



2024 RADBUG Annual Meeting

Training Materials

Buffalo, New York
August 6-7, 2024



2024 RADBUG Annual Meeting



Fundamentals Training Session

Tuesday August 6, 2024

Part 1: 10:30 AM – 12:00 PM

Part 2: 1:00 PM – 3:00 PM

1. Overview – Instructor only
 - Introduction to the Bridge Explorer (Visual Reference)
 - Review the Bridge Workspace tree
 - On-line help and manuals
 - Review STL2
 - Output
2. Libraries (LIB1, Hands-on)
3. Two-Span Steel Plate Girder Example (STL2, Hands-on)
4. Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example (PS1, Hands-on)
5. Available Help and Training (HLP1)

Introducing BrDR Environment
Guide to Using BrDR 7.5.1

Getting Started

AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating Overview

What is AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating?

AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating is a software package that aids in the design and load rating of bridges. The software includes the applications BrD (Bridge Design) and BrR (Bridge Rating) with analytical engines that support AASHTO ASR/LFR and LRFD/LRFR. Additional engines are available through third party developers.

BrR



BrR (Bridge Rating) is used for a variety of bridge superstructure and culvert load rating. The application features a graphical user interface that aid in the preparation of the data and application of the results. Using the AASHTO ASR/LFR/LRFR as its analytical engine for load rating, BrR provides an integrated database where rating inputs and outputs can readily be stored, reviewed, and reused.

BrD



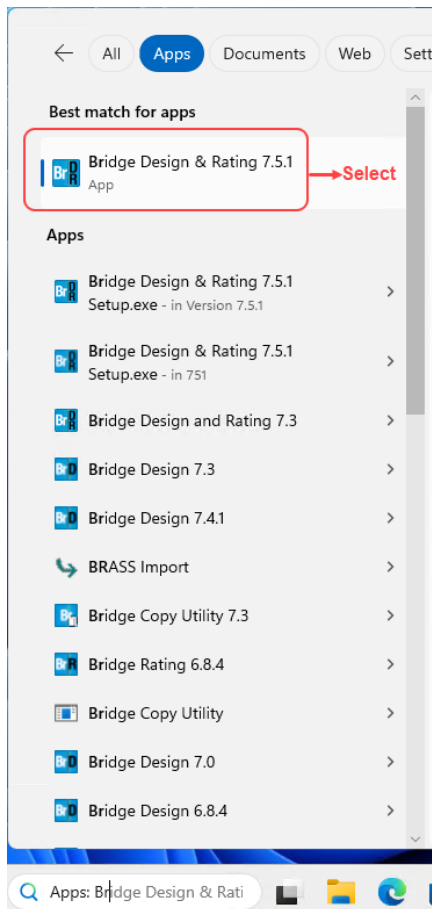
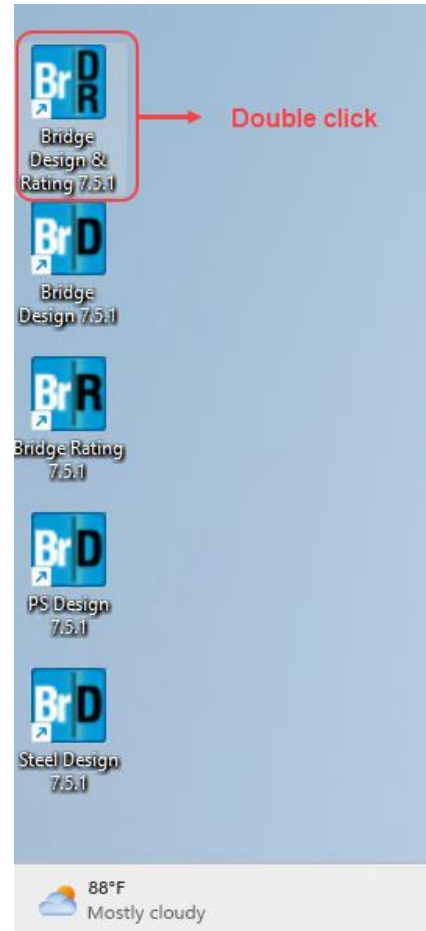
BrD (Bridge Design) is a bridge superstructure, substructure and culvert design software product using the AASHTO Load and Resistance Factor Design (LRFD) Bridge Specifications. BrD employs the same database and graphical user interface as BrR, and shares much of the same source code. Development of both products began in 1997. The AASHTO LRFD Engine provides the system's structural analysis and specification checking engines.

AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating Visual Reference

Starting AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating – Version 7.5.1

From the Desktop

The AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating software may be accessed through the desktop icon (see figure to the right). Using the BrDR icon provides the features of both BrD and BrR in one environment.



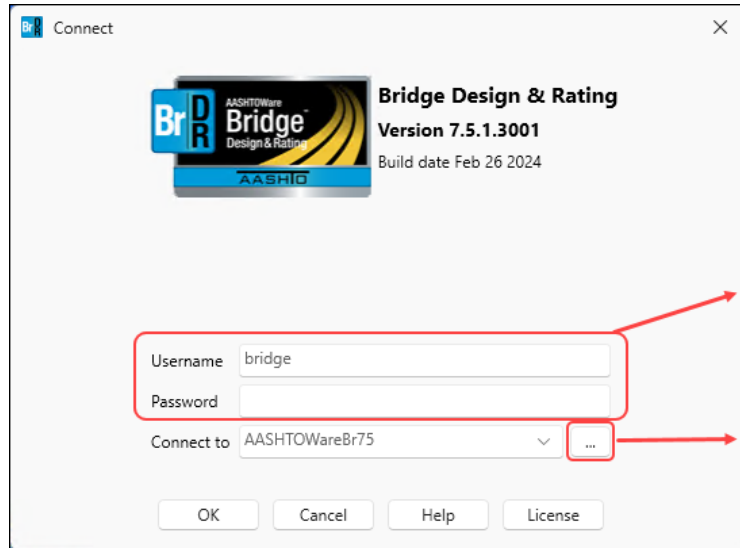
From the Start Menu

The software may also be accessed from the start menu if the icons are not in the desktop.

AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating Visual Reference

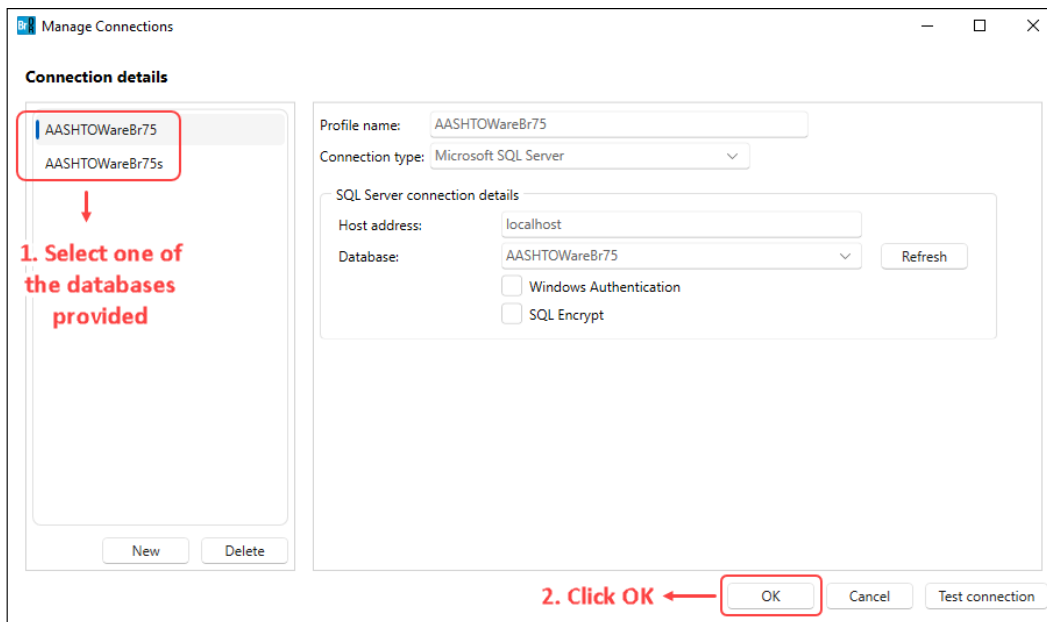
Entering Username and Password

Once initiated, the AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating **Connect** window will pop up. Enter the username and password in the provided fields. To connect to a different database, or if **Connect to** field is empty, click on the ellipsis button (...)



Connecting to the Database

Once in the **Manage Connections** window, follow the instructions in the figure below.



AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating Visual Reference

AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating Basics

AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating Environment Tour

Once successfully connected, the **Bridge Explorer** opens. The **Bridge Explorer** allows the entry of new bridge information into BrD/BrR or access existing bridge information. The left portion of the **Bridge Explorer** contains a tree. Each tree item includes a button, a folder and a name. The right portion of the **Bridge Explorer** presents a complete list of the bridges corresponding to the folder selected on the tree.

Bridge list corresponding to the selected folder

BID	Bridge ID	Bridge Name	District	County
> 1	TrainingBridge1	Training Bridge 1(LRFD)	Unknown	Unknown (P)
2	TrainingBridge2	Training Bridge 2(LRFD)	Unknown	Unknown (P)
3	TrainingBridge3S	Training Bridge 3(LRFD)	Unknown	Unknown (P)
4	PCITrainingBridge1	PCI TrainingBridge1(LFR)		
5	PCITrainingBridge2	PCITrainingBridge2(LRFD)		
6	PCITrainingBridge3	PCI TrainingBridge3(LFR)		
7	PCITrainingBridge4	PCITrainingBridge4(LRFD)		
8	PCITrainingBridge5	PCI TrainingBridge5(LFR)		
9	PCITrainingBridge6	PCITrainingBridge6(LRFD)		
10	Example7	Example 7 PS (LFR)		
11	RCTrainingBridge1	RC Training Bridge1(LFR)		
12	TimberTrainingBridge1	Timber Tr. Bridge1 (ASR)		
13	FSys GFS TrainingBridge1	FloorSystem GFS Training Bridge 1	Unknown	Unknown (P)
14	FSys FS TrainingBridge2	FloorSystem FS Training Bridge 2	Unknown	Unknown (P)
15	FSys GF TrainingBridge3	FloorSystem GF Training Bridge 3	Unknown	Unknown (P)
16	FLine GFS TrainingBridge1	FloorLine GFS Training Bridge 1	Unknown	Unknown (P)
17	FLine FS TrainingBridge2	FloorLine FS Training Bridge 2	Unknown	Unknown (P)
18	FLine GF TrainingBridge3	FloorLine GF Training Bridge 3	Unknown	Unknown (P)
19	TrussTrainingExample	Truss Training Example		
20	LRFD Substructure Example 1	LRFD Substructure Example 1		
21	LRFD Substructure Example 2	LRFD Substructure Example 2		

AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating Environment Overview

Bridge Explorer Window

BRIDGE EXPLORER **BRIDGE** FOLDER RATE TOOLS VIEW → Bridge Explorer tabs

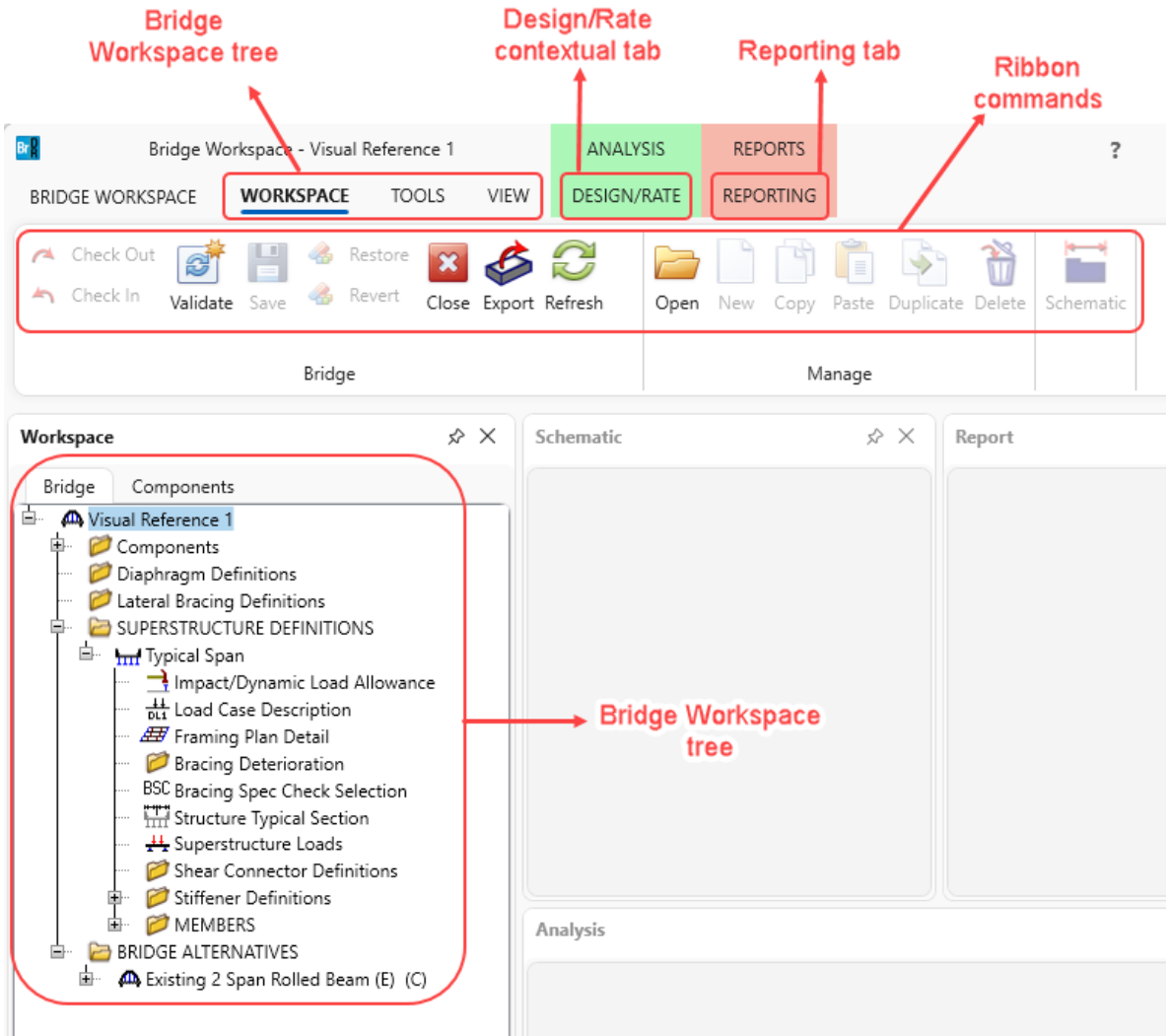
Bridge Explorer ribbon commands:

- Bridge:** New, Open, Batch
- Manage:** Find, Copy, Paste, Copy To, Remove From, Delete
- Exchange:** Exchange Out, Exchange In, Batch, Cancel, Information

BID	Bridge ID	Bridge Name	District	County
> 1	TrainingBridge1	Training Bridge 1(LRFD)	Unknown	Unknown (P)
2	TrainingBridge2	Training Bridge 2(LRFD)	Unknown	Unknown (P)
3	TrainingBridge3S	Training Bridge 3(LRFD)	Unknown	Unknown (P)
4	PCITrainingBridge1	PCI TrainingBridge1(LFR)		
5	PCITrainingBridge2	PCITrainingBridge2(LRFD)		
6	PCITrainingBridge3	PCI TrainingBridge3(LFR)		
7	PCITrainingBridge4	PCITrainingBridge4(LRFD)		
8	PCITrainingBridge5	PCI TrainingBridge5(LFR)		
9	PCITrainingBridge6	PCITrainingBridge6(LRFD)		
10	Example7	Example 7 PS (LFR)		
11	RCTrainingBridge1	RC Training Bridge1(LFR)		
12	TimberTrainingBridge1	Timber Tr. Bridge1 (ASR)		
13	FSys GFS TrainingBridge1	FloorSystem GFS Training Bridge 1	Unknown	Unknown (P)
14	FSys FS TrainingBridge2	FloorSystem FS Training Bridge 2	Unknown	Unknown (P)
15	FSys GF TrainingBridge3	FloorSystem GF Training Bridge 3	Unknown	Unknown (P)
16	FLine GFS TrainingBridge1	FloorLine GFS Training Bridge 1	Unknown	Unknown (P)
17	FLine FS TrainingBridge2	FloorLine FS Training Bridge 2	Unknown	Unknown (P)
18	FLine GF TrainingBridge3	FloorLine GF Training Bridge 3	Unknown	Unknown (P)
19	TrussTrainingExample	Truss Training Example		
20	LRFD Substructure Example 1	LRFD Substructure Example 1		
21	LRFD Substructure Example 2	LRFD Substructure Example 2		

AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating Environment Overview

Bridge Workspace Window



AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating Visual Reference

Bridge Explorer Window

Sorting the Bridge List

Once a folder is selected to find a bridge, the corresponding bridge list may be sorted to make the search easier. Sorting the bridge list requires double clicking on a column heading. The first time this is done, it will sort alphabetically in ascending order. Double clicking again will result in a descending sort. This sorting works for all the columns in the Bridge Explorer.

1. Click on column heading to sort the bridge ID in ascending order

2. Click on location heading to sort location in ascending order

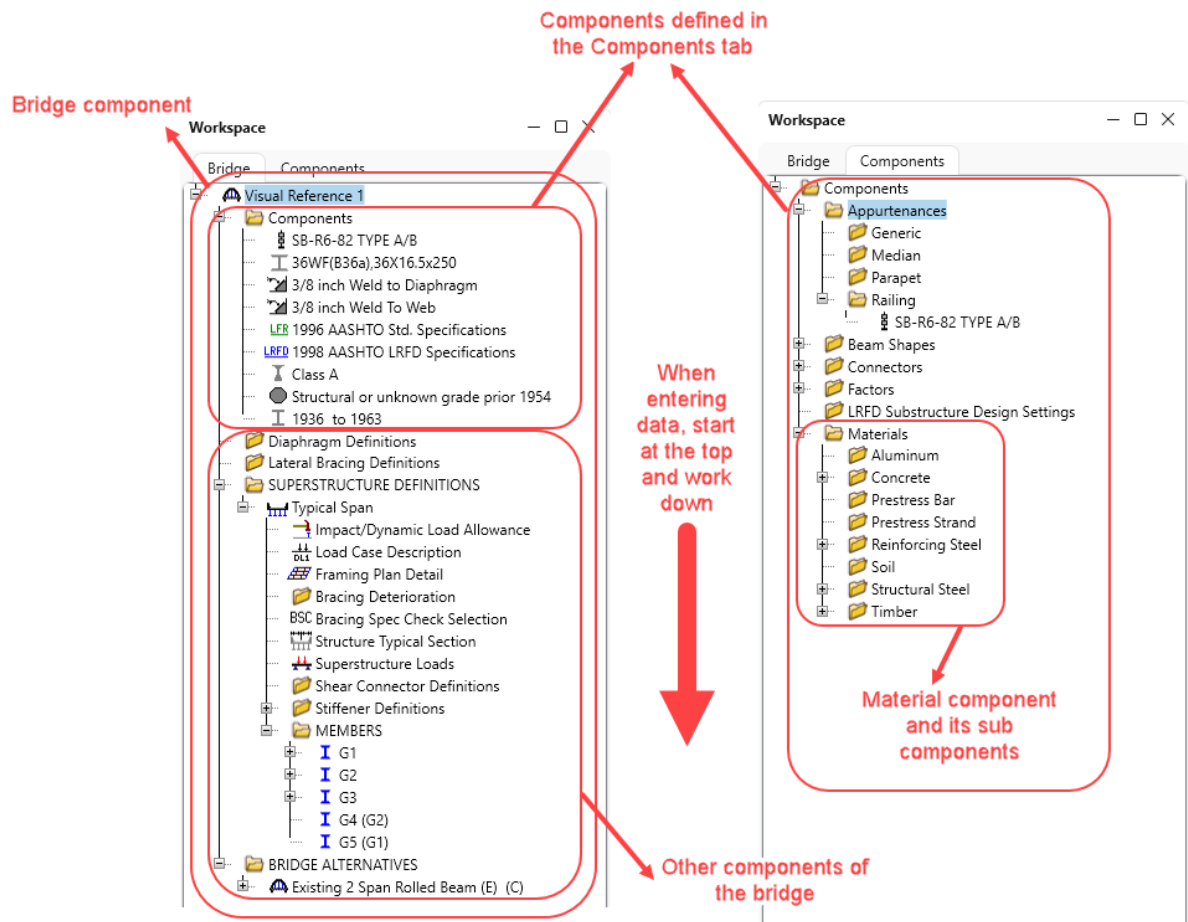
3. Select bridge from list

BID	Bridge ID	Bridge Name	District	County	Facility	Location	Route	F
1	TrainingBridge1	Training Bridge 1(LRFD)	Unknown	Unknown (P)	SR 0051	Pittsburgh	0051	SI
2	TrainingBridge2	Training Bridge 2(LRFD)	Unknown	Unknown (P)	N/A	N/A	-1	N
3	TrainingBridge3	Training Bridge 3(LRFD)	Unknown	Unknown (P)	I-79	Pittsburgh	0079	O
4	PCITrainingBridge1	PCI TrainingBridge1(LRFD)					-1	
5	PCITrainingBridge2	PCI TrainingBridge2(LRFD)					-1	
6	PCITrainingBridge3	PCI TrainingBridge3(LRFD)					-1	
7	PCITrainingBridge4	PCI TrainingBridge4(LRFD)					-1	
8	PCITrainingBridge5	PCI TrainingBridge5(LRFD)					-1	
9	PCITrainingBridge6	PCI TrainingBridge6(LRFD)					-1	
10	Example7	Example 7 PS (LFR)					-1	
11	RCTrainingBridge1	RC Training Bridge1(LFR)					-1	
12	TimberTrainingBridge1	Timber Tr. Bridge1 (ASR)					-1	
13	FSys GFS TrainingBridge1	FloorSystem GFS Training Bridge 1	Unknown	Unknown (P)	NJ-Turnpike	NJCity	-1	
14	FSys FS TrainingBridge2	FloorSystem FS Training Bridge 2	Unknown	Unknown (P)	I-95	NYC	-1	
15	FSys GF TrainingBridge3	FloorSystem GF Training Bridge 3	Unknown	Unknown (P)	I-95	ATL	-1	
16	FLine GFS TrainingBridge1	FloorLine GFS Training Bridge 1	Unknown	Unknown (P)	I-75	JAX	-1	
17	FLine FS TrainingBridge2	FloorLine FS Training Bridge 2	Unknown	Unknown (P)	I-75	GNV	-1	
18	FLine GF TrainingBridge3	FloorLine GF Training Bridge 3	Unknown	Unknown (P)	I-95	NY	15	
19	TrussTrainingExample	Truss Training Example					5	
20	LRFD Substructure Example 1	LRFD Substructure Example 1						
21	LRFD Substructure Example 2	LRFD Substructure Example 2			SR 4034	ERIE COUNTY	4034	Fc
22	LRFD Substructure Example 3	LRFD Substructure Example 3						
23	LRFD Substructure Example 4	LRFD Substructure Example 4 (NHI Hammer Head)					-1	
24	Visual Reference 1	Visual Reference 1	Unknown	Unknown (P)	I-76	WAITSFIELD	I-76	M
25	Culvert Example 1	Culvert Example 1					1	STH60
26	Curved Guide Spec	Curved Guide Spec Example(LFR)					100	
27	MultiCell Box Examples	Multi Cell Box Examples						
28	Gusset Plate Example	Gusset Plate Example	Unknown			Some Highway		
29	Splice Example	Splice Example					-1	
30	Simple DL-Cont LL-Splice	Simple DL Splice	Unknown	Unknown (P)	N/A	N/A	-1	N
31	MetalCulvertExample1	MetalCulvertExample 1					1	

Double-clicking on a bridge from the bridge list opens the **Bridge Workspace**. The **Bridge Workspace** houses multiple docked panels namely **Workspace**, **Schematic**, **Report** and **Analysis**. These panels can be docked, undocked, moved, or resized.

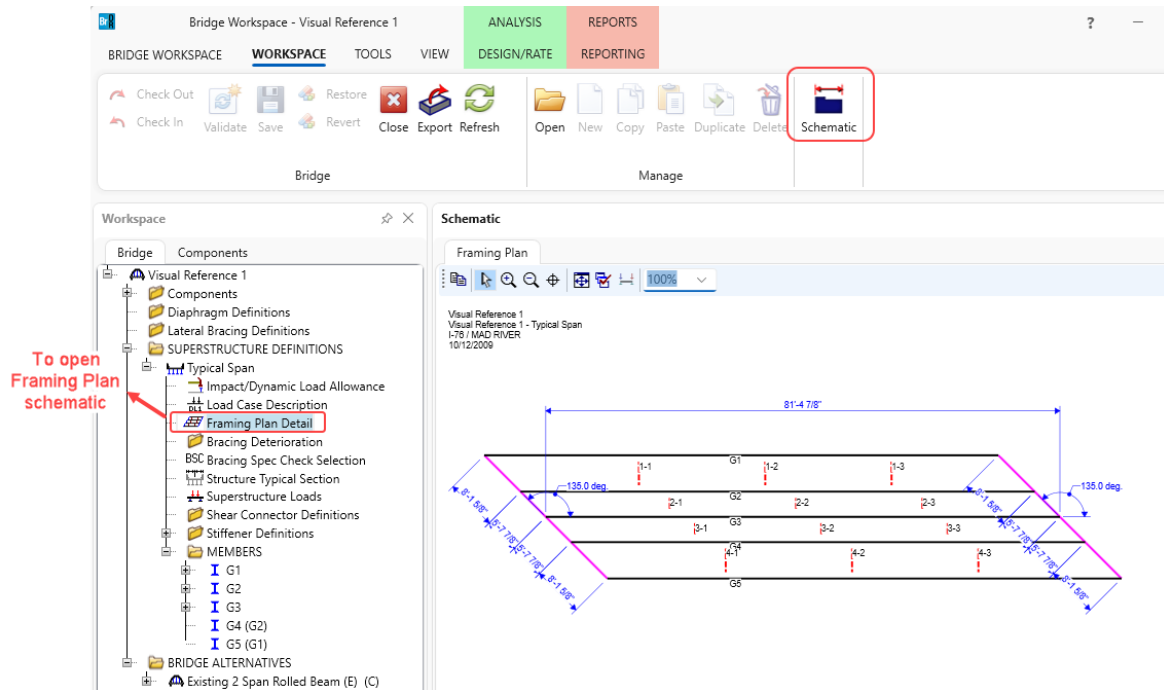
AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating Visual Reference

The **Workspace** window consists of **Bridge** and **Components** tab. The tree in these tabs work like the File Explorer file tree, except that instead of sorting files and folders, these tabs sort out different components of a bridge. The components include the items the bridge uses, girders or beams, and deck to name a few. The **Components** folder consists of all the items defined in the **Components** tab. Each major component has components unto itself. The **Materials** component of the **Components** tab, for example, is broken down into **Structural** and **Reinforcing Steel, Concrete, Prestress Strand/Bar, Soil** and **Timber**. These separate divisions are again broken down to the different materials of that division's type. For example, under Concrete, there may be a description for concrete class A, B and C.

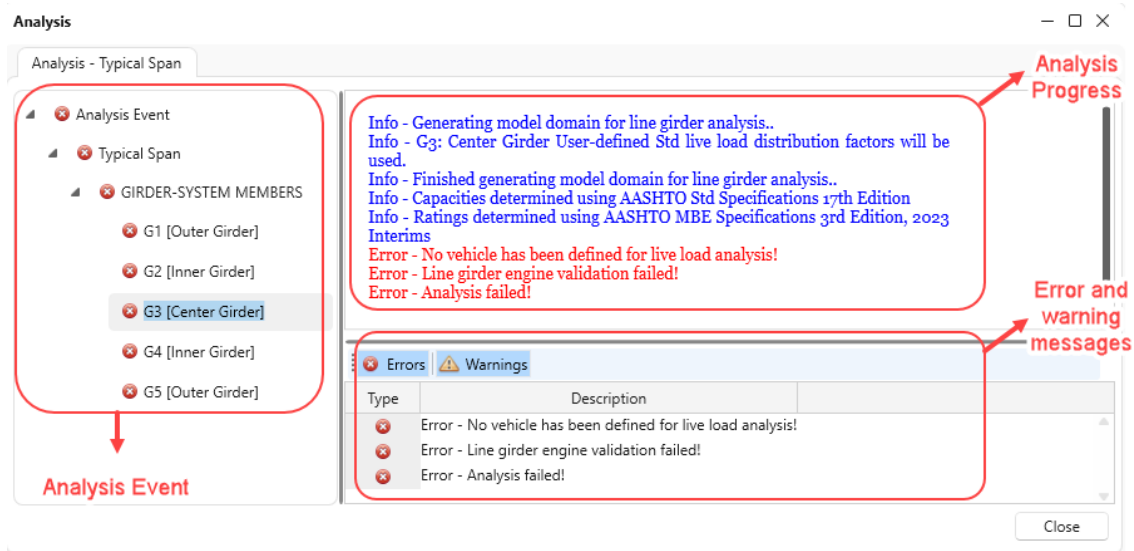


AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating Visual Reference

The schematics of various items in **Bridge Workspace** can be viewed in the **Schematic** window. To view a schematic, highlight the item on the **Bridge Workspace** tree and click on the **Schematic** button on **WORKSPACE** tab.



The **Analysis** Window of **Bridge Workspace** has panels to display the analysis event, analysis progress, and error/warning messages. The analysis progress and the error/warning messages displayed are corresponding to the highlighted item in the Analysis Event panel.



AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating Visual Reference

Checking Data Integrity

After completing data entry for a bridge, the next step is to check the data for missing components. In some cases, this may not be necessary, but in general practice, it is always good to ensure all the data is entered for bridge design or rating. To run the check, click on the **Validate** button from the **WORKSPACE** tab. The **Validation** tab will appear on the **Report** Window. This window will provide a summary of the bridge data that has been entered. It will also list a series of warnings regarding the data. If something is missing, it will be listed here. Use this as a guide to ensure data entry is complete.

The screenshot displays the software interface with the **Validate** button highlighted in the **WORKSPACE** tab. The **Report** window shows the **Validation - Visual Reference 1** results. A red box highlights the summary statistics: Total Number of Messages: 50, Number of Information Messages: 33, Number of Warning Messages: 17, and Number of Error Messages: 0. Another red box highlights the summary of bridge alternatives for Span 1 and Span 2, showing existing and current alternatives and typical span definitions. A third red box highlights the warnings section, listing issues such as 'Warning: No substructures defined.', 'Warning: No culverts defined.', 'Warning: Shear connector ranges are not defined.', 'Warning: Composite deck values have been defined but shear connectors have not. Check for correct composite action.', 'Warning: Lateral support ranges are not defined.', 'Warning: Haunch ranges not defined.', and 'Warning: No points of interest defined.'

Validation - Visual Reference 1

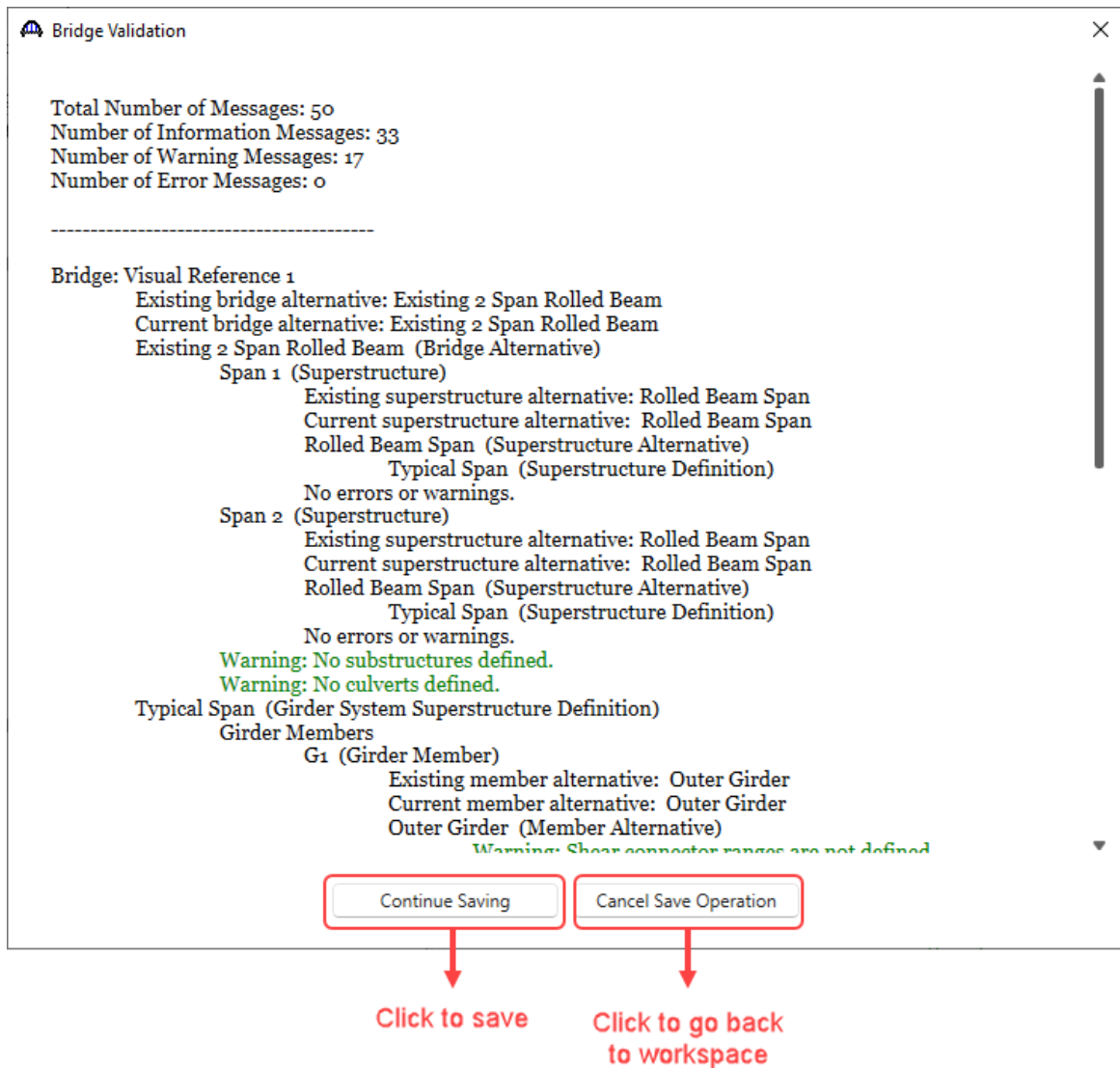
Total Number of Messages: 50
Number of Information Messages: 33
Number of Warning Messages: 17
Number of Error Messages: 0

Bridge: Visual Reference 1
Existing bridge alternative: Existing 2 Span Rolled Beam
Current bridge alternative: Existing 2 Span Rolled Beam
Existing 2 Span Rolled Beam (Bridge Alternative)
Span 1 (Superstructure)
Existing superstructure alternative: Rolled Beam Span
Current superstructure alternative: Rolled Beam Span
Rolled Beam Span (Superstructure Alternative)
Typical Span (Superstructure Definition)
No errors or warnings.
Span 2 (Superstructure)
Existing superstructure alternative: Rolled Beam Span
Current superstructure alternative: Rolled Beam Span
Rolled Beam Span (Superstructure Alternative)
Typical Span (Superstructure Definition)
No errors or warnings.
Warning: No substructures defined.
Warning: No culverts defined.
Typical Span (Girder System Superstructure Definition)
Girder Members
G1 (Girder Member)
Existing member alternative: Outer Girder
Current member alternative: Outer Girder
Outer Girder (Member Alternative)
Warning: Shear connector ranges are not defined.
Warning: Composite deck values have been defined but shear connectors have not. Check for correct composite action.
Warning: Lateral support ranges are not defined.
Warning: Haunch ranges not defined.
Warning: No points of interest defined.
G2 (Girder Member)
Existing member alternative: Inner Girder

AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating Visual Reference

Saving the Bridge Data

Once the data has been entered and verified, click on the **Save** button from the **WORKSPACE** tab to save the data. If the bridge workspace is closed before saving, AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating will prompt to save the data. Before saving, AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating will validate the data and ask if you want to continue.



AASHTOWare BrDR 7.5.1

Library Tutorial

LIB1 - Libraries

LIB1 – Libraries

Library Concepts

The libraries of BrDR allow for the description of items that are standardized or used frequently in the description of a bridge or by analysis events. The libraries of BrDR currently define the following items:

- Appurtenances (parapets, medians, railings, etc.)
- Connectors (bolts, nails)
- Corrugated Metal Panel
- Factors
- LRFD DF Applicability Ranges
- LRFD Substructure Design Settings
- Materials (steel, concrete, etc.)
- Metal Box Culvert
- Metal Pipe Culvert (corrugated, spiral rib, structural plate)
- Prestress Shapes
- Steel Shapes
- Timber Shapes
- Vehicles

BrDR is pre-loaded with library items selected by AASHTO. These items were taken from various sources including the following:

- *AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications*
- *AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation*
- *AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges*
- *AASHTO Standard Specifications for Transportation Materials*
- *AISC Manual of Steel Construction*
- *PCI Precast Prestressed Concrete Bridge Design Manual*

LIB1 – Libraries

Library Types

Three types of library items:

Standard Items added to database by AASHTO. Standard library items are not editable.

Agency All items added to the library by a user.

User Defined Only available for vehicles.

Using Library Data

Two methods to use library items:

Linking Library item associated with a bridge component or analysis event. If the library item is modified, then the updated data is used by the bridge component or analysis event. (Factors, Vehicles, LRFD DF Applicability Ranges)

Copying Data from library item copied from a library item to a bridge item. A change in the library item has no effect on bridge items that use data previously copied from library item. (Steel Shapes, PS Shapes, Timber Shapes, Factors, LRFD Substructure Design Settings, Materials, Appurtenances, Connections, Corrugated Metal Panel)

Linking is used to reduce amount of data stored in database for items that are unlikely to be modified.

Library Security

- Library access can be restricted for read, write, create, and delete access.
- Access restrictions apply to all libraries for a given user or group of users.
- Limit number of users with write, create, and delete access.
 - Reduce possibility of incorrect data.
 - Reduce duplicate items and inappropriate items.

LIB1 – Libraries

Library Explorer

The Library Explorer is used to navigate the various libraries. The tree control in the left pane organizes the libraries. The item selected in the tree control determines the library items to be listed in the right pane of the window.

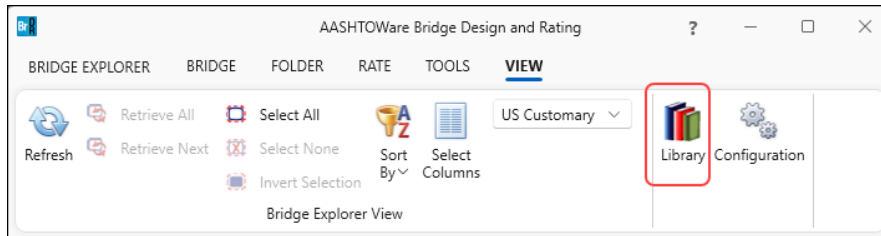
Library	Units	Name	Description
Standard	SI / Metric	Grade 250	AASHTO M270M Grade 250
Standard	SI / Metric	Grade 345	AASHTO M270M Grade 345
Standard	SI / Metric	Grade 345W	AASHTO M270M Grade 345W
Standard	SI / Metric	Grade 485W	AASHTO M270M Grade 485W
Standard	SI / Metric	Grade 690 <= 65 mm	AASHTO M270M Grade 690 up to 65 mm thick, inclusive
Standard	SI / Metric	Grade 690W <= 65 mm	AASHTO M270M Grade 690W up to 65 mm thick, inclusive
Standard	SI / Metric	Grade 690 - > 65 to 100 incl.	AASHTO M270M - over 65 to 100 mm thick, inclusive
Standard	SI / Metric	Grade 690W - > 65 to 100 incl.	AASHTO M270M - over 65 to 100 mm thick, inclusive
Standard	US Customary	Grade 36	AASHTO M270 Grade 36
Standard	US Customary	Grade 50	AASHTO M270 Grade 50
Standard	US Customary	Grade 50W	AASHTO M270 Grade 50W
Standard	US Customary	Grade 70W - Fu = 90 ksi	AASHTO M270 Grade 70W - Fu = 90 ksi
Standard	US Customary	Grade 70W - Fu = 85 ksi	AASHTO M270 Grade 70W - Fu = 85 ksi
Standard	US Customary	Grade 100 <= 2.5"	AASHTO M270 Grade 100 up to 2.5" thick, inclusive
Standard	US Customary	Grade 100W <= 2.5"	AASHTO M270 Grade 100W up to 2.5" thick, inclusive
Standard	US Customary	Grade 100 - > 2.5" to 4" incl.	AASHTO M270 Grade 100 - over 2.5" to 4" thick, inclusive
Standard	US Customary	Grade 100W - > 2.5" to 4" incl.	AASHTO M270 Grade 100W - over 2.5" to 4" thick, inclusive
Standard	US Customary	Prior to 1905	Built prior to 1905 - steel unknown
Standard	US Customary	1905 to 1936	Built 1905 to 1936 - steel unknown
Standard	US Customary	1936 to 1963	Built 1936 to 1963 - steel unknown
Standard	US Customary	After 1963	Built after 1963 - steel unknown
Standard	US Customary	AASHTO M 94(1961)	AASHTO M 94(1961) or ASTM A 7(1967)
Standard	US Customary	AASHTO M 95(1961)	AASHTO M 95(1961) or ASTM A 94(1966)
Standard	US Customary	AASHTO M 96(1961)	AASHTO M 96(1961) or ASTM A 8(1961)
Standard	US Customary	ASTM A94 - <= 1 1/8"	ASTM A 94 - 1 1/8" thick and under
Standard	US Customary	ASTM A94 - over 1 1/8" to 2" incl.	ASTM A 94 - over 1 1/8" to 2" thick, inclusive
Standard	US Customary	ASTM A572 - 1 1/2" max, Fy = 45 ksi	ASTM A 572 - 1 1/2" thick max, Fy=45 ksi
Standard	US Customary	ASTM A572 - 1/2" max, Fy = 65 ksi	ASTM A 572 - 1/2" thick max, Fy=65 ksi
Standard	US Customary	ASTM A514 - over 2 1/2" to 4" incl.	ASTM A 514 - over 2 1/2" to 4" thick, inclusive
Standard	US Customary	ASTM A242 - <= 3/4"	ASTM A 242 - 3/4" thick and under
Standard	US Customary	ASTM A440 - <= 3/4"	ASTM A 440 - 3/4" thick and under

LIB1 – Libraries

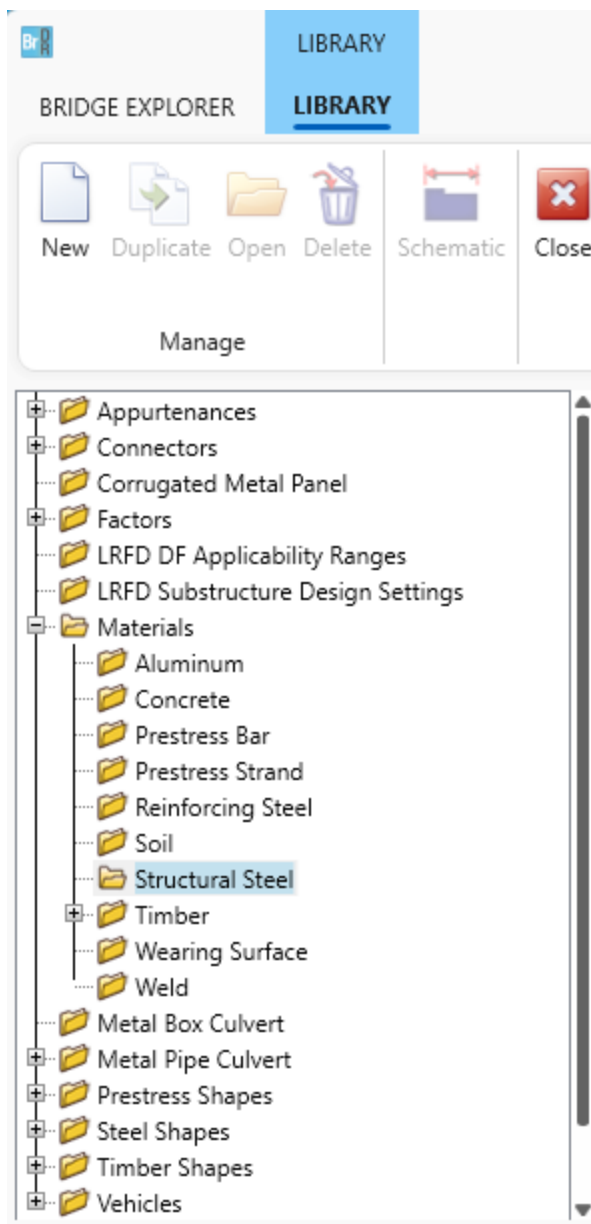
Exercise

Add Steel Material Library Item

1. Click the **Library** button under the **VIEW** tab in the ribbon.

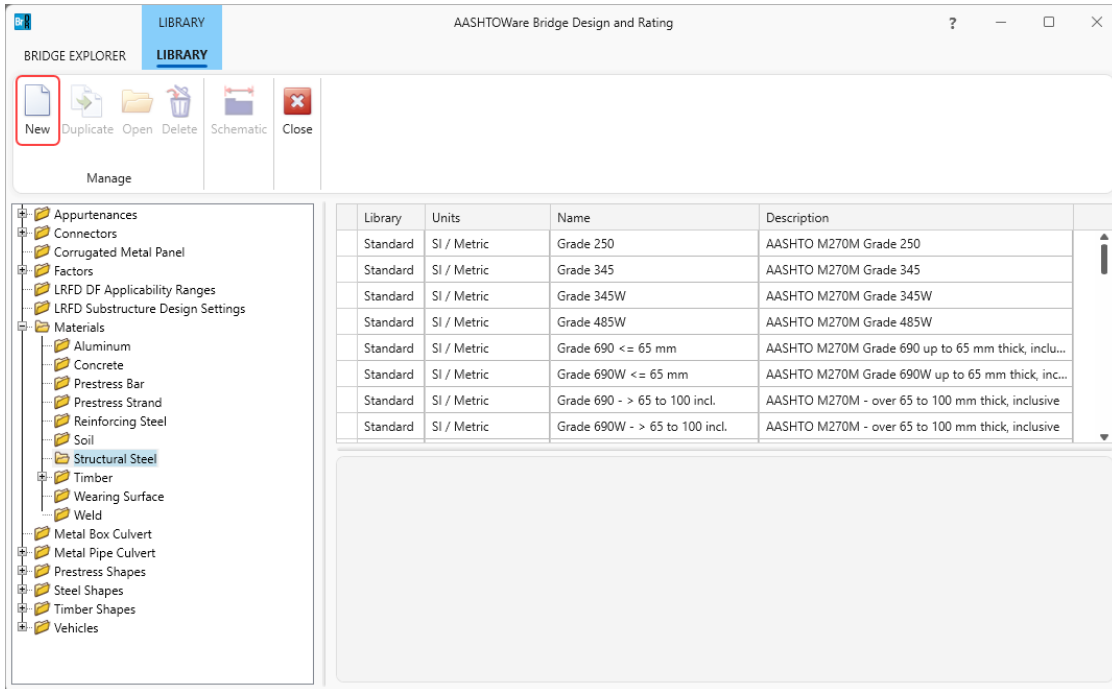


Select the tree item **Materials/Structural Steel** as shown below.



LIB1 – Libraries

2. Click the **New** button in the ribbon. A **Materials: Structural Steel: New Item** window will appear in the panel below the list of Standard library items.



3. Select the system of units using the radio buttons and then fill in the structural steel information as shown below. Note that the name must be unique among all structural steel library items.

The screenshot shows the 'Materials: Structural Steel: New Item' dialog box. The 'Name' field is 'Steel 1' and the 'Description' field is 'AASHTO M270 50W'. The 'Store units as' section has 'US' selected. The 'Library' section has 'Agency defined' selected. The 'Material properties' section includes fields for yield strength, tensile strength, coefficient of thermal expansion, density, and modulus of elasticity.

Name: Steel 1
Description: AASHTO M270 50W

Store units as: US SI

Library: Standard Agency defined

Material properties

Specified minimum yield strength (Fy): 50.000 ksi
Specified minimum tensile strength (Fu): 70.000 ksi
Coefficient of thermal expansion: 0.0000065000 1/F
Density: 0.4900 kcf
Modulus of elasticity (E): 29000.00 ksi

Save Close

LIB1 – Libraries

- Click **Save**. The new structural steel material will now be listed in the right pane of the Library Explorer for the tree items **Materials/Structural Steel** as an Agency Defined item.

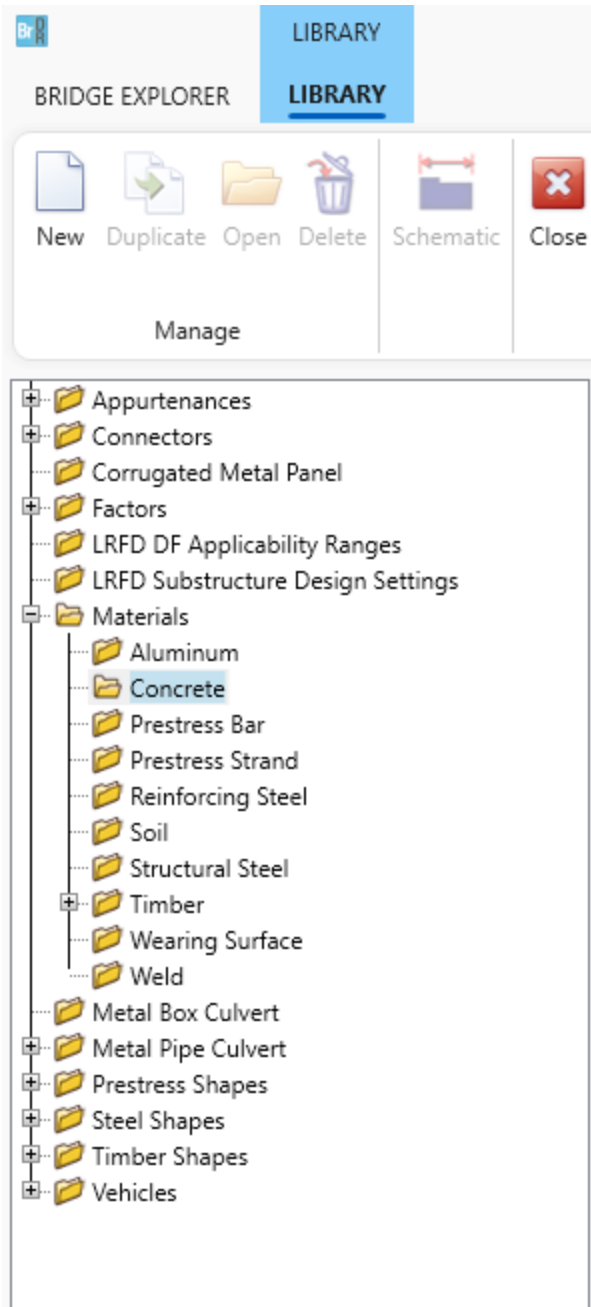
The screenshot shows the 'LIBRARY' window in AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating. The left pane shows a tree view with 'Structural Steel' selected. The right pane displays a table of materials with the following data:

Library	Units	Name	Description
Standard	US Customary	ASTM A588 - > 4" to 5" incl.	ASTM A 588 - over 4" to 5" thick, inclusive
Standard	US Customary	ASTM A572 - 1 1/2" max, Fy = 55...	ASTM A 572 - 1 1/2" thick max, Fy=55 ksi
Standard	US Customary	ASTM A572 - 1" max, Fy = 60 ksi	ASTM A 572 - 1" thick max, Fy=60 ksi
Standard	US Customary	ASTM A242 - > 1 1/2" to 4" incl.	ASTM A 242 - over 1 1/2" to 4" thick, inclusive
Standard	US Customary	ASTM A440 - > 1 1/2" to 4" incl.	ASTM A 440 - over 1 1/2" to 4" thick, inclusive
Standard	US Customary	ASTM A441 - > 1 1/2" to 4" incl.	ASTM A 441 - over 1 1/2" to 4" thick, inclusive
Standard	US Customary	ASTM A572 - > 1 1/2" to 4" incl.	ASTM A 572 - over 1 1/2" to 4" thick, inclusive
Standard	US Customary	ASTM A588 - > 5" to 8" incl.	ASTM A 588 - over 5" to 8" thick, inclusive
Standard	US Customary	AASHTO M188	AASHTO M 188 or ASTM A 441 - >4" to 8" thick, incl...
Standard	US Customary	ASTM A36	ASTM A 36
Standard	US Customary	ASTM A441 - > 4" to 8" incl.	ASTM A 441 - over 4" to 8" thick, inclusive
Standard	US Customary	ASTM A572 - <= 3/4", Fy = 50 ksi	ASTM A572 - 3/4" and under, Fy=50 ksi
Standard	US Customary	ASTM A588 - <= 4", Fy = 50 ksi	ASTM A588 - 4" and under, Fy=50 ksi
Standard	US Customary	Steel - Corrugated	Structural plate (thickness 0.176"-0.250")
Agency Defined	US Customary	Steel 1	AASHTO M270 50W

LIB1 – Libraries

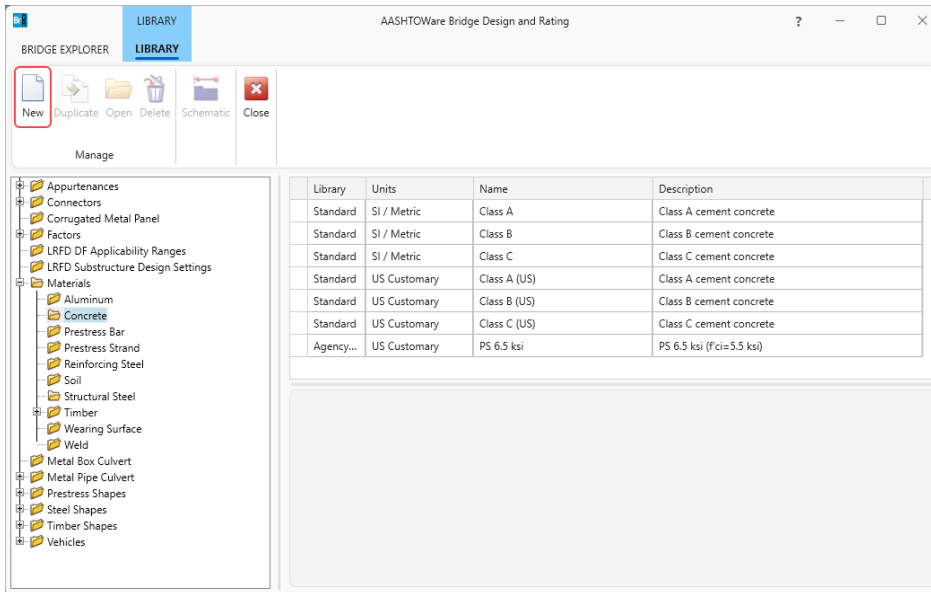
Add Concrete Material Library Item

1. Select the tree item **Materials/Concrete** as shown below.



LIB1 – Libraries

- Click the **New** button in the ribbon. A **Materials: Concrete: New Item** window will appear in the panel below the list of Standard library items.



- Select the system of units using the radio buttons and then fill in the concrete information as shown below. Note that the name must be unique among all concrete library items.

The 'Materials: Concrete: New Item' dialog box contains the following fields and options:

- Name:** PS 6.5 ksi
- Description:** PS 6.5 ksi (f'ci=5.5 ksi)
- Store units as:**
 - US
 - SI
- Library:**
 - Standard
 - Agency defined
- Specified compressive strength at 28 days (f'c):** 6.500 ksi
- Initial compressive strength (f'ci):** 5.500 ksi
- Composition of concrete:** Normal
- Density (for dead loads):** 0.150 kcf
- Density (for modulus of elasticity):** 0.150 kcf
- Poisson's ratio:** 0.200
- Coefficient of thermal expansion:** 0.0000060000 1/F
- Splitting tensile strength (fct):** [Empty] ksi
- LRFD maximum aggregate size:** [Empty] in
- Compute** button
- Std modulus of elasticity (Ec):** [Empty] ksi
- LRFD modulus of elasticity (Ec):** [Empty] ksi
- Std initial modulus of elasticity:** [Empty] ksi
- LRFD initial modulus of elasticity:** [Empty] ksi
- Std modulus of rupture:** [Empty] ksi
- LRFD modulus of rupture:** [Empty] ksi
- Shear factor:** 1.000

Buttons at the bottom: Save, Close

LIB1 – Libraries

- Click the **Compute** button to calculate the remaining properties or manually enter the values.

Materials: Concrete: New Item [Close]

Name:

Description:

Store units as: US SI

Library: Standard Agency defined

Specified compressive strength at 28 days (f'c): ksi

Initial compressive strength (f'ci): ksi

Composition of concrete:

Density (for dead loads): kcf

Density (for modulus of elasticity): kcf

Poisson's ratio:

Coefficient of thermal expansion: 1/F

Splitting tensile strength (fct):

LRFD maximum aggregate size: in

Compute

Std modulus of elasticity (Ec): ksi

LRFD modulus of elasticity (Ec): ksi

Std initial modulus of elasticity: ksi

LRFD initial modulus of elasticity: ksi

Std modulus of rupture: ksi

LRFD modulus of rupture: ksi

Shear factor:

- Click **Save**. The new concrete material will now be listed in the right pane of the Library Explorer for the tree items **Materials/Concrete** as an Agency Defined item.

AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating

BRIDGE EXPLORER LIBRARY

New Duplicate Open Delete Schematic Close

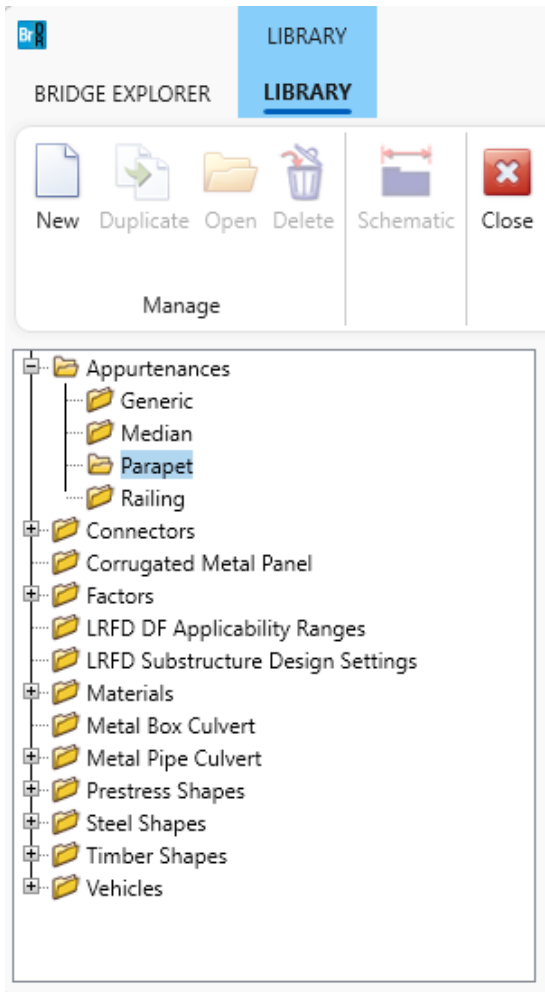
Manage

Library	Units	Name	Description
Standard	SI / Metric	Class A	Class A cement concrete
Standard	SI / Metric	Class B	Class B cement concrete
Standard	SI / Metric	Class C	Class C cement concrete
Standard	US Customary	Class A (US)	Class A cement concrete
Standard	US Customary	Class B (US)	Class B cement concrete
Standard	US Customary	Class C (US)	Class C cement concrete
> Agency Defined	US Customary	PS 6.5 ksi	PS 6.5 ksi (f'ci = 5.5 ksi)

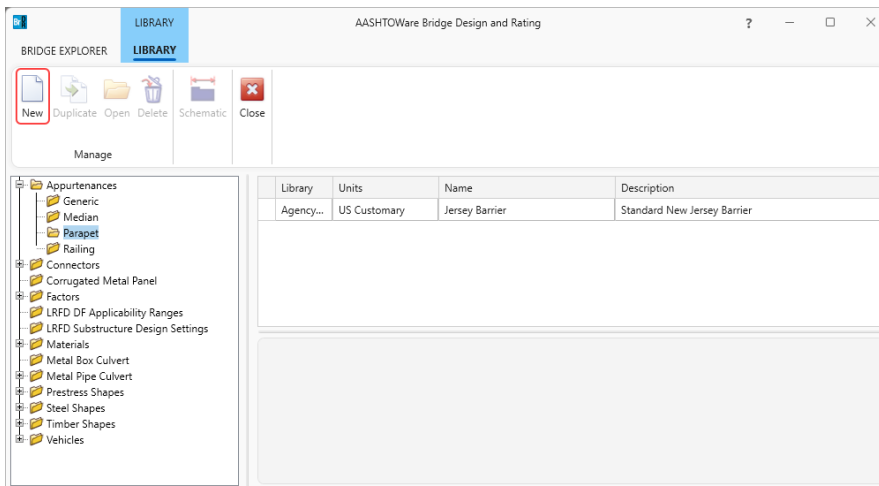
LIB1 – Libraries

Add Parapet Library Item

1. Select the tree item **Appurtenances/Parapet** as shown below.



2. Click the **New** button in the ribbon. An **Appurtenances: Parapet: New Item** window will appear in the panel below the list of Standard library items.



LIB1 – Libraries

- Select the system of units using the radio buttons and then fill in the parapet information as shown below. Note that the name must be unique among all parapet library items.

Appurtenances: Parapet: New Item

Name:

Description:

All dimensions are in inches

Additional load: kip/ft

Parapet unit load: kcf

Store units as: US SI

Library: Standard Agency defined

Calculated properties

Net centroid (from reference line): in

Total load: kip/ft

Save Close

- Click **Save**. The new parapet will now be listed in the right pane of the Library Explorer for the tree items **Appurtenances/Parapet** as an Agency Defined item.

AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating

BRIDGE EXPLORER LIBRARY

LIBRARY

New Duplicate Open Delete Schematic Close

Manage

Appurtenances

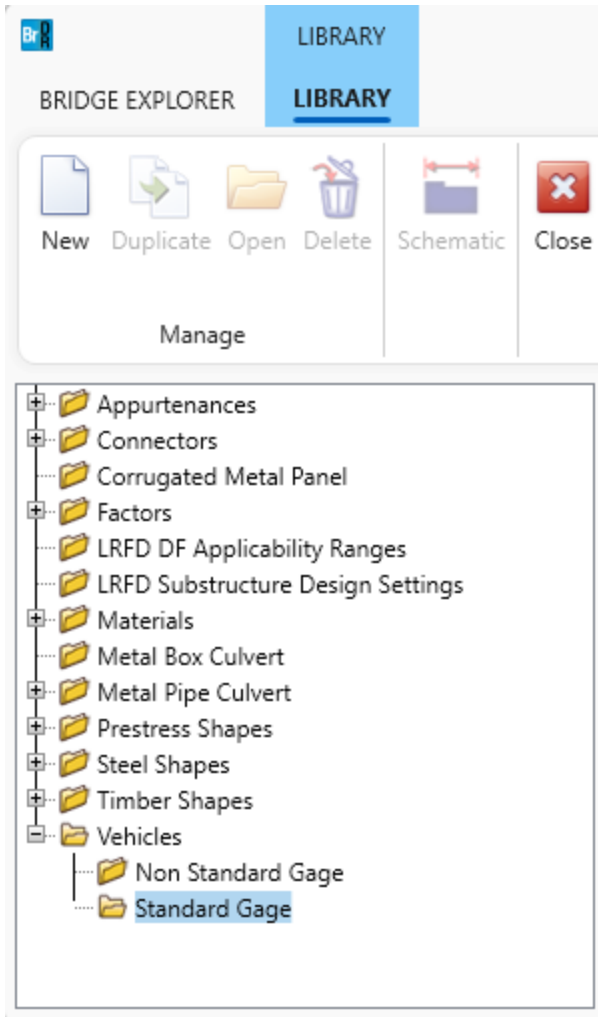
- Generic
- Median
- Parapet
- Railing
- Connectors
- Corrugated Metal Panel
- Factors
- LRFD DF Applicability Ranges
- LRFD Substructure Design Settings
- Materials
- Metal Box Culvert
- Metal Pipe Culvert
- Prestress Shapes
- Steel Shapes
- Timber Shapes
- Vehicles

Library	Units	Name	Description
Agency Defined	US Customary	Jersey Barrier	Standard New Jersey Barrier
> Agency Defined	US Customary	Parapet 1	Standard Jersey Barrier

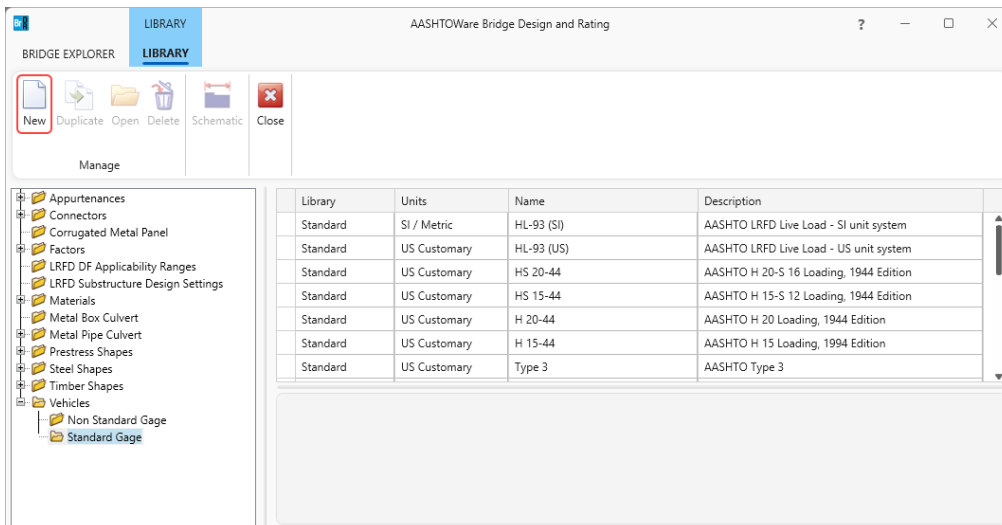
LIB1 – Libraries

Add Vehicle Library Item

1. Select the tree item **Vehicles/Standard Gage** as shown below.



2. Click the **New** button in the ribbon. A **Vehicle: Standard Gage: New Item** window will appear.



LIB1 – Libraries

- Select the system of units using the radio buttons and then fill in the vehicle information as shown below for all items not on the tab control. Note that the name must be unique among all vehicle library items. The checkboxes inside the **Design** and **Rating** groups are used to filter the vehicle during an analysis event based on the type of event and the type of analysis engine selected. The **Vehicle Library** has a library type called **User Defined**. This library allows users to add their own vehicles.

Vehicle: Standard Gage: New Item

Name:

Description:

Store units as: US SI

Library: Standard Agency defined User defined

Notional vehicle

Rating: LRFD ASR/LFR LRFR

Design: LRFD ASD/LFD

Truck **Tandem** Lane

Axle no.	Axle load (kip)	Gage dist. (ft)	Wheel contact width (in)	Axle spacing (ft)	
				Minimum	Maximum
> 1	8.00	6.00	10.0000		
2	32.00	6.00	20.0000	14.00	14.00
3	32.00	6.00	20.0000	14.00	30.00

Totals: kip

- Click the **New** button to add an axle to the vehicle.
- Enter the first axle's dimensions. (Axle spacing is not applicable for the first axle.)
- Repeat steps 4 and 5 for each additional axle.
- Select the **Lane Tab**. Enter data on the **Lane** tab as shown below.

LIB1 – Libraries

Vehicle: Standard Gage: New Item

Name:

Description:

Store units as: US SI

Library: Standard Agency defined User defined

Truck Tandem Lane

Load per axle line

Uniform lane load: kip/ft

Concentrated load for moment: kip

Concentrated load for shear: kip

Add a second, equal magnitude concentrated load in one other span to determine maximum negative moment for continuous spans

Notional vehicle

Rating

LRFD ASR/LFR LRRF

Design

LRFD ASD/LFD

Save Close

8. Click **Save**. The new vehicle will now be listed in the right pane of the Library Explorer for the tree items **Vehicles/Standard Gage**.

AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating

BRIDGE EXPLORER LIBRARY

New Duplicate Open Delete Schematic Close

Manage

Appurtenances
Connectors
Corrugated Metal Panel
Factors
LRFD DF Applicability Ranges
LRFD Substructure Design Settings
Materials
Metal Box Culvert
Metal Pipe Culvert
Prestress Shapes
Steel Shapes
Timber Shapes
Vehicles
Non Standard Gage
Standard Gage

Library	Units	Name	Description
Standard	US Customary	SU4	SU4 - Single-Unit Bridge Posting Loads
Standard	US Customary	SU5	SU5 - Single-Unit Bridge Posting Loads
Standard	US Customary	SU6	SU6 - Single-Unit Bridge Posting Loads
Standard	US Customary	SU7	SU7 - Single-Unit Bridge Posting Loads
Standard	US Customary	EV2	2 Axle FAST Act Emergency Vehicle 2016
Standard	US Customary	EV3	3 Axle FAST Act Emergency Vehicle 2016
> Agency Defined	US Customary	Vehicle 1	AASHTO H20-16 Loading, 1944 Edition

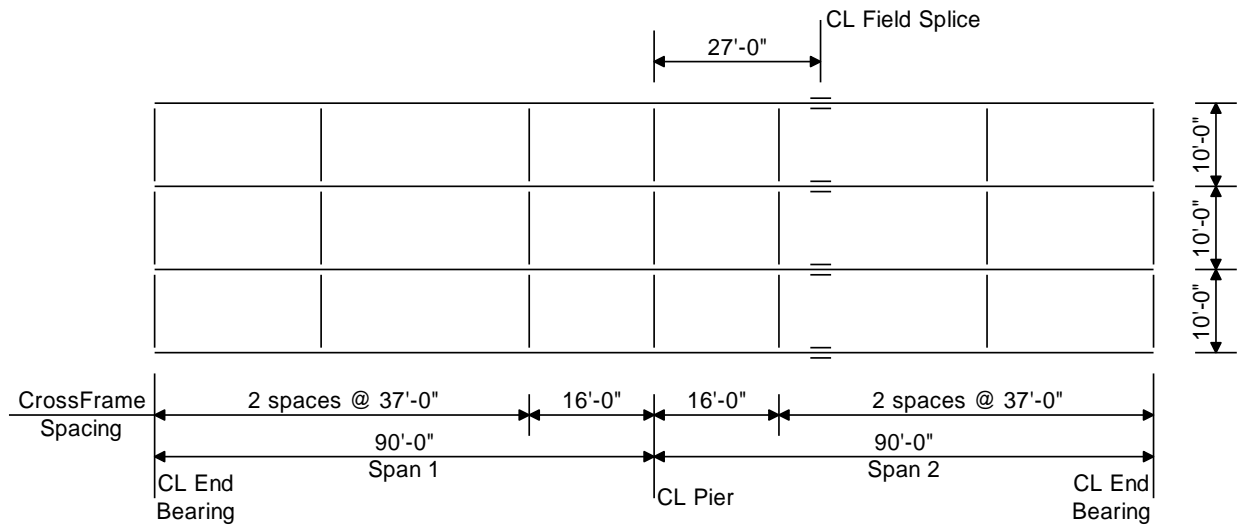
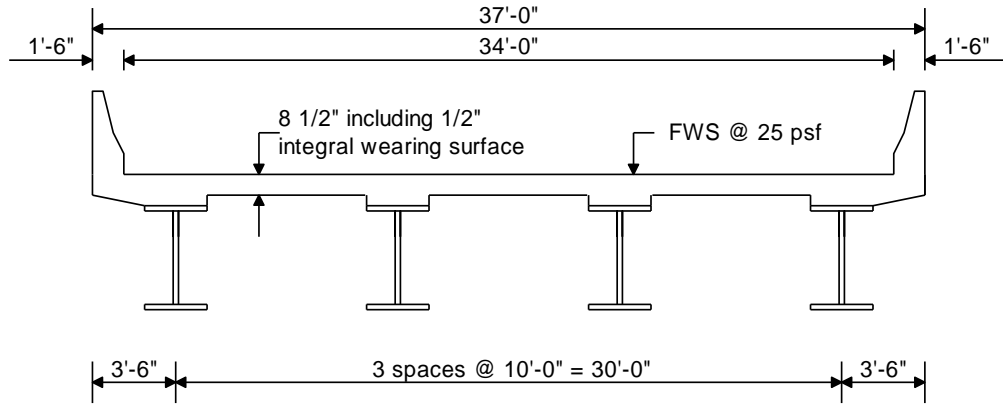
AASHTOWare BrDR 7.5.1

Steel Tutorial

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

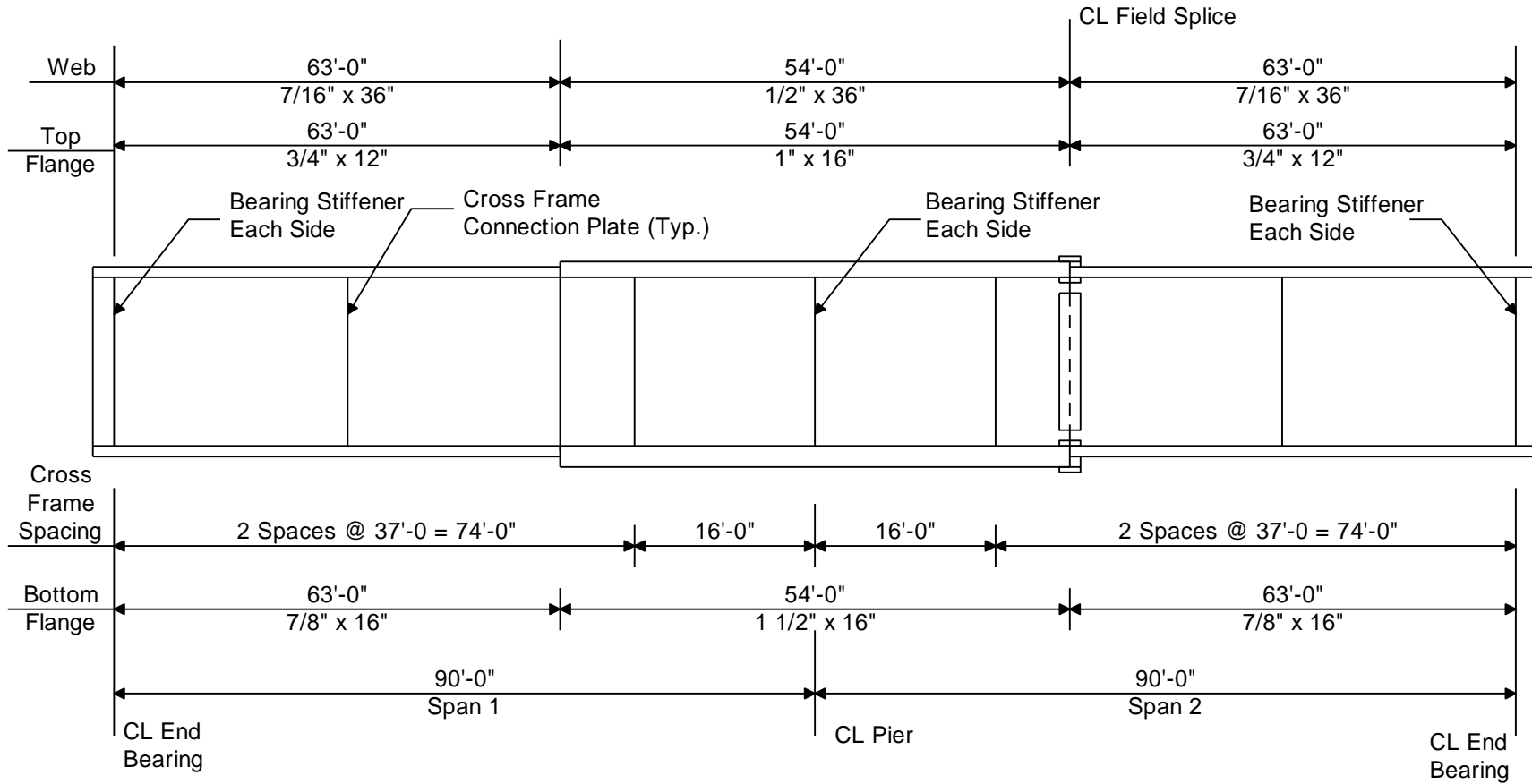
STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

STL2 - Two Span Plate Girder Example



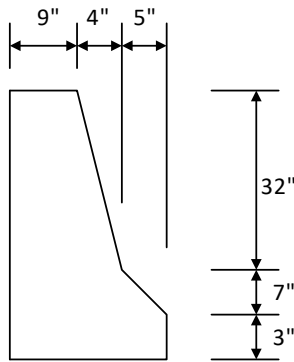
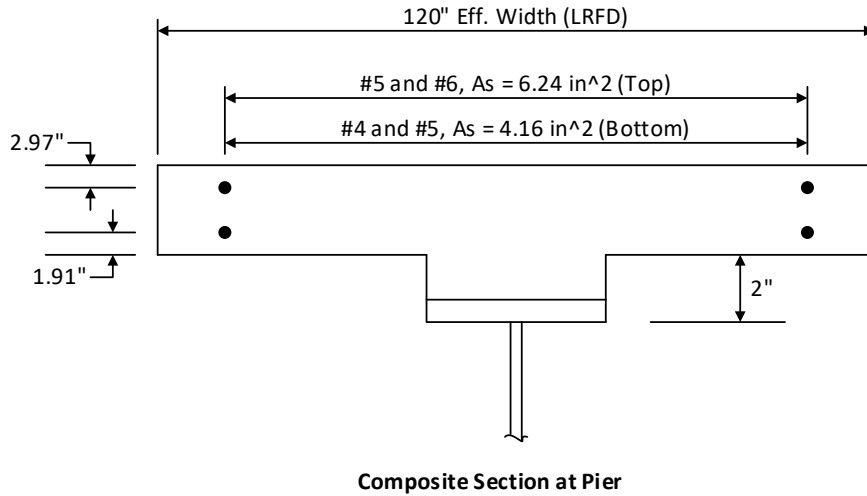
Framing Plan

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example



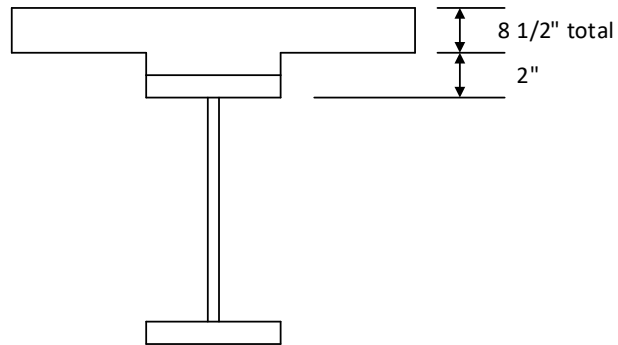
Elevation of Interior Girder

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example



Weight = 536 plf

Parapet Detail



Haunch Detail

Note: The area of steel is provided in the section at the pier but the number of #4, #5, and #6 bars are not provided. For simplicity, the bars will be input using an equivalent number of #9 bars which have a unit area of 1.0 in^2 .

Material Properties

Structural Steel: AASHTO M270, Grade 50W uncoated weathering steel with $F_y = 50 \text{ ksi}$

Deck Concrete: $f'_c = 4.0 \text{ ksi}$, modular ratio $n = 8$

Slab Reinforcing Steel: AASHTO M31, Grade 60 with $F_y = 60 \text{ ksi}$

Cross Frame Connection Plates: $3/4" \times 6"$

Bearing Stiffener Plates: $7/8" \times 9"$

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

BrDR Tutorial

From the **Bridge Explorer** create a **New** bridge and enter the following description data.

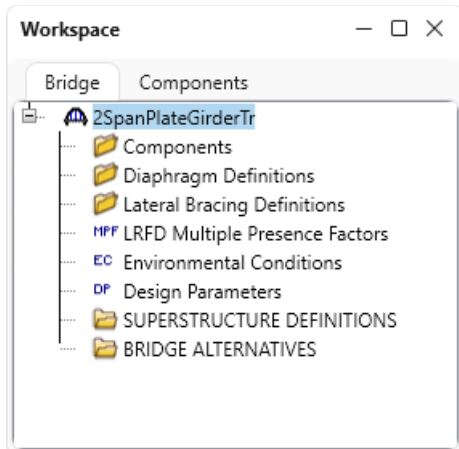
The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "2SpanPlateGirderTr" with the following fields and options:

- Bridge ID: 2SpanPlateGirderTr
- NBI structure ID (8): PLGirderTrBri
- Template:
- Bridge completely defined:
- Bridge Workspace View:
 - Superstructures:
 - Culverts:
 - Substructures:
- Description: 2SpanPlateGirderTraining
- Year built:
- Description: 2 span continuous composite steel plate girder uses LRFD
- Location:
- Length: 180 ft
- Facility carried (7):
- Route number: -1
- Feat. intersected (6):
- Mi. post:
- Default units: US Customary
- Bridge association: BrR BrD BrM

Buttons: OK, Apply, Cancel

Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

The partially expanded **Bridge Workspace** tree is shown below.



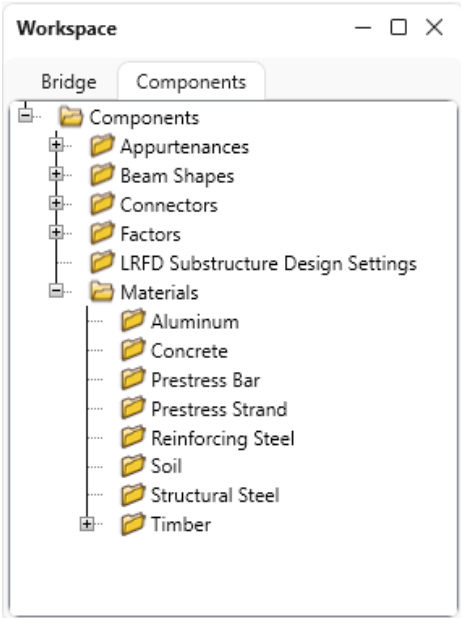
STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Bridge Components

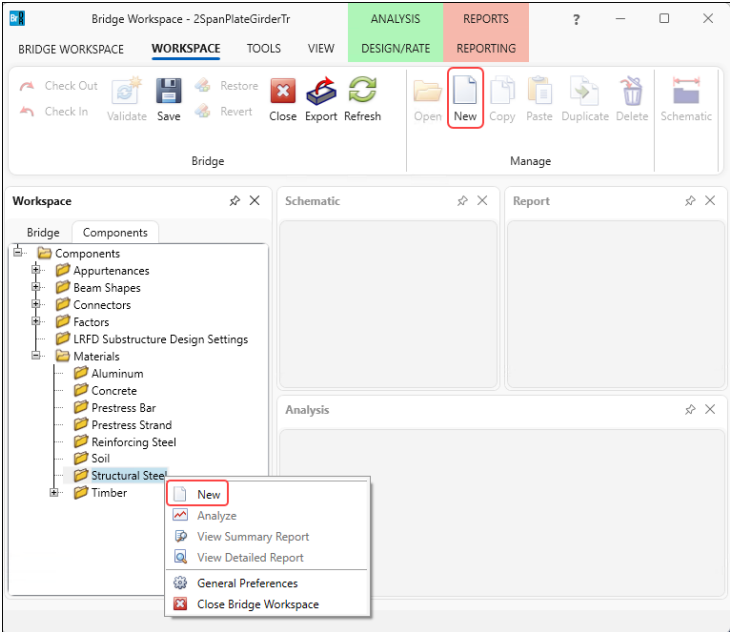
Bridge Materials

To enter the materials to be used by members of the bridge, in the **Components** tab of the **Bridge Workspace**, click on the **+** button to expand the tree for **Materials**.

