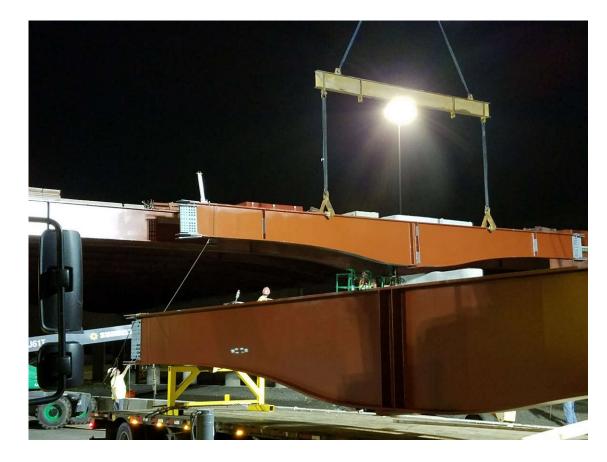
Steel Bridge Fabrication

Overview & Roundtable Discussion

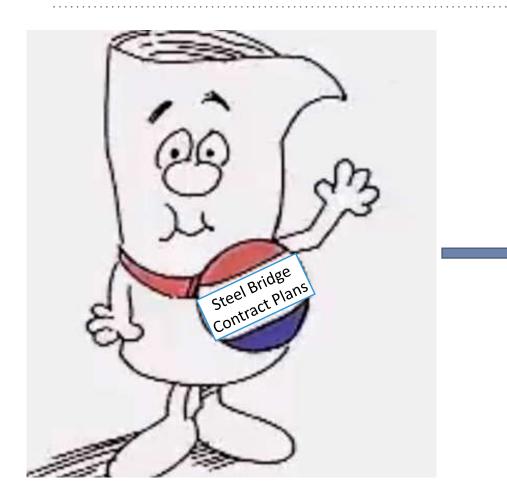




Smarter. Stronger. Steel.

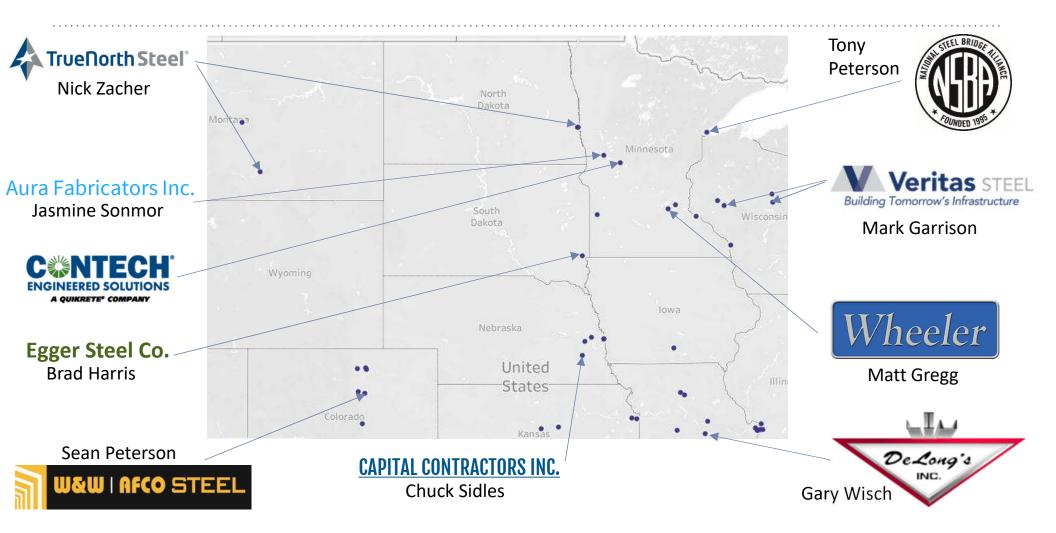
North Dakota Steel Bridge Forum – April 2025

I'm just a set of contract plans.....





