

Serial No. : _____

Type of Design : _____

Ministry of Construction
Department of Bridge

Check List for Bridge Design (Steel Plate Girder)

Date : _____

Project Name : _____

Project No. : _____

Section : _____

Examiner : _____

Summary of Design			
Bridge Name		Design Date	
Road Name		Design by	
Location		Engineer	
GPS Coordinate	N	Classification	E
Bridge Length		Road Class	
Span Arrangement		Horizontal Alignment	
Carraigeway		Vertical Alignment	
Number of Lanes		Deck Type	Thickness
Skew Angle		Pavement Type	Thickness
Structural Type	Superstructure	Bearing Type	
	Substructure	Expansion Joint Type	
Specifications	Design	Corrosion Prevention	
	Construction	Ground Condition	
Grade of Steel	Materials	Erection Method	
		Name	
		Width	
		HWL	
		LWL	
Weight of Steel	Unit Steel Weight	Name	
		Width	
Railway		Name	
		Width	

Check List for Bridge Design (Steel Plate Girder)

No.	Item	Content	Reference	Check by Examiner			Result	Note
A	General							
1	Type of Design	1) Indication of type and level of design 2) Understanding of purposes of design	A-1-1					
2	Qualification of Designer	1) Conformity to requirement Academic background Registration/Certificate of qualification Experience						
3	Development Plan	1) Conformity to higher development plan 2) Consultation with relevant Authorities 3) Instruction of Ministry of Construction 4) Instruction of Ministry of Environment 5) Instruction of Ministry of Transport						
4	Design Standard	1) Application of suitable design standard 2) Application of suitable material standard 3) Application of suitable construction standard 4) Application of suitable geometric standard	A-4-1 A-4-2 A-4-3					
5	Previous Reports	1) Pre-feasibility study 2) Feasibility study 3) Environmental Impact Assessment 4) Topographic survey 5) Geological survey						
6	New technology	1) Application of new technology						

Check List for Bridge Design (Steel Plate Girder)

No.	Item	Content	Reference	Check by Examiner			Result	Note
B	Design Condition							
1	Road class	1) Design speed						
		2) Number of lanes						
		3) Width of lane						
		4) Carriageway configuration						
		5) Width of walkway						
2	Natural condition	1) Temperature change	B-2-1					
		2) Rainfall						
		3) Ground condition						
		4) River condition						
		5) Scenic area						
3	Social condition	1) Impact to people						
		2) Land use						
4	Design loads	1) Vehicle load	B-4-1					
		2) Dynamic influence	B-4-2					
		3) Influence of multi-lane loading	B-4-3					
		4) Wind force						
		5) Earthquake						
		6) Combination of loads	B-4-6					
5	Clearance	1) Clearance under bridge						
		2) Clearance above road surface	B-5-2					
6	Pavement	1) Type of pavement						
		2) Thickness of pavement						

Check List for Bridge Design (Steel Plate Girder)

No.	Item	Content	Reference	Check by Examiner			Result	Note
C	Superstructure							
1	Basic dimension	1) Bridge length	C-1-1					
		2) Span arrangement	C-1-2					
		3) Structural type	C-1-3					
		4) Support condition						
		5) Skew angle	C-1-5					
2	Main girder	1) Depth of plate girder	C-2-1					
		2) Arrangement of girders	C-2-2					
		3) Thickness of web plate	C-2-3					
		4) Thickness of lower flange						
		5) Thickness of upper flange	C-2-5					
		6) Position of horizontal stiffeners	C-2-6					
		7) Position of vertical stiffeners	C-2-7					
		8) Block size	C-2-8					
3	Cross frame/ Cross beam	1) Arrangement of cross frame						
		2) Type of cross frame						
4	Deck	1) Type of deck						
		2) Grade of reinforcement	C-4-2					
		3) Grade of concrete	C-4-3					
		4) Depth of deck	C-4-4					
		5) Direction of reinforcement						
		6) Size of reinforcement	C-4-6					
		7) Cover						
5	Materials	1) Grade of steel	C-5-1					
		2) Thickness of steel plate	C-5-2					
		3) Grade of high strength bolt	C-5-3					
		4) Block size	C-5-4					
6	Other	1) Slenderness ratio	C-6-1					
		2) HTB hole size/Edge distance	C-6-2					

Check List for Bridge Design (Steel Plate Girder)

No.	Item	Content	Reference	Check by Examiner			Result	Note
D	Substructure							
1	Abutment	1) Structural type 2) Elevation of bearing seat 3) Size of bearing seat 4) Support condition 5) Approach slab	D-1-1 D-1-3					
2	Pier	1) Structural type 2) Elevation of bearing seat 3) Size of bearing seat 4) Support condition	D-2-1					
E	Ancillary							
1	Bearing support	1) Type 2) Load capacity 3) Movement capacity 4) Corrosion prevention 5) Anchor	E-1-3					
2	Expansion joint	1) Type 2) Load capacity 3) Movement capacity 4) Corrosion prevention 5) Anchor	E-1-3					
3	Barrier/Parapet	1) Type 2) Height						
4	Drainage	1) Type 2) Location						
5	Maintenance facility	1) Type 2) Location	E-5-1					