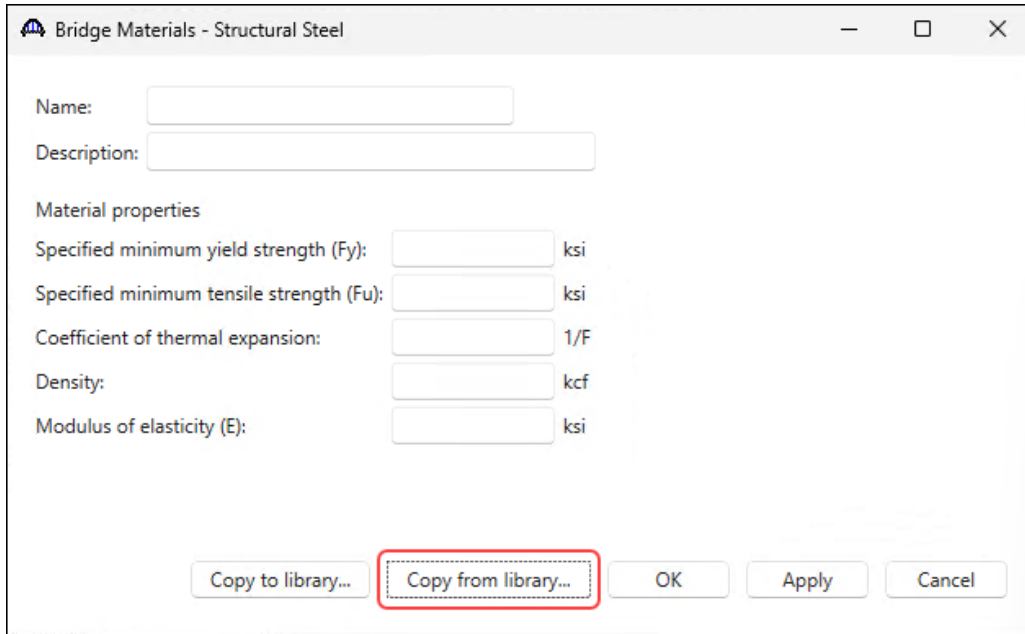
The tree with the expanded **Materials** branch is shown below.



To add a new steel material, in the **Components** tab of the **Bridge Workspace**, click on **Materials**, **Structural Steel**, and select **New** from the **Manage** group of the **WORKSPACE** ribbon (or right mouse click on **Structural Steel** and select **New**). The window shown below will open.



STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example



Bridge Materials - Structural Steel

Name:

Description:

Material properties

Specified minimum yield strength (Fy): ksi

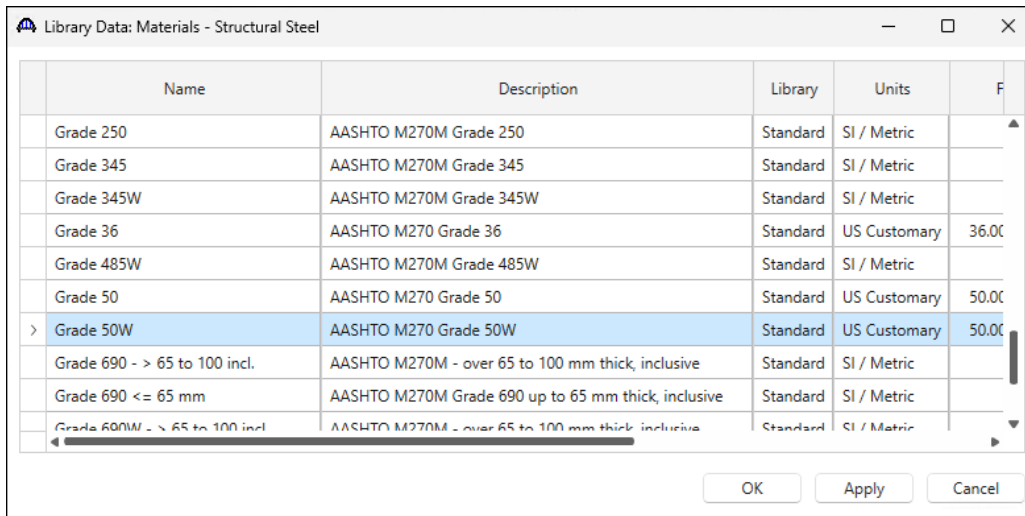
Specified minimum tensile strength (Fu): ksi

Coefficient of thermal expansion: 1/F

Density: kcf

Modulus of elasticity (E): ksi

Add the structural steel material by clicking the **Copy from library...** button. The following window opens. Select the **AASHTO M270 Grade 50W** material and click **OK**.

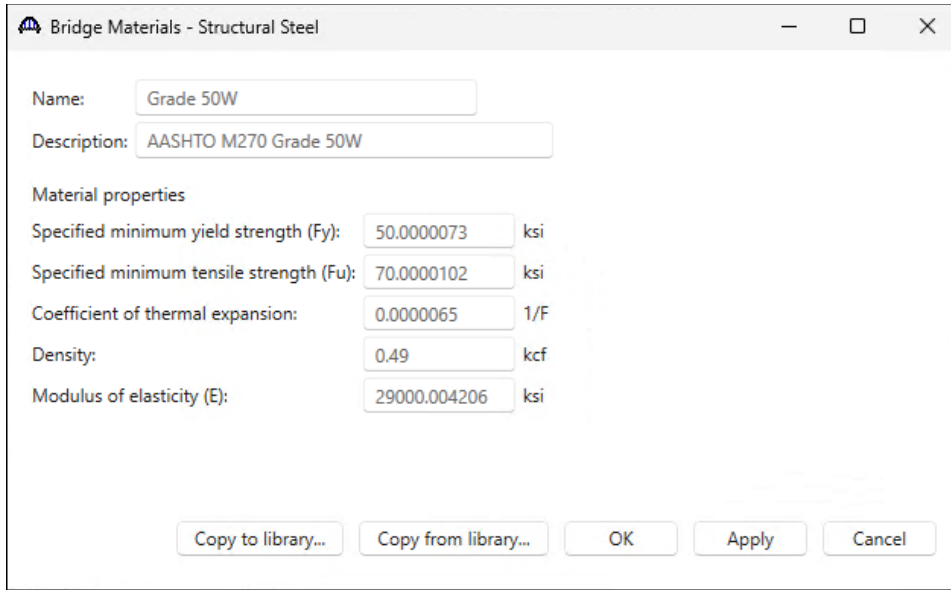


Library Data: Materials - Structural Steel

Name	Description	Library	Units	F
Grade 250	AASHTO M270M Grade 250	Standard	SI / Metric	
Grade 345	AASHTO M270M Grade 345	Standard	SI / Metric	
Grade 345W	AASHTO M270M Grade 345W	Standard	SI / Metric	
Grade 36	AASHTO M270 Grade 36	Standard	US Customary	36.00
Grade 485W	AASHTO M270M Grade 485W	Standard	SI / Metric	
Grade 50	AASHTO M270 Grade 50	Standard	US Customary	50.00
> Grade 50W	AASHTO M270 Grade 50W	Standard	US Customary	50.00
Grade 690 - > 65 to 100 incl.	AASHTO M270M - over 65 to 100 mm thick, inclusive	Standard	SI / Metric	
Grade 690 <= 65 mm	AASHTO M270M Grade 690 up to 65 mm thick, inclusive	Standard	SI / Metric	
Grade 690W - > 65 to 100 incl.	AASHTO M270M - over 65 to 100 mm thick, inclusive	Standard	SI / Metric	

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

The selected material properties are copied to the Bridge Materials – Structural Steel window as shown below.



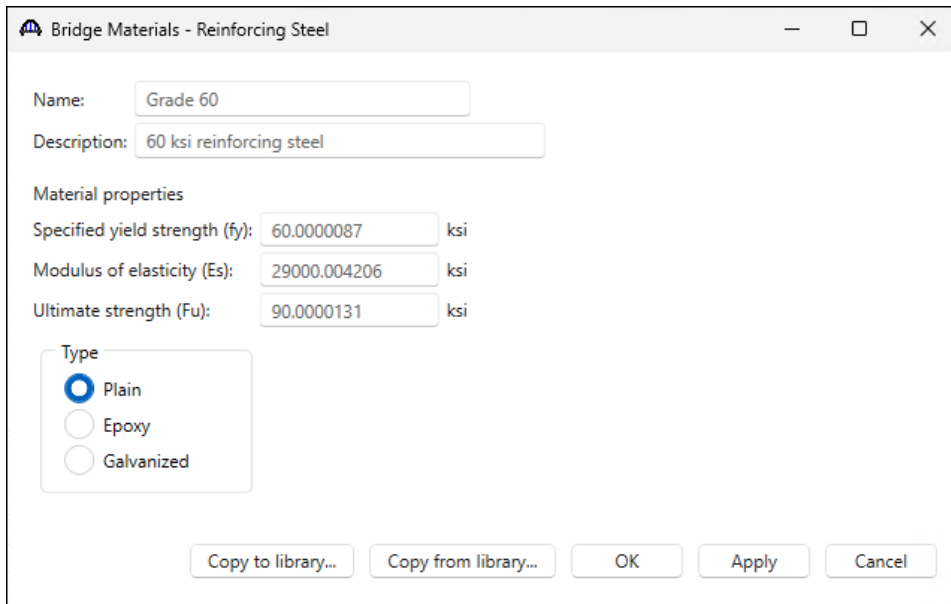
The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Bridge Materials - Structural Steel". It contains the following fields and values:

- Name: Grade 50W
- Description: AASHTO M270 Grade 50W
- Material properties section:
 - Specified minimum yield strength (Fy): 50.0000073 ksi
 - Specified minimum tensile strength (Fu): 70.0000102 ksi
 - Coefficient of thermal expansion: 0.0000065 1/F
 - Density: 0.49 kcf
 - Modulus of elasticity (E): 29000.004206 ksi

At the bottom, there are five buttons: "Copy to library...", "Copy from library...", "OK", "Apply", and "Cancel".

Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

Add the following reinforcing steel and concrete material using the same techniques.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Bridge Materials - Reinforcing Steel". It contains the following fields and values:

- Name: Grade 60
- Description: 60 ksi reinforcing steel
- Material properties section:
 - Specified yield strength (fy): 60.0000087 ksi
 - Modulus of elasticity (Es): 29000.004206 ksi
 - Ultimate strength (Fu): 90.0000131 ksi
- Type section:
 - Plain
 - Epoxy
 - Galvanized

At the bottom, there are five buttons: "Copy to library...", "Copy from library...", "OK", "Apply", and "Cancel".

Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Bridge Materials - Concrete

Name:

Description:

Compressive strength at 28 days (f'c): ksi

Initial compressive strength (f'ci): ksi

Composition of concrete: ▾

Density (for dead loads): kcf

Density (for modulus of elasticity): kcf

Poisson's ratio:

Coefficient of thermal expansion (α): 1/F

Splitting tensile strength (fct): ksi

LRFD Maximum aggregate size: in

Std modulus of elasticity (Ec): ksi

LRFD modulus of elasticity (Ec): ksi

Std initial modulus of elasticity: ksi

LRFD initial modulus of elasticity: ksi

Std modulus of rupture: ksi

LRFD modulus of rupture: ksi

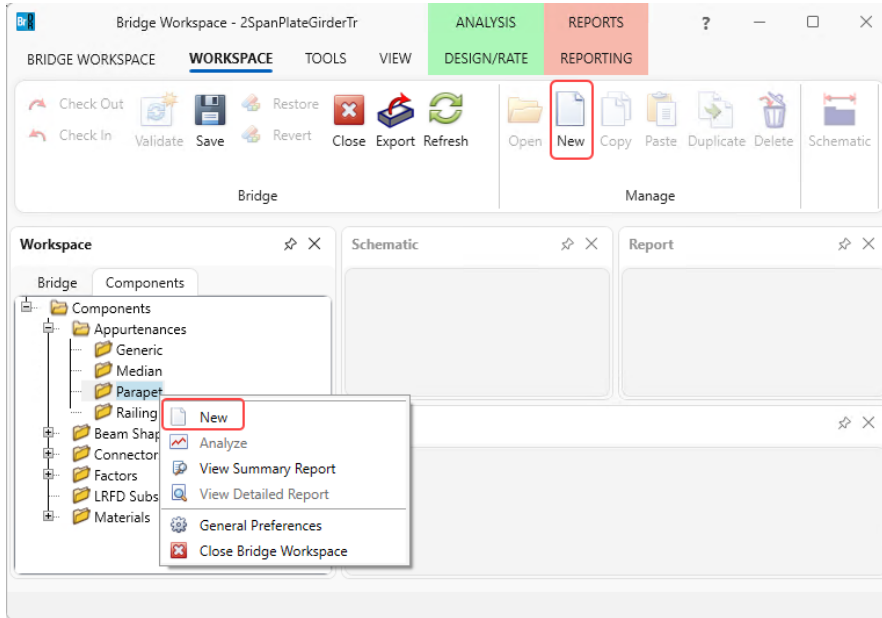
Shear factor:

Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

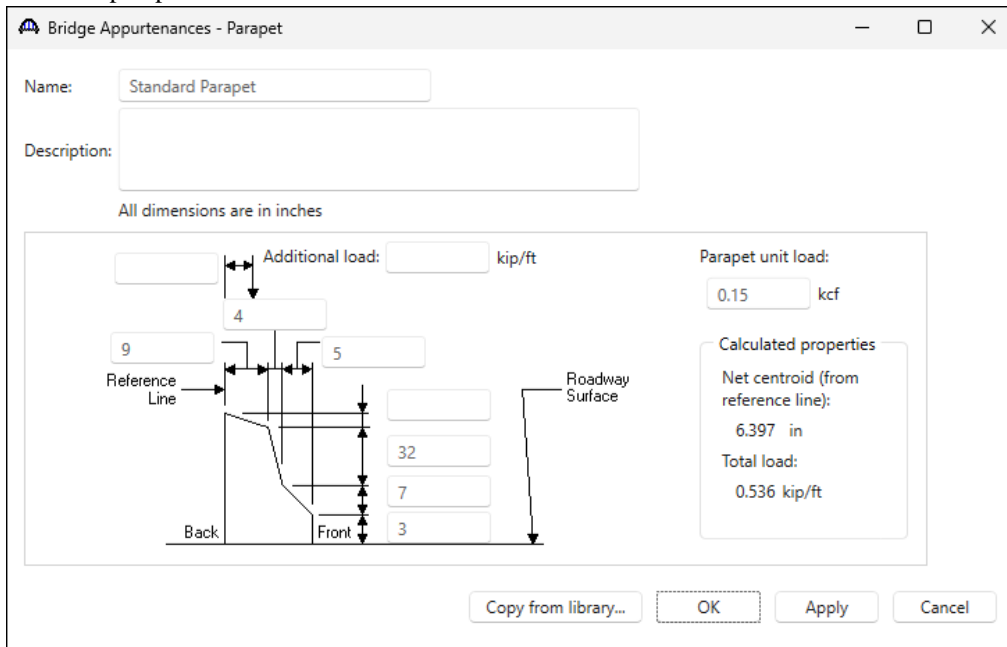
STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Bridge Appurtenances

To enter the appurtenances used within the bridge, expand the tree branch labeled **Appurtenances**. To define a parapet, select **Parapet** and click on **New** from the **Manage** button on the **WORKSPACE** ribbon (or double click on **Parapet** in the **Components** tree).



Enter the parapet details as shown below.



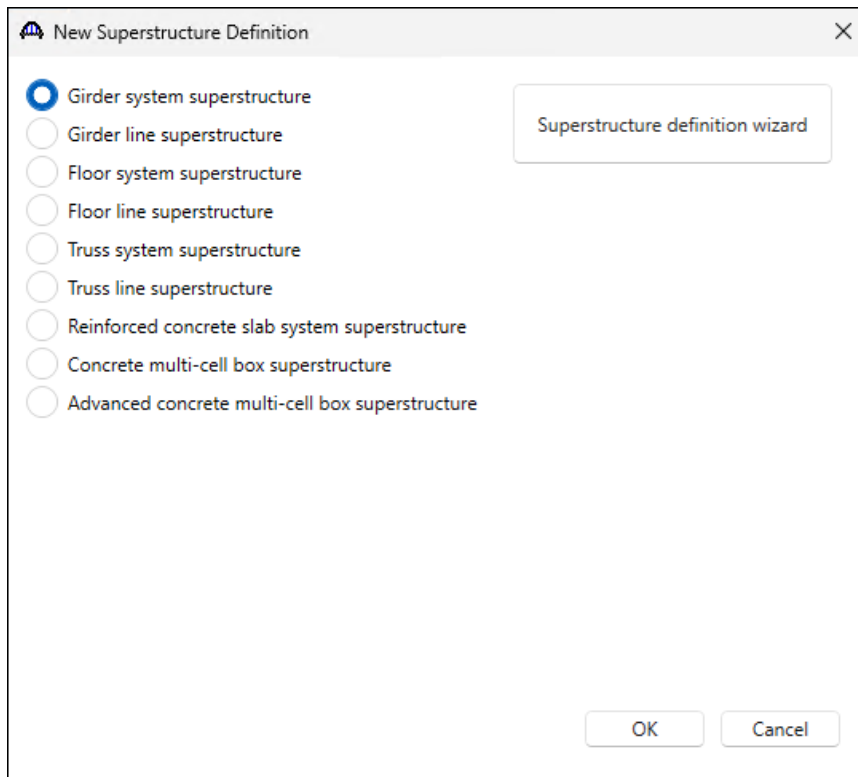
Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

The default standard LRFD and LFR factors will be used. Bridge alternatives will be added after entering the structure definition.

Superstructure Definition

Returning to the **Bridge** tab of the **Bridge Workspace**, double click on **SUPERSTRUCTURE DEFINITIONS** (or click on **SUPERSTRUCTURE DEFINITIONS** and select **New** from the **Manage** group of the **WORKSPACE** ribbon or right mouse click on **SUPERSTRUCTURE DEFINITIONS** and select **New** from the popup menu) to create a new structure definition. The window shown below will appear.



Select **Girder system superstructure**, click **OK** and the **Girder System Superstructure Definition** window will open.

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Enter the data as shown below and click **Apply** to apply the data and keep the window open.

Girder System Superstructure Definition

Definition Analysis Specs Engine

Name: 2 Span 4 Girder System

Description:

Default units: US Customary

Number of spans: 2

Number of girders: 4

Enter span lengths along the reference line:

Span	Length (ft)
1	90
2	90

Modeling

Multi-girder system MCB

With frame structure simplified definition

Deck type: Concrete Deck

For PS/PT only

Average humidity: %

Member alt. types

Steel

P/S

R/C

Timber

P/T

Horizontal curvature along reference line

Horizontal curvature

Distance from PC to first support line: ft

Start tangent length: ft

Radius: ft

Direction: Left

End tangent length: ft

Distance from last support line to PT: ft

Design speed: mph

Superelevation: %

Superstructure alignment

Curved

Tangent, curved, tangent

Tangent, curved

Curved, tangent

OK Apply Cancel

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

The **Analysis** tab is shown below with the default selections. For this example, the default values will not be overridden. No changes are required on this tab.

Girder System Superstructure Definition

Definition Analysis Specs Engine

Structural slab thickness

- Consider structural slab thickness for rating
- Consider structural slab thickness for design

Wearing surface

- Consider wearing surface for rating
- Consider wearing surface for design
- Consider striped lanes for rating

Default analysis type: Line Girder

Longitudinal loading

Vehicle increment: 1 ft

Transverse loading

Vehicle increment in lane: 2 ft

Lane increment: 4 ft

3D analysis control options

- LFR: Model non-composite regions as non-composite
- LRFD: Model non-composite regions as non-composite
- LRFR: Model non-composite regions as non-composite

Number of shell elements

- In the deck between girders
- In the web between flanges

Slower More accurate Faster Less accurate

Target aspect ratio for shell elements

Slower More accurate Faster Less accurate

3D FE node generation tolerance

- Percentage
- Length

Span	Length (ft)	Tolerance (%)
> 1	90	0.1
2	90	0.1

3D bracing member end connection analysis

- Calculated factored member force effects
- Maximum of average (stress + strength) and 75% resistance

Bracing member LRFR factors

Condition factor: Good or Satisfactory

- Field measured section properties

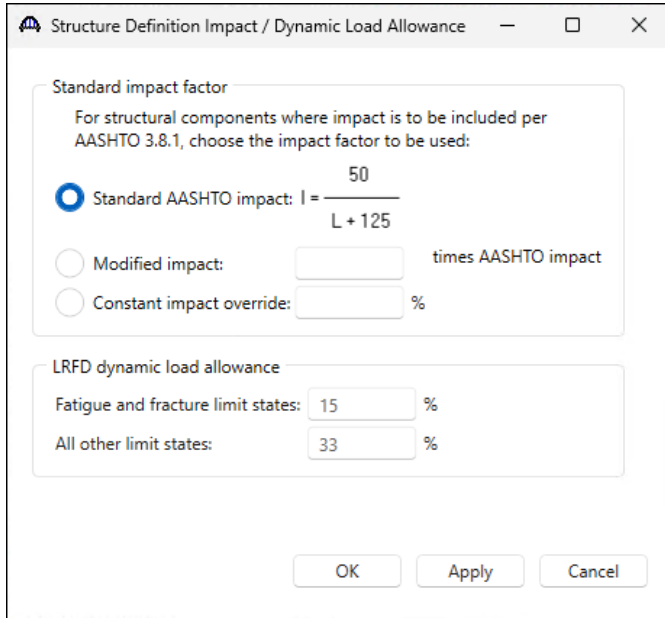
OK Apply Cancel

Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

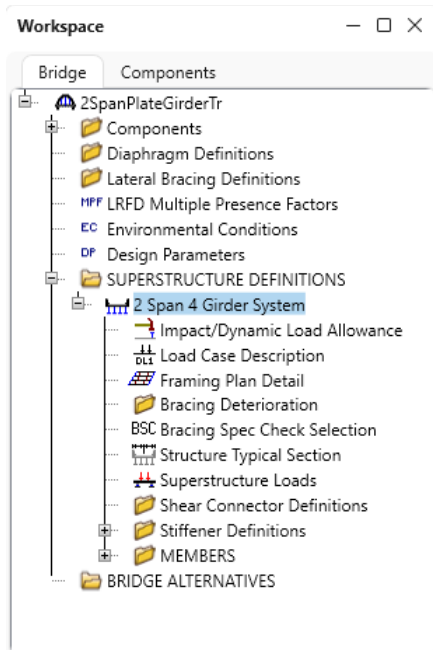
STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Impact/Dynamic Load Allowance

Enter the impact to be used for the superstructure definition by double clicking on **Impact/Dynamic Load Allowance** in the **Bridge Workspace** tree. The **Structure Definition Impact / Dynamic Load Allowance** window shown below will open. The values shown below are default values. No changes are required to these values.



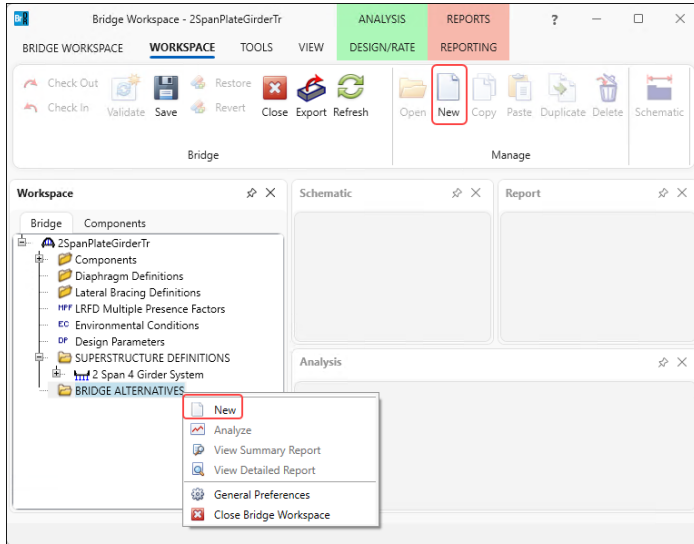
The partially expanded **Bridge Workspace** tree is shown below.



STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

BRIDGE ALTERNATIVES

Navigate to the **BRIDGE ALTERNATIVES** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree and create a new bridge alternative by double-clicking on **BRIDGE ALTERNATIVES** (or click on **BRIDGE ALTERNATIVES** and select **New** from the **Manage** group of the **WORKSPACE** ribbon).



Enter the following data.

The 'Bridge Alternative' dialog box is shown with the following fields and options:

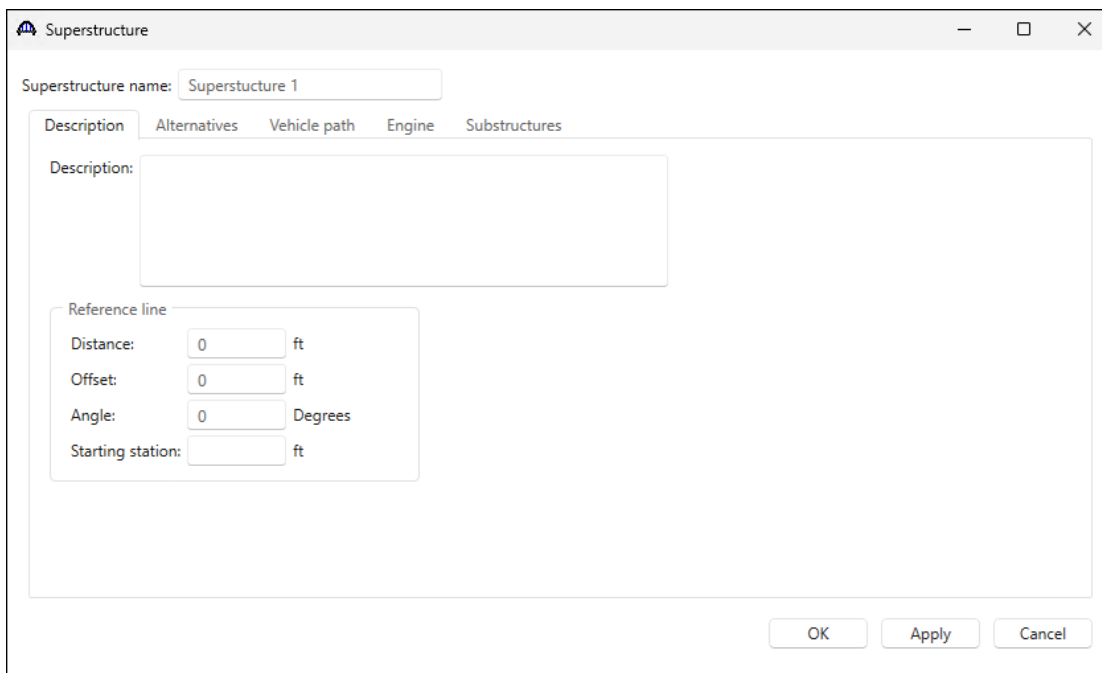
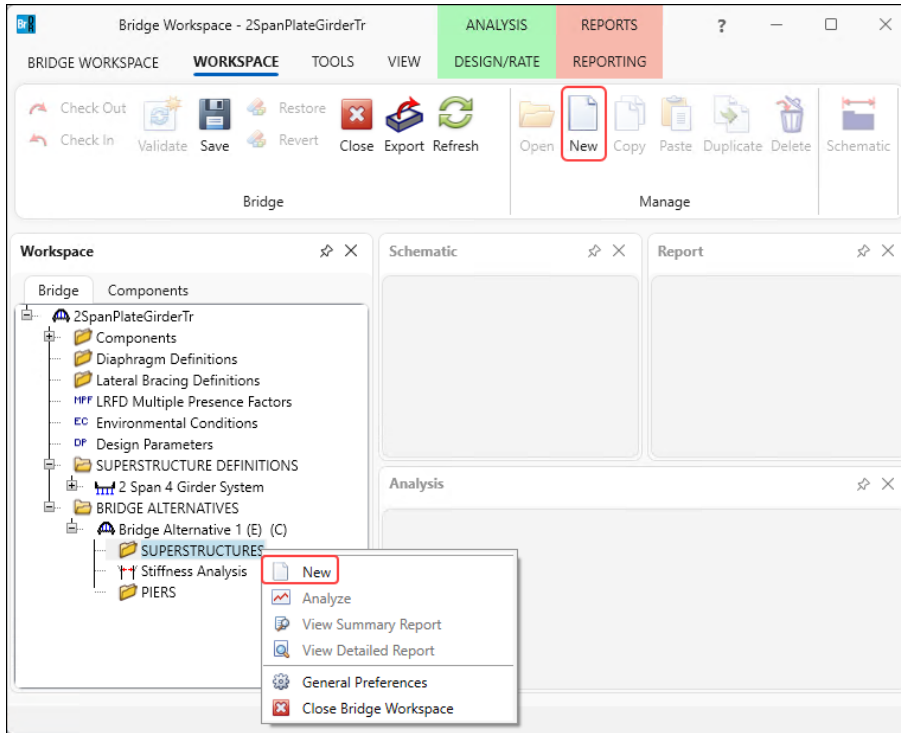
- Alternative name: Bridge Alternative 1
- Description: Substructures
- Description: [Empty text box]
- Horizontal curvature
- Reference line length: [Empty] ft
- Start bearing End bearing
- Starting station: [Empty] ft
- Bearing: N 90 ^ 0' 0.00" E
- Global positioning:
 - Distance: [Empty] ft
 - Offset: [Empty] ft
 - Elevation: [Empty] ft
- Bridge alignment:
 - Curved
 - Tangent, curved, tangent
 - Tangent, curved
 - Curved, tangent
- Start tangent length: [Empty] ft
- Curve length: [Empty] ft
- Radius: [Empty] ft
- Direction: Left (dropdown)
- End tangent length: [Empty] ft

Buttons: Superstructure wizard..., Culvert wizard..., OK, Apply, Cancel

Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

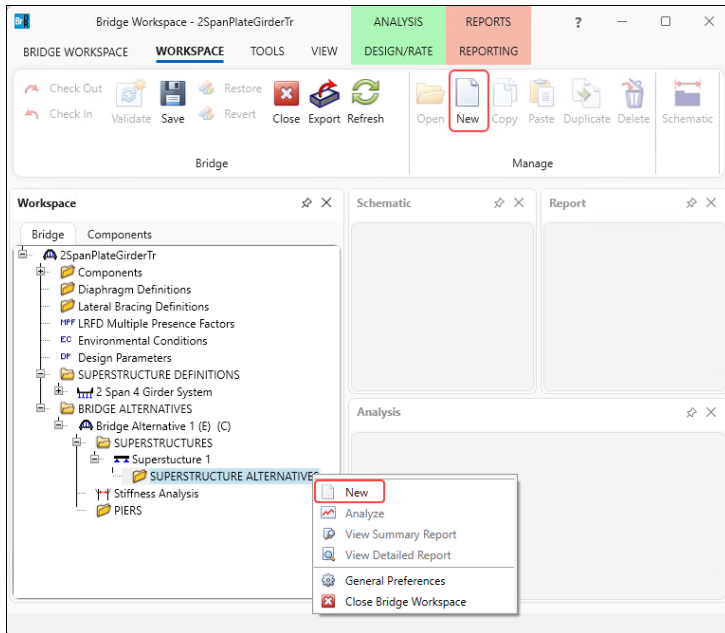
Expand the **Bridge Alternative 1** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree by clicking the **+** button. Double-click on the **SUPERSTRUCTURES** node (or select **SUPERSTRUCTURES** and click **New** from the **Manage** group of the **WORKSPACE** ribbon) and enter the following new superstructure.



Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Expand the **Superstructure 1** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree by clicking the **+** button. Double-click on the **SUPERSTRUCTURE ALTERNATIVES** node (or select **SUPERSTRUCTURE ALTERNATIVES** and click **New** from the **Manage** group of the **WORKSPACE** ribbon) and enter the following new superstructure alternative.



Select the **Superstructure definition 2 Span 4 Girder System** as the current superstructure definition for this Superstructure Alternative.

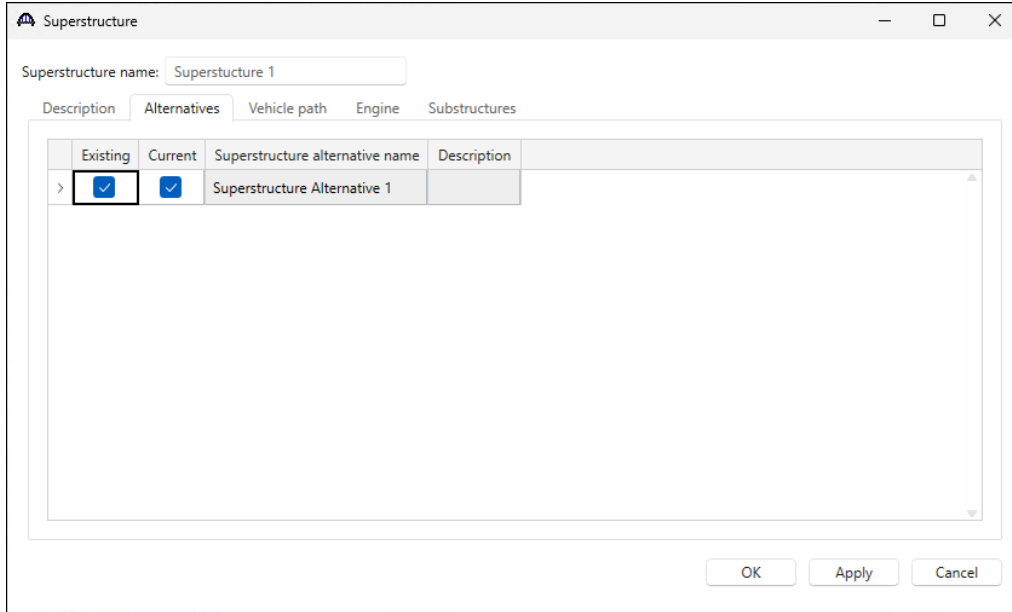
The screenshot shows the 'Superstructure Alternative' dialog box. The 'Alternative name' is 'Superstructure Alternative 1'. The 'Description' field is empty. The 'Superstructure definition' is set to '2 Span 4 Girder System'. The 'Superstructure type' is 'Girder'. The 'Number of main members' is '4'. A table below shows the span lengths:

Span	Length (ft)
1	90
2	90

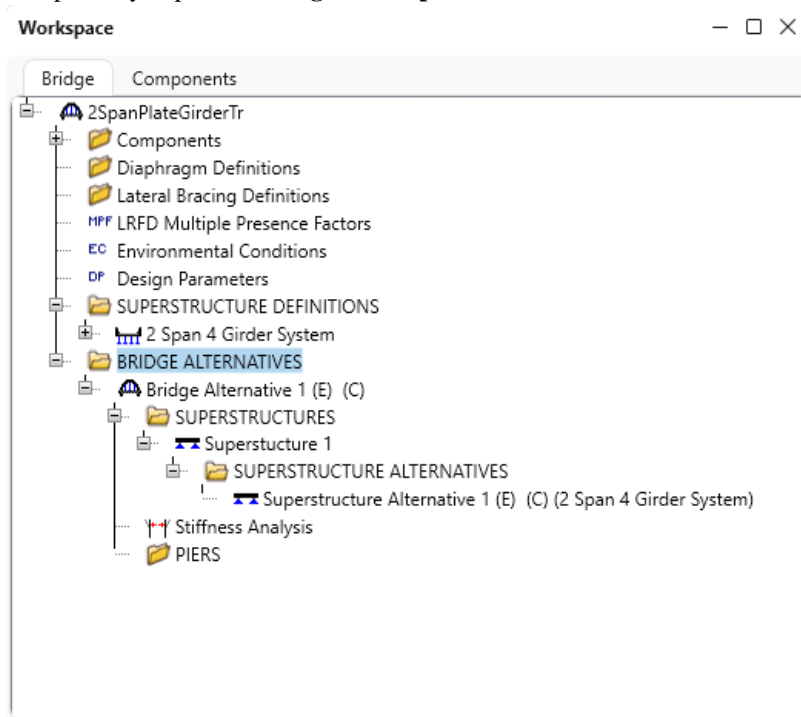
Buttons for 'OK', 'Apply', and 'Cancel' are at the bottom.

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Re-open the **Superstructure 1** window and navigate to the **Alternatives** tab. The **Superstructure Alternative 1** linked to **2 Span 4 Girder System** is shown as the **Existing** and **Current** alternative for **Superstructure 1**.



The partially expanded **Bridge Workspace** tree is shown below.



STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Load Case Description

Navigate to the **2 Span 4 Girder System** superstructure definition and double-click on the **Load Case Description** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree to open the **Load Case Description window**. Click on the **Add default load case description** button to create the following load cases.

Load case name	Description	Stage	Type	Time* (days)
DC1	DC acting on non-composite section	Non-composite (Stage 1)	D,DC	
DC2	DC acting on long-term composite section	Composite (long term) (Stage 2)	D,DC	
DW	DW acting on long-term composite section	Composite (long term) (Stage 2)	D,DW	
> SIP Forms	Weight due to stay-in-place forms	Non-composite (Stage 1)	D,DC	

*Prestressed members only

Add default load case descriptions

New Duplicate Delete

OK Apply Cancel

Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

Structure Framing Plan Detail – Layout

Double-click on **Framing Plan Detail** in the **Bridge Workspace** tree to describe the framing plan in the **Structure Plan Details** window. Enter the data as shown below.

Number of spans: 2 Number of girders: 4

Layout Diaphragms Lateral bracing ranges

Girder spacing orientation

Perpendicular to girder

Along support

Support	Skew (degrees)
> 1	0
2	0
3	0

Girder bay	Girder spacing (ft)	
	Start of girder	End of girder
> 1	10	10
2	10	10
3	10	10

OK Apply Cancel

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Structure Framing Plan Detail – Diaphragms

Switch to the **Diaphragms** tab to enter diaphragm spacing. Enter the following diaphragms for **Girder bay 1** as shown below and click the **Apply** button.

Structure Framing Plan Details

Number of spans: 2 Number of girders: 4

Layout **Diaphragms** Lateral bracing ranges

Girder bay: 1 Copy bay to... Diaphragm wizard...

Support number	Start distance (ft)		Diaphragm spacing (ft)	Number of spaces	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)		Load (kip)	Diaphragm
	Left girder	Right girder				Left girder	Right girder		
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	--Not Assigned--	
1	0	0	37	2	74	74	74	--Not Assigned--	
2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	--Not Assigned--	
2	0	0	16	1	16	16	16	--Not Assigned--	
> 2	16	16	37	2	74	90	90	--Not Assigned--	

New Duplicate Delete

OK Apply Cancel

Click the **Copy bay to...** button to copy the diaphragms entered for bay 1 to the other bays. The following window appears. Select **Bay 2** and **Bay 3** by holding the **Ctrl** key and click **Apply**.

Copy Diaphragm Bay

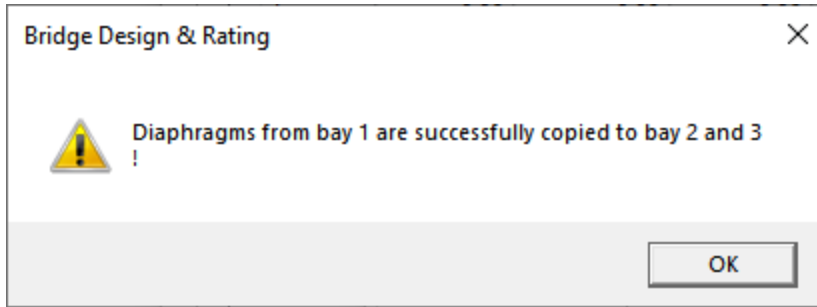
Select the new bay(s):

- Bay 2
- Bay 3

Apply Cancel

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

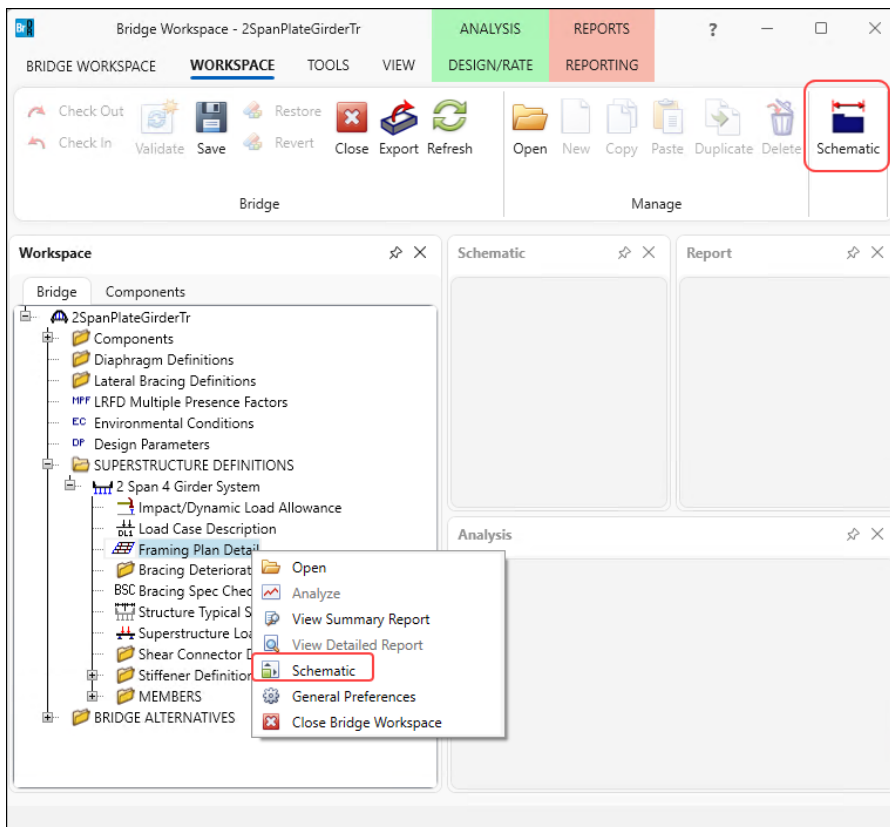
The following message appears indicating that the diaphragms have been copied. Click **OK**.



Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

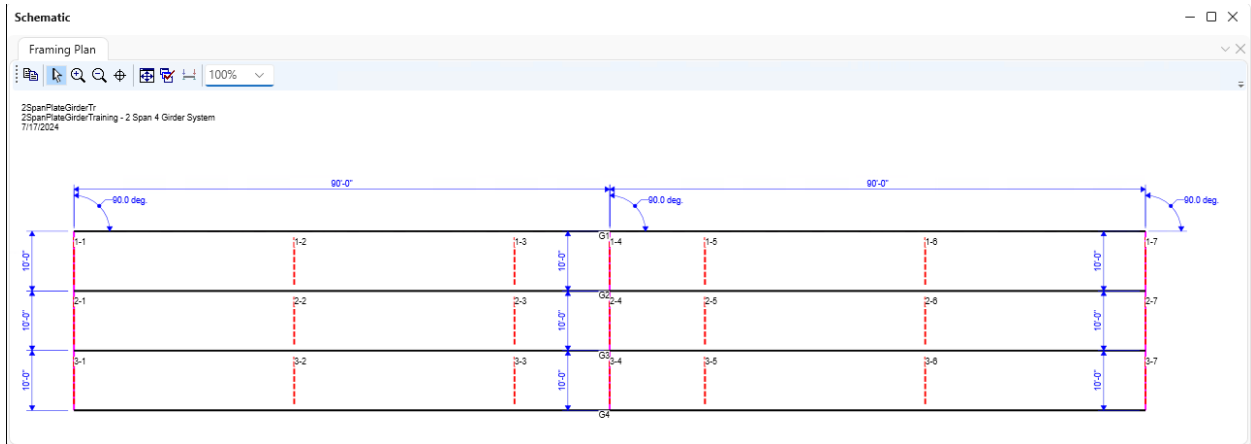
Schematic - Framing Plan Detail

While the **Framing Plan Detail** is selected in the **Bridge Workspace** tree, open the schematic for the framing plan by selecting the **Schematic** button on the **WORKSPACE** ribbon (or right click on **Framing Plan Detail** in the Bridge Workspace and select **Schematic** from the menu).



STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

The following schematic is displayed.



Structure Typical Section - Deck

Next define the structure typical section by double-clicking on **Structure Typical Section** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree. Input the data describing the typical section as shown below.

The screenshot shows the "Structure Typical Section" dialog box. The "Deck" tab is selected. The "Superstructure definition reference line is" dropdown is set to "within the bridge deck". The input fields are as follows:

Parameter	Start (ft)	End (ft)
Distance from left edge of deck to superstructure definition reference line:	18.5	18.5
Distance from right edge of deck to superstructure definition reference line:	18.5	18.5
Left overhang:	3.5	3.5
Computed right overhang:	3.5	3.5

The dialog box also includes a diagram of the deck cross-section with labels for "Distance from left edge of deck to superstructure definition ref. line", "Distance from right edge of deck to superstructure definition ref. line", "Deck thickness", "Superstructure Definition Reference Line", "Left overhang", and "Right overhang". The "OK", "Apply", and "Cancel" buttons are at the bottom right.

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Structure Typical Section – Deck (cont'd)

The **Deck (cont'd)** tab provides input options for the **Deck concrete** and the **Total deck thickness**. The material for the deck concrete is selected from the list of bridge materials. Enter the data as shown below.

Structure Typical Section

Distance from left edge of deck to superstructure definition ref. line

Distance from right edge of deck to superstructure definition ref. line

Deck thickness

Superstructure Definition Reference Line

Left overhang

Right overhang

Deck Deck (cont'd) Parapet Median Railing Generic Sidewalk Lane position Striped lanes Wearing surface

Deck concrete: Class A (US)

Total deck thickness: 8.5 in

Load case: Engine Assigned

Deck crack control parameter: kip/in

Sustained modular ratio factor: 3

Deck exposure factor:

OK Apply Cancel

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Structure Typical Section – Parapet

Navigate to the **Parapet** tab. Click the **New** button to add a row to the table. The **Name** of the parapet defaults to the only barrier described for the bridge. Change the **Load case** to **DC2** and select **Back** in the **Measure to** column (in this example, locate the parapet on the deck by referencing the back of the parapet to the left edge of the deck).

Enter **0.0** for the **Distance at start** and **Distance at end**. Change the **Front face orientation** to **Right**. Enter another parapet as shown below. The completed tab is shown below.

Name	Load case	Measure to	Edge of deck dist. measured from	Distance at start (ft)	Distance at end (ft)	Front face orientation
> Standard Parapet	DC2	Back	Left Edge	0	0	Right
Standard Parapet	DC2	Back	Right Edge	0	0	Left

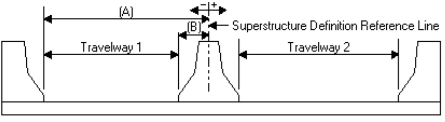
Structure Typical Section – Lane Positions

Select the **Lane position** tab and use the **Compute...** button to compute the lane positions. A window showing the results of the computation opens. Click **Apply** to apply the computed values.

Travelway number	Distance from left edge of travelway to superstructure definition reference line at start (A) (ft)	Distance from right edge of travelway to superstructure definition reference line at start (B) (ft)	Distance from left edge of travelway to superstructure definition reference line at end (A) (ft)	Distance from right edge of travelway to superstructure definition reference line at end (B) (ft)
> 1	-17	17	-17	17

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

The **Lane Position** tab is populated as shown below.



Travelway number	Distance from left edge of travelway to superstructure definition reference line at start (A) (ft)	Distance from right edge of travelway to superstructure definition reference line at start (B) (ft)	Distance from left edge of travelway to superstructure definition reference line at end (A) (ft)	Distance from right edge of travelway to superstructure definition reference line at end (B) (ft)
1	-17	17	-17	17

LRFD fatigue

Lanes available to trucks:

Override Truck fraction:

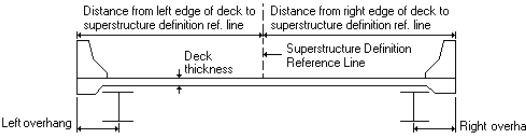
Compute

New Duplicate Delete

OK Apply Cancel

Structure Typical Section – Wearing surface

Navigate to the **Wearing surface** tab. Enter the data shown below.



Distance from left edge of deck to superstructure definition ref. line

Distance from right edge of deck to superstructure definition ref. line

Deck thickness

Superstructure Definition Reference Line

Left overhang

Right overhang

Wearing surface material: Asphalt

Description: Asphalt - 25 psf

Wearing surface thickness: 2.78 in Thickness field measured (DW = 1.25 if checked)

Wearing surface density: 108 pcf

Load case: DW

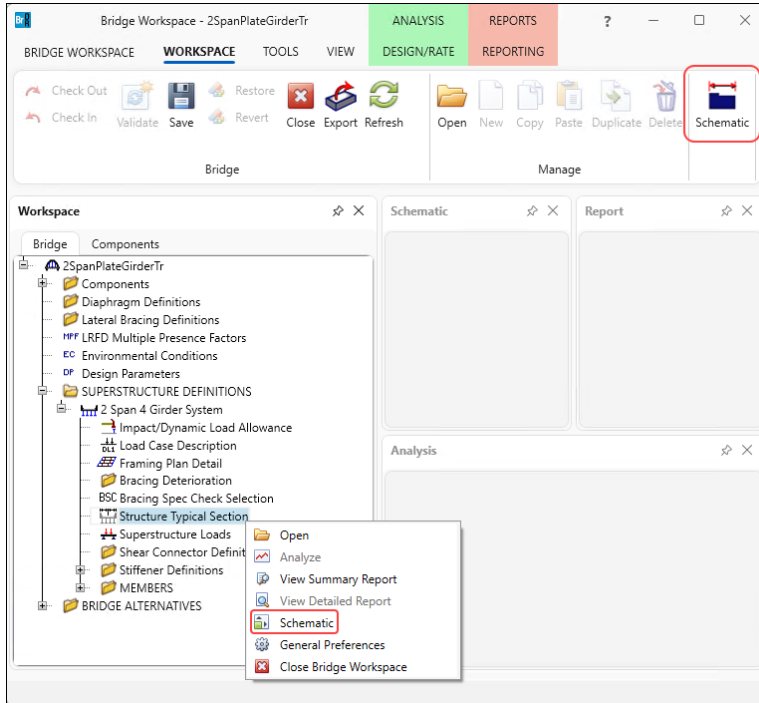
OK Apply Cancel

Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

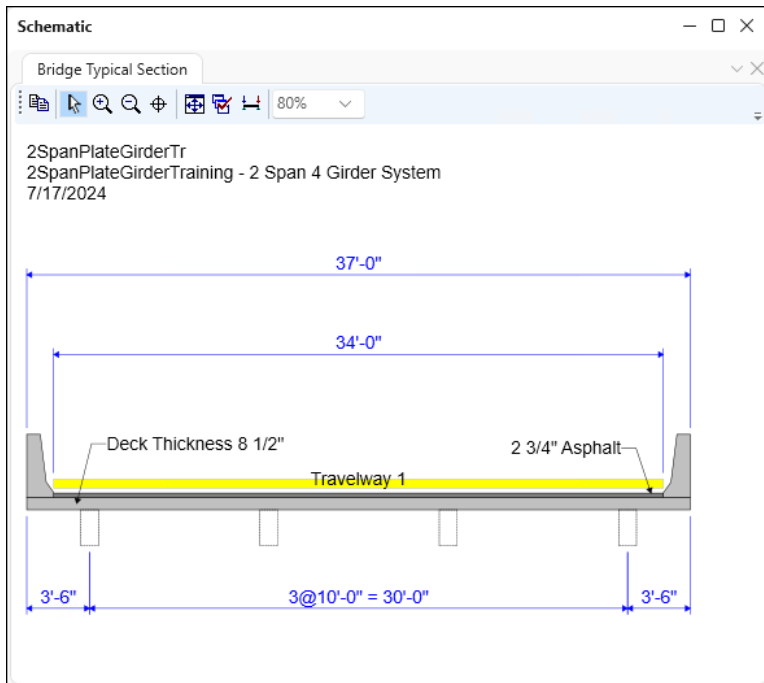
STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Schematic – Structure Typical Section

While the **Structure Typical Section** is selected in the **Bridge Workspace** tree, open the schematic for the structure typical section by selecting the **Schematic** button on the **WORKSPACE** ribbon (or right click on **Structure Typical Section** in the **Bridge Workspace** and select **Schematic** from the menu).



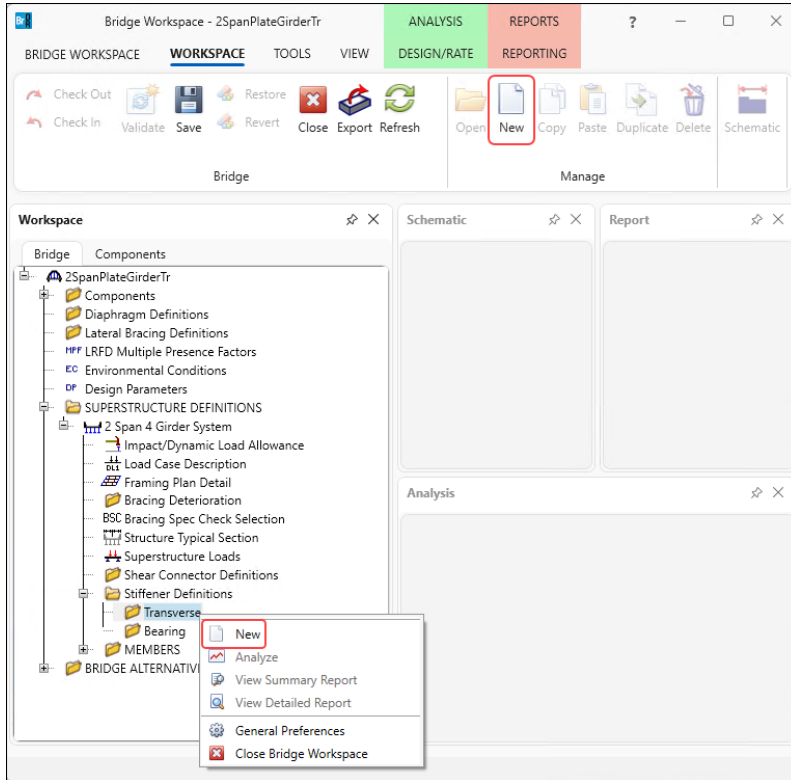
The following schematic is displayed. The girders are displayed as dashed boxes since they are not defined yet.



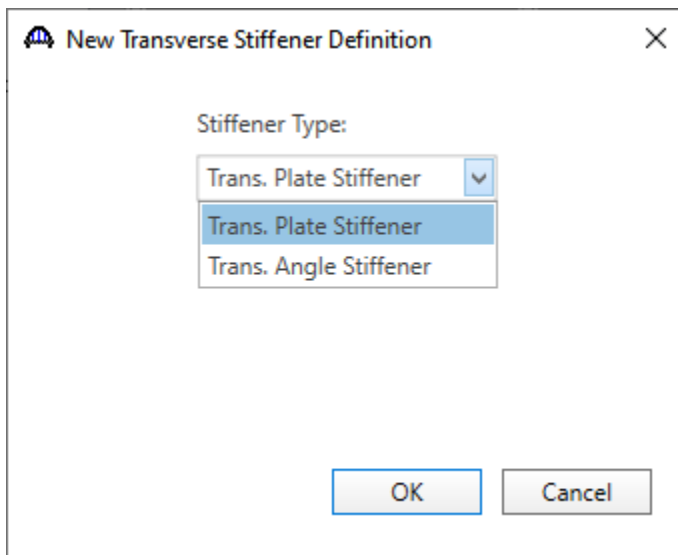
STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Stiffener Definitions – Transverse

Define the transverse stiffeners to be used by the girders. Expand the **Stiffener Definitions** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree, select **Transverse** and click on the **New** button from the **Manage** group of the **WORKSPACE** ribbon (or right click and select **New** from the drop-down menu) as shown below.



Select **Trans. Plate Stiffener** for **Stiffener Type** in the **New Transverse Stiffener Definition** window and click **OK** to open the **Transverse Stiffener Definition** window as shown below.



STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

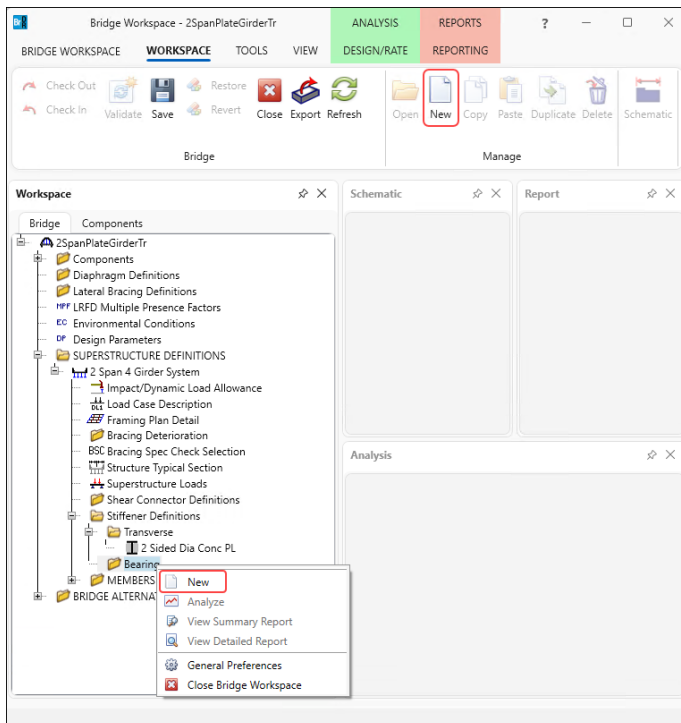
Define the stiffener as shown below.

The screenshot shows the "Transverse Stiffener Definition" dialog box. The "Name" field is set to "2 Sided Dia Conc PL". Under "Stiffener type", the "Pair" radio button is selected. The "Plate" section shows "Thickness" as 0.75 in and "Material" as Grade 50W. The "Welds" section has "Top", "Web", and "Bottom" all set to "-- None --". On the right, "Top gap" and "Bottom gap" are empty, and "Width" is set to 6 in. A schematic diagram shows two vertical stiffeners on a horizontal plate. At the bottom are "OK", "Apply", and "Cancel" buttons.

Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

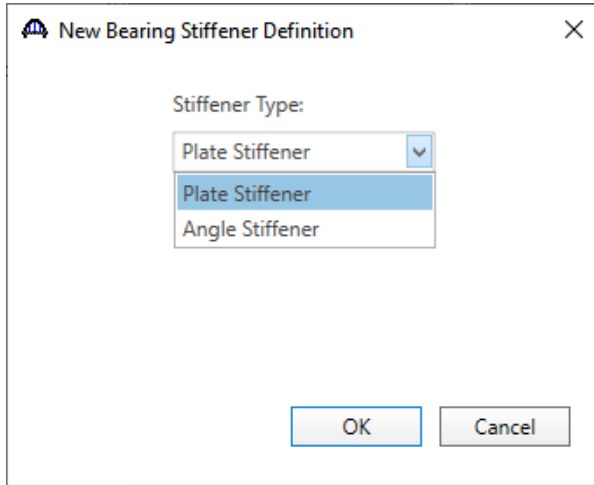
Stiffener Definitions – Bearing

Define the bearing stiffeners to be used by the girders. Expand the **Stiffener Definitions** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree, select **Bearing** and click on the **New** button from the **Manage** group of the **WORKSPACE** ribbon (or right click and select **New** from the drop-down menu) as shown below.

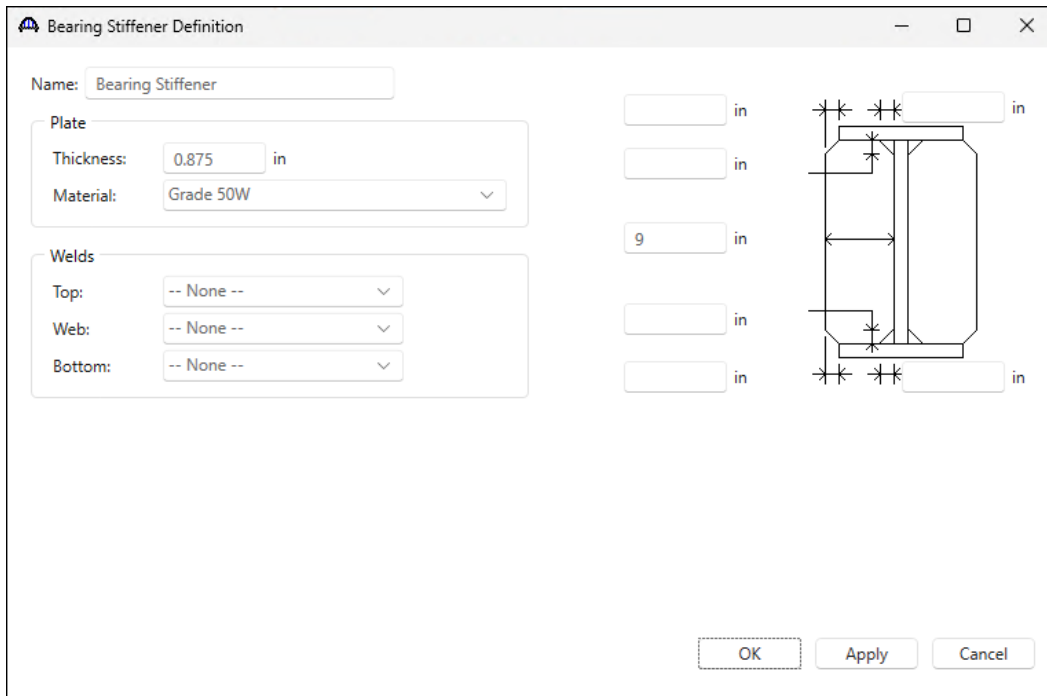


STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Select **Plate Stiffener** for **Stiffener type** in the **New Transverse Stiffener Definition** window and click **OK** to open the **Transverse Stiffener Definition** window as shown below.



Define the stiffener as shown below.



Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Describing a member

The **Member** window shows the data generated when the structure definition is created. Expand the **MEMBERS** folder and double click on **G2** node. No changes are required in this window. The first member alternative created will automatically be assigned as the **Existing** and **Current member alternative** for this member.

The Member window displays the following information:

- Member name: G2
- Link with: -- None --
- Description: (empty text box)
- Table with columns: Existing, Current, Member alternative name, Description
- Number of spans: 2
- Table with columns: Span no., Span length (ft)

Span no.	Span length (ft)
1	90
2	90

Buttons: OK, Apply, Cancel

Member Loads

Expand the **G2** member node. Double-click on the **Member Loads** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree to open the **Girder Member Loads** window. Add a new row and select **SIP Forms** from the options for **Load case name**. Enter the **Uniform load** due to the stay-in-place forms as shown below.

The Girder Member Loads window displays the following information:

- Diagram of a girder with a uniform load.
- Pedestrian load: (empty text box) lb/ft
- Load type: Uniform (selected), Distributed, Concentrated, Settlement
- Table with columns: Load case name, Span, Uniform load (kip/ft), Description

Load case name	Span	Uniform load (kip/ft)	Description
SIP Forms	All Spans	0.135	

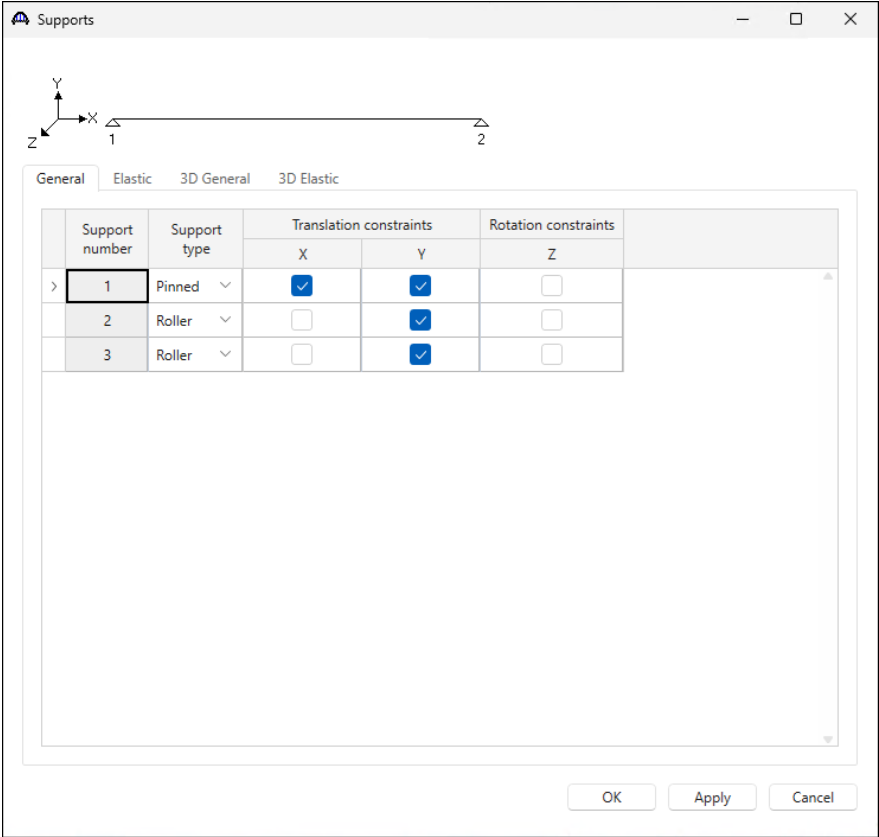
Buttons: New, Duplicate, Delete, OK, Apply, Cancel

Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

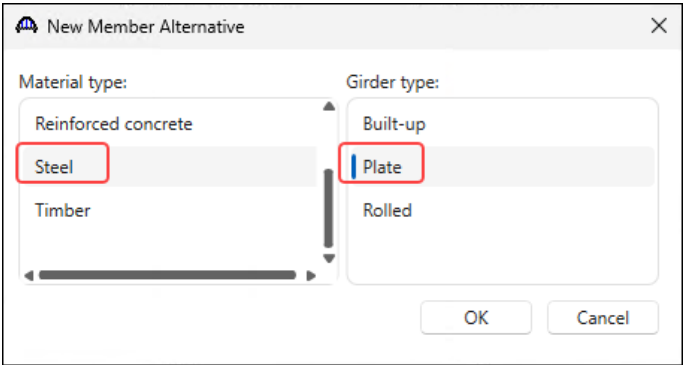
Supports

Double click on **Supports** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree for member **G2** to open the **Supports** window. Support constraints generated when the structure definition is created and are shown below. No changes are required to this window.



Defining a Member Alternative

Double-click on **MEMBER ALTERNATIVES** in the **Bridge Workspace** tree for member **G2** to create a new member alternative. The **New Member Alternative** window shown below will open. Select **Steel** for the **Material type** and **Plate** for the **Girder Type**.



Click **OK** to close the window and create a new member alternative.

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

The **Member Alternative Description** window will open. Enter the data as shown below.

Member alternative:

Description | Specs | Factors | Engine | Import | Control options

Description:

Material type:

Girder type:

Modeling type:

Default units:

Girder property input method

Schedule based

Cross-section based

End bearing locations

Left: in

Right: in

Simple DL, continuous LL

Self load

Load case:

Additional self load: kip/ft

Additional self load: %

Default rating method:

OK Apply Cancel

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Navigate to the **Control options** tab of this window and select the options as shown below.

Member alternative: Plate Girder

Description Specs Factors Engine Import **Control options**

LRFD

- Points of interest
 - Generate at tenth points
 - Generate at section change points
 - Generate at user-defined points
 - Generate at stiffeners
- Allow moment redistribution
- Use Appendix A6 for flexural resistance
- Allow plastic analysis
- Ignore long. reinf. in negative moment capacity
- Consider deck reinf. development length
- Must consider user input lateral bending stress
- Consider concurrent moments in Cb calculation
- Distribution factor application method
 - By axle
 - By POI

LRFR

- Points of interest
 - Generate at tenth points
 - Generate at section change points
 - Generate at user-defined points
 - Generate at stiffeners
- Allow moment redistribution
- Use Appendix A6 for flexural resistance
- Allow plastic analysis
- Evaluate remaining fatigue life
- Ignore long. reinf. in negative moment capacity
- Include field splices in rating
- Consider deck reinf. development length
- Consider tension-field action in stiffened web end panels
- Must consider user input lateral bending stress
- Consider concurrent moments in Cb calculation
- Distribution factor application method
 - By axle
 - By POI

LFR

- Points of interest
 - Generate at tenth points
 - Generate at section change points
 - Generate at user-defined points
- Allow moment redistribution
- Allow plastic analysis of cover plates
- Include field splices in rating
- Include bearing stiffeners in rating
- Allow plastic analysis
- Ignore long. reinf. in negative moment capacity
- Ignore overload operating rating
- Ignore shear
- Consider deck reinf. development length
- Consider tension-field action in stiffened web end panels
- Distribution factor application method
 - By axle
 - By POI

ASR

- Points of interest
 - Generate at tenth points
 - Generate at section change points
 - Generate at user-defined points
- Ignore long. reinf. in negative moment capacity
- Consider deck reinf. development length
- Consider tension-field action in stiffened web end panels

OK Apply Cancel

Click **OK** to close the window and create a new member alternative.

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Reopen the member **G2** window. The newly added member alternative will automatically be assigned as the **Existing** and **Current** member alternative for this member.

Member name: G2 Link with: -- None --

Description:

Existing	Current	Member alternative name	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plate Girder	

Number of spans: 2

Span no.	Span length (ft)
1	90
2	90

OK Apply Cancel

Girder Profile

Expand the newly added **Plate Girder** member alternative for member **G2**. Next describe the girder profile by double clicking on the **Girder Profile** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree. Enter the data in each tab of the **Girder Profile** window as shown below.

Web

Type: Plate Girder

Web Top flange Bottom flange

Begin depth (in)	Depth vary	End depth (in)	Thickness (in)	Support number	Start distance (ft)	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)	Material	Weld at right
36	None	36	0.4375	1	0	63	63	Grade 50W	-- None --
36	None	36	0.5	1	63	54	117	Grade 50W	-- None --
36	None	36	0.4375	2	27	63	90	Grade 50W	-- None --

New Duplicate Delete

OK Apply Cancel

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Top flange

Type: Plate Girder

Web Top flange Bottom flange

	Begin width (in)	End width (in)	Thickness (in)	Support number	Start distance (ft)	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)	Material	Weld	Weld at right
	12	12	0.75	1	0	63	63	Grade 50W	-- None --	-- None --
	16	16	1	1	63	54	117	Grade 50W	-- None --	-- None --
>	12	12	0.75	2	27	63	90	Grade 50W	-- None --	-- None --

Copy to bottom flange New Duplicate Delete

OK Apply Cancel

Bottom flange

Type: Plate Girder

Web Top flange Bottom flange

	Begin width (in)	End width (in)	Thickness (in)	Support number	Start distance (ft)	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)	Material	Weld	Weld at right
>	16	16	0.875	1	0	63	63	Grade 50W	-- None --	-- None --
	16	16	1.5	1	63	54	117	Grade 50W	-- None --	-- None --
	16	16	0.875	2	27	63	90	Grade 50W	-- None --	-- None --

Copy to top flange New Duplicate Delete

OK Apply Cancel

Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Deck Profile

Next open the **Deck Profile** window by double-clicking the **Deck Profile** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree and enter the data describing the structural properties of the deck. The window is as shown below.

The screenshot shows the 'Deck Profile' window with the 'Deck concrete' tab selected. The 'Type' is set to 'Plate'. The table below shows the concrete properties:

Material	Support number	Start distance (ft)	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)	Structural thickness (in)	Start effective flange width (Std) (in)	End effective flange width (Std) (in)	Start effective flange width (LRFD) (in)	End effective flange width (LRFD) (in)	n
Class A (US)	1	0	180	180	8	96	96	120	120	8

Buttons at the bottom include 'Compute from typical section...', 'New', 'Duplicate', 'Delete', 'OK', 'Apply', and 'Cancel'.

Enter the reinforcement data as shown below.

The screenshot shows the 'Deck Profile' window with the 'Reinforcement' tab selected. The table below shows the reinforcement properties:

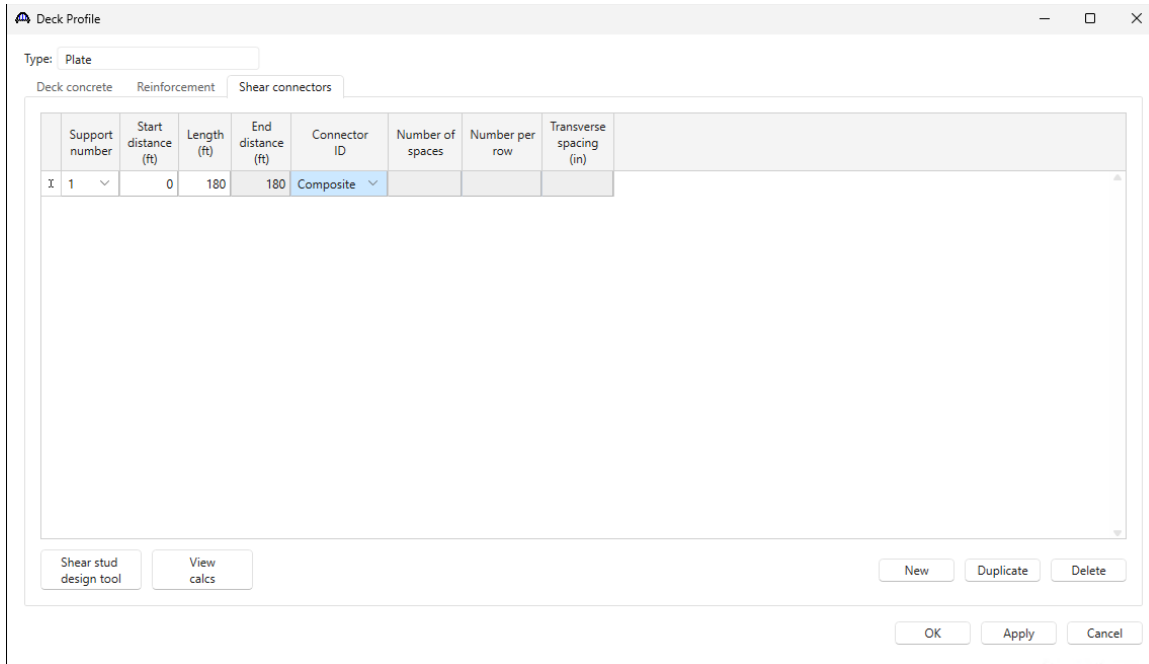
Material	Support number	Start distance (ft)	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)	Std bar count	LRFD bar count	Bar size	Distance (in)	Row	Bar spacing (in)
Grade 60	1	63	54	117	6.24	6.24	9	2.97	Top of Slab	
Grade 60	1	63	54	117	4.16	4.16	9	1.91	Bottom of Slab	

Buttons at the bottom include 'New', 'Duplicate', 'Delete', 'OK', 'Apply', and 'Cancel'.

Note: As mentioned in the Note under the composite section details in Page 3 of this tutorial, for simplicity, the bars will be input using an equivalent number of #9 bars which have a unit area of 1.0 in².

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

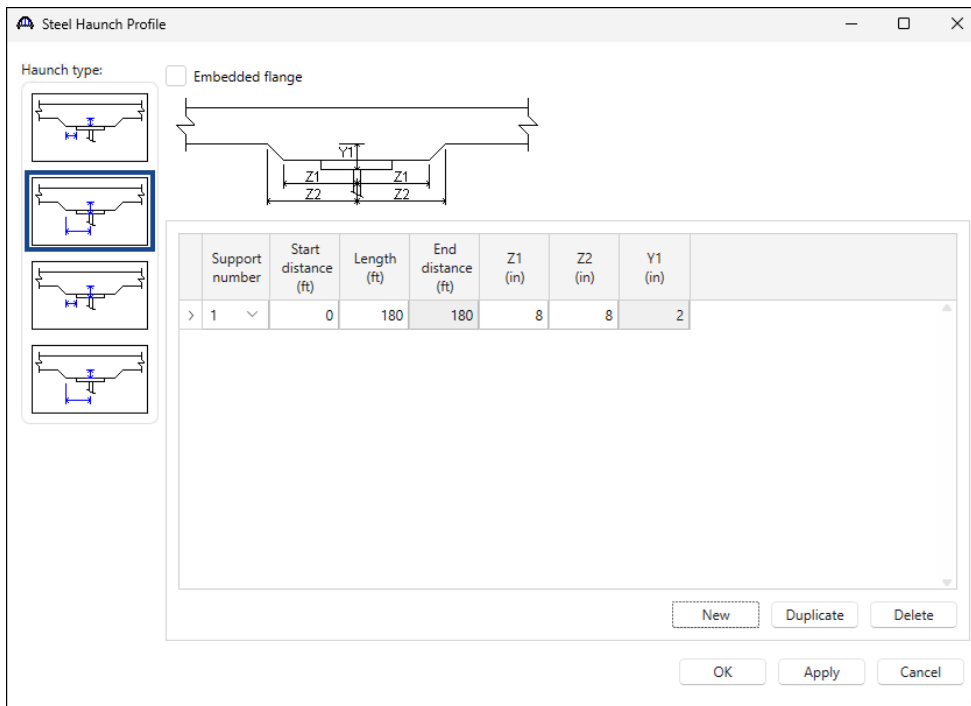
Composite regions described in the **Shear connectors** tab as shown below.



Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

Haunch Profile

To define the haunch profile, double-click on the **Haunch Profile** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree. Select the Haunch type and enter data as shown below.

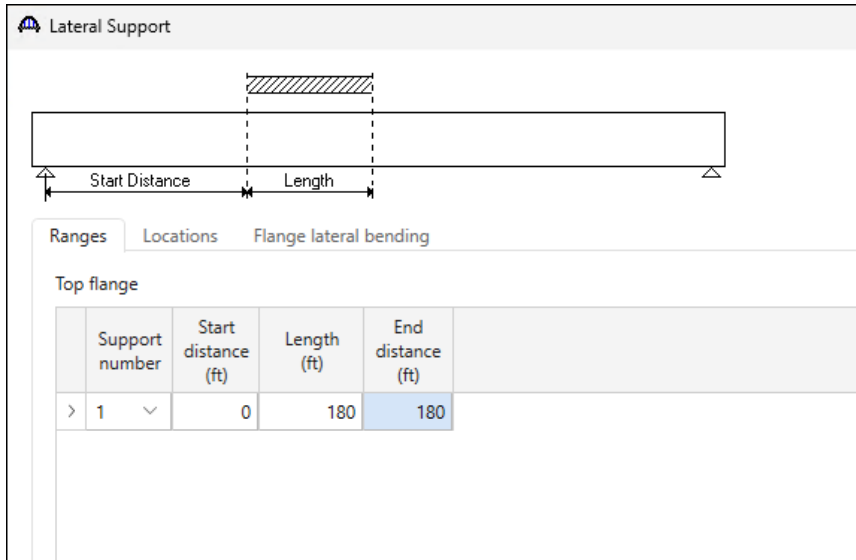


Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Lateral Support

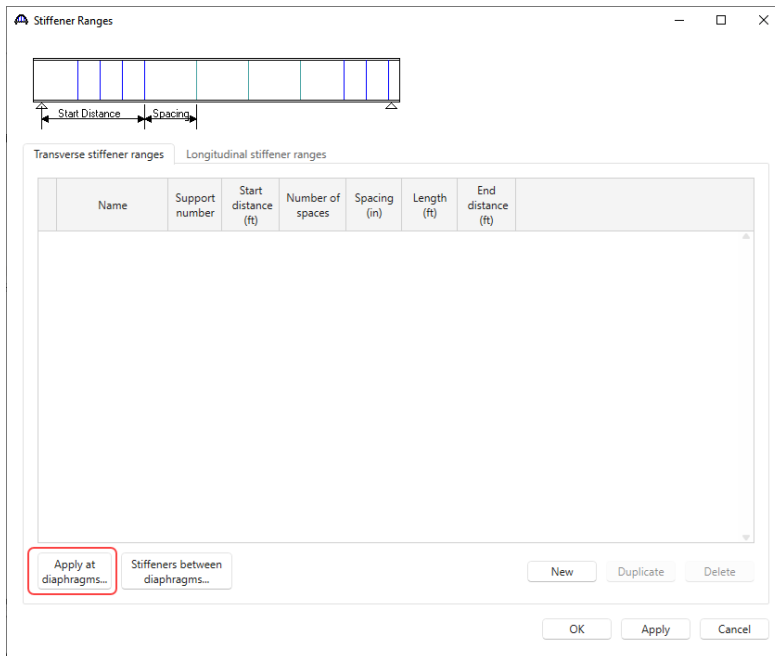
Open the **Lateral Support** window by double clicking on the **Lateral Support** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree. Regions where the slab provides lateral support for the top flange are defined as shown below.



Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

Stiffener Ranges

Double click on the **Stiffener Ranges** node in the **Bridge Workspace** to open the **Stiffener Ranges** window. Click the **Apply at diaphragms...** button to open the **Diaphragm Connection Plates** window.



STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Select the **2 Sided Conn PL** as the **Transverse Stiffener** to be applied at the interior diaphragms and click **OK**.

Diaphragm Connection Plates

Apply the following stiffener definitions to the diaphragm locations:

End diaphragms and diaphragms at piers

Bearing stiffener:

Interior diaphragms

Transverse stiffener:

The **Stiffener Ranges** window will be updated as shown below.

Stiffener Ranges

Transverse stiffener ranges | Longitudinal stiffener ranges

Name	Support number	Start distance (ft)	Number of spaces	Spacing (in)	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)
2 Sided Dia Conc PL	1	37	1	0	0	37
2 Sided Dia Conc PL	1	74	1	0	0	74
2 Sided Dia Conc PL	2	16	1	0	0	16
> 2 Sided Dia Conc PL	2	53	1	0	0	53

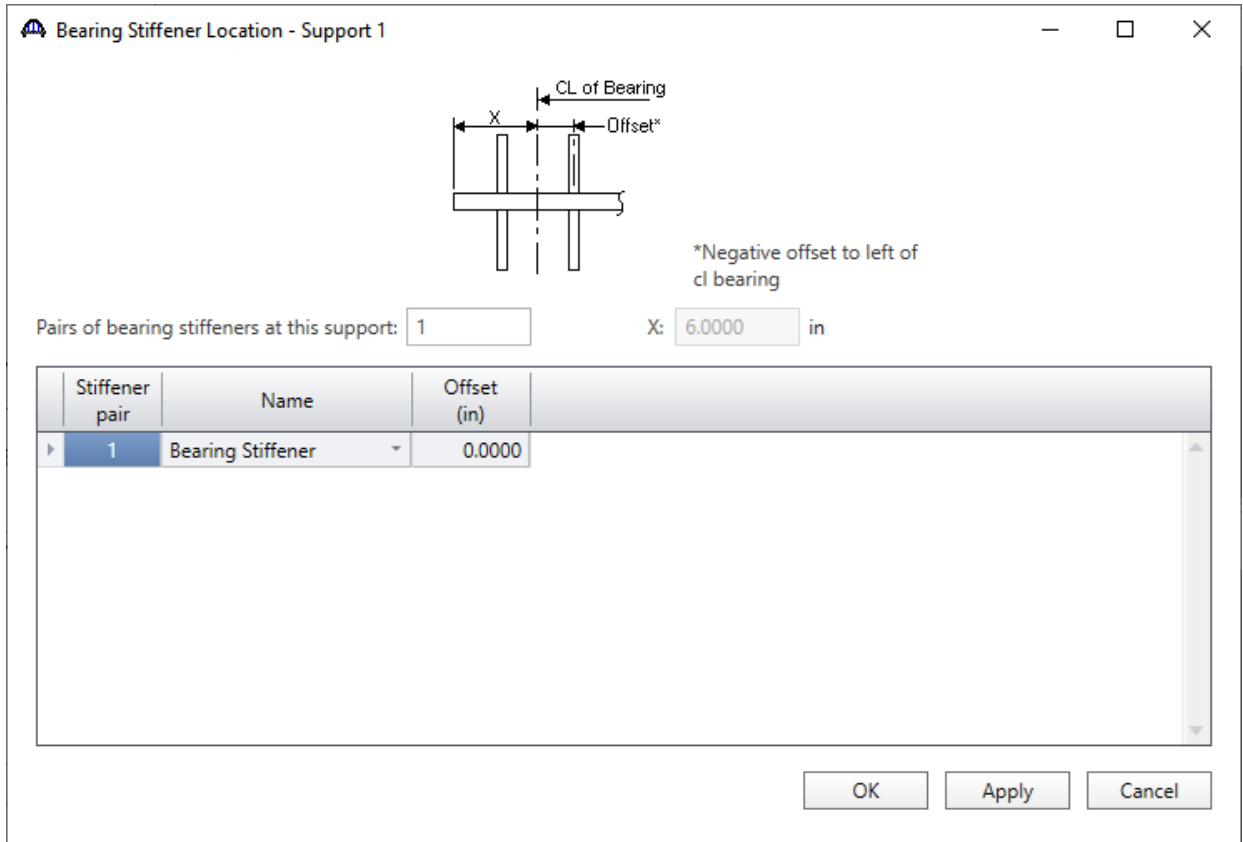
Apply at diaphragms... Stiffeners between diaphragms...

