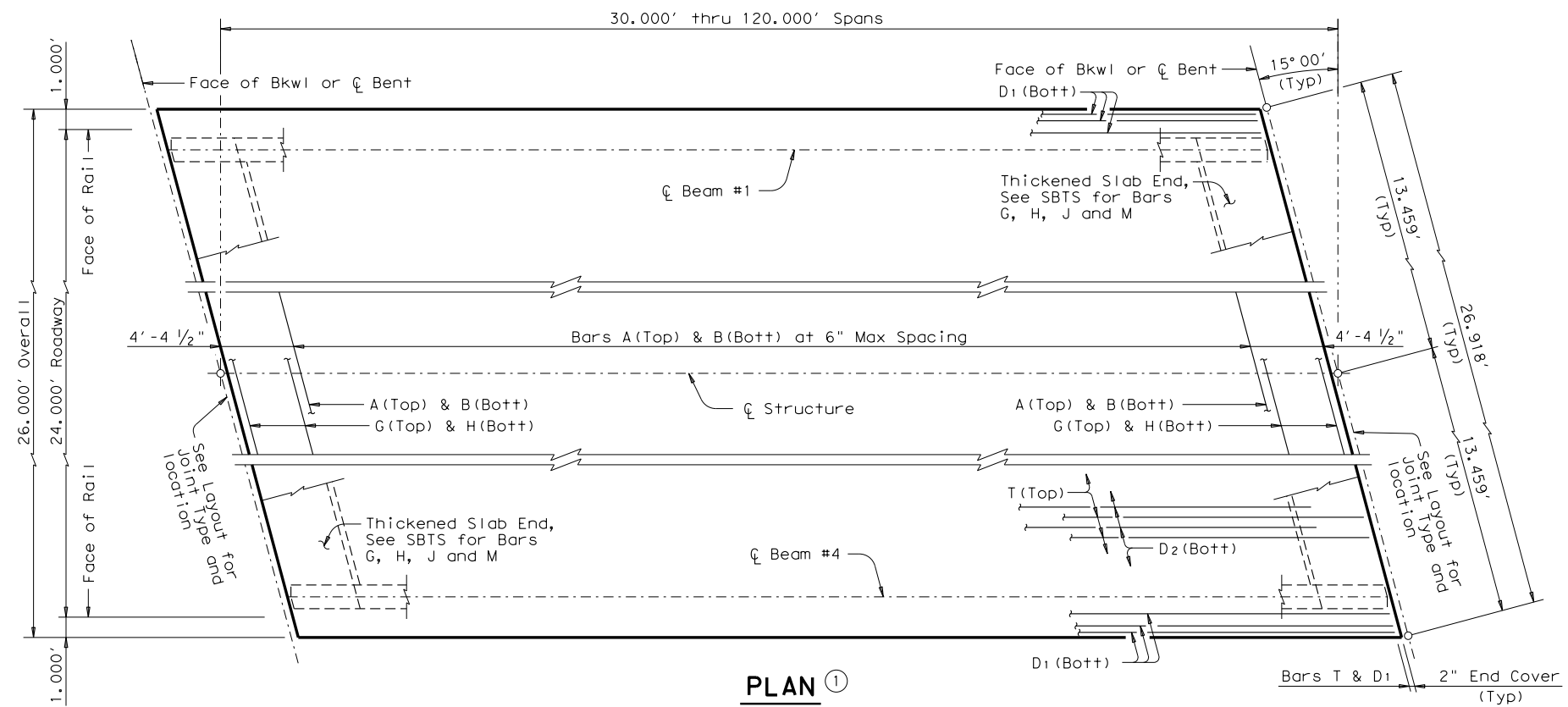


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PLAN 1

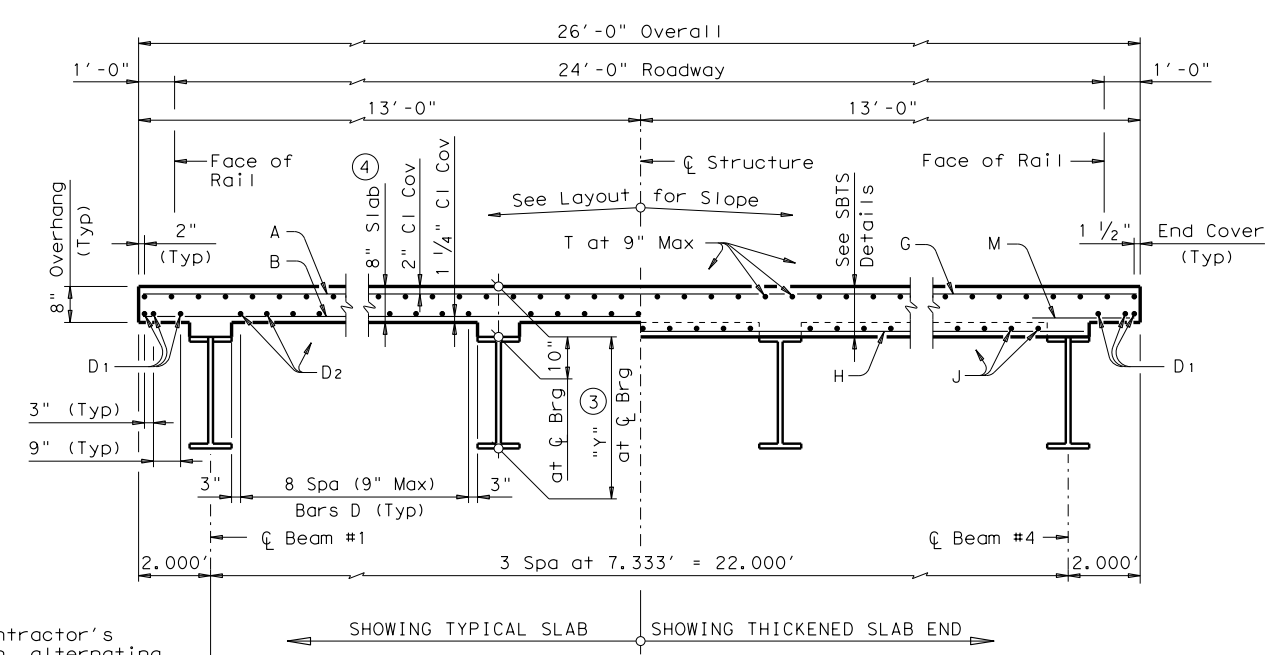
BAR TABLE	
Bar	Size
A	#5
B	#5
D	#5
G	#5
H	#5
J	#5
M	#5
T	#4

TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES ^⑤			
Span Length	Reinf Concrete Slab	Class "S" Concrete	Total Reinf Steel ^②
			Lb
Ft	SF	CY	Lb
30	780	20.8	5,070
35	910	24.2	5,915
40	1,040	27.6	6,760
45	1,170	30.9	7,605
50	1,300	34.3	8,450
55	1,430	37.6	9,295
60	1,560	41.0	10,140
65	1,690	44.3	10,985
70	1,820	47.7	11,830
75	1,950	51.0	12,675
80	2,080	54.4	13,520
85	2,210	57.7	14,365
90	2,340	61.1	15,210
95	2,470	64.4	16,055
100	2,600	67.8	16,900
105	2,730	71.2	17,745
110	2,860	74.5	18,590
115	2,990	77.9	19,435
120	3,120	81.2	20,280

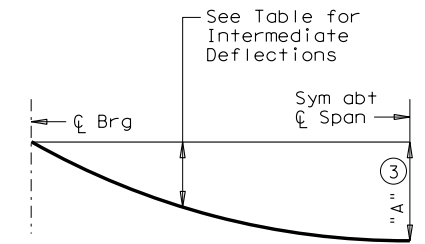
- ① If multi-span units (with slab continuous over interior bents) are indicated on the Bridge Layout, see standard SBSC for adjustment to slab reinforcement and quantities.
- ② Reinforcing steel weight is calculated using an approximate factor of 6.5 Lbs/SF.
- ③ See standard SBSD-24 for "A" and "Y" values. Increase "Y" value as necessary for sag roadway vertical curves.
- ④ Tolerance on slab thickness is +1", -0" regardless of forming system used or any other tolerances shown elsewhere.
- ⑤ See standard SBSD-24 for Structural Steel (Rolled Beam) estimated quantities.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Specifications. This standard is drawn showing right forward skew. See Layout for actual skew direction. Multi-span units, with slab continuous over interior bents, may be built with the details shown on this sheet and standard SBSC. See standard SBTS for Thickened Slab End Details and quantity adjustments. See standards PCP or PMDF for details and quantity adjustments if either of these options are used. See standard SBMS for miscellaneous details. All reinforcing shall be Grade 60. Concrete compressive strength $f'c = 4,000$ psi. Bar laps, where required, shall be as follows:
 Uncoated ~ #4 = 1'-5"
 ~ #5 = 1'-9"
 Epoxy Coated ~ #4 = 2'-1"
 ~ #5 = 2'-7"
 This standard does not support the use of Transition Bents.



TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION



DEAD LOAD DEFLECTION DIAGRAM

TABLE OF DEFLECTIONS ^③	
Location	Deflection
Cl Brg	0.0
0.1 Span	0.31 x "A"
0.2 Span	0.59 x "A"
0.3 Span	0.81 x "A"
0.4 Span	0.95 x "A"
Cl Span	"A"



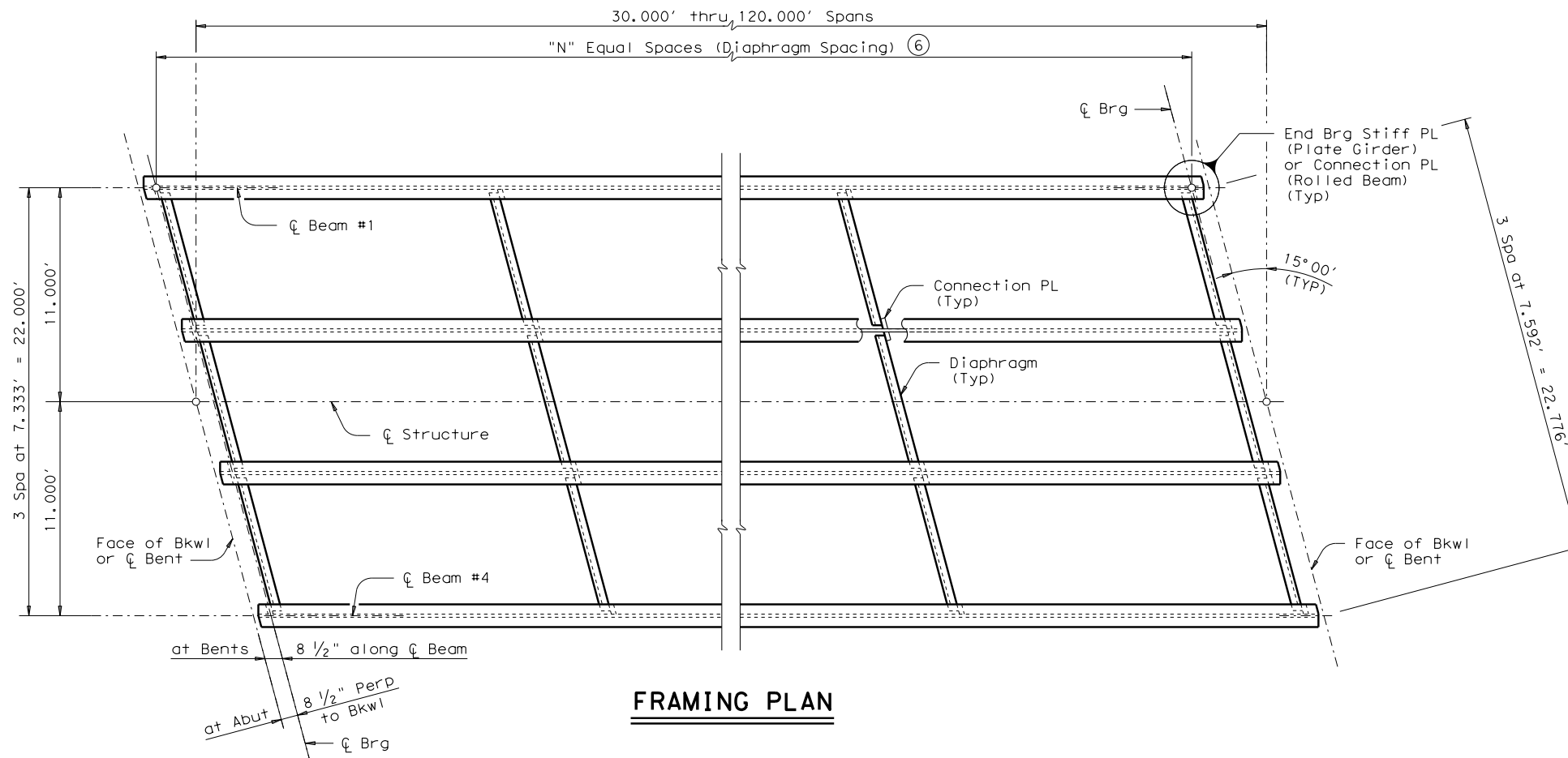
STEEL BEAM SPANS
24' ROADWAY 15° SKEW

SSB-24-15

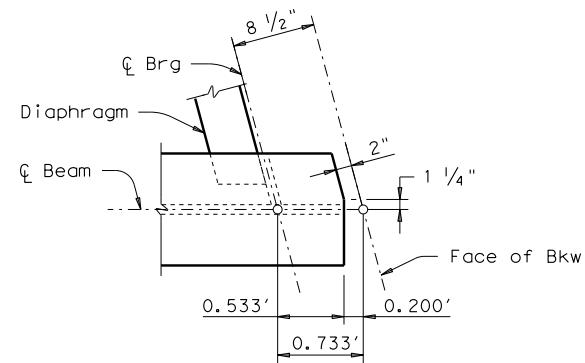
FILE: sbstde13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	

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FRAMING PLAN



DETAIL "A"

CAMBER TOLERANCE TABLE (11)	
Pt	Tolerance
0.1	+ 3/16", -0"
0.2	+ 1", -0"
0.3	+ 1 1/4", -0"
0.4	+ 1 7/16", -0"
0.5	+ 1 1/2", -0"

FABRICATION NOTES

GENERAL:

See Layout for beam type. See standard sheet SBSD-24 for beam size.
 For unpainted structures, use A709 Grade 50W for all steel. For painted structures, use any of the following steels: A709 Grades 50, 50S, or 50W.
 All dimensions in Framing Plan and Beam Elevation are measured horizontally.
 See standard SBMD for details not shown.

