

HOW ROWD SLED CAN HELP YOUR ORGANIZATION

AROVD

PORTABLE DEWATERING SLED

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ROWD SLED: PRESENTATION	1
VERSATILE ECONOMICAL EFFICIENT ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE PRESENTATION SLIDES	1 2 2
ROWD SLED: PHOTOS	12
ROWD SLED: DESCRIPTION AND DETAILS	15
INTRODUCTION DESCRIPTION BENEFITS ROWD SLED INSTRUCTIONS	
ROWD SLED: DATA	27
FLOW TEST: STANDARD SIZE ROWD WITH 6-INCH PUMP INTRODUCTION EQUIPMENT TEST RESULTS ROWD SLED: STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	27 27 27 27 28 28 29
OVERVIEW ENGINEERING APPROACH APPENDIX I: 3D MODEL APPENDIX II: STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS APPENDIX III: RISA 3D GRAPHIC APPENDIX IV: RISA 3D REPORT	29 29 31 32 37
NOTES	51



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ROWD SLED: PRESENTATION

The ROWD Sled is a mobile dewatering structure that can be used over and over again.

- Saves Time
- Saves Money
- Decreases the Potential for Environmental Mishaps

VERSATILE

- Mobile: Easily Move from Site to Site
 - o Often Multiple Water Holes in Different Locations Will Need to Be Pumped in a Single Day
 - o ROWD Sled Moves to Each Location
 - One ROWD Replaces a Substantial Number of Conventional Straw Bale Dewatering Structures
- Filter Material: Easily Move from Site to Site

ECONOMICAL

- COST SAVINGS
 - ROWD Cuts Costs by 80%
 - o One ROWD Will Replace All Five of These Conventional Straw Bale Structures
 - What is the cost of each conventional structure?
 - Labor to Build
 - Labor to Remove
 - Straw Bales
 - Filter Bag
 - Disposal
- ASSEMBLE
 - Assemble at Any Location and in Challenging Conditions
 - ROWD Sled Assembly Is Faster Than a Conventional Dewatering Structure
 - One Conventional Dewatering Structure Is Built to Pump One Water Hole;
 A Job That Will Take Less Than a Few Minutes
 - Easily Levels for Proper Function



EFFICIENT

- QUICK & EASY SET UP
 - Pump and Relocate as Many Times as Necessary to Dewater an Entire Project
 - Assemble Anywhere Ahead of Time and Move to Dewatering Location
 - Safe and Fast Mobilization
 - Easily Connect to the Inlet With Quick-Connect Hose Fittings
 - Eliminates Crews Dedicated to Building Conventional Structures
- REUSABLE
 - Can Be Used Over and Over by Simply Replacing Filter Material as Needed
 - Assemble, Use and Move Until the Filter Material and Bag Function Is Exhausted
 - Reduces the Number of Filter Material and Filter Bags Needed on a Project
 - Quickly Change Filter Material and Filter Bags to Minimize Lost Time on the Job

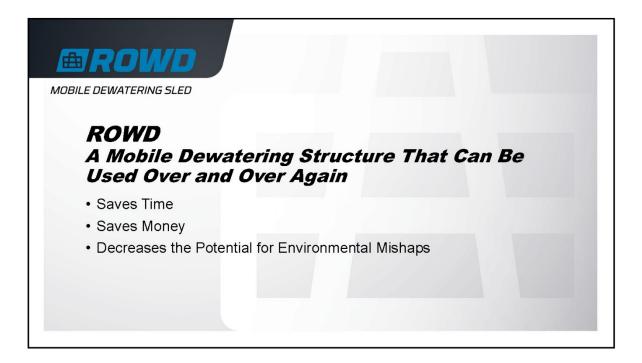
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

- Eliminates Conventional Structures and Associated Failures
- Built of Sturdy Steel
- Filter Material Is Locked Into Place
- Flex Hose Uses a Metal End and Rigid Construction
- Clamps Can Be Used to Securely Lock the Filter Bag onto the Hose
- Easily Gain Approval for off Right-Of-Way Dewatering
 - ROWD Setup Has Less Impact off Right-Of-Way
 - o ROWD Sled Returns to the Right-Of-Way as Soon as the Job Is Complete
 - o Conventional Structures Require More Labor to Remove and Usually a Cleanup Crew



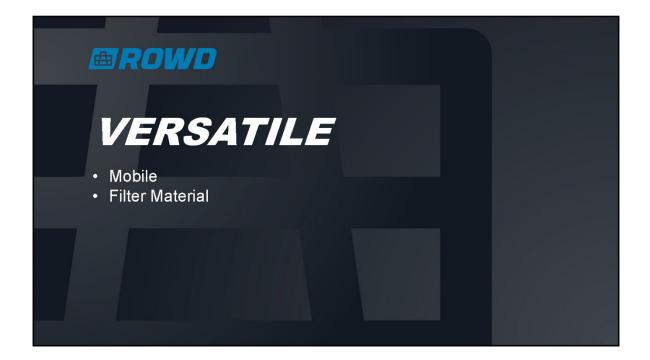
PRESENTATION SLIDES









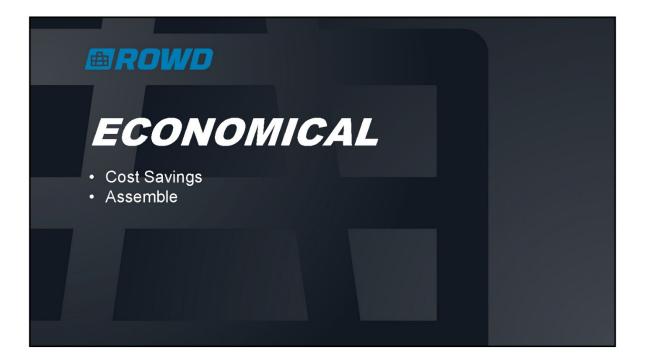






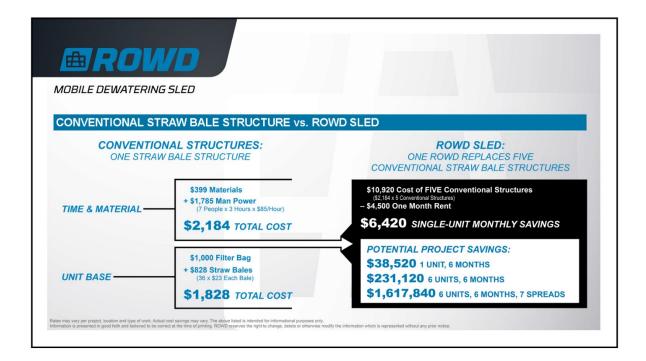


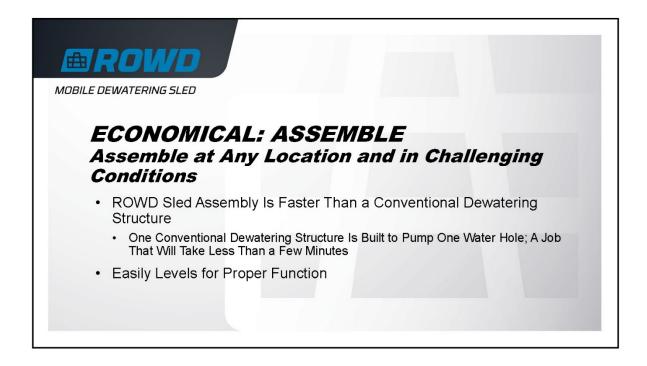




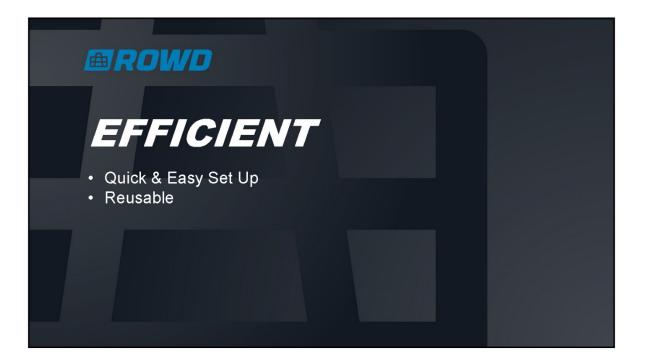


































ROWD SLED: PHOTOS

ROWD SLED: PHOTOS













ROWD SLED: PHOTOS







INTRODUCTION

The ROWD sled is a reusable, mobile dewatering structure that takes any dewatering job from start to finish, economically, efficiently and environmentally. This structure is designed to hold straw bales, coir logs or a filter sock (filter material) in place, creating a complete dewatering system. The ROWD sled's design and solid steel frame provides a properly built structure for use in even the most challenging locations. Already constructed upon delivery, the ROWD sled can replace a substantial amount of conventional dewatering structures by eliminating the single-location constraints, saving significant time and money, reducing the risk of environmental compliance issues and simplifying the entire dewatering process. There are two sizes of ROWD sleds available and additional sizes with increased flow rates currently in development.

