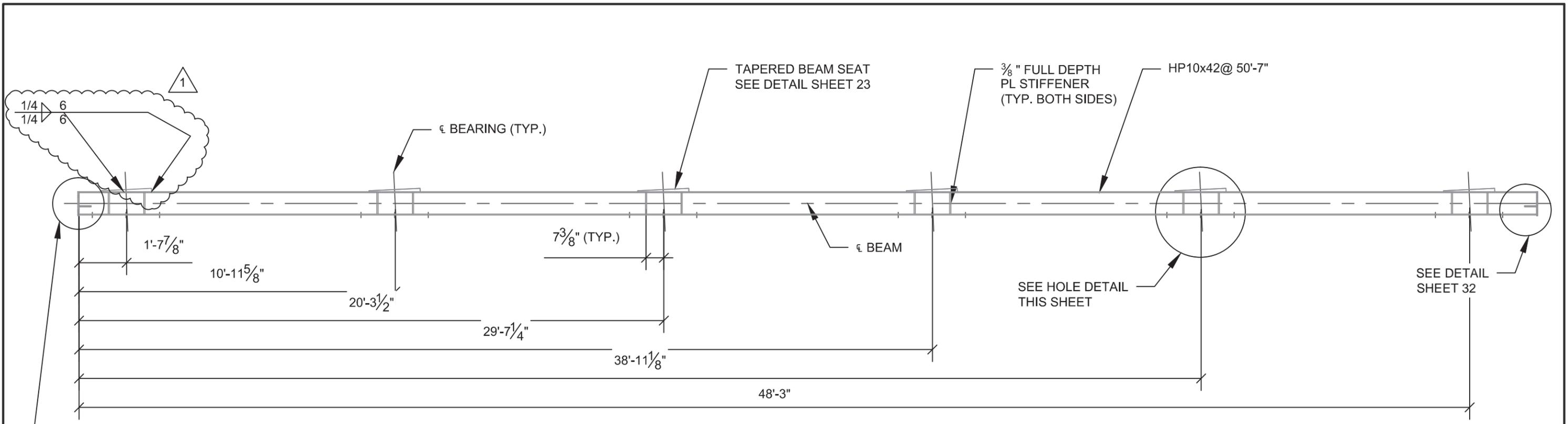


Revision No. & Date	Vermont Agency of Transportation			Drawing Status	Name	Date	PCL Civil Constructors, Inc.	
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015				Apr 28 2015 3:29 PM	AJT	02/27/15	3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689	
	Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.	FOR CONSTRUCTION	Design By	02/27/15	Submittal	PCL Project / Job No.
	I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)		AJT	02/27/15	LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM	I-91 Hartford / 5514001
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					TMD	03/23/15	ABUTMENT 4 SLIDE SUPPORT	27



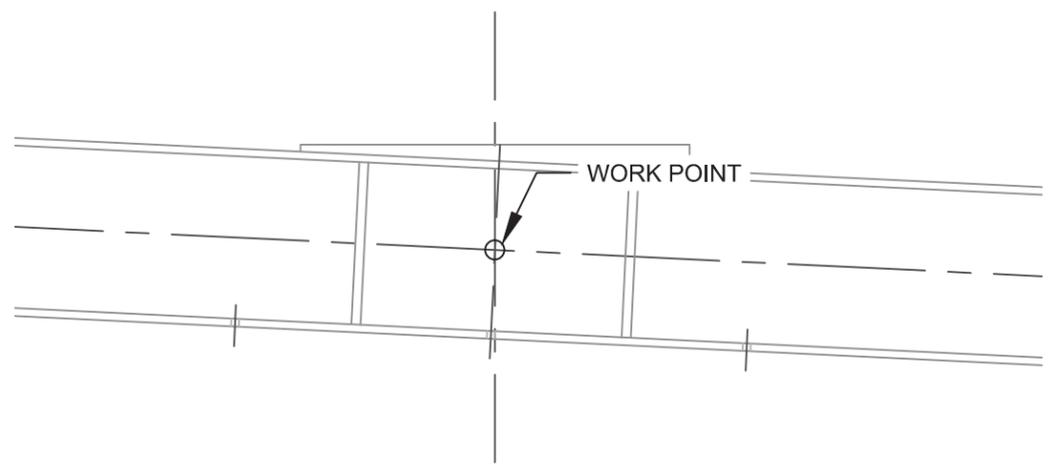
PLAN - TYPICAL SLIDE SUPPORT BEAM DETAIL 1
 SUGGESTED WELD DETAILS SHOWN
 TO ALLOW CLEARANCE BETWEEN WELDS ON DISSIMILAR METALS

Revision No. & Date	Vermont Agency of Transportation				Drawing Status	Name	Date	PCL Civil Constructors, Inc. 3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689	
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015					Apr 28 2015 3:29 PM	Drawn By	AJT		
Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.	FOR CONSTRUCTION	Design By	AJT	02/27/15	Submittal	PCL Project / Job No.	
I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)		Check By	TMD	03/23/15	SLIDE SUPPORT DETAILS	I-91 Hartford / 5514001	
							Drawing Title	Sheet No.	
							SLIDE SUPPORT DETAILS	28	

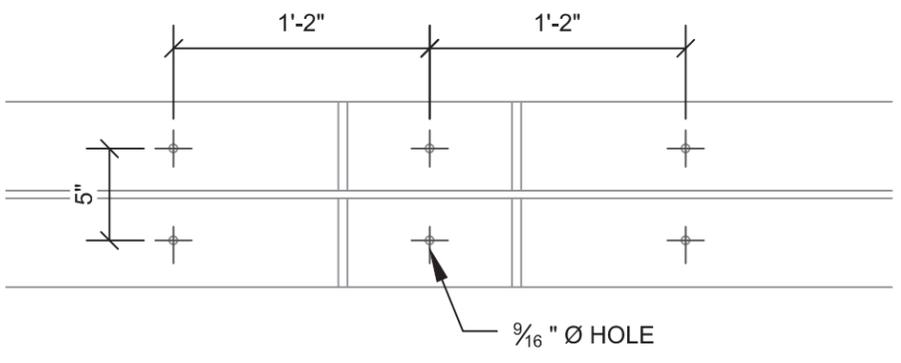


SEE DETAIL SHEET 32

SLIDE BEAM ELEVATION- ABUTMENTS 1 AND 2



ELEVATION - HOLE DETAIL

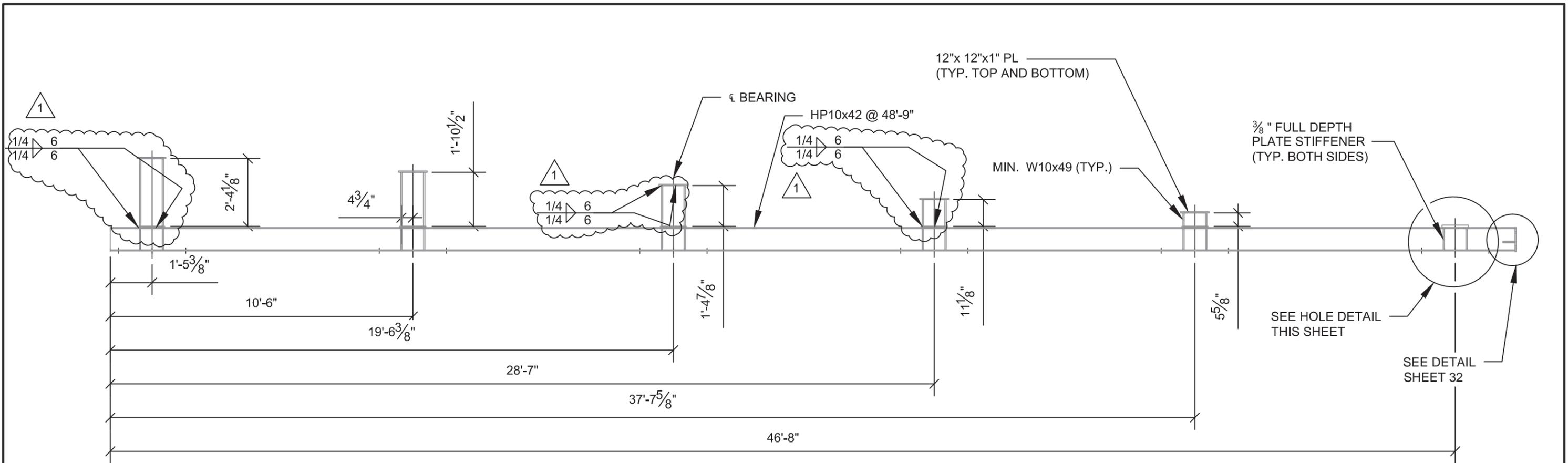


PLAN - HOLE DETAIL

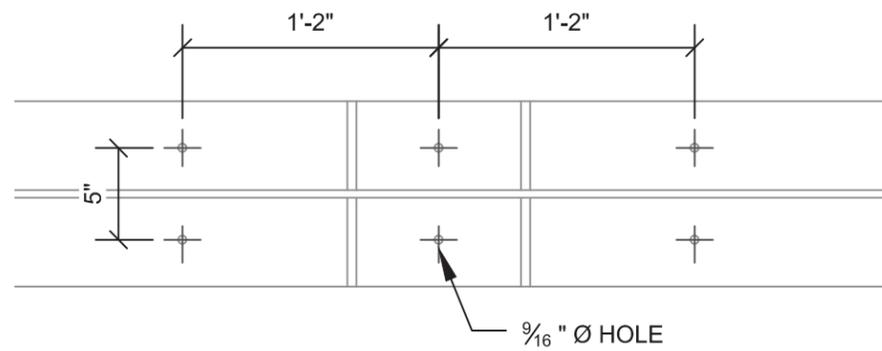
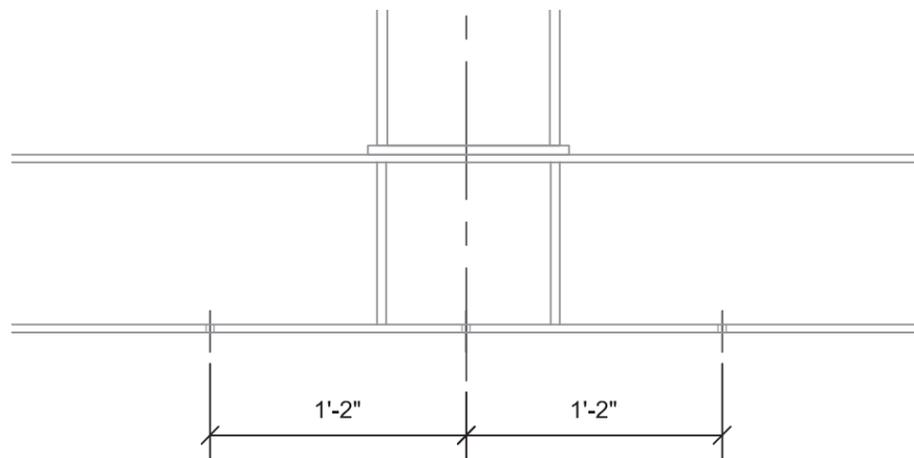
FOR TYPICAL STIFFENER DETAILS SEE SHEET 23



