Bridge Design Manual



NEBRASKA

Good Life. Great Journey.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BRIDGE DIVISION

November 12, 2024





Foreword

I am pleased to introduce you to the new Bridge Design Manual (BDM). If you are familiar with the Bridge Office Policy and Procedures (BOPP), you will first notice the name change. This updated title reflects the manual's true purpose—presenting policy and standards specifically related to bridge design within the department. While the BDM serves as a critical reference for bridge design policies, it is not intended to encompass all policies or procedures related to bridges in general. Our goal was to provide a clear, concise, and accessible resource for bridge design practices.

We greatly appreciate the patience of our community as we worked toward the publication of this comprehensive document. The development and maintenance of such a resource is no small feat, especially while meeting our ongoing obligations to the public. This delay does not reflect a lack of priority—it's quite the opposite. The manual is an essential tool, but its creation had to be balanced with the day-to-day demands of public service.

To ensure the most up-to-date information is always available, we are rolling out the manual chapter by chapter. This phased approach allows us to provide critical design guidance as it becomes ready while continuing to refine additional sections. Over the next year, more chapters will be released to keep the manual current with the evolving needs of our industry. In addition, interim revisions will be issued as NDOT Policy Letters, which will be posted on our website and take effect immediately upon transmittal. Please keep an eye out for these updates.

Chapter 7 is a particularly exciting addition, as it focuses on Repair and Preservation. It is entirely new to the manual and represents a compilation of preferences and practices within the NDOT Bridge Division. We are eager to share this chapter with bridge owners across the state, believing it will serve as a valuable resource for aligning bridge repair and preservation practices statewide.

Recognizing the need for a structured approach to policy development, we established an executive BDM committee, along with subcommittees composed of members across the Bridge Division. This framework formalizes the process for creating, reviewing, and publishing bridge design policies and ensures active engagement from all levels within the division. By adopting a collaborative and systematic approach, we are able to incorporate national and regional research, ensuring our policies reflect the latest advancements and maintain NDOT's position at the forefront of bridge design.

This approach also supports the development of the next generation of bridge engineers. With the challenges our industry faces, it is more important than ever to equip younger and less experienced staff with the knowledge and resources they need to grow. This manual serves not only today's professionals but also as a guide for those just entering the field, ensuring they are well-prepared for the demands of modern bridge design.

I encourage everyone who uses this document to provide feedback and suggestions for revisions or future policy development. We've outlined the process for submitting suggestions to the Bridge Division, and I ask that we all actively engage in shaping what future policy could and should be. All input will be carefully considered, and revisions will be incorporated into the manual as appropriate.

I would like to extend a special thanks to Kyle Zillig for his vision and leadership in keeping the team organized and focused throughout the manual's development. Additionally, I want to thank Mike Vigil and Ben Ptacek for their efforts in developing the brand-new chapter on Repair and Preservation, and Matt Wieseler for his significant contributions to the development of the various chapters, and his dedication in formatting the manual. Lastly, a big thank you to Emilie Hudon, our newly appointed Bridge Policy and Quality Assurance Engineer, for her energy and leadership in driving us toward a final document in a remarkably short time. Your collective hard work and commitment have been invaluable throughout this evolution of the Bridge Design Manual.

Ross Barron, PE State Bridge Engineer

i

Bridge Design Manual November 12, 2024

Acknowledgments

The Bridge Division recognizes the efforts of the BDM Executive committee who helped to develop with the development of the 2024 BDM:

Emilie Hudon, PhD, PE Bridge Policy and Quality Assurance Engineer

Matt Wieseler, PE, SE Bridge Policy and Quality Assurance Assistant Engineer

Kyle Zillig, PE Bridge Design Engineer
Mike Vigil, PE Bridge Management Engineer

Kirk Harvey, PE Bridge Hydrology and Hydraulics Engineer

Ross Barron, PE State Bridge Engineer

Additional assistance was provided by the consulting firm Benesch, and their representative, Aaron Buettner, PE.

