

#### APP01 major la i Guidance & Alternate Details

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

See Structural Project Manager or Liaison for preference on revising details as follows to specify staged construction.

- ① Show & call out any required staged construction joints. ∕—Staged Const. Jt.
- ② Show any required construction joints and show and call out any mechanical bar splices.

−Mechanical Bar Splice (Typ.)

- ③ When mechanical bar splices are required due to staged construction, add the following after the indicated note: (Estimated \_\_\_ splices per slab)
  - Input the estimated number of required mechanical bar splices including those in the sleeper slab.

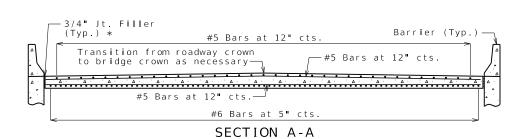
Chamfer End of Barrier -Transition chamfer to zero at Type A curb for gutter line to match 4 " Type A Curb— Gutter line of Type A curb aligns with the chamfer at the transition 1/4" Jt. Filler \*end of barrier End of Wing-13" — ¾" Joint Filler ∗

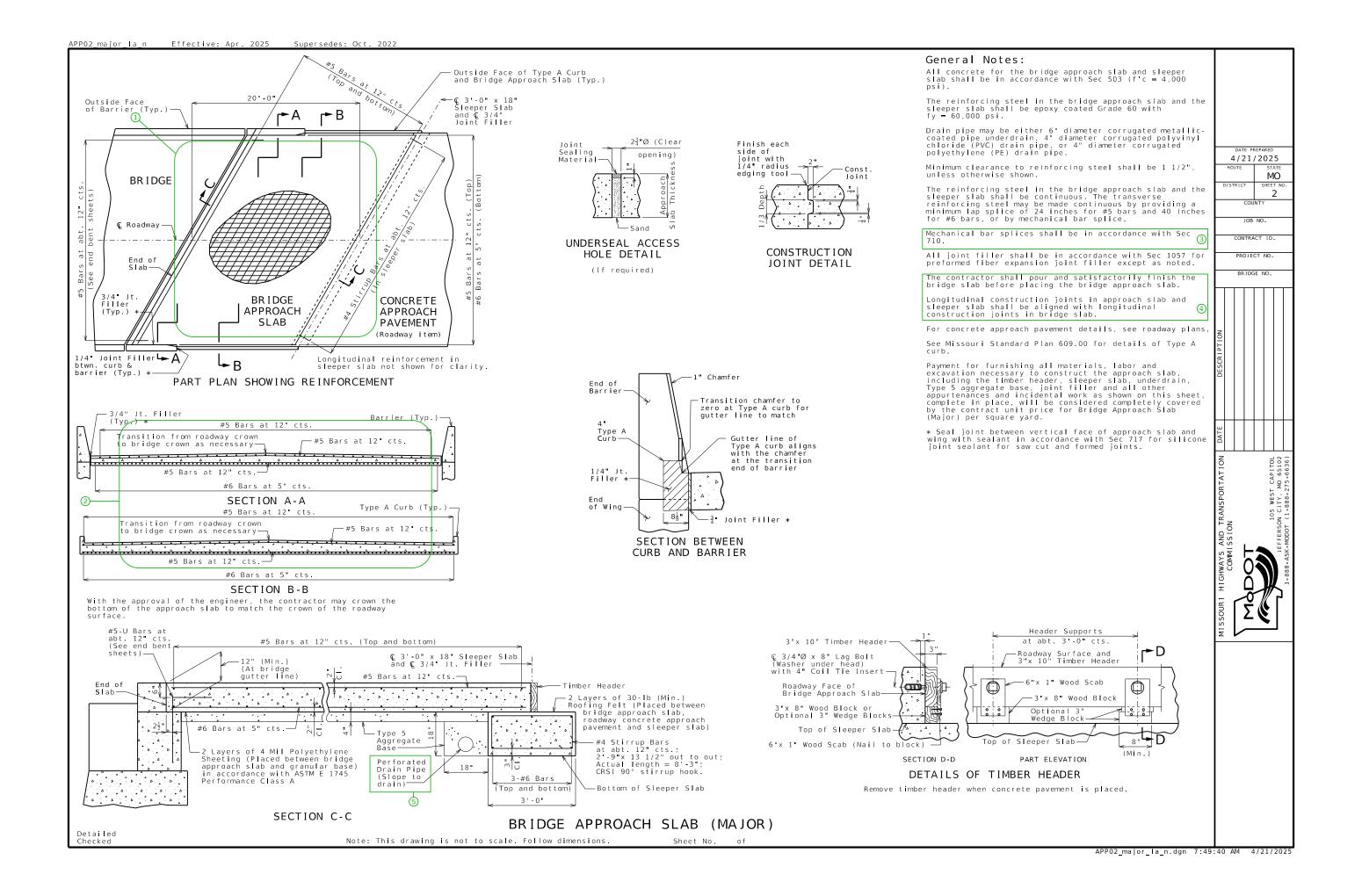
> SECTION BETWEEN BARRIER AND CURB

(5) If the end of a wing wall extends beyond the end of the bridge approach slab, it will be necessary to revise the length of the sleeper slab shown and to redirect the perforated drain pipe adjacent to the sleeper slab to go under the sleeper slab and then turn to daylight. This should be nonperforated drain pipe at this point.

ALTERNATE DETAILS FOR TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)

 $\bigoplus$  See Notes K1.11 and K1.12 in EPG 751.50 for wording of notes when semi-deep abutments are used.





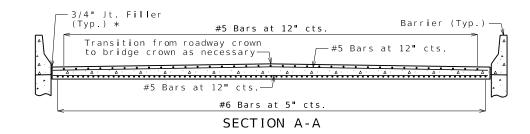
See Structural Project Manager or Liaison for preference on revising details as follows to specify staged construction.

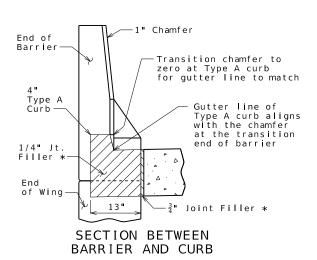
- ① Show & call out any required staged construction joints.

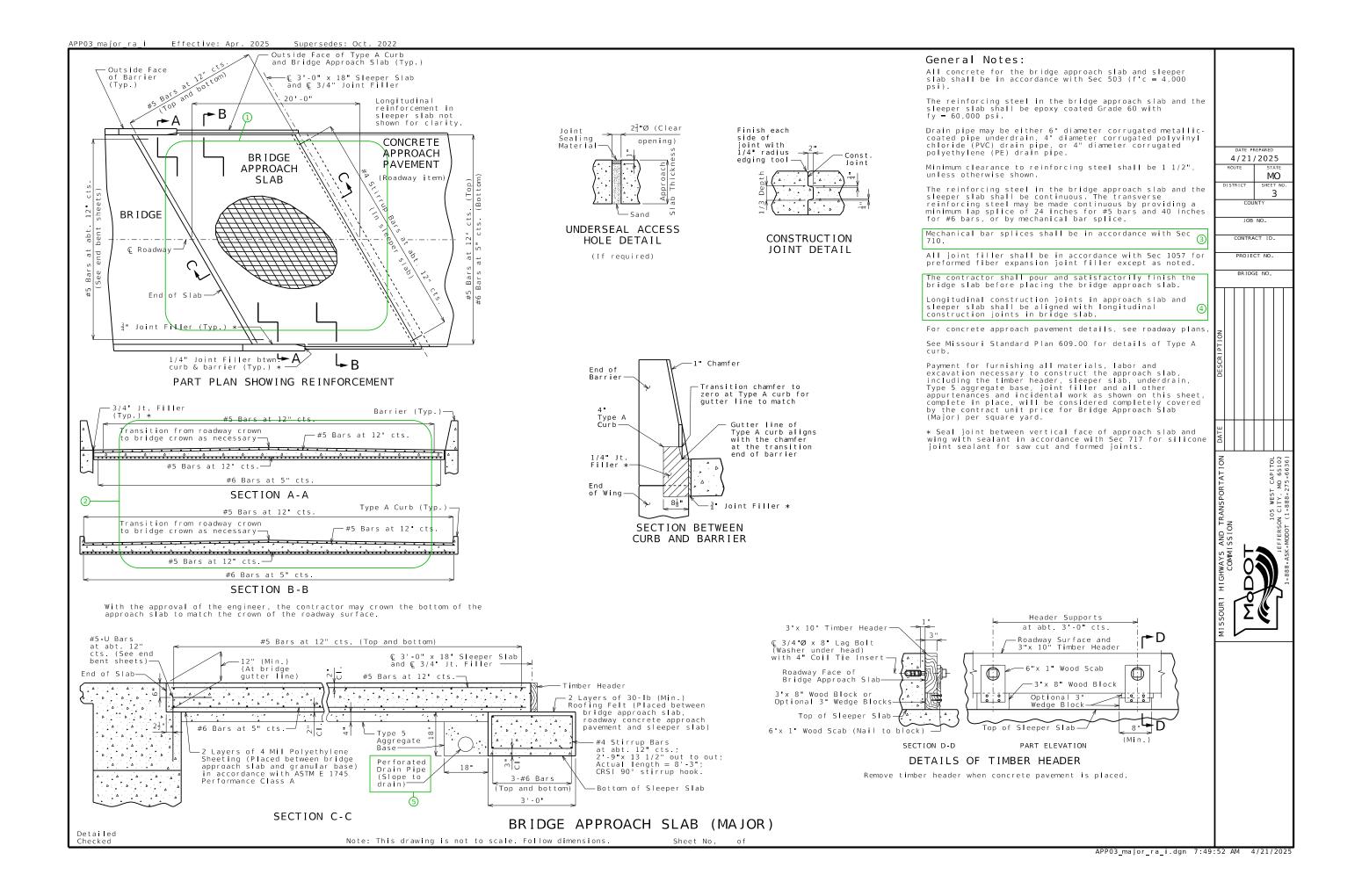
  ——Staged Const. Jt.
- ② Show any required construction joints and show and call out any mechanical bar splices.

Mechnical Bar Splice (Typ.)

- (3) When mechanical bar splices are required due to staged construction, add the following after the indicated note:
- (Estimated \_\_\_ splices per slab)
  Input the estimated number of required mechanical bar splices including those in the sleeper slab.
- ④ See Notes K1.11 and K1.12 in EPG 751.50 for wording of notes when semi-deep abutments are used.
- (5) If the end of a wing wall extends beyond the end of the bridge approach slab, it will be necessary to revise the length of the sleeper slab shown and to redirect the perforated drain pipe adjacent to the sleeper slab to go under the sleeper slab and then turn to daylight. This should be nonperforated drain pipe at this point.







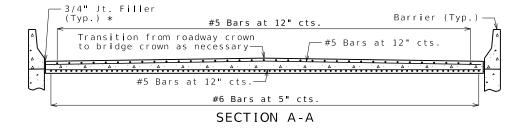
## APP03\_major\_ra\_i Guidance & Alternate Details

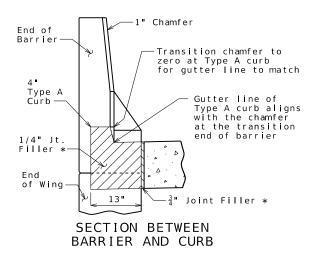
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

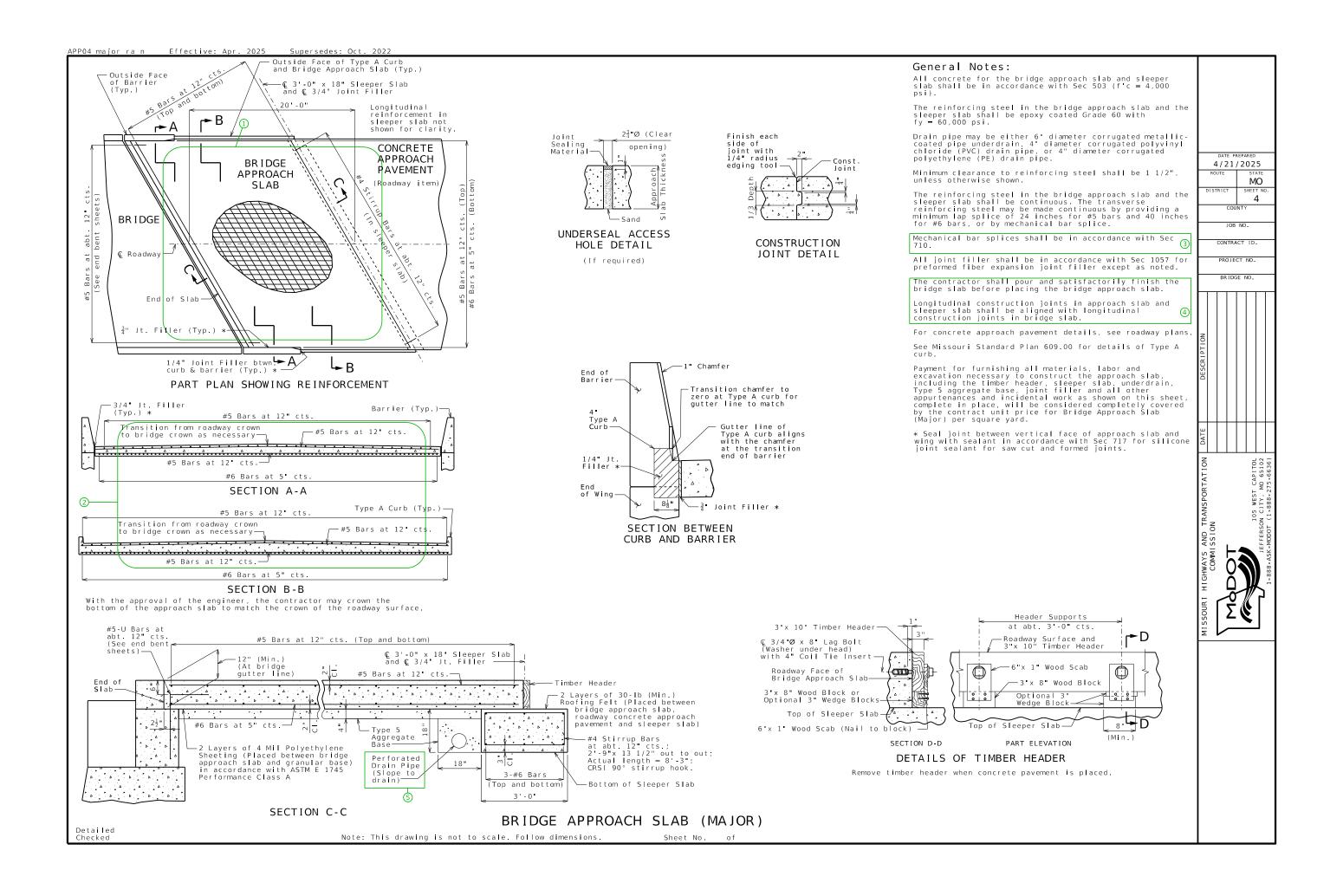
See Structural Project Manager or Liaison for preference on revising details as follows to specify staged construction.

- ① Show & call out any required staged construction joints.
  ——Staged Const. Jt.
- Show any required construction joints and show and call out any mechanical bar splices.
  - Mechnical Bar Splice (Typ.)

- (Estimated \_\_\_ splices per slab)
  - Input the estimated number of required mechanical bar splices including those in the sleeper slab.
- $\bigoplus$  See Notes K1.11 and K1.12 in EPG 751.50 for wording of notes when semi-deep abutments are used.
- (5) If the end of a wing wall extends beyond the end of the bridge approach slab, it will be necessary to revise the length of the sleeper slab shown and to redirect the perforated drain pipe adjacent to the sleeper slab to go under the sleeper slab and then turn to daylight. This should be nonperforated drain pipe at this point.







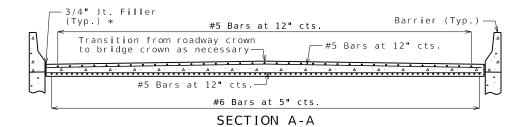
## APP04\_major\_ra\_n Guidance & Alternate Details

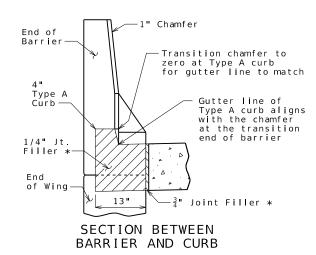
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

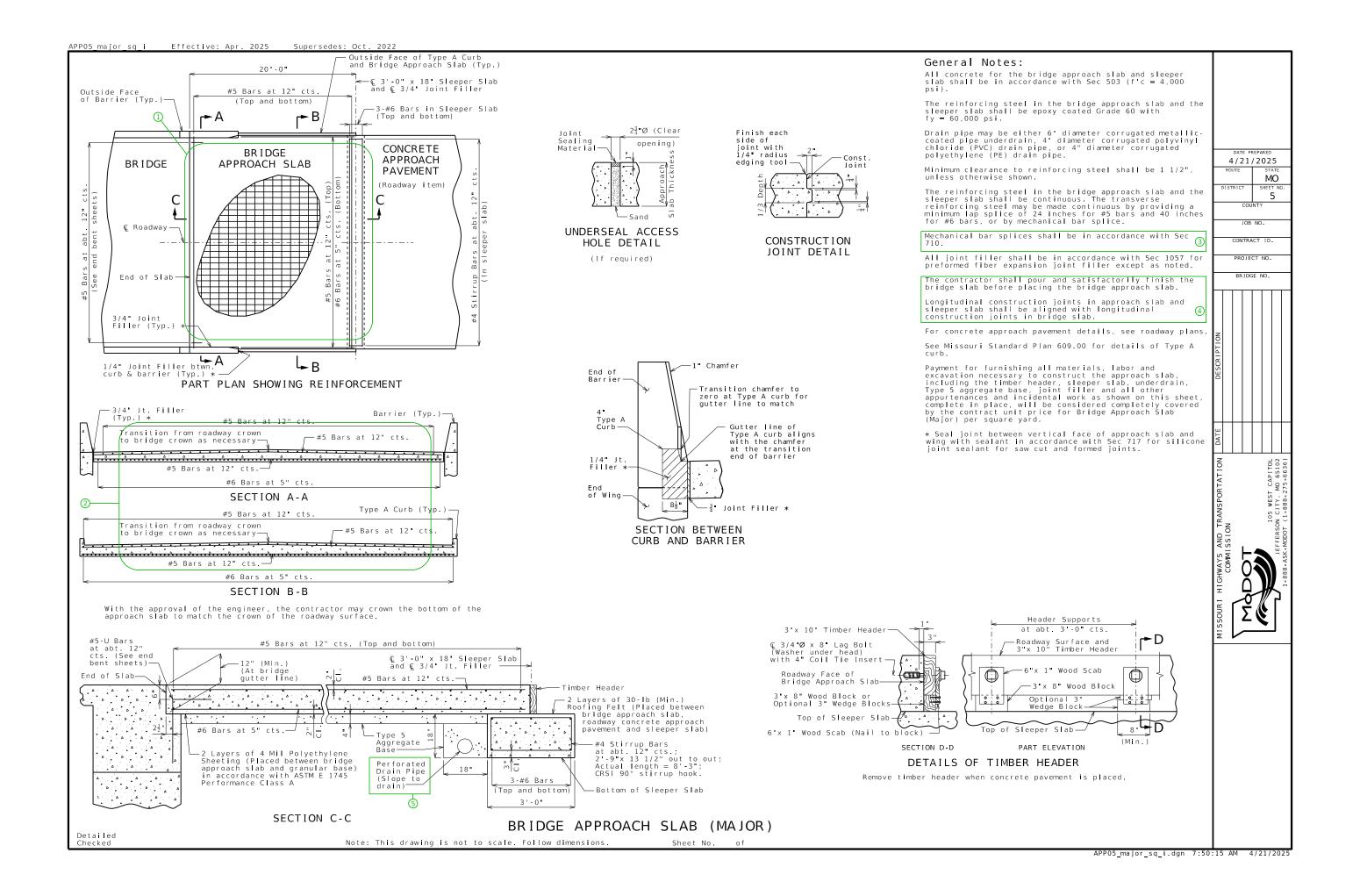
See Structural Project Manager or Liaison for preference on revising details as follows to specify staged construction.

- ① Show & call out any required staged construction joints. ——Staged Const. Jt.
- ② Show any required construction joints and show and call out any mechanical bar splices.
  - Mechnical Bar Splice (Typ.)

- 3 When mechanical bar splices are required due to staged construction, add the following after the indicated note: (Estimated \_\_\_ splices per slab) Input the estimated number of required mechanical bar splices
  - including those in the sleeper slab.
- $\bigoplus$  See Notes K1.11 and K1.12 in EPG 751.50 for wording of notes when semi-deep abutments are used.
- (5) If the end of a wing wall extends beyond the end of the bridge approach slab, it will be necessary to revise the length of the sleeper slab shown and to redirect the perforated drain pipe adjacent to the sleeper slab to go under the sleeper slab and then turn to daylight. This should be nonperforated drain pipe at this point.







## APP05\_major\_sq\_i Guidance & Alternate Details

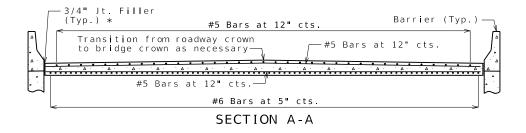
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

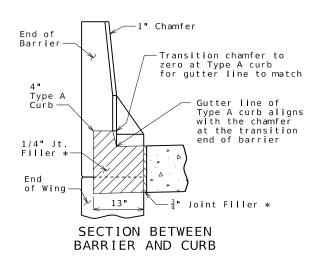
See Structural Project Manager or Liaison for preference on revising details as follows to specify staged construction.

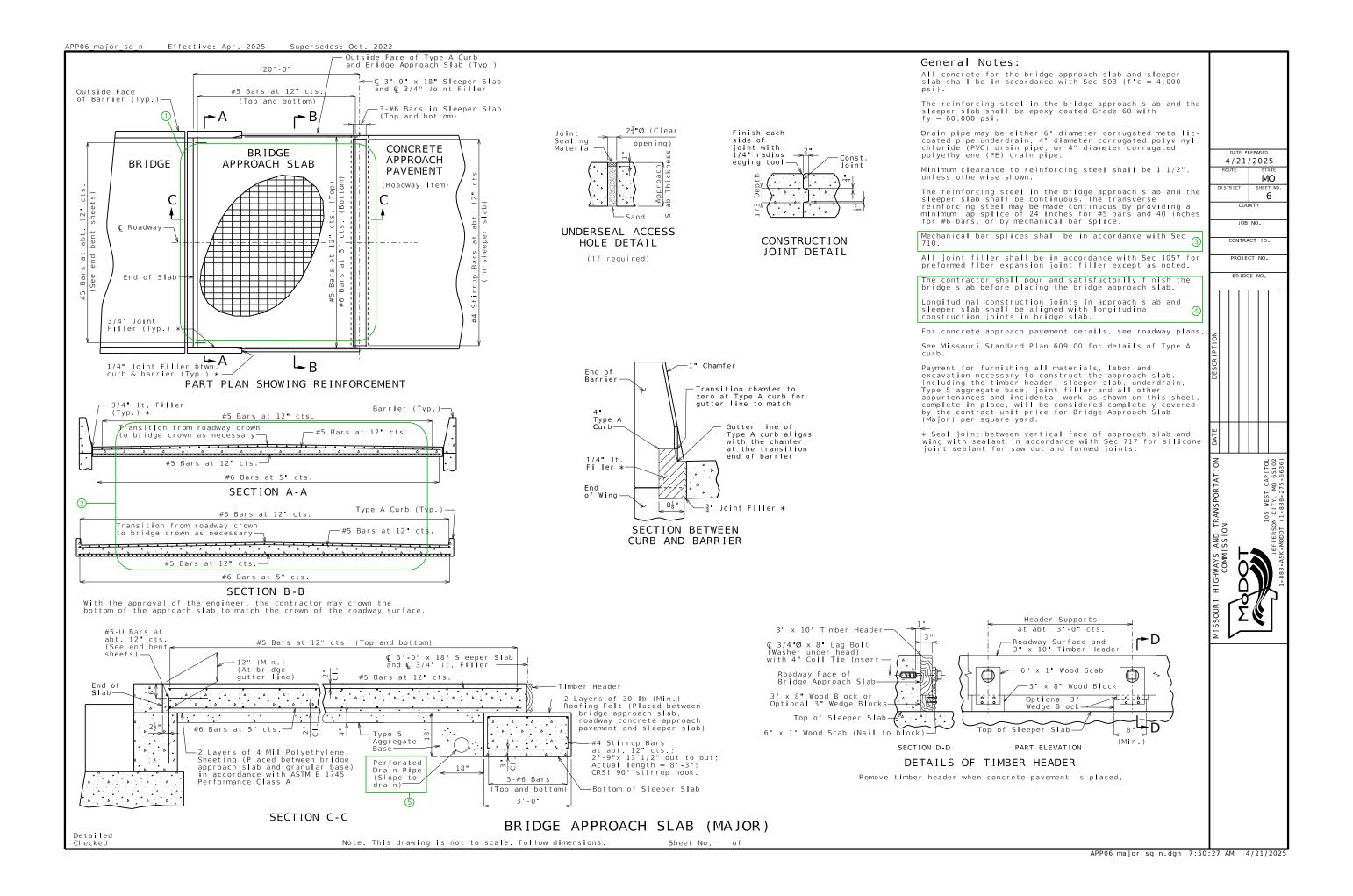
- ① Show & call out any required staged construction joints.
  ——Staged Const. Jt.
- (2) Show any required construction joints and show and call out any mechanical bar splices.

Mechnical Bar Splice (Typ.)

- 3 When mechanical bar splices are required due to staged construction, add the following after the indicated note: (Estimated \_\_\_ splices per slab)
  - Input the estimated number of required mechanical bar splices including those in the sleeper slab.
- $\bigoplus$  See Notes K1.11 and K1.12 in EPG 751.50 for wording of notes when semi-deep abutments are used.
- (5) If the end of a wing wall extends beyond the end of the bridge approach slab, it will be necessary to revise the length of the sleeper slab shown and to redirect the perforated drain pipe adjacent to the sleeper slab to go under the sleeper slab and then turn to daylight. This should be nonperforated drain pipe at this point.







## APP06\_major\_sq\_n Guidance and Alternate Details

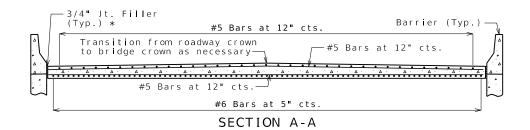
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

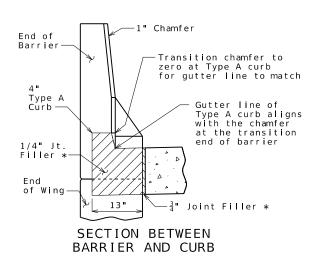
See Structural Project Manager or Liaison for preference on revising details as follows to specify staged construction.

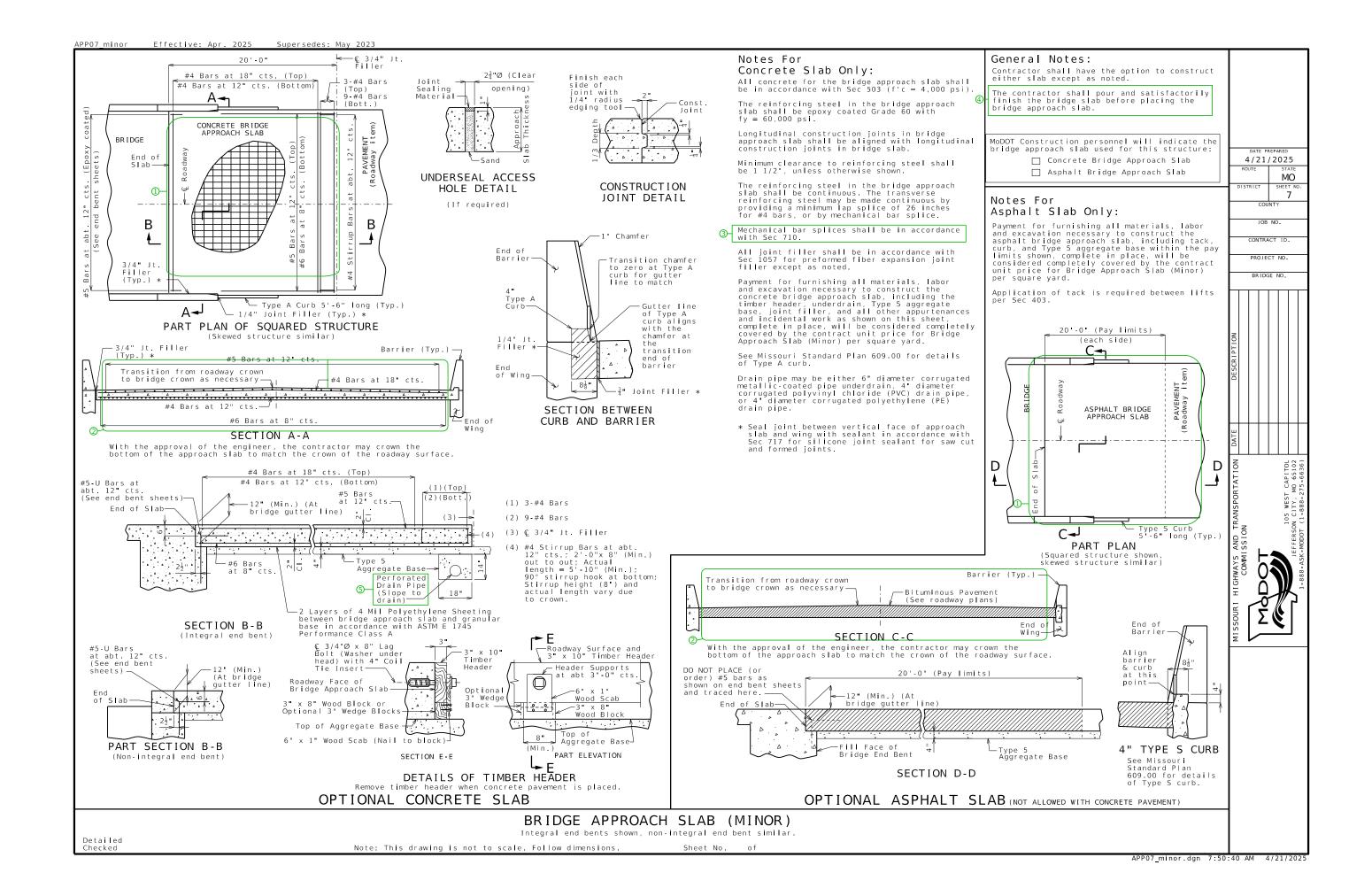
- ① Show & call out any required staged construction joints.
  ——Staged Const. Jt.
- (2) Show any required construction joints and show and call out any mechanical bar splices.

Mechnical Bar Splice (Typ.)

- When mechanical bar splices are required due to staged construction, add the following after the indicated note: (Estimated \_\_\_ splices per slab)
  - Input the estimated number of required mechanical bar splices including those in the sleeper slab.
- 4 See Notes K1.11 and K1.12 in EPG 751.50 for wording of notes when semi-deep abutments are used.
- (5) If the end of a wing wall extends beyond the end of the bridge approach slab, it will be necessary to revise the length of the sleeper slab shown and to redirect the perforated drain pipe adjacent to the sleeper slab to go under the sleeper slab and then turn to daylight. This should be nonperforated drain pipe at this point.







Asphalt approach slab should not be used for rehabilitation projects unless a vertical drain system is installed or is in place at end bent fill face.

Roadway drainage should be addressed by the core team & the consensus decision noted on the Bridge Memorandum. For roadway drainage options for Bridge Approach Slab (Minor), see EPG 503 Bridge Approach Slab. See Project Manager or Liaison for preference on revising details as follows to specify staged construction.

① Show & call out any required staged construction joints.

Staged Const. Joint

 $\ensuremath{\bigcirc}$  Show any required construction joints and show and call out any mechanical bar splices.



(3) When mechanical bar splices are required due to staged construction, add the following after note:

(Estimated \_\_\_ splices per slab)

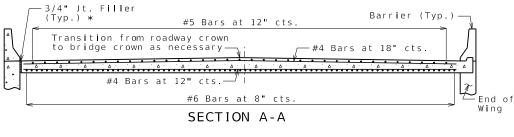
Input estimated number of required mechanical bar splices.

4 See Notes K1.11 & K1.12 in EPG 751.50 for wording of notes when semi-deep abutments are used.

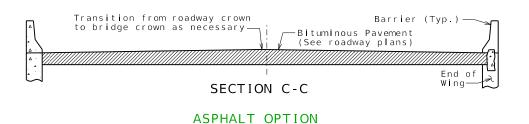
(5) If the end of a wing wall extends beyond the end of the bridge approach slab, it will be necessary to redirect the perforated drain pipe at the end of the bridge approach slab to turn to daylight. This should be nonperforated drain pipe at this point.

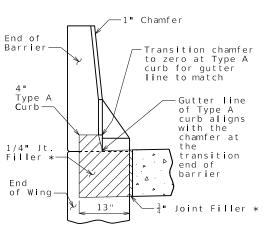
If either slab option is not required, either delete or cross out the option not used and delete or modify the first general note.  $\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1$ 

All wing lengths should have the curbs extended beyond their ends as shown to assist with directing bridge end drainage away from bridge ends. The standard drawing will work for most bridges with average wing lengths. For long wings, adjustments to the length of curbs may be necessary when the length of wings would prevent extending a full 5'-6" of curb length from the end of the wing to the end of the bridge approach slab. It may be necessary to extend the curb beyond the end of the bridge approach slab integral with concrete pavement or adjacent to asphalt pavement. Work any adjustments to the curb lengths with the details as shown on Standard Plan 609.40 & modify those details as necessary by either a note or detail.



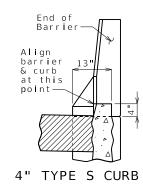
CONCRETE OPTION



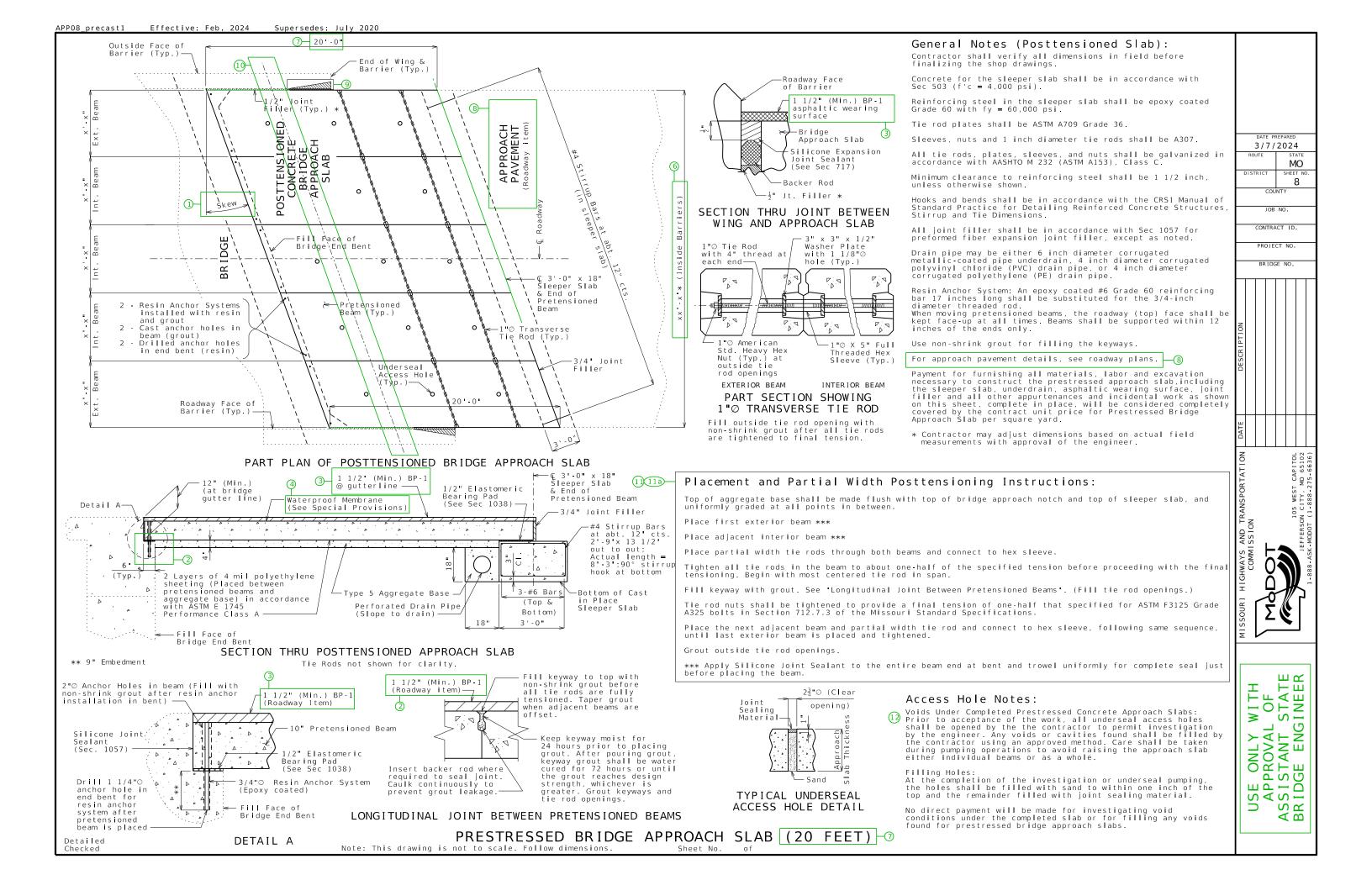


SECTION BETWEEN BARRIER AND CURB

CONCRETE OPTION



ASPHALT OPTION



## APP08\_precast1 Guidance

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

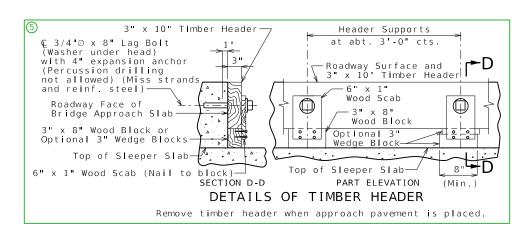
Turn off Bridge-Guidance level to hide all guidance.

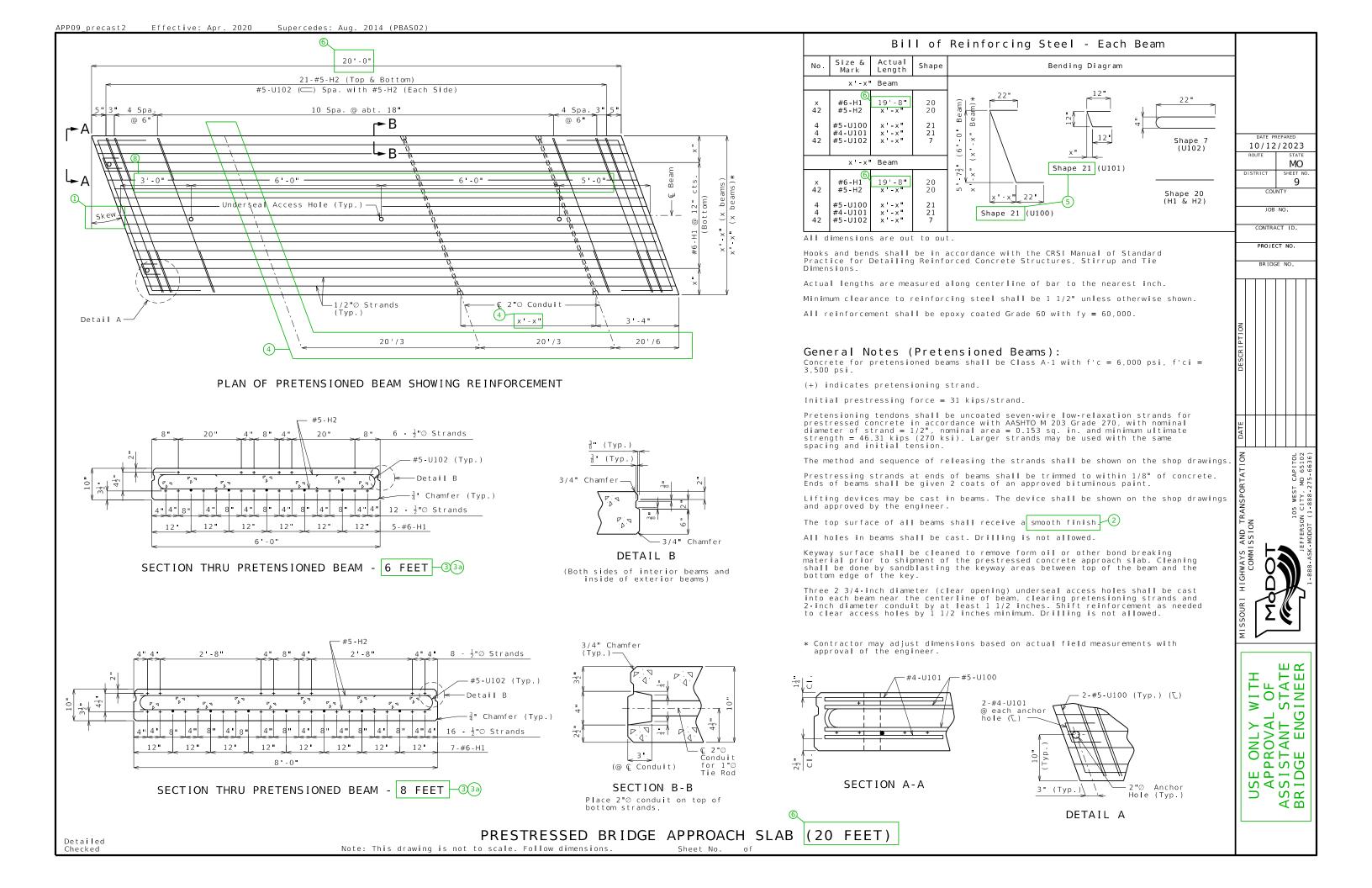
Prestressed bridge approach slab is to be used for approach slab replacement only.

Roadway drainage should be addressed by the core team and the consensus noted on the Bridge Memorandum and the Standard Drawing. For roadway drainage options for Prestressed Bridge Approach Slab, see EPG 503 Bridge Approach Slab.

- (1) Replace "Skew" with actual skew angle.
- ② Top of approach notch must be flat or uniformly sloped (no crown) and sleeper slab must be parallel in elevation to top of approach notch.
- 3 Identify asphalt overlay and thickness. Coordinate with district if better to make a roadway item and then note accordingly and revise pay item note.
- 4 Waterproof membrane is required when slab is overlaid with asphalt. Omit "Special Provisions" as needed.
- (5) Timber Header will not normally be needed, since prestressed beams will be used for replacements only. Use only if requested by District RE to protect ends of beams during construction.
- (6) Request field measurements between wings at end of slab and end of wings before dimensioning width of approach slab and determining beam widths to be used.
- 7 The 20'-0" slab dimension can be changed to 25'-0", the title can then be changed from (20 FEET) to (25 FEET).
- 8 Modify or remove based on actual conditions of the job.
- (9) Fill with asphalt or seal.
- Number of tie rods: Ideally, install 3 tie rods at midpoint and quater points; one will have to go through wing wall; drill hole in wing, install, grout and seal. Realistically, install 2 tie rods as shown. (Only 2 tie rods were used successfully with favorable results in the correlated research.)
- (1) For "Placement and Full Width Posttensioning Instructions:", see Development Section. Partial width posttensioning is preferred.
- (11a) Tie rods shall be placed along skew since shifting the beams longitudinally relative to each other during the tightening operation is prevented due to the anchorage of the beams to the end bent and the development of friction at the beam/aggregate interface.
- (1) Unlike conventional bridge approach slabs, prestressed concrete bridge approach slabs still require formed access holes for required investigation as specified prior to 2018 Standard Specifications.

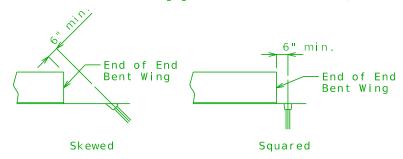
USE ONLY WITH APPROVAL OF ASSISTANT STATE BRIDGE ENGINEER





Turn off level "Bridge-Guidance" to hide.

- (1) Replace "Skew" with actual skew angle.
- 2 Use "smooth finish" if slab is to be overlaid with membrane and asphalt. When slab is to be overlaid with concrete wearing surface, use "surface finish in accordance with Sec 1029.6.16."
- 3) Standard beam widths are 6' and 8', and should be used wherever possible. The 8' beam is the fabricator's preferred width. However, beam widths may be reduced up to 6" to get them to fit with 1/2" clearance to wing wall. Use same strands and reinforcing steel and adjust spacing.
- (3a) A beam width that is less than the standard beam widths should be shown with adjusted spacing.
- (4) Calculate dimension using guidelines shown here (8'-0" Max.):



- (5) For squared structures, use Shape 10.
- 6 The 20'-0" slab dimension can be changed to 25'-0", the title can be changed from (20 FEET) to (25 FEET) and the "Bill of Reinforcing Steel" dimensions shall be changed accordingly.
- 7 Number of tie rods: Ideally, install 3 tie rods at midpoint and quater points; one will have to go through wing wall; drill hole in wing, install, grout and seal. Realistically, install 2 tie rods as shown. (Only 2 tie rods were used successfully with favorable results in the correlated research.)
- 8 For 25-foot prestressed bridge approach slab, use four access holes at spacings of 3'-0" 6'-0" 6'-0" 6'-0" 4'-0".

USE ONLY WITH APPROVAL OF ASSISTANT STATE BRIDGE ENGINEER

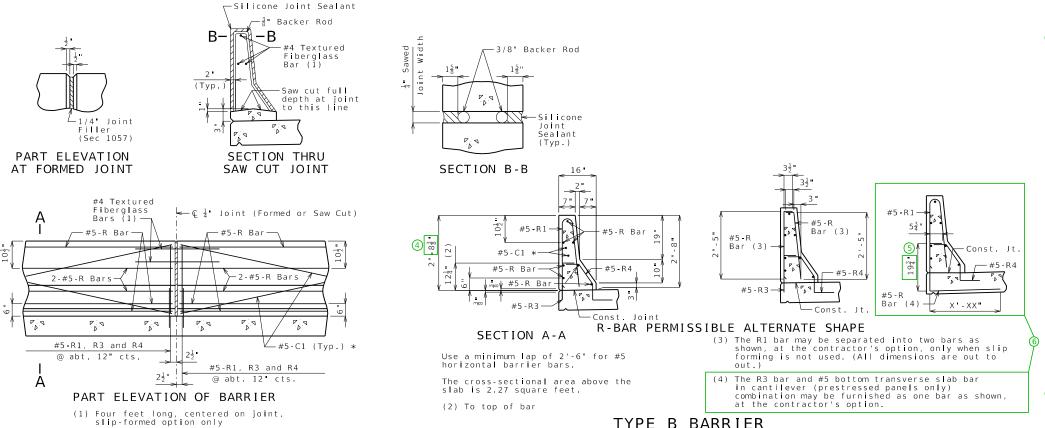
Detailed Checked

#### ELEVATION OF BARRIER

(Left barrier shown, right barrier similar) Longitudinal dimensions are horizontal.

TYPE B BARRIER

Sheet No. of



Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions

#### General Notes:

\* Slip-formed option only.

Conventional forming or slip forming may be used. Saw cut joints may be used with conventional forming.

Top of barrier shall be built parallel to grade with barrier joints (except at 1 end bents) normal to grade.

All exposed edges of barrier shall have either a 1/2-inch radius or a 3/8-inch bevel, unless otherwise noted.

Payment for all concrete and reinforcement, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Type B Barrier per linear foot.

Concrete in the barrier shall be Class

Measurement of barrier is to the nearest linear foot for each structure, measured along the outside top of slab from end of wing to end of wing. 1

Concrete traffic barrier delineators Concrete traffic barrier delineators shall be placed on top of the barrier as shown on Missouri Standard Plan 617.10 and in accordance with Sec 617. Delineators on bridges with two-lane, two-way traffic shall have retroreflective sheeting on both sides. Concrete traffic barrier delineators will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Type B Barrier.

Joint sealant and backer rods shall be in accordance with Sec 717 for silicone joint sealant for saw cut and formed

For slip-formed option, both sides of barrier shall have a vertically broomed finish and the top shall have a transversely broomed finish.

② Plastic waterstop shall not be used with saw cut joints.

4/18/2025

CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO

MO 000

#### BAC01 elev Guidance & Alternate Details

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

In the available space, draw the elevation of the left barrier showing:

- Span ranges.
  All horizontal #5-R bars in each span with all specified by bar marks.
  First & last vertical #5-R bars dimensioned with total number in barrier.
  All joints (as joint-filler joints) and centerlines with one centerline labeled as:

 $\mathbb{Q}^{\frac{1}{4}}$ " Joint (Barrier only) (Typ.)

- If slip forming is allowed then add the following two items:
   All #5-C bars in each span with all specified by bar marks (include asterisk)
   All fiberglass bars with bars at one location labeled as:

#4 Textured Fiberglass Bars (Typ.) \*

Adjust longitudinal dimensions note under elevation title as necessary.

If right barrier differs from left (typical with curved bridges), show both Elevation of Left Barrier and Elevation of Right Barrier. The longitudinal dimensions note can be relocated as the first note under the General Notes.

Dimensions are based on a 2.0%-sloped deck. Modify accordingly the outside dimensions in R-Bar Permissible Alternate Shape and Section A-A, and the 2.27 sq. ft. area in Section A-

If conduit is required, indicate left or right or both barriers in a note.

(1) For barrier ending at end of slab:

Exclude "(except at end bents)"

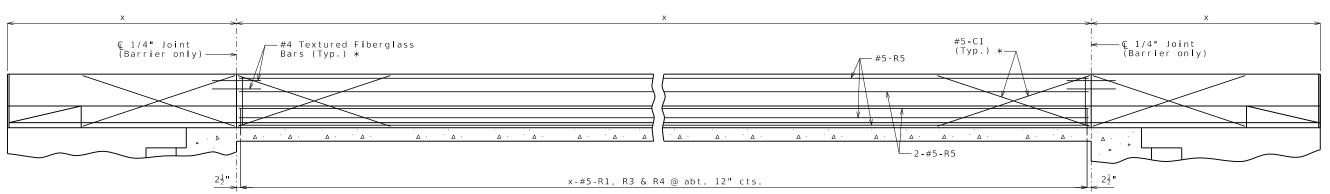
Revise measurement to "end of slab to end of slab".

- (2) Plastic waterstop detail and notes are required for all grade separations except over railroads and county roads. Remove if not required.
- ③ List C bars in the Bill of Reinforcing Steel and note that bars are for the slip-formed option only.

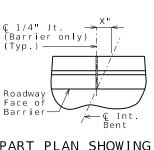
Refer to EPG 751.12.1.2.1 for lengths of C bars.

- (4) Subtract 1/8" for a 3/16"-per-foot sloped deck.
- (5) Based on  $8\frac{1}{2}$ " slab. Adjust for different slab thickness.
- 6 Remove for CIP slab.

#### EXAMPLE (SINGLE SPAN)

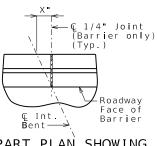


SPAN (1-2)



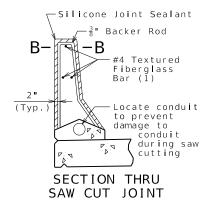
PART PLAN SHOWING JOINT LOCATION

Left Advance

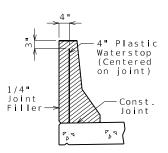


PART PLAN SHOWING JOINT LOCATION

Right Advance



(Use when conduit is required)

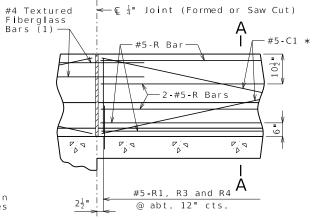


#### WATERSTOP DETAIL

Plastic waterstop shall be placed in all formed joints, except structures with superelevation, use on lower joints only.

Cost of plastic waterstop, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Type B Barrier.

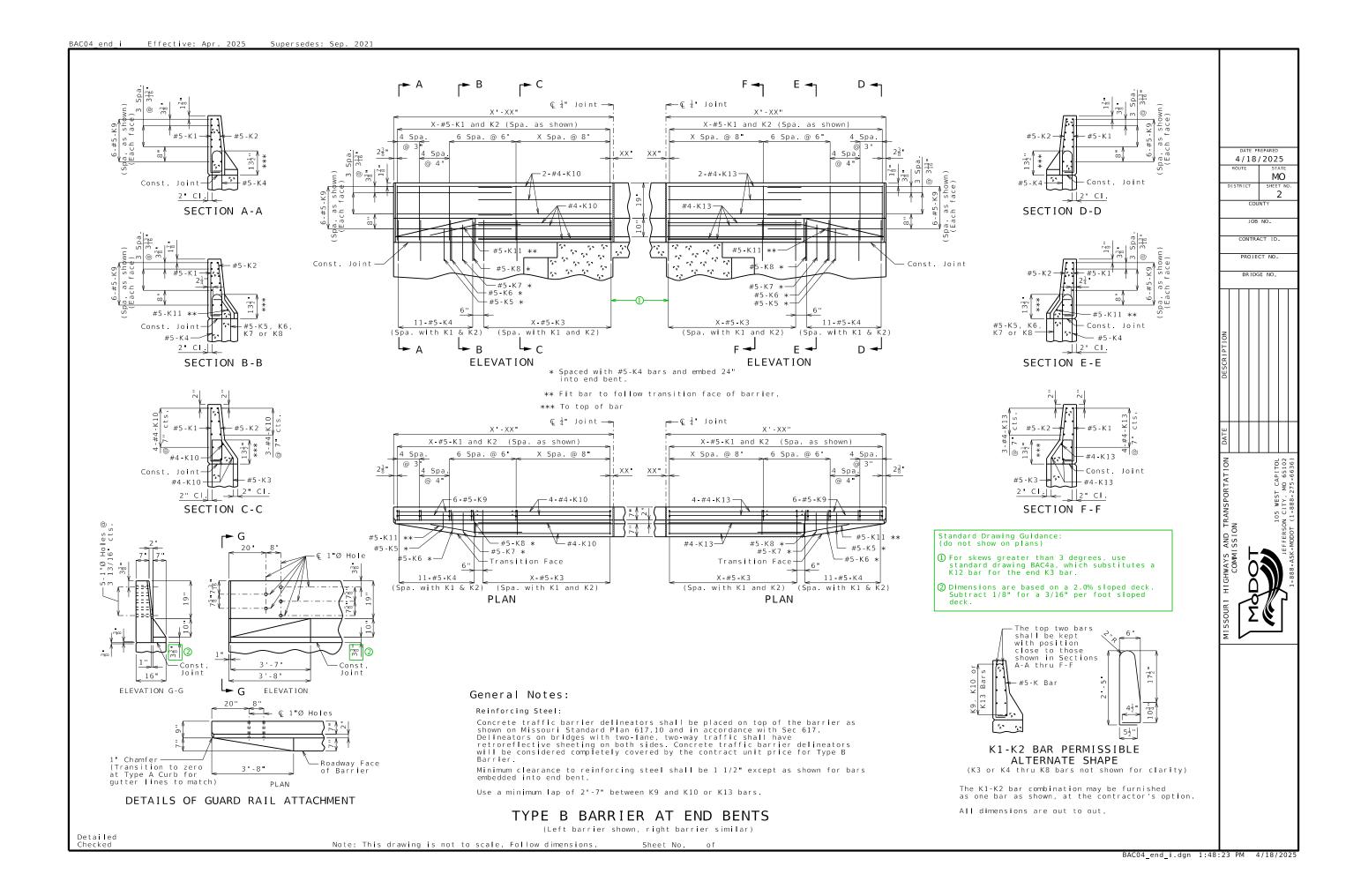
(Use for grade separations)

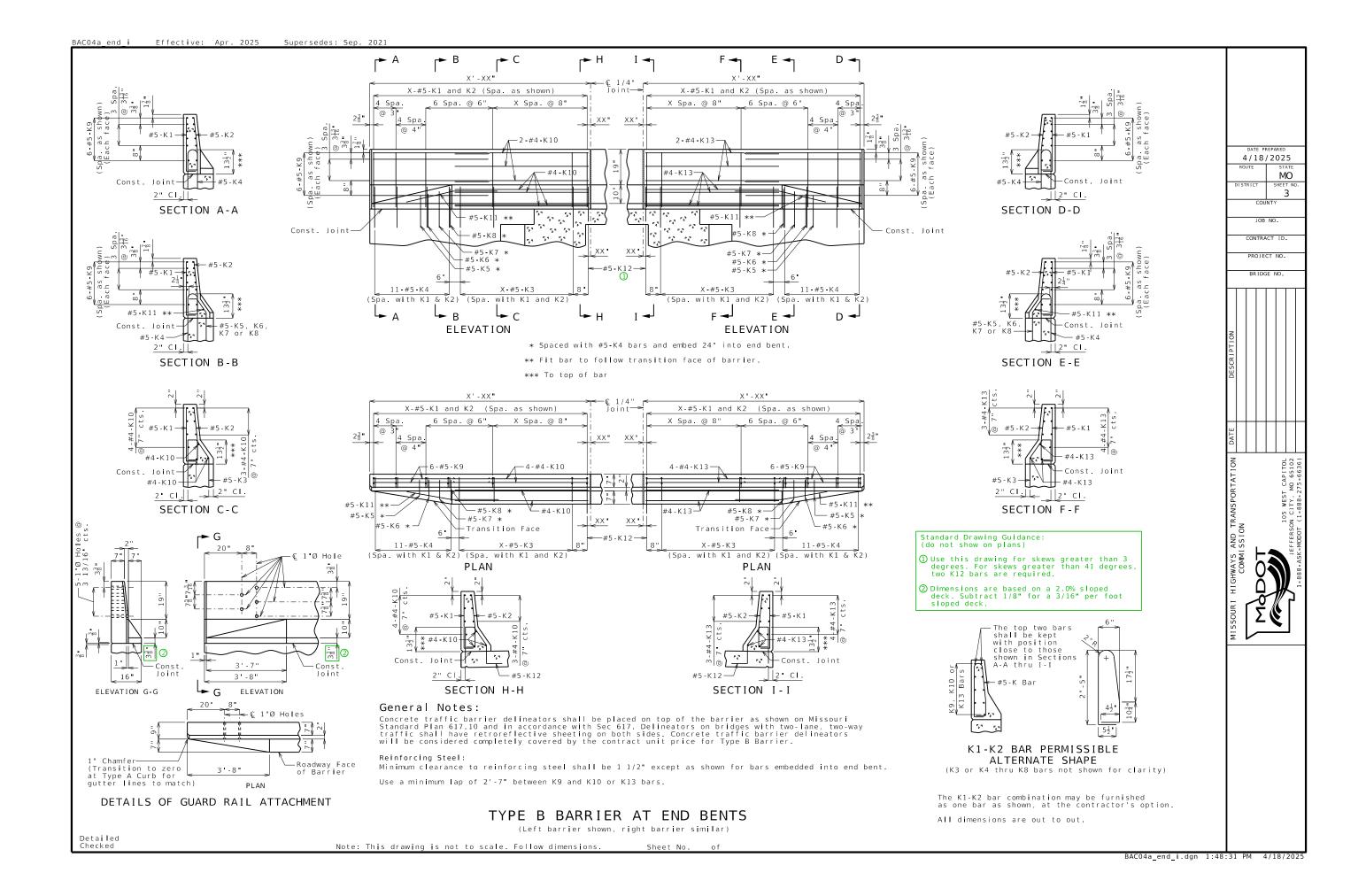


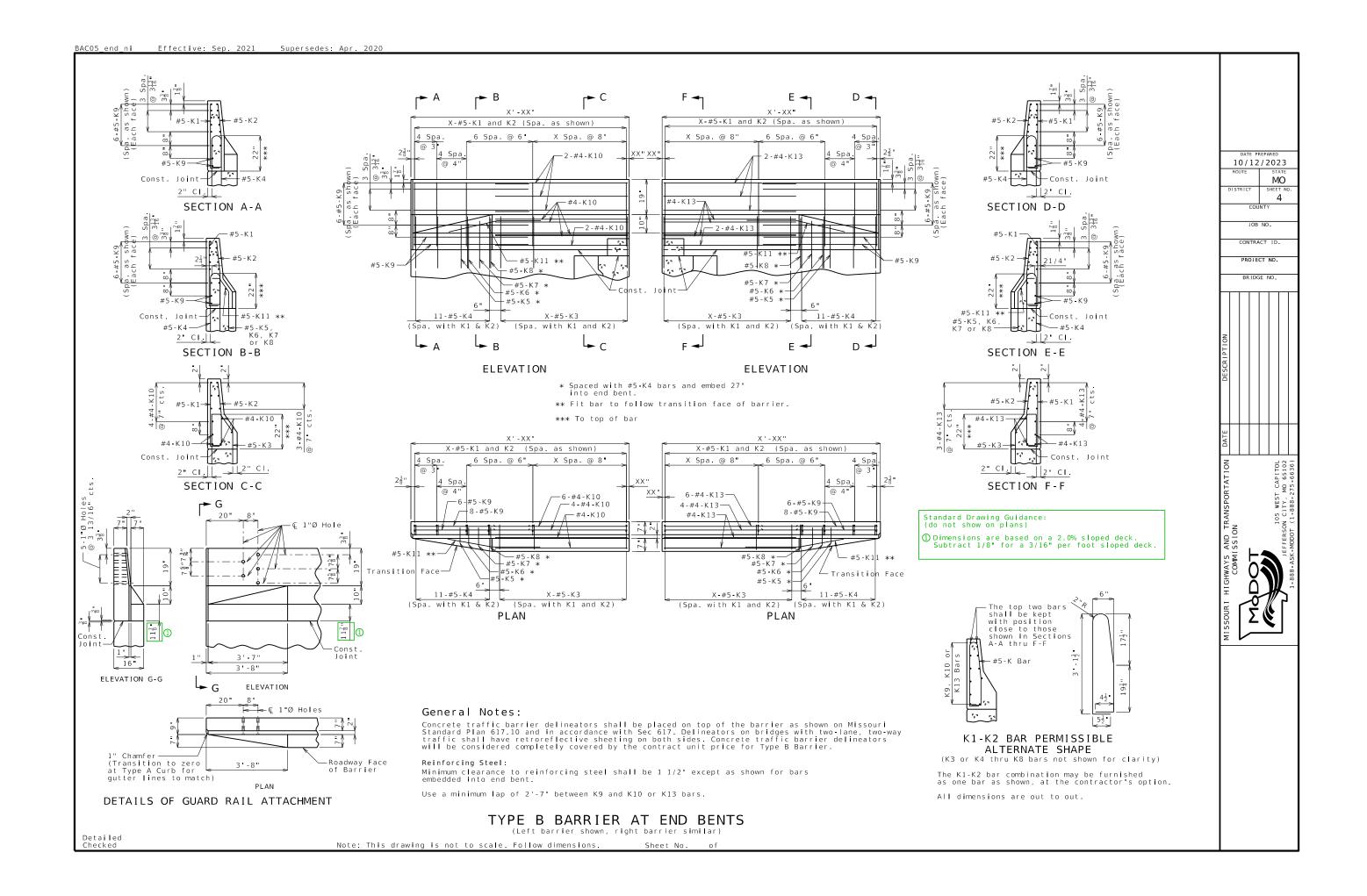
PART ELEVATION OF BARRIER

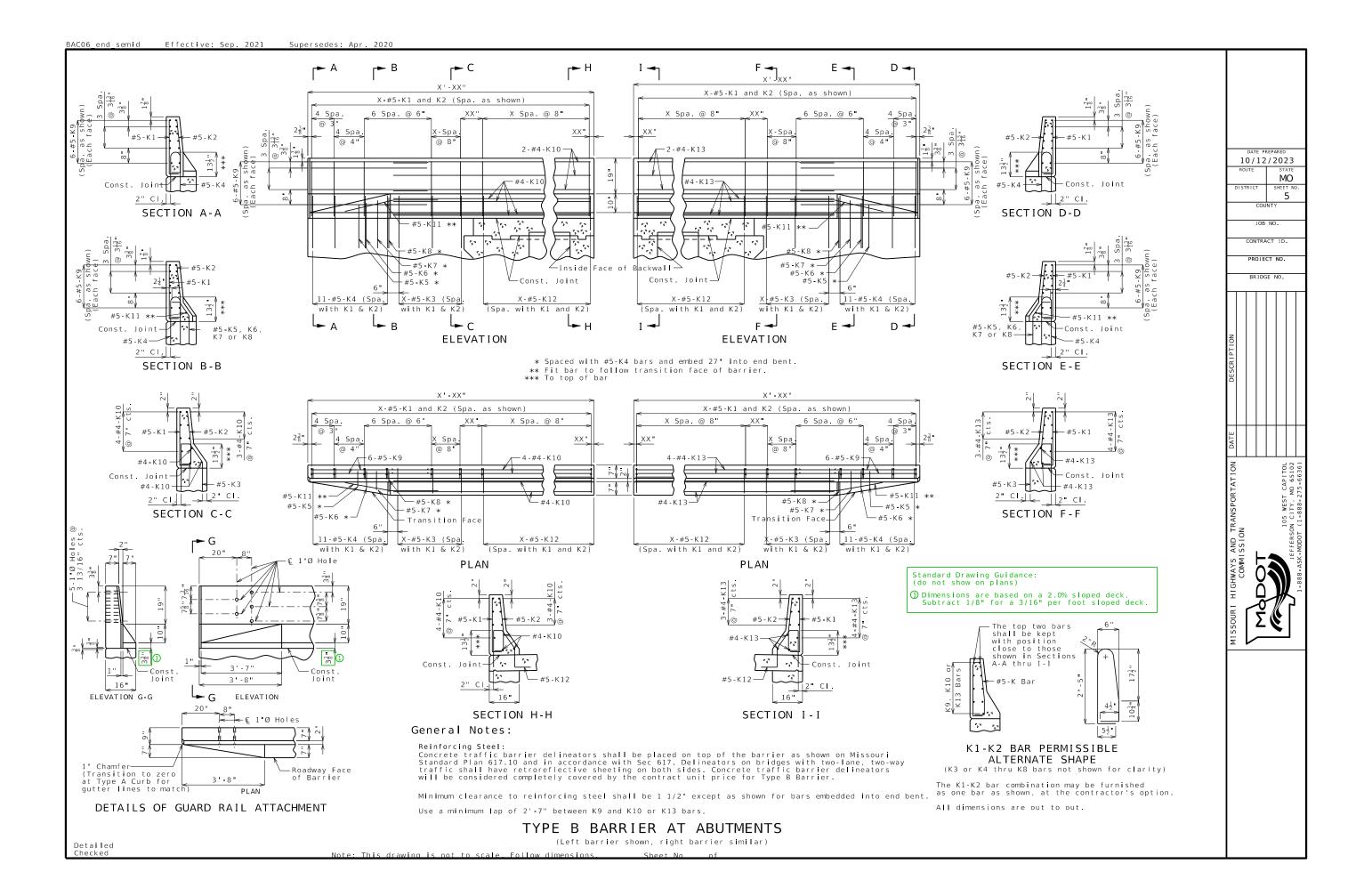
ALTERNATE DETAIL FOR SINGLE SPAN

(Skewed bridges only)





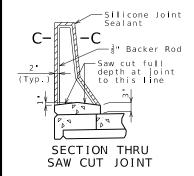




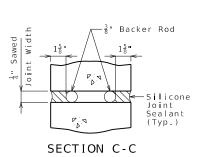
#### ELEVATION OF BARRIER

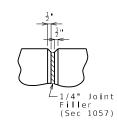
(Left barrier shown, right barrier similar)

Longitudinal dimensions are horizontal.

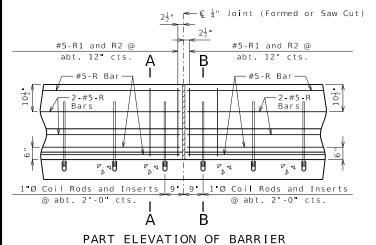


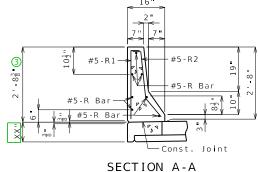
Detailed Checked

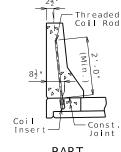




PART ELEVATION AT FORMED JOINT







PART SECTION B-B

Use a minimum lap of 2'-6" for #5 horizontal barrier bars.

The cross-sectional area above the slab is 2.27 square feet.

#### TYPE B BARRIER

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

#### Sheet No.

#### General Notes:

Conventional forming shall be used, and saw cut joints may be used.  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ 

Top of barrier shall be built parallel to grade with barrier 1 curb joints  $(except\ at\ end\ bents)$  normal to grade.

All exposed edges of barrier shall have either a 1/2-inch radius or a 3/8-inch bevel, unless otherwise noted.

Payment for all concrete and reinforcement, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Type B Barrier per liner foot.

Concrete in the barrier shall be Class B-1.

Measurement of barrier is to the nearest linear foot for each structure, measured along the outside top of slab from  $\underline{\text{end of}}$   $\underline{\text{uing to end of wing.}}$ 

Concrete traffic barrier delineators shall be placed on top of the barrier as shown on Missouri Standard Plan 617.10 and in accordance with Sec 617. Delineators on bridges with two-lane, two-way traffic shall have retroreflective sheeting on both sides. Concrete traffic barrier delineators will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Type B Barrier.

Joint sealant and backer rods shall be in accordance with Sec 717 for silicone joint sealant for saw cut and formed joints.

#### ② Plastic waterstop shall not be used with saw cut joints.

Coil inserts shall have a concrete ultimate pullout strength of not less than 36,000 pounds in 5,000 psi concrete and an ultimate tensile strength of not less than 36,000 pounds.

Threaded coil rods shall have an ultimate capacity of 36,000 pounds. All coil inserts and threaded coil rods shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 232 (ASTM A153), Class C.

Payment for furnishing and installing coil inserts and threaded coil rods will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Type B Barrier.

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In the available space, draw the elevation of the left barrier showing:

- Span ranges.
- All horizontal #5-R bars in each span with all specified by bar marks.
- First & last vertical #5-R bars dimensioned with total number in barrier.
- All joints (as joint-filler joints) and centerlines with one centerline labeled as:

 $\mathbb{C}^{\frac{1}{4}}$ " Joint (Barrier only) (Typ.)

Adjust longitudinal dimensions note under elevation title as necessary.

If right barrier differs from left (typical with curved bridges), show both Elevation of Left Barrier and Elevation of Right Barrier. The longitudinal dimensions note can be relocated as the first note under the General Notes.

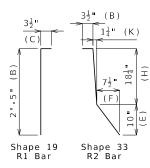
Dimensions are based on a 2.0%-sloped deck. Modify accordingly in Section A-A and the 2.27 sq. ft. area in Section A-A for superelevated decks.

If conduit is required, indicate left or right or both barriers in a note.

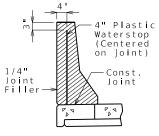
- ① For barrier ending at end of slab:
  - Exclude "(except at end bents)" in first note.

Revise measurement to "end of slab to end of slab" in second note.

- ② Plastic waterstop detail and notes are required for all grade separations
- 3 Subtract  $\frac{1}{8}$ " for a  $\frac{3}{16}$ "-per-foot sloped deck.



Reinforcing Bar Dimensions

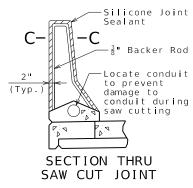


#### WATERSTOP DETAIL

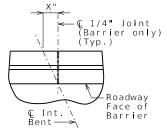
Plastic waterstop shall be placed in all formed joints, except structures with superelevation, use on lower joints only.

Cost of plastic waterstop, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Type B Barrier.

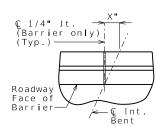
(Use for grade separations)



(Use when conduit is required)



PART PLAN SHOWING JOINT LOCATION

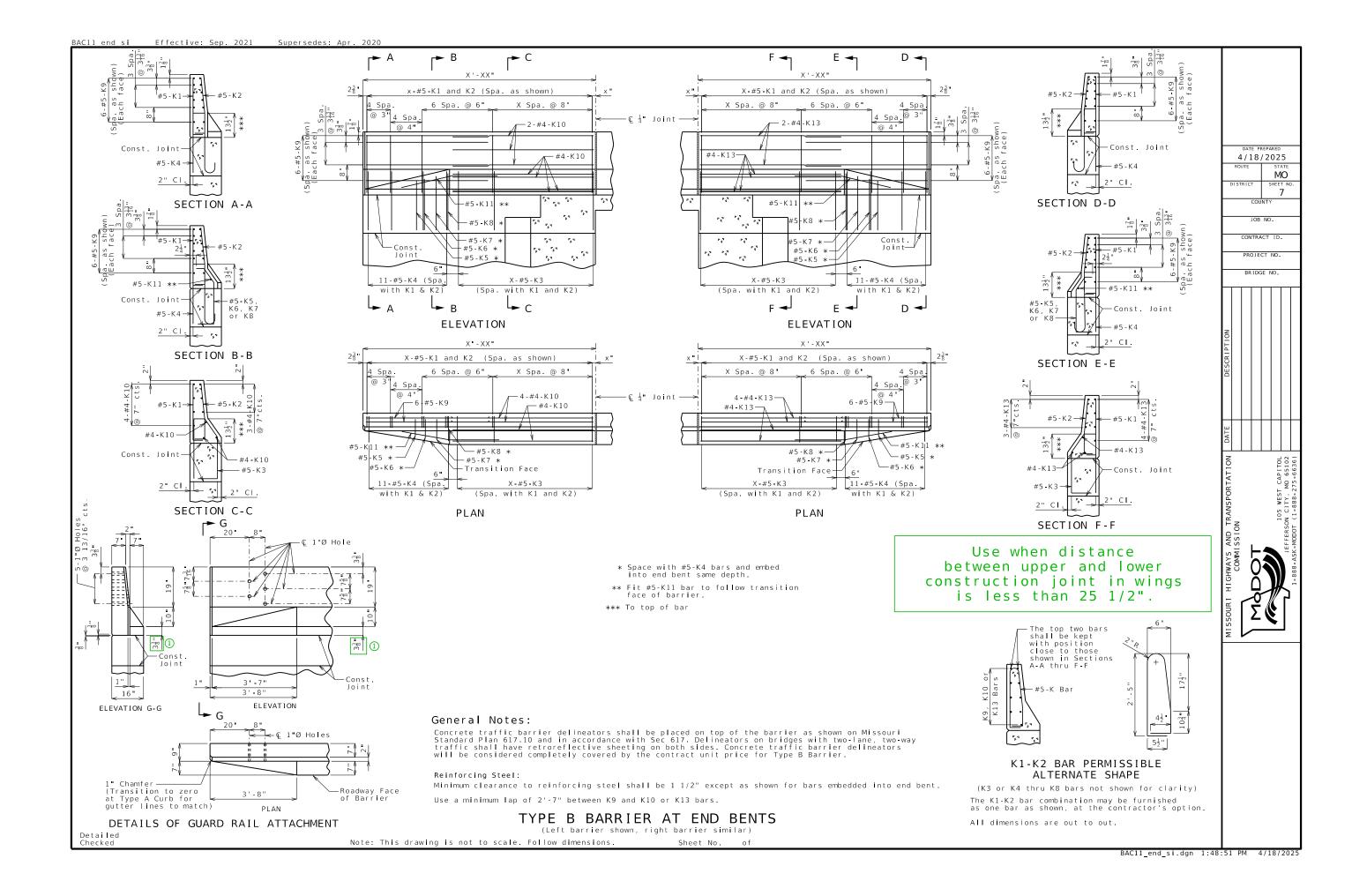


PART PLAN SHOWING JOINT LOCATION

Right Advance

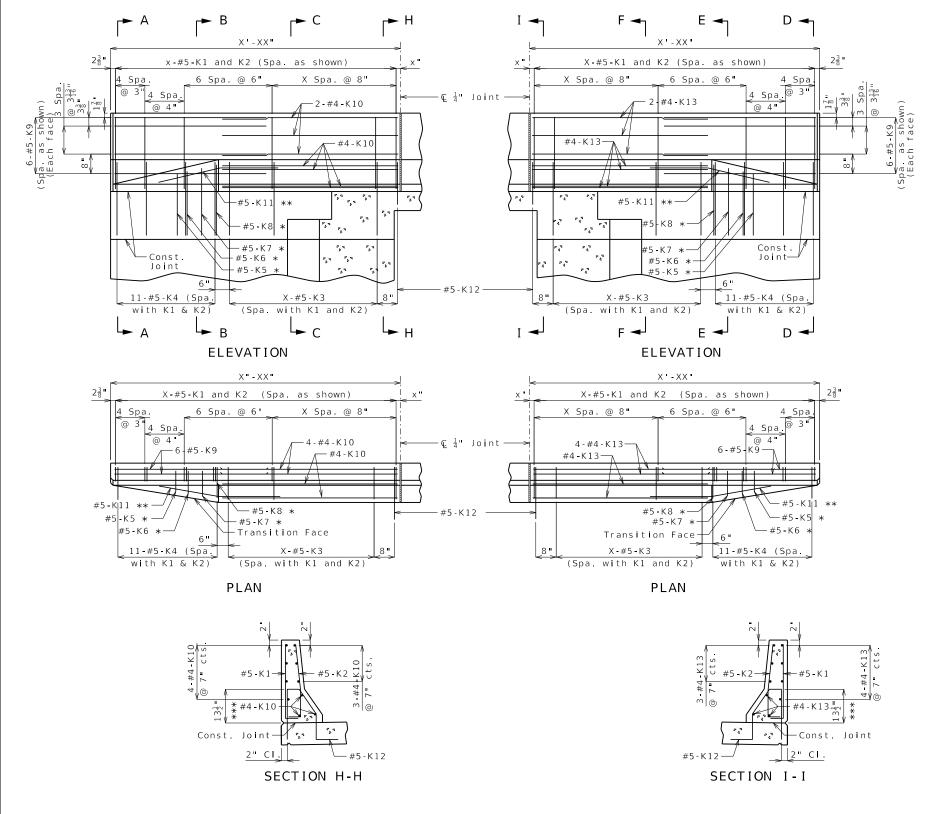
Left Advance

(Skewed bridges only)

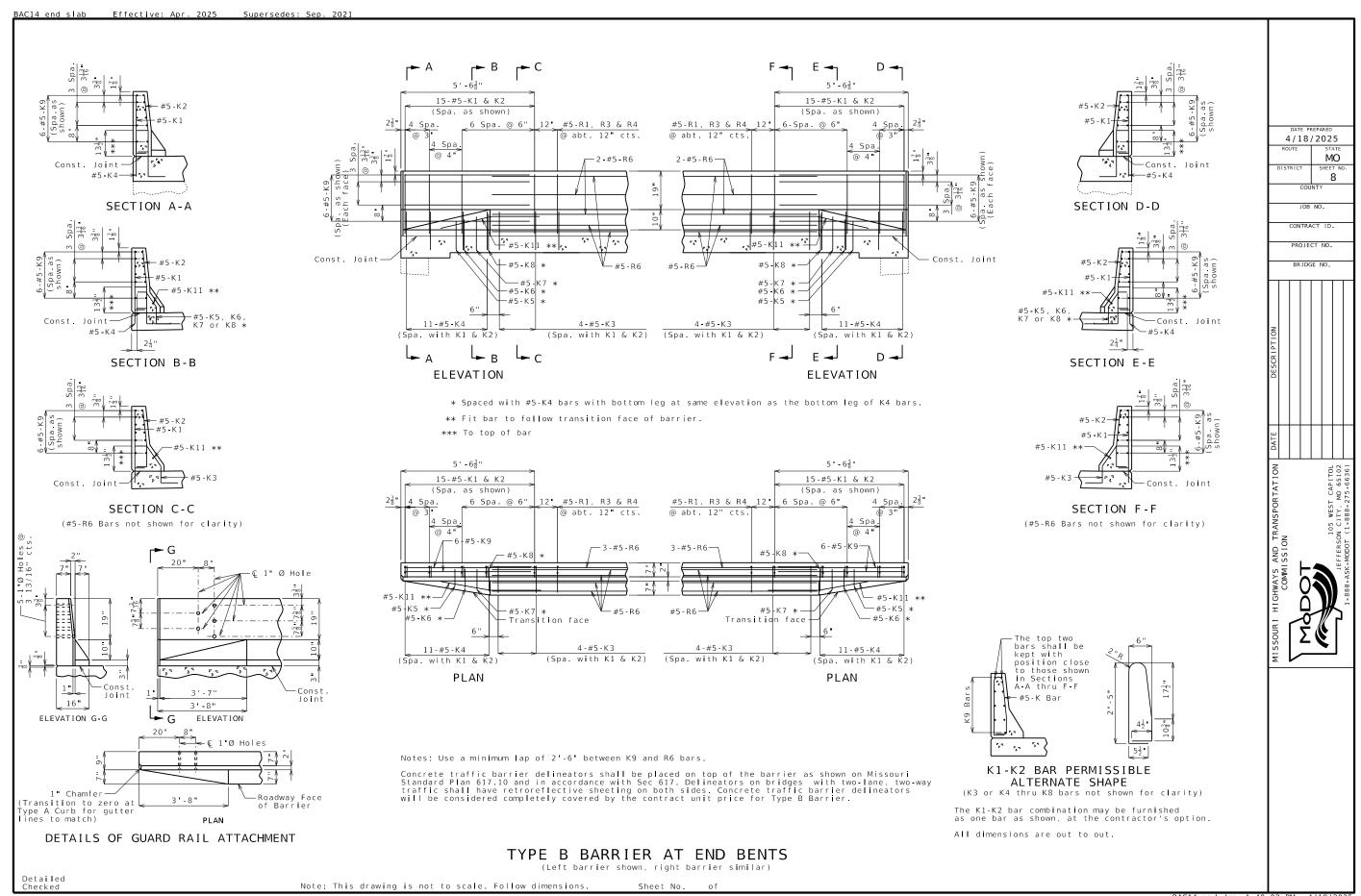


For skews greater than 3 degrees, use alternate details above, which substitutes a K3 bar for the end K2 bar. For skews greater than 41 degrees, two K3 bars are required.

