



UNIVERSITY of WYOMING

Steel Bridges for Local Communities

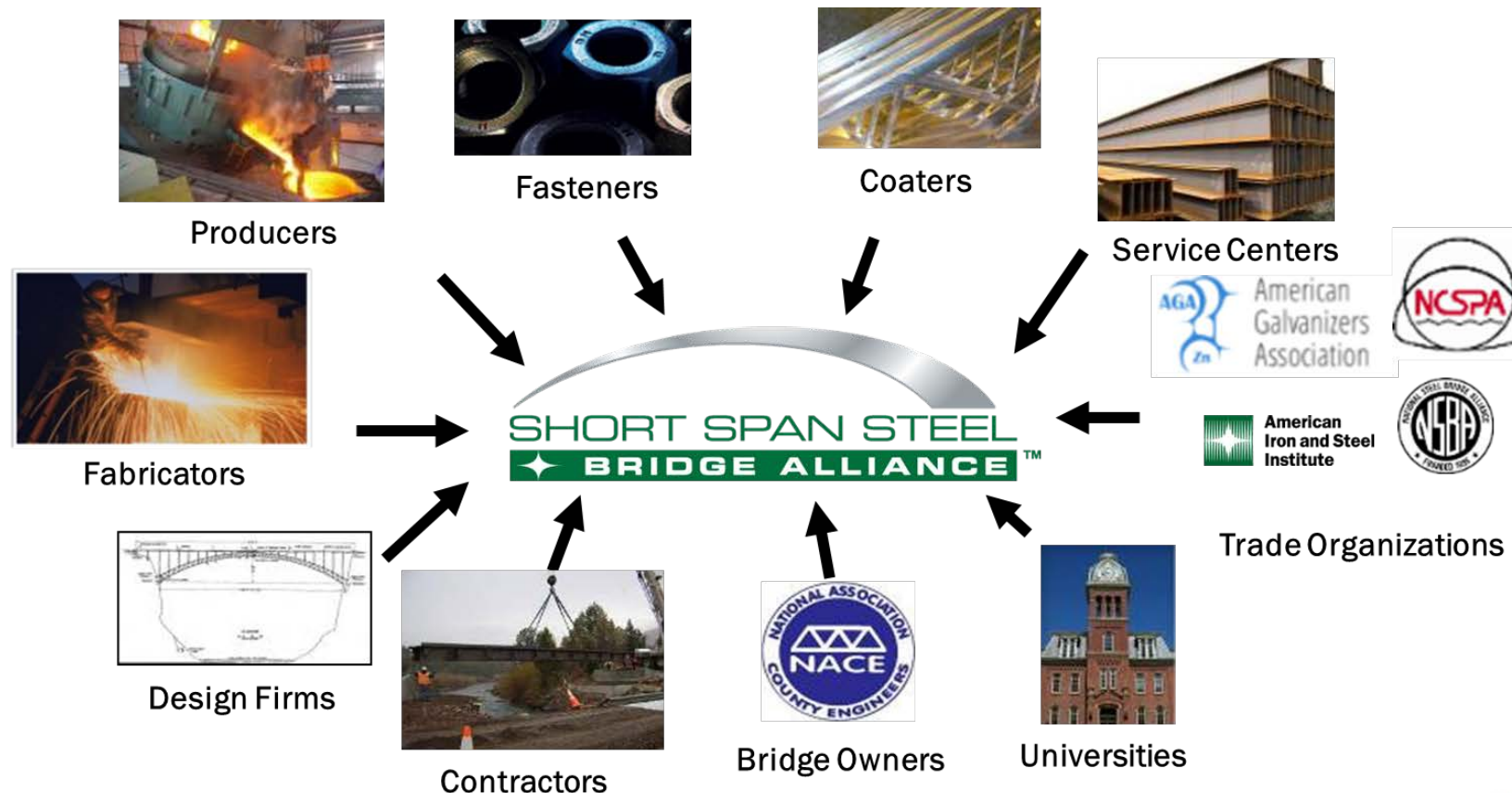
Minnesota Local Technical Assistance Program
January 15, 2025

Dr. Michael G. Barker, PE
University of Wyoming &
SSSBA, Director of Education



Short Span Steel Bridge Alliance – Who We Are

A group of *bridge* and *buried soil structure* industry leaders who have joined together to provide *educational information* on the design and construction of short span steel bridges in installations up to **140 feet in length**.



Short Span Steel Bridge Alliance – Why We Are

Remove Design Obstacles for Short Span Steel Bridges

eSPAN140 Standard Designs, Design Software

Overcome Preconception that Concrete is Always Less Expensive in Short Span

Initial and Life Cycle Cost Studies

Prefabricated Steel Bridge Systems and Accelerated Bridge Construction

Case Studies and Alliance Members

Develop and Implement Innovative Steel Bridge Systems

Press-Brake Tub Girder Bridges & SDCL Construction

Educate Owners, Engineers & Students in Steel Bridge Design

Webinars, Presentations, Workshops and On-Line Certificate Programs

SSSBA Education – The 5 Cs

Cost

Case Studies

Cost Studies

Life Cycle Costs

Economical & Practical Design

Construction

Accelerated Bridge Construction

Simple for Dead, Continuous for Live

Case Studies / Manufacturer Solutions

Equipment

Convenience

eSPAN140

Standard Designs

State Standards

Design Software

County Built

DIY County Bridges

Case Studies

Carbon – CO₂e

Sustainability of Rural Bridges

Today's Session

Initial Costs – *Dealing with the Preconception on Steel Bridge Costs*

Life Cycle Cost Comparison Steel vs Concrete – *Long Term Performance & Costs*

eSPAN140 Design Tool – *Steel Bridge Design Made Easy*

Bridge Manufacturer Solutions/ABC – *I Need a Bridge, Bring Me One*

DIY: local Crews Building County Bridges – *Workforce Development & Costs*

Simple for Dead, Continuous for Live Steel Bridge Construction – *Innovative Design*

Workshops, Resources & Opportunities Through the Short Span Steel Bridge Alliance

We Only Have Time to Quickly Address These Today:
More Information and Reports at ShortSpanSteelBridges.org

Initial Costs: Steel & Concrete

Preconception that Concrete is Less Expensive than Steel for Typical Bridges

Many Times Steel is Not Even Considered

Owners Paying More Than They Could for Bridges

Unwarranted Lack of Competition Not Good

Initial Costs

SSSBA Conducted Case Studies:

County & State Bridges

Bids & Actual Costs

Case Studies of County Bridges

Others Not Shown Here

Superstructure	Steel						Concrete				
	061	140	149	152	710	AVG	028	057	069	520	AVG
Bridge Number	061	140	149	152	710	AVG	028	057	069	520	AVG
Year Built	2008	2008	2008	2009	2010	AVG	2009	2010	2011	2006	AVG
Span Length	50	50	40	62	64	53.2	36	36	38	40	37.5
Skew	0	0	0	30	36	13	0	15	20	30	16.25
Cost Summary											
- Labor	\$14,568	\$21,705	\$15,853	\$24,765	\$31,949	\$21,768	\$12,065	\$15,379	\$14,674	\$19,044	\$15,291
- Material	\$56,676	\$53,593	\$46,282	\$92,821	\$69,357	\$63,746	\$51,589	\$54,450	\$50,576	\$46,850	\$50,866
- Rock	\$6,170	\$6,216	\$3,694	\$8,235	\$6,501	\$6,163	\$5,135	\$7,549	\$5,378	\$3,621	\$5,421
- Equipment	\$7,487	\$12,026	\$7,017	\$19,579	\$15,266	\$12,275	\$5,568	\$10,952	\$11,093	\$14,742	\$10,589
- Guardrail	\$4,715	\$7,146	\$3,961	\$7,003	\$7,003	\$5,966	\$4,737	\$4,663	\$5,356	\$3,323	\$4,520
Construction Cost	\$89,616	\$100,686	\$76,807	\$152,403	\$130,076	\$109,918	\$79,094	\$92,993	\$87,077	\$87,580	\$86,686
CONST. COST PER FT ²	\$74.68	\$83.91	\$80.01	\$102.42	\$84.68	\$86.09	\$91.54	\$107.63	\$95.48	\$91.23	\$96.32

Case Study Bridges: Audrain County, MO

el: Superstructure \$37.64 per sq. ft. Concrete: Superstructure Cost \$50.61 per sq. ft.



Same bridge conditions:

- Structural Depth = 2 ft. (No Difference in Approaches)
- Roadway Width = 24 ft.
- Same Abutments for Both Can be Used (Steel Could Use Lighter)
- Same Guard Rail System
- Same Work Crew

County Bridge (Designed by eSPAN140)

- Boone County, Missouri (Local)
 - High Point Lane Bridge
 - 102 feet (2 lane rural road plate girder bridge)
 - 44" weathering steel plate girders (4 lines)
 - Constructed in summer 2013



Two MoDOT Bridges Crossing US 63 in Boone County

Concrete P/S: 92 ft – 92 ft
Route H (Columbia Airport)

Steel Plate Girder: 98 ft – 98 ft
Discovery Parkway (Columbia)

Letting Date 5/27/2011						Letting Date 9/28/2007					
1800	206-10.00	Class 1 Excavation	85	CUYD	\$1,700.00	1560	206100	Class 1 Excavation	130	CUYD	\$4,420.00
1810	702-10.12	Structural Steel Piles (12 in.)	797	LF	\$33,531.50	1580	7021012	Structural Steel Piles (12 in.)	1880	LF	\$64,740.00
1820	702-60.00	Pre-Bore for Piling	240	LF	\$9,600.00	1570	6071064	Pedestrian Fence	470	LF	\$33,840.00
1830	702-70.00	Pile Point Reinforcement	22	EA	\$2,420.00	1590	7027000	Pile Point Reinforcement	80	EA	\$5,700.00
Using ENR CCI Index Increase of 2.7%/yr											
For 2017						Concrete = \$ 91.18/ft ²					
						Steel = \$ 85.58/ft ²					

Using ENR CCI Index Increase of 2.7%/yr

For 2017 Concrete = \$ 91.18/ft²

Steel = \$ 85.58/ft²

State Bridge (Designed by eSPAN140)

Kansas Department of Transportation

- Shawnee County
- 112 feet (5 plate girder bridge)
- Competitive bid process (steel vs. concrete)
- DOT used eSPAN140 for preliminary design
- Constructed in summer 2014

1 Steel Bridge Bid

3 Concrete Bridge Bids

Steel = \$ 1.240 mil

Concrete = \$ 1.243 – \$ 1.425 mil



Steel Bridges Compete and Win!



