Index 20199 Build-Up and Deflection Data for Florida-I Beams

Design Criteria

I

AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition; Structures Detailing Manual (SDM); Structures Design Guidelines (SDG)

Design Assumptions and Limitations

Use this standard in conjunction with Indexes 20010, 20036, 20045, 20054, 20063, 20072, 20078, 20084 and 20096.

Unless otherwise required as a design parameter, beam camber for computing the theoretical build-up must be based on 120-day old beam concrete.

Consider the effects of horizontal curvature with bridge deck cross slope when determining the minimum theoretical build-up over the tip of the inside flange.

For a given size and type of beam, beam camber and associated Dim B and Dim D will vary due to span lengths and beam spacings. Dim B and Dim D will also vary from span to span along the length of a bridge due to deck geometry. To provide for better aesthetics and potentially easier detailing of the supporting pedestals, where possible adjust the values of Dim B and Dim D over equal height beams in adjacent spans so as to allow the beam bottom flanges to line up. Dim B and Dim D do not necessarily have to be the same value for a single beam. See the following sketch:



Plan Content Requirements

Complete the following "Build-Up and Deflection Data Table for AASHTO, Bulb-T and Florida-I Beams" and include it on the superstructure detail sheets. See Introduction I.3 for more information regarding use of Data Tables.

LOCATION REQUIRED THEORETICAL BUILD-UP OVER Q BEAM NET BEAM CAMBER DEAD LOAD DEFLECTION DURING CAMBER DEFLECTION DURING BUILD-U
(PRESTRESS DURING CASE
SPAN BEAM AT BEGIN AT Q AT END - DEAD LOAD DECK POUR CASE NO. NO. SPAN SPAN SPAN OF BEAM) @ 120 DAYS NO. DIM B DIM C DIM D @ 120 DAYS DIM A

Payment

Include estimated build-up concrete quantities with the estimated deck concrete quantities. Do not break out estimated build-up concrete quantities.

In the absence of more refined calculations, the following method to calculate estimated concrete build-up quantities may be used:

For Case 1, 2 & 3:
$$\mathbf{V} = \frac{\mathbf{LW}\left[\mathbf{C} + \left(\frac{\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{D} - 2\mathbf{C}}{6}\right)\right]}{27}$$

For Case 4: $\mathbf{V} = \frac{\mathbf{LW}\left[\left(\frac{\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{D}}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{3}\left(\mathbf{C} - \frac{\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{D}}{2}\right)\right)\right]}{27}$

Where:

V = Total Volume of build-up per beam (CY)

L = Beam Length (ft)

W = Width of beam top flange (ft)

B; C; D = Build-up Thickness (ft)