

CALCULATIONS FOR

昭和三年十月

岡山縣高粱川架橋

常盤橋設計之算書

及材料調書

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokiwa-Bashi for Okayama-Ken

General layout of bridge

Rautileur type	anchor span	2 @ 40.0 meters	= 80.0'
	Suspended span	1 - 35.	= 35.0'
	Rautileur arm	2 @ 10	= 20.0'
	Total		135.0' meters.

Total length of bridge between parapet walls 459.44 meters  
135.00  
324.44' meters

This 324.44 meters will be divided into 15 spans 5 spans on left bank and 10 spans on right approximate span length 21.6 meters between piers about width of roadway 4.85 meters clear or 16.0' 5 cm granolithic pavement on 13cm reinforced concrete slabs.

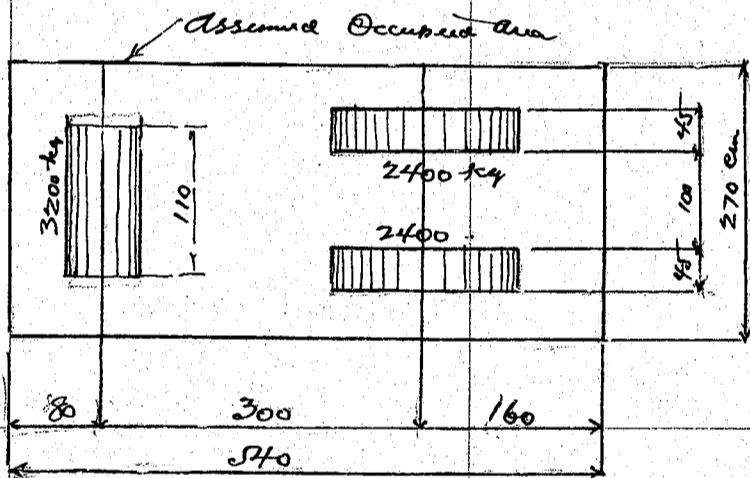
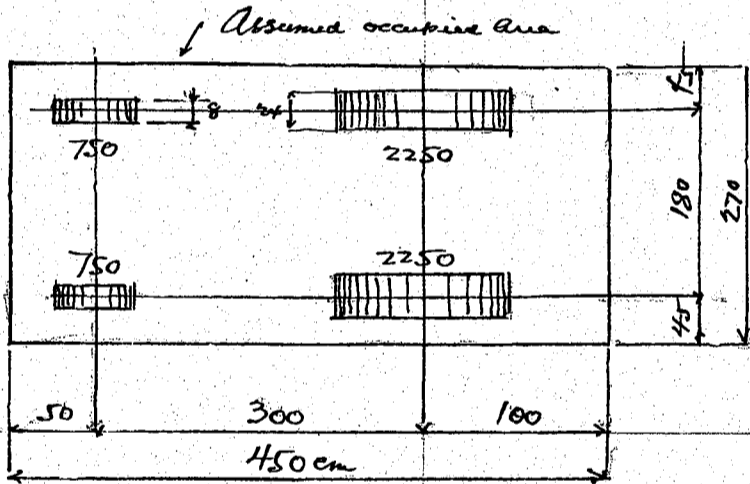
Assumed loadings

Uniform load on roadway  $w = \frac{100,000}{170+l} \leq 500 \text{ kg/m}^2$

where  $w$  = uniform load in kg per sq meter  
 $l$  = span length in meter

6 ton motor truck loading

8 ton road roller



One row of motor traffic on roadway with occupied width of 270 cm: unoccupied space around the motor trucks shall be filled with uniform load specified above.

One road roller on span

Impact for motor truck loading

Coef =  $\frac{20}{60+l}$  where  $l$  = loaded length in meter  
max impact 30%.

No impact for road roller and uniform live load.

Allowable Working Strength  
Structural Steel or Reinforcing Bars.

Tension net	1200 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Extreme fibre stress net	1200 "
Shear of webs gross section	900 "
Compression member	1000 "
	$1500 (1 - 0.0055 \frac{l}{r})$ not over
	where $l$ = length of member in cm $r$ = least radius of gyration in cm

Compression flange of girders	$1200 (1 - 0.012 \frac{l}{b})$ not over	1100 "
Shear on shop driven rivets (machine driven)		850 "
" " field " " and turned bolts (machine driven)		750 "
Shear on pin		900 "
Bearing on shop driven rivets (machine driven)		1700 "
" " field		1500 "
" " pin		1800 "

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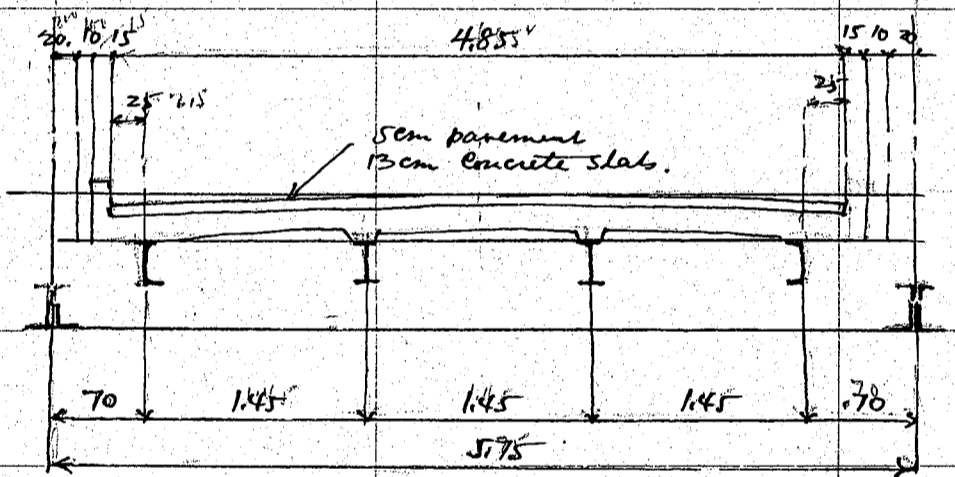
Roller  $45d$  kg where  $d$  = diameter of roller in cm

Concrete	1:2:4 mixture	
Direct Compression		35 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Tire stress due to bending		45 "
Combined stress direct and bending		35 "
Punching shear of Concrete		9 "
shear of plain concrete		4 "
Bearing		45 "
Bond stress for plain bars		6 "
" " deformed bars		9 "

Considering wind & temperature stress in addition to dead, live and impact stresses the allowable working strength shall be increased 25%. In case of earthquake increase unit stress 80%. Seismic acceleration  $1000 \text{ m/sec}^2$  or  $k=10$

Design of truss spans

Cross section of bridge assumed as shown on sketch



Design of floor slab. span length 1.45 meters

Dead Load	pavement 5cm granolithic @ 22 kg =	110
	Concrete slab 13cm @ 24 kg =	312
	misc concrete say	20
		442 kg per sq meter
	Dead load moment = $\frac{1}{10} \cdot 442 \cdot 1.45^2$	= 93 kgm
	shear = $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 442 \cdot 1.45$	= 320 kg

Live load

motor truck loading	Rear wheel	2250
	Impact 30%	675
		2925 kg
	Front wheel $2925 \div 3$	= 975 "

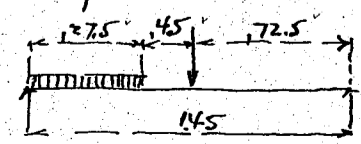
Distribution of wheel concentration

Contact between wheel and pavement	20
distribution	$2 \cdot 5 = 10$
Longitudinal distribution	$a = 30$ cm
Transverse distribution	$b = 24 + 10 = 34$ cm

Effective width  $E = \frac{2}{3}l + a$  where  $l$  = span length in meter  
= 1.27 meter

Load per meter strip  $2925 \div 1.27 = 2300$  kg

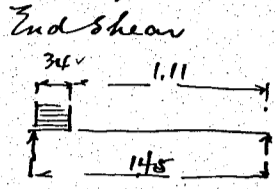
Uniform live load



500 kg per sq meter		
Uniform load	$\frac{500 \cdot 1.45^2}{2} \cdot 1.45$	= 9
motor truck	$\frac{2300 \cdot 1.45^2}{2}$	= 247
for continuity of slab.	$0.8 \cdot 247$	= 197.5 kgm
		844 kg meter

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokura-Bashi for Okayama-Ken



End shear  $2300 \times \frac{1.28}{1.45} = 2030 \text{ kg}$

Summary for moments and shears

	moment	shear
Dead Load	93	320
live load	675	2030
	768 kgm	2350 kg.

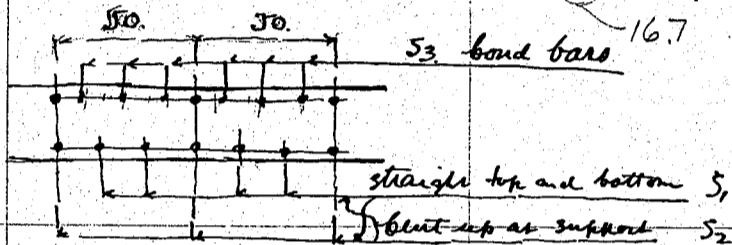
Effective depth required for  $f_s = 1200 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  and  $f_c = 45 \text{ kg/cm}^2$   
 $R = \frac{M}{bd^2}$   $d = \sqrt{\frac{M}{f_s R}}$   $R = 7.18$   $d = \sqrt{\frac{768 \times 100}{100 \times 7.18}} = 10.35 \text{ cm}$

use 13cm slab insulation at bottom 2.5 cm

Steel area reqd =  $\frac{768 \times 100}{78 \times 10.5 \times 1200} = 695 \text{ cm}^2$  per meter strip

spacing 13mm bars  $\frac{133 \times 100}{695} = 19.1 \text{ cm}$  use 16.7 cm spacing

Bond stress 13mm bars 16.7 cm spacing.



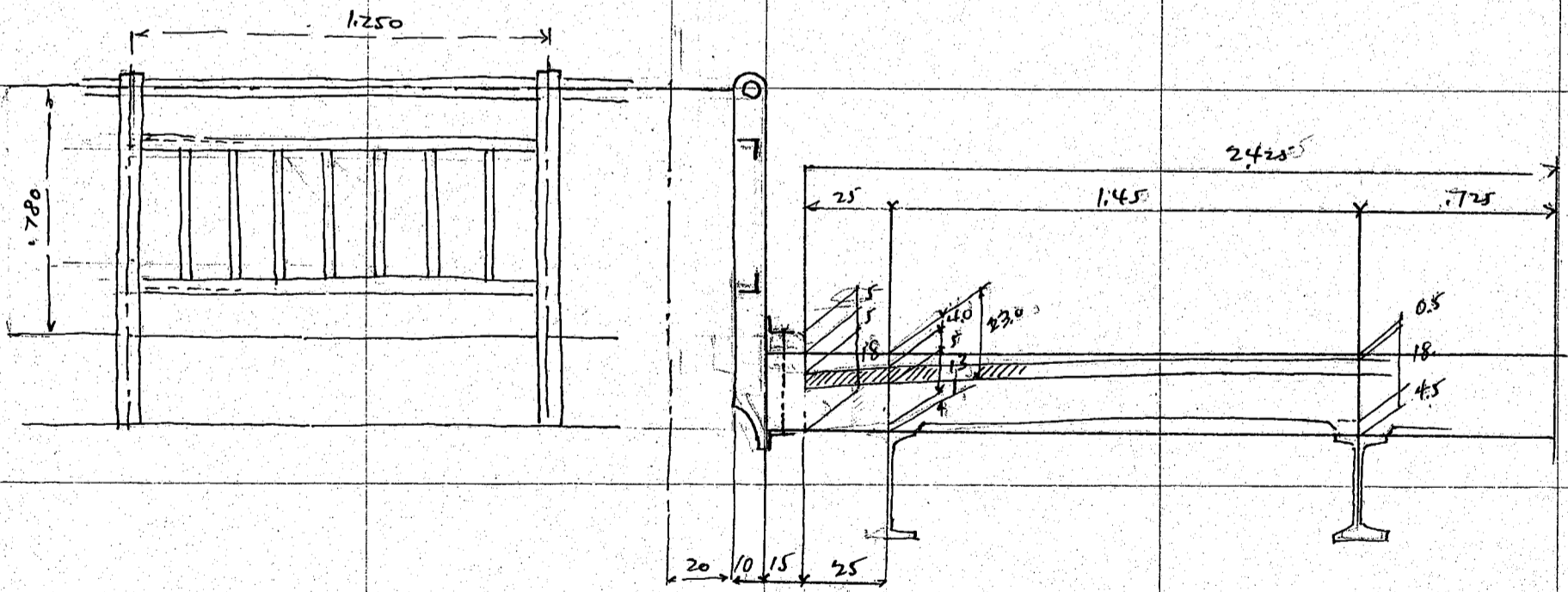
dia	circumference	
S <sub>1</sub> 13mm	4.08	2 = 8.16
S <sub>2</sub> "	-	4 = 16.32
S <sub>3</sub> 9mm	2.85	6 = 17.10
		40.43

Unit Bond =  $\frac{2350}{78 \times 10.50 \times 40.43} = 6.33 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

S<sub>2</sub> lapped at support

The unit bond over the specific allowable unit stress. However try the plain bar throughout the bridge to reduce the cost of bridge

Overhanging Slab.



Approximate weight of Handrail, panel length 1.25 m

Grate verticals	7 - 2.5c + 1.3c + .50c + 0.785 =	8.92
Post.	1I 100.75 @ 12.89 + 1.15 =	14.80
Lap. Casting.		2.50
Connection IS	2IS 100.75 + 7 @ 9.23 + 0.075 =	1.40
misc bolts etc		1.38
	29.00 ÷ 1.25 =	23.20

2" 900 pipe 365# per ft or  
2IS 45.45.6 @ 39.5 kg

Per this 37.0 kg per lin meter.

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokuwa-Bashi for Okayama-Ken.

Weight of Coping and slab beyond outside stringer.

Coping	.15	(23) @ 2400	=	(83)	kg.
Dead Load	.28	load		(191)	arm
Handrail		38		(325)	45
Coping		(83)		(45)	325
Slab + pavement	442	.25	=	110	.125
		(230)		(27)	63.20
		248		2344	

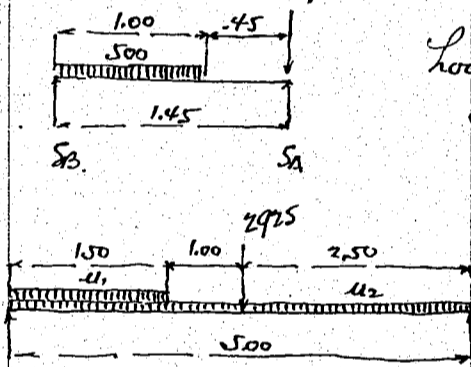
Live Load moment is small. use slab 13cm and reinforcement same as for slab of intermediate span.

Design of I beam stringer span length 5.00 meters spacing 1.45 meters

Inside stringer SA.

Dead Load	floor slab and pavement	442	1.45	=	641
	beam assumed				50
					691
Dead load moment	=	1/8	691	5.0 <sup>2</sup>	= 2160 kgm
Dead load shear	=	1/2	691	5.0	= 1730 kg.

Live load motor truck rear wheel with impact 2925 kg.  
Uniform live load 500 kg per square meter.



Load on stringer SA	500	1.00	.50	=	172	kg.
full load	500	1.45	=	725		
					553	kg
Reaction	553	1.50	.75	=	124.5	
					5.00	
Moment due to motor truck	2925	2.50	=	3660		
	1/8	172	5.0 <sup>2</sup>	=	537	
	124.5	2.50	=	311		
End shear					4508	

Reaction	553	4.0	.20	=	885
	172	.50	=	430	

motor truck loading

1315
2925
4240

Summary for moments and shears

	moments	shear	section modulus reqd = $\frac{666800}{1100} = 605.0$
Dead Load	2160	1730	
Live Load	4508	4240	also 300 x 150 I @ 48.34 kg Sm = 6332
	6668	5970	limit stress = $\frac{666800}{6332} = 1050$ kg/cm <sup>2</sup>

Stringer SB Outside stringer span length 5.0 meters

Dead Load

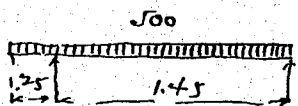
beyond stringer	see page 4	
Handrail coping and slab	direct	(230) 248
Due to cantilever effect	$63.20 \div 1.45 =$ extra	43
slab + pavement between SA-B	$442 \cdot \frac{1.45}{2}$	321
Beam assumed		50
		(644) kg per lin. meter.
	662	662

Dead Load moment =  $1/8 \cdot (644) \cdot 5.0^2 = 2060$  kgm

Dead load shear =  $1/2 \cdot (644) \cdot 5.0 = 1660$

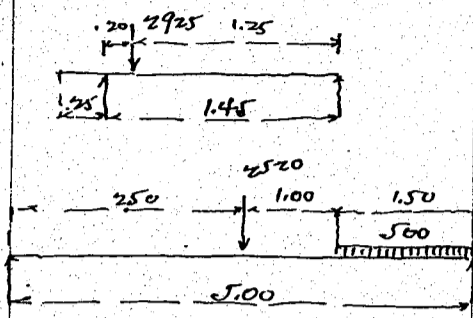
Live Load motor truck loading rear wheel concentration with impact = 2925 kg.

Uniform load  $500 \cdot \frac{1.70^2}{2 \cdot 1.45} = 499$  each this 500 kg.



CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokiwa-Bashi for Ohayama-Ten



motor truck loading  $2925 \cdot \frac{1.25}{1.45} = 2520 \text{ kg}$   
 reaction uniform load  $\frac{500 \cdot 1.50^2}{2 \cdot 5.0} = 112.5 \text{ v}$   
 moment due to motor truck  $\frac{2520 \text{ v} \cdot 2.50 \text{ v}}{2} = 3150 \text{ v}$   
 " " " uniform load  $112.5 \cdot 2.50 \text{ v} = 282 \text{ v}$   
 3432 kgm

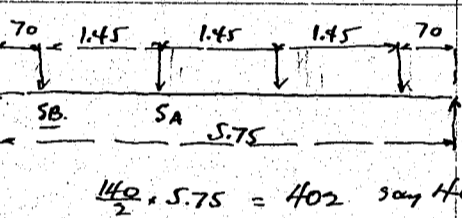
max end shear

Uniform load  $500 \cdot \frac{4.0^2}{2 \cdot 5.0} = 800 \text{ v}$   
 motor truck rear wheel 2520 v  
 3320 kg

Summary for moments and shears

	moment	shear	try
Dead Load	2010	1660	try 1L 300 x 90 x 10 @ 43.76 kg sm = 493.5
Live Load	3432	3320	allow stress = $\frac{588200}{4935} = 1100 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
	5442 kgm	4980 kg	

Design of Intermediate floor beam span length 5.75 meters spacing 5.0 meters

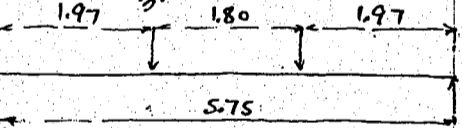


concentration at SA  $691 \cdot 5.0 = 3460 \text{ v}$   
 without cent. at SB  $(640 \cdot 4.3) \cdot 5.0 = 3000 \text{ v}$   
 see page 4  
 moment about SA  $6460 \cdot 2.15 = 13900$   
 $3000 \cdot 1.75 = 5250$   
 9550 kgm

Dead load beam assumed 140 kg/m  $m = \frac{1}{8} \cdot 140 \cdot 5.75^2 = 578 \text{ v}$   
 End shear  $6460 + 400 = 6860 \text{ kg}$

Live load

motor truck loading rear wheel concentration with impact = 2925 kg  
 front " " " " = 975 kg



motor truck loading  
 Front wheel  $975 \cdot \frac{2}{5} = 390 \text{ v}$   
 rear wheel 2925 v  
 3315 kg

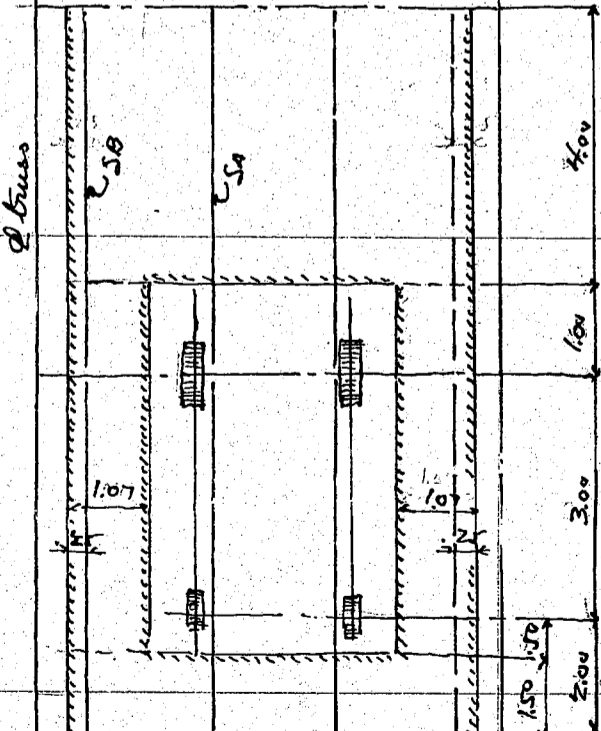
moment due to motor truck loading  $3315 \cdot 1.97 = 6520 \text{ kgm}$

uniform live load 500 kg per square meter  
 SA  $500 \cdot 1.45 = 725 \text{ v kg}$  front and rear of motor truck.  
 SB  $500 \cdot 1.97 = 987 \text{ v}$

uniform live load on sides of motor truck  
 $500 \cdot 1.07 = 535 \text{ v kg}$   
 SB  $535 \cdot \frac{.885}{1.45} = 326 \text{ kg per dia meter}$   
 SA  $535 - 326 = 209 \text{ v}$

Concentration on floor beam due to uniform load

load on front and rear of motor truck  
 SA  $725 \cdot \frac{4.0^2}{2 \cdot 5.0} + 725 \cdot \frac{1.5^2}{2 \cdot 5.0} = 1325 \text{ v kg}$   
 SB  $487 \cdot \text{do} + 487 \cdot \text{do} = 890 \text{ v}$   
 Outside of motor truck  
 SA  $209 \cdot \frac{100 \cdot 4.5}{5.0} + 209 \cdot \frac{3.5 \cdot 3.25}{5.0} = 665 \text{ v}$   
 SB  $326 \cdot \text{do} + 326 \cdot \text{do} = 1035 \text{ v}$

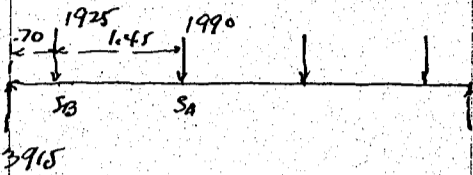


CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jokuwa-Bashi for Okayama-Ken.

Summary Concentration due to uniform load.

On SA.  $1325 \checkmark + 665 \checkmark = 1990 \checkmark \text{ kg}$   
SB  $890 \checkmark + 1835 \checkmark = 2725 \checkmark \text{ kg}$   
 $\frac{1925 \checkmark}{3915 \checkmark}$



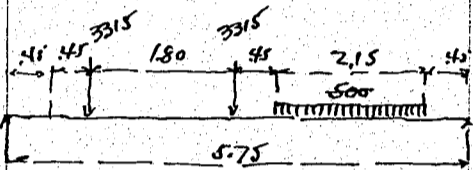
Moment at SA.  $3915 \checkmark \cdot 2.15 \checkmark = 8400 \checkmark$   
 $1925 \checkmark \cdot 1.45 \checkmark = 2790 \checkmark$   
 $5610 \checkmark$

Summary moment due to motor truck loading  $6520 \checkmark$   
Uniform live load  $5610 \checkmark$

$12130 \checkmark \text{ kgm}$

Max End shear Due to motor truck loading.

$2 \cdot 3315 \checkmark \cdot \frac{3.95 \checkmark}{5.75} = 4550 \checkmark$



Uniform load on side of motor truck

$500 \cdot \frac{2.15 \checkmark + 1.52 \checkmark}{5.75} = 284 \checkmark$

Reaction front and rear. SA  $1325 \checkmark$   
SB  $890 \checkmark$

motor truck  $3115 \checkmark \text{ kg}$   
 $4550 \checkmark$

Summary for moments and shears

section modulus reqd =  $\frac{223080 \checkmark}{1100} = 20280 \checkmark$   
 $\frac{222580 \checkmark}{1100} = 2020 \checkmark$   
 $2030$

	moment	shear
Dead Load	10178	6860
Live Load	12130	7665
	22258 kgm	14525 kg
	22308	14625

close  $450 \cdot 175 \text{ I} @ 114.68 \text{ kg sm} = 2169$

Design of End Floor Beam span length 5.75 m projection 25 m

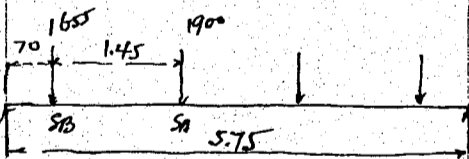
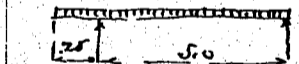
Dead Load

Load on floor beam from stringer

SA.  $691 \checkmark \cdot \frac{5.85^2 \checkmark}{2 \cdot 5.00} = 1900 \checkmark$

SB  $619 \checkmark \cdot \frac{5.25^2 \checkmark}{2 \cdot 5.00} = 1655 \checkmark$

$3555$   
 $3600$



Moment at SA.  $3600 \checkmark$   
 $3555 \checkmark \cdot 2.15 \checkmark = 7650 \checkmark$   
 $1655 \checkmark \cdot 1.45 \checkmark = 2400 \checkmark$   
 $1700 \checkmark$   
 $5250 \checkmark$   
 $5298$

Dead Load beam assumed  $120 \text{ kg/m}$   $\frac{1}{8} \cdot 120 \cdot 5.75^2 = 495 \checkmark$

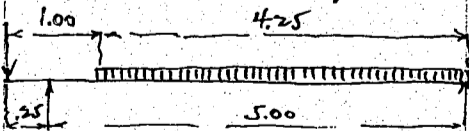
End shear =  $3555 \checkmark + 345 \checkmark = 3900 \checkmark \text{ kg}$   
 $5745 \text{ kgm}$   
 $5785$

Live load

motor truck rear wheel concentration with impact  $2925 \checkmark$

Uniform live load on rear of motor truck, sides of motor truck neglected

motor truck loading  $2925 \cdot \frac{5.25 \checkmark}{5.00} = 3075 \checkmark$



Moment =  $3075 \cdot 1.97 \checkmark = 6060 \checkmark$

Concentration due to uniform load

SA.  $725 \checkmark \cdot \frac{4.25^2 \checkmark}{2 \cdot 5.00} = 1310 \checkmark$

SB  $487 \checkmark \cdot \dots = 880 \checkmark$

$2190 \checkmark$

Moment at SA.  $2190 \checkmark \cdot 2.15 \checkmark = 4710 \checkmark$   
 $880 \checkmark \cdot 1.45 \checkmark = 1280 \checkmark$   
 $1925 \checkmark \cdot 1.45 \checkmark = \dots$

due to motor truck

$3430 \checkmark$   
 $6060 \checkmark$   
 $9490 \checkmark \text{ kgm}$

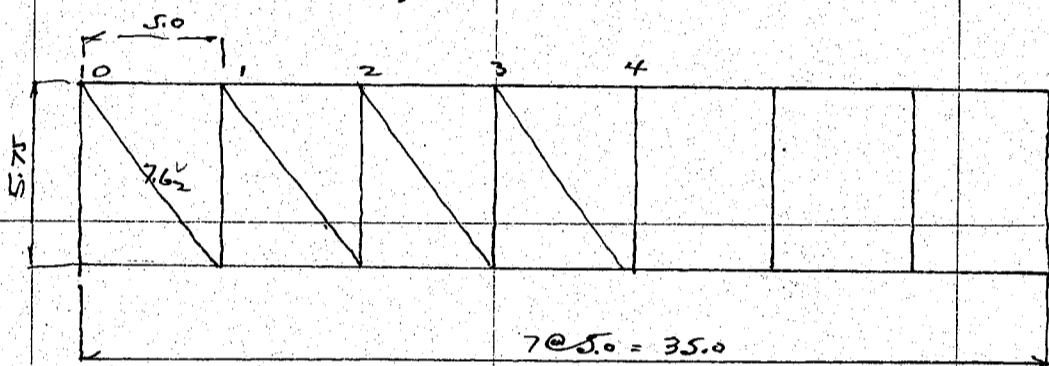
CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokwa-Bashi for Okayama-ken

max end shear			
motor truck loading	$2 \times 3075 \checkmark$	$\frac{3.95 \checkmark}{5.75} = 4230 \checkmark$	
uniform live load		$\frac{2190 \checkmark}{6420 \checkmark}$	
Summary for moments and shears			
Dead Load	moment $5745 \checkmark$ shear $3900 \checkmark$	section modulus req'd = $\frac{11527500}{1100} = 1388 \checkmark$	
Live Load	moment $9490 \checkmark$ shear $6420 \checkmark$	Use I I 450-175 @ 91.66 kg/m = 1743 $\checkmark$	
	$15235 \checkmark$ kgm $15275 \checkmark$	Unit stress = $\frac{11527500}{1743 \checkmark} = 873 \checkmark$ kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	

Design of Suspended span span length  $7 \times 5.0 \text{m} = 35.0 \text{m}$

Lower lateral bracings.



Wind load	
loaded chord	400 $\checkmark$
unloaded chord	200 $\checkmark$
	$600 \times 5.0 = 3000 \checkmark$ kg
	$5.75^2 \checkmark = 33.0625 \checkmark$
	$5.00^2 \checkmark = 25.0000 \checkmark$
	$58.0625 \checkmark - 7.62 \checkmark$
Sec $\theta$	$\frac{7.62}{5.75} = 1.328 \checkmark$
tand $\theta$	$\frac{5.00}{5.75} = 0.870 \checkmark$

Diagonal Stress

Panel	W	H	W/H	W <sup>2</sup>	W/H	W/H	W/H	W/H	W/H
0-1	$\frac{3000}{7} \times 1.328 \checkmark$	21.0 $\checkmark$	$\frac{12000 \checkmark}{1200 \checkmark}$	10.0 $\checkmark$	5.65 $\checkmark$	6	1L	$125 \times 75 \times 10 = 19.00 - 2.2 = 16.80 \checkmark$	
1-2		15.0 $\checkmark$	$\frac{8500 \checkmark}{8500 \checkmark}$	7.07 $\checkmark$	4.00 $\checkmark$	4	1L	$75 \times 75 \times 9 = 12.69 - 1.98 = 10.71 \checkmark$	
2-3		10.0 $\checkmark$	$\frac{5680 \checkmark}{5680 \checkmark}$	4.73 $\checkmark$	2.70 $\checkmark$	4	"	"	
3-4		6.0 $\checkmark$	$\frac{3400 \checkmark}{3400 \checkmark}$	2.83 $\checkmark$	1.60 $\checkmark$	4	"	"	

Approximate weight of stringer

with details	$2 \times 50 \checkmark = 100 \checkmark$
"	$2 \times 45 \checkmark = 90 \checkmark$
	$190 \checkmark$ kg per lin meter.

Approximate weight of intermediate floor beam

I I 450-175 @	$114.68 \checkmark$
details say	$10.32 \checkmark$
	$125.00 \checkmark$ kg per lin meter
	$125 \times 5.75 = 718 \checkmark$ kg per piece

Approximate weight of end floor beam

I I 450-175 @	$91.66 \checkmark$
	$10.34 \checkmark$
	$102.00 \checkmark$ kg $\times 5.75 = 586 \checkmark$ kg

Approximate weight of lower lateral bracings

4L3 $125 \times 75 \times 10$ @	$14.91 \checkmark \times 7.3 \checkmark = 436 \checkmark$
10L3 $75 \times 75 \times 9$ @	$9.96 \checkmark \times 7.3 \checkmark = 726 \checkmark$
center connection	$7 \times 15 = 105 \checkmark$
	$1267 \checkmark$
	$1267 \div 35.0 = 362 \checkmark$ kg per meter

panel load  $362 \times 5 \checkmark = 180 \checkmark$  kg.

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Design of Ikiwa-Bashi for Okayama-Ken

Panel Dead Load.

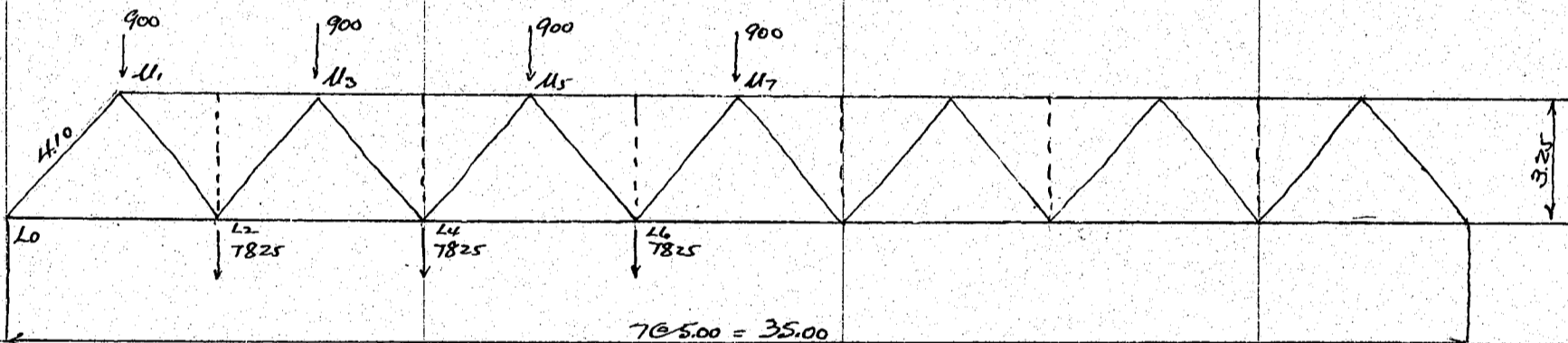
floor slab and pavement	$442 \times 4.85 =$	$2140$	
Coping handrails	$20 \times 130 =$	$260$	
			$2400 \times 5 = 12000$
structural steel stringers	$190$		
floor beam	$718 \div 5.0 =$	$144$	
lateral bracing	$36$		
	$370 \times 5.0 =$		$1850$
			$13850$

For one truss  $13850 \div 2 = 6925 \text{ kg}$

weight of one truss assumed  $300 \text{ kg per lin. meter}$

Upper half	$180 \times 5.0 =$	$900 \text{ kg.}$
Lower half		$900 \text{ "}$
Lower panel concentration	$= 6925 + 900 =$	$7825$
upper panel concentration		$900$
		$8725 \text{ kg.}$
Load on vertical say		$450 \text{ kg.}$

Dead Load Concentration at End panel say  $8725 \div 2 = 4360 \text{ kg}$



$\sec \theta = \frac{4.10}{3.25} = 1.261$        $\tan \theta = \frac{2.50}{3.25} = 0.77$

Reaction	$900 \times 3.5 =$	$3150$
	$7825 \times 3.0 =$	$23475$
		$26625 \text{ kg.}$
L0-U1	$26625 \times 1.261 =$	$33600 \text{ "}$
L0-L2	$26625 \times 0.77 =$	$20500 \text{ "}$

U1-U3 moment at L2  $26625 \times 5.0 = 133100$   
 $900 \times 2.5 = 2200$   
 $130900 \div 3.25 = 40250 \text{ kg.}$

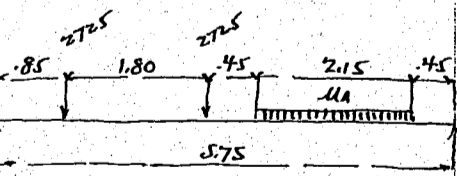
L2-L4 moment at U3  $26625 \times 7.5 = 199600$   
 $900 \times 5.0 = 4500$   
 $7825 \times 2.5 = 19600$

$24100$   
 $175500 \div 3.25 = 54000 \text{ kg.}$   
 $266300$

U3-U5 moment at L4  $26625 \times 10.0 =$   
 $900 \times 4 \times 2.5 = 9000$   
 $7825 \times 5.0 = 39100$   
 $24100$   
 $218200 \div 3.25 = 67200 \text{ kg.}$

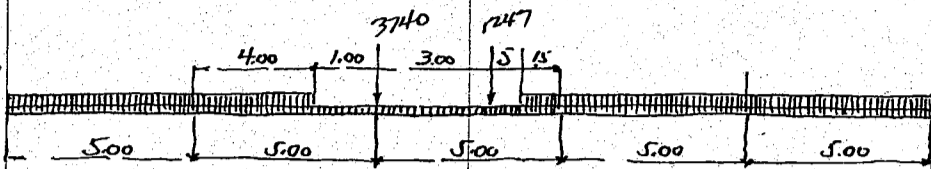
CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokiwa-Bashi for Okayama-Ken

<p>L4-L6 moment at U5</p> <p>U5-U7 moment at L6</p>	<p><math>26625 \cdot 12.50 = 333000</math>  <math>900 \cdot 6 \cdot 2.5 = 13500</math>  <math>7825 \cdot 4 \cdot 2.5 = 78250</math></p> <p><math>26625 \cdot 15.00 = 400000</math>  <math>900 \cdot 9 \cdot 2.5 = 20250</math>  <math>7825 \cdot 6 \cdot 2.5 = 117500</math></p>	<p><math>= 333000</math>  <math>= 13500</math>  <math>= 78250</math></p> <p><math>= 400000</math>  <math>= 20250</math>  <math>= 117500</math></p>	<p><math>91750</math>  <math>244250 \div 3.25 = 74100 \text{ kg.}</math></p> <p><math>400000</math>  <math>-137750</math>  <math>262250 \div 3.25 = 80600 \text{ kg.}</math></p>
<p>L6-L6' moment at U7</p> <p>Diagonals</p>	<p><math>26625 \cdot 17.50 = 466000</math>  <math>900 \cdot 12 \cdot 2.5 = 27000</math>  <math>7825 \cdot 9 \cdot 2.5 = 176500</math></p>	<p><math>= 466000</math>  <math>= 27000</math>  <math>= 176500</math></p>	<p><math>-20350</math>  <math>262250 \div 3.25 = 80600 \text{ kg.}</math></p>
<p>U1-U2</p> <p>L2-U3</p> <p>U3-U4</p> <p>L4-U5</p> <p>U5-L6</p> <p>L6-U7</p>	<p><math>26625</math>  <math>-900</math>  <math>25725</math>  <math>7825</math></p> <p><math>17900</math>  <math>900</math></p> <p><math>17000</math>  <math>7825</math></p> <p><math>9175</math>  <math>900</math></p> <p><math>8275</math>  <math>7825</math></p> <p><math>450</math></p>	<p><math>\cdot 1.261 = 32500</math></p> <p><math>22600</math></p> <p><math>21400</math></p> <p><math>11600</math></p> <p><math>10450</math></p> <p><math>570</math></p>	<p>T</p> <p>C</p> <p>T</p> <p>C</p> <p>T</p> <p>C</p>
<p>Live Load on truss</p>	<p>uniform live load <math>w = \frac{100,000}{170+35} = 488 \text{ kg/m}^2</math></p> <p>motor truck loading impact <math>= \frac{20}{60+35} = 21.1\%</math></p> <p>rear wheel <math>2250</math>              impact 21.1% <math>475</math>  <math>2725 \text{ kg.}</math></p>	<p>front wheel <math>750</math>  <math>158</math>  <math>908 \text{ kg.}</math></p>	
<p>Max load on truss</p> 	<p>rear wheel <math>2 \cdot 2725 \cdot \frac{3.95}{5.75} = 3740 \text{ kg.}</math></p> <p>front wheel <math>2 \cdot 908 \cdot \frac{1.80}{5.75} = 1247 \text{ kg.}</math></p> <p>Uniform load <math>Ua \cdot 488 \cdot 2.15 \cdot \frac{1.52}{5.75} = 278 \text{ kg.}</math></p> <p>Full load <math>Ua \cdot 488 \cdot \frac{4.85}{2} = 1185 \text{ kg.}</math></p>	<p><math>Ua</math></p>	<p><math>907</math></p>
<p>Ua</p> <p>U1</p> <p>U2</p> <p>U3</p>	<p><math>278 \cdot 5.0 = 1390 \text{ kg.}</math></p> <p><math>907 \cdot 4.0 = 3628</math></p> <p><math>907 \cdot 1.5 = 1360</math></p> <p><math>907 \cdot 5.0 = 4535</math></p>	<p><math>3628 \cdot \frac{3.0}{5.0} = 1450</math></p> <p><math>1360 \cdot \frac{1.5}{5.0} = 204</math></p> <p><math>4535 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 2267</math></p>	<p><math>3628 - 1450 = 2178</math></p> <p><math>1360 - 204 = 1156</math></p>

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Design of Tokiwa-Bashi for Okayama-ken*



motor truck front wheel  $1247 + \frac{2.0}{5.0} = 498$   
 $1247 - 498 = 749$

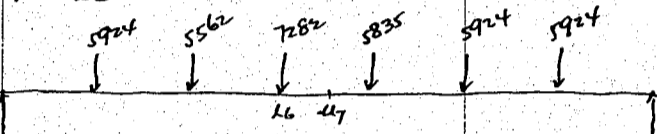
1390	1390	1390	1390
2267			
2178	1450		
	204	1156	
		2267	2267
<u>5835</u>	<u>37044</u>	<u>4813</u>	<u>5924</u>

for uniform load.

