**SpaanSpan™**

**A Precast Concrete Through-Girder Bridge System**

**STEPS for INSTALLATION**

- Erect edge girders
- Drop in deck panels
- Cast edge and end closure pours
- P.T. & grout edge girders and deck panels
- Install barrier
- Overlay deck panels

Post-tensioned edge girders are shipped to the job site on special hauling equipment, shown left. Girder-mounted hangers support slabs until closure pours and post-tensioning are complete.

Post-tensioning ducts for transverse and longitudinal post-tensioning are visible above before edge and end closure pours are completed. Transverse post-tensioning is being performed on the Hook Road Bridge in the photo below.

Because there is no extensive false work, traffic is maintained under the structure during construction except for brief periods when elements are erected. Structural depth is limited to the thickness of the slabs as seen above.
Advantages

- Improves under-clearance
- Minimizes approach work
- Can accommodate skews
- Variable deck widths possible
- Greater internal redundancy
- High resistance to impact

SpaanSpan™ bridges are jointless and post-tensioned in transverse and longitudinal directions. Combining the strong performance of post-tensioning with quality precast concrete promises low, long-term maintenance costs.

The low profile of the SpaanSpan™ through-girder design increases under-clearance and minimizes bridge approach work. Post-tensioned edge girders support drop-in precast deck panels. The depth of superstructure is limited to the thickness of the panels.

SpaanSpan™ bridges are fabricated by The Fort Miller Co., Inc. in conjunction with design services provided by Janssen & Spaans Engineering, Inc. of Indianapolis, IN.

Hook Road over The New York State Thruway, Rochester, NY. Form liner finish on edge girders matches abutments and the pier.

Sedley Bridge, Porter County, Indiana