

IDAHO & UTAH CONCRETE BOX GIRDER BRIDGES LOAD RATED IN AASHTOWARE BRIDGE RATING



IDAHO CONC. BOX RATINGS

- BrR v6.7.0
- 15 P/T and RC Concrete Boxes in BrR
- Load rating effort was 45 to 186 hours per bridge
 - Included rating, checking, QC, and some verification
- LRFR Rating (HL-93)
- AASHTO Refined Losses
- Most bridges had integral pier supports



RATING VERIFICATION

- Section Properties
- Losses
- LLDF
- Substructure Stiffness
- DL & LL Moments
- Bentley LEAP CONBOX

RATING VERIFICATION SECTION PROPERTIES

- LARSA Section Composer

Spec Check Detail for PS_Basic_Properties Calculation

Mechanics of Materials
Basic PS Beam Property Calculations
(AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, Seventh Edition - 2014, with 2015 Interims)

PT MultiCellBox - At Location = 24.7156 (ft) - Right Stage 1

Cross Section Properties

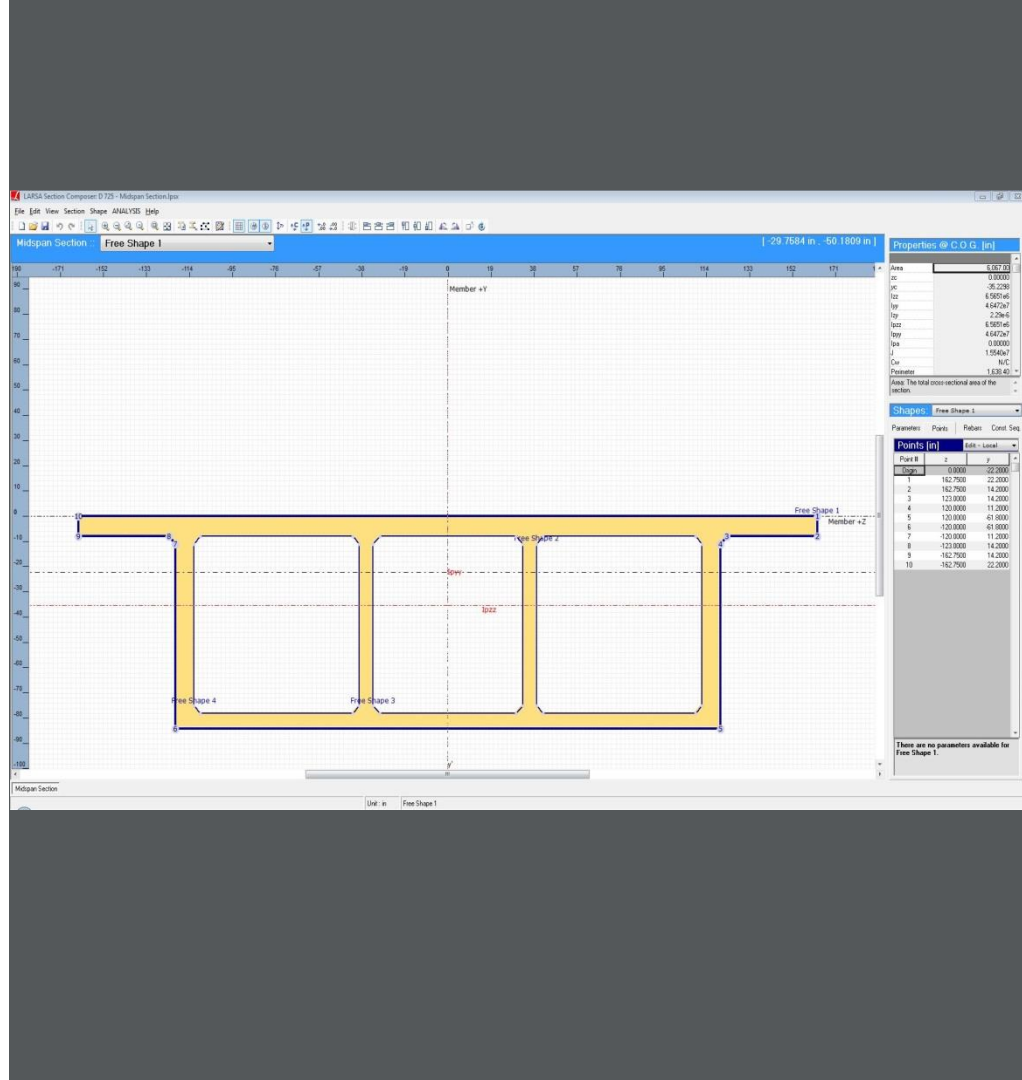
Input Method : Simple
Section Entry Method : Width

Number of Cells : 6
Top Slab f'c = 4.00 (ksi)
Other Parts f'c = 4.00 (ksi)

D = 1.33 (ft) CJ = 0.33 (ft)
W1 = 76.00 (ft) W2 = 76.00 (ft)
IT1 = 0.33 (ft) IT2 = 0.33 (ft)
LN1 = 0.00 (ft) IV = 0.00 (ft)
LN2 = 0.00 (ft)

Top Slab Thick. = 3.50 (in)
Bot Slab Thick. = 12.50 (in)
Top Left Web Thick. = 84.00 (in)

Cell	S	Top Right Web Thick.
	(ft)	(in)
1	14.00	156.00
2	12.00	144.00
3	12.00	144.00
4	12.00	144.00
5	12.00	156.00
6	14.00	84.00



RATING VERIFICATION LOSSES

Spec Check Detail for 5.9.5.2.2 Friction

5 Concrete Structures
 5.9 Prestressing and Partial Prestressing
 5.9.5 Loss of Prestress
 5.9.5.2 Instantaneous Losses
 5.9.5.2.2 Friction
 (AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, Seventh Edition - 2014, with 2015 Interims)

PT MultiCellBox - At Location = 16.6250 (ft) - Left Stage 1

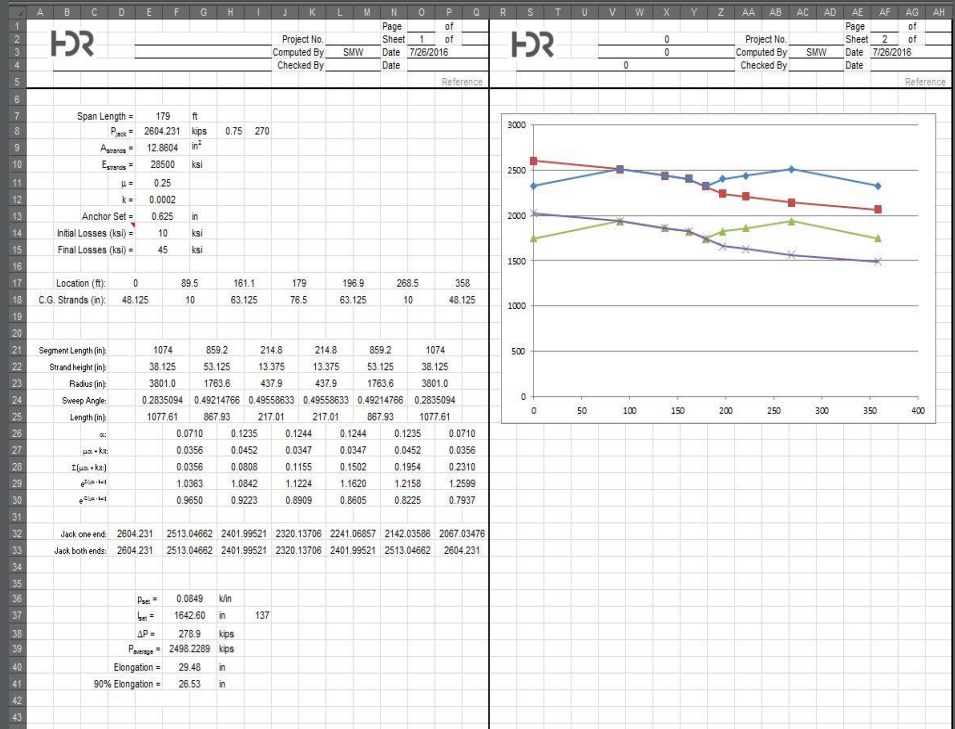
$$fpF = fpj * (1 - e^{-(K*x + u*\alpha)}) \quad (5.9.5.2.2b-1)$$

INPUT:

K (Wobble coefficient) = 2.0000E-4 (per foot of tendon)
 u (Coeff. of friction) = 2.5000E-1
 fpj = 202.5000 (ksi)
 alpha = 0.1368 (Radians)
 Curve tendon dist. = 16.6379 (ft)


SUMMARY:

fpF = 7.4609 (ksi)



RATING VERIFICATION

LIVE LOAD DISTRIBUTION FACTORS



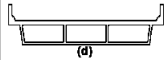
Project: ITD Statewide Bridge Load BY: SMW Date: 12/15/2015
 Rating: CHKD: MJH Date: 12/15/2015
 Subproject: Bridge 13095 SHEET NO. 1 OF 6
 Title: Live Load Distribution PAGE ____ of ____
 Calculations

OBJECTIVE: Determine the live load distribution factors for a cast-in-place concrete multi-cell box bridge.

