



CHA COMPUTATION PAD

COMPLETED BY: Am
 CHECKED BY: _____
 PROJECT NAME: CT 1887
 PROJECT LOCATION: Cos Cob, CT.

PROJECT	PHASE	ORG
1 8 3 0 1	1 0 7 7	28000

SHEET #: 13 OF _____
 DATE: 7.17.12
 SUBJECT: CONNECTIONS DESIGN

3. PLATFORM STEEL MEMBERS CONNECTION : PER RAM ADVANCE PXS

$$V_{2 \text{ max}} = 2.4 \text{ K}$$

PER SHEAR DGRM ATTACHED - P. 15A

USE $\frac{3}{4}$ " ϕ A325-N BOLT FOR CONNECTION
 ALLOWABLE SHEAR = 15.9K EA.

4. W12x26 POST CONNECTION : TO EXISTING TANK WALL

PER RAM ADVANCE : $F_y + F_z = \sqrt{(11.7 \text{ K})^2 + (3.1 \text{ K})^2} = 12.1 \text{ K} \downarrow$ CASE 49
 $F_x \text{ max} = 8.1 \text{ K} \rightarrow$ CASE 51

OUTPUT - P. 2A

USE STAINLESS STEEL NELSON STUD TYPE CONNECTION @ TANK WALL.

TRY $\frac{3}{8}$ " - 24 UNF STUD WELD.
 CAPACITY EA. STUD \Rightarrow SHEAR : 4.9 K
 TENSILE : 6.6 K

EA. POST WILL UTILIZE (5) STUDS PER FLANGE
 PER NELSON STANDARDS ; USE F.S. = 0.6 * YIELD STRENGTH

\therefore SHEAR : $(5) * (4.9 \text{ K} * 0.6) = 14.7 \text{ K} > 8.1 \text{ K} \checkmark$
 TENSION : $(5) * (6.6 \text{ K} * 0.6) = 19.8 \text{ K} > 12.1 \text{ K} \checkmark$

* ACTUAL STUD QTY TO RESIST SHEAR = 10 STUDS.

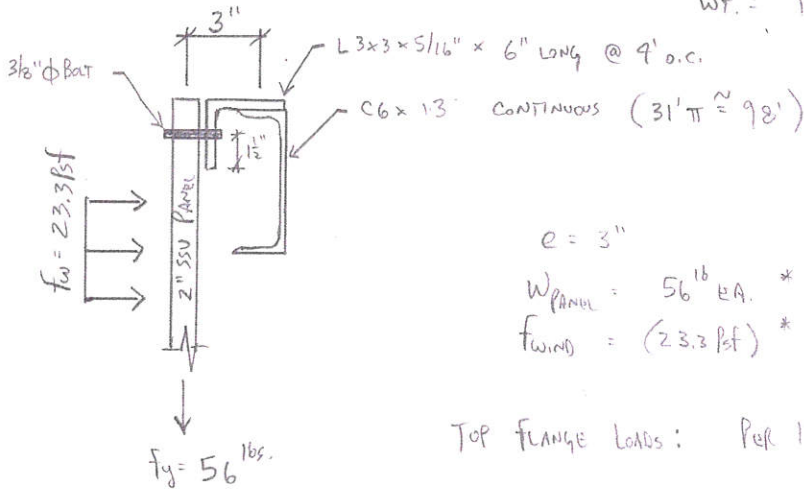
NELSON TECH.
 INFO - ATTACHED
 P. 15B

USE NELSON $\frac{3}{8}$ - 24 UNF STUDS

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 PROJECT LOCATION: COS COB, CT.

PROJECT	PHASE	ORG
18301	1077	2800
SHEET #: <u>14</u> OF _____		
DATE: <u>7.17.12</u>		
SUBJECT: <u>CONNECTIONS DESIGN</u>		

5. New C6x10.5 ROLLED CHANNEL: WT. of 10' x 4' x 2" PANEL = 1.4 psf
 WT. = 10' x 4' x 1.4 psf = 56 lbs. EA.



$$e = 3''$$

$$W_{\text{PANEL}} = 56 \text{ lb EA.} * 5 \text{ PER SPAN} \approx 300 \text{ lbs.} \downarrow$$

$$F_{\text{WIND}} = (23.3 \text{ psf}) * (10' \times 4') * 5 \text{ PANELS} = 4660 \text{ lbs.} \rightarrow$$

