

Chapter 4a - Answers to Bridge Structure Questions



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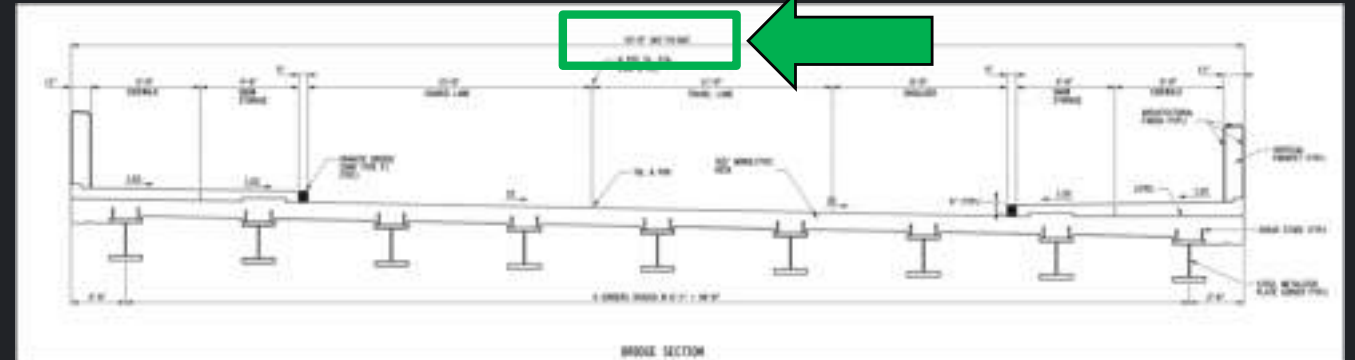
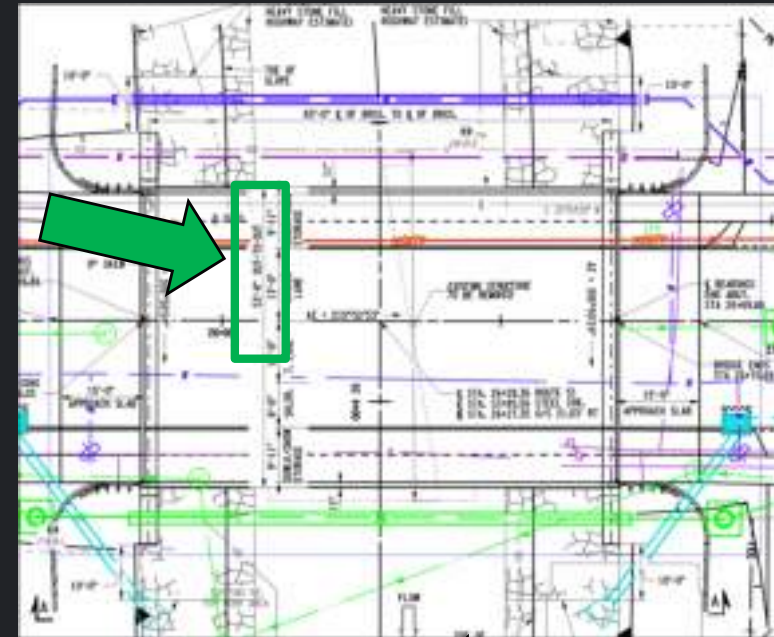
# Answers to Bridge Superstructure Questions

## Route 51 over Steele Creek

1. In feet, how wide is the bridge superstructure, as measured from the outside face of parapet to outside face of parapet?

**Answer: 53'-8" = 53.67 feet**

Out-to-out dimensions provided on both ST-1 and ST-2. After locating them in units of feet-inches, convert to feet.



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## Route 51 over Steele Creek

2. In feet, what is the distance between the abutments as measured to the center line of bearing to center line of bearing?