Revision No. & Date	Vermont Agency of Transportation				Drawing Status	Name	Date	PCL Civil Constructors, Inc.	
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015	Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		Apr 28 2015 3:29 PM	Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15	3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689
	I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)	FOR CONSTRUCTION	Design By	AJT	02/27/15	Submittal	PCL Project / Job No.
					Check By	TMD	03/23/15	LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM	I-91 Hartford / 5514001
								Drawing Title	Sheet No.
								ABUTMENT 1-2 SLIDE BEAMS	29



SLIDE BEAM ELEVATION- ABUTMENTS 3 AND 4

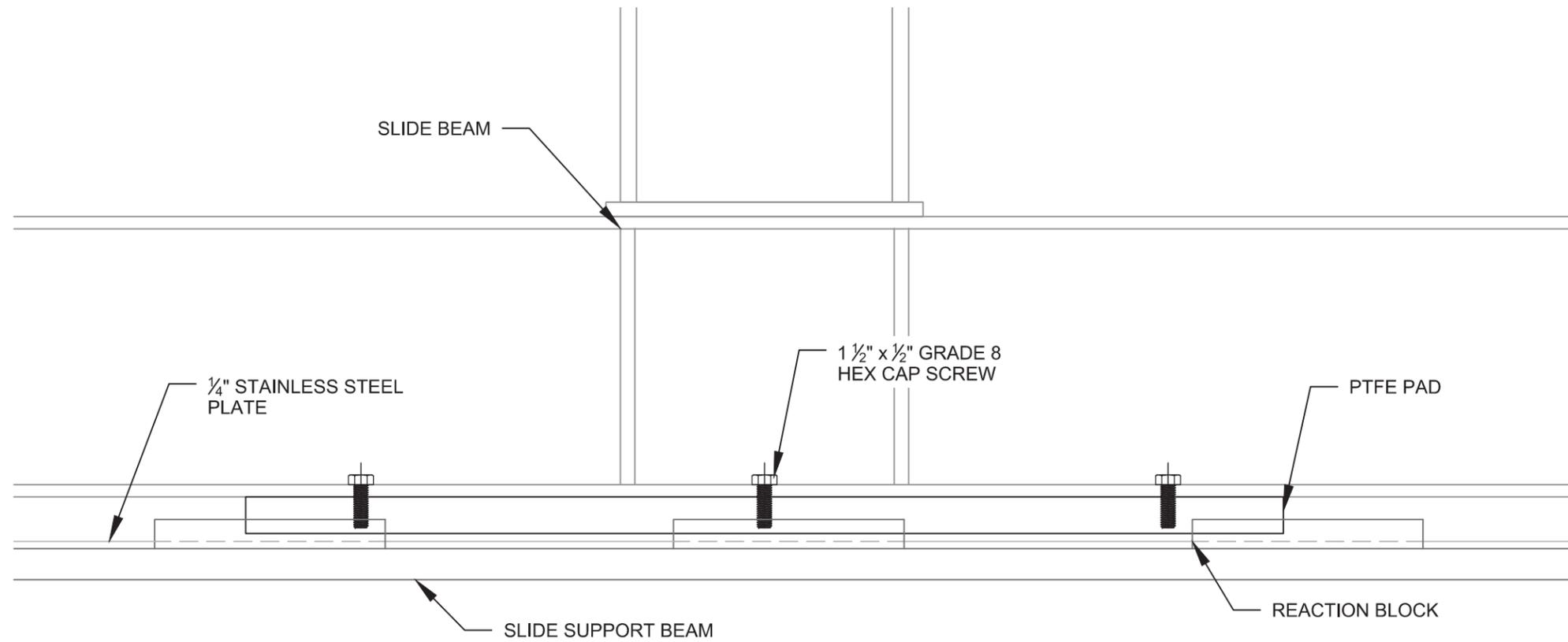


ELEVATION - HOLE DETAIL

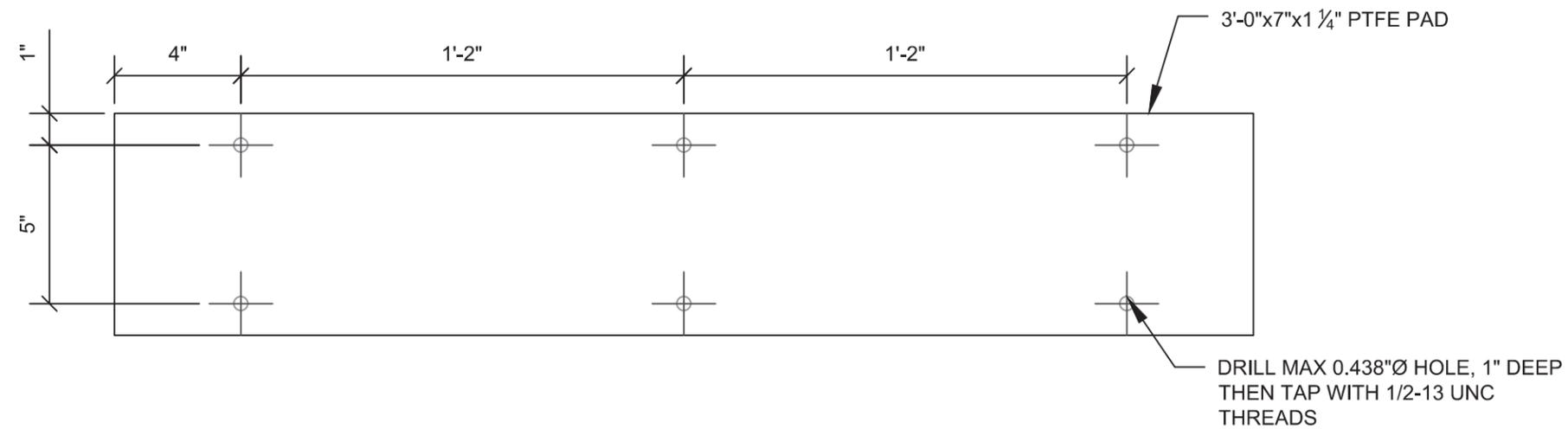
PLAN - HOLE DETAIL

FOR TYPICAL STIFFENER DETAILS SEE SHEET 23

Revision No. & Date	Vermont Agency of Transportation				Drawing Status	Name	Date	PCL Civil Constructors, Inc.	
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015	Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		Apr 28 2015 3:29 PM	Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15	3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689
	I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)	FOR CONSTRUCTION	Design By	AJT	02/27/15	Submittal	PCL Project / Job No.
					Check By	TMD	03/23/15	LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM	I-91 Hartford / 5514001
								Drawing Title	Sheet No.
								ABUTMENT 3-4 SLIDE BEAMS	30

