

# EXPECTED IMPLEMENTATION JANUARY 2011

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## 005 CONTROL OF THE WORK – BEAM AND GIRDER TEMPORARY BRACING.

(REV 4-7-10) (FA 7-6-10) (1-11)

SUBARTICLE 5-1.4.5.6 (Page 35) is deleted and the following substituted:

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**5-1.4.5.6 Beam and Girder Temporary Bracing:** The Contractor is solely responsible for ensuring stability of beams and girders during all handling, storage, shipping and erection. Adequately brace beams and girders to resist wind, weight of forms and other temporary loads, especially those eccentric to the vertical axis of the products, considering actual beam geometry and support conditions during all stages of erection and deck construction. At a minimum, provide temporary bracing at each end of each beam or girder. Develop the required bracing designs in accordance with the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications (LRFD) using wind loads specified in the Structures Design Guidelines (SDG). For information not included in the SDG or LRFD, refer to the AASHTO Guide Design Specifications for Bridge Temporary Works and Construction Handbook for Bridge Temporary Works.

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For Construction Affecting Public Safety, when temporary bracing requirements are shown in the plans, submit plans and calculations signed and sealed by a Specialty Engineer for the design of temporary bracing members and connections based on the forces shown in the plans. In addition, submit a written certification that construction loads do not exceed the assumed loads shown in the plans.

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For Construction Affecting Public Safety, when temporary bracing requirements are not shown in the plans or an alternate temporary bracing system is proposed, submit plans and calculations signed and sealed by a Specialty Engineer including the stability analysis and design of temporary bracing members and connections.

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