DESCRIPTION

The ROWD sled is constructed with a sturdy frame and solid steel deck, surrounded by four interior walls and four exterior walls. The solid steel deck prevents water from flowing down, forcing all water to flow out through the filter material. The four inner walls and four outer walls form concentric rectangles that hold the filter material in place. Similar to a typical dewatering structure, a layer of geotech or filter fabric is placed on the steel deck and over the first row of filter material. A second row of filter material is added over the filter fabric. The ROWD sled is designed for straw bales that are 34 inches long, 16 inches wide, and 14 inches high; or, alternatively, an 18-inch filter sock.

The Original ROWD sled accepts filter bags up to 15 feet long and 4.5 feet wide. This allows the filter bag to expand and not touch the filter material. The Large ROWD sled accepts filter bags up to 15 feet long and 7.3 feet wide, also allowing the bag to expand and not touch the side walls of the structure. The concentric rectangles lock the filter material and filter bag in place, preventing it from shifting.

A quick-connect piping inlet has been designed with a valve to connect the pump discharge hose to the filter bag inside the ROWD sled. This piping allows for a secure connection between the end of the hose and the filter bag. The hose is a flexible but rigid hose that can withstand a tight clamp without being crushed. When not in use, such as when moving from site to site, the valve can be closed to prevent the sediment trapped inside the filter bag from escaping.



BENEFITS

- 1. The ROWD sled eliminates the assembly of conventional dewatering structures, which can be set up improperly. A conventional dewatering structure is built of straw bales and wooden posts, assembled on-site and intended to be used only at that site. Conventional dewatering structures will fail if an insufficient amount of posts are used, if weak posts are used or if the posts are not driven deep enough into the ground due to frozen terrain, laziness, rocks or mats. With a sturdy steel frame, the ROWD sled eliminates these potential failures. Once set up, the filter material is locked between the concentric rectangles, preventing it from shifting.
- 2. The ROWD sled can be set in place with minimal ground disturbance. Transferring materials and assembly of a conventional dewatering structure takes equipment or multiple trips by several employees to the dewatering location. The ROWD sled is easily assembled in the yard and loaded with straw bales and a filter bag prior to use. The ROWD sled can then be moved to the dewatering location, arriving ready to use.
- 3. The ROWD sled allows a properly built structure to be used in a not-so-perfect situation. For a dewatering structure to function properly, it needs to be positioned level. If not leveled, the water will flow to one side and cause the dewatering structure to fail, resulting in water overflow and low pumping volumes. With the sturdy frame and solid steel construction, ROWD sleds can easily be leveled on uneven ground, used on timber mats where conventional structures can't be built and even used on frozen ground where conventional structure stakes can't be driven.
- 4. The ROWD sled is designed for crews to easily move the structure for use over and over. Once dewatering is complete, the ROWD sled is easily disassembled and taken to a new location. This prevents structures from sitting for days, weeks or even months after dewatering is complete. This also cuts down on the number of conventional structures on a project.
- 5. *There are many benefits to using a ROWD sled both on or off the right-of-way.* The ROWD sleds' mobility significantly reduces ground disturbance and other environmental impacts to the land used for dewatering.
 - a. **Dewatering on the right-of-way**: If dewatering is being done on the right-of-way, the ROWD sled can simply be moved out of the way after dewatering is complete; allowing the other construction activities to continue with minimal down time.
 - b. **Dewatering off the right-of-way:** Conventional dewatering structures are often abandoned after dewatering is complete causing them to be buried in vegetation and



making them invisible to the unknowing eye. The ROWD sleds' mobility eliminates the chance of this happening, which also eliminates potential hazards and damage to landowner equipment.

6. The ROWD sled is designed to be used multiple times, in numerous locations. Typically, conventional dewatering structures are built for single-site use, often dewatering just one location. One crew may dewater multiple locations in a day requiring numerous conventional dewatering structures. A ROWD sled allows a crew to move from one location to the next using the same structure, therefore reducing manpower, material and disposal cost.



ROWD SLED INSTRUCTIONS



BROWD

STEP 1

Connect tow cable to the back using two shackles with sufficient rating for work at hand.

For ROWD sleds without the front tow plate, connect tow cable with shackles with sufficient rating for work at hand.

NOTE: Sleds equipped with tow plate and hook do not need a cable on the front.







STEP 2a

Insert back gate panel into stake pockets and bolt in place. Then insert side panels into stake pockets and pin in corners.

NOTE: Side panels have location marked on the top corner by pin ear.







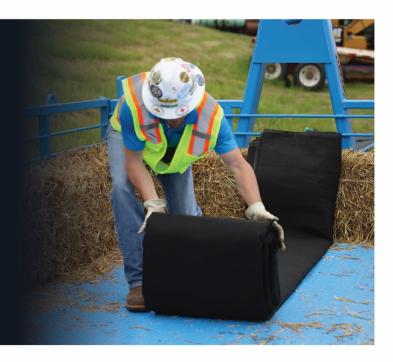


STEP 3

Open two gate panels on one side to access the inside of ROWD.

Install a single bottom row of straw bales on three sides and add filter fabric across the base of the sled and over the row of straw bales.

NOTE: Filter fabric or Geotech can be used.



■ROWD

TIP:

Make sure filter fabric is over the bottom row of straw bales and is tucked into the bottom corners. Leave enough extra filter fabric so that when the inner ring panels are installed, they do not rip the filter fabric.





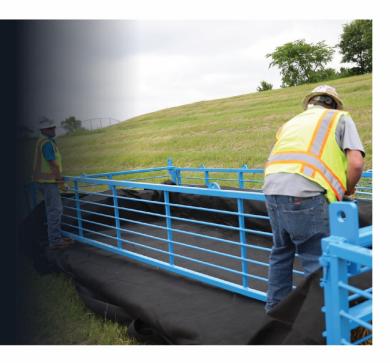






Insert inner ring panels to secure filter material in place.

NOTE: Inner ring panels set on top of the filter fabric liner.











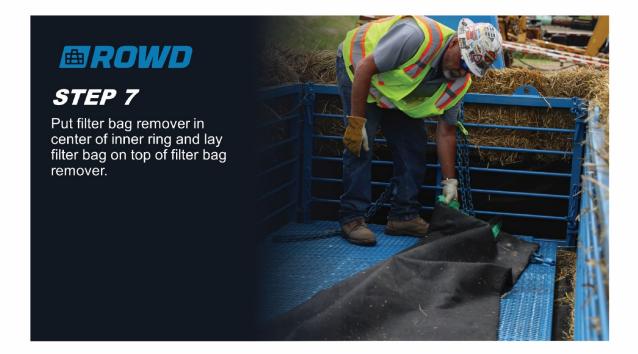


STEP 6

Install top row of straw bales above filter fabric and bottom row of bales.

Unit is now ready for a filter bag.







STEP 8

Put piping inlet on ROWD and connect hose to filter bag.

NOTE: Make sure filter bag is securely connected to hose.



















ROWD SLED: DATA

FLOW TEST: STANDARD SIZE ROWD WITH 6-INCH PUMP

INTRODUCTION

On June 19, 2019, a ROWD flow test was performed on a standard size unit using water appropriated from the Chippewa River. Flow tests were performed on 2 degree and 5 degree slopes with a 3-inch trash pump and a 6-inch trash pump. The purpose of this test was to try and identify the max flow rate of a standard size ROWD sled on different slopes.