REFERENCE: AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 7th Edition, 2014, w/ 2015 Interims

Cast-in-Place Concrete Multicell Box

Monolithic concrete



Span Length: $L = 179\text{ft}$

Support Skew: $\text{Skew} = 45\text{deg}$

Depth of Member: $d = 7R + 4in + 2in - 0.5in = 88.500in$

Interior Web Spacing: $S_{int} = 7\text{ft} + 10in$

Exterior Web Spacing: $S_{ext} = S_{int}$ assume exterior bay spacing same as interior bay at deck

Avg. Web Spacing: $S = \frac{(S_{int} + S_{ext})}{2} = 7.833\text{ft}$

Number of Cells: $N_c = 7$

Width of overhang: $W_{OH} = 3\text{ft} + 10in$

Width of barrier: $W_{barrier} = 1.5in$

Width out-out: $W_{out} = 2 \cdot W_{OH} + 2 \cdot S_{ext} + (N_c - 2) \cdot S_{int} = 62.500\text{ft}$

Half the web spacing, plus the total overhang: $W_e = 0.5S_{ext} + W_{OH} = 7.750\text{ft}$

© pw working area\13095\13095_LLD_Typex(d).rxd
Printed: 7/29/2016 2:13 PM

Live Load Distribution _ _ _ X

Standard | LRFD

Distribution Factor Input Method

Use Simplified Method Use Advanced Method

Allow distribution factors to be used to compute effects of permit loads with routine traffic

Action: Moment

Support Number	Start Distance (ft)	Length (ft)	End Distance (ft)	Distribution Factor (Lanes)	
				1 Lane	Multi-Lane
1 v	0.00	77.500	77.50	1.003	6.360

Compute from Typical Section...

View Calcs

New

Duplicate

Delete

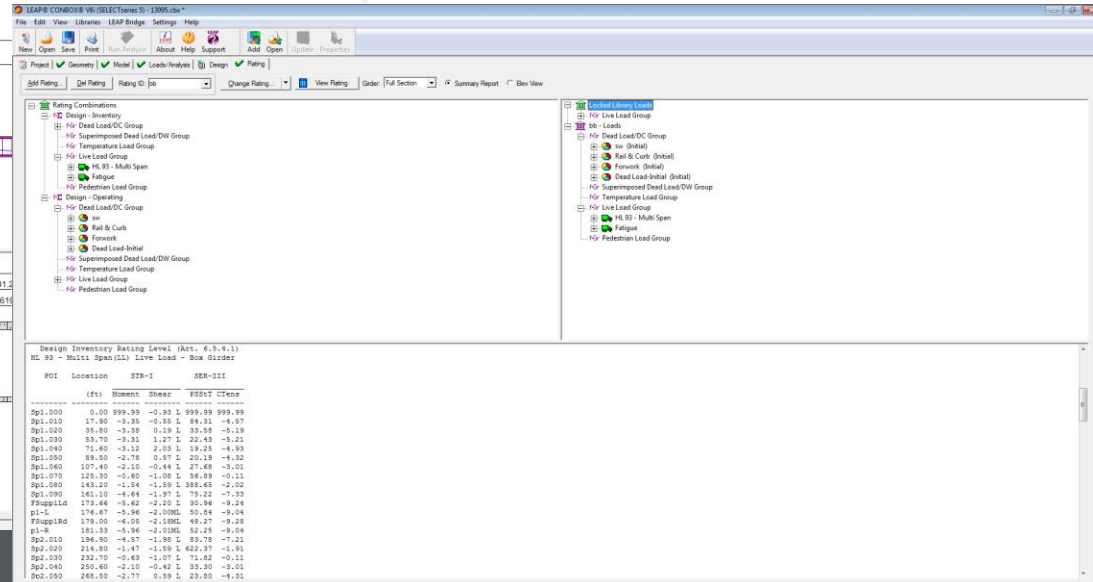
OK

Apply

Cancel

RATING VERIFICATION

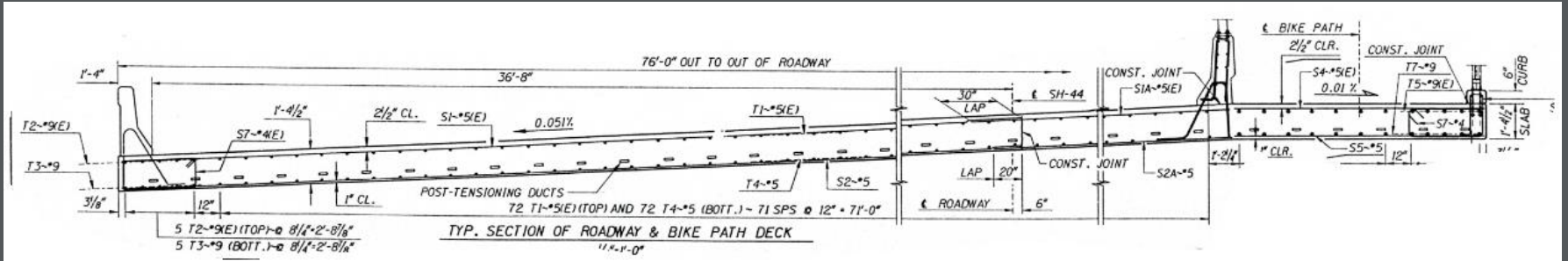
Bentley LEAP CONBOX



P/T SLAB

- 3-span
- Integral Substructure
- No voids





P/T SLAB

Cross Section

Structure Cross Section

Name: PSCS Number of cells: 6

Input Method
 Simple Advanced
 Entry Method
 Width Slope

Top slab concrete: $f_c = 4$ ksi; $f_{ci} = 3.5$ ksi Other parts concrete: $f_c = 4$ ksi; $f_{ci} = 3.5$ ksi
 Top slab stress limit: $f_c = 4.0$ ksi Top Slab Other parts stress limit: $f_c = 4.0$ ksi

Overall Cells Fillets

	(ft)		(in)
D	1.375	LT1	4.000
CJ	0.333	LT2	4.000
LW1	0.000	RT1	4.000
LW2	0.000	RT2	4.000
RW1	0.000		
RW2	0.000		
LV	0.000		
RV	0.000		

W2 = 76.000 ft

Properties

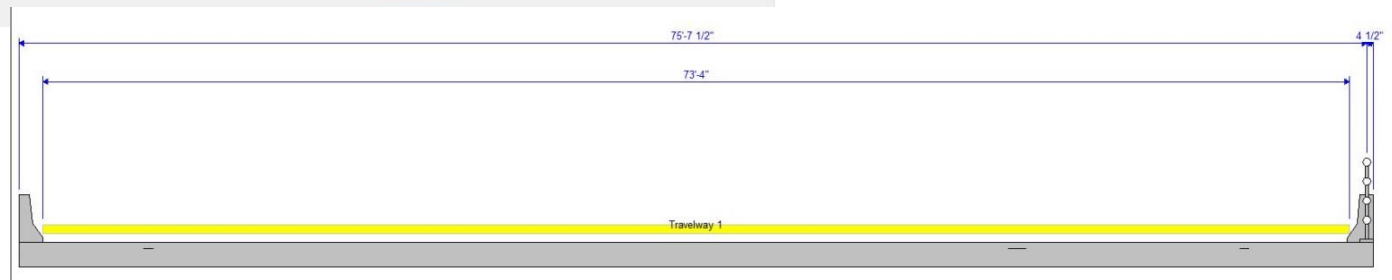
Compute Properties

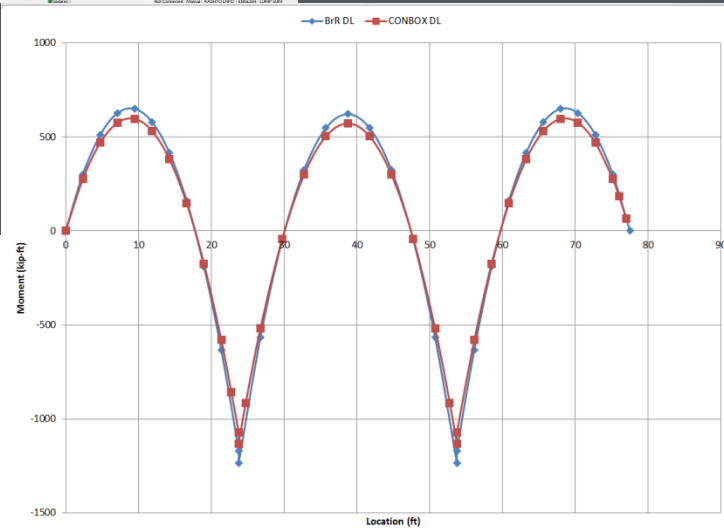
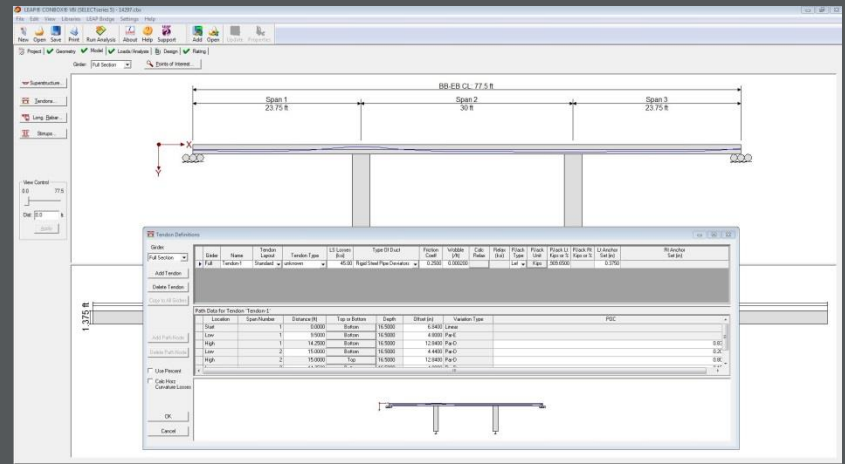
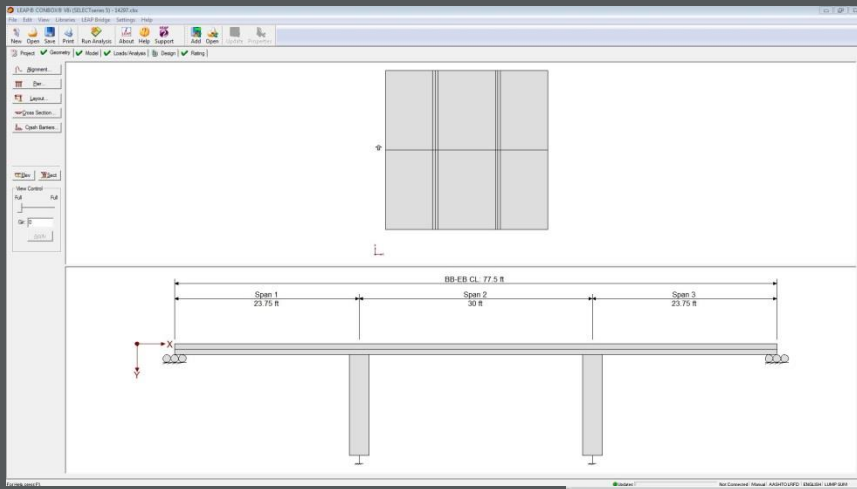
Area = 1104.500 ft²
 $I_{xx} = 16.4642$ ft⁴
 $I_{yy} = 50299.3333$ ft⁴
 $J = 32.9190$ ft⁴