Check List for Bridge Design (Steel Plate Girder)

No.	Item	Content	Reference	Check by Examiner			Result	Note
F	Drawings /Material List							
1	Drawings	1) Contents	F-1-1					
		2) Size/Scale	F-1-2					
		3) Location						
		4) Project Title						
		5) Designer's signature/Date						
		6) Checker's signature/Date						
		7) Design condition						
		8) Plan view						
		9) Road alignment						
		10) Girder						
		11) Cross frame/Cross beam						
		12) Deck						
		13) Bar schedule						
		14) Bearing support						
		15) Expansion joint						
		16) Camber diagram						
		17) Construction plan						
2	Material list	1) Size						
		2) Grade						
		3) Quantity						
		4) Steel weight/carrigeway area	F-2-4					
		5) Reinforcement/carrigeway area	F-2-5					
		6) Paint area/Steel weight						
		6) Recyclable						
G	Cost Estimate							
		1) Unit costs						
		2) Cost reduction						

A-1-1

Indication of type and level of design

Level
Planning
Preliminary
Basic
Detail

A-4-1

Application of suitable design standard

Typical Design Standard
Myanmar Road Bridge Design Standard
AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Standard
Japan Highway Bridge Design Standard (JHBS)
AASHTO Bridge Design Standard

A-4-2

Application of suitable material standard

Typical Material Standard
Myanmar Industrial Standard
American Standard for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
Japan Industrial Standard (JIS)
AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Standard

A-4-3

Application of suitable construction standard

Typical Construction Standard
Myanmar Road Bridge Construction Standard
AASHTO LRFD Bridge Construction Standard
Japan Highway Bridge Design Standard

B-5-2

Clearance above road surface

Vertical Clearance	Explanation
4.5 m	
Less than 4.5 m	

B-2-1

Temperature change

State/Division	Temperature
Kachin, Sagaing, Chin	-10~+50 Deg
Shan, Kayah, Kayin	-10~+50 Deg
Mandalay, Magway	-10~+50 Deg
Bago, Nay Pyi Taw	-10~+50 Deg
Ayeyarwady, Rakhaine	-10~+50 Deg
Yangon	-10~+50 Deg
Mon, Tanintharyi	0~+50 Deg

B-4-1

Vehicle load

Typical Design Load	Design Standard
HS20	AASHTO
HS25	AASHTO
JBHD B	JHBS

B-4-2

Dynamic influence
(Example of AASHTO LRFD)

Component	IM
Deck Joints—All Limit States	75%
All Other Components:	
• Fatigue and Fracture Limit State	15%
• All Other Limit States	33%

B-4-3

Influence of multi-lane loading
(Example of AASHTO LRFD)

Number of Loaded Lanes	Multiple Presence Factors, <i>m</i>
1	1.20
2	1.00
3	0.85
>3	0.65

Table 3.4.1.1—Load Combinations and Load Factors

Load Combination Limit State	DC	DD	DW	EH	EV	ES	EL	PS	CR	W/A	W/L	W/S	FR	TU	TG	SE	Use One of These at a Time				
																	EQ	BL	IC	CT	
Strength I (unless noted)	γ_p	1.75	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	0.50/1.20	γ_{TG}	γ_{SE}	—	—	—	—	CV
Strength II	γ_p	1.35	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	0.50/1.20	γ_{TG}	γ_{SE}	—	—	—	—	—
Strength III	γ_p	—	1.00	1.4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	0.50/1.20	γ_{TG}	γ_{SE}	—	—	—	—	—
Strength IV	γ_p	—	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	0.50/1.20	γ_{TG}	γ_{SE}	—	—	—	—	—
Strength V	γ_p	1.35	1.00	0.4	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	0.50/1.20	γ_{TG}	γ_{SE}	—	—	—	—	—
Extreme Event I	γ_p	γ_{EQ}	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Extreme Event II	γ_p	0.50	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	—	—	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Service I	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.3	1.0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	1.00/1.20	γ_{TG}	γ_{SE}	—	—	—	—	—
Service II	1.00	1.30	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	1.00/1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service III	1.00	0.80	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	1.00/1.20	γ_{TG}	γ_{SE}	—	—	—	—	—
Service IV	1.00	—	1.00	0.7	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	1.00/1.20	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—
Fatigue I— LL, IM & CE only	—	1.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fatigue II— LL, IM & CE only	—	0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

