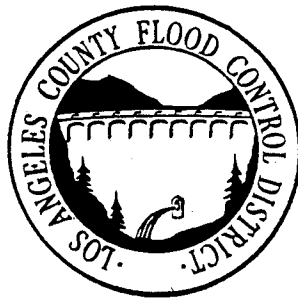


**Los Angeles County Flood Control District**

# **DESIGN MANUAL**

## **STRUCTURAL**



**April 1982**

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# SECTION A

GENERAL CRITERIA AND  
ALLOWABLE STRESSES



LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICTSTRUCTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA

November, 1970

Section AGeneral Criteria and Allowable StressesA-1 Method of Design

The design of reinforced concrete members shall be made with reference to allowable working stresses, service loads, and the accepted straight-line theory of flexure. Designs made with reference to load factors and ultimate strengths are not acceptable unless prior District approval is obtained.

All members of frames or continuous construction shall be designed to resist at all sections the maximum effects of the prescribed loads. Loads shall be placed in the combination(s) that induce the maximum stresses at any section.

A-2 Allowable StressesA-2.1 Conduits and Hydraulic Structures

Allowable concrete and reinforcing steel unit stresses shall be as shown below.

Design criteria not specifically covered in this manual shall be as specified in the 1963 Edition of the "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete" (ACI 318-63) published by the American Concrete Institute.

Main stress - carrying bars shall comply with A.S.T.M. A-615, Grade 60. Longitudinal steel shall comply with either A.S.T.M. A-615, Grade 40 or A.S.T.M. A-615, Grade 60.

A-2 Allowable Stresses continued.  
(A-2.1 Conduits and Hydraulic Structures)

The 28-day compressive strength of the concrete shall be assumed to be 4000 psi except for reinforced concrete pipe over 108 inches in diameter, cast-in-place pipe, and prestressed pipe.

See discussion herein for increases in allowable stresses for loadings of short duration.

Concrete	Maximum Stress	Any Strength Concrete	Stress for $f'_c = 4000$ psi
<u>Flexure, <math>f_c</math></u>			
Extreme fiber in compression		$0.45 f'_c$	1800 psi
Extreme fiber in tension, in plain concrete		$1.62 \sqrt{f'_c}$	102
Extreme fiber in tension, reinforced concrete		None	
<u>Shear, <math>v</math></u>			
Beams without web reinforcing		$1.1 \sqrt{f'_c}$	70
Horizontal shear in shear keys		$.10 f'_c$	400
<u>Bond, <math>u</math></u>			
Top bars *	350 psi	$3.4 \sqrt{f'_c}/D$	215/D
All others	500	$4.8 \sqrt{f'_c}/D$	304/D
<u>Bearing, <math>f_c</math></u>			
On full area			1000 psi
On 1/3 area or less			1500 psi

\*Top bars are horizontal bars having more than 12 inches of concrete cast in the member below the bar.

A-2 Allowable Stresses continued.  
 (A-2.1 Conduits and Hydraulic Structures)

Reinforcing Steel	Unit Stresses
<u>Tension</u>	
Flexural members and web reinforcing	24,000 psi
<u>Compression</u>	
Combined flexure and axial stress Compression, flexural members	nfc n times the Compression in the surrounding concrete

For splices use 30 bar diameters minimum for stressed reinforcing steel carrying moment or direct stress, and 20 bar diameters for other reinforcing steel such as that carrying temperature and shrinkage stresses.

Shear stress shall be calculated in accordance with Section 1201 of ACI 318-63.

Anchorage requirements for reinforcing steel shall be as specified in Section 918 of ACI 318-63.

The minimum and maximum reinforcing bar size for cast-in-place conduits shall be No. 4 and No. 9, respectively. The clear distance between parallel bars shall not be less than the nominal bar diameter, 1-1/2 times the maximum size coarse aggregate, nor 1 inch. The principal reinforcement shall be centered not farther apart than 3 times the member thickness nor more than 18 inches. Where conduit is to be constructed on curves, special attention shall be given to steel details to insure that the spacing on the inside of curves is not less than the allowable.

A-2.2 Buildings

Allowable stresses for buildings shall be as specified in the current editions of the American Concrete Institute's "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete" and the "Manual of Steel Construction" of the American Institute of Steel Construction.



## A-2 Allowable Stresses continued.

A-2.3 Other Agencies

Where the structure is to be constructed in the right of way of other agencies, such as the Corps of Engineers, Railroad Companies, etc., the agency shall be consulted regarding their structural criteria. In general, all structures should be designed in accordance with District criteria, however, if these agencies have particular requirements, such as additional cover on steel, their criteria shall be followed.

Prior to submittal of the structural details for railroad crossings, the method of construction (i.e. jacking, open cut, etc.) shall be approved by the railroad. The District will arrange for conferences between the designing agency, the District and the railroad companies.

A-3 LoadsA-3.1 Conduits and Hydraulic StructuresA-3.1.1 Live Load

1. Structures should, in general, be designed to withstand loads imposed by one H20-S16-44 truck as defined by the American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (A.A.S.H.T.O.). One truck per traffic lane should be assumed. Charts for the determination of these loads are included herein.

A-3.1.2 Earth Load

1. Vertical earth loads should be calculated in accordance with Marston's theory for loads on buried conduits. The project soil report shall be reviewed to determine the probable in place density of the backfill material. This shall be assumed to be 85 percent of the indicated maximum relative compaction; however, in no case shall the soil density be assumed to be less than 110 pounds per cubic foot.
2. Lateral soil pressures should be based on an equivalent fluid distribution. The equivalent fluid pressure shall be equal to one third the assumed soil density. This pressure shall be increased whenever it is indicated the soil may contain substantial amounts of water.

### A-3 Loads continued.

#### A-3.2 Buildings

In general, buildings shall be designed for the loads specified in the applicable building code. For pump stations refer to loadings specified in the District's Pump Station Manual. Proposed loadings shall be approved by the District prior to start of structural design.

#### A-4 Economy of Design

Sufficient structural analysis shall be made to determine the economical section. This shall include investigation of various height to width ratios, maximum span, proportioning of members, steel layouts, etc. These are discussed in detail in the various sections herein.



# SECTION B

COMPUTER DESIGN



Section BComputer DesignB-1 General

The use of electronic computers for the production of structural data and details is acceptable and encouraged. Where applicable it is requested that District programs shall be used. Prior approval must be obtained if a program other than a District program is used.

Calculations for structures carrying railroad loads are subject to the approval of the railroad company involved. The acceptability of designs processed by a computer shall be checked with the company involved.

B-2 Programs Not Developed by the District

Programs developed by other agencies, engineering firms, or data processing companies may be acceptable provided the following procedure is complied with.

1. The District be consulted prior to the development or use of computer programs for structural design.
2. The program logic shall contain a routine that will result in the economical section.
3. A listing of the Source Program shall be submitted to the District for review.
4. The Program Input for each structure shall be printed by the computer and submitted to the District with the final drawings.
5. The Program Output for each structure shall be printed by the computer and submitted to the District with the final drawings.
6. The following is a list of the items that shall be submitted for a typical box conduit design. Similar items shall be submitted for other type structures.

Input or Calculated Values

- a. Box width and height
- b. Design cover
- c. Pressure head

B-2 Programs Not Developed by the District continued.

- d. Live load, type and magnitude in psf (e.g. H20-S16-44, 245 psf)
- e. Assumed thicknesses, if any.

Output Values

- a. Required thicknesses
- b. Area of steel required at critical sections
- c. Perimeter of steel at critical sections.
- d. Unit shear at critical sections.
- e. Cutoff points and/or area of steel curves
- f. Distribution steel.
- g. Number of longitudinal bars.
- h. Concrete and reinforcing steel quantities.

The District will review these programs and make an independent check of the output. However a detailed check to insure the accuracy of the statements and logic will not be made. It will be the responsibility of the designing agency to resolve any significant variance.

B-3 District Programs

The District has developed computer programs for the structural design and check of the following reinforced concrete structures. Preliminary write-ups for these programs can be found in pages S-107 to S-144.

- 1. Design of single barrel box conduits.
- 2. Check of single barrel box conduits.

**B-3 District Programs continued.**

3. Design of double barrel (symmetrical and unsymmetrical) box conduits.
4. Check of double barrel (symmetrical and unsymmetrical) box conduits.
5. Design of rectangular channels.
6. Design of concrete pipe.

Computer programs developed by the District are available for use by outside agencies and private engineers. The District will not process the data, however, listings of the program statements are available upon written request. The use of District programs will greatly facilitate processing of submitted plans by reducing our checking requirements and elimination of the corrections the submitting engineer is required to make.

Inquiries regarding structural computer programs should be directed to the Structural Section, Design Division.

Several local commercial data processing firms have indicated they will have District programs in their library.

**B-4 Computer Checking**

Structures will be checked through the use of computer programs where available. Using submitted details as input, these check programs will analyze the structure and print shear, bond and flexural stresses at several critical points within the structure. If this data indicates stresses are not within a reasonable tolerance of the specified allowables, the plans will be returned for redesign. To facilitate the preparation of the required input data and to expedite our check, structures shall be detailed in accordance with District nomenclature, and where applicable, District forms shall be utilized. Several District forms are shown on pages S 100 through S 102. These forms are available for use on District projects.

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**SECTION C**

**DRAWINGS AND CALCULATION SHEETS**



Section CDrawings and Calculation SheetsC-1 General

1. The designer shall be held solely responsible for the correctness of all drawings and calculations submitted to the District. All work shall be independently checked by the designing agency.
2. All calculations shall be on 8-1/2" by 11" sheets, computer sheets or special tabulation forms, signed by the designer and checker. All calculations shall be original or legible copies of originals made by a permanent process.
3. In general, structures shall be detailed to not less than 3/8" = 1'-0" scale with sufficient details for construction purposes. Where standard forms, typical sections of box conduits, open channels, arch sections, etc., are used to reduce drafting requirements it is not required that these to be scale. Details shall be of sufficient scale to permit a one-half reduction without loss of clarity.
4. Where several conduits of the same type are to be used, it is requested the structural details be presented in tabular form. An example of the preferred form for box conduits and open channels is shown on pages S-100 to S-102 and the form for pipe conduits over 108 inches in diameter is discussed on page J-5.
5. The concrete and steel quantities for box, open channel, and arch sections shall be shown on the structural sheets. Quantities shall be per linear foot of conduit.

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**SECTION D**

STANDARD DRAWINGS



## Section D

### Standard Drawings

#### D-1 General

The following criteria shall be the basis of selecting the type of standard structure to be utilized. Charts for this purpose are shown on pages S-103 to S-105.

#### D-2 Manholes

The following criteria shall be the basis of selecting the type of manhole to be utilized.

##### 1. Manhole No. 1 (2-D 102)

Main line = 33" inside diameter or less. (Exception - if the main line pipe downstream of the manhole is 36" to 42" inside diameter and the main line pipe upstream is 33" or less, use a Manhole No. 1.)

The maximum size lateral that may be brought into a Manhole No. 1 is governed by the following:

- a. Refer to Standard Drawing No. 2-D 102 (PLAN). The distance from the outside of the lateral to the inside face of the end wall of the manhole, measured from the end of the lateral perpendicular to the end wall, shall be a minimum of 6".
- b. Refer to Standard Drawing No. 2-D 102 (SEC. A-A). The distance from the outside (top) of the lateral to the bottom of the 8" thick top of the manhole chamber, measured vertically from the end of the pipe, shall be a minimum of 6".

If the size of the lateral, or the angle at which it is entering the manhole, is such that the above-specified minimum distances cannot be maintained, then one of the following alternate solutions must be used.

Struct. Man.

## D-2 Manholes continued.

- a. Provide a special structure.
- b. Provide two standard structures, consisting of a Manhole No. 1 placed upstream or downstream from the applicable Junction Structure No. 2, or Transition Structure No. 3.

Manhole No. 2 or Manhole No. 4 is not applicable where the main line conduit is less than 36 inches in diameter.

2. Manhole No. 2 (2-D 184)

Main line = 36" inside diameter or larger. (See exception for Manhole No. 1.)

The outside diameter of the lateral must be less than or equal to 1/2 the inside diameter of the main line. If the upstream and downstream diameters of the manhole are not the same, the governing inside diameter of the main line shall be considered to be that where the extended center line of the lateral enters the manhole.

In no instance shall the inside diameter of the lateral to a Manhole No. 2 be greater than 30".

3. Manhole No. 4 (2-D 113)

A Manhole No. 4 is used when a Manhole No. 2 is inadequate. Main line = 36" inside diameter or larger

Lateral = 12" to 144" inside diameter; however, the inside diameter shall not exceed the inside diameter of the main line.

4. General Notes for Manholes

Laterals entering both sides of Manholes Nos. 1 and 2 are undesirable for safety reasons and should be avoided wherever possible. Laterals may enter both sides of a Manhole No. 4; however, the access shaft shall be located on the side of the manhole receiving the smaller lateral, and in addition, the length of the manhole must be such that the lateral opening will not interfere with access to the structure.

### D-3 Junction Structures

The following criteria shall be the basis of selecting the type of junction structure to be utilized.

1. Junction Structure No. 4 (2-D 193)

Use a Junction Structure No. 4 when the lateral, inletting into a pipe conduit, is less than or equal to 24" inside diameter. The outside diameter of the lateral must be less than or equal to 1/2 the inside diameter of the main line conduit. The prolongation of the axis of the lateral should intersect the axis of the main line conduit.

2. Junction Structure No. 2 (2-D 112)

Use a Junction Structure No. 2 when the outside diameter of the lateral, inletting into a pipe conduit, is greater than 1/2 of the inside diameter of the main line, or when the inside diameter of the lateral is greater than 24". However, the inside diameter of the lateral must be less than or equal 3/4 of the inside diameter of the main line, and in addition, must be less than or equal to 39".

If the inside diameter of the lateral is greater than 3/4 of the inside diameter of the main line, or if the inside diameter of the lateral is greater than 39", it will be necessary to use a Transition No. 3 (2-D 188).

3. Junction Structure No. 3 (2-D 191)

Use a Junction Structure No. 3 when the inside diameter of the lateral into box conduits is 30" or less for reinforced or non-reinforced concrete pipe, and 60 inches or less for corrugated metal pipe. Use of this standard for Case 1 and Case 2 is also limited to connections of laterals where the outside of the connector pipe is a minimum of 12" below the soffit and also a minimum of 12" above the invert of the main line; further, the angle of convergence shall be 45 degrees or greater.

## D-3 Junction Structures continued.

4. Junction Structure No. 1 (2-D 189)

In general, Junction Structure No. 1 is used for connecting laterals to main line box conduits where the limitations listed hereinabove preclude the use of Junction Structure No. 3. If the inlet opening is of such size that the opening does not fall below the top slab haunch and 6" above the invert slab and/or angle A is less than 30 degrees the structural adequacy of the structure shall be investigated.

D-4 D-Load TablesD-Load Tables for Design of Reinforced Concrete Pipe (2-D 213.1 to 2-D 213.27)

Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 213.1 to 2-D 213.27, "D-Load Tables for Design of Reinforced Concrete Pipe", shall not be included in the list of project drawings. Refer to page I-8.

D-5 Design PipeSteel Areas for Reinforced Concrete Pipe (2-D 214.1 to .6)

Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 214.1 to .6, "Steel Areas for Reinforced Concrete Pipe", shall be included in the list of project drawings when applicable. In addition the pipe must be detailed on the project drawings.

D-6 Subdrainage System (2-D 295.1, .2, and .3)

Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 295.1 to .3, "Subdrainage System for R. C. Rectangular Open Channel", shall be included in the list of project drawings when applicable.

See discussion in Section R (Floor Slab Drains), page R-2, for use of this standard.

D-7 Inlet No. 1 (2-D 265)

Standard Drawing No. 2-D 265, "Inlet No. 1", shall be included in the list of the project drawings when applicable.

An Inlet No. 1 should not be used in watercourses subject to debris flow; use an inlet structure incorporating a standard protection barrier (2-D 261) for this condition.

D-8 Subdrainage System (2-D 295.1, .2, and .3)

Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 295.1 to .3, "Subdrainage System for R. C. Rectangular Open Channel", shall be included in the list of project drawings when applicable.

See discussion in Section R (Floor Slab Drains), page R-2, for use of this standard.

D-9 Inlet No. 1 (2-D 265)

Standard Drawing No. 2-D 265, "Inlet No. 1", shall be included in the list of the project drawings when applicable.

An Inlet No. 1 should not be used in watercourses subject to debris flow; use an inlet structure incorporating a standard protection barrier (2-D 261) for this condition.

**SECTION E**

DESIGN DATA

Section EDesign DataE-1 General

The design data for all structures shall appear on the project drawings. This data shall include: Depth of earth cover, live load, if any, and allowable stresses. See discussion on pages J-5 and J-6 for additional data and notes required for reinforced concrete pipe over 108 inches in diameter.





**SECTION F**

**STRUCTURAL NOTES**



Section FStructural NotesF-1 General

The following notes, as applicable, shall appear on the project drawings in the form presented below together with such others as may be needed on a particular project.

F-2 General Notes

Design of the pipe shown hereon is based on the assumption the pipe will be installed in accordance with Case III bedding as shown on Standard Drawing No. 2-D 177 unless otherwise shown. "W" values shall be as specified on Standard Drawing No. 2-D 177 for Case III bedding, Notes 3(a), 3(b) and 3(c). If the "W" value at the top of the pipe is exceeded the bedding shall be modified and/or pipe of additional strength shall be provided. The proposed modification shall be approved by the District.

F-3 Structural Notes

## General Notes (All Types of Structures)

1. Dimensions from face of concrete to steel are to center of bar unless otherwise shown.
2. Concrete dimensions shall be measured horizontally or vertically on the profile, and parallel to or at right angles (or radially) to centerline of conduit on the plan except as otherwise shown.
3. All bar bends and hooks shall conform to the 1971 American Concrete Institute's "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete" Section 7.1.
4. Placing of reinforcement shall conform to the 1971 American Concrete Institute's "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete" Section 7.3.
5. Transverse construction joints shall not be placed within 30 inches of manhole or junction structure openings.

## F-3 Structural Notes continued.

6. Transverse construction joints in walls and slabs shall be in the same plane. No staggering of joints will be permitted. Transverse construction joints shall be normal or radial to the centerline of construction.
7. The transverse reinforcing steel shall terminate 1-1/2 inches from the concrete surfaces unless otherwise shown on the structural details.
8. Exposed edges of concrete members shall be rounded or beveled.
9. No splices in transverse steel reinforcement will be permitted other than shown on the drawings without approval of the Engineer. No more than 2 splices will be permitted in any longitudinal bar between transverse joints. Splices shall be staggered.
10. Longitudinal steel shall be lapped 20 bar diameters at splices. Transverse steel shall be lapped 30 bar diameters at splices.

Additional Notes for Box Sections:

1. Longitudinal steel shall be continuous and extend through all construction joints.
2. Unless otherwise shown on the drawings, transverse joint keyways (in both slabs and walls), as detailed for longitudinal keyways at the base of the walls, shall be placed at the end of each pour, but the spacing thereof shall not exceed 50 feet or be less than 10 feet. Spacing may be decreased to avoid proximity to inlets. All construction joints in bottom slab, top slab, and side walls shall be in the same plane. No staggering of joints will be permitted.
3. Unless otherwise shown on the details, in curved sections transverse bars shall be placed radially. Straight transverse bars in top and bottom slabs shall be spaced as shown on the typical sections; spacing shall be at the centerline of construction for single-barrel boxes, and at the centerline of the barrel on the outside of the curve for multi-barrel boxes. Straight bars and L-bars in walls shall be spaced as shown on the typical sections, with the spacing measured between the vertical legs of bars.

(Note: This note shall be modified as required to eliminate any reference to sections not on the project; i.e. delete all reference to multi-barrel box if there is none on the project.)

## F-3 Structural Notes continued.

4. At the beginning and ending of all pours, a complete curtain of main reinforcement shall be placed three inches from the transverse construction joint.
5. The vertical wall steel in interior walls and in the interior face of the exterior walls may be spliced at the construction joint at the base of the wall. The splice shall be 20 bar diameters in length.
6. The design of box sections identified by a numerical value only is based on a width of trench equal to the outside width of the conduit plus 3 feet. When the cover is equal to 10 feet or less, the trench width is unrestricted. When the cover is greater than 10 feet and the trench width is greater than the outside width of the conduit plus 3 feet for a distance in excess of 10 feet, an alternate section shall be used as indicated below:
  - A. When the depth of cover is less than 18 feet, sections with the suffix "B" shall be used.
  - B. When the depth of cover is greater than 18 feet and:
    1. the trench width is less than the outside width of conduit plus 6 feet, sections with the suffix "A" shall be used.
    2. the trench width is greater than the outside width of conduit plus 6, sections with the suffix "B" shall be used.

Additional Notes for Open Channel Sections

1. Longitudinal steel shall terminate two inches from transverse construction joints.
2. Spacing of transverse joints shall not exceed 50 feet or be less than 10 feet, measured along the centerline of construction, except as otherwise shown on the plan and profile sheets. Spacing may be decreased to avoid proximity to inlets.
3. Transverse joints shall be placed at the junction of rectangular open channel sections with closed conduit sections. The joint shall not be keyed and shall have a 3/8" layer of expansion joint material in walls and invert.
4. All rectangular open channel walls shall be fenced in accordance with Standard Drawing 2-D 180.
5. In curved sections, the maximum spacing of bars shall not exceed that shown for the typical sections. Steel shall be placed radially from the maximum spacing.
6. At the beginning and ending of all pours, a complete curtain of main reinforcement shall be placed three inches from the transverse construction joints.

Additional Notes for Cast-in-Place Tunnel Sections

1. The concrete tunnel lining may be poured in the longest practical section which will permit each section or portion of section to be completed in one continuous operation. Transverse construction joints as detailed hereon shall be placed at the ends of each pour.

## F-3 Structural Notes continued.

Where the length of pour exceeds fifty feet, a dummy groove ribbon or premolded contraction joint shall be placed at intervals not exceeding fifty feet. The required transverse joints shall be continuous and extend throughout the entire section and be in the same vertical plane; i.e. at all locations where a transverse joint is required in the invert slab, a transverse joint is required in the arch section and likewise a joint in the arch section will necessitate a joint in the invert slab.

2. Longitudinal steel shall be continuous and extend through all construction joints.
3. At the beginning and ending of all pours, a complete curtain of transverse reinforcement shall be placed three inches from the transverse construction joint.
4. In Curved sections transverse steel shall be placed radially. Straight transverse bars in the invert slab shall be spaced as shown on the typical sections; spacing shall be at the centerline of construction. Curved bars on the inside face at the crown shall be spaced as shown on the typical sections; spacing shall be at the centerline of construction. The maximum spacing of all other bars shall not exceed that shown for the typical sections.
5. In the event steel rib tunnel supports are used, the District reserves the right to eliminate extrados bars above the top of the footing as noted below.

<u>Rib Spacing</u>	<u>Bars to be Eliminated</u>
4'-0" and under	1 Bar per rib
Over 4'-0"	2 Bars per rib

Additional Notes for Box Sections to be Jacked in Place

1. The Contractor shall use jacking heads or load spreading beams of such design and size as to spread the jacking force uniformly over the entire invert section.

## F-3 Structural Notes continued.

2. If the load spreading device or jacking head selected does not permit the required 20 bar diameter extension of the normal longitudinal steel, continuity may be maintained by doweling from the adjacent section.
3. The leading edge of the conduit shall be equipped with a jacking head securely anchored thereto. The length and details of the jacking head shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.
4. The use of guide rails, slabs, cradles, etc, will be subject to written approval by the Engineer.

Additional Notes for Design Pipe

The following notes shall appear on the project drawings where applicable.

1. If the pipe design is based on Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 214.1 to 2-D 214.6 and the steel area values are from the chart based on the ditch condition with trench width equal to the outside diameter of the pipe plus 24 inches, the following note shall appear on the project drawings:

Design of the pipe shown hereon is based on Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 214.1 to 2-D 214.6 (Case III bedding - ditch condition). "W" values shall be as specified on Standard Drawing No. 2-D 177 for Case III bedding, Notes 3(a) and 3(c). If the "W" value at the top of the pipe is exceeded, pipe shall be redesigned per Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 214.1 to 2-D 214.6 (projection condition - unrestricted trench width), or as otherwise approved by the District.

2. If the pipe design is based on Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 214.1 to 2-D 214.6 and the steel area values are from the chart based on unrestricted trench width, the following note shall appear on the project drawing.

## F-3 Structural Notes continued.

Design of the pipe shown hereon is based on Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 214.1 to 2-D 214.6 (projection condition - unrestricted trench width). "W" value at spring line of pipe shall be as specified on Standard Drawing No. 2-D 177 for Case III bedding, Note 3(a). "W" value at top of pipe may be any dimension.

3. If the pipe design is NOT based on Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 214.1 to .6, an appropriate note stating the case of bedding, earth load condition, and limits of "W" values shall be noted on the project drawings.

Additional Notes for Cast-In-Place Pipe Construction

1. Junction Structures shown on the plans are for reinforced concrete pipe. The following substitutions shall be made for Junction Structures for use with cast-in-place pipe:
  - a. A Junction Structure No. 4 (2-D 193) shall be replaced with either a Junction Structure No. 2 (2-D 112) or a Transition Structure No. 3 (2-D 188).
  - b. A Junction Structure No. 2 (2-D 112) shall be replaced with a Transition Structure No. 3 (2-D 188).
2. Standard Drawing No. 2-D 112, Junction Structure No. 2 when used with cast-in-place pipe shall be modified to include concrete backfill 1 foot over the cast-in-place pipe.
3. At the end of all pours and at the end of each working day, the contractor shall install #4 dowels 24" long, 12-inches into the last pour at 12-inch centers around circumference of cast-in-place pipe.





# SECTION G

DESIGN OF  
BOX CONDUITS



Section GDesign of Box ConduitsG-1 Economy of Design1. Height to Width Ratio

Careful economic studies should be made to determine the greatest economy of the entire storm drain. As an aid to determine the most economical ratio of height to span, where it is possible to vary this ratio, a curve "Total Cost Comparison Curve for Rectangular R.C. Sections" is included (page S-21) showing relative costs for different ratios of height to span, assuming the unit costs shown and a common invert grade for all ratios. This curve is not directly applicable where the soffit grade is to be held. Where box and pipe alternates are specified, the height of the box should, if possible, equal the internal diameter of the pipe. It will be seen that this gives a relatively economical ratio of height to span.

2. Maximum Span

Where the clear span of box conduits exceeds 12'-0" a cost study should be initiated to determine the advisability of using additional cell(s) with shorter spans. As an aid to determine the maximum economical span, a curve showing span vs. cost is included (page S-22). As noted, this curve is based on the analysis of boxes of one height only. Therefore, careful judgment is required to determine if the curve is applicable.

## G-1 Economy of Design continued.

3. Length of Reach

It is considered desirable for economy of concrete and steel to change concrete thickness and reinforcing for a particular cross section at about two-foot increments of cover where the depth of cover is varying gradually. The maximum variation in cover should not, in general, exceed 4 feet for a given section. Small changes in interior area should be avoided, but where necessary should be made by varying the height rather than the width of the box.

G-2 Method of Design

Box conduits shall be designed, in general, for the dead weight of the structure, and vertical and horizontal earth load together with the combination of vertical live load, horizontal live load, internal water pressure and uplift pressure which give the greatest stresses in the various parts of the structure. Box conduits shall be checked for construction loads as discussed on page G-11. Drawings showing loading conditions to give maximum stresses in box conduits are included (pages S-17 to S-20). Design sections shall be shown on the drawings and shall be identified by numerical designations.

When the cover on a box conduit exceeds 10 feet the design shall include provisions for wide trenches resulting from construction operations. These sections shall be identified by the same numerical designations plus a letter suffix. (See page G-8).

Closed conduits shall be designed as rigid frames. Shear determination and Moment Distribution shall be based on center line spans. In analysis where the members are assumed to be of constant cross-section, the stiffness of the invert slab shall be calculated using the thickness at the center of the span. Design moment shall be that at the face of the support. Correction of moments from center line to face of support shall be based on the assumption that the variation in shear between the face of the support and the center line is linear. For design, the maximum shear shall be considered as that at the section a distance,  $d$ , ( $d$  = effective depth of the member, do not include depth of haunch) from the face of the support. Axial thrust shall be considered in the design of the walls but not in that of the top and bottom slabs. In determining the negative steel in the bottom slab, credit shall be taken for the additional 1-inch depth at the walls due to the invert drop. Where nominal haunches, 4 to 6 inches, are used in construction of the conduit, they shall be neglected in all phases of the design such as in calculating unit shear, bond, area of steel and stiffness of members. In large structures where structural considerations indicate substantial haunches are required, they may be considered in the design.

## G-2 Method of Design continued.

Where box conduits are of relatively short length, such as are used for channel crossings, and the centerline of the roadway is not normal to the center line of the channel, a skew analysis is required. The angle of skew is defined as the angle between a line perpendicular to the roadway center line and a line parallel to the supporting walls. The modified skew angle is the angle of skew in a plane tangent to the neutral surface at any section. In slab analysis the modified skew angle is equal to the skew angle. In vertical wall analysis the modified skew angle is equal to zero. The method of skew analysis shall be as presented in Paper 2474, ASCE Transactions, Vol. 116, 1951, titled "Practical Design of Solid Barrel Reinforced Concrete Skew Structures" by Bernard L. Weiner. Under this method the sample section for rigid frame analysis shall be taken perpendicular to the center line of the conduit. Basic moments, thrusts and shears are determined for this right angle section. Design moments, thrusts and shears are obtained by multiplying the basic moments, thrusts and shears by the square of the secant of the modified skew angle. In this method of design the steel is placed parallel to the center line of the roadway.

Edge beams shall be provided at the termination of all cast-in-place box conduits. Edge beams shall also be provided where traffic requirements are such that skewed construction joints will be required.

Moments induced in restrained structural members due to temperature variations or changes in moisture content of the concrete shall be considered. The temperature variation shall be assumed as a 30 degree F. rise and a 40 degree F. fall. When utilizing these forces, the basic allowable stresses are increased by one third.

Temperature variation is not considered to be a major factor in the design of conduits with a significant depth of earth cover or in culverts of short length where the top slab is exposed, such as at street crossings, and need not be considered.

Where a large portion of a structure is poured at one time shrinkage will be realized. Where the resultant stresses are high, consideration should be given to utilization of details that will prevent these stresses. For example, by leaving a small portion at the span center as a final pour, the effects of shrinkage are greatly reduced or practically eliminated.

## G-2 Method of Design continued.

Where the structure is subject to unbalanced lateral loads a sideway analysis is required. This is not intended to apply to the normal trench installation where unbalanced loads result from live load application.

G-3 Vertical LoadsG-3.1 Live LoadG-3.1.1 Highway Loading

Box conduits shall be designed for one H20-S16-44 truck per lane except where passing beneath railroad tracks.

1. For box conduits where the earth cover is 2'-11" or less, wheel loads shall be distributed on the top slab in accordance with A.A.S.H. T.O. 1.2.3. and impact shall be added in accordance with the provisions of A.A.S.H.T.O. 1.2.12(c). for culverts; i.e., 30 percent for 0' to 1'-0" cover, 20 percent for 1'-1" to 2'-0" cover, and 10 percent for 2'-1" to 2'-11" cover. One standard H20-S16-44 truck per lane shall be considered on the structure and placed so as to produce maximum positive and negative moments or shear. For spans 12 feet or less, a single wheel load centered on the span is considered sufficient.
2. Where the cover is over 2'-11" but not greater than 10', the wheel loads shall be distributed through the fill to the top slab in accordance with the following equations:

Transverse (with reference to the truck) spread  
of wheel load =  $1.2+1.6F$

Longitudinal (with reference to the truck) spread  
of wheel load =  $1.5+1.5F$

where F = depth of fill over box in feet.

G-3 Vertical Loads  
(G-3.1.1 Highway Loading)

The following tabulated pressures apply for covers of three feet and over:

TABLE OF VERTICAL LIVE LOADS

<u>Cover "F"</u> <u>Feet</u>	<u>Wheel Load</u> <u>Kips</u>	<u>L.L. Pressure on Top Slab</u> <u>psf</u>
3	16.0	489
4	16.0	314
5	16.0	234
6	16.0	182
7	16.0	145
8	16.0	119
9	16.0	100
10	16.0	84

These values include the effect of overlapping wheel loads.

Wheel loads shall be distributed to the bottom slab as follows for covers of 10 feet or less:

Transverse (with reference to the truck) spread of wheel load =  $1.2+1.6F+H$  for traffic parallel to main reinforcing  
 =  $1.2+1.6F$  for traffic perpendicular to main reinforcing

Longitudinal (with reference to the truck) spread of wheel load =  $1.5+1.5F+H$  for traffic perpendicular to main reinforcing  
 =  $1.5+5F$  for traffic parallel to main reinforcing

where F = depth of fill over box in feet and H = height of box from invert at base of wall to soffit.

The effect of overlapping wheel loads shall be taken into account.

G-3 Vertical Loads continued.  
(G-3.1.1 Highway Loading)

Charts for H20 truck loads on invert slabs are included (pages S-3 to S-9). For covers from 0' to 2'-11", charts are included for the conditions of traffic parallel and perpendicular to the main reinforcing in the conduit. In general, the maximum value of the two conditions shall be used. However, where the length or location of the conduit is such that traffic flow is possible in one direction only, the applicable condition shall be used.

4. Where the cover exceeds 10 feet, the effect of truck loads on box conduits shall be assumed to be negligible.

G-3.1.2 Railroad Loading

Conduits passing under railroads shall be designed in accordance with the requirements of the particular railroad. In general, the minimum design loads are as follows:

<u>Railroad</u>	<u>Cooper Loading</u>
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe	E 80
Southern Pacific	E 72
Union Pacific	E 72

Cooper E 65 loading may be used under industrial spur and connecting tracks under jurisdiction of Union Pacific Railroad Company.

A set of curves is included showing railroad loads at various depths of fill for Cooper's loadings (pages S-10 to S-16).

G-3.2 Dead Load

G-3.2.1 Dead Weight of Structure

The unit weight of concrete shall be taken as 150 pcf.

G-3.2.2 Dead Weight of Overburden Soil

Earth loads shall be calculated using formulas derived by Marston for load on buried conduits. The design unit weight shall ordinarily be taken as 110 pcf. This is assumed to be the actual weight of compacted backfill. Where soil analysis and judgment indicates that the actual unit weight is significantly greater, the design unit weight shall be increased accordingly.

Conduits shall be designed for the appropriate loading condition shown below and shall be detailed on the drawings.

G-3 Vertical Loads continued.  
 (G-3.2.2 Dead Weight of Overburden Soil)

1. Trench or ditch condition (Refer to Wide Trench, page G-8)

$$W = C_d \cdot w \cdot B_d^2$$

2. Negative projection (Refer to Transition Depth, page G-9)

This is the condition where the conduit is installed in a relatively narrow trench of such depth that the top of the conduit is below the adjacent natural ground surface and then covered by an embankment which extends above this ground level.

$$W = C_n \cdot w \cdot B_d \cdot B'_d$$

3. Positive projection

This is the condition where the top of the conduit projects above the surface of the natural ground and then is covered with an embankment. This condition is also assumed for calculation of loads on those conduits which are installed in trenches wider than one and one-half to three times the overall width of the conduit.

$$W = C_c \cdot w \cdot B_c^2$$

4. Imperfect ditch condition

This is a method of construction in which the soil on both sides of the conduit for a distance not less than twice its width on each side, and a distance not less than the height of the conduit plus one foot above its top is thoroughly compacted. Then a ditch is dug in the compacted fill by removing the prism of material directly over the conduit. The ditch is refilled with very loose compressible material, after which the embankment is completed in a normal manner. The method is economically justified only in the case of relatively high fills. This method is generally not acceptable to the District and will only be approved in special situations. It is requested the District be consulted prior to beginning a detailed design using this method.

$$W = C_n \cdot w \cdot B_d^2$$



G-3 Vertical Loads continued.  
 (G-3.2.2 Dead Weight of Overburden Soil)

5. Wide Trenches

If a trench or subtrench is widened progressively, other conditions being unchanged, the fill loads does not continue to increase according to trench condition,  $W = C_d \cdot w \cdot B_d^2$  but reaches the limiting value of  $W = C_c \cdot w \cdot B_c^2$  as in the positive projection condition. The trench width at which this limit is reached is known as the "Transition Width", and any increase in width beyond this does not increase the load on the conduit. When the trench width is known and is approximately equal to, or greater than, 1-1/2 times the outside width of conduit both the trench and positive projection conditions ( $r_{sd} = 1.0$   $p = 1.0$ ) should be checked. If the load indicated by the trench formula exceeds that indicated by the projection formula, the design load shall be the latter.

When the trench width is unknown, as in most cases and the cover is greater than 10 feet additional structural sections shall be included on the drawings as outlined below:

- A. Depth of fill is greater than 10 feet but less than 18 feet:
  1. Add a section for the transition width (positive projection,  $p = 1$ ). Trench width is unrestricted. Section identification shall be the numeric designation for the trench condition plus the suffix "B".
- B. Depth of fill is greater than 18 feet:
  1. Add a section for width of trench equal to the outside width of the conduit plus 6 feet. Section identification shall be the numeric designation for the trench condition plus the suffix "A".
  2. Add a section for the transition width. See A.1. above.

G-3 Vertical Loads continued.  
 (G-3.2.2 Dead Weight of Overburden Soil)

6. Transition Depth

In an embankment condition a positive projection installation is assumed if the natural ground surface is at or below the top of the conduit; a negative projection installation is assumed if the natural ground surface is above the top of the conduit. A load calculations for a given condition would indicate a very high differential if the assumed natural ground is varied from the top of conduit to a relatively small distance above. It is not felt this is realistic; therefore, the positive projection condition should be assumed for load calculations where the conduit is in an embankment and the natural ground surface is less than a depth equal to one-half the height of conduit above the top of the conduit.

Definitions

H = Height of fill measured from the top of conduit, in feet.

W = Load per foot of length of conduit, in pounds per foot.

Cd = Load coefficient for the trench condition, abstract number, based on ratio of H over Bd. See curve on page S-1.

Cn = Load coefficient for the negative projecting condition and imperfect trench, abstract number based on ratio of H over Bb. See curve on page S-2.

Cc = Load coefficient for positive projecting conditions, abstract number based on ratio of H over Bc. See curve on Page S-2.

w = The design unit weight of the fill material, in pounds per cubic foot.

Bc = Overall width of the conduit, in feet.

Bd = The width of the trench, measured at the top of the conduit, in feet. For box conduits use  $Bc + 36"$ , except as indicated in B.2. under wide trenches.

B'd =  $Bd - 0.67$ , for  $Bc = 33$  inches or less

=  $Bd - 1.00$ , for  $Bc$  greater than 33 inches

p = The positive projection ratio. In case of positive projecting conduits, the projection ratio is equal to the vertical distance between the top of the conduit and the natural ground surface adjacent thereto divided by the overall width of the conduit.

G-3 Vertical Loads continued.  
(G-3.2.2 Dead Weight of Overburden Soil)

$p'$  = Projection ratio for negative projection and imperfect ditch conditions. In the case of negative projecting conduits, it is the vertical distance between the top of the conduit and the natural ground surface adjacent thereto divided by the width of the trench. In the case of imperfect ditch conduits, it is the distance between the top of the conduit and the surface of the first stage compacted fill divided by the width of the trench.

$r_{sd}$  = The settlement ratio. For ordinary soil foundations use:

+0.7 for positive projecting conduits

-0.5 for negative projecting conduits and the imperfect ditch condition.

$K$  = The ratio of active horizontal pressure at any point in the fill to the vertical pressure which causes the active horizontal pressure, abstract number.

$u$  = The "Coefficient of Internal Friction", abstract number.

$u'$  = The "Coefficient of Sliding Friction", abstract number.

$K_u$  = 0.150 shall be used for ordinary conditions.

= 0.110 for saturated clay

= 0.130 for clay

= 0.150 for saturated top soil

= 0.165 for sand and gravel

= 0.193 for granular materials without cohesion

G-3.3 Other External Loads

Vertical loads due to existing or proposed structures, such as buildings, abutment, etc., shall be considered in the design of box conduits.

G-4 Horizontal Loads

G-4.1 Live Load

Horizontal loads due to highway and railroad loading shall be considered in the design of box conduits. Curves are included for lateral H20-S16-44 truck loads and railroad loads (pages S-3 and S-11 to S-13).

**G-4 Horizontal Loads continued.****G-4.2 Dead Load**

Box conduits shall be designed for active horizontal earth pressure based on the Rankine theory. The Rankine "K" shall ordinarily be taken as 1/3. This criteria shall be used except where a soils engineer, because of extreme conditions, recommends a different value. For extreme conditions lateral earth pressure may exceed 100 pcf equivalent fluid pressure. Special consideration shall be given where expansive soils are encountered. Where lateral loads may vary or are time dependent it may be necessary to use a composite section based on both maximum and minimum horizontal loads.

**G-4.3 Other External Loads**

Horizontal loads due to existing or proposed structures, such as buildings, abutments, etc., shall be considered in the design of box conduits.

**G-5 Internal Water Pressure**

Internal water pressure shall be calculated for the conduit flowing just full in combination with other loading conditions at standard allowable unit stresses. An additional structural analysis shall be made if the hydraulic gradient is substantially above the top of the conduit. The hydraulic gradient shall be assumed at the maximum elevation possible. This analysis shall be made using the following loads: pressure due to the hydraulic head from the soffit of the conduit to the hydraulic gradient, the internal water assuming the conduit flowing just full, the dead weight of the structure, and vertical and horizontal earth loadings. For this loading condition, the allowable stresses may be increased by one-third.

**G-6 Construction Loads**

Structures shall be checked for loads sustained during construction. Stresses for temporary construction loads should not exceed  $f_s = 36,000$  p.s.i. and  $f_c = 2,700$  p.s.i. In particular, the loads resulting from flooded backfill to the top of the conduit combined with the dead weight of the structure shall be considered.

**G-7 Allowable Stresses**

Allowable stresses shall be as listed in Section A, except as modified hereinabove for temporary loadings.

G-8 Thickness of Members

The minimum thickness of vertical walls shall be eight inches where two curtains of steel are used and six inches where one curtain is used.

The minimum thickness of top slabs shall be six and one-half inches.

The thickness of the invert slab shall be measured at the center of the span. The minimum thickness shall be seven inches and shall be increased by an amount equal to the sum of the increases of the steel clearances indicated below for the top of the invert.

G-9 Steel Clearances

Steel clearances should be shown on the project drawings from the center of the bar to the face of the concrete. Said clearances shall not be less than the following distances:

Top slab and side walls, inside and outside - 2 inches

Bottom of invert slab - 2-1/2 inches

Top of invert slab - In accordance with the following table:

<u>Velocity-fps.</u>	<u>Clearance-in.</u>	<u>Concrete Mix</u>
< 5	3.0	560-C-4,000
5 to 20	3.0	610-B-4,000
20 to 40	3.5	680-B-5,000
> 40	Not allowed without prior District approval.	

Where concrete is subjected to the action of sea water or harmful ground water etc., all clearances shall be increased 1/2 inch. Where there is appreciable debris in the flow the clearance on the top invert steel shall be increased 1/2 inch for velocities greater than 5 fps.

That portion of the steel clearance greater than 3 inches in the invert shall be considered as sacrificial and shall not be used in the design of the steel in the opposite face. The concrete mix shown in the above table applies to the invert only and shall be shown on the plans. Debris in the flow may require a richer concrete mix. This will be determined by the Materials Section of the Contract Administration Division. Increased concrete strengths shall not be considered in the design of the section.

G-10 Steel Pattern

In general, transverse reinforcement for single barrel boxes should consist of straight bars in the inner faces of the top and bottom slab and side wall, L-bars running from the outer face of the top

**G-10 Steel Pattern continued.**

slab into the outer face of the side walls and resting on the bottom construction joint and lapping with L-bars continuing into the outer face of the bottom slab. Alternate top L-bars should be cut off if possible. An optional 20 bar diameter lap shall be indicated at the base of the wall for the vertical reinforcement in the interior walls of multiple boxes and in interior face of the exterior walls for all boxes. It is preferred that bars be spaced on a common spacing or a multiple thereof, but non-uniform spacing may be used if economy is thereby affected. In multi-barrel boxes, excessively long complexly bent bars should be avoided if possible.

**G-11 Longitudinal Reinforcement:**

Longitudinal reinforcement shall consist of #4 bars at 18" centers in each reinforced face of slabs and wall except where the top slab is exposed or the conduit is limited to length and serving as a channel crossing. In this and other cases where appreciable temperature variations can be anticipated, the longitudinal reinforcement area in each exposed face shall be equal to 0.001 of the cross sectional concrete area but not less than #4 bars at 18" centers. Longitudinal steel shall be continuous through joints.

**G-12 Distribution Steel**

When the design cover is 2'-11" or less, distribution steel shall be placed in the top slab transverse to the main reinforcing. The amount of distribution steel per foot of slab width including normal longitudinal reinforcement shall be equal to the percentage of the transverse reinforcing steel required for positive moment in the top slab as given by the formula

$$\text{Percentage} = \frac{100}{\sqrt{s}}, \text{ Maximum } 50\%$$

where S equals the centerline span of the slab in feet.

**G-13 Fillets and Invert Slope**

Fillets shall be placed at the junction of vertical walls and top slab. These fillets may be either 4" x 4" or 6" x 6", at the Contractor's option. These are nominal fillets and shall be incorporated in all sections. Larger fillets may be used if structural requirements so dictate.

## G-13 Fillets and Invert Slope continued.

There shall be a one-inch drop from the base of the vertical walls to the center of the invert for inside widths of 20 feet or less and a two-inch drop for widths greater than 20 feet, unless a low flow channel in the center of conduit is used. Low flow channels are limited to special conditions. Their use shall be approved by the District prior to the structural design of the box conduit.

G-14 Construction Joints

Construction joint details shall be shown on the project drawings.

Optional longitudinal construction joints at the top of the vertical exterior walls shall consist of a stepped key to take shear from exterior lateral loads and shall be two inches high and located in the center of the wall. Longitudinal construction joints at the bottom of the vertical exterior walls shall be formed with keys 1-inch deep and one-third of the wall thickness in width centered in the wall. The bottom wall joint shall be located 4 inches to 12 inches, at the Contractor's option, above the top of the invert slab (see construction joint details on page S-23). Longitudinal construction joints at the top and bottom of vertical interior walls of multi-compartment box conduits shall be roughened joints without keys; the top joint shall be optional. Where box structures are to be jacked, longitudinal joints shall be keyed to resist jacking forces (see details on page S-23).

Transverse construction joints shall be formed with keys one-inch deep and one-third the member thickness in width centered in the member. Transverse construction joints shall be spaced not more than 50 feet nor less than 10 feet and shall be in the same plane.

If the box conduit is subject to the action of sea water, the construction joints must be sealed with epoxy. Special longitudinal and transverse construction joint details will be required.

If the box conduit is designed to withstand pressure head, water stops shall be incorporated in the construction joints. Special longitudinal and transverse construction joint details will be required.

### G-15 Design Tables and Charts for Single Barrel Reinforced Concrete Box Conduits

Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 236.1 to .14, "Design Tables for Reinforced Concrete Box Conduits" (pages S-23 to S-36), may be used for design so long as the loading conditions shown correspond to those of the box to be designed. The standard is intended as an aid to the designer only; it should not be included in the list of Standard Drawings for a project. If concrete thicknesses are increased because of high velocity, sea water, etc., the lengths of the reinforcing bars, and concrete and steel quantities indicated in the tables must also be correspondingly increased.

A structural detail of the box conduit shall be shown on the project drawings. Where several box sections are to be used, a typical box section shall be detailed on the drawings, and the data for the box sections shown in tabular form. See pages S-100 to S-101 for example.

### G-16 Windows

In multi-barrel boxes, windows should be placed in interior walls as required to equalize flows; however, the interval shall not exceed 500 feet. Standard Drawing No. 2-D 205 applies within the limits given on the standard. Designed windows should be 5-feet wide and as deep as possible.

### G-17 Access Structures

The District reserves the right to require that access structures to permit the entrance of vehicles and/or equipment be provided where the conduit is equal to or greater than an 84-inch diameter pipe or box equivalent. The need for an access structure will be determined by the District when the preliminary plans for a project are submitted, and the designer will be required to make the necessary changes, if any, on the final plans.

Details of a typical access structure are available as an unnumbered design aid and will be forwarded upon request.



G-18 Box Conduits to be JackedG-18.1 General

In general, jacking of box conduits should not be specified where the cover is less than 6'-0". In addition the cover should also be at least 1/2 of the overall height or width, whichever is greater, when jacking under railroads.

Prior to specifying long reaches of boxes with substantial cross sectional area to be jacked under railroad tracks, the cost of trestle construction in comparison to jacking costs should be investigated. Trestles are designed and constructed by the railroad company. Therefore, the designer shall obtain the estimated construction cost from the railroad company concerned.

In many cases it is possible to close tracks for a short time or even a weekend. In this case the possibility of precasting the box conduit and sliding or lifting it into place shall be investigated. This procedure is considerably less expensive than jacking.

Where conduit is to be jacked under existing railroad tracks, the minimum jacking distance shall be fifteen feet on each side of the center line of the tracks measured normal to the tracks, with the exception of the Union Pacific tracks where the minimum distance shall be ten feet. At crossings where there is a possibility the conduit could be constructed in open cut, or where the cover is less than six feet in jacking situations, the designer shall contact the railroad to clarify the method of construction prior to submitting the preliminary plans to the District.

Where box conduit is to be jacked in place a reinforced concrete pipe alternate shall be specified where pipe of sufficient diameter is available. Large diameter pipe is usually more economical than box conduit in such installations due to the high cost of deadmen and sliding slab requirements for box conduit.

Provision shall be made for jacking excessively large double boxes as two single barrels side by side.

The entire reach of box conduit to be jacked must be constructed prior to the start of the jacking operation; therefore, a relatively long straight reach must be available for construction of the jacking pit.

## G-18 Box conduits to be Jacked continued.

### G-18.2 Reinforcement

The leading and trailing 5 feet of all box sections to be jacked shall have additional transverse and longitudinal reinforcement. The cross sectional area of longitudinal steel in each face of all members, except interior walls of multiple boxes, shall not be less than 0.002 times the gross concrete area for the leading and trailing five feet of the box conduit. This steel shall be tied. In addition, the cross sectional area of transverse steel in each face of the slabs and exterior walls of box conduits to be jacked shall not be less than 0.002 times the gross concrete area for the leading and trailing five feet.

### G-18.3 Structural Notes

All drawings indicating box conduits to be jacked shall contain the following notes.

1. The Contractor shall use jacking heads or load spreading beams of such design and size as to spread the jacking force uniformly over the entire invert section.
2. If the load spreading device or jacking head selected does not permit the required 20 bar diameter extension of the normal longitudinal steel, continuity may be maintained by doweling from the adjacent section.
3. The leading edge of the conduit shall be equipped with a jacking head securely anchored thereto. The length and details of the jacking head shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.
4. The use of guide rails, slabs, cradles, etc. will be subject to written approval by the Engineer.

### G-19 Computer Programs

Refer to Section B.

As discussed in Section B, the District has developed a computer program for the design of reinforced concrete box conduits. This program is based on the criteria given in this section with the exception of the steel clearance on the top of the invert slab. This parameter must be overridden in the input until the program is rewritten. Refer to pages S-107 to S-117 for a write-up for this program.

G20 Structural Detailing

Refer to Section C.

Reinforced concrete box conduits be detailed in accordance with District practice; when numerous sections are required they should be tabled. Refer to page S-100 for an example of standard detail and form. Copies of this on District standard size drawing sheet are available for all District projects.

All drawings shall include all applicable notes listed in Section F.

# SECTION H

DESIGN OF  
TUNNEL SECTIONS

## Section H

### Design of Tunnel Sections

#### H-1 General

Two methods of construction shall be given consideration: One, placing of a precast pipe in tunnel; two, pouring of a cast-in-place section. Within the range where precast pipe of sufficient hydraulic capacity is available, the project drawings should indicate both alternates.

Prior to the design of cast-in-place sections a careful study should be made to determine the most economical size and shape. The study should include a survey to determine the shape and size of forms, shields, and excavating equipment available. For a given internal diameter it is not economical to vary the concrete thicknesses unless very long reaches are involved. Where loads vary significantly in relatively short tunnels the outside dimensions should be maintained and the area of reinforcing steel varied. The project drawings shall include at least two alternate cast-in-place sections: One of circular interior and exterior shape and one of horseshoe interior and exterior shape.

Vertical and lateral loads for tunnel design shall be established by a soil engineer or geologist. It is recommended these loads be submitted to the District for approval prior to start of the structural design. The material on earth loads given below is general and should be modified if it is not supported by data obtained in the project soil report.

#### H-2 Precast Pipe Alternate

1. Pipes 108 inches in diameter and under shall be designed in accordance with Section I, "Design of Reinforced Concrete Pipe 108-inch in Diameter and Under", except vertical earth loads shall be as specified hereinbelow for the cast-in-place tunnel section alternate.

Load factor of 1.8 shall be used in determining D-loads.

2. Pipes over 108-inch in diameter shall be designed in accordance with Section J, "Design of Reinforced Concrete Pipe over 108-inch Diameter", except vertical earth loads shall be as specified hereinbelow for the cast-in-place tunnel section alternate.

H-3 Cast-in-Place Section AlternateH-3.1 Method of Design

1. The design in general shall be based on the assumption that the system is semiflexible and that passive pressures develop as the system deflects. The passive pressures shall be assumed to be proportional to the horizontal deflection and shall be based on the modulus of subgrade reaction as determined by the soil engineer. The method of design may be any recognized published method either empirical or theoretical, such as that described in the publication "Determination of Lateral Soil Pressures and Its Effect on Tunnel Systems" by M. A. Drucker or may be based on a series of spring supports with spring constants based on the modulus of subgrade reaction. In any case the decrease in vertical height shall not exceed one-half of one per cent of the design height.

Where passive pressures cannot be adequately determined or relied upon or in other instances where the design engineer deems appropriate the design shall be based on the elastic theory and the method of analysis shall be that prescribed in "Analysis of Arches, Rigid Frames and Sewer Sections" publication ST-53 of Portland Cement Association; or the so-called "Method of Indeterminate Structures" as described in "American Sewerage Practice, Volume I" by Metcalf and Eddy. The design method selected should be discussed with the District before beginning the design.

2. Analysis for the following cases will be required.
  - a. The dead weight of the structure, and the vertical and horizontal earth and live loads noted hereinbelow.
  - b. The dead weight of the structure, the vertical and horizontal earth and live loads, and the internal water pressure assuming the conduit flowing just full.
  - c. If the hydraulic gradient is substantially above the top of the conduit, an analysis shall be made using the following loads: Pressure due to the hydraulic head from the soffit of the conduit to the hydraulic gradient, the internal water pressure for the conduit flowing just full, the dead weight of the structure, and the vertical and horizontal earth loads. The hydraulic gradient shall be assumed at the maximum elevation possible. For this loading condition, the allowable stresses may be increased by one-third.

H-3 Cast-in-Place Section Alternate continued.  
(H-3.2.2 Dead Load)

H-3.2 Vertical Loads

H-3.2.1 Live Load

As listed for box conduit design (pages G-4 to G-10).

H-3.2.2 Dead Load

1. Weight of Structure

The unit weight of concrete shall be taken as 150 pcf.

2. Earth Loads

The design unit weight of earth for cast-in-place sections for tunnel shall be equal to the weight of the material at the site as determined from soil investigation, but shall not be less than 110 pcf.

Estimates of earth loads in tunnels shall be based on a careful consideration of soil characteristics, location of water table, depth to tunnel and possible railroad or highway loads.

In general, a reduction in the vertical earth load on structures in tunnel is permitted if the height of the earth cover exceeds the value "C" in the formula:

$$C = 0.60 (B + H_t) + 5'$$

Where

B = outside design width for cast-in-place structures, or out-to-out width of tunnel supports for precast pipe tunnels.

H<sub>t</sub> = outside design height for cast-in-place structures, or outside height of tunnel supports for precast pipe tunnels.

However, reduced vertical earth load shall not be less than that calculated using the method described in "Earth Tunneling with Steel Supports" by R. V. Proctor and T. L. White, the Commercial Stamping and Shearing Co., Youngstown, Ohio, 1977; or "Theoretical Soil Mechanics" by Karl Terzaghi, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1943.

In cases where the earth cover does not exceed the value "C", or where the soil is not considered homogeneous because of voids due to buildings or utilities, or where vibrations

### H-3 Cast-in-Place Section Alternate continued. (H-3.2.2 Dead Load)

due to live loads may result in loss of arching action, the vertical earth load shall be calculated by Marston's formulas, using a design unit weight of earth as discussed on page A-4.

#### H-3.2.3 Other External Loads

Vertical loads due to existing or proposed structures, such as buildings, abutments, etc., shall be considered in the design.

#### H-3.2.4 Internal Water Pressure

The conduit shall be assumed to be flowing full.

#### H-3.2.5 Reaction

When using the elastic theory design method, the upward pressure or reacting force on the invert slab shall be assumed to be uniformly distributed over the invert slab for sections of exterior arch shape, and over the bottom 120° of arc for sections of exterior circular shape.

### H-3.3 Horizontal Loads

#### H-3.3.1 Live Load

As listed for box conduit design (page G-10).

#### H-3.3.2 Dead Load

The horizontal earth pressure in general may be assumed to be active lateral pressure based on the Rankine Theory. The Rankine "k" shall ordinarily be taken as 1/3. Special consideration shall be given where expansive soils are encountered and where there is a potential for ground water. Where lateral loads may vary or are time dependant, it may be necessary to use a composite section based on both the maximum and minimum values.

#### H-3.3.3 Other External Loads

Horizontal loads due to existing or proposed structures, such as buildings, abutments etc., shall be considered in the design.

#### H-3.3.4 Internal Water Pressure

The conduit shall be assumed to be flowing full.



### H-3 Cast-in-Place Section Alternate continued.

#### H-3.4 Allowable Stresses and Steel Clearances

The same as stated for box conduit design (pages G-11 and G-12).

#### H-3.5 Steel Pattern

The required steel in the arch portion of the lining may be placed in two partial rings or a single elliptical ring. Consideration shall be given to placement problems; keeping in mind the restricted working area in tunnel construction. The use of lengthy, high weight bars should be avoided.

#### H-3.6 Longitudinal Reinforcement

Longitudinal reinforcement shall consist of #4 bars at 18-inch centers in each reinforced face of the arch and invert. The longitudinal bars shall be continuous through the transverse joints. A 10-inch lap is assumed sufficient for maintaining continuity.

#### H-3.7 Invert Slope

There shall be a one-inch drop from the base of the arch to the centerline of the invert slab in archs with horseshoe shaped interior.

#### H-3.8 Construction Joints

A keyed longitudinal construction joint shall be provided at the junction of the arch and invert slab. Joint details shall be similar to the joint at the base of wall for box conduits. The concrete tunnel lining may be poured in the longest practical section which will permit each section or portion of section to be completed in one continuous operation. Transverse construction joints similar to the joint at the base of wall for box conduits shall be placed at the ends of each pour. Where the length of pour exceeds fifty feet, a dummy groove ribbon or premolded contraction joint shall be placed at intervals not exceeding fifty feet. The required transverse joints shall be continuous and extend throughout the entire section and be in the same vertical plane; i.e., at all locations where a transverse joint is required in the invert slab, a transverse joint is required in the arch section and likewise a joint in the arch section will necessitate a joint in the invert slab; no partial joints will be permitted.

**H-3 Cast-in-Place Section Alternate continued.****H-3.9 Member Thickness**

The section thickness shall not be less than 6 inches where one curtain of steel is used or less than 8 inches where two curtains are used.

**H-3.10 Deletion of Reinforcing Steel**

In the event steel rib tunnel supports are used, it is desirable to eliminate certain extrados bars above the top of the footing as noted below.

<u>Rib Spacing</u>	<u>Bars to be Eliminated</u>
4'-0" and under	1 bar per rib
Over 4'-0"	2 bars per rib

The bars to be eliminated shall be designated on the typical section.

**H-4 Alternate Sections**

The project specifications shall provide for alternate sections. Where, for reasons of economy, the project contractor indicates he wants to construct a section other than shown on the contract plans, this will be approved provided: (1) The section is hydraulically equivalent, (2) The contractor submits structural calculations based on criteria established by the District, (3) The design is approved by the District.

**H-5 Computer Programs**

The District computer program for reinforced concrete arches referred to in previous editions of this manual is no longer valid and shall not be used. The use of the ICES STRUDL-11 computer program developed by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology is acceptable.

**H-6 Structural Detailing**

Refer to Section C.

It is requested that wherever applicable reinforced concrete arches be detailed in accordance with District practice; when numerous sections are required they should be tabled.

Drawings shall include all applicable notes listed in Section F.

# SECTION I

DESIGN OF  
REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE  
108 INCHES IN DIAMETER AND UNDER

## Section I

### Design of Reinforced Concrete Pipe 108-inch in Diameter and Under

#### I-1 Method of Design

$$1. \quad D - \text{Load} = \frac{(\text{Total Vert. Load per Lin. Ft. of Pipe}) (\text{Safety Factor})}{(\text{Internal Diameter}) (\text{Load Factor})}$$

Safety Factor = 1.25

Load Factor depends upon bedding conditions and upon whether conduit is in trench or embankment. See discussion on pages I-6 and I-7.

2. D-loads shall be specified on project drawings as follows:

(Values on Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 213.1 to 2-D 213.27 have been rounded off to the values listed.)

36-inch diameter and under - to next highest 250 of calculated value.

39 to 60-inch diameter - to next highest 100 of calculated value.

63 to 108-inch diameter - to next highest 50 of calculated value.

3. The minimum D-load specified shall be 800-D, except for:

- a. Pipe conduits in State Highways where the minimum value is 1000-D.
- b. Pipe conduits supporting railroad loads where the minimum value is 2000-D with the exception of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe which requires 3000-D.

4. Maximum Values

Where the calculated D-Load based on Case III Bedding exceeds the values tabulated below, the project drawing shall indicate D-Loads based on a higher degree of bedding.

## I-1 Method of Design continued.

Maximum D-Loads

<u>Pipe Diameter In Inches</u>	<u>D-Load</u>
12	6000
15	5000
18	4750
<hr/>	
21	4500
24	4250
27 - 30	4000
<hr/>	
33 - 39	3750
42 - 48	3500
51 - 57	3250
<hr/>	
60 - 63	3000
66 - 72	2750
75 - 78	2500
<hr/>	
81 - 87	2250
90 - 108	2000
<hr/>	

I-2 Minimum Cover

It is undesirable to install main line reinforced concrete pipe where the earth cover is less than one foot. If this is absolutely necessary, the project plans shall provide for concrete backfill per Standard Drawing No. 2-D 177. This applies to all pipe sizes. For small diameter pipe concrete encasement shall be used where indicated on Standard Drawing 2-D 213.1 to 5.

I-3 Vertical LoadsI-3.1 Live LoadI-3.1.1 Highway Loading

Pipe conduits shall be designed for one H20-S16-44 truck per lane except where passing beneath railroad tracks. The wheel loads shall be distributed through the fill to the top of the pipe as follows:

Transverse (with reference to truck) spread of wheels =  $1.2 + 1.6F$

Longitudinal (with reference to truck) spread of wheels =  $1.5 + 1.5F$

Where  $F$  = depth of fill over top of conduit in feet.

1. Truck loads on pipe conduits for covers of 10 feet and less are as follows:

TABLE OF VERTICAL LIVE LOADS

<u>Cover "F"</u>	<u>Wheel Load</u>	<u>L.L. Pressure</u>
<u>Feet</u>	<u>Kips</u>	<u>PSF</u>
1	20.8	2480 *
2	19.2	970 *
3	17.6	489
4	16.0	314
5	16.0	234
6	16.0	182
7	16.0	145
8	16.0	119
9	16.0	99
10	16.0	84

These values include the effect of overlapping wheel loads, and also the effect of impact: 30% for  $F=1'$ , 20% for  $F=2'$ , 10% for  $F=3'$ .

\* Wheel loads do not overlap.

2. For covers exceeding 10 feet, the effect of truck loads shall be assumed to be negligible.

1-3 Vertical Loads continued.

1-3.1.2 Railroad Loading

Conduits passing under railroads shall be designed in accordance with the requirements of the particular railroad. In general, the minimum design loads are as follows:

<u>Railroad</u>	<u>Cooper Loading</u>
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe-----	E 80
Southern Pacific-----	E 72
Union Pacific-----	E 72

Cooper E 65 loading may be used for industrial spur and connecting tracks under the Jurisdiction of Union Pacific Railroad Company.

Values from the chart "Vertical Railroad Loads on Top Slab of Box Conduit" (page S-10) may be used in determining vertical railroad loads on pipe. (Refer to minimum D-Load values page 1-1)

1-3.2 Earth Load

1-3.2.1 General

1. For covers of 10 feet or less, pipe shall be designed for the positive projection condition (assume projection ratio to be one).
2. For covers greater than 10 feet, pipe shall be designed for the applicable condition of trench, negative projection, or positive projection.

1-3.2.2 Open Cut Condition

As discussed for box conduit design (pages G-6 to G-10), except that the trench width ( $B_d$ ) equals the outside diameter of the pipe plus 20 inches (in State Highways  $B_d$  equals the outside diameter plus 48 inches).

When pipe conduits are placed in State Highways and the cover is greater than 10 feet; it is requested that, in addition to the D-loads indicated on the project drawings for  $B_d$  equals to the O. D. of the pipe plus 48 inches, alternate D-loads for  $B_d$  equal to the O. D. of the pipe plus 20 inches be shown in tabular form, by station, on the drawings. The pipes affected shall be marked with an asterisk and reference made by note to the table of alternate D-loads. These D-loads may be used if the Contractor elects to backfill with concrete.



1-3 Vertical Loads continued.  
 (1-3.2.2 Open Condition)

Where pipe is laid in heavy clay-type soils, higher unit soil weights and a smaller value of sliding friction greatly increases soil loads. Saturation from flooded backfill or ground water further increases loads. Therefore, the design unit soil weight shall be increased where soil analysis and judgment so indicate.

Where pipe is laid in expansive clay or where lateral surcharges are anticipated probable lateral pressures shall be analyzed. Where these loads are appreciable the special provisions of the project specifications shall specify that the pipe shall be reinforced with two equal circular cages or a single circular cage located in the center of the barrel. If the lateral pressure exceeds the vertical pressure the D-load calculation shall be based on the former and the circular cages as mentioned above shall be specified.

Pipe laid in sand having low cohesive values, particularly dune or beach sand, shall be designed for the positive projection condition.

1-3.2.3 Jacking Condition

The design unit weight of earth for jacked-in-place pipe 108 inches in diameter or under shall be 110 pcf, unless soil investigation at the site discloses material of a greater weight.

1. Where the depth of cover is 15 feet or less, it is considered that the prism of soil above the pipe may be caused to settle downward by traffic vibrations, climatic variations, etc., to such an extent that the load on the pipe will be essentially equal to that for the trench condition as discussed hereinabove under "Open Cut condition", except that the width factor,  $B_d$ , is assumed to be the outside diameter of the pipe.
2. Where the depth of cover exceeds 15 feet, the effect of the live load is negligible and the supporting effect of the cohesion of the overburden soil as well as the soil friction may be considered. For this condition the following modification to the formula for trench condition is used.

$$W = C_d \cdot w \cdot B_d^2 - 2C_d \cdot B_d \cdot c$$

**I-3 Vertical Loads continued.**  
**(I-3.2.2 Open Conditions)**

where:

$c$  = Cohesion of overburden soil

**RECOMMENDED VALUES OF  
 COHESION ( $c$ ) FOR VARIOUS SOILS**

<u>Material</u>	<u>Cohesion Lbs. per Sq. Ft.</u>
Clay, very soft	40
Clay, medium	250
Clay, hard	1,000
Sand, loose dry	0
Sand, silty	.100
Sand, dense	300
Top Soil, saturated	100

**I-3.3 Other External Loads**

Vertical loads due to existing or proposed structures, such as buildings, abutments, etc., shall be considered in the design.

**I-4 Load Factor**

**I-4.1 Trench Condition and Negative Projection Condition**

Use load factors corresponding to desired bedding condition per Standard Drawing 2-0 177 (page S-37). The ordinary condition is Case III bedding with consolidated fill to 90 percent relative compaction around the pipe: Load Factor = 1.8

**I-4.2 Embankment or Positive Projection Condition**

Load factors may be determined using either of the following:

1. Use load factors per Standard Drawing 2-0 177 (page S-37), as discussed hereinabove for trench and negative projection conditions.

I-4 Load Factor continued,  
 (I-4.2 Embankment or Positive Projection Condition)

2. Use Spangler's Formula:  $L_f = \frac{1.431}{N-xq}$

Where:

$L_f$  = Load Factor

$N$  = .840, Case III bedding, uncompacted soil around pipe  
 = .707, Case III bedding, consolidated soil at 90 percent relative compaction around pipe  
 = .505, where concrete cradle is used

$x$  = A factor which is a function of the area of the vertical projection of the pipe in which the active lateral pressure of the fill material acts.

<u>Projection Ratio</u>	<u>Value of x</u>
0	0
0.3	0.217
0.5	0.423
0.7	0.549
0.9	0.655
1.0	0.638

$q$  = the ratio of the total lateral pressure to the total vertical load.

$$= \frac{pK}{C_c} \left[ \left( \frac{H}{B_c} \right) + \left( \frac{p}{2} \right) \right]$$

Where  $K$  = the ratio of active lateral pressure to vertical pressure in Rankine's Formula. May ordinarily be taken as 1/3.

$p$  = the projection ratio

I-4.3 Jacking Condition

Assume Case III bedding with load factor = 1.8.

I-5 D-Load Tables for Design of Reinforced Concrete Pipe

Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 213.1 to 2-D 213.27, "D-Load Tables for Design of Reinforced Concrete Pipe" (pages S-38 to S-64), may be used to determine D-Loads for pipes if the loading conditions shown correspond to those of the pipe to be designed. It should be noted that in State Highways: (1) The minimum D-load value is 1000; (2) as discussed on page I-4, the State has wider trench requirements.

As indicated on page A-4, in calculating D-loads the design unit soil weight shall ordinarily be taken as 110 pcf, except where soil analysis and judgment indicate earth loads should be increased. Therefore, D-loads should normally be taken from Standard Drawing No. 2-D 213.2. However, on all projects the soil report should be carefully analyzed and the applicable standard drawing used. Where unusual conditions exist that are not covered by the standard drawings, calculations must be submitted.

Pipe designs based on the maximum amount of earth fill plus live load are not always the critical loading condition; the minimum amount of fill plus live load may be the control. This occurs most frequently with catch basin connector pipes, especially connector pipe for catch basins in series.

I-6 Steel Clearances

Ordinarily, it is not necessary to call out steel clearances on D-load pipe. However, where velocities are between 20 fps and 30 fps, the concrete cover on the inside face of the pipe must be increased 1/2-inch. Where velocities are in excess of 30 fps, the cover on the inside face of the pipe must be increased 1 inch. Velocities in excess of 40 fps shall not be used without prior District approval. If the pipe carries debris or abrasive materials an additional 1/2-inch of concrete cover on the inside is required. If the pipe is subject to the action of sea water or harmful ground water, an additional 1/2-inch of cover on the inside or outside face is required. Pipes subject to harmful industrial wastes may require additional cover. These increases are accumulative. The amount of additional cover needed, and the locations of the pipes affected shall be noted in the special provisions section of the detailed specifications.

I-7 Pipe to be Jacked

Refer to Section G, Paragraph G-18, Box Conduits to be Jacked.

The minimum length of jacking pit is one pipe length plus 10 feet.

**I-7 Pipe to be Jacked continued.**

The design of pipe to be jacked shall be based on superimposed loads and not upon loads which may be placed upon the pipe as a result of jacking operations. Any increase in pipe strength required in order to withstand jacking loads shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

In general, the jacking of pipe conduits should not be specified where the cover is less than 6'-0", or under railroads where the cover is less than the greater of 6' or 1/2 the outside diameter of the conduit.

**I-8 Rubber Gasket Joint Pipe**

Rubber gasket joint pipe should be used when:

1. The pipe conduit is under substantial pressure head. Amount of head is a function of depth of cover, type of backfill, etc.
2. Pipe conduits, which outlet to pump stations, are placed in sandy soil and there is a possibility of sand infiltrating into the pipe through the joints.
3. There is a possibility of the pipe conduit deflecting due to settlement, as in the case of a future freeway fill being placed over the pipe, and installations with varying cover or varying subgrade conditions. An elastomeric sealant may also be considered in this case.

It is requested that the District be consulted prior to the start of detailed design if the hydraulic grade line is 10 feet or more above the soffit or finish grade.

Where rubber gasket joint bell and spigot pipe is specified the pipe shall be reinforced per Standard Drawing No. 2-D 395.

Where pressure pipe is specified the plan shall include, where applicable, a detail for a pressure joint where pipe is joined to cast-in-place structures such as manhole bases, transition structures, etc.

**I-9 Pressure Test**

A pressure test is required when the pipe conduit is under a substantial head. It is requested that the District be consulted when the pressure is greater than 1.5 times the depth of cover.

Struct. Man.

I-10 General Notes

The following note shall appear on all project drawings where concrete pipe is specified:

Design of the pipe shown hereon is based on the assumption the pipe will be installed in accordance with Case III bedding as shown on Standard Drawing No. 2-D 177 unless otherwise shown. "W" values shall be as specified on Standard Drawing No. 2-D 177 for Case III bedding, Notes 3(a), 3(b) and 3(c). If the "W" value at the top of the pipe is exceeded the bedding shall be modified and/or pipe of additional strength shall be provided. The proposed modification shall be approved by the District.

# SECTION J

DESIGN OF  
REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE  
OVER 108 INCHES IN DIAMETER

Section JDesign of Reinforced Concrete Pipe Over 108-Inch in DiameterJ-1 Method of Design

1. Analysis for the following cases will be required:

- a. The dead weight of the structure, and the vertical and horizontal earth and live loads noted hereinbelow.
- b. The dead weight of the structure, the vertical and horizontal earth and live loads, and the internal water pressure assuming the conduit flowing just full.
- c. If the hydraulic gradient is substantially above the top of conduit, an analysis shall be made using the following loads: Pressure due to the hydraulic head from the soffit of the conduit to the hydraulic gradient, the internal water pressure for the conduit flowing just full, the dead weight of the structure, and the vertical and horizontal earth loads. The hydraulic gradient shall be assumed at the maximum elevation possible. For this loading condition, the allowable stresses may be increased by one-third.

2. Determination of Moments and Thrusts

Use coefficients (page S-71) calculated from information presented in Engineering News-Record, page 768, November 10, 1921.

3. Conditions of Support

For Case III bedding, load factor = 1.8, use vertical loads uniform over top 180°, and bottom 90°.

For concrete bedding, the bottom support shall be equal to the degree of pipe encased but not more than 120°.