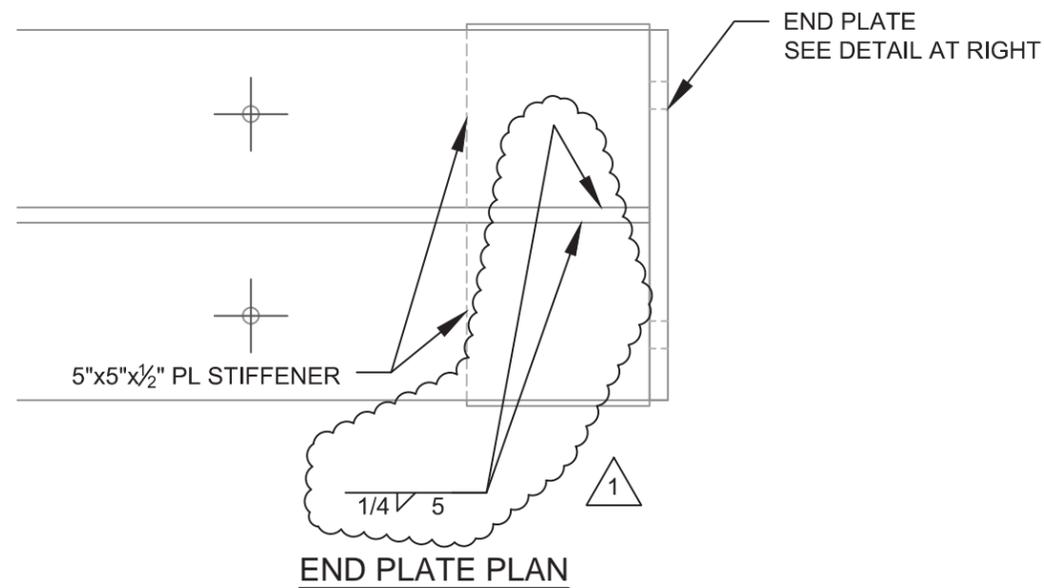
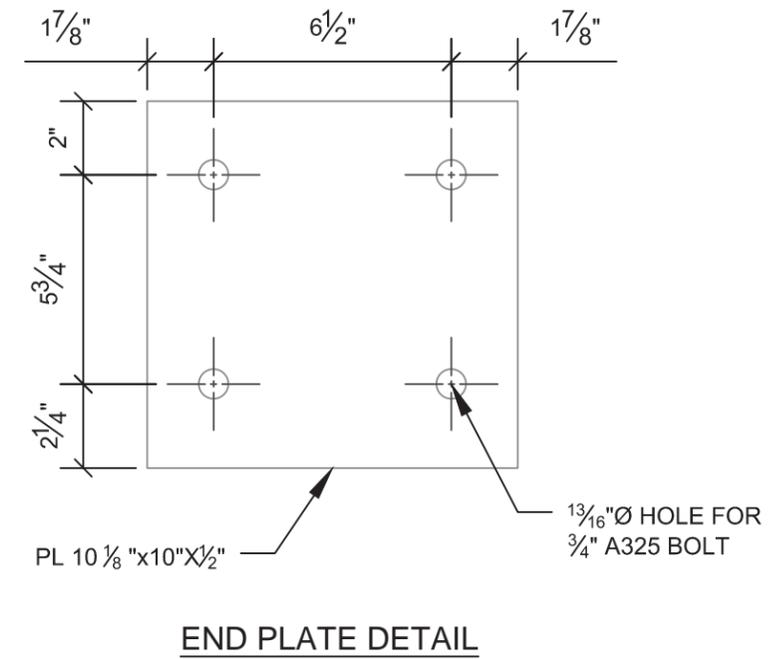
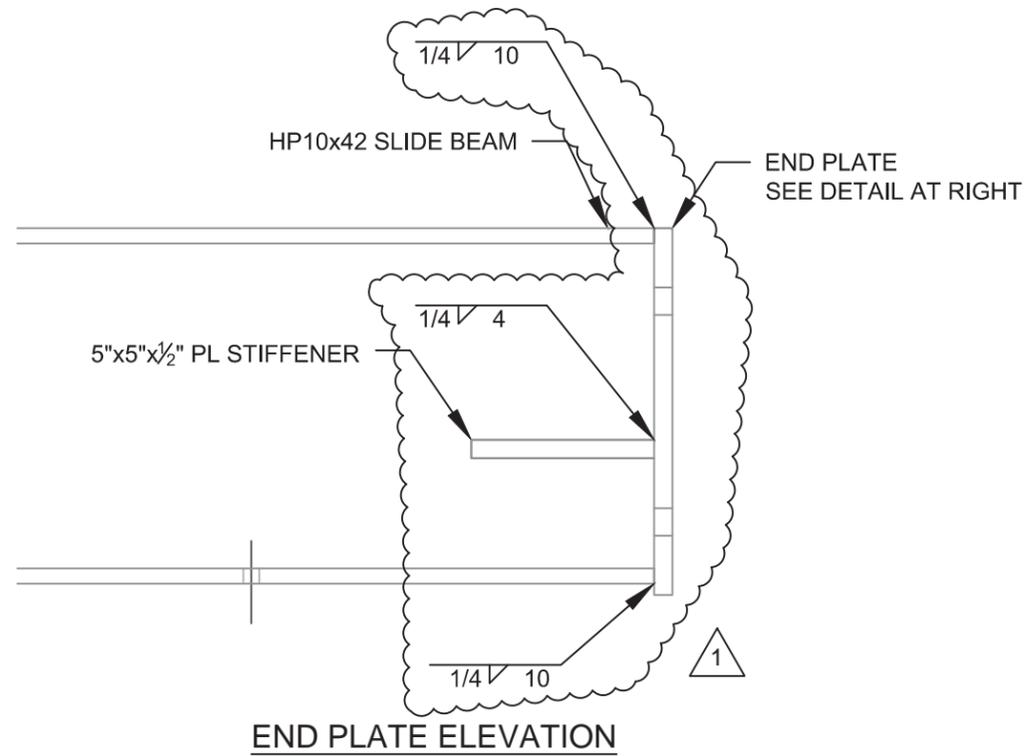


SLIDE SURFACE DETAIL

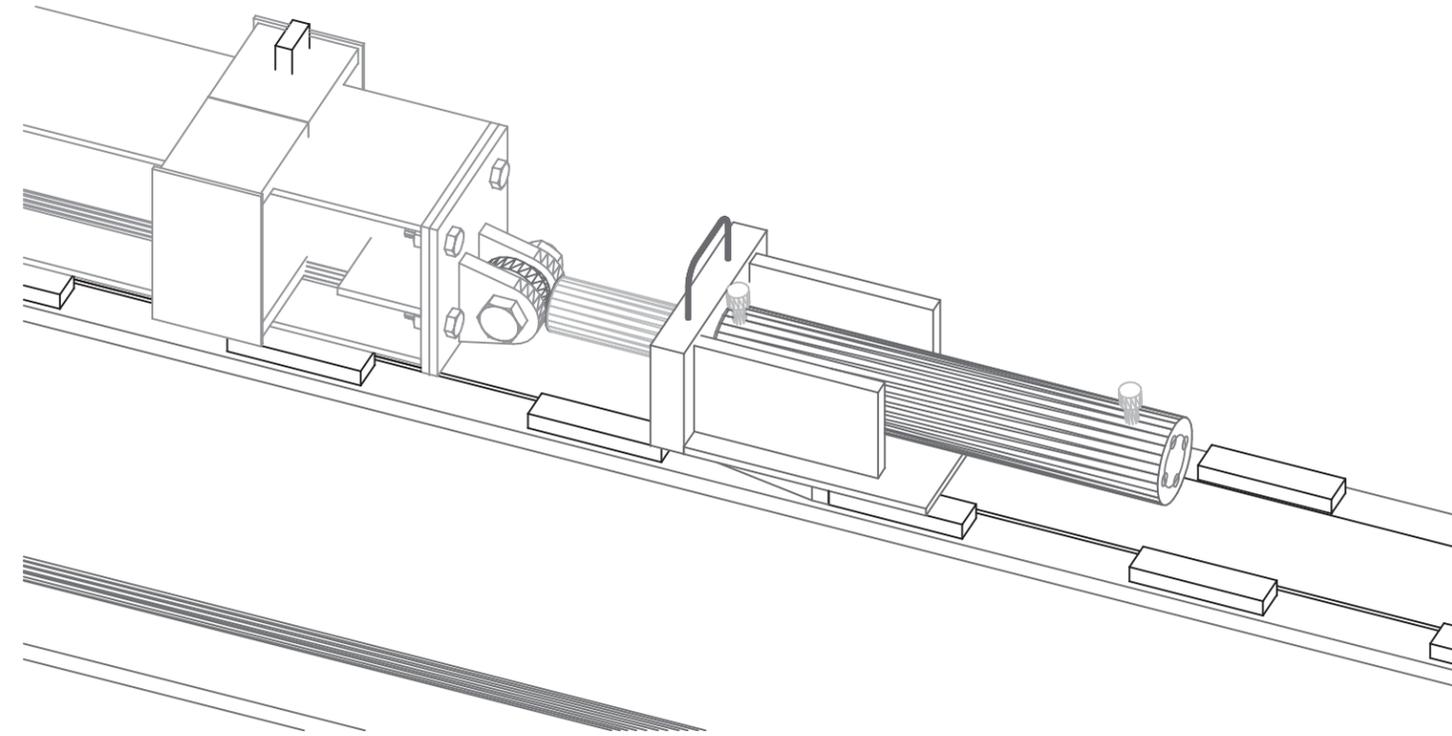


PTFE PAD DETAIL

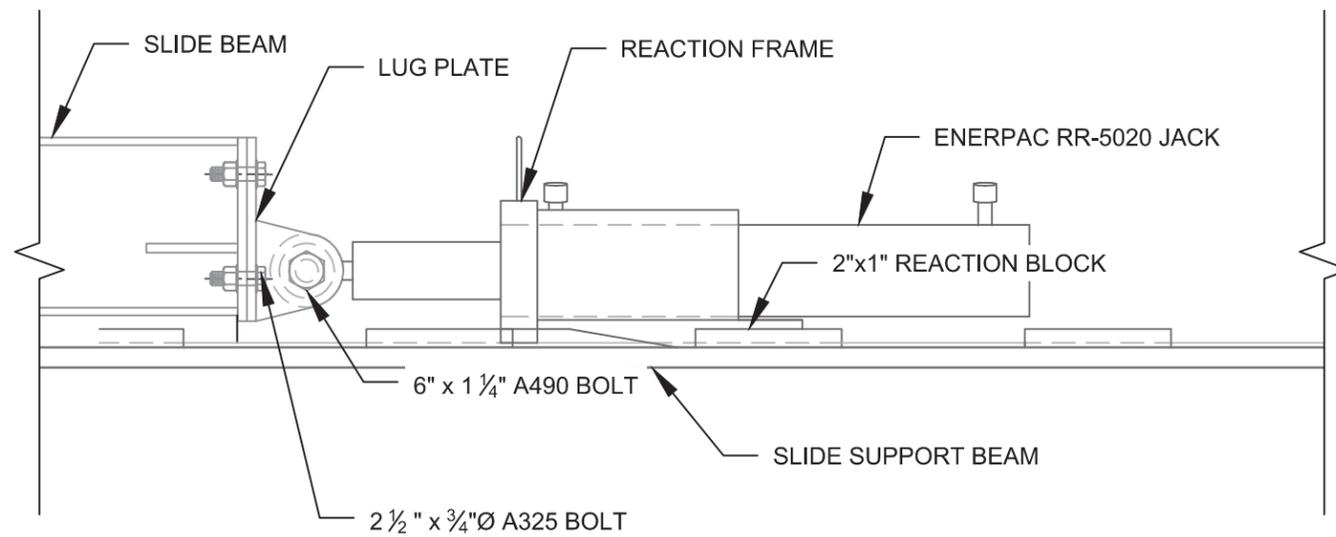
Revision No. & Date	Vermont Agency of Transportation				Drawing Status	Name	Date	PCL Civil Constructors, Inc.		
	Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		Apr 28 2015 3:29 PM	Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15	3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689	
	I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)		FOR CONSTRUCTION	Design By	AJT	02/27/15	Submittal	PCL Project / Job No.
					Check By	TMD	03/23/15	LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM	I-91 Hartford / 5514001	
								Drawing Title	Sheet No.	
								SLIDE BEAM DETAILS	31	