Revisions

The NDOT Bridge Design Manual provides current policies and procedures for use in structural design projects within Nebraska. To ensure that the manual remains up to date and appropriately reflects changes in NDOT's needs and requirements, its contents will be updated on a periodic basis.

Users of this manual should monitor the Bridge Division website for Policy Letters and revisions to the manual.

The Bridge Division is responsible for evaluating changes in structural engineering literature (e.g., updates to the AASHTO LRFD Specifications, issuance of new relevant publications, revisions to federal regulations) and for ensuring that these changes are appropriately addressed through revisions to the Bridge Design Manual. It is important that users of the manual inform NDOT of any inconsistencies, errors, need for clarification, or new ideas to support the goal of providing the best and most up-to-date information possible.

Our standard details can be found on ProjectWise. Please refer to these documents when making suggestions for drawing revisions.

Revisions to the Bridge Design Manual between major releases (interim revisions) are issued through Policy Letters. Requirements detailed in these memoranda are effective and enforceable on the effective date listed in the Letter and in the Transmittal Log located on the NDOT website.

To propose a revision to the Bridge Design Manual contact the Bridge Policy and Quality Assurance Engineer at emilie.hudon@nebraska.gov, be sure to include "Bridge Design Manual" in the subject line and provide the following:

- Manual section number(s)
- Proposed revision
- · Justification for revision



Abbreviated Table of Contents

- Chapter 1 Introduction and Definitions
- Chapter 2 Preliminary Design
- Chapter 3 Loads and Load Factors
- Chapter 4 Structural Analysis
- Chapter 5 Concrete
- Chapter 6 Steel
- Chapter 7 Repair and Preservation
- Chapter 8 Drainage and Hydraulics
- Chapter 9 Deck Design
- Chapter 10 Foundations
- Chapter 11 Substructures
- Chapter 12 Box Culverts
- Chapter 13 Railings
- Chapter 14 Joints and Bearings
- Chapter 15 Miscellaneous
- Appendix A Special Provisions
- Appendix B Base Sheets
- Appendix C Plan Assembly & Drafting
- ${\it Appendix}\ {\it D-Miscellaneous}\ {\it Procedures}$

Table of Contents

Foreword		
Acknowledgments		. ii
Revisions		
Abbreviated Table of Contents		
Table of Contents		
List of Figures		
List of Tables		
Chapter 1 — Introduction and Definitions		
1.1—Introduction		
1.2- Format		
1.3—Publication and Maintenance		
1.4—Purpose and Audience		
1.5—Coordination with Other Documents		
1.6—Current AASHTO specifications		
1.7-Definitions		
1.8—Quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) process		
1.9—Operational importance of bridges		
1.10—Abbreviations		
1.11-References		
Chapter 5 - Concrete	5	-1
5.1-Overview	5	-1
5.2-Materials	5	-1
5.2.1—Concrete	5	-1
5.2.1.1—Strength of Concrete	5	-1
5.2.1.1.1—CIP Concrete Superstructures		
5.2.1.1.2—CIP Concrete Substructures		
5.2.1.1.3—Prestressed Concrete Girders		
5.2.1.1.4—CIP Concrete Box Culverts		
5.2.1.1.5—Precast Concrete Box Culverts		
5.2.1.2—Classes of Concrete		
5.2.1.3—Unit Weight		
5.2.1.4—Modulus of Elasticity		
5.2.1.5—Shrinkage and Creep		
5.2.1.6—Mass Concrete		
5.2.1.7—Self-Consolidating Concrete		
5.2.1.8—Ultra-High Performance Concrete		
5.2.2—Mild Reinforcement		
5.2.3—Prestressing Strands		
5.3—Clear Cover		
5.4—Cast-In-Place Concrete		
5.4.1—General Information		
5.4.2—Construction Joints		
5.4.2.1—Mandatory Joints		
5.4.2.2—Optional Joints		
5.4.2.2—Optional Joints 5.4.3—Concrete Slab Bridges		
5.4.3.1—Slab Bridge Design Assumptions		
5.4.3.2—Concrete Slab Base Sheet		
5.4.3.3—Haunch Detail Over Intermediate Supports		
5.4.3.3.1—Bridge Lengths of 60 ft. to 85 ft.		
5.4.3.3.2—Bridge Lengths of 90 ft. to 140 ft.		
5.5—Precast Prestressed Concrete Girders		
5.5.1—General Information		
5.5.1.1—Girder Templates		
5.5.1.2—Composite Section Properties		
5.5.1.3—Service III Load Combination		
5.5.1.4-Strands		
5.5.1.4.1—Extended Strands		
5.5.1.4.2—Deflected Strands	5-1	12