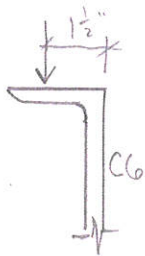
TOP FLANGE LOADS: PER 1' SECTION

$$\text{DEAD} = 300 \text{ lbs} / 13.5' = 22.2 \text{ lbs/ft}$$

$$\text{MOMENT} = (300 \text{ lbs} * (3/12)) / 13.5' = 6 \text{ lb.ft}$$

$$\text{WIND} = 4660 \text{ lbs} / 2 \text{ SIDES} = 2330 \text{ lbs} / 13.5' = 175 \text{ lbs/ft}$$

$$\text{MOMENT} = \frac{(175)(13.5')^2}{8} = 3990 \text{ lb.ft}$$



$$F_b = 0.66 F_y \quad F_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$$

$$M_{\text{MAX}} (\text{WEAK AXIS}) = 3990 \text{ lb.ft} = 47.9 \text{ IN.K}$$

$$S_y (\text{req'd}) = \frac{47.9 \text{ IN.K}}{23.8 \text{ ksi}} = 2.01 \text{ IN}^3$$

$$S_y = bd^2 (1/6) \rightarrow d = \left(\frac{6 (2.01 \text{ IN}^3)}{3''} \right)^{1/2} = 2.0 \text{ IN.}$$

$$C6 \times 13 \times \text{N.G.} \quad S_y = 0.638 \text{ IN}^3 < 2.01 \text{ IN}^3$$

TRY C6x13 w/ UNBRACED $\ell = 6.25'$ w/ MID-SPAN SUPPORT BRACE



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PROJECT NAME: CT 1887

PROJECT LOCATION: COSCOB, CT

PROJECT	PHASE	ORG
1 8 3 0 1	1 0 7 7	2 8 9 0 0

SHEET #: 15 OF _____

DATE: 7.18.12

SUBJECT: CONNECTIONS DESIGN

5. New ROLLED CHANNEL : CONT'D

TRY : C6x13 w/ $l_b = 6.25'$

$$M_{max} = \frac{(175 \text{ PLF})(6.25')^2}{8} = 855 \text{ 16.ft}$$

$$= 10.3 \text{ IN}^3$$

$$S_y (\text{req'd}) = 10.3 \text{ IN}^3 / 23.8 \text{ ksi} = 0.43 \text{ IN}^3$$

∴ C6x13 \checkmark OK w/ MID-SPAN BRACE

$$\text{Req'd } 0.43 \text{ IN}^3 < 0.638 \text{ IN}^3 \text{ PROVIDED}$$

USE C6x13 ROLLED w/ MID-SPAN BRACES

WELD DESIGN :

