

Design References

- LRFD** AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Edition
MAST 2 Lateral Stability of Long Prestressed Concrete Beams - Part 2, PCI Journal, Jan-Feb 1993

SEATED ON TRANSPORT TO PROJECT SITE

Concrete Properties

- Concrete Compressive Strength, $f_{c.trans}$ = 7.00 ksi
 Unit Weight of Unreinforced Girder Concrete, w_c : 0.150 kcf
 Correction Factor for Modulus of Elasticity, K_1 = 1.00
 Concrete Density Modification Factor, λ = 1.00
 Concrete Modulus of Elasticity, $E_{c.trans}$: **LRFD Eq. 5.4.2.4-1**

$$\begin{aligned} E_{c.trans} &= 120000 K_1 w_c^2 f_{c.trans}^{0.33} \\ &= 120000(1.00)(0.150 \text{ kcf})^2(7.00 \text{ ksi})^{0.33} \\ &= 5132 \text{ ksi} \end{aligned}$$

Modulus of Rupture, $f_{r.trans}$ **LRFD 5.4.2.6**

$$\begin{aligned} f_{r.trans} &= -0.24 \lambda \sqrt{f_{c.trans}} \\ &= -0.24(1.00)\sqrt{7.00 \text{ ksi}} \\ &= -0.635 \text{ ksi} \end{aligned}$$

Prestress Force

- Effective Prestress Force at Seating, $P_{eff.trans}$ = 1251.5 kips
 CG of Strands at Midspan to Bottom of Girder, $y_{cgs.mid.trans}$ = 7.910 in
 Camber, $\Delta_{camber.trans}$ = 2.920 in

Other Configuration Parameters

- The girder is assumed to be transported to the project site bunched a distance a_{trans} from both girder ends
 Bunching Locations from End of Girder, a_{trans} = 10.00 ft
 Height from Roll Center to Bottom of Girder, $y_{seat.trans}$ = 48.000 in
 Height of Roll Center from Roadway, $h_{roll.trans}$ = 24.000 in
 Bunching Tolerance from CL Girder to CL Support, $e_{bunk.trans}$ = 1.685 in
 Hauling Rig Rotational Stiffness, $K_{\theta.trans}$ = 40500 kip-in/rad

Other Loading Parameters

Lateral Wind Force during Transport, $w_{wind.trans} = 0.000$ klf

Vertical Wind Uplift Considered Negligible for Transport

Transport Impact, $IM_{trans} = 0$ %

Effective Weight of Girder at Transport to Project Site, $w_{DC.girder.trans}$:

$$\begin{aligned} w_{DC.girder.trans} &= w_{DC.girder} (1 + IM_{trans}) \\ &= (0.876 \text{ klf}) (1 + 0.00) \\ &= 0.876 \text{ klf} \end{aligned}$$

Total Weight of Girder at Transport, $W_{girder.trans}$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{girder.trans} &= w_{DC.girder.trans} L_{girder} \\ &= (0.876 \text{ klf})(136.00 \text{ ft}) \\ &= 119.1 \text{ kips} \end{aligned}$$

Centrifugal Force

Maximum Superelevation, α_{trans} : 0.060 ft/ft

Minimum Turn Radius, $Radius_{trans}$: 1000.00 ft

Hauling Rig Velocity in Turn, Vel_{trans} : 0.000 mph

Centrifugal Effect, CE_{trans} :

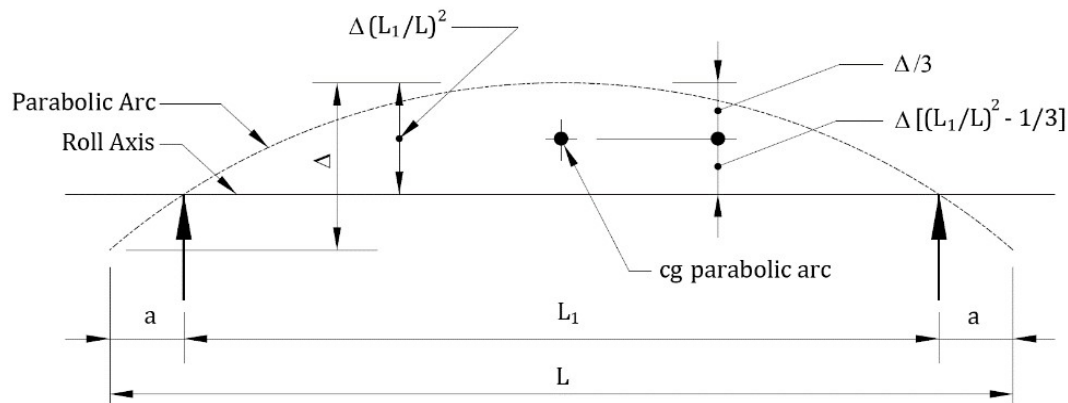
$$\begin{aligned} CE_{trans} &= \frac{Vel_{trans}^2}{g Radius_{trans}} w_{DC.girder.trans} \\ &= \frac{(0.00 \text{ mph} / (3600 \text{ sec/hr} / 5280 \text{ feet/mile}))^2}{(32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2)(1,000.00 \text{ ft})} (0.876 \text{ klf}) \\ &= 0.000 \text{ klf} \end{aligned}$$

