

APP08_precast1 Guidance

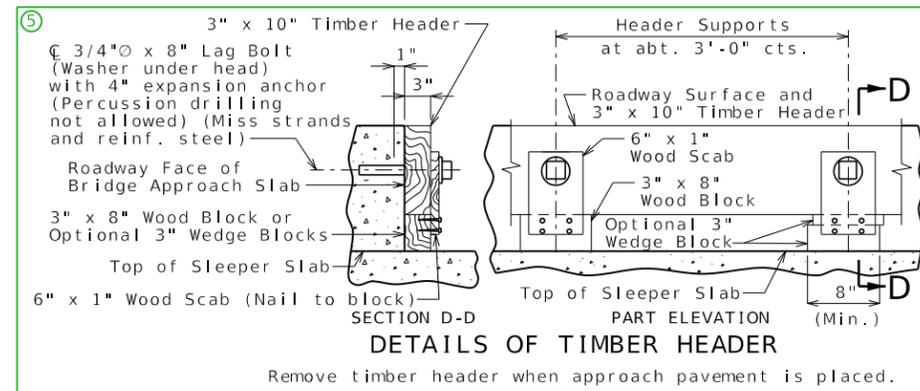
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

Turn off Bridge-Guidance level to hide all guidance.

Prestressed bridge approach slab is to be used for approach slab replacement only.

Roadway drainage should be addressed by the core team and the consensus noted on the Bridge Memorandum and the Standard Drawing. For roadway drainage options for Prestressed Bridge Approach Slab, see EPG 503 Bridge Approach Slab.

- ① Replace "Skew" with actual skew angle.
- ② Top of approach notch must be flat or uniformly sloped (no crown) and sleeper slab must be parallel in elevation to top of approach notch.
- ③ Identify asphalt overlay and thickness. Coordinate with district if better to make a roadway item and then note accordingly and revise pay item note.
- ④ Waterproof membrane is required when slab is overlaid with asphalt. Omit "Special Provisions" as needed.
- ⑤ Timber Header will not normally be needed, since prestressed beams will be used for replacements only. Use only if requested by District RE to protect ends of beams during construction.
- ⑥ Request field measurements between wings at end of slab and end of wings before dimensioning width of approach slab and determining beam widths to be used.
- ⑦ The 20'-0" slab dimension can be changed to 25'-0", the title can then be changed from (20 FEET) to (25 FEET).
- ⑧ Modify or remove based on actual conditions of the job.
- ⑨ Fill with asphalt or seal.
- ⑩ Number of tie rods: Ideally, install 3 tie rods at midpoint and quarter points; one will have to go through wing wall; drill hole in wing, install, grout and seal. Realistically, install 2 tie rods as shown. (Only 2 tie rods were used successfully with favorable results in the correlated research.)
- ⑪ For "Placement and Full Width Posttensioning Instructions:", see Development Section. Partial width posttensioning is preferred.
- ⑪a Tie rods shall be placed along skew since shifting the beams longitudinally relative to each other during the tightening operation is prevented due to the anchorage of the beams to the end bent and the development of friction at the beam/aggregate interface.
- ⑫ Unlike conventional bridge approach slabs, prestressed concrete bridge approach slabs still require formed access holes for required investigation as specified prior to 2018 Standard Specifications.



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