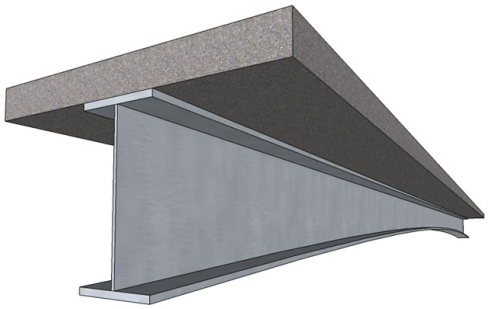
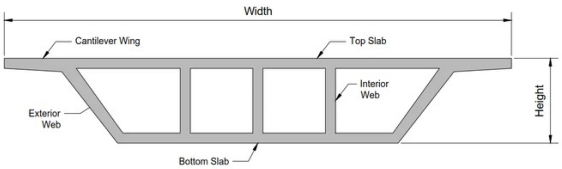
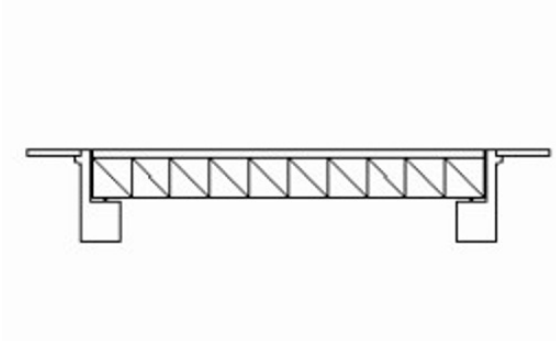
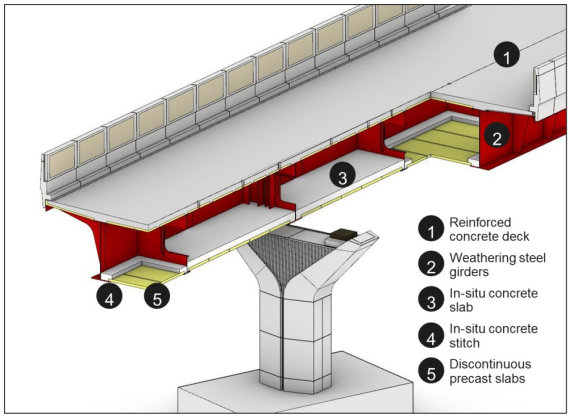
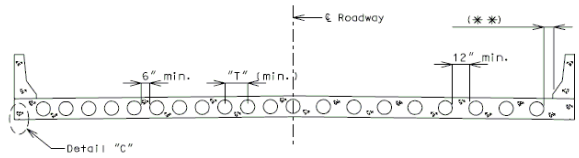
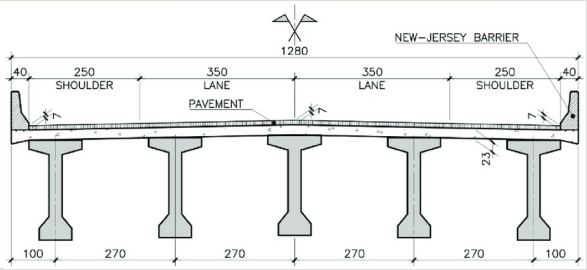
Superstructure Cross Section

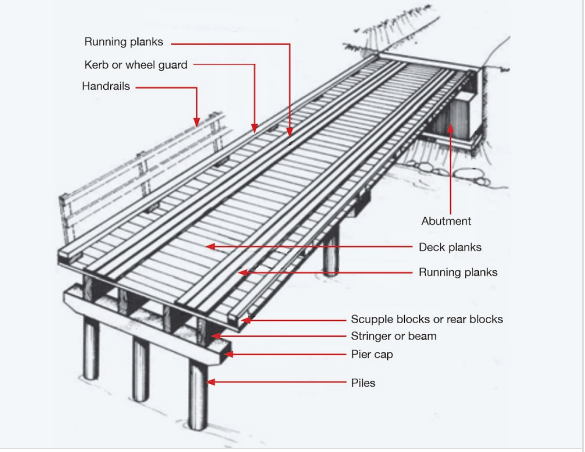
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AWM Table:	Bridges, Bridge Span
Attribute:	**Superstructure Cross Section**
Purpose:	To describe the type of structure used to carry the road or pathway across a span (such as a bridge), which helps with design classification, maintenance planning, and structural assessment.

Value	Description	Photo Example
Beam and Slab (Composite)	A beam-slab composite is a construction technique that combines a concrete slab with a steel beam to create a strong and stiff structure. The technique takes advantage of the strengths of both materials, with concrete being strong in compression and steel being strong in tension.	
Beam and Slab (Non Composite)	The precast beams are placed on the supporting piers or abutments, usually on rubber bearings which are maintenance free. An in-situ reinforced concrete deck slab is then cast on permanent shuttering which spans between the beams.	
Beam Deck	A beam deck typically involves a combination of beams and a deck that work together to support the loads from traffic and transfer them to the bridge supports. Beams can be made of steel, concrete, or a combination of both (composite beams).	

Value	Description	Photo Example
Box Girder	A girder that forms an enclosed tube with multiple walls.	
Slab	Slab bridges are flat concrete beams with twisted or roughened reinforcing steel rods concentrated in the lower portion and at either end of the slab, where tensile forces and sheer are the greatest.	
Truss, Deck	A bridge which carries its deck and traffic entirely on top of the truss structure.	
Truss, Through	This bridge involves portal frames which increases their span capability. In doing so, the vertical clearance above the bridge's roadway sets the truss height.	

Value	Description	Photo Example
Units with Slab	A superstructure cross section with a slab typically involves a combination of beams (or girders) and an embedded concrete slab.	
Units without Slab	A superstructure cross section without a slab typically involves the primary load-carrying elements, such as beams or girders, and other structural components that provide stability and support.	
Void Slab	A concrete slab with hollow spaces (voids) inside to reduce weight while still supporting loads.	
Girder	A large horizontal support beam that carries loads from the bridge deck to the supports or piers.	

Value	Description	Photo Example
Log Beam Deck	A basic deck made from logs or tree trunks placed side-by-side, usually for temporary or low-traffic bridges.	
Unknown	The type of structural form used to carry the deck is not recorded, visible, or cannot be identified from available information.	