5835	8282	5562	5924
------	------	------	------

for motor truck and uniform load.

Chord stresses  
L6-L6'



Reaction  $5924 \cdot \frac{9}{7} = 7610$   
 $5835 \cdot \frac{7}{7} = 2500$   
 $7282 \cdot \frac{4}{7} = 4160$   
 $5562 \cdot \frac{5}{7} = 3980$   
18250

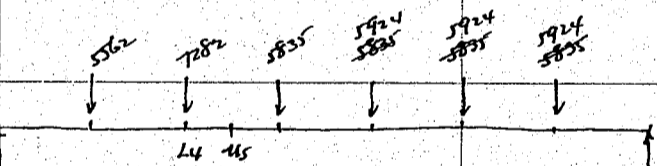
Moment at L6'  $18250 \cdot 17.5 = 319500$   
 $7282 \cdot 1 = 7282$   
 $5562 \cdot 3 = 16686$   
 $5924 \cdot 5 = 29620$

L5-L5'

Moment at L6  $18250 \cdot 15.0 = 274000$   
 $5562 \cdot 1 = 5562$   
 $5924 \cdot 2 = 11848$

$53588 \cdot 2.50 = -134100$   
 $185400 \div 3.25 = 57000 \text{ kg.}$

$17410 \cdot 5.0 = 87000$   
 $187000 \div 3.25 = 57500 \text{ kg.}$



Reaction  $5924 \cdot \frac{6}{7} = 5090$   
 $5835 \cdot \frac{4}{7} = 3340$   
 $7282 \cdot \frac{5}{7} = 5200$   
 $5562 \cdot \frac{6}{7} = 4770$   
18400

L4-L6

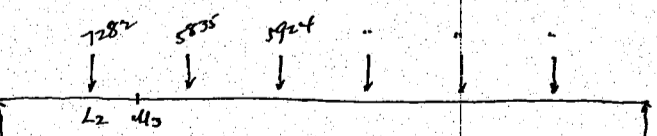
Moment at L5  $18400 \cdot 12.50 = 230000$   
 $7282 \cdot 1 = 7282$   
 $5562 \cdot 3 = 16686$   
 $23968 \cdot 2.5 = 59900$

$170100 \div 3.25 = 52300 \text{ kg.}$

L3-L3'

Moment at L4  $18400 \cdot 10.0 = 184000$   
 $5562 \cdot 5.0 = 27800$

$156200 \div 3.25 = 48000 \text{ kg.}$



Reaction  $5924 \cdot \frac{10}{7} = 8470$   
 $5835 \cdot \frac{7}{7} = 4170$   
 $7282 \cdot \frac{6}{7} = 6250$   
18890

L2-L4

Moment at L3  $18890 \cdot 7.5 = 141800$   
 $7282 \cdot 2.5 = 18200$

$123600 \div 3.25 = 38100 \text{ kg.}$

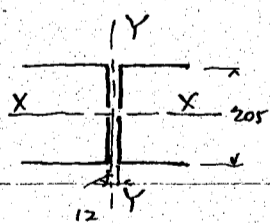
L1-L3

Moment at L2  $18890 \cdot 5.0 = 94500$

$94500 \div 3.25 = 29100 \text{ kg.}$

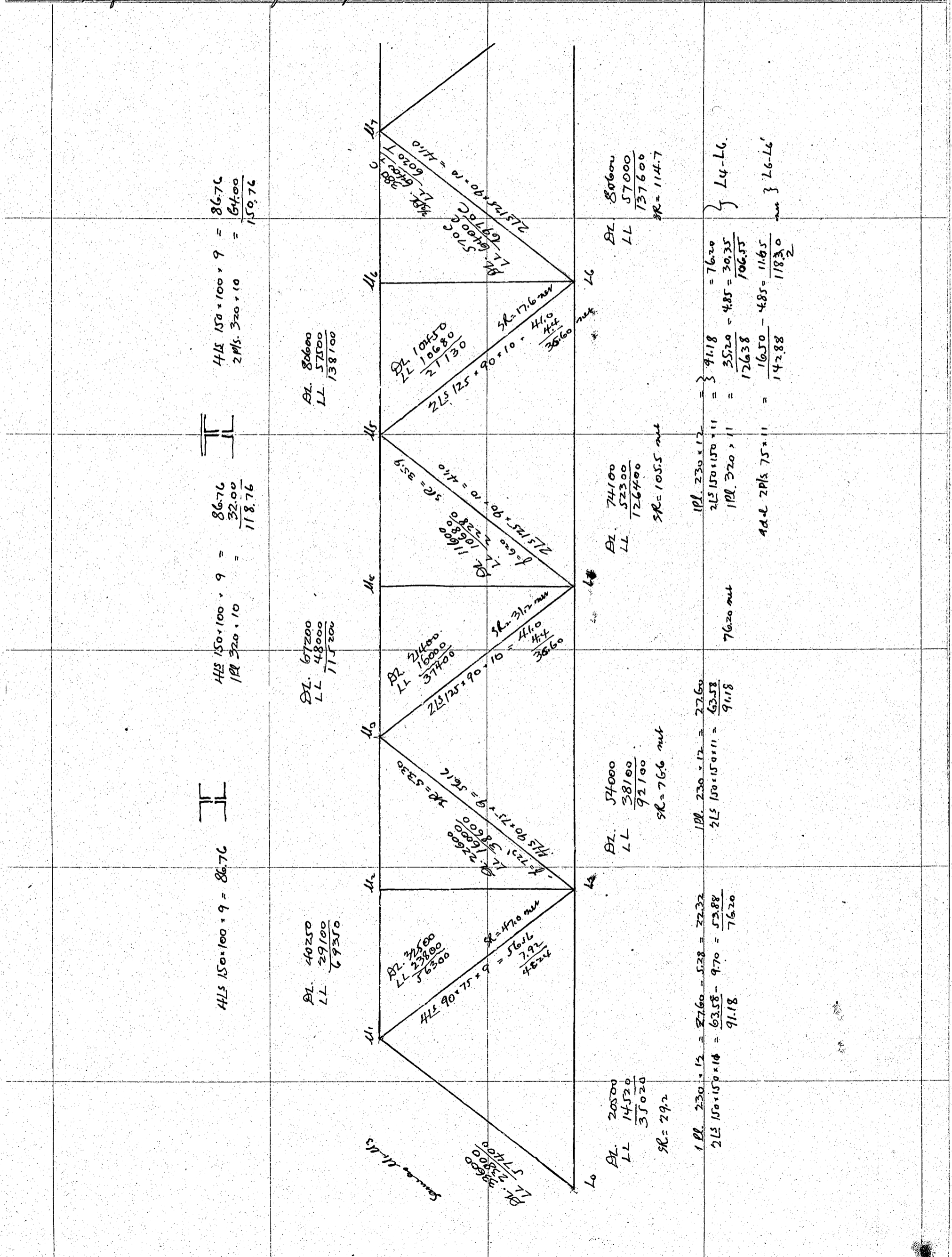
CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokura-Bashi for Okayama-ken.

<p>L0-L2 moment at U1 <math>18890 \cdot 2.5 \div 3.25 = 14520 \text{ kg}</math></p> <p>End Post L0-U1 <math>18890 \cdot 1.261 = 23800 \text{ ''}</math> U1-L2 <math>\text{''} \cdot \text{''} = 23800 \text{ ''}</math></p> <p>Impact for diagonal members 5 panels @ 5.0 = 25.0 I = 23.5 % 4 " = 20.0 = 25.0 3 " = 15.0 = 26.7</p>				
<p>motor truck loading without impact</p> <p>Rear wheels <math>2 \cdot 2250 \cdot \frac{395}{5.75} = 3100</math> 3100 3100 23.5% <math>\frac{730}{3830}</math> 25% <math>\frac{775}{3875}</math> 26.7% <math>\frac{828}{3928}</math></p> <p>Front wheels <math>\frac{1}{3}</math> 1275 1290 1310</p> <p>Loading for L6-U7-L6' uniform load 695 1390 1390 204 1156 2267 2267 2267</p>				
<p>motor truck 899 4813 5924 3928 <math>\frac{523}{5350} - \frac{787}{5600}</math> 5924</p> <p>For convenience sake and for on safe side use uniform panel concentration of 5924 throughout the diagonal members.</p>				
<p>L2-U3-L4 <math>5924 \cdot \frac{15}{7} \cdot 1.261 = 16000 \text{ kg}</math></p> <p>L4-U5-L6 <math>\text{''} \cdot \frac{10}{7} \cdot \text{''} = 10680 \text{ ''}</math></p> <p>L6-U7-L6' <math>\text{''} \cdot \frac{6}{7} \cdot \text{''} = 6400 \text{ ''}</math></p>				
<p>Chord Sections L0-U1 and U1-U3 Assumed section:</p>  <p>HLS <math>150 \cdot 100 \cdot 9 = 86.76 \cdot 5.392 + 1945.6 = 4445.6</math></p> <p>axis YY <math>r = \sqrt{\frac{4445.6}{86.76}} = 7.16</math></p> <p><math>P = 1500 (1 - 0.0055 \cdot \frac{500}{7.16}) = 925 \text{ kg/cm}^2</math></p> <p><math>P = 1500 (1 - 0.0055 \cdot \frac{410}{7.16}) = 1030 \text{ ''}</math></p> <p><math>P = 1500 (1 - 0.0055 \cdot \frac{(410+250)}{7.16}) = 622 \text{ kg/cm}^2</math></p> <p>Axis XX HLS <math>150 \cdot 100 \cdot 9 = 86.76 \cdot 7.96^2 + 701.2 = 6161</math></p> <p><math>r = \sqrt{\frac{6161}{86.76}} = 8.43</math></p>				
<p>L0-U1 <math>57400 \div 86.76 = 662 \text{ kg/cm}^2</math></p> <p>U1-U2-U3 <math>69350 \div 925 = 75.0 \text{ cm}</math></p>				

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Design of Akiwa-Bashi for Okayama-Len*



CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokiwa-Bashi for Ohayama-Ken

<p>U3-U5</p>	<p>4LS <math>150 \times 100 \times 9 = 86.76</math> 1PL <math>320 \times 10 = 32.00</math> <u>118.76</u></p> <p>Axis YY 4LS <math>150 \times 100 \times 9 = 86.76</math> 1PL <math>320 \times 10 = 32.00</math> <u>118.76</u></p> <p><math>P = 1500 (1 - 0.0055 \times \frac{500}{7.78}) = 970</math></p>	<p><math>\cdot 10.75 = 344</math></p> <p><math>\cdot 5.37^2 + 1945.6 = 4445.6</math> <u>2730.0</u> <u>7175.6</u></p>	<p><math>Z_{cc} = \frac{344}{118.76} = 2.90</math></p> <p><math>r = \sqrt{\frac{7175.6}{118.76}} = 7.78</math></p>
<p>U5-U7</p>	<p>SR = <math>115200 \div 970 = 118.90</math></p> <p>4LS <math>150 \times 100 \times 9 = 86.76</math> 2PLs <math>320 \times 10 = 64.00</math> <u>150.76</u></p> <p>Axis YY 4LS <math>150 \times 100 \times 9 = 86.76</math> 2PLs <math>320 \times 10 = 64.00</math> <u>150.76</u></p> <p><math>P = 1500 (1 - 0.0055 \times \frac{500}{8.10}) = 990</math></p> <p>SR = <math>138100 \div 990 = 139.80 \text{ cm}</math></p>	<p><math>\cdot 11.25 = 720</math></p> <p><math>\cdot 5.37^2 + 1945.6 = 4445.6</math> <u>5460.0</u> <u>9905.6</u></p>	<p><math>Z_{cc} = \frac{720}{150.76} = 4.79</math></p> <p><math>r = \sqrt{\frac{9905.6}{150.76}} = 8.10</math></p>
<p>L2-U3</p>	<p>4LS <math>90 \times 75 \times 9 = 56.16</math> <u>56.16</u></p> <p><math>r = \sqrt{\frac{1062}{56.16}} = 4.35</math></p> <p><math>P = 1500 (1 - 0.0055 \times \frac{410}{4.35}) = 723</math></p> <p>SR = <math>38600 \div 723 = 53.30 \text{ cm}</math></p>	<p><math>\cdot 3.34^2 + 435.2 = 1062</math></p>	
<p>L4-U5</p>	<p>2LS <math>125 \times 90 \times 10 = 41.0</math> <u>41.0</u></p> <p><math>r = \sqrt{\frac{602.2}{41.0}} = 3.84</math></p> <p><math>P = 1500 (1 - 0.0055 \times \frac{410}{3.84}) = 620</math></p> <p>SR = <math>22280 \div 620 = 35.90 \text{ cm}</math></p>	<p><math>\cdot 2.82^2 + 276.2 = 602.2</math></p>	

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokiwa-Bashi for Okayama-Ken

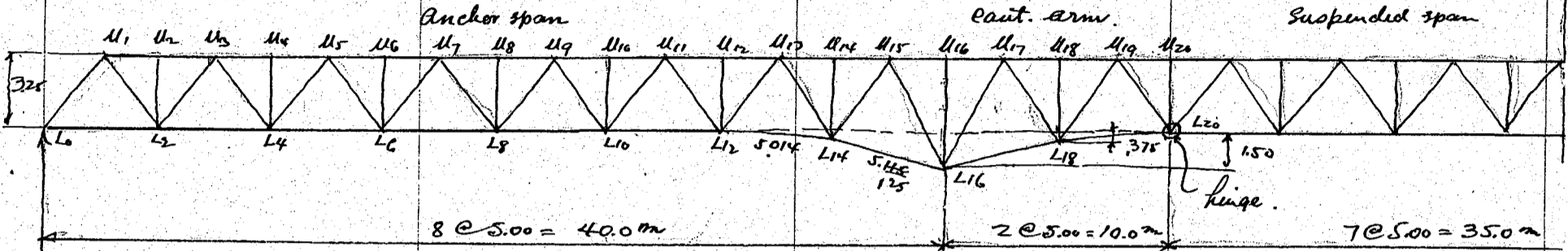
Approximate weight of truss.			
L <sub>0</sub> -M <sub>1</sub>	86.76	@ .785	* 4.10 = 279.0
M <sub>1</sub> -M <sub>3</sub>	"	"	* 5.00 = 340.0
M <sub>3</sub> -M <sub>5</sub>	118.76	"	* 5.00 = 466.0
M <sub>5</sub> -M <sub>7</sub>	150.76	"	* 5.00 = 592.0
L <sub>0</sub> -L <sub>2</sub>	91.18	"	* 5.00 = 358.0
L <sub>2</sub> -L <sub>4</sub>	91.18	"	* 5.00 = 358.0
L <sub>4</sub> -L <sub>6</sub>	126.38	"	* 5.00 = 496.0
L <sub>6</sub> -L <sub>7</sub>	142.88	"	* 2.50 = 280.0
M <sub>1</sub> -L <sub>5</sub> -M <sub>3</sub>	2 - 56.16	"	* 4.10 = 361.0
diag.	4 - 41.00	"	* 4.10 = 527.0
vert.	3 - 36.00	"	* 3.25 = 276.0
			4333.0 * 2 = 8666.
			<u>2600</u>
			11266 say 11300 kg.
	Details say 30%.		
Load on shoe			
Dead load	Intermediate panels	26600	
	End panel	<u>4360</u>	
		30960	call this 31000 kg.
Live load	rear wheel at end panel point	see page 10	
	unif. load	1390 ÷ 2 = 695	
	" "	<u>1450</u>	
	Motor truck	<u>3740</u>	
		5885	
	5835 * 6/7	= 5000	
	5924 * 15/7	= <u>12700</u>	
		23585	call this 24000
		Dead load	<u>31000</u>
		Total	55000 kg.
Approximate weight of structural steel in span			
	stringers	190 * 35.0	6650
	floor beam	6 * 718 = 4300	} 5470
		2 * 586 = 1170	
	Latinal Bracing	say	1300
	trusses	2 @ 11300	22600
	misc shoes etc	say	<u>1000</u>
			37020 kg.

CALCULATIONS FOR

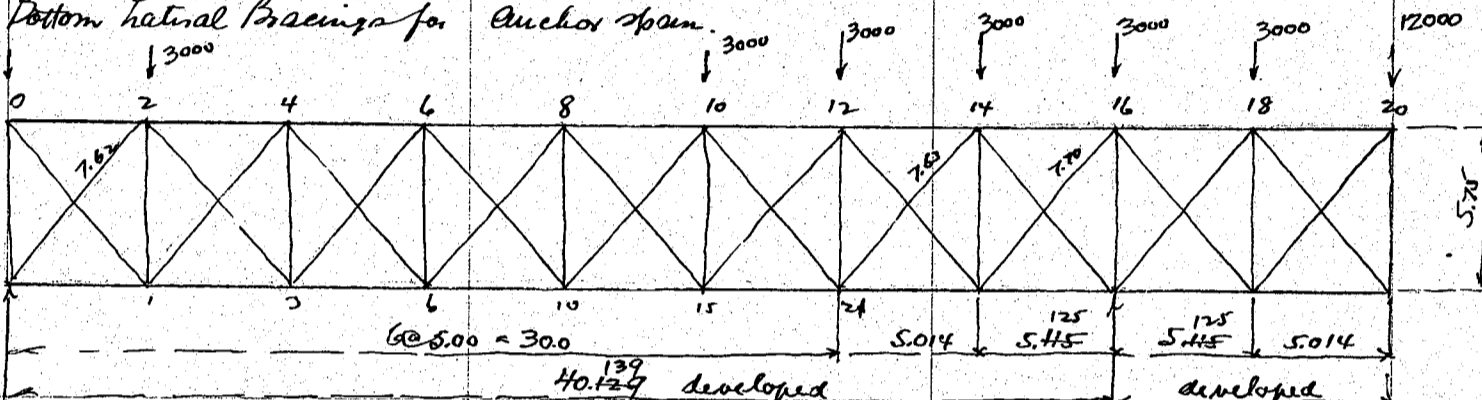
Design of Tokiwa-Bashi for Okayama-Ken.

Design of Anchor span.

General arrangement of anchor span as shown below.



Bottom lateral Bracings for Anchor span.



6.44  
4.6  
wind load  
loaded chord 400  
unloaded chord 200  
600  
600 \* 5 = 3000 kg.  
 $\frac{7.62}{5.75} = 1.328$

stress in diagonals.

Span	Load	Calculation	SR	Unit
18-20	12000	$12000 \times \frac{7.62}{5.75} = 15900 \div 1200 = 13.25$	13.25	net
16-18	15000	$15000 \times \frac{7.70}{5.75} = 20100 \div 1200 = 16.75$	16.75	net

Reaction at L0. Between 0-16 due to cant. action.

10350	12000 * 10.129 = 121700
10900	3000 * 5.645 = 15350
- 3410	137050 ÷ 40.129 = - 3410
7490	
7140	

Reaction at L16

10450	3000 * 21 = 63000	7830
10100	3000 * 35.014 = 105042	7480
3410	13510	2620
13860	13860	10100
15000	15000	10450
28510	21000 - 10450 = 10550	10550
28860		

Span	Load	Calculation	SR	Unit
14-16	12000	$12000 \times \frac{7.70}{5.75} = 18100 \div 1200 = 15.10$	15.10	net
14-12	3000	$3000 \times \frac{21}{40.129} = 7830$	12.40	
12-10	3000	$3000 \times \frac{35.014}{40.129} = 105042 \div 40.129 = 2620$	13.40	
10-8	3410	$3410 \times 1.328 = 4520$	9.95	5.6
8-6	3410	$3410 \times 1.0 = 3410$	7.90	11.46
6-4	3410	$3410 \times 0.6 = 2046$	6.25	3.5
4-2	3410	$3410 \times 0.3 = 1023$	5.01	2.8
2-0	3410	$3410 \times 0.1 = 341$	4.17	2.4

Use.  $11.25 \times 75 \times 10 = 19.00 - 2.2 = 16.80 \text{ cm net}$  beyond panel 10 and bet. 0-2  
 $11.75 \times 75 \times 9 = 12.69 - 1.98 = 10.71 \text{ cm net}$  between 2 to 10

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Design of Jikiwa-Bashi for Okayama-Ken*

Approximate weight of Lower Lateral Bracings.

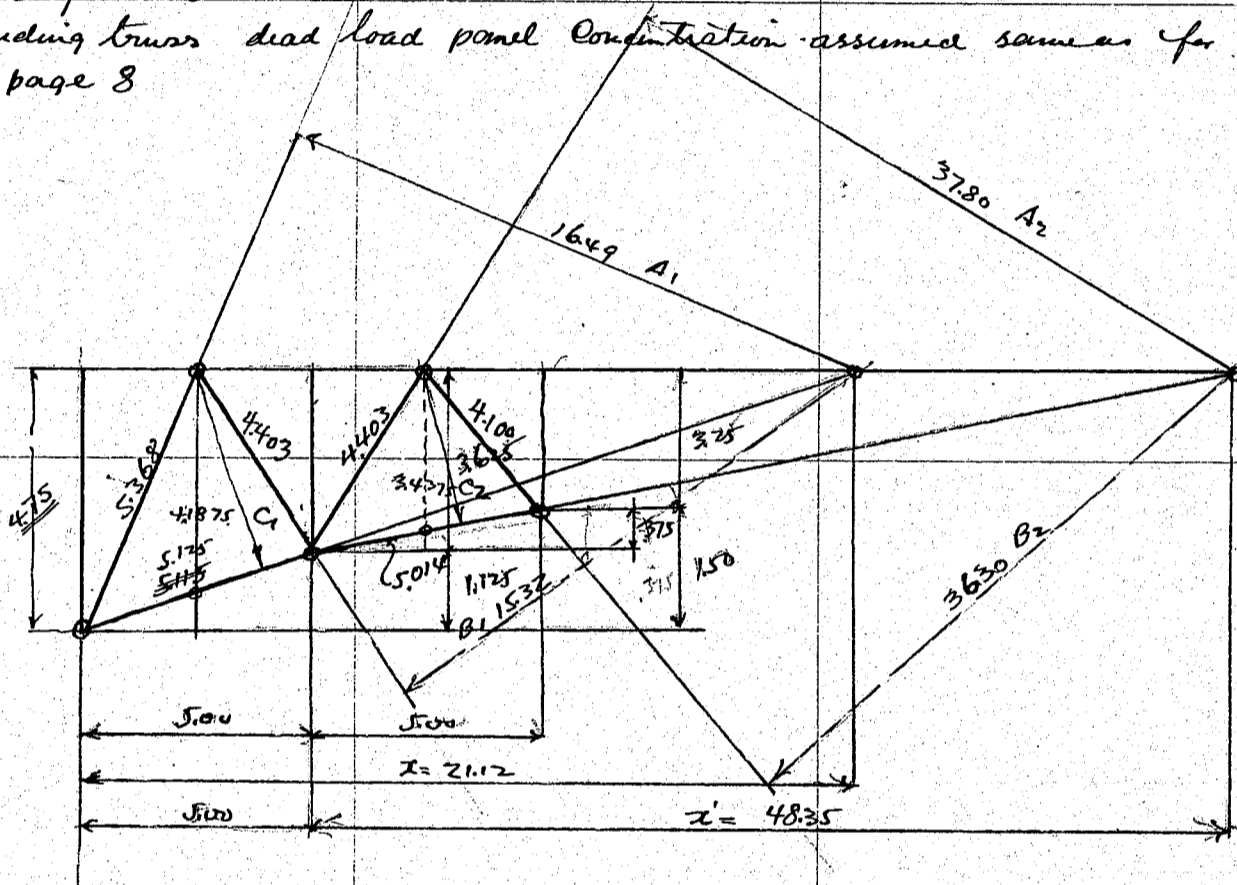
12LS	125 × 75 × 10	× 14.91	× 7.3	=	1305
8LS	75 × 75 × 9	× 9.96	× 7.3	=	582
	Weld connection	10 @ 15 kg		=	150
					<u>2037</u>

$2037 \div 50 = 40.6 \text{ kg per lin meter}$

Bracing the above struts at L16 shall be added; for estimate of steel weight bottom lateral say = 2500 kg.

*Design of truss.*

Including truss dead load panel configuration assumed same as for suspended span. See page 8



$$x = \frac{4.75 + 5.00}{1.125} = 21.12 \quad x' = \frac{3.625 + 5.00}{1.375} = 48.35$$

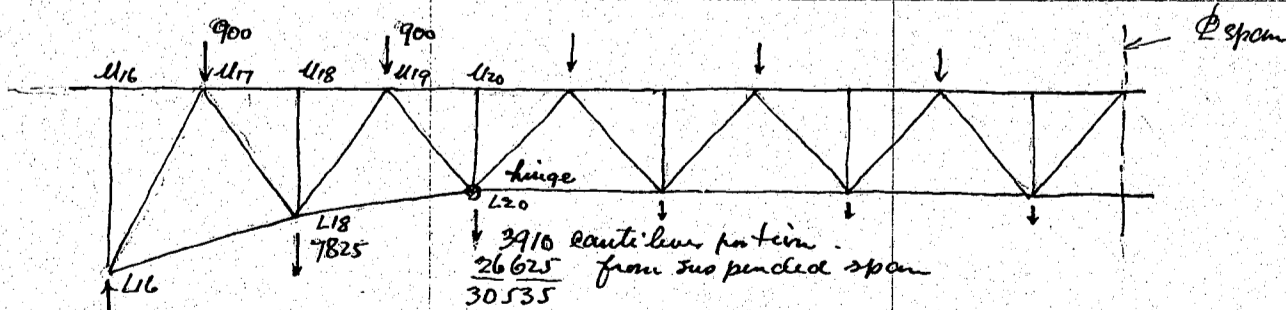
$$A_1 = \frac{18.62 \times 4.75}{5.368} = 16.49 \quad A_2 = \frac{45.85 \times 3.625}{4.403} = 37.80$$

$$B_1 = \frac{18.62 \times 3.625}{4.403} = 15.32 \quad B_2 = \frac{45.85 \times 3.25}{4.100} = 36.30$$

$$C_1 = \frac{4.1875 \times 5.00}{5.115} = 4.100 \quad C_2 = \frac{3.4375 \times 5.00}{5.014} = 3.42$$

*Dead load stresses*

*Chord stress*



Chord stress.

L16-L17 moment at L16	$30535 \times 10 = 305350$	
	$7825 \times 5 = 39125$	
	$900 \times 4 \times 2.5 = 9000$	
	$\frac{353800}{353480} \div 4.75 = 74400 \text{ kg.}$	
L16-L18 moment at L17	$30535 \times 7.5 = 228700$	
	$7825 \times 2.5 = 19600$	
	$900 \times 5.0 = 4500$	
	$252800 \div 4.10 = 61600 \text{ kg.}$	

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Design of Joikura - Bridge for Okayama - Km*

U17-U19 moment at L18	$30535 \times 5.0 = 152500$ $900 \times 2.5 = 2250$ $154750 \div 3625 = 42600 \text{ kg.}$	
L18-L20 moment at U19	$30535 \times 2.5 = 76250 + 342 = 76592$ $76592 \div 342 = 22300 \text{ kg.}$	
Diagonals. U19-L20	$30535 \times \frac{43.35}{36.30} = 36200 \text{ kg.}$	
U19-L18	$30535 \times 43.35 = 1320.000$ $900 \times 45.85 = 41.250$	
U17-L18	$30535 \times 11.12 = 339.500$ $7825 \times 16.12 = 126.100$ $900 \times 13.62 = 12.300$ $477900 \div 15.32 = 31200 \text{ kg}$	
<sup>16</sup> <del>L18</del> -U17	$900 \times 18.62 = 16800$ $477900 + 16800 = 494700$ $494700 \div 16.49 = 30000 \text{ kg.}$	
<i>Dead load stresses between piers</i>		
Negative moment due to cantilever load		
U1 - 22100 kgm		
L2 - 44200 "		
U5 - 66200 "		
L4 - 88300 "		
U5 - 110400 "		
L6 - 132500 "		
U7 - 154600 "		
L8 - 176700 "		
U9 - 198900 "		
L10 - 221000 "		
U11 - 243000 "		
L12 - 265000 "		
U13 - 287000 "		
L14 - 309000 "		
U15 - 331000 "		
L16 - 353000 "		
Chord stresses		
L0-L2 moment at U1	$30987 \times 2.5 = 77500$ $77500 - 22100 = 55400$	
U1-U3 moment at L2	$30987 \times 5.0 = 154935$ $900 \times 2.5 = 2250$ $152750 \div 325 = 47000 \text{ kg.}$	
L2-L4 moment at U3	$30987 \times 7.5 = 232400$ $900 \times 5.0 = 4500$ $7825 \times 2.5 = 19560$ $232400 + 4500 + 19560 = 256460$ $256460 \div 325 = 78900 \text{ kg.}$	
	$208440 - 66200 = 142240$ $142240 \div 325 = 43800 \text{ kg.}$	

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jokiwa - Bachi for Okayama-Ken.

L3-L5 moment at L4	$30987 \times 10 = 309870$ $900 \times 4 \times 2.5 = -9000$ $7825 \times 5.0 = -39150$ $261720$ $-88300$ $173420 \div 3.25 = 53400 \text{ kg. C}$
L4-L6 moment at L5	$30987 \times 12.5 = 387500$ $900 \times 6 \times 2.5 = -13500$ $7825 \times 4 \times 2.5 = -78250$ $295750$ $-110400$ $185350 \div 3.25 = 57000 \text{ kg. T}$
L5-L7 moment at L6	$30987 \times 15.0 = 465000$ $900 \times 9 \times 2.5 = -20250$ $7825 \times 5 \times 5.0 = -117200$ $327550$ $-132500$ $195050 \div 3.25 = 60000 \text{ kg. C}$
L6-L8 moment at L7	$30987 \times 17.5 = 542500$ $900 \times 12 \times 2.5 = -27000$ $7825 \times 9 \times 2.5 = -176000$ $339500$ $-154600$ $184900 \div 3.25 = 56900 \text{ kg. T}$
L7-L9 moment at L8	$30987 \times 20. = 619740$ $900 \times 16 \times 2.5 = -36000$ $7825 \times 6 \times 5. = -234500$ $349240$ $-176700$ $172540 \div 3.25 = 53000 \text{ kg. C}$
L8-L10 moment at L9	<p>Same as L7</p> $339500$ $-198900$ $140600 \div 3.25 = 43300 \text{ kg. T}$
L9-L11 moment at L10	<p>Same as L6</p> $327550$ $-221000$ $106550 \div 3.25 = 32800 \text{ kg. C}$
L10-L12 moment at L11	<p>Same as L5</p> $295750$ $-243000$ $52750 \div 3.25 = 16250 \text{ kg. T}$
L11-L13 moment at L12	<p>Same as L4</p> $261720$ $-265000$ $-3280 \div 3.25 = 1000 \text{ kg. T}$
L12-L14 moment at L13	<p>Same as L3</p> $208440$ $-287000$ $78560 \div 3.42 = 23000 \text{ kg. C}$
L13-L15 moment at L14	<p>Same as L2</p> $152750$ $-309000$ $-156250 \div 3.625 = 43000 \text{ kg. T}$
L14-L16 moment at L15	<p>Same as L1</p> $71200$ $-331000$ $-259800 \div 4.100 = 63300 \text{ kg. C}$ $-353600 \div 4.75 = 74400 \text{ kg. T}$
L15-L17 moment at L16	<p>Same as L1</p> $71200$ $-331000$ $-259800 \div 4.100 = 63300 \text{ kg. C}$ $-353600 \div 4.75 = 74400 \text{ kg. T}$
End Reaction	$30987$ <p>negative Reaction <math>353600 \div 40 = 8840</math> due to cantilever moment.  <math>22147 \text{ kg.}</math></p>

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Design of Ikiwa-Bashi for Okayama-Ken.*

Diagonal stresses			
L0-U1	22147 900	• 1.261 =	27900
U1-L2	21247 7825	• " =	26800
L2-U3	13422 900	=	16900
U3-L4	12522 7825	=	15800
L4-U5	4697 900	=	5930
U5-L6	3797 - 7825	=	4800
L6-U7	- 4028 - 900	=	5080
U7-L8	- 4928 - 7825	=	6210
L8-U9	- 12753 - 900	=	16100
U9-L10	- 13653 - 7825	=	17200
L10-U11	- 21478 900	=	27100
U11-L12	22378 • 1.261 =	=	28000

max load on shoe at L16  
79988  
7825  
87813 kg.

min load on shoe at L0  
30987  
- 8840  
22147 kg.

Cantilever arm	30535 • 10.0 = 305350 7825 • 5.0 = 39250 1800 • 5.0 = 9000 40160	353600 ÷ 40 = 8840
U15-L16 moment A section 1-1	Cantilever arm m	353600 40160 • 21.12 = 848000 - 1201600 79988 • 21.12 = 1690000 488.400 ÷ 16.49 = 29600 kg C
L14-U15 moment A section 2-2		488400 900 • 18.62 = 16750 471650 ÷ 15.32 = 30800 kg T
U13-L14 moment B section 3-3	Cantilever moment	- 353600 39828 • 53.35 = 2125000 1771.400 423800 1347600 ÷ 37.80 = 35600 kg C
L12-U13 moment B section 4-4		900 • 50.85 = 45.800 7825 • 48.35 = 378.000 900 • 45.85 1306400 ÷ 36.30 = 36000 kg T

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokewa Bashi for Okayama-Ten

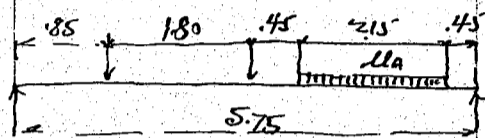
Live load for 40 meter Anchor span.

Uniform live load =  $\frac{100,000}{170+40} = 476$

Impact =  $\frac{20}{60+40} = 200\%$

motor truck rear wheel	2250	front wheel	750
impact 20%	<u>450</u>	impact	<u>150</u>
	2700 kg.		900 kg.

max load on truss



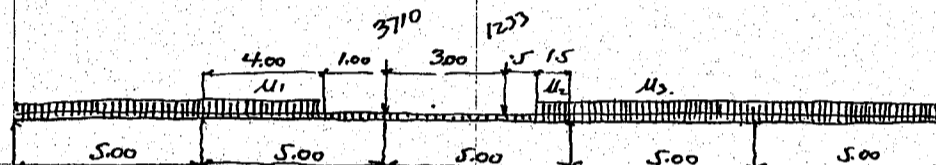
Rear wheel  $2 \cdot 2700 \cdot \frac{3.95}{5.75} = 3710$

Front wheel  $2 \cdot 900 \cdot \frac{3.95}{5.75} = 1233$

Uniform load U1A  $476 \cdot 2.15 = \frac{1.52}{5.75} = 271$

full load  $476 \cdot \frac{4.85}{2} = 1153$

U1B  $884$



U1  $271 \cdot 5.0 = 1355 \text{ kg.}$

U1  $884 \cdot 4.0 = 3540$

U2  $884 \cdot 1.5 = 1330$

U3  $884 \cdot 5.0 = 4420$

1355	1355	1355	1355
2210			
2120	1420	1130	4420
	200	2210	5775
<u>5685</u>	<u>2975</u>	<u>4695</u>	
	3710		
	<u>494</u>	<u>739</u>	
<u>5685</u>	<u>7179</u>	<u>5434</u>	<u>5775</u>

U1  $3540 \cdot \frac{2.0}{5.0} = 1420$   $3540 - 1420 = 2120$

U2  $1330 \cdot \frac{0.75}{5.0} = 200$   $1330 - 200 = 1130$

U3  $4420 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 2210$

front wheel  $1233 \cdot \frac{2.0}{5.0} = 494$   $1233 - 494 = 739$

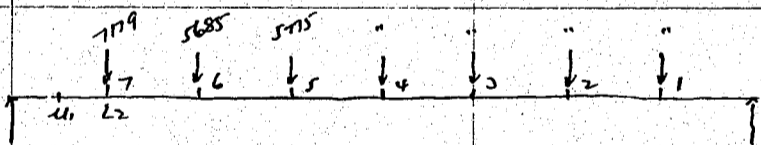
Positive moment for Anchor span. Load between piers only.

