



Bridge Design Details 8.8 January 2023

Typical Transverse Reinforcement

The following details describe the use of *Standard Plan*: B0-5 Bridge Details, 5-11 for deck transverse reinforcement of skewed structures. Similar details can be used for soffit reinforcement.

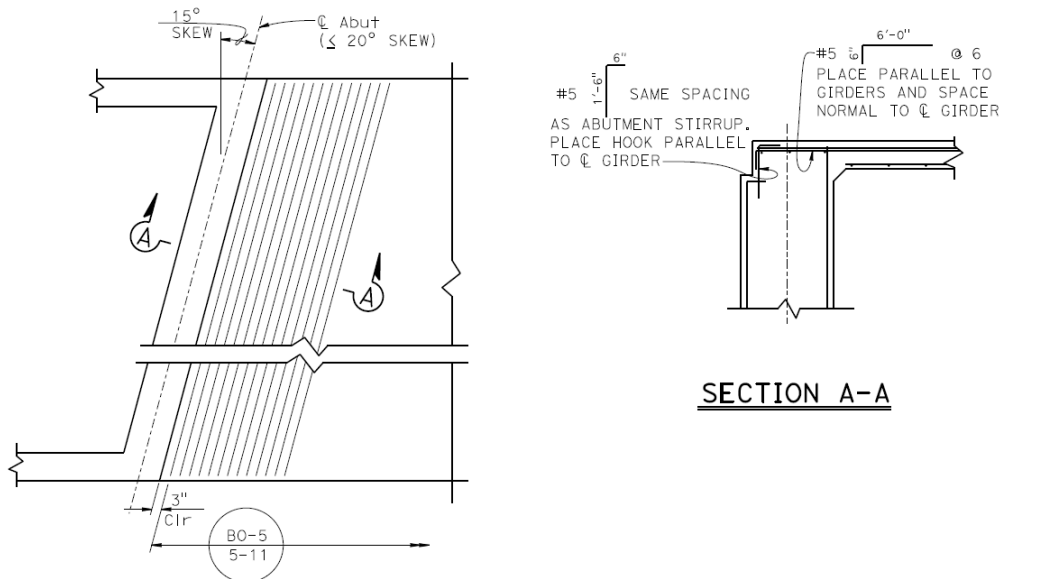


Figure 8.8.1 Transverse Deck Reinforcement Details at Abutment ($\leq 20^\circ$ Skew)

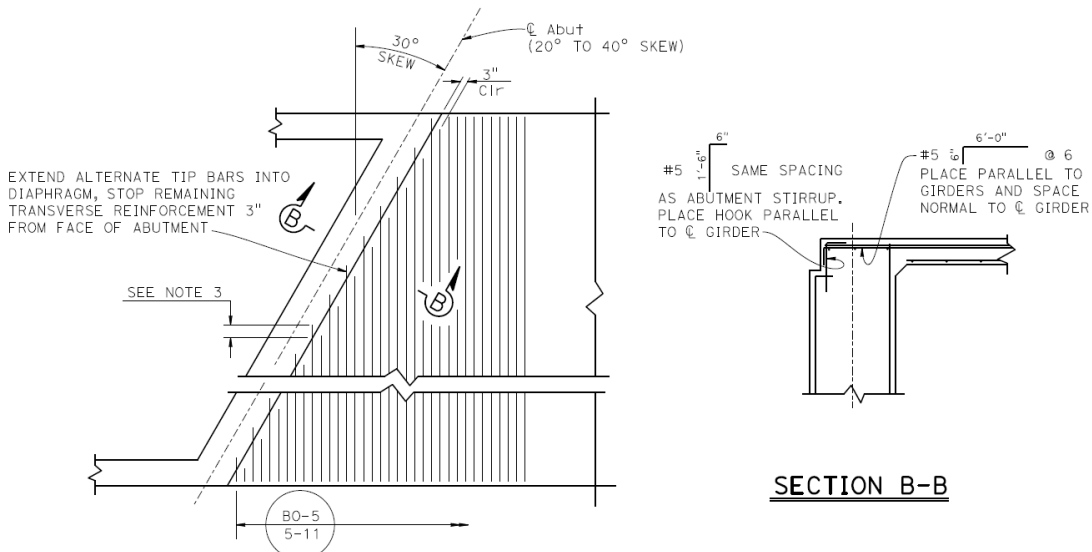


Figure 8.8.2 Transverse Deck Reinforcement Details at Abutment (20° to 40° Skew)

