

25 July 2024

Kate Betsill
Environmental Engineer
Safe Dams Program
Georgia Department of Natural Resources
2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

**Subject: LLO Repair Comment Response
Pickens County
Permit #112-009-00462**

Dear Ms. Betsill:

Big Canoe Property Owners Association (POA) and its consultant Geosyntec Consultants, Inc. (Geosyntec) received the Safe Dams Program (SDP) comments on the plan set for restoration of the low-level outlet (LLO) operability for Lake Petit Dam (Dam) in your letter dated 25 June 2024. For continuity and clarity, we have listed each of your comments from this letter below, along with our responses.

1. The note, "For review purposes only, Permit drawing – not for construction," must be removed from each sheet of the plans before the plans can be approved.

Geosyntec – This phrase has been removed.

2. A 24-hour contact must be added to the first sheet of the plans.

Geosyntec – Contact information has been added to cover sheet.

3. Please discuss the condition of the gate including, but not limited to, whether it will be capable of properly sealing the aperture.

Geosyntec – The gate was inspected by a diver from the reservoir side in September 2020 and April 2023, and on the downstream side of the gate in December 2022. Inspections noted the gate was in satisfactory condition. There were no adverse conditions related to the sealing of the gate noted when the back of the gate was directly observed by dive inspection in December 2022 and the gate is expected to be able to seal upon completion of the LLO repair based on conversations with the gate manufacturer.

4. Are there environmental concerns or regulations related to possible re-routing or relocating of the asbestos cement vent pipe in Note 7, Sheet 4?

Geosyntec – The plan notes have been revised to remove the option of relocating the vent pipe.

5. Please verify that the thrust blocks, thrust block connecting elements, frame link and end plates, bolts and other hardware associated with these plates, and gate stem are adequate given the forces acting on them. Additionally, please verify that the frames and connectors will adequately resist buckling, especially given over 100 feet of water head acting on the lower frame sections. Please have a structural engineer prepare and stamp computations showing the adequacy of the structure and verify that items on the plan sheets are structurally adequate.

Geosyntec – Verified. A calculation package, stamped by the structural engineer who performed the design, is included with this comment response letter.

6. Please clarify the apparent discrepancy of the HSS 14X0.25 showing a thickness of 3/16-inch in Detail 12, Sheet 5. Please better define the connections between the HSS 2X2X3/16 and HSS 5X3X3/16 members of the frames.

Geosyntec – There is no discrepancy in the plan set. The frame is comprised of three different Hollow Steel Shapes (HSS). The longitudinal side members are circular tubes with a 14-inch outer diameter and 1/4-inch wall thickness. The cross-frame members are rectangular tube sections measuring 5-inches by 3-inches with a 3/16-inch wall thickness. The center longitudinal member between the cross-frame members is a 2-inch by 2-inch square HSS with a 3/16-inch thickness. The connections between the HSS framing members is a 3/16-inch fillet weld all the way around the perimeter of the square/rectangular HSS members.

7. Will there be reinforcement in the anchor blocks? If so, verify it will not conflict with the 1/2-inch diameter threaded rods embedded a minimum of 6 inches in the anchor block. If not, please explain why it is not needed.

Geosyntec – See Detail 6 on Sheet 4 for reinforcement detailing. There is no structural impact should reinforcement be intercepted by the frame anchors as this reinforcement is not the primary structural reinforcement and is provided to control temperature and shrinkage cracks.

8. What type of operator will be used?

Geosyntec – A Hydrogate Bevel Gear Model CPS20 with a gear ratio of 18:1 (or approved equivalent) is proposed as the operator type.

9. What material strengths should be specified? Should any specifications related to connecting or sinking the frames be included?

Geosyntec – See frame material notes on Sheet 5. No specifications related to constructing this frame or placing the frame should be included, as these are means and methods that are the responsibility of the contractor. The contractor will submit a work plan to be approved by the engineer prior to construction that describes their approach to connecting and sinking of the frame.

A revised version of the LLO Repair plan set has been developed based on your comments and our responses above and is included with this comment response letter.

Ms. Kate Betsill
LLO Repair Comment Response
25 July 2024
Page 3

On behalf of Big Canoe POA, Geosyntec thanks you for your review and comments in finalizing this portion of the LLO Repair design. Please contact the undersigned, at 423.385.2316, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'V. Dotson'.

Vernon James Dotson, Jr., P.E. (GA, AL, NC, TN)
Senior Principal Engineer and Engineer of Record
Geosyntec Consultants, Inc.

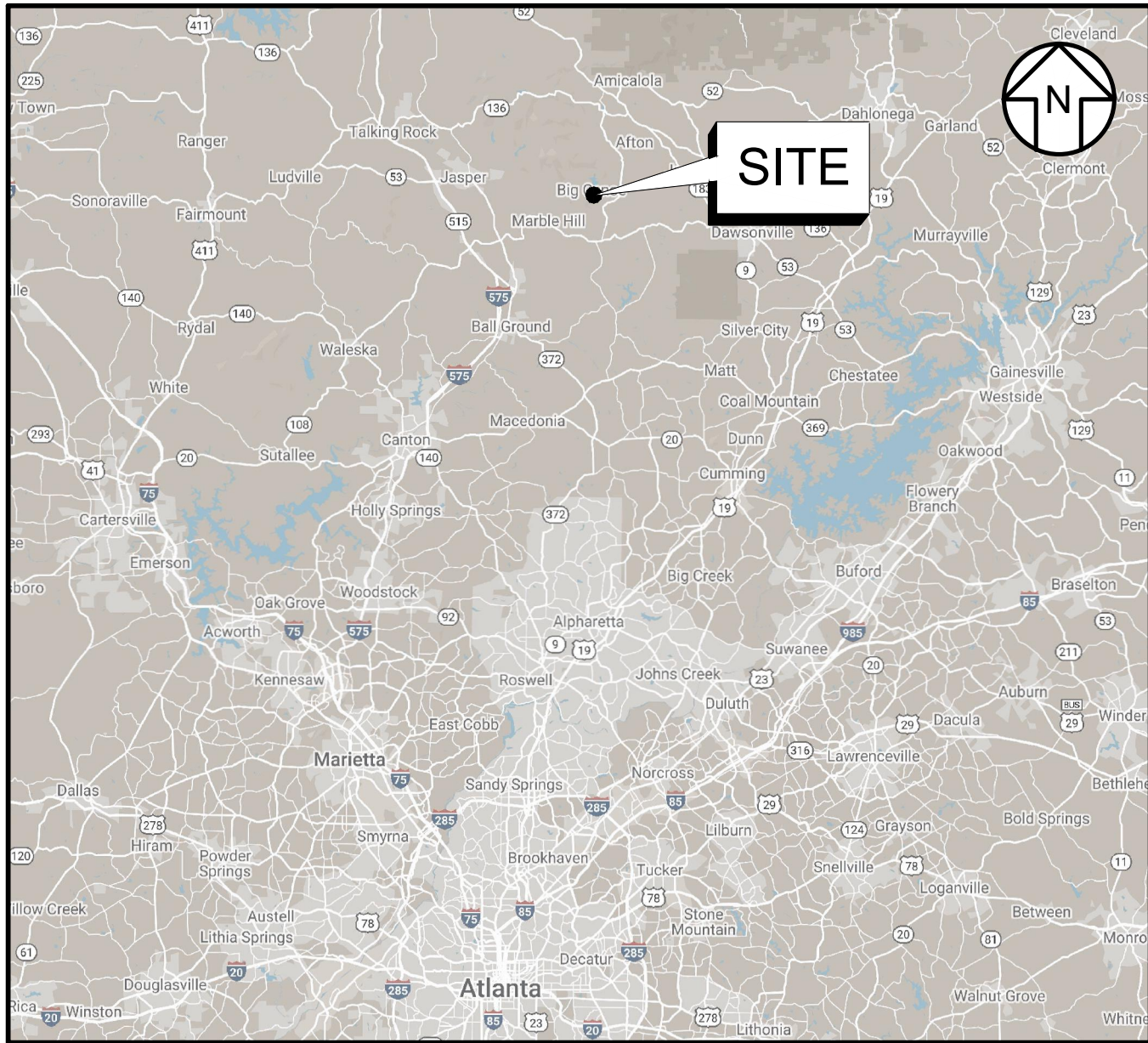
cc: Scott Auer, Big Canoe Property Owners Association
Wesley MacDonald, P.E., Geosyntec Consultants, Inc.