**Answer: 83 feet**

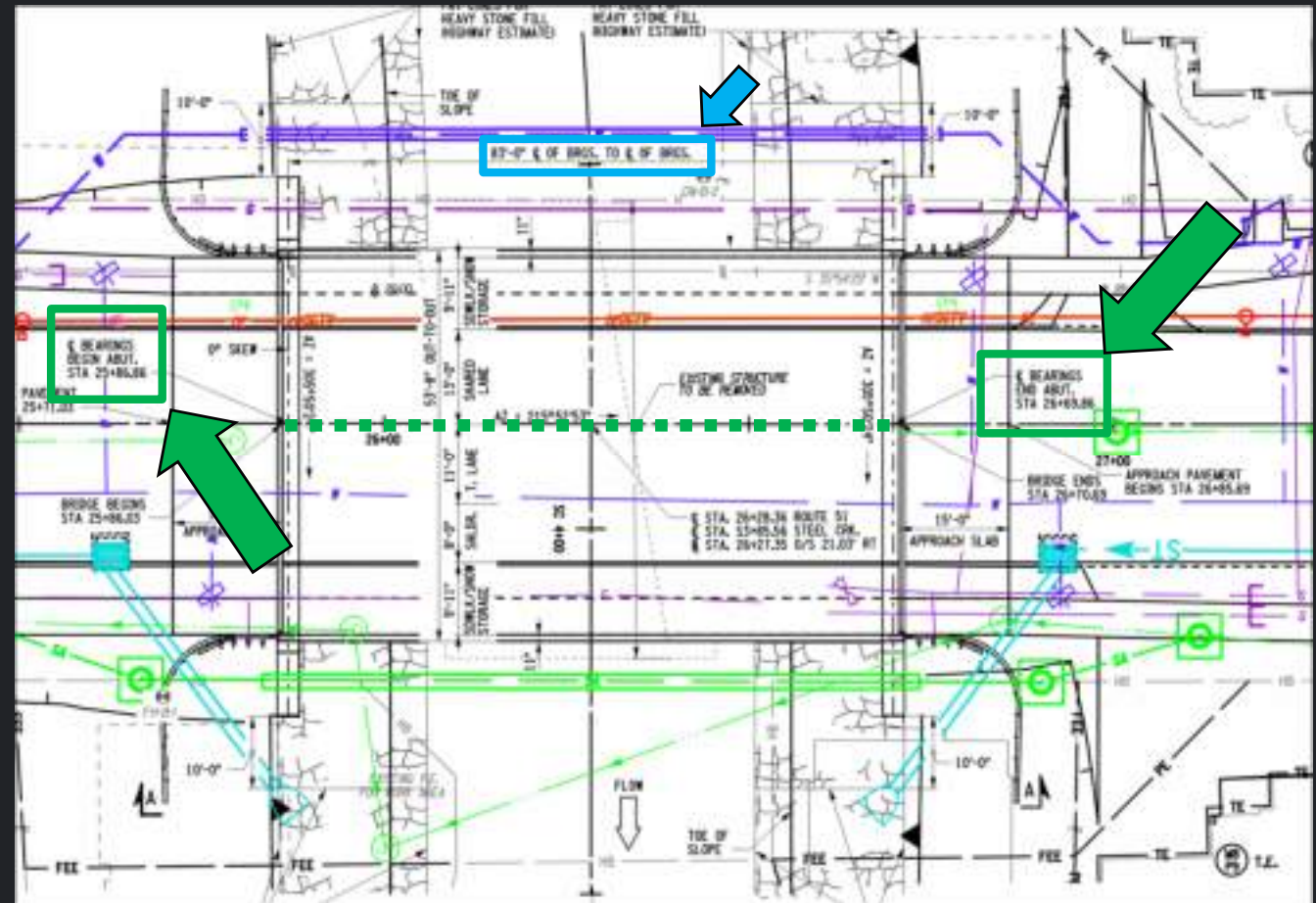
Calculate the distance between the "Centerline Bearings Begin Abut." and "Centerline Bearings End Abut." stations on plan.

End = 26+69.86 = 2669.86 feet

Begins = 25+86.86 = 2586.86 feet

Distance between = 83.00 feet

Distance also provided directly on plan is 83'-0".



# Answers to Bridge Superstructure Questions

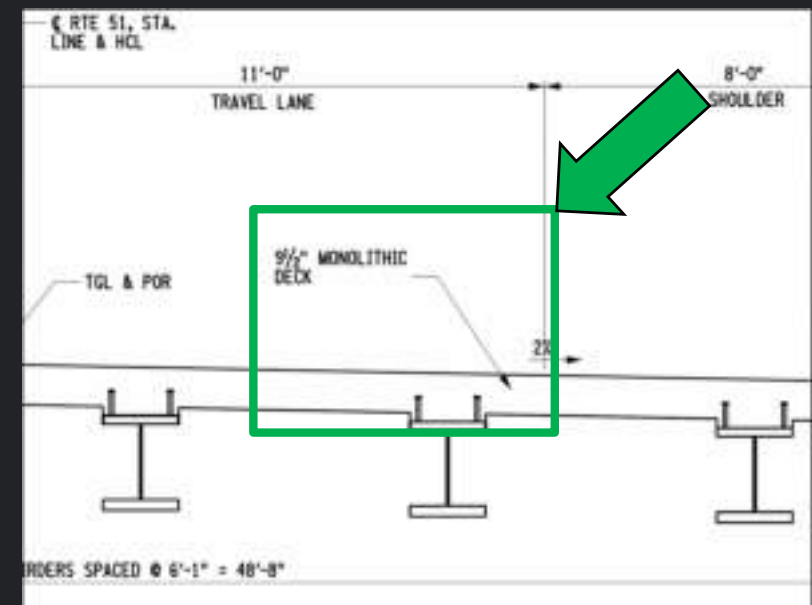
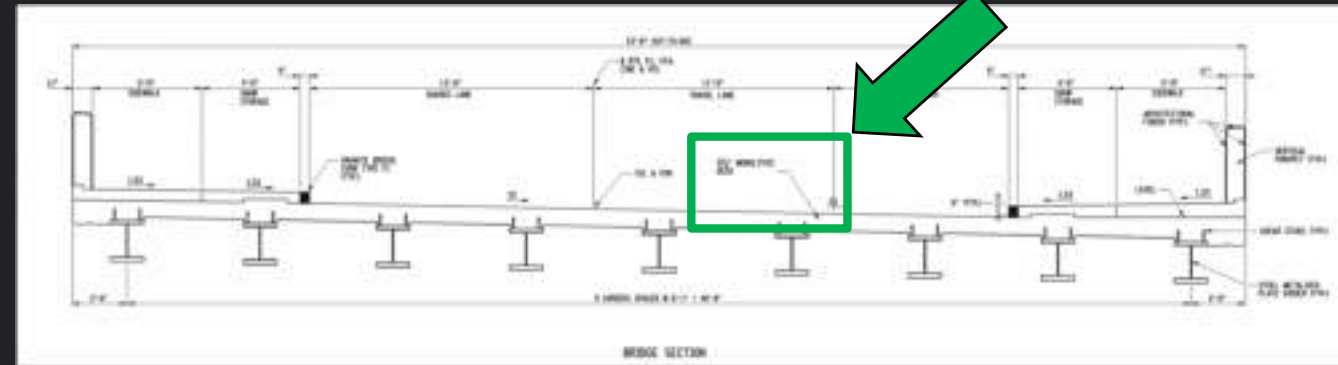
## Route 51 over Steele Creek