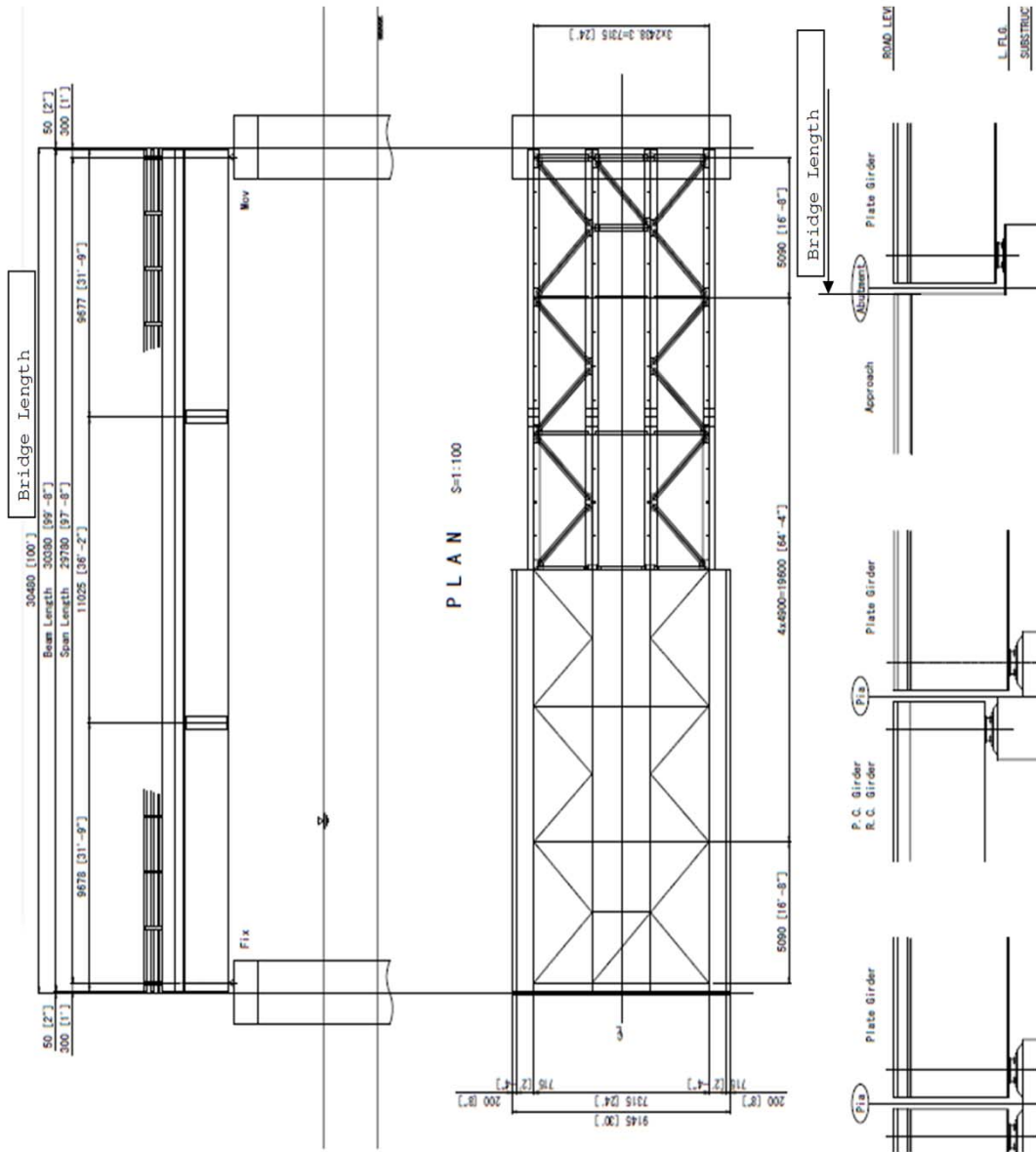
- Permanent Loads
 - CR = force effects due to creep
 - DD = deadrag force
 - DC = dead load of structural components and nonstructural attachments
 - DW = dead load of wearing surfaces and utilities
 - EH = horizontal earth pressure load
 - EL = miscellaneous locked-in force effects resulting from the construction process, including jacking apart of cantilevers in segmental construction
 - ES = earth surcharge load
 - EV = vertical pressure from dead load of earth fill

Table 3.4.1.2—Load Factors for Permanent Loads, γ_p

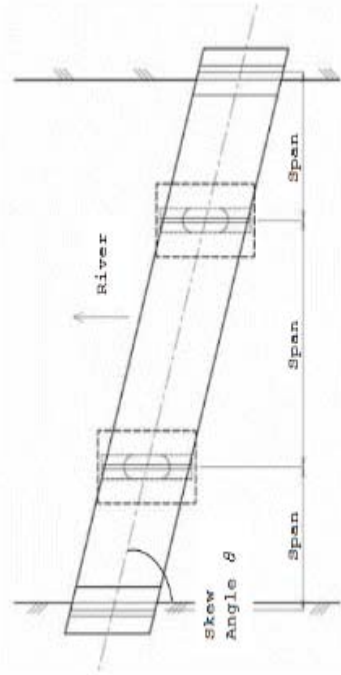
Type of Load, Foundation Type, and Method Used to Calculate Downdrag	Load Factor	
	Maximum	Minimum
DC: Component and Attachments	1.25	0.90
DC: Strength IV only	1.50	0.90
DD: Downdrag	1.4	0.25
Piles, α Tomlinson Method	1.05	0.30
Piles, λ Method	1.25	0.35
Drilled shafts, O'Neill and Reese (1999) Method	1.50	0.65
DW: Wearing Surfaces and Utilities		
EH: Horizontal Earth Pressure		
• Active	1.50	0.90
• At-Rest	1.35	0.90
• AEP for anchored walls	1.35	N/A
EL: Locked-in Construction Stresses	1.00	1.00
EV: Vertical Earth Pressure		
• Overall Stability	1.00	N/A
• Retaining Walls and Abutments	1.35	1.00
• Rigid Buried Structure	1.30	0.90
• Rigid Frames	1.35	0.90
• Flexible Buried Structures		
• Metal Box Culverts and Structural Plate Culverts with Deep Corrugations	1.5	0.9
• Thermoplastic culverts	1.3	0.9
• All others	1.95	0.9
ES: Earth Surcharge	1.50	0.75