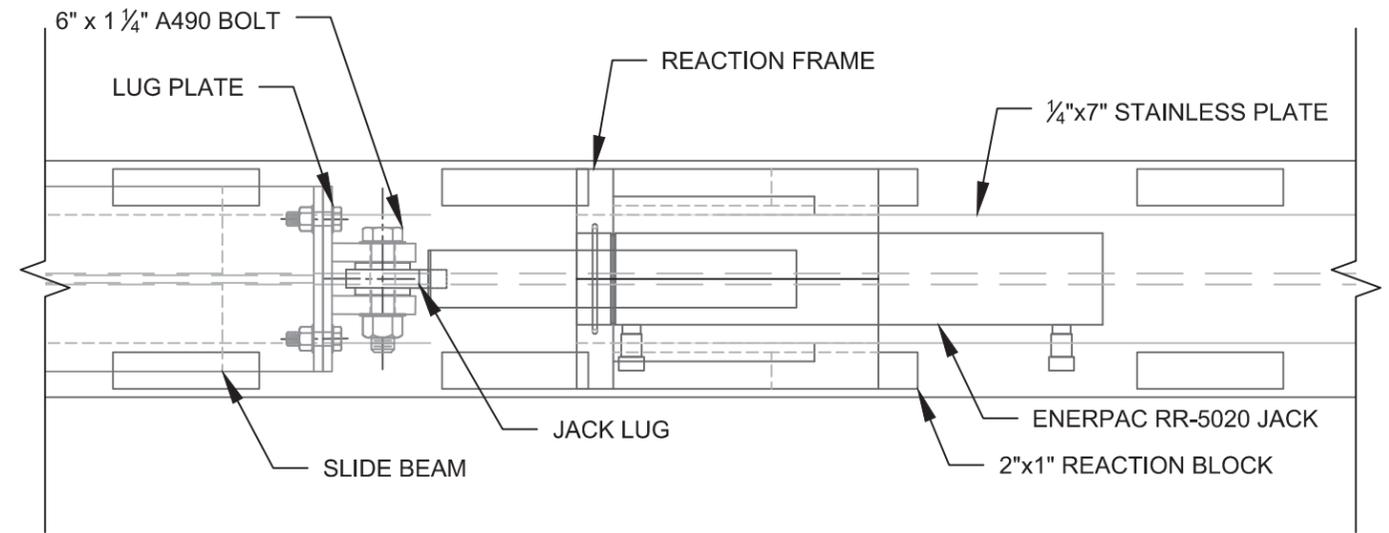
Revision No. & Date	Vermont Agency of Transportation				Drawing Status	Name	Date	PCL Civil Constructors, Inc.	
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015	Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		Apr 28 2015 3:30 PM	Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15	3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689
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					Check By	TMD	03/23/15	LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM	I-91 Hartford / 5514001
								Drawing Title	Sheet No.
								SLIDE BEAM DETAILS (2)	32



SLIDE SYSTEM ISOMETRIC

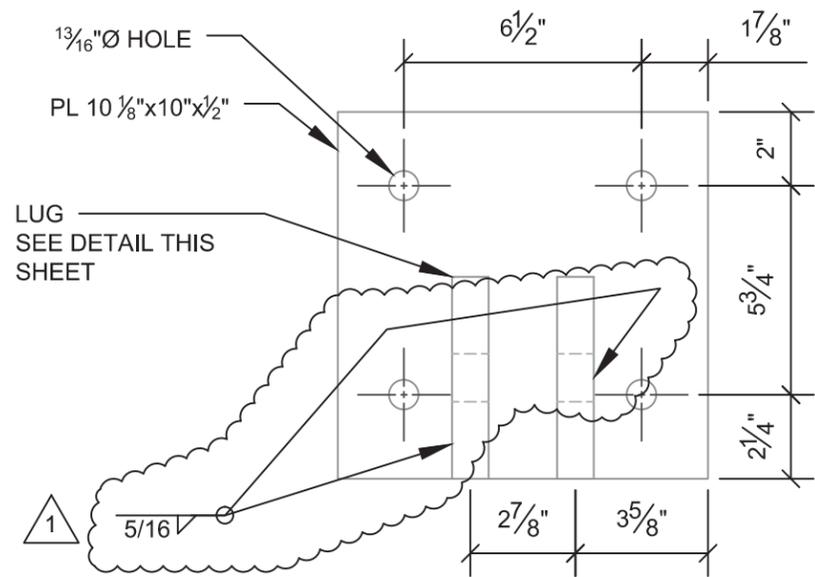


SLIDE SYSTEM ELEVATION

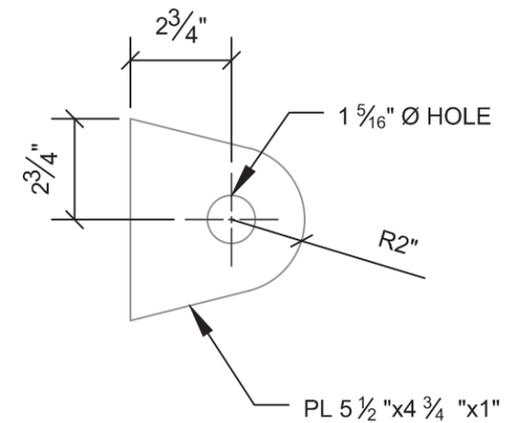


SLIDE SYSTEM PLAN

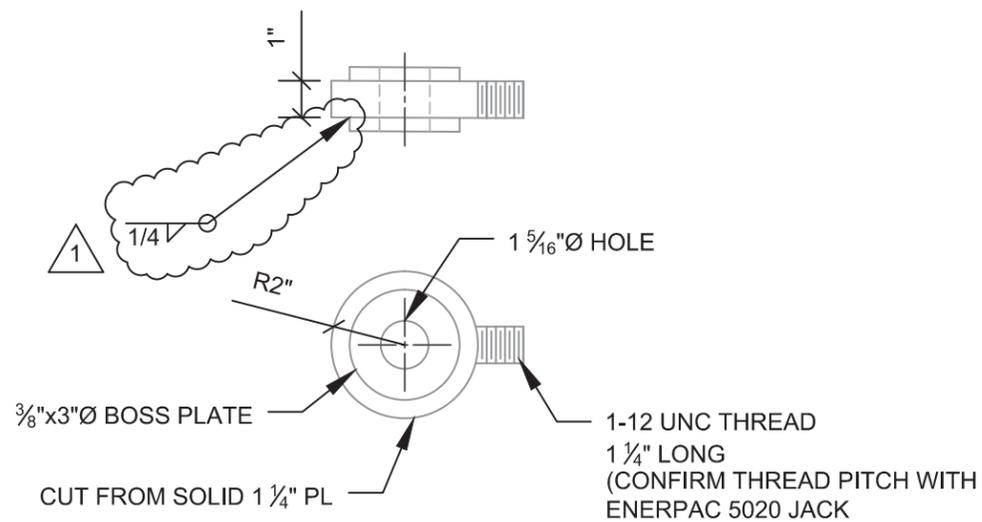
Revision No. & Date		Vermont Agency of Transportation			Drawing Status		Name		Date		PCL Civil Constructors, Inc. 3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689	
					Apr 28 2015 3:30 PM	Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15	Submittal		PCL Project / Job No.	
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		I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)		Check By	TMD	03/23/15	Drawing Title		Sheet No.	
								JACKING DETAILS		33		