① Dimensions are based on a 2.0% sloped deck. Subtract 1/8" for a 3/16" per foot sloped deck.



ALTERNATE DETAILS FOR SKEWED BRIDGES REQUIRING K3 BARS



# BAC14 end Guidance

Add Standard Note H9.1a, or H9.1b or H10.7.1 depending upon the use of guardrail or barrier system.

Use the following formulas for determining bar dimensions. These formulas work for all cross slopes.

## K3 BARS

$$B = SLAB (t) + W.S. (t) + 10\frac{1}{2}$$
"

$$E = SLAB (t) + W.S. (t) - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$C = SLAB (t) + W.S. (t) + 10$$
"

$$E = SLAB (t) + W.S. (t) + \frac{1}{2}$$
"

## R3 BARS

B = SLAB (t) + W.S. (t) + 
$$9\frac{1}{4}$$
"

$$E = SLAB (t) + W.S. (t) - \frac{3}{4}$$
"

 $\mathbb{Q}^{\frac{1}{4}}$ " Joint (Barrier only) (Typ.)

In the available space, draw the elevation of the left barrier showing:

- All horizontal #5-R bars in each span with all specified by bar marks.
- First & last vertical #5-R bars dimensioned with total number in barrier.
   All joints (as joint-filler joints) and centerlines with one centerline labeled as:

- If slip forming is allowed then add the following two items:
   All #5-C bars in each span with all specified by bar marks (include asterisk)
   All fiberglass bars with bars at one location labeled as:

#4 Textured Fiberglass Bars (Typ.) \*

Adjust longitudinal dimensions note under elevation title as necessary.

If right barrier differs from left (typical with curved bridges), show both Elevation of Left Barrier and Elevation of Right Barrier. The longitudinal dimensions note can be relocated as the first note under the General Notes.

Dimensions are based on a 2.0%-sloped deck. Modify accordingly the outside dimensions in R-Bar Permissible Alternate Shape and Section A-A, and the 3.52 sq. ft. area in Section A-A for superelevated decks.

If conduit is required, indicate left or right or both barriers in a note.

- ① For barrier ending at end of slab:
  - Exclude "(except at end bents)" in first note.

Revise measurement to "end of slab to end of slab" in second note.

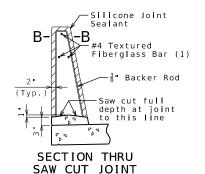
- ② Plastic waterstop detail and notes are required for all grade separations except over railroads and county roads. Remove if not required.
- ③ List C bars in the Bill of Reinforcing Steel and note that bars are for the slip-formed option only.

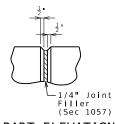
Refer to EPG 751.12.1.2.1 for lengths of C bars.

- 4) Subtract 1/8" for a 3/16"-per-foot sloped deck.
- (5) Based on 8 1/2" slab. Adjust for different slab thickness.
- 6 Remove for CIP slab.

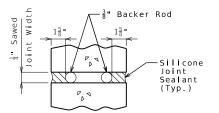
#### **ELEVATION OF BARRIER**

(Left barrier shown, right barrier similar) Longitudinal dimensions are horizontal.

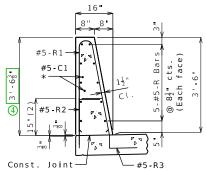




PART ELEVATION AT FORMED JOINT



SECTION B-B

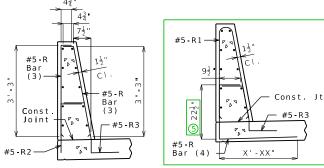




Use a minimum lap of 2'-6" for #5 horizontal barrier bars.

The cross-sectional area above the slab is 3.52 square feet.

(2) To top of bar



### R-BAR PERMISSIBLE ALTERNATE SHAPE

- (3) The R1 bar may be separated into two bars as shown, at the contractor's option, only when slip forming is not used. (All dimensions are out to out.)
- (4) The R2 bar and #5 bottom transverse slab bar in cantilever (prestressed panels only) combination may be furnished as one bar as shown, at the contractor's

## General Notes:

\* Slip-formed option only.

Conventional forming or slip forming may be used. Saw cut joints may be used with conventional forming.

Top of barrier shall be built parallel to grade and barrier joints (except at end 1 bents) normal to grade.

All exposed edges of barrier shall have either a 1/2-inch radius or a 3/8-inch bevel, unless otherwise noted.

Payment for all concrete and reinforcement, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Type D Barrier per linear foot.

Concrete in barrier shall be Class B-1.

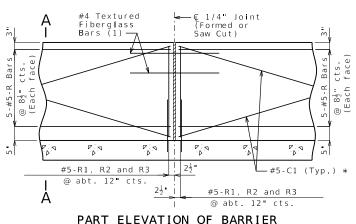
Measurement of barrier is to the nearest linear foot for each structure, measured along the outside top of slab from  $\underline{\text{end of}}$   $\underline{\text{(1)}}$  wing to end of wing.

Concrete traffic barrier delineators shall be placed on top of the barrier as shown on Missouri Standard Plan 617.10 snown on Missouri Standard Plan 611.10 and in accordance with Sec 617. Delineators on bridges with two-lane, two-way traffic shall have retroreflective sheeting on both sides. Concrete traffic barrier delineators will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Type D Barrier.

Joint sealant and backer rods shall be in accordance with Sec 717 for silicone joint sealant for saw cut and formed joints.

For slip-formed option, both sides of barrier shall have a vertically broomed finish and the top shall have a transversely broomed finish.

② Plastic waterstop shall not be used with saw cut joints.



Four feet long, centered on joint, slip-formed option only

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions

Sheet No.

TYPE D BARRIER

Detailed

BAR01 D elev.dgn 2:21:59 PM 4/18/2025

4/18/2025

CONTRACT ID.

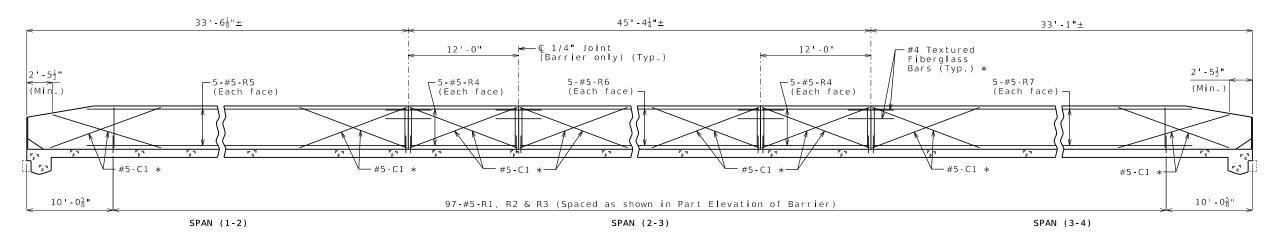
PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO

MO

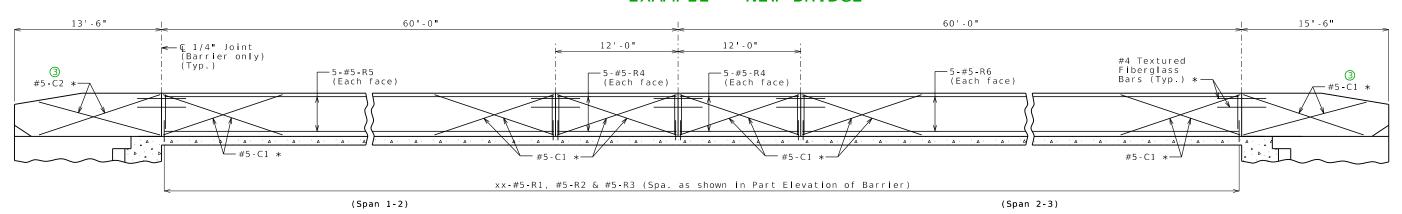
000

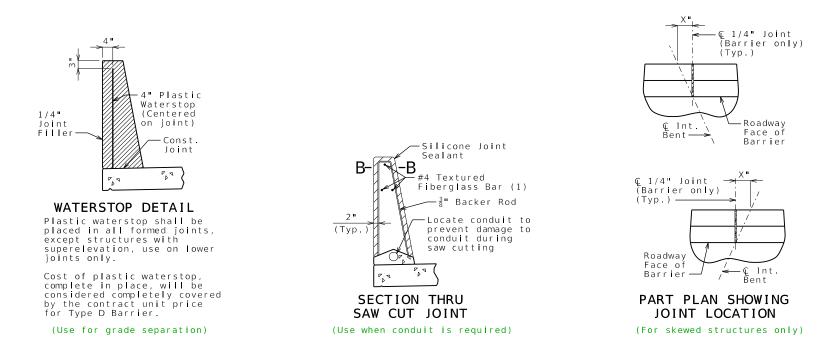
TOL 102

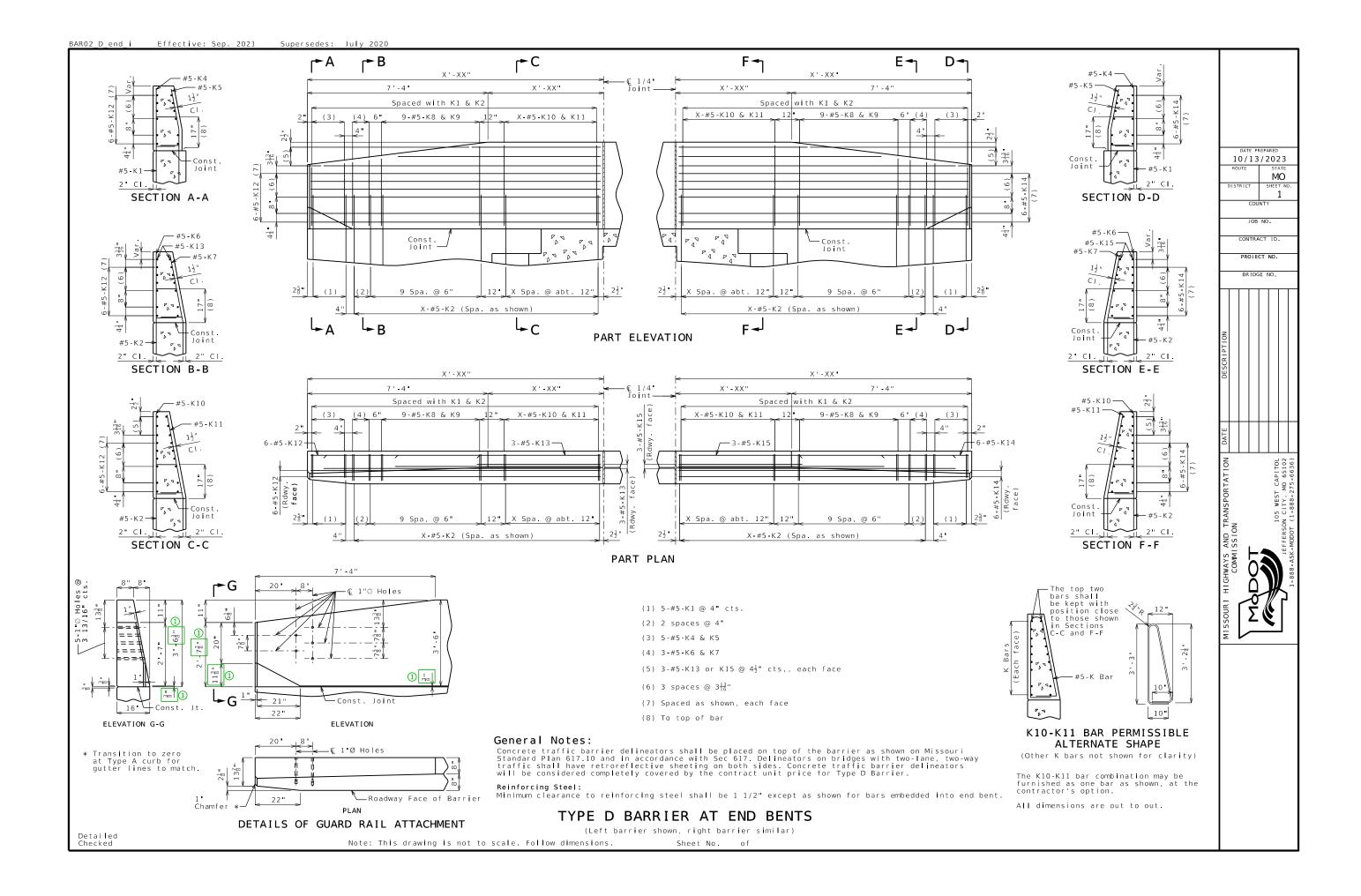
## EXAMPLE - REDECK



#### EXAMPLE - NEW BRIDGE

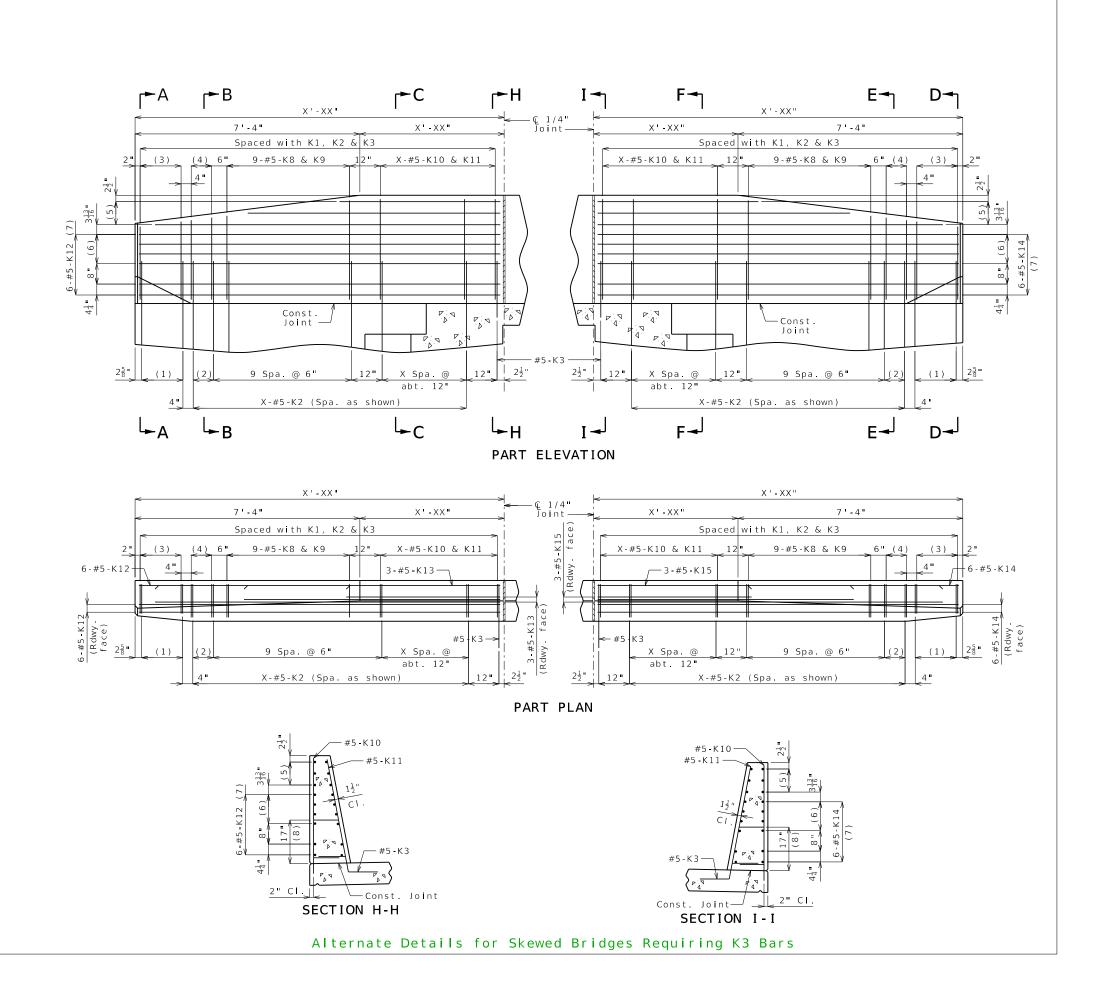


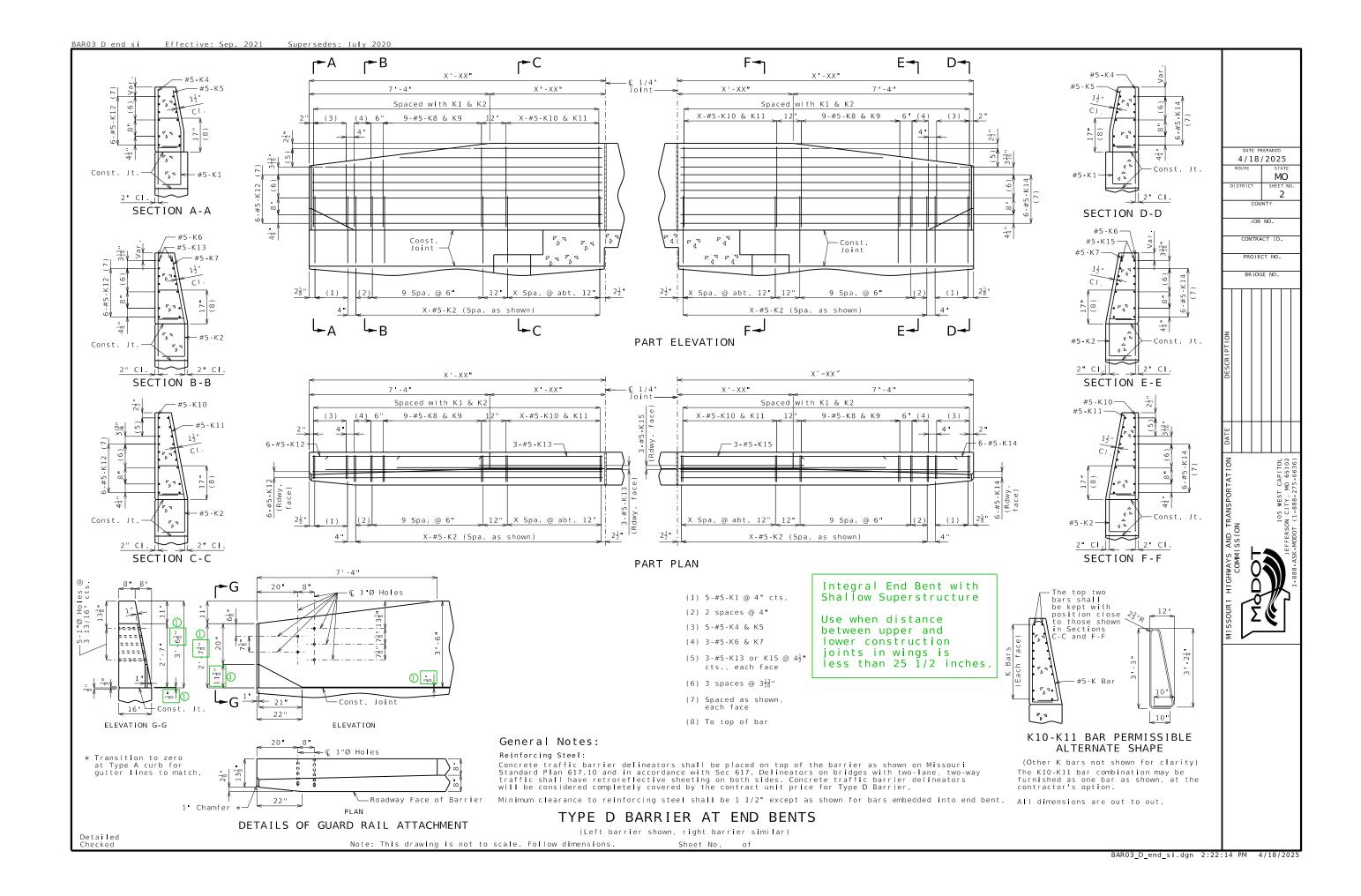




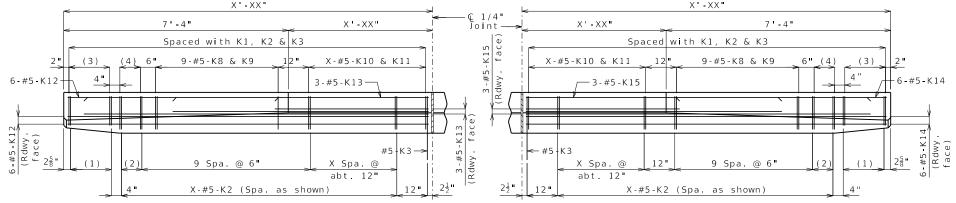
For skews greater than 3 degrees, use alternate details, which substitute a K3 bar for the end K2 bar. For skews greater than 41 degrees, two K3 bars are required.

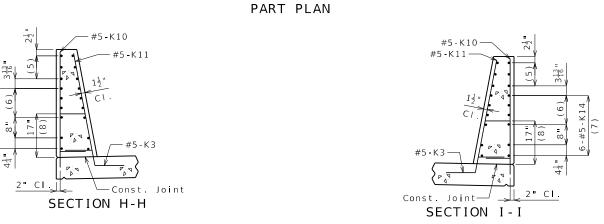
 $\bigodot$  Dimensions are based on a 2.0% sloped deck. Subtract 1/8" for a 3/16" per foot sloped deck.





#### Guidance & Alternate Details BAR03\_D\_end\_si **└**► C X ' - XX " X ' - XX " - € 1/4" Joint — X ' - XX " X ' - XX " Spaced with K1, K2 & K3 Spaced with K1, K2 & K3 9-#5-K8 & K9 X-#5-K10 & K11 X-#5-K10 & K11 9-#5-K8 & K9 6-#5-K12 (7) $(1) | 2\frac{5}{8}$ 2½" 9 Spa. @ 6" (1) 9 Spa. @ 6" X Spa. @ X Spa. @ abt. 12" abt. 12" X-#5-K2 (Spa. as shown) X-#5-K2 (Spa. as shown) PART ELEVATION X'-XX" X'-XX" 7'-4" X ' - XX " X ' - XX" 7 - 4 Spaced with K1, K2 & K3 Spaced with K1, K2 & K3 X-#5-K10 & K11 X-#5-K10 & K11 9-#5-K8 & K9 9-#5-K8 & K9



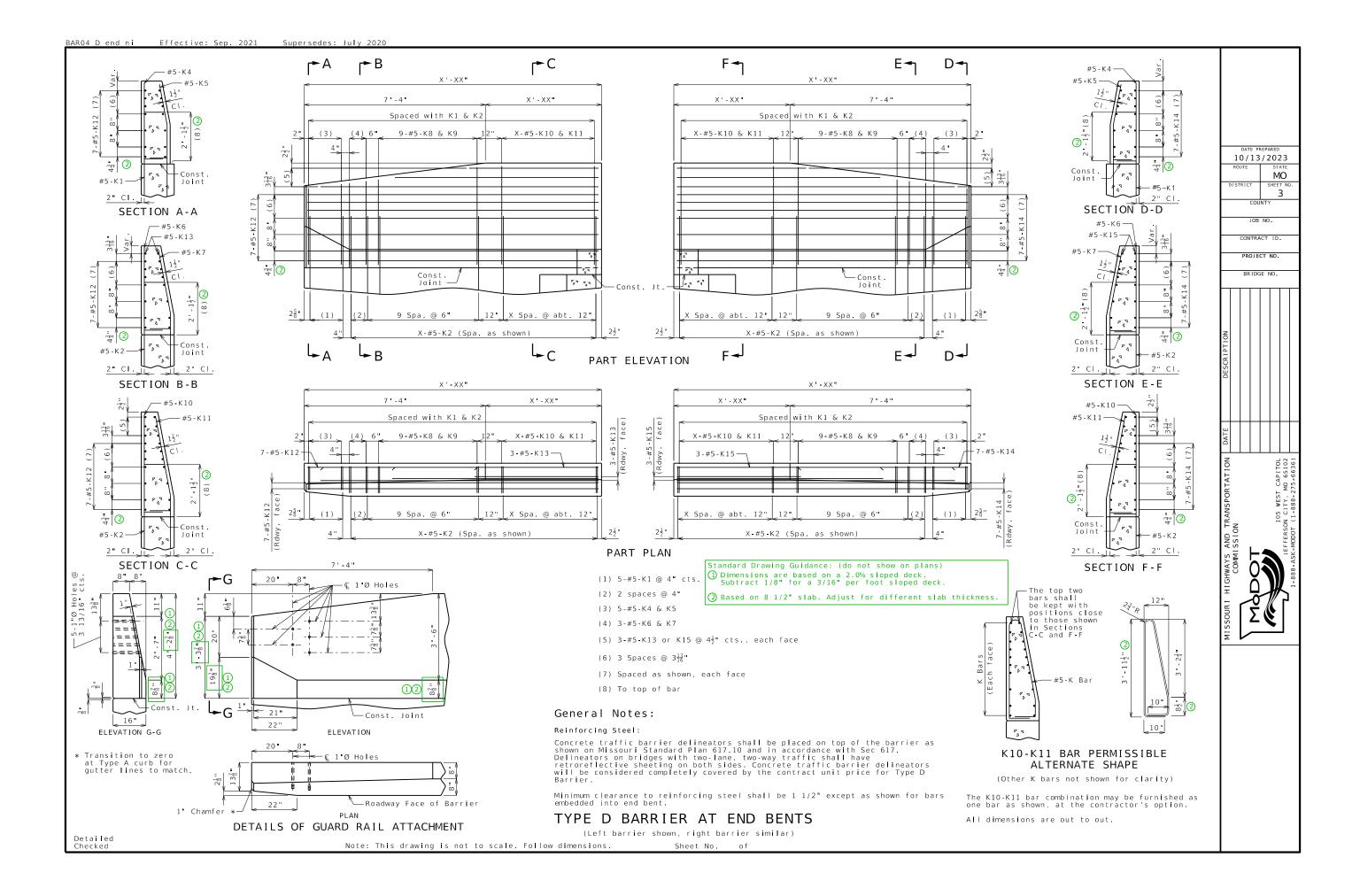


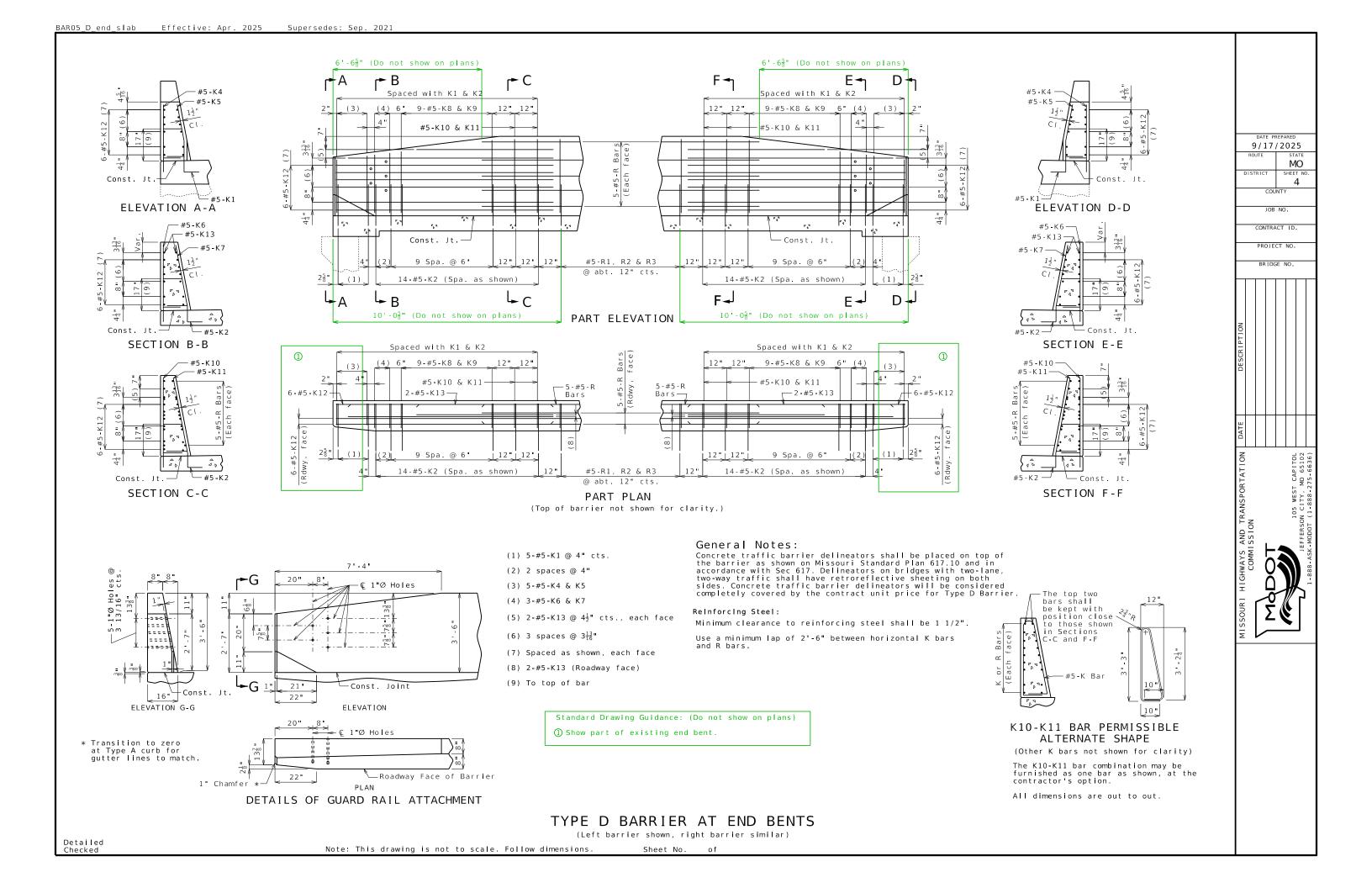
Standard Drawing Guidance: (do not show on plans)

For skews greater than 3 degrees, use alternate details above, which substitutes a K3 bar for the end K2 bar. For skews greater than 41 degrees, two K3 bars are required.

 $\bigodot$  Dimensions are based on a 2.0% sloped deck. Subtract 1/8" for a 3/16" per foot sloped deck.

ALTERNATE DETAILS FOR SKEWED BRIDGES REQUIRING K3 BARS





# 

ELEVATION A-A

PART ELEVATION

#5-R1, R2 & R3

@ abt. 12" cts.

\_12"

12" 12"

Const. Jt.

9 Spa. @ 6"

14-#5-K2 (Spa. as shown)

(1)  $2\frac{5}{8}$ 

D→

E♣

Const. Jt.

9 Spa. @ 6"

(1)

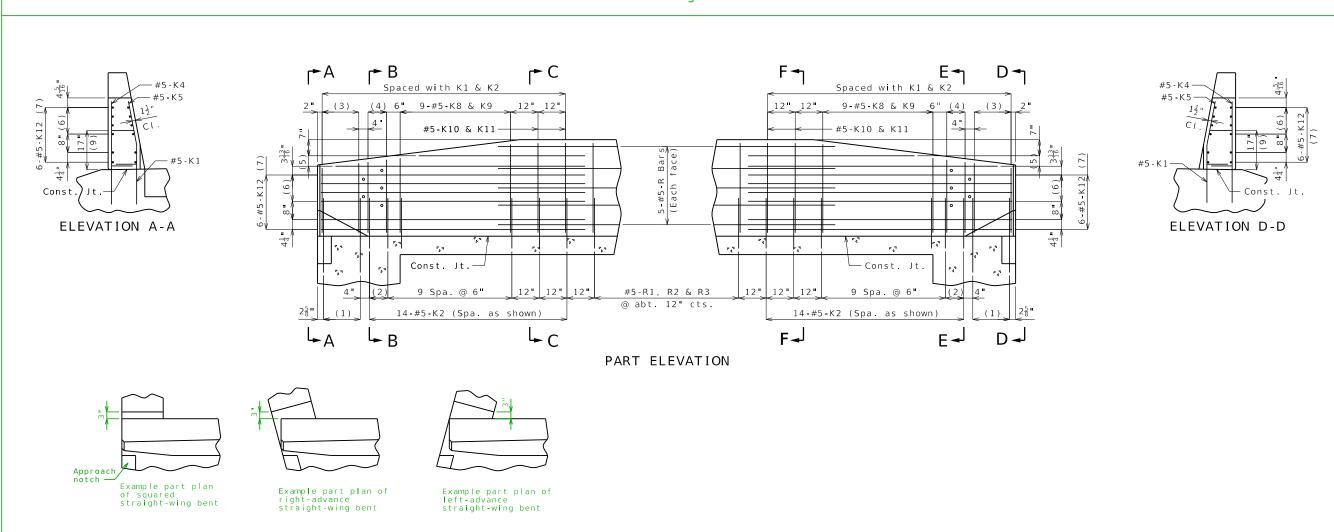
14-#5-K2 (Spa. as shown)

\_12"| \_12"| \_12**"** 

**⊢** C

ELEVATION D-D

New Bridge



For K1 bars, use dimensions for integral end bent.

End Bents with straight wings (elephant ear)

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

In the available space, draw the elevation of the left barrier showing:

- Span ranges.
   All horizontal #5-R bars in each span with all specified by bar marks.
- First & last vertical #5-R bars dimensioned with total number in barrier.
   All joints (as joint-filler joints) and centerlines with one centerline labeled as:

 $\mathbb{Q}^{\frac{1}{4}}$ " Joint (Barrier only) (Typ.)

- If slip forming is allowed then add the following two items:
   All #5-C bars in each span with all specified by bar marks (include asterisk)
   All fiberglass bars with bars at one location labeled as:

#4 Textured Fiberglass Bars (Typ.) \*

Adjust longitudinal dimensions note under elevation title as necessary.

If right barrier differs from left (typical with curved bridges), show both Elevation of Left Barrier and Elevation of Right Barrier. The longitudinal dimensions note can be relocated as the first note under the General Notes.

Dimensions are based on a 2.0%-sloped deck. Modify accordingly the outside dimensions in R-Bar Permissible Alternate Shape and Section A-A, and the 2.89 sq. ft. area in Section A-A for

If conduit is required, indicate left or right or both barriers in a note.

1) For barrier ending at end of slab:

Exclude "(except at end bents)" in first note.

Revise measurement to "end of slab to end of slab" in second note.

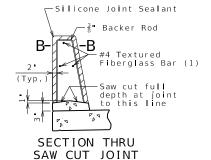
- ② Plastic waterstop detail and notes are required for all grade separations except over railroads and county roads. Remove if not
- $\ensuremath{ \mathfrak{J}}$  List C bars in the Bill of Reinforcing Steel and note that bars are for the slip-formed option only.

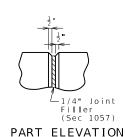
Refer to EPG 751.12.1.2.1 for lengths of C bars.

- (4) Subtract 1/8" for a 3/16"-per-foot sloped deck.
- (5) Based on 8 1/2" slab. Adjust for different slab thickness.
- (6) Remove for CIP slab.

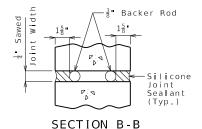
# ELEVATION OF BARRIER

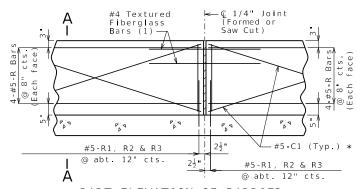
(Left barrier shown, right barrier similar) Longitudinal dimensions are horizontal.





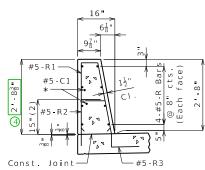
AT FORMED JOINT





PART ELEVATION OF BARRIER

Four feet long, centered on joint, slip-formed option only

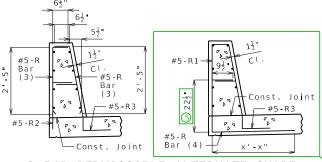


### SECTION A-A

Use a minimum lap of 2'-6" for #5 horizontal barrier bars.

The cross-sectional area above the slab is 2.89 square feet.

(2) To top of bar



### R-BAR PERMISSIBLE ALTERNATE SHAPE

(3) The R1 bar may be separated into two bars as shown, at the contractor's option, only when slip forming is not used. (All dimensions are out to out.

(4) The R2 bar and #5 bottom transverse slab bar in cantilever (prestressed panels only) combination may be furnished as one bar as shown, at the contractor's option.

# General Notes:

\* Slip-formed option only.

Conventional forming or slip forming may be used. Saw cut joints may be used with conventional forming.

Top of barrier shall be built parallel to grade and barrier joints (except at end bents) normal to grade.

All exposed edges of barrier shall have either a 1/2-inch radius or a 3/8-inch bevel, unless otherwise noted.

Payment for all concrete and reinforcement, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Type H Barrier per linear foot.

Concrete in barrier shall be Class B-1.

Measurement of barrier is to the nearest linear foot for each structure, measured along the outside top of slab from <u>end of</u> wing to end of wing.

Concrete traffic barrier delineators shall be placed on top of the barrier as shown on Missouri Standard Plan 617.10 and in accordance with Sec 617. Delineators on bridges with two-lane, two-way traffic shall have retroreflective sheeting on both sides. Concrete traffic barrier delineators will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Type H Barrier.

Joint sealant and backer rods shall be in accordance with Sec 717 for silicone joint sealant for saw cut and formed joints.

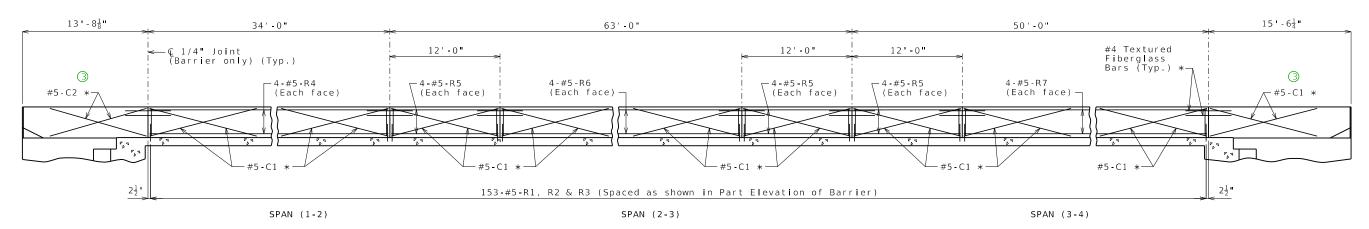
For slip-formed option, both sides of barrier shall have a vertically broomed finish and the top shall have a transversely broomed finish.

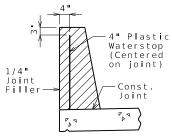
2 Plastic waterstop shall not be used with saw cut joints.

4/18/2025 MO 5 CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO TOL 102

TYPE H BARRIER Sheet No.

# **EXAMPLE ELEVATION**



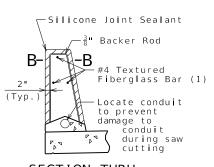


# WATERSTOP DETAIL

Plastic waterstop shall be placed in all formed joints, except structures with superelevation, use on lower joints only.

Cost of plastic waterstop, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Type H Barrier.

(Use for grade separation)

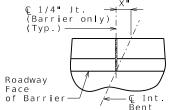


# SECTION THRU SAW CUT JOINT

(Use when conduit is required)

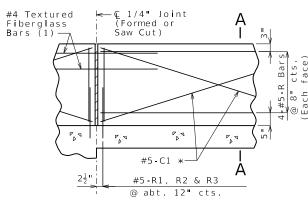


Ç 1/4" Joint (Barrier only) (Typ.)



# PART PLAN SHOWING JOINT LOCATION

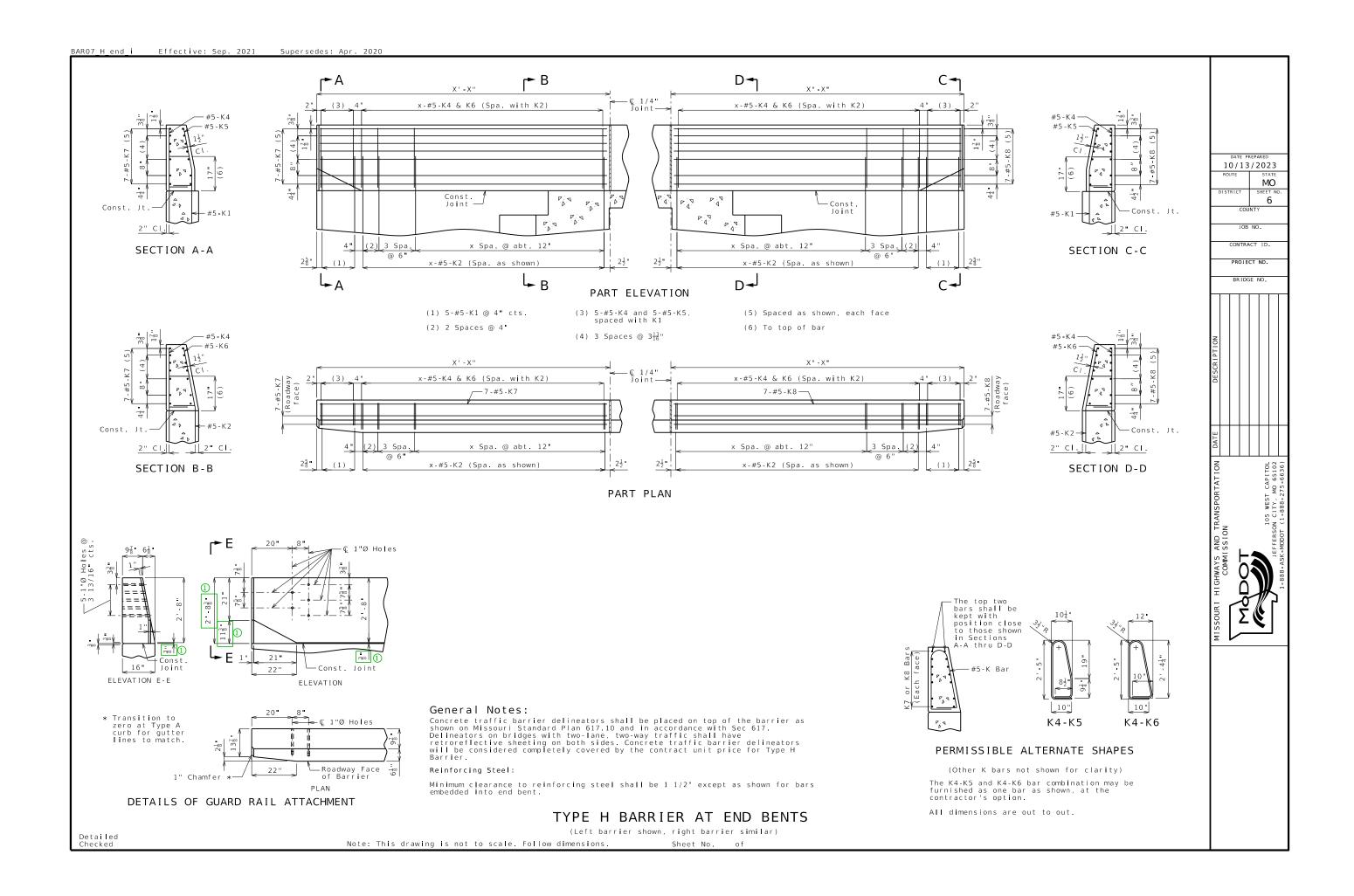
(For skewed structures only)



# PART ELEVATION OF BARRIER

(1) Four feet long, centered on joint, slip-formed option only

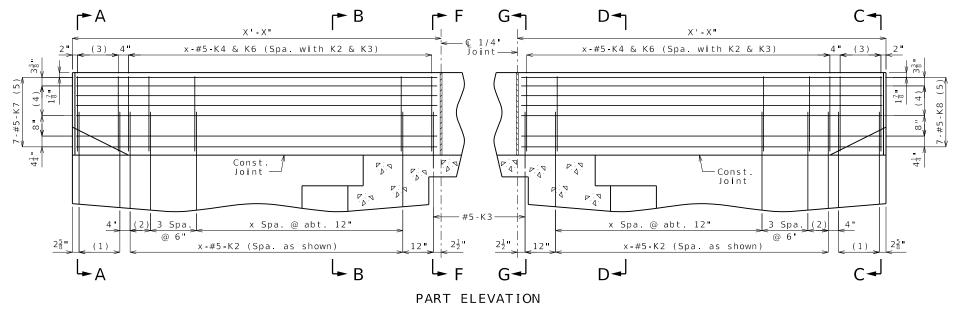
ALTERNATE DETAIL FOR SINGLE SPAN



Standard Drawing Guidance: (do not show on plans)

For skews greater than 3 degrees, use alternate details above, which substitutes a K3 bar for the end K2 bar. For skews greater than 41 degrees, two K3 bars are required.

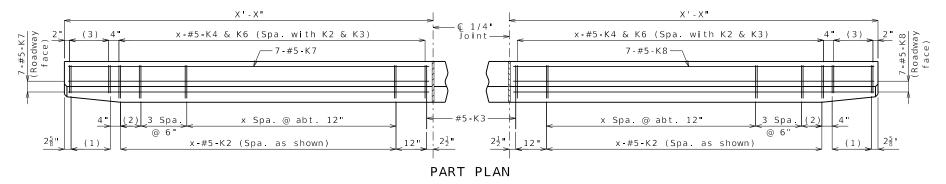
- ① Dimensions are based on a 2.0% sloped deck. Subtract 1/8" for a 3/16" per foot sloped deck.
- ② Based on 8 1/2" slab. Adjust for different slab thickness.

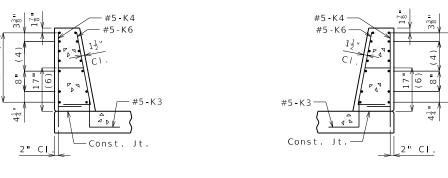


(1) 5-#5-K1 @ 4" cts.

(2) 2 Spaces @ 4"

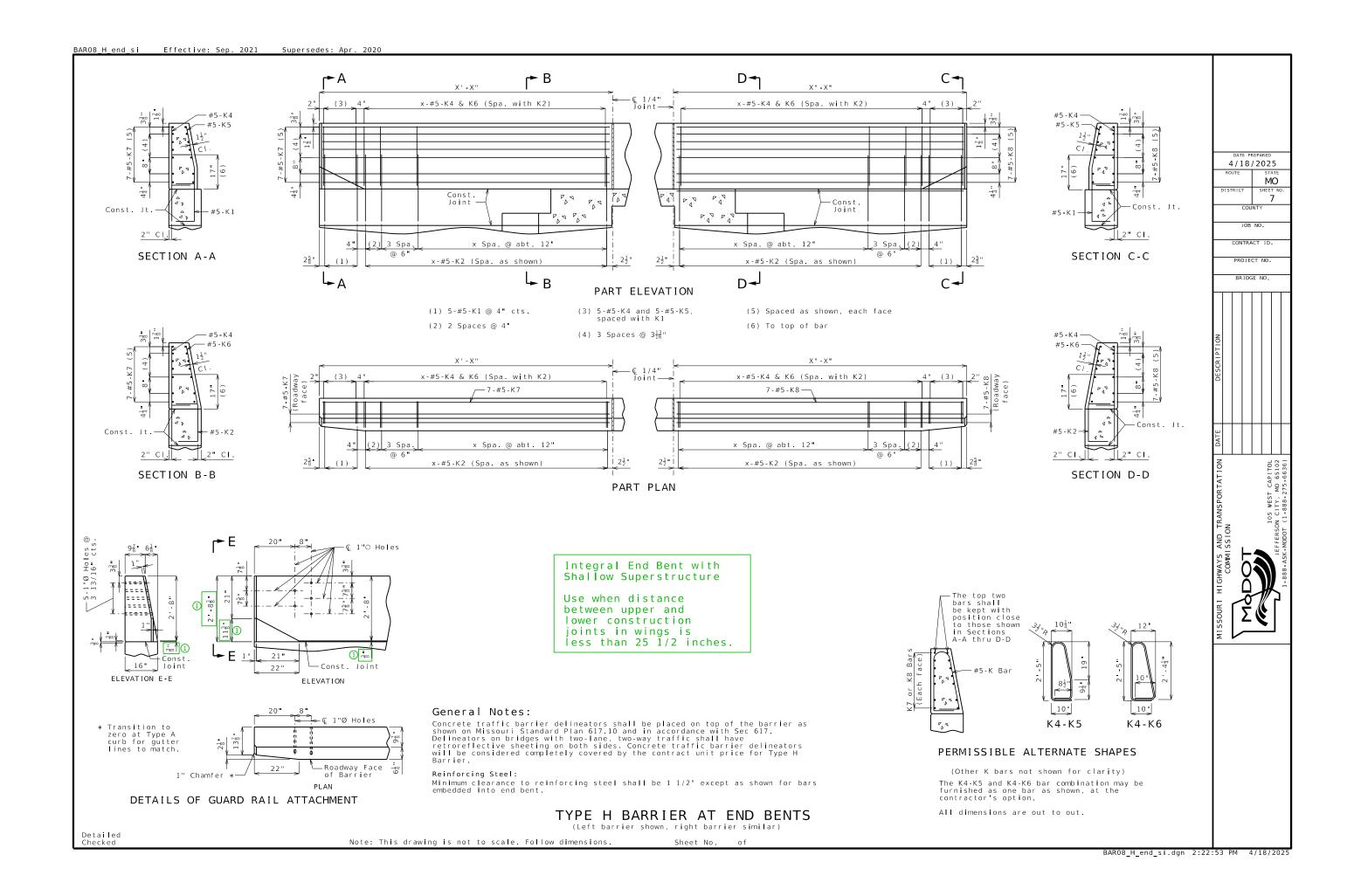
- (3) 5-#5-K4 and 5-#5-K5, spaced with K1
- (5) Spaced as shown, each face
- (4) 3 Spaces @ 3<sup>13</sup>"
- (6) To top of bar





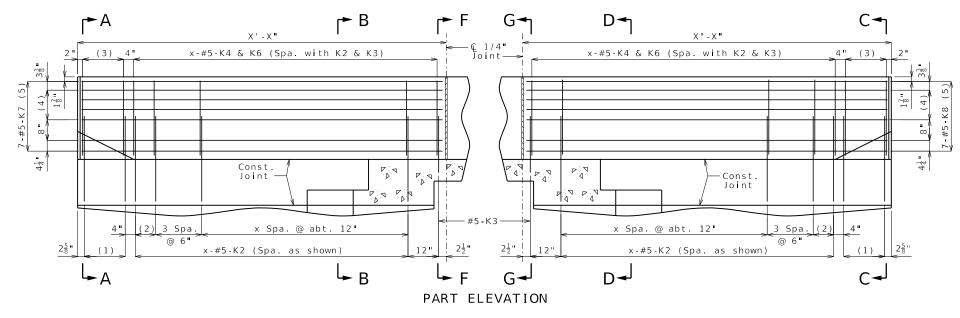
SECTION F-F

SECTION G-G



For skews greater than 3 degrees, use alternate details above, which substitutes a K3 bar for the end K2 bar. For skews greater than 41 degrees, two K3 bars are required.

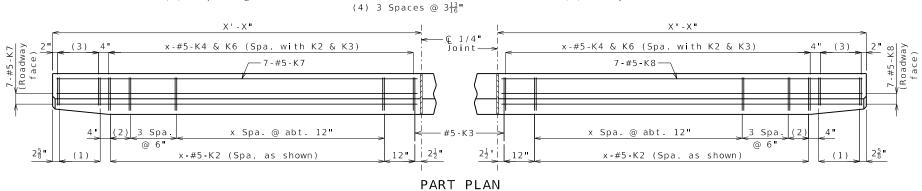
- $\bigodot$  Dimensions are based on a 2.0% sloped deck. Subtract 1/8" for a 3/16" per foot sloped deck.
- ② Based on 8 1/2" slab. Adjust for different slab thickness.

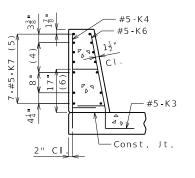


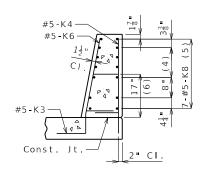
(1) 5-#5-K1 @ 4" cts.

(2) 2 Spaces @ 4"

- (3) 5-#5-K4 and 5-#5-K5, spaced with K1
- (5) Spaced as shown, each face (6) To top of bar

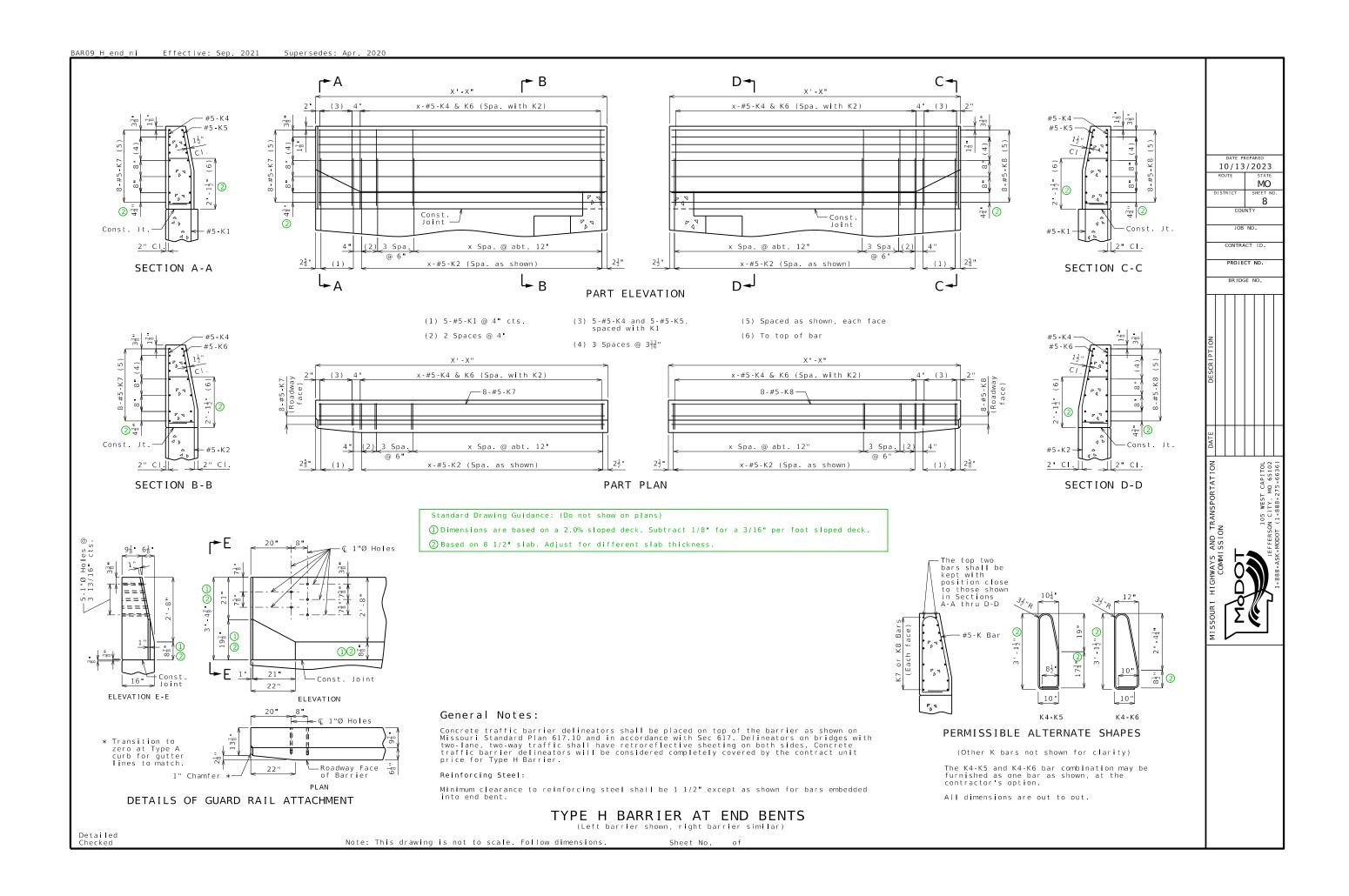


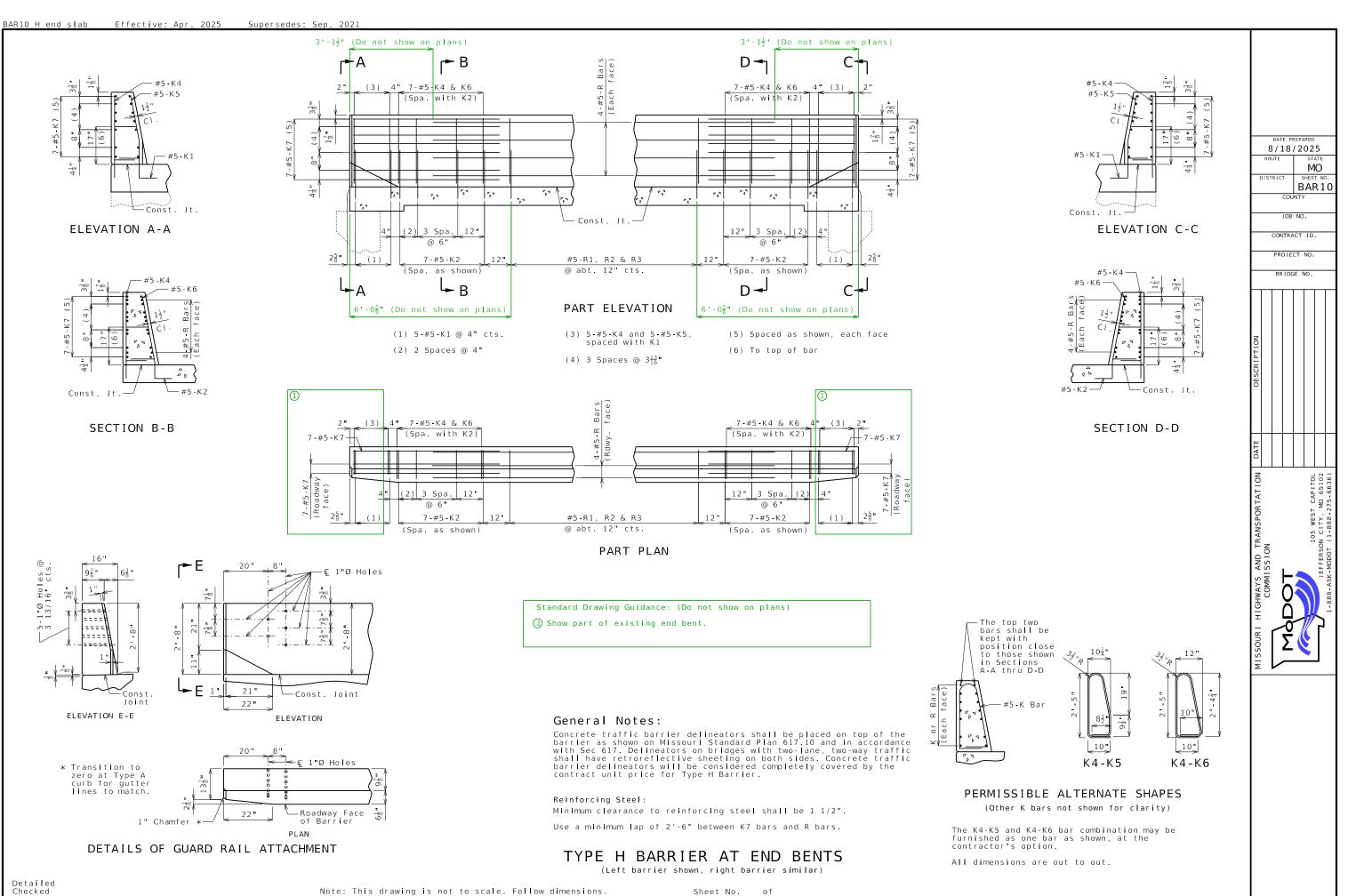


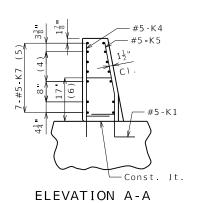


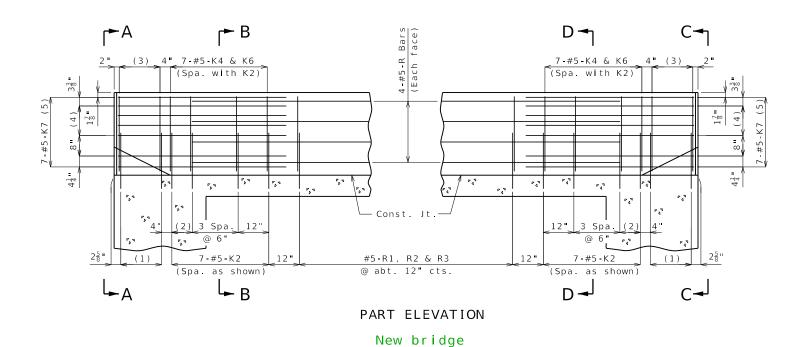
SECTION F-F

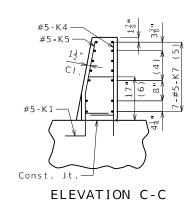
SECTION G-G

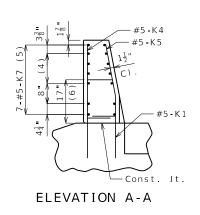


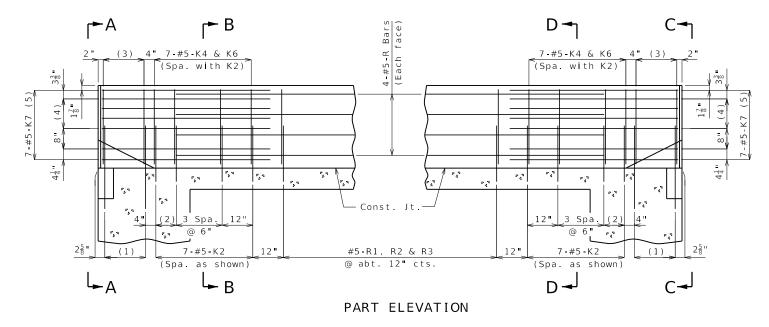


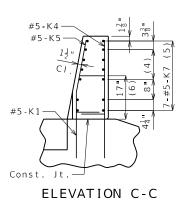


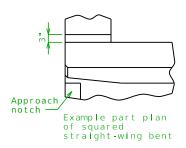


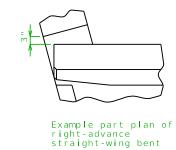


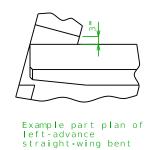












For K1 bars, use dimensions for integral end bent.

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

- In the available space, draw the elevation of the left barrier showing:

- Span ranges.
   All horizontal #5-R bars in each span with all specified by bar marks.
   First & last vertical #5-R bars dimensioned with total number in barrier.
   All joints (as joint-filler joints) and centerlines with one centerline labeled as:
  - Ç ¼ Joint (Barrier only) (Typ.)
- If slip forming is allowed then add the following two items:
   All #5-C bars in each span with all specified by bar marks (include asterisk)
   All fiberglass bars with bars at one location labeled as:
  - #4 Textured Fiberglass Bars (Typ.) \*

Adjust longitudinal dimensions note under elevation title as necessary.

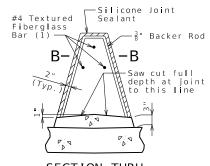
List C bars in the Bill of Reinforcing Steel and note that bars are for the slip-formed option only.

Length of C1 bars is 12'-0".

Do not include #5 bars for resin anchors in the bar bill.

# ELEVATION OF BARRIER

Longitudinal dimensions are horizontal.



SECTION THRU SAW CUT JOINT

RESIN ANCHOR

SYSTEM

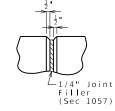
(\_\_ required)

embedment length (5" minimum)

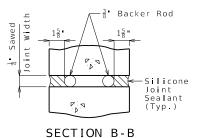
\*\* Manufacturer's

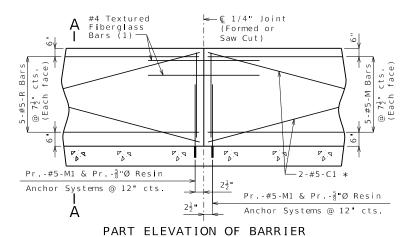
Top of Bridge

Deck or Bridge Approach Slab-



PART ELEVATION AT FORMED JOINT





(1) Four feet long, centered on joint, slip-formed option only

SECTION A-A

2'-0"

8"

Ç Median

-Const. Jt.

Use a minimum lap of 2'-6" for #5 horizontal barrier bars.

The cross-sectional area above the slab is 4.69 square feet.

# General Notes:

\* Slip-formed option only.

Conventional forming or slip forming may be used. Saw cut joints may be used with conventional forming.

Top of barrier shall be built parallel to grade with barrier joints normal to grade.  $\label{eq:condition} % \begin{subarries} \end{subarrier} % \begin{subarrier} \end{subarrier} % \begin{subarrier} \end{subarrier} % \begin{subarrier} \end{subarrier} % \begin{subarrier} \end{subarrier} % \begin{subarries} \end{subarrier} % \begin{subarrier} \end{suba$ 

All exposed edges of barrier shall have either a 1/2-inch radius or a 3/8-inch bevel, unless otherwise noted.

Payment for all concrete and reinforcement, complete in place, will be completely covered by the contract unit price for Type C Barrier per

Concrete in the barrier shall be Class B-1.

Measurement of barrier is to the nearest linear foot, measured along the top of slab at centerline median from end of bridge approach slab to end of bridge approach slab.

Concrete traffic barrier delineators shall be placed on top of the barrier as shown on Missouri Standard Plan 617.10 and in accordance with Sec 617. Delineators shall have retroreflective sheeting on both sides. Concrete traffic barrier delineators will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Type C Barrier.

Joint sealant and backer rods shall be in accordance with Sec 717 for silicone joint sealant for saw cut and formed joints.

For slip-formed option, both sides of barrier shall have a vertically broomed finish and the top shall have a transversely broomed finish.

The contractor shall use one of the qualified resin anchor systems in accordance with 1039.

Cost of furnishing and installing the resin anchor system, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Type C Barrier.

The minimum embedment depth in concrete with f'o = 4,000 psi for the resin anchor system shall be that required to meet the minimum ultimate pullout strength in accordance with Sec 1039 but shall not be less than 5 inches.

An epoxy coated #5 Grade 60 reinforcing bar shall be substituted for the 5/8-inch diameter threaded rod.



# TYPE C BARRIER

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

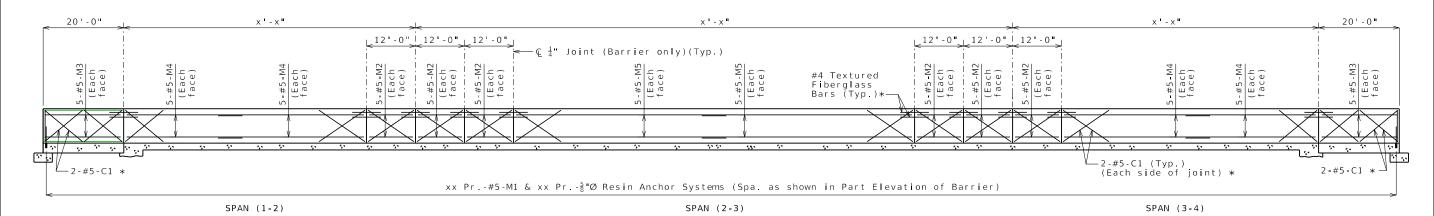
#5-C1 ×

5/8"Ø

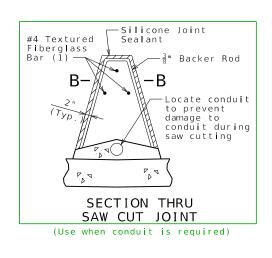
Resin Anchor

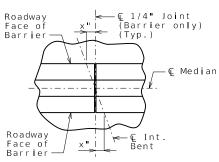
#5-M1

Detailed Checked

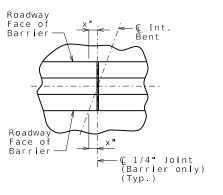


# EXAMPLE ELEVATION

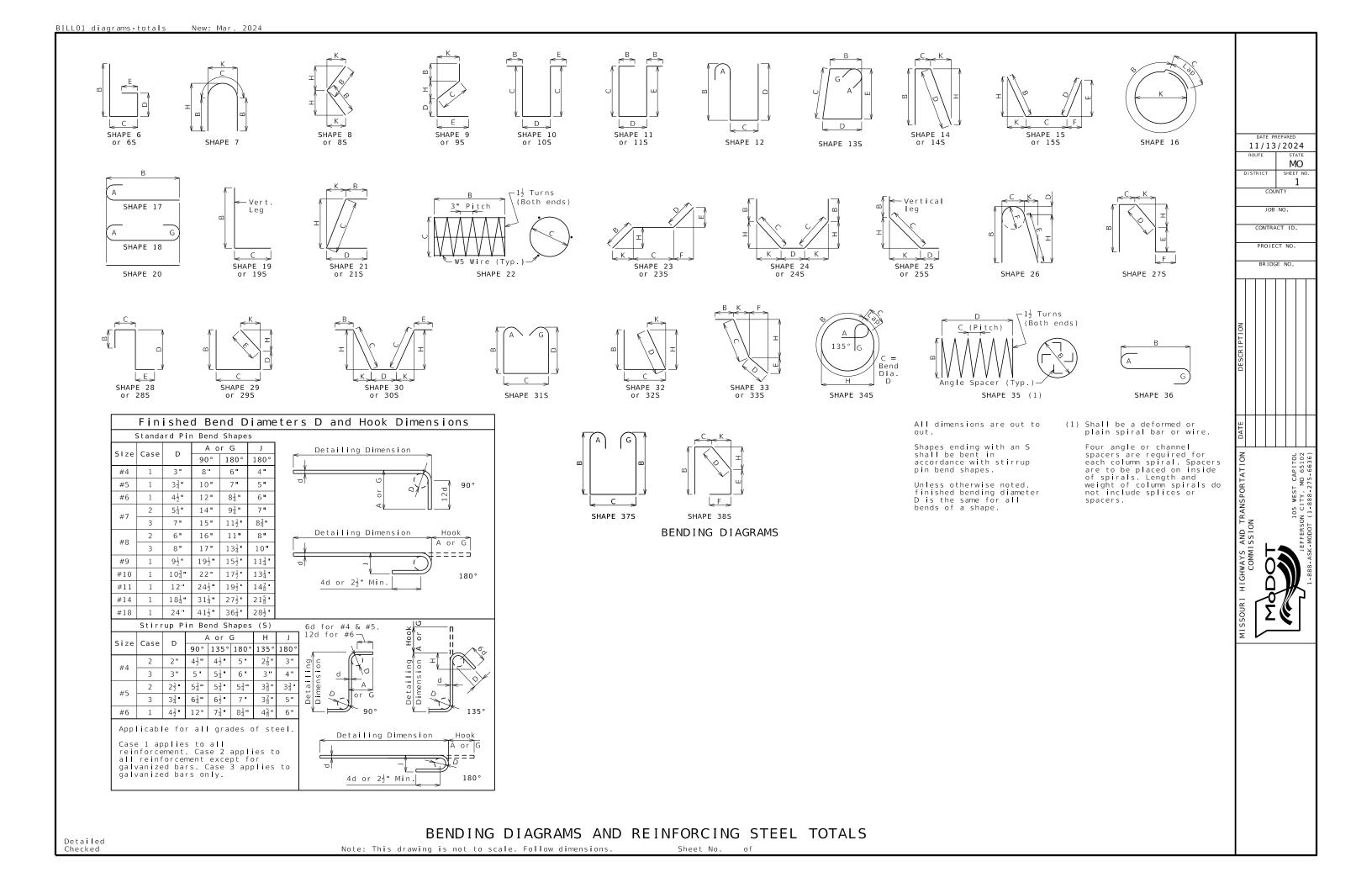








PART PLAN SHOWING JOINT LOCATION (For skewed structures only)



Alternate Details & Guidance - BILL01

		Re	inforc	ing S	teel T	otals	(Pou	nds)	
		Substr	ucture		Superstr	ucture		Entire	Bridge
				SI	ab		Slip		
	Size	Plain	Galv.	Plain	Galv.	Barrier	Form	Plain	Galv.
	W5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ву	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Size	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ву	Туре	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

All superstructure reinforcing steel shall be galvanized unless otherwise specified.

Products used to repair damaged zinc coating shall not contain aluminum.

# Galvanized Reinforcement

		Re	inforc	ing S	teel T	otals	(Pou	nds)	
		Substr	ucture		Superstr	ucture		Entire	Bridge
				SI	ab		Slip		
	Size	Plain	Epoxy	Plain	Epoxy	Barrier	Form	Plain	Epoxy
	W5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ву	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Size	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ву	Туре	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

All superstructure reinforcing steel shall be epoxy coated unless otherwise specified.

Epoxy Coated Reinforcement BILLO2 data Effective: Dec. 2025 Supersedes: Mar. 2024

					Billo	f Rei	nforci	ng St	teel										Bill o	f Rei	nforci	ng St	ee l				
							Dimension	15			Nom.	Actual									Dimension	ıs			Nom.	Actual	
No.	Size/		Codes	В	С	D	E	F	Н	K	Length	Length	Weight	No.	Size/		Codes	В	С	D	Е	F	Н	K	Length	Length	Weight
Req.	Mark	Location	C SH V	ft in	. ft in.	ft in.	ft in.	ft in.	ft in	. ft in.	ft in.	ft in.	Ib	Req.	Mark	Location	C SH V	ft in.	ft in.	ft in.	ft in.	ft in.	ft in.	ft in.	ft in.	ft in.	Ιb

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		JTE			M	О				
ľ	DIST					т мо 2	ο.			
			COU	NTY	,					
	JOB NO.									
	CONTRACT ID.									
				СТ						
		BR	IDO	SE 1	W.					
DESCRIPTION										

Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans)

Delete unused borders (Geometry, Models, and Saved Views).