A ROWD sled on level terrain has a maximum holding capacity of 1,816 gallons. This is the volume of water the unit will hold up to the middle of the upper rail (32 inches of water). This allows for a few inches of free board before the unit would overflow.

EQUIPMENT

The pumps used were a Honda 3-inch gas trash pump with a max flow rate of 370 GPM and a diesel power prime 6-inch trash pump capable of 2,775 GPM.

The ROWD sled used was a standard size 8-foot 6-inches by 20-feet 6-inches. The filter material used in the test were straw bales sourced from the local farm and ranch store. Bales measured 34-inches by 14-inches by 16-inches. The filter bag used was a 4-foot 6-inches by 15-feet, 8-pound nonwoven filter bag. The fabric liner used was 8-pound non-woven filter fabric.

TEST

Test were first run with a 3-inch trash pump at 2 percent grade. While the pump was running the water level in the ROWD sled was monitored and documented on 30 second intervals. The 3-inch pump was allowed to idle two minutes before being turned to full throttle. The pump was allowed to run for 25 minutes before being shut off. During this time the water depth slowly increased to about five and one tenth inches. Every few minutes the water rose about a tenth of an inch.

Once the 3-inch pump was shut off the sled was given time to drain while the 6-inch pump was being rigged up. The 6-inch pump was allowed to run at half throttle for 5 minutes then three quarters throttle for 5 minutes then full throttle for 12 minutes. The water level was monitored and recorded. At full throttle the water level was 14.5 inches after five minutes.

The pump was shut off and the sled was allowed to drain before being positioned on a 5-degree slope. The test with the 6-inch pump was repeated on the 5-degree angle. The pump was allowed to run for six minutes



on three quarters throttle before being turned up to full throttle for 9 minutes. For the last six minutes the water was a constant 22 inches deep at the deepest part of the sled.

RESULTS

The ROWD sled was more than capable of handling the flow rate with the 3 inch and 6-inch pump both on a 2-degree slope and a 5-degree slope. The highest water level observed was with the 6-inch pump on the 5-degree slope. Based on this observation using this water source and filter material the ROWD sled could have handled a higher flow rate or could be operated on a steeper slope. On the two degree slope the ROWD sled was less than half full when using the 6-inch pump on full throttle.

Using different filter material, water sources and flow rates could cause different results. As filter material begins to trap sediment results could vary.





ROWD SLED: STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

Prepared by Precision Engineering Solutions, LLC May 31, 2019

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The ROWD mobile dewatering sled is an alternative to conventional dewatering structures that are stationary. To determine the limits of the structural design an analysis of the critical components was performed. The structural analysis included evaluation of; the controlling vertical members, locking plate, and securing pins. In addition, 3D analysis of the long side gates, as a complete system, was conducted. For analysis the loading condition of the ROWD sled was evaluated completely full of water. Each structural component was observed to be within allowable stresses for A36 steel using ASD design methodology under the loading condition. Results indicate a minimum factor of safety equal to 1.5. The ROWD sled is safe to operate under conditions that are less than or equal to the extreme loading condition. Furthermore, these results are applicable regardless of ambient conditions the dewatering sled is exposed to.

OVERVIEW

The ROWD dewatering sled is a mobile device used to decrease environmental impacts and waste associated with traditional dewatering systems. Current dewatering systems are constructed at or near a job site using wooden posts and strawbales. This dewatering method is immobile and susceptible to failure. The ROWD system utilizes inner and outer walls on a movable base, the structure is filled with strawbales or other equivalent filter material to allow for proper filtration and flow. Its steel construction eliminates the chance of collapse under continued operating conditions. The easy transport and reusability of ROWD cuts down abandoned structures on project sites.

ENGINEERING APPROACH

This report includes structural calculations of individual members of the ROWD system. The ROWD sled is made up of several individual member-components that all contribute to its structural integrity. Based on initial inspection, certain structural members were targeted for detailed analysis based on their inherent characteristics.

These members are analyzed for structural integrity during loading from hydraulic pressure exerted during the critical loading condition of the ROWD, the sled becoming completely full of water. To achieve this loading condition, the assumption is made that the drainage process has failed while water ingress is held



constant. Structural members in the long sides of the ROWD sled are designed smaller for functionality but makes them less rigid than the members at each end. Therefore, attention was directed to the long side members. This report also includes a 3D structural analysis with an isometric diagram of the long side showing boundary conditions as well as a summary report of member forces, member stresses, joint reactions, and joint deflections.

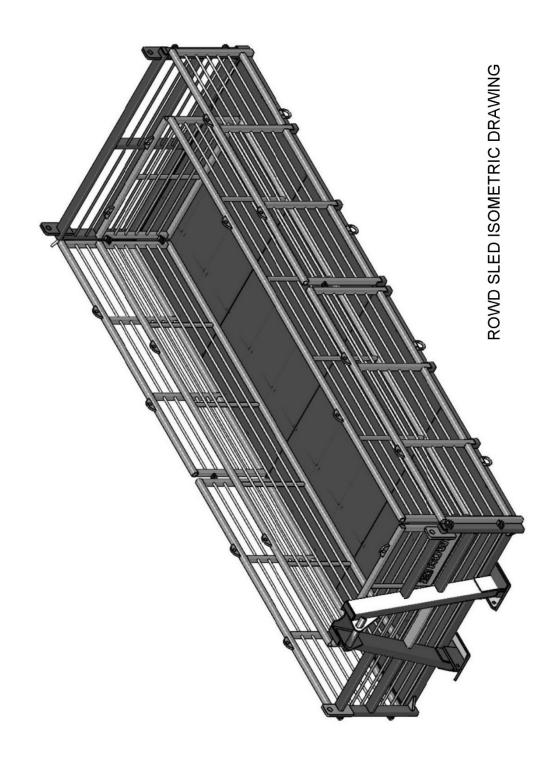
Components subject to high stress were analyzed to ensure the structural integrity of the system. Shear calculations were conducted for locking pins, vertical frame supports (stakes), frame stake pockets, and locking plates due to the large amount of force they

experience during use. (appendix II) All calculations were done assuming the ROWD system is completely full of pure water.

After the individual components were analyzed the outer frame was analyzed as a complete system to determine deflection and stability (appendices III & IV). Once again, all calculations were conducted assuming the ROWD system is filled with pure water.



APPENDIX I: 3D MODEL





APPENDIX II: STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS

Purpose:

Structural analysis of ROWD sled controlling limit states. Calculations intend to show structural integrity of the load path during the severe loading condition of the sled becoming completely full of water.

Assumptions:

1. The load path is generated by outward hydraulic pressure on vertical stakes spaced at 40 inches on center.

2. The long side of the sled is considered to be controlling since the short sides are made up of thicker steel elements with tighter spacing.

3. Each stake takes up the tributary hydraulic pressure (40 inches) in bending and transmits through shear and bending of the stake pockets.

4. Each end of the long side is hinged allowing for open swing of gates.

- 5. The hinge pins are analyzed for shear from the resisting moment couple in the hinges.
- 6. Vertical stakes consist of TS2x2x.125
- 7. All steel is A36

Knowns: (refer to Figure 1)

Vertical Stake Height: $h \coloneqq \frac{32 \ in}{12 \ \frac{in}{ft}} = 2.667 \ ft$	+N
Water Density: $\delta \coloneqq 62.4 \frac{lb}{ft^3} \int_{t}^{t}$	h
Base Pressure: $x \coloneqq h \cdot \delta = 166.4 \frac{lb}{ft^2}$	h/3 R
Resultant Pressure: $R \coloneqq \frac{1}{2} x \cdot h = 221.867 \frac{lb}{ft}$	Figure 1
	Figure 1
Calculate force on TS2x2x.125 post at 40 inches on center:	Ν
$F := R \cdot \frac{40 \ in}{12 \ \frac{in}{ft}} = 739.556 \ lb$	
	740 lb
Determine allowable strength of vertical stakes:	
	Figure 2



