

GLOSSARY

ABUTMENT	Supports at the end of the bridge used to retain the approach embankment & carry the vertical & horizontal loads from the superstructure.
BAR CHAIR	A device used to support horizontal reinforcing bars above the base of the form before the concrete is poured.
BATTER PILE	A pile that is purposely driven at an angle with vertical.
BRIDGE	A structure having a length of more than 20 feet from face to face of abutments or end bents, measured along the roadway centerline.
BRIDGE APPROACH	Includes the embankment materials and surface pavements that provide the transition between bridges and roadways.
CHANGE ORDER	A written order issued by the Engineer to the Contractor, signed by both, which sets forth necessary or desirable changes in the contract including, but not limited to, extra work, increases or decreases in contract quantities, the basis of payment, contract time change order signed by the Contractor indicates his agreement therewith.
CLASS I EXCAVATION	Class I Excavation includes all material of whatever nature, except water, found above the "Excavation Boundary Plane", regardless of water level during construction.
CLASS II EXCAVATION	Class II Excavation includes the entire volume of whatever nature found below the "Excavation Boundary Plane," within the limits specified for measurement.
CLASS III EXCAVATION	Class III Excavation applies to excavation for bridges not classified as Class I or Class II Excavation, and to excavation for retaining walls, and such other miscellaneous structures for which the plans and contract specifically list an item of Class III Excavation.

CONTRACT	The written agreement covering the performance of the work, the furnishing of labor and materials and fulfilling other obligations, by which the contractor is bound and by which the State is obligated to compensate him at the mutually established and accepted rate or price.
EPOXY COATED	Refers to bar steel reinforcement coated with a powdered epoxy resin, to prevent corrosion of the bar steel.
EWS	End of Wearing Surface
GIRDER	Main longitudinal stress carrying member in a structure.
HAUNCH	An increase in depth of structural member usually at points of intermediate supports.
HAUNCHED SLAB	A reinforced concrete superstructure that is haunched at the intermediate supports.
HUB GUARD	A small concrete parapet wall along the edge of the deck or end of a concrete box culvert.
PIER	Intermediate substructure unit of a bridge.
PILE	A long, slender piece of wood, concrete, or metal to be driven or jettied into the earth or river bed to serve as a support or fortification.
PILE CAP	A slab, usually of reinforced concrete, covering the tops of a group of piles for the purpose of tying them together and transmitting to them as a group of the load of the structure which they are to carry.
PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS	Project special provisions are supplementary provisions, additions or revisions to the standard specification which may cover conditions peculiar to an individual project.
RCB	Reinforced Concrete Box.
RFB	Rigid Frame Box.

SHEAR CONNECTOR	A connector (7/8 inch diam. Stud) used to join cast-in-place concrete to a steel section and to resist the shear at the connection.
SHEET PILE	A pile made of flat or arched cross section to be driven into the ground and meshed or interlocked with like members to form a wall, or bulkhead.
SKEW OR SKEW ANGLE	The acute angle formed by the intersection of a line normal to the centerline of the roadway with a line parallel to the face of the abutments or piers, or in the case of culverts with the centerline of the culverts. A “right” skew means the acute angle is measured in a clockwise direction. Conversely, a “left” skew is measured in a counter-clockwise direction.
SPECIAL PROVISIONS SPECIFICATIONS (CONSTRUCTION)	Special provisions are supplementary provisions, additions or revisions to standard specifications. The body of directions, provisions, and requirements, together with written agreements and all documents of any description, made or to be made, pertaining to the method or manner of performing the work, the quantities, and the quality of materials to be furnished under the contract.
SUBSTRUCTURE	All of that part of the structure below the bridge seats or below the tops of the caps of piling.
SUPER- STRUCTURE SPECIFICATIONS	That part of the structure above the bridge seats or above the tops of the caps of piling including the flooring. Specifications adopted subsequent to the publication of the standard specifications. They generally involve new construction items or substantial changes in the specifications. Supplemental specifications prevail over those published whenever in conflict therewith.