- PS = secondary forces from post-tensioning
- SH = force effects due to shrinkage
- Transient Loads
 - BL = blast loading
 - BR = vehicular braking force
 - CE = vehicular centrifugal force
 - CT = vehicular collision force
 - CV = vessel collision force
 - EQ = earthquake load
 - FR = friction load
 - IC = ice load
 - IM = vehicular dynamic load allowance
 - LL = vehicular live load
 - LS = live load surcharge
 - PL = pedestrian live load
 - SE = force effect due to settlement
 - TG = force effect due to temperature gradient
 - TU = force effect due to uniform temperature
 - W/A = water load and stream pressure
 - W/L = wind on live load
 - W/S = wind load on structure

C-1-1 Bridge length
 C-1-2 Span arrangement



C-1-5 Skew angle
 Recommendation $\theta \geq 75 \text{ deg}$



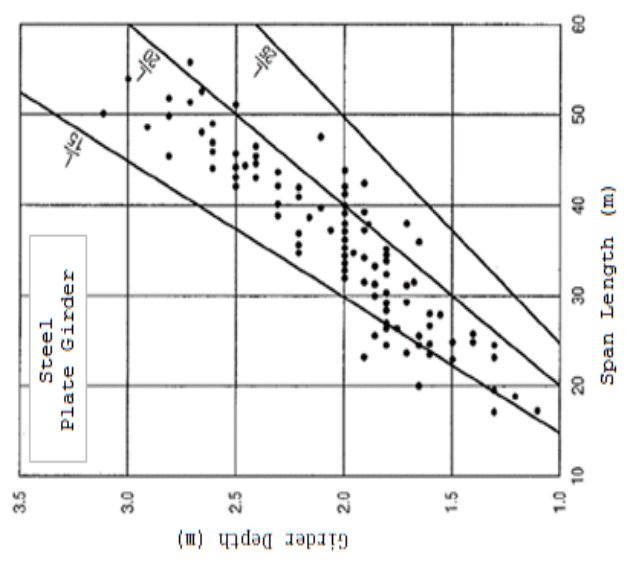
C-1-3

Structural type	Type of Superstructure
Steel Plate Girder (non-composite)	
Steel Plate Girder (composite)	
Steel Box Girder	
Steel Truss	
Steel Arch	
Steel Cable-stayed Bridge	
Steel Suspension Bridge	

Structural Type	Span Length (m)													
	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
RC Box Culvert	█													
RC Slab	█	█												
Steel H Girder			█											
Steel Plate Girder (Simple Span)						█								
Steel Plate Girder (Continuous Span)							█							
Steel Box Girder (Simple Span)								█						
Steel Box Girder (Continuous Span)									█					
Steel Truss (Simple Span)										█				
Steel Truss (Continuous Span)											█			

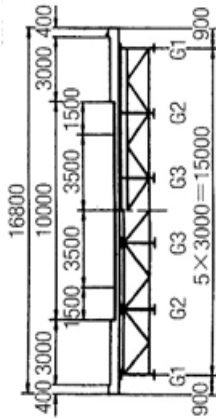
Depth of plate girder

CMA-11

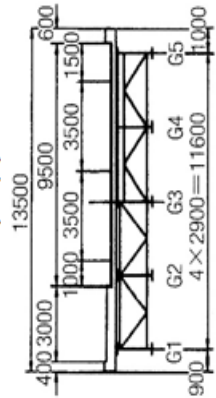


a) Major Trunk Road

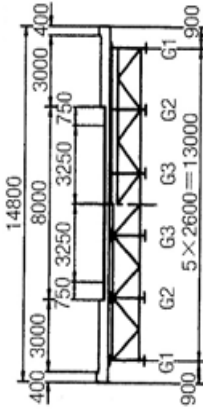
Example (1)



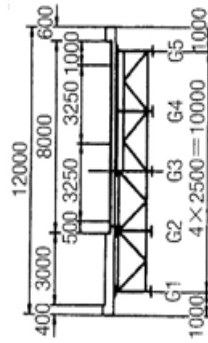
Example (2)



