# NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY

# ASCE STEEL BRIDGE TEAM







## **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

Accelerate Bridge Construction methods

• Replace a bridge that currently spans a large river

• Develop a 1:10 scale model that will demonstrate the concepts presented by our company and erect this under replicated conditions

• Design will be constructed at the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) Pacific South West Conference (PSWC)

## BACKGROUND





• Bridges are built to address specific rules and criteria

• Overall structure must fit into a crosssection and profile envelope

 Along with design criteria, scoring categories also considered when designing

## **ALTERNATIVES - TRUSS TYPES**

#### Baltimore

#### Howe





#### Double Warren

Pratt





## **TRUSS DECISION MATRIX**

	Weight	<u>Pratt</u>	Howe	Warren	Baltimore
Lightness	2	<u>3 (6)</u>	3 (6)	2 (4)	1 (2)
Deflection	3	<u>2 (6)</u>	2 (6)	3 (9)	1 (3)
Aesthetics	1	<u>2 (2)</u>	2 (2)	3 (3)	5 (5)
Time	3	<u>2 (6)</u>	2 (6)	2 (6)	1 (3)
Strength	2	<u>3 (6)</u>	2 (4)	1 (2)	1 (2)
<u>Total</u>		<u>26</u>	24	24	15

## **ALTERNATIVES – STEEL SHAPES**

Angle Iron



#### Cold Formed Shapes



#### Hallow Structural Section



## **CONNECTION DESIGN**







## **MATERIAL TESTING**

- Testing of the material was done to confirm the material that was donated to us
- Tried to implement Brinell Hardness Test
- Ultimately the tests failed because of the shape of the material







## **RISA ANALYSIS**

- 2D and 3D Analysis
- Joint Deflection
- Compressive and Tension Stress





## **MATERIAL ANALYSIS**

Check	Allowable	Actual	Conclusion
Compression Capacity	2.65 kip	1.4 kip	GOOD!
Yield Limit State	4.65 kip	4.61 kip	GOOD!
Fracture Limit State	<b>3.4 kip</b>	<b>2.4 kip</b>	GOOD!
Plate Tear Out	4.9 kip	4.61 kip	GOOD!
Shear Strength	2.23kip	0.7 kip	GOOD!

The analysis was done by using the AISC Steel Construction Manual 14<sup>th</sup> edition.

## FINAL DESIGN

#### **Bolts & Nuts Grade**



#### **Rail and Span Members**



## FINAL DESIGN

#### Connection Design





#### Support Column



## FINAL DESIGN

#### Angle Iron Cross Bracing





Plan View



## **COST ANALYSIS**

#### **Donated Material**

HSS Tubing lxlx1/8 (500 ft)	\$500
1/8" Plates (2-1/8" long) (300)	\$300
Welding Labor (18 Hours)	\$1600
Bridge Sign	\$70
Angle Iron	\$70
Nuts & Bolts (350 Ea.)	\$60
Total	\$2600

#### **Non-Donated Material**

\$150
\$115
\$265

## **PROJECT HOURS**

- Design Hours
  - AutoCAD/Solid Works 100
  - RISA 120
  - Hand Calculations 15
  - Brainstorming/Decision Matrix 240
- <u>Total = 475 hours</u>
- Labor Hours
  - Team Members 1000
  - Mentees 300
- <u>Total = 1300 hours</u>









## IMPACTS

#### Social

- Compete vs. other universities
- Offer design ideas to the future
- Work face to face with companies

#### Economical

• Paved the way for future students



### **COMPETITION PIC**







## **DESIGN CATEGORIES**

<u>Display</u> ~ <u>Lightness</u> ~ <u>Deflection</u> ~ <u>Construction Speed</u>

#### **Construction Economy**: (Cc)

= Time(minutes) x Build team members(persons) x \$50,000(\$/person-minute) + load test penalties(\$)

#### **Structural Efficiency**: (Cs)

=Weight(squared) x \$50(\$/pound(squared)) x deflection(inches) x \$1,000,000(\$/inch) + load test penalties(\$)

**Overall Performance**: Cc + Cs

## RESULTS

- All bridges were loaded with
- Of 18 Schools, 13 bridges could no OVALIFIED capacitate the load
  DIS OVALIFIED
- All DQ's resulted from deflection v Sualifier or catastrophic failure.
- Maximum deflection = 1.83 in.
- Construction time = 27m 38s
- 38 Violations



### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



### CONCLUSIONS

- Third in Display
- Third in Construction Economy
- 5<sup>th</sup> overall

![](_page_20_Picture_4.jpeg)