ExPr

3. In inches, how thick of a concrete slab must be poured on the steel girders, in inches?

Answer: 9.5 inches

The thickness of the "monolithic" deck is called out on ST-2.



# Answers to Bridge Superstructure Questions

## Route 51 over Steele Creek

4. In inches, what is the typical spacing between steel girders?

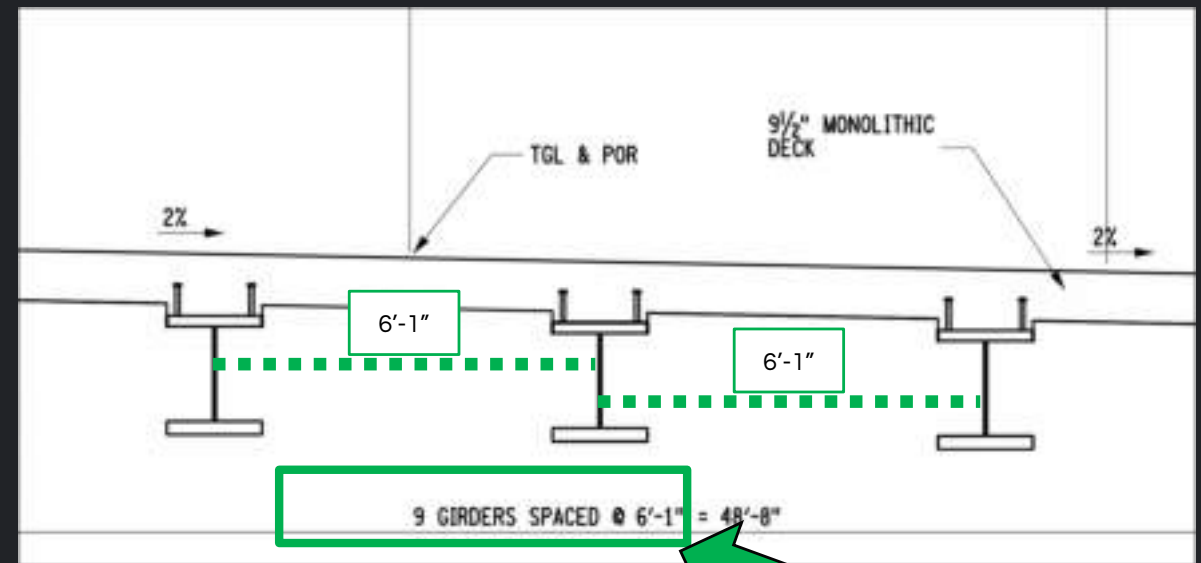
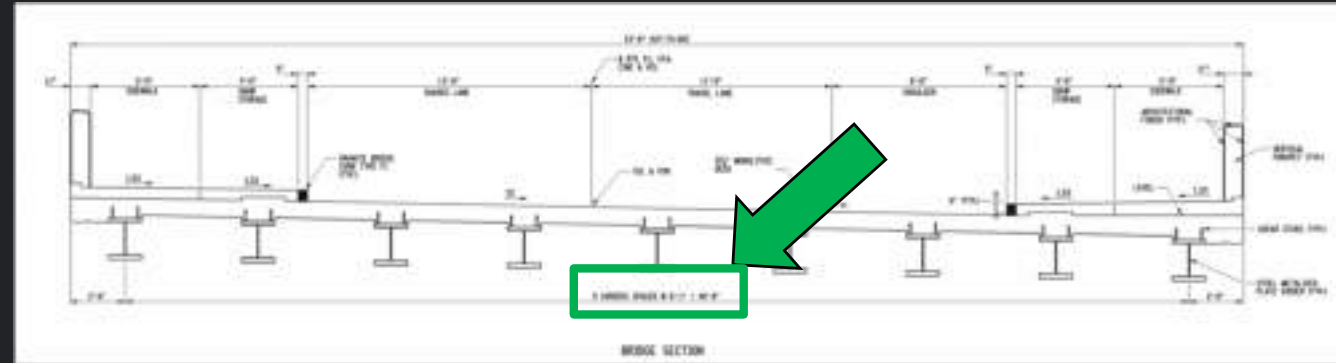
Answer: 73 inches