SLIDE BEAM LUG PLATE

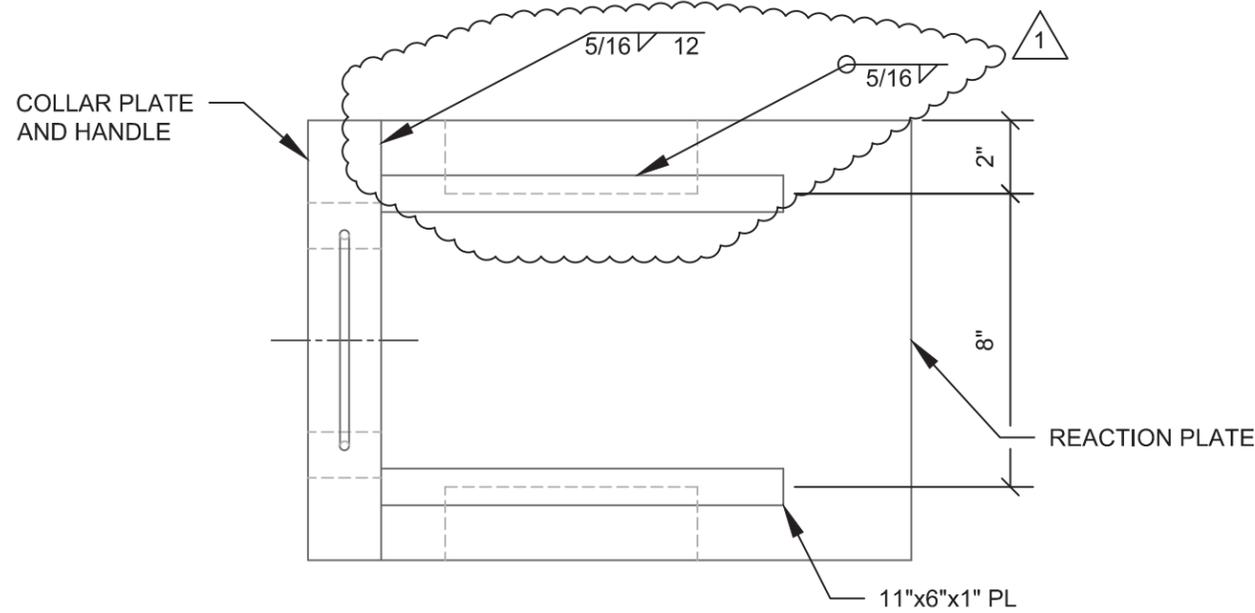


SLIDE BEAM LUG

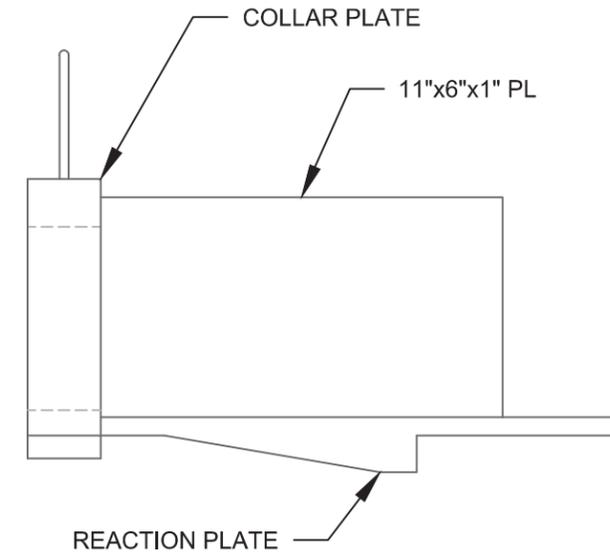


JACK LUG
ELIMINATE BOSS PLATES IF CUT FROM 1 3/4" PLATE

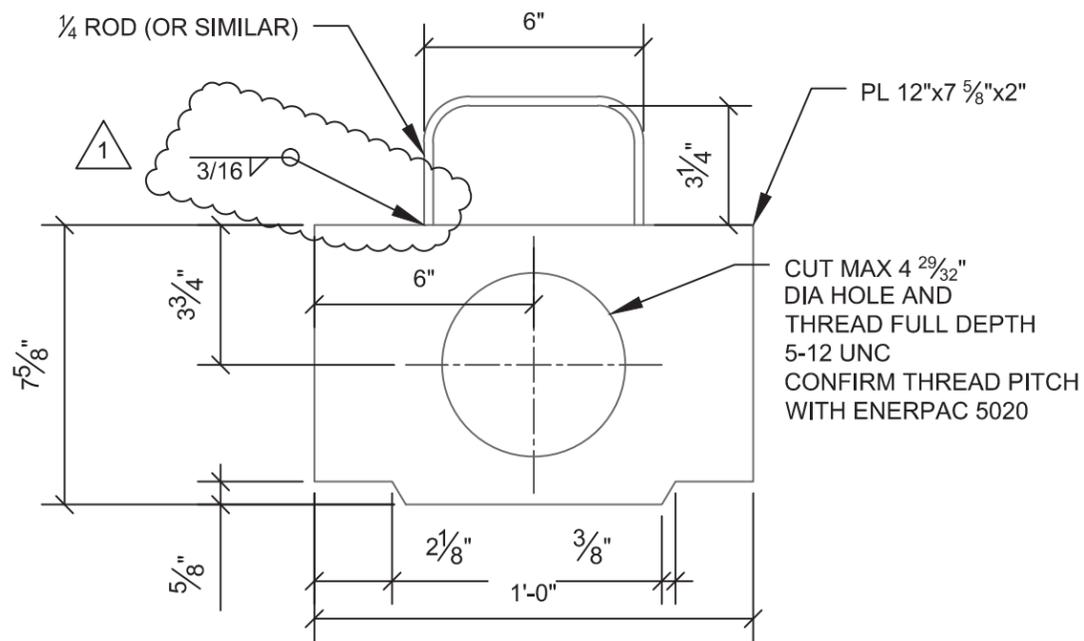
Revision No. & Date	Vermont Agency of Transportation				Drawing Status	Name	Date	PCL Civil Constructors, Inc.	
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015	Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		Apr 28 2015 3:30 PM	Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15	3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689
	I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)	FOR CONSTRUCTION	Design By	AJT	02/27/15	Submittal	PCL Project / Job No.
					Check By	TMD	03/23/15	LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM	I-91 Hartford / 5514001
								Drawing Title	Sheet No.
								JACKING DETAILS (2)	34