LLO REPAIR

LAKE PETIT DAM

JASPER, GEORGIA

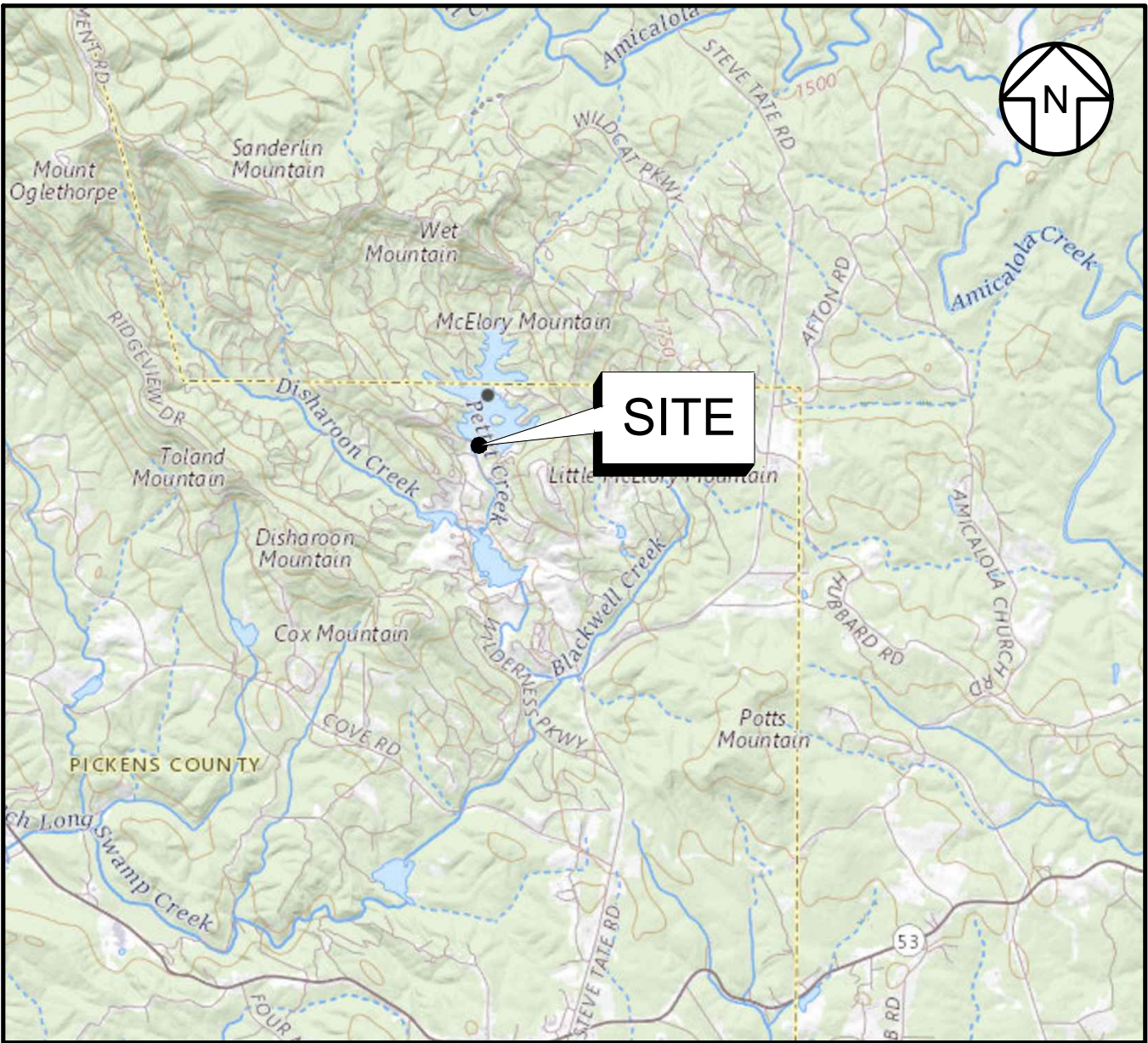
JULY 2024



SOURCE: GOOGLE MAPS 2023
LOCATION MAP
0 10 MILES 20 MILES
SCALE IN FEET

SHEET LIST TABLE	
SHEET NUMBER	SHEET TITLE
1	COVER SHEET
2	AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH
3	EXISTING CONDITIONS & PROPOSED DEMOLITION
4	PROPOSED STEM FRAME
5	PROPOSED STEM FRAME DETAILS

LAKE PETIT DAM INFORMATION	
STATE ID	NO. 112-009-00462
NID	GA00685
GPS LOCATION	34.4625 (NORTH), -84.2903 (WEST)
NORMAL POOL LEVEL ELEVATION	EL. 1635.5
TOP OF DAM ELEVATION	EL. 1647.0
UPSTREAM TOE DAM ELEVATION (APPROXIMATELY)	EL. 1540
DOWNSTREAM TOE ELEVATION (APPROXIMATELY)	EL. 1530
RESERVOIR SURFACE AREA (NORMAL POOL)	107 ACRES
NORMAL POOL VOLUME	4235 ACRE-FT
RESERVOIR SURFACE AREA (MAX. WATER STORAGE ELEV.)	137 ACRES
MAX. WATER STORAGE VOLUME	5,635 ACRES
NOTES: EL. - ELEVATION (FT NAVD88)	



SOURCE: [HTTPS://MAPS.USGS.GOV/MAP/](https://maps.usgs.gov/map/) 2024
VICINITY MAP
0 10,000' 20,000'
SCALE IN FEET



GEORGIA 811
CALL BEFORE YOU DIG
DIAL 811 OR CALL
1-800-282-7411
UTILITIES PROTECTION CENTER
SERVICE AND SAFE WORK SITE

NOTE: CONSTRUCTION MUST
COORDINATE WITH UTILITY
PROVIDERS TO MAINTAIN UTILITY
SERVICE AND A SAFE WORK SITE



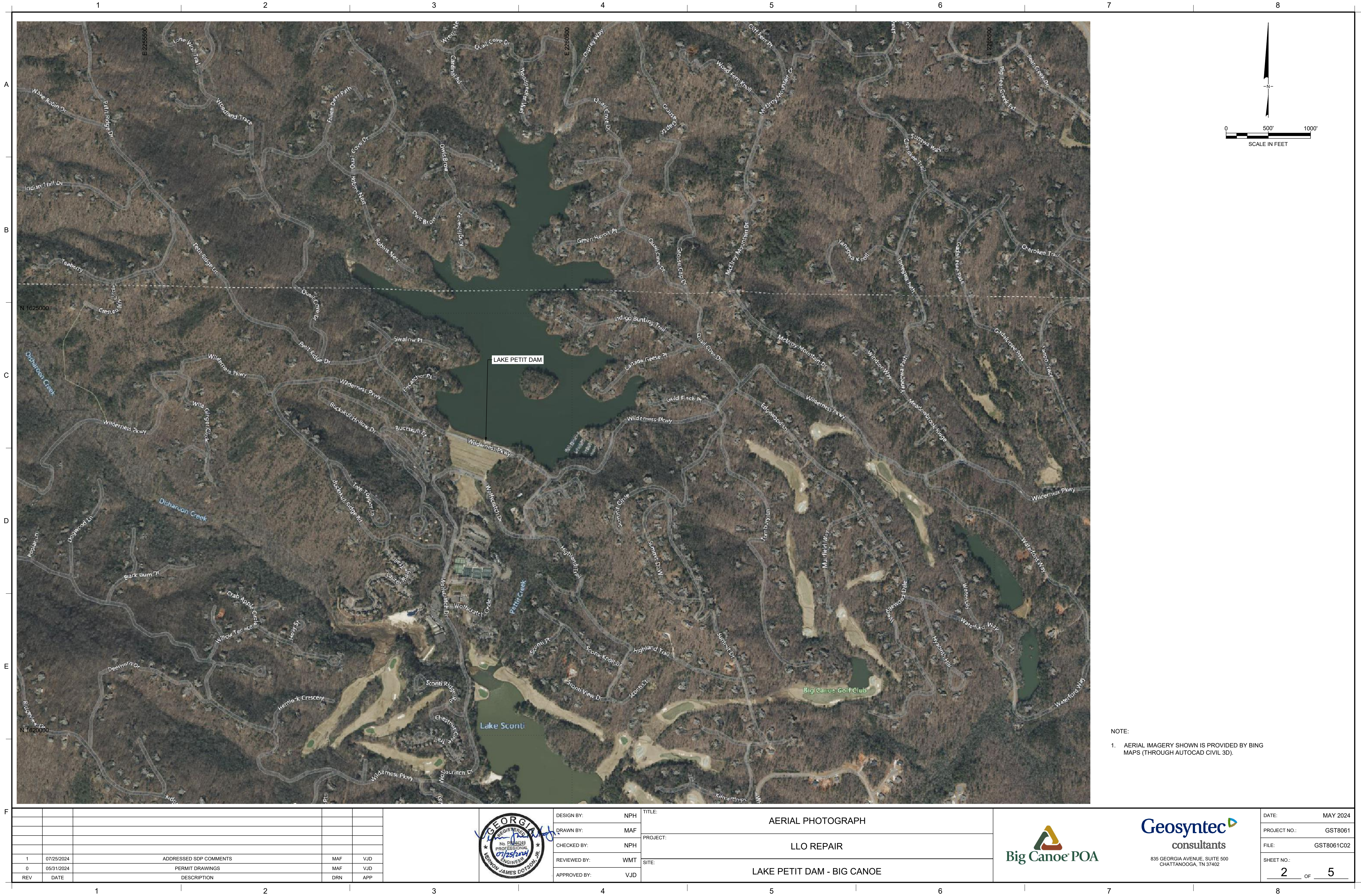
PREPARED FOR:
BIG CANOE PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION
10586 BIG CANOE
JASPER, GA 30143