The spacing between girders is 6'-1", as shown on ST-2.

The question asks for the information in inches, so 6'-1" must be converted to inches by:

$$\begin{aligned} 6 \text{ Feet} \times 12 \text{ in/ft} &= 72 \text{ inches} \\ + 1 \text{ Inch} &= 1 \text{ inch} \end{aligned}$$

-----  
Total inches = 73 inches.



# Answers to Bridge Superstructure Questions

## Route 51 over Steele Creek

5. In square feet, what is the surface area of the Approach Slab Pavement near Station 26+85.69?

**Answer: ~778 square feet**

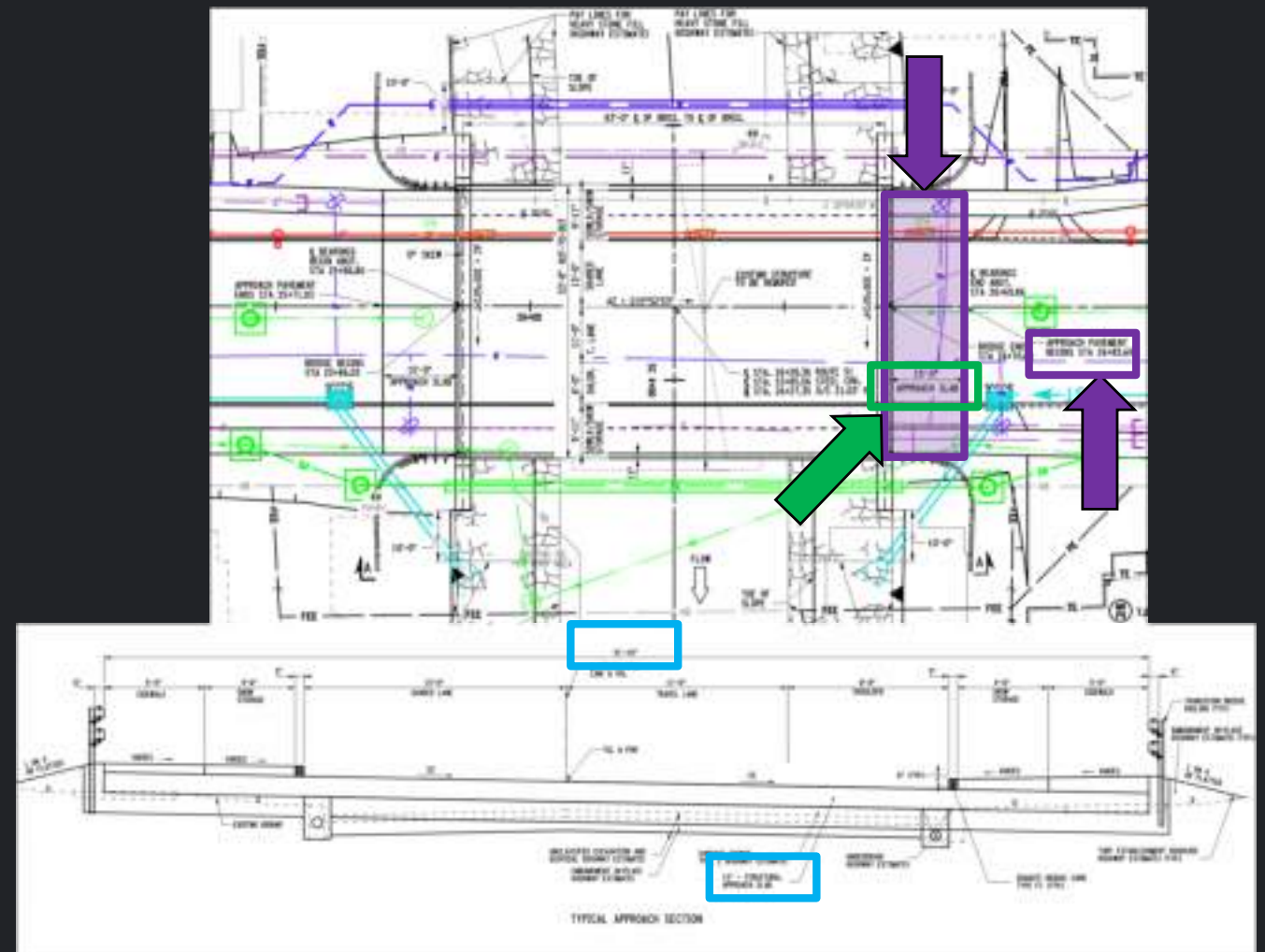
First, locate the "Approach Slab" near Station 26+85.89.