Reaction  $5775 \cdot \frac{15}{8} = 10850$

$5685 \cdot \frac{6}{8} = 4260$

$7179 \cdot \frac{7}{8} = 6280$

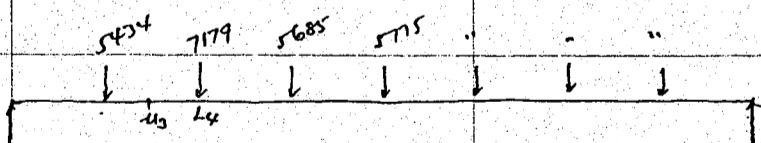
$21390 \text{ kg.}$



End post L0-U1  $21390 \cdot 1.261 = 27000 \text{ kg.}$

L0-L2 moment at U1  $21390 \cdot 2.5 \div 3.25 = 16430 \text{ kg.}$

U1-U3 moment at L2  $21390 \cdot 5.0 \div 3.25 = 32860$



Reaction  $5775 \cdot \frac{10}{8} = 7220$

$5685 \cdot \frac{5}{8} = 3560$

$7179 \cdot \frac{6}{8} = 5390$

$5434 \cdot \frac{7}{8} = 4760$

$20930$

L2-L4 moment at U3  $20930 \cdot 7.50 = 157000$

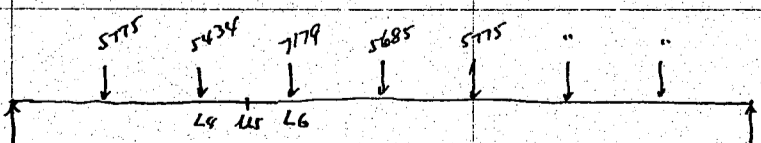
$5434 \cdot 2.50 = 13600$

$143400 \div 3.25 = 44100$

U3-U5 moment at L4  $20930 \cdot 10.0 = 209300$

$5434 \cdot 5.0 = 27200$

$182100 \div 3.25 = 56000$



Reaction  $5775 \cdot \frac{13}{8} = 9380$

$5685 \cdot \frac{4}{8} = 2840$

$7179 \cdot \frac{5}{8} = 4500$

$5434 \cdot \frac{6}{8} = 4075$

$20795$

L4-L6 moment at U5  $20795 \cdot 12.5 = 260,000$

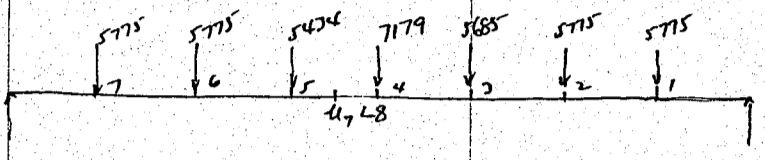
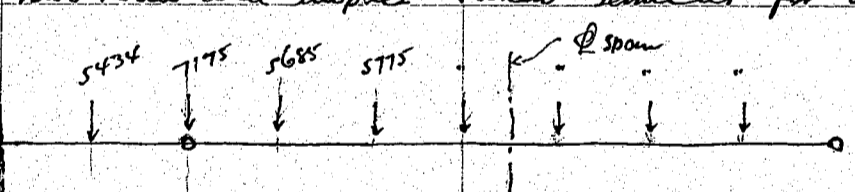
$5434 \cdot 2.5 = 13600$

$5775 \cdot 7.5 = 43250$

$\frac{56850}{203150} \div 3.25 = 62600 \text{ kg}$

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Design of Tokwa-Bashi for Okayama-ken.*

<p>U5-U7 moment at L6</p> $20795 \cdot 15.0 = 312000$ $5434 \cdot 5.0 = 27170$ $5775 \cdot 10.0 = 57750$ $\frac{84920}{227080 \div 3.25 = 70,000 \text{ kg.}}$ 	<p>Reaction</p> $5775 \cdot \frac{16}{8} = 11550$ $5685 \cdot \frac{3}{8} = 2130$ $7179 \cdot \frac{4}{8} = 3590$ $5434 \cdot \frac{5}{8} = 3400$ $\underline{20670}$
<p>L6-L8 moment at U7</p> $20670 \cdot 17.5 = 362,000$ $5434 \cdot 2.5 = 13600$ $5775 \cdot 20.0 = 115500$ $\frac{129100}{232900 \div 3.25 = 71,600 \text{ kg.}}$	
<p>U7-U9 moment at L8</p> $20670 \cdot 20.0 = 413,400$ $5434 \cdot 5.0 = 27,200$ $5775 \cdot 25.0 = 144,500$ $\frac{171,700}{241,700 \div 3.25 = 74,400 \text{ kg.}}$	
<p>L8-L10 Same as L6-L8</p> <p>U9-U11 Same as U5-U7</p> <p>L10-L12 Same as L4-L6</p> <p>U11-U13 Same as U3-U5</p> <p>L12-L14 <math>143400 \div 3.42 = 42,000 \text{ kg}</math></p> <p>U13-U15 <math>21390 \cdot 5.0 \div 3.625 = 29,500</math></p> <p>L14-L16 <math>21390 \cdot 2.5 \div 4.100 = 13,030</math></p>	
<p>Chord stresses of Rantilever arm</p> <p>Live Load and impact taken same as for anchor span</p> 	<p>Reaction from suspended span</p> $5775 \cdot \frac{15}{87} = 12,400$ $5685 \cdot \frac{6}{7} = 4,875$ $\frac{17,275}{7,175} = 24,450$
<p>L18-L20 <math>24450 \cdot 2.5 \div 3.42 = 17,900</math></p> <p>U17-U19 moment at L18 <math>24450 \cdot 5.0 \div 3.625 = 33,800 \text{ kg.}</math></p> <p>L16-L18 moment at U17 <math>24450 \cdot 7.5 = 183,000</math></p> $5434 \cdot 2.5 = 13,600$ $196,600 \div 4.10 = 48,000 \text{ kg.}$ <p>U15-U17 moment at L16 <math>24450 \cdot 10.0 = 244,500</math></p> $5434 \cdot 5.0 = 27,200$ $271,700 \div 4.75 = 57,200 \text{ kg.}$	
<p>Stresses due to negative moment.</p> <p>moment</p> <p>L0-L2 <math>5720 \cdot 271700 \cdot \frac{1}{16} = 17,000 \div 3.25 = 5,220</math></p> <p>U1-U3 <math>34000 \div \dots = 10,450</math></p> <p>L2-L4 <math>50900 \dots = 15,700</math></p> <p>U5-U7 <math>67800 \dots = 20,900</math></p> <p>L4-L6 <math>84800 \dots = 26,100</math></p> <p>U5-U7 <math>102000 \dots = 31,400</math></p> <p>L6-L8 <math>119000 \dots = 36,600</math></p> <p>U7-U9 <math>136000 \dots = 41,800</math></p> <p>L8-L10 <math>153000 \dots = 47,000</math></p> <p>U9-U11 <math>170,000 \dots = 52,200</math></p>	

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokiwa-Bashi for Okayama-Ken

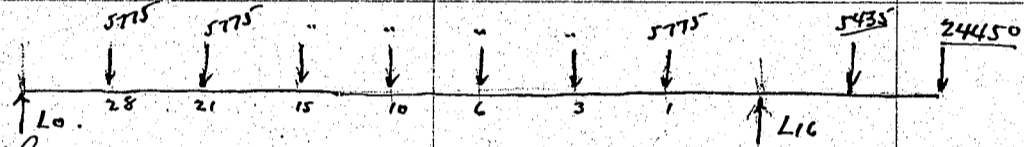
L0-L12	187000	÷ 3.25	=	57500
U11-U13	207000	3.25	=	62700
L12-L14	221000	3.42	=	64600
U13-U15	238000	3.625	=	65700
L14-L16	255000	4.10	=	62200

Diagonal stresses

Cantilever arm

L20-U19	$24450 \times \frac{43.35}{36.30}$	=	29200	NOTE: full uniform load + motor truck assumed.
U19-L18	$24450 \times \frac{43.35}{37.80}$	=	28000	
U17-L18	$24450 \times 11.12$	=	272,000	
	$5434 \times 16.12$	=	87,600	
			$359,600 \div 15.32$	= 23450 kg
L16-U17			$\div 16.49$	= 21800 kg

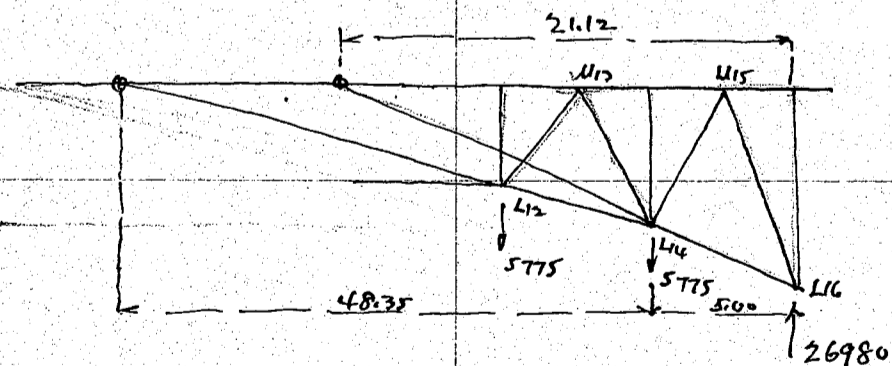
Diagonal stresses. anchor span.



Line load for web members full uniform load of 5775 kg assumed throughout between pins.

Cantilever moment at L16 =  $5435 \times 5.0 = 27200$   
 $\frac{24450 \times 10.0}{29885} = \frac{244500}{29885}$   
 $271700 \div 40 = 6780 \text{ kg.}$

L0-U1-L2	$\frac{5775}{8} \times 28 = 20200$	$\times 1.261 = 25500 \checkmark$	$6780 = 6780$	$\times 1.261 = 8560$
L2-U3-U4	$21 = 15200$	$= 19200 \checkmark$	$720 + 6780 = 7500$	$" = 9460$
L4-U5-U6	$15 = 10850$	$= 13700 \checkmark$	$2170 + 6780 = 8950$	$\times 1.261 = 11300$
L6-U7-U8	$10 = 7220$	$= 9100$	$4330 + 6780 = 11110$	$" = 14000 \checkmark$
L8-U9-U10	$6 = 4330$	$= 5460$	$7220 + 6780 = 14000$	$" = 17700 \checkmark$
L10-U11-U12	$3 = 2170$	$= 2740$	$10850 + 6780 = 17630$	$" = 22200 \checkmark$



Reaction  $5775 \times 3.5 = 20200$   
 extra reaction  $6780$   
 26980

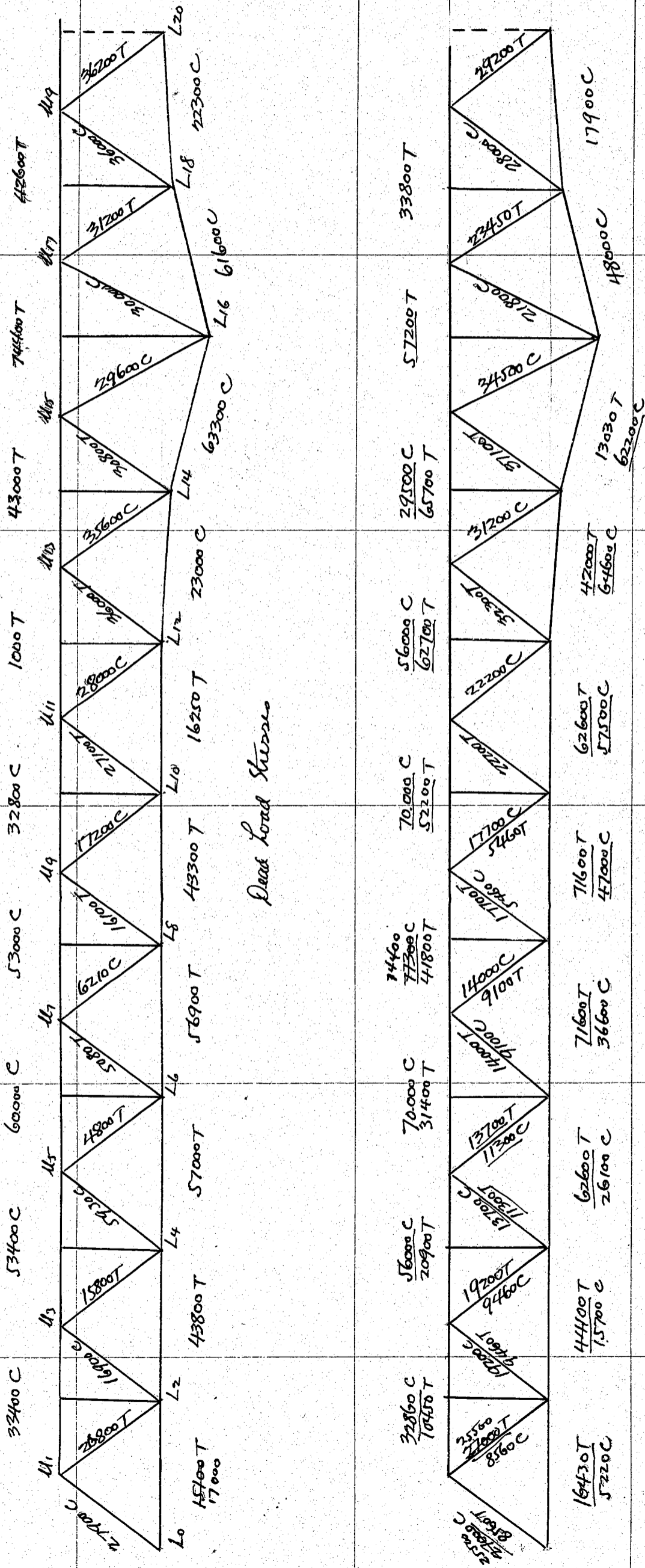
Reaction  $\frac{5775}{8} \times 21 = 15200$   
 $6780$   
 21980

U15-L16.  $26980 \times 21.12 \div 16.49 = 34500 \text{ kg.}$   
 L14-U15  $26980 \times 21.12 \div 15.32 = 37100 \text{ "}$

U13-L14  $21980 \times 53.35 \div 37.80 = 31000 \text{ "}$   
 L12-U13  $\div 36.30 = 32300 \text{ "}$

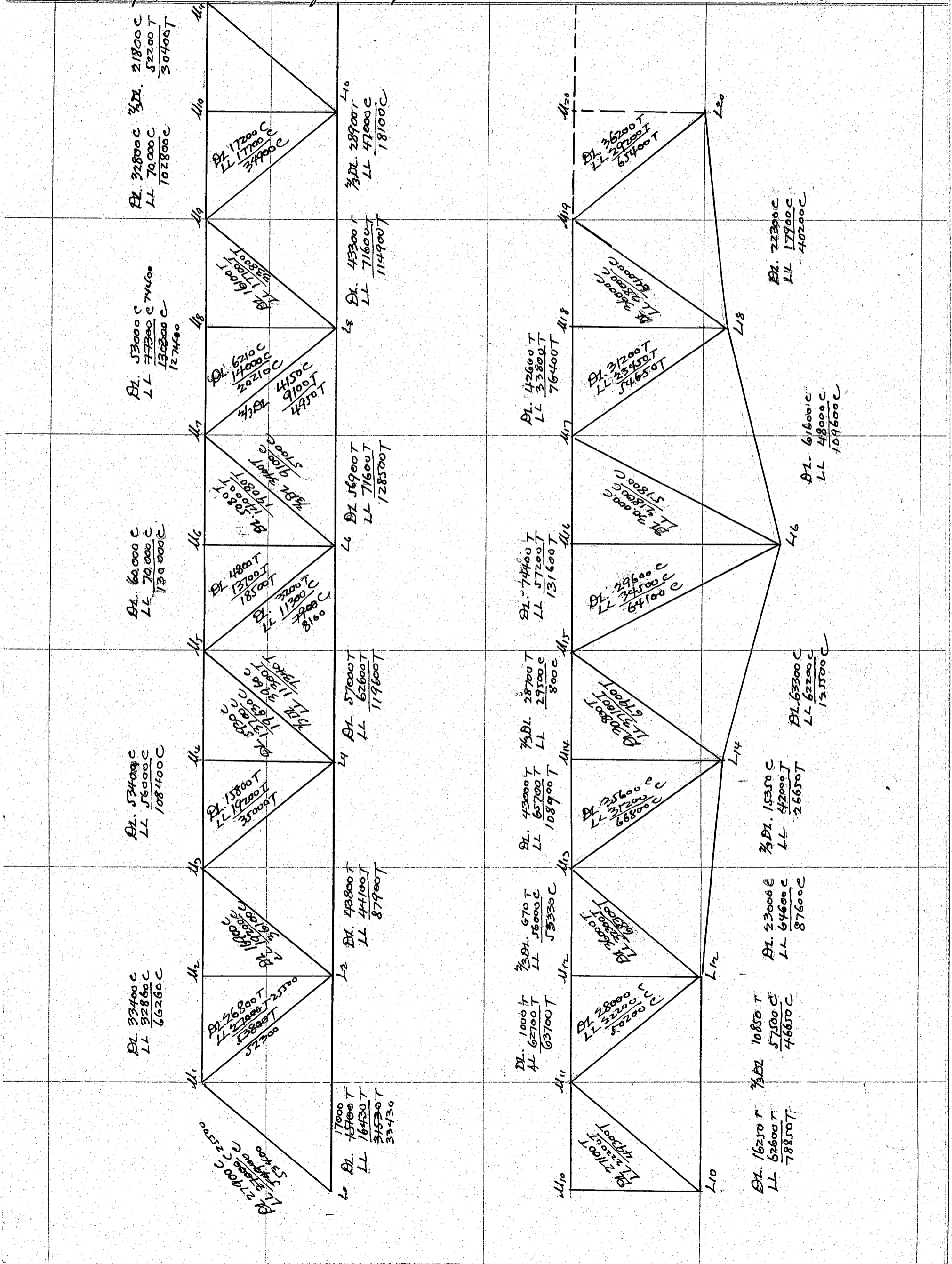
CALCULATIONS FOR

*Design of Dokiwa-Bashi for Okayama-Len.*



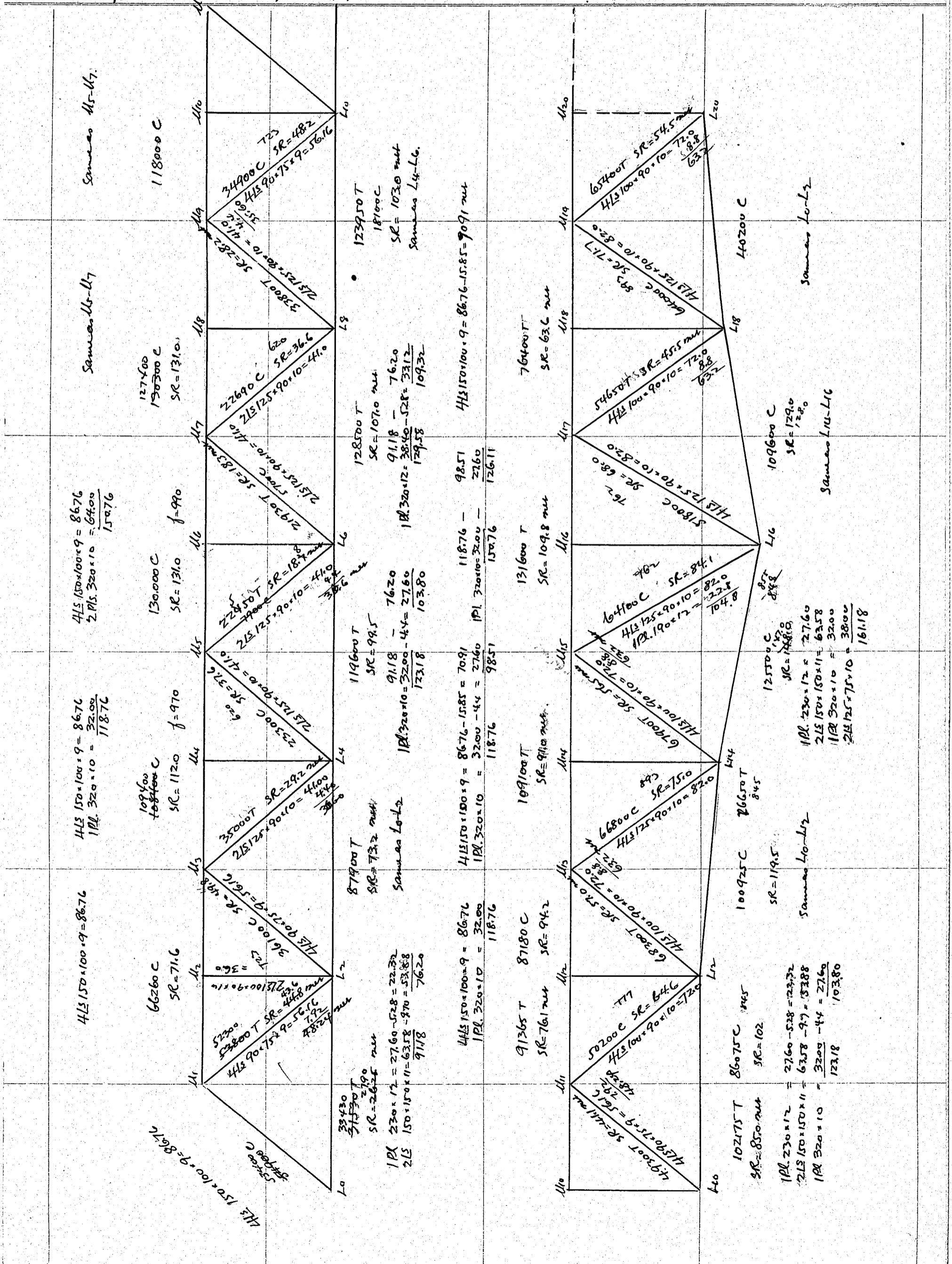
CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokiwa-Bashi for Okayama-ken



CALCULATIONS FOR

*Design of Tokura Basu for Okayama-ken*

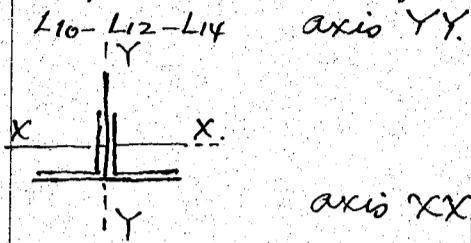


CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokwa-Bashi for Okayama-ken.

For sections of top chord members refer page 11 and 13.

Compression members for bottom chord.



L10-L12-L14 axis YY	1 Pl. 320 x 10 = 32.00	= 2730	$r = \sqrt{\frac{5446}{12318}} = 6.65$
	2 Ls 150 x 150 x 11 = 63.58	$\times 4.67^2 + 1326 = 2716$	
	1 Pl. 230 x 12 = 27.60	<u>5446</u>	
		123.18	

axis XX

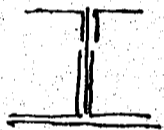
1 Pl. 320 x 10 = 32.00	$\times 24.0 = 768.0$
2 Ls 150 x 150 x 11 = 63.58	$\times 19.43 = 1238.0$
1 Pl. 230 x 12 = 27.60	$\times 11.50 = 317.0$
	<u>2323.0</u>

Moment of inertia

1 Pl. 320 x 10 = 32.00	$\times 5110^2 = 833$	$r = \sqrt{\frac{4907}{12318}} = 6.31$
2 Ls 150 x 150 x 11 = 63.58	$\times 0.53^2 + 1326 = 1344$	
1 Pl. 230 x 12 = 27.60	$\times 7.4^2 + 1214 = 2730$	
	<u>4907</u>	

$P = 1500 (1 - 0.0055 \times \frac{500}{6.31}) = 845 \text{ kg/cm}^2$   
 $P = 1500 (1 - 0.0055 \times \frac{501}{6.31}) = \text{say } 845 "$

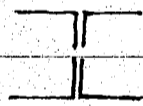
L14-L16 axis YY



1 Pl. 320 x 10 = 32.00	= 2730	$r = \sqrt{\frac{6922}{16118}} = 6.55$
2 Ls 150 x 150 x 11 = 63.58	$\times 4.67^2 + 1326 = 2716$	
1 Pl. 230 x 12 = 27.60	$\times 11.50 = 317.0$	
2 Ls 125 x 75 x 10 = 38.00	$\times 4.82^2 + 422 = 1304$	
	<u>6922</u>	

$P = 1500 (1 - 0.0055 \times \frac{511.5}{6.55}) = 848 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

U11-L12



$4 Ls 100 x 90 x 10 = 72.0 \times 3.54^2 + 677.6 = 1578.6$   
 $r = \sqrt{\frac{1578.6}{72.0}} = 4.68$

$P = 1500 (1 - 0.0055 \times \frac{410}{4.68}) = 777$

U13-L14



$4 Ls 125 x 90 x 10 = 82.0 \times 4.55^2 + 1269.2 = 2964.2$   
 $r = \sqrt{\frac{2964.2}{82}} = 6.02$

$P = 1500 (1 - 0.0055 \times \frac{443}{6.02}) = 893 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

$P = 1500 (1 - 0.0055 \times \frac{536.8}{6.02}) = 762 "$

Approximate weight of truss.

Chord. L10-L14	86.76	$\times 7.85$	$\times 4.10$	= 279.0
U1-U3	"	"	$\times 5.00$	= 340.0
U3-U5	118.76	"	$\times 5.00$	= 465.0
U5-U7	150.76	"	$\times 5.00$	= 590.0
U7-U9	"	"	$\times 5.00$	= 590.0
U9-U11	"	"	$\times 5.00$	= 590.0
U11-U13	118.76	"	$\times 5.00$	= 465.0
U13-U15	"	"	$\times 5.00$	= 465.0
U15-U17	150.76	"	$\times 5.00$	= 590.0
U17-U19	86.76	"	$\times 5.00$	= 340.0
U19-U21	"	"	$\times 5.00$	= 340.0
				<u>5054.0</u>

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokiwa-Bashi for Okayama-Ken.

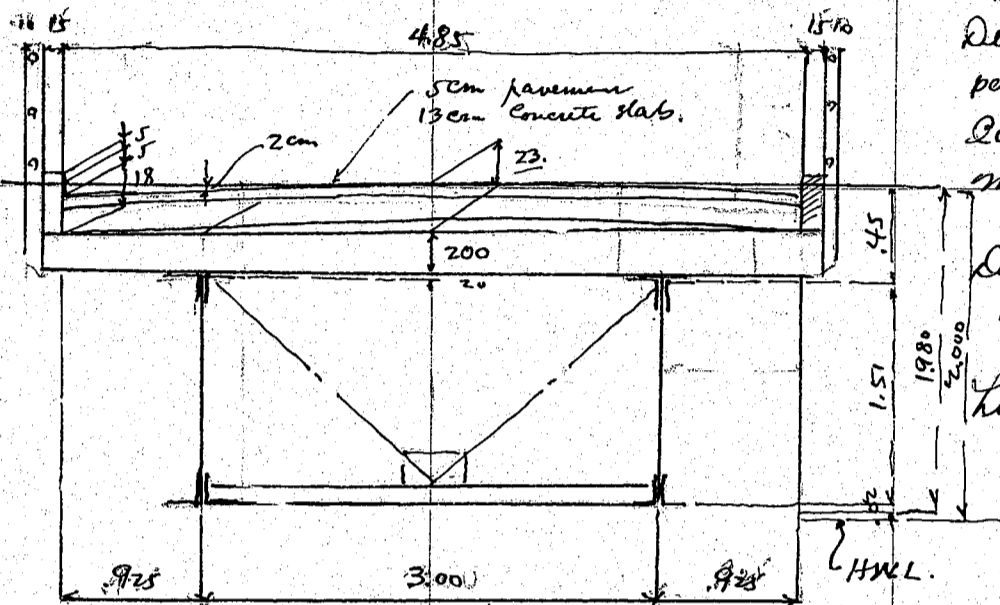
Bottom chord	L0-L2-L4	91.18	@ .785	*	10.0	=	715.0	
	L4-L6-L8-L10	123.18	c	"	10.0	=	970.0	
	L6-L8	129.58	"	"	5.0	=	<sup>510</sup> 1620.0	
	L10-L12-L14	123.18	"	"	10.04	=	975.0	
	L14-L16-L18	161.18	"	"	5.11	=	1295.0	
	L18-L20	91.18	c	.785	5.04	=	360.0	
Diagonals		56.						4825.0
	4-	56.16	c	.785	4.10	=	723.0	
	6-	41.00	c	"	4.10	=	793.0	
	3-	72.00	"	"	4.10	=	694.0	
	2-	72.00	"	"	4.40	=	498.0	
	2-	82.00	"	"	4.40	=	567.0	
	2-	82.00	"	"	5.40	=	695.0	
Verticals								3970.0
	7-	36.00	c	.785	3.25	=	643	
	2-				3.62	=	204	
	1-				4.75	=	134	
								981.0
								14830
								4450
								19280
Details 30%								
Approximate weight of structural steel in Anchor span-								
	stringers	190	* 50.0	=			9500	
	Floor beams	say 11	* 718	=			7900	
	Lateral Bracing						2037	
	trusses	2 @	19280	=			38560	
	shoes	say					2500	
							60497	say 60.50 tons
Load on shoe.								
Dead Load	L0		L16					Live load on L16
	P18	22147	79988				24450	p21
Live load p20		21390	56865				29885	p22
		43537	136853				6780	
Call this		45000	137000				between piers 5775 * 2.5 = 20200	
							56865	
Structural steel in truss spans								
	Anchor spans	2 @	60.50 tons	=			121.0	
	Suspended span						37.0	
							158.0	tons

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokiwa-Bashi for Okayama-ken.

Design of girder span span length 21.21 meters  $14 @ 1.515 = 21.21$   
Out to out 21.53  
32 cm for bearing.

Cross section of bridge as shown below.



Design of floor slabs. span length 1.515 m

Dead load  
pavement 5cm granolithic pavement @ 22kg = 110  
Concrete slabs. 13cm @ 24kg = 312  
misc. concrete say = 20  
442

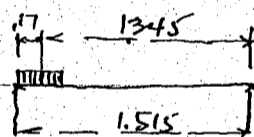
Dead load moment =  $\frac{1}{10} \times 442 \times 1.515^2 = 101.5$   
" " shear =  $\frac{1}{2} \times 442 \times 1.515 = 335.0$

Live load motor truck loading  
rear wheel 2250  
Impact 30% 675  
2925 kg.  
Front wheel  $\frac{1}{3} \times 2925 = 975$  "

Transverse distribution

$b = 34$  cm  
Effective width  $\Sigma = \frac{2}{3}l + b$  where  $l = 1.515$   
 $= 1.35$   
Load per meter strip  $2925 \div 1.35 = 2170$   
Live load moment =  $\frac{2170 \times 1.515}{2} = 823$   
for continuity =  $.8 \times 823 = 658$  kgm

End shear



End shear  $2170 \times \frac{1.345}{1.515} = 1928$

Summary for moments and shears

	moment	shear
Dead load	101.5	335
Live load	658.0	1928
	759.5	2263

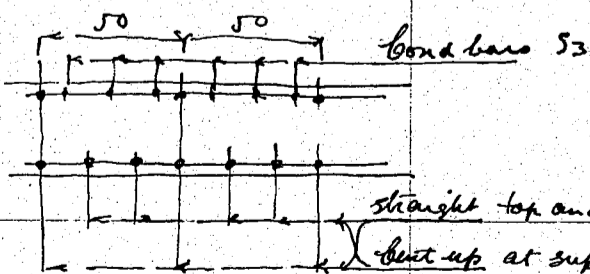
Effective depth reqd for  $f_s = 1200$  kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and  $f_c = 45$  kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

$R = \frac{M}{bd^2}$   $d = \sqrt{\frac{M}{bR}}$   $R = 7.18$   $d = \sqrt{\frac{759.5 \times 100}{100 \times 7.18}} = 10.3$  cm

Use 13cm slab insulation at bottom 2.5 cm

Steel area required =  $\frac{759.5 \times 100}{78 \times 10.5 \times 1200} = 6.88$  cm<sup>2</sup> per meter strip

spacing 13mm bars  $\frac{1.33 \times 100}{6.88} = 19.3$  cm use 16.7 cm spacing



	dia	Circumference	
S1	13mm	4.08	$\times 2 = 8.16$
S2	"	"	$\times \textcircled{4} = 32.64$ 16.32
S3	9	2.85	$\times 6 = 40.80$ 115.95
			404.3

Unit Bond =  $\frac{2263}{78 \times 10.50} = 603$   
 $\frac{404.3}{16.7}$

use plain bar.

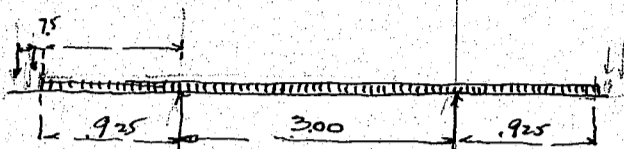
CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokura-Bashi for Okayama-Ken.

Cross beam spacing 1.515 meters

Canilever portion

Dead Load



Floor slab and pavement  $442 \times 1.515 = 670$   
Coping  $15 \times 28 @ 2400 = 504$  152 kg per meter.  
Handrail assumed  $37 \times 1.515$  56 kg per meter  
Cross beam assumed 32 kg per lin meter.

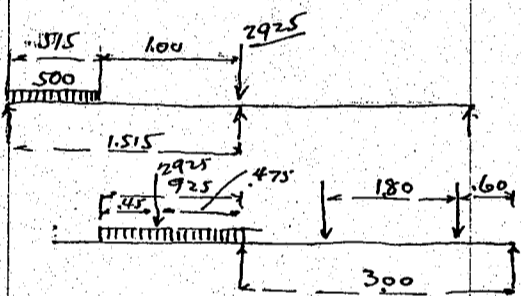
$670 \times 0.925 = 620 \times 0.462 = 286$   
Coping  $152 \times 1.000 = 152$   
Handrail  $56 \times 1.125 = 63$   
828  
Beam  $32 \times 1.075 = 33 \times 0.503 = 16$   
861 kg. 517

Extra reaction  $517 \div 3.00 =$   
max load on support  
from cantilever 861  
between support  $8702 \times 15 = 105$   
966 kg.

Between support Floor slab and pavement  
beam assumed

$670$   
 $32$   
 $702 \text{ kg}$   
 $m = \frac{1}{8} \times 702 \times 30^2 = 788.0$   
less moment  $517.0$   
271.0 kgm

Live load motor truck loading Rear wheel with 30% impact = 2925 kg  
Uniform live load 500 kg per square meter



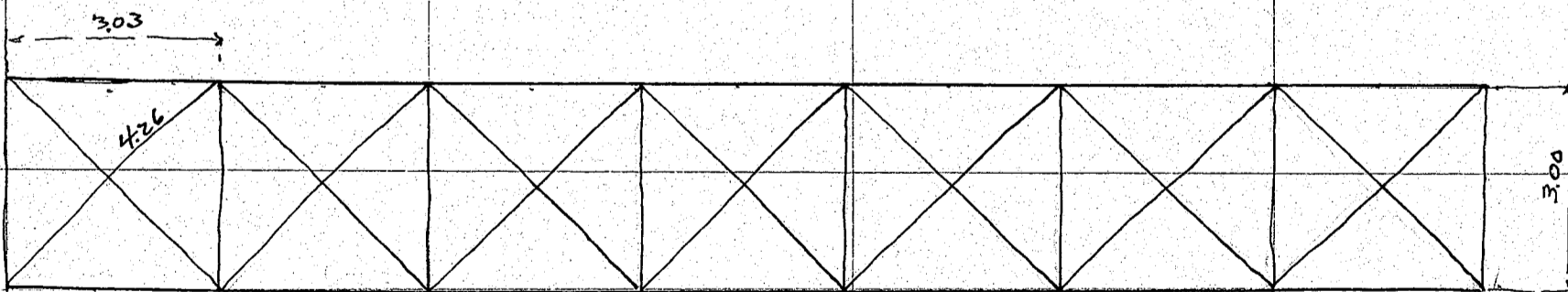
$500 \times \frac{1.515^2}{2 \times 1.515} = 44$

Cantilever moment  $2925 \times 0.475 = 1390$   
 $44 \times 0.925^2 = 37$   
1409 kgm  
Between support  
unif. load  $2925 \times 0.60 = 1755$   
 $44 \times 1.515^2 = 104$   
1804

Summary for moments

	Canilever	Center Span	Section modulus reqd
Dead Load	702	271	$\frac{21100}{1100} = 192.0$
Live load	1409	1804	$8m = 217.5$
	2111	2075	

Bottom lateral Bracings



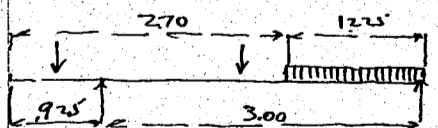
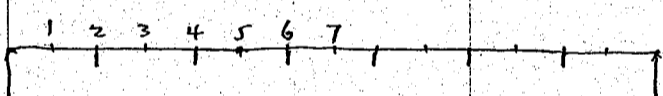
$3.0^2 = 9.00$   
 $3.0^2 = \frac{91809}{181809 - 4.26^2}$   
diag. stress in End panel  $1818 \times 1.42 = 2580$   
wind load  $200 \times 3.03 = 606 \text{ kg}$   
 $\frac{3}{1818}$

For Sway. Bottom strut.  $2L 75 \times 75 \times 9 = 25380 \text{ cm}$   
bracs.  $1L 75 \times 75 \times 9 = 1269$   
Transverse frame  
 $2L 75 \times 75 \times 9 @ 9.96 \times 2.0 = 40$   
 $2L \text{ du} \times 3.0 = 60$   
misc.  $5 \text{ @ } 8 = 40$   
 $140 \div 3.03 = 46 \text{ kg per lin meter}$   
140

CALCULATIONS FOR

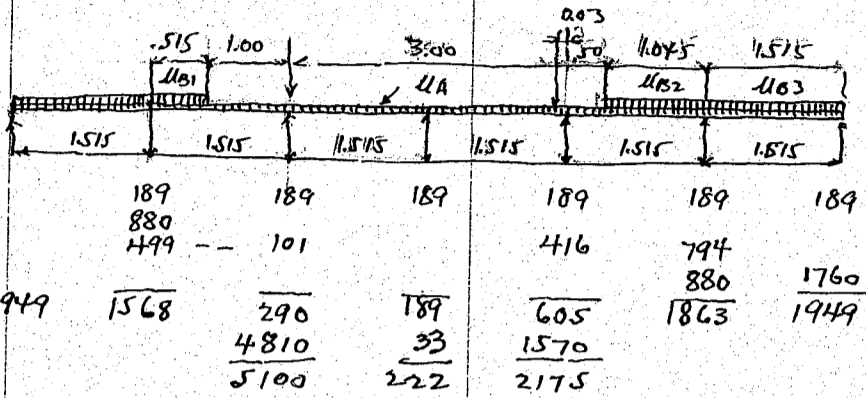
Design of Tokewa-Bashi for Okayama-Ken.

Lateral Bracing	2x 75x75x9 @ 9.96	4.0	=	80	
	Enter Connection			15	
				95	
	7 @ 95 = 665				
	95 ÷ 3.03 = say 32 kg per lin. meter.				
Cross Beam	1I 200x100 @ 25.95 kg	5.15	=	133.5	
	detail say			14.5	
				145.0 kg.	
	145.0 ÷ 1.515 = 96.0				
	Cross beam	96.0			
	Lateral Bracing	32.0			
	Cross frame	46.0			
		174.0			kg per lin meter.
Main Girder	span length	21.21 meters			
Dead Load.	Floor and pavement	442 × 4.85	=	2145	
	Coping.	2 @ 100	=	200	
	Handrail.	2 @ 37	=	74	
				2419 ÷ 2 =	1210
Structural Steel	Cross beam Lateral + Cross frame	= 174.0 ÷ 2 =	87.0		
	Girder assumed		410.0		410
					1620 kg per meter
	End shear say	$\frac{1620}{2} \times 21.21 =$	17200 kg.		
	Moment at 2	$\frac{1}{2} \times 1620 \times 3.03 \times 18.18 =$	44500 kgm		
	at 4	$\frac{1}{2} \times 1620 \times 6.06 \times 15.15 =$	74500 "		
	at 6	$\frac{1}{2} \times 1620 \times 9.09 \times 12.12 =$	89300 "		
	at 7.	$\frac{1}{2} \times 1620 \times 10.605 \times 10.605 =$	91100 "		
Live Load	uniform live load	= $\frac{100,000}{170 + 21.21} =$	523		say 500 kg. per sq meter.
	Motor truck loading	rear wheel	2250		
	Impact	$\frac{20}{60 + 21.21} = 24.6\%$	553		
			2803.0		kg.
		front wheel	935.0		
	max load on girder.	$2 \times 2803 \times \frac{2.575}{3.00} =$	4810		
		front wheel	4810 ÷ 3 =	1603	
	unif. load.	500 × 1.225 =	612.0		
	MA. reaction	= $612.0 \times \frac{0.612}{3.00} =$	125 kg per lin. meter.		
	full uniform load	$500 \times \frac{3.925^2}{2 \times 3.000} =$	1285		kg per lin meter.
			125		
		MB	1160		kg.
	MA. 125 × 1.515 =	189.			
	MB1 1160 × 0.515 =	600	$600 \times \frac{0.257}{1.515} =$	101	600 - 101 = 499
	MB2 " " 1.045 =	1210	$1210 \times \frac{0.522}{1.515} =$	416	1210 - 416 = 794
	MB3 " " 1.515 =	1760			



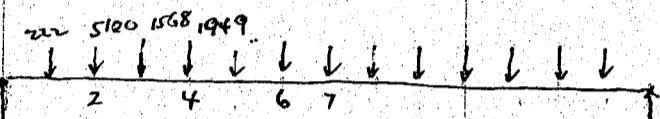
CALCULATIONS FOR

*Design of Tokura-Bashi for Okayama-ken*



motor truck front wheel  
 $1603 \times \frac{1.485}{1.515} = 1570$   
 $1603 - 1570 = 33$

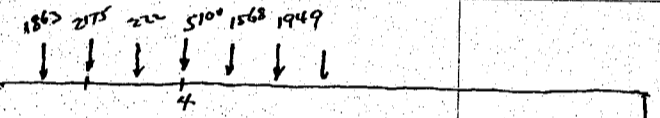
Moment at 2.