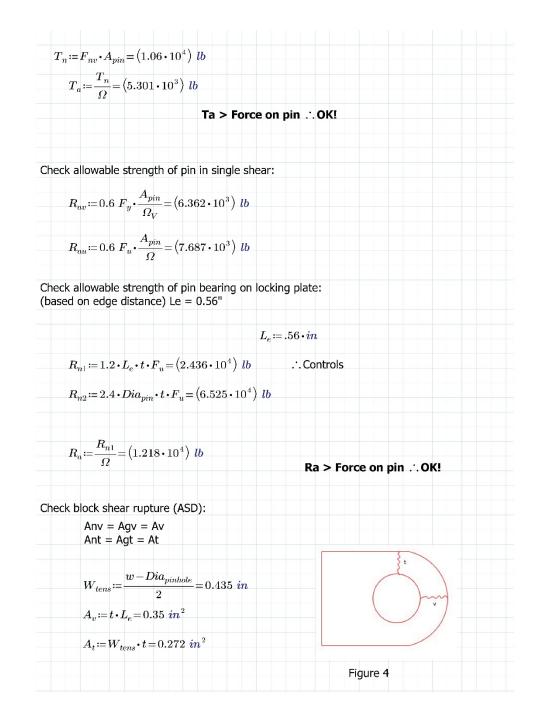
Vertical stake section properties:	$t_{stake} \coloneqq .116$	$in \qquad I \coloneqq .486 \cdot in^4$
2.5*	$A_g \coloneqq .84 \cdot in$	
L.75*	$F_y := 36000$	$\frac{lb}{in^2}$ $Z = .584 \cdot in^3$
0.85"		$F_u \coloneqq 58000 \frac{lb}{in^2}$
1.5"		
Figure 3		
Determine bending moment in vertic	al stake:	
From Risa:	$M_b \coloneqq 740 \cdot lb \cdot ft$	
M \cdot 12 $\frac{in}{2}$		
$\frac{M_b \cdot 12 \frac{in}{ft}}{f_b \coloneqq \frac{S}{S}} = (1.827 \cdot 1)$	0^4) $\frac{lb}{in^2}$	$F_b \! \coloneqq \! f_b \! \cdot \! \Omega_b \! = \! \left(3.051 \cdot 10^4 ight) rac{lb}{in^2}$
		Fb < Fy ∴OK!
Check allowable shear:		
$V_n \coloneqq 0.6 \cdot F_y \cdot A_g = (1.814 \cdot 1)$	0^4) <i>lb</i>	Vn > F∴OK!
Check Deflection:		
	$E\left(h 12^{in}\right)^{3}$	
$\Delta_{max} \coloneqq - 1!$	$F \cdot \left(h \cdot 12 \frac{in}{ft}\right)^{3}$ $5 \cdot 29000000 \frac{lb}{in^{2}}$	= 0.115 in
ΣM about the hinge axis resolves to other pin.	o tension force in	one pin and compression force in the
Detemine resistant moment couple a	at gate hinge:	Force on upper pin = 287 lb
F	rom Risa:	Force on lower pin = 479 lb



ROWD SLED: DATA

Plate Section Properties:					
	. 5 .				
	$t \equiv \frac{1}{8} in$	$l \coloneqq 2.5 in$			
	$A_g \coloneqq t \cdot t$	$w = 1.094 in^2$	$F_y := 36000 \frac{lb}{in^2}$		
	Dia_{pinho}	$_{le}\equiv 0.88~in$	$F_u \coloneqq 58000 \frac{lb}{in^2}$		
	$A_{net} \coloneqq A$	$a_g - t \cdot Dia_{pinhole} = 0.5$	$44 in^2$		
Check nominal strength ba	sed on gross s	section yielding:			
$T_n \coloneqq F_y \cdot A_g = (3.938 \cdot 10)$		$\varOmega_b\!\equiv\!1.67$	$\Omega_{rupt}\!\equiv\!2$		
$T_a \coloneqq \frac{T_n}{\Omega_b} = \left(2.358 \cdot 10^4\right)$	lb	$\Omega_V \equiv$	1.5		
	Ta > Forc	e on pin∴OK!			
Check strength based on n	et section rup	ture:			
$T_n \coloneqq F_u \cdot A_{nct} = (3.154 \cdot 1)$.0 ⁴) <i>lb</i>	$T_a \coloneqq \frac{T_n}{\Omega_{rupt}} = \left(1.5\right)$	$577 \cdot 10^4$ <i>lb</i>		
	Ta > Forc	e on pin ∴OK!			
Check allowable strength o	fpin				
		Dia_{pin} \equiv .74	5• <i>in</i>		
		$A_{pin} \coloneqq rac{\pi}{4} ullet igl(Dia_{pi} igr)$	$A_{pin}\!\coloneqq\!\!rac{\pi}{4}\!\cdot\!ig(Dia_{pin}\!ig)^2\!=\!0.442in^2$		
		$F_{nv} \coloneqq 24000 \bullet$	lb $\Omega \equiv 2$		





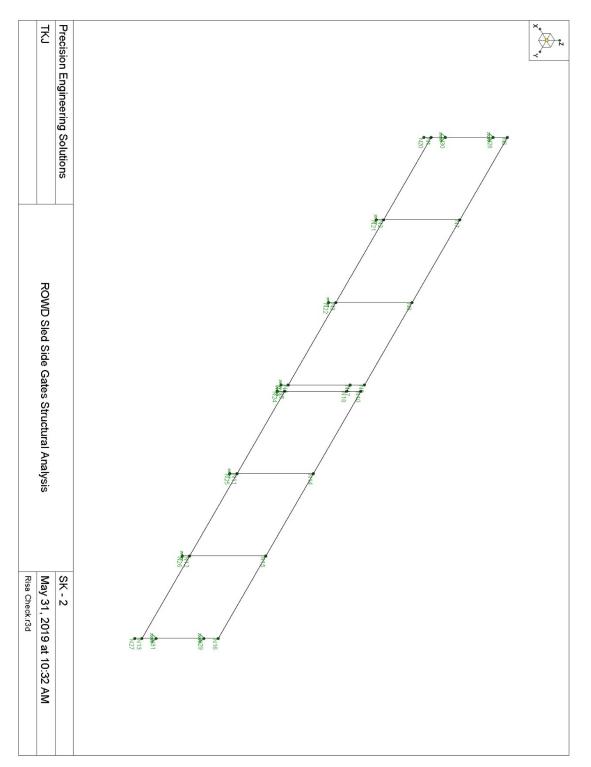


Check:	$R_{n3} \coloneqq 0.6 \cdot F_u \cdot A_v + 1.0 \cdot F_u \cdot$	
	$R_{n4} \! \coloneqq \! 0.6 \boldsymbol{\cdot} F_y \boldsymbol{\cdot} A_v \! + \! 1.0 \boldsymbol{\cdot} F_u \boldsymbol{\cdot}$	$A_t = (2.333 \cdot 10^4) \ lb$.:. Controls
j	$R_a := \frac{R_{n4}}{\Omega} = (1.166 \cdot 10^4) \ lb$	Ra > Force on pin ∴OK!



BROWD





APPENDIX IV: RISA 3D REPORT

iny	:	Precision Engineering Solutions
er	:	ткј
mber	:	
Name	:	

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Hot Rolled Steel Properties

	Label	E [ksi]	G [ksi]	Nu	Therm (\1E	Density[k/ft	Yield[ksi]	Ry	Fu[ksi]	Rt
1	A992	29000	11154	.3	.65	.49	50	1.1	65	1.1
2	A36 Gr.36	29000	11154	.3	.65	.49	36	1.5	58	1.2
3	A572 Gr.50	29000	11154	.3	.65	.49	50	1.1	65	1.1
4	A500 Gr. B RND	29000	11154	.3	.65	.527	42	1.4	58	1.3
5	A500 Gr. B Rect	29000	11154	.3	.65	.527	46	1.4	58	1.3
6	A53 Gr.B	29000	11154	.3	.65	.49	35	1.6	60	1.2
7	A1085	29000	11154	.3	.65	.49	50	1.4	65	1.3

Hot Rolled Steel Section Sets

	 Label	Shape	Туре	Design List	Material	Design Rules	A [in2]	lyy [in4]	lzz [in4]	J [in4]
1	TS	W10x33	Beam	None	A992	Typical	9.71	36.6	171	.583

Design Size and Code Check Parameters

	Label	Max Depth[in]	Min Depth[in]	MaxWidth[in]	Min Width[in]	Max Bending Chk	Max Shear Chk
1	Typical					1	1
2	DR1					1	1