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

This example does not have any intermediate transverse stiffeners. Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

Bearing Stiffener Locations

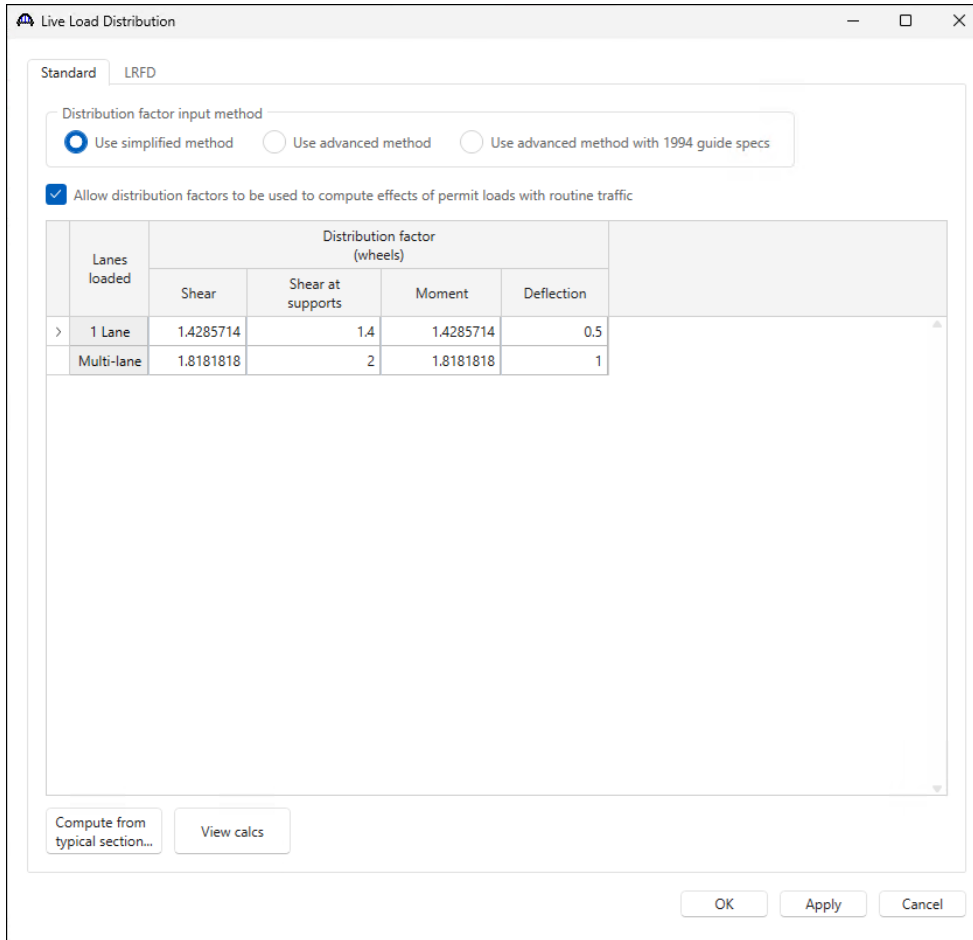
Bearing stiffener definitions were assigned to locations when the **Apply at diaphragms...** option was used on the **Stiffener Ranges** window. The **Bearing Stiffener Location – Support 1** window is opened by expanding the **Bearing Stiffener Locations** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree and double clicking on the **Support 1** node. The assignment for support 1 is shown below. No changes are required to this window.



STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Live Load Distribution

Open the **Live Load Distribution** window from the **Bridge Workspace** tree. Click the **Compute from typical section...** button to compute the standard live load distribution factors.



LRFD distribution factors are computed by the BrDR engine using the girder system structure definition.

Interior (LFR wheels)

Lanes Loaded	Shear	Shear at Support	Moment	Deflection
1 lane	1.43	1.4	1.43	0.5
Multi-lane	1.82	2.0	1.82	1.0

Interior (LRFD lanes)

Lanes Loaded	Shear	Shear at Support	Pos. Moment	Neg. Moment	Deflection
1 lane	0.76	0.76	0.480	0.499	0.3*
Multi-lane	0.952	0.952	0.692	0.720	0.5

* includes 1.20 multiple presence factor

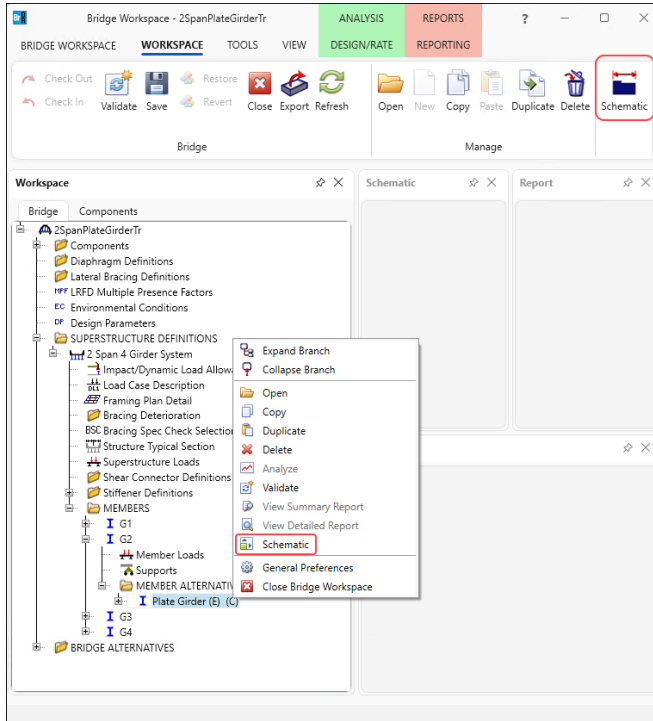
Live load distribution factor calculation details can be viewed by clicking the **View Calcs** button.

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

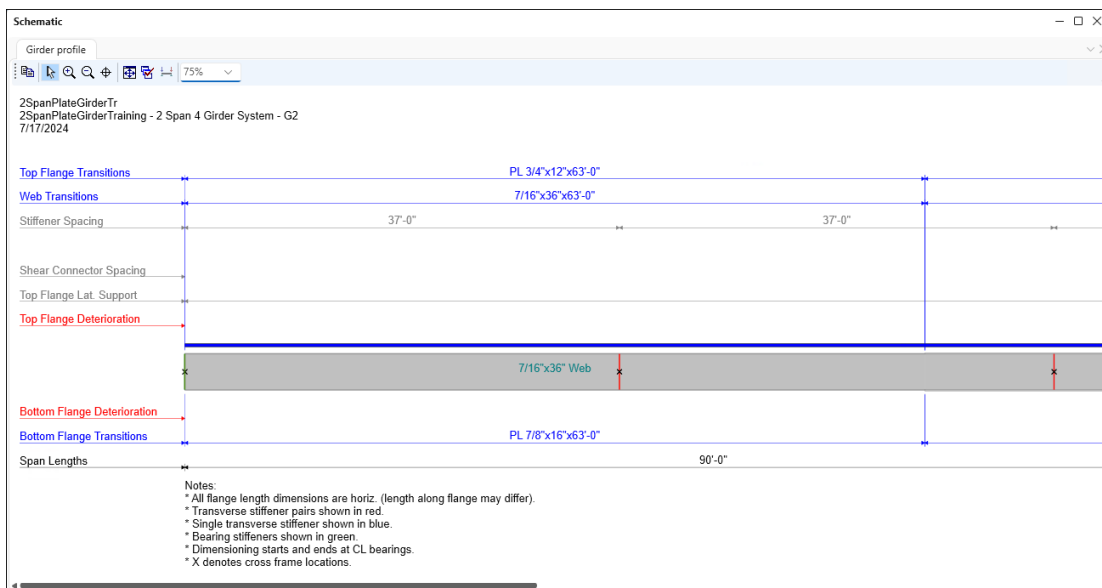
The description of an interior beam for the structure definition is complete.

Schematic – Member alternative

While the member alternative **Plate Girder** for member **G2** is selected in the **Bridge Workspace** tree, open the schematic for the girder profile by selecting the **Schematic** button on the **WORKSPACE** ribbon (or right click and select **Schematic** from the menu).



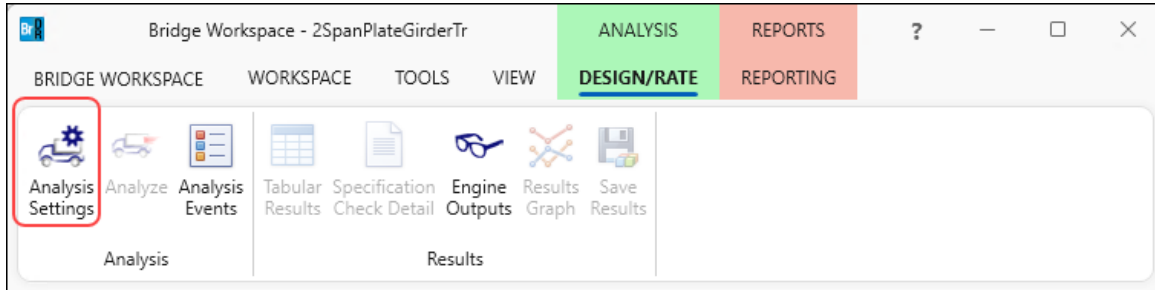
The following schematic will be displayed.



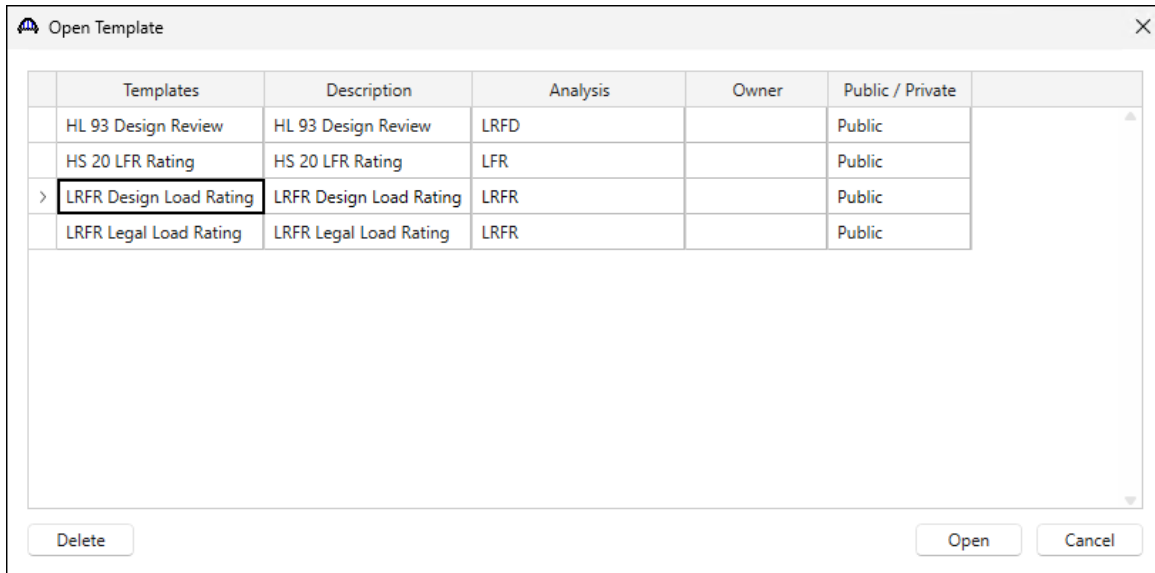
STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

LRFR Analysis

The interior member alternative can now be analyzed. To perform an **LRFR** rating, select the **Analysis Settings** button on the **Analysis** group of the **DESIGN/RATE** ribbon. The window shown below opens.

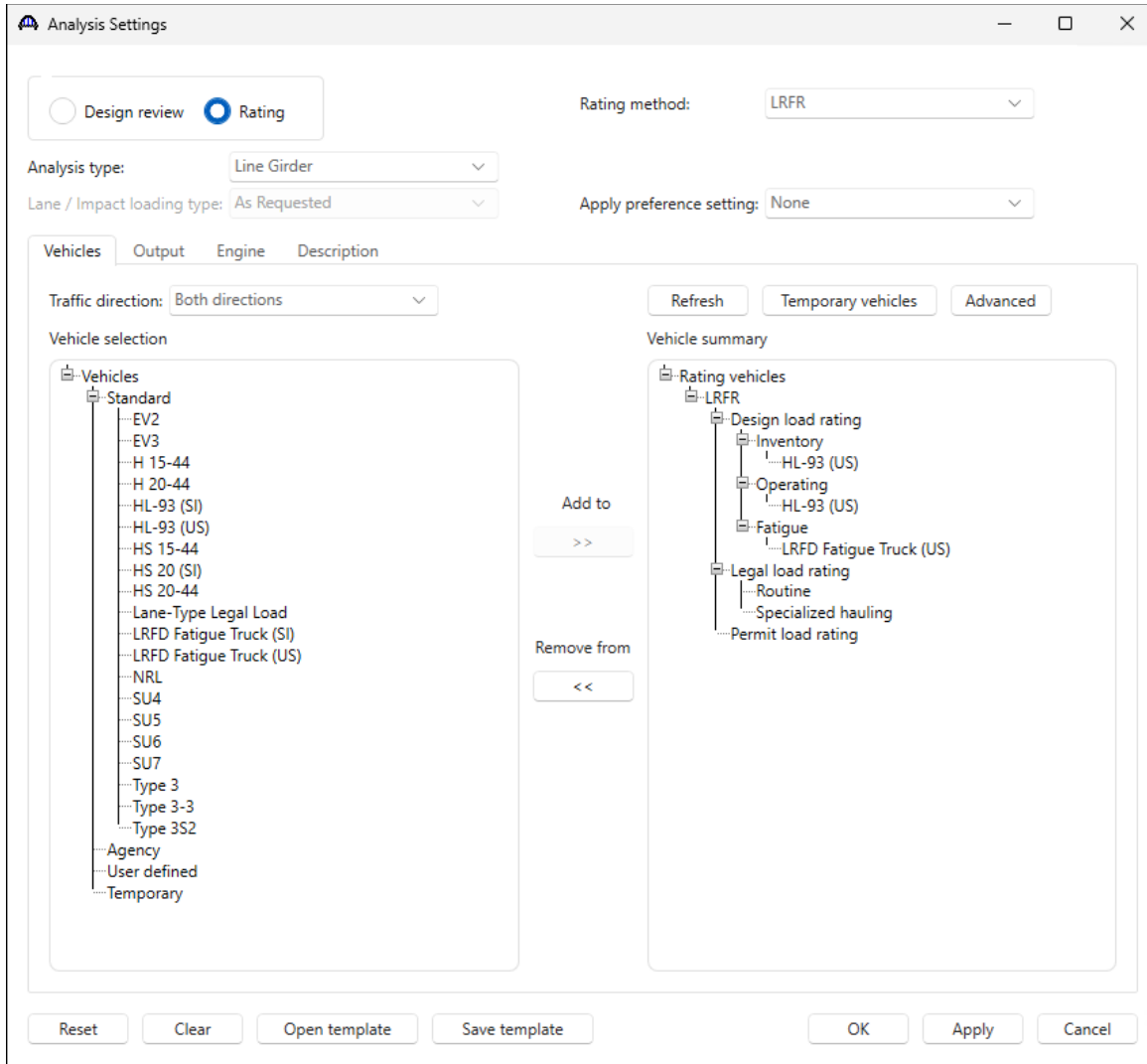


Click the **Open Template** button and select the **LRFR Design Load Rating** to use in the rating and click **Open**.



STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

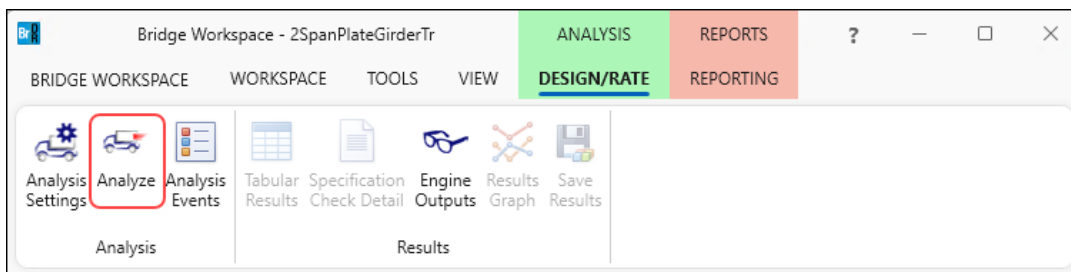
The **Analysis Settings** window will be populated as shown below.



Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

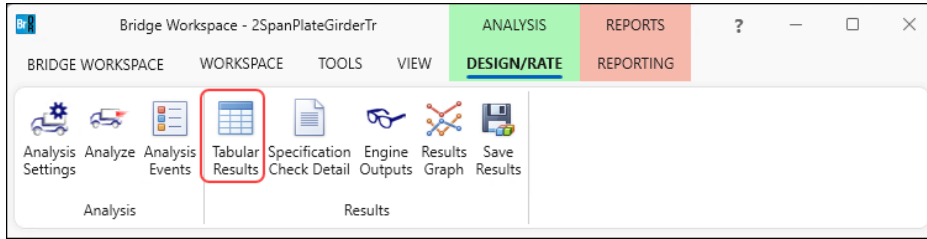
Tabular Results

With **G2** member alternative – **Plate Girder** selected, click the **Analyze** button on the **Analysis** group of the **DESIGN/RATE** ribbon to perform the rating.



STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

When the rating analysis is finished, results can be reviewed by clicking the **Tabular Results** button on the **Results** group of the ribbon.



The window shown below will open. Select **Rating Results Summary** as the **Report Type** and **Single rating level per row** as the **Display Format** option to have the ratings arranged as shown below.

The screenshot shows the 'Analysis Results - Plate Girder' window. The 'Report type' is set to 'Rating Results Summary' and the 'Display Format' is set to 'Single rating level per row'. The 'Lane/Impact loading type' is set to 'As requested'. Below the settings is a table with the following data:

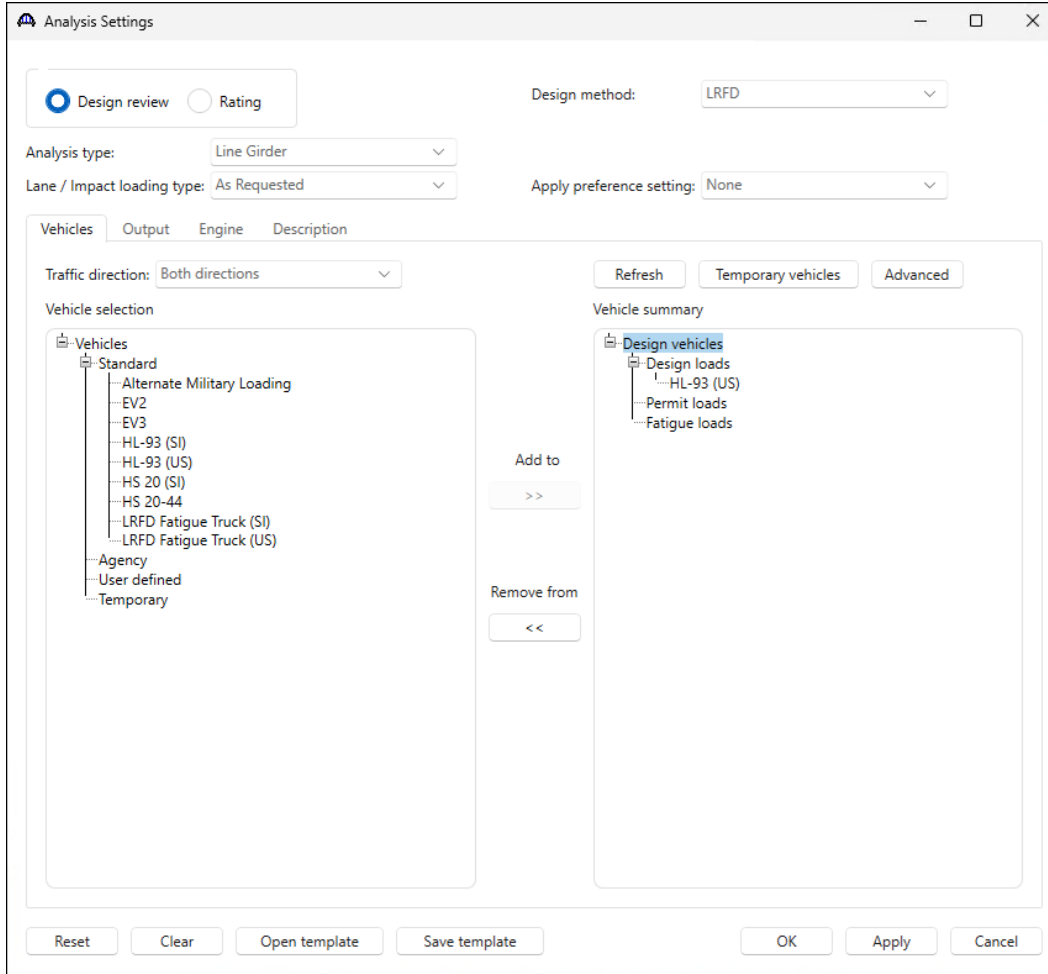
Live Load	Live Load Type	Rating Method	Rating Level	Load Rating (Ton)	Rating Factor	Location (ft)	Location Span-(%)	Limit State	Impact	Lane
HL-93 (US)	Truck + Lane	LRFR	Inventory	8.56	0.238	90.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-I Steel Flexure Stress	As Requested	As Requested
HL-93 (US)	Truck + Lane	LRFR	Operating	11.09	0.308	90.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-I Steel Flexure Stress	As Requested	As Requested
HL-93 (US)	90%(Truck Pair + Lane)	LRFR	Inventory	6.14	0.171	90.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-I Steel Flexure Stress	As Requested	As Requested
HL-93 (US)	90%(Truck Pair + Lane)	LRFR	Operating	7.96	0.221	90.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-I Steel Flexure Stress	As Requested	As Requested
HL-93 (US)	Tandem + Lane	LRFR	Inventory	10.06	0.279	90.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-I Steel Flexure Stress	As Requested	As Requested
HL-93 (US)	Tandem + Lane	LRFR	Operating	13.04	0.362	90.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-I Steel Flexure Stress	As Requested	As Requested

Below the table, the text reads: 'AASHTO LRFR Engine Version 7.5.1.3001' and 'Analysis preference setting: None'. A 'Close' button is located in the bottom right corner.

STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

LRFD Design Review

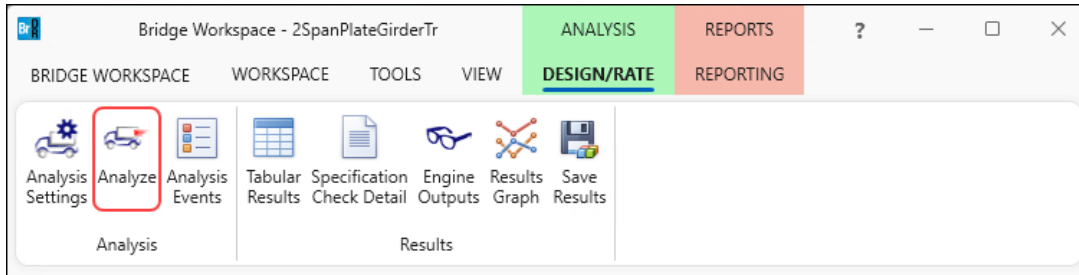
An LRFD design review of this girder for **HL93** loading can be performed by AASHTO LRFD. To perform an LRFD design review, enter the **Analysis Settings** window as shown below.



Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

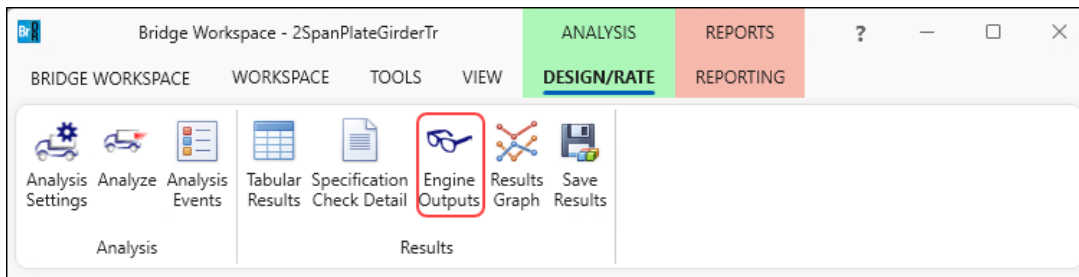
STL2 – Two Span Plate Girder Example

Next click the **Analyze** button on the **Analysis** group of the **DESIGN/RATE** ribbon to perform the design review.

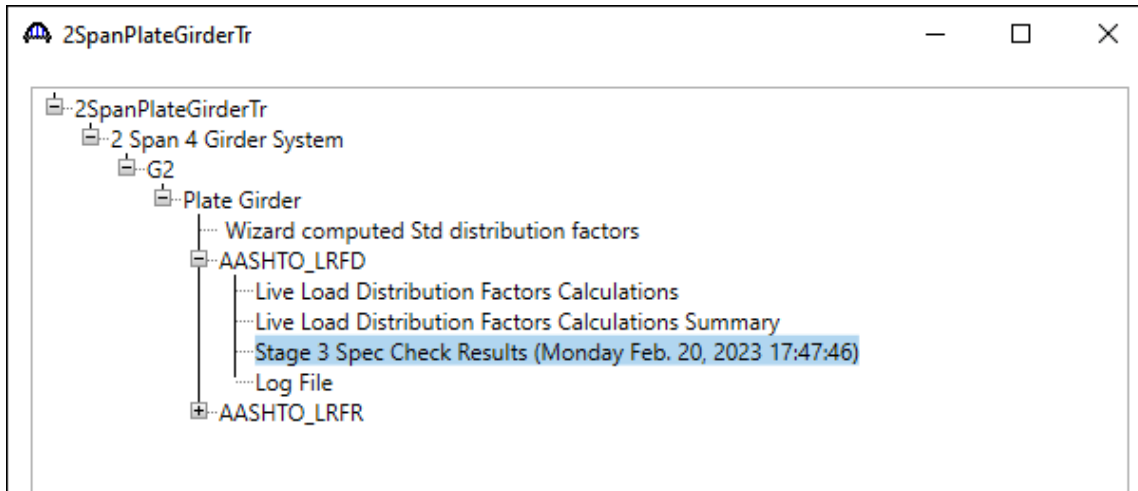


Engine Outputs

AASHTO LRFD analysis will generate a spec check results file. Click the **Engine Outputs** button from the **Results** group of the **DESIGN/RATE** ribbon to open the following window.



To view the LRFD spec check results (shown below), double click on the **Stage 3 Spec Check Results** under the **AASHTO_LRFD** branch in this window.



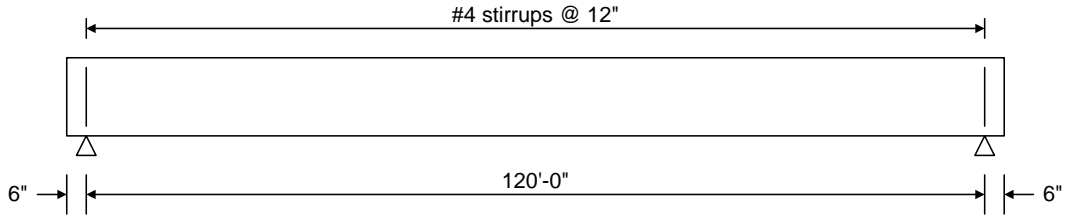
AASHTOWare BrDR 7.5.1

Prestress Tutorial 1

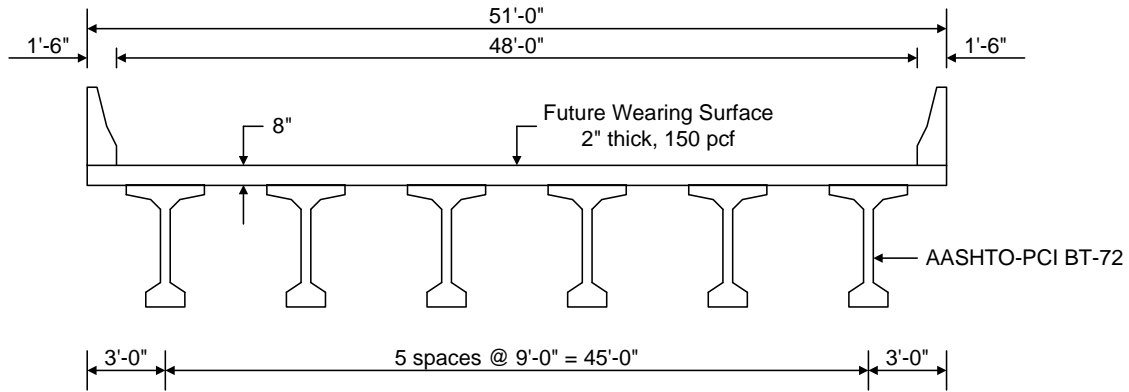
PS1 - Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

PS1 - Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

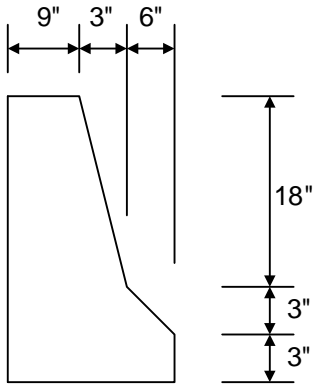


Elevation



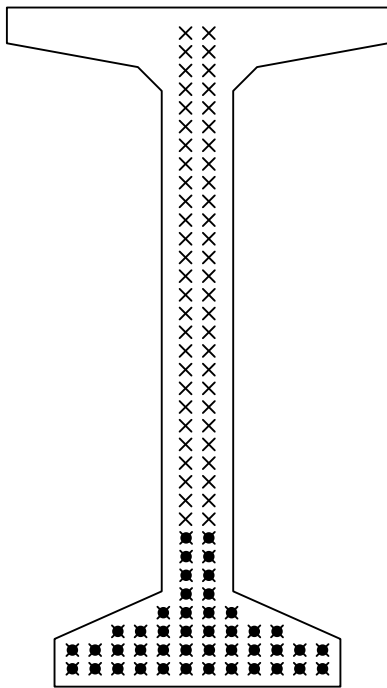
Typical Section

PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

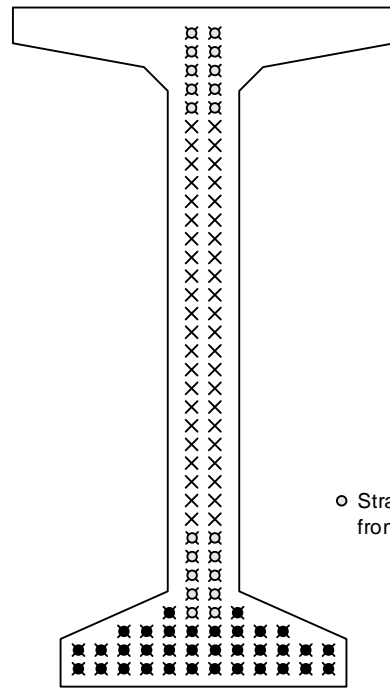


Weight = 300 plf

Parapet Detail



Strand Pattern at Mid-Span



o Strand harped at 48.5' from end of beam

Strand Pattern at End of Beam

Material Properties

Beam Concrete: $f'c = 6.5$ ksi, $f'ci = 5.5$ ksi

Deck Concrete: $f'c = 4.5$ ksi

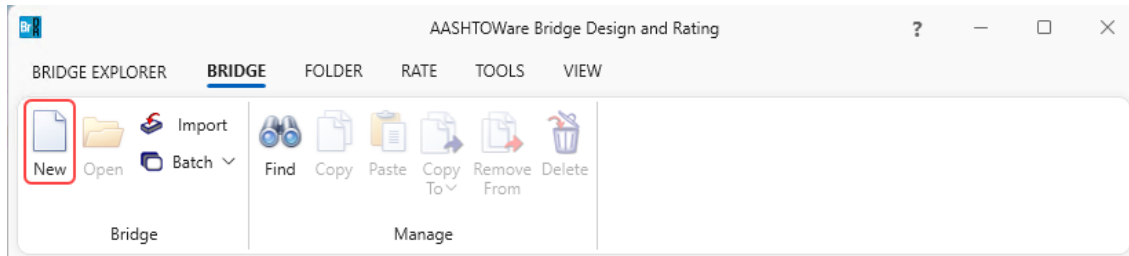
Prestressing Strand: 1/2" dia., 7 Wire strand, $F_u = 270$ ksi, Low Relaxation

PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

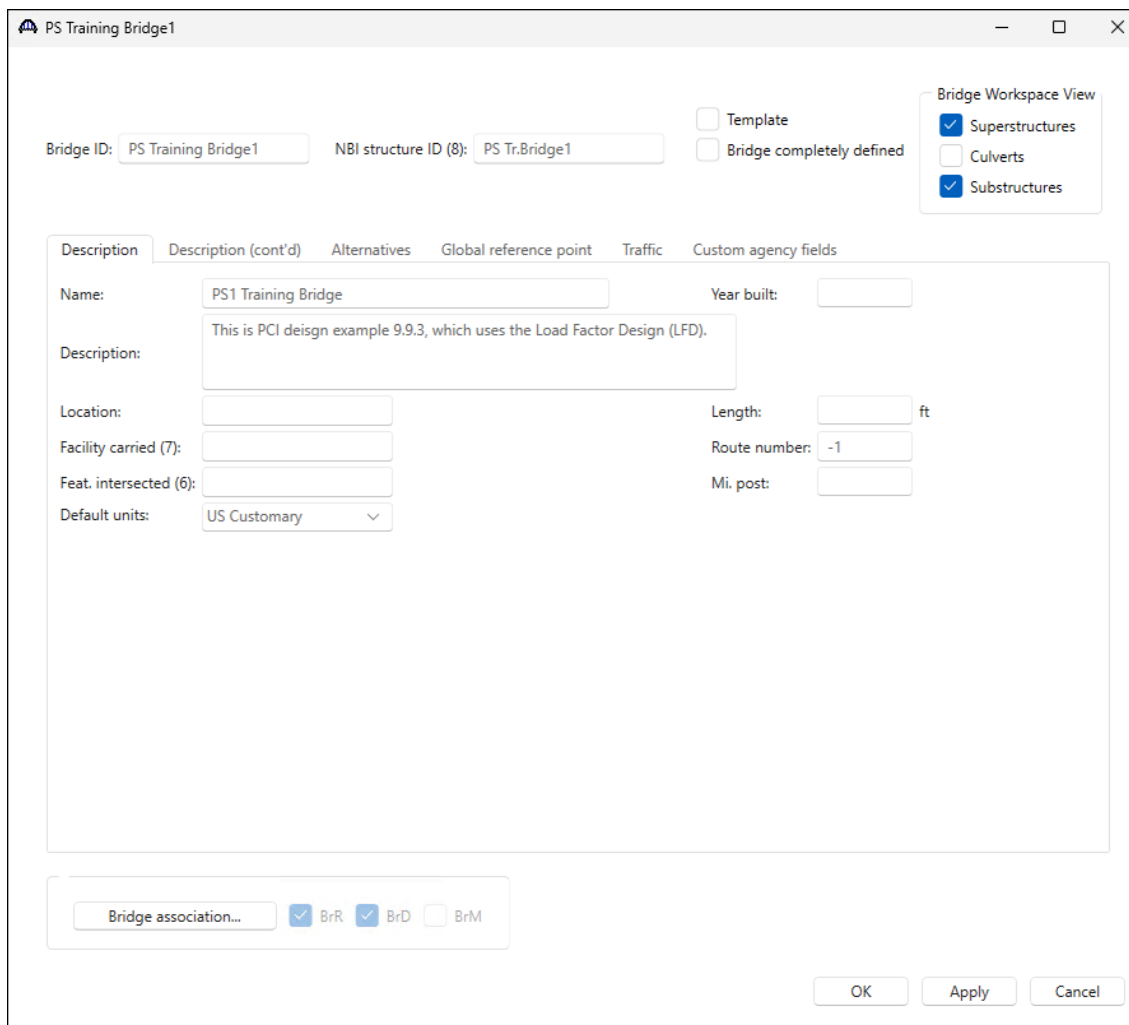
BrDR Training

PS1 – Simple Span PS I Beam Example

From the **Bridge Explorer** create a **new bridge** by clicking on the **New** button from the **BRIDGE** tab as shown below.



Enter the following description data.

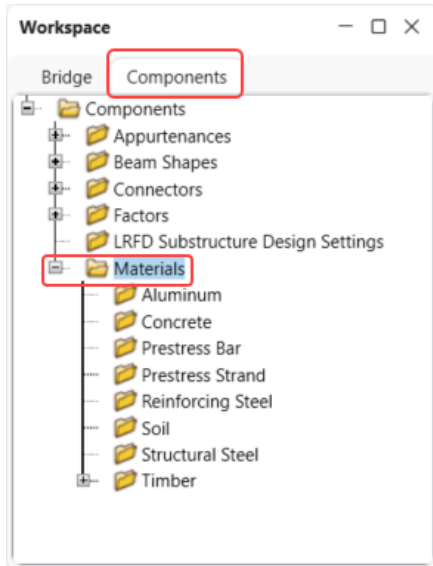


Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

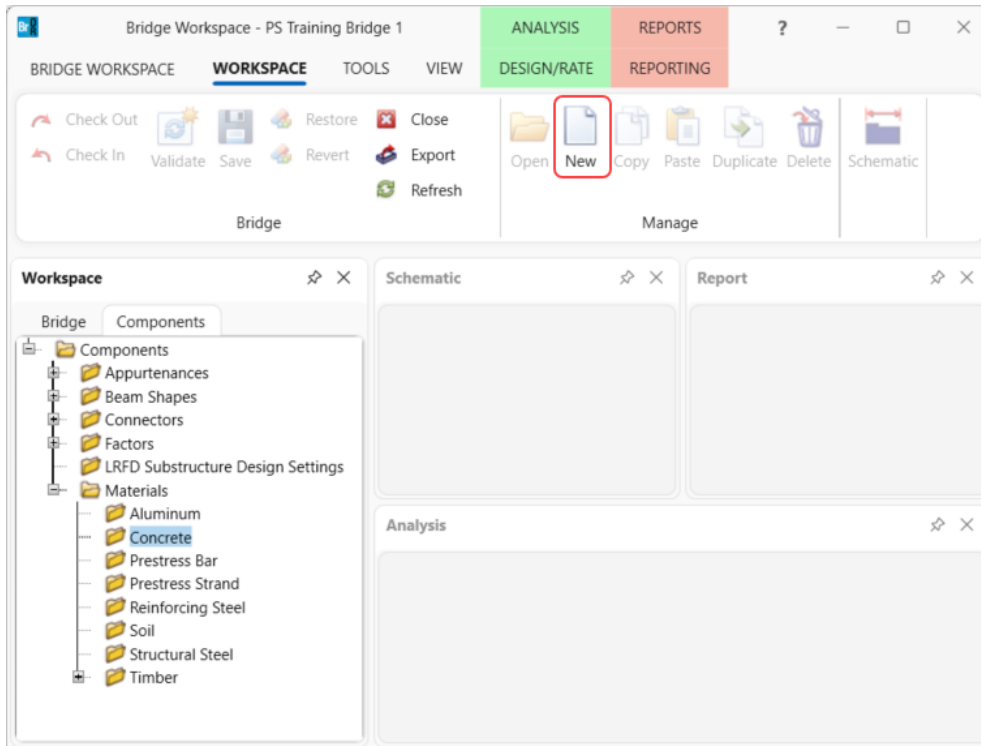
PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Bridge Materials

To enter the materials to be used by members of the bridge, navigate to the **Components** tab, and click on the **+** button to expand the tree for **Materials**. The tree with the expanded **Materials** branch is shown below.



To add a new concrete material, click on **Concrete**, and select **New** from the **Manage** group of the **WORKSPACE** ribbon (or right mouse click on **Concrete** and select **New**). The window shown below will open.



PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Bridge Materials - Concrete

Name:

Description:

Compressive strength at 28 days (f'c): ksi

Initial compressive strength (f'ci): ksi

Composition of concrete:

Density (for dead loads): kcf

Density (for modulus of elasticity): kcf

Poisson's ratio:

Coefficient of thermal expansion (α): 1/F

Splitting tensile strength (fct): ksi

LRFD Maximum aggregate size: in

Std modulus of elasticity (Ec): ksi

LRFD modulus of elasticity (Ec): ksi

Std initial modulus of elasticity: ksi

LRFD initial modulus of elasticity: ksi

Std modulus of rupture: ksi

LRFD modulus of rupture: ksi

Shear factor:

Enter the values shown above the **Compute** button and click the **Compute** button to compute the remaining values below them. Click the **Copy to library...** button to save this concrete material to the library.

Bridge Materials - Concrete

Name:

Description:

Compressive strength at 28 days (f'c): ksi

Initial compressive strength (f'ci): ksi

Composition of concrete:

Density (for dead loads): kcf

Density (for modulus of elasticity): kcf

Poisson's ratio:

Coefficient of thermal expansion (α):

Splitting tensile strength (fct):

LRFD Maximum aggregate size:

Std modulus of elasticity (Ec): ksi

LRFD modulus of elasticity (Ec): ksi

Std initial modulus of elasticity: ksi

LRFD initial modulus of elasticity: ksi

Std modulus of rupture: ksi

LRFD modulus of rupture: ksi

Shear factor:

Bridge Design & Rating

The Concrete Material was successfully copied to the library.

Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Add concrete material for the **deck** using the same technique. See below for deck concrete material.

Bridge Materials - Concrete

Name:

Description:

Compressive strength at 28 days (f'c): ksi

Initial compressive strength (f'ci): ksi

Composition of concrete: ▼

Density (for dead loads): kcf

Density (for modulus of elasticity): kcf

Poisson's ratio:

Coefficient of thermal expansion (α): 1/F

Splitting tensile strength (fct): ksi

LRFD Maximum aggregate size: in

Std modulus of elasticity (Ec): ksi

LRFD modulus of elasticity (Ec): ksi

Std initial modulus of elasticity: ksi

LRFD initial modulus of elasticity: ksi

Std modulus of rupture: ksi

LRFD modulus of rupture: ksi

Shear factor:

Reinforcement material and **Prestress strand** material can be added by using the **Copy from library** option and selecting the materials shown below.

Reinforcing Steel

Bridge Materials - Reinforcing Steel

Name:

Description:

Material properties

Specified yield strength (fy): ksi

Modulus of elasticity (Es): ksi

Ultimate strength (Fu): ksi

Type

Plain

Epoxy

Galvanized

PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Library Data: Materials - Reinforcing Steel

Name	Description	Library	Units	Fy	Fu	Es
Grade 300	300 MPa reinforcing steel	Standard	SI / Metric	300	500	199948
Grade 350	350 MPa reinforcing steel (rail-steel)	Standard	SI / Metric	350	550	199948
Grade 40	40 ksi reinforcing steel	Standard	US Customary	40.0...	70.00...	29000.0...
Grade 400	400 MPa reinforcing steel	Standard	SI / Metric	400	600	199948
Grade 50	50 ksi reinforcing steel (rail-steel)	Standard	US Customary	50.0...	80.00...	29000.0...
Grade 500	500 MPa reinforcing steel	Standard	SI / Metric	500	700	199948
> Grade 60	60 ksi reinforcing steel	Standard	US Customary	60.0...	90.00...	29000.0...
Grade 75	75 ksi reinforcing steel	Standard	US Customary	75.0...	100.0...	29000.0...
Structural or unknown grade prior to 1954	Structural or unknown grade prior to 1954	Standard	US Customary	33.0...	60.00...	29000.0...

OK Apply Cancel

Bridge Materials - Reinforcing Steel

Name:

Description:

Material properties

Specified yield strength (fy): ksi

Modulus of elasticity (Es): ksi

Ultimate strength (Fu): ksi

Type

Plain

Epoxy

Galvanized

Copy to library... Copy from library... OK Apply Cancel

Similarly, copy the following **Prestress strand** material.

Bridge Materials - PS Strand

Name:

Description:

Strand diameter: in

Strand area: in²

Strand type:

Ultimate tensile strength (Fu): ksi

Yield strength (fy): ksi

Modulus of elasticity (E): ksi

Compute

Transfer length (Std): in

Transfer length (LRFD): in

Unit load per length: lb/ft

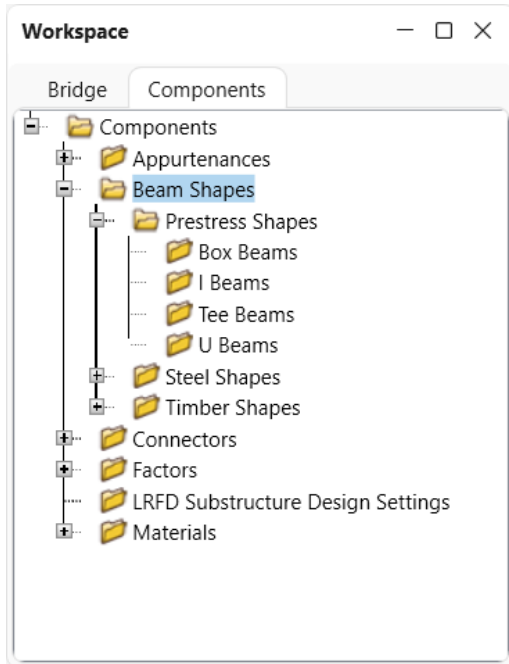
Epoxy coated

Copy to library... Copy from library... OK Apply Cancel

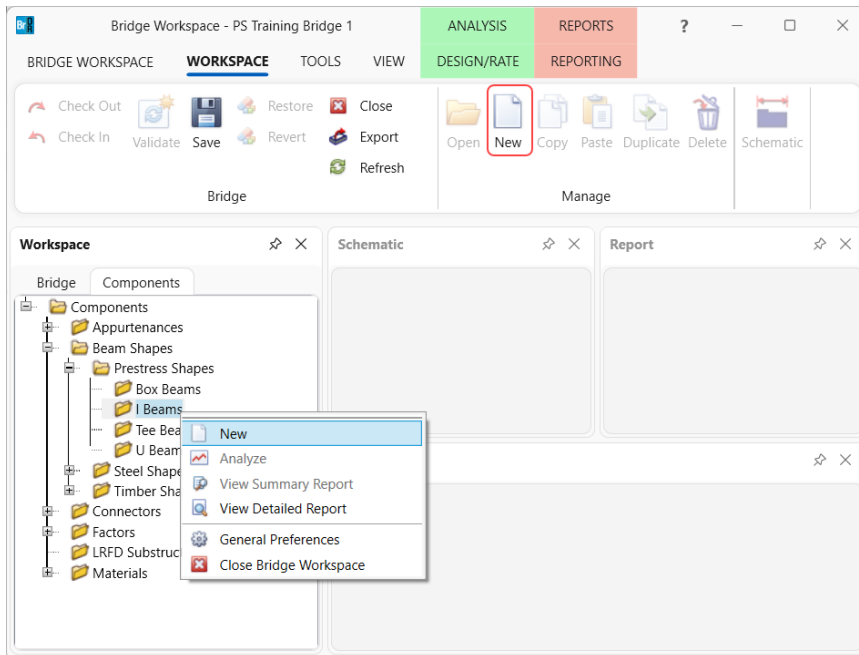
PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Beam Shapes

To enter a prestress beam shape, expand the tree labeled **Beam Shapes** and **Prestress Shapes** as shown below.

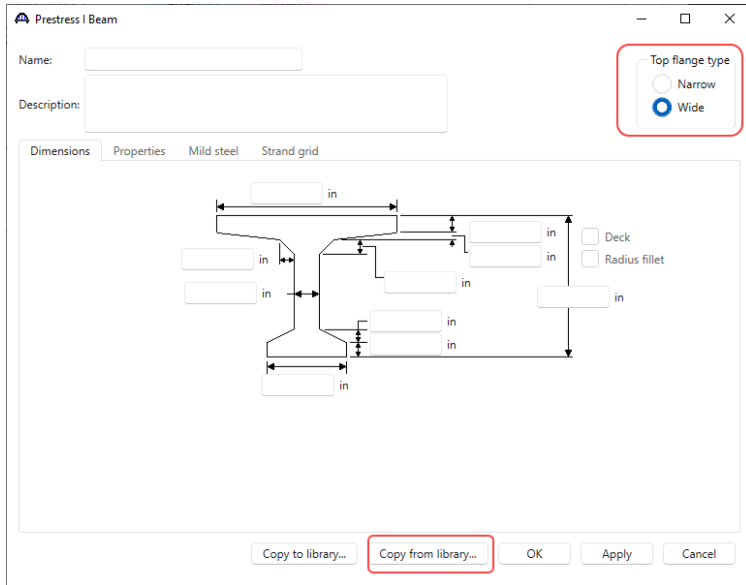


Click on the **I Beams** node in the **Components** tree and select **New** from the **Manage** group of the **WORKSPACE** ribbon (or right mouse click on **I Beams** and select **New** or double click on **I Beams** in the **Components** tree). The window shown below will open.



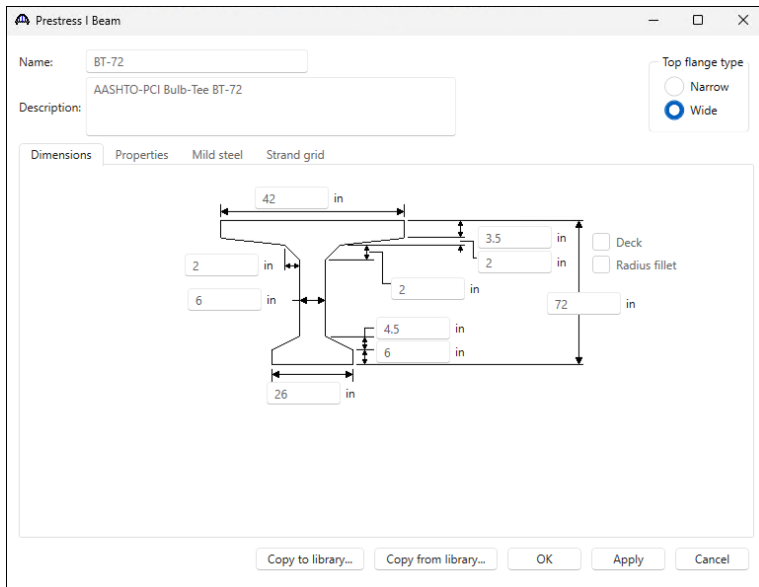
PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Select the **Top flange type** as **Wide** and click the **Copy from library...** button.



Select **BT-72 (AASHTO-PCI Bulb-Tee BT-72)** and click **OK**. The beam properties are copied to the **Prestress I Beam** window as shown below.

Name	Description	Library	Units	Depth	Top flange thickness	Top flange width	Bottom flange thickness	Bottom flange width	Top hauch height	Bottom haunch height	Top h
BT-63	AASHTO-PCI Bulb-Tee BT-63	Standard	US Customary	63	3.5	42	6	26	2	4.5	
> BT-72	AASHTO-PCI Bulb-Tee BT-72	Standard	US Customary	72	3.5	42	6	26	2	4.5	
I-28x66	I-28x66	Standard	US Customary	66	5	42	8	28	3	10	
I-28x78	I-28x78	Standard	US Customary	78	5	42	8	28	3	10	
I-28x84	I-28x84	Standard	US Customary	84	5	42	8	28	3	10	

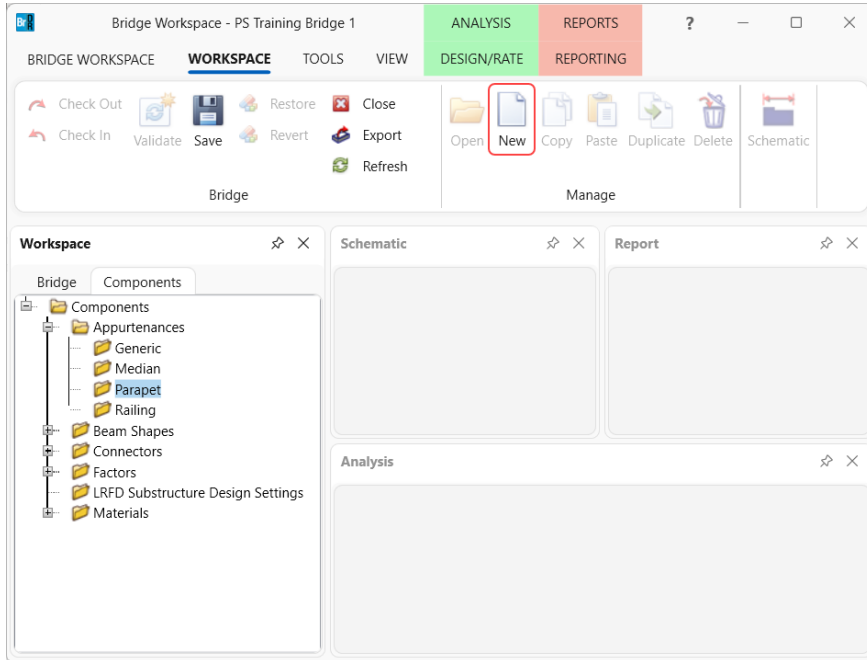


Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

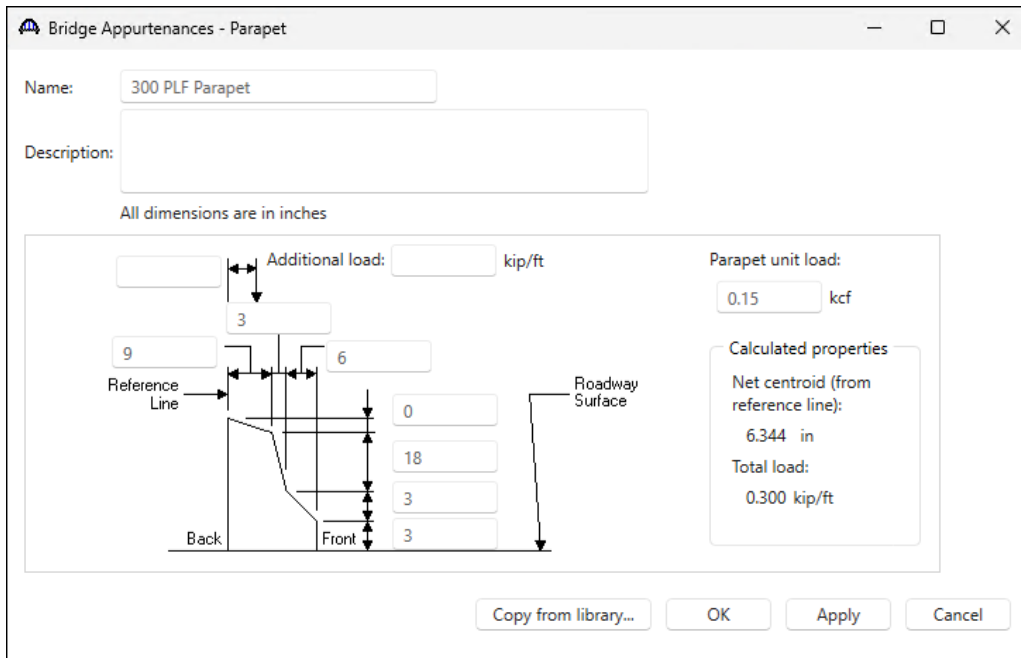
PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Bridge - Appurtenances

To enter the appurtenances, expand the tree branch labeled **Appurtenances**. To define a parapet, select **Parapet** and click on **New** from the **Manage** button on the **WORKSPACE** ribbon (or double click on **Parapet** in the **Components** tree).



Enter the parapet details as shown below.



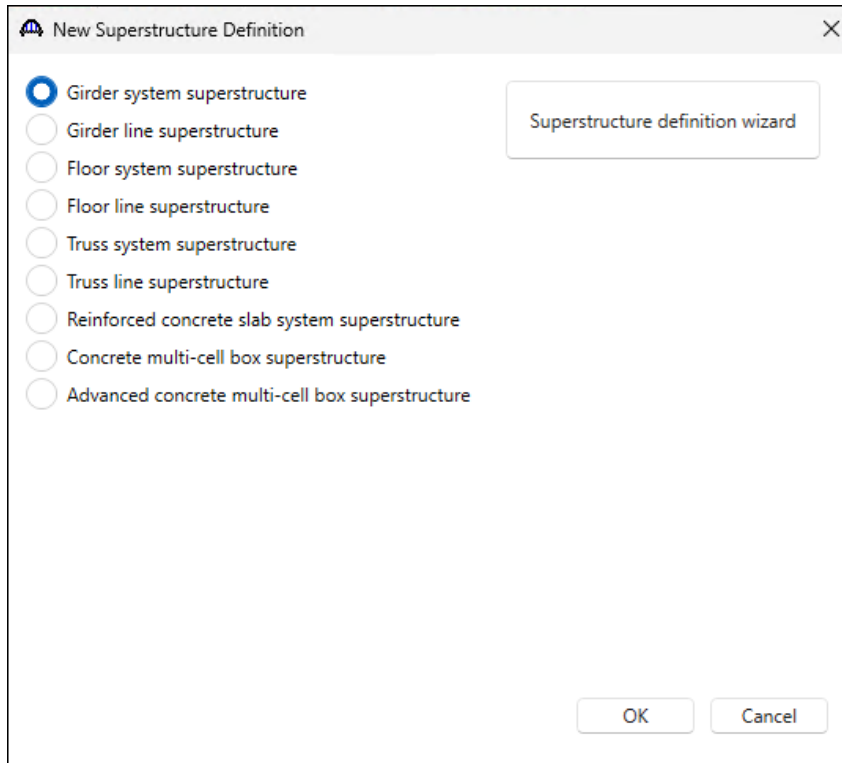
Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

The default impact factors, standard LRFD and LFR factors will be used. Bridge Alternatives will be added after entering the Structure Definition.

Superstructure definition

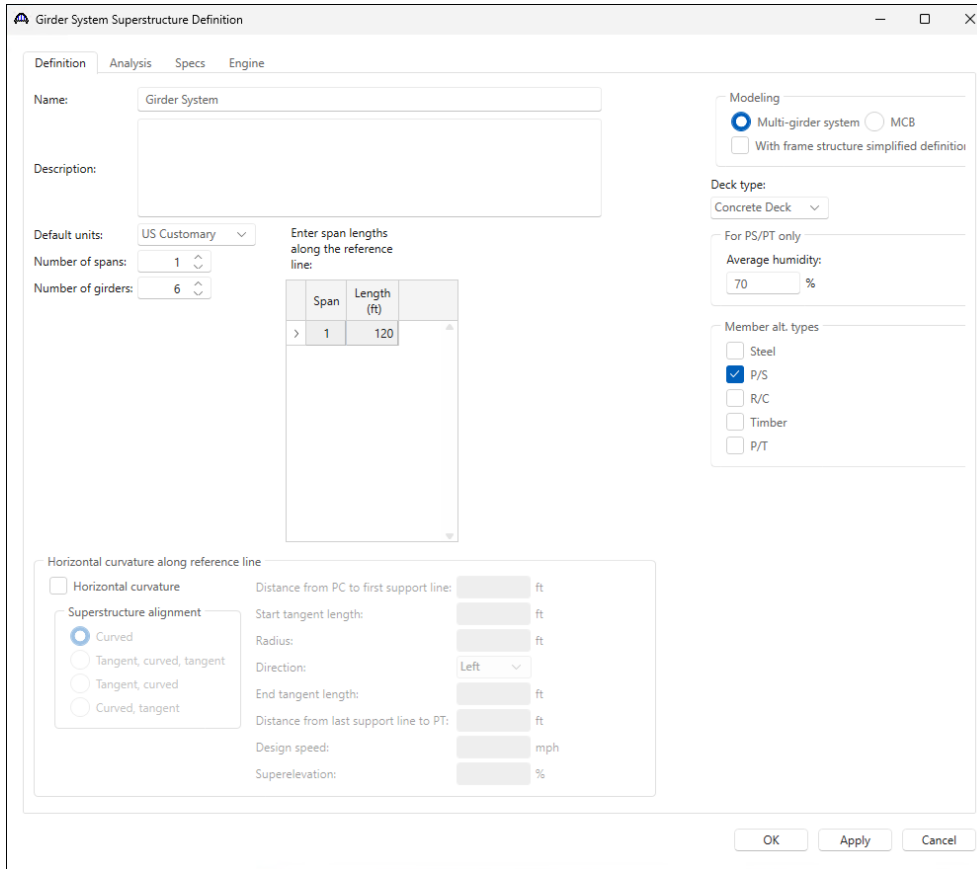
Returning to the **Bridge** tab of the **Bridge Workspace**, double click on **SUPERSTRUCTURE DEFINITIONS** (or click on **SUPERSTRUCTURE DEFINITIONS** and select **New** from the **Manage** group of the **WORKSPACE** ribbon or right mouse click on **SUPERSTRUCTURE DEFINITIONS** and select **New** from the popup menu) to create a new structure definition. The window shown below will appear.



Select **Girder system superstructure**, click **OK**

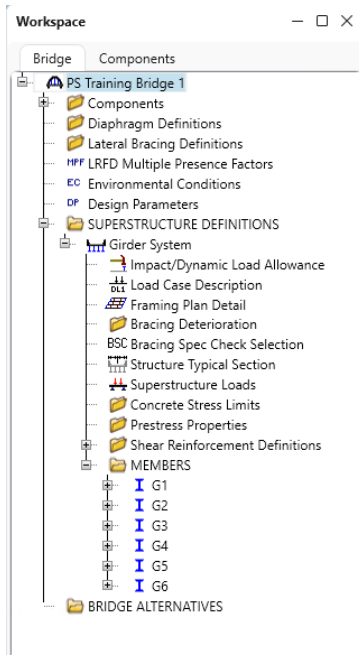
PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

The **Girder System Superstructure Definition** window will open. Enter the data as shown below.



Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

The partially expanded **Bridge Workspace** tree is shown below.



PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Navigate to the **Bridge Alternatives** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree and create a new **Bridge Alternative**, a new **Structure**, and a new **Structure Alternative** as shown below.

BRIDGE ALTERNATIVES

Navigate to the **BRIDGE ALTERNATIVES** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree and create a new bridge alternative by double-clicking on **BRIDGE ALTERNATIVES** (or click on **BRIDGE ALTERNATIVES** and select **New** from the **Manage** group of the **WORKSPACE** ribbon). Enter the following data.

Bridge Alternative

Alternative name:

Description Substructures

Description:

Horizontal curvature

Reference line length: ft

Start bearing End bearing

Starting station: ft

Bearing:

Global positioning

Distance: ft

Offset: ft

Elevation: ft

Bridge alignment

Curved

Tangent, curved, tangent

Tangent, curved

Curved, tangent

Start tangent length: ft

Curve length: ft

Radius: ft

Direction:

End tangent length: ft

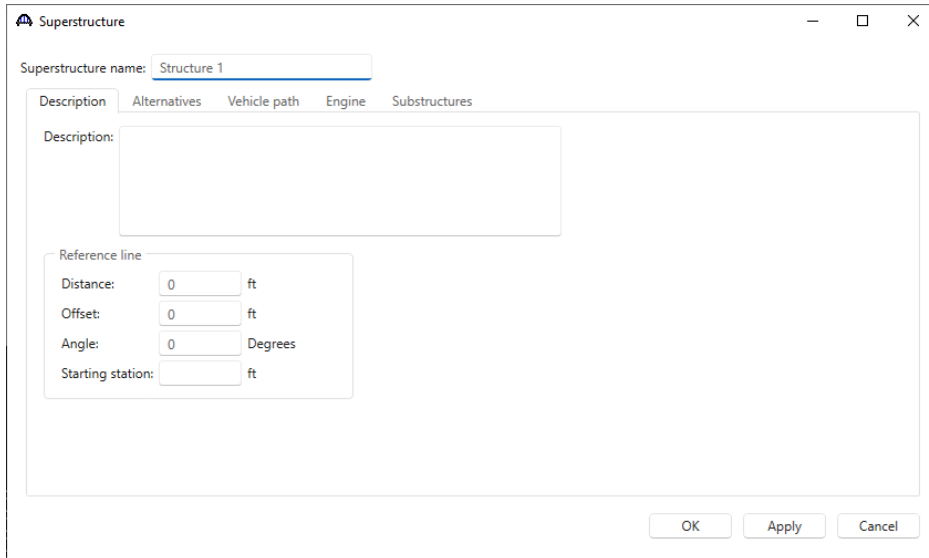
Superstructure wizard... Culvert wizard...

OK Apply Cancel

Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Expand the **Bridge Alternative #1** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree. Double-click on the **SUPERSTRUCTURES** node (or select **SUPERSTRUCTURES** and click **New** from the **Manage** group of the **WORKSPACE** ribbon) and enter the following new superstructure.



Superstructure name:

Description:

Reference line

Distance: ft

Offset: ft

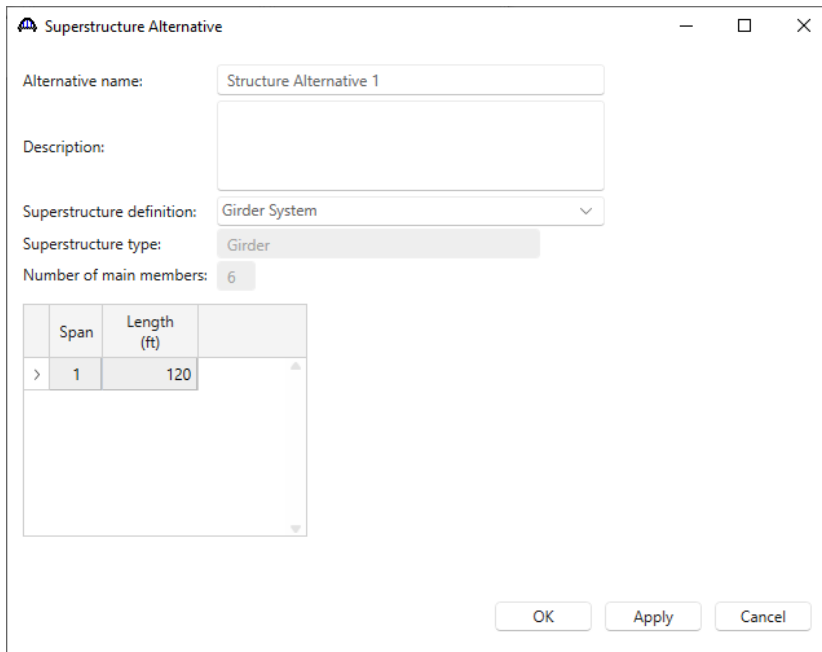
Angle: Degrees

Starting station: ft

OK Apply Cancel

Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

Expand the **Structure 1** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree. Double-click on the **SUPERSTRUCTURE ALTERNATIVES** node (or select **SUPERSTRUCTURE ALTERNATIVES** and click **New** from the **Manage** group of the **WORKSPACE** ribbon) and enter the following new superstructure alternative. Select the superstructure definition **Girder System** as the current superstructure definition for this **Superstructure Alternative**.



Alternative name:

Description:

Superstructure definition:

Superstructure type:

Number of main members:

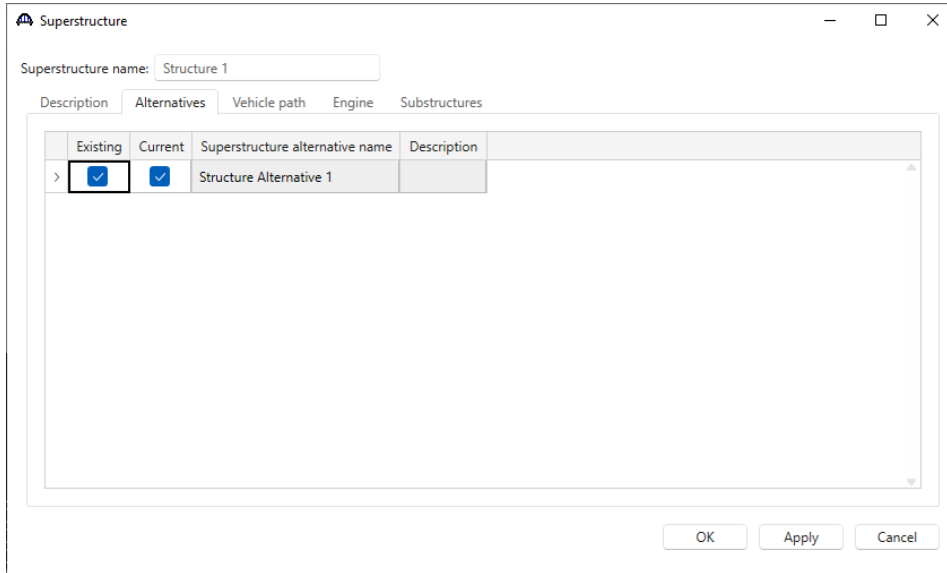
Span	Length (ft)
> 1	120

OK Apply Cancel

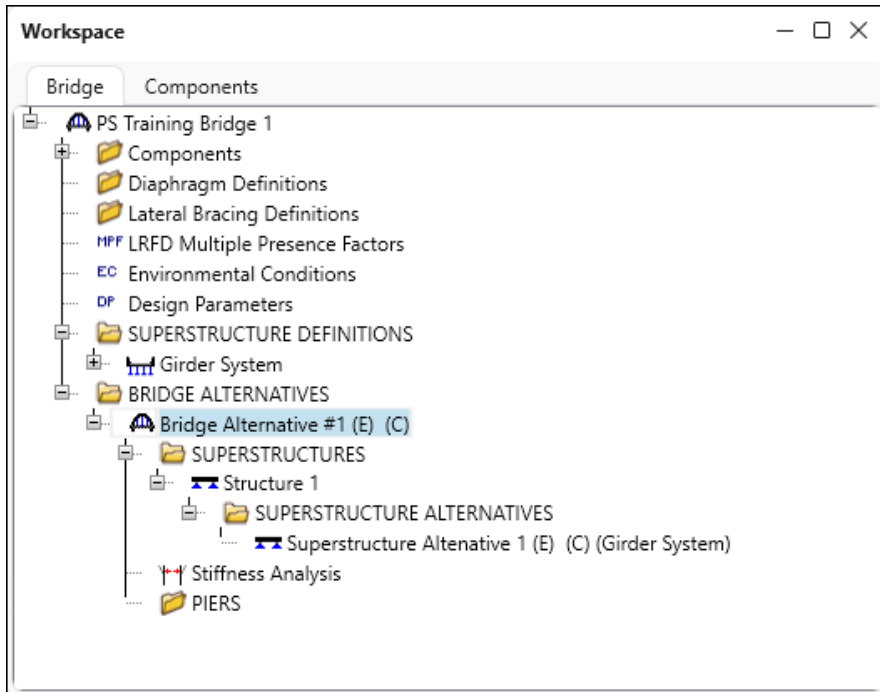
Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Re-open the **Structure 1** window and navigate to the **Alternatives** tab. The **Structure Alternative #1** will be shown as the **Existing** and **Current** alternative for **Structure #1**.



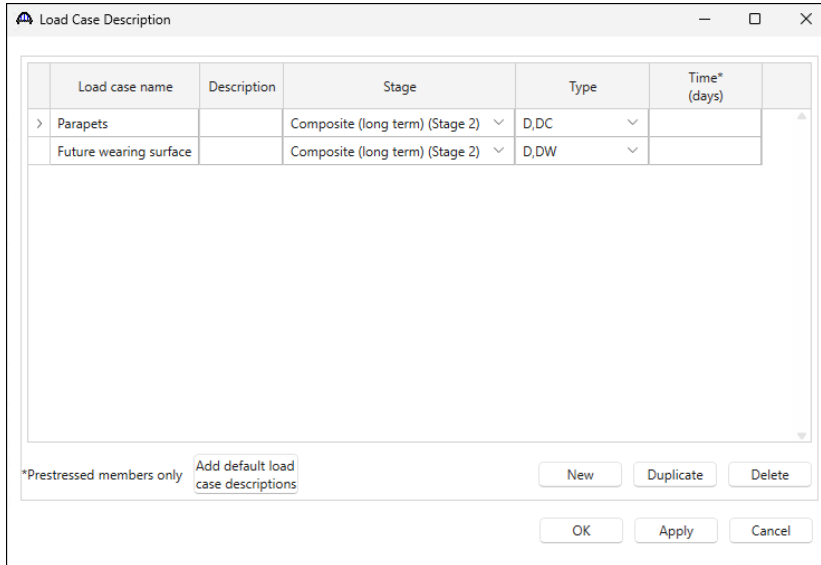
The partially expanded **Bridge Workspace** tree is shown below.



PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Load Case Description

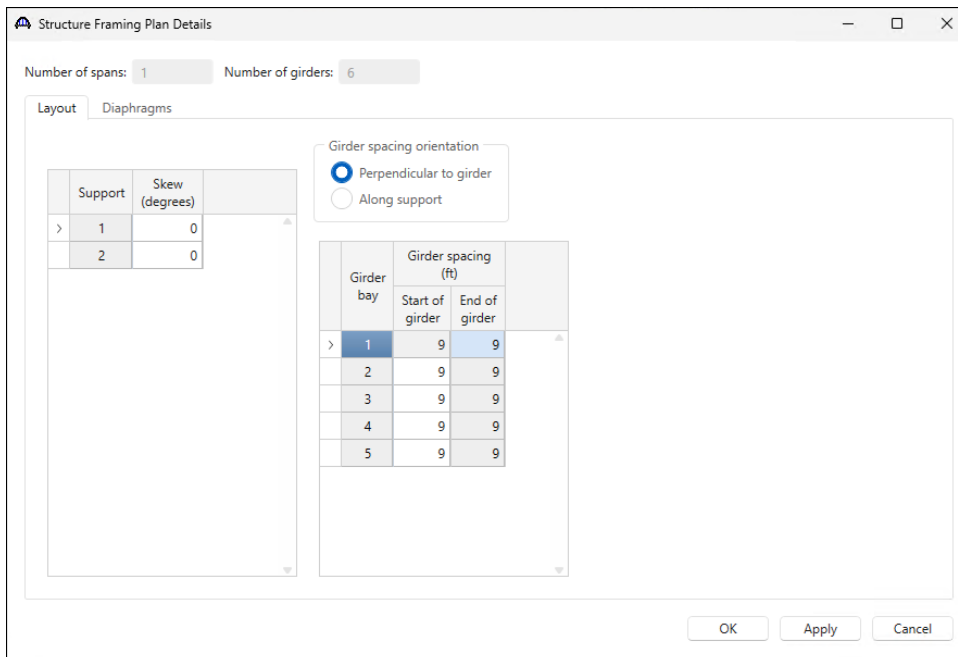
Navigate back to the superstructure definition – **Girder System**. Double-click on the **Load Case Description** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree to open the **Load Case Description window** and define the dead load cases as shown below. The completed **Load Case Description** window is shown below.



Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

Structure Framing Plan Detail – Layout

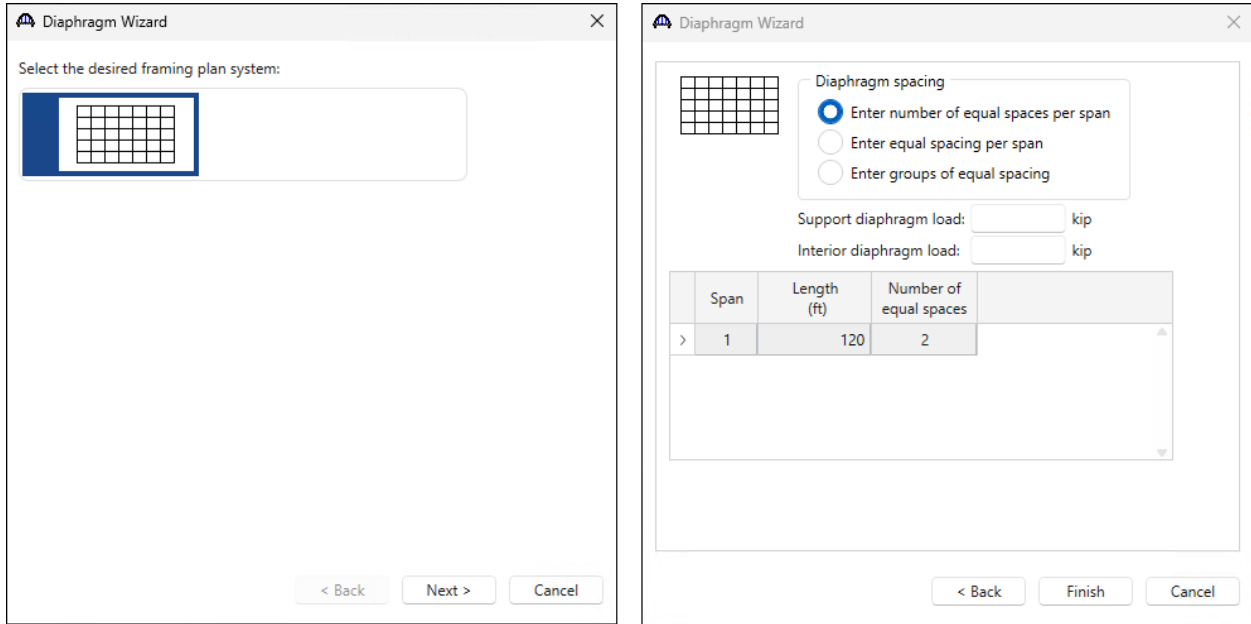
Double-click on **Framing Plan Detail** in the **Bridge Workspace** tree to describe the framing plan in the **Structure Framing Plan Details** window. Enter the data as shown below and click **Apply** to apply the data and not close the window.



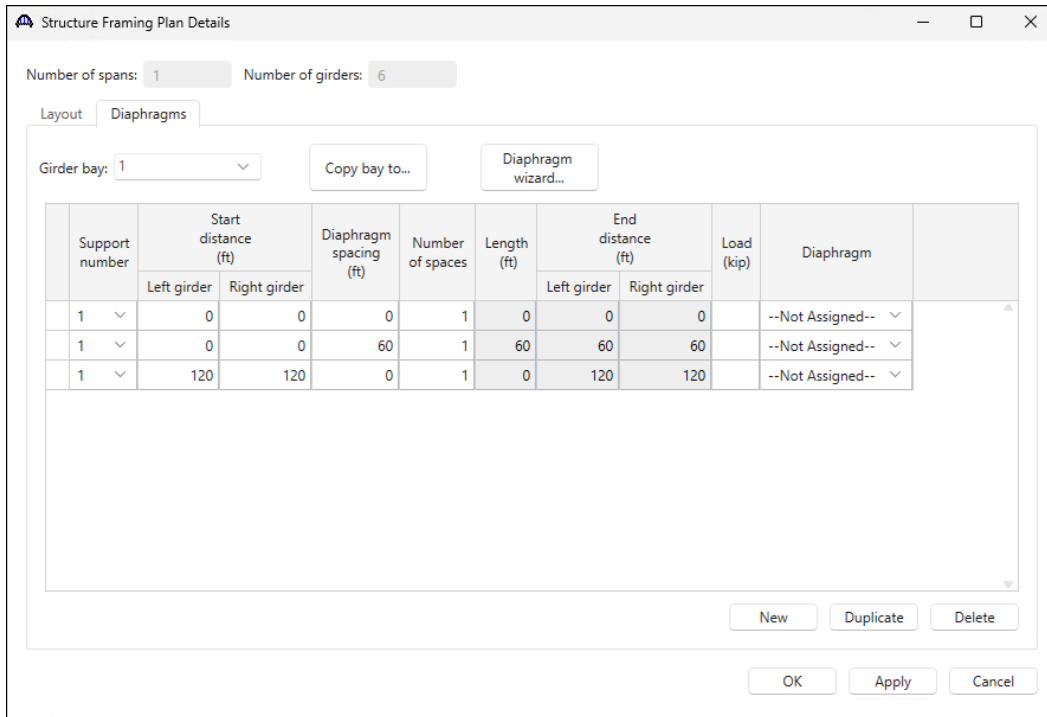
PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Structure Framing Plan Detail – Diaphragms

Switch to the **Diaphragms** tab to enter diaphragm spacing. Click the **Diaphragm wizard...** button to add diaphragms for the entire structure. **Select the desired framing plan system** and click the **Next** button. Enter the following data on the window shown below.



Click the **Finish** button to add the diaphragms. The **Diaphragm Wizard** will create diaphragms for all the girder bays in the structure. The diaphragms created for **Girder bay 1** are shown below.

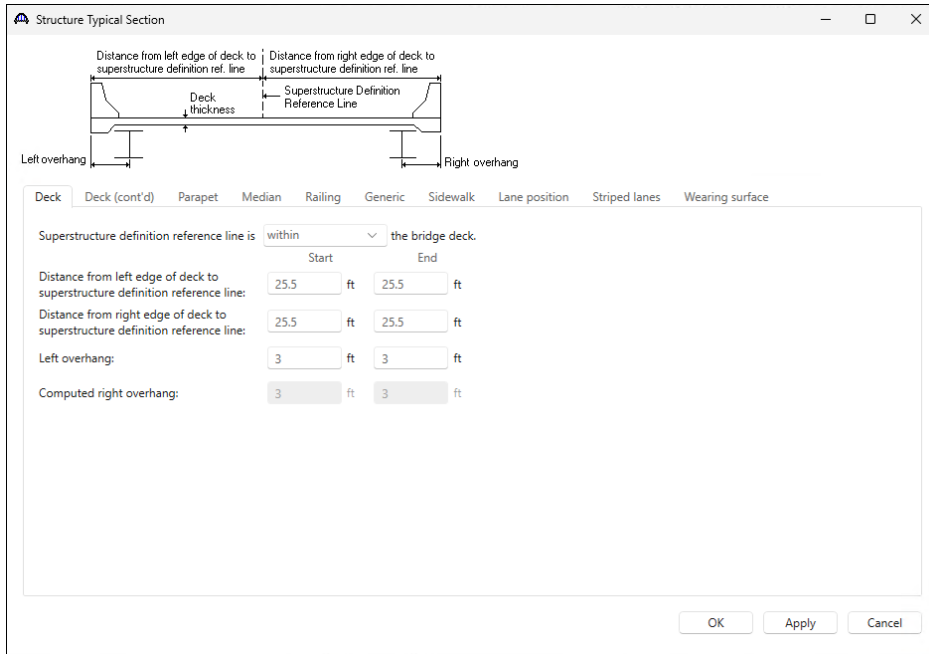


Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

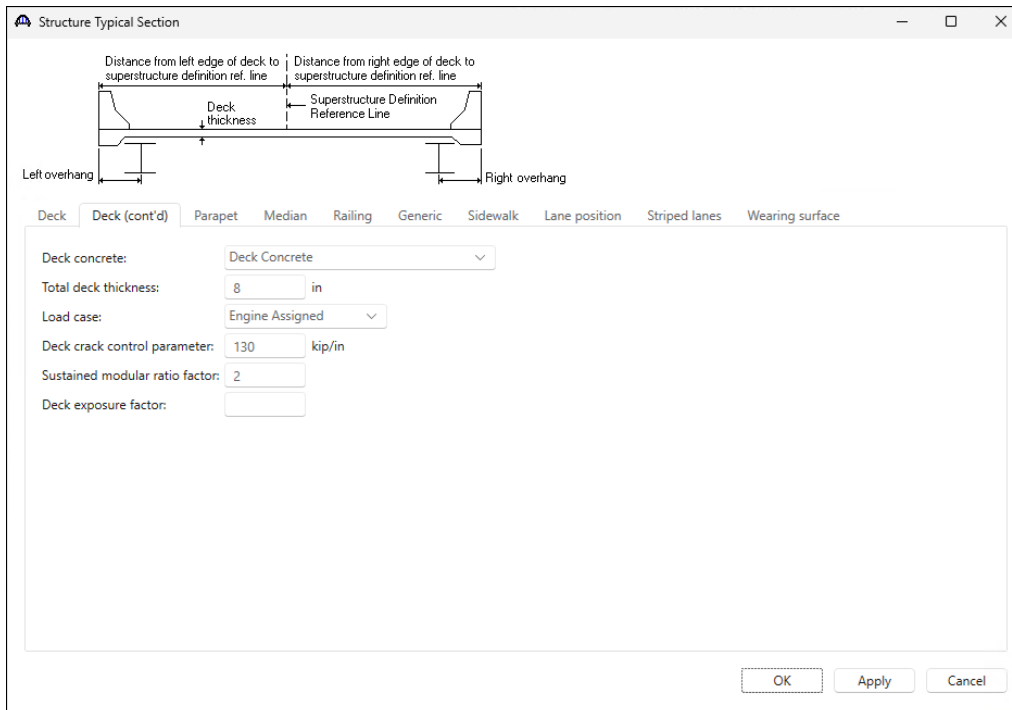
Structure Typical Section - Deck

Next define the structure typical section by double-clicking on **Structure Typical Section** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree. Input the data describing the typical section in as shown below and click **Apply**.



Structure Typical Section – Deck (cont'd)

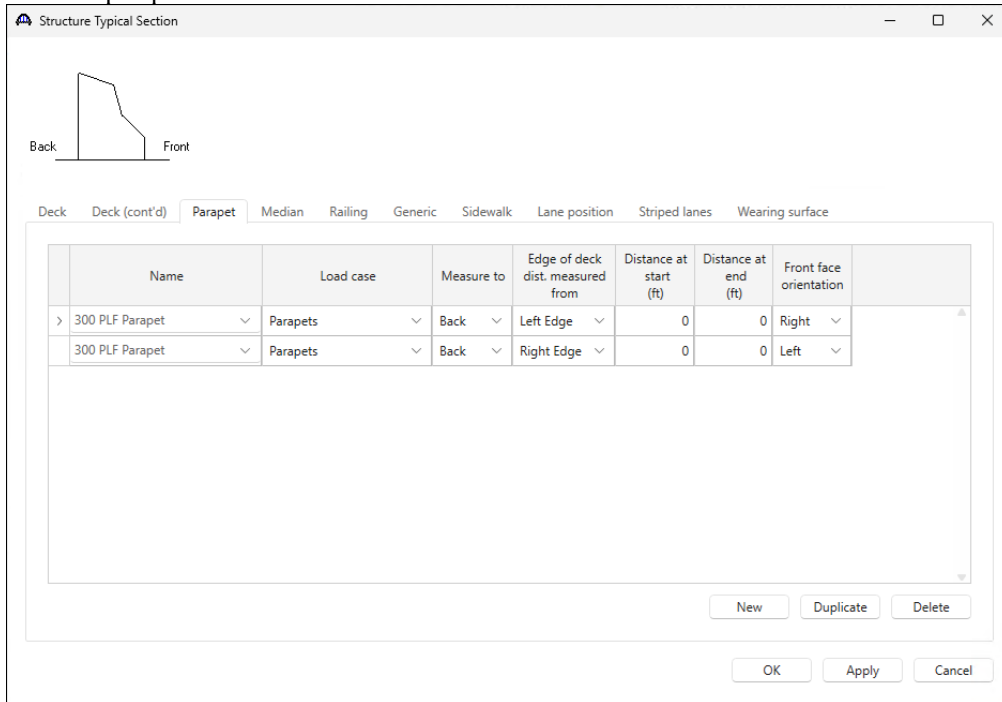
The **Deck (cont'd)** tab is used to enter information about the **Deck concrete** and the **Total deck thickness**. The material to be used for the deck concrete is selected from the list of bridge materials. Enter the data as shown below.



PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

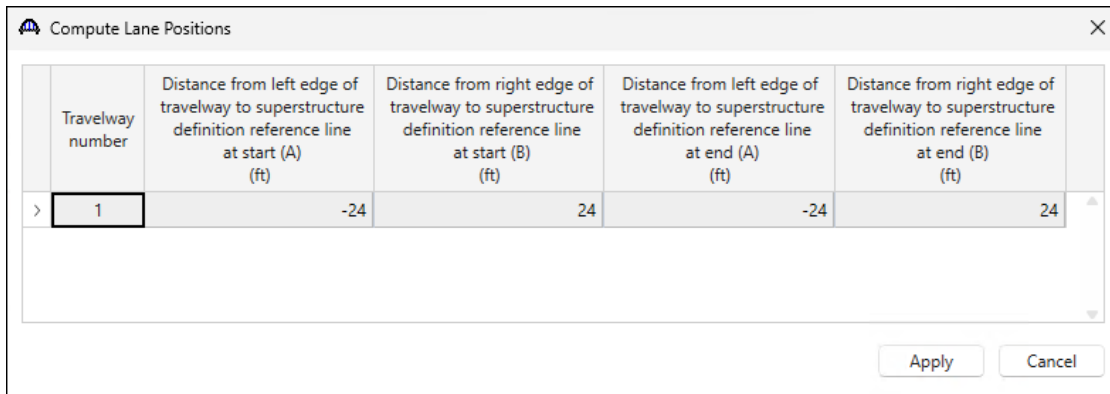
Structure Typical Section – Parapets

Add two parapets as shown below.



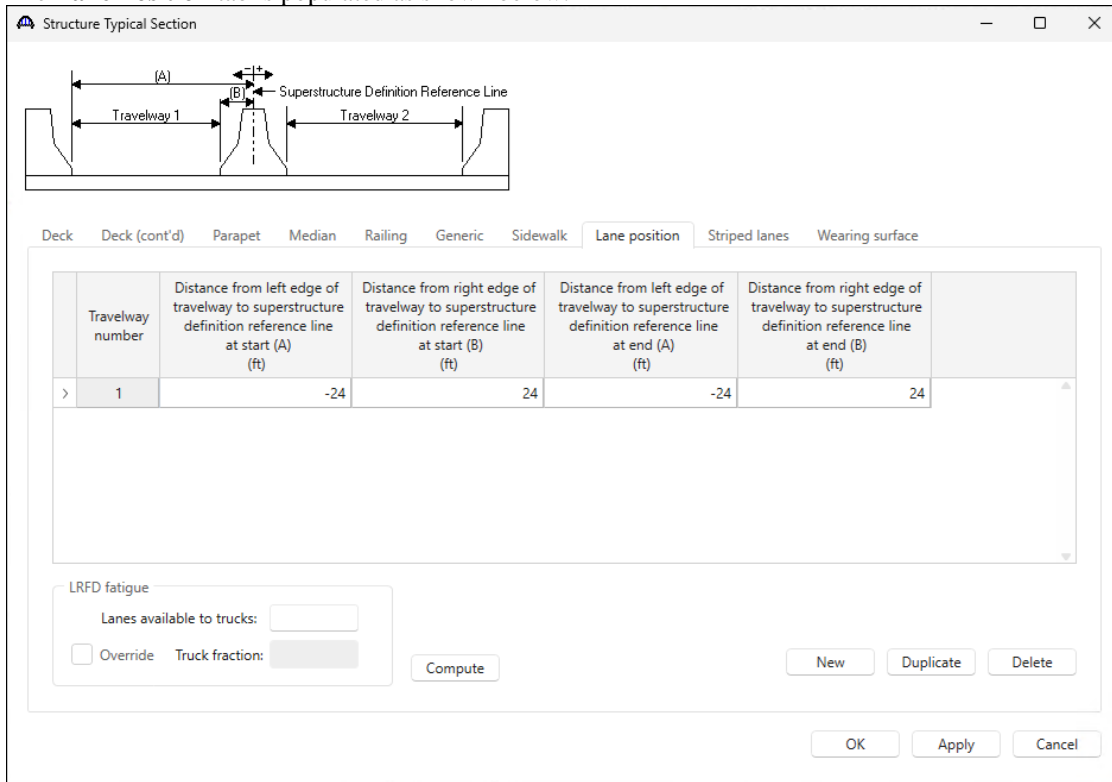
Structure Typical Section – Lane Positions

Select the **Lane position** tab and use the **Compute...** button to compute the lane positions. A window showing the results of the computation opens. Click **Apply** to apply the computed values.



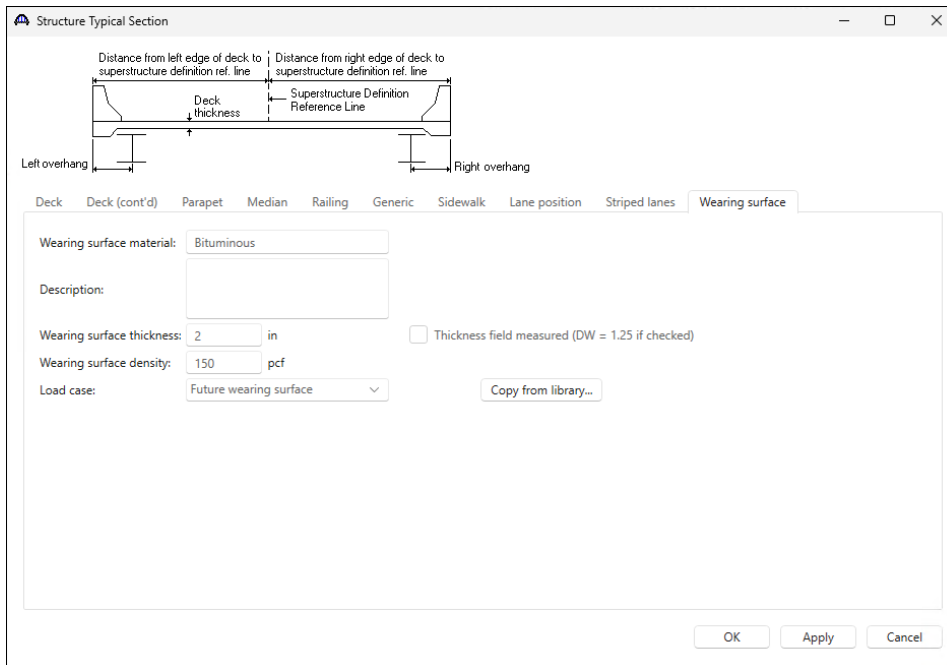
PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

The **Lane Position** tab is populated as shown below.



Structure Typical Section – Wearing surface.

Enter the data shown below.



Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Concrete Stress Limits

A Stress Limit defines the allowable concrete stresses for a given concrete material. Double click on the **Concrete Stress Limits** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree to open the **Stress Limit Sets – Concrete** window. Enter data shown above the **Compute** button, select **Moderate** for the **Corrosion condition** and select the **PS 6.5 ksi** concrete material from the drop-down menu of the **Concrete material**. Click the **Compute** button. Default values for the allowable stresses will be computed based on the **Concrete material** selected and the AASHTO Specifications. A default value for the **Final allowable slab compression** is not computed since the deck concrete is typically different from the concrete used in the beam. Enter the value shown below for the **LFD Final allowable slab compression**.

	LFD	LRFD
Initial allowable compression:	3.3 ksi	3.575 ksi
Initial allowable tension:	0.2 ksi	0.2 ksi
Final allowable compression:	3.9 ksi	3.9 ksi
Final allowable tension:	0.4844069 ksi	0.4844069 ksi
Final allowable DL compression:	2.6 ksi	2.925 ksi
Final allowable slab compression:	2.4 ksi	
Final allowable compression: (LL+1/2(Pe+DL))	2.6 ksi	2.6 ksi

Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Prestress Properties

Double click on the **Prestress Properties** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree to open the **Prestress Properties** window. Define the prestress properties as shown below. Since the **AASHTO Approximate** method is used to compute the losses, only the information on the **General P/S data** tab is required.

The screenshot shows the 'Prestress Properties' dialog box with the following fields and values:

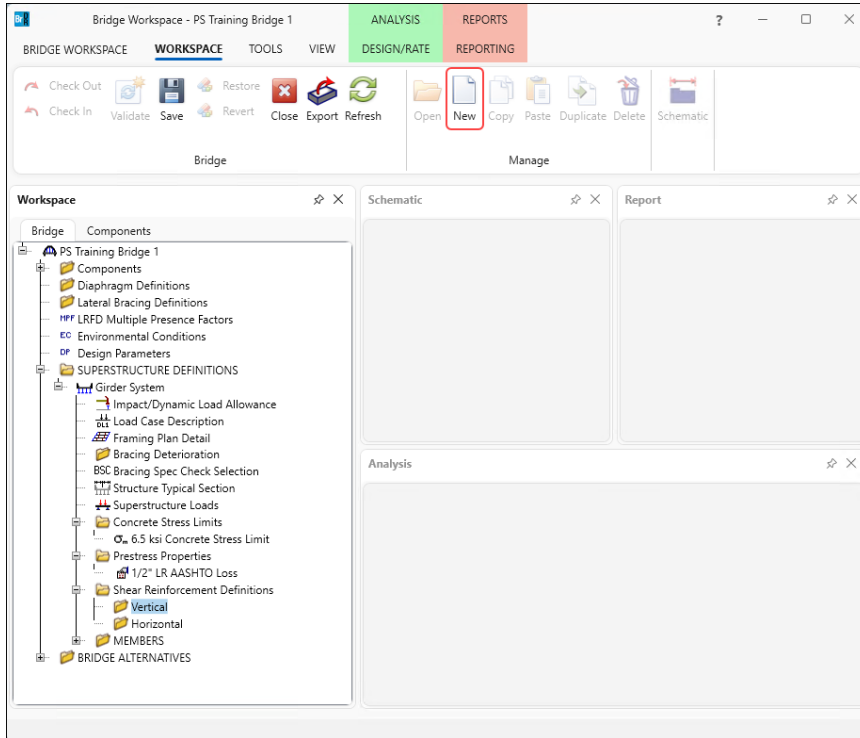
- Name: 1/2" LR AASHTO Loss
- General P/S data tab is selected.
- P/S strand material: 1/2" (7W-270) LR
- Loss method: AASHTO Approximate
- Jacking stress ratio: 0.750
- P/S transfer stress ratio: 0.690
- Transfer time: 24.0 Hours
- Age at deck placement: 60.00 Days
- Final age: 36525.00 Days
- Loss data - AASHTO section:
 - Percentage DL: 0.0 %
 - Include elastic gains:
- Buttons: OK, Apply, Cancel

Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

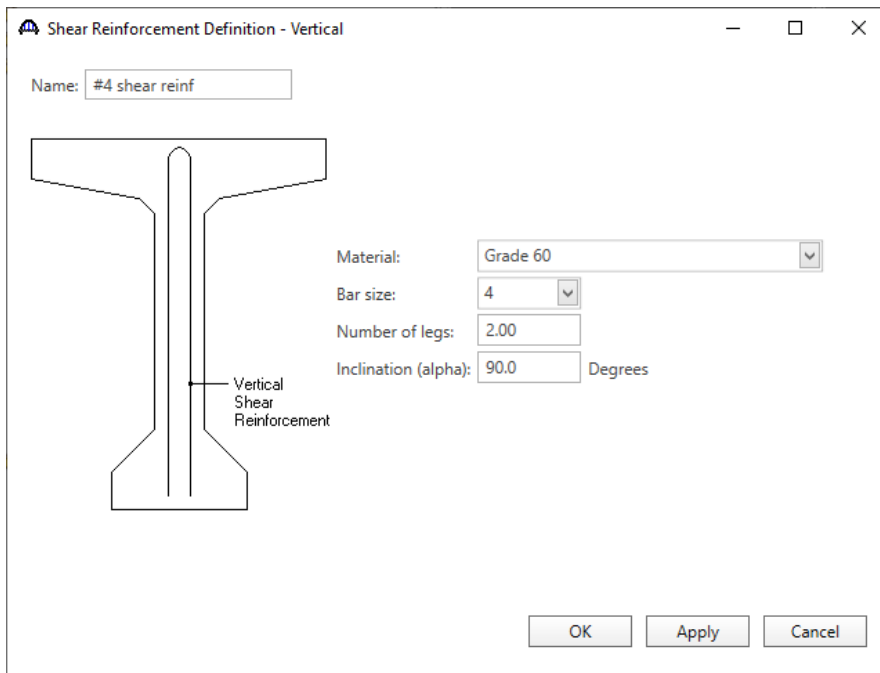
PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Shear Reinforcement

Define shear reinforcement to be used by the girders. Expand the **Shear Reinforcement Definitions** on the **Bridge Workspace** tree, select the **Vertical** node and click on **New** from the **Manage** group of the **WORKSPACE** ribbon (or double click on **Vertical**).

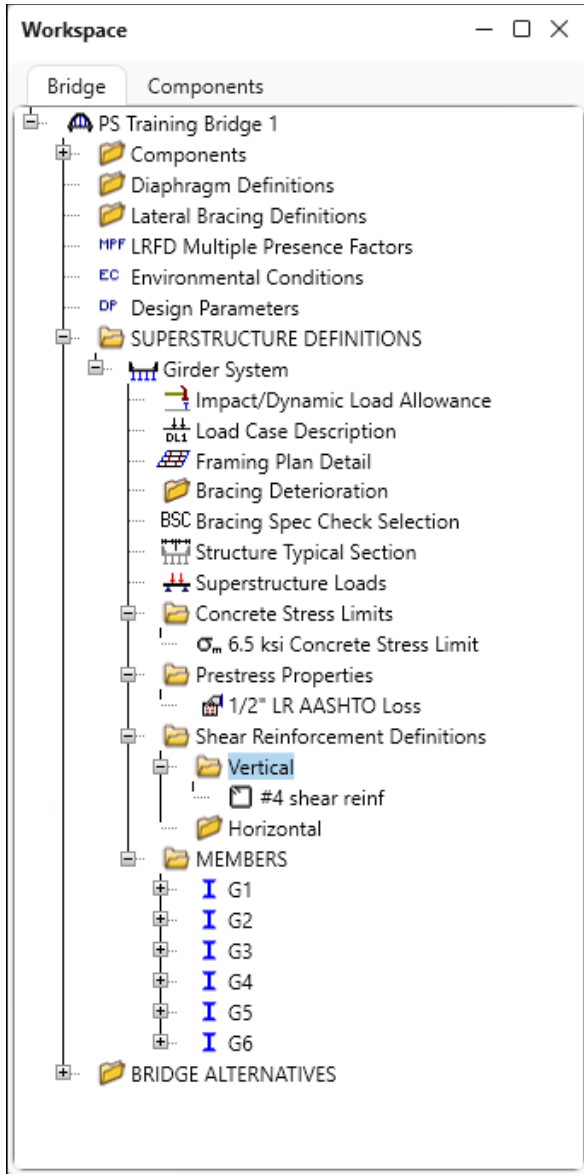


Define the stirrup as shown below. Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.



PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

A partially expanded **Bridge Workspace** is shown below.



PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Describing a member:

The **Member** window shows the data that was generated when the structure definition was created. No changes are required in this window. The first Member Alternative created will automatically be assigned as the **Existing** and **Current member alternative** for this Member.

The screenshot shows the 'Member' window with the following details:

- Member name: G1
- Link with: -- None --
- Description: (empty text box)
- Table of Member Alternatives:

Existing	Current	Member alternative name	Description

Number of spans: 1

Span no.	Span length (ft)
1	120

Buttons: OK, Apply, Cancel

Defining a Member Alternative

Double-click on **MEMBER ALTERNATIVES** in the **Bridge Workspace** tree for member **G1** to create a new member alternative. The **New Member Alternative** window shown below will open. Select **Prestressed (pretensioned) concrete** for the **Material type** and **PS Precast I** for the **Girder Type**.

The screenshot shows the 'New Member Alternative' window with the following settings:

- Material type: Prestressed (pretensioned) concrete
- Girder type: PS Precast I

Buttons: OK, Cancel

Click **OK** to close the window and create a new member alternative.

PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

The **Member Alternative Description** window will open as shown below. Enter the data as shown below. The **Schedule based Girder property input method** is the only input method available for a prestressed concrete beam.

The screenshot shows the 'Member Alternative Description' window with the following settings:

- Member alternative:
- Material type:
- Girder type:
- Modeling type:
- Default units:
- Girder property input method: Schedule based, Cross-section based
- Self load: Load case: ; Additional self load: kip/ft; Additional self load: %
- Default rating method:
- Crack control parameter (Z): Top of beam: kip/in; Bottom of beam: kip/in
- Exposure factor: Top of beam: ; Bottom of beam: ; Use creep

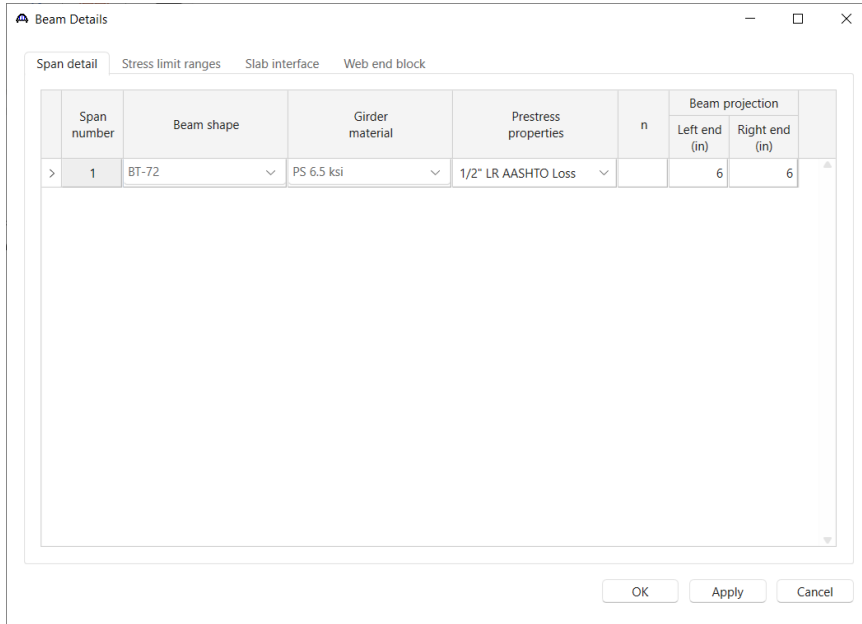
Buttons at the bottom: , ,

Click **OK** to close the window and create a new member alternative.

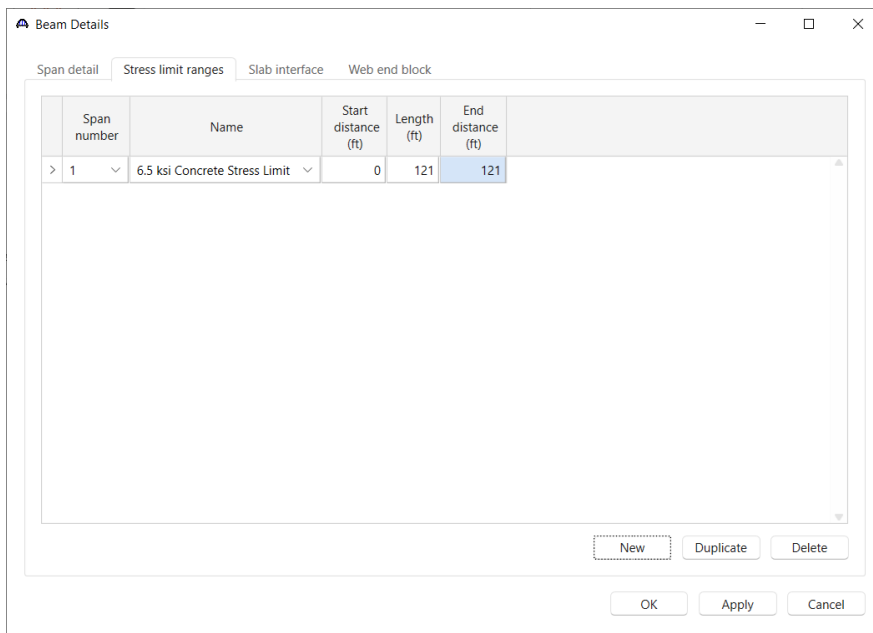
PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Beam Details

Expand the newly added member alternative in the workspace. Next describe the beam by double clicking on the **Beam Details** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree. Enter the data in each tab of the **Beam Details** window as shown below.

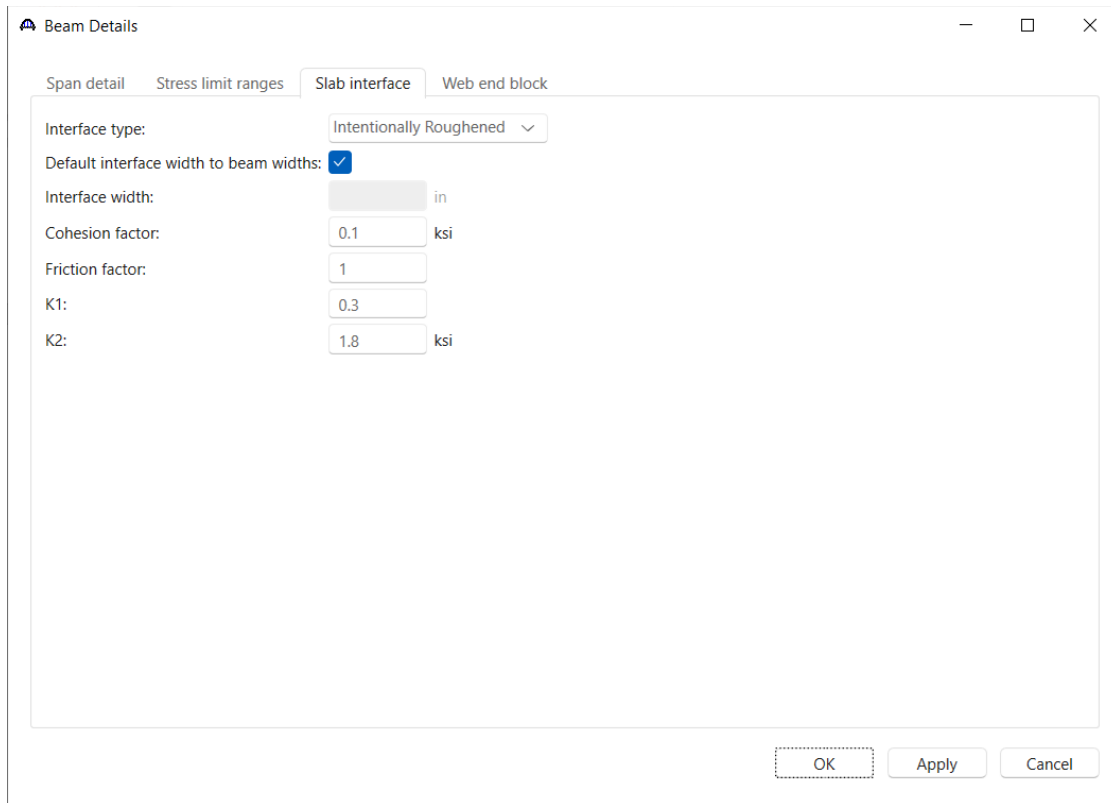


Navigate to the **Stress limit ranges** tab and enter data as shown below. Note that the **Stress limit ranges** are defined over the entire length of the precast beam, including the projections of the beam past the centerline of bearing which were entered on the **Span detail** tab of this window.



PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Navigate to the **Slab interface** tab and enter data as shown below.



The screenshot shows a software dialog box titled "Beam Details" with four tabs: "Span detail", "Stress limit ranges", "Slab interface", and "Web end block". The "Slab interface" tab is selected. The dialog contains the following fields and controls:

- Interface type: Intentionally Roughened (dropdown menu)
- Default interface width to beam widths:
- Interface width: in
- Cohesion factor: ksi
- Friction factor:
- K1:
- K2: ksi

At the bottom right of the dialog are three buttons: "OK" (highlighted with a dashed border), "Apply", and "Cancel".

Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Strand Layout

Expand the tree under **Strand Layout** and open the **Span 1** window. Use the **Zoom** buttons on the right side of this window to shrink/expand the schematic of the beam shape so that the entire beam is visible.

Select the **Description type** as **Strands in rows** and the **Strand configuration type** as **Harped**. The **Mid span** radio button will now become active. Strands can now be defined at the middle of the span by selecting strands in the right hand schematic. Select the bottom 44 strands in the schematic so that the CG of the strands is 5.82 inches and click the **Apply** button.

Strand Layout - Span 1

Description type
 P and CGS only Strands in rows

Strand configuration type Symmetry
 Straight/Debonded
 Harped
 Harped and straight debonded

Mid span
 Left end
 Right end

Harp point locations

Harp point	Distance (ft)	Radius (in)
Left	0.00	0.0000
Right	0.00	0.0000

Number of strands = 44
Number of harped strands = 0
CG of strands (measured from bottom of section) = 5.82 in

Legend:

- × No strand at this position at the current section location.
- × No strand at this position at the current location but a strand is harped to this position.
- A strand occupies this position at the current section location.
- The strand is debonded from the end of the beam to the current section location.
- The strand is debonded from the mid-span to the current section location.
- The strand is debonded at other section location. Hover over the strand for more information.
- The harped position of a harped strand.
- The mid-span position of a harped strand.
- The mid-span position of one strand and the harped position of another strand.
- Mild steel.

PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Now select the **Left end** radio button to enter the following harped strand locations at the left end of the precast beam. Place the cursor in the schematic view on the right side of the screen. The strands can be defined at the left end of the span by selecting strand locations in the right hand schematic. Select the top 10 strand locations in the schematic so that the CG of the strands is 18.09 inches.

Strand Layout - Span 1
— □ ×

Description type

P and CGS only Strands in rows

Strand configuration type

Straight/Debonded Symmetry

Harped

Harped and straight debonded

Mid span

Left end

Right end

Harped point locations

Harped point	Distance (ft)	Radius (in)
Left	48.50	0.0000
Right	48.50	0.0000

OK Apply Cancel

Note:
Strand positions generated by the CRISPAL method.
Please refer to Help for a description of the method.

Number of strands = 44
Number of harped strands = 10
CG of strands (measured from bottom of section) = 18.09 in

Legend:

- × No strand at this position at the current section location.
- × No strand at this position at the current location but a strand is harped to this position.
- A strand occupies this position at the current section location.
- The strand is debonded from the end of the beam to the current section location.
- The strand is debonded from the mid-span to the current section location.
- The strand is debonded from other section location. Move over the strand for more information.
- The harped position of a harped strand.
- The mid-span position of a harped strand.
- The mid-span position of one strand and the harped position of another strand.
- Mid strand.

Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Deck Profile

Next open the **Deck Profile** window by double-clicking the **Deck Profile** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree and enter the data describing the structural properties of the deck. The window is shown below.

The screenshot shows the 'Deck Profile' window with the 'Type' set to 'PS Precast I'. It has two tabs: 'Deck concrete' and 'Reinforcement'. The 'Deck concrete' tab is active, displaying a table with the following data:

	Material	Support number	Start distance (ft)	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)	Structural thickness (in)	Start effective flange width (Std) (in)	End effective flange width (Std) (in)	Start effective flange width (LRFD) (in)	End effective flange width (LRFD) (in)	n
>	Deck Concrete	1	0	120	120	7.5	90	90	90	90	

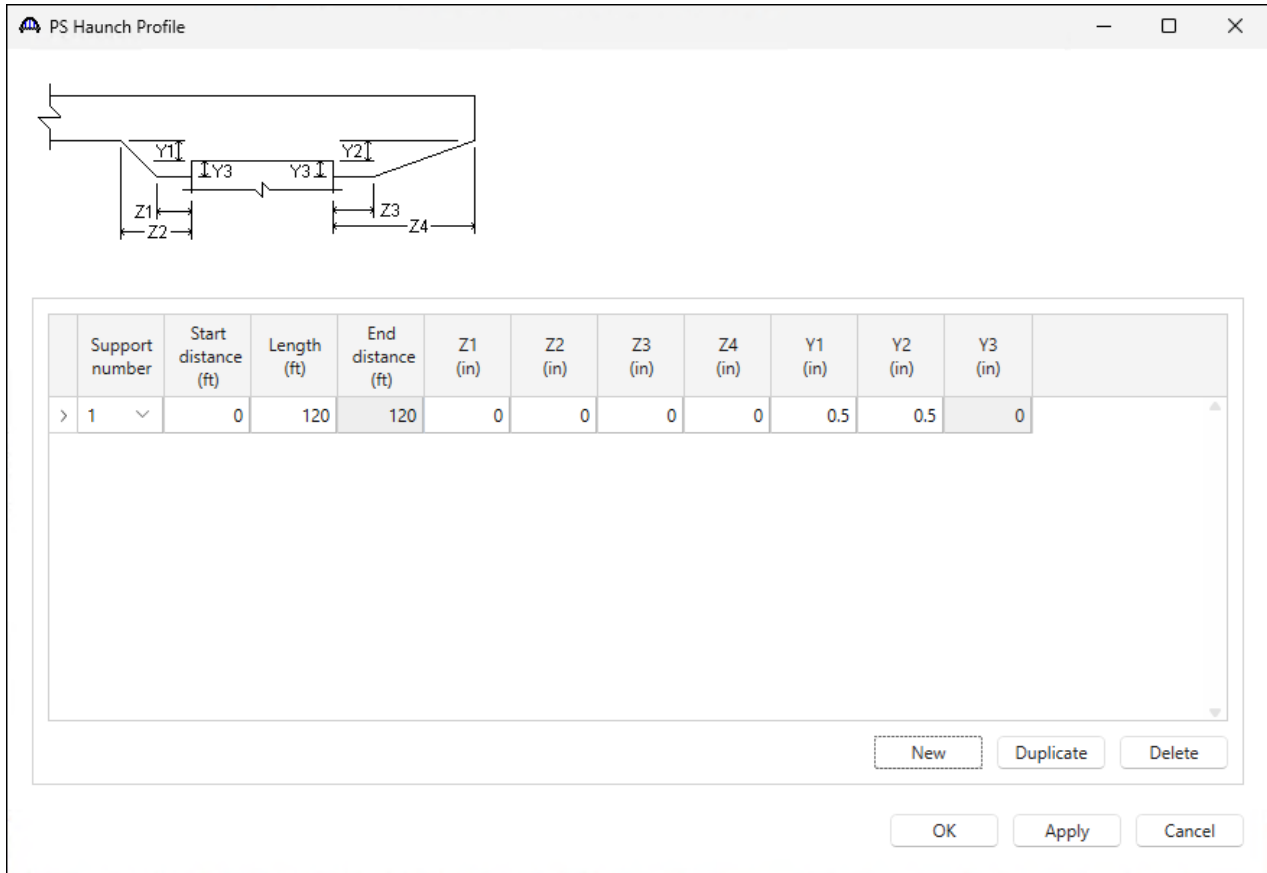
At the bottom left, there is a button labeled 'Compute from typical section...'. At the bottom right, there are buttons for 'New', 'Duplicate', 'Delete', 'OK', 'Apply', and 'Cancel'.

No reinforcement is described. Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Haunch Profile

The haunch profile is defined by double-clicking on the **Haunch Profile** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree. Enter data as shown below and Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.



The dialog box, titled "PS Haunch Profile", contains a diagram of a haunched beam cross-section. The diagram shows a beam with a central section of length $Y3$ and a total length of $Y1 + Y3 + Y2$. The haunching is defined by vertical distances $Z1, Z2, Z3, Z4$ and $Y1, Y2, Y3$.

Support number	Start distance (ft)	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)	Z1 (in)	Z2 (in)	Z3 (in)	Z4 (in)	Y1 (in)	Y2 (in)	Y3 (in)
> 1	0	120	120	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0

Buttons: New, Duplicate, Delete, OK, Apply, Cancel

PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Shear Reinforcement Ranges

Double-click on the **Shear Reinforcement Ranges** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree to open the **PS Shear Reinforcement Ranges** window. The shear reinforcement ranges are entered as described below. The vertical shear reinforcement is defined as extending into the deck on the **Vertical** tab of this window. This indicates composite action between the beam and the deck. Data does not have to be entered on the **Horizontal** tab to indicate composite action since that has been defined by extending the vertical bars into the deck.

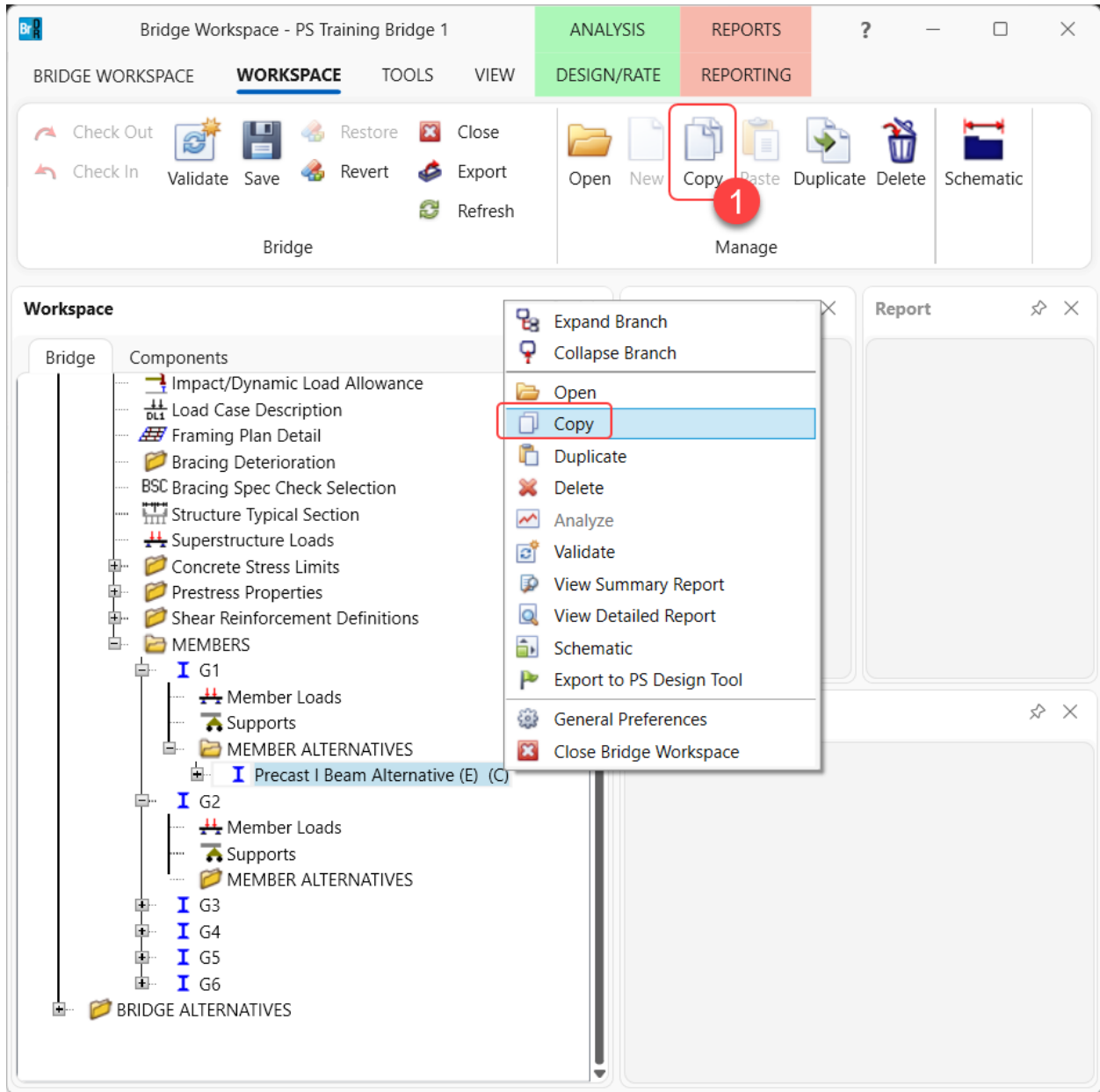
Name	Extends into deck	Start distance (ft)	Number of spaces	Spacing (in)	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)
#4 shear reinf	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.5	1	0	0	0.5
#4 shear reinf	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.5	120	12	120	120.5

Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

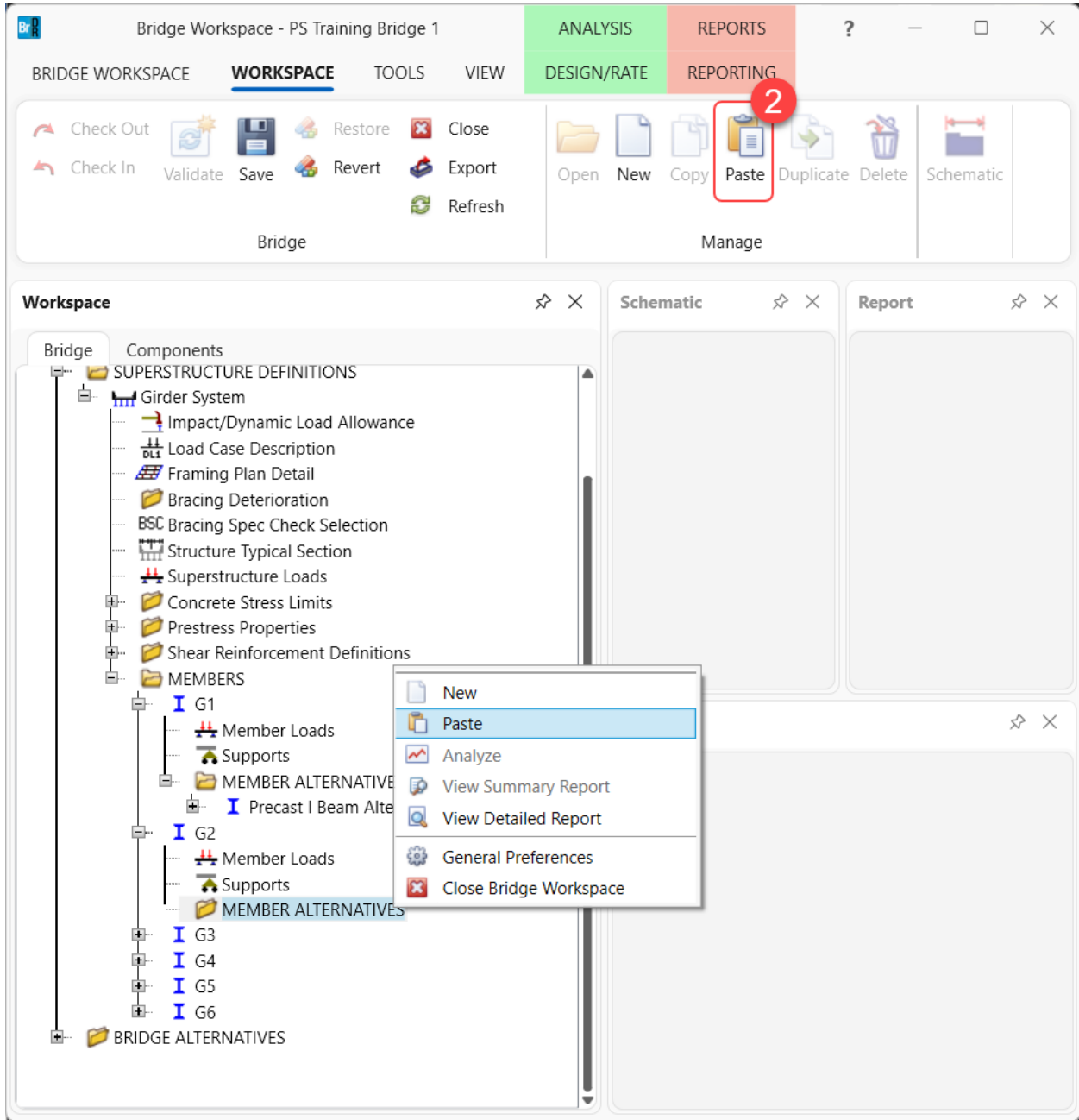
PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Live Load Distribution

To compute the LRFD live load distribution factors, the interior girder adjacent to exterior girder must be defined. BrDR uses the beam shape assigned to this member alternative and the beam shapes assigned to the adjacent member alternatives to compute the distribution factors. If the **Compute from typical section...** button is used on this window without the adjacent girder defined, BrDR will throw a warning message indicating that since beam shapes are not assigned to adjacent member alternative, BrDR cannot calculate the distribution factors. In this case, the factors will have to be manually entered. For this example, copy the **Precast I Beam** member alternative of member **G1** and paste to **G2** as a member alternative.

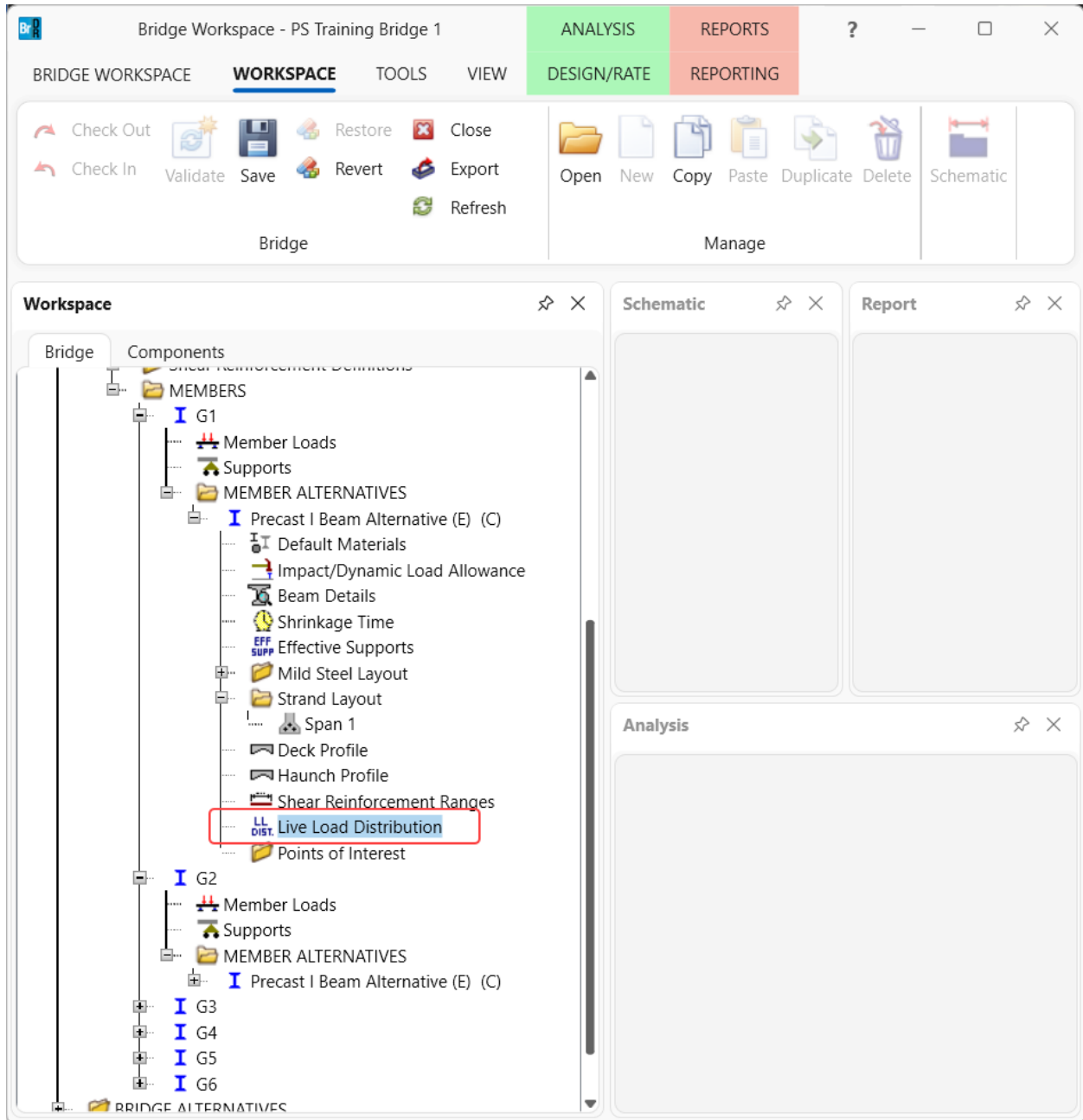


PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example



PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Double click on the **Live Load Distribution** node in the **Bridge Workspace** tree for member **G1** to open the **Live Load Distribution** window.



PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Navigate to the **LRFD** tab of this window. Click the **Compute from typical section . . .** button to compute the LRFD live load distribution factors.

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: Deflection Sufficiently connected to act as a unit

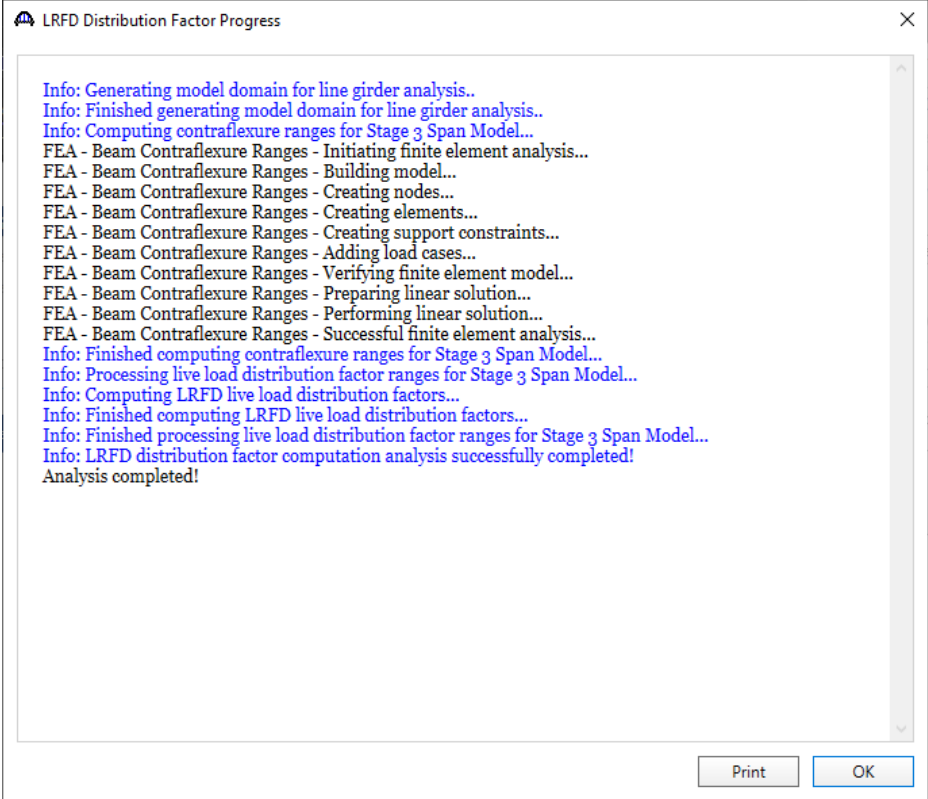
Support number	Start distance (ft)	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)	Distribution factor (lanes)	
				1 lane	Multi-lane

Compute from typical section... View calcs New Duplicate Delete

OK Apply Cancel

PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

The **LRFD Distribution Factor Progress** window opens as shown below.



PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Once the analysis is complete, click **OK** to close this window. The **Live Load Distribution** window is now populated with the distribution factors. Uncheck the **Allow distribution factors to be used to compute effects of permit loads with routine traffic** checkbox and click **OK** to apply these factors and close the window. If these are left blank, BrDR will compute them during the analysis runtime.

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: Deflection Sufficiently connected to act as a unit

Support number	Start distance (ft)	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)	Distribution factor (lanes)	
				1 lane	Multi-lane
1	0	120	120	0.2	0.433333

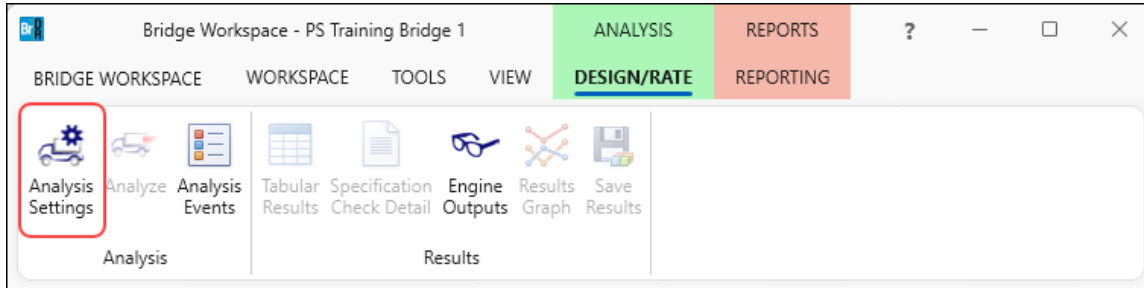
Buttons: Compute from typical section..., View calcs, New, Duplicate, Delete, OK, Apply, Cancel

The description of an exterior beam for this structure definition is complete.

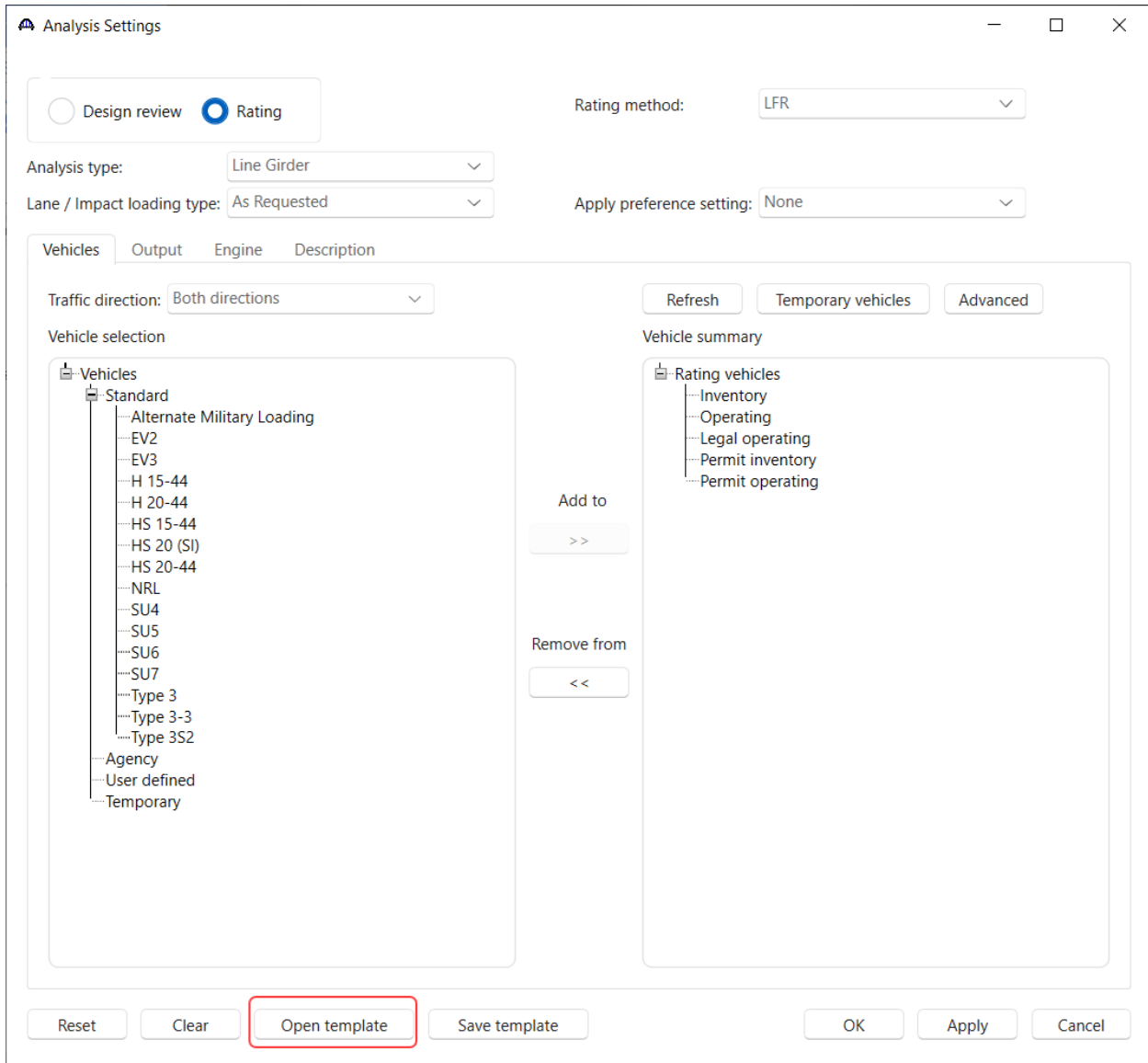
PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

LRFR Analysis

The member alternative for girder **G1** can now be analyzed. To perform an **LRFR** rating, select the **Analysis Settings** button on the **Analysis** group of the **DESIGN/RATE** ribbon.

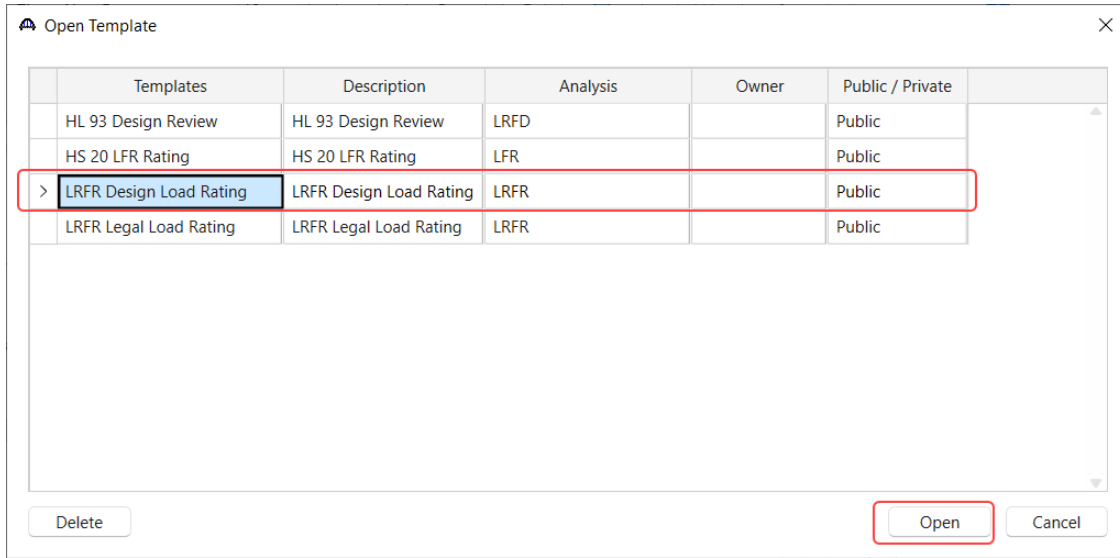


Click the **Open template** button.

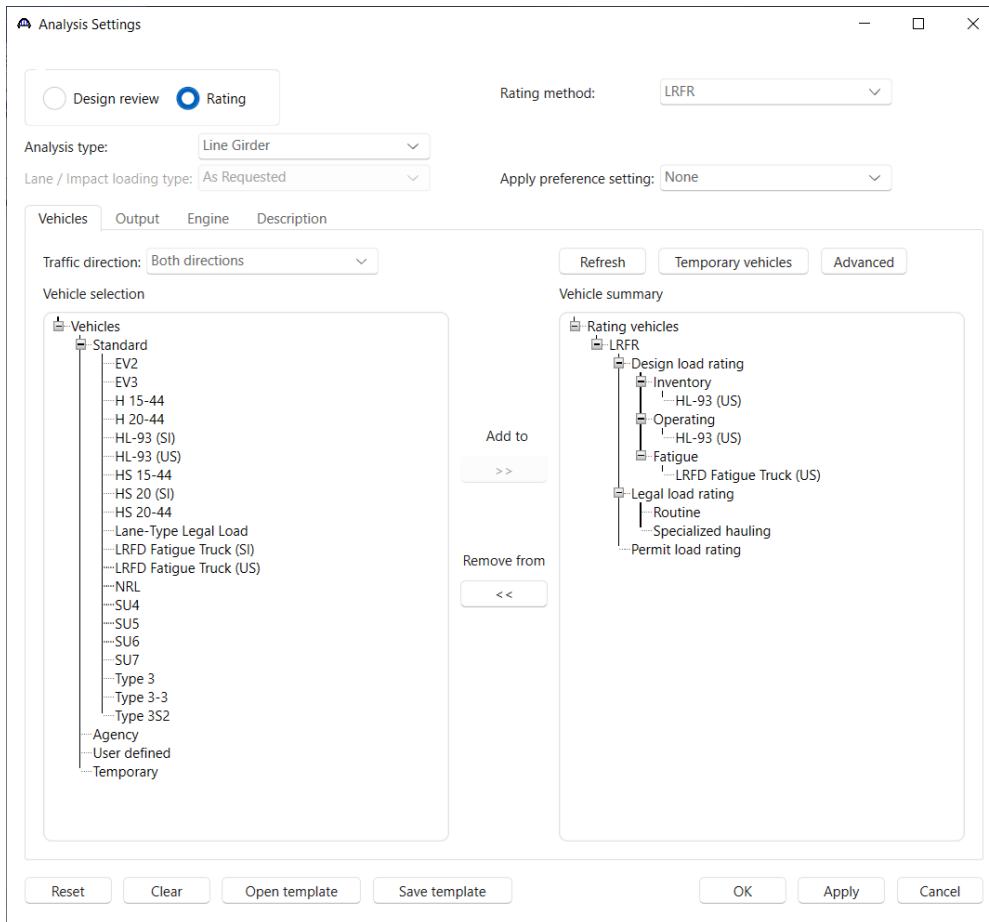


PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Select the **LRFR Design Load Rating** to be used in the rating and click **Open**.



The **Analysis Settings** window will be populated as shown below.

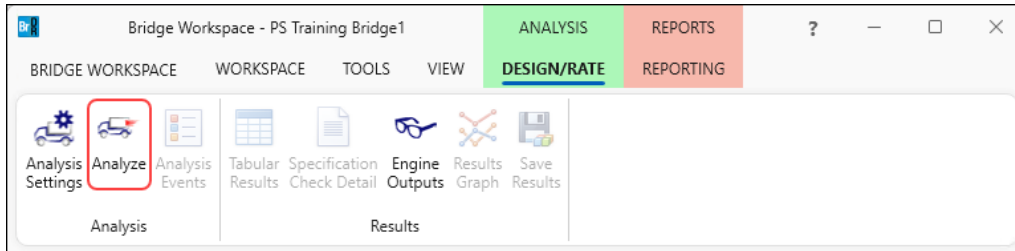


Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

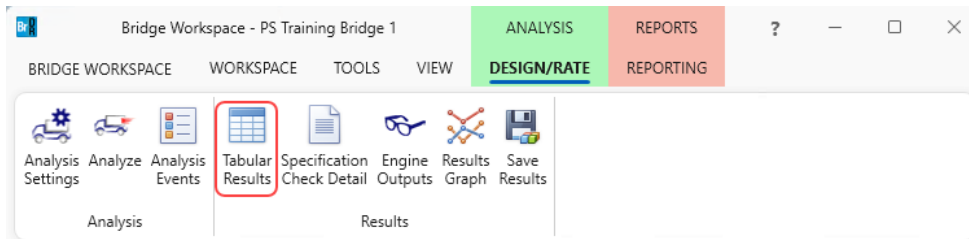
PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

Tabular Results

With member alternative **Precast I Beam Alternative** for member **G1** selected, click the **Analyze** button on the **Analysis** group of the **DESIGN/RATE** ribbon to perform the rating.



When the rating is finished results can be reviewed by clicking the **Tabular Results** button on the **Results** group of the ribbon.



The window shown below will open. Select **Rating Results Summary** as the **Report Type** and **Single rating level per row** as the **Display Format** option to have the ratings arranged as shown below.

The screenshot shows the 'Analysis Results - Precast I Beam Alternative' window. It includes a 'Print' button, a 'Report type:' dropdown set to 'Rating Results Summary', a 'Lane/Impact loading type' section with 'As requested' selected, and a 'Display Format' dropdown set to 'Single rating level per row'. Below these controls is a table with the following data:

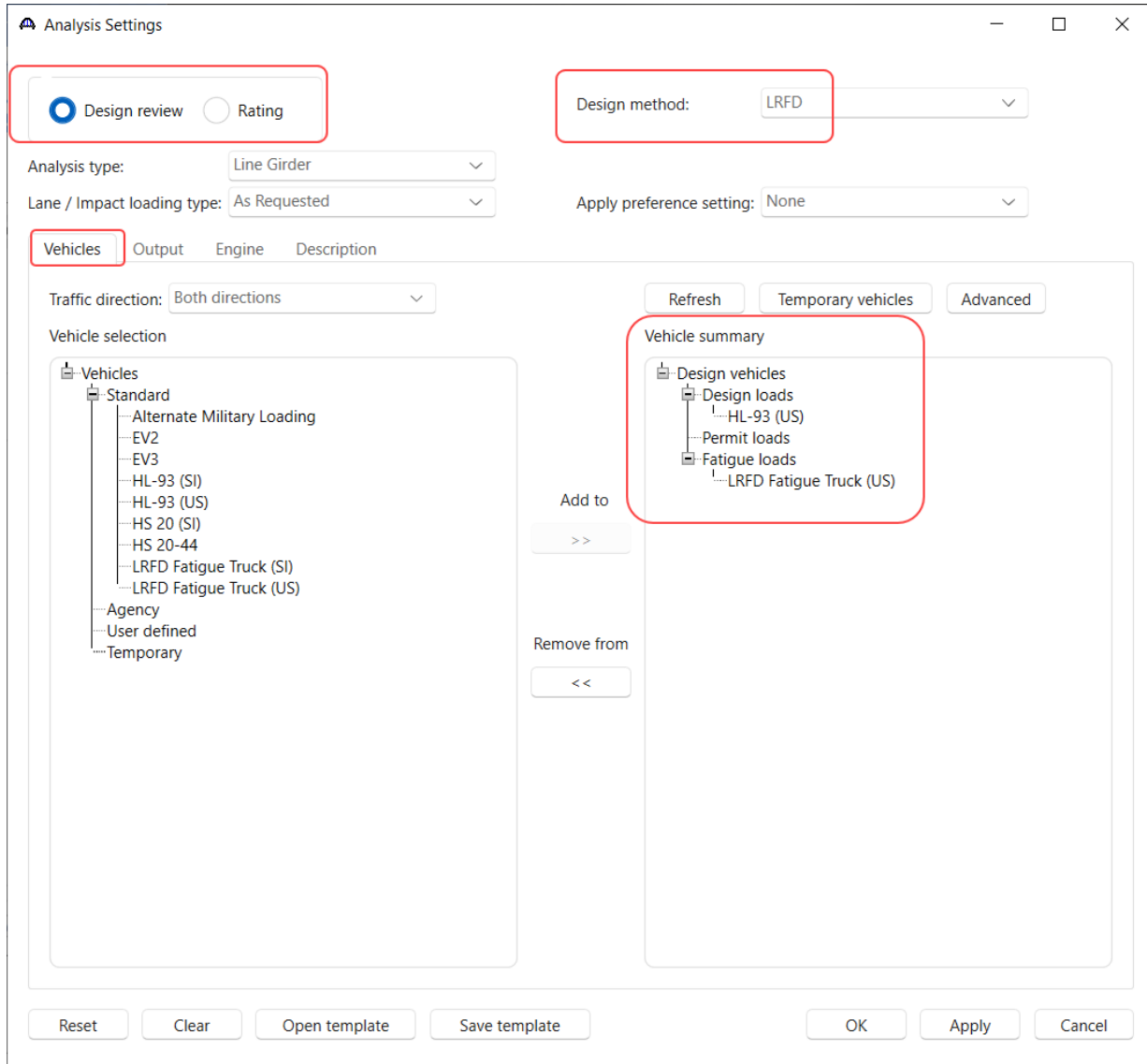
Live Load	Live Load Type	Rating Method	Rating Level	Load Rating (Ton)	Rating Factor	Location (ft)	Location Span-(%)	Limit State	Impact	Lane
HL-93 (US)	Truck + Lane	LRFR	Inventory	42.44	1.179	60.00	1 - (50.0)	SERVICE-III PS Tensile Stress	As Requested	As Requested
HL-93 (US)	Truck + Lane	LRFR	Operating	62.30	1.731	60.00	1 - (50.0)	STRENGTH-I Concrete Flexure	As Requested	As Requested
HL-93 (US)	Tandem + Lane	LRFR	Inventory	50.32	1.398	60.00	1 - (50.0)	SERVICE-III PS Tensile Stress	As Requested	As Requested
HL-93 (US)	Tandem + Lane	LRFR	Operating	73.86	2.052	60.00	1 - (50.0)	STRENGTH-I Concrete Flexure	As Requested	As Requested

At the bottom of the window, it says 'AASHTO LRFR Engine Version 7.5.1.3001' and 'Analysis preference setting: None'. A 'Close' button is located in the bottom right corner.

PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

LRFD Design Review

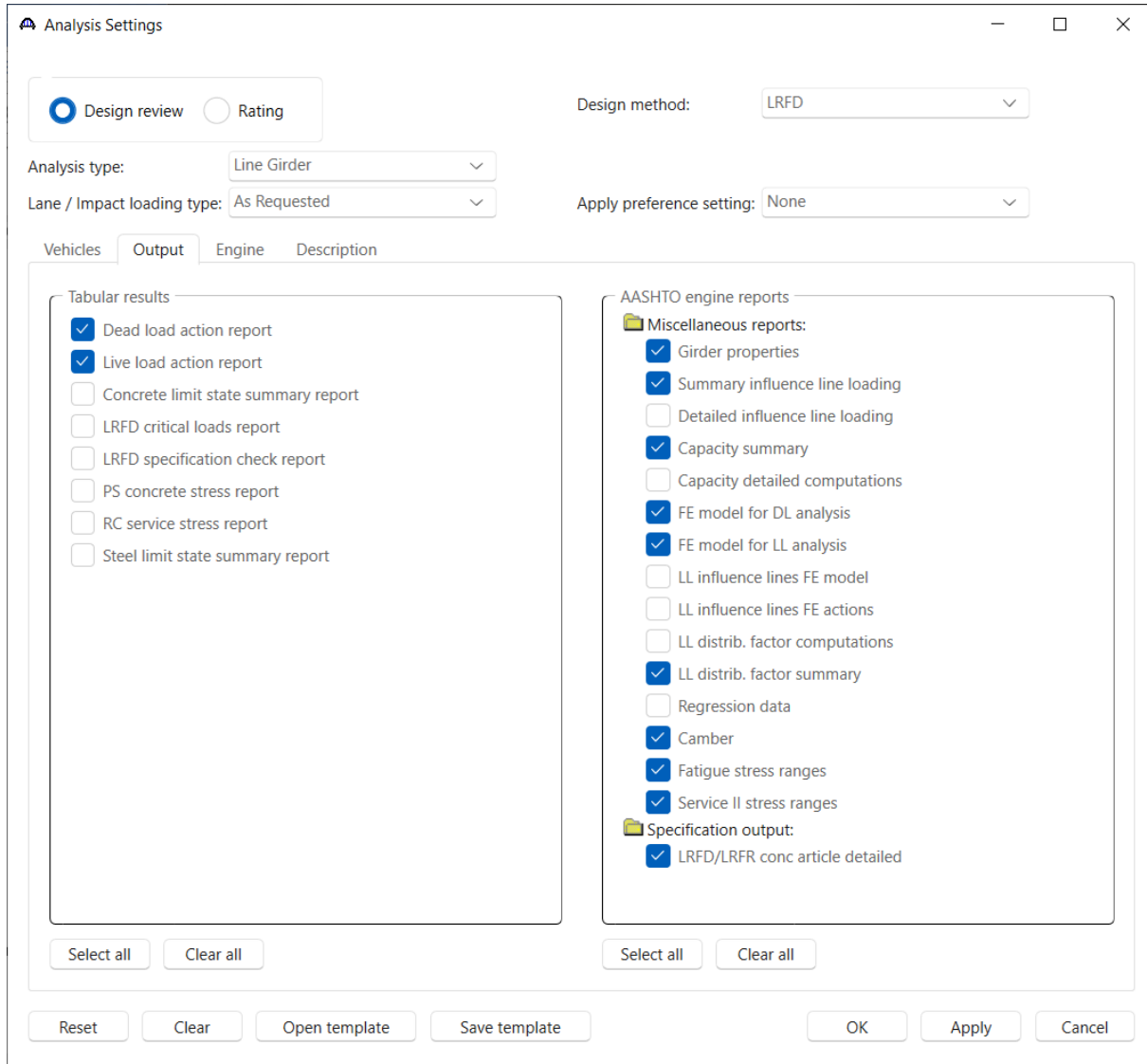
An LRFD design review of this girder for **HL93** loading can be performed by AASHTO LRFD. To perform an LRFD design review, enter the **Analysis Settings** window as shown below or select the **HL 93 Design Review** template from the Open Template button as shown in the previous section.:



PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

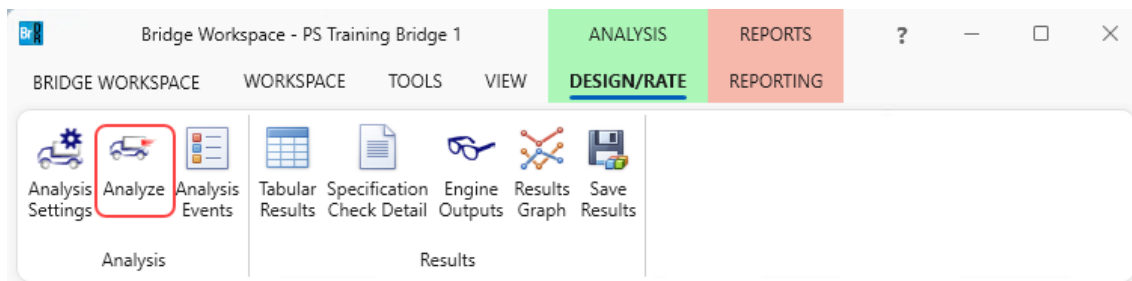
Analysis Settings - Output

Navigate to the **Output** tab and enter the **Analysis Settings** as shown below.



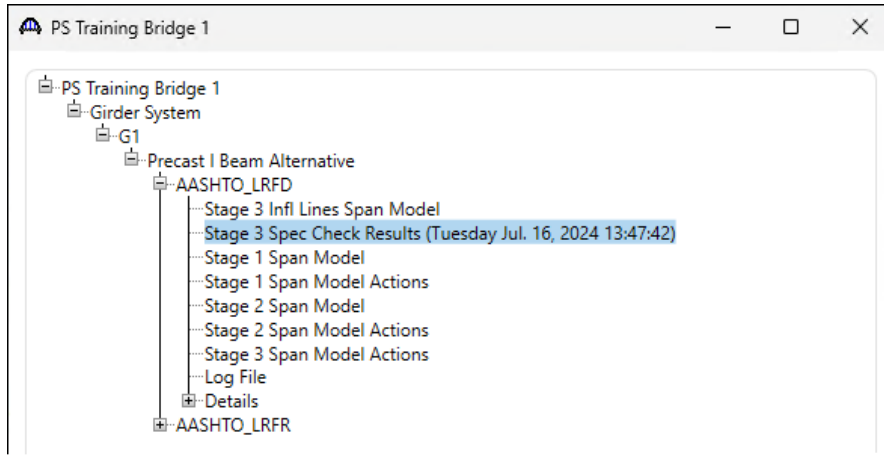
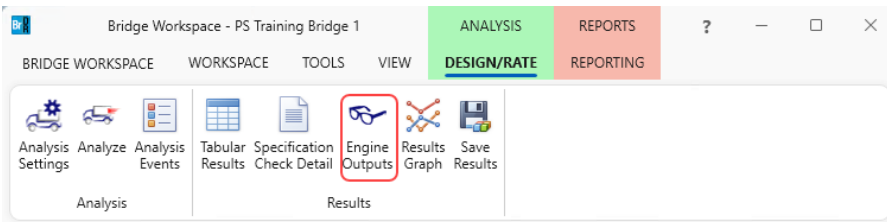
Engine Outputs

Next with member alternative **Precast I Beam Alternative** for member **G1** selected click the **Analyze** button on the **Analysis** group of the **DESIGN/RATE** ribbon to perform the design review.



PS1 – Simple Span Prestressed I Beam Example

AASHTO LRFD analysis will generate a spec check results file. Click the **Engine Outputs** button from the **Results** group of the **DESIGN/RATE** ribbon to open the following window.



To view the LRFD spec check results (shown below), double click on the **Stage 3 Spec Check Results** under the AASHTO_LRFD branch in this window.

The following file opens.

Stage 3 Spec Check Results

Bridge ID : PS Training Bridge 1 NBI Structure ID : PS Tr Bridge 1
 Bridge : PS1 Training Bridge Bridge Alt :
 Superstructure Def : Girder System Member Alt : Precast I Beam Alternative
 Member : G1
 Analysis Preference Setting :

AASHTO LRFD Specification, Edition 9, Interim 0

Specification Check Summary

Article	Status
Initial Stress at Transfer (5.9.2.3.1a, 5.9.2.3.1b)	Pass
Splitting Resistance in Anchorage Zones (5.9.4.4.1)	Pass
Final Stress due to Permanent and Transient Loads (5.9.2.3.2a, 5.9.2.3.2b)	Pass
Flexure (5.6.3.2, 5.6.3.3)	Pass
Shear (5.7.3.3, 5.7.2.5, 5.7.2.6, 5.7.3.5)	Pass
Deflection (5.6.3.5.2)	Pass

Initial Compression Stress At Transfer of Prestress

Location (ft)	Allowable Stress (ksi)	Actual Stress Top of Beam (ksi)	Actual Stress Bot of Beam (ksi)	Design Ratio	Code
0.000	-3.575	-0.024	-0.638	5.605	Pass
2.000	-3.575	-0.151	-3.156	1.133	Pass
6.307	-3.575	-0.205	-3.100	1.153	Pass

AASHTOWare BrDR 7.5.1

Feature Tutorial

HLP1– Help Features

HLP1 - Help Features

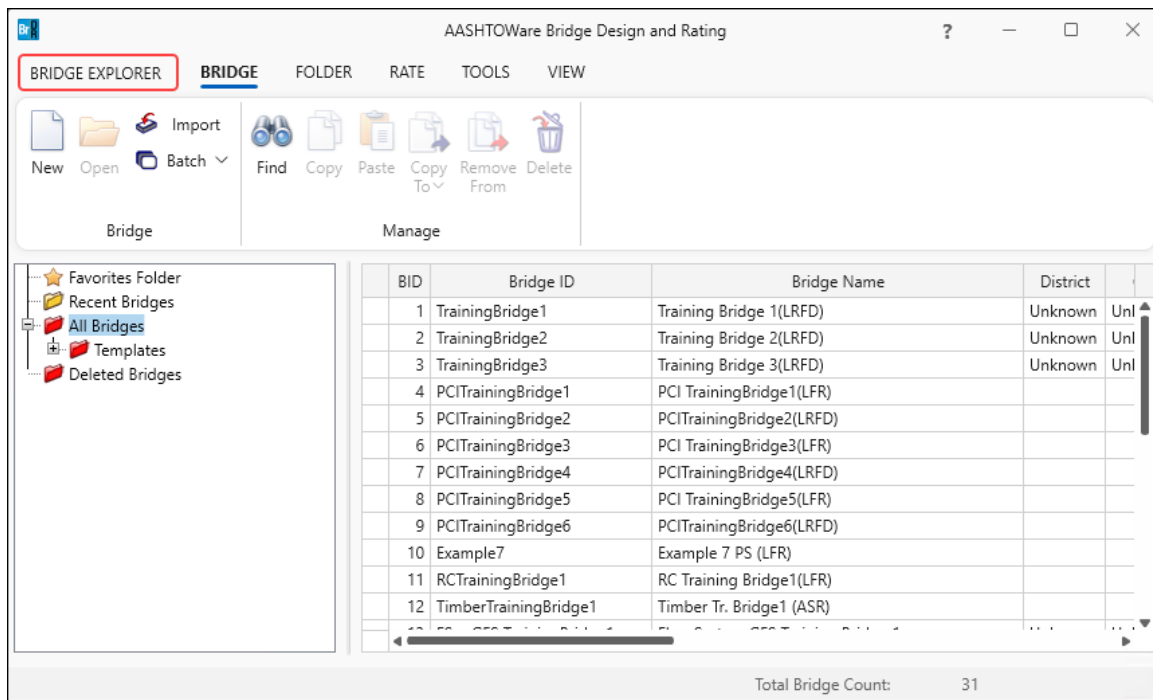
Topics Covered

This topic describes the various help features and training available in BrDR.

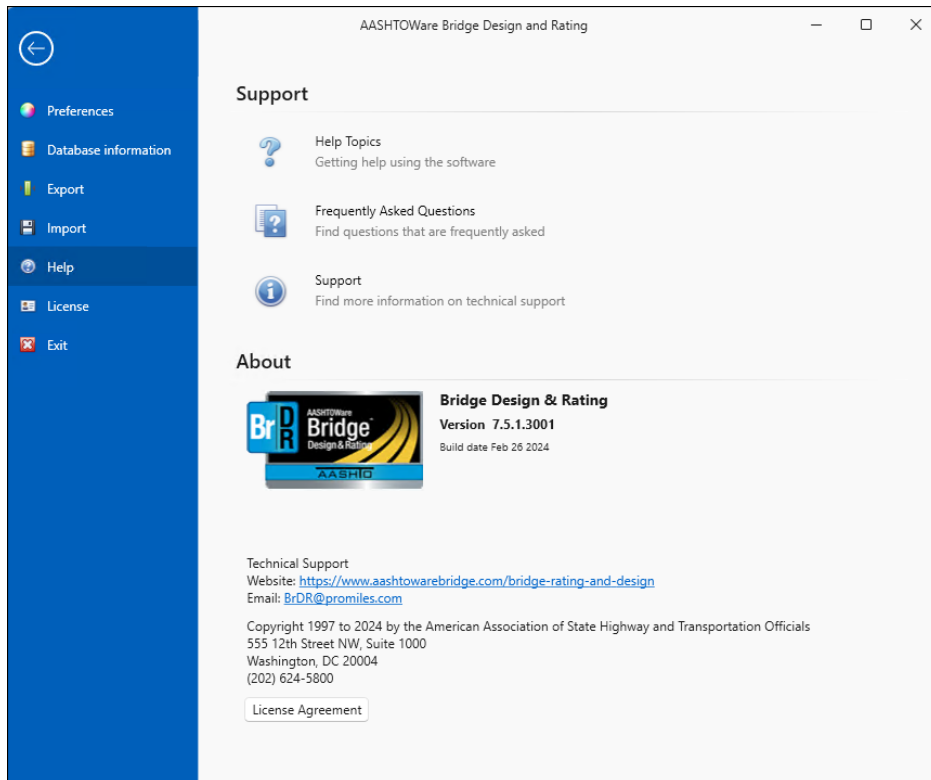
- Online Help
- Engine Related Help
- Limitations Help Topic
- Training Aids

Online Help (BrDR 7.5.1)

There are many different online help files available in BrDR. To access BrDR help, open BrDR, click on **Bridge Explorer** and select **Help** from the left ribbon to open the following Help options.



HLP1 - Help Features



- Selecting **Help Topics** from the menu opens the BrDR help file where you can view the **Contents**, the **Index** and **Search** for specific words.
- Selecting **Frequently Ask Questions** from the menu opens a BrDR help file containing Basic, Technical and Non-Technical frequently asked questions about BrDR.
- Selecting **Support** from the menu opens the Support page of BrDR help with technical support information and license support options.

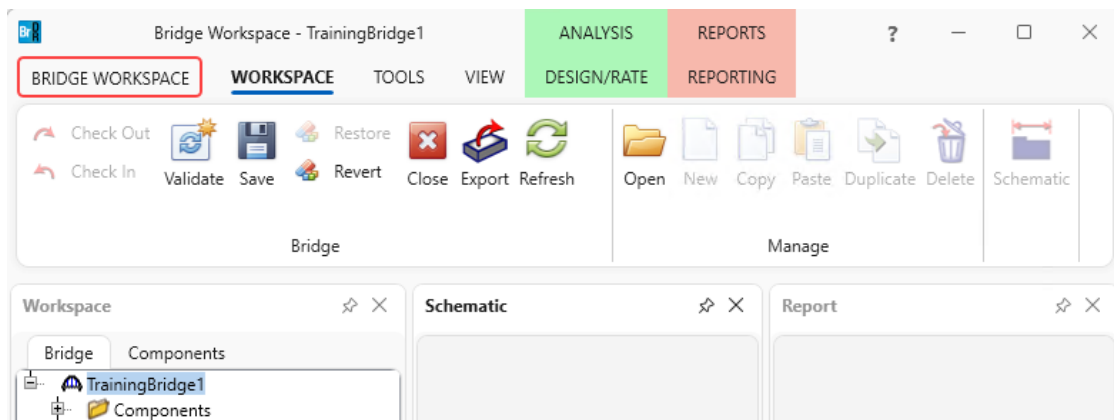
Online, context-sensitive help is available in each window of BrDR by clicking the F1 button while a window is open. This will open the BrDR help topic for that window.

Engine-Related Help

BrDR has been designed to enter data describing the physical characteristics of a bridge irrespective of the analysis engine that will be used to analyze the bridge. Therefore, there may be some data in BrDR that may not be used by a particular analysis engine. Each BrDR help topic contains a link to **Engine Related Help** that helps determine which data is not used by the configured engine.

