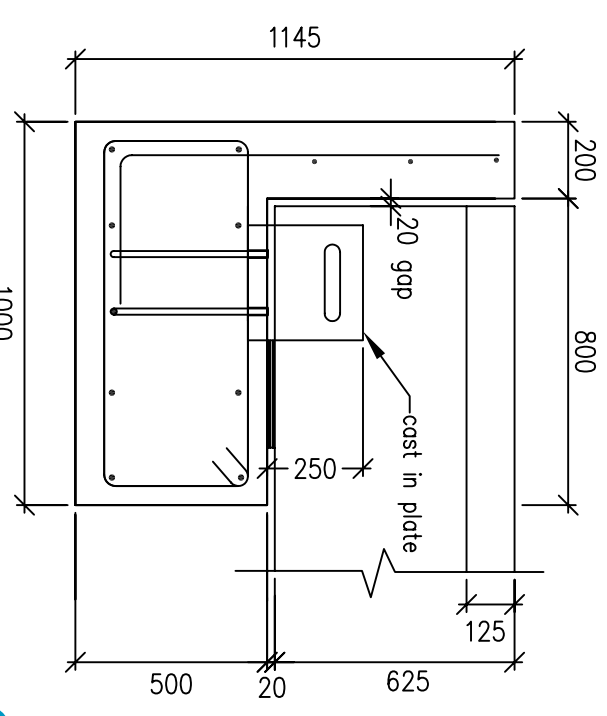


| LOADING | WIDTH OF EACH UNIT | MAX. SPAN BEARING PAD CENTRES | MAX. WEIGHT OF EACH UNIT |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| HN-HO 72 as TRANSIT NZ bridge manual | 1.8m | 12.5m | 13.0t |
| 0.85 x HN (CLASS 1) | 1.8-2.1m | 14.0m | 16.8t |
| LIGHT VEHICLES & STOCK | 7 tonnes gross 1.8-2.1m | 20.0m | 24.0t |

1. HN-HO LOADING TO BE USED IN THE FOLLOWING CASE
 - : the bridge is on a road with a traffic count of more than 100 vehicles per hour.
 - : there is a possibility of the road becoming a through route.
 - : vehicle speeds can exceed 70 km/h on the bridge.
 - : the bridge provides access to land which may be subject to extensive forest development.
2. 0.85 x HN (CLASS 1) LOADING
 - : may be used where none of the above conditions apply.
3. LIGHT DUTY BRIDGES MAYBE USED
 - : where the load limit can be clearly sign posted and...
 - : where alternative access such as a ford is available for heavy vehicles.
4. ABUTMENTS
 - : should be placed on a level pad of compacted gravel or weak mix concrete.
5. PILES SHOULD BE DRIVEN THROUGH THE HOLES PROVIDED

IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY.

 - : the abutments may be subjected to scouring.
 - : the bridge may trap flood debris
6. PILES
 - : should be driven below the depth of anticipated scouring, cut flush with the abutment bearing surface and concreted into the abutment.
7. DURABILITY
 - : minimum of 50 year design life.
 - : for marine environment applications, special consideration is required.



RURAL BRIDGE by