## J-2 Minimum Cover

It is undesirable to install main line reinforced concrete pipe where the earth cover is less than one foot. If this is absolutely necessary, the project plans shall provide for concrete backfill per Standard Drawing No. 2-D 177.

## J-3 Vertical Loads

### J-3.1 Live Load

As specified for "Design of Reinforced Concrete Pipe 108-Inches in Diameter and Under" (page I-3).

### J-3.2 Dead Load

#### J-3.2.1 Earth Load

As specified for "Design of Reinforced Concrete Pipe 108 inches in Diameter and Under" (page I-4), except the trench width ( $B_d$ ) equals the outside diameter of the pipe plus 24 inches (48 inches for pipe in State Highways).

#### J-3.2.2 Weight of Pipe

The unit weight of concrete shall be taken as 150 pcf.

### J-3.3 Weight of Contained Water

The effect of the horizontal component of internal water pressure has been taken into account in the coefficients listed on page S-71 for loading due to water.

### J-3.4 Other External Loads

Vertical loads due to existing or proposed structures, such as buildings, abutments, etc., shall be considered in the design.

### J-3.5 Pressure Head

Pressure due to hydraulic head, if any, shall be considered.

#### J-4 Horizontal Loads

##### J-4.1 Trench Condition

Neglect horizontal external loads.

##### J-4.2 Embankment or Projection Condition

###### J-4.2.1 Earth Load

For horizontal earth load, use equivalent fluid pressure of 37 psf.

###### J-4.2.2 Live Load

Neglect horizontal live loads.

###### J-4.2.3 Other External Loads

Horizontal loads due to existing or proposed structures, such as buildings, abutments, etc., shall be considered in the design.

#### J-5 Allowable Stresses

Allowable stresses shall be as listed in Section A.

The 28-day compressive strength of the concrete shall be assumed to be 4500 psi. A one-third increase in allowable stresses shall be used for the analysis including pressure head.

#### J-6 Thickness of Wall

Thicknesses shall be as shown on Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 214.1 to 2-D 214.6 (pages S-65 to S-70). Where greater thicknesses are required for extreme loads, pipe manufacturers shall be contacted regarding ability to manufacture non-standard thicknesses.

#### J-7 Steel Clearances

The minimum concrete cover between reinforcement surface and pipe surface for transverse steel shall be 1-1/4 inches. Assume 1-1/2 inches to center of bar when calculating effective depth. Where velocities are between 20 and 30 fps the concrete cover on the inside face of the pipe shall be increased 1/2 inch. Where velocities exceed 30 fps, the clearance on the inside face shall be increased 1 inch. Velocities in excess of 40 fps shall not be used without prior District approval. An additional 1/2 inch clearance shall

J-7 Steel Clearances continued.

be provided on the inside and/or outside where conduit is subject to the action of sea water or harmful ground water. Pipes subject to harmful industrial waste may require added cover. If the pipe carries debris or abrasive material an additional 1/2 inch of concrete cover on the inside is required. The additional cover where required is accumulative. In this case, the wall thicknesses shown on Standard Drawings No. 2-D 214.1 to 2-D 214.6 shall be maintained and the steel areas shown on this drawing modified. Structural calculations are required.

J-8 Steel Pattern

Three alternate methods of reinforcement shall be designed: (1) An inner circular cage plus an outer circular cage, (2) an inner circular cage plus an elliptical cage and (3) a single elliptical cage. Since approximately 3 square inches of steel per foot is the maximum amount that can be placed in one face, the elliptical cage alternates can sometimes be omitted.

J-9 Pipe to be Jacked

As discussed for "Design of Reinforced Concrete Pipe 108 Inches in Diameter and Under" (page 1-5). Where pipe greater than 108 inches in diameter is to be jacked, two circular cages of steel are required, therefore other alternates should not be specified.

J-10 Rubber Gasket Joint Pipe

As discussed for "Design of Reinforced Concrete Pipe 108 Inch in Diameter and Under" (page 1-9).

J-11 Design Tables for Reinforced Concrete Pipe

Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 214.1 to .6 "Steel Areas for Reinforced Concrete Pipe" (pages S-65 to S-70), may be used for design so long as the loading conditions, the wall thickness and the steel clearances correspond to those of the pipe to be designed. It should be noted that in State Highways Standard Drawings No.s 2-D 214.1 to 2-D 214.6 do not apply because of the State's wider trench requirements (see page 1-4).

### J-11 Design Tables for Reinforced Concrete Pipe continued.

These tables shall be included in the list of standard drawings for a project when applicable. In addition, typical pipe details shall be shown on the project drawings, and data for the applicable pipe sections tabulated.

Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 214.1 to .6 show the steel areas required per foot for circular and elliptical alternates.

### J-12 Required Data and Notes

The following data and notes are required on the project drawings.

#### 1. Tabular Form

##### Typical Tabulation Form

Pipe Dia. Ins.	T Ins.	Design Cover Ft.	Reinf. Steel (Sq. Ins. Per Lin. Ft. of Pipe)					
			Alternate No. 1		Alternate No. 2			Alternate No. 3
			Cage A	Cage B	Min. Cage C	Min. Cage D	Min. Cages C+D	Cage E
120	11	8	0.73	1.09	0.73	0.36	1.09	1.09

(Note: For this example, values of reinforcing steel were taken from Standard Drawing 2-D 214.2)

The steel area required in Cage E (elliptical cage only) is equal to the value specified for the minimum value of Cage C plus Cage D.

#### 2. Typical pipe sections for circular and elliptical reinforcement cage alternates are shown on Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 214.1 to 2-D 214.6.

## J-12 Required Data and Notes continued.

3. Notes

In order to insure a proper design in the event field conditions vary from those assumed at the design stage, it is required that the following notes appear on the project drawings where applicable.

- a. If the pipe design is based on Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 214.1 to 2-D 214.6 and the steel area values are from the chart based on the ditch condition with trench width equal to the outside diameter of the pipe plus 24 inches, the following note shall appear on the project drawings:

Design of the pipe shown hereon is based on Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 214.1 to 2-D 214.6 (Case III bedding - ditch condition). "W" values shall be as specified on Standard Drawing No. 2-D 177 for Case III bedding, Notes 3(a) and 3(c). If the "W" value at the top of the pipe is exceeded, the pipe shall be redesigned per Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 214.1 to 2-D 214.6 (projection condition - unrestricted trench width), or as otherwise approved by the District.

- b. If the pipe design is based on Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 214.1 to 2-D 214.6 and the steel area values are from the chart based on unrestricted trench width, the following note shall appear on the project drawing.

Design of the pipe shown hereon is based on Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 214.1 to 2-D 214.6 projection condition - unrestricted trench width). "W" values at the spring line of the pipe shall be as specified on Standard Drawing No. 2-D 177 for Case III bedding, Note 3 (a). "W" values at the top of the pipe may be any dimension.

- c. If the pipe design is NOT based on Standard Drawings Nos. 2-D 214.1 to .6, an appropriate note stating the case of bedding, earth load condition and limits of "W" values shall be put on the project drawings.

4. Design Data

As discussed in Section E.

**J-13 Computer Programs**

Refer to Section B.

As discussed in Section B, , the District has developed a computer program for the design of reinforced concrete pipe. This program is based on the criteria given in this section. Refer to pages S-137 to S-144 for a write-up for this program.

**J-14 Structural Detailing**

Refer to Section C.

Reinforced concrete pipe shall be detailed in accordance with District practice; when numerous sections are required they should be tabled.

# SECTION K

DESIGN OF  
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PIPE

Section KDesign of Prestressed Concrete PipeK-1 General

Prestressed concrete pipe shall consist of (1) a concrete core with tongue and groove joint, (2) one or more layers of prestressing wire wrapped circumferentially at a predetermined stress on the outside surface of the concrete core and (3) a dense cement mortar coating over the prestressed core and wire.

Prior to the inclusion of prestressed concrete pipe on any project, approval shall be obtained from the District. Due to limited availability and questionable economics, each project will be considered individually. In general, this product should be considered for only diameters above 108 inches.

K-2 Method of Design

1. Design procedure should be based on a working stress analysis.
2. Analysis for the following cases will be required:
  - a. The dead weight of the structure, and the vertical and horizontal earth and live loads noted hereinbelow.
  - b. The dead weight of the structure, the vertical and horizontal earth and live loads, and the internal water pressure assuming the conduit flowing just full.
  - c. If the hydraulic gradient is substantially above the top of conduit, an analysis shall be made using the following loads: Pressure due to the hydraulic head from the soffit of the conduit to the hydraulic gradient, the internal water pressure for the conduit flowing just full, the dead weight of the structure, and the vertical and horizontal earth loads. The hydraulic gradient shall be assumed at the maximum elevation possible. For this loading condition, the allowable stresses may be increased by one-third.



K-2 Method of Design continued.

3. Determination of Moments

Use coefficients (page S-71) calculated from information presented in Engineering News-Record, Page 768, November 10, 1921.

4. Conditions of Support

For Case III bedding, load factor = 1.8, use vertical loads uniform over top  $180^\circ$ , and bottom  $90^\circ$ .

For concrete bedding, the bottom support shall be equal to the degree of pipe encased, but not more than  $120^\circ$ .

K-3 Vertical Loads

K-3.1 Live Load

As specified for "Design of Reinforced Concrete Pipe 108-inches in Diameter and Under" (page I-3).

K-3.2 Dead Load

K-3.2.1 Earth Load

As specified for "Design of Reinforced Concrete Pipe 108-inches in Diameter and Under" (page I-4), except the trench width ( $B_d$ ) equals the outside diameter of the pipe plus 24 inches (48 inches for pipe in State Highways).

K-3.2.2 Weight of Pipe

The unit weight of concrete shall be taken as 150 pcf.

K-3.2.3 Weight of Contained Water

The effect of the horizontal component of internal water pressure has been taken into account in the coefficients listed on page S-71 for loading due to water.

### K-3 Vertical Loads continued.

#### K-3.3 Other External Loads

Vertical loads due to existing or proposed structures, such as buildings, abutments, etc., shall be considered in the design.

#### K-3.4 Pressure Head

Pressure due to hydraulic head, if any, shall be considered.

### K-4 Horizontal Loads

#### K-4.1 Trench Condition

Neglect horizontal external loads.

#### K-4.2 Embankment or Projection Condition

##### K-4.2.1 Earth Load

For horizontal earth load, use equivalent fluid pressure of 37 psf.

##### K-4.2.2 Live Load

Neglect horizontal live loads.

##### K-4.2.3 Other External Loads

Horizontal loads due to existing or proposed structures, such as buildings, abutments, etc., shall be considered in the design.

### K-5 Allowable Stresses and Losses

#### K-5.1

The design concrete compressive strength shall not exceed 7,000 psi.

K-5 Allowable Stresses and Losses continued.

K-5.2

The compressive strength of the concrete at the time of prestressing shall not be less than 3,000 psi nor less than 2 times the initial compression induced in the core by prestressing.

K-5.3

Concrete compressive stress under design loads shall not exceed 40 per cent of the specified ultimate compressive concrete strength.

K-5.4

Concrete tensile stresses under design loads shall not exceed 7.5 times the square root of the specified ultimate compressive concrete strength.

K-5.5

Wrapping stress shall not exceed 75 per cent of the minimum ultimate strength of the prestressing wire.

K-5.6

Prestress losses shall be based on the following values.

1. Wire relaxation loss 0.05
2. Wire embedment loss 0.05
3. Creep factor 2.00

K-6 Physical Properties

1. Section properties of pipe shall be based on the assumption that the mortar coating is not effective in tension.
2. The minimum cover provided by the concrete coating shall be 3/4 inch over the prestressing wire or 1 inch over the core, which ever is greater.
3. Minimum core thickness shall be 4 inches.
4. A thickness of concrete equal to the amount that would be added to the steel clearance on pipe over 108 inches (Section J-7) due to velocity and debris shall be considered sacrificial and shall not be considered in the design.

**SECTION L**

DESIGN OF  
ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE

## Section L

### Design of Asbestos Cement Pipe

#### L-1 General

Asbestos cement pipe, subject to the following limitations, shall be specified as an alternate to non-reinforced and reinforced concrete pipe. The criteria for determining the use and strength requirements of asbestos cement pipe shall be as follows:

#### L-2 Criteria for Use

1. Asbestos cement pipe may be used for main line and lateral construction provided that:
  - a. The pipe diameter is 42 inches or less.
  - b. The velocity does not exceed 5 feet per second under abrasive conditions. Abrasive conditions are considered to exist where the tributary drainage areas include undeveloped land that may contribute significant amounts of erosive materials to the drain, such as slate, hard shales and granitic materials, large cobbles and boulders, etc.
  - c. The velocity does not exceed 20 feet per second.
2. Asbestos cement pipe may be used for catch basin connector pipe 42 inches or less in diameter except where significant amounts of erosive materials may enter the catch basins during storms.

#### L-3 Structural Criteria

1. Asbestos cement pipe shall be accepted on a D-load basis. The D-load shall be calculated in accordance with the D-load criteria for reinforced concrete pipe except that the factor of safety shall be 1.9. This will give D-loads 1.5 times those calculated for reinforced concrete pipe. Where the main line and lateral velocity is between 10 and 20 feet per second, the D-load requirement for main line and lateral pipe shall be increased to account for a potential loss in barrel thickness of 1/2 inch.

## L-3 Structural Criteria continued.

2. In reaches where the velocity is less than 10 feet per second, the required D-load shall be 1.5 times that required for reinforced concrete pipe.
3. In reaches where the velocity is between 10 and 20 feet per second, the D-load requirement for main line and lateral pipe shall be increased to account for a potential loss in barrel thickness of 1/2 inch. That is, the pipe test load shall be sufficiently high to insure that the pipe will carry the required test load after a 1/2 inch reduction in wall thickness. The D-loads for this condition are shown on Standard Drawing 2-D 431 (page S-106). The D-loads indicated in the left hand column are the required values for reinforced concrete pipe the other values are the theoretical values the pipe must sustain if it is to sustain the required D-load subsequent to a 1/2 inch reduction in wall thickness. The District will determine the values to be specified after it is determined what wall thickness are to be furnished.

L-4 Required Data and Notes

Refer to Paragraph B-5.5 of the Hydraulic Design Manual.



# SECTION M

DESIGN OF  
CAST-IN-PLACE PIPE



Section MDesign of Cast-in-Place PipeM-1 General

Cast-in-place non-reinforced concrete pipe may be used as an alternate under certain conditions subject to District approval. In all cases where a cast-in-place pipe is specified a reinforced concrete pipe alternate is required.

M-2 Criteria for Use

1. Cast-in-place pipe may be constructed only in ground capable of standing unsupported from the bottom of the trench to the top of the pipe without sloughing. The ground shall not contain trash, debris, or bituminous materials.

If cast-in-place pipe is to be constructed in fill that extends below the top of the pipe, the fill shall be placed to a minimum relative compaction of 90 per cent. In addition the pipe shall be designed based on soil parameters determined by the soils engineer. After the fill has been placed, and before the pipe is constructed, the fill shall be tested. If the minimum soil parameters assumed for design are not met, the reinforced concrete pipe alternate shall be used.

Cast-in-place pipe shall not be constructed in fills that extend below the pipe for a distance of more than twice the outside pipe diameter.

2. Cast-in-place concrete pipe will not be permitted in ground which is saturated or which contains water in such quantities as to be harmful to the concrete unless provisions are made to dewater the trench so that flowing or standing water is eliminated. An acceptable method, although not guaranteed to produce the required result, would be the placement of a six-inch layer of rock at pipe subgrade.
3. The minimum cover over the pipe shall be the greater of two feet or  $1/2$  the inside diameter.
4. The maximum interanal hydrostatic head shall be the lesser of 2 feet or 2 feet below finished grade.

Struct. Man.



### M-3 Method of Design

In general cast-in-place pipe installed in either a negative projection or trench condition with a modulus of subgrades of at least 165 pci will be accepted with the Industry standard wall thickness.

In positive projection installations, when the modulus of subgrade reaction is less than 165 pci or when unusual load conditions may exist the pipe shall be designed.

The design shall be based on the assumption that there is soil-structure interaction. Passive pressure is assumed to be generated as the system deflects. The magnitude of the passive pressure shall be no greater than the product of the deflection and modulus of subgrade reaction. The modulus of subgrade reaction shall be determined by the soils engineer and shall be assumed to act on the lower 210 degree of the pipe.

### M-4 Vertical Loads

#### M-4.1 Live Loads

Live loads shall be the same as for reinforced concrete pipe. Refer to subsection I-3.1. (Page I-3)

#### M-4.2 Dead Loads

Earth loads shall be calculated in accordance with Marston's theory for earth loads on conduits.  $B_d$  shall equal  $B_c$ . Refer to subsection G-3.2.2. (Page G-6)

### M-5 Horizontal Loads

In general horizontal load shall be neglected. If the horizontal load, because of expansive soil or large surcharges, is anticipated to approach or exceed the vertical load, the pipe shall be designed both with and without the horizontal loads.

### M-6 Internal Loads

The pipe shall be designed both full of water and empty. Internal pressure shall be included where appropriate.

### M-7 Concrete Stress

#### M-7.1 Ultimate Stress

The minimum ultimate compressive strength of the concrete ( $f'_c$ ) at 28 days shall be 4000 pounds per square inch or the minimum flexural tensile strength ( $f_r$ , modulus of rupture) shall be 600 pounds per square inch. (Generally  $9.5\sqrt{f'_c}$ )

#### M-7.2 Allowable Stress

- A. The allowable compressive strength,  $f_c$  shall be  $0.45 f'_c$  or 1800 psi for 4000 pound concrete.

M-6

- B. The allowable tensile strength ft shall be 0.53 fr or 320 pounds per square inch for 4000 pound concrete.

### M-8 Wall Thickness

The minimum wall thickness shall be the Industry Standard thickness as listed below:

<u>Pipe Size</u> Inches	<u>Wall Thickness</u> Inches	<u>Pipe Size</u> Inches	<u>Wall Thickness</u> Inches
24	3	72	7
36	3 1/2	84	8
48	5	96	9
60	6	108	10

The following conditions and restrictions shall apply to the use and design of cast-in-place pipe:

1. No abrasive materials in the flow.

<u>Velocity</u> Foot Per Second	<u>Additional</u> <u>Wall Thickness</u> Inches	<u>Concrete Strength</u> Pounds Per Square Inch
10	0	Standard
10 to 20	1/2	5000
20	Cast-in-place pipe shall not be used	

2. Abrasive materials in the flow.

<u>Velocity</u> Foot Per Second	<u>Additional</u> <u>Wall Thickness</u> Inches	<u>Concrete Strength</u> Pounds Per Square Inch
5	1/2	5000
5 to 10	1	5000
10 to 15	1 1/2	5000
15 to 20	2	5000
20	Cast-in-place pipe shall not be used	

The above listed thicknesses are in addition to the standard or design thickness and shall apply to the lower 120° of the conduit and shall be considered sacrificial and shall not be included in a structural analysis.

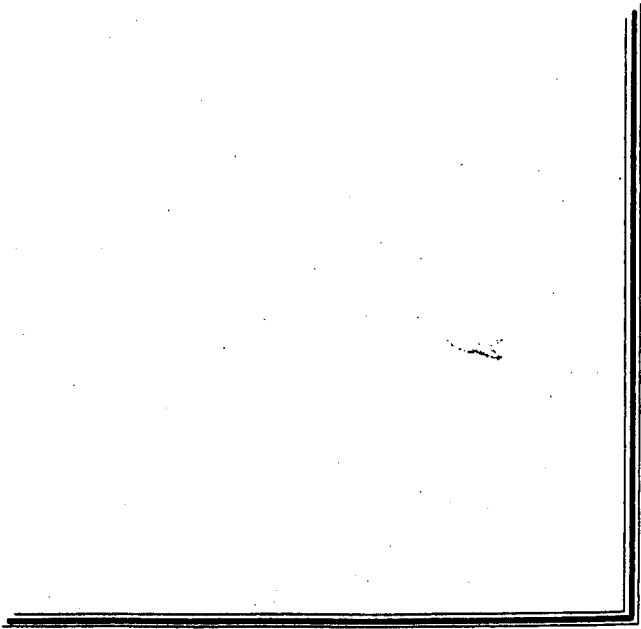
### M-9 Standard Structures

Standard structures shall be shown on the plans as though reinforced concrete pipe were to be installed. "Additional Notes for Cast-In-Place Pipe Construction" modifying certain structures as shown on page F-7 shall be included on the plans.



# SECTION N

DESIGN OF  
CORRUGATED METAL PIPE



Section NDesign of Corrugated Metal PipeN-1 General

Installation of corrugated metal pipe is recommended in locations where rigid pipe is difficult or unduly expensive to install because of grade, foundation, condition, remotness of site or where the drain is of a temporary nature. District approval shall be obtained prior to use.

N-2 Method of Design

1. The design of corrugated metal pipe shall be based on the ring compression method, soil-structure interaction theory or the deflection-limit theory. If the latter is used, the deflection shall be limited to five per cent of the internal pipe diameter.
2. Seam strengths, physical properties, etc., shall be as specified by a recognized manufacturer such as Armco, United States Steel or Kaiser Steel.

N-3 Vertical Loads

Vertical loads shall be as specified for "Design of Reinforced Concrete Pipe 108 inches in Diameter and Under" (page 1-3).

N-4 Structures and Fittings

In general, manufacturers standard fittings shall be used. The District shall be consulted with respect to the type of access structures to be used.



# SECTION 0

DESIGN OF  
RECTANGULAR OPEN CHANNELS



## Section 0

### Design of Rectangular Open Channels

#### 0-1 Economy of Design

Consideration shall be given in each individual project to the conditions of soil, ground water level, slope of adjacent ground surface and live loading, existing or proposed. For ordinary conditions the rigid frame "U" Channel shall be used. For extreme conditions a cost study should be made to determine the relative merits of the "U" Channel as compared to the "L" Channel. The "L" Channel consists of retaining walls with a nominal thickness central invert connecting slab.

In general the wall height shall be varied in two-foot increments.

#### 0-2 Method of Design

1. Two analyses shall be made of each section, empty and flowing full.
2. "U" Channels shall be designed as rigid frames.
3. "L" Channels shall be designed as cantilever retaining walls with a nominal non-structural connecting floater slab.

#### 0-3 Horizontal Loads

##### 0-3.1 Channel Empty

###### 0-3.1.1

Channel walls 13 feet or less in height shall be designed for an equivalent fluid pressure (E.F.P.) of 62.5 psf applied on the earth face of the wall, except when the earth load due to the sloping surcharge exceeds this, or where the wall is adjacent to or within a street or highway easement. For the latter condition see criteria hereinbelow.

(Note: Where sloping surcharge exists, it may be advisable to increase the width of berm to prevent excessive earth loads.)

### 0-3 Horizontal Loads continued.

#### 0-3.1.2

For wall heights greater than 13 feet, a careful study should be made of soil types, excavation and backfill conditions, ground water levels, sub-drainage systems, topography and other pertinent factors to determine the design loading. Walls over 13 feet in height adjacent to access roads, public streets or probable future streets shall ordinarily be designed for a loading of 37 psf E.F.P. combined with the lateral loads produced by one H20-S16-44 truck with wheels 2 feet from the wall (measured from centerline of wheel to outer edge of wall).

Curves showing moments and shears for 62.5 psf E.F.P., and for lateral H15 and H20 truck loads on open rectangular channel walls are included (pages S-76 to S-78).

#### 0-3.2 Channel Full

Channel walls regardless of height shall be designed for 40 psf equivalent fluid pressure applied on the water side to top of wall. This assumes active resistance from the soil outside the walls, or allows an increase in stresses for short time loading should active pressure not exist. Moment and shear curves for 40 psf E.F.P. are included (pages S-76 to S-78).

#### 0-3.3 Stability and Sliding

Rigid frame "U" sections with differential lateral loadings shall be checked for stability, soil reaction and sliding. "L" walls shall be checked for stability, soil reaction and sliding. The center invert slab shall also be checked for buckling forces transmitted by adjoining retaining walls. The thrust delivered to central invert slab shall be the total horizontal force minus the product of the effective vertical force and the coefficient of sliding friction. The factor of safety against sliding shall be 1.5.

### 0-4 Vertical Loads

#### 0-4.1 Soil Pressure

Soil pressures on "U" channels shall be computed considering the invert slab as a slab on an elastic foundation (see "Beams on Elastic Foundations" by M. Hetenyi, University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1946). Curves showing moments and soil pressure in "U" channels are included (pages S-84 to S-99). When the width of channel is less than the minimum values shown on the curves, uniform soil pressure shall be assumed.

## 0-4 Vertical Loads continued.

### 0-4.2 Uplift Pressure

See discussion of methods of design for ground water forces under Section Q. Where invert slabs are designed for uplift forces required to float the structure, allowable stresses may be increased to  $f_s = 32,000$  psi and  $f_c = 2,400$  psi.

### 0-4.3 Flotation Forces

The structure shall be designed to resist flotation forces. The factor of safety against flotation shall be 1.5.

### 0-5 Allowable Stresses

Allowable stresses shall be as listed in Section A except for increases noted hereinabove for the uplift analysis.

### 0-6 Thicknesses of Members

Side walls shall have a minimum thickness of 8 inches. The earth face of walls shall be battered from the required thickness at the base to the minimum thickness at the top.



**0-6 Thicknesses of Members continued.**

Floor slabs of "U" Channels shall generally have a minimum thickness of 9 inches. Floor slabs of "L" retaining walls shall have a minimum thickness of 9 inches. Thickness of floor slabs shall be measured at the wall.

For all channels there shall be a minimum projection of the floor slab beyond the walls (i.e. a heel) of 6", but not less than the distance required for adequate anchorage of the reinforcement.

Central invert connecting slabs of "L" Channels shall generally be not less than 8 inches thick.

**0-7 Steel Clearances**

As specified for box conduit design (page G-12).

**0-8 Steel Pattern**

1. Earth face wall steel shall be "L" Bars bent into the bottom face of invert slab.
2. Channel face wall steel shall be "L" Bars bent into the bottom face of heel.
3. Channel face invert slab steel shall be bent to conform to the slope of the floor slab.
4. "U" Bars shall not be used.
5. Unduly long bars shall be avoided.

**0-9 Longitudinal Reinforcement**

1. Longitudinal steel shall be #4 bars at 18-inch centers in each face of walls and slabs.
2. Longitudinal steel shall not be continuous through the joints.

0-10 Transverse Slope Floor Slab

On the channel face side, there shall be a one inch drop from the wall to the center of the floor slab for inside channel widths of 20 feet or less and a two inch drop for widths greater than 20 feet, unless a low flow channel is used.

The earth face of floor slabs shall be battered from the required thickness at the inside face of the wall to the required thickness at the center of the floor slab, unless a low flow channel is used.

0-11 Construction Joints

Construction joint details shall be shown on the project drawings.

0-11.1 Transverse Construction Joints

Spacing of transverse construction joints shall not exceed 50 feet or be less than 10 feet, unless otherwise shown on the project drawings. Transverse joints in walls and slabs shall be in the same plane. Steel should not be continuous through the joints.

1. Vertical Wall Joints

Paint with a tack coat of asphalt paint.

2. Transverse Floor Joints

Separate slabs with 3/8-inch premold asphalt filler.

0-11.2 Longitudinal Construction Joints1. Longitudinal Floor Joints

Paint with tack coat of asphalt paint. Dowel central invert connecting slabs to wall bases with #4 at 12" by 4'-0" dowels.

2. Longitudinal Wall Joints

Shall be the same as the construction joints at the base of exterior walls of box conduits.

If the channel is subject to the action of sea water, the longitudinal construction joints must be sealed with epoxy, elastameric sealants or water stops. Special longitudinal construction joints details will be required. The District will furnish details of typical joints for use on District projects.

### 0-12 Berms

Normal channel design should provide for a roadway berm sloping toward the channel walls on a grade of two percent on each side of the channel. Cut slopes from the natural ground to the back or outside edge of the berm may vary from 1:1 to 1-1/2:1 depending upon the soil characteristics.

In some instances, conditions may be such that a roadway berm can be placed only on one side of the channel and in other cases, it may be necessary to eliminate it entirely. For channels in cut the minimum berm shall be two feet measured from the outside edge of the wall.

### 0-13 Subdrainage

See discussion under Section Q.

### 0-14 Computer Program

Refer to Section B.

As discussed in Section B, the District has developed a computer program for the design of reinforced concrete open rectangular channel. This program is based on the criteria given in this section except for top steel cover in the invert. This must be adjusted by hand until the program is rewritten. Refer to pages S-118 to S-126 for a write-up for this program.

### 0-15 Structural Detailing

Refer to Section C.

Reinforced concrete open rectangular channel sections shall be detailed in accordance with District practice; when numerous sections are required they should be tabled. Refer to pages S-102 for an example of standard detail and form. Copies of standard size District drawing sheet are available for use on District projects.

Drawing shall include the applicable notes listed in Section F.

# SECTION P

DESIGN OF  
OPEN TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNELS

Section PDesign of Open Trapezoidal ChannelsP-1 General

The use of trapezoidal channels and design criteria shall be discussed with the District before detailed designs are started. Since trapezoidal channels are inherently weak against uplift pressures, careful investigation of ground water conditions and the need for subdrains should be made. See Sections Q and R for further discussion of subdrainage systems and types of subdrains.

# SECTION Q

SUBDRAINAGE SYSTEMS

## Section Q

### Subdrainage Systems

#### Q-1 General

Subdrainage is an important feature in the design of reinforced concrete rectangular sections and lined trapezoidal channels. Effective subdrainage increases the bearing capacities of subgrades, decreases lateral and upward external pressures, and thus allows the use of lighter and more economic structures.

The nature and extent of the subdrainage system is dependent upon the type of channel structure and upon judgment and experience as to how much water will have to be outletted in order to relieve unbearable hydrostatic pressures. If ground water levels are above proposed invert grades, it will usually be desirable to provide for more extensive subdrainage than would be necessary in the case of "perched water" or local infiltrations of surface water.

A thorough investigation shall be made to establish the maximum level of ground water that can be expected. In addition to the information contained in the project soil report, ground water records are available at the District and at the office of the State Department of Water Resources.

Generally, each project will require the exercise of specific judgment and experience as to subdrainage requirements. It is requested that the District be consulted before detailed design is begun. Prints detailing the various types of subdrainage systems are available from the District upon request.

#### Q-2 Rigid Frame "U" Sections

"U" Sections are designed and constructed to act as rigid frames.

Any such section, not provided with subdrainage, should at least have adequate weight and strength to withstand hydrostatic forces consistent with the assumed maximum level of external ground water. For this case, the structure should be designed for the full flotation force. Often times, sufficient weight can be obtained by an extension

**Q-2 Rigid Frame "U" Sections continued.**

of the wall heels. This is probably the safest method which can be used. In case it proves to be uneconomical, then it may be used in combination with subdrains. With a subdrainage system, uplift pressures may be reduced to the extent considered as warranted by the type and expected effectiveness of the subdrainage system. The assumed ground water level shall not be lower than two feet above the bottom of the floor slab for channels without subdrainage, or at the top of the outlets for channels with a subdrainage system.

Where a subdrain is required the minimum system shall consist of a perforated 6 inch minimum diameter pipe line on each wall heel laid in drainage material. Where justified by conditions of high ground water or poor drainage, blankets of sand and gravel may be used for base slab subgrade. The use of weepholes is not favored.

**Q-3 "L" Wall Sections**

For special conditions, open channel sections consisting of two "L" shaped cantilever retaining walls with a central concrete invert slab may be used. The invert slab has little weight and must be well protected from uplift pressures. Generally, "Heel Drains" and "Floor Slab Drains", outletted at intervals into the channel, are used when uplift conditions are not severe. Sometimes the heel and floor slab drains are interconnected, and sometimes sand and gravel blankets may be desirable, depending upon the severity of the uplift conditions. Vertical cutoff walls shall be spaced along the channel reach to localize damage to the invert slab.

For "Low-Flow Channels", reference is made to Section R (page R-1).

**Q-4 Box Conduits**

In general, where ground water is encountered, no subdrainage system is required; however, the effect of external pressure on the conduit shall be investigated. In cases where ground water is excessively high or where foundation conditions are unstable, it may be desirable to drain the ground water into the conduit or otherwise provide for relief.



#### Q-5 Open Trapezoidal Sections

The invert slab and bank linings of trapezoidal sections are incapable of resisting much hydrostatic head. Consequently, the subdrainage system must be so chosen to assure that the upward pressure will be less than the weight of lining.

For permanent structures, longitudinal heel drains, longitudinal and transverse floor slab drains should be so placed, and possibly interconnected so as to reduce the hydrostatic heads to bearable limits. The use of filter blankets, or sand and gravel blankets is a desirable method of equalizing pressure and usually results in minimizing the number of pipe drains required and results in a safer structure.

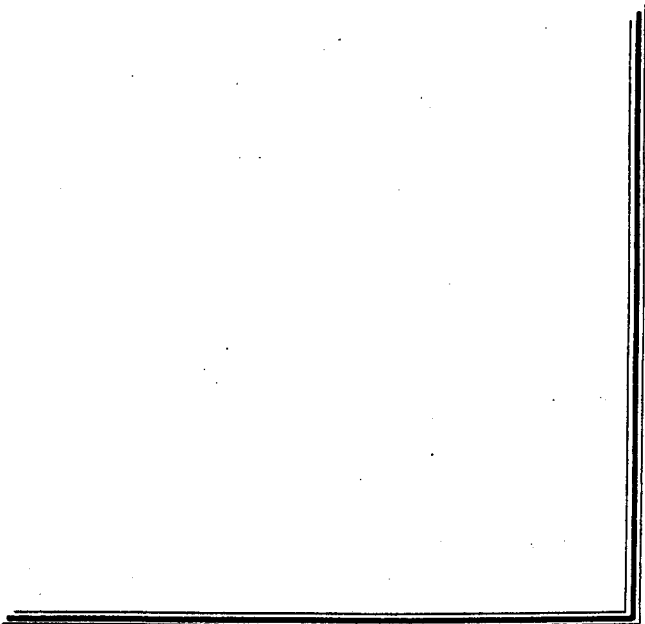
#### Q-6 Ground Water Quantities

Design flow rates shall be determined from information in the soil report and shall be based on the soil permeability and the observed and historic ground water levels.



**SECTION R**

**T Y P E   O F   S U B D R A I N S**



Section RTypes of SubdrainsR-1 Low Flow Channels

Low flow channels are usually small rigid frame "U" sections constructed in the invert subgrade at the centerline of the channel. They concentrate low flows, promote adequate velocities for the movement of sand and provide a very effective means of outletting drainage waters collected by the subdrainage system. They are also of aid during construction. Low flow channels are used when ground water conditions are severe.

R-2 Heel Drains

Heel drains are longitudinal perforated pipe lines, laid in gravel or in mixtures of sand and gravel, on the wall heels of rectangular sections, or near the outer ends of the invert base in the case of trapezoidal sections. The drains should be at the lowest level consistent with outletting requirements, since their purpose is to protect invert slabs and other linings not designed to resist much uplift. The six-inch minimum diameter subdrain pipe shall be either bell and spigot concrete, bell and spigot vitrified clay or asbestos pipe at the contractor's option.

Generally, the drains are discharged by spigot ells directly into the channel through flap-gated outlets at specified intervals. In other cases, the flow in the heel drain may be diverted into lateral drains in the invert subgrade, so as to outlet into a low flow channel or a longitudinal invert drain. The heel drains should be continuous except that a gap of about three feet should be provided, unless otherwise directed, at about 200-foot intervals.

Material around heel drains shall in general be D1 drain material and shall be enclosed in a filter fabric appropriately sized to prevent movement of the fines.

All drain pipes are laid with the bell ends upstream. The bell at the upstream end of each drainage unit should be entirely closed by a mortared-in precast concrete cap.

### R-3 Floor Slab Drains

Floor slab drains are longitudinal pipe, lateral pipe, or combination of the two laid in gravel filled trenches or pervious blankets in the channel floor subgrade. Details of floor slab drains are shown on Standard Drawings Nos. 295.1 to .3. Where these details are applicable they may be included with the project drawings provided the case to be used is specified on the project drawings.

### R-4 Sand and Gravel Blankets

Sand and gravel blankets should be used for either rectangular or trapezoidal sections, where subsoil testing indicates that the excavated subgrades will be wet and soft, or that subdrainage requirements will be extensive for a considerable period of time. These blankets, where deemed necessary because of particle size shall be placed on appropriately designed filter fabric. In addition to "drying up" the subgrade and improving its bearing capacity, the blanket is considered effective in filtering out the colloids and transferring subgrade flows to the main collector system.

The blanket material, when used as backfill for a rectangular section, or as subgrade for a bank lining, should not be extended to ground surface. It is preferable that the upper two or three feet of soil be less pervious in order to minimize the infiltration of surface water.

The blanket material in general shall be D1 drain material and should be subjected to moderate rolling.

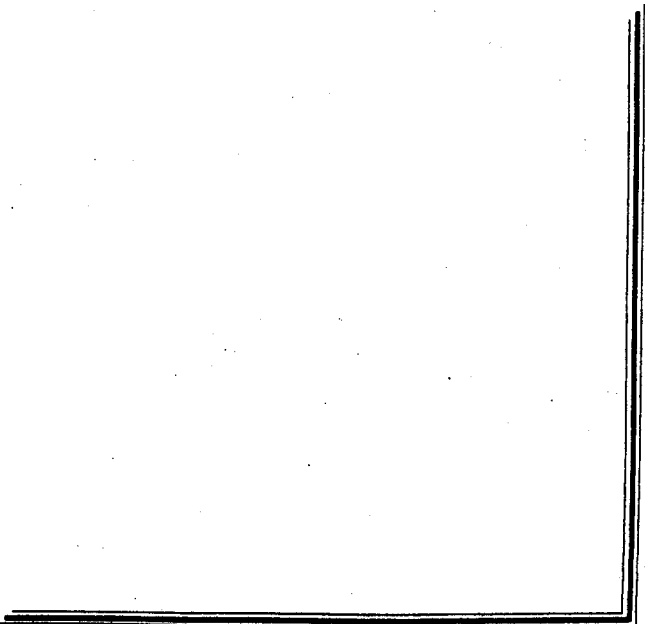
### R-5 Filter Blankets

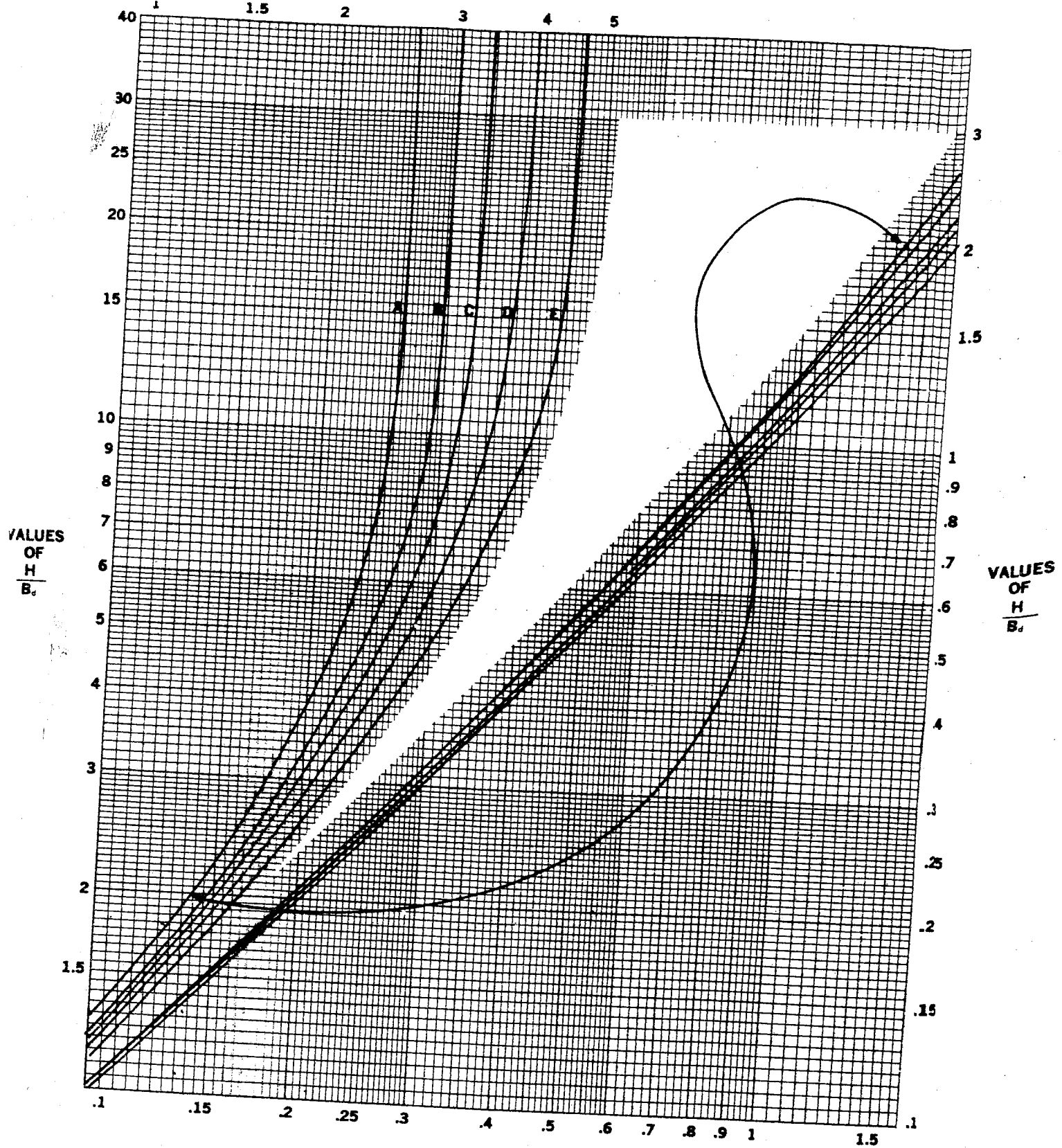
Filter blankets, such as used by the District for East Compton Creek and by the U.S.C.E. for various projects, consists of a layer of sand overlaid by a layer of gravel. Theoretically, they afford optimum subdrainage. However, they are difficult to place and are subject to infiltrations of colloids from beneath, and of mortar from above during the pouring of concrete. Ordinarily, sand and gravel blankets and filter fabric should be provided in lieu of filter blankets.



# SECTION S

DESIGN CHARTS AND DRAWINGS





- VALUES OF COEFFICIENT —  $C_1$
- A —  $C_1$  for  $K_\mu$  and  $K_\mu' = .1924$  for Granular Materials without Cohesion
  - B —  $C_1$  for  $K_\mu$  and  $K_\mu' = .165$  Maximum for Sand and Gravel
  - C —  $C_1$  for  $K_\mu$  and  $K_\mu' = .150$  Maximum for Saturated Top Soil
  - D —  $C_1$  for  $K_\mu$  and  $K_\mu' = .130$  Ordinary Maximum for Clay
  - E —  $C_1$  for  $K_\mu$  and  $K_\mu' = .110$  Maximum for Saturated Clay

FIGURE 3  
 COMPUTATION DIAGRAM FOR EARTH LOADS ON TRENCH CONDUITS  
 (CONDUITS BURIED IN TRENCHES)

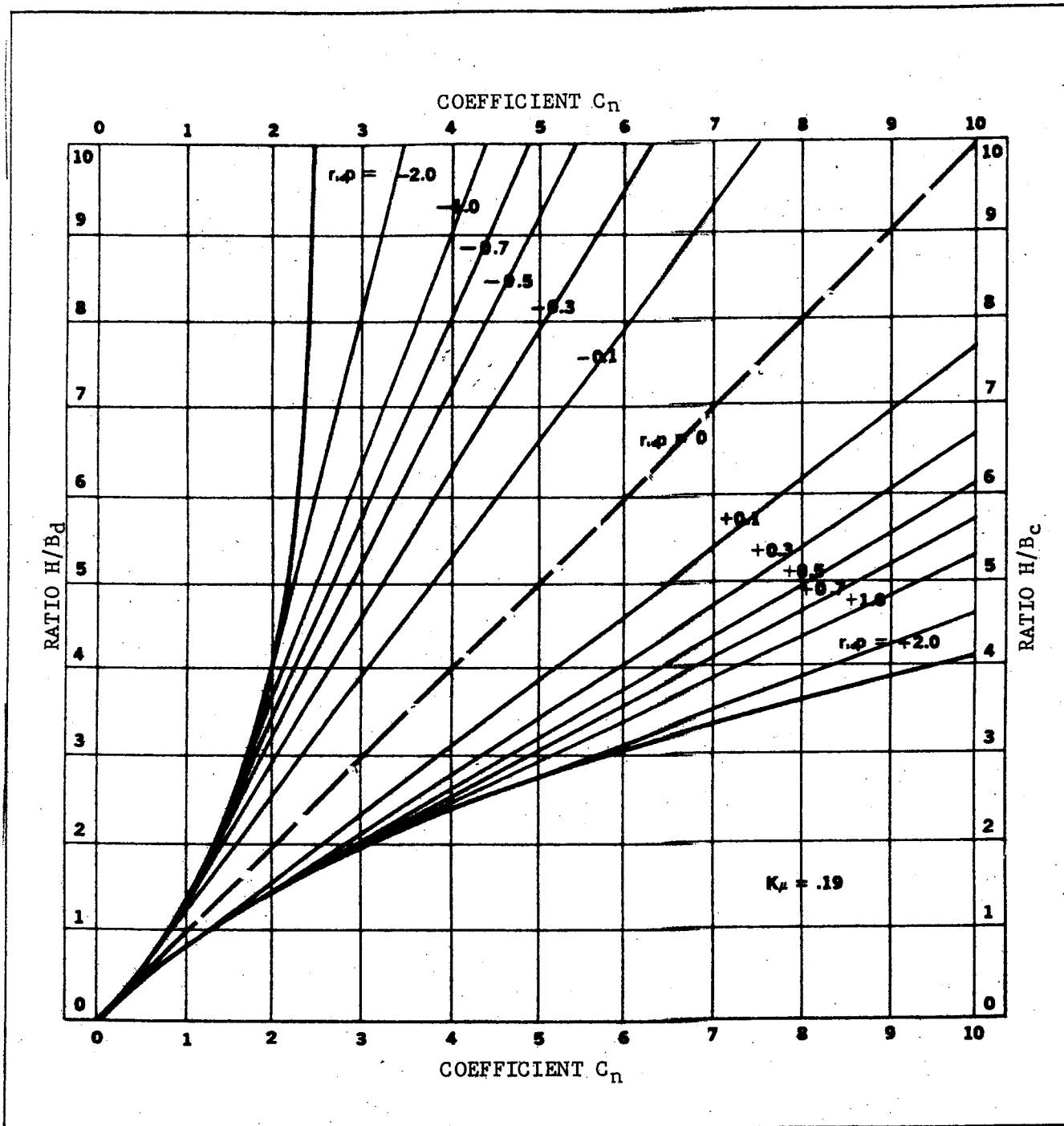


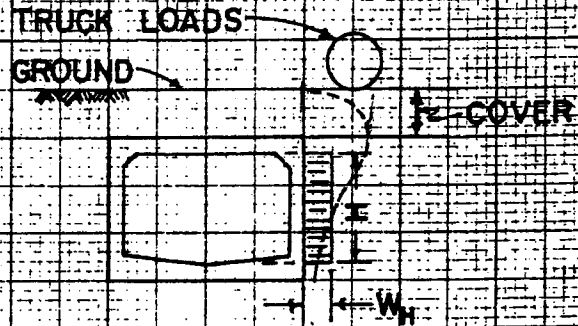
FIGURE 5. COMPUTATION DIAGRAM FOR PROJECTING CONDUITS

Los Angeles County Flood Control District

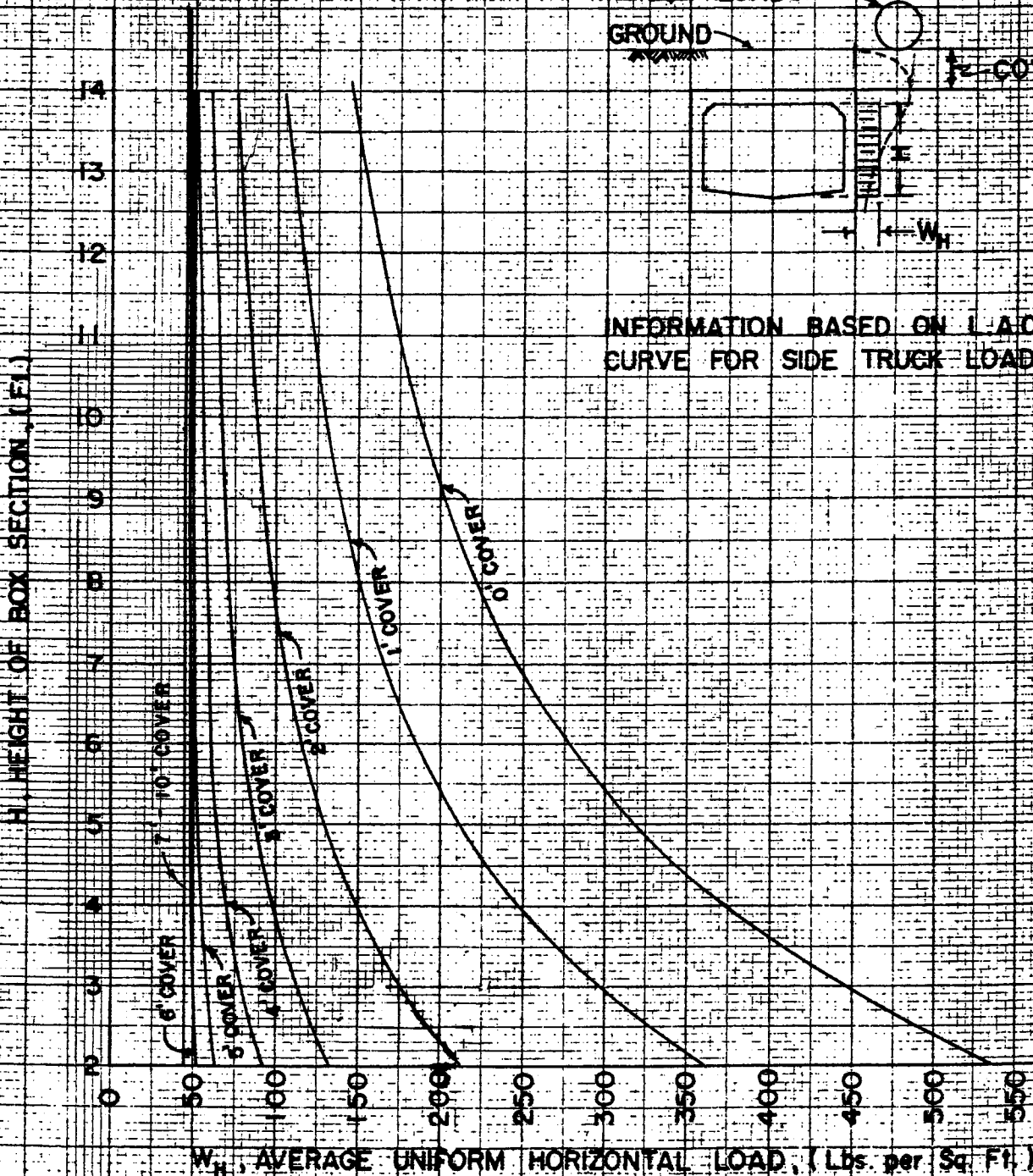
# AVERAGE SIDE H-20 TRUCK LOADS ON BOX CONDUITS

## IMPACT COEFFICIENTS:

0" TO 1" COVER	30%	INCLUDED IN CURVES
1" TO 2" COVER	20%	
2"-1" TO 2'-11" COVER	10%	
3' COVER AND OVER	0%	



INFORMATION BASED ON I.A.C.F.C.D.  
CURVE FOR SIDE TRUCK LOADS.



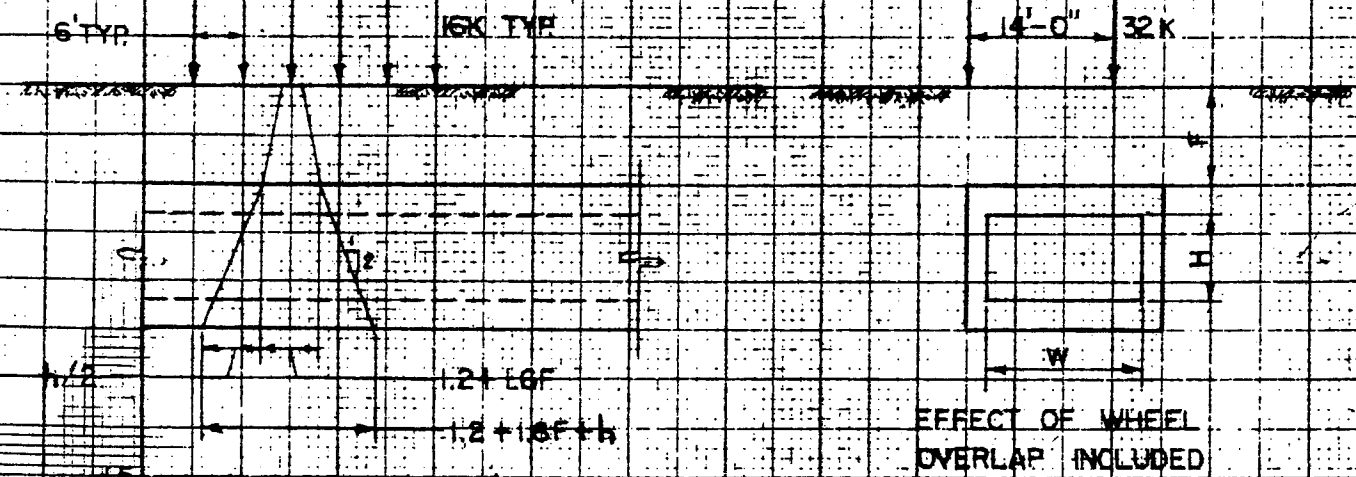


# H-20 TRUCK LOADS ON INVERT SLABS OF BOX CONDUITS

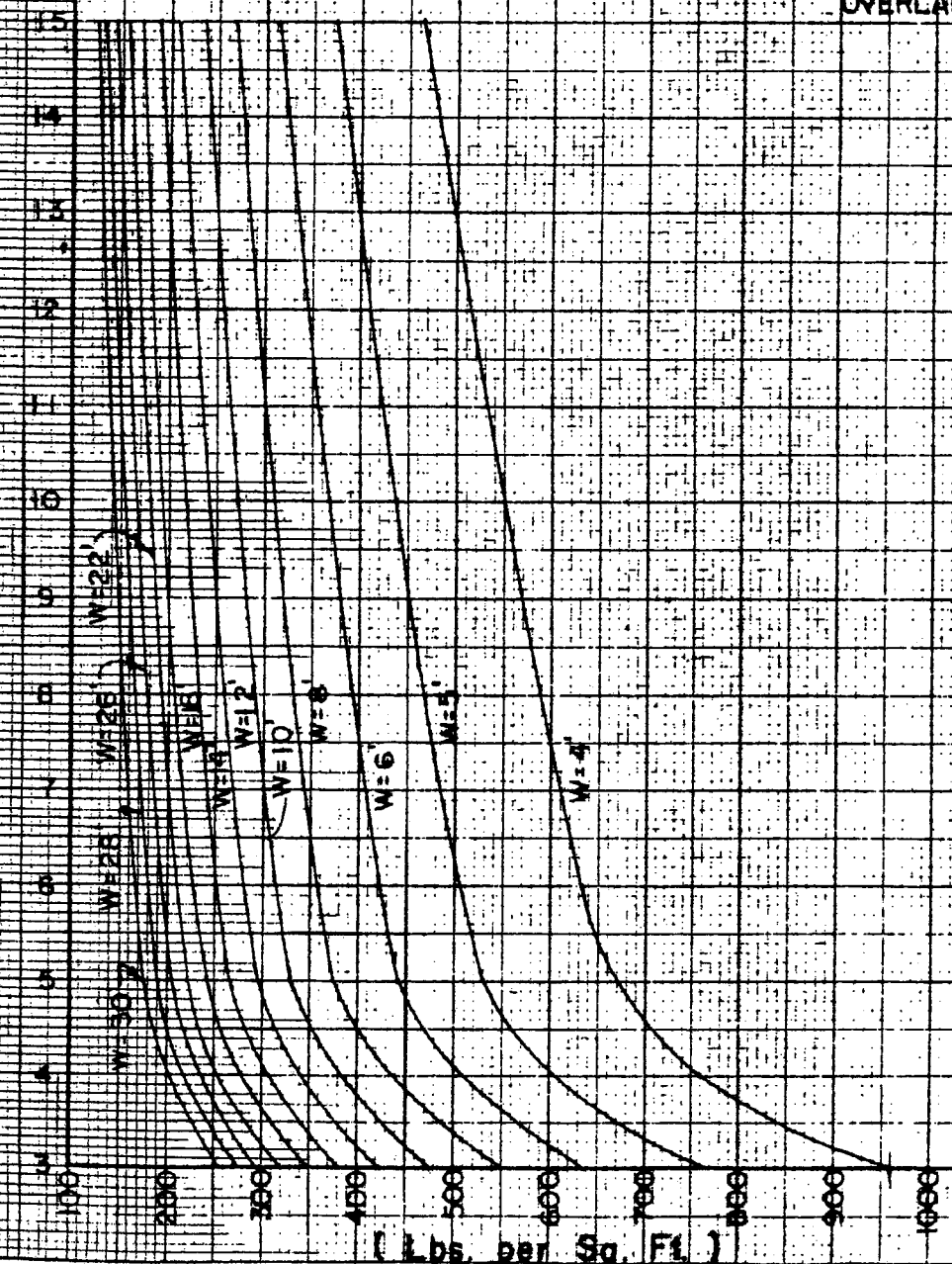
IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT

MAIN REINFORCEMENT IS PARALLEL TO TRAFFIC

DEPTH OF COVER IS 0"



H, HEIGHT OF BOX SECTION (FT.)



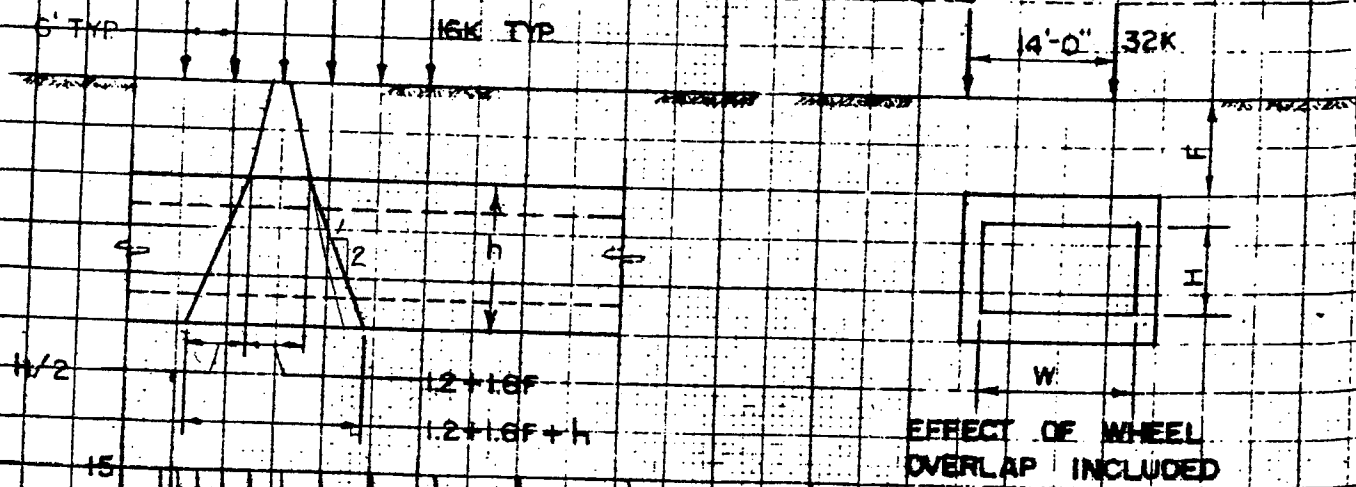
(Lbs. per Sq. Ft.)

# H-20 TRUCK LOADS ON INVERT SLABS OF BOX CONDUITS

IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT

MAIN REINFORCEMENT IS PARALLEL TO TRAFFIC

DEPTH OF COVER IS 1'-0"



H, HEIGHT OF BOX SECTION, (FT.)

15  
14  
13  
12  
11  
10  
9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1  
0

W=30'  
W=28'  
W=26'  
W=22'  
W=18'  
W=14'  
W=12'  
W=10'  
W=8'  
W=6'  
W=5'  
W=4'

( Lbs. per Sq. Ft. )

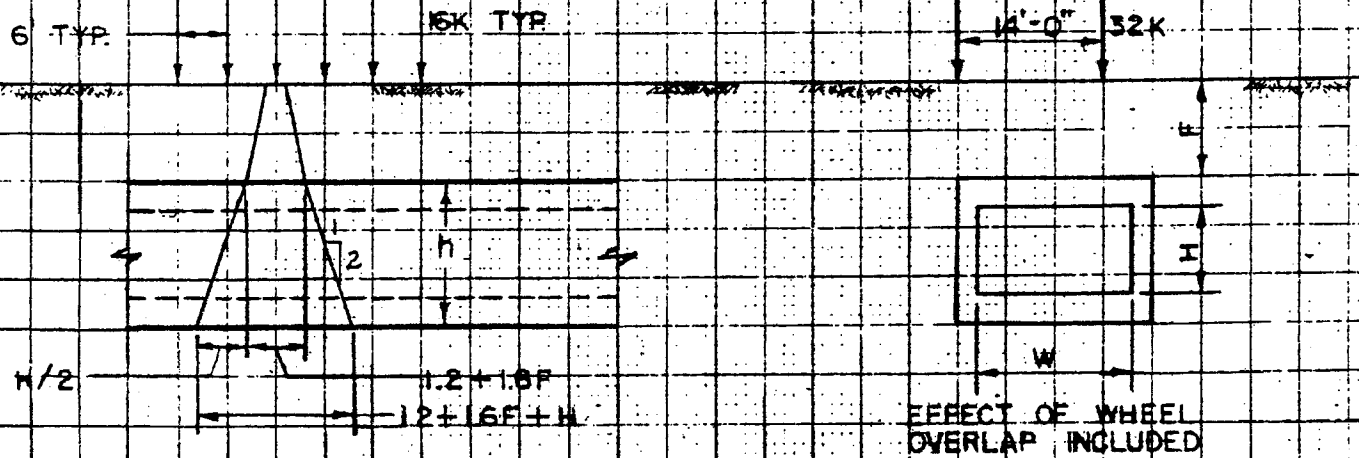
100 200 300 400 500 600 700

# H-20 TRUCK LOADS ON INVERT SLABS OF BOX CONDUITS

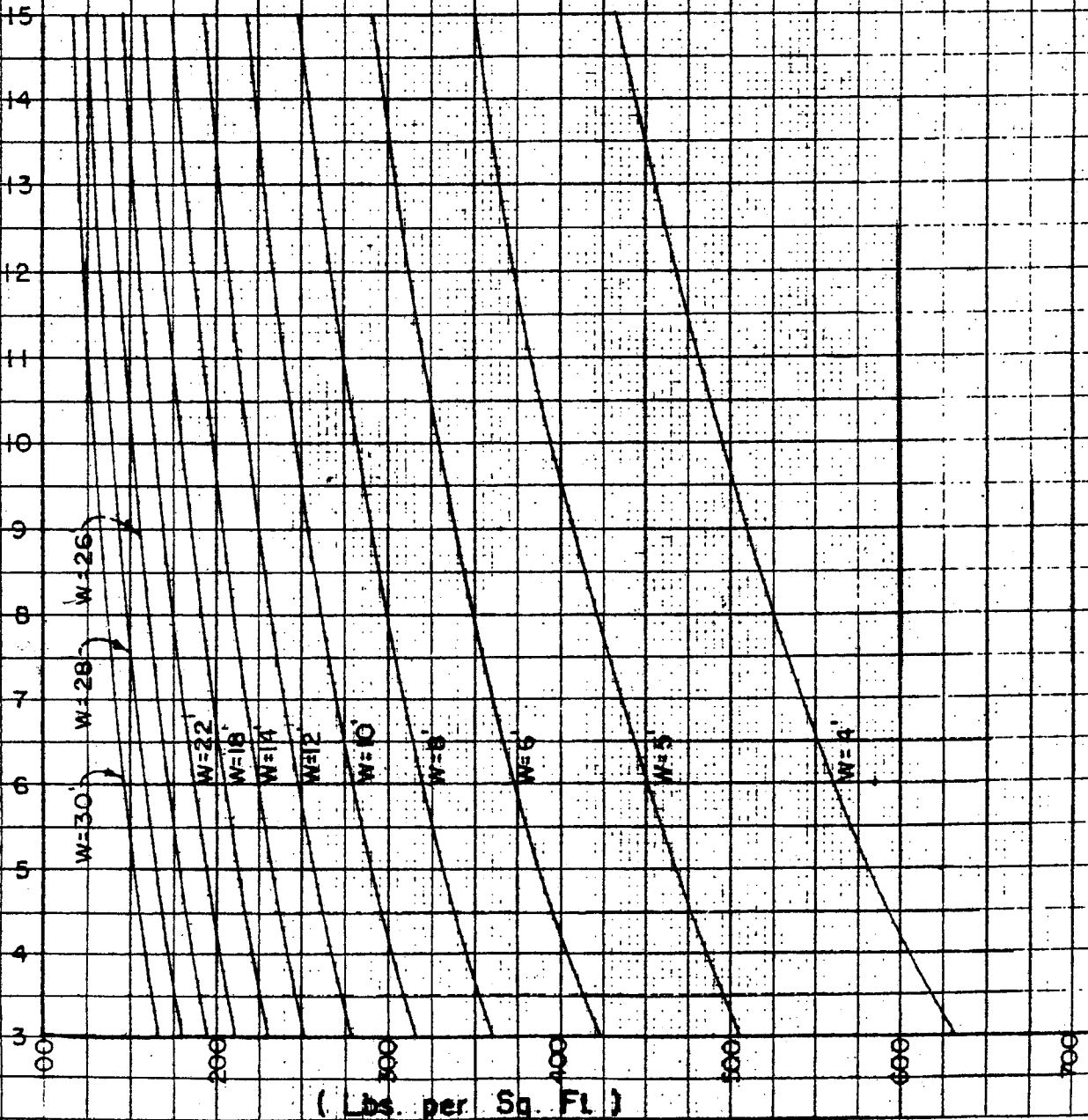
IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT

MAIN REINFORCEMENT IS PARALLEL TO TRAFFIC

DEPTH OF COVER IS 2'-0"



H, HEIGHT OF BOX SECTION, (Ft.)