5.5.1.4.3—Partially Debonded strands	5-13
5.5.1.4.4—Temporary Strands	5-13
5.5.1.5—Non-Prestressed Reinforcement	5-13
5.5.1.5.1—Transverse and End Zone Reinforcement	5-13
5.5.1.5.2—Negative Moment Reinforcing Steel in Bridge Deck at Intermediate Supports	5-13
5.5.1.6-Vent Holes	
5.5.1.7—Stay-in-Place Forms	
5.5.1.8—Camber	
5.5.1.9—Dead Load Deflections	
5.5.2—Prestressed I-Girders	
5.5.2.1—Section Properties and Layout	
5.5.2.2—Strand Pattern	
5.5.2.3—Transverse Reinforcement	
5.5.2.4—Intermediate Diaphragms	
5.5.2.5—Vent Holes	
5.5.3—Threaded Rod Connected I-Girders	
5.5.4—Prestressed Inverted Tee Girders	
5.5.4.1—Section Properties and Layout	
5.5.4.2—Strand Pattern	
5.5.4.3—Transverse Reinforcement	
5.5.4.4—Intermediate Diaphragms	
5.5.4.5—Vent Holes	
5.5.4.6—Live Load Distribution	
5.6—Other Precast elements	
5.6.1—Non-Prestressed Elements	
5.6.2—Prestressed Deck Panels	
5.6.3—Post Tensioned Elements	
5.6.3.1—Post Tensioned I-Girders	
5.6.4—UHPC Decked I-Girders	
5.7—References	
Chapter 7 — Repair and Preservation	7-1
7.1-Overview	
7.1.1—Scoping of Repair and Preservation Projects	
7.1.2—Organization of this Chapter	
7.2—Superstructure Preservation with Overlays	
7.2.1—Thin Overlavs	
7.2.1—Thin Overlays	7-2
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay	7-2 7-2
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay	7-2 7-2 7-2
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay	7-2 7-2 7-2 7-2
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay	7-2 7-2 7-2 7-2
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay	7-27-27-27-27-27-2
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay	7-27-27-27-27-27-3
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay	7-27-27-27-27-27-27-27-3
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay	7-2 7-2 7-2 7-2 7-2 7-2 7-3 7-3
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay	7-2 7-2 7-2 7-2 7-2 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-3
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay	7-2 7-2 7-2 7-2 7-2 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-3
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay	7-2 7-2 7-2 7-2 7-2 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-3
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay	7-2 7-2 7-2 7-2 7-2 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-4 7-4 7-5
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay	7-2 7-2 7-2 7-2 7-2 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-4 7-5 7-5 7-6 7-6 7-6 7-6
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay	7-2 7-2 7-2 7-2 7-2 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-4 7-4 7-5 7-6 7-6 7-6
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay	7-2 7-2 7-2 7-2 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-4 7-5 7-6 7-6 7-6 7-6 7-6
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay. 7.2.1.2—Deck Surface Treatment. 7.2.2—Rigid Overlays. 7.2.2.1—Polyester Polymer Concrete Overlay. 7.2.2.2—47B-OL Concrete Overlay. 7.2.3—Asphalt Overlay and Waterproof Membranes. 7.2.3.1—Asphalt Overlay Details. 7.2.3.1.1—Mix and Placement of Overlay. 7.2.3.1.2—Thickness of Overlay. 7.2.3.1.3— Wick Drains. 7.2.3.1.4—Payment. 7.2.3.2—Waterproof Membrane Details. 7.2.3.2.1—Preformed Fabric Membranes. 7.2.3.2.2—Liquid-Applied Membranes. 7.2.3.2.2a—Cold Liquid-Applied Membrane	7-2 7-2 7-2 7-2 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-4 7-5 7-6 7-6 7-6 7-6
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay	7-2 7-2 7-2 7-2 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-4 7-5 7-6 7-6 7-6 7-6
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay	7-2 7-2 7-2 7-2 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-4 7-5 7-6 7-6 7-6 7-6 7-6
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay	7-2 7-2 7-2 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-4 7-5 7-6 7-6 7-6 7-6 7-7 7-7 7-7 7-7 7-7 7-7
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay 7.2.1.2—Deck Surface Treatment	7-2 7-2 7-2 7-2 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-4 7-6 7-6 7-6 7-7 7-7 7-7 7-7 7-7 7-7 7-7
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay 7.2.1.2—Deck Surface Treatment	7-2 7-2 7-2 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-4 7-6 7-6 7-6 7-7 7-7 7-7 7-7 7-7 7-7 7-7
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay 7.2.1.2—Deck Surface Treatment	7-2 7-2 7-2 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-4 7-6 7-6 7-7 7-7 7-7 7-7 7-7 7-7 7-7 7-7
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay	7-2
7.2.1.1—Epoxy Polymer Overlay	7-2