24 HOUR - LLO REPAIR CONTACT:
LYDELL MACK
BIG CANOE PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION
PHONE: 678.578.9763



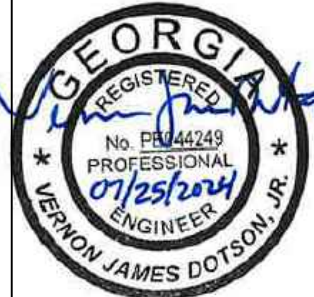
PREPARED BY:
GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS, INC.
835 GEORGIA AVENUE, SUITE 500
CHATTANOOGA, TN 37402
TELEPHONE: 423.385.2310

							DESIGN BY:	NPH	TITLE:	COVER SHEET		<p>835 GEORGIA AVENUE, SUITE 500 CHATTANOOGA, TN 37402</p>	DATE:	MAY 2024
							DRAWN BY:	MAF	PROJECT:	LLO REPAIR			PROJECT NO.:	GST8061
							CHECKED BY:	NPH	SITE:	LAKE PETIT DAM - BIG CANOE			FILE:	GST8061C01
							REVIEWED BY:	WMT					SHEET NO.:	1 OF 5
							APPROVED BY:	VJD						
1	07/25/2024	ADDRESSED SDP COMMENTS			MAF	VJD								
0	05/31/2024	PERMIT DRAWINGS			MAF	VJD								
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION			DRN	APP								



NOTE:
1. AERIAL IMAGERY SHOWN IS PROVIDED BY BING MAPS (THROUGH AUTOCAD CIVIL 3D).

1	07/25/2024	ADDRESSED SDP COMMENTS	MAF	VJD	
0	05/31/2024	PERMIT DRAWINGS	MAF	VJD	
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRN	APP	



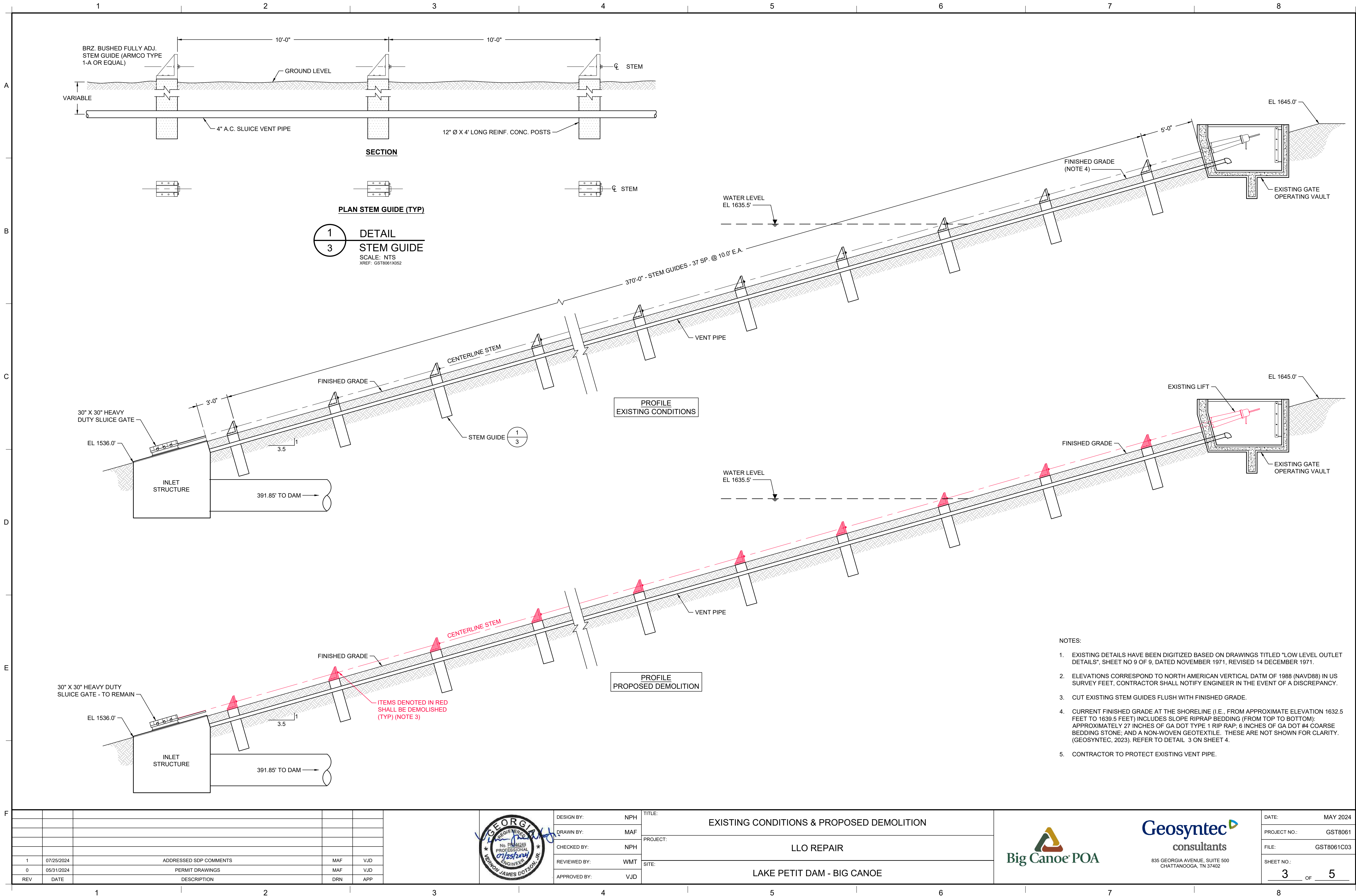
DESIGN BY:	NPH
DRAWN BY:	MAF
CHECKED BY:	NPH
REVIEWED BY:	WMT
APPROVED BY:	VJD

TITLE:	AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH
PROJECT:	LLO REPAIR
SITE:	LAKE PETIT DAM - BIG CANOE

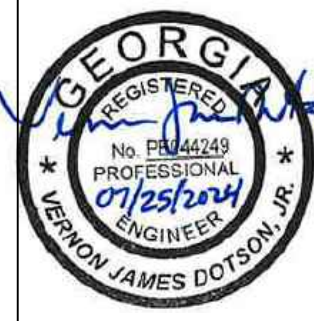


835 GEORGIA AVENUE, SUITE 500
CHATTANOOGA, TN 37402

DATE:	MAY 2024
PROJECT NO.:	GST8061
FILE:	GST8061C02
SHEET NO.:	2 OF 5



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REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRN	APP