Joint Coordinates and Temperatures

	Label	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Z [ft]	Tem p [F]	Detach From Diap
1	N1	0	0	0	0	
2	N2	0	3.33	0	0	
3	N3	0	6.67	0	0	
4	N4	0	10	0	0	
5	N5	0	10.25	0	0	
6	N6	0	0	2.67	0	
7	N7	0	3.33	2.67	0	
8	N8	0	6.67	2.67	0	
9	N9	0	10	2.67	0	
10	N10	0	10.25	2.67	0	
11	N11	0	13.58	0	0	
12	N12	0	16.91	0	0	
13	N13	0	20.24	0	0	
14	N14	0	13.58	2.67	0	
15	N15	0	16.91	2.67	0	
16	N16	0	20.24	2.67	0	
17	N17	0	10	2.17	0	
18	N18	0	10.25	2.17	0	
19	N20	0	0	25	0	
20	N21	0	3.33	25	0	
21	N22	0	6.67	25	0	
22	N23	0	10	25	0	
23	N24	0	10.25	25	0	
24	N25	0	13.58	25	0	
25	N26	0	16.91	25	0	
26	N27	0	20.24	25	0	
27	N28	0	0	2.17	0	





: Precision Engineering Solutions : TKJ May 29, 2019 2:00 PM Checked By:___

Joint Coordinates and Temperatures (Continued)

	Label	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Z [ft]	Tem p [F]	Detach From Diap
28	N29	0	20.24	2.17	0	
29	N30	0	0	.5	0	
30	N31	0	20.24	.5	0	

Joint Boundary Conditions

	Joint Label	X [k/in]	Y [k/in]	Z [k/in]	X Rot.[k-ft/rad]	Y Rot.[k-ft/rad]	Z Rot.[k-ft/rad]
1	N13						
2	N16						
3	N1						
4	N6						
5	N2						
6	N3						
7	N4						
8	N5						
9	N11						
10	N12						
11	N18						
12	N17						
13	N20						
14	N21	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction
15	N22	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction
16	N23	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction
17	N24	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction
18	N25	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction
19	N26	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction
20	N27						
21	N28	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction			
22	N29	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction			
23	N30	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction			
24	N31	Reaction	Reaction	Reaction			

Member Primary Data

	Label	I Joint	J Joint	K Joint	Rotate(deg)	Section/Shape	Туре	Design List	Material	Design Rule
1	M1	N1	N6			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
2	M2	N6	N7			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
3	M3	N7	N8			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
4	M4	N8	N9			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
5	M5	N9	N4			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
6	M6	N4	N3			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
7	M7	N3	N2			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
8	M8	N2	N1			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
9	M9	N2	N7			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
10	M10	N3	N8			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
11	M11	N10	N14			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
12	M12	N14	N15			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
13	M13	N15	N16			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
14	M14	N16	N13			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
15	M15	N13	N12			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
16	M16	N12	N11			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1

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Member Primary Data (Continued)

	Label	I J oint	J Joint	K Joint	Rotate(deg)	Section/Shape	Туре	Design List	Material	Design Rules
17	M17	N11	N5			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
18	M18	N5	N10			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
19	M19	N14	N11			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
20	M20	N12	N15			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
21	M23	N1	N20			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
22	M24	N2	N21			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
23	M25	N3	N22			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
24	M26	N4	N23			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
25	M27	N5	N24			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
26	M28	N11	N25			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
27	M29	N12	N26			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
28	M30	N13	N27			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1
29	M29A	N17	N18			GenTS	None	None	gen_Steel	DR1

Hot Rolled Steel Design Parameters

Label	Shape	Length[ft]	Lbyy[ft]	Lbzz[fi]	Lc omp top[ft] Lc omp bot[ft] L-torqu	Куу	Kzz	Cb	Function
No Data to Print									

Joint Loads and Enforced Displacements

Joint Label	L,D ,M	Direction	Magnitude[(k,k-ft), (in,rad), (k*s^2/f
	No Data to Print		

Member Point Loads

Member Label	Direction	Magnitude[k,k-ft]	Location[ft,%]
	No Data to F	Print	

Member Distributed Loads (BLC 1 : self)

	Member Label	Direction	Start Magnitude[k/ft,	End Magnitude[k/ft,F	Start Location[ft,%]	End Location[ft,%]
1	M1	X	.555	0	0	0
2	M9	Х	.555	0	0	0
3	M10	X	.555	0	0	0
4	M19	Х	0	.555	0	0
5	M14	Х	0	.555	0	0
6	M20	Х	.555	0	0	0
7	M18	Х	.277	0	0	0
8	M5	Х	0	.277	0	0

Basic Load Cases

	BLC Description	Category	X Gravity	Y Gravity	Z Gravity	Joint	Point	Distribu	Area(M	Surface
1	self	DL			-1			8		
2	Water	LL								





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May 29, 2019 2:00 PM Checked By:____

Load Combinations

	Des crip	. Solve	PDelta	SRSS	BLC	Fa	в	Fa	BLC	Fa	в	Fa	BLC	Fa	BLC	Fa	в	Fa	в	Fa	в	Fa	в	Fa
1	water	Yes	Y		DL	1	LL	1																

Load Combination Design

	Des cription	ASIF	CD	Service	Hot Rolled	Cold For	Wood	Concrete	Masonry	A lum inu m	Stainles s	Connection
1	water				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Joint Reactions (By Combination)

	LC	Joint Label	X [k]	Y [k]	Z [k]	MX [k-ft]	MY [k-ft]	MZ [k-ft]
1	1	N21	71	.003	.028	0	65	.014
2	1	N22	718	.002	.028	0	738	004
3	1	N23	399	002	.018	001	514	003
4	1	N24	399	.002	.018	.001	514	.003
5	1	N25	718	002	.028	0	738	.004
6	1	N26	71	003	.028	0	65	014
7	1	N28	287	.004	.008	0	0	0
8	1	N29	287	004	.008	0	0	0
9	1	N30	479	004	.009	0	0	0
10	1	N31	479	.004	.009	0	0	0
11	1	Totals:	-5.185	0	.182			
12	1	COG (ft):	X: 0	Y: 10.121	Z: 1.292			

Joint Reactions - Overstrength

LC	Joint Label	X [k]	Y[k]	Z [k]	MX [k-ft]	MY [k-ft]	MZ [k-ft]
			No Data to F	Print			

Joint Deflections

	LC	Joint Label	X [in]	Y [in]	Z [in]	X Rotation [rad]	Y Rotation [rad]	Z Rotation [rad]
1	1	N1	0	0	0	-5.502e-06	2.015e-04	-5.401e-04
2	1	N2	.002	0	0	7.675e-07	1.433e-03	-5.579e-05
3	1	N3	.003	0	0	1.854e-07	1.655e-03	1.723e-05
4	1	N4	.002	0	0	3.433e-06	1.187e-03	1.066e-05
5	1	N5	.002	0	0	-3.432e-06	1.187e-03	-1.066e-05
6	1	N6	.001	0	0	-5.866e-06	3.666e-04	-2.765e-03
7	1	N7	.111	0	0	4.752e-07	3.244e-03	-1.818e-03
8	1	N8	.142	0	0	-8.078e-07	4.588e-03	1.64e-04
9	1	N9	.121	0	0	5.47e-06	4.502e-03	3.794e-04
10	1	N10	.121	0	0	-5.479e-06	4.502e-03	-3.791e-04
11	1	N11	.003	0	0	-1.714e-07	1.655e-03	-1.712e-05
12	1	N12	.002	0	0	-7.81e-07	1.433e-03	5.573e-05
13	1	N13	0	0	0	5.505e-06	2.015e-04	5.401e-04
14	1	N14	.142	0	0	8.567e-07	4.587e-03	-1.62e-04
15	1	N15	.111	0	0	-5.23e-07	3.244e-03	1.818e-03
16	1	N16	.001	0	0	5.876e-06	3.668e-04	2.765e-03
17	1	N17	.094	0	0	-2.218e-07	4.455e-03	5.048e-05
18	1	N18	.094	0	0	2.198e-07	4.455e-03	-5.024e-05
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May 29, 2019 2:00 PM Checked By:____

Joint Deflections (Continued)

