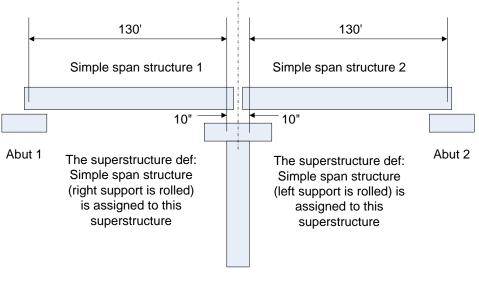
AASHTOWare BrDR 7.5.0 Substructure Tutorial Pier Supports Two Superstructures

### How to Describe a Pier that Supports 2 Independent Superstructures

This example illustrates the description of a pier in BrDR that supports 2 independent superstructures. In this example, 2 prestressed simple spans that are **not** made continuous for live load are defined. Therefore the pier supports 2 independent superstructures. If the prestress spans were made continuous for live load, the pier would be supporting only one superstructure.

Open the Bridge workspace for **BID20**, **LRFD Substructure Example 1**. This bridge contains an example of a pier supporting 2 independent superstructures.

The following sketch illustrates the Bridge Alternative named **2 span bridge**.



Pier 1

## Open the Bridge Alternative – 2 span bridge

This bridge alternative contains 2 abutments and 1 pier:

Bridge Alternative Description tab

Bridge Alternati	ve					_	
Alternative name:	2 span	bridge					
Description	Substruct	ures					
Description:				Length betw abutment C		)	
Horizontal	curvature	2		Global pos	itioning		
Reference line length:		261.6667	ft	Distance:	0	ft	
🔘 Start bear	ing	End bear	ring	Offset:	0	ft	
Starting station	1:	0	ft	Elevation:		ft	
Bearing:	Λ	N 90^ 0' 0.0	0" E				
Abutment 1	ent			Start tangent	length:		ft
CL Brg Sta			Curve length:			ft	
Tangent, curved, tangent				Radius:			ft
				Direction:		$\sim$	
Curved	, tangent			End tangent l	ength:		ft

# Bridge Alternative Substructures tab

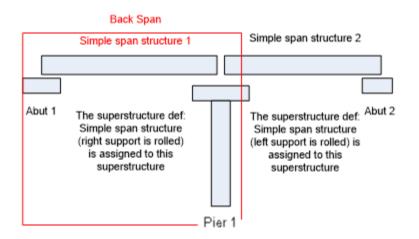
a	Br	idg	ge Alternative						_		×
,	Alter	rna	tive name: 2 s	span bridge							
	Description Substructures										
			Substructure unit name	Station (ft)	Offset (ft)	Unit type	:	CL Abut 1	Brg		
		>	Abutment 1	0	0	Abutment	$\sim$				A
			Pier 1	130.83333	0	Pier	$\sim$	CL Pier St			
			Abutment 2	261.6667	0	Abutment	$\sim$		-		
								CL Abut Br	s )		
							_				-
								New Duplicat	e	Delete	
										C	
								ОК Арр	лу	Cano	ei

#### Pier Supports Two Superstructures

The bridge alternative contains 2 superstructures, one for the back span structure and one for the ahead span structure. The following is the window for the back span structure. It is supported by Abut 1 and Pier 1.

Back Span Superstructure Description tab

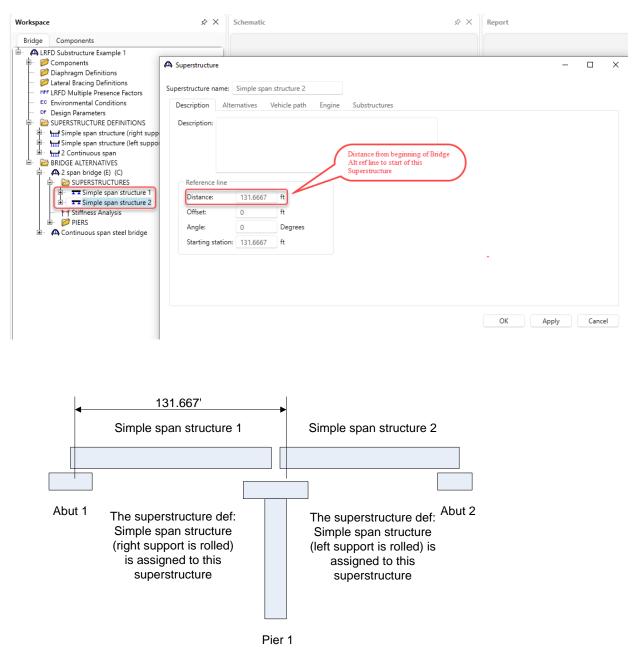
Workspace	\$ X	Schematic	$\times \approx$	Report	
Bridge Components					
🖻 🗛 LRFD Substructure Example 1					
Components	A Superstructure			-	$\Box$ $\times$
Diaphragm Definitions Lateral Bracing Definitions					
MPF LRFD Multiple Presence Factors	Superstructure name:	Simple span structure 1			
EC Environmental Conditions	Description Alte	ernatives Vehicle path Engine Substructures			
DP Design Parameters					
GUPERSTRUCTURE DEFINITIONS	Description:				
<ul> <li>Image: Simple span structure (right support of the su</li></ul>					
BRIDGE ALTERNATIVES					
🖶 🧥 2 span bridge (E) (C)	Reference line				
Simple span structure 1					
🕀 🖚 Simple span structure 2	Distance:	0 ft			
	Offset:	0 ft			
	Angle:	0 Degrees			
and continuous span steel bridge	Starting station:	0 ft			
					<b>a</b>
				OK Apply	Cancel



## Pier Supports Two Superstructures

Similar windows exist for the ahead span superstructure which is supported by Pier 1 and Abut 2.

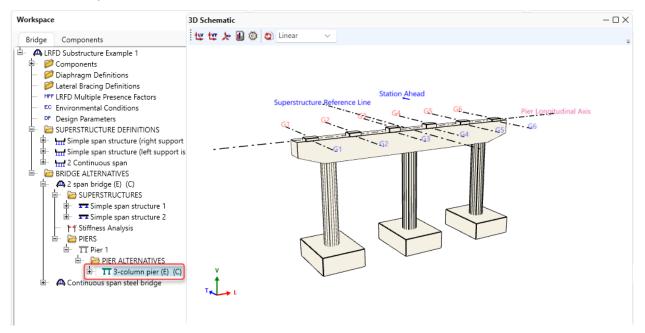
Ahead Span Superstructure Description tab



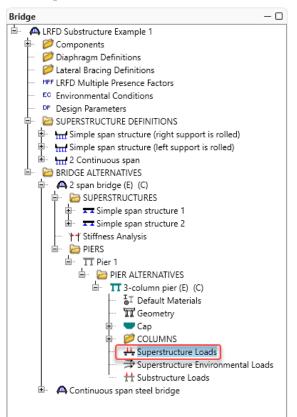
#### Right click on **3-column pier** and select **3D Schematic**

The 3D schematic shows 2 bearing lines:

Pier 1 3-column pier 3D Schematic



From Superstructure Loads in the tree



The loads are generated producing the **Superstructure Loads** window below. Using the **Compute DL reaction** button the below table is completed that shows the girders for the back and ahead spans:

Superstructure Loads - Pier 1-3 – column pier DL tab