Regional AISC Certified Steel Bridge Fabricators



Today's Session

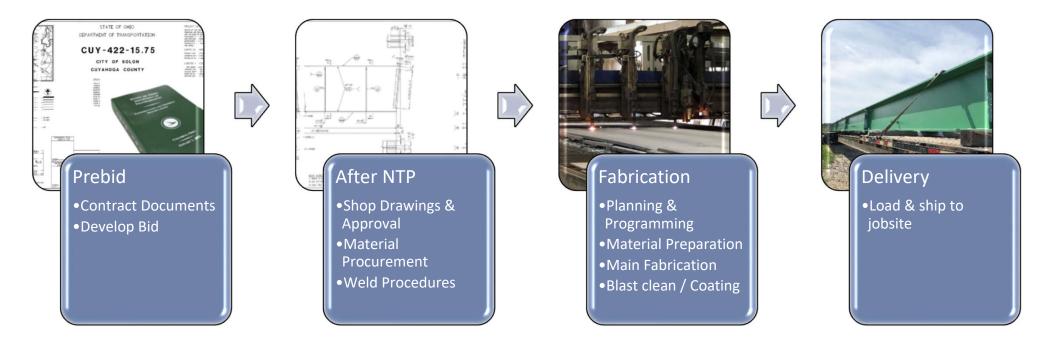
Steel Bridge Fabrication Overview – Nick Zacher, True North Steel

- Bidding a bridge project
- Shop Drawings
- ➤ Fabrication
- Delivery and erection support

Roundtable Discussion - AUDIENCE INTERACTION (Ask Questions)

Nick Zacher, True North
Mark Garrison, Veritas
Gary Wisch, DeLong's
Chuck Sidles, Capital Contractors
Jeff Greene, LeJeune Bolt
Jasmine Sonmor, Aura
Matt Gregg, Wheeler

General Steel Bridge Fabrication Schedule

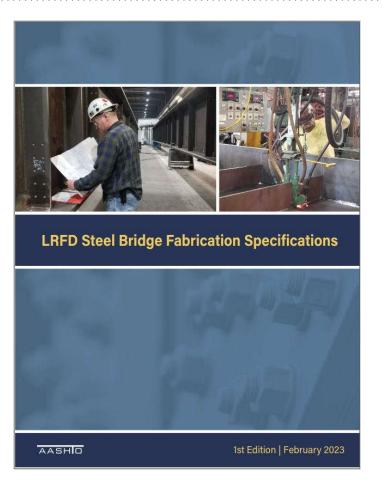


• Learning Outcome:

• Better understanding of the steel bridge fabrication process

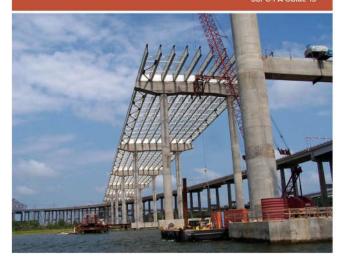
AASHTO Resources

AASHTO Fabrication Specification 1st Edition



NSBA Resources - Specifications

AASHTO/NSBA Steel Bridge Collaboration 5 8:1-2014 SSPC-PA Guide 13



Guide Specification for Application of Coating Systems with Zinc-Rich Primers to Steel Bridges

AASHTO/NSBA Steel Bridge Collaboration SSPC: The Society for Protective Coatings





Hot-Dip Galvanizing Specification S8.3–2022







AASHTO/NSBA STEEL BRIDGE COLLABORATION American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials National Steel Bridge Alliance



Steel Bridge Erection Guide Specification S10.1-2023





AASHTO/NSBA STEEL BRIDGE COLLABORATION American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials National Steel Bridge Alliance

