

## CONSTRUCTION LOADING

The exterior girder has been checked for strength, deflection, and overturning using the constructions loads shown below. Cantilever overhang brackets were assumed for support of the deck overhang past the edge of the exterior girder. The finishing machine was assumed to be supported 6 in. outside the vertical coping form. The top overhang brackets were assumed to be located 6 in. past the edge of the vertical coping form. The bottom overhang brackets were assumed to be braced against the intersection of the girder bottom flange and web.

Deck Falsework Loads: Designed for  $\text{lb/ft}^2$  for permanent metal stay-in-place deck forms, removable deck forms, and 2-ft exterior walkway.

Construction Live Load: Designed for  $\text{lb/ft}^2$  extending 2 ft past the edge of coping and  $\text{lb/ft}$  vertical force applied at a distance of 6 in. outside the face of coping over a 30-ft length of the deck centered with the finishing machine.

Finishing-Machine Load:  $\text{lb}$  distributed over 10 ft along the coping.

Wind Load: Designed for 70 mph horizontal wind loading of  $\text{lb/ft}^2$  in accordance with AASHTO *Guide Design Specifications for Bridge Temporary Works* (1995), Figure 2.1.