Moment  
 $13466 \times 3.03 = 40750$   
 $222 \times 1.515 = -330$   
40420 kgm

Reaction  
 $1949 \times \frac{5}{14} = 7660$   
 $1568 \times \frac{11}{14} = 1230$   
 $5100 \times \frac{13}{14} = 4370$   
 $222 \times \frac{13}{14} = 206$   
13466

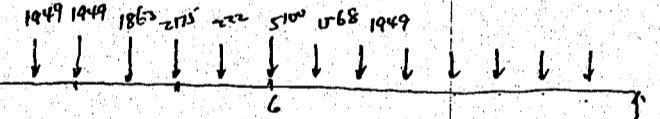
Moment at 4



Moment  
 $13425 \times 6.060 = 81300$   
 $222 \times 1.515 = 336$   
 $2175 \times 3.030 = 6600$   
 $1863 \times 4.545 = 8460$   
 $-15396$   
65904 kgm

Reaction  
 $1949 \times \frac{36}{14} = 5010$   
 $1568 \times \frac{9}{14} = 1005$   
 $5100 \times \frac{10}{14} = 3640$   
 $222 \times \frac{11}{14} = 175$   
 $2175 \times \frac{12}{14} = 1865$   
 $1863 \times \frac{13}{14} = 1730$   
13425

Moment at 6

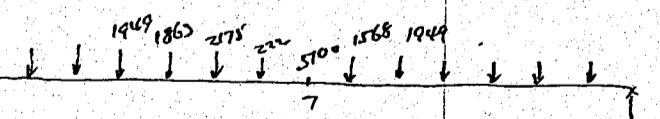


Moment  
 $13265 \times 9.09 = 120300$   
 $222 \times 1.515 = 336$   
 $2175 \times 3.030 = 6600$   
 $1863 \times 4.545 = 8460$   
 $1949 \times 13.635 = 26550$

Reaction  
 $1949 \times \frac{46}{14} = 6400$   
 $1568 \times \frac{7}{14} = 784$   
 $5100 \times \frac{8}{14} = 2918$   
 $222 \times \frac{9}{14} = 143$   
 $2175 \times \frac{10}{14} = 1555$   
 $1863 \times \frac{11}{14} = 1465$   
13265

$\frac{41946}{78354}$  kgm

Moment at 7



Moment  
 $13178 \times 10.605 = 140.000$   
 $222 \times 1.515 = 336$   
 $2175 \times 3.03 = 6600$   
 $1863 \times 4.545 = 8460$   
 $1949 \times 22.725 = 44300$

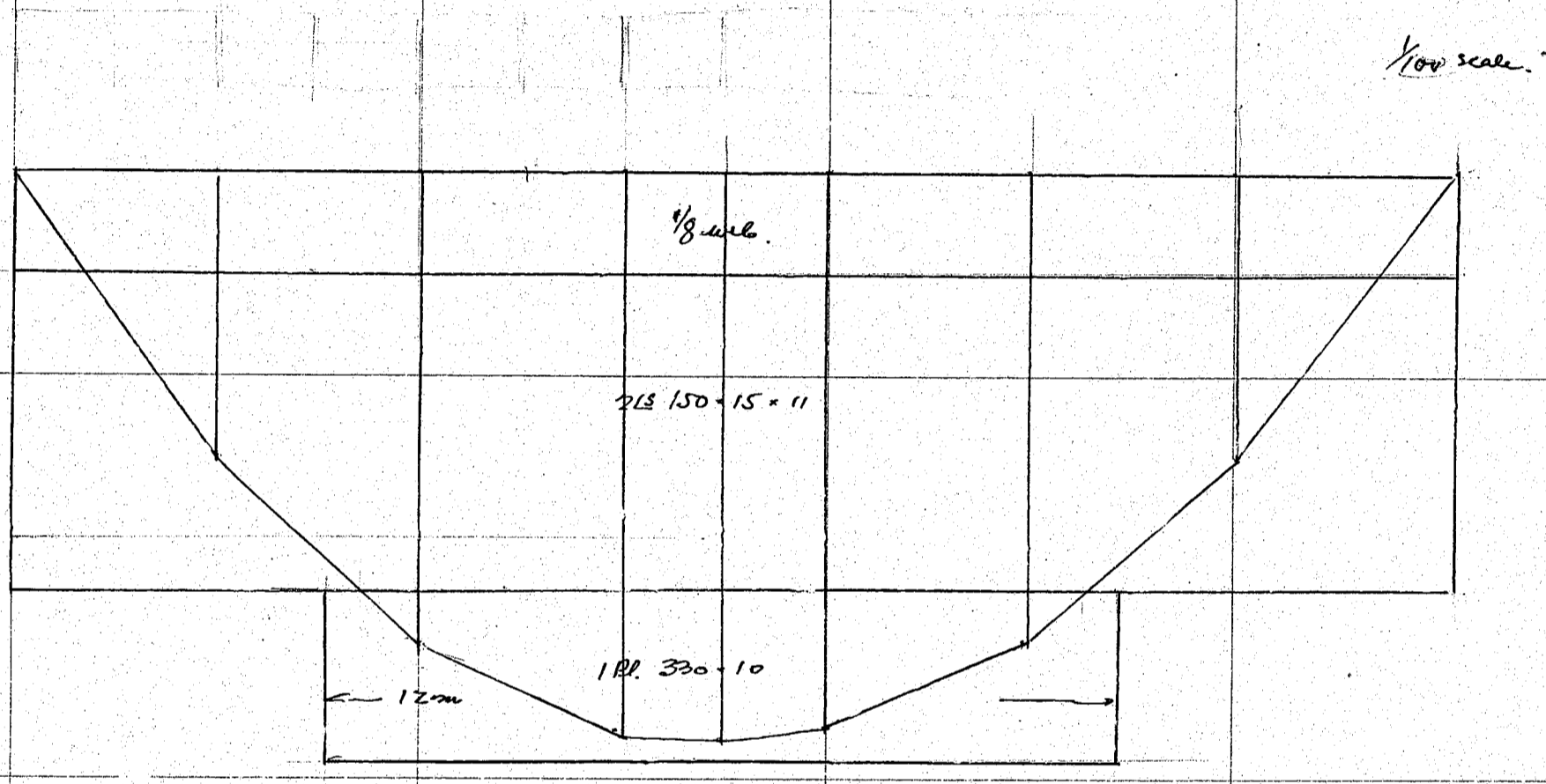
Reaction  
 $1949 \times \frac{51}{14} = 7100$   
 $1568 \times \frac{6}{14} = 671$   
 $5100 \times \frac{7}{14} = 2550$   
 $222 \times \frac{8}{14} = 127$   
 $2175 \times \frac{9}{14} = 1400$   
 $1863 \times \frac{10}{14} = 1330$   
13178

$\frac{59696}{80304}$  kgm

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokura-Bashi for Okayama-ken

max End shear				center	1949 · $\frac{78}{14} =$	10880
5100 1568 1949					1568 · $\frac{17}{14} =$	1455
						<u>5100</u>
						17435 kg.
Summary for moments and shears.	(3)	(4)	(6)	center	End shear	
Dead load	44500	74500	89300	91100	17200	
Live load	<u>40420</u>	<u>65900</u>	<u>78350</u>	<u>80300</u>	<u>17430</u>	
	84920	140400	167650	171400	34630 kg.	



Section of main girder.

Depth of web.	1500 · 9 = 13500 cm	1/8 web = 16.900 cm	back to back	1.510 m
assumed section	21S 150 · 150 · 11 = 63.58	· 4.07 = 258.50		
	1PL 330 · 10 = 33.00	· 0.5 = 16.50		
	96.58	24.20	232.00	
Effective depth	1.510 - $\frac{0.78}{40} =$	1.462 m.		
Flange stress	$\frac{171400}{1.462} =$	117700 kg.		
SR	$\frac{117700}{1200} =$	97.7		

	16.9		
	$\frac{80.8}{4} =$	20.20 cm met.	
21S 150 · 150 · 11	= 63.58	- 9.70 =	53.88
1PL 330 · 10	= 33.00	- 4.4 =	28.60
	96.58		82.48 cm met.

Approximate weight of main girder

1 web.	1500 · 9	@	105.98	· 21.53 =	2280
4S 150 · 150 · 11	e	24.95	· 21.53 =	2150	
2PL 330 · 10	e	25.90	· 12.00 =	621	
Int. Stiffs	26S 125 · 90 · 10	e	16.09	· 1.50 =	627
	8S 125 · 90 · 13	e	20.61	· 1.50 =	248
	4 ribs 180 · 11	e	15.60	· 1.20 =	75
web splice	4PL 300 · 9	e	21.19	· 1.20 =	101
web + flange splice.					200
Sole plates + shoes.					200
Rivet heads etc.					<u>240</u>
					6742 kg.

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Design of Ikiwa Bashi for Okayama-Ken.*

*Summary of structural steel in girder span*

<i>Cross beam</i>	<i>15 @ 145.0</i>	<i>=</i>	<i>2.175</i>		
<i>Lateral Bracing</i>			<i>665</i>		
<i>Sway frame</i>	<i>8 @ 140</i>	<i>=</i>	<i>1.120</i>		
<i>main girders</i>	<i>2 @ 6742</i>	<i>=</i>	<i>13.484</i>		
			<i>17.444</i>	<i>all this</i>	<i>17.5 tons</i>
	<i>for 15 spans @ 17.5</i>	<i>=</i>	<i>262.0 tons.</i>		

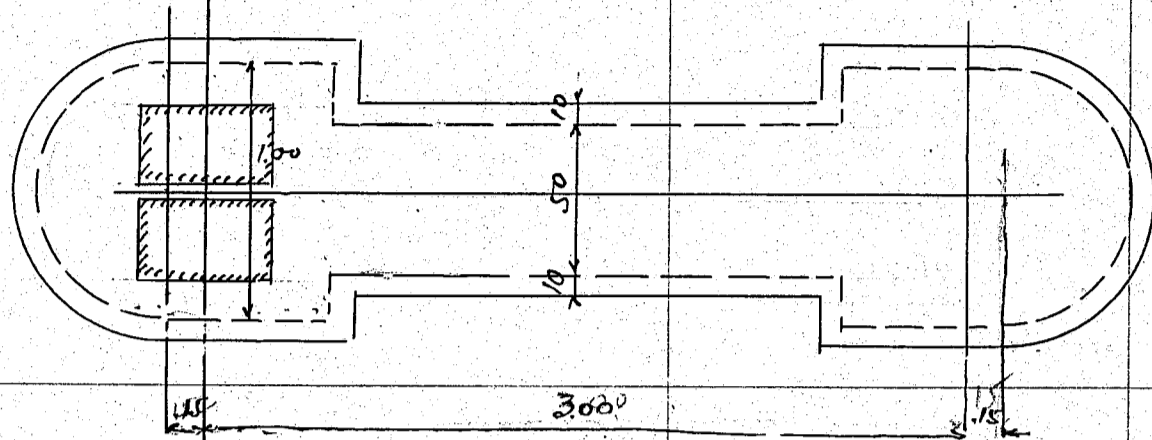
*Total steel in Bridge.*

<i>girder spans</i>	<i>262.0</i>
<i>truss spans</i>	<i>158.0</i>
	<i>420.0 tons</i>
<i>misc steel</i>	<i>3.0</i>
	<i>423.0 tons</i>

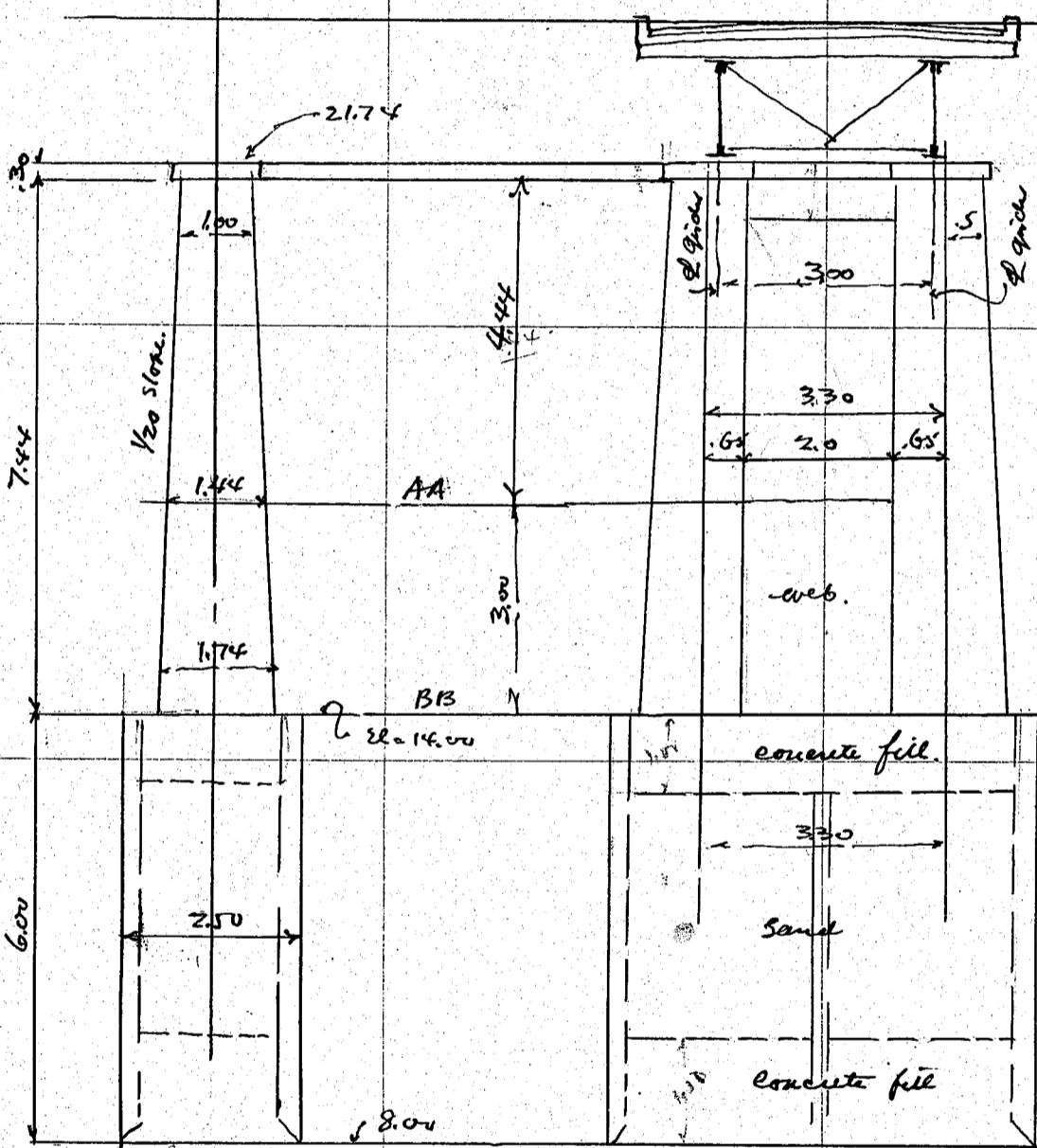
CALCULATIONS FOR

*Design of Tokuwa-Bashi for Okayama-ken*

*Design of guide piers 3-4 and 14-15*



Crown of Roadway 23.74



Volume of concrete

Coping.		
$1.20^2 =$		1.13
$2 \cdot .65 \cdot 1.20 =$		<u>1.56</u>
$1.8 \cdot .70 =$		1.26
		4.19
$4.19 \cdot 0.3 =$		1.24 cubic meters

Shaft.

Top area		
$1.0^2 =$		.78
$2 \cdot .65 \cdot 1.0 =$		<u>1.30</u>
		2.08

Bottom

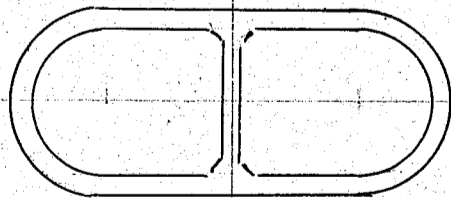
$1.74^2 =$		2.38
$2 \cdot .65 \cdot 1.74 =$		<u>2.26</u>
		4.64

$6.72 \div 2 = 3.36$

vol = $3.36 \cdot 7.44 =$	25.0 cubic meters
top strut.	
$.70 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 2.0 =$	0.70 cubic m
web at bottom between shafts	
$2.0 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 3.0 =$	3.00 cubic meters

Summary.

Coping	1.24
shafts	25.00
top strut	0.70
bottom web	<u>3.00</u>
	29.94 cubic meters



Concrete in well

well shell.	$2.50^2 =$	4.91
Outside area	$2.5 \cdot 3.3 =$	<u>8.25</u>
shell do		13.16
Inside area	$1.90^2 =$	2.84
	$1.90 \cdot 3.3 =$	<u>6.27</u>
		9.11
		4.05 sq meter
		<u>.65</u>
		4.70
Partition wall	$.30 \cdot 1.90 =$	.570
filler say.	$2 \cdot .20 \cdot .20 =$	<u>.08</u>
		.65

volume in well shell.  $4.70 \cdot 6.0 = 28.2$  cubic meters

Top filling	Inside area	9.11
	partition less	<u>-.65</u>
		8.46
	$8.46 \cdot 1.0 =$	8.46 cubic m
Bottom filling say	$8.46 \cdot 1.5 =$	<u>12.70</u>
		21.16
Intermediate filling	$8.46 \cdot 3.5 =$	29.60

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokiwa - Bashi for Okayama-Ken.

weight of coping and shaft.  $29.94 \times 2200 = 66,000$   
 well. shell.  $282 \times 2400 = 67,600$   
 Concrete filling  $21.16 \times 2200 = 46,500$   
 Sand filling  $29.60 \times 1700 = 50,400$   
164,500  
 230,500 kg.

Superimposed load.  
 Dead load say Ind.R.  $2 \times 17200 = 34,400$  Load on pin = 68800 kg.  
 Live load. uniform live load  $\frac{100,000}{170 + 2(21.53)} = 470$  kg per sq meter.

Full live load assumed Load per meter  $470 \times 4.85 = 2280$  kg.  
 Load on pin  $2280 \times 21.53 = 49,000$  kg.

Summary  
 Dead Load 68800  
 Live Load 49000  
 117800 kg.

Bottom area of well.  
 $2.7^2 = 5.72$   
 $2.7 \times 3.3 = 8.91$   
 14.62 square meters

Friction of well. circumferential area of well.  
 $2.50^2 = 7.85$   
 $3.3 \times 2 = 6.60$   
 $14.45 \times 6.0 = 86.7$  square meters.

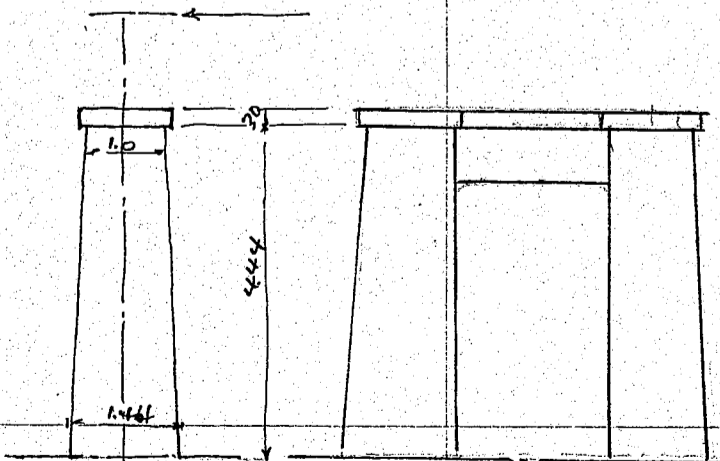
Friction of well assumed 1000 kg per sq meter. Total friction 86700 kg.  
 Total load on bottom of well.  
 Dead and live loads 117800  
230,500  
 Less friction 86700  
 261,600 kg.

Unit bearing pressure on soil  $261,600 \div 14.62 = 17,900$  kg per sq meter  
 or 1.66 tons/0'

Friction of well assumed 500 kg per square meter Total friction 43300 kg.  
 Total load on bottom of well 348300  
43300  
 305000

Unit bearing pressure on soil  $305000 \div 14.62 = 20800$  kg per sq meter  
 or 1.935 tons/0'

Reinforcement in the shaft due to earthquake. Seismic force assumed  $k=0.1$



Coping 1.24 cubic meters  
 shaft.  
 Top area 2.08  
 Bottom area  $1.44^2 = 1.63$   
 $1.44 \times 1.30 = 1.82$   
 3.45  
 vol.  $2.08 + 4.44 = 9.15 \times 2.22 = 20.30$   
 $\frac{1.37}{2} + 4.44 = 3.04 \times 1.48 = 4.50$   
 12.19 20.4 24.80

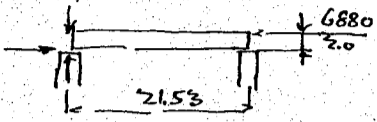
shaft. Coping  $1.24 \times 2200 = 2720 \times 0.1 = 272$  Arm  $4.59 = 1250$   
 shaft  $12.19 \times 2200 = 26800$   $2680 \times 2.04 = 54600$   
 strut.  $0.70 \times 2200 = 1540$   $154 \times 4.09 = 630$   
 31060 3106 7340

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Asiwa-Bashi for Okayama-ken

Superimposed dead Load.

68800 Hor. Force 6880 kg.



$R = \frac{6880 \times 2}{21.53} = 6410 \text{ kg.}$  Horizontal  $R = 6880$ .  
This vertical load neglected.

Moment due to Hor. force =  $6880 \times 4.74 = 32600$   
shaft say  $\frac{7340}{39940} \text{ kg meters.}$

Concrete stress as uniform section without reinforcement.

Moment of inertia of section.

$1.30 \times \frac{1.44^3}{12} = 0.324$   
 $1.44^4 \times 2.0049 = 0.210$   
 $0.534$

max pressure in concrete =  $\frac{39940 \times 72}{0.534} = 53800 \text{ kg/m}^2$   
 $\approx 5.38 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

Approximate reinforcement in shaft due horizontal moment

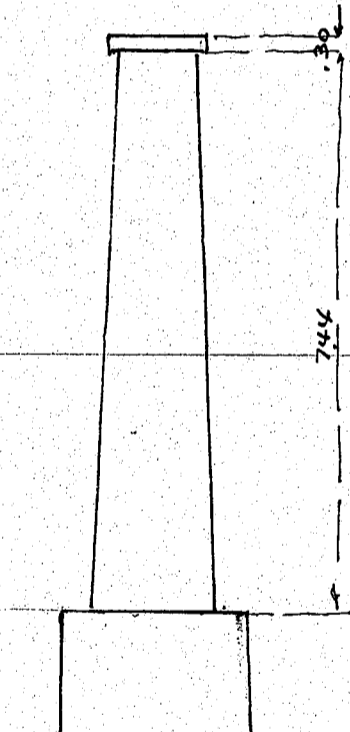
steel area =  $\frac{3994000}{78 \times 140 \times 1200} = 27.10 \text{ cm}^2$  not counting direct pressure.

22 mm bars  $\frac{27.1}{3.8} = 7.10$  for both shafts.

Direct load

Superimposed load. 68800  
weight of shaft  $\frac{31060}{99860}$   
area = 3.49  
unit p =  $99860 \div 3.49 = 28700$   
 $\frac{53800}{82500}$   
8.25 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

Reinforcement in the shaft at top of well due to Earthquake



coping	1.24 @ 2200 =	2720	$\times 0.1 = 272$	$\times 7.57 = 2060$
shaft	25.00	55000	$5500 \times 3.25 =$	17900
strut	0.70	1540	$154 \times 7.09 =$	1090
web.	3.00	<u>6600</u>	$\frac{660}{3.35} \times 1.50 =$	<u>990</u>
		65860		22040

Moment due to superimposed load  
68800  $\times 7.74 = 53200$   
shaft.  $\frac{22040}{75240}$

Area of section 4.624 sq meters

Moment of inertia of section

$1.30 \times \frac{1.74^3}{12} = .570$   
 $2.0049 \times 1.74^4 = .448$   
 $1.018$

Fibre stress =  $\frac{75240 \times 87}{1.018} = 64300 \text{ kg/m}^2$   
 $\frac{29000}{93300}$

Direct load.

Superimposed load 68800  
wt of shaft 65860  
134660  
 $134660 \div 4.624 = 29000$

93300 Compression or  $9.33 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  C  
35300 tension.  $3.53 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  T

Approximate steel area neglecting tension in concrete and not counting direct load

Steel area =  $\frac{7524000}{78 \times 170 \times 1200} = 42.1 \text{ cm}^2$  22 mm bars =  $\frac{42.1}{3.8} = 11.1$

try reinforcement

14 - 19 mm @ 2.84 = 39.80  
Steel % =  $\frac{11.60 \times 100}{40400} = 0.197 \%$

$\frac{r}{h} = 0.329$

$k = \frac{0.60}{0.25}$

Coef  $C_2 = \frac{0.1012}{0.0788}$

Concrete stress  $f_c = \frac{7524000}{2.32 \times 174^2 \times 0.0788} = 136 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

Steel stress  $f_s = 15 \times \frac{10.60}{170} \left( \frac{1.012}{0.0788} \times 174 - 1 \right) = \frac{100}{100} \text{ kg/cm}^2$

63

CALCULATIONS FOR

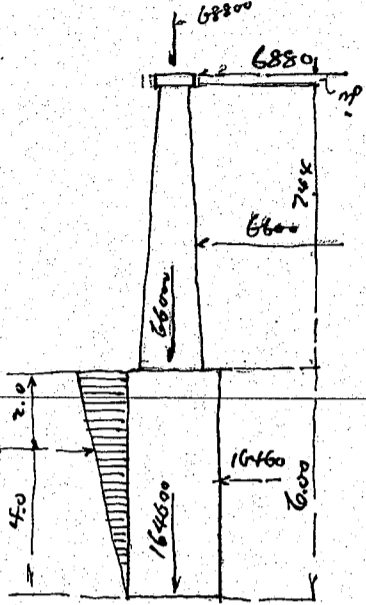
Design of Tokura-Bashi for Okayama-Ken.

	<p>electrical reinforcement in the well.</p> <p>Superimposed Dead load shaft well. <math>13.16 \times 2200 = 29000 \times 0.1 = 2900 \times 0.50</math></p> <p>negative moment <math>8330 \times 0.5 = 4160</math> <math>\frac{1670}{2} \times 0.67 = \frac{835}{2} = 417.5</math></p> <p>Section BB</p> <p>Superimposed Dead Load shaft well 1. meter well. <math>4.70 \times 2400 = 11300</math> <math>8.46 \times 1700 = 14400</math> <math>25700 \times 0.1</math></p> <p>Horizontal reaction moment <math>2 \times 6670 \times 1.0 = 13340</math> <math>2 \times \frac{3330}{2} \times 1.33 = 4430</math> 17770</p> <p>Section CC</p> <p>Superimposed Dead Load shaft well well well</p> <p>Reaction moment <math>3 \times 5000 \times 1.5 = 22500</math> <math>3 \times 2500 \times 2.0 = 15000</math> 37500</p>	<p>Section AA of well</p> <p><math>6880 \times 8.74 = 60100</math> <math>6600 \times 4.35 = 28700</math> <math>2900 \times 0.50 = 1450</math></p> <p>90250 4720 4995 85255 kgm. 85530</p> <p>67000 35300 4350 1280</p> <p>107930 17770 90160 kgm</p> <p>74000 41900 7250 3860 1280</p> <p>128290 37500 90790 kgm</p>	<p>Section AA of well</p> <p><math>6880 \times 8.74 = 60100</math> <math>6600 \times 4.35 = 28700</math> <math>2900 \times 0.50 = 1450</math></p> <p>90250 4720 4995 85255 kgm. 85530</p> <p>67000 35300 4350 1280</p> <p>107930 17770 90160 kgm</p> <p>74000 41900 7250 3860 1280</p> <p>128290 37500 90790 kgm</p>
<p>Note:- Total load at base. say 300,000 kg.</p> <p>Hor. reaction say 30,000 kg. assumed distributed triangular shape as shown in sketch</p>	<p>Total load, section, CC. 215200 kg.</p>	<p>Section of well shell. 4.05 square meters</p>	<p><math>\frac{215200}{4.05} = 53100 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2}</math> .30 thick <math>5310 \times 0.3 = 15900 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}}</math></p>
<p>Moment of inertia of section</p>	<p>Outside <math>\frac{3.3 \times 2.5^3}{12} = 4.30</math> <math>0.049 \times 2.5^4 = 1.915</math> 6.215</p>	<p>inside <math>\frac{3.3 \times 1.9^3}{12} = 1.885</math> <math>0.049 \times 1.9^4 = 0.639</math> 2.524</p>	<p><math>6.215 - 2.524 = 3.691 \text{ m}^4</math></p>
<p>Equivalent moment of inertia of straight section.</p>	<p><math>2 \times 0.30 \times b \times 1.1^2 + 2 \times b \times \frac{0.3^3}{12} = I</math> <math>.725b + 0.00456b = .72956b = 3.691</math> <math>b = 505 \text{ meters}</math></p>	<p>Total moment say 91,000 kgm</p>	<p><math>\frac{91000}{5.05} = 18000 \frac{\text{kgm}}{\text{per meter strip}}</math></p>
<p>stress in the ring due to hor. moment direct load</p>	<p><math>\frac{18000}{2.2} = 8200 \text{ C}</math> 15900e 4790 C 24100</p>	<p>8200 T 15900e 6670 T 7700 C</p>	<p><math>f_c = \frac{24100}{100 \times 30} = \frac{8.0}{327} \text{ kg/cm}^2</math></p> <p>Stiffness rigid = <math>\frac{166100}{1200 \times 18} = 3.06 \text{ cm per meter strip}</math></p>

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jokuwa - Bashi for Okayama - Ken.

Stability of pier during Earthquake.  $k=0.1$



well shell	67600	$\times 0.1 =$	6760	$\times 3.00 =$	20300
top fill	$8.46 \times 2206 = 18600$	$\times 0.1 =$	1860	$\times 5.50 =$	10220
bottom	$21.16 \times 2200 = 46500$	$\times 0.1 =$	4650	$\times 0.75 =$	2490
Int. fill.	50400	$\times 0.1 =$	5040	$\times 3.25 =$	16400
	164600		16460	$\times 2.98 =$	49020
	183100		18310	$\times 2.70 =$	49410
				Say 3.00	

Moment about bottom of well.

Dead Load Super.	68800	$\times 0.1 =$	6880	$\times 13.74 =$	94500
shaft.	66000		6600	$\times 9.35 =$	61800
well.	164600		16460	$\times 3.00 =$	49380
	299400 kg		29940		205600
	317900		31790		211300
Call this 300000 kg.			30000		
	$29940 \times 4 =$				127100
	31790				119600
	$86700 \times 2.5 =$				80000 kgm.
					84200

Moment of inertia of bottom of well.

$3.3 \times \frac{2.5^3}{12} = 4.30$   
 $0.049 \times 2.5^4 = 1.985$

Shear stress =  $\frac{84200}{80000 \times 1.25} = 6.215$  kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

Driver  $\frac{299400}{317900} \div 14.67 \times 6.215 = 2.04$  kg/cm<sup>2</sup> or  $\frac{3.57}{2.5}$  tons/ft<sup>2</sup>

Specs frictional resistance the pressure will be reduced considerably.

Reinforcement in the well shell.

at partition wall moment taken as

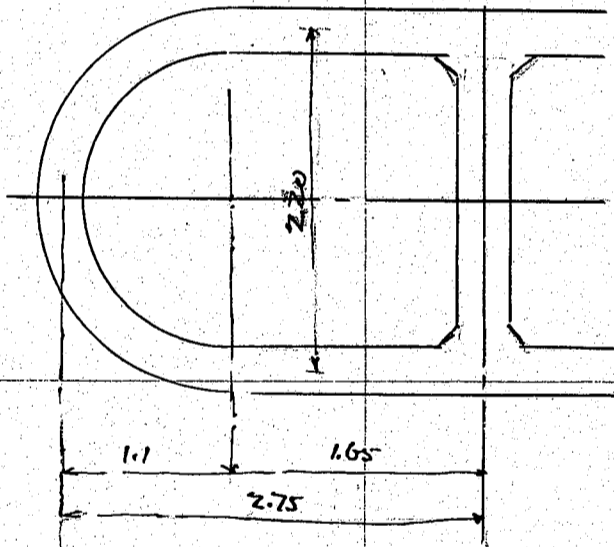
$m = \frac{1}{2} \times w \times 2.75^2$

Reinforcement in the circular ends same as above.

Surcharge assumed 1.0 meter above top of well.

Thickness of ring 30. cm insulation 3.0 cm.

Steel area req =  $\frac{m \text{ in cm}}{\frac{7}{8} \times 27.0 \times 1200}$



Side pressure on well

	Side pressure on well	moment kg cm	Steel area req id cm	spacing of 13mm bars
2.	$\frac{1}{3} \times 1700 \times 2 = 1135$ kg	71500	2.52	52.8 cm
3	1700	107000	3.78	35.2
4	2265	143000	5.05	26.4
5	2840	179000	6.31	21.1
6	3400	214000	7.55	17.6
7	3970	250000	8.82	15.1
8	4530	286000	10.10	13.2
9	5100	322000	11.35	11.7
10	5670	358000	12.60	10.6

Girder Piers 1-2 and 16-17.

Height of shaft 1 meter less. below 8m use same side pressure as temporary work.

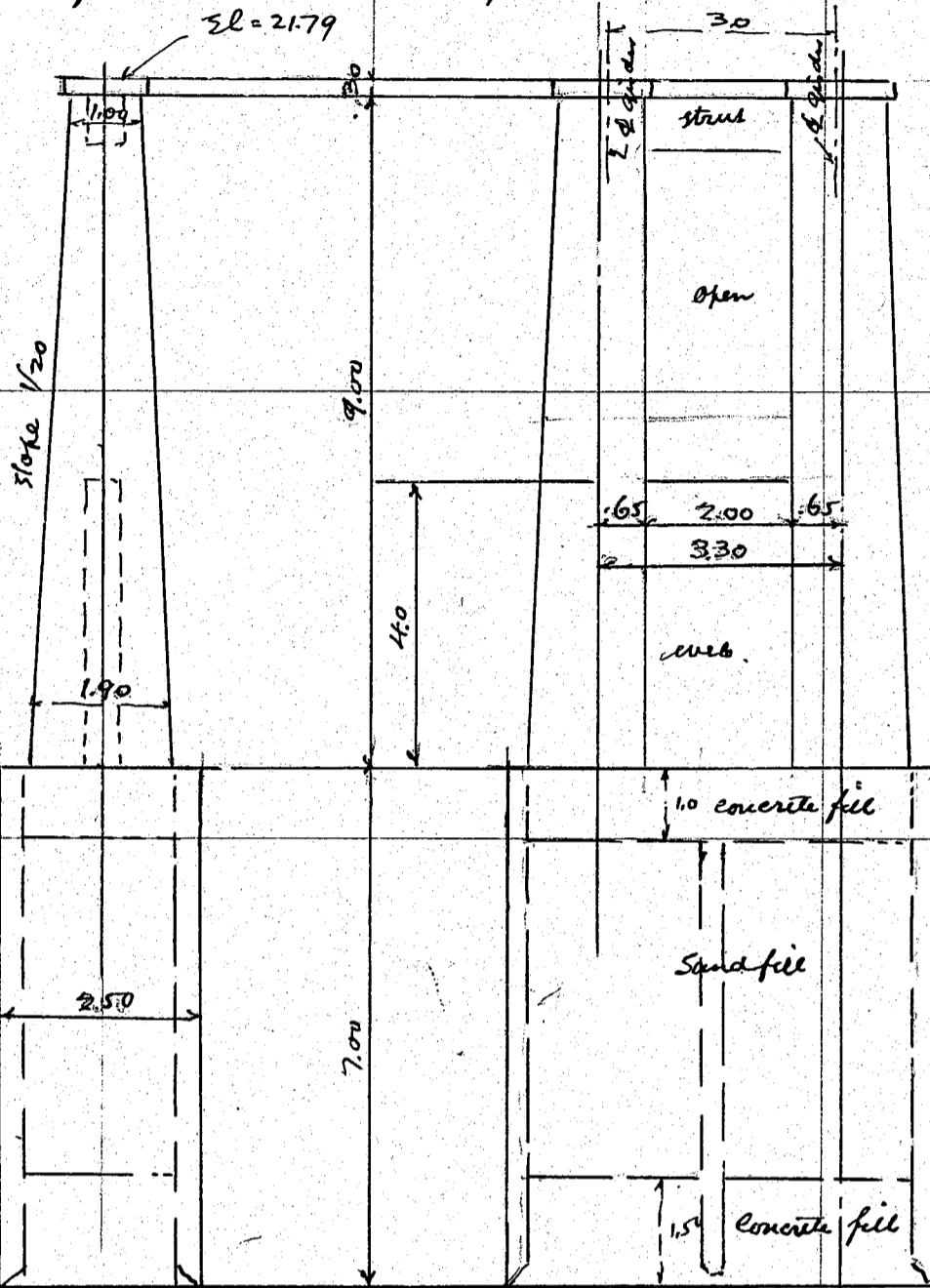
Detail of well same as above.

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokura-Bashi for Okayama-ken

Design of piers nos 9 to 13. for girder spans.

el = 21.79



Volume of Concrete  
Coping -  $4.13 \times 0.3 = 1.24$  cubic m  
Shaft  
Top area  $1.0^2 = 0.78$   
 $2 \times 0.65 \times 1.0 = 1.30$   
2.08  
Bottom  $1.90^2 = 2.84$   
 $2 \times 0.65 \times 1.90 = 2.47$

5.31

7.39

Average  $7.39 \div 2 = \text{say } 3.70$

vol =  $3.70 \times 9.0 = 33.3$  cubic meters

top strut = 0.70 cubic meters

Bottom web.

$2.0 \times 0.5 \times 4.0 = 4.0$  cubic meters

Summary

Coping 1.24

Shaft. 33.30

strut 0.70

web. 4.00

39.24 cubic meters

Concrete in well.

Vol in shell  $4.70 \times 7.0 = 33.0$

Top filling  $8.46 \times 1.0 = 8.46$

bottom filling  $8.46 \times 1.5 = 12.70$

21.16

Inter mediate filling

$8.46 \times 4.5 = 38.10$  cubic meters

weights of pier

coping and shaft  $39.24 \times 2200 = 86400$

94200

well shell  $330 \times 2400 = 79100$

Concrete fill.  $8.46 \times 2200 = 18600$

" "  $12.70 \times 2200 = 27900$

Sand fill.  $38.10 \times 1700 = 64700$

189300

283500 kg.

275900

superimposed dead load 68800

live load 49000

117800

Total load

401300 kg

383500

Bottom area of well 14.67 square meters

Circumferential area of well.  $14.45 \times 7.0 = 101.0$  square meters

Friction of well assumed 1000 kg/m<sup>2</sup>

Summary load at bottom

Dead load 393500

live load 401300

friction less 101000

393500

401300

101000

300300 kg.

292500

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokiva-Base for Okayama-Ten.

Unit bearing pressure on soil =  $\frac{292500}{300300} \div 14.62 = \frac{20.000}{20500} \text{ kg/cm}^2$   
or  $\frac{7.7 \text{ tons/0'}}$

Reinforcement in the shaft at the top of well due to earthquake.

Shaft:	Coping	1.24 × 2200 = 2720	× 0.1 = 272	× 9.15 = 2490
	shaft	3330	7330	× 3.84 = 28100
	strut	0.70	1540	× 8.65 = 1330
	well	4.00	8800	× 2.00 = 1760
			8636	× 3.90 = 33680

Moment due to Super imposed load shaft.  $6880 \times 9.3 = 64000$

33680

Direct load. Superimposed dead load shaft.  $6880 + 8636 = 155160 \text{ kg}$

Cross sectional area of shaft.  $5.31 \text{ m}^2$   
direct pressure  $\frac{155160}{5.31} = 29200$

Moment of inertia of section.

$1.30 \times \frac{1.90^3}{12} = 0.744$   
 $0.049 \times 1.90^4 = 0.639$   
1.383

Fibre stress =  $\frac{97680 \times 9.5}{1.383} = 67000$

29200

96200 Compression  $9.62 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \text{ C}$   
37800 Tension  $3.78 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \text{ T}$

Dry reinforcement. 14-19mm @ 284 = 39.80 for both sides  $2 \times 39.80 = 79.60 \text{ cm}$

Steel % =  $\frac{79.60 \times 100}{242 \times 190} = 0.173 \%$

Equivalent width to give same moment of inertia.

Eccentricity =  $\frac{97680}{155160} = .630$   $\frac{e}{h} = \frac{.630}{1.90} = .332$

$b = \frac{1.383 \times 12}{1.90^3} = 2.42 \text{ m}$

$k = 0.59$

$C_2 = 0.0995$

Concrete stress  $f_c = \frac{9768000}{242 \times 190^2 \times 0.0995} = 11.20 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

Steel stress  $f_s = 15 \times 11.20 \left( \frac{186}{.59 \times 190} - 1 \right) = 111 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

Stability of pier during Earthquake  $k = 0.1$

Moment about bottom of base.

Dead Load	Superimposed load	$6880 \times 0.1 = 6880 \times 16.3 = 112000$
Shaft		$8636 \times 10.9 = 94200.0$
Well		$18930 \times 3.5 = 66200$
		344460
		34446
		272400

Less moment  $34446 \times 4.67 = 161000$

111400 kgm.

frictional couple not counted.

