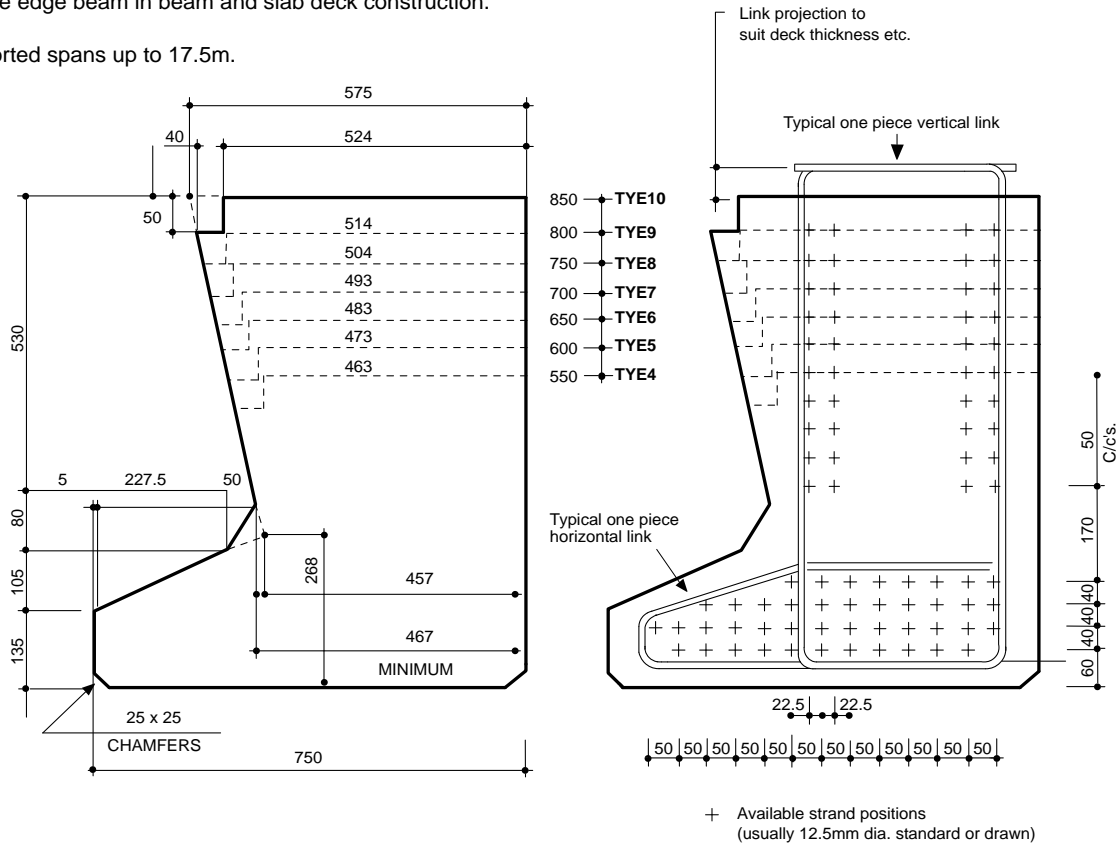


Standard Pre-stressed Concrete Bridge Beams Standard 'TYE' Beam range

For use as the edge beam in beam and slab deck construction.

Simply supported spans up to 17.5m.



Section properties

Section	Depth mm	Area mm ²	Height of centroid above bottom fibre Yb mm	Section moduli mm ³ x 10 ⁶		Approximate self weight kN/m	Distance from vertical face to centroid Yc mm
				Top fibre Zt	Bottom fibre Zb		
TYE4	550	316670	246.79	28.87	33.01	7.91	300.01
TYE5	600	342630	271.33	32.48	39.34	8.56	296.88
TYE6	650	369100	296.39	38.70	48.17	9.23	294.50
TYE7	700	396070	321.90	45.55	53.50	9.90	292.54
TYE8	750	423550	347.79	53.02	61.31	10.59	291.54
TYE9	800	451540	374.03	61.13	69.62	11.29	290.77
TYE10	850	480040	400.57	69.89	78.41	12.00	290.37

Span loading 45 Units HB loading (inc. 2.4 kN/m² for finishes)

Span (m)	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
TYE4												
TYE5												
TYE6												
TYE7												
TYE8												
TYE9												
TYE10												

Concrete

Transfer cube strength 40 N/mm².
28 day cube strength 50 N/mm².
(Higher strengths can be accommodated where necessary).