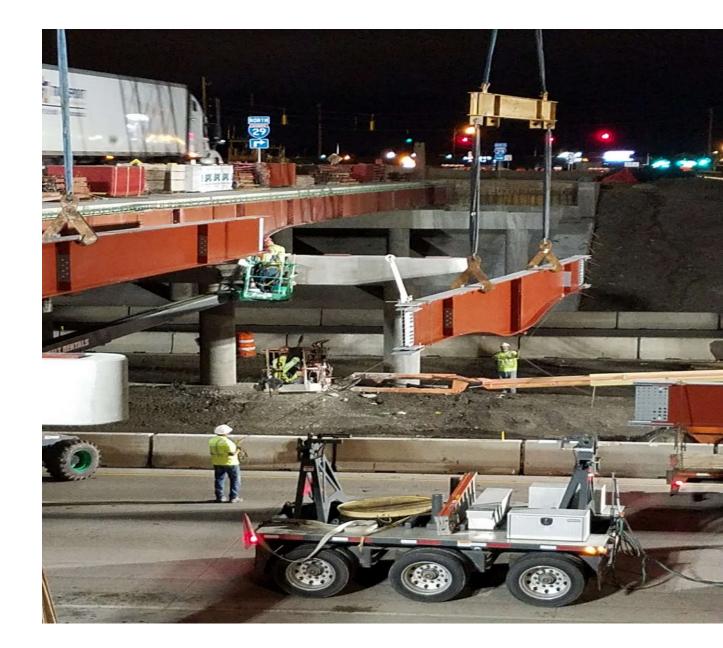
NSBA Resources - Guidelines



Steel Plate Girder fabrication

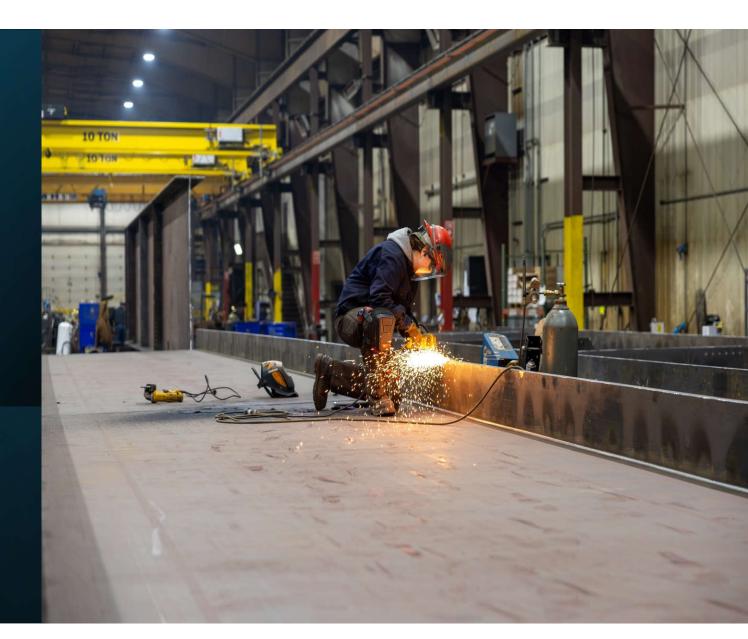
Nicholas Zacher TrueNorth Steel

special content credit to Chuck Sidles Capital Contractors Sean Peterson W&W affco steel



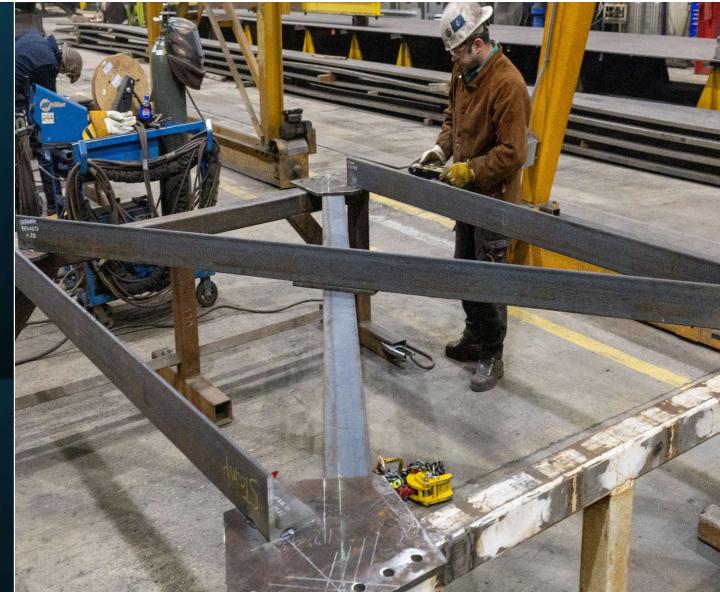
Agenda

- 1 Design Drawings and what Fabricators need from Designers
- 2. Material Procurement
- 3. Girder Fabrication
- Cross Frame Fabrication
- 5. Blasting and Surface Prep
 6. Shipping and Logistics.