Studies at:
ShortSpanSteelBridges.org

Preconception is Misconception
Steel & Concrete Bridges Are Competitive

What About Life Cycle Costs?

As owners replace their bridge infrastructure, the question of Life Service and Life Cycle Costs routinely comes up between concrete and steel bridge options

The bridge industry ~~does~~ did not have a good answer:

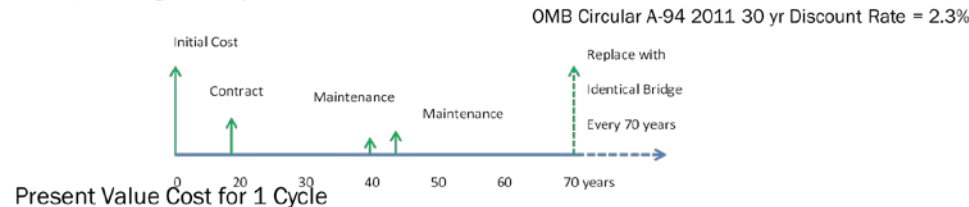
- Both steel and concrete bridge advocates claim an advantage

- Anecdotal information is not convincing

Historical Life Cycle Costs of Steel & Concrete Girder Bridges

Examine Historical Life Service (Performance and Maintenance) and Agency Life Cycle Costs (True Agency Costs for a Bridge) of Steel and Concrete Bridges in Pennsylvania

Example Bridge Life Cycle



$$PVC = \$143.45 + \$16.63(1.023)^{-19} + \$0.28(1.023)^{-40} + \$0.34(1.023)^{-44} = \$154.49/ft^2$$

Perpetual Present Value Cost = Capitalized Cost

$$PPVC = \$154.49 \left[\frac{(1 + 0.023)^{70}}{(1 + 0.023)^{70} - 1} \right] = 1.256(\$154.49) = \$193.97/ft^2$$

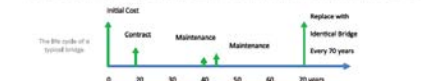
With Capitalized Costs, Can Compare Bridges Directly



Introduction
Historical Life Cycle Costs of Steel and Concrete Girder Bridges research conducted by Michael Barker, Ph.D., P.E., professor at the University of Wyoming, explores the initial costs, life cycle costs, future costs, and bridge life of 1,587 typical steel and concrete girder bridges in Pennsylvania built between 1980 and 2020.

Dr. Barker frequently meets with county engineers and other bridge design professionals across the U.S. and poses questions on this topic, but there was no research concerning the true costs, so he undertook the project himself. He compiled a database from PennDOT historical data comparing the types of bridges, including concrete precast beams, box girders, and box girder bridges, and steel I-beam girders and welded plate girders. Results showed steel bridges have the lowest average deterioration rates, have the longest average expected life (85 years), offer the lowest average initial and life cycle costs for short bridges, and have lower average future costs compared to initial costs.

Life Cycle Cost Study
The Federal Highway Administration promotes consideration of Life Cycle Costs (LCC) in the design and engineering of bridges. LCC determines the "true cost" of bridge alternatives considering the time value of money. To compare the true types of bridges in the study, historical bridge initial and maintenance costs were converted to present-day dollars using historical construction cost indexes. Future costs were discounted at a rate of 2.3 percent. The life cycle cost analysis involved using the Perpetual Present Value Cost (PPVC) of bridge alternatives for an equivalent comparison between the bridge types. PPVC is the sum of discounted future costs plus the present value cost of constructing the bridge into perpetuity. Results of the PennDOT database show all types of bridges are competitive for initial costs, future costs, life cycle costs and bridge life for any given bridge project, and for the true costs may result in the lowest life cycle costs. Therefore, owners should consider both steel and concrete alternatives for an individual bridge project.



Deterioration Rates
There are 1,587 bridges in the PennDOT inventory built between 1980 and 2020. They were used to determine the average deterioration rates. Based on condition rating over period for the different types of bridges. To model the deterioration rate, it was assumed the deterioration condition rating increased linearly over time. Table 1 presents the average deterioration rates for each bridge type. Steel bridges bridge have the lowest average deterioration rates.

Bridge Type	Average Deterioration Rate
Steel I-Beam	0.0001
Steel I-Box	0.0001
P/C Box - Spliced	0.0002
P/C Box - Welded	0.0002
P/C Box - Beam	0.0002

Bridge Life
To determine the average life for each bridge, it is assumed the bridge will be replaced when the deterioration condition rating reaches 5. Table 2 presents the average age built and the average bridge life for the different types of bridges in the Life Cycle Cost database. A useful method to analyze bridge life is to consider the probability a bridge will last at least 75 years (very common assumption). Figure 3 is the Cumulative Density Function determining the Steel I-beam bridge's probability of 75 percent (the last of the bridge span of being more than 75 years).

Bridge Type	Number of Bridges	Average Age Built	Average Bridge Life (Years)
Steel I-Beam	189	1972	85.1
Steel I-Box	200	1972	85.1
P/C Box - Spliced	400	1972	85.1
P/C Box - Welded	400	1972	85.1
P/C Box - Beam	400	1972	85.1

Life Cycle Costs of Short-Length Bridges
County bridge inventories usually include bridges whose spans are less than 140 ft. Length, Table 3 shows the average present value initial costs and initial costs of bridges with a maximum length of 140 ft. Some other girders are not common in this bridge length, they are not included. Steel I-beam bridges have the lowest life cycle costs and the lowest initial costs compared to the other types. A useful method to analyze bridge life cycle costs is to consider the probability a bridge will last at least 75 years (very common assumption). Figure 3 is the Cumulative Density Function determining the Steel I-beam bridge's probability of 75 percent (the last of the bridge span of being more than 75 years).

Bridge Type	Initial Cost (\$/ft²)	PPVC (\$/ft²)	Age (Years)	Age (Years)
Steel I-Beam	143.45	154.49	85.1	85.1
P/C Box - Spliced	143.45	154.49	85.1	85.1
P/C Box - Welded	143.45	154.49	85.1	85.1
P/C Box - Beam	143.45	154.49	85.1	85.1



Download the research report at www.ShortSpanSteelBridges.org

Table 1. Average Bridge Life

Bridge Type	Number of Bridges	Average Age Built	Average Bridge Life (Years)
Steel I-Beam	189	1972	85.1
Steel I-Box	200	1972	85.1
P/C Box - Spliced	400	1972	85.1
P/C Box - Welded	400	1972	85.1
P/C Box - Beam	400	1972	85.1

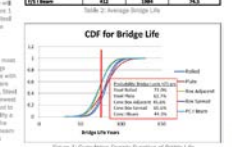


Table 2. Perpetual Present Value Cost of Bridges of 140 ft. or Less

Bridge Type	Initial Cost (\$/ft²)	PPVC (\$/ft²)	Age (Years)	Age (Years)
Steel I-Beam	143.45	154.49	85.1	85.1
P/C Box - Spliced	143.45	154.49	85.1	85.1
P/C Box - Welded	143.45	154.49	85.1	85.1
P/C Box - Beam	143.45	154.49	85.1	85.1

The Short Span Steel Bridge Alliance (SSBA) is the industry resource for information related to short span steel bridges in North America. The SSBA's objective is to provide essential information to bridge owners and designers in the various benefits, innovative designs, cost-comparisons and performance related to using steel in short span installations up to 140 feet in length. SSBA partners with bridge and industry leaders, including manufacturers, fabricators and representatives of related associations and government organizations. To learn more, visit www.ShortSpanSteelBridges.org or follow us on Twitter @ShortSpanSteel.

Rich VandenBerg
Director, Short Span Steel Bridge Alliance
Phone: 612-654-9522
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Large Database of Steel & Concrete Bridges

Thank You to PennDOT professionals for their participation
Support from AISI, NSBA and AGA

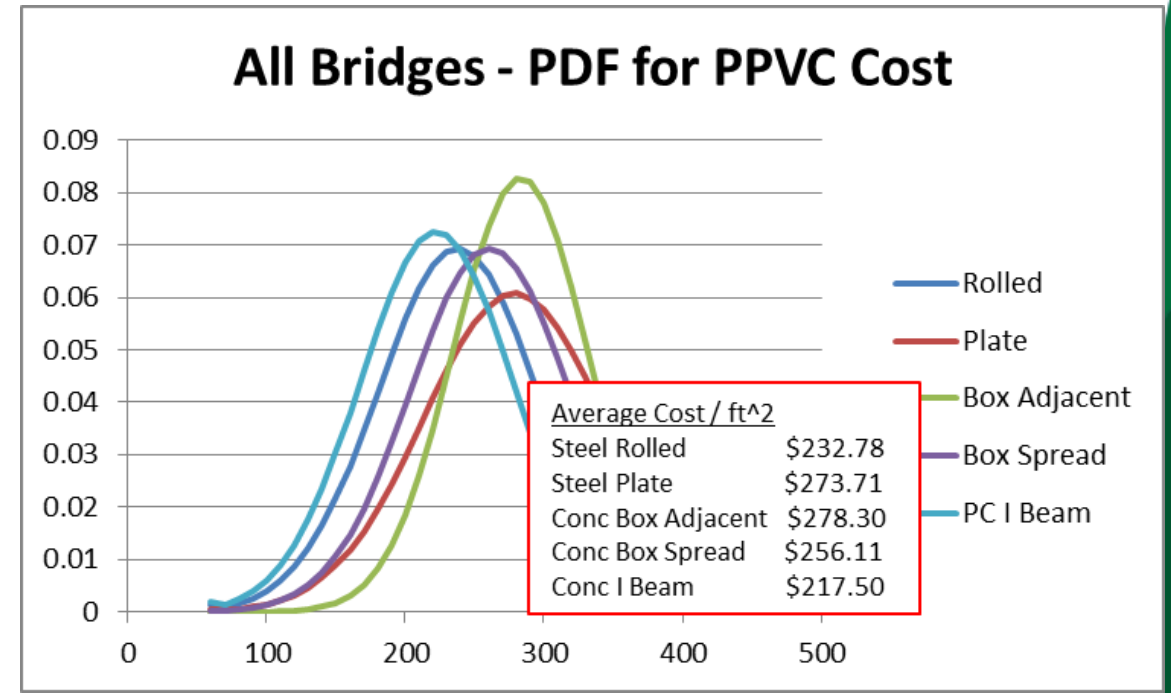
Conclusions

Typical Concrete and Steel Bridges are Competitive on Initial Cost, Future Costs, Life Cycle Costs and Bridge Life