Example (3)

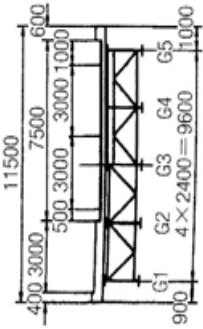


Example (5)

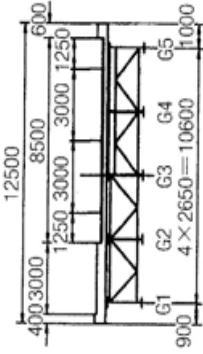


b) Trunk Road

Example (9)

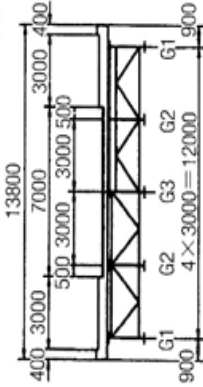


Example (10)

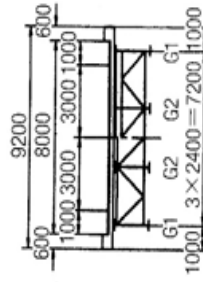


c) Sub-Trunk Road

Example (7)



Example (8)



C-2-3

Thickness of web plate

Minimum Thickness of Web of Plate Girder (mm)			
Horizontal Stiffener	Grade	SS400 SM400	SM490Y SM520
	Without Stiffener	b/152	b/131
With 1 Stiffener		b/256	b/221
	With 2 Stiffeners	b/311	b/311

JHBS

C-2-5

Thickness of upper flange

Minimum Thickness of Upper Flange Plate (mm)	
RC Deck Connection	Min. Thickness
Shear Connectors welded on Flange	10

JHBS

C-4-2

Grade of reinforcement

C-4-3

Grade of concrete

C-4-4

Depth of deck

Minimum Thickness of RC Deck (mm)	
Deck for Vehicle	160
Deck for Pedestrians	140

JHBS

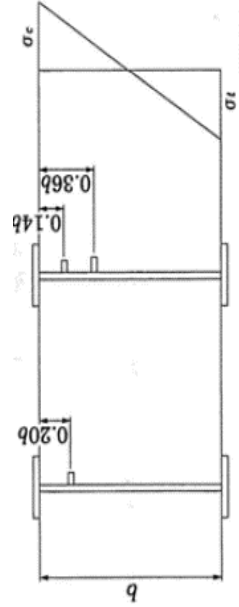
C-4-6

Size of reinforcement

Common Practice		
Deformed Reinforcement Bar		
D13	D16	D19
D22	D25	D28
D35	D38	D51

C-2-6

Position of horizontal stiffeners

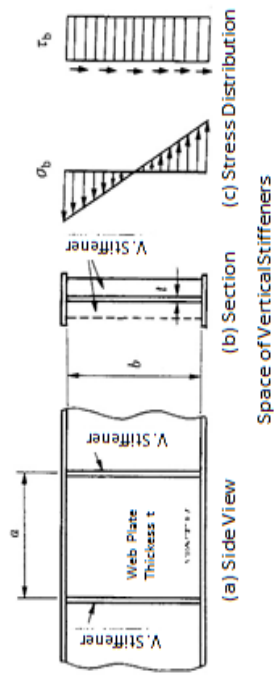


C-2-7

Position of vertical stiffeners

Max. Web Plate Depth without Vertical Stiffener				
Grade	SS400 SM400 SMA400W	SMA490	SM490Y SM520 SMA490W	SM570 SMA570W
Max. Web Plate Depth b	70t	60t	57t	50t

t : Plate Thickness



AASHTO Designation M270 (Equivalent ASTM Designation A709)

Grade	36	50	50S	50W	HPS50W
Max. Plate Thickness	100	100	100	100	100
Min. Tensile Strength (Mpa)	400	450	450	490	490
Min. Yield Strength (Mpa)	248	344	344	344	344

JIS

	Thickness (mm)				
	6-16	17-40	41-75	76-	
SS400	400	400	400	400	400
	245	235	215	215	215
SM400,	400	400	400	400	400
SMA400W	245	235	215	215	215
SM490	490	490	490	490	490
	325	315	295	295	295
SM490Y,	490	490	490	490	490
SMA490W	365	355	335	335	325
SM520	520	520	520	520	520
	365	355	335	335	325

C-5-2

Thickness of steel plate

grade	Thickness of Steel Plate (mm)							
	6	8	16	25	32	40	50	100
SS400								
SM400A								
SM400B								
SM400C								
SM490A								
SM490B								
SM490C								
SM490YA								
SM490YB								
SM520C								

JHBS

C-5-3

Grade of high strength bolt

Nominal Resistance of a Slip-critical HT Bolt (kN)