Girder Eccentricities

Total Lateral Deflection over Girder Length, $e_{i.total.trans}$: 2.700 in (Assumed Parabolic)

Eccentricity Reduction Factor, $offset_{trans}$:

$$\begin{aligned} L_{1.trans} &= L_{girder} - 2 a_{trans} \\ &= 136.00 \text{ ft} - 2(10.00 \text{ ft}) \\ &= 116.00 \text{ ft} \end{aligned}$$



Offset to centroid of a parabolically deflected girder from roll axis (used horizontally and vertically)

$$offset_{trans} = \left(\frac{L_{1.trans}}{L_{girder}} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{3}$$

based on MAST 2 Figure B1, with generic variables

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left(\frac{116.00 \text{ ft}}{136.00 \text{ ft}} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{3} \\ &= 0.394 \end{aligned}$$

Center of Mass Eccentricity Due to Lateral Deflection and Bunking Tolerance, $e_{i.trans}$:

$$\begin{aligned} e_{i.trans} &= e_{i.total.trans} offset_{trans} + e_{bunk.trans} \\ &= (2.700 \text{ in})(0.394) + 1.685 \text{ in} \\ &= 2.749 \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$

Distance from the Center of Mass of the Cambered Arc above Roll Axis, $y_{r.trans}$:

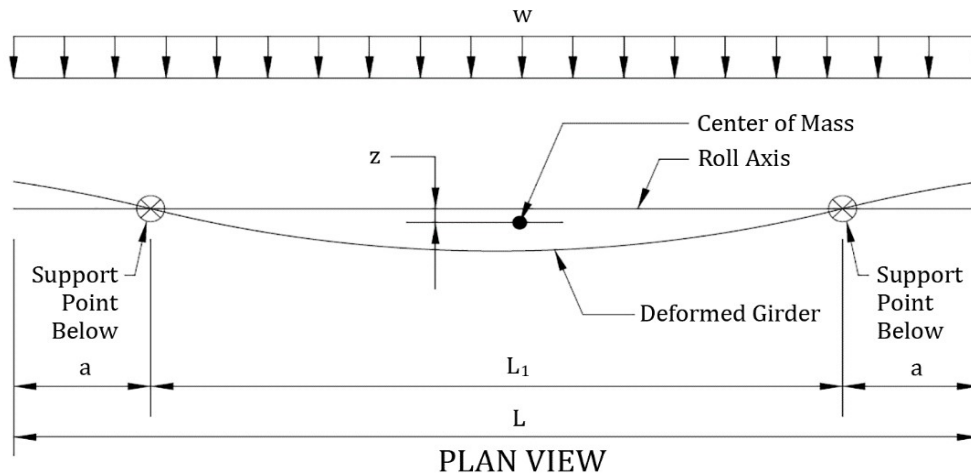
$$\begin{aligned} y_{r.trans} &= y_{seat.trans} + y_b + offset_{trans} \Delta_{camber.trans} \\ &= 48.000 \text{ in} + 36.600 \text{ in} + 0.394(2.920 \text{ in}) \\ &= 85.751 \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$

Mid-Height of Cambered Girder above Roll Axis, $y_{wind.trans}$:

$$\begin{aligned} y_{wind.trans} &= \frac{h_{girder}}{2} + y_{seat.trans} + offset_{trans} \Delta_{camber.trans} \\ &= \frac{72.000 \text{ in}}{2} + 48.000 \text{ in} + 0.394(2.920 \text{ in}) \\ &= 85.151 \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$