	LC	Joint Label	X [in]	Y [in]	Z [in]	X Rotation [rad]	Y Rotation [rad]	Z Rotation [rad]
19	1	N20	002	0	0	-5.502e-06	2.015e-04	-5.401e-04
20	1	N21	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	1	N22	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	1	N23	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	1	N24	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	1	N25	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	1	N26	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	1	N27	002	0	0	5.505e-06	2.015e-04	5.401e-04
27	1	N28	0	0	0	-3.449e-07	2.825e-05	-2.348e-03
28	1	N29	0	0	0	3.485e-07	2.833e-05	2.349e-03
29	1	N30	0	0	0	-1.031e-07	1.691e-04	-9.567e-04
30	1	N31	0	0	0	1.036e-07	1.691e-04	9.568e-04

Member Section Forces

	LC	Member Label	Sec	Axial[k]	y Shear[k]	z Shear[k]	Torque[k-ft]	y-y Moment[k-ft]	z-z Moment[k-1
1	1	M1	1	005	004	022	.051	023	002
2			2	.002	0	177	.051	005	0
3			3	0	0	.054	.051	041	0
4			4	002	0	.193	.051	.047	0
5		10000	5	.005	004	048	.051	.053	.002
6	1	M2	1	.004	.005	048	053	.051	.002
7			2	.004	.002	048	053	.012	0
8			3	.004	0	048	053	028	002
9			4	.004	003	048	053	067	0
10			5	.004	005	048	053	107	.003
11	1	M3	1	.004	.005	.005	025	066	.003
12			2	.004	.002	.005	025	062	0
13			3	.004	0	.005	025	058	001
14			4	.004	002	.005	025	054	0
15			5	.004	005	.005	025	05	.003
16	1	M4	1	.004	.005	.028	.002	053	.003
17			2	.004	.003	.028	.002	03	0
18			3	.004	0	.028	.002	006	002
19			4	.004	002	.028	.002	.017	0
20			5	.004	005	.028	.002	.041	.002
21	1	M5	1	.005	004	028	041	002	002
22			2	.007	0	051	001	026	0
23			3	.009	0	121	001	08	0
24			4	.011	0	236	001	197	0
25			5	.013	0	398	001	406	0
26	1	M6	1	.002	.005	0	.009	001	.002
27		an dia minin	2	.002	.002	0	.009	0	0
28			3	.002	0	0	.009	0	001
29			4	.002	003	0	.009	0	0
30			5	.002	005	0	.009	.001	.003
31	1	M7	1	0	.005	.001	004	0	.003
32			2	0	.002	.001	004	.001	0
33			3	0	0	.001	004	.002	001
34			4	0	002	.001	004	.003	0
35			5	0	005	.001	004	.004	.003

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May 29, 2019 2:00 PM Checked By:____

Member Section Forces (Continued)

-	LC	Member Label	Sec	Axial[k]	y Shear[k]	z Shear[k]	Torque[k-ft]	y-y Moment[k-ft]	z-z Moment[k-ft]
36	1	M8	1	004	.005	.022	023	023	.003
37			2	004	.003	.022	023	004	0
38			3	004	0	.022	023	.014	002
39			4	004	002	.022	023	.033	0
40			5	004	005	.022	023	.051	.002
41	1	M9	1	.017	0	688	.041	.491	0
42			2	.015	0	364	.041	.145	0
43			3	.014	0	133	.041	016	0
44			4	.012	0	.006	.041	053	0
45			5	.01	0	.052	.041	028	0
46	1	M10	1	.017	0	718	003	.571	0
47			2	.015	0	394	003	.205	0
48			3	.014	0	162	003	.025	0
49			4	.012	0	023	003	032	0
50			5	.01	0	.023	003	026	0
51	1	M11	1	.004	.005	028	002	.041	.002
52			2	.004	.002	028	002	.017	0
53			3	.004	0	028	002	006	002
54			4	.004	003	028	002	03	0
55			5	.004	005	028	002	053	.003
56	1	M12	1	.004	.005	005	.025	05	.003
57		WITZ .	2	.004	.003	005	.025	054	0
58			3	.004	0	005	.025	058	001
59			4	.004	002	005	.025	062	0
60			5	.004	002	005	.025	066	.003
61	1	M13	1	.004	.005	.003	.025	107	.003
62	1	IVI I S	2	.004	.003	.048	.053	067	0
63			3	.004	0	.048	.053	028	002
64			4	.004	002	.048	.053	.012	0
65			5	.004	002	.048	.053	.012	.002
66	1	M14	1	.004	005		053	053	002
67	1	IVI I 4	2	002	004	048 .193	051	055	
68			3	002	0			047	0
					0	.054	051		0
69 70			4	.002		177	051	.005	
	4	N44 C	5	005	004	022	051	.023	.002
71	1	M15	1	004	.005	022	.023	.051	.002
72			2	004	.002	022	.023	.033	0
73			3	004	0	022	.023	.014	002
74			4	004	003	022	.023	004	0
75	4	MAG	5	004	005	022	.023	023	.003
76	1	M16	1	0	.005	001	.004	.004	.003
77			2	0	.002	001	.004	.003	0
78			3	0	0	001	.004	.002	001
79			4	0	002	001	.004	.001	0
80			5	0	005	001	.004	0	.003
81	1	M17	1	.002	.005	0	009	.001	.003
82			2	.002	.003	0	009	0	0
83			3	.002	0	0	009	0	001
84			4	.002	002	0	009	0	0
85			5	.002	005	0	009	002	.002
86	1	M18	1	.013	0	398	.001	.406	0
87			2	.011	0	236	.001	.197	0







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May 29, 2019 2:00 PM Checked By:____

Member Section Forces (Continued)

	LC	Member Label	Sec	Axial[k]	y Shear[k]	z Shear[k]	Torque[k-ft]	y-y Moment[k-ft]	z-z Moment[k-ft]
88			3	.009	0	121	.001	.08	0
89			4	.007	0	051	.001	.026	0
90			5	.005	004	028	.041	.002	.002
91	1	M19	1	.01	0	.023	.003	.026	0
92			2	.012	0	023	.003	.032	0
93			3	.014	0	162	.003	025	0
94			4	.015	0	394	.003	205	0
95			5	.017	0	718	.003	571	0
96	1	M20	1	.017	0	688	041	.491	0
97			2	.015	0	364	041	.145	0
98			3	.014	0	133	041	016	0
99			4	.012	0	.006	041	053	0
100			5	.01	0	.052	041	028	0
101	1	M23	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
102			2	0	0	0	0	0	0
103			3	0	0	0	0	0	0
104			4	0	0	0	0	0	0
105			5	0	0	0	0	0	0
106	1	M24	1	.027	.003	71	.014	472	0
107			2	.027	.003	71	.014	517	0
108			3	.028	.003	71	.014	561	0
109			4	.028	.003	71	.014	605	0
110			5	.028	.003	71	.014	65	0
111	1	M25	1	.027	.002	718	004	558	0
112	-	11/20	2	.027	.002	718	004	603	Ő
113			3	.027	.002	718	004	648	0
114			4	.028	.002	718	004	693	Ő
115			5	.028	.002	718	004	738	0
116	1	M26	1	.020	002	399	003	415	002
117	-	10/20	2	.017	002	399	003	44	001
118			3	.017	002	399	003	465	001
119			4	.017	002	399	003	489	001
120			5	.018	002	399	003	409	001
120	1	M27	1	.017	.002	399	.003	415	.002
122	-		2	.017	.002	399	.003	44	.002
122			3	.017	.002	399	.003	44	.001
123			4		.002	399			
				.018			.003	489	.001
125 126	4	M28	5	.018	.002	399 718	.003	514	.001
126	1	IVI∠O	2	.027	002	718	.004	558	0
			3		002			603	0
128			4	.027	002	718	.004	648	0
129				.028	002	718		693	
130	4	MOO	5	.028	002	718	.004	738	0
131	1	M29		.027	003	71	014	472	
132			2	.027	003	71	014	517	0
133			3	.028	003	71	014	561	0
134			4	.028	003	71	014	605	0
135		1.10.0	5	.028	003	71	014	65	0
136	1	M30	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
137			2	0	0	0	0	0	0
138			3	0	0	0	0	0	0
139			4						