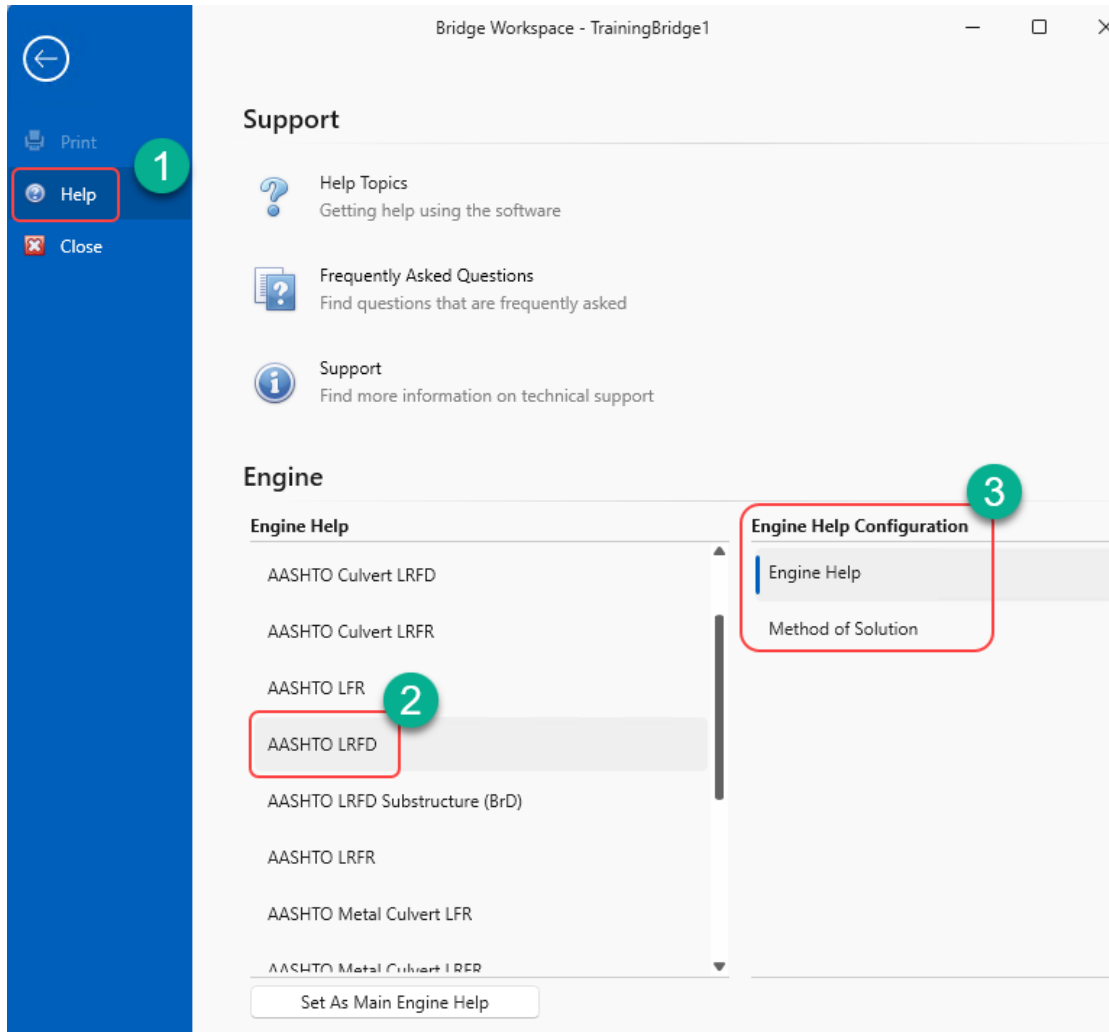
Engine Related help can be configured from the **Bridge Workspace** for a selected bridge. The steps to configure Engine related help are as follows:

1. Open the **Bridge Workspace** for the bridge you wish to access/set up **Engine related help**.

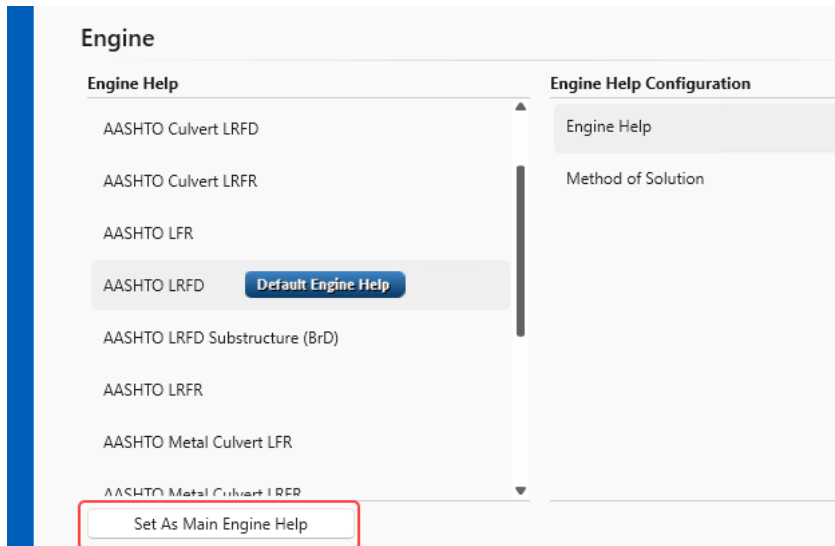


HLP1 - Help Features

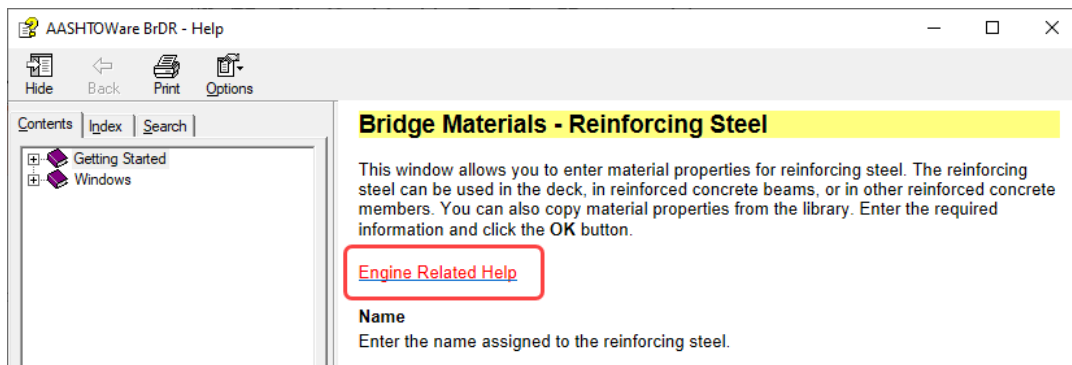
2. Click on the **Help** button (1) on the leftmost column. Select the relevant **Engine Help** (2) you wish to access for this bridge during this session from the **Engine Help** menu. The selected Engine Help and its Method of Solution gets populated on the **Engine Help Configuration** (3) menu on the right side, as shown below:



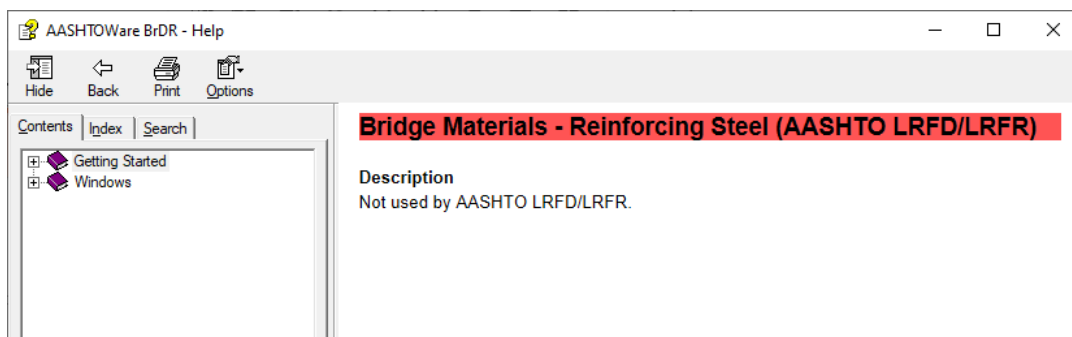
3. Click on the **Set As Main Engine Help** button to set the above selected engine help as the **Default Engine Help** as shown below:



4. The engine help has been configured and can be accessed from any help topic that contains an **Engine Related Help** link. For example, the BrDR help for Bridge Materials – Reinforcing Steel contains a link to its respective Engine Related Help as shown below:



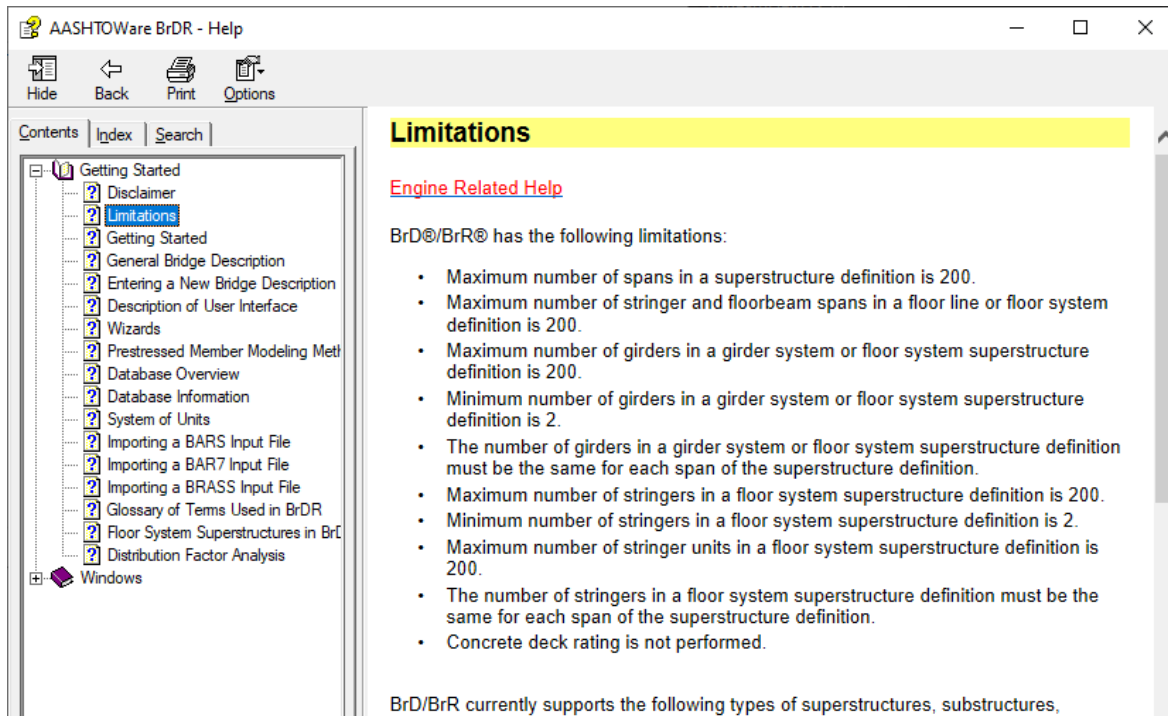
5. Clicking on the **Engine Related Help** link redirects to the **AASHTO LRFD Engine help** for Bridge Materials – Reinforcing Steel as shown below:



Limitations Help Topic

The **Limitations** help topic, available in **BrDR Help**, merits special attention. This topic should be reviewed to determine if BrDR supports a particular type of bridge. An **Engine Related Help** link is also available to describe any analysis engine limitations.

A portion of the BrDR **Limitations** help topic is shown below:



Training Aids

The BrDR Technical Support website contains example problems that can be used as self-study guides for new users. The BrDR Technical Support website address is

<https://www.aashtowarebridge.com>

The **Training** section of this website

<https://www.aashtowarebridge.com/bridge-rating-and-design/training>

contains approximately 150 example problems for various activities such as entering different bridge and girder types, importing/exporting, rating, etc.

2024 RADBUG Annual Meeting



BrD Training Session

Wednesday August 7, 2024
10:00 AM – 12:00 AM

1. LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments
2. Steel Design Tool – Two Span Girder Design

AASHTOWare BrDR 7.5.1

Steel Tutorial

STL14-LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

AASHTOWare Bridge Design and Rating Training

STL14 –LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

Topics Covered

- Modify STL2 Example Bridge
- Cb Calculation Control Option
- Cb Calculation Comparison

Features (introduced in version 7.5.0):

- LRFD Analysis Control option: “Consider concurrent moments in Cb calculation”
- LRFR Analysis Control option: “Consider concurrent moments in Cb calculation”

This tutorial demonstrates how to select the calculation method for the AASHTO LRFD Cb moment gradient factor. By default, the moment gradient factor is computed using the envelope actions at brace points. The control option to consider concurrent moments in Cb calculation will compute the factor using concurrent moments at brace points. The concurrent brace moment reports and the changes to the spec output for concurrent actions are presented.

STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

Modify STL2 Example Bridge

Start with the completed STL2 example bridge. This is a two-span steel girder system bridge with four girders. Follow the steps below to modify the structure definition. The moment gradient factor is used to compute the lateral torsional buckling resistance, so the girder is modified so that the lateral torsional buckling resistance controls the flexural capacity over the interior support.

Import the STL2 example bridge and open the copied structure. Update the **Bridge ID**, **NBI structure ID**, **Name** and **Description**. Select **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

Cb Factor

Bridge ID: NBI structure ID (8):

Template Bridge completely defined

Bridge Workspace View

- Superstructures
- Culverts
- Substructures

Description | Description (cont'd) | Alternatives | Global reference point | Traffic | Custom agency fields

Name: Year built:

Description:

Location: Length: ft

Facility carried (7): Route number:

Feat. intersected (6): Mi. post:

Default units:

Bridge association... BrR BrD BrM

OK Apply Cancel

STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

Open the **Superstructure Definition** window and update the superstructure name as shown below.

Girder System Superstructure Definition

Definition Analysis Specs Engine

Name:

Description:

Default units:

Number of spans:

Number of girders:

Enter span lengths along the reference line:

Span	Length (ft)
1	90
2	90

Modeling

Multi-girder system MCB

With frame structure simplified definition

Deck type:

For PS/PT only

Average humidity:

Member alt. types

Steel

P/S

R/C

Timber

P/T

Horizontal curvature along reference line

Horizontal curvature

Superstructure alignment

Curved

Tangent, curved, tangent

Tangent, curved

Curved, tangent

Distance from PC to first support line: ft

Start tangent length: ft

Radius: ft

Direction:

End tangent length: ft

Distance from last support line to PT: ft

Design speed: mph

Superelevation: %

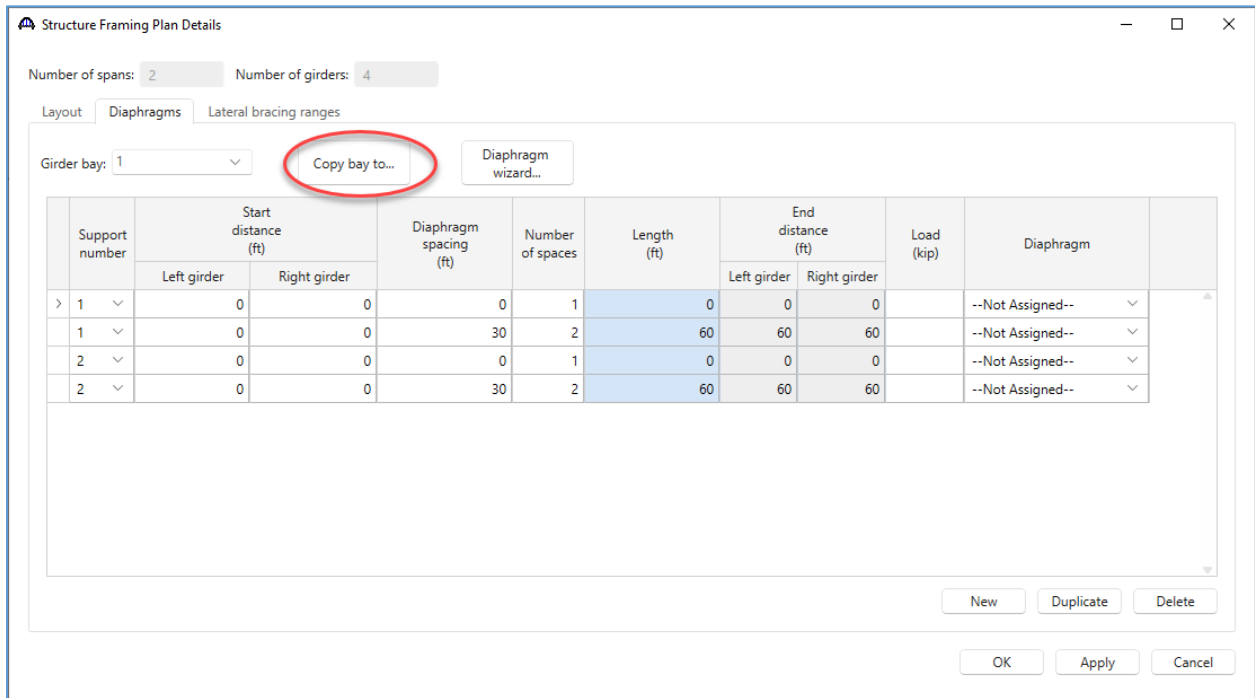
OK Apply Cancel

STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

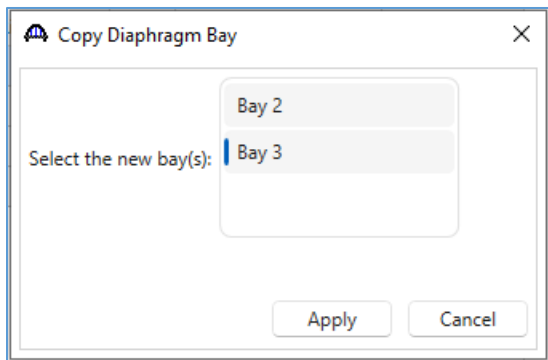
Structure Framing Plan Details

Within the **Framing Plan Detail** window, update the diaphragm definitions. Navigate to the **Diaphragms** tab and update the diaphragm spacing for **Girder bay 1** as shown below. Select **Apply** to apply the data and keep the window open. Then click on the **Copy bay to...** button and copy the diaphragms to **Bay 2** and **Bay 3** as shown below.

Girder Bay 1:



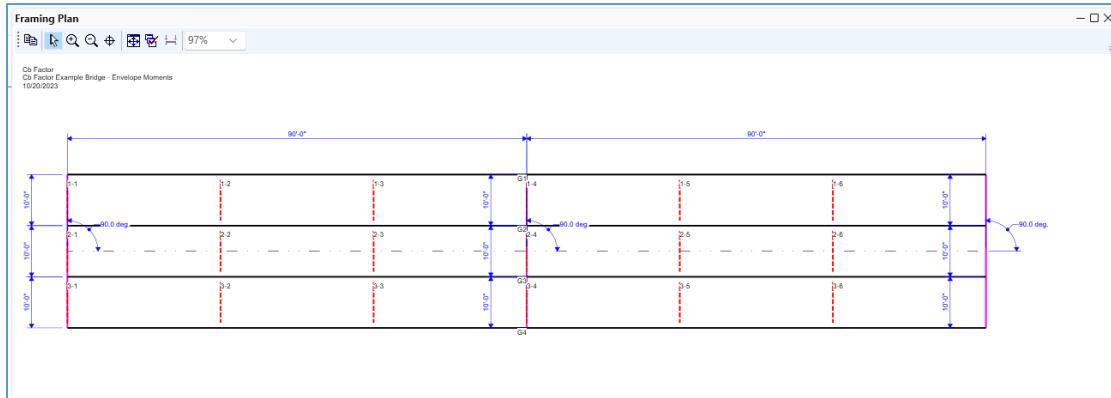
Girder Bays 2 and 3:



STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

Framing Plan Schematic

Review the **framing plan schematic** to verify the framing plan details are correct.



Girder Profile

Update the **girder profile** for the **G2** member alternative in each tab as shown below.

The Girder Profile dialog box is shown with the 'Web' tab selected. The table below contains the profile data for the girder.

Begin depth (in)	Depth vary	End depth (in)	Thickness (in)	Support number	Start distance (ft)	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)	Material	Weld at right
45	None	45	0.5	1	0	180	180	Grade 50W	-- None --

Buttons: New, Duplicate, Delete, OK, Apply, Cancel

STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

The top and bottom flange have the same definition, so to save time, the top flange can be input and then copied to the bottom flange with the **Copy to bottom flange** button. If there is any existing data for bottom flange, a warning will appear while copying. Click **OK** to proceed.

The screenshot shows the 'Girder Profile' dialog box with the 'Top flange' tab selected. The table below contains the data for the top flange. The 'Copy to bottom flange' button is circled in red.

Begin width (in)	End width (in)	Thickness (in)	Support number	Start distance (ft)	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)	Material	Weld	Weld at right
12	12	1.375	1	0	180	180	Grade 50W	-	-- ↑

Buttons: Copy to bottom flange, New, Duplicate, Delete, OK, Apply, Cancel

The screenshot shows the 'Girder Profile' dialog box with the 'Bottom flange' tab selected. The table below contains the data for the bottom flange. The 'Copy to top flange' button is visible.

Begin width (in)	End width (in)	Thickness (in)	Support number	Start distance (ft)	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)	Material	Weld	Weld at right
12	12	1.375	1	0	180	180	Grade 50W	-	-- ↑

Buttons: Copy to top flange, New, Duplicate, Delete, OK, Apply, Cancel

STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

Deck Profile

Update the reinforcement within the **Deck Profile window** to satisfy the AASHTO LRFD 6.10.1.7 requirements.

The screenshot shows the 'Deck Profile' window with the 'Reinforcement' tab selected. The window title is 'Deck Profile' and it has standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). Below the title bar, there is a 'Type:' field set to 'Plate'. There are three tabs: 'Deck concrete', 'Reinforcement', and 'Shear connectors'. The 'Reinforcement' tab is active and displays a table with the following data:

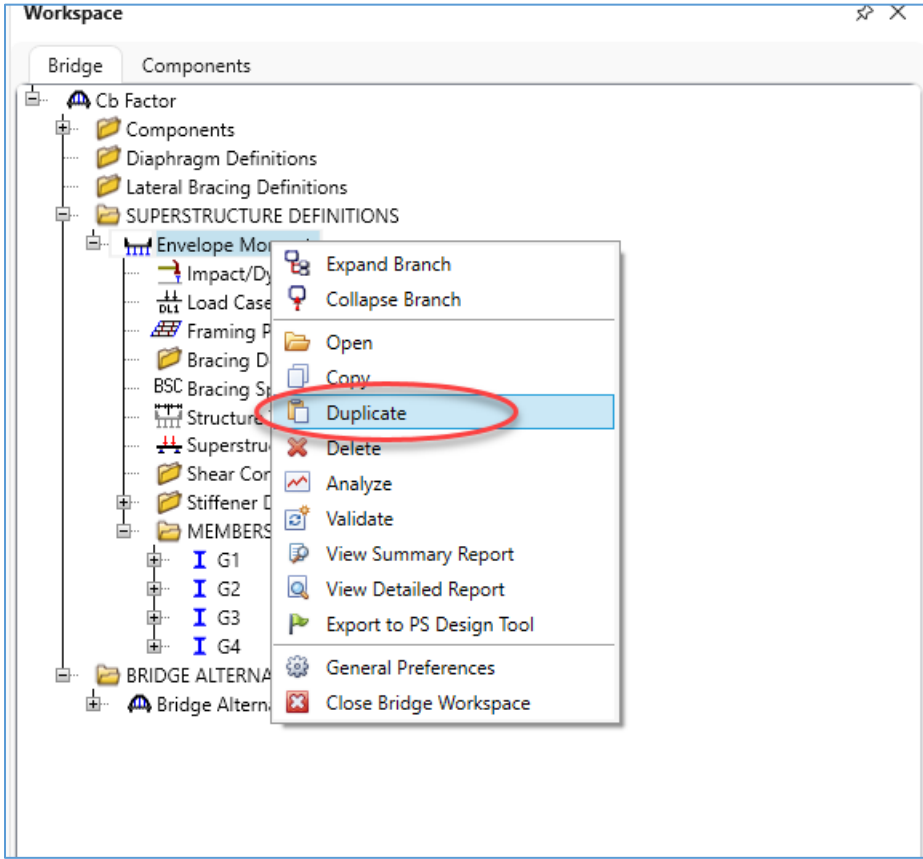
	Material	Support number	Start distance (ft)	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)	Std bar count	LRFD bar count	Bar size	Distance (in)	Row	Bar spacing (in)
>	Gr:	1	63	54	117	12	12	6	2.97	Top of Slab	
	Gr:	1	63	54	117	12	12	6	1.91	Bottom of Slab	

At the bottom of the window, there are buttons for 'New', 'Duplicate', and 'Delete' on the left, and 'OK', 'Apply', and 'Cancel' on the right.

STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

Duplicate the superstructure definition and modify the control options in the second structure to use concurrent moments for computing Cb.

Right click on the **Envelope Moments** superstructure definition and select **Duplicate** from the menu to duplicate the superstructure definition.



STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

Rename the new superstructure definition within the **Superstructure definition** window.

Girder System Superstructure Definition

Definition Analysis Specs Engine

Name: Concurrent Moments

Description: 2 Span 4 Girder System using concurrent moments to compute Cb moment gradient factor

Default units: US Customary

Number of spans: 2

Number of girders: 4

Enter span lengths along the reference line:

Span	Length (ft)
1	90
2	90

Modeling

Multi-girder system MCB

With frame structure simplified definition

Deck type: Concrete Deck

For PS/PT only

Average humidity: %

Member alt. types

Steel

P/S

R/C

Timber

P/T

Horizontal curvature along reference line

Horizontal curvature

Distance from PC to first support line: ft

Start tangent length: ft

Radius: ft

Direction: Left

End tangent length: ft

Distance from last support line to PT: ft

Design speed: mph

Superelevation: %

Superstructure alignment

Curved

Tangent, curved, tangent

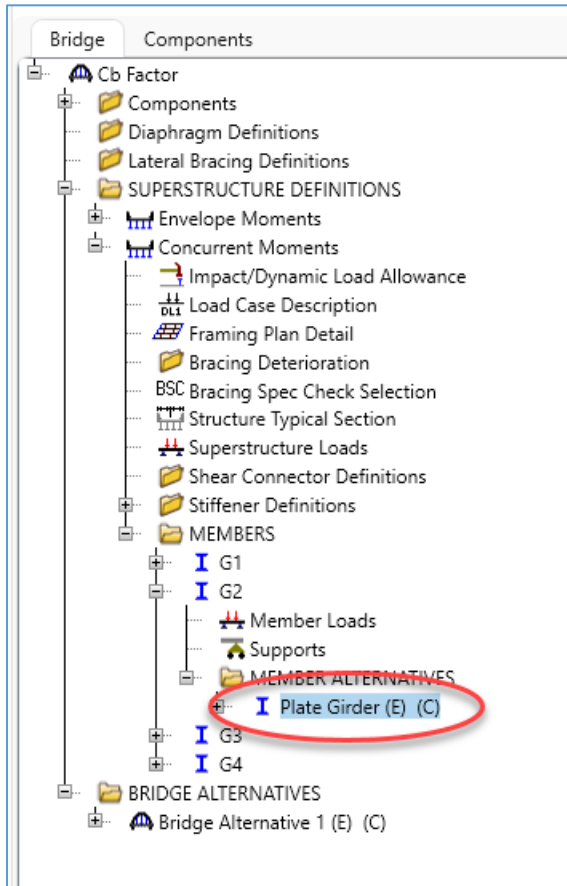
Tangent, curved

Curved, tangent

OK Apply Cancel

STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

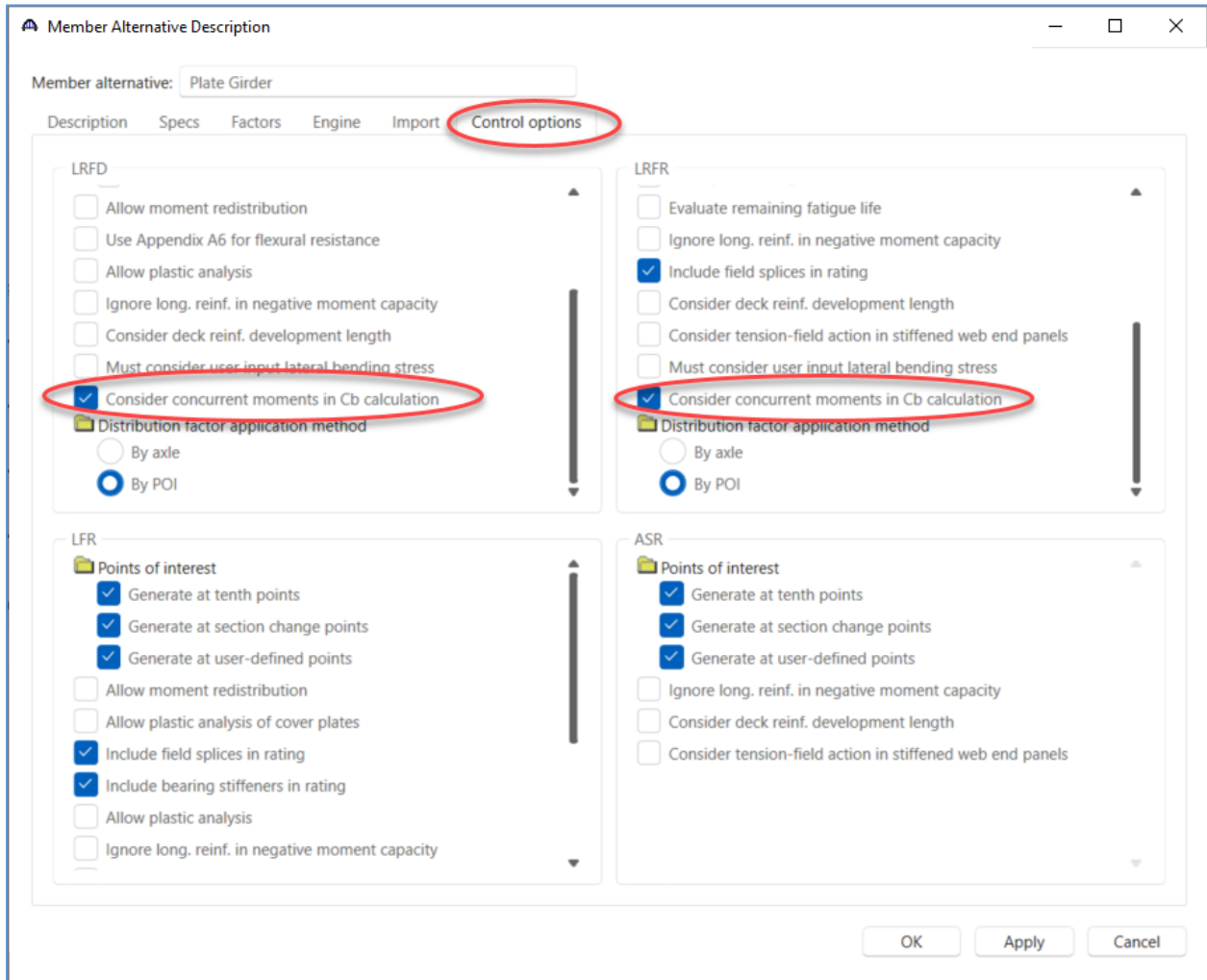
Expand the bridge workspace tree and open the **Member Alternative Description** window for the **G2 – Plate Girder** member alternative in the **Concurrent Moments** superstructure.



STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

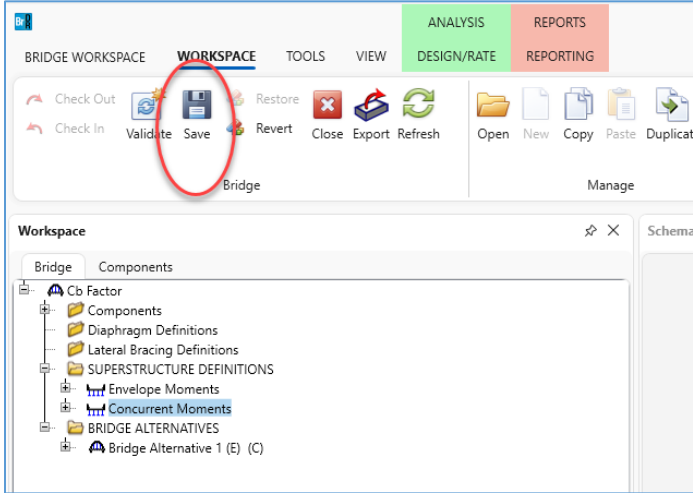
Cb Calculation Control Option

Navigate to the **Control options** tab in the window and select the **LRFD** and **LRFR** control options to **Consider concurrent moments in Cb calculation**.



STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

This completes the data entry for this example. Now is a good time to save the bridge to the database.

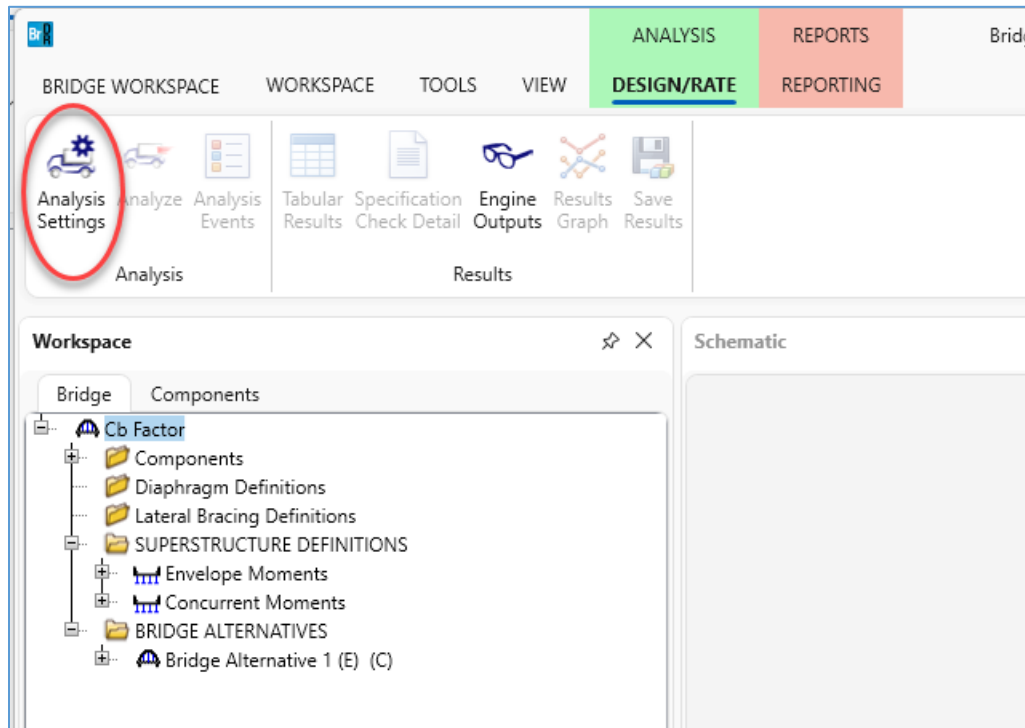


STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

Cb Calculation comparison

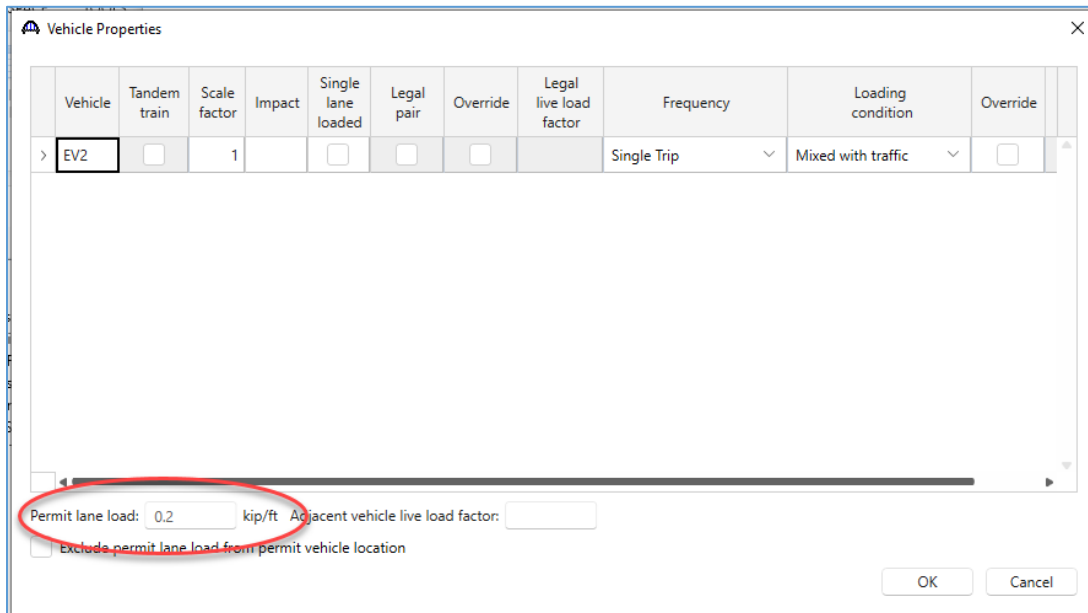
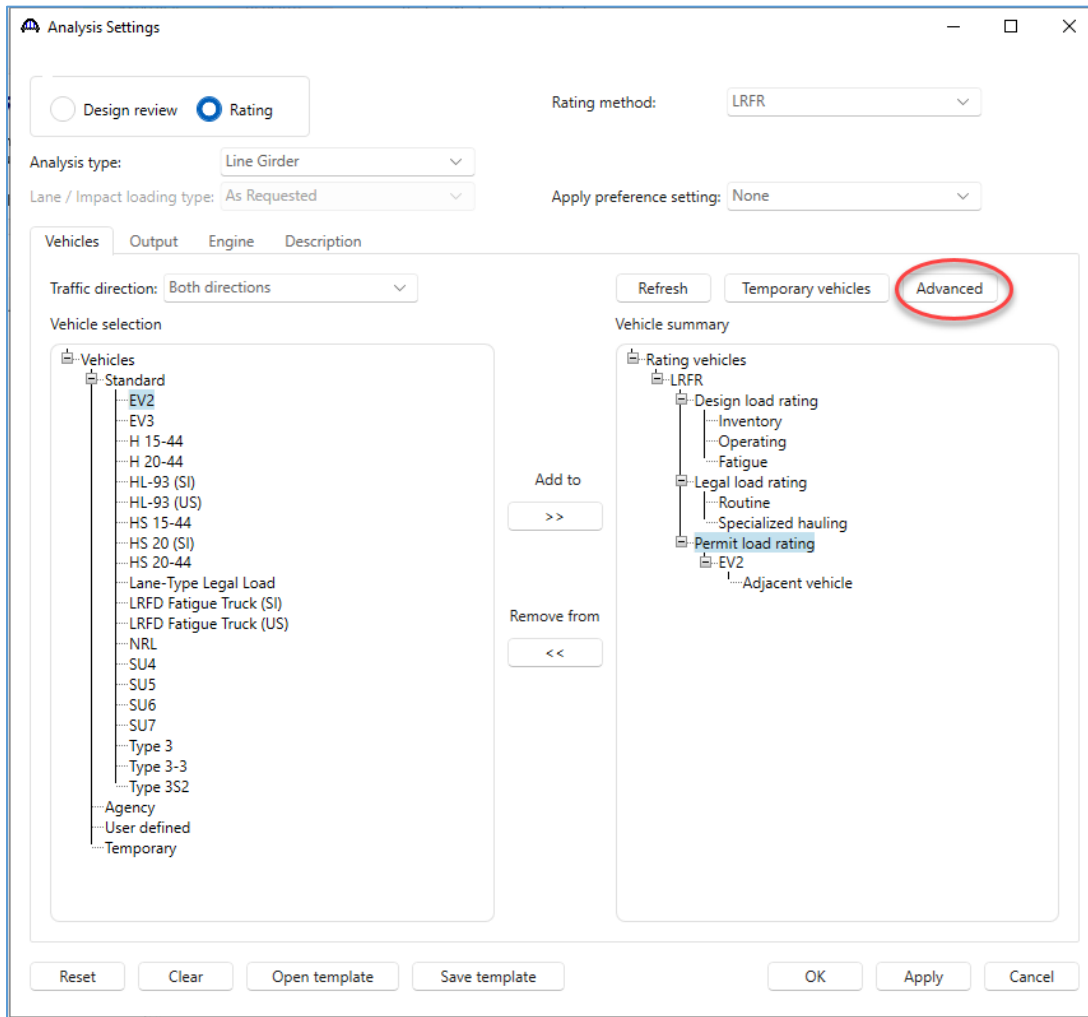
Follow the steps below to analyze the plate girder member alternative using envelope moments to compute Cb and the plate girder member alternative using concurrent moments to compute Cb.

Open the **Analysis Settings** window and add an **EV2** vehicle to the **LRFR Permit load rating** category. In the **Advanced** options define a 200plf permit lane load.



STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

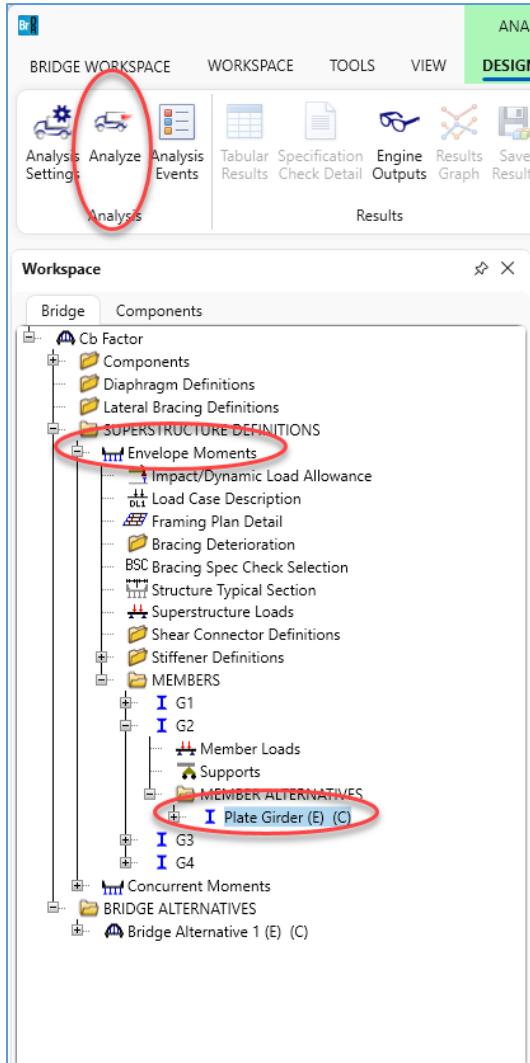
Analysis Settings



STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

Analyzing Girder with Envelope Moment Cb Calculation

Analyze the plate girder member alternative within the **Envelope Moments** superstructure.



STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

After the analysis is complete, review the results. Open the **Tabular Results** window to view the critical rating factor.

Live Load	Live Load Type	Rating Method	Rating Level	Load Rating (Ton)	Rating Factor	Location (ft)	Location Span-(%)	Limit State	Impact	Lane
EV2	Truck + Lane	LRFR	Permit	26.91	0.936	72.00	1 - (80.0)	STRENGTH-II Steel Flexure Stress	As Requested	As Requested

AASHTO LRFR Engine Version 7.5.1.3001
Analysis preference setting: None

Open the **Specification Check Detail** window to review the specification calculations for the controlling location.

Specification reference	Limit State	Flex. Sense	Pass/Fail
6.10.6.2.2 Composite Sections in Positive Flexure		N/A	General Comp.
6.10.6.2.3 Composite Sections in Negative Flexure and Noncomposite		N/A	General Comp.
NA 6.10.7.1.1 General		N/A	Not Applicable
NA 6.10.7.1.2 Nominal Flexural Resistance		N/A	Not Applicable
NA 6.10.7.2.1 General		N/A	Not Applicable
6.10.7.2.2 Nominal Flexural Resistance		N/A	General Comp.
NA 6.10.7.3 Flexural Resistance - Ductility Requirement		N/A	Not Applicable
X 6.10.8.1.1 Discretely Braced Flanges in Compression		N/A	Failed
NA 6.10.8.1.2 Discretely Braced Flanges in Tension		N/A	Not Applicable
✓ 6.10.8.1.3 Continuously Braced Flanges in Tension or Compression		N/A	Passed
6.10.8.2.1 General		N/A	General Comp.
6.10.8.2.2 Local Buckling Resistance		N/A	General Comp.
6.10.8.2.3 Lateral Torsional Buckling Resistance		N/A	General Comp.
6.10.8.2.3.Cb Lateral Torsional Buckling Resistance - Cb Calculation		N/A	General Comp.
6.10.8.2.3.rt Lateral Torsional Buckling Resistance - rt and Lp Calculati		N/A	General Comp.
6.10.8.3 Flexural Resistance Based on Tension Flange Yielding		N/A	General Comp.
✓ 6.10.9 LRFD Shear Resistance		N/A	Passed
6.10.9.1 Shear Resistance - General		N/A	General Comp.
X 6.10.General_Flexural_Results		N/A	Failed
✓ 6A.4.2.1 General Load Rating Equation - Steel Flexure Moment		N/A	Passed
X 6A.4.2.1 General Load Rating Equation - Steel Flexure Stress		N/A	Failed
✓ 6A.4.2.1 General Load Rating Equation - Steel Shear		N/A	Passed
6A.4.2.1.fl		N/A	General Comp.
✓ 6A.6.4.2.2 Service Limit State		N/A	Passed
APPD6.1 Plastic Moment		N/A	General Comp.
APPD6.2 Yield Moment		N/A	General Comp.
APPD6.3.1 In the Elastic Range (Dc)		N/A	General Comp.
APPD6.3.2 Depth of the Web in Compression at Plastic Moment		N/A	General Comp.
Steel Elastic Section Properties		N/A	General Comp.
Unbraced Length Calculations		N/A	General Comp.

STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

The rating is controlled by lateral torsional buckling within the negative flexure region over the interior pier. The Cb factor is computed in 6.10.8.2.3.Cb Lateral Torsional Buckling Resistance – Cb Calculation. Open this article to view the envelope Cb calculations.

Spec Check Detail for 6.10.8.2.3.Cb Lateral Torsional Buckling Resistance - Cb Calculation

6 Steel Structures
 6.10 I-Section Flexural Members
 6.10.8 Flexural Resistance-Composite Sections in Negative Flexure and Noncomposite Sections
 6.10.8.2 Compression-Flange Flexural Resistance
 6.10.8.2.3 Lateral Torsional Buckling Resistance - Cb Calculation
 (AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, Ninth Edition)

Steel Plate - At Location = 72.0000 (ft) - Left Stage 3
 Section within Top Flange Continuous Bracing Region

Moment Gradient Modifier, Cb, Calculation

INPUT:
 Section Prismatic in Top Flange Unbraced Length: Yes
 Section Prismatic in Bottom Flange Unbraced Length: Yes
 Section is Unbraced Cantilever: No

Top Flange Left Brace Location = 72.0000 (ft)
 Top Flange Middle of Unbraced Length Location = 72.0000 (ft)
 Top Flange Right Brace Location = 72.0000 (ft)

Bot Flange Left Brace Location = 60.0000 (ft)
 Bot Flange Middle of Unbraced Length Location = 75.0000 (ft)
 Bot Flange Right Brace Location = 90.0000 (ft)

SUMMARY:

Cb = 1.0 (6.10.8.2.3-6)
 $Cb = 1.75 - 1.05*(f1/f2) + 0.3*(f1/f2)^2 \leq 2.3$ (6.10.8.2.3-7)

Limit State	Load Comb	Flexure Type	Input				Output				
			Left Stress (ksi)	Mid Stress (ksi)	Right Stress (ksi)	Concave Moment	fmid (ksi)	f2 (ksi)	f1 (ksi)	Eq.	Cb
STR-II	1, Permit~	Negative	12.10	-7.05	-34.27	Yes	7.05	34.27	-12.10	7	2.1582
STR-II	1, Permit~	Negative	4.49	-13.27	-39.35	Yes	13.27	39.35	-4.49	7	1.8738
SER-II	1, Permit~	Negative	9.74	-5.44	-26.17	Yes	5.44	26.17	-9.74	7	2.1822
SER-II	1, Permit~	Negative	3.79	-9.83	-29.64	Yes	9.83	29.64	-3.79	7	1.8890

Note: For Input Stresses, compression is negative, tension is positive.
 For Output Stresses signs are switched. Compression is positive, tension is negative.

Load Combination Legend:

Code	Vehicle
1	EV2 - Permit Truck + Lane

STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

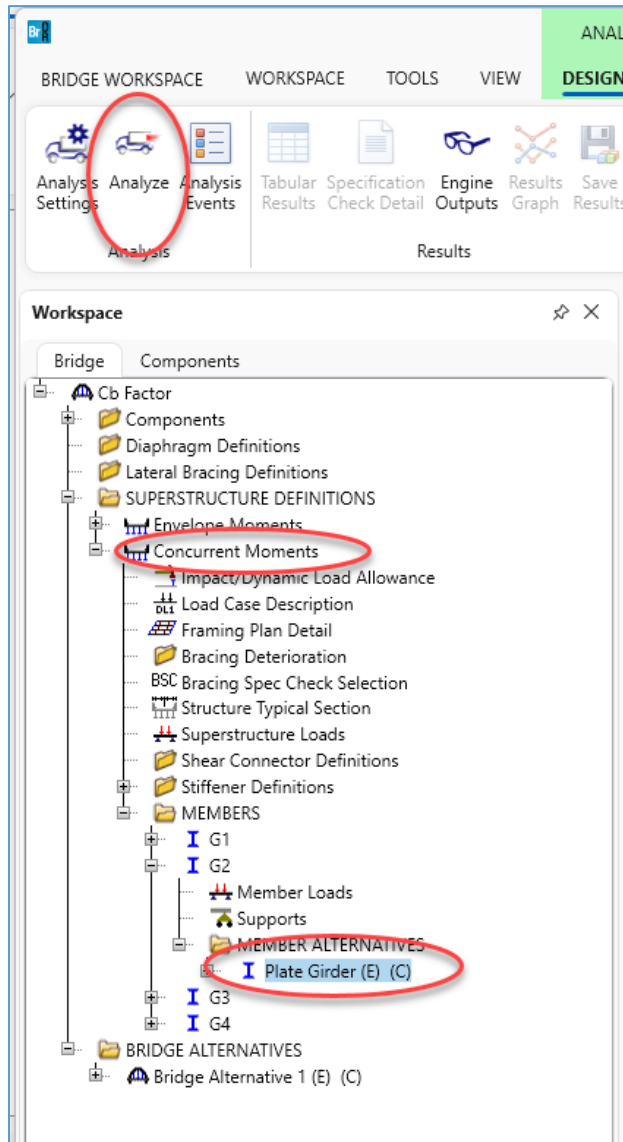
Since each of these load cases has negative flexure, the bottom flange brace points are used to compute Cb. The computed brace point stresses are computed within the 6.10.1.1.b Stresses article for the POI at the brace point. Here, the left brace stresses are computed within the 6.10.1.1.b article at the Span 1 – 60 ft POI on the right side, the mid stresses are computed at Span 1 – 75 ft and the right brace stresses are computed at 90 ft left.

Specification reference	Limit State	Flex. Sense	Pass/Fail
5.4.2.6 Modulus of Rupture		N/A	General Comp.
5.4.2.8 Concrete Density Modification Factor		N/A	General Comp.
6.10.1 Estimated Flange Lateral Bending Stress Proportioning		N/A	General Comp.
6.10.1.1.b Stresses for Sections in Positive Flexure		N/A	General Comp.
6.10.1.10.1 Hybrid Factor, K_h		N/A	General Comp.
6.10.1.10.2 Web Load-Shedding Factor, R_b		N/A	General Comp.
✓ 6.10.1.6 Flange Stress and Member Bending Moments		N/A	Passed
✓ 6.10.1.7 Minimum Negative Flexure Concrete Deck Reinforcement		N/A	Passed
6.10.1.9.1 Webs without Longitudinal Stiffeners		N/A	General Comp.
✓ 6.10.11.1.2 Transverse Stiffeners - Projecting Width		N/A	Passed
✓ 6.10.11.1.3 Transverse Stiffeners - Moment of Inertia		N/A	Passed
✓ 6.10.2 Cross-Section Proportion Limits		N/A	Passed
✓ 6.10.4.2.2 Flexure		N/A	Passed
6.10.6.2.2 Composite Sections in Positive Flexure		N/A	General Comp.
6.10.6.2.3 Composite Sections in Negative Flexure and Noncomposite		N/A	General Comp.
NA 6.10.7.1.1 General		N/A	Not Applicable
NA 6.10.7.1.2 Nominal Flexural Resistance		N/A	Not Applicable
NA 6.10.7.2.1 General		N/A	Not Applicable
6.10.7.2.2 Nominal Flexural Resistance		N/A	General Comp.
NA 6.10.7.3 Flexural Resistance - Ductility Requirement		N/A	Not Applicable
✗ 6.10.8.1.1 Discretely Braced Flanges in Compression		N/A	Failed

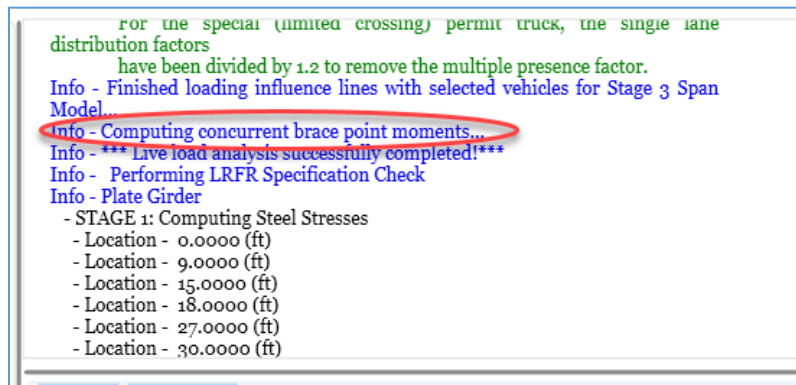
STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

Analyzing Girder with Concurrent Moment Cb Calculation

Next, analyze the **G2 – Plate Girder** member alternative within the **Concurrent Moments** superstructure.

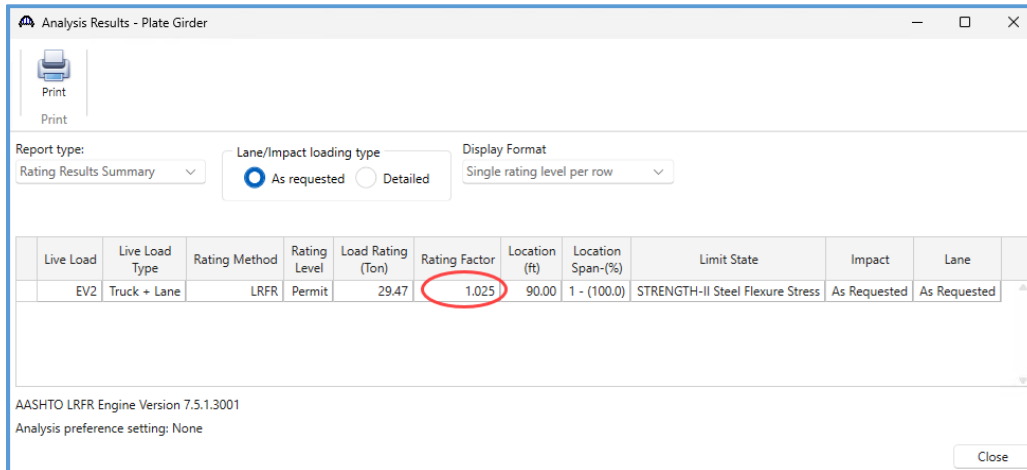


The analysis progress log will indicate when program is loading the concurrent moments at brace points.



STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

Review the tabular results to see the critical rating factor. Using concurrent moments, the rating factor improves from 0.936 to 1.025.



Analysis Results - Plate Girder

Report type: Rating Results Summary

Lane/Impact loading type: As requested Detailed

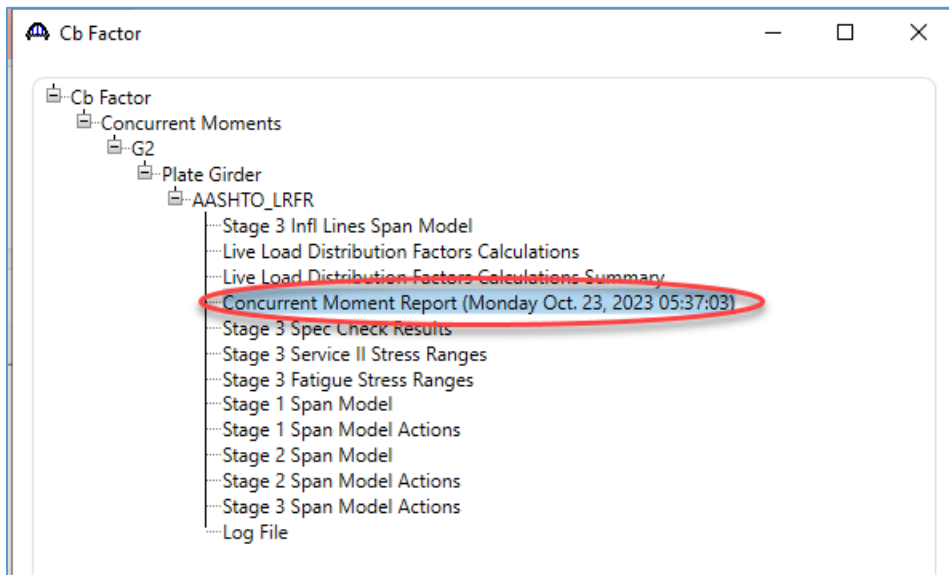
Display Format: Single rating level per row

Live Load	Live Load Type	Rating Method	Rating Level	Load Rating (Ton)	Rating Factor	Location (ft)	Location Span-(%)	Limit State	Impact	Lane
EV2	Truck + Lane	LRFR	Permit	29.47	1.025	90.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-II Steel Flexure Stress	As Requested	As Requested

AASHTO LRFR Engine Version 7.5.1.3001
Analysis preference setting: None

Close

The **Engine Outputs** will include a **Concurrent Moment Report** which details the computed corresponding moments within all unbraced regions on the member.



Cb Factor

- Cb Factor
 - Concurrent Moments
 - G2
 - Plate Girder
 - AASHTO_LRFR
 - Stage 3 Infl Lines Span Model
 - Live Load Distribution Factors Calculations
 - Live Load Distribution Factors Calculations Summary
 - Concurrent Moment Report (Monday Oct. 23, 2023 05:37:03)**
 - Stage 3 Spec Check Results
 - Stage 3 Service II Stress Ranges
 - Stage 3 Fatigue Stress Ranges
 - Stage 1 Span Model
 - Stage 1 Span Model Actions
 - Stage 2 Span Model
 - Stage 2 Span Model Actions
 - Stage 3 Span Model Actions
 - Log File

STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

Brace Point Concurrent Moment Report

Open the Concurrent Moment Report to view the computed corresponding moments at brace points.

Concurrent Moment Report

Bridge ID: NBI Structure ID: Cb Factor
 Bridge: Cb Factor Example Bridge Bridge Alt:
 StructDef: Concurrent Moments Member: Plate Girder
 Date: 10/23/2023

Brace Point Concurrent Moment Report

Unbraced Region			Left Primary			Middle Primary			Right Primary		
Left Brace (ft)	Middle (ft)	Right Brace (ft)	Left Moment (kip-ft)	Middle Moment (kip-ft)	Right Moment (kip-ft)	Left Moment (kip-ft)	Middle Moment (kip-ft)	Right Moment (kip-ft)	Left Moment (kip-ft)	Middle Moment (kip-ft)	Right Moment (kip-ft)
0.0000	15.0000	30.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	343.22	404.50	0.00	249.13	498.25
30.0000	45.0000	60.0000	498.25	465.45	230.66	468.46	500.70	251.02	299.86	449.78	397.73
60.0000	75.0000	90.0000	397.73	63.74	-270.24	310.67	186.35	-219.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
90.0000	105.0000	120.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	-219.90	186.35	310.67	-270.24	63.74	397.73
120.0000	135.0000	150.0000	397.73	449.78	299.86	251.02	500.70	468.46	230.66	465.45	498.25
150.0000	165.0000	180.0000	498.25	249.13	0.00	404.50	343.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

EV2 - Permit Truck + Lane - Maximum

Note: Brace point locations are measured from start of member.
 Note: LL forces include impact, LL scale factors, LLDF, and MPF when applicable.

Unbraced Region			Left Primary			Middle Primary			Right Primary		
Left Brace (ft)	Middle (ft)	Right Brace (ft)	Left Moment (kip-ft)	Middle Moment (kip-ft)	Right Moment (kip-ft)	Left Moment (kip-ft)	Middle Moment (kip-ft)	Right Moment (kip-ft)	Left Moment (kip-ft)	Middle Moment (kip-ft)	Right Moment (kip-ft)
0.0000	15.0000	30.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-52.09	-104.19	0.00	-52.09	-104.19
30.0000	45.0000	60.0000	498.25	465.45	230.66	468.46	500.70	251.02	299.86	449.78	397.73
60.0000	75.0000	90.0000	397.73	63.74	-270.24	310.67	186.35	-219.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
90.0000	105.0000	120.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	-219.90	186.35	310.67	-270.24	63.74	397.73
120.0000	135.0000	150.0000	397.73	449.78	299.86	251.02	500.70	468.46	230.66	465.45	498.25
150.0000	165.0000	180.0000	498.25	249.13	0.00	404.50	343.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

EV2 - Permit Truck + Lane - Minimum

Note: Brace point locations are measured from start of member.
 Note: LL forces include impact, LL scale factors, LLDF, and MPF when applicable.

Unbraced Region			Left Primary			Middle Primary			Right Primary		
Left Brace (ft)	Middle (ft)	Right Brace (ft)	Left Moment (kip-ft)	Middle Moment (kip-ft)	Right Moment (kip-ft)	Left Moment (kip-ft)	Middle Moment (kip-ft)	Right Moment (kip-ft)	Left Moment (kip-ft)	Middle Moment (kip-ft)	Right Moment (kip-ft)
0.0000	15.0000	30.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-52.09	-104.19	0.00	-52.09	-104.19
30.0000	45.0000	60.0000	498.25	465.45	230.66	468.46	500.70	251.02	299.86	449.78	397.73
60.0000	75.0000	90.0000	397.73	63.74	-270.24	310.67	186.35	-219.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
90.0000	105.0000	120.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	-219.90	186.35	310.67	-270.24	63.74	397.73
120.0000	135.0000	150.0000	397.73	449.78	299.86	251.02	500.70	468.46	230.66	465.45	498.25
150.0000	165.0000	180.0000	498.25	249.13	0.00	404.50	343.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

Specification Check Detail

Open the **Specification Check Detail** window to review the specification calculations. The articles indicated with arrows below are particularly relevant to the LTB rating.

Specification reference	Limit State	Flex. Sense	Pass/Fail
✓ 6.10.4.2.2 Flexure		N/A	Passed
6.10.6.2.2 Composite Sections in Positive Flexure		N/A	General Comp.
6.10.6.2.3 Composite Sections in Negative Flexure and Noncomposite		N/A	General Comp.
NA 6.10.7.1.1 General		N/A	Not Applicable
NA 6.10.7.1.2 Nominal Flexural Resistance		N/A	Not Applicable
NA 6.10.7.2.1 General		N/A	Not Applicable
6.10.7.2.2 Nominal Flexural Resistance		N/A	General Comp.
NA 6.10.7.3 Flexural Resistance - Ductility Requirement		N/A	Not Applicable
✓ 6.10.8.1.1 Discretely Braced Flanges in Compression		N/A	Passed
NA 6.10.8.1.2 Discretely Braced Flanges in Tension		N/A	Not Applicable
✓ 6.10.8.1.3 Continuously Braced Flanges in Tension or Compression		N/A	Passed
6.10.8.2.1 General		N/A	General Comp.
6.10.8.2.2 Local Buckling Resistance		N/A	General Comp.
6.10.8.2.3 Lateral Torsional Buckling Resistance		N/A	General Comp.
6.10.8.2.3 Concurrent Moment Brace Point Stresses		N/A	General Comp.
6.10.8.2.3.Cb Concurrent Moment Lateral Torsional Buckling Resistance		N/A	General Comp.
6.10.8.2.3.rt Lateral Torsional Buckling Resistance - rt and Lp Calculatic		N/A	General Comp.
6.10.8.3 Flexural Resistance Based on Tension Flange Yielding		N/A	General Comp.
✓ 6.10.9 LRFD Shear Resistance		N/A	Passed
6.10.9.1 Shear Resistance - General		N/A	General Comp.
✓ 6.10_General_Flexural_Results		N/A	Passed
6.9.4.1 Bearing Stiffener Nominal Resistance		N/A	General Comp.
✓ 6A.4.2.1 General Load Rating Equation - Steel Flexure Moment		N/A	Passed
✓ 6A.4.2.1 General Load Rating Equation - Steel Flexure Stress		N/A	Passed
✓ 6A.4.2.1 General Load Rating Equation - Steel Shear		N/A	Passed
6A.4.2.1.fl		N/A	General Comp.
✓ 6A.6.4.2.2 Service Limit State		N/A	Passed
APPD6.1 Plastic Moment		N/A	General Comp.
APPD6.2 Yield Moment		N/A	General Comp.
APPD6.3.1 In the Elastic Range (Dc)		N/A	General Comp.
APPD6.3.2 Depth of the Web in Compression at Plastic Moment		N/A	General Comp.

The brace point stresses for envelope actions are computed in the 6.10.1.1.1b stresses article. An additional article is included when the concurrent actions are enabled to compute the brace point stresses for concurrent actions. This is the 6.10.8.2.3 Concurrent Moment Brace Point Stresses article. As with the envelope stresses, these stresses are computed at the POI corresponding to the actual brace point location.

STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

The Cb concurrent moment calculation article computes Cb for each loading scenario, left brace envelope, mid brace envelope and right brace envelope.

Spec Check Detail for 6.10.8.2.3.Cb Concurrent Moment Lateral Torsional Buckling Resistance - Cb Calculation

$$C_b = 1.75 - 1.05*(f_1/f_2) + 0.3*(f_1/f_2)^2 \leq 2.3 \quad (6.10.8.2.3-7)$$

Cb calculation for loading left brace

Limit State	Load Comb	Flexure Type	Left Stress (ksi)	Mid Stress (ksi)	Right Stress (ksi)	Concave Moment	fmid (ksi)	f2 (ksi)	f1 (ksi)	Eq.	Cb
STR-II	1, PermitSpec	Neg	12.10	-8.61	-38.14	Yes	8.61	38.14	-12.10	7	2.1134
STR-II	1, PermitSpec	Neg	4.49	-13.25	-38.74	Yes	13.25	38.74	-4.49	7	1.8758
SER-II	1, PermitSpec	Neg	9.74	-6.64	-28.81	Yes	6.64	28.81	-9.74	7	2.1390
SER-II	1, PermitSpec	Neg	3.79	-9.82	-29.23	Yes	9.82	29.23	-3.79	7	1.8910

Note: For Input Stresses, compression is negative, tension is positive.
For Output Stresses signs are switched. Compression is positive, tension is negative.

Cb calculation for loading mid brace

Limit State	Load Comb	Flexure Type	Left Stress (ksi)	Mid Stress (ksi)	Right Stress (ksi)	Concave Moment	fmid (ksi)	f2 (ksi)	f1 (ksi)	Eq.	Cb
STR-II	1, PermitSpec	Neg	11.08	-7.05	-37.42	Yes	7.05	37.42	-11.08	7	2.0871
STR-II	1, PermitSpec	Neg	4.68	-13.27	-38.96	Yes	13.27	38.96	-4.68	7	1.8806
SER-II	1, PermitSpec	Neg	8.88	-5.44	-28.32	Yes	5.44	28.32	-8.88	7	2.1088
SER-II	1, PermitSpec	Neg	3.90	-9.83	-29.37	Yes	9.83	29.37	-3.90	7	1.8949

Note: For Input Stresses, compression is negative, tension is positive.
For Output Stresses signs are switched. Compression is positive, tension is negative.

Cb calculation for loading right brace

Limit State	Load Comb	Flexure Type	Left Stress (ksi)	Mid Stress (ksi)	Right Stress (ksi)	Concave Moment	fmid (ksi)	f2 (ksi)	f1 (ksi)	Eq.	Cb
STR-II	1, PermitSpec	Neg	7.42	-9.52	-34.27	Yes	9.52	34.27	-7.42	7	1.9913
STR-II	1, PermitSpec	Neg	12.30	-8.96	-39.35	Yes	8.96	39.35	-12.30	7	2.1075
SER-II	1, PermitSpec	Neg	5.83	-7.27	-26.17	Yes	7.27	26.17	-5.83	7	1.9989
SER-II	1, PermitSpec	Neg	9.90	-6.88	-29.64	Yes	6.88	29.64	-9.90	7	2.1342

Note: For Input Stresses, compression is negative, tension is positive.
For Output Stresses signs are switched. Compression is positive, tension is negative.

The article summary indicates the Cb factor which is used for each load case.

Cb calculation summary

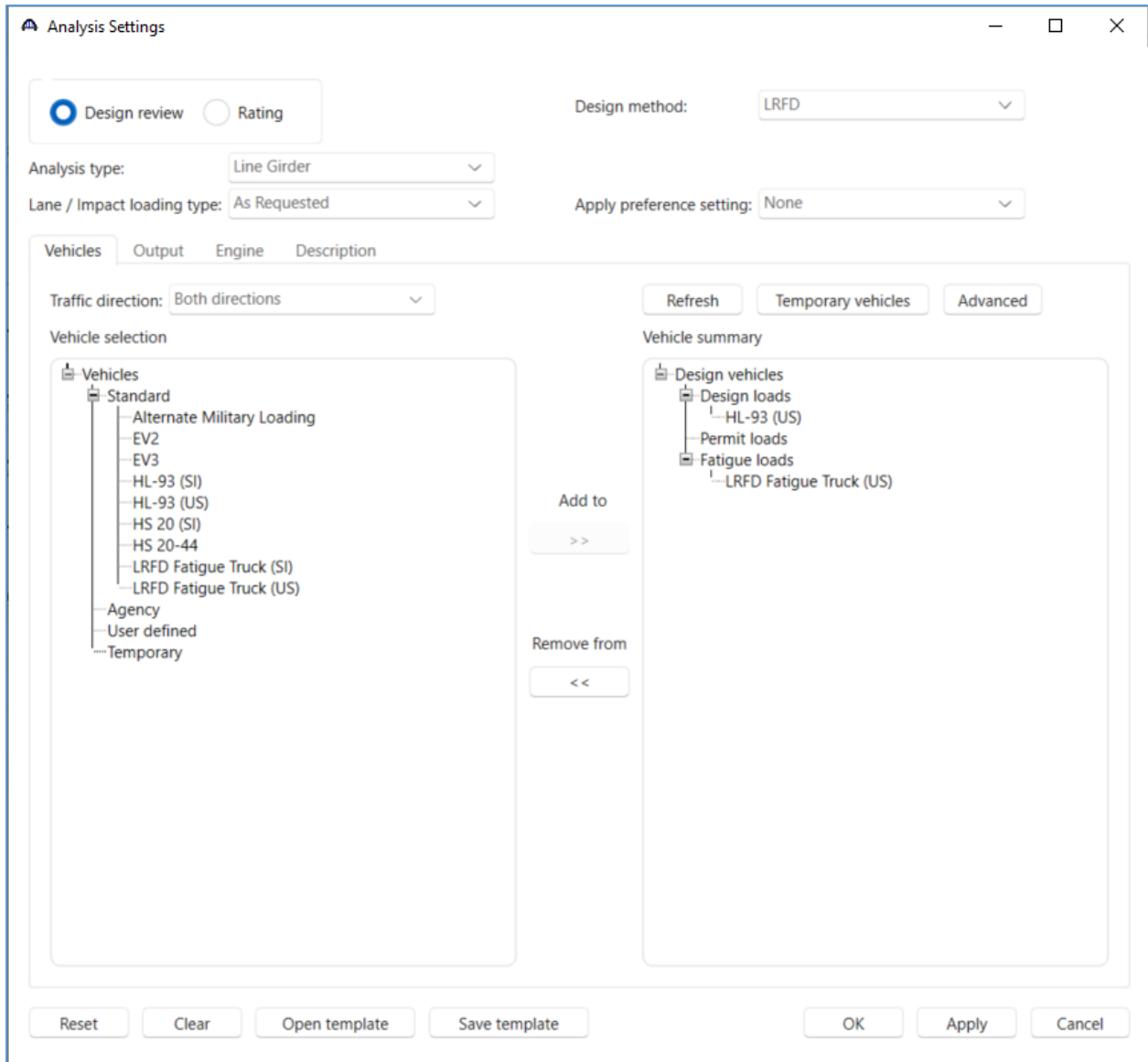
Limit State	Load Comb	Cb	Critical Concurrent Loading
STR-II	1, PermitSpec	2.1134	Left brace
STR-II	1, PermitSpec	2.1075	Right brace
SER-II	1, PermitSpec	2.1390	Left brace
SER-II	1, PermitSpec	2.1342	Right brace

Note: Use Cb corresponding to brace point with largest compressive stress.

STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

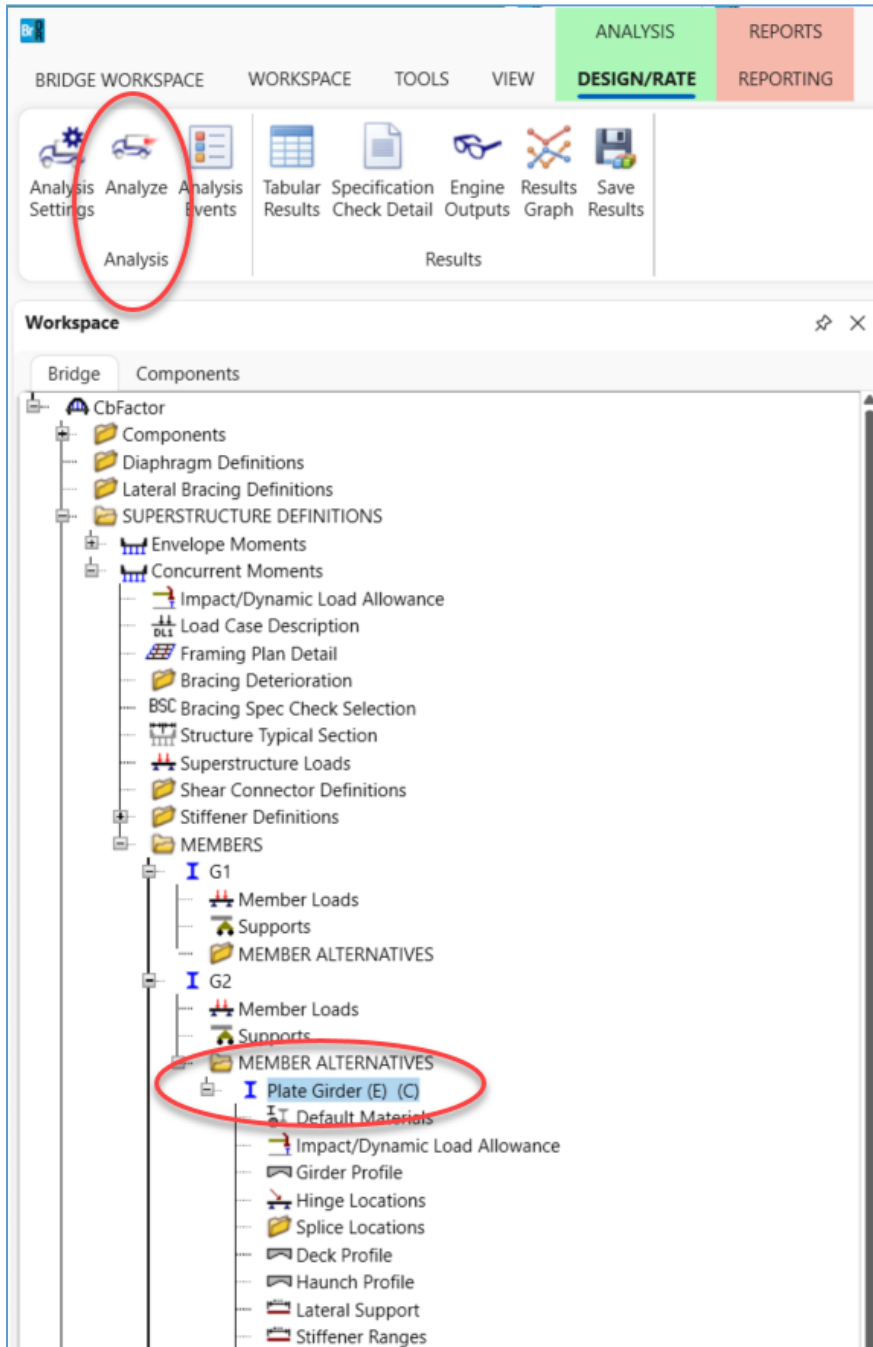
LRFD Design Review

Open the **Analysis Settings** window. Open the **HL 93 Design Review** template to perform a design review using concurrent moments to compute the Cb factor.



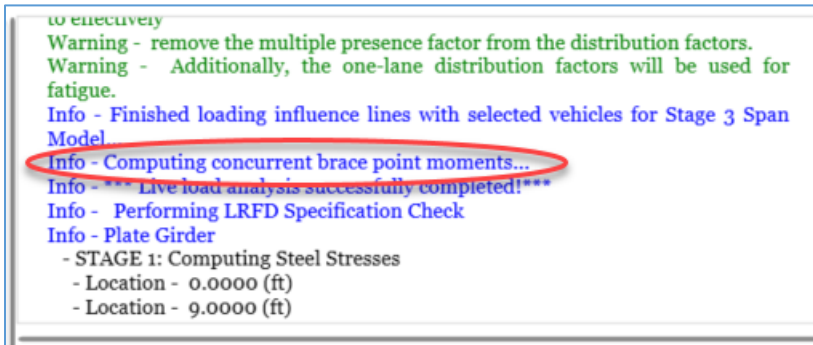
STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

Analyze the **Plate Girder** member alternative under **G2** for the **Concurrent Moments** superstructure definition.

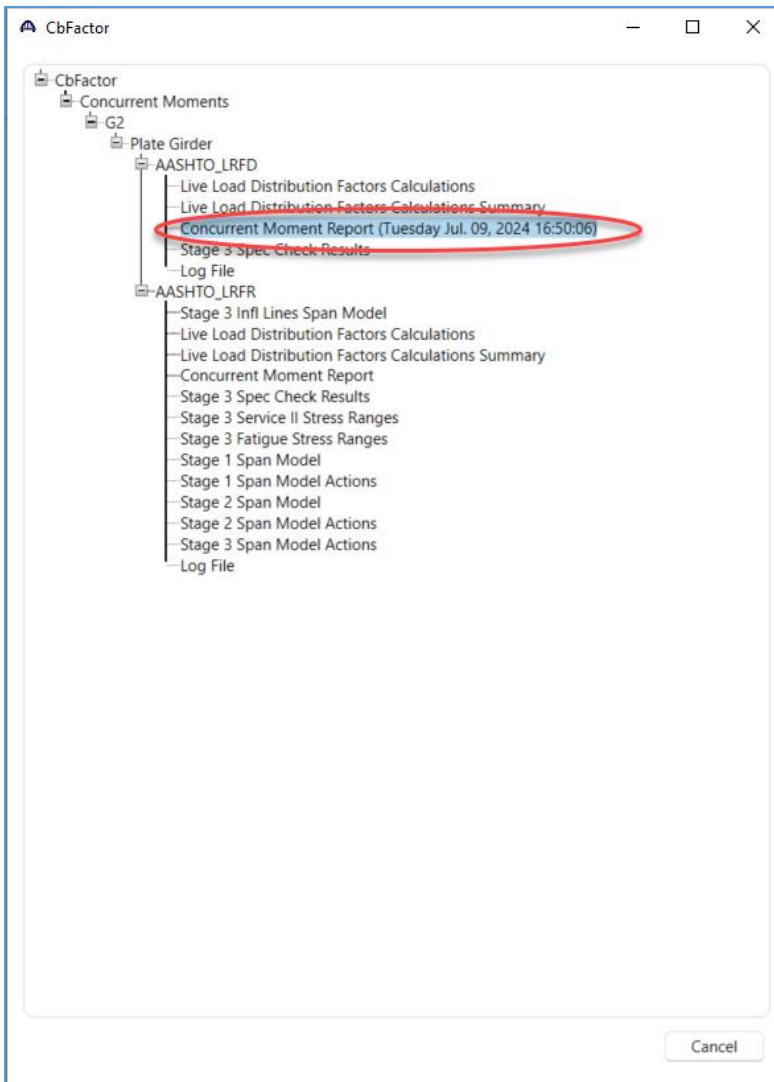


STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

The analysis progress log will indicate when the program computes the concurrent brace point moments.



The **Engine Outputs** window includes a **Concurrent Moment Report** which shows the computed envelope and corresponding moments for each unbraced region along the member.



STL14 – LRFD Cb Calculation using Concurrent Moments Example

Open the report to review the computed actions. The report includes tables for each component of the vehicle live load. For the design vehicle this includes the load components such as truck and lane and the design combinations such as 90% truck pair plus lane.

Concurrent Moment Report

Bridge ID: NBI Structure ID: Cb Factor
 Bridge: Cb Factor Example Bridge
 StructDef: Concurrent Moments
 Date: 7/9/2024

Brace Point Concurrent Moment Report

Legend

Envelope Moment

Corresponding Moment

HL-93 (US) - Design Truck + Lane - Maximum

Note: Brace point locations are measured from start of member.
 Note: LL forces include impact, LL scale factors, LLDf, and MPF when applicable.

Unbraced Region			Left Primary			Middle Primary			Right Primary		
Left Brace (ft)	Middle (ft)	Right Brace (ft)	Left Moment (kip-ft)	Middle Moment (kip-ft)	Right Moment (kip-ft)	Left Moment (kip-ft)	Middle Moment (kip-ft)	Right Moment (kip-ft)	Left Moment (kip-ft)	Middle Moment (kip-ft)	Right Moment (kip-ft)
0.0000	15.0000	30.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	926.63	1250.35	0.00	786.52	1358.94
30.0000	45.0000	60.0000	1358.94	1320.68	741.72	1321.36	1388.72	845.40	961.70	1284.69	1066.99
60.0000	75.0000	90.0000	1066.99	238.60	-803.89	898.06	423.93	-653.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
90.0000	105.0000	120.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	-653.11	423.93	898.06	-803.89	238.60	1066.99
120.0000	135.0000	150.0000	1066.99	1284.69	961.70	845.40	1388.72	1321.36	741.72	1320.68	1358.94
150.0000	165.0000	180.0000	1358.94	786.52	0.00	1250.35	926.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

HL-93 (US) - Design Truck + Lane - Minimum

Note: Brace point locations are measured from start of member.
 Note: LL forces include impact, LL scale factors, LLDf, and MPF when applicable.

Unbraced Region			Left Primary			Middle Primary			Right Primary		
Left Brace (ft)	Middle (ft)	Right Brace (ft)	Left Moment (kin-ft)	Middle Moment (kin-ft)	Right Moment (kin-ft)	Left Moment (kin-ft)	Middle Moment (kin-ft)	Right Moment (kin-ft)	Left Moment (kin-ft)	Middle Moment (kin-ft)	Right Moment (kin-ft)
0.0000	15.0000	30.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	926.63	1250.35	0.00	786.52	1358.94
30.0000	45.0000	60.0000	1358.94	1320.68	741.72	1321.36	1388.72	845.40	961.70	1284.69	1066.99
60.0000	75.0000	90.0000	1066.99	238.60	-803.89	898.06	423.93	-653.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
90.0000	105.0000	120.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	-653.11	423.93	898.06	-803.89	238.60	1066.99
120.0000	135.0000	150.0000	1066.99	1284.69	961.70	845.40	1388.72	1321.36	741.72	1320.68	1358.94
150.0000	165.0000	180.0000	1358.94	786.52	0.00	1250.35	926.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

AASHTOWare BrDR 7.5.1

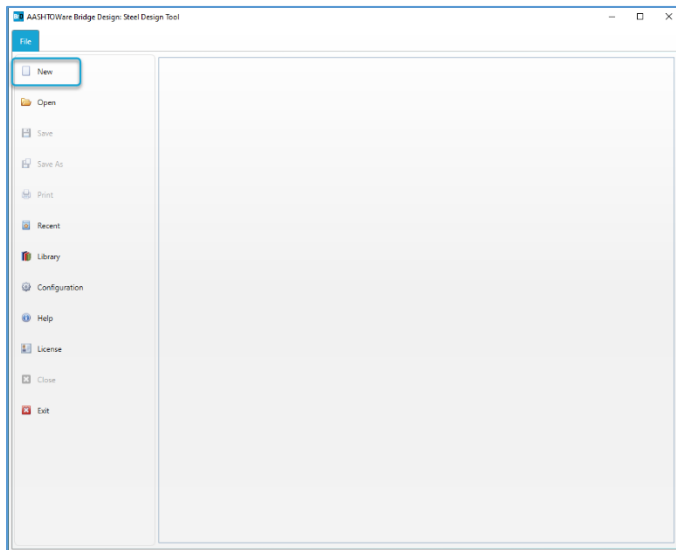
Steel Design Tool

Two Span Girder Design Example

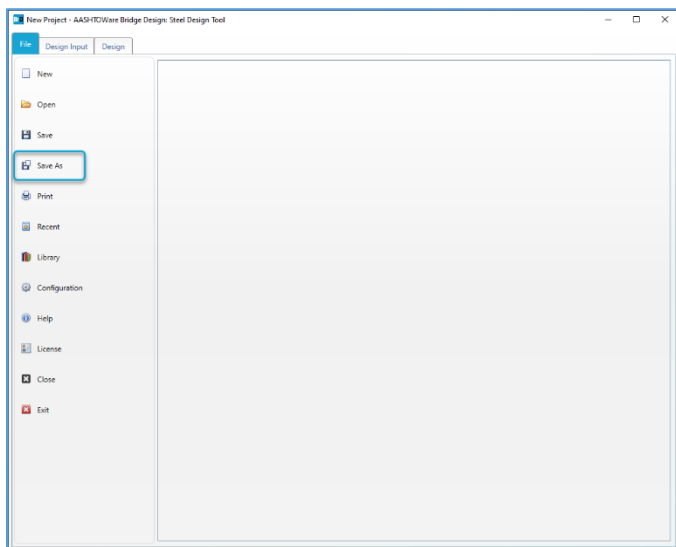
Two Span Girder Design Example

Start the **Steel Design Tool** program, create a new input file using the **File | New** command. The program will switch from the **File** tab to the **Design Input** tab.

File | New and File | Save As



Before proceeding with **Design Input** return to the **File** tab and click **Save As** to rename the file from **New Project** to **STL15 Design Example**.



STL15 - Steel Design Tool Example

The new file name will appear in the program title bar and the program will again bring up the the **Design Input** with the **Project** input screen. The **Project** property will still say **New Project** and this will be changed in the next step. The **Project** property determines the name of the subfolder in the Documents\AASHTOWare\SteelDesign75\ folder where design run output files will be stored. In the bottom left corner of the program window, there is a **Validation** button that enables input validation. When validation is enabled, the program will mark sections and input boxes with missing or incorrect information. For the purposes of this example, the **Validation** will be disabled during input and will be enabled after all input is entered to verify that there are no validation errors.

Design Input | Project

On the Design Input | **Project** input screen, enter the data as shown below.