OK Apply Cancel

P/T SLAB

Cross Section





P/T SLAB Verification

4D 725

UDOT Rating Method

- UTAH Standard Programs
 - AASHTOWare BrR
 - CSi Bridge – If Outside BrR Limitation
- Csi Bridge Can Be Cumbersome
- BrR Does Not Rate Curved Boxes
- Rated Bridge w/ BrR
 - LARSA 4D to Analyze for Torsion Affects
 - MathCad to Calculate Shear Flow
 - Excel to Calculate Load Increase Due to Torsion



4D 725

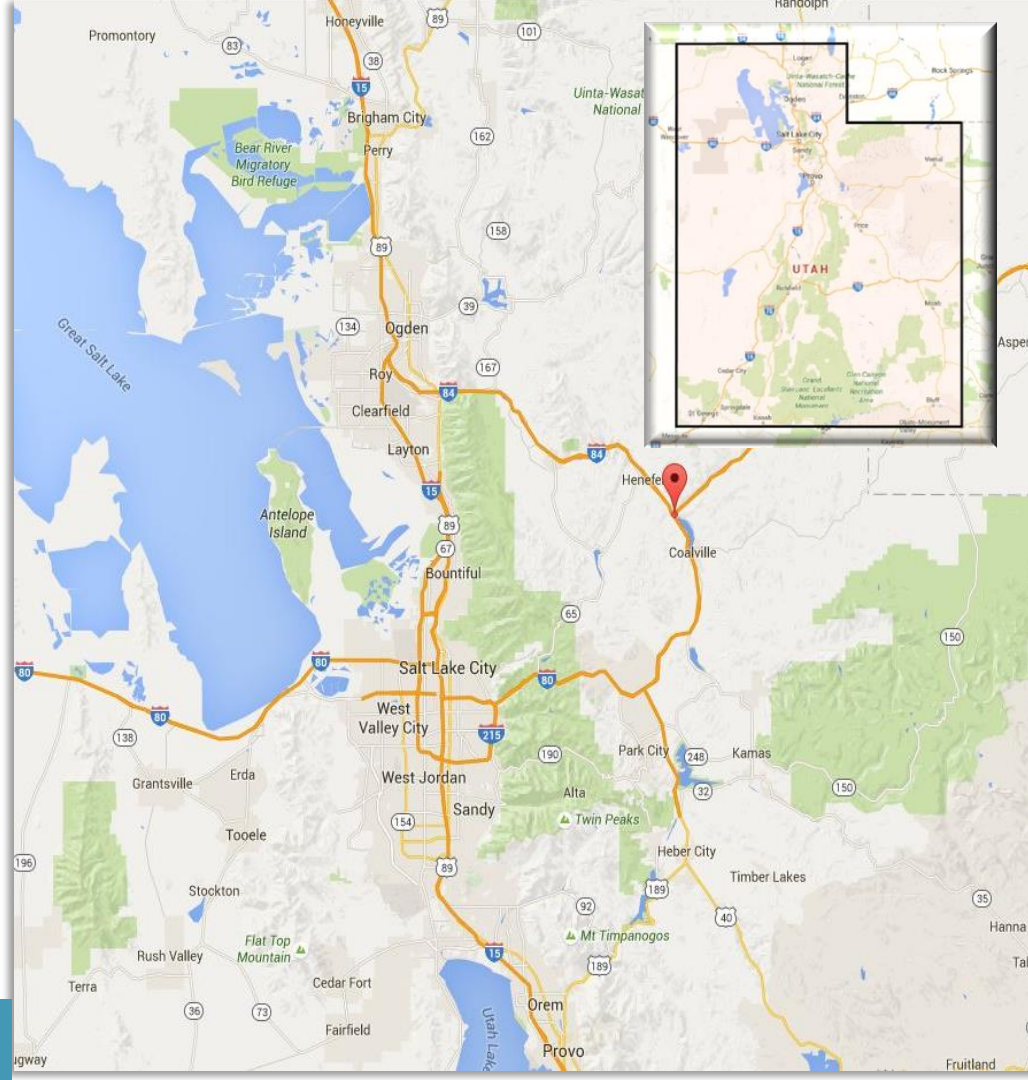
- 5-span
- Single Column Piers w/ Integral Cap Beam
- Constructed in 1970
- Alignment on a 265' Radius



4D 725

Location

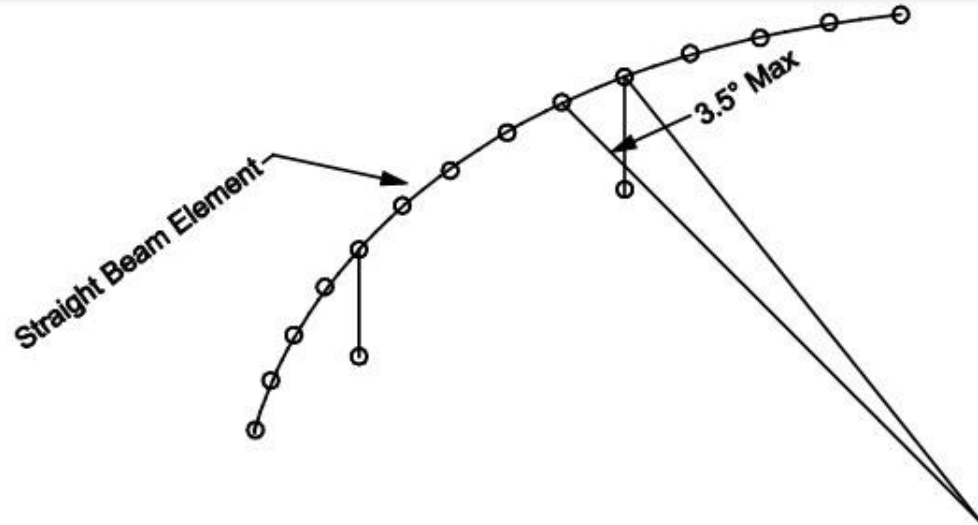
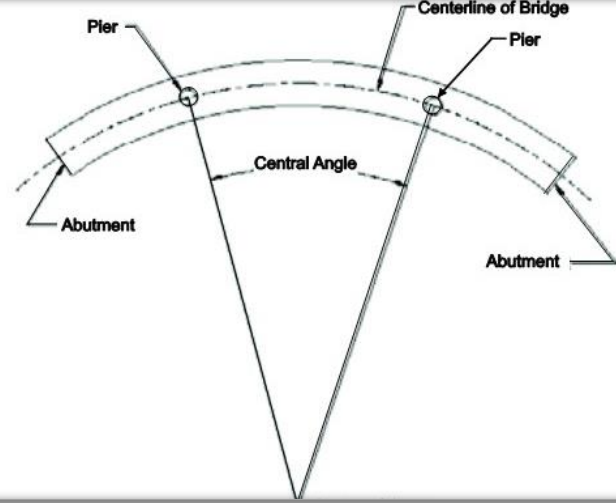
- In the Mountains East of Salt Lake City
- 50 Mile Drive along I-80
- Near Echo Reservoir (Recreation)