For bar lists with 17 or fewer lines of text, standard drawing  $BILL04\_ShortBarbi/I$  may be used in place of BILL01 & BILL02.

① Use ASTM A706 for *new* bridges in seismic design categories B, C and D. Use ASTM A615 for all other structures, and for new bridges in seismic design category A.

Move or delete this guidance box before placing barbill data.

Nominal lengths are based on out to out dimensions shown in bending diagrams and are listed to the nearest inch for fabricator's use. Actual lengths are measured along centerline bar to the nearest inch. Weights are based on actual lengths.

Reinforcing steel (ASTM  $\underline{A615}$   $\underline{A706}$  Grade 60) fy = 60,000 psi

Codes: C = Required coatings, where E = Epoxy Coated and <math>G = Galvanized.

SH = Required shape, see bending diagrams.

V = Sets of varied bars and number of bars of each length. Bar dimensions vary in equal increments between dimensions shown on this line and the following line and the actual length dimension shown on this line and the following line vary by the specified increment.

For bending diagrams and steel reinforcing totals, see Sheet No. \_\_.

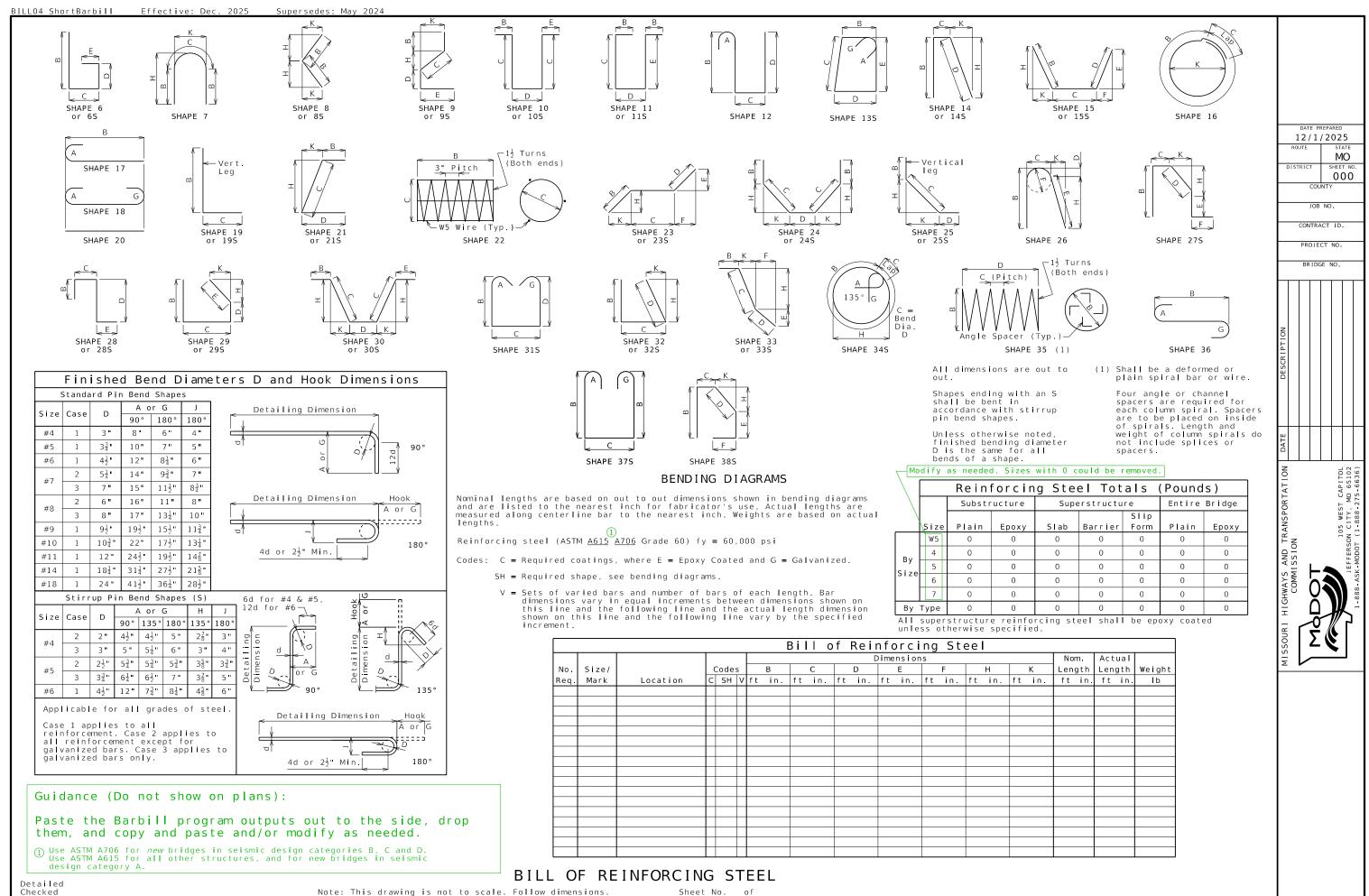
BILL OF REINFORCING STEEL

Detailed Checked

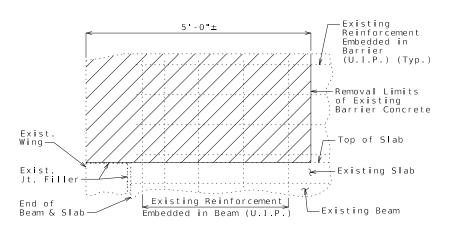
Bill of Reinforcing Steel Bill of Reinforcing Steel Dimensions Actual Dimensions Nom. Actual D E F E F No. Size/ Length Length Weight No. Size/ Length Length Weight Codes Codes Req. Mark Location SHV ft in. Req. Mark Location C SH V ft in. 12/1/2025 ROUTE MO SHEET NO 2 COUNTY IOB NO. CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. Nominal lengths are based on out to out dimensions shown in bending diagrams and are listed to the nearest inch for fabricator's use. Actual lengths are measured along centerline bar to the nearest inch. Weights are based on actual lengths. Codes: C = Required coatings, where E = Epoxy Coated and G = Galvanized. Reinforcing steel (ASTM <u>A615 A706</u> Grade 60) fy = 60,000 psi Codes (Use ASTM A706 for new bridges in seismic design categories B, C and D. Use ASTM A615 for all other structures, and for new bridges in seismic SH = Required shape, see bending diagrams. V = Sets of varied bars and number of bars of each length. Bar dimensions vary in equal increments between dimensions shown on this line and the following line and the actual length dimension shown on this line and the following line vary by the specified increment. For bending diagrams and steel reinforcing totals, see Sheet No. \_\_. BILL OF REINFORCING STEEL Detailed Checked Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions. Sheet No. of

Effective: Dec. 2025 Supersedes: Mar. 2024

BILLO3 data tables



# U.I.P. & REHABILITATE EXISTING (x', x') X SPANS



PART ELEVATION SHOWING CONCRETE REMOVAL

5-#5-R3

12"

-2-#5-R5

6-#5-R2

7<del>3</del> "

6-#5-R2

ELEVATION SHOWING REINFORCEMENT (3)

3-#5-R4 7동"

PLAN (3)

5 0 ±

11"

0

0

5-#5-R3

8".

<u>1</u> ⊓ Jt.

Filler

7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" 3-#5-R4

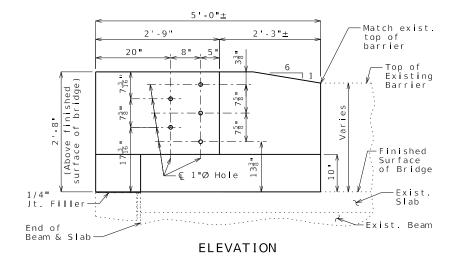
7등"

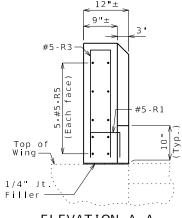
Edge of Existing

Barrier

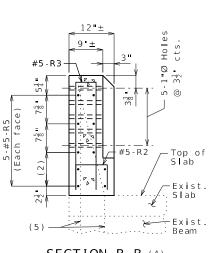
#5-R5

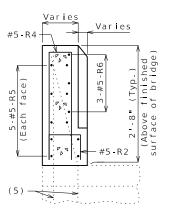
and Beam



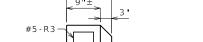


**ELEVATION A-A** 





SECTION C-C (4)



(2) 2 Spa. @  $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (3) Existing reinforcement not shown for clarity.

(1) Bend in field.

(4) Existing longitudinal reinforcement not shown for clarity.

(5) Existing reinforcement embedded in beam (U.I.P.) (Bend in field as needed) (Typ.)

# General Notes:

Design Specifications: 2002 AASHTO LFD (17th Ed.) Standard Specifications

Design Unit Stresses: Class B-1 Concrete f'c = 4,000 psi Reinforcing Steel (Grade 60) fy = 60,000 psi

No Wearing Surface

Substitute alternate Plan for skewed structures.

Modify details as needed to suit your structure.

Barrier End Modification

Use with BEM01-2 & BEM01-3 (Bill of Reinforcing Steel)

I t em

Estimated Quantities

Guidance: (Do not show on plans.)

Reinforcing Steel: Minimum clearance to reinforcing steel shall be 1 1/2", unless otherwise shown.

Miscellaneous One lane of traffic shall remain open during construction. See roadway plans for traffic control.

All exposed edges of barrier shall have either a 1/2-inch radius or a 3/8-inch bevel, unless otherwise shown

Outline of existing work is indicated by light dashed lines. Heavy lines indicate new work.

All reinforcement in barrier end modification shall be epoxy coated.

Bars bonded in existing concrete not removed shall be cleanly stripped and embedded into new concrete where possible. If length is available, existing bars shall extend into new concrete at least 40 diameters for plain bars and 30 diameters for deformed bars, unless otherwise noted

The area exposed by the removal of concrete and not covered with new concrete shall be coated with a qualified special mortar in accordance with Sec 704.

Cost of removing existing barrier concrete, and cost of furnishing and installing new concrete, new reinforcing steel, and any other work incidental to the barrier end modification, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Barrier End Modification.

5/7/2024 MO 000

COUNT IOB NO.

CONTRACT ID.

Total

4

each

PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO

-Top of Slab

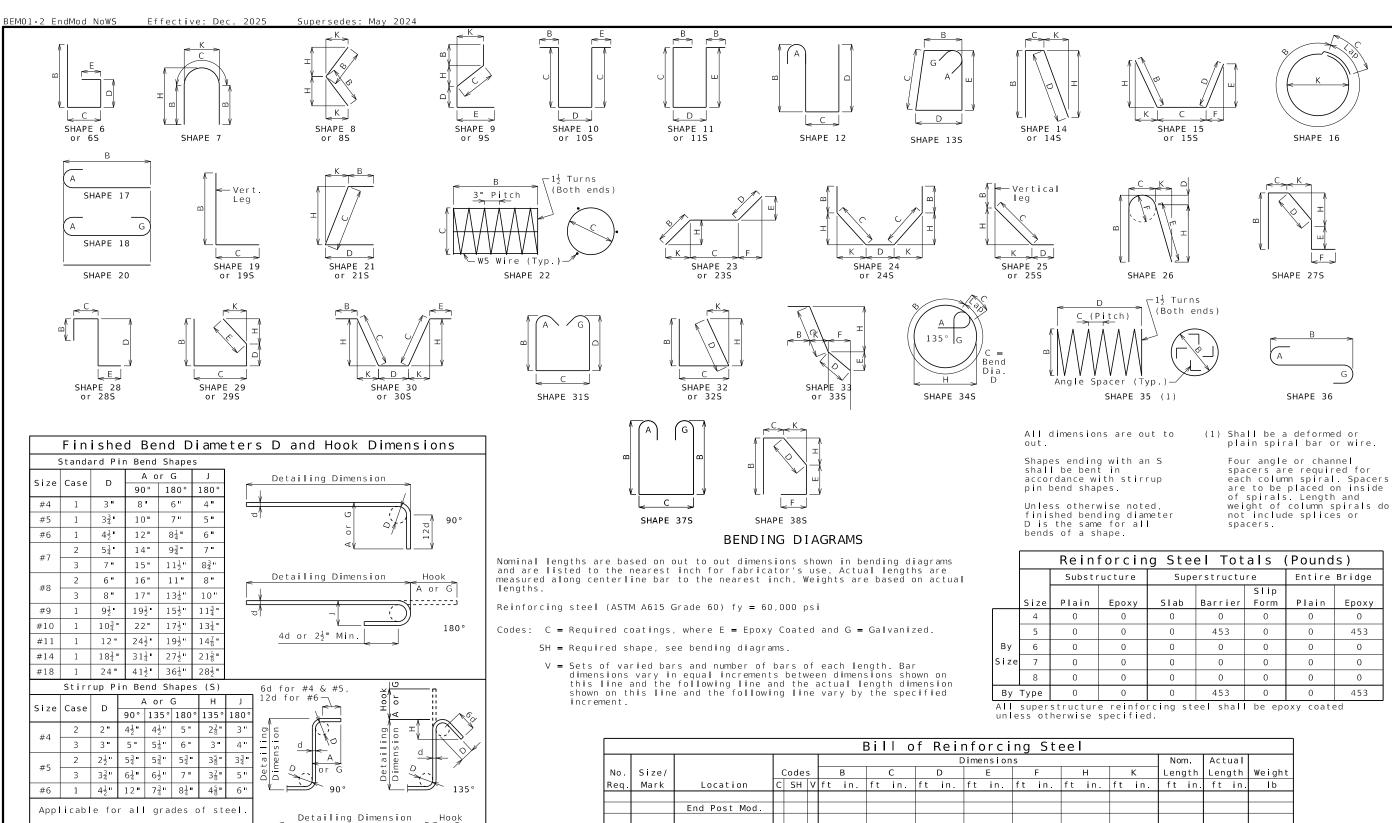
SECTION B-B (4)

# BARRIER MODIFICATION FOR GUARDRAIL ATTACHMENT

# REPAIRS TO BRIDGE: ROUTE \_ OVER

ROUTE FROM ROUTE TO ROUTE ABOUT MILES OF ROUTE BEGINNING STATION x+x.x± (MATCH EXISTING)

# BEM01-1\_EndMod\_NoWS Alternate Details 5'-0"± 7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" 3-#5-R4 2"± Outside Edge of Existing Barrier and Beam 7<del>5</del>" 75" 6" 8" 8" 11" 1/4" Jt Filler — 5 #5 - R5 2 - #5 - R5 (1) 6 - #5 - R2 #5 - R1 — Skewed Plan



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												ime	nsior	าร						No	m.	Act	ual	
No.	Size/		(	Code	S		В		С		D		E		F		Н		K	Len	gth	Len	gth	Weight
Req.	Mark	Location	С	SH	٧	ft	in.	ft	in.	ft	in.	ft	in.	ft	in.	ft	in.	ft	in.	ft	in.	ft	in.	Ιb
		End Post Mod.																						
4	5 R1	MODIFIED END	E	105					7.00		8.00									1	10	1	7	7
24	5 R2	MODIFIED END	E	105					7.00		9.00									1	11	1	8	42
20	5 R3	MODIFIED END	Е	105				2	5.00		6.00									5	4	5	1	106
12	5 R4	MODIFIED END	Ε	105	4			2	4.75		7.00									5	5	5	2	
		Incr. = 2.000"						2	2.25		8.50									5	1	4	10	63
40	5 R5	MODIFIED END	Ε	20		4	9.00													4	9	4	9	198
12	5 R6	MODIFIED END	Е	15S			11.25	2	1.50								1.25		11.25	3	1	2	11	37
		·																						
			Γ			_																		

BENDING DIAGRAMS AND REINFORCING STEEL TOTALS

A or G

180°

4d or 2½" Min.

Case 1 applies to all reinforcement. Case 2 applies to

Detailed

all reinforcement except for galvanized bars. Case 3 applies to galvanized bars only.

SHAPE 16

SHAPE 27S

SHAPE 36

Entire Bridge

Ероху

Ω

453

0

0

453

Plain

0

0

0

0

0

Form

0

0

0

0

0

0

12/1/2025

COUNT LOB NO.

CONTRACT ID.

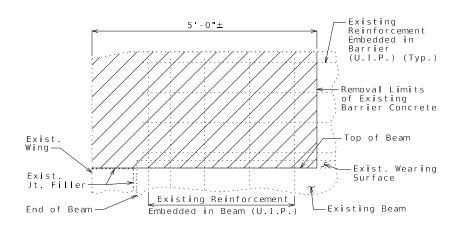
PROJECT NO

BRIDGE NO

MO

000

# U.I.P. & REHABILITATE EXISTING (x', x') X SPANS



PART ELEVATION SHOWING CONCRETE REMOVAL

11"

-2-#5-R5

6-#5-R2

7<del>3</del> "

6 - #5 - R2

ELEVATION SHOWING REINFORCEMENT (3)

11"

0

0

3-#5-R4 7동"

PLAN (3)

5-#5-R3

5-#5-R3

8" 8"

12"

Filler

 $7\frac{3}{4}$  3 #5 R4

7등"

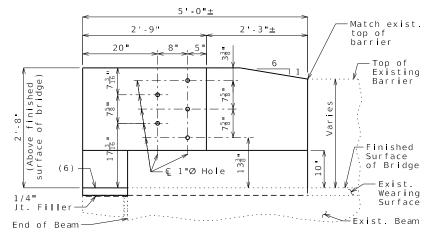
Edge of Existino

Barrier

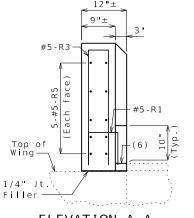
and Beam

Beam

Wearing



**ELEVATION** 



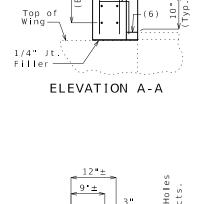
(2) 2 Spa. @  $4\frac{1}{2}$ " (3) Existing reinforcement not shown for clarity.

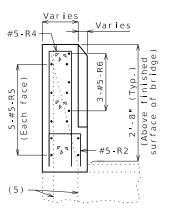
(4) Existing longitudinal reinforcement not shown for clarity.

(1) Bend in field.

(5) Existing reinforcement embedded in beam (U.I.P.) ( Bend in field as needed) (Typ.)

(6) Fill with mortar or concrete.





SECTION B-B (4)

Exist.

Top of Beam

-Exist. Wearing

SECTION C-C (4)

# BARRIER MODIFICATION FOR GUARDRAIL ATTACHMENT

Sheet No. 1 of 2

# Existing Wearing Surface

Guidance: (Do not show on plans.)

Substitute alternate Plan for skewed structures.

Modify details as needed to suit your structure.

Use with BEM02-2 & BEM02-3 (Bill of Reinforcing Steel).

Estimated Quantities	
I t em	Total
Barrier End Modification each	4

# General Notes:

Design Specifications:

2002 AASHTO LFD (17th Ed.) Standard Specifications

Design Unit Stresses:

Class B-1 Concrete f'c = 4,000 psi Reinforcing Steel (Grade 60) fy = 60,000 psi

Minimum clearance to reinforcing steel shall be 1 1/2", unless otherwise shown.

One lane of traffic shall remain open during construction. See roadway plans for traffic control.

All exposed edges of barrier shall have either a 1/2-inch radius or a 3/8-inch bevel, unless otherwise shown

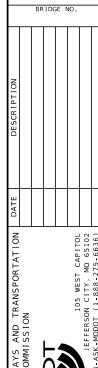
Outline of existing work is indicated by light dashed lines. Heavy lines indicate new work.

All reinforcement in barrier end modification shall be

Bars bonded in existing concrete not removed shall be cleanly stripped and embedded into new concrete where possible. If length is available, existing bars shall extend into new concrete at least 40 diameters for plain bars and 30 diameters for deformed bars, unless otherwise noted.

The area exposed by the removal of concrete and not covered with new concrete shall be coated with a qualified special mortar in accordance with Sec 704.

Cost of removing existing barrier concrete, and cost of furnishing and installing new concrete, new reinforcing steel, and any other work incidental to the barrier end modification, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Barrier End Modification.



5/7/2024

CONTRACT ID

PROJECT NO

MO

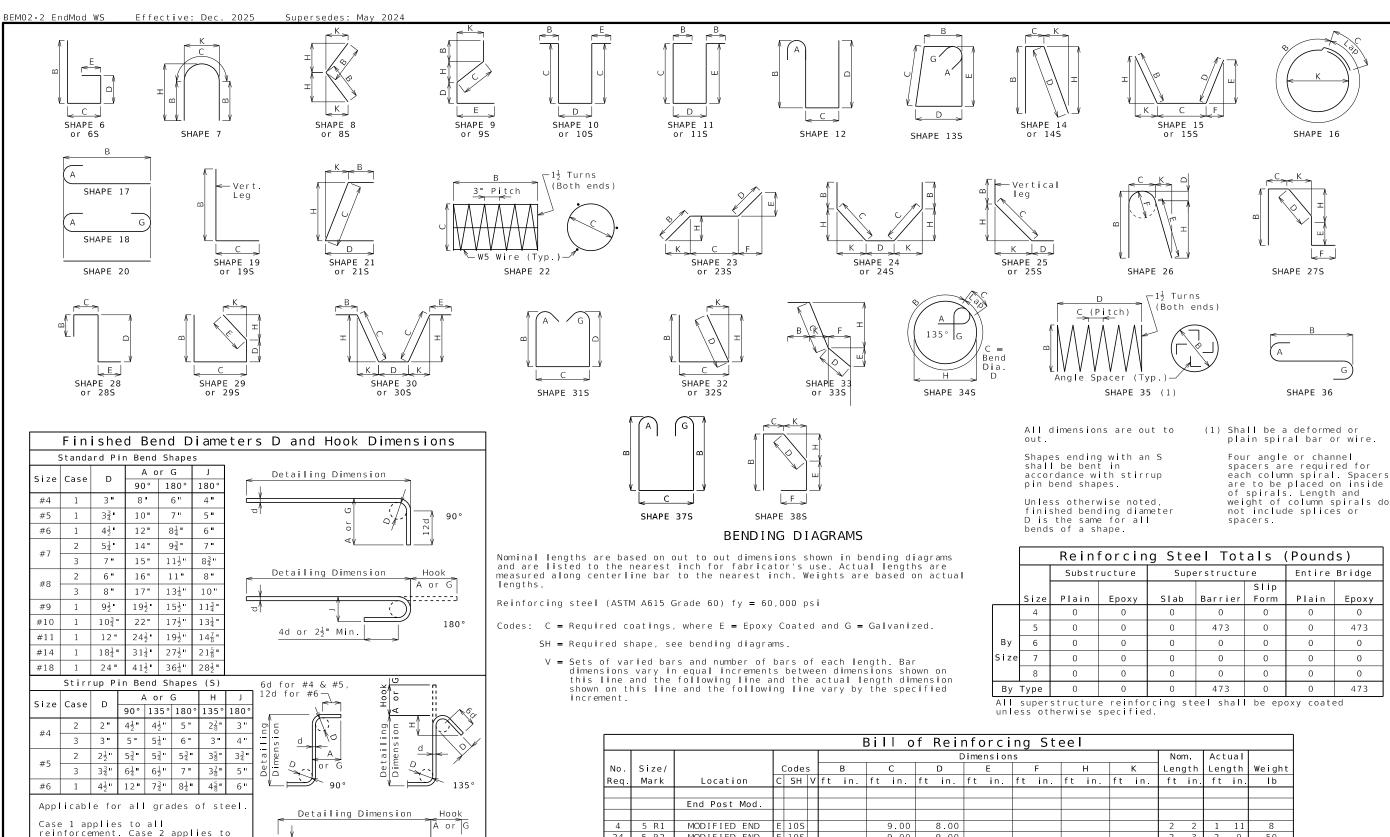
000

REPAIRS TO BRIDGE: ROUTE \_ OVER

ROUTE FROM ROUTE TO ROUTE ABOUT MILES OF ROUTE BEGINNING STATION x+x.x± (MATCH EXISTING)

Detailed Checked

# 



	fini Dis	ss otherv shed bend the same s of a sl	ding diar e for al	neter	we i no t	ght of	s. Length column s de splice	pirals d
		Rein	forcin	g Ste	el Tot	als	(Pound	s)
		Substr	ucture	Supe	erstructu	re	Entire	Bridge
						Slip		
	Size	Plain	Epoxy	Slab	Barrier	Form	Plain	Epoxy
	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5	0	0	0	473	0	0	473
Ву	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Size	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ву	Туре	0	0	0	473	0	0	473
AII	super	structur	e reinfo	rcing st	eel shal	be ep	oxy coate	ed

SHAPE 16

SHAPE 27S

SHAPE 36

12/1/2025

CONTRACT ID.

PROJECT NO

BRIDGE NO

MO

000 COUNT IOB NO.

AII	superstructur	e reinforcing	steel	shall	be	ероху	coated
unle	ss otherwise	specified.					

												) i me	nsior	ıs						Nor	n.	Act	ual	
No.	Size/		1	Code	S		В		С		D		E		F		Н		K	Leng	gth	Len	gth	Weight
Req.	Mark	Location	С	SH	٧	ft	in.	ft	in.	ft	in.	ft	in.	ft	in.	ft	in.	ft	in.	ft	in.	ft	in.	Ιb
		End Post Mod.	t		t																			
4	5 R1	MODIFIED END	E	105					9.00		8.00									2	2	1	11	8
24	5 R2	MODIFIED END	Е	105					9.00		9.00									2	3	2	0	50
20	5 R3	MODIFIED END	Е	105				2	7.00		6.00									5	8	5	5	113
12	5 R4	MODIFIED END	Е	105	4			2	6.75		7.00									5	9	5	6	
		Incr. = 2.000"	L		F			2	4.25		8.50									5	5	5	2	67
40	5 R5	MODIFIED END	E	20		4	9.00													4	9	4	9	198
12	5 R6	MODIFIED END	E	155			11.25	2	1.50								1.25		11.25	3	1	2	11	37
			t																					
			П		Т																			

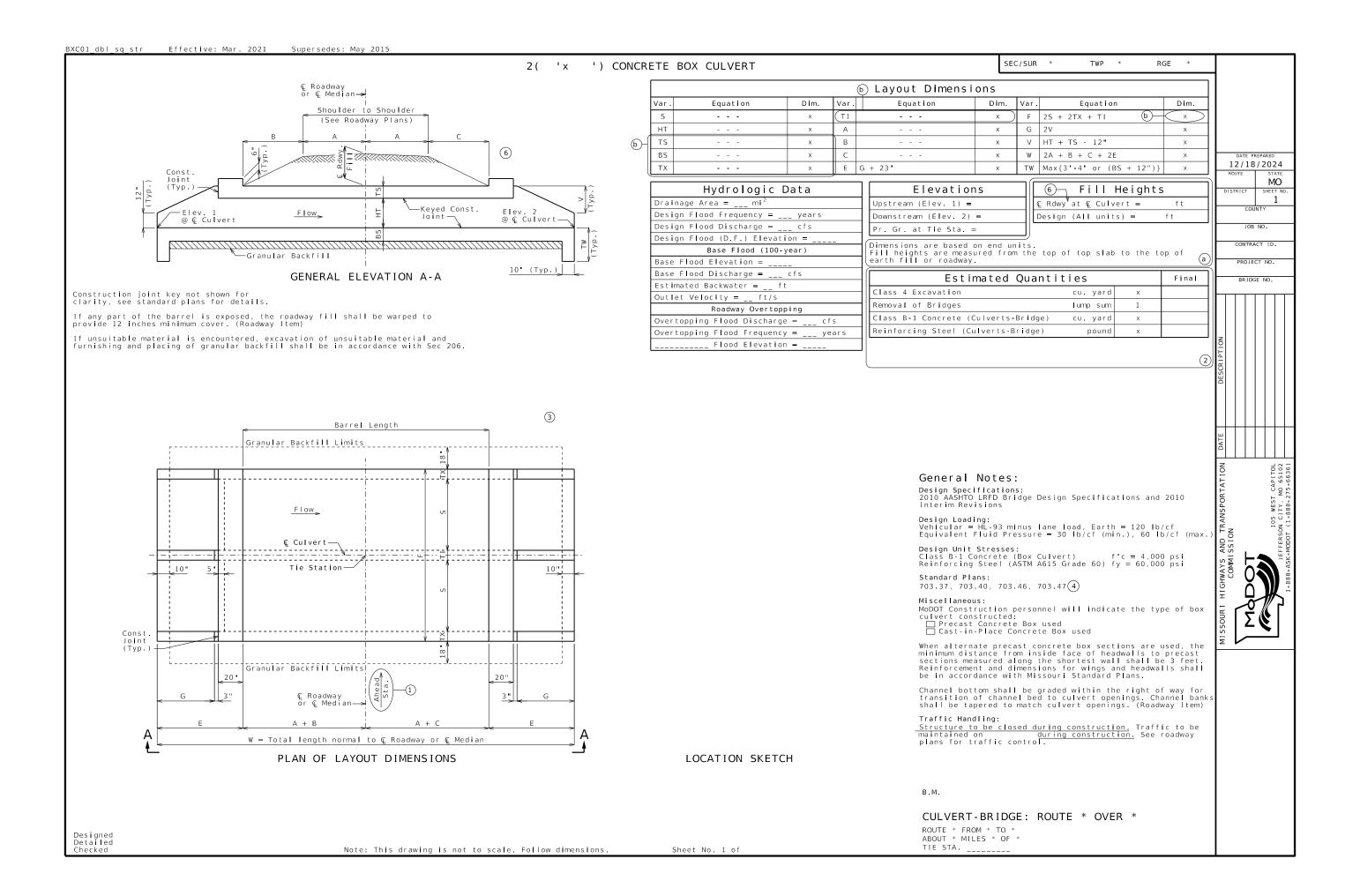
BENDING DIAGRAMS AND REINFORCING STEEL TOTALS

all reinforcement except for galvanized bars. Case 3 applies to galvanized bars only.

180°

4d or 2½" Min.

ORO1\_BoringLogTemplate Effective: Apr. 2021 Supersedes: Aug. 2018 "THIS MEDIA SHOULD Standard Drawing Guidance: NOT BE CONSIDERED A CERTIFIED
DOCUMENT." (Do not show on plans) See Technician Info/TipsAndHelp/ AttachBoringPDFsToBridgePlans on Development Section Sharepoint page for instructions for attaching PDFs as rasters. 4/1/2021 STATE BR \* For one 11x17 Geotechnical Data sheet, snap to top left corner of left guidance box and snap anywhere for other corner, filling CONTRACT ID. as much of the available space as possible. PROJECT NO. Delete boxes or turn off Constructions level. BRIDGE NO. BORO1 BORING DATA Note: For locations of borings, see Sheet No. 1. Detailed Checked Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions. Sheet No. of



Pipes With Same Diameter

XX" Pipe Inlet Data

Station Offset F.L. Elev.

xx+xx.xx xx.xx' XX xxx.xx

xx+xx.xx xx.xx' XX xxx.xx

xx+xx.xx xx.xx' XX xxx.xx

Ex: Use 0.5 detail for 36' pipe into a 6' tall

culvert.

0

Inlets Sized for Elevation A-A

(Pipe Diameter/Culvert HT)

0

 $\bigcirc$ 

Supplemental Pipe Inlet Details (4)

Supplemental Reinforcement Table (Nonstandard 5) culverts with only one design fill height)

Pipes With Different Diameters

Ρi	pe Inle	t Da	ata
Station	Offset	Dia.	F.L. Elev.
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	××"	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	××"	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx.xx' XX	xx"	xxx.xx

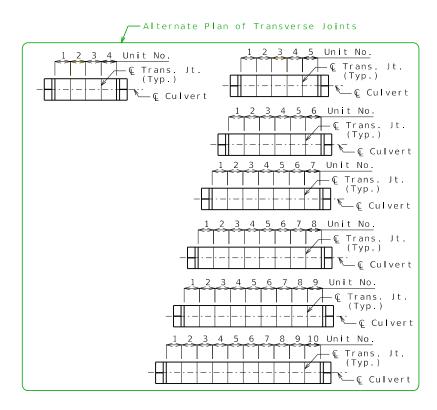
Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans. Turn off the Bridge Construction level to hide)

Some details have been grouped together to allow easy substitution with alternate details. To edit grouped details, select them and press <Ctrl> U.

- ① Ahead station is shown for streams flowing left to right. Arrow must be flipped for streams that flow right to
- ② Modify Estimated Quantities as required. Don't leave blank rows but leave space between Estimated Quantities and General Notes for at least one pay item to be added during construction. See Alternate Details for culvert extensions, or if five items are required.
- 3 Add any required transverse joints proportionally spaced along the barrel. Lable units and add actual lengths of units along the barrel.
- 4 Insert STD 703.60 when pipe inlets are required. Add pipe inlets to Plan of Layout Dimensions at appropriate locations and to Elevation A-A if visible from elevation. Add inlet data using notes where space allows, or use tables
- (5) For nonstandard culverts with only one design fill height, add supplemental reinforcement table.
- (6) No need to revise General Elevation A-A for dual roadways. In Fill Heights table add a lane designation after CR Rdwy and insert another row for the other lane.

\*\*\* VARIABLE DESIGN FILL HEIGHTS \*\*\*

- (a) Select and delete the details grouped with the Fill Heights table. Select and move the alternate grouped details to drawing.
- (b) Place "See Member Thickness table" in the Equation column and place "Varies" in the Dim. column. If Dimension F varies, place "Varies" in the Dim. column.
- © Remove blank rows. End units may have different design fill heights but both units need to have the same member thicknesses.
- d This portion of table required when design fill height exceeds limits of the standard plans or when culvert cell height or span is not standard. If only a portion of the units are nonstandard, fill out entire table using the values from the standard table where applicable. Omit if not required.



If any part of the barrel is exposed, the roadway fill shall be warped to provide 12 inches minimum cover. (Roadway Item)

Construction joint key not shown for clarity, see standard plans for details.

If unsuitable material is encountered, excavation of unsuitable material and furnishing and placing of granular backfill shall be in accordance with Sec 206.

BXC01\_dbl\_sq\_str

Guidance & Alternate Details (2 of 2)

Corresponds to the border of the standard drawing for ease in moving alternate details (Snap to corner) —

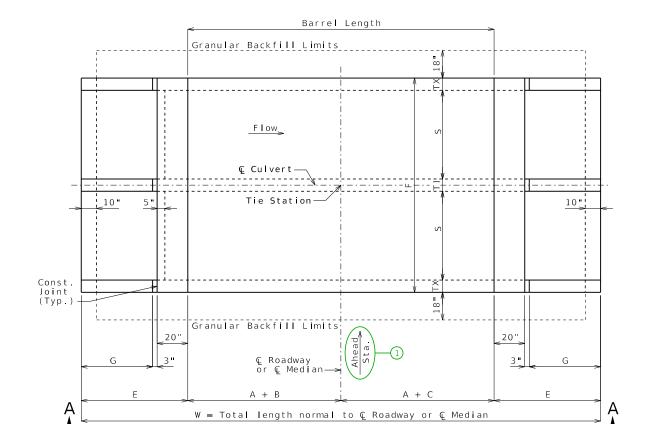
— Alternate Details for Multiple Design Fill Heights (a)

Fill Heights	
© Rdwy at © Culvert =	ft
Design (Units 1 & ) =	ft
Design (Units & ) =	ft
Design (Units & ) =	f +

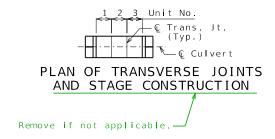
Dimensions are based on end units, except AA is based on Unit . Fill heights are measured from the top of top slab to the top of earth fill or roadway.

Estimated Quantitie	S		Final
Class 4 Excavation	cu. yard	×	
Temporary Shoring	lump sum	1	
Partial Removal of Culvert-Bridge Concrete	lump sum	1	
Class B-1 Concrete (Culverts-Bridge)	cu. yard	×	
Reinforcing Steel (Culverts-Bridge)	pound	Х	

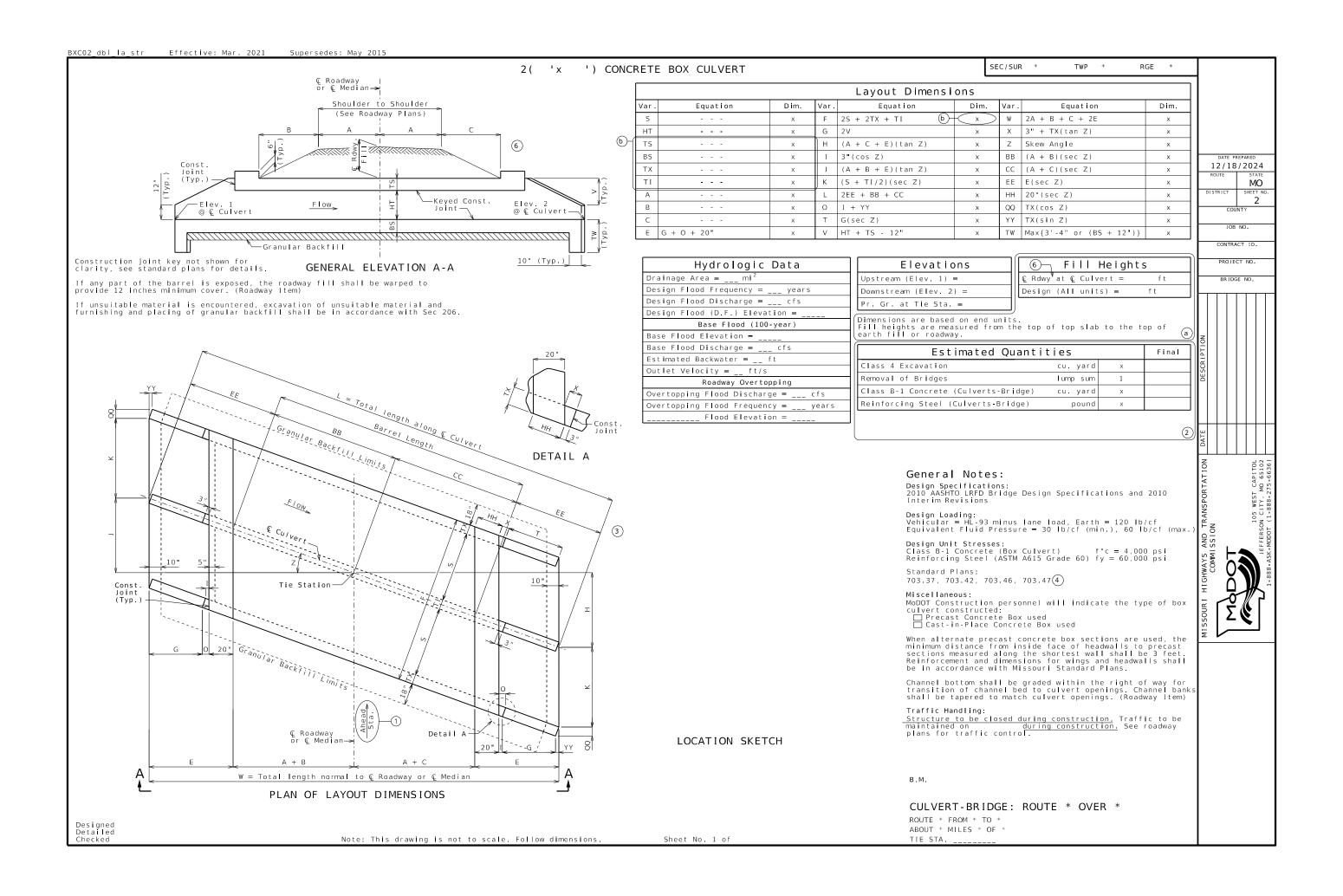
- Alternate Estimated Quantities for Culvert Extensions or when Five Items are Required



PLAN OF LAYOUT DIMENSIONS



							Ģ	Q	)																								
					Mem	ber				Top Slab Reinforcement Bottom Slab Reinforcement											Wall Reinforcement												
	Unit Unit Thickness							Α1	Bars		J	3 Bars			H1 B	ars		H2 B	ars	A2	Bars		J	4 Bars		H	13 B	ars	В1	Bars	B2	2 Bar	S
	INO.	Length	TS	BS	TX	ΤI	F	Sz	.Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	C1	K2	Sz.	Spa.	C5	Sz.	Spa.	C6	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	C4	К3	Sz.	Spa.	C7	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	G1
Ш	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	' <u> </u>	×	×	Х	×	х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	×	Х	X	Х	Х	X	×	X	×	Х	Х	Х	×	×	×	Х
	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	х	' _ "	X	×	Х	×	х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	×	Х	X	Х	Х	×	x	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	×	×	×	Х
	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	' _ "	Х	×	Х	×	х	Х	Х	×	X	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	×	x	X	×	Х	Х	Х	×	×	×	Х
₽																Sub	stit	ute	table 1	for	table	P S S	hown	on Star	ndard	Plai	1 70	3 47					



Pipes With Same Diameter

XX" P	ipe Inle	t Data
Station	Offset	F.L. Elev.
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xxx.xx

Pipes With Different Diameters

Ρi	pe Inle	t Da	ata
Station	Offset	Dia.	F.L. Elev.
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xx"	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xx"	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xx"	xxx.xx

Inlets Sized for Elevation A-A (Pipe Diameter/Culvert HT)

0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9

Ex: Use 0.5 detail for 36" pipe into a 6' tall culvert.

Supplemental Reinforcement Table (Nonstandard culverts with only one design fill height)

ı		Top Slab Reinforcement										Bottom Slab Reinforcement									Wall Reinforcement					
ı	A1 Bars J3 Bars						H1 Bars H2 Bars A					A2 Bars J4 Bars					H3 Bars			В1	Bars	В2	5			
ı	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	C1	K2	Sz.	Spa.	C5	Sz.	Spa.	C6	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	C4	К3	Sz.	Spa.	C7	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	G1
ı	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	х	Х	х	X
l		Substitute table for tables shown on Standard Plan 703.47																								

─Supplemental Pipe Inlet Details ④

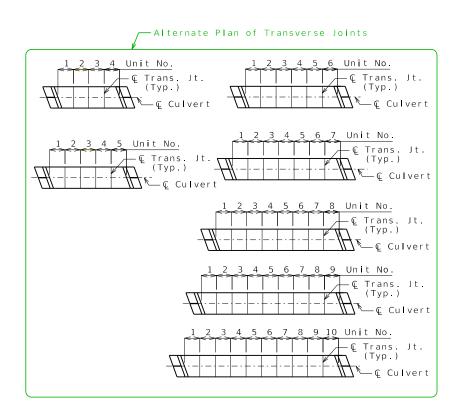
Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans. Turn off the Bridge Construction level to hide)

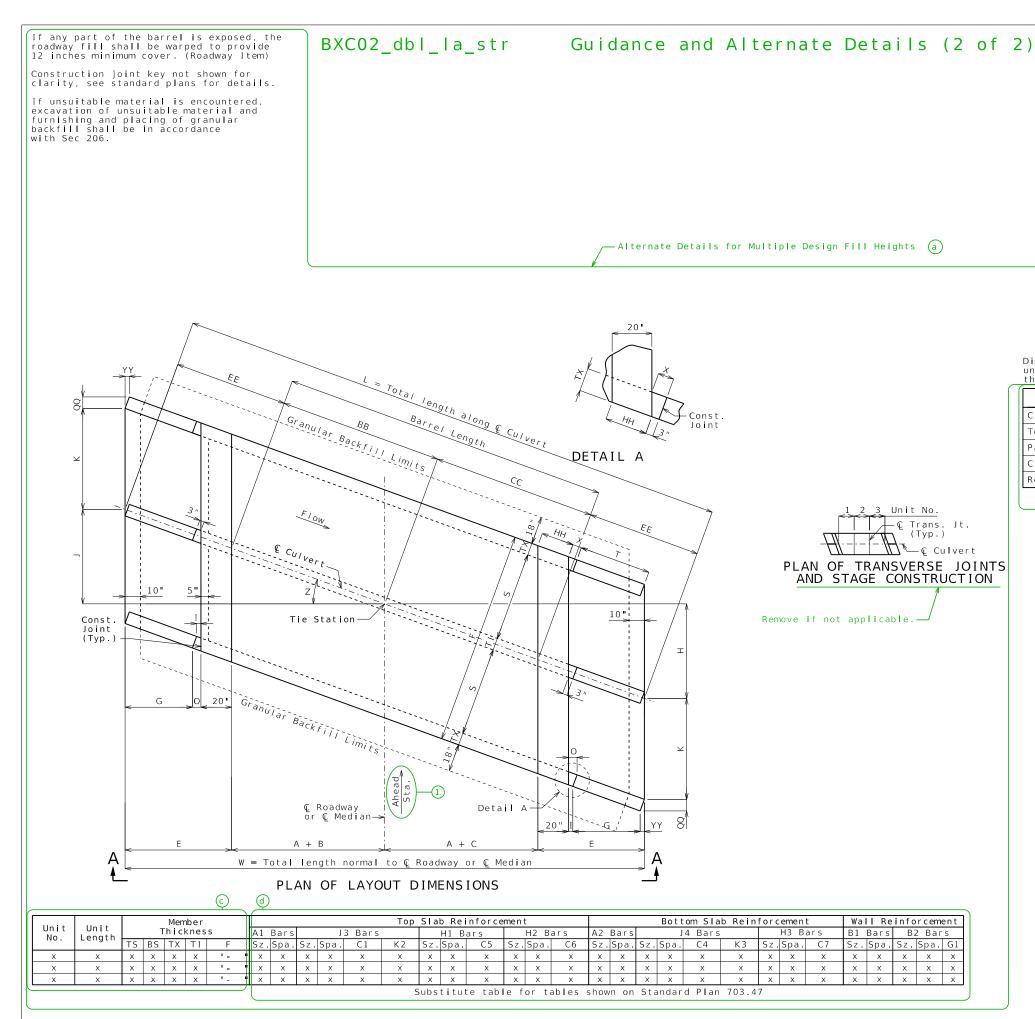
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- (3) Add any required transverse joints proportionally spaced along the barrel. Label units and add actual lengths of the units along the barrel.
- 4 Insert STD 703.60 when pipe inlets are required. Add pipe inlets to Plan of Layout Dimensions at appropriate locations and to Elevation A-A if visible from elevation. Add inlet data using notes where space allows, or use tables.
- (5) For nonstandard culverts with only one design fill height, add supplemental reinforcement table.
- 6 No need to revise General Elevation A-A for dual roadways. In Fill Heights table add a lane designation after © Rdwy and insert another row for the other lane.

### \*\*\* VARIABLE DESIGN FILL HEIGHTS \*\*\*

- (a) Select and delete the details grouped with the Fill Heights table. Select and move the alternate grouped details to drawing.
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Corresponds to the border of the standard drawing for ease in moving alternate details (Snap to corner) -

Fill Heights

© Rdwy at © Culvert = ft

Design (Units 1 & ) = ft

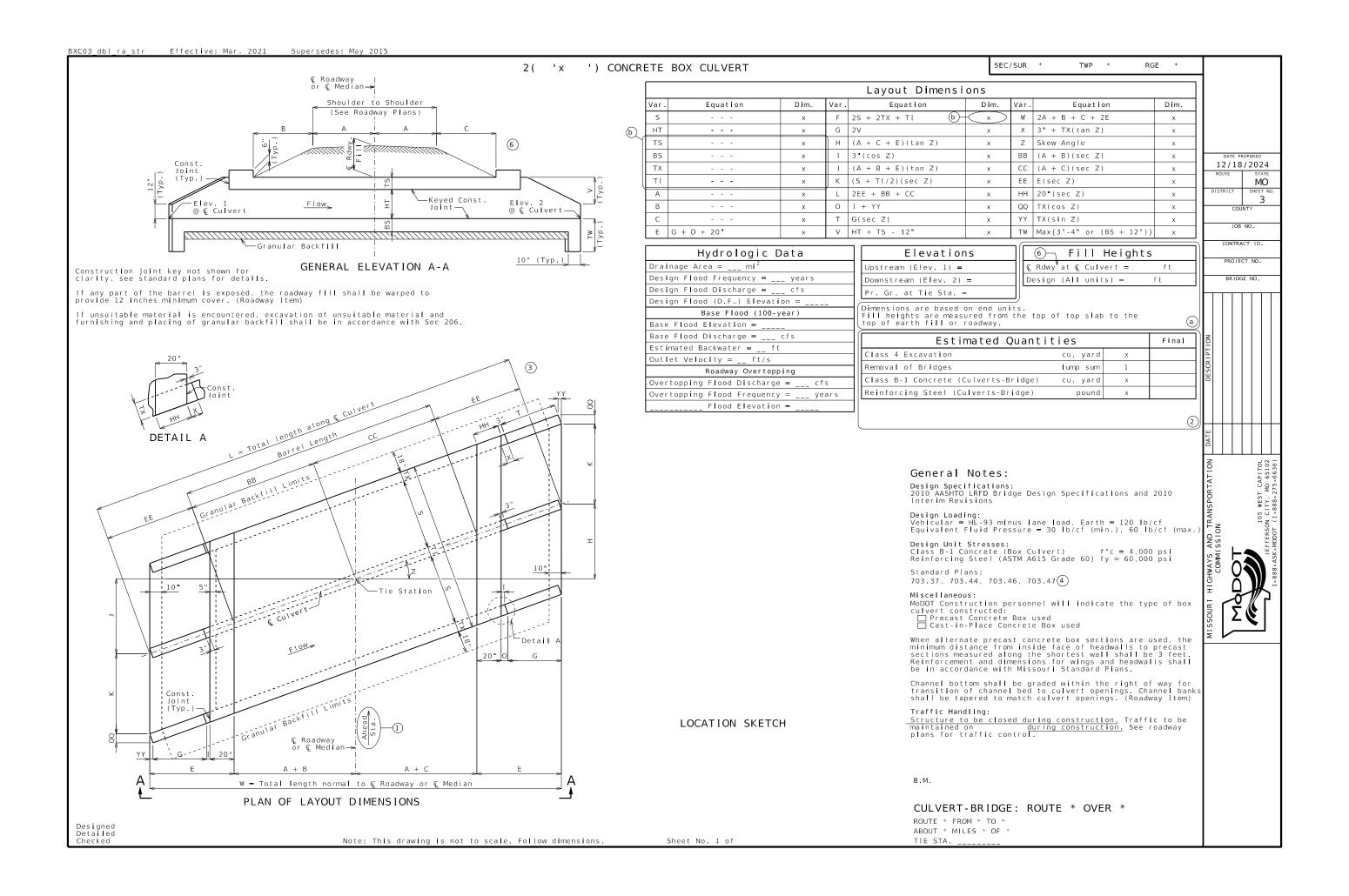
Design (Units & ) = ft

Design (Units & ) = ft

Dimensions are based on end units, except AA is based on Unit . Fill heights are measured from the top of top slab to the top of earth fill or roadway.

Estimated Quantitie	S		Final
Class 4 Excavation	cu. yard	×	
Temporary Shoring	lump sum	1	
Partial Removal of Culvert-Bridge Concrete	lump sum	1	
Class B-1 Concrete (Culverts-Bridge)	cu. yard	Х	
Reinforcing Steel (Culverts-Bridge)	pound	×	
			(2)

 Alternate Estimated Quantities for Culvert Extensions or when Five Items are Required





l	XX" P	ipe Inle	t Data
l	Station	Offset	F.L. Elev.
l	xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xxx.xx
l	xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xxx.xx
l	xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xxx.xx

Pipes With Different Diameters

Ρi	pe Inle	t Da	ata
Station	Offset	Dia.	F.L. Elev.
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	××"	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	××"	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx.xx' XX	xx"	xxx.xx

Inlets Sized for Elevation A-A (Pipe Diameter/Culvert HT)

0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9

Ex: Use 0.5 detail for 36" pipe into a 6' tall culvert.

— Supplemental Pipe Inlet Details (4)

-Supplemental Reinforcement Table (Nonstandard culverts with only one design fill height) 5

Top Slab Reinforcement												Bottom Slab Reinforcement										Wall Reinforcement				
A1 Bars J3 Bars					H1 Bars H2 Bars					ars	A2 Bars J4 Bars						H3 Bars			В1	Bars	B2 Bars		S		
Sz.	Spa.	Sz	Spa.	C1	K2	Sz.	Spa.	C5	Sz.	Spa.	C6	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	C4	К3	Sz	Spa.	C7	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	G1	
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	×	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	×	Х	×	Х	
	Substitute table for tables shown on Standard Plan 703.47																									

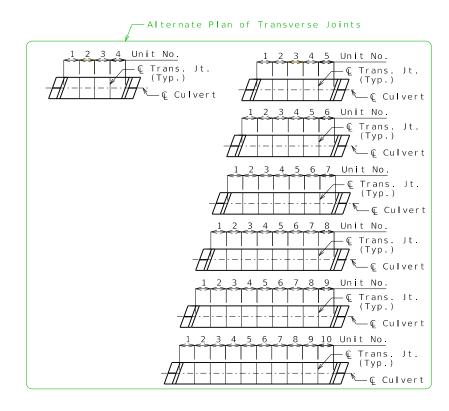
Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans. Turn off the Bridge Construction level to hide)

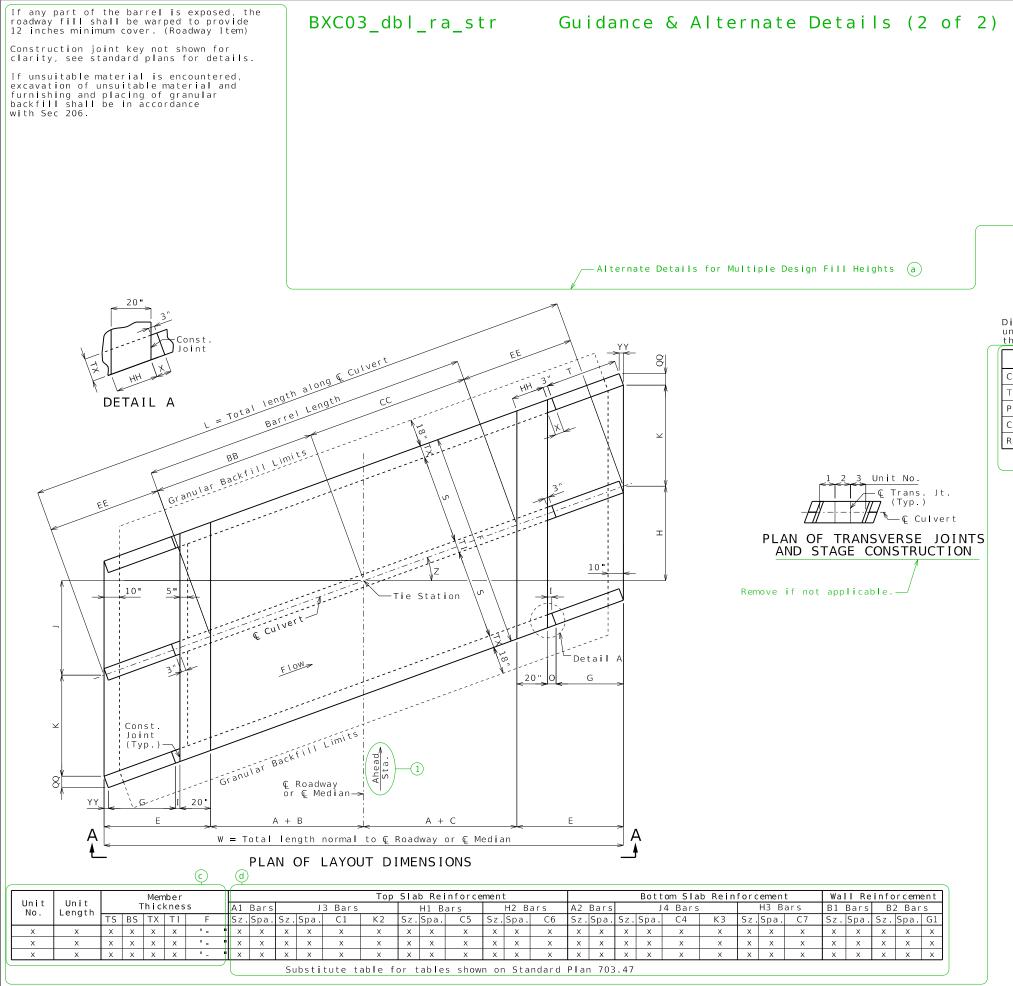
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- (1) Ahead station is shown for streams flowing left to right. Arrow must be flipped for streams that flow right to left.
- 2 Modify Estimated Quantities as required. Don't leave blank rows but leave space between Estimated Quantities and General Notes for at least one pay item to be added during construction. See Alternate Details for culvert extensions, or if five items are required.
- 3 Add any required transverse joints proportionally spaced along barrel. Label units and add actual lengths of units along the barrel.
- 4 Insert STD 703.60 when pipe inlets are required. Add pipe inlets to Plan of Layout Dimensions at appropriate locations and to Elevation A-A if visible from elevation. Add inlet data using notes where space allows, or use tables.
- (5) For nonstandard culverts with only one design fill height, add supplemental reinforcement table.
- (6) No need to revise General Elevation A-A for dual roadways. In Fill Heights table add a lane designation after C Rdwy and insert another row for the other lane.

### \*\*\* VARIABLE DESIGN FILL HEIGHTS \*\*\*

- a Select and delete the details grouped with the Fill Heights table. Select and move the alternate grouped details to drawing.
- (b) Place "See Member Thickness table" in the Equation column and place "Varies" in the Dim. column. If Dimension F varies, place "Varies" in the Dim.
- © Remove blank rows. End units may have different design fill heights but both units need to have the same member thicknesses.
- d This portion of table required when design fill height exceeds limits of the standard plans or when culvert cell height or span is not standard. If only a portion of the units are nonstandard, fill out entire table using the values from the standard table where applicable. Omit if not required.





Corresponds to the border of the standard drawing for ease in moving alternate details (Snap to corner) -

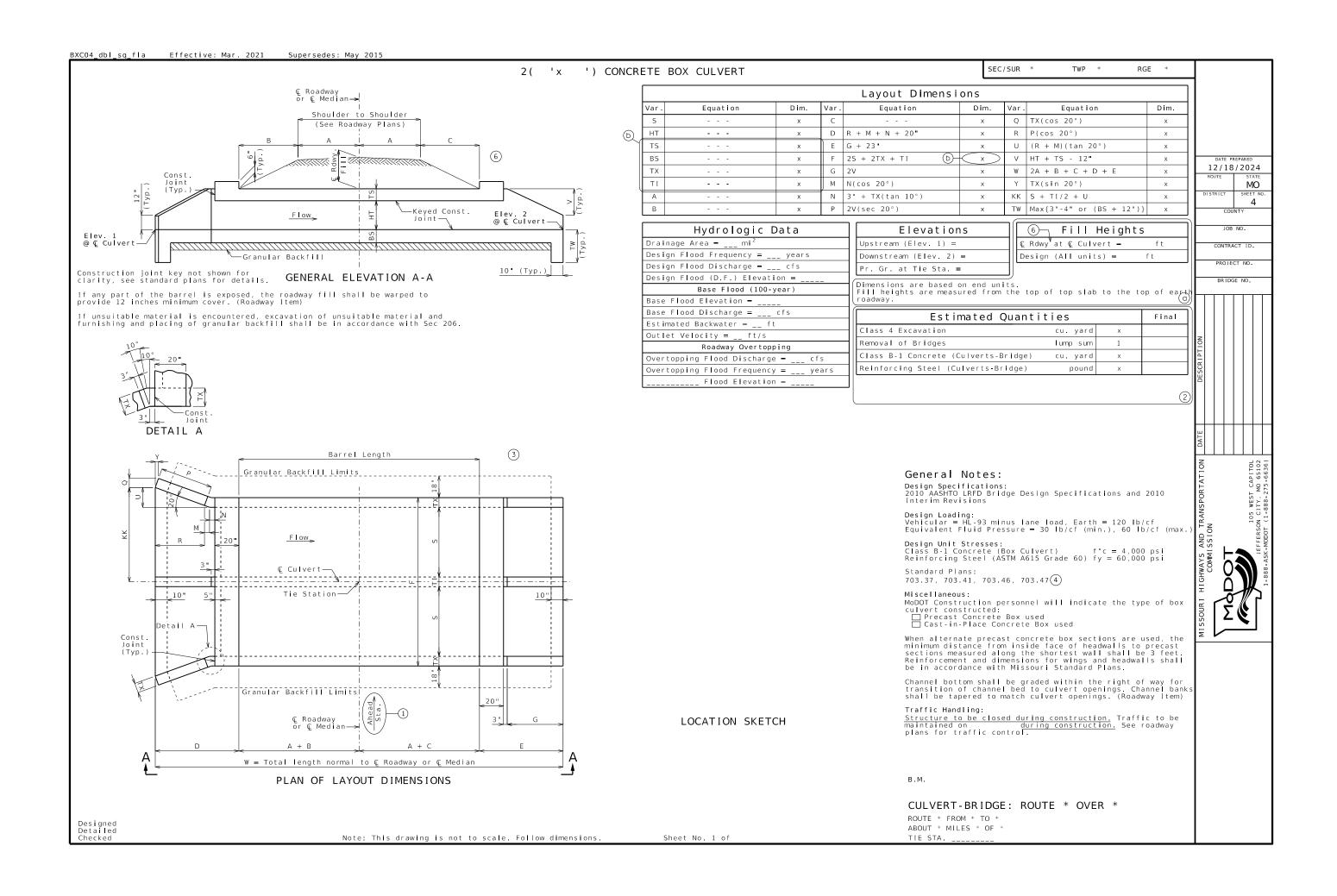
Fill Heights	
© Rdwy at © Culvert =	ft
Design (Units 1 & ) =	ft
Design (Units & ) =	ft
Design (Units & ) =	ft

2

Dimensions are based on end units, except AA is based on Unit . Fill heights are measured from the top of top slab to the top of earth fill or roadway.

Estimated Quantitie	S		Final
Class 4 Excavation	cu. yard	Х	
Temporary Shoring	lump sum	1	
Partial Removal of Culvert-Bridge Concrete	lump sum	1	
Class B-1 Concrete (Culverts-Bridge)	cu. yard	×	
Reinforcing Steel (Culverts-Bridge)	pound	×	

- Alternate Estimated Quantities for Culvert Extensions or when Five Items are Required





XX" P	ipe Inle	t Data
Station	Offset	F.L. Elev.
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xxx.xx

Pines With Different Diameters

Pipes	With Differe	nt Di	ame t e r s
Ρi	pe Inle	t Da	ata
Station	Offset	Dia.	F.L. Elev.
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xx"	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xx"	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xx"	xxx.xx

Inlets Sized for Elevation A-A (Pipe Diameter/Culvert HT)

0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

Ex: Use 0.5 detail for 36" pipe into a 6' tall culvert.

— Supplemental Reinforcement Table (Nonstandard culverts with only one design fill height)

		•	•	Тор	Sla	b Re	inforce	me n	t				Во	tom Sla	ab Rein	fore	eme n	t	Wal	I Re	info	rcem	ent
A1 Ba	ars		J3 Bars			H1 B	ars		Н2 В	ars	A2	Bars		J4 Bars	5		нз в	ars	В1	Bars	В.	2 Bar	S
Sz.Sp	oa.	Sz.Spa	. C1	K2	Sz.	Spa.	C5	Sz.	Spa.	C6	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.Sp	a. C4	K3	Sz.	Spa.	C7	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	G1
X :	Х	х х	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	х х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х
						Sub	ctitut	o t	ah I a	for ta	hla	c chi	awn on	Standar	d Plan	703	17						

Substitute table for tables shown on Standard Plan 7

Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans, Turn off the Bridge Construction level to hide)

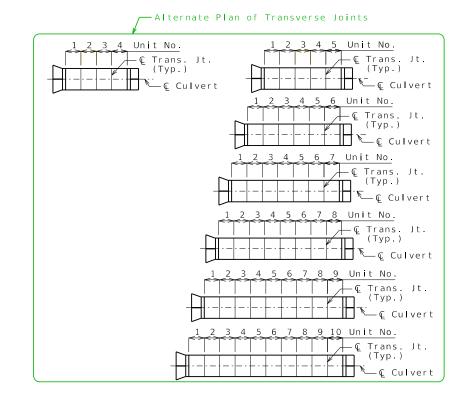
Some details have been grouped together to allow easy substitution with alternate details. To edit grouped details, select them and press <Ctrl> U.

- ① Ahead station is shown for streams flowing left to right. Arrow must be flipped for streams that flow right to left.
- 2 Modify Estimated Quantities as required.
  Don't leave blank rows but leave space
  between Estimated Quantities and General
  Notes for at least one pay item to be added
  during construction. See Alternate Details
  for culvert extensions, or if five items are
  required.
- (3) Add any required transverse joints proportionally spaced along the barrel. Label units and add actual lengths of units along the barrel.
- 4 Insert STD 703.60 when pipe inlets are required. Add pipe inlets to Plan of Layout Dimensions at appropriate locations and to Elevation A-A if visible from elevation. Add inlet data using notes where space allows, or use tables.
- (5) For nonstandard culverts with only one design fill height, add supplemental reinforcement table.
- 6 No need to revise General Elevation A-A for dual roadways. In Fill Heights table add a lane designation after @ Rdwy and insert another row for the other lane.

\*\*\* VARIABLE DESIGN FILL HEIGHTS \*\*\*

— Supplemental Pipe Inlet Details (4)

- (a) Select and delete the details grouped with the Fill Heights table. Select and move the alternate grouped details to drawing.
- (b) Place "See Member Thickness table" in the Equation column and place "Varies" in the Dim. column. If Dimension F varies, place "Varies" in the Dim. column.
- Remove blank rows. End units may have different design fill heights but both units need to have the same member thicknesses.
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If any part of the barrel is exposed, the roadway fill shall be warped to provide 12 inches minimum cover. (Roadway Item)

Construction joint key not shown for clarity, see standard plans for details.

If unsuitable material is encountered, excavation of unsuitable material and furnishing and placing of granular backfill shall be in accordance with Sec 206.

BXC04\_dbl\_sq\_fla

Guidance & Alternate Details (2 of 2)

Corresponds to the border of the standard drawing for ease in moving alternate details (Snap to corner) —

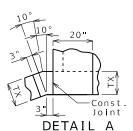
— Alternate Details for Multiple Design Fill Heights (a)

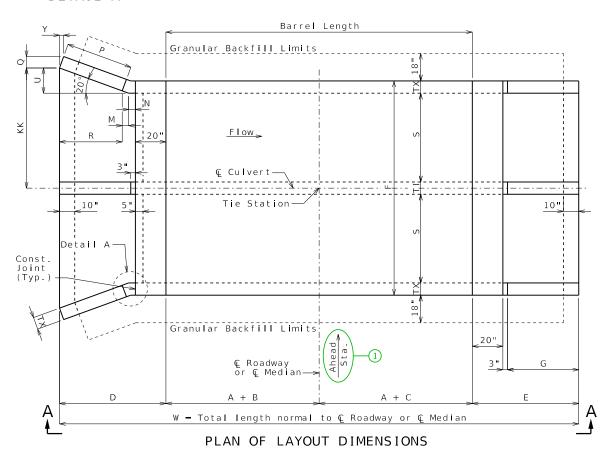
	Fill Heights	
© Rdwy	at Ç Culvert =	ft
Design	(Units 1 & ) =	ft
Design	(Units & ) =	ft
Design	(Units & ) =	ft

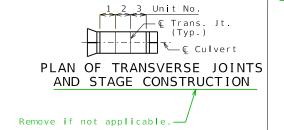
Dimensions are based on end units, except AA is based on Unit . Fill heights are measured from the top of top slab to the top of earth fill or roadway.

Estimated Quantitie	S		Final
Class 4 Excavation	cu. yard	×	
Temporary Shoring	lump sum	1	
Partial Removal of Culvert-Bridge Concrete	lump sum	1	
Class B-1 Concrete (Culverts-Bridge)	cu. yard	х	
Reinforcing Steel (Culverts-Bridge)	pound	×	

Alternate Estimated Quantities for Culvert Extensions or when Five Items are Required

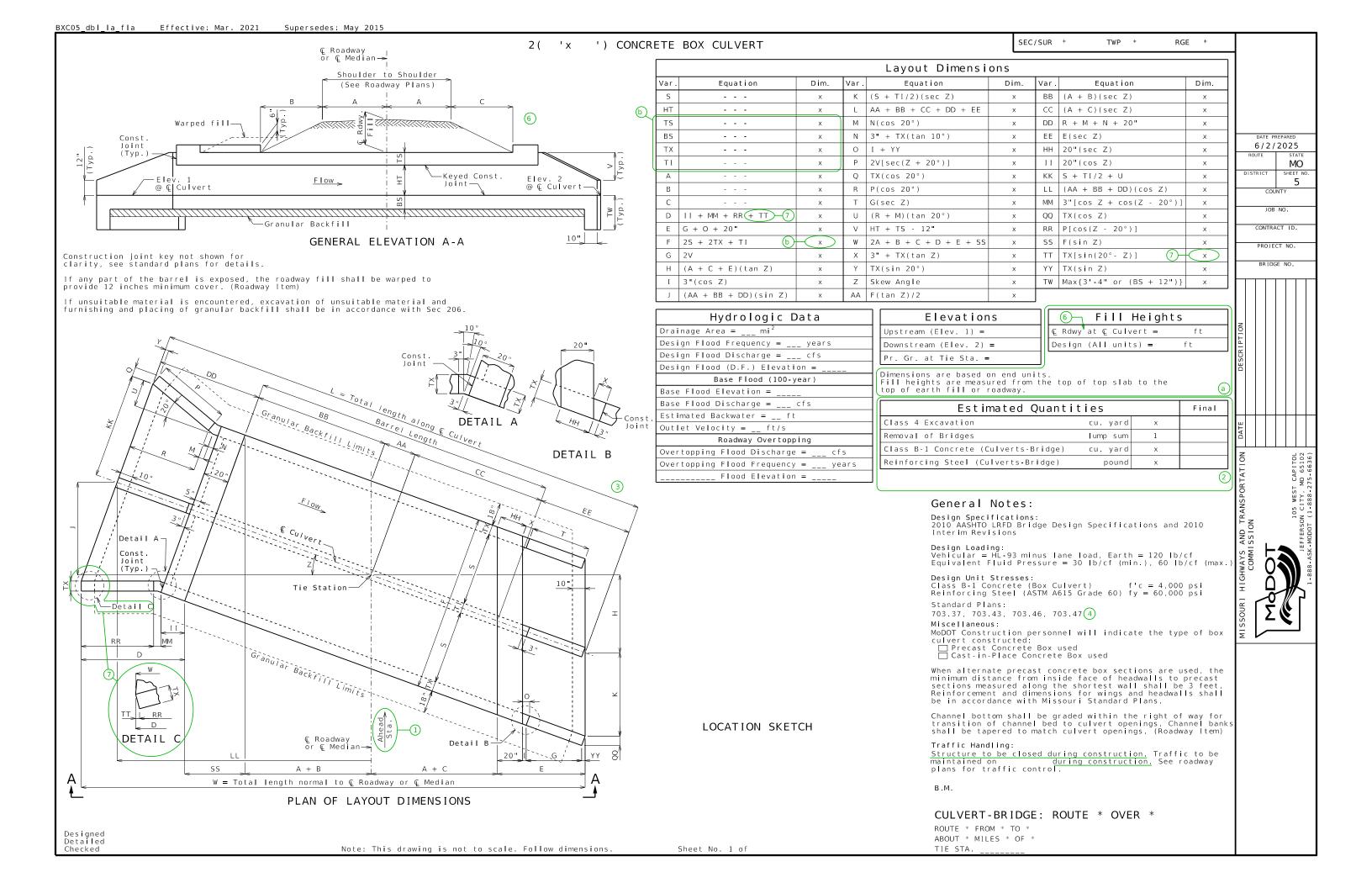






	© @																																
				Mer	nber		П						Тор	Sla	b Re	inforce	eme n	t					Bott	om Sla	b Rein	forc	eme n	t	Wa	I Re	info	r c eme	ent
Unit Unit No. Lenath		٦	Γhic	knes	5	7	٩1	Bars		J.	3 Bars			H1 B	ars		Н2 В	ars	A2	Bars		J	4 Bars			Н3 В	ars	В1	Bars	Βź	2 Bar	S	
No. Length TS				TS BS TX TI F		Ş	5z.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	C 1	K2	Sz.	Spa.	C5	Sz.	Spa.	C6	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	C4	К3	Sz.	Spa.	C7	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	G1	
Х	×	Х	Х	X	Х	١ ـ	-	×	Χ	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	х	X	×	Х	X	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	×	Х
Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	١	-	х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	×	Х
Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	1 _	- 1	х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	×	×	×	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	×	Х

Substitute table for tables shown on Standard Plan 703.47



XX" P	ipe Inle	t Data
Station	Offset	F.L. Elev.
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx.xx'XX	xxx.xx

Pipes With Different Diameters

Ρi	pe Inle	t Da	ata
Station	Offset	Dia.	F.L. Elev.
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xx"	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	××"	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xx"	xxx.xx

Inlets Sized for Elevation A-A (Pipe Diameter/Culvert HT)

0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9

Ex: Use 0.5 detail for 36" pipe into a 6' tall culvert.

Supplemental Reinforcement Table (Nonstandard culverts with only one design fill height)

1						Тор	Sla	b Rei	nforce	me n	t		Bottom Slab Reinforcement Wall Reinforce								r c eme	ent				
1	Α1	Bars	5	J.	3 Bars			H1 B	ars		H2 B	ars	Α2	Bars		J	4 Bars			НЗ В	ars	B1 Bars B2 B			2 Bar	S
1	Sz	.Spa	.Sz.	Spa.	C1	K2	Sz.	Spa.	C5	Sz.	Spa.	C6	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	C4	К3	Sz	Spa.	C7	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	G1
1	X	×	X	×	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	×	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	×	×
l	Substitute table for									or tab	les	show	n o	n Sta	andard	Plan 7	03.	47								

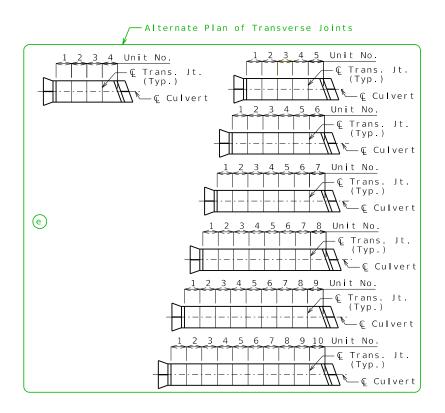
Supplemental Pipe Inlet Details 4

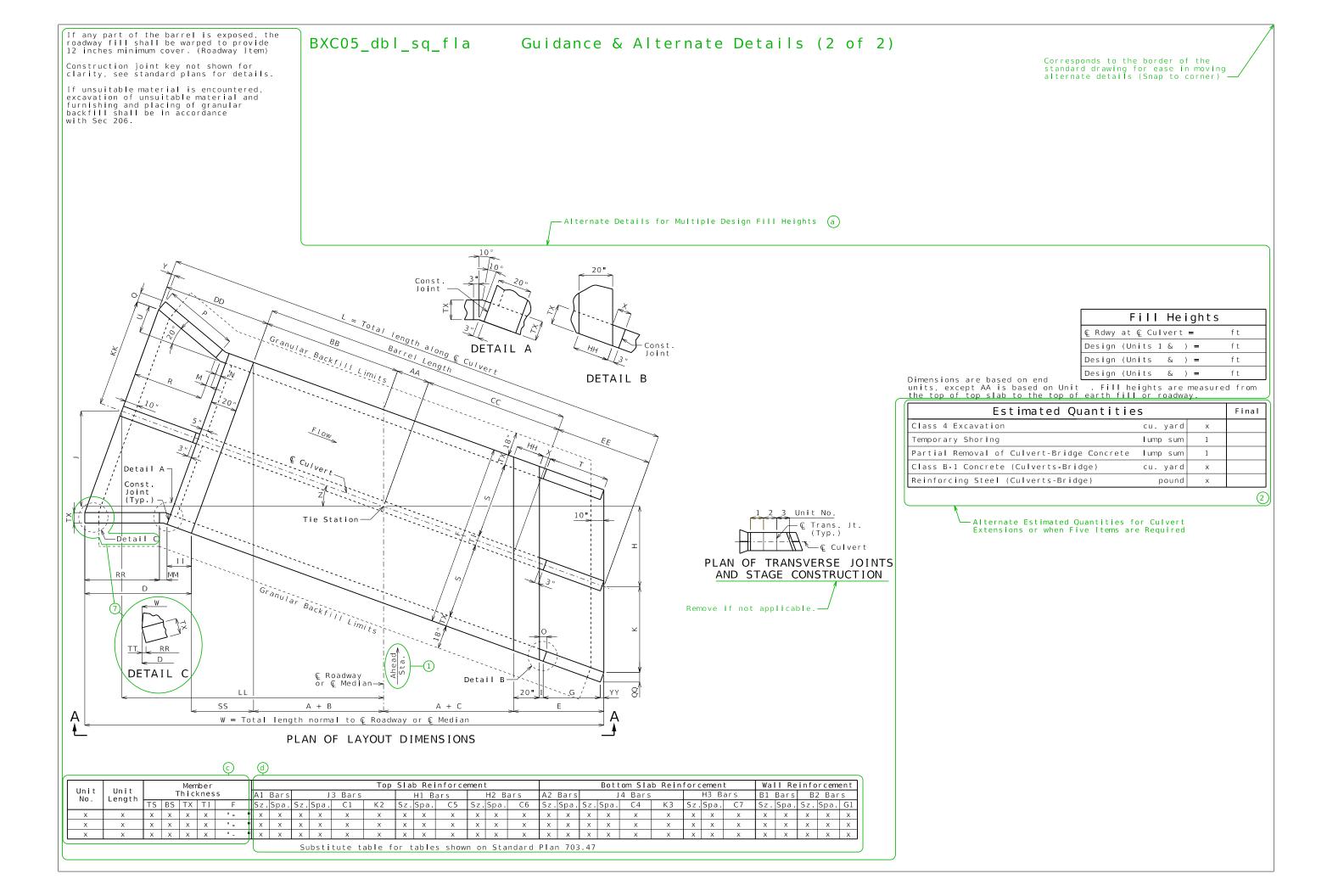
Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans. Turn off the Bridge Construction level to hide)

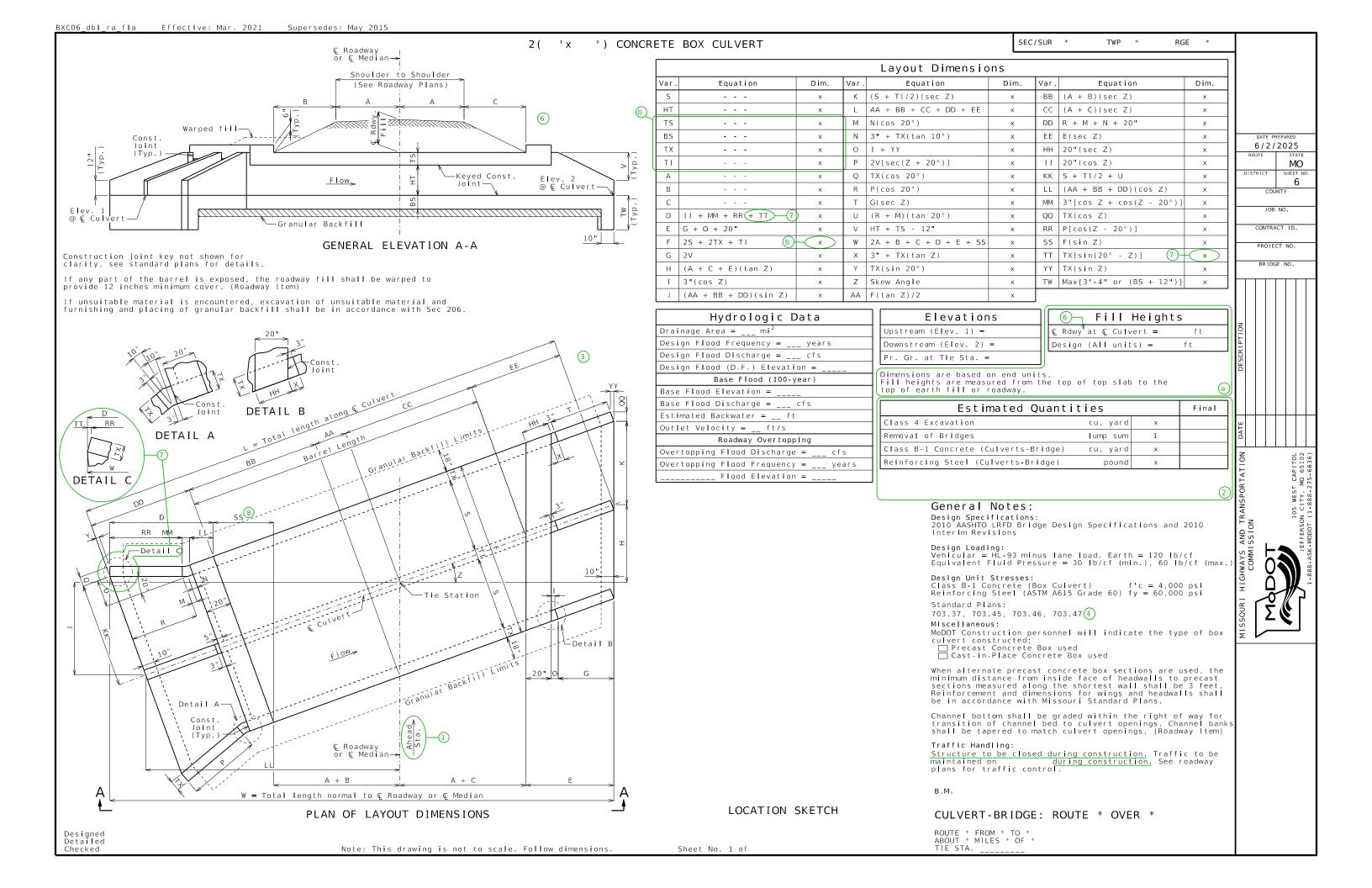
Some details have been grouped together to allow easy substitution with alternate details. To edit grouped details, select them and press <Ctrl> U.

