

1.3 COMPLEX BRIDGES

1.3.1 GENERAL

This STP defines complex bridges and specifies enhanced project delivery requirements because of their increased risk profile. The scope of this policy includes the design of new bridges as well as the rehabilitation, widening, strengthening, and seismic retrofit of existing complex bridges.

To ensure that complex bridges receive broad-based input and enhanced quality control during the delivery of complex bridge projects, a peer review panel (PRP) and a project-specific design criteria (PSDC) shall be established.

The composition of the independent checker and PRP shall avoid conflicts of interest with the bridge design team.

A bridge having any of the following features shall be designated as a complex bridge:

- Neither a box girder, nor a slab, nor slab-on-girder structure types
- Any span length longer than 500 feet
- Multi-level superstructures
- Constructed using non-conventional methods including segmental construction
- Movable

1.3.2 PEER REVIEWS

The PRP shall consist of experts with relevant design, analysis, and construction experience in the bridge work being proposed. The PRP shall review the PSDC, suitability of bridge type, rehabilitation strategy, or retrofit strategy, as well as evaluate analysis assumptions, potential failure modes, and proposed construction sequence.