NOTES:
1. For beam section properties see Dwg. No. 6.3.3. The properties shown are based on 6" increment intervals. Variation between these limits is allowed in order to construct a bridge to the required width. The variation in width is accomplished by varying the overhang dimensions. The designer will need to calculate beam properties for beams that are not equal to the widths listed.
2. The actual width of the beam takes into account a nominal ½" wide gap between beams to account for tolerances. The spacing of beams on a typical bridge shall be at the nominal spacing.
3. Bridges with small curvature can be built using these sections by varying the overhang of the fascia beams along the length. Interior beams should always be symmetrical about the vertical axis. Non-symmetrical sections are possible, however the beam may require a special design with a non-symmetrical strand pattern.
4. The ends of the beams should be skewed for skewed bridges. The acute corners of the flange overhangs should be chamfered 6"x6" in order to minimize casting and handling damage.