- ① Ahead station is shown for streams flowing left to right. Arrow must be flipped for streams that flow right to left.
- ② Modify Estimated Quantities as required. Don't leave blank rows but leave space between Estimated Quantities and General Notes for at least one pay item to be added during construction. See Alternate Details for culvert extensions, or if five items are required.
- 3 Add any required transverse joints proportionally spaced along the barrel. Label units and add actual lengths of units along the barrel.
- 4 Insert STD 703.60 when pipe inlets are required. Add pipe inlets to Plan of Layout Dimensions at appropriate locations and to Elevation A-A if visible from elevation. Add inlet data using notes where space allows, or use tables.
- (5) For nonstandard culverts with only one design fill height, add supplemental reinforcement table.
- (6) No need to revise General Elevation A-A for dual roadways. In Fill Heights table add a lane designation after (2) Rdwy and insert another row for the other lane.
- For skews 20° or more, remove Detail C, remove TT from the equation for D and place "N/A" in the Dim. column for Dim. TT. Will first need to drop Detail C from group by selecting it, then pressing <Ctrl> U.

- (a) Select and delete the details grouped with the Fill Heights table. Select and move the alternate grouped details to drawing.
- Place "See Member Thickness table" in the Equation column and place "Varies" in the Dim. column. If Dimension F varies, place "Varies" in the Dim. column.
- © Remove blank rows. End units may have different design fill heights but both units need to have the same member thicknesses.
- d This portion of table required when design fill height exceeds limits of the standard plans or when culvert cell height or span is not standard. If only a portion of the units are nonstandard, fill out entire table using the values from the standard table where applicable. Omit if not required.







XX" P	ipe Inle	t Data
Station	Offset	F.L. Elev.
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xxx.xx

Pipes \	With Differe	ent Di	ameters
Ρi	pe Inle	t Da	ata
Station	Offset	Dia.	F.L. Elev.
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xx"	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xx"	xxx.xx
xx+xx xx	xx xx' XX	xx"	XXX XX

Inlets Sized for Elevation A-A (Pipe Diameter/Culvert HT) 0 Ex: Use 0.5 detail for 36' pipe into a 6' tall

-Supplemental Reinforcement Table (Nonstandard culverts with only one design fill height)

l				Top 9	Slab Re	einfo	rcem	ent							Bott	om Sla	b Rein	ford	eme n	t	Wa	II Re	info	rceme	ent
	A1	Bars	J.	3 Bars			Н1 Ва	ars		Н2 В	ars	A2	Bars		J	4 Bars			НЗ В	ars	B1	Bars	B2	S	
	Sz.	C6	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	C4	К3	Sz.	Spa.	C7	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	G1									
X												Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	X	X	Х	×
l					Subs	titu	ıte t	able f	or	table	es show	n o	n Sta	anda	ırd P	lan 703	3.47								

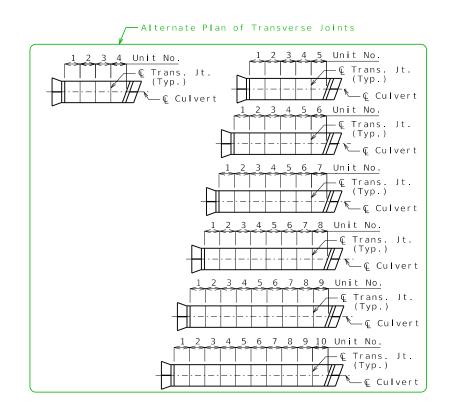
──Supplemental Pipe Inlet Details (4)

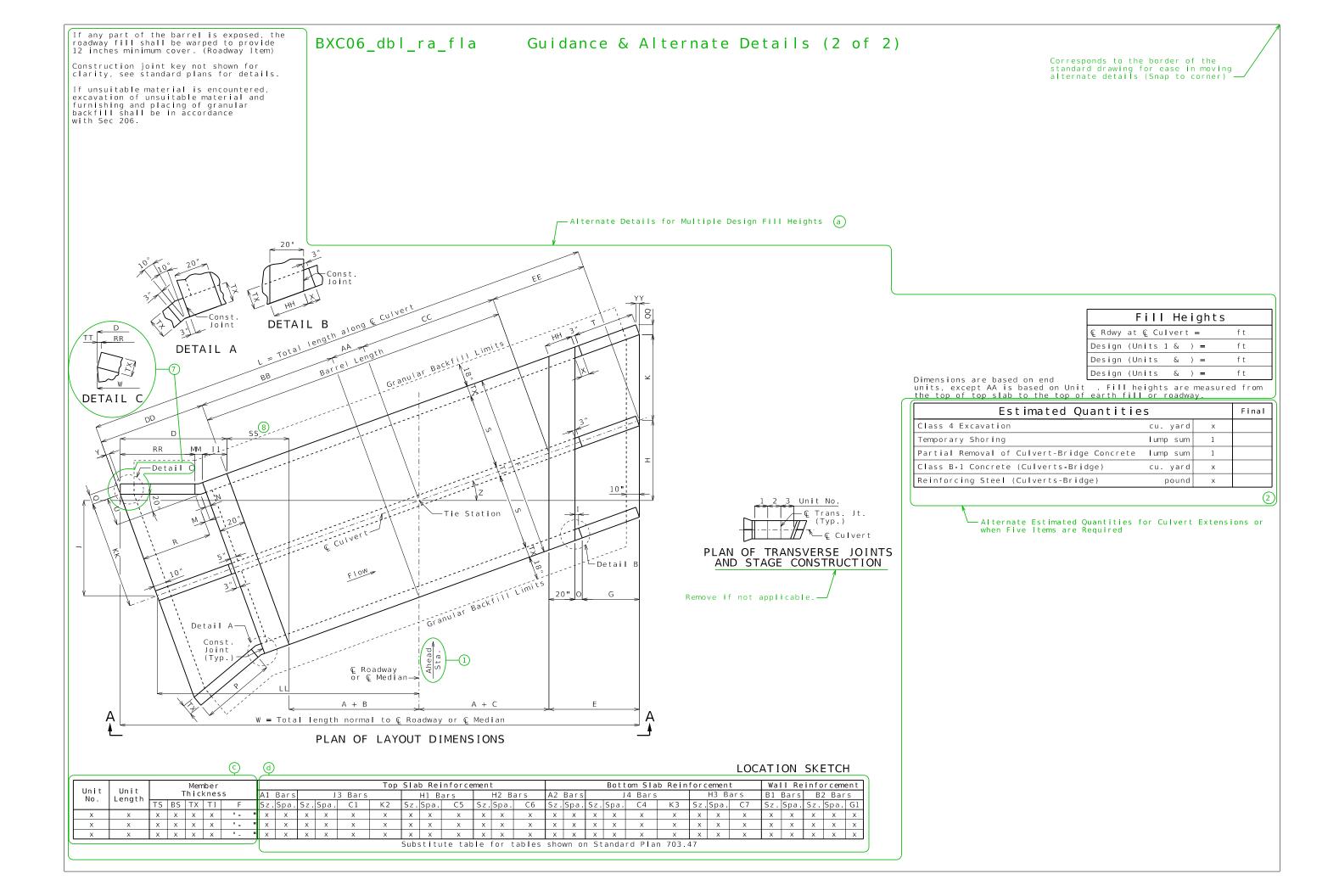
Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans. Turn off the Bridge Construction level to hide)

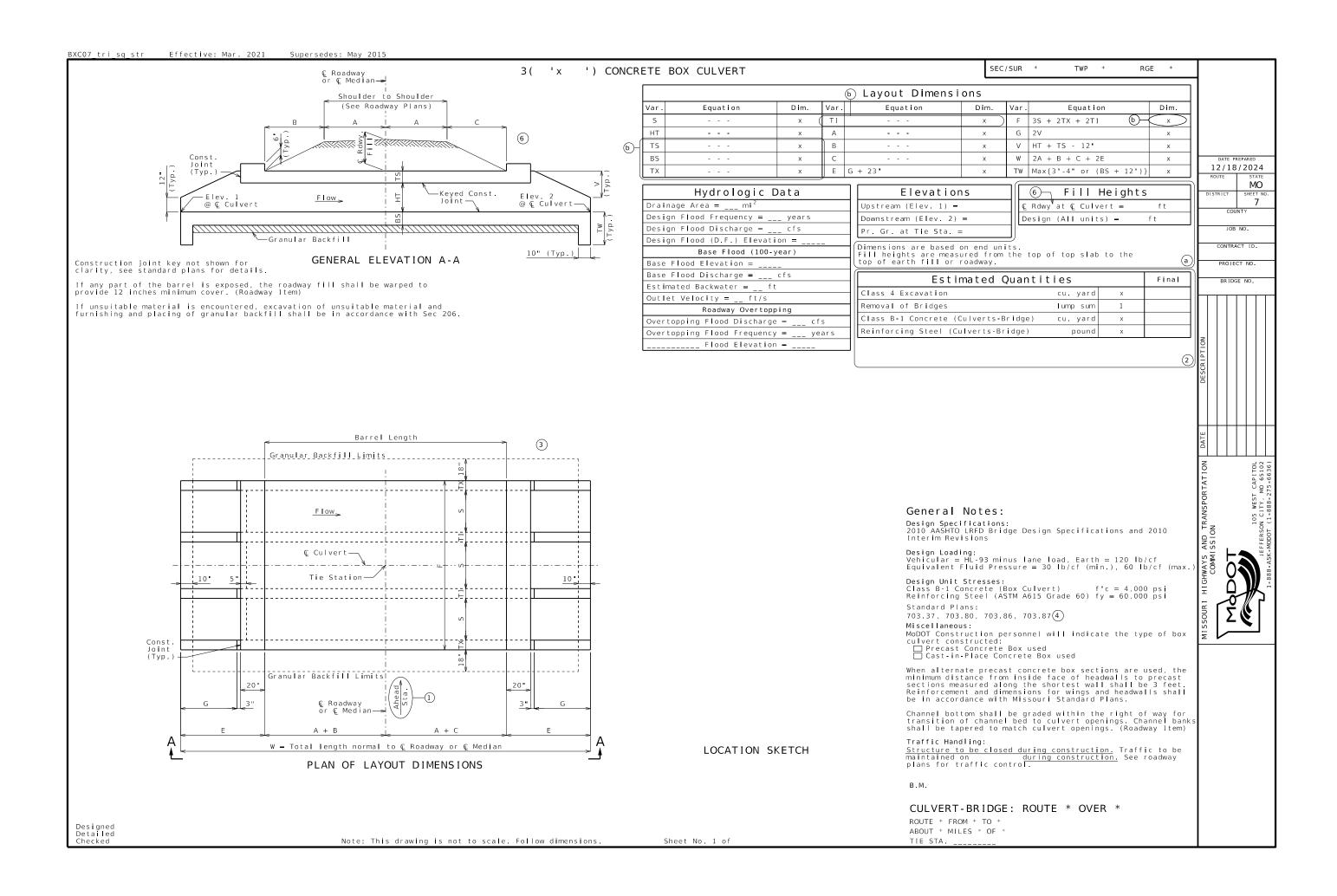
Some details have been grouped together to allow easy substitution with alternate details. To edit grouped details, select them and press <Ctrl> U.

- ① Ahead station is shown for streams flowing left to right. Arrow must be flipped for streams that flow right to left.
- 2 Modify Estimated Quantities as required. Don't leave blank rows but leave space between Estimated Quantities and General Notes for at least one pay item to be added during construction. See Alternate Details for culvert extensions, or if five items are
- 3 Add any required transverse joints proportionally spaced along the barrel. Label units and add actual lengths of units along
- 4 Insert STD 703.60 when pipe inlets are required. Add pipe inlets to Plan of Layout Dimensions at appropriate locations and to Elevation A-A if visible from elevation. Add inlet data using notes where space allows, or use tables.
- 5 For nonstandard culverts with only one design fill height, add supplemental reinforcement table.
- 6 No need to revise General Elevation A-A for dual roadways. In Fill Heights table add a lane designation after @ Rdwy and insert another row for the other lane.
- Termove TT from the equation for D and place "N/A" in the Dim. column for Dim. TT. Will first need to drop Detail C from group by selecting it, then pressing <Ctrl> U.
- 8 Dimension SS is perpedicular to downstream headwall, not parallel to flared wing.

- (a) Select and delete the details grouped with the Fill Heights table. Select and move the alternate grouped details to drawing.
- (b) Place "See Member Thickness table" in the Equation column and place "Varies" in the Dim. column. If Dimension F varies, place "Varies" in the Dim. column.
- © Remove blank rows. End units may have different design fill heights but both units need to have the same member thicknesses.
- d This portion of table required when design fill height exceeds limits of the standard plans or when culvert cell height or span is not standard. If only a portion of the units are nonstandard, fill out entire table using the values from the standard table where applicable. Omit if not required.









XX" P	ipe Inle	t Data
Station	Offset	F.L. Elev.
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	×××.××
xx+xx.xx	xx.xx' XX	xxx.xx

(Pipe Diameter/Culvert HT)

0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9

Ex: Use 0.5 detail for 36" pipe into a 6' tall

Inlets Sized for Elevation A-A

Pipes With Different Diameters

Ρi	pe Inle	t Da	ata
Station	Offset	Dia.	F.L. Elev.
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xx"	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xx"	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xx"	xxx.xx

Supplemental Reinforcement Table (Nonstandard culverts with only one design fill height)

					Тор	Sla	b Rei	nforce	men t								Bott	om Sla	b Rein	forc	eme n	t		Wa	II Re	info	r c eme	ent
Α1	Bars		J.	3 Bars			Н	I1 Bars			H2	Bars		A2	Bars		J	4 Bars			Н	3 Bars		В1	Bars	В2	Bar	S
Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	C1	K2	Sz.	Spa.	C5	Q8	Sz.	Spa.	C6	Q9	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	C4	К3	Sz.	Spa.	C7	Q10	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	G1
Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

Substitute table for tables shown on Standard Plan 703.87

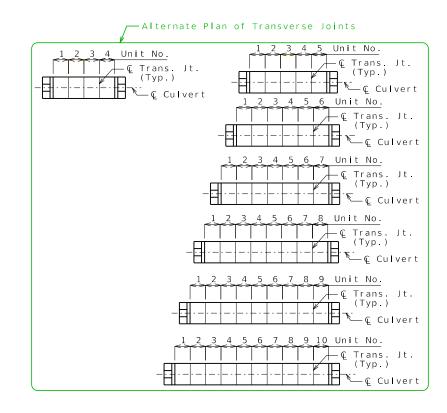
— Supplemental Pipe Inlet Details 4

Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans. Turn off the Bridge Construction level to hide)

Some details have been grouped together to allow easy substitution with alternate details. To edit grouped details, select them and press <Ctrl> U.

- ① Ahead station is shown for streams flowing left to right. Arrow must be flipped for streams that flow right to left.
- ② Modify Estimated Quantities as required.
  Don't leave blank rows but leave space
  between Estimated Quantities and General
  Notes for at least one pay item to be added
  during construction. See Alternate Details
  for culvert extensions, or if five Items are
  required.
- Add any required transverse joints proportionally spaced along the barrel. Label units and add actual lengths of units along the barrel.
- 4 Insert STD 703.60 when pipe inlets are required. Add pipe inlets to Plan of Layout Dimensions at appropriate locations and to Elevation A-A if visible from elevation. Add inlet data using notes where space allows, or use tables.
- (5) For nonstandard culverts with only one design fill height, add supplemental reinforcement table.
- (6) No need to revise General Elevation A-A for dual roadways. In Fill Heights table add a lane designation after © Rdwy and insert another row for the other lane.

- (a) Select and delete the details grouped with the Fill Heights table. Select and move the alternate grouped details to drawing.
- (b) Place "See Member Thickness table" in the Equation column and place "Varies" in the Dim. column. If Dimension F varies, place "Varies" in the Dim. column.
- © Remove blank rows. End units may have different design fill heights but both units need to have the same member thicknesses.
- d This portion of table required when design fill height exceeds limits of the standard plans or when culvert cell height or span is not standard. If only a portion of the units are nonstandard, fill out entire table using the values from the standard table where applicable. Omit if not required.



If any part of the barrel is exposed, the roadway fill shall be warped to provide 12 inches minimum cover. (Roadway Item)

Construction joint key not shown for clarity, see standard plans for details.

If unsuitable material is encountered, excavation of unsuitable material and furnishing and placing of granular backfill shall be in accordance with Sec 206.

BXC07\_tri\_sq\_str

Guidance & Alternate Details (2 of 2)

Corresponds to the border of the standard drawing for ease in moving alternate details (Snap to corner) —

- Alternate Details for Multiple Design Fill Heights

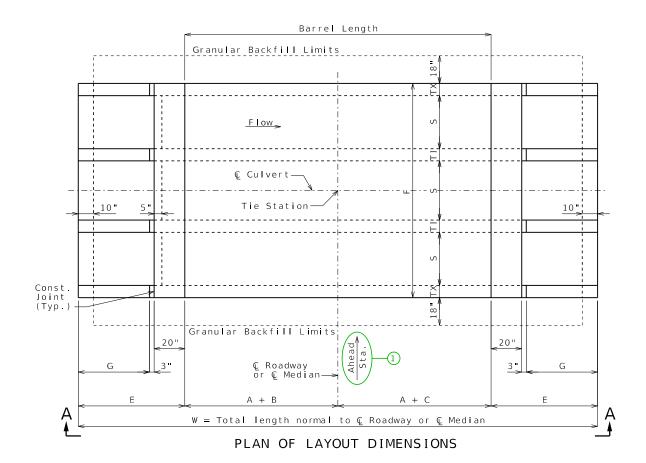
a	

Fill	Height	S
Ç Rdwy at Ç Cul	vert =	ft
Design (Units :	. & ) =	ft
Design (Units	& ) =	ft
Design (Units	& ) =	ft

Dimensions are based on end units, except AA is based on Unit . Fill heights are measured from the top of top slab to the top of earth fill or roadway.

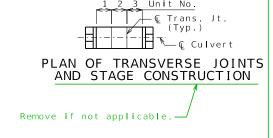
Estimated Quantitie	S		Final
Class 4 Excavation	cu. yard	×	
Temporary Shoring	lump sum	1	
Partial Removal of Culvert-Bridge Concrete	lump sum	1	
Class B-1 Concrete (Culverts-Bridge)	cu. yard	×	
Reinforcing Steel (Culverts-Bridge)	pound	х	

-Alternate Estimated Quantities for Culvert Extensions or when Five Items are Required

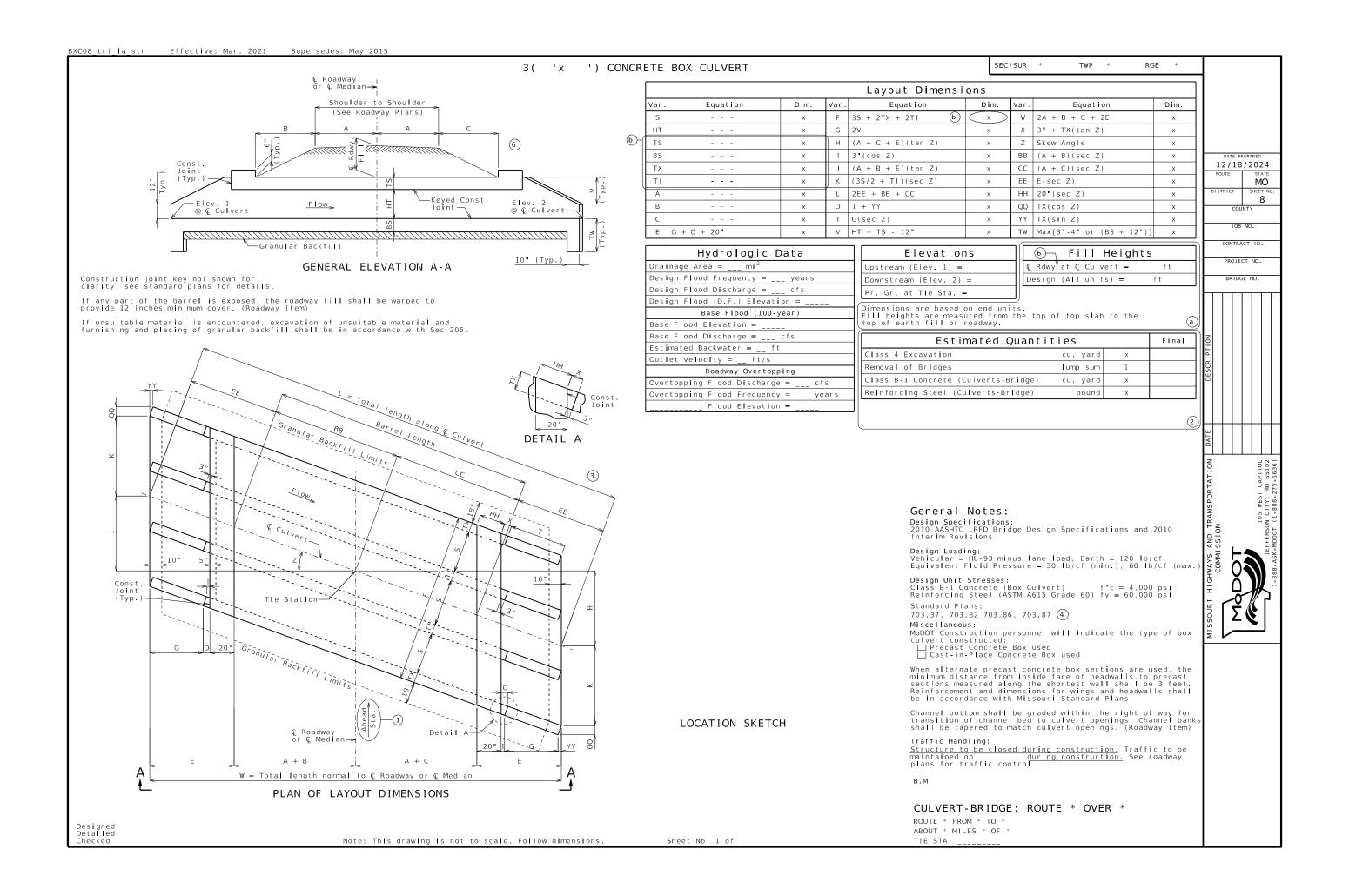


**(c)** 

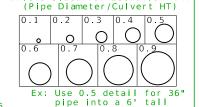
**d** 



							$\sim$																												
	11-14				nber							Тор	Sla	b Rei	nforce	men t								Bott	om Sla	b Rein	ford	eme n	t		Wa	I Re	info	rcem	ent
Unit No.	Unit Lenath		Т	hic	knes	S	A 1	Bar	S	J	3 Bars			Н	1 Bars			H2	2 Bars		A2	Bars		J	4 Bars			H:	3 Bars		В1	Bars	В.	2 Bar	s
140.	Length	TS	BS	TX	ΤI	F	Sz.	.Spa	. Sz	.Spa.	C1	K2	Sz.	Spa.	C5	Q8	Sz.S	Spa.	C6	Q9	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	C4	К3	Sz.	Spa.	C7	Q10	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	G1
Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	"	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	X	Х
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	'_ "	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х
×	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	' _ "	Х	Х	Х	×	X	X	Х	×	Х	х	×	Х	Х	х	Х	×	Х	×	Х	X	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	X	×
							7								Su	bstitu	te ta	able	for t	ables	shov	vn on	Sta	andar	d Plar	703.8	7								



### XX" Pipe Inlet Data Station Offset F.L. Elev xx+xx.xxxx xx XX xxx.xx xx+xx.xx xx xx XX xxx.xxxx+xx xx | xx xx XX | xxx.xx



Inlets Sized for Elevation A-A

Pipes With Different Diameters

### Pipe Inlet Data Station Offset Dia. F.L. Elev.

xx+xx.xx xx.xx XX xx" xxx.xxxx+xx xx xx xx XX ××" xxx.xx xx+xx.xx | xx.xx' XX | xx"

-Supplemental Reinforcement Table (Nonstandard culverts with only one design fill height)

						Тор	Sla	b Rei	nforce	men t								Bott	om Slab	Rein	ford	eme n	t		Wa	II Re	info	r c eme	nt
- [	41	Bars		J	3 Bars			Н	1 Bars			H2	Bars		A2	Bars		J	4 Bars			Н	3 Bars		В1	Bars	В2	Bar	s
П	Sz.	Spa	Sz.	Spa.	C1	K2	Sz.	Spa.	C5	Q8	Sz.	Spa.	C6	Q9	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	C4	К3	Sz.	Spa.	C7	Q10	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	G1
	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	×	Х
- [									Su	bstitu	te i	table	for ta	ables	shov	vn on	Sta	andar	d Plan	703.8	7								

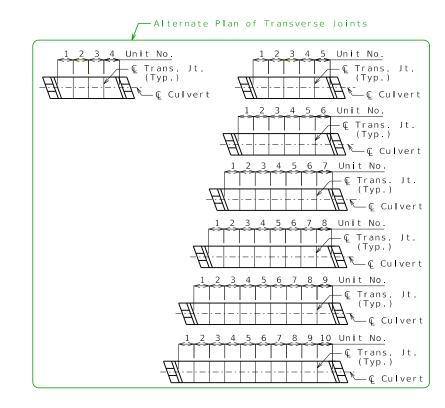
– Supplemental Pipe Inlet Details (4)

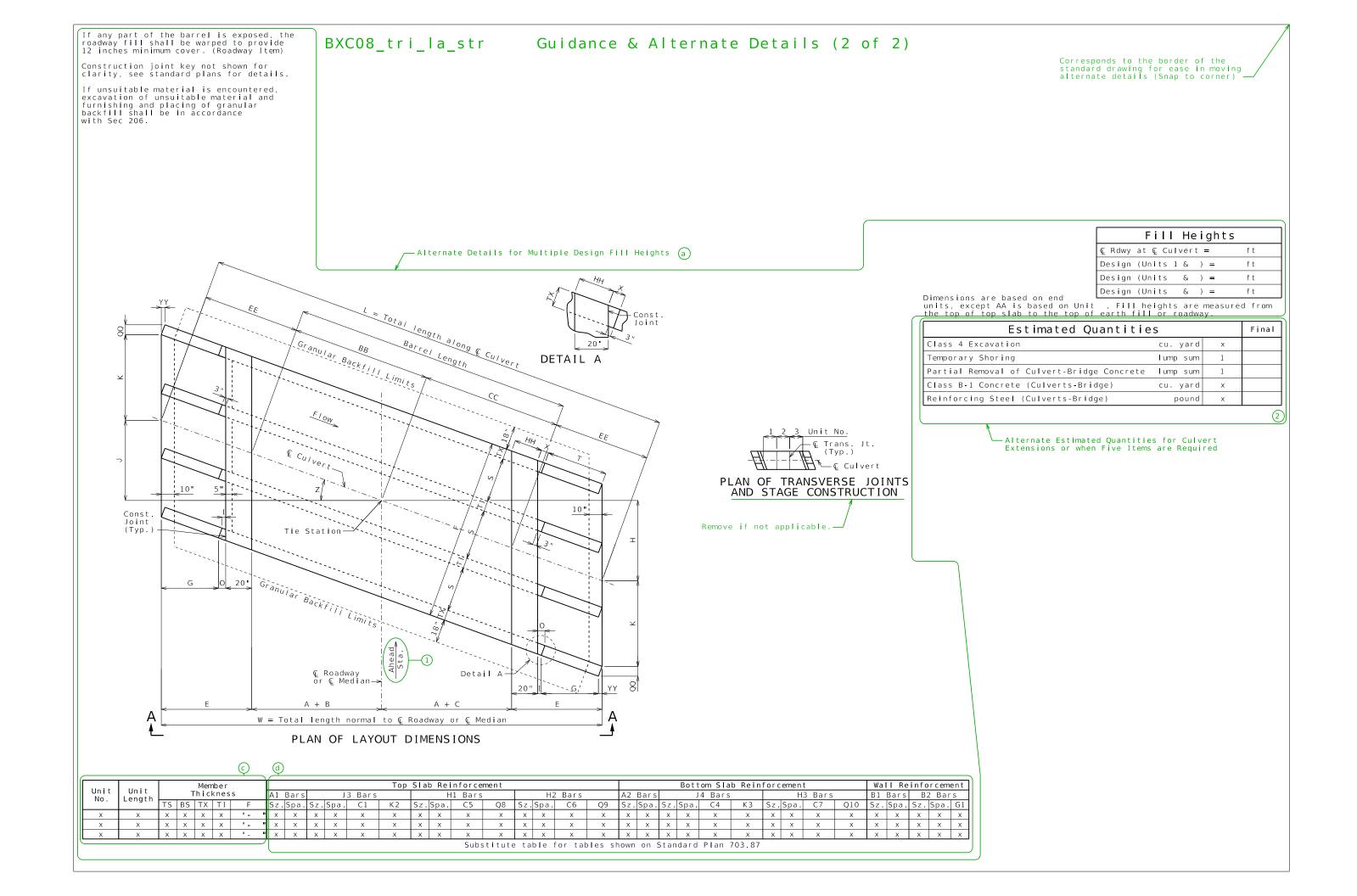
Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans. Turn off the Bridge Construction level to hide)

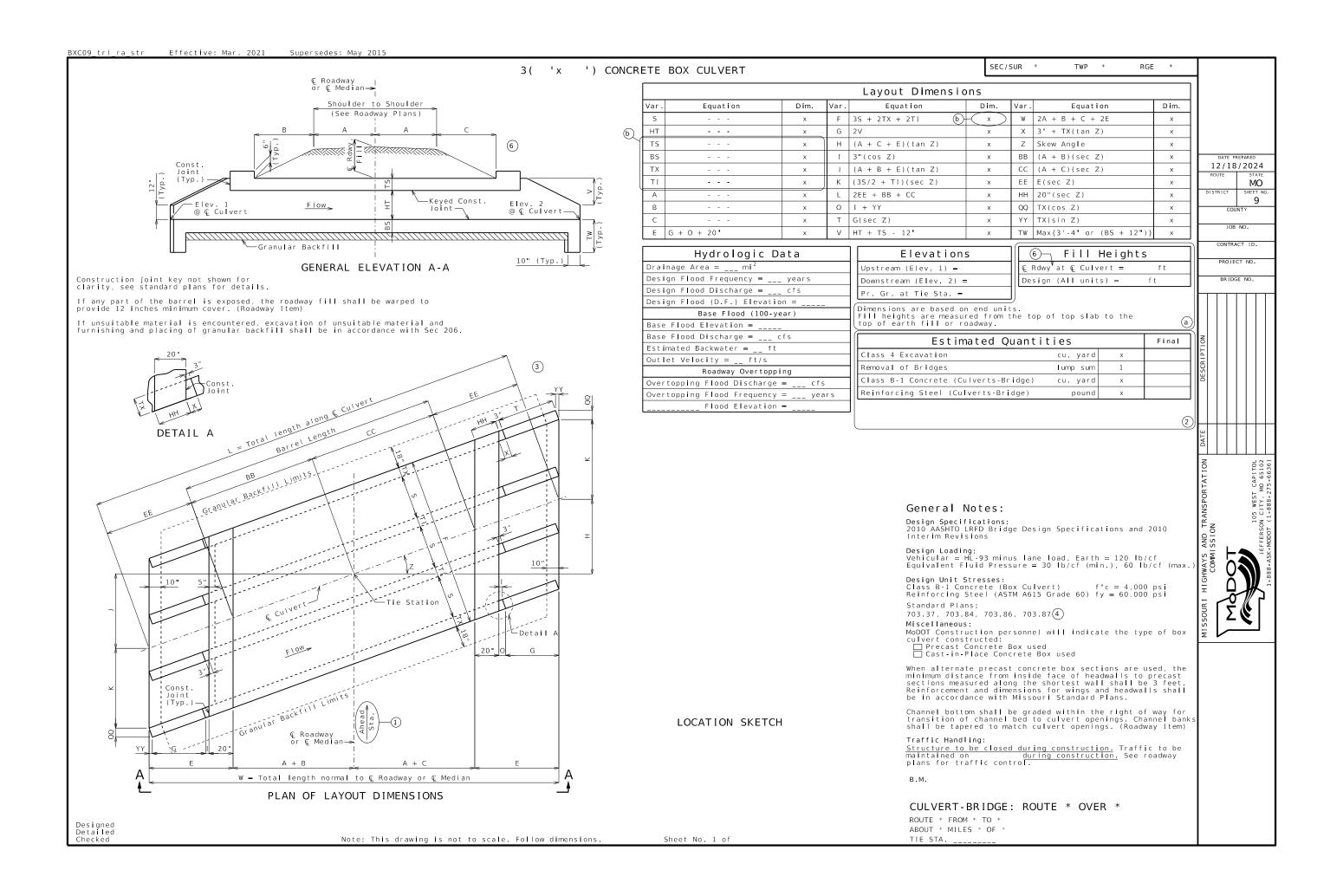
Some details have been grouped together to allow easy substitution with alternate details. To edit grouped details, select them and press <Ctrl> U.

- ① Ahead station is shown for streams flowing left to right. Arrow must be flipped for streams that flow right to left.
- (2) Modify Estimated Quantities as required. Don't leave blank rows but leave space between Estimated Quantities and General Notes for at least one pay item to be added during construction. See Alternate Details for culvert extensions, or if five items are required.
- 3 Add any required transverse joints proportionally spaced along the barrel. Label units and add actual lengths of units along the barrel.
- 4 Insert STD 703.60 when pipe inlets are required. Add pipe inlets to Plan of Layout Dimensions at appropriate locations and to Elevation A-A if visible from elevation. Add inlet data using notes where space allows, or
- (5) For nonstandard culverts with only one design fill height, add supplemental reinforcement table.
- 6 No need to revise General Elevation A-A for dual roadways. In Fill Heights table add a lane designation after @ Rdwy and insert another row for the other lane.

- (a) Select and delete the details grouped with the Fill Heights table. Select and move the alternate grouped details to drawing.
- (b) Place "See Member Thickness table" in the Equation column and place "Varies" in the Dim. column. If Dimension F varies, place "Varies" in the Dim. column.
- c) Remove blank rows. End units may have different design fill heights but both units need to have the same member thicknesses.
- d This portion of table required when design fill height exceeds limits of the standard plans or when culvert cell height or span is not standard. If only a portion of the units are nonstandard, fill out entire table using the values from the standard table where applicable. Omit if not required.







XX" Pipe Inlet Data

Station Offset F.L. Elev.

xx+xx.xx xx.xx' XX xxx.xx

xx+xx.xx xx.xx' XX xxx.xx

xx+xx.xx xx.xx' XX xxx.xx

Inlets Sized for Elevation A-A (Pipe Diameter/Culvert HT)

0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9

Ex: Use 0.5 detail for 36"
pipe into a 6' tall

Pipes With Different Diameters

Pipe Inlet Data

Station Offset Dia F.L. Elev.

xx+xx.xx xx.xx XX xx xx xx.xx

xx+xx.xx xx.xx XX xx xx xx.xx

xx+xx.xx xx.xx XX xx xx xx.xx

──Supplemental Pipe Inlet Details 4

Supplemental Reinforcement Table (Nonstandard culverts with only one design fill height)

(5)

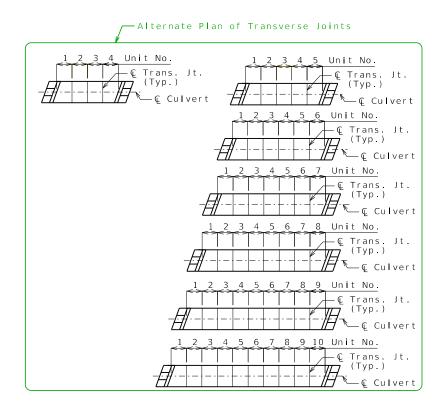
					Тор	Slal	b Rei	nforce	me n t								Bott	om Sla	b Rein	ford	eme n			Wa	II Re	info	r c eme	∍nt
Α1	Bars		J	3 Bars			H	H1 Bars			H2	Bars		A2	Bars		J	4 Bars			H.	3 Bars		В1	Bars	B2	2 Bar	S
Sz	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	C1	K2	Sz.	Spa.	C5	Q8	Sz.	Spa.	C6	Q9	Sz.	Spa.	Sz	Spa.	C4	К3	Sz.	Spa.	C7	Q10	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	G1
Х	×	Х	×	Х	Х	X	×	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	×	X
		Sı	ubsti	tute ta	able f	or t	able	s show	n on S	tand	ard F	lan 7	03.87															

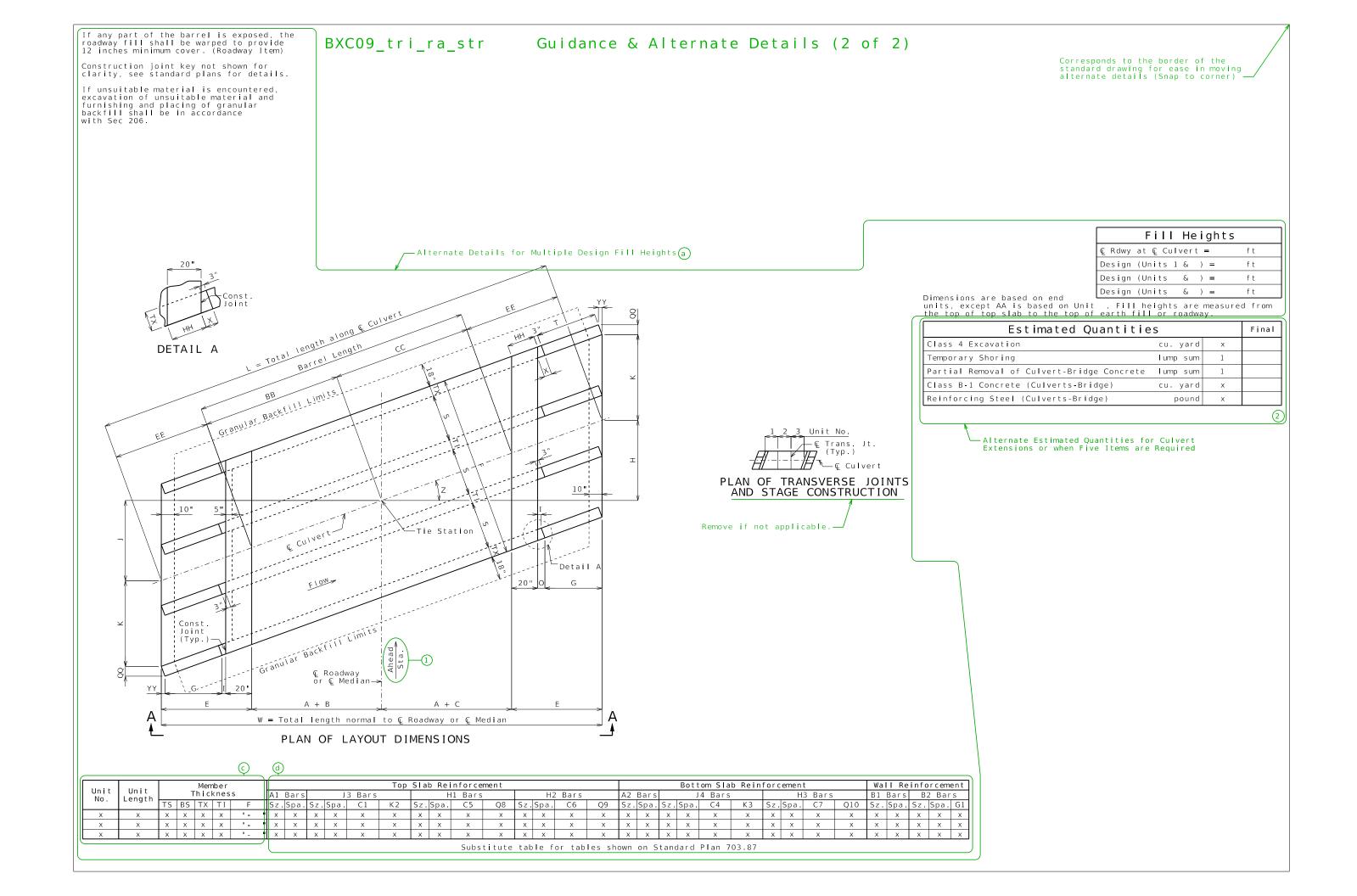
Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans. Turn off the Bridge Construction level to hide)

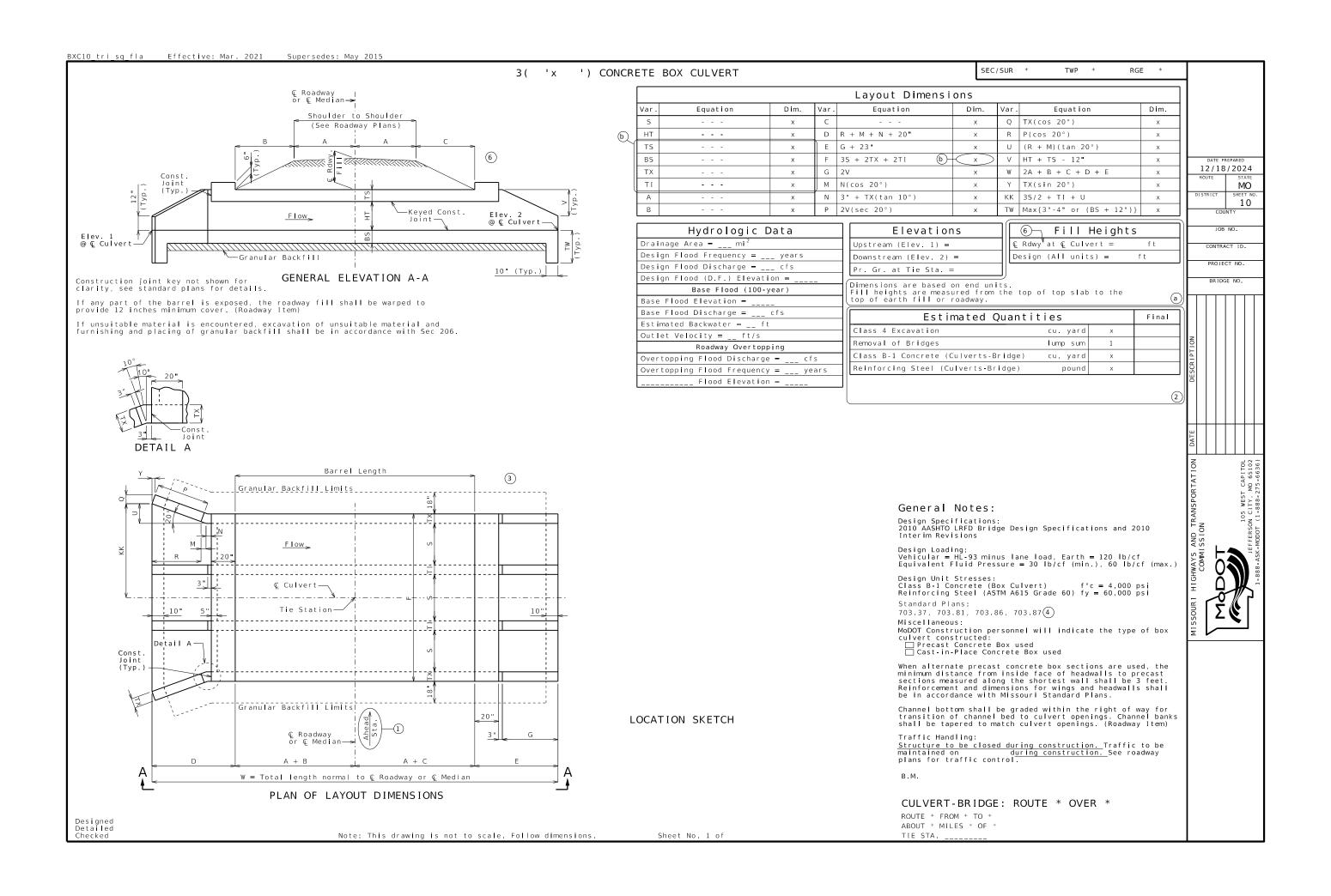
Some details have been grouped together to allow easy substitution with alternate details. To edit grouped details, select them and press <Ctrl> U.

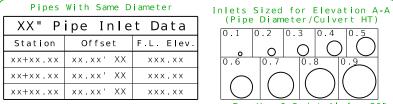
- ① Ahead station is shown for streams flowing left to right. Arrow must be flipped for streams that flow right to left.
- 2 Modify Estimated Quantities as required.
  Don't leave blank rows but leave space
  between Estimated Quantities and General
  Notes for at least one pay item to be added
  during construction. See Alternate Details
  for culvert extensions, or if five items are
  required.
- Add any required transverse joints proportionally spaced along the barrel. Label units and add actual lengths of units along the barrel.
- 4 Insert STD 703.60 when pipe inlets are required. Add pipe inlets to Plan of Layout Dimensions at appropriate locations and to Elevation A-A if visible from elevation. Add inlet data using notes where space allows, or use tables
- (5) For nonstandard culverts with only one design fill height, add supplemental reinforcement table.
- 6 No need to revise General Elevation A-A for dual roadways. In Fill Heights table add a lane designation after € Rdwy and insert another row for the other lane.

- (a) Select and delete the details grouped with the Fill Heights table. Select and move the alternate grouped details to drawing.
- (b) Place "See Member Thickness table" in the Equation column and place "Varies" in the Dim. column. If Dimension F varies, place "Varies" in the Dim. column.
- © Remove blank rows. End units may have different design fill heights but both units need to have the same member thicknesses.
- d This portion of table required when design fill height exceeds limits of the standard plans or when culvert cell height or span is not standard. If only a portion of the units are nonstandard, fill out entire table using the values from the standard table where applicable. Omit if not required.









(Pipe Diameter/Culvert HT)  $\circ$ Ex: Use 0.5 detail for 36 pipe into a 6' tall culvert.

Pipes With Different Diameters

Ρi	pe Inle	t Da	ata
Station	Offset	Dia.	F.L. Elev.
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	××"	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	××"	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx.xx' XX	xx"	xxx.xx

-Supplemental Reinforcement Table (Nonstandard culverts with only one design fill height)

ľ					Тор	Sla	b Rei	nforcen	nen t								Bott	om Sla	b Rein	ford	eme n	t		Wal	II Re	info	r c eme	nt
邩	∖1 Bars		J	3 Bars			Н	I1 Bars			H2	Bars		A2	Bars		J	4 Bars			Н	3 Bars		В1	Bars	B2	2 Bar	s
Г	Sz.Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	C1	K2	Sz.	Spa.	C5	Q8	Sz.	Spa.	C6	Q9	Sz.	Spa.	Sz	.Spa.	C4	К3	Sz.	Spa.	C7	Q10	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	G1
Г	х х	Х	Х	X	Х	×	×	Х	×	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	X	х	Х	×	X	Х	Х	×	Х	×	×
								Suh	ctitu	t a t	ahla	for t	ahlas	s h ow	n on	S t	andar	d Plan	703.8	: 7								

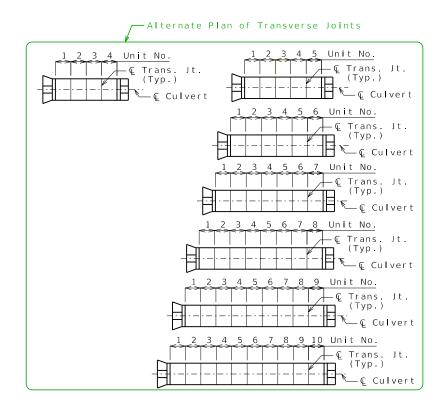
Supplemental Pipe Inlet Details (4)

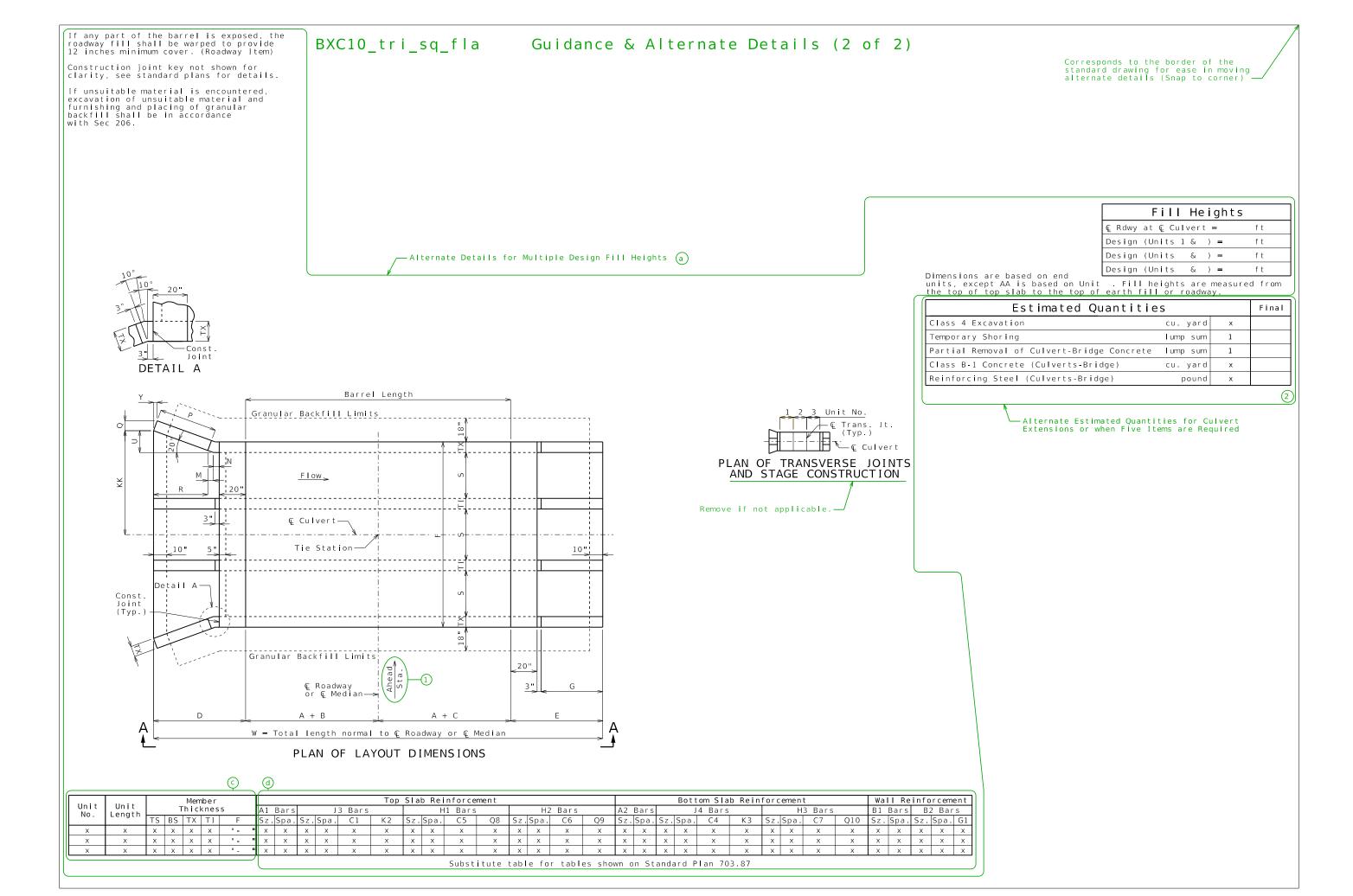
Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans. Turn off the Bridge Construction level to hide)

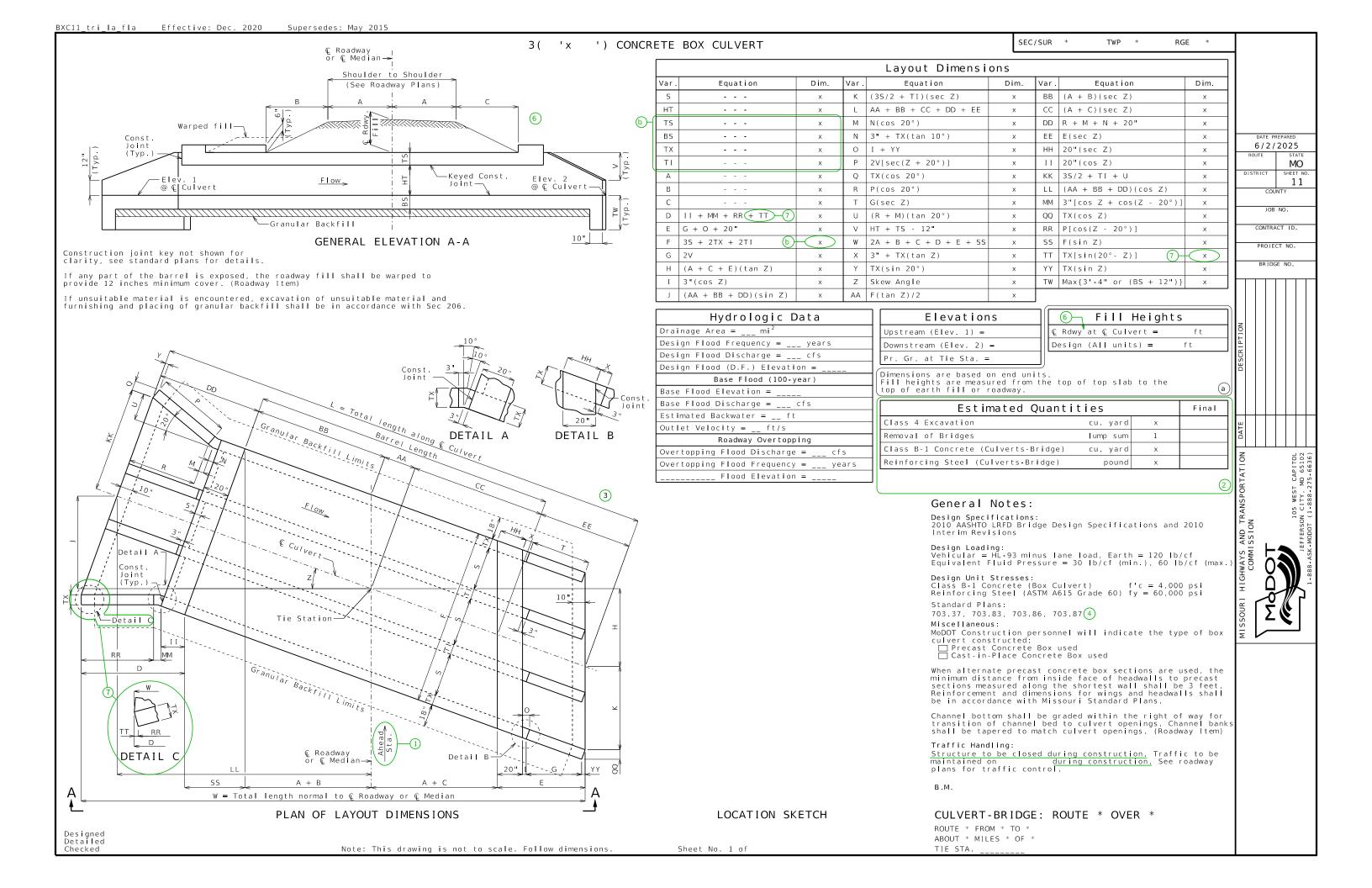
Some details have been grouped together to allow easy substitution with alternate details. To edit grouped details, select them and press <Ctrl> U.

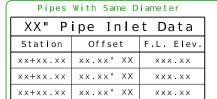
- 1) Ahead station is shown for streams flowing left to right. Arrow must be flipped for streams that flow right to left.
- 2 Modify Estimated Quantities as required. Don't leave blank rows but leave space between Estimated Quantities and General Notes for at least one pay item to be added during construction. See Alternate Details for culvert extensions, or if five items are required.
- 3 Add any required transverse joints proportionally spaced along the barrel. Label units and add actual lengths of units along the barrel.
- 4 Insert STD 703.60 when pipe inlets are required. Add pipe inlets to Plan of Layout Dimensions at appropriate locations and to Elevation A-A if visible from elevation. Add inlet data using notes where space allows, or use tables.
- (5) For nonstandard culverts with only one design fill height, add supplemental reinforcement table.
- 6 No need to revise General Elevation A-A for dual roadways. In Fill Heights table add a lane designation after & Rdwy and insert another row for the other lane.

- (a) Select and delete the details grouped with the Fill Heights table. Select and move the alternate grouped details to drawing.
- (b) Place "See Member Thickness table" in the Equation column and place "Varies" in the Dim. column. If Dimension F varies, place "Varies" in the Dim. column.
- Remove blank rows. End units may have different design fill heights but both units need to have the same member thicknesses.
- d This portion of table required when design fill height exceeds limits of the standard plans or when culvert cell height or span is not standard. If only a portion of the units are nonstandard, fill out entire table using the values from the standard table where applicable. Omit if not required.









Inlets Sized for Elevation A-A (Pipe Diameter/Culvert HT)

0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9

Ex: Use 0.5 detail for 36"
pipe into a 6' tall

culvert.

— Supplemental Pipe Inlet Details 4

Pipes With Different Diameters

Ρi	pe Inle	t Da	ata
Station	Offset	Dia.	F.L. Elev.
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xx"	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx xx XX	xx"	xxx.xx
xx+xx.xx	xx.xx' XX	xx"	xxx.xx

-Supplemental Reinforcement Table (Nonstandard culverts with only one design fill height)

t t om	Clah	Doinfor	,

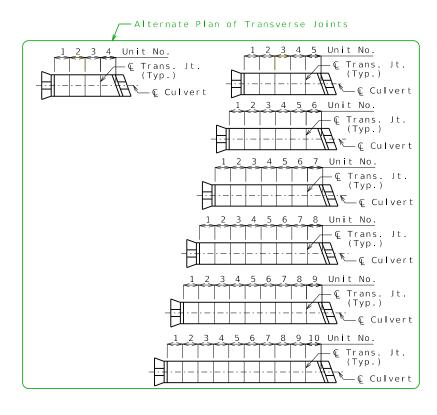
Top Slab Reinforcement										Bottom Slab Reinforcement											Wall Reinforcement								
Α:	l Ba	Bars J3 Bars					H1 Bars			H2 Bars			A2 Bars		J4 Bars			H3 Bars				B1 Bars		B2	B2 Bars				
Si	z.Sp	a. :	Sz.	Spa.	C1	K2	Sz.	Spa.	C5	Q8	Sz.	Spa.	C6	Q9	Sz.	Spa.	Sz	Spa.	C4	К3	Sz.	Spa.	C7	Q10	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	G1
>	( >	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	×	Х
	Substitute table for tables shown on Standard Plan 703.87																												

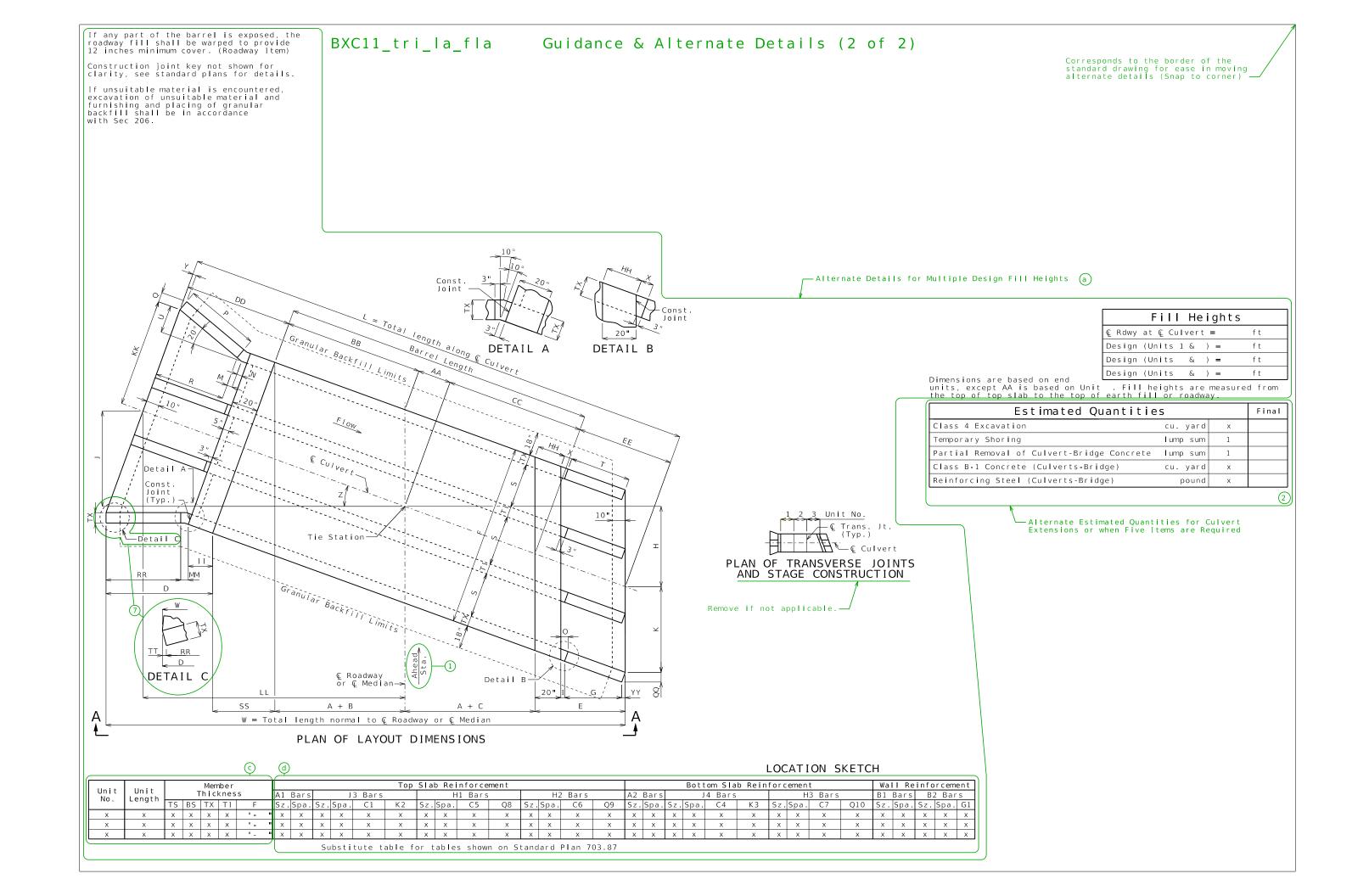
Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans. Turn off the Bridge Construction level to hide)

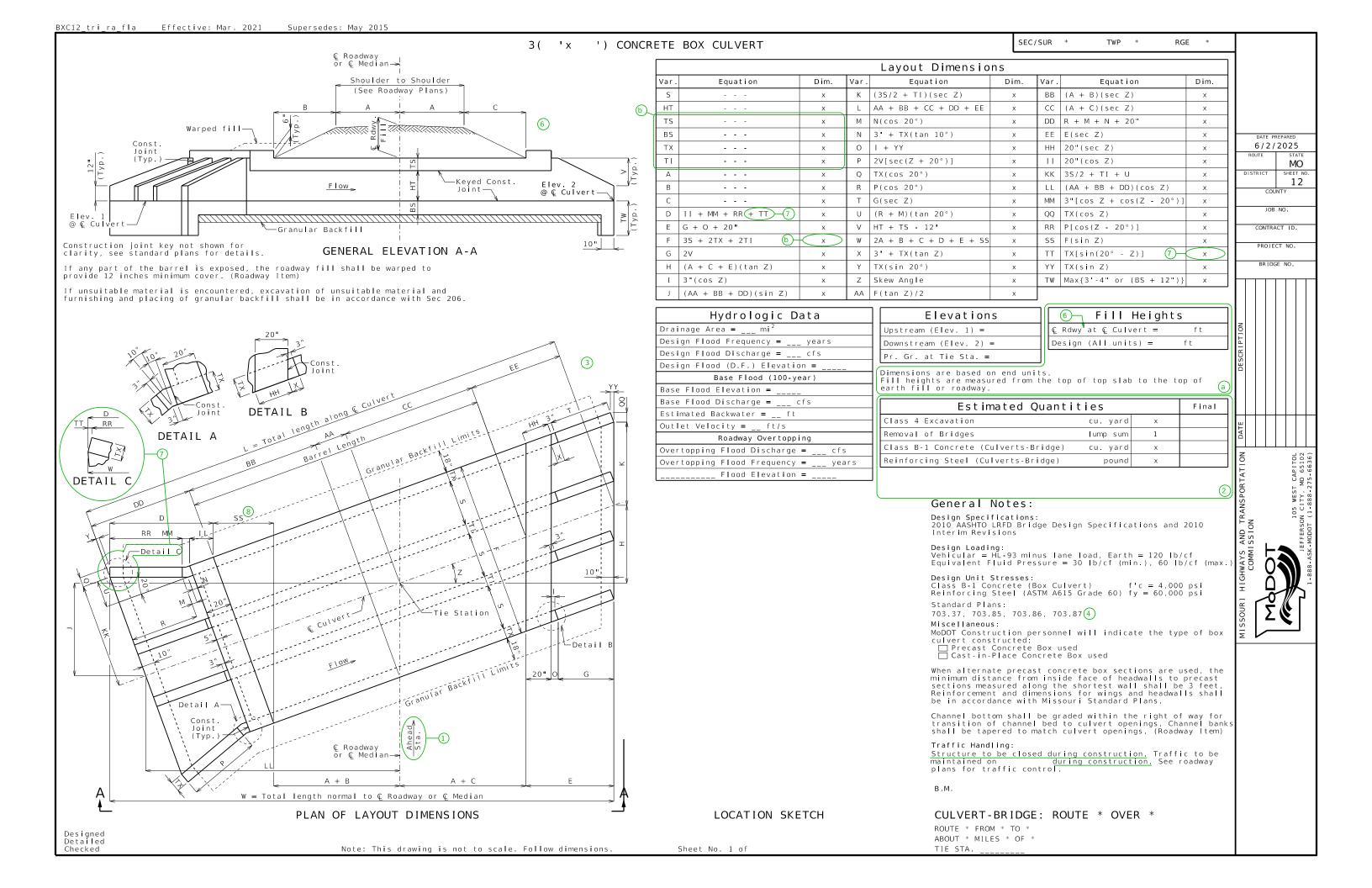
Some details have been grouped together to allow easy substitution with alternate details. To edit grouped details, select them and press <Ctrl> U.

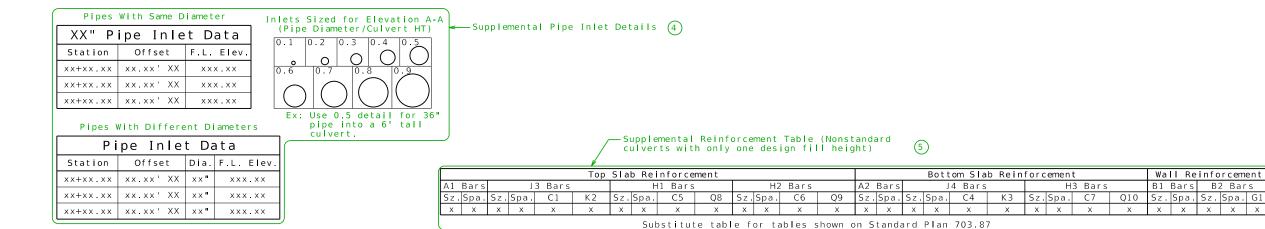
- ① Ahead station is shown for streams flowing left to right. Arrow must be flipped for streams that flow right to left.
- (2) Modify Estimated Quantities as required. Don't leave blank rows but leave space between Estimated Quantities and General Notes for at least one pay item to be added during construction. See Alternate Details for culvert extensions, or if five items are required.
- (3) Add any required transverse joints proportionally spaced along the barrel. Label units and add actual lengths of units along the barrel.
- 4 Insert STD 703.60 when pipe inlets are required. Add pipe inlets to Plan of Layout Dimensions at appropriate locations and to Elevation A-A if visible from elevation. Add inlet data using notes where space allows, or use tables.
- (5) For nonstandard culverts with only one design fill height, add supplemental reinforcement table.
- 6 No need to revise General Elevation A-A for dual roadways. In Fill Heights table add a lane designation after © Rdwy and insert another row for the other lane.
- 7) For skews 20 degrees or more, remove Detail C, remove TT from equation for D and place "N/A" in the Dim. column of Dimension TT. Will first need to separate Detail C from Plan by selecting and pressing <Ctrl> U.

- (a) Select and delete the details grouped with the Fill Heights table. Select and move the alternate grouped details to drawing.
- (b) Place "See Member Thickness table" in the Equation column and place "Varies" in the Dim. column. If Dimension F varies, place "Varies" in the Dim. column.
- © Remove blank rows. End units may have different design fill heights but both units need to have the same member thicknesses.
- d This portion of table required when design fill height exceeds limits of the standard plans or when culvert cell height or span is not standard. If only a portion of the units are nonstandard, fill out entire table using the values from the standard table where applicable. Omit if not required.







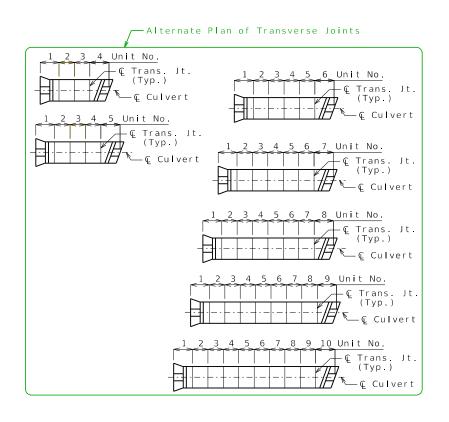


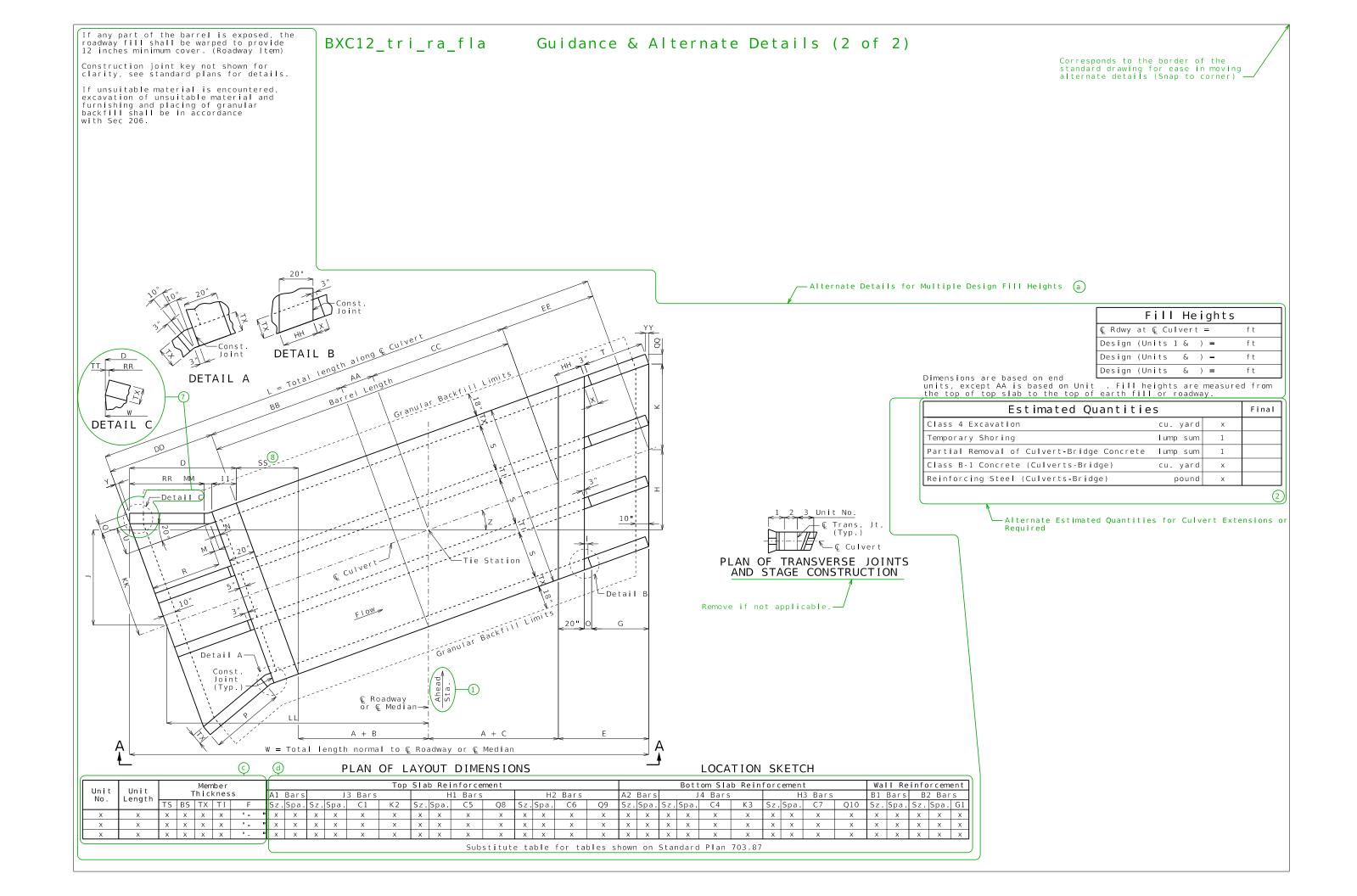
Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans. Turn off the Bridge Construction level to hide)

Some details have been grouped together to allow easy substitution with alternate details. To edit grouped details, select them and press <Ctrl> U.

