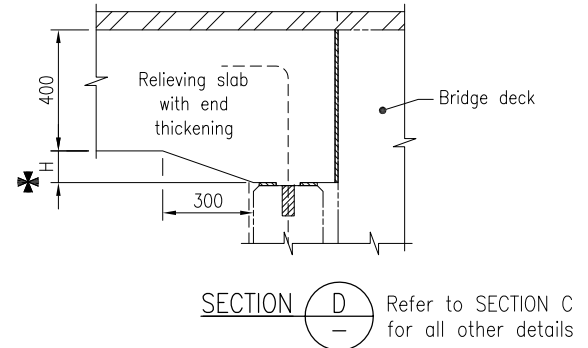
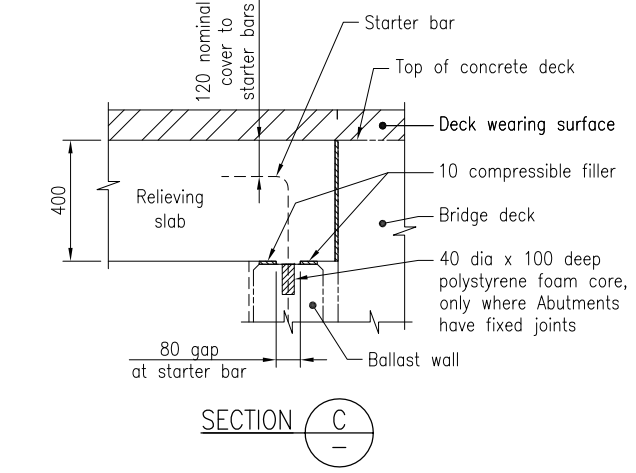
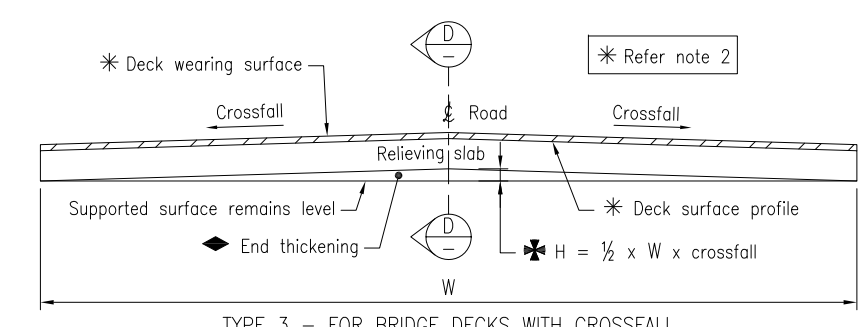
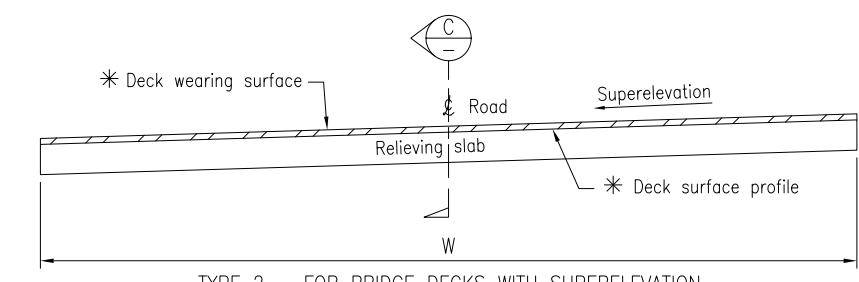