The screenshot shows the 'Project' input screen in the STL15 Design Tool. The window title is 'STL15 Design Example.brdx - AASHTOWare Bridge Design: Steel Design Tool'. The 'Design Input' tab is active. The 'Project' section is highlighted in the left sidebar. The main area contains the following fields and options:

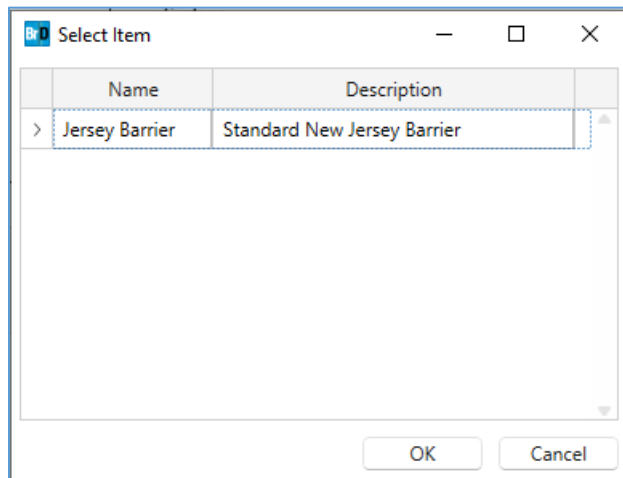
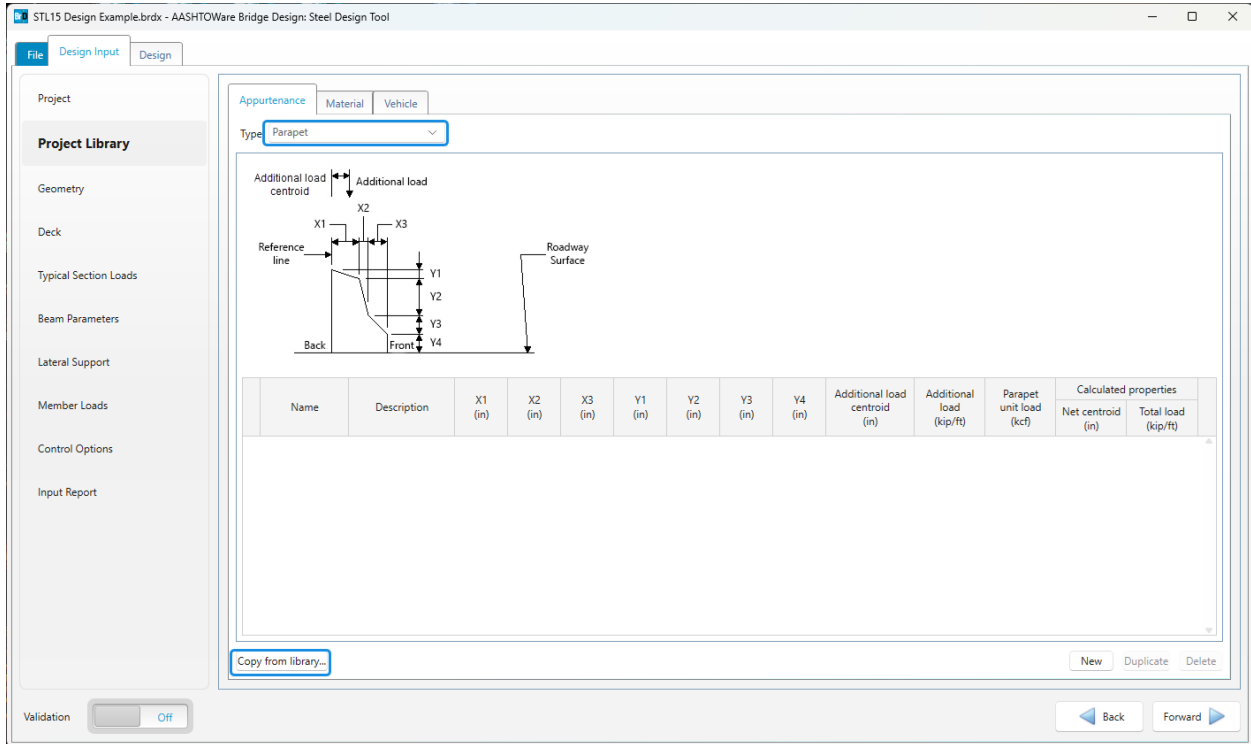
- Project:** STL15 Design Example
- Description:** 2 Span 4 Girder Bridge
- Designer:** (empty text box)
- Date:** 7/11/2024
- LRFD specifications:**
 - Edition:** AASHTO LRFD 9th
 - Limit states:** Strength-I, Strength-II, Strength-III, Strength-V, Service-II, Fatigue-I, Fatigue-II (all checked)
- Design vehicles:**
 - Design load:** (dropdown menu)
 - Permit load:** (dropdown menu)
 - Single lane permit load
 - Fatigue load:** (dropdown menu)
- Design ADTT:** 0

At the bottom left, the 'Validation' button is set to 'Off'. At the bottom right, there are 'Back' and 'Forward' navigation buttons.

STL15 - Steel Design Tool Example

Design Input | Project Library | Appurtenance

On the **Appurtenance** tab, select **Parapet** for **Type** from the drop down menu and click the **Copy from library** button to add a new parapet. Select the Jersey Barrier.



STL15 - Steel Design Tool Example

STL15 Design Example.brdx - AASHTOWare Bridge Design: Steel Design Tool

File Design Input Design

Project

Project Library

- Geometry
- Deck
- Typical Section Loads
- Beam Parameters
- Lateral Support
- Member Loads
- Control Options
- Input Report

Appurtenance Material Vehicle

Type: Parapet

Name	Description	X1 (in)	X2 (in)	X3 (in)	Y1 (in)	Y2 (in)	Y3 (in)	Y4 (in)	Additional load centroid (in)	Additional load (kip/ft)	Parapet unit load (kcf)	Calculated properties	
												Net centroid (in)	Total load (kip/ft)
> Jersey Barrier	Standard New Jers...	12.0000	2.0000	7.0000	0.0000	19.0000	10.0000	3.0000			0.1500	7.8801	0.505

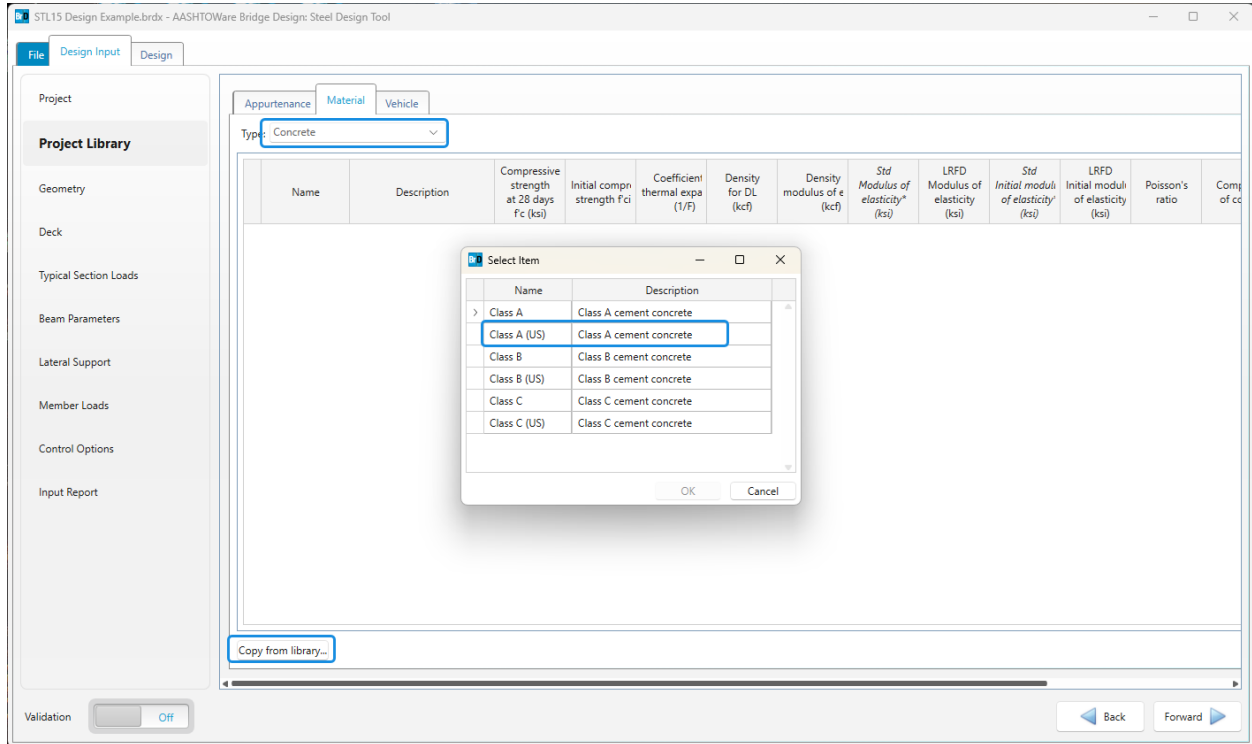
Copy from library... New Duplicate Delete

Validation Off

Back Forward

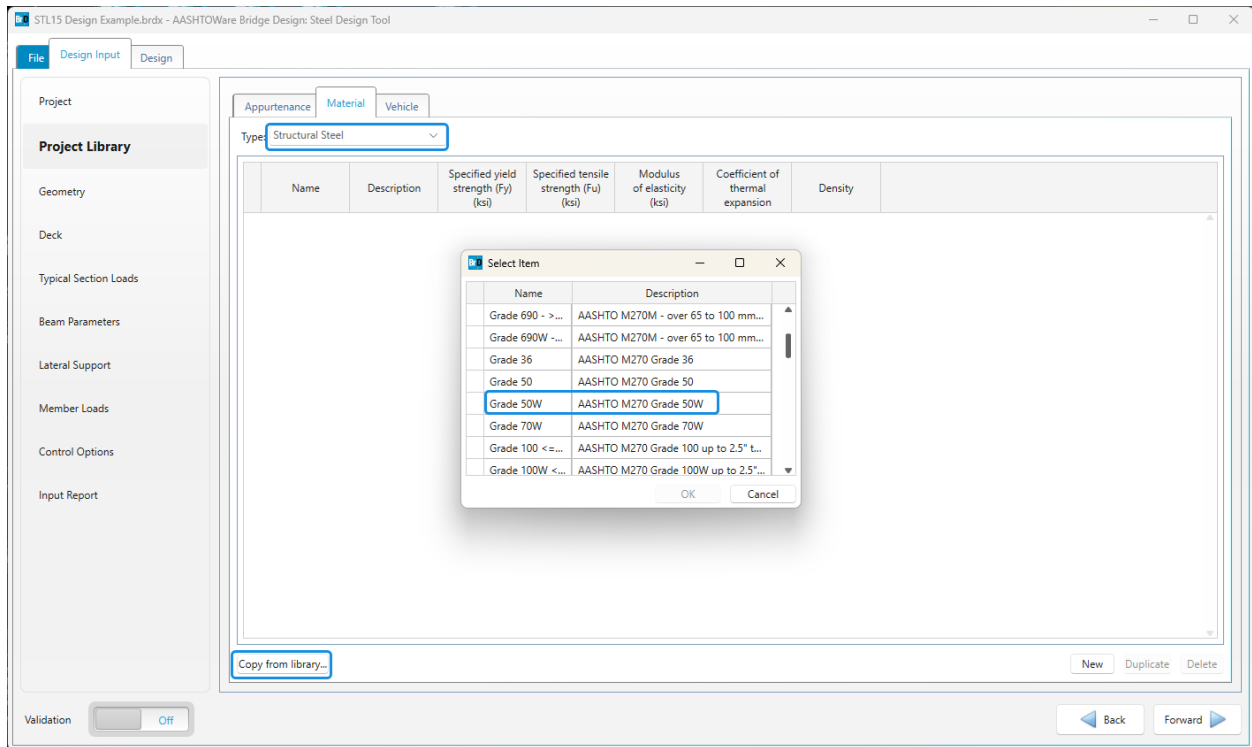
Design Input | Project Library | Material

On the **Material** tab, select **Concrete** for **Type** from the drop down menu and click the **Copy from library** button to copy the **Class A (US)** concrete material definition from **File | Library** to the **Project Library**.



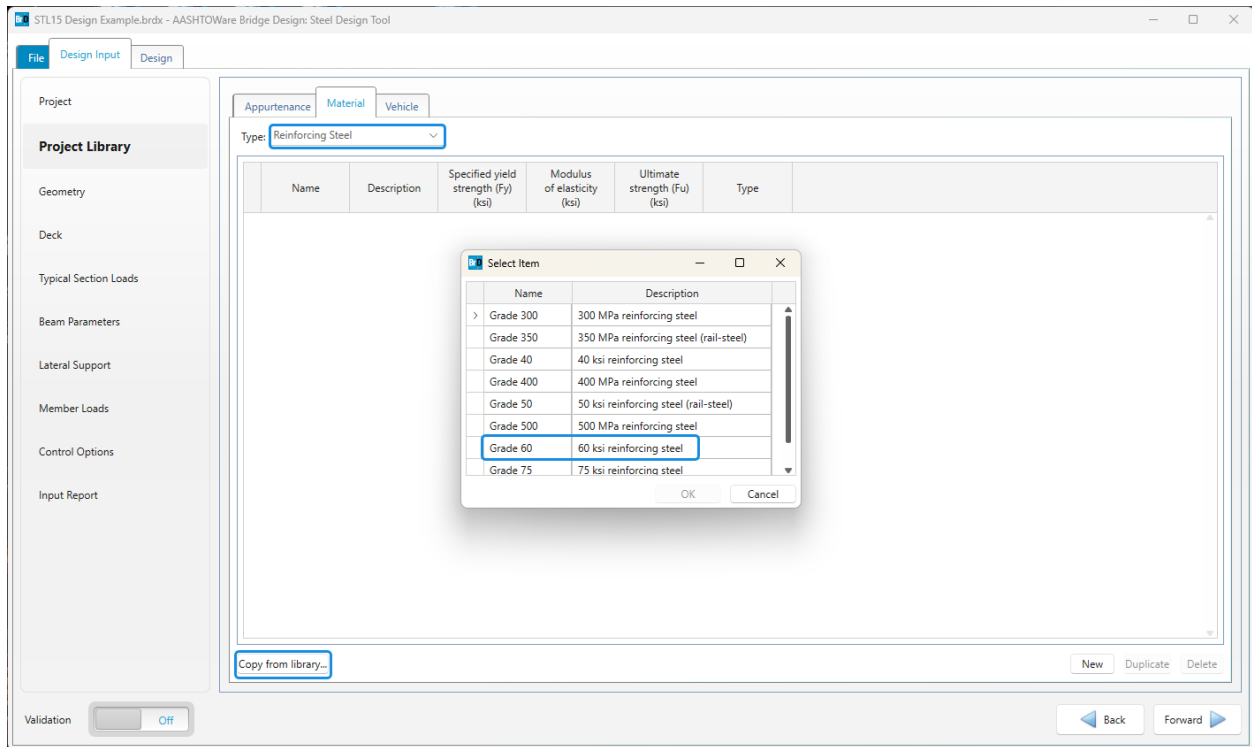
STL15 - Steel Design Tool Example

On the **Material** tab, select **Structural Steel** for **Type** from the drop down menu and click the **Copy from library** button to copy the **Grade 50W** steel material definition from **File | Library** to the **Project Library**.



STL15 - Steel Design Tool Example

On the **Material** tab, select **Reinforcing Steel** for **Type** from the drop down menu and click the **Copy from library** button to copy the **Grade 60** reinforcing steel material definition from **File | Library** to the **Project Library**.



STL15 - Steel Design Tool Example

Design Input | Project Library | Vehicle

On the **Vehicle** tab, copy the HL-93 (US) and LRFD Fatigue Truck (US) vehicle definitions from library.

The screenshot shows the 'Project Library' window in the 'Vehicle' tab. It contains two tables: a main table of vehicle definitions and a 'Truck' configuration table.

Name	Description	Library type	Notional	Tandem			Lane			
				Axle load (kip)	Spacing between axles (ft)	Transverse wheel spacing* (ft)	Uniform lane load (kip/ft)	Concentrat load for mon (kip)	Concentrate load for shea (kip)	Add second concentrated load*
HL-93 (US)	AASHTO LRFD Live Load - US unit system	Standard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	25.0000	4.00	6.00	0.640			<input type="checkbox"/>
LRFD Fatigue Truc...	AASHTO LRFD Fatigue Truck - US unit sys...	Standard	<input type="checkbox"/>							<input type="checkbox"/>

Axle no.	Axle load (kip)	Gage distance (ft)	Wheel contact width* (in)	Axle spacing (ft)	
				Minimum	Maximum
Totals:				0.00	0.00

STL15 - Steel Design Tool Example

Design Input | Project

Return to the **Project** tab to define the vehicles for the girder design. Click on the ellipsis button to assign the HL-93 (US) vehicle as the design load and the LRFD Fatigue Truck (US) as the fatigue load. Leave the permit load blank. Define the design average daily truck traffic as 5000.

The screenshot displays the 'Project' tab in the STL15 Design Tool. The interface includes a sidebar on the left with navigation options: Project, Project Library, Geometry, Deck, Typical Section Loads, Beam Parameters, Lateral Support, Member Loads, Control Options, and Input Report. The main workspace contains the following fields and sections:

- Project:** STL15 Design Example
- Description:** 2 Span 4 Girder Bridge
- Designer:** (empty text box)
- Date:** 7/11/2024
- LRFD specifications:**
 - Edition: AASHTO LRFD 9th
 - Limit states: Strength-I, Strength-II, Strength-III, Strength-V, Service-II, Fatigue-I, Fatigue-II
- Design vehicles:**
 - Design load: HL-93 (US) (with ellipsis button)
 - Permit load: (with ellipsis button)
 - Single lane permit load
 - Fatigue load: LRFD Fatigue Truck (US) (with ellipsis button)
- Design ADTT:** 5000

At the bottom left, there is a 'Validation' button set to 'Off'. At the bottom right, there are 'Back' and 'Forward' navigation buttons.

Design Input | Geometry

On the **Geometry** tab, enter the data as shown below. Depending on your screen resolution, scroll down to enter the **Support** information.

STL15 Design Example.brdx - AASHTOWare Bridge Design: Steel Design Tool

File Design Input Design

Project

Project Library

Geometry

Deck

Typical Section Loads

Beam Parameters

Lateral Support

Member Loads

Control Options

Input Report

Superstructure definition type: System definition

Number of spans: 2

Number of beams: 4

Girder spacing: 10 ft

Support skew: 0 Degrees

Number of design lanes: 3

Spans:

Span	Length (ft)
1	100.00
2	100.00

Supports:

Support	Support type
1	Pinned
2	Roller
3	Roller

End bearing location: Left: 0 in Right: 0 in

Validation

Back Forward

Design Input | Deck

On the **Deck** tab, enter the data as shown below. The **Splice location gaps** table can be used to input regions where the program should avoid placing shear studs. For this example, leave this table empty.

The screenshot shows the 'Deck' tab in the software. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Project, Project Library, Geometry, **Deck**, Typical Section Loads, Beam Parameters, Lateral Support, Member Loads, Control Options, and Input Report. The main area contains the following inputs and tables:

- Deck concrete: Class A (US)
- Deck total thickness: 10 in
- Deck structural thickness: 9 in
- Deck reinforcement:
 - Material: Grade 60
 - Table with columns: Support, Start distance (ft), Length (ft), End distance (ft), Bar size, Clear cover (in), Measured from, Bar spacing (in). One row is visible: Support 1, Start distance 80.00, Length 40.00, End distance 120.00, Bar size 6, Clear cover 2.0000, Measured from Top of Str..., Bar spacing 4.0000.
 - Buttons: New, Duplicate, Delete
- Deck overhang: 3 ft
- Haunch depth: 2 in
- Edge of haunch to edge of beam: 0 in
- Composite deck
- Shear connectors:
 - Stud diameter: 0.5 in
 - Provide shear studs in negative flexure regions
- Splice location gaps:

Support	Splice location		Left gap (ft)	Right gap (ft)
	Left or right	Distance		

At the bottom, there is a 'Validation' button set to 'Off' and 'Back'/'Forward' navigation buttons.

Design Input | Typical Section Loads

On the **Parapet** tab in **Typical Section Loads**, enter the data as shown below.

Stage 2 load distribution: Uniformly to all girders
 By tributary area
 By percentage: Exterior: % First interior: %

Wearing surface: Thickness: in Density: pcf

Appurtenance loads:

Parapet Median Railing Generic Sidewalk

Back Front

Name	Stage	Load type	Measure to	Edge of deck distance measur from	Distance at start (ft)	Distance at end (ft)	Front face orientation
Jersey Bar...	Stage 2	DC	Back	Left Edge	0.00	0.00	Right
Jersey Bar...	Stage 2	DC	Back	Right Edge	0.00	0.00	Left

Diaphragm loads:

Girder bay: Copy bay to...

Support	Start distance (ft)		Diaphragm spacing (ft)	Number of spaces	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)		Load (kip)
	Left girder	Right girder				Left girder	Right girder	
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.000
1	0.00	0.00	25.00	8	200.00	200.00	200.00	1.000

Make sure to scroll to the bottom of the page to define the diaphragm loads. Input the diaphragm loads as shown for Girder Bay 1 and use the **Copy bay to...** button to copy the loads to Girder Bay 2 and Girder Bay 3.

Diaphragm loads:

Girder bay: Copy bay to...

Support	Start distance (ft)		Diaphragm spacing (ft)	Number of spaces	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)		Load (kip)
	Left girder	Right girder				Left girder	Right girder	
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.000
1	0.00	0.00	25.00	8	200.00	200.00	200.00	1.000

Copy diaphragm to bay(s)

Select the new bay(s):

- Bay 2
- Bay 3

Design Input | Beam Parameters

In the **Beam Parameters** input section, enter the data as shown below. All of the plate dimensions except for the web depth can be designed. Providing a larger range of values for any given parameter can help the design tool converge on a solution. The program will design transverse stiffeners for shear resistance if the **Use transverse stiffeners** button is selected. This example does not use this option.

The screenshot shows the 'Beam Parameters' section of the STL15 Design Tool. The interface is organized into a sidebar on the left and a main configuration area on the right.

Sidebar (Left):

- Project
- Project Library
- Geometry
- Deck
- Typical Section Loads
- Beam Parameters** (Active)
- Lateral Support
- Member Loads
- Control Options
- Input Report

Main Configuration Area (Right):

Section configuration

Web	Min	Max	Increment
Depth	60 in	60 in	
Thickness	0.3750	0.7500	1/8"

Top flange	Min	Max	Increment
Width	12 in	20 in	2 in
Thickness	0.5000	2.0000	1/4"

Bottom flange	Min	Max	Increment
Width	12 in	20 in	2 in
Thickness	0.5000	2.0000	1/4"

Use transverse stiffeners

	Beam	One sided	Max spacing (in)
>	Exterior	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Interior	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Structural steel materials

- Web: Grade 50W
- Top flange: Grade 50W
- Bottom flange: Grade 50W
- Transverse stiffener: Grade 50W
- Bearing stiffener: Grade 50W

Validation: Off

Navigation: Back Forward

Design Input | Lateral Support

In the **Lateral Support** input section, enter the data as shown below. Top flange lateral support ranges are regions where the top flange is continuously laterally supported and top flange lateral support locations are discrete points of lateral support. These entries define the top flange lateral support for Stage 2 and Stage 3.

Top Flange Lateral Support:

Ranges Locations

Support	Start distance (ft)	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)
1	0.00	200.00	200.00

New Duplicate Delete

Top Flange Lateral Support:

Ranges Locations

Support	Start distance (ft)	Spacing (ft)	Number of spaces	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)
1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00
1	0.00	25.00	8	200.00	200.00

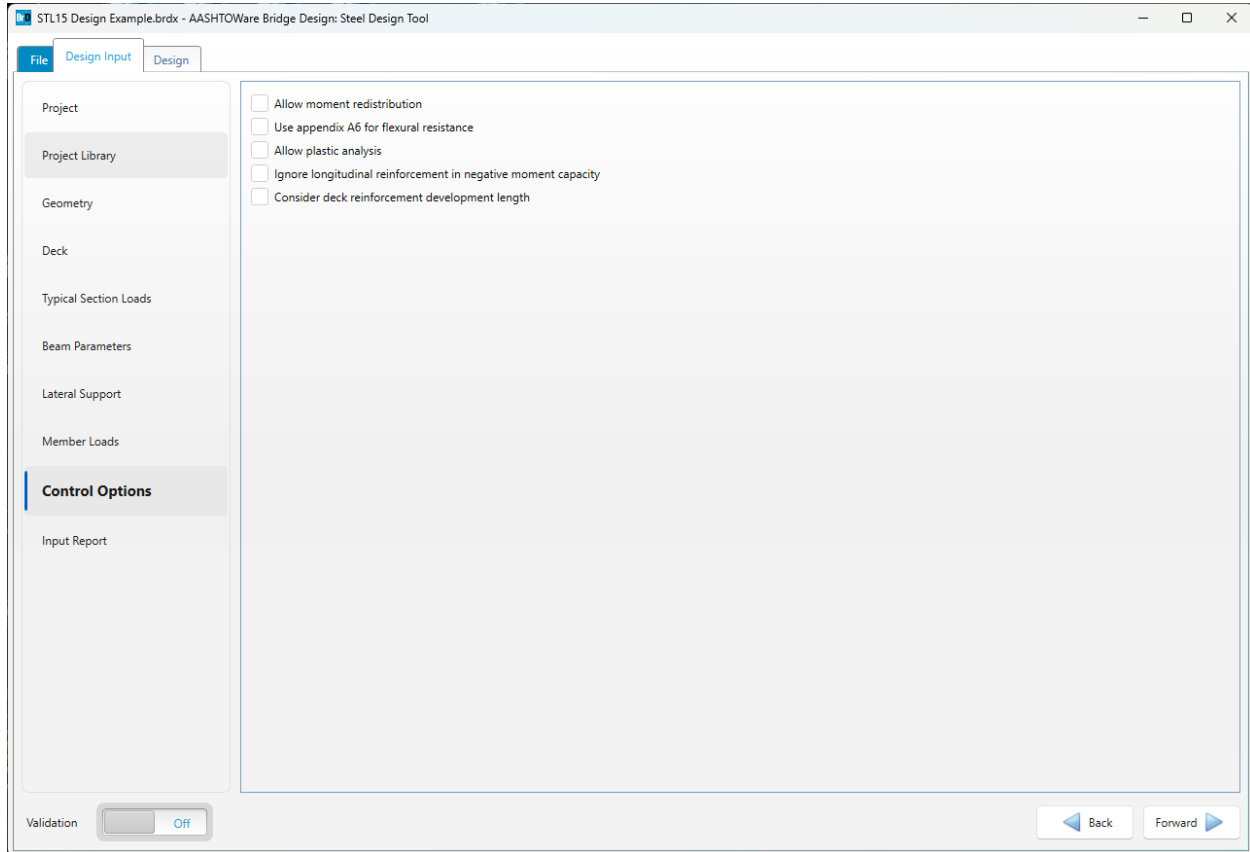
New Duplicate Delete

Design Input | Member Loads

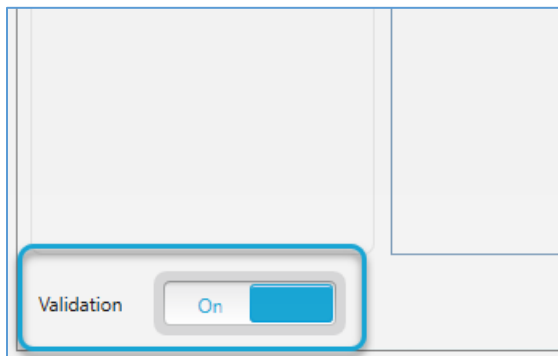
There are no member loads assigned in this example. Member concentrated loads, member distributed loads and pedestrian loads could be assigned here.

Design Input | Control Options

The **Control Options** input section provides options for analysis and design. For this example, leave the options as is.



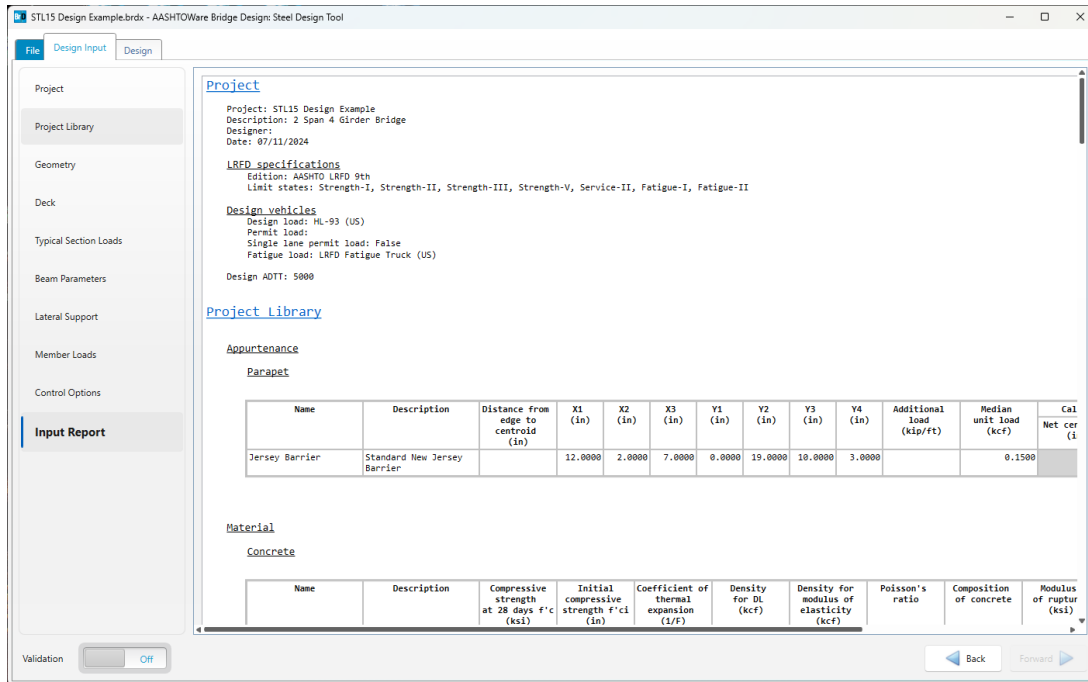
At this point, all design data has been defined. Turn **Validation** on and ensure that there are no validation error marks displayed next to the input section. Otherwise, go back to these sections and resolve the errors.



STL15 - Steel Design Tool Example

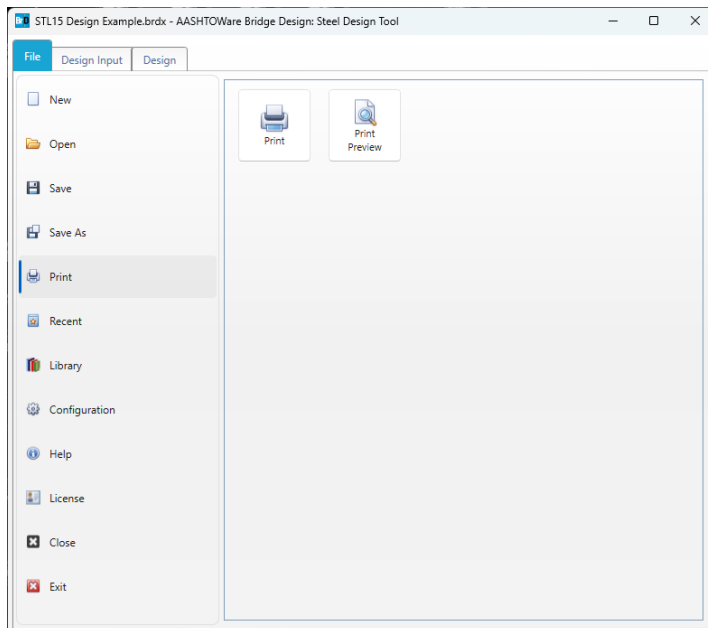
Design Input | Input Report

The **Input Report** section provides a detailed report of the input data.



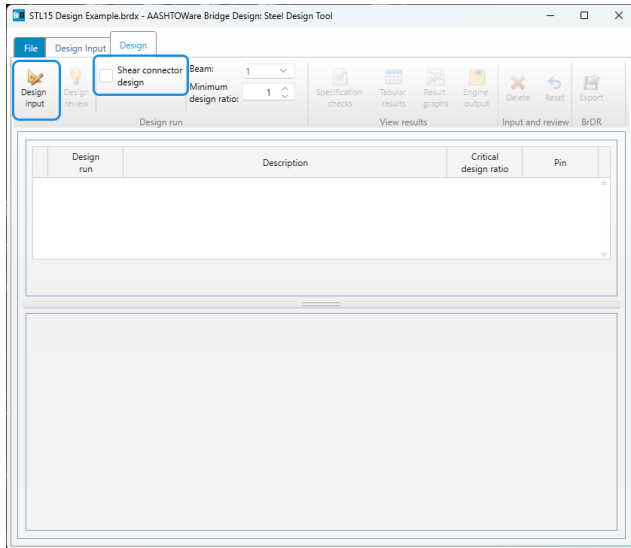
File | Print

The **Print** and **Print Preview** buttons in the **File | Print** section apply to the **Input Report**.



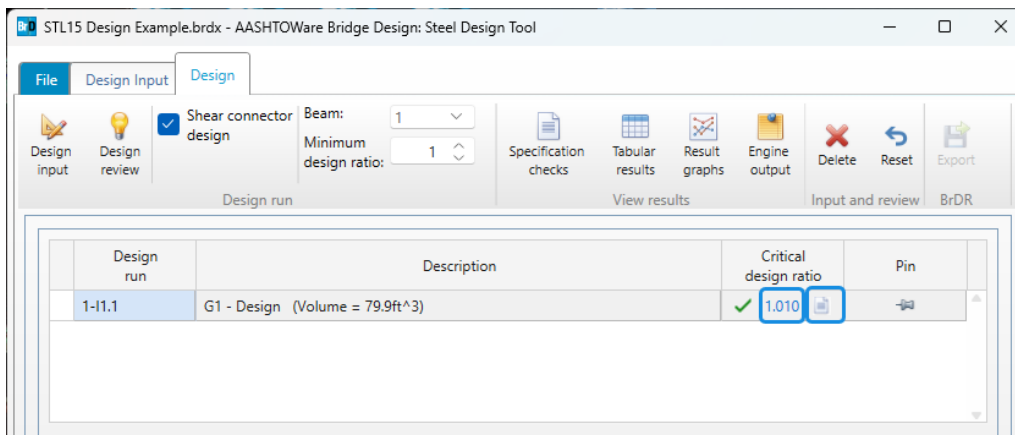
Design | Design Input

After the input data is entered and reviewed, **Design Input** run can be performed by clicking on the **Design Input** button located on the **Design ribbon**. **Design Input** run is based on the input data and produces a design that is displayed in the **Design Run** grid with a brief description and values of the critical design ratios. Select the checkbox for **Shear connector design** to design the shear connectors along with the girder in the composite regions. The beam dropdown is the selection for which girder the program will design and the input for minimum design ratio defines the target design ratio for which the girder will be designed.



Design | Results Table

The results of the **Design Input** run are displayed in the table. The user can click on the **Critical design ratio** to open the **Analysis engine feedback report**, and on the page icon next to the **Critical design ratio** to open the **Specification Check Summary**.



Design | Girder Profile

The **Girder Profile** tab displays the ranges for steel plates along the web and flanges. After a design input run is completed, these tables will display the program computed ranges. The user may modify these ranges and reanalyze the member using the **Design Review** option.

Depth (in)	Thickness (in)	Support	Start distance (ft)	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)
60.000	0.500	1	0.000	75.000	75.000
60.000	0.625	1	75.000	50.000	125.000
60.000	0.500	2	25.000	75.000	100.000

Design | Stiffeners

The **Stiffeners** tab displays the results of the stiffener design. This includes transverse stiffeners and bearing stiffeners. The transverse stiffeners will only be designed when the design input option to **Use Transverse Stiffeners** in the **Design Input | Beam Parameters** window is selected.

Design run	Description	Critical design ratio	Pin
1-11.1	G1 - Design (Volume = 79.9ft³)	1.010	-

Transverse Stiffeners:

One sided

Transverse Stiffener Width: in

Transverse Stiffener Thickness: in

Support	Start Distance (ft)	Number of Spaces	Spacing (in)	Length (ft)	End Distance (ft)

STL15 - Steel Design Tool Example

Design | Shear connectors

The **Shear connectors** tab shows the results of the shear connector design if enabled and if the member has composite regions.

The screenshot displays the STL15 Design Example software interface. The top menu bar includes File, Design Input, and Design. The Design Input tab is active, showing options for Design input, Design review, and Shear connector design. The Shear connector design section includes a dropdown for Beam (set to 1) and a Minimum design ratio (set to 1). Below this are icons for Specification checks, Tabular results, Result graphs, Engine output, Delete, Reset, and Export. The main workspace is divided into two panes. The top pane shows a table of Design runs with the following data:

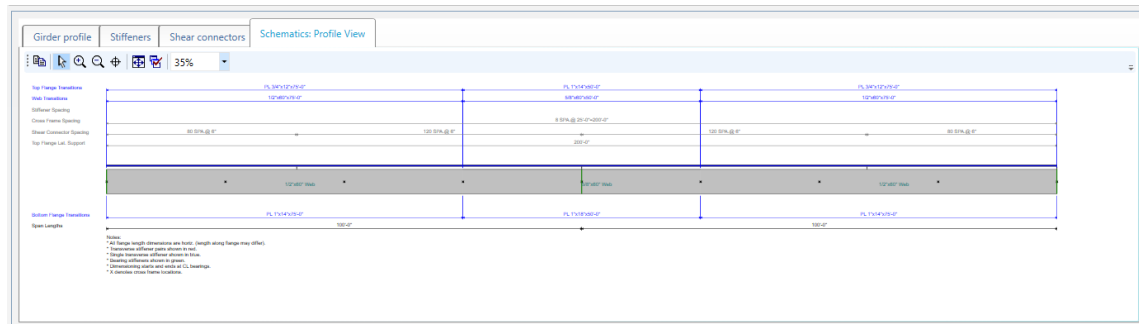
Design run	Description	Critical design ratio	Pin
1-11.1	G1 - Design (Volume = 79.9ft^3)	1.010	

The bottom pane is titled 'Shear connectors' and shows the Schematics: Profile View. It includes input fields for Stud Height (6.000 in) and Steel Minimum Tensile Strength (60.000 ksi). Below these is a table of Shear Connector details:

Shear Connector	Number per Row	Number of Spaces	Transverse Spacing (in)	Support	Start Distance (ft)	Length (ft)	End Distance (ft)
Shear Stud	3	80	4.600	1	0.000	40.000	40.000
Shear Stud	3	120	4.600	1	40.000	60.000	100.000
Shear Stud	3	120	4.600	2	0.000	60.000	60.000
Shear Stud	3	80	4.600	2	60.000	40.000	100.000

Design | Schematics: Profile View

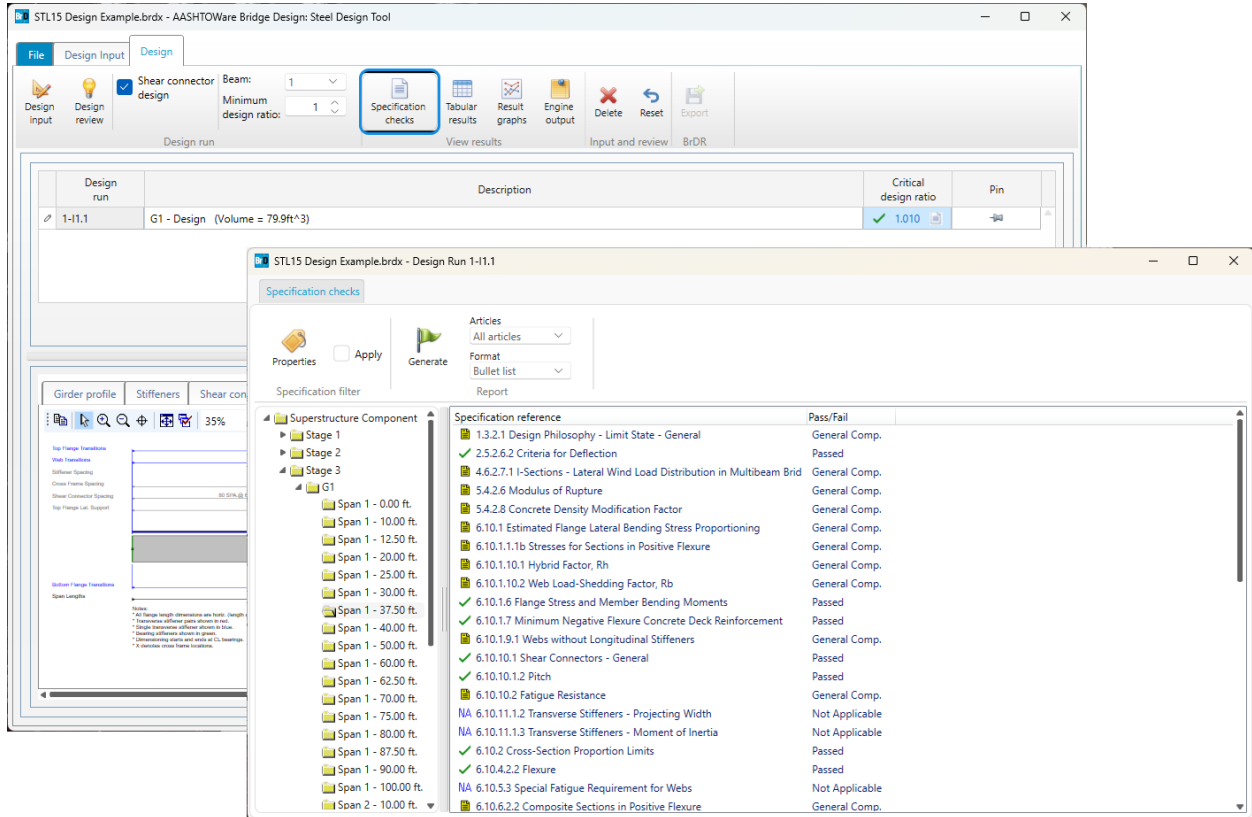
The **Schematics: Profile View** tab shows a schematic of the girder design.



STL15 - Steel Design Tool Example

Design | Specification Check

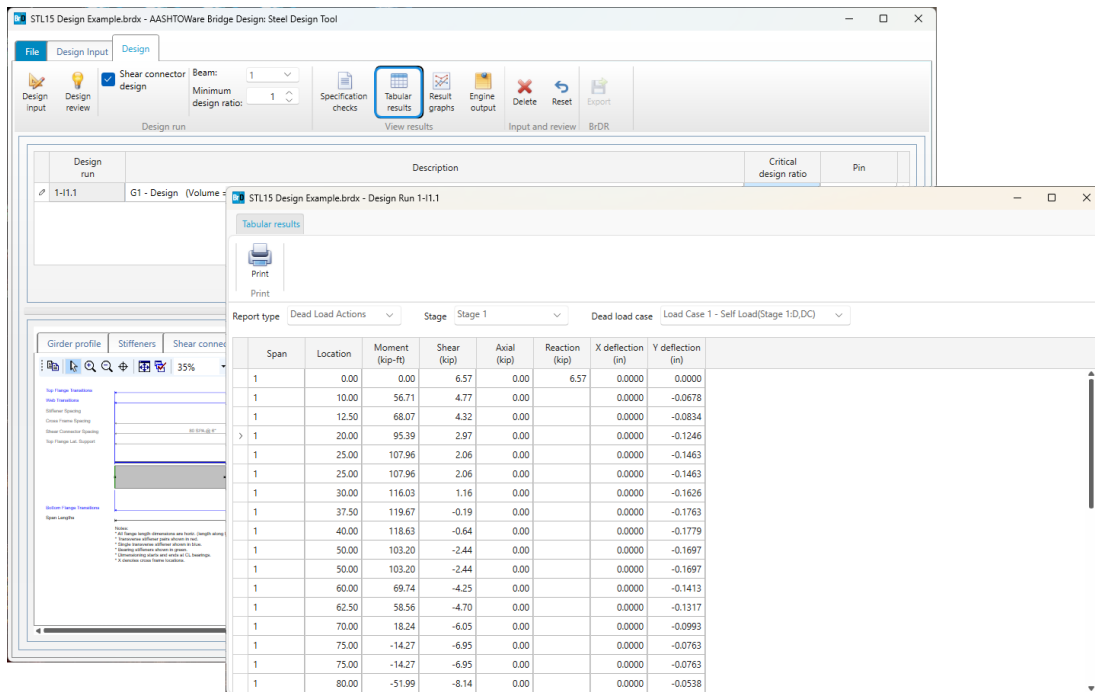
To view the specification check results, click on the **Specification checks** button from the **View results** group of the **Design** ribbon.



STL15 - Steel Design Tool Example

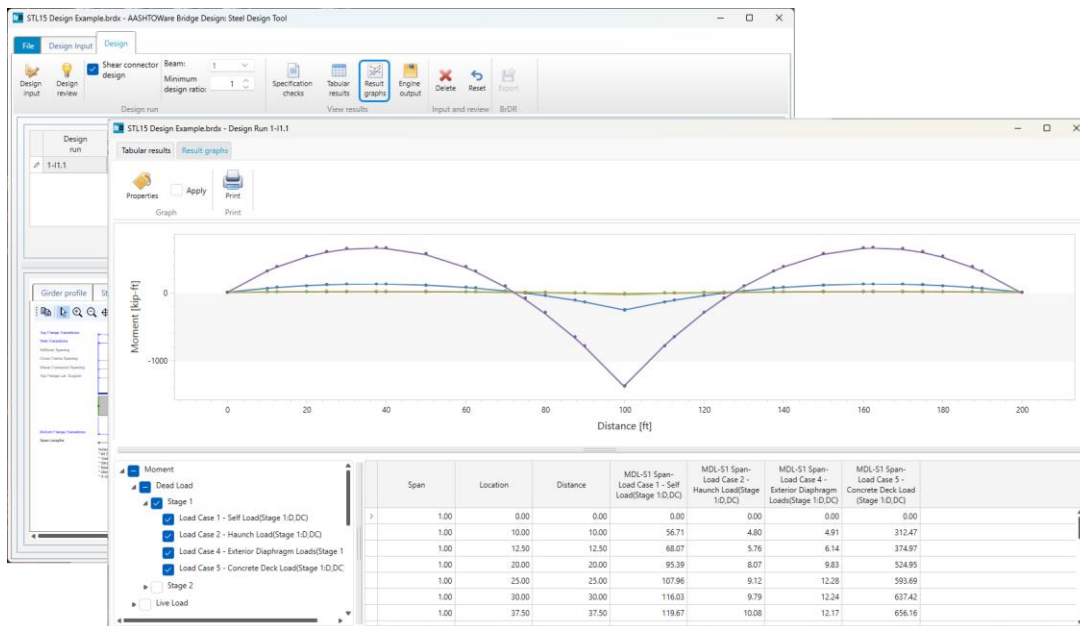
Design | Tabular Results

To view the tabular results, click on the **Tabular results** button from the **View results** group of the **Design** ribbon.



Design | Result Graphs

To view the result graphs, click on the **Result graphs** button from the **View results** group of the **Design** ribbon.



STL15 - Steel Design Tool Example

Design | Engine Outputs

To view the contents of the engine output files, click on the **Engine outputs** button from the **View results** group of the **Design** ribbon, and then double-click on the row corresponding to the required file.

The screenshot displays the STL15 Design Tool interface. The main window shows the **Design** ribbon with the **Engine output** button highlighted in a blue box. Below the ribbon, a table lists design runs. A secondary window titled "STL15 Design Example.brdx - Design Run 1-1.1" is open, showing the **Engine outputs** dialog box. This dialog box contains a table of output files with columns for Category, Description, and File name.

Design run	Description	Critical design ratio	Pin
1-11.1	G1 - Design (Volume = 79.9ft ³)	✓ 1.010	

Category	Description	File name
Reinforcement Development Len...	Stage 2 Deck Reinforcement Development Length Calculations	S2 SpanLrfdDeckReinfDev.LengthCalcs.log
Reinforcement Development Len...	Stage 3 Deck Reinforcement Development Length Calculations	S3 SpanLrfdDeckReinfDev.LengthCalcs.log
FE Analysis	Stage 3 3 Infil Lines Finite Element Model and Load Cases	S3 Infil Lines Span.XML
FE Analysis	Stage 3 3 Infil Lines Element Actions, Support Reactions, and Nodal Displacements	S3 Infil Lines Span.Actions.XML
LL Distribution	Live Load Distribution Factors Calculations	LRFD Dist Factor Calcs.TXT
LL Distribution	Live Load Distribution Factors Calculations Summary	LRFD Dist Factor Summary.TXT
Specification Checks	Stage 3 Spec Check Results	Stage 3 Spec Check Results.XML

STL15 - Steel Design Tool Example

Design | Design Review

To illustrate the ability of the program to adjust results of the **Design Input** run, modify the **Top flange** table to define a top flange width of 14 inches for all ranges and a thickness of 0.625 for the first and third range as shown below. Select **Design Review** to analyze this modified design.

The screenshot displays the STL15 Design Tool interface. The 'Design Review' tab is active, and the 'Design Review' button in the toolbar is highlighted. The 'Design run' table shows a single entry for 'G1 - Design' with a critical design ratio of 1.010. Below this, the 'Top flange' table is visible, containing three rows of data. The first and third rows have a thickness of 0.625 inches, while the second row has a thickness of 1.000 inches. All rows have a width of 14.000 inches.

Design run	Description	Critical design ratio	Pin
1-11.1	G1 - Design (Volume = 79.9ft^3)	1.010	

Width (in)	Thickness (in)	Support	Start distance (ft)	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)
14.000	0.625	1	0.000	75.000	75.000
14.000	1.000	1	75.000	50.000	125.000
14.000	0.625	2	25.000	75.000	100.000

STL15 - Steel Design Tool Example

After the program finishes performing the design review, it will add another row to the design run grid. The design review runs are indicated with an **R** displayed in the **Design run** column in contrast to an **I** shown in that column for design input runs. The results for the **Design review** runs are displayed and can be reviewed or further modified the same way as design input runs. Additional design input runs can be performed by modifying the input on the **Design Input** tab. Each of the design runs, either input or review, stores a copy of its design input data that is reloaded every time the design input run is selected in the design run grid.

The screenshot displays the STL15 Design Tool interface. The top menu bar includes 'File', 'Design Input', and 'Design'. The 'Design' tab is active, showing a toolbar with icons for 'Design input', 'Design review', 'Shear connector design', 'Specification checks', 'Tabular results', 'Result graphs', 'Engine output', 'Delete', 'Reset', and 'Export'. Below the toolbar, the 'Design run' section contains a table with the following data:

Design run	Description	Critical design ratio	Pin
1-I1.1	G1 - Design (Volume = 79.9ft^3)	✓ 1.010	→
> 1-R1.1	G1 - Design Review	✓ 1.008	→

Below the design run grid, the 'Top flange' section contains a table with the following data:

	Width (in)	Thickness (in)	Support	Start distance (ft)	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)
>	14.000	0.625	1	0.000	75.000	75.000
	14.000	1.000	1	75.000	50.000	125.000
	14.000	0.625	2	25.000	75.000	100.000

Buttons for 'New', 'Duplicate', and 'Delete' are located at the bottom of the 'Top flange' section.

2024 RADBUG Annual Meeting



BrR Training Session

Wednesday August 7, 2024
10:00 AM – 12:00 AM

1. Concrete Shear LRFR Rating Iteration
2. LRFR Concrete Moment Redistribution

AASHTOWare BrDR 7.5.1

Concrete Shear LFR Rating Iteration Tutorial

MBE 2023 Spec Interim Update – Shear Rating Iteration Example

MBE 2023 Spec Interim Update - Shear Rating Iteration Example

BrDR Training

MBE 2023 Spec Interim Shear Rating Iteration Example

This example illustrates the effects of using concurrent load effects, iterative shear rating and Modified Compression Field Theory (MCFT) control options for Load and Resistance Factor Rating (LRFR) shear rating of concrete structures (prestressed, post tensioned and reinforced) based on the MBE 3rd edition, 2023 specification interim update.

Topics Covered

- Concurrent forces considered for non-iterative shear rating
- Control option added to consider iterative shear rating
- Control option added to consider modifying MCFT theta
- Control option added to consider modifying MCFT size effect
- MBE 2023 specification interim update for reinforced concrete box culverts

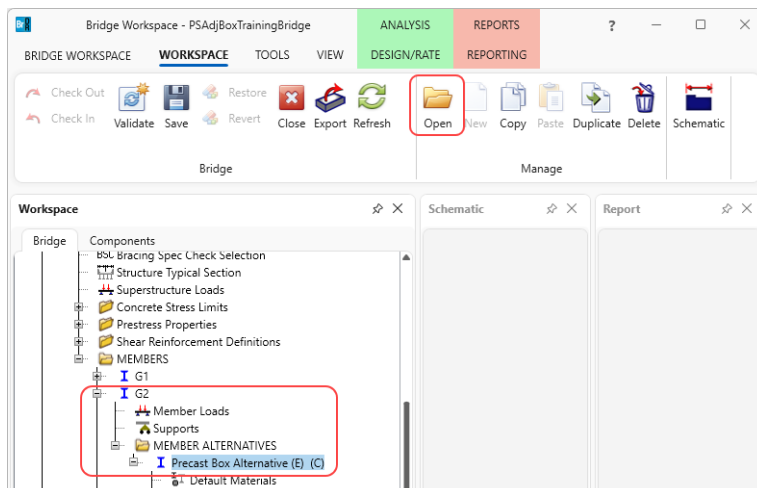
This tutorial uses the bridge from prestressed concrete structure tutorial PS3. From the **Bridge Explorer** import the bridge given with the PS3 tutorial.

Concurrent forces considered for non-iterative shear rating

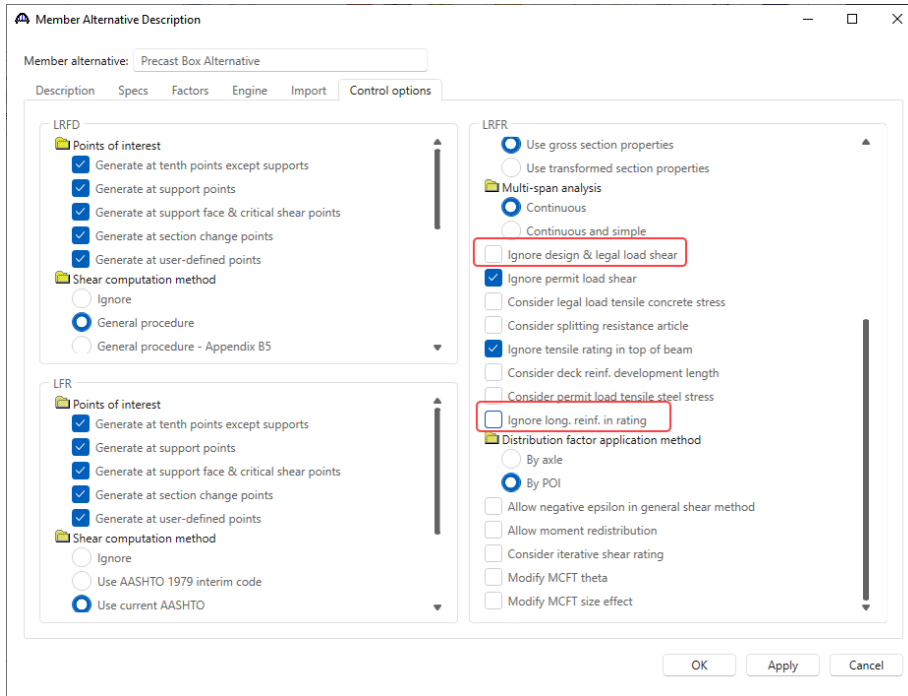
This section discusses the effects of using concurrent forces for LRFR shear rating of concrete bridges without any iterations. This is applicable to all concrete structures, i.e., reinforced concrete, prestressed concrete, post tensioned concrete and reinforced concrete box culverts.

Member Alternative Description – Control options

Navigate to the member alternative Precast Box Alternative of member **G2**, double click on it (or click the **Open** button from the **WORKSPACE** ribbon) to open its **Member Alternative Description** window. Navigate to the **Control options** tab as shown below.



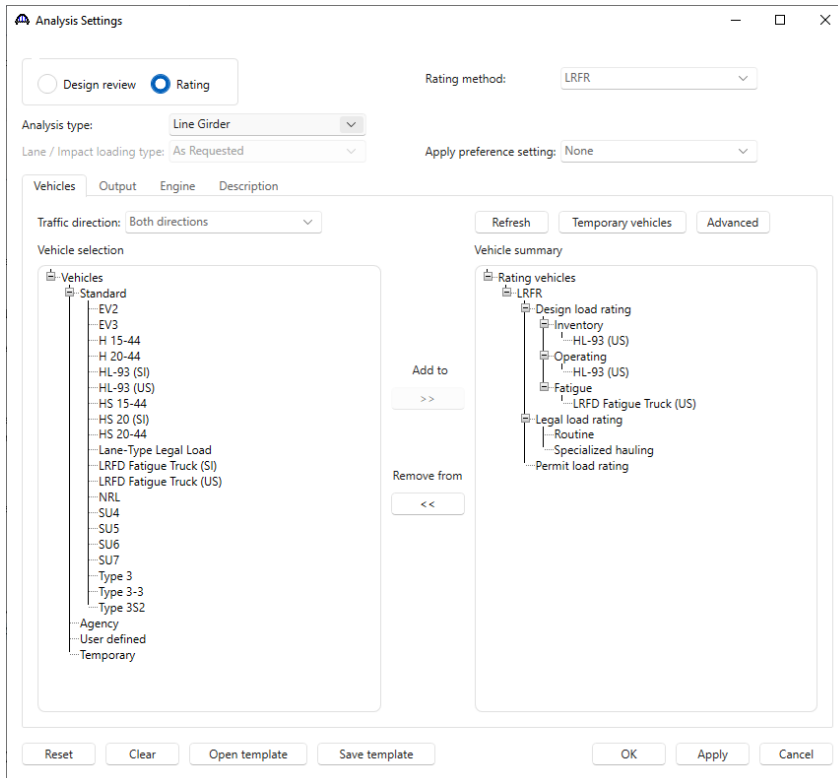
Uncheck the **Ignore design & legal load shear** and **Ignore long. reinf. in rating** for this example.



Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

LRFR Rating

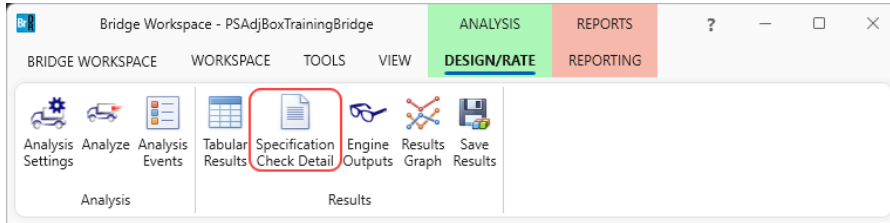
Perform an LRFR rating of the member alternative using the analysis settings shown below.



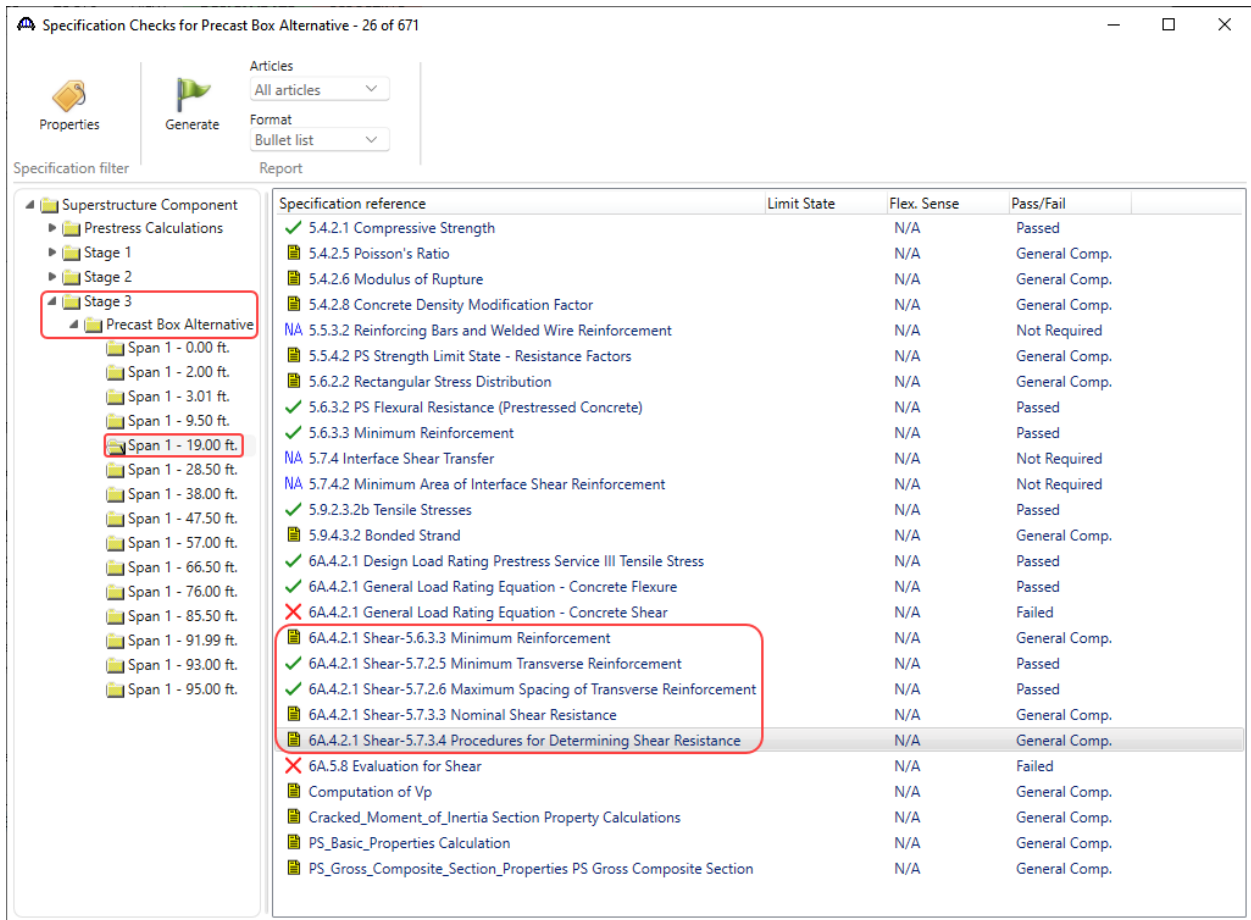
MBE 2023 Spec Interim Update - Shear Rating Iteration Example

Specification Check Detail

When the rating is finished, the specification check detail can be reviewed by clicking the **Specification Check Detail** button from the **Results** group of the **DESIGN/RATE** ribbon.



The window shown below will open. Navigate to the **Stage 3** specification check detail for the analyzed member alternative and select the **Span 1 – 19.00 ft** point of interest.



The highlighted articles for MBE 6A.4.2.1 shear rating are available for an LRFR shear rating of concrete structures. These articles along with 6A.5.8 Evaluation of Shear and 6A.4.2.1 General Load Rating Equation – Concrete Shear articles, use the concurrent load effects to compute the shear capacity and rating factors.

Following sections highlight the MBE 3rd edition 2023 spec interim implementation for an LRFR analysis.

MBE 2023 Spec Interim Update - Shear Rating Iteration Example

Article 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.6.3.3 Minimum Reinforcement computes the cracking moment (Mcr) for each load case as shown below.

A new column – “Governing Action” has been added to indicate the primary action considered. For example, in 2022 interim, rating factors were computed using the envelope moment and shear values. In 2023 interim, shear concurrent actions with maximum (Max M) and minimum (Min M) moment, moment concurrent actions with maximum (Max V) and minimum (Min V) shear are being considered for load rating.

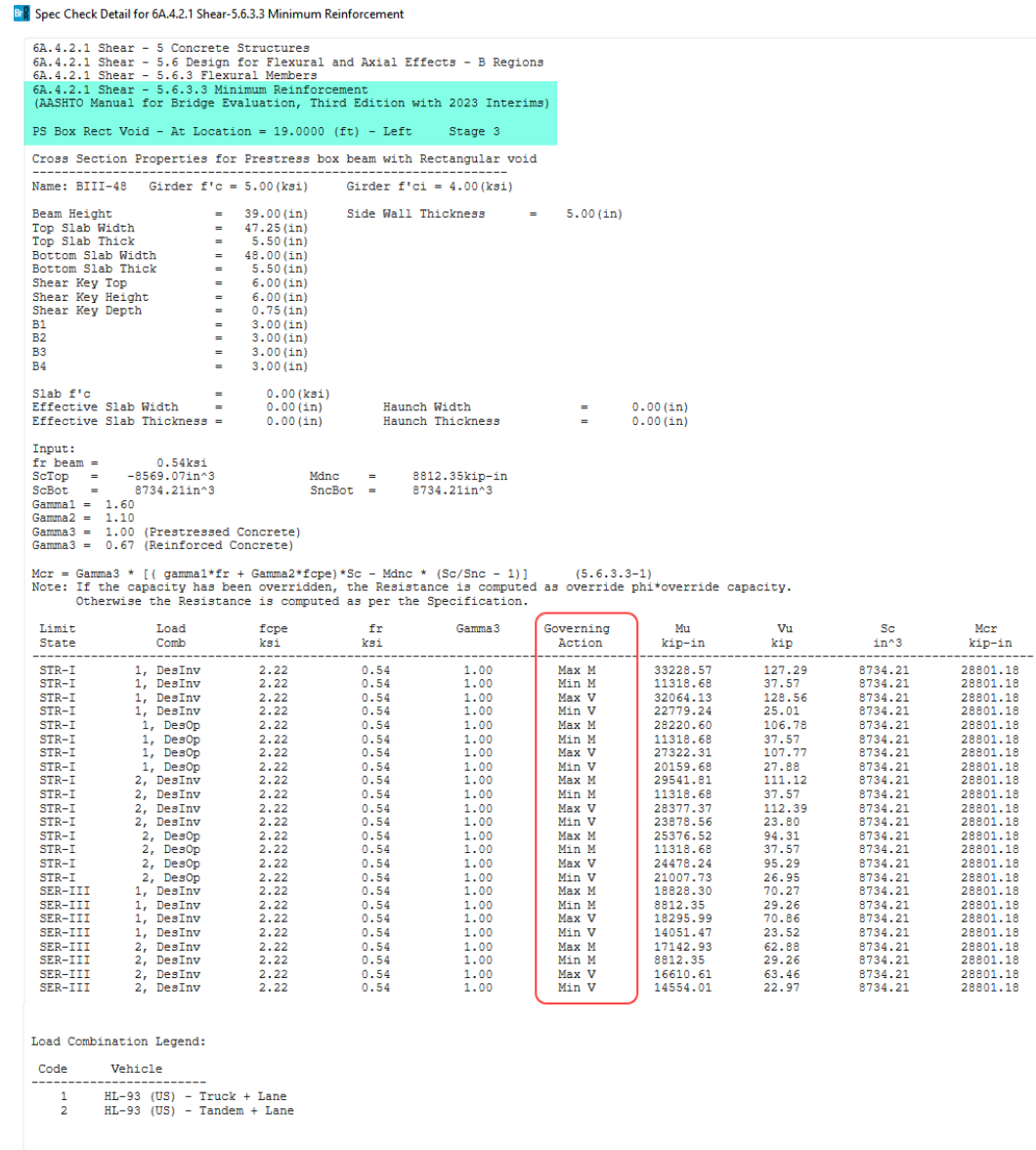


Figure 1 - 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.6.3.3 Minimum Reinforcement

Note: Article “LRFD 5.6.3.3 Minimum Reinforcement” will only be applicable for determining Mcr for flexural resistance using the envelope moment.

MBE 2023 Spec Interim Update - Shear Rating Iteration Example

Spec Check Detail for 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.3.4 Procedures for Determining Shear Resistance

6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5 Concrete Structures
 6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5.7 Shear and Torsion
 6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5.7.3 Sectional Design Model
6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5.7.3.4 Procedures for Determining Shear Resistance
 (AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation, Third Edition with 2023 Interims)

PS Box Rect Void - At Location = 19.0000 (ft) - Left Stage 3

Calculation of Beta/Theta

$E_s = 0.000$ (kips/in²)
 $\phi = 0.900$
 $f'_c = 5.000$ (kips/in²)
 $f_{pc} = 0.957$ (kips/in²)
 $f_y = 60.000$ (kips/in²)
 Agg diam = 1.000 (in)
 $V_p = 0.000$ (kips)
 $E_p = 28500.000$ (kips/in²)
 $A_s(\text{pos}) = 0.000$ (in²) (used for Positive Mu)
 $A_s(\text{neg}) = 0.000$ (in²) (used for Negative Mu)
 $A_{ps}(\text{pos}) = 4.284$ (in²) (used for Positive Mu)
 $A_{ps}(\text{neg}) = 0.306$ (in²) (used for Negative Mu)
 $f_{po} = 189.000$ (kips/in²)
 $E_c = 4592.232$ (kips/in²)

Beta Calc (used in table below):
 (1) - Beta = $4.8 / (1 + 750 \text{ EpsilonS})$
 (2) - Beta = $(4.8 / (1 + 750 \text{ EpsilonS})) * (51 / (39 + \text{axe}))$
 Where:
 $\text{axe} = s_x * (1.33 / (\text{ag} + 0.63))$

Mu_calc = Max(Mu, (Vu - Vp) * dv)
 Modify MCF Theta: No
 Modify MCF Size Effect: No
 $f_{pc} / f'_c = 0.19$

Limit State	Load Comb	Epsilon	Theta	Beta	Governing Action	Mu (kip-in)	Mu Calc (kip-in)	Vu (kips)	Nu (kips)	bv (in)	dv (in)	Sx (in)	Sxe (in)	Beta Calc	Act (in ²)	Av (in ²)	As (in ²)
STR-I	1, DesInv	0.002471	37.65	1.68	Max M	33228.57	33228.57	127.29	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-I	1, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min M	11318.68	11318.68	37.57	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-I	1, DesInv	0.002199	36.70	1.81	Max V	32064.13	32064.13	128.56	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-I	1, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min V	22779.24	22779.24	25.01	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-I	1, DesOp	0.00182	32.21	2.64	Max M	28220.60	28220.60	106.78	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-I	1, DesOp	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min M	11318.68	11318.68	37.57	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-I	1, DesOp	0.000879	32.08	2.89	Max V	27322.31	27322.31	107.77	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-I	1, DesOp	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min V	20159.68	20159.68	27.88	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-I	2, DesInv	0.001444	34.06	2.30	Max M	29541.81	29541.81	111.12	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-I	2, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min M	11318.68	11318.68	37.57	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-I	2, DesInv	0.001172	33.10	2.55	Max V	28377.37	28377.37	112.39	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-I	2, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min V	23875.56	23875.56	23.80	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-I	2, DesOp	0.000286	30.04	3.93	Max M	25376.52	25376.52	94.31	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-I	2, DesOp	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min M	11318.68	11318.68	37.57	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-I	2, DesOp	0.00097	29.90	4.51	Max V	24475.24	24475.24	95.28	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-I	2, DesOp	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min V	21007.73	21007.73	26.95	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-I	2, DesOp	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Max M	18228.30	18228.30	70.27	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-III	1, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min M	8812.35	8812.35	29.26	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-III	1, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Max V	18295.99	18295.99	70.86	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-III	1, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min V	14051.47	14051.47	23.52	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-III	2, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Max M	17145.93	17145.93	62.88	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-III	2, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min M	8812.35	8812.35	29.26	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-III	2, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Max V	16610.61	16610.61	63.46	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00
STR-III	2, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min V	14554.01	14554.01	22.97	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)	413.00	0.40	0.00

Load Combination Legend:
 Code Vehicle
 1 HL-93 (US) - Truck + Lane
 2 HL-93 (US) - Tandem + Lane

Figure 2 - 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.3.4 Procedures for Determining Shear Resistance

Spec Check Detail for 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.2.5 Minimum Transverse Reinforcement

6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5 Concrete Structures
 6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5.7 Shear and Torsion
 6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5.7.2 General Requirements
6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5.7.2.5 Minimum Transverse Reinforcement
 (AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation, Third Edition with 2023 Interims)

PS Box Rect Void - At Location = 19.0000 (ft) - Left Stage 3

Check
 $V_u > 0.5 * \phi * (V_c + V_p)$ (5.7.2.3 - 1)
 $Av > 0.0316 * \lambda * b * \sqrt{f'_c} * s * f_y$ (5.7.2.5 - 1)
 $f'_c = 5.000$ ksi
 $f_y = 60.000$ ksi
 $\phi = 0.900$
 $\lambda = 1.000$

Note: f_y = Yield strength of transverse reinforcement (ksi) = 100 ksi.

Limit State	Load Comb	Vc (kip)	Vp (kip)	Governing Action	Vu (kip)	Vu > 0.5*phi*(Vc+Vp)	s (in)	bv (in)	Av Provided (in ²)	>= 0.0316 * lambda * sqrt(f'c) * bv * s / fy	Pass/Fail
STR-I	1, DesInv	40.13	0.00	Max M	127.29	Yes	12.00	10.00	0.40	0.14	Pass
STR-I	1, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Min M	37.57	No	12.00	10.00	0.40	--/8--	Pass
STR-I	1, DesInv	43.22	0.00	Max V	128.56	Yes	12.00	10.00	0.40	0.14	Pass
STR-I	1, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Min V	25.01	No	12.00	10.00	0.40	--/8--	Pass
STR-I	1, DesOp	62.85	0.00	Max M	106.78	Yes	12.00	10.00	0.40	0.14	Pass
STR-I	1, DesOp	114.52	0.00	Min M	37.57	No	12.00	10.00	0.40	--/8--	Pass
STR-I	1, DesOp	69.03	0.00	Max V	107.77	Yes	12.00	10.00	0.40	0.14	Pass
STR-I	1, DesOp	114.52	0.00	Min V	27.88	No	12.00	10.00	0.40	--/8--	Pass
STR-I	2, DesInv	54.97	0.00	Max M	111.12	Yes	12.00	10.00	0.40	0.14	Pass
STR-I	2, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Min M	37.57	No	12.00	10.00	0.40	--/8--	Pass
STR-I	2, DesInv	60.94	0.00	Max V	112.39	Yes	12.00	10.00	0.40	0.14	Pass
STR-I	2, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Min V	23.80	No	12.00	10.00	0.40	--/8--	Pass
STR-I	2, DesOp	93.49	0.00	Max M	94.31	Yes	12.00	10.00	0.40	0.14	Pass
STR-I	2, DesOp	114.52	0.00	Min M	37.57	No	12.00	10.00	0.40	--/8--	Pass
STR-I	2, DesOp	107.53	0.00	Max V	95.28	Yes	12.00	10.00	0.40	0.14	Pass
STR-I	2, DesOp	114.52	0.00	Min V	26.95	No	12.00	10.00	0.40	--/8--	Pass
STR-III	1, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Max M	70.27	Yes	12.00	10.00	0.40	0.14	Pass
STR-III	1, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Min M	29.26	No	12.00	10.00	0.40	--/8--	Pass
STR-III	1, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Max V	70.86	Yes	12.00	10.00	0.40	0.14	Pass
STR-III	1, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Min V	23.52	No	12.00	10.00	0.40	--/8--	Pass
STR-III	2, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Max M	62.88	Yes	12.00	10.00	0.40	0.14	Pass
STR-III	2, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Min M	29.26	No	12.00	10.00	0.40	--/8--	Pass
STR-III	2, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Max V	63.46	Yes	12.00	10.00	0.40	0.14	Pass
STR-III	2, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Min V	22.97	No	12.00	10.00	0.40	--/8--	Pass

Load Combination Legend:
 Code Vehicle
 1 HL-93 (US) - Truck + Lane
 2 HL-93 (US) - Tandem + Lane

Figure 3 - 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.2.5 Minimum Transverse Reinforcement

MBE 2023 Spec Interim Update - Shear Rating Iteration Example

Spec Check Detail for 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.2.6 Maximum Spacing of Transverse Reinforcement

6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5 Concrete Structures
 6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5.7 Shear and Torsion
 6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5.7.2 General Requirements
 6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5.7.2.6 Maximum Spacing of Transverse Reinforcement
 (AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation, Third Edition with 2023 Interims)

PS Box Rect Void - At Location = 19.0000 (ft) - Left Stage 3

Calculation of Shear Stress on the concrete
 $V_u > 0.5\phi V_p + (V_c + V_p)$ (5.8.2.4-1)
 $\phi = 0.9000$
 $f'c = 5.000ksi$

Limit State	Load Comb	Vc (kip)	Vp (kip)	Governing Action	Vu (kip)	Vu > 0.5*phi*(Vc+Vp)	bv (in)	dv (in)	vu (ksi)	vu < 0.125*f'c	s (in)	Spacing criteria	Status
STR-I	1, DesInv	40.13	0.00	Max M	127.28	TRUE	10.00	33.77	0.42	TRUE	12.00	s <= Min(0.8*dv, 24)	Pass
STR-I	1, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Min M	37.57	FALSE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	n/a	Pass
STR-I	1, DesInv	43.22	0.00	Max V	128.56	TRUE	10.00	33.77	0.42	TRUE	12.00	s <= Min(0.8*dv, 24)	Pass
STR-I	1, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Min V	25.01	FALSE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	n/a	Pass
STR-I	1, DesOp	63.03	0.00	Max M	106.78	TRUE	10.00	33.77	0.35	TRUE	12.00	s <= Min(0.8*dv, 24)	Pass
STR-I	1, DesOp	114.52	0.00	Min M	37.57	FALSE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	n/a	Pass
STR-I	1, DesOp	69.03	0.00	Max V	107.77	TRUE	10.00	33.77	0.35	TRUE	12.00	s <= Min(0.8*dv, 24)	Pass
STR-I	1, DesOp	114.52	0.00	Min V	27.88	FALSE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	n/a	Pass
STR-I	2, DesInv	54.97	0.00	Max M	111.12	TRUE	10.00	33.77	0.37	TRUE	12.00	s <= Min(0.8*dv, 24)	Pass
STR-I	2, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Min M	37.57	FALSE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	n/a	Pass
STR-I	2, DesInv	60.94	0.00	Max V	112.39	TRUE	10.00	33.77	0.37	TRUE	12.00	s <= Min(0.8*dv, 24)	Pass
STR-I	2, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Min V	23.80	FALSE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	n/a	Pass
STR-I	2, DesOp	93.69	0.00	Max M	94.31	TRUE	10.00	33.77	0.31	TRUE	12.00	s <= Min(0.8*dv, 24)	Pass
STR-I	2, DesOp	114.52	0.00	Min M	37.57	FALSE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	n/a	Pass
STR-I	2, DesOp	107.53	0.00	Max V	95.29	TRUE	10.00	33.77	0.31	TRUE	12.00	s <= Min(0.8*dv, 24)	Pass
STR-I	2, DesOp	114.52	0.00	Min V	26.95	FALSE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	n/a	Pass
SER-III	1, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Max M	70.27	TRUE	10.00	33.77	0.23	TRUE	12.00	s <= Min(0.8*dv, 24)	Pass
SER-III	1, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Min M	29.26	FALSE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	n/a	Pass
SER-III	1, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Max V	70.86	TRUE	10.00	33.77	0.23	TRUE	12.00	s <= Min(0.8*dv, 24)	Pass
SER-III	1, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Min V	23.52	FALSE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	n/a	Pass
SER-III	2, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Max M	62.88	TRUE	10.00	33.77	0.21	TRUE	12.00	s <= Min(0.8*dv, 24)	Pass
SER-III	2, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Min M	29.26	FALSE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	n/a	Pass
SER-III	2, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Max V	63.46	TRUE	10.00	33.77	0.21	TRUE	12.00	s <= Min(0.8*dv, 24)	Pass
SER-III	2, DesInv	114.52	0.00	Min V	22.97	FALSE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	n/a	Pass

Load Combination Legend:

Code	Vehicle
1	HL-93 (US) - Truck + Lane
2	HL-93 (US) - Tandem + Lane

Figure 4 - 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.2.6 Maximum Spacing of Transverse Reinforcement

Spec Check Detail for 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.3.3 Nominal Shear Resistance

6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5 Concrete Structures
 6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5.7 Shear and Torsion
 6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5.7.3 Sectional Design Model
 6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5.7.3.3 Nominal Shear Resistance
 (AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation, Third Edition with 2023 Interims)

PS Box Rect Void - At Location = 19.0000 (ft) - Left Stage 3

Calculation of Shear Resistance Vr

$$V_c = 0.0316 * \text{Beta} * \lambda * \text{SQRT}(f'c) * b_v * d_v \quad (5.7.3.3-3)$$

$$V_{s1} = \frac{A_{v1} * f_{y1} * d_v (\cot(\theta) + \cot(\alpha)) * \sin(\alpha)}{s} * \lambda_{duct} \quad (5.7.3.3-4)$$

$$V_{s2} = A_{v2} * f_{y2} * \sin(\alpha_2) * \lambda_{duct} \quad (5.7.3.3-6)$$

$$V_{s2Max} = 0.095 * \lambda * \text{SQRT}(f'c) * b_v * d_v \quad (5.7.3.3-6)$$

$$V_s = V_{s1} + \min(V_{s2}, V_{s2Max})$$

Post tensioned = FALSE
 $\lambda_{duct} = 1.0000$

$$V_{n1} = V_c + V_s + V_p \quad (5.7.3.3-1)$$

$$V_{n2} = 0.25 * f'c * b_v * d_v + V_p \quad (5.7.3.3-2)$$

$$V_n = \min(V_{n1}, V_{n2})$$

$$V_r = \phi * V_n \quad (5.7.2.1-1)$$

where:

- Vc: Resistance due to concrete.
- Vs1: Resistance due to stirrups.
- Vs2: Resistance due to only center 3/4 of sloped portion of the longitudinal bars. (Article 5.7.3.3)
- Vp: Resistance due to prestressing.
- Vrs1: Resistance due to force in inclined bars.
- *Note: Vr includes the value Vrs1
- Av1: Area of stirrups.
- fy1: Yield Strength of stirrups.
- alpha: Angle of inclination of stirrups.
- Av2: Area of bent up longitudinal rebars.
- fy2: Yield Strength of bent up longitudinal rebars.
- alpha2: Angle of inclination of bent up longitudinal rebars.

Input:

- phi = 0.900
- f'c = 5.000 (ksi)
- fy1 = 60.000 (ksi)
- alpha = 90.000 (Degrees)
- lambda = 1.000
- Consider inclined forces option: No
- Consider sloped portion of longitudinal rebar option: No
- Consider iterative shear rating option (applies only to General and GeneralAppB shear computation methods): No
- Consider MCFT theta option: No
- Shear computation method: General
- Iteration required: No

Figure 5 - 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.3.3 Nominal Shear Resistance Part 1

MBE 2023 Spec Interim Update - Shear Rating Iteration Example

Limit State	Load Combo	Governing Action	Mu (kip-in)	MuDL (kip-in)	MuLL (kip-in)	Vu (kip)	VuDL (kip)	VuLL (kip)	Nu (kip)	bw (in)	dv (in)	s (in)	Av1 (in^2)	Beta	cot (Theta)	Epsilon
STR-I	1, DesInV	Max M	33228.57	11318.68	21909.89	127.29	37.57	89.71	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	1.682	1.296	0.002471
STR-I	1, DesInV	Min M	11318.68	11318.68	0.00	37.57	37.57	0.00	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000
STR-I	1, DesInV	Max V	32064.13	11318.68	20745.45	128.56	37.57	90.99	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	1.112	1.342	0.002199
STR-I	1, DesInV	Min V	22779.24	11318.68	11460.56	25.01	37.57	-12.57	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000
STR-I	1, DesOp	Max M	28220.60	11318.68	16901.91	106.78	37.57	69.21	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	2.643	1.551	0.001088
STR-I	1, DesOp	Min M	11318.68	11318.68	0.00	37.57	37.57	0.00	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000
STR-I	1, DesOp	Max V	27322.31	11318.68	16003.63	107.77	37.57	70.19	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	2.893	1.596	0.000879
STR-I	1, DesOp	Min V	20159.68	11318.68	8841.00	27.88	37.57	-9.69	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000
STR-I	2, DesInV	Max M	29541.81	11318.68	18223.13	111.12	37.57	73.54	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	2.304	1.479	0.001444
STR-I	2, DesInV	Min M	11318.68	11318.68	0.00	37.57	37.57	0.00	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000
STR-I	2, DesInV	Max V	28377.37	11318.68	17058.69	112.39	37.57	74.82	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	2.554	1.534	0.001172
STR-I	2, DesInV	Min V	23878.56	11318.68	12559.88	23.80	37.57	-13.77	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000
STR-I	2, DesOp	Max M	25376.52	11318.68	14057.84	94.31	37.57	56.73	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	3.927	1.729	0.00296
STR-I	2, DesOp	Min M	11318.68	11318.68	0.00	37.57	37.57	0.00	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000
STR-I	2, DesOp	Max V	24478.24	11318.68	13159.56	95.29	37.57	57.72	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.507	1.782	0.000887
STR-I	2, DesOp	Min V	21077.73	11318.68	9859.05	26.95	37.57	-10.62	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000
SER-III	1, DesInV	Max M	18928.90	8812.35	10015.95	70.27	29.26	41.01	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000
SER-III	1, DesInV	Min M	8812.35	8812.35	0.00	29.26	29.26	0.00	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000
SER-III	1, DesInV	Max V	18295.99	8812.35	9483.63	70.86	29.26	41.59	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000
SER-III	1, DesInV	Min V	14051.47	8812.35	5239.11	23.52	29.26	-5.74	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000
SER-III	2, DesInV	Max M	17142.93	8812.35	8330.57	62.88	29.26	33.62	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000
SER-III	2, DesInV	Min M	8812.35	8812.35	0.00	29.26	29.26	0.00	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000
SER-III	2, DesInV	Max V	14610.61	8812.35	7799.26	63.46	29.26	34.20	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000
SER-III	2, DesInV	Min V	14554.01	8812.35	5741.66	22.97	29.26	-6.30	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000

Load Combination Legend:

Code	Vehicle
1	HL-93 (US) - Truck + Lane
2	HL-93 (US) - Tandem + Lane

Figure 6 - 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.3.3 Nominal Shear Resistance Part 2

Vc (kip)	Vs1 (kip)	Vs2 (kip)	Vs2Max (kip)	Vp (kip)	Vrs1 (kip)	Vn1 (kip)	Vn2 (kip)	Phi	Vn (kip)	Vr (kip)
40.13	87.53	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	127.67	422.06	---	---	114.90
114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	212.71
43.22	90.61	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	133.83	422.06	---	---	120.45
114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	212.71
63.05	104.75	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	167.80	422.06	---	---	151.02
114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	212.71
69.03	107.76	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	176.78	422.06	---	---	159.11
114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	212.71
54.97	99.91	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	154.88	422.06	---	---	139.39
114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	212.71
60.94	103.58	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	164.51	422.06	---	---	148.06
114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	212.71
93.69	116.79	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	210.48	422.06	---	---	189.43
114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	212.71
107.53	120.32	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	227.86	422.06	---	---	205.07
114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	212.71
114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	212.71
114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	212.71
114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	212.71
114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	212.71
114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	212.71
114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	212.71
114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	212.71
114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	212.71
114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	212.71
114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	212.71
114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	212.71

Figure 7 - 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.3.3 Nominal Shear Resistance Part 3

In 2022 interim, the load cases shown in the LL column are only envelope shear actions.