Design WELD TO RESIST SHEAR FORCE DUE TO WIND

$$= 175 \text{ PLF} \times 13.5'$$

$$= \underline{2400 \text{ lbs.}} \text{ TOTAL PER MAX ROLLED CHANNEL SPAN,}$$

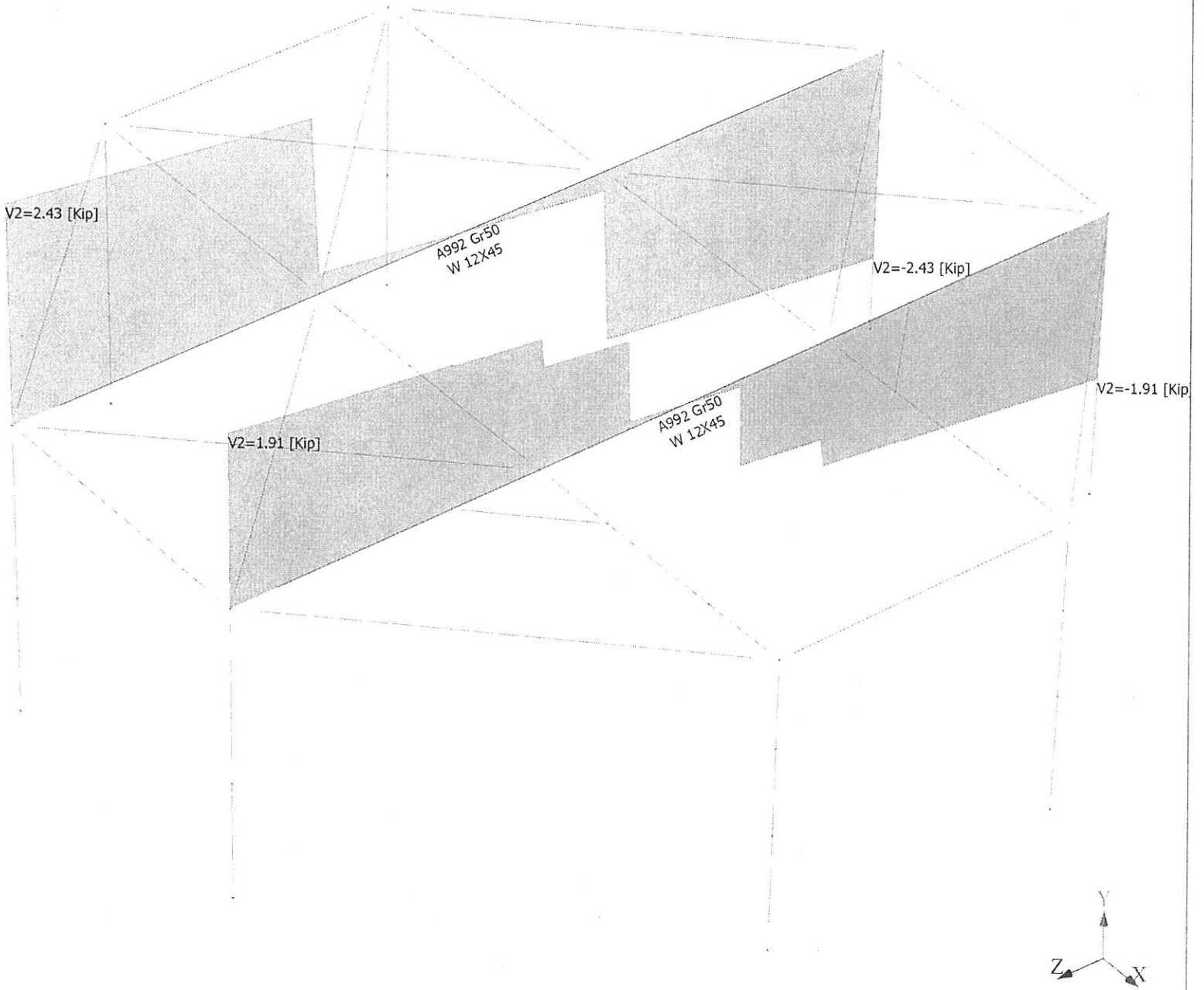
TRY $3/16"$ WELD w/ $l = 2"$ @ $12"$ o.c.

$$\text{TOTAL RESISTANCE} = (0.9 \text{ K/IN} / 1/16" \text{ WELD}) \times (2") \times (3) = 5.4 \text{ K}$$

$$5.4 \text{ K} \times 13 \text{ OCCURRENCES} = 70.2 \text{ K}$$

$$70.2 \text{ K} > 2.4 \text{ K} \text{ TOTAL FORCE}$$

∴ USE $3/16"$ WELD @ $12"$ o.c. w/ $l = 2"$ EA.



General Information for Stud Welding Studs

Stainless Steel (As Formed) – 75,000psi Minimum Ultimate, 50,000 psi Minimum Yield

