September 19, 2002

MEMORANDUM

TO:	District Structures Design Engineers
	(Gerard Moliere, Rod Nelson, Keith Shores, John Danielsen,
	Neil Kenis, Kim Saing, Jose Rodriguez, and Agnes Spielmann)
	District and Central Office Construction Engineers
	(Dan Foss, Henry Haggerty, Steve Benak, Jennifer Olson, Steve
	Wigle, Mark Croft, Jim Moulton, Jr., Walt Lange)
FROM:	William N. Nickas, State Structures Design Engineer
00.0000	
COPIES:	Bob Greer, Freddie Simmons, Bill Albaugh, Bill Domico, Jack Evans,
	Bob Nichols, Larry Sessions, Marcus Ansley, Doug Edwards (FHWA),
	Anath Prasad, Sharon Holmes, Henry Bollmann, Steve Plotkin, Tom
	Andres, Robert Robertson, Tony Mireles, Duane Brautigam
SUBJECT:	Temporary Decign Bulletin CO2, 15
	(Pafarance: New Direction for Florida Post Tansioned Bridges Corven
	(Reference: New Direction for Florida Fost-Tensioned Bridges – Corven Engineering Inc)
	Strategy 5 Multiple Tender Daths
	Strategy 5 – Multiple Tendon Pains $Effective 9/1/02$
	Effective 8/1/02

To emphasize the importance of the Department's new directions for post-tensioned structures which increase the durability and level of performance of these structures, the Department of Transportation is issuing Temporary Design Bulletins C02-11 thru 15.

Because of experiences in the past with tendon section loss due to corrosion, the Department of Transportation has decided to address the internal redundancy of post-tensioned structures by providing multiple tendon paths. Multiple tendon paths will increase the number of tendons in post-tensioned spans and components and will provide more structural strength in the event a tendon is lost compared to current practices. The policy and related issues are outlined below. The document containing each these requirements is listed in [] after each requirement.

1. The minimum number of tendons across critical sections is shown in the following table: [SDG 7.11.1, Table 7.4]

Post Tensioned Bridge Element	Minimum Number of Tendons
Mid Span Closure Pour – C.I.P. and Precast	Bottom slab – 2 per web
Balanced Cantilever Bridges	Top slab – 1 per web (4-0.6 inch diameter
	minimum)
Span by Span Segmental Bridges	4 tendons per web
C.I.P. Multi-Cell Bridges	3 tendons per web
Spliced I-Girder Bridges	*3 per girder
Unit End Spans - C.I.P. and Precast	3 tendons per web
Balanced Cantilever Bridges	
Diaphragms - Transverse Post-Tensioning	6 if strength is provided by P.T. only
	4 if strength is provided by combination
	of P.T. and mild reinforcing
Diaphragms – When Vertical Post-	4 **
Tensioning is Required	
Segments – (When Vertical Post-	2 per web
Tensioning is Required)	
Diaphragms – When Vertical Post- Tensioning is Required Segments – (When Vertical Post- Tensioning is Required)	4 if strength is provided by combination of P.T. and mild reinforcing 4 ** 2 per web

* 3 girders minimum per bridge.

** 2 per additional cell

2. Provide the following minimum number of tendons for post-tensioned substructure elements: [SDG 5.4, Table 5.1]

Post-Tensioned Bridge Element	Minimum Number of Tendons
Hammerhead Pier	6
Straddle Beams	
C-Pier Column (Bars only)	
C-Pier Cap	
C-Pier Footing (Bars only)	
Hollow Precast Piers	8
I-Section Precast Piers	

- All balanced cantilever bridges shall utilize a minimum of 4 positive moment external draped continuity tendons (2 per web) that extend to adjacent pier diaphragms. [SDG 7.11.1]
- 4. Provisions shall be made in the diaphragms, deviation blocks and other components of the superstructure for the future strengthening of segmental structures. Future strengthening shall be externally draped post-tensioning strands and shall be sized in accordance with AASHTO for the construction and service life of the structure. [to be clarified in SDG]