Second, the length is provided as 15'-0", which is 15.0 feet.

Third, the width of the approach slab is provided on the "Typical Approach Section on ST-1 (51'-10" = 51.83 feet).

Multiply length by width to calculate surface area of a rectangle:

$(15.0 \text{ feet} \times 51.83 \text{ feet}) = \sim 778 \text{ square feet.}$



# Answers to Bridge Superstructure Questions

## Route 51 over Steele Creek

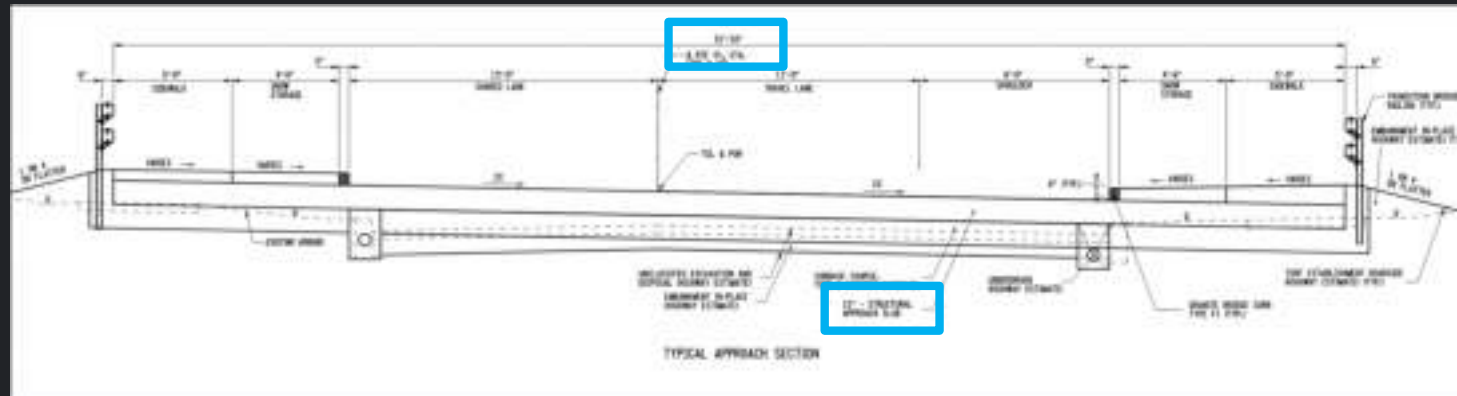
6. In cubic yards, what is the approximate concrete volume of one “approach slab?”

**Answer: ~29 cubic yards**

The volume of a rectangular prism is length x width x height, or surface area x thickness.

In the last question, we determined that the surface area of the approach slab was 778 square feet.

The thickness of the slab is also shown on the “Typical Approach Section” on ST-2 as 12 inches. 12 inches is the same as 1 foot.



The volume of the approach slab is therefore:

Surface area x thickness = (778 square feet ) x (1 foot thick) = 778 cubic feet.

Or Length x Width x Height = (15 feet) x (51.83 feet) x (1 foot) = 778 cubic feet.

Convert cubic feet into cubic yards, using the conversion (27 cuft = 1 cuyd).

$$\begin{array}{r} 778 \text{ cuft} \quad 1 \text{ cuyd} \\ \text{-----} \times \text{-----} = 778 / 27 = 28.8 \text{ cuyd} = \sim 29 \text{ cubic yards} \\ 27 \text{ cuft} \end{array}$$

# Answers to Bridge Superstructure Questions

## Route 51 over Steele Creek

7. In cubic yards, what is the approximate concrete volume of the main concrete slab cast integral with the girders?

**Answer: ~131 cubic yards**

The volume of a rectangular prism is length x width x height, or surface area x thickness.