Thread Diameter	META ¹ (sq. in.)	Yield Load (lbs.) at 50,000 psi	Ultimate Tensile Load (lbs) at 75,000 psi	Yield Torque ² (ft-lbs) at 50,000 psi	Ultimate Torque (ft-lbs) at 75,000 psi	Shear Strength ³ (75% of Tensile Strength)
10-24 UNC	0.0174	870	1,305	2.4	4.1	979
10-32 UNF	0.0199	1,000	1,500	2.8	4.7	1,125
1/4-20 UNC	0.0317	1,590	1,590	5.8	9.9	1,789
1/4-28 UNF	0.0362	1,810	1,810	6.8	11.3	2,036
5/16-18 UNC	0.0522	2,620	3,930	12.1	20.4	2,948
5/16-24 UNF	0.0579	2,895	4,343	13.8	22.6	3,257
3/8-16 INC	0.0773	3,875	5,813	21.6	36.3	4,359
3/8-24 UNF	0.0876	4,380	6,570	25.4	41.1	4,928
7/16-14 UNC	0.1060	5,315	7,973	34.6	58.1	5,979
7/16-20 UNF	0.1185	5,900	8,850	39.8	64.5	6,638
1/2-13 UNC	0.1416	7,095	10,643	53.2	88.7	7,982
1/2-20 UNF	0.1597	8,000	12,000	62.3	100.0	9,000
5/8-11 UNC	0.2256	11,300	16,950	106.6	176.6	12,713
5/8-18 UNF	0.2555	12,750	19,125	125.1	199.2	14,344
3/4-10 INC	0.3340	16,700	25,050	190.7	313.1	18,788
3/4-16 UNF	0.3724	18,600	27,900	219.9	348.8	20,925
7/8-9 UNC	0.4612	23,100	34,650	309.1	505.3	25,998
7/8-14 UNF	0.5088	25,450	38,175	351.5	556.7	28,631
1-8 UNC	0.6051	30,300	45,450	464.0	757.5	34,088
1-14 UNF	0.6791	33,900	50,850	534.4	847.5	38,138

* Torque figures based on assumption that excessive deformation of thread has not taken relationship between torque/tension out of its proportional range.

In actual practice, stud should not be used at its yield load. A factor of safety must be applied. It is generally recommended that studs not be used at more than 60% of yield strength, however, the factor of safety may vary up or down according to the particular application in which the studs are being used.

The user of these studs will make this determination

Formulae used to make the above calculations are as follows:

Ultimate Tensile	L = SA	Ultimate Torque	T = 0.2 x D x L
Yield	Z = YA	Yield Torque	T = 0.2 x D x Z

Where

D = Nominal Thread Diameter	A = Mean Effective Thread Area (META)
S = Tensile Stress (psi)	Y = Yield Stress (psi)
L = Tensile Load (lbs)	Z = Yield Load
T = Torque (in-lbs)	

1 META is used instead of root area in calculating screw lengths because of closer correlation with actual tensile strength. META is based on mean diameter, which is the diameter of an imaginary co-axial cylinder whose surface would pass through the thread profile approximately midway between the minor and pitch diameters.

2 In actual practice, stud should not be used at its yield load. A factor of safety must be applied. It is generally recommended that studs not be used at more than 60% of yield strength, however, the factor of safety may vary up or down according to the particular application in which the studs are being used.

The user will make this safety factor determination

3 Shear values are based on Tensile Strength of the stud.

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 CHECKED BY: _____
 PROJECT NAME: CT 1987
 PROJECT LOCATION: Cos Cob, CT.

PROJECT	PHASE	ORG
18301	1077	28000

SHEET #: 16 OF _____
 DATE: 7.2.12
 SUBJECT: EXIST. TANK ANALYSIS

STEEL TANK : PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS ;

DIAMETER =	30' - 0"
WALL HT. =	42' - 6"
DOME HT. =	4' - 6"
WALL THICKNESS =	0.35"

PER EXIST. DWGS 9/24/53
 PER SITE VISIT NE - 8/10/11

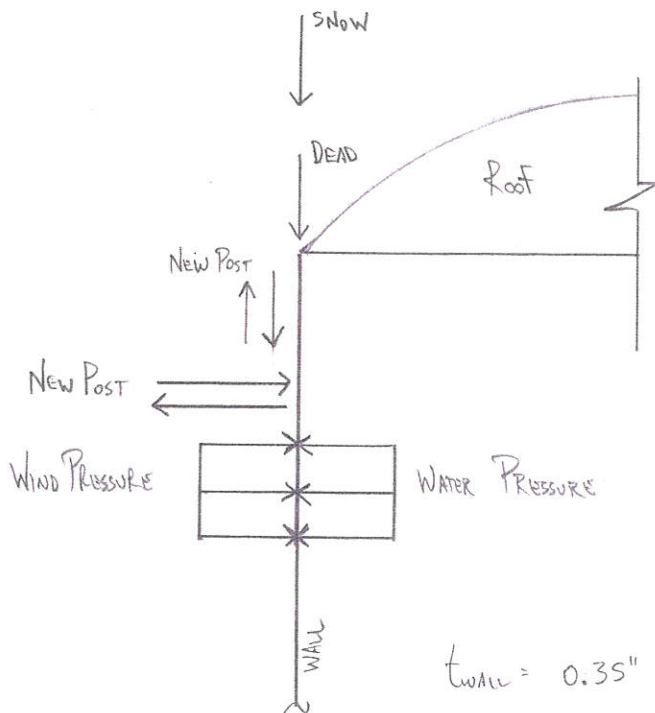
PLATFORM RXNS : (WORST CASE)

