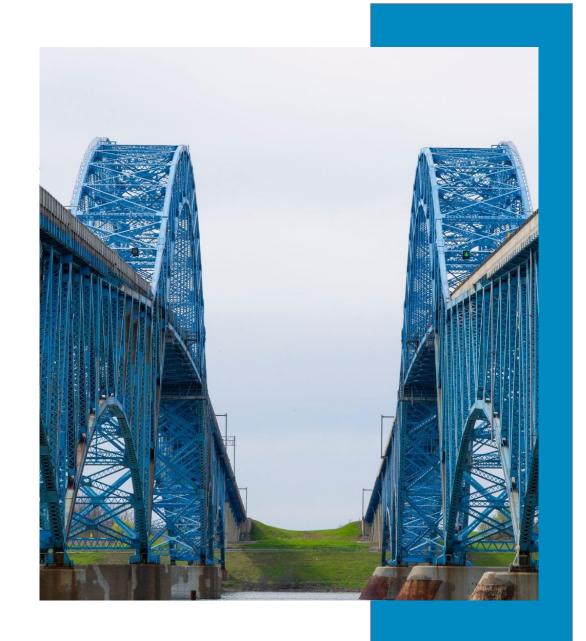


Steel Design Tool

Carolyn Kois, P.E., ProMiles



RADBUG 2024 | August 6-7 | Buffalo, NY

Outline

- History
- Features
- Design Process and Philosophy
- Design Input
- Design Output
- Future Enhancements and Integration





History

- Introduced with version v7.2
- Standalone tool with data export supported to BrDR
- Design based on AASHTO BDS LRFD 9th edition
- Design TAG Established in 2024 to investigate future enhancements
- Began plans to directly integrate into BrD





Features

- Design for steel plate girders including hybrid girders
- Control options like BrD for advanced analysis
- Shear connector design tool
- Final design specification checking report
- Tabular results for dead and live load
- Beam profile schematic





Design Process and Philosophy

- Input validation checks if a design is possible with the parameters, geometry and maximum plate sizes defined in the input
- Initial design for
 - Proportionality
 - Constructability
 - Permanent Deformation
 - Flexure and Fatigue
- Flange transitions
 - Simple spans at 20% and 80% points
 - Multi-span based on uniform load contraflexure







Design Process and Philosophy

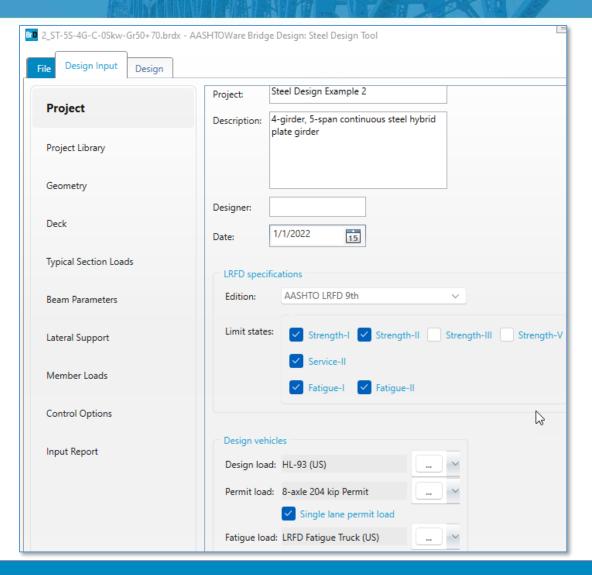
- Shear design
 - Web thickness
 - Transverse stiffener design
 - Bearing stiffener design
- Optimize design
 - Lowest steel volume within input parameters
 - Design ratio greater than minimum design ratio







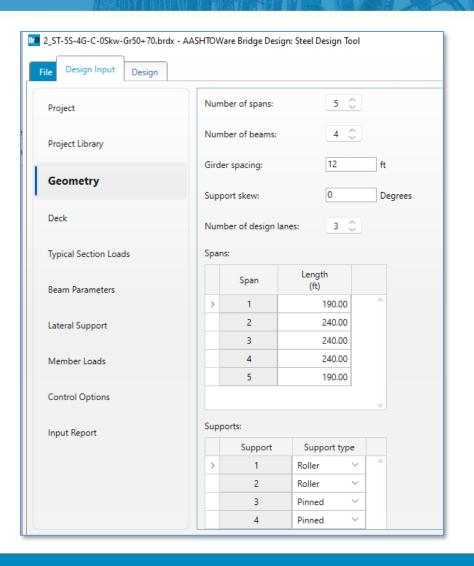
- Project
 - AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specification Edition
 - Limit states to consider
 - Design vehicles







