Prefabricated Steel Bridges are ideal for recreation and low volume vehicular bridge applications. The efficiency of the truss design maximizes material properties of the primary tubular steel members. These bridges are used for regional hiking/biking/equestrian trails, community parks, pedestrian overpasses, snowmobile routes, golf courses, single lane residential access, etc. Typical loads may include pedestrian, equestrian and maintenance vehicles. Utility dead loads are not uncommon.

**PREFABRICATED**

The bridges are shop manufactured with primarily welded connections then shipped to the site ready for installation. Limited field assembly is required for most projects.

**SPANS 20’ - 250’**

Typical designs allow for clear spans from 20 to 200 feet. Under certain conditions special designs can extend spans to 250 feet. Bridges can be in single or multiple span configurations.

Clear spans up to 120 feet can be fabricated and shipped as one piece if contractor capabilities and site considerations allow. Longer spans are built with field bolted splices and shipped as multiple sections.

**WIDTHS 4’ - 14’**

Widths less than six feet should only be considered for shorter spans. Bridges wider than twelve feet (clear between the railing) may require a longitudinal field splice, increasing the installed cost.
ENGINEERING
Specifications are developed specific to the project to ensure the bridge meets your needs. All aspects are considered including: application, configuration, geometry, loading, materials, etc. A custom design is then created by our registered Professional Engineers. Detailed plans are generated by our staff of drafters. Wheeler can provide sealed plans for projects nationwide.

FOUNDATION DESIGN
Compatible with most foundations, substructure design may be available if site and soil information are provided. Site information, including grade, elevations and soils report, including geotechnical engineer recommendations, will be required prior to substructure design and may effect design fee.

QUALIFIED FACILITIES
Wheeler maintains approved status as a AISC Quality Certified Intermediate Bridge Fabricator with Fracture Critical Endorsement. Our plant certification has been reviewed and approved annually by the AISC since 1998.

This certification confirms that Wheeler has “...the personnel, organization, experience, capability and commitment...” to handle these types of projects.

As a member of the American Welding Society, Wheeler employs AWS Certified Welders.

Inspectors from state and independent agencies across the country have visited our facilities and confirmed our ability to produce quality bridges.
The most common truss style is the Pratt. A parallel chord truss with diagonal members slanting toward the center of the span and separated by verticals. Double diagonals can be added at additional expense. Single spans are often cambered. Multiple spans are near flat.
WARREN

The Warren provides an alternate appearance and offers optimum efficiency for long spans. It is a parallel chord truss with diagonals in alternating directions creating a “W” pattern. The Warren may or may not include vertical members and often uses overhead bracing.
MODIFIED BOW

With a Modified Bow the top chord is arched relative to the bottom. The top chord meets the end post near the railing height. Pratt webs are typical. The Modified Bow is often used as an affordable alternative to the traditional Pratt and can be used for most span lengths.
BOWSTRING

The Bowstring bends the top chord down to meet the deck at the ends of the span. The bottom chord is best detailed as near flat. Used in a variety of span lengths, it is chosen for the distinct architecture.
APPROACH RAILING

Approach railing guides users onto the bridge. Custom sections can be built to match or compliment the bridge. Less expensive options utilize treated wood. Regardless of style, approach railing is encouraged.
RAILING

Railing combinations can vary by intended use and differing code requirements. Most bridges incorporate a toe plate, safety rail and rub rail. Orientation for the safety rail is typically vertical or horizontal.

HORIZONTAL

Safety rail spacing can vary by code, but AASHTO standards are typical.

Handrails can be added if ADA requirements apply.

If the preferred truss details utilize a sloped end, Wheeler recommends incorporating a vertical post at the end of the bridge. This provides easy extension of the safety rail and transition to any approach rail.

Custom railing is available at additional expense. Contact us to review project specific options.
DECK MATERIALS

All bridges are available with preserved wood, tropical hardwood or concrete decks. Composite and FRP materials may be considered under limited loading conditions. Steel grating has been used for decks requiring more drainage or light penetration through the deck.

PRESERVED WOOD

The most economical and easiest to replace, wood decks are typically shop installed. Decking can be shipped loose to reduce the structure lifting weight and field installed after the bridge is set.

WOOD WEAR COURSE

Applied for added abrasion resistance, this is common for multi-use applications including equestrian and snowmobile traffic. Often the wear course is installed diagonal to the bridge centerline.

NATURALLY DURABLE

Tropical hardwood provides greater dimensional stability and smoother finish. Ipe is the most common specie.

CONCRETE

Concrete decks are installed after the bridge is set in position. The bridge is shipped with shop installed stay-in-place steel deck pans, side and end forms. Reinforcement (typically epoxy coated) is field installed and the concrete is poured-in-place.