- ALL RXNS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED OVER WELD STUDS OF POSTS TO ACTUAL TANK WALL.
- INITIAL PRESUMED STUD WELD QTY = 5 STUDS PER POST FLANGE, ASSUMING A TOTAL POST CONTACT LENGTH OF 4'-0".

PER RAM ADVAN OUTPUT-P.2

$F_y \text{ max} =$	12.1K	↓	(AXIAL FORCE ON TANK WALL)
$F_x \text{ max} =$	8.0K	→	(TENSION FORCE ON TANK WALL)
$F_z \text{ max} =$	8.1K	↗	

FORCE CONSIDERATIONS : SKETCH

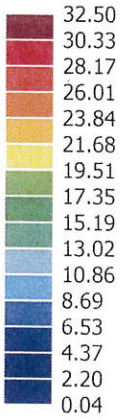


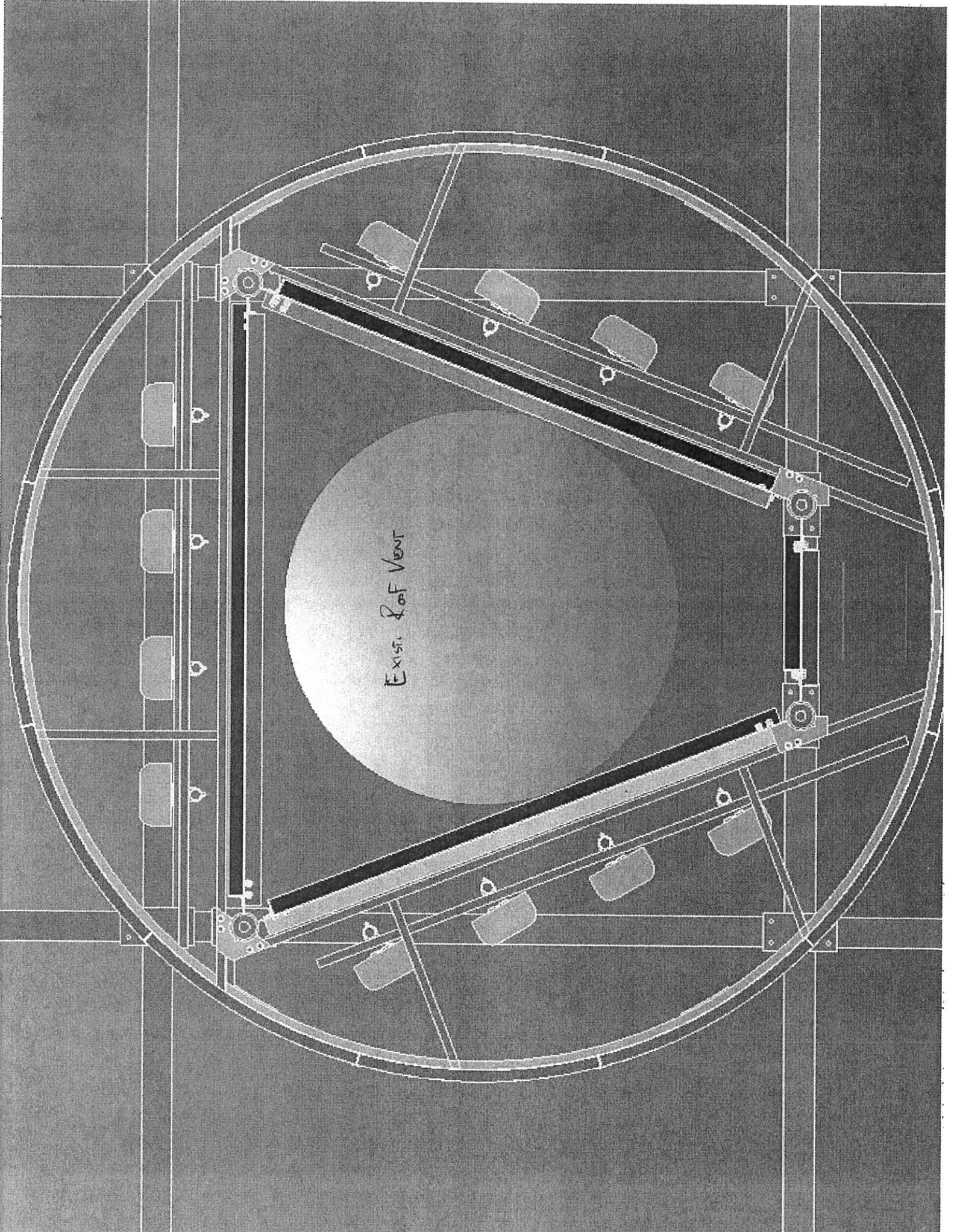
$\gamma_{\text{WATER}} = 62.4 \text{ pcf}$