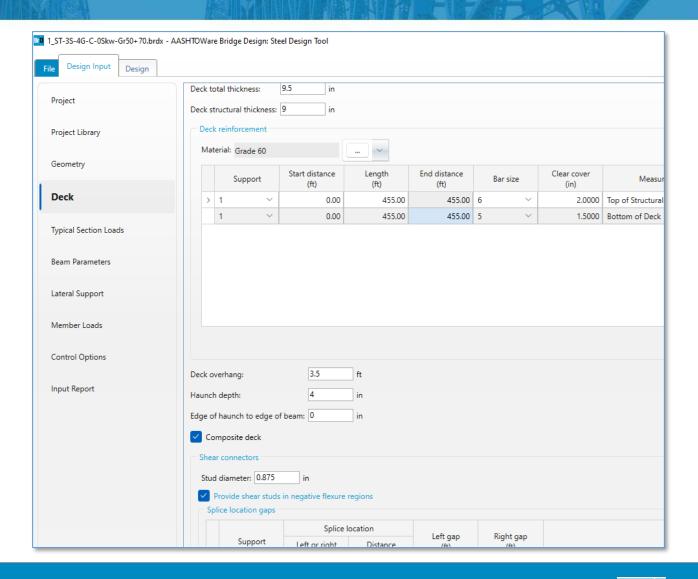
- Bridge Geometry
 - Number of spans and span length
 - Number of beams
 - Support skew
 - Number of design lanes
 - Support constraints







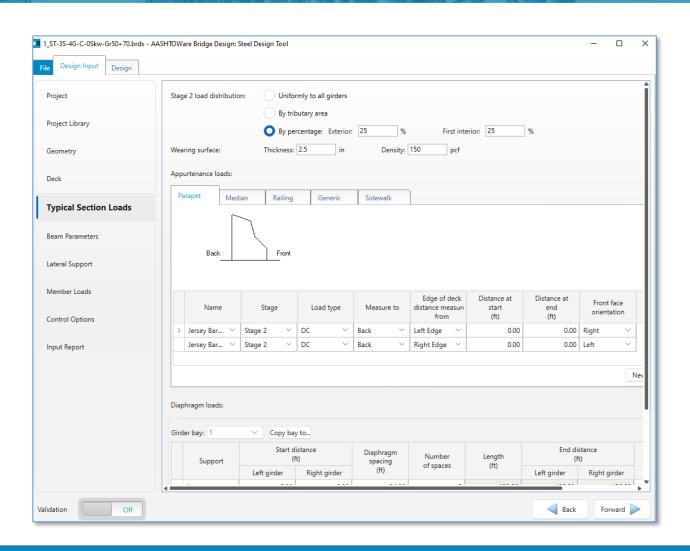
- Deck
 - Concrete Material
 - Reinforcement Material
 - Thickness
 - Overhang
- Haunch
- Composite or noncomposite
- Shear connector detail







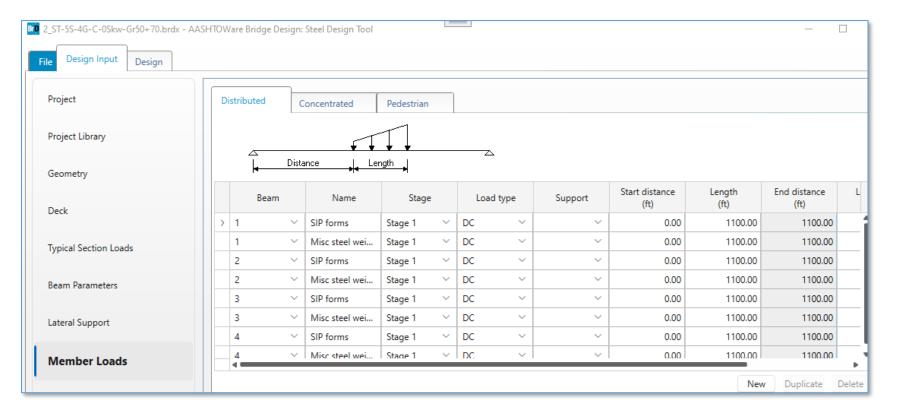
- Typical Section Loads
 - Appurtenances
 - Wearing surface
 - Diaphragms
 - Load distribution method