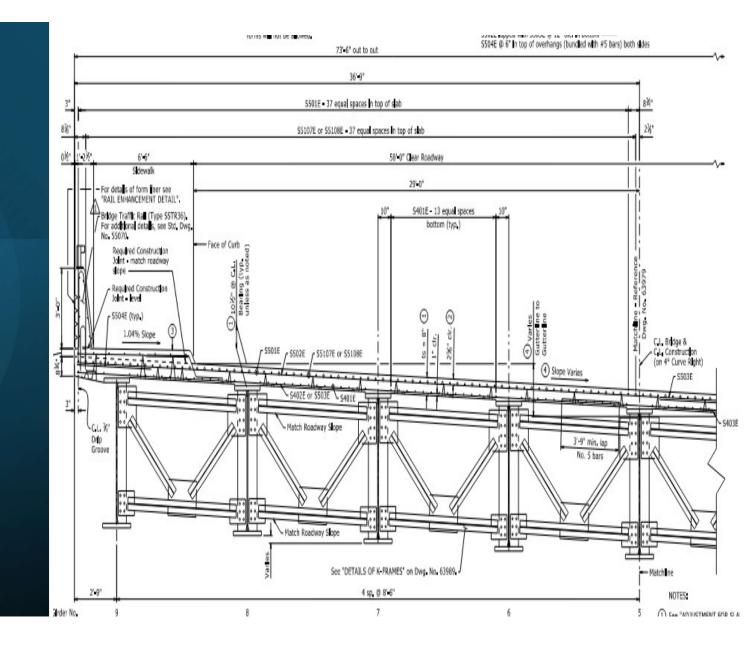


Design Drawing Requests and Considerations

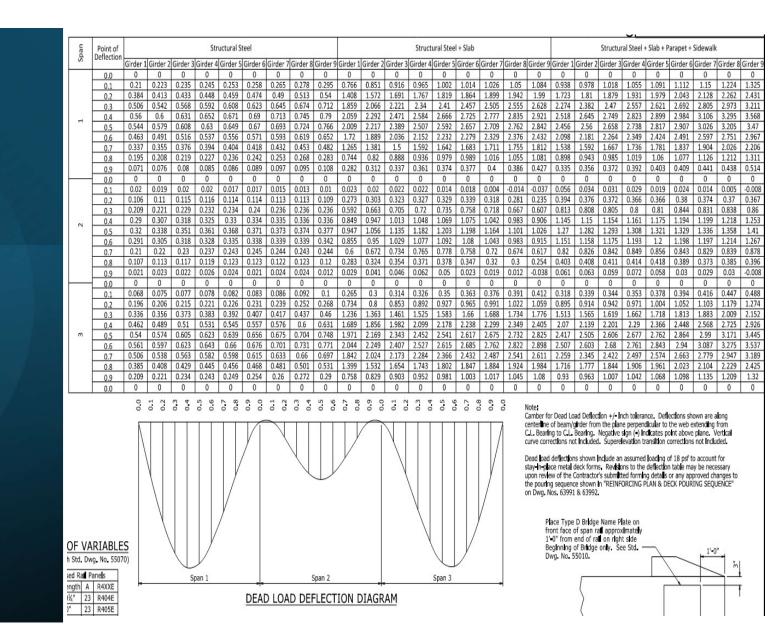
- As fabricators we layout our radius from the centerline of the roadway, avoid northings and eastings for defining the radius.
- Be sure to include vertical curve in the camber tables, this allows a common place for all involved to back check.
- Work points should always be given at the center of the web for cross frame drafting, this allows for more accurate cross frames and less room for error on hole edge distances.
- Avoid skewing each individual stiffener to a girder radius during cross frame design. This creates too many different cross frame types which add cost.



Center line of web example.

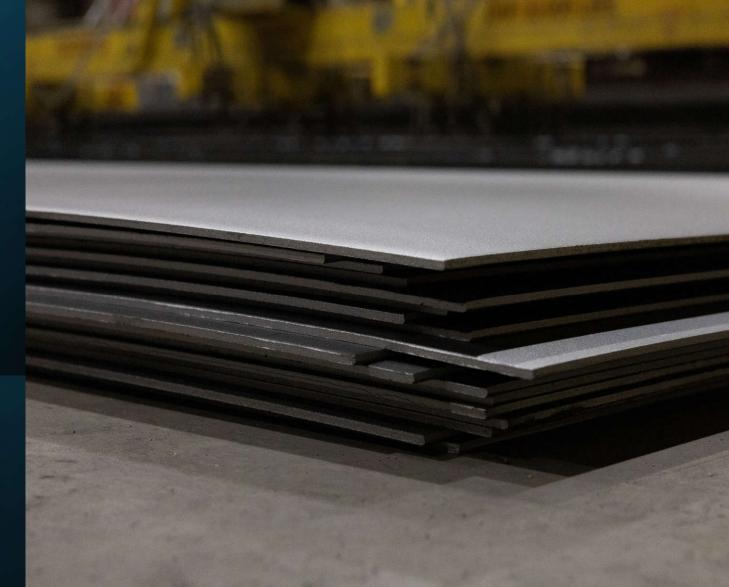


Load Deflection Table



Material Procurement

- Maximizing the plate Mult
- Web depths DO NOT have to be specified in 3" increments
- Flange widths DO NOT have to be specified in even number intervals
- Plate thicknesses are available in 1/16" increments between 1/4" to 4" thick
- Maintain constant flange width within a given field section
 Length constraints typically occur
- beyond 130'
- Lead times are 8 to 10 weeks in a typical market
- Weathering steel is an excellent cost effective solution for most applications.
- Weathering steel can be purchased in all typical thickness'