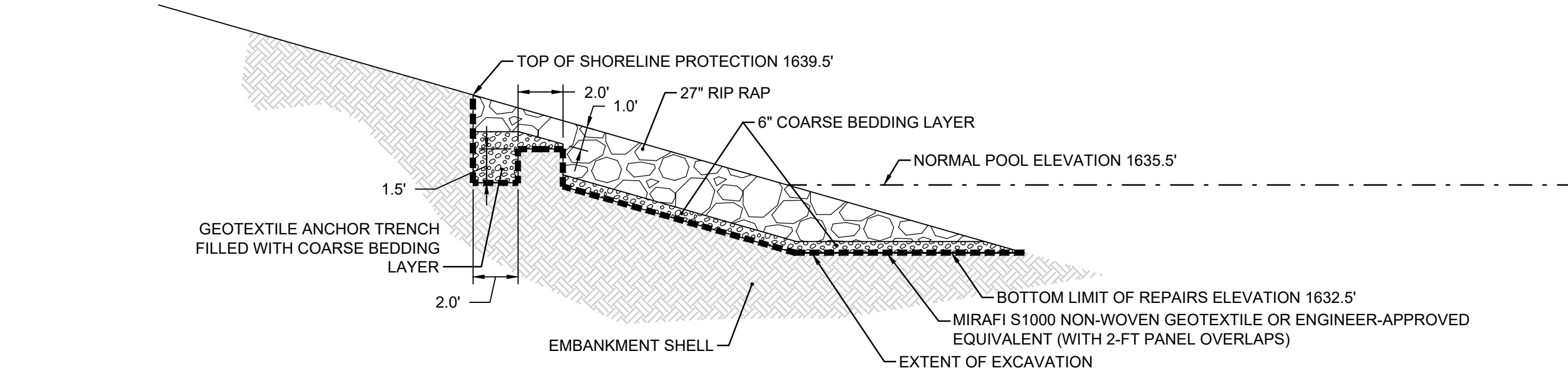


DESIGN BY:	NPH
DRAWN BY:	MAF
CHECKED BY:	NPH
REVIEWED BY:	WMT
APPROVED BY:	VJD

TITLE:	EXISTING CONDITIONS & PROPOSED DEMOLITION
PROJECT:	LLO REPAIR
SITE:	LAKE PETIT DAM - BIG CANOE



DATE:	MAY 2024
PROJECT NO.:	GST8061
FILE:	GST8061C03
SHEET NO.:	3 OF 5



5'-0" TO MATCH EXISTING SLOPE

5'-0"

18" MAX (TYP)

2'-0"

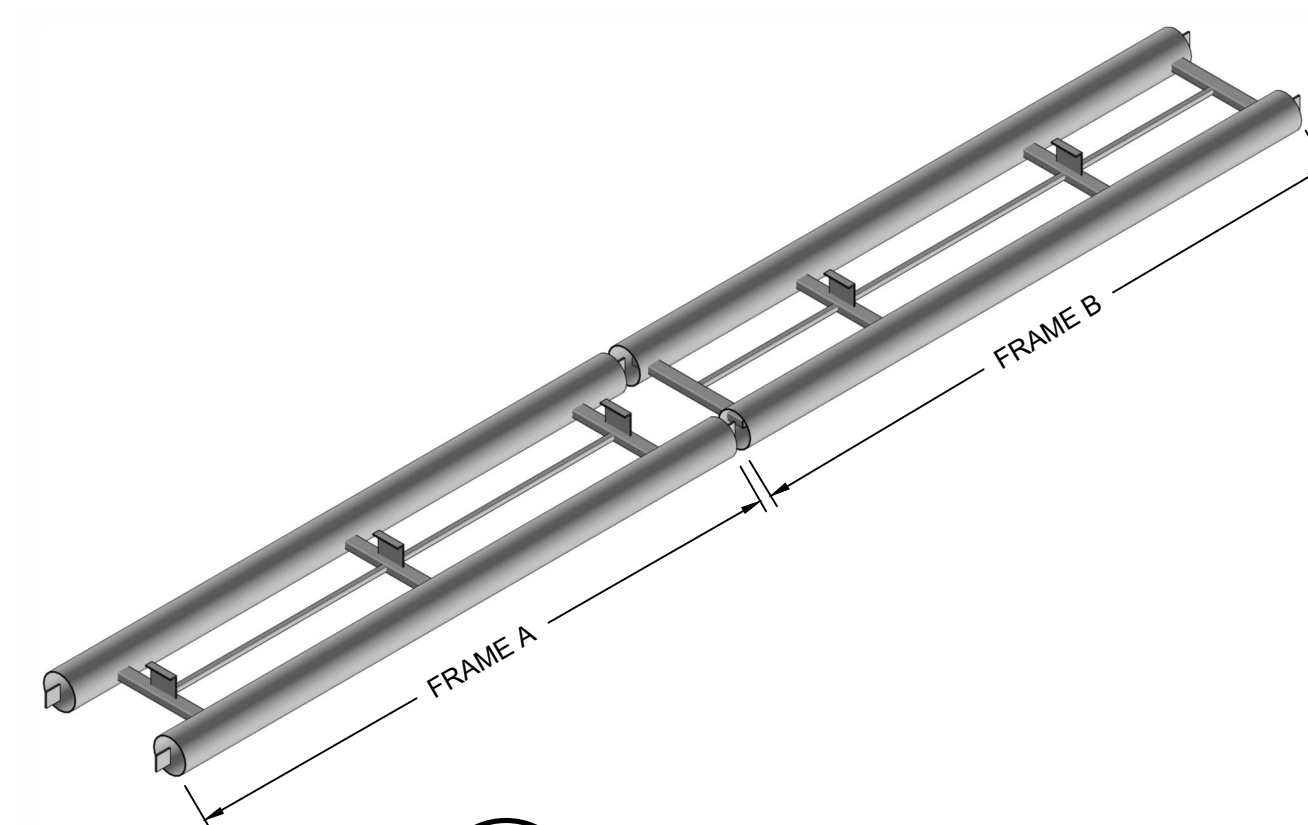
#4 STIRRUPS @ 18" MAX C-C SPACING (TYP)

#5 LONG BAR (TYP)

3" MIN COVER (TYP)

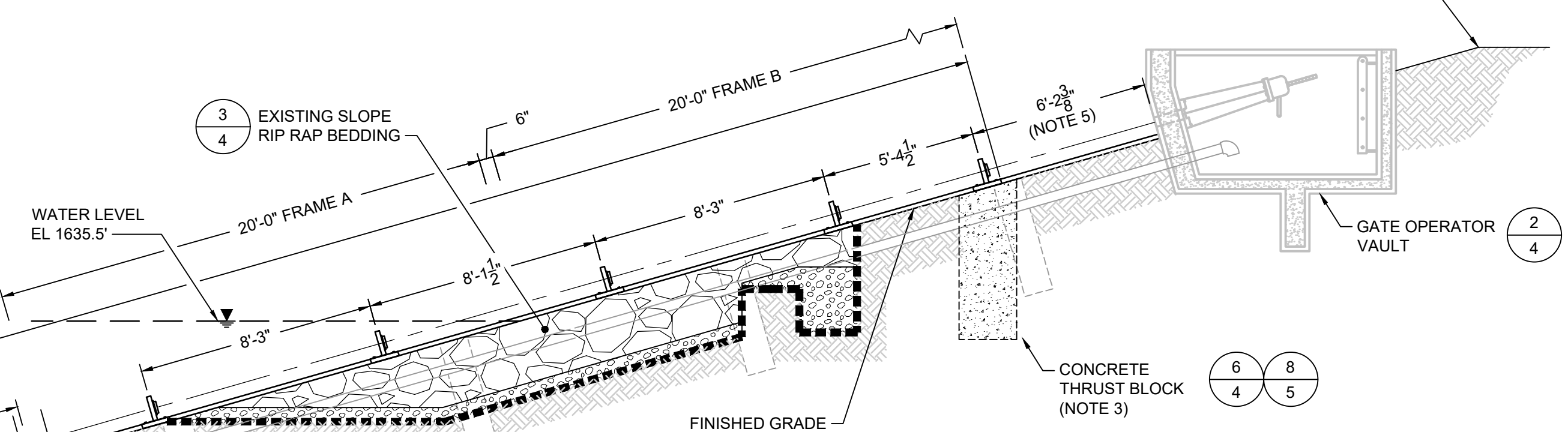
6
4

DETAIL
THRUST BLOCK
SCALE: N.T.S.