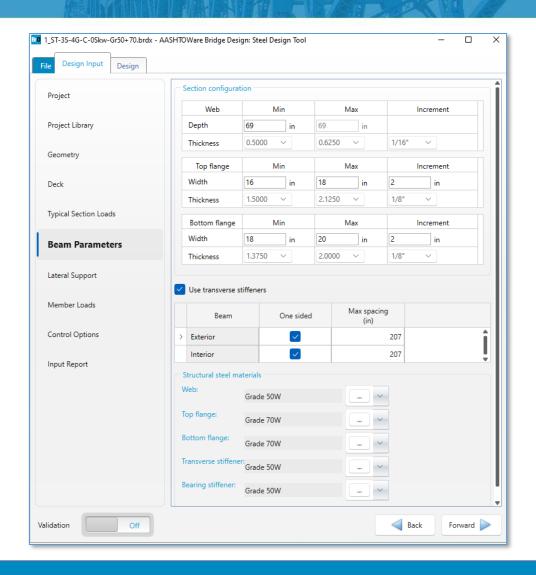
- Member Loads
 - Distributed
 - Concentrated
 - Pedestrian







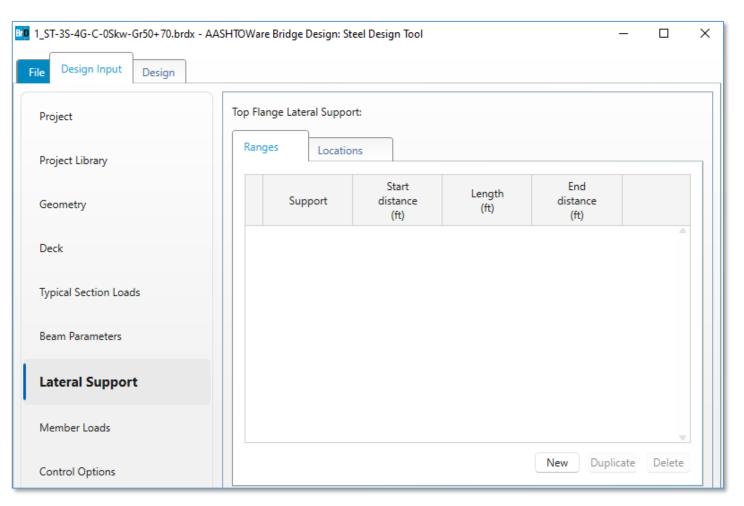
- Beam Parameters
 - Web depth
 - Top Flange and Bottom Flange
 - Min./Max. width and increment
 - Web, Top Flange, Bottom Flange
 - Min./Max. thickness and increment
 - Use transverse stiffeners
 - Steel materials
 - Web, top flange, bottom flange, transverse stiffeners, bearing stiffeners







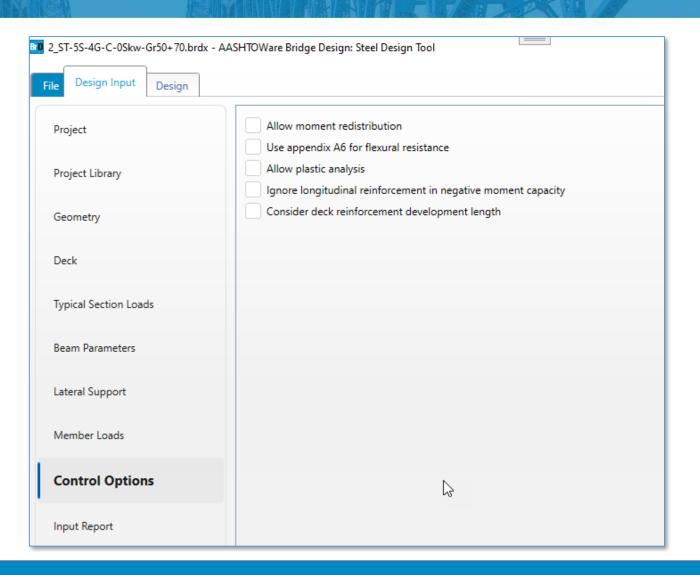
- Lateral Support
 - Top Flange Lateral Support
 - As a range
 - At discrete locations