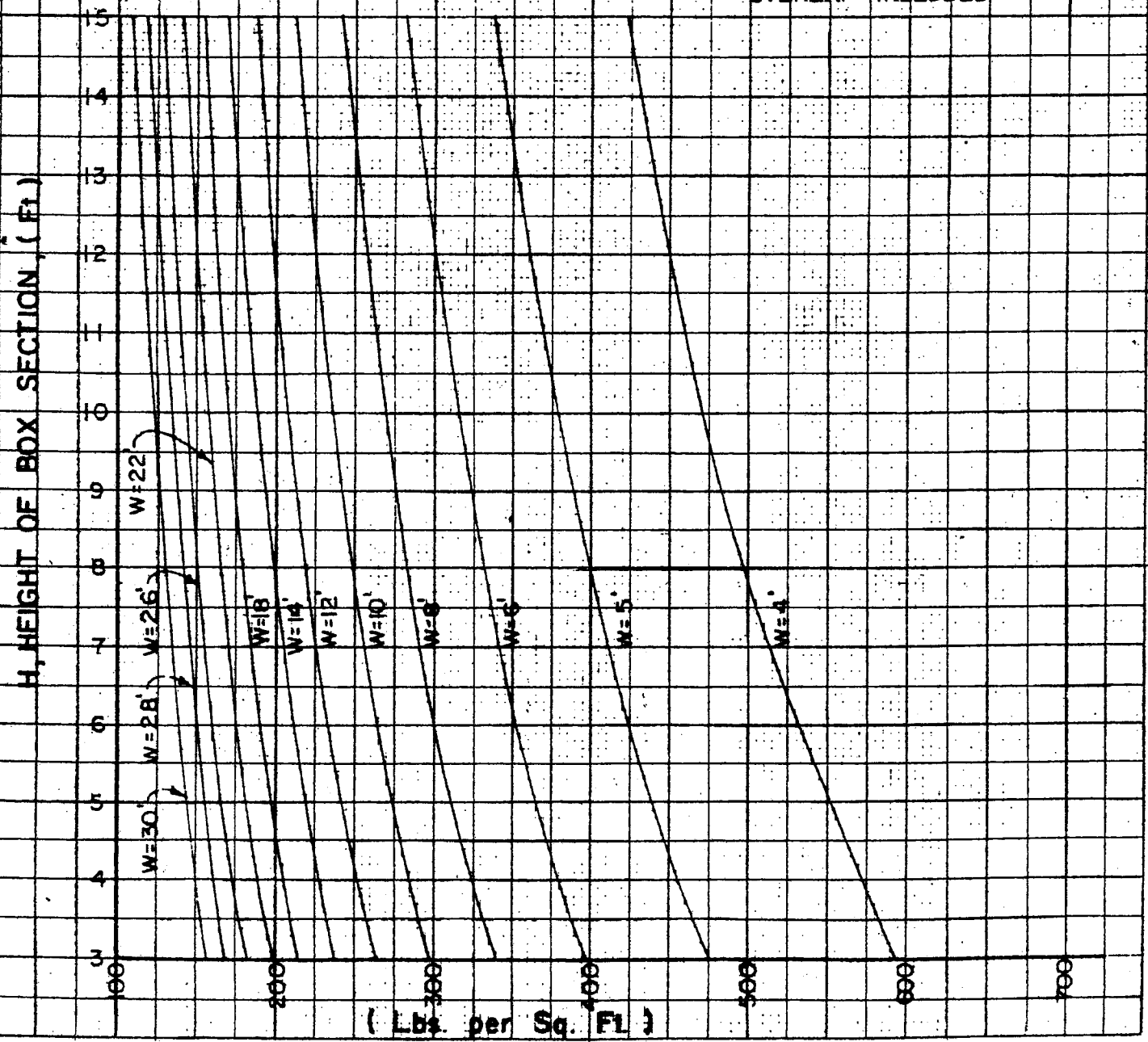
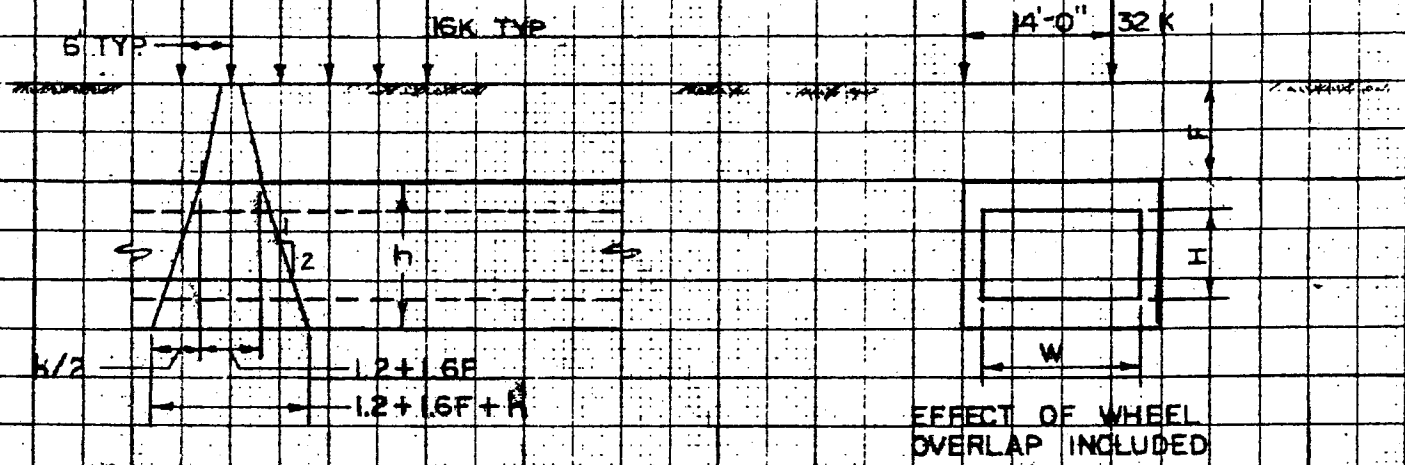


# H-20 TRUCK LOADS ON INVERT SLABS OF BOX CONDUITS

IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT

MAIN REINFORCEMENT IS PARALLEL TO TRAFFIC

DEPTH OF COVER IS 2-IN

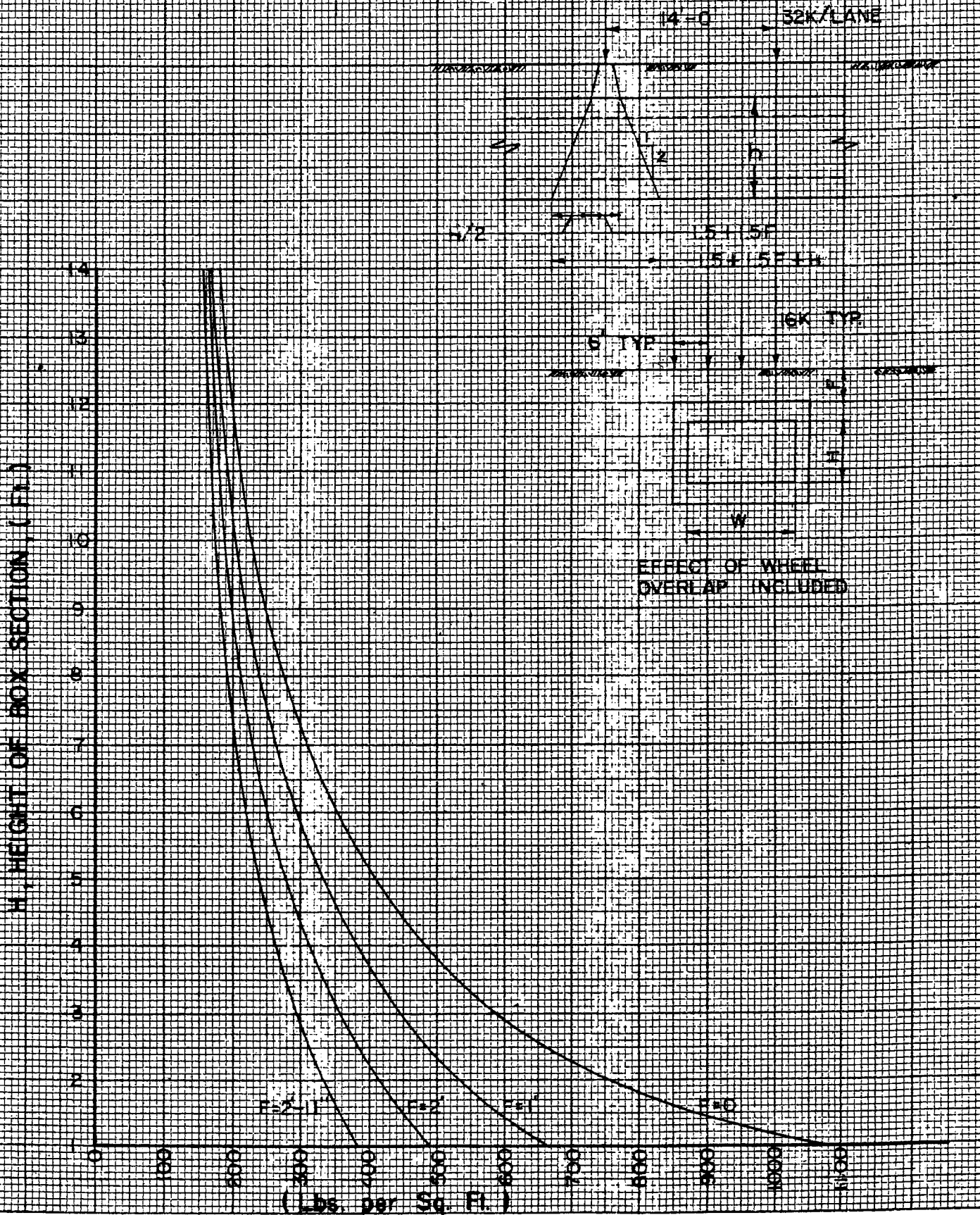


# H-20 TRUCK LOADS ON INVERT SLABS OF BOX CONDUITS

IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT

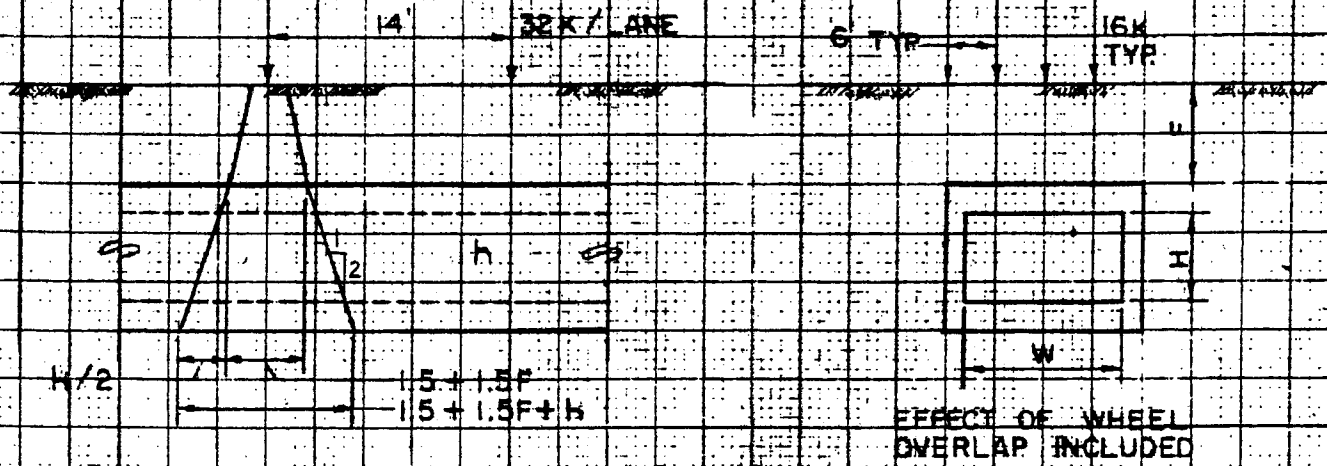
MAIN REINFORCEMENT IS PERPENDICULAR TO TRAFFIC

DEPTH OF COVER IS 0 TO 2'-11"



# H-20 TRUCK LOADS ON INVERT SLABS OF BOX CONDUITS IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT

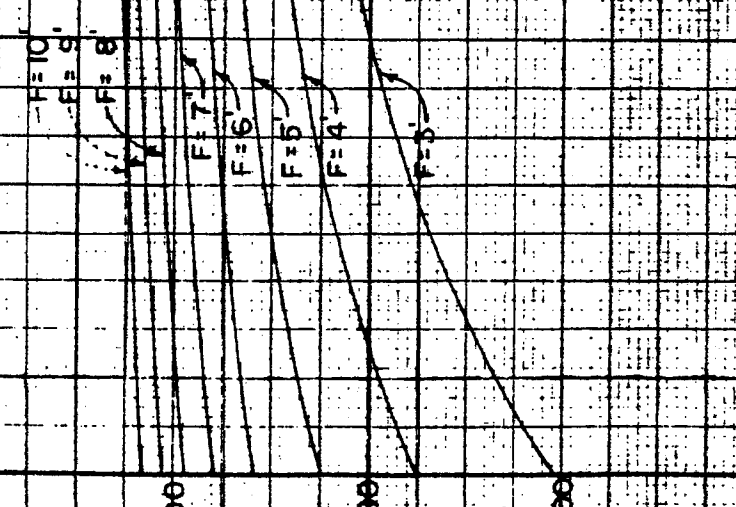
MAIN REINFORCEMENT IS PERPENDICULAR AND/OR PARALLEL TO TRAFFIC  
DEPTH OF COVER IS 3" TO 10"



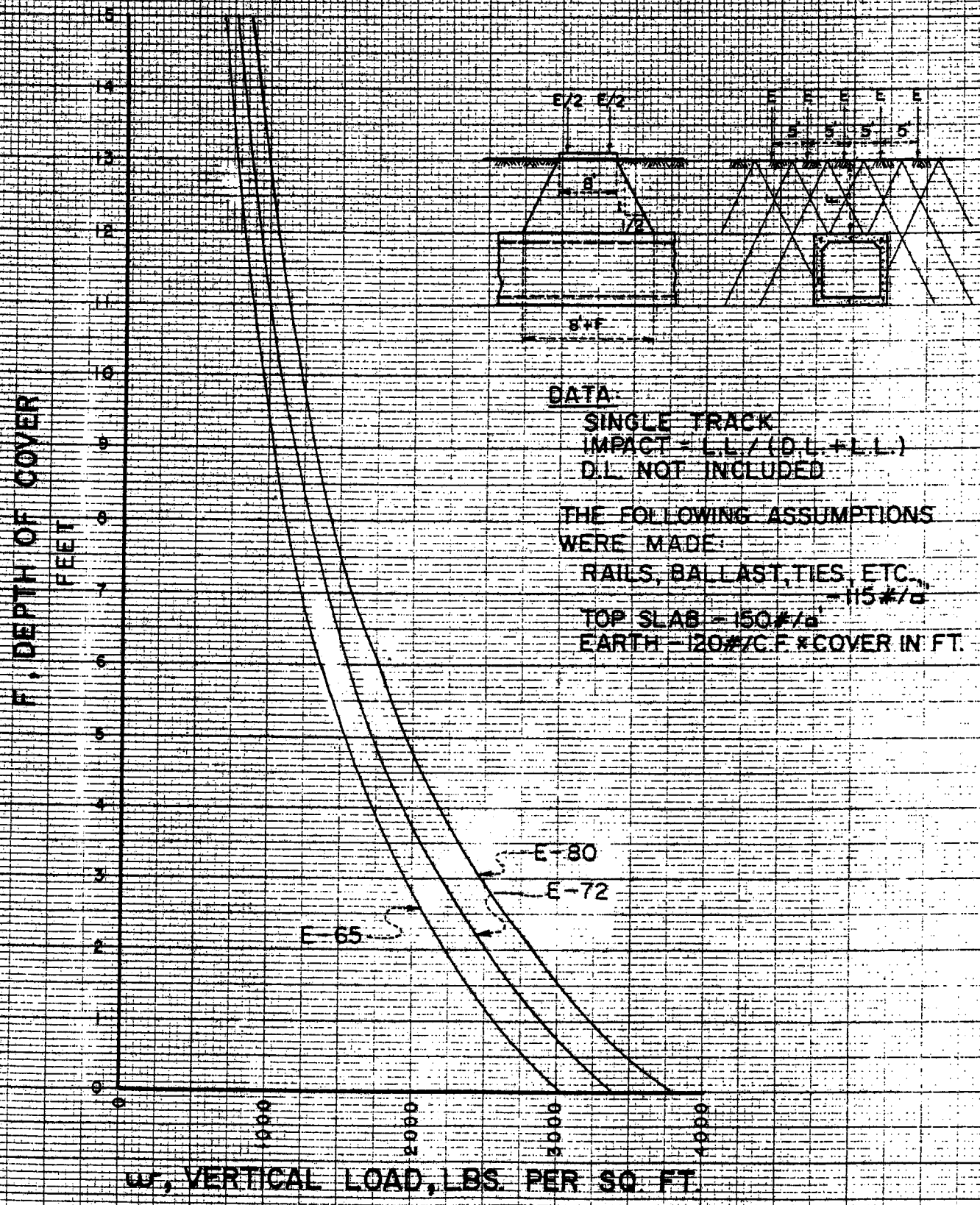
H. HEIGHT OF BOX SECTION, (FT.)

15  
14  
13  
12  
11  
10  
9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1  
0

(Lbs. per Sq. Ft.)



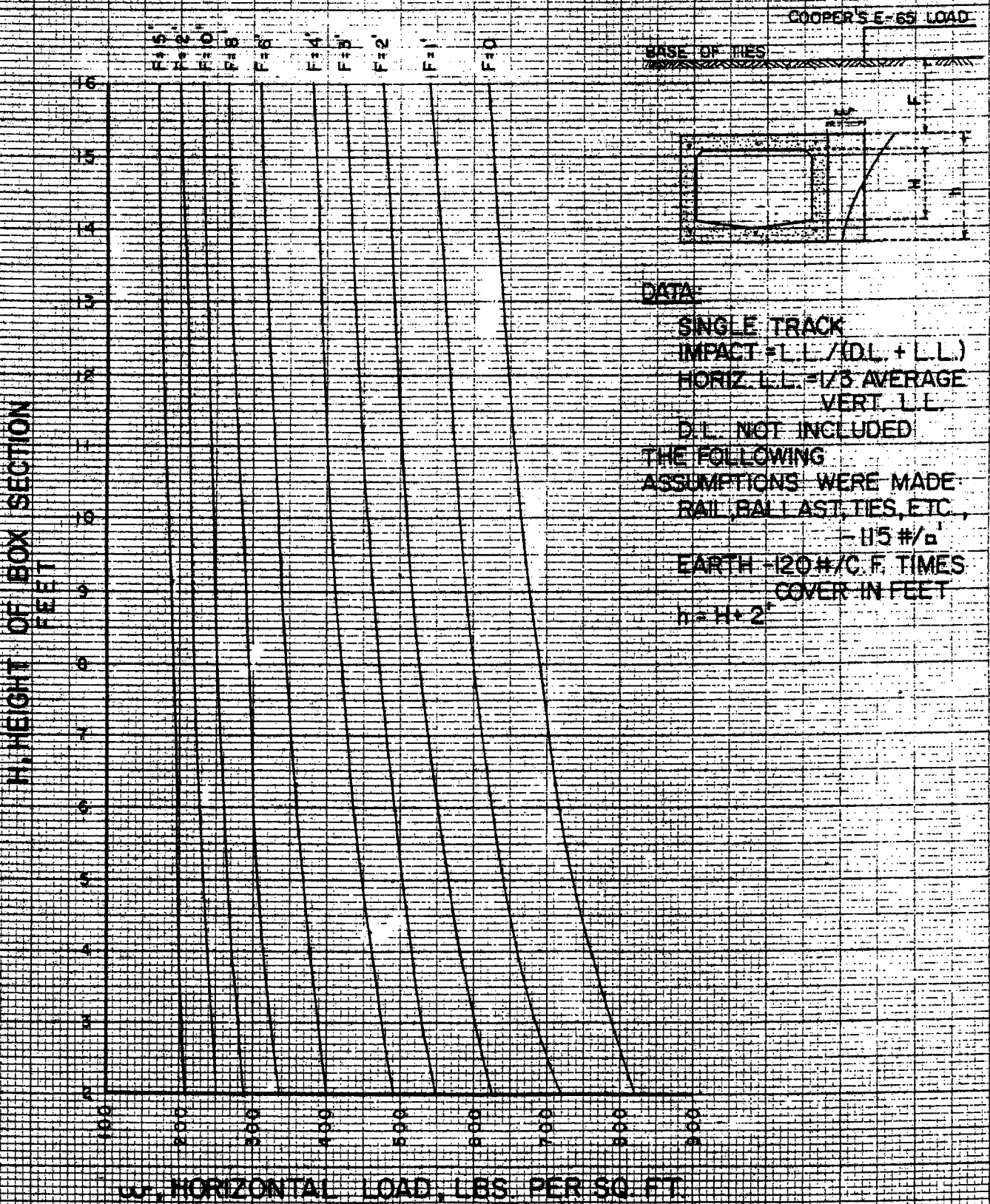
# VERTICAL RAILROAD LIVE LOADS ON TOP SLABS OF BOX CONDUITS IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT COOPER'S E-65, E-72, AND E-80 RAILROAD LOADS



40 1323

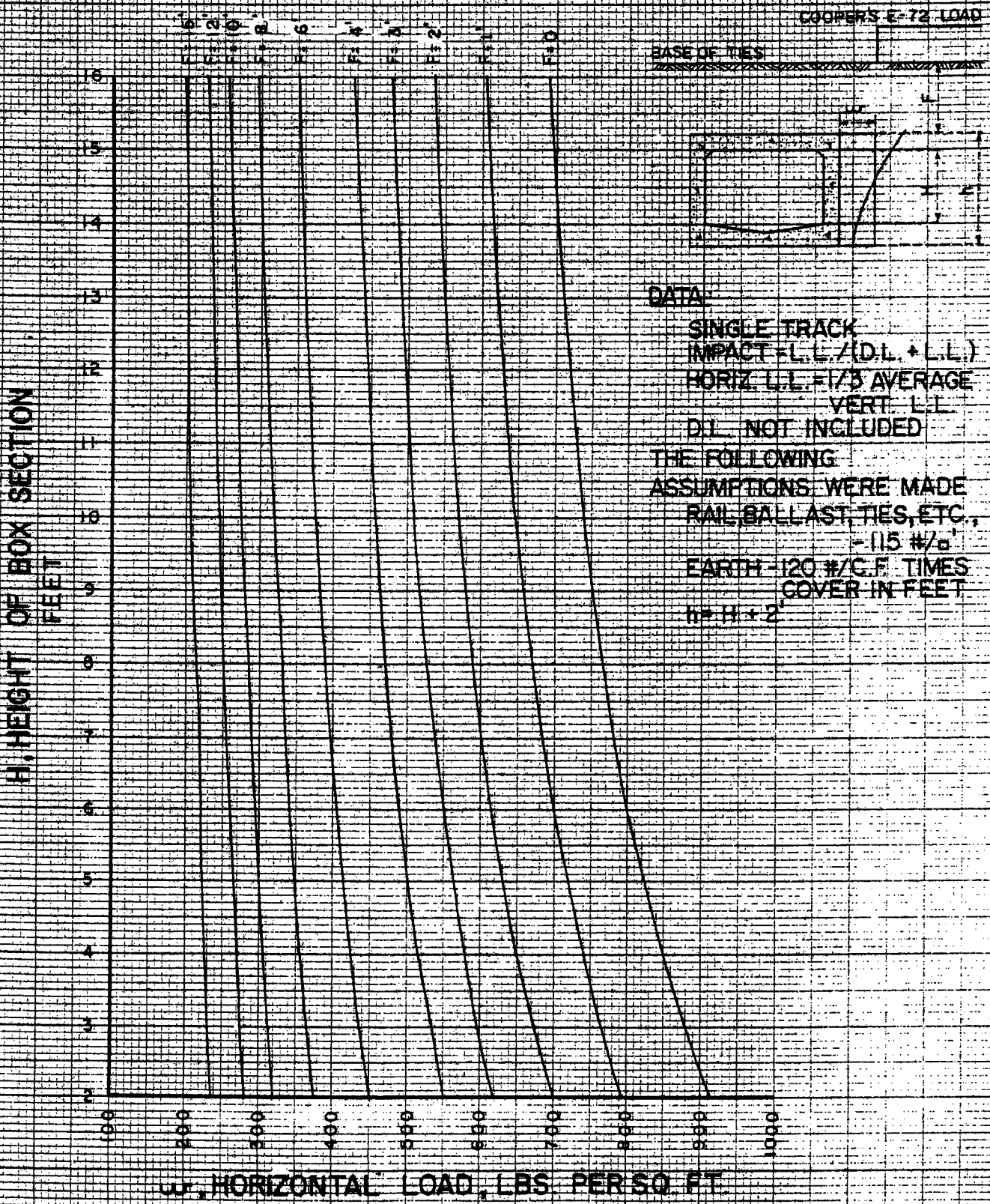
MADE IN U.S.A.

# HORIZONTAL RAILROAD LIVE LOADS ON BOX CONDUITS IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT COOPER'S E-65 RAILROAD LOADS





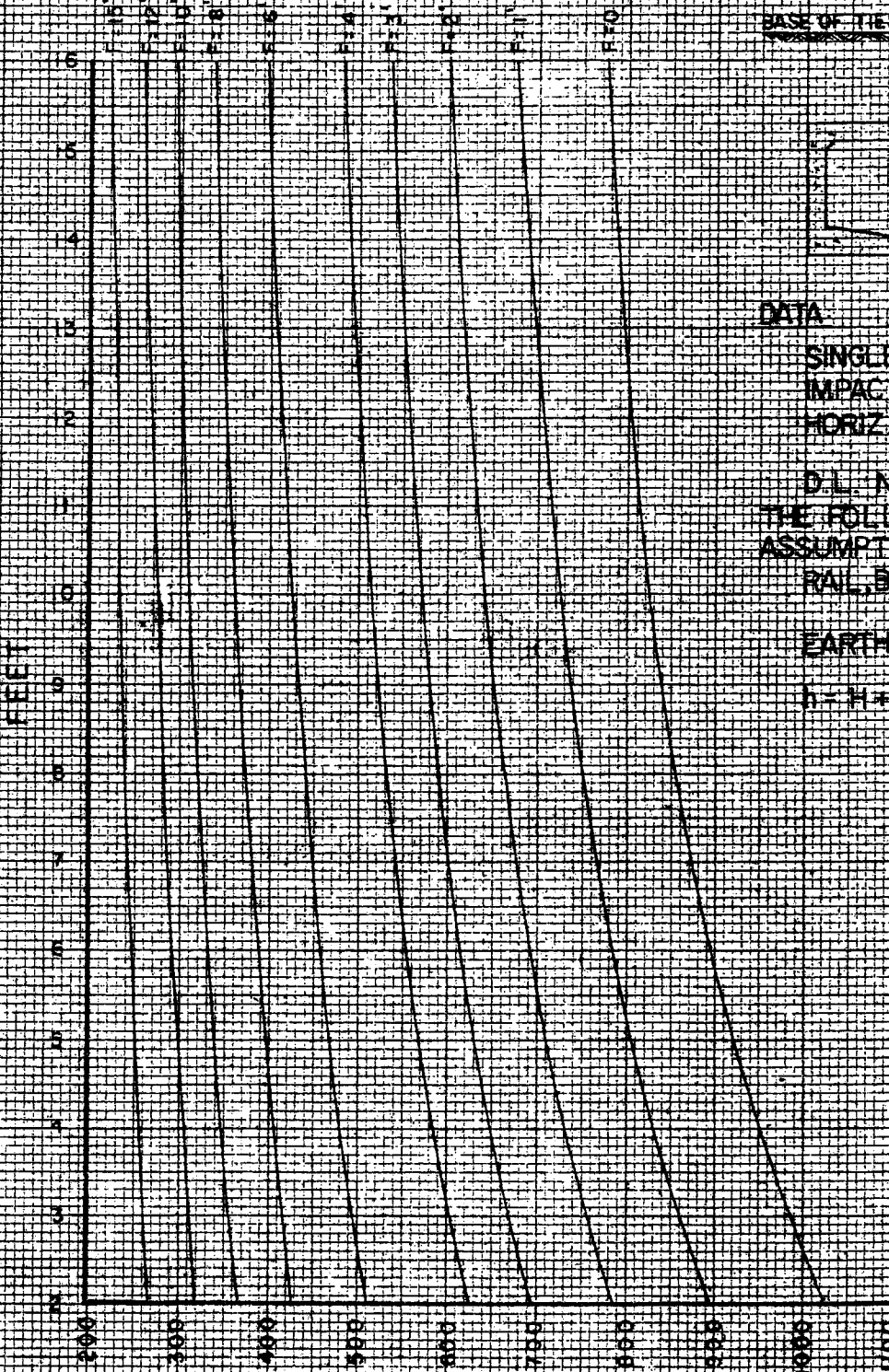
# HORIZONTAL RAILROAD LIVE LOADS ON BOX CONDUITS IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT COOPER'S E-72 RAILROAD LOADS



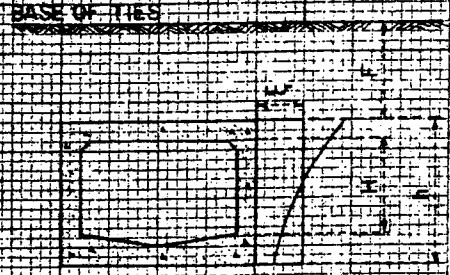
0701 04

# HORIZONTAL RAILROAD LIVE LOADS ON BOX CONDUITS IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT COOPER'S E-80 RAILROAD LOADS

H, HEIGHT OF BOX SECTION  
FEET



COOPER'S E-80 LOAD



**DATA**  
 SINGLE TRACK  
 IMPACT =  $\frac{1}{2}(DL + LL)$   
 HORIZ. L.L. =  $\sqrt{3}$  AVERAGE  
 VERT. L.L.  
 D.L. NOT INCLUDED  
 THE FOLLOWING  
 ASSUMPTIONS WERE MADE  
 RAIL, BALLAST, TIES, ETC.,  
 - 15 #/cu ft  
 EARTH - 120 #/cu ft TIMES  
 COVER IN FEET  
 $h = H + 2'$

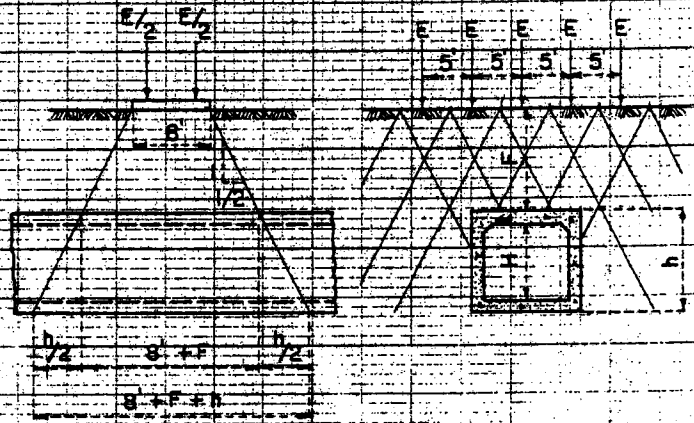
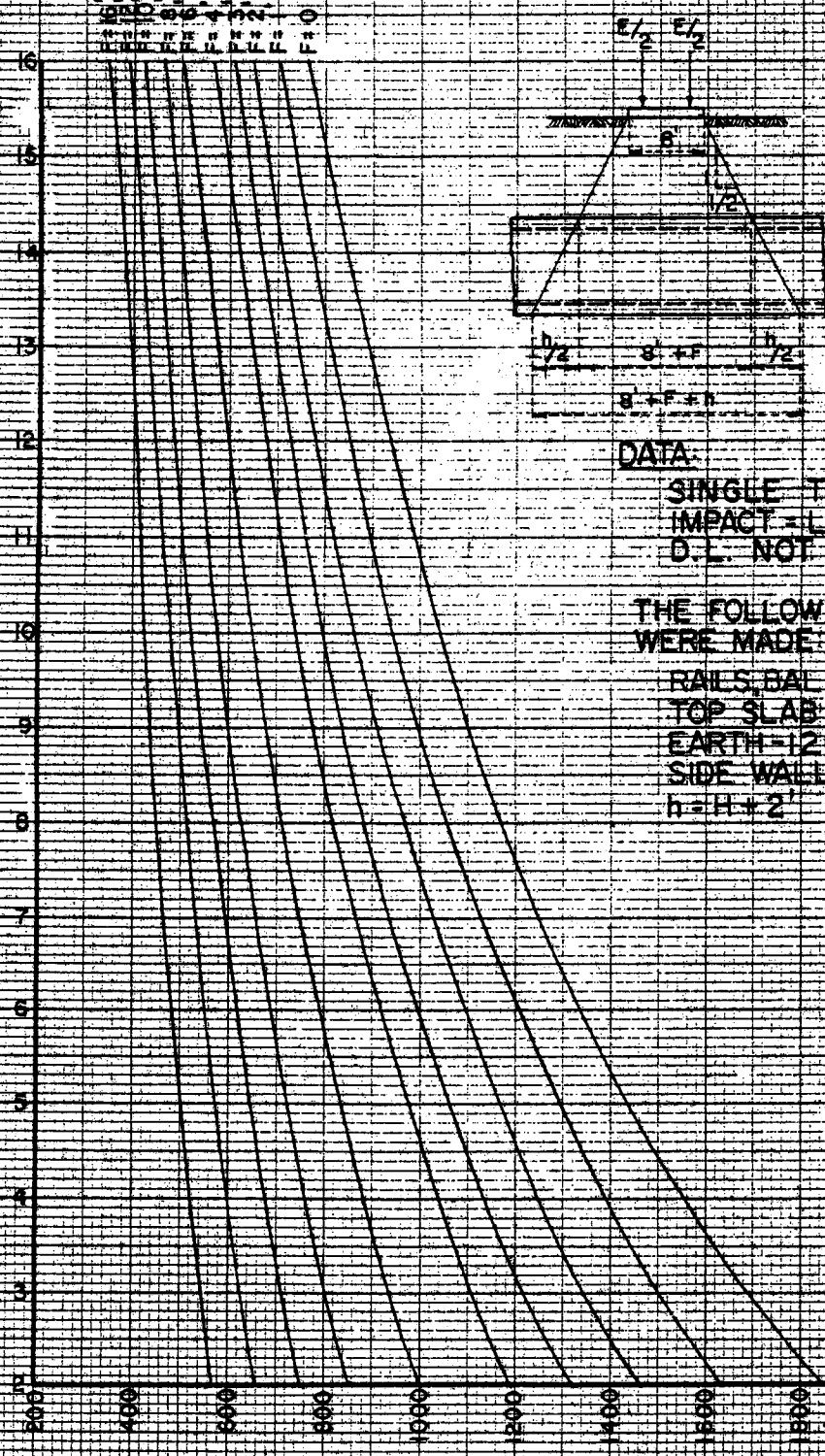
W, HORIZONTAL LOAD, LBS. PER SQ. FT.

K&E  
 KENNELER & EASER, CO. MADE IN U.S.A.  
 10 X 10 TO 18 INCH 1 X 10 INCHES

40 1353

# VERTICAL RAILROAD LIVE LOADS ON BOTTOM SLABS OF BOX CONDUITS IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT COOPER'S E-65 RAILROAD LOADS

H, HEIGHT OF BOX SECTION  
FEET



**DATA:**

SINGLE TRACK  
IMPACT - L.L. / (D.L. + L.L.)  
D.L. NOT INCLUDED

**THE FOLLOWING ASSUMPTIONS  
WERE MADE:**

- RAILS, BALLAST, TIES, ETC., - 115 #/cu'
- TOP SLAB - 150 #/cu'
- EARTH - 120 #/C.F. X COVER IN FT.
- SIDE WALLS - 175 #/cu'
- $n = H + 2'$

W, VERTICAL LOAD, LBS. PER SQ. FT.

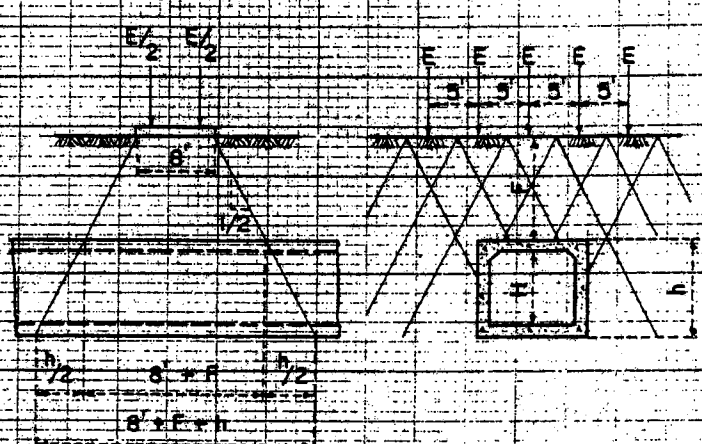
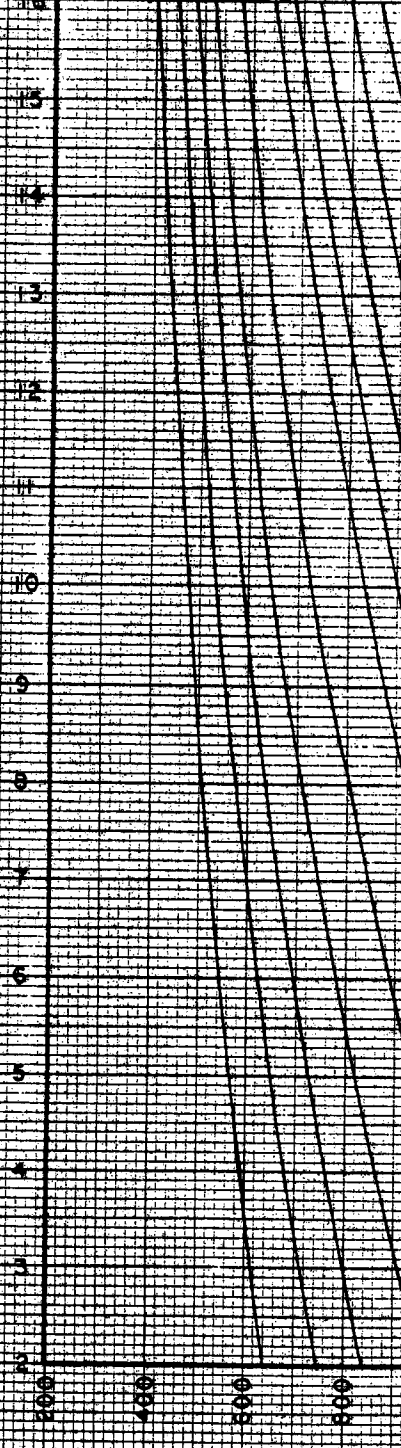
C7C1 04

DESIGNED BY M. LUDWIG, C.E., MADE IN U.S.A.

# VERTICAL RAILROAD LIVE LOADS ON BOTTOM SLABS OF BOX CONDUITS IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT COOPER'S E-72 RAILROAD LOADS

H, HEIGHT OF BOX SECTION  
FEET

WINDING - 0  
WINDING - 0  
WINDING - 0  
WINDING - 0  
WINDING - 0



**DATA:**

SINGLE TRACK  
 IMPACT = L.L. / (D.L. + L.L.)  
 D.L. NOT INCLUDED

THE FOLLOWING ASSUMPTIONS  
 WERE MADE:

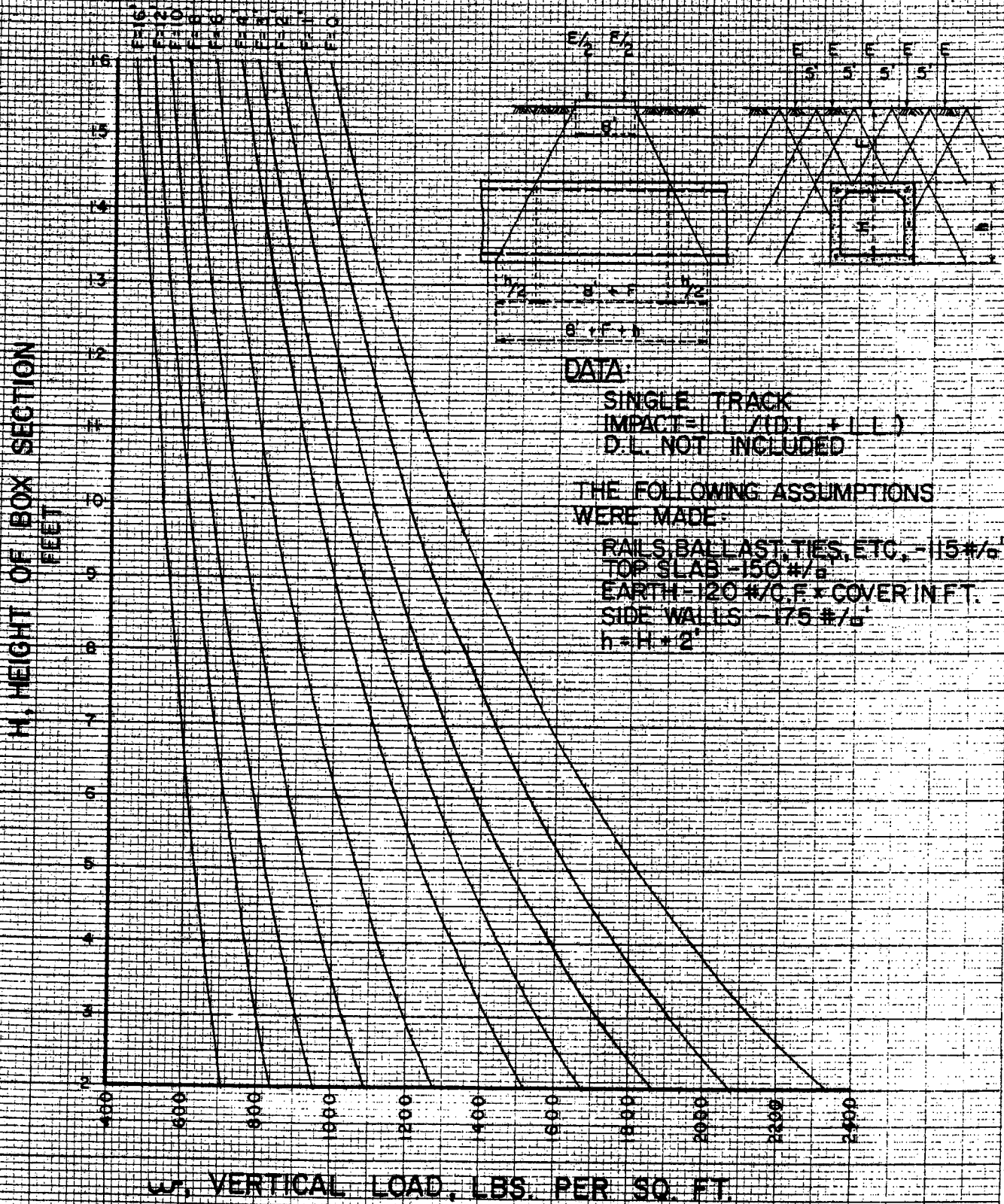
- RAILS, BALLAST, TIES, ETC., - 115 #/sq ft
- TOP SLAB - 150 #/sq ft
- EARTH - 120 #/sq ft \* COVER IN FT.
- SIDE WALLS - 175 #/sq ft
- h = H + 2'

W, VERTICAL LOAD, LBS. PER SQ. FT.

46 1323

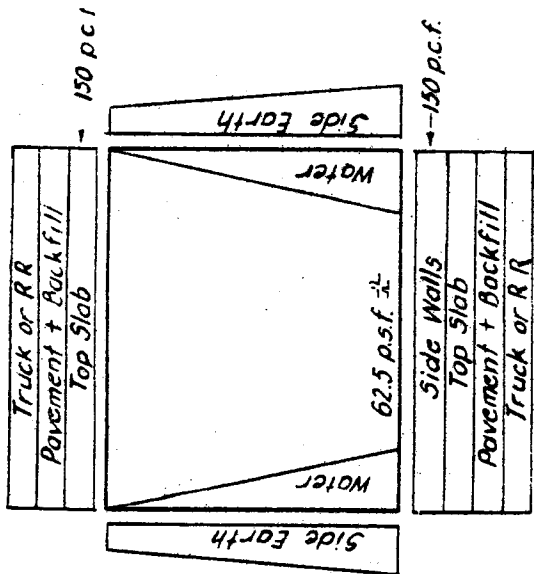
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN LIBRARY

# VERTICAL RAILROAD LIVE LOADS ON BOTTOM SLABS OF BOX CONDUITS IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT COOPER'S E-80 RAILROAD LOADS

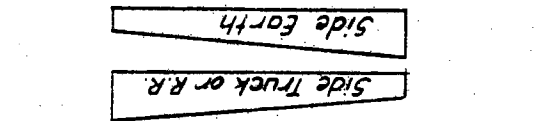


40 1323

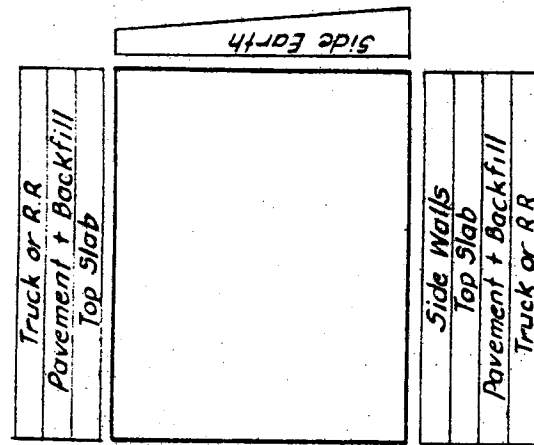
MADE IN U.S.A.



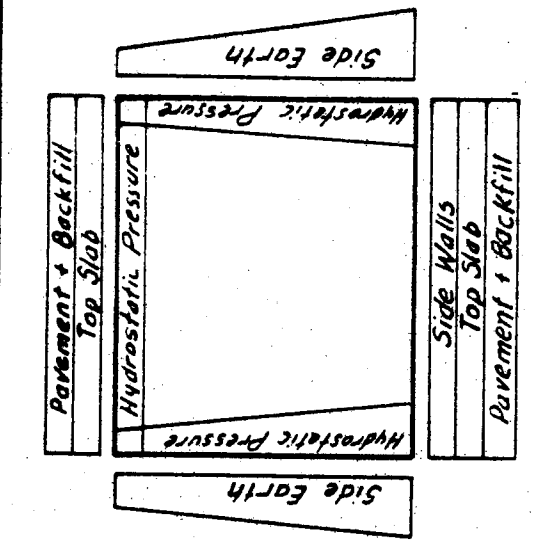
**CASE I**  
MAX. (+) MOMENT, TOP AND BOTTOM SLABS  
MAX. (-) MOMENT, SIDE WALLS



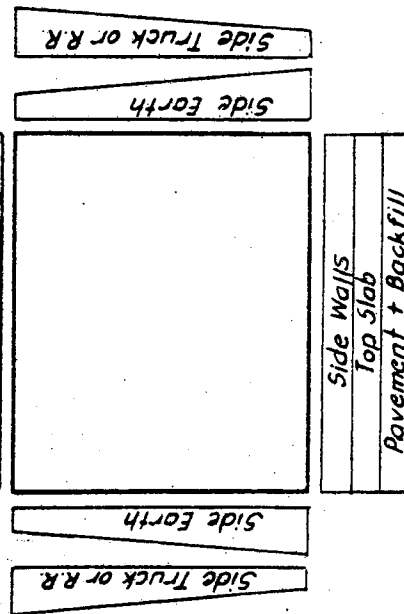
**CASE II**  
MAX. (-) MOMENT CORNERS  
MAX. SHEARS



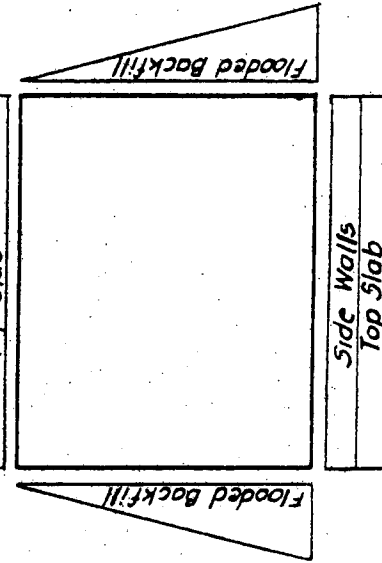
**CASE III**  
MAX. (+) MOMENT, SIDE WALLS



**CASE IV**  
MAX. (-) MOMENT TOP SLAB  
AND SIDE WALLS WITH  
HYDROSTATIC HEAD



**CASE V**  
MAX. (+) MOMENT, SIDE WALLS



**CASE VI**  
MAX. (+) MOMENT, SIDE WALLS

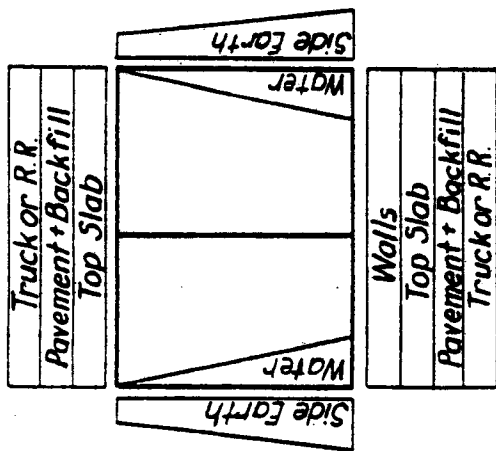
Flooded Backfill  
At 80 p.s.f. ±  
 $f_c = 2,700$  p.s.i.  
 $f_s = 36,000$  p.s.l.

- Special Conditions - All boxes*
- 0'-2' Cover, treat as bridge.
  - Box under hydrostatic head.

*Note*

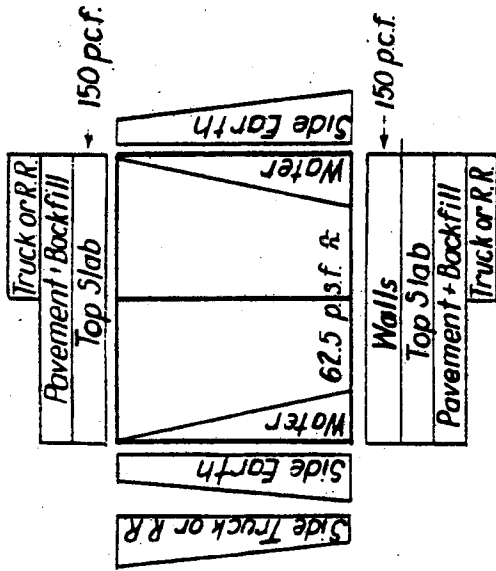
- (+) Indicates tension on inside of box.
- (-) Indicates tension on outside of box.

**STANDARD LOADING CONDITIONS  
FOR DESIGN OF SINGLE  
BARREL BOX CONDUIT**  
L.A. COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT



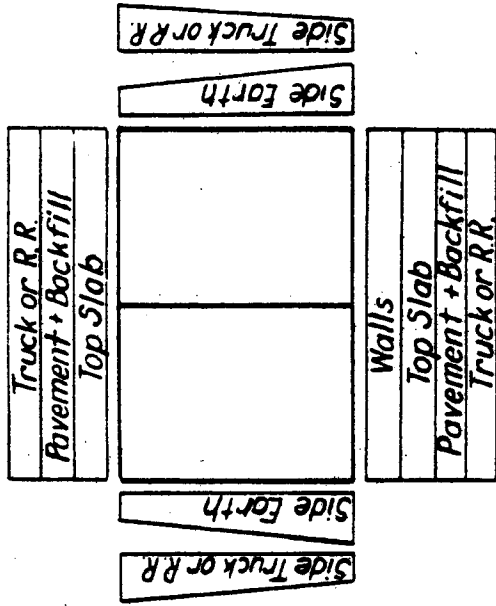
### CASE I

MAX. (-) MOMENT, TOP AND BOTTOM SLABS AT CENTER WALLS.



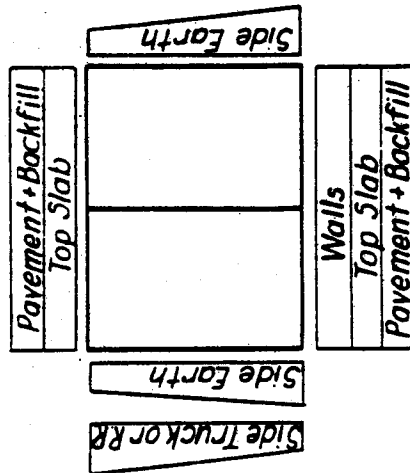
### CASE II

MAX. (+) MOMENT, TOP AND BOTTOM SLABS.  
MAX. (-) MOMENT, SIDE WALLS.



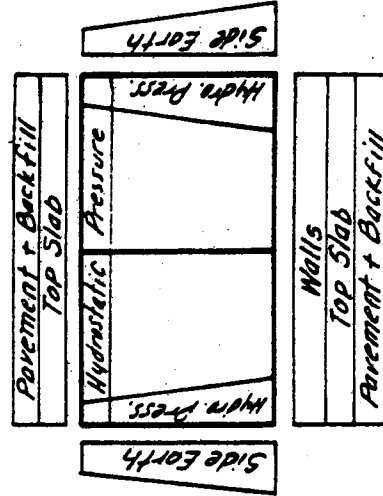
### CASE III

MAX. (-) MOMENT, CORNERS  
MAX. SHEARS



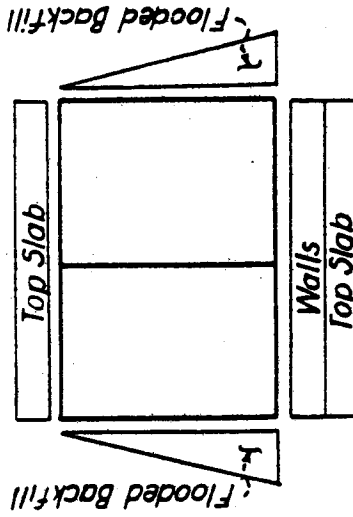
### CASE IV

MAX (+) MOMENT, SIDE WALLS



### CASE V

MAX. (-) MOMENT TOP SLAB AND SIDE WALLS. MAX. TENSION CENTER WALL, WHEN HYDRO. HEAD EXISTS.



### CASE IV

MAX. (+) MOMENT SIDE WALLS  
FLOODED BACKFILL  
AT 80 PS.F.  $f_c = 2700$  p.s.i.,  $f_s = 36,000$  p.s.i.

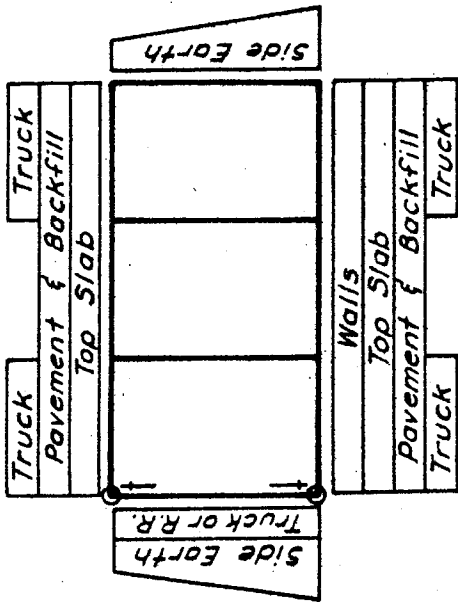
Special Conditions - All boxes

1. 0'-2' Cover treat as bridge.
2. Box under hydrostatic head

Note

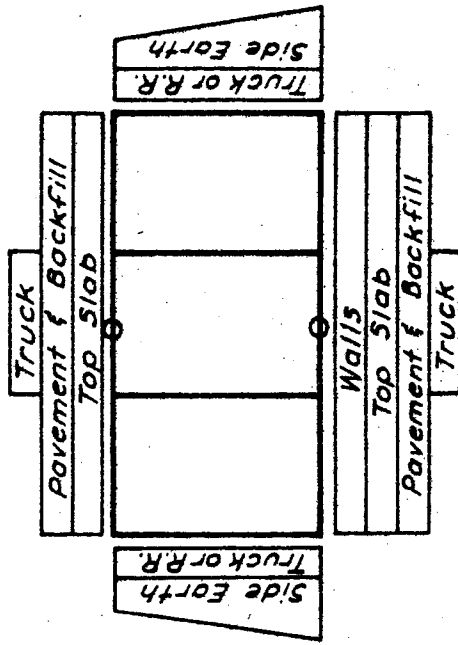
- (+) Indicates tension on inside of box.
- (-) Indicates tension on outside of box.

**STANDARD LOADING CONDITIONS  
FOR DESIGN OF DOUBLE  
BARREL BOX CONDUIT**  
L.A. COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT



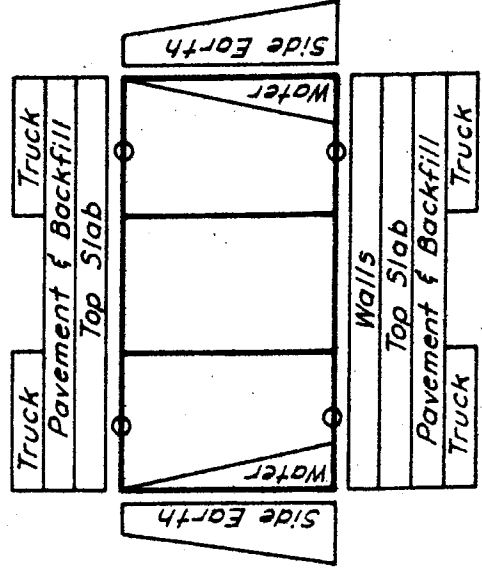
Case I

Max. (-) Moment, Corners  
Max. Shear, Corners



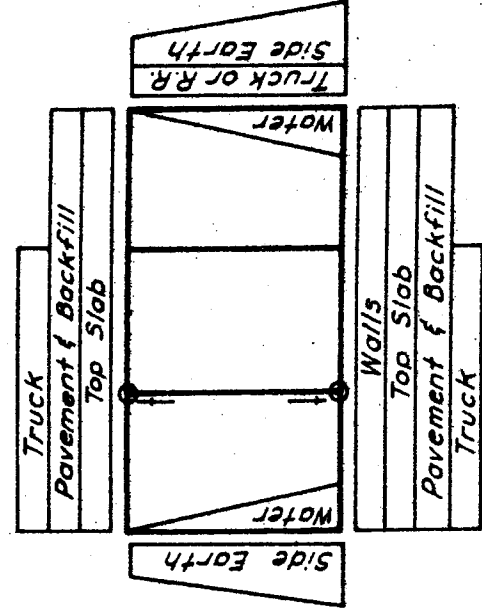
Case II

Max. (+) Moment Center  
Barrel Top and Bottom Slabs



Case III

Max. (+) Moment Outside  
Barrels Top and Bottom Slabs



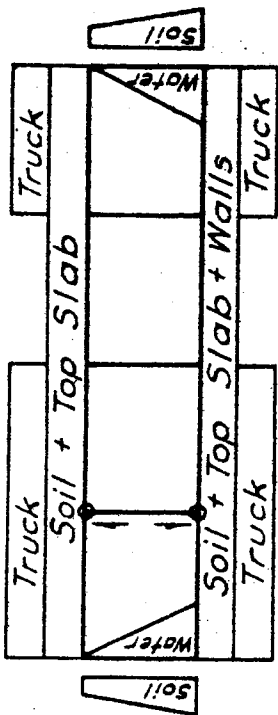
Case IV

Max. (-) Moment at Centerwall  
Max. Shear at Centerwall

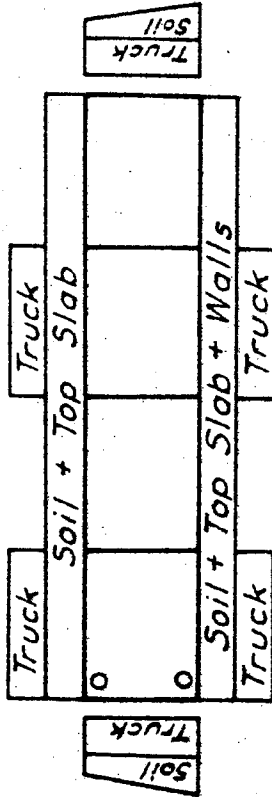
- NOTES:
1. 0 Point of critical moment  
↑ Point of critical shear
  2. (+) Indicates tension on inside of box.  
(-) Indicates tension on outside of box.

STANDARD LOADING CONDITIONS  
FOR DESIGN OF TRIPLE  
BARREL BOX CONDUIT  
L. A. COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

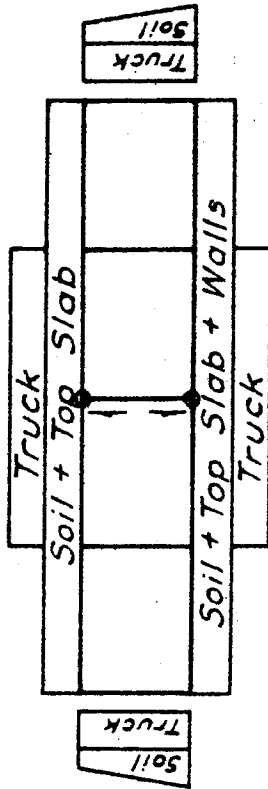




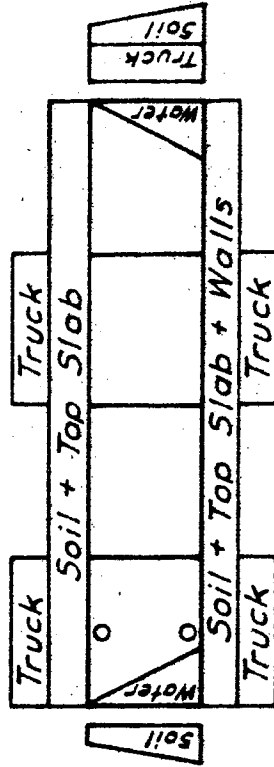
CASE 1



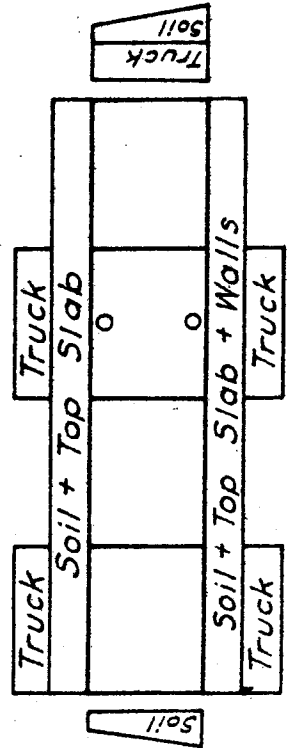
CASE 2



CASE 3



CASE 4



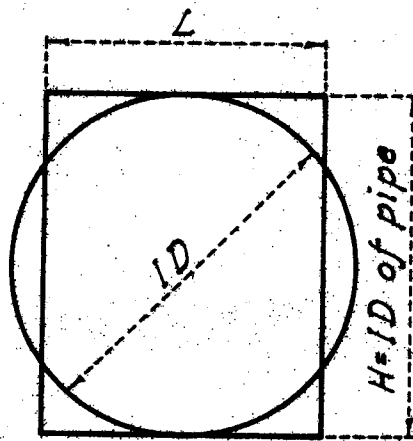
CASE 5

Note:  
 o Point of critical moment  
 | Point of critical shear

**STANDARD LOADING CONDITIONS  
 FOR DESIGN OF FOUR  
 BARREL BOX CONDUIT**

**L. A. CO. FLOOD CONTROL DIST.**

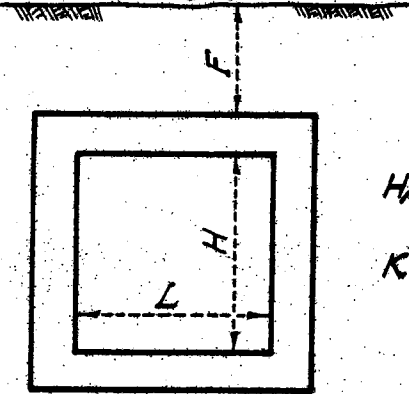
# TOTAL COST COMPARISON CURVE FOR RECTANGULAR RC SECTIONS



$$\frac{\pi D^2}{4} = H \times L$$

$$\frac{H}{L} = 1.28$$

Surface of ground

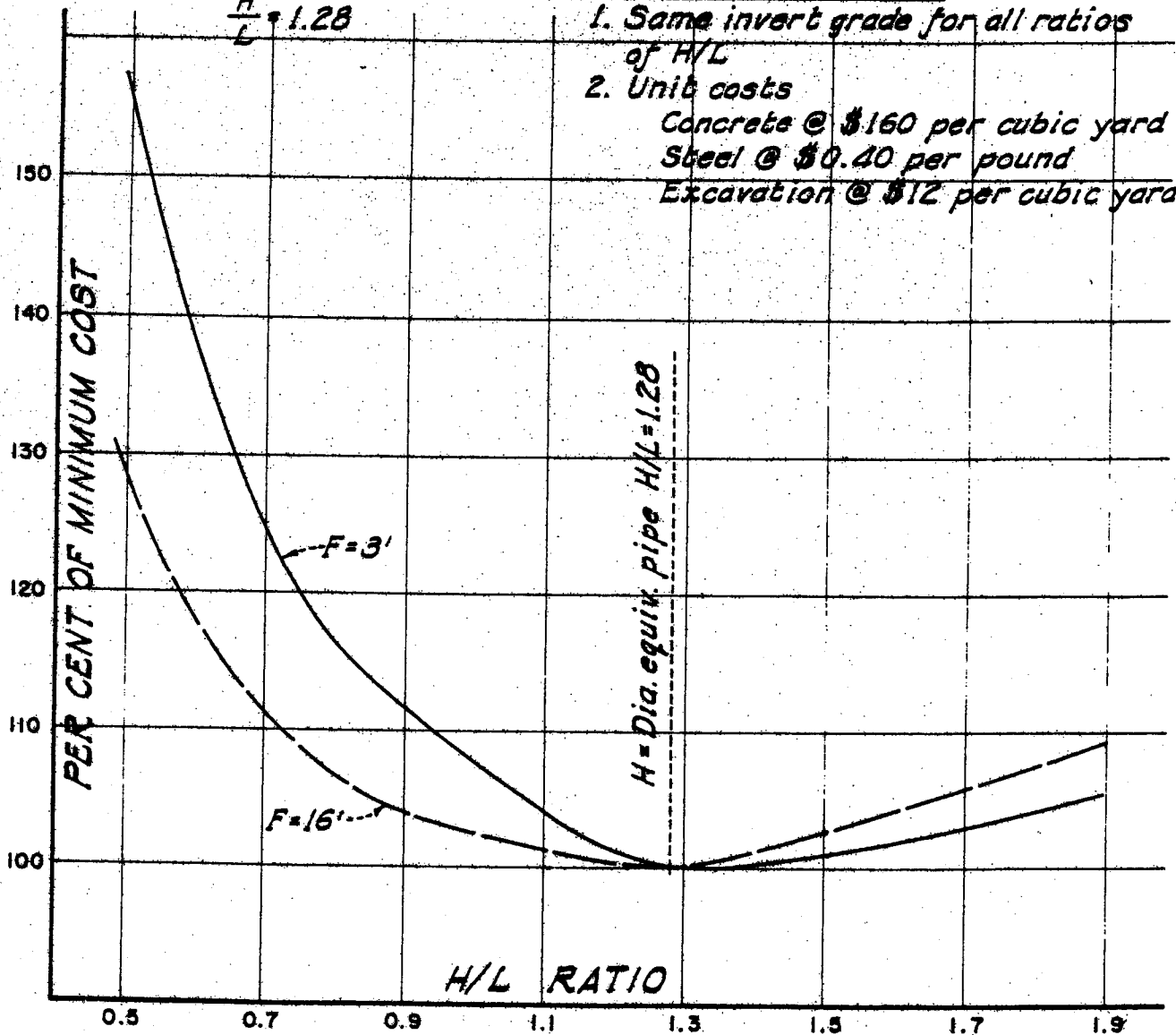


$H/L$  Varies  
 $K = ACR^{1/2} = \text{Constant}$

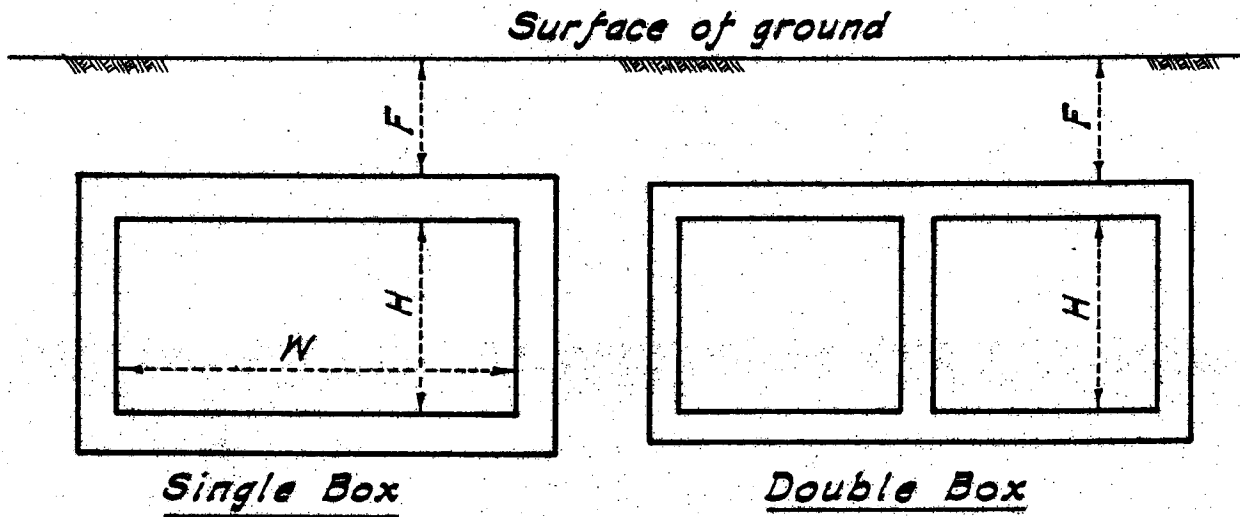
SECTION

## BASIS OF CALCULATIONS

1. Same invert grade for all ratios of  $H/L$
2. Unit costs  
 Concrete @ \$160 per cubic yard  
 Steel @ \$0.40 per pound  
 Excavation @ \$12 per cubic yard



# COST COMPARISON BETWEEN SINGLE AND DOUBLE BOXES



### BASIS OF CALCULATION

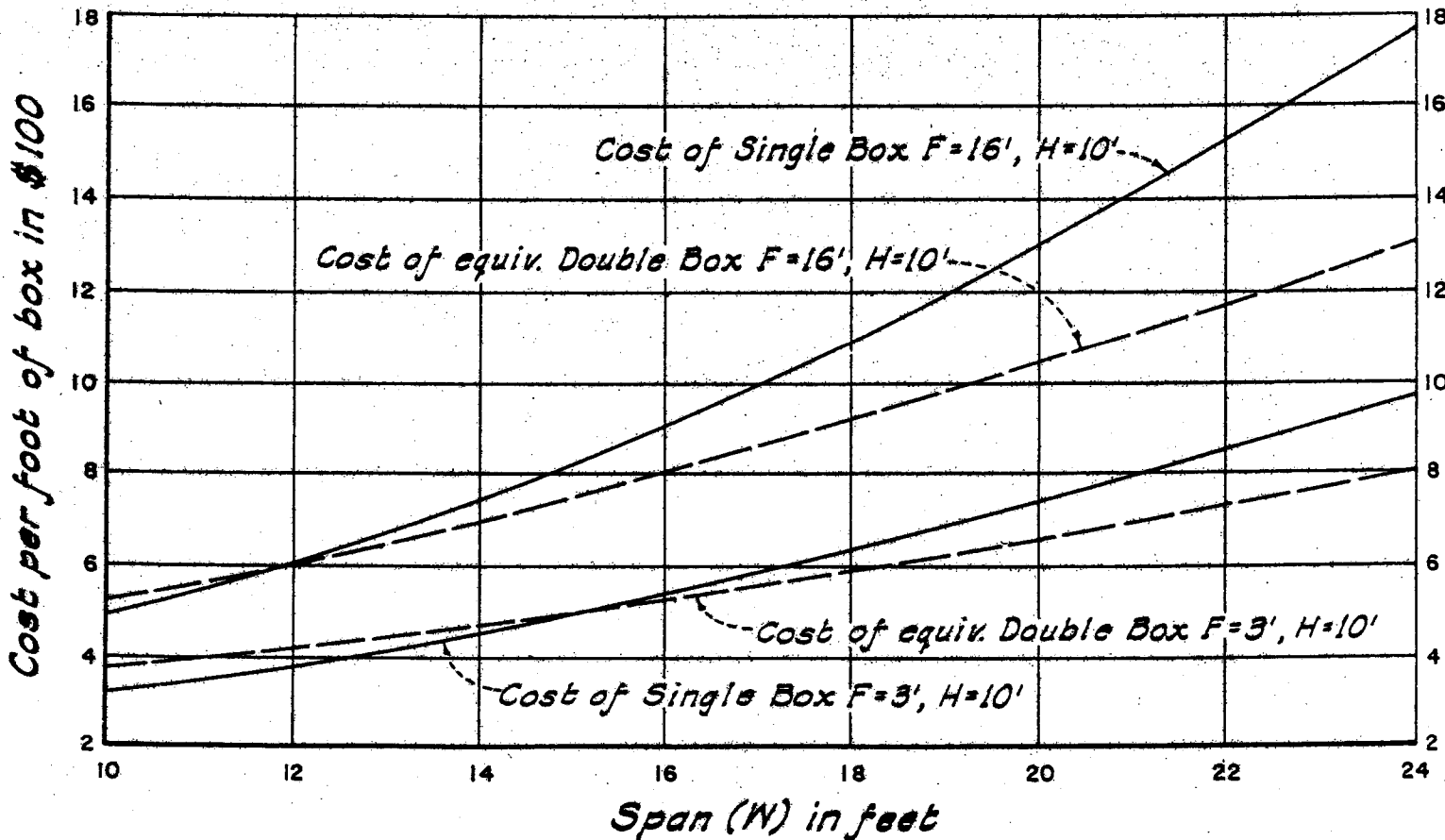
Concrete unit cost @ \$160 per cu. yd.

Steel @ \$0.40 per pound

Excavation @ \$12 per cu. yd.

—— Single Box

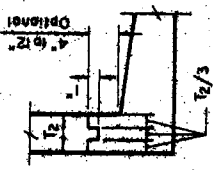
---- Double Box (with equivalent hydraulic capacity)



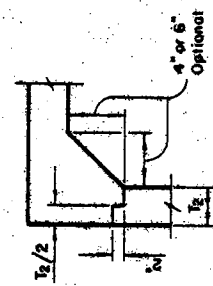
## DESIGN NOTES

- THE FOLLOWING NOTES APPLY TO STANDARD DRAWINGS 2-8 236.1 TO 2-8 236.16. REFER TO L.A.C.C.B. STRUCTURAL DESIGN MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES.
- DIMENSIONS FROM FACE OF CONCRETE TO STEEL ARE TO CENTER OF BAR AND SHALL BE TWO INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
- CONCRETE DIMENSIONS SHALL BE MEASURED HORIZONTALLY OR VERTICALLY ON THE PROFILE, AND PARALLEL TO OR AT RIGHT ANGLES (ON RADIALLY) TO CENTER LINE OF CONDUIT ON THE PLAN EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
- NO SPLICES IN TRANSVERSE STEEL REINFORCEMENT WILL BE PERMITTED OTHER THAN SHOWN ON THE DRAWING WITHOUT APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
- THE TRANSVERSE REINFORCING STEEL SHALL TERMINATE ONE AND ONE-HALF INCHES FROM THE CONCRETE SURFACES UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DETAILS.
- D-BARS MAY BE SPLICED 20 DIAMETERS AT THE LOWER CONSTRUCTION JOINT.
- IN ALL SECTIONS LAP C AND C<sub>2</sub> BARS. THE VERTICAL LENGTH OF THE C AND C<sub>2</sub> BARS HAS BEEN CALCULATED FOR A FOUR-INCH STARTER WALL. IF THE HEIGHT OF THE STARTER WALL IS VARIED, THE VERTICAL LENGTH OF THE C AND C<sub>2</sub> BARS SHALL BE VARIED CORRESPONDINGLY SO AS TO MAINTAIN A 30 DIAMETER LAP BETWEEN THE TWO BARS. THE LAPS SHALL BE BASED ON THE SMALLER BAR. THIS ALSO APPLIES TO C<sub>1</sub> AND C<sub>3</sub> BARS IF VERTICAL LENGTH OF C<sub>1</sub> = C<sub>3</sub>. THE C<sub>1</sub> AND C<sub>3</sub> SHALL LAP 20 DIAMETERS WITH THE C<sub>2</sub> BAR.
- ALL LONGITUDINAL BARS SHALL BE NO. 4 BARS. SPACING SHALL BE 18 INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN. BARS IN TOP AND BOTTOM SLABS SHALL BE SPACED SYMMETRICALLY ABOUT THE CENTER LINE. BARS IN WALLS SHALL BE SPACED SYMMETRICALLY ABOUT MID-HEIGHT OF THE WALLS.
- CONCRETE QUANTITIES ARE BASED ON A 312-314 INCH FILLET AND THE STEEL QUANTITIES DO NOT INCLUDE ANY OPTIONAL SPLICES.
- INVERT THICKNESS IS CALCULATED FOR BAR COVERS SHOWN. IT MUST BE INCREASED FOR HIGH VELOCITIES, SALT WATER, INDUSTRIAL WASTES, ABRASIVE BED LOAD, OR HARMFUL GROUNDWATER (USUALLY ONE-HALF INCH FOR EACH CONDITION).

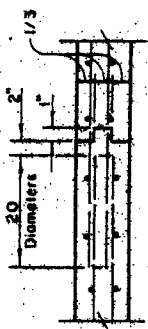
## DESIGN TABLE FOR STANDARD R.C. BOX CONDUIT



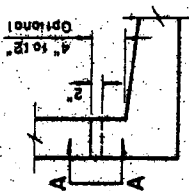
BASE OF WALL



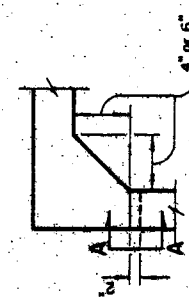
TOP OF WALL



TRANSVERSE JOINT

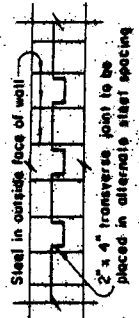


CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAILS



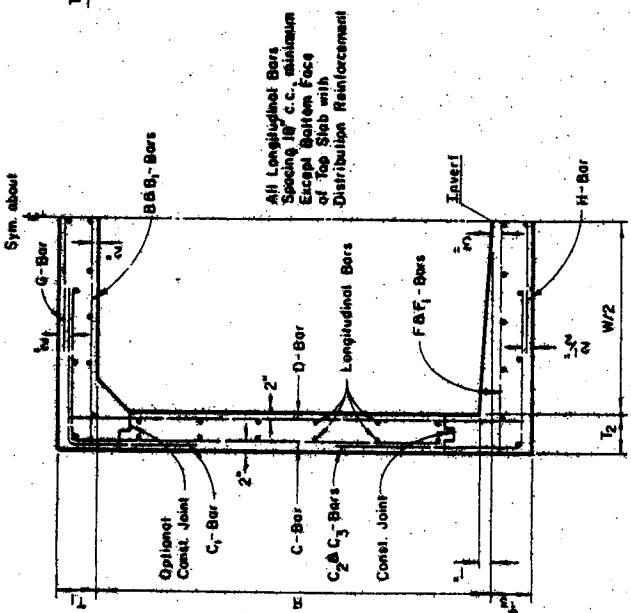
BASE OF WALL

TOP OF WALL



SECTION A-A

## CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAILS FOR BOXES JACKED IN PLACE



TYPICAL R.C. BOX SECTION

## DESIGN DATA

**LIVE LOAD:**  
H20-S16-44 unless otherwise noted

**DEAD LOAD:**  
Earth load per Mason's formula:  $w = 110 p.c.f.$   
 $K_1 + K_2 = 0.150$   
 $S_d =$  Outside width of box plus 3 feet  
Side earth 37 p.s.f. per foot of depth  
Invert water pressure: 62.4 p.s.f. per foot of depth  
Weight of concrete: 150 p.c.f.