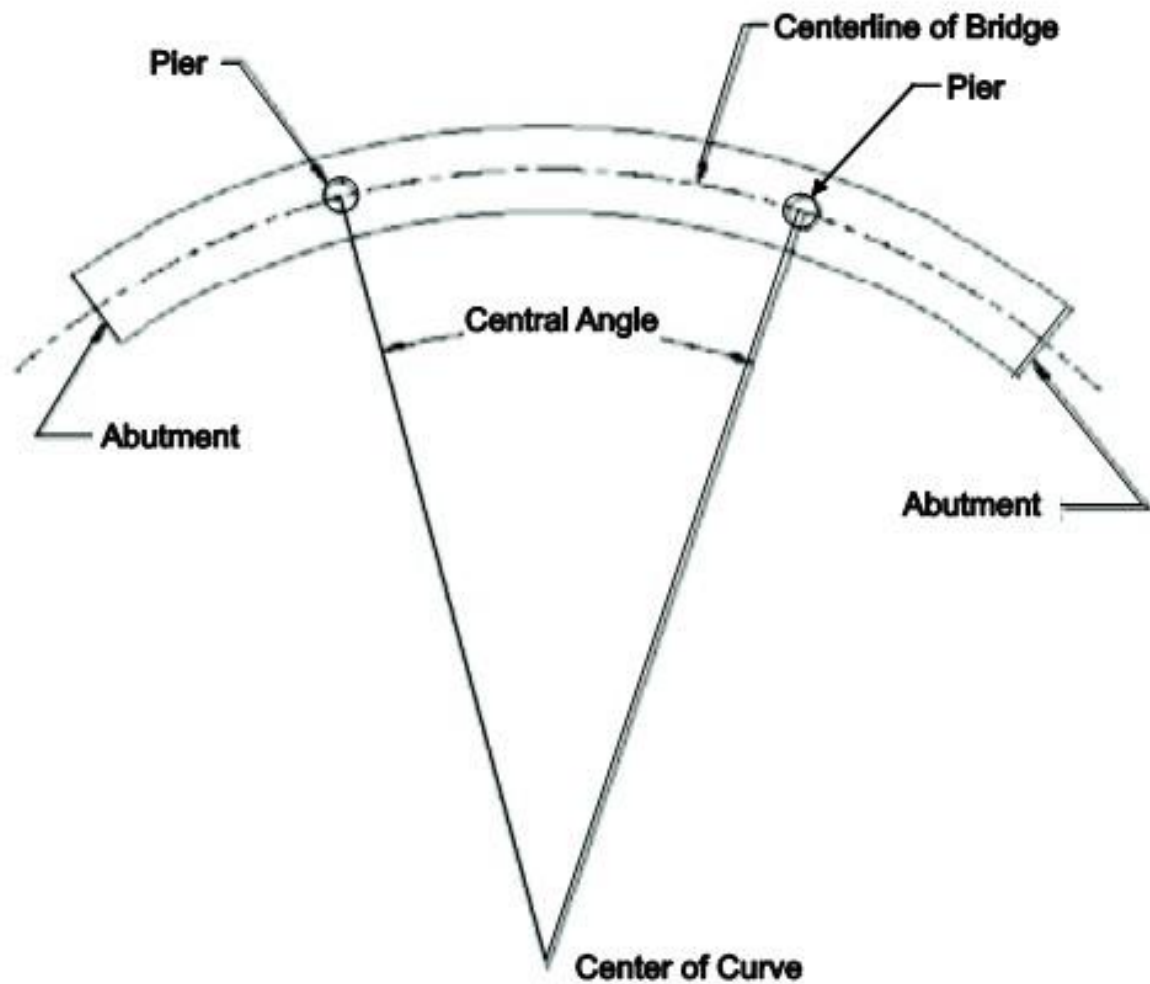


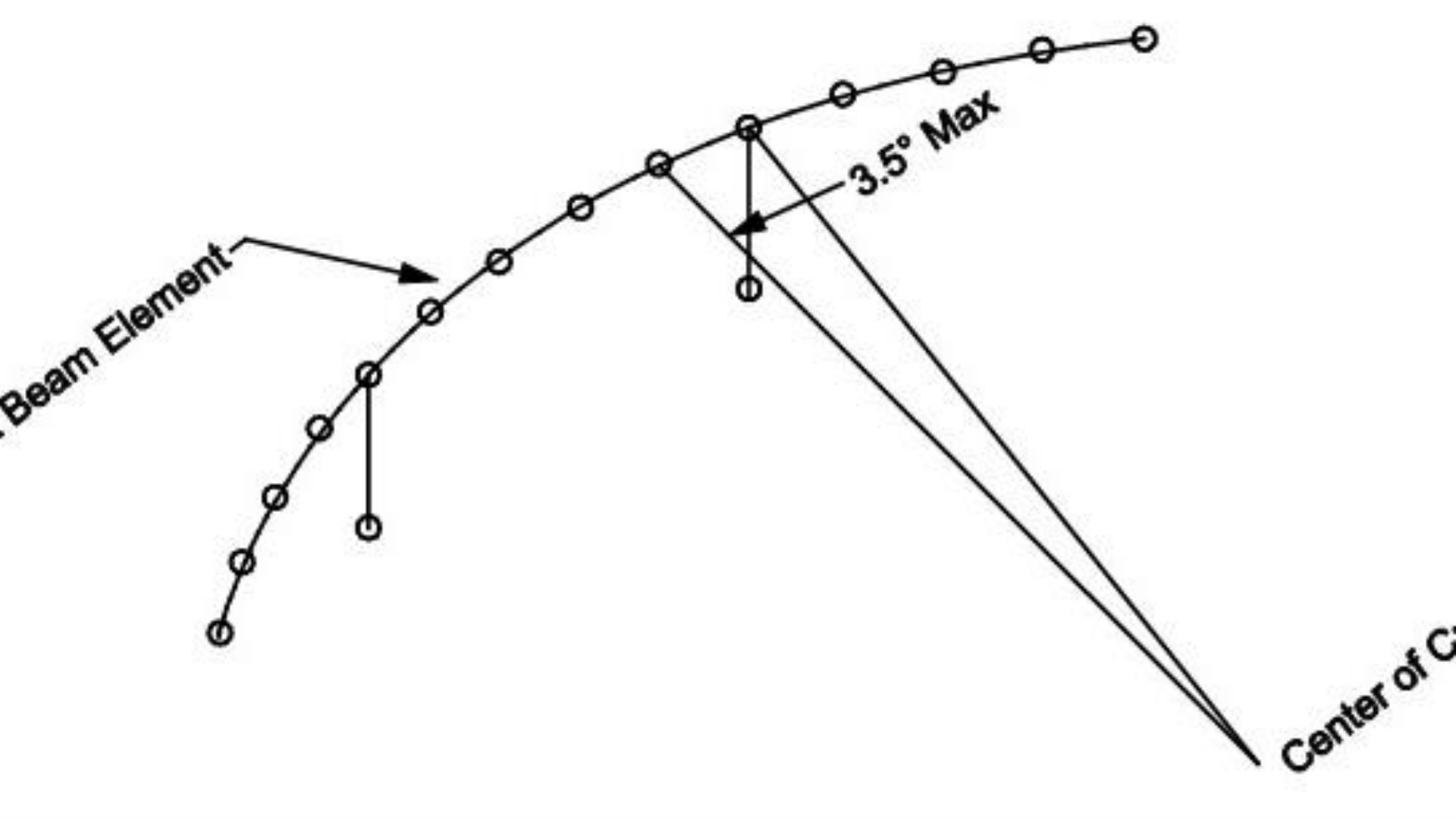
4D 725

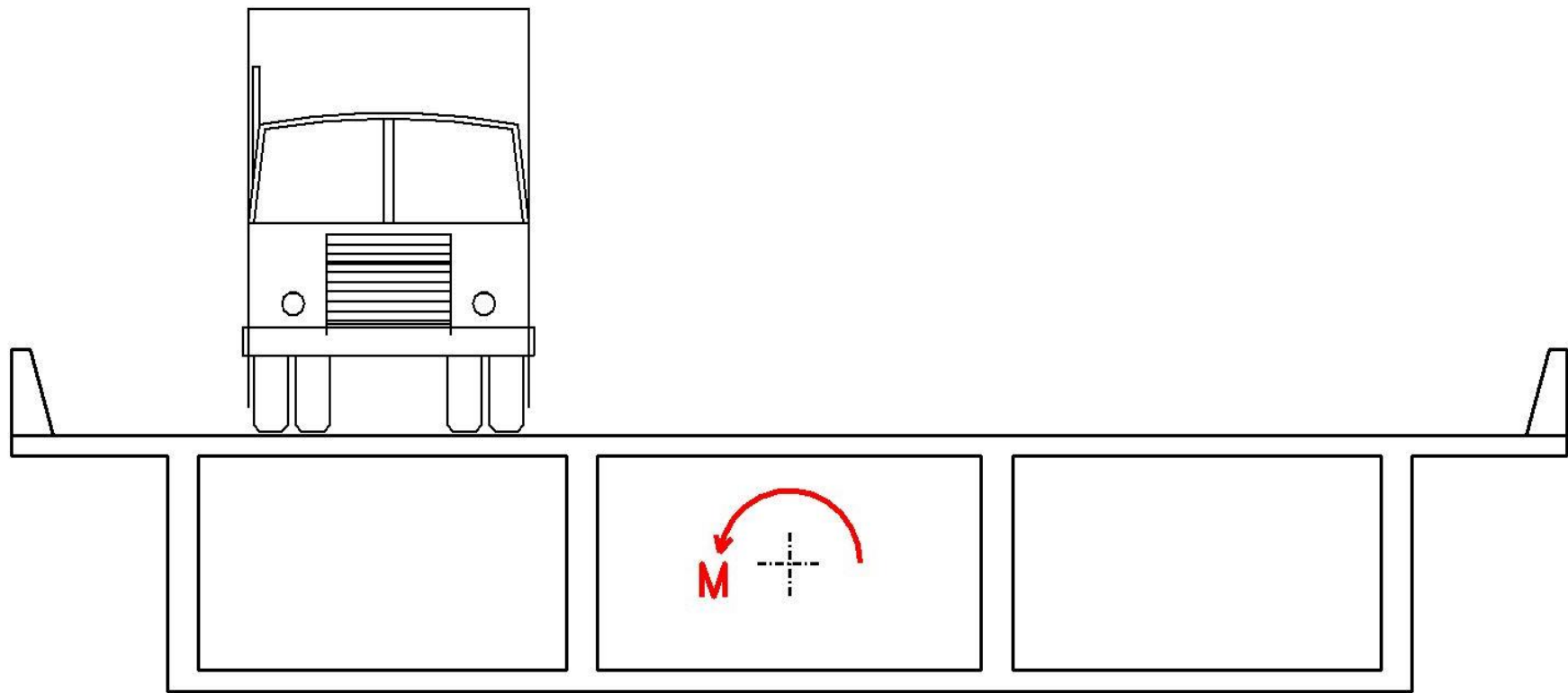
Curved Box Beam Analysis Type

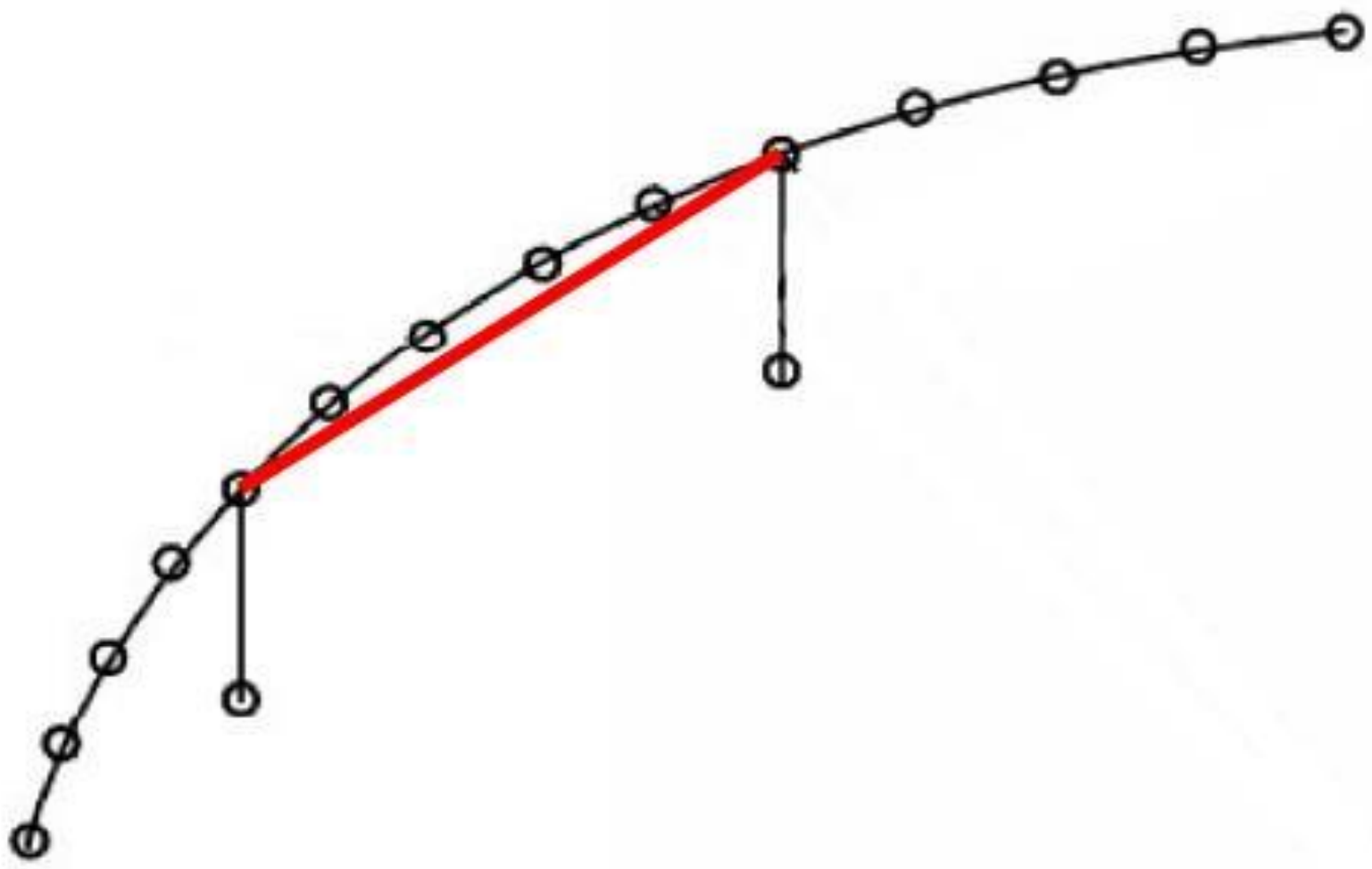
- AASHTO 4.6.1.2.3
 - C.A. $< 12^\circ$ - Straight Segments
 - $12^\circ < \text{C.A.} < 34^\circ$ - 3D Single-Spine