COMPOSITE

There are a wide variety of FRP, PVC, and recycled plastic/wood composite decking materials offered in the market place. The appropriate application must be reviewed specific to the project. Some products are only suitable as a wear surface.
WEATHERING STEEL
Atmospheric Corrosion Resistant Self-Weathering Steel is a special formulation that develops a protective oxide patina. Under acceptable atmospheric conditions the steel “rusts” to a patina, eventually stabilizing and protecting the steel from further corrosion. Color of the patina will progress from reddish to dark brown. The finish will release dust as the patina forms.

Weathering steel provides an economical choice with a rustic appearance and relatively little maintenance. The bridge will never require recoating and can be blasted to remove graffiti. It will simply rust again in the affected area.

PAINT
For applications where weathering steel is not suitable, a painted finish can be added. Two and three coat paint systems typically used in highway applications are available in virtually any color.

Painted bridges are more expensive due to the cost of materials and application. More extensive sand blasting and additional sealing of accessory connections are required.

Precautions with weathering steel include rust staining in runoff areas below the bridge and avoiding salt latent atmospheres (coastal areas or bridges over highways requiring winter maintenance).
OVERHEAD BRACING

Overhead bracing often reduces member sizes, increases stability and may be required for the longest spans.

Braces can be added to most truss configurations to minimize the bridge depth of section (distance measured from the top of deck to the bottom of the lowest member, typically the bottom chord).

For bridges requiring fencing or roofs, designs with overhead bracing are preferred.

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

Many project specific architectural features can be added. Please contact us to review the potential for your next bridge. We will discuss the feasibility and cost implications of the elements.
ACCESSORIES

Please review your specific requirements with a Wheeler representative prior to requesting price estimates.

OVERLOOKS
Walk-through viewings areas enhance the user experience. Those who stop on the bridge can move out of the main traffic lane. Available under certain span and loading conditions for most truss configurations, they should be placed on both sides of the bridge for balanced loading.

LIGHTING
*Design by others. Field installed by locally licensed electrician. Brackets can be shop installed.*

UTILITY HANGERS
All utility design and installation by others. Brackets provided when locations are specified.

FENCING
*Chain-link or welded wire panels (galvanized, painted, vinyl coated or weathering steel)*

SIGNS
*State-of-the-art plasma table available for cutting images provided in CAD format.*
The bridges are shop manufactured and shipped to the site ready for installation.

Bridge spans less than 80 feet in length are often shipped as one piece without a field splice.

Spans between 80 and 120 feet will be reviewed to determine if they can be shipped without a splice.

Spans greater than 120 feet will be shipped in sections and require field bolting of splice connections.

** Bridges are shipped via independent carrier. Delivery is made to a location nearest the site, which is easily accessible to normal over-the-road tractor/trailer equipment. Oversized loads warrant additional consideration and providing suitable access shall be the responsibility of others. All trucks delivering materials will need to be unloaded at the time of arrival. **

Prefabricated bridges install in minimal time.

Detailed, written instruction in the proper splicing (if required) and lifting procedures will be provided. The method and sequence of erection shall be the responsibility of others.

All unloading, field erection and installation is the responsibility of others.
QUOTE REQUEST

Please fill out and send us this form.

We will be happy to provide you with a quote.

- **Company:** __________________________
- **Contact:** __________________________
- **Address:** __________________________
- **City:** ____________________________
- **State:** ____  **Zip:** ________________
- **Phone:** __________________________
- **Email:** __________________________
- **Project Name:** ______________________
- **Location:** __________________________

Please denote Truss Style and Finish:

- **(Warren - W, Pratt - P, Bowstring - B, or Modified Bow - M)**
- **(Weathering Steel - WS, Painted - P)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Truss Style</th>
<th>Finish</th>
<th>Span (ft)</th>
<th>Clear Width (ft)</th>
<th>Qty</th>
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Please circle all that apply for each item.

- **Deck Material**
  - Preserved Wood
  - Ipe
  - Concrete

- **Safety Railing Orientation**
  - Horizontal
  - Vertical
  - Other

- **Maximum Opening**
  - AASHTO 4”
  - 6”
  - Other

- **Railing Height**
  - 42” (AASHTO)
  - 54”
  - Other

- **Pedestrian Load**
  - 90 psf (AASHTO)
  - Other

- **Maintenance Vehicle**
  - H5 (10kip)
  - H10 (20kip)
  - Other

- **Foundation Design**
  - Please Quote
  - Available
  - Survey By
  - Others

- **Comments:** __________________________________________
  __________________________________________
  __________________________________________
  __________________________________________
  __________________________________________

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