5.6.1 ASSUMPTIONS FOR SERVICE & FATIGUE LIMIT STATES

The following are ITD's preferred assumptions that differ from the LRFD Code:

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- An effective modular ratio of n should be used for permanent loads and prestress.

Commentary

The computations require more effort to differentiate n and 2n, and the use of 2n for creep effects appears to increase f_s only 1-2%.

Revisions:

Oct 2017	Renumbered article from 5.7.1 to 5.6.1 to conform to the 8th Edition of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
Sept 2021	Deleted requirement that modular ratio, n, is not rounded because it does not differ from the current AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.