4
4

DETAIL
FRAME ISOMETRIC
SCALE: N.T.S.

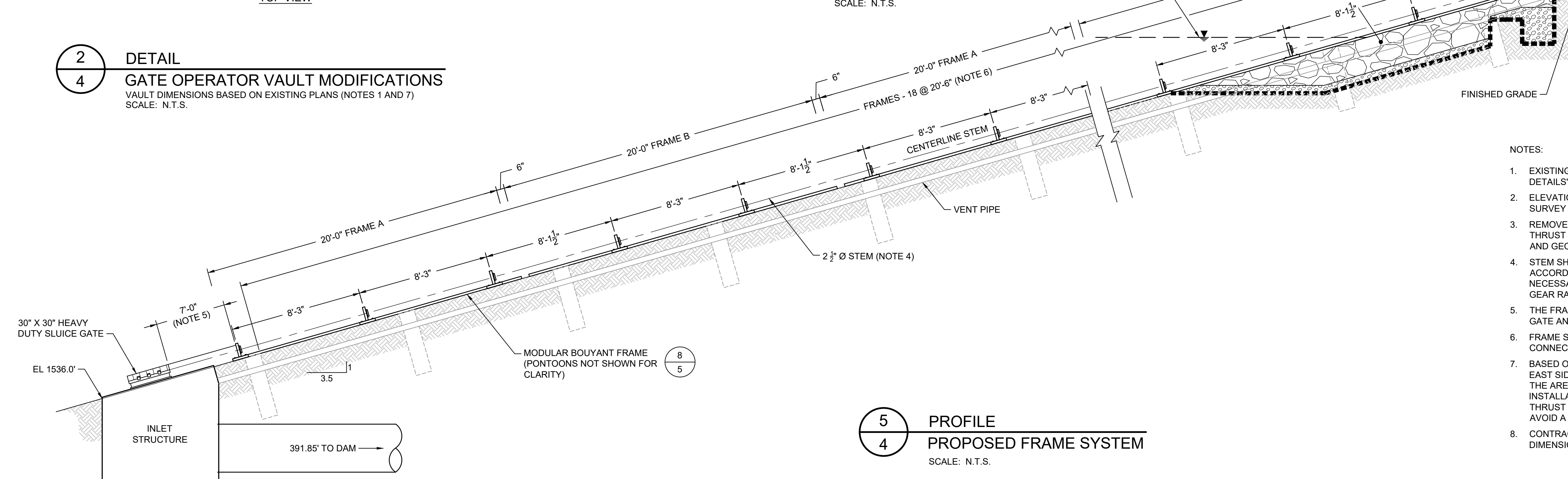


2
4

DETAIL

GATE OPERATOR VAULT MODIFICATIONS

VAULT DIMENSIONS BASED ON EXISTING PLANS (NOTES 1 AND 7)
SCALE: N.T.S.



5 PROFILE
4 PROPOSED FRAME SYSTEM
SCALE: N.T.S.

- NOTES:
1. EXISTING DETAILS HAVE BEEN DIGITIZED BASED ON DRAWINGS TITLED "LOW LEVEL OUTLET DETAILS", SHEET NO 9 OF 9, DATED NOVEMBER 1971, REVISED 14 DECEMBER 1971.
 2. ELEVATIONS CORRESPOND TO NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88) IN US SURVEY FEET, CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ENGINEER IN THE EVENT OF A DISCREPANCY.
 3. REMOVE SURFACE RIPRAP, BEDDING STONE, AND GEOTEXTILE NECESSARY TO INSTALL THRUST BLOCKS. FORM CAST THRUST BLOCKS AND REPLACE RIPRAP, BEDDING STONE AND GEOTEXTILE OUTSIDE OF THRUST BLOCK FOOTPRINT.
 4. STEM SHALL BE 2 1/2" DIAMETER STAINLESS STEEL. STEEL SHALL BE MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A303. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ALL COUPLERS AND JOINTS AS NECESSARY. PROPOSED LIFT SHALL BE HYDROGATE BEVEL GEAR MODEL CPS20 WITH A GEAR RATIO OF 18:1 (OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT).
 5. THE FRAMES SHALL BE SET SUCH THAT THE MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM THE END OF THE GATE AND OPERATOR VAULT TO THE FIRST STEM GUIDE IS NO MORE THAN 9'-2".
 6. FRAME SYSTEM SHALL CONSIST OF ALTERNATING "A" AND "B" FRAMES. FRAMES SHALL BE CONNECTED BY 6 INCH LINK PLATES (LENGTH OF ONE FRAME = 20'-6").
 7. BASED ON PRIOR WORK AT THE SITE, THE VENT PIPE LOCATION IS BELIEVED TO BE ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE VAULT CENTERLINE. CONTRACTOR SHALL EXPOSE THE VENT PIPE IN THE AREA OF THE THRUST BLOCKS PRIOR TO EXCAVATION FOR THRUST BLOCK INSTALLATION. DEPENDING ON THE FIELD LOCATION OF THE VENT PIPE, THE EASTERN THRUST BLOCK MAY BE SLIGHTLY RELOCATED, AT THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER, TO AVOID A CONFLICT.
 8. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS AND DIMENSIONS.

[illegible]



engineers | scientists | innovators



LAKE PETIT DAM

Pickens County, Georgia

State ID No. 112-009-00462

NID No. GA00685

Low-Level Outlet Repair

Revision 0

Prepared for:

Big Canoe® Property Owners Association, Inc.
10586 Big Canoe
Jasper, GA 30143

Prepared by:

Geosyntec Consultants, Inc.
835 Georgia Avenue, Suite 500
Chattanooga, TN 37402

Project No: GST8061

Document No: GA240256

July 2024

NATHAN PETER HOLMER



STATE OF GEORGIA PROFESSIONAL
ENGINEER LICENSE NO PE049663
EXP. 12/31/24


July 25, 2024



CALCULATION PACKAGE COVER SHEET

Client: Big Canoe Property Owners
Association

Project: LLO Outlet Repair

Project No.: GST8061

Task #: 04/03

TITLE OF COMPUTATION Low-Level Outlet Repair

COMPUTATIONS BY:

Signature

05/20/2024

DATE

Printed Name

Nathan Holmer, P.E. (GA), S.E. (GA)

and Title

Senior Engineer

**ASSUMPTIONS AND
PROCEDURES**

CHECKED BY:

(Peer Reviewer)

Signature

05/24/2024

DATE

Printed Name

Rick Poepelman

and Title

Senior Principal Engineer

COMPUTATIONS

CHECKED BY:

Signature

05/24/2024

DATE

Printed Name

Rick Poepelman

and Title

Senior Principal Engineer

COMPUTATIONS

BACKCHECKED BY:

(Originator)

Signature

05/22/2024

DATE

Printed Name

Nathan Holmer, P.E. (GA), S.E. (GA)

and Title

Senior Engineer

APPROVED BY:

(PM or Designate)