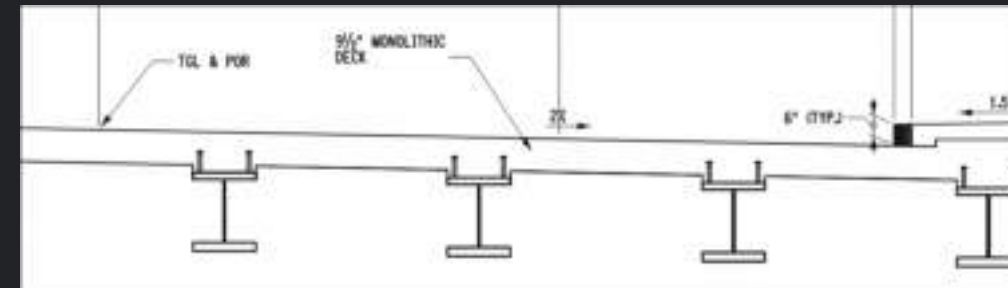
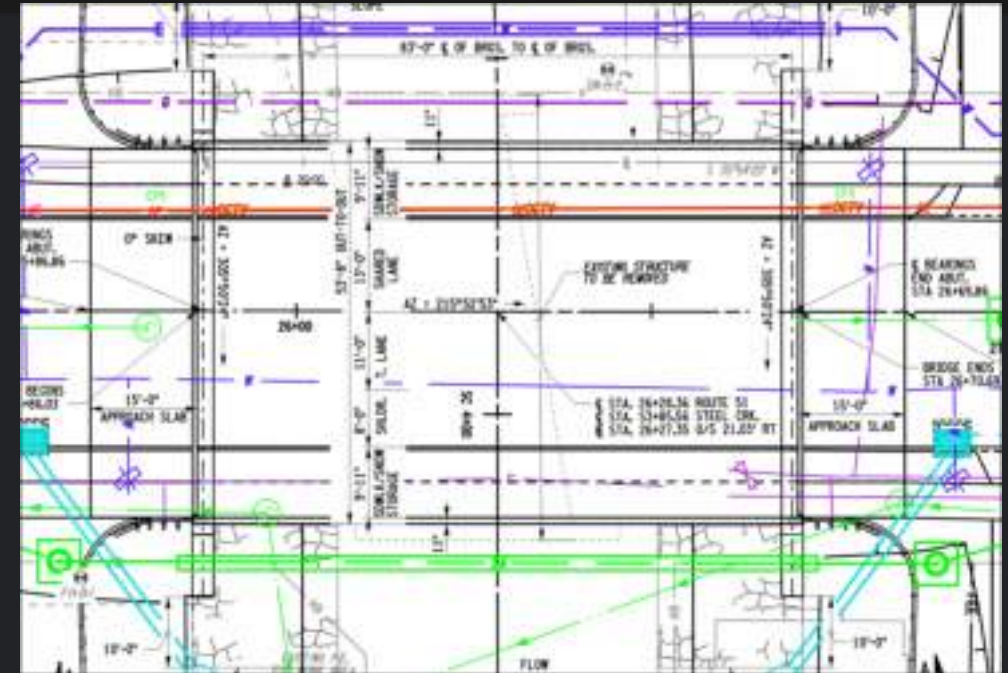
In Question #1, we determined the approx. width of the bridge is **~53.67 feet**.

In Question #2, we determined the approx. length of the bridge / parapet is **~83 feet**.

In Question #3, we determined the thickness of the concrete slab is **9.5 inches, which is the same as 0.7917 feet**.

Volume of the slab is:  $53.67' \times 83' \times 0.7917' = \sim 3,527 \text{ cuft}$

Convert cubic feet to cubic yards by dividing by 27, or  $3,527 \text{ cuft} / 27 = \sim 130.6$  or **~131 cubic yards**.



# Answers to Bridge Superstructure Questions

## Route 51 over Steele Creek

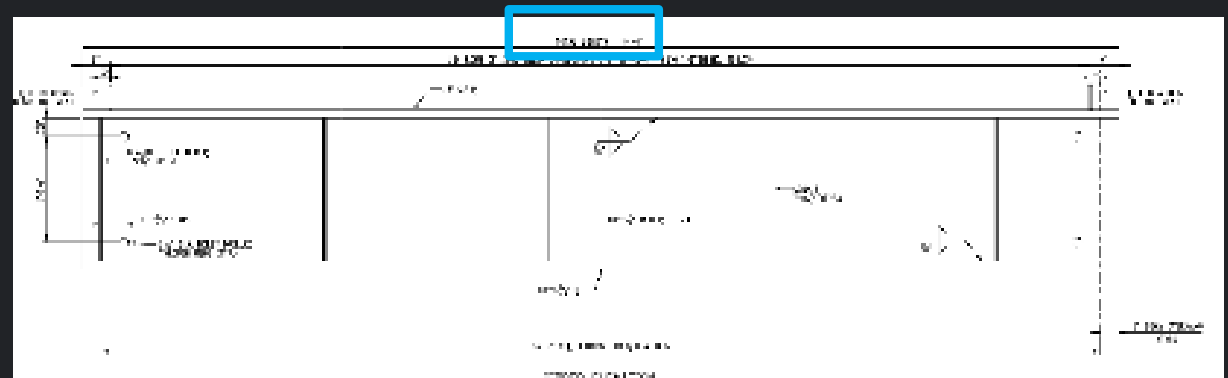
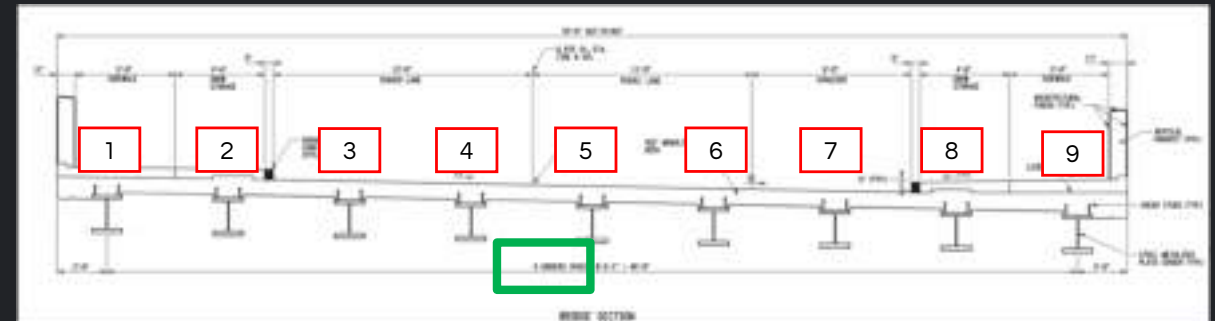
8. In linear feet, what is the total length of steel required for all the steel plate girders in the superstructure?