Center of Mass Eccentricity Due to Centrifugal Force, $z_{CE.trans}$:

$$\begin{aligned} z_{CE.trans} &= \frac{CE_{trans}}{12 E_{c.trans} I_y L_{girder}} \left(\frac{L_{1.trans}^5}{10} - a_{trans}^2 L_{1.trans}^3 + 3 a_{trans}^4 L_{1.trans} + \frac{6}{5} a_{trans}^5 \right) \\ &= \left[\frac{(0.000 \text{ klf})(12 \text{ in/ft})^3}{(12)(5,132 \text{ ksi})(37,634 \text{ in}^4)(136.00 \text{ ft})} \right] \\ &\quad \left[\frac{(116.00 \text{ ft})^5}{10} - (10.00 \text{ ft})^2(116.00 \text{ ft})^3 + 3(10.00 \text{ ft})^4(116.00 \text{ ft}) + \frac{6(10.00 \text{ ft})^5}{5} \right] \\ &= 0.000 \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$



Center of Mass Eccentricity Due to Wind Deflection, $z_{wind.trans}$:

$$\begin{aligned} z_{wind.trans} &= \frac{w_{wind.trans}}{12 E_{c.trans} I_y L_{girder}} \left(\frac{L_{1.trans}^5}{10} - a_{trans}^2 L_{1.trans}^3 + 3 a_{trans}^4 L_{1.trans} + \frac{6}{5} a_{trans}^5 \right) \\ &= \left[\frac{(0.000 \text{ klf})(12 \text{ in/ft})^3}{(12)(5,132 \text{ ksi})(37,634 \text{ in}^4)(136.00 \text{ ft})} \right] \\ &\quad \left[\frac{(116.00 \text{ ft})^5}{10} - 10.00 \text{ ft}^2(116.00 \text{ ft})^3 + 3(10.00 \text{ ft})^4(116.00 \text{ ft}) + \frac{6(10.00 \text{ ft})^5}{5} \right] \\ &= 0.000 \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$

Total Center of Mass Eccentricity Due to Wind and CE, $z_{total.trans}$

$$\begin{aligned} z_{total.trans} &= z_{wind.trans} + z_{CE.trans} \\ &= 0.000 \text{ in} + 0.000 \text{ in} \\ &= 0.000 \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$

Center of Mass Eccentricity Due to Girder Weight on Weak Axis, $z_{0.trans}$:

$$\begin{aligned} z_{0.trans} &= \frac{w_{DC.girder.trans}}{12 E_{c.trans} I_y L_{girder}} \left(\frac{L_{1.trans}^5}{10} - a_{trans}^2 L_{1.trans}^3 + 3 a_{trans}^4 L_{1.trans} + \frac{6}{5} a_{trans}^5 \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{(0.876 \text{ klf})(12 \text{ in/ft})^3}{(12)(5,132 \text{ ksi})(37,634 \text{ in}^4)(136.00 \text{ ft})} \right) \\ &\quad \left(\frac{(116.00 \text{ ft})^5}{10} - 10.00 \text{ ft}^2 (116.00 \text{ ft})^3 + 3(10.00 \text{ ft})^4 (116.00 \text{ ft}) + \frac{6(10.00 \text{ ft})^5}{5} \right) \\ &= 9.355 \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$

Check Stresses

Moment Due to Gravity Load, $M_{g.trans}$ at $x = a_{harp}$ from Girder End:

$$\begin{aligned} M_{g.trans} &= \frac{w_{DC.girder.trans} L_{girder}}{2} (x - a_{trans}) - \frac{w_{DC.girder.trans} x^2}{2} \\ &= \frac{(0.876 \text{ klf})(136.00 \text{ ft})}{2} (54.40 \text{ ft} - 10.00 \text{ ft}) - \frac{(0.876 \text{ klf})(54.40 \text{ ft})^2}{2} \\ &= 1349 \text{ kip-ft} = 16183 \text{ kip-in} \end{aligned}$$

Lateral Moment Due to Wind, $M_{wind.trans}$ at $x = a_{harp}$ from Girder End

$$\begin{aligned} M_{wind.trans} &= \frac{w_{wind.trans} L_{girder}}{2} (x - a_{trans}) - \frac{w_{wind.trans} x^2}{2} \\ &= \frac{(0.000 \text{ klf})(136.00 \text{ ft})}{2} (54.40 \text{ ft} - 10.00 \text{ ft}) - \frac{(0.000 \text{ klf})(54.40 \text{ ft})^2}{2} \\ &= 0.0 \text{ kip-ft} = 0 \text{ kip-in} \end{aligned}$$