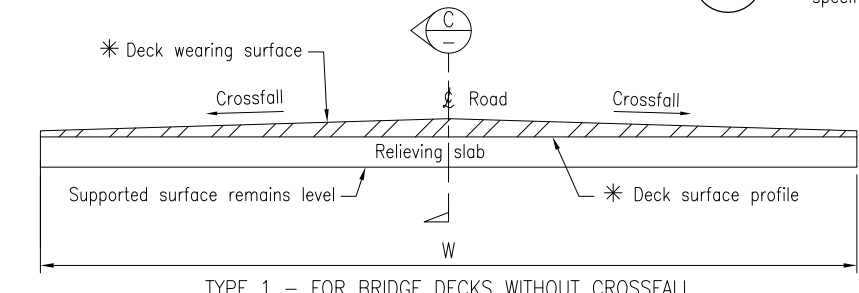
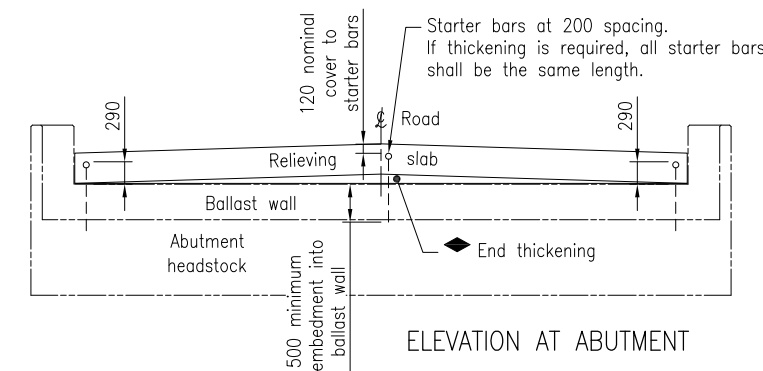
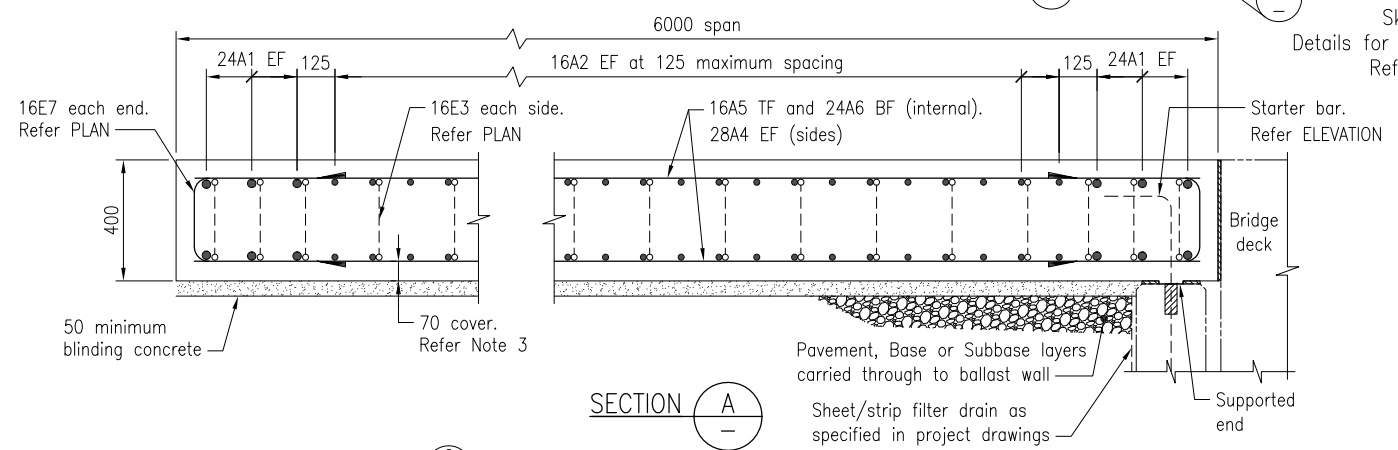