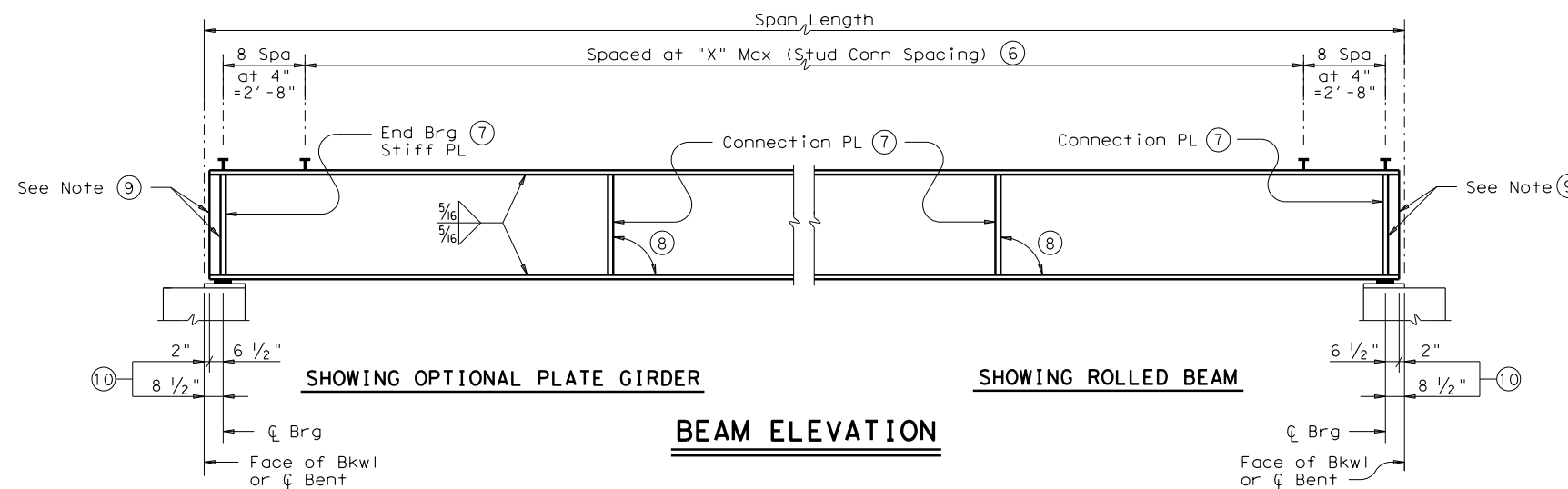
ROLLED BEAMS:

Beam bottom flanges and webs are classified as tension components and are subject to the impact testing requirements of Item 442, "Metal for Structures".
 One optional beam splice is permissible for beam lengths in excess of 60'. Do not locate the optional splice within 0.10L of either side of the centerline of span where L is the span length between centers of bearing. Optional beam splices must be made by full penetration groove welds.
 Camber beams for total dead load deflection. Camber tolerance for beams is shown in CAMBER TOLERANCE TABLE.
 Produce camber using heat, pressure, or a combination of heat and pressure.

OPTIONAL PLATE GIRDERS:

Girder bottom flanges and webs are classified as tension components and are subject to the impact testing requirements of Item 442, "Metal for Structures".
 Camber girders for total dead load deflection and any crest roadway vertical curves. Camber tolerance is shown in CAMBER TOLERANCE TABLE.

- (6) See standard SBSD-24 for "N" and "X" values.
- (7) See standard SBMD for connection plate and bearing stiffener sizes and connection details.
- (8) Connection plates at intermediate locations may be plumb or square to the beam.
- (9) Beam ends, bearing stiffeners, and connection plates at end bearings must be plumb after all dead loads are applied (Tolerance = +/- 1/8" per foot of beam depth)
- (10) Dimensions shown are for Interior Bents. See Detail "A" for dimensions at Abutments.
- (11) Use one-half the values shown when a sag roadway vertical curve is on the span.



BEAM ELEVATION

HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 2



STEEL BEAM SPANS
24' ROADWAY 15° SKEW

SSB-24-15

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