Moment of inertia of bottom of well p 38 6.215

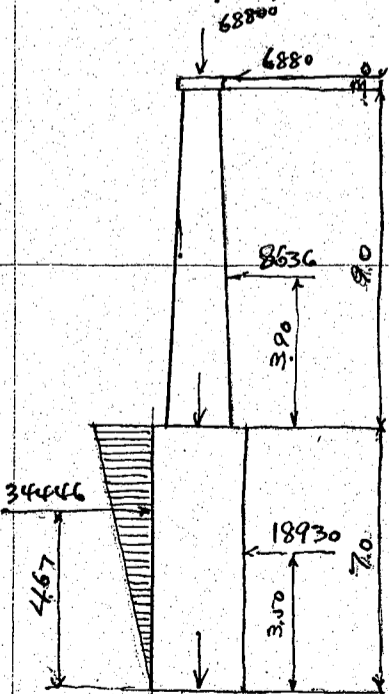
Fibre stress =  $\frac{111400 \times 1.25}{6.215} = 22400 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

Direct load  $\frac{344460}{14.62} = 23600$   
 $\frac{46000}{100} \text{ kg/cm}^2$  or  $4.28 \text{ tons/0'}$

Note: This bearing pressure shall be reduced if count the frictional resistance.

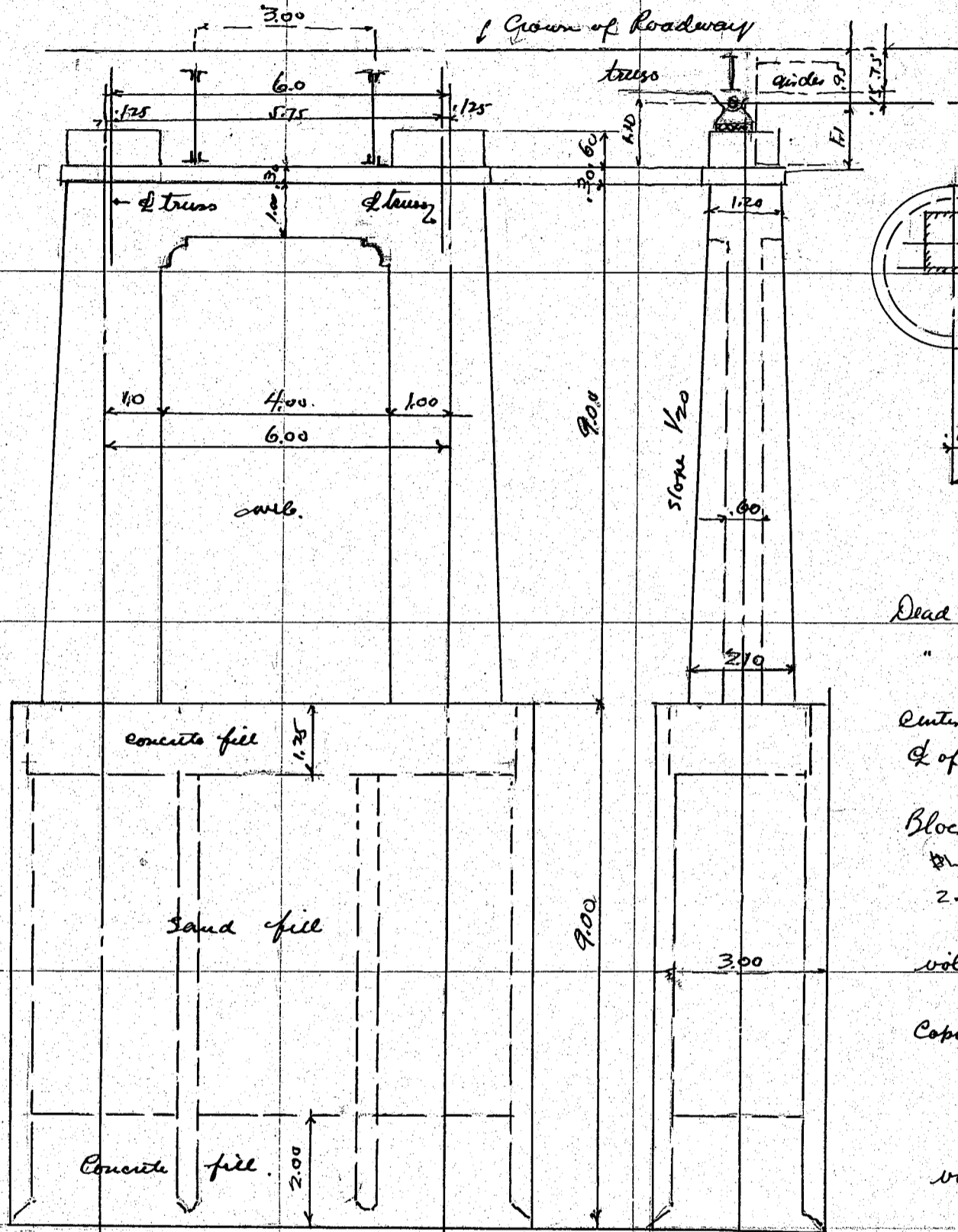
Reinforcement in ring of well

Surcharge 1.0 meter for figure see page 38.0



CALCULATIONS FOR

*Design of Tokiwa-Bashi for Okayama-Ken.*  
*Design of piers - 5 and 8.*



Dead Load girder  $17200 \times .51 = 8750$   
 " " Truss  $22150 \cdot$   
 $39350 \times .227 = 8750$

Center of gravity 22 cm from  
 C of bearing of truss span.

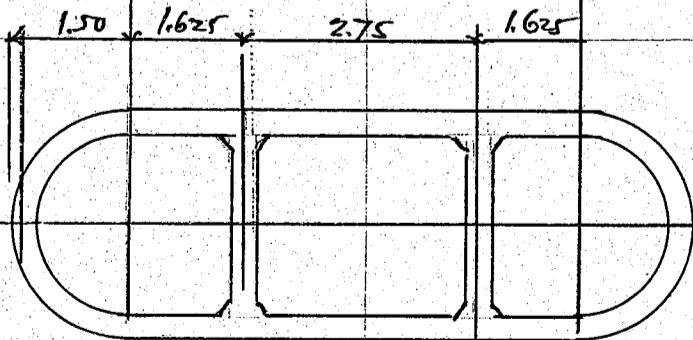
Block under truss shoe.  
 $1.2^2 \cdot 1.0 = 1.13$   
 $2 \cdot 1.2 \cdot 1.0 = 2.40$   
 3.53

volume  $3.53 \times .60 = 2.12 \text{ cm}$

Coping.

$1.4^2 = 1.54$   
 $1.4 \times 6.0 = 8.40$   
 9.94

vol =  $9.94 \times .30 = 2.98 \text{ cm}$



shaft top area  $1.2^2 = 1.13$

$1.2 \times 2.0 = 2.40$

3.53 -- 3.53

Bottom area  $2.1^2 = 3.46$

$2.1 \times 2.0 = 4.20$

7.66

$11.19 \div 2 = 5.60$

volume =  $5.60 \times 9.0 = 50.40 \text{ cubic meters}$

Top strut under coping.

$1.00 \times 1.25 \text{ about } \times 4.00 = 5.00 \text{ cubic meters}$

web  $0.60 \times 4.0 \times 8.0 = 19.20$

Summary

block	2.12	@ 2200	=	4660	× 9.60	=	44800
coping	2.98		=	6550	× 9.15	=	59900
shaft	50.40		=	111000	× 3.94	=	437000
strut	5.00		=	11000	× 8.50	=	93500
web	19.20		=	42200	× 4.00	=	169000
	79.70			175410	4.57		804200

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokiwa-Bashi for Okayama-Ken.

Concrete in well.					
Outside	3.0 φ = 7.07	inside	2.4 φ = 4.52	partition	
	3.0 × 6.0 = 18.00		2.4 × 6.0 = 8.4	.30 × 2.4 = .72	
	25.07		12.92	2 × .20 × .20 = .08	
	- 12.92		12.92 - 1.60 = 11.32	.80	
	12.15			2 @ .80 = 1.60	
Sectional area of well shell.		12.15 + 1.60 = 13.75			
volume =		13.75 × 9.0 = 124.0 cubic meters.			
Top concrete filling		11.32 × 1.25 = 14.15 cubic meters			
bottom "		11.32 × 2.00 = 22.64 " "			
Int. Sand filling		11.32 × 5.75 = 65.00 " "			
Weight of well.					
Shell.	124.0	@ 2400	=	298000	
Concrete filling top	14.15	@ 2200	=	31100	
bottom	22.64	"	=	49800	
Sand filling intermediate	65.00	@ 1700	=	110700	
				489600	
				175410	
				Total wt of pier.	665010 kg.
Dead Load on pier.					
	Dead load from girder span	2 @ 17200	=	34400	
	" " " truss span	2 @ 22150	=	44300	
					78700 kg.
Live Load.					
	Uniform live load w =	$\frac{100,000}{170 + (40 + 21.53)}$		= 432 kg per square meter.	
	Total load	$432 \times 4.85 + \frac{61.53}{2}$		= 64300	
		Dead Load		78700	
				143000 kg.	
Friction of well 1000 kg per square meter					
Circumferential area	3.0 φ = 9.42				
	6.0 × 2 = 12.00				
	21.42 × 9.0 = 193.0				
Frictional force 193000 kg.					
Load on base.	Superimposed load.			143000	
	weight of pier			665000	
				808000	
				Less friction	193000
					615000 kg.
Bottom area of well.					
	3.20 φ = 8.04				
	3.20 × 6 = 19.20				
	27.24				
		Ult bearing on soil -			
		$615,000 \div 27.24$	=	22600 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	
				2.10 tons/10'	
Seismic force from dead load.					
	truss span	44300 × 0.1	=	4430	
	girder span	34400 × 0.1	=	3440	
		vertical reaction neglected.			
	Point of application	∅ pier for truss span			
	" " "	top of pier for girder span.			
moment due to earthquake at top of well					
	Dead load truss span	44300 × 0.1 = 4430	× 10.40	=	46000
	" " girder span	34400	× 9.30	=	32000
	" " shaft.	175400	× 4.57	=	80420
		254100	× 6.23	=	158420 kgm.

CALCULATIONS FOR

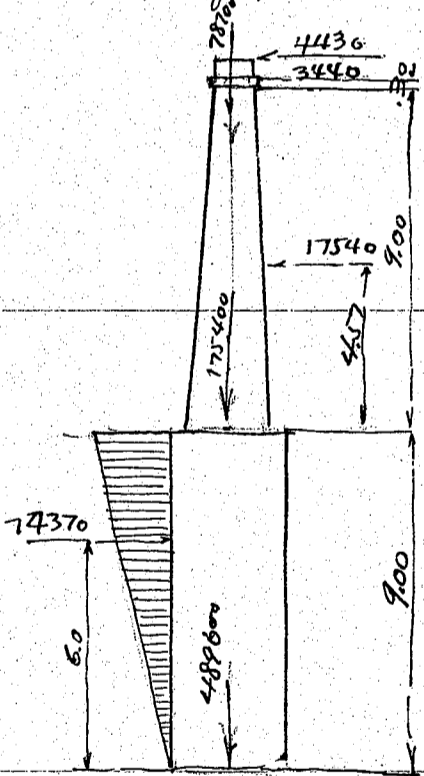
Design of Jokiwa - Bashi for Okayama-ken

Sectional area	7.66 sq. meters.		
Moment of inertia of section.	$2.00 \times \frac{2.10^3}{12} = 0.049 \times 2.1^4$	$= \frac{1.547}{4.625}$ $= \frac{0.950}{5.575}$	
Equivalent square to give same moment of inertia		$b = \frac{5.575 \times 12}{2.497} = \frac{2.497}{2.108}$	$= 3.23 \text{ m.}$
Direct load.	$254100 \div 7.66 = 33200$	Fibre stress = $\frac{158420 \times 1.05}{\frac{5.575}{2.497}}$	$= \frac{66500}{33200}$ $99700 \text{ Comp. } 9.97 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \text{ C}$ $33300 \text{ tension } 3.33 \text{ " T}$

Approximate steel area neglecting tension in concrete and not counting direct load.	Steel area = $\frac{15842000}{7/8 \times 205 \times 1200} = 73.50 \text{ cm}^2$		
Try	18 - 19mm @ 2.84 = 51.0	for both sides	$2 \times 51.0 = 102.0 \text{ cm}$
Steel %.	$= \frac{102.0 \times 100}{210 \times 323}$		$= 0.15\%$
$\Sigma ec = \frac{158420}{254100} = 0.625$	$\frac{e}{h} = \frac{0.625}{2.10} = 0.298$	$k = 0.66$	$C_2 = 0.0999$
Concrete stress	$f_c = \frac{15842000}{323 \times 210^2 \times 0.0999}$		$= 11.12 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

Steel stress	$f_s = 15 \times 11.12 \left( \frac{205}{0.66 \times 210} - 1 \right)$		$= 80 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
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Stability of pier during Earthquake.



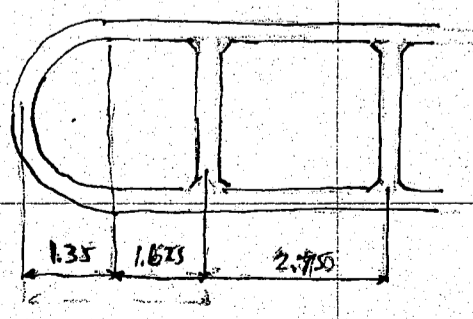
$44300 \times 0.1 = 4430$	$\times 19.40 =$	$86000$
$34400$	$\times 18.30 =$	$63000$
$175400$	$\times 13.57 =$	$238000$
$449600 \times 0.1 = 44960$	$\times 4.5 \text{ sec} =$	$220000$
$743700$	$\times 74370 =$	$607000$
$74370 \times 6.0 =$		$446000$
		$161000$

Area of base.	27.24 sq meters.	
Moment of inertia of section	$6.00 \times \frac{3.2^3}{12} = 0.049 \times 3.2^4$	$= 16.37$ $= \frac{5.15}{21.52}$
Fibre stress	$= \frac{161000 \times 1.60}{21.52}$	$= 12000$
Direct load	$743700 \div 27.24$	$= \frac{27300}{39300} \text{ kg/cm}^2 \text{ or } 3.65 \text{ tons/10}$

This bearing pressure will be reduced if come the frictional resistance

No tension on bearing; vertical reinforcement in the well will take no tension.

Reinforcement in the ring.



Between partitions moment taken as  $m = \frac{1}{2} w \times 2.75^2$  assumed  
Reinforcement in the circular ends same as above.  
Surcharge 1.0 meter above top of well.

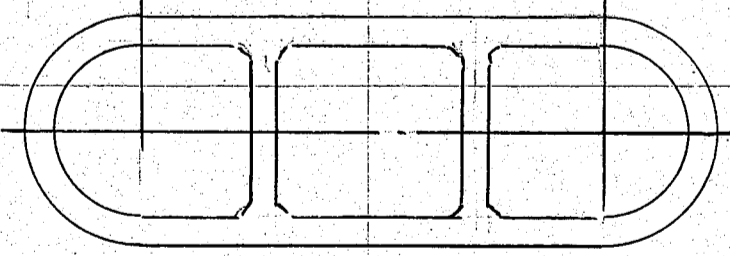
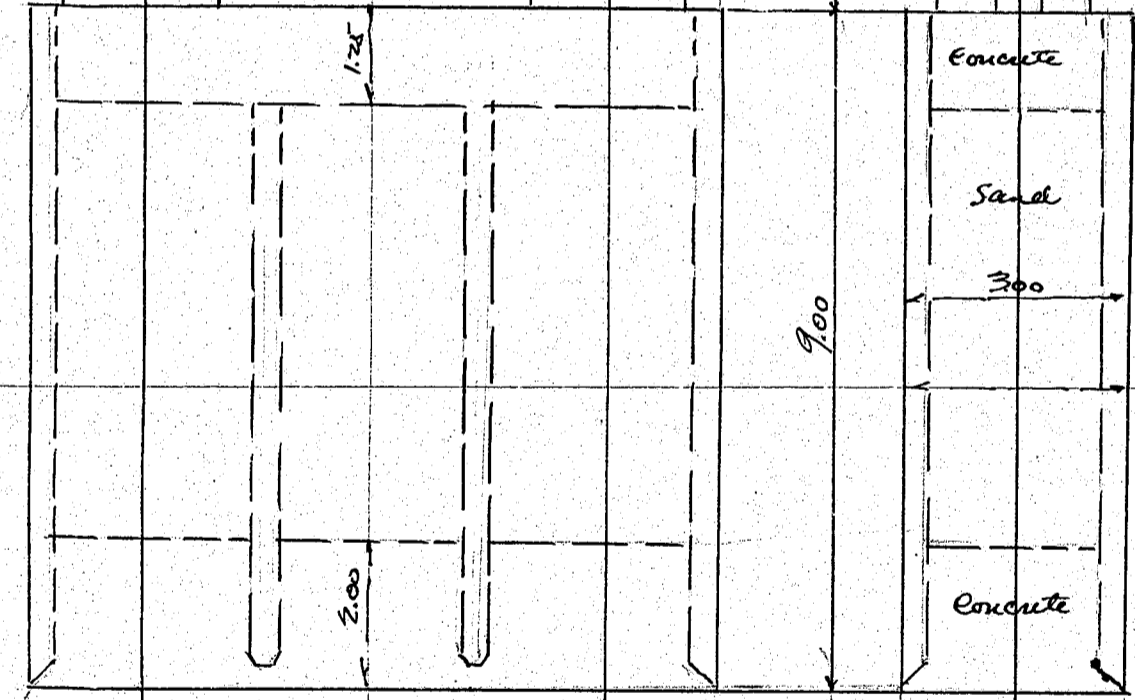
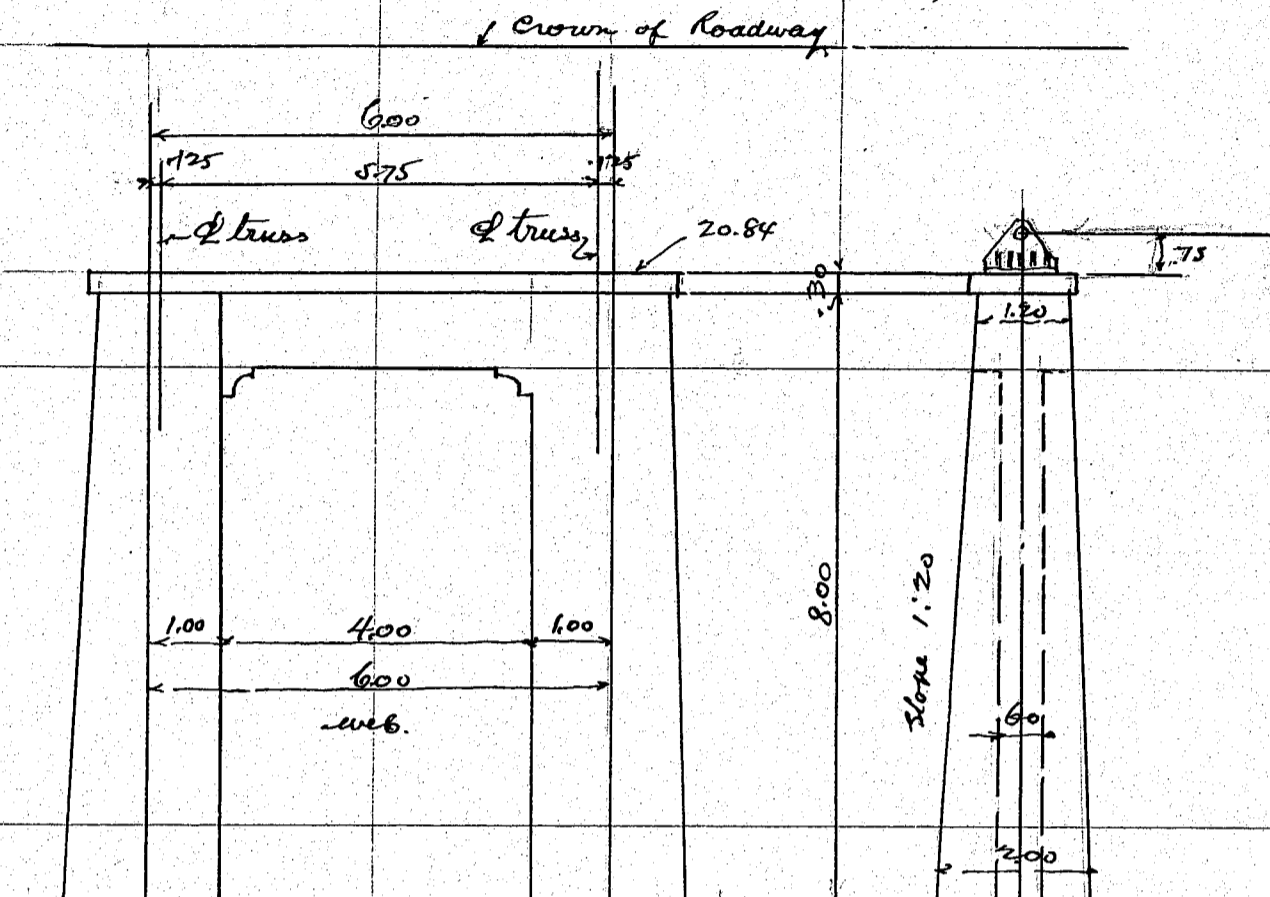
Thickness of ring 30 cm insulation 3 cm

for reinforcement see page 38.0

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Design of Tokiwa - Basti for Okayama-Len.*

*Design of piers 6 and 7*



Coping = 2.98 cubic meters  
 shaft top area  $1.2 \times 1.2 = 1.44$   
 $1.2 \times 2.0 = 2.40$   
 3.53  
 Bot. area  $2.0 \times 2.0 = 4.00$   
 $2.0 \times 2.0 = 4.00$   
 7.14  
 $10.68 \div 2 = 5.34$   
 volume =  $5.34 \times 8.0 = 42.75$  cubic meters.  
 Top strut under coping  
 $1.00 \times 1.25 \text{ about } 4.00 = 5.00$  cubic meters  
 web.  $0.60 \times 4.0 \times 7.0 = 16.80$  cubic meters

Summary

Coping	2.98	@	2200	=	6550	*	8.15	=	53400
shaft	42.75	@		=	94000	*	3.56	=	335000
strut	5.00	@		=	11000	*	7.50	=	82500
web.	16.80	@		=	37000	*	3.50	=	129600
	67.53				148550		4.04		600500

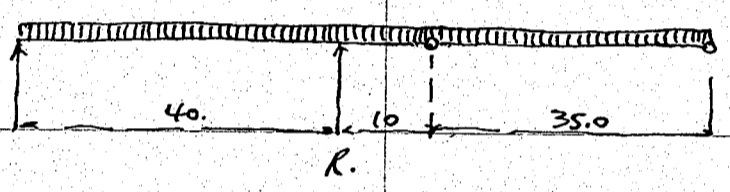
CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokura-Bashi for Okayama-Ken.

well : same as p42				
weight of well.				
shell	1240	e 2400	=	298000
Concrete filling top	14.15	e 2200	=	31100
" " bottom	22.64	"	=	49800
Sand filling intermediate	65.00	@ 1700	=	110700
	225.79			
shaft				489600
				148550
				638150

Dead load on pier  
page. 27  $80.000 \times 2 = 160.000$  kg.

Live Load uniform live load anchor span and suspended span fully loaded.  
 $w = \frac{100.000}{170 + 85} = 377$  kg per sq meter.  
 Assume 400 kg per sq. meter.  $\times 4.85 = 1940$  kg per lin meter of span.  
 End reaction suspended span  $1940 \times 17.5 = 34.000$



max reaction R  
 $1940 \times \frac{50^2}{2 \times 40} = 60700$   
 $34.000 \times \frac{50}{40} = 42500$   
 103200 kg.

Summary	Dead load say	638150	160.000
	Live load	103200	103200
			263200

Superimposed load. 263200  
 weight of pier 638150  
 Total 901300 kg.

friction of well. p42 193000  
 708300  
 Unit bearing on soil =  $708300 \div 27.24 = 26000$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>  
 2.42 tons/10'

Seismic force moment due to seismic force at top of well.  
 Superimposed Dead Load  $160.000 \times 0.1 = 16000 \times 9.05 = 145000$   
 " shaft  $\frac{148550 \times 0.1}{308550} = 14855 \times 4.04 = 60050$   
 205050 kg meter.

Direct load on pier due to seismic force neglected.

Sectional area 7.14 sq meters  
 moment of inertia of section  $2.00 \times \frac{2.0^3}{12} = 1.333$   
 $0.849 \times 2.0^4 = 0.785$   
 2.118

Equivalent square to give same moment of inertia  $b = \frac{2.118 \times 12}{2.0^3} = 3.16$  m

Direct load  $308550 \div 7.14 = 43200$  kg/m<sup>2</sup> fiber stress  $\frac{205050 \times 1.0}{2.118} = 97000$   
 $\frac{43200}{140200} = 0.308$  C 14.02 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>  
 53800 T 5.38 "

Try 18-19 mm bars @ 2.84 = 57.0 For both sides 102.0 cm  
 stat % =  $\frac{102 \times 100}{316 \times 200} = .161$  %

Eccentricity =  $\frac{205050}{308550} = 0.665$   $e/h = \frac{0.665}{2.00} = .333$   $k = 0.58$  Coef = 0.0984

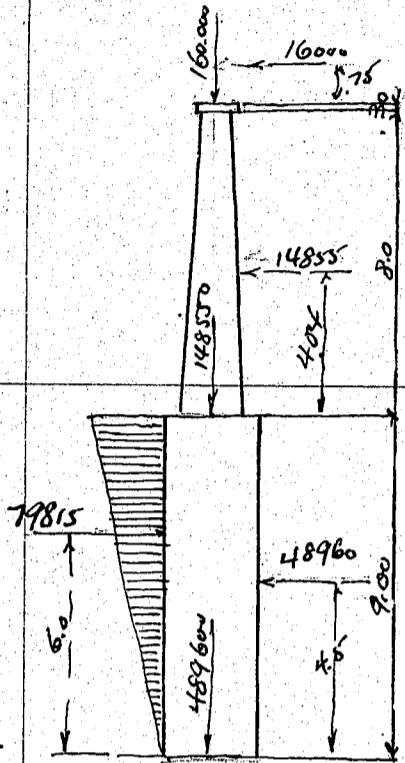
Concrete stress  $f_c = \frac{205050}{316 \times 200^2 \times 0.0984} = 165$  kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

Stat stress  $f_s = 15 \times 16.5 \left( \frac{195}{0.58 \times 200} - 1 \right) = 168$  kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokiwa-Bashi for Okayama-Ken.

Stability of pier during Earthquake.



160000	·	0.10	=	16000	·	18.05	=	289,000
148550	·	0.10	=	14855	·	13.04	=	194,000
489600	·	0.10	=	48960	·	4.50	=	221,000
798150				79815				704,000
				79815 × 6.0				- 479,000
								225,000

Area of base 27.24 sq meters

Moment of inertia 21.52 m<sup>4</sup>

Fibre stress =  $\frac{225000 \times 1.60}{21.52} = 16700$

Direct load  $798150 \div 27.24 = 29300$   
46000 kg/m<sup>2</sup> = 4.28 tons/ft<sup>2</sup>

*unit*  
This bearing pressure will be reduced if count the frictional resistance of well. No tension for well.

Reinforcement same as for pier nos 5 and 8

Stability during flood  
volume of pier.

water level at top of coping.

shaft. 67.53

well. say. 225.79

293.32 × 1000 = 293,320 kg

Weight of pier and superimposed load less buoyancy

798150

- 293320

504830 kg. ÷ 27.24 = 18500 kg per sq m.

Velocity assumed 3.14 meter per second.

Horizontal force =  $\frac{1000}{9.8} \times 3.14^2 = 1000$  kg per sq meter.

Component for 15° skew.  $1000 \cdot 0.259 = 259$  kg/m

Total pressure assumed  $259 \times 8.0 \times 11.3 = 23450$  kg

Moment =  $23450 \times 11.65 = 273000$

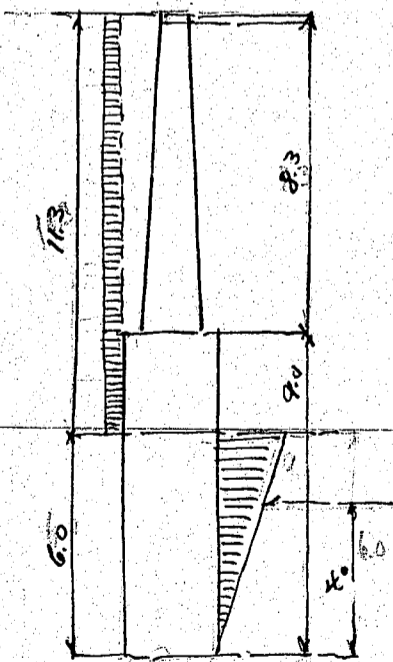
$4 \times 23450 = 93700$

179300 kgm.

Fibre stress =  $\frac{179300 \times 1.60}{21.52} = 13350$

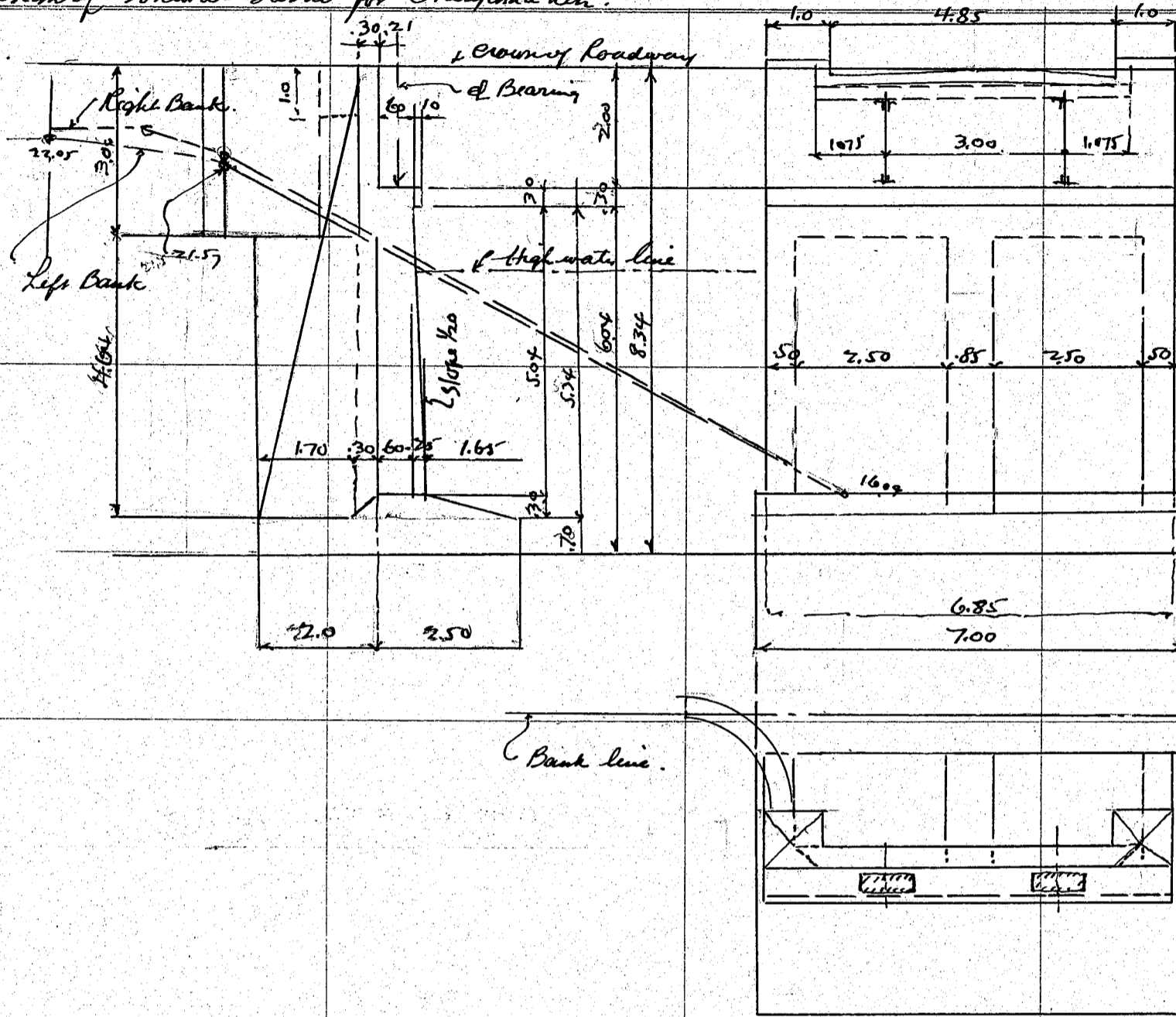
Direct p

18500  
31850 c = 2.96 tons/ft<sup>2</sup>  
5150 c



CALCULATIONS FOR

*Design of Tokura-Bashi for Okayama-ken.*



			wt	Arm	Moment
1	Parapet wall	$3.0 \times 0.3 \times 5.85 = 5.26$	@ 2400 = 12600	1.85	= 23300
2	Under pedestal	$2 \times .70 \times .50 \times 1.00 = 1.70$	1680	1.35	= 2270
3	Coping	$.70 \times .30 \times 6.85 = 1.44$	3460	2.35	8120
4	Shaft	$.60 \times 5.04 \times 6.85 = 20.80$	50,000	2.30	115800
5	"	$\frac{.25}{2} \times 5.04 \times 6.85 = 4.31$	10320	2.68	27700
6	Base	$.70 \times 4.50 \times 7.00 = 22.10$	53,000	2.25	119,000
7	" filler	$\frac{.30 \times .30}{2} \times 7.00 = 0.31$	745	1.90	1420
8	"	$.30 \times .85 \times 7.00 = 1.78$	4270	2.42	10300
9	"	$.30 \times \frac{.165}{2} \times 7.00 = 1.73$	4150	3.40	14100
10	wing	$2 \times 4.64 \times .50 \times 2.0 = 9.28$	22200	1.00	22200
11	"	$2 \times .5 \times 1.0 \times 3.0 = 3.00$	7200	1.50	10800
12	"	$2 \times .3 \times 3.0 \times 3.0 = 5.40$	12960	0	
13	batlars	$\frac{1.70 \times 7.34}{2} \times .85 = 5.30$	12700	1.13	14350
14	"	$.30 \times 4.64 \times .85 = 1.18$	2830	1.85	5240
		82.59	198.115	1.88	373,800 kg

Earth fill assumed front  $1.70 \times 3.5 \times 7.0 = 41.7 @ 1600 = 66,700 \times 3.65 = 243,000$   
 rear  $2.0 \times 7.0 \times 7.5 = 105.0 @ \dots = 168,000 \times 1.00 = 168,000$

Superimposed load  $60,400 \times 2.21 = 133,500$

Dead load 34400  $198.115 = 373,800$

Live Load  $4.85 \times 500 \times \frac{2.153}{2} = 26000 @ 60400 \text{ kg}$   
 $493215 \times 1.86 = 918300$

Earth pressure cut = 1600 kg per cubic meter  
 For P 1 meter  $\frac{1}{3} \times 1600 \times 1.0 = 530 \text{ kg}$   
 . . . 9.34  $\frac{1}{3} \times 1600 \times 9.34 = 4980$   
 4450

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokiwa-Base for Okayama-Len.

Horizontal moment about the bottom of base.

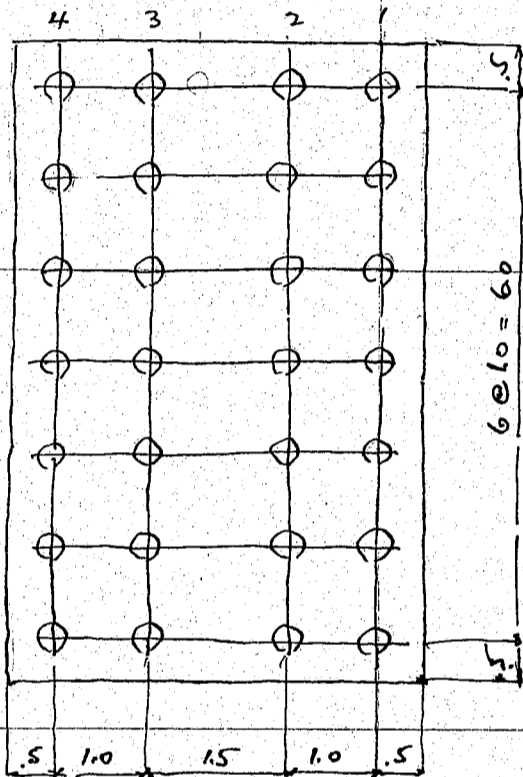
Rear.	$530 \cdot 8.34 = 4410$	$\cdot 4.17 = 18400$
	$\frac{4450}{2} \cdot 8.34 = 18500$	$\cdot 2.78 = 51400$
		22910
Front.	$\frac{213}{2} \cdot 4.00 = 4260$	$\cdot 1.33 = 5670 \cdot 7 = -39600$
		449400
		918300
		1367700

Vertical moment.

Point of application of resultant at base =  $\frac{1367700}{493215} = \frac{2.77}{0.52}$   $2.77 - 2.25 = 0.52 \text{ m}$

max too pressure =  $\frac{493215}{7.0 \cdot 4.5} (1 \pm \frac{6 \cdot 0.52}{4.5}) = \begin{matrix} 26600 \text{ c} & 2.47 \text{ tons} \\ 4830 \text{ c} & 0.45 \text{ "} \end{matrix}$

Load on piles neglecting soil bearing.



4	3	2	1	
2.42	7.26	14.50	19.33	
4.83	4.83	4.83	4.83	
7.25	12.09	19.33	24.16	tons/m

During Earthquake (force from rear)

4	3	2	1	
2.80	9.66	20.0	26.8	tons/m

Force from front

4	3	2	1	
25.00	21.80	12.50	3.12	
.77	.77	.77	0.77	
25.77	22.57	13.27	3.89	

Use concrete piles.

Horizontal moment due to Earthquake  $k=0.1$

	Hor. Force	arm	moment
1	parapet wall	1260	6.84 = 8620
2	under pedestal	168	7.84 = 1320
3	Coping.	346	6.19 = 2140
4	Shaft	5000	3.52 = 17600
5	"	1032	2.68 = 2770
6	Base	5300	0.35 = 1860
7	"	74	0.80 = 59
8	"	427	0.85 = 363
9	"	415	0.80 = 332
10	ceiling	2220	3.02 = 6700
11	"	720	6.87 = 4950
12	"	1296	6.87 = 8900
13	buttress	1270	3.15 = 4000
14	"	283	3.02 = 855
		19811	60469
Superimposed dead load.	3440	6.04	20800
	23251 kg		81269 kg-m

Earth pressure (rear) due to earthquake  $k=0.1$  without surcharge.

front  $0.185 \cdot 1600 \cdot 8.34^2 \cdot 7.0 = 144,000 \text{ kg}$   
 $\frac{4.0}{7.0} = 33,200$   
 This horizontal force assumed act horizontally at rear face of abutment.  
 Earth fill assumed same as ordinary case.

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokiwa-Bashi for Okayama-ken.