$t_{\text{WALL}} = 0.35"$ (ASSUMED A7 STEEL, $F_y = 33 \text{ ksi}$)

Forces
Shells
[Kip/in²]
s11

32.5 ksi < 33 ksi ✓ OK







UTAH OFFICES
Sandy
Layton
St. George

STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS
for
CT 1887 (SITE # CT 1887)
at
455 VALLEY ROAD
COS COB, CT 06807
for
STEALTH® CONCEALMENT SOLUTIONS (CT11-01022W-33R3)



BY: ROGER T. ALWORTH, P.E.
PRINCIPAL

PROJECT #: U0142-630-121

DATE: August 2, 2012



NOTE: The calculations presented in this package are intended for a single use at the location indicated above, for the client listed above. These calculations shall not be reproduced, reused, "card filed", sold to a third party, or altered in any way without the written authorization of Vector Structural Engineers, PC.



JOB NO.: U0142-630-121
DATE: 06/22/12

DESIGNED: BDV
CHECKED: TPH

SHEET 1

OF 31

PROJECT: CT 1887

Design Criteria:

Code: Structural design is based on the International Building Code, 2003 Edition

Wind: Basic wind speed = 110 mph (3-second gust) per the ASCE 7 standard

Wind importance factor, $I = 1$

Occupancy category: II

Wind exposure: C

General Notes:

- 1 The contractor shall verify dimensions, conditions and elevations before starting work. The engineer shall be notified immediately if any discrepancies are found.
- 2 The typical notes and details shall apply in all cases unless specifically detailed elsewhere. Where no detail is shown, the construction shall be as shown for other similar work and as required by the building code.
- 3 These calculations are limited to the structural members shown in these calculations only. The connection of the members shown in these calculations to the existing structure shall be by others.
- 4 The contractor shall be responsible for compliance with local construction safety orders. Approval of shop drawings by the architect or structural engineer shall not be construed as accepting this responsibility.
- 5 All structural framing members shall be adequately shored and braced during erection and until full lateral and vertical support is provided by adjoining members.

Structural Steel:

- 1 All structural steel code checks based on the AISC, 13th Edition per the ASCE 7 standard
- 2 All steel pipe to be per A500 GR. B (42 KSI), U.N.O.
- 3 All other structural steel shapes & plates shall be per ASTM A36, U.N.O.
- 4 All bolts for steel-to-steel connections shall be per ASTM A325N, U.N.O.
- 5 All bolted connections shall be tightened to "snug tight" condition as defined by AISC
- 6 All welding shall be performed by certified welders in accordance with the latest edition of the American Welding Society (AWS) D1.1
- 7 All steel surfaces shall be galvanized in accordance with the ASTM A123 and ASTM A153 standards, U.N.O.

Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP):

- 1 All structural shapes shall be Bedford FRP Series 1525 produced using the pultrusion process.
- 2 All cut edges and holes shall be sealed with a resin compatible with the resin matrix used in the structural shape.
- 3 The fabricator and contractor shall exercise precautions necessary to protect the fiberglass pultruded structural shapes from abuse to prevent breakage, nicks, gouges, etc. during fabrication, handling, and installation.
- 4 Structural shapes shall be fabricated and assembled as indicated on the design drawings.
- 5 Isoplast bolts and nuts shall be tightened to snug tight and turned an additional 1/2 turn and locked with epoxy.