7.0.0.1. Isint Considerations	7 10
7.2.3.5.1—Joint Considerations	
7.2.3.5.1a—Small Movement Joints	
7.2.3.5.1b—Medium Movement Joints	7-15
7.2.3.5.1c—Large Movement Joints	7-16
7.2.3.6—Removal of Existing Overlays	
7.2.3.6.1—Concrete Overlay to be removed	
7.2.3.6.1a—Parabolic deck cross-section	
7.2.3.6.2—Asphalt Overlay to be removed	7-18
7.2.3.6.3—Waterproof Membrane to be removed	
7.3—Common Remodeling Guidelines and Examples	
7.3.1—Approach Slab Addition or Replacement	
7.3.1.1—Approach Slab	
7.3.1.1.1—General	7-19
7.3.1.1.2—Preliminary Investigation	7-19
7.3.1.1.3—Abutment Pile Evaluation	
7.3.1.1.4—Use of Relative Elevations	
7.3.1.2—Existing Wingwall Remodel	
7.3.1.3—Adding or Replacing Sheet Pile at Abutments	7-21
7.3.1.4—Turndown Modifications	
7.3.1.4.1—Preliminary Investigation	
7.3.1.4.2—Existing Abutment/Backwall Considerations	
7.3.1.4.2a—Backwall Abutment	
7.3.1.4.2b—Bearings with Anchor Rods	7-23
7.3.1.4.2c—Existing Abutment Cap without Pedestals & Heavy Skew	7-24
7.3.1.5—Adding Turndowns	
7.3.1.5.1—Full Depth Turndown	
7.3.1.5.2—Partial Turndown	
7.3.1.6—Approach Seat Modifications	7-26
7.3.1.7— Grade Beam	7-26
7.3.1.7.1—Geotechnical Coordination	
7.3.1.7.2—Helical Pile	
7.3.1.7.3—Field Measured Cut-off Elevations	
7.3.1.8—Granular Backfill	7-28
7.3.1.8.1—Existing Granular Backfill	7-28
7.3.1.8.2—Drainage of Granular Backfill	
7.3.2—Rail or Buttress Remodel	
7.3.2.1—Buttress Updates	
7.3.2.1.1—New Approach Slab	
7.3.2.1.2—Existing Approaches with an Existing End Section on the Paving Section	7-32
7.3.2.1.3—Buttress Mounted on Wings or on End of Bridge at End of Floor	7-32
7.3.2.1.3a—Collision Damage	
7.3.2.1.4—Flared Wings	
7.3.2.1.4—Fidieu Willys	7-33
7.3.3—Bridge Joints Remodel—Repair or Replacement	
7.3.3.1—Elimination of Deck Joints	7-33
7.3.3.2—Expansion Joint Remodeling	7-33
7.3.3.2.1—Expansion Joint at Intermediate Supports	
7.3.3.2.2—Expansion Joint at EOF	
7.3.3.2.3—Expansion Joint at Grade Beam or Sleeper Slab	
7.3.4—Bearing Replacement	
7.3.4.1—Pedestal Retrofit	7-37
7.3.4.2—Anchorage Considerations	7-39
7.3.4.3—Temporary Support for Bearing Replacement	
7.4—Common Repair Guidelines and Examples	
7.4.1—Bridge Deck and Approach Slab Repair	
7.4.1.1—Concrete Repairs	
7.4.1.2—Crack Repairs with Cross Stitching	7-40
7.4.2—Concrete Patching	
7.4.2.1—Overview	
7.4.2.1.1—Typical Locations	
7.4.2.2—Plan Considerations	
7.4.2.2.1—General	7-44
7.4.2.2.2—Quantity Estimates	
7.4.2.3—Material Considerations	
/.¬.∠.ט IVIata ourouatationo	/-40