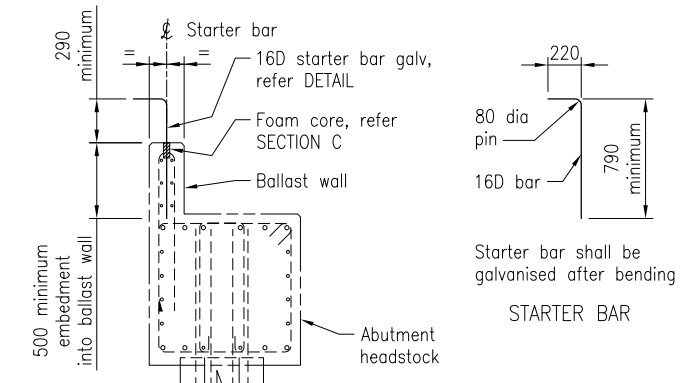
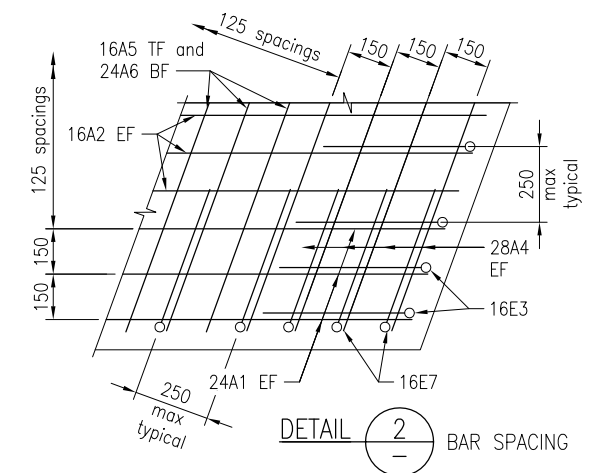
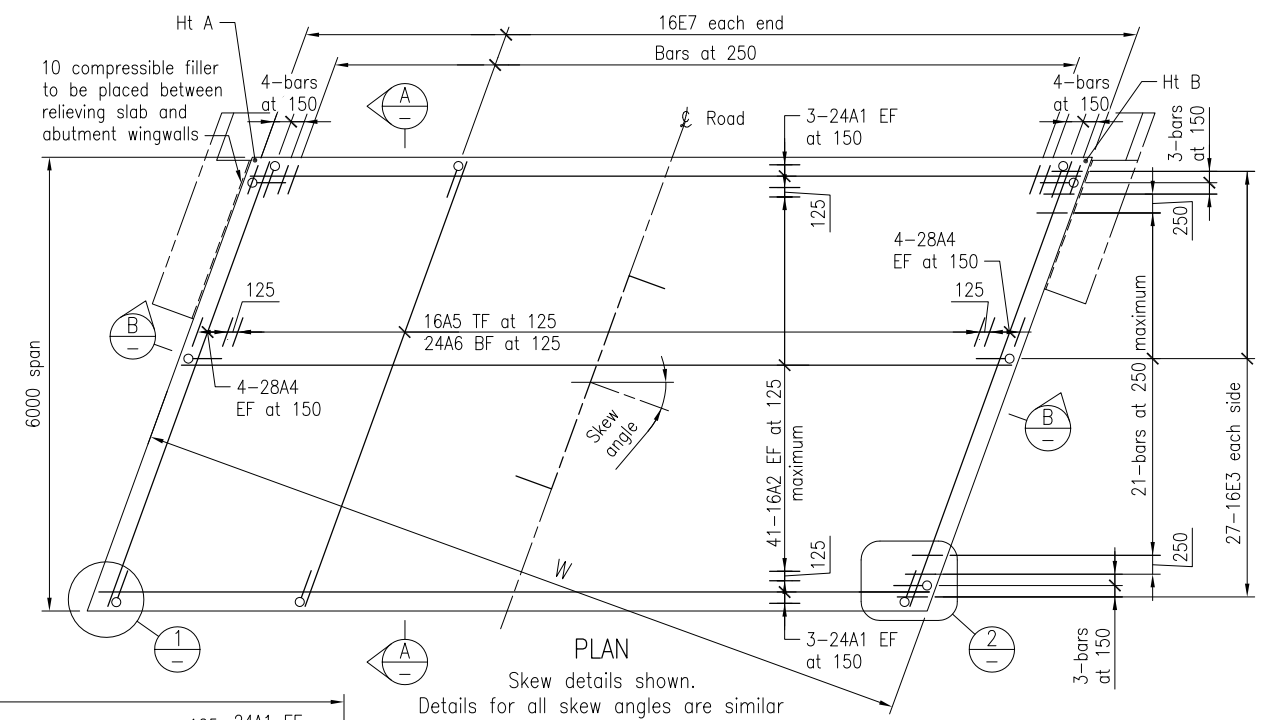
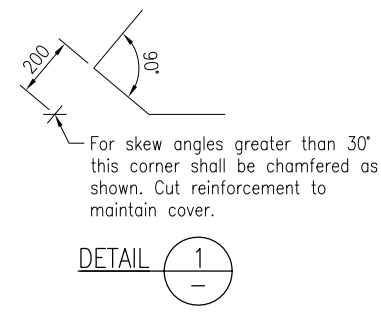


