

limits, can be supported on dunnage within 3.0 feet from their ends or as calculated.

While girder stability is the contractor's responsibility, during the design process, the EOR shall determine whether the girder can be picked up in accordance with the lateral stability requirements in the *PCI Bridge Design Manual*; however, the pick-up point locations shall not be shown on the contract plans.

A lateral stability example is provided in the *PCI Bridge Design Manual*.

During the construction phase, the EOR shall verify that contractor shop drawings and supporting calculations for girder storage, lifting, and handling meet the most current lateral stability analysis procedure provided in the *PCI Bridge Design Manual* to ensure that the proposed girder stability could be achieved within the allowable stress limits listed in the contract plans.

Girder Maximum Span Length Table

Girder Type	Maximum Span Length (ft.)	Maximum Prestressing Force Immediately Prior to Transfer (kip)	Maximum No. of Strands (Assume 0.6 in. Dia., 270 ksi, Low Relaxation Strands)
LG-25	53	1,408	32
LG-36	98	2,112	48
LG-45	119	2,376	54
LG-54	133	2,464	56
LG-63	154	2,816	64
LG-72	171	3,080	70
LG-78	183	3,344	76
Quad Beam (18.0 in.)	40	704	16
AASHTO Type II (36 in.)	55	750	17
AASHTO Type III (45 in.)	85	1,000	22
AASHTO Type IV (54 in.)	105	1,500	34
BT-72	125	1,850	42
BT-78	140	2,200	50