Girder Fabrication Basics

- 1. Receive raw material
- 2. Strip flanges to manageable sizes
- 3. Process webs and flanges
- 4. Tack up webs to flanges
- 5. Weld webs and flanges
- 6. Install stiffeners
- 7. Block and fit splices
- 8. Blast
- 9. Paint
- 10. Ship

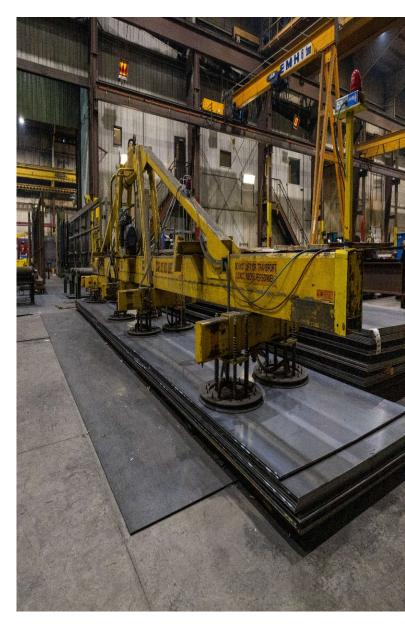


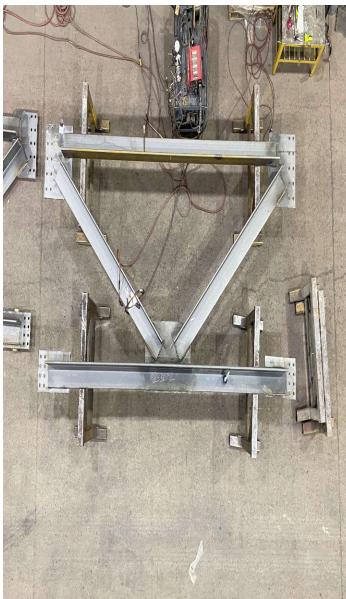
Plate Girder Assembly

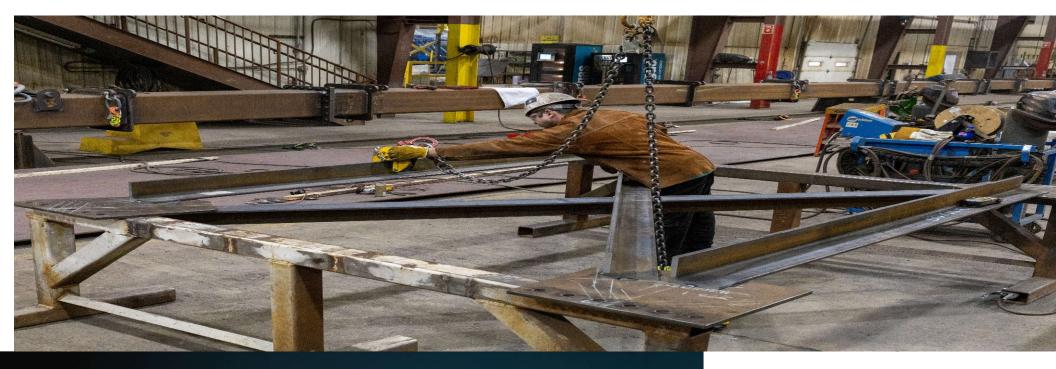
- 1. Lay out web
- 2. Squeeze flanges to web
- 3. Tack flanges
- 4. Sub-arc weld webs to flanges
- 5. Install stiffeners
- 6. We can typically complete 1 "girder blank", start to finish in a 10 hour shift without stiffeners.



