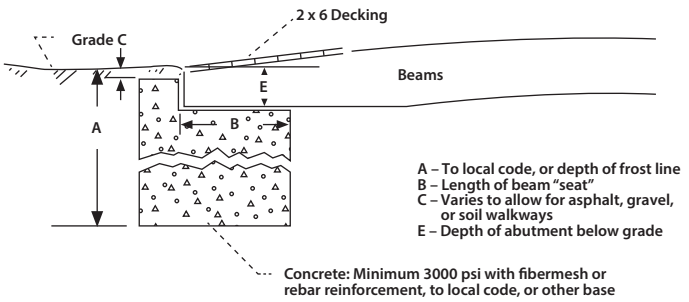
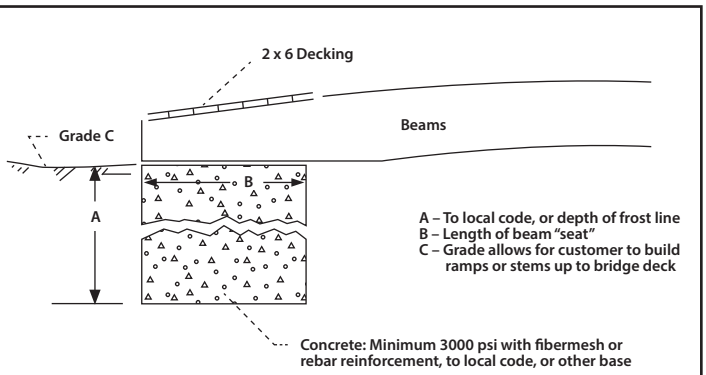
BRIDGE ABUTMENT EXAMPLES

Note: *These are examples of different ways to prepare your bridge for installation. These are not engineer approved for any state and are subject to local codes. Engineered stamped drawings are available if needed.*

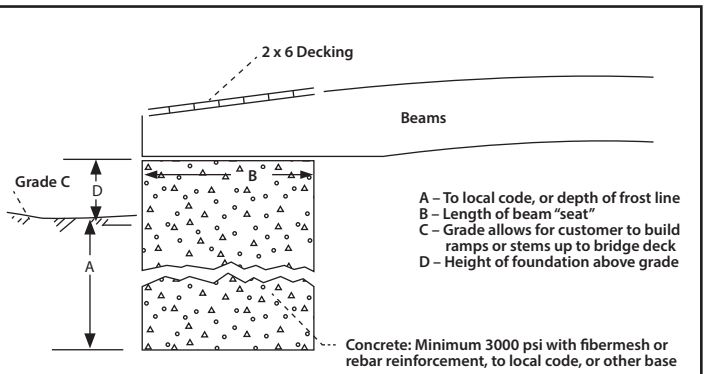
1. Shows a ground level bridge with concrete foundation.



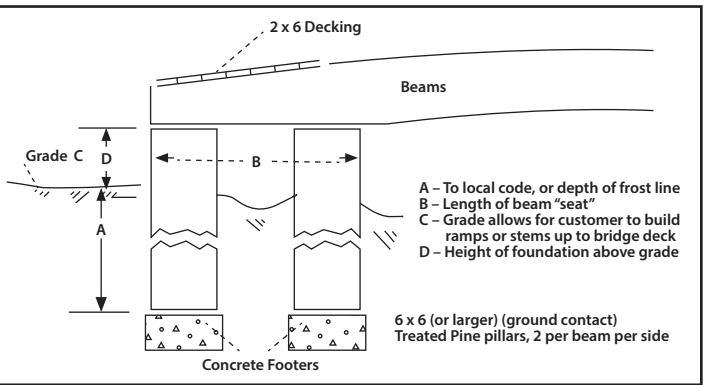
2. Shows a ground level abutment, allowing for customers' steps or ramp.



3. Shows above grade abutments.



4. Shows wooden posts abutments.



Dimensions Explanations:

Concrete abutments span the total width of the bridge in a single pour. Another option would be a series of individual abutments under each beam, or sona tubes.

A Brief Discussion about Drawings Shown:

Drawings 1 – 3 are concrete.
Drawing 4 shows wooden pillars.

A: Depth of abutments, posts, or pillars should be to local code, usually below the frost line.

B: Minimum length of the abutment:
The larger dimension of ½ the length of the bridge seat cut, or 12".

C: The grade.

D: Height of abutments above grade, if any.

E: Depth of abutment below grade:
Top of grade (and top of bridge deck) to abutment bearing surface.

Notes on Wood Pillars (Drawing 4):

Using 6 x 6 Treated Posts, one post per beam, if bridge is to be elevated above grade, or calls for loads in excess of 65 psf, 2 posts per beam per side are needed, as shown, or concrete abutments should be used.
Depths below grade and width size of footers are to local codes. Footers for abutments for bridges over 65 psf are required. Lighter duty bridges can omit concrete footers.