Grade	F10T	S10T
M20	66	66
M22	82	82
M24	95	95

JHBS

C-5-4

Block size

Common Practice

Max. Length	Max. Height (Width)
12 m	3.5 m

C-6-1

Slenderness ratio

Limiting Slenderness Ratio

Compression	Member		l / γ
	Main Member	Secondary Member	
Tension	Main Member	Secondary Member	120
	Main Member	Secondary Member	150
Tension	Main Member	Secondary Member	200
	Main Member	Secondary Member	240

JHBS

l : Unbraced length of member (mm)

γ : Radius of gyration (mm)

C-6-2

HTB hole size/Edge distance

Maximum Hole Size

Size	Standard	Over Size
M20	22	24
M22	24	28
M24	26	30

AASHTO LRFD

Minimum Edge Distance

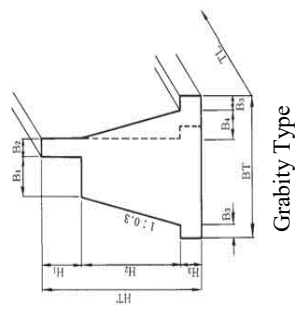
Size	Sheared Edge	Rolled Edges of Plate Shapes
M20	34	26
M22	38	28
M24	42	30

AASHTO LRFD

D-1-1

Structural type

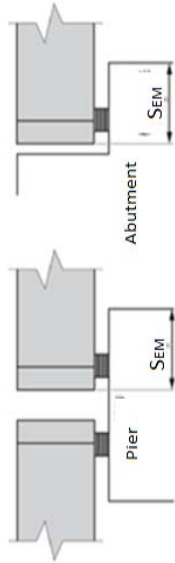
Structural Type
Gravity Type
Inverse T Type
Butress Type
Frame Type



D-1-3

Size of bearing seat

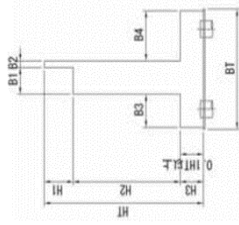
$$S_{EM} \geq 0.7 + 0.005 \times \text{Span}$$



D-2-1

Structural type

Structural Type
Gravity Type
Inverse T Type
Butress Type
Frame Type

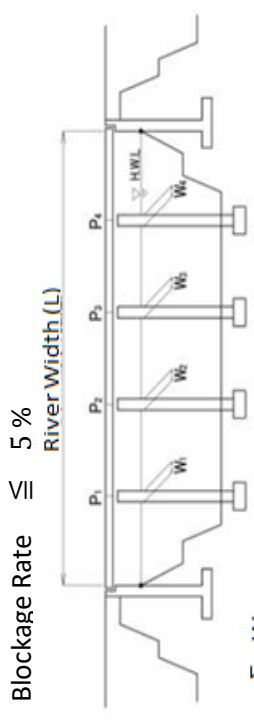


Inverse T Type

D-2-5

Blockage Rate

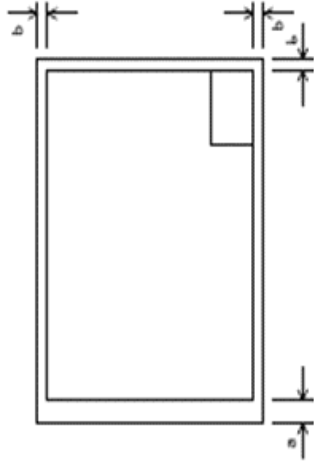
$$\text{Blockage Rate} \leq 5\%$$



$$\text{Blockage Ratio} = \frac{\sum W}{L} \times 100 (\%)$$

No.	Name of drawing	Scale	Necessary Information
1	Location	1/25,000 ~ 1/50,000	North Direction, Location, Carriageway width
2	General view	1/50 ~ 1/500	Structural type, Design condition, geological data, location of boring
3	Alignment plan		Horizontal, Vertical alignment, Coordinates
4	General view of structure	1/50 ~ 1/500	
5	Detail of superstructure	1/20 ~ 1/100	Main girder, Transverse beam, Cross frame, Floor system, Deck floor, Bearings, Expansion joint, Drainage, Barrier, Inspection way, Camber
6	Detail of substructure	1/20 ~ 1/100	Abutment, Pier
7	Detail of foundation	1/20 ~ 1/100	Pile, Well, V Caisson
8	Detail of temporary works	1/20 ~ 1/100	Retaining wall, Temporary bridge,