**TABLE OF HEIGHTS**

Height	Ht A	Ht B
ABUT A	xxx.xxx	xxx.xxx
ABUT B	xxx.xxx	xxx.xxx

xxx.xxx = project specific details



\* Example of Formula  
 If W = 8600  
 and crossfall = 0.03 (3%)  
 then  $H = \frac{1}{2} \times 8600 \times 0.03$   
 = 129

Note:  
 The purpose of this drawing is to provide typical standard details. The fitness for purpose of this drawing for a specific project shall be determined and certified by an RPEQ and included in the Project Drawings.

**RELIEVING SLAB DESIGN CRITERIA**

**Bridge Width**  
 The minimum bridge width for use with these standard relieving slabs shall be 8.6m  
 The maximum bridge width for use with these standard relieving slabs shall be 12.0m

**Skew**  
 Bridges with a skew ranging from 0 to 45 degrees may utilise standard relieving slabs. Where the angle of skew exceeds 45 degrees, project specific design will be necessary

**Design Traffic Loads to AS 5100 Bridge Design**  
 W80 Wheel Loading  
 A160 Axle Loading  
 S1600 Stationary Traffic Loading  
 M1600 Moving Traffic Loading  
 M1600 Moving Tri-axle Group Loading  
 HLP 400 Loading

**Structural Design**  
 Relieving slabs are designed in accordance with AS 5100.5

**Settlement**  
 6 metre relieving slabs are used where bridge approach settlement is expected. Maximum short and long term settlement at the end of the slab is 50mm. Where the long term settlement of the slab is expected to exceed 50mm, surcharge will be required to limit settlement to less than 50mm before construction of the relieving slab.

**NOTES:**

- RELIEVING SLABS shall be constructed on
    - blinding concrete, or
    - plastic sheet on a well trimmed and compacted surface covered by 25 sand blinding.
  - CROSSFALL OR SUPERELEVATION of the slab shall be the same as that of the adjacent bridge.  
 The slab shall finish flush with the top of the bridge deck and the deck wearing surface shall be carried through from the bridge over the slab. Change of crossfall, if any, to that of the adjacent pavement shall be completed at least 15 metres away from the slab, unless otherwise accepted by the project road designer.
  - CONCRETE shall be in accordance with MRTS70.  
 Exposure classification B2.  
 Concrete S40/20. Blinding concrete N20/20.  
 Cover to reinforcing steel shall be 60, except bottom of slab shall be 70.  
 Construction joints are not necessary, but may be used to permit traffic flow during construction. Construction joints shall be in accordance with MRTS70. Continuity of reinforcement across the joint is essential.
  - REINFORCING STEEL shall be read in conjunction with Standard Drawings 1043 and 1044, and in accordance with MRTS71 and AS/NZS 4671.  
 Deformed bars Grade D500N.  
 Relieving slab starter bars shall be hot dip galvanised to AS/NZS 4680.  
 All carbon reinforcing steel shall be ACRS certified.
  - DIMENSIONS are in millimetres unless shown otherwise.
- ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS:**  
 Design Criteria for Bridges and Other Structures
- REFERENCED DOCUMENTS:**  
 Departmental Standard Drawings:  
 1043 Reinforcing Steel – Standard Bar Shapes  
 1044 Reinforcing Steel – Lap Lengths
- Departmental Specifications:  
 MRTS70 Concrete  
 MRTS71 Reinforcing Steel

Department of Transport and Main Roads			
BRIDGE APPROACHES			
RELIEVING SLAB 6 METRE SPAN		A3	Standard Drawing No 2256
		Not to Scale	Date 11/19
A	B	C	