7.4.2.3.1—Option to Require Shotcrete for Patching	7-45
7.4.3—Crack Epoxy Injection	7-46
7.4.4—Girder Repairs	7-47
7.4.4.1—Steel Girder Repairs	
7.4.4.1.1—Pin and Hanger Repair	
7.4.4.1.2—Fatigue Retrofit/Crack Repair	
7.4.4.1.3—Heat Straightening of Steel Girders (Impact)	
7.4.4.2—Prestressed Concrete Girder Repairs	
7.4.4.2.1—Crack Epoxy Injection	
7.4.4.2.2—Concrete Repair (Deterioration)	
7.4.4.2.3—Impact Repair	
7.4.4.2.3a—Concrete Repair (Impact)	
7.4.4.2.3b—Strand Repair (Impact)	
7.4.4.2.4—UHPC Repairs	
7.4.5—Steel Pile Repair and Preservation	
7.4.5.1—Concrete Encasement	
7.4.5.2—FRP Encasement	
7.4.6—Resetting Rocker Bearings	7-54
7.4.7—Floor Drain Retrofits	7-56
7.4.7.1—Drains in Closed Rails	7-56
7.4.7.2—Drains in Shoulders	
7.5-Steel Painting Guidelines and Examples	
7.5.1—Zone Painting of Girder Ends	
7.5.2—Painting Existing Bearings	
7.5.3—Painting Piles	
7.6-Special Considerations for Historic Bridges	
7.6.1—Priorities for Treatment of Historic Bridges	
7.6.2—Alternative Evaluation and Documentation – A Requirement	7-00
7.6.3—Maintenance Activities on Historical Bridges	7-00
7.0.5—Wainterlance Activities on historical bridges	
/./=References	/-02
	0.4
Chapter 9 — Deck Design	
9.1—General Deck Criteria	
9.2—Cast-in-Place Decks	
9.2.1—Deck Thickness for New Construction and Redecks	
9.2.2—Reinforcement Details	
9.2.2.1—Transverse Bars	
9.2.2.2—Longitudinal Bars	
9.2.2.3-Skewed Decks	9-3
9.2.3—Cantilever Design	
9.2.4-IT Girder Decks	9-4
9.2.4.1—Interstate and Heavy Barriers	
9.2.4.2—Other Structures	
9.2.5—Construction Joints and Pour Sequencing	
9.2.5.1—Continuous Placement Sequence	
9.2.5.2—Skip Placement Sequence	
9.2.5.3—Pouring Diagram Calculations	
9.2.6—Drip Bead Detail	
9.2.7—Roadway Crown	
9.2.8—Phased Decks	
9.2.9—Stay in Place Forms	
9.2.10—Widening	
9.3-NU Deck	
9.4—Composite Action on Concrete Girders	
9.4.1—Design Assumptions	
9.4.2—Reinforcement Development	9-10
9.5—Turndowns and Diaphragms	9-10
9.5.1—Blockouts for Anchor Rods	
9.5.2—Slab Turndown at Abutments	
9.5.3—Diaphragm at Intermediate Supports	
9.6-References	
9.7—Referenced Cells	
Chapter 13 — Railings	13-1
VIGUIGI 10 I/GIIII 100	1.7-1