- ① Ahead station is shown for streams flowing left to right. Arrow must be flipped for streams that flow right to left.
- ② Modify Estimated Quantities as required.
  Don't leave blank rows but leave space
  between Estimated Quantities and General
  Notes for at least one pay item to be added
  during construction. See Alternate Details
  for culvert extensions, or if five items are
  required.
- (3) Add any required transverse joints proportionally spaced along the barrel. Label units and add actual lengths of units along the barrel.
- 4 Insert STD 703.60 when pipe inlets are required. Add pipe inlets to Plan of Layout Dimensions at appropriate locations and to Elevation A-A if visible from elevation. Add inlet data using notes where space allows, or use tables.
- (5) For nonstandard culverts with only one design fill height, add supplemental reinforcement table.
- (6) No need to revise General Elevation A-A for dual roadways. In Fill Heights table add a lane designation after © Rdwy and insert another row for the other lane.
- For skews 20 degrees or more, remove Detail C, remove TT from equation for D and place "N/A" in the Dim. column of Dimension TT. Will first need to separate Detail C from Plan by selecting and pressing <Ctrl> U.
- (8) Dimension SS is perpedicular to downstream headwall, not parallel to flared wing.

- (a) Select and delete the details grouped with the Fill Heights table. Select and move the alternate grouped details to drawing.
- (b) Place "See Member Thickness table" in the Equation column and place "Varies" in the Dim. column. If Dimension F varies, place "Varies" in the Dim. column.
- Remove blank rows. End units may have different design fill heights but both units need to have the same member thicknesses.
- d This portion of table required when design fill height exceeds limits of the standard plans or when culvert cell height or span is not standard. If only a portion of the units are nonstandard, fill out entire table using the values from the standard table where applicable. Omit if not required.





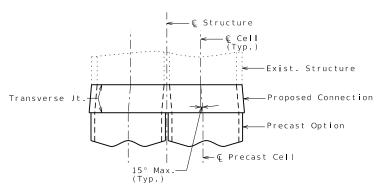
MIDWEST GUARDRAIL SYSTEM (MGS) ON BOX CULVERT

Sheet No.

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

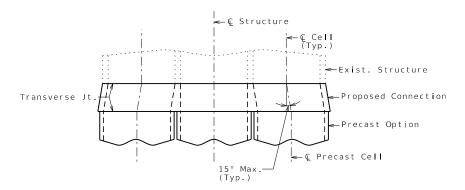
Detailed Checked Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

Remove all details shown that are not applicable to project.



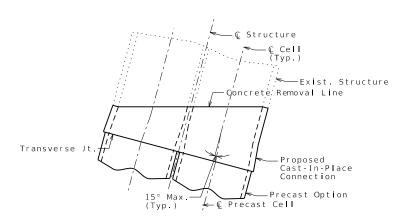
### PLAN OF PRECAST BOX CULVERT OPTION

Note: If precast concrete box culvert option is selected by the contractor, the centerline of existing cell from centerline of precast cell shall not be more than 15 degrees offset in plan view.



### PLAN OF PRECAST BOX CULVERT OPTION

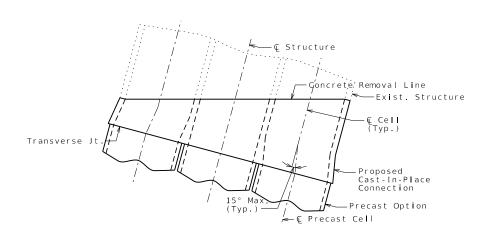
Note: If precast concrete box culvert option is selected by the contractor, the centerline of existing cell from centerline of precast cell shall not be more than 15 degrees offset in plan view.



### PLAN OF PRECAST BOX CULVERT OPTION

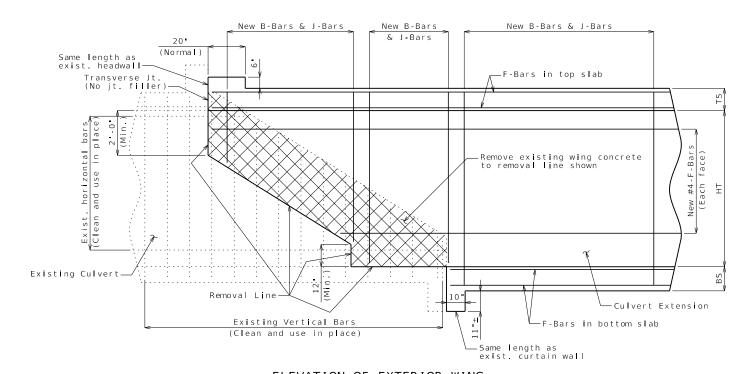
Note:

If precast concrete box culvert option is selected by the contractor, the centerline of existing cell from centerline of precast cell shall not be more than 15 degrees offset in plan view.



### PLAN OF PRECAST BOX CULVERT OPTION

Note: If precast concrete box culvert option is selected by the contractor, the centerline of existing cell from centerline of precast cell shall not be more than 15 degrees offset in plan view.

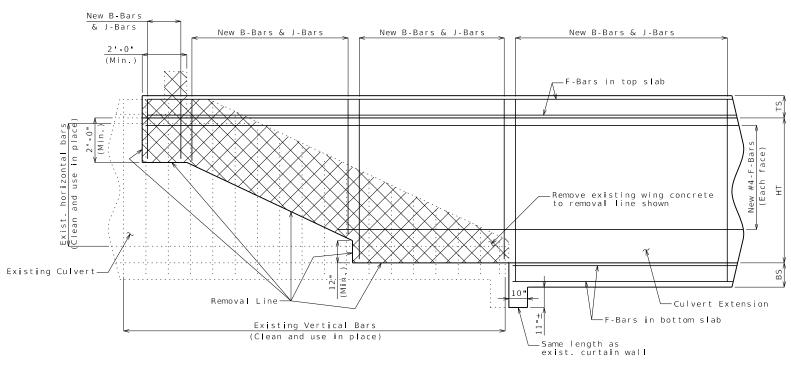


BXC16 opt wing conc removal Effective: Mar. 2021 Supersedes: May 2015

Detailed Checked

## ELEVATION OF EXTERIOR WING SHOWING OPTIONAL CONCRETE REMOVAL

(Interior wings similar) A-Bars, D-Bars, H-Bars & R-Bars not shown for clarity.



### ELEVATION OF EXTERIOR WING SHOWING OPTIONAL CONCRETE REMOVAL

(Interior wings similar)
A-Bars & H-Bars not shown for clarity.

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

Sheet No. of

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

Check wall thickness to see if existing and new matches. If different, see SPM.

SPM to have design checked before using details.

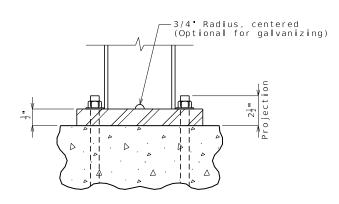
SPM could use wing beam design to possibly eliminate all removals.

# DATE PREPARED 10/13/2023 ROUTE MO DISTRICT SHEET NO. 16 COUNTY JOB NO. CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO.

### General Notes:

For details of Transverse Joint, see Missouri Standard Plans.

When the headwall is removed, the top slab A-bars and F-bars shall lap the existing bars a minimum of 2 -0".



DETAIL B

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

- Designed for AASHTO LFD.
- Not designed for AASHTO LRFD.
- Not crash tested.
- Comparable to TL-2 (NCHRP 350) deck-mounted (top) post and rail system; Texas T101, Texas Type 6.

Unchecked LRFD analysis shows:

- 0' Fill Guardrail (W-Beam):Design Requirements for TL-2 5'-0" post spacing max Single Rail Grade 50 post and plate

Thrie-Beam: Design Requirements for TL-2 6'-9" post spacing max Single Rail Grade 50 post and Plate

- 2' Fill

Guardrail (W-Beam): Design Requirements for TL-2 4'-0" post spacing max
Double Nested

Grade 50 post and plate

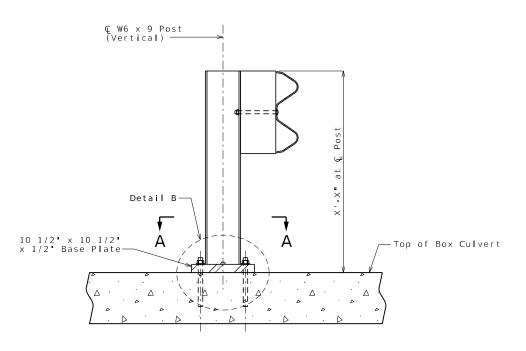
Thrie-Beam: Design Requirements for TL-2 6'-0"post spacing max Double Nested

Grade 50 post and Plate

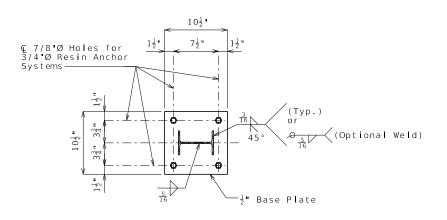
Use this detail when required to connect rail post to culvert slabs greater than 9" thick, where culvert walls interfere with bolting through slab, or when other factors make bolting thru top slab impractical.

This sheet shows details for connecting guardrail post to culvert slab only.

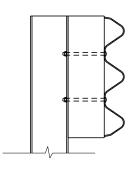
Work with districts on type of guardrail required.



PART SECTION AT RAIL POST



SECTION A-A



THRIE BEAM OPTION

### General Notes:

Furnishing and installing posts and guardrail on culvert as shown on this sheet will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for <u>Bridge Guardrail (W-Beam)</u> <u>Bridge</u> <u>Guardrail (Thrie Beam) other items</u>

Furnishing and installing posts and guardrail on culvert shall be in accordance with Sec 606 except as shown.

Rail posts shall be seated on elastomeric pads having the same dimensions as the post base plate and 1/16" thickness. Such pads may be any elastomeric material, plain or fibered, having a hardness (Durometer) of 50 or above, as certified by the manufacturer. Additional pads or half pads may be used in shimming for alignment. Post heights shown will increase by the thickness of the pad.

Posts and base plates shall be fabricated from ASTM A709 Grade 36 steel and galvanized.

Fabrication of structural steel shall be in accordance with Sec

The contractor shall use one of the qualified resin anchor systems in accordance with Sec 1039.

Cost of furnishing and installing the resin anchor systems, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for

The minimum embedment depth in concrete with f'c = 4,000 psifor the resin anchor systems shall be that required to meet the minimum ultimate pullout strength in accordance with Sec 1039 but shall not be less than 5".

See slab sheet for rail post spacing.

See Missouri Standard Plans drawing 606.00 for details not

Detailed

DETAIL B

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

- Designed for AASHTO LFD.
- Not designed for AASHTO LRFD.
- Not crash tested.
- Comparable to TL-2 (NCHRP 350) deck-mounted (top) post and rail system; Texas T101, Texas Type 6.

Unchecked LRFD analysis shows:

- O' Fill Guardrail (W-Beam):Design Requirements for TL-2 5'-0" post spacing max Single Rail

Grade 50 post and plate

Thrie-Beam: Design Requirements for TL-2 6'-9" post spacing max Single Rail Grade 50 post and Plate

- 2' Fill Guardrail (W-Beam): Design Requirements for TL-2

4'-0" post spacing max
Double Nested

Grade 50 post and plate

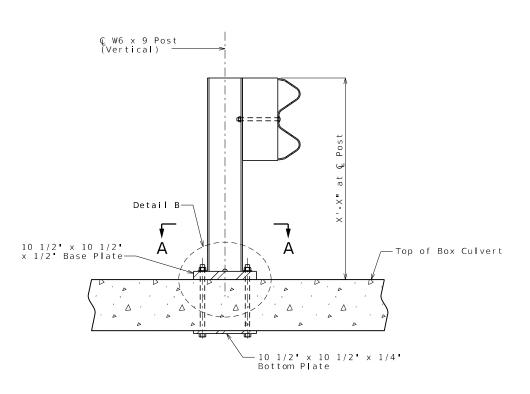
Thrie-Beam: Design Requirements for TL-2 6'-0"post spacing max Double Nested

Grade 50 post and Plate

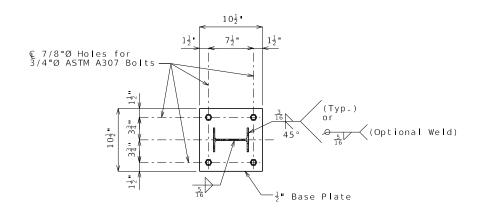
Use this detail when required to connect rail post to culvert slabs less than or equal to 9" thick,

This sheet shows details for connecting guardrail post to culvert slab only.

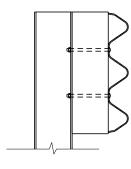
Work with districts on type of guardrail required.



PART SECTION AT RAIL POST



SECTION A-A



THRIE BEAM OPTION

### General Notes:

Furnishing and installing posts and guardrail on culvert as shown on this sheet will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for <u>Bridge Guardrail (W-Beam)</u> <u>Bridge Guardrail (Thrie Beam)</u> <u>other items</u>.

Furnishing and installing posts and guardrail on culvert shall be in accordance with Sec 606 except as shown.

Rail posts shall be seated on elastomeric pads having the same dimensions as the post base plate and 1/16" thickness. Such pads may be any elastomeric material, plain or fibered, having a hardness (Durometer) of 50 or above, as certified by the manufacturer. Additional pads or half pads may be used in shimming for alignment. Post heights shown will increase by the thickness of the pad.

Posts and base plates shall be fabricated from ASTM A709 Grade

Fabrication of structural steel shall be in accordance with Sec

Holes for ASTM A307 bolts may be drilled into the culvert.

See slab sheet for rail post spacing.

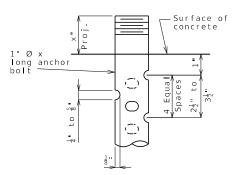
See Missouri Standard Plans drawing 606.00 for details not

4 COUNT LOB NO. CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO

5/17/2024

MO

SHEET NO



SWEDGE ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL

### GENERAL NOTES:

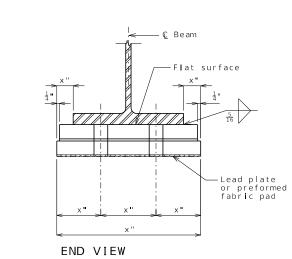
Anchor bolts for Type C bearings shall be 1"Ø ASTM F1554 Grade 55 swedged bolts, with no heads or nuts and shall extend 10" into the concrete. Swedging shall be 1" less than the extension into the concrete. Anchor bolts shall be set in the drilling holes or in the anchor bolt wells and grouted prior to the erection of steel. The top of anchor bolts shall be set approximately 1/4" below the top of bearing.

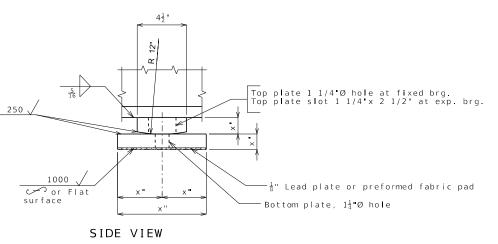
Anchor bolts shall be coated with a minimum of two coats of inorganic zinc primer to provide a total dry thickness of 4 mils minimum, 6 mils maximum, or galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 232 (ASTM A153), Class C.

Weight of the anchor bolts for bearings are included in the weight of the Fabricated Structural Steel.

Indicates machine finish surface.

Shop drawings are not required for the lead plates and the preformed fabric pads.  $% \left( 1\right) =\left\{ 1\right\} =$ 





TYPE C BEARINGS

(Estimated Weight pounds)



1/30/2025

CONTRACT ID.

PROJECT NO.

MO
SHEET NO

### GENERAL NOTES:

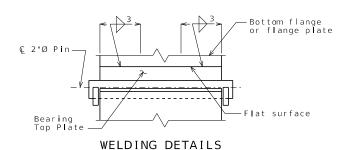
Anchor bolts for Type D bearings shall be Ø ASTM F1554 Grade 55 swedged bolts and shall extend into the concrete with ASTM A563 Grade A Heavy Hex nuts. Actual manufacturer's certified mill test reports (chemical and mechanical) shall be provided. Use ASTM F436 hardened washers for the fixed bearings and no heavy hex nuts or hardened washers for the expansion bearings. Swedging shall be 1" less than extension into the concrete.

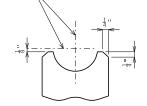
Anchor bolts, hardened washers and heavy hex nuts shall be coated with a minimum of two coats of inorganic zinc primer to provide a total dry film thickness of 4 mils minimum, 6 mils maximum, or galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 232 (ASTM AI53), Class C.

Weight of the anchor bolts, hardened washers and heavy hex nuts for bearings are incuded in the weight of the Fabricated Structural Steel.

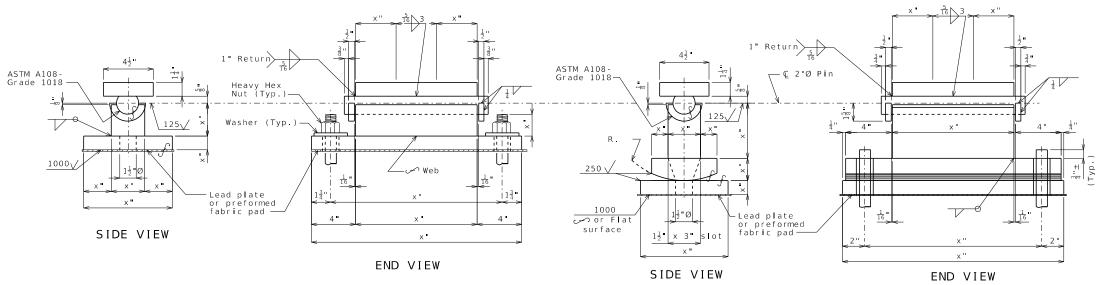
Indicates machine finish surface.

Shop drawings are not required for the lead plates and the preformed fabric pads.





END VIEW OF WEB



FIXED

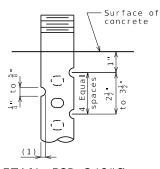
Number Required:

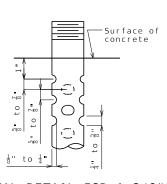
**EXPANSION** 

Number Required:

### TYPE D BEARINGS

(Estimated Weight pounds)





DETAIL FOR 3/8"Ø THRU 2 1/2"Ø ANCHOR BOLTS

OPTIONAL DETAIL FOR 1 3/8"Ø THRU 2 1/2"Ø ANCHOR BOLTS

### SWEDGE ANCHOR BOLTS DETAILS

(1)  $\frac{1}{8}$ " for  $\frac{3}{4}$ "Ø thru  $1\frac{1}{4}$ "Ø anchor bolts

 $\frac{1}{8}$ " to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " for  $1\frac{3}{8}$ "Ø thru  $2\frac{1}{2}$ "Ø anchor bolts

Detailed Checked

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

Sheet No.

MO 2 CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO

1/30/2025

### **GENERAL NOTES:**

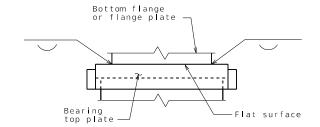
Anchor bolts, hardened washers and heavy hex nuts shall be coated with a minimum of two coats of inorganic zinc primer to provide a total dry film thickness of 4 mils minimum, 6 mils maximum, or galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 232 (ASTM A153), Class C.

Weight of the anchor bolts, hardened washers and heavy hex nuts for bearings are included in the weight of the Fabricated Structural Steel.

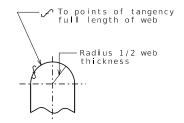
Indicates machine finish surface.

A lubricant coating shall be applied in the shop to both mating surfaces of the bearing assembly. The lubricant, method of cleaning, and application shall meet the requirements of MIL-L-23398 and MIL-L-46147. The coated areas shall be protected for shipping and erection.

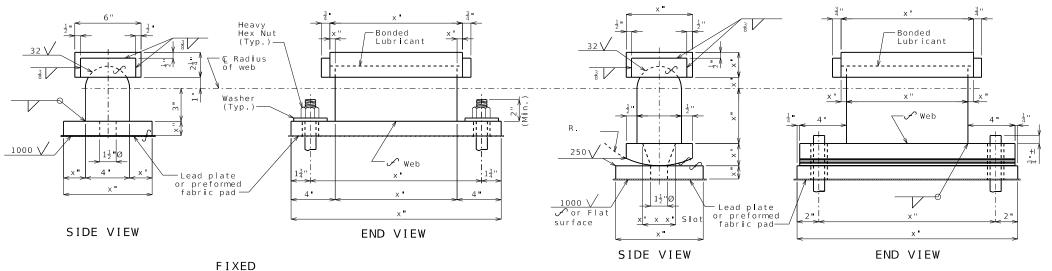
Shop drawings are not required for the lead plates and the preformed fabric pads.



WELDING DETAILS



END VIEW OF WEB

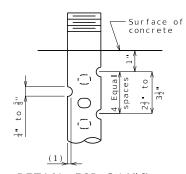


Number Required:

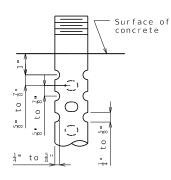
**EXPANSION** Number Required:

### TYPE E BEARINGS

(Estimated Weight



DETAIL FOR 3/4"Ø THRU 2 1/2"Ø ANCHOR BOLTS



OPTIONAL DETAIL FOR 1 3/8"Ø THRU 2 1/2"Ø ANCHOR BOLTS

### SWEDGE ANCHOR BOLT DETAILS

(1)  $\frac{1}{8}$ " for  $\frac{3}{4}$ "Ø thru  $1\frac{1}{4}$ "Ø anchor bolts

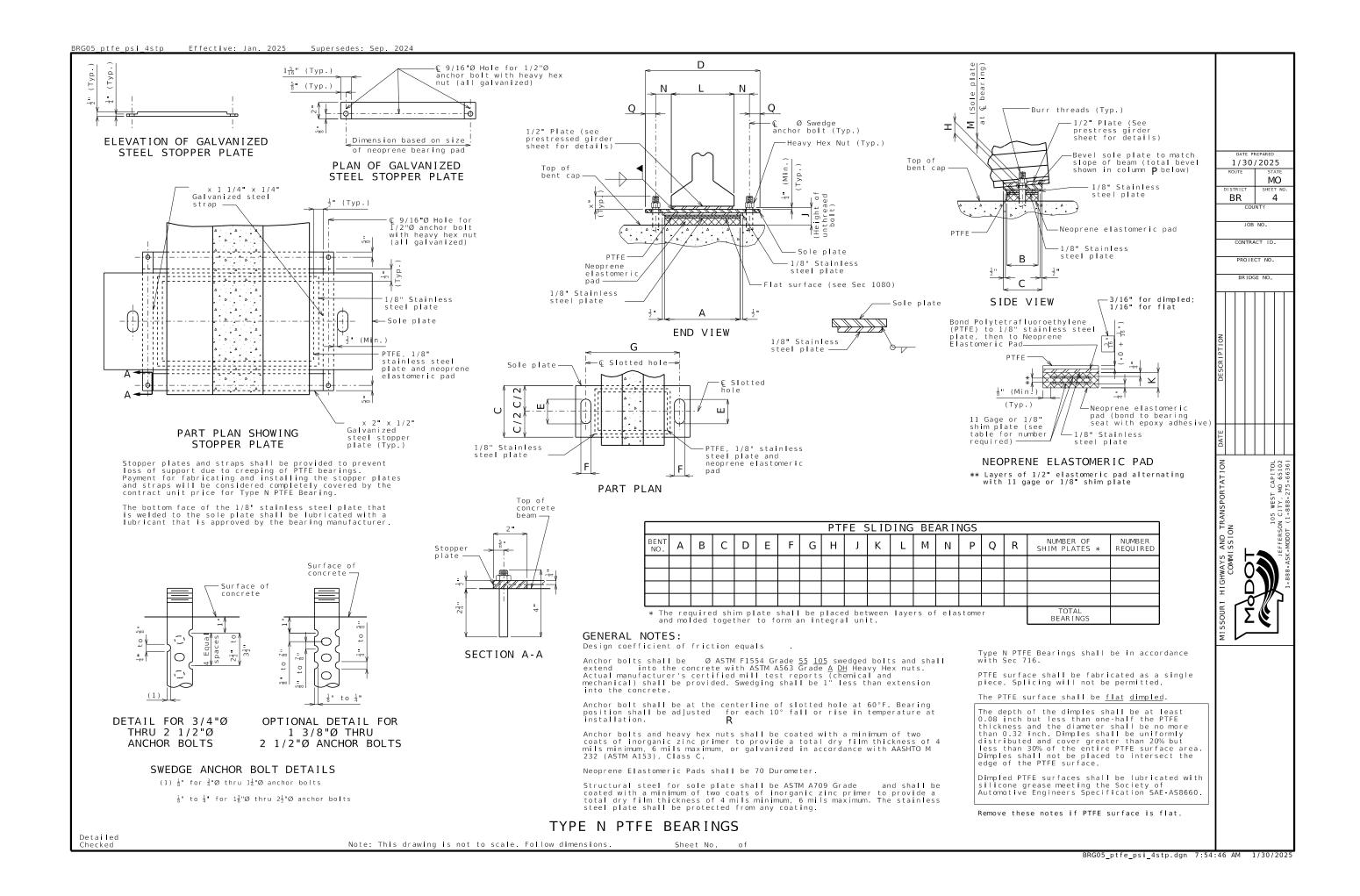
 $\frac{1}{8}$ " to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " for  $1\frac{3}{8}$ "Ø thru  $2\frac{1}{2}$ "Ø anchor bolts

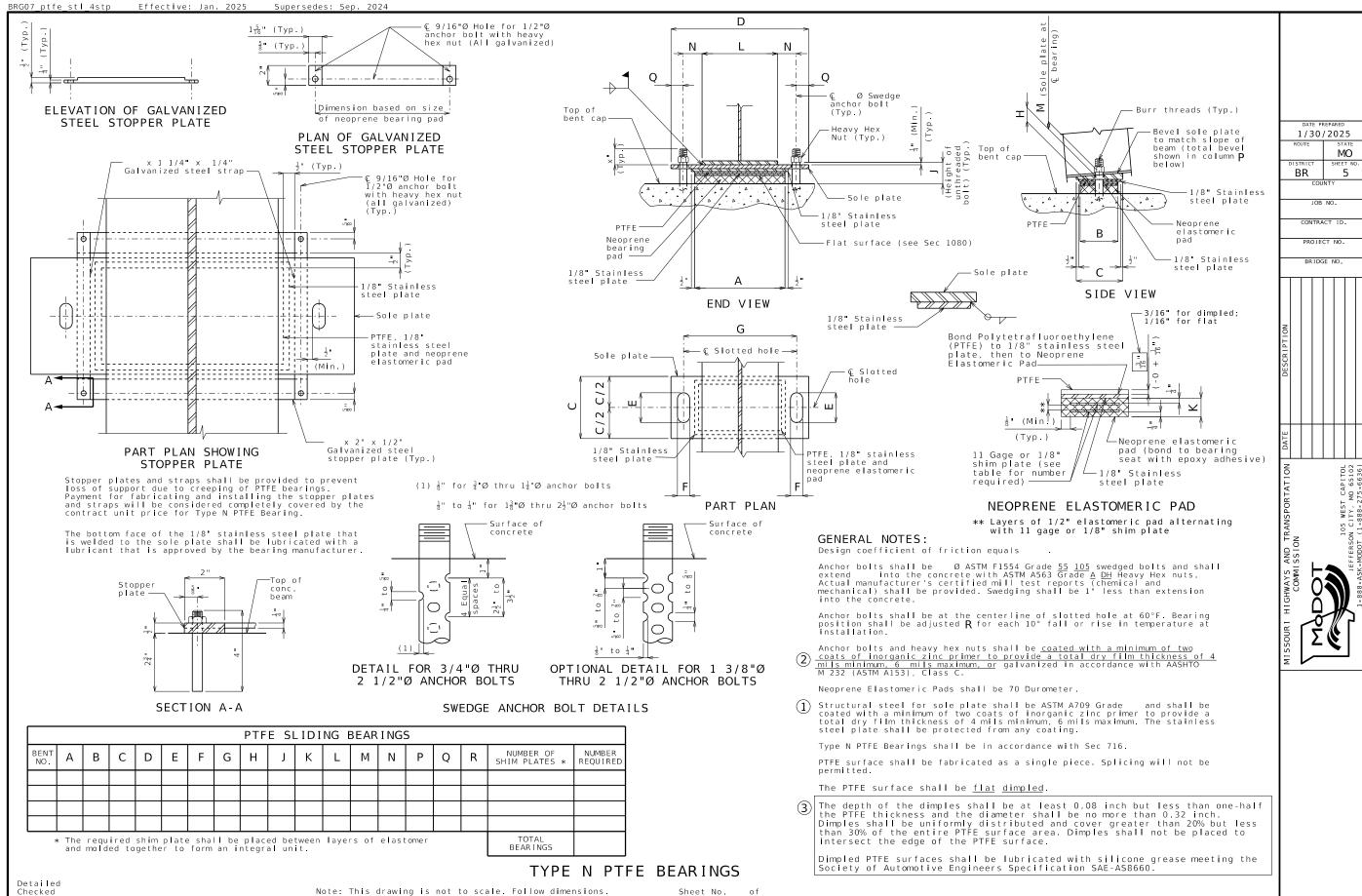
Detailed Checked

## 3 CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO

1/30/2025

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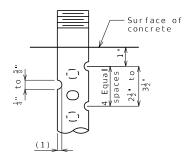


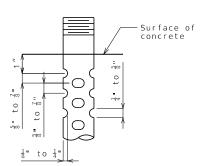


# BRG07 ptfe stl 4stp Guidance

- 1 Use note H3.29.1 with Grade 50W steel.
  Use note H3.29.2 when steel superstructure is galvanized.
  (H3.29 shown)
- 2 Remove underlined portion when steel superstructure is galvanized.
- (3) Remove these notes if PTFE surface is flat.

Effective: Jan. 2025 Supersedes: Apr. 2022



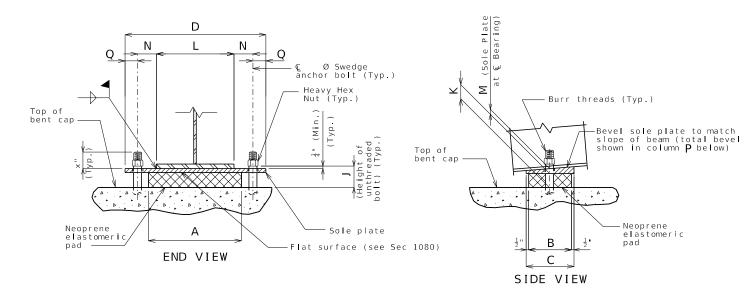


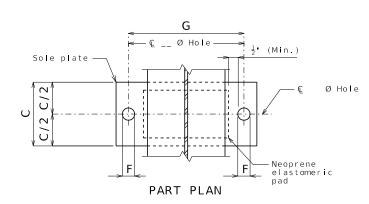
DETAIL FOR 3/4"Ø THRU 2 1/2"Ø ANCHOR BOLTS

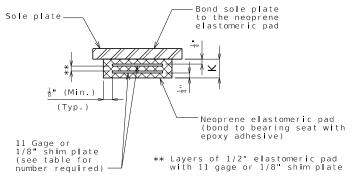
OPTIONAL DETAIL FOR 1 3/8"Ø THRU 2 1/2"Ø ANCHOR BOLTS

### SWEDGE ANCHOR BOLT DETAILS

(1)  $\frac{1}{8}$ " for  $\frac{3}{4}$ "Ø thru  $1\frac{1}{4}$ "Ø anchor bolts  $\frac{1}{8}$ " to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " for  $1\frac{3}{8}$ "Ø thru  $2\frac{1}{2}$ "Ø anchor bolts







NEOPRENE ELASTOMERIC PAD

Standard Drawing Guidance: (do not show on plans.)

- ① Use note H3.49.1 with Grade 50W steel.
  Use note H3.49.2 when steel superstructure is galvanized.
- (2) Remove underlined portion when steel superstructure is galvanized.

### GENERAL NOTES:

Anchor bolts shall be Ø ASTM F1554 Grade <u>55 105</u> swedged bolts and shall extend into the concrete with ASTM A563 Grade <u>A DH</u> Heavy Hex nuts. Actual manufacturer's certified mill test reports (chemical and mechanical) shall be provided. Swedging shall be 1" less than extension into the concrete.

Anchor bolts and heavy hex nuts shall be <u>coated with a minimum of two coats of inorganic zinc primer to provide a total dry film thickness of 4 mils minimum, 6 mils maximum, or galvanized in accordance with with AASHTO M 232 (ASTM A153),</u>

Neoprene Elastomeric Pads shall be Durometer.

Structural steel for sole plate shall be ASTM A709 Grade and shall be coated with a minimum of two coats of inorganic zinc primer to provide a total dry film thickness of 4 mils minimum, 6 mils maximum.

Laminated Neoprene Bearing Pad Assembly shall be in accordance with Sec 716.

#### FIXED BEARINGS NUMBER OF SHIM PLATES BENT NO. NUMBER С Α В D F G Μ Ν Q REQUIRED TOTAL BEAR INGS \* The required shim plate shall be placed between layers of elastomer and molded together to form an integral unit.

# LAMINATED NEOPRENE BEARING PAD ASSEMBLY

Detailed Checked

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

BRG08\_neo\_stl\_fix.dgn 7:55:11 AM 1/30/2025

1/30/2025

JOB NO.

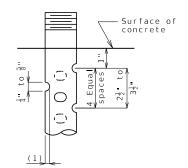
CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO.

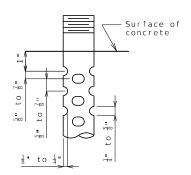
BRIDGE NO

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6

BRG09\_neo\_psi\_exp Effective: Jan. 2025 Supersedes: Apr. 2022



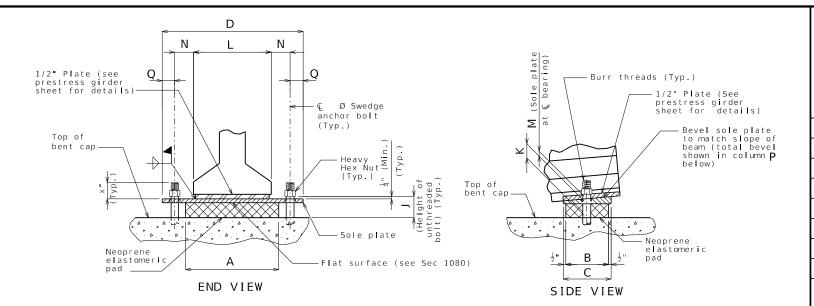


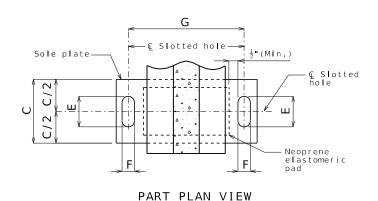
DETAIL FOR 3/4"Ø THRU 2 1/2"Ø ANCHOR BOLTS

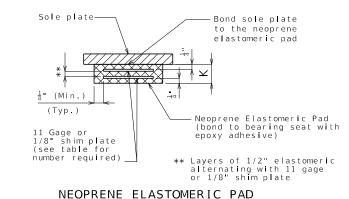
OPTIONAL DETAIL FOR 1 3/8 "Ø THRU 2 1/2 "Ø ANCHOR BOLTS

# SWEDGE ANCHOR BOLT DETAILS

(1)  $\frac{1}{8}$ " for  $\frac{3}{4}$ "Ø thru  $1\frac{1}{4}$ "Ø anchor bolts  $\frac{1}{8}$ " to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " for  $1\frac{2}{8}$ "Ø thru  $2\frac{1}{2}$ "Ø anchor bolts







BENT A B C D E F G J K L M N P Q R NUMBER OF SHIM PLATES \* REQUIRED

\* The required shim plate shall be placed between layers of elastomeric and molded together to form an integral unit.

# GENERAL NOTES:

Anchor bolts shall be Ø ASTM F1554 Grade <u>55</u> 105 swedged bolts and shall extend into the concrete with ASTM A563 Grade <u>A DH</u> Heavy Hex nuts. Actual manufacturer's certified mill test reports (chemical and mechanical) shall be provided. Swedging shall be 1" less than extension into the concrete.

Anchor bolt shall be at the centerline of slotted hole at 60°F. Bearing position shall be adjusted  $\boldsymbol{R}$  for each 10° fall or rise in temperature at installation.

Anchor bolts and heavy hex nuts shall be coated with a minimum of two coats of inorganic zinc primer to provide a total dry film thickness of 4 mils minimum, 6 mils maximum, or galvanized in accordance with with AASHTO M 232 (ASTM A153), Class C.

Neoprene Elastomeric Pads shall be Durometer.

Structural steel for sole plate shall be ASTM A709 Grade — and shall be coated with a minimum of two coats of inorganic zinc primer to provide a total dry film thickness of 4 mils mimimum, 6 mils maximum.

Laminated Neoprene Bearing Pad Assembly shall be in accordance with Sec 716.

# LAMINATED NEOPRENE BEARING PAD ASSEMBLY

Detailed Checked

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

Sheet No. of

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1/30/2025

JOB NO.

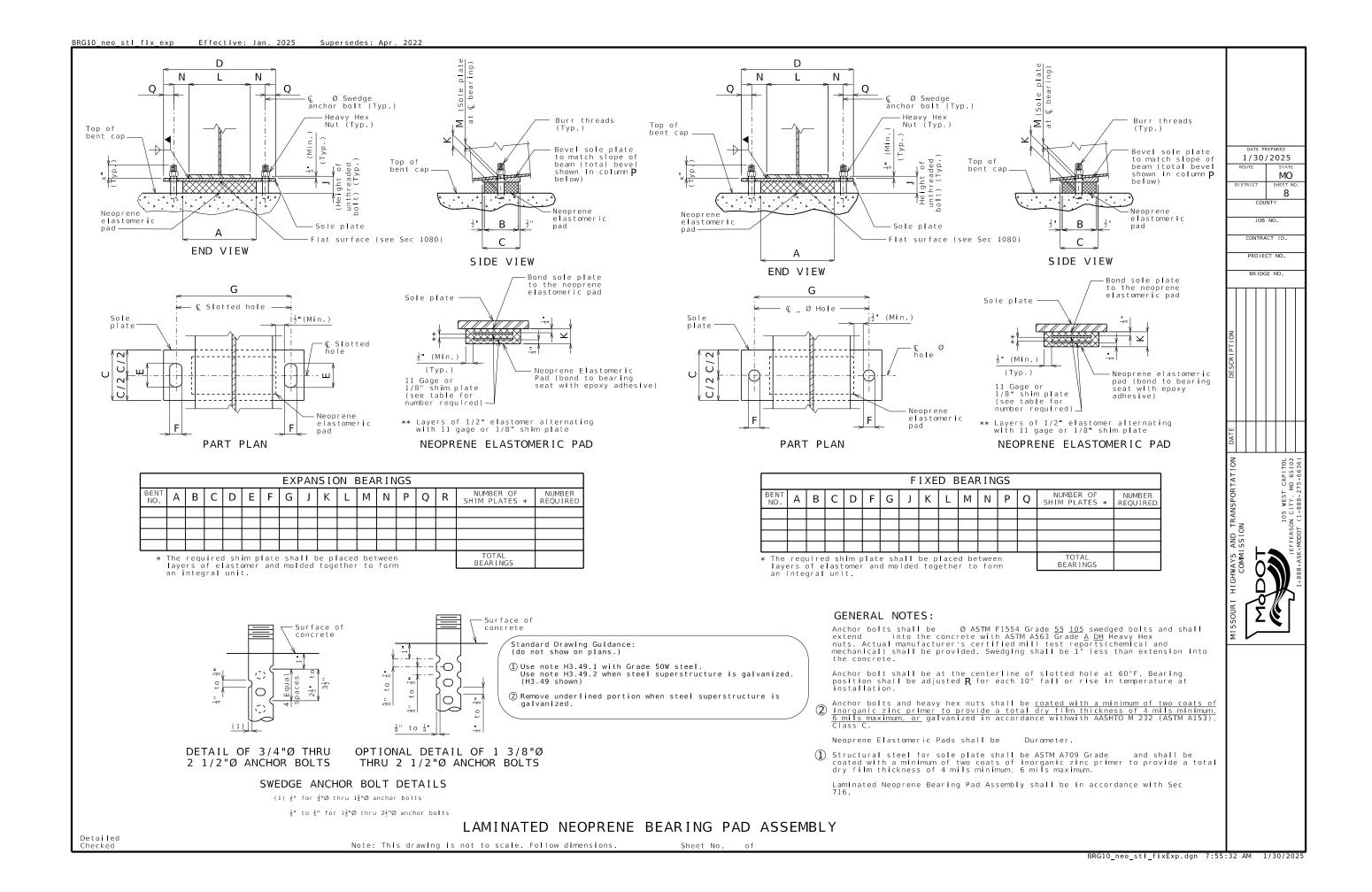
CONTRACT ID.

PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO

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7



Contractor and coordinated with

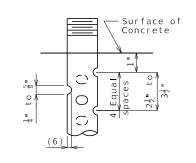
anchor bolt requirements of pot bearing manufacturer. The cost of the wells shall be incidental

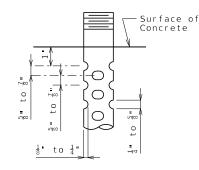
to the cost of the pot bearing

# ELEVATION BEARING DATA TABLE Location Fix/Exp. Quan. Req'd. max. Design load Service limit state Vertical perm. min. Transverse ongitudina Strength limit state Vertical ransverse ongitudina l Translation Service limit state Transverse ongitudina l Transverse Strength limit state Longitudinal Transverse Service limit state Rotation (rad.) Longitudina One Way Longit. Movement (3) (G) Guide Clearance (4) Masonry Plate Wm Tm Auxilliary Plate La Wa Та Sole Plate Ls Ws T1 Т2 Bearing H Anchor Bolts Bolts / Brg. Weld Size W 1 W2

Swedge Anchor

Bolt (Typ.)





DETAIL OF 3/4"Ø THRU 2 1/2"Ø ANCHOR BOLTS

OPTIONAL DETAIL OF 1 3/8"Ø THRU 2 1/2"Ø ANCHOR BOLTS

### SWEDGE ANCHOR BOLT DETAILS

(6)  $\frac{1}{8}$ " for  $\frac{3}{4}$ "Ø thru  $1\frac{1}{4}$ "Ø anchor bolts

 $\frac{1}{8}$ " to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " for  $1\frac{3}{8}$ "Ø thru  $2\frac{1}{2}$ "Ø anchor bolts

## Notes:

T2 is upstation of T1.

- (3) One Way Longitudinal Movement is the maximum one way movement (expansion or contraction) of the superstructure when bearings are set at 70 degrees F plus 1" tolerance.
- (4) On wide structures and on curved structures provisions shall be made for limited lateral movement.



Indicates parts designed by the manufacturer.

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans:

1) Note to detailer, minimum of three stiffeners centered above bearing.

# POT BEARING PAD ASSEMBLY

#### Detailed Checked

# Sheet No. o

# GENERAL NOTES:

The bearing design shall conform to the provisions of the latest edition of AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

The contractor, in coordination with the bearing manufacturer, shall be responsible for sizing the sole plate and masonry plate and determining the size, number, and location of anchor bolts based on the load and movement capacities, indicated in the Bearing Data.

The contractor shall submit calculations sealed by a Professional Engineer, licensed in the state of Missouri, indicating conformance with design load and material criteria in the contract documents.

- (1) Maximum vertical dimension of the complete bearing. If the actual bearing dimension differs, adjustments shall be made in the thickness of the sole plate, masonry plate and concrete pad as needed by the contractor at no additional cost to the owner. Contractor shall submit proposed method of adjustment to Engineer for approval.
- (2) Estimated horizontal dimension of the pot bearing device. If the actual dimension differs, adjust the size of the sole plate and masonry plate as needed by the contractor at no additional cost to the owner.
- (5) The temperature of the steel adjacent to the elastomeric should be kept below  $250\,^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$ .

The Dimension H in the Bearing Data Table represents the assumed total height of bearing mechanism between the sole plate and masonry plate used by the designer to establish the pedestal elevations.

The bearings shall be manufactured pot bearings, designed for the load and movement capacities indicated in the Bearing Data Table.

All expansion bearings shall have maximum friction coefficient of 3%.

Steel for pot bearings shall be AASHTO M270 Grade 50 and shall be galvanized. Steel for sole plate and masonry plates shall be AASHTO M270 Grade 50

Anchor bolts shall conform to ASTM F1554 Grade 55. The anchor bolts shall be the swedge-type and shall have a minimum diameter of 1 1/2 inches and extend a minimum of inches into the concrete. Swedging shall be 1 inch less than the extension into the concrete.

Anchor bolts shall be installed using a hardened steel washer at each exposed location.

Washers shall conform to ASTM F463.

Anchor bolts and hardened washers shall be coated with a minimum of two coats of inorganic zinc primer to provide a total dry film thickness of 4 mils minimum, 6 mils maximum, or galvanized in accordance with Sec 1081.

Certified mill test reports, conforming to the requirements of the specifications, for the metals of the pot bearing device, sole plate, masonry plate and anchor bolts shall be submitted.

The masonry plate shall be prepared per the specifications and shop-coated with two coats of inorganic zinc primer to provide a total dry film thickness of 4 mils minimum, 6 mils maximum.

The sole plate shall be prepared per the specifications and shop-coated with two coats of inorganic zinc primer to provide a total dry film thickness of 4 mils minimum. 6 mils maximum.

The bearing device, sole plate and masonry plate shall be assembled in the shop and the bearing assembly shall be field welded to the bottom flange of the steel cap beam. The welds shall be designed for the load capacities indicated in the Bearing Data Table.

After installation of the bearings, any uncoated or damaged surfaces of the masonry and sole plates shall be prepared in accordance with the specifications and field-coated with inorganic zinc primer to provide a total dry film thickness of 4 mils minimum, 6 mils maximum.

After installation of the bearings and field-applied prime coats, the surfaces of the masonry and sole plates shall be field-coated with System G intermediate and finish coat.

All bearings shall be marked prior to shipping. The marks shall include the bearing location on the bridge and a direction arrow that points upstation. All marks shall be permanent and be visible after the bearing is installed.

The pot bearing device, sole plate, masonry plate, anchor bolts, washers, anchor bolts wells and any other appurtenances included in the fabrication and installation of the pot bearing device shall be incidental to the pay item Pot Bearings.

Whenever jacking of the superstructure is needed to reset the bearings, the contractor shall submit a jacking sequence for approval.

DATE PREPARED

10/13/2023

ROUTE STATE

MO

DISTRICT SHEET NO.

9

COUNTY

JOB NO.

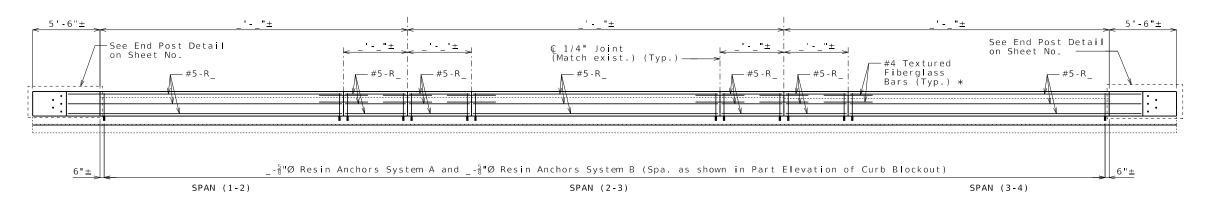
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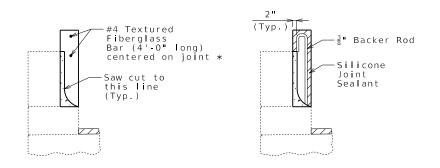
PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO.



2'-8" BLOCKOUT

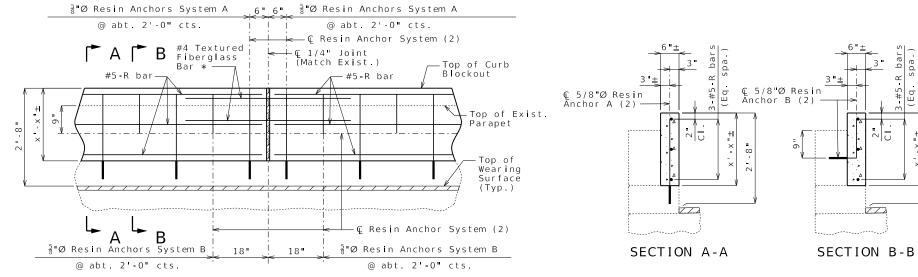




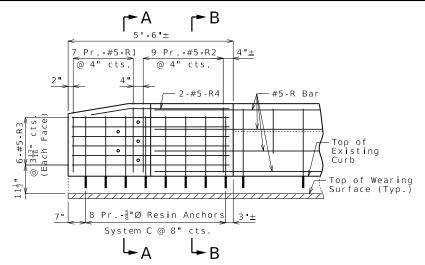
Include this note (I1.62) on plans when asbestos is present between rail posts and top of parapet:

Asbestos (Friability Category II NF) has been detected in the insulation compound between the top of the existing concrete parapet and the base of the existing handrail posts. The contractor has the option to remove the handrail and posts or leave in place. Should the contractor elect to remove the handrail and posts, the contractor will be required to use a licensed abatement contractor during the removal. No direct payment will be made for removal of the handrail and posts, or for asbestos abatement. The described work will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for other items in the contract.

SECTION THRU SAW CUT JOINT

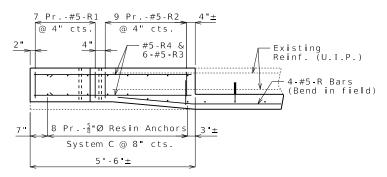


PART ELEVATION OF CURB BLOCKOUT



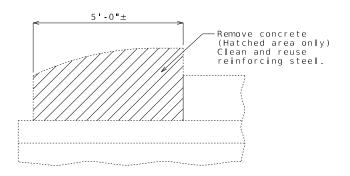
ELEVATION SHOWING REINFORCEMENT

(Right End Post at End Bent No. similar)



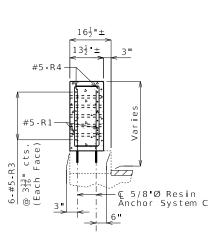
PLAN SHOWING REINFORCEMENT

# LEFT END POST AT END BENT NO. 1

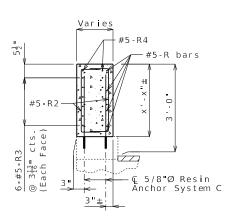


# PART ELEVATION SHOWING END POST CONCRETE REMOVAL

Cost of removing existing end posts will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Curb Blockout.



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

# 3'-0" Curb Blockout

These details are meant to be used as a starting point only. Modify as needed.

- ① Taper front face as gradually as possible, while maintaining 6" minimum thickness of blockout at the end of the existing parapet. 2'-9" maximum taper length.
- ② Holes may be shifted 12" closer to the end (8" instead of 20") to avoid attaching a rail post to the top of backwall. All other dimensions and reinforcement remain the same.

Longitudinal R bars shall extend 2'-7" minimum into new end post.

### Notes:

Work this sheet with Sheet No.  $\_$ .

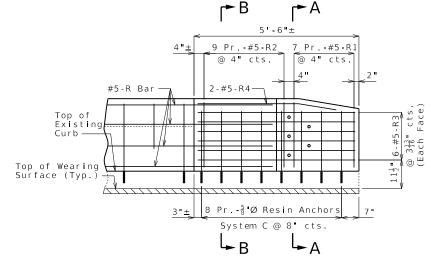
For details of resin anchors, see Sheet No. .

Resin anchors shall be shifted or bent in field to clear one-inch diameter holes by at least 1/2 inch.

# CURB BLOCKOUT AT END BENTS

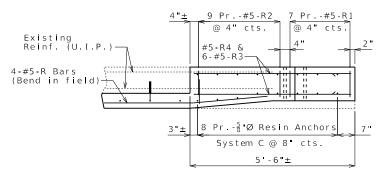
Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

Sheet No. o



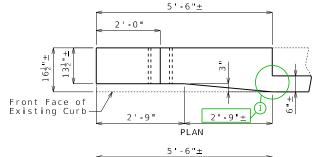
ELEVATION SHOWING REINFORCEMENT

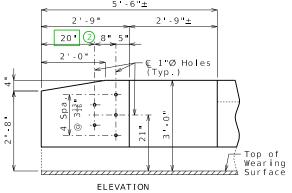
(Right End Post at End Bent No. 1 similar)



PLAN SHOWING REINFORCEMENT

LEFT END POST AT END BENT NO.





DETAILS OF END POST AND GUARD RAIL ATTACHMENT

12/30/2024

COUNTY

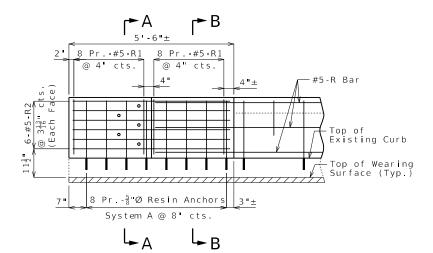
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PROJECT NO.

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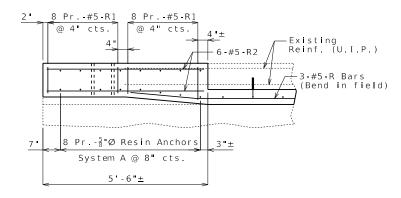
SHEET NO

2



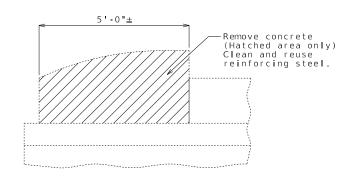
ELEVATION SHOWING REINFORCEMENT

(Right End Post at End Bent No. similar)



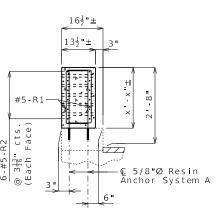
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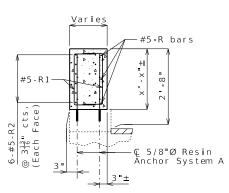
LEFT END POST AT END BENT NO. 1



PART ELEVATION SHOWING END POST CONCRETE REMOVAL

Cost of removing existing end posts will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Curb Blockout.





SECTION B-B

# 2'-8" Curb Blockout

These details are meant to be used as a starting point only. Modify as needed.

- ① Taper front face as gradually as possible, while maintaining 6" minimum thickness of blockout at the end of the existing parapet. 2'-9" maximum taper length.
- 2 Holes may be shifted 12 closer to the end (8" instead of 20") to avoid attaching a rail post to the top of backwall. All other dimensions and reinforcement remain the same.

Longitudinal R bars shall extend 2'-7" minimum into new end post.

Detach unused border reference file before PDF request.

# Notes:

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

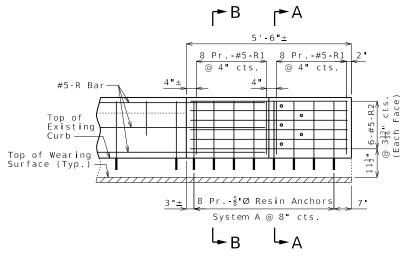
Work this sheet with Sheet No. \_.

For details of resin anchors, see Sheet No. .

Resin anchors shall be shifted or bent in field to clear one-inch diameter holes by at least 1/2 inch.

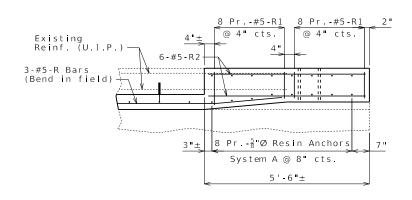
Sheet No.

SECTION A-A



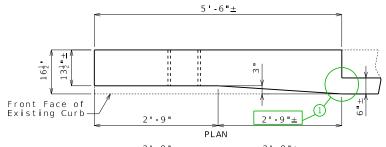
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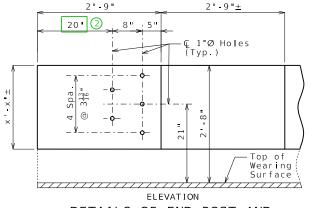
(Right End Post at End Bent No. 1 similar)



PLAN SHOWING REINFORCEMENT

LEFT END POST AT END BENT NO.





DETAILS OF END POST AND GUARD RAIL ATTACHMENT

CURB BLOCKOUT AT END BENTS



12/30/2024

COUNT

LOB NO.

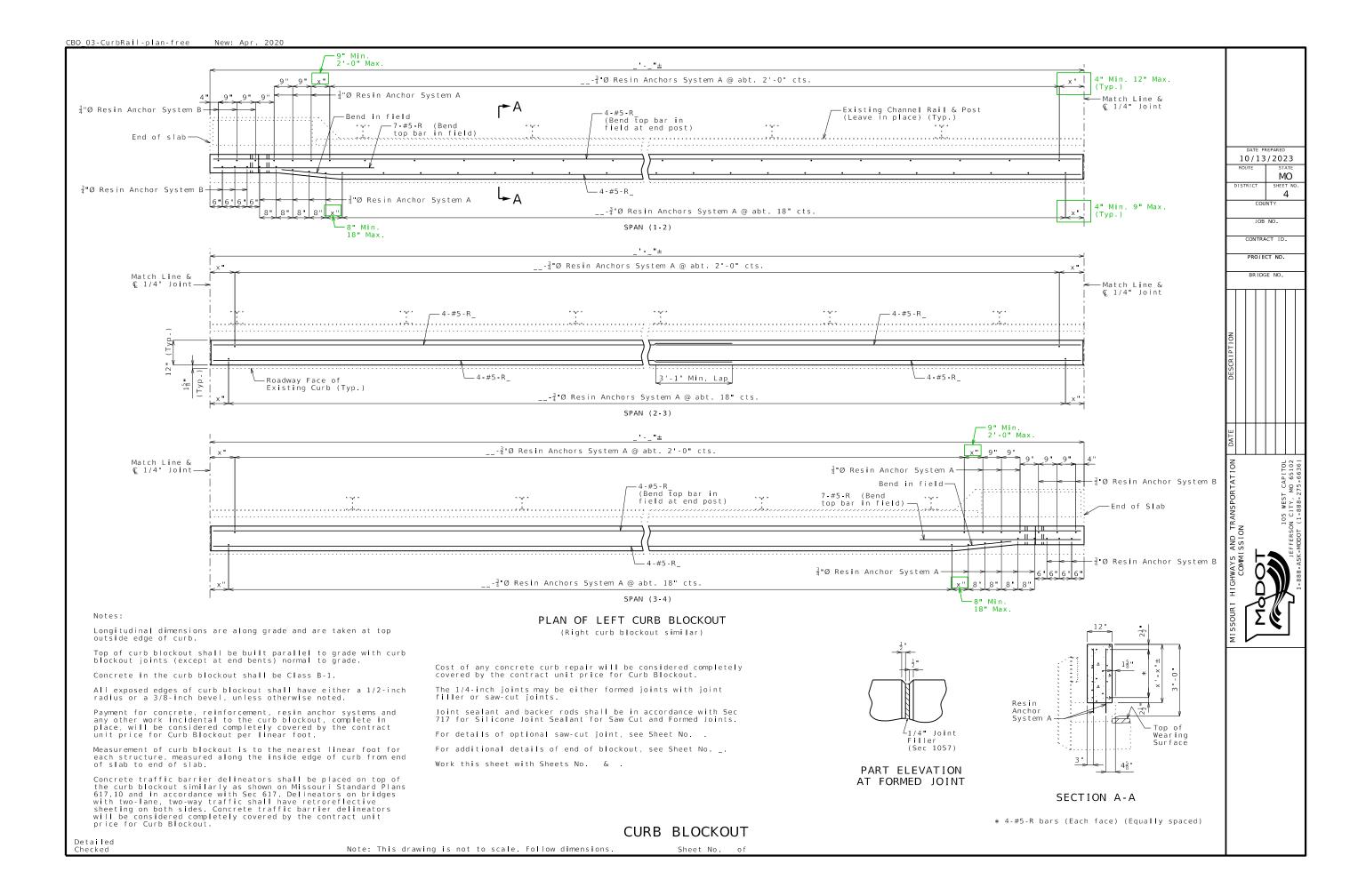
CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO

MO

SHEET NO

3



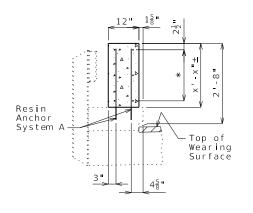
# CBO\_03-CurbRail-plan-free

# Guidance & Alternate Details

These details are meant to be used as a starting point only. Modify as needed.

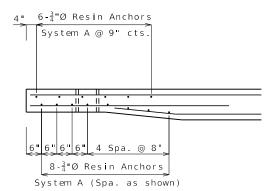
If slip-form option is not allowed, include saw-cut joint details, or allow joint filler only (with SPM approval).

Longitudinal R bars in front face shall lap 3'-1" minimum with horizontal R bars in end post.



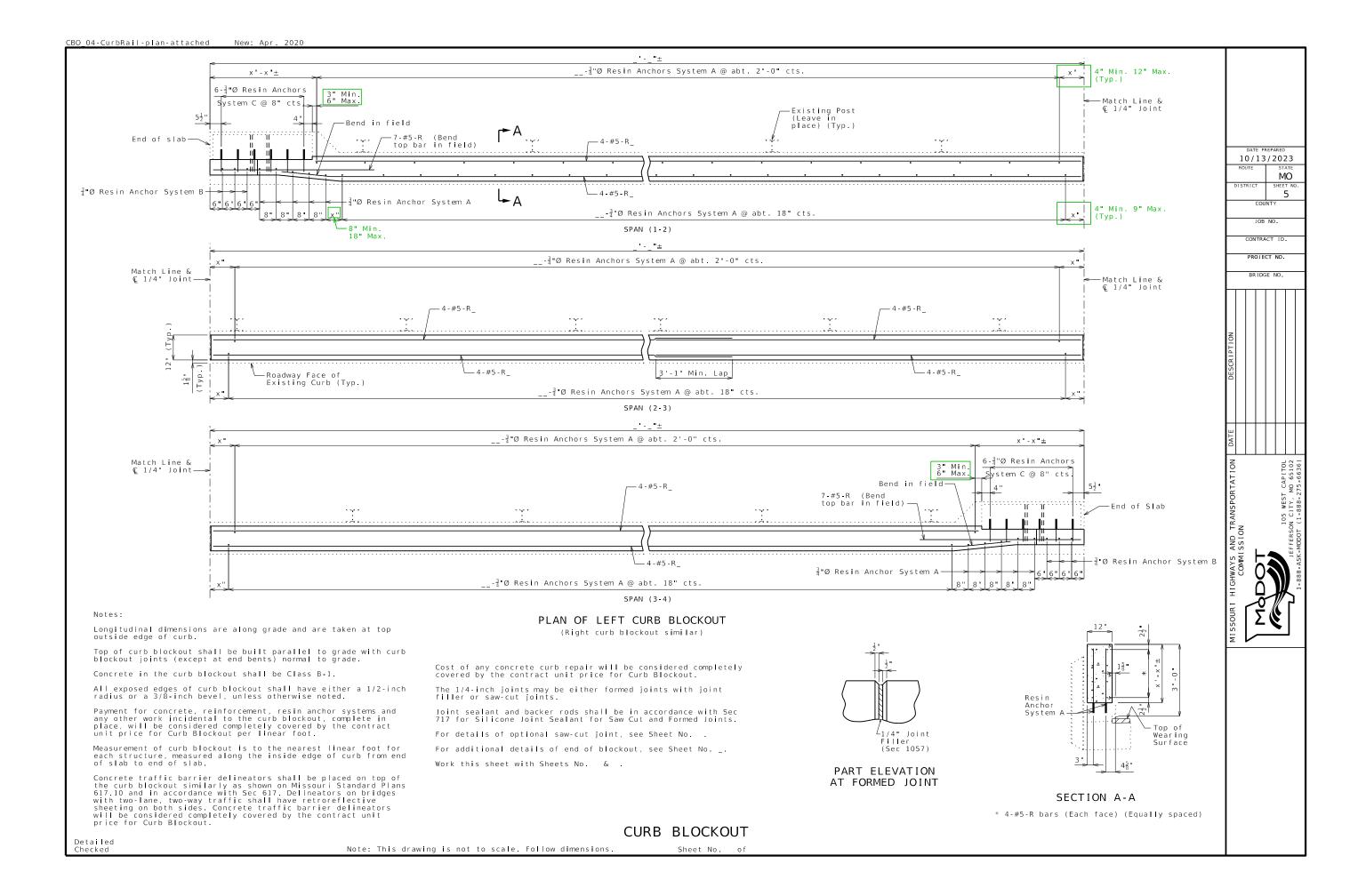
SECTION A-A

\* 3-#5-R bars (Each face) (Equally spaced)



Change to 3-#5 R bars in Plan (top bar not bent in field) and remove line that indicates the sloped top. Use resin anchor System A for all. 6 R bars in end post at front face (top bar not bent in field).

ALTERNATE DETAILS FOR 2'-8" BLOCKOUT



# CBO\_04-CurbRail-plan-attached

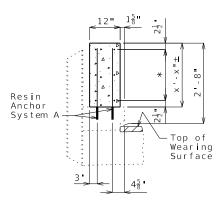
# Guidance & Alternate Details

These details are meant to be used as a starting point only. Modify as needed.

If slip-form option is not allowed, include saw-cut joint details, or allow joint filler only (with SPM approval).

Longitudinal R bars in front face shall lap 3'-1" minimum with horizontal R bars in end post.

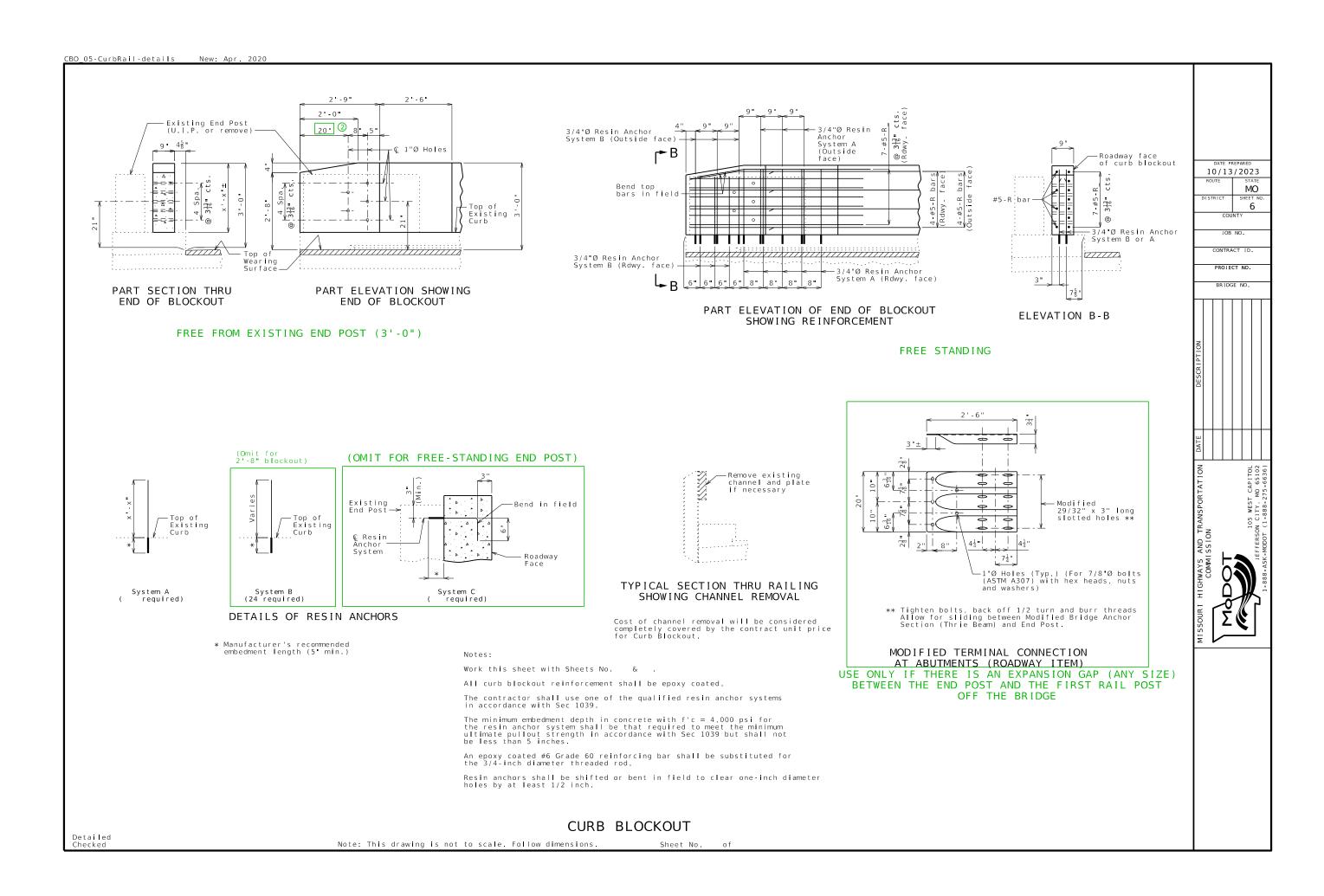
Change to 3-#5 R bars in Plan and remove line that indicates the sloped top. Use resin anchor System A for all anchors in curb; Resin Anchor C becomes B. 6 R bars in end post at front face (top bar not bent in field).



SECTION A-A

\* 3-#5-R bars (Each face) (Equally spaced)

ALTERNATE DETAILS FOR 2'-8" BLOCKOUT



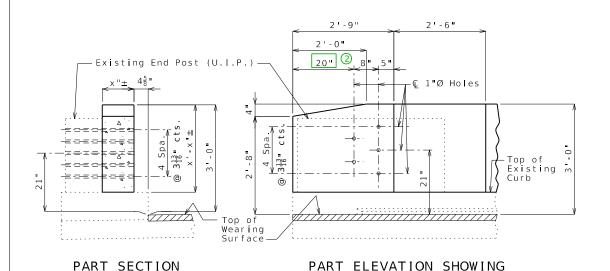
- ① May use 2'-8" if curb blockout is on a non-NHS route and sight distance or weight is an issue.
- (2) Holes may be shifted 12" closer to the end (8" instead of 20") to avoid attaching a rail post to the top of backwall. All other dimensions and reinforcement remain the same.

Use this sheet with CBO\_03 or 04, & CBO\_05.

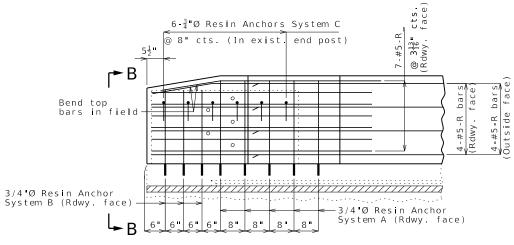
THRU END OF BLOCKOUT

Longitudinal R bars in front face shall lap 3'-1" minimum with horizontal R bars in end post.

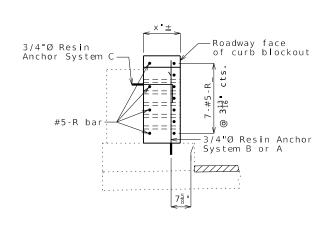
These details may not cover all situations, and are intended as a starting point only. Modify as necessary.



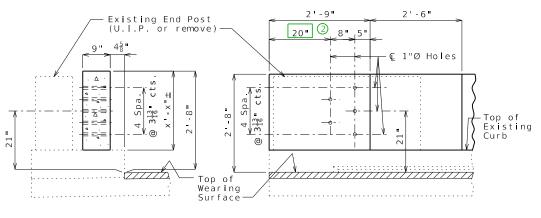
ATTACH TO EXISTING END POST (3'-0")



PART ELEVATION OF END OF BLOCKOUT SHOWING REINFORCEMENT

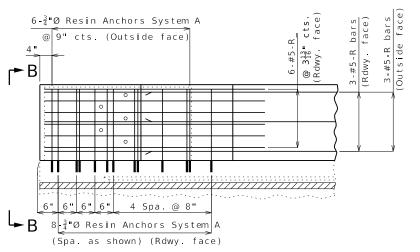


**ELEVATION B-B** 

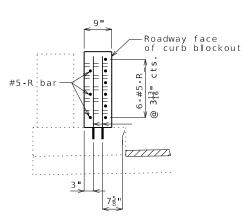


END OF BLOCKOUT

PART SECTION PART ELEVATION SHOWING THRU END OF BLOCKOUT END OF BLOCKOUT

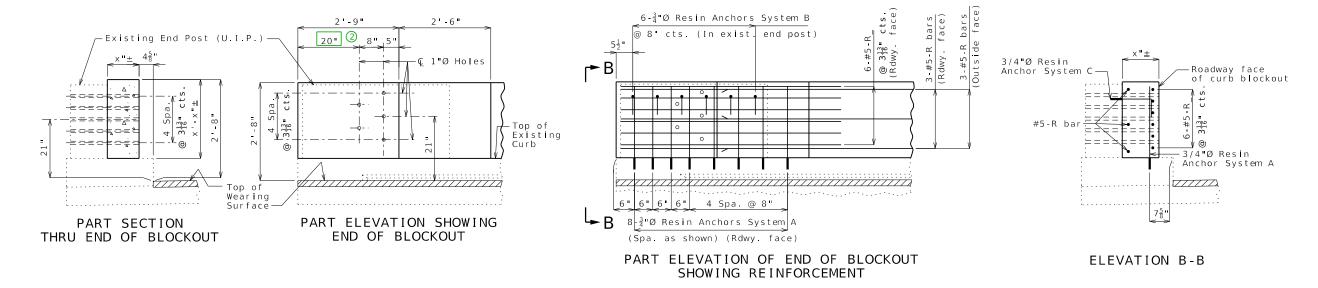


PART ELEVATION OF END OF BLOCKOUT SHOWING REINFORCEMENT

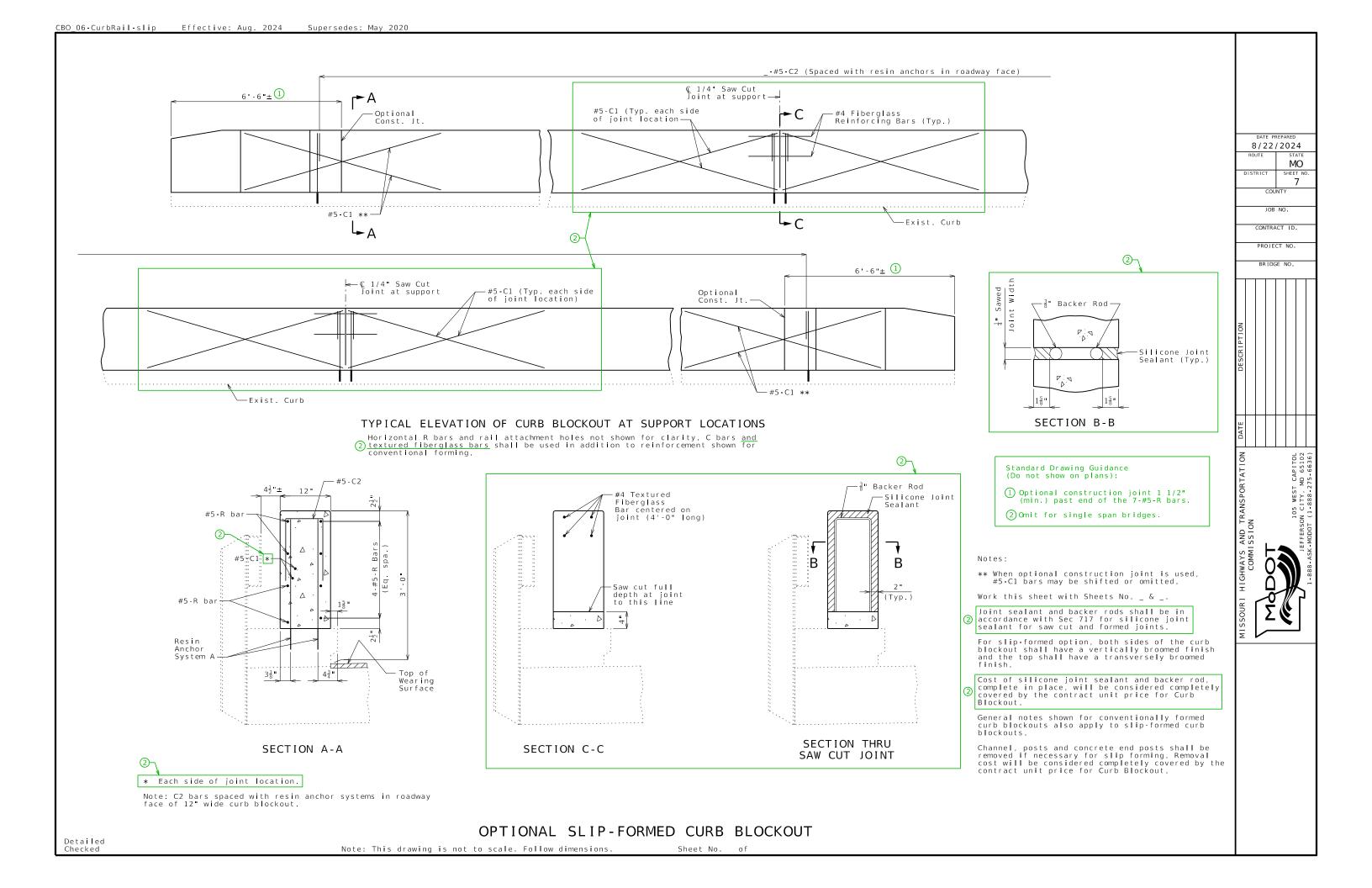


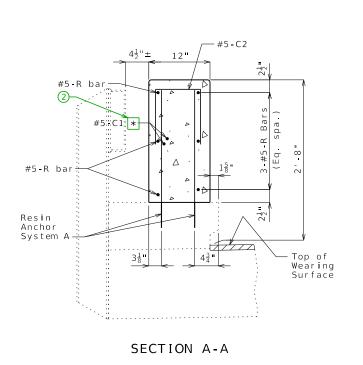
ELEVATION B-B

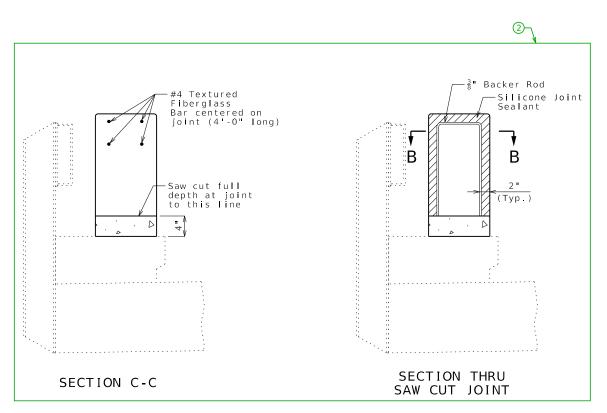
FREE FROM EXISTING END POST (2'-8") ①



ATTACH TO EXISTING END POST (2'-8") ①







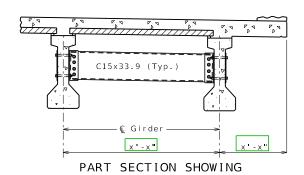
Guidance: Remove top slopes from ends in Elevation for 2'-8" blockout.

