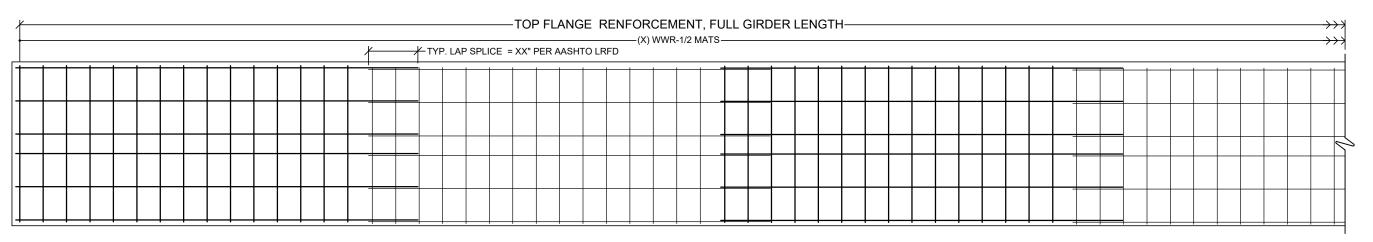


PLAN



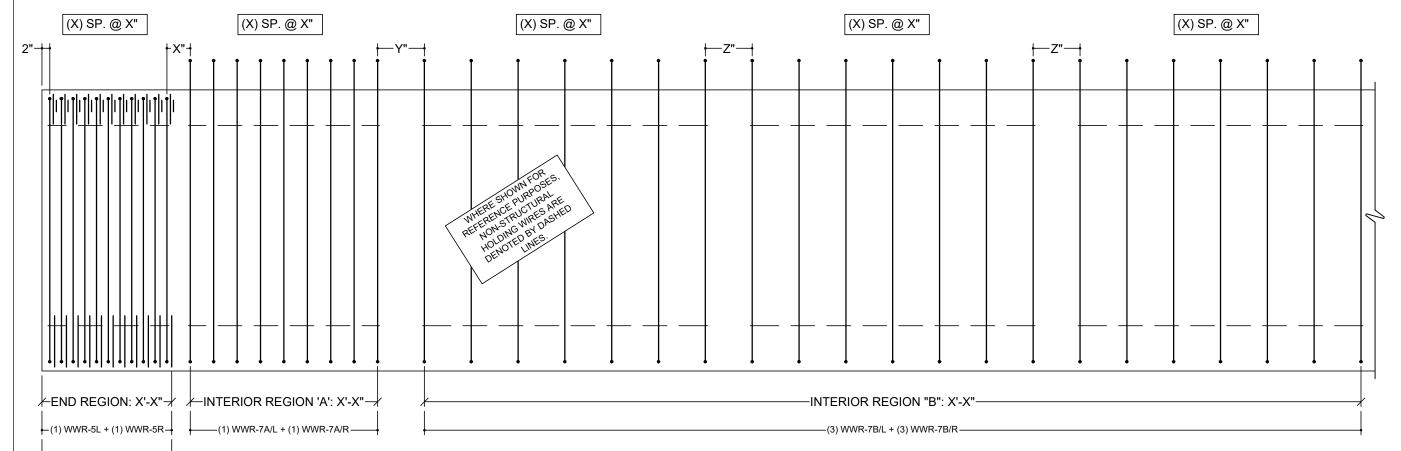
WIRE REINFORCEMENT INSTITUTE www.wirereinforcementinstitute.org 11325 Random Hills Road, Suite 360 Fairfax, Virginia 22030

REELINING OF STREET

ELEVATION

(1) WWR-6L + (1) WWR-6R

(1) WWR-3 + (1) WWR-4



NOTES

- 1. THE WWR MANUFACTURER/DETAILER NOT ONLY PROVIDES THE GIRDER SECTION VIEWS PRESENTED ON THE PREVIOUS SHEETS, BUT ALSO GENERATES PLAN AND ELEVATION VIEWS ALONG THE GIRDER LENGTH FOR THE PURPOSE OF SHOWING THE ARRANGEMENT AND INTERVAL OF THE VARIOUS WWR MATS USED. A GENERAL EXAMPLE OF THE PLAN AND ELEVATION VIEW IS SHOWN HERE.
- FOR EACH UNIQUE WWR MAT, THE WWR MANUFACTURER/DETAILER'S SUBMITTAL WILL PROVIDE A MAT DRAWING ILLUSTRATING THE MAT'S GEOMETRY AND QUANTITY, INCLUDING ALL INFORMATION RELATED TO ASSOCIATED BEND GEOMETRIES AND PRESENCE OF NON-STRUCTURAL HOLDING WIRES. AN EXAMPLE OF A WWR MAT DRAWING IS SHOWN ON SHEET "WWR-MAT".