 - C.A. $> 34^\circ$ - 3D F.E.A.
- Unusual Plan Geometry - 3D F.E.A.
 - Variable Width
 - Unconventional Orientation of Skewed Supports











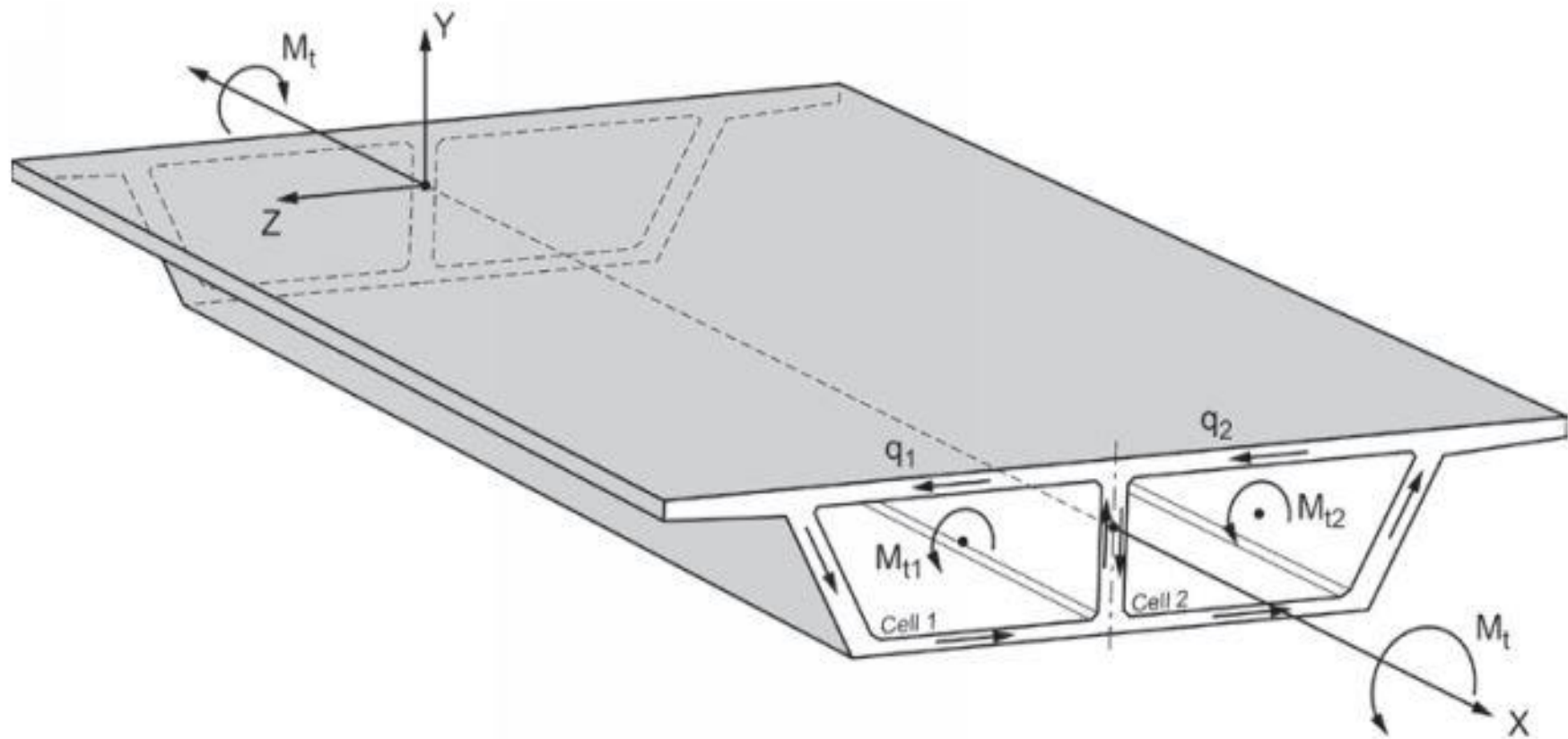
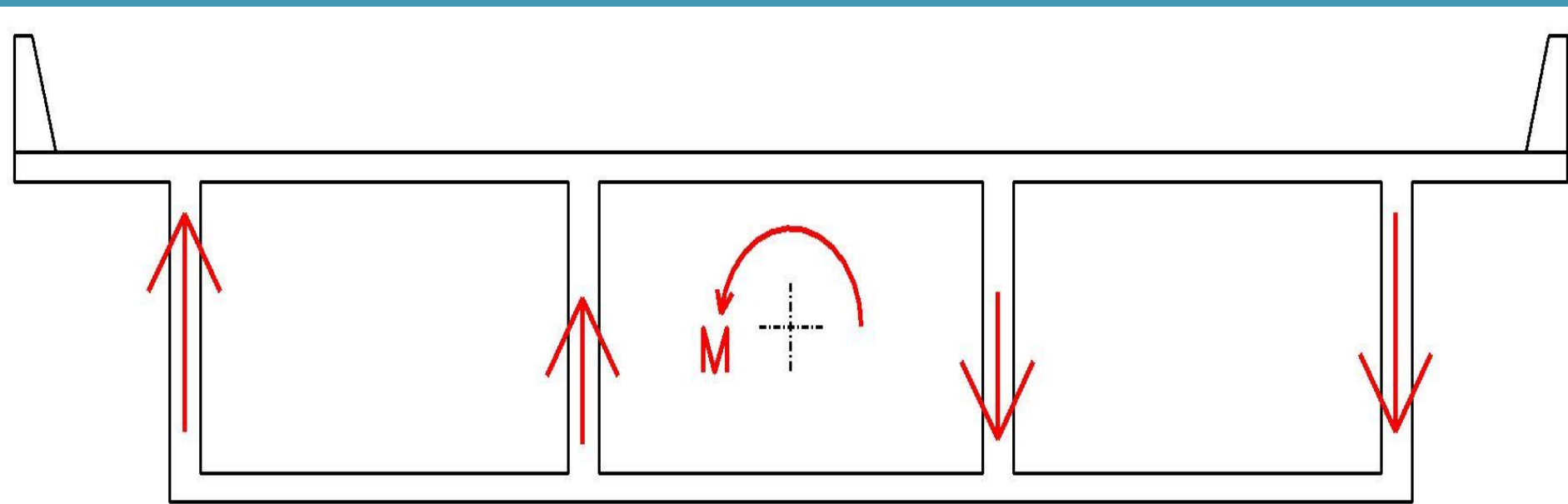
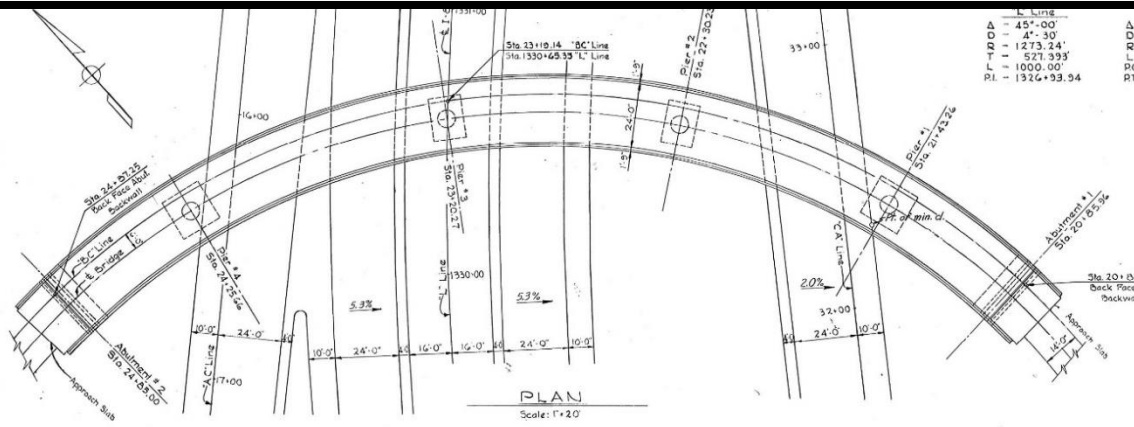
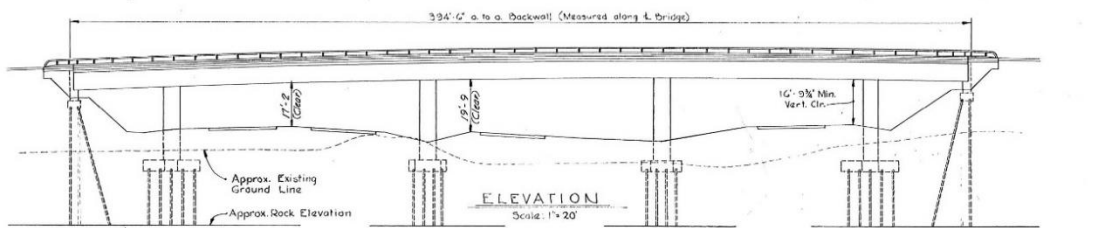