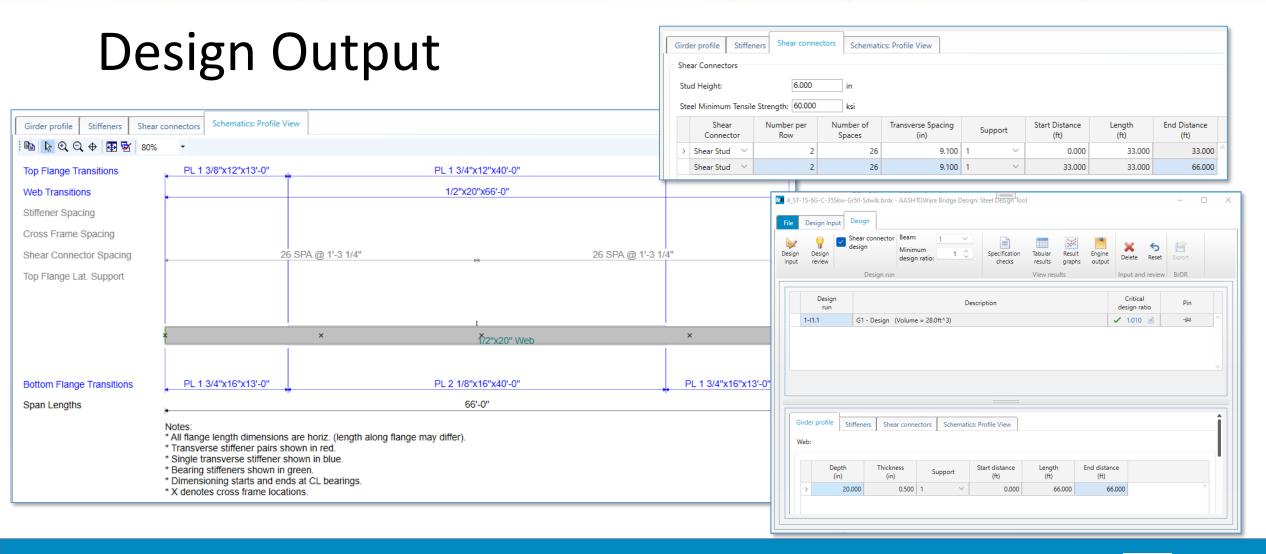




- Control Options
 - Moment redistribution
 - Appendix A6
 - Plastic analysis
 - Longitudinal reinforcement in negative moment capacity
 - Deck reinforcement development length