ANATOMY OF A HIGHWAY BRIDGE GIRDER UTILIZING WELDED WIRE REINFORCEMENT GIRDER REINFORCEMENT LAYOUT

DRAWN BY:

РΑ

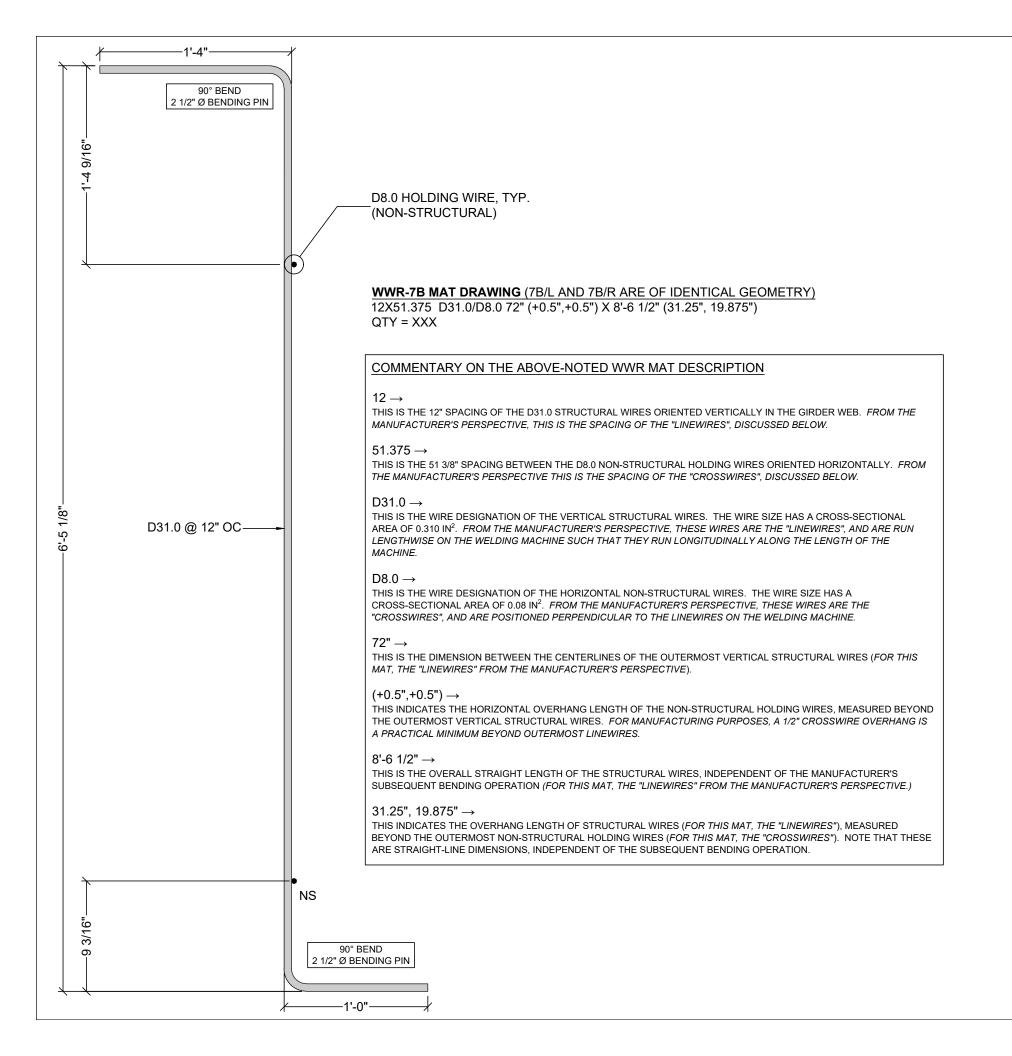
2023

USE AND IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTENT SHOWN HERE SHALL BE AT THE DISCRETION OF A DULY LICENSED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.

DATE:

SHEET NO.

WWR-LAY



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ANATOMY OF A HIGHWAY BRIDGE GIRDER UTILIZING WELDED WIRE REINFORCEMENT EXAMPLE MAT DRAWING

USE AND IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTENT SHOWN HERE SHALL BE THE DISCRETION OF A DULY LICENSED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.

PΑ

QUICK FACTS FOR THE DESIGNER

- 1. WWR IS AN ACCEPTED STRUCTURAL REINFORCEMENT PER THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, AND IS USED INTERCHANGEABLY WITH DEFORMED REINFORCING BARS BY NUMEROUS DEPARTMENTS OF TRANSPORTATION IN THE US.
- 2. WWR MATS CAN BE EPOXY-COATED (ASTM A884) OR HOT-DIP GALVANIZED (A1060).
- WWR MATS CAN BE PRODUCED WITH VARIABLE SIZE AND SPACING OF WIRES, BOTH IN THE LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE DIRECTION ON A COMMON MAT.
- 4. WWR MATS CAN BE PRODUCED WITH BOTH DEFORMED AND PLAIN WIRES ON A COMMON MAT.
- USING MANUFACTURER'S NOMENCLATURE, WIRES RUN LONGITUDINALLY ON THE WELDING MACHINE ARE KNOWN AS LINEWIRES, AND WIRES RUN TRANSVERSELY ON THE WELDING MACHINE ARE KNOWN AS CROSSWIRES. NOTE THAT LINEWIRES DO NOT NECESSARILY CORRELATE TO THE LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION OF THE STRUCTURAL CONCRETE ELEMENT ITSELF. LIKEWISE, THE CROSSWIRES DO NOT NECESSARILY CORRELATE TO THE TRANSVERSE DIRECTION OF THE STRUCTURAL CONCRETE ELEMENT ITSELF.
- 6. NON-STRUCTURAL HOLDING WIRES (NS) ARE REQUIRED BY ASTM A1064 TO EXHIBIT A WELD SHEAR STRENGTH AT THE WELDED INTERSECTION EQUAL TO AT LEAST 800 POUNDS. STRUCTURAL WELDED WIRE INTERSECTIONS ARE REQUIRED BY ASTM A1064 TO EXHIBIT A WELD SHEAR STRENGTH EQUAL TO AT LEAST 35 KSI MULTIPLIED BY THE CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA OF THE LARGER WIRE AT THE INTERSECTION.

DRAWN BY:

DATE:

SHEET NO.

WWR-MAT