<p>Horizontal moment due to Earth fill at rear  <math>168000 \times 0.1 = 16800</math>     <math>\approx 4.45 = 74700</math></p>		
<p>Summary for Horizontal moment</p>		
Body of abutment	198115	60469
Superimposed load (dead only)	34400	20800
Earth fill rear	168000	74700
" " front	66700	0
Earth pressure $144000 \times 2.78$	—	= 400,000
	467215	555969 - say 556,000
<p>Vertical moment at heel <math>918300 - 2600 \times 2.21 =</math></p>		861,000
<p>Resultant arm = <math>\frac{147,000}{467215} =</math></p>		3.03 2.25 Σcc. = 0.78
<p>Horizontal moment due to Earth fill at front  <math>66700 \times 0.1 = 6670</math>     <math>\approx 2.45 = 16300</math></p>		
<p>Summary for Horizontal moment</p>		
Body of abutment	198115	60469
Superimposed dead load only	34400	20800
Earth fill rear	168000	—
" " front	66700	16300
Earth pressure say $33200 \times 1.33$	—	44200
	467215	141769     call this 142,000
<p>Vertical moment at heel</p>		861,000 719,000
<p>Resultant arm = <math>\frac{719000}{467215} =</math></p>		-1.54 2.25 0.71     Σcc.
<p>Toe pressure.</p>		
<p>Eccentricity at front <math>\frac{467215}{7 \times 4.5} (1 \pm \frac{6 \times 0.78}{4.5}) =</math></p>		cause tension at rear.
<p>pressure area <math>1.47 \times 3 = 4.41</math></p>		
<p><math>\frac{467215 \times 2}{7 \times 4.41} = 30200 \text{ kg}</math></p>		2.80 ton/10'
<p>max heel pressure Eccentricity at rear <math>\frac{467215}{7 \times 4.5} (1 \pm \frac{6 \times 0.71}{4.5}) =</math></p>		28800 kg/m <sup>2</sup> 2.68 ton/10' 770 c     .07 "
<p>Details</p>		
<p>Reinforcement in the toe.</p>		
	<p>Moment due to upward pressure.     arm</p>	
	<p><math>18580 \times 1.65 = 30600 \times .825 = 25200</math>  <math>\frac{8020}{2} \times 1.65 = \frac{6620}{2} \times .55 = 3640</math>  <b>37220</b>     <b>28840 kgm</b></p>	
	<p>Downward moment</p>	
	<p>Concrete say .85 @ 2400 = 2040  Earth fill 3.5 @ 1600 = 5600  <b>7640</b>     <math>\frac{1652}{2} =</math> <b>10740</b>  <b>18440 kgm</b></p>	
	<p>Shear = 37220  <math>7640 \times 1.65 = 12600</math>  <b>24620 kg/meter strip</b></p>	
<p>Effective depth .90 meter</p>	<p>Steel area = <math>\frac{18440}{7/8 \times .90 \times 1200} = 19.5 \text{ cm}^2</math> per meter strip</p>	
	<p>19mm bars @ 2.84     Spacing = <math>\frac{2.84 \times 100}{19.5} = 14.6 \text{ cm}</math></p>	

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokura-Bashi for Okayama-Ken

Reinforcing bars in Heel.

Downward load.  $7.6 \times 1600 = 12200$   
Concrete say  $.70 @ 2400 = 1680$

$13880$  13880  
 $28800$  normal state. min. 4830  
 $14980$  9050 kg.

Max upward pressure during earthquake.

Span length 3.175

$m = \frac{1}{10} \cdot 9050 \cdot 3.175^2 = 9100$

Steel area required =  $\frac{910000}{78 \cdot 60 \cdot 1200} = 14.45 \text{ cm}^2$

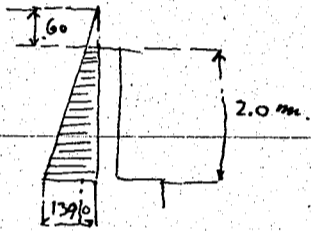
10 mm bars @ 2.01 sp =  $\frac{201 \times 100}{14.45} = 139 \text{ cm}$

This moment will be reduced toward the shaft.

End shear  $9050 \times \frac{2.5}{2} = 11300 \text{ kg.}$   $\frac{11300}{78 \cdot 60 \cdot 100} = 2.15 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

Reinforcement in the parapet wall.

pressure will be carried by both cantilever and horizontal beam between buttress walls.



Earth pressure  $\frac{1}{3} \times 1600 \cdot .60 = 320 \text{ kg / sq meter}$   
 $\frac{1}{3} \times 1600 \cdot 2.60 = \frac{1390}{1070}$

Cantilever moment one meter strip

moment  $320 \cdot 2.0 \cdot 1.0 = 620$   
 $\frac{1070}{2} \cdot 2.0 \cdot .67 = \frac{715}{1335} \text{ kgm}$

Effective depth required for  $f_s = 1200 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  and  $f_c = 45$   $R = 7.18$   
 $d = \sqrt{\frac{1335 \times 100}{100 \cdot 7.18}} = \sqrt{186} = 13.7$  30 cm wall.

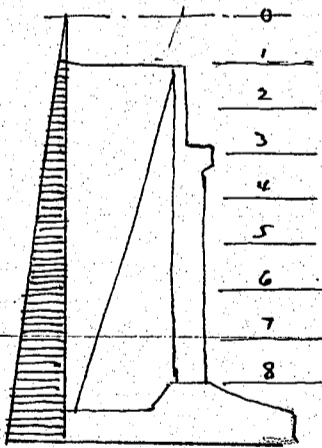
Steel area =  $\frac{133500}{78 \cdot 27 \cdot 1200} = 4.70 \text{ cm}^2$

Spacing 13 mm bars =  $\frac{1.33 \times 100}{4.70} = 28.3 \text{ cm}$

Use 13 mm bars 30 cm spacing about in both directions.

Reinforcement in the front wall. span length 3.175 meters

Surcharge assumed 1.0 meter



Depth	$\frac{1}{3} \times 1600 \times d^2$	d	Req. Sectn.	spacing
3.0	$\frac{1}{3} \times 1600 = 1600$	.58	2.64	50.5
4.0	" = 2133	.63	3.88	41.0
5.0	" = 2666	.68	3.74	35.6
6.0	" = 3200	.73	4.20	31.7
7.0	" = 3733	.78	4.60	29.0
8.0	" = 4266	.82	5.00	26.6 cm

Steel area required =  $\frac{4290.00}{78 \cdot 82 \cdot 1200} = 5.6 \text{ cm}^2$

13 mm bars spacing.  $\frac{1.33 \times 100}{5.0} =$

Buttress wall at center. Surcharge 1.0 meter

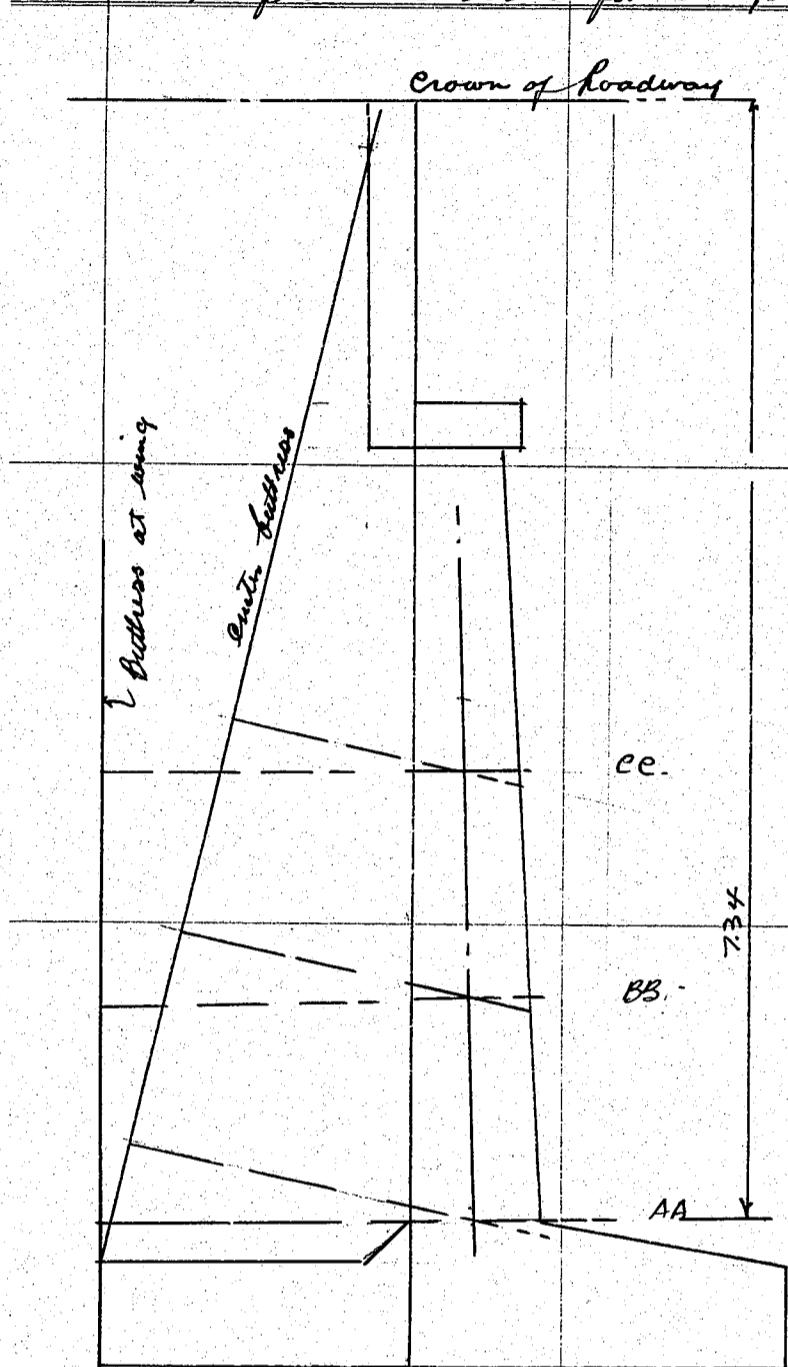
$P = \frac{1}{3} \times 1600 \cdot 8.34 = 4450$  moment at 8.34  $533 \cdot 8.34 \cdot \frac{3.67}{4.17} = 18500$  14350  
 $\frac{1}{3} \times 1600 \cdot 1.0 = 533$   $\frac{3917}{2} \cdot 8.34 \cdot \frac{2.44}{2.78} = \frac{45300}{63800}$  35000 47350 kgm  
3917

$P = \frac{1}{3} \times 1600 \cdot 6.84 = 3650$  moment at 6.84  $533 \cdot 6.84 \cdot 2.92 = 9100$   
 $\frac{533}{3117}$   $\frac{3117}{2} \cdot 6.84 \cdot 1.95 = 17700$   
26800 kgm

$P = \frac{1}{3} \times 1600 \cdot 5.34 = 2850$  moment at 5.34  $533 \cdot 4.34 \cdot 2.17 = 5020$   
 $\frac{533}{2317}$   $\frac{2317}{2} \cdot 4.34 \cdot 1.45 = 7300$   
12320 kgm

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Tokura-Bashi for Okayama-Ken



Outer buttress section AA.  
 moment =  $49350 \times 3.35 = 165000$   
~~137500~~  
 stat area =  $\frac{165000}{\frac{7}{8} \times 2.65 \times 1200} = 59.40$   
~~57.00~~  
 22 mm bars 3.80 no =  $\frac{59.4}{3.80} = 15.6$   
~~15.0~~

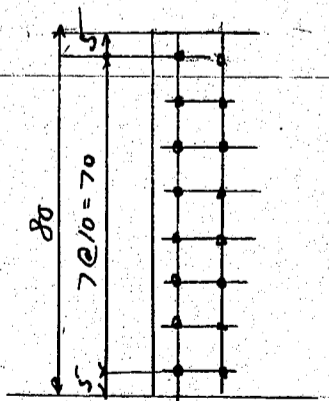
Section BB.  
 moment =  $26800 \times 3.35 = 89700$   
 stat area =  $\frac{89700}{\frac{7}{8} \times 2.50 \times 1200} = 34.2$   
 22 mm bars 3.80 no =  $\frac{34.2}{3.80} = 9.0$

Section CC  
 moment =  $12320 \times 3.35 = 41250$   
 stat area =  $\frac{41250}{\frac{7}{8} \times 1.85 \times 1200} = 21.3$   
 22 mm bars 3.8 no =  $\frac{21.3}{3.8} = 5.6$

Buttress wall at wing.  
 Section AA.  
 moment =  $49350 \times 1.75 = 86400$   
~~83000~~  
 stat area =  $\frac{86400}{\frac{7}{8} \times 2.75 \times 1200} = 29.9$   
~~28.8~~  
 22 mm bars 3.80 no =  $\frac{29.9}{3.8} = 7.9$   
~~7.6~~

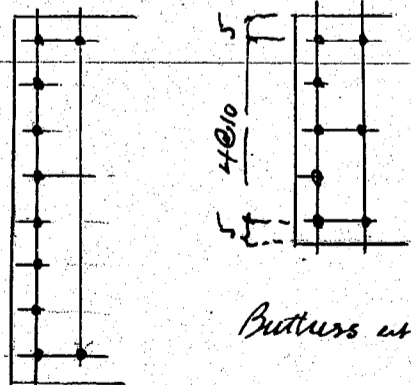
Section BB.  
 moment =  $26800 \times 1.75 = 46900$   
 stat area =  $\frac{46900}{\frac{7}{8} \times 2.70 \times 1200} = 16.5$   
 22 mm bars 3.80 no =  $\frac{16.5}{3.8} = 4.3$

Section CC. moment =  $12320 \times 1.75 = 21600$   
 stat area =  $\frac{21600}{\frac{7}{8} \times 2.65 \times 1200} = 7.77$   
 22 mm bars 3.80 no =  $\frac{7.77}{3.8} = 2.04$



Outer Buttress

change width to 80  
in the final drawing.



Buttress at wing.

CALCULATIONS FOR

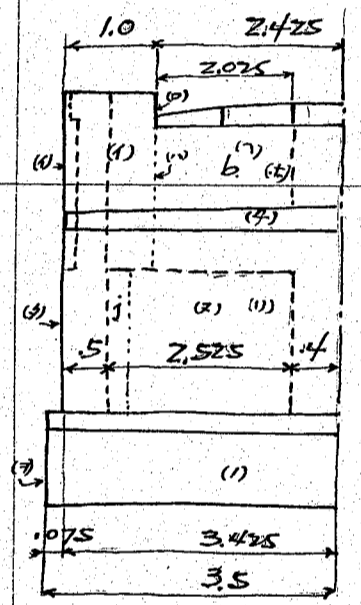
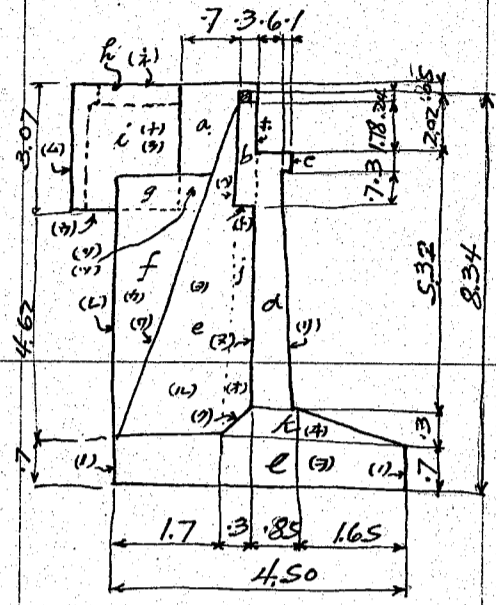
Tokiwa-Bashi for Okayama Ken.

Materials for Abutment. A1 & A2.  
Concrete 1:2:4 mixture

Section	Length	Req'd no.	Total volume	Remarks
Column	1.0 x 1.0 <sup>m</sup>	3.07 <sup>m</sup>	2	6.140 <sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup> a
Parapet wall.	3 x 2.78 <sup>m</sup>	2.025 <sup>m</sup>	2	3.378 <sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup> b
Coping, shaft.	1 x 3 <sup>m</sup>	6.85 <sup>m</sup>	1	.206 <sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup> c
front wall.	.725 x 5.32 <sup>m</sup>	6.85 <sup>m</sup>	1	26.420 <sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup> d
Buttress A center.	.8 x 1.15 <sup>m</sup>	7.10 <sup>m</sup>	1	6.532 <sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup> e
" B. Sides	.5 x 2.0 <sup>m</sup>	4.62 <sup>m</sup>	2	9.240 <sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup> f
" fillet rear	.25 x .5 <sup>m</sup>	1.00 <sup>m</sup>	2	.250 <sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup> g
Wing wall. Coping	1 x 3 <sup>m</sup>	2.52 <sup>m</sup>	2	.151 <sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup> h
"	3 x 3.07 <sup>m</sup>	2.90 <sup>m</sup>	2	5.342 <sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup> i
fillet buttress B + front wall	3 x .15 <sup>m</sup>	4.62 <sup>m</sup>	2	.416 <sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup> j
base	3 x 1.825 <sup>m</sup>	7.00 <sup>m</sup>	1	3.833 <sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup> k
"	7 x 4.5 <sup>m</sup>	7.00 <sup>m</sup>	1	22.050 <sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup> l
				<u>83.958<sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup></u>

Forms.	Width	Length	Req'd no.	Total area	Remarks
Column front + out side	2.0 <sup>m</sup>	2.07 <sup>m</sup>	2	8.28 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (1)	
" inside	1.0	.28	2	.56 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (2)	
" " near side	.7	1.79	2	2.51 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (3)	
Parapet wall front.	1.78	4.85	1	8.63 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (4)	
" rear	1.78	2.025	2	11.26 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (5)	
" bottom	.3	2.025	2	1.22 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (6)	
front wall. Coping	.4	6.85	1	2.74 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (7)	
" wall front.	5.02	6.85	1	34.39 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (8)	
" " rear	5.02	2.525	2	25.35 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (9)	
buttress A. Sides	.85	7.40	2	12.58 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (10)	
" " " near	.30	4.47	2	2.68 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (11)	
" " " B Both sides	.80	7.55	1	6.04 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (12)	
" " " " Both sides	1.00	4.62	2	18.48 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (13)	
" " " " Both sides	1.00	4.62	2	18.48 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (14)	
front wall both ends.	.725	5.32	2	7.71 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (15)	
buttress B rear	.50	4.62	2	4.62 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (16)	
" " out side	1.00	1.00	2	2.00 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (17)	
" " inside	.70	1.00	2	1.40 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (18)	
wing wall Coping	.40	2.52	2	2.02 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (19)	
" " out side	2.77	2.52	2	13.96 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (20)	
" " in side	3.07	3.14	2	19.28 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (21)	
" " end plane	.30	3.07	2	1.84 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (22)	
" " bottom "	.30	1.70	2	1.02 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (23)	
base front + rear	.30	1.825	2	1.10 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (24)	
" " front + rear	.70	7.00	2	9.80 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (25)	
" " both ends	.70	4.50	2	6.30 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (26)	
" " fillet	.42	2.53	2	2.13 <sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup> (27)	
				<u>230.68<sup>m<sup>2</sup></sup></u>	



Reinforcements for abutments plain bars.

2.687<sup>kg tons</sup> for one abutment

CALCULATIONS FOR

Tokiwa Bashi for Okayama Ken

Materials for abutment continued.

踏込石 花崗石

$.24 \times .20 \times 485 = .233$  Cub meters for one abutment.

Reinforced Concrete piles 18" dia at tip 4.3m long. 28 piles reqd. for one abutment.

Concrete for pile. Sectional area at butt  $.25 \times .25 = .0625 \checkmark$   
less chamfers  $.05 \times .05 \times 2 = (.0050 \checkmark)$   
 $.0575 \text{ m}^2$

Sectional area at tip  $.18 \times .18 = .0324 \checkmark$   
less chamfers  $.035 \times .035 \times 2 = (.0025 \checkmark)$   
 $.0299 \checkmark$

$.0874 \div 2 = .0437 \text{ m}^2$  average.

Volume of concrete  $.0437 \times 4.3 = 0.175 \text{ m}^3$

$.14 \times .14 \times 2 = 0.004 \checkmark$

$0.179 \text{ m}^3$  for one pile  
 $0.0437 \text{ kg/ton}$  per pile.

Reinforcements for pile (plain bars) 43.2 kg or

Forms for pile top perimeter =  $.25 \times 4 = 1.00 \text{ m}^2$  say

bottom =  $.18 \times 4 = .72 \checkmark$

$1.72 \div 2 = .86 \text{ m} \times 4.0 = 3.44 \text{ m}^2$  per pile

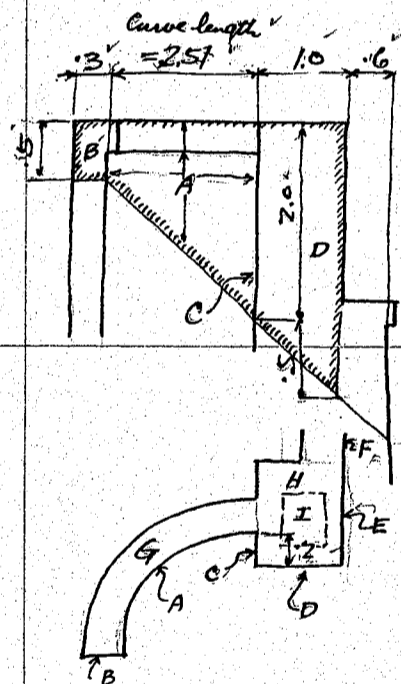
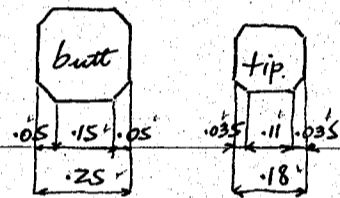
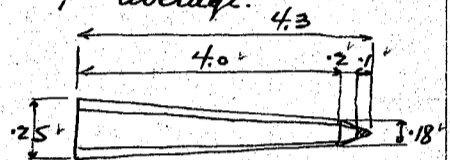
tip neglected

Cast iron shoe

$4.7 \text{ kg}$  per pile see drawing

人造洗土仕上

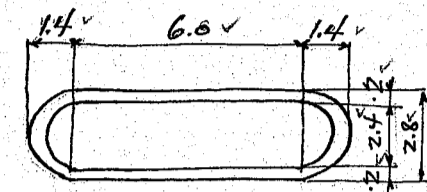
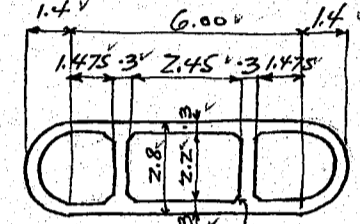
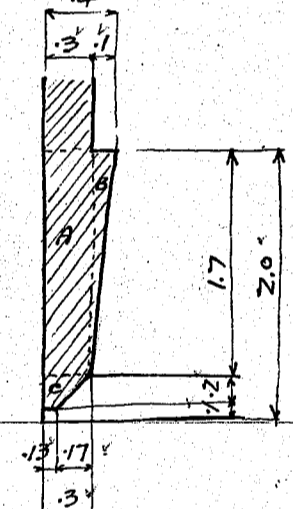
		Width	Length	Reqd. no.	Area	Remarks
Wing wall	outside	1.35	2.51	2	6.78	6.78 A
"	end face	.3	.5	2	.30	B
Column	rear	.2	2.0	2	.80	C
"	outside	1.0	2.25	2	4.50	D
"	front	1.0	2.07	2	4.14	E
Parapet wall	front	1.0	1.78	2	3.56	F
Coping	coping top	0.4	2.83	2	2.26	G
Column	top	1.0	1.0	2	2.00	H
less light pedestal area		.8	.8	2	(-).28	I
					23.06	



CALCULATIONS FOR

Tokiwa-Bashi for Okayama km.

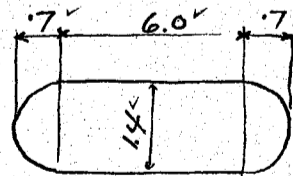
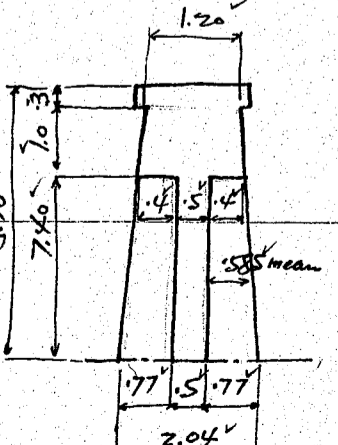
(3)

<p>Materials for wells. 2.8m x 9.0m well. for piers P6 &amp; P7. Concrete 1:2:4 mixture. Shell. top 1.2m. Total area of well. <math>6.0 \times 2.8 = 16.800 \checkmark</math> <math>2.8 \times 2.8 = 6.158 \checkmark</math> <hr/><math>22.958 \checkmark</math> Area of hollow space <math>6.0 \times 2.4 = 14.400 \checkmark</math> <math>2.4 \times 2.4 = 4.524 \checkmark</math> <hr/><math>18.924 \checkmark</math></p>		
<p>Volume of shell for top 1.2m = <math>4.034 \times 1.2 = 4.841 \checkmark</math> Shell, intermediate 5.8m Total area of well = <math>22.958 \checkmark</math> Area of hollow spaces. <math>2.45 \times 2.2 = 5.390 \checkmark</math> <math>1.475 \times 2.2 \times 2 = 6.490 \checkmark</math> <math>2.2 \times 2.2 = 3.801 \checkmark</math> less fillets <math>2.2 \times 2.2 \times 4 = (-) 1.60 \checkmark</math> <hr/><math>15.521 \checkmark</math></p>	<p>net area of shell = <math>4.034 \checkmark</math> Volume of shell for top 1.2m = <math>4.034 \times 1.2 = 4.841 \checkmark</math></p>	 <p>20x20 fillet</p>
<p>Volume of intermediate 5.8m shell <math>7.437 \times 5.8 = 43.135 \checkmark</math> Shell, bottom 2.0 meters. Shell. A <math>7.437 \times 1.7 = 12.643 \checkmark</math> projection B <math>17.710 \times .085 = 1.505 \checkmark</math> cutting edge. C <math>22 \times .2 = 4.4 \checkmark</math> <hr/><math>15.027 \checkmark</math></p>	<p>net area of shell = <math>7.437 \checkmark</math> Volume of intermediate 5.8m shell <math>7.437 \times 5.8 = 43.135 \checkmark</math></p>	
<p>Summary for Shell. top 1.2m <math>4.841 \checkmark</math> int. 5.8m <math>43.135 \checkmark</math> bottom 2.0m <math>15.027 \checkmark</math> <hr/><math>63.003 \checkmark</math> Cub. meters.</p>		<p>Area of projection = <math>\frac{1 \times 1.7}{2} = .85 \checkmark</math> total length of projection = <math>5.4 \times 2 + 6.91 = 17.71 \checkmark</math></p>
<p>Top filling. Area of hollow space <math>18.924 \checkmark</math> volume of top filling <math>18.924 \times 1.2 = 22.709 \checkmark</math> Bottom filling Total area of well <math>22.958 \checkmark</math> total vol. of well 2m long <math>22.958 \times 2 = 45.916 \checkmark</math> " " shell " <math>(-) 15.027 \checkmark</math> <hr/><math>30.889 \checkmark</math></p>		
<p>Sand filling area of hollow spaces = <math>15.521 \checkmark</math> Sand-fill <math>15.521 \times 5.8 = 90.022 \checkmark</math></p>		
<p>Summary for 2.8m x 9.0m well. Concrete for shell <math>63.003 \checkmark</math> Concrete for top filling <math>22.709 \checkmark</math> " " bottom " <math>30.889 \checkmark</math> <hr/><math>53.598 \checkmark</math> Sand filling <math>90.022 \checkmark</math> total volume of well <math>206.623 \checkmark</math></p>	<p>total concrete <math>116.601 \checkmark</math></p>	
<p>Reinforcements for well shell, plain bars <math>4.101 \checkmark</math> Steel for curb shoe <math>1.034 \checkmark</math></p>	<p>Kg. tons for one well, see drawing.</p>	

CALCULATIONS FOR

Tokiwa Bashi for Okayama Ken.

(4)

<p>Materials for well 2.8m x 7.0m well for Piers P5 and P8. Concrete 1:2:4 mixture. Shell, top 1.2m " intermediate 3.8m " bottom 2m</p>	<p><math>7.437 \times 3.8 = 28.261</math> <math>15.027</math> total concrete for shell = <math>48.129 \text{ m}^3</math></p>	<p>Note:- Section same as for 2.8 x 9.0m well see last page.</p>
<p>top filling bottom -</p>	<p><math>22.709</math> <math>30.889</math></p>	<p>total concrete = <math>101.727 \text{ m}^3</math></p>
<p>Sand filling Reinforcements, plain bars. Steel for curb shoe</p>	<p><math>15.521 \times 3.8 = 58.980</math> total volume of well = <math>160.707 \text{ m}^3</math> <math>2.923 \text{ kg tons}</math> <math>1.034 \text{ kg tons}</math></p>	<p>see drawing.</p>
<p>Forms for well. 2.8m x 9.0m well.</p>	<p>Total length of perimeter Outside. <math>6.0 \times 2 = 12.00</math> <math>2.8 \times 2 = 5.60</math> length <math>20.80 \times 8.70 = 180.96</math> inside top 1.2m <math>6.0 \times 2 = 12.00</math> <math>2.4 \times 2 = 4.80</math> <math>19.54 \times 1.20 = 23.45</math> " bottom 7.8m <math>2(2.05 + 1.275 \times 2) = 9.200</math> <math>1.8 \times 4 = 7.200</math> <math>2.2 \times 2 = 4.400</math> <math>2 \times 1.41 \times 8 = 22.56</math></p>	<p>mean length <math>25.568 \times 7.65 = 195.60</math> Total form for 2.8 x 9.0m well = <math>400.01 + 13.52 = 413.53 \text{ m}^2</math></p>
<p>2.8m x 7.0m well. Outside inside top 1.2m " bottom 5.8m</p>	<p><math>20.80 \times 6.70 = 139.36</math> <math>19.54 \times 1.20 = 23.45</math> <math>25.568 \times 5.65 = 144.46</math></p>	<p>bottom of top filling Total form for 2.8 x 7.0m well = <math>307.27 + 15.52 = 322.79 \text{ m}^2</math></p>
<p>Concrete for Shaft. Piers P6 and P7.</p>	<p>Coping rectangle <math>3 \times 1.4 \times 6.0 = 2.520</math> circular ends <math>1.4 \times 0.537 \times 2 = 1.462</math> <math>2.982 \text{ m}^3</math> Shaft top area <math>6.0 \times 1.2 = 7.20</math> <math>1.2 \times 1.13 = 1.356</math> <math>8.33 \text{ m}^2</math> bottom area <math>6.0 \times 2.04 = 12.24</math> <math>2.04 \times 1.13 = 2.305</math> <math>15.51 \text{ m}^2</math> <math>23.84 \div 2 = 11.92 \text{ m}^2</math></p>	 
<p>less depression add moulding Reinforcements for Shaft</p>	<p><math>11.92 \times 8.90 = 106.088</math> <math>7.4 \times 4.0 = 29.6</math> <math>5.2 \times 5.4 \times 2 = 56.16</math> <math>65.646</math> Coping <math>2.982</math> total concrete for shaft P6+P7 = <math>68.678 \text{ m}^3</math> for one pier <math>170.8 \text{ kg tons}</math> of plain bars. <math>1322</math></p>	<p>total concrete = <math>101.727 \text{ m}^3</math></p>

CALCULATIONS FOR

Tokiwa Bashi for Okayama km

5

<p>Concrete for Shaft Piers P5 and P8. Coping Same as for P6 truss seat area <math>.8 \times 1.2 = .96 \text{ m}^2</math> <math>1.2 \div 2 = .6</math> <u>1.525 m</u> volume of seat = <math>1.525 \times .82 \times 2 = 2.501 \text{ m}^3</math></p>	<p>= <math>2.982 \text{ m}^3</math></p>	
<p>Shaft top area <math>6.0 \times 1.2 = 7.20 \text{ m}^2</math> <math>1.2 \div 2 = .6</math> <u>3.27 m</u> <u>8.33 m</u></p>		
<p>bottom area <math>6.0 \times 2.102 = 12.61 \text{ m}^2</math> <math>2.102 \div 2 = 1.051</math> <u>16.079 m</u> <u>24.40 \div 2 = 12.20 m</u> volume = <math>12.20 \times 9.02 = 110.04 \text{ m}^3</math> less depression = <math>8.02 \times 4.0 \times .6 \times 2 = 38.496 \text{ m}^3</math> add moulding = <math>.5 \times .5 \times .4 \times 2 = 0.200 \text{ m}^3</math> total volume for shaft = <u>71.748 m<sup>3</sup></u> coping = 2.982 truss seats = 2.501</p>		
<p>Forms for Shaft. Piers P6 and P7. Coping total length of perimeter. <math>6.0 \times 2 = 12.00 \text{ m}</math> <math>1.4 \div 2 = .7</math> <u>16.40 m</u> <math>\times .14 = 2.296 \text{ m}^2</math></p>		
<p>Shaft total length of perimeter at top <math>6.0 \times 2 = 12.00 \text{ m}</math> <math>1.2 \div 2 = .6</math> <u>15.77 m</u> at bottom <math>6.0 \times 2 = 12.00 \text{ m}</math> <math>2.04 \div 2 = 1.02</math> <u>18.41 m</u> <u>34.18 \div 2 = 17.09 m</u> average. Area = <math>17.09 \times 8.40 = 143.56 \text{ m}^2</math> depression both sides <math>.585 \times 2 \times 7.4 \times 2 = 17.32 \text{ m}^2</math> top <math>.40 \times 2 \times 4.0 = 3.20 \text{ m}^2</math> <u>164.08 m</u> Coping 6.56</p>	<p>moulding neglected</p>	
<p>Forms for Shaft. Piers P5 and P8. Coping same as for P6 truss seats perimeter <math>.8 \times 2 + 1.2 = 2.80 \text{ m}</math> <math>1.2 \div 2 = .6</math> <u>4.68 m</u> <math>\times 2 = 9.36 \text{ m}</math> <math>9.36 \times .82 = 7.68 \text{ m}^2</math> for 2 seats.</p>	<p>Total form for shaft, Pier P6 + P7 = <u>170.64 m</u></p>	
<p>Forms for Shaft. Piers P5 and P8. Coping same as for P6 truss seats perimeter <math>.8 \times 2 + 1.2 = 2.80 \text{ m}</math> <math>1.2 \div 2 = .6</math> <u>4.68 m</u> <math>\times 2 = 9.36 \text{ m}</math> <math>9.36 \times .82 = 7.68 \text{ m}^2</math> for 2 seats.</p>	<p>total length of perimeter at top 15.77 m at bottom <math>6.0 \times 2 = 12.00 \text{ m}</math> <math>2.102 \div 2 = 1.051</math> <u>18.60 m</u> <u>34.37 \div 2 = 17.19 m</u> average. Area = <math>17.19 \times 9.02 = 155.05 \text{ m}^2</math> depression both sides <math>.6 \times 2 \times 8.02 \times 2 = 19.25 \text{ m}^2</math> top <math>.4 \times 2 \times 4.0 = 3.20 \text{ m}^2</math> <u>177.50 m</u> truss seats + Coping = <math>7.68 + 6.56 = 14.24 \text{ m}^2</math> Total form for Shaft Piers P5 + P8 = <u>191.74 m</u></p>	

CALCULATIONS FOR

6

Tokiwa Bashi for Okayama Ken.

Materials for wells

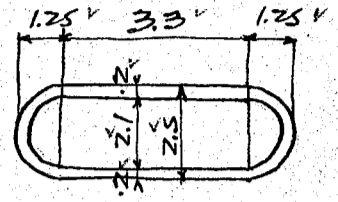
2.5m x 6.0m well for piers P1, 2, 3, 4, 14, 15, 16 & 17, (8 wells required)

Concrete 1:2:4 mixture.

Shell. top 1.0m

Total area of well  $3.3 \times 2.5 = 8.250 \checkmark$   
 $2.5 \phi = 4.909 \checkmark$   
13.159<sup>0m</sup>

Area of hollow space  $3.3 \times 2.1 = 6.930 \checkmark$   
 $2.1 \phi = 3.464 \checkmark$   
10.394<sup>0m</sup>



net area of shell = 2.765<sup>0m</sup>  
 Volume of top 1.0 meter of shell = 2.765 x 1.0 = 2.765<sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup>

Shell. Bottom 5.0m

Total area of well = 13.159<sup>0m</sup>

Area of hollow spaces.  $1.5 \times 1.9 \times 2 = 5.700 \checkmark$

$1.9 \phi = 2.835 \checkmark$

less fillets  $2 \times 2 \times 2 = (-) 0.080 \checkmark$

8.455<sup>0m</sup>

net area of shell = 4.704<sup>0m</sup>

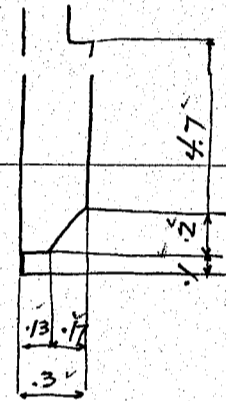
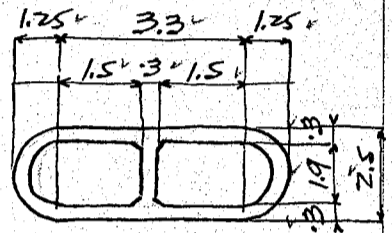
Volume of bottom 5.0m of shell.

$4.704 \times 4.70 = 22.109 \checkmark$

cutting edge  $22 \times 2 = 13.67 \checkmark$

22.710<sup>cut. m.</sup>

Total volume of shell = 2.765 + 22.710 = 25.475<sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup>



mean length of perimeter for cutting edge.

$2 \times 3.3 = 6.60 \checkmark$

$2.25 \phi = 7.07 \checkmark$

13.67<sup>m</sup>

Top filling

Area of hollow space = 10.394<sup>0m</sup>

total volume of top filling concrete = 10.394<sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup>

Sand-filling area of hollow spaces = 8.455<sup>0m<sup>2</sup></sup>

total volume of sand filling = 8.455 x 3.5 = 29.593<sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup>

Bottom filling

total area of well = 13.159<sup>0m</sup>

volume of 5m well = 13.159 x 5.0 = 65.795<sup>cut. m.</sup>

less sand filling = (-) 29.593<sup>✓</sup>

less bottom 5m shell = (-) 22.710<sup>✓</sup>

total volume of bottom filling = 13.492<sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup>

Summary

Concrete for shell 25.475<sup>✓</sup>

" top filling 10.394<sup>✓</sup>

" bottom 13.492<sup>✓</sup>

23.886<sup>✓</sup>

total concrete for well = 49.361<sup>✓</sup>

Sand filling 29.593<sup>✓</sup>

total volume of well. = 78.954<sup>✓</sup>

Reinforcements for shell = 1.623<sup>✓</sup> kg tons of plain bars. Steel for curb shoe = 0.690<sup>✓</sup> kg tons/ pier

Concrete for well 2.5 x 7.0 piers P9, 10, 11, 12 and 13. (5 wells req'd.)

Concrete for shell 25.475 + 4.704 = 30.179<sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup>

" top filling 10.394<sup>✓</sup>

" bottom filling 13.492<sup>✓</sup>

total concrete for well = 54.065<sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup>

Sand filling 29.593 + 8.455 = 38.048<sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup>

total volume of well = 92.113<sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup>

Reinforcements for shell = 2.055<sup>✓</sup> kg tons of plain bars. Curb shoe = 0.690<sup>✓</sup> kg tons/ pier

CALCULATIONS FOR

Tokiwa-Bushi for Okayama Ken.

7

Form for well.

2.5 x 6.0m well for Piers P1, 2, 3, 4, 14, 15, 16 and 17 (8 wells req'd.)

Total length of perimeter

Outside

$3.3 \times 2 = 6.60$

$2.5 \times 2 = 5.00$

$14.45 \times 5.7 = 82.37$

inside top 1.0m

$3.3 \times 2 = 6.60$

$2.1 \times 2 = 4.20$

$13.20 \times 1.0 = 13.20$

" bottom 5.0m

$1.3 \times 4 = 5.20$

$1.9 \times 2 = 3.80$

$1.5 \times 2 = 3.00$

$2 \times 1.4 \times 4 = 11.20$

mean length

$15.30 \times 4.85 = 74.21$

bottom of top filling or area of hollow spaces of partitions = 8.46

Total form for 2.5 x 6.0m well = 178.24

2.5 x 7.0m well for Piers P9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 (5 wells req'd.)

(5 wells req'd.)

form for 6m well = 178.24

add Outside 1 meter = 14.45

add inside 1 meter = 15.30

Total form for 2.5 x 7.0m well = 207.99

Concrete for Shaft  
Coping

Piers P1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 & 17

$1.2 \times 0.75 \times 0.3 \times 2 = 0.540$

$1.2 \times 0.3 = 0.339$

$0.7 \times 0.3 \times 1.8 = 0.378$

$1.257$  for all piers

Struct.

$0.5 \times 0.55 \times 7.0 = 0.550$

0.550 for all piers

Coping + Struct total vol = 1.807

Top section of shaft

$1.0 \times 0.65 \times 2 = 1.300$

$1.0 \times 0.3 = 0.300$

2.085 for each pier.