13.4.4—Thrie Beam Guardrail Connections for Legacy Rails13-913.4.4.1—Use of Standard End Sections (NCHRP 350)13-913.4.4.2—Thrie-Beam Guardrail Connections13-9

 13.5—Pedestrian Barrier Rails
 13-10

 13.6—Fence
 13-11

 13.6.1—Pedestrian Fence
 13-11

 13.6.2—Railroad Protection Fence
 13-11

 13.6.3—Fence Layout
 13-11

 13.6.4—Expansion Joints
 13-11

 13.6.5—Base Sheets
 13-12

 13.7—References
 13-12

 13.8—Referenced Cells
 13-13



List of Figures

Figure 5.1—Slab Construction Joint for Slab Thickness ≤ 8.5 in.	
Figure 5.2—Slab Construction Joint for Slab Thickness > 8.5 in.	
Figure 5.3—Precast Girder Vent Hole Location	
Figure 5.4—NU Girder Dimensions	
Figure 5.5—NU Girder Strand Pattern	
Figure 5.6—IT Girder Dimensions	
Figure 5.7—IT Girder Strand Pattern	
Figure 5.8—Location of intermediate diaphragm for phased construction of IT girder bridge	
Figure 5.9—IT Girder Intermediate Concrete Diaphragm	5-22
Figure 7.1—Tapered Asphalt Overlay	
Figure 7.2—Membrane Selection Flowchart	
Figure 7.3—Asphalt Plug Joint Standard Detail	
Figure 7.4— Saw and Seal Joint at EOF (Non-Movement)	
Figure 7.5—Saw and Seal Joint at Grade Beam (Expansion Joint)	7-10
Figure 7.6—Saw and Seal Joint at EOP (Non-Movement)	7-11
Figure 7.7—Saw and Seal Joint at EOP (Existing 1 in. Joint)	7-11
Figure 7.8—Saw and Seal Joint at EOP (Existing 3 in. Joint)	
Figure 7.9—Small Movement Joints at Initial Construction and After Delayed Asphalt Application	7-14
Figure 7.10—Medium Movement Joints at Initial Construction and After Delayed Asphalt Application	7-15
Figure 7.11—Large Movement Joints at Initial Construction and After Delayed Asphalt Application	
Figure 7.12— Removal and Asphalt Overlay Detail for Bridges with Existing Concrete Overlays	7-17
Figure 7.13—Milling of Existing Concrete Overlay for Parabolic Bridge Decks	7-18
Figure 7.14—Base Layout for Use of Relative Elevations in Approach Slab Remodel	7-20
Figure 7.15—Partial Wingwall Removal to Accommodate New Approach Slab	
Figure 7.16— Remodeling of Abutment with Backwall to Semi-Integral Abutment with Expansion Joint at Bearings without Anchor Rods	
Figure 7.17—Remodeling of Abutment with Backwall to Semi-Integral Abutment with Expansion Joint at Bearings with Anchor Rods	
Figure 7.19—Joint Filler for Turndown Remodel	
Figure 7.18— Stepped Grade Beam to Guide Expansion for High Skews without Pedestals at Abutments	
Figure 7.20—Partial Turndown with HDPE Sliding Plates	
Figure 7.21— Reuse of Existing Borings for New Approach Slab	
Figure 7.22—Section of Granular Backfill showing Extents of Existing Backfill	
Figure 7.23—Abutment Drainage Detail with New Approach Slab Seat	
Figure 7.24—Abutment Drainage Details with Drainage Daylighting	
Figure 7.25—Deck Joint Repair at Pier	
Figure 7.26—Joint Remodel at EOF with Backwall	
Figure 7.27—Expansion Joint Remodel, Pressure Relief Joint over Grade Beam or Sleeper Slab	
Figure 7.28—Pedestal Retrofit for Bearing Replacement	
Figure 7.29—Cross Stitching Approach Repair Detail	
Figure 7.30—Level of Cracking Appropriate for Cross-Stitch Repair as shown in Figure 7.29	
Figure 7.31—Concrete Patching at Abutment with Shotcrete	
Figure 7.32—Concrete Patching at Deck Edges, with Shotcrete	
Figure 7.33—Concrete Patching at Bridge Rail, with Shotcrete	
Figure 7.34—Concrete Patching as Shown on Plans with Hatching	
Figure 7.35—Concrete Patching Callout on General Plan	
Figure 7.36—Note on Plan for Requiring Use of Shotcrete	
Figure 7.37—Epoxy Crack Injection Plan Note	
Figure 7.38—Epoxy Crack Injection (Before on the Left, and After on the Right)	
Figure 7.39—Crack Arresting Bushings on S012 00398	
Figure 7.40—Girder after Heat Straightening on S129 00039	
Figure 7.41—Creek Enovy Injection on 2070 10755	7 51
Figure 7.42—Crack Epoxy Injection on S002 50816	7-51