Lateral Moment Due to Centrifugal Force, $M_{CE.trans}$ at $x = a_{harp}$ from Girder End:

$$\begin{aligned} M_{CE.trans} &= \frac{CE_{trans} L_{girder}}{2} (x - a_{trans}) - \frac{CE_{trans} x^2}{2} \\ &= \frac{(0.000 \text{ klf})(136.00 \text{ ft})}{2} (54.40 \text{ ft} - 10.00 \text{ ft}) - \frac{(0.000 \text{ klf})(54.40 \text{ ft})^2}{2} \\ &= 0.0 \text{ kip-ft} = 0 \text{ kip-in} \end{aligned}$$

Total Lateral Moment Due to Wind and CE, $M_{total.trans}$:

$$\begin{aligned} M_{total.trans} &= M_{wind.trans} + M_{CE.trans} \\ &= 0.0 \text{ kip-ft} + 0.0 \text{ kip-ft} \\ &= 0.0 \text{ kip-ft} = 0 \text{ kip-in} \end{aligned}$$

Overturning Moment Due to Wind and CE, $M_{ot.trans}$:

$$M_{ot.trans} = L_{girder} (w_{wind.trans} y_{wind.trans} + CE_{trans} y_{r.trans})$$

$$= (136.00 \text{ ft})(0.000 \text{ klf})(85.151 \text{ in}) + (0.000 \text{ klf})(85.751 \text{ in}) / (12 \text{ in / ft})$$

$$= 0.0 \text{ kip-ft} = 0 \text{ kip-in}$$

Concrete Stresses in Girder:

$$f_{t.trans} = P_{eff.trans} \left(\frac{1}{A_{girder}} - \frac{y_b - y_{cgs.mid.trans}}{S_{x,t}} \right) + \frac{M_{g.trans}}{S_{x,t}} - \frac{M_{total.trans}}{S_{y,t}}$$

$$= 1,252 \text{ kips} \left[\frac{1}{767.0 \text{ in}^2} - \frac{36.600 \text{ in} - 7.910 \text{ in}}{15,421 \text{ in}^3} \right] + \frac{16,183 \text{ kip-in}}{15,421 \text{ in}^3} - \frac{0 \text{ kip-in}}{1,792 \text{ in}^3}$$

$$= 0.353 \text{ ksi}$$

$$f_{b.trans} = P_{eff.trans} \left(\frac{1}{A_{girder}} + \frac{y_b - y_{cgs.mid.trans}}{S_{x,b}} \right) - \frac{M_{g.trans}}{S_{x,b}} + \frac{M_{total.trans}}{S_{y,b}}$$

$$= 1,252 \text{ kips} \left[\frac{1}{767.0 \text{ in}^2} + \frac{36.600 \text{ in} - 7.910 \text{ in}}{14,915 \text{ in}^3} \right] - \frac{16,183 \text{ kip-in}}{14,915 \text{ in}^3} + \frac{0 \text{ kip-in}}{2,895 \text{ in}^3}$$

$$= 2.954 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\theta_{eq.trans} = \frac{K_{\theta.trans} \alpha_{trans} + W_{girder.trans}(z_{total.trans} + e_{i.trans}) + M_{ot.trans}}{K_{\theta.trans} - W_{girder.trans}(y_{r.trans} + z_{0.trans})}$$

$$= \frac{(40,500 \text{ kip-in/rad})(0.06000 \text{ rad}) + (119.1 \text{ kip})(0.000 \text{ in} + 2.749 \text{ in}) + 0 \text{ kip-in}}{40,500 \text{ kip-in/rad} - (119.1 \text{ kip})(85.751 \text{ in} + 9.355 \text{ in})}$$

$$= 0.09453 \text{ rad}$$

$$f_{eq.t.trans} = f_{t.trans} - \frac{M_{g.trans} \theta_{eq.trans}}{S_{y,t}}$$

$$= 0.353 \text{ ksi} - \frac{(16,183 \text{ kip-in})(0.09453 \text{ rad})}{1,792 \text{ in}^3}$$

$$= -0.501 \text{ ksi}$$

$$f_{eq.b.trans} = f_{b.trans} + \frac{M_{g.trans} \theta_{eq.trans}}{S_{y,b}}$$

$$= 2.954 \text{ ksi} + \frac{(16,183 \text{ kip-in})(0.09453 \text{ rad})}{2,895 \text{ in}^3}$$

$$= 3.482 \text{ ksi}$$

	Critical	Allowable	LRFD 5.9.2.3.2a	
Compressive Stress:	3.482 ksi	$0.60 f_{c.trans}$	$= 0.60(7.00 \text{ ksi}) =$	4.20 ksi OK
Tensile Stress:	-0.501 ksi	f_r	$=$	-0.635 ksi OK