Signature

07/25/2024

DATE

Printed Name

Vernon James Dotson, Jr., P.E. (GA)

and Title

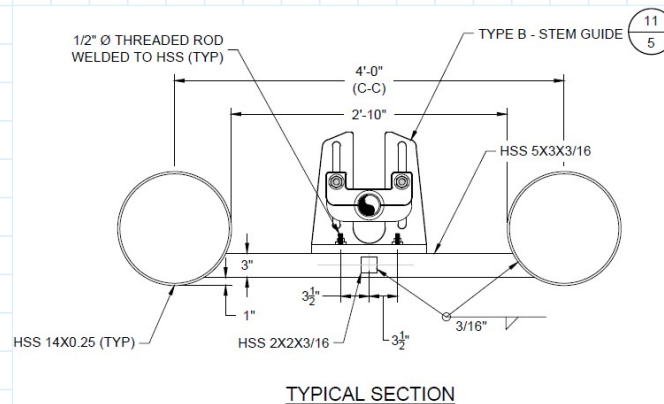
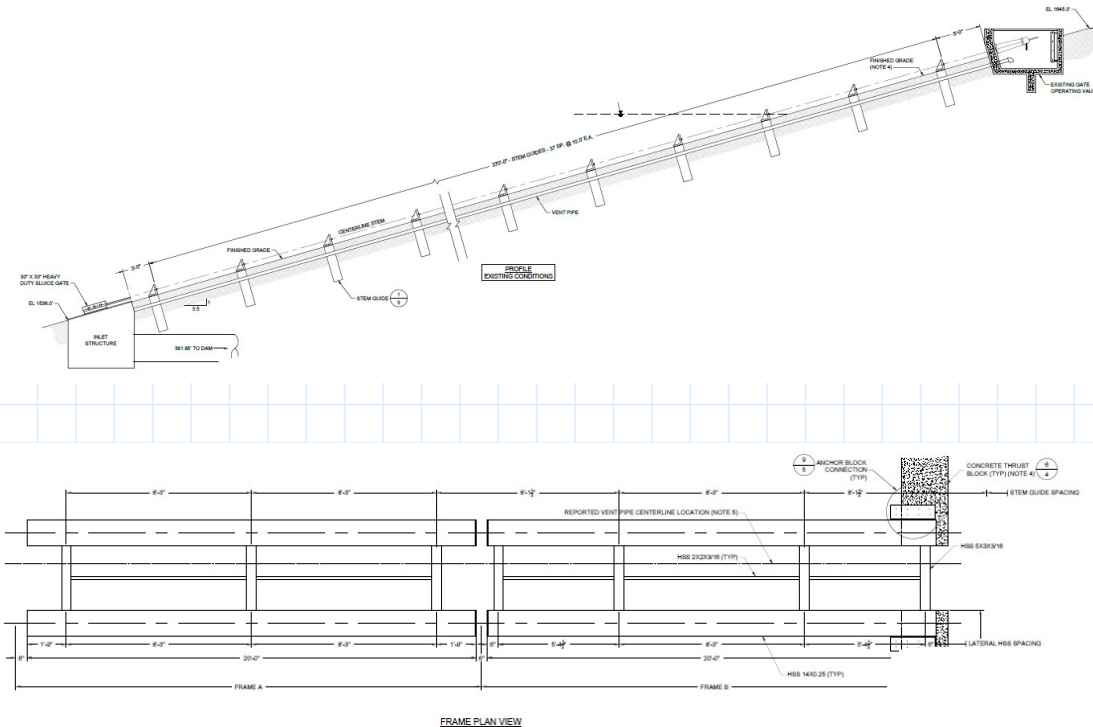
Senior Principal Engineer

Gate Force Analysis and Guide Frame Member Sizing

REFERENCES:

- AISC Steel Construction Manual 15 Ed.
- HILTI North American Product Technical Guide Vol 2

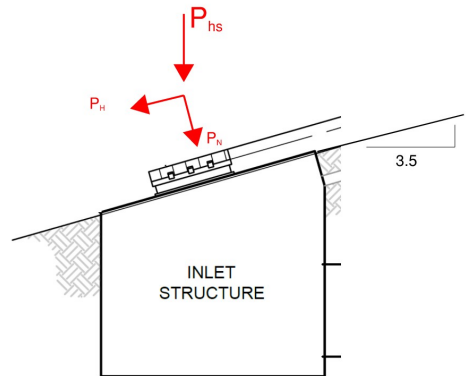
The Low Level Outlet (LLO) gate operating system will be replaced with a new stem, stem guides, and steel frame to support the stem guides. The steel frame will be composed of modular sections that are linked together and anchored near the top of the slope. This calculation package evaluates the force required to operate the gate and the force effects on the proposed guide frame assembly.



12
5

DETAIL
FRAME SECTION
SCALE: N.T.S.

Hydrostatic Force



$$h_s := 100 \text{ ft}$$

Depth of water over gate

$$\gamma_w := 62.4 \text{ pcf}$$

Density of water

$$Q_{hs} := h_s \cdot \gamma_w = 6.24 \text{ ksf}$$

Hydrostatic Pressure

$$b_{gate} := 2.833 \text{ ft}$$

Width of Gate

$$l_{gate} := 2.5 \text{ ft}$$

Length of Gate

$$A_{gate} := b_{gate} \cdot l_{gate} = 7.083 \text{ ft}^2$$

Area of Gate

$$P_{hs} := A_{gate} \cdot Q_{hs} = 44.195 \text{ kip}$$

Total Hydrostatic Load on Gate

$$\theta_{gate} := \text{atan}\left(\frac{1}{3.5}\right) = 15.945^\circ$$

(Slope 3.5:1 H:V)

$$P_N := \cos(\theta_{gate}) \cdot P_{hs} = 42.494 \text{ kip}$$

Force Normal to Plane of Gate Support

$$P_H := \sin(\theta_{gate}) \cdot P_{hs} = 12.141 \text{ kip}$$

Force Parallel to plane of Gate Support

Reduction Factors

$$\phi_c := 0.9$$

$$\phi_{ty} := 0.9$$

$$\phi_{tr} := 0.75$$

Reduction Factors for Steel under Compression, tension yielding, and tension rupture

Opening Force

$$\mu_s := 0.4$$

Conservative (per Hydrogate representative, existing/historical gates and new gates have a coefficient of static friction of approximately 0.35)

$$F_{n_open} := P_H + \mu_s \cdot P_N = 29.139 \text{ kip}$$

Closing Force

$$F_{n_close} := \mu_s \cdot P_N - P_H = 4.856 \text{ kip}$$

Stem Guide Design

$$F_y := 36 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_u := 58 \text{ ksi}$$

$$E := 29000 \text{ ksi}$$

Compression Design (Closing Operation)

$$K := 1.0$$

$$L_b := 8.25 \text{ ft}$$

$$D_{stem} := 2.5 \text{ in}$$

Assume Pinned at Stem Guides
unbraced length of stem = spacing between
stem guides

Diameter of the stem

$$t_{corr} := 0 \text{ in}$$

Stem will be stainless steel, therefore
corrosion is set to 0.

$$d_{stem} := D_{stem} - 2 \cdot t_{corr}$$

$$A_{stem} := \frac{\pi \cdot d_{stem}^2}{4} = 4.909 \text{ in}^2$$

Area of the stem

$$L_{stem} := 378 \text{ ft} \quad \text{Length of Stem}$$

$$I_{stem} := \frac{\pi \cdot d_{stem}^4}{64} = 1.917 \text{ in}^4$$

$$V_{stem} := A_{stem} \cdot L_{stem} = 12.885 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$Z_{stem} := \frac{\pi \cdot d_{stem}^3}{32} = 1.534 \text{ in}^3$$

$$W_{stem} := 1.05 \cdot V_{stem} \cdot 490 \text{ pcf} = 6.63 \text{ kip}$$

$$w_{bar} := \frac{W_{stem}}{L_{stem}} = 17.539 \text{ plf}$$

$$r_{stem} := \frac{d_{stem}}{4} = 0.625 \text{ in}$$

$$\frac{L_b}{r_{stem}} = 158.4$$

Slenderness Ratio (<200)

$$F_e := \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E}{\left(\frac{K \cdot L_b}{r_{stem}} \right)^2} = 11.407 \text{ ksi}$$