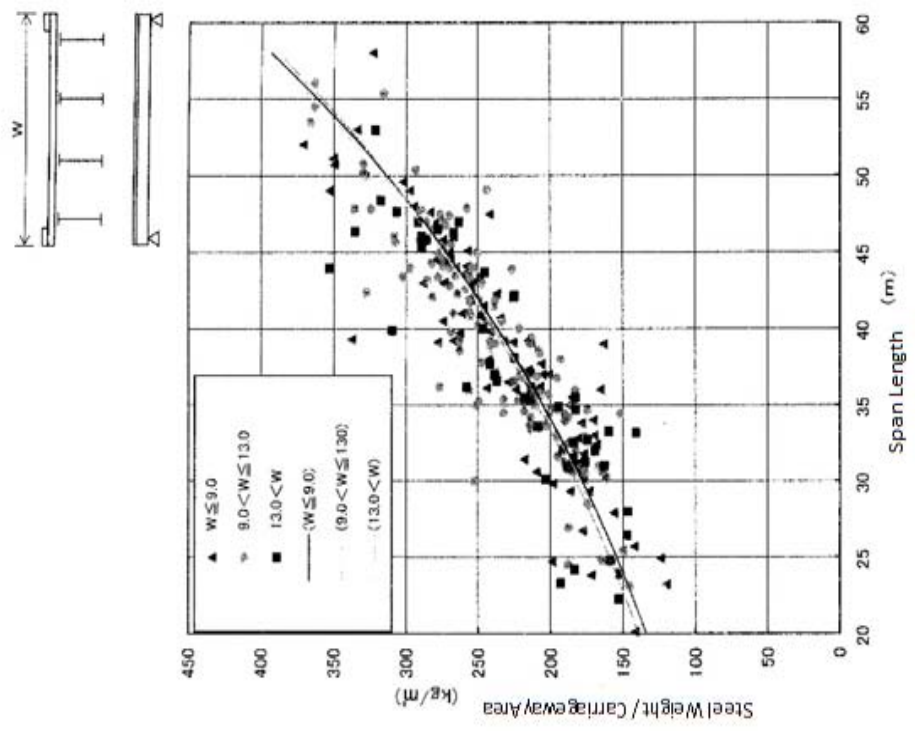
Size of Drawing is A1



$a \geq 40 \text{ mm}$
 $b \geq 20 \text{ mm}$

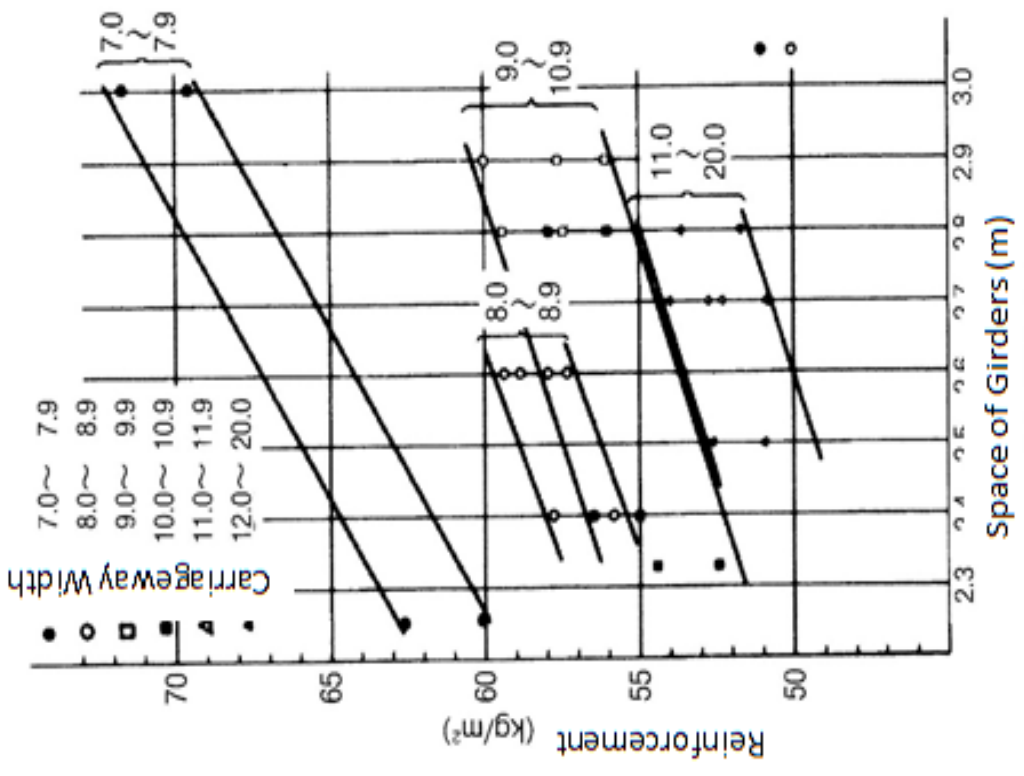
F-2-4

Steel weight/carrigeway area