Figure 7.15 – Torsion in a Two-Cell Box Girder

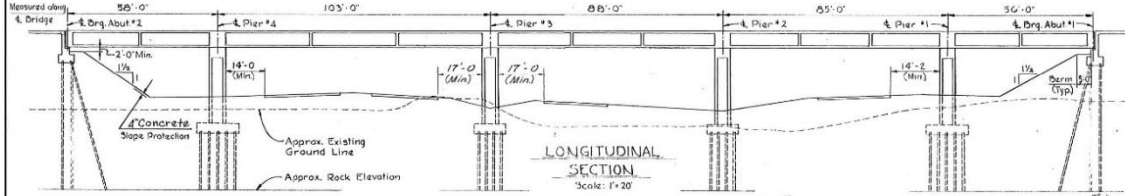




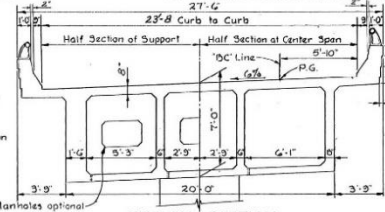
PLAN
Scale: 1" = 20'



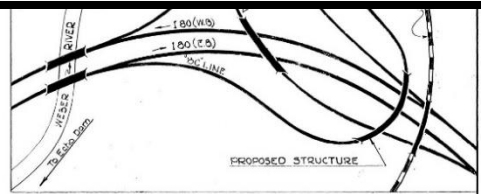
ELEVATION
Scale: 1" = 20'



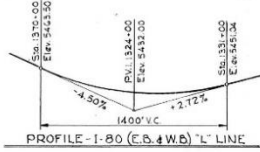
LONGITUDINAL SECTION
Scale: 1" = 20'



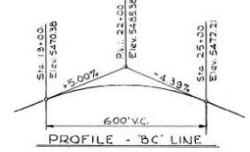
Manholes optional



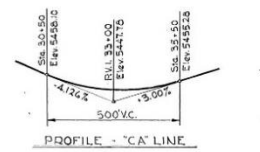
LOCATION PLAN
Scale: 1" = 200'



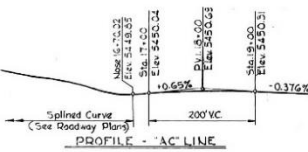
PROFILE - 1-80 (E.S. 4 W.B.) "L" LINE



PROFILE - "BC" LINE



PROFILE - "CA" LINE



PROFILE - "AC" LINE

GENERAL NOTES

- SPECIFICATIONS**
- (1) AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highways Bridges, 1965 Edition and State of Utah Standard Specifications, 1960 Edition and Supplements thereto.
 - (2) Wearing Surface - 1" Concrete, 1/2" Asphalt, Future Surface.
- DESIGN LOADING**
- (1) The roadway live load shall be HS 20-44 or Alternate Load for Interstate Bridge Design.
 - (2) All reinforcing shall be as indicated on the plans.
- DESIGN UNIT STRESSES**
- (1) $f_c = 3000$ psi
 - (2) $f_s = 20,000$ psi
 - (3) Shear and Bond Stresses in accordance with AASHTO Standard Specifications.
- REINFORCEMENT**
- (1) All dimensions to reinforcing steel on detail drawings are to centerline of bar except where the clear distance is noted from the face of concrete.
 - (2) All reinforcing shall be as indicated on the plans.
 - (3) All reinforcing shall have Z cover except where otherwise shown.
 - (4) All reinforcing shall be applied a minimum of 20 diameters.
- CONCRETE**
- (1) All concrete to be Class A(AE) or Class AA(AE).
 - (2) All exposed edges of concrete shall be chamfered $\frac{1}{4} \times 15'$ unless otherwise noted or shown.
 - (3) Construction joints shall be placed as shown on the plans. Additional construction joints or alterations to construction joints shall require the approval of the Engineer.
 - (4) Raised bearing areas shall be bush hammered and ground to $\frac{1}{16}$ " of the given elevations. Grouting will not be permitted.
- STRUCTURAL STEEL**
- (1) Structural Steel shall be Structural Carbon Steel conforming to AISC 360 (A514/A572).

- METAL RAILING**
- (1) Railing shall be placed on the structure to the alignment and grades indicated on the plans or may be directed by the Engineer.
- FOUNDATIONS**
- (1) Abutment footings to be supported by 10DF42 H-piles driven to a 35 ton bearing capacity. Pier footings to be supported by 12DF53 H-piles driven to a 45 ton bearing capacity.
- SYMBOLS**
- (1) M.F. = Meter Face
 - (2) F.F. = Fair Face
 - (3) E.F. = Each Face
 - (4) E.W. = Each Way
 - (5) Cutting Plane
- Sheet No. _____
Sheet on which section is to be detailed

QUANTITIES			
ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY ESTIMATED	AS CONSTR.
Excavation for Structures, Unclassified	CY	260	365.70
Class 'A' Concrete (AE)	CY	806	Lump
Reinforcing Steel	Lb	168,593	267,219.91
Structural Steel	Lb	5,650	Lump
Metal Scaffolding (Single Rail)	LF	893	Lump
Pile (12 BP 33)	LF	3,170	26,187.0
Class 'AA' Concrete (AE)	CY	385	Lump
Furnishing Pile Driving Equipment	L.S.	L.S.	Lump
Concrete Slope Protection	S.Y.	914	578.89
Mechanical Tamping	Wk.	10	70.00
Electrical Work, Bridges	1	Lump	1.00

- INDEX OF DRAWINGS**
1. General Plan & Elevation
 2. Core Borings
 3. Abutment #1 & #2
 4. Abutment Details
 5. Piers
 6. Bottom Slab Plan
 7. Bottom Slab Plan
 8. Bottom Slab Plan
 9. Bottom Slab Plan
 10. Top Slab Plan
 11. Top Slab Plan
 12. Top Slab Plan
 13. Deck Elevations
 14. Deck Details
 15. Concrete Slope Protection
 16. Bar List
 17. Bar List
 18. Bar List
 19. Parapet Details
 20. Railing Details
 21. Lighting Details

DESIGN AND DRAWING BY
KNOERLE, GRAEF, BENDER AND SHUPE
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

UTAH STATE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH STRUCTURES DIVISION			
WEST COVALINE TO ECOO JUNCTION RAMP "BC" OVER I-80 & I-80 NB GENERAL PLAN & ELEVATION			
DESIGNED BY: B.G.	CHECKED BY: B.E.S.	DATE: 1/16/62	PROJECT NUMBER: 23-194
DRAWN BY: W.O.D.	FORWARDED BY: V.P.H.	DATE: 1/16/62	STATION: BC LINE
APPROVED BY: H.L.	DATE: 1/16/62	SHEET NUMBER: 1	SUMMARY: BRIDGE
QUANTITIES BY: H.L.R.	DATE: 1/16/62	SCALE: AS SHOWN	COUNTY: UTAH