(AISC E3-4)

$$F_{cr} := \begin{cases} \text{if } \frac{K \cdot L_b}{r_{stem}} \leq 4.71 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} = 10.004 \text{ ksi} & \text{(AISC E3-2, E3-3)} \\ \left\| 0.658 \left(\frac{F_y}{F_e} \right) \cdot F_y \right\| \\ \text{else} \\ \left\| 0.877 \cdot F_e \right\| \end{cases}$$

$$\phi_c \cdot F_{cr} \cdot A_{stem} = 44.198 \text{ kip} \quad \text{(AISC E3-1)}$$

$$FOS_{hs_bar_comp} := 3$$

Factor of Safety for Bar in Compression

$$Str_Check_Comp := \begin{cases} \text{if } \frac{\phi_c \cdot F_{cr} \cdot A_{stem}}{F_{n_close}} > FOS_{hs_bar_comp} = \text{"OK"} \\ \left\| \text{"OK"} \right\| \\ \text{else} \\ \left\| \text{"Increase Bar Diameter"} \right\| \end{cases} \quad \frac{\phi_c \cdot F_{cr} \cdot A_{stem}}{F_{n_close}} = 9.101$$

Tension Design (Opening Operation)

$$T_c := \min(\phi_{ty} \cdot F_y, \phi_{tr} \cdot F_u) \cdot A_{stem} = 159.043 \text{ kip} \quad \text{(AISC D2-1, D2-2)}$$

$$FOS_{hs_bar_ten} := 5.0$$

$$Str_Check_Ten := \begin{cases} \text{if } \frac{T_c}{F_{n_open}} > FOS_{hs_bar_ten} = \text{"OK"} \\ \left\| \text{"OK"} \right\| \\ \text{else} \\ \left\| \text{"Increase Bar Size"} \right\| \end{cases} \quad \frac{T_c}{F_{n_open}} = 5.458$$

Stem Guide Load

$$\mu_{guide} := 0.4$$

Friction between stem and guide bushing (Conservative value - Recommended value by Hydrogate was less than 0.2 for lubricated steel on bronze bushing)

$$F_{guide_close} := \left(\frac{W_{stem}}{N_{o_guide}} \right) \cdot \mu_{guide} = 0.058 \text{ kip}$$

$$N_{o_guide} := \text{ceil} \left(\frac{L_{stem}}{L_b} \right) = 46$$

$$F_{guide_open} := \left(\frac{W_{stem}}{N_{o_guide}} \right) \cdot \mu_{guide} = 0.058 \text{ kip}$$

Guide assemblies are oversized to allow for free movement of the stem, therefore there is no transfer of the opening/closing force through friction to the guide assemblies.

Frame Load

$\mu_{frame_soil} := 0.2$	Steel on Silty Soil	$L_{frame} := 20 \text{ ft}$	Length of Frame
		$b_{frame} := 4 \text{ ft}$	Width of Frame (C-C Pontoon)
Approximate Frame Weight/ft			

$w_{pontoon} := 36.75 \text{ plf}$	Weight of HSS 14x0.25 (round)
------------------------------------	-------------------------------

$w_{bot_hss} := 4.32 \text{ plf}$	Weight of HSS 2x2x3/16 (tube)
------------------------------------	-------------------------------

$w_{bot_hss_lat} := 9.42 \text{ plf}$	Weight of HSS 5x3x3/16 (tube)
---	-------------------------------

$w_{bar} = 17.539 \text{ plf}$	Weight of 2.5" Dia. stem
--------------------------------	--------------------------

$W_{frame} := 1.1 \cdot \left(2 \cdot w_{pontoon} + w_{bot_hss} + w_{bar} + \left(w_{bot_hss_lat} \cdot \frac{b_{frame}}{L_b} \right) \right) = 109.918 \text{ plf}$	Average weight of frame per foot
---	----------------------------------

$Slide_{frame} := W_{frame} \cdot \sin(\theta_{gate}) = 30.197 \text{ plf}$	Frame Force acting downslope
---	------------------------------

$Normal_{frame} := W_{frame} \cdot \cos(\theta_{gate}) = 105.689 \text{ plf}$	Frame Normal Force
---	--------------------

$Friction_{frame} := Normal_{frame} \cdot \mu_{frame_soil} = 21.138 \text{ plf}$	Frame Friction Resistance Force
---	---------------------------------

$Static_Stability_{Frame} := \text{if } \frac{Normal_{frame} \cdot \mu_{frame_soil}}{Slide_{frame}} > 1.5$	= "Support Frames at Anchor"
"Okay"	
else	
"Support Frames at Anchor"	

Due to the slope and poor friction between the steel frame and silty soils, the frames are not self stable, therefore they must be anchored. Full load will transferred through modular frame connections.

Frame Stability Load at Frame Bolt Connection

$$F_{H_bolt_frame} := L_{frame} \cdot (Slide_{frame} - Friction_{frame}) = 181.181 \text{ lbf}$$

Total Frame Stability Load Required at Anchors

$$F_{H_anchor_frame} := 1.5 \cdot (Slide_{frame} - Friction_{frame}) \cdot L_{stem} = 5.136 \text{ kip}$$

Maximum Frame Loads (reactions opposite of stem, ie; frame is in tension when the stem is in compression)

$$No_{frame} := 18$$

$$F_{total_ten_frame} := F_{H_bolt_frame} \cdot No_{frame} + F_{guide_close} \cdot No_{guide} = 5.913 \text{ kip}$$

$$F_{total_comp_frame} := F_{guide_open} \cdot No_{guide} - F_{H_bolt_frame} \cdot No_{frame} = -0.609 \text{ kip}$$

(No Compression load - Frame remains in tension during Opening Operations)

$F_{total_ten_frame}$ represents the maximum force at the last modular frame connection

Evaluate frame members and connections under Design Tension Load

By inspection, frame is sufficient under tension loading while the gate is being closed;

$$F_{total_ten_frame} = 5.913 \text{ kip}, \frac{P_n}{\Omega} = 220 \text{ kips for HSS 14x0.25 (AISC Table 5-6)}$$

Each frame is connected by four (4) 1/2" Dia. A325 Bolts.

$$F_{nv} := 68 \text{ ksi}$$

Nominal Shear Strength of A325 Bolt
(AISC T J3.2)

$$d_b := 0.5 \text{ in} \quad d_{hole} := \frac{9}{16} \text{ in}$$

$$A_b := \pi \cdot \frac{d_b^2}{4}$$

$$R_{n_bolt} := F_{nv} \cdot A_b = 13.352 \text{ kip} \quad \Omega := 2 \quad (\text{AISC J3-1})$$

$$l_c := 3 \text{ in} - \frac{d_{hole}}{2} \quad \text{Edge distance of bolt}$$

$$t_{plate} := 0.25 \text{ in} \quad \text{Connection plate thickness}$$

$$F_u := 58 \text{ ksi} \quad \text{Tensile Strength of A36}$$

$$R_{n_plate} := \min(1.2 \cdot l_c \cdot t_{plate} \cdot F_u, 2.4 \cdot d_b \cdot t_{plate} \cdot F_u) = 17.4 \text{ kip} \quad (\text{AISC J3-6a})$$

$$R_a := \frac{\min(R_{n_bolt}, R_{n_plate})}{\Omega} = 6.676 \text{ kip}$$

Capacity of one bolt is greater than the demand. By inspection the 4 bolt connection with 1/4 inch plates is sufficient.

Check welded connections

$$D := 3$$

Number of 16ths of an inch for weld size

$$R_{a_weld_inch} := 0.928 \cdot D \cdot 1 \text{ in} \cdot \left(\frac{\text{kip}}{\text{in}} \right) = 2.784 \text{ kip} \quad (\text{AISC 8-2b})$$

3/16 inch welded connections are okay by inspection. Maximum Force per guide assembly is less than 100 pounds.