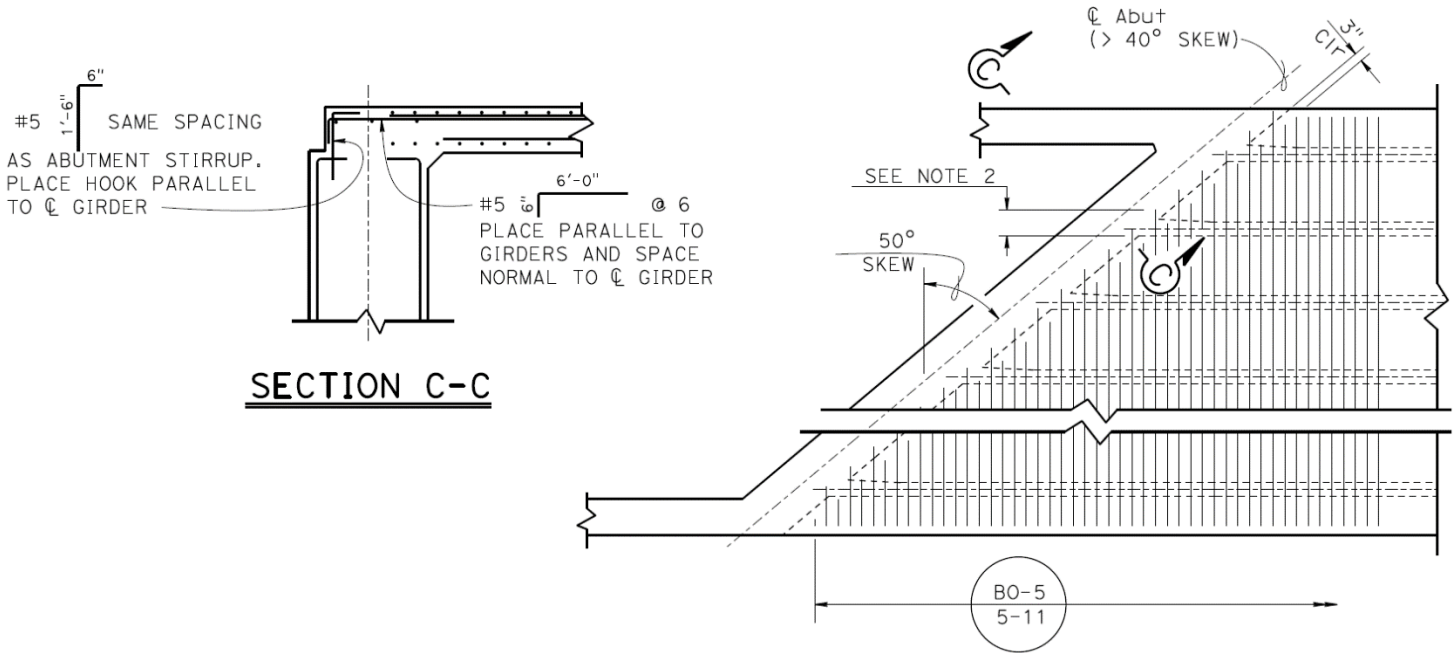


Figure 8.8.3 Transverse Deck Reinforcement Details at Abutment (> 40° Skew)