**ALLOWABLE STRESSES:**  
 $f_t = 4000$  p.s.i. at 28 days  
 $f_c = 18000$  p.s.i.  
 $f_s = 24,000$  p.s.i.  
 $n = 8$   
shear and bond stresses per A.C.I. 318-63

BOX SIZE: W = 5'-10" , H = 7'-0" DIAMETER OF HYDRAULICALLY EQUIVALENT PIPE = 84"

TOP SLAB THICKNESS, 1. SIDE WALL THICKNESS, 2. BOTTOM SLAB THICKNESS, 3.	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																			
	1	2	2'-11"	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	6.50	6.75	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.75	7.25	7.50	7.75	8.00	8.25	8.50	8.75	9.00
2.	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
3.	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00

BAR NO. & SPACING	TRANSVERSE REINFORCEMENT																			
	1	2	2'-11"	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	8-18"	7-10"	6-15"	4-17"	4-13"	5-19"	4-11"	6-20"	6-16"	6-15"	6-16"	6-15"	7-18"	6-14"	6-17"	6-20"	7-15"	6-19"	6-18"	8-18"
BARS	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"
B <sub>1</sub>	8-18"	6-15"	5-17"	4-13"	5-19"	4-11"	6-20"	6-16"	6-15"	6-16"	6-15"	7-18"	6-14"	6-17"	6-20"	7-15"	6-19"	6-18"	8-18"	6-11"
BARS	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"
C	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"
BARS	3-2"	3-2"	3-2"	3-2"	3-2"	3-2"	3-2"	3-2"	3-2"	3-2"	3-2"	3-2"	3-2"	3-2"	3-2"	3-2"	3-2"	3-2"	3-2"	3-2"
C <sub>1</sub>	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"
BARS	1-4"	1-4"	1-4"	1-4"	1-4"	1-4"	1-4"	1-4"	1-4"	1-4"	1-4"	1-4"	1-4"	1-4"	1-4"	1-4"	1-4"	1-4"	1-4"	1-4"
C <sub>2</sub>	4-14"	5-14"	5-14"	4-10"	5-10"	4-9"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"
BARS	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"
C <sub>3</sub>	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"
BARS	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"	2-0"
D	4-18"	4-18"	4-18"	4-18"	4-18"	4-18"	4-18"	4-18"	4-18"	4-18"	4-18"	4-18"	4-18"	4-18"	4-18"	4-18"	4-18"	4-18"	4-18"	4-18"
BARS	7-10"	7-10"	7-10"	7-10"	7-10"	7-10"	7-10"	7-10"	7-10"	7-10"	7-10"	7-10"	7-10"	7-10"	7-10"	7-10"	7-10"	7-10"	7-10"	7-10"
F	5-20"	5-18"	5-20"	5-16"	5-18"	5-20"	6-16"	7-20"	7-17"	7-17"	7-17"	8-20"	8-20"	8-19"	8-19"	8-19"	8-19"	8-19"	8-19"	8-19"
BARS	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"	6-11"
F <sub>1</sub>	4-20"	4-20"	4-20"	4-16"	5-20"	5-20"	4-16"	5-20"	4-17"	4-17"	4-17"	4-20"	4-20"	4-19"	4-19"	4-19"	4-19"	4-19"	4-19"	4-20"
BARS	5-15"	5-05"	5-45"	4-9"	4-9"	4-9"	4-9"	4-9"	4-9"	4-9"	4-9"	4-9"	4-9"	4-9"	4-9"	4-9"	4-9"	4-9"	4-9"	4-15"
G	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"
BARS	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"
H	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"	4-14"
BARS	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"	2-11"

NO. 4	LONGITUDINAL REINFORCEMENT																			
	15	15	15	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
LONG. NUMBER IN BOTTOM SLAB	15	15	15	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
BARS TOTAL NUMBER	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
CONCRETE: CU. YDS. PER LIN. FT.	0.66	0.67	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.68	0.71	0.72	0.73	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.79
STEEL: LBS. PER LIN. FT.	82.7	85.9	85.9	74.9	80.0	79.9	77.0	80.7	85.1	82.5	86.1	85.6	87.6	89.1	89.4	90.6	91.8	92.6	92.6	92.6

HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES (BOX)  
n = .013  
Area = 40.3 sq. ft.  
K =  $\frac{0.67}{12} \times \frac{1.486}{12} \times \frac{AR^3}{n} = 6,357$

DESIGN TABLE  
FOR STANDARD  
R.C. BOX CONDUIT

BOX SIZE: W = 6'-1", H = 7'-3" DIAMETER OF HYDRAULICALLY EQUIVALENT PIPE = 87"

TOP SLAB THICKNESS, t <sub>1</sub>	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																			
	1	2	2'-11"	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.50	7.75	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.50	7.75	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00

BARS	TRANSVERSE REINFORCEMENT																			
	1	2	2'-11"	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	5@14	4@19	5@20	5@20	5@19	5@18	5@20	5@15	5@15	5@15	5@15	5@15	5@15	5@15	5@15	5@15	5@15	5@15	5@15	5@15
B <sub>1</sub>	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"
B <sub>2</sub>	5@14	9@19	5@20	5@20	5@19	5@18	5@20	4@15	4@15	4@15	4@15	4@15	4@15	4@15	4@15	4@15	4@15	4@15	4@15	4@15
B <sub>3</sub>	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"
C	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14
C <sub>1</sub>	7'-25"	7'-3"	7'-25"	7'-25"	7'-25"	7'-25"	7'-25"	7'-25"	7'-25"	7'-25"	7'-25"	7'-25"	7'-25"	7'-25"	7'-25"	7'-25"	7'-25"	7'-25"	7'-25"	7'-25"
C <sub>2</sub>	1'-5"	1'-4.5"	1'-4.5"	1'-4.5"	1'-4.5"	1'-4.5"	1'-4.5"	1'-4.5"	1'-4.5"	1'-4.5"	1'-4.5"	1'-4.5"	1'-4.5"	1'-4.5"	1'-4.5"	1'-4.5"	1'-4.5"	1'-4.5"	1'-4.5"	1'-4.5"
C <sub>3</sub>	3'-3.5"	2'-10"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"
D	5@14	5@14	5@14	5@14	5@14	5@14	5@14	5@14	5@14	5@14	5@14	5@14	5@14	5@14	5@14	5@14	5@14	5@14	5@14	5@14
D <sub>1</sub>	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"
D <sub>2</sub>	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"
E	4@18	4@18	4@18	4@18	4@18	4@18	4@18	4@18	4@18	4@18	4@18	4@18	4@18	4@18	4@18	4@18	4@18	4@18	4@18	4@18
E <sub>1</sub>	8'-1.5"	8'-1.5"	8'-1.5"	8'-1.5"	8'-1.5"	8'-1.5"	8'-1.5"	8'-1.5"	8'-1.5"	8'-1.5"	8'-1.5"	8'-1.5"	8'-1.5"	8'-1.5"	8'-1.5"	8'-1.5"	8'-1.5"	8'-1.5"	8'-1.5"	8'-1.5"
F	4@15	5@17	4@12	5@18	6@20	5@16	5@11	7@19	8@13	7@16	8@20	5@12	7@15	7@15	8@18	7@14	8@17	9@20	8@16	8@16
F <sub>1</sub>	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"
F <sub>2</sub>	4@15	4@17	4@12	5@18	5@20	4@16	4@11	5@19	4@13	4@16	4@20	4@12	4@15	4@15	4@18	4@14	4@17	4@20	4@16	4@16
G	5'-9"	5'-2"	5'-6.5"	5'-4"	4'-10.5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5.5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"
G <sub>1</sub>	8@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14	4@14
H	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"	3'-0.5"
H <sub>1</sub>	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"	7'-2"

NO. 4	LONGITUDINAL REINFORCEMENT																			
	15	15	15	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
LONG.	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
BARS	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
CONCRETE: CU. YDS. PER LIN. FT.	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
STEEL: LBS. PER LIN. FT.	93.4	93.5	93.7	84.4	80.4	82.3	84.6	87.2	89.8	91.4	90.6	92.5	93.7	91.4	92.9	94.3	94.8	97.1	97.0	98.0

HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES (BOX)

n = 0.13  
 Area = 43.58 sq. ft.  
 $K = \frac{0.48}{5} = \frac{1.486}{n} AR^{\frac{1}{3}} = 7.040$

DESIGN TABLE  
 FOR STANDARD  
 R.C. BOX CONDUIT

**BOX SIZE: W = 6'-4", H = 7'-6" DIAMETER OF HYDRAULICALLY EQUIVALENT PIPE = 90"**

	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																			
	1	2	2'-11"	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOP SLAB THICKNESS, I <sub>1</sub>	8.75	7.5	7'-5"	6.5	5.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
SIDE WALL THICKNESS, I <sub>2</sub>	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
BOTTOM SLAB THICKNESS, I <sub>3</sub>	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.25	7.50	8.00	8.25	8.75	9.00	9.00	9.75	10.00	10.25	10.50	10.75	10.75

**TRANSVERSE REINFORCEMENT**

BAR NO. & SPACING	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																			
	1	2	2'-11"	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B BAR NO. & SPACING	4 @ 16"	5 @ 20"	5 @ 14"	4 @ 12"	4 @ 11"	4 @ 11"	6 @ 19"	6 @ 15"	6 @ 14"	7 @ 17"	6 @ 14"	7 @ 17"	6 @ 15"	7 @ 16"	8 @ 19"	7 @ 15"	8 @ 19"	7 @ 15"	8 @ 19"	7 @ 15"
B <sub>1</sub> LENGTH, h	7'-5"	9 @ 20"	6 @ 14"	4 @ 12"	4 @ 11"	5 @ 20"	5 @ 19"	4 @ 15"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 17"	4 @ 15"	4 @ 17"	4 @ 15"	4 @ 15"	4 @ 15"	4 @ 15"	4 @ 15"	4 @ 15"	4 @ 15"	4 @ 15"
B <sub>2</sub> LENGTH, h	7'-5"	7'-5"	7'-5"	5'-1"	4'-11 1/2"	4'-7"	4'-7 1/2"	4'-2"	4'-1 1/2"	3'-11 1/2"	4'-2"	4'-0"	4'-4"	4'-2 1/2"	3'-11 1/2"	4'-4"	4'-1"	4'-0"	4'-2 1/2"	3'-11 1/2"
C BAR NO. & SPACING	4 @ 14"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"
C <sub>1</sub> HORIZ. LENGTH, h	3'-3 1/2"	3'-3 1/2"	3'-3 1/2"	3'-3 1/2"	3'-3 1/2"	3'-3 1/2"	3'-3 1/2"	3'-3 1/2"	3'-3 1/2"	3'-3 1/2"	3'-3 1/2"	3'-3 1/2"	3'-3 1/2"	3'-3 1/2"	3'-3 1/2"	3'-3 1/2"	3'-3 1/2"	3'-3 1/2"	3'-3 1/2"	3'-3 1/2"
C <sub>2</sub> VERT. LENGTH, v	7'-6"	7'-6"	7'-6"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"
G <sub>1</sub> BAR NO. & SPACING	4 @ 14"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"	4 @ 13"
G <sub>2</sub> HORIZ. LENGTH, h	1'-6"	1'-5"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-2 1/2"	1'-3"	1'-3"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"
G <sub>3</sub> VERT. LENGTH, v	3'-11 1/2"	2'-10"	2'-4"	1'-0 1/2"	1'-1 1/2"	1'-3"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"
D BAR NO. & SPACING	5 @ 14"	5 @ 13"	5 @ 13"	5 @ 13"	5 @ 13"	5 @ 13"	5 @ 13"	5 @ 13"	5 @ 13"	5 @ 13"	5 @ 13"	5 @ 13"	5 @ 13"	5 @ 13"	5 @ 13"	5 @ 13"	5 @ 13"	5 @ 13"	5 @ 13"	5 @ 13"
D <sub>1</sub> HORIZ. LENGTH, h	3'-2 1/2"	3'-2 1/2"	3'-2 1/2"	3'-2 1/2"	3'-2 1/2"	3'-2 1/2"	3'-2 1/2"	3'-2 1/2"	3'-2 1/2"	3'-2 1/2"	3'-2 1/2"	3'-2 1/2"	3'-2 1/2"	3'-2 1/2"	3'-2 1/2"	3'-2 1/2"	3'-2 1/2"	3'-2 1/2"	3'-2 1/2"	3'-2 1/2"
D <sub>2</sub> VERT. LENGTH, v	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"
E BAR NO. & SPACING	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"
E <sub>1</sub> HORIZ. LENGTH, h	1'-3"	1'-3 1/2"	1'-4"	1'-3 1/2"	1'-3 1/2"	1'-3 1/2"	1'-4"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"	1'-4 1/2"
E <sub>2</sub> VERT. LENGTH, v	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"
F BAR NO. & SPACING	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"
F <sub>1</sub> HORIZ. LENGTH, h	8'-4 1/2"	8'-4 1/2"	8'-4 1/2"	8'-4 1/2"	8'-4 1/2"	8'-4 1/2"	8'-4 1/2"	8'-4 1/2"	8'-4 1/2"	8'-4 1/2"	8'-4 1/2"	8'-4 1/2"	8'-4 1/2"	8'-4 1/2"	8'-4 1/2"	8'-4 1/2"	8'-4 1/2"	8'-4 1/2"	8'-4 1/2"	8'-4 1/2"
F <sub>2</sub> VERT. LENGTH, v	5 @ 16"	5 @ 16"	5 @ 16"	5 @ 16"	5 @ 16"	5 @ 16"	5 @ 16"	5 @ 16"	5 @ 16"	5 @ 16"	5 @ 16"	5 @ 16"	5 @ 16"	5 @ 16"	5 @ 16"	5 @ 16"	5 @ 16"	5 @ 16"	5 @ 16"	5 @ 16"
G BAR NO. & SPACING	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"
G <sub>1</sub> HORIZ. LENGTH, h	7'-5"	7'-5"	7'-5"	7'-5"	7'-5"	7'-5"	7'-5"	7'-5"	7'-5"	7'-5"	7'-5"	7'-5"	7'-5"	7'-5"	7'-5"	7'-5"	7'-5"	7'-5"	7'-5"	7'-5"
G <sub>2</sub> VERT. LENGTH, v	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"
H BAR NO. & SPACING	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"
H <sub>1</sub> HORIZ. LENGTH, h	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"	4 @ 18"
H <sub>2</sub> VERT. LENGTH, v	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"	3'-2"

**LONGITUDINAL REINFORCEMENT**

NO. 4	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																				
	16	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
NUMBER IN TOP SLAB	16	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
NUMBER IN BOTTOM SLAB	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
TOTAL NUMBER	30	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
CONCRETE: CU. YDS. PER LIN. FT.	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71
STEEL: LBS. PER LIN. FT.	99.1	99.4	99.1	99.4	99.1	99.4	99.1	99.4	99.1	99.4	99.1	99.4	99.1	99.4	99.1	99.4	99.1	99.4	99.1	99.4	99.1

**HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES (BOX)**

n = 0.13

Area = 47.0 sq. ft.

$K = \frac{0.5}{n} AR^3 = 7,780$

DESIGN TABLE

FOR STANDARD

R.C. BOX CONDUIT

**DIAMETER OF HYDRAULICALLY EQUIVALENT PIPE = 93"**

**BOX SIZE: W = 6'-5", H = 7'-9"**

	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																			
	1	2	2-11"	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOP SLAB THICKNESS, I <sub>1</sub>	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	7.00	7.00	7.25	7.25	7.75	8.00	8.25	8.50	8.75	9.25	9.50	9.75
SIDE WALL THICKNESS, I <sub>2</sub>	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
BOTTOM SLAB THICKNESS, I <sub>3</sub>	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.25	7.75	8.00	8.00	8.50	8.75	9.00	9.50	9.75	10.25	10.50	10.50	11.00

	TRANSVERSE REINFORCEMENT																						
	B	B <sub>1</sub>	C	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>3</sub>	D	F	F <sub>1</sub>	G	H	B	B <sub>1</sub>	C	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>3</sub>	D	F	F <sub>1</sub>	G	H	
BAR NO. & SPACING	7-6.5	7-6.5	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	7-6.5	7-6.5	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15
BAR NO. & SPACING	7-6.5	7-6.5	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	7-6.5	7-6.5	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15
BAR NO. & SPACING	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15
HORIZ. LENGTH, h	3'-4"	3'-4"	3'-4"	3'-4"	3'-4"	3'-4"	3'-4"	3'-4"	3'-4"	3'-4"	3'-4"	3'-4"	3'-4"	3'-4"	3'-4"	3'-4"	3'-4"	3'-4"	3'-4"	3'-4"	3'-4"	3'-4"	3'-4"
VERT. LENGTH, v	7'-9"	7'-9"	7'-9"	7'-9"	7'-9"	7'-9"	7'-9"	7'-9"	7'-9"	7'-9"	7'-9"	7'-9"	7'-9"	7'-9"	7'-9"	7'-9"	7'-9"	7'-9"	7'-9"	7'-9"	7'-9"	7'-9"	7'-9"
BAR NO. & SPACING	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15
HORIZ. LENGTH, h	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-6"
VERT. LENGTH, v	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"
BAR NO. & SPACING	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15
HORIZ. LENGTH, h	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"
VERT. LENGTH, v	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"
BAR NO. & SPACING	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15
HORIZ. LENGTH, h	1'-0.5"	1'-0.5"	1'-0.5"	1'-0.5"	1'-0.5"	1'-0.5"	1'-0.5"	1'-0.5"	1'-0.5"	1'-0.5"	1'-0.5"	1'-0.5"	1'-0.5"	1'-0.5"	1'-0.5"	1'-0.5"	1'-0.5"	1'-0.5"	1'-0.5"	1'-0.5"	1'-0.5"	1'-0.5"	1'-0.5"
VERT. LENGTH, v	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"
BAR NO. & SPACING	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15
HORIZ. LENGTH, h	4'-18"	4'-18"	4'-18"	4'-18"	4'-18"	4'-18"	4'-18"	4'-18"	4'-18"	4'-18"	4'-18"	4'-18"	4'-18"	4'-18"	4'-18"	4'-18"	4'-18"	4'-18"	4'-18"	4'-18"	4'-18"	4'-18"	4'-18"
VERT. LENGTH, v	8'-7.5"	8'-7.5"	8'-7.5"	8'-7.5"	8'-7.5"	8'-7.5"	8'-7.5"	8'-7.5"	8'-7.5"	8'-7.5"	8'-7.5"	8'-7.5"	8'-7.5"	8'-7.5"	8'-7.5"	8'-7.5"	8'-7.5"	8'-7.5"	8'-7.5"	8'-7.5"	8'-7.5"	8'-7.5"	8'-7.5"
BAR NO. & SPACING	5-6.5	5-6.5	5-6.5	5-6.5	5-6.5	5-6.5	5-6.5	5-6.5	5-6.5	5-6.5	5-6.5	5-6.5	5-6.5	5-6.5	5-6.5	5-6.5	5-6.5	5-6.5	5-6.5	5-6.5	5-6.5	5-6.5	5-6.5
BAR NO. & SPACING	4-17	4-17	4-17	4-17	4-17	4-17	4-17	4-17	4-17	4-17	4-17	4-17	4-17	4-17	4-17	4-17	4-17	4-17	4-17	4-17	4-17	4-17	4-17
BAR NO. & SPACING	5-4.5	5-4.5	5-4.5	5-4.5	5-4.5	5-4.5	5-4.5	5-4.5	5-4.5	5-4.5	5-4.5	5-4.5	5-4.5	5-4.5	5-4.5	5-4.5	5-4.5	5-4.5	5-4.5	5-4.5	5-4.5	5-4.5	5-4.5
BAR NO. & SPACING	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15	4-15
BAR NO. & SPACING	3-3"	3-3"	3-3"	3-3"	3-3"	3-3"	3-3"	3-3"	3-3"	3-3"	3-3"	3-3"	3-3"	3-3"	3-3"	3-3"	3-3"	3-3"	3-3"	3-3"	3-3"	3-3"	3-3"
BAR NO. & SPACING																							
BAR NO. & SPACING																							

	LONGITUDINAL REINFORCEMENT																						
	16	16	16	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
NO. 4 NUMBER IN TOP SLAB	16	16	16	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
NO. 4 NUMBER IN BOTTOM SLAB	14	14	14	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
BARS TOTAL NUMBER	30	30	30	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
CONCRETE, CU. YDS. PER LIN. FT.	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
STEEL, LBS. PER LIN. FT.	101.8	101.6	101.6	84.2	84.2	84.2	84.2	84.2	84.2	84.2	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5

**HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES (BOX)**  
 n = 0.13  
 Area = 49.41 sq. ft.  
 $K = \frac{0.5}{S^4} = \frac{1.966}{n} AR^3 = 8,300$

DESIGN TABLE  
FOR STANDARD  
R.C. BOX CONDUIT



BOX SIZE: W = 6'-9", H = 8'-0" DIAMETER OF HYDRAULICALLY EQUIVALENT PIPE = 96"

TOP SLAB THICKNESS, 1 <sub>1</sub>	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																			
	1	2	2'-11"	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
SIDE WALL THICKNESS, 1 <sub>2</sub>	675	675	7-10	6-50	6-50	6-50	6-50	7-00	7-00	7-25	7-50	8-00	8-00	8-00	8-00	8-00	8-00	8-00	8-00	8-00
BOTTOM SLAB THICKNESS, 1 <sub>3</sub>	7-00	7-00	7-00	7-00	7-00	7-00	7-25	7-50	8-00	8-25	8-25	8-25	8-25	8-25	8-25	8-25	8-25	8-25	8-25	8-25

BAR NO. & SPACING	TRANSVERSE REINFORCEMENT																			
	1	2	2'-11"	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	5-#13	6-#15	6-#13	6-#20	4-#10	6-#10	5-#11	7-#19	6-#13	7-#11	5-#13	7-#17	6-#12	8-#20	8-#19	7-#14	9-#20	8-#16	9-#18	9-#20
B <sub>1</sub>	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10
B <sub>2</sub>	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	5-#20	4-#10	5-#10	4-#10	5-#19	4-#15	5-#17	4-#15	5-#17	4-#12	4-#20	4-#19	4-#14	4-#20	4-#16	4-#19	5-#20
C	4-#12	4-#12	4-#12	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14
C <sub>1</sub>	3-#5	3-#5	3-#5	3-#5	3-#5	3-#5	3-#5	3-#5	3-#5	3-#5	3-#5	3-#5	3-#5	3-#5	3-#5	3-#5	3-#5	3-#5	3-#5	3-#5
C <sub>2</sub>	3-#7	3-#7	3-#7	3-#7	3-#7	3-#7	3-#7	3-#7	3-#7	3-#7	3-#7	3-#7	3-#7	3-#7	3-#7	3-#7	3-#7	3-#7	3-#7	3-#7
C <sub>3</sub>	2-#0	2-#0	2-#0	2-#0	2-#0	2-#0	2-#0	2-#0	2-#0	2-#0	2-#0	2-#0	2-#0	2-#0	2-#0	2-#0	2-#0	2-#0	2-#0	2-#0
D	4-#8	4-#8	4-#8	4-#8	4-#8	4-#8	4-#8	4-#8	4-#8	4-#8	4-#8	4-#8	4-#8	4-#8	4-#8	4-#8	4-#8	4-#8	4-#8	4-#8
F	5-#20	4-#11	5-#16	5-#15	6-#17	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10
F <sub>1</sub>	6-#20	4-#11	5-#16	5-#15	6-#17	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10	7-#10
G	4-#12	4-#12	4-#12	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14	4-#14
H	3-#4.5	3-#4.5	3-#4.5	3-#4.5	3-#4.5	3-#4.5	3-#4.5	3-#4.5	3-#4.5	3-#4.5	3-#4.5	3-#4.5	3-#4.5	3-#4.5	3-#4.5	3-#4.5	3-#4.5	3-#4.5	3-#4.5	3-#4.5

NO. 4 NUMBER IN TOP SLAB	LONGITUDINAL REINFORCEMENT																			
	18	18	17	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
LONG. NUMBER IN BOTTOM SLAB	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
BARS TOTAL NUMBER	32	52	51	47	47	47	47	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
CONCRETE CG. VOLS. PER LIN. FT.	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76
STEEL LBS. PER LIN. FT.	109.7	110.1	109.5	88.9	89.6	95.5	98.8	101.1	102.9	104.0	104.5	104.5	103.8	104.9	104.9	104.9	104.9	104.9	104.9	104.9

HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES (BOX)

n = .013  
 Area = 53.5 sq. ft.  
 $K = \frac{0.5}{n} = \frac{1.485}{.013} \text{ AR}^{\frac{2}{3}} = 9,256$

DESIGN TABLE  
 FOR STANDARD  
 R.C. BOX CONDUIT

BOX SIZE: W = 7'-1" , H = 8'-6" DIAMETER OF HYDRAULICALLY EQUIVALENT PIPE = 102"

TOP SLAB THICKNESS, $t_1$	2	2-11"	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
SIDE WALL THICKNESS, $t_2$	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
BOTTOM SLAB THICKNESS, $t_3$	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.25	7.50	7.75	8.25	8.50	8.50	9.00	9.25	9.75	10.25	10.50	11.00	11.50	11.50	11.75

BAR NO. & SPACING	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																			
	1	2	2-11"	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	6#12	6#12	5#15	5#15	5#15	5#11	5#10	7#17	7#17	7#17	5#12	6#11	7#14	8#18	8#18	7#13	8#20	8#25	8#25	8#25
BARS	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"
B <sub>1</sub>	6#12	6#12	6#14	5#15	4#15	4#11	4#10	5#17	4#15	4#15	4#17	4#11	4#14	5#18	5#18	4#13	5#20	4#18	4#18	4#18
BARS	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"
C	4#11	4#11	4#10	4#13	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14
BARS	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"
C <sub>1</sub>	4#11	4#11	4#10	4#13	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14
BARS	3'-9"	3'-2"	2'-1"	1'-5"	1'-8"	1'-9"	1'-11"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"
C <sub>2</sub>	4#11	4#11	4#10	4#13	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14
BARS	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"	3'-6"
C <sub>3</sub>	4#11	4#11	4#10	4#13	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14
BARS	1'-2"	1'-2.5"	1'-2.5"	1'-5"	1'-6"	1'-6.5"	1'-6"	1'-6.5"	1'-6.5"	1'-6.5"	1'-6.5"	1'-6.5"	1'-6.5"	1'-6.5"	1'-6.5"	1'-6.5"	1'-6.5"	1'-6.5"	1'-6.5"	1'-6.5"
D	4#15	4#15	4#15	4#15	4#15	4#15	4#15	4#15	4#15	4#15	4#15	4#15	4#15	4#15	4#15	4#15	4#15	4#15	4#15	4#15
BARS	9'-4.5"	9'-4.5"	9'-4.5"	9'-4.5"	9'-4.5"	9'-4.5"	9'-4.5"	9'-4.5"	9'-4.5"	9'-4.5"	9'-4.5"	9'-4.5"	9'-4.5"	9'-4.5"	9'-4.5"	9'-4.5"	9'-4.5"	9'-4.5"	9'-4.5"	9'-4.5"
F	4#12	6#20	5#18	5#11	5#13	6#12	6#12	6#12	6#12	6#12	6#12	6#12	6#12	6#12	6#12	6#12	6#12	6#12	6#12	6#12
BARS	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"	8'-2"
F <sub>1</sub>	6'-4.5"	5'-9"	5'-7.5"	5'-3.5"	4'-10"	4'-10.5"	4'-10.5"	4'-10.5"	4'-10.5"	4'-10.5"	4'-10.5"	4'-10.5"	4'-10.5"	4'-10.5"	4'-10.5"	4'-10.5"	4'-10.5"	4'-10.5"	4'-10.5"	4'-10.5"
BARS	4#11	4#11	4#10	4#13	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14
G	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"
BARS	4#11	4#11	4#10	4#13	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14
H	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"	3'-6.5"
BARS	4#11	4#11	4#10	4#13	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14	4#14

NO. 4	LONGITUDINAL REINFORCEMENT																			
	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
LONG. NUMBER IN BOTTOM SLAB	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
BARS TOTAL NUMBER	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
CONCRETE: CU. YDS. PER LIN. FT.	0.80	0.80	0.79	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.84	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.89	0.91	0.93	0.95	0.97	0.98	1.00	1.02	1.00	1.02
STEEL: LBS. PER LIN. FT.	121.33	120.7	123.9	123.4	126.2	129.9	133.3	136.3	136.3	138.4	142.2	145.6	149.5	153.3	157.5	161.7	166.5	171.5	176.5	181.5

HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES (BOX)  
 $n = .013$   
 Area =

$K = \frac{9.5}{n} = \frac{1.486}{n} \text{ AR}^3 = 10,685$

DESIGN TABLE  
 FOR STANDARD  
 R.G. BOX CONDUIT

BOX SIZE: W = 7'-6", H = 9'-0" DIAMETER OF HYDRAULICALLY EQUIVALENT PIPE = 108"

		DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																			
		1	2	2'-11"	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOP SLAB THICKNESS, $t_1$		7.00	7.00	7.00	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.75	7.00	7.50	8.00	7.75	8.25	8.50	8.75	9.25	9.50	10.00	10.25	10.75	11.00
SIDE WALL THICKNESS, $t_2$		8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
BOTTOM SLAB THICKNESS, $t_3$		7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.25	7.50	7.75	8.00	8.50	8.75	9.00	9.25	9.75	10.25	10.50	11.00	11.50	11.75	12.00	12.25

		TRANSVERSE REINFORCEMENT																			
		B	B <sub>1</sub>	C	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>3</sub>	D	F	F <sub>1</sub>	G	H									
BAR NO. & SPACING		5 @ 14	5 @ 14	5 @ 14	5 @ 14	5 @ 14	5 @ 14	5 @ 14	5 @ 14	5 @ 14	5 @ 14	5 @ 14									
LENGTH, h		8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"									
BAR NO. & SPACING		8 @ 14	8 @ 14	8 @ 14	8 @ 14	8 @ 14	8 @ 14	8 @ 14	8 @ 14	8 @ 14	8 @ 14	8 @ 14									
LENGTH, h		8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"									
BAR NO. & SPACING		4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10									
HORIZ. LENGTH, h		3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"									
VERT. LENGTH, v		9'-0"	9'-0"	9'-0"	9'-0"	9'-0"	9'-0"	9'-0"	9'-0"	9'-0"	9'-0"	9'-0"									
BAR NO. & SPACING		4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10									
HORIZ. LENGTH, h		1'-8"	1'-7.5"	1'-6.5"	1'-6.5"	1'-6.5"	1'-6.5"	1'-6.5"	1'-6.5"	1'-6.5"	1'-6.5"	1'-6.5"									
VERT. LENGTH, v		3'-11.5"	3'-3.5"	2'-0"	2'-2"	2'-0.5"	1'-7.5"	1'-3.5"	2'-0"	2'-1.5"	2'-0"	2'-0"									
BAR NO. & SPACING		4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10									
HORIZ. LENGTH, h		3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"	3'-7"									
VERT. LENGTH, v		2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"									
BAR NO. & SPACING		4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10									
HORIZ. LENGTH, h		1'-3"	1'-3.5"	1'-3.5"	1'-3.5"	1'-3.5"	1'-3.5"	1'-3.5"	1'-3.5"	1'-3.5"	1'-3.5"	1'-3.5"									
VERT. LENGTH, v		2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"									
BAR NO. & SPACING		4 @ 14	4 @ 15	4 @ 15	4 @ 15	4 @ 15	4 @ 15	4 @ 15	4 @ 15	4 @ 15	4 @ 15	4 @ 15									
LENGTH, v		9'-10.5"	9'-10.5"	9'-10.5"	9'-10.5"	9'-10.5"	9'-10.5"	9'-10.5"	9'-10.5"	9'-10.5"	9'-10.5"	9'-10.5"									
BAR NO. & SPACING		4 @ 11	5 @ 15	5 @ 15	5 @ 15	5 @ 15	5 @ 15	5 @ 15	5 @ 15	5 @ 15	5 @ 15	5 @ 15									
LENGTH, h		8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"	8'-7"									
BAR NO. & SPACING		4 @ 11	5 @ 15	5 @ 15	5 @ 15	5 @ 15	5 @ 15	5 @ 15	5 @ 15	5 @ 15	5 @ 15	5 @ 15									
LENGTH, h		6'-7.5"	6'-5.5"	5'-5"	4'-11"	4'-11"	4'-11"	4'-11"	4'-11"	4'-11"	4'-11"	4'-11"									
BAR NO. & SPACING		4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10									
LENGTH, h		3'-9"	3'-9"	3'-9"	3'-9"	3'-9"	3'-9"	3'-9"	3'-9"	3'-9"	3'-9"	3'-9"									
BAR NO. & SPACING		4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10	4 @ 10									
LENGTH, h		3'-9"	3'-9"	3'-9"	3'-9"	3'-9"	3'-9"	3'-9"	3'-9"	3'-9"	3'-9"	3'-9"									

		LONGITUDINAL REINFORCEMENT																				
		20	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
NO. 4 NUMBER IN TOP SLAB		20	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
LONG. NUMBER IN BOTTOM SLAB		14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
BARS TOTAL NUMBER		24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
CONCRETE: CU. YDS. PER LIN. FT.		58	58	58	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
STEEL: LBS. PER LIN. FT.		137.7	137.4	141.7	112.1	115.6	123.8	122.8	121.2	123.3	123.0	122.8	121.0	122.4	124.0	125.2	126.3	128.4	129.0	130.4	132.1	132.1

HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES (BOX)

$n = .013$

Area = 59.7 sq. ft.

$K = \frac{Q}{St} = \frac{1.496}{n} AR^3 = 12.452$

DESIGN TABLE  
FOR STANDARD  
R.C. BOX CONDUIT

BOX SIZE: W = 8.00, H = 9.50 DIAMETER OF HYDRAULICALLY EQUIVALENT PIPE = 14" RCP

TOP SLAB THICKNESS		DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																	
1	2	2'-11"	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
7.50	7.50	7.50	6.50	6.50	6.75	7.00	7.25	7.50	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.50	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.50	13.00
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
7.00	7.00	7.25	7.50	7.50	7.75	8.00	8.25	8.50	8.75	9.25	9.75	10.25	10.75	11.00	11.50	11.75	12.50	12.50	13.00

BARS	TRANSVERSE REINFORCEMENT																			
	1	2	2'-11"	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"
B <sub>1</sub>	8@14"	8@14"	8@14"	8@14"	8@14"	8@14"	8@14"	8@14"	8@14"	8@14"	8@14"	8@14"	8@14"	8@14"	8@14"	8@14"	8@14"	8@14"	8@14"	8@14"
B <sub>2</sub>	9'-1"	9'-1"	9'-1"	9'-1"	9'-1"	9'-1"	9'-1"	9'-1"	9'-1"	9'-1"	9'-1"	9'-1"	9'-1"	9'-1"	9'-1"	9'-1"	9'-1"	9'-1"	9'-1"	9'-1"
C	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"
C <sub>1</sub>	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"
C <sub>2</sub>	3'-8.5"	3'-8.5"	3'-8.5"	3'-8.5"	3'-8.5"	3'-8.5"	3'-8.5"	3'-8.5"	3'-8.5"	3'-8.5"	3'-8.5"	3'-8.5"	3'-8.5"	3'-8.5"	3'-8.5"	3'-8.5"	3'-8.5"	3'-8.5"	3'-8.5"	3'-8.5"
C <sub>3</sub>	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"
D	4@13"	4@13"	4@13"	4@13"	4@13"	4@13"	4@13"	4@13"	4@13"	4@13"	4@13"	4@13"	4@13"	4@13"	4@13"	4@13"	4@13"	4@13"	4@13"	4@13"
F	6@20"	6@20"	6@20"	6@20"	6@20"	6@20"	6@20"	6@20"	6@20"	6@20"	6@20"	6@20"	6@20"	6@20"	6@20"	6@20"	6@20"	6@20"	6@20"	6@20"
F <sub>1</sub>	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"
F <sub>2</sub>	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"
G	4@0"	4@0"	4@0"	4@0"	4@0"	4@0"	4@0"	4@0"	4@0"	4@0"	4@0"	4@0"	4@0"	4@0"	4@0"	4@0"	4@0"	4@0"	4@0"	4@0"
H	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"

NO. 4 LONG. BARS	LONGITUDINAL REINFORCEMENT																				
	20	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
20	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
1362	1420	1407	1238	1295	1364	134.3	137.0	133.7	132.1	133.8	136.3	137.7	139.9	140.8	143.9	144.4	145.3	146.3	147.3	148.3	149.3

HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES (BOX)

n = 0.13  
 Area = 75.4 sq ft.  
 $K = \frac{0.5}{h} = \frac{1.486}{11} AR^{\frac{1}{2}} = 14.598$

DESIGN TABLE  
 FOR STANDARD  
 R.C. BOX CONDUIT

BOX SIZE: W = 8'-5" , H = 10'-0" DIAMETER OF HYDRAULICALLY EQUIVALENT PIPE = 120"

	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOP SLAB THICKNESS, $t_1$	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.00	7.25	7.75	8.25	8.50	8.50	9.00	9.50	9.75	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.25	11.75	12.00
SIDE WALL THICKNESS, $t_2$	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.50	8.75	9.00
BOTTOM SLAB THICKNESS, $t_3$	7.00	7.25	7.50	7.75	8.00	8.00	8.25	8.75	9.25	9.50	9.75	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.25	12.75	13.00	13.50

TRANSVERSE REINFORCEMENT

BAR NO. & SPACING	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	5@13"	5@13"	5@13"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"
BARS	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"
B <sub>1</sub>	7@13"	7@13"	7@13"	7@14"	7@14"	7@14"	7@14"	7@14"	7@14"	7@14"	7@14"	7@14"	7@14"	7@14"	7@14"	7@14"	7@14"	7@14"	7@14"	7@14"
BARS	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"
C	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"
BARS	10'-1"	10'-1"	10'-1"	10'-1"	10'-1"	10'-1"	10'-1"	10'-1"	10'-1"	10'-1"	10'-1"	10'-1"	10'-1"	10'-1"	10'-1"	10'-1"	10'-1"	10'-1"	10'-1"	10'-1"
C <sub>1</sub>	1'-8"	1'-8"	1'-8"	1'-8"	1'-8"	1'-8"	1'-8"	1'-8"	1'-8"	1'-8"	1'-8"	1'-8"	1'-8"	1'-8"	1'-8"	1'-8"	1'-8"	1'-8"	1'-8"	1'-8"
BARS	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"
C <sub>2</sub>	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"
BARS	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"
C <sub>3</sub>	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"
BARS	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"
D	4@11"	4@11"	4@11"	4@11"	4@11"	4@11"	4@11"	4@11"	4@11"	4@11"	4@11"	4@11"	4@11"	4@11"	4@11"	4@11"	4@11"	4@11"	4@11"	4@11"
BARS	10'-11.5"	10'-11.5"	10'-11.5"	10'-11.5"	10'-11.5"	10'-11.5"	10'-11.5"	10'-11.5"	10'-11.5"	10'-11.5"	10'-11.5"	10'-11.5"	10'-11.5"	10'-11.5"	10'-11.5"	10'-11.5"	10'-11.5"	10'-11.5"	10'-11.5"	10'-11.5"
F	5@12"	5@12"	5@12"	5@12"	5@12"	5@12"	5@12"	5@12"	5@12"	5@12"	5@12"	5@12"	5@12"	5@12"	5@12"	5@12"	5@12"	5@12"	5@12"	5@12"
BARS	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"	9'-6.5"
F <sub>1</sub>	4@12"	4@12"	4@12"	4@12"	4@12"	4@12"	4@12"	4@12"	4@12"	4@12"	4@12"	4@12"	4@12"	4@12"	4@12"	4@12"	4@12"	4@12"	4@12"	4@12"
BARS	6'-6"	6'-6"	6'-6"	6'-6"	6'-6"	6'-6"	6'-6"	6'-6"	6'-6"	6'-6"	6'-6"	6'-6"	6'-6"	6'-6"	6'-6"	6'-6"	6'-6"	6'-6"	6'-6"	6'-6"
G	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"	5@14"
BARS	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"
H	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"	4@14"
BARS	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"	4'-3"

LONGITUDINAL REINFORCEMENT

NO. 4	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																				
	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
NUMBER IN TOP SLAB	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
NUMBER IN BOTTOM SLAB	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
BARS TOTAL NUMBER	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
CONCRETE: CU. YDS. PER LIN. FT.	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
STEEL: LBS. PER LIN. FT.	151.7	154.6	154.2	137.9	144.5	148.5	150.4	149.5	148.5	147.5	148.1	150.6	151.4	152.8	155.1	157.7	159.3	156.8	156.8	156.8	156.8

HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES [BOX]

$n = .013$

Area = 83.6 sq. ft.

$K = \frac{0.5}{n} = \frac{1.486}{.013} \text{ AR}^3 = 16,726$

DESIGN TABLE  
FOR STANDARD  
R.C. BOX CONDUIT

**BOX SIZE: W = 8'-10", H = 10'-6" DIAMETER OF HYDRAULICALLY EQUIVALENT PIPE = 126"**

	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																			
	1	2	2'-11"	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOP SLAB THICKNESS, $t_1$	7.75	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
SIDE WALL THICKNESS, $t_2$	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
BOTTOM SLAB THICKNESS, $t_3$	7.25	7.50	7.75	8.00	8.25	8.50	8.50	9.00	9.50	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.50	12.75	13.25	13.75	14.00	14.00

	TRANSVERSE REINFORCEMENT																				
	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
BAR NO. & SPACING	9 @ 12"	9 @ 12"	9 @ 12"	9 @ 12"	9 @ 12"	9 @ 12"	9 @ 12"	9 @ 12"	9 @ 12"	9 @ 12"	9 @ 12"	9 @ 12"	9 @ 12"	9 @ 12"	9 @ 12"	9 @ 12"	9 @ 12"	9 @ 12"	9 @ 12"	9 @ 12"	9 @ 12"
LENGTH, h	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"
BAR NO. & SPACING	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"	4 @ 14"
LENGTH, h	4'-9"	4'-9"	4'-9"	4'-9"	4'-9"	4'-9"	4'-9"	4'-9"	4'-9"	4'-9"	4'-9"	4'-9"	4'-9"	4'-9"	4'-9"	4'-9"	4'-9"	4'-9"	4'-9"	4'-9"	4'-9"
BAR NO. & SPACING	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"
HORIZ. LENGTH, h	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"
VERT. LENGTH, v	10'-7"	10'-7"	10'-7"	10'-6"	10'-6"	10'-6"	10'-6"	10'-6"	10'-6"	10'-6"	10'-6"	10'-6"	10'-6"	10'-6"	10'-6"	10'-6"	10'-6"	10'-6"	10'-6"	10'-6"	10'-6"
BAR NO. & SPACING	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"
HORIZ. LENGTH, h	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9"
VERT. LENGTH, v	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"
BAR NO. & SPACING	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"
HORIZ. LENGTH, h	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"	3'-11"
VERT. LENGTH, v	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"
BAR NO. & SPACING	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"
HORIZ. LENGTH, h	1'-8.5"	1'-7.5"	1'-9"	1'-9"	1'-9.5"	1'-7.5"	1'-11"	1'-11"	1'-11"	1'-11"	1'-11"	1'-11"	1'-11"	1'-11"	1'-11"	1'-11"	1'-11"	1'-11"	1'-11"	1'-11"	1'-11"
VERT. LENGTH, v	2'-0.5"	2'-0.5"	1'-7"	1'-9"	1'-10"	1'-9"	2'-5"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"
BAR NO. & SPACING	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"
LENGTH, v	11'-6"	11'-6"	11'-6"	11'-6"	11'-6"	11'-6"	11'-6"	11'-6"	11'-6"	11'-6"	11'-6"	11'-6"	11'-6"	11'-6"	11'-6"	11'-6"	11'-6"	11'-6"	11'-6"	11'-6"	11'-6"
BAR NO. & SPACING	7 @ 20"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"
LENGTH, h	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"	9'-11"
BAR NO. & SPACING	5 @ 20"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"
LENGTH, h	6'-4"	6'-9"	7'-4.5"	6'-8.5"	6'-4"	6'-0.5"	4'-10.5"	5'-9"	5'-10"	5'-10.5"	5'-11.5"	6'-0"	5'-9.5"	5'-7"	5'-8"	5'-8"	5'-6"	5'-8"	5'-8"	5'-8"	5'-8"
BAR NO. & SPACING	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"
LENGTH, h	4'-4.5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"
BAR NO. & SPACING	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"
LENGTH, h	4'-4.5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"	4'-5"

	LONGITUDINAL REINFORCEMENT																				
	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4
NUMBER IN TOP SLAB	23	23	23	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
NUMBER IN BOTTOM SLAB	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
NUMBER IN WALLS	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
BARS TOTAL NUMBER	67	67	67	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
CONCRETE: CU. YDS. PER LIN. FT.	1.01	1.02	1.04	1.00	1.01	1.04	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.14	1.13	1.16	1.19	1.22	1.27	1.32	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.48	1.48
STEEL: LBS. PER LIN. FT.	170.3	169.0	166.8	159.8	160.6	167.8	169.6	166.2	165.9	167.6	166.2	164.4	165.7	170.9	171.9	172.4	174.6	175.2	174.4	174.5	174.5

**HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES (BOX)**

n = .013  
 Area = 92.1 sq ft.  
 $K = \frac{9}{5} \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1.486}{4} \text{ AR}^{\frac{1}{3}} = 19.026$

DESIGN TABLE  
 FOR STANDARD  
 R.C. BOX CONDUIT

BOX SIZE: W = 9'-2", H = 11'-0" DIAMETER OF HYDRAULICALLY EQUIVALENT PIPE = 132"

		DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOP SLAB THICKNESS, $t_1$		8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.50	10.00	10.50	11.00
SIDE WALL THICKNESS, $t_2$		8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.50	10.00	10.50	11.00
BOTTOM SLAB THICKNESS, $t_3$		7.50	7.75	8.50	8.25	8.50	8.75	9.00	9.25	9.50	10.25	10.75	11.25	11.75	12.50	13.00	13.25	13.50	14.00	14.50	

BAR NO. & SPACING	TRANSVERSE REINFORCEMENT																				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
B	9@13	8@11	9@13	8@11	8@11	7@16	6@9	6@15	8@15	8@15	9@16	10@16	10@16	10@16	10@16	10@16	10@16	10@16	10@16	10@16	
BARS	10'-3.5"	10'-3.5"	10'-3.5"	10'-3.5"	10'-3.5"	10'-3.5"	10'-3.5"	10'-3.5"	10'-3.5"	10'-3.5"	10'-3.5"	10'-3.5"	10'-3.5"	10'-3.5"	10'-4.0"	10'-4.0"	10'-4.5"	10'-5.0"	10'-5.0"	10'-6.0"	
B <sub>1</sub>	4@13	4@11	4@13	4@11	4@11	4@12	4@9	4@15	4@15	4@15	4@16	4@16	4@16	4@16	4@16	4@16	4@16	4@16	4@16	4@16	
BARS	2'-6.5"	3'-2.5"	2'-11.5"	3'-8"	5'-11.5"	5'-4"	5'-7.5"	5'-7.0"	5'-10"	4'-11"	5'-9.5"	6'-0"	5'-4.5"	5'-11"	5'-11"	5'-11"	5'-11"	5'-11"	5'-11"	5'-11"	
C	4@9	4@9	4@9	4@10	4@11	4@12	4@12	4@12	4@12	4@12	4@12	4@12	4@12	4@12	4@12	4@12	4@12	4@12	4@12	4@12	
BARS	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0.5"	4'-1.0"	4'-1.0"	4'-1.5"	4'-1.5"	4'-1.5"	
C <sub>1</sub>	4@9	4@9	4@9	4@10	4@10	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	
BARS	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	
C <sub>2</sub>	4@9	4@9	4@9	4@10	4@10	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	
BARS	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	
C <sub>3</sub>	4@9	4@9	4@9	4@10	4@10	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	
BARS	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	
D	4@9	4@9	4@9	4@10	4@10	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	
BARS	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	
E	4@9	4@9	4@9	4@10	4@10	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	
BARS	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	
F	4@9	4@9	4@9	4@10	4@10	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	
BARS	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	
G	4@9	4@9	4@9	4@10	4@10	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	
BARS	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	
H	4@9	4@9	4@9	4@10	4@10	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	4@11	
BARS	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'-0"	

NO. 4	LONGITUDINAL REINFORCEMENT																				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
NUMBER IN TOP SLAB	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
NUMBER IN BOTTOM SLAB	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
NUMBER IN WALLS	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	
TOTAL NUMBER	69	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	
CONCRETE: CU. YDS. PER LIN. FT.	1.07	1.08	1.10	1.06	1.09	1.09	1.11	1.13	1.17	1.20	1.19	1.22	1.26	1.30	1.36	1.41	1.46	1.51	1.53	1.58	
STEEL: LBS. PER LIN. FT.	179.6	181.0	184.3	170.8	187.1	179.6	179.5	180.1	181.9	178.1	176.4	181.5	183.0	183.9	185.6	185.6	189.3	191.1	187.6	189.6	

HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES (BOX)

n = .013

Area = 100.3 sq. ft.

$K = \frac{0.5}{H} = \frac{1.486}{11} AR^3 = 21,303$

DESIGN TABLE

FOR STANDARD

R.C. BOX CONDUIT

BOX SIZE: W = 9'-7", H = 11'-6" DIAMETER OF HYDRAULICALLY EQUIVALENT PIPE = 138"

		DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																		
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOP SLAB THICKNESS, $t_1$		8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.75	10.50	10.75	11.25	11.75	12.25	12.75	13.00	13.50
SIDE WALL THICKNESS, $t_2$		8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.50	8.75	9.00	9.25	9.50	9.75	10.00
BOTTOM SLAB THICKNESS, $t_3$		7.75	8.00	8.50	8.75	9.00	9.25	9.50	10.00	10.50	10.50	11.25	11.75	12.25	13.00	13.50	14.00	14.25	14.75	15.25

		TRANSVERSE REINFORCEMENT																			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	BAR NO. & SPACING	8 @ 11"	8 @ 11"	8 @ 11"	8 @ 11"	8 @ 11"	8 @ 11"	8 @ 11"	8 @ 11"	8 @ 11"	8 @ 11"	8 @ 11"	8 @ 11"	8 @ 11"	8 @ 11"	8 @ 11"	8 @ 11"	8 @ 11"	8 @ 11"	8 @ 11"	8 @ 11"
BARS	LENGTH, h	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"
B <sub>1</sub>	BAR NO. & SPACING	4 @ 11"	4 @ 11"	4 @ 11"	4 @ 11"	4 @ 11"	4 @ 11"	4 @ 11"	4 @ 11"	4 @ 11"	4 @ 11"	4 @ 11"	4 @ 11"	4 @ 11"	4 @ 11"	4 @ 11"	4 @ 11"	4 @ 11"	4 @ 11"	4 @ 11"	4 @ 11"
BARS	LENGTH, h	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"	3'-5"
C	BAR NO. & SPACING	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"
BARS	HORIZ. LENGTH, h	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"
	VERT. LENGTH, v	11'-7 1/2"	11'-7 1/2"	11'-7 1/2"	11'-7 1/2"	11'-7 1/2"	11'-7 1/2"	11'-7 1/2"	11'-7 1/2"	11'-7 1/2"	11'-7 1/2"	11'-7 1/2"	11'-7 1/2"	11'-7 1/2"	11'-7 1/2"	11'-7 1/2"	11'-7 1/2"	11'-7 1/2"	11'-7 1/2"	11'-7 1/2"	11'-7 1/2"
C <sub>1</sub>	BAR NO. & SPACING	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"
BARS	HORIZ. LENGTH, h	1'-10 1/2"	1'-10 1/2"	1'-10 1/2"	1'-10 1/2"	1'-10 1/2"	1'-10 1/2"	1'-10 1/2"	1'-10 1/2"	1'-10 1/2"	1'-10 1/2"	1'-10 1/2"	1'-10 1/2"	1'-10 1/2"	1'-10 1/2"	1'-10 1/2"	1'-10 1/2"	1'-10 1/2"	1'-10 1/2"	1'-10 1/2"	1'-10 1/2"
	VERT. LENGTH, v	2'-3"	2'-3"	2'-3"	2'-3"	2'-3"	2'-3"	2'-3"	2'-3"	2'-3"	2'-3"	2'-3"	2'-3"	2'-3"	2'-3"	2'-3"	2'-3"	2'-3"	2'-3"	2'-3"	2'-3"
C <sub>2</sub>	BAR NO. & SPACING	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"
BARS	HORIZ. LENGTH, h	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"	4'-15"
	VERT. LENGTH, v	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"
C <sub>3</sub>	BAR NO. & SPACING	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"
BARS	HORIZ. LENGTH, h	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"
	VERT. LENGTH, v	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"
D	BAR NO. & SPACING	5 @ 12"	5 @ 12"	5 @ 12"	5 @ 12"	5 @ 12"	5 @ 12"	5 @ 12"	5 @ 12"	5 @ 12"	5 @ 12"	5 @ 12"	5 @ 12"	5 @ 12"	5 @ 12"	5 @ 12"	5 @ 12"	5 @ 12"	5 @ 12"	5 @ 12"	5 @ 12"
BARS	LENGTH, v	12'-7"	12'-7"	12'-7"	12'-7"	12'-7"	12'-7"	12'-7"	12'-7"	12'-7"	12'-7"	12'-7"	12'-7"	12'-7"	12'-7"	12'-7"	12'-7"	12'-7"	12'-7"	12'-7"	12'-7"
E	BAR NO. & SPACING	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"	5 @ 10"
BARS	LENGTH, h	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"	10'-8"
F	BAR NO. & SPACING	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"	4 @ 10"
BARS	LENGTH, h	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"	7'-5 1/2"
G	BAR NO. & SPACING	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"
BARS	LENGTH, h	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"
H	BAR NO. & SPACING	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"
BARS	LENGTH, h	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"	4'-9 1/2"

		LONGITUDINAL REINFORCEMENT																			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
NO. 4	NUMBER IN TOP SLAB	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
LONG.	NUMBER IN BOTTOM SLAB	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
BARS	NUMBER IN WALLS	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
	TOTAL NUMBER	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
	CONCRETE: CU. YDS. PER LIN. FT.	1.13	1.14	1.15	1.17	1.20	1.23	1.27	1.26	1.32	1.35	1.41	1.47	1.53	1.58	1.63	1.68	1.73	1.78	1.84	1.89
	STEEL: LBS. PER LIN. FT.	1878	1894	1910	1927	1947	1960	1975	1960	1952	1980	2015	2065	2010	2031	2056	2043	2068	2068	2068	2068

HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES (BOX)

n = .013  
 Area = 109.5 sq ft.  
 $K = \frac{0.5}{5} = \frac{1.486}{n} AR^3 = 23,954$

DESIGN TABLE  
 FOR STANDARD

R.C. BOX CONDUIT



# DIAMETER OF HYDRAULICALLY EQUIVALENT PIPE = 144"

## BOX SIZE: W = 10' - 0", H = 12' - 0"

		DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																			
		1	2	2'-11"	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOP SLAB THICKNESS, t <sub>1</sub>	11	8.50	8.50	8.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.23	8.75	9.25	9.75	9.95	10.25	10.75	11.25	11.75	12.25	12.75	13.25	13.50	14.00
SIDE WALL THICKNESS, t <sub>2</sub>	12	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.25	8.50	8.75	9.00	9.25	9.50	9.50	9.75	10.00	10.00	10.25
BOTTOM SLAB THICKNESS, t <sub>3</sub>	13	6.00	8.25	8.50	9.00	9.25	9.50	9.50	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.50	12.25	12.75	13.50	13.50	14.50	14.50	14.75	15.25	15.50

		TRANSVERSE REINFORCEMENT																				
		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
BAR NO. & SPACING	B	9 @ 14"	9 @ 14"	9 @ 14"	9 @ 14"	9 @ 14"	9 @ 14"	9 @ 14"	9 @ 14"	9 @ 14"	9 @ 14"	9 @ 14"	9 @ 14"	9 @ 14"	9 @ 14"	9 @ 14"	9 @ 14"	9 @ 14"	9 @ 14"	9 @ 14"	9 @ 14"	9 @ 14"
BAR LENGTH, h		11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"
BAR NO. & SPACING	G <sub>1</sub>	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"
BAR LENGTH, h		3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"	3'-10"
BAR NO. & SPACING	C	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"
HORIZ. LENGTH, h		4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"
VERT. LENGTH, v		12'-1.5"	12'-1.5"	12'-0.5"	12'-0.5"	12'-0.5"	12'-1"	12'-1.5"	12'-2"	12'-2.5"	12'-3"	12'-3.5"	12'-4"	12'-4.5"	12'-5"	12'-5.5"	12'-6"	12'-6.5"	12'-7"	12'-7.5"	12'-8"	12'-8.5"
BAR NO. & SPACING	C <sub>1</sub>	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"
HORIZ. LENGTH, h		2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"
VERT. LENGTH, v		2'-2.5"	2'-11"	2'-10.5"	2'-10.5"	2'-10.5"	2'-11"	2'-11.5"	2'-12"	2'-12.5"	2'-13"	2'-13.5"	2'-14"	2'-14.5"	2'-15"	2'-15.5"	2'-16"	2'-16.5"	2'-17"	2'-17.5"	2'-18"	2'-18.5"
BAR NO. & SPACING	C <sub>2</sub>	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"
HORIZ. LENGTH, h		4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"	4'-2.5"
VERT. LENGTH, v		2'-1"	2'-1.5"	2'-1.5"	2'-1.5"	2'-1.5"	2'-2"	2'-2.5"	2'-3"	2'-3.5"	2'-4"	2'-4.5"	2'-5"	2'-5.5"	2'-6"	2'-6.5"	2'-7"	2'-7.5"	2'-8"	2'-8.5"	2'-9"	2'-9.5"
BAR NO. & SPACING	C <sub>3</sub>	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"
HORIZ. LENGTH, h		2'-2.5"	2'-1.5"	2'-1.5"	2'-1.5"	2'-1.5"	2'-1.5"	2'-1.5"	2'-1.5"	2'-1.5"	2'-1.5"	2'-1.5"	2'-1.5"	2'-1.5"	2'-1.5"	2'-1.5"	2'-1.5"	2'-1.5"	2'-1.5"	2'-1.5"	2'-1.5"	2'-1.5"
VERT. LENGTH, v		2'-1"	1'-8.5"	1'-10"	1'-10"	1'-10"	1'-10"	1'-10"	1'-10"	1'-10"	1'-10"	1'-10"	1'-10"	1'-10"	1'-10"	1'-10"	1'-10"	1'-10"	1'-10"	1'-10"	1'-10"	1'-10"
BAR NO. & SPACING	D	5 @ 10"	5 @ 11"	5 @ 11"	5 @ 11"	5 @ 11"	5 @ 11"	5 @ 11"	5 @ 11"	5 @ 11"	5 @ 11"	5 @ 11"	5 @ 11"	5 @ 11"	5 @ 11"	5 @ 11"	5 @ 11"	5 @ 11"	5 @ 11"	5 @ 11"	5 @ 11"	5 @ 11"
HORIZ. LENGTH, h		13'-1.5"	13'-1.5"	13'-2"	13'-1.5"	13'-1.5"	13'-2"	13'-2.5"	13'-2.5"	13'-3"	13'-3.5"	13'-4"	13'-4.5"	13'-5"	13'-5.5"	13'-6"	13'-6.5"	13'-7"	13'-7.5"	13'-8"	13'-8.5"	13'-9"
VERT. LENGTH, v		2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"	2'-1"
BAR NO. & SPACING	E	6 @ 12"	7 @ 20"	7 @ 20"	7 @ 12"	7 @ 12"	7 @ 12"	7 @ 14"	7 @ 14"	7 @ 14"	7 @ 14"	7 @ 14"	7 @ 14"	7 @ 14"	7 @ 14"	7 @ 14"	7 @ 14"	7 @ 14"	7 @ 14"	7 @ 14"	7 @ 14"	7 @ 14"
HORIZ. LENGTH, h		11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"	11'-1"
BAR NO. & SPACING	F <sub>1</sub>	4 @ 12"	7 @ 20"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"	5 @ 14"
HORIZ. LENGTH, h		7'-1"	6'-5.5"	7'-3"	7'-1.5"	6'-11.5"	6'-11.5"	6'-11.5"	6'-11.5"	6'-11.5"	6'-11.5"	6'-11.5"	6'-11.5"	6'-11.5"	6'-11.5"	6'-11.5"	6'-11.5"	6'-11.5"	6'-11.5"	6'-11.5"	6'-11.5"	6'-11.5"
BAR NO. & SPACING	G	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"
HORIZ. LENGTH, h		5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"
BAR NO. & SPACING	H	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"	4 @ 9"
HORIZ. LENGTH, h		5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"	5'-0"
VERT. LENGTH, v		12'-1.5"	12'-1.5"	12'-0.5"	12'-0.5"	12'-0.5"	12'-1"	12'-1.5"	12'-2"	12'-2.5"	12'-3"	12'-3.5"	12'-4"	12'-4.5"	12'-5"	12'-5.5"	12'-6"	12'-6.5"	12'-7"	12'-7.5"	12'-8"	12'-8.5"

		LONGITUDINAL REINFORCEMENT																				
		NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4	NO. 4
NUMBER IN TOP SLAB		26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
NUMBER IN BOTTOM SLAB		17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
LONG. NUMBER IN WALLS		32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
BARS TOTAL NUMBER		75	75	75	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
CONCRETE CU. YDS. PER LIN. FT.		1.19	1.20	1.21	1.19	1.20	1.21	1.24	1.27	1.31	1.36	1.36	1.42	1.49	1.52	1.59	1.64	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.86	1.90
STEEL: LBS. PER LIN. FT.		204.2	204.3	206.5	205.6	208.3	211.9	217.7	217.1	216.2	220.3	214.3	217.5	219.3	218.4	220.3	222.7	226.9	228.0	228.9	229.9	229.9

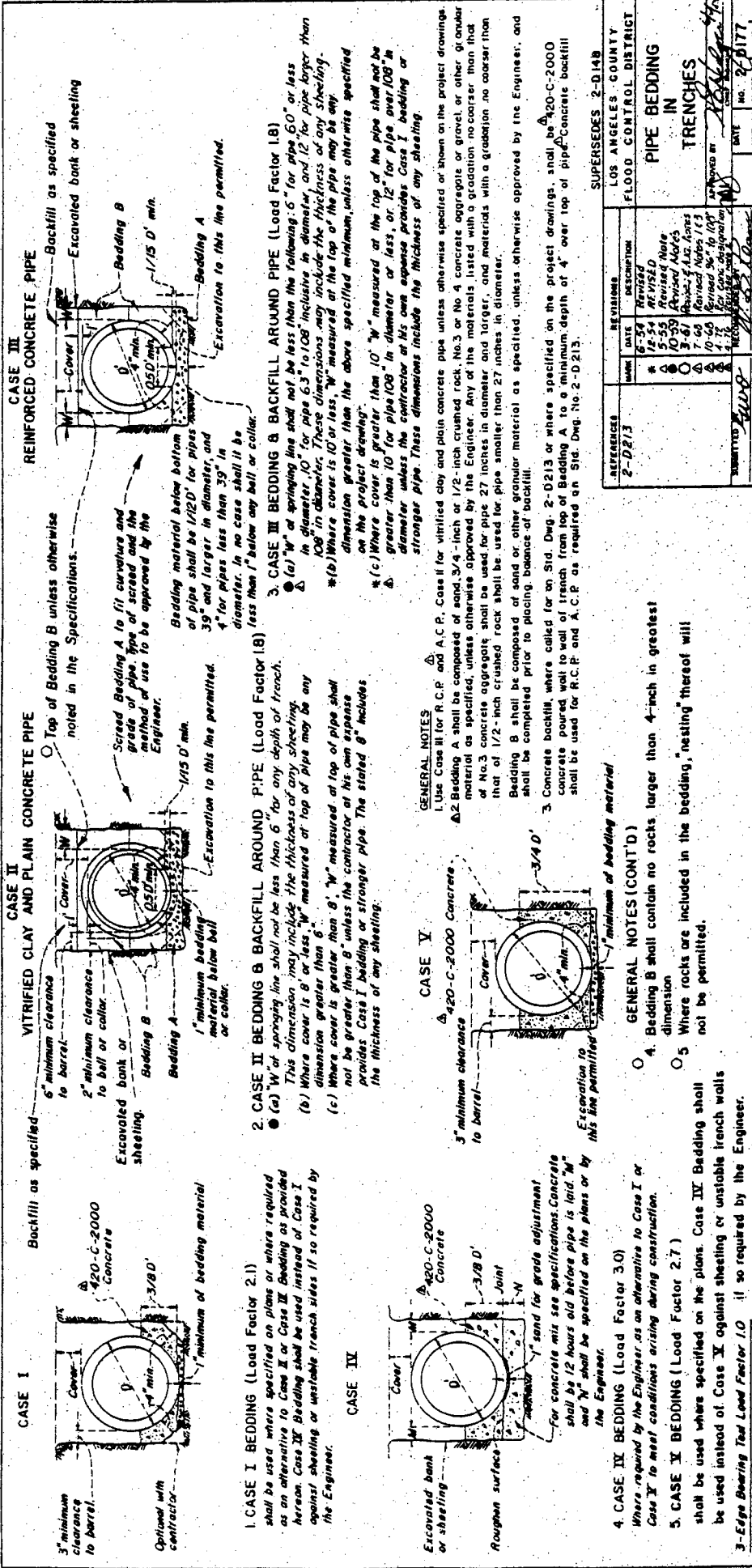
HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES (BOX)

R = 0.13

Area = 119.4 sq. ft.

$K = \frac{0.5}{t} = \frac{1.486}{n}$  AR <sup>3</sup> = 26,849

DESIGN TABLE  
FOR STANDARD  
R.C. BOX CONDUIT



**CASE I**  
Backfill as specified

3" minimum clearance to barrel.

Optional with contractor

420-C-2000 Concrete

3/8"

Joint

Excavated bank or sheeting

Rough surface

1" sand for grade adjustment

For concrete mix see specifications. Concrete shall be 12 hours old before pipe is laid. "W" and "N" shall be specified on the plans or by the Engineer.

4. CASE III BEDDING (Load Factor 3.0)  
Where required by the Engineer, as an alternative to Case I or Case IV to meet conditions arising during construction.

5. CASE IV BEDDING (Load Factor 2.7)  
shall be used where specified on the plans. Case IV Bedding shall be used instead of Case V against sheeting or unstable trench walls

3-Edge Bearing Test Load Factor 1.0 if so required by the Engineer.

**CASE II**  
VITRIFIED CLAY AND PLAIN CONCRETE PIPE

6" minimum clearance to barrel.

2" minimum clearance to bell or collar.

Excavated bank or sheeting.

Bedding B

Bedding A

1" minimum bedding material below bell or collar.

Excavation to this line permitted.

1/15 D' min.

Screed Bedding A to fill curvature and grade of pipe. Type of screed and the method of use to be approved by the Engineer.

Top of Bedding B unless otherwise noted in the Specifications.

Bedding material below bottom of pipe shall be 1/12D' for pipes 39" or larger in diameter, and 4" for pipes less than 39" in diameter. In no case shall it be less than 1" below any bell or collar.

**CASE III**  
REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE

Excavated bank or sheeting

Bedding B

Bedding A

1/15 D' min.

Excavation to this line permitted.

Backfill as specified

Bedding material below bottom of pipe shall be 1/12D' for pipes 39" or larger in diameter, and 4" for pipes less than 39" in diameter. In no case shall it be less than 1" below any bell or collar.

**CASE IV**  
Excavated bank or sheeting

Backfill as specified

Bedding B

Bedding A

1/15 D' min.

Excavation to this line permitted.

**2. CASE II BEDDING B BACKFILL AROUND PIPE (Load Factor 1.8)**

(a) "W" of spacing line shall not be less than 6" for any depth of trench. This dimension may include the thickness of any sheeting.

(b) Where cover is 6' or less, "W" measured at top of pipe may be any dimension greater than 6'.

(c) Where cover is greater than 6' "W" measured at top of pipe shall not be greater than 8' unless the contractor at his own expense provides Case I bedding or stronger pipe. The stated "B" includes the thickness of any sheeting.

**GENERAL NOTES**

1. Use Case III for R.C.P. and A.C.P. Case II for vitrified clay and plain concrete pipe unless otherwise specified or shown on the project drawings.

2. Bedding A shall be composed of sand, 3/4-inch or 1/2-inch crushed rock, No. 3 or No. 4 concrete aggregate or gravel, or other of equal material as specified, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Any of the materials listed with a gradation no coarser than that of No. 3 concrete aggregate shall be used for pipe 27 inches in diameter and larger, and materials with a gradation no coarser than that of 1/2-inch crushed rock shall be used for pipe smaller than 27 inches in diameter.

3. Concrete backfill where called for on Std. Dwg. 2-D213 or where specified on the project drawings, shall be 420-C-2000 concrete poured wet to wall of trench from top of Bedding A to a minimum depth of 4' over top of pipe. Concrete backfill shall be used for R.C.P. and A.C.P. as required on Std. Dwg. No. 2-D213.

**3. CASE III BEDDING B BACKFILL AROUND PIPE (Load Factor 1.8)**

(a) "W" of spacing line shall not be less than the following: 6" for pipe 6.0" or less in diameter, 10" for pipe 6.3" to 10.8" inclusive in diameter, and 12" for pipe larger than 10.8" in diameter. These dimensions may include the thickness of any sheeting.

(b) Where cover is 10' or less, "W" measured at the top of the pipe may be any dimension greater than the above specified minimum, unless otherwise specified on the project drawing.

(c) Where cover is greater than 10' "W" measured at the top of the pipe shall not be greater than 10' for pipe 10.8" in diameter or less, or 12' for pipe over 10.8" in diameter unless the contractor at his own expense provides Case I bedding or stronger pipe. These dimensions include the thickness of any sheeting.

**GENERAL NOTES (CONT'D)**

4. Bedding B shall contain no rocks larger than 4-inch in greatest dimension

5. Where rocks are included in the bedding, nesting thereof will not be permitted.

REVISIONS	DATE	BY	REVISIONS
1-5-54	REVISED		
5-55	REVISED		
10-59	REVISED		
3-61	REVISED		
7-65	REVISED		
10-65	REVISED		
4-76	REVISED		

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: *2/1/77*

REVISIONS: *REVISED*

DATE: *2/1/77*

NO. *2-D177*

SHEET *1* OF *1*

LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

Pipe Bedding  
in  
TRENCHES

SUPERSEDES 2-D148

**DESIGN DATA**

D-LOAD = DEAD + LIVE LOADS ON TOP OF PIPE (SAFETY FACTOR)  
 LOAD FACTOR (INSIDE DIAMETER)  
 SAFETY FACTOR = 1.25  
 LOAD FACTOR (SEE APPLICABLE DRAWING)  
 LIVE LOAD (SEE APPLICABLE DRAWING)  
 EARTH LOAD PER MARSTON'S FORMULA  
 D-LOAD WILL PRODUCE A 0.01 INCH CRACK UNDER THE THREE EDGE  
 BEARING METHOD  
 DESIGN DENSITY = (G.90) (MAX. DRY DENSITY) (1.00 + OPTIMUM MOISTURE)

**INDEX TO STANDARD DRAWING 2-D2131 TO 27**

SHEET NO.	DESIGN DENSITY (pcf)	LIVE LOAD	DESCRIPTION
1	110	H20-S16 Truck	Index, General Notes and Detail Data
2	120	H20-S16 Truck	Earth Cover 10 feet, Projection Condition with Unrestricted Trench Width and Earth Cover 11-25 feet, Trench Condition with Trench Width equal to Outside Diameter plus 20 inches, Load Factor 1.8
3	130	H20-S16 Truck	Earth Cover 11-25 feet, Trench Condition with trench width equal to Outside Diameter plus 20 inches, Load Factor 2.1
4	140	H20-S16 Truck	Earth Cover 11-25 feet, Projection Condition with unrestricted trench width, Load Factor Variable (See Note 7)
5	110 and 120	H20-S16 Truck	Earth Cover 11-25 feet, Trench Condition with trench width equal to Outside Diameter plus 48 inches, Load Factor 1.8
6	120 and 140	H20-S16 Truck	Earth Cover from bottom of ties 4-25 feet, Jacketed R.C.P. with trench width equal to Outside Diameter, Load Factor 1.8
7	110 and 140	H20-S16 Truck	Earth Cover from bottom of ties 4-25 feet, Jacketed R.C.P. with trench width equal to Outside Diameter, Load Factor 1.8
8	110 and 140	H20-S16 Truck	Earth Cover from bottom of ties 4-25 feet, Jacketed R.C.P. with trench width equal to Outside Diameter, Load Factor 1.8
9	110 and 140	H20-S16 Truck	Earth Cover from bottom of ties 4-25 feet, Jacketed R.C.P. with trench width equal to Outside Diameter, Load Factor 1.8
10	110 and 140	H20-S16 Truck	Earth Cover from bottom of ties 4-25 feet, Jacketed R.C.P. with trench width equal to Outside Diameter, Load Factor 1.8
11	110 and 140	H20-S16 Truck	Earth Cover from bottom of ties 4-25 feet, Jacketed R.C.P. with trench width equal to Outside Diameter, Load Factor 1.8
12	110	RAILROAD COOPER'S E75	Earth Cover from bottom of ties 4-25 feet, Jacketed R.C.P. with trench width equal to Outside Diameter, Load Factor 1.8
13	120	RAILROAD COOPER'S E75	Earth Cover from bottom of ties 4-25 feet, Jacketed R.C.P. with trench width equal to Outside Diameter, Load Factor 1.8
14	130	RAILROAD COOPER'S E75	Earth Cover from bottom of ties 4-25 feet, Jacketed R.C.P. with trench width equal to Outside Diameter, Load Factor 1.8
15	140	RAILROAD COOPER'S E75	Earth Cover from bottom of ties 4-25 feet, Jacketed R.C.P. with trench width equal to Outside Diameter, Load Factor 1.8
16	110	RAILROAD COOPER'S E72	Earth Cover from bottom of ties 4-25 feet, Jacketed R.C.P. with trench width equal to Outside Diameter, Load Factor 1.8
17	120	RAILROAD COOPER'S E72	Earth Cover from bottom of ties 4-25 feet, Jacketed R.C.P. with trench width equal to Outside Diameter, Load Factor 1.8
18	130	RAILROAD COOPER'S E72	Earth Cover from bottom of ties 4-25 feet, Jacketed R.C.P. with trench width equal to Outside Diameter, Load Factor 1.8
19	140	RAILROAD COOPER'S E72	Earth Cover from bottom of ties 4-25 feet, Jacketed R.C.P. with trench width equal to Outside Diameter, Load Factor 1.8
20	110	RAILROAD COOPER'S E75	Earth Cover from bottom of ties 4-25 feet, Jacketed R.C.P. with trench width equal to Outside Diameter, Load Factor 1.8
21	120	RAILROAD COOPER'S E75	Earth Cover from bottom of ties 4-25 feet, Jacketed R.C.P. with trench width equal to Outside Diameter, Load Factor 1.8
22	130	RAILROAD COOPER'S E75	Earth Cover from bottom of ties 4-25 feet, Jacketed R.C.P. with trench width equal to Outside Diameter, Load Factor 1.8
23	140	RAILROAD COOPER'S E75	Earth Cover from bottom of ties 4-25 feet, Jacketed R.C.P. with trench width equal to Outside Diameter, Load Factor 1.8
24	110	RAILROAD COOPER'S E72	Earth Cover from bottom of ties 4-25 feet, Jacketed R.C.P. with trench width equal to Outside Diameter, Load Factor 1.8
25	120	RAILROAD COOPER'S E72	Earth Cover from bottom of ties 4-25 feet, Jacketed R.C.P. with trench width equal to Outside Diameter, Load Factor 1.8
26	130	RAILROAD COOPER'S E72	Earth Cover from bottom of ties 4-25 feet, Jacketed R.C.P. with trench width equal to Outside Diameter, Load Factor 1.8
27	140	RAILROAD COOPER'S E72	Earth Cover from bottom of ties 4-25 feet, Jacketed R.C.P. with trench width equal to Outside Diameter, Load Factor 1.8

**GENERAL NOTES**

- CONCRETE BACKFILL - Use as indicated on applicable sheet and on all pipe with less than 1 foot of cover. Refer to Standard Drawing 2-0177.
- CROSS-MATCHED AREA - Check with pipe plant for availability of required D-LOAD or use bedding with a higher load factor.
- STATE HIGHWAY REQUIREMENTS
  - Minimum D-LOAD = 1000 p.s.f.
  - Classification:
    - Class I = 800 D Class III = 2000 D
    - Class II = 1000 D Class IV = 3000 D
    - Class III = 1350 D
- RAILROAD REQUIREMENTS
  - For earth covers greater than 10 feet provide two alternate D-LOADS.
  - Trench Condition with trench width equal to O.D. + 20" and O.D. + 48".
  - Minimum D-LOADS and Cooper's Loading:
    - A.T. & S.F. R.R. 3000 D E80A
    - S.P. R.R. 2000 D E72
    - U.P. R.R. 2000 D E75
- Minimum earth cover for Jacketed R.C.P. equals 6 feet.
- For truck loading with earth covers of 10 feet or less, pipe shall be designed for positive projection condition.
- For covers greater than 10 feet, pipe shall be designed for the applicable condition.
- Load factor, for positive projection with earth covers greater than 10 feet, was computed using Spangler's Formula:  $N = 0.707, p = 1$ .