Figure 7.43—Strand Repair Method after Impact	
Figure 7.44—Rocker Bearing Reset and Lubrication	
Figure 7.45—Retrofit for Drain in Closed Rails	
Figure 7.46—Shoulder Drain with Frame on S480 00310B	7-57
Figure 7.47—Drain in Driving Lane	7-57
Figure 7.48—Frame Detail Around Shoulder Drain for Overlays	7-58
Figure 7.49—Painting Existing Bearing	7-59
Figure 9.1—Effective Length and Design Depth	9-2
Figure 9.2—Cantilever Length and Reinforcement Section	9-4
Figure 9.3—Example Pouring Diagram	
Figure 9.4—Differential Deflection Cross Section (for illustrative purposes)	9-8
Figure 9.5—Preferred Hat Bar Detail	
Figure 9.6—Anchor Rod Blockouts	
Figure 9.7-IT Girder Slab Turndown (Required on IT 300, Optional on IT 400)	9-12
Figure 9.8-IT Girder Slab Turndown (Required on IT 500 and Deeper, Optional on IT 400)	9-12
Figure 9.9—I Shaped Girder Slab Turndown (Concrete or Steel)	9-13
Figure 9.10—IT Girder Diaphragm	9-14
Figure 9.11—I Shaped Girder Diaphragm (Concrete or Steel)	9-15
Figure 9.12—SHIM SHOT IT Cell (Bridge Deck Library)	9-16
Figure 9.13-POURSQ Cell (Bridge Deck Library)	9-17
Figure 9.14-DRIPBnew Cell (Bridge Deck Library)	
Figure 9.16—CROWN Cell (Bridge Deck Library)	
Figure 9.15—DRIPB Cell (Bridge Deck Library)	
Figure 9.17—Ext. Strand Splay Cell (NU Details Library)	9-18
Figure 13.1–39 in. SSCR Bridge Rail Reinforcing	
Figure 13.2—39 in. OCR Bridge Rail Reinforcing	
Figure 13.3—39 in. Rail Buttress — Thrie Beam Terminal Layout	
Figure 13.4—NU Bridge Rail Reinforcing (shown here for 42 in. rail, see Base Sheets for 34 in. rail)	
Figure 13.5—NU Bridge Rail Buttress — Thrie Beam Terminal Layout	
Figure 13.6—29 in. Nebraska Rail Reinforcing Sections	
Figure 13.7—Concrete Barrier Reinforcing Sections	
Figure 13.8—Plan View of Standard Legacy Rail End Sections (NCHRP 350)	
Figure 13.9—Legacy Rails — Guardrail End Section Dimensions	
Figure 13.10—Legacy Rails — Thrie Beam Terminal Layout	
Figure 13.11—39 in. SSCR Sidewalk Clear Width	
Figure 13.12— Rail Sec 39 SSCL Cell (Barriers and Rails Library)	
Figure 13.15—Rail Sec 42 NUMD Cell (Barriers and Rails Library)	
Figure 13.18—Rail Sec 34 NUCL Alt Cell (Barriers and Rails Library)	
Figure 13.13—Rail Sec 39 OCBR Cell (Barriers and Rails Library)	
Figure 13.16—Rail Sec 42 NUOP Cell (Barriers and Rails Library)	
Figure 13.19—Rail Sec 34 NUOP Cell (Barriers and Rails Library)	
Figure 13.14—Rail Sec 42 NUCL Cell (Barriers and Rails Library)	
Figure 13.17—Rail Sec 34 NUCL Cell (Barriers and Rails Library)	
Figure 13.20—Rail Sec 34 NUOP Alt Cell (Barriers and Rails Library)	
Figure 13.21—WP Barrier Sec Cell (Barriers and Rails Library)	
Figure 13.24—Ex Barrier Sec 42 NJ Cell (Barriers and Rails Library)	
Figure 13.27—Ex Rail Sec 29 NEBOP Cell (Barriers and Rails Library)	
Figure 13.22—Temp Barrier Sec Cell (Barriers and Rails Library)	
Figure 13.25—Ex Barrier Sec 42 NJMD Cell (Barriers and Rails Library)	
Figure 13.28—Ex Curb Sec 10.5 Cell (Barriers and Rails Library)	
Figure 13.30—Ex Rail Sec 1755C Cell (Barriers and Rails Library)	
Figure 13.23—Ex Barrier Sec 32 NJ Cell (Barriers and Rails Library)	
Figure 13.26—Ex Rail Sec 29 NEBCL Cell (Barriers and Rails Library)	
Figure 13.29—Ex Curb Sec 20 Cell (Barriers and Rails Library)	
Figure 13.31—Ex Rail Sec 1753C Cell (Barriers and Rails Library)	
rigare relet - Extrain eco 17 000 cen (Barriero ana riano Elbrary)	10 17