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May 29, 2019 2:00 PM Checked By:____

Member Section Forces (Continued)

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	LC	Member Label	Sec	Axial[k]	y Shear[k]	z Shear[k]	Torque[k-ft]	y-y Moment[k-ft]	z-z Moment[k-ft]
140			5	0	0	0	0	0	0
141	1	M29A	1	.003	0	0	0	.039	0
142			2	.003	0	0	0	.039	0
143			3	.003	0	0	0	.039	0
144			4	.003	0	0	0	.039	0
145			5	.003	0	0	0	.039	0

Maximum Member Section Forces

		Member Labe	_									y-y Moment[
1	1	M1	max	.006	2.197	0	.501	.217	.473	.051	0	.081	2.169	.002	2.6
2			min	007	.473	004	0	25	.501	.051	0	046	1.14	002	0
3	1	M2	max	.004	0	.005	0	048	0	053	0	.051	0	.003	3.3
4			min	.004	0	005	3.33	048	0	053	0	107	3.33	002	1.59
5	1	M3	max	.004	0	.005	0	.005	0	025	0	05	3.34	.003	3.3
6			min	.004	0	005	3.34	.005	0	025	0	066	0	001	1.6
7	1	M4	max	.004	0	.005	0	.028	0	.002	0	.041	3.33	.003	0
8			min	.004	0	005	3.33	.028	0	.002	0	053	0	002	1.73
9	1	M5	max	.013	2.67	0	.501	028	0	001	.501	002	0	0	2.6
10			min	.005	0	004	0	398	2.67	041	0	406	2.67	002	0
11	1	M6	max	.002	0	.005	0	0	0	.009	0	.001	3.33	.003	3.3
12			min	.002	0	005	3.33	0	0	.009	0	001	0	001	1.59
13	1	M7	max	0	0	.005	0	.001	0	004	0	.004	3.34	.003	3.3
14			min	0	0	005	3.34	.001	0	004	0	0	0	001	1.63
15	1	M8	max	004	0	.005	0	.022	0	023	0	.051	3.33	.003	0
16			min	004	0	005	3.33	.022	0	023	0	023	0	002	1.7
17	1	M9	max	.017	0	0	0	.052	2.67	.041	0	.491	0	0	0
18			min	.01	2.67	0	0	688	0	.041	0	053	1.947	0	2.6
19	1	M10	max	.017	0	0	0	.023	2.67	003	0	.571	0	0	2.6
20			min	.01	2.67	0	0	718	0	003	0	034	2.197	0	0
21	1	M11	max	.004	0	.005	0	028	0	002	0	.041	0	.003	3.3
22			min	.004	0	005	3.33	028	0	002	0	053	3.33	002	1.5
23	1	M12	max	.004	0	.005	0	005	0	.025	0	05	0	.003	0
24			min	.004	0	005	3.33	005	0	.025	0	066	3.33	001	1.6
25	1	M13	max	.004	0	.005	0	.048	0	.053	0	.051	3.33	.003	0
26			min	.004	0	005	3.33	.048	0	.053	0	107	0	002	1.73
27	1	M14	max	.006	.473	0	.501	.217	2.197	051	0	.046	1.53	.002	2.6
28			min	007	2.197	004	2.197	25	2.169	051	0	081	.501	002	0
29	1	M15	max	004	0	.005	0	022	0	.023	0	.051	0	.003	3.3
30			min	004	0	005	3.33	022	0	.023	0	023	3.33	002	1.5
31	1	M16	max	0	0	.005	0	001	0	.004	0	.004	0	.003	0
32			min	0	0	005	3.33	001	0	.004	0	0	3.33	001	1.6
33	1	M17	max	.002	0	.005	0	0	0	009	0	.001	0	.003	0
34			min	.002	0	005	3.33	0	0	009	0	002	3.33	001	1.73
35	1	M18	max	.013	0	0	0	028	2.67	.041	2.197	.406	0	.002	2.6
36			min	.005	2.67	004	2.197	398	0	.001	0	.002	2.67	0	0
37	1	M19	max	.017	2.67	0	0	.023	0	.003	0	.034	.473	0	2.6
38			min	.01	0	0	Ő	718	2.67	.003	0	571	2.67	Ő	0
39	1	M20	max	.017	0	0	0	.052	2.67	041	0	.491	0	0	2.6
40		11120	min	.01	2.67	0	0	688	0	041	0	053	1.947	0	0
41	1	M23	max	0	.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.141	0	0
41	1	M23	max	0	.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.141	0	





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Maximum Member Section Forces (Continued)

:

	LC	Member Label		Axial[k]	Loc[ft]	y Shear[k]	Loc[ft]	z Shear[k]	Loc[ft]	Torque[k	.Loc[ft]	y-y Moment[.Loc[ft]	z-z Moment[Loc[ft]
42			min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	1	M24	max	.028	.25	.003	0	71	0	.014	0	472	0	0	0
44			min	.027	0	.003	0	71	0	.014	0	65	.25	0	.25
45	1	M25	max	.028	.25	.002	0	718	0	004	0	558	0	0	0
46			min	.027	0	.002	0	718	0	004	0	738	.25	0	.25
47	1	M26	max	.018	.25	002	0	399	0	003	0	415	0	001	.25
48			min	.017	0	002	0	399	0	003	0	514	.25	002	0
49	1	M27	max	.018	.25	.002	0	399	0	.003	0	415	0	.002	0
50			min	.017	0	.002	0	399	0	.003	0	514	.25	.001	.25
51	1	M28	max	.028	.25	002	0	718	0	.004	0	558	0	0	.25
52			min	.027	0	002	0	718	0	.004	0	738	.25	0	0
53	1	M29	max	.028	.25	003	0	71	0	014	0	472	0	0	.25
54			min	.027	0	003	0	71	0	014	0	65	.25	0	0
55	1	M30	max	0	.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.141	0	0
56			min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	1	M29A	max	.003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.039	0	0	.25
58			min	.003	0	0	.25	0	0	0	0	.039	.25	0	.122

Member End Reactions

	LC	Member Label	Me	Axial[k]	y Shear[k]	z Shear[k]	Torque[k-ft]	y-y Moment[k-ft]	z-z Moment[k-ft]
1	1	M1	1	005	004	022	.051	023	002
2			J	.005	004	048	.051	.053	.002
3	1	M2	1	.004	.005	048	053	.051	.002
4			J	.004	005	048	053	107	.003
5	1	M3	1	.004	.005	.005	025	066	.003
6			J	.004	005	.005	025	05	.003
7	1	M4	1	.004	.005	.028	.002	053	.003
8			J	.004	005	.028	.002	.041	.002
9	1	M5	1.	.005	004	028	041	002	002
10			J	.013	0	398	001	406	0
11	1	M6	1	.002	.005	0	.009	001	.002
12			J	.002	005	0	.009	.001	.003
13	1	M7	1	0	.005	.001	004	0	.003
14			J	0	005	.001	004	.004	.003
15	1	M8	1	004	.005	.022	023	023	.003
16			J	004	005	.022	023	.051	.002
17	1	M9		.017	0	688	.041	.491	0
18			J	.01	0	.052	.041	028	0
19	1	M10	1	.017	0	718	003	.571	0
20			J	.01	0	.023	003	026	0
21	1	M11	1	.004	.005	028	002	.041	.002
22			J	.004	005	028	002	053	.003
23	1	M12	1	.004	.005	005	.025	05	.003
24			J	.004	005	005	.025	066	.003
25	1	M13	1	.004	.005	.048	.053	107	.003
26			J	.004	005	.048	.053	.051	.002
27	1	M14	1	.005	004	048	051	053	002
28			J	005	004	022	051	.023	.002
29	1	M15	1	004	.005	022	.023	.051	.002
30			J	004	005	022	.023	023	.003

RISA-3D Version 16.0.5 [C:\...\..\Desktop\V Drive Temp\CLIENTS\Dewatering\Risa Check.r3d]





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May 29, 2019 2:00 PM Checked By:____

Member End Reactions (Continued)