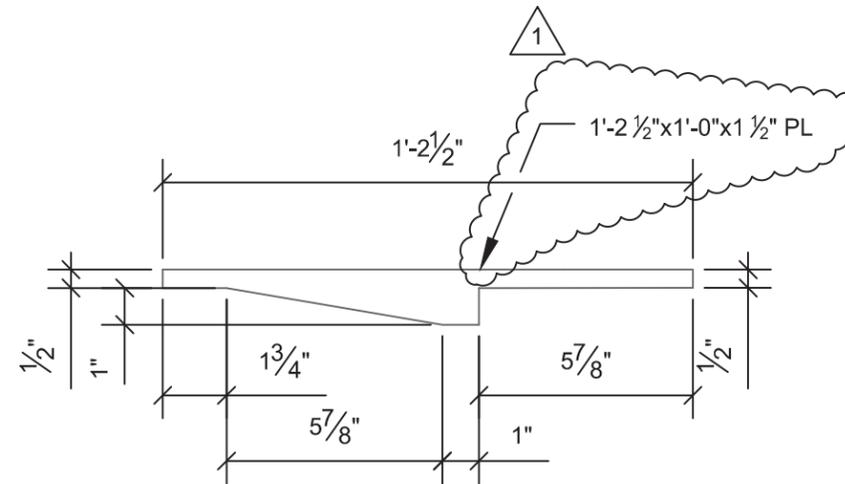
JACK REACTION FRAME - PLAN



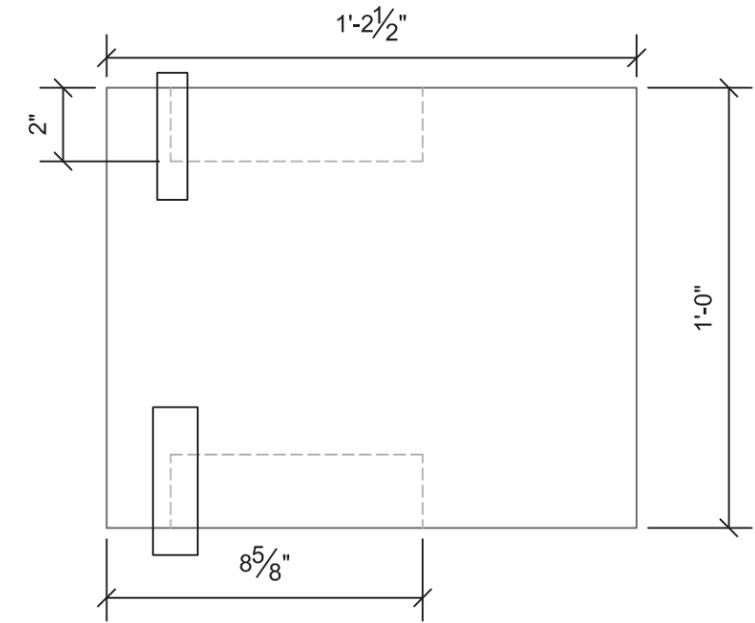
JACK REACTION FRAME - ELEVATION



COLLAR PLATE DETAIL

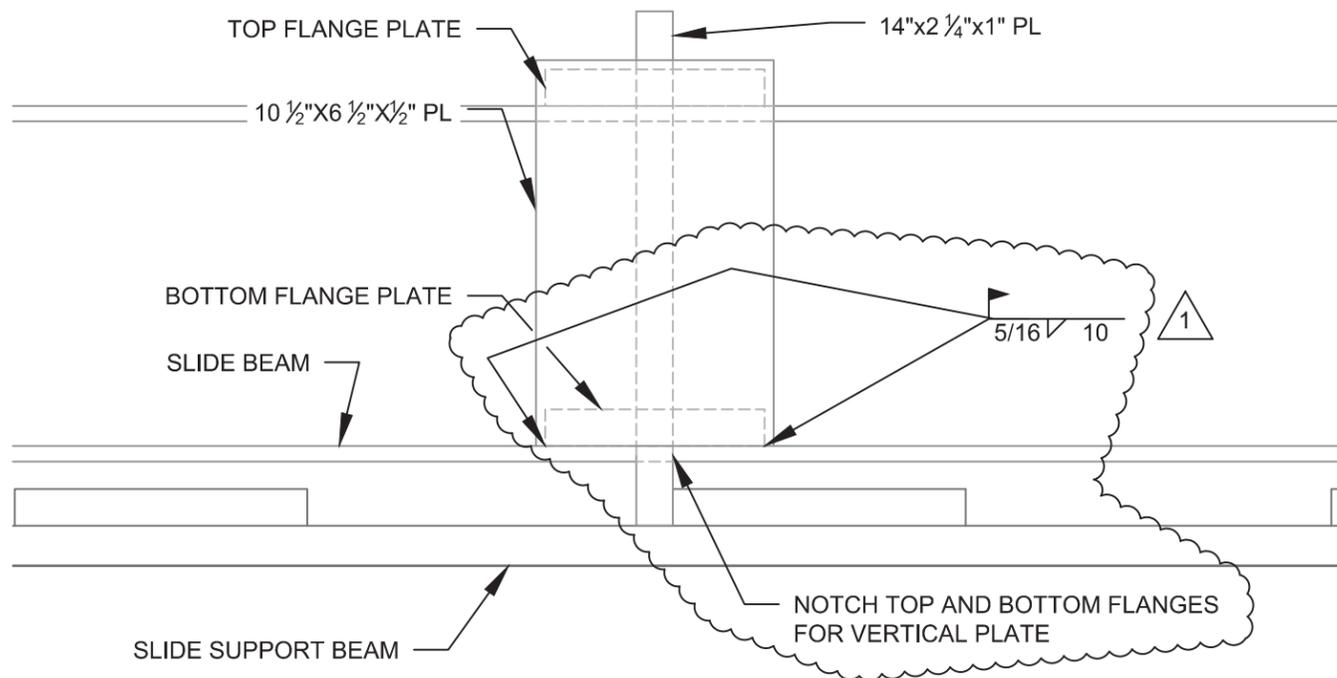


REACTION PLATE ELEVATION

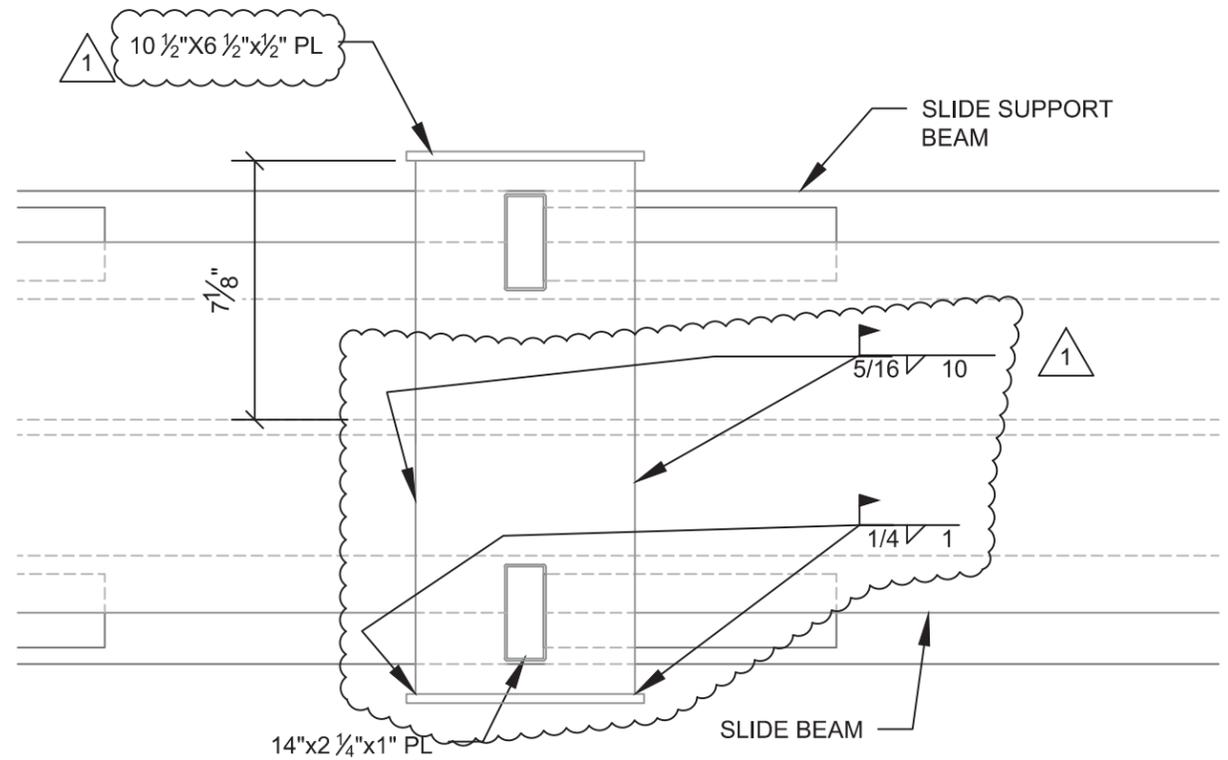


REACTION PLATE PLAN

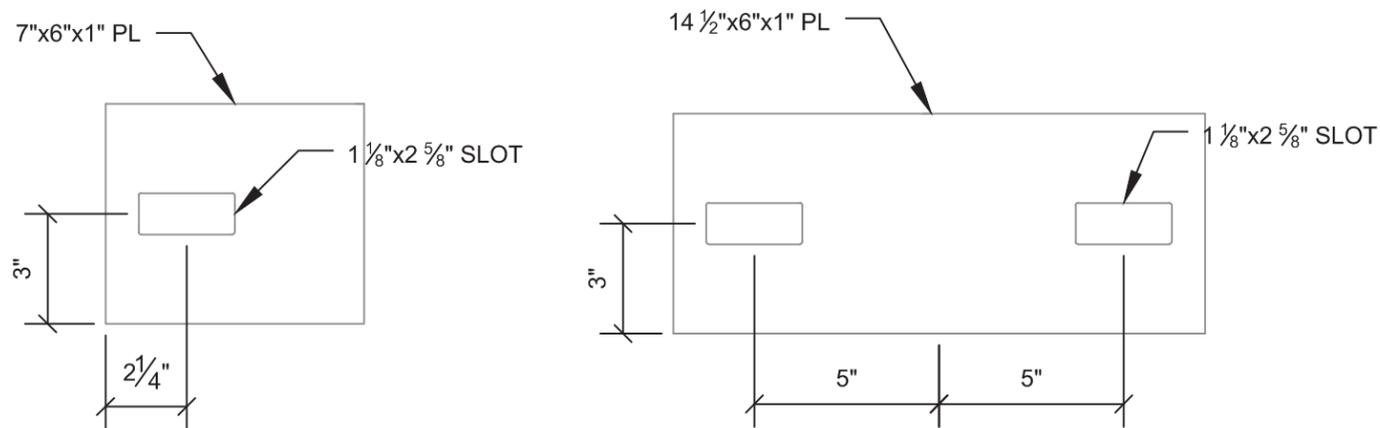
Revision No. & Date	Vermont Agency of Transportation				Drawing Status	Name	Date	PCL Civil Constructors, Inc.	
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015	Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		Apr 28 2015 3:30 PM	Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15	3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689
	I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)	FOR CONSTRUCTION	Design By	AJT	02/27/15	Submittal	PCL Project / Job No.
					Check By	TMD	03/23/15	LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM	I-91 Hartford / 5514001
								Drawing Title	Sheet No.
								JACKING DETAILS (3)	35