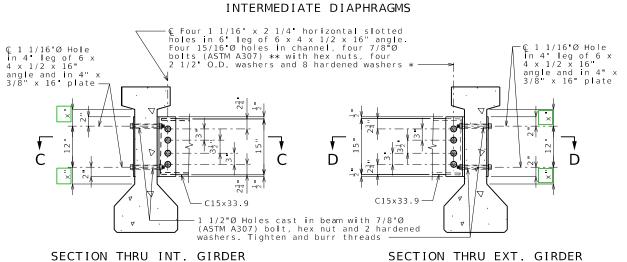
Alternate details for 2'-8" blockout

Check that the 1 1/2"Ø holes for the diaphragms shown on the design plans will provide a minimum clearance of at least 1 1/2" to any prestressing strands. Diaphragm spacing may need to be adjusted.

For MoDOT Type 2 girder only, use shorter angle and plate 15 1/2" instead of 16" to account for depth tolerance of web. Revise bolt end clearances to 1 3/4".

Delete panels for CIP slab.





C Holes, bolts (ASTM A307), hex nuts, washers, and plate  $\begin{array}{c} 2\frac{1}{8} \\ 2^{-1} \\$ 

# STEEL DIAPHRAGM NOTES:

SECTION C-C

- \* In lieu of 2 1/2" outside diameter washers, contractor may substitute a 3/16" (Min. thickness) plate with four 15/16"Ø holes and one hardened washer per bolt.
- \*\* Bolts shall be tightened to provide a tension of one-half that specified in Sec 712 for high strength bolt installation. ASTM F3125 Grade A325 Type 1 bolts may be substituted for and installed in accordance with the requirements for the specified ASTM A307 bolts.

SECTION D-D

Fabricated structural steel shall be ASTM A709 Grade 36 except as noted.

Payment for furnishing and installing steel intermediate diaphragms will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Steel Intermediate Diaphragm for P/S Concrete Girders.

Shop drawings will not be required for steel intermediate diaphragms and angle connections. For location of intermediate diaphragms, see Sheet No. .

STEEL INTERMEDIATE DIAPHRAGMS

Detailed Checked AT DIAPHRAGM

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

AT DIAPHRAGM

Sheet No.

DATE PREPARED

10/13/2023

ROUTE STATE

MO

DISTRICT SHEET NO.

COUNTY

JOB NO.

CONTRACT ID.

PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO.

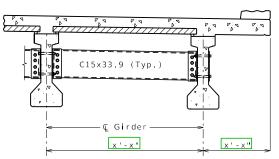
BRIDGE NO.

Check that the 1 1/2 "Ø holes for the diaphragms shown on the design plans will provide a minimum clearance of at least 1 1/2" to any prestressing strands. Diaphragm spacing may need to be adjusted.

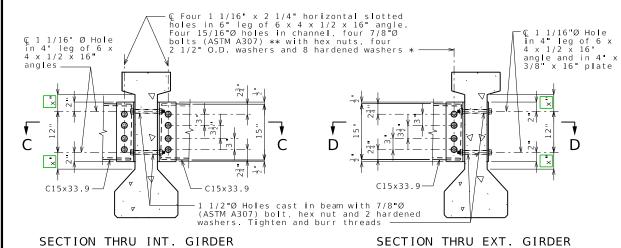
For MoDOT Type 2 girder only, use shorter angle and plate 15 1/2" instead of 16" to account for depth tolerance of web. Revise bolt end clearances to 1 3/4".

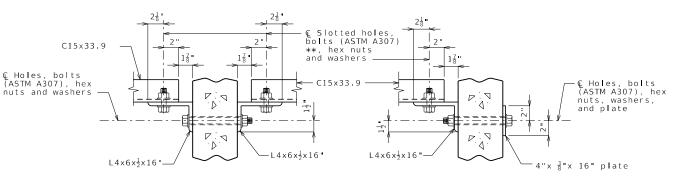
Delete panels for CIP slab.

AT DIAPHRAGM



PART SECTION SHOWING INTERMEDIATE DIAPHRAGMS





SECTION C-C

SECTION D-D

# STEEL DIAPHRAGM NOTES:

- \* In lieu of 2 1/2" outside diameter washers, contractor may substitute a 3/16" (Min. thickness) plate with four 15/16" Ø holes and one hardened washer per bolt.
- \*\* Bolts shall be tightened to provide a tension of one-half that specified in Sec 712 for high strength bolt installation. ASTM F3125 Grade A325 Type 1 bolts may be substituted for and installed in accordance with the requirements for the specified ASTM A307 bolts.

All diaphragm materials including bolts, nuts, and washers shall be galvanized.

Fabricated structural steel shall be ASTM A709 Grade 36 except as noted.

Payment for furnishing and installing steel intermediate diaphragms will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Steel Intermediate Diaphragm for P/S Concrete Girders.

Shop drawings will not be required for steel intermediate diaphragms and angle connections.

For location of intermediate diaphragms, see Sheet No. .

# STEEL INTERMEDIATE DIAPHRAGMS

Detailed Checked Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

AT DIAPHRAGM

Sheet No.

TRANSPORTATION

DISTRICT

SHEET NO.

COUNTY

JOB NO.

CONTRACT ID.

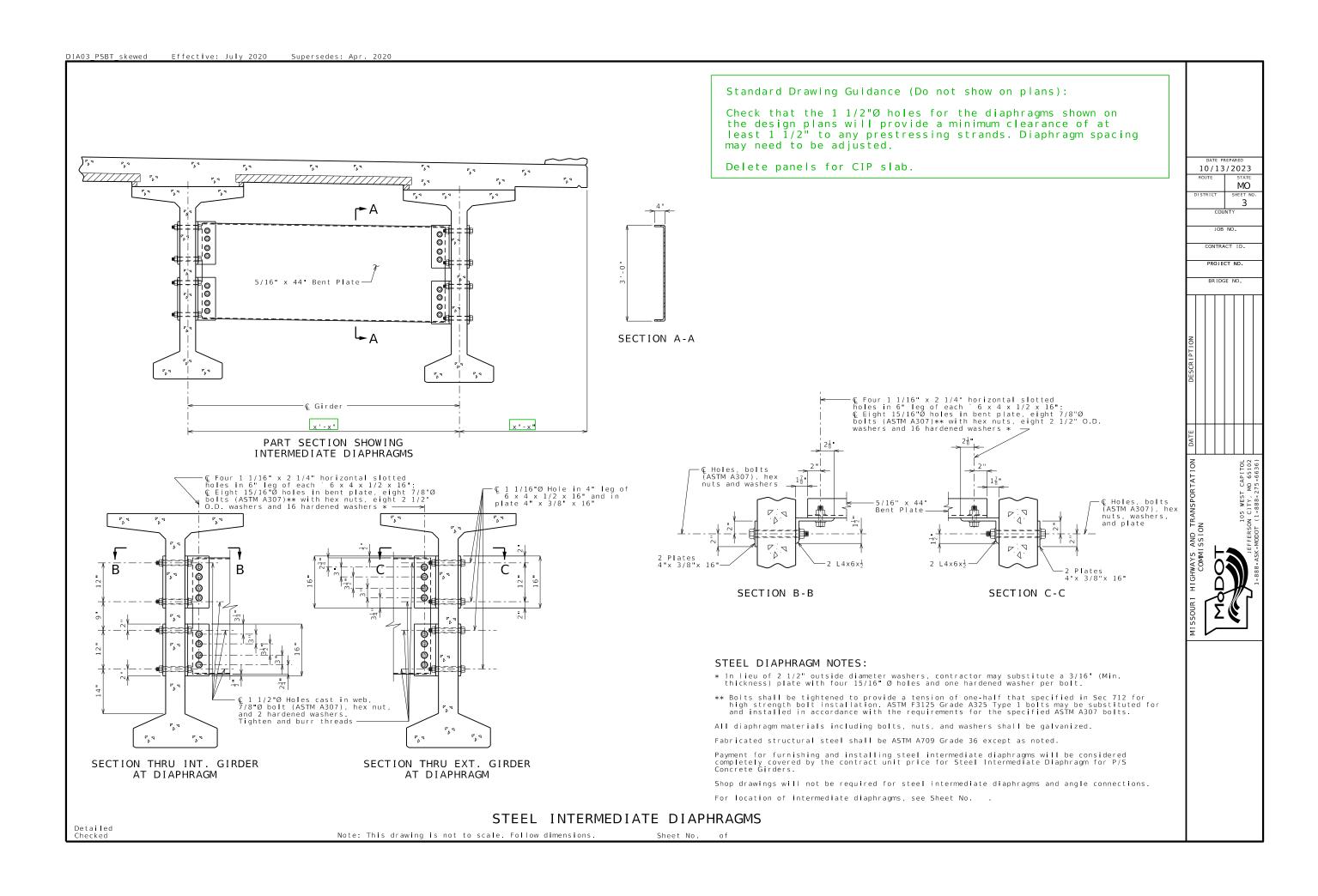
PROJECT NO.

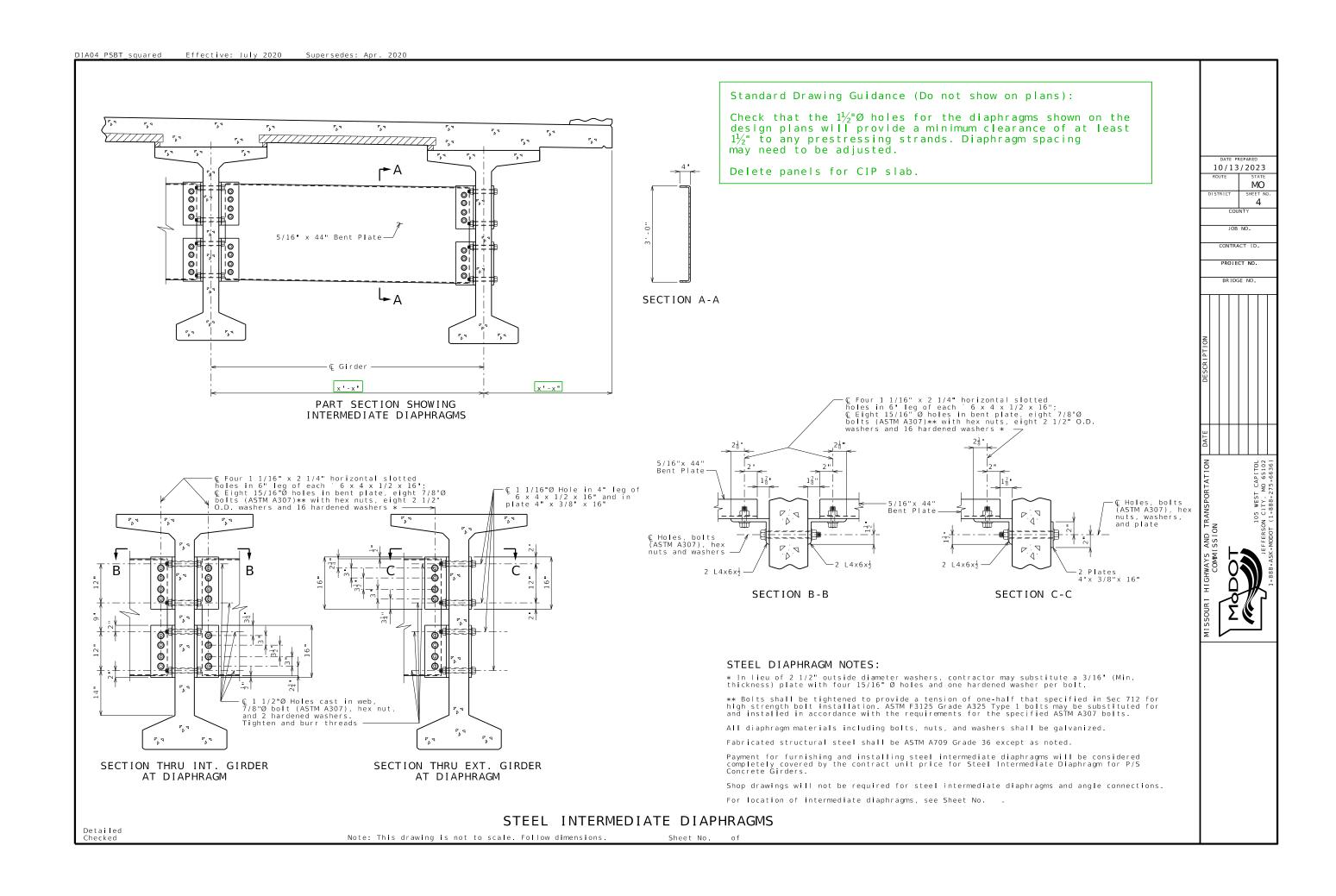
BRIDGE NO.

BRIDGE NO.

10.1888-275-6636)

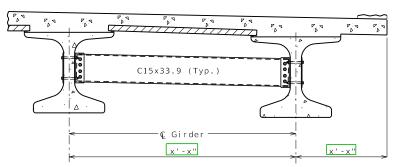
10/13/2023



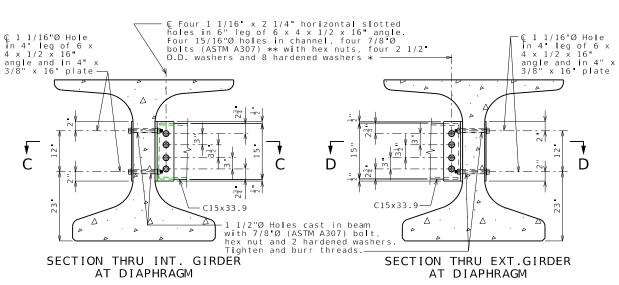


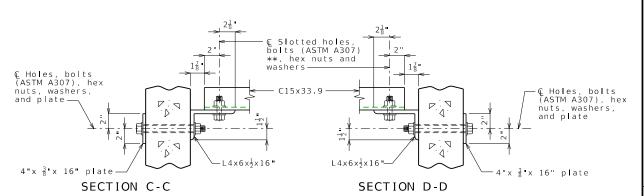
Check that the 1 1/2 "Ø holes for the diaphragms shown on the design plans will provide a minimum clearance of at least 1 1/2 " to any prestressing strands. Diaphragm spacing may need to be adjusted.

Delete panels for CIP slab.



PART SECTION SHOWING INTERMEDIATE DIAPHRAGMS





# STEEL DIAPHRAGM NOTES:

- \* In lieu of 2 1/2" outside diameter washers, contractor may substitute a 3/16" (Min. thickness) plate with four 15/16" Ø holes and one hardened washer per bolt.
- \*\* Bolts shall be tightened to provide a tension of one-half that specified in Sec 712 for high strength bolt installation. ASTM F3125 Grade A325 Type 1 bolts may be substituted for and installed in accordance with the requirements for the specified ASTM A307 bolts.

All diaphragm materials including bolts, nuts, and washers shall be galvanized.

Fabricated structural steel shall be ASTM A709 Grade 36 except as noted.

Payment for furnishing and installing steel intermediate diaphragms will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Steel Intermediate Diaphragm for P/S Concrete Girders.

Shop drawings will not be required for steel intermediate diaphragms and angle connections. For location of intermediate diaphragms, see Sheet No. .

STEEL INTERMEDIATE DIAPHRAGMS

Detailed Checked

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

Sheet No.

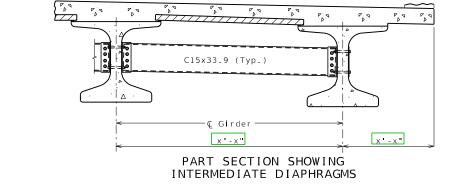
10/13/2023

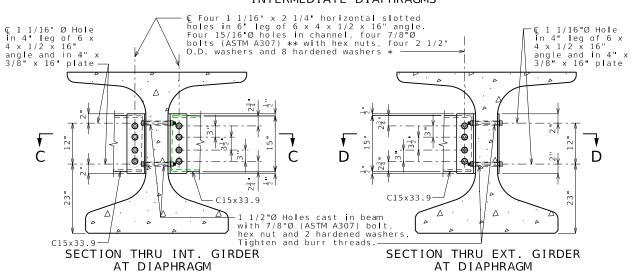
MO

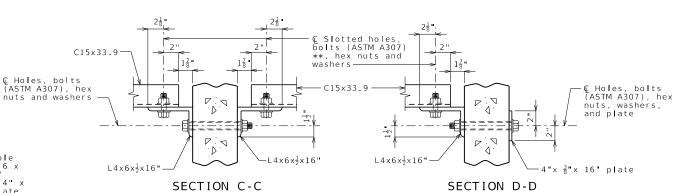
Check that the 1 1/2 "Ø holes for the diaphragms shown on the design plans will provide a minimum clearance of at least 1 1/2" to any prestressing strands. Diaphragm spacing may need to be adjusted.

Delete panels for CIP slab.

Detailed Checked







# STEEL DIAPHRAGM NOTES:

- \* In lieu of 2 1/2" outside diameter washers, contractor may substitute a 3/16" (Min. thickness) plate with four 15/16" Ø holes and one hardened washer per bolt.
- \*\* Bolts shall be tightened to provide a tension of one-half that specified in Sec 712 for high strength bolt installation. ASTM F3125 Grade A325 Type 1 bolts may be substituted for and installed in accordance with the requirements for the specified ASTM A307 bolts.
- All diaphragm materials including bolts, nuts, and washers shall be galvanized.

Fabricated structural steel shall be ASTM A709 Grade 36 except as noted.

Payment for furnishing and installing steel intermediate diaphragms will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Steel Intermediate Diaphragm for P/S Concrete Girders.

Shop drawings will not be required for steel intermediate diaphragms and angle connections.

For location of intermediate diaphragms, see Sheet No. .

# STEEL INTERMEDIATE DIAPHRAGMS

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

Sheet No.

DATE PREPARED

10/13/2023

ROUTE STATE

MO

DISTRICT SHEET NO.

COUNTY

JOB NO.

CONTRACT ID.

PROJECT NO.

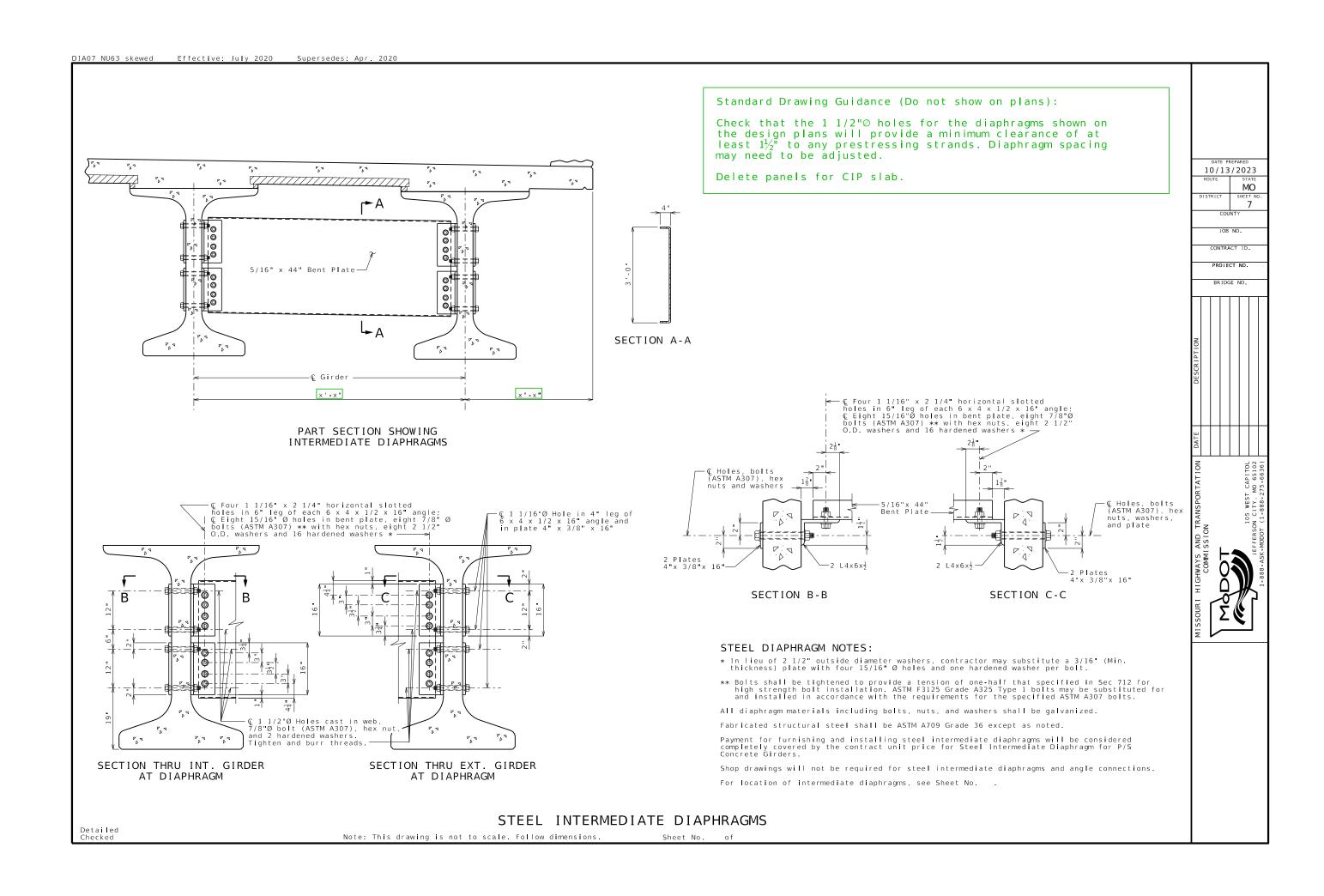
BRIDGE NO.

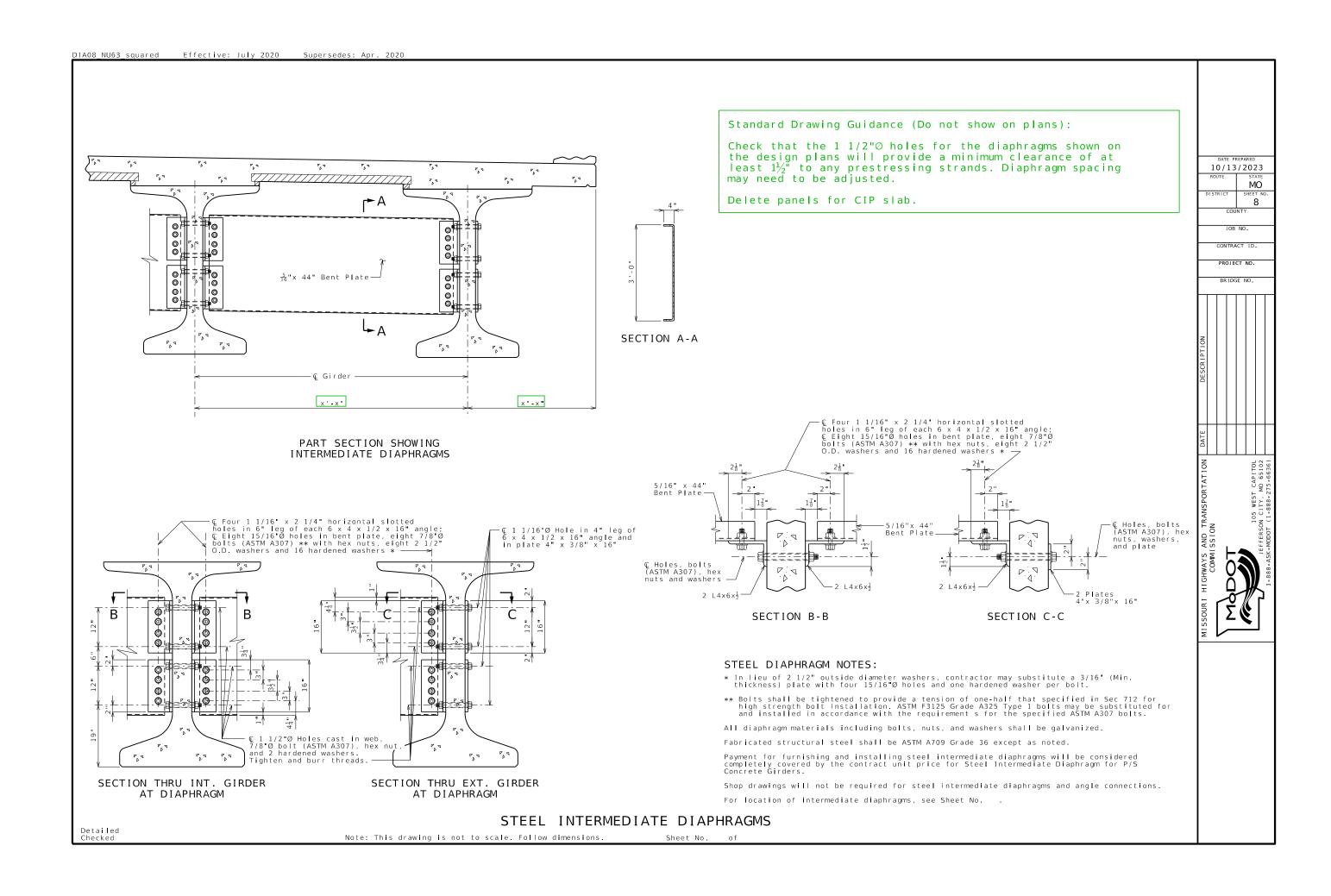
BRIDGE NO.

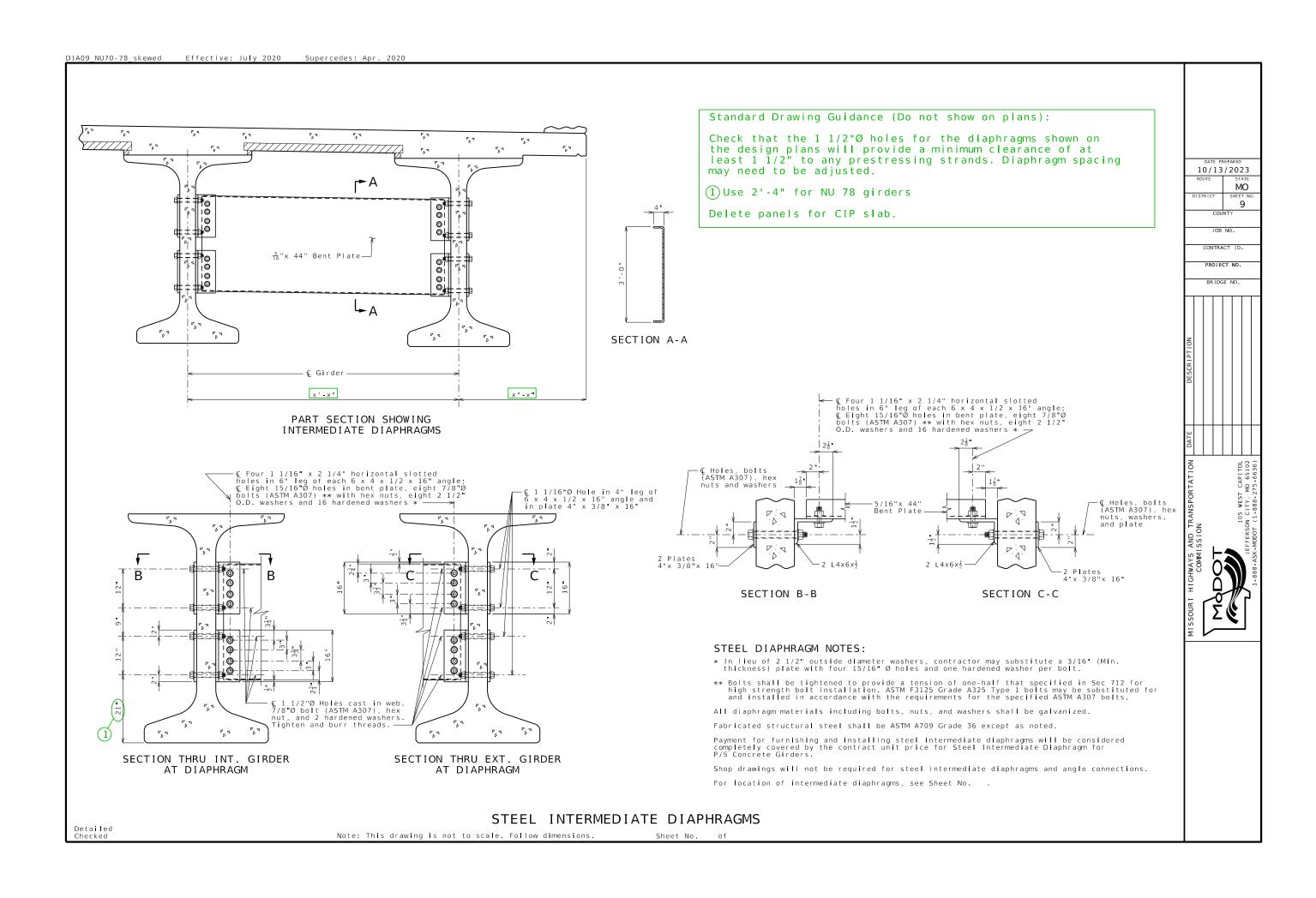
0 CILL, WO 62102

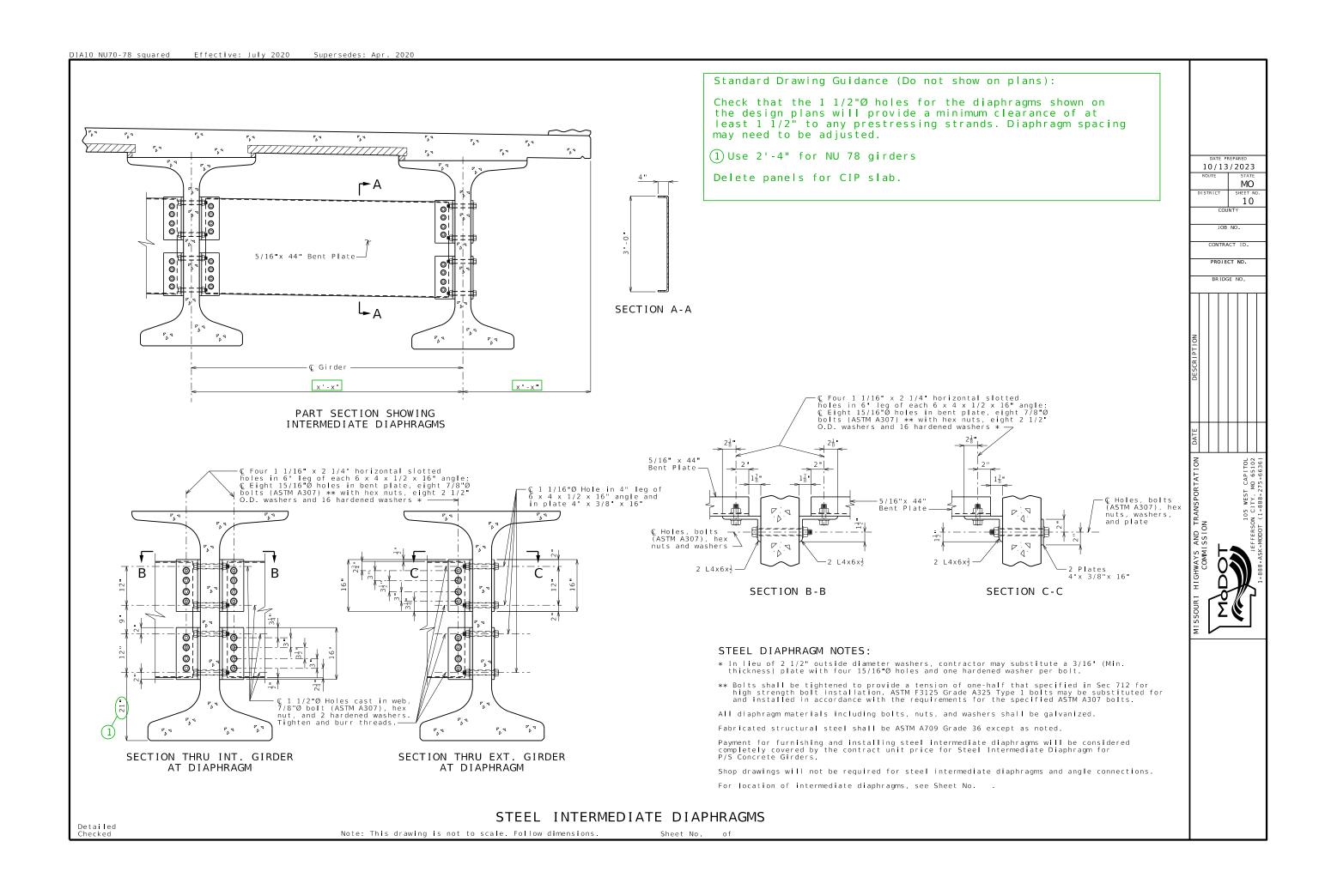
1 C 888-73-6639

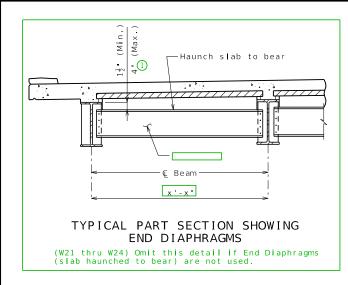
1 C 888-73-6639

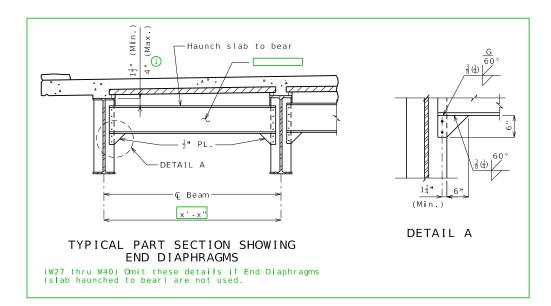












Angle size should be shown without inch (") marks on the plans.

Do not show fillet weld size unless by design and size of weld exceeds Sec 1080.

Show specialty welds information as given unless by design.

Delete panels for CIP slab.

① Modify if necessary in accordance with EPG 751.14.5.3.

DOB NO.

COUNTY

JOB NO.

CONTRACT ID.

PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO.

BRIDGE NO.

1.1

COUNTY

JOB NO.

CONTRACT ID.

PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO.

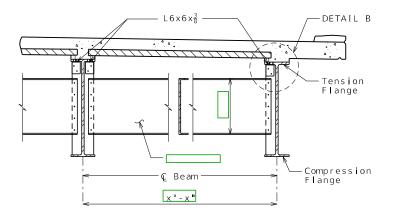
10/13/2023

TYPICAL PART SECTION SHOWING

CROSS FRAMES AND
INTERMEDIATE DIAPHRAGMS

Replace this detail with alternate details if flange connection angle is required by design.

STEEL DIAPHRAGMS



TYPICAL PART SECTION SHOWING

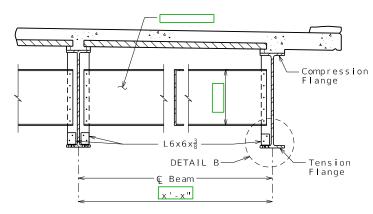
<u>CROSS FRAMES AND</u>

INTERMEDIATE DIAPHRAGMS

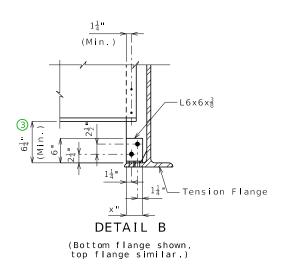
TOP FLANGE IN TENSION

Use these alternate details if Flange Connection Angle is required by design.

- ② Use Type 3 for weathering steel bolted connections and Type 1 for painted or galvanized steel connections.
- ③ Verify clearance for cross slope.



TYPICAL PART SECTION SHOWING INTERMEDIATE DIAPHRAGMS BOTTOM FLANGE IN TENSION



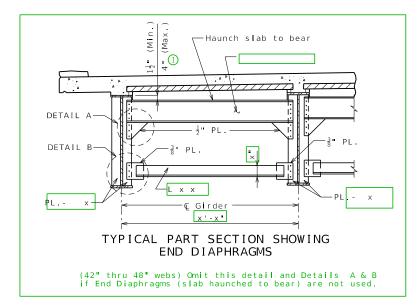
C 13/16 0 hole for 3/4 0 bolts bolts

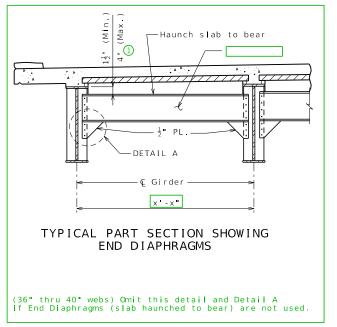
ELEVATION

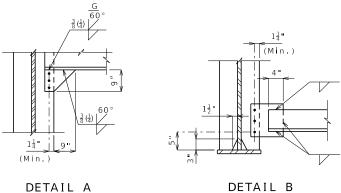
Note: Bolts shall be 3/4-inch diameter ASTM F3125 Grade A325 Type 1 Type 3 that connect the 6 x 6 x 3/8 angle to the top flange and placed so the nut is on the inside of flange (toward the web).

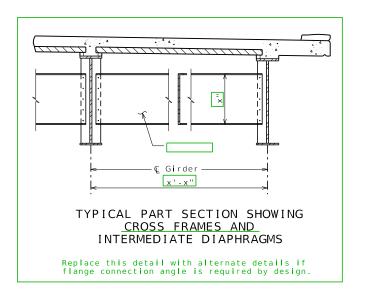
SIDE VIEW

DETAIL OF FLANGE CONNECTION ANGLE









Angle size should be shown without inch (") marks on the plans.

Do not show fillet weld size unless by design and size of weld exceeds Sec 1080.

Show specialty welds information as given unless by design.

Delete panels for CIP slab.

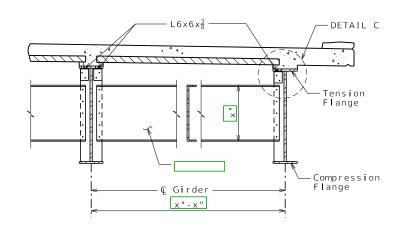
① Modify if necessary in accordance with EPG 751.14.5.4.

10/13/2023 MO 12 CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO.

STEEL DIAPHRAGMS

Use these alternate details if Flange Connection Angle is required by design.

- ② Use Type 3 for weathering steel bolted connections and Type 1 for painted or galvanized steel connections.
- ③ Verify clearance for cross-slope.

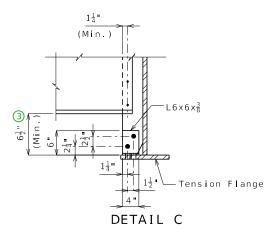


TYPICAL PART SECTION SHOWING

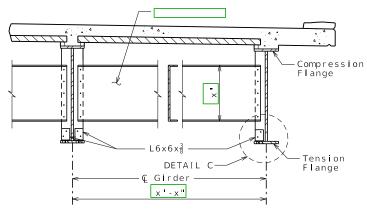
<u>CROSS FRAMES AND</u>

INTERMEDIATE DIAPHRAGMS

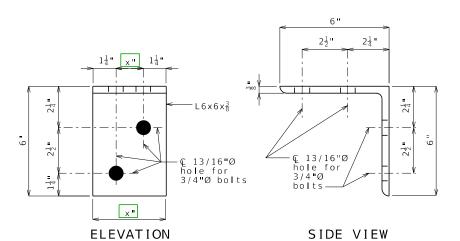
TOP FLANGE IN TENSION



(Bottom flange shown, top flange similar.)



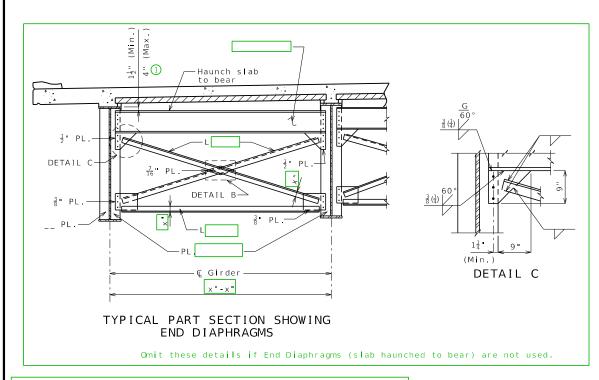
TYPICAL PART SECTION SHOWING INTERMEDIATE DIAPHRAGMS BOTTOM FLANGE IN TENSION

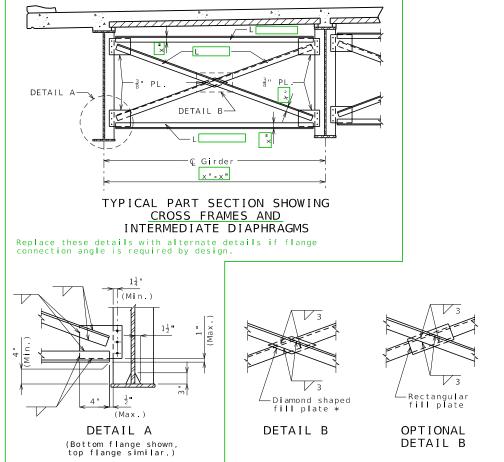


\$\frac{1}{4}\text{"} \times \text{"} \frac{1}{4}\text{"} \frace

Note: Bolts shall be 3/4-inch diameter ASTM F3125 Grade A325 Type 1 Type 3 that 2 connect the 6 x 6 x 3/8 angle to the top flange and placed so the nut is on the inside of flange (toward the web).

DETAIL OF FLANGE CONNECTION ANGLE





Detailed Checked \* At the contractor's option, rectangular fill plates may be used in lieu of diamond fill plates as shown in Optional Detail B.

STEEL DIAPHRAGMS

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

Sheet No. of

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

Angle size should be shown without inch (") marks on the plans.

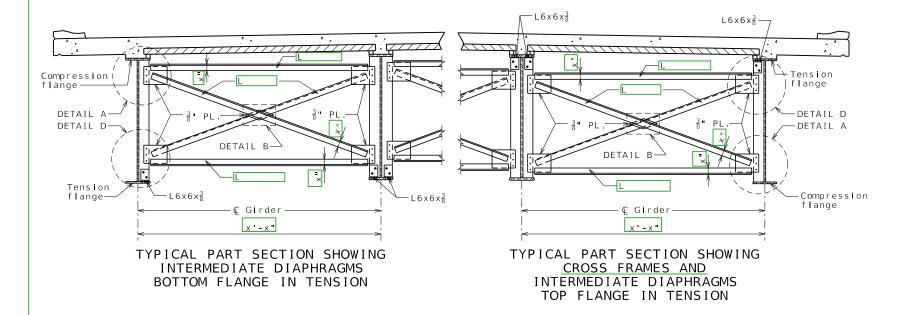
Do not show fillet weld size unless by design and size of weld exceeds Sec 1080.

Show specialty welds information as given unless by design.

Delete panels for CIP slab.

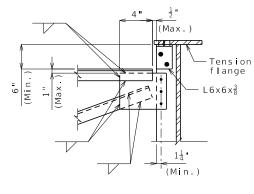
① Modify if necessary in accordance with EPG 751.14.5.4.

DATE PREPARED  10/13/2023  ROUTE STATE  MO  DISTRICT SHEET NO.  13  COUNTY  JOB NO.  CONTRACT ID.  PROJECT NO.  BRIDGE NO.							
BRIDGE NO.							
DESCRIPTION							
DATE							
HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION	COMMISSION		LOO		105 WEST CAPITOL	JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102	1-888-ASK-MODOT (1-888-275-6636)

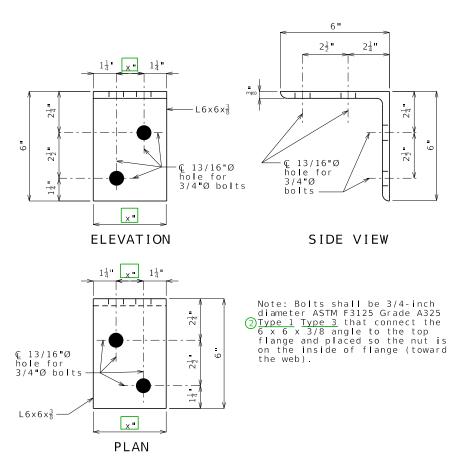


Use these alternate details if Flange Connection Angle is required by design

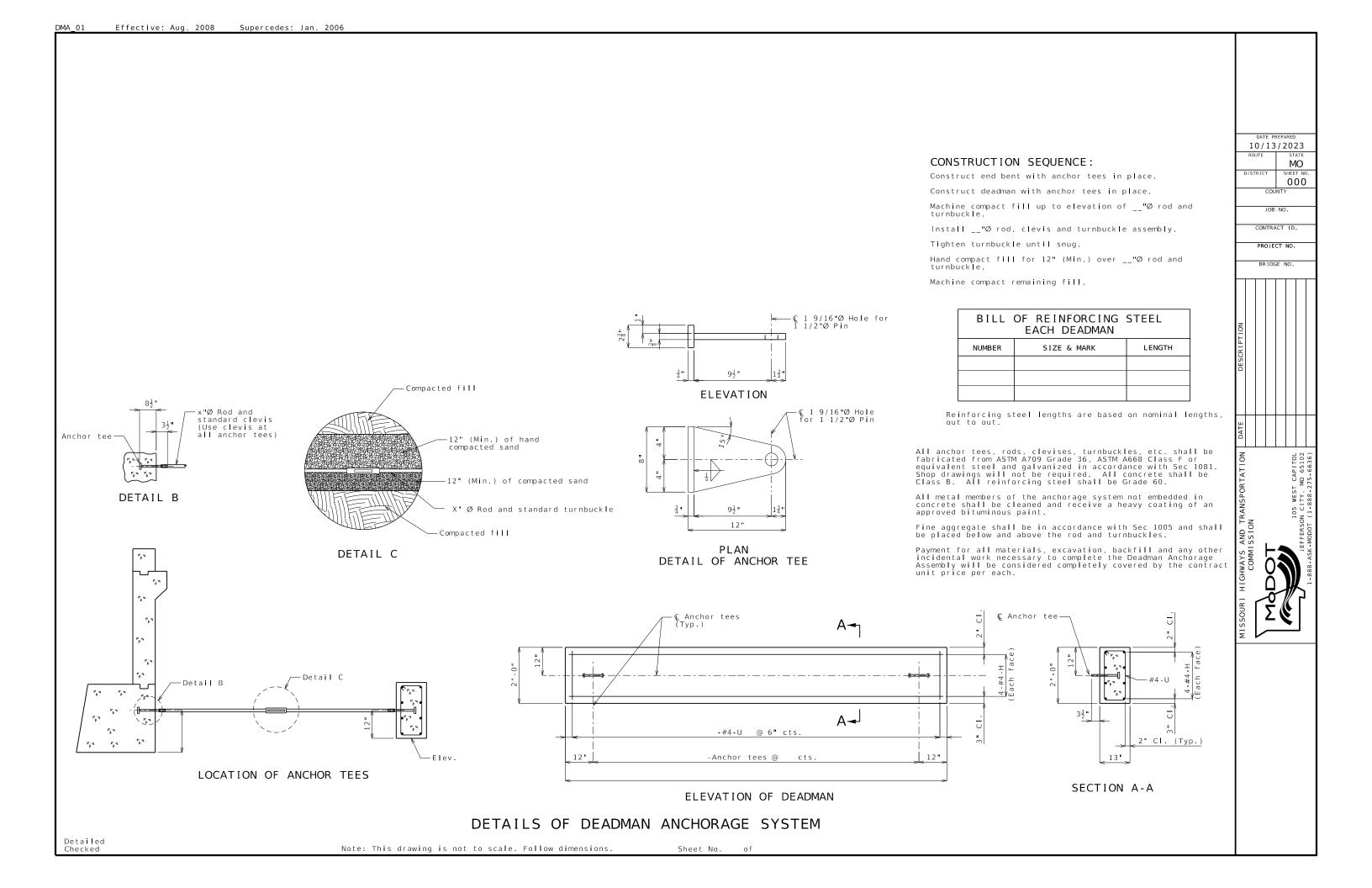
② Use Type 3 for weathering steel bolted connections and Type 1 for painted or galvanized steel connections.



DETAIL D
(Top flange shown, bottom flange similar.)



DETAIL OF FLANGE CONNECTION ANGLE

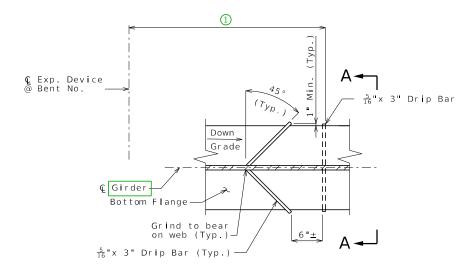


Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

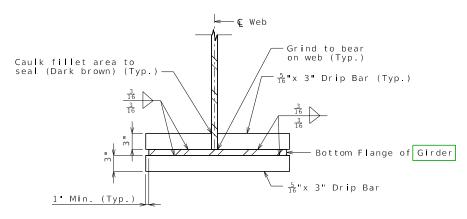
See EPG 751.14.5.9.1

Modify as required.

Details shown are for plate girder. For wide flange beam, change "Girder" to "Beam" (5 places).

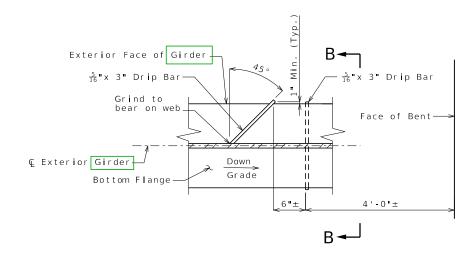


### DRIP BAR DETAIL NEAR EXPANSION DEVICE

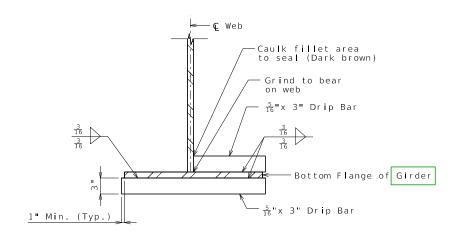


### SECTION A-A

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans): Use this detail near expansion device to deflect water away from girder.



DRIP BAR DETAIL NEAR BENTS



SECTION B-B

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans): Use this detail near bent, on outside of exterior girder only, to deflect water away from bent.

Note: Steel for drip bars shall be same grade as bottom flange.

10/13/2023 MO SHEET NO 1 COUNTY IOB NO. CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO.

DSS_01_as_built_dshaft	2010	
------------------------	------	--

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

Draw layout and provide numbering of shafts.

Combine with As-Built Pile Data if both piles and drilled shafts are shown on same sheet.

## PART PLAN SHOWING DRILLED SHAFT NUMBERING FOR RECORDING AS-BUILT DRILLED SHAFT DATA

As-Built Drilled Shaft Data						
Shaft No.	Top of Sound Rock (Elev.)	Tip of Casing (Elev.)	Bottom of Rock Socket (Elev.)	Remarks		

Note

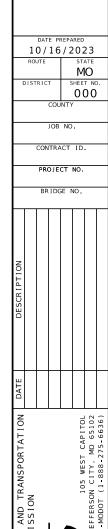
This sheet to be completed by MoDOT construction personnel.

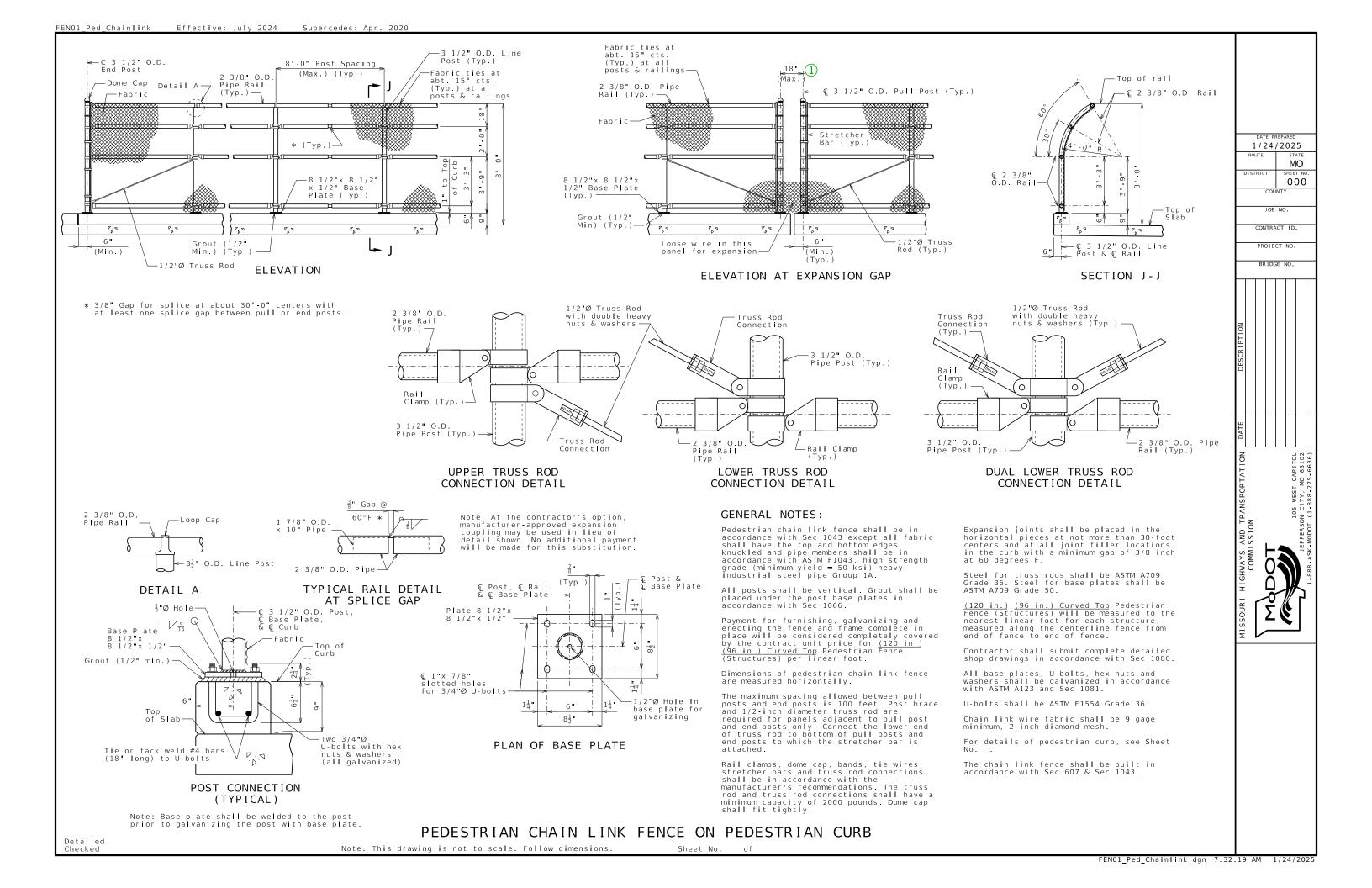
AS-BUILT DRILLED SHAFT DATA

Detailed Checked

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

Sheet No. of



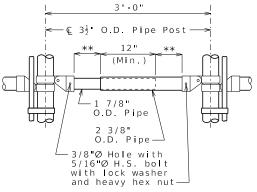


# Guidance and alternate details FEN01 (1 of 2)

Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans.):

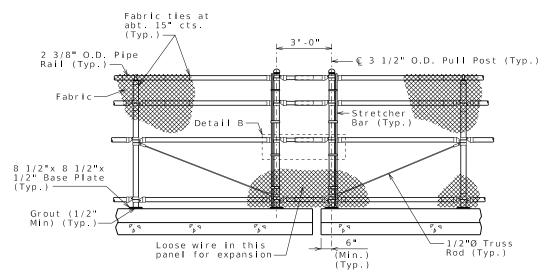
Also include FENO3 (pedestrian curb) in plans.

- 1 For gaps more than 18" between posts, use the alternate detail, with expansion rails and 3' between posts & Detail B. This may conflict with any proposed expansion device; consult structural project manager.
- (2) For greater expansion length, consult the SPM and use alternate details.



DETAIL B

\*\* 3" min. gap at 60°F

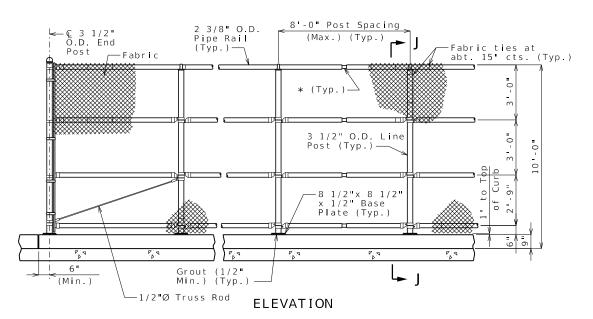


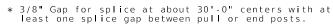
ELEVATION AT EXPANSION GAP

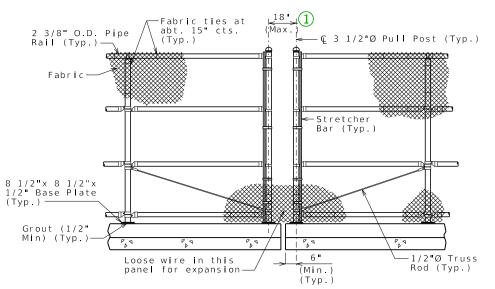
(CURVE-TOP)

Use for expansion length  $\leq$  125 feet for steel structure or  $\leq$  175 feet for concrete structure. ②

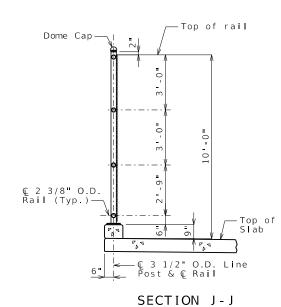
# 120 in. straight fence on pedestrian curb

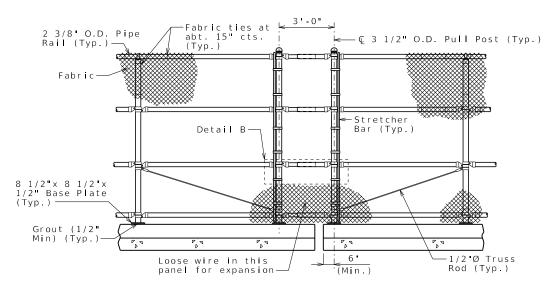






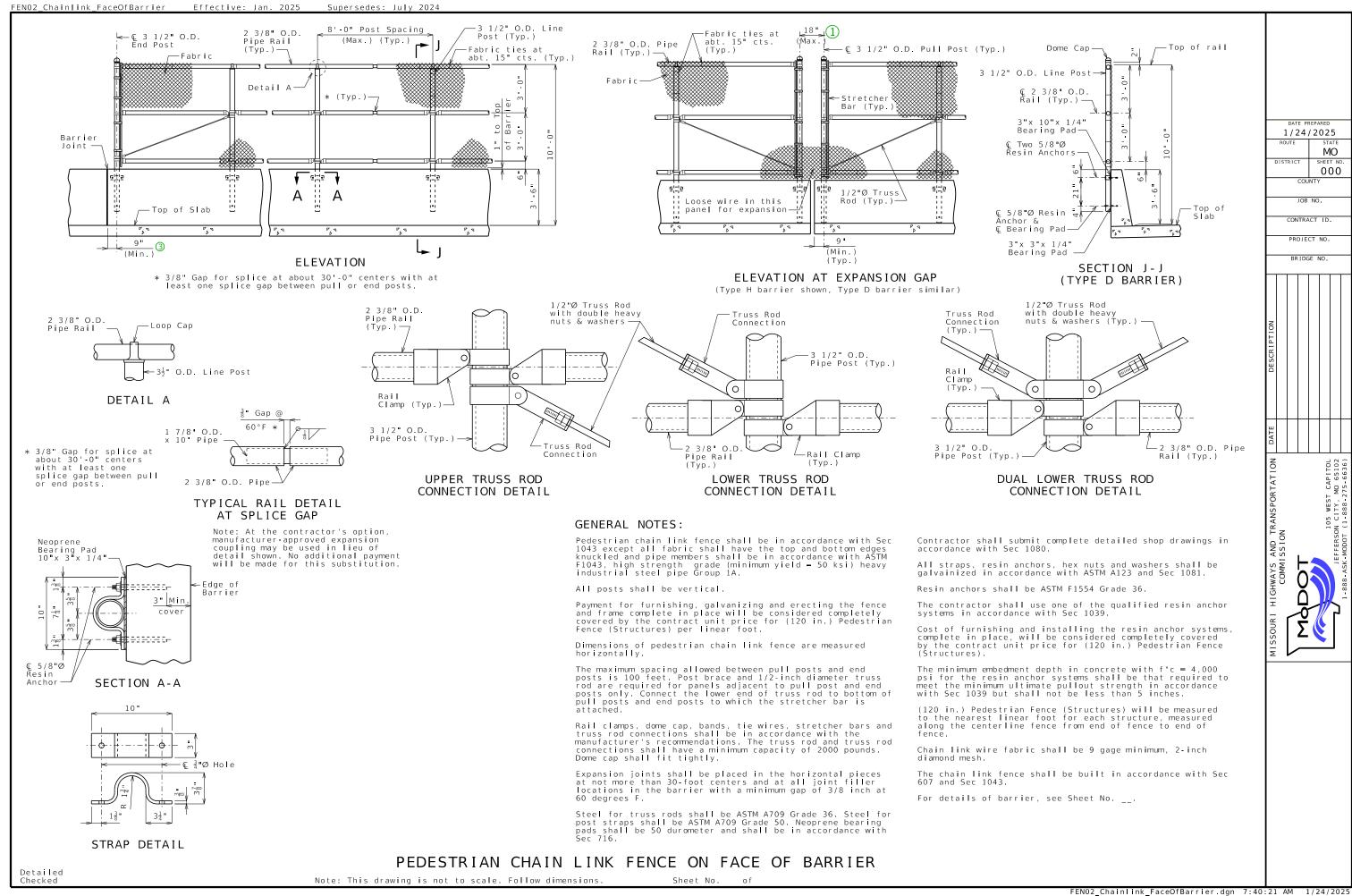
ELEVATION AT EXPANSION GAP





ELEVATION AT EXPANSION GAP

Use for expansion length  $\leq$  125 feet for steel structure or  $\leq$  175 feet for concrete structure.



# Guidance & Alternate details FEN02 (1 of 1)

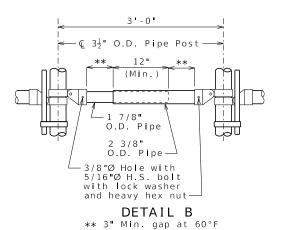
Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans.):

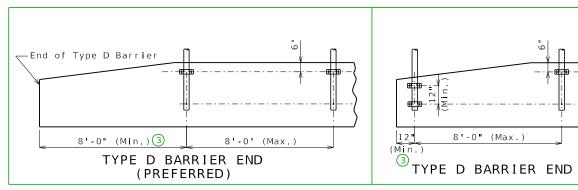
- ① For gaps more than 18" between posts, use the alternate detail, with expansion rails and 3' between posts & Detail B. This may conflict with any proposed expansion device; consult structural project manager.
- 2) For greater expansion length, consult the SPM and use alternate details.
- 9° min. from barrier joint. 4'-0" min. from end of Type H barrier; 8'-0" min. from end of Type D barrier. If a shorter distance is needed, details may need to be modified to clear guardrail attachment anchors.

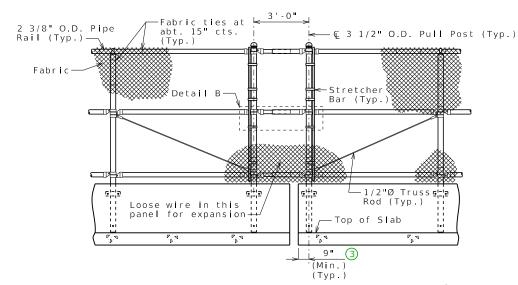
Include these notes on the barrier sheet:

For details of pedestrian chain link fence, see Sheet No. \_\_.

Reinforcing steel shall be shifted in the field to clear resin anchors for chain link fence.

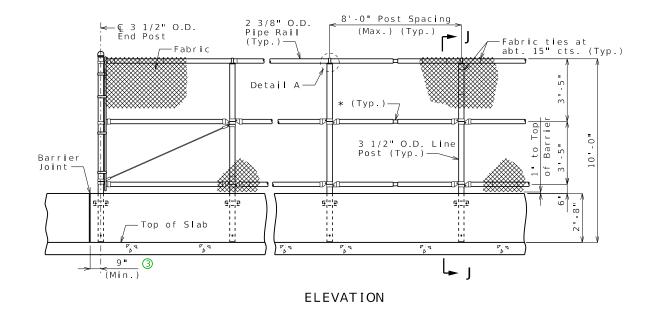


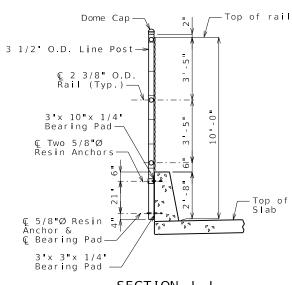




ELEVATION AT EXPANSION GAP <sup>②</sup>
(Type H barrier shown, Type D barrier similar)
Use for expansion length ≤ 125 feet for steel structure or ≤ 175 feet for concrete structure.

# Alternate details for Type H Barrier



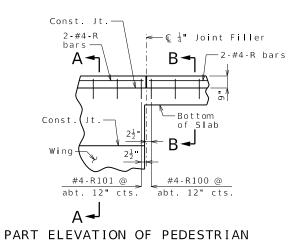


SECTION J-J (TYPE H BARRIER)

FEN03 PedCurb New: Sep. 2023

## PLAN SHOWING PEDESTRIAN CURB

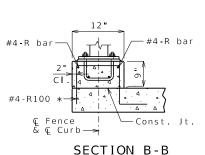
Left side shown, right side similar Longitudinal dimensions are horizontal.

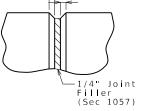


CURB AT END BENT

Detailed Checked

Top of wing #4-R101 \*-Inside Ç Fence & Ç Curb∙ face of wing SECTION A-A





PART ELEVATION AT CURB JOINT

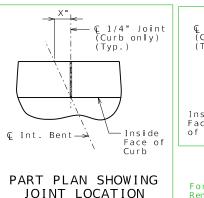
\* Shift in field to clear U-bolts.

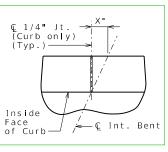
# PEDESTRIAN CURB

In the available space, draw the plan of the left barrier showing:

- Span ranges. Provide joints similar to those used in barriers. All horizontal #4-R bars in each span, with bar marks. First & last #4-R stirrup bars @ about 12" centers,
- dimensioned with total number in curb.
- Ends of slab
  Fence post spacing "per manufacturer". (6" min. from joints and ends.)
  All joints and centerlines with one centerline labeled as:

 $\mathbb{Q}^{\frac{1}{4}}$ " Joint (Curb only) (Typ.)





For skewed structures only. Remove for squared bridges.

Optional: Show this dimension on Plan and remove this detail.

#### Notes:

Top of curb shall be built parallel to grade and curb joints (except at end bents) normal to grade.

All exposed edges of curb shall have either a 1/2-inch radius or a 3/8-inch bevel, unless otherwise noted.

Payment for all concrete and reinforcement, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Pedestrian Curb per linear foot.

Concrete in curb shall be Class B-1.

Measurement of pedestrian curb is to the nearest linear foot for each structure, measured along the outside top of curb from end of curb to end of curb.

Center of posts shall clear curb joints or ends by at least 6 inches.

Minimum lap for longitudinal R-bars is 2'-7".

 ${\sf Slab}$  reinforcement not shown for clarity.

For details of  $\underline{\text{pedestrian}}$  chain  $\underline{\text{link}}$   $\underline{\text{decorative pedestrian}}$  fence, see Sheet No. .

PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO

1/24/2025

COUNT LOB NO. CONTRACT ID

MO SHEET NO 2

#### Notes

These details are a general representation of a Decorative Pedestrian Fence. The actual fence components and component positions may be different than what is shown.

Fence shall have a gloss black finish (Federal Standard #17038). See special provisions.

Base plate shall be ASTM A709, Grade 50.

All base plates, U-bolts, hex nuts and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123 and Sec 1081.

Measurement of decorative pedestrian fence will be made horizontally and to the nearest linear foot along centerline fence.

Payment for furnishing and erecting the fence complete in place will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for ( in.) Decorative Pedestrian Fence (Structures).

All fence posts shall be vertical.

Grout shall be placed under the post base plates in accordance with Sec 1066.

Decorative pedestrian fencing shall be in accordance with 2020-AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Ed.

Shop drawings and structural calculations will not be required for the decorative pedestrian fences on the Bridge Prequalified Products List.

All materials used in fabrication and construction of the decorative pedestrian fencing shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, except as modified in the contract documents.

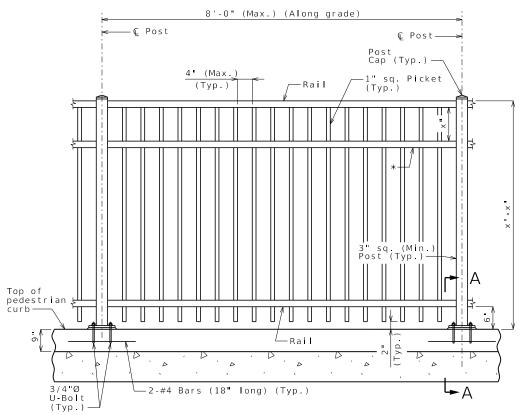
Decorative pedestrian fencing system shall be supplied by only one manufacturer. Decorative pedestrian fencing system shall include all components except the U-bolts, hardware, and #4 bars welded to the U-bolts. The assembly of the pickets to the rails and the rails to the posts shall be the same as the style mentioned for the manufacturer.

See Bridge Pre-qualified Products List (BPPL) for a list of approved manufacturers.

Substitution for the U-bolt cages will not be permitted.

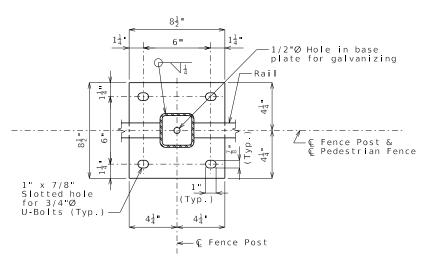
U-bolts shall be ASTM F1554 Grade 36.

For details of pedestrian curb, see Sheet No. .

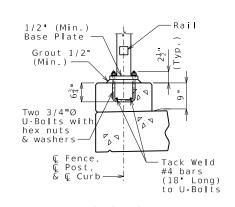


#### TYPICAL PART ELEVATION

\* Optional rail. Need is based on design computations performed by the manufacturer and approved by MoDOT, or may be added for aesthetics.



### PART PLAN SHOWING BASE PLATE



### SECTION A-A

1/2-inch diameter hole in base plate not shown for clarity.



1/24/2025

COUNT

LOB NO.

CONTRACT ID

PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO

MO

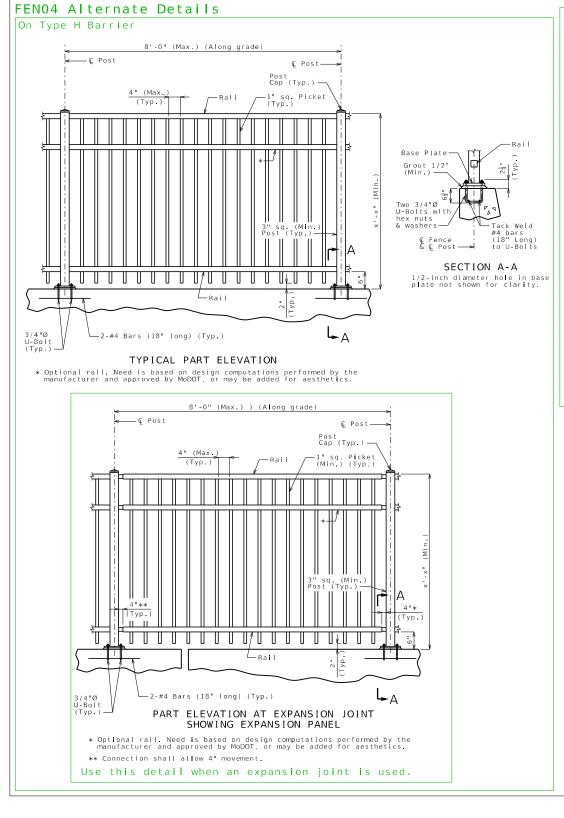
SHEET NO

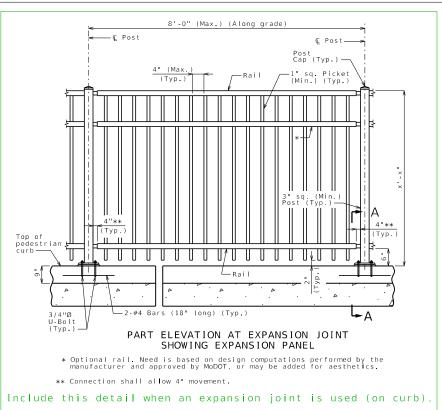
# Standard Drawing Guidance:

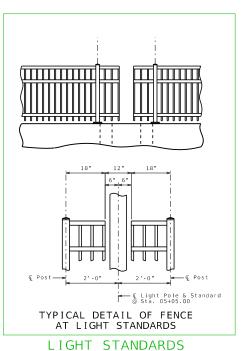
(Do not show on plans.)

Note on plans that longitudinal dimensions of fence are horizontal.

Modify detail and notes as necessary per project requirements. Details are shown for decorative fence on pedestrian curb. Use alternate details for decorative fence on Type H barrier.







#### Notes

These details are a general representation of a Decorative Pedestrian Fence. The actual fence components and component positions may be different than what is shown.

Fence shall have a gloss black finish (Federal Standard #17038). See special provisions.

Connection angle shall be ASTM A709, Grade 50.

All connection angles, resin anchors, hex nuts and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123 and Sec 1081.

Measurement of decorative pedestrian fence will be made horizontally and to the nearest linear foot along centerline fence.

Payment for furnishing and erecting the fence complete in place will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for ( in.) Decorative Pedestrian Fence (Structures).

All fence posts shall be vertical.

Grout shall be placed under the post connection angles (horizontal leg) in accordance with Sec 1066.

Decorative pedestrian fencing shall be in accordance with 2020-AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Ed.

Shop drawings and structural calculations will not be required for the decorative pedestrian fences on the Bridge Prequalified Products List.

All materials used in fabrication and construction of the decorative pedestrian fencing shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, except as modified in the contract documents.

Decorative pedestrian fencing system shall be supplied by only one manufacturer. Decorative pedestrian fencing system shall include all components except the resin anchors and hardware. The assembly of the pickets to the rails and the rails to the posts shall be the same as the style mentioned for the manufacturer.

See Bridge Pre-qualified Products List (BPPL) for a list of approved manufacturers.

For details of barrier, see Sheet No. . .

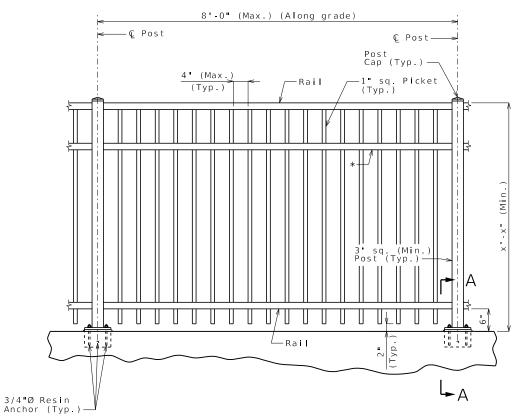
#### Resin Anchor Notes:

Resin anchors shall be ASTM F1554 Grade 36.

The contractor shall use one of the qualified resin anchor systems in accordance with Sec  $1039\,.$ 

Cost of furnishing and installing the resin anchor systems, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Decorative Pedestrian Fence.

The minimum embedment depth in concrete with f'c = 4,000 psi for the resin anchor systems shall be that required to meet the minimum ultimate pullout strength in accordance with Sec 1039 but shall not be less than 5 inches.



#### TYPICAL PART ELEVATION

\* Optional rail. Need is based on design computations performed by the manufacturer and approved by MoDOT, or may be added for aesthetics.

## Standard Drawing Guidance:

(Do not show on plans.)

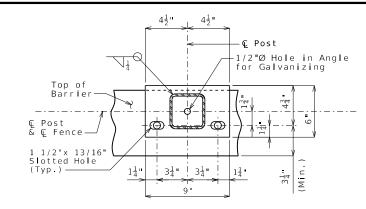
Note on plans that longitudinal dimensions of fence are horizontal.

Modify detail and notes as necessary per project requirements.

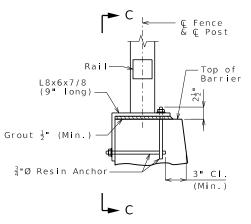
Include these notes on the barrier sheet:

For details of decorative pedestrian fence, see sheet No.  $\_$ .

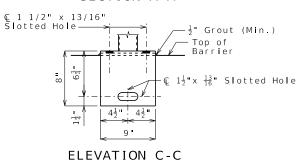
Reinforcing steel shall be shifted in the field to clear resin anchors for decorative fence.



