

## INDEX

- AASHTO. *See* [American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials](#)
- ABS. *See* [American Bureau of Shipping](#)
- ACI. *See* [American Concrete Institute](#)
- ACI 318, [10](#)
- Age of bridge structure, [3](#)
- AISC. *See* [American Institute of Steel Construction](#)
- Allowable stress design (ASD), [49](#)
- American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), [8–10](#); application of, [10](#); *Guide Design Specifications for Bridge Temporary Works*, [9](#); *Guide Specifications for Wind Loads on Bridges during Construction*, [11](#); *Load and Resistance Factor Design Bridge Construction Specifications*, [9](#); *Load and Resistance Factor Design Bridge Design Specifications*, [9](#); *Manual for Bridge Evaluation* (MBE), [9](#); *Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges*, [9](#)
- American Bureau of Shipping (ABS), [45](#)
- American Concrete Institute (ACI), [10](#)
- American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC), [10](#)
- American Railway Engineering and Maintenance-of-Way Association (AREMA), [10–11](#)
- Analysis methods in demolition engineering, [6](#)
- AREMA. *See* [American Railway Engineering and Maintenance-of-Way Association](#)
- ASCE Code of Ethics, [6](#)
- ASD. *See* [allowable stress design](#)
- Asphalt milling machines, [30–31](#)
- Bridge construction guides:  
     AASHTO *Guide Specifications for Wind Loads on Bridges during Construction*, [11](#); Federal Highway Administration *Engineering for Structural Stability in Bridge Construction*, [11](#); Wisconsin Department of Transportation *Development of a Bridge Construction Live Load Analysis Guide*, [11](#)

- Bridge demolition: engineering, 1–6; analysis considerations, 6; partial versus complete demolition, 5; planning, 1–2, 4, 6, 81–83; public safety in, 6; right demolition method, selection of, 2–5; roles and responsibilities, 1–2; equipment and tools for, 17–47; cutting, 31–35; heavy lift, 40–47; overview, 17; protection/material management systems, 35–40; removal, 18–31; temporary bracing/shoring systems, 40; with explosives, 2, 67–79; overview, 67; preparation for, 70–77; project team, roles for, 67–68; selection, motives for, 69–70; structural engineering considerations, 77–79; manuals and specifications for, 7–14; design codes, 8–12; overview, 7–8; owner-referenced specifications and standards, 12–14
- Bridge Demolition Practices* (Garlich and Simpson), 7
- Bridge types, 3–4
- Bubble curtains, 71
- Bucket, 21
- Bucket and thumb, 21–22
- Burning bar. *See* [thermal lance](#)
- Checklist for bridge demolition plans, 81–83
- Complete versus partial bridge demolition, 5
- Concrete core hole saws, 32
- Concrete cutting equipment, 32–33
- Construction engineers, 68
- Contract documents, 2
- Contractors, 2, 67–68
- Cranes, 23–27; allowable working hours, 27; lift plan, 25; maximum working radius/capacity, 26–27; mobilization, 27; project site and, 26; removal equipment loads, 59–61; tandem picks, 26; types, 23, 25
- Critical lifts, 25
- Cutting equipment, 31–35; concrete, 32–33; pile cutters, 34–35; steel, 34
- Dead loads, 49–51; determination of, 50–51; lifted loads, 51; overview, 49–50
- Deck/floor system removal, 77
- Demolition operations, 8
- Demolition plan, engineered, 1–2, 4, 6, 81–83
- Demo saws, 34
- Design codes for bridge demolition, 8–12; AASHTO documents, 8–10; application of, 10; *Guide Design Specifications for Bridge Temporary Works*, 9; *Load and Resistance Factor Design Bridge Construction Specifications*, 9; *Load and Resistance Factor Design Bridge Design Specifications*, 9; *Manual for Bridge Evaluation* (MBE), 9; ACI 318, 10; American Railway Engineering and Maintenance-of-Way Association, 10–11; bridge construction guides: AASHTO *Guide Specifications for Wind Loads on Bridges during Construction*, 11; Federal Highway Administration *Engineering for Structural Stability in Bridge Construction*, 11; Wisconsin Department of Transportation *Development of a Bridge Construction Live Load*

- Analysis Guide*, 11; current and existing research, 12; overview, 8; railroad agency specifications, 12; state-specific specifications, 11; *Steel Construction Manual* (AISC), 10
- Drop zones, 71–72
- Engineered demolition plan, 1–2, 4, 6, 81–83
- Engineering for Structural Stability in Bridge Construction* (FHWA), 51
- Equipment and tools for bridge demolition, 17–47; cutting equipment, 31–35; concrete, 32–33; pile cutters, 34–35; steel, 34; heavy lift equipment, 40–47; span float-out barges, 44–47; SPMTs, 43–44; strand jacks, 40–42; overview, 17; protection/material management systems, 35–40; fencing and netting, 37–38; modular barges, 36–37; protective shielding, 37–38; railroad track protection, 38–40; removal equipment, 18–31; cranes, 23–27; excavators, 18–23; rigging, 27–29; typical support equipment, 29–31; temporary bracing/shoring systems, 40
- Excavators, 18–23; parts of, 18; removal equipment loads, 53–59; development, 54; overview, 53–54; track pressure development, 54–59; second member attachments, 19–20; with shears, 34; sizes/classes, 19; third member attachments, 19, 21; tool attachments used for demolition, 21–23; bucket, 21; bucket and thumb, 21–22; grapple, 21, 23; hydraulic hammer/hoe-ram, 21, 23; processor, 22, 24; pulverizer/muncher, 22, 25; shear, 22, 24; slab bucket, 21–22; zero-tail swing, 18
- Explosives contractors/engineers, 68
- Explosives in bridge demolition, 2, 67–79; overview, 67; preparation for, 70–77; drop zone considerations, 71–72; nonstructural, 76–77; pier implosion/explosion, 70; precutting existing structures, 73–76; protection of surrounding structures, 70–71; weight reduction, removal of structures for, 72–73; project team, roles for, 67–68; construction engineers, 68; explosives contractor/explosives engineer, 68; general contractors, 67–68; selection, motives for, 69–70; condition of existing structure, 69; cost and schedule, 69; safety, 69; structure type, 69; structural engineering considerations, 77–79; deck/floor system removal, 77; load effects on remaining structure, 78–79; main load-carrying members with precuts, 77; secondary bracing members with precuts, 77–78
- Federal Highway Administration  
*Engineering for Structural Stability in Bridge Construction*, 11
- Fencing and netting, 37–38
- Flying debris protection, 70
- Front-end loaders, 30