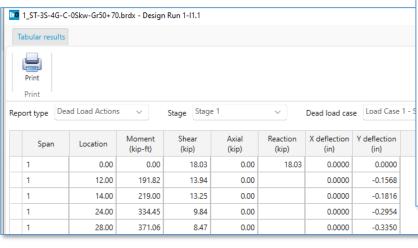


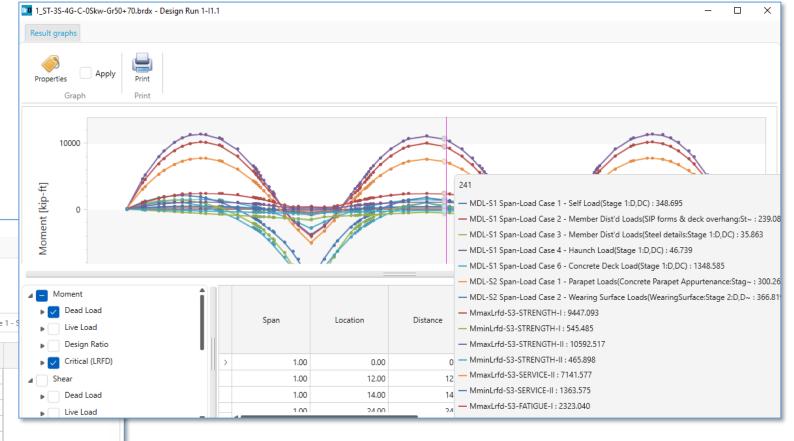




Design Output

 DL and LL Actions for each load case and load stage

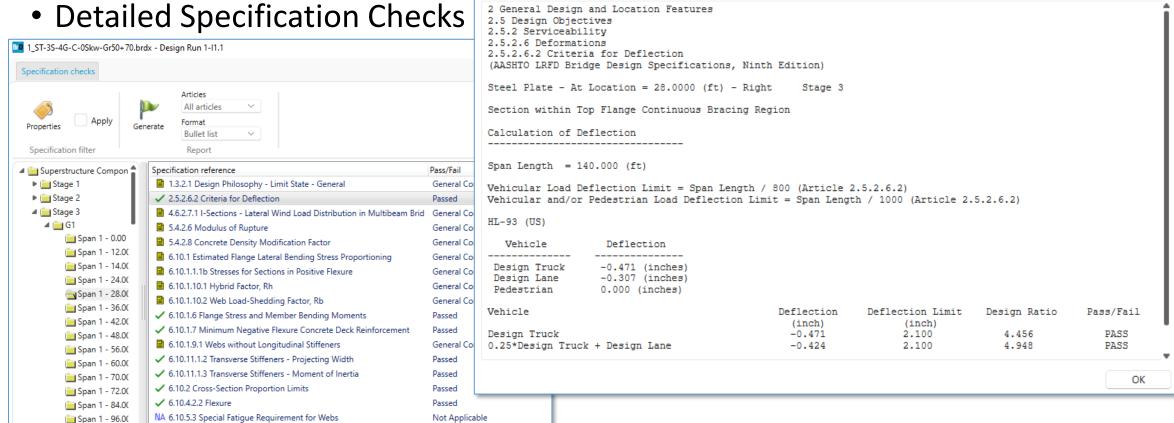






Design Output

6.10.6.2.2 Composite Sections in Positive Flexure



General Comp.

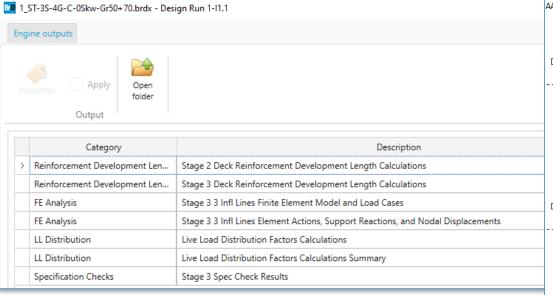
Spec Check Detail for 2.5.2.6.2 Criteria for Deflection

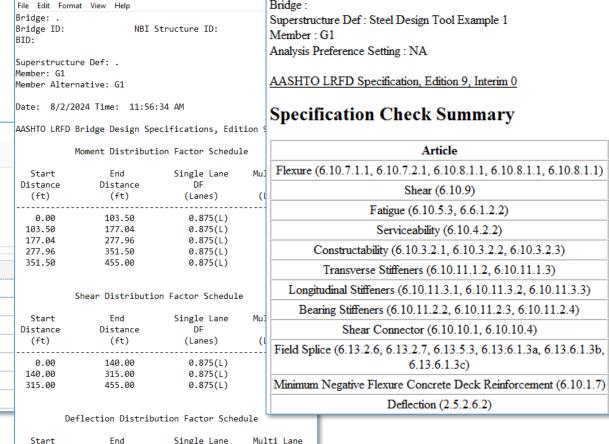




Design Output

Reports





LRFD Dist Factor Summary.TXT - Notepad

BrDR XML Report Viewer Bridge ID : Bridge : Superstructure Def: Steel Design Tool Example 1 Member: G1 Analysis Preference Setting: NA AASHTO LRFD Specification, Edition 9, Interim 0 Specification Check Summary Article Status Flexure (6.10.7.1.1, 6.10.7.2.1, 6.10.8.1.1, 6.10.8.1.1, 6.10.8.1.1) Pass Shear (6.10.9) Pass Fatigue (6.10.5.3, 6.6.1.2.2) Pass Serviceability (6.10.4.2.2) Pass Constructability (6.10.3.2.1, 6.10.3.2.2, 6.10.3.2.3) Pass Transverse Stiffeners (6.10.11.1.2, 6.10.11.1.3) Pass Longitudinal Stiffeners (6.10.11.3.1, 6.10.11.3.2, 6.10.11.3.3) NA

Bearing Stiffeners (6.10.11.2.2, 6.10.11.2.3, 6.10.11.2.4)

Shear Connector (6.10.10.1, 6.10.10.4)

6.13.6.1.3c)

Deflection (2.5.2.6.2)

End Single Lane Multi Lane In 1 Col 1 100% Windows (CRLF)