DRAWN BY		REVISIONS	
G.D.M.	DATE	MARK	DESCRIPTION
		A	Change B-Load & E.
Y.C.M.			
F.W.R.			
C.W.H.			

SUPERSEDES DRAWING OF THE SAME NUMBER DATED 12/54  
 LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
 FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
 DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
 CONCRETE PIPE

DESIGNED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	APPROVAL <i>[Signature]</i>
CHECKED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	APPROVED BY <i>[Signature]</i>
DATE DEC. 70	DATE 12/54
SCALE NONE	DWG. NO. 2-D213.1
	SHEET 1 OF 27

REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE LAID PER STD. DWG. 2-D 177  
 CASE III BEDDING DESIGN DENSITY = 110 p.c.f.

PIPE SIZE	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																		PIPE SIZE										
	1	1.25	1.5	1.75	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
12	2000	2000	1900	1900	1500	1250	1250	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2500	1750	2000	2000	2000	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2500	2500	2500	2500
15	CONCRETE	CONCRETE	CONCRETE	CONCRETE	CONCRETE	1000	1000	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2500	1750	2000	2000	2000	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2500	2500	2500	2500
18	BACKFILL	BACKFILL	BACKFILL	BACKFILL	1250	1250	1250	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2500	1500	1750	1750	1750	1750	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
21	1500	1500	1500	1500	1000	1000	1000	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	1500	1750	1750	1750	1750	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
24	2000	2000	2000	2000	1500	1500	1500	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2500	1500	1750	1750	1750	1750	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
27	1750	1750	1750	1750	1250	1250	1250	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2500	1500	1750	1750	1750	1750	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
30	1500	1500	1500	1500	1000	1000	1000	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	1500	1750	1750	1750	1750	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
33	1250	1250	1250	1250	750	750	750	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	1250	1500	1500	1500	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750
36	1000	1000	1000	1000	500	500	500	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	1000	1250	1250	1250	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
39	750	750	750	750	250	250	250	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	750	1000	1000	1000	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250
42	500	500	500	500	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	500	750	750	750	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
45	250	250	250	250	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	1250	250	500	500	500	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750
48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	0	250	250	250	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	0	0	0	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0
78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	0	0	0	0	0
81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	0	0	0	0
84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	0	0	0
87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	0	0
90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	0
93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000
96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750
99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500
102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250
105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250
108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250

Projection Condition  
 Unrestricted Trench Width

Trench Condition  
 Trench Width = O.D. + 20 inches

DATA:  
 Load factor = 1.8  
 Live load - 1H 20 S 16 truck.

NOTE:  
 See General Notes on Sheet 1.

SUPERSEDES DRAWING OF THE SAME NUMBER DATED 12/54

LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
 FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
 DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
 CONCRETE PIPE

RECOMMENDED BY: *C. F. Frazee*  
 APPROVED BY: *A. E. Brington*  
 12/24/70

SCALE: NONE  
 DATE: DEC. 70  
 DWG. NO. 2-02132  
 SHEET 2 OF 27

REVISIONS	
MARK	DESCRIPTION

REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE LAID PER STD. DWG. 2 - D 177

CASE III BEDDING DESIGN DENSITY = 120 p.c.f.

PIPE SIZE	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																				PIPE SIZE					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		21	22	23	24	25
12	2000	2000	1500	1500	1500	1750	1750	2000	2000	2250	2250	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
15	CONCRETE																									
18	BACKFILL																									
21	1500	CONCRETE	1250	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1750	1750	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
24	1500	BACKFILL	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
27																										
30																										
33																										
36																										
39	1600	1500	1400	1300	1200	1100	1000	900	800	700	600	500	400	300	200	100	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
42	1500	1400	1300	1200	1100	1000	900	800	700	600	500	400	300	200	100	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
45	1400	1300	1200	1100	1000	900	800	700	600	500	400	300	200	100	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
48	1300	1200	1100	1000	900	800	700	600	500	400	300	200	100	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
51	1200	1100	1000	900	800	700	600	500	400	300	200	100	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
54	1100	1000	900	800	700	600	500	400	300	200	100	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
57																										
60																										
63																										
66	1250	1150	1050	950	850	750	650	550	450	350	250	150	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
69	1300	1200	1100	1000	900	800	700	600	500	400	300	200	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
72	1350	1250	1150	1050	950	850	750	650	550	450	350	250	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
75	1400	1300	1200	1100	1000	900	800	700	600	500	400	300	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
78	1450	1350	1250	1150	1050	950	850	750	650	550	450	350	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
81	1500	1400	1300	1200	1100	1000	900	800	700	600	500	400	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
84	1550	1450	1350	1250	1150	1050	950	850	750	650	550	450	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
87	1600	1500	1400	1300	1200	1100	1000	900	800	700	600	500	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
90	1650	1550	1450	1350	1250	1150	1050	950	850	750	650	550	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
93	1700	1600	1500	1400	1300	1200	1100	1000	900	800	700	600	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
96	1750	1650	1550	1450	1350	1250	1150	1050	950	850	750	650	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
99	1800	1700	1600	1500	1400	1300	1200	1100	1000	900	800	700	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
102	1850	1750	1650	1550	1450	1350	1250	1150	1050	950	850	750	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
105	1900	1800	1700	1600	1500	1400	1300	1200	1100	1000	900	800	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
108	1950	1850	1750	1650	1550	1450	1350	1250	1150	1050	950	850	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	

Trench Condition  
Trench Width = O.D. + 20 inches

Projection Condition  
Unrestricted Trench Width

DATA:

Load factor = 1.8  
Live load - 1 H 20 S 16 truck.

NOTE:

For General Notes see Sheet 1.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
CONCRETE PIPE

RECOMMENDED BY: *[Signature]*  
APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
DATE: DEC. 70  
SCALE: NONE

APPROVAL AUTHORITY: *[Signature]*  
DATE: 12/15/70  
SHEET ENGINEER

SCALE: NONE  
DATE: DEC. 70  
DWG. NO. 2-DC13 J  
SHEET 3 OF 27

REVISIONS	
MARK	DESCRIPTION

DRAWN BY: SYH  
CHECKED BY: Y.C.  
DESIGNED BY: J.C.  
SUPERVISOR: C.W.H.

REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE LAID PER STD. DWG. 2 - D 177

CASE III BEDDING DESIGN DENSITY = 130 pcf

PIPE SIZE	1	1.25	1.5	1.75	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	PIPE SIZE
12	2000	EDMC	1800	1600	1450	1300	1150	1000	850	700	550	400	250	100															12
15	3000	CONCRETE	2500	2200	1900	1600	1300	1000	700	400	100																		15
18	4000	CONCRETE	3000	2600	2200	1800	1400	1000	600	200																			18
21	5000	CONCRETE	3500	3000	2500	2000	1500	1000	500																				21
24	6000	CONCRETE	4000	3400	2800	2200	1600	1000	400																				24
27	7000	CONCRETE	4500	3800	3100	2400	1700	1000	300																				27
30	8000	CONCRETE	5000	4200	3400	2600	1800	1000	200																				30
33	9000	CONCRETE	5500	4600	3700	2800	1900	1000	100																				33
36	10000	CONCRETE	6000	5000	4000	3000	2000	1000	0																				36
39	11000	CONCRETE	6500	5400	4300	3200	2100	1000																					39
42	12000	CONCRETE	7000	5800	4600	3400	2200	1000																					42
45	13000	CONCRETE	7500	6200	4900	3600	2300	1000																					45
48	14000	CONCRETE	8000	6600	5200	3800	2400	1000																					48
51	15000	CONCRETE	8500	7000	5500	4000	2500	1000																					51
54	16000	CONCRETE	9000	7400	5800	4200	2600	1000																					54
57	17000	CONCRETE	9500	7800	6100	4400	2700	1000																					57
60	18000	CONCRETE	10000	8200	6400	4600	2800	1000																					60
63	19000	CONCRETE	10500	8600	6700	4800	2900	1000																					63
66	20000	CONCRETE	11000	9000	7000	5000	3000	1000																					66
69	21000	CONCRETE	11500	9400	7300	5200	3100	1000																					69
72	22000	CONCRETE	12000	9800	7600	5400	3200	1000																					72
75	23000	CONCRETE	12500	10200	7900	5600	3300	1000																					75
78	24000	CONCRETE	13000	10600	8200	5800	3400	1000																					78
81	25000	CONCRETE	13500	11000	8500	6000	3500	1000																					81
84	26000	CONCRETE	14000	11400	8800	6200	3600	1000																					84
87	27000	CONCRETE	14500	11800	9100	6400	3700	1000																					87
90	28000	CONCRETE	15000	12200	9400	6600	3800	1000																					90
93	29000	CONCRETE	15500	12600	9700	6800	3900	1000																					93
96	30000	CONCRETE	16000	13000	10000	7000	4000	1000																					96
102	35000	CONCRETE	17500	14500	11500	8000	4500	1000																					102
108	40000	CONCRETE	20000	17000	14000	9500	5000	1000																					108

Projection Condition  
Unrestricted Trench Width

Trench Condition  
Trench Width = O. D. + 20 inches

DATA:  
Load factor = 18  
Live load = 1 H20 - S16 truck.

NOTE:  
For General Notes see Sheet 1.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
CONCRETE PIPE

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
DATE: DEC. 70

SCALE: NONE

DWG. NO. 2 - D213.4  
SHEET 4 OF 27

REVISIONS	
MARK	DESCRIPTION

REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE LAID PER STD. DWG. 2-D 177

CASE III BEDDING DESIGN DENSITY = 140 p.c.f.

PIPE SIZE	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																				PIPE SIZE				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		21	22	23	24
12	2000	1800	1600	1500	1400	1300	1200	1100	1000	900	800	700	600	500	400	300	200	150	100	50	50	50	50	50	50
15	2500	2300	2100	1900	1800	1700	1600	1500	1400	1300	1200	1100	1000	900	800	700	600	500	400	300	200	150	100	50	50
18	3000	2800	2600	2400	2300	2200	2100	2000	1900	1800	1700	1600	1500	1400	1300	1200	1100	1000	900	800	700	600	500	400	300
21	3500	3300	3100	2900	2800	2700	2600	2500	2400	2300	2200	2100	2000	1900	1800	1700	1600	1500	1400	1300	1200	1100	1000	900	800
24	4000	3800	3600	3400	3300	3200	3100	3000	2900	2800	2700	2600	2500	2400	2300	2200	2100	2000	1900	1800	1700	1600	1500	1400	1300
27	4500	4300	4100	3900	3800	3700	3600	3500	3400	3300	3200	3100	3000	2900	2800	2700	2600	2500	2400	2300	2200	2100	2000	1900	1800
30	5000	4800	4600	4400	4300	4200	4100	4000	3900	3800	3700	3600	3500	3400	3300	3200	3100	3000	2900	2800	2700	2600	2500	2400	2300
33	5500	5300	5100	4900	4800	4700	4600	4500	4400	4300	4200	4100	4000	3900	3800	3700	3600	3500	3400	3300	3200	3100	3000	2900	2800
36	6000	5800	5600	5400	5300	5200	5100	5000	4900	4800	4700	4600	4500	4400	4300	4200	4100	4000	3900	3800	3700	3600	3500	3400	3300
39	6500	6300	6100	5900	5800	5700	5600	5500	5400	5300	5200	5100	5000	4900	4800	4700	4600	4500	4400	4300	4200	4100	4000	3900	3800
42	7000	6800	6600	6400	6300	6200	6100	6000	5900	5800	5700	5600	5500	5400	5300	5200	5100	5000	4900	4800	4700	4600	4500	4400	4300
45	7500	7300	7100	6900	6800	6700	6600	6500	6400	6300	6200	6100	6000	5900	5800	5700	5600	5500	5400	5300	5200	5100	5000	4900	4800
48	8000	7800	7600	7400	7300	7200	7100	7000	6900	6800	6700	6600	6500	6400	6300	6200	6100	6000	5900	5800	5700	5600	5500	5400	5300
51	8500	8300	8100	7900	7800	7700	7600	7500	7400	7300	7200	7100	7000	6900	6800	6700	6600	6500	6400	6300	6200	6100	6000	5900	5800
54	9000	8800	8600	8400	8300	8200	8100	8000	7900	7800	7700	7600	7500	7400	7300	7200	7100	7000	6900	6800	6700	6600	6500	6400	6300
57	9500	9300	9100	8900	8800	8700	8600	8500	8400	8300	8200	8100	8000	7900	7800	7700	7600	7500	7400	7300	7200	7100	7000	6900	6800
60	10000	9800	9600	9400	9300	9200	9100	9000	8900	8800	8700	8600	8500	8400	8300	8200	8100	8000	7900	7800	7700	7600	7500	7400	7300
63	10500	10300	10100	9900	9800	9700	9600	9500	9400	9300	9200	9100	9000	8900	8800	8700	8600	8500	8400	8300	8200	8100	8000	7900	7800
66	11000	10800	10600	10400	10300	10200	10100	10000	9900	9800	9700	9600	9500	9400	9300	9200	9100	9000	8900	8800	8700	8600	8500	8400	8300
69	11500	11300	11100	10900	10800	10700	10600	10500	10400	10300	10200	10100	10000	9900	9800	9700	9600	9500	9400	9300	9200	9100	9000	8900	8800
72	12000	11800	11600	11400	11300	11200	11100	11000	10900	10800	10700	10600	10500	10400	10300	10200	10100	10000	9900	9800	9700	9600	9500	9400	9300
75	12500	12300	12100	11900	11800	11700	11600	11500	11400	11300	11200	11100	11000	10900	10800	10700	10600	10500	10400	10300	10200	10100	10000	9900	9800
78	13000	12800	12600	12400	12300	12200	12100	12000	11900	11800	11700	11600	11500	11400	11300	11200	11100	11000	10900	10800	10700	10600	10500	10400	10300
81	13500	13300	13100	12900	12800	12700	12600	12500	12400	12300	12200	12100	12000	11900	11800	11700	11600	11500	11400	11300	11200	11100	11000	10900	10800
84	14000	13800	13600	13400	13300	13200	13100	13000	12900	12800	12700	12600	12500	12400	12300	12200	12100	12000	11900	11800	11700	11600	11500	11400	11300
87	14500	14300	14100	13900	13800	13700	13600	13500	13400	13300	13200	13100	13000	12900	12800	12700	12600	12500	12400	12300	12200	12100	12000	11900	11800
90	15000	14800	14600	14400	14300	14200	14100	14000	13900	13800	13700	13600	13500	13400	13300	13200	13100	13000	12900	12800	12700	12600	12500	12400	12300
93	15500	15300	15100	14900	14800	14700	14600	14500	14400	14300	14200	14100	14000	13900	13800	13700	13600	13500	13400	13300	13200	13100	13000	12900	12800
96	16000	15800	15600	15400	15300	15200	15100	15000	14900	14800	14700	14600	14500	14400	14300	14200	14100	14000	13900	13800	13700	13600	13500	13400	13300
102	17000	16800	16600	16400	16300	16200	16100	16000	15900	15800	15700	15600	15500	15400	15300	15200	15100	15000	14900	14800	14700	14600	14500	14400	14300
108	18000	17800	17600	17400	17300	17200	17100	17000	16900	16800	16700	16600	16500	16400	16300	16200	16100	16000	15900	15800	15700	15600	15500	15400	15300

Trench Condition  
Trench Width = O.D. + 20 inches

Projection Condition  
Unrestricted Trench Width

DATA:

Load factor = 1.8  
Live load - 1 H20 - S16 truck

NOTE:

For General Notes see Sheet 1.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
CONCRETE PIPE

REVISIONS	MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED BY S.Y.H.	CHECKED BY J.J.S.	APPROVED BY G.S.	DATE DEC. 70	SCALE NONE
DRAWN BY C.F.H.			DATE DEC. 70	SHEET 5 OF 27

**REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE LAID PER STD. DWG. 2-D 177  
CASE I BEDDING**

PIPE SIZE	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET										PIPE SIZE					
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		21	22	23	24	25
12	1500	1750	1750	1750	1750	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
15	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750
18	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
21																
24																
27																
30																
33																
36	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250
39	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
42	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
45																
48																
51																
54	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
57																
60																
63	950	950	950	950	950	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150
66																
69																
72																
75	900	900	900	900	900	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
78																
81																
84																
87																
90																
93																
96																
102																
108																

Trench Condition - Design Density = 120 P.C.F.  
Trench Width = 0.D. + 20"

Trench Condition - Design Density = 110 P.C.F.  
Trench Width = 0.D. + 20"

**DATA:**

Load factor = 2.1  
Live load - 1 H20 - S16 truck

**NOTE:**

See General Notes on Sheet 1.

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**

**"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
CONCRETE PIPE**

RECOMMENDED BY: *[Signature]*  
APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED BY: *[Signature]*  
ART. CONTROL ENGINEER

SCALE: NONE DATE: DEC. 170 SHEET: 6 OF 27

DWG. NO. 2-D2136

REVISIONS	
MARK	DESCRIPTION



REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE LAID PER STD. DWG. 2-D 177  
CASE I BEDDING

PIPE SIZE	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																		PIPE SIZE											
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	12	13	14		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
12	1750	2000	2000	2000	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750
15	1750	1750	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
18	1500	1500	1500	1500	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750
21	1500	1500	1500	1500	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750
24	1250	1250	1250	1250	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
27	1250	1250	1250	1250	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
30	1250	1250	1250	1250	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
33	1200	1200	1200	1200	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400
36	1200	1200	1200	1200	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400
39	1200	1200	1200	1200	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400
42	1150	1150	1150	1150	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350
45	1150	1150	1150	1150	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350
48	1150	1150	1150	1150	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350
51	1100	1100	1100	1100	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
54	1100	1100	1100	1100	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
57	1100	1100	1100	1100	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
60	1100	1100	1100	1100	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
63	1100	1100	1100	1100	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
66	1100	1100	1100	1100	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
69	1100	1100	1100	1100	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
72	1100	1100	1100	1100	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
75	1100	1100	1100	1100	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
78	1100	1100	1100	1100	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
81	1100	1100	1100	1100	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
84	1100	1100	1100	1100	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
87	1100	1100	1100	1100	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
90	1100	1100	1100	1100	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
93	1100	1100	1100	1100	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
96	1100	1100	1100	1100	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
102	1100	1100	1100	1100	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
108	1100	1100	1100	1100	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300

Trench Condition - Soil Weight = 140 P.C.F.  
Trench Width = O.D. + 20"

Trench Condition - Soil Weight = 130 P.C.F.  
Trench Width = O.D. + 20"

DATA:

Load factor = 2.1  
Live load - 1 H20-S16 truck

NOTE:

See General Notes on Sheet 1.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
  
"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
CONCRETE PIPE

REVISIONS	MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION

RECOMMENDED BY  
*[Signature]*  
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
EXPIRES 12/31/70  
APPROVED BY  
*[Signature]*  
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
EXPIRES 12/31/70  
SCALE NONE  
DATE DEC. 70  
DWG. NO. 2-D213.7  
SHEET 7 OF 27

**REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE LAID PER STD. DWG. 2-D 177**  
**CASE III BEDDING**

PIPE SIZE	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET										PIPE SIZE				
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		21	22	23	24
12	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3500	4000	4750	5500	6500	7750	9000	10250	11500	12750
15	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3500	4000	4750	5500	6500	7750	9000	10250	11500	12750
18	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	4000	4500	5000	5500	6000	6500	7000
21									3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500
24									2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250
27									2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000
30									2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750
33	1500								2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500
36									1800	2000	2200	2400	2600	2800	3000
39	1300	1400	1600	1700	1900	2000	2200	2300	2400	2600	2700	2900	3000	3200	3300
42									2100	2300	2400	2600	2700	2900	3000
45	1200								1900	2100	2200	2400	2500	2700	2800
48									1700	1900	2000	2200	2300	2500	2600
51	1100								1500	1700	1800	2000	2100	2300	2400
54									1400	1600	1700	1900	2000	2200	2300
57									1300	1500	1600	1800	1900	2100	2200
60									1200	1400	1500	1700	1800	2000	2100
63									1150	1350	1450	1650	1750	1950	2050
66									1100	1300	1400	1600	1700	1900	2000
69									1050	1250	1350	1550	1650	1850	1950
72									1000	1200	1300	1500	1600	1800	1900
75	1050								950	1150	1250	1450	1550	1750	1850
78									900	1100	1200	1400	1500	1700	1800
81									850	1050	1150	1350	1450	1650	1750
84									800	1000	1100	1300	1400	1600	1700
87									750	950	1050	1250	1350	1550	1650
90									700	900	1000	1200	1300	1500	1600
93									650	850	950	1150	1250	1450	1550
96									600	800	900	1100	1200	1400	1500
102									550	750	850	1050	1150	1350	1450
108									500	700	800	1000	1100	1300	1400

Projection Condition - Design Density = 120 p.c.f.  
 Unrestricted Trench Width

Projection Condition - Design Density = 110 p.c.f.  
 Unrestricted Trench Width

DATA:  
 Load factor = Variable  
 Live Load - 1H 20-S16 truck.

NOTE:  
 For General Notes see Sheet 1.

REVISIONS	
MARK	DATE

DRAWN BY: S.Y.H.  
 CHECKED BY: J.C.  
 DESIGNED BY: Y.C.  
 APPROVED BY: C.W.H.

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
 FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**

**"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
 DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
 CONCRETE PIPE**

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED BY:  
*[Signature]*  
 APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
 DATE: DEC. 17, 1970  
 SHEET: 8 OF 27

**REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE LAID PER STD. DWG. 2-D 177**  
**CASE III BEDDING**

PIPE SIZE	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																									PIPE SIZE
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
12	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750	6000	6250	6500	6750	7000	7250	7500	7750	8000	8250	8500
15	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750	6000	6250	6500	6750	7000	7250	7500	7750	8000	8250
18	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750	6000	6250	6500	6750	7000	7250	7500	7750	8000
21	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750	6000	6250	6500	6750	7000	7250	7500	7750
24	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750	6000	6250	6500	6750	7000	7250	7500
27	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750	6000	6250	6500	6750	7000	7250
30	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750	6000	6250	6500	6750	7000
33	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750	6000	6250	6500	6750
36	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750	6000	6250	6500
39		250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750	6000	6250
42			250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750	6000
45				250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750
48					250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500
51						250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250
54							250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000
57								250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750
60									250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500
63										250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250
66											250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000
69												250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750
72													250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500
75														250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250
78															250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000
81																250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750
84																	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500
87																		250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250
90																			250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000
93																				250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750
96																					250	500	750	1000	1250	1500
99																						250	500	750	1000	1250
102																							250	500	750	1000
105																								250	500	750
108																									250	500

Projection Condition - Design Density - 140 p.c.t.  
 Unrestricted Trench Width

Projection Condition - Design Density - 130 p.c.t.  
 Unrestricted Trench Width

DATA: Load factor = Variable  
 Live Load - LH 20 - S16 truck

NOTE: For General Notes see Sheet 1.

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
 FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**

**"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
 DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
 CONCRETE PIPE**

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 12/13/70  
 APPROVED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 12/13/70

SCALE: NONE DATE: DEC '70 SHEET: 9 OF 27

REVISIONS	
MARK	DESCRIPTION

**REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE LAID PER STD. DWG. 2-D 177**  
**STATE HIGHWAY CASE III BEDDING**

PIPE SIZE	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET											PIPE SIZE			
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		22	23	24
12	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750	6000	6250	6500	6750	7000	7250
15	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750	6000	6250	6500	6750
18	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750	6000	6250
21	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750	6000
24	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750
27	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500
30	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250
33	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000
36	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750
39	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500
42	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250
45	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000
48	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750
51	0	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500
54		0	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250
57			0	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000
60				0	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750
63					0	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500
66						0	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250
69							0	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000
72								0	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750
75									0	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500
78										0	250	500	750	1000	1250
81											0	250	500	750	1000
84												0	250	500	750
87													0	250	500
90														0	250
93															0
96															
102															
108															

Trench Condition - Design Density = 110 pcf  
 Trench Width = O.D. + 48"

Trench Condition - Design Density = 120 pcf  
 Trench Width = O.D. + 48"

DATA: Load factor = 1.8  
 Live load - 1H20-S16 truck

NOTE: For General Notes see Sheet 1

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**

**"D" LOAD TABLE FOR DESIGN OF REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE**

RECOMMENDED BY: *H. H. H. H.*  
 APPROVED BY: *A. E. B.*  
 DATE: DEC. '70  
 DWG. NO. 2-D213.10  
 SHEET 10 OF 27

REVISIONS	
MARK	DESCRIPTION

**REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE LAID PER STD. DWG. 2-D 177**  
**STATE HIGHWAY**  
**CASE III BEDDING**

PIPE SIZE	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
12	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750	6000	6250	6500	6750	7000	7250	7500	7500
15	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750	6000	6250	6500	6750	7000	7000
18	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750	6000	6250	6500	6500
21	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750	6000	6250	6250
24	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750	6000	6000
27	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5750	5750
30	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5500	5500
33	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5250	5250
36	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	5000	5000
39	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4750	4750
42	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4500	4500
45	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250	4250
48	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4000
51	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	3750
54	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3500
57	0	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3250
60	0	0	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3000
63	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	2750
66	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2500
69	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2250
72	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2000
75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	1750
78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1500
81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	1250	1250
84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	1000	1000
87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	750	750
90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	500	500
93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	250
96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Trench Condition - Design Density = 140 p.c.f.  
 Trench Width = O.D. + 48"

Trench Condition - Design Density = 130 p.c.f.  
 Trench Width = O.D. + 48"

DATA: Load factor = 18  
 Live load - H20-S16 truck

NOTES: For general notes see sheet 1.

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
 FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**

**"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
 DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
 CONCRETE PIPE**

RECOMMENDED BY: *J.C.C.*  
 CHECKED BY: *J.C.C.*  
 DESIGNED BY: *J.C.C.*  
 DRAWN BY: *C.W.H.*

APPROVED BY: *A.C. Blum* 12/23/70  
 APPROVAL RECOMMENDED BY: *J.C.C.*  
 ASSET CONTROL ENGINEER

SCALE: NONE DATE: DEC. 70 SHEET II OF 27  
 DWG. NO. 2-D213.11

REVISIONS	MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION

**RAILROAD  
REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE DESIGN DENSITY = 110 p.c.f.**

PIPE SIZE	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
12	2250	2000	2000	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750
15																							
18	2000		1750																				
21		1750																					
24																							
27																							
30																							
33																							
36																							
39	1800	1700	1700	1600	1500																		
42																							
45																							
48																							
51																							
54																							
57																							
60																							
63	1750	1650																					
66																							
69																							
72																							
75																							
78	1700																						
81																							
84																							
87																							
90																							
93																							
96																							
102																							
108																							

JACKED RCP TRENCH WIDTH = O.D.

DATA: Load factor = 1.8  
Live load - Railroad Coopers E 70

NOTE: For General Notes see Sheet 1.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

**"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
CONCRETE PIPE**

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: DEC. 70  
DESIGNED BY: *[Signature]* SHEET 12 OF 27  
CHECKED BY: *[Signature]* DWG. NO. 2-D213.12  
APPROVED BY: *[Signature]* 12/27/70  
SCALE: NONE

REVISIONS	MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DRAWN BY: J.C.D.  
 CHECKED BY: J.C.C.  
 DESIGNED BY: A.Y.L.  
 QUANTITIES BY: C.W.H.

**RAILROAD  
REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE DESIGN DENSITY = 120 p.c.f.**

PIPE SIZE	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																	PIPE SIZE					
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		21	22	23	24	25
12	2250	2000	2000	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750
15				1750																			
18	2000																						
21			1750																				
24																							
27																							
30			1750																				
33																							
36																							
39	1800	1800	1700	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600
42																							
45																							
48			1700																				
51																							
54																							
57																							
60																							
63	1750		1650																				
66																							
69																							
72																							
75																							
78																							
81																							
84																							
87																							
90																							
93																							
96																							
102																							
108			1650																				

JACKED R.C.P. TRENCH WIDTH = O.D.

DATA: Load factor = 1.8  
Live load - Railroad Coopers E75

NOTE: For General Notes see Sheet 1.

REVISIONS	
MARK	DATE

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**

**"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
CONCRETE PIPE**

RECOMMENDED BY: *R. M. ...*  
 APPROVED BY: *R. M. ...*  
 DATE: DEC 70  
 SCALE: NONE  
 DWG. NO. 2 - 0213.13  
 SHEET 13 OF 27

**RAILROAD  
REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE DESIGN DENSITY = 130 p.c.f.**

PIPE SIZE	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	PIPE SIZE
12	2250	2000	2000	2000	1750	1750	1750	1750	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	12
15	2000	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	15
18	1900	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	18
21	1800	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	21
24	1750	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	24
27	1700	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	27
30	1650	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	30
33	1600	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	33
36	1550	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	1350	36
42	1500	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	42
45	1450	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	45
48	1400	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	48
51	1350	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	51
54	1300	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	54
57	1250	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	57
60	1200	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	60
63	1150	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	63
66	1100	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	66
69	1050	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	69
72	1000	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	72
75	950	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	75
78	900	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	78
81	850	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	81
84	800	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	84
87	750	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	87
90	700	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	90
93	650	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	93
96	600	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	96
102	550	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	102
108	500	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	108

JACKED R.C.P. TRENCH WIDTH - O.D.

DATA:  
Load factor = 1.8  
Live load - Railroad Coopers E75

NOTE:  
For General Notes see Sheet 1.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

**"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
CONCRETE PIPE**

RECOMMENDED BY: *R. J. [Signature]*  
DESIGNED BY: *[Signature]*  
APPROVED BY: *[Signature]* 11/17/10  
OFFICIAL ENGINEER BY: *[Signature]*  
DATE: DEC '10  
SCALE: NONE  
DWG. NO. 2-DC13.14  
SHEET 14 OF 27

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
	J.C.D.	
	J.C.	
	J.C.C.	
	G.W.H.	



**RAILROAD  
REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE DESIGN DENSITY = 140 p.c.f.**

PIPE SIZE	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																	PIPE SIZE						
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		21	22	23	24	25	
12	2250	2250	2000	2000	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	
15																								
18																								
21	2000																							
24																								
27																								
30																								
33																								
36																								
39	1900	1800	1800	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
42																								
45																								
48																								
51																								
54																								
57																								
60																								
63	1850																							
66																								
69																								
72	1800																							
75																								
78																								
81																								
84																								
87																								
90																								
93																								
96																								
102																								
108																								

JACKED R.C.P. TRENCH WIDTH = O.D.

DATA:  
Load factor = 1.8  
Live load - Railroad Coopers E75

NOTE:  
For General Notes see Sheet 1.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

**"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
CONCRETE PIPE**

RECOMMENDED BY: *[Signature]*  
DIVISION ENGINEER (GENERAL)

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]* 12/22/70  
CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED BY: *[Signature]*  
ASST. CHIEF DIVISION ENGINEER

SCALE: NONE DATE: DEC 70  
DWG. NO. 2-D213.15 SHEET 15 OF 27

REVISIONS	
MARK	DATE DESCRIPTION

DRAWN BY: J.C.D.  
CHECKED BY: V.C.M.  
DESIGNED BY: G.S.  
SUBMITTED BY: C.W.H.

**RAILROAD  
REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE DESIGN DENSITY = 110 p.c.f.**

PIPE SIZE	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
12	2250	2000	2000	1750	1750	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250
15	2000	1750												1500								
18															1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
21		1750																				
24																						1500
27																						
30																						
33	1750																					
36																						
39	1800	1700	1600	1600											1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600
42														1600								
45	1700			1500																		
48																						
51													1600									
54		1600																				
57													1600									
60																						
63																						
66			1550																			
69																						
72	1650																					
75																						
78																						
81																						
84																						
87																						
90																						
93																						
96																						
102																						
108																						

JACKED R.C.P. TRENCH WIDTH = O.D.

DATA:  
Load factor = 1.8  
Live load - Railroad Coopers E72

NOTE:  
For General Notes see Sheet 1.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

**"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
CONCRETE PIPE**

RECOMMENDED BY: *[Signature]*  
APPROVED BY: *[Signature]* 12/27/70  
DIVISION ENGINEER (DESIGN) CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVAL AUTHORIZED BY: *[Signature]*  
DIST. CHIEF ENGINEER

SCALE: NONE DATE: DEC '70 DWG. NO. 2-D213.16 SHEET 16 OF 27

REVISIONS	
MARK	DATE

DRAWN BY: GDM  
CHECKED BY: VCM  
DESIGNED BY: FER  
SUBMITTED BY: CWH

**RAILROAD**

**REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE DESIGN DENSITY = 120 p.c.f.**

PIPE SIZE	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	PIPE SIZE
12	2250	2000	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	12
15	2000	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	15
18																							18
21																							21
24																							24
27																							27
30																							30
33																							33
36																							36
39	1800	1700	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	39
42																							42
45																							45
48																							48
51																							51
54																							54
57	1700																						57
60																							60
63																							63
66																							66
69																							69
72																							72
75																							75
78																							78
81																							81
84																							84
87																							87
90																							90
93																							93
96																							96
102																							102
108																							108

JACKED RCP TRENCH WIDTH = O.D.

DATA:  
Load factor = 1.8  
Live load - Railroad Coopers E72

NOTE:  
For General Notes see Sheet 1.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

**"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
CONCRETE PIPE**

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
DATE: DEC 70

SCALE: NONE

DWG. NO. 2-D213.17  
SHEET 17 OF 27

REVISIONS	
NO.	DESCRIPTION

**RAILROAD  
REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE DESIGN DENSITY = 130 p.c.f.**

PIPE SIZE	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																		PIPE SIZE				
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		22	23	24	25
12	2250	2000	2000	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750
15	2000			1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750
18																							
21																							
24																							
27																							
30																							
33																							
36																							
39	1800	1800	1700	1700	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600
42	1700																						
45																							
48																							
51																							
54																							
57																							
60																							
63	1750	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650	1650
66																							
69																							
72																							
75																							
78																							
81																							
84																							
87																							
90	1700																						
93																							
96																							
102																							
108																							

JACKED R.C.P. TRENCH WIDTH = O.D.

DATA: Load factor = 1.8  
Live load - Railroad Coopers E72

NOTE: For General Notes see Sheet 1.

REVISIONS	
MARK	DATE DESCRIPTION

LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

**"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
CONCRETE PIPE**

RECOMMENDED BY: *C. J. ...*  
APPROVED BY: *C. J. ...*  
DATE: 12/27/70  
SCALE: NONE  
DWG. NO. 2-D213.18  
SHEET 18 OF 27

**RAILROAD  
REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE DESIGN DENSITY = 140 p.c.f.**

PIPE SIZE	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
12	2250	2000	2000	2000	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
15	2000			1750						1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750
18			1750																			
21																						
24																						
27																						
30																						
33																						
36																						
39	1900	1800	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700
42	1800																					
45																						
48																						
51																						
54																						
57																						
60																						
63																						
66																						
69																						
72																						
75																						
78																						
81																						
84																						
87																						
90																						
93																						
96																						
102																						
108																						

JACKED R.C.P. TRENCH WIDTH = O.D.

DATA:  
Load factor = 1.8  
Live load - Railroad Coopers E72

NOTE:  
For General Notes see Sheet 1.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

**"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
CONCRETE PIPE**

RECOMMENDED BY: *[Signature]*  
DESIGNED BY: *[Signature]*  
APPROVED BY: *[Signature]* 1/13/70  
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER (CIVIL)

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER (CIVIL)

SCALE: NONE      DATE: DEC '70  
DWG. NO. 2-0213.19      SHEET 19 OF 27

REVISIONS	
MARK	DESCRIPTION

DRAWN BY: JCH  
CHECKED BY: CYL  
DESIGNED BY: GS  
SUBMITTED BY: CMH

**RAILROAD  
REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE LAID PER STD. DWG. 2-D177  
CASE III BEDDING DESIGN DENSITY = 110 p.c.f.**

PIPE SIZE	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	PIPE SIZE
12	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	12
18	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	18
24	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	24
30	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	30
36	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	36
39	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	39
42	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	42
48	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	48
51	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	51
57	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	57
60	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	60
63	2050	2050	2050	2050	2050	2050	2050	2050	2050	2050	2050	2050	2050	2050	2050	2050	2050	2050	2050	2050	2050	2050	2050	2050	63
66	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	66
69	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	69
72	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	72
75	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	75
78	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	78
81	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	81
84	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	84
87	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	87
90	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	90
93	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	93
96	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	96
102	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	102
108	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	108

TRENCH CONDITION - TRENCH WIDTH = D.D. + 20 INCHES

DATA:  
Load factor = 1.8  
Live load - Railroad Coopers E-75

NOTES:  
1. For General Notes see Sheet 1.

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**

**"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
CONCRETE PIPE**

RECOMMENDED BY: *[Signature]*  
 APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
 DATE: DEC. 20, 1920  
 SHEET NO. 20 OF 27

REVISIONS	MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION

**RAILROAD**  
**REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE LAID PER STD. DWG. 2-D177**  
**CASE III BEDDING DESIGN DENSITY = 120 p.c.f.**

PIPE SIZE	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
12	2000	2150	2300	2450	2600	2750	2900	3050	3200	3350	3500	3650	3800	3950	4100	4250	4400	4550	4700	4850	5000	5150	5300	5450
15	2150	2300	2450	2600	2750	2900	3050	3200	3350	3500	3650	3800	3950	4100	4250	4400	4550	4700	4850	5000	5150	5300	5450	5600
18	2300	2450	2600	2750	2900	3050	3200	3350	3500	3650	3800	3950	4100	4250	4400	4550	4700	4850	5000	5150	5300	5450	5600	5750
21	2450	2600	2750	2900	3050	3200	3350	3500	3650	3800	3950	4100	4250	4400	4550	4700	4850	5000	5150	5300	5450	5600	5750	5900
24	2600	2750	2900	3050	3200	3350	3500	3650	3800	3950	4100	4250	4400	4550	4700	4850	5000	5150	5300	5450	5600	5750	5900	6050
27	2750	2900	3050	3200	3350	3500	3650	3800	3950	4100	4250	4400	4550	4700	4850	5000	5150	5300	5450	5600	5750	5900	6050	6200
30	2900	3050	3200	3350	3500	3650	3800	3950	4100	4250	4400	4550	4700	4850	5000	5150	5300	5450	5600	5750	5900	6050	6200	6350
33	3050	3200	3350	3500	3650	3800	3950	4100	4250	4400	4550	4700	4850	5000	5150	5300	5450	5600	5750	5900	6050	6200	6350	6500
36	3200	3350	3500	3650	3800	3950	4100	4250	4400	4550	4700	4850	5000	5150	5300	5450	5600	5750	5900	6050	6200	6350	6500	6650
39	3350	3500	3650	3800	3950	4100	4250	4400	4550	4700	4850	5000	5150	5300	5450	5600	5750	5900	6050	6200	6350	6500	6650	6800
42	3500	3650	3800	3950	4100	4250	4400	4550	4700	4850	5000	5150	5300	5450	5600	5750	5900	6050	6200	6350	6500	6650	6800	6950
45	3650	3800	3950	4100	4250	4400	4550	4700	4850	5000	5150	5300	5450	5600	5750	5900	6050	6200	6350	6500	6650	6800	6950	7100
48	3800	3950	4100	4250	4400	4550	4700	4850	5000	5150	5300	5450	5600	5750	5900	6050	6200	6350	6500	6650	6800	6950	7100	7250
51	3950	4100	4250	4400	4550	4700	4850	5000	5150	5300	5450	5600	5750	5900	6050	6200	6350	6500	6650	6800	6950	7100	7250	7400
54	4100	4250	4400	4550	4700	4850	5000	5150	5300	5450	5600	5750	5900	6050	6200	6350	6500	6650	6800	6950	7100	7250	7400	7550
57	4250	4400	4550	4700	4850	5000	5150	5300	5450	5600	5750	5900	6050	6200	6350	6500	6650	6800	6950	7100	7250	7400	7550	7700
60	4400	4550	4700	4850	5000	5150	5300	5450	5600	5750	5900	6050	6200	6350	6500	6650	6800	6950	7100	7250	7400	7550	7700	7850
63	4550	4700	4850	5000	5150	5300	5450	5600	5750	5900	6050	6200	6350	6500	6650	6800	6950	7100	7250	7400	7550	7700	7850	8000
66	4700	4850	5000	5150	5300	5450	5600	5750	5900	6050	6200	6350	6500	6650	6800	6950	7100	7250	7400	7550	7700	7850	8000	8150
69	4850	5000	5150	5300	5450	5600	5750	5900	6050	6200	6350	6500	6650	6800	6950	7100	7250	7400	7550	7700	7850	8000	8150	8300
72	5000	5150	5300	5450	5600	5750	5900	6050	6200	6350	6500	6650	6800	6950	7100	7250	7400	7550	7700	7850	8000	8150	8300	8450
75	5150	5300	5450	5600	5750	5900	6050	6200	6350	6500	6650	6800	6950	7100	7250	7400	7550	7700	7850	8000	8150	8300	8450	8600
78	5300	5450	5600	5750	5900	6050	6200	6350	6500	6650	6800	6950	7100	7250	7400	7550	7700	7850	8000	8150	8300	8450	8600	8750
81	5450	5600	5750	5900	6050	6200	6350	6500	6650	6800	6950	7100	7250	7400	7550	7700	7850	8000	8150	8300	8450	8600	8750	8900
84	5600	5750	5900	6050	6200	6350	6500	6650	6800	6950	7100	7250	7400	7550	7700	7850	8000	8150	8300	8450	8600	8750	8900	9050
87	5750	5900	6050	6200	6350	6500	6650	6800	6950	7100	7250	7400	7550	7700	7850	8000	8150	8300	8450	8600	8750	8900	9050	9200
90	5900	6050	6200	6350	6500	6650	6800	6950	7100	7250	7400	7550	7700	7850	8000	8150	8300	8450	8600	8750	8900	9050	9200	9350
93	6050	6200	6350	6500	6650	6800	6950	7100	7250	7400	7550	7700	7850	8000	8150	8300	8450	8600	8750	8900	9050	9200	9350	9500
96	6200	6350	6500	6650	6800	6950	7100	7250	7400	7550	7700	7850	8000	8150	8300	8450	8600	8750	8900	9050	9200	9350	9500	9650
99	6350	6500	6650	6800	6950	7100	7250	7400	7550	7700	7850	8000	8150	8300	8450	8600	8750	8900	9050	9200	9350	9500	9650	9800
102	6500	6650	6800	6950	7100	7250	7400	7550	7700	7850	8000	8150	8300	8450	8600	8750	8900	9050	9200	9350	9500	9650	9800	9950
105	6650	6800	6950	7100	7250	7400	7550	7700	7850	8000	8150	8300	8450	8600	8750	8900	9050	9200	9350	9500	9650	9800	9950	10100
108	6800	6950	7100	7250	7400	7550	7700	7850	8000	8150	8300	8450	8600	8750	8900	9050	9200	9350	9500	9650	9800	9950	10100	10250

TRENCH CONDITION - TRENCH WIDTH = O.D. + 20 INCHES

DATA:  
 Load factor = 1.8  
 Live load - Railroad Coopers E-75

NOTES:  
 1. For General Notes see Sheet 1.

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
 FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**

**"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
 DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
 CONCRETE PIPE**

DESIGNED BY <i>J.S.C.</i>	CHECKED BY <i>J.S.C.</i>	APPROVED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	APPROVAL RECOMMENDED BY <i>[Signature]</i>
DATE DEC. '70	DWG. NO. 2-021321	SHEET 21 OF 27	

REVISIONS	
MARK	DESCRIPTION

**RAILROAD  
REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE LAID PER STD. DWG. 2-D177  
CASE III BEDDING DESIGN DENSITY = 130 p.c.f.**

PIPE SIZE	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
12	3000	3000	2750	2750	2750	2750	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3250	3250	3250	3250	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500
15	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3250	3250	3250	3250	3250	3250
18	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
21	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750
24	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
27	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
30	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
33	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
36	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
39	2200	2100	2100	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
42	2200	2100	2100	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
45	2100	2000	2000	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
48	2100	2000	2000	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
51	2100	2000	2000	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
54	2100	2000	2000	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
57	2100	2000	2000	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
60	2050	1950	1900	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
63	2050	1950	1900	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
66	2050	1950	1900	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
69	2050	1950	1900	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
72	2050	1950	1900	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
75	2050	1950	1900	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
78	2050	1950	1900	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
81	2000	1900	1850	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
84	2000	1900	1850	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
87	2000	1900	1850	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
90	2000	1900	1850	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
93	2000	1900	1850	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
96	2000	1900	1850	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
102	2000	1900	1850	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
108	2000	1900	1850	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800

TRENCH CONDITION - TRENCH WIDTH = O.D. + 20 INCHES

DATA:  
Load fac: r = 1.8  
Live load Railroad Coopers E-75

NOTES:  
1. For General Notes see Sheet 1.

REVISIONS	
DATE	DEF. REVISION

LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
CONCRETE PIPE

RECOMMENDED BY: *[Signature]*  
DIVISION ENGINEER (INFRA)

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
CHIEF ENGINEER

SCALE: NONE      DATE: DEC. '70      DWG. NO. 2-D213.22  
SHEET 22 OF 27



**RAILROAD**  
**REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE LAID PER STD. DWG. 2-D177**  
**CASE III BEDDING DESIGN DENSITY = 140 p.c.f.**

PIPE SIZE	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																									PIPE SIZE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
12	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3250	3250	3250	3250	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3750	3750	3750	3750	3750	
15	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	3000	3000	3000	3000	3250	3250	3250	3250	3250	3250	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	
18	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2750	2750	2750	2750	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3250	3250	3250	3250	3250		
21	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000		
24	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750		
27	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750		
30	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750		
33	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750		
36	2200	2200	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100		
39	2200	2200	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100		
42	2100	2100	2100	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000		
45	2100	2100	2100	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000		
48	2100	2100	2100	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000		
51	2100	2100	2100	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000		
54	2100	2100	2100	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000		
57	2000	2000	2000	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950		
60	2000	2000	2000	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950		
63	2000	2000	2000	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950		
66	2050	2050	2050	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900		
69	2050	2050	2050	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900		
72	2050	2050	2050	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900		
75	1950	1950	1950	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900		
78	1950	1950	1950	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900		
81	1950	1950	1950	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900		
84	1950	1950	1950	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900		
87	1950	1950	1950	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900		
90	1950	1950	1950	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900		
93	1950	1950	1950	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900		
96	2000	2000	2000	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850		
102	2000	2000	2000	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850		
108	2000	2000	2000	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850		

TRENCH CONDITION - TRENCH WIDTH = O.D. + 20 INCHES

DATA:  
 Load factor = 1.8  
 Live load - Railroad Coopers E-75

NOTES:  
 I. For General Notes see Sheet I.

REVISIONS	
MARK	DATE DESCRIPTION

LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
 FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
 DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
 CONCRETE PIPE

RECOMMENDED BY: *[Signature]*  
 APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
 DATE: DEC. 70  
 SCALE: NONE

APPROVAL RECORDED BY: *[Signature]*  
 DESIGN ENGINEER: *[Signature]*  
 DATE: 12/23/70  
 CIVIL ENGINEER

DWG. NO. 2-D13.23  
 SHEET 23 OF 27

**RAILROAD  
REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE LAID PER STD. DWG. 2-D177  
CASE III BEDDING DESIGN DENSITY = 110 p.c.f.**

PIPE SIZE	DEPTH OF COVER IN FEET																		PIPE SIZE					
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		20	21	22	23	24
12	2750	2750	2750	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2750	2750	2750	2750	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
15	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
18																								
21	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250
24																								
27																								
30																								
33																								
36																								
39	2100	2100	1900	1900	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1900	1900	1900	2000	2000	2100	2100	2200	2200	2300	2300	2300	2300	2400	
42																								
45	2000	2000	1900	1900	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1900	1900	2000	2000	2100	2100	2200	2200	2300	2300	2400	
48																								
51																								
54																								
57																								
60																								
63	1950	1950	1750	1750	1750	1750	1650	1650	1650	1750	1750	1850	1850	1900	1950	2050	2050	2150	2150	2250	2250	2350	2350	
66																								
69																								
72																								
75																								
78	1900	1900	1800	1800	1800	1800	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1800	1800	1800	1900	2000	2000	2100	2100	2200	2200	2300	2350	
81																								
84																								
87																								
90																								
93																								
96																								
102																								
108																								

TRENCH CONDITION - TRENCH WIDTH = O. D. + 20 INCHES

DATA:  
Load factor = 1.8  
Live load - Railroad Coopers E-72

NOTES:  
1. For General Notes see Sheet 1.

REVISIONS	
MARK	DATE DESCRIPTION

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**

**"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
CONCRETE PIPE**

RECOMMENDED BY: *C. D. ...*  
APPROVED BY: *A. E. ...* 12/22/77  
SCALE: NONE DATE: DEC. '70 DWG. NO. 2-D213.24 SHEET 24 OF 27

**RAILROAD**  
**REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE LAID PER STD. DWG. 2-D177**  
**CASE III BEDDING DESIGN DENSITY = 120 p.c.f.**

PIPE SIZE	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
12	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3250	3250	3250	3250	3250	3250	3250
15	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
18				2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750
21									2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
24																								
27																								
30																								
33																								
36																								
39	2100																							
42																								
45																								
48																								
51																								
54																								
57																								
60																								
63																								
66																								
69																								
72																								
75																								
78																								
81																								
84																								
87																								
90																								
93	1900																							
96																								
102																								
108																								

TRENCH CONDITION - TRENCH WIDTH = O.D. + 20 INCHES

DATA: Load factor = 1.8  
 Live load - Railroad Coopers E-72

NOTES:  
 1. For General Notes see Sheet 1.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
 FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
 "D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
 DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
 CONCRETE PIPE

REVISIONS	MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION

RECOMMENDED BY <i>[Signature]</i> DIVISION ENGINEER (GENERAL)	APPROVAL RECOMMENDED BY <i>[Signature]</i> ASST. COUNTY ENGINEER
APPROVED BY <i>[Signature]</i> CHIEF ENGINEER	DATE DEC. 70
SCALE NONE	DWG. NO. 2-D213.25 SHEET 25 OF 27

**RAILROAD**  
**REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE LAID PER STD. DWG. 2-DI77**  
**CASE III BEDDING DESIGN DENSITY = 130 p.c.f.**

PIPE SIZE	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
12	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
15	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
18	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400
21	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250
24	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250
27	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250
30	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
33	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
36	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
39	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
42	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
45	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
48	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
51	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
54	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
57	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
60	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
63	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
66	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
69	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
72	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
75	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
78	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
81	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
84	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
87	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
90	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
93	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
96	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
102	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
108	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850

TRENCH CONDITION - TRENCH WIDTH = O.D. + 20 INCHES

DATA:  
 Load factor = 1.8  
 Live load - Railroad Coopers E-72

NOTES:  
 1. For General Notes see Sheet I.

REVISIONS	
MARK	DESCRIPTION

LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
 FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
 DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
 CONCRETE PIPE

DESIGNED BY: *JCH*  
 CHECKED BY: *AYC*  
 DRAWN BY: *JCC*  
 SUBMITTED BY: *CMH*

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
 CIVIL ENGINEER  
 LICENSE NO. *12127*

SCALE: NONE  
 DATE: DEC. 70  
 DWG. NO. 2-DR326  
 SHEET 25 OF 27

**RAILROAD**  
**REQUIRED "D" LOAD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE LAID PER STD. DWG. 2-D177**  
**CASE III BEDDING DESIGN DENSITY = 140 P.C.F.**

PIPE SIZE	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
12	3000	2750	2750	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3250	3250	3250	3250	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3750	3750	3750
15	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
18	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
21	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250
24	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
27	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
30	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700
33	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550	1550
36	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400
39	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250
42	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
45	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
48	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
51	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
54	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
57	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
60	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
63	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
66	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
69	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
72	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
75	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
78	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TRENCH CONDITION - TRENCH WIDTH = O.D. + 20 INCHES

DATA:  
 Load factor = 1.8  
 Live load - Railroad Coopers E-72

NOTES:  
 1. For General Notes see Sheet 1.

REVISIONS	
MARK	DESCRIPTION

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
 FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**

**"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
 DESIGN OF REINFORCED  
 CONCRETE PIPE**

RECOMMENDED BY: *[Signature]*  
 DIVISION ENGINEER (DESIGN)

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
 CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED BY: *[Signature]*  
 DIVISION ENGINEER (CONSTRUCTION)

DATE: DEC. '70  
 DWG. NO. 2-D213.27  
 SHEET 27 OF 27

CASE III PER STANDARD DRAWING 2-D177 - PROJECTION CONDITION - UNRESTRICTED TRENCH WIDTH

WALL THICKNESS = 10-1/2 INCHES		DEPTH OF COVER																				
STEEL COVER = 1-1/4 INCHES CLEAR		0-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
CAGE	A	0.99	0.69	0.54	0.43	0.35	0.29	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	
	B	1.46	0.97	0.81	0.69	0.54	0.43	0.35	0.29	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	
	C	0.99	0.69	0.54	0.43	0.35	0.29	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	
	D	0.48	0.32	0.27	0.22	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
C+D		1.46	0.97	0.81	0.69	0.54	0.43	0.35	0.29	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	
OBD		0.38	0.26	0.22	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	

WALL THICKNESS = 12 INCHES		DEPTH OF COVER																				
STEEL COVER = 1-1/4 INCHES CLEAR		0-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
CAGE	A	0.86	0.56	0.47	0.40	0.34	0.29	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	
	B	1.32	0.87	0.73	0.63	0.51	0.41	0.34	0.29	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	
	C	0.86	0.56	0.47	0.40	0.34	0.29	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	
	D	0.46	0.31	0.26	0.22	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
C+D		1.32	0.87	0.73	0.63	0.51	0.41	0.34	0.29	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	
OBD		0.37	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	

CASE III PER STANDARD DRAWING 2-D177-DITCH CONDITION - TRENCH WIDTH = O.D. + 24 INCHES

WALL THICKNESS = 10-1/2 INCHES		DEPTH OF COVER																				
STEEL COVER = 1-1/4 INCHES CLEAR		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20											
CAGE	A	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	0.90	0.93	0.97	1.01	1.04	1.08											
	B	1.10	1.15	1.22	1.27	1.33	1.39	1.44	1.49	1.54	1.59											
	C	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	0.90	0.93	0.97	1.01	1.04	1.08											
	D	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.42	0.43	0.45	0.47	0.48	0.50	0.51											
C+D		1.10	1.16	1.22	1.27	1.33	1.39	1.44	1.49	1.54	1.59											
OBD		0.29	0.30	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42											

WALL THICKNESS = 12 INCHES		DEPTH OF COVER																				
STEEL COVER = 1-1/4 INCHES CLEAR		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20											
CAGE	A	0.64	0.67	0.71	0.74	0.77	0.81	0.84	0.87	0.90	0.93											
	B	0.98	1.04	1.09	1.14	1.19	1.24	1.29	1.33	1.38	1.42											
	C	0.64	0.67	0.71	0.74	0.77	0.81	0.84	0.87	0.90	0.93											
	D	0.35	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.42	0.43	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.49											
C+D		0.98	1.04	1.09	1.14	1.19	1.24	1.29	1.33	1.38	1.42											
OBD		0.28	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40											

WALL THICKNESS = 10-1/2 INCHES		DEPTH OF COVER																				
STEEL COVER = 1-3/4 INCHES CLEAR		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20											
CAGE	A	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	0.90	0.93	0.97	1.01	1.04	1.08											
	B	1.17	1.23	1.29	1.35	1.41	1.47	1.52	1.58	1.63	1.69											
	C	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	0.90	0.93	0.97	1.01	1.04	1.08											
	D	0.39	0.41	0.43	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.50	0.52	0.53	0.55											
C+D		1.17	1.23	1.29	1.35	1.41	1.47	1.52	1.58	1.63	1.69											
OBD		0.31	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.42	0.44											

WALL THICKNESS = 12 INCHES		DEPTH OF COVER																				
STEEL COVER = 1-3/4 INCHES CLEAR		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20											
CAGE	A	0.64	0.67	0.71	0.74	0.77	0.81	0.84	0.87	0.90	0.93											
	B	1.04	1.09	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.49											
	C	0.64	0.67	0.71	0.74	0.77	0.81	0.84	0.87	0.90	0.93											
	D	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.52											
C+D		1.04	1.09	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.49											
OBD		0.30	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.42											

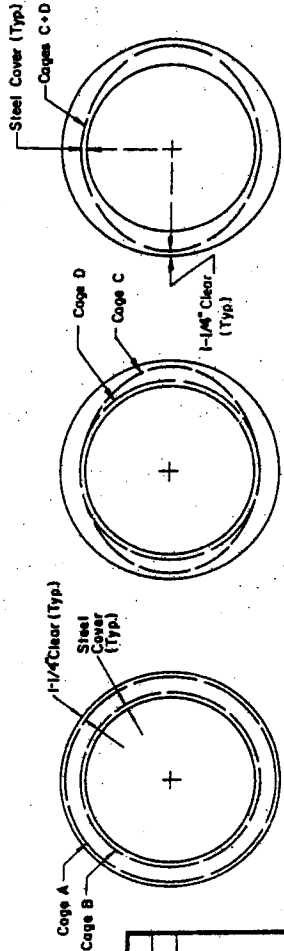
WALL THICKNESS = 10-1/2 INCHES		DEPTH OF COVER																				
STEEL COVER = 1-3/4 INCHES CLEAR		0-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
CAGE	A	0.99	0.69	0.54	0.43	0.35	0.29	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	
	B	1.55	1.03	0.86	0.69	0.54	0.43	0.35	0.29	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	
	C	0.99	0.69	0.54	0.43	0.35	0.29	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	
	D	0.51	0.34	0.28	0.24	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	
C+D		1.55	1.03	0.86	0.69	0.54	0.43	0.35	0.29	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	
OBD		0.41	0.27	0.23	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	

WALL THICKNESS = 12 INCHES		DEPTH OF COVER																				
STEEL COVER = 1-3/4 INCHES CLEAR		0-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
CAGE	A	0.86	0.56	0.47	0.40	0.34	0.29	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	
	B	1.39	0.92	0.77	0.67	0.55	0.45	0.39	0.34	0.29	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	
	C	0.86	0.56	0.47	0.40	0.34	0.29	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	
	D	0.49	0.33	0.28	0.24	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	
C+D		1.39	0.92	0.77	0.67	0.55	0.45	0.39	0.34	0.29	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	
OBD		0.39	0.26	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	

WALL THICKNESS = 10-1/2 INCHES		DEPTH OF COVER																				
STEEL COVER = 1-3/4 INCHES CLEAR		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20											
CAGE	A	0.64	0.67	0.71	0.74	0.77	0.81	0.84	0.87	0.90	0.93											
	B	1.04	1.09	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.49											
	C	0.64	0.67	0.71	0.74	0.77	0.81	0.84	0.87	0.90	0.93											
	D	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.52											
C+D		1.04	1.09	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.49											
OBD		0.30	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.42											

- NOTES:
- THE VALUES SHOWN APPLY ONLY FOR THE BEDDING AND LOADING CONDITIONS NOTED.
  - FOR COVERS OF 10 FT. OR LESS, PIPE SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR THE PROJECTION CONDITION WITH UNRESTRICTED TRENCH WIDTH.
  - FOR COVERS OVER 10 FT., PIPE SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR APPLICABLE CONDITION. FOR DITCH CONDITION USE O.D. + 24 IN.

DESIGN DATA:  
 EARTH LOAD PER MARSTON'S FORMULAS:  
 W = 110 p.s.f. (CORRESPONDING TO AN ACTUAL EARTH WEIGHT)  
 K = K' = .150  
 LIVE LOAD = 1-H20-SIG TRUCK  
 LOADS UNIFORM OVER 180" TOP AND 90" BOTTOM.  
 NO LATERAL LOADS  
 fc = 4500 p.s.i. fs = 24,000 p.s.i.  
 fr = 2025 p.s.i. n = 8



REVISIONS	
MARK	DESCRIPTION

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 1-1-71  
 SUPERSEDES DWG. NO. 2-D2141-4 DATED JAN. '55  
 LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
 STEEL AREAS FOR 114-INCH REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE  
 APPROVED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 1-1-71  
 SCALE: NONE DWG. NO. 2-D214.1 SHEET 1 OF 6

CASE III PER STANDARD DRAWING 2-D177 - PROJECTION CONDITION - UNRESTRICTED TRENCH WIDTH

WALL THICKNESS = 11/4 INCHES		DEPTH OF COVER																				
STEEL COVER = 1-1/4 INCHES CLEAR		0-1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
CAGE	A	1.06	0.69	0.57	0.57	0.59	0.63	0.67	0.70	0.76	0.85	0.98	1.02	1.10	1.17	1.25	1.33	1.41	1.49	1.58	1.66	1.74
	B	1.57	1.04	0.86	0.86	0.89	0.94	1.01	1.09	1.17	1.26	1.31	1.41	1.52	1.62	1.73	1.85	1.96	2.08	2.20	2.32	2.45
	C	1.06	0.69	0.57	0.57	0.59	0.63	0.67	0.70	0.76	0.85	0.98	1.02	1.10	1.17	1.25	1.33	1.41	1.49	1.58	1.66	1.74
	D	0.51	0.34	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.39	0.41	0.43	0.46	0.49	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.61	0.64	0.68	0.72	0.76
C+D	A	1.57	1.04	0.86	0.86	0.89	0.94	1.01	1.09	1.17	1.26	1.31	1.41	1.52	1.62	1.73	1.85	1.96	2.08	2.20	2.32	2.45
	B	2.08	1.41	1.17	1.17	1.20	1.26	1.34	1.43	1.52	1.61	1.70	1.79	1.88	1.97	2.06	2.15	2.24	2.33	2.42	2.51	2.60
O.B.D.		0.41	0.28	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.32	0.33	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.43	0.45	0.48	0.50	0.53	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.64

WALL THICKNESS = 12 INCHES		DEPTH OF COVER																				
STEEL COVER = 1-1/4 INCHES CLEAR		0-1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
CAGE	A	0.97	0.63	0.52	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.62	0.66	0.71	0.77	0.80	0.86	0.93	1.00	1.05	1.13	1.21	1.28	1.35	1.43	1.51
	B	1.47	0.97	0.81	0.80	0.83	0.88	0.94	1.01	1.09	1.17	1.21	1.31	1.41	1.50	1.61	1.71	1.81	1.92	2.03	2.14	2.25
	C	0.97	0.63	0.52	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.62	0.66	0.71	0.77	0.80	0.86	0.93	1.00	1.05	1.13	1.21	1.28	1.35	1.43	1.51
	D	0.50	0.33	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.41	0.45	0.48	0.51	0.54	0.57	0.61	0.64	0.68	0.72	0.76
C+D	A	1.47	0.97	0.81	0.80	0.83	0.88	0.94	1.01	1.09	1.17	1.21	1.31	1.41	1.50	1.61	1.71	1.81	1.92	2.03	2.14	2.25
	B	2.08	1.41	1.17	1.17	1.20	1.26	1.34	1.43	1.52	1.61	1.70	1.79	1.88	1.97	2.06	2.15	2.24	2.33	2.42	2.51	2.60
O.B.D.		0.40	0.27	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.33	0.36	0.39	0.41	0.44	0.46	0.49	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61

CASE III PER STANDARD DRAWING 2-D177 - DITCH CONDITION - TRENCH WIDTH = O.D. + 24 INCHES

WALL THICKNESS = 11/4 INCHES		DEPTH OF COVER																				
STEEL COVER = 1-1/4 INCHES CLEAR		0-1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
CAGE	A	0.78	0.83	0.87	0.91	0.95	0.99	1.03	1.07	1.10	1.14	1.17	1.23	1.29	1.35	1.41	1.47	1.52	1.58	1.63	1.69	1.74
	B	1.17	1.23	1.29	1.35	1.41	1.47	1.52	1.58	1.63	1.69	1.74	1.79	1.85	1.90	1.95	2.00	2.05	2.10	2.15	2.20	2.25
	C	0.78	0.83	0.87	0.91	0.95	0.99	1.03	1.07	1.10	1.14	1.17	1.23	1.29	1.35	1.41	1.47	1.52	1.58	1.63	1.69	1.74
	D	0.38	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.56	0.58	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.66	0.68	0.70	0.72	0.74	0.76
C+D	A	1.17	1.23	1.29	1.35	1.41	1.47	1.52	1.58	1.63	1.69	1.74	1.79	1.85	1.90	1.95	2.00	2.05	2.10	2.15	2.20	2.25
	B	1.55	1.63	1.71	1.79	1.87	1.95	2.03	2.11	2.19	2.27	2.35	2.43	2.51	2.59	2.67	2.75	2.83	2.91	2.99	3.07	3.15
O.B.D.		0.31	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.47	0.48	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.56	0.57	0.59	0.60	0.62

WALL THICKNESS = 12 INCHES		DEPTH OF COVER																				
STEEL COVER = 1-1/4 INCHES CLEAR		0-1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
CAGE	A	0.71	0.75	0.79	0.83	0.86	0.90	0.94	0.97	1.00	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.15	1.19	1.23	1.27	1.31	1.35	1.39	1.43	1.47
	B	1.09	1.14	1.20	1.26	1.31	1.36	1.42	1.47	1.52	1.57	1.62	1.67	1.72	1.77	1.82	1.87	1.92	1.97	2.02	2.07	2.12
	C	0.71	0.75	0.79	0.83	0.86	0.90	0.94	0.97	1.00	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.15	1.19	1.23	1.27	1.31	1.35	1.39	1.43	1.47
	D	0.37	0.39	0.41	0.43	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.56	0.58	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.66	0.68	0.70	0.72	0.74
C+D	A	1.09	1.14	1.20	1.26	1.31	1.36	1.42	1.47	1.52	1.57	1.62	1.67	1.72	1.77	1.82	1.87	1.92	1.97	2.02	2.07	2.12
	B	1.46	1.51	1.57	1.63	1.68	1.74	1.79	1.84	1.89	1.94	1.99	2.04	2.09	2.14	2.19	2.24	2.29	2.34	2.39	2.44	2.49
O.B.D.		0.30	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.51

WALL THICKNESS = 11 INCHES		DEPTH OF COVER																				
STEEL COVER = 1-3/4 INCHES CLEAR		0-1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
CAGE	A	0.78	0.83	0.87	0.91	0.95	0.99	1.03	1.07	1.10	1.14	1.17	1.23	1.29	1.35	1.41	1.47	1.52	1.58	1.63	1.69	1.74
	B	1.23	1.30	1.36	1.43	1.49	1.55	1.61	1.67	1.73	1.78	1.84	1.90	1.96	2.02	2.08	2.14	2.20	2.26	2.32	2.38	2.44
	C	0.78	0.83	0.87	0.91	0.95	0.99	1.03	1.07	1.10	1.14	1.17	1.23	1.29	1.35	1.41	1.47	1.52	1.58	1.63	1.69	1.74
	D	0.41	0.43	0.45	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.53	0.55	0.56	0.58	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.66	0.68	0.70	0.72	0.74	0.76	0.78	0.80
C+D	A	1.23	1.30	1.36	1.43	1.49	1.55	1.61	1.67	1.73	1.78	1.84	1.90	1.96	2.02	2.08	2.14	2.20	2.26	2.32	2.38	2.44
	B	1.69	1.76	1.82	1.89	1.95	2.01	2.07	2.13	2.19	2.25	2.31	2.37	2.43	2.49	2.55	2.61	2.67	2.73	2.79	2.85	2.91
O.B.D.		0.33	0.35	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.58

WALL THICKNESS = 12 INCHES		DEPTH OF COVER																				
STEEL COVER = 1-3/4 INCHES CLEAR		0-1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
CAGE	A	0.71	0.75	0.79	0.83	0.86	0.90	0.94	0.97	1.00	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.15	1.19	1.23	1.27	1.31	1.35	1.39	1.43	1.47
	B	1.14	1.20	1.26	1.32	1.38	1.43	1.49	1.54	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.76	1.81	1.87	1.92	1.97	2.02	2.07	2.12	2.17	2.22
	C	0.71	0.75	0.79	0.83	0.86	0.90	0.94	0.97	1.00	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.15	1.19	1.23	1.27	1.31	1.35	1.39	1.43	1.47
	D	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.56	0.58	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.66	0.68	0.70	0.72	0.74	0.76	0.78
C+D	A	1.14	1.20	1.26	1.32	1.38	1.43	1.49	1.54	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.76	1.81	1.87	1.92	1.97	2.02	2.07	2.12	2.17	2.22
	B	1.54	1.60	1.66	1.72	1.78	1.84	1.89	1.94	2.00	2.05	2.10	2.15	2.20	2.25	2.30	2.35	2.40	2.45	2.50	2.55	2.60
O.B.D.		0.32	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.57

- NOTES:
- THE VALUES SHOWN APPLY ONLY FOR THE BEDDING AND LOADING CONDITIONS NOTED.
  - FOR COVERS OF 10 FT. OR LESS, PIPE SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR THE PROJECTION CONDITION WITH UNRESTRICTED TRENCH WIDTH.
  - FOR COVERS OVER 10 FT., PIPE SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR APPLICABLE CONDITION. FOR DITCH CONDITION USE O.D. + 24 IN.

DESIGN DATA:

EARTH LOAD PER MARSTON'S FORMULAS:  
 W = 110 p.c.f. (CORRESPONDING TO AN ACTUAL EARTH WEIGHT)  
 K = K' = .150

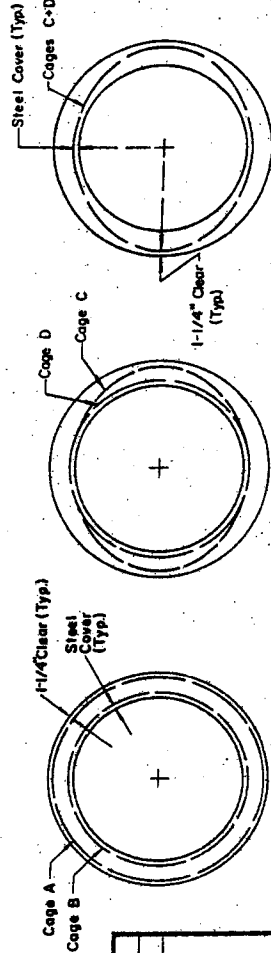
LIVE LOAD = 1-H20-S16 TRUCK  
 LOADS UNIFORM OVER 180" TOP AND 90" BOTTOM.  
 NO LATERAL LOADS

fc = 4500 p.s.i. fs = 24,000 p.s.i.  
 fc' = 2025 p.s.i. n = 8

SUPERSEDES DWG. NO. 2-D214-J-4 DATED JAN. '55

LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
 FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

STEEL AREAS FOR  
 120-INCH REINFORCED  
 CONCRETE PIPE



REVISIONS	MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION

RECOMMENDED BY  
*[Signature]*  
 DIVISION ENGINEER (DESIGN)

APPROVED BY  
*[Signature]*  
 CHIEF ENGINEER

SCALE NONE DATE 1-1-71 DWG. NO. 2-0214.2 SHEET 2 OF 5

ALTERNATE NO. 3

ALTERNATE NO. 2

ALTERNATE NO. 1

CASE III PER STANDARD DRAWING 2-D177 - PROJECTION CONDITION - UNRESTRICTED TRENCH WIDTH

WALL THICKNESS = 11 INCHES STEEL COVER = 1 3/4 INCHES CLEAR	DEPTH OF COVER																		
	0-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
CAGE A	1.19	0.77	0.54	0.43	0.36	0.30	0.26	0.22	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05
B	1.19	0.77	0.54	0.43	0.36	0.30	0.26	0.22	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05
C	1.19	0.77	0.54	0.43	0.36	0.30	0.26	0.22	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05
D	1.19	0.77	0.54	0.43	0.36	0.30	0.26	0.22	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05
C+D	1.19	0.77	0.54	0.43	0.36	0.30	0.26	0.22	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05
O.B.D.	0.44	0.30	0.25	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02

WALL THICKNESS = 12 INCHES STEEL COVER = 1 3/4 INCHES CLEAR	DEPTH OF COVER																		
	0-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
CAGE A	1.09	0.71	0.50	0.39	0.32	0.27	0.23	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04
B	1.09	0.71	0.50	0.39	0.32	0.27	0.23	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04
C	1.09	0.71	0.50	0.39	0.32	0.27	0.23	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04
D	1.09	0.71	0.50	0.39	0.32	0.27	0.23	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04
C+D	1.09	0.71	0.50	0.39	0.32	0.27	0.23	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04
O.B.D.	0.46	0.31	0.26	0.23	0.21	0.19	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04

WALL THICKNESS = 11 INCHES STEEL COVER = 1 1/4 INCHES CLEAR	DEPTH OF COVER																		
	0-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
CAGE A	1.19	0.77	0.54	0.43	0.36	0.30	0.26	0.22	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05
B	1.19	0.77	0.54	0.43	0.36	0.30	0.26	0.22	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05
C	1.19	0.77	0.54	0.43	0.36	0.30	0.26	0.22	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05
D	1.19	0.77	0.54	0.43	0.36	0.30	0.26	0.22	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05
C+D	1.19	0.77	0.54	0.43	0.36	0.30	0.26	0.22	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05
O.B.D.	0.44	0.30	0.25	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02

WALL THICKNESS = 12 INCHES STEEL COVER = 1 1/4 INCHES CLEAR	DEPTH OF COVER																		
	0-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
CAGE A	1.09	0.71	0.50	0.39	0.32	0.27	0.23	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04
B	1.09	0.71	0.50	0.39	0.32	0.27	0.23	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04
C	1.09	0.71	0.50	0.39	0.32	0.27	0.23	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04
D	1.09	0.71	0.50	0.39	0.32	0.27	0.23	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04
C+D	1.09	0.71	0.50	0.39	0.32	0.27	0.23	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04
O.B.D.	0.43	0.29	0.25	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02

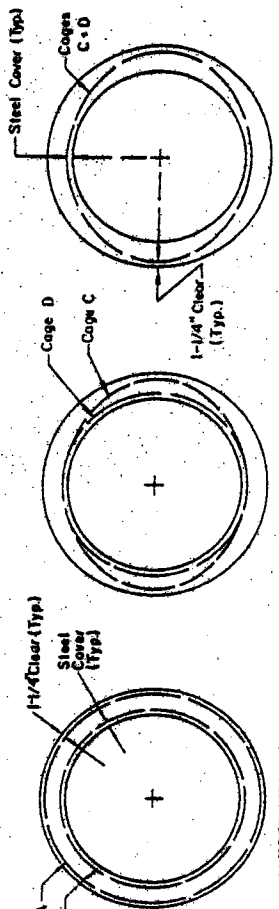
CASE III PER STANDARD DRAWING 2-D177-DITCH CONDITION - TRENCH WIDTH = O.D. + 24 INCHES

WALL THICKNESS = 11 INCHES STEEL COVER = 1 3/4 INCHES CLEAR	DEPTH OF COVER																		
	0-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
CAGE A	1.09	0.71	0.50	0.39	0.32	0.27	0.23	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04
B	1.09	0.71	0.50	0.39	0.32	0.27	0.23	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04
C	1.09	0.71	0.50	0.39	0.32	0.27	0.23	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04
D	1.09	0.71	0.50	0.39	0.32	0.27	0.23	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04
C+D	1.09	0.71	0.50	0.39	0.32	0.27	0.23	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04
O.B.D.	0.46	0.31	0.26	0.23	0.21	0.19	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04

WALL THICKNESS = 12 INCHES STEEL COVER = 1 1/4 INCHES CLEAR	DEPTH OF COVER																		
	0-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
CAGE A	0.87	0.52	0.36	0.28	0.24	0.20	0.17	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02
B	0.87	0.52	0.36	0.28	0.24	0.20	0.17	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02
C	0.87	0.52	0.36	0.28	0.24	0.20	0.17	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02
D	0.87	0.52	0.36	0.28	0.24	0.20	0.17	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02
C+D	0.87	0.52	0.36	0.28	0.24	0.20	0.17	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02
O.B.D.	0.33	0.23	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00

- NOTES:
- THE VALUES SHOWN APPLY ONLY FOR THE BEDDING AND LOADING CONDITIONS NOTED.
  - FOR COVERS OF 10 FT. OR LESS, PIPE SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR THE PROJECTION CONDITION WITH UNRESTRICTED TRENCH WIDTH.
  - FOR COVERS OVER 10 FT., PIPE SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR APPLICABLE CONDITION. FOR DITCH CONDITION USE O.D. + 24 IN.