**Answer: 756 feet.**

There are nine girders shown on ST-2, and other drawings like ST-17, ST-18.

Each girder is 84'-0" long, as shown on ST-19. (The center to center spacing of its bearing points is 83'-0", but the girder overhangs 6" beyond it on each side).

If there are 9 girders and each is 84' long, that means the total length of steel of the plate girders is (9 girders) x (84 feet / girder) = **756 feet of girders.**



ALL DIMENSIONS IN FT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED	CONTRACT NUMBER 0264647
GIRDER DETAILS	DRAWING NO. ST-19
ROUTE 51 OVER STEELE CREEK	SHEET NO. 70

# Answers to Bridge Superstructure Questions

## Route 51 over Steele Creek

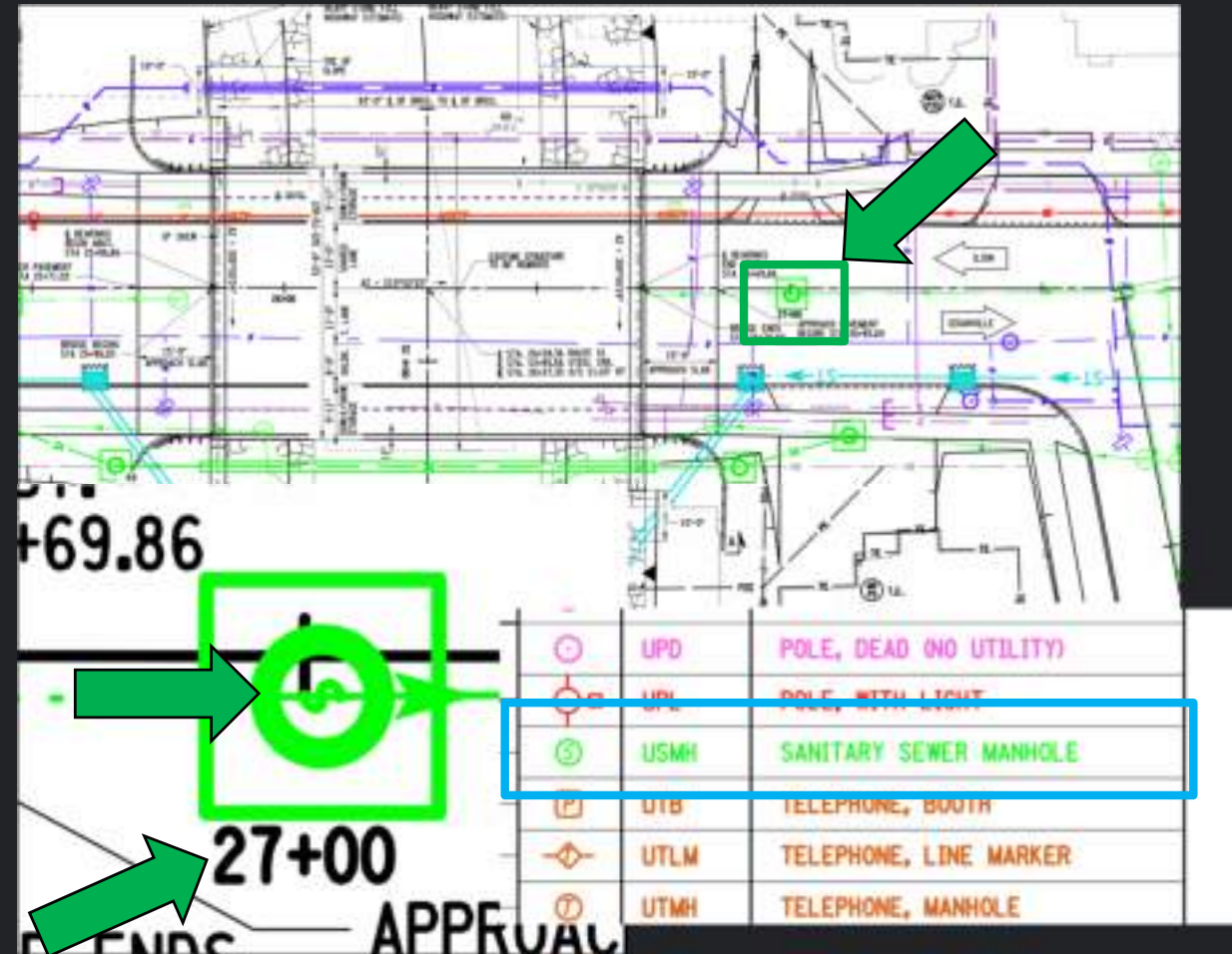
ExPr

9. What utility structure is in the middle of the Route 51 road near Station 27+00?

**Answer: A Sanitary Sewer Manhole**

Near Station 27+00, there is a symbol that looks like a square with a green circle with an S in it.

Looking at the Legend Page on L-02 (Page 4), this symbol represents a **Sanitary Sewer Manhole**.