Owners Should Consider Both Steel and Concrete Alternatives for Individual Bridge Projects

All are “similar” with
None “Way Out” of Balance

Report on ShortSpanSteelBridges.org
Additional Report on LCC Galvanizing



Common Simple Span Steel Bridge Types



Corrugated Steel Pipe
(Buried Steel Bridge)



Corrugated Steel Plate
(Buried Steel Bridge)



Rolled Beam Shape



Plate Girder



Truss



Press-Brake Tub Girder

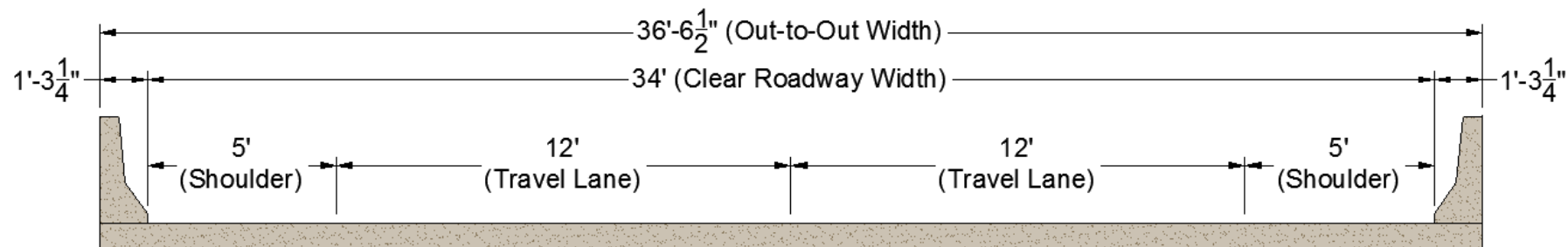
Traditional Fabricated Steel Bridges

Design Superstructure for Two-Lane, 80 ft Simple Span Bridge



Bridge Need and Basic Information

- Decided by Owner/Engineer:
 - 80 ft Simple Span Composite – Steel Girders
 - Two 12 ft Travel Lanes, ADT = 5600 one direction
 - 34 ft Roadway Width
 - Jersey Barriers (1 ft – 3 ¼ in wide)



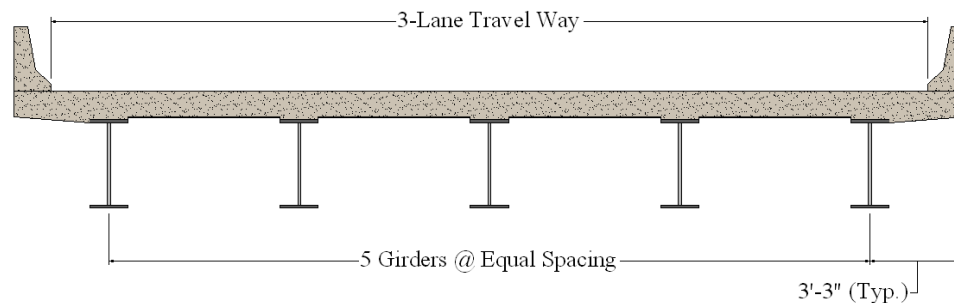
Need an Initial Design for the Bridge SuperStructure

eSPAN140 - Standard Designs for Short Span Steel Bridges - www.ShortSpanSteelBridges.org

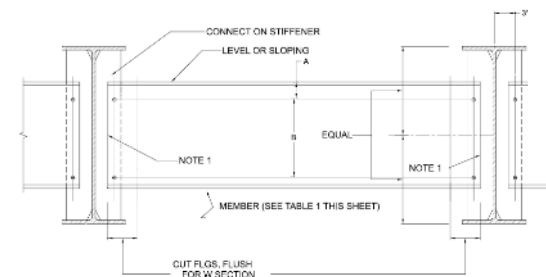
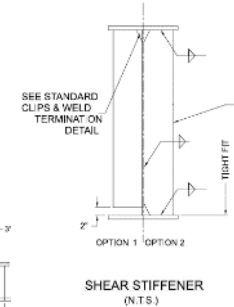
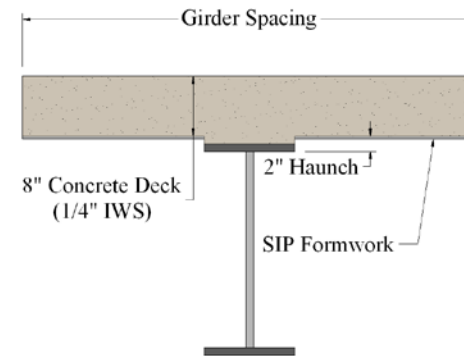
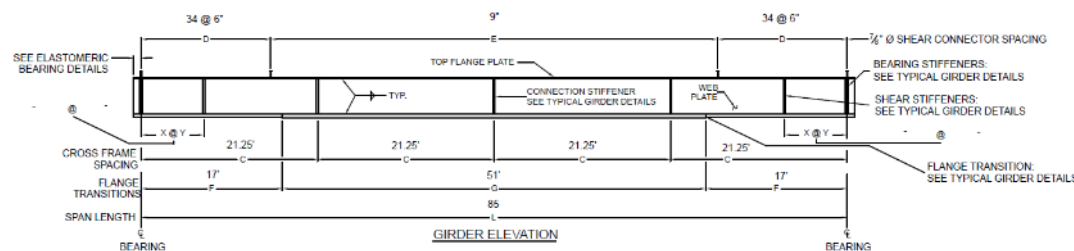
Span lengths 20 ft to 140 ft (in 5 ft increments)

Four girder spacing: 6'-0", 7'-6", 9'-0" and 10'-6",

For each of these increments: Steel girders, Shear stud & stiffener layouts, Welding and fabrication details, Elastomeric bearings, and Concrete deck design



COMPOSITE PLATE GIRDER WITH PARTIALLY STIFFENED WEB - 4 GIRDERS AT 8' 10" GIRDER SPACING, HOMOGENEOUS



eSPAN140 Preliminary Design

Solution Type*	Bridge Span Length								Skew Angle	Overhang Width
	0'	20'	40'	60'	80'	100'	120'	140'		
Rolled Beam (40' to 100')**									+/- 20 degrees	3'3" or less
Homogeneous Plate Girder (60' to 140')**									+/- 20 degrees	3'3" or less
Press Brake Tub Girders (0' to 80')									+/- 20 degrees	3'3" or less
Buried Bridges (all)***									+/- 35 degrees****	N/A

* For bridges outside of this range, standard designs will not appear in your solutions book.

** Standard designs for rolled beam and plate girder solutions are rounded in five (5) foot increments.

*** Depending on project requirements this solution will require multiple spans.

**** Can be greater if site geometry allows.

***** Can be greater if site geometry allows.

eSPAN140 Preliminary Design

Project Name*
Example 80 ft Simple Span Bridge

Project Status*
Informational Only

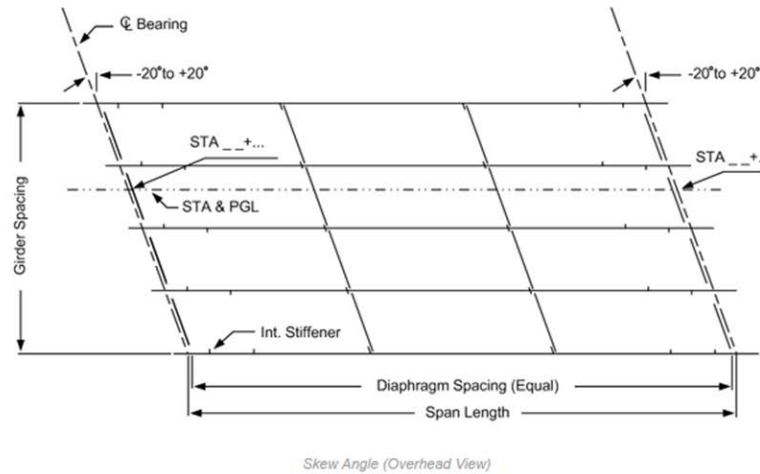
City/County*
Laramie

State/Province*
Wyoming

Roadway Name
E 800 South

Bridge Span Length*
80 0
Feet Inches

[Next >](#) [Return to Projects](#)



of Striped Traffic Lanes*
2

Roadway Width*
34 0
Feet Inches

Individual Parapet Width*
1 3.25
Feet Inches

Individual Deck Overhang Width*
2 6.25
Feet Inches

☐ Pedestrian Access?

