NOTES:

1. The "PRESTRESSED BEAM TEMPORARY BRACING PLAN" is to be used in conjunction with the "TABLE OF TEMPORARY BRACING VARIABLES" in the Structures Plans. The brace locations and quantities shown in the plan view are schematic only, and the actual brace locations and quantities should be determined from the "TABLE OF TEMPORARY BRACING VARIABLES" in the Structures Plans.

2. The bracing members shown in the sections are schematic only, and are meant to show geometry in which bracing should be placed. The bracing members and connections shall be designed and detailed by the Contractor. Any of the geometric configurations shown in the bracing sections are acceptable. The bracing may be attached through the webs or to the flanges of the beam, as necessary. The bracing shall be positively and securely connected to each beam, and shall not be designed to exert any vertical force on the outer edge of the top flange. All bolt holes in beams are to be preformed and filled after use. All bracing is to be placed perpendicular to beams.

3. The anchor beam is a beam which has anchor bracing at its support locations. It is to be set first, and its location may vary. All subsequent beams are to be braced against the Anchor Beam sequentially. The Anchorbrace may be located at an exterior girder provided that all required bolt clear distances are met and overhang bracing is not impacted. Anchor bracing may be inclined, as shown in the plan view, or may be installed vertically.

4. Overhang bracing requirements are neither specified here nor in the "TABLE OF TEMPORARY BRACING VARIABLES." It is the Contractor's responsibility to design overhang bracing which does not cause excessive deflection or rotation of the exterior girder, or cause the girder stresses to exceed stress limits per the FDOT Structures Manual.

5. The Contractor shall submit documentation required by the Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Section 5 for "Beam and Girder Temporary Bracing." If the Contractor elects to use the bracing requirements shown in the "TABLE OF TEMPORARY BRACING VARIABLES," the documentation shall include signed and sealed certification that the construction loads do not exceed those shown in the "TABLE OF ASSUMED CONSTRUCTION LOADS" and signed and sealed design of bracing members and connections. If the Contractor elects to use a bracing scheme different from those shown in the "TABLE OF TEMPORARY BRACING VARIABLES," the documentation shall include signed and sealed calculation of the bracing requirements and design of bracing members and connections.

1. The "PRESTRESSED BEAM TEMPORARY BRACING PLAN" is to be used in conjunction with the "TABLE OF TEMPORARY BRACING VARIABLES" in the Structures Plans. The brace locations and quantities shown in the plan view are schematic only, and the actual brace locations and quantities should be determined from the "TABLE OF TEMPORARY BRACING VARIABLES" in the Structures Plans.

2. The bracing members shown in the sections are schematic only, and are meant to show geometry in which bracing should be placed. The bracing members and connections shall be designed and detailed by the Contractor. Any of the geometric configurations shown in the bracing sections are acceptable. The bracing may be attached through the webs or to the flanges of the beam, as necessary. The bracing shall be positively and securely connected to each beam, and shall not be designed to exert any vertical force on the outer edge of the top flange. All bolt holes in beams are to be preformed and filled after use. All bracing is to be placed perpendicular to beams.

3. The anchor beam is a beam which has anchor bracing at its support locations. It is to be set first, and its location may vary. All subsequent beams are to be braced against the Anchor Beam sequentially. The Anchorbrace may be located at an exterior girder provided that all required bolt clear distances are met and overhang bracing is not impacted. Anchor bracing may be inclined, as shown in the plan view, or may be installed vertically.

4. Overhang bracing requirements are neither specified here nor in the "TABLE OF TEMPORARY BRACING VARIABLES." It is the Contractor's responsibility to design overhang bracing which does not cause excessive deflection or rotation of the exterior girder, or cause the girder stresses to exceed stress limits per the FDOT Structures Manual.

5. The Contractor shall submit documentation required by the Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Section 5 for "Beam and Girder Temporary Bracing." If the Contractor elects to use the bracing requirements shown in the "TABLE OF TEMPORARY BRACING VARIABLES," the documentation shall include signed and sealed certification that the construction loads do not exceed those shown in the "TABLE OF ASSUMED CONSTRUCTION LOADS" and signed and sealed design of bracing members and connections. If the Contractor elects to use a bracing scheme different from those shown in the "TABLE OF TEMPORARY BRACING VARIABLES," the documentation shall include signed and sealed calculation of the bracing requirements and design of bracing members and connections.

NOTES:

1. The "PRESTRESSED BEAM TEMPORARY BRACING PLAN" is to be used in conjunction with the "TABLE OF TEMPORARY BRACING VARIABLES" in the Structures Plans. The brace locations and quantities shown in the plan view are schematic only, and the actual brace locations and quantities should be determined from the "TABLE OF TEMPORARY BRACING VARIABLES" in the Structures Plans.

2. The bracing members shown in the sections are schematic only, and are meant to show geometry in which bracing should be placed. The bracing members and connections shall be designed and detailed by the Contractor. Any of the geometric configurations shown in the bracing sections are acceptable. The bracing may be attached through the webs or to the flanges of the beam, as necessary. The bracing shall be positively and securely connected to each beam, and shall not be designed to exert any vertical force on the outer edge of the top flange. All bolt holes in beams are to be preformed and filled after use. All bracing is to be placed perpendicular to beams.

3. The anchor beam is a beam which has anchor bracing at its support locations. It is to be set first, and its location may vary. All subsequent beams are to be braced against the Anchor Beam sequentially. The Anchorbrace may be located at an exterior girder provided that all required bolt clear distances are met and overhang bracing is not impacted. Anchor bracing may be inclined, as shown in the plan view, or may be installed vertically.

4. Overhang bracing requirements are neither specified here nor in the "TABLE OF TEMPORARY BRACING VARIABLES." It is the Contractor's responsibility to design overhang bracing which does not cause excessive deflection or rotation of the exterior girder, or cause the girder stresses to exceed stress limits per the FDOT Structures Manual.

5. The Contractor shall submit documentation required by the Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Section 5 for "Beam and Girder Temporary Bracing." If the Contractor elects to use the bracing requirements shown in the "TABLE OF TEMPORARY BRACING VARIABLES," the documentation shall include signed and sealed certification that the construction loads do not exceed those shown in the "TABLE OF ASSUMED CONSTRUCTION LOADS" and signed and sealed design of bracing members and connections. If the Contractor elects to use a bracing scheme different from those shown in the "TABLE OF TEMPORARY BRACING VARIABLES," the documentation shall include signed and sealed calculation of the bracing requirements and design of bracing members and connections.

PRESTRESSED BEAM TEMPORARY BRACING PLAN VIEW
(Skewed Condition Shown, Non-skewed Condition Similar)

EXAMPLE ANCHOR BRACING TYPICAL SECTIONS
(Beam Ends Only)

EXAMPLE END SPAN BRACING

LEGEND:

T = Tension Member
T&C = Tension & Compression Member

EXAMPLE END SPAN OR INTERMEDIATE SPAN BRACING