General contractors, 67–68

Grapple, 21, 23

*Guide Design Specifications for Bridge Temporary Works* (AASHTO), 9

*Guidelines for Preparation of a Bridge Demolition and Removal Plan for Structures Over Railroad*, 12

*Guidelines for Preparation of Bridge Preparation and Removal Plan over the BNSF Railway*, 12

*Guidelines for the Design and Construction of Railroad Overpasses and Underpasses*, 12

Handheld grinders/shears, 34

Haul trucks, 29

Heavy lift equipment, 40–47; span float-out barges, 44–47; SPMTs, 43–44; strand jacks, 40–42

Hydraulic hammer/hoe-ram, 21, 23

Incidental/minimum lateral loading, 64

Lifted loads, 51

Live loads, 51–53; material storage and shielding, 53; overview, 51–52; uniform, 52

LMIs. *See* [load moment indicators](#)

*Load and Resistance Factor Design Bridge Construction Specifications* (AASHTO), 9

*Load and Resistance Factor Design Bridge Design Specifications* (AASHTO), 9

Load and resistance factor design (LRFD), 49

Load moment indicators (LMIs), 51

Loads, 49–65; dead, 49–51; determination of, 50–51; lifted loads, 51; overview, 49–50; live, 51–53; material storage and shielding, 53; overview, 51–52;

uniform, 52; miscellaneous, 63–65; incidental/minimum lateral loading, 64; locked-in forces, 65; snow and ice loads, 63; wind loads, 63–64; removal equipment, 53–63; cranes, 59–61; dynamic load allowance/impact, 62–63; excavators, 53–59; miscellaneous equipment, 61–62; overview, 53

Locked-in forces, 65

LRFD. *See* [load and resistance factor design](#)

*Manual for Bridge Evaluation* (MBE, AASHTO), 9

*Manual for Railway Engineering* (AREMA), 11

Manuals and specifications for bridge demolition, 7–14; design codes, 8–12; overview, 7–8; owner-referenced specifications and standards, 12–14

Modular barges, 36–37

Oxygen-acetylene torch, 34

Partial versus complete bridge demolition, 5

Personnel access, 31

Pier implosion/explosion, 70

Pile cutters, 34–35

Precutting existing structures, 73–76

Predemolition safety meeting, 2, 5

Processor, 22, 24

Protection/material management systems, 35–40; fencing and netting, 37–38; modular barges, 36–37; protective shielding, 37–38; railroad track protection, 38–40

- Protective shielding, 37–38  
*Public Project Information: For Construction and Improvement of Projects That May Involve the Railroad*, 12  
 Public safety in bridge demolition, 6  
 Pulverizer/muncher, 22, 25
- Railroad track protection, 38–40  
 Removal equipment loads:  
   dynamic load allowance/impact, 62–63; miscellaneous equipment, 61–62  
 Removal equipments, 18–31;  
   cranes, 23–27; excavators, 18–23; loads, 53–63; cranes, 59–61; excavators, 53–59; overview, 53; rigging, 27–29; typical support equipment, 29–31  
 Residual forces. *See* [locked-in forces](#)  
 Rigging for demolition, 27–29;  
   design, 28–29; elements:  
     connecting, 28; slings, 27; spreader beams and bars (lifting beams), 27  
 Rivet busters, 34  
 Roles and responsibilities, demolition project, 1–2
- Safety, 2, 5–6, 69  
 Self-propelled modular transporters (SPMTs), 43–44  
 Shear, 22, 24  
 Skid steers, 30  
 Slab bucket, 21–22  
 Slab saws, 32  
 Slings, 27  
 Snow and ice loads, 63  
 Span float-out barges, 44–47
- SPMTs. *See* [self-propelled modular transporters](#)  
 Spreader beams and bars (lifting beams), 27  
*Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges* (AASHTO), 9  
 State-specific specifications, 11  
*Steel Construction Manual* (AISC), 10  
 Steel cutting equipment, 34  
 Strand jacks, 40–42  
 Strength II load, 10  
 Subcontractors, 2  
 Surrounding structures, protection of, 70–71
- Temporary bracing/shoring systems, 40  
 Thermal lance, 34–35  
 Typical support equipment, 29–31;  
   asphalt milling machines, 30–31; front-end loaders, 30; haul trucks, 29; personnel access, 31; skid steers, 30; water trucks/sprayers, 29
- Uniform distributed loads, 52
- Wall saws, 32–33  
 Water trucks/sprayers, 29  
 Weight reduction, removal of structures for, 72–73  
 Wheel contact area for rubber-tired equipment, 62  
 Wind loads, 63–64  
 Wire saws, 33  
 Wisconsin Department of Transportation *Development of a Bridge Construction Live Load Analysis Guide*, 11
- Zero-tail swing excavators, 18