F-2-5

Reinforcement/carrigeway area



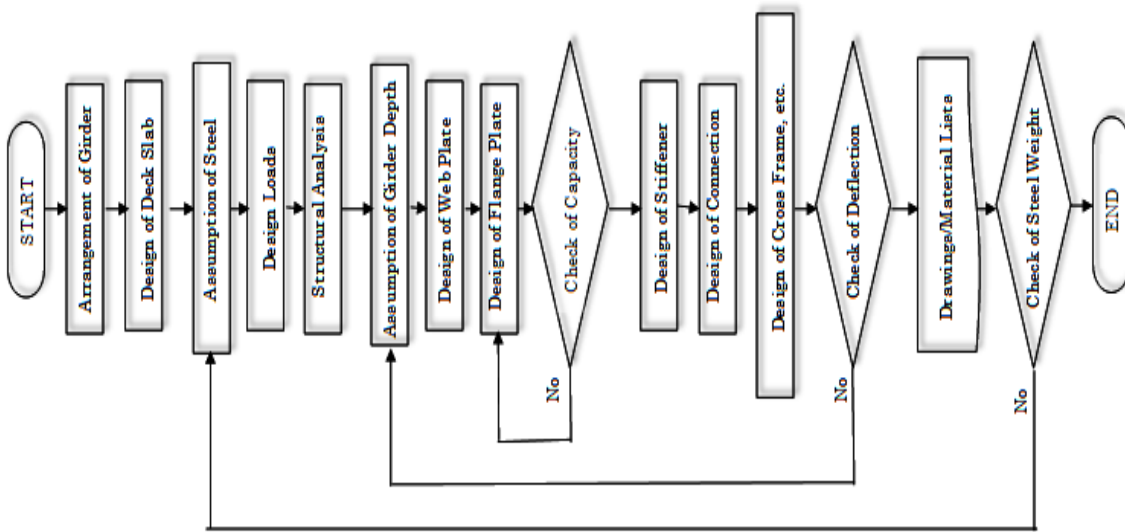


Figure 2 Flow of Design

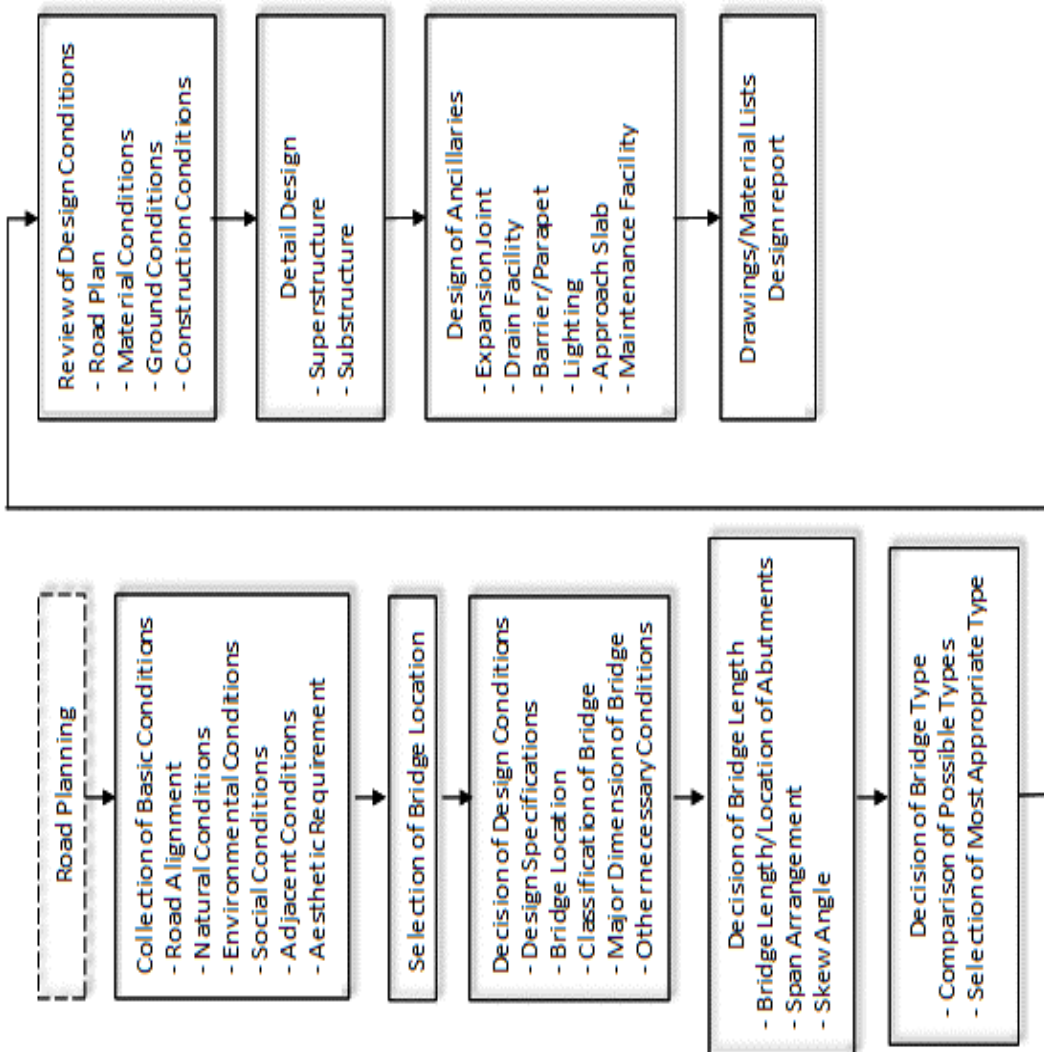


Figure 1 Flow of Planning