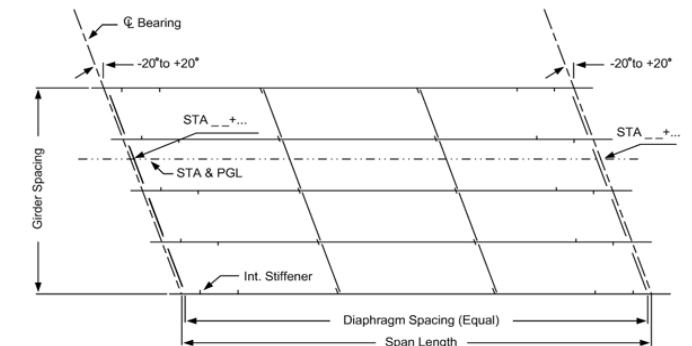
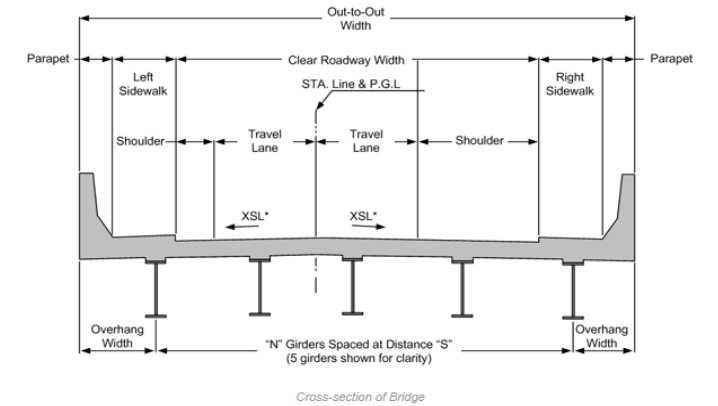
Skew Angle
0
Degrees

Average Daily Traffic
Over 2,000

Design Speed
46+ mph

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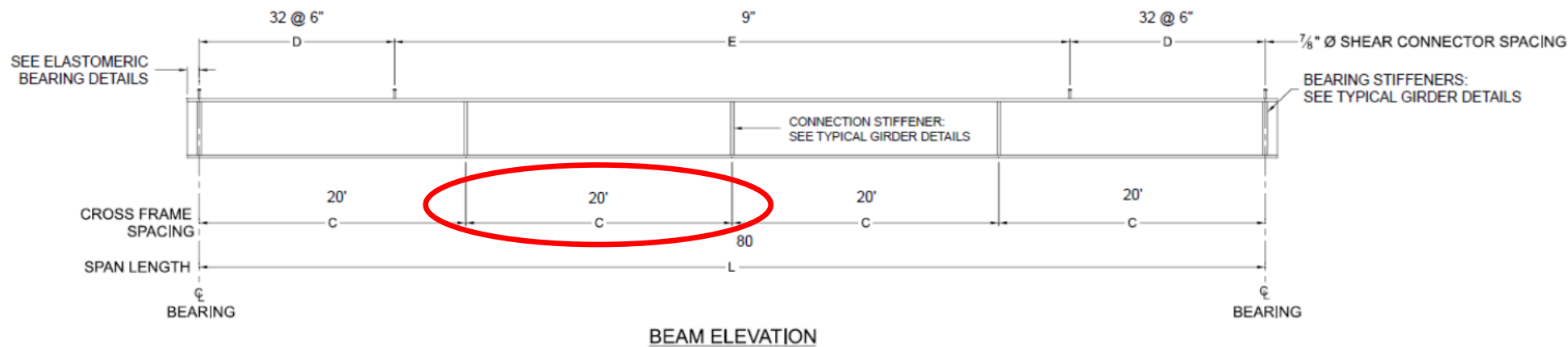
* Required



Rolled Beam Recommendation

COMPOSITE ROLLED BEAM WITH PARTIALLY STIFFENED WEB - 4 GIRDERS AT 10' 6" GIRDER SPACING, LIGHTEST WEIGHT

The selected rolled beam section is based on the widest (10'-6") girder spacing used in the development of the standards. The steel industry generally recommends the use of the widest girder spacing possible to reduce the potential number of girder lines for optimum economy.



SPAN (L) - ft	ROLLED BEAM	DIAPHRAGM SPACING (C) ft	SHEAR CONNECTOR MAX. SPACING		WEIGHT
			D	E	
80	W36x210	20'	32 @ 6"	9"	16,800 lbs

STEEL D.L. CAMBER - in					TOTAL D.L. CAMBER - in				
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
0.178"	0.337"	0.461"	0.540"	0.567"	1.255"	2.375"	3.250"	3.807"	3.997"

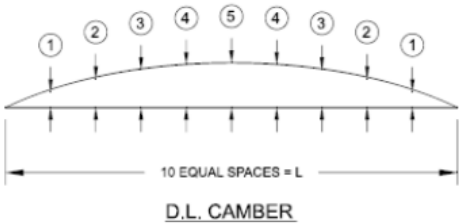
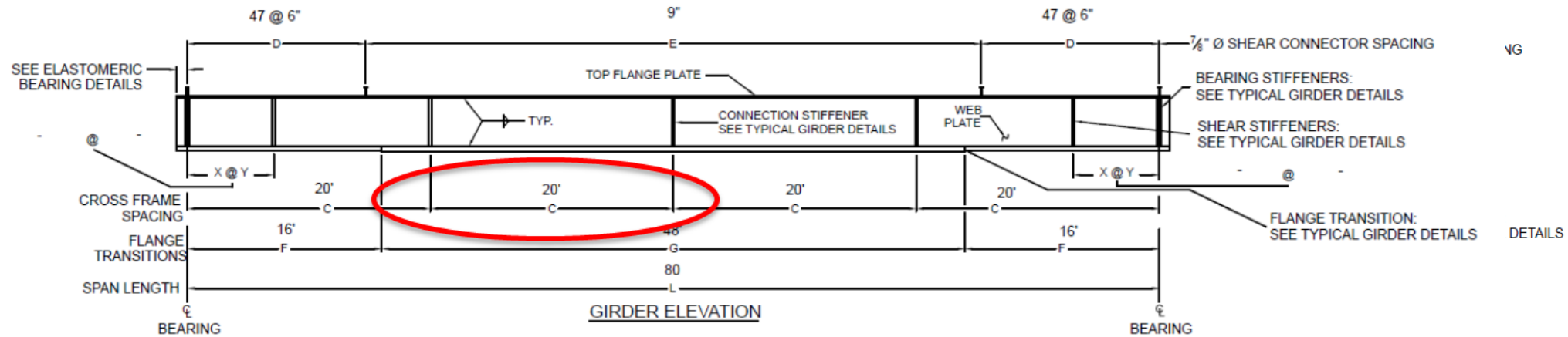


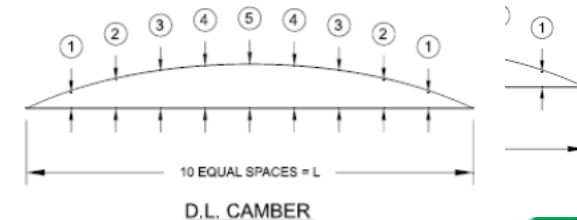
Plate Girder Recommendation

COMPOSITE PLATE GIRDER WITH PARTIALLY STIFFENED WEB - 4 GIRDERS AT 10' 6" GIRDER SPACING, HOMOGENEOUS

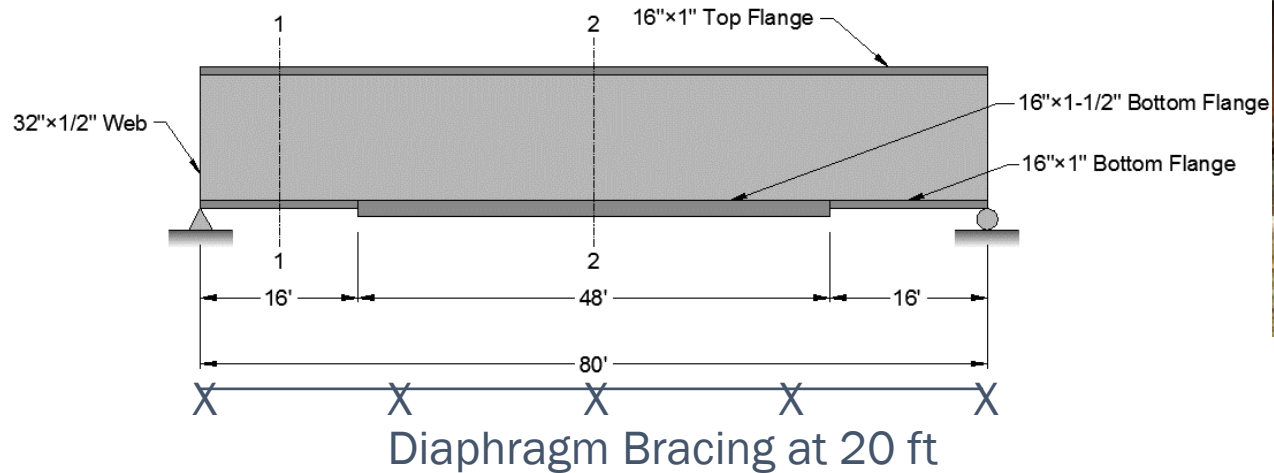
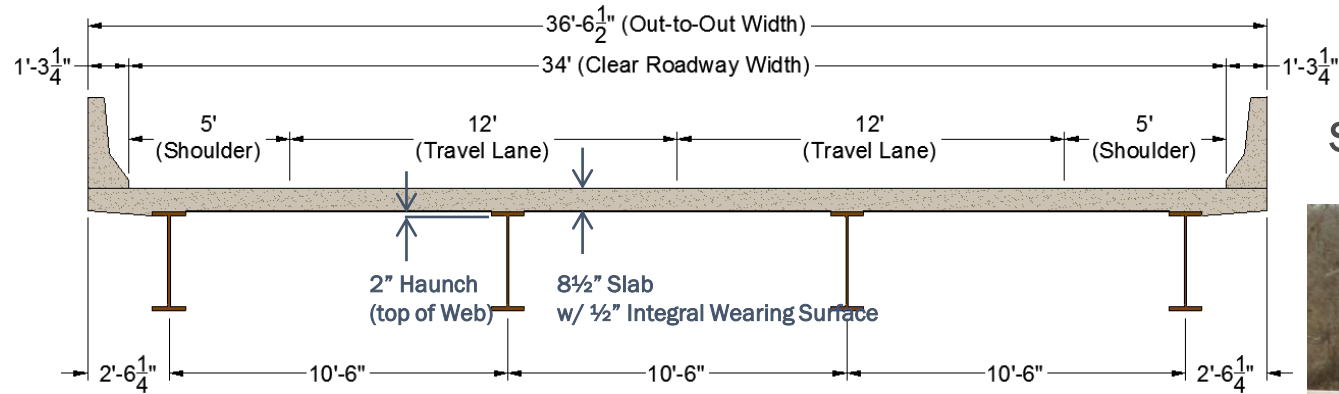