4D 725

Bridge General Information

- Conventionally Reinforced Concrete Box
- Largest Central Angle (Span 4) = 22°
- Segment Central Angle = 1°
- No Unusual Geometry
 - Was Not Symmetrical
 - Span Lengths Were Not Significantly Different
- Include the Substructure



4D 725

- BrR Had 2 Separate Models
- Moment Model
- Shear Model

4D 725

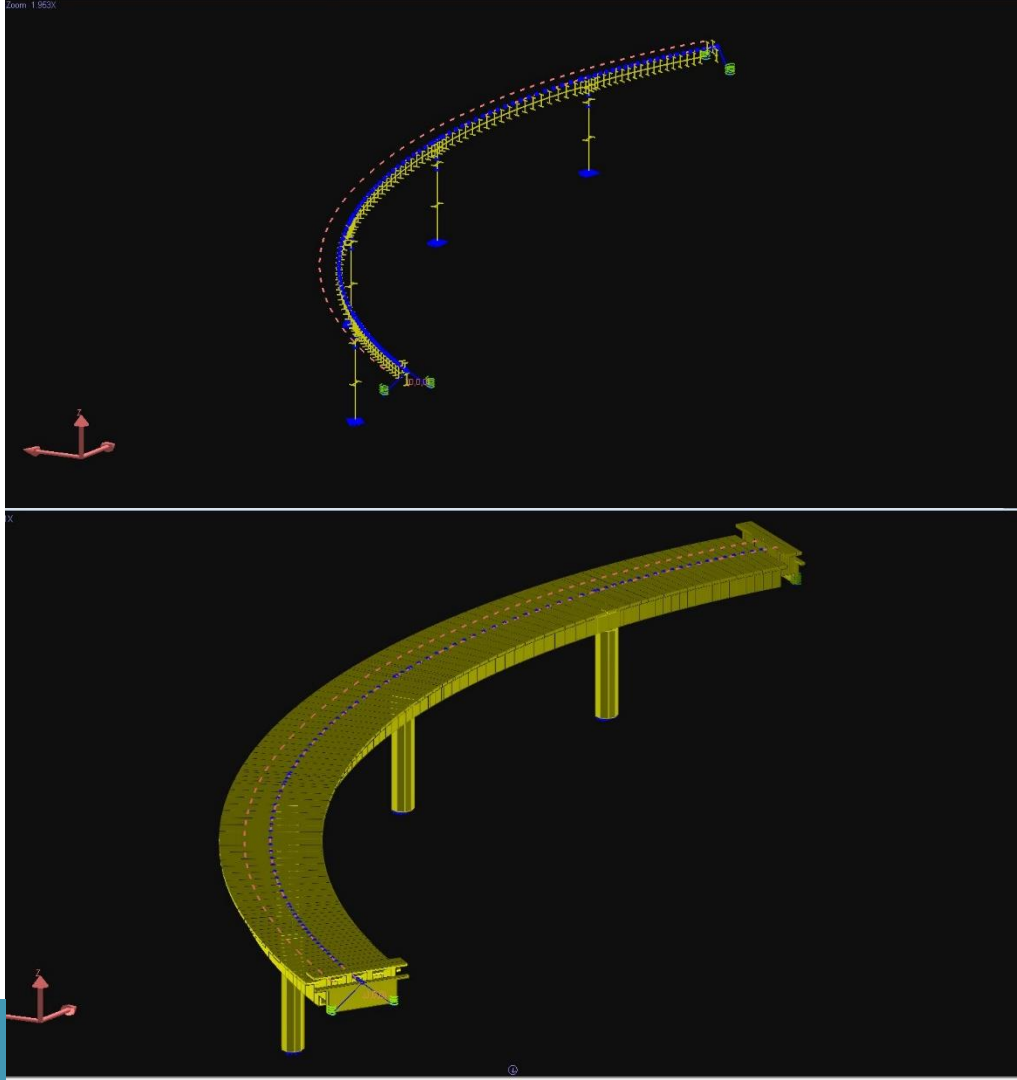
Moment Model

- Analyzes Moment as a Full Structure
- Input the Bridge as a Straight Bridge
- Ignored Shear in the Moment Model

4D 725

Shear Model

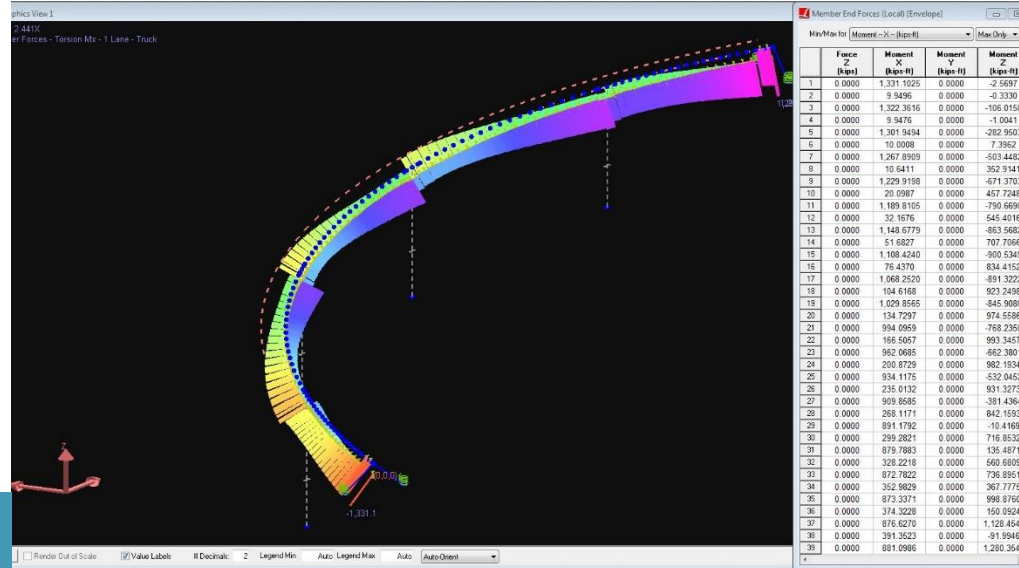
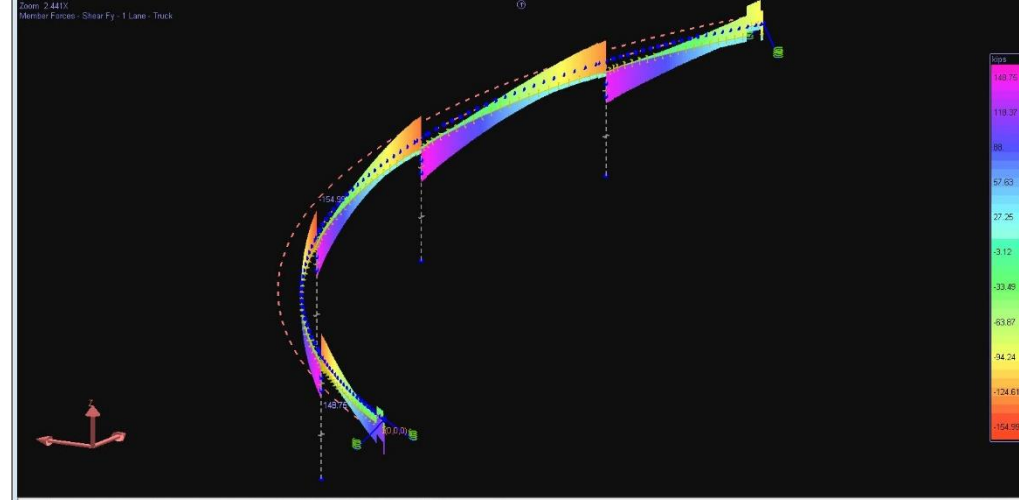
- Modeled As A Spine w/ Straight Segments
 - 20 Segments Each Span (1% Segment C.A.)
 - Included Varying Web Width at Bents
- Included the Substructure
 - Single Column Bents
 - Bearings at Abutments
- Dead Load
 - Box Beam and Deck - Self Weight
 - Barriers (Lights Included in Barrier) – Line Load
- Live Load
 - 2 Lanes Offset to Match Travel Way



4D 725

LARSA Results

- Went Through the Full QC Process
 - Rater
 - Independent Check
 - S.I.R. – Expert in Modelling and Box Beam Bridges
- Completed a Sensitivity Analysis
 - Pier Properties
 - Bearings Assumptions



4D 725

Torsion Induced Shear

- Shear Flow Theory - MathCad
 - Weighted Average of Member Thickness
 - Calculate Shear Stress in Each Flow Path
 - Determine Shear per Unit Torsion in Each Web

in

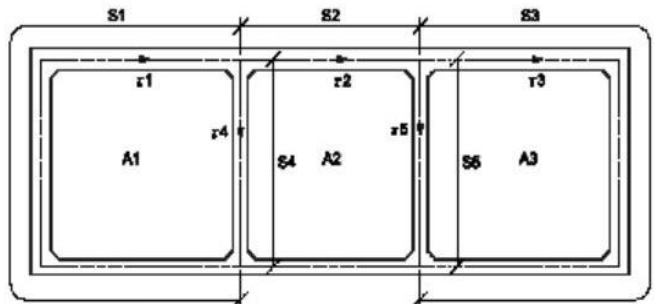
TORSION INDUCED SHEAR IN WEBS

The shear induced by torsion in the section is applied to the model in BrR as a uniform load. The uniform shear load is adjusted so that the maximum shear in each span in the BrR model match the magnitude of the calculated shear induced by the max torsion per span from the 3D spine model.