Spec Check Detail for 6A.4.2.1 General Load Rating Equation - Concrete Shear

6A.4 Load and Resistance Factor Rating
 6A.4 Load Rating Procedures
 6A.4.2 General Load Rating Equation
 6A.4.2.1 Concrete Shear General
 (AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation, Third Edition with 2022 Interims)
 PS Box Rect Void - At Location = 19.0000 (ft) - Left Stage 3

Shear Rating Factor Calculations

Input:

Condition Factor = 1.0000
 System Factor = 1.0000
 DC Shear (Max) = 25.2718 (kip)
 DC Shear (Min) = 25.2718 (kip)
 DW Shear (Max) = 3.9900 (kip)
 DW Shear (Min) = 3.9900 (kip)
 DW-WS Shear (Max) = 0.0000 (kip)
 DW-WS Shear (Min) = 0.0000 (kip)

Ignore design & legal shear: False
 Ignore permit shear: True

Note: If the capacity has been overridden, the Resistance is computed as override phi*override capacity.
 Otherwise the Resistance is computed as per the Specification.

Load	Load Combo	Limit State	Load Factors					-- Override --		RF	Capacity (Ton)			
			LL (kip)	Adj. LL (kip)	DC	DW	DW-WS	LL	Phi			Vn (kip)	Phi	Vn (kip)
DesignInV	1	STR-I	51.99	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	127.44	---	---	0.848	30.51
DesignInV	1	STR-I	-7.18	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	-236.35	---	---	---	19.917
DesignOp	1	STR-I	51.99	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	167.47	---	---	1.612	58.03
DesignOp	1	STR-I	-7.18	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	-236.35	---	---	---	25.819
DesignInV	2	STR-I	42.75	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	154.53	---	---	1.357	48.94
DesignInV	2	STR-I	-7.87	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	-236.35	---	---	---	18.174
DesignOp	2	STR-I	42.75	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	209.88	---	---	2.622	94.38
DesignOp	2	STR-I	-7.87	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	-236.35	---	---	---	23.559

Load Combination Legend:

Code	Vehicle
1	HL-93 (US) - Truck + Lane

Figure 8 - 6A.4.2.1 General Load Rating Equation - Concrete Shear MBE 3rd edition, 2022 interim

MBE 2023 Spec Interim Update - Shear Rating Iteration Example

In 2023 interim, the LL values shown for governing action Max V and Min V are the envelope shear values. For governing action Max M and Min M, shear concurrent with moment are considered. This results in new load cases.

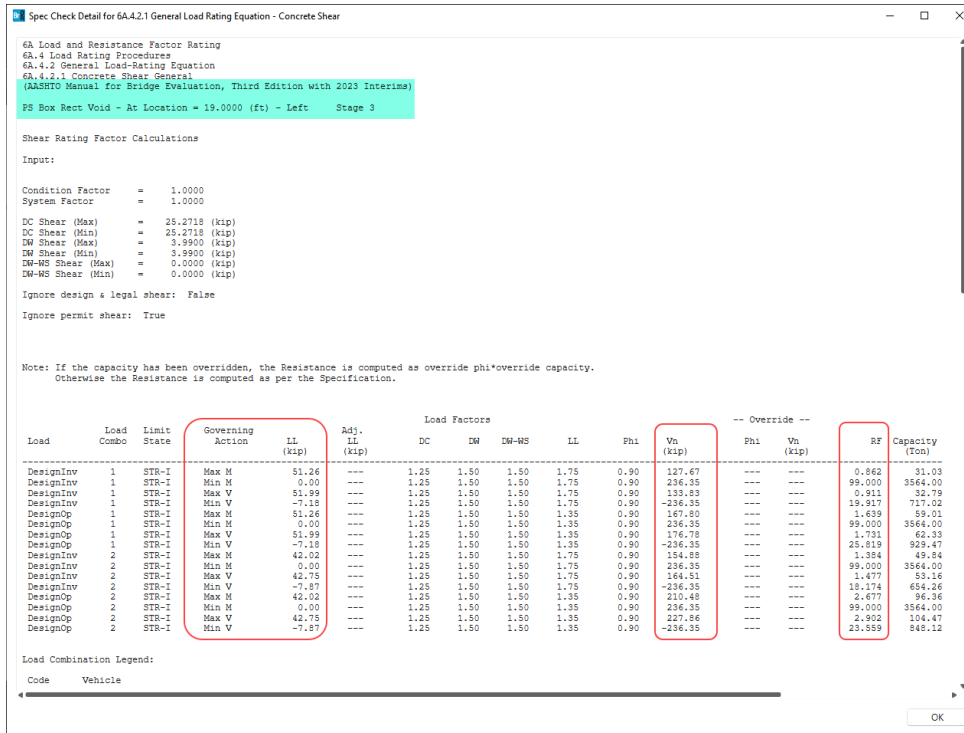


Figure 9 - 6A.4.2.1 General Load Rating Equation -Concrete Shear MBE 3rd edition, 2023 interim

Highlighted portion in image below shows the improvement of rating factor from 0.848 in 2022 interim to 0.911 in 2023 interim for Design inventory, load case 1, STR-1 limit state.

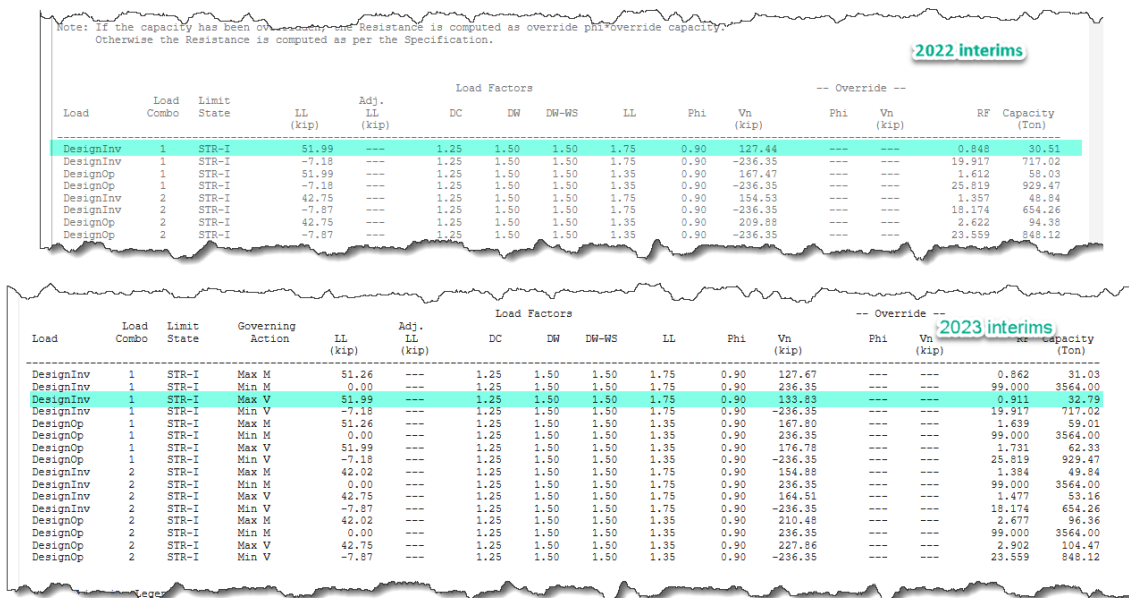


Figure 10 - 6A.4.2.1 General Load Rating Equation -Concrete Shear rating comparison

MBE 2023 Spec Interim Update - Shear Rating Iteration Example

Spec Check Detail for 6A.5.8 Evaluation for Shear

6A Load and Resistance Factor Rating
 6A.5 Concrete Structures
6A.5.8 Evaluation for Shear
 (AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation, Third Edition with 2023 Interims)

PS Box Rect Void - At Location = 19.0000 (ft) - Left Stage 3

Longitudinal Reinforcement

From LRFD 5.7.3.5-1

LHS or Tr = $Aps \cdot f_{ps} + A_s \cdot f_y$

RHS = $\frac{Mu}{dv \cdot \phi_{shif}} + 0.5 \cdot \frac{Nu}{\phi_{shc}} + \frac{|Vu|}{\phi_{shv}} + \frac{|Vu|}{\phi_{shv}} - V_p - 0.5 \cdot V_s \cdot \cot(\theta)$ (LRFD 5.7.3.5-1)

$T(DL) = \text{SignMDL} \cdot \frac{|MuDL|}{dv \cdot \phi_{shif}} + 0.5 \cdot \text{SignNLD} \cdot \frac{NuDL}{\phi_{shc}} + (\text{SignVDLp} \cdot \frac{|VuDL|}{\phi_{shv}} - V_p - 0.5 \cdot V_s) \cdot \cot(\theta)$, where $V_s = \min(V_s, Vu/\phi_{shv})$ (Based on LRFD 5.7.3.5-1 and MBE 6A.5.8)

$T(LL) = \text{SignMLL} \cdot \frac{|MuLL|}{dv \cdot \phi_{shif}} + 0.5 \cdot \text{SignNLL} \cdot \frac{NuLL}{\phi_{shc}} + (\text{SignVLL} \cdot \frac{|VuLL|}{\phi_{shv}} - V_p) \cdot \cot(\theta)$ (Based on LRFD 5.7.3.5-1 and MBE 6A.5.8)

Where:

$M_u = MuDL + MuLL$; $N_u = NuDL + NuLL$; $V_T = \frac{VuDL + VuLL}{\phi_{shv}} - V_p$; $V_{uDLp} = \frac{VuDL}{\phi_{shv}} - V_p$

$\text{SignMDL} = \text{Sign of } \frac{MuDL}{Mu}$; $\text{SignNLD} = \text{Sign of } \frac{NuDL}{Nu}$; $\text{SignVDLp} = \text{Sign of } \frac{VuDLp}{V_T}$; $\text{SignMLL} = \text{Sign of } \frac{MuLL}{Mu}$; $\text{SignNLL} = \text{Sign of } \frac{NuLL}{Nu}$; $\text{SignVLL} = \text{Sign of } \frac{VuLL}{V_T}$

$R_F = \frac{T(r) - T(DL)}{T(LL)}$

Ignore design & legal shear : No
 Ignore permit shear : Yes
 Consider iterative shear rating : No
 Consider WGT theta : No
 Shear computation method type : General
 Iteration required : No

$\phi_{shif} = 1.000$
 $\phi_{shc} = 0.750$
 $\phi_{shv} = 0.900$

As (pos) = 0.000 (in^2) (used for Positive Mu)
 As (neg) = 0.000 (in^2) (used for Negative Mu)
 fy (pos) = 0.000 (ksi) (used for Positive Mu)
 fy (neg) = 0.000 (ksi) (used for Negative Mu)
 Aps (pos) = 4.254 (in^2) (used for Positive Mu)
 Aps (neg) = 0.306 (in^2) (used for Negative Mu)
 fps (pos) = 245.606 (ksi) (used for Positive Mu)
 fps (neg) = 141.252 (ksi) (used for Negative Mu)
 Bv (pos) = 10.000 (in) (used for Positive Mu)
 Bv (neg) = 10.000 (in) (used for Negative Mu)
 Dv (pos) = 33.765 (in) (used for Positive Mu)
 Dv (neg) = 28.080 (in) (used for Negative Mu)

Figure 11 - 6A.5.8 Evaluation for Shear MBE 3rd edition, 2023 interim

Limit State	Load Comb	dv (in)	As*fy (kips)	Aps*fps (kips)	Tr (kips)	MuDL (kip-in)	NuDL (kips)	VuDL (kips)	Vp (kips)	Governing Action	MuL (kip-in)	NuL (kips)	VuL (kips)	epsilon	beta	theta (Deg.)	Avr (in^2)	s (in)	Vs (kips)	TDL (kips)	TLL (kips)	IMS/RMS	RF	Capacity (Ton)
STR-1	1, DesLsv	33.77	0.00	1052.17	1052.17	13318.68	0.00	37.87	0.00	Max M	21909.89	0.00	89.71	0.002471	1.68	37.65	3.40	12.00	87.53	332.60	778.10	0.95	0.925	33.29
STR-1	1, DesLsv	33.77	0.00	1052.17	1052.17	13318.68	0.00	37.87	0.00	Min M	0.00	0.00	0.000000	4.80	29.00	0.40	12.00	121.83	372.88	0.00	2.82	99.000	3564.00	
STR-1	1, DesLsv	33.77	0.00	1052.17	1052.17	13318.68	0.00	37.87	0.00	Max V	20745.45	0.00	80.89	0.002189	1.81	36.70	3.40	12.00	90.41	330.45	750.58	0.97	0.962	34.64
STR-1	1, DesLsv	33.77	0.00	1052.17	1052.17	13318.68	0.00	37.87	0.00	Min V	11480.36	0.00	-12.57	0.000000	4.80	29.00	0.40	12.00	121.83	385.47	314.23	1.50	2.122	76.38
STR-1	1, DesOp	33.77	0.00	1052.17	1052.17	13318.68	0.00	37.87	0.00	Max M	14891.91	0.00	69.21	0.001088	2.64	32.81	3.40	12.00	104.75	318.74	659.88	1.12	1.183	42.60
STR-1	1, DesOp	33.77	0.00	1052.17	1052.17	13318.68	0.00	37.87	0.00	Min M	0.00	0.00	0.000000	4.80	29.00	0.40	12.00	121.83	372.88	0.00	2.82	99.000	3564.00	
STR-1	1, DesOp	33.77	0.00	1052.17	1052.17	13318.68	0.00	37.87	0.00	Max V	16003.63	0.00	70.19	0.000879	2.89	32.08	3.40	12.00	107.76	318.87	598.42	1.18	1.230	44.30
STR-1	1, DesOp	33.77	0.00	1052.17	1052.17	13318.68	0.00	37.87	0.00	Min V	8841.00	0.00	-9.69	0.000000	4.80	29.00	0.40	12.00	121.83	382.98	242.41	1.68	2.762	39.44
STR-1	2, DesLsv	33.77	0.00	1052.17	1052.17	13318.68	0.00	37.87	0.00	Max M	18231.13	0.00	73.54	0.001444	2.30	34.06	3.40	12.00	99.81	323.08	640.40	1.07	1.104	39.73
STR-1	2, DesLsv	33.77	0.00	1052.17	1052.17	13318.68	0.00	37.87	0.00	Min M	0.00	0.00	0.000000	4.80	29.00	0.40	12.00	121.83	372.88	0.00	2.82	99.000	3564.00	
STR-1	2, DesLsv	33.77	0.00	1052.17	1052.17	13318.68	0.00	37.87	0.00	Max V	17088.69	0.00	74.82	0.001172	2.58	33.10	3.40	12.00	103.88	319.82	632.72	1.10	1.157	41.67
STR-1	2, DesLsv	33.77	0.00	1052.17	1052.17	13318.68	0.00	37.87	0.00	Min V	12859.88	0.00	-11.77	0.000000	4.80	29.00	0.40	12.00	121.83	386.68	344.37	1.44	1.932	69.87
STR-1	2, DesOp	33.77	0.00	1052.17	1052.17	13318.68	0.00	37.87	0.00	Max M	14057.84	0.00	56.73	0.000296	3.93	30.04	3.40	12.00	116.79	316.81	535.36	1.25	1.400	50.39
STR-1	2, DesOp	33.77	0.00	1052.17	1052.17	13318.68	0.00	37.87	0.00	Min M	0.00	0.00	0.000000	4.80	29.00	0.40	12.00	121.83	372.88	0.00	2.82	99.000	3564.00	
STR-1	2, DesOp	33.77	0.00	1052.17	1052.17	13318.68	0.00	37.87	0.00	Max V	13139.36	0.00	57.72	0.000087	4.31	29.30	3.40	12.00	120.32	315.08	504.00	1.28	1.462	52.61
STR-1	2, DesOp	33.77	0.00	1052.17	1052.17	13318.68	0.00	37.87	0.00	Min V	9689.05	0.00	-10.62	0.000000	4.80	29.00	0.40	12.00	121.83	383.53	245.66	1.62	2.517	90.61

Figure 12 - 6A.5.8 Evaluation for Shear MBE 3rd edition, 2023 interim

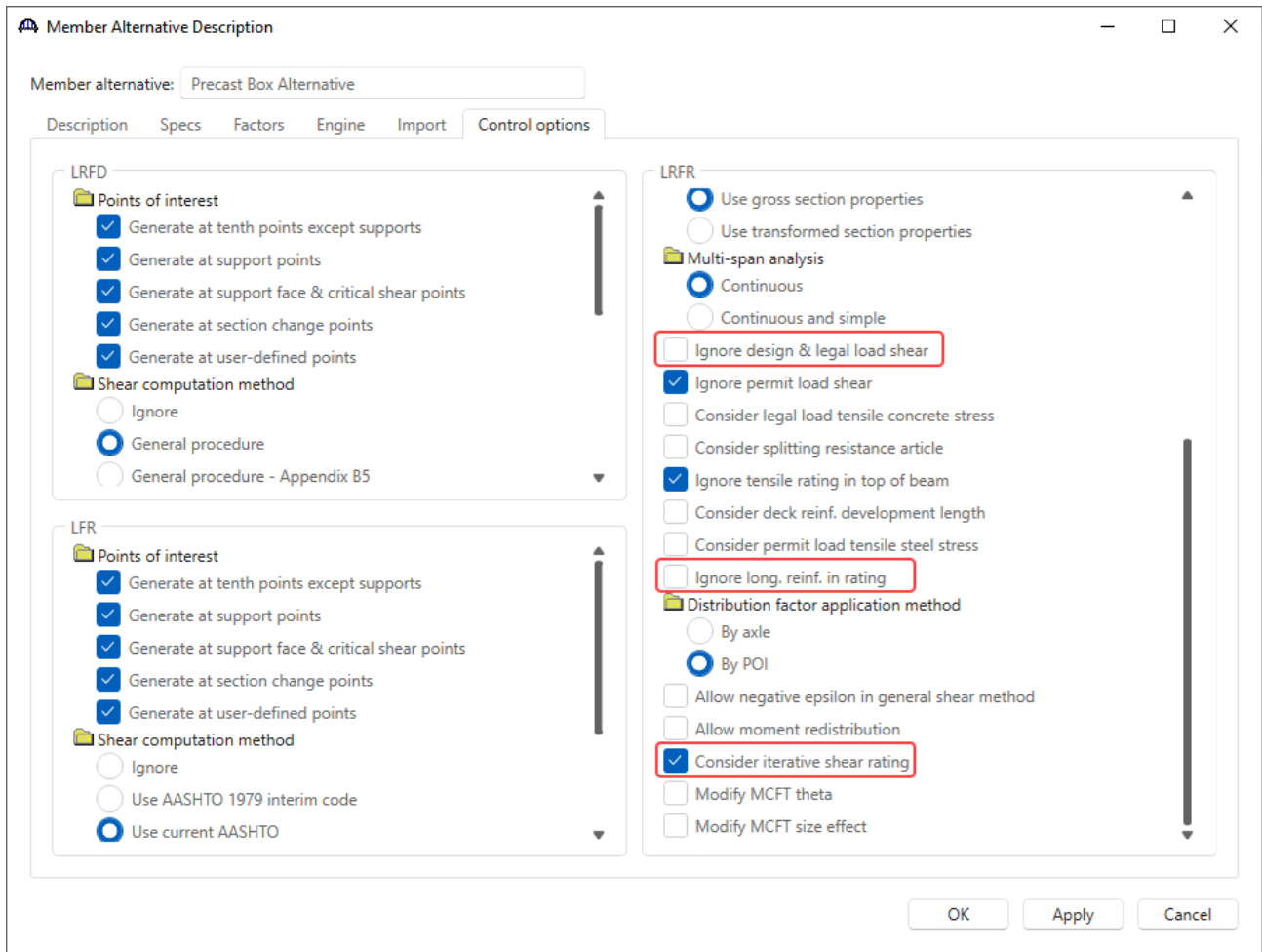
Control option added to consider iterative shear rating

This section details the effects of considering an iterative process to compute the shear capacity used in the LRFR shear rating of concrete bridges. The shear strength for a load rating with Modified Compression Field Theory (MCFT) is an iterative process due to the underlying differences in strain's role in determining shear capacity in design versus load rating. In the iterative process, the factored shear capacity ($C = \Phi C * \Phi S * \phi V_n$) is compared to the applied V_u . If they are not equal, iterations will begin by updating V_u , M_u and N_u by proportionally increasing or decreasing the live load portion of these force effects until the C is equal to the applied V_u . This is applicable to all concrete structures, i.e., reinforced concrete, prestressed concrete, post tensioned concrete and reinforced concrete box culverts.

Member Alternative Description – Control options

Navigate to the member alternative Precast Box Alternative of member **G2**, double click on it (or click the **Open** button from the **WORKSPACE** ribbon) to open its **Member Alternative Description** window. Navigate to the **Control options** tab as shown below.

Check the box - **Consider iterative shear rating** as shown below.



Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

MBE 2023 Spec Interim Update - Shear Rating Iteration Example

Run an LRFR analysis using the analysis settings shown in the previous step.

Specification Check Detail

Once the analysis is complete, open the Specification Check Detail. The specification check articles for the analyzed member alternative for Stage 3 at Span 1 – 19.00 ft, is shown below. Highlighted are the articles where the iteration process is detailed.

Specification reference	Limit State	Flex. Sense	Pass/Fail
✓ 5.4.2.1 Compressive Strength		N/A	Passed
✓ 5.4.2.5 Poisson's Ratio		N/A	General Comp.
✓ 5.4.2.6 Modulus of Rupture		N/A	General Comp.
✓ 5.4.2.8 Concrete Density Modification Factor		N/A	General Comp.
NA 5.5.3.2 Reinforcing Bars and Welded Wire Reinforcement		N/A	Not Required
✓ 5.5.4.2 PS Strength Limit State - Resistance Factors		N/A	General Comp.
✓ 5.6.2.2 Rectangular Stress Distribution		N/A	General Comp.
✓ 5.6.3.2 PS Flexural Resistance (Prestressed Concrete)		N/A	Passed
✓ 5.6.3.3 Minimum Reinforcement		N/A	Passed
NA 5.7.4 Interface Shear Transfer		N/A	Not Required
NA 5.7.4.2 Minimum Area of Interface Shear Reinforcement		N/A	Not Required
✓ 5.9.2.3.2b Tensile Stresses		N/A	Passed
✓ 5.9.4.3.2 Bonded Strand		N/A	General Comp.
✓ 6A.4.2.1 Design Load Rating Prestress Service III Tensile Stress		N/A	Passed
✓ 6A.4.2.1 General Load Rating Equation - Concrete Flexure		N/A	Passed
✗ 6A.4.2.1 General Load Rating Equation - Concrete Shear		N/A	Failed
✓ 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.6.3.3 Minimum Reinforcement		N/A	General Comp.
✓ 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.2.5 Minimum Transverse Reinforcement		N/A	Passed
✓ 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.2.6 Maximum Spacing of Transverse Reinforcement		N/A	Passed
6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.3.3 Nominal Shear Resistance		N/A	General Comp.
6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.3.4 Procedures for Determining Shear Resistance		N/A	General Comp.
✗ 6A.5.8 Evaluation for Shear		N/A	Failed
Computation of Vp		N/A	General Comp.
Cracked_Moment_of_Inertia Section Property Calculations		N/A	General Comp.
PS_Basic_Properties Calculation		N/A	General Comp.
PS_Gross_Composite_Section_Properties PS Gross Composite Section		N/A	General Comp.

Double click on the 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.3.3 Nominal Shear Resistance article to view the iterations. Additional columns in the final iteration table (shown below) details the status of iteration, convergence, and any failure reason, if applicable, for each load case. If iterations for a given load case converge, then this table will show the result of the final iteration. The capacity from the final iteration is used in the rating equation. If the iteration process does not converge, then the corresponding row from the initial capacity table will be used.

MBE 2023 Spec Interim Update - Shear Rating Iteration Example

Spec Check Detail for 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.3.3 Nominal Shear Resistance

Limit State	Load Combo	Governing Action	Mu (kip-in)	MuDL (kip-in)	MuLL (kip-in)	Vu (kip)	VuDL (kip)	VuLL (kip)	Nu (kip)	bv (in)	dv (in)	s (in)	Avl (in ²)	Beta	cor (Theta)	Epsilon	Vc (kip)	Vs1 (kip)	Vs2 (kip)	VsMax (kip)	Vp (kip)	Vs1 (kip)	Vh1 (kip)	Vh2 (kip)	Phi	Vn (kip)	C (kip)	Iterated?	Converged?	Failure Reason
STR-I	1, DesInv	Max M	33228.57	11318.68	21909.89	127.29	37.57	89.71	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	1.682	1.296	0.002471	40.13	87.53	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	127.67	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	114.90
STR-I	1, DesInv	Min M	11318.68	11318.68	0.00	37.57	37.57	0.00	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000	114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	212.71
STR-I	1, DesInv	Max V	32064.13	11318.68	20745.45	128.56	37.57	90.99	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	1.612	1.342	0.002199	43.22	90.61	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	135.03	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	120.45
STR-I	1, DesInv	Min V	22779.24	11318.68	11460.36	29.03	37.57	-12.57	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000	114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	212.71
STR-I	1, DesOp	Max M	28220.60	11318.68	16901.91	104.78	37.57	69.21	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	2.643	1.551	0.001088	63.05	104.75	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	167.80	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	151.02
STR-I	1, DesOp	Min M	11318.68	11318.68	0.00	37.57	37.57	0.00	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000	114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	212.71
STR-I	1, DesOp	Max V	27322.31	11318.68	16003.63	107.77	37.57	70.19	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	2.993	1.596	0.000879	69.03	107.76	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	176.78	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	159.11
STR-I	1, DesOp	Min V	20159.68	11318.68	8841.00	27.88	37.57	-9.69	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000	114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	212.71
STR-I	2, DesInv	Max M	29541.31	11318.68	19223.13	111.12	37.57	73.54	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	2.304	1.479	0.001144	54.97	99.91	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	151.68	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	139.58
STR-I	2, DesInv	Min M	11318.68	11318.68	0.00	37.57	37.57	0.00	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000	114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	212.71
STR-I	2, DesInv	Max V	28377.37	11318.68	17058.69	112.39	37.57	74.82	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	2.554	1.534	0.001172	60.94	103.58	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	164.51	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	146.06
STR-I	2, DesInv	Min V	23879.56	11318.68	12559.88	23.80	37.57	-13.77	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000	114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	212.71
STR-I	2, DesOp	Max M	25376.52	11318.68	14057.84	94.31	37.57	56.73	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	3.927	1.729	0.000296	93.69	116.79	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	210.49	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	189.43
STR-I	2, DesOp	Min M	11318.68	11318.68	0.00	37.57	37.57	0.00	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000	114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	212.71
STR-I	2, DesOp	Max V	24478.24	11318.68	13159.56	85.29	37.57	57.72	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.507	1.782	0.000087	107.83	150.32	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	227.86	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	205.07
STR-I	2, DesOp	Min V	21007.73	11318.68	9689.05	26.95	37.57	-10.62	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000	114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	212.71
SER-III	1, DesInv	Max M	18828.30	8812.35	10015.95	70.27	29.26	41.01	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000	114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	212.71
SER-III	1, DesInv	Min M	8812.35	8812.35	0.00	29.26	29.26	0.00	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000	114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	212.71
SER-III	1, DesInv	Max V	18295.99	8812.35	9483.63	70.86	29.26	41.59	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000	114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	212.71
SER-III	1, DesInv	Min V	14051.47	8812.35	5239.11	23.52	29.26	-5.74	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000	114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	212.71
SER-III	2, DesInv	Max M	17142.93	8812.35	8330.57	62.88	29.26	33.62	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000	114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	212.71
SER-III	2, DesInv	Min M	8812.35	8812.35	0.00	29.26	29.26	0.00	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000	114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	212.71
SER-III	2, DesInv	Max V	14610.61	8812.35	7789.26	63.46	29.26	34.20	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000	114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	212.71
SER-III	2, DesInv	Min V	14554.01	8812.35	5741.66	22.97	29.26	-6.30	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000	114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	212.71

NOTE: In the table below, live load is increased or decreased to achieve, if possible, the final shear capacity when
 $C = VuDL + VuLL - Vu$
 where shear rating capacity
 $C = \phi M C + \phi H S + \phi V n$ (6A.4.2.1-2)
 with condition, system, and resistance factors
 $\phi M C = 1.000$
 $\phi H S = 1.000$
 $\phi V n = 0.900$
 and $\phi M C + \phi H S >= 0.85$

Limit State	Load Combo	Governing Action	Mu (kip-in)	MuDL (kip-in)	MuLL (kip-in)	Vu (kip)	VuDL (kip)	VuLL (kip)	Nu (kip)	bv (in)	dv (in)	s (in)	Avl (in ²)	Beta	cor (Theta)	Epsilon	Vc (kip)	Vs1 (kip)	Vs2 (kip)	VsMax (kip)	Vp (kip)	Vs1 (kip)	Vh1 (kip)	Vh2 (kip)	Phi	Vn (kip)	C (kip)	Iterated?	Converged?	Failure Reason			
STR-I	1, DesInv	Max M	31965.50	11318.68	20646.82	122.11	37.57	84.54	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	1.852	1.355	0.002122	44.18	91.50	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	135.68	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	122.12	Yes	Yes	--
STR-I	1, DesInv	Min M	11318.68	11318.68	0.00	37.57	37.57	0.00	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000	114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	212.71	Yes	No	Zero live load
STR-I	1, DesInv	Max V	31298.33	11318.68	19979.65	128.20	37.57	87.63	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	1.928	1.379	0.001986	46.00	93.12	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	139.12	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	125.21	Yes	Yes	--
STR-I	1, DesInv	Min V	109188.20	11318.68	97869.52	-69.74	37.57	-107.31	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	0.873	0.839	0.006000	20.82	56.66	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	77.49	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	69.74	Yes	Yes	--
STR-I	1, DesOp	Max M	31965.49	11318.68	20646.81	122.11	37.57	84.54	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	1.852	1.355	0.002122	44.18	91.50	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	135.68	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	122.12	Yes	Yes	--
STR-I	1, DesOp	Min M	11318.68	11318.68	0.00	37.57	37.57	0.00	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000	114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	212.71	Yes	No	Zero live load
STR-I	1, DesOp	Max V	31298.30	11318.68	19979.62	128.20	37.57	87.63	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	1.928	1.379	0.001986	46.00	93.12	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	139.12	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	125.21	Yes	Yes	--
STR-I	1, DesOp	Min V	109188.16	11318.68	97869.48	-69.74	37.57	-107.31	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	0.873	0.839	0.006000	20.82	56.66	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	77.49	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	69.74	Yes	Yes	--
STR-I	2, DesInv	Max M	32107.99	11318.68	20789.31	121.47	37.57	83.90	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	1.836	1.350	0.002152	45.81	91.16	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	134.97	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	121.47	Yes	Yes	--
STR-I	2, DesInv	Min M	11318.68	11318.68	0.00	37.57	37.57	0.00	0.00	10.00	33.77	12.00	0.40	4.800	1.804	0.000000	114.52	121.83	0.00	71.73	0.00	0.00	236.35	422.06	---	---	---	---	---	212.71	Yes	No	Zero live load
STR-I	2, DesOp	Max M	31298.29	11318.68	19979.60																												

MBE 2023 Spec Interim Update - Shear Rating Iteration Example

Here is a comparison of rating factors at this location with and without iterations.

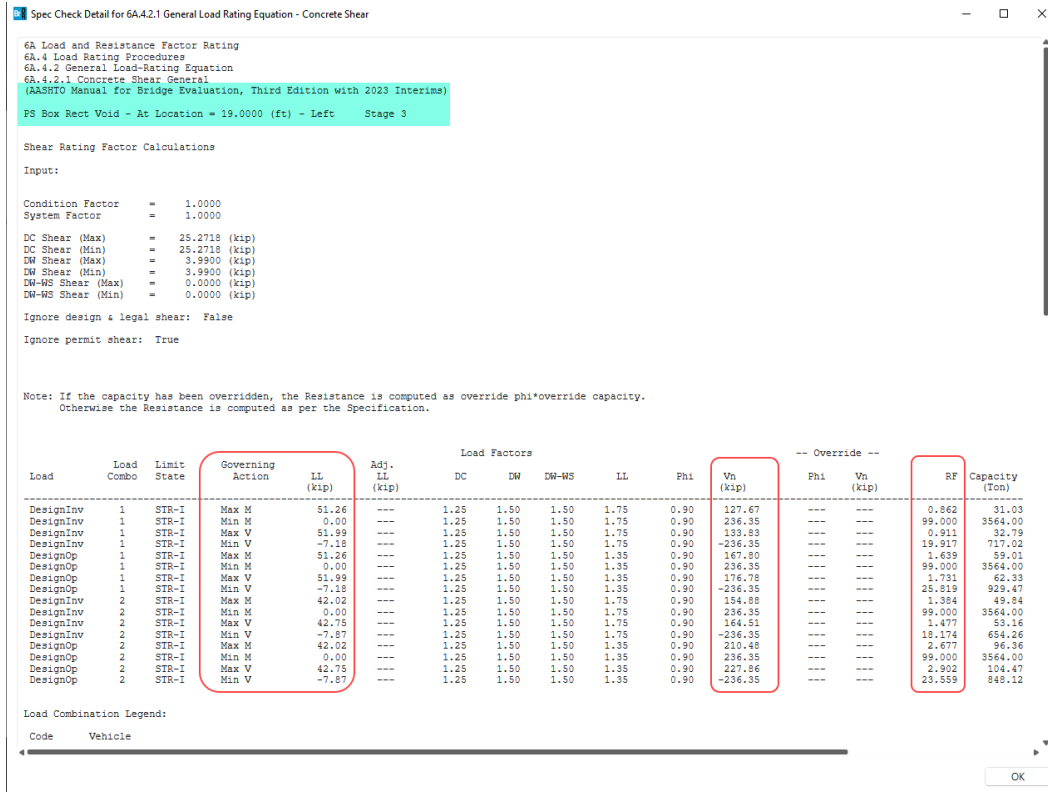


Figure 14 - 6A.4.2.1 General Load Rating Equation - Concrete Shear without iterations

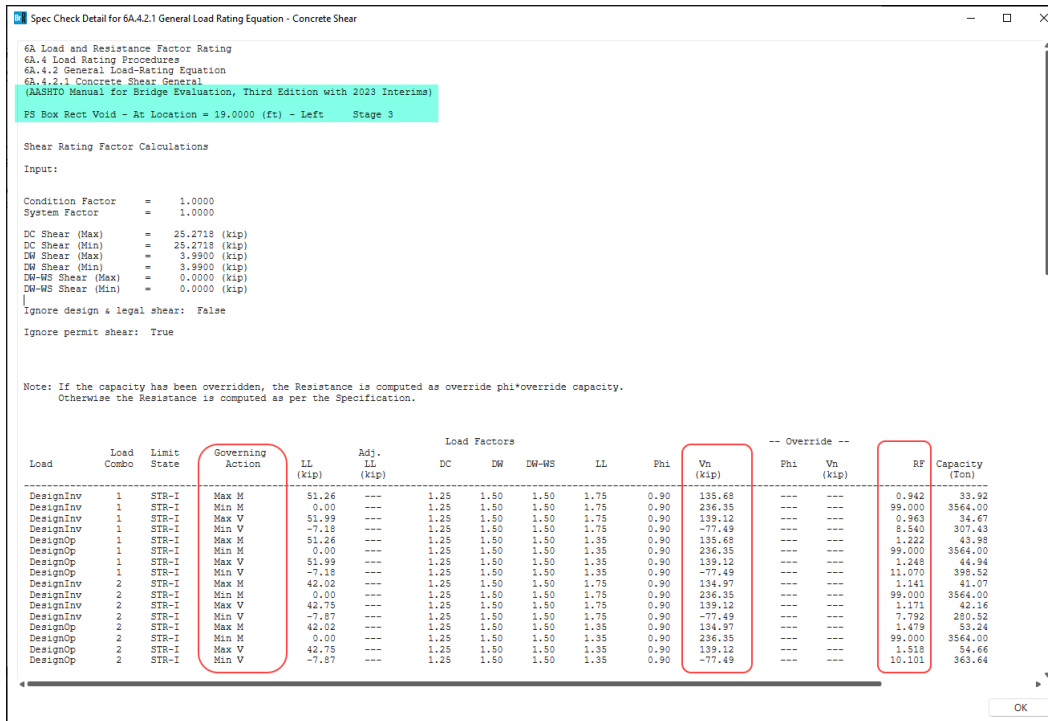


Figure 15 - 6A.4.2.1 General Load Rating Equation - Concrete Shear with iterations

MBE 2023 Spec Interim Update - Shear Rating Iteration Example

Image below highlights some examples of improvements in rating factors with the iteration process.

Load	Load Combo	Limit State	Governing Action	LL (kip)	Adj. LL (kip)	Load Factors				-- Override --		RF	Capacity (Ton)	
						DC	DW	DW-WS	LL	Phi	Vn (kip)			Phi
DesignInv	1	STR-I	Max M	51.26	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	135.68	---	0.942	33.92
DesignInv	1	STR-I	Min M	0.00	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	236.35	---	---	99.000
DesignInv	1	STR-I	Max V	51.99	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	139.12	---	---	0.963
DesignInv	1	STR-I	Min V	-7.18	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	-77.49	---	---	8.840
DesignOp	1	STR-I	Max M	51.26	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	135.68	---	---	1.222
DesignOp	1	STR-I	Min M	0.00	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	236.35	---	---	99.000
DesignOp	1	STR-I	Max V	51.99	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	139.12	---	---	1.248
DesignOp	1	STR-I	Min V	-7.18	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	-77.49	---	---	11.070
DesignInv	2	STR-I	Max M	42.02	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	134.97	---	---	1.141
DesignInv	2	STR-I	Min M	0.00	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	236.35	---	---	99.000
DesignInv	2	STR-I	Max V	42.75	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	139.12	---	---	1.171
DesignInv	2	STR-I	Min V	-7.87	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	-77.49	---	---	7.792
DesignOp	2	STR-I	Max M	42.02	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	134.97	---	---	1.479
DesignOp	2	STR-I	Min M	0.00	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	236.35	---	---	99.000
DesignOp	2	STR-I	Max V	42.75	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	139.12	---	---	1.518
DesignOp	2	STR-I	Min V	-7.87	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	-77.49	---	---	10.101

Load	Load Combo	Limit State	Governing Action	LL (kip)	Adj. LL (kip)	Load Factors				-- Override --		RF	Capacity (Ton)	
						DC	DW	DW-WS	LL	Phi	Vn (kip)			Phi
DesignInv	1	STR-I	Max M	51.26	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	127.67	---	0.862	31.03
DesignInv	1	STR-I	Min M	0.00	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	236.35	---	---	99.000
DesignInv	1	STR-I	Max V	51.99	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	133.83	---	---	0.911
DesignInv	1	STR-I	Min V	-7.18	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	-236.35	---	---	19.917
DesignOp	1	STR-I	Max M	51.26	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	167.80	---	---	1.639
DesignOp	1	STR-I	Min M	0.00	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	236.35	---	---	99.000
DesignOp	1	STR-I	Max V	51.99	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	176.78	---	---	1.731
DesignOp	1	STR-I	Min V	-7.18	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	-236.35	---	---	25.819
DesignInv	2	STR-I	Max M	42.02	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	154.88	---	---	1.384
DesignInv	2	STR-I	Min M	0.00	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	236.35	---	---	99.000
DesignInv	2	STR-I	Max V	42.75	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	164.51	---	---	1.477
DesignInv	2	STR-I	Min V	-7.87	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	-236.35	---	---	18.174
DesignOp	2	STR-I	Max M	42.02	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	210.48	---	---	2.677
DesignOp	2	STR-I	Min M	0.00	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	236.35	---	---	99.000
DesignOp	2	STR-I	Max V	42.75	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	227.86	---	---	2.902
DesignOp	2	STR-I	Min V	-7.87	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	-236.35	---	---	23.559

Figure 16 - 6A.4.2.1 General Load Rating Equation - Concrete Shear rating comparison

Longitudinal reinforcement evaluation for shear rating is based on the equilibrium of tensile capacity and demand of the longitudinal reinforcement (LRFD eq. 5.7.3.5-1) determined by iterating the live load component of Vu, Mu and Nu.

```

Spec Check Detail for 6A.5.8 Evaluation for Shear
6A Load and Resistance Factor Rating
6A.5 Concrete Structures
6A.5.8 Evaluation for Shear
(AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation, Third Edition with 2023 Interims)
PS Box Rect Void - At Location = 19.0000 (ft) - Left Stage 3
Longitudinal Reinforcement
-----
From LRFD 5.7.3.5-1
LMS or Tr = Aps*fps + As*fy
(Mu)
Nu = ----- + 0.5 * ----- + |-----| / |-----| * cot(theta) (LRFD 5.7.3.5-1)
dv*phif    phic    \phiv    /
T(DL) = SignMML * ----- + 0.5 * SignNML * ----- + (SignVDLp * |-----| / |-----| * cot(theta), where Vc = min(Vc, Vu/phiv) (Based on LRFD 5.7.3.5-1 and MBE 6A.5.8)
dv*phif    phic    phic    \phiv    /
T(LL) = SignMML * ----- + 0.5 * SignNML * ----- + (SignVLL * |-----| / |-----| * cot(theta) (Based on LRFD 5.7.3.5-1 and MBE 6A.5.8)
dv*phif    phic    phic    \phiv    /
Where:
Mu = MDDL + MuLL; Nu = NuDL + NuLL; VT = ----- - Vp; VuDlp = ----- - Vp
phiv    phiv
SignMML = Sign of |-----|; SignNML = Sign of |-----|; SignVDLp = Sign of |-----|; SignMML = Sign of |-----|; SignNML = Sign of |-----|; SignVLL = Sign of |-----|
\ Mu / \ Nu / \ VT / \ Mu / \ Nu / \ Mu / \ Nu /
T(r) = T(DL)
RF = -----
T(LL)
Ignore design & legal shear : No
Ignore permit shear : Yes
Consider iterative shear rating : Yes
Consider MCF theta : No
Shear computation method type : General
Iteration required : Yes
phiI = 1.000
phiC = 0.750
phiV = 0.900
    
```

Figure 17 - 6A.5.8 Evaluation for shear – Part 1

MBE 2023 Spec Interim Update - Shear Rating Iteration Example

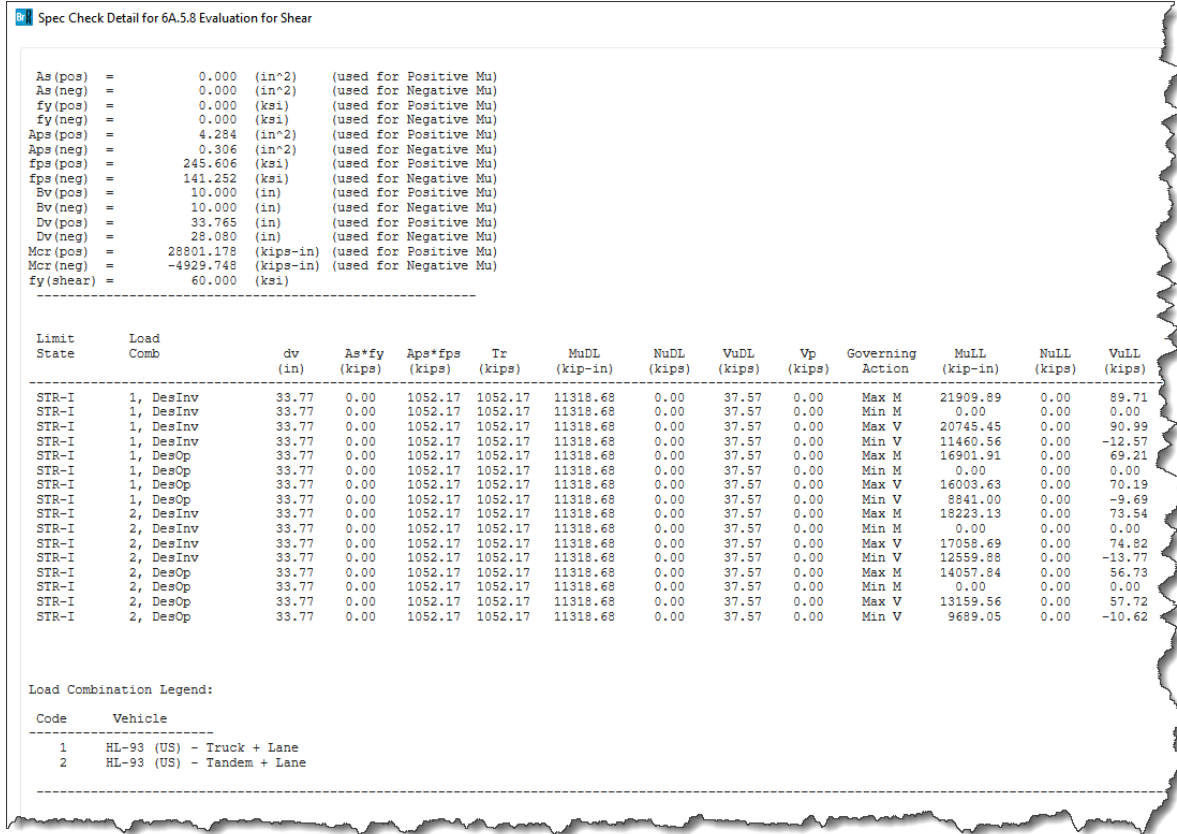


Figure 18 - 6A.5.8 Evaluation for shear – Part 2

Shown below is a comparison of rating factors between non-iteration and iteration from LRFD equation 5.7.3.5-1

Non-Iterated											Iterated											Capacity (Ton)
epsilon	beta	theta (Deg.)	Av (in^2)	s (in)	Vs (kips)	TDL (kips)	TLL (kips)	LHS/RHS	RF	epsilon	beta	theta (Deg.)	Av (in^2)	s (in)	Vs (kips)	TDL (kips)	TLL (kips)	LHS/RHS	RF			
0.002471	1.68	37.65	0.40	12.00	87.53	332.60	778.10	0.95	0.925	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33.29	
0.000000	4.80	29.00	0.40	12.00	121.83	372.88	0.00	2.82	99.000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3564.00	
0.002199	1.81	36.70	0.40	12.00	90.61	330.45	750.05	0.97	0.962	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	34.64	
0.000000	4.80	29.00	0.40	12.00	121.83	385.47	314.23	1.50	2.122	0.002006	1.92	36.02	0.40	12.00	92.87	373.53	320.22	1.00	2.119	1.00	76.38	
0.001089	2.64	32.81	0.40	12.00	104.75	319.74	619.85	1.12	1.183	0.001986	1.93	35.95	0.40	12.00	93.11	328.59	606.60	1.00	1.193	1.00	42.60	
0.000000	4.80	29.00	0.40	12.00	121.83	372.88	0.00	2.82	99.000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3564.00	
0.000879	2.89	32.08	0.40	12.00	107.76	315.87	598.42	1.15	1.230	0.001963	1.94	35.87	0.40	12.00	93.39	328.38	581.83	1.00	1.244	1.00	44.30	
0.000000	4.80	29.00	0.40	12.00	121.83	382.59	242.41	1.68	2.762	0.002006	1.92	36.02	0.40	12.00	92.88	371.34	247.02	1.00	2.756	1.00	99.44	
0.001444	2.30	34.06	0.40	12.00	99.91	323.08	660.60	1.07	1.104	0.001992	1.92	35.97	0.40	12.00	93.05	328.64	652.39	1.00	1.109	1.00	39.73	
0.000000	4.80	29.00	0.40	12.00	121.83	372.88	0.00	2.82	99.000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3564.00	
0.001172	2.55	33.10	0.40	12.00	103.98	319.82	632.72	1.10	1.157	0.001964	1.94	35.87	0.40	12.00	93.38	328.38	620.18	1.00	1.167	1.00	41.67	
0.000000	4.80	29.00	0.40	12.00	121.83	386.68	344.37	1.44	1.932	0.002006	1.92	36.02	0.40	12.00	92.87	374.45	350.93	1.00	1.931	1.00	69.57	
0.000296	3.93	30.04	0.40	12.00	116.79	316.21	525.36	1.25	1.400	0.001985	1.93	35.95	0.40	12.00	93.12	328.58	503.27	1.00	1.438	1.00	50.39	
0.000000	4.80	29.00	0.40	12.00	121.83	372.88	0.00	2.82	99.000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3564.00	
0.000087	4.51	29.30	0.40	12.00	120.32	315.28	504.00	1.28	1.462	0.001966	1.94	35.88	0.40	12.00	93.36	328.40	478.40	1.00	1.513	1.00	52.63	
0.000000	4.80	29.00	0.40	12.00	121.83	383.53	265.66	1.62	2.517	0.002006	1.92	36.02	0.40	12.00	92.88	372.05	270.72	1.00	2.512	1.00	90.61	

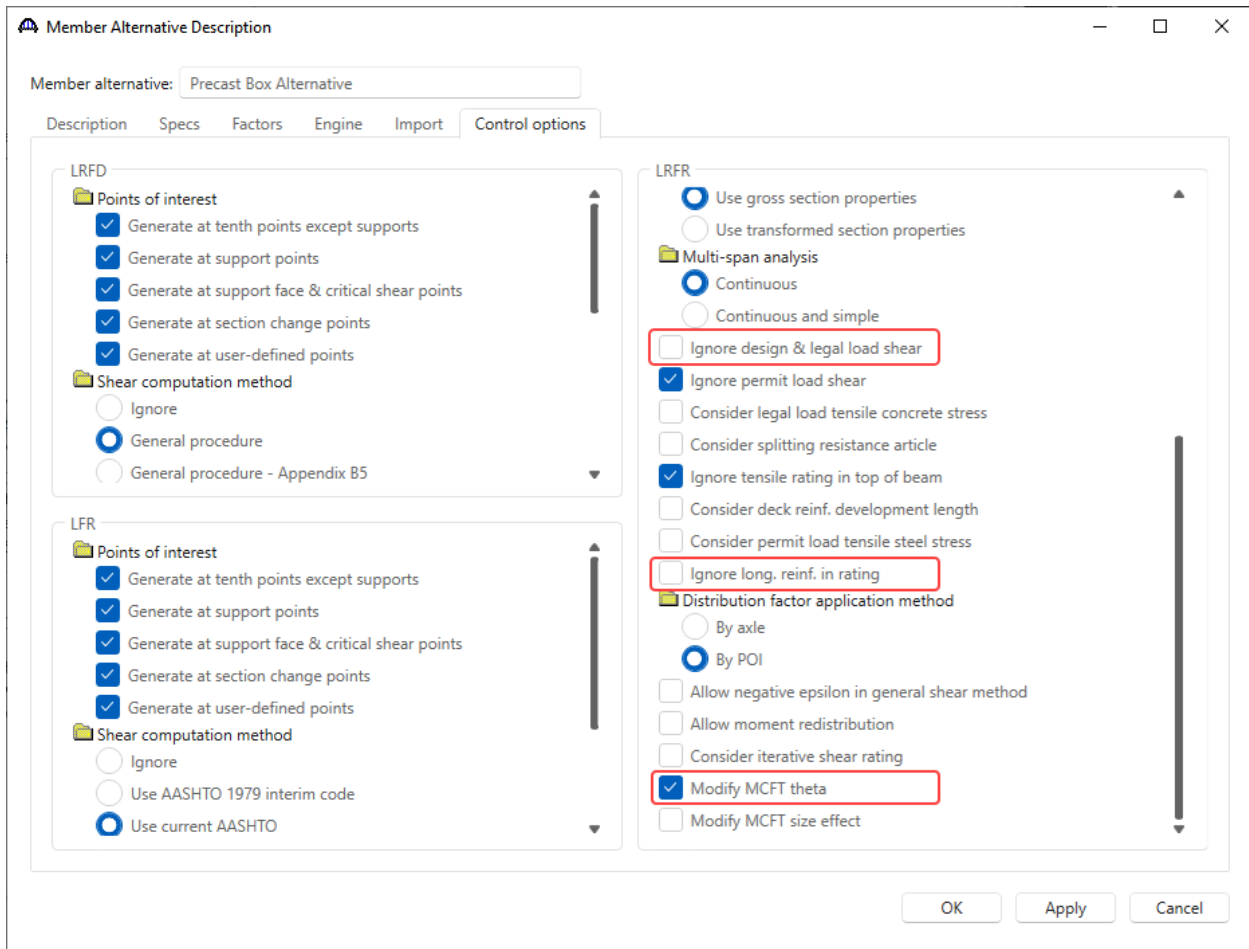
Figure 19 - 6A.5.8 Evaluation for shear – Part 3

Control option added to consider modifying MCFT theta

This section discusses the control option “Modify MCFT theta” added for all concrete structures, i.e., reinforced concrete, prestressed concrete, post tensioned concrete and reinforced concrete box culverts.

Member Alternative Description – Control options

Navigate to the member alternative **Precast Box Alternative** of member **G2**, double click on it (or click the **Open** button from the **WORKSPACE** ribbon) to open its **Member Alternative Description** window. Navigate to the **Control options** tab as shown below. Check the box - **Modify MCFT theta** as shown below.



Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

Run an LRFR analysis using the analysis settings shown in the previous step.

Specification Check Detail

Once the analysis is complete, open the 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.3.4 Procedures for Determining Shear Resistance article for the analyzed member alternative for Stage 3 at Span 1 – 19.00 ft. This article highlights the status of the “Modify MCFT Theta” control option. With this control option checked, in areas of low strain where the section remains uncracked i.e., if the factored moment at this section is less than the cracking moment ($M_u < M_{cr}$), the strain ϵ_s may be assumed to be zero regardless of the values of moment (M_u) and shear (V_u), therefore, “Theta” can be taken as 29°.

Spec Check Detail for 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.6.3.3 Minimum Reinforcement

6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5 Concrete Structures
 6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5.6 Design for Flexural and Axial Effects - B Regions
 6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5.6.3 Flexural Members
 6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5.6.3.3 Minimum Reinforcement
 (AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation, Third Edition with 2023 Interims)

PS Box Rect Void - At Location = 19.0000 (ft) - Left Stage 3

Cross Section Properties for Prestress box beam with Rectangular void

Name: BIII-48 Girder f'c = 5.00 (ksi) Girder f'ci = 4.00 (ksi)

Beam Height = 39.00 (in) Side Wall Thickness = 5.00 (in)
 Top Slab Width = 47.25 (in)
 Top Slab Thick = 5.50 (in)
 Bottom Slab Width = 48.00 (in)
 Bottom Slab Thick = 5.50 (in)
 Shear Key Top = 6.00 (in)
 Shear Key Height = 6.00 (in)
 Shear Key Depth = 0.75 (in)
 B1 = 3.00 (in)
 B2 = 3.00 (in)
 B3 = 3.00 (in)
 B4 = 3.00 (in)

Slab f'c = 0.00 (ksi)
 Effective Slab Width = 0.00 (in) Haunch Width = 0.00 (in)
 Effective Slab Thickness = 0.00 (in) Haunch Thickness = 0.00 (in)

Input:
 fr beam = 0.54ksi
 ScTop = -8569.07in³ Mdc = 8812.35kip-in
 ScBot = 8734.21in³ SncBot = 8734.21in³
 Gamma1 = 1.60
 Gamma2 = 1.10
 Gamma3 = 1.00 (Prestressed Concrete)
 Gamma3 = 0.67 (Reinforced Concrete)

$M_{cr} = \text{Gamma3} * [(\text{gamma1} * \text{fr} + \text{Gamma2} * \text{fcpe}) * \text{Sc} - \text{Mdc} * (\text{Sc} / \text{Snc} - 1)]$ (5.6.3.3-1)
 Note: If the capacity has been overridden, the Resistance is computed as override phi*override capacity.
 Otherwise the Resistance is computed as per the Specification.

Limit State	Load Comb	fcpe ksi	fr ksi	Gamma3	Governing Action	Mu kip-in	Vu kip	Sc in ³	Mcr kip-in
STR-I	1, DesInv	2.22	0.54	1.00	Max M	33228.57	127.29	8734.21	28801.18
STR-I	1, DesInv	2.22	0.54	1.00	Min M	11318.68	37.57	8734.21	28801.18
STR-I	1, DesInv	2.22	0.54	1.00	Max V	32064.13	128.56	8734.21	28801.18
STR-I	1, DesInv	2.22	0.54	1.00	Min V	22779.24	25.01	8734.21	28801.18
STR-I	1, DesOp	2.22	0.54	1.00	Max M	28220.60	106.78	8734.21	28801.18
STR-I	1, DesOp	2.22	0.54	1.00	Min M	11318.68	37.57	8734.21	28801.18
STR-I	1, DesOp	2.22	0.54	1.00	Max V	27322.31	107.77	8734.21	28801.18
STR-I	1, DesOp	2.22	0.54	1.00	Min V	20159.68	27.88	8734.21	28801.18
STR-I	2, DesInv	2.22	0.54	1.00	Max M	29541.81	111.12	8734.21	28801.18
STR-I	2, DesInv	2.22	0.54	1.00	Min M	11318.68	37.57	8734.21	28801.18
STR-I	2, DesInv	2.22	0.54	1.00	Max V	28377.37	112.39	8734.21	28801.18
STR-I	2, DesInv	2.22	0.54	1.00	Min V	23878.56	23.80	8734.21	28801.18
STR-I	2, DesOp	2.22	0.54	1.00	Max M	25376.52	94.31	8734.21	28801.18
STR-I	2, DesOp	2.22	0.54	1.00	Min M	11318.68	37.57	8734.21	28801.18
STR-I	2, DesOp	2.22	0.54	1.00	Max V	24478.24	95.29	8734.21	28801.18
STR-I	2, DesOp	2.22	0.54	1.00	Min V	21007.73	26.95	8734.21	28801.18
SER-III	1, DesInv	2.22	0.54	1.00	Max M	18828.30	70.27	8734.21	28801.18
SER-III	1, DesInv	2.22	0.54	1.00	Min M	8812.35	29.26	8734.21	28801.18
SER-III	1, DesInv	2.22	0.54	1.00	Max V	18295.99	70.86	8734.21	28801.18
SER-III	1, DesInv	2.22	0.54	1.00	Min V	14051.47	23.52	8734.21	28801.18
SER-III	2, DesInv	2.22	0.54	1.00	Max M	17142.93	62.88	8734.21	28801.18
SER-III	2, DesInv	2.22	0.54	1.00	Min M	8812.35	29.26	8734.21	28801.18
SER-III	2, DesInv	2.22	0.54	1.00	Max V	16610.61	63.46	8734.21	28801.18
SER-III	2, DesInv	2.22	0.54	1.00	Min V	14554.01	22.97	8734.21	28801.18

Figure 20 6A.4.2.1 Shear 5.6.3.3 Minimum Reinforcement

Spec Check Detail for 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.3.4 Procedures for Determining Shear Resistance

6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5 Concrete Structures
 6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5.7 Shear and Torsion
 6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5.7.3 Sectional Design Model
 6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5.7.3.4 Procedures for Determining Shear Resistance
 (AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation, Third Edition with 2023 Interims)

PS Box Rect Void - At Location = 19.0000 (ft) - Left Stage 3

Calculation of Beta/Theta

Es = 0.000 (kips/in^2)
 phi = 0.900
 f'c = 5.000 (kips/in^2)
 fpc = 0.937 (kips/in^2)
 fy = 60.000 (kips/in^2)
 Agg diam = 1.000 (in)
 Vp = 0.000 (kips)
 Ep = 28500.000 (kips/in^2)
 As(pos) = 0.000 (in^2) (used for Positive Mu)
 As(neg) = 0.000 (in^2) (used for Negative Mu)
 Aps(pos) = 4.284 (in^2) (used for Positive Mu)
 Aps(neg) = 0.306 (in^2) (used for Negative Mu)
 fpo = 189.000 (kips/in^2)
 Ec = 4592.232 (kips/in^2)

Beta Calc (used in table below) :

(1) - Beta = 4.8 / (1 + 750 EpsilonS)
 (2) - Beta = (4.8 / (1 + 750 EpsilonS)) * (51 / (39 + sxe))
 where:
 sxe = sx * (1.38 / (ag + 0.63))

Mu_calc = Max(Mu, |Vu - Vp| * dv)

Modify MCFT Theta: Yes

Modify MCFT Size Effect: No
 fpc / f'c = 0.19

Limit State	Load Comb	Epsilon	Theta	Beta	Governing Action	Mu (kip-in)
STR-I	1, DesInv	0.002471	37.65	1.68	Max M	33228.57
STR-I	1, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min M	11318.68
STR-I	1, DesInv	0.002199	36.70	1.81	Max V	32064.13
STR-I	1, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min V	22779.24
STR-I	1, DesOp	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Max M	28220.60
STR-I	1, DesOp	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min M	11318.68
STR-I	1, DesOp	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Max V	27322.31
STR-I	1, DesOp	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min V	20159.68
STR-I	2, DesInv	0.001444	34.06	2.30	Max M	29541.81
STR-I	2, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min M	11318.68
STR-I	2, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Max V	28377.37
STR-I	2, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min V	23878.56
STR-I	2, DesOp	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Max M	25376.52
STR-I	2, DesOp	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min M	11318.68
STR-I	2, DesOp	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Max V	24478.24
STR-I	2, DesOp	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min V	21007.73
SER-III	1, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Max M	18828.30
SER-III	1, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min M	8812.35
SER-III	1, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Max V	18295.99
SER-III	1, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min V	14051.47
SER-III	2, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Max M	17142.93
SER-III	2, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min M	8812.35
SER-III	2, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Max V	16610.61
SER-III	2, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min V	14554.01

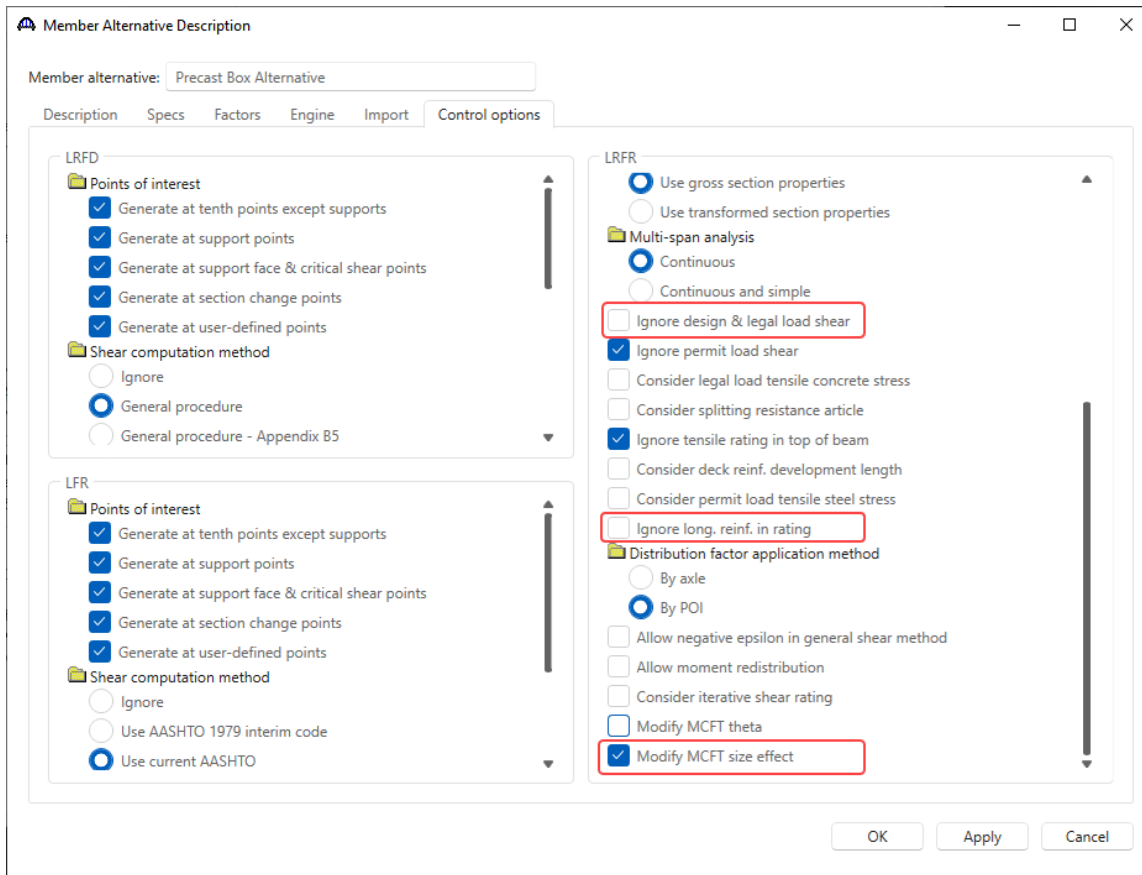
Figure 21 6A.4.2.1 Shear 5.7.3.4 Procedures for Determining Shear Resistance

Control option added to consider modifying MCFT size effect

This section discusses the control option “Modify MCFT size effect” added for prestressed concrete and post-tensioned concrete structures only. This does not apply to reinforced concrete structures and culverts.

Member Alternative Description – Control options

Navigate to the member alternative **Precast Box Alternative** of member **G2**, double click on it (or click the **Open** button from the **WORKSPACE** ribbon) to open its **Member Alternative Description** window. Navigate to the **Control options** tab as shown below. Check the box - **Modify MCFT size effect** as shown below.



Click **OK** to apply the data and close the window.

Run an LRFR analysis using the analysis settings shown in the previous step.

Specification Check Detail

Once the analysis is complete, open the 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.3.4 Procedures for Determining Shear Resistance article for the analyzed member alternative for Stage 3 at Span 1 – 19.00 ft. This article highlights the status of the “Modify MCFT size effect” control option. With this control option checked, if the ratio f_{pc}/f'_c is greater than 0.02, the size effect is neglected regardless of the amount of shear reinforcement present. The article is shown below.

Spec Check Detail for 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.3.4 Procedures for Determining Shear Resistance

6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5 Concrete Structures
 6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5.7 Shear and Torsion
 6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5.7.3 Sectional Design Model
6A.4.2.1 Shear - 5.7.3.4 Procedures for Determining Shear Resistance
 (AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation, Third Edition with 2023 Interims)

FS Box Rect Void - At Location = 19.0000 (ft) - Left Stage 3

Calculation of Beta/Theta

 Es = 0.000 (kips/in²)
 phi = 0.900
 f'c = 5.000 (kips/in²)
 fpc = 0.937 (kips/in²)
 fy = 60.000 (kips/in²)
 Agg diam = 1.000 (in)
 Vp = 0.000 (kips)
 Ep = 28500.000 (kips/in²)
 As (pos) = 0.000 (in²) (used for Positive Mu)
 As (neg) = 0.000 (in²) (used for Negative Mu)
 Aps (pos) = 4.284 (in²) (used for Positive Mu)
 Aps (neg) = 0.306 (in²) (used for Negative Mu)
 fpo = 189.000 (kips/in²)
 Ec = 4592.232 (kips/in²)

Beta Calc (used in table below) :
 (1) - Beta = 4.8 / (1 + 750 EpsilonS)
 (2) - Beta = (4.8 / (1 + 750 EpsilonS)) * (51 / (39 + sxe))
 where:
 sxe = sx * (1.38 / (ag + 0.63))

Mu_calc = Max(Mu, |Vu - Vp| * dv)

Modify MCFT Theta: No
 Modify MCFT Size Effect: Yes
 fpc / f'c = 0.19

Limit State	Load Comb	Epsilon	Theta	Beta	Governing Action	Mu (kip-in)	Mu Calc (kip-in)	Vu (kips)	Nu (kips)	bv (in)	dv (in)	Sx (in)	Sxe (in)	Beta Calc
STR-I	1, DesInv	0.002471	37.65	1.68	Max M	33228.57	33228.57	127.29	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)
STR-I	1, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min M	11318.68	11318.68	37.57	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)
STR-I	1, DesInv	0.002199	36.70	1.81	Max V	32064.13	32064.13	128.56	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)
STR-I	1, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min V	22779.24	22779.24	25.01	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)
STR-I	1, DesOp	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min M	11318.68	11318.68	37.57	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)
STR-I	1, DesOp	0.000879	32.08	2.89	Max V	27322.31	27322.31	107.77	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)
STR-I	1, DesOp	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min V	20159.68	20159.68	27.88	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)
STR-I	2, DesInv	0.001444	34.06	2.30	Max M	29541.81	29541.81	111.12	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)
STR-I	2, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min M	11318.68	11318.68	37.57	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)
STR-I	2, DesInv	0.001172	33.10	2.55	Max V	28377.37	28377.37	112.39	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)
STR-I	2, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min V	23878.56	23878.56	23.80	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)
STR-I	2, DesOp	0.000296	30.04	3.93	Max M	25376.52	25376.52	94.31	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)
STR-I	2, DesOp	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min M	11318.68	11318.68	37.57	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)
STR-I	2, DesOp	0.000087	29.30	4.51	Max V	24478.24	24478.24	95.29	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)
STR-I	2, DesOp	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min V	21007.73	21007.73	26.95	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)
SER-III	1, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Max M	18828.30	18828.30	70.27	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)
SER-III	1, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min M	8812.35	8812.35	29.26	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)
SER-III	1, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Max V	18295.99	18295.99	70.86	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)
SER-III	1, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min V	14051.47	14051.47	23.52	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)
SER-III	2, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Max M	17142.93	17142.93	62.88	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)
SER-III	2, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min M	8812.35	8812.35	29.26	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)
SER-III	2, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Max V	16610.61	16610.61	63.46	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)
SER-III	2, DesInv	0.000000	29.00	4.80	Min V	14554.01	14554.01	22.97	0.00	10.00	33.77	33.77	--	(1)

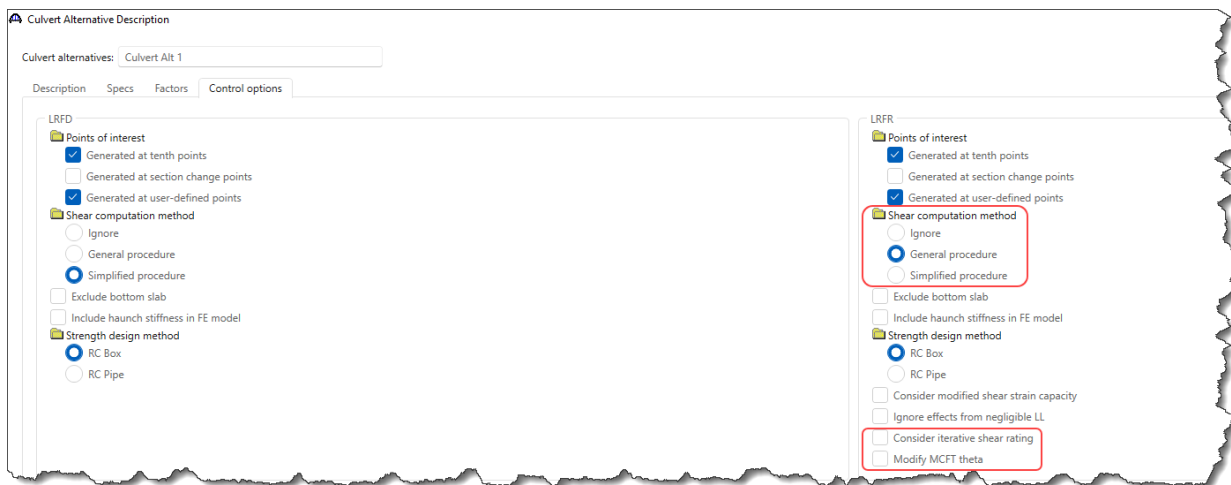
Figure 22 6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.3.4 Procedures for Determining Shear Resistance

MBE 2023 specification interim update for reinforced concrete box culverts

The specification update for culvert will impact culvert wall (6A.4.2.1-5.7.3.3 Nominal shear resistance) and culvert slab specification checking (6A.4.2.1-5.7.3.3 Nominal shear resistance and 6A.4.2.1-5.12.7.3 Nominal shear resistance).

Import the culvert bridge provided with the CVT1 tutorial. Expand the **Bridge Workspace** tree and navigate to the **CULVERT ALTERNATIVES** node. Double click on **Culvert Alt 1** to open the culvert alternative. Navigate to the **Control options** tab of the **Culvert Alternative Description** window to access the **LRFR** control options.

Consider iterative shear rating and **Consider MCFT theta** control options are added for iterative shear rating.



These options are applicable when **General procedure** - Shear computation method is used. Select these options to perform iterative shear rating and consider modifying the MCFT theta value and view results as discussed in previous sections of this tutorial.

The following articles detail the iterative process of shear rating.

Specification reference	Limit State	Flex. Sense	Pass/Fail
5.4.2.8 Concrete Density Modification Factor		N/A	General Comp.
✓ 5.6.4.5.BoxCulvert Biaxial Flexure		N/A	Passed
5.6.7.Crack.BoxCulvert Control of Cracking by Distribution of Reinforcement		N/A	General Comp.
6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.6.3.3.BoxCulvert Minimum Reinforcement		N/A	General Comp.
6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.3.3 Box Culvert Nominal Shear Resistance		N/A	General Comp.
6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.3.4.BoxCulvert Procedures for Determining Shear Resistance		N/A	General Comp.
✓ 6A.4.2.1.BoxCulvert.Concrete Shear General Load Rating Equation - Concrete Shear		N/A	Passed
✓ APPC.6.1 P-M Interaction Diagram		N/A	Passed
Cracked_Moment_Of_Inertia_BoxCulvert Section Property Calculations		N/A	General Comp.

Figure 23 - Specification check article for Exterior wall 1

Specification reference	Limit State	Flex. Sense	Pass/Fail
5.4.2.8 Concrete Density Modification Factor		N/A	General Comp.
5.5.4.2.BoxCulvert Strength Limit State - Resistance Factors		N/A	General Comp.
✓ 5.6.3.2.BoxCulvert Flexural Resistance (Reinforced Concrete)		N/A	Passed
✓ 5.6.3.3.BoxCulvert Minimum Reinforcement		N/A	Passed
5.6.7.Crack.BoxCulvert Control of Cracking by Distribution of Reinforcement		N/A	General Comp.
6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.12.7.3.BoxCulvert Design for Shear in Slabs of Box Culverts		N/A	General Comp.
6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.6.3.3.BoxCulvert Minimum Reinforcement		N/A	General Comp.
6A.4.2.1 Shear-5.7.3.4.BoxCulvert Procedures for Determining Shear Resistance		N/A	General Comp.
✓ 6A.4.2.1.BoxCulvert.Concrete Flexure General Load Rating Equation - Concrete Flexure		N/A	Passed
✓ 6A.4.2.1.BoxCulvert.Concrete Shear General Load Rating Equation - Concrete Shear		N/A	Passed
Cracked_Moment_Of_Inertia_BoxCulvert Section Property Calculations		N/A	General Comp.

Figure 24 - Specification check articles for Top slab 1

AASHTOWare BrDR 7.5.1

LRFR Concrete Moment Redistribution Tutorial

Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam

Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam

LRFR Concrete Moment Redistribution Tutorial

Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam

This example illustrates the effects of moment redistribution for Load and Resistance Factor Rating (LRFR) flexure rating of concrete structures (prestressed, post tensioned, and reinforced). The moment redistribution option is available in BrDR 7.5 for the Manual for Bridge Evaluation (MBE) 3rd edition, with 2022 and 2023 specification interim updates.

Details, including flowcharts, about moment redistribution in concrete structures can be found in the AASHTO LRFD/LRFR Superstructure Method of Solution Manual accessible from the Help menu in BrDR (search for Concrete Moment Redistribution).

Topics Covered

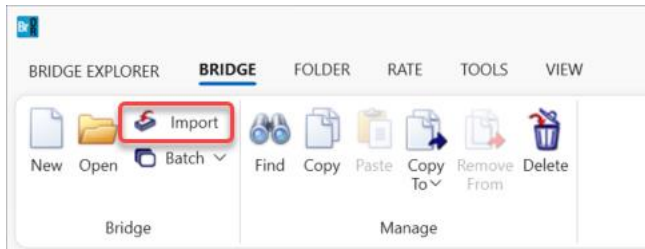
- Bridge Model
- Analysis Settings
- Member Alternative Description – Control options
- LRFR Rating
- Specification Check Detail
- LRFR Rating with Moment Redistribution
- Specification Check Detail with Moment Redistribution
- Moment Redistribution Report

Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam

Bridge Model

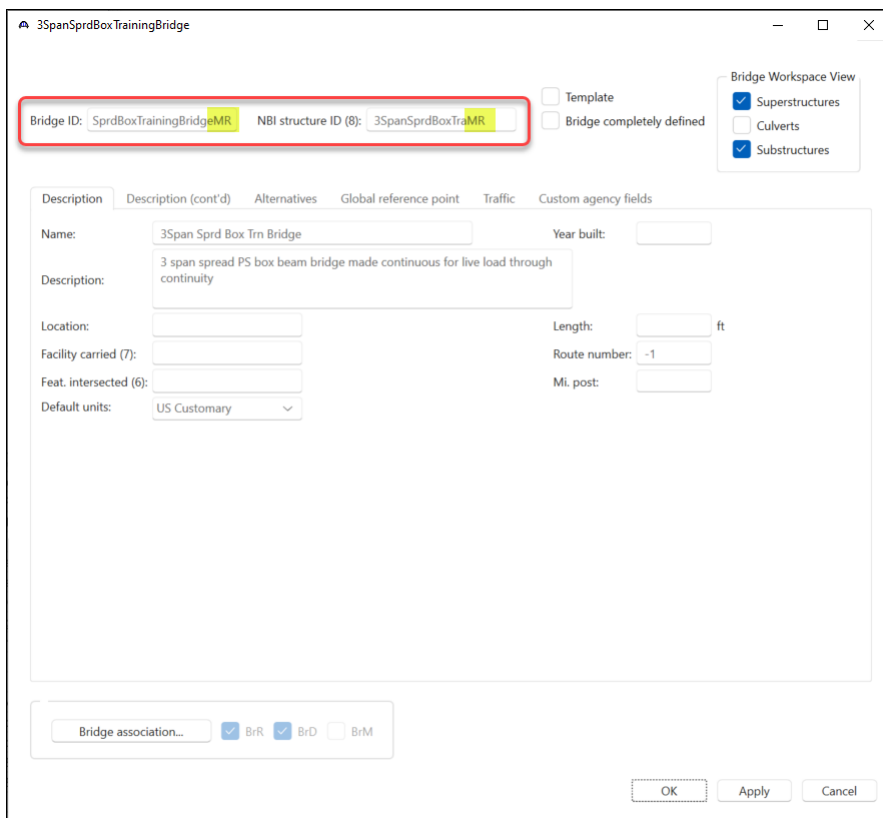
This tutorial uses the bridge created from prestressed concrete structure tutorial PS2 with some minor modifications to satisfy moment redistribution requirements and to illustrate the impact of moment redistribution on rating.

From the **Bridge Explorer** import the bridge given with the PS2 tutorial by selecting the **Import** option as shown below.



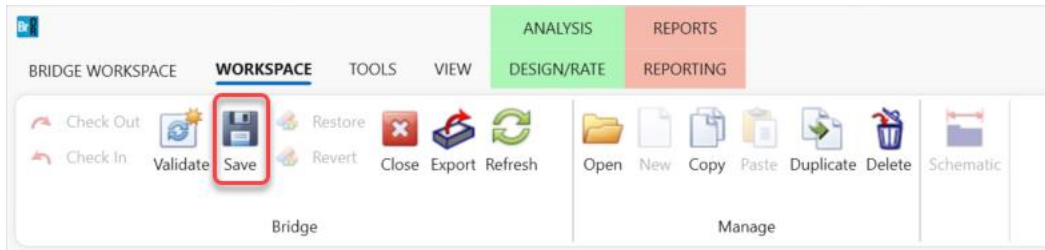
If information is displayed about the version of the imported file being different than the current version of the program, confirm by clicking **Yes** to have the imported file migrated to the current version of the program.

In the **Bridge Description** window, which pops up after the bridge is imported, add MR (for Moment Redistribution) to **Bridge ID** and **NBI structure ID** to distinguish this bridge from the PS2 example bridge.

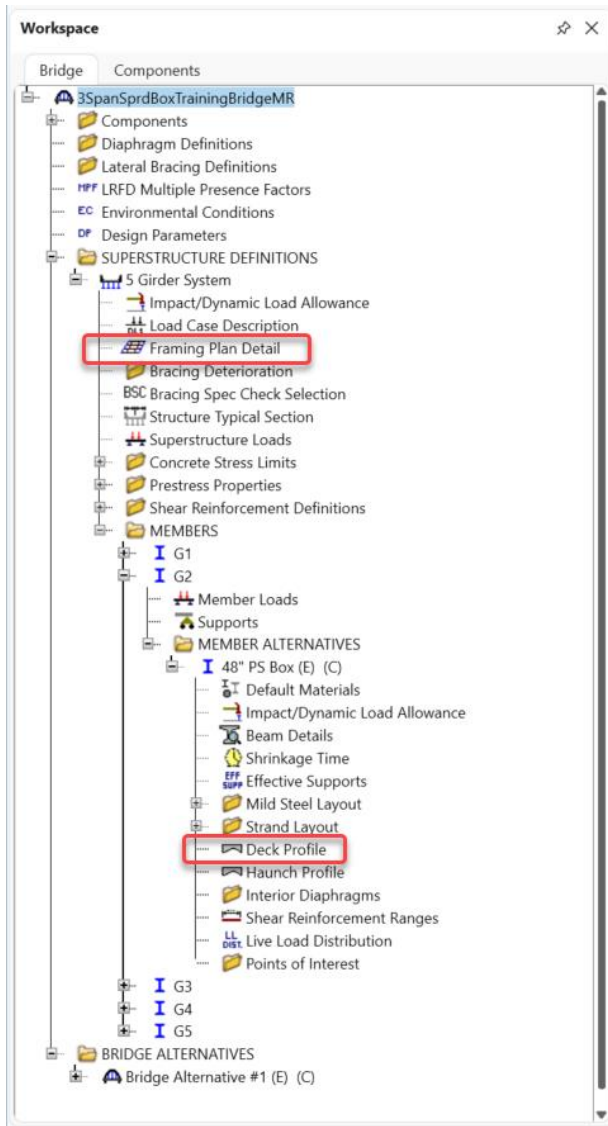


Click **OK** to close the Bridge Description window.

Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam

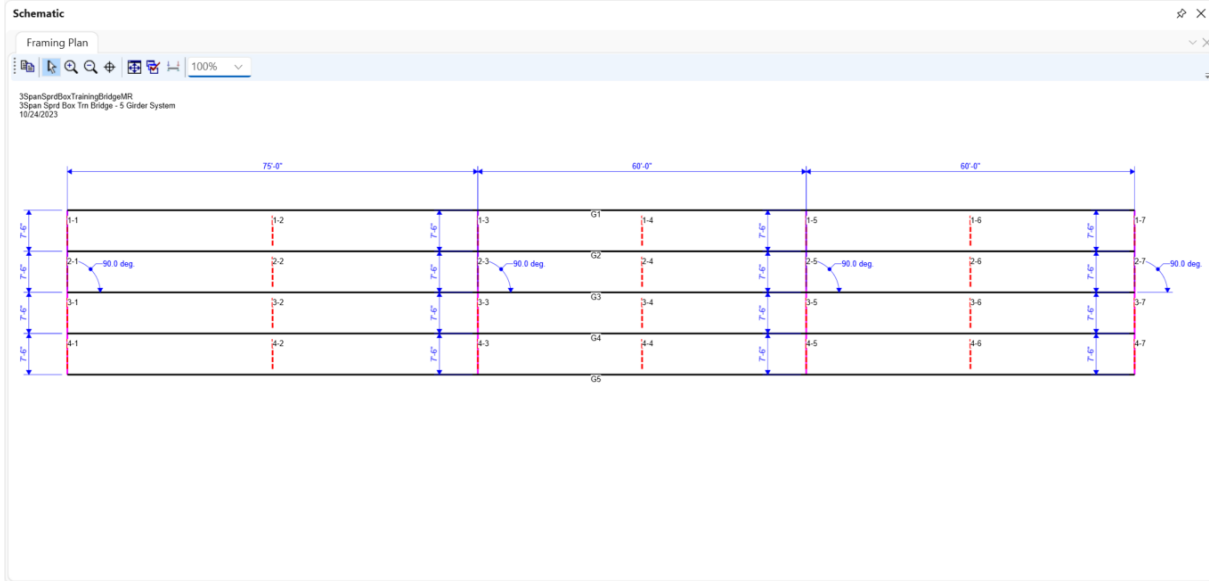


Save the imported bridge to the database using the **Save** button located on the **WORKSPACE** ribbon. The partially expanded **Bridge Workspace** tree is shown below:



Right-click on the **Framing Plan Detail** and select **Schematic** to display the Framing Plan schematic showing a three span girder system with five girders and span lengths of 75.0, 60.0, and 60.0 ft.

Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam



Double-click on the **Deck Profile** tree item of the G2 member alternative – 48” PS Box, to open the **Deck Profile** window and go to the **Reinforcement** tab. The reinforcement data imported from the PS2 example consists of two sets of top and bottom reinforcement that extend 15 ft in each direction over each interior support as shown here:

Deck Profile

Type: PS Precast Box

Deck concrete Reinforcement

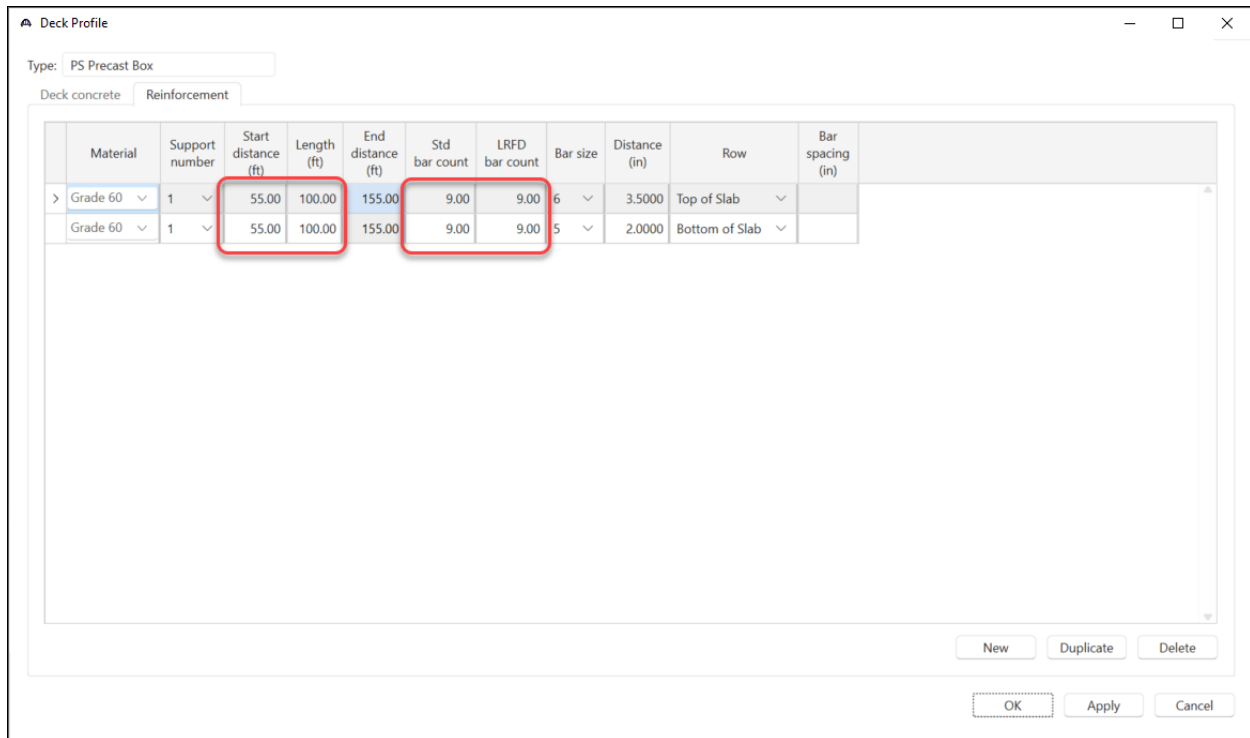
Material	Support number	Start distance (ft)	Length (ft)	End distance (ft)	Std bar count	LRFD bar count	Bar size	Distance (in)	Row	Bar spacing (in)
Grade 60	1	60.00	30.00	90.00	11.00	11.00	6	3.5000	Top of Slab	
Grade 60	1	60.00	30.00	90.00	11.00	11.00	5	2.0000	Bottom of Slab	
Grade 60	2	45.00	30.00	75.00	11.00	11.00	6	3.5000	Top of Slab	
Grade 60	2	45.00	30.00	75.00	11.00	11.00	5	2.0000	Bottom of Slab	

New Duplicate Delete

OK Apply Cancel

Delete the last two rows and modify start distance, length, and bar counts in the first two rows as shown below:

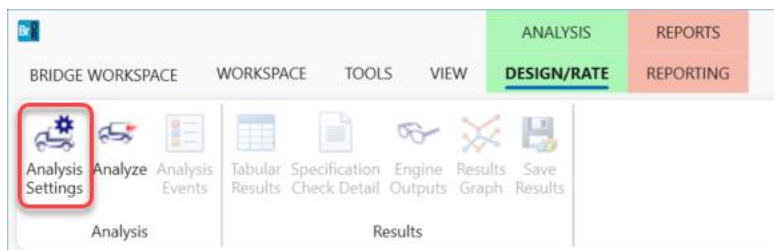
Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam



Deleting the last two rows and changing the start distance and length simplifies the reinforcement layout from two separate sets of top and bottom reinforcement over each internal support to one set of top and bottom reinforcement. The modified reinforcement now starts 20 ft before the first internal support in Span 1 and continues to pass over to Span 2 and then 20 ft after the second internal support into Span 3. This change is required to satisfy the moment redistribution requirements for reinforcement extension and termination which will be discussed later in the tutorial. The purpose of reducing bar counts is to decrease the flexure rating factors over interior supports and to examine whether applying moment redistribution helps to offset the reduction.

Analysis Settings

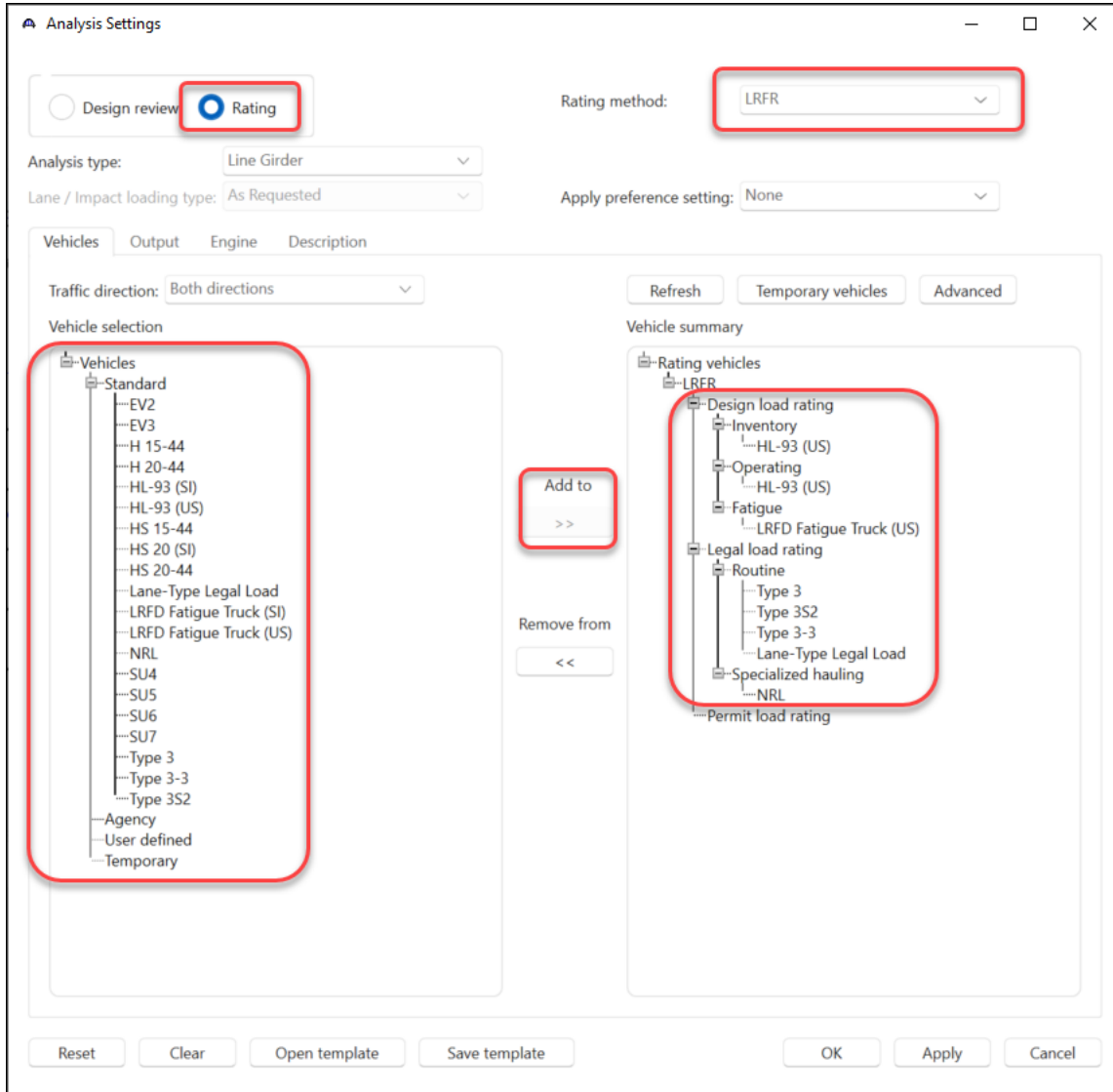
To select rating vehicles and rating levels, open the **Analysis Settings** window by clicking the **Analysis Settings** button on the **Analysis** group of the **DESIGN/RATE** ribbon.



In the **Analysis Settings** window, select **Rating** and **LRFR** as the **Rating Method**. Then assign vehicles from the **Vehicle selection** tree on the left to the rating levels under the **Vehicle summary** tree on the right as shown in the screenshot below. The assignment is done in three steps. First clicking on a rating level, next by clicking on a vehicle,

Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam

and then by clicking on the **Add to** button. To assign multiple vehicles to the same level, only the last two steps need to be repeated. Also, double-clicking on a vehicle has the same effect as the last two steps.

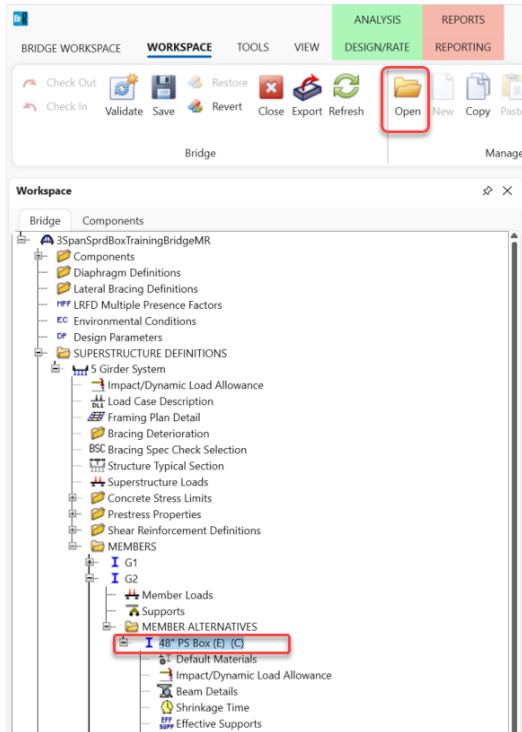


Click **OK** to apply the settings and close the window.

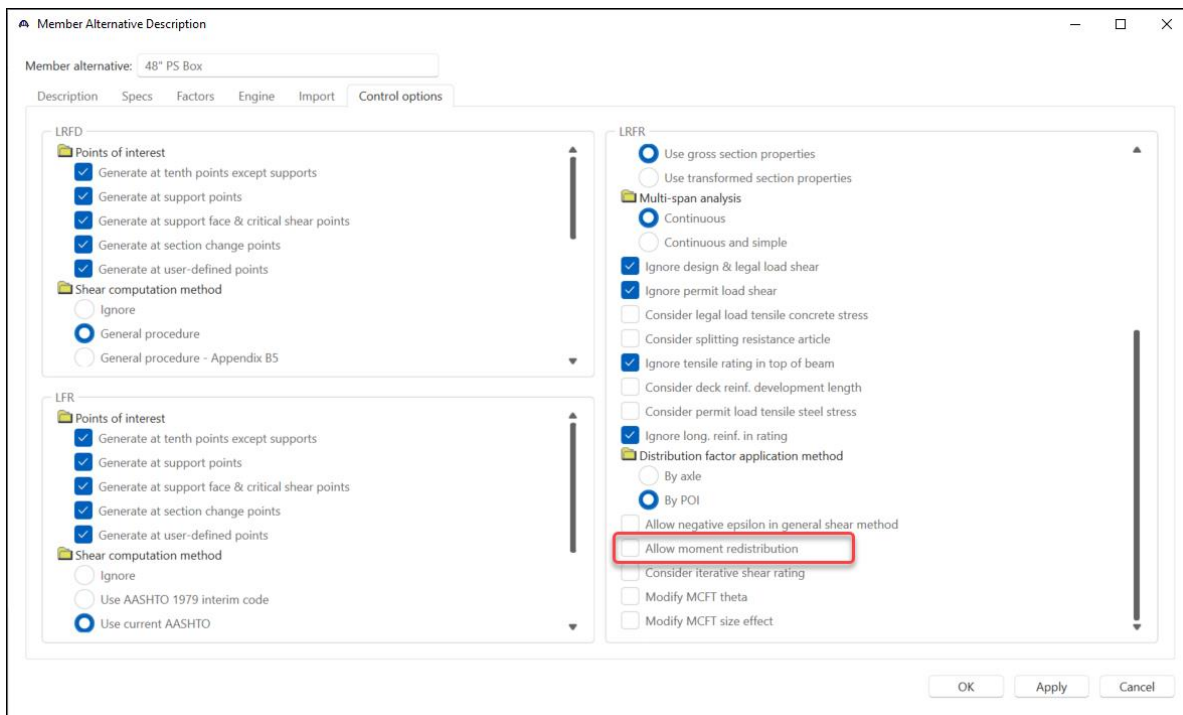
Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam

Member Alternative Description – Control options

Navigate to the **48" PS Box Member Alternative** of member **G2**, double click on it (or click the **Open** button from the **WORKSPACE** ribbon) to open its **Member Alternative Description** window.



Navigate to the **Control options** tab where the option to allow moment redistribution is located as shown below.

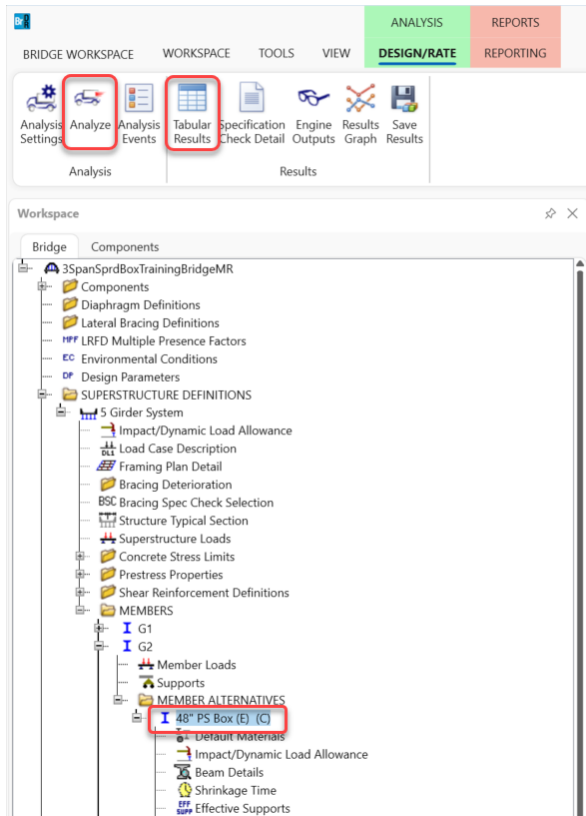


Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam

This option will be toggled to compare ratings without and with moment redistribution. The first analysis will be without moment redistribution so make sure the option is unchecked and click the **OK** button to apply the data and close the window.

LRFR Rating

To perform the rating select the **48" PS Box** member alternative in **Bridge Workspace** tree and click the **Analyze** button on the **Analysis** group of the **DESIGN/RATE** ribbon.



After the analysis is complete, click the **Tabular Results** button to display the ratings. Select **Rating Results Summary** as the **Report Type** and **Single rating level per row** as the **Display Format** option to have the ratings arranged as shown below. Notice there are two ratings less than 1.0 and they both happen due to flexure at the first interior support location at 75.00 ft for the STRENGTH-I limit state.

Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam

Analysis Results - 48" PS Box

Print

Report type: Rating Results Summary

Lane/Impact loading type: As requested Detailed

Display Format: Single rating level per row

Live Load	Live Load Type	Rating Method	Rating Level	Load Rating (Ton)	Rating Factor	Location (ft)	Location Span-(%)	Limit State	Impact	Lane
HL-93 (US)	Truck + Lane	LRFR	Inventory	31.39	0.872	75.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-I Concrete Flexure	As Requested	As Requested
HL-93 (US)	Truck + Lane	LRFR	Operating	40.69	1.130	75.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-I Concrete Flexure	As Requested	As Requested
HL-93 (US)	90%(Truck Pair + Lane)	LRFR	Inventory	28.50	0.792	75.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-I Concrete Flexure	As Requested	As Requested
HL-93 (US)	90%(Truck Pair + Lane)	LRFR	Operating	36.95	1.026	75.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-I Concrete Flexure	As Requested	As Requested
HL-93 (US)	Tandem + Lane	LRFR	Inventory	37.78	1.049	37.13	1 - (49.5)	SERVICE-III PS Tensile Stress	As Requested	As Requested
HL-93 (US)	Tandem + Lane	LRFR	Operating	49.11	1.364	75.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-I Concrete Flexure	As Requested	As Requested
Lane-Type Legal Load	Truck + Lane	LRFR	Legal	3960.00	99.000	0.00	1 - (0.0)	STRENGTH-I Concrete Flexure	As Requested	As Requested
NRL	Axle Load	LRFR	Legal	61.57	1.539	75.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-I Concrete Flexure	As Requested	As Requested
Type 3	Axle Load	LRFR	Legal	61.25	2.450	75.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-I Concrete Flexure	As Requested	As Requested
Type 3-3	Axle Load	LRFR	Legal	79.83	1.996	75.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-I Concrete Flexure	As Requested	As Requested
Type 3S2	Axle Load	LRFR	Legal	70.96	1.971	75.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-I Concrete Flexure	As Requested	As Requested

AASHTO LRFR Engine Version 7.5.1.3001
Analysis preference setting: None

Close

Specification Check Detail

The ratings displayed in the **Rating Results Summary** come from the rating specification articles that are processed during analysis. All specification check articles can be reviewed by clicking the **Specification Check Detail** button on the **Results** group of the **DESIGN/RATE** ribbon which opens the **Specification Check** window as shown below.

Specification Checks for 48" PS Box - 12 of 1879

Articles: All articles

Format: Bullet list

Report

Specification filter

Superstructure Component

- Prestress Calculations
 - Stage 1
 - Stage 2
 - Stage 3
 - 48" PS Box
 - Span 1 - 0.00 ft
 - Span 1 - 1.75 ft
 - Span 1 - 7.50 ft
 - Span 1 - 15.00 ft
 - Span 1 - 21.75 ft
 - Span 1 - 22.50 ft
 - Span 1 - 30.00 ft
 - Span 1 - 37.13 ft
 - Span 1 - 37.50 ft
 - Span 1 - 45.00 ft
 - Span 1 - 52.25 ft
 - Span 1 - 52.50 ft
 - Span 1 - 55.00 ft
 - Span 1 - 60.00 ft
 - Span 1 - 67.50 ft
 - Span 1 - 72.25 ft
 - Span 1 - 74.25 ft
 - Span 1 - 75.00 ft
 - Span 2 - 0.75 ft
 - Span 2 - 2.75 ft
 - Span 2 - 6.00 ft
 - Span 2 - 12.00 ft
 - Span 2 - 18.00 ft
 - Span 2 - 19.25 ft
 - Span 2 - 24.00 ft
 - Span 2 - 30.00 ft
 - Span 2 - 36.00 ft

Specification reference

Specification reference	Limit State	Flex. Sense	Pass/Fail
✓ 5.4.2.1 Compressive Strength		N/A	Passed
✓ 5.4.2.5 Poisson's Ratio		N/A	General Comp.
✓ 5.4.2.6 Modulus of Rupture		N/A	General Comp.
✓ 5.4.2.8 Concrete Density Modification Factor		N/A	General Comp.
✓ 5.5.4.2 PS Strength Limit State - Resistance Factors		N/A	General Comp.
✓ 5.6.2.2 Rectangular Stress Distribution		N/A	General Comp.
✗ 5.6.3.2 PS Flexural Resistance (Prestressed Concrete)		N/A	Failed
✓ 5.6.3.3 Minimum Reinforcement		N/A	Passed
✗ 6A.4.2.1 General Load Rating Equation - Concrete Flexure		N/A	Failed
Cracked_Moment_of_Inertia Section Property Calculations		N/A	General Comp.
PS_Basic_Properties Calculation		N/A	General Comp.
PS_Gross_Composite_Section_Properties PS Gross Composite Section		N/A	General Comp.

To review the flexure ratings at the 75.0 ft location, navigate to the **Stage 3** specification check detail for the analyzed member alternative, select the **Span 1 - 75.00 ft** point of interest, and then double-click on article **6A.4.2.1**

Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam

General Load Rating Equation – Concrete Flexure. This opens the **Spec Check Detail** window (see Figure 1) which shows the details of how the ratings were calculated. It is worth noting that since moment redistribution was not considered, the moment increments (DeltaM) for dead plus adjacent vehicle load (DL+AdjLL) and primary vehicle with impact (LL+I) are not available and they do not affect the rating factors (RF).

Spec Check Detail for 6A.4.2.1 General Load Rating Equation - Concrete Flexure

6A Load and Resistance Factor Rating
 6A.4 Load Rating Procedures
 6A.4.2 General Load-Rating Equation
 6A.4.2.1 Concrete Flexure General
 (AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation, Third Edition with 2023 Interims)

PS Box Rect Void - Ar Location = 75.0000 (ft) - Left Stage 3

Input:

Condition Factor = 1.0000
 System Factor = 1.0000
 DC Moment (Max) = -104.9793 (kip-ft)
 DC Moment (Min) = -104.9793 (kip-ft)
 DW Moment (Max) = 0.0000 (kip-ft)
 DW Moment (Min) = 0.0000 (kip-ft)
 DW-WS Moment (Max) = 0.0000 (kip-ft)
 DW-WS Moment (Min) = 0.0000 (kip-ft)
 Ignore Positive Moment = No

$$RF = \frac{\Phi * K * M_n - \Gamma_{DC} * M_{DC} - \Gamma_{DW} * M_{DW} - \Gamma_{DW-WS} * M_{DW-WS} - \Gamma_{SE} * M_{SE} - \Gamma_{AdjLL} * M_{AdjLL} + \Delta M_{(DL+AdjLL)}}{\Gamma_{LL} * M_{LL} + \Delta M_{(LL+I)}}$$

Note: If the capacity has been overridden, the Resistance is computed as override phi*override capacity. Otherwise the Resistance is computed as per the Specification.

Load	Load Combo	Limit State	Load Factors					-- Override --		K	DeltaM DL+AdjLL (kip-ft)	DeltaM LL+I (kip-ft)	RF	Capacity (Ton)
			LL (kip-ft)	Adj. LL (kip-ft)	DC	DW	DW-WS	LL	Phi					
DesignInv	1	STR-I	84.75	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.00	459.54	---	---	3.226	143.48
DesignInv	1	STR-I	-629.99	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	0.272	31.39
DesignOp	1	STR-I	84.75	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	NA	NA
DesignOp	1	STR-I	-629.99	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	1.00	-1213.95	---	---	1.130	40.69
DesignInv	2	STR-I	69.58	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	NA	NA
DesignInv	2	STR-I	-522.04	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	1.052	37.88
DesignOp	2	STR-I	69.58	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	NA	NA
DesignOp	2	STR-I	-522.04	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	1.364	49.11
DesignInv	3	STR-I	0.00	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	99.000	3564.00
DesignInv	3	STR-I	-693.86	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	0.782	25.50
DesignOp	3	STR-I	0.00	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	99.000	3564.00
DesignOp	3	STR-I	-693.86	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	1.026	36.95
LegalRout-	4	STR-I	0.00	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.30	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	99.000	3960.00
LegalRout-	4	STR-I	0.00	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.30	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	99.000	3960.00
LegalSpec-	5	STR-I	74.61	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.30	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	NA	NA
LegalSpec-	5	STR-I	-480.38	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.30	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	1.539	61.57
LegalRout-	6	STR-I	46.97	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.30	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	NA	NA
LegalRout-	6	STR-I	-301.82	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.30	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	2.450	61.25
LegalRout-	7	STR-I	49.77	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.30	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	NA	NA
LegalRout-	7	STR-I	-370.52	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.30	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	1.996	79.83
LegalRout-	8	STR-I	53.25	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.30	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	NA	NA
LegalRout-	8	STR-I	-375.16	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.30	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	1.971	70.96

Legend:
 NA - Resistance and live load are of opposite sign so rating factor is not applicable.
 * - Positive moment rating ignored.

Load Combination Legend:

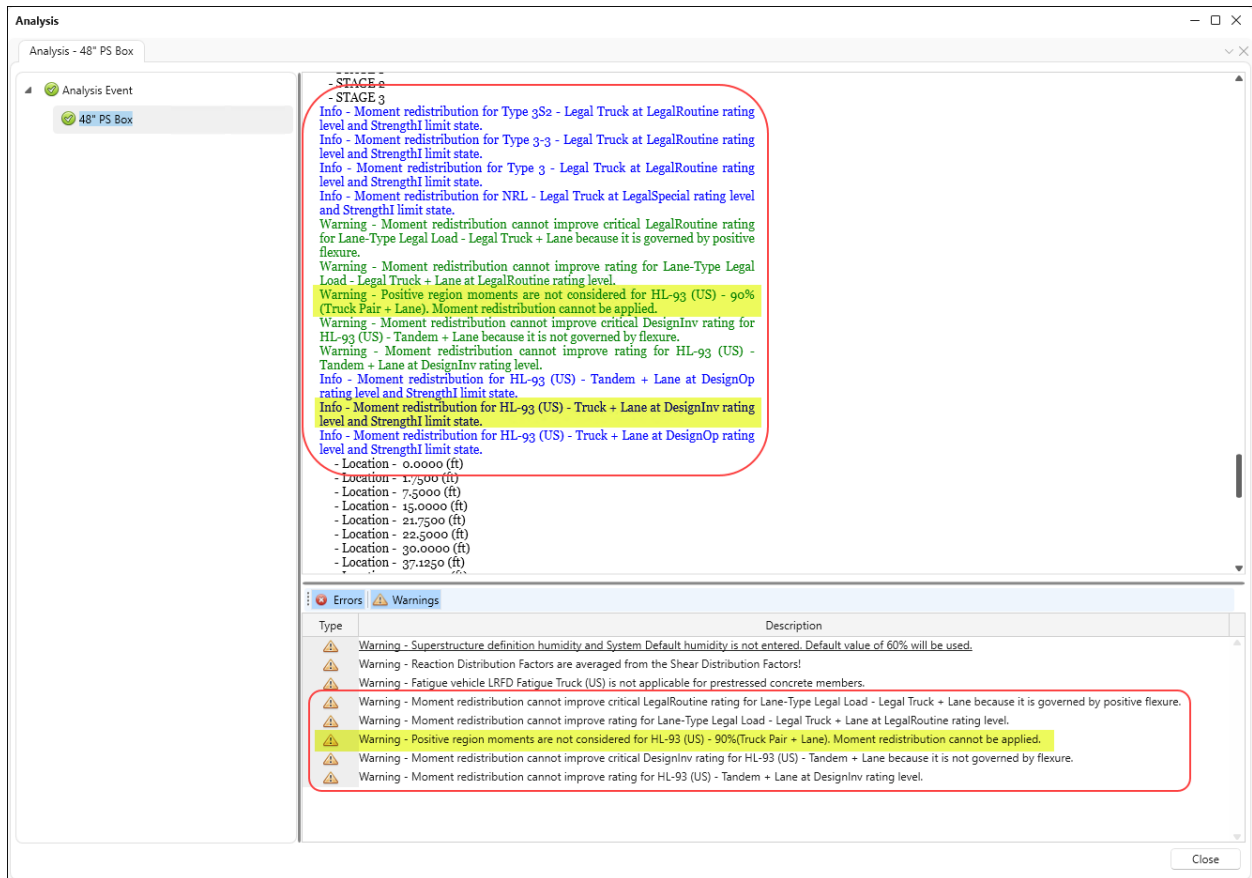
Code	Vehicle
1	HL-93 (US) - Truck + Lane
2	HL-93 (US) - Tandem + Lane
3	HL-93 (US) - 90% (Truck Pair + Lane)
4	Lane-Type Legal Load - Legal Truck + Lane
5	NRL - Legal Truck
6	Type 3 - Legal Truck
7	Type 3-3 - Legal Truck
8	Type 3S2 - Legal Truck

Figure 1 – 6A.4.2.1 Concrete Flexure General

Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam

LRFR Rating with Moment Redistribution

Select the control option to allow moment redistribution as shown in [Member Alternative Description – Control options](#) and rerun the analysis as shown in [LRFR Rating](#). During analysis with the moment redistribution allowed, the program displays information and warnings about applying moment redistribution to the bending moments for the considered live load types. As shown in the screenshot below, moment redistribution was applied to the HL-93 – Truck + Lane vehicular load and the load rating for this load may improve. For the HL-93 – 90% (Truck Pair + Lane) load, however, moment redistribution could not be applied which means load rating for this load will not improve.



Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam

The new **Rating Results Summary** with moment redistribution allowed is as shown below and it can be observed that the critical rating factor for the HL-93 Truck + Lane load at inventory level increased with moment redistribution to 0.913 from 0.872 without moment redistribution. However, the new factor is now at a different location and due to SERVICE-III PS Tensile Stress and not due to STRENGTH-I Concrete Flexure. This means that tensile stress now controls for this load combination and the rating factor due to flexure is even higher which will be verified by reviewing the flexure rating article in [Specification Check Detail with Moment Redistribution](#).

Analysis Results - 48" PS Box

Report type: Rating Results Summary

Lane/Impact loading type: As requested Detailed

Display Format: Single rating level per row

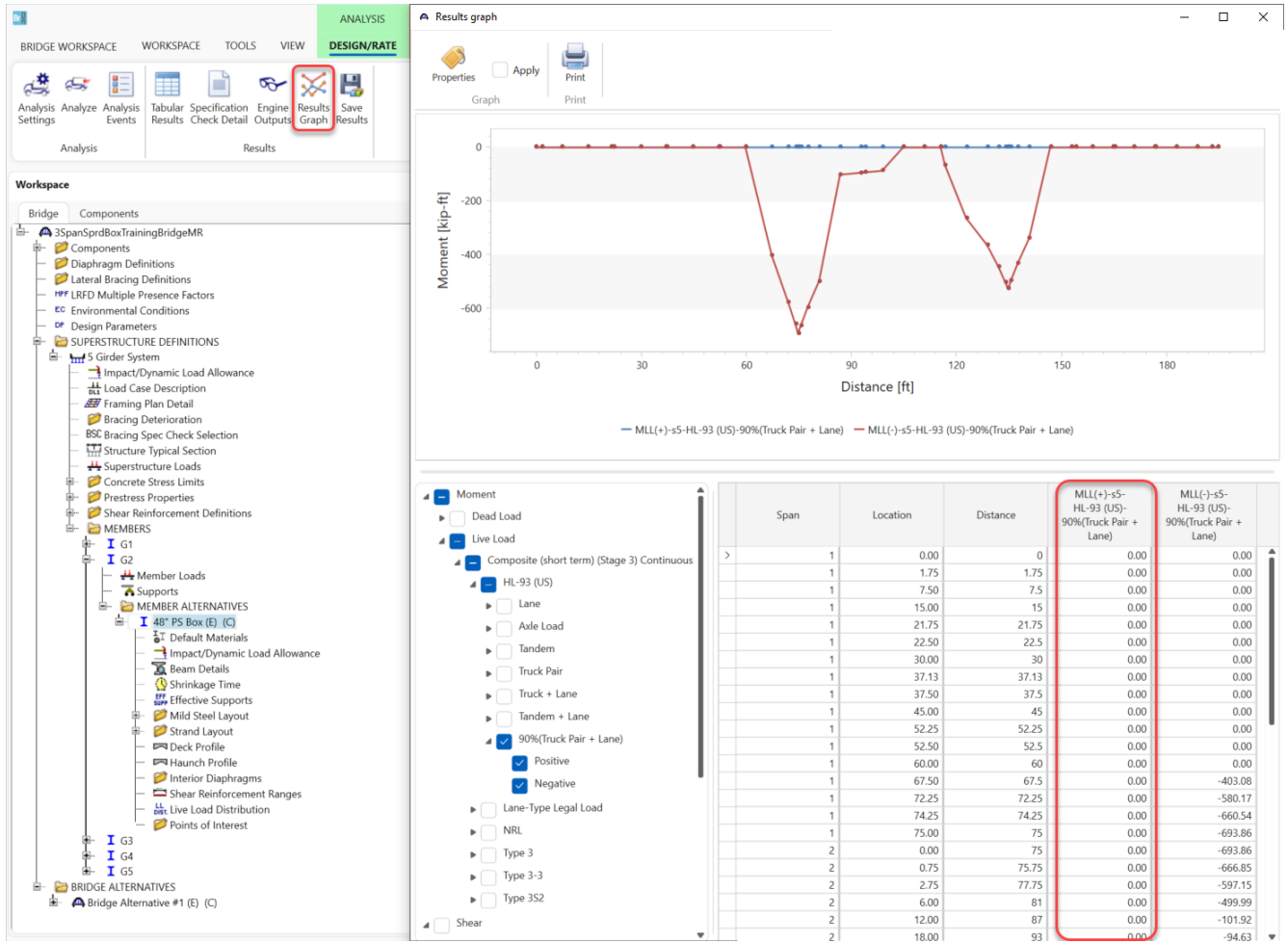
Live Load	Live Load Type	Rating Method	Rating Level	Load Rating (Ton)	Rating Factor	Location (ft)	Location Span-(%)	Limit State	Impact	Lane
HL-93 (US)	Truck + Lane	LRFR	Inventory	33.51	0.931	37.13	1 - (49.5)	SERVICE-III PS Tensile Stress	As Requested	As Requested
HL-93 (US)	Truck + Lane	LRFR	Operating	52.25	1.451	75.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-I Concrete Flexure	As Requested	As Requested
HL-93 (US)	90%(Truck Pair + Lane)	LRFR	Inventory	28.50	0.792	75.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-I Concrete Flexure	As Requested	As Requested
HL-93 (US)	90%(Truck Pair + Lane)	LRFR	Operating	36.95	1.026	75.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-I Concrete Flexure	As Requested	As Requested
HL-93 (US)	Tandem + Lane	LRFR	Inventory	37.78	1.049	37.13	1 - (49.5)	SERVICE-III PS Tensile Stress	As Requested	As Requested
HL-93 (US)	Tandem + Lane	LRFR	Operating	61.32	1.703	37.13	1 - (49.5)	STRENGTH-I Concrete Flexure	As Requested	As Requested
Lane-Type Legal Load	Truck + Lane	LRFR	Legal	3960.00	99.000	0.00	1 - (0.0)	STRENGTH-I Concrete Flexure	As Requested	As Requested
NRL	Axle Load	LRFR	Legal	72.91	1.823	75.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-I Concrete Flexure	As Requested	As Requested
Type 3	Axle Load	LRFR	Legal	71.59	2.864	75.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-I Concrete Flexure	As Requested	As Requested
Type 3-3	Axle Load	LRFR	Legal	102.51	2.563	75.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-I Concrete Flexure	As Requested	As Requested
Type 3S2	Axle Load	LRFR	Legal	91.12	2.531	75.00	1 - (100.0)	STRENGTH-I Concrete Flexure	As Requested	As Requested

AASHTO LRFR Engine Version 7.5.1.3001
Analysis preference setting: None

For the HL-93 – 90% (Truck Pair + Lane) load at the inventory level, moment redistribution could not be applied, and the rating remained the same at 0.792. This is because moment redistribution reduces negative moments over supports at the expense of increasing positive midspan moments. Since vehicular loads consisting of truck pair and lane load are only considered for negative bending moments, it is not possible to determine the increase of positive midspan moments and moment redistribution cannot be applied.

To confirm that only negative moments are considered for the HL-93 – 90% (Truck Pair + Lane) load, display the bending moment diagram using the **Results Graph** window as shown below.

Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam



Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam

Specification Check Detail with Moment Redistribution

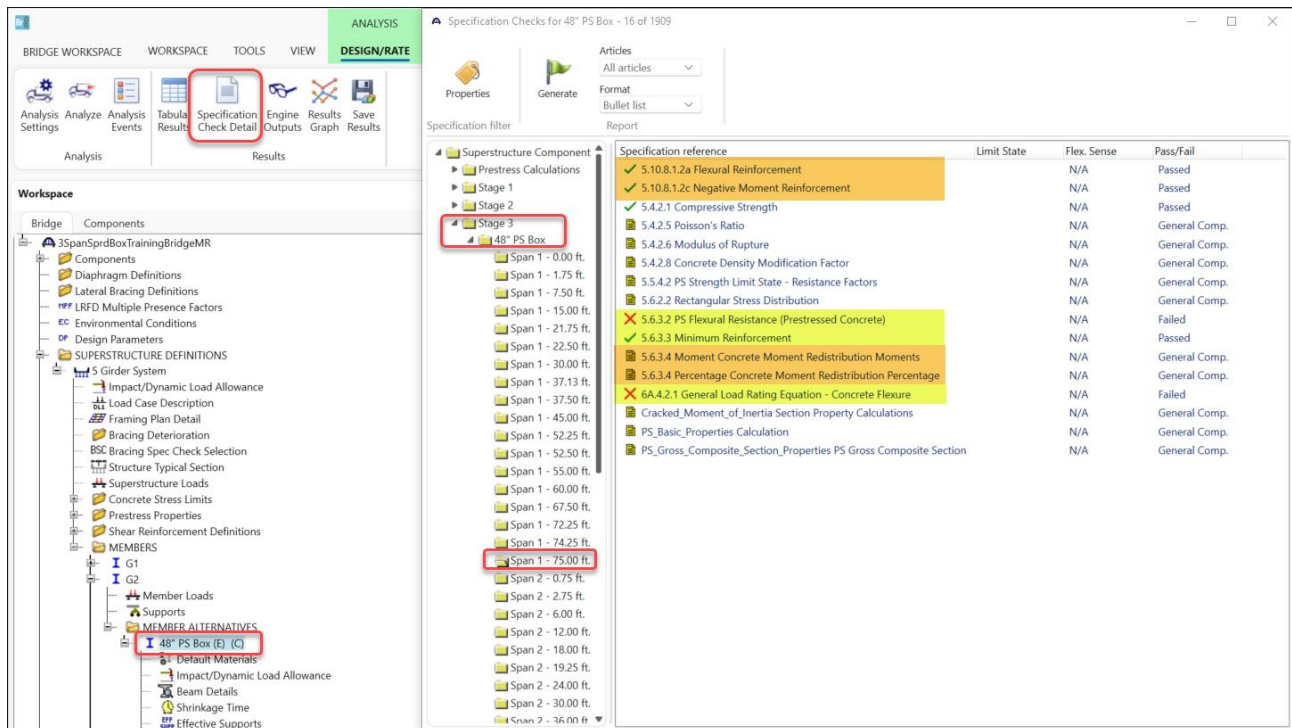
When the control option to allow moment redistribution is selected by the user, the program processes the following additional specification check articles during analysis:

- 5.10.8.1.2a Flexural Reinforcement (in negative moment regions)
- 5.10.8.1.2c Negative Moment Reinforcement (at support locations)
- 5.6.3.4 Moment Redistribution Percentage (at support locations)
- 5.6.3.4 Maximum Allowable Moment Redistribution Moments (at support locations)

As described in AASHTO LRFD/LRFR Superstructure Method of Solution Manual, these articles (highlighted in orange in the screenshot below) check if requirements for applying moment redistribution are satisfied and determine the maximum value of moment redistribution that can occur at support locations. Based on the support values and the redistribution optimization procedure, moment increments (denoted DeltaM) are interpolated at each POI between supports and applied to bending moments in the following specification check articles (highlighted in yellow in the screenshot below):

- 5.6.3.2 Flexural Resistance
- 5.6.3.3 Minimum Reinforcement
- 6A.4.2.1 General Load-Rating Equation – Concrete Flexure

Open each of the highlighted articles and review their contents.



To verify that the flexure load rating factor increased for HL-93 Truck + Lane load at inventory level, open the article titled **6A.4.2.1 General Load-Rating Equation – Concrete Flexure** (see Figure 2). On the second row in

Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam

the table, the rating factor is now 1.120 which is an increase of 0.248 (28%) from the initial value of 0.872. This increase is due to the DeltaM moment increments which are the result of moment redistribution.

Since moment redistribution does not apply to the HL-93 – 90% (Truck Pair + Lane) vehicle, the DeltaM values for that vehicle are not calculated and its rating factor at the inventory level stayed the same at 0.792 with and without moment redistribution.

Spec Check Detail for 6A.4.2.1 General Load Rating Equation - Concrete Flexure

6A Load and Resistance Factor Rating
6A.4 Load Rating Procedures
6A.4.2 General Load-Rating Equation
6A.4.2.1 Concrete Flexure General
(ASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation, Third Edition with 2023 Interims)

PS Box Rect Void - At Location = 75.0000 (ft) - Left Stage 3

Input:

Condition Factor = 1.0000
System Factor = 1.0000
DC Moment (Max) = -104.9793 (kip-ft)
DC Moment (Min) = -104.9793 (kip-ft)
DW Moment (Max) = 0.0000 (kip-ft)
DW Moment (Min) = 0.0000 (kip-ft)
DW-WS Moment (Max) = 0.0000 (kip-ft)
DW-WS Moment (Min) = 0.0000 (kip-ft)
Ignore Positive Moment = No

$$RF = \frac{\Phi * K * M_n - \Gamma_{DC} * M_{DC} - \Gamma_{DW} * M_{DW} - \Gamma_{DW-WS} * M_{DW-WS} - \Gamma_{SE} * M_{SE} - \Gamma_{AdjLL} * M_{AdjLL} + \Delta M_{DL+AdjLL}}{\Gamma_{LL} * M_{LL} + \Delta M_{LL+I}}$$

Note: If the capacity has been overridden, the Resistance is computed as override phi*override capacity. Otherwise the Resistance is computed as per the Specification.

Load	Load Combo	Limit State	Load Factors							-- Override --		K	DeltaM DL+AdjLL (kip-ft)	DeltaM LL+I (kip-ft)	RF	Capacity (Ton)	
			LL (kip-ft)	Adj. LL (kip-ft)	DC	DW	DW-WS	LL	Phi	Mn (kip-ft)	Phi						Mn (kip-ft)
DesignInv	1	STR-I	84.75	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.00	459.84	---	---	1.00	26.24	220.50	1.532	55.13
DesignInv	1	STR-I	-629.99	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	1.00	26.24	220.50	1.120	40.31
DesignOp	1	STR-I	84.75	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	1.00	459.84	---	---	1.00	26.24	170.10	1.785	71.47
DesignOp	1	STR-I	-629.99	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	1.00	26.24	170.10	1.451	52.25
DesignInv	2	STR-I	69.58	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	1.00	---	---	NA	NA
DesignInv	2	STR-I	-522.04	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	1.00	---	---	1.052	37.89
DesignOp	2	STR-I	69.58	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	1.00	459.84	---	---	1.00	23.58	126.64	2.573	92.62
DesignOp	2	STR-I	-522.04	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	1.00	23.58	126.64	1.704	61.33
DesignInv	3	STR-I	0.00	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	1.00	---	---	98.000	3564.00
DesignInv	3	STR-I	-693.86	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	1.00	---	---	0.792	28.50
DesignOp	3	STR-I	0.00	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	1.00	---	---	99.000	3564.00
DesignOp	3	STR-I	-693.86	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.35	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	1.00	---	---	1.006	36.85
LegalRout-	4	STR-I	0.00	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.30	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	1.00	---	---	99.000	3960.00
LegalRout-	4	STR-I	0.00	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.30	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	1.00	---	---	99.000	3960.00
LegalSpec-	5	STR-I	74.61	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.30	1.00	459.84	---	---	1.00	19.30	87.09	3.112	124.46
LegalSpec-	5	STR-I	-480.38	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.30	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	1.00	19.30	87.09	1.823	72.91
LegalRout-	6	STR-I	46.97	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.30	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	1.00	16.97	50.73	NA	NA
LegalRout-	6	STR-I	-301.82	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.30	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	1.00	16.97	50.73	2.864	71.59
LegalRout-	7	STR-I	49.77	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.30	1.00	459.84	---	---	1.00	26.24	96.34	3.507	140.29
LegalRout-	7	STR-I	-370.52	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.30	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	1.00	26.24	96.34	2.563	102.51
LegalRout-	8	STR-I	53.25	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.30	1.00	459.84	---	---	1.00	26.24	97.54	3.387	121.93
LegalRout-	8	STR-I	-375.16	---	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.30	0.90	-1213.95	---	---	1.00	26.24	97.54	2.531	91.12

Legend:
NA - Resistance and live load are of opposite sign so rating factor is not applicable.
* - Positive moment rating ignored.

Load Combination Legend:

Code	Vehicle
1	HL-93 (US) - Truck + Lane
2	HL-93 (US) - Tandem + Lane
3	HL-93 (US) - 90% (Truck Pair + Lane)
4	Lane-Type Legal Load - Legal Truck + Lane
5	NRL - Legal Truck
6	Type 3 - Legal Truck
7	Type 3-3 - Legal Truck
8	Type 3S2 - Legal Truck

Figure 2 – 6A.4.2.1 General Load-Rating Equation – Concrete Flexure

The flexural resistance article (see Figure 3) is also affected by moment redistribution through moment increments DeltaMu. For HL-93 Truck + Lane load at inventory level, the Mr/Mu ratio with moment redistribution is equal to:

$$\frac{M_r}{M_u} = \frac{-1092.55}{-1233.71 + 246.74} = 1.107$$

which is an increase from the ratio without moment redistribution that is equal to:

$$\frac{M_r}{M_u} = \frac{-1092.55}{-1233.71} = 0.886$$

In negative moment regions, moment redistribution can potentially increase flexure rating factor and design ratios, but it is worth remembering that in positive moment regions the rating factors and design ratios may decrease due to moment redistribution as the moment increments DeltaM will increase the positive moments.

Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam

The design ratios for the HL-93 – 90% (Truck Pair + Lane) vehicle are unchanged as moment redistribution does not apply to this vehicle and DeltaMu increments are not calculated.

The increments are also not calculated for any load combination under the SER-III limit state because moment redistribution applies only to the strength limit states.

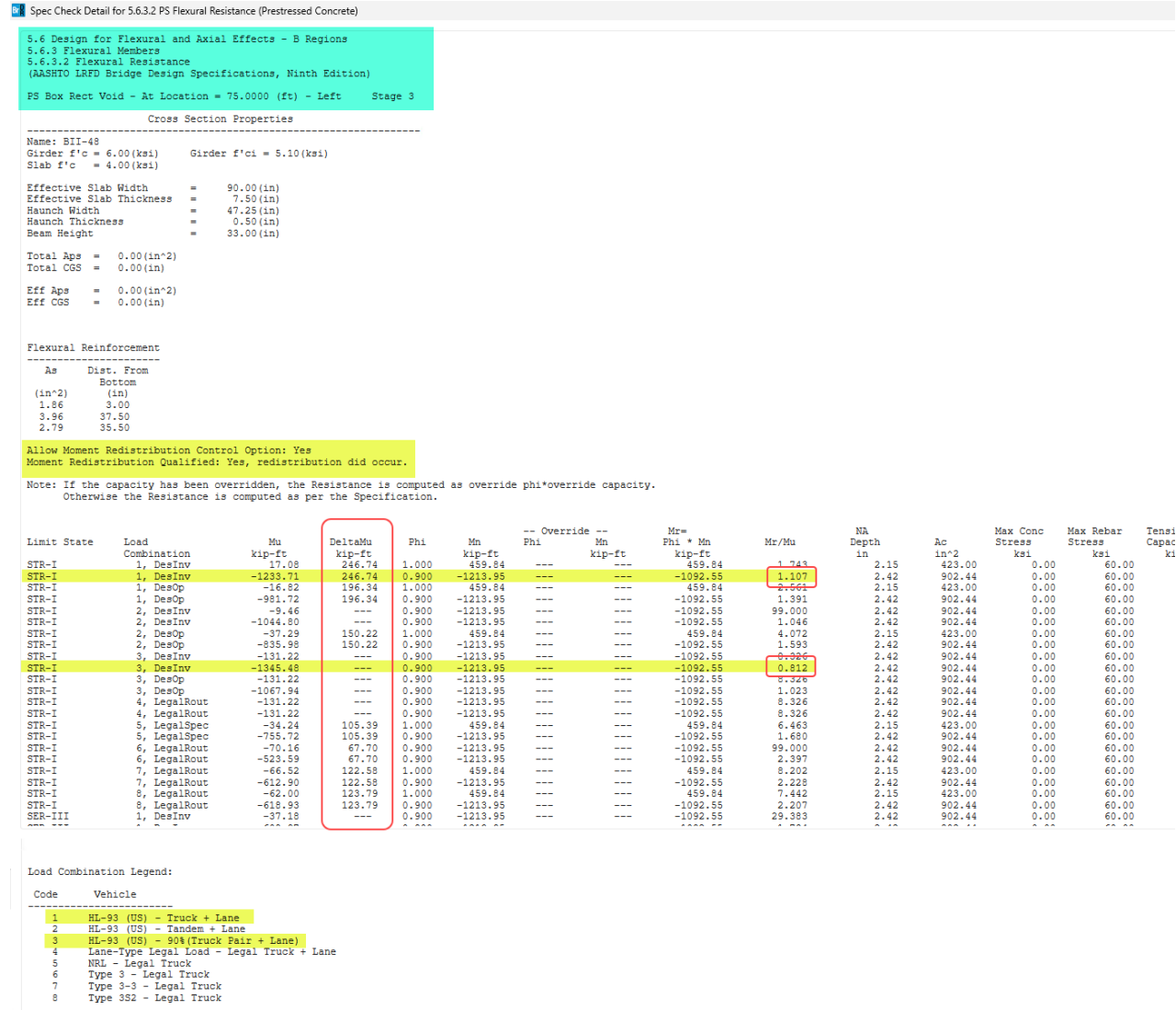


Figure 3 – 5.6.3.2 Flexural Resistance

One more specification check article affected by moment redistribution is the minimum reinforcement article (see Figure 4). When moment redistribution is applied to Mu through the DeltaMu increment, the Mr/MrMin ratio may change if MrMin is governed by Mr2 which in turn is equal to 1.33 Mu.

Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam

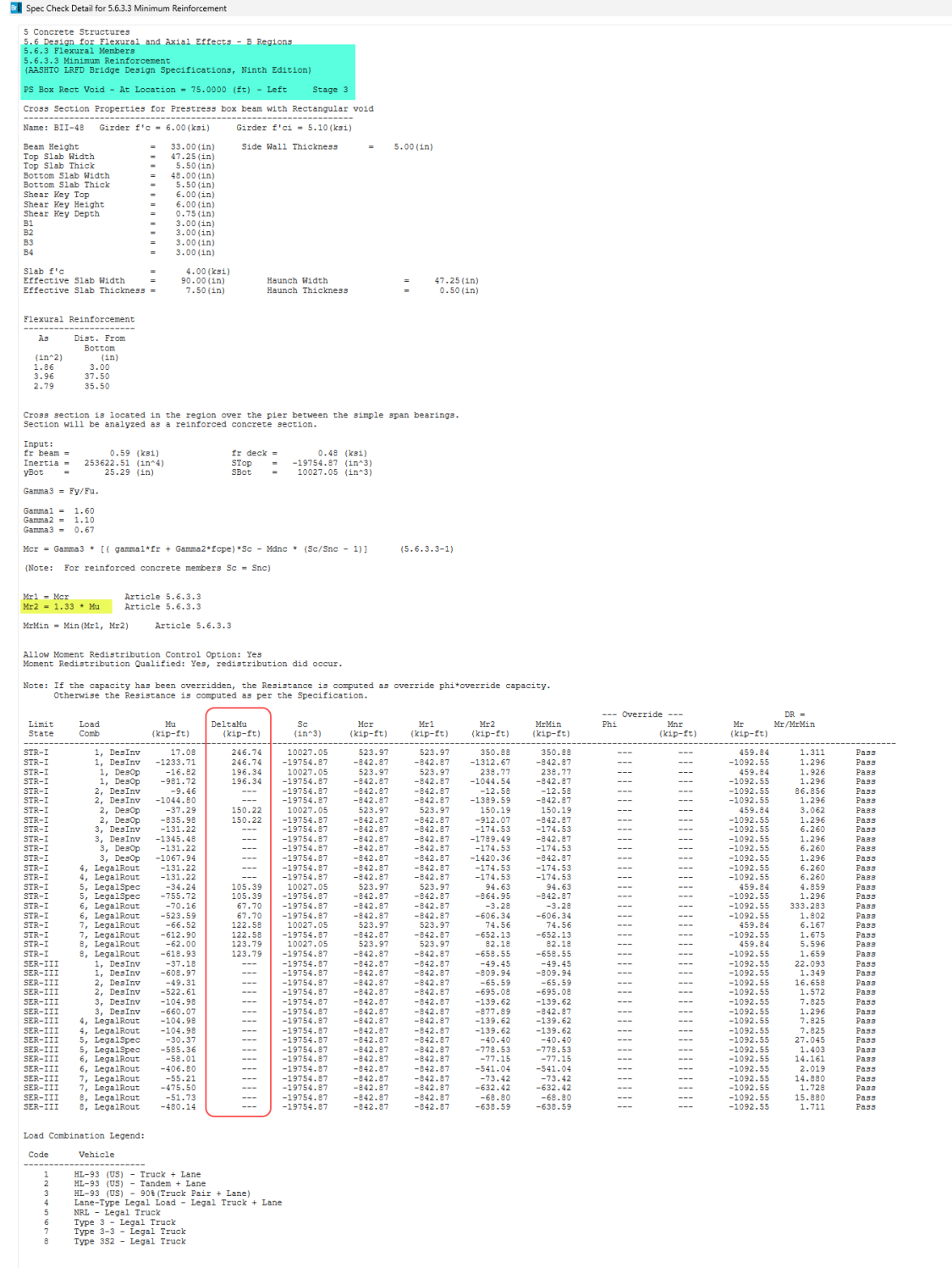


Figure 4 – 5.6.3.3 Minimum Reinforcement

All specification check articles affected by moment redistribution are related to flexure only because moment redistribution does not apply to shear effects. In the bridge model considered in this tutorial, shear effects are

Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam

ignored, and no shear related articles are shown but even if shear was not ignored and shear articles were processed, they would not be affected by moment redistribution.

The additional specification check articles processed only when the moment redistribution is allowed by the user are shown in Figure 5 through Figure 8. Open each article and review its contents.

Spec Check Detail for 5.10.8.1.2a Flexural Reinforcement

```

5 Concrete Structures
5.10 Reinforcement
5.10.8 Development and Splices of Reinforcement
5.10.8.1 General
5.10.8.1.2 Flexural Reinforcement
5.10.8.1.2a General
(AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, Ninth Edition)
PS Box Rect Void - At Location = 75.0000 (ft) - Left Stage 3

INPUT:
Concrete Type: Normalweight
f'c = 6.000 ksi

Flexural Reinforcement
-----
Dist. From Bottom      Bar      Bar      Bar      Number      As      fy      Length      Length
(in)      Size      Diameter Area      of Bars      (in^2)  (ksi)  Before      After
(ksi)      (ft)
-----
3.00      5         0.63     0.31     6.00        1.86    60.00    7.50      0.000
37.50     6         0.75     0.44     9.00        3.96    60.00    20.00     80.000
35.50     5         0.63     0.31     9.00        2.79    60.00    20.00     80.000
-----
5.10.8.1.1 Basic Requirements, Nonprestressed Reinforcement Yield Strength
-----
Max fy <= 100 ksi (5.10.8.1.1)
Max fy = 60.000 ksi <= 100 ksi Pass

5.10.8.1 General, Bar Size
-----
Max Ab <= Ab (#1) = 1.56 in^2 (5.10.8.1)
Max Ab = Ab (#6) = 0.440 ksi <= 1.56 in^2 Pass

5.10.8.1 General, Concrete Compressive Strength
-----
f'c <= 15 ksi (5.10.8.1)
f'c = 6.000 ksi <= 15 ksi Pass

5.10.8.2a General, Bar Termination
-----
Abs(AsTop(Left) - AsTop(Right)) <= 0.5 * Max(AsTop(Left), AsTop(Right))
(LeftTerm) <= (RightTerm) (5.10.8.2a)

AsTop(Left) = 6.750 in^2
AsTop(Right) = 6.750 in^2
(LeftTerm) = 0.000 in^2 <= (RightTerm) = 3.375 in^2 Pass
    
```

Figure 5 – 5.10.8.1.2a Flexural Reinforcement

The articles shown in Figure 5 and Figure 6 check several reinforcement requirements that must pass for moment redistribution to be applied. For instance, in the negative moment reinforcement article (Figure 6), the required length of the reinforcement on the right side of the first interior support is calculated to be 28.881 ft which is almost half of the 60.0 ft span between interior supports. Since the reinforcement in the original imported bridge model extended only 15.0 ft from the support, the reinforcement length had to be adjusted. Otherwise, the length check would fail, and redistribution would not be applied at all.

Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam

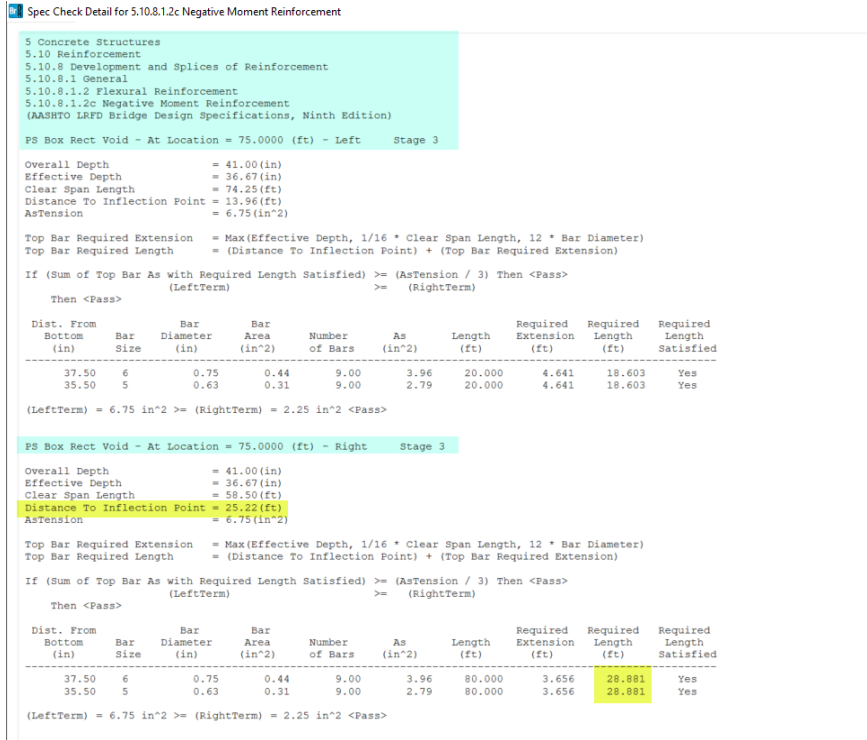


Figure 6 – 5.10.8.1.2c Negative Moment Reinforcement

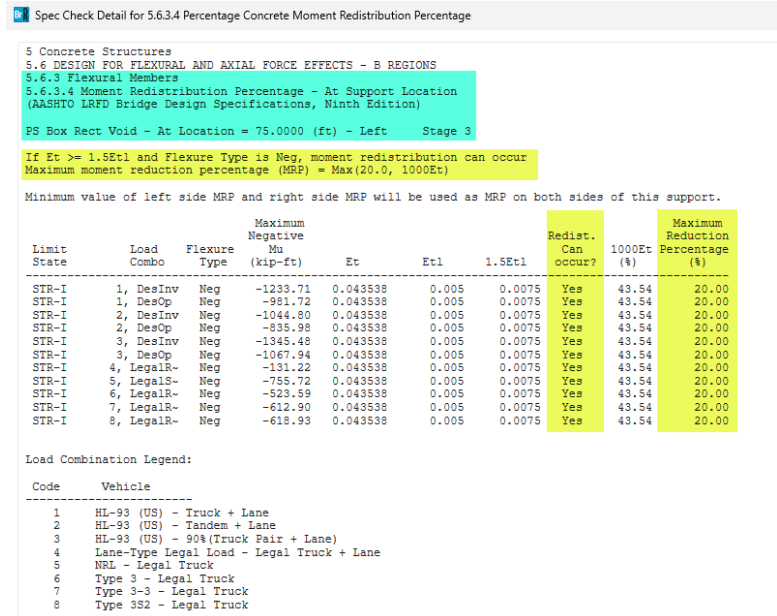


Figure 7 – 5.6.3.4 Moment Redistribution Percentage

In the moment redistribution percentage article (Figure 7), strain requirements are checked to determine if moment redistribution can be applied. Also, the maximum percentages of moment reduction at supports are calculated. Based on the percentages, the maximum moment increments (DeltaM) at supports are calculated in the maximum allowable moment redistribution moments article (Figure 8).

Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam

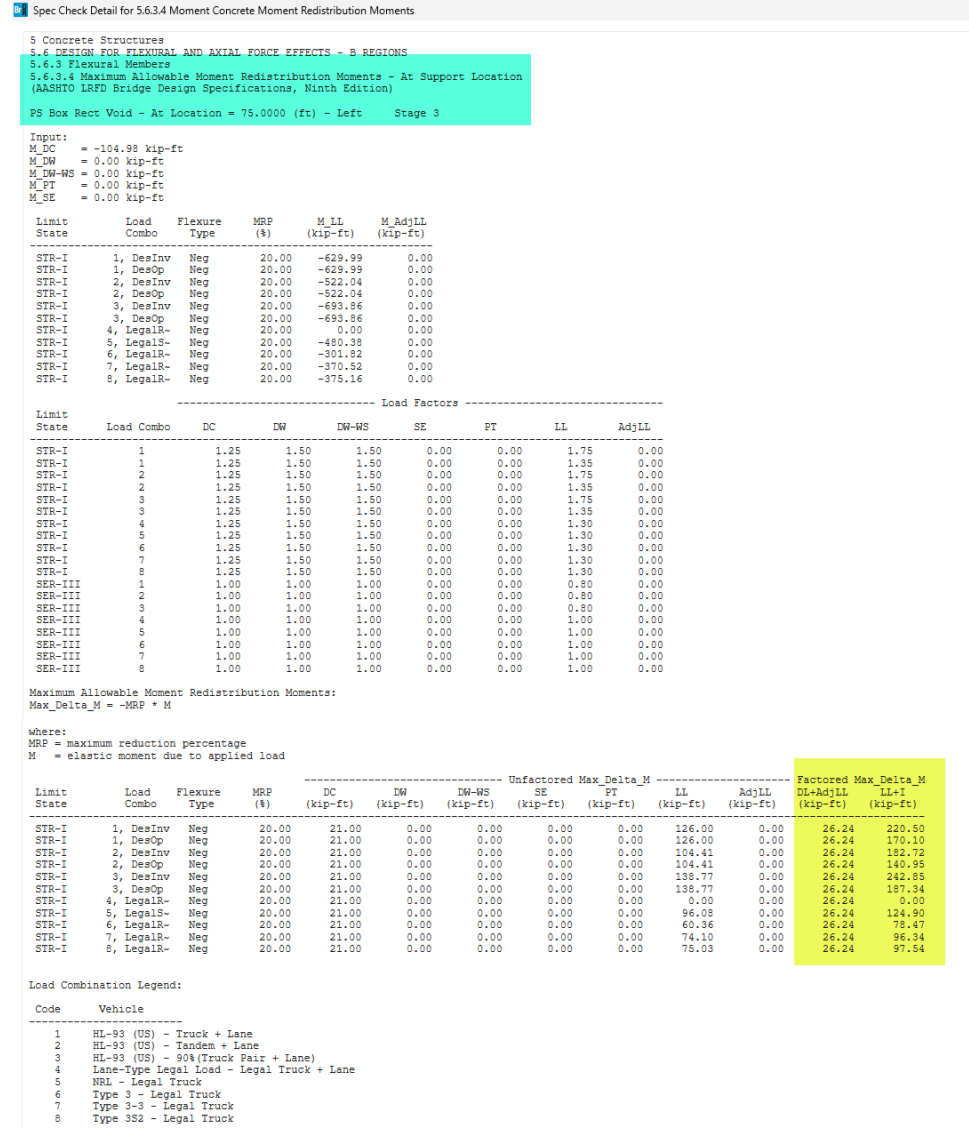


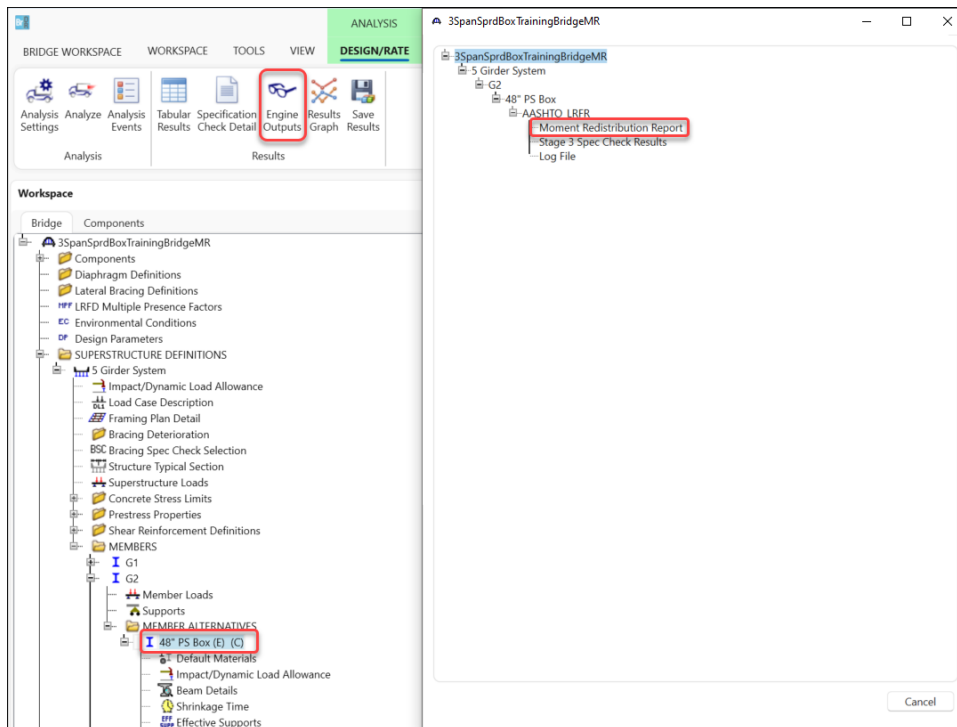
Figure 8 – 5.6.3.4 Maximum Allowable Moment Redistribution Moments

The actual amount of moment redistribution applied for each vehicle is reported in the **Moment Redistribution Report** discussed in the next section.

Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam

Moment Redistribution Report

Detailed information about the amount of moment redistribution applied for each vehicle at each location and how moment redistribution affects the flexure rating factors is available in the **Moment Redistribution Report**. To view the report, click on the **Engine Output** button located on the **Results** group of the **DESIGN/RATE** ribbon and then double-click on the **Moment Redistribution Report** item in the tree showing the available engine output files as shown in the screenshot below.



The report is a text file, and it will be open in the default text viewer. The format of the report file is shown in Figure 9 and Figure 10 which include locations from the first span for selected vehicles. Highlighted in the figures are the controlling rating factors before and after moment redistribution, and the percentages of applied moment redistribution at the first interior supports.

For the HL-93 Truck + Lane vehicle (Figure 9), the applied redistribution percentage at Support 2 (first interior support) is 20% which is equal to the maximum redistribution percentage. This is because even when the maximum redistribution percentage is applied, the minimum negative flexure rating factor is still smaller than the positive flexure rating factor, so it is beneficial overall to apply as much redistribution as allowed.

On the other hand, for the Type 3 Legal Truck vehicle (Figure 10), the applied redistribution percentage at Support 2 (first interior support) is 12.93% which is smaller than the maximum redistribution percentage of 20%. This is because if the maximum redistribution percentage was applied the minimum positive flexure rating factor would become smaller than the negative flexure rating factor. In other words, too much redistribution would be applied and the detrimental effect of moment redistribution in the positive flexure would exceed the beneficial effect in negative flexure. In such cases, the program attempts to optimize the amount of applied moment redistribution by reducing

Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam

the applied redistribution percentages at supports so that the rating factors in positive and negative flexure after moment redistribution are equal. Reducing the applied redistribution percentage to 12.93% achieves this goal and both positive and negative flexure rating factors after moment redistribution are equal to 2.864 which is an increase of 0.414 (16.9%) from the controlling negative flexure rating factor before moment redistribution of 2.450.

MomentRedistributionReport.txt - Notepad

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Moment redistribution for HL-93 (US) - Truck + Lane at Design Inventory rating level and Strength I limit state.

Before moment redistribution:

Minimum positive flexure rating factor = 1.252 @ 37.125 ft
 Minimum negative flexure rating factor = 0.872 @ 75.000 ft

After moment redistribution:

Minimum positive flexure rating factor = 1.151 @ 37.125 ft
 Minimum negative flexure rating factor = 1.120 @ 75.000 ft

Location (ft)	Support	Side	Span	Location in Span (ft)	Percent in Span (%)	DL+AdjLL (kip-ft)	LL+I (kip-ft)	Max Redistribution Percentage (%)	Applied Redistribution Percentage (%)
0.000	1	Right	1	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000
75.000	2	Left	1	75.000	100.000	-131.22	-1102.49	20.000	20.000
75.000	2	Right	2	0.000	0.000	-131.22	-1102.49	20.000	20.000
135.000	3	Left	2	60.000	100.000	-80.87	-807.27	20.000	20.000
135.000	3	Right	3	0.000	0.000	-80.87	-807.27	20.000	20.000
195.000	4	Left	3	60.000	100.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000

Location (ft)	Side	Span	Location in Span (ft)	Percent in Span (%)	Positive Flexure Capacity (kip-ft)	Negative Flexure Capacity (kip-ft)	Initial Flexure Capacity (kip-ft)	Initial DL+AdjLL (kip-ft)	Initial LL+I (kip-ft)	Initial Controlling Flexure RF	Max Delta DL+AdjLL (kip-ft)	Max Delta LL+I (kip-ft)	Applied Delta DL+AdjLL (kip-ft)	Applied Delta LL+I (kip-ft)	Positive Flexure RF	Negative Flexure RF
0.000	Right	1	0.000	0.000	596.96	-87.16	596.96	0.00	0.00	99.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.000	99.000
1.750	Left	1	1.750	2.333	1931.13	-231.92	1931.13	138.81	165.56	10.826	0.61	5.14	0.61	5.14	10.496	99.000
1.750	Right	1	1.750	2.333	1931.13	-231.92	1931.13	138.81	165.56	10.826	0.61	5.14	0.61	5.14	10.496	99.000
7.500	Left	1	7.500	10.000	2764.96	-234.38	2764.96	547.41	629.93	3.520	2.62	22.05	2.62	22.05	3.397	99.000
7.500	Right	1	7.500	10.000	2764.96	-234.38	2764.96	547.41	629.93	3.520	2.62	22.05	2.62	22.05	3.397	99.000
15.000	Left	1	15.000	20.000	3095.55	-142.67	3095.55	970.89	1057.44	2.009	5.25	44.10	5.25	44.10	1.924	99.000
15.000	Right	1	15.000	20.000	3095.55	-142.67	3095.55	970.89	1057.44	2.009	5.25	44.10	5.25	44.10	1.924	99.000
21.750	Left	1	21.750	29.000	3202.96	-54.32	3202.96	1246.07	1278.76	1.530	7.61	63.94	7.61	63.94	1.452	99.000
21.750	Right	1	21.750	29.000	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1246.07	1278.76	1.530	7.61	63.94	7.61	63.94	1.452	99.000
22.500	Left	1	22.500	30.000	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1270.45	1296.81	1.490	7.87	66.15	7.87	66.15	1.412	99.000
22.500	Right	1	22.500	30.000	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1270.45	1296.81	1.490	7.87	66.15	7.87	66.15	1.412	99.000
30.000	Left	1	30.000	40.000	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1446.09	1395.08	1.259	10.50	88.20	10.50	88.20	1.177	99.000
30.000	Right	1	30.000	40.000	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1446.09	1395.08	1.259	10.50	88.20	10.50	88.20	1.177	99.000
37.125	Left	1	37.125	49.500	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1498.15	1361.17	1.252	12.99	109.15	12.99	109.15	1.151	99.000
37.125	Right	1	37.125	49.500	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1498.15	1361.17	1.252	12.99	109.15	12.99	109.15	1.151	99.000
37.500	Left	1	37.500	50.000	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1497.79	1357.21	1.256	13.12	110.25	13.12	110.25	1.153	99.000
37.500	Right	1	37.500	50.000	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1497.79	1357.21	1.256	13.12	110.25	13.12	110.25	1.153	99.000
45.000	Left	1	45.000	60.000	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1408.70	1195.36	1.501	15.75	132.30	15.75	132.30	1.340	99.000
45.000	Right	1	45.000	60.000	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1408.70	1195.36	1.501	15.75	132.30	15.75	132.30	1.340	99.000
52.250	Left	1	52.250	69.667	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1284.78	908.51	2.199	18.28	153.61	18.28	153.61	1.864	99.000
52.250	Right	1	52.250	69.667	3202.96	-54.32	3202.96	1284.78	908.51	2.199	18.28	153.61	18.28	153.61	1.864	99.000
52.500	Left	1	52.500	70.000	3198.98	-56.97	3198.98	1195.68	896.81	2.234	18.37	154.35	18.37	154.35	1.888	99.000
52.500	Right	1	52.500	70.000	3198.98	-56.97	3198.98	1195.68	896.81	2.234	18.37	154.35	18.37	154.35	1.888	99.000
55.000	Left	1	55.000	73.333	3159.20	-87.73	3159.20	1083.36	762.75	2.722	19.25	161.70	19.25	161.70	2.225	99.000
55.000	Right	1	55.000	73.333	3170.05	-1105.95	3170.05	1083.36	762.75	2.736	19.25	161.70	19.25	161.70	2.236	99.000
60.000	Left	1	60.000	80.000	3091.18	-1172.08	3091.18	858.73	494.63	4.513	21.00	176.40	21.00	176.40	3.296	99.000
60.000	Right	1	60.000	80.000	3091.18	-1172.08	3091.18	858.73	494.63	4.513	21.00	176.40	21.00	176.40	3.296	99.000
67.500	Left	1	67.500	90.000	2631.54	-1259.15	-1259.15	397.86	-497.68	3.329	23.62	198.45	23.62	198.45	99.000	5.617
67.500	Right	1	67.500	90.000	2944.68	-1261.62	-1261.62	397.86	-497.68	3.334	23.62	198.45	23.62	198.45	99.000	5.625
72.250	Left	1	72.250	96.333	2265.85	-1267.13	-1267.13	41.88	-861.37	1.520	25.28	212.41	25.28	212.41	99.000	2.056
72.250	Right	1	72.250	96.333	2265.85	-1267.13	-1267.13	41.88	-861.37	1.520	25.28	212.41	25.28	212.41	99.000	2.056
74.250	Left	1	74.250	99.000	826.20	-1133.46	-1133.46	-122.88	-1035.74	0.976	25.98	218.29	25.98	218.29	99.000	1.268
75.000	Left	1	75.000	100.000	459.84	-1092.55	-1092.55	-131.22	-1102.49	0.872	26.24	220.50	26.24	220.50	99.000	1.120
75.000	Right	2	0.000	0.000	459.84	-1092.55	-1092.55	-131.22	-1102.49	0.872	26.24	220.50	26.24	220.50	99.000	1.120

Figure 9 – Moment redistribution for HL-93 (US) - Truck + Lane at Design Inventory rating level and Strength I limit state

Moment Redistribution in Three Span Spread PS Box Beam

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Moment redistribution for Type 3 - Legal Truck at Legal Routine rating level and Strength I limit state.

Before moment redistribution:
 Minimum positive flexure rating factor = 3.005 @ 37.125 ft
 Minimum negative flexure rating factor = 2.450 @ 75.000 ft

After moment redistribution:
 Minimum positive flexure rating factor = 2.864 @ 37.125 ft
 Minimum negative flexure rating factor = 2.864 @ 75.000 ft

Location (ft)	Support	Side	Span	Location in Span (ft)	Percent in Span (%)	DL+AdjLL (kip-ft)	LL+I (kip-ft)	Max Redistribution Percentage (%)	Applied Redistribution Percentage (%)
0.000	1	Right	1	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000
75.000	2	Left	1	75.000	100.000	-131.22	-392.37	20.000	12.930
75.000	2	Right	2	0.000	0.000	-131.22	-392.37	20.000	12.930
135.000	3	Left	2	60.000	100.000	-80.87	-282.98	20.000	20.000
135.000	3	Right	3	0.000	0.000	-80.87	-282.98	20.000	20.000
195.000	4	Left	3	60.000	100.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000

Location (ft)	Side	Span	Location in Span (ft)	Percent in Span (%)	Positive Flexure Capacity (kip-ft)	Negative Flexure Capacity (kip-ft)	Initial Flexure Capacity (kip-ft)	Initial DL+AdjLL (kip-ft)	Initial LL+I (kip-ft)	Initial Controlling Flexure RF	Max Delta DL+AdjLL (kip-ft)	Max Delta LL+I (kip-ft)	Applied Delta DL+AdjLL (kip-ft)	Applied Delta LL+I (kip-ft)	Positive Flexure RF	Negative Flexure RF
0.000	Right	1	0.000	0.000	596.96	-87.16	596.96	0.00	0.00	99.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.000	99.000
1.750	Left	1	1.750	2.333	1931.13	-231.92	1931.13	138.81	70.29	25.499	0.61	1.83	0.40	1.18	25.071	99.000
1.750	Right	1	1.750	2.333	1931.13	-231.92	1931.13	138.81	70.29	25.499	0.61	1.83	0.40	1.18	25.071	99.000
7.500	Left	1	7.500	10.000	2764.96	-234.38	2764.96	547.41	266.82	8.311	2.62	7.85	1.70	5.07	8.150	99.000
7.500	Right	1	7.500	10.000	2764.96	-234.38	2764.96	547.41	266.82	8.311	2.62	7.85	1.70	5.07	8.150	99.000
15.000	Left	1	15.000	20.000	3095.55	-142.67	3095.55	970.89	445.96	4.764	5.25	15.69	3.39	10.15	4.651	99.000
15.000	Right	1	15.000	20.000	3095.55	-142.67	3095.55	970.89	445.96	4.764	5.25	15.69	3.39	10.15	4.651	99.000
21.750	Left	1	21.750	29.000	3202.96	-54.32	3202.96	1246.07	537.01	3.644	7.61	22.76	4.92	14.71	3.538	99.000
21.750	Right	1	21.750	29.000	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1246.07	537.01	3.644	7.61	22.76	4.92	14.71	3.538	99.000
22.500	Left	1	22.500	30.000	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1270.45	544.31	3.550	7.87	23.54	5.09	15.22	3.445	99.000
22.500	Right	1	22.500	30.000	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1270.45	544.31	3.550	7.87	23.54	5.09	15.22	3.445	99.000
30.000	Left	1	30.000	40.000	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1446.09	583.96	3.009	10.50	31.39	6.79	20.29	2.896	99.000
30.000	Right	1	30.000	40.000	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1446.09	583.96	3.009	10.50	31.39	6.79	20.29	2.896	99.000
37.125	Left	1	37.125	49.500	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1498.15	567.28	3.005	12.99	38.84	8.40	25.11	2.864	99.000
37.125	Right	1	37.125	49.500	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1498.15	567.28	3.005	12.99	38.84	8.40	25.11	2.864	99.000
37.500	Left	1	37.500	50.000	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1497.79	565.46	3.016	13.12	39.24	8.48	25.37	2.872	99.000
37.500	Right	1	37.500	50.000	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1497.79	565.46	3.016	13.12	39.24	8.48	25.37	2.872	99.000
45.000	Left	1	45.000	60.000	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1408.70	497.47	3.607	15.75	47.08	10.18	30.44	3.379	99.000
45.000	Right	1	45.000	60.000	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1408.70	497.47	3.607	15.75	47.08	10.18	30.44	3.379	99.000
52.250	Left	1	52.250	69.667	3202.96	0.00	3202.96	1204.78	383.16	5.215	18.28	54.67	11.82	35.34	4.746	99.000
52.250	Right	1	52.250	69.667	3202.96	-54.32	3202.96	1204.78	383.16	5.215	18.28	54.67	11.82	35.34	4.746	99.000
52.500	Left	1	52.500	70.000	3198.98	-56.97	3198.98	1195.68	378.52	5.292	18.37	54.93	11.88	35.51	4.810	99.000
52.500	Right	1	52.500	70.000	3198.98	-56.97	3198.98	1195.68	378.52	5.292	18.37	54.93	11.88	35.51	4.810	99.000
55.000	Left	1	55.000	73.333	3159.20	-87.73	3159.20	1083.36	326.97	6.349	19.25	57.55	12.44	37.20	5.666	99.000
55.000	Right	1	55.000	73.333	3170.05	-1105.95	3170.05	1083.36	326.97	6.382	19.25	57.55	12.44	37.20	5.696	99.000
60.000	Left	1	60.000	80.000	3091.18	-1172.08	3091.18	858.73	223.88	9.972	21.00	62.78	13.57	40.59	8.390	99.000
60.000	Right	1	60.000	80.000	3091.18	-1172.08	3091.18	858.73	223.88	9.972	21.00	62.78	13.57	40.59	8.390	99.000
67.500	Left	1	67.500	90.000	2631.54	-1259.15	2631.54	397.86	54.95	40.646	23.62	70.63	15.27	45.66	22.049	99.000
67.500	Right	1	67.500	90.000	2944.68	-1261.62	2944.68	397.86	54.95	46.344	23.62	70.63	15.27	45.66	25.161	99.000
72.250	Left	1	72.250	96.333	2265.85	-1267.13	-1267.13	41.88	-303.03	4.320	25.28	75.60	16.34	48.87	99.000	5.215
72.250	Right	1	72.250	96.333	2265.85	-1267.13	-1267.13	41.88	-303.03	4.320	25.28	75.60	16.34	48.87	99.000	5.215
74.250	Left	1	74.250	99.000	826.20	-1133.46	-1133.46	-122.88	-368.13	2.745	25.98	77.69	16.80	50.22	99.000	3.232
75.000	Left	1	75.000	100.000	459.84	-1092.55	-1092.55	-131.22	-392.37	2.450	26.24	78.47	16.97	50.73	99.000	2.864
75.000	Right	2	0.000	0.000	459.84	-1092.55	-1092.55	-131.22	-392.37	2.450	26.24	78.47	16.97	50.73	99.000	2.864

Figure 10 – Moment redistribution for Type 3 - Legal Truck at Legal Routine rating level and Strength I limit state