Bottom section of shaft

$0.65 \times d \times 2 = 1.3d$

$d^2$

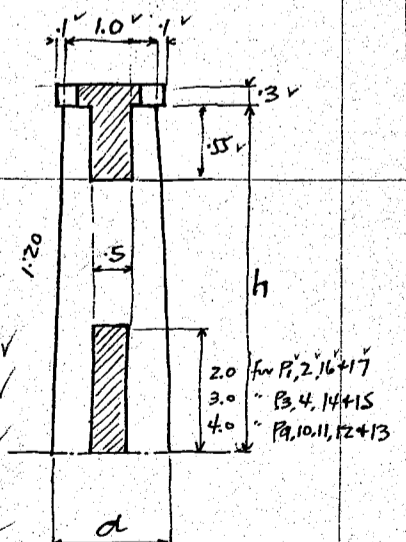
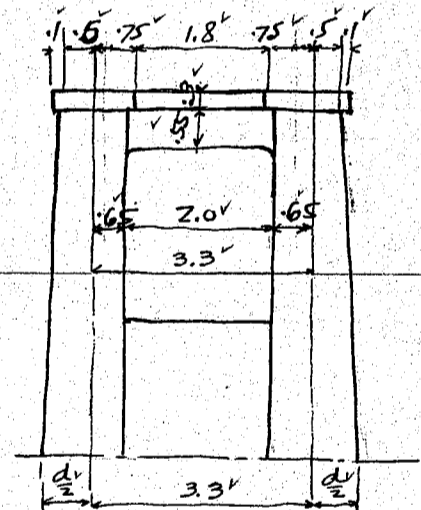
$1.3d + d^2$

Wall.

$0.5 \times 2.0 \times 2.0 = 2.00$  for piers P1, 2, 16 & 17

$0.5 \times 2.0 \times 3.0 = 3.00$  for piers P3, 4, 14 & 15

$0.5 \times 2.0 \times 4.0 = 4.00$  for piers P9, 10, 11, 12 & 13



Total volume of Shaft.

Piers	Height h	Width d	$1.3d + d^2$ = Bottom area	Top area	Mean area	Volume	Coping + Struct wall	Total
P1 + P16	6.12	1.61	$2.093 + 2.036 = 4.129$	$2.085$	$3.107$	$19.015$	$1.807 + 2.00$	27.822
P2	6.22	1.62	$2.106 + 2.061 = 4.167$	"	$3.126$	$19.444$	"	23.281
P17	6.07	1.61	$2.093 + 2.036 = 4.129$	"	$3.107$	$18.859$	"	22.666
P3	7.32	1.73	$2.244 + 2.351 = 4.600$	"	$3.343$	$24.471$	3.00	29.278
P4	7.42	1.74	$2.262 + 2.378 = 4.640$	"	$3.363$	$24.953$	"	29.760
P14	7.22	1.72	$2.236 + 2.324 = 4.560$	"	$3.323$	$23.992$	"	28.799
P15	7.17	1.72	$2.236 + 2.324 = 4.560$	"	$3.323$	$23.826$	"	28.633
P9	8.97	1.90	$2.470 + 2.835 = 5.305$	"	$3.695$	$33.144$	4.00	38.951
P10	8.92	1.89	$2.457 + 2.806 = 5.263$	"	$3.674$	$32.772$	"	38.579
P11	8.87	1.89	$2.457 + 2.806 = 5.263$	"	$3.674$	$32.588$	"	38.395
P12	8.82	1.88	$2.444 + 2.776 = 5.220$	"	$3.653$	$32.219$	"	38.026
P13	8.77	1.88	$2.444 + 2.776 = 5.220$	"	$3.653$	$32.037$	"	37.844

Reinforcements for Shaft.

CALCULATIONS FOR

(8)

Tokiwa-Bashi for Okayama Ken.

Forms for Pier Shafts		Piers P1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 (13 piers)						
Coping total length of perimeter		$.75 \times 4 = 3.00^m$						
		$1.2 \times 4 = 3.77^m$						
		$.25 \times 4 = 1.00^m$						
		$1.8 \times 2 = 3.60^m$						
			$11.37^m \times .4 = 4.55^m$					
Shaft total length of perimeter at top		$.65 \times 4 = 2.60^m$						
		$1.0 \times 4 = 3.14^m$						
		$.25 \times 4 = 1.00^m$						
		$2.0 \times 2 = 4.00^m$						
			$10.74^m$ for all piers					
total length of perimeter at bottom		$.65 \times 4 = 2.60^m$						
		$d^{\phi} = d^{\phi}$						
		$(d-0.5) \times 2 = 2d-1.0^m$						
		$2.0 \times 2 = 4.0^m$						
			$5.6 + 2d + d^{\phi}$					
Hollow area.								
Piers	Height H	$h_2 + .55$	$h_1$	hollow area	$(2h_1 + 2.0) \times 0.5 = h_1 + 1.0$	Sides + top area	Area to be reduced	
P1 & P16	6.12	2.55	3.57	$2 \times 2 = -14.28$	+ 4.57	= - 9.71		
P2	6.22		3.67	- 14.68	+ 4.67	= - 10.01		
P17	6.07		3.52	- 14.08	+ 4.52	= - 9.56		
P3	7.32	3.55	3.77	- 15.08	+ 4.77	= - 10.31		
P4	7.42		3.87	- 15.48	+ 4.87	= - 10.61		
P14	7.22		3.67	- 14.68	+ 4.67	= - 10.01		
P5	7.17		3.62	- 14.48	+ 4.62	= - 9.86		
P9	8.97	4.55	4.42	- 17.68	+ 5.42	= - 12.26		
P10	8.92		4.37	- 17.48	+ 5.37	= - 12.11		
P11	8.87		4.32	- 17.28	+ 5.32	= - 11.96		
P12	8.82		4.27	- 17.08	+ 5.27	= - 11.81		
P13	8.77		4.22	- 16.88	+ 5.22	= - 11.66		

Forms for Shaft

Piers	Height H	width d	Perimeter at bottom	Perimeter at top	Mean perimeter	Area of shaft	Coping Reduction	Total area
P1 & P16	6.12	1.61	$5.06 + 8.82 = 13.88$	$10.74^m$	12.31	$75.34 + 4.55 = 79.89$	- 9.71	70.18
P2	6.22	1.62	$5.09 + 8.84 = 13.93$		12.34	$76.75 + \dots = 76.75$	- 10.01	71.29
P17	6.07	1.61	$5.06 + 8.82 = 13.88$		12.31	$74.72 + \dots = 74.72$	- 9.56	69.71
P3	7.32	1.73	$5.44 + 9.06 = 14.50$		12.62	$92.38 + \dots = 92.38$	- 10.31	86.62
P4	7.42	1.74	$5.47 + 9.08 = 14.55$		12.65	$93.86 + \dots = 93.86$	- 10.61	87.80
P14	7.22	1.72	$5.40 + 9.04 = 14.44$		12.59	$90.90 + \dots = 90.90$	- 10.01	85.44
P5	7.17	1.72	$5.40 + 9.04 = 14.44$		12.59	$90.27 + \dots = 90.27$	- 9.86	84.96
P9	8.97	1.90	$5.97 + 9.40 = 15.37$		13.06	$117.15 + \dots = 117.15$	- 12.26	109.44
P10	8.92	1.89	$5.94 + 9.38 = 15.32$		13.03	$116.23 + \dots = 116.23$	- 12.11	108.67
P11	8.87	1.89	$5.94 + 9.38 = 15.32$		13.03	$115.58 + \dots = 115.58$	- 11.96	108.17
P12	8.82	1.88	$5.91 + 9.36 = 15.27$		13.01	$114.75 + \dots = 114.75$	- 11.81	107.49
P13	8.77	1.88	$5.91 + 9.36 = 15.27$		13.01	$114.10 + \dots = 114.10$	- 11.66	106.99

Reinforcements for Shafts

Piers	Plain bars
Piers P1, P2, P16 & P17	0.991 kg/m / pier
Piers P3, P4, P14 & P15	1.162 " " "
Piers P5 & P8	2.036 " " "
Piers P6 & P7	1.708 " " "
Piers P9, P10, P11, P12 & P13	1.043 " " "

CALCULATIONS FOR

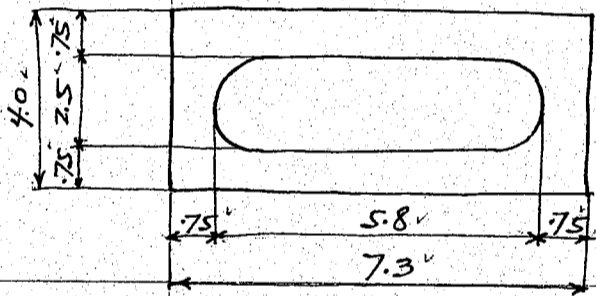
Tokiwa-Bashi for Okayama Ken.

(9)

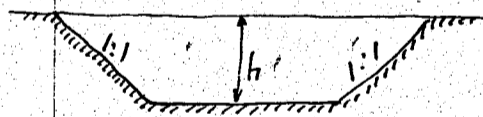
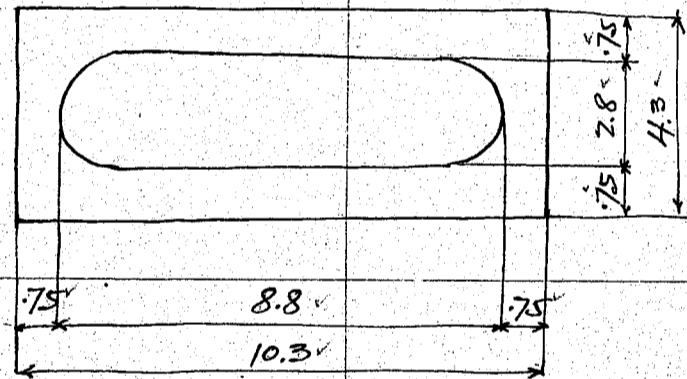
Excavation for piers above top of wells.

Piers	Bottom area of excavation		Depth	mean area		excavation in cu. m.
	Length	width		Length	width	
P1	7.3 <sup>m</sup>	4.0 <sup>m</sup>	0.9 <sup>m</sup>	8.20 <sup>m</sup>	4.9 <sup>m</sup>	36.2 <sup>m</sup> ✓
P2	"	"	0.6 <sup>m</sup>	7.9 <sup>m</sup>	4.6 <sup>m</sup>	21.9 <sup>m</sup> ✓
P3	"	"	1.5 <sup>m</sup>	8.8 <sup>m</sup>	5.5 <sup>m</sup>	72.6 <sup>m</sup> ✓
P4	"	"	1.4 <sup>m</sup>	8.7 <sup>m</sup>	5.4 <sup>m</sup>	65.8 <sup>m</sup> ✓
P5	10.3 <sup>m</sup>	4.3 <sup>m</sup>	2.5 <sup>m</sup>	12.8 <sup>m</sup>	6.8 <sup>m</sup>	217.6 <sup>m</sup> ✓
P6	"	"	1.9 <sup>m</sup>	12.2 <sup>m</sup>	6.2 <sup>m</sup>	143.7 <sup>m</sup> ✓
P7	"	"	0.9 <sup>m</sup>	11.2 <sup>m</sup>	5.2 <sup>m</sup>	52.4 <sup>m</sup> ✓
P8	"	"	1.1 <sup>m</sup>	11.4 <sup>m</sup>	5.4 <sup>m</sup>	67.7 <sup>m</sup> ✓
P9	7.3 <sup>m</sup>	4.0 <sup>m</sup>	0.7 <sup>m</sup>	8.0 <sup>m</sup>	4.7 <sup>m</sup>	26.3 <sup>m</sup> ✓
P10	"	"	0.5 <sup>m</sup>	7.8 <sup>m</sup>	4.5 <sup>m</sup>	17.6 <sup>m</sup> ✓
P11	"	"	—	—	—	—
P12	"	"	0.6 <sup>m</sup>	7.9 <sup>m</sup>	4.6 <sup>m</sup>	21.8 <sup>m</sup> ✓
P13	"	"	1.3 <sup>m</sup>	8.6 <sup>m</sup>	5.3 <sup>m</sup>	59.3 <sup>m</sup> ✓
P14	"	"	0.4 <sup>m</sup>	7.7 <sup>m</sup>	4.4 <sup>m</sup>	13.6 <sup>m</sup> ✓
P15	"	"	0.8 <sup>m</sup>	8.1 <sup>m</sup>	4.8 <sup>m</sup>	31.1 <sup>m</sup> ✓
P16	"	"	0.3 <sup>m</sup>	7.6 <sup>m</sup>	4.3 <sup>m</sup>	9.8 <sup>m</sup> ✓
P17	"	"	0.8 <sup>m</sup>	8.1 <sup>m</sup>	4.8 <sup>m</sup>	31.1 <sup>m</sup> ✓

for 2.5<sup>m</sup> well



for 2.8<sup>m</sup> well



平均中 =  $b+h'$   
平均長 =  $l+h'$

Excavation for Abutment

橋台掘鑿土量。其底面面積 = 平均根切ノ乘以ニモリ以テ表シテ定ム。(仕様書)

mean penetration 5.1<sup>m</sup> for both abutment.

Bed area of abutment =  $4.5 \times 7.0 = 31.5$  <sup>sq. m.</sup>

Excavation =  $31.5 \times 5.1 = 160.7$  <sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup> for each abutment.

CALCULATIONS FOR

10

Tokuiwa-Bashi for Okayama Ken.

Materials for Bridge floor.

Total Length of Bridge o to o of slab.

$459.405^m$  call this  $459.40^m$

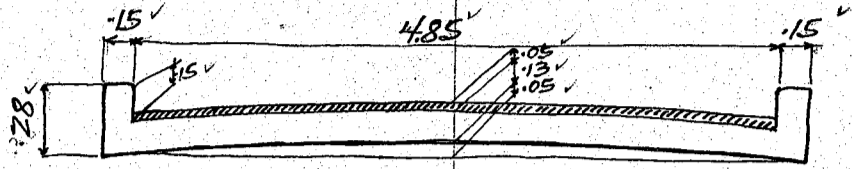
Exp. jts.  $16 @ .12 = 1.92$

Const. jts.  $1 @ .02 = .02$

"  $25 @ .01 = .25$

$= 2.19$

Net length of slab. =  $457.21^m$



Cross section of slab.

$4.85 \times .15 = .631$

$.28 \times .15 \times 2 = .084$

$.715^m$

Concrete for floor slab 1:2:4 mixture

Slab.  $.715 \times 457.21 = 326.905$

fillet on floor beam for girder spans =  $5.4$

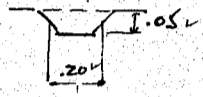
" floor beam & stringers for truss =  $3.155$

$335.46^m^3$

Fillet on floor beam for girder span.

$.2 \times .05 \times 4.85 = .024^m^3$

Total  $15 \times .15 \times .024 = 5.4^m^3$



Fillet on stringer for truss span.

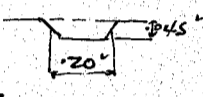
$.2 \times .045 \times 2 = .018^m^3$

Length of slab for truss span.  $135.53^m$

const. jt.  $10 @ .01 = .10$

Exp. jt.  $12 @ .02 = .24$

$135.29^m$



Volume of fillet on stringer =  $.018 \times 135.29 = 2.435^m^3$

" " " " floor beam =  $30 \times .024 = .72$

$3.155^m^3$

Area of Pavement Granolithic concrete.

$4.85 \times 457.21 = 2217.47^m^2$

drains  $1.18 \times 2 \times .15 = -3.54$

$2213.93^m^2$

Area of Artificial Granite finish

width of finish for coping =  $.15 + .15 + .28 = .58^m$

total area =  $457.21 \times 2 \times .58 = 530.36^m^2$

Forms for slab.

width Coping  $.15 + .28 + .15 = .58 \times 2 = 1.16$   
slab  $.715$   
 $6.01^m$

total area =  $6.01 \times 457.21 = 2747.83$

Expansion jts.  $15 @ 1.07 = 16.05$

"  $2 @ .99 = 1.98$

$2765.86^m^2$

Less top of floor beams  $30 \times .90 = -27.00$

"  $225 \times .51 = -114.75$

Less top of stringers  $135.29 \times .48 = -64.94$

total area of form for slab.  $2559.17^m^2$

Expansion jt.  $.13 \times 4.13 \times 2 = 1.07^m$  for girder spans.

"  $.13 \times 3.8 \times 2 = .99^m$  " truss spans

Top of floor beams.  $.175 \times 5.15 = .90^m$  for truss

"  $.10 \times 5.15 = .51^m$  for girder

top of stringers  $.15 \times 2 + .09 \times 2 = .48^m/m$

Reinforcements for floor slab.

Girder span  $26.802^m$  Kg tons.

Truss span  $12.201$

total  $39.003^m$  Kg tons.

Cast iron Drains. 118 drains req'd.

Casting  $15 \times 20 = 300 \times 1.5 = 450^m^3$  cast iron

$65 \times 1.5 \times 1.5 = 146$

less holes.  $2 \times 17 \times 1.5 \times 4 = -204$

$392^m^3 \times 0.0072 = 2.82^m^3$  Kg per drain (.75 #)

$118 @ .282 = 3328^m^3$  Kg or (88.7 #)

CALCULATIONS FOR

Tokiwara Bashi for Okayamaken

Materials for light pedestal.

Granite:

	断面	長	單量	負數	總量
上列第一段 ①	0.65 x 0.65	0.3	0.127 立方米	1	0.127 立方米
第二段	0.33 x 0.33	0.3	0.033	4	0.132
第三段	0.65 x 0.65	0.3	0.127	1	0.127
第四、五段 ②	0.35 x 0.15	0.3	0.016	8	0.128
" " "	0.15 x 0.15	0.3	0.007	8	0.056
第六段 八段 ③	0.4 x 0.4	0.38	0.061	8	0.488
第七段 ④	0.35 x 0.15	0.38	0.020	4	0.080
" " "	0.22 x 0.22	0.38	0.018	4	0.072
					1.210 立方米

親柱燈用青銅金物

屋根	34 x 34 x 15	173.4	1	173.4
支頭	3 x 3 x 15	45.0	1	45.0
上縁	6 x 3 x 34	61.2	4	244.8
中 "	2 x 3 x 30	18.0	4	72.0
下 "	3 x 3 x 30	27.0	4	108.0
底	32 x 32 x 2	204.8	1	204.8
柱	3 x 3 x 35	31.5	8	252.0

$1,100.0 \text{ cm}^3 = 0.0011 \text{ m}^3$

$0.0011 \text{ m}^3 \times 8154 = 8.97 \text{ kg}$

親柱の重さ  $8.97 \times 4 = 35.88 \text{ kg}$

鑄鉄金物 支金	4	3.5	4	14.0
支金	1		1	9.0
				23.0
親柱の重さ				$4 \times 23.0 = 92.0 \text{ kg}$

Concrete 1:2:4 mix

top.  $0.2 \times 0.2 = 0.04 \text{ m}^2$

bottom.  $0.5 \times 0.5 = 0.25 \text{ m}^2$

$\frac{0.29}{2} = 0.145 \times 2.65 = 0.384 \text{ m}^3$  - 本分

親柱の重さ  $= 0.384 \times 4 = 1.536 \text{ m}^3$

Reinforcements Plain bars

$0.046 \text{ kg/ton}$  - 本分

親柱の重さ  $0.046 \times 4 = 0.184 \text{ kg/ton}$

Lamp Bracket 20 Lamps (bronz 1.5 kg per lamp)

Form for light pedestal

top.  $0.2 \times 4 = 0.8$

bottom  $0.5 \times 4 = \frac{2.0}{2.8 \div 2 = 1.4} + 2.65 = 3.71 \text{ m}^2$

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Material List of Tokiwa Bashi for Okayamaken.*

NO.	Description	Section	Length	Unit wt.	Total wt. of Main Section	Total wt. of Details
<b>Anchor Spans (Both sides)</b>						
		End Post	Lo-U1	4-Required		
2	LS	150 x 100 x 9	4530	1702	1542	
2	"	"	4430	"	150.8	
4	"	75 x 75 x 9	295	9.96	11	11.8
2	PS	170 x 12	200	16014		64
1	Pl.	670 x 12	1,100	63114		69.4
1	"	315 x 9	400	22255		8.9
2	PS	165 x 12	530	15543		16.5
2	"	145 x 9	400	10244		82
					3050 +	1212 = 4262
						<u>4</u>
						1704.8
<b>Top Chord U1-U5 4-Required</b>						
1	Cov. Pl.	320 x 10	4930	25120	1238	
4	LS	150 x 100 x 9	8965	1702	610.3	
7	PS	170 x 12	200	16014		22.4
2	"	270 x 12	420	25434		21.4
1	Pl.	630 x 12	875	59346		51.9
1	Fill.	200 x 12	350	18840		6.6
4	LS	150 x 100 x 12	560	22410		50.2
1	Pl.	320 x 10	560	25120		14.1
1	Fill.	200 x 12	330	18840		6.2
2	PS	145 x 9	210	10244		4.3
					7341 +	177.1 = 911.2
						<u>4</u>
						3644.8
<b>U5-U7 4-Required</b>						
1	Cov. Pl.	320 x 10	5210	25120	130.9	
1	"	"	5770	"	144.9	
4	LS	150 x 100 x 9	"	1702	392.8	
1	Pl.	615 x 12	770	57933		44.6
4	PS	170 x 12	200	16014		12.8
1	Pl.	270 x 12	420	25434		10.7
1	Pl.	615 x 12	770	57933		44.6
1	Pl.	320 x 12	1,190	30144		35.9
1	Fill.	320 x 10	560	25120		14.1
1	"	200 x 12	350	18840		6.6
4	LS	150 x 100 x 12	560	2241		50.2
2	PS	145 x 9	210	10244		4.3
					6686 +	2238 = 892.4
						<u>4</u>
						3569.6
<b>U7-U11 4-Required</b>						
1	Cov. Pl.	320 x 10	8,600	25120	216.0	
1	"	"	9,160	"	230.1	
4	LS	150 x 100 x 9	"	1702	623.6	
6	PS	170 x 12	200	16014		19.2
2	PS	270 x 12	420	25434		21.4
1	Pl.	615 x 12	870	57933		50.4
1	Pl.	320 x 12	1,190	30144		35.9
1	Fill.	320 x 10	560	25120		14.1

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Material List of Tokiwa Bashi for Okayama Ken.*

1	Fill.	200' x 12'	350'	18,840'	66'
2	Ps.	145' x 9'	210'	10,244'	43'
4	Es	150 x 100 x 12'	560'	2,241'	502'
					10697' + 2021' = 12718'
					<u>4</u>
					5,087.2'
U11-U13 4-Required					
1	Ps.	570' x 12'	910'	53,694'	489'
1	Fill.	320' x 10'	450'	25,120'	113'
1	Ps.		1,165'		293'
3	Ps.	170' x 12'	200'	16,014'	9.6'
1	Ps.	270' x 12'	420'	25,434'	10.7'
1		635' x 12'	1,105'	59,817'	66.1'
1	Cov. Ps.	320' x 10'	6,035'	25,120'	151.6'
4	Es	150 x 100 x 9'		1,702'	410.9'
4		150 x 100 x 12'	705'	2,241'	632'
					5625' + 2391' = 8016'
					<u>4</u>
U13-U17 4-Required					
1	Cov. Ps.	320' x 10'	4,495'	25,120'	112.9'
1			8,964'		225.2'
4	Es	150 x 100 x 9'		1,702'	610.3'
4	Ps.	170' x 12'	200'	16,014'	12.8'
1	Fill.	200' x 12'	405'	18,840'	7.6'
1	Ps.	270' x 12'	420'	25,434'	10.7'
1		350' x 12'	560'	32,970'	185'
1		320' x 10'	2,070'	25,120'	52.0'
1			1,125'		28.3'
4	Es	150 x 100 x 12'	705'	2,241'	63.2'
1	Fill.	200' x 12'	405'	18,840'	7.6'
1	Ps.	775' x 12'	1,050'	73,005'	76.7'
2	Ps.	145' x 9'	285'	10,244'	5.8'
2	Ps.	145' x 9'	285'	10,244'	5.8'
					9484' + 2890' = 12374'
					<u>4</u>
U17-U19 2-Required					
4	Es	150 x 100 x 9'	5,749'	1,702'	391.4'
1	Ps.	730' x 12'	965'	68,766'	66.4'
1		320' x 10'	587'	25,120'	14.7'
1			1,240'		31.1'
2	Ps.	170' x 12'	200'	16,014'	6.4'
1		270' x 12'	420'	25,434'	10.7'
1		635' x 12'	1,090'	59,817'	65.2'
1		155' x 9'	315'	10,951'	3.4'
					3914' + 1978' = 5893'
					<u>2</u>
U17-U19 2-Required					
4	Es	150 x 100 x 9'	5,749'	1,702'	391.4'
1	Ps.	730' x 12'	965'	68,766'	66.4'
1		320' x 10'	587'	25,120'	14.7'
1			1,240'		31.1'

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material List of Tokiwa Bashi for Okayama Ken

2	Ps	170	12	200	16014	64
1	P	270	12	420	25434	107
1	"	635	12	1160	59817	694
1	"	260	9	315	18369	58
					3914	2045 = 5959
						2
						11910
Summary of Top Chord					18718.8	5814.0 = 24532.8
Bottom Chord L0-L4 4-Required						
2	Ls	150x150x11		9585	2495	4783
1	P	230	12	3860	21666	836
1	P			3820		828
2	Ls	100x90x10		471	1413	133
1	Fill	100	13	471	10205	48
2	"	195	11	330	16838	111
2	Ps	210	9	445	14837	132
2	Fills	80	11	445	6908	61
1	P	820	12	915	77244	707
2	Ls	150x150x11		500	2495	250
4	Ps	210	9	445	14837	264
4	Fill	80	11	445	6908	123
1	P	610	12	1070	57462	615
2	Fills	80	13	745	8164	122
1	L	150x150x15		845	3355	283
1	P	125	13	845	12756	108
1	P	315	9	445	22255	99
1	"	360	9	570	25434	145
1	"			750		191
1	"	170	9	205	12011	25
					6447	3417 = 9864
						4
						39450
L4-L6 4-Required						
1	Cov.P	320	10	6020	25120	1512
2	Ls	150x150x11		6270	2495	3129
1	P	230	12	4020	21666	871
4	Ps	210	9	445	14837	264
4	Fills	80	11	445	6908	123
2	Ps	360	9	1405	25434	715
1	P	545	12	1120	51339	575
1	P	610	12	1120	57462	644
2	Ps	170	9	205	12011	49
					5512	2370 = 7882
						4
						31528
L6-L10 4-Required						
1	Cov.P	320	12	8720	30144	2629
2	Ls	150x150x11		8720	2495	4351
1	P	230	12	3870	21666	838
1	"					838
4	Fills	80	13	745	8164	243
2	Ls	150x150x15		845	3355	567
2	Ps	125	13	845	12756	216
1	P	320	15	1545	37680	582

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material List of Tokiwa Bashi for Okayamaken.

1	P.	545	12	970	51,339	498
4	P.	210	9	445	14,837	264
4	Fills.	80	11	445	6,908	123
1	P.	410	9	730	28,967	21.1
1	P.	170	9	205	12,011	25
1	Fill.	320	2	900	5,024	45
					8656	2774 = 1,1430
						4
						45720
				L10 - L12	4-Required	
1	Cov. P.	320	10	5635	25,120	1416
2	Ls.	150 x 150	11	5638	24,950	2813
1	P.	230	12	3750	21,666	812
1	"	610	12	1230	57,462	70.7
2	P.	210	9	445	14,837	132
2	Fills.	80	11	"	6,908	6.1
1	P.	320	12	1085	30,144	327
1	Fill.	320	2	540	5,024	27
1	P.	170	9	205	12,011	25
1	"	440	9	1475	31,086	459
2	P.	210	9	765	14,837	227
2	Fills.	80	11	"	6,908	10.6
1	P.	725	12	1220	68,295	833
1	"	205	9	895	14,483	130
1	"	450	9	"	31,793	285
1	"	320	10	1170	25,120	294
					5041	3613 = 8654
						4
						34616
				L12 - L14	4-Required	
1	Cov. P.	320	10	5010	25,120	1259
2	Ls.	150 x 150	11	5035	24,950	2512
1	P.	230	12	3880	21,666	841
4	P.	210	9	665	14,837	395
4	Fills.	80	11	"	6,908	184
1	P.	810	12	1,145	76,302	874
1	"	205	9	910	14,483	132
1	"	530	9	"	37,445	341
1	"	320	10	1015	25,120	255
					4612	218.1 = 6793
						4
						27172
				L14 - L16	4-Required	
1	Cov. P.	320	10	5650	25,120	1419
2	Ls.	150 x 150	11	5655	24,950	2822
1	P.	230	12	3775	21,666	818
2	Ls.	125 x 75	10	4695	14,910	1400
2	"	"	"	210	"	63
2	P.	200	11	670	17,270	231
2	Fills.	60	1	"	471	6
2	Ls.	125 x 75	10	500	14,910	149
2	P.	200	9	440	14,130	124
2	Fills.	60	1	"	47	4

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Material list of Takiwa-bashi for Okayama-Ken*

2	Fills	270	x	11	450	23.315	21.0
1	pl.	955	x	12	1.790	89.961	161.0
1	"	285	x	9	450	20.135	9.1
1	"	515	x	9	1.320	36.385	48.0
1	"	320	x	10	560	25.12	14.1
1	"	125	x	12	560	11.775	6.6
2	pls	200	x	12	1.000	18.84	37.7
							$645.9 + 355.2 = 1001.1$
							4
							4004.4
					L16-L18	4 Required.	
1	Cov. Pl.	320	x	10	5.080	25.12	127.6
2	L	150x150x11			4.615	24.95	230.3
1	pl.	230	x	12	3.565	21.666	77.2
2	L	125x75x10			4.695	14.91	140.0
2	"	"			210	"	6.3
2	pls	200	x	9	665	14.13	18.8
1	pl.	810	x	12	1.145	76.302	87.4
1	pl.	205	x	9	945	14.483	13.7
1	"	530	x	9	945	37.445	35.4
2	pls	210	x	9	665	14.837	19.7
2	Fills	80	x	11	665	6.908	9.2
							$575.1 + 190.5 = 765.6$
							4
							3062.4
					L18-L20	2 Required.	
2	L	150x150x11			4.905	24.95	244.8
1	pl.	230	x	12	3.590	21.666	77.8
2	Fills	80	x	11	440	6.908	6.1
2	pls	210	x	9	440	14.837	13.1
1	pl.	745	x	12	960	70.179	67.4
2	pls	440	x	11	530	37.994	40.3
1	pl.	475	x	9	595	33.559	20.0
							$322.6 + 146.9 = 469.5$
							2
							939.0
					L18-L20	2 Required.	
2	L	150x150x11			5.120	24.95	255.5
1	pl.	230	x	12	3.590	21.666	77.8
2	pls	210	x	9	440	14.837	13.1
2	Fills	80	x	11	440	6.908	6.1
2	pls	460	x	11	730	39.721	58.0
1	pl.	960	x	12	965	90.432	87.3
1	"	475	x	9	830	33.559	27.9
							$333.3 + 192.4 = 525.7$
							2
							1051.4
					Summary of Bottom Chord		
					Diagonal U1-L2	4 Req'd.	
4	L	90x75x9			3.580	11.02	157.8
8	"	"			230	"	20.3
2	pls	150	x	12	170	14.13	4.8
							$157.8 + 25.1 = 182.9$

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Material list of Tokiwa-bashi for Okayama-Ken*

						4 <sup>✓</sup> 7316 <sup>✓</sup>
4 <sup>✓</sup>	LB <sup>✓</sup>	90 <sup>✓</sup> × 75 <sup>✓</sup> × 9 <sup>✓</sup>	L2-U3 3580 <sup>✓</sup>	4-Required 1102 <sup>✓</sup>	1578 <sup>✓</sup>	
2 <sup>✓</sup>	FB <sup>✓</sup>	150 <sup>✓</sup> × 12 <sup>✓</sup>	170 <sup>✓</sup>	1413 <sup>✓</sup>		48 <sup>✓</sup>
					1578 <sup>✓</sup> +	48 <sup>✓</sup> = 1626 <sup>✓</sup>
						4 <sup>✓</sup> 6504 <sup>✓</sup>
2 <sup>✓</sup>	LB <sup>✓</sup>	125 <sup>✓</sup> × 90 <sup>✓</sup> × 10 <sup>✓</sup>	U3-L4 & L8-U9 3640 <sup>✓</sup>	8-Required 1609 <sup>✓</sup>	1171 <sup>✓</sup>	
4 <sup>✓</sup>	" <sup>✓</sup>	90 <sup>✓</sup> × 90 <sup>✓</sup> × 10 <sup>✓</sup>	220 <sup>✓</sup>	1334 <sup>✓</sup>		117 <sup>✓</sup>
2 <sup>✓</sup>	FB <sup>✓</sup>	125 <sup>✓</sup> × 12 <sup>✓</sup>	170 <sup>✓</sup>	11775 <sup>✓</sup>		40 <sup>✓</sup>
					1171 <sup>✓</sup> +	157 <sup>✓</sup> = 1328 <sup>✓</sup>
						8 <sup>✓</sup> 10624 <sup>✓</sup>
2 <sup>✓</sup>	LB <sup>✓</sup>	90 <sup>✓</sup> × 75 <sup>✓</sup> × 9 <sup>✓</sup>	U9-L10 3575 <sup>✓</sup>	4-Required 1102 <sup>✓</sup>	788 <sup>✓</sup>	
2 <sup>✓</sup>	" <sup>✓</sup>	" <sup>✓</sup>	3705 <sup>✓</sup>	" <sup>✓</sup>	817 <sup>✓</sup>	
2 <sup>✓</sup>	FB <sup>✓</sup>	150 <sup>✓</sup> × 12 <sup>✓</sup>	170 <sup>✓</sup>	1413 <sup>✓</sup>		48 <sup>✓</sup>
					1605 <sup>✓</sup> +	48 <sup>✓</sup> = 1653 <sup>✓</sup>
						4 <sup>✓</sup> 6612 <sup>✓</sup>
2 <sup>✓</sup>	LB <sup>✓</sup>	125 <sup>✓</sup> × 90 <sup>✓</sup> × 10 <sup>✓</sup>	L4-U5, U5-L6, L6-U7 & U7-L8 3640 <sup>✓</sup>	16-Required 1609 <sup>✓</sup>	1171 <sup>✓</sup>	
2 <sup>✓</sup>	FB <sup>✓</sup>	125 <sup>✓</sup> × 12 <sup>✓</sup>	170 <sup>✓</sup>	11775 <sup>✓</sup>		40 <sup>✓</sup>
					1171 <sup>✓</sup> +	40 <sup>✓</sup> = 1211 <sup>✓</sup>
						16 <sup>✓</sup> 19376 <sup>✓</sup>
2 <sup>✓</sup>	LB <sup>✓</sup>	90 <sup>✓</sup> × 75 <sup>✓</sup> × 9 <sup>✓</sup>	L10-U11 3570 <sup>✓</sup>	4-Required 1102 <sup>✓</sup>	787 <sup>✓</sup>	
2 <sup>✓</sup>	" <sup>✓</sup>	" <sup>✓</sup>	3700 <sup>✓</sup>	" <sup>✓</sup>	815 <sup>✓</sup>	
8 <sup>✓</sup>	" <sup>✓</sup>	" <sup>✓</sup>	230 <sup>✓</sup>	" <sup>✓</sup>		203 <sup>✓</sup>
2 <sup>✓</sup>	FB <sup>✓</sup>	150 <sup>✓</sup> × 12 <sup>✓</sup>	170 <sup>✓</sup>	1413 <sup>✓</sup>		48 <sup>✓</sup>
					1602 <sup>✓</sup> +	251 <sup>✓</sup> = 1853 <sup>✓</sup>
						4 <sup>✓</sup> 7412 <sup>✓</sup>
4 <sup>✓</sup>	LB <sup>✓</sup>	100 <sup>✓</sup> × 90 <sup>✓</sup> × 10 <sup>✓</sup>	U11-L12 3540 <sup>✓</sup>	4-Required 1413 <sup>✓</sup>	200.1 <sup>✓</sup>	
8 <sup>✓</sup>	" <sup>✓</sup>	" <sup>✓</sup>	200 <sup>✓</sup>	" <sup>✓</sup>		226 <sup>✓</sup>
2 <sup>✓</sup>	FB <sup>✓</sup>	170 <sup>✓</sup> × 12 <sup>✓</sup>	180 <sup>✓</sup>	16014 <sup>✓</sup>		58 <sup>✓</sup>
					200.1 <sup>✓</sup> +	284 <sup>✓</sup> = 2285 <sup>✓</sup>
						4 <sup>✓</sup> 9140 <sup>✓</sup>
2 <sup>✓</sup>	LB <sup>✓</sup>	100 <sup>✓</sup> × 90 <sup>✓</sup> × 10 <sup>✓</sup>	L12-U13 3540 <sup>✓</sup>	4-Required 1413 <sup>✓</sup>	100.0 <sup>✓</sup>	
2 <sup>✓</sup>	" <sup>✓</sup>	" <sup>✓</sup>	3605 <sup>✓</sup>	" <sup>✓</sup>	101.9 <sup>✓</sup>	
2 <sup>✓</sup>	FB <sup>✓</sup>	170 <sup>✓</sup> × 12 <sup>✓</sup>	180 <sup>✓</sup>	16014 <sup>✓</sup>		58 <sup>✓</sup>
8 <sup>✓</sup>	LB <sup>✓</sup>	100 <sup>✓</sup> × 90 <sup>✓</sup> × 10 <sup>✓</sup>	265 <sup>✓</sup>	1413 <sup>✓</sup>		30.0 <sup>✓</sup>

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Material list of Takeura-bashi for Okayama-Ken*

					2019 ✓ +	358 ✓ = 2377 ✓ 4 ✓ 9508 ✓
2 ✓	L ✓	125 × 90 × 10	U13-L14 ✓ 4-Required 3825 ✓	1609 ✓	123.1 ✓	
2 ✓	" ✓	"	3890 ✓	" ✓	125.2 ✓	
8 ✓	" ✓	100 × 90 × 10	265 ✓	14.13 ✓		30.0 ✓
2 ✓	Ps ✓	170 × 12	180 ✓	16.014 ✓		58 ✓
					2483 ✓ +	358 ✓ = 2841 ✓ 4 ✓ 11364 ✓
2 ✓	L ✓	100 × 90 × 10	L14-U15 ✓ 4-Required 3835 ✓	14.13 ✓	108.4 ✓	
2 ✓	" ✓	"	3965 ✓	" ✓	112.1 ✓	
8 ✓	" ✓	"	265 ✓	" ✓		30.0 ✓
2 ✓	Ps ✓	170 × 12	180 ✓	16.014 ✓		58 ✓
					2205 ✓ +	358 ✓ = 2563 ✓ 4 ✓ 10252 ✓
4 ✓	L ✓	125 × 90 × 10	U15-L16 ✓ 4-Required 4715 ✓	1609 ✓	303.5 ✓	
1 ✓	Ps ✓	190 × 12	3635 ✓	17.898 ✓	65.1 ✓	
4 ✓	Ps ✓	150 × 10	405 ✓	11.775 ✓		19.1 ✓
8 ✓	L ✓	100 × 90 × 10	340 ✓	14.13 ✓		38.4 ✓
					3686 ✓ +	57.5 ✓ = 426.1 ✓ 4 ✓ 1704.4 ✓
2 ✓	L ✓	125 × 90 × 10	L16-U17 ✓ 4-Required 4715 ✓	1609 ✓	151.7 ✓	
2 ✓	" ✓	"	4780 ✓	" ✓	153.8 ✓	
3 ✓	Ps ✓	170 × 12	180 ✓	16.014 ✓		8.6 ✓
					305.5 ✓ +	8.6 ✓ = 314.1 ✓ 4 ✓ 1256.4 ✓
2 ✓	L ✓	100 × 90 × 10	U17-L18 ✓ 4-Required 3835 ✓	14.13 ✓	108.4 ✓	
2 ✓	" ✓	"	3965 ✓	" ✓	112.1 ✓	
2 ✓	Ps ✓	170 × 12	180 ✓	16.014 ✓		58 ✓
8 ✓	L ✓	100 × 90 × 10	200 ✓	14.13 ✓		22.6 ✓
					220.5 ✓ +	28.4 ✓ = 248.9 ✓ 4 ✓ 995.6 ✓
2 ✓	L ✓	125 × 90 × 10	L18-U19 ✓ 4-Required 3825 ✓	1609 ✓	123.1 ✓	
2 ✓	" ✓	"	3890 ✓	" ✓	125.2 ✓	
2 ✓	Ps ✓	170 × 12	180 ✓	16.014 ✓		58 ✓
8 ✓	L ✓	100 × 90 × 10	200 ✓	14.13 ✓		22.6 ✓
					248.3 ✓ +	28.4 ✓ = 276.7 ✓ 4 ✓ 1106.0 ✓