# Answers to Bridge Superstructure Questions

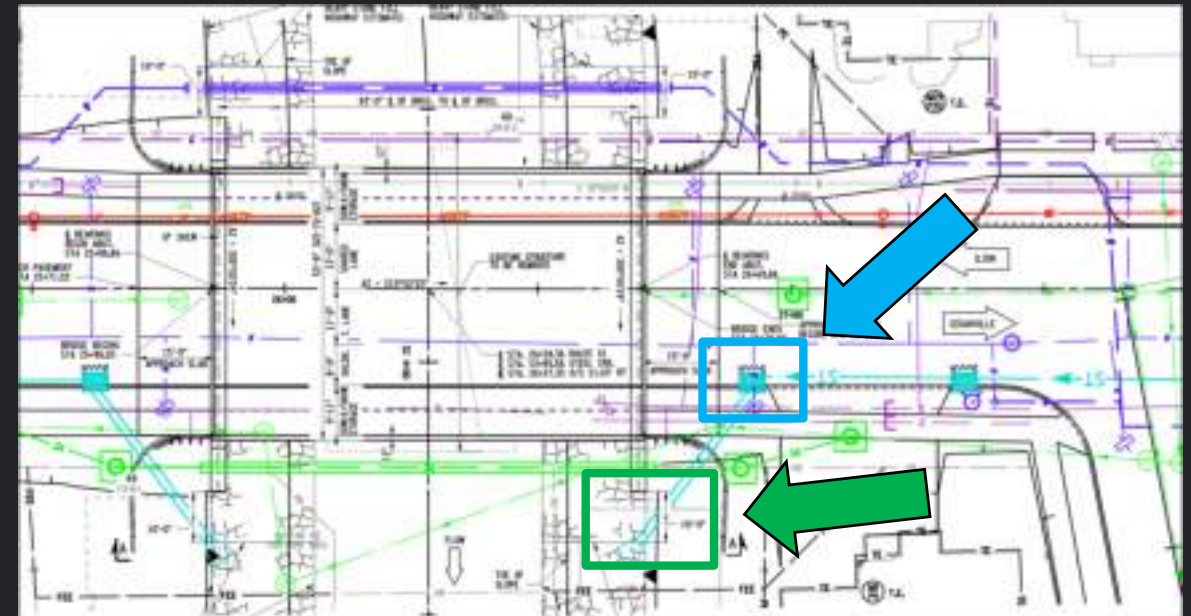
## Route 51 over Steele Creek

10. In feet, how far away does the storm water drainage structure near Station 26+90 discharge water downstream from the end of the “end abutment”?

**Answer: About 10'-0"**

About 10 feet away from Station 27+00, there is a cyan symbol that looks like a rectangle with a grating pattern that is aligned with “ST” linework. Looking at the Legend Page on L-02 (Page 4), this symbol represents a Drainage Structure and the ST Linework represents a Culvert Pipe.

The pipe leaves the drainage structure and discharges about 10'-0" from the end of the “end abutment.”



DRAINAGE			
CELL	NAME	DESCRIPTION	CELL
+	EW	EWERT	+
□	SD	STRUCTURE, RECTANGULAR	□
+	SD	STRUCTURE, INVERT	+
□	SM	STRUCTURE, MANHOLE	□
○	SM	STRUCTURE, MANHOLE TYPE "SM" 12" x 48, 60, 72, 84	○
○	SD	STRUCTURE, ROAD	○
□	ST	STRUCTURE, RECT. WITH CURB TYPE "ST" 12" x 48, 60, 72, 84	□
□	ST	STRUCTURE, RECT. TYPE "ST" 12" x 48, 60, 72, 84	□

	CBPR	BASELINE, PROJECTION
<b>DRAINAGE</b>		
—ST—	DCP	CULVERT PIPE
—ST→	DCP_P	CULVERT PIPE (DIR)