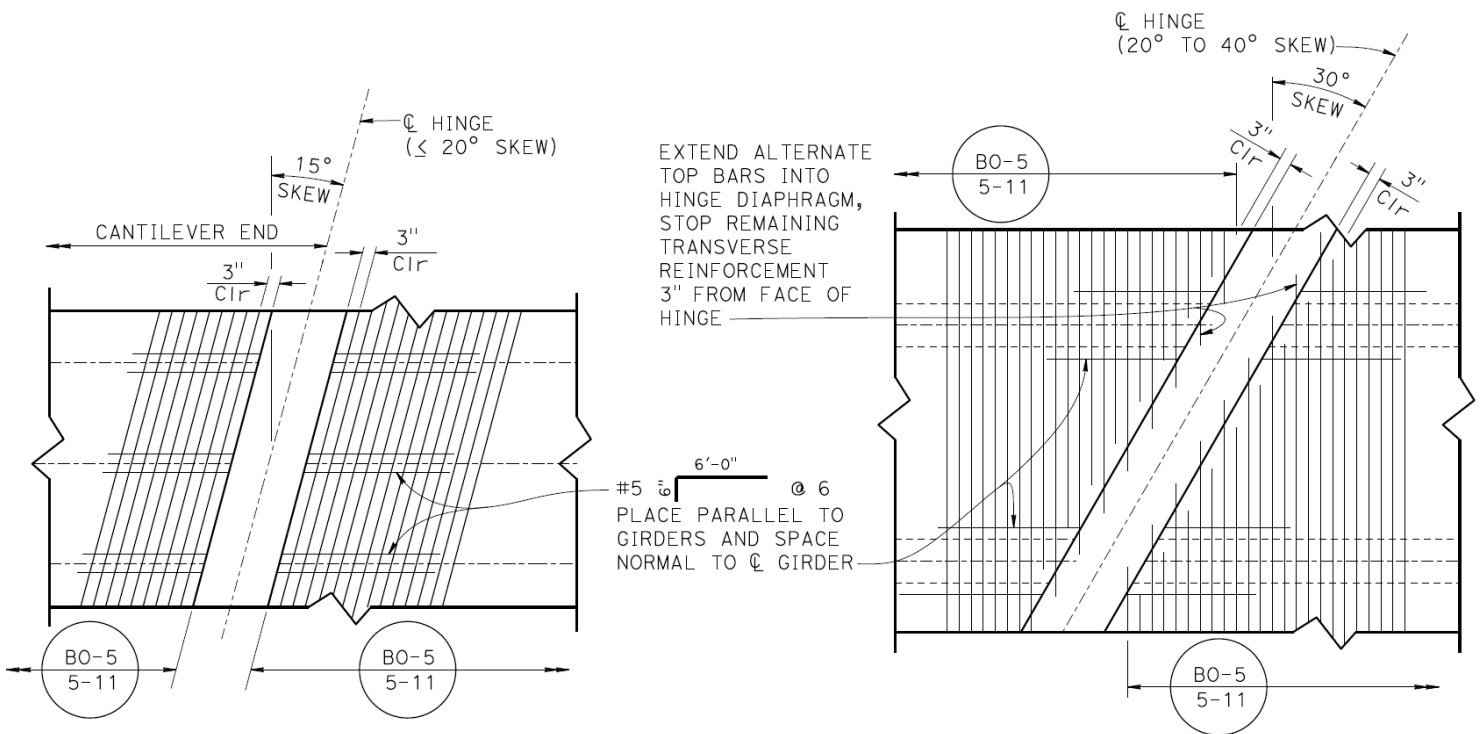


Figure 8.8.4 Transverse Deck Reinforcement Details at Hinge ($\leq 40^\circ$ Skew)

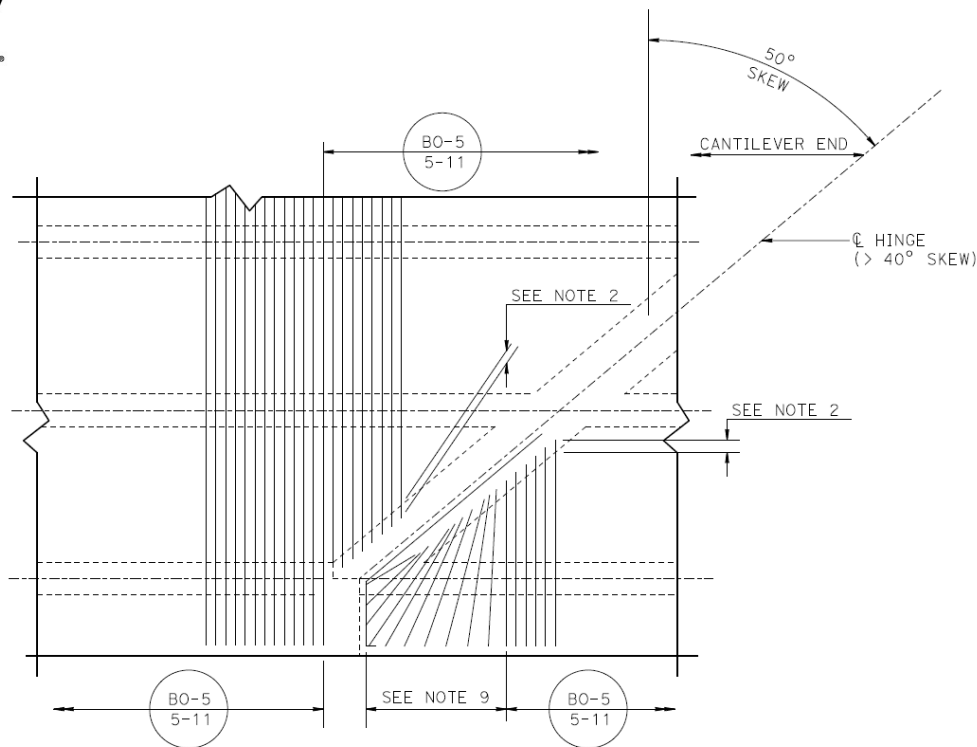


Figure 8.8.5 Transverse Deck Reinforcement Details at Hinge (> 40° Skew)

Notes:

1. May be used for lesser skews if savings appear warranted. This same detail may be used for handling reinforcement in tapered panels.
2. Show anchorage required; 1'-6" would be adequate for bars up to and including #7s.
3. Note on the plans that distribution bars stop 3" from bent caps, abutments and hinge diaphragms.
4. The location of the bend points in transverse reinforcement over the flared ends of the girders need not be changed from those shown at the CL of span, until #7 bars exceed 9 inches on one side. Changes should be made in 6-inch steps.
5. Soffit transverse reinforcement in box girders is treated similar to top slab reinforcement shown. For additional information and detailing examples, see *Bridge Design Details: 9.1 Girder Layout*.
6. Note on the plans how transverse reinforcement are spaced and placed (Example: Along CL Bridge, radial or normal to girders or layout lines, etc.)
7. Provide special size and spacing details for acute corners of deck overhang.
8. Consider additional longitudinal reinforcement in deck overhangs at acute corners.
9. Hinge reinforcement must be specifically detailed to pass below the transverse reinforcement shown for skews over 40 degrees.