	LC	Member Label	Me	Axial[k]	y Shear[k]	z Shear[k]	Torque[k-ft]	y-y Moment[k-ft]	z-z Moment[k-ft]
31	1	M16	1	0	.005	001	.004	.004	.003
32			J	0	005	001	.004	0	.003
33	1	M17	1	.002	.005	0	009	.001	.003
34			J	.002	005	0	009	002	.002
35	1	M18	1	.013	0	398	.001	.406	0
36			J	.005	004	028	.041	.002	.002
37	1	M19	1	.01	0	.023	.003	.026	0
38			J	.017	0	718	.003	571	0
39	1	M20	1	.017	0	688	041	.491	0
40			J	.01	0	.052	041	028	0
41	1	M23		0	0	0	0	0	0
42			J	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	1	M24	1	.027	.003	71	.014	472	0
44			J	.028	.003	71	.014	65	0
45	1	M25	1	.027	.002	718	004	558	0
46			J	.028	.002	718	004	738	0
47	1	M26	1	.017	002	399	003	415	002
48			J	.018	002	399	003	514	001
49	1	M27		.017	.002	399	.003	415	.002
50			J	.018	.002	399	.003	514	.001
51	1	M28	1	.027	002	718	.004	558	0
52			J	.028	002	718	.004	738	0
53	1	M29	1	.027	003	71	014	472	0
54			J	.028	003	71	014	65	0
55	1	M30	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
56			J	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	1	M29A	1	.003	0	0	0	.039	0
58			J	.003	0	0	0	.039	0

Member Section Stresses

	LC	Member La	Sec	Axial [y Shear[ksi]	z Shear[ksi]	y top Bending[y bot Bendi	z top Bending[ksi]	z bot Bending[ksi]
1	1	M1	1	006	0	0	0	0	0	0
2			2	.002	0	0	0	0	0	0
3			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4			4	002	0	0	0	0	0	0
5			5	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	1	M2	1	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
7			2	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
8			3	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
9			4	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
10			5	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	1	M3	1	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
12			2	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
13			3	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
14			4	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
15			5	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	1	M4	1	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
17			2	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
18			3	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
19			4	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0





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Member Section Stresses (Continued)

	LC	Member La			y Shear[ksi]				z top Bending[ksi]	z bot Bending[ksi]
20			5	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	1	M5	1	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
22			2	.008	0	0	0	0	0	0
23			3	.01	0	0	0	0	0	0
24			4	.013	0	0	0	0	0	0
25			5	.015	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	1	M6	1	.002	0	0	0	0	0	0
27			2	.002	0	0	0	0	0	0
28			3	.002	0	0	0	0	0	0
29			4	.002	0	0	0	0	0	0
30			5	.002	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	1	M7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34			4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35			5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	1	M8	1	005	0	0	0	0	0	0
37			2	005	0	0	0	0	0	0
38			3	005	0	0	0	0	0	0
39			4	005	0	0	0	0	0	0
40			5	005	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	1	M9	1	.021	0	0	0	0	0	0
42			2	.018	0	0	0	0	0	0
43			3	.016	0	0	0	0	0	0
44			4	.014	0	0	0	0	0	0
45			5	.012	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	1	M10	1	.021	0	0	0	0	0	0
47			2	.018	0	0	0	0	0	0
48			3	.016	0	0	0	0	0	0
49			4	.014	0	0	0	0	0	0
50			5	.012	0	0	0	Ő	0	0
51	1	M11	1	.005	0	Ő	Ő	Ő	0	0
52	<u> </u>		2	.005	0	Ő	0	Ő	0	0
53			3	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
54			4	.005	0	0	Ő	0	0	0
55			5	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	1	M12	1	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	1	WI12	2	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
58			3	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
59			4	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
60			5	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	1	M13	1	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
62	1	IVI 15	2	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
									0	0
63			3	.005	0	0	0	0		0
64			4	.005	0		0	0	0	
65	1	NA44	5	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
66	1	M14	1	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
67			2	002	0	0	0	0	0	0
68			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
69			4	.002	0	0	0	0	0	0
70 71			5	006	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	M15	1	005	0	0	0	0	0	0





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May 29, 2019 2:00 PM Checked By:____

Member Section Stresses (Continued)

:

	LC	Member La			y Shear [ksi]				z top Bending[ksi]	
72				005	0	0	0	0	0	0
73			3	005	0	0	0	0	0	0
74			4	005	0	0	0	0	0	0
75			5	005	0	0	0	0	0	0
76	1	M16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
78			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
79			4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80			5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81	1	M17	1	.002	0	0	0	0	0	0
82	1		2	.002	0	0	0	0	0	0
83			3	.002	0	0	0	0	0	0
84			4	.002	0	0	0	0	Ő	Ő
85			5	.002	0	0	0	0	0	0
86	1	M18	1	.015	0	0	0	0	0	0
87	1	WITO			0	0	0	0	0	0
			2	.013					2007	
88			3	.01	0	0	0	0	0	0
89			4	.008	0	0	0	0	0	0
90		1110	5	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
91	1	M19	1	.012	0	0	0	0	0	0
92			2	.014	0	0	0	0	0	0
93			3	.016	0	0	0	0	0	0
94			4	.018	0	0	0	0	0	0
95			5	.021	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	1	M20	1	.021	0	0	0	0	0	0
97			2	.018	0	0	0	0	0	0
98			3	.016	0	0	0	0	0	0
99			4	.014	0	0	0	0	0	0
100			5	.012	0	0	0	0	0	0
101	1	M23	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
102	<u> </u>	MILO	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
103			3	Ő	ŏ	0	0	0	0	0
104			4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
105			5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4	MOA	_	.032	0	0		0	0	0
106	1	M24	1				0			
107			2	.033	0	0	0	0	0	0
108			3	.033	0	0	0	0	0	0
109			4	.033	0	0	0	0	0	0
110			5	.033	0	0	0	0	0	0
111		M25	1	.032	0	0	0	0	0	0
112			2	.032	0	0	0	0	0	0
113			3	.033	0	0	0	0	0	0
114			4	.033	0	0	0	0	0	0
115			5	.033	0	0	0	0	0	0
116	1	M26	1	.02	0	0	0	0	0	0
117			2	.021	0	0	0	0	0	0
118			3	.021	0	0	0	0	0	0
119			4	.021	0	0	0	0	0	0
120			5	.021	0	0	0	0	0	0
121	1	M27	1	.021	0	0	0	0	0	0
122		WIZ1	2	.02	0	0	0	0	0	0
122			2	.021	0	0	0	0	0	0
123	1		0	.021	0	0	0	0	v	0



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Member Section Stresses (Continued)

:

	LC	Member La.	Sec	Axial [y Shear[ksi]	z Shear[ksi]	y top Bending[y bot Bendi	z top Bending[ksi]	z bot Bending[ksi]
124			4	.021	0	0	0	0	0	0
125			5	.021	0	0	0	0	0	0
126	1	M28	1	.032	0	0	0	0	0	0
127			2	.032	0	0	0	0	0	0
128			3	.033	0	0	0	0	0	0
129			4	.033	0	0	0	0	0	0
130			5	.033	0	0	0	0	0	0
131	1	M29	1	.032	0	0	0	0	0	0
132			2	.033	0	0	0	0	0	0
133			3	.033	0	0	0	0	0	0
134			4	.033	0	0	0	0	0	0
135			5	.033	0	0	0	0	0	0
136	1	M30	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
137			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
138			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
139			4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
140			5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
141	1	M29A	1	.004	0	0	0	0	0	0
142			2	.004	0	0	0	0	0	0
143			3	.004	0	0	0	0	0	0
144			4	.004	0	0	0	0	0	0
145			5	.004	0	0	0	0	0	0

Member Section Deflections Service

LC	Member Label	Sec	x [in]	y [in]	z [in]	x Rotate[rad]	(n) L/y' Ratio	(n) L/z' Ratio										
			No	Data to Print														

Member AISC 14th(360-10): ASD Steel Code Checks

LC	Member	Shape	UC Max	Loc[ft]	Shear UC	Loc[ft]	Dir Pnc/om	[k]Pnt/om	[k] Mnyy/omMnzz/om	Cb	Eqn
					No Data	to Prin	t				

Material Takeoff

	Material	Size	Pieces	Length[ft]	Weight[K]
1	General			5 Scort1291	
2	gen_Steel		29	63.6	.2
3	Total General		29	63.6	.2



NOTES











