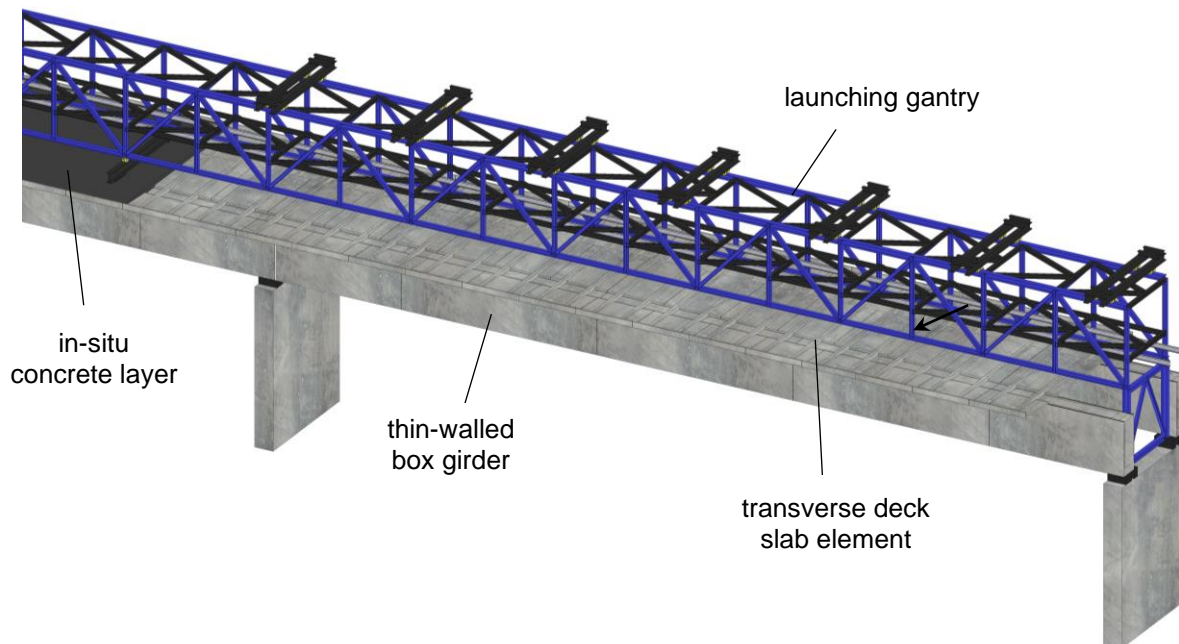
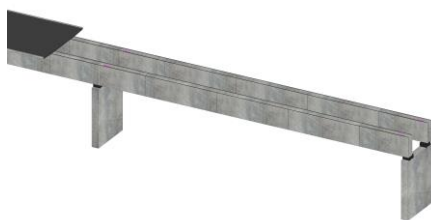


## LT-BRIDGE



▲ Case study for the erection of an LT-bridge with a span of 55m

The LT-Bridge consists of thin-walled box girders in the longitudinal direction and deck slab elements in the transverse direction. The box girders and the deck slab elements can be placed either with a launching gantry or with a pair of ground-based cranes. The box girders are connected longitudinally by post-tensioning tendons, continuity reinforcement and a small amount of in-situ concrete. Only the continuity reinforcement and the longitudinal reinforcement of the deck slab need to be installed on site. The box girders and the deck slab elements are connected with a layer of in-situ concrete placed on top of the deck slab elements. The LT-Bridge can be used in the span range from 30 m to 60 m. One span can be built per week



▲ Longitudinal thin-walled box girders



▲ Transverse deck slab elements

### ADVANTAGES

- Lower material consumption and similar construction speed in comparison to segmental bridges
- Reduced number of high-maintenance bearings and expansion joints
- Continuous bridge deck over many spans
- Monolithic connections between the bridge deck and the piers are possible
- Reduced carbon footprint

### PATENT STATUS

- PCT/AT2022/060079

### COOPERATION POSSIBILITIES

- Project based cooperation
- License agreements

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