## PART PLAN SHOWING CONNECTION ANGLE



#### SECTION A-A



#### \_\_\_\_\_

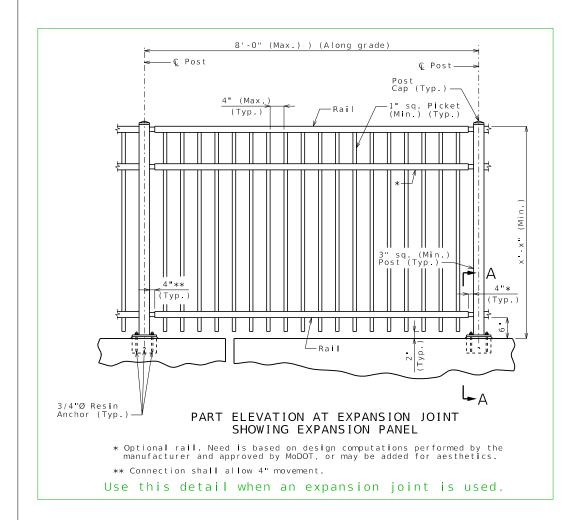
1/2-inch diameter hole in connection angle not shown for clarity.

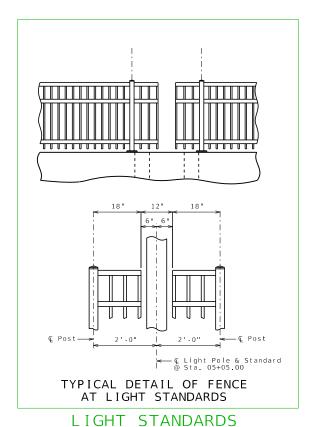


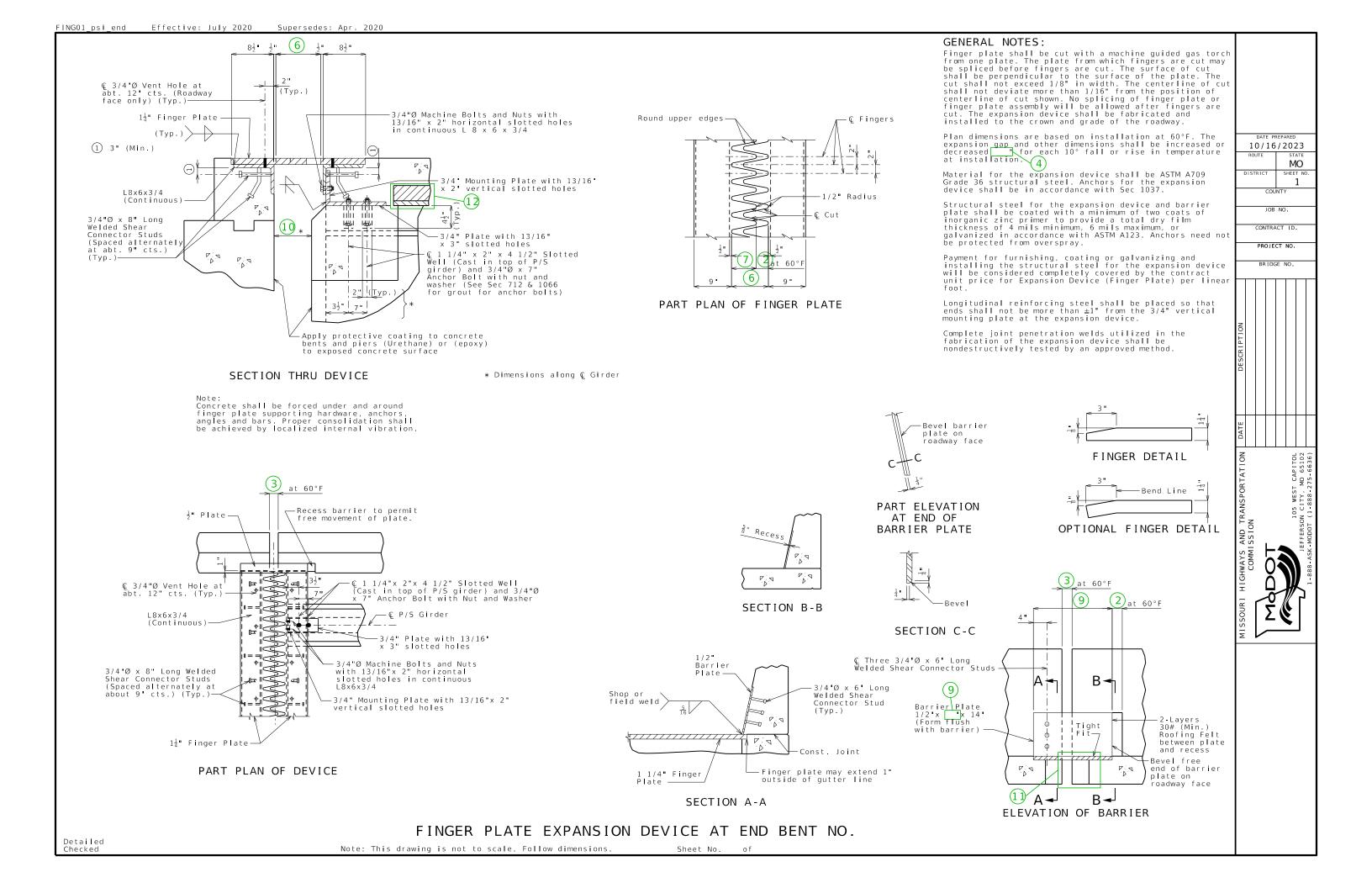




# FEN05 Alternate Details



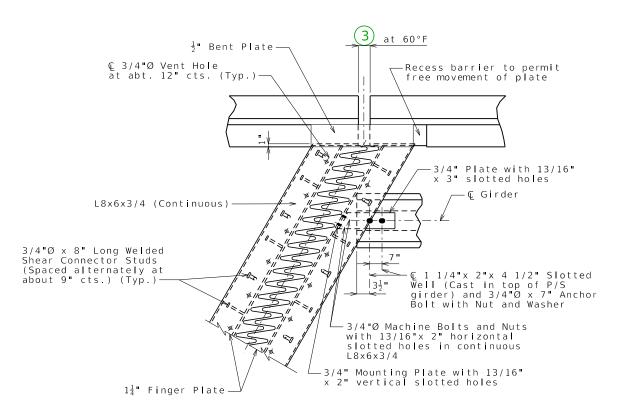




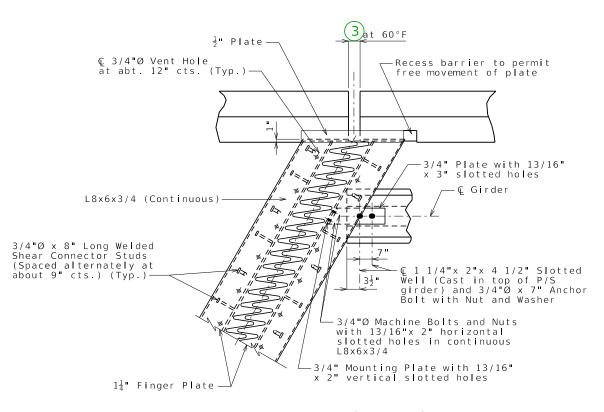
STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (For all finger plate drawings. Some notes may not apply to this sheet.) ① Not a guidance note. Do not replace. ② Gap between fingers, barrier recess gap and, for intermediate bents, gap in barrier. 3 For end bents: 2 + 1/2"/cos(skew) ④ Gap adjustment for temperature: along bridge longitudinal axis ⑤ Transverse gap between fingers 6 Maximum gap between fingers normal to joint @ 60°F. Transverse gap between fingers: not the same as (5) for skewed joints.  $\bigcirc$  Plate length =  $(18" + \bigcirc)/\cos(skew)$ (10) Gap between girder or between girder and end bent. under barrier at end bents. (12) Delete panel for CIP slab. (6) Round upper edges (8) € Fingers Radius € Cut— PART PLAN OF FINGER PLATE at 60°F LA -Recess barrier to permit ½" Bent P∣ate free movement of plate © 1 1/4"x 2"x 4 1/2" Slotted Well (Cast in top of P/S girder) and 3/4"Ø © 3/4"Ø Vent Hole at abt. 12" cts. (Typ.) x 7" Anchor Bolt with Nut and Washer L8x6x3/4 (Continuous) -3/4" Plate with 13/16" x 3" slotted holes -3/4"Ø Machine Bolts and Nuts with 13/16"x 2" horizontal slotted holes in continuous 3/4"Ø x 8" Long Welded Shear Connector Studs (Spaced alternately at about 9" cts.) (Typ.)-3/4" Mounting Plate with 13/16"x 2" vertical slotted holes 1¼" Finger Plate

PART PLAN OF DEVICE

SQ TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)

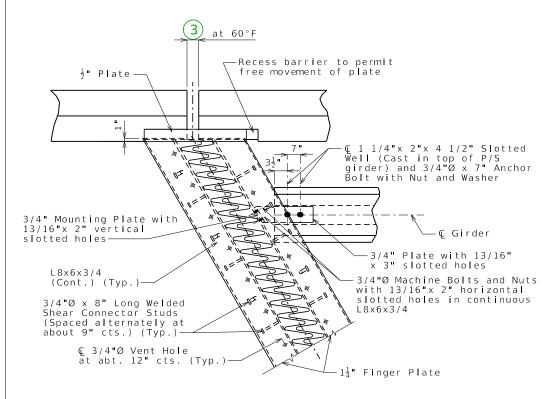


PART PLAN OF DEVICE
LA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)

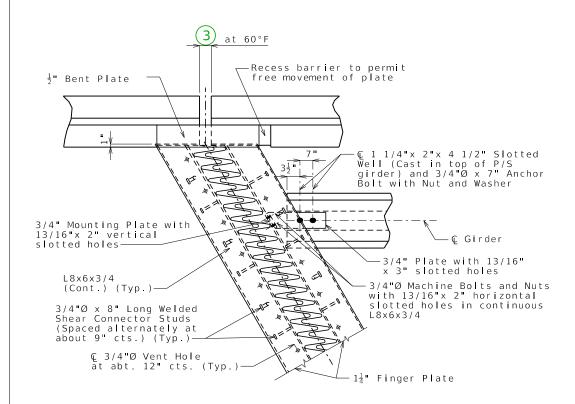


PART PLAN OF DEVICE

LA TYPE D BARRIER

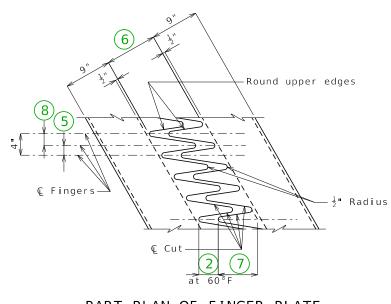


# PART PLAN OF DEVICE RA TYPE D BARRIER

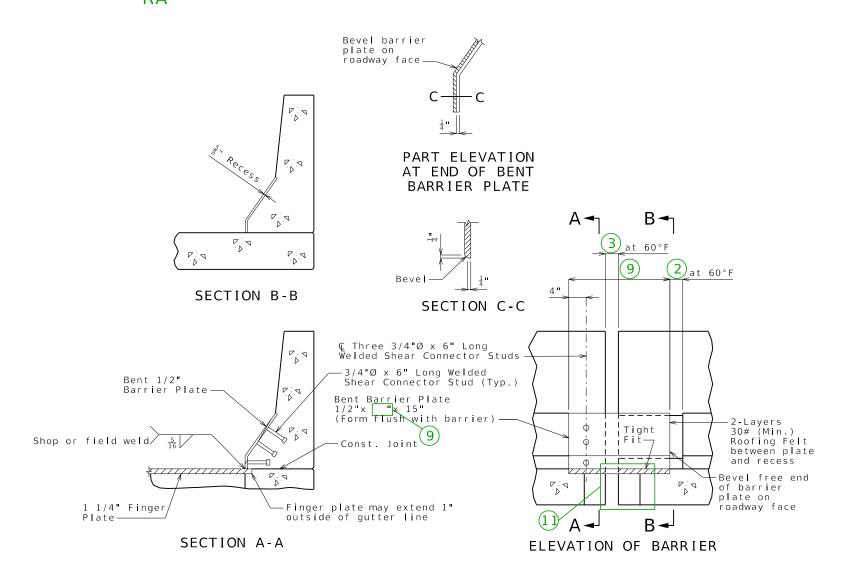


PART PLAN OF DEVICE

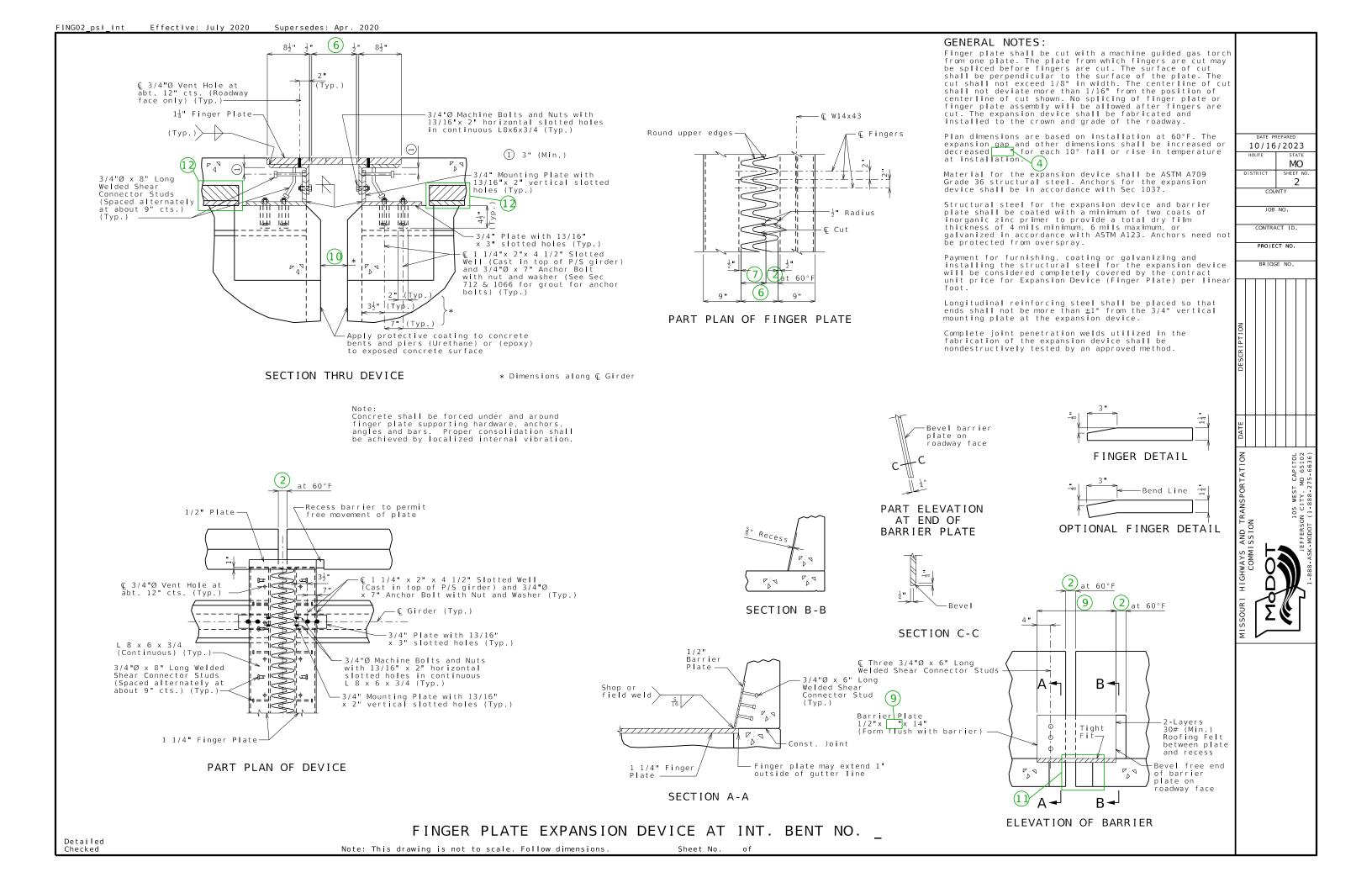
RA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



PART PLAN OF FINGER PLATE RA



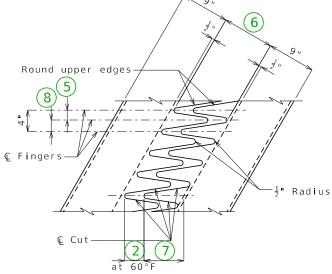
TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)(ALL SKEWS)



#### FING02\_psi\_int Guidance & Alternate Details (1 of 2)

STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (For all finger plate drawings. Some notes may not apply to this sheet.)

- ① Not a guidance note. Do not replace.
- ② Gap between fingers, barrier recess gap and, for intermediate bents, gap in barrier.
- 3 For end bents: 2 + 1/2"/cos(skew)
- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{4}}$  Gap adjustment for temperature: along bridge longitudinal axis
- ⑤ Transverse gap between fingers
- 6 Maximum gap between fingers normal to joint @ 60°F.
- Transverse gap between fingers: not the same as (5) for skewed joints.
- $\bigcirc$  Plate length =  $(18" + \bigcirc)/\cos(skew)$
- (10) Gap between girder or between girder and end bent.
- under barrier at end bents.
- (12) Delete panel for CIP slab.

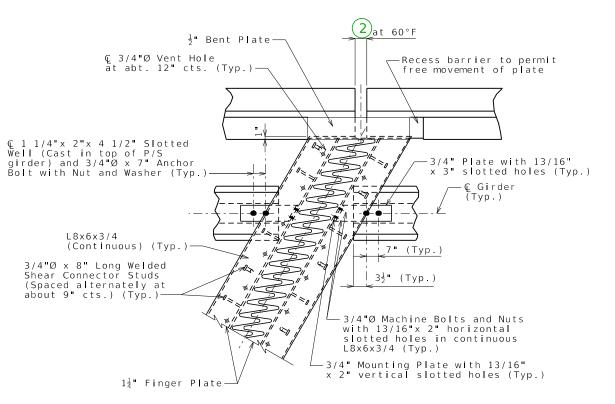


LA

2 at 60°F Recess barrier to permit PART PLAN OF FINGER PLATE ½" Bent Plate − free movement of plate € 1 1/4"x 2"x 4 1/2" Slotted Well (Cast in top of P/S girder) and 3/4"Ø x 7" Anchor Bolt with Nut and Washer (Typ.) © 3/4"Ø Vent Hole at abt. 12" cts. (Typ.) ,— Ç P/S Girder (Typ.) -3/4" Plate with 13/16" x 3" slotted holes (Typ.) L8x6x3/4 (Continuous) (Typ.) 3/4"Ø Machine Bolts and Nuts with 13/16"x 2" horizontal 3/4"Ø x 8" Long Welded Shear Connector Studs slotted holes in continuous (Spaced alternately at L8x6x3/4 (Typ.) about 9" cts.) (Typ.) -3/4" Mounting Plate with 13/16" x 2" vertical slotted holes (Typ.) 1¼" Finger Plate

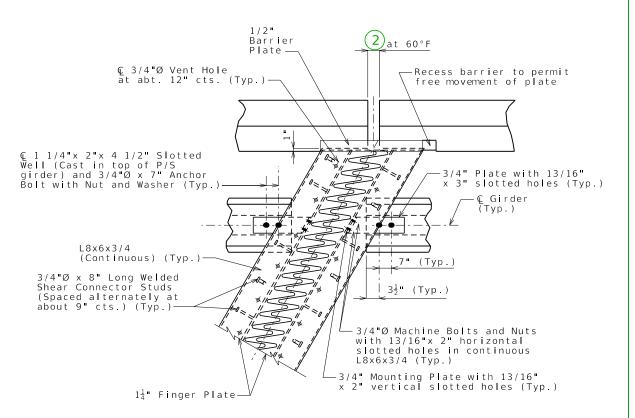
PART PLAN OF DEVICE

SQ TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



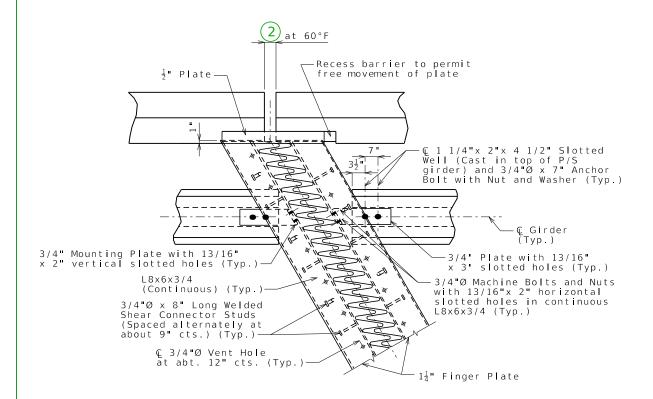
# PART PLAN OF DEVICE

# LA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



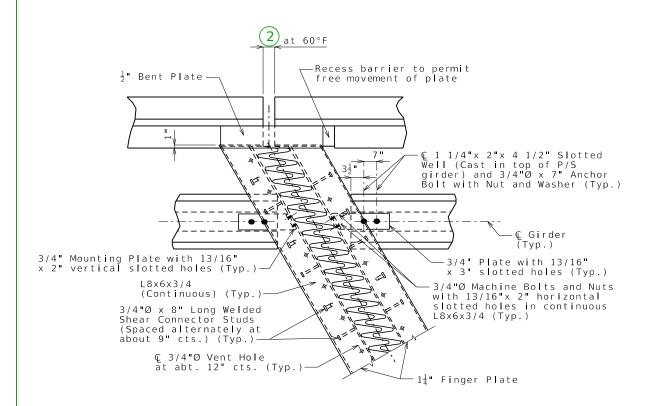
PART PLAN OF DEVICE

LA TYPE D BARRIER



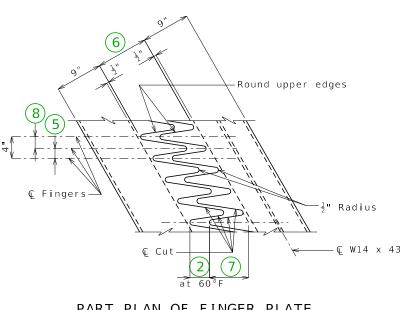
### PART PLAN OF DEVICE

# RA TYPE D BARRIER

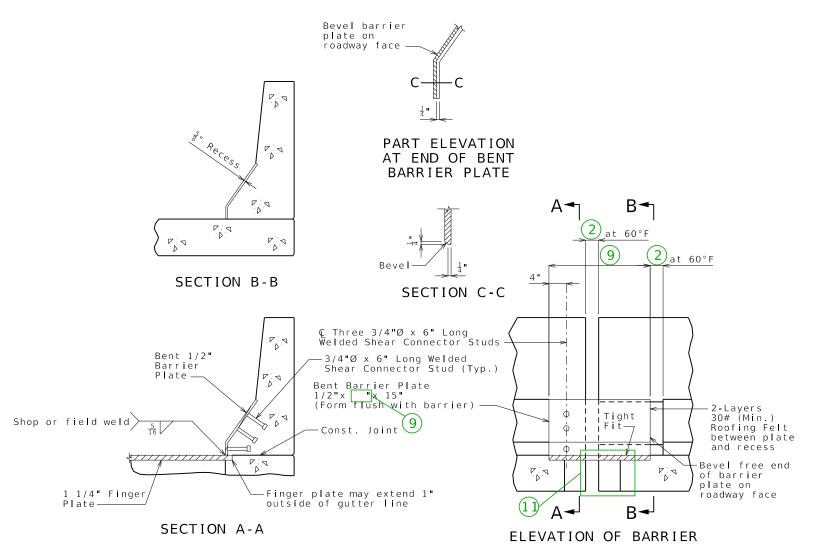


PART PLAN OF DEVICE

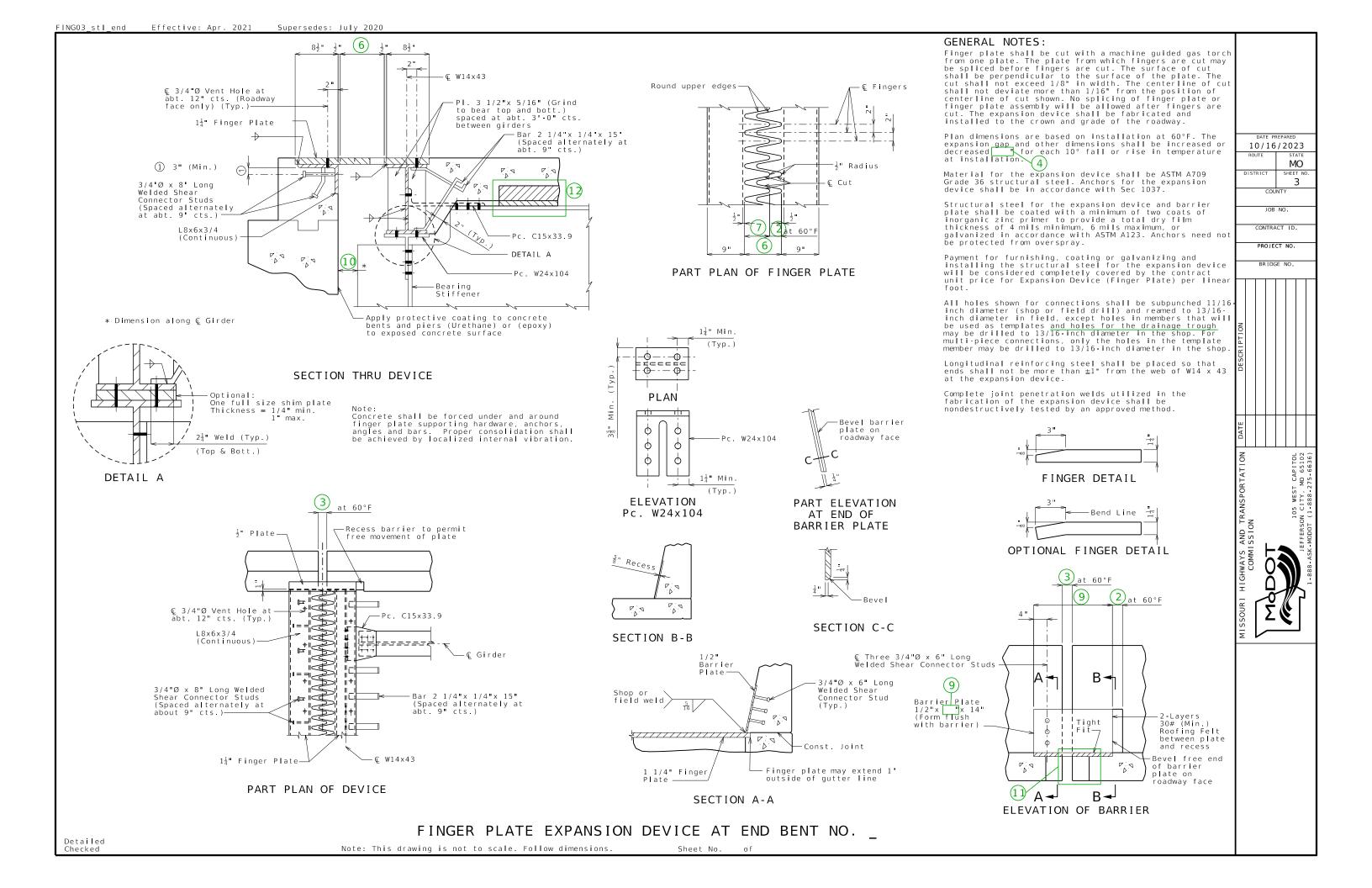
RA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



PART PLAN OF FINGER PLATE RA



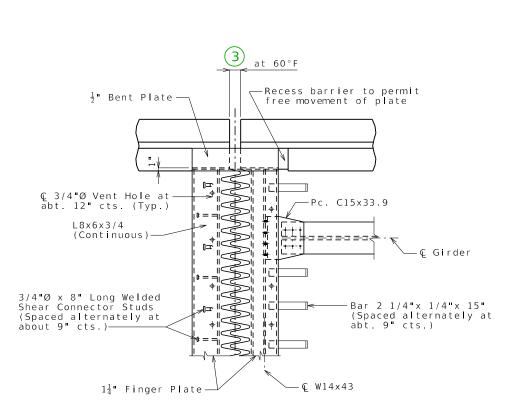
TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)(ALL SKEWS)



# FING03\_stl\_end Guidance & Alternate Details (1 of 2)

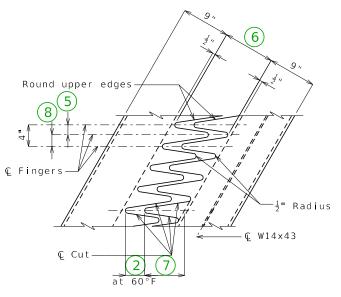
STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (For all finger plate drawings. Some notes may not apply to this sheet.)

- ① Not a guidance note. Do not replace.
- ② Gap between fingers, barrier recess gap and, for intermediate bents, gap in barrier.
- 3 For end bents: 2 + 1/2"/cos(skew)
- ④ Gap adjustment for temperature: along bridge longitudinal axis
- ⑤ Transverse gap between fingers
- ⑥ Maximum gap between fingers normal to joint @ 60°F.
- Finger length.
- Transverse gap between fingers: not the same as 5 for skewed joints.
- $\bigcirc$  Plate length =  $(18" + \bigcirc )/\cos(skew)$
- (10) Gap between girder or between girder and end bent.
- (1) Include details of slab projection beyond © W-beam under barrier on plan of slab detail sheet. Consider similarly projection beyond front face of angle under barrier at end bents.
- (12) Delete panel for CIP slab.



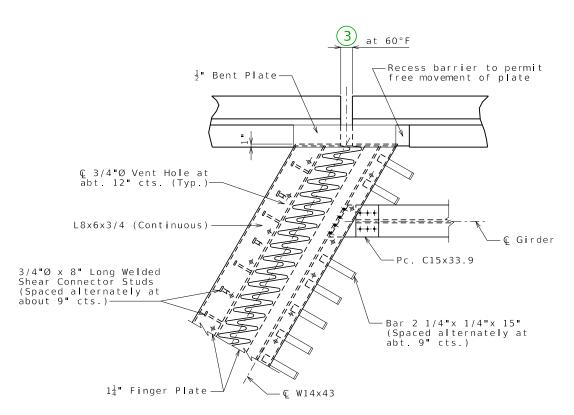
PART PLAN OF DEVICE

SQ TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)

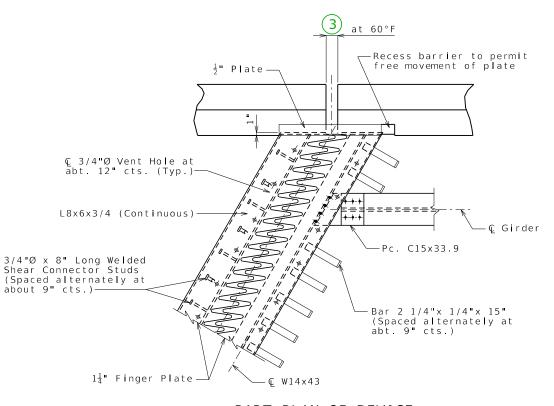


PART PLAN OF FINGER PLATE

LA

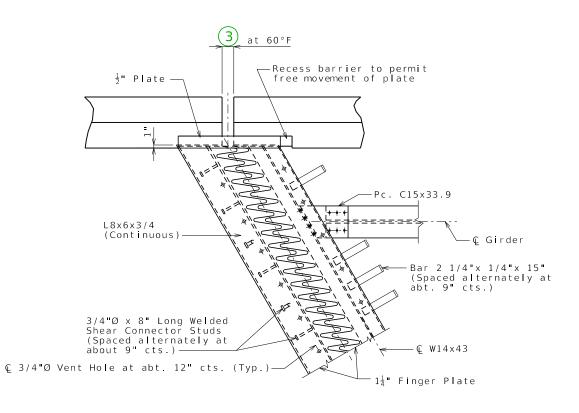


# PART PLAN OF DEVICE LA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



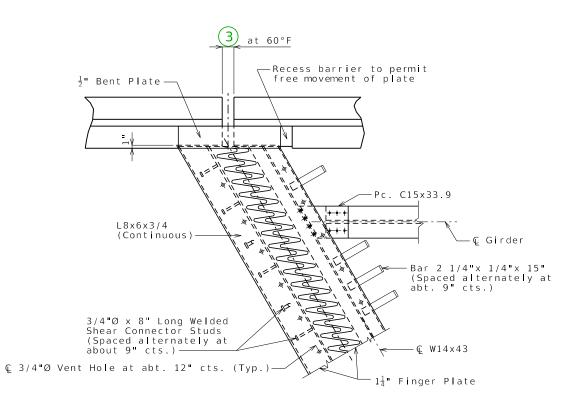
PART PLAN OF DEVICE

LA TYPE D BARRIER



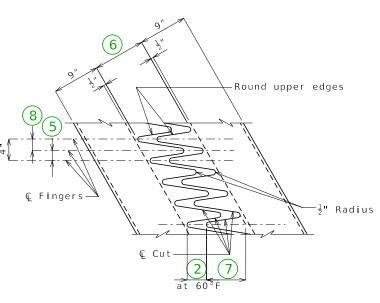
PART PLAN OF DEVICE

RA TYPE D BARRIER

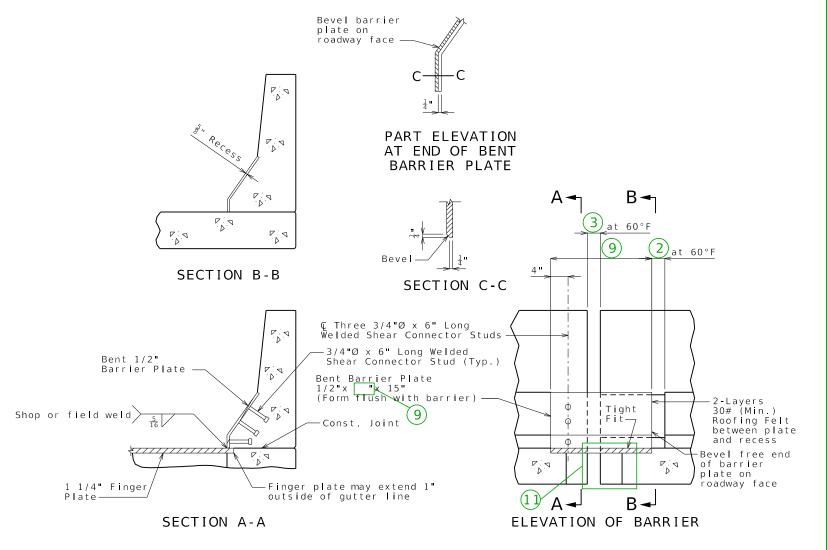


PART PLAN OF DEVICE

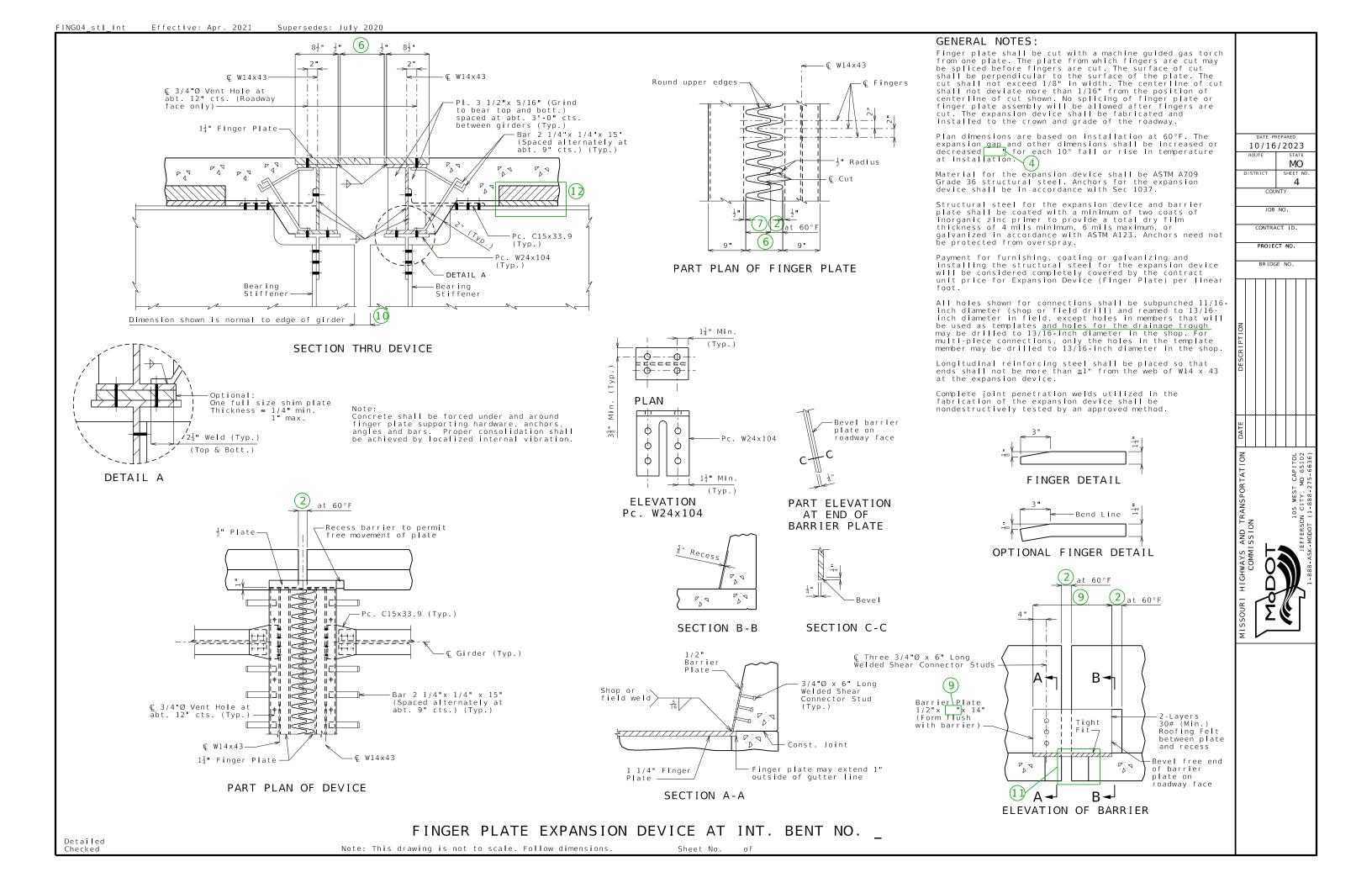
RA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



PART PLAN OF FINGER PLATE
RA



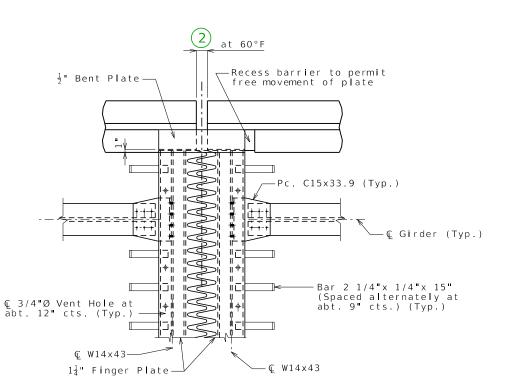
TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)(ALL)



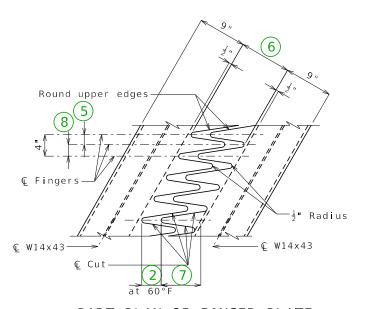
# FING04\_stl\_int Guidance & Alternate Details (1 of 2)

STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (For all finger plate drawings. Some notes may not apply to this sheet.)

- ① Not a guidance note. Do not replace.
- ② Gap between fingers, barrier recess gap and, for intermediate bents, gap in barrier.
- 3 For end bents: 2 + 1/2"/cos(skew)
- ④ Gap adjustment for temperature: along bridge longitudinal axis
- ⑤ Transverse gap between fingers
- ⑥ Maximum gap between fingers normal to joint @ 60°F.
- Finger length.
- Transverse gap between fingers: not the same as 5 for skewed joints.
- $\bigcirc$  Plate length =  $(18" + \bigcirc )/\cos(skew)$
- (10) Gap between girder or between girder and end bent.
- ① Include details of slab projection beyond © W-beam under barrier on plan of slab detail sheet. Consider similarly projection beyond front face of angle under barrier at end bents.
- (12) Delete panel for CIP slab.



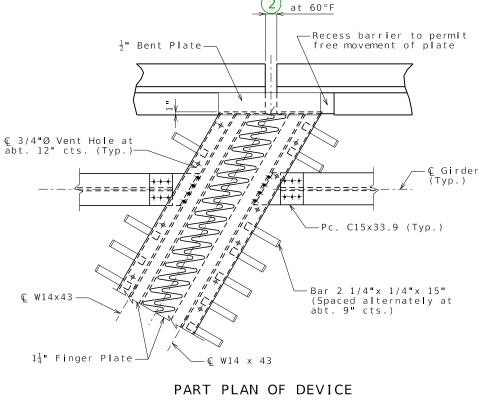
PART PLAN OF DEVICE
SQ TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



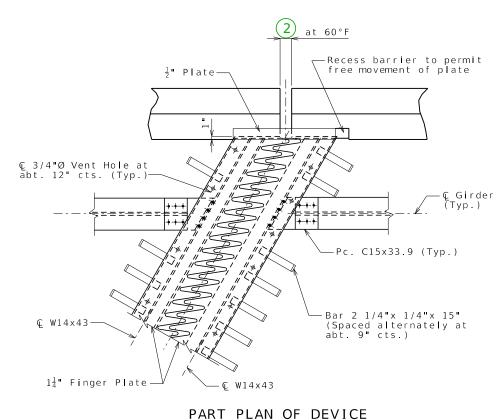
PART PLAN OF FINGER PLATE

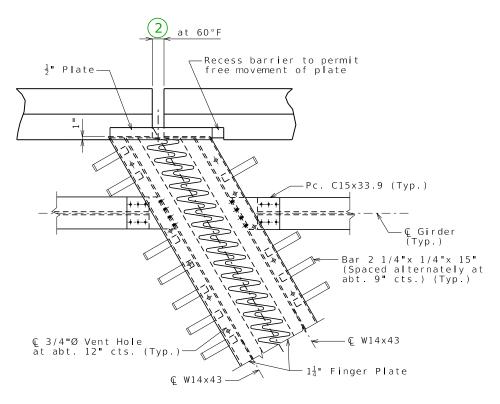
LA



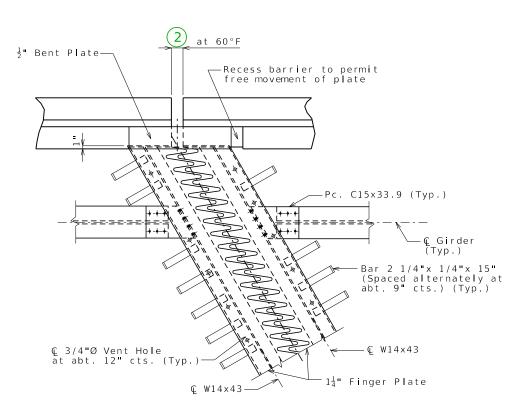


LA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



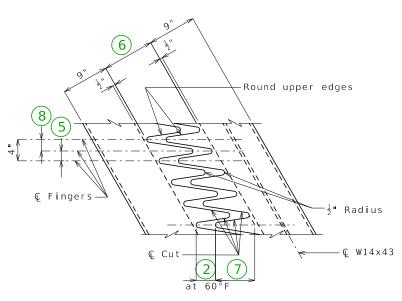


PART PLAN OF DEVICE
RA TYPE D BARRIER

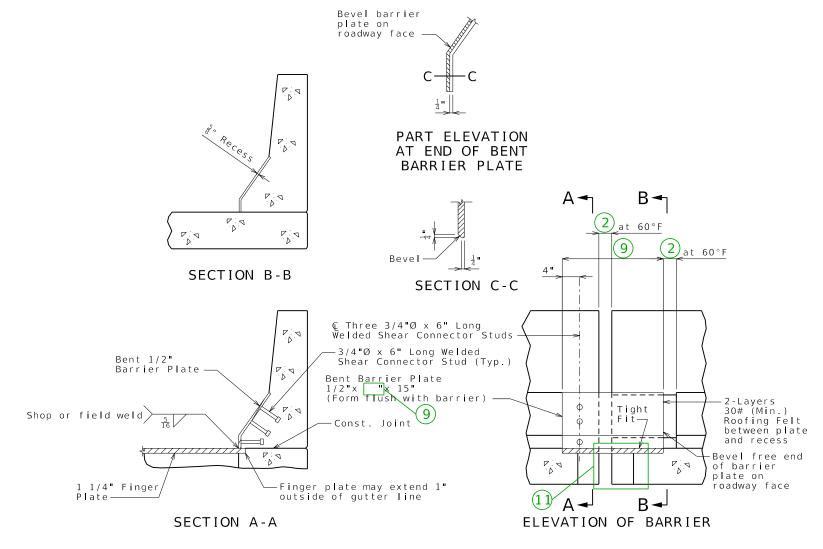


PART PLAN OF DEVICE

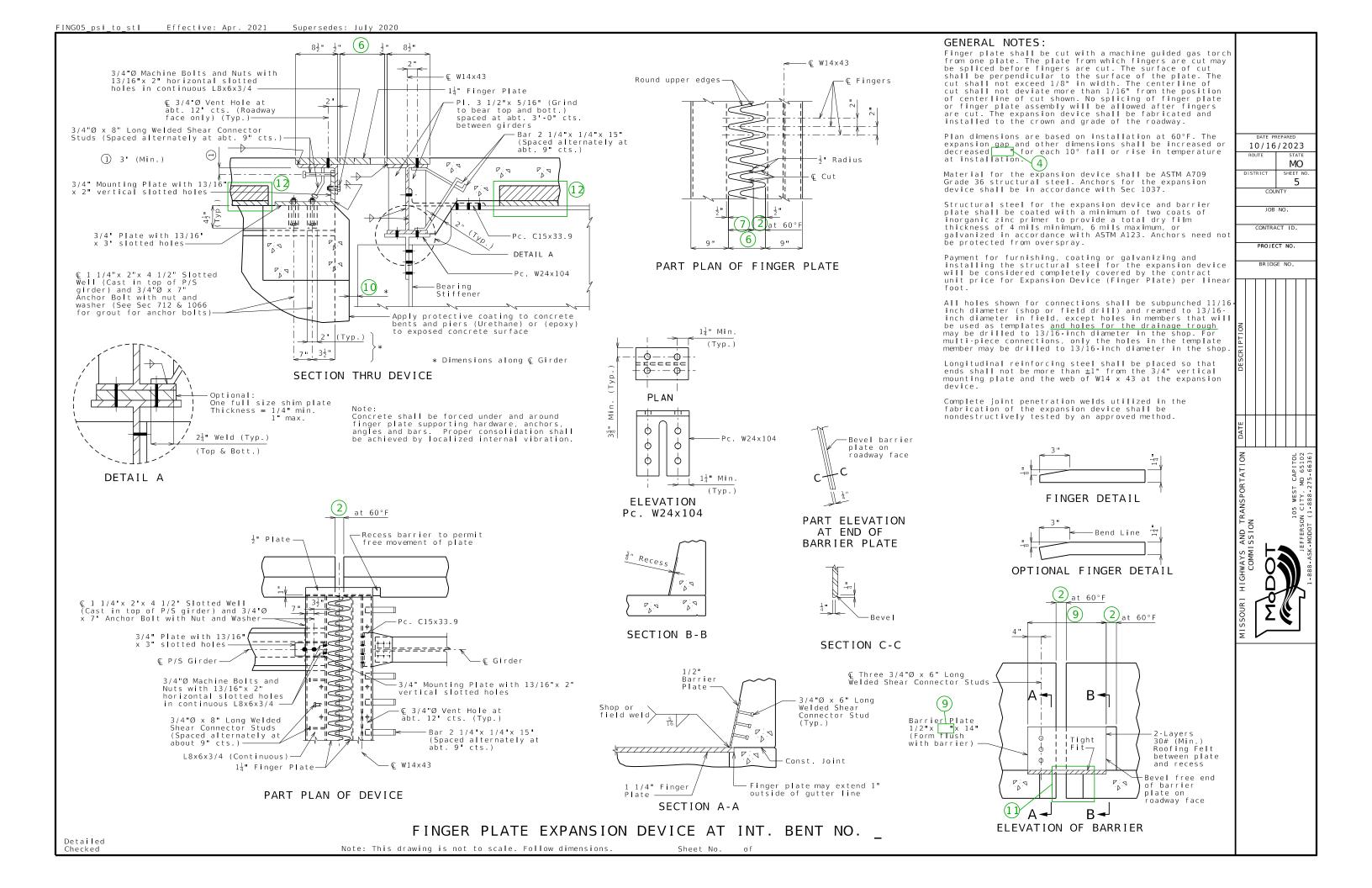
RA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



PART PLAN OF FINGER PLATE RA



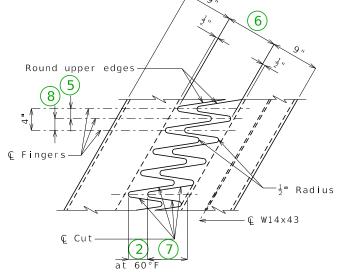
TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)(ALL SKEWS)

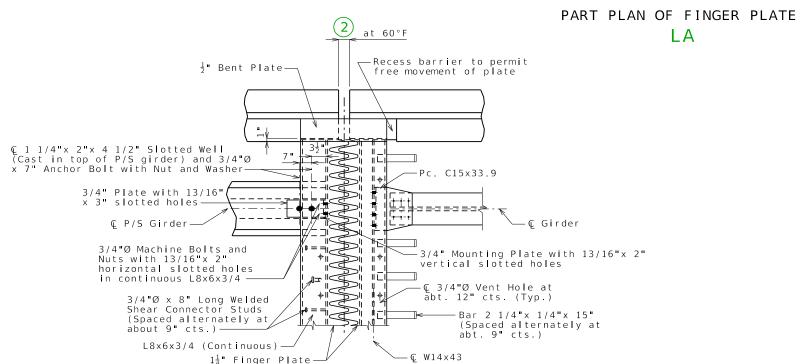


# FING05\_psi\_to\_stl Guidance & Alternate Details (1 of 2)

STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (For all finger plate drawings. Some notes may not apply to this sheet.)

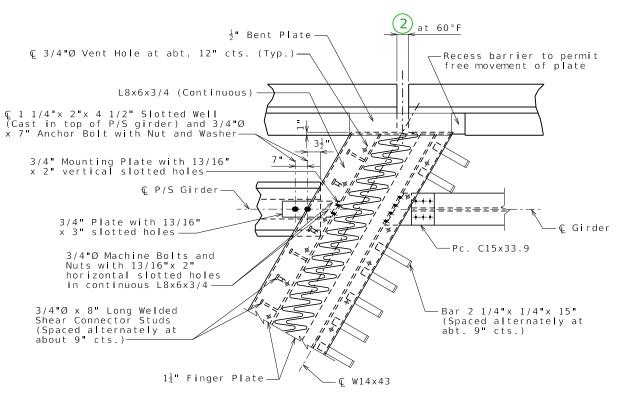
- ① Not a guidance note. Do not replace.
- ② Gap between fingers, barrier recess gap and, for intermediate bents, gap in barrier.
- 3 For end bents: 2 + 1/2"/cos(skew)
- ④ Gap adjustment for temperature: along bridge longitudinal axis
- ⑤ Transverse gap between fingers
- 6 Maximum gap between fingers normal to joint @ 60°F.
- Finger length.
- Transverse gap between fingers: not the same as (5) for skewed joints.
- $\bigcirc$  Plate length =  $(18" + \bigcirc )/\cos(skew)$
- (10) Gap between girder or between girder and end bent.
- (1) Include details of slab projection beyond © W-beam under barrier on plan of slab detail sheet. Consider similarly projection beyond front face of angle under barrier at end bents.
- (12) Delete panel for CIP slab.





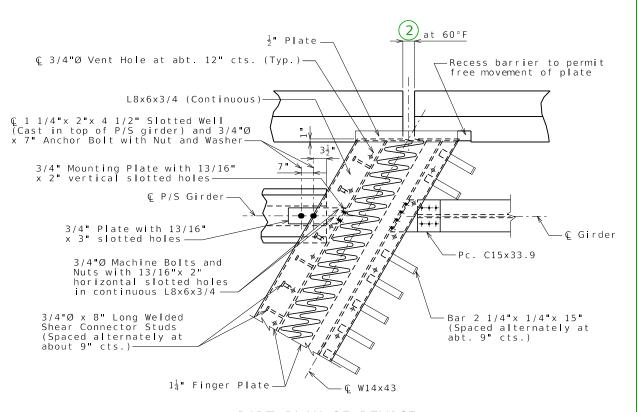
PART PLAN OF DEVICE

SQ TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)

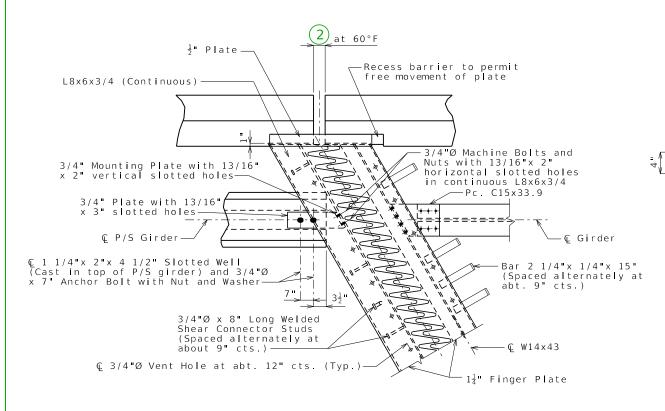


PART PLAN OF DEVICE

# LA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



PART PLAN OF DEVICE
LA TYPE D BARRIER



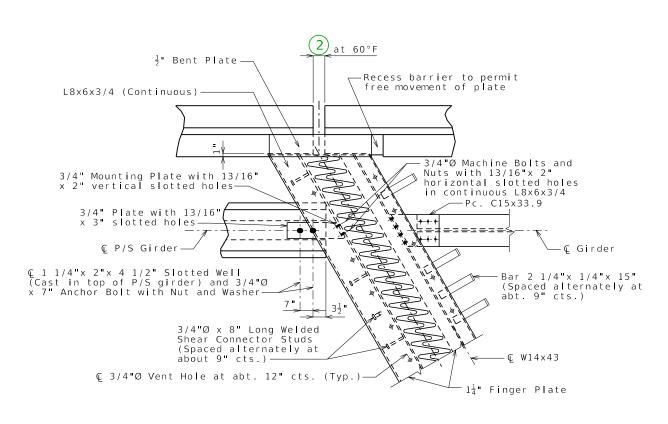
PART PLAN OF FINGER PLATE

-Round upper edges

Radius

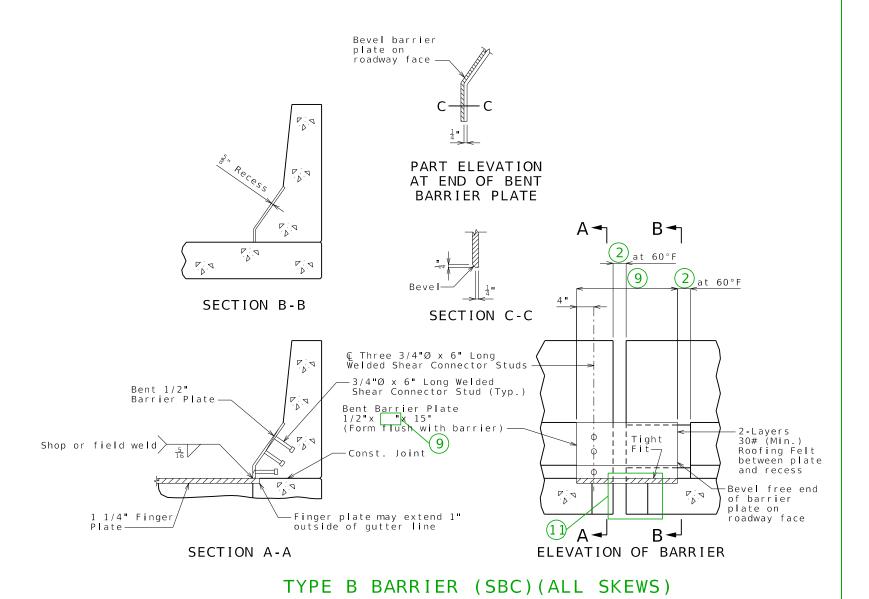
- C W14×43

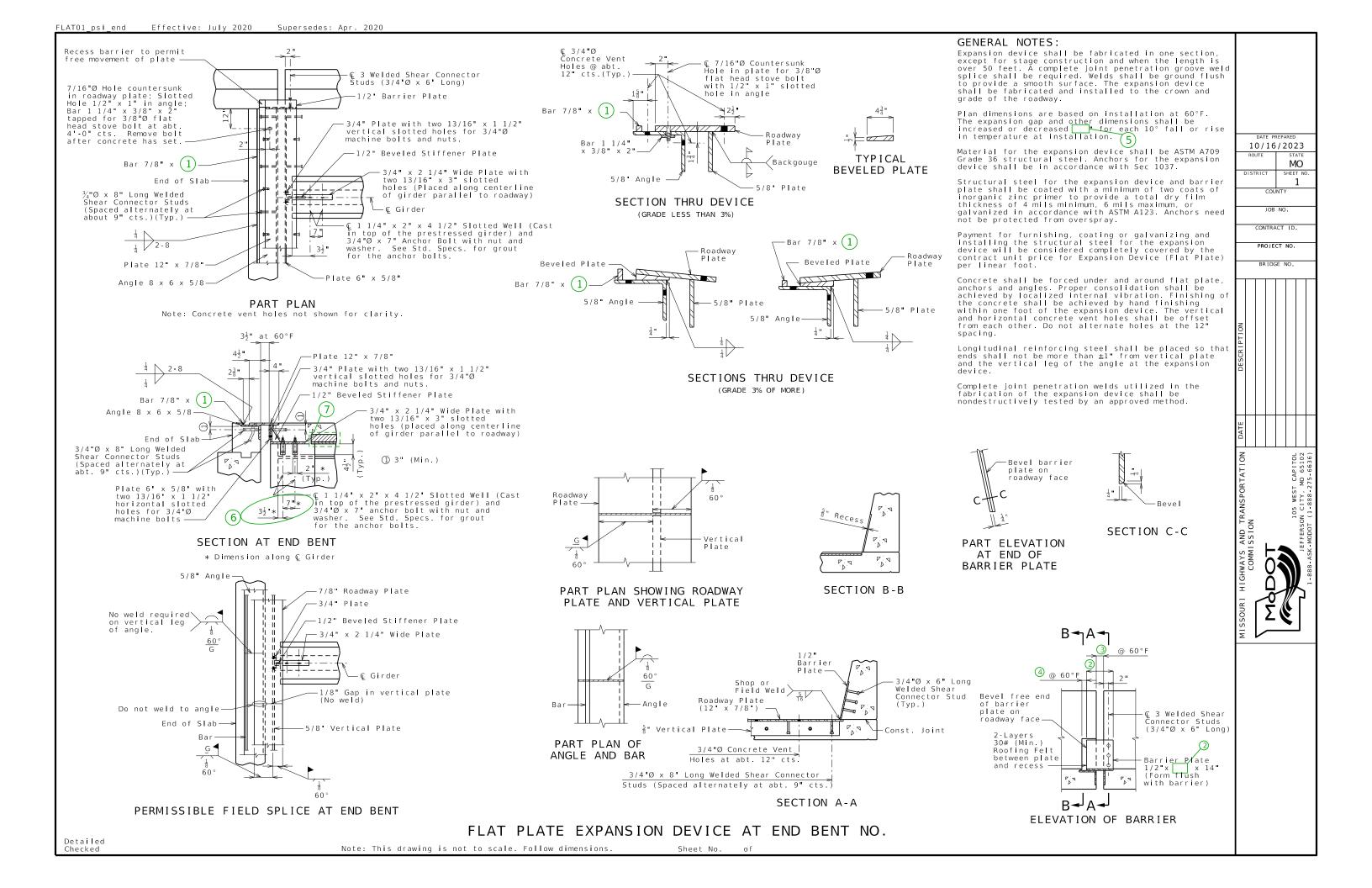
# PART PLAN OF DEVICE RA TYPE D BARRIER



PART PLAN OF DEVICE

RA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)

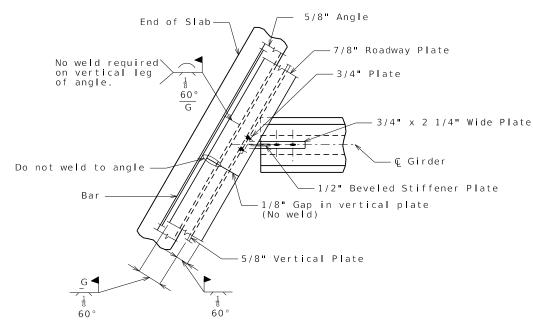




# FLAT01 psi end Guidance & Alternate Details (1 of 2)

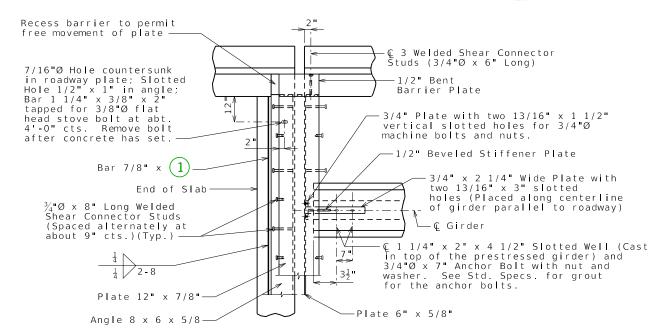
STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans):

- 1) Bar height.
- (2) Plate length =  $12"/\cos(skew)$  [12" for  $0^\circ$  skew]
- (3) Barrier gap =  $3\frac{1}{2}$ "/cos(skew) [ $3\frac{1}{2}$ " for 0° skew]
- 4 Barrier recess gap =  $2\frac{3}{8}$ "/cos(skew) [ $2\frac{3}{8}$ " for 0° skew]. Assume recess ends at front edge of bar.
- (5) Installation gap adjustment for temperature: normal to joint.
- 6 Check and revise locations of slotted wells to clear girder end section reinforcement.
- (7) Delete panel for CIP slab.



PERMISSIBLE FIELD SPLICE AT END BENT

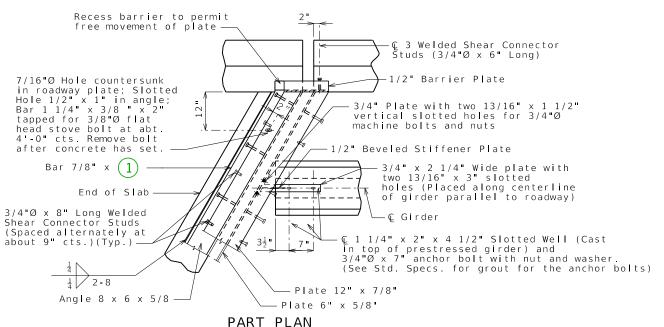
## LA



### PART PLAN

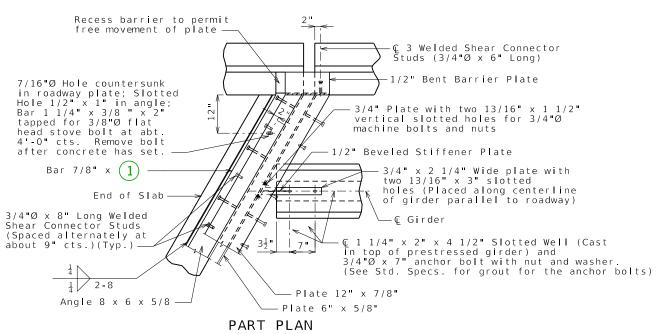
Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

# SQ TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

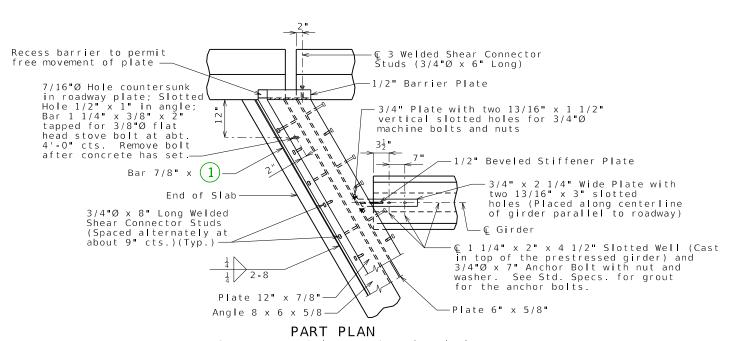
# LA TYPE D BARRIER



Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

# LA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)

# FLAT01\_psi\_end Guidance & Alternate Details (2 of 2)



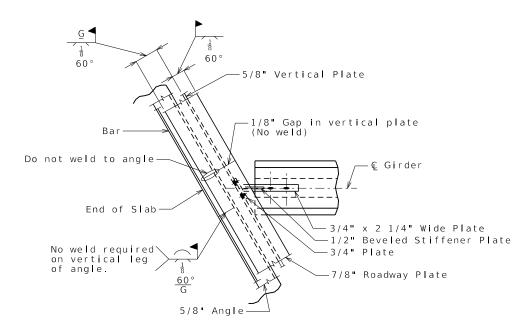
# Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity. RA TYPE D BARRIER

#### Recess barrier to permit free movement of plate — -Ç 3 Welded Shear Connector Studs (3/4" Ø x 6" Long) 1/2" Bent 7/16"Ø Hole countersunk in roadway plate; Slotted Hole 1/2" x 1" in angle; Bar 1 1/4" x 3/8" x 2" tapped for 3/8"Ø flat Barrier Plate -3/4" Plate with two 13/16" x 1 1/2" vertical slotted holes for 3/4"Ø machine bolts and nuts head stove bolt at abt 3½ " 4'-0" cts. Remove bolt after concrete has set. — 1/2" Beveled Stiffener Plate Bar 7/8" x (1) -3/4" x 2 1/4" Wide Plate with two 13/16" x 3" slotted holes (Placed along centerline of girder parallel to roadway) End of Slab 3/4"Ø x 8" Long Welded Shear Connector Studs (Spaced alternately at about 9" cts.)(Typ.)— C 1 1/4" x 2" x 4 1/2" Slotted Well (Cast in top of the prestressed girder) and 3/4"Ø x 7" Anchor Bolt with nut and washer. See Std. Specs. for grout for the anchor bolts. Plate 12" x 7/8" -Plate 6" x 5/8" Angle $8 \times 6 \times 5/8$

RA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)

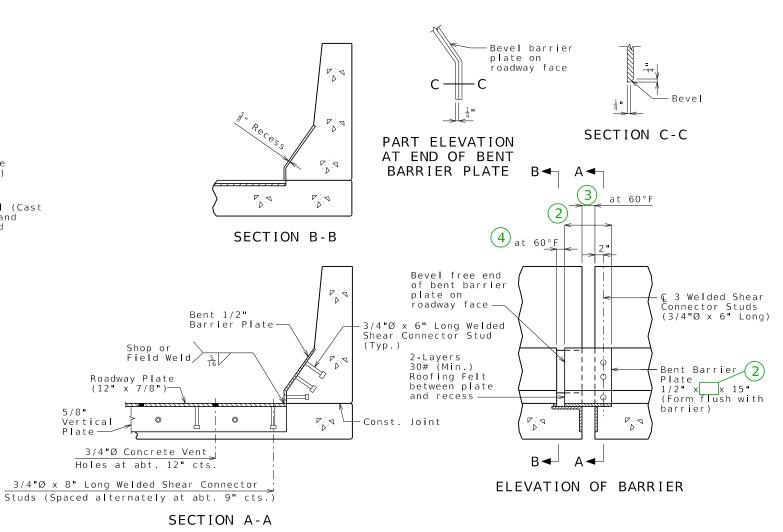
PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

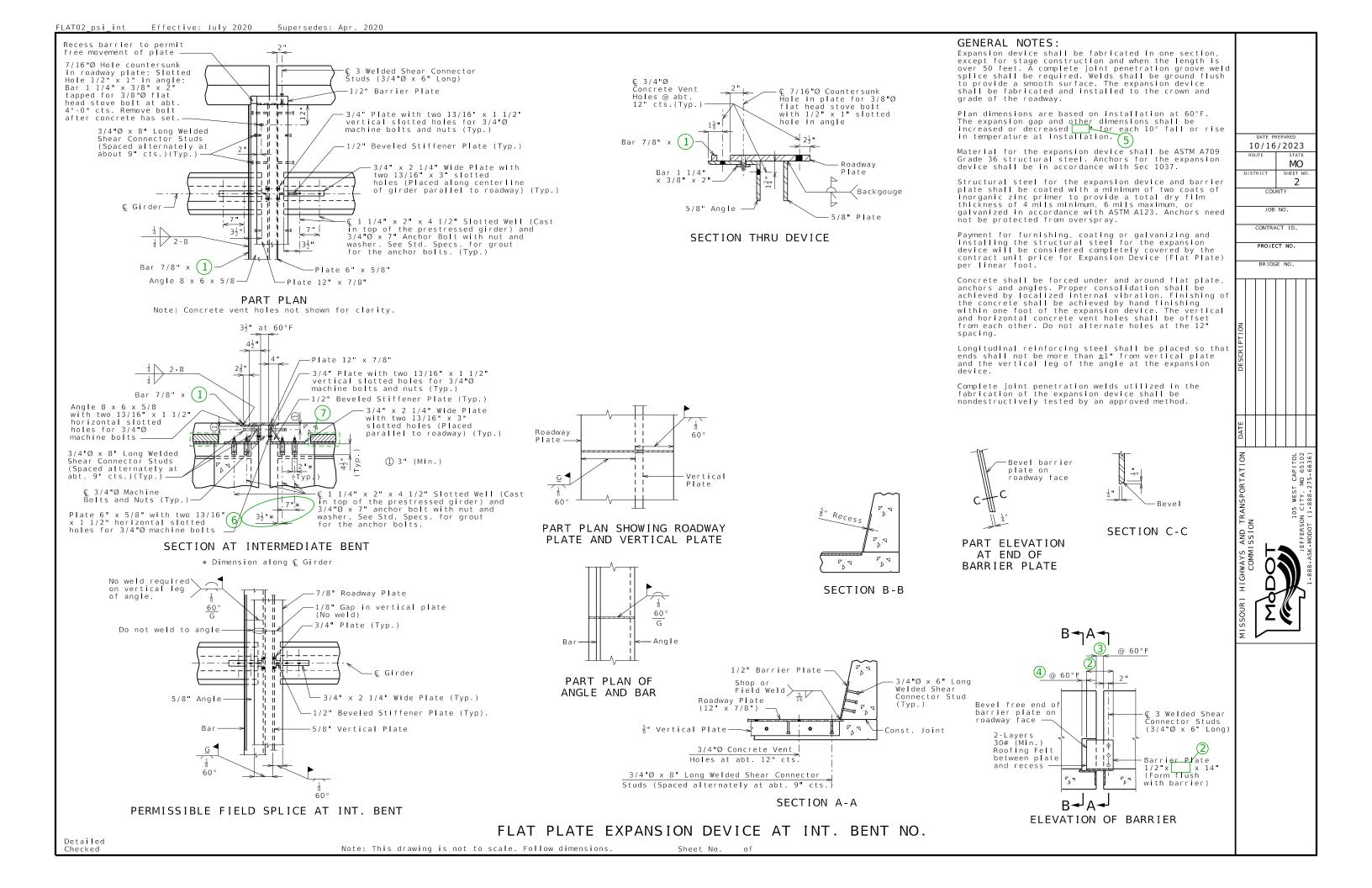


PERMISSIBLE FIELD SPLICE AT END BENT

RA



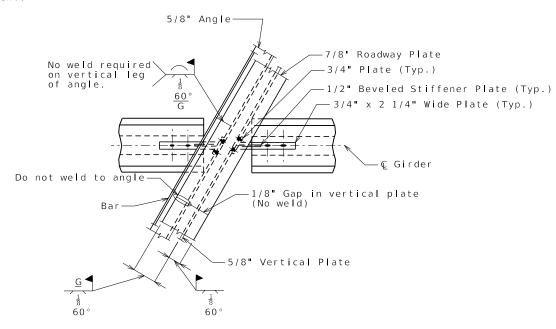
TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)(ALL)



# FLAT02\_psi\_int Guidance & Alternate Details (1 of 2)

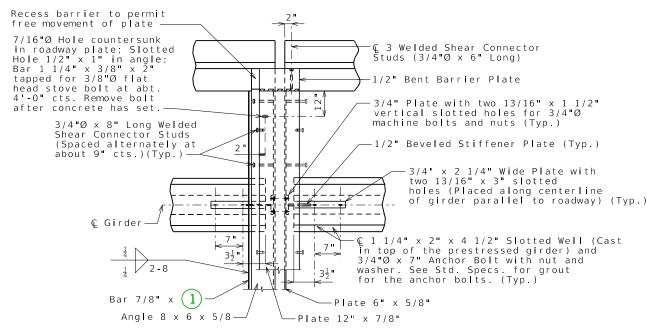
STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans):

- 1) Bar height.
- (2) Plate length = 12"/cos(skew) [12" for 0° skew]
- (3) Barrier gap =  $3\frac{1}{2}$ "/cos(skew) [ $3\frac{1}{2}$ " for 0° skew]
- 4 Barrier recess gap =  $2\frac{3}{8}$ "/cos(skew) [ $2\frac{3}{8}$ " for  $0^{\circ}$  skew]. Assume recess ends at front edge of bar.
- (5) Installation gap adjustment for temperature: normal to joint.
- 6 Check and revise locations of slotted wells to clear girder end section reinforcement.
- (7) Delete panel for CIP slab.