SPAN (L) - ft	PLATE GIRDER SIZE						DIAPHRAGM SPACING (C) - ft	SHEAR STIFFENERS		SHEAR CONNECTOR MAX. SPACING		INDIVIDUAL GIRDER WEIGHT	GIRDER TOTAL WEIGHT
	TOP FLANGE - in	BOTTOM FLANGE (F)		BOTTOM FLANGE (G)		WEB PLATE - in		X (NO. REQ'd)	Y - ft. (SPACING)	D	E		
		PLATE - in	LENGTH - Ft	PLATE - in	LENGTH - Ft								
80	16 x 1"	16 x 1"	16'	16 x 1 1/2"	48'	32 x 1/2"	20'	-	-	47 @ 6"	9"	14,373 lbs	1,150,000 lbs

STEEL D.L. CAMBER - in					TOTAL D.L. CAMBER - in				
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
0.178"	0.334"	0.454"	0.530"	0.557"	1.397"	2.618"	3.554"	4.149"	4.355"



Design for Homogeneous Plate Girder Bridge



Superstructure Design for Two-Lane, 80 ft Simple Span Bridge



Manufacturer Solutions



Prefabricated & ABC Steel Bridges

Showcase of 3 Different Steel Bridges

Bridge Case Studies

Buried Steel Bridge – Big R

Modular Beam Bridge - Contech

Press-Brake Tub Girder – Valmont

The 5 C's

Cost

Convenience

Construction (ABC)

County Built

Carbon Footprint

Prefabricated Bridges

Accelerated Bridge Construction

County Built

Buried Steel Bridge - Corrugated Steel Plate – Contractor Built

VT Route 2B Bridge Replacement, St. Johnsbury, VT

Contractor: JP Sicard

Fabricator: Big R Bridge

28 day max. trail closure / 50 day road closure for all work

47'11" span x 26'9" rise Arch



Buried Steel Bridge - Corrugated Steel Plate



Buried Steel Bridge - Corrugated Steel Plate



VT Route 2B Bridge Replacement, St. Johnsbury, VT

Deep Corrugated Steel Buried Bridges



Craig, AK
Built by Tribal Workforce



Pre-Fabricated Modular Beam – County Crew Built

Seltice-Warner Bridge, White Road, Whitman County, WA

Fabricator: BigR/Contech Engineered Solutions

Contractor: Whitman County Crew

Design Engineer: Mark Storey, County Engineer



Existing Structure – 30 ft Span, 20 ft Wide

Wood with Wood Piles & Wood Backwalls

Wood Deterioration & Susceptibility to Scour

Replacement Structure Requirements

Increase Hydraulic opening – 30 ft Channel

Raise Clearance for 100 yr Flood

Gravel Roadway

Piles with Alluvium Soils / Scouring



Pre-Fabricated Modular Beam

Bridge Structure

35 ft Span x 28 ft Wide

2-Girder Modules / 3 Modules

Shipped on One Truck

Fully-Assembled

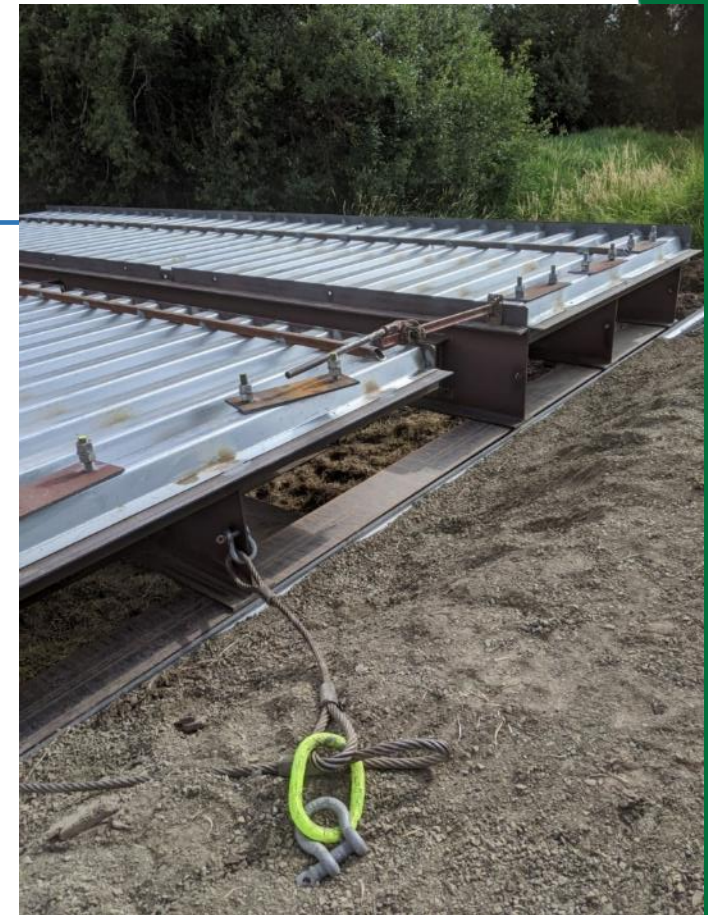
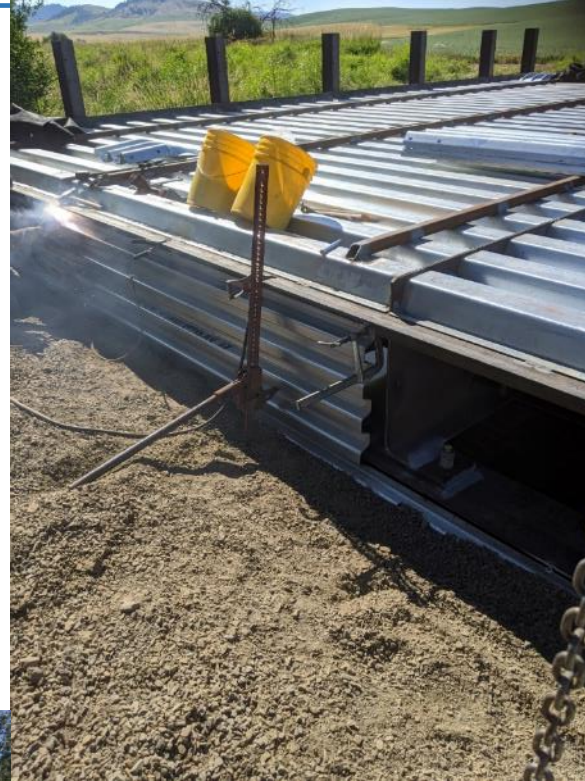
CSD & Gravel

Simple Connections



Pre-Fabricated Modular Beam

SuperStructure Erection



Pre-Fabricated Modular Beam

Timing

Excavation, Stream Restoration &
Bridge Installation ~ 4 Weeks

Costs

Steel Superstructure	\$ 59,000
Labor & Equipment	\$ 70,000
Pile Foundations	\$ 20,000
Permitting	\$ 10,000
Total	\$159,000

\$ 162.25 / ft²

Concrete Superstructure Alternative \$ 82,000



Case Studies Modular Beams



Sevier River Bridge. Axtell, UT

Fabricator: Wheeler Bridge
Contractor: Gerber Construction

75 ft long, 28 ft wide Modular Rolled Beam



Minneapolis, MN

Schoepps Valley Road, Waumandee, WI

Fabricator: Wheeler
Contractor: JF Brennan

**Three-Simple-Span (3 x 48 ft) with 24 ft Roadway
Emergency Replacement During Winter Months**



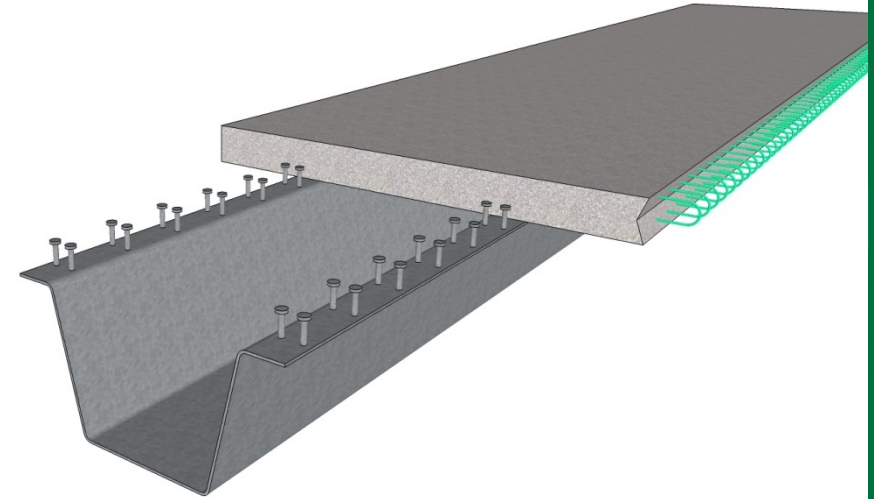
Press-Brake-Formed Steel Tub Girders

- Modular shallow trapezoidal boxes fabricated from cold-bent structural steel plate
 - Weathering steel or galvanized.
- Reduction in fabrication costs due to cold-bending versus welding of the section and mass production.
- Reduces need for stiffeners and cross frames.
- Advantages include:
 - Accelerated with precast deck (install in 1 or 2 days)
 - Modular
 - Simple to fabricate and install

SSSBA Research Started in 2012

First PBTG Bridge Built in 2015

(However, Michigan Installed One in 2004)



Press-Brake Tub Girder – Contractor Built

Barron County, WS



Fabricator:

Valmont

Contractor:

Larson Construction

Existing Structure

3-Span Timber Slab

96 ft Length

Deterioration and Deficient



Replacement Structure Requirements

Two Span

104 ft Length

Increased Hydraulic Opening and Clearance



Press-Brake Tub Girder – Contractor Built



valmont 

Press-Brake Tub Girder – Contractor Built



Press-Brake Tub Girder

Other Finishing Fabrication

Pre-Decked - Composite

PBTGs Pre-Decked

Closure Pours

CIP Curbs



Field Assembly - Composite

PBTGs no Deck

Precast Deck Panels

Grouted Shear Pockets

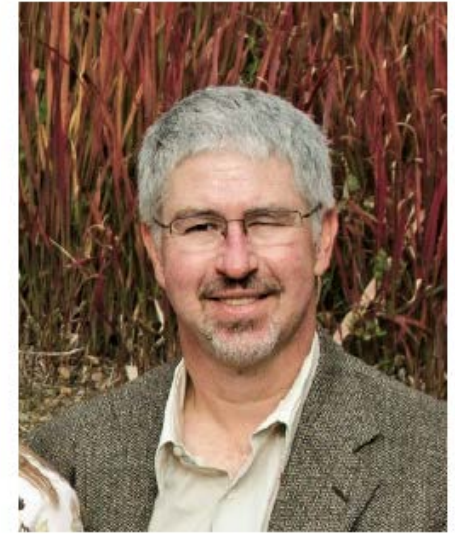
Closure Pours

CIP Curbs



DIY: Building Bridges with County Crews

- 220,000 bridges in the United States need major repair work or should be replaced.
- Counties own 40 percent of the nation's bridges
- Cost-effective and sustainable solutions are needed
- One option is to use county crews for bridge installations
- Whitman County, Washington saved over \$30,000 by using local crews to install a prefabricated steel bridge



*"I think we can build a bridge
for about half of what the
contracting community can do."*

*Mark Storey, P.E.
Director/County Engineer
Whitman County, Washington
Public Works*

DIY County Bridges Education Packet

- Purpose of Education Packet
 - Counties can build their own bridges
 - Counties can save money (and build more bridges)
 - Accelerate construction & minimize public inconvenience
 - Develop county work force and use County equipment
- Topics in Workshop
 - Can Your County Build this Bridge?
 - Planning, Permits, Environmental Issues & Geotech Considerations
 - Selecting Bridge Type and Bidding Award
 - Foundation and Substructure Design & Installation
 - Installing the Bridge
 - Commissioning and Opening to Traffic



DIY County Bridges – Learn by Example

Belmont Bridge Replacement, Whitman County, WA



Existing Wood Bridge
20 ft long / 22 ft wide



New Bridge
30 ft long / 28 ft wide
TrueNorth Modular Steel Bridge
Installed by County Crew



Video <https://www.shortspansteelbridges.org/county-saves-steel/>

DIY: Building Bridges with County Crews Workshops

- NACE 2022 One Hour Presentation
 - Michael Barker & Mark Storey
 - Well Received - Much Interest
- NACE 2023 2 Hour Workshop
 - County Engineer Panel
 - Great Success



Bridge Bundling & the Bridge Infrastructure Law

- Bridge Infrastructure Law – Bridge Investment Program (BIP) Types of Awards:

- Large Bridge Projects (>\$100 mil) – minimum grant \$50 mil
- Other Bridge Projects (<\$100 mil) – minimum grant \$2.5 mil
- Planning Grants – no minimum

- Maximum Amount of Grant

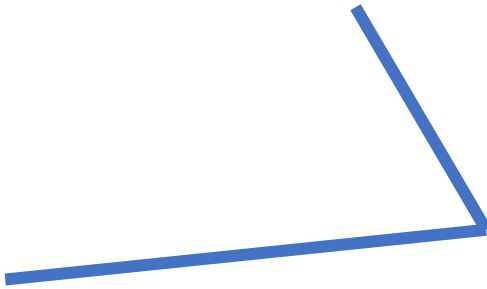
- 50% for Large Bridge Projects
- 80% for Other Bridge Projects
- 90% for Off-System Bridges

\$40 million per year for Tribal bridges

Up to 5% for culverts

\$20 million per year for Planning grants

15% for off-system bridges



Bridge Bundling - bridge bundling is specifically identified in 23 U.S.C. 124(a)(1)(B)(i) as an eligible project, and such projects are **encouraged** under the BIP. Bundling of multiple bridges into a single project is a method to meet the project threshold requirements for a BIP grant and often results in total project cost savings.

Missouri DOT Design-Build Bridge Bundling

- 22 Design Build Contracts Awarded (as of 1/1/2023)
 - Smallest \$14.4M (I-70 Climbing Lanes 2020)
 - Largest \$487M (Safe and Sound Bridge Program 2010)
- \$2.53 billion awarded, \$821 million under contract (as of 1/1/2023)

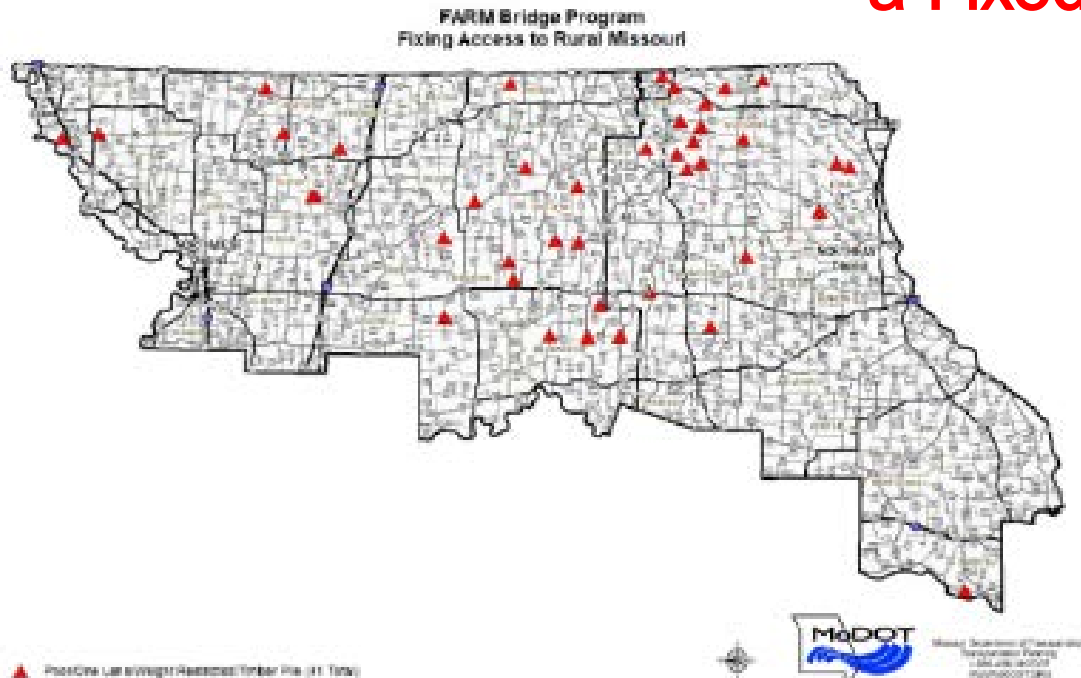


FARM Design-Build Bridge Bundling Project



- Fixing Access to Rural Missouri (FARM)
- MoDOT identified 40 rural bridges in northern Missouri for Replacement

**Best Value for
a Fixed Budget**



FARM Design-Build Bridge Bundling Project



Missouri's Design-Build Law: Statute 227.107

Proposal scoring guidance

**Best Value for
a Fixed Budget**

Bridge Bundle (55 pts total, Part 1 40 pts and bonus Part 2 15 pts)

Quality & Longevity (30 PTS)

Completion & Maintenance of Traffic (15 PTS) **TOTAL = 100 pts**

Category	Available Points
Bridge Bundle	55
Bridge Quality and Longevity	30
Location Completion and Maintenance of Traffic	15
Total	100

Category	Available Points
Bridge Bundle	
Part 1 – DB-903a Bridge Definition Summary	40
Part 2 – Bonus Points	15
Total	55



Bridge Bundle Definition was scored from data entered into the DB-903a form

Bridge Quality and Longevity was scored by a team of 8 technical experts.

Completion and Maintenance of Traffic was scored by a team of 6 technical experts

FARM Design-Build Bridge Bundling Project



Bids & Award

**Best Value for
a Fixed Budget**

Category	Available Points	Team 1	Team 2	Team 3
		Primarily Concrete	Primarily Concrete	Primarily Steel
Bridge Bundling Part 1	40	39.7	38.3	40
Bridge Bundling Part 2 (Bonus)	15	1.5	0	1.5
Quality & Longevity	30	18.7	20	21.7
Completion & Maintenance of Traffic	15	5.8	11.8	8.9
TOTAL SCORE	100	65.7	70.1	72.1

Primarily Steel Bridges Won the Bid

FARM Design-Build Bridge Bundling Project

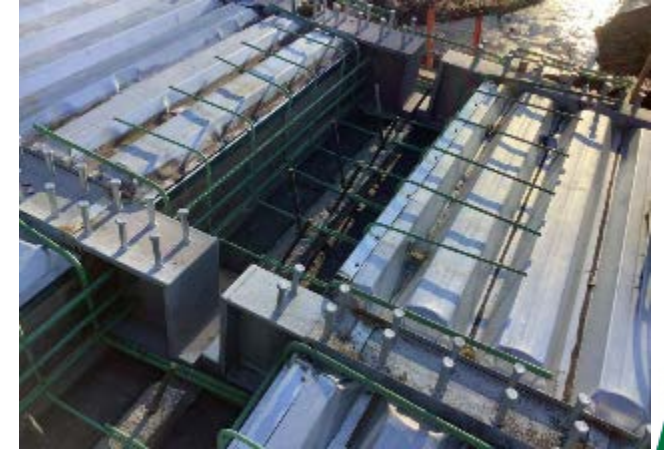


- How Did Steel Win the Bid? – for the 25 multi-span bridges

- Bridge Bundling (40 pts + 1.5 pts bonus) highest score — **Economy of Steel Bridges**
 - 31 bridges replaced
 - **Innovative Simple for Dead Load, Continuous for Live Load (SDCL) designs**
- Quality & Longevity (21.7 pts) highest score — **Performance of Steel Bridges**
 - Galvanized beams – 100 yr expectation in rural setting
 - Full-depth CIP deck
- Completion & Maintenance of Traffic (8.9 pts) 2nd highest — **Equipment & Ease of Construction**
 - Ease and pace of construction
 - Weight of bridge and lighter equipment