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material list of Tohiwa-bashi for Okayama-Ken

<p style="text-align: center;">U19-L20 4-Required</p>						
2	L	100 × 90 × 10	3290	14.13	930	
2	"	"	3355	"	948	
2	H	170 × 12	180	16.014		58
8	L	100 × 90 × 10	265	14.13		300
					1878	+ 358 = 2236
					<u>4</u>	
					8944	
<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of Diagonals 14,16,16 + 1,6,0,6,8 = 15,7,6,8,4</p>						
<p style="text-align: center;">Verticals L2-U2, L4-U4, L6-U6, L8-U8 &amp; L10-U10 20-Required</p>						
2	L	100 × 90 × 10	3145	14.13	889	
1	H	194 × 12	200	18.275		37
1	"	200 × 14	212	21.980		47
					889	+ 84 = 973
					<u>20</u>	
					19460	
<p style="text-align: center;">L12-U12 4-Required</p>						
1	L	100 × 90 × 10	3145	14.13	444	
1	"	"	3150	"	445	
1	H	194 × 12	200	18.275		37
1	"	200 × 14	215	21.980		47
					889	+ 84 = 973
					<u>4</u>	
					3893	
<p style="text-align: center;">L14-U14 &amp; L18-U18 8-Required</p>						
1	L	100 × 90 × 10	3505	14.13	497	
1	"	"	3535	"	499	
1	H	194 × 12	200	18.275		37
1	"	200 × 8	212	12.56		27
					996	+ 64 = 1060
					<u>8</u>	
					8480	
<p style="text-align: center;">L16-U16 4-Required</p>						
4	L	100 × 90 × 10	2195	14.13	237.1	
1	H	190 × 12	720	17.898		129
1	"	"	200	"		36
1	"	200 × 8	212	12.56		27
					237.1	+ 19.2 = 2563
					<u>4</u>	
					10252	
<p style="text-align: center;">L20-U20 2-Required</p>						
2	L	100 × 90 × 10	2596	14.13	734	
1	H	194 × 12	200	18.275		37
1	"	200 × 8	212	12.560		27
					734	+ 64 = 798
					<u>2</u>	
					1596	

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Material list of Tokiwu-bashi for Okayama-ken*

2	∟	100 × 90 × 10	L20-U20 2490	2-Required 14.13	704	
1	∩	190 × 12	200	17.898		3.6
1	∩	200 × 8	212	12.560		2.7
					704 +	6.3 = 767
						2
						1534
Summary of Verticals				4,166.4 + 355.0 =	4,521.4	
		Brackets	BT1 <sup>R</sup>	24-Required		
1	∩	190 × 8	200	11.932		24
1	L	75 × 75 × 9	3,145	9.96		31.3
1	Bar	65 × 8	395	4.082		1.6
1	"	"	630	"		2.6
1	"	"	585	"		2.4
1	"	"	470	"		1.9
1	∩	385 × 8	700	24.178		16.9
1	L	75 × 75 × 9	"	9.96		7.0
						66.1
						24
						1586.4
			BT2 <sup>R</sup>	8-Required		
1	∩	190 × 8	200	11.932		24
1	L	75 × 75 × 9	3,000	9.96		29.9
1	Bar	65 × 8	395	4.082		1.6
1	"	"	630	"		2.6
1	"	"	585	"		2.4
1	"	"	470	"		1.9
1	∩	700 × 8	720	43.960		31.7
1	L	75 × 75 × 9	1,120	9.96		11.2
						83.7
						8
						669.6
			BT3	4-Required		
1	∩	190 × 8	200	11.932		24
1	L	75 × 75 × 9	3,000	9.96		29.9
1	∩	280 × 8	670	17.584		11.8
1	"	700 × 8	695	43.960		30.6
1	L	75 × 75 × 9	1,850	9.96		18.4
1	"	"	2,130	"		21.2
1	∩	500 × 8	700	31.400		22.0
2	∟	100 × 90 × 10	350	14.13		9.9
						146.2
						4
						584.8

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Material list of Tohiwa-bashi for Okayama-ken*

1	Pl.	190' x 8'	BT4L 200'	2-Required 11,932 ✓	24 ✓
1	L	75' x 75' x 9'	3,400'	9.96 ✓	33.9 ✓
1	L	"	1,170'	" ✓	11.7 ✓
1	Bar	65' x 8'	395'	4,082 ✓	1.6 ✓
1	"	"	630'	" ✓	2.6 ✓
1	"	"	585'	" ✓	2.4 ✓
1	"	"	470'	" ✓	1.9 ✓
1	Pl.	350' x 8'	610'	21,980	13.4 ✓
2	Washer	60φ x 8'		@ .18 ✓	.4 ✓
					70.3 ✓
					2 ✓
					140.6 ✓
1	Pl.	190' x 8'	BT5L 200'	2-Required 11,932 ✓	24 ✓
1	L	75' x 75' x 9'	2,500'	9.96 ✓	24.9 ✓
1	Bar	65' x 8'	395'	4,082 ✓	1.6 ✓
1	"	"	630'	" ✓	2.6 ✓
1	"	"	585'	" ✓	2.4 ✓
1	"	"	470'	" ✓	1.9 ✓
1	Pl.	350' x 8'	610'	21,980 ✓	13.4 ✓
					49.2 ✓
					2 ✓
					98.4 ✓
Summary of Brackets					307.8 ✓
20	Bolts	19φ	BOLTS at U19, U21, U19 & U21 60	@ 0.316 ✓	6.3 ✓
8	"	"	50	" 0.286 ✓	2.3 ✓
					8.6 ✓
Summary of bolts					8.6 ✓

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Material list of Tokiwabashi for Okayama-Ken*

No.	Description	Section	Length	Unit Weight	Total Weight	Main Section	Details
<b>ANCHOR SPAN BOTH SIDE</b>							
<b>FLOOR BEAMS FB1, FB2, FB3 &amp; FB4 1-Reqd.</b>							
2	I.	450 x 175	5,695	@ 114.68	1306.2		
12	"	"	5,715	"	7864.8		
8	L.	100 x 90 x 10	335	14.13		37.9	
24	"	"	250	"		84.8	
4	fillers	90 x 7	310	4.946		6.1	
					9,171.0 +	128.8 =	9,299.8
<b>FB5 4-Reqd.</b>							
2	L.	100 x 90 x 10	5,490	14.13	155.1		
2	"	"	5,680	"	160.5		
1	Web Pl.	815 x 8	5,680	51.82	290.7		
2	L.	100 x 90 x 10	585	14.13		16.5	
8	"	90 x 75 x 9	805	11.02		71.0	
6	"	"	825	"		54.5	
8	fillers	75 x 10	630	5.888		29.7	
8	"	70 x 10	260	5.495		11.4	
					606.3 +	183.1 =	789.4
							+ 4
							3157.6
<b>FB6 2-Reqd.</b>							
4	L.	100 x 90 x 10	5,520	14.13	312.0		
1	Web Pl.	510 x 8	4,780	32.028	153.1		
2	Pl.	450 x 8	710	28.260		40.1	
4	"	140 x 8	330	8.792		11.6	
8	L.	90 x 75 x 9	504	11.02		44.4	
6	"	"	524	"		34.6	
8	fillers	75 x 10	330	5.888		15.5	
8	"	70 x 10	240	5.495		10.6	
3	L.	100 x 90 x 10	500	14.13		21.2	
4	"	"	350	"		19.8	
2	"	"	5,400	"	152.6		
3	Pl.	180 x 8	500	11.304		17.0	
2	Pl.	360 x 8	700	22.608		31.7	
3	Pl.	245 x 8	430	15.386		19.8	
2	L.	75 x 75 x 9	1,695	9.96		33.8	
2	"	"	1,765	"		35.2	
4	"	"	1,760	"		70.1	
4	Washers	60# x 8		@ 0.17		0.7	
					617.7 +	406.1 =	1023.8
							+ 2
							2047.6
<b>FB7 &amp; FB9 1-Reqd.</b>							
2	I.	450 x 175	5,630	@ 114.68	1291.3		
8	L.	100 x 90 x 10	250	14.13		28.3	
					1,291.3 +	28.3 =	1,319.6
<b>Summary of floor beams</b>					14,122.9 +	1,701.7 =	15,824.6



CALCULATIONS FOR

*Material list of Tokura-bashi for Okayama-Ken*

BOTTOM LATERAL BRACINGS				Rivet		
2	Ls.	125 x 75 x 10	7,145	14.91	213.1	
2	"	"	3,470	"	103.5	
2	"	"	3,510	"	104.7	
2	Hs.	400 x 9	705	28.26		39.8
6	Ls.	75 x 75 x 9	7,140	9.96	426.7	
6	"	"	3,525	"	210.7	
6	"	"	3,515	"	210.1	
6	Hs.	240 x 9	600	16.956		61.0
2	Ls.	75 x 75 x 9	7,140	9.96	142.2	
2	"	"	3,525	"	70.2	
2	"	"	3,515	"	70.0	
2	Hs.	320 x 9	720	22.608		32.6
2	Ls.	125 x 75 x 10	7,140	14.91	212.9	
2	"	"	3,470	"	103.5	
2	"	"	3,500	"	104.4	
2	Hs.	400 x 9	905	28.26		51.2
2	Ls.	125 x 75 x 10	7,110	14.91	212.0	
2	"	"	3,475	"	103.6	
2	"	"	3,475	"	103.6	
2	Hs.	400 x 9	905	28.26		51.2
4	Ls.	125 x 75 x 10	7,130	14.91	425.2	
4	"	"	3,475	"	207.2	
4	"	"	3,490	"	208.1	
16	"	75 x 75 x 9	295	9.96		47.0
4	Hs.	560 x 9	1,205	39.564		190.7
2	Ls.	125 x 75 x 10	6,920	14.91	206.4	
2	Ls.	"	3,360	"	100.2	
2	"	"	3,395	"	101.2	
2	Hs.	560 x 9	1,005	39.564		79.5
				3639.5	5530	4192.5
<i>Summary of bracings</i>						4192.5
<i>Rivet Heads</i>						
27,232	Shop rivet heads.			@ 0.065	1,770.11	
22,348	Field "			"	1,452.6	
					3,222.7	3,222.7
<i>Total Summary of Weight for Anchor spans</i>						
Top chords		18,718.8	+ 5,814.0	=	24,532.8	
Bottom chords		18,303.0	+ 8,603.4	=	26,906.4	
Diagonals		14,161.6	+ 1,606.8	=	15,768.4	
Verticals		4,166.4	+ 355.0	=	4,521.4	
Floor beams		14,122.9	+ 1,701.7	=	15,824.6	
Stringers		18,136.2	+ 1,019.0	=	19,155.2	
Laterals		3,639.5	+ 553.0	=	4,192.5	
Brackets			+ 3,079.8	=	3,079.8	
Rivet Heads					3,222.7	
Bolts					8.0	
					117,212.4	

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Material list of Tokiwa-bashi for Okayama-Ken*

Suspended span.			U19 - U21	U21 - U23	U23 - U25	U25 - U27
4	B	150 × 100 × 9	4.345	4.795	4.795	4.830
2	Pls	170 × 12	200	200	200	200
1	Pl	270 × 12	420	420	420	420
4	B	150 × 100 × 9	4.319	4.795	4.795	4.830
2	Pls	170 × 12	200	200	200	200
1	Pl	270 × 12	420	420	420	420
4	B	150 × 100 × 9	4.795	4.795	4.795	4.830
1	Pl	640 × 12	1.055	1.055	1.055	1.055
3	Pls	170 × 12	200	200	200	200
1	Pl	270 × 12	420	420	420	420
1	Fill	200 × 12	350	350	350	350
4	B	150 × 100 × 12	560	560	560	560
1	Pl	210 × 9	315	315	315	315
1	"	145 × 9	315	315	315	315
2	Pls		210	210	210	210
1	Cov. Pl.	320 × 10	4.795	4.795	4.795	4.830
4	B	150 × 100 × 9	5.076	5.076	5.076	5.076
1	Pl	635 × 12	980	980	980	980
3	Pls	170 × 12	200	200	200	200
1	Pl	270 × 12	420	420	420	420
1	Fill	200 × 12	350	350	350	350
4	B	150 × 100 × 12	560	560	560	560
1	Pl	320 × 10	700	700	700	700
2	Pls	145 × 9	210	210	210	210
1	Cov. Pl.	320 × 10	4.830	4.830	4.830	4.830
1	"	"	5461	5461	5461	5461
4	B	150 × 100 × 9	5461	5461	5461	5461
1	Pl	615 × 12	840	840	840	840
4	Pls	170 × 12	200	200	200	200
1	Pl	270 × 12	420	420	420	420

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Material list of Tokiwa-bashi for Okayama-Ken*

			AT. U27		Z Req'd.	
1	Pl.	550' x 12'	840	51.81		43.5
1	"	320' x 12'	1,190	30,144		35.9
1	Fill	320' x 10'	560	25.12		14.1
4	B	150x100x12	560	22.41		50.2
2	Pls.	145' x 9'	210	10,244		4.3
						<u>148.0</u>
						<u>287.2</u>
						296.0
			Summary for top chord		68708 +	18,952 = 87660
		Bottom Chord	L20-L22	Z-Required		
2	B	150x150x11	5,740	24.95	2864	
1	Pl.	230' x 12'	3,465	21,666	75.1	
1	"	900' x 12'	1,040	8,478		88.2
2	Pls.	410' x 11'	815	35,404		57.7
2	Fills.	80' x 11'	445	6,908		6.1
2	Pls.	210' x 9'	820	14,837		24.3
1	Pl.	475' x 9'	720	33,559		24.2
2	"	210' x 9'	445	14,837		13.2
2	Fills.	80' x 11'	"	6,908		6.1
1	Pl.	655' x 12'	1,220	61,701		75.3
2	Pls.	80' x 13'	745	8,164		12.2
1	L	150x150x15	845	33,550		28.3
1	Pl.	125' x 13'	"	12,756		10.8
1	"	170' x 9'	205	12,011		2.5
1	"	430' x 9'	1,495	30,38		45.4
					3615 +	3943 = 7558
						<u>2</u>
						1511.6
			L20 L22	Z Required		
2	B	150 x 150 x 11	5,495	24.95	274.2	
1	Pl.	230' x 12'	3,465	21,666	75.1	
1	"	870' x 12'	1,040	8,154		85.2
2	"	505' x 11'	740	43,607		64.5
2	Fills.	80' x 11'	520	6,908		7.2
2	Pls.	210' x 9'	820	14,837		24.3
1	Pl.	475' x 9'	475	33,559		15.9
2	Pls.	210' x 9'	445	14,837		13.2
2	Fills.	80' x 11'	445	6,908		6.1
1	Pl.	655' x 12'	1,220	61,701		75.3
2	Pls.	80' x 13'	745	8,164		12.2
1	L	150x150x15	845	33,55		28.3
1	Pl.	125' x 13'	845	12,750		10.8
1	"	170' x 9'	205	12,011		2.5
1	"	430' x 9'	1,495	30,38		45.4
					349.3 +	390.9 = 740.2
						<u>2</u>
						1480.4

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material list of Tokiwa-bashi for Okayama-Ken

		L22 - L26		4 Required		
1	Cov. Pl.	320 x 11	4.795	27.632	132.5	
2	L	150 x 150 x 11	8.720	24.95	435.1	
2	Pls	230 x 12	3.870	21.660	167.7	
4	"	210 x 9	4.45	14.837		26.4
4	Fills	80 x 11	4.45	6.908		12.3
1	Pl.	610 x 12	9.70	57.462		55.7
1	"	170 x 9	2.05	12.011		2.5
1	"	360 x 9	8.20	25.434		20.9
2	Pls	80 x 13	7.45	8.164		12.1
1	L	150 x 150 x 15	8.45	33.55		28.3
1	Pl.	125 x 13	8.45	12.756		10.8
1	"	320 x 11	1.035	27.632		28.6
				735.3	197.0	= 932.9
						4
						3731.6
		L26 - L26'		2 Required		
1	Cov. Pl.	320 x 11	6.270	27.632	173.3	
2	L	150 x 150 x 11	6.270	24.95	312.9	
1	Pl.	230 x 12	4.040	21.666	87.5	
2	Pls	80 x 11	4.790	6.908	66.2	
2	"	545 x 12	1.110	51.339		114.0
4	"	210 x 9	5.95	14.837		35.3
2	"	170 x 9	2.05	12.011		4.9
2	"	360 x 9	1.435	25.434		73.0
				639.9	227.2	= 867.1
						2
						1,734.2
				Summary for Bottom chord. 5,642.6 + 2,815.2 = 8,457.8		
		Diagonal L20 U21		4 Required		
2	L	125 x 90 x 10	3.295	16.09	106.0	
2	"	"	3.360	"	108.1	
2	Pls	170 x 12	1.80	16.014		5.8
8	L	100 x 90 x 10	2.00	14.13		22.6
				214.1	28.4	= 242.5
						4
						970.0
		U21 L22		4 Required		
2	L	90 x 75 x 9	3.570	11.02	78.7	
2	"	"	3.700	"	81.5	
2	Pls	150 x 12	1.70	14.13		4.8
8	L	90 x 75 x 9	2.30	11.02		20.3
				160.2	25.1	= 185.3
						4
						741.2

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Material list of Tokiwa-bashi for Okayama-Ken*

<i>L22-U23 4 Required.</i>						
2	LS	90 x 75 x 9	3,580	11.02	78.9	
2	"	"	3,710	"	81.8	
2	Pls	150 x 12	170	14.13		4.8
					$160.7 + 4.8 = 165.5$	
						4
					<u>662.0</u>	
<i>U23-L24 4 Required.</i>						
2	LS	125 x 90 x 10	3,645	16.09	117.1	
2	Pls	125 x 12	170	11.775		4.0
4	LS	90 x 90 x 10	295	13.34		15.7
					$117.1 + 19.7 = 136.8$	
						4
					<u>547.2</u>	
<i>L24-U25 &amp; U25-L26 8 Required.</i>						
2	LS	125 x 90 x 10	3,640	16.09	117.1	
2	Pls	125 x 12	170	11.775		4.0
					$117.1 + 4.0 = 121.1$	
						8
					<u>968.8</u>	
<i>L26-U27 4 Required.</i>						
2	LS	125 x 90 x 10	3,620	16.09	116.5	
2	Pls	125 x 12	170	11.775		4.0
					$116.5 + 4.0 = 120.5$	
						4
					<u>482.0</u>	
<i>Summary for Diagonals. 4011.2 + 360.0 = 4371.2</i>						
<i>Verticals L22-U22, L24-U24 &amp; L26-U26 12 Req'd</i>						
2	LS	100 x 90 x 10	3,145	14.13	88.9	
1	Pl.	194 x 12	200	18.275		3.7
1	"	200 x 14	212	21.98		4.7
					$88.9 + 8.4 = 97.3$	
						12
					<u>1,167.6</u>	
<i>Summary for Verticals 1,066.8 + 100.8 = 1,167.6</i>						

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material list of Tokiwa-bashi for Okayama-ken

No.	Description	Location	Length	Unit Weight	Main Section	Details	Total Weight
<b>SUSPENDED SPAN</b>							
<b>FLOOR BEAMS FB2 &amp; FB3 1-Reqd.</b>							
6	I.	450 x 175	5,715	@ 114.68	3,932.4		
12	B.	100 x 90 x 10	250	@ 14.13		42.4	
						3,932.4 + 42.4 =	3,974.8
<b>FB 8 2-Reqd.</b>							
1	I.	450 x 175	5,730	@ 114.68	657.1		
4	B.	100 x 90 x 10	335	@ 14.13		18.9	
						657.1 + 18.9 =	676.0
<b>Summary for floor beams</b>						5,246.6 + 80.2 =	5,326.8
<b>STRINGER S1 10-Reqd.</b>							
1	I.	300 x 90	4,950	@ 43.76	216.6		
4	B.	90 x 90 x 10	210	@ 13.34		11.2	
						216.6 + 11.2 =	227.8
<b>S2 &amp; S3 1-Reqd.</b>							
10	I.	300 x 150	4,950	@ 48.34	2392.8		
40	B.	90 x 90 x 10	210	@ 13.34		112.1	
10	L.	150 x 100 x 9	190	@ 17.02		32.3	
						2392.8 + 144.4 =	2,537.2
<b>S4 4-Reqd.</b>							
1	I.	300 x 90	4,720	@ 43.76	206.5		
4	B.	90 x 90 x 10	210	@ 13.34		11.2	
						206.5 + 11.2 =	217.7
<b>S12 &amp; S13 4-Reqd.</b>							
1	I.	300 x 150	4,720	@ 48.34	228.2		
4	B.	90 x 90 x 10	210	@ 13.34		11.2	
1	L.	150 x 100 x 9	190	@ 17.02		3.2	
						228.2 + 14.4 =	242.6
<b>BRACKET BK3R &amp; BK4R 4-Reqd.</b>							
2	B.	90 x 75 x 9	210	@ 11.02		4.6	
1	L.	"	121	"		1.3	
1	A.	200 x 8	260	@ 12.56		3.3	
						9.2 x 4 =	36.8

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Material List of Tokiwa Bashi for Okayama Ken*

		<i>Summary for Stringers</i>		$6,297.6 +$	$395.6 =$	$6,693.2$
<i>BOTTOM LATERAL BRACINGS</i>						
5	L.	75 x 75 x 9	7,140	9.96	355.6	
5	"	"	3,525	"	175.6	
5	"	"	3,515	"	175.0	
5	H.	240 x 9	600	16.956		50.9
2	L.	125 x 75 x 10	6,910	14.91	206.1	
2	L.	"	3,355	"	100.0	
2	L.	"	3,390	"	101.1	
2	H.	400 x 9	805	28.260		45.5
				$1,113.4 +$	$96.4 =$	$1,209.8$
		<i>Summary for bracings</i>		$1,113.4 +$	$96.4 =$	$1,209.8$
<i>BRACKETS BTI<sup>R</sup> AT L22, L24 &amp; L26 12-Reqd.</i>						
1	H.	190 x 8	200	11.932		2.4
1	L.	75 x 75 x 9	3,130	9.96		31.2
1	bars.	65 x 8	395	4.082		1.6
1	"	"	630	"		2.6
1	"	"	585	"		2.4
1	"	"	470	"		1.9
1	H.	385 x 8	700	24.178		16.9
1	L.	75 x 75 x 9	700	9.96		7.0
					$66.0 \times 12 =$	$792.0$
		<i>Summary for Brackets</i>				$792.0$
<i>RIVET HEADS</i>						
Shop rivets heads.		7,204		@ 0.065		= 468.3
Field " "		6,098		" " "		= 396.4
					<u>864.7</u>	
<i>Total Summary of Weight for Suspended Span</i>						
		<i>Main Section</i>		<i>Details</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Top chords		6,870.8	+	1,895.2	= 8,766.0	
Bottom "		5,642.6	+	2815.2	= 8,457.8	
Diagonals		4,011.2	+	3600	= 4,371.2	
Verticals		1,066.8	+	1008	= 1,167.6	
Floor Beams		5,246.6	+	802	= 5,326.8	
Stringers		6,297.6	+	395.6	= 6,693.2	
Bottom Lateral Bracings		1,113.4	+	96.4	= 1,209.8	
Brackets				792.0	= 792.0	
Rivet Heads				864.7	= 864.7	
					<u>37,649.1</u>	

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Material list of Takiwa-tachi for Okayama-Ken*

No.	Description	Section	Length	Unit Weight		Total weight
				EJ1 & EJ3	I-Reqd.	
<b>EXPANSION JOINT</b>						
14	ls.	100 x 75 x 10	4.970	12.95		901.1
1	"	125 x 75 x 10	4.970	14.91		74.1
15	bars	30 x 10	4.950	2.355		174.9
75	ls.	125 x 75 x 10	150	14.91		167.7
30	fls.	150 x 9	165	10.598		52.5
30	"	"	200	10.598		63.6
15	"	"	215	"		34.2
495	Rivet heads	10 <sup>φ</sup>		@ 0.01		5.0
600	"	19 <sup>φ</sup>		" 0.065		39.0
140	balls	16 <sup>φ</sup>	45	" 0.172		24.1
5	Anchor balls	16 <sup>φ</sup>	300	" 0.568		2.8
						1539.0 x 1 = 1539.0
<b>EJ2 &amp; EJ4 I-Reqd.</b>						
14	Checkend fls.	230 x 9	4.950	16.25		1126.1
1	"	240 x 9	"	16.956		83.9
15	ls.	65 x 65 x 8	4.970	7.66		571.1
75	"	125 x 75 x 10	150	14.91		167.7
30	fls.	150 x 9	165	10.598		52.5
30	"	"	200	"		63.6
15	"	"	215	"		34.2
1095	Rivet heads	19 <sup>φ</sup>		@ 0.065		71.2
150	balls	16 <sup>φ</sup>	45	" 0.172		25.8
						2196.1 x 1 = 2196.1
<b>EJ5 I-Reqd. Summary for girder span 3,735.1'</b>						
2	ls.	125 x 75 x 10	4.970	14.91		148.2
2	bars	30 x 10	4.950	2.355		23.3
4	ls.	65 x 65 x 8	385	7.66		11.8
4	"	"	160	7.66		4.9
4	fls.	175 x 9	385	12.364		19.0
4	"	160 x 9	210	11.304		9.5
68	Rivet heads	10 <sup>φ</sup>		@ 0.01		0.7
96	"	19 <sup>φ</sup>		" 0.065		6.2
8	balls	19 <sup>φ</sup>	45	" 0.272		2.2
						225.8 x 1 = 225.8
<b>EJ6 I-Reqd.</b>						
2	Checkend fls.	240 x 9	4.950	16.956		167.9
2	ls.	65 x 65 x 8	4.970	7.66		76.1
4	"	"	385	7.66		11.8
4	"	"	160	"		4.9
4	fls.	175 x 9	385	12.364		19.0
4	"	160 x 9	210	11.304		9.5
164	Rivet heads	19 <sup>φ</sup>		@ 0.065		10.7
8	balls	19 <sup>φ</sup>	45	" 0.272		2.2
						302.1 x 1 = 302.1
<b>Summary for expansion joint</b>						
						527.9
<b>Summary for Truss span</b>						4,263.0

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material list of Tokiwa-bashi for Okayama Ken

SHOES (cast steel only) 1-Req'd.

4	Cast steel shoes	RS1	@	83.8	335.2	0
4	" "	bed fl. BPI	"	93.0	372.0	0
4	" "	brackets CSI	"	97.5	390.0	
4	" "	Shoe CS2	"	345.0	1380.0	
					2477.2 x 1 =	2477.2

ACCESSORIES FOR SHOES 1-Req'd.

4	Pins	100 <sup>+</sup>	184	61.65	45.4	
8	Nuts			1.70	13.6	
8	fl.	70 x 13	370	7.144	21.1	
16	Rollers	90 <sup>+</sup>	360	49.93	287.6	
32	Pins	25 <sup>+</sup>	45	3.85	5.5	
8	bars	30 x 13	470	3.062	11.5	
8	ls.	150 x 100 x 9	470	17.07	64.0	
8	fl.	117 x 6	386	5.511	17.0	
16	Anchor bolts	32 <sup>d</sup>	700	5.2	83.2	0
16	fl.	150 x 10	150	11.775	28.3	0
32	bolts	25 <sup>+</sup>	125	0.9	28.8	
4	Pins	120 <sup>b</sup>	430	88.78	152.7	
8	Nuts			2.1	16.8	
16	Anchor bolts	32 <sup>d</sup>	700	5.2	83.2	
16	Washers	150 x 10	150	11.775	28.3	
					887.0 x 1 =	887.0

STEEL CASTING BRACKET AT L16 4-Req'd.

2	Casting		@	670	1340 x 4 =	536.0
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STEEL CASTING BLOCK AT L20 x L20' 1-Req'd.

2	Castings	PT1	@	63.4	126.8	
2	"	PT2	"	59.4	118.8	
2	"	SP1	"	49.7	99.4	
2	"	SP2	"	33.4	66.8	
2	"	RK1	"	44.8	89.6	
4	"	PD1 <sup>R</sup>	"	65.4	261.6	
2	"	SP3	"	35.8	71.6	
2	"	SP4	"	51.3	102.6	
					937.2 x 1 =	937.2

ACCESSORIES FOR CASTINGS AT L20 x L20' 1-Req'd.

2	Pins	100 <sup>+</sup>	168	61.65	20.7	
4	Nuts			1.70	6.8	
2	fl.	190 x 5	195	7.458	2.9	
14	Screws	6 <sup>+</sup>	15	0.005	0.1	
2	Pins	100 <sup>+</sup>	189	61.65	23.3	
4	Nuts			1.70	6.8	
2	fl.	190 x 5	190	7.458	2.8	
14	Screws	6 <sup>+</sup>	15	0.005	0.1	
8	bolts	25 <sup>+</sup>	120	0.87	7.0	
					70.5 x 1 =	70.5

Summary of Shoes except Casting Casting only

957.5  
3950.4

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material list of Tokiwabashi for Okayama Ken

No.	Description	Section	Length	Unit Weight	Total Weight
			HAND RAIL POSTS HPI, HP2E, HP5E & HP6E	1-Reqd.	
412	IS	100 x 75	1,292	@ 12.89	6,861.4
1640	LS	100 x 75 x 7	50	9.23	756.9
824	LS	75 x 75 x 9	114	9.96	935.6
1648	fillers	53 x 10	60	4.161	411.4
1640	bolts	10 $\phi$	30	0.04	65.6
1648	"	16 $\phi$	60	0.20	329.6
824	"	10 $\phi$	35	0.05	41.2
4944	Rivet heads	10 $\phi$		0.01	49.4
					9,451.1 x 1 = 9,451.1
			HP3	1-Reqd.	
162	IS	100 x 75	1,092	@ 12.89	2,280.3
648	LS	100 x 75 x 7	50	9.23	299.1
324	"	125 x 75 x 10	76	14.91	367.1
162	bolts	16 $\phi$	345	0.637	103.2
324	"	10 $\phi$	35	0.05	16.2
1944	Rivet heads	10 $\phi$		0.01	19.4
					3,085.3 x 1 = 3,085.3
			HP4 & HP7E	1-Reqd.	
48	IS	100 x 75	1,017	@ 12.89	6,292.1
184	LS	100 x 75 x 7	50	9.23	84.9
48	"	125 x 75 x 10	76	14.91	54.4
48	"	"	160	"	114.5
96	fillers	60 x 10	80	4.71	36.2
48	Anchor bolts	16 $\phi$	200	0.4	19.2
96	bolts	16 $\phi$	75	0.22	21.1
96	"	10 $\phi$	35	0.05	4.8
576	Rivet heads	10 $\phi$		0.01	5.8
8	LS	100 x 100 x 7	50	10.60	4.2
					9,743.1 x 1 = 9,743.1
			HAND RAILS	1-Reqd.	
382	Gas pipe	50 $\phi$	1,501	5.44	3,119.2
196	"	"	1,236	"	1,317.9
14	"	"	1,871	"	142.5
4	"	"	473	"	10.3
12	"	"	1,208	"	78.9
12	"	"	1,855	"	121.1
12	"	"	1,475	"	96.3
764	LS	45 x 45 x 6	1,480	3.950	4,466.3
392	"	"	1,215	"	1,881.3
28	"	"	1,850	"	204.6
8	"	"	450	"	14.2
24	"	"	1,170	"	110.9
24	"	"	1,845	"	174.9
24	"	"	1,435	"	136.0
5348	bars	30 x 10	435	2.355	5,478.6
1280	"	40 x 5	240	1.570	482.3
640	fillers	40 x 5	100	"	100.5
23952	Rivet heads	10 $\phi$		0.01	239.5
2560	screws	6 $\phi$		0.006	15.4

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Material list of Tokiwa-bashi for Chiyama-Ken*

4	gas pipe	50 <sup>φ</sup>	996	5.44	21.7
4	"	"	1,460	"	31.8
8	ls.	45 x 45 x 6	975	3.95	30.8
8	"	"	1,440	"	45.5
					<u>18,320.5</u> × 1 = 18,320.5

*CAPS OF HANDRAIL POST CP1, CP2 & CP3 Req'd.*

618	Cap.			2.88	1,779.8
4	"			3.10	12.4
2,488	Screw	10 <sup>φ</sup>	25	0.016	39.8
2,444	"	6 <sup>φ</sup>	15	0.005	12.2
					<u>18,442.2</u> × 1 = 18,442.2

*LAMP POSTS LP1 & LP2 1-Req'd.*

20	Gas pipe	63 <sup>φ</sup> (2 1/2 <sup>φ</sup> )	1,550	8.62	267.2
20	"	76 <sup>φ</sup> (3 <sup>φ</sup> )	1,150	11.28	259.4
48	ls.	100 x 75 x 7	50	9.23	22.2
80	Screw	8 <sup>φ</sup>	15	0.007	0.6
96	"	10 <sup>φ</sup>	20	0.015	1.4
48	balls	10 <sup>φ</sup>	30	0.05	2.4
40	"	19 <sup>φ</sup>	80	0.35	14.0
20	Anchor balls	19 <sup>φ</sup>	200	0.6	12.0
20	Cast Iron LP1 & LP2			81.0	1,620.0
					<u>2,199.2</u> × 1 = 2,199.2

*Summary for Hand Rails & Lamp posts*

35,874.0

*Grand Total Weight for Truss Span.*

Anchor spans	0	117,212.4
Center span	6	37,649.1
Expansion joint		527.9
shoes except cast steel	0	957.5
Cast steel		3,950.4
		<u>160,297.3</u>

CALCULATIONS FOR

*Material list of Tokima-bashi for Okayama-Ken*

No.	Description	Length	Unit Weight	Total Weight
<b>MAIN-GIRDER G/L 2-Red'd.</b>				
8	Flg. Ls.	150 x 150 x 11	10.765	24.950 ✓
2	Web Pl.	1500 x 9	3.895	105.975 ✓
2	"	"	6.870	" ✓
2	Cov. Pl.	330 x 10	6.115	25.905 ✓
2	"	"	6.000	" ✓
8	Stiff. Ls.	125 x 90 x 13	1.488	20.610 ✓
24	"	125 x 90 x 10	1.510	16.09 ✓
2	"	"	1.466	" ✓
8	fillers	90 x 11	975	7.772 ✓
4	"	222 x 11	320	19.170 ✓
2	"	70 x 11	138	6.045 ✓
4	Pl.	300 x 9	1206	21.195 ✓
2	"	330 x 11	870	28.496 ✓
4	"	165 x 11	780	14.248 ✓
2	fillers	90 x 11	1.186	7.772 ✓
2	Pl.	330 x 10	860	25.905 ✓
4	Ls.	150 x 150 x 11	860	24.950 ✓
2	Pl.	289 x 8	470	18.149 ✓
6	"	290 x 8	665	18.212 ✓
2	Side Pl.	320 x 19	500	47.728 ✓
4	Ls.	125 x 90 x 10	300	16.090 ✓
2	fillers	90 x 11	258	7.772 ✓
2	Pl.	175 x 10	315	13.738 ✓
				<u>8.7</u>
				6,535.0 x 2 = 13,070.0
<b>END CROSS FRAME CF1 2-Red'd.</b>				
2	Ls.	75 x 75 x 9	1.795	9.96 ✓
2	"	"	1.805	" ✓
4	"	65 x 65 x 8	200	7.66 ✓
4	"	"	205	" ✓
2	I.	200 x 100	255	@ 25.95 ✓
1	I.	"	430	" ✓
2	Pl.	300 x 8	355	18.840 ✓
1	H.	235 x 8	430	14.758 ✓
2	Ls.	75 x 75 x 9	2,954	9.960 ✓
2	Washers	60 x 8	"	@ 0.178 ✓
2	Ls.	75 x 75 x 9	130	9.96 ✓
				<u>190.1 x 2 = 380.2</u>
<b>INTERMEDIATE CROSS FRAME CF2 6-Red'd.</b>				
2	Ls.	75 x 75 x 9	1,765	9.960 ✓
2	"	"	2,705	" ✓
2	Pl.	190 x 8	300	11.932 ✓
2	"	220 x 8	240	13.816 ✓
1	H.	185 x 8	310	11.618 ✓
				<u>3.6</u>
				106.5 x 6 = 639.0
<b>CROSS BEAM CB5</b>				
2	I.	200 x 70	5,130	21.12 ✓
				<u>216.7 x 1 = 216.7</u>

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material list of Tokiwashi for Okayama-Kin

No.	Description	Lengths	Unit Weight	Total Weight
<b>CROSS BEAMS CB1, 2, 3 &amp; CB4</b>				
14	IS	200 x 100	5,130	25,95 ✓
16	FB	205 x 10	240	16,093 ✓
8	fillers	100 x 10	205	7,850 ✓
12	FB	100 x 10	305	" ✓
				1863.7 ✓
				61.8 ✓
				12.9 ✓
				28.7 ✓
				<u>1,907.1</u> × 1 = 1,907.1 ✓
<b>BOTTOM LATERAL BRACINGS CB1, CB2 &amp; CB3</b>				
7	IS	75 x 75 x 9	3,740	9,960 ✓
7	"	"	1,830	" ✓
7	"	"	1,820	" ✓
7	FB	150 x 8	470	9,420 ✓
				31.0 ✓
				<u>546.3</u> × 1 = 546.3 ✓
<b>BED PLATE BPI</b>				
1	HP	340 x 35	500	4-Req'd. 93,415 ✓
2	IS	75 x 75 x 9	200	9,960 ✓
				46.7 ✓
				4.0 ✓
				<u>50.7</u> × 4 = 202.8 ✓
<b>ANCHOR BOLT</b>				
1	balls	35 <sup>d</sup>	700	8-Req'd. 6.5 ✓
1	Washer	150 x 10	150	11,775 ✓
				6.5 ✓
				1.8 ✓
				<u>8.3</u> × 8 = 66.4 ✓
<b>RIVET HEADS</b>				
5,032	Shop Rivet heads	22 <sup>d</sup>	@	0.096
1,070	Field "	"	"	"
374	Shop "	19 <sup>d</sup>	"	0.065
838	Field "	"	"	"
216	Shop "	16 <sup>d</sup>	"	0.039
168	Field "	"	"	"
				483.1 ✓
				102.7 ✓
				24.3 ✓
				54.5 ✓
				8.4 ✓
				6.6 ✓
				<u>679.6</u> × 1 = 679.6 ✓
<b>Total Weight for 1-Span 17,768.1</b>				
<b>LAMP POST BRACKET BK1 10-Req'd. (for 15 span)</b>				
2	IS	90 x 75 x 9	275	11,026 ✓
2	FB	145 x 9	275	10,244 ✓
1	filler	125 x 8	145	7,850 ✓
1	HP	120 x 25	205	23,550 ✓
				6.1 ✓
				5.6 ✓
				1.1 ✓
				4.8 ✓
				<u>17.6</u> × 10 = 176.0 ✓
<b>Total weight for 15 span</b>				
Main girder 17,768.1 × 15 = 266,521.5				
Lamp post brackets 176.0				
Expansion joint 3,735.1				
<u>266,697.5</u> or 266,698 kg.Tons				
270,432.6 or 270,433 kg.Tons				

CALCULATIONS FOR

<p>Structural steel Expansion joint Cast steel Hand-rails</p>	<p>Total summary</p> <p>Truss span Kg. 155,819.0 527.9 3,950.4 <u>35,874.0</u></p>	<p>Girder spans Kg. 266,697.5 3,735.1 <u>35,874.0</u></p>	
	<p>160,297.3</p>	<p>270,432.6</p> <p>Kg. 160,297.3 270,432.6 <u>35,874.0</u> 466,604.5 = 466,605 Tons</p>	

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