shear per unit torsion (exterior web) $a_{ext} := \frac{\tau_1 \cdot L_4 \cdot 12in}{Torsion} = (0.041) \cdot \frac{kip}{kip \cdot ft} \quad \frac{1}{a_{ext}} = (24.686) ft$

shear per unit torsion (web 3 and 3) $a_{int} := \frac{\tau_5 \cdot L_4 \cdot 12in}{Torsion} = (0.007) \cdot \frac{kip}{kip \cdot ft} \quad \frac{1}{a_{int}} = (136.695) ft$

GEO METRY



formula for average thickness
 (t = member thickness around shear flow path)
 (L = length of elements around shear flow path)
 (s = perimeter of shear flow path)

$$t_{avg}(t, L, s) = \frac{(t \cdot L)}{s}$$

Shear flow path 1

length of elements around shear flow path $L_1 := \left(\begin{matrix} w_{c1} + \frac{t_{w1} + t_{w2}}{2} \\ h_c + \frac{s + w_s + t_b}{2} \\ w_{c1} + \frac{t_{w1} + t_{w2}}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 80 \\ 77 \\ 80 \end{pmatrix} \cdot in$

perimeter of shear flow path $s_1 := \sum L_1 = 237 \cdot in$

member thickness around shear flow path $t_{s1} := \begin{pmatrix} s + w_s \\ t_b \\ t_b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} \cdot in$

average thickness around shear flow path $t_1 := t_{avg}(t_{s1}, L_1, s_1) = 7.325 \cdot in$

area enclosed by median line $A_1 := L_1 \cdot t_1 = 6160 \cdot in^2$

4D 725

Dead Load Torsion Induced Shear

- Use Excel to Calculate Increase to Put Into BrR
- Dead Load Increase Input as a Line Load
 - Exterior
 - Interior

Additional Shear to account for Torsional Dead Load (kips)			
Span	Length	Ext.	
		DC	DW
1	56	4.508	0.606
2	85	7.163	0.854
3	88	5.174	0.622
4	103	12.732	1.538
5	58	7.692	0.930

Additional Load to be applied in BrR to compensate for Additional Torsional Dead Load (kip/ft)					
Span	Constant*	Ext.		Total	
		DC	DW	DC	DW
1	0.7	-0.115	-0.015	-0.460	-0.062
2	0.5	-0.169	-0.020	-0.674	-0.080
3	0.5	-0.118	-0.014	-0.470	-0.057
4	0.5	-0.247	-0.030	-0.989	-0.119
5	0.7	-0.189	-0.023	-0.758	-0.092

HDR

Project: LORC Lane Bridge
 Station: 0+000 to 0+200
 File: 040410.LORC.LaneBridge.dwg
 Job #: 040410

Created by: 040410.LORC.LaneBridge.dwg
 Checked by: 040410.LORC.LaneBridge.dwg
 Worksheet: Additional Shear
 Page: 1 of 1

Dead Load Torsional Calculations, Cont.

Additional Shear to account for Torsional Dead Load (kips)			
Span	Length	DC	DW
1	56	4.508	0.606
2	85	7.163	0.854
3	88	5.174	0.622
4	103	12.732	1.538
5	58	7.692	0.930

Additional Load to be applied in BrR to compensate for Additional Torsional Dead Load (kip/ft)					
Span	Constant*	Ext.		Total	
		DC	DW	DC	DW
1	0.7	-0.115	-0.015	-0.460	-0.062
2	0.5	-0.169	-0.020	-0.674	-0.080
3	0.5	-0.118	-0.014	-0.470	-0.057
4	0.5	-0.247	-0.030	-0.989	-0.119
5	0.7	-0.189	-0.023	-0.758	-0.092

*Constant was found by creating a simple Lamsa model to approximate the span/dead load/shear ratio

constant was found by creating a simple Lamsa model to approximate the span/dead load/shear ratio

4D 725

Live Load Torsion Induced Shear

- Live Load Increased by Adjusting LLDF
 - Exterior
 - Interior
- Modified at 10th Points
- Use HL-93, Applied to All Trucks
- Check Shear Full Section
 - Uses Interior LLDF x # Webs

HDR

Project: 4D 725
 Bridge: 4D 725, 2012
 Title: Exterior Web LLDF Summary
 Date: 10/12/12

Prepared by: J. J. [unreadable]
 Checked by: [unreadable]
 Reviewed by: [unreadable]

Summary of Exterior LLDF
 (Supporting to Centerline)

Support Span	Support Number	Start Distance	Length	End Distance	1 Lane	Multi-Lane
1.0	0.00	0.000	5.600	5.600	1.196	0.621
1.0	5.60	5.600	5.600	11.200	1.269	0.626
1.0	11.20	11.200	5.600	16.800	1.348	0.624
1.0	16.80	16.800	5.600	22.400	1.474	0.614
1.0	22.40	22.400	5.600	28.000	1.640	0.635
1.0	28.00	28.000	5.600	33.600	1.391	0.654
1.0	33.60	33.600	5.600	39.200	1.209	0.662
1.0	39.20	39.200	5.600	44.800	1.103	0.663
1.0	44.80	44.800	5.600	50.400	1.037	0.658
1.0	50.40	50.400	5.600	56.000	0.995	0.650
1.0	56.00	56.000	8.500	64.500	1.017	0.621
1.0	64.50	64.500	8.500	73.000	1.033	0.624
1.0	73.00	73.000	8.500	81.500	1.063	0.636
1.0	81.50	81.500	8.500	90.000	1.098	0.641
1.0	90.00	90.000	8.500	98.500	1.144	0.630
1.0	98.50	98.500	8.500	107.000	1.218	0.603
1.0	107.00	107.000	8.500	115.500	1.043	0.625
1.0	115.50	115.500	8.500	124.000	0.995	0.638
1.0	124.00	124.000	8.500	132.500	0.974	0.636
1.0	132.50	132.500	8.500	141.000	0.952	0.624
1.0	141.00	141.000	8.800	149.800	0.976	0.606
1.0	149.80	149.800	8.800	158.600	0.997	0.625
1.0	158.60	158.600	8.800	167.400	1.023	0.638
1.0	167.40	167.400	8.800	176.200	1.053	0.641
1.0	176.20	176.200	8.800	185.000	1.088	0.628
1.0	185.00	185.000	8.800	193.800	1.137	0.597
1.0	193.80	193.800	8.800	202.600	1.065	0.626

Exterior Web				Distribution Factor	
Support Number	Start Distance	Length	End Distance	1 lane	Multi-Lane
1.0	0.000	5.600	5.600	1.196	0.621
1.0	5.600	5.600	11.200	1.269	0.626
1.0	11.200	5.600	16.800	1.348	0.624
1.0	16.800	5.600	22.400	1.474	0.614
1.0	22.400	5.600	28.000	1.640	0.635
1.0	28.000	5.600	33.600	1.391	0.654
1.0	33.600	5.600	39.200	1.209	0.662
1.0	39.200	5.600	44.800	1.103	0.663
1.0	44.800	5.600	50.400	1.037	0.658
1.0	50.400	5.600	56.000	0.995	0.650
1.0	56.000	8.500	64.500	1.017	0.621
1.0	64.500	8.500	73.000	1.033	0.624
1.0	73.000	8.500	81.500	1.063	0.636
1.0	81.500	8.500	90.000	1.098	0.641
1.0	90.000	8.500	98.500	1.144	0.630
1.0	98.500	8.500	107.000	1.218	0.603
1.0	107.000	8.500	115.500	1.043	0.625
1.0	115.500	8.500	124.000	0.995	0.638
1.0	124.000	8.500	132.500	0.974	0.636
1.0	132.500	8.500	141.000	0.952	0.624
1.0	141.000	8.800	149.800	0.976	0.606
1.0	149.800	8.800	158.600	0.997	0.625
1.0	158.600	8.800	167.400	1.023	0.638
1.0	167.400	8.800	176.200	1.053	0.641
1.0	176.200	8.800	185.000	1.088	0.628
1.0	185.000	8.800	193.800	1.137	0.597
1.0	193.800	8.800	202.600	1.065	0.626

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Results

- Input Bridge As a Box Girder
 - Copy/Past Distribution Factors From Excel
 - Only Analyzes LRFR

- Modifying the File Simple
 - Used BrR File to Re-rate the Bridge After a Rehabilitation Project

- Used a Similar Method on Other Bridge Types

LRFR RESULTS							LRFR RESULTS		
Vehicle	Tons	Rating Factor	Limit State	Mode	Member	Span	Rating Factor	Mode	Member
HL-93 (INV)	36	0.56	Strength_I	Shear	Web 4	4	NA	NA	NA
HL-93 (OPR)	36	0.82	Strength_I	Shear	Web 4	4	NA	NA	NA
HS-20 (INV)	36	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HS-20 (OPR)	36	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Type 3	25	1.68	Strength_I	Flexure	Full Box	1	NA	NA	NA
Type 3S2	36	1.55	Strength_I	Shear	Web 4	4	NA	NA	NA
Type 3-3	40	1.56	Strength_I	Shear	Web 4	4	NA	NA	NA
Span	40	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Neg Mom	40	1.98	Strength_I	Flexure	Full Box	4	NA	NA	NA
SU4	27	1.47	Strength_I	Flexure	Full Box	1	NA	NA	NA
SU5	31	1.35	Strength_I	Flexure	Full Box	1	NA	NA	NA
SU6	35	1.22	Strength_I	Flexure	Full Box	1	NA	NA	NA
SU7	39	1.14	Strength_I	Flexure	Full Box	1	NA	NA	NA
UT-P6	48	1.26	Strength_II	Shear	Web 4	4	NA	NA	NA
UT-P7	54	1.13	Strength_II	Shear	Web 4	4	NA	NA	NA
UT-P8	52.5	1.10	Strength_II	Shear	Web 4	4	NA	NA	NA
UT-P9a	53	1.28	Strength_II	Shear	Web 4	4	NA	NA	NA
UT-P9b	66	1.25	Strength_II	Shear	Web 4	4	NA	NA	NA