SLIDE BEAM STOP - ELEVATION
FIELD LOCATED AFTER INSTALLATION OF SLIDE BEAM
2 EA LOCATIONS REQUIRED PER ABUTMENT

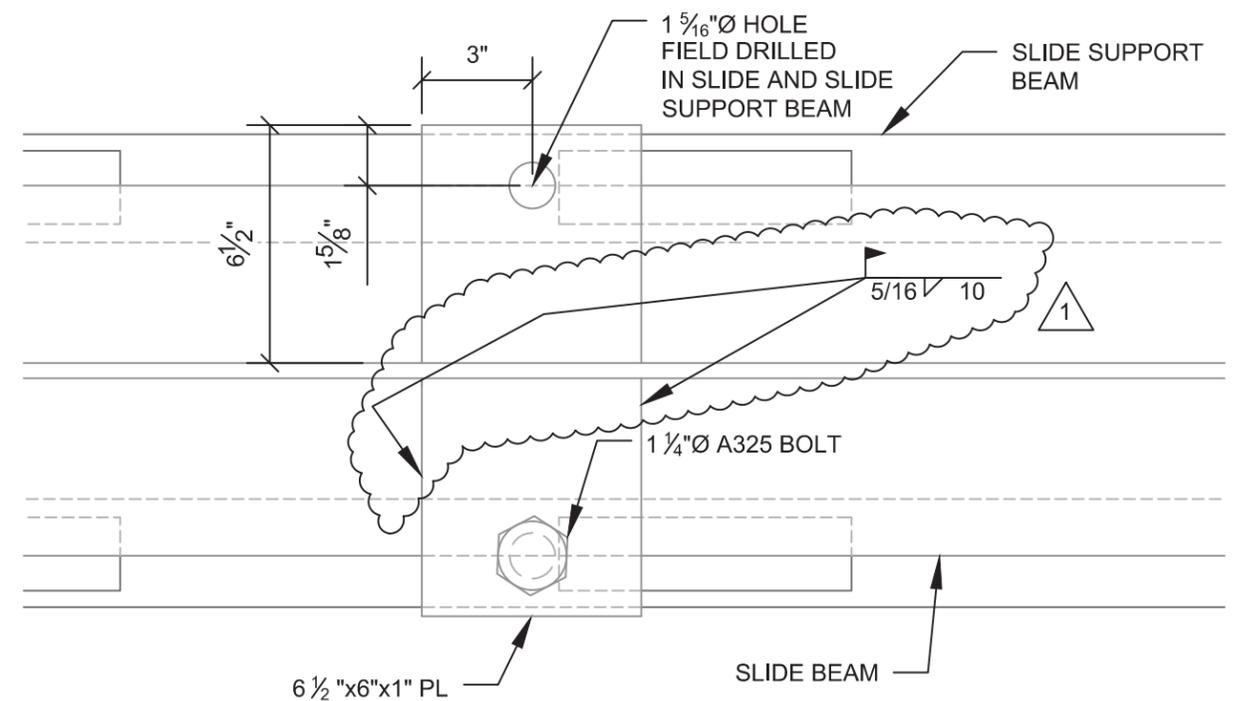


SLIDE BEAM STOP - PLAN



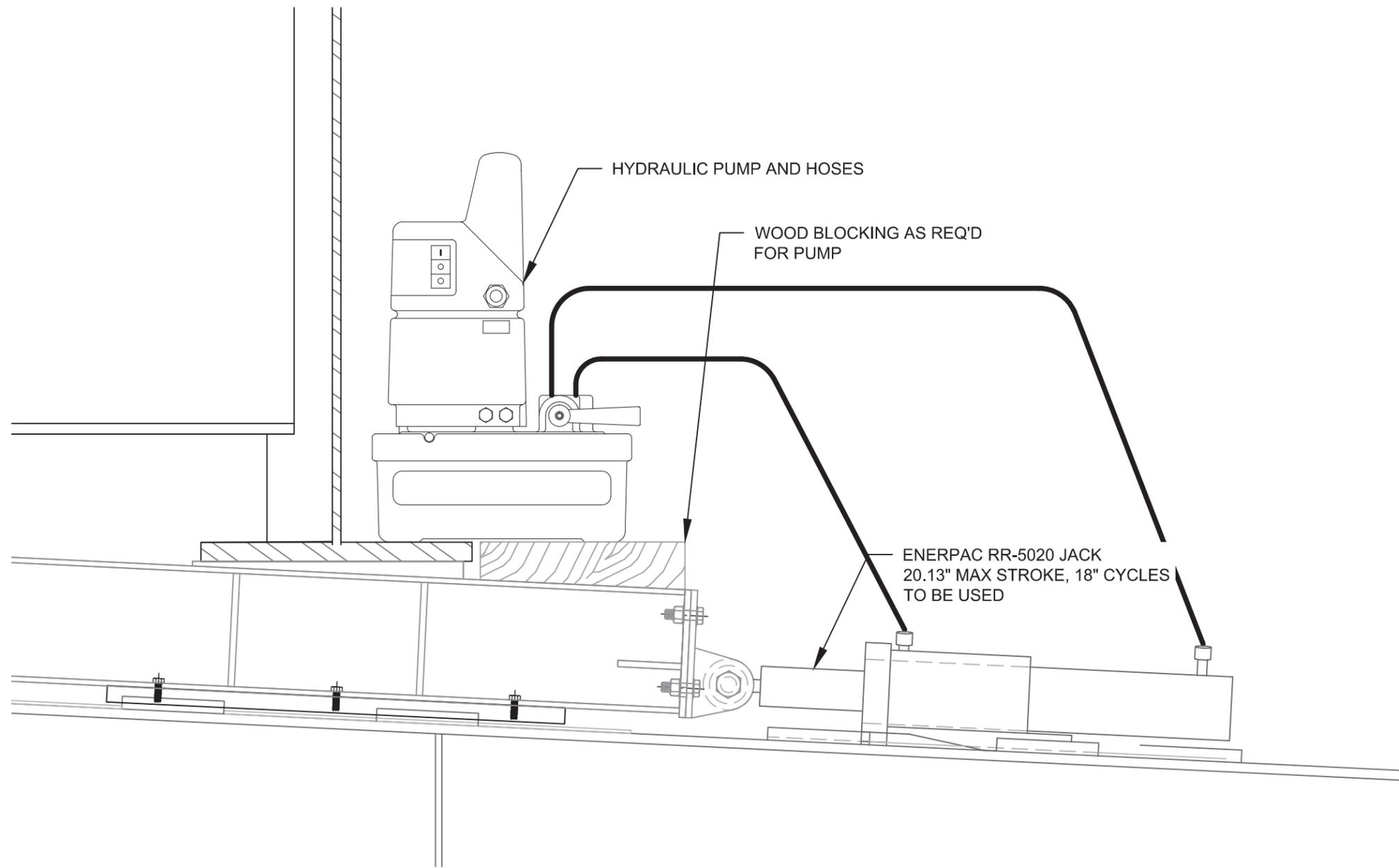
BOTTOM FLANGE PLATE

TOP FLANGE PLATE



SLIDE BEAM STOP (BOLTED OPTION) - PLAN

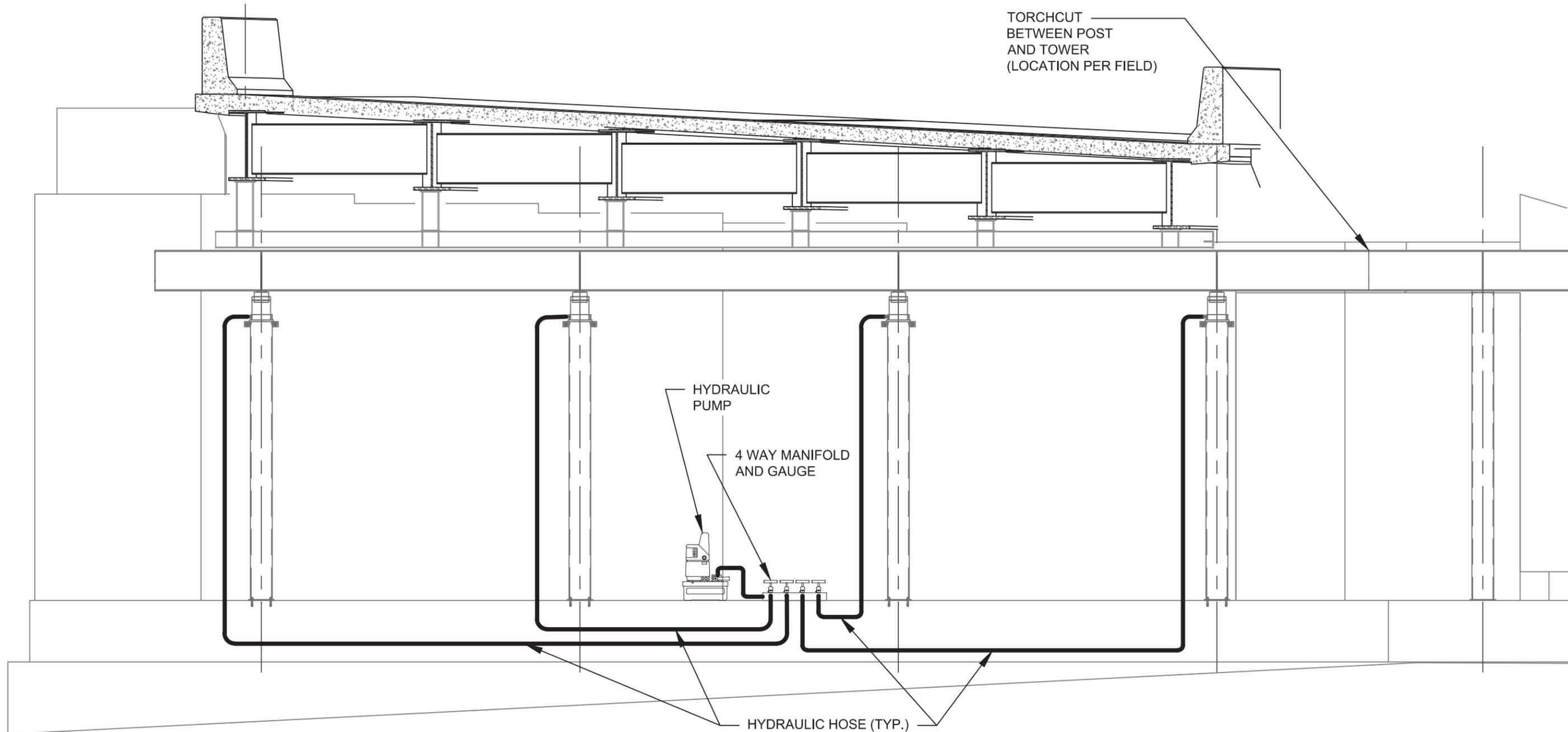
Revision No. & Date	Vermont Agency of Transportation				Drawing Status	Name	Date	PCL Civil Constructors, Inc.		
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015	Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		Apr 28 2015 3:30 PM	Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15	3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689	
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					Check By	TMD	03/23/15	LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM	I-91 Hartford / 5514001	
								Drawing Title	Sheet No.	
								JACKING DETAILS (4)	36	



