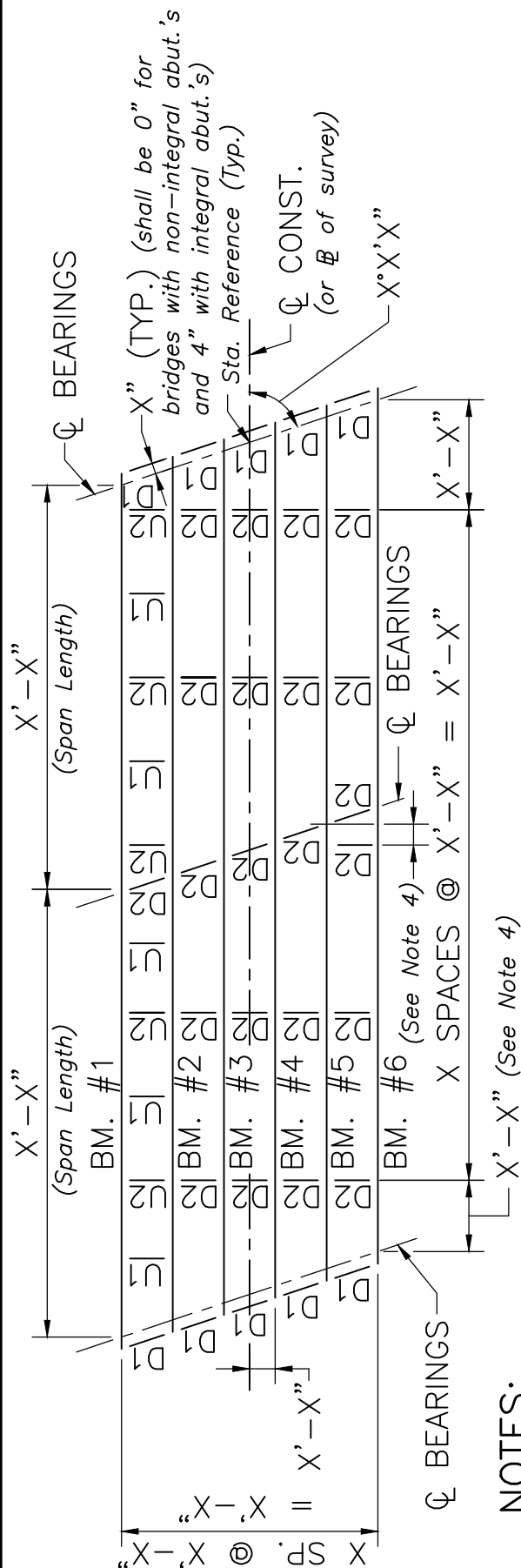


TYPICAL FRAMING PLAN

STRINGERS



NOTES:

1. D1 = CXX (TYP. END DIAPHRAGM)
2. D2 = CXX (TYP. INTERMEDIATE DIAPHRAGM)
3. U1 = TYPICAL UTILITY SUPPORT BETWEEN DIAPHRAGMS (Utility under sidewalk shown)
4. U2 = TYPICAL UTILITY SUPPORT AT DIAPHRAGMS
5. SEE SHEET X FOR DIAPHRAGM AND UTILITY SUPPORT DETAILS.
6. THE MAIN LOAD CARRYING MEMBERS ARE XXX.
7. ALL STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO AASHTO M 270 GRADE XX. (Specify grade)

FRAMING PLAN

SCALE: (8" = 1'-0" Min.)

NOTES:

1. The framing plan shall be drawn to an appropriate scale and, where possible, full length without breaks on the Construction Drawings. Show the extent of and label all cover plates and splices. Label beam size for each beam. Dimension the utility support locations. Include all relevant survey data and North Arrow.
2. Where utilities interfere with the typical end diaphragm, provide an alternative end diaphragm detail.
3. Continuous two-span bridge shown. Simple and multiple continuous span bridges are similar.
4. The minimum distance between a skewed and square diaphragm or utility support shall be 2'-0".
5. For those bridges with East and West abutments, the beams shall be numbered consecutively starting from the Southern most beam to the Northern most and the spans shall be numbered consecutively from the West abutment to the East abutment. For those bridges with North and South abutments, the beams shall be numbered consecutively starting from the Western most beam to the Eastern most and the spans shall be numbered consecutively from the South abutment to the North abutment.