- DESIGN DATA:
- EARTH LOAD PER MARSHON'S FORMULAS:  
 $W = 110 \text{ p.s.f. (CORRESPONDING TO AN ACTUAL EARTH WEIGHT)}$   
 $K = K' \cdot s$   
 LIVE LOAD = 1-N20-S16 TRUCK  
 LOADS UNIFORM OVER 180" TOP AND 90" BOTTOM.  
 NO LATERAL LOADS  
 $f_c = 4500 \text{ p.s.i.}$   
 $f_s = 2025 \text{ p.s.i.}$



ALTERNATE NO. 1

ALTERNATE NO. 2

ALTERNATE NO. 3

SUPERSEDES DWG. NO. 2-D214.1-4 DATED JAN '85  
 LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
 FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

STEEL AREAS FOR  
 126 - INCH REINFORCED  
 CONCRETE PIPE

RECOMMENDED BY: *J. H. ...*  
 CHECKED BY: *R. J. S.*  
 DESIGNED BY: *V. C. M.*  
 APPROVED BY: *A. E. ...*

SCALE: NONE  
 DATE: 1-1-71  
 SHEET: 3 OF 6



CASE III PER STANDARD DRAWING 2-D177-PROJECTION CONDITION - UNRESTRICTED TRENCH WIDTH

WALL THICKNESS - 11.5 INCHES STEEL COVER - 1-1/4 INCHES CLEAR	DEPTH OF COVER																			
	0-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
CAGE A	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46
CAGE B	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46
CAGE C	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46
CAGE D	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46
CAGE C+D	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46
CAGE OBD	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46

WALL THICKNESS - 12 INCHES STEEL COVER - 1-1/4 INCHES CLEAR	DEPTH OF COVER																			
	0-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
CAGE A	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46
CAGE B	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46
CAGE C	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46
CAGE D	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46
CAGE C+D	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46
CAGE OBD	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46

CASE III PER STANDARD DRAWING 2-D177-DITCH CONDITION - TRENCH WIDTH = O.D. + 2.4 INCHES

WALL THICKNESS - 11.5 INCHES STEEL COVER - 1-1/4 INCHES CLEAR	DEPTH OF COVER										
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
CAGE A	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.06	1.11	1.16	1.20	1.25	1.29	1.34	
CAGE B	1.35	1.42	1.49	1.56	1.63	1.70	1.76	1.82	1.88	1.94	
CAGE C	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.06	1.11	1.16	1.20	1.25	1.29	1.34	
CAGE D	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.06	1.11	1.16	1.20	1.25	1.29	1.34	
CAGE C+D	1.84	1.94	2.04	2.12	2.21	2.30	2.39	2.48	2.57	2.66	
CAGE OBD	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.06	1.11	1.16	1.20	1.25	1.29	1.34	

WALL THICKNESS - 12 INCHES STEEL COVER - 1-1/4 INCHES CLEAR	DEPTH OF COVER										
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
CAGE A	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.06	1.11	1.16	1.20	1.25	1.29	1.34	
CAGE B	1.35	1.42	1.49	1.56	1.63	1.70	1.76	1.82	1.88	1.94	
CAGE C	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.06	1.11	1.16	1.20	1.25	1.29	1.34	
CAGE D	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.06	1.11	1.16	1.20	1.25	1.29	1.34	
CAGE C+D	1.84	1.94	2.04	2.12	2.21	2.30	2.39	2.48	2.57	2.66	
CAGE OBD	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.06	1.11	1.16	1.20	1.25	1.29	1.34	

WALL THICKNESS - 11.5 INCHES STEEL COVER - 1-3/4 INCHES CLEAR	DEPTH OF COVER										
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
CAGE A	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.06	1.11	1.16	1.20	1.25	1.29	1.34	
CAGE B	1.35	1.42	1.49	1.56	1.63	1.70	1.76	1.82	1.88	1.94	
CAGE C	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.06	1.11	1.16	1.20	1.25	1.29	1.34	
CAGE D	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.06	1.11	1.16	1.20	1.25	1.29	1.34	
CAGE C+D	1.84	1.94	2.04	2.12	2.21	2.30	2.39	2.48	2.57	2.66	
CAGE OBD	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.06	1.11	1.16	1.20	1.25	1.29	1.34	

WALL THICKNESS - 12 INCHES STEEL COVER - 1-3/4 INCHES CLEAR	DEPTH OF COVER										
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
CAGE A	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.06	1.11	1.16	1.20	1.25	1.29	1.34	
CAGE B	1.35	1.42	1.49	1.56	1.63	1.70	1.76	1.82	1.88	1.94	
CAGE C	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.06	1.11	1.16	1.20	1.25	1.29	1.34	
CAGE D	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.06	1.11	1.16	1.20	1.25	1.29	1.34	
CAGE C+D	1.84	1.94	2.04	2.12	2.21	2.30	2.39	2.48	2.57	2.66	
CAGE OBD	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.06	1.11	1.16	1.20	1.25	1.29	1.34	

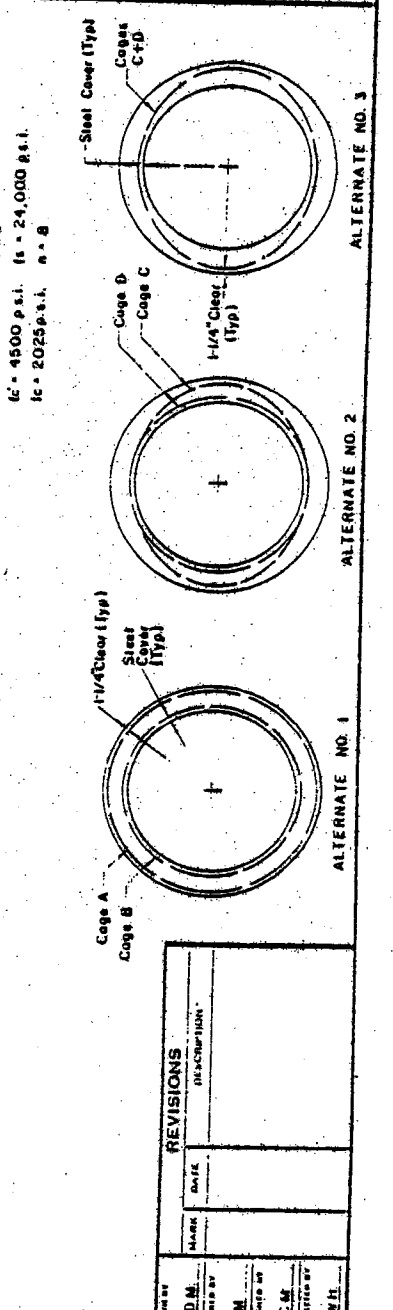
DESIGN DATA:  
 EARTH LOAD PER MARSHTON'S FORMULAS:  
 W=110 pcf (CORRESPONDING TO AN ACTUAL EARTH WEIGHT)  
 K = K' = 150  
 LIVE LOAD = 1-120-SIG TRUCK  
 LOADS UNIFORM OVER 180" TOP AND 90" BOTTOM  
 NO LATERAL LOADS  
 Ic = 4500 p.s.i. Is = 24,000 p.s.i.  
 Ic = 2025 p.s.i. Is = 8

NOTES:  
 1. THE VALUES SHOWN APPLY ONLY FOR THE BEDDING AND LOADING CONDITIONS NOTED.  
 2. FOR COVERS OF 10 FT. OR LESS, PIPE SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR THE PROJECTION CONDITION WITH UNRESTRICTED TRENCH WIDTH.  
 3. FOR COVERS OVER 10 FT., PIPE SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR APPLICABLE CONDITION FOR DITCH CONDITION USE O.D. + 2.4 IN.

SUPERSEDES DWG. NO. 2-D214-1-4 DATED JAN '55  
 LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
 FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

STEEL AREAS FOR  
 132-INCH REINFORCED  
 CONCRETE PIPE

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
 APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
 SCALE: NONE DATE: 1-1-71 SHEET: 4 OF 6



REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

ALTERNATE NO. 1 ALTERNATE NO. 2 ALTERNATE NO. 3

CASE III PER STANDARD DRAWING 2-DI77 - PROJECTION CONDITION - UNRESTRICTED TRENCH WIDTH

CAGE	WALL THICKNESS = 1-1/2 INCHES STEEL COVER = 1-1/4 INCHES CLEAR																			
	0-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	1.41	0.91	0.75	0.74	0.77	0.81	0.87	0.93	1.00	1.08	1.11	1.20	1.25	1.39	1.47	1.57	1.67	1.76	1.86	1.97
B	2.04	1.33	1.11	1.10	1.14	1.16	1.26	1.37	1.47	1.57	1.62	1.75	1.87	2.00	2.13	2.27	2.40	2.54	2.68	2.82
C	1.41	0.91	0.75	0.74	0.77	0.81	0.87	0.93	1.00	1.08	1.11	1.20	1.25	1.39	1.47	1.57	1.67	1.76	1.86	1.97
D	0.62	0.42	0.35	0.36	0.38	0.41	0.44	0.48	0.53	0.58	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.81	0.88	0.95	1.02	1.09	1.16	1.24
C+D	2.04	1.33	1.11	1.10	1.14	1.16	1.26	1.37	1.47	1.57	1.62	1.75	1.87	2.00	2.13	2.27	2.40	2.54	2.68	2.82
OBD	0.51	0.33	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.41	0.44	0.47	0.50	0.54	0.57	0.61	0.65	0.69	0.74

CAGE	WALL THICKNESS = 12 INCHES STEEL COVER = 1-1/4 INCHES CLEAR																			
	0-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	1.35	0.87	0.72	0.71	0.74	0.78	0.83	0.89	0.96	1.03	1.06	1.15	1.23	1.32	1.41	1.50	1.59	1.68	1.78	1.87
B	1.97	1.29	1.07	1.06	1.10	1.12	1.22	1.32	1.42	1.52	1.57	1.69	1.80	1.93	2.06	2.19	2.31	2.44	2.58	2.72
C	1.35	0.87	0.72	0.71	0.74	0.78	0.83	0.89	0.96	1.03	1.06	1.15	1.23	1.32	1.41	1.50	1.59	1.68	1.78	1.87
D	0.62	0.42	0.35	0.36	0.38	0.41	0.44	0.48	0.53	0.58	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.81	0.88	0.95	1.02	1.09	1.16	1.24
C+D	1.97	1.29	1.07	1.06	1.10	1.12	1.22	1.32	1.42	1.52	1.57	1.69	1.80	1.93	2.06	2.19	2.31	2.44	2.58	2.72
OBD	0.50	0.34	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.35	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.43	0.46	0.49	0.53	0.55	0.59	0.63	0.67	0.71

CASE III PER STANDARD DRAWING 2-DI77 - DITCH CONDITION - TRENCH WIDTH = O.D. + 24 INCHES

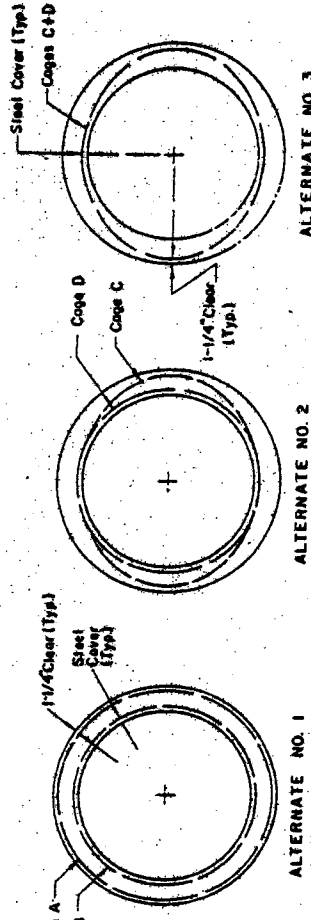
CAGE	WALL THICKNESS = 11-1/2 INCHES STEEL COVER = 1-1/4 INCHES CLEAR										
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
A	1.01	1.06	1.12	1.17	1.22	1.26	1.33	1.37	1.42	1.47	
B	1.48	1.55	1.63	1.71	1.78	1.85	1.92	1.99	2.06	2.13	
C	1.01	1.06	1.12	1.17	1.22	1.26	1.33	1.37	1.42	1.47	
D	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.53	0.55	0.58	0.62	0.64	0.66	0.68	
C+D	1.48	1.55	1.63	1.71	1.78	1.85	1.92	1.99	2.06	2.13	
OBD	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.43	0.44	0.46	0.48	0.50	0.51	0.52	

CAGE	WALL THICKNESS = 11-1/2 INCHES STEEL COVER = 1-3/4 INCHES CLEAR										
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
A	1.01	1.06	1.12	1.17	1.22	1.26	1.33	1.37	1.42	1.47	
B	1.56	1.64	1.72	1.80	1.88	1.95	2.03	2.10	2.17	2.24	
C	1.01	1.06	1.12	1.17	1.22	1.26	1.33	1.37	1.42	1.47	
D	0.50	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.59	0.61	0.64	0.67	0.70	0.72	
C+D	1.56	1.64	1.72	1.80	1.88	1.95	2.03	2.10	2.17	2.24	
OBD	0.40	0.42	0.43	0.46	0.47	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.53	0.54	

CAGE	WALL THICKNESS = 12 INCHES STEEL COVER = 1-3/4 INCHES CLEAR										
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
A	0.97	1.02	1.07	1.12	1.17	1.22	1.27	1.31	1.36	1.40	
B	1.50	1.58	1.66	1.73	1.80	1.88	1.95	2.02	2.09	2.15	
C	0.97	1.02	1.07	1.12	1.17	1.22	1.27	1.31	1.36	1.40	
D	0.49	0.51	0.53	0.55	0.58	0.59	0.62	0.64	0.66	0.68	
C+D	1.50	1.58	1.66	1.73	1.80	1.88	1.95	2.02	2.09	2.15	
OBD	0.39	0.41	0.43	0.45	0.47	0.48	0.50	0.51	0.52	0.53	

- NOTES:
- THE VALUES SHOWN APPLY ONLY FOR THE BEDDING AND LOADING CONDITIONS NOTED.
  - FOR COVERS OF 10 FT. OR LESS, PIPE SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR THE PROJECTION CONDITION WITH UNRESTRICTED TRENCH WIDTH.
  - FOR COVERS OVER 10 FT., PIPE SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR APPLICABLE CONDITION. FOR DITCH CONDITION USE O.D. + 24 IN.

DESIGN DATA:  
 EARTH LOAD PER MARSTON'S FORMULAS:  
 $W = 110 p c l$  (CORRESPONDING TO AN ACTUAL EARTH WEIGHT)  
 $K = K' \times .150$   
 LIVE LOAD = 1-120-SIG TRUCK  
 LOADS UNIFORM OVER 180" TOP AND 90" BOTTOM.  
 NO LATERAL LOADS  
 $f_c = 4500 \text{ p.s.i.}$   
 $f_s = 24,000 \text{ p.s.i.}$   
 $n = 8$



MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION

SUPERSEDES DWG. NO. 2-D2141-4 DATED JAN '55  
 LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
 FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

STEEL AREAS FOR  
 138 - INCH REINFORCED  
 CONCRETE PIPE

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
 APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
 SCALE: NONE DATE: 1-1-71 SHEET: 5 OF 6  
 DWG. NO. 2-D214 5

ALTERNATE NO. 1 ALTERNATE NO. 2 ALTERNATE NO. 3

CASE III PER STANDARD DRAWING 2-D177 - PROJECTION CONDITION - UNRESTRICTED TRENCH WIDTH

WALL THICKNESS = 12 INCHES STEEL COVER = 1-1/4 INCHES CLEAR	DEPTH OF COVER																			
	0-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	1.48	0.96	0.79	0.74	0.81	0.85	0.91	0.96	1.05	1.13	1.16	1.25	1.34	1.44	1.53	1.63	1.73	1.83	1.93	2.03
B	2.01	1.40	1.17	1.16	1.20	1.26	1.34	1.43	1.53	1.64	1.70	1.82	1.93	2.06	2.22	2.35	2.49	2.63	2.78	2.92
C	1.49	0.95	0.79	0.74	0.81	0.85	0.91	0.96	1.05	1.13	1.16	1.25	1.34	1.44	1.53	1.63	1.73	1.83	1.93	2.03
D	0.87	0.45	0.36	0.34	0.39	0.41	0.43	0.46	0.48	0.52	0.53	0.57	0.61	0.64	0.68	0.71	0.74	0.78	0.81	0.83
C+D	2.16	1.40	1.17	1.16	1.20	1.26	1.34	1.43	1.53	1.64	1.70	1.82	1.93	2.06	2.22	2.35	2.49	2.63	2.78	2.92
O.B.D.	0.54	0.36	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.33	0.33	0.37	0.39	0.42	0.42	0.46	0.49	0.51	0.51	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53

WALL THICKNESS = 12 INCHES STEEL COVER = 1-3/4 INCHES CLEAR	DEPTH OF COVER																			
	0-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	1.49	0.96	0.79	0.74	0.81	0.85	0.91	0.96	1.05	1.13	1.16	1.25	1.34	1.44	1.53	1.63	1.73	1.83	1.93	2.03
B	2.27	1.48	1.23	1.22	1.28	1.33	1.41	1.51	1.61	1.73	1.79	1.92	2.05	2.19	2.37	2.47	2.62	2.77	2.92	3.07
C	1.49	0.96	0.79	0.74	0.81	0.85	0.91	0.96	1.05	1.13	1.16	1.25	1.34	1.44	1.53	1.63	1.73	1.83	1.93	2.03
D	1.38	0.48	0.40	0.40	0.43	0.46	0.48	0.52	0.53	0.57	0.58	0.60	0.64	0.67	0.71	0.74	0.78	0.81	0.83	0.83
C+D	2.34	1.48	1.23	1.22	1.28	1.33	1.41	1.51	1.61	1.73	1.79	1.92	2.05	2.19	2.37	2.47	2.62	2.77	2.92	3.07
O.B.D.	1.10	0.36	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.37	0.39	0.42	0.44	0.43	0.49	0.51	0.51	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53

CASE III PER STANDARD DRAWING 2-D177 - DITCH CONDITION - TRENCH WIDTH = O.D. + 24 INCHES

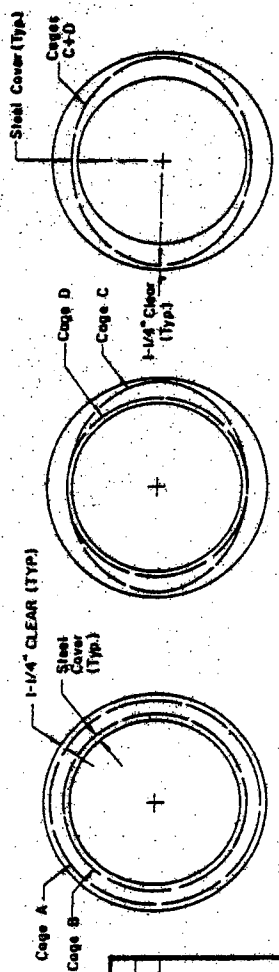
WALL THICKNESS = 12 INCHES STEEL COVER = 1-1/4 INCHES CLEAR	DEPTH OF COVER																			
	0-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	1.08	1.12	1.17	1.23	1.29	1.34	1.39	1.44	1.49	1.54	1.59	1.63	1.68	1.73	1.78	1.83	1.88	1.93	1.98	2.03
B	1.63	1.72	1.80	1.88	1.96	2.04	2.12	2.20	2.28	2.36	2.44	2.52	2.60	2.68	2.76	2.84	2.92	3.00	3.08	3.16
C	1.08	1.12	1.17	1.23	1.29	1.34	1.39	1.44	1.49	1.54	1.59	1.63	1.68	1.73	1.78	1.83	1.88	1.93	1.98	2.03
D	0.45	0.51	0.54	0.58	0.62	0.65	0.68	0.71	0.74	0.77	0.80	0.83	0.86	0.89	0.92	0.95	0.98	1.01	1.04	1.07
C+D	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23
O.B.D.	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33

WALL THICKNESS = 12 INCHES STEEL COVER = 1-3/4 INCHES CLEAR	DEPTH OF COVER																			
	0-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	1.08	1.12	1.17	1.23	1.29	1.34	1.39	1.44	1.49	1.54	1.59	1.63	1.68	1.73	1.78	1.83	1.88	1.93	1.98	2.03
B	1.53	1.63	1.71	1.79	1.87	1.94	2.01	2.08	2.15	2.23	2.30	2.37	2.44	2.51	2.58	2.65	2.72	2.79	2.86	2.93
C	1.08	1.12	1.17	1.23	1.29	1.34	1.39	1.44	1.49	1.54	1.59	1.63	1.68	1.73	1.78	1.83	1.88	1.93	1.98	2.03
D	0.45	0.51	0.54	0.58	0.62	0.65	0.68	0.71	0.74	0.77	0.80	0.83	0.86	0.89	0.92	0.95	0.98	1.01	1.04	1.07
C+D	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23
O.B.D.	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33

- NOTES:
1. THE VALUES SHOWN APPLY ONLY FOR THE BEDDING AND LOADING CONDITIONS NOTED.
  2. FOR COVERS OF 10 FT. OR LESS, PIPE SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR THE PROJECTION CONDITION WITH UNRESTRICTED TRENCH WIDTH.
  3. FOR COVER OVER 10 FT., PIPE SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR APPLICABLE CONDITION.
- FOR DITCH CONDITION USE O.D. + 24 IN.

DESIGN DATA:

EARTH LOAD PER MARSTON'S FORMULAS:  
 $W = 110 \text{ pcf.}$  (CORRESPONDING TO AN ACTUAL EARTH WEIGHT)  
 $K = K' = .150$   
 LIVE LOAD = I-H20-S16 TRUCK  
 LOADS UNIFORM OVER 180" TOP AND 90" BOTTOM.  
 NO LATERAL LOADS  
 $f_c = 4500 \text{ psi.}$   $f_s = 24,000 \text{ psi.}$   
 $n = 2025 \text{ psi.}$   $n = 6$



ALTERNATE NO. 1  
 ALTERNATE NO. 2  
 ALTERNATE NO. 3

SUPPERSEDES DWG. NO. 2-D2141-4 DATED JAN '55  
 LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
 FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

STEEL AREAS FOR  
 144 - INCH REINFORCED  
 CONCRETE PIPE

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
 DATE: 1-1-71  
 SCALE: NONE  
 DWG. NO. 2-D2146  
 SHEET 6 OF 6

Los Angeles County Flood Control District

# MOMENT, THRUST, AND SHEAR COEFFICIENTS FOR ELASTIC RINGS TYPICAL PIPE LOADINGS

5E0  
-53

REFERENCE: ENGINEERING NEWS RECORD, VOLUME 87 - 1921; PAGE 768

**SIGN CONVENTION**  
 +M = TENSION ON INSIDE FACE  
 +N = COMPRESSION  
 +V = SHEAR POSITIVE FOR LEFT SIDE

MOMENT COEFFICIENT • WR  
 THRUST COEFFICIENT • W  
 SHEAR COEFFICIENT • W  
 W = TOTAL LOAD IN EACH CASE  
 R = MEAN RADIUS OF RING



UNIFORM LOAD ON 180° TOP

	Concentrated Support at Bottom			$\theta = 60^\circ$			$\theta = 90^\circ$			$\theta = 120^\circ$			$\theta = 180^\circ$		
	M	N	V	M	N	V	M	N	V	M	N	V	M	N	V
TOP	+1.495	-0.530	0	+1.435	-0.400	0	+1.368	-0.268	0	+1.304	-0.132	0	+1.250	0	0
SIDE	-1.535	+5.000	+0.530	-1.465	+5.000	+0.400	-1.401	+5.000	+0.268	-1.327	+5.000	+0.132	-1.250	+5.000	0
BOTTOM	+2.935	+0.530	+5.000	+1.885	+0.400	0	+1.572	+0.268	0	+1.376	+0.132	0	+1.250	0	0



UNIFORM LOAD ON 90° TOP

	Concentrated Support at Bottom			$\theta = 60^\circ$			$\theta = 90^\circ$			$\theta = 120^\circ$			$\theta = 180^\circ$		
	M	N	V	M	N	V	M	N	V	M	N	V	M	N	V
TOP	+1.817	-0.262	0	+1.757	-0.132	0	+1.690	0	0	+1.627	+0.136	0	+1.572	+0.269	0
SIDE	-1.683	+5.000	+0.262	-1.613	+5.000	+0.132	-1.549	+5.000	0	-1.475	+5.000	-0.136	-1.398	+5.000	-0.269
BOTTOM	+3.055	+0.262	+5.000	+2.005	+0.132	0	+1.690	0	0	+1.496	-0.136	0	+1.370	-0.269	0



LOADING DUE TO WEIGHT OF RING

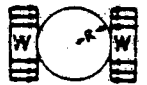
	Concentrated Support at Bottom			$\theta = 60^\circ$			$\theta = 90^\circ$			$\theta = 120^\circ$			$\theta = 180^\circ$		
	M	N	V	M	N	V	M	N	V	M	N	V	M	N	V
TOP	+0.796	-0.796	0	+0.736	-0.666	0	+0.669	-0.534	0	+0.606	-0.389	0	+0.551	-0.266	0
SIDE	-0.909	+2.500	+0.796	-0.839	+2.500	+0.667	-0.775	+2.500	+0.536	-0.701	+2.500	+0.399	-0.624	+2.500	-0.267
BOTTOM	+2.389	+0.796	+5.000	+1.339	+0.666	0	+1.025	+0.534	0	+0.829	+0.389	0	+0.704	+0.266	0



LOADING DUE TO WATER; PIPE FULL, ZERO PRESSURE HEAD ON SOFFIT

	Concentrated Support at Bottom			$\theta = 60^\circ$			$\theta = 90^\circ$			$\theta = 120^\circ$			$\theta = 180^\circ$		
	M	N	V	M	N	V	M	N	V	M	N	V	M	N	V
TOP	+0.796	-2.389	0	+0.736	-2.257	0	+0.669	-2.124	0	+0.606	-1.991	0	+0.551	-1.859	0
SIDE	-0.909	-0.680	+0.797	-0.838	-0.680	+0.667	-0.775	-0.680	+0.532	-0.701	-0.680	+0.399	-0.624	-0.680	+0.267
BOTTOM	+2.389	-3.981	+5.000	+1.337	-4.109	0	+1.025	-4.243	0	+0.829	-4.379	0	+0.704	-4.511	0

	M	N	V
TOP	-1.250	+5.000	0
SIDE	+1.250	0	0
BOTTOM	-1.250	+5.000	0



UNIFORM LOAD ON SIDES



TRIANGULAR LOAD ON SIDES

	M	N	V
TOP	-1.042	+3.125	0
SIDE	+1.250	0	-0.625
BOTTOM	-1.458	+6.875	0

RESERVED

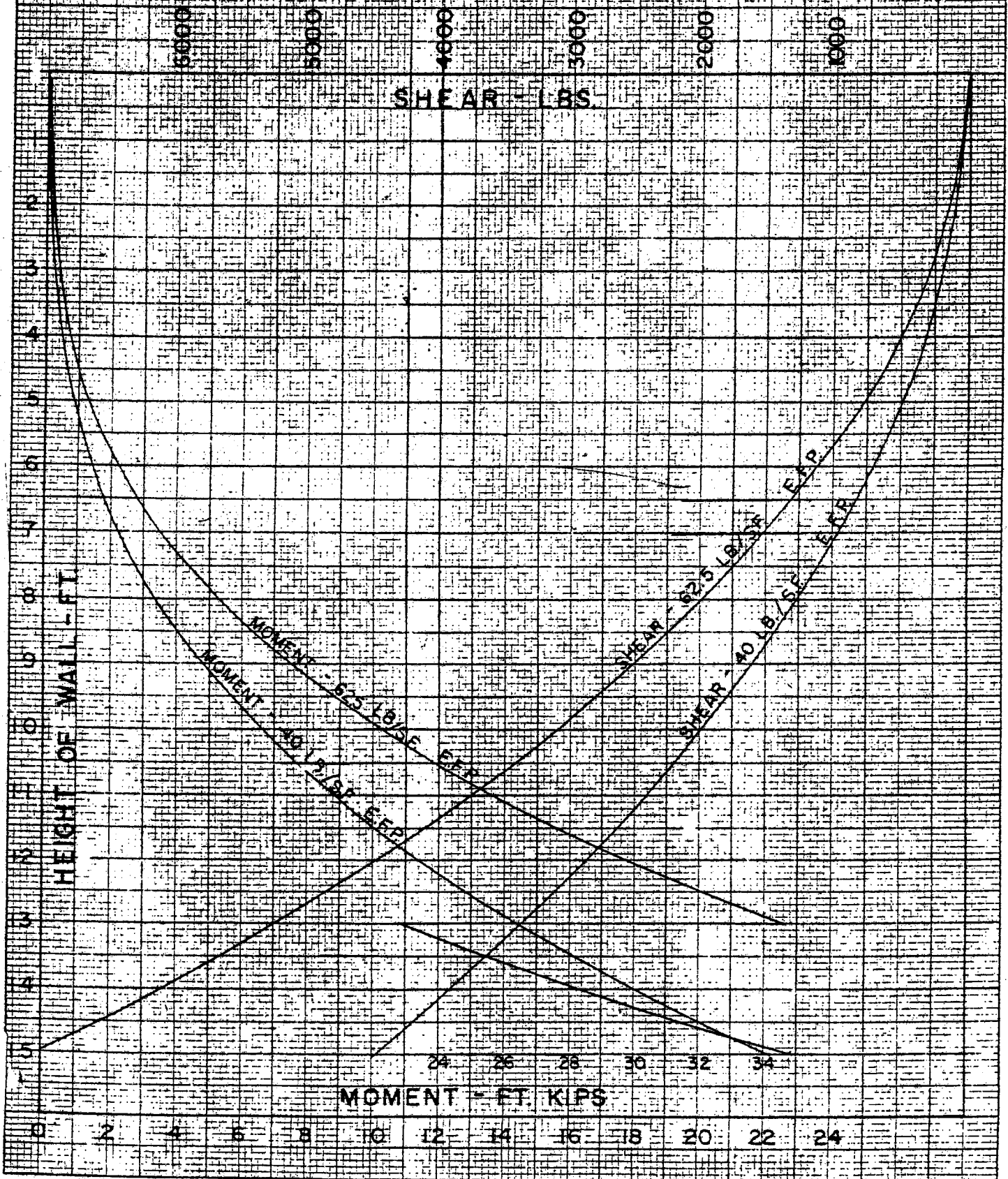
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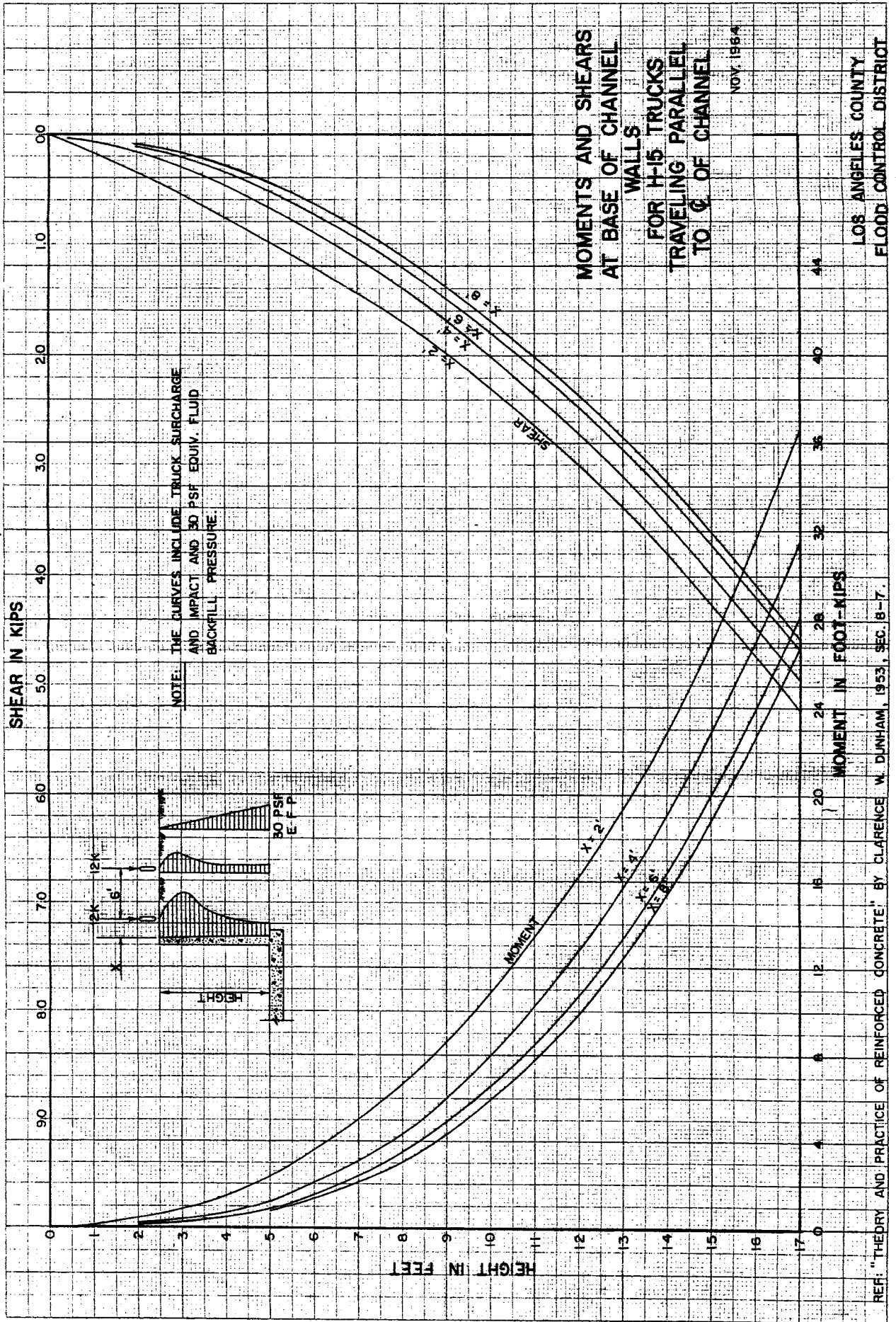
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RESERVED

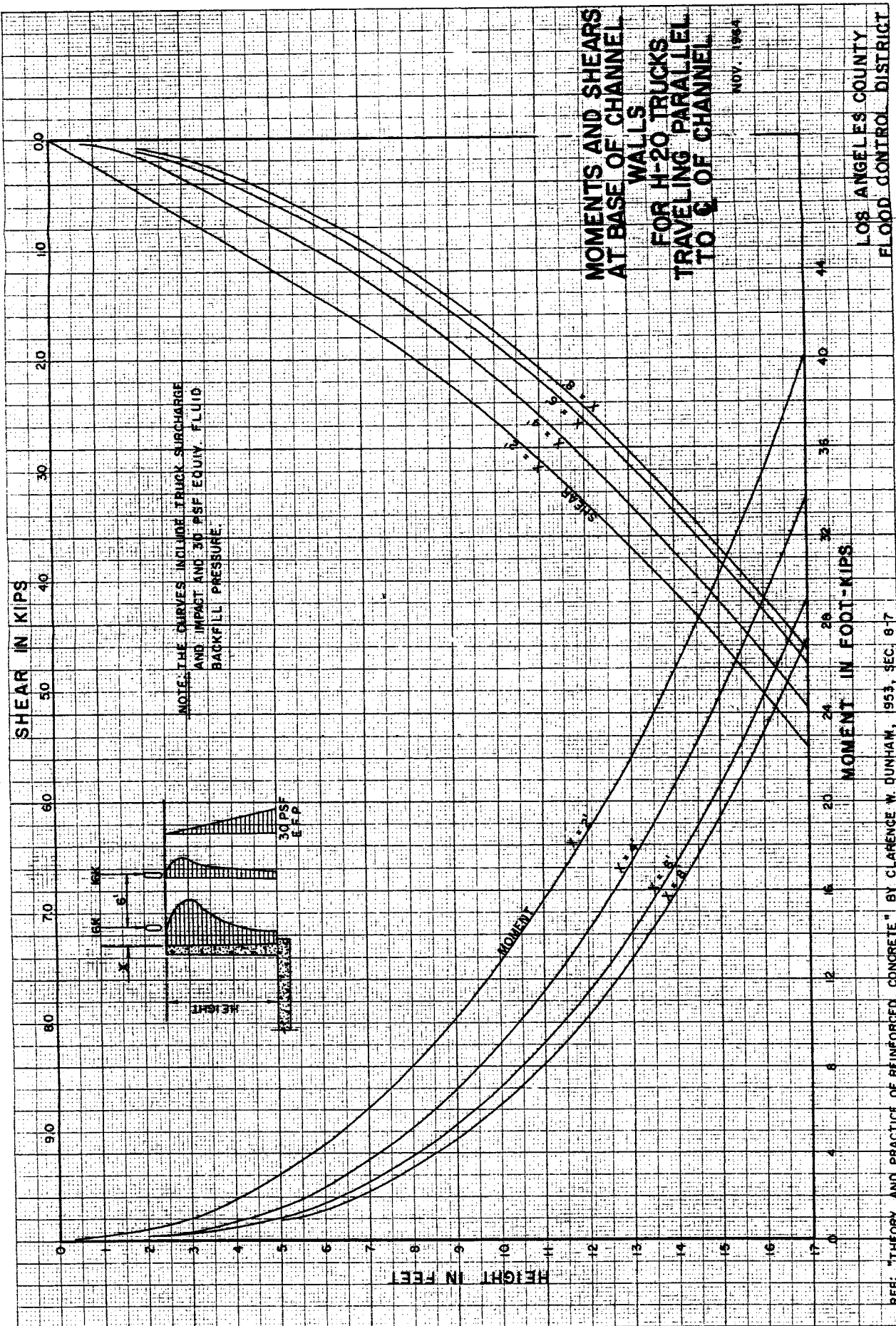


# MOMENTS AND SHEARS FOR CANTILEVER WALLS

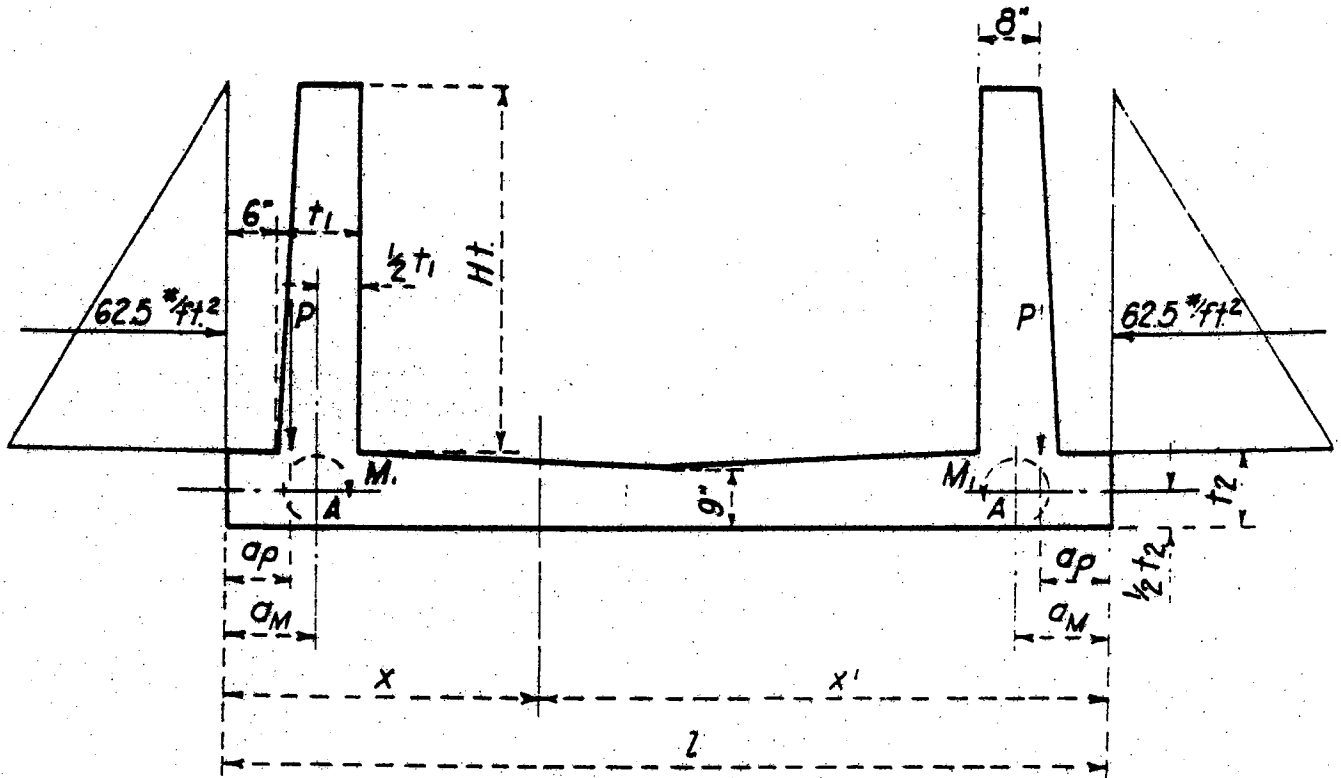




REF: "THEORY AND PRACTICE OF REINFORCED CONCRETE" BY CLARENCE W. DUNHAM, 1953, SEC. 8-7.



# DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS

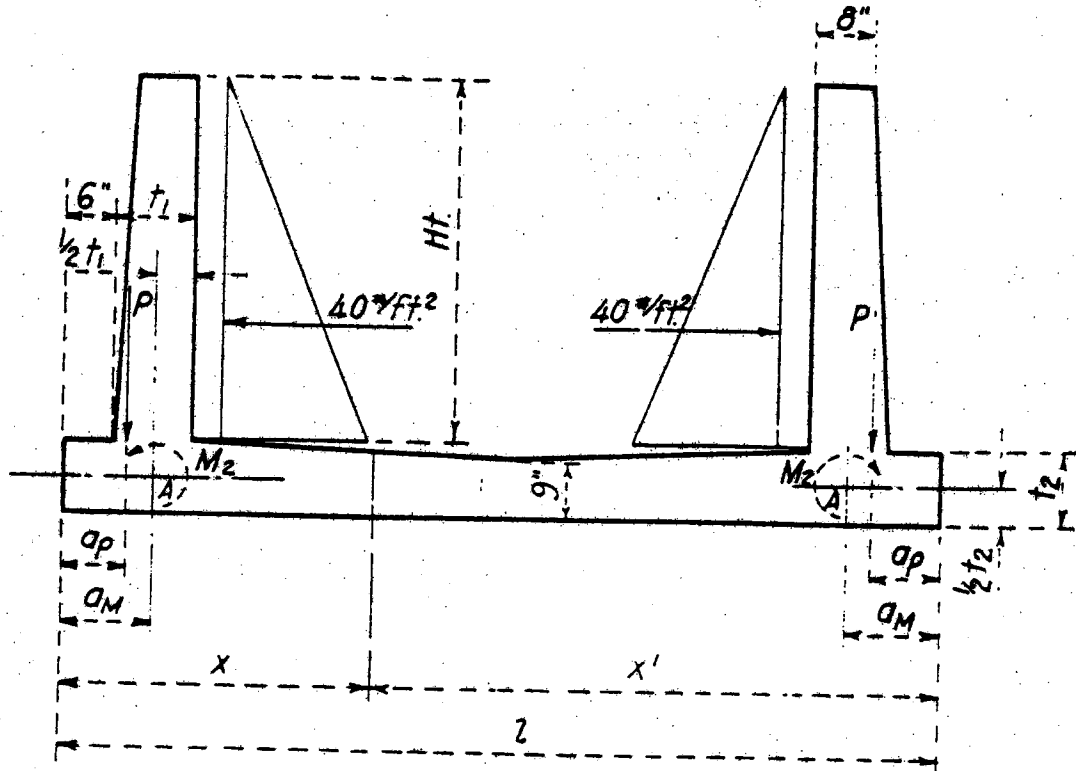


## CASE I Channel Empty

$P$  = Resultant load due to weight of wall and earth load (110 lbs./ft.<sup>3</sup>) on heel.

$M_1$  = Moment at "A" due to external horizontal forces acting on wall.

# DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS



## CASE II Channel Full

$P$  = Resultant load due to weight of wall and earth load ( $110 \text{ lb/ft}^3$ ) on heel.

$M_2$  = Moment at "A" due to equivalent differential hydrostatic pressure.

## FINITE BEAM EQUATIONS EQUATIONS FOR MOMENTS

Moment for Case I,  $M_1 = M_p + M_{M1}$

Moment for Case II,  $M_2 = M_p + M_{M2}$

$$M_p = \frac{(P_o)P}{4\lambda} (C_{\lambda x} + C_{\lambda x'}) + \frac{(M_o)P}{2} (D_{\lambda x} + D_{\lambda x'}) + \frac{P}{4\lambda} [C_{\lambda}(x-a_p) + C_{\lambda}(x'-a_p)]$$

$$\triangle M_{M1} = \frac{(P_o)M_1}{4\lambda} (C_{\lambda x} + C_{\lambda x'}) + \frac{(M_o)M_1}{2} (D_{\lambda x} + D_{\lambda x'}) \mp \frac{M_1}{2} [D_{\lambda}(x-a_M) + D_{\lambda}(x'-a_M)]$$

$$\triangle M_{M2} = \frac{(P_o)M_2}{4\lambda} (C_{\lambda x} + C_{\lambda x'}) + \frac{(M_o)M_2}{2} (D_{\lambda x} + D_{\lambda x'}) \pm \frac{M_2}{2} [D_{\lambda}(x-a_M) + D_{\lambda}(x'-a_M)]$$

Upper signs for  $0 < x < a_M$

## EQUATIONS FOR SOIL PRESSURES

Soil Pressure for Case I,  $p_I = p_p + p_{M1} + p_s$

Soil Pressure for Case II,  $p_{II} = p_p + p_{M2} + p_s + p_w$

$p_s$  = pressure due to weight of slab

$p_w$  = pressure due to weight of water

for  $0 \leq x \leq a$

$$p_p = \frac{(P_o)p\lambda}{2} (A_{\lambda x} + A_{\lambda x'}) + (M_o)p\lambda^2 (B_{\lambda x} + B_{\lambda x'}) + \frac{P\lambda}{2} [A_{\lambda}(a_p - x) + A_{\lambda}(x' - a_p)]$$

$$p_{M1} = \frac{(P_o)M_1\lambda}{2} (A_{\lambda x} + A_{\lambda x'}) + (M_o)M_1\lambda^2 (B_{\lambda x} + B_{\lambda x'}) - M_1\lambda^2 [B_{\lambda}(a_M - x) - B_{\lambda}(x' - a_M)]$$

$$p_{M2} = \frac{(P_o)M_2\lambda}{2} (A_{\lambda x} + A_{\lambda x'}) + (M_o)M_2\lambda^2 (B_{\lambda x} + B_{\lambda x'}) + M_2\lambda^2 [B_{\lambda}(a_M - x) - B_{\lambda}(x' - a_M)]$$

for  $a \leq x \leq (l-a)$

$$p_p = \frac{(P_o)p\lambda}{2} (A_{\lambda x} + A_{\lambda x'}) + (M_o)p\lambda^2 (B_{\lambda x} + B_{\lambda x'}) + \frac{P\lambda}{2} [A_{\lambda}(x - a_p) + A_{\lambda}(x' - a_p)]$$

$$p_{M1} = \frac{(P_o)M_1\lambda}{2} (A_{\lambda x} + A_{\lambda x'}) + (M_o)M_1\lambda^2 (B_{\lambda x} + B_{\lambda x'}) + M_1\lambda^2 [B_{\lambda}(x - a_M) + B_{\lambda}(x' - a_M)]$$

$$p_{M2} = \frac{(P_o)M_2\lambda}{2} (A_{\lambda x} + A_{\lambda x'}) + (M_o)M_2\lambda^2 (B_{\lambda x} + B_{\lambda x'}) - M_2\lambda^2 [B_{\lambda}(x - a_M) + B_{\lambda}(x' - a_M)]$$

Note: Curves shown as solid lines on accompanying sheets have been calculated using Finite Beam Equations.

where:

$$P_0 = 4E_1 [Q_A(1 + D_{\lambda l}) + \lambda M_A(1 - A_{\lambda l})]$$

$$M_0 = \frac{2E_1}{\lambda} [Q_A(1 + C_{\lambda l}) + 2\lambda M_A(1 - D_{\lambda l})]$$

and:

$$E_1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{e^{\lambda l}}{\sinh \lambda l + \sin \lambda l}$$

$$\text{for } P \begin{cases} Q_A = \frac{P}{2} [D_{\lambda \sigma p} + D_{\lambda}(1 - \sigma p)] \\ M_A = \frac{P}{4\lambda} [C_{\lambda \sigma p} + C_{\lambda}(1 - \sigma p)] \end{cases}$$

$$\text{for } M_1 \begin{cases} Q_A = -\frac{M_1 \lambda}{2} [A_{\lambda \sigma m} - A_{\lambda}(1 - \sigma m)] \\ M_A = -\frac{M_1}{2} [D_{\lambda \sigma m} - D_{\lambda}(1 - \sigma m)] \end{cases}$$

$$\text{for } M_2 \begin{cases} Q_A = \frac{M_2 \lambda}{2} [A_{\lambda \sigma m} - A_{\lambda}(1 - \sigma m)] \\ M_A = \frac{M_2}{2} [D_{\lambda \sigma m} - D_{\lambda}(1 - \sigma m)] \end{cases}$$

"Characteristic,"  $\lambda$

$$\lambda = \sqrt[4]{\frac{k}{4EI}}$$

Where:

$\lambda$  = characteristic of system,  $L^{-1}$ .

$k$  =  $b k_0$ ,  $F/L^2$ .

$b$  = width of beam, usually taken as unity,  $L$ .

$k_0$  = modulus of the foundation  $F/L^3$ , use 165  $F/in^3$ .

$E$  = modulus of elasticity of beam,  $F/L^2$ .

$I$  = moment of inertia of beam,  $L^4$ .

Functions, A, B, C & D.

$$A_{\lambda u} = e^{-\lambda u} (\cos \lambda u + \sin \lambda u)$$

$$B_{\lambda u} = e^{-\lambda u} \sin \lambda u$$

$$C_{\lambda u} = e^{-\lambda u} (\cos \lambda u - \sin \lambda u)$$

$$D_{\lambda u} = e^{-\lambda u} \cos \lambda u$$

References:

"Beams on Elastic Foundations" by M. Hetenyi.

Equations derived by T.J. Koyamatsu.

SHEET 4 OF 21

## SEMI-INFINITE BEAM EQUATIONS

### EQUATIONS FOR MOMENTS

$$M_p = \frac{P}{4\lambda} [\alpha C_{\lambda x} - 2\beta D_{\lambda x} + C_{\lambda(x-\sigma_p)}]$$

$$\triangle M_{M_1} = -\frac{M_1}{2} [-\omega C_{\lambda x} - \delta D_{\lambda x} \pm D_{\lambda(x-\sigma_M)}] \quad \text{Upper sign when } x < \sigma_M$$

$$\triangle M_{M_2} = \frac{M_2}{2} [-\omega C_{\lambda x} - \delta D_{\lambda x} \pm D_{\lambda(x-\sigma_M)}] \quad \text{Upper sign when } x < \sigma_M$$

### EQUATIONS FOR SOIL PRESSURES

for  $0 \leq x \leq \sigma$

$$p_p = \frac{P\lambda}{2} [\alpha A_{\lambda x} - 2\beta B_{\lambda x} + A_{\lambda(\sigma_p - x)}]$$

$$p_{M_1} = M_1 \lambda^2 [-\omega A_{\lambda x} + \delta B_{\lambda x} - B_{\lambda(\sigma_M - x)}]$$

$$p_{M_2} = M_2 \lambda^2 [-\omega A_{\lambda x} - \delta B_{\lambda x} + B_{\lambda(\sigma_M - x)}]$$

for  $\sigma \leq x \leq (L-\sigma)$

$$\triangle p_p = \frac{P\lambda}{2} [\alpha A_{\lambda x} - 2\beta B_{\lambda x} + A_{\lambda(x-\sigma_p)}]$$

$$p_{M_1} = M_1 \lambda^2 [-\omega A_{\lambda x} + \delta B_{\lambda x} + B_{\lambda(x-\sigma_M)}]$$

$$\triangle p_{M_2} = M_2 \lambda^2 [\omega A_{\lambda x} - \delta B_{\lambda x} - B_{\lambda(x-\sigma_M)}]$$

Where:

$$\beta = C_{\lambda \sigma_p} + D_{\lambda \sigma_p}$$

$$\alpha = C_{\lambda \sigma_p} + 2D_{\lambda \sigma_p}$$

$$\omega = D_{\lambda \sigma_M} + A_{\lambda \sigma_M}$$

$$\delta = A_{\lambda \sigma_M} + 2D_{\lambda \sigma_M}$$

References:

"Beams on Elastic Foundations" by M. Hetenyi.

Equations derived by B. Glidden.

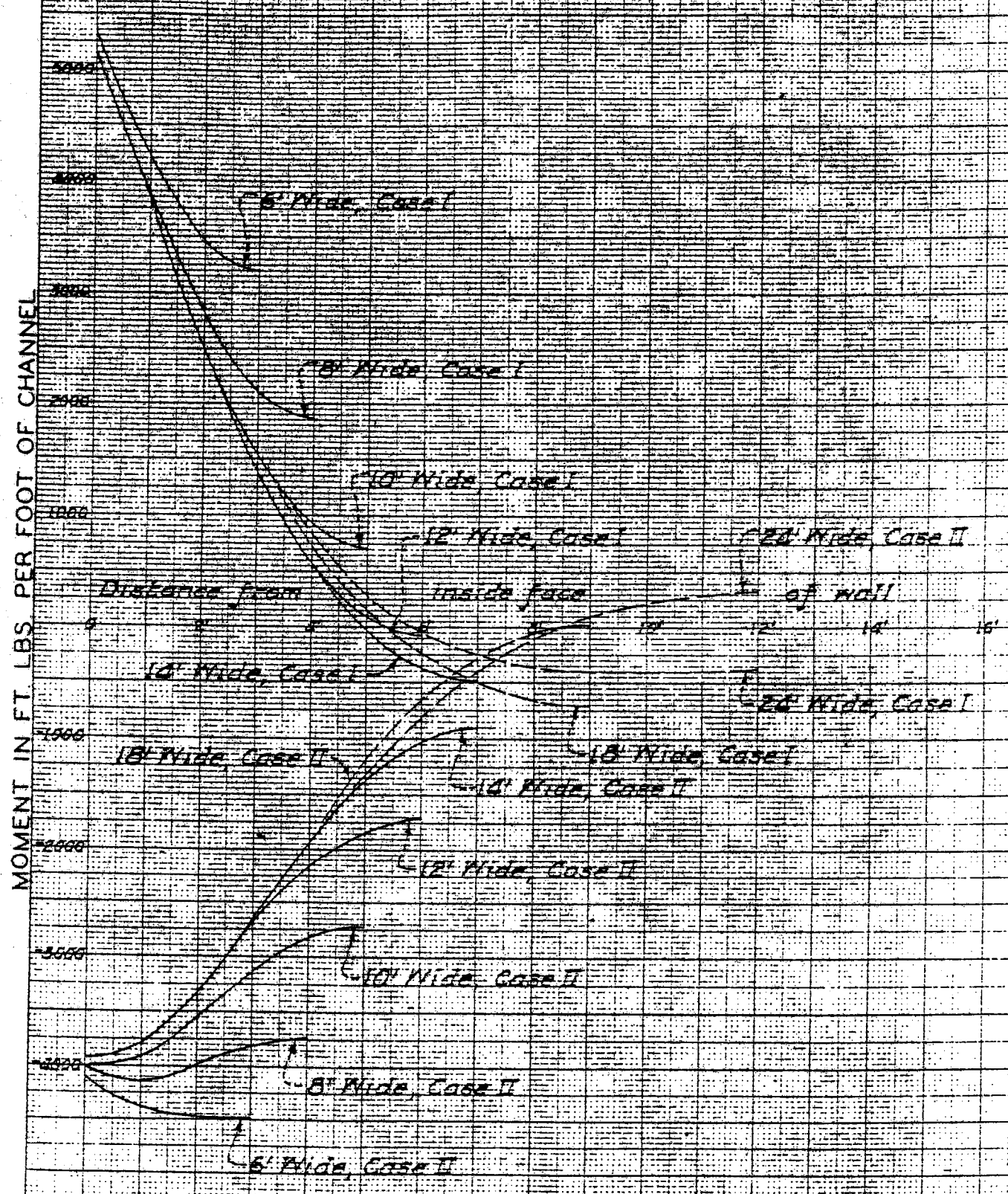
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6/14/65

Note. Curves shown as dashed lines on the accompanying sheets have been calculated using the Semi-Infinite Beam Equations.

SHEET 5 OF 21



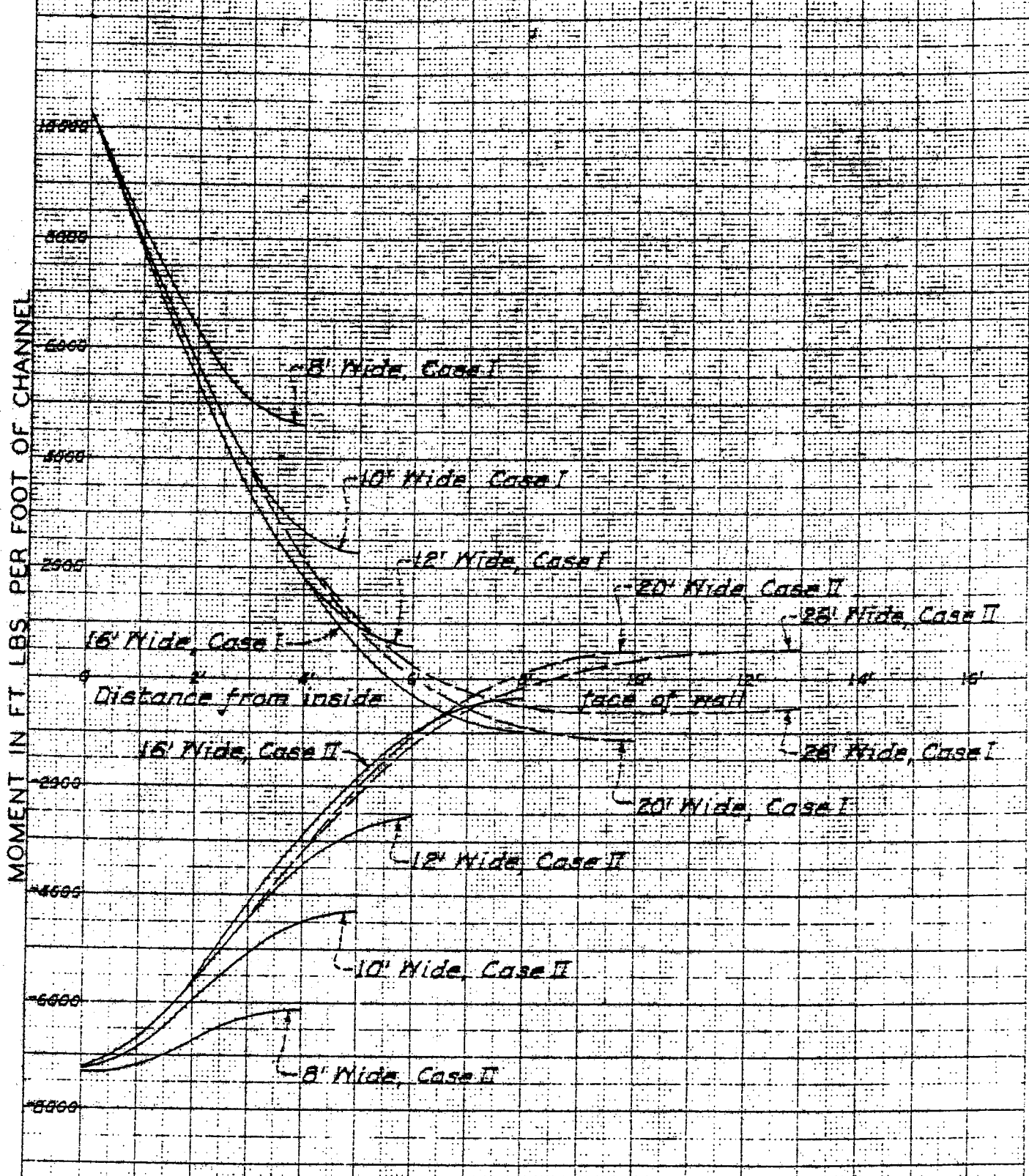
# MOMENT IN BOTTOM SLAB 8 FT HIGH WALLS



**LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**  
**DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS**

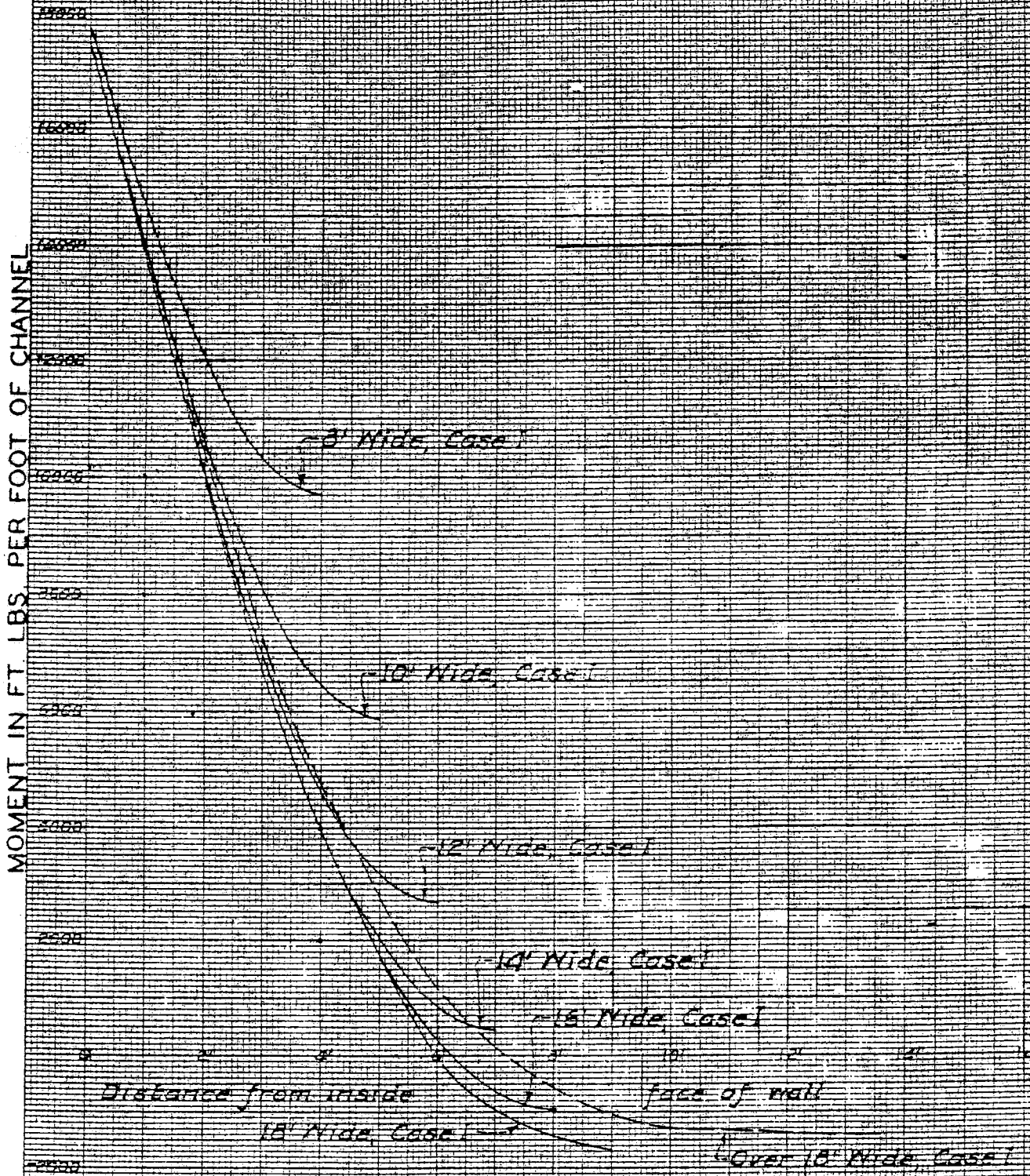
# MOMENT IN BOTTOM SLAB

## 10 FT. HIGH WALLS



LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS

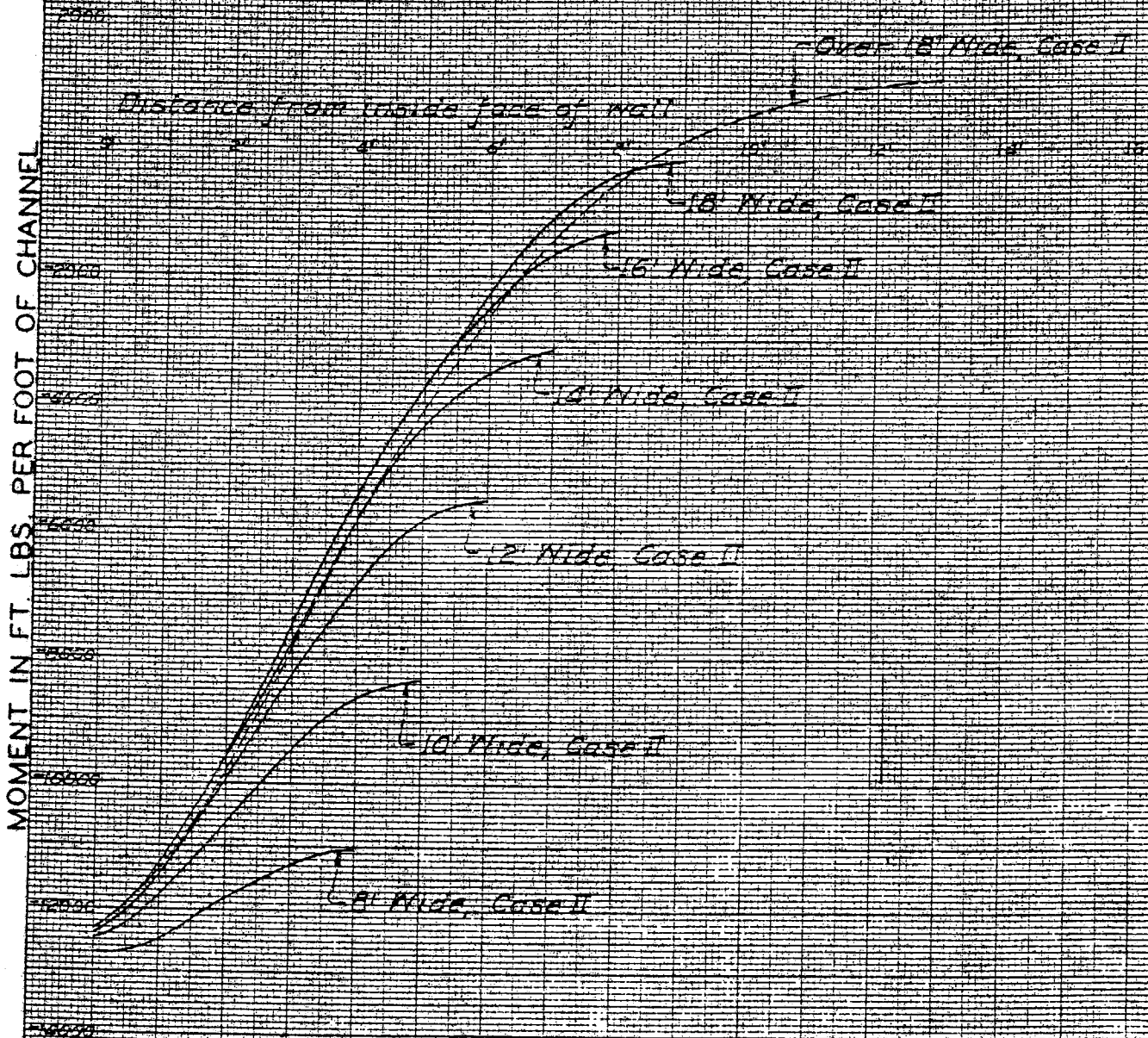
# MOMENT IN BOTTOM SLAB 12 FT. HIGH WALLS



LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS

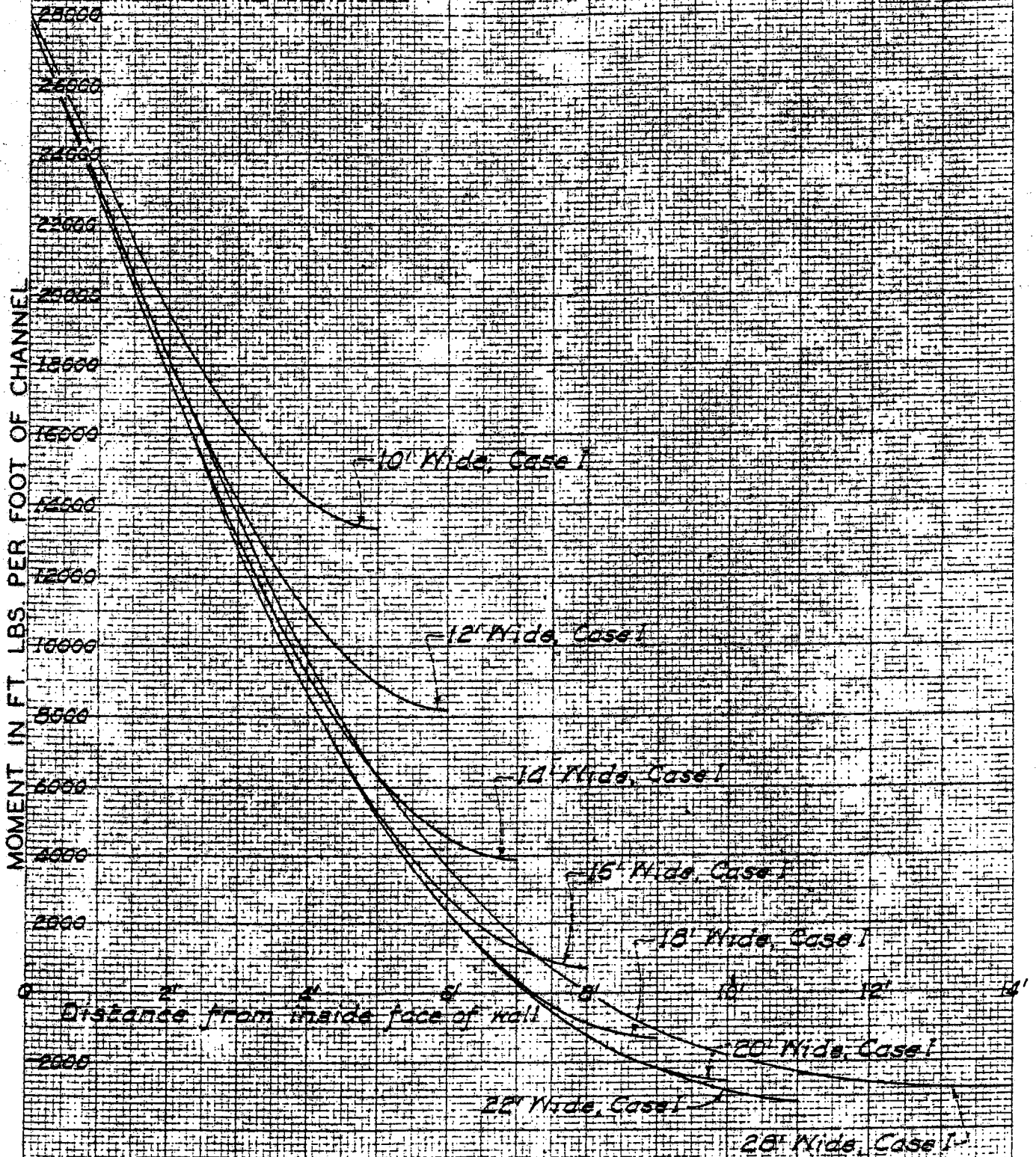
# MOMENT IN BOTTOM SLAB

## 12 FT. HIGH WALLS



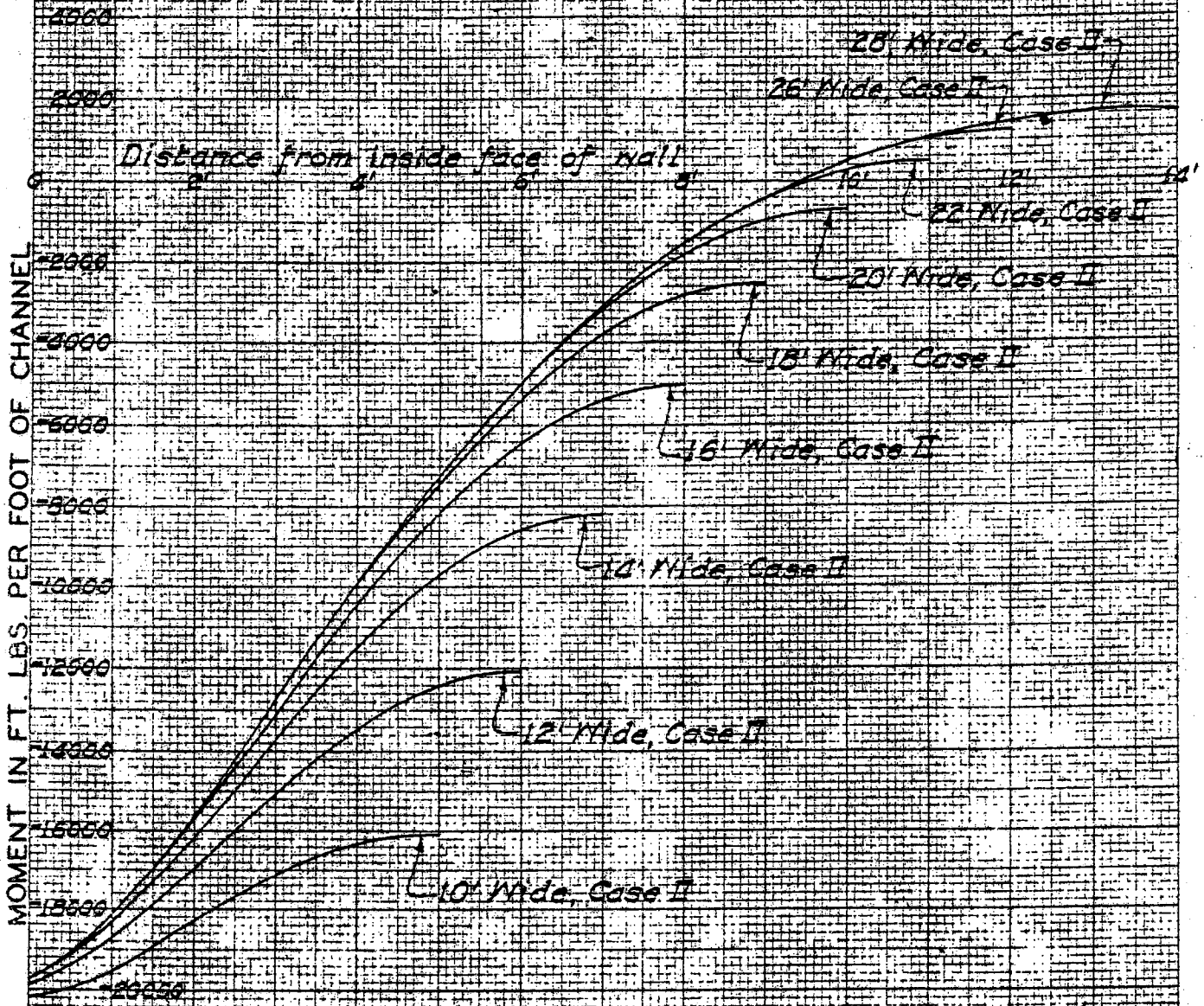
LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS

# MOMENT IN BOTTOM SLAB 4 FT HIGH WALLS



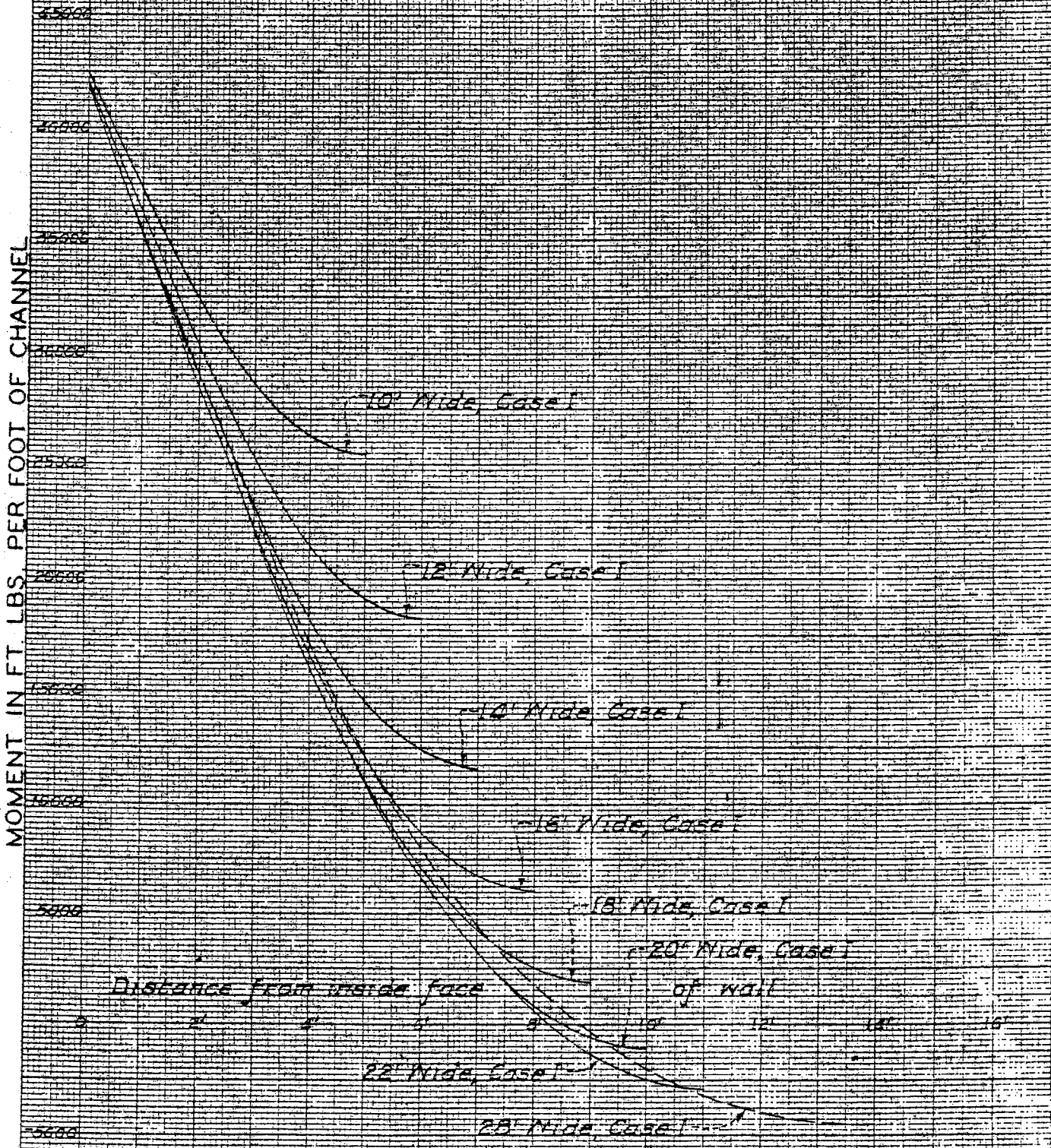
LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS

# MOMENT IN BOTTOM SLAB 14 FT. HIGH WALLS



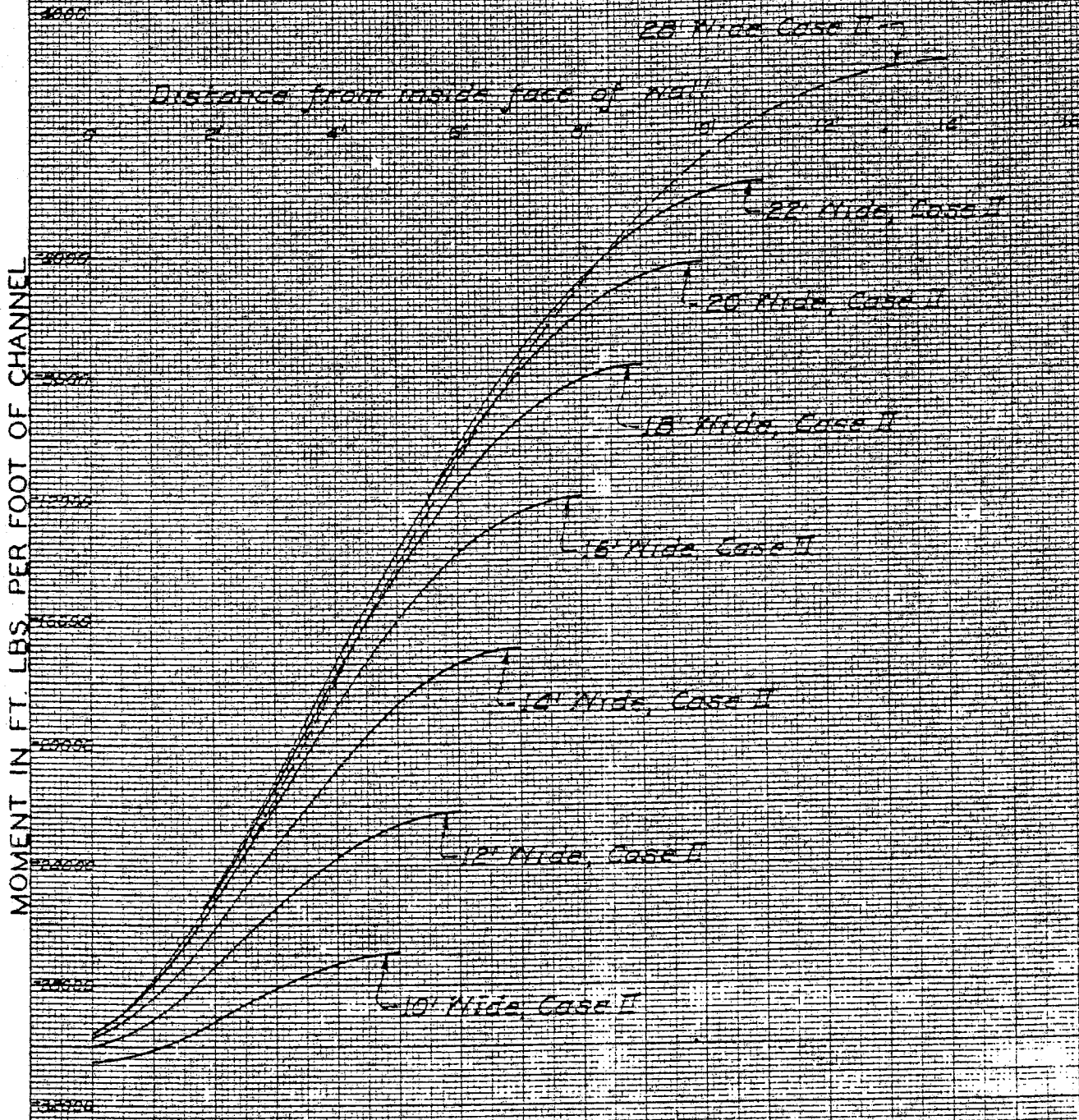
LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS

# MOMENT IN BOTTOM SLAB 16 FT. HIGH WALLS



**LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**  
**DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS**

# MOMENT IN BOTTOM SLAB 16 FT. HIGH WALLS



**LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS**

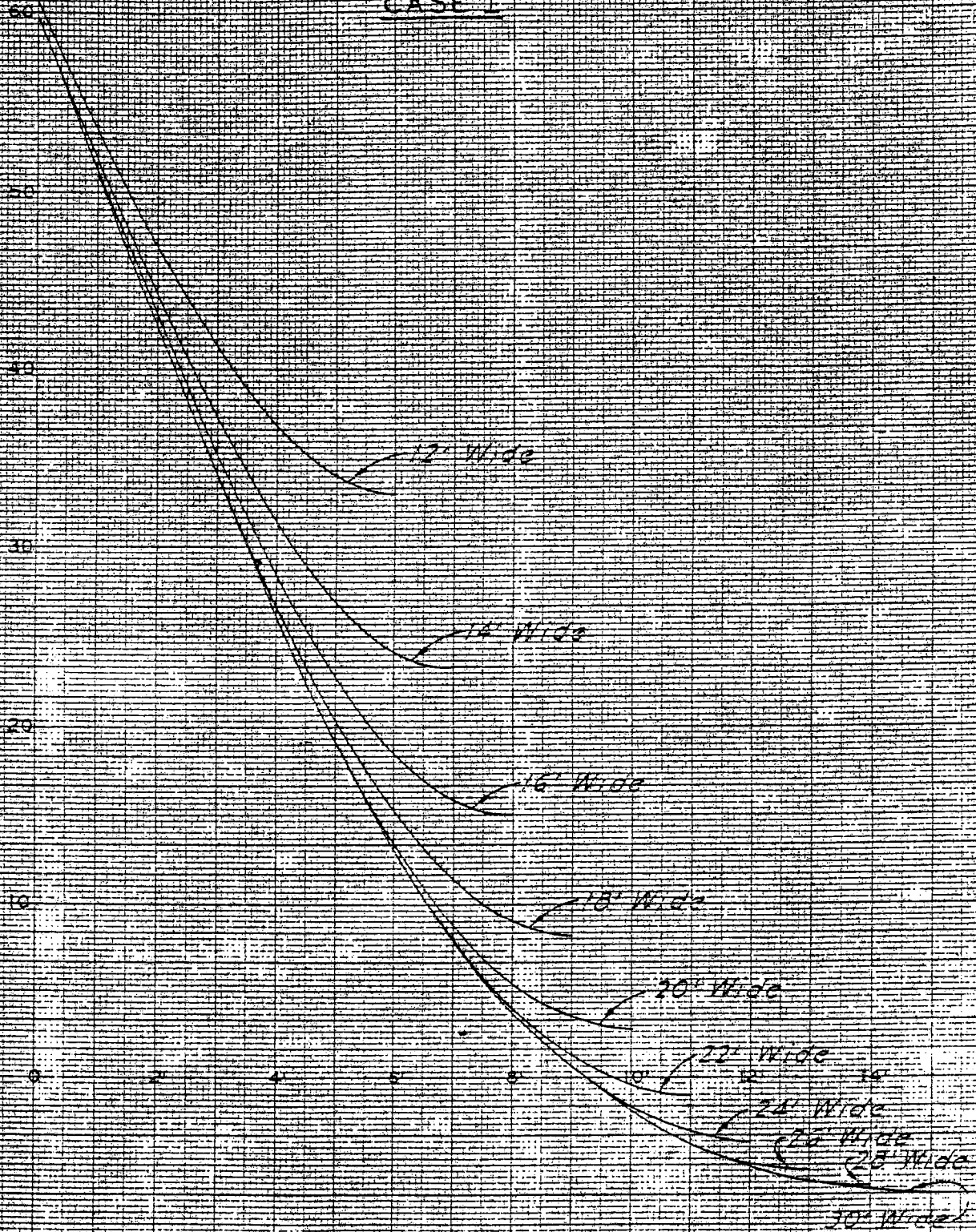


# MOMENT IN BOTTOM SLAB

18-FT. HIGH WALLS

CASE I

MOMENT IN FT. KIPS PER FOOT OF CHANNEL



DISTANCE FROM INSIDE FACE OF WALL

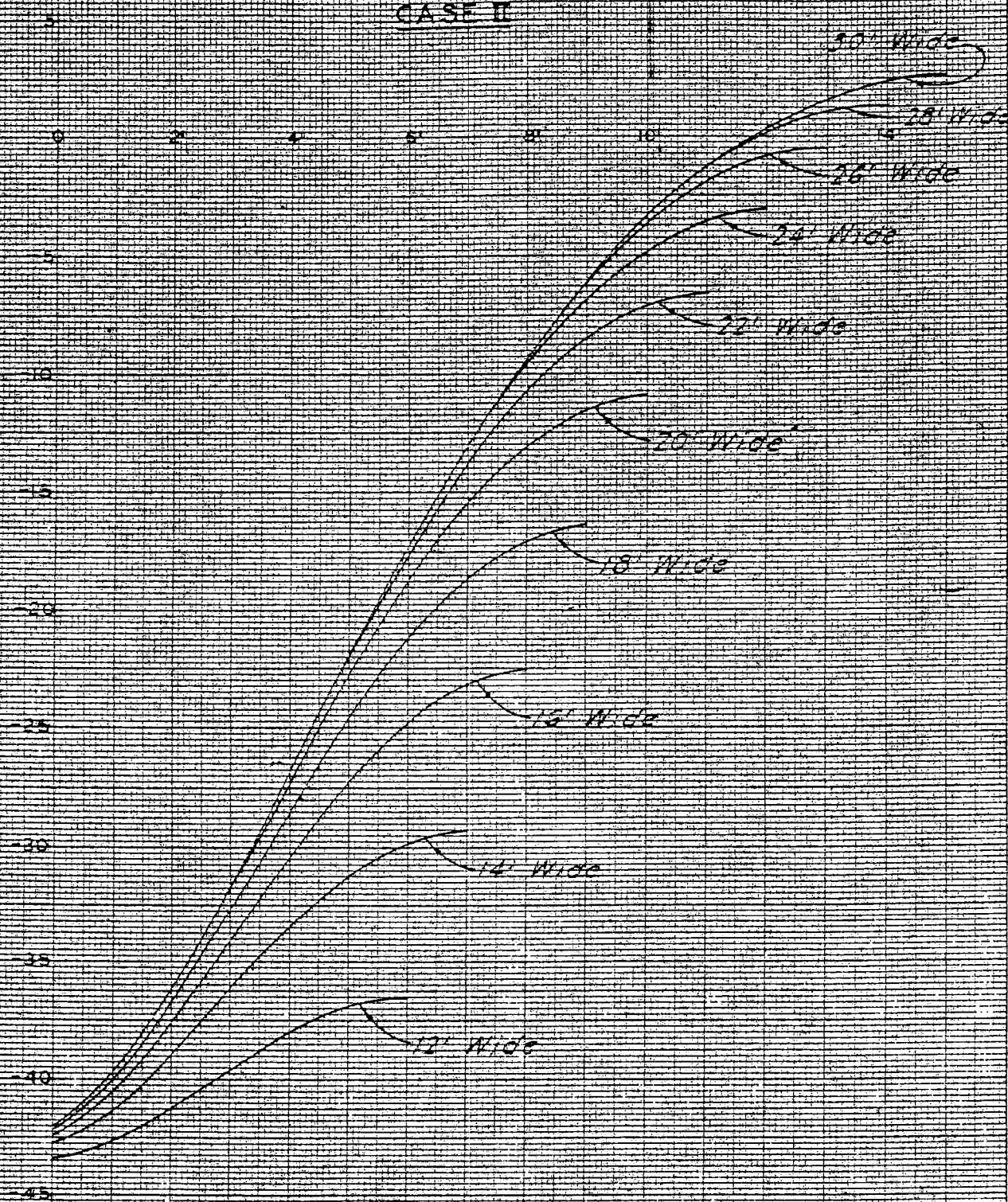
LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS

# MOMENT IN BOTTOM SLAB

8 FT HIGH WALLS

CASE II

MOMENT IN FT. KIPS PER FOOT OF CHANNEL



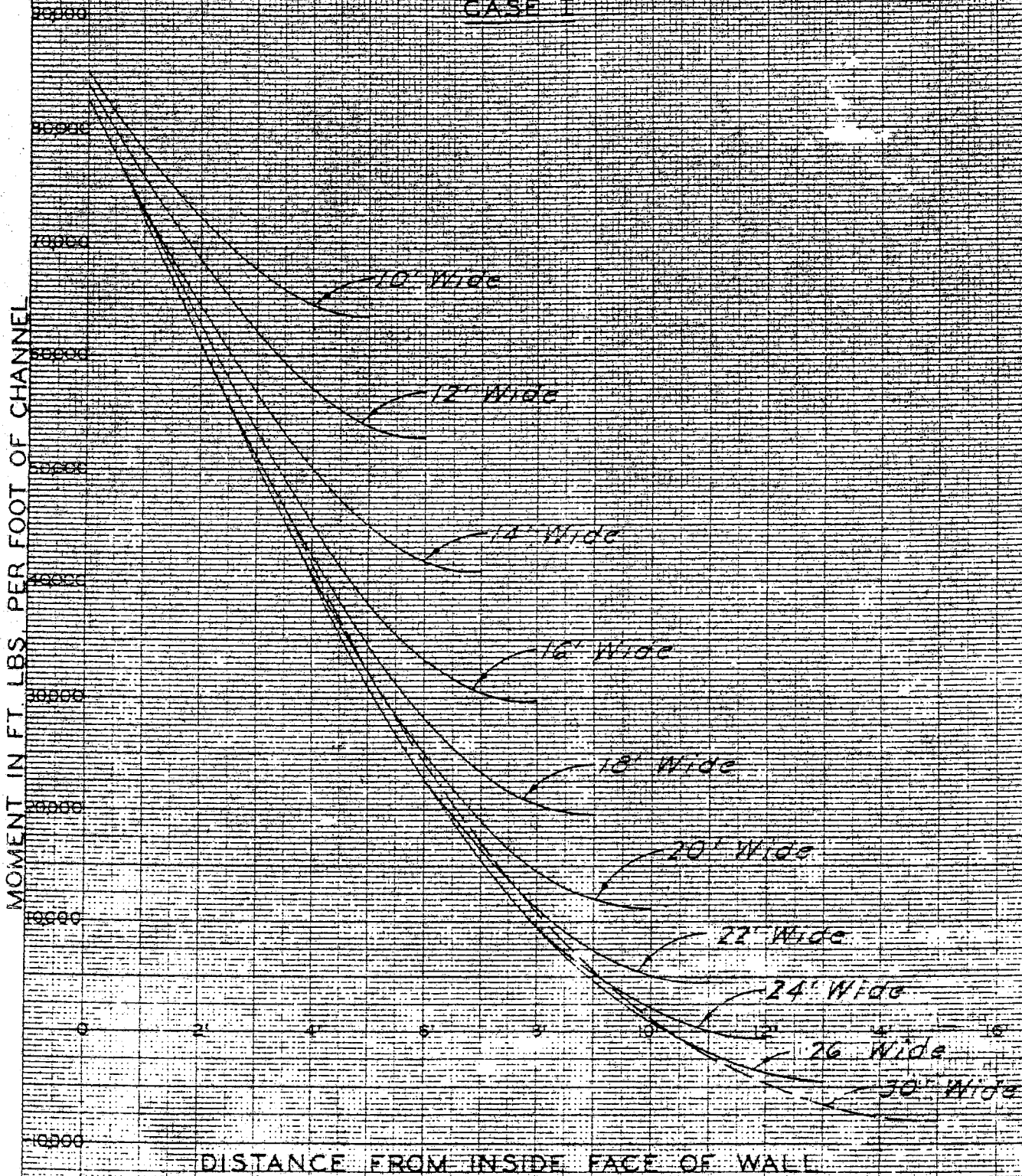
DISTANCE FROM INSIDE FACE OF WALL

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS

# MOMENT IN BOTTOM SLAB

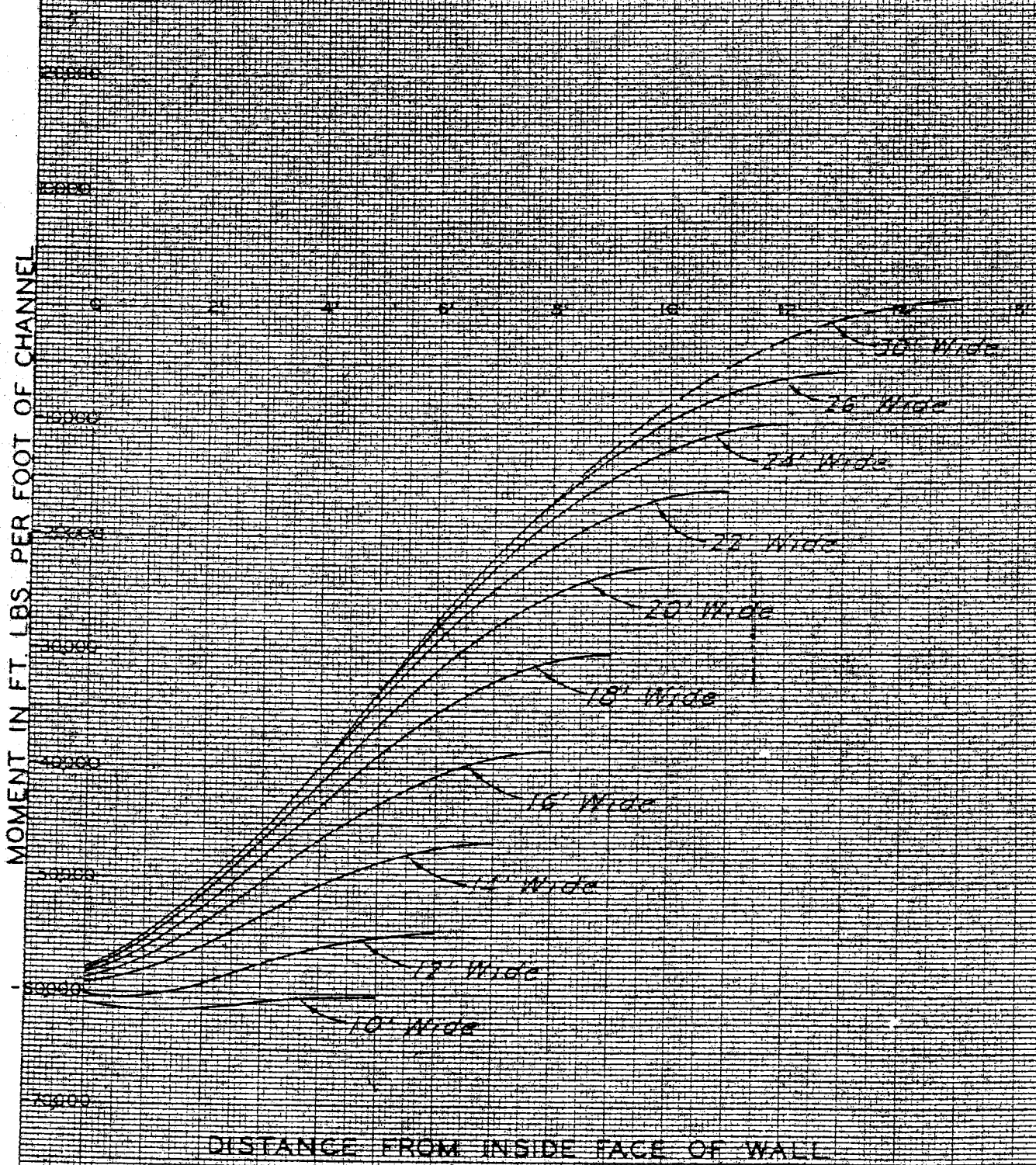
20 FT. HIGH WALLS

CASE I



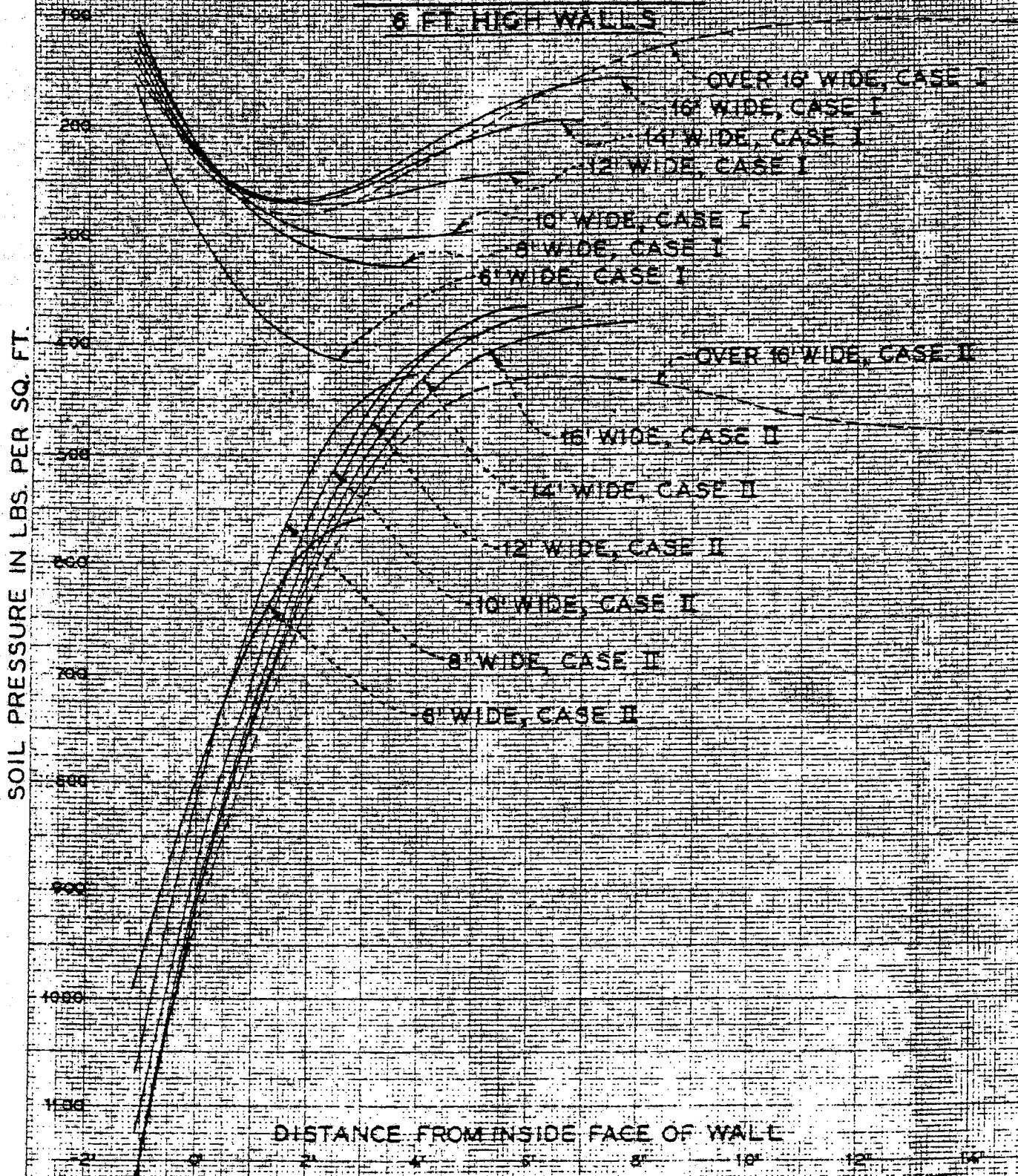
LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS

**MOMENT IN BOTTOM SLAB**  
**20 FT HIGH WALLS**  
**CASE II**



**LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**  
**DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS**

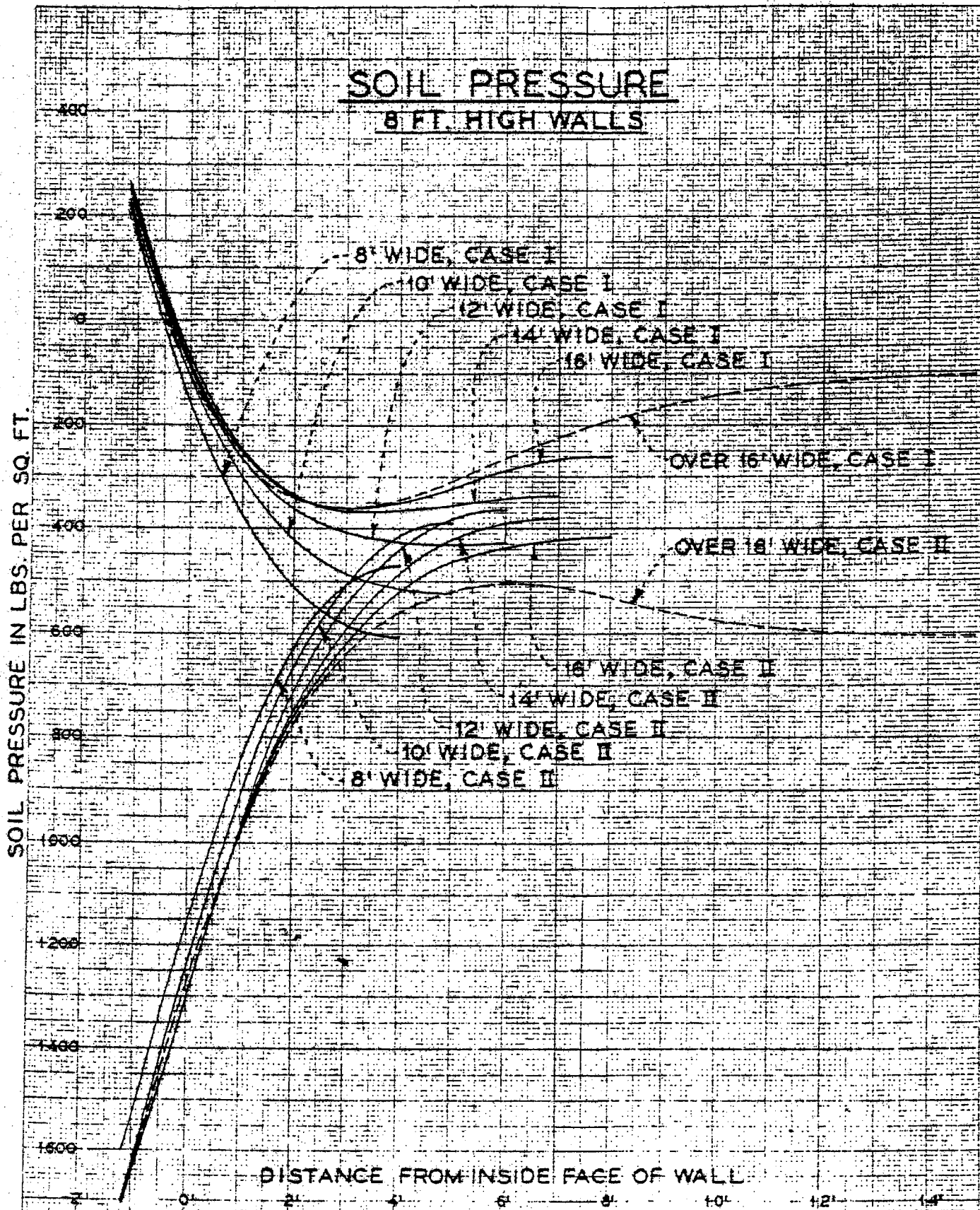
# SOIL PRESSURE 6 FT. HIGH WALLS



LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS

# SOIL PRESSURE 8 FT. HIGH WALLS

SOIL PRESSURE IN LBS. PER SQ. FT.

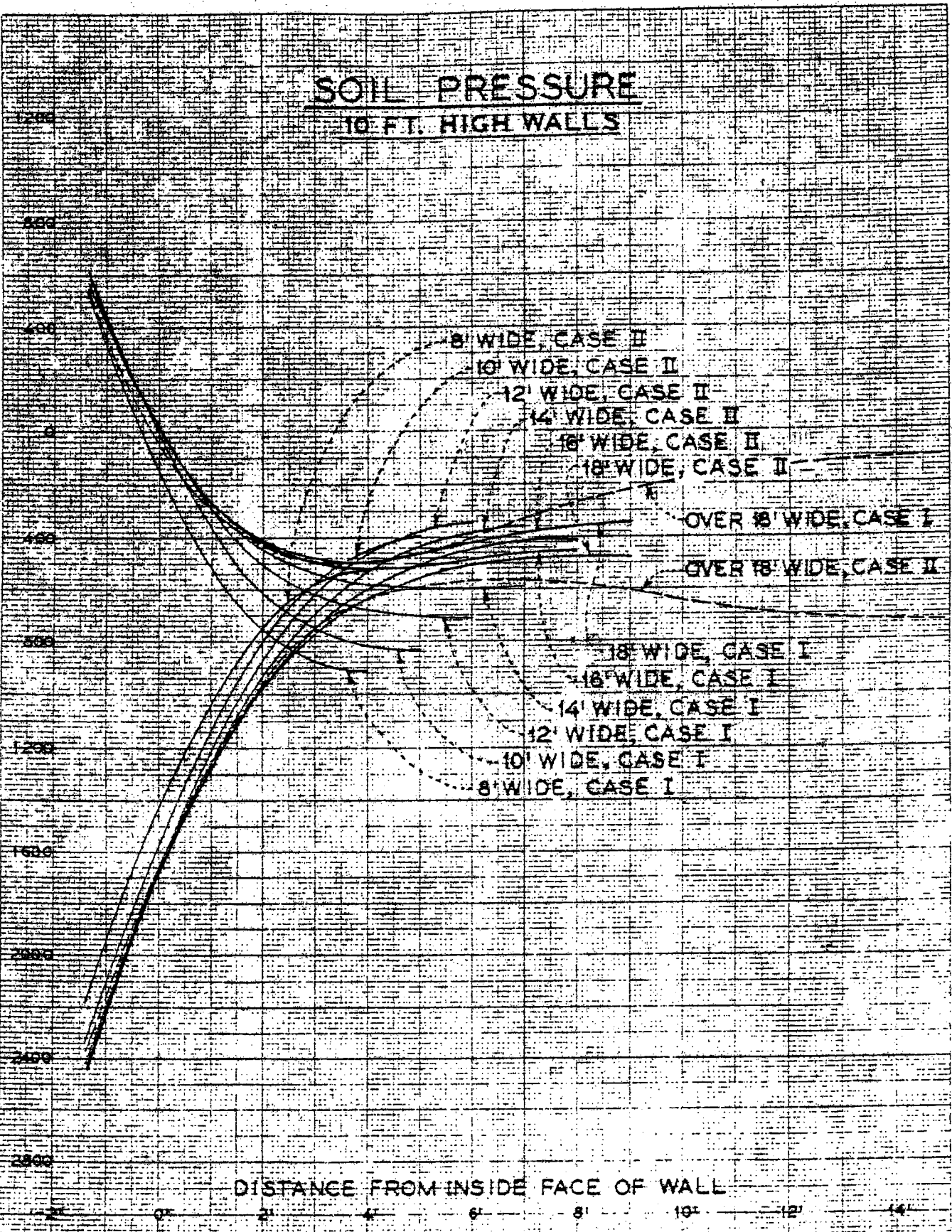


DISTANCE FROM INSIDE FACE OF WALL

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS**

# SOIL PRESSURE 10 FT. HIGH WALLS

SOIL PRESSURE IN LBS. PER SQ. FT.



DISTANCE FROM INSIDE FACE OF WALL

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS

# SOIL PRESSURE 12 FT. HIGH WALLS

SOIL PRESSURE IN LBS. PER SQ. FT.

7000  
6000  
5000  
4000  
3000  
2000  
1000  
0

DISTANCE FROM INSIDE FACE OF WALL

0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14

- 10' WIDE, CASE II
- 12' WIDE, CASE II
- 14' WIDE, CASE II
- 16' WIDE, CASE II
- 18' WIDE, CASE II
- OVER 18' WIDE, CASE I
- OVER 18' WIDE, CASE II
- 18' WIDE, CASE I
- 16' WIDE, CASE I
- 14' WIDE, CASE I
- 12' WIDE, CASE I
- 10' WIDE, CASE I

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**  
**DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS**









## SIDE INLET CONNECTIONS

STRUC.	M.L.	LATERAL	STD. DWG.
J. S. No. 4	Pipe	I.D. of lat. $\leq 24"$ , $A \geq 45^\circ$ O.D. of lat. $\leq \frac{1}{2}$ I. D. of M.L.	2-D193
J. S. No. 2	Pipe	O.D. of lat. $\geq \frac{1}{2}$ I. D. of M.L. or I.D. of lat. $\geq 24"$ I.D. of lat. $\leq \frac{3}{4}$ I. D. of M.L., $\phi \leq 39"$ No more than 1 opening per pipe length (8'). Check if $A < 45^\circ$ & $B > 24"$ for horiz. clearance Use T.S. No. 3 if vertical angle $\geq 45^\circ$ Req'd. - A, B, C, D (El. R & S, See Std. Dwg.)	2-D112
T.S. No. 3	Pipe	I. D. of lat. $\geq \frac{3}{4}$ I. D. of M.L. or $\geq 39"$ Req'd. - A, B, C, D <sub>1</sub> , D <sub>2</sub> (El. R & S, See Std Dwg.) I. D. of lat. $\leq$ I. D. of M.L.	2-D188
J. S. No. 3	Box	I.D. of lat. $\leq 30"$ for C.P. & R. C. P., 60" for C.M.P. Provide 12" below soffit and 13" above invert of M.L., $A \geq 45^\circ$	2-D191
J. S. No. 1	Box	I. D. of lat. = 12"-144" If inlet does not permit 7" above invert & 6" below soffit, or $A < 30^\circ$ ; investigate. Req'd. - A, B, C (El. R & S, See Std. Dwg.)	2-D189

## STANDARD MANHOLES

M.H.	MAINLINE	**LATERAL	STD. DWG.
1	Pipe (33" or less). Also use if upstream $\leq 33"$ & down $\geq 36"$ (Cannot exceed 42" because width of M.H. = 3'-6").	Provide 6" below soffit of M.H. Box. See table below.	2-D102
2	Pipe (36" * or greater) see exception for M.H. No. 1	O.D. of lat. $\leq \frac{1}{2}$ I. D. of M.L. Also 30" or less	2-D184
3	Box or Arch		2-D104
4	Pipe (36" * or greater)	12"-144" lat. I.D. of lat. $\leq$ I. D. of M.L. Check horiz. clearance Req'd. - A, B, C, D <sub>1</sub> , D <sub>2</sub> , El. R & S.	2-D113

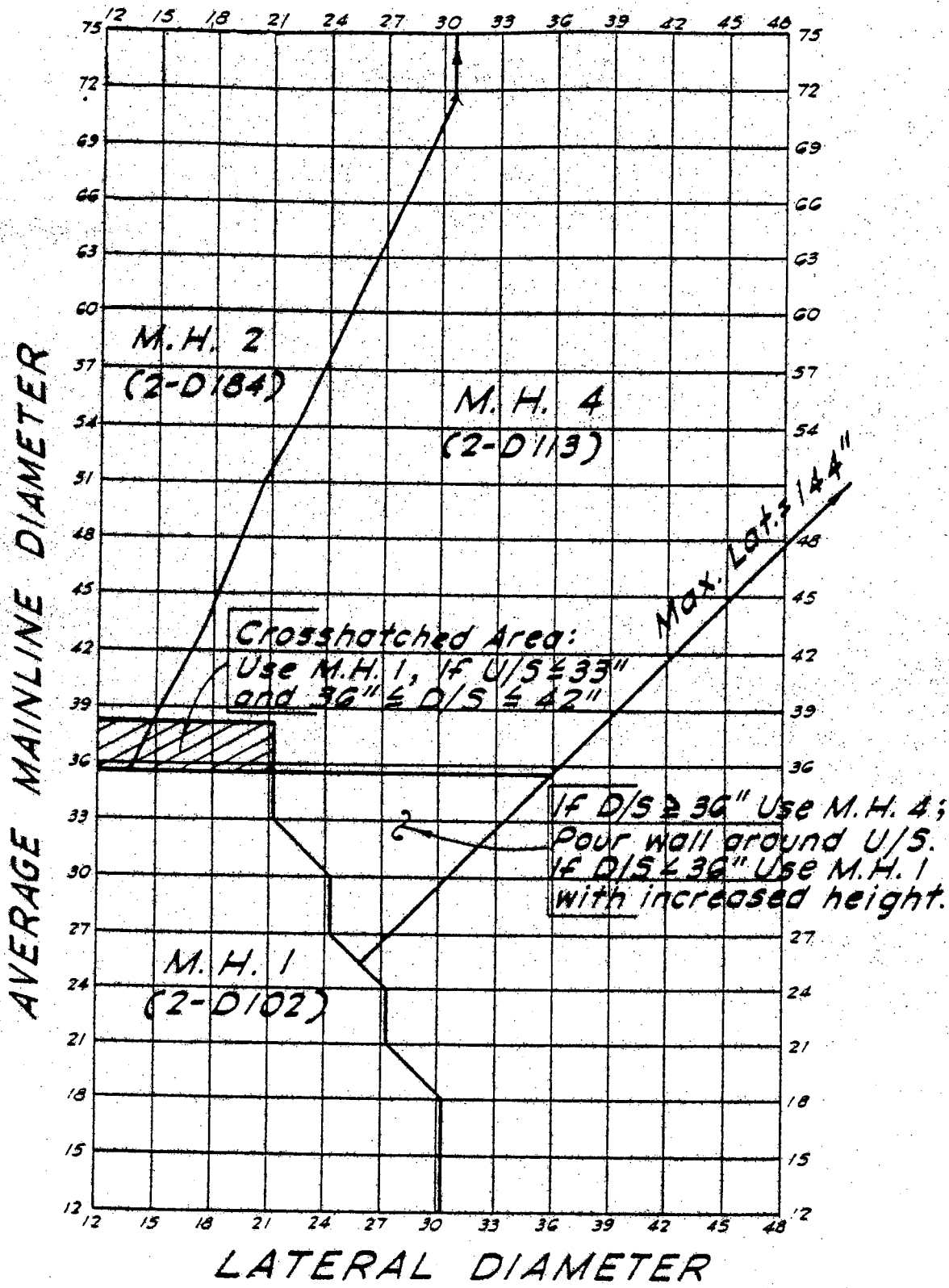
\*Do not use M.H. No's 2 or 4 for pipe less than 36" diameter. If pipe is smaller, make D<sub>1</sub> = 36" and pour wall around pipe (other possibility is to increase L & H of M.H.#1).  
\*\*Inlets shall be located to avoid interference with steps.

C.B.	STD. "V"
1	3'-6"
2	4'-0"
3	4'-0"
4	3'-6"
5	3'-0"
5A	3'-0"
6	4'-6"
7	3'-6"
8A	5'-0"
8B	5'-0"

T.S.	STRUCTURE
1	Pipe or Arch to Box or Arch
2	Box to Box
3	Pipe to Pipe with Inlet
4	Single Box to Double Box
5	Double Box to Double Box
6	Double Box to Triple Box
7	Triple Box to triple Box

M.H. No. 1	
M.L.	MAX. LAT.
15	30
18	30
21	27
24	27
27	24
30	24
33	21

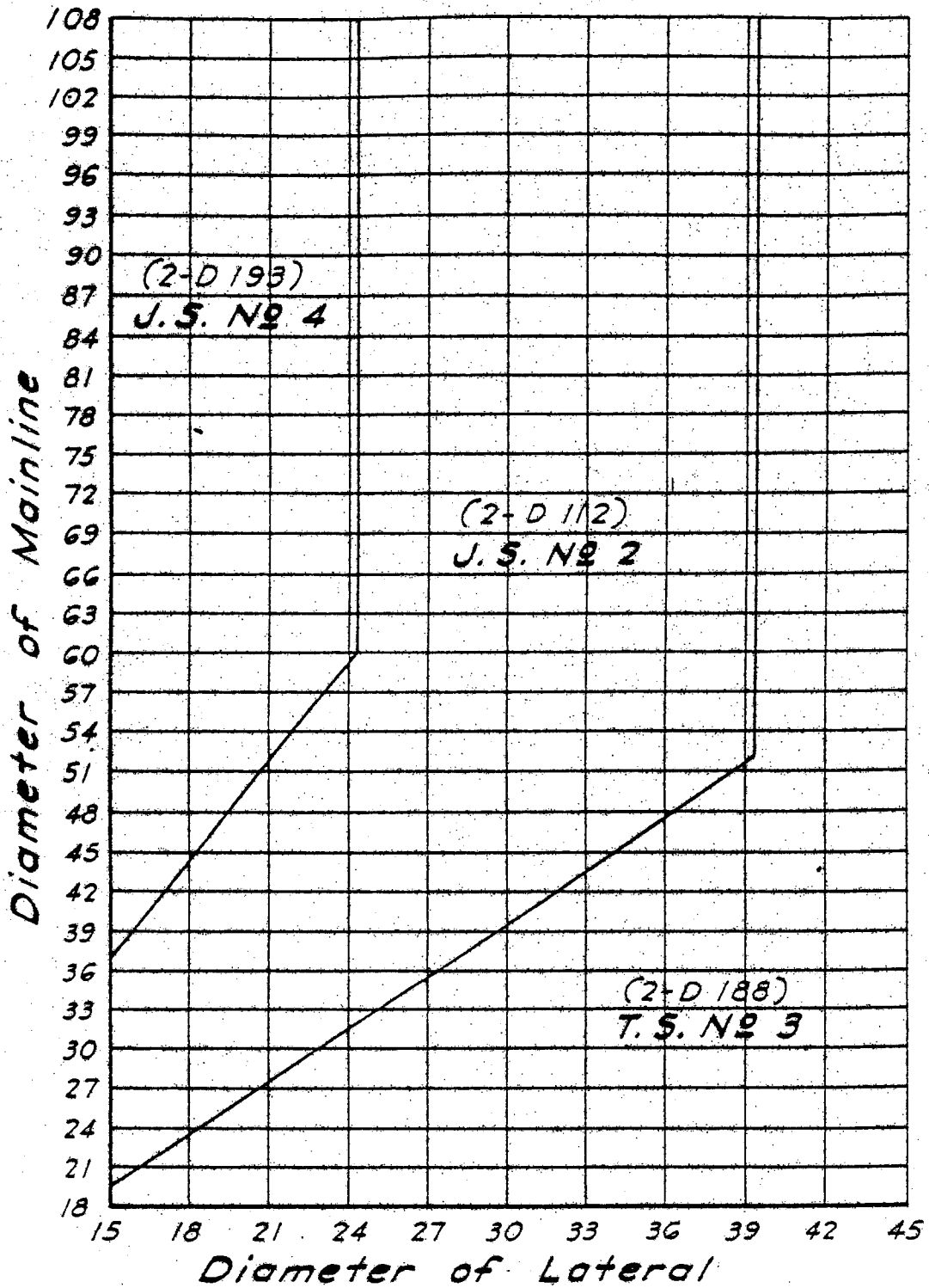
# PIPE MANHOLES



- Notes:
1. Length of Standard M.H. shall be increased if:
    - a. Lateral openings interfere with M.H. steps.
    - b. Hor. angle of divergence or convergence exceeds 5°-45'.
  2. M.H. 2 & 4 line based on std. wall thickness.
  3. Lateral inlets may enter both sides of M.H. structure.

Los Angeles County Flood Control District

# PIPE TO PIPE JUNCTIONS



Does not apply for: (a) 18" Non-R.C.P. lateral  
 (b) thickwall R.C.P. lateral

# ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE D-LOADS

R.C. PIPE D - LOAD	A.C. PIPE WALL THICKNESS		A.C. PIPE INSIDE DIAMETER (INCHES)										
	1.0 INCHES	1.5 INCHES	15	16	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42
800	1.0	1.5	3150	3250	3350	3450	3550	3650	3750	3850	3950	4050	4150
	1.5	2.0	3200	3300	3400	3500	3600	3700	3800	3900	4000	4100	4200
	2.0	2.5	3250	3350	3450	3550	3650	3750	3850	3950	4050	4150	4250
	2.5	3.0	3300	3400	3500	3600	3700	3800	3900	4000	4100	4200	4300
	3.0	3.5	3350	3450	3550	3650	3750	3850	3950	4050	4150	4250	4350
	3.5	4.0	3400	3500	3600	3700	3800	3900	4000	4100	4200	4300	4400
1000	1.0	1.5	3700	3800	3900	4000	4100	4200	4300	4400	4500	4600	4700
	1.5	2.0	3750	3850	3950	4050	4150	4250	4350	4450	4550	4650	4750
	2.0	2.5	3800	3900	4000	4100	4200	4300	4400	4500	4600	4700	4800
	2.5	3.0	3850	3950	4050	4150	4250	4350	4450	4550	4650	4750	4850
	3.0	3.5	3900	4000	4100	4200	4300	4400	4500	4600	4700	4800	4900
	3.5	4.0	3950	4050	4150	4250	4350	4450	4550	4650	4750	4850	4950
1200	1.0	1.5	4200	4300	4400	4500	4600	4700	4800	4900	5000	5100	5200
	1.5	2.0	4250	4350	4450	4550	4650	4750	4850	4950	5050	5150	5250
	2.0	2.5	4300	4400	4500	4600	4700	4800	4900	5000	5100	5200	5300
	2.5	3.0	4350	4450	4550	4650	4750	4850	4950	5050	5150	5250	5350
	3.0	3.5	4400	4500	4600	4700	4800	4900	5000	5100	5200	5300	5400
	3.5	4.0	4450	4550	4650	4750	4850	4950	5050	5150	5250	5350	5450
1400	1.0	1.5	4700	4800	4900	5000	5100	5200	5300	5400	5500	5600	5700
	1.5	2.0	4750	4850	4950	5050	5150	5250	5350	5450	5550	5650	5750
	2.0	2.5	4800	4900	5000	5100	5200	5300	5400	5500	5600	5700	5800
	2.5	3.0	4850	4950	5050	5150	5250	5350	5450	5550	5650	5750	5850
	3.0	3.5	4900	5000	5100	5200	5300	5400	5500	5600	5700	5800	5900
	3.5	4.0	4950	5050	5150	5250	5350	5450	5550	5650	5750	5850	5950
1600	1.0	1.5	5200	5300	5400	5500	5600	5700	5800	5900	6000	6100	6200
	1.5	2.0	5250	5350	5450	5550	5650	5750	5850	5950	6050	6150	6250
	2.0	2.5	5300	5400	5500	5600	5700	5800	5900	6000	6100	6200	6300
	2.5	3.0	5350	5450	5550	5650	5750	5850	5950	6050	6150	6250	6350
	3.0	3.5	5400	5500	5600	5700	5800	5900	6000	6100	6200	6300	6400
	3.5	4.0	5450	5550	5650	5750	5850	5950	6050	6150	6250	6350	6450
1800	1.0	1.5	5700	5800	5900	6000	6100	6200	6300	6400	6500	6600	6700
	1.5	2.0	5750	5850	5950	6050	6150	6250	6350	6450	6550	6650	6750
	2.0	2.5	5800	5900	6000	6100	6200	6300	6400	6500	6600	6700	6800
	2.5	3.0	5850	5950	6050	6150	6250	6350	6450	6550	6650	6750	6850
	3.0	3.5	5900	6000	6100	6200	6300	6400	6500	6600	6700	6800	6900
	3.5	4.0	5950	6050	6150	6250	6350	6450	6550	6650	6750	6850	6950

**NOTES:**

- D-loads listed are for Asbestos Cement Pipe where the velocity exceeds 10 feet per second.
- D-loads for Asbestos Cement Pipe, where the velocity is 10 feet per second or less, shall be 1.5 times the D-load for comparable Reinforced Concrete Pipe. Refer to District Standard Drawing 2-D213.1.

REVISIONS	DATE	DESCRIPTION

LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

**"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
DESIGN OF ASBESTOS  
CEMENT PIPE**

RECOMMENDED BY: *[Signature]*  
 CHECKED BY: *[Signature]*  
 APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*

SCALE: NONE DATE: 10-15-69 SHEET: 1 OF 1  
 DWG. NO. 2-D431

Structural Design of  
Reinforced Concrete Box Conduits

Computer Program No. 0501

Purpose:

The purpose of Program No. 0501 is to furnish structural details for the construction of reinforced concrete box conduits and/or check structural calculations for these structures.

Scope:

The program is limited at the present time to single and double barrel boxes. The double barrel box may be either symmetrical or unsymmetrical.

The design phase of this program produces complete structural details including final member thicknesses, steel layout, and concrete and steel quantities.

The checking phase of this program calculates stresses at preset sections. The input data for this phase is previously calculated structural details.

The working stress design method is used.

The District's design criteria is set internally. This criteria is as set forth in the District Structural Design Manual. Provisions has been made to override the allowable stress criteria and load specification.

Live load may be zero, truck load or railroad load.



Installation condition may be trench, negative projection, or positive projection. Vertical earth loads are calculated in accordance with Marston's equations.

Procedure:

The program is basically a six part program: (1) Single barrel box, design (2) Single barrel box, check, (3) Symmetrical double box design, (4) Symmetrical double barrel box, check, (5) Unsymmetrical double barrel box, design, (6) Unsymmetrical double box, check. There are numerous routines, such as establishment of criteria, load calculations, moment distribution, etc., that are common to several or all of the above parts.

The program logic is based on the method of analysis set forth in detail in the District's Structural Design Manual. The following is a brief outline of the program procedure, with comments on significant items.

A. Establishment of Stress Criteria

1. District criteria is set
2. Optional criteria is checked and modifications indicated are set.

B. Calculation of Loads

1. Earth loads are checked in accordance with Marston's equation.
  - a. Trench condition - Check made for wide trench
  - b. Negative projection
  - c. Positive projection

2. Live Loads
  - a. Zero
  - b. Truck (variable axle load)
  - c. Railroad (variable axle load)
- C. Loading Cases
  1. Vertical and lateral earth, dead, internal water, and live loads are combined to give maximum stresses at critical sections. These are fixed combinations and cannot be modified by user.
  2. The various cases are incremented.
  3. Eleven locations along each member are analyzed. The loading case used at any point is that case that results in the maximum stress at that point.
- D. Thicknesses Are Initialized

Initial thickness for each member is set. The values are based on empirical formula.
- E. Fixed End Moments Are Set For The Loading Case Incremented

Fixed end moments are based on center line spans.
- F. Moments Are Distributed

A four cycle Hardy Cross distribution is utilized.
- G. Moments, Shears, And Thrusts Are Accumulated

Maximum values are retained. Design moment is at face of support.

#### H. Thicknesses Are Finalized

1. Thicknesses are calculated for each member. Thickness are based on shear and flexure requirements. The flexure check assumed balanced design and working stress theory.
2. Calculated thicknesses are checked against previous set values. If differential is not within set tolerance, steps B through H are rerun.

#### I. Design Variables Are Calculated

Moment, shear, thrust, area of steel requirements, etc., are calculated at eleven points in each member.

#### J. Steel Layout Is Developed

1. Numerous steel patterns are checked
  - a. Minimum steel is No. 4 bars at 18 inch centers.
  - b. Minimum bar size is No. 4, maximum size No. 9.
  - c. Minimum bar spacing is 4 inches, maximum spacing 18 inches.
2. Longitudinal steel is set based on No. 4 bars.

#### K. Concrete And Steel Quantities Are Calculated

#### L. Output Is Printed

1. Title card
2. Design criteria
3. Concrete Thickness
4. Steel layout
5. Quantities

Input Data:

The basic input data consists of the following:

Code numbers to indicate type of structure, design or check, criteria, type of live load, installation condition.

Depth to finish grade

Axle load

Pressure head

Box dimensions

If optional criteria or the check phase is to be used, additional input is required.

Output Data:

For the design phase the output consists of the following:

Title card

Design criteria

Concrete thicknesses

Steel layout

Quantities

For the check phase, the output consists of resulting shear, bond and flexure stresses at preset critical sections.

Design Criteria:

The basic criteria is set forth internally. This consists of the following:

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>DISTRICT CRITERIA</u>	<u>ALTERNATE CRITERIA</u>
Ultimate Concrete Stress	4000 p.s.f.	3000 p.s.f.
Allowable Concrete Stress	1800 p.s.f.	1000 p.s.f.

Struct. Man.

Yield Point Steel Stress	60000 p.s.i.	40,000 p.s.i.
Allowable Steel Stress	24000 p.s.i.	20,000 p.s.i.
Modular Ratio	8	10
Allowable Bond	ACI 318-63	300 p.s.i.
Allowable Unit Shear	ACI 318-63	90 p.s.i. face of support
<b>Steel Cover (To Center Line of Bar)</b>		
Pos. Steel Top Slab	2.0 in.	2.0 in.
Neg. Steel Top Slab	2.0 in.	2.0 in.
Pos. Steel Invert Slab	2.5 in. *	2.5 in. *
Neg. Steel Invert Slab	2.5 in.	2.5 in.
Pos. Steel Wall	2.0 in..	2.0 in.
Neg. Steel Wall	2.0 in.	2.0 in.

\* Current criteria is 3.0 inches. Output must corrected manually until program is modified.

#### References

1. District Structural Design Manual
2. District Manual for Structural Computer Programs

#### OPTIONAL DESIGN CRITERIA

The use of the design criteria listed above is optional. Any or all may be used or over-riden. For details see input instructions.

R.C. BOX DESIGN INPUT INSTRUCTIONS

To use the design criteria (District or Alternate) with values noted above, only two cards are required.

Card No. 1 Tile Card - Starting from card column 5 the spaces may be used in any desired manner to state the title of the job.

Card No. 2 Data Card -

Card column 4; DC = Design Criteria  
 Alternate District Criteria DC = 1  
 District Criteria DC = 2  
 Optional Alternate Criteria DC = 3  
 Optional District Criteria DC = 4

Card column 5; NB = Number of Barrels  
 Single Box NB = 1  
 Double Box NB = 2  
 Triple Box NB = 3  
 Quadruple Box NB = 4

Card column 6; IC = Installation Condition  
 Trench Condition IC = 1  
 Positive Projection Condition IC = 2  
 Negative Projection Condition IC = 3

Card column 7; LL = Type of Live Load  
 No Live Load LL = 1  
 Truck Live Load LL = 2 When depth of cover greater than 10', program sets Live Load = 0.  
 Railroad Live Load = 3

Card column 8-13  
 Distance from top of box to Finish Grade (Feet). For double box with unequal heights, code the depth to finish grade of the taller barrel.

Card column 14-19  
 Distance from top of box to Natural Grade (Feet). For trench condition Distance to Finish Grade = Distance to Natural Grade. For double box with unequal heights, code the depth to natural grade of the taller barrel.

Card column 20-23  
 Axle Loads (KIPS)  
 For Example: H20-S16 Axle Load = 32  
 E-72 Axle Load = 72

Card columns 30-41

Left Barrel = Left Barrel Dimensions (Feet)

Card columns 42-53

Right Barrel = Right Barrel Dimensions (Feet)

Code right barrel dimensions only when it is an unsymmetrical double box. Barrel with the greater width must be left barre.

"v" Denotes the location of the decimal point. It is located on the line between columns and can be overridden by placing a decimal point where required; however, the added decimal will occupy a column space.

To use optional design criteria, two more data cards are required. (Cards with card code 016. See optional design criteria input form.) The program will override the corresponding stored criteria when new criteria is entered in data columns. Card columns of criteria that are not to be changed are to be left blank.

### Error Messages

Error messages produced by this program are of the following form:

TITLE CARD (76 characters) ERROR NO. E

where TITLE CARD is the information from the first input card (012 card) and E equals the condition code assigned to the error.

Permissible values of E are 1 - 4 as defined below:

#### Error No. 1

##### Title Card Errors:

1. Card columns 1-3 do not contain 012.
2. Card column 4 does not contain either blank, 0, or 1.

#### Error No. 2

##### Design Data Card Errors:

1. Card columns 1-3 do not contain 013.
2. Design criteria indicator (card column 4) is not 1-4.
3. Number of barrels (card column 5) is not 1 or 2.
4. Installation condition indicator (card column 6) is not 1-3.
5. Live load indicator (card column 7) is not 1-3.
6. Distance to finish grade (card columns 8-13) is negative.
7. Axle load (card columns 20-23) is negative.
8. Pressure head (card columns 24-29) is negative.
9. Interior dimensions (card columns 30-53) are either negative or greater than 50.

Error No. 3Check Thickness Data Card Errors:

1. Card columns 1-3 do not contain 014.

Check Bar Data Card Errors:

1. Card columns 1-3 do not contain 015.
2. Bar subscript (card columns 5-6, 27-28, or 49-50) is negative or greater than 27.

Error No. 4Design Criteria Card Errors:

1. Card columns 1-3 do not contain 016.

Error No. 5Premature End of File on Card Reader:

1. Design data card missing.
2. Check specified (in cc4 on title card) and thickness and/or bar cards missing or incomplete.
3. Alternate design criteria specified (3 or 4 in cc4 on design data card) and design criteria cards missing or incomplete.
4. The last bar data card did not have 9 in cc4.

Output descriptions

Refer to sample output and standard schematic of box design. At the bottom of output sheet under Input Data and Design Criteria, reading from left to right and top to bottom the values are:

1. Depth to finish grade
2. Depth to natural grade
3. Axle load
4. Hydrostatic pressure head
5. Interior width of box
6. Interior height of box
7. Minimum top slab thickness
8. Minimum invert slab thickness
9. Minimum wall thickness
10. Positive steel cover - top slab
11. Positive steel cover - invert slab
12. Positive steel cover - wall



13. Negative steel cover - top slab
14. Negative steel cover - invert slab
15. Negative steel cover - wall
16. Trench clearance
17. Positive projection settlement ratio
18. Negative projection settlement ratio
19. Soil friction coefficient
20. Compressive concrete stress at 28 days  $f'_c$
21. Allowable concrete stress  $f_c$
22. Yield point steel stress  $f_y$
23. Allowable steel stress  $f_s$
24. Modular ratio
25. Allowable bond stress
26. Allowable shear stress
27. Soil density
28. Allowable bond stress top bar
29. Lateral soil equivalent fluid pressure

Warning Messages

Warning messages are produced by the steel design subroutines. These messages are produced when the maximum size and minimum spacing for a given bar cannot satisfy the steel area or perimeter requirements.

Job No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data entered by \_\_\_\_\_  
 checked by \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sheet of \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_ Div. \_\_\_\_\_ Sec. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ext. No. \_\_\_\_\_

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
 STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX  
 INPUT FORM  
 PROGRAM NO. F0501P

NO.	TITLE	DIST. TO FINISH GRADE	DIST. TO NATURAL GRADE	AXLE LOAD	PRESSURE HEAD	LEFT BARREL		RIGHT BARREL	
						WIDTH	HEIGHT	WIDTH	HEIGHT
012	SAMPLE PROBLEM FOR DESIGN MANUAL								
013		12	8	32	10	12			
012									
013									
012									
013									
012									
013									
012									
013									

NOTES: 1. Refer to Program Abstract prior to completing cards.  
 2. All four cards are required for one R. C. box section.  
 3. Leave card column 4 of title card blank.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX  
INPUT FORM - OPTIONAL DESIGN CRITERIA  
PROGRAM NO. FO501P

Job No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Data entered by \_\_\_\_\_  
checked by \_\_\_\_\_  
Sheet of \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Div. \_\_\_\_\_ Sec. \_\_\_\_\_  
Ext. No. \_\_\_\_\_

TITLE		LEFT BARREL		RIGHT BARREL		PRESSURE HEAD	AXLE LOAD	DIST. TO FIN. GRADE	DIST. TO NATURAL GRADE	MIN. TOP SLAB THICKNESS (in)	MIN. INVERT SLAB THICKNESS (in)	MIN. WALL THICKNESS (in)	POSITIVE STEEL COVER TOP SLAB (in)	POSITIVE STEEL COVER INVERT (in)	ALLOWABLE STEEL STRESS (psi)	YIELD POINT STRESS OF STEEL (psi)	ALLOWABLE CONCRETE STRESS $f_c$ (psi)	COMPRESSIVE CONCRETE STRESS AT 28 DAYS $f'_c$ (psi)	SOIL FRICTION COEFFICIENT	SOIL DENSITY (Kips/ft. <sup>3</sup> )	ALLOWABLE BOND STRESS TOP BARS (psi)	ALLOWABLE SHEAR STRESS (psi)	ALLOWABLE BOND STRESS (psi)	ALLOWABLE MODULAR RATIO	NEGATIVE STEEL COVER TOP SLAB (in)	NEGATIVE STEEL COVER INVERT SLAB (in)	NEGATIVE STEEL COVER WALL (in)	TRENCH CLEARANCE (ft)	POSITIVE PROJECTION SETTLEMENT RATIO	NEGATIVE PROJECTION SETTLEMENT RATIO	LATERAL SOIL PRESSURE (Kips/ft EFP)
WIDTH	HEIGHT	WIDTH	HEIGHT																												
012																															
013																															
016																															
016																															

- NOTES: 1. Refer to Program Abstract prior to completing cards.  
2. All four cards are required for one R. C. box section.  
3. Leave card column 4 of title card blank.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

STRUCTURAL CHECK OF REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX  
INPUT FORM

PROGRAM NO. FO501P

Job No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Data entered by \_\_\_\_\_  
checked by \_\_\_\_\_  
Sheet \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Div. \_\_\_\_\_ Sec. \_\_\_\_\_  
Ext. No. \_\_\_\_\_

		TITLE													
		SAMPLE PROBLEM FOR DESIGN MANUAL													
		LEFT BARREL THICKNESS			RIGHT BARREL THICKNESS			LONG. BARS							
		LEFT BARREL			RIGHT BARREL			INVERT SLAB			C BAR				
		WIDTH	HEIGHT	WIDTH	HEIGHT	WIDTH	HEIGHT	LEFT WALL	RIGHT WALL	LEFT WALL	RIGHT WALL	SIZE	SPACING	H LENGTH	V LENGTH
		DIST. TO FIN. GRADE	DIST. TO NATURAL GRADE	DIST. TO AXLE LOAD	PRESSURE HEAD	TOP SLAB	INVERT SLAB	TOP SLAB	INVERT SLAB	TOP SLAB	INVERT SLAB	SIZE	SPACING	H LENGTH	V LENGTH
012	1	8	8	32								7	10		
013	2	12	8	32								6	11		
014	3	12	8	32								5	11		
015	4	12	8	32								4	11		
015	5	10	8	32								9	11		
015	6	10	8	32								4	11		
015	7	10	8	32								5	11		
015	8	10	8	32								4	11		
015	9	10	8	32								5	11		
015	10	10	8	32								4	11		
015	11	10	8	32								5	11		
015	12	10	8	32								4	11		
015	13	10	8	32								5	11		
015	14	10	8	32								4	11		
015	15	10	8	32								5	11		
015	16	10	8	32								4	11		
015	17	10	8	32								5	11		
015	18	10	8	32								4	11		
015	19	10	8	32								5	11		
015	20	10	8	32								4	11		
015	21	10	8	32								5	11		
015	22	10	8	32								4	11		
015	23	10	8	32								5	11		
015	24	10	8	32								4	11		

LAST CARD  
Yes No  
Yes No  
Yes No  
Yes No  
Yes No  
Yes No

# SAMPLE PROBLEM DESIGN OUTPUT

S-120

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

DESIGN DIVISION  
DESIGN OF SINGLE BARREL REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX  
BARREL # 1

**SAMPLE PROBLEM FOR DESIGN MANUAL**

10.00 WIDE BY 12.00 HIGH	DESIGN COVER 8.0 FT
TYPE INSTALLATION TRENCH	
PROJECTION RATIO 0.0	SOIL DENSITY .110 KCF
LIVE LOAD TRUCK	AXLE LOAD 32.0 KIPS
TOTAL DESIGN VERTICAL LOAD TOP 13.23 KIPS	INVERT 14.50 KIPS
PRESSURE HEAD 0.0 FT	
DESIGN STRESSES	FC = 1800. PSI      FS = 24000. PSI

THICKNESSES (IN) TOP 8.75 INV(C.L.) 9.75 LW 8.00 RW 8.00

BAR DESIGNATION	BAR SIZE	STEEL LAYOUT		HORIZONTAL LENGTH		VERTICAL LENGTH	
		BAR SPACING (IN)		(FT)	(IN)	(FT)	(IN)
B	7.	10.0		11.	1.0	0.	0.0
B1	4.	10.0		5.	11.5	0.	0.0
C	4.	11.0		4.	2.5	12.	2.0
C1	6.	11.0		2.	0.5	2.	10.0
C2	4.	11.0		4.	2.5	2.	3.0
C3	6.	11.0		2.	8.5	2.	5.0
D	5.	11.0		0.	0.0	13.	3.5
F	9.	14.0		11.	1.0	0.	0.0
F1	5.	14.0		6.	2.5	0.	0.0
G	4.	11.0		5.	0.0	0.	0.0
H	4.	11.0		5.	0.0	0.	0.0

LONGITUDINAL BARS 66. NO. 4 BARS  
 IN TOP SLAB 17.      IN INVERT SLAB 17.      IN WALLS 32.

QUANTITIES  
 CONCRETE 1.26 CU. YDS./FT.      REINFORCING STEEL 217.2 LBS./FT.

**INPUT DATA & DESIGN CRITERIA:**

8.00000	8.00000	32.00000	0.0	10.00000
12.00000	6.50000	7.00000	8.00000	2.00000
2.50000	2.00000	2.00000	2.50000	2.00000
3.00000	0.70000	-0.50000	0.15000	4000.00000
1800.00000	60000.00000	24000.00000	8.00000	500.00000
70.00000	0.11000	350.00000	0.03700	

SAMPLE PROBLEM FOR DESIGN MANUAL

CASE NUMBER 1

	RESULTANT STRESSES (P.S.I.)			
	CONCRETE	RE-STEEL	UNIT SHEAR	BOND
<b>TOP SLAB</b>				
CORNER	680.	12196.	68.0	235.0
MIDSPAN	1594.	23635.		
<b>WALL</b>				
TOP	775.	12959.	17.9	61.5
CENTERLINE	0.	0.		
BOTTOM	622.	10400.	11.8	38.4
<b>INVERT SLAB</b>				
CORNER	463.	8662.	68.8	238.9
MIDSPAN	1642.	23176.		

**NOTE:**

SIMILAR SHEET IS PRODUCED FOR EACH  
LOADING CASE.

Structural Design of  
Open Rectangular Reinforced  
Concrete Channel

Computer Program No. 0502

Purpose:

The purpose of Program No. F0502 is to furnish complete structural details for the construction of symmetrical rectangular reinforced concrete channels. Quantities are also furnished.

Scope:

The calculations and structural details furnished are for a "U" channel. The walls are designed as cantilever members, the slab is designed as a series of beams on an elastic foundation. Thicknesses of members are calculated, steel patterns developed, and concrete and reinforcing steel quantities calculated.

The District's design criteria is set internally. Provision will be made in the future to override any or all of this criteria by means of additional input. There is no schedule set at this time to add this provision and this discussion is limited to set criteria.

Procedure:

The program is basically divided into three parts: (1) Calculation of design variables for walls, (2) Calculation of design variables for the slab, (3) Development of the steel layout and calculation of quantities.

Struct. Man.

Two loading cases are analyzed: (1) channel empty, (2) channel flowing full. For the case with the channel empty, a triangular load based on an equivalent fluid pressure of 62.6 p.s.f. is imposed. For the case with the channel flowing full, the design is based on a net triangular outward load of 40.0 p.s.f. equivalent fluid pressure.

The slab is designed as a beam on an elastic foundation subjected to concentrated loads and applied moments. Equations used for soil pressure distribution and moment determination are based on the theory presented by M. Hetenyi. The equations (given in attachments) are for a beam of uniform moment of inertia and finite length. The moment of inertia used in these equations is based on the slab thickness at the inside face of the wall. In actuality, the thicknesses at the wall and center line are computed to provide balanced design, except where minimums control, and the slab varies uniformly between these points. The slab thickness at the face of the wall is initialized at a value equal to the thickness of the base of the wall plus one-half inch, an iterative routine is introduced to develop final thicknesses.

Design variables at the ends and tenth points of the walls and ends and twentieth points of the slabs are calculated and stored. These values will be printed only if the number 2 appears in the first card column of the first data card.

Three steel patterns are developed. One for the earth faces of the wall and slab, one for the channel face of the wall, and one for the channel

Struct. Man.



face of the slab. For each pattern, 250 layouts representing various combinations of bars sizes and spacing are developed. Each layout is basically a three-bar layout. Utilizing various parameters such as minimum bar size, maximum bar size, minimum and maximum bar spacing, and least weight the optimum pattern is selected and listed in the output.

The number of longitudinal bars are calculated and listed in the output. The number of longitudinal bars is based on an 18-inch spacing in each reinforced face. Where transverse reinforcing steel terminates in the earth face of the invert slab, longitudinal bars are not placed beyond the end of this steel.

Concrete and reinforcing steel quantities are calculated and listed in the output.

Input Data:

If the design is to be based on the criteria listed below, only two cards are required.