Cement

Cement usually complies with B.S.12 - Portland.
The following may also be used:-
B.S.3892 - p.f.a.

Admixtures

Comply with B.S.5075 - Concrete admixtures.

Aggregates

Comply with B.S.882 - Concrete aggregates from Natural Sources.

Prestressing Strands

Comply with B.S.5896 with Class 2 relaxation.

12.5mm dia. standard at 123 kN max. initial force in inverted 'T' and 'TY' beams
(alternatively 12.7mm dia. drawn strand at 146.3 kN max. initial force can be used).

15.2mm dia. standard at 174 kN max. initial force in 'Y', 'YE', 'M', 'SY', 'U' and 'UM' beams
(alternatively 15.2mm dia. drawn strand at 210 kN max. initial force can be used).

Secondary Reinforcement

Complies with B.S.4449 or B.S.4482

Length shown on drawings

The length of beams shown on customers drawings is assumed to be the casting length of the beams and that the engineer has taken into consideration the effects of shrinkage and creep.

Tolerances

Unless specifically agreed otherwise beams will be made to the full tolerances shown in DTp specification. Clause 1710.8 (or B.S.8110 Part 1, Clause 6.11.3 and 6.11.4).

Surface Finish

Top. Rough as cast - DTp Class 2, Clause 1710.8.
Sides & Soffit. F5 - DTp Clause 1708.4 (or B.S.8110 Clause 6.1.3 Type A).

Camber

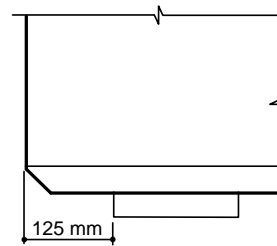
All prestressed beams will have an upward camber due to prestress.

Fixing, inserts, cast in sockets

In side, soffit and ends - should be avoided wherever possible.

Bearings

Bearings for bridge beams should be considered on the merits of each particular application. As a general rule, however, the edge of the bearing closest to the abutment should be detailed at least 125mm in from the end of the beam. (See sketch). Cast in items cannot project below the soffit line of prestressed units.



Weight

The customer should assume a concrete density of 2.5 t/m³.

Quality Assurance

We are a B.S.I. Registered Firm to BS.EN.ISO.9001

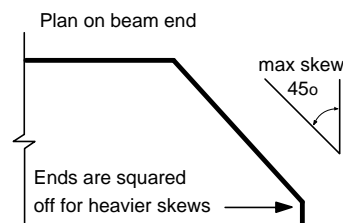
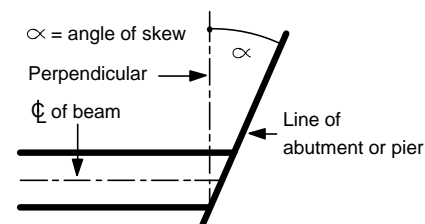
Quality Control

We carry out strict quality control procedures at all stages of manufacture. Copies of all necessary certificates on cement, aggregates, strand, stressing records, cube tests and beam tests are retained within our quality system.

Skews

Skewed ends to beams are expensive and should be avoided wherever possible. However, we are able to produce these details to any angle required, up to a maximum of 45°, beyond which there is a risk that, during manufacture, damage to beam ends may result. Reinforcement. Only reinforcement in the end zone of the beam should be skewed. All other reinforcement in the body of the beam should be detailed square to the section.

Note: A square deck has a zero skew



Stacking

Positions of stacking timbers should be approx. 500mm from the ends of a beam and projecting links should be positioned accordingly.