Index 20299 Build-Up and Deflection Data for Florida-U Beams

Design Criteria

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 20210, 20248, 20254, 20263 and 20272.

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 Florida-U Beams" and include it on the superstructure detail sheets. See Introduction 1.3 for more information regarding use of Data Tables.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>REQUIRED THEORETICAL BUILD-UP OVER Q LEFT FLANGE</th>
<th>REQUIRED THEORETICAL BUILD-UP OVER Q RIGHT FLANGE</th>
<th>NET BEAM CAMBER (PRESTRESS - DEAD LOAD OF BEAM) @ 120 DAYS</th>
<th>DEAD LOAD DEFLECTION DURING DECK POUR @ 120 DAYS</th>
<th>BUILD-UP CASE NO.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPAN NO.</td>
<td>BEAM NO. AT BEGIN SPAN DIM B</td>
<td>AT Q SPAN DIM C</td>
<td>AT END SPAN DIM D</td>
<td>AT BEGIN SPAN DIM B</td>
<td>AT Q SPAN DIM C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

\[ V = \left( \frac{LW}{27} \right) \left[ C + \left( \frac{B + D - 2C}{6} \right) \right] + \left( \frac{LW}{27} \right) \left[ C + \left( \frac{B + D - 2C}{6} \right) \right] \]

For Case 4

\[ V = \left( \frac{LW}{27} \right) \left[ \frac{B + D}{2} + \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{C - B + D}{2} \right) \right) \right] + \left( \frac{LW}{27} \right) \left[ \frac{B + D}{2} + \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{C - B + D}{2} \right) \right) \right] \]

Where:

\[ V = \text{Total Volume of build-up per beam (CY)} \]

\[ L = \text{Beam Length (ft)} \]

\[ W = \text{Width of beam top flange (ft)} \]

\[ B; C; D = \text{Build-up Thickness (ft)} \]