Check Factor of Safety Against Cracking

Lateral Moment to Cause Cracking :

$$\begin{aligned} M_{lat.trans} &= (f_{t.trans} - f_{r.trans}) S_{y,t} \\ &= (0.353 \text{ ksi} - (-0.635 \text{ ksi})) (1,792 \text{ in}^3 / 12 \text{ in/ft}) \\ &= 147.5 \text{ kip-ft} \end{aligned}$$

Tilt Angle at Cracking due to Lateral Deflection:

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_{cr.trans} &= \frac{M_{lat.trans}}{M_{g.trans}} \\ &= \frac{147.5 \text{ kip-ft}}{1,349 \text{ kip-ft}} = 0.10938 \text{ rad} \end{aligned}$$

Factor of Safety Against Cracking:

$$\begin{aligned} FS_{cr.trans} &= \frac{K_{\theta.trans} (\theta_{cr.trans} - \alpha_{trans})}{W_{girder.trans} [(y_{r.trans} + z_{0.trans}) \theta_{cr.trans} + z_{total.trans} + e_{i.trans}] + M_{ot.trans}} \\ &= \frac{(40,500 \text{ kip-in/rad})(0.10938 \text{ rad} - 0.06000 \text{ rad})}{(119.1 \text{ kip})[(85.751 \text{ in} + 9.355 \text{ in})(0.10938 \text{ rad}) + 0.000 \text{ in} + 2.749 \text{ in}] + 0 \text{ kip-in}} \\ &= 1.276 \end{aligned}$$

Critical Factor of Safety Against Cracking:

$$FS_{cr.trans} = 1.276 \geq 1.000$$

OK

Check Factor of Safety Against Failure

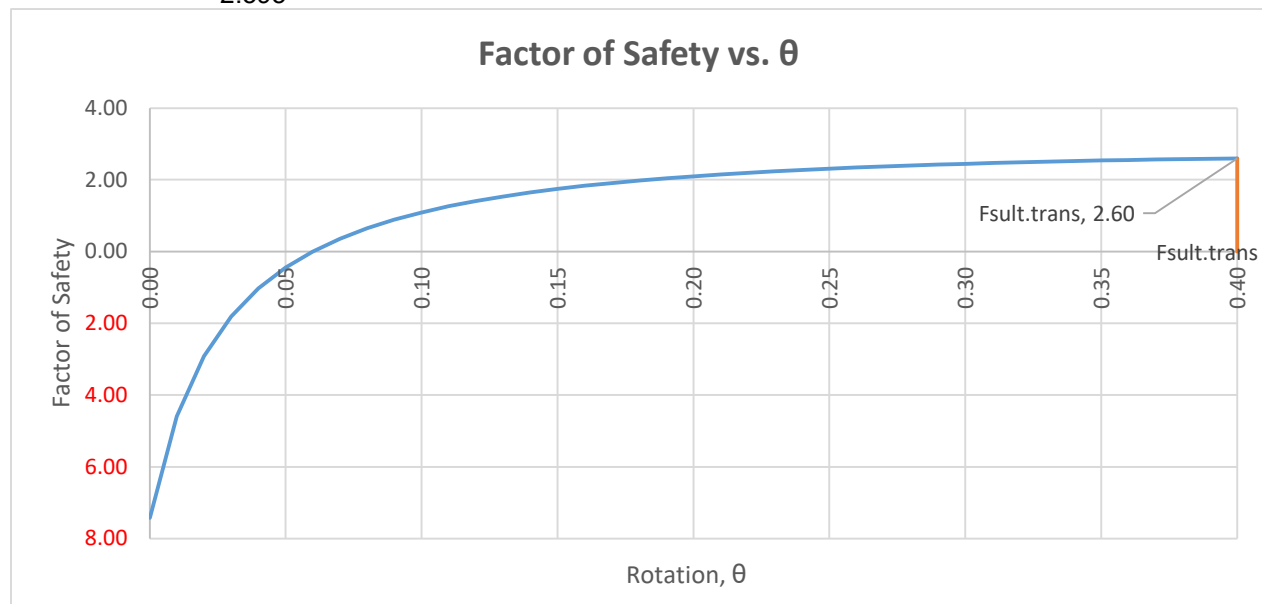
Factor of Safety Against Failure:

$$FS_{ult.trans}(\theta) = \frac{K_{\theta.trans} (\theta - \alpha_{trans})}{W_{girder.trans} [(z_{0.trans}\theta + z_{total.trans})(1 + 2.5\theta) + y_{r.trans}\theta + e_{i.trans}] + M_{ot.trans}}$$

$$\text{Solution for Maximum Factor of Safety, } \theta_{max.ult.trans} = 0.40000 \text{ rad} \leq 0.4 \text{ rad}$$

$$FS_{ult.trans} = \frac{(40,500 \text{ kip-in/rad})(0.40000 \text{ rad} - 0.06000 \text{ rad})}{(119.1 \text{ kip}) [((9.355 \text{ in})(0.40000 \text{ rad}) + 0.000 \text{ in}) (1 + 2.5(0.40000 \text{ rad})) + (85.751 \text{ in})(0.40000 \text{ rad}) + 2.749 \text{ in}] + 0 \text{ kip-in}}$$

$$= 2.595$$



Check Factor of Safety Against Failure for Critical Case

$$FS_{ult.trans} = \max(FS_{ult.trans}, FS_{cr.trans})$$

$$2.595 < 1.500$$

OK

Check Factor of Safety Against Rollover (Cracked)

Overturning Moment from Wind and CE, $M_{roll.trans}$:

$$\begin{aligned} M_{roll.trans} &= L_{girder} (w_{wind.trans} + CE_{trans}) (h_{roll.trans} + z_{max.trans} \alpha_{trans}) \\ &= (136.00 \text{ ft}) (0.000 \text{ klf} + 0.000 \text{ klf}) (24.000 \text{ in} + (36.000 \text{ in})(0.06000 \text{ rad})) / (12 \text{ in/ft}) \\ &= 0.0 \text{ kip-ft} = 0 \text{ kip-in} \end{aligned}$$

Tilt Angle at Maximum Resisting Moment Arm, $\theta_{max.p.trans}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_{max.p.trans} &= \frac{W_{girder.trans} (z_{max.trans} - h_{roll.trans} \alpha_{trans}) + M_{roll.trans}}{K_{\theta.trans}} + \alpha_{trans} \\ &= \frac{(119.1 \text{ kip})(36.000 \text{ in} - (24.000 \text{ in})(0.06000 \text{ rad})) + 0 \text{ kip-in}}{40,500 \text{ kip-in/rad}} + 0.06000 \text{ rad} \\ &= 0.16166 \text{ rad} \end{aligned}$$

Corresponding Center of Mass Eccentricity due to Tilt Angle, $z_{0.p.trans}$:

$$\begin{aligned} z_{0.p.trans} &= z_{0.trans} (1 + 2.5 \theta_{max.p.trans}) \\ &= (9.355 \text{ in})(1 + 2.5(0.16166 \text{ rad})) \\ &= 13.136 \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$

Factor of Safety:

$$\begin{aligned} FS_{roll.trans} &= \frac{K_{\theta.trans} (\theta_{max.p.trans} - \alpha_{trans})}{W_{girder.trans} [(z_{0.p.trans} + y_{r.trans}) \theta_{max.p.trans} + z_{total.trans} (1 + 2.5 \theta_{max.p.trans}) + e_{i.trans}] + M_{ot.trans}} \\ &= \frac{(40,500 \text{ kip-in/rad}) (0.162 \text{ rad} - 0.06000 \text{ rad})}{(119.1 \text{ kip}) [(13.136 \text{ in} + 85.751 \text{ in})(0.16166 \text{ rad}) + (0.000 \text{ in})(1 + 2.5(0.16166 \text{ rad})) + 2.749 \text{ in}] + 0 \text{ kip-in}} \\ &= 1.845 \end{aligned}$$

Factor of Safety against Rollover:

$$FS_{roll.trans} = 1.845 \geq 1.500$$

OK