Card No. 1 Title Card - Card Column No. 4 - 1 if design variables are not to be printed, 2 if they are to be printed.

Starting from card Column No. 5, the spaces may be used in any desired manner to write down the title of the project, name of the engineer, etc.

Card No. 2 Data Card - Card Column No. 4 through 10 - Channel width in feet.  
Card Column No. 18 through 17 - Channel height in feet.  
Height is measured at inside face of wall.

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Refer to attachment for sample input sheet.

Design Criteria:

The basic District criteria is set forth internally. This consists of the following:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Value</u>
Allowable Concrete Stresses	1800 p.s.i.
Allowable Steel Stress	24000 p.s.i.
Modular Ratio	8
Uniform Inward Load	0
Triangular Inward Load	62.5 p.s.f. Equiv. Fluid Pressure
Triangular Outward Load	40.0 p.s.f. Equiv. Fluid Pressure
Steel Cover to Center Line of Bar	
Wall, Inside	2.0 Ins.
Wall, Outside	2.0 Ins.
Slab, Inside	2.5 Ins*
Slab, Outside	2.5 Ins
Foundation Modulus	165.0 p.s.f.

Output Description

The output lists the following data:

1. Design variables (optional).
2. Title Card.

\* Current criteria is 3.0 inches. Output must be adjusted by hand until program is modified.

Struct. Man.

3. Member thicknesses
4. Size spacing, vertical length, and horizontal length of transverse steel.
5. Number of longitudinal bars in walls, slab, and section.
6. Concrete and steel quantities.
7. Principal design criteria.

Refer to attachment for sample output sheet.

Detailed Computer Procedure:

The program consists of three basic parts: (1) MAIN, Design of Walls, (2) PART 2, Design of Slab, (3) PART 3, Steel layout and quantities. The following is a summary of the steps followed in the program.

MAIN

1. Read basic input
2. Calculate wall thickness
3. Increment loading cases
4. Calculate design variables for wall
5. Print design variables for wall (if requested)
6. Call for PART 2, slab design
7. Call for PART 3, steel layout and quantities
8. Print output

PART 2

1. Calculate loads and moments on slab
2. Increment loading cases

3. Calculate slab thicknesses
4. Calculate design variables for slab
5. Print design variables for wall (if requested)

PART 3

1. Increment cases for steel patterns
  - 1 - Earth face, wall
  - 2 - Earth face, slab
  - 3 - Channel face, wall
  - 4 - Channel face, slab
2. Set constants for each case
3. Increment steel spacing
4. Increment Bar No. 1
5. Increment Bar No. 2
6. Calculate Bar No. 3
7. Calculate cutoff points
8. Calculate lengths
9. Calculate weight of pattern
10. Check for optimum pattern
11. Calculate longitudinal bars
12. Calculate quantities

Sample Problem:

The design of a 11'-0" high by 18'-0" wide channel is shown in the attachments.

The input data for this section is shown in the attachment. This is on two cards; a title card and a card indicating the width and height of the section. The output data is shown in the attachment.

#### Future Modifications

The program will be modified at a later date to provide an optimization routine and provision for alternate design criteria.

The concrete thicknesses and steel areas provided are based on a balanced design at the critical section except where minimum values control. An optimization routine to arrive at the economical section will be added at a later date.

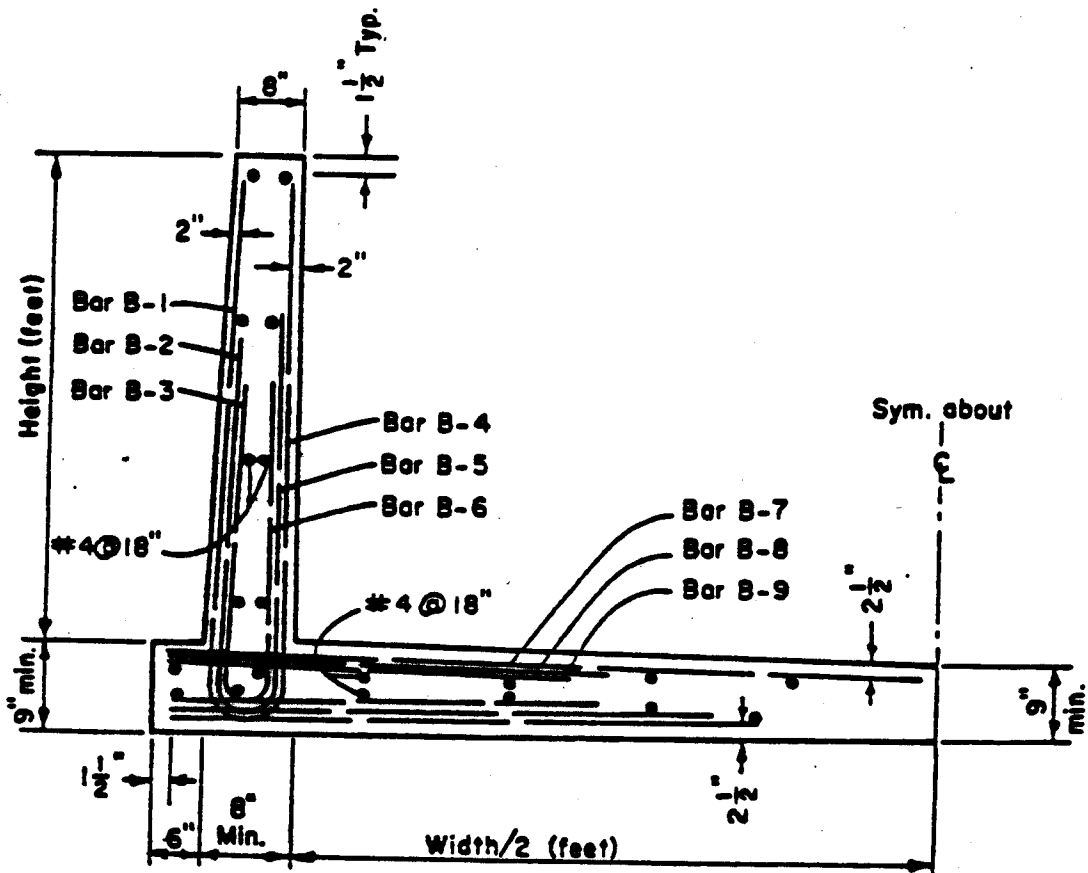
The basic District criteria is set forth internally in the program. At a later date, provision will be made to override any or all of criteria with criteria of the engineer's choice.

The program was initially written as a three phase program for processing on a relatively low capacity computer. It was later expediently converted to a single program for use on an IBM 360 Model 50. This has resulted in a rather unsophisticated program. It is anticipated the program will be refined at a later date.

#### References

1. District Structural Design Manual
2. "Beams on Elastic Foundations" by M. Hetenyi
3. District Manual for Structural Computer Programs.





## TYPICAL SECTION

### DESIGN DATA

#### STRESSES:

$f'_c = 4000$  p.s.i.  
 $f_c = 1800$  p.s.i.  
 $n = 8$   
 $f_s = 24000$  p.s.i.

#### LATERAL LOADS:

Inward -  $62.5 \#/\text{sq}'$  E.F.P. (Case I)  
 Outward -  $40.0 \#/\text{sq}'$  E.F.P. (Case II)

#### NOTES

1. If Bars B-1, B-2 and B-3 are required for full width, a 30 diameter lap is provided.
2. Program Numbers
  - 0502 A District Projects
  - 0502 P 1964 Bond Issue

# SAMPLE PROBLEM DESIGN OUTPUT

S-131

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

\*\*\* DESIGN DIVISION \*\*\*

18.00 WIDE BY 11.00 HIGH      RECTANGULAR R.C. CHANNEL

SAMPLE PROBLEM

THICKNESSES

TOP OF WALL	8.00 INS.
BASE OF WALL	9.00 INS.
SLAB AT CENTER LINE	9.00 INS.
SLAB AT FACE OF WALL	9.25 INS.

\*\*\* STEEL LAYOUT \*\*\*

BAR DESIGNATION	BAR SIZE	BAR SPACING INS.	HORIZONTAL LENGTH		VERTICAL LENGTH	
			FT.	INS.	FT.	INS.
B-1	4	10.00	6.	6.75	11.	5.25
B-2	5	10.00	5.	3.50	5.	8.50
B-3	6	10.00	3.	7.25	3.	5.50
B-4	4	16.00	0.	11.50	11.	5.25
B-5	5	16.00	0.	11.50	5.	8.75
B-6	6	16.00	0.	11.50	3.	5.75
B-7	4	9.00	20.	3.00		
B-8	4	9.00	6.	1.75		
B-9	4	9.00	4.	2.75		

61 NO. 4 LONGITUDINAL BARS  
29 IN SLAB      32 IN WALLS

QUANTITIES

R. CONCRETE 1.15 CU. YDS./FT.  
RE-STEEL 192.1 LBS./FT.

DESIGN CRITERIA

FC = 1800. P.S.I.  
FS = 24000. P.S.I.  
N = 8.

LATERAL LOAD

OUTWARD (NET) = 40.0 P.S.F. E.F.PR.  
INWARD (TRI.) = 62.5 P.S.F. E.F.PR.  
(UN.) = 0.0 P.S.F.

STEEL COVER (INS. TO CENTER LINE OF BAR)

WALL INSIDE = 2.00      WALL OUTSIDE = 2.00  
SLAB TOP FACE = 2.50      SLAB LOWER FACE = 2.50



Structural Design  
of Reinforced Concrete Pipe

Computer Program No. 0505

Purpose:

The purpose of Program No. 0505 is to furnish steel areas to be used in the construction of large diameter reinforced concrete pipe.

Scope:

The program was primarily intended to develop data for the preparation of design charts; however, it is applicable to single designs.

The diameter of the pipe is an input value and is not limited.

Earth loads are calculated in accordance with Marston's Theory. Installation condition may be trench, negative projection or positive projection. Projection condition loads are limited to values based on a settlement ratio of +0.7, vertical load angle to 180 degrees, and support angle to 90 degrees. (These limitations will be removed at a later date.)

Live load may be zero, truck, or railroad.

Allowable stresses are variable.

The design is based on the working stress theory.

Procedure:

A. General:

The basic procedure is that set forth in the District Structural Design Manual.

B. Method of Design:

Moments and thrusts are determined by use of the Engineering News Record formulae.

The section is assumed to be subjected to combined axial thrust and bending. Design is based on the elastic theory using working stress theory.

Compression steel calculations use an effective modular ratio of  $2n$  to transform the compression reinforcement. Compression steel is not considered unless it is required to maintain the concrete stress within the allowable.

C. Pipe Diameter:

Program will design pipe of all diameters. The pipe diameter is the input variable "ID".

D. Range of Covers:

Depth of cover can be any value. The number of designs obtained is dependent on the input values of "XF1", "XF2" and "XFX". The output will include designs for all depths from the input value of "XF1" to "XF2" in the increment indicated by "XFX". For a single design, "XF1" and "XF2" should be the depth desired and "XFX" set equal to zero.

E. Loading Conditions:

One loading condition is analyzed per run. The weight of the conduit, a vertical load angle of 180 degrees, and a support angle of 90 degrees are written into the program. All other loads are controlled by the input values.

F. Earth Load:

Earth loads are computed in accordance with Marston's Theory. The load is calculated for the trench condition, negative projection, or positive projection condition as indicated by the input value of "IN". The soil density used is as indicated by the input value of "ISD". The trench width used is as indicated by the input value of "IW". Lateral load used is earth only. The value used is dependent on the input value of "XLAT".

G. Live Load:

Live load used is as indicated by the input value of "ILL". Any truck weight up to and including 29 tons may be used. Any railroad axle load from 31 to 99 kips may be used. Live load is neglected if "ILL" is set equal to 30. Truck live load distribution is per the District's Structural Design Manual. The railroad loading is based on the following assumptions: (1) Axle load equal to the input value for "ILL"; (2) Longitudinal distribution equal to 5 feet, transverse distribution equal to 8 feet plus the depth of fill; (3) Impact equal to 40 percent for fills 1.69 feet or less in depth; this is reduced 5 percent for each additional foot of cover. The program utilizes a single track.

The values for live load are directly proportional to the input value of "ILL". Therefore, as an example, if the design live load due to an H-20 truck is 500 pounds per square foot and it is desirable to add 700 pounds per square foot to the design live load, set the input value of "ILL" at 28 (i.e.,  $20 \times 700/500$ ).

#### H. Internal Water and Pressure Head:

The conduit is analyzed empty, flowing full or under pressure. If the input variable "XIW" is 0, internal water is not considered. If "XIW" is set equal to 1, the conduit is assumed flowing full. For pressure flow, set "XIW" to equal to 1 and "XPH" equal to the pressure head, measured from the soffit of the pipe in feet.

#### I. Loading Angles:

Vertical loads are assumed to be acting on the upper 180 degrees and supported on the lower 90 degrees. These values are set in Part A of the program. A change in this criteria can be accomplished by modifying the statements defining the variables "ST", "XT", "SM", and "XM". These appear in Part A. If this change is made, it will also be necessary to change Format Statement No. 7 in Part B if the revised criteria is to be listed correctly.

#### Design Criteria:

The design procedure and criteria is that set forth in the District Structural Design Manual. However, in order to maintain a degree of flexibility, certain criteria is an input requirement. Refer to the input form in the attachments.

The concrete stress, reinforcing steel stress and modular ratio used are equal to the input values of "XCONC", "XSTL", and "XN", respectively. There is no limitation for these variables. In the elliptical alternates, the steel stress "XSTL" is reduced, where required, to limit the concrete stress to "XCONC".

Input Data:

A typical input form is attached. This form defines the input variables and shows the required format for the data.

Output:

A typical output sheet is attached. The following items are given:

Pipe diameter  
Pipe wall thickness  
Depth of fill  
Required steel areas  
Design criteria

Steel areas for three alternates are always given in the output. In the case of pipe under extremely heavy load, the steel area may be greater than can be placed. It is left to the designer's judgment to ignore these designs. In general, it is felt 3.00 square inches is the practical limit for the area that can be attained in a cage.

Sample Problem:

It is required to design a 132-inch reinforced concrete pipe with a wall thickness of 11.5 inches for covers of 2, 8, and 14 feet. The pipe is to be installed in a trench equal in width to the outside pipe diameter plus 20 inches, backfilled with soil with a density of 110 p.c.f. and subjected to loads imposed by an A.A.S.H.O. H-20 truck. A design is obtained for a double circular cage alternate, a circular cage and elliptical cage alternate, a single elliptical cage alternate. The required input data for the solution of this problem and the output are attached..

Future Modifications:

The program will be extended at a future date to remove the restrictions on projection ratio and loading angles.

References:

1. District Structural Design Manual
2. District Manual for Structural Computer Programs

DESIGN OF REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE

BOND ISSUE

COMPUTER PROGRAM 0505

PROJECT: SAMPLE PROBLEM DATA ENTERED BY: R. J. SMITH  
 CHECKED BY: V. MARTINEZ DIVISION: DESIGN DATE: DEC. 1, 1970

DEFINITIONS: OF INPUT VALUES

CARD NO. 1

SYMBOL NAME  
 IID \_\_\_\_\_ INSIDE DIAMETER (INCHES)  
 XT \_\_\_\_\_ THICKNESS (INCHES)  
 XFI \_\_\_\_\_ MINIMUM FILL (FEET)  
 XFZ \_\_\_\_\_ MAXIMUM FILL (FEET)  
 XFX \_\_\_\_\_ FILL INCREMENT (FEET)  
 XCONC \_\_\_\_\_ CONCRETE STRESS (P.S.I.)  
 XSTL \_\_\_\_\_ STEEL STRESS (P.S.I.)  
 XN \_\_\_\_\_ MODULAR RATIO  
 XLAT \_\_\_\_\_ LATERAL LOAD (P.S.F.)  
 XPH \_\_\_\_\_ PRESSURE HEAD (FEET)  
 XIW \_\_\_\_\_ INTERNAL WATER  
 0 - NONE 1 - FULL

CARD NO. 2

SYMBOL NAME  
 ISD \_\_\_\_\_ SOIL DENSITY (P.C.F.)  
 IW \_\_\_\_\_ TRENCH CLEARANCE (INCHES - TOTAL)  
 PRA \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECTION RATIO  
 SRA \_\_\_\_\_ SETTLEMENT RATIO  
 IIN \_\_\_\_\_ TYPE INSTALLATION  
 1. TRENCH  
 2. POS. PROJ.  
 3. NEG. PROJ.  
 ILL \_\_\_\_\_ LIVE LOAD  
 30 ZERO  
 20 H-20, ETC.  
 65 E-65, ETC.  
 XCOV \_\_\_\_\_ STEEL COVER (TO & BAR)

CARD NO. 1

IID	XT	XFI	XFZ	XFX	XCONC	XSTL	XN	XLAT	XIW	XPH
132	1.5	2.	14.	6.	2025.	24000.	0.	0.	1.	0.

CARD NO. 2

ISD	IW	PRA	SRA	IIN	ILL	XCOV
110	24	.	.	1	20	1.5

DESIGN OF REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE

PIPE DIAMETER INS.	WALL THICKNESS INS.	DEPTH OF FILL FT.	STEEL REQUIREMENTS IN SQ. INS./LIN. FT.			
			DOUBLE CIRCULAR	CIR. AND ELLIPTICAL	ELL. ONLY	
			INN. CIR. OUT. CIR.	CIR. ELL.	ELL.	
132	11.50	2.0	1.21	0.39	0.82	1.21
132	11.50	8.0	1.18	0.38	0.80	1.18
132	11.50	14.0	1.52	0.48	1.04	1.52

DESIGN CRITERIA

ALLOWABLE STRESSES  
 CONCRETE 2025. PSI.  
 RE-STEEL 24000. PSI.

ANGLE OF LOADING  
 TOP 180 DEG.  
 BOTTOM 90 DEG.

MODULAR RATIO 8.

COVER ON STEEL 1.50 INS.

EARTH LOAD  
 LATERAL 0.0 PSF. E.F.P.  
 VERTICAL (MARSTONS)  
 SOIL DENSITY 110 PCF.  
 TRENCH

LIVE LOAD  
 A.A.S.H.O. H- 20

0. DIA. + 24 INS.  
 CONDUIT FULL PRESSURE HEAD = 0.0 FT.



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**W**

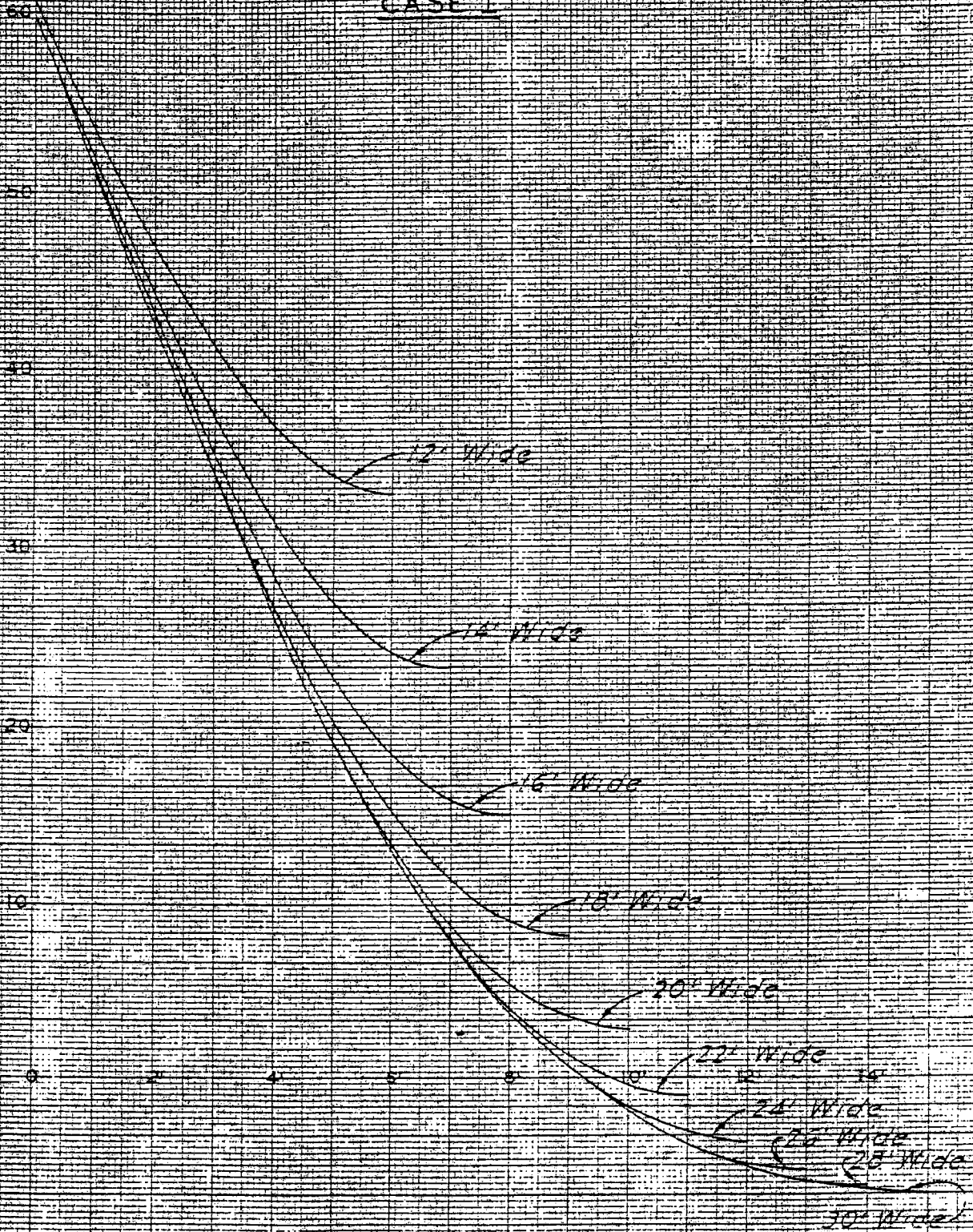
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# MOMENT IN BOTTOM SLAB

18-FT. HIGH WALLS

CASE I

MOMENT IN FT. KIPS PER FOOT OF CHANNEL



DISTANCE FROM INSIDE FACE OF WALL

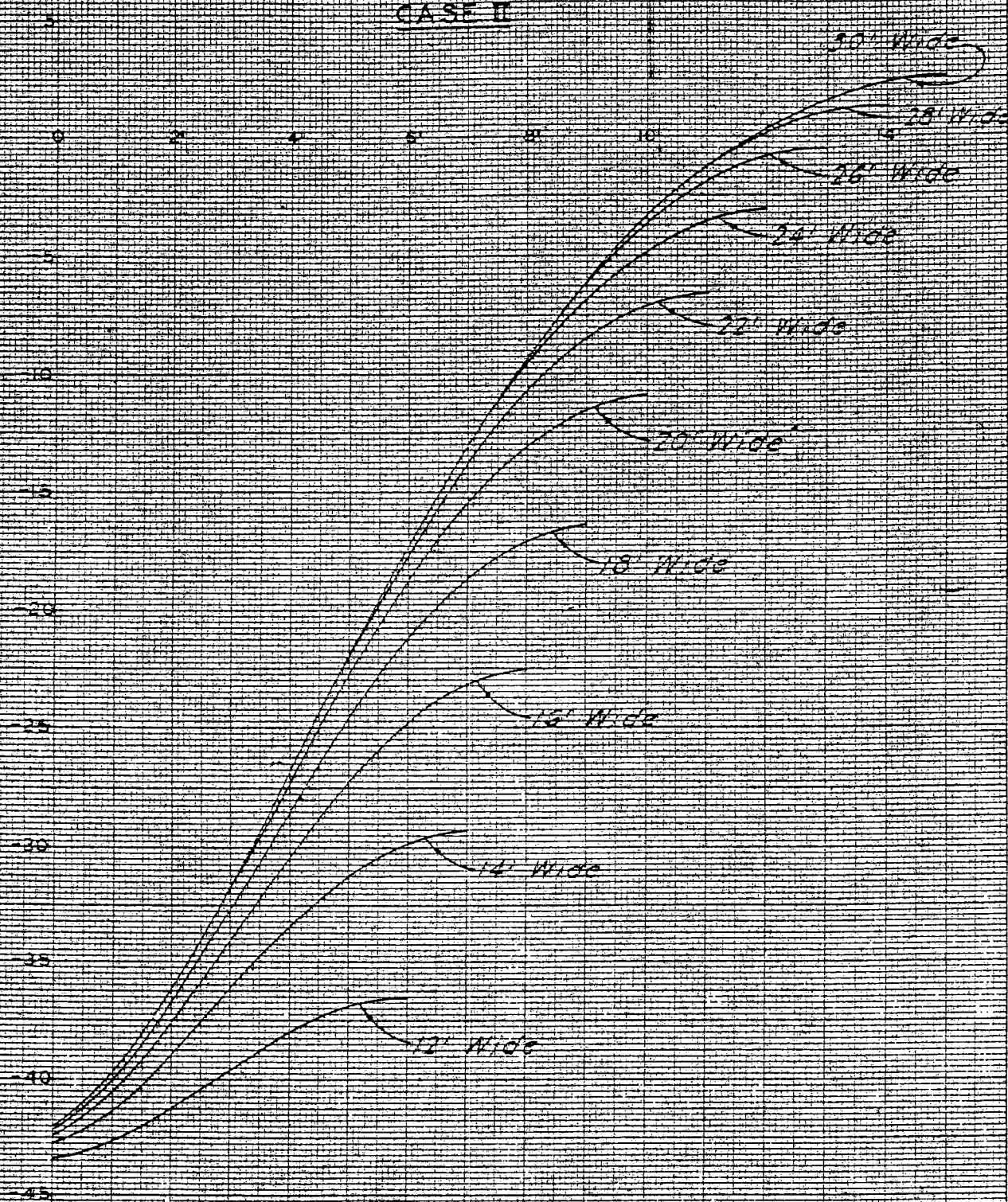
LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS

# MOMENT IN BOTTOM SLAB

8 FT HIGH WALLS

CASE II

MOMENT IN FT. KIPS PER FOOT OF CHANNEL



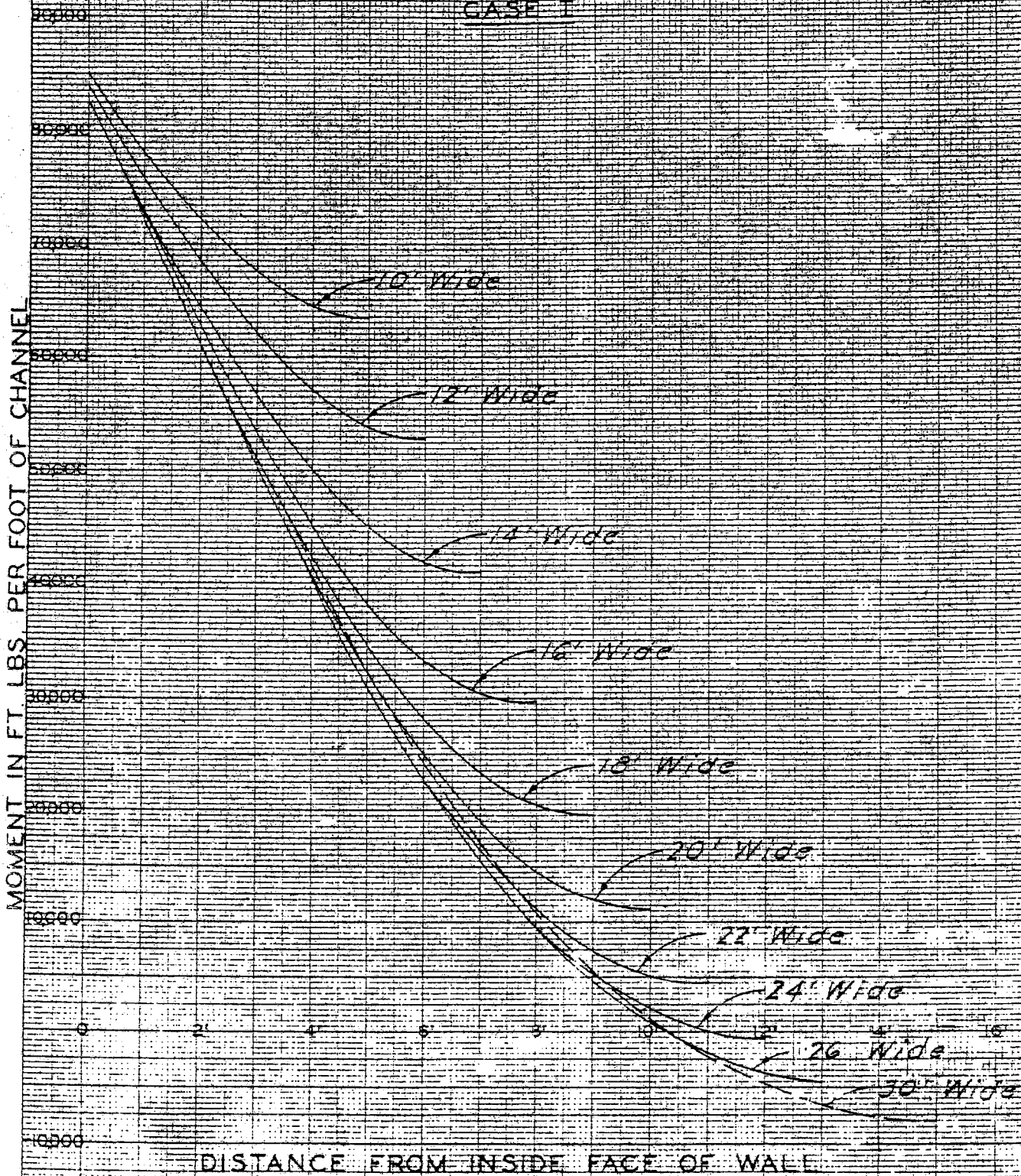
DISTANCE FROM INSIDE FACE OF WALL

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS

# MOMENT IN BOTTOM SLAB

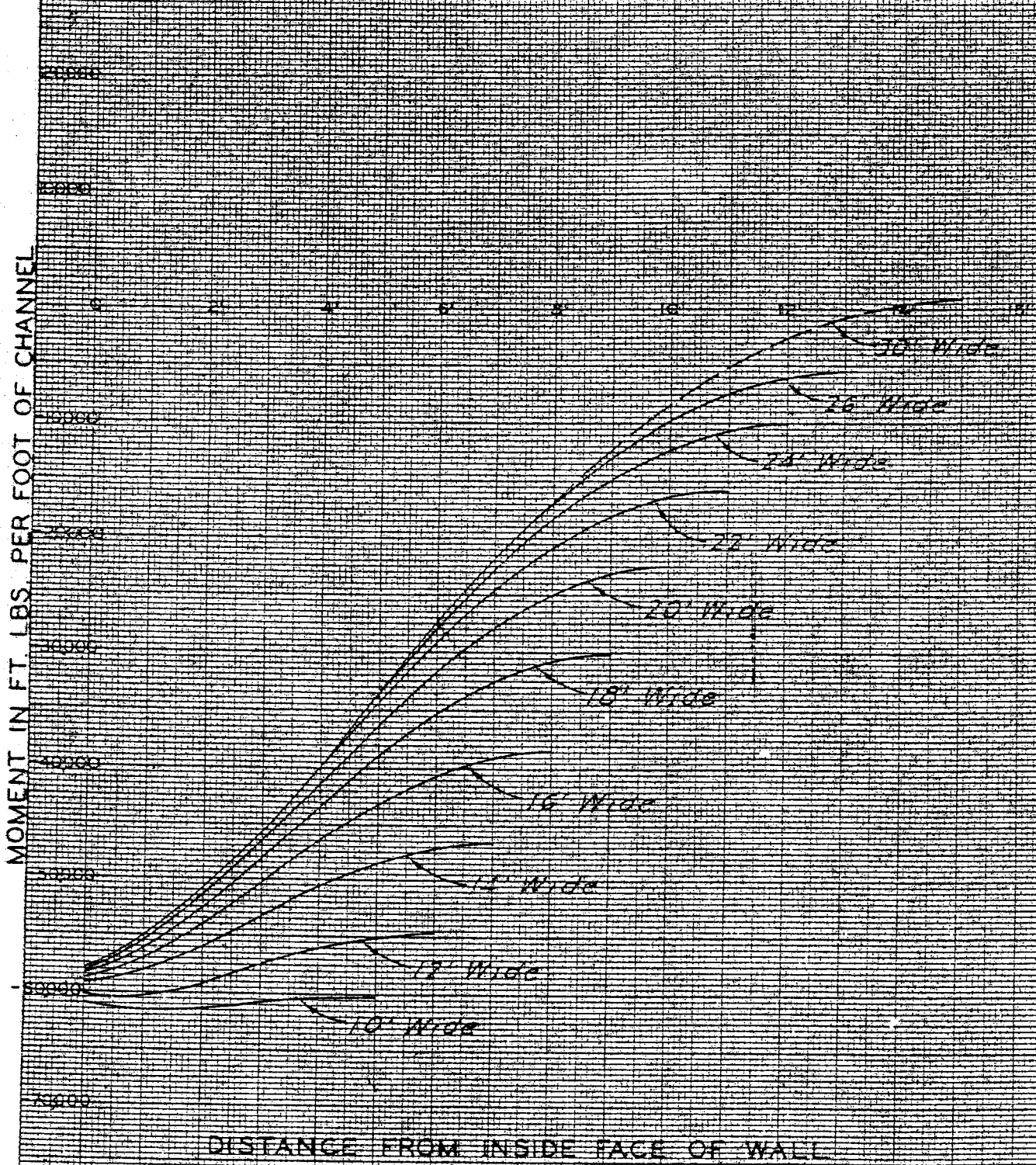
20 FT. HIGH WALLS

CASE I



LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS

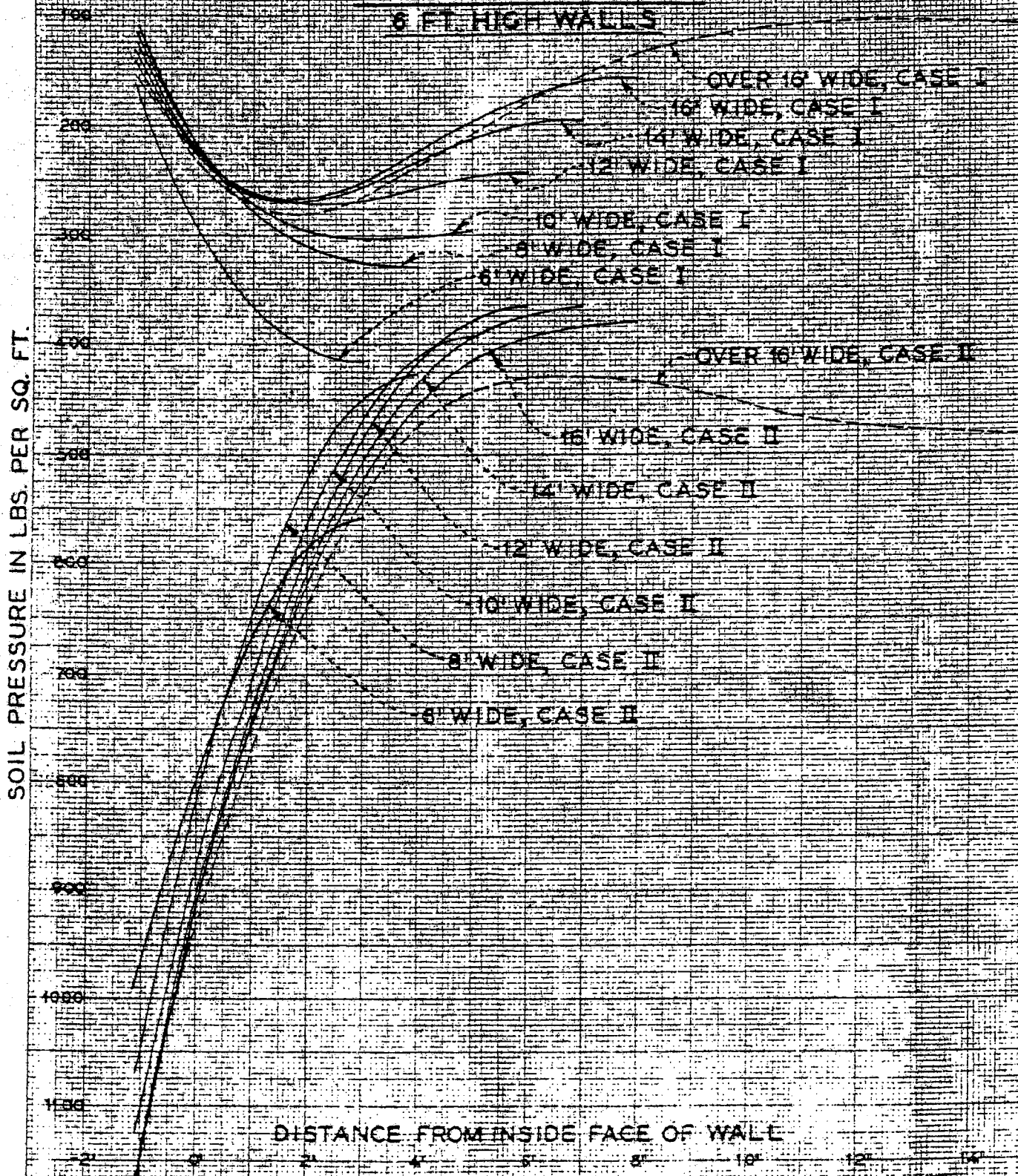
**MOMENT IN BOTTOM SLAB**  
**20 FT HIGH WALLS**  
**CASE II**



**LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**  
**DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS**



# SOIL PRESSURE 6 FT. HIGH WALLS

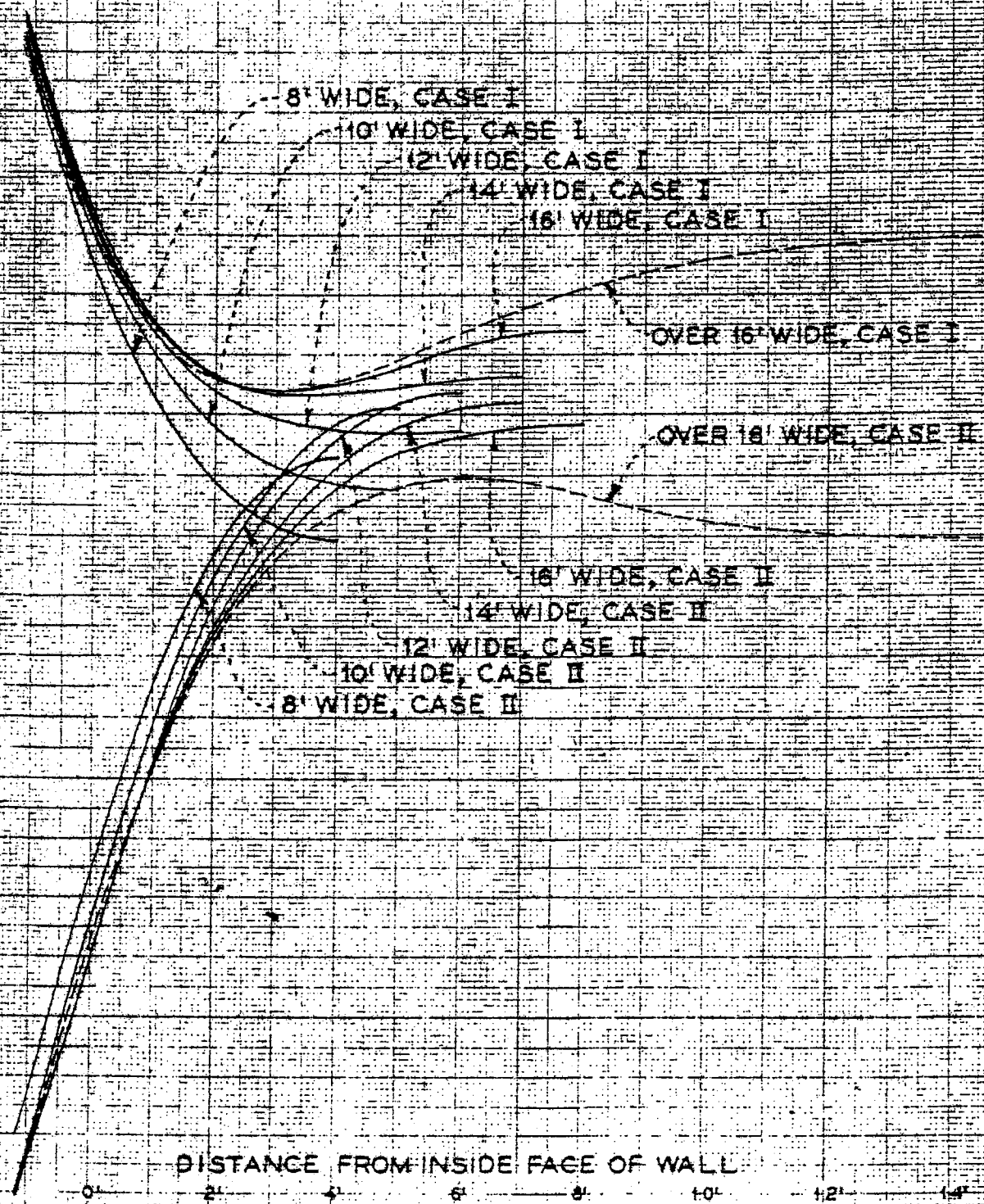


LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS

# SOIL PRESSURE 8 FT. HIGH WALLS

SOIL PRESSURE IN LBS. PER SQ. FT.

200  
300  
400  
500  
600  
700  
800  
900  
1000  
1100  
1200  
1300  
1400  
1500

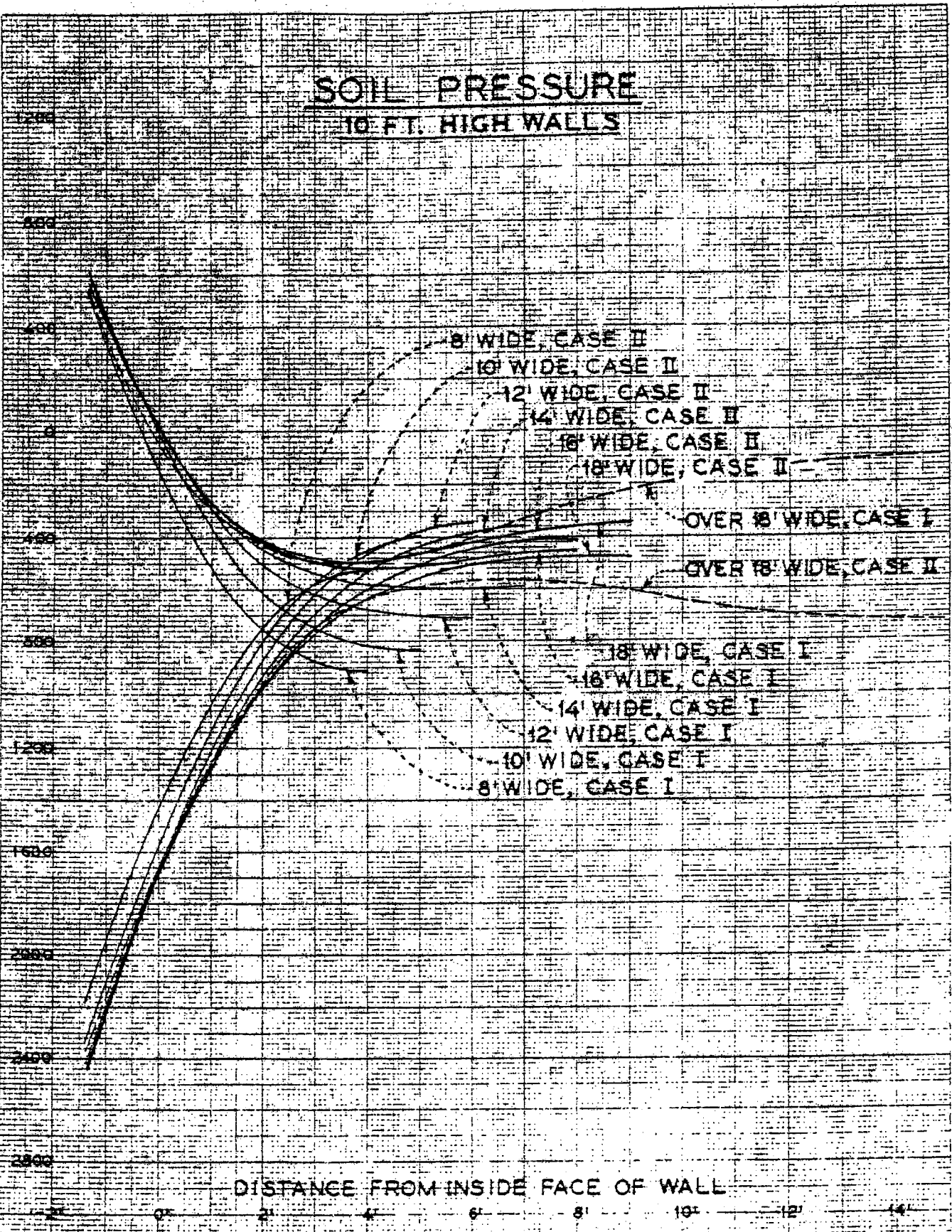


DISTANCE FROM INSIDE FACE OF WALL

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS**

# SOIL PRESSURE 10 FT. HIGH WALLS

SOIL PRESSURE IN LBS. PER SQ. FT.

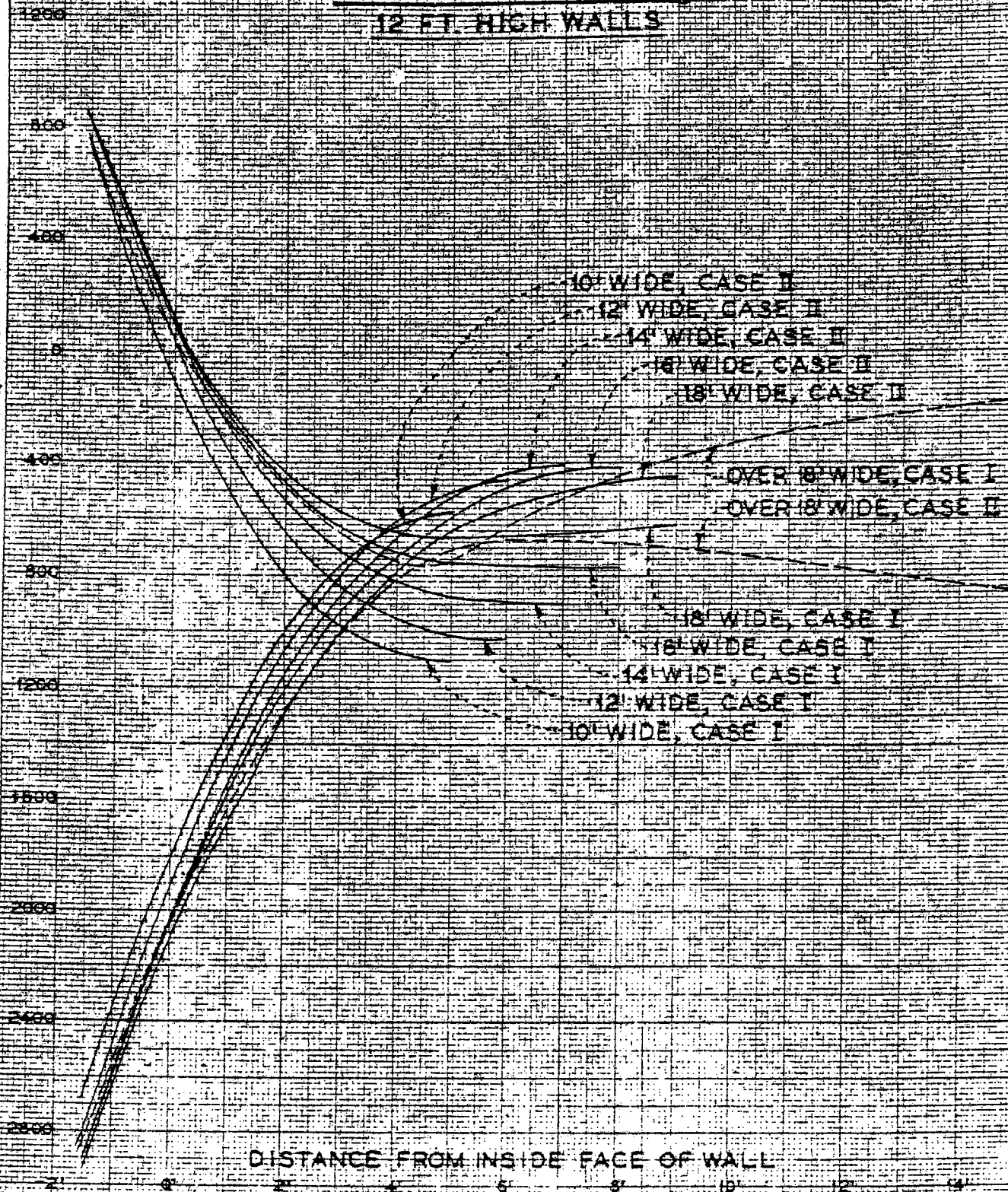


DISTANCE FROM INSIDE FACE OF WALL

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS**

# SOIL PRESSURE 12 FT. HIGH WALLS

SOIL PRESSURE IN LBS. PER SQ. FT.



**LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**  
**DESIGN OF FLOOR SLABS IN RECTANGULAR CHANNELS**







## SIDE INLET CONNECTIONS

STRUC.	M.L.	LATERAL	STD. DWG.
J. S. No. 4	Pipe	I.D. of lat. $\leq 24"$ , $A \geq 45^\circ$ O.D. of lat. $\leq \frac{1}{2}$ I. D. of M.L.	2-D193
J. S. No. 2	Pipe	O.D. of lat. $\geq \frac{1}{2}$ I. D. of M.L. or I.D. of lat. $\geq 24"$ I.D. of lat. $\leq \frac{3}{4}$ I. D. of M.L., $\phi \leq 39"$ No more than 1 opening per pipe length (8'). Check if $A < 45^\circ$ & $B > 24"$ for horiz. clearance Use T.S. No. 3 if vertical angle $\geq 45^\circ$ Req'd. - A, B, C, D (El. R & S, See Std. Dwg.)	2-D112
T.S. No. 3	Pipe	I. D. of lat. $\geq \frac{3}{4}$ I. D. of M.L. or $\geq 39"$ Req'd. - A, B, C, D <sub>1</sub> , D <sub>2</sub> (El. R & S, See Std Dwg.) I. D. of lat. $\leq$ I. D. of M.L.	2-D188
J. S. No. 3	Box	I.D. of lat. $\leq 30"$ for C.P. & R. C. P., 60" for C.M.P. Provide 12" below soffit and 13" above invert of M.L., $A \geq 45^\circ$	2-D191
J. S. No. 1	Box	I. D. of lat. = 12"-144" If inlet does not permit 7" above invert & 6" below soffit, or $A < 30^\circ$ ; investigate. Req'd. - A, B, C (El. R & S, See Std. Dwg.)	2-D189

## STANDARD MANHOLES

M.H.	MAINLINE	**LATERAL	STD. DWG.
1	Pipe (33" or less). Also use if upstream $\leq 33"$ & down $\geq 36"$ (Cannot exceed 42" because width of M.H. = 3'-6").	Provide 6" below soffit of M.H. Box. See table below.	2-D102
2	Pipe (36" * or greater) see exception for M.H. No. 1	O.D. of lat. $\leq \frac{1}{2}$ I. D. of M.L. Also 30" or less	2-D184
3	Box or Arch		2-D104
4	Pipe (36" * or greater)	12"-144" lat. I.D. of lat. $\leq$ I. D. of M.L. Check horiz. clearance Req'd. - A, B, C, D <sub>1</sub> , D <sub>2</sub> , El. R & S.	2-D113

\*Do not use M.H. No's 2 or 4 for pipe less than 36" diameter. If pipe is smaller, make D<sub>1</sub> = 36" and pour wall around pipe (other possibility is to increase L & H of M.H.#1).  
\*\*Inlets shall be located to avoid interference with steps.

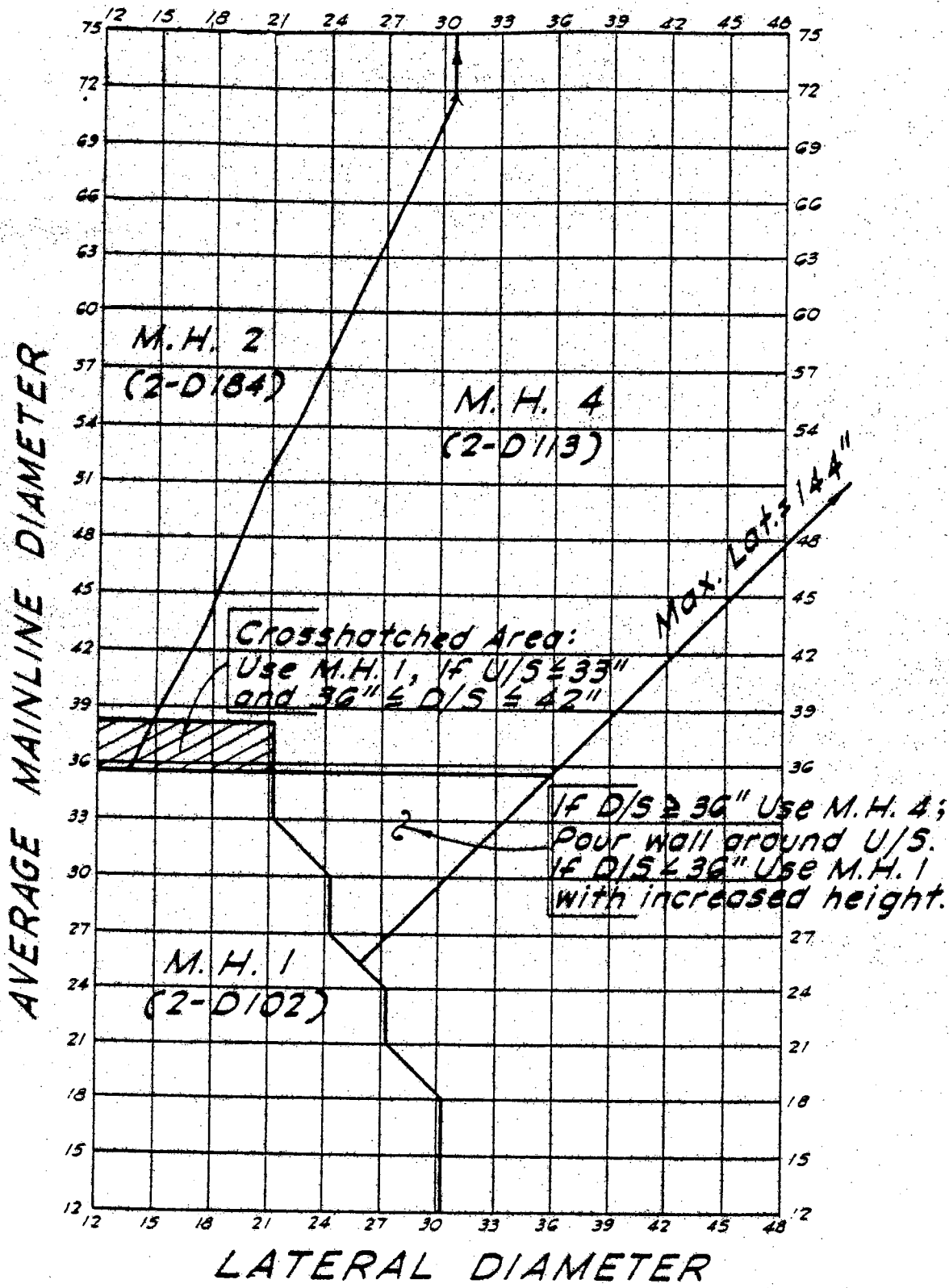
C.B.	STD. "V"
1	3'-6"
2	4'-0"
3	4'-0"
4	3'-6"
5	3'-0"
5A	3'-0"
6	4'-6"
7	3'-6"
8A	5'-0"
8B	5'-0"

T.S.	STRUCTURE
1	Pipe or Arch to Box or Arch
2	Box to Box
3	Pipe to Pipe with Inlet
4	Single Box to Double Box
5	Double Box to Double Box
6	Double Box to Triple Box
7	Triple Box to triple Box

M.H. No. 1	
M.L.	MAX. LAT.
15	30
18	30
21	27
24	27
27	24
30	24
33	21



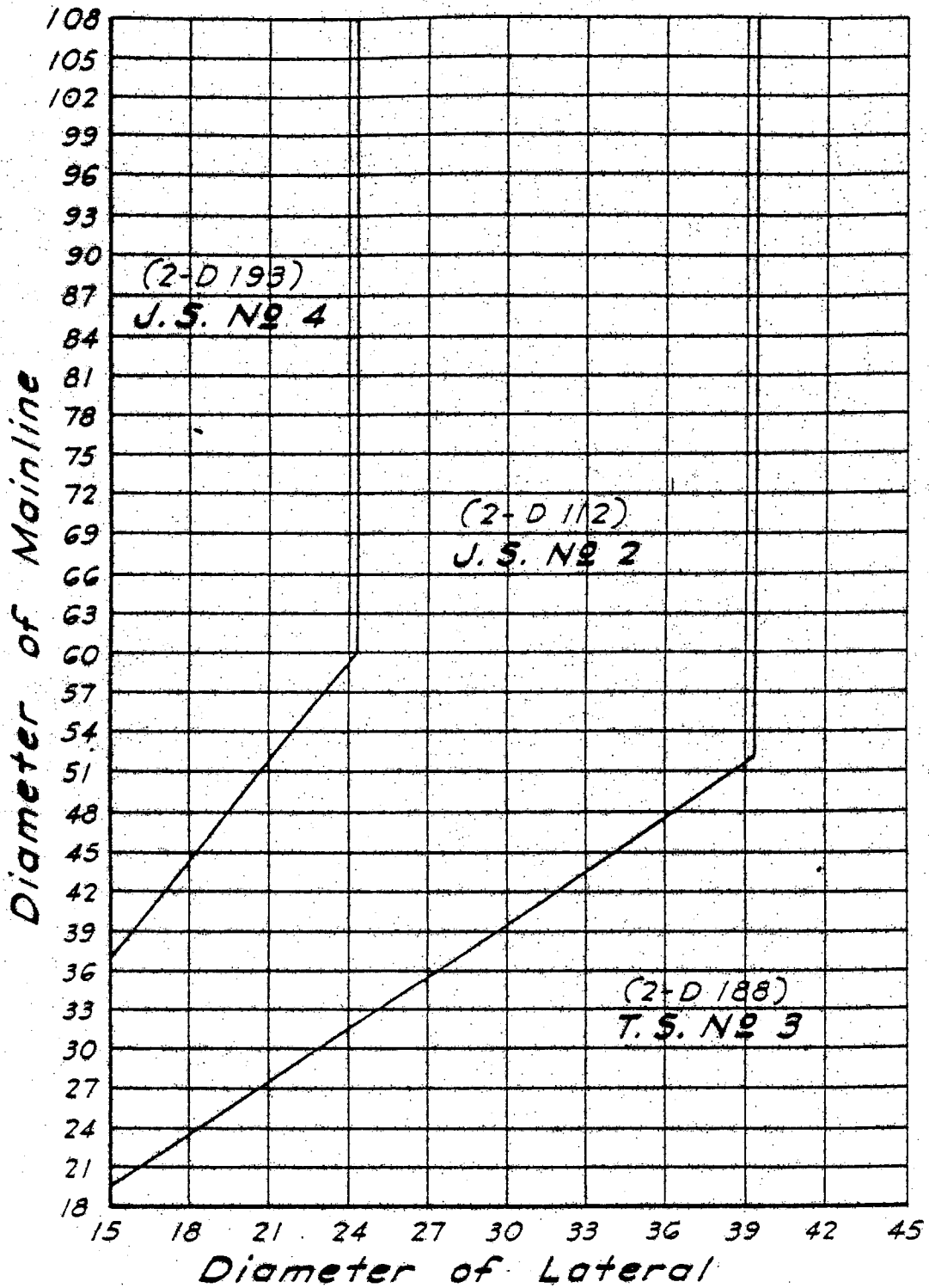
# PIPE MANHOLES



- Notes:
1. Length of Standard M.H. shall be increased if:
    - a. Lateral openings interfere with M.H. steps.
    - b. Hor. angle of divergence or convergence exceeds 5°-45'.
  2. M.H. 2 & 4 line based on std. wall thickness.
  3. Lateral inlets may enter both sides of M.H. structure.

Los Angeles County Flood Control District

# PIPE TO PIPE JUNCTIONS



Does not apply for: (a) 18" Non-R.C.P. lateral  
 (b) thickwall R.C.P. lateral

# ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE D-LOADS

R.C. PIPE D - LOAD	A.C. PIPE WALL THICKNESS	A.C. PIPE INSIDE DIAMETER (INCHES)													
		15	16	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	42				
2000	1.00	13250	13450	13650	13850	14050	14250	14450	14650	14850	15050	15250	15450	15650	15850
	1.25	9700	9850	10000	10150	10300	10450	10600	10750	10900	11050	11200	11350	11500	11650
	1.50	7450	7550	7650	7750	7850	7950	8050	8150	8250	8350	8450	8550	8650	8750
	1.75	4300	4400	4500	4600	4700	4800	4900	5000	5100	5200	5300	5400	5500	5600
	2.00	2300	2400	2500	2600	2700	2800	2900	3000	3100	3200	3300	3400	3500	3600
2200	1.00	14600	14850	15100	15350	15600	15850	16100	16350	16600	16850	17100	17350	17600	17850
	1.25	10150	10350	10550	10750	10950	11150	11350	11550	11750	11950	12150	12350	12550	12750
	1.50	7150	7250	7350	7450	7550	7650	7750	7850	7950	8050	8150	8250	8350	8450
	1.75	4150	4250	4350	4450	4550	4650	4750	4850	4950	5050	5150	5250	5350	5450
	2.00	2150	2250	2350	2450	2550	2650	2750	2850	2950	3050	3150	3250	3350	3450
2400	1.00	15950	16250	16550	16850	17150	17450	17750	18050	18350	18650	18950	19250	19550	19850
	1.25	11150	11350	11550	11750	11950	12150	12350	12550	12750	12950	13150	13350	13550	13750
	1.50	7950	8050	8150	8250	8350	8450	8550	8650	8750	8850	8950	9050	9150	9250
	1.75	4750	4850	4950	5050	5150	5250	5350	5450	5550	5650	5750	5850	5950	6050
	2.00	2750	2850	2950	3050	3150	3250	3350	3450	3550	3650	3750	3850	3950	4050
2600	1.00	17300	17650	18000	18350	18700	19050	19400	19750	20100	20450	20800	21150	21500	21850
	1.25	12150	12350	12550	12750	12950	13150	13350	13550	13750	13950	14150	14350	14550	14750
	1.50	8550	8650	8750	8850	8950	9050	9150	9250	9350	9450	9550	9650	9750	9850
	1.75	5150	5250	5350	5450	5550	5650	5750	5850	5950	6050	6150	6250	6350	6450
	2.00	3150	3250	3350	3450	3550	3650	3750	3850	3950	4050	4150	4250	4350	4450
2800	1.00	18650	19050	19450	19850	20250	20650	21050	21450	21850	22250	22650	23050	23450	23850
	1.25	12950	13150	13350	13550	13750	13950	14150	14350	14550	14750	14950	15150	15350	15550
	1.50	9150	9250	9350	9450	9550	9650	9750	9850	9950	10050	10150	10250	10350	10450
	1.75	5550	5650	5750	5850	5950	6050	6150	6250	6350	6450	6550	6650	6750	6850
	2.00	3550	3650	3750	3850	3950	4050	4150	4250	4350	4450	4550	4650	4750	4850
3000	1.00	20000	20450	20900	21350	21800	22250	22700	23150	23600	24050	24500	24950	25400	25850
	1.25	13750	13950	14150	14350	14550	14750	14950	15150	15350	15550	15750	15950	16150	16350
	1.50	9550	9650	9750	9850	9950	10050	10150	10250	10350	10450	10550	10650	10750	10850
	1.75	5950	6050	6150	6250	6350	6450	6550	6650	6750	6850	6950	7050	7150	7250
	2.00	3950	4050	4150	4250	4350	4450	4550	4650	4750	4850	4950	5050	5150	5250

R.C. PIPE D - LOAD	A.C. PIPE WALL THICKNESS	A.C. PIPE INSIDE DIAMETER (INCHES)													
		15	16	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	42				
800	1.00	3150	3250	3350	3450	3550	3650	3750	3850	3950	4050	4150	4250	4350	4450
	1.25	2000	2050	2100	2150	2200	2250	2300	2350	2400	2450	2500	2550	2600	2650
	1.50	1350	1380	1410	1440	1470	1500	1530	1560	1590	1620	1650	1680	1710	1740
	1.75	850	870	890	910	930	950	970	990	1010	1030	1050	1070	1090	1110
	2.00	550	560	570	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680
1000	1.00	4150	4250	4350	4450	4550	4650	4750	4850	4950	5050	5150	5250	5350	5450
	1.25	2750	2800	2850	2900	2950	3000	3050	3100	3150	3200	3250	3300	3350	3400
	1.50	1850	1880	1910	1940	1970	2000	2030	2060	2090	2120	2150	2180	2210	2240
	1.75	1150	1170	1190	1210	1230	1250	1270	1290	1310	1330	1350	1370	1390	1410
	2.00	750	760	770	780	790	800	810	820	830	840	850	860	870	880
1200	1.00	5150	5250	5350	5450	5550	5650	5750	5850	5950	6050	6150	6250	6350	6450
	1.25	3450	3500	3550	3600	3650	3700	3750	3800	3850	3900	3950	4000	4050	4100
	1.50	2350	2380	2410	2440	2470	2500	2530	2560	2590	2620	2650	2680	2710	2740
	1.75	1450	1470	1490	1510	1530	1550	1570	1590	1610	1630	1650	1670	1690	1710
	2.00	950	960	970	980	990	1000	1010	1020	1030	1040	1050	1060	1070	1080
1400	1.00	6150	6250	6350	6450	6550	6650	6750	6850	6950	7050	7150	7250	7350	7450
	1.25	4150	4200	4250	4300	4350	4400	4450	4500	4550	4600	4650	4700	4750	4800
	1.50	2850	2880	2910	2940	2970	3000	3030	3060	3090	3120	3150	3180	3210	3240
	1.75	1750	1770	1790	1810	1830	1850	1870	1890	1910	1930	1950	1970	1990	2010
	2.00	1150	1160	1170	1180	1190	1200	1210	1220	1230	1240	1250	1260	1270	1280
1600	1.00	7150	7250	7350	7450	7550	7650	7750	7850	7950	8050	8150	8250	8350	8450
	1.25	4850	4900	4950	5000	5050	5100	5150	5200	5250	5300	5350	5400	5450	5500
	1.50	3350	3380	3410	3440	3470	3500	3530	3560	3590	3620	3650	3680	3710	3740
	1.75	2050	2070	2090	2110	2130	2150	2170	2190	2210	2230	2250	2270	2290	2310
	2.00	1350	1360	1370	1380	1390	1400	1410	1420	1430	1440	1450	1460	1470	1480
1800	1.00	8150	8250	8350	8450	8550	8650	8750	8850	8950	9050	9150	9250	9350	9450
	1.25	5450	5500	5550	5600	5650	5700	5750	5800	5850	5900	5950	6000	6050	6100
	1.50	3750	3780	3810	3840	3870	3900	3930	3960	3990	4020	4050	4080	4110	4140
	1.75	2350	2370	2390	2410	2430	2450	2470	2490	2510	2530	2550	2570	2590	2610
	2.00	1550	1560	1570	1580	1590	1600	1610	1620	1630	1640	1650	1660	1670	1680

**NOTES:**

1. D-loads listed are for Asbestos Cement Pipe where the velocity exceeds 10 feet per second.
2. D-loads for Asbestos Cement Pipe, where the velocity is 10 feet per second or less, shall be 1.5 times the D-load for comparable Reinforced Concrete Pipe. Refer to District Standard Drawing 2-D213.t.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

**"D" LOAD TABLE FOR  
DESIGN OF ASBESTOS  
CEMENT PIPE**

RECOMMENDED BY: *[Signature]*  
APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
SCALE: NONE DATE: 10-15-69 SHEET: 1 OF 1  
DWG. NO. 2-D431

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED BY: G.D.M.  
CHECKED BY: V.C.M.  
DRAWN BY: R.J.S.  
EXAMINED BY: C.W.H.

Structural Design of  
Reinforced Concrete Box Conduits

Computer Program No. 0501

Purpose:

The purpose of Program No. 0501 is to furnish structural details for the construction of reinforced concrete box conduits and/or check structural calculations for these structures.

Scope:

The program is limited at the present time to single and double barrel boxes. The double barrel box may be either symmetrical or unsymmetrical.

The design phase of this program produces complete structural details including final member thicknesses, steel layout, and concrete and steel quantities.

The checking phase of this program calculates stresses at preset sections. The input data for this phase is previously calculated structural details.

The working stress design method is used.

The District's design criteria is set internally. This criteria is as set forth in the District Structural Design Manual. Provisions has been made to override the allowable stress criteria and load specification.

Live load may be zero, truck load or railroad load.

2. Live Loads
  - a. Zero
  - b. Truck (variable axle load)
  - c. Railroad (variable axle load)
- C. Loading Cases
  1. Vertical and lateral earth, dead, internal water, and live loads are combined to give maximum stresses at critical sections. These are fixed combinations and cannot be modified by user.
  2. The various cases are incremented.
  3. Eleven locations along each member are analyzed. The loading case used at any point is that case that results in the maximum stress at that point.
- D. Thicknesses Are Initialized

Initial thickness for each member is set. The values are based on empirical formula.
- E. Fixed End Moments Are Set For The Loading Case Incremented

Fixed end moments are based on center line spans.
- F. Moments Are Distributed

A four cycle Hardy Cross distribution is utilized.
- G. Moments, Shears, And Thrusts Are Accumulated

Maximum values are retained. Design moment is at face of support.

Input Data:

The basic input data consists of the following:

Code numbers to indicate type of structure, design or check, criteria, type of live load, installation condition.

Depth to finish grade

Axle load

Pressure head

Box dimensions

If optional criteria or the check phase is to be used, additional input is required.

Output Data:

For the design phase the output consists of the following:

Title card

Design criteria

Concrete thicknesses

Steel layout

Quantities

For the check phase, the output consists of resulting shear, bond and flexure stresses at preset critical sections.

Design Criteria:

The basic criteria is set forth internally. This consists of the following:

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>DISTRICT CRITERIA</u>	<u>ALTERNATE CRITERIA</u>
Ultimate Concrete Stress	4000 p.s.f.	3000 p.s.f.
Allowable Concrete Stress	1800 p.s.f.	1000 p.s.f.

R.C. BOX DESIGN INPUT INSTRUCTIONS

To use the design criteria (District or Alternate) with values noted above, only two cards are required.

Card No. 1 Tile Card - Starting from card column 5 the spaces may be used in any desired manner to state the title of the job.

Card No. 2 Data Card -

Card column 4; DC = Design Criteria  
 Alternate District Criteria DC = 1  
 District Criteria DC = 2  
 Optional Alternate Criteria DC = 3  
 Optional District Criteria DC = 4

Card column 5; NB = Number of Barrels  
 Single Box NB = 1  
 Double Box NB = 2  
 Triple Box NB = 3  
 Quadruple Box NB = 4

Card column 6; IC = Installation Condition  
 Trench Condition IC = 1  
 Positive Projection Condition IC = 2  
 Negative Projection Condition IC = 3

Card column 7; LL = Type of Live Load  
 No Live Load LL = 1  
 Truck Live Load LL = 2 When depth of cover greater than 10', program sets Live Load = 0.  
 Railroad Live Load = 3

Card column 8-13  
 Distance from top of box to Finish Grade (Feet). For double box with unequal heights, code the depth to finish grade of the taller barrel.

Card column 14-19  
 Distance from top of box to Natural Grade (Feet). For trench condition Distance to Finish Grade = Distance to Natural Grade. For double box with unequal heights, code the depth to natural grade of the taller barrel.

Card column 20-23  
 Axle Loads (KIPS)  
 For Example: H20-S16 Axle Load = 32  
 E-72 Axle Load = 72

Error No. 3Check Thickness Data Card Errors:

1. Card columns 1-3 do not contain 014.

Check Bar Data Card Errors:

1. Card columns 1-3 do not contain 015.
2. Bar subscript (card columns 5-6, 27-28, or 49-50) is negative or greater than 27.

Error No. 4Design Criteria Card Errors:

1. Card columns 1-3 do not contain 016.

Error No. 5Premature End of File on Card Reader:

1. Design data card missing.
2. Check specified (in cc4 on title card) and thickness and/or bar cards missing or incomplete.
3. Alternate design criteria specified (3 or 4 in cc4 on design data card) and design criteria cards missing or incomplete.
4. The last bar data card did not have 9 in cc4.

Output descriptions

Refer to sample output and standard schematic of box design. At the bottom of output sheet under Input Data and Design Criteria, reading from left to right and top to bottom the values are:

1. Depth to finish grade
2. Depth to natural grade
3. Axle load
4. Hydrostatic pressure head
5. Interior width of box
6. Interior height of box
7. Minimum top slab thickness
8. Minimum invert slab thickness
9. Minimum wall thickness
10. Positive steel cover - top slab
11. Positive steel cover - invert slab
12. Positive steel cover - wall



Job No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data entered by \_\_\_\_\_  
 checked by \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sheet of \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_ Div. \_\_\_\_\_ Sec. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ext. No. \_\_\_\_\_

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
 STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX  
 INPUT FORM  
 PROGRAM NO. F0501P

NO.	TITLE	DIST. TO FINISH GRADE	DIST. TO NATURAL GRADE	AXLE LOAD	PRESSURE HEAD	LEFT BARREL		RIGHT BARREL	
						WIDTH	HEIGHT	WIDTH	HEIGHT
012	SAMPLE PROBLEM FOR DESIGN MANUAL								
013		12	8	32	10	12			
012									
013									
012									
013									
012									
013									
012									
013									

NOTES: 1. Refer to Program Abstract prior to completing cards.  
 2. All four cards are required for one R. C. box section.  
 3. Leave card column 4 of title card blank.





SAMPLE PROBLEM FOR DESIGN MANUAL

CASE NUMBER 1

	RESULTANT STRESSES (P.S.I.)			
	CONCRETE	RE-STEEL	UNIT SHEAR	BOND
<b>TOP SLAB</b>				
CORNER	680.	12196.	68.0	235.0
MIDSPAN	1594.	23635.		
<b>WALL</b>				
TOP	775.	12959.	17.9	61.5
CENTERLINE	0.	0.		
BOTTOM	622.	10400.	11.8	38.4
<b>INVERT SLAB</b>				
CORNER	463.	8662.	68.8	238.9
MIDSPAN	1642.	23176.		

**NOTE:**

SIMILAR SHEET IS PRODUCED FOR EACH  
LOADING CASE.