List of Tables

Table 5.1—Standard Concrete Classes and Compressive Strengths	5-1
Table 5.2—CSB Dimensions	
Table 5.3—CSB Reactions at Abutments and Intermediate Supports	5-9
Table 5.4—CSB Reinforcement	5-10
Table 5.5—4 ft. Haunch Bill of Bars	5-11
Table 5.6—6 ft. Haunch Bill of Bars	5-11
Table 5.7—NU Girder Section Properties	5-16
Table 5.8—IT Girder Section Properties	
Table 7.1—Selection Guide for Joints Located Over Grade Beams on Existing Approaches for Placement of A Overlay	
Table 7.2—Selection Guide for Joints Located Over Grade Beams on New Approach Slabs with Asphalt Overlay	7-8
Table 7.3—Selection Guide for Joints on Deck or at End of Floor on Asphalt Overlay Projects	7-8
Table 7.4—Typical Friction Numbers	7-13
Table 7.5—Examples of Buttress Update with New Approaches	7-31
Table 7.6—Examples of Buttress Updates with Existing Approach Slabs and without At-Grade EJ Blockout	
Table 7.7—Examples of Buttress Updates with Existing Approach Slab and At-Grade EJ Blockout	
Table 7.8—Examples of Buttress Updates With Existing Approach Slabs and with Existing Buttress Mounted to I	
Vings	
Table 7.9—Examples for Buttress Updates without Approach Slabs and with Flared Wings	
Table 7.10—Guidance For Expansion Joint Remodeling	
Table 7.11—Deck Repair Area based on Condition	
Table 7.12—Pin and Hanger Repair Examples	
Table 7.13—Steel Crack Repair Example	
Table 7.14—Heat Straightening Girder Repair Examples	
Table 7.15—Girder Crack Epoxy Injection Examples	
Table 7.16—Prestressed Concrete Girder Repair (Near Supports) Examples	
Table 7.17—Girder Impact Repair Examples	
Table 7.18—Girder Strand Splice Repair Examples	
Table 9.1—Deck Thickness based on Effective Length	
Table 9.2—Deck Thickness for NU Girders	
Table 9.3—Deck Reinforcement	9-2

Bridge Design Manual November 12, 2024

This page intentionally left blank.