PERMISSIBLE FIELD SPLICE AT INT. BENT

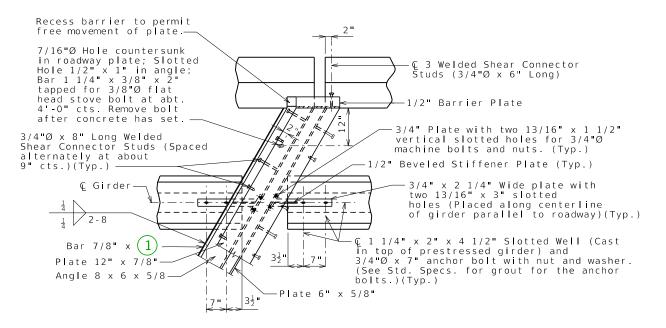
### LA



#### PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

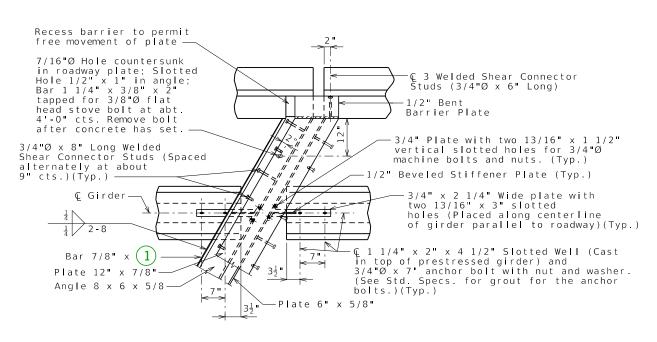
# SQ TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



### PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

## LA TYPE D BARRIER

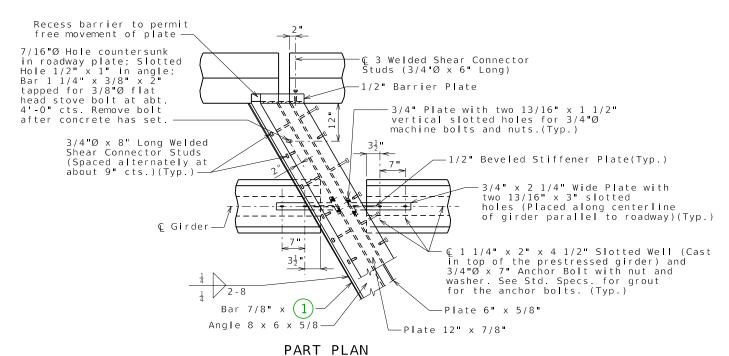


PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

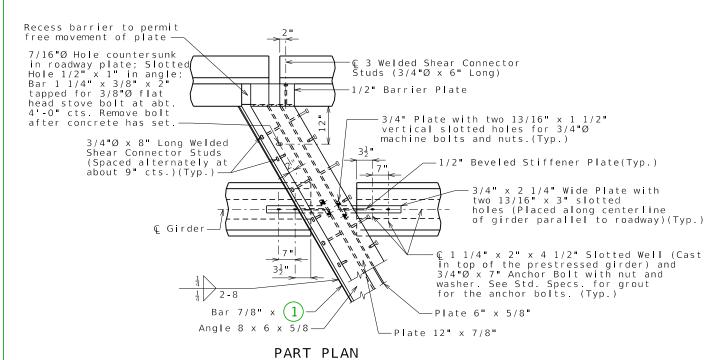
LA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)

# FLAT02\_psi\_int Guidance & Alternate Details (2 of 2)



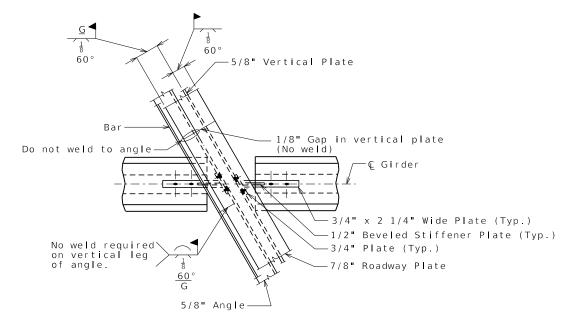
Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

## RA TYPE D BARRIER

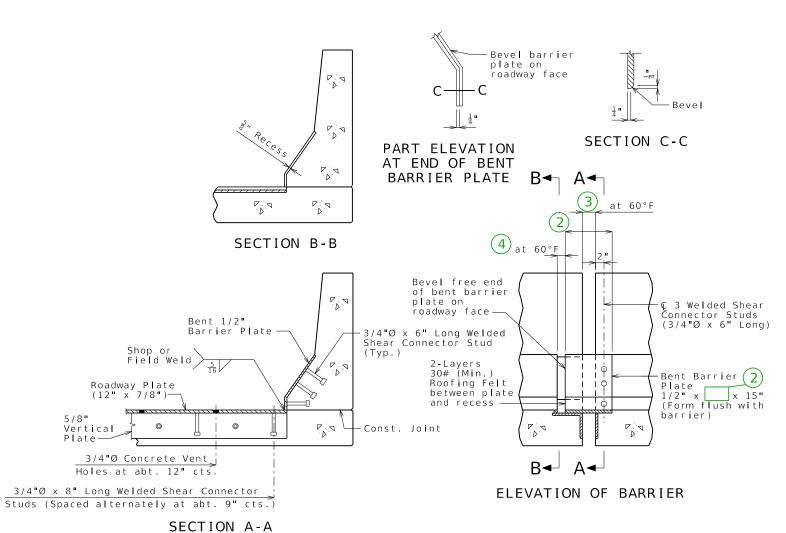


Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

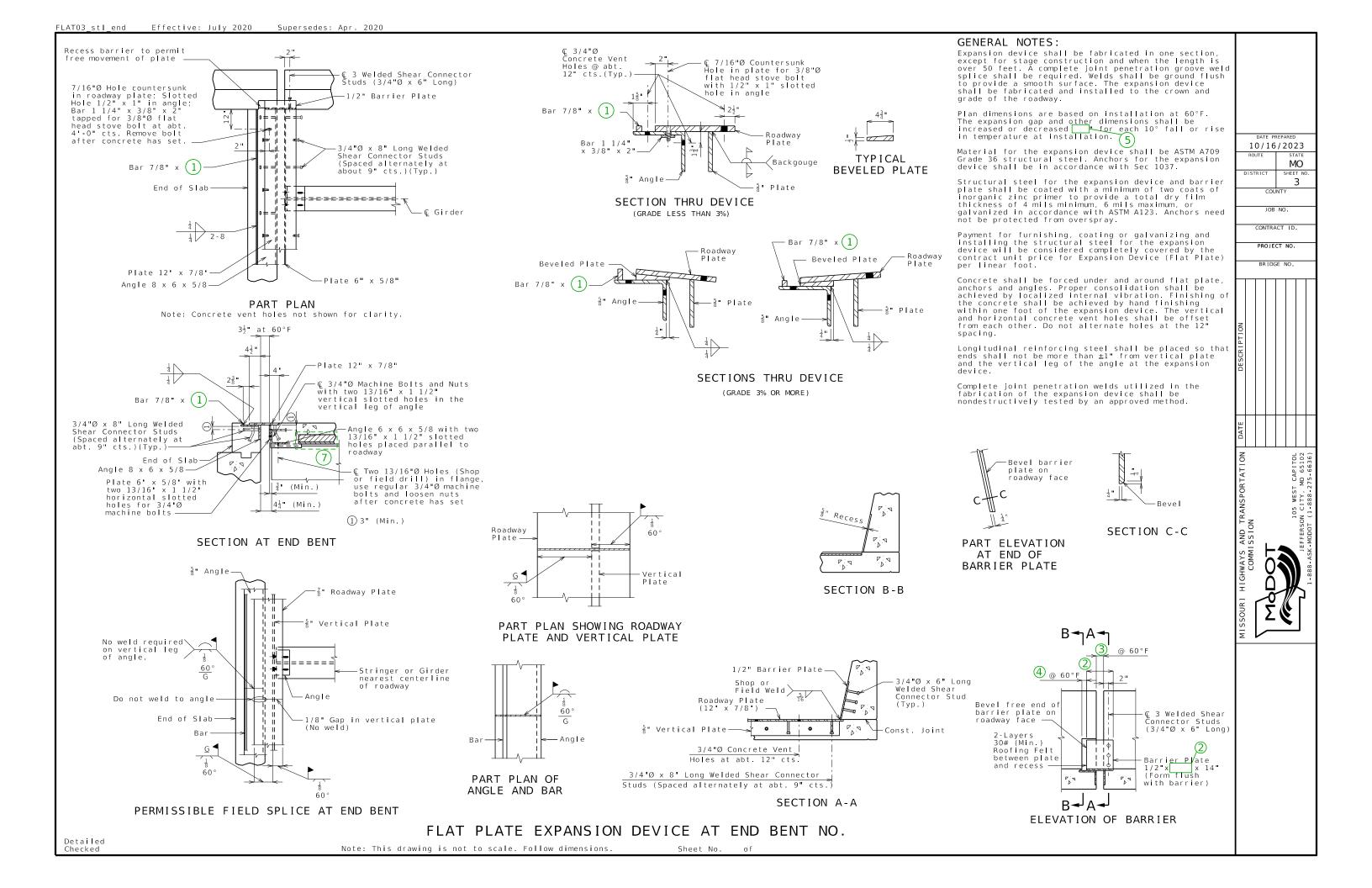
# RA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



PERMISSIBLE FIELD SPLICE AT INT. BENT RA



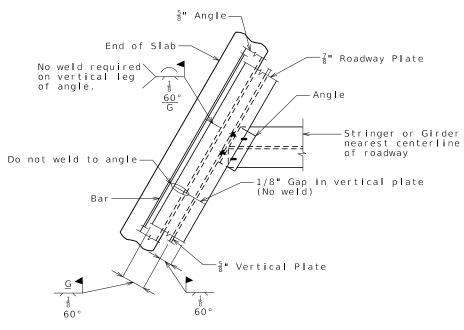
TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)(ALL)



## FLAT03 stl end Guidance & Alternate Details (1 of 2)

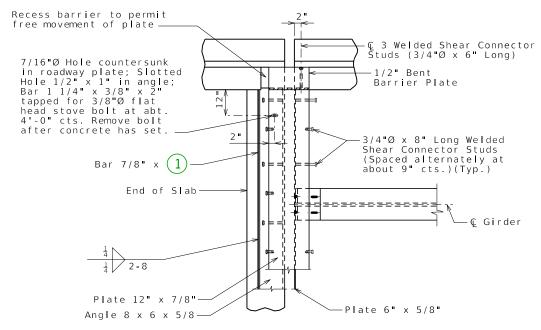
STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans):

- 1) Bar height.
- 2) Plate length =  $12"/\cos(skew)$  [12" for 0° skew]
- (3) Barrier gap =  $3\frac{1}{2}$ "/cos(skew) [ $3\frac{1}{2}$ " for 0° skew]
- 4 Barrier recess gap =  $2\frac{3}{8}$ "/cos(skew) [ $2\frac{3}{8}$ " for  $0^{\circ}$  skew]. Assume recess ends at front edge of bar.
- 5 Installation gap adjustment for temperature: normal to joint.
- 6 Check and revise locations of slotted wells to clear girder end section reinforcement.
- (7) Delete panel for CIP slab.



PERMISSIBLE FIELD SPLICE AT END BENT

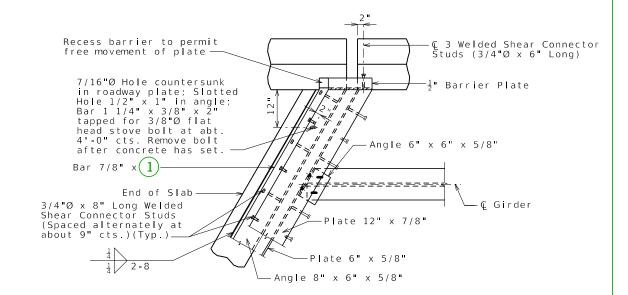
## LA



PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

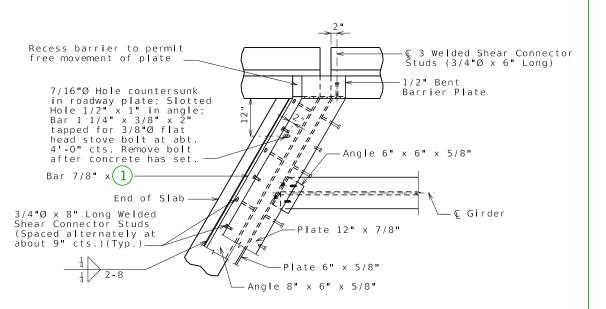
## SQ TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



## PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

## LA TYPE D BARRIER

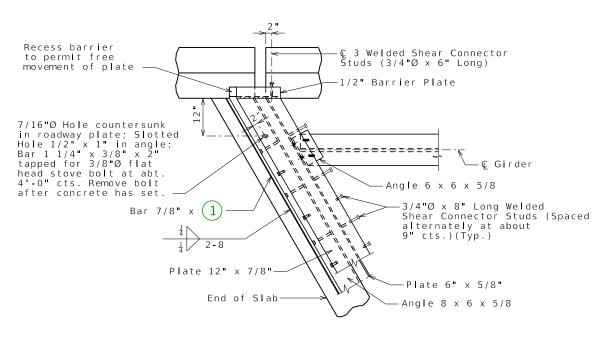


#### PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

① 3" (Min.)

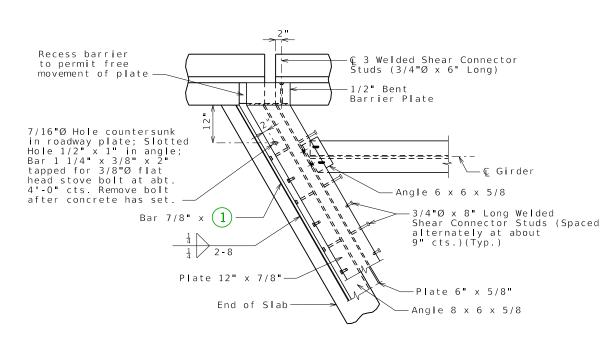
# LA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



### PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

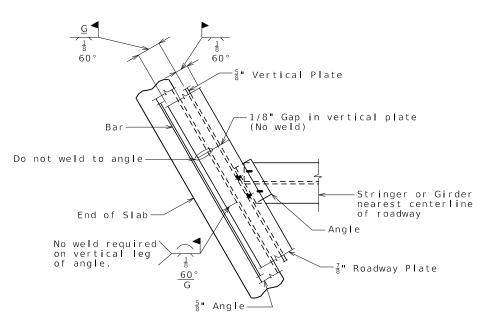
## RA TYPE D BARRIER



## PART PLAN

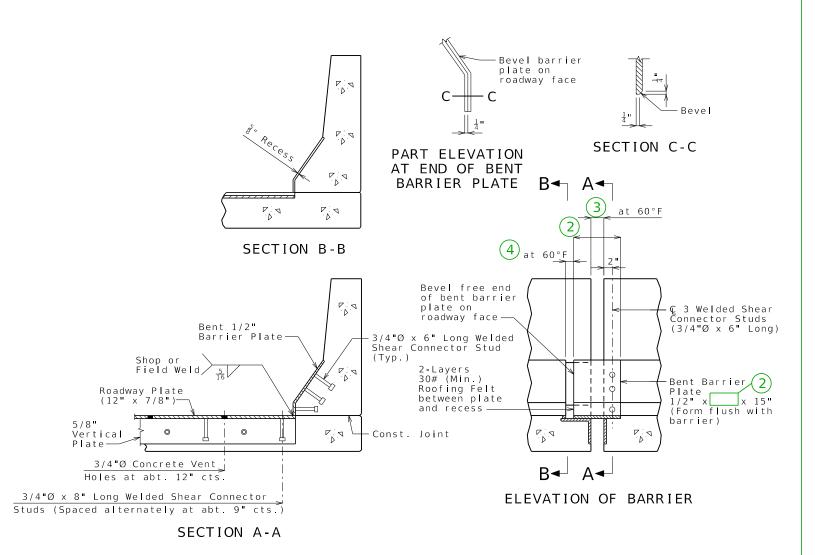
Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

## RA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)

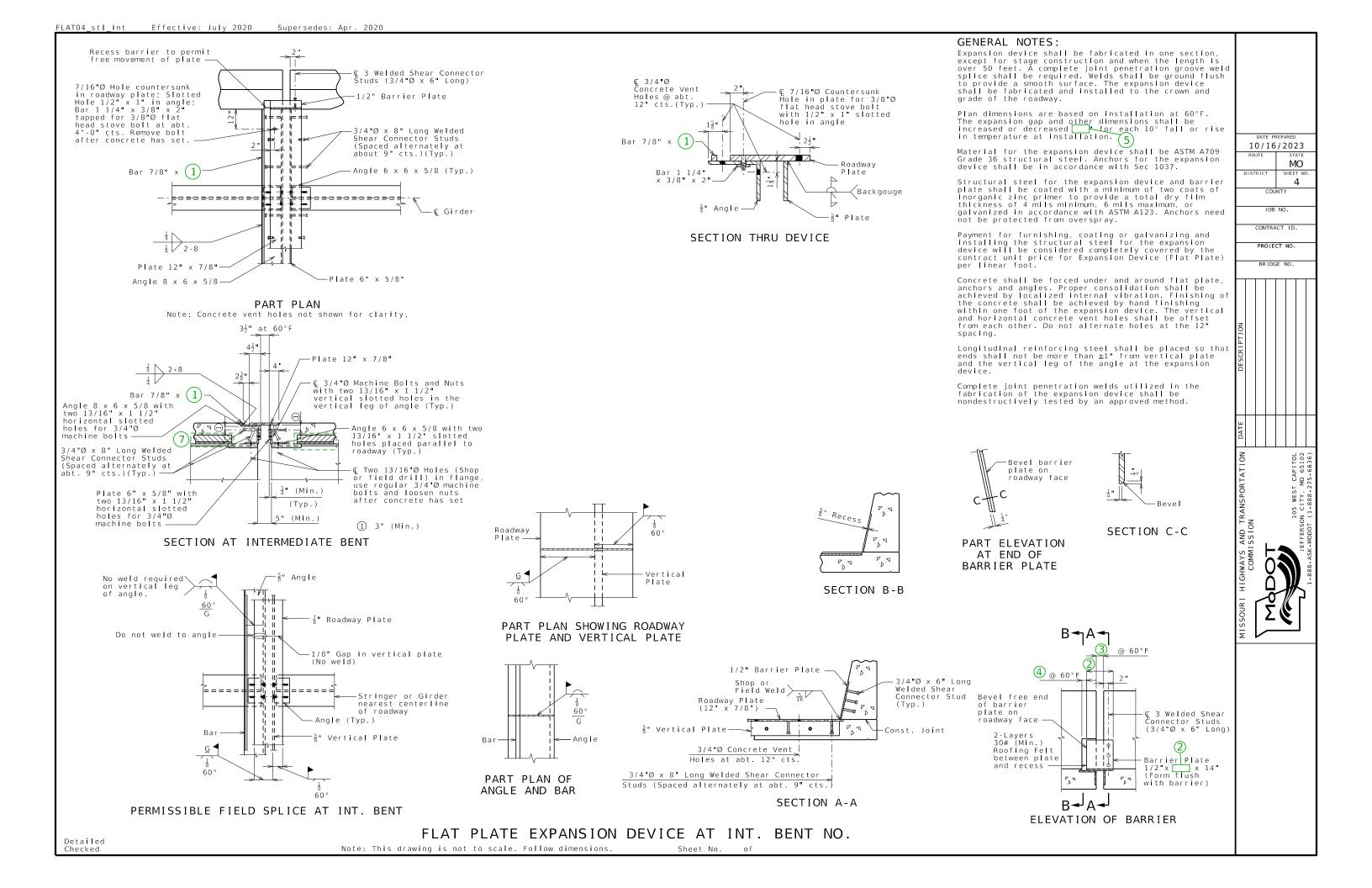


PERMISSIBLE FIELD SPLICE AT END BENT

RA



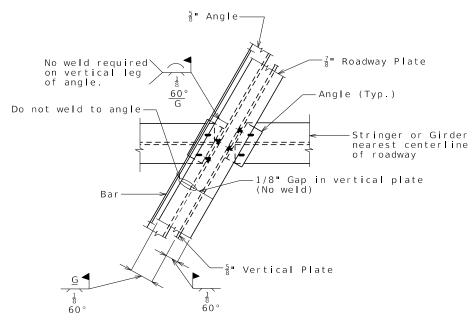
TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)(ALL)



# FLAT04 stl int Guidance & Alternate Details (1 of 2)

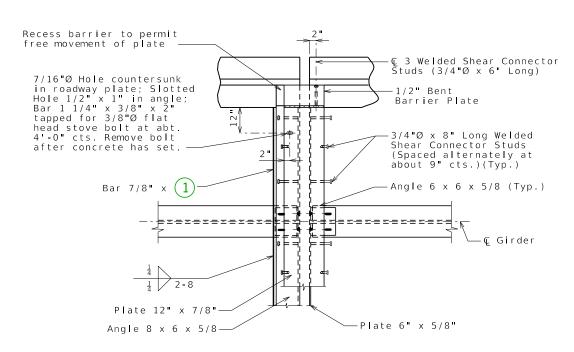
STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans):

- 1) Bar height.
- (2) Plate length = 12"/cos(skew) [12" for 0° skew]
- (3) Barrier gap =  $3\frac{1}{2}$ "/cos(skew) [ $3\frac{1}{2}$ " for 0° skew]
- 4 Barrier recess gap =  $2\frac{3}{8}$ "/cos(skew) [ $2\frac{3}{8}$ " for  $0^{\circ}$  skew]. Assume recess ends at front edge of bar.
- 5 Installation gap adjustment for temperature: normal to joint.
- 6 Check and revise locations of slotted wells to clear girder end section reinforcement.
- 7) Delete panel for CIP slab.



PERMISSIBLE FIELD SPLICE AT INT. BENT

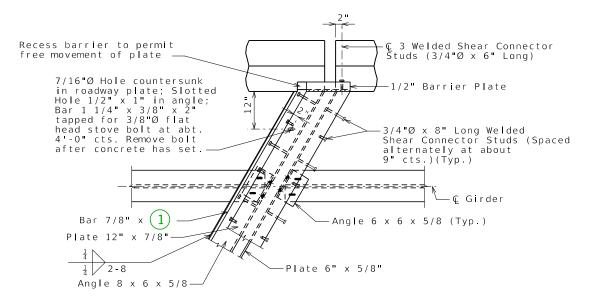
LA



PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

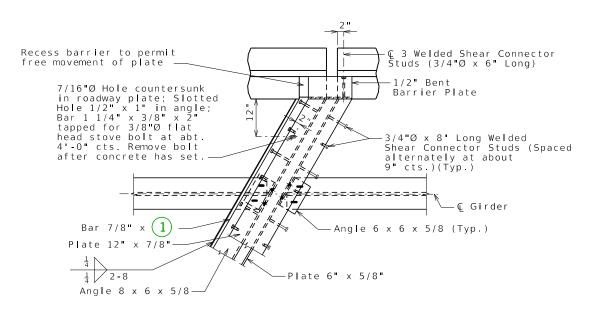
SQ TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

## LA TYPE D BARRIER



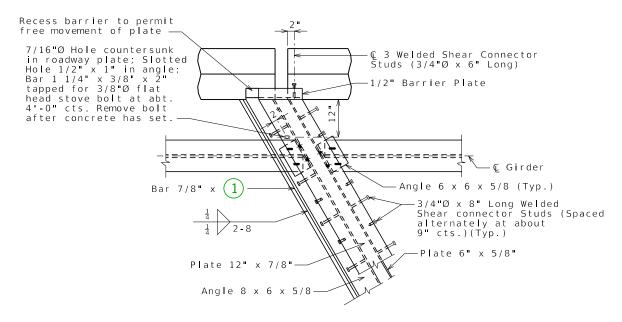
PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

① 3" (Min.)

## LA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)

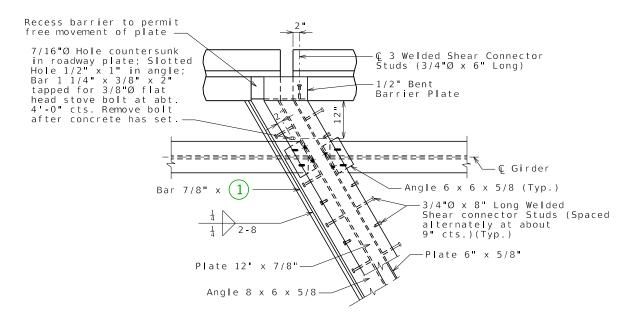
# FLAT04\_stl\_int Guidance & Alternate Details (2 of 2)



PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

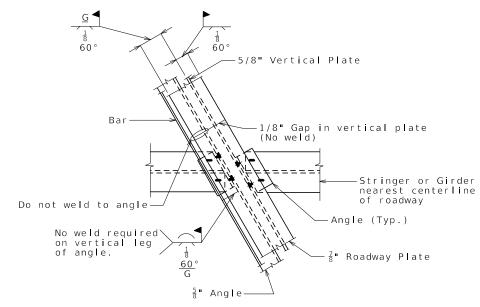
## RA TYPE D BARRIER



PART PLAN

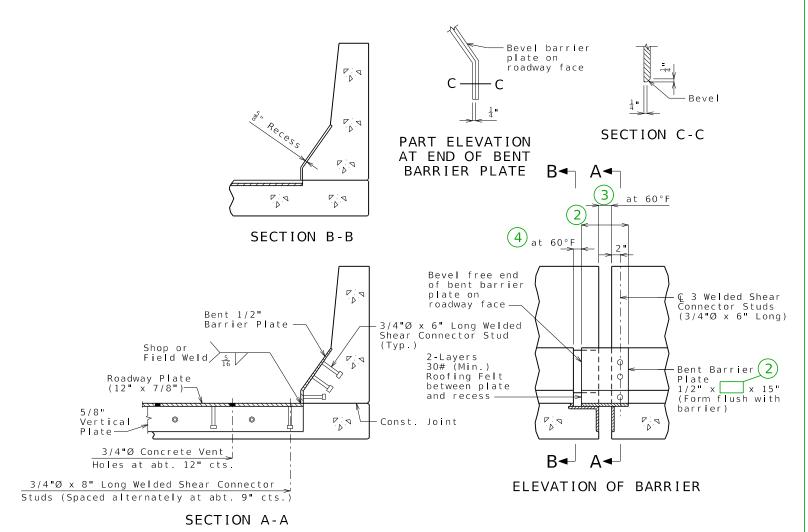
Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

RA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)

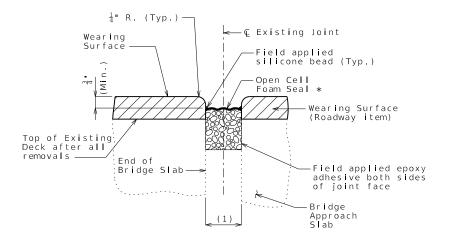


PERMISSIBLE FIELD SPLICE AT INT. BENT

RA



TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)(ALL)



# SECTION THRU JOINT AT ABUTMENT NO. \_

SKEW = \_\_\_°

\* Manufacturer's recommended size

Extend seal 3" past edges of slab.

## Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

Revise notes and details per project as necessary.

Use standard detailing notes H5.31, H5.33 thru H5.36 (EPG 751.50) when new armor is to be used. Modify note H5.33 for open cell foam joint seal.

Use standard detailing note  ${\sf H5.55}$  when polymer concrete wearing surface is used with an open cell foam joint seal.

When new steel armor is to be installed, use armor information from  $\mbox{P\_COM}$  standard drawing and modify as needed.

Omit "±" when not applicable.

#### General Notes:

Open cell foam joint seal size (width and depth) shall be determined by the manufacturer. Manufacturer recommended seal size shall meet the movement and installation gap requirements and skew effect.

The open cell foam joint seal shall be installed according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

The installation temperature shall be taken as the actual air temperature averaged over the 24-hour period immediately preceding installation.

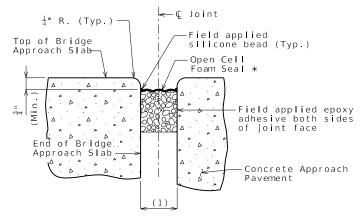
(1) Allowed installation gap  $(\pm)$  normal to joint at roadway surface (see table)

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Movement Parallel	Movement Normal	(Normal	Max Jt. Width (Normal	(1) Allowed at Roadway	Installation Surface at A	Gap (±) Nor Air/Surface T	Manufacturer	Seal Name	
to Rdwy to Joint	to Joint)	oint) to Joint)	@ 40°F	@ 50°F	@ 60°F	@ 70°F	- Indital decare.	Jean Hame	
XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx		

MoDOT construction personnel will record the manufacturer and seal name that was used.

## OPEN CELL FOAM JOINT SEAL



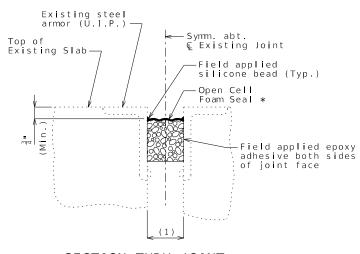
# SECTION THRU JOINT AT END OF BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB

SKEW = \_\_\_°

\* Manufacturer's recommended size

Extend seal full width of approach slab.

Between bridge approach slab and concrete approach pavement (Use only with approval of SPM or SLE)



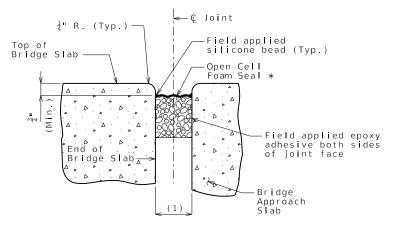
SECTION THRU JOINT AT \_\_\_\_ NO. \_

SKEW = \_\_\_°

\* Manufacturer's recommended size

Extend seal 3" past edges of slab.

With existing steel armor



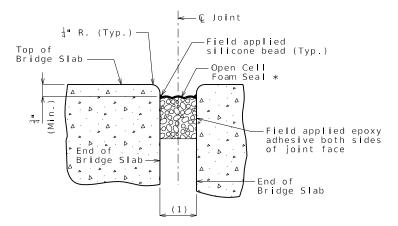
SECTION THRU JOINT AT ABUTMENT NO. \_

SKEW = \_\_°

\* Manufacturer's recommended size

Extend seal 3" past edges of slab.

Between slab and approach slab



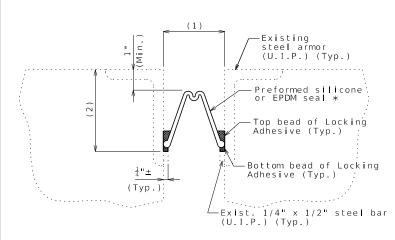
# SECTION THRU JOINT AT BENT NO.

SKEW = \_\_\_°

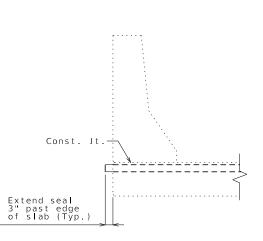
\* Manufacturer's recommended size

Extend seal 3" past edges of slab.

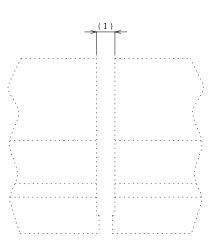
Use for locations other than approach slab



SECTION THRU JOINT AT \_\_\_\_ NO.\_



SECTION THRU EDGE OF SLAB NEAR JOINT



PART ELEVATION OF BARRIER

Preformed silicone or EPDM seal not shown for clarity. Seal installation between barriers in-place is required.

## General Notes:

The seal shall be installed in joints in one continuous piece without field splices. Factory splicing will be permitted for joints in excess of 53 feet.

The installation temperature shall be taken as the actual air temperature averaged over the 24-hour period immediately preceding installation.

- (1) Allowed installation gap  $(\pm)$  normal to joint at roadway surface (see table)
- (2) Installation depth (±) per manufacturer's recommendation

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# -Preformed Silicone or EPDM Seal \*

## DETAIL OF SEAL

\* Double hump seal shown in figure. Actual shape of seal may be double or single hump as per manufacturer.

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans): Remove non-applicable rows in table.

Revise notes and details per project as necessary.

Use standard detailing notes H5.31, H5.33 thru H5.36 (EPG 751.50) when new armor is to be used. Modify note H5.33 for preformed silicone or EPDM joint seal

When new steel armor is to be installed, use armor information from P COM standard drawing and modify as needed.

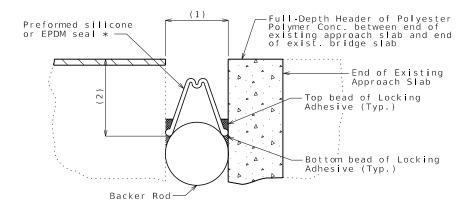
Omit "±" when not applicable.

Allowed Transverse Preformed Silicone or EPDM Joint Seals									
Manufacturer	Seal Name	Movement Parallel	(1) Allowed Installation Gap Normal to Joint at Roadway Surface at Air/Surface Temperature						
	Sea. Waine	Roadway	@ 40°F	@ 50°F	@ 60°F	@ 70°F	( 🗸 )		
R J Watson (Silicoflex Joint Seal)	Silicoflex SF150	xxx	XXX	xxx	xxx	xxx			
R J Watson (Silicoflex Joint Seal)	Silicoflex SF225	xxx	XXX	XXX	XXX	xxx			
R J Watson (Silicoflex Joint Seal)	Silicoflex SF400	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	xxx			
Watson Bowman Acme Wabo (Preformed Silicone Joint Seal)	Wabo SPS-225	xxx	xxx	xxx	XXX	XXX			
Watson Bowman Acme Wabo (Preformed Silicone Joint Seal)	Wabo SPS-400	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	xxx			
D S Brown (EPDM Joint Seal)	V <b>-</b> Sea <b>I</b> V - 300	xxx	XXX	XXX	XXX	xxx			
D S Brown (EPDM Joint Seal)	V - Sea <b>I</b> V - 400	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx			

MoDOT Construction personnel will indicate the type of seal used.

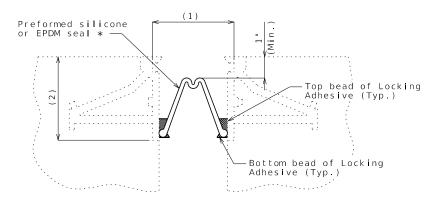
## PREFORMED SILICONE OR EPDM JOINT SEAL

# SEAL02\_P\_SIL\_EPDM Alternate Details



## SECTION THRU JOINT AT \_\_\_\_ NO. \_

Polymer concrete shall be in accordance with Sec 623.



## SECTION THRU JOINT AT \_\_\_\_ NO. \_

Joint gap (opening) wider than 3" during installation may require use of backer rod to keep seal in place while adhesive is curing.

X' MECHANICALLY STABILIZED EARTH (MSE) RETAINING WALL SYSTEM

Tild

SEC/SUR

TWP \* RO

RGE

♠ Indicates location of borings.

Notice and Disclaimer Regarding Boring Log Data

Boring Log Data

The locations of all subsurface borings for this structure are shown on the plan sheet(s) for this structure. The boring data for all locations indicated, as well as any other boring logs or other factual records of subsurface data and investigations performed by the department for the design of the project, are shown on Sheet(s) No. and may be included in the Electronic Bridge Deliverables. They will also be available from the Project Contact upon written request. No greater significance or weight should be given to the boring data depicted on the plan sheets than is given to the subsurface data available from the district or elsewhere.

The Commission does not represent or warrant that any such boring data accurately depicts the conditions to be encountered in constructing this project. A contractor assumes all risks it may encounter in basing its bid prices, time or schedule of performance on the boring data depicted here or those available from the district, or on any other documentation not expressly warranted, which the contractor may obtain from the Commission.



DETAILS OF GROUND IMPROVEMENTS

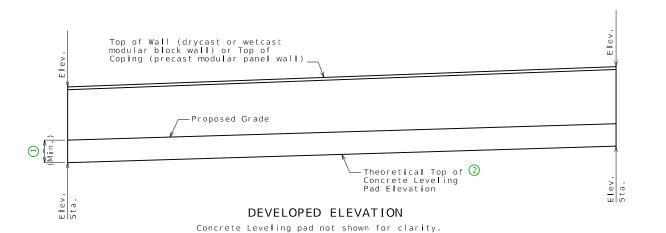
LOCATION SKETCH

В.М.

RETAINING WALL ALONG \*

ROUTE \* FROM \* TO \*
ABOUT \* MILES \* OF \*
\* STATION \*

PLAN ④



 $\mbox{Wall}$  contractor shall show the following items on the design drawings and/or on the fabricator shop drawings.

- 1. Leveling pad horizontal.
- Leveling pad length and step elevations shall be based on wall manufacturer's recommendation. Top of leveling pad elevations shall not be higher than theoretical top of leveling pad elevations shown on these plans.

Estimated Quantities					
I t em					
Mechanically Stabilized Earth Wall Systems sq. foot					

MSE Wall Systems Data Table
Proprietary Wall Systems Combination Wall Systems

Manufacturer System Facing Unit Hanufacturer Geogrid Manufacturer Geogrid

Manufacturer Geogrid

Manufacturer Geogrid

Manufacturer Geogrid

Manufacturer Geogrid

MSE Wall Systems Data Table is to be completed by MoDOT construction personnel to record the manufacturer of the proprietary wall system or the manufacturers of the combination wall system that was used for constructing the MSE wall.

Designed Detailed

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

Sheet No. 1 o

MSEW\_01\_LRFD1\_Front.dgn 1:35:20 PM 7/26/2024

## MSEW\_01\_LRFD1\_Front Guidance & Alternate Details

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not shown on plans):

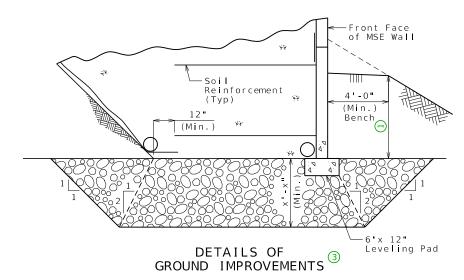
Revise notes and details per project as necessary.

Proposed grade & theoretical top of leveling pad elevation shall be shown in constant slope. Slope line shall be adjusted per project. Top of wall or coping elevation & stationing shall be shown in the developed elevation per project. Sample wall shown. Draw actual wall in elevation and plan per project.

- ① Show the minimum embedment = maximum (2 feet; embedment based on Geotechnical Report and global stability requirements; and FHWA-NHI-10-024, Table 2-2); or according to Geotechnical Report if it shows that rock is known to exist.
- 2 Show theoretical top of leveling pad elevation on the plan based on minimum embedment requirements. Minimum embedment shall be provided in accordance with FHWA-NHI-10-024, Table 2-2; and Geotechnical Report.
- 3 The nominal bearing resistance, resistance factor for the strength event limit state(s), and an angle of internal friction, Φf, for unimproved and improved ground where wall is to bear as determined by the Geotechnical Section and reported on the Foundation Investigation Geotechnical Report (FIGR) shall be shown on the plans. Show areas and locations of ground improvement along the wall where required, for example, using stationing or using changes in wall height. Provide cross-section of ground improvement based on FIGR. Provide any other geotechnical requirements in FIGR on plans.
- 4 Show all boring locations on Plan.

#### NOTES TO ROADWAY AND BRIDGE DESIGNERS:

Excavation classes, quantities and pay items are the responsibility of District Design Division for including on the roadway 2B quantity sheets which is noted on the MSEW plans and required in accordance with Sec 720. All other quantities are the responsibility of the division responsible for the MSE wall plans.



Note: This detail is just one possible scenario. Modify details to reflect actual conditions. MSEW 02 LRED2 Notes New: Tuly 2024

#### General Notes:

Design Specifications:

2020 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications (9th Ed.)

2023 AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design (3rd Ed.)

Seismic Design Category = A (Seismic Zone - 1)

Seismic Design Category = B (Seismic Zone - 2) (Seismic Analysis No Seismic Analysis)
Seismic Design Category = C (Seismic Zone - 3) (Seismic Analysis No Seismic Analysis)
Seismic Design Category = D (Seismic Zone - 4) (Seismic Analysis)

Design earthquake response spectral acceleration coefficient at 1.0 second period, Sp1 <0.15 =

 $\bigcirc$  Acceleration Coefficient (effective peak ground acceleration coefficient),  $A_S =$ 

#### Design Loading:

For strength limit state and extreme event limit state, the wall designer to confirm that the minimum Capacity to Demand Ratio (CDR) for bearing, sliding, overturning, eccentricity, and internal stability is greater than or equal to 1.0. MSE wall designer shall include this note on shop drawings.

For Extreme Event I limit state, the wall designer shall design wall for  $\gamma EQ = 0.5$ 

 $\Phi_{\mathcal{B}}=~^\circ$  and Unit weight,  $\gamma_{\mathcal{B}}=~$  pcf for retained backfill material to be retained by the mechanically stabilized earth wall system.

 $\Phi_f = ^{\circ}$  for unimproved foundation ground where wall is to bear. ° for improved foundation ground where wall is to bear.

For unimproved foundation ground, factored bearing resistance is ksf for strength limit state and factored bearing resistance is ksf for extreme event limit state.

For improved foundation ground, factored bearing resistance is ksf for strength limit state and factored bearing resistance is ksf for extreme event limit state.

The maximum applied factored bearing stress for the strength and extreme event limit state(s) at the foundation level shall be shown on the shop drawings and shall be less than the factored bearing resistance.

③ Factored bearing resistance <u>and limits of improved foundation ground</u> shall be used as shown on the plans. No adjustments are allowed.

Contractor shall include design  $\Phi_{\Gamma}$  (actual  $\Phi_{\Gamma} \geq 34^{\circ}$ ) and the total unit weight,  $\gamma_{\it r}$ , for the select granular backfill (reinforced backfill and wedge area backfill) for structural systems on shop drawings. Contractor shall identify source of select granular backfill material, submit proctor in accordance with AASHTO T 99 (ASTM D698) and gradation with the shop drawings. When backfill material is too coarse to develop a proctor curve the contractor shall determine the maximum dry density (relative density) in accordance with ASTM D4253 and ASTM D4254 and assume percent passing the 200 sieve for optimum water content.

Total unit weight,  $\gamma_{\it f}$  = (95% compaction) x (maximum dry density) x (1 + optimum water content)

Design  $\Phi_{\Gamma} = 34^{\circ}$  for the select granular backfill (reinforced backfill) for structural systems.

- (7)Seismic analysis provisions shall not be ignored for MSE wall design.
- $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{B}}^{\text{No-Seismic-Analysis}}$  provisions may be considered for MSE wall design in accordance with LRFD 11.5.4.2.
- Use default values for the pullout friction factor,  $F^*$ , in accordance with LRFD figure 11.10.6.3.2-2 and default value for scale effect correction factor,  $\alpha$ , in accordance with LRFD table 11.10.6.3.2-1. For approved steel strips not shown in LRFD figure 11.10.6.3.2-2, use  $F^* \leq 2.0$  at zero depth and  $F^* \leq 10$  at 10.6.3.2-2, use  $F^* = 10.6.3$  at 10.6.3 at 10.6.3 conditions and 10.6.3 conditions and 10.6.3 conditions are shown on the shown of th

Design Unit Stresses:

All concrete for leveling pad and coping shall be Class B or B-1 with f'c = 4000 psi.

The minimum compressive strength of concrete for <u>precast modular panel</u> <u>precast modular (drycast and wetcast) block</u> shall be 4,000 psi in accordance with Sec 1052. Excavation:

Excavation quantities and pay items are given on the roadway plans. Excavation quantities are based on a soil reinforcement length of @ ft. The soil reinforcement length may vary based upon the wall design selected by the contractor. Plan excavation quantities will be paid regardless of any actual quantities removed based on the soil reinforcement length and design selected.

(9) The MSE wall system shall be built vertical.

The MSE wall system shall be built in accordance with Sec 720.

The MSE wall system shall be a <u>drycast modular block</u> <u>or wetcast modular block</u> <u>precast modular panel</u> wall system.

The cost of joint filler and joint seal, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Concrete Traffic Barrier (Type  $\underline{\mathtt{B}}$   $\underline{\mathtt{D}}$ ). See Roadway Plans.

Precast modular panel, drycast modular block, wetcast modular block and coping (or capstone) reinforcement shall be epoxy coated.

A filter cloth meeting the requirements for a Separation Geotextile material shall be placed between the select granular backfill for structural systems and the backfill being retained by the mechanically stabilized earth wall system.

Coping shall be required on this structure. When CIP coping sections extend 4 beyond the limits of a single panel, bond breaker (roofing felt or other approved alternate) between wall panel and coping is required. Coping joints shall use 3/4-inch chamfers and shall be sealed with 3/4-inch joint filler. Coping reinforcement shall terminate 1 1/2-inch minimum from face

The top and bottom elevations are given for a vertical wall. The height of the wall shall be adjusted as necessary to fit the ground slope and the concrete leveling pad shall be adjusted as necessary to account for the wall batter. If a fence is built on an extended gutter, then the height of the wall shall be adjusted further.

The baseline of the wall shown is for a vertical wall. This baseline shall correspond to Elevation

The contractor shall be solely responsible to coordinate construction of the wall with bridge and roadway construction and ensure that the bridge and roadway construction, resulting or existing obstructions, shall not impact the construction or performance of the wall. Soil reinforcement shall be designed and placed to avoid damage by pile driving, guardrail post installation, utility and sign foundations. (See Roadway and Bridge plans.)

Minimum 18" wide geotextile strips shall be centered at vertical and horizontal joints of panel. Geotextile material shall be adhered to back face of panel using an adhesive compound supplied by the manufacturer. A edges of each fabric strip shall provide a positive seal. A minimum 12" overlap shall be provided between spliced filter fabric.

Aluminized soil reinforcement shall have edges coated with coating material

Soil reinforcement shall be spaced to avoid roadway drop inlet behind wall.

- ① Upper two layers of soil reinforcement shall be extended 3 feet beyond the ① lower layers when wall height is greater than or equal to 10 feet.
- (5) All steel soil reinforcements shall be separated from other metallic elements by at least 3 inches.

The splay angle should be less than 15° and tensile capacity of splayed reinforcement shall be reduced by the cosine of the splay angle. Soil reinforcement shall clear the obstruction by at least 3 inches.

No reinforcement shall be left unconnected to the wall face or arbitrarily cut/bent in the field to avoid the obstruction.

Where interference between the vertical obstruction and the soil reinforcement is unavoidable, the design of the wall near the obstruction may be modified using one of the alternatives in FHWA-NHI-10-024, Section 5.4.2. Show detail layout on the drawings. For wall designs with horizontal obstructions in reinforced soil mass, see FHWA-NHI-10-024

Contractor shall be responsible for the internal stability, external stability, (2) compound stability, and overall global stability of the temporary MSE wall structure. The soil parameters assumed for the temporary MSE wall design shall be those shown on the plan details for the MSE Wall and shown in the foundation report. The contractor shall submit the proposed method of temporary MSE wall construction to the engineer prior to beginning work. See special provisions.

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Detailed Checked

## MSEW\_02\_LRFD2\_Notes Guidance

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not shown on plans):

Revise notes and details per project as necessary.

- ① Use for MSE walls in seismic design categories B, C & D (seismic zones 2, 3 & 4).
- ② Minimum soil reinforcement length shall be based on the following cases in accordance with EPG 751.6.2.17:

Maximum (0.7H, or 8 ft, or FIGR) for a non-seismic design.

Maximum (0.8H, or 8 ft, or FIGR, seismic loading requirement) for a seismic design.

Maximum (0.8H, or 8 ft, or FIGR) for a sloping backfill surcharge case

Soil reinforcement length shall be greater than or equal to as required for a stable feature wall for strong/stable rock case.

Where

H = Height of the wall as measured from the top of the leveling pad to the top of the wall.

FIGR = Foundation Investigation Geotechnical Report

3 The nominal bearing resistance, resistance factor for the strength event limit state(s), and an angle of internal friction,  $\Phi_f$ , for unimproved and improved ground where wall is to bear as determined by the Geotechnical Section and reported on the Foundation Investigation Geotechnical Report (FIGR) shall be shown on the plans. Show areas and locations of ground improvement along the wall where required, for example, using stationing or using changes in wall height. Provide cross-section of ground improvement based on FIGR. Provide any other geotechnical requirements in FIGR on plans.

Use the underlined portion from note EPG 751.50 J1.2 when limits of improved foundation ground is required by Geotechnical Section.

Strenght Limit States: Factored bearing resistance = Nominal bearing resistance from Geotech report x Minimum Resistance Factor (0.65, Geotech report) LRFD Table 11.5.7-1.

Extreme Event Limit State: Factored bearing resistance = Nominal bearing resistance from Geotech report x Resistance factor. Resistance factor = 0.9

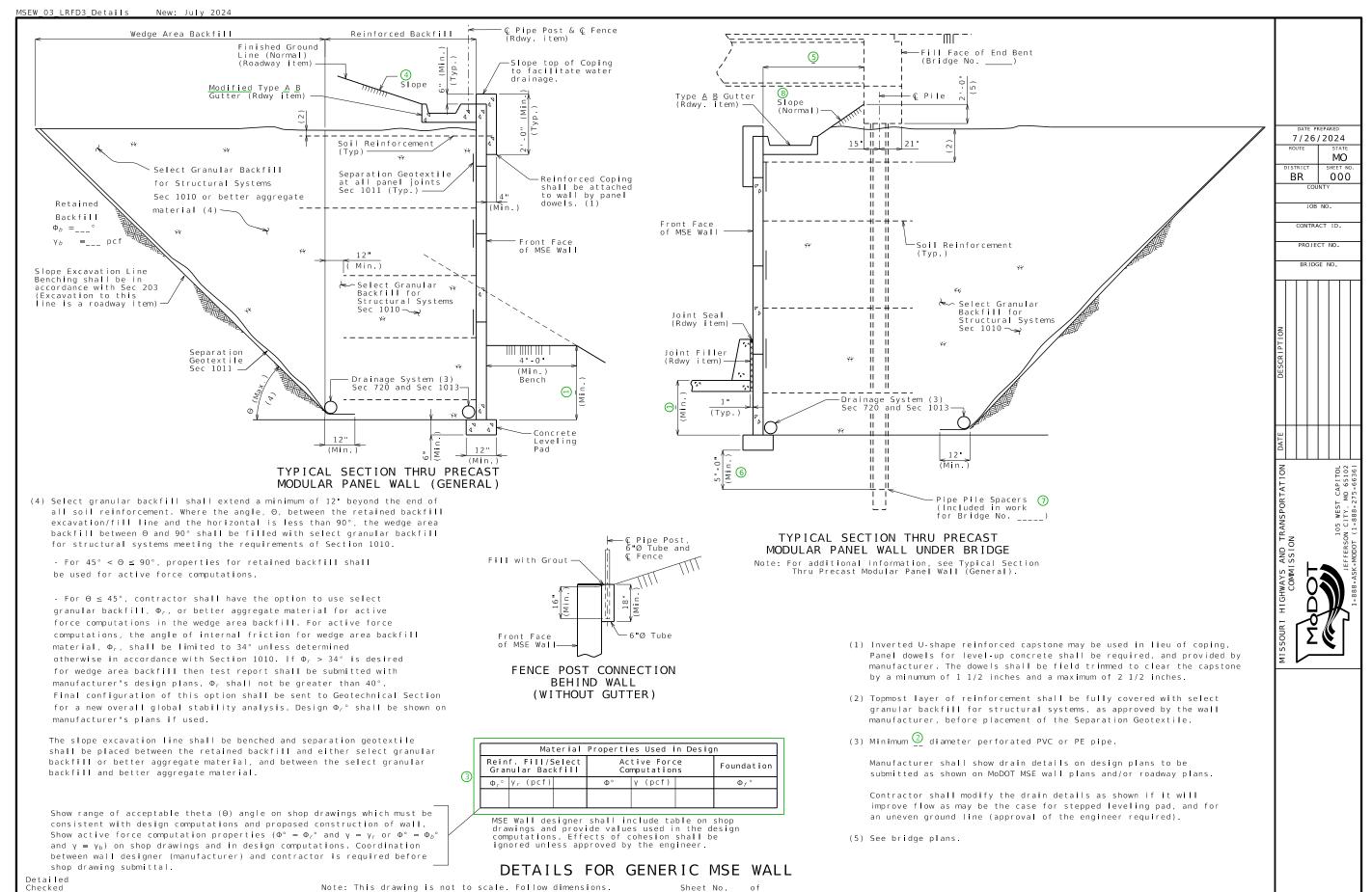
- 4 Use for all precast modular panel walls.
- (5) Use for MSE walls when there may be contact between dissimilar metals.
- 6 Use for MSE walls when there may be vertical and/or horizontal obstructions in reinforced soil mass.
- (BRIDGE DESIGNER) Use for MSE walls that support another structure foundation (i.e. support abutment fill, building or Bridge MSE wall) in SDC B, or C (seismic zone 2 or 3). Use for all MSE walls in SDC D.
- (ROADWAY DESIGNER) Use for MSE walls that do not support another structure foundation (i.e. Not supporting abutment fill or building (District MSE wall) in SDC B or C (seismic zone 2 or 3)) and only if Geotechnical report allows, otherwise use note J1.4 (EPG 751.50). Use note J1.4 for all MSE walls in SDC D.
- Use for all precast modular panel walls. Use for drycast or wetcast modular block walls if applicable.
- (10) Use for drycast or wetcast modular block walls unless either wall is to be built vertical.
- Use for MSE walls when traffic barrier is provided in front of the MSE wall.
- (12) For staged bridge construction with MSE walls at the abutments, show this note on plan details when temporary MSE wall is required.
- Use value for  $A_S$  per Geotech Report/Design Layout, or N/A if not reported in GeoTech Report/Design Layout. If  $A_S>0.75$  then show  $A_S=0.75$ .

#### NOTES TO ROADWAY AND BRIDGE DESIGNERS:

Excavation classes, quantities and pay items are the responsibility of District Design Division for including on the roadway 2B quantity sheets which is noted on the MSEW plans and required in accordance with Sec 720. All other quantities are the responsibility of the division responsible for the MSE wall plans.

"If rock is encountered in the proposed reinforced backfill area or wedge area of the MSE wall before or during excavation, the contractor shall immediately cease excavating and notify the engineer."

Otherwise, if rock is known to exist and it is to be excavated, then do not place above note on plans and determine the excavation class and estimate a rock quantity. For all Bridge Division MSE walls, Bridge Division and District Design Division shall coordinate in estimating excavation quantities when rock is known to exist from the geotechnical report and if rock is to be used as part of the wall backfill or excavated for MSE wall construction.



#### MSEW 03 LRFD3 Details Guidance and Alernate Details

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

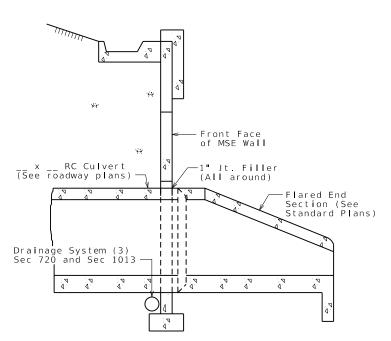
Revise notes and details per project as necessary.

For Modified Type A and Type B Gutter and Fence Post Connection details, see Missouri Standard Plans No. 607.11.

For Type A & Type B Gutter information, see Missouri Standard Plans No. 609.00.

See EPG 751,24,2,1 for drainage guidance.

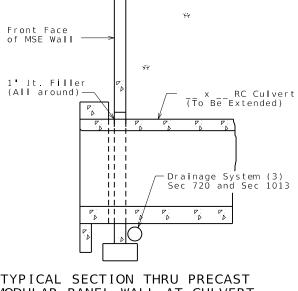
- ① Show the minimum embedment = maximum (2 feet; embedment based on Geotechnical Report and global stability requirements; and FHWA-NHI-10-024, Table 2-2); or according to Geotechnical Report if it shows that rock is known to exist.
- ② District Design Division to verify 6" diameter pipe or increase diameter. Minimum pipe diameter shall be 6".
- ③ Do not show values in the plan details. MSE wall designer shall include this table on shop drawings and provide values used in the design computations.
- (4) Show H:V fill slope or "Varies"
- (5) For bridge lengths less than or equal to 200 feet, use 4'-6" minimum setback which is based on the use of 18" inside diameter pipe pile spacers and FHWA-NHI-10-024, Figure 5-17C. For larger than 18" diameter pipe pile spacers, increase clear space between MSE wall & front face of the end bent beam such that no soil reinforcement is skewed more than 15°. For bridge lengths greater than 200 feet, use 5'-6" minimum setback which is based on the use of 24" inside diameter pipe pile spacers.
- (6) When rock is anticipated within 5 feet below the MSE wall leveling pad, embed pipe pile spacers at least 12" into rock and bear pile on the rock.
- 7) For bridge length less than or equal to 200 feet, add "(See special provisions)". For bridge length greater than 200 feet, add pipe diameter.
- 8 For walls parallel to abutment, provide actual slope H:V. Otherwise, replace leadered note with "Varies (5)".



## TYPICAL SECTION THRU PRECAST MODULAR PANEL WALL AT CULVERT

Vertical joint in MSE wall shall be located at each exterior culvert wall.

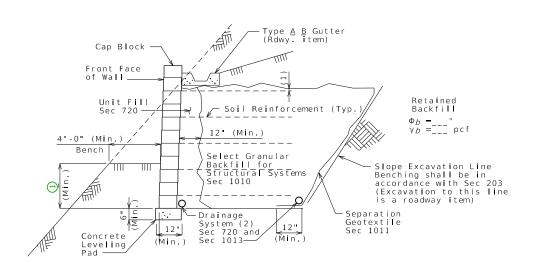
(New Culvert)



## TYPICAL SECTION THRU PRECAST MODULAR PANEL WALL AT CULVERT

Note: Vertical joint in MSE wall shall be located at each exterior culvert wall.

(Culvert Extension)



# TYPICAL SECTION THRU DRYCAST OR WETCAST MODULAR BLOCK WALL

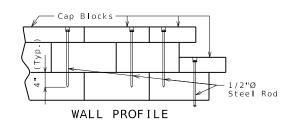
Note: Upper two layers of soil reinforcement shall be extended 3 feet beyond the lower layers when wall height is greater than 10 feet. ③

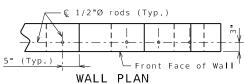
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

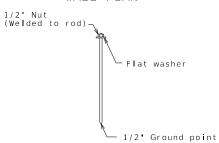
Revise notes and details per project as necessary.

See EPG 751.24.2.1 for drainage guidance.

- ① Show the minimum embedment = maximum (2 feet; embedment based on Geotechnical Report and global stability requirements; and FHWA-NHI-10-024, Table 2-2); or according to Geotechnical Report if it shows that rock is known to exist.
- ② District Design Division to verify 6" diameter pipe or increase diameter. Minimum pipe diameter shall be 6".
- ③ Use for MSE Walls in seismic design categories B, C & D (seismic zones 2, 3 & 4)







DETAILS OF 1/2" THREADED ROD OR REINFORCING ROD

DRYCAST OR WETCAST MODULAR BLOCK WALL

Notes for Drycast or Wetcast Modular Block Walls:

- (1) Topmost layer of reinforcement shall be fully covered with select granular backfill for structural systems, as approved by the wall manufacturer, before placement of the Separation Geotextile.
- (2) Minimum ② diameter perforated PVC or PE pipe.

Manufacturer shall show drain details on design plans to be submitted as shown on MoDOT MSE wall plans and/or roadway plans.

Contractor shall modify the drain details as shown if it will improve flow as may be the case for stepped leveling pad, and for an uneven ground line (approval of the engineer required).

Holes shall be 5/8-inch round and extended 4 inches into the third layer of blocks, recessed 2 inches deep by 1 1/2 inches round.

Rods or reinforcing bars shall be secured by an approved resin anchor system in accordance with Sec 1039.

Recess hole shall be backfilled with non-shrink cement grout.

Permanent shims will be sparingly allowed to maintain horizontal and vertical control. The preferable shim shall be made of a plastic material that will not rust, stain, rot or leach onto the concrete and has a minimum compressive strength equal to block wall unit. Steel or wood shims will not be allowed. Shims shall not exceed 3/16 inch in thickness and shall distribute load in order to not induce stress into block wall units. No shim shall be used between the concrete leveling pad and the base course of the block wall.

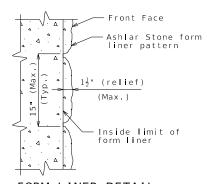
DATE PREPARED
7/26/2024
ROUTE MO
DISTRICT SHEET NO.
BR 0000
COUNTY

JOB NO.

CONTRACT ID.

PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO.



FORM LINER DETAIL (PRECAST MODULAR PANEL WALL)

Notes for Form Liners:

The cost of form liners for MSE wall systems, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Mechanically Stabilized Earth Wall System.

Form liner shall be constructed in accordance with Special Provisions.  $% \label{eq:special} % \label{eq:special}$ 

The following is a list of form liner manufacturers and types which may be used. Depth of relief for all form liner patterns shall vary up to 1 1/2". The height of any single 'stone' shall be 15" maximum.

- Scott System, Inc.: Form liner pattern #167 "Ashlar Stone"
- Fitzgerald Formliners: Form liner pattern #16986 "Ashlar Stone"
- Greenstreak: Form liner pattern #330 "Ashlar Stone"
- Spec Formliners: Form liner pattern #1515 "Ashlar Stone"
- Customrock: Form liner pattern #12020 "Tollway Ashlar"
- An approved equal

IISSOURI HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION DATE
COMMISSION

105 WEST CAPITOL
JEFFERSON CITY, NO 65102

DETAILS FOR GENERIC MSE WALL

## MSEW\_05\_LFD1 Guidance

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not shown on plans):

Revise notes and details per project as necessary.

Proposed grade & theoretical top of leveling pad elevation shall be shown in constant slope. Slope line shall be adjusted per project. Top of wall or coping elevation & stationing shall be shown in the developed elevation per project. Sample wall shown. Draw actual wall in elevation and plan per project.

- 1) Show the minimum embedment = maximum (2 feet; embedment based on Geotechnical Report and global stability requirements; and FHWA-NHI-10-024, Table 2-2).
- Show theoretical top of leveling pad elevation on the plan based on minimum embedment requirements. Minimum embedment shall be provided in accordance with FHWA-NHI-10-024, Table 2-2, and Geotechnical Report.
- (3) The allowable bearing pressure and an angle of internal friction,  $\Phi_f$ , for unimproved and improved ground where wall is to bear as determined by the Geotechnical Section and reported on the Foundation Investigation Geotechnical Report (FIGR) shall be shown on the plans. Show areas and locations of ground improvement along the wall where required, for example, using stationing or using changes in wall height. Provide cross-section of ground improvement based on FIGR. Provide any other geotechnical requirements in FIGR on plans.

Use the underlined portion from note EPG 751.50 J1.25a when limits of improved foundation ground is required by Geotechnical Section.

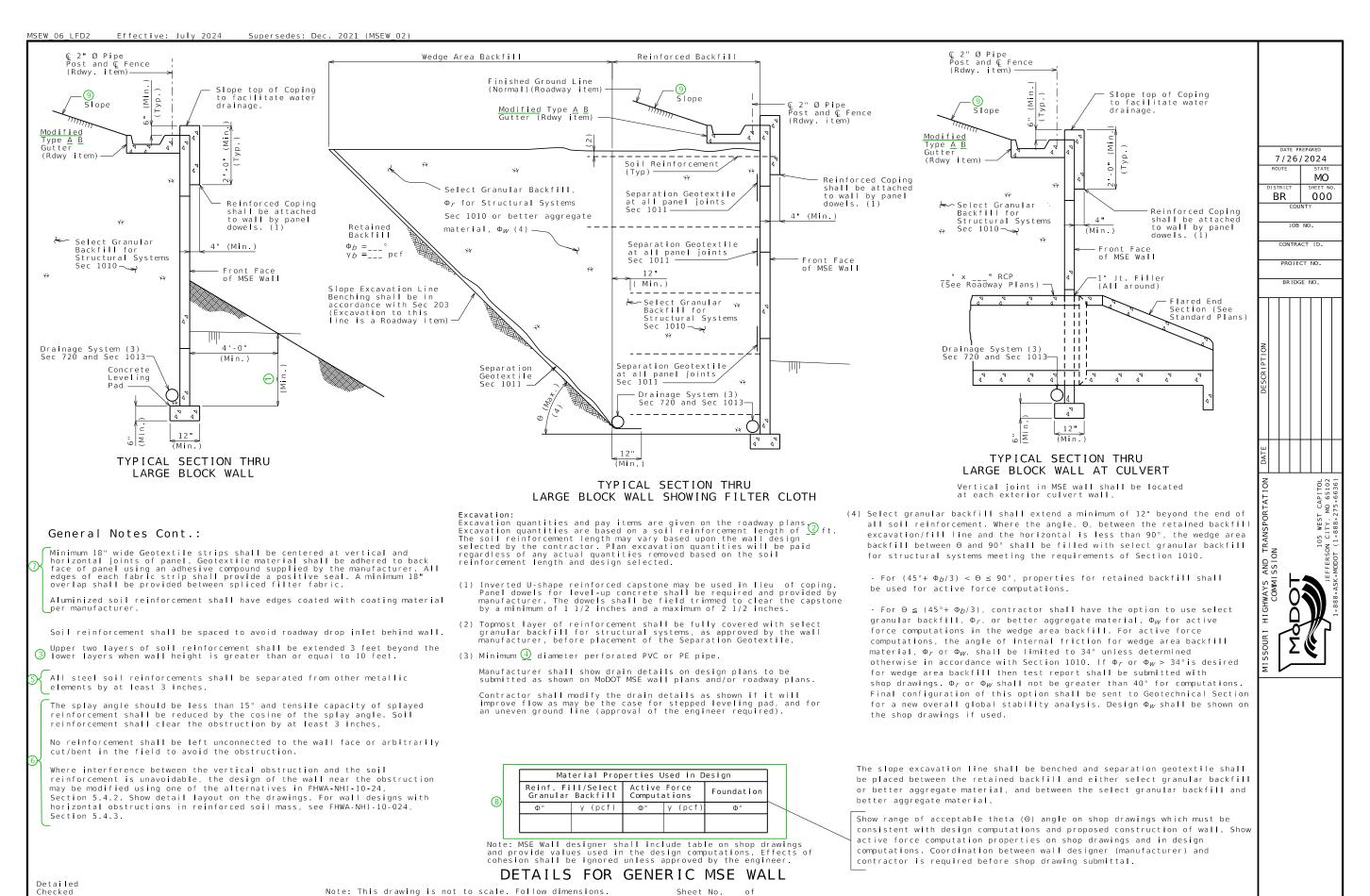
- (4) Show all boring locations on Plan.
- (5) Use for all large block MSE walls.
- (6) Use for all large block walls. Use for small block walls if applicable.
- Use for small block walls unless the small block wall is to be built vertical.

#### NOTES TO ROADWAY AND BRIDGE DESIGNERS:

Excavation classes, quantities and pay items are the responsibility of District Design Division for including on the roadway 2B quantity sheets which is noted on the MSEW plans and required in accordance with Sec 720. All other quantities are the responsibility of the division responsible for the MSE wall plans.

"If rock is encountered in the proposed reinforced backfill area or wedge area of the MSE wall before or during excavation, the contractor shall immediately cease excavating and notify the engineer."

Otherwise, if rock is known to exist and it is to be excavated, then do not place above note on plans and determine the excavation class and estimate a rock quantity. For all Bridge Division MSE walls, Bridge Division and District Design Division shall coordinate in estimating excavation quantities when rock is known to exist from the geotechnical report and if rock is to be used as part of the wall backfill or excavated for MSE wall construction.



Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

Revise notes and details per project as necessary.

For Modified Type A and Type B Gutter and Fence Post Connection details, see Missouri Standard Plans No. 607.11.

For Type A & Type B Gutter information, see Missouri Standard Plans No. 609.00.

See EPG 751.24.2.1 for drainage guidance.

- ① Show the minimum embedment = maximum (2 feet; embedment based on Geotechnical Report and global stability requirements; and FHWA-NHI-10-024, Table 2-2).
- ② Minimum soil reinforcement length shall be based on the following cases in accordance with EPG 751.6.2.17:

Maximum (0.7H, 8 ft, or FIGR) for a non-seismic design.

Maximum (0.7H, 8 ft, or FIGR, seismic loading requirement) for a seismic design.

Maximum (0.8H, 8 ft, or FIGR) for a sloping backfill surcharge case.

Soil reinforcement length shall be greater than or equal to as required for a stable feature wall for strong/stable rock case.

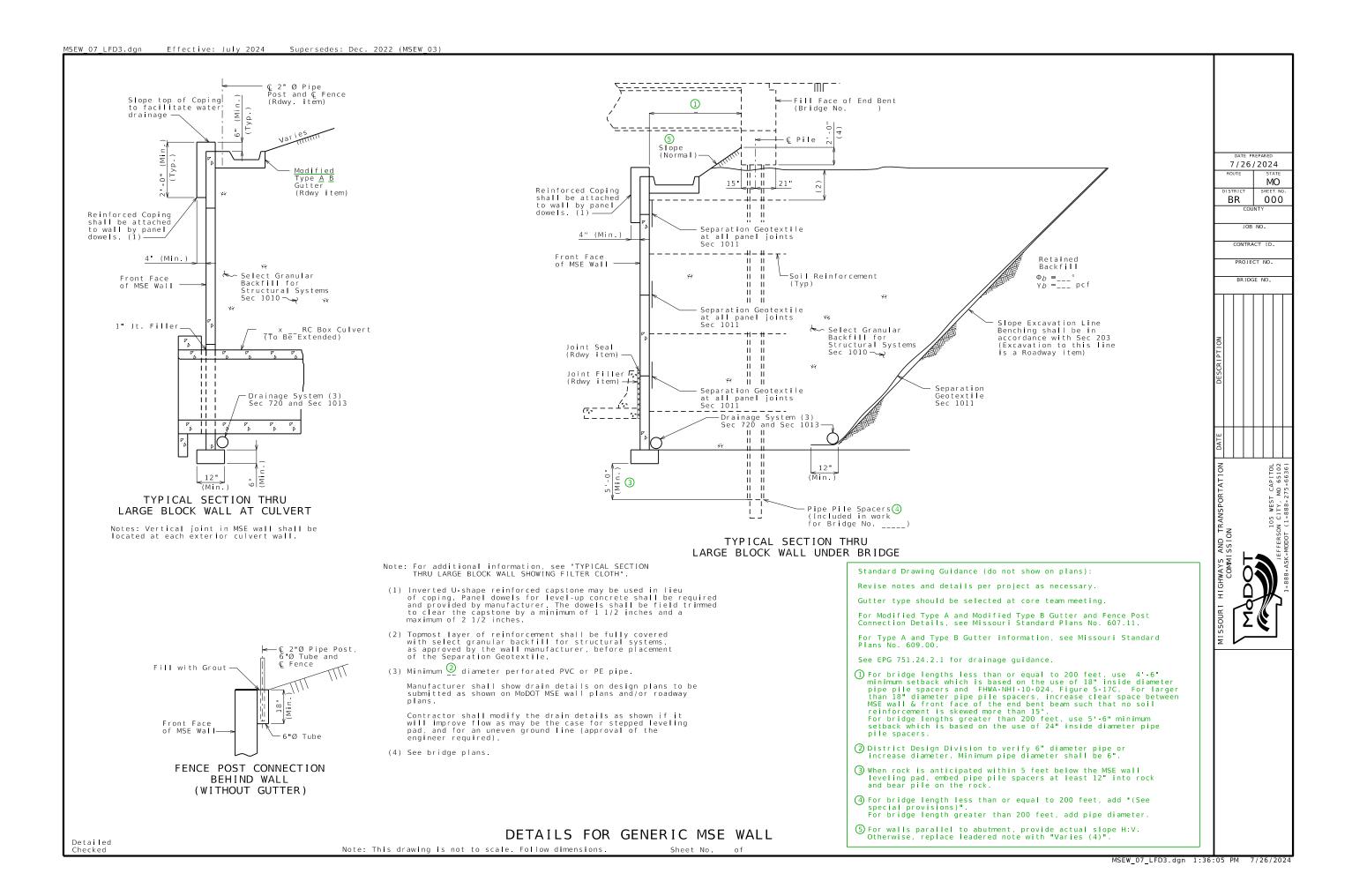
Where,

H = Height of the wall as measured from the top of the leveling pad to the top of the wall.

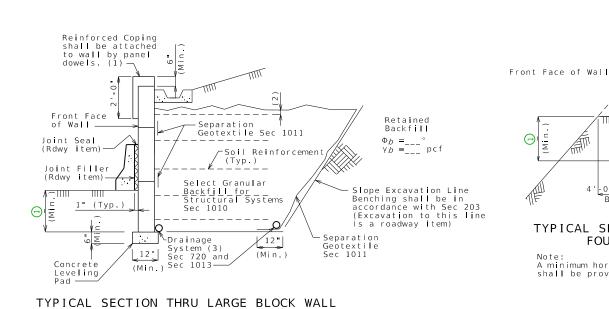
FIGR = Foundation Investigation Geotechnical Report

- (3) Use for MSE walls in Seismic Categories B, C & D.
- 4 District Design Division to verify 6" diameter pipe or increase diameter. Minimum pipe diameter shall be 6".

- (5) Use for MSE Walls when there may be contact between dissimilar metals
- 6 Use for MSE Walls when there may be vertical and/or horizontal obstructions in reinforced soil mass.
- (7) Use for all large block MSE walls.
- (8) Do not show values in the plan details. MSE wall designer shall include this table on shop drawings and provide values used in the design computations.
- 9 Show H:V spill slope or "Varies"



Note: For additional information, see "TYPICAL SECTION THRU LARGE BLOCK WALL SHOWING FILTER CLOTH".



### TYPICAL SECTION THRU MSE WALL FOUNDED ON SLOPE

A minimum horizontal bench 4'-0" wide shall be provided in front of the wall

'-\_0" (Min. )

Reinforced Coping shall be attached to wall by panel dowels (coping only

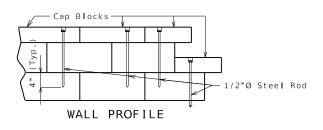
at large block wall). (1)

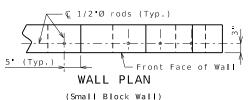
 $\Theta$ 

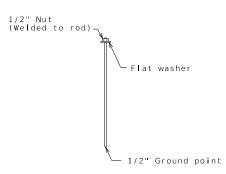
## Cap Block Front Face of Wall - Soil Reinforcement (Typ Backfill Unit Fill $\Phi_b = _{--}^{\circ} \text{pcf}$ 12" (Min.) - Slope Excavation Line Benching shall be in accordance with Sec 203 (Excavation to this line Backfill for Structural Systems Sec 1010 is a roadway item) - Drainage System (3) Sec 720 and Separation Geotextile Sec 1011 Concrete

TYPICAL SECTION THRU SMALL BLOCK WALL

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans): Revise notes and details per project as necessary. Note (1) does not apply to Small Block Walls. See EPG 751.24.2.1 for drainage guidance. ① Show the minimum embedment = maximum (2 feet; embedment based on Geotechnical Report and global stability requirements; and FHWA-NHI-10-024, Table 2-2). ② District Design Division to verify 6" diameter pipe or increase diameter. Minimum pipe diameter shall be 6".







DETAILS OF 1/2" THREADED ROD OR REINFORCING ROD

## DETAILS FOR GENERIC MSE WALL

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

Type <u>A</u> <u>B</u> Gutter (Rdwy **i**tem)

Drainage System (3) Sec 720 and Sec 1013

Holes shall be 5/8" round and extended 4" into the third layer of blocks, recessed 2" deep by 1 1/2" round.

Rods or reinforcing bars shall be secured by an approved resin anchor system in accordance with Sec 1039.

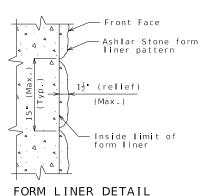
Recess hole shall be backfilled with non-shrink cement grout.

- (1) Inverted U-shape reinforced capstone may be used in lieu of coping. Panel dowels for level-up concrete shall be required and provided by manufacturer. The dowels shall be field trimmed to clear the capstone by a minimum of 1 1/2 inches and a maximum of 2 1/2 inches.
- (2) Topmost layer of reinforcement shall be fully covered with select granular backfill for structural systems, as approved by the wall manufacturer, before placement of the
- (3) Minimum  $\bigcirc$  diameter perforated PVC or PE pipe.

Manufacturer shall show drain details on design plans to be submitted as shown on MoDOT MSE wall plans and/or roadway plans.

Contractor shall modify the drain details as shown if it will improve flow as may be the case for stepped leveling pad, and for an uneven ground line (approval of the engineer required).

Permanent shims for Small block MSE wall Permanent shims for Small block MSE wall:
Shims will be sparingly allowed to maintain horizontal and vertical control. The preferable shim shall be made of a plastic material that will not rust, stain, rot or leach onto the concrete and has a minimum compressive strength equal to block wall unit. Steel or wood shims will not be allowed. Shims shall not exceed 3/16" in thickness and shall distribute load in order to not induce stress into block wall units. No shim shall be used between the concrete leveling had and the hase course of the block wall. leveling pad and the base course of the block wall.



Notes:

The cost of form liners for MSE wall systems, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Mechanically Stabilized Earth Wall System.

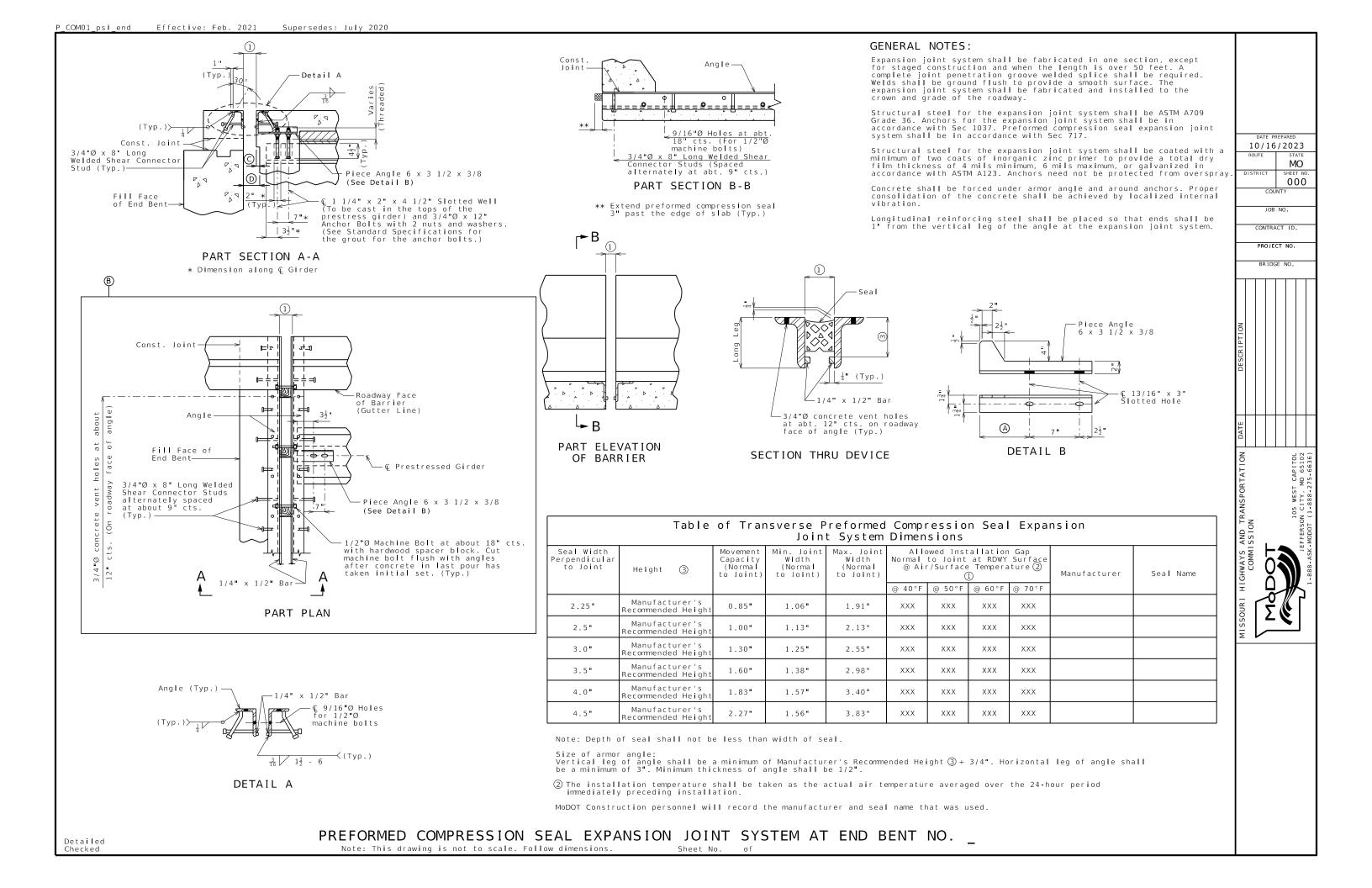
(Large Block Wall)

Form liner shall be constructed in accordance with Special Provisions.

The following is a list of form liner manufacturers and types which may be used. Depth of relief for all form liner pattern's shall vary up to 1 1/2". The height of any single 'stone' shall be 15" maximum.

- Scott System, Inc.: Form liner pattern #167 "Ashlar Stone"
- Fitzgerald Formliners: Form liner pattern #16986 "Ashlar Stone"
- Greenstreak: Form liner pattern #330 "Ashlