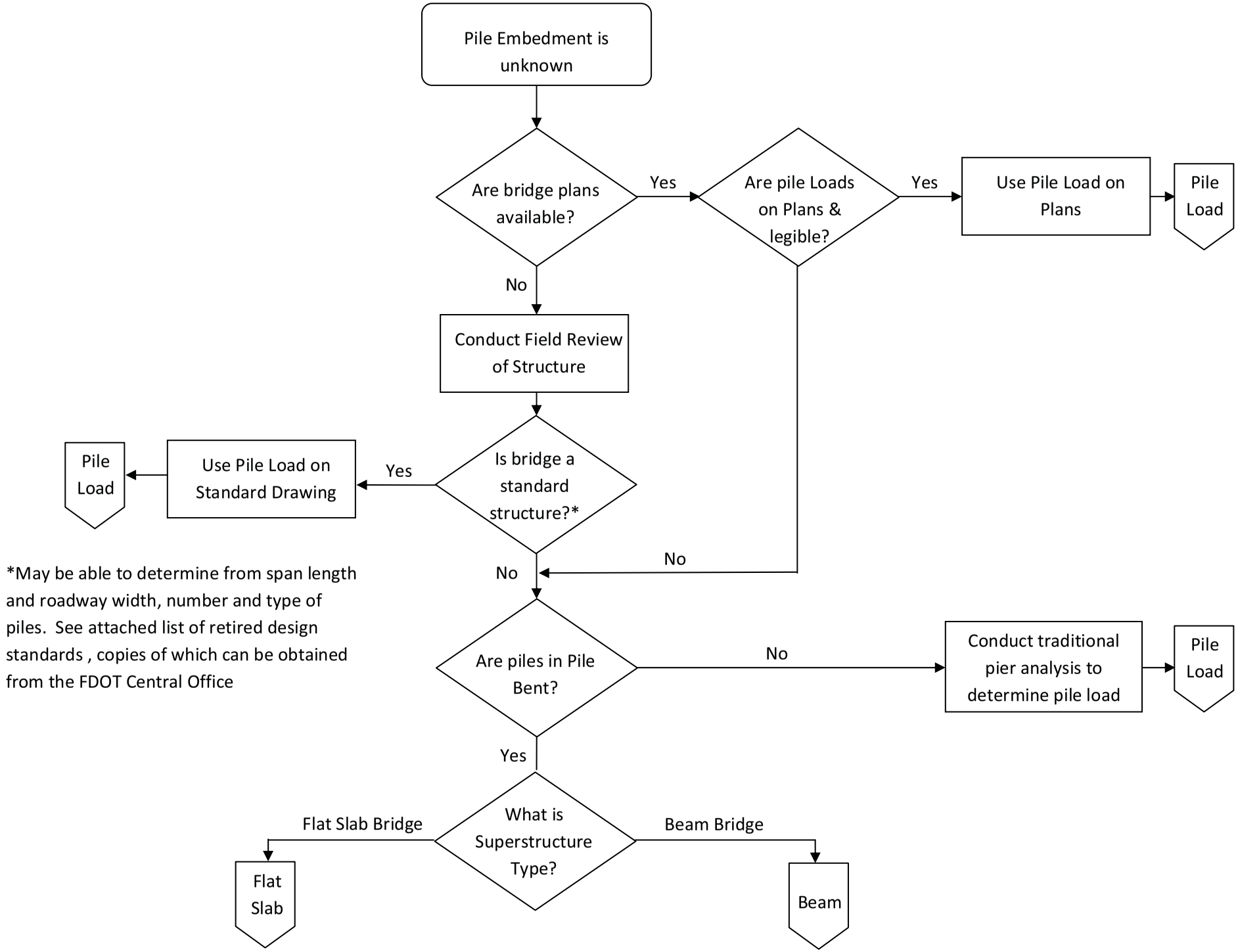
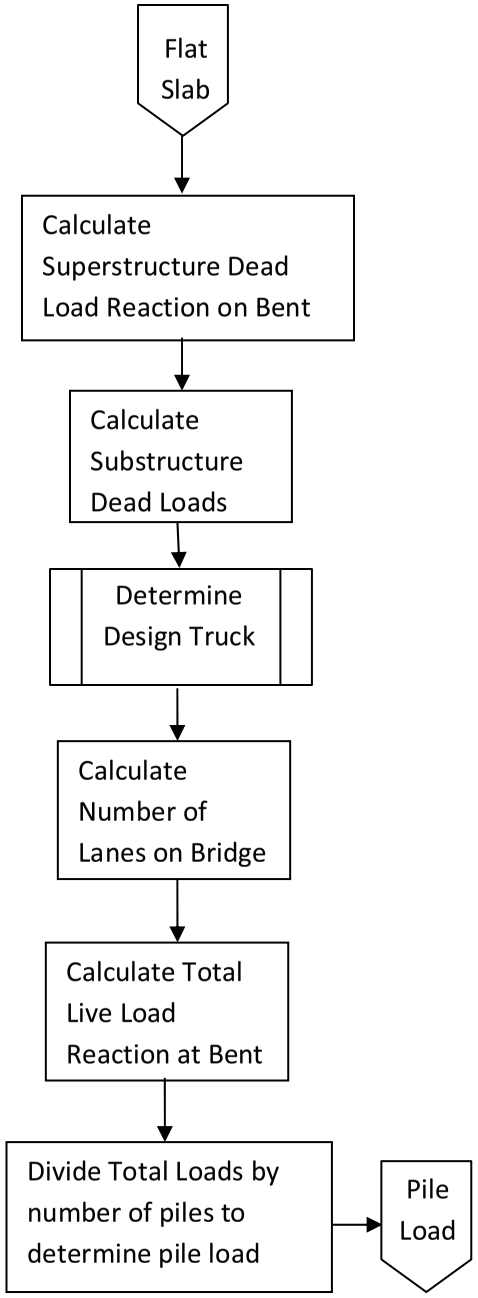
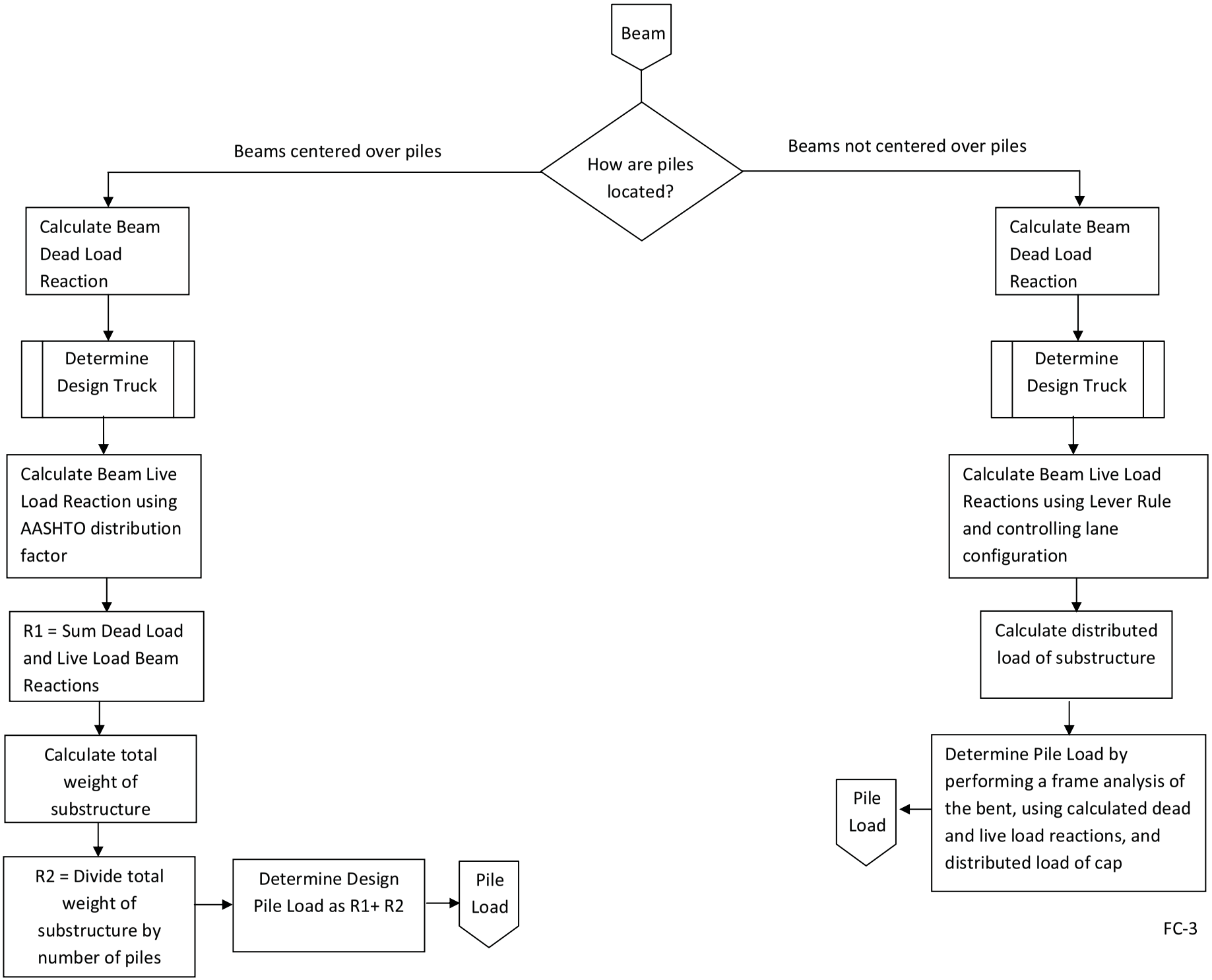
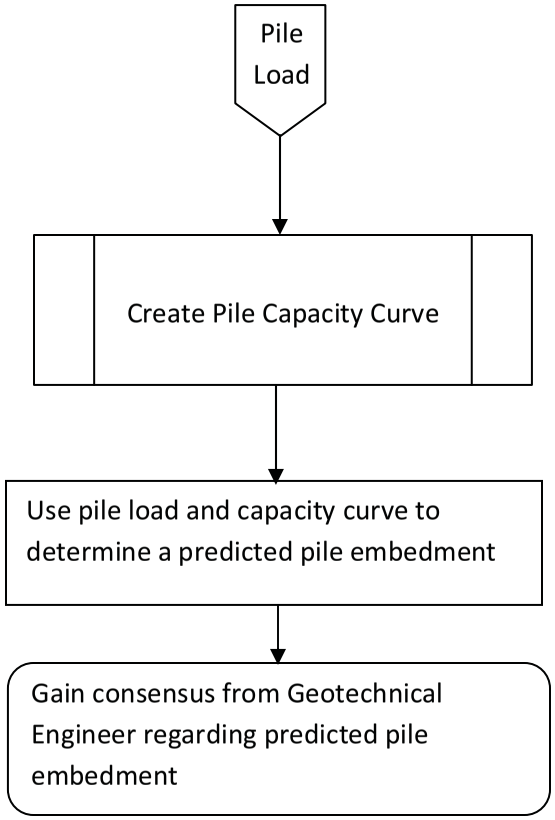