Fail

NA

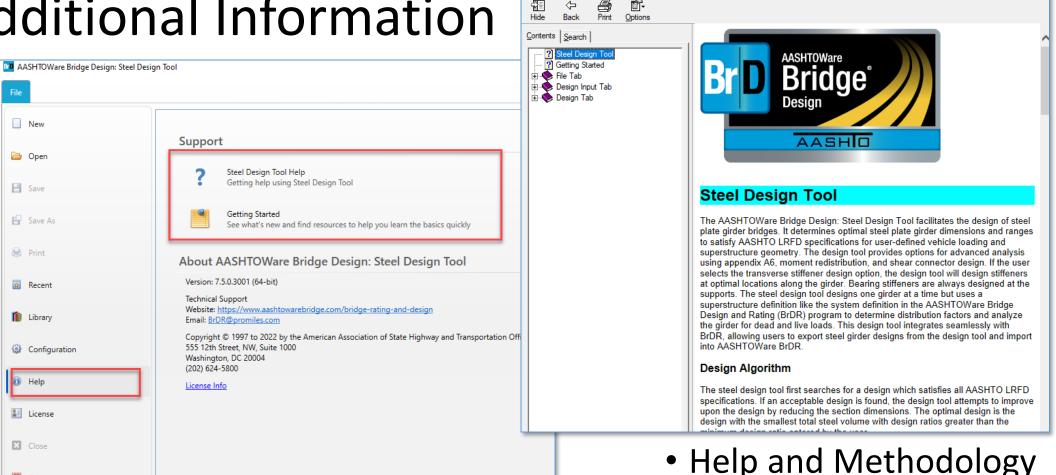
NA

Pass

Pass

Additional Information



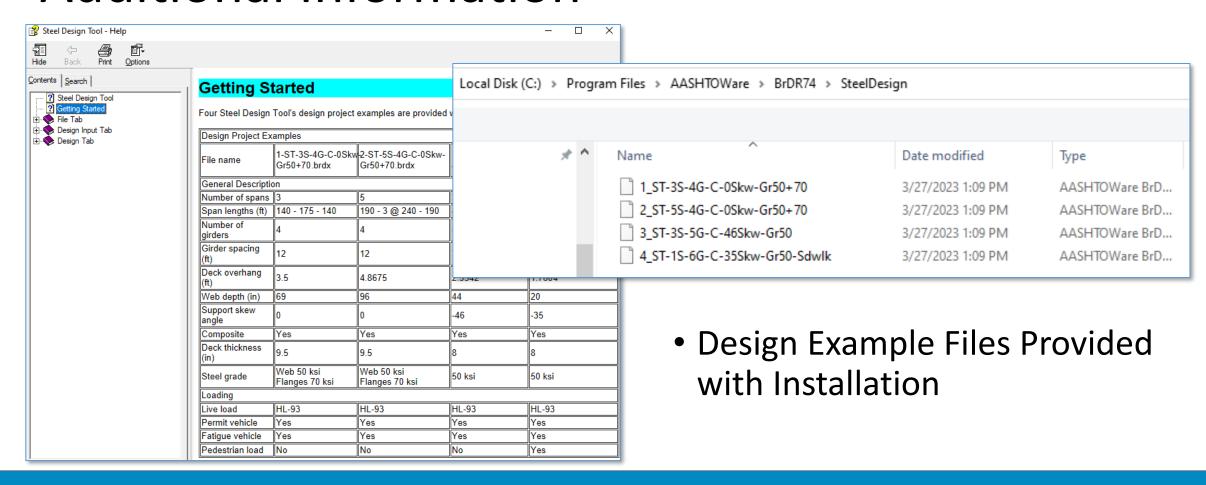


Steel Design Tool - Help



23 Exit

Additional Information







Future Enhancements and Integration

- Performed a gap analysis to identify areas for potential enhancement
- Work with the Design TAG to plan integration into BrD and evaluate and prioritize enhancements





Future Enhancements and Integration

- Anticipated Enhancements in the following areas:
 - Design Algorithm
 - More variability in geometry and design input, and additional options on design optimization
 - Schematics
 - Additional graphics and schematics
 - Design Results
 - Additional design results for splices, diaphragms, bearings
 - Staged Construction and Constructability
 - Advanced evaluation of temporary stresses, staged construction, deck pour sequencing





Questions?





Thank you!



