Superstructure Long Section

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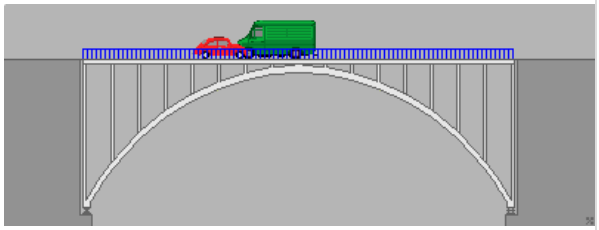
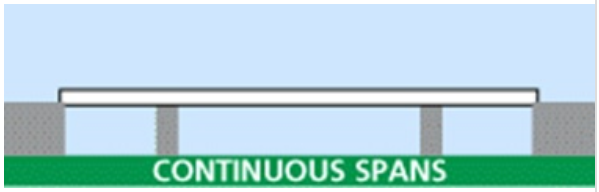
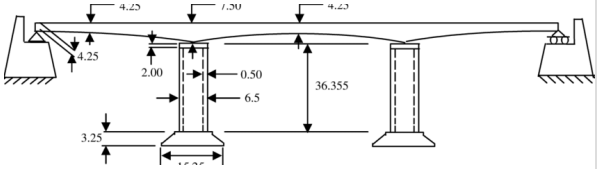
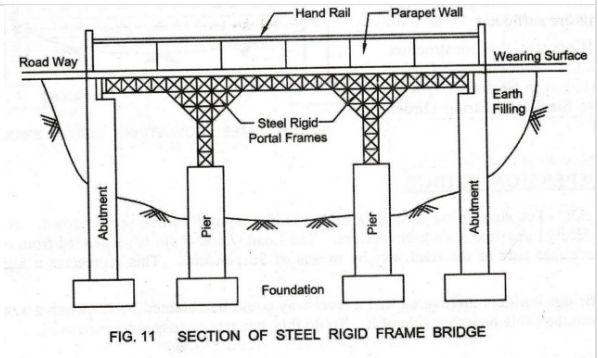
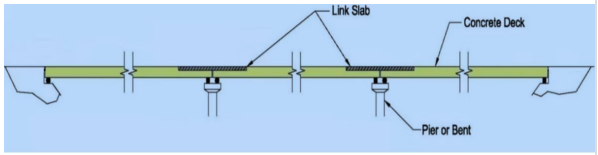
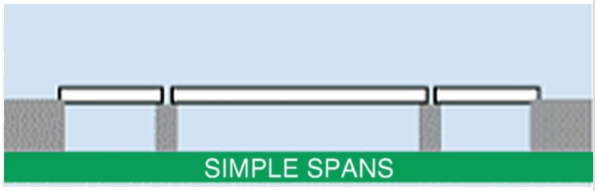
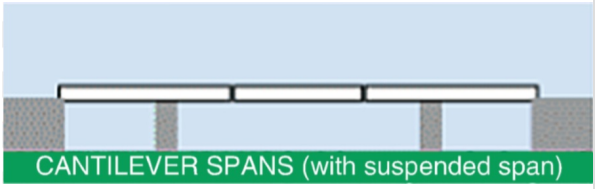
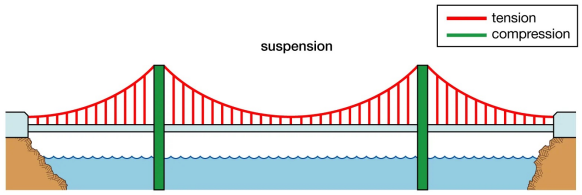
AWM Table:	**Bridges, Bridge Span**
Attribute:	**Superstructure Long Section**
Purpose:	To provide superstructure categorisation that differentiates the span and support provided by the longitudinal section of the bridge, as opposed to the cross section.

Value	Description	Photo Example
Arch, Deck	Abutments at each end shaped as a curved arch. Arch bridges work by transferring the weight of the bridge and its loads partially into a horizontal thrust restrained by the abutments at either side, and partially into a vertical load on the arch supports.	
Arch, Earth Filled	Earth filled arches support the roadway on earth fill that is contained between the spandrel walls.	
Arch, Through	Bridge in which the base of an arch structure is below the deck but the top rises above it.	
Continuous Span	A superstructure which extends as one piece over multiple supports.	

Value	Description	Photo Example
Hinged Span	A hinged bridge span is a bridge with a hinge that allows the bridge to move or be lifted.	
Integral Span	An integral bridge is a structure where there are no expansion joints in the superstructure between spans and between spans and abutments.	
Partially Continuous	A bridge where some spans are joined to share loads, but not all – allowing some movement while still improving strength across sections.	
Portal Frame	The portal frame bridge system comprises of a precast portal frame which interlinks on precast structural base sections. A joint is created between the frame and the base units.	
Rigid Frame Fixed End	A bridge where the superstructure and supports are built as one stiff unit, with no movement at the ends – making it very strong but less flexible.	 FIG. 11 SECTION OF STEEL RIGID FRAME BRIDGE

Value	Description	Photo Example
Semi-Integral (Link Slab Over Pier)	A semi-integral span bridge with a link slab over a pier is a bridge design that uses link slabs to connect bridge decks without traditional deck joints.	
Simple Span	Simple span bridges cross from one support to another and can be joined together to create a longer span.	
Suspended Span	Span in which the arms do not meet in the center; instead, they support a central truss bridge which rests on the ends of the cantilever arms.	
Suspension	A suspension bridge is a type of bridge in which the deck is hung below suspension cables on vertical suspenders.	
Unknown	The shape or form of the bridge in the lengthwise (longitudinal) direction is not recorded or cannot be determined from available information.	