Thrust Block Connection

$$No_anchors := 8 \quad R_u := 1.2 \cdot \frac{F_{total_ten_frame}}{No_anchors} = 0.887 \text{ kip}$$

Threaded Rod Strength Design (per HILTI) Assuming cracked concrete (CONSERVATIVE)

Table 41 — Steel design strength for Hilti HAS threaded rods for use with ACI 318 Chapter 17

Nominal anchor diameter in.	HAS-V-36 / HAS-V-36 HDG ASTM F 1554 Gr. 36 ^{4a}			HAS-E-55 / HAS-E-55 HDG ASTM F 1554 Gr. 55 ^{4a}			HAS-B-105 and HAS-B-105 HDG ASTM A193 B7 and ASTM F 1554 Gr. 105 ^{4a}			HAS-R stainless steel ASTM F593 (3/8-in to 1-in) ⁵ ASTM A193 (1-1/8-in to 2-in) ⁴		
	Tensile ¹ ΦN _{sa} lb (kN)	Shear ² ΦV _{sa} lb (kN)	Seismic Shear ³ ΦV _{sa} lb (kN)	Tensile ¹ ΦN _{sa} lb (kN)	Shear ² ΦV _{sa} lb (kN)	Seismic Shear ³ ΦV _{sa} lb (kN)	Tensile ¹ ΦN _{sa} lb (kN)	Shear ² ΦV _{sa} lb (kN)	Seismic Shear ³ ΦV _{sa} lb (kN)	Tensile ¹ ΦN _{sa} lb (kN)	Shear ² ΦV _{sa} lb (kN)	Seismic Shear ³ ΦV _{sa} lb (kN)
3/8	3,370 (15.0)	1,750 (7.8)	1,050 (4.7)	4,360 (19.4)	2,270 (10.1)	1,590 (7.1)	7,270 (32.3)	3,780 (16.8)	2,645 (11.8)	5,040 (22.4)	2,790 (12.4)	1,955 (8.7)
1/2	6,175 (27.5)	3,215 (14.3)	1,925 (8.6)	7,985 (35.5)	4,150 (18.5)	2,905 (12.9)	13,305 (59.2)	6,920 (30.8)	4,845 (21.6)	9,225 (41.0)	5,110 (22.7)	3,575 (15.9)

Table 40 — Hilti HIT-HY 200 V3 adhesive design strength with concrete / bond failure for threaded rod in cracked concrete^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}

Nominal anchor diameter in.	Effective embedment in. (mm)	Tension — ΦN _a				Shear — ΦV _a			
		f' _c = 2,500 psi (17.2 MPa)	f' _c = 3,000 psi (20.7 MPa)	f' _c = 4,000 psi (27.6 MPa)	f' _c = 6,000 psi (41.4 MPa)	f' _c = 2,500 psi (17.2 MPa)	f' _c = 3,000 psi (20.7 MPa)	f' _c = 4,000 psi (27.6 MPa)	f' _c = 6,000 psi (41.4 MPa)
3/8	2-3/8 (60)	1,900 (8.5)	1,935 (8.6)	1,990 (8.9)	2,075 (9.2)	2,045 (9.1)	2,085 (9.3)	2,145 (9.5)	2,235 (9.9)
	3-3/8 (86)	2,700 (12.0)	2,750 (12.2)	2,830 (12.6)	2,950 (13.1)	5,815 (25.9)	5,925 (26.4)	6,095 (27.1)	6,350 (28.2)
	4-1/2 (114)	3,600 (16.0)	3,665 (16.3)	3,775 (16.8)	3,930 (17.5)	7,755 (34.5)	7,900 (35.1)	8,130 (36.2)	8,465 (37.7)
	7-1/2 (191)	6,000 (26.7)	6,110 (27.2)	6,290 (28.0)	6,550 (29.1)	12,925 (57.5)	13,165 (58.6)	13,550 (60.3)	14,110 (62.8)
	2-3/4 (70)	2,520 (11.2)	2,760 (12.3)	3,185 (14.2)	3,480 (15.5)	5,425 (24.1)	5,945 (26.4)	6,865 (30.5)	7,490 (33.3)
1/2	4-1/2 (114)	5,215 (23.2)	5,310 (23.6)	5,465 (24.3)	5,690 (25.3)	11,230 (50.0)	11,440 (50.9)	11,770 (52.4)	12,260 (54.5)
	6 (152)	6,955 (30.9)	7,080 (31.5)	7,290 (32.4)	7,590 (33.8)	14,975 (66.6)	15,250 (67.8)	15,695 (69.8)	16,345 (72.7)
	10 (254)	11,590 (51.6)	11,800 (52.5)	12,145 (54.0)	12,650 (56.3)	24,960 (111.0)	25,420 (113.1)	26,160 (116.4)	27,245 (121.2)

Table 45 — Load adjustment factors for 1/2-in. diameter threaded rods in cracked concrete^{1,2,3}

1/2-in. threaded rods cracked concrete	Embedment h_e in. (mm)	Spacing factor in tension f_{AN}				Edge distance factor in tension f_{RN}				Spacing factor in shear ⁴ f_{RV}				Edge distance in shear								Concrete thickness factor in shear ⁵ f_{sw}			
														⊥ Toward edge f_{RV}				To and away from edge f_{RV}							
		2-3/4 (70)	4-1/2 (114)	6 (152)	10 (254)	2-3/4 (70)	4-1/2 (114)	6 (152)	10 (254)	2-3/4 (70)	4-1/2 (114)	6 (152)	10 (254)	2-3/4 (70)	4-1/2 (114)	6 (152)	10 (254)	2-3/4 (70)	4-1/2 (114)	6 (152)	10 (254)	2-3/4 (70)	4-1/2 (114)	6 (152)	10 (254)
1-3/4 (44)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.48	0.48	0.45	0.41	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.10	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.21	0.11	0.08	0.05	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2-1/2 (64)	0.58	0.58	0.57	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.50	0.44	0.55	0.53	0.53	0.52	0.18	0.09	0.07	0.04	0.35	0.19	0.14	0.08	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
3 (76)	0.60	0.60	0.58	0.55	0.58	0.58	0.53	0.46	0.56	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.52	0.23	0.12	0.09	0.06	0.47	0.25	0.18	0.11	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
4 (102)	0.63	0.63	0.61	0.57	0.66	0.66	0.60	0.49	0.58	0.55	0.55	0.53	0.53	0.36	0.19	0.14	0.09	0.66	0.38	0.28	0.17	0.58	n/a	n/a	n/a
5 (127)	0.67	0.67	0.64	0.58	0.76	0.76	0.67	0.53	0.61	0.57	0.56	0.54	0.54	0.50	0.26	0.20	0.12	0.76	0.53	0.40	0.24	0.65	n/a	n/a	n/a
5-3/4 (146)	0.69	0.69	0.66	0.60	0.83	0.83	0.73	0.56	0.62	0.58	0.57	0.55	0.55	0.62	0.33	0.24	0.15	0.83	0.65	0.49	0.29	0.70	0.56	n/a	n/a
6 (152)	0.70	0.70	0.67	0.60	0.85	0.85	0.75	0.57	0.63	0.58	0.57	0.55	0.55	0.66	0.35	0.26	0.16	0.85	0.70	0.52	0.31	0.71	0.57	n/a	n/a
7 (178)	0.74	0.74	0.69	0.62	0.96	0.96	0.83	0.62	0.65	0.60	0.58	0.56	0.56	0.83	0.44	0.33	0.20	0.96	0.88	0.66	0.39	0.77	0.62	n/a	n/a
7-1/4 (184)	0.74	0.74	0.70	0.62	0.98	0.98	0.85	0.63	0.65	0.60	0.58	0.56	0.56	0.88	0.46	0.35	0.21	0.98	0.92	0.69	0.42	0.78	0.63	0.57	n/a
8 (203)	0.77	0.77	0.72	0.63	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.66	0.67	0.61	0.59	0.56	0.56	1.00	0.54	0.40	0.24	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.48	0.82	0.66	0.60	n/a
9 (229)	0.80	0.80	0.75	0.65			1.00	0.70	0.69	0.62	0.60	0.57	0.57		0.64	0.48	0.29			0.96	0.58	0.87	0.70	0.64	n/a
10 (254)	0.84	0.84	0.78	0.67				0.75	0.71	0.64	0.61	0.58	0.58	0.75	0.56	0.34				1.00	0.67	0.92	0.74	0.67	n/a

$$\phi V_{sa} := 3.2 \text{ kip}$$

$$\phi V_n := 15.695 \text{ kip}$$

$$f_{AV} := 0.53$$

$$f_{RV} := 0.14$$

$$R_{a_anchor} := \min(\phi V_{sa}, \phi V_n \cdot f_{AV} \cdot f_{RV}) = 1.165 \text{ kip}$$

Design_Check := if $R_{a_anchor} > R_u$ | = "OK"
 || "OK"
 else
 || "Revise Design"