#### Section 2429. Pre-Engineered Steel Truss Recreational Trail Bridge

#### 2429.01 DESCRIPTION.

- **A.** These specifications are for an engineered truss bridge of welded steel construction and are minimum standards for design and construction.
- **B.** Install an engineered truss bridge of welded steel construction manufactured by a company on the approved manufacturer's list in Materials I.M. 557, Appendix D.

#### 2429.02 DESIGN AND MATERIALS.

#### A. Design.

#### 1. Designer Qualifications.

- a. No less than 5 years experience in design and fabrication of engineered bridge trusses. In addition, provide information regarding similar projects that were previously completed, including references.
- b. Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Iowa.

#### 2. Design Loads and Related Requirements.

- a. Allowable Design Stresses according to the "Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges" adopted by AASHTO.
- b. Vertical Loads:
  - Live load: 85 pounds per square foot (4 kPa) applied to the complete width of the deck area shown in the contract documents.
  - Concentrated load: located at mid-span and equal to 10,000 pounds (4.5 Mg) plus 30% for impact loading.
  - Vehicle loads: 20,000 cycles or less.
  - Buoyancy due to submergence.
- c. Horizontal Loads:
  - Minimum horizontal wind load: 30 pounds per square foot (1.4 kPa) applied to the entire truss as if fully enclosed.
  - Seismic and loads combinations: applied according to the AASHTO Specifications for Highway Bridges noted in this specification.
- **d.** Bridge camber at center of bridge span of 1% of the total bridge span. Camber to offset full dead load deflections.
- e. Bridge designed to accommodate a temperature differential of 100°F (56°C).
- f. Teflon or other approved slip pads placed between the bearing and setting plates provided by the bridge manufacturer. At least 1 inch (25 mm) clearance provided between the bridges and the abutments.
- **g.** Welded Tubular Connection Design: according to the Structural Welding Code from ANSI/AWS D1.1, Chapter 10 Tubular Structures.
- h. Shop Drawings (Manufacturer's standard schematic drawings and diagrams):
  - 1. Unique drawings prepared to illustrate the specific portion of the project.
    - 2. All relative design information such as member sizes, bridge reactions, and general notes clearly specified.
    - Accurately prepared to be complete in every respect. Include cross referenced details and sheet numbers. Signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Iowa.
    - 4. Submit shop drawings according to Article 1105.03.
- i. Maximum deflection due to live load plus impact not to exceed that specified in the contract documents.
- j. If intermediate piers are required for the bridge over a railroad, a minimum 25 foot (7.62 m) horizontal and vertical clearance, or a distance as specified elsewhere in the contract documents, from the track is required.

#### 3. Geometry.

- a. Low profile (pony truss) half through truss design.
- **b.** Provide one diagonal per panel. Chords, diagonals, verticals, and bracing shall be tube steel.
- c. A minimum of 72 inches (1.8 m) from top of bottom chord to top of railing.

# 4. Railings and Accessories.

- a. All railings:
  - Located on the inside surface of the trusses.
  - Smooth inside surface with no protrusions or depressions.
- **b.** Top railings: a minimum of 54 inches (1.4 m) above the floor for bicycle applications, according to AASHTO.
- **c.** Safety railings: a maximum opening of 4 inches (100 mm). All ends of angles and tubes welded and ground smooth.

# B. Materials.

# 1. Structural Thickness.

- Structural tubing: minimum material thickness of 1/4 inch (6 mm).
- All other structural members: minimum material thickness of at least 5/16 inch (8 mm).

# 2. Unpainted Bridges.

- Unpainted and fabricated from high strength weathering steel.
- All fabrications produced from high strength, low alloy, atmospheric corrosion resistant ASTM A 606 or ASTM A 242 plate and structural shapes.
- Minimum yield (F<sub>y</sub>) greater than 50,000 psi (345 MPa).

# 3. Field Splices.

- Bolted with high strength bolts according to ASTM A 325.
- Type 3 bolts are required for Weathering Steel bridges, according to ASTM A 325 or A 490.
- Field connection bolts tightened by the "turn-of-nut method" to obtain proper torque. See Article 2408.03, S, 5, b.

# 4. Welding.

- Materials: according to AWS.
- Welders: certified according to AWS D1.1.

# 5. Railings and Accessories.

- Railings (except rub rail): fabricated from steel.
- Rub rail: fabricated from 2 inch by 8 inch (50 mm by 200 mm) treated wood.

# 6. Toe Plates.

Toe plates are required. Use 6 inch x 5/16 inch (150 mm x 8 mm) plate located 2 inches (50 mm) above the floor decks.

# 7. Anchor Bolts.

Provided by the manufacturer.

# 2429.03 CONSTRUCTION.

# A. Fabrication.

Ensure quality, fabrication, and shop connections comply with AASHTO Specifications for Highway Bridges noted in this specification.

# B. Welding.

- 1. Welding.
  - Comply with Article 2408.03, B.
  - Use E70 or E80 series electrodes that have the same weathering characteristics as corrosion-resistance steel, or the gas metal arc welding process (Short Circuiting Transfer) with Carbon Dioxide/Argon shielding gas with ER80-D2 filler material conforming to AWS A5.28.
- 2. Welding Operators.

Properly accredited experienced operators, each of whom must:

- Submit satisfactory evidence of experience and skill in welding structural steel with the kind of welding to be used in the project, and
- Have demonstrated the ability to make uniform good welds meeting the size and type of weld required.

#### C. Quality Assurance.

The Manufacturer pays all costs associated with the following inspection requirements for fabrication and finishes:

- 1. Welded tubular connections qualified per AWS D1.1-94 using short circuited gas metal arc process.
- 2. All welds to be visually inspected.
- 3. Base material certifications to be supplied by the material suppliers.

#### D. Weld Testing.

Have nondestructive weld testing performed by an independent agency. The Manufacturer pays for nondestructive weld testing.

- 1. Ten percent of all welds are to be magnetic particle tested.
- 2. Ultrasonic testing is to be performed on all top and bottom chord, full penetration welds.

#### E. Finishes.

Sandblast unpainted weathering steel bridges according to SSPC Surface Preparation Specification No. 6.

#### F. Delivery and Erection.

- 1. Manufacturer's Responsibilities.
  - Deliver the bridge by truck to a location nearest to the site accessible by roadways.
  - Notify the Contractor in advance of the expected arrival time.
  - Provide the Contractor information regarding delays after the truck departs the plant, such as inclement weather, delays in permits, rerouting by public agencies, or other circumstances, as soon as possible.
  - Advise the Contractor of the actual lifting weights, attachment points, and all other pertinent information needed to install the bridge.
- 2. Contractor's Responsibilities.
  - Provide proper lifting equipment.
  - Unload the bridge from the truck at the time of arrival.
  - Splice and bolt the components.

# 2429.04 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT.

Measurement will be by count for each Pre-engineered Steel Truss Recreational Trail Bridge installed.

# 2429.05 BASIS OF PAYMENT.

- A. Payment for each Pre-engineered Steel Truss Recreational Trail Bridge furnished and erected will be the contract unit price.
- **B.** Payment is full compensation for:
  - Designing, manufacturing, delivering, erecting, and assembling the unit complete as shown in the contract documents, and
  - All foundations, footings, abutments, piers, pier caps, bearing plates, pads, bolts, anchor bolts, grouting, decking, railing, and any other materials, labor, and equipment necessary to complete the bridge in place.