

# Boardwalk and Trail Bridge Span Calculations

January 21, 2025

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## 1 Provenence

This document contains a copy of the equations in

*ASD/LRFD Structural Wood Design Solved Example Problems, 2005 Edition,  
Problem 6, Span of a Floor Joist*

This is because this document is a bit expensive and not available on the web.

Southern Pine Reference Design Values are obtained from the Southern Forest Products Association:

[www.southernpine.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/TABLE01\\_L1.pdf](http://www.southernpine.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/TABLE01_L1.pdf)

Acton snow load is obtained from the MA government:

<https://www.mass.gov/doc/16table1604pdf/download>

## 2 Reference Design Values

For #1 Standard Southern Pine 2"-4" dimensional width.

$F_b$ = (bending, $C_D$ and $C_M[F_b]$ apply)			
	stringer dimensional height	$F_b$	$C_M[F_b]$
	2"-4"	1,500 psi	0.85
	5"-6"	1,350 psi	0.85
	8"	1,250 psi	0.85
	10"	1,050 psi	1.0
	12"	1,000 psi	1.0

$F_v$  = 175 psi (shear parallel to grain,  $C_D$  and  $C_M[F_v]$  apply)

$E$  = 1,600,000 psi (modulus of elasticity,  $C_M[E]$  applies)

$F_{c\perp}$  = 565 psi (compression perpendicular to grain,  $C_M[F_{c\perp}]$  applies)

$C_M[F_b]$  (wet service factor) = 0.85 when  $F_b > 1,150$  psi, = 1.0 when  $F_b \leq 1,150$  psi

$C_M[F_v]$  (wet service factor) = 0.97

$C_M[E]$  (wet service factor) = 0.9

$C_M[F_{c\perp}]$  (wet service factor) = 0.67

$C_D$  (duration factor) = 1.6 (ten minutes); = 1.25 (seven days); = 0.9 (permanent - dead load)

$C_t, C_L, C_F, C_{fu}, C_i, C_r, C_b$  = 1.0

deflection limit = span/240 (from MA construction code)

design bearing length = 1.5 in (from boardwalk construction)

Acton snow load = 55 psf (from MA government table)

### 3 Equations

In the following:

$w$  = stringer actual width in inches

$h$  = stringer actual height in inches

$span$  = stringer span in feet

$W$  = weight on stringer in pounds force per linear foot (lbf/ft)

When necessary  $span$  in inches is computed using

$$span \text{ in inches} = span \text{ in feet} \times \frac{12 \text{ inches}}{1 \text{ foot}}$$

#### 3.1 Momentum Capacity (Bending)

$$F'_b = C_D \cdot C_M[F_b] \cdot F_b$$

$$S_x = \frac{w \cdot h^2}{6}$$

$$M' = S_x \cdot F'_b \text{ (allowable moment)}$$

$$M_{load} = W \cdot \frac{span^2}{8}$$

$$M_{load} \leq M'$$

#### 3.2 Shear

$$V_{load} = W \cdot \frac{span}{2}$$

$$F'_v = C_D \cdot C_M[F_v] \cdot F_v$$

$$f_v = 3 \cdot \frac{V_{load}}{2 \cdot w \cdot h}$$

$$f_v \leq F'_v$$

### 3.3 Deflection

$$E' = C_M[E] \cdot E$$

$$W_{defl} = 1.5 \cdot W_{\text{dead load}} + W_{\text{live load}}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{5 \cdot W_{defl} \cdot span^4}{384 \cdot E' \cdot \frac{w \cdot h^3}{12}} \quad (\text{deflection})$$

$$Delta \leq \text{deflection limit} = \frac{span}{240}$$

### 3.4 Bearing Length

$$P_{load} = W \cdot \frac{span}{2}$$

$$F'_{c\perp} = C_M[F_{c\perp}] \cdot F_{c\perp}$$

$$Area_{bearing} = \frac{P_{load}}{F'_{c\perp}}$$

$$Length_{bearing} = \frac{Area_{bearing}}{w}$$

$$\text{design bearing length} \geq Length_{bearing}$$