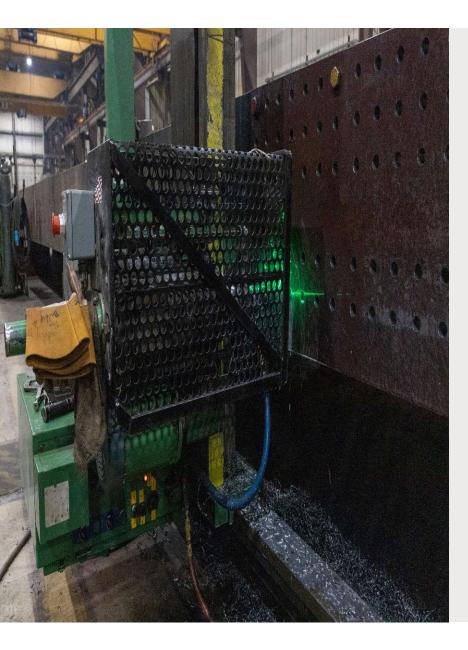
Cross Frame Preferences

- Standardize size as much as possible
- Consider shop bolted cross frames
- General Practices to save
 Money
- Material
 - Angle, Channel, beams, Plate
 - T's add to costs Splitting, Heat Correcting
- Design
 - No backside welds significant relative costs
 - No wrap welds (around back side)
 - Angle always the same direction
- Avoid large bent plate applications, C's or large angles are often a cheaper option





Example of an economic cross frame

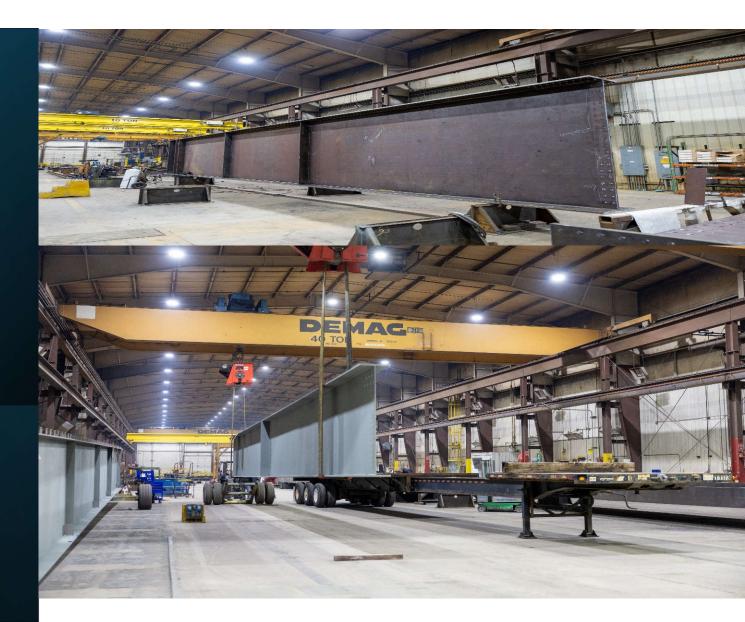


Fabricating Splices

- Splices
 - Splices are typically shop assembled and match drilled
 - Shop Girder Blockings are typically done in 2 and 3 girder runs to ensure splice elevation, location and camber values are accurate
 - Girder blanks are typically left long and shop cut after assembly during the splicing process to ensure accurate lengths.

Blast & Surface Preparation

- •
- Weathering Steel applications typically require a SSPC-SP7 "brush off blast" at all main girders and cross frames to create a "uniform rusting condition." This approach is very economical Painted Girders typically require a minimum of SSPC-SP6 Commercial blast clean and often require SSPC-SP10 near white blast prior to coatings. This process typically adds 50% more surface prep time than an SSPC-SP7. Blasting can be completed in a cabinet
- Blasting can be completed in a cabinet blaster, by hand or a combination of the 2
- Connection surfaces are prepared to Class A or Class B surface profile depending on the AHJ specification. •



Transportation

- <u>Girders are typically</u> <u>shipped in the vertical</u> <u>orientation</u>
- <u>Girders with webs</u> deeper than 8' typically require special equipment and permitting to ship
- Steerable dollys, stretch trailers and bolsters are the industry standard for shipping.



QUESTIONS?



Audience Questions



Questions (if none from audience)

Panel Discussion:

- When the owner/engineer reviews shop drawings, how much detail should they go into? What are some items that engineers do not need to comment on?
- Does steel typically have to be ordered from the mill prior to shop drawings being fully approved?
- Are you using robotics in fabrication? If so, how? Is a 3d structural model needed?
- When is shop assembly needed? What load condition is it completed in?

Thank you!











CAPITAL CONTRACTORS INC.

Aura Fabricators Inc.