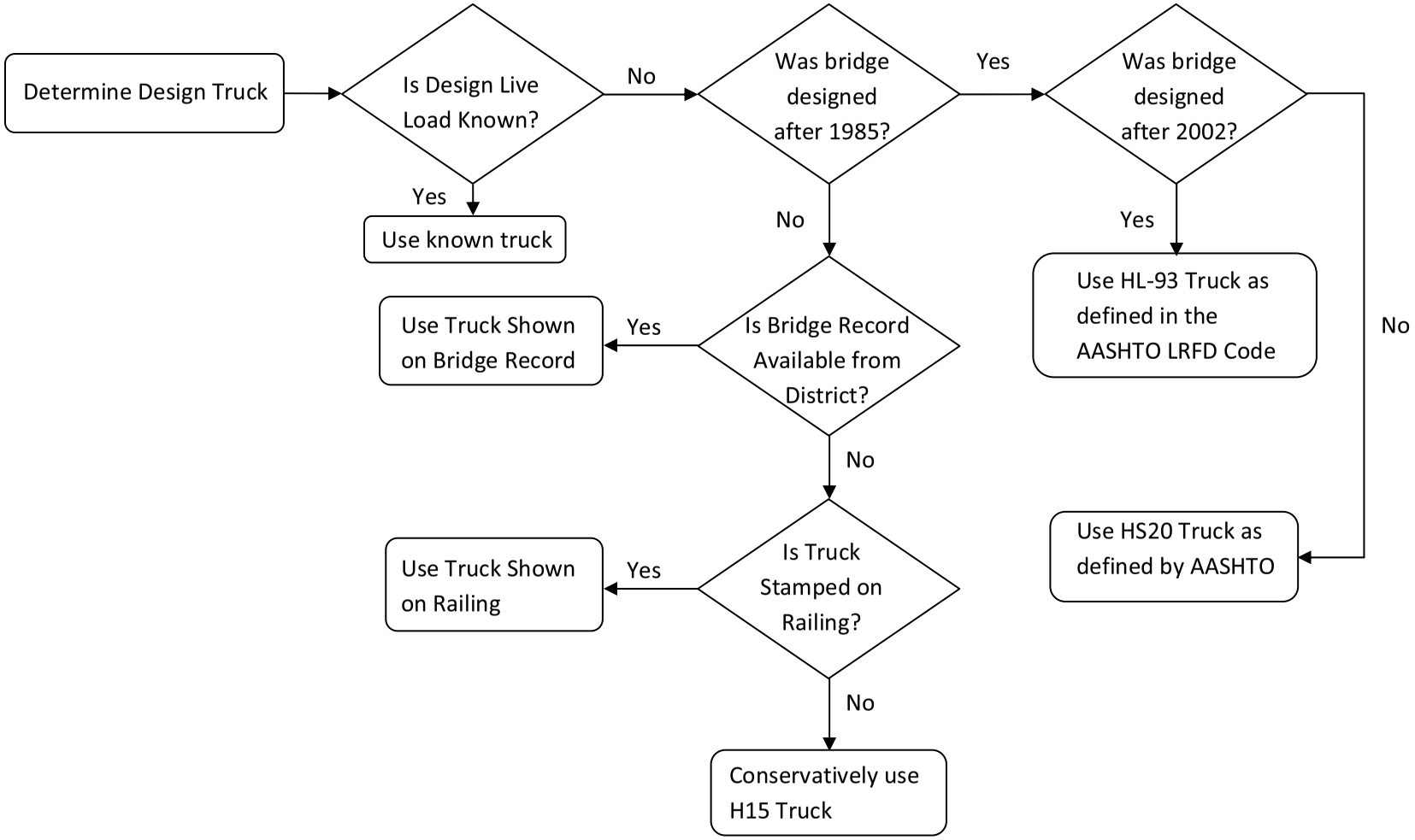

*May be able to determine from span length and roadway width, number and type of piles. See attached list of retired design standards , copies of which can be obtained from the FDOT Central Office


Flat Slab
Calculate Superstructure Dead Load Reaction on Bent
Calculate Substructure Dead Loads
Determine Design Truck
Calculate Number of Lanes on Bridge
Calculate Total Live Load Reaction at Bent
Divide Total Loads by number of piles to determine pile load
Pile Load


Beam
How are piles located?
Beams centered over piles
Beams not centered over piles
Calculate Beam Dead Load Reaction
Determine Design Truck
Calculate Beam Live Load Reaction using AASHTO distribution factor
R1 = Sum Dead Load and Live Load Beam Reactions
Calculate total weight of substructure
R2 = Divide total weight of substructure by number of piles
Determine Design Pile Load as R1+ R2
Pile Load
Calculate Beam Dead Load Reaction
Determine Design Truck
Calculate Beam Live Load Reactions using Lever Rule and controlling lane configuration
Calculate distributed load of substructure
Determine Pile Load by performing a frame analysis of the bent, using calculated dead and live load reactions, and distributed load of cap
Pile Load

FC-3


Pile Load
Create Pile Capacity Curve
Use pile load and capacity curve to determine a predicted pile embedment
Gain consensus from Geotechnical Engineer regarding predicted pile embedment


Determine Design Truck
Is Design Live Load Known?
Yes
Use known truck
No
Was bridge designed after 1985?
No
Is Bridge Record Available from District?
Yes
Use Truck Shown on Bridge Record
No
Is Truck Stamped on Railing?
Yes
Use Truck Shown on Railing
No
Conservatively use H15 Truck
Yes
Was bridge designed after 2002?
Yes
Use HL-93 Truck as defined in the AASHTO LRFD Code
No
Use HS20 Truck as defined by AASHTO