SLIDE SYSTEM JACK LAYOUT
 ABUTMENT 2 SHOWN, OTHERS SIMILAR

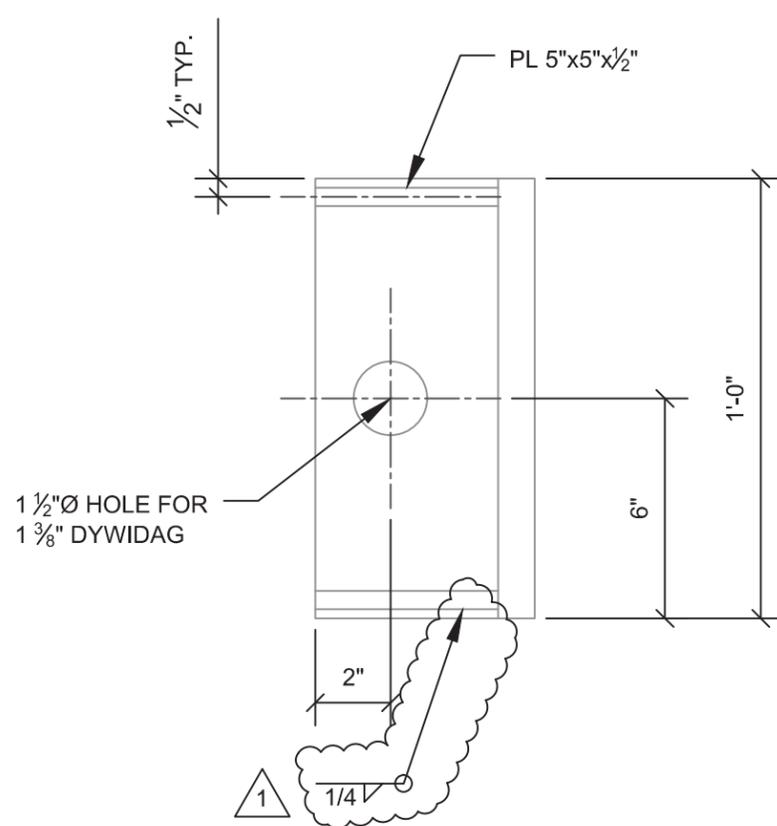
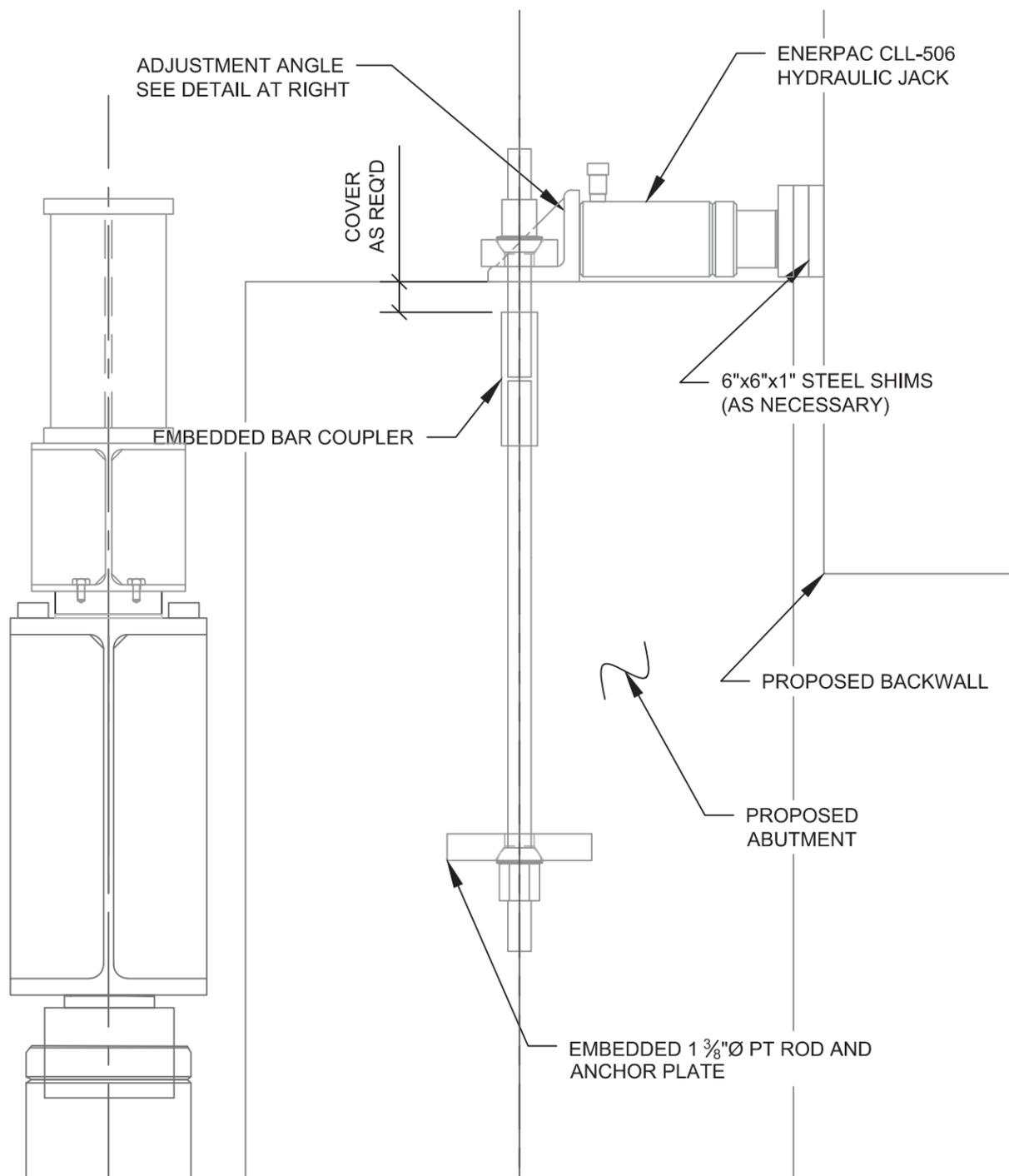
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Revision No. & Date		Vermont Agency of Transportation			Drawing Status		Name		Date		PCL Civil Constructors, Inc. 3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689	
Rev. 1. 4/9/2015					Apr 28 2015 3:30 PM		Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15			
Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		FOR CONSTRUCTION		Design By	AJT	02/27/15		Submittal LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM		PCL Project / Job No. I-91 Hartford / 5514001
I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)				Check By	TMD	03/23/15		Drawing Title JACKING DETAILS (6)		Sheet No. 37



LOWERING SYSTEM HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC
 ABUTMENT 4 SHOWN, OTHERS SIMILAR

Revision No. & Date	Vermont Agency of Transportation				Drawing Status		Name		Date		PCL Civil Constructors, Inc. 3810 Northdale Blvd. Suite 200, Tampa Florida 33624 (813)-264-9500 ; Fax: (813)-264-6689	
	Road No.	County / City	Financial Project ID No.		Apr 28 2015 3:30 PM	Drawn By	AJT	02/27/15	Submittal		PCL Project / Job No.	
	I-91	Windsor / Hartford	IM 091-2(79)		FOR CONSTRUCTION	Design By	AJT	02/27/15	LATERAL SLIDE SYSTEM		I-91 Hartford / 5514001	
					Check By	TMD	03/23/15	Drawing Title		Sheet No.		
								LOWERING DETAILS		38		



ADJUSTMENT ANGLE
3 EA REQUIRED

UP/DOWN STATION ADJUSTMENT
EMBEDDED PT LOCATIONS TO BE PROVIDED IN DEMOLITION PLAN
STRESS BAR TO 110 KIPS BEFORE JACKING

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Rev. 1. 4/9/2015					Apr 28 2015 3:30 PM					
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								Drawing Title		Sheet No.
								LONGITUDINAL ADJUSTMENT		39



PRE-SLIDE CHECKLIST

BRIDGE: _____

REMARKS: _____

ITEM	INSPECTED BY							
	FOREMAN	DATE	FOREMAN	DATE	FIELD ENGINEER	DATE	PROJECT ENGINEER	DATE
PRIOR TO SLIDING SUPERSTRUCTURE								
FALSEWORK INSPECTED AND SIGNED OFF ON								
BEARING ANCHOR BOLTS ARE GROUTED IN								
ELASTOMERIC BEARINGS ARE IN POSITION								
BEARING RESTRAINERS ARE NOT INSTALLED								
GIRDERS ARE PROPERLY SECURED TO SLIDE BEAM								
TRIAL SLIDE COMPLETE								
REFERENCE POINTS ARE CLEARLY MARKED ON SLIDE SUPPORT BEAMS								
SLIDE BEAM STOP IS INSTALLED								
JACKS ARE SECURELY FASTENED TO REACTION FRAME								
JACKS ARE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE SLIDE BEAM								
BACKUP JACKS ARE ON SITE AND IN GENERAL VICINITY OF WORK								
BACKUP PUMPS ARE ON SITE AND IN GENERAL VICINITY OF WORK								
PT BARS/JACKS FOR LONGITUDINAL ADJUSTMENT IN PLACE								
PUMPS & JACKS FOR LOWERING OF FALSEWORK PLACE								
SLIDE SURFACE IS CLEAN AND FREE OF DEBRIS								
ALL EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN INSPECTED								

SLIDE SYSTEM INSPECTED AS PER ABOVE CHECKLIST

FOREMAN #1	DATE	TIME
FOREMAN #2	DATE	TIME
FIELD ENGINEER #1	DATE	TIME
PROJECT ENGINEER	DATE	TIME
SUPERINTENDENT	DATE	TIME
PROJECT MANAGER	DATE	TIME
DISTRICT ENGINEER	DATE	TIME



POST-SLIDE CHECKLIST

BRIDGE: _____

REMARKS: _____

ITEM	INSPECTED BY							
	FOREMAN	DATE	FOREMAN	DATE	FIELD ENGINEER	DATE	PROJECT ENGINEER	DATE
PRIOR TO LOWERING SUPERSTRUCTRE								
ALL BEARING RESTRAINERS ARE INSTALLED & SECURED								
GIRDERS ARE CENTERED OVER ELASTOMERIC BEARINGS								
ALL EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN INSPECTED								
AFTER LOWERING OF SUPERSTRUCTURE & PRIOR TO WELDING GIRDERS TO BEARINGS								
SUPERSTRUCTURE IS IN THE CORRECT LOCATION (SURVEY)								
GIRDERS ARE CENTERED OVER ELASTOMERIC BEARINGS								
JACKS ARE COMPLETELY FREE OF GIRDERS								
FINAL INSPECTION - AFTER WELDING GIRDERS TO BEARINGS								
ALL GIRDERS ARE PROPERLY WELDED TO BEARINGS								

SLIDE SYSTEM INSPECTED AS PER ABOVE CHECKLIST

FOREMAN #1	DATE	TIME
FOREMAN #2	DATE	TIME
FIELD ENGINEER #1	DATE	TIME
PROJECT ENGINEER	DATE	TIME
SUPERINTENDENT	DATE	TIME
PROJECT MANAGER	DATE	TIME
DISTRICT ENGINEER	DATE	TIME