Simple for Dead, Continuous for Life (SDCL)

- Multi-span bridges using simple span wide flange beams, with simple details, made continuous when the deck is cast



Advantages for SDCL

- Ease of construction
- Eliminates the use of traditional field splices
- Flexible & economical span ratios
- Customize beams to the spans
- Simple details make steel fabrication much more competitive
 - Certified Bridge Fabricator – Simple Bridge (SBR)
 - ~~Certified Bridge Fabricator – Intermediate Bridge (IBR)~~
 - ~~Certified Bridge Fabricator – Advanced Bridge (ABR)~~
- Beam Weights
 - Steel W18x158 @ 60' = **9480 lbs.** Concrete MoDOT P/S Type 3 @ 60' = **23,869 lbs.**
- Shallower depth superstructure (Approach Work Savings, Hydraulics Opening)
 - Steel W18x158 @ 60' Depth = **19.7"** Concrete MoDOT Type 3 @ 60' Depth = **39"**

Summary: Today's Steel Bridges

State of the Art & Innovative Designs

Durable

Speed of Construction – Accelerated Bridge Construction

Cost Effectiveness

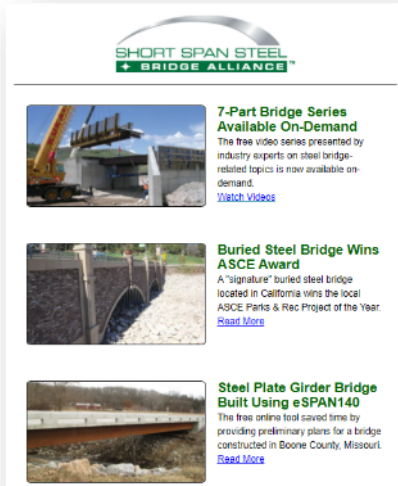
Sustainability

Resiliency

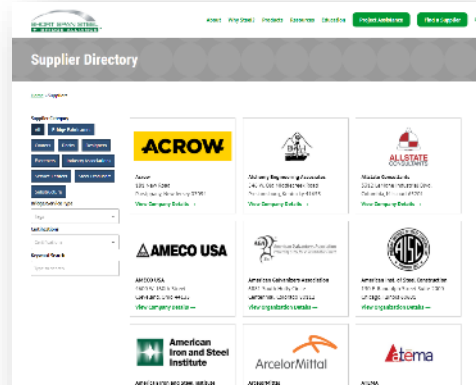


5 Ways to Keep Learning About Steel Bridges

1. Subscribe to the Weekly Newsletter



2. Find a Supplier



3. Design a Bridge in 5-Minutes



4. Receive Free Project Assistance



5. Schedule a Workshop/Webinar



www.ShortSpanSteelBridges.org

Questions? Dan Snyder, Director, SSSBA, dsnyder@steel.org, (301) 367-6179



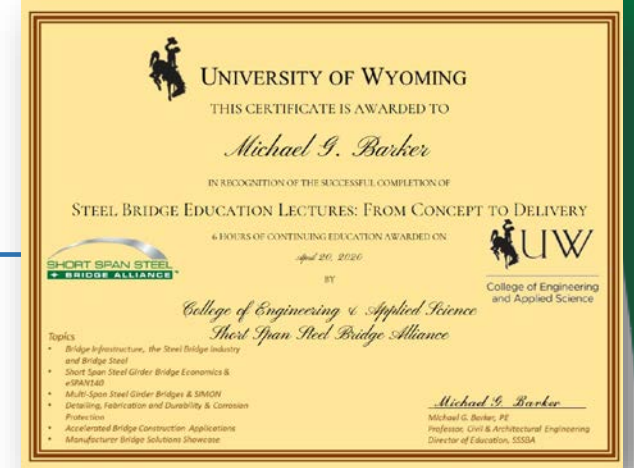
Website: ShortSpanSteelBridges.org

Twitter: [@ShortSpanSteel](https://twitter.com/ShortSpanSteel)

Facebook: [Short Span Steel Bridge Alliance](https://www.facebook.com/ShortSpanSteelBridgeAlliance)

Online University Lecture Part I: Steel Bridges From Concept to Delivery

Getting Students, Faculty and Young Engineers Familiar with
Steel Bridges and the Steel Bridge Industry



Steel Bridge Education Lectures: From Concept to Delivery

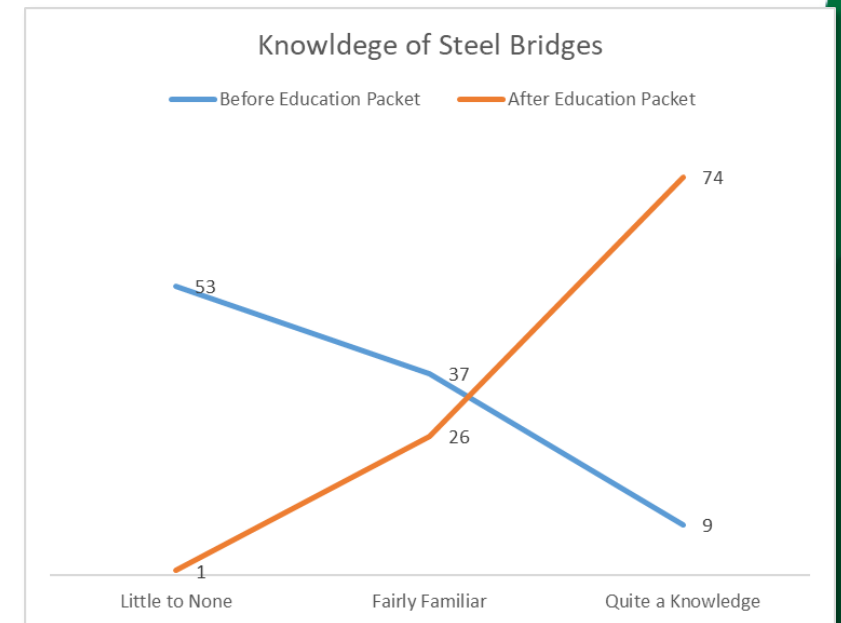
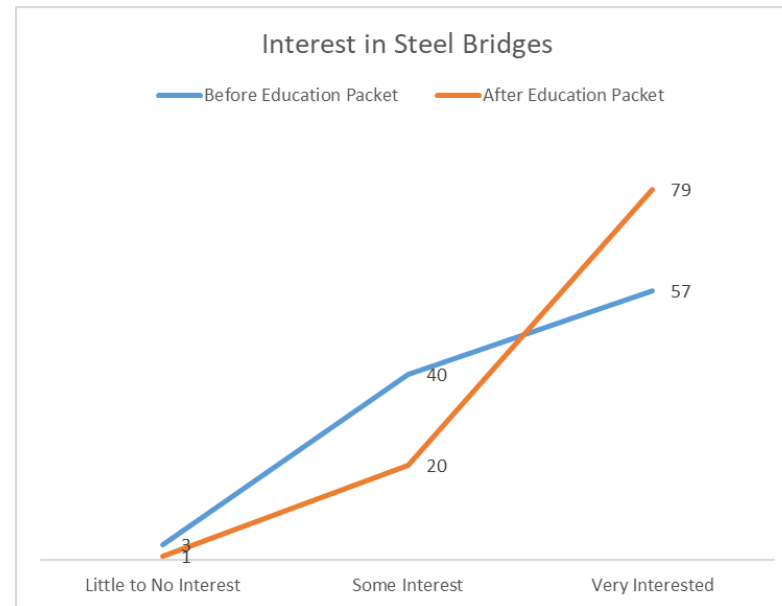
10 Workshops thru 2023

Over 1400 Certificates Awarded

Over 3000 Registered

One Planned for Feb 18 – Mar 6, 2025

- Lecture 1: Bridge Infrastructure & the Steel Bridge Industry
- Lecture 2: Short Span Steel Girder Economics & eSPAN140
- Lecture 3: Multi-Span Steel Girder Bridges & SIMON
- Lecture 4: Detailing, Fabrication and Durability & Corrosion Protection
- Lecture 5: Accelerated Bridge Construction Applications
- Lecture 6: Manufacturer Bridge Solutions Showcase



New Online University Lecture Part II: Simple Span Bridge Design

6-part steel bridge design education packet based on NSBA Navigating
Routine Steel Bridge Design

Similar Online Certificate Program to Steel Bridges from Concept to Delivery

First Offering in 2024

80 ft Simple Span Plate Girder Design

Lecture 1: Introduction & Trial Bridge Design

Lecture 2: Bridge Design

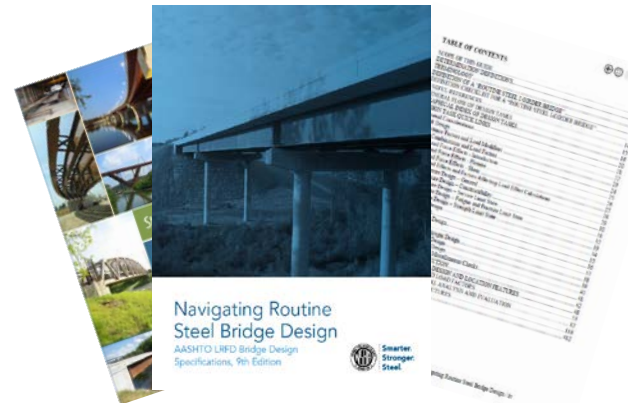
Lecture 3: Bridge Analysis & Design Limit States

Lecture 4: Strength Design

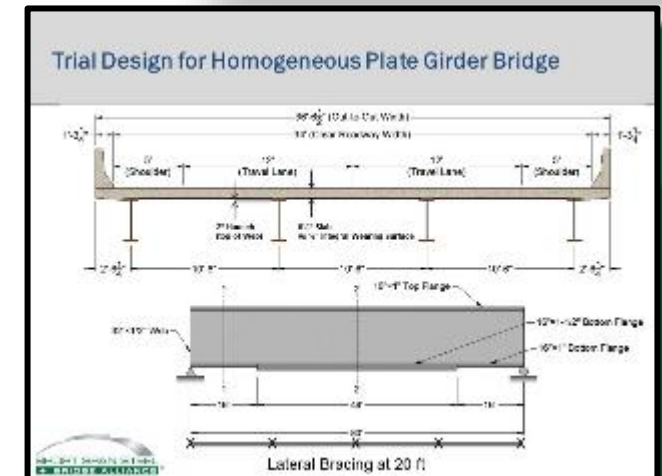
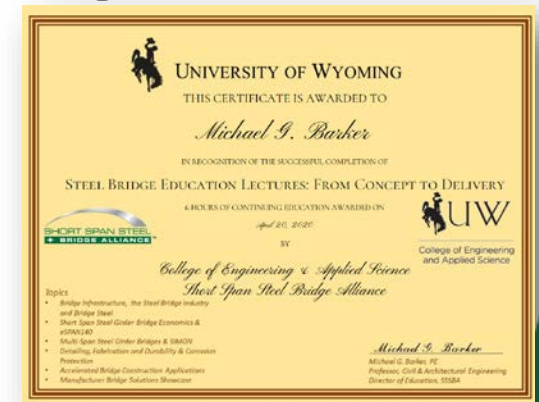
Lecture 5: Serviceability & Construction Design

Lecture 6: Detailing & Final Thoughts

First Offering in Fall 2025



Target Audience:
University Students
Young Professionals



Workshops: Professional



Free Customized Workshops for Counties, DOTs, and Design Firms

Topics: Education, Events, Professional, Recommended

Short span bridges provide vital links in the nation's infrastructure network. Yet, nearly a quarter of these bridges are classified as structurally deficient or functionally obsolete.

According to ASCE, more than 30% of existing bridges have exceeded their 50-year design life. This situation presents a significant challenge for cash-strapped state and local governments.

The SSSBA has developed technological and design innovations for bridges under 140 feet that save significant time and costs for county and state bridge officials.

Over the past 10-years, over 5,000 bridge owners and designers have learned about the cost and time advantages of short span steel bridges in SSSBA workshops and conferences throughout North America.

And now, the SSSBA is offering **complimentary** customized educational guest speakers/webinars and workshops (on-site or virtual) specifically for county engineers, state DOTs, and design firms. The webinars/workshops are taught by industry experts with decades of experience in the cost-effective design and construction of short span bridges.

The workshops can be set up as:

- 1-2 hour webinar on a specific topic (can be used as a "guest speaker" for your event).



Short Span Steel Bridge Workshops

Over the past 10-years, over 5,000 bridge owners and designers have learned about the cost and time advantages of short span steel bridges in SSSBA workshops and conferences throughout North America.

And now, the SSSBA is offering **complimentary** customized educational workshops (on-site or virtual) specifically for county engineers, state DOTs, and design firms. The workshops are taught by industry experts with decades of experience in the cost-effective design and construction of short span bridges.

The workshops can be set up as:

- 1-2 hour webinar on a specific topic.
- 3-4 hour (half-day) workshop to provide practical information on the safe and cost-effective design, detail, fabrication and installation of short span steel bridges.
- 6 hours (full-day) session to provide an in-depth overview of short span steel bridges.

Suggested topics to select from include:

- Practical & Cost-Effective Steel Bridge Design
- Free Design Tools (eSPAN140 and SIMON)
- Pre-engineered Bridge Solutions
- Coating Solutions (galvanized, painted, and weathering steel)
- Accelerated Bridge Construction Options
- Case Studies (from local counties)
- Buried Soil Steel Bridge Structure Alternatives
- Life-Cycle Analysis

Sample Workshop Agenda (can also be altered for a virtual meeting)

4-Hour Workshop Agenda

00:00 (40 min) Introduction, Short Span Steel Bridge Overview & Design Tools (eSPAN140)
00:40 (35 min) Bridge Economy & Life Cycle Costs
01:15 (35 min) Steel Bridge Case Study
01:50 (25 min) Break (networking)
02:15 (35 min) National Steel Bridge Alliance Design Resources & SIMON (design software)
02:50 (35 min) Buried Steel Bridges Design & Construction
03:25 (35 min) Pre-Fabricated Steel Bridges & Accelerated Bridge Construction
04:00 Adjourn

* Each presentation will allow 5-10 minutes of Q&A

6-Hour Workshop Agenda

00:00 (45 min) Introduction, Short Span Steel Bridge Overview & Design Tools (eSPAN140)
00:45 (40 min) Bridge Economy & Life Cycle Costs
01:25 (35 min) Steel Bridge Case Study
02:00 (25 min) Break (networking)
02:25 (40 min) National Steel Bridge Alliance Design Resources & SIMON (design software)
03:05 (35 min) Practical Detailing, Durability and Steel Protection Systems
03:40 (40 min) Press-Brake Tub Girder Bridges
04:20 (25 min) Break (Lunch?)
04:45 (35 min) Buried Steel Bridges Design & Construction
05:20 (40 min) Pre-Fabricated Steel Bridges & Accelerated Bridge Construction
06:00 Adjourn

* Each presentation will allow 5-10 minutes of Q&A

Contact Dan Snyder, Director of the SSSBA, for more information (dsnyder@steel.org – 301-367-6179)

www.ShortSpanSteelBridges.org

TRB Low Volume Roads Conference

Barron County, Wisconsin

SSSBA Semi-Annual Meeting

Online Webinars: Professional – New This Year



Feb 19th 1pm ET - Steel vs. Concrete Life Cycle Performance and Costs

April 23rd 1pm ET - Unlocking the Potential of Buried Steel Structures

Sept 10th 1pm ET –Next-Gen Steel Bridge Design Tools for Smarter Solutions

Dec 10th 1pm ET – Simple for Dead, Continuous for Live Designs for Optimal Performance

www.ShortSpanSteelBridges.org

Workshop: DIY County Bridges in 6 Steps

6-part Education to Potentially 3000 Counties on How They Can
Build Their Own Bridges

Based on Whitman County, WA, Experience

Workshop Benefits

- Save Money and Build More Bridges!
- Workforce Development
- Minimize Public Inconvenience
- Accelerate Construction
- Use/Share County Equipment

Agenda (4 hours, including breaks)

- Module 1: Can My County Build This Bridge? (35 minutes)
- Module 2: Permits, Environmental Issues and Geotech Considerations (35 minutes)
- Module 3: Selecting Bridge Type and Bidding an Award (35 minutes)
- Module 4: Foundation and Substructure Design/Installation (35 minutes)
- Module 5: Installing the Bridge (35 minutes)
- Module 6: Commissioning and Opening to Traffic (35 minutes)



So You Want to Build a Bridge (and Save Money)? *DIY County Bridges in 6 Steps*



Workshop Overview

Our nation is facing an infrastructure crisis. More than 220,000 bridges in the United States need major repair work or should be replaced. Nationwide, counties own and maintain 40 percent of the nation's bridges, making them the single largest stakeholder in local road and bridge construction, rehabilitation, expansion and maintenance.

This situation presents a significant challenge for cash-strapped state and local governments. To responsibly fix our nation's county bridges, cost-effective and sustainable solutions are needed – one option is to use county crews to assist with steel bridge installations. For example, Whitman County, Washington officials saved over \$30,000 by using local crews to install a prefabricated steel bridge ([watch video](#)). Audrain County, Missouri officials saved nearly 20 percent in the total cost of the structure using county crews to install a short span steel beam bridge ([watch video](#)).

To assist counties in saving time and money by using local crews, the Short Span Steel Bridge Alliance (SSSBA) developed an educational workshop to explain and simplify the process. Input from Whitman County officials and several other counties was collected to develop the workshop, "So You Want to Build a Bridge? DIY County Bridges in 6 Steps."

In the past 10 years, more than 15,000 bridge owners and designers have attended SSSBA workshops to learn about the cost and time advantages of short span steel bridges. Please join us for this entertaining and engaging educational adventure certain to save you time and money in future county bridge installations.



"I think we can build a bridge for about half of what the contracting community can do."

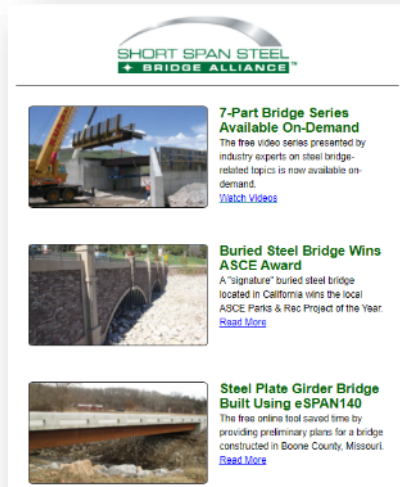
Mark Storey, P.E.
Director/County Engineer
Whitman County, Washington
Public Works

Sample Video

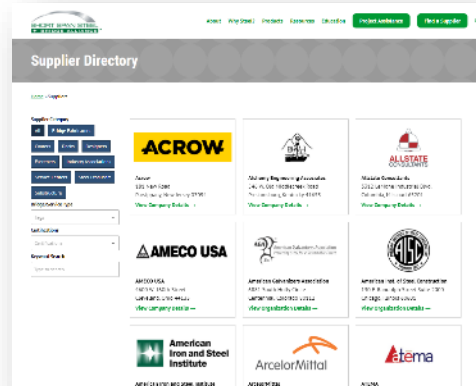
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Questions? Dan Snyder, Director, SSSBA, dsnyder@steel.org, (301) 367-6179



Website: ShortSpanSteelBridges.org

Twitter: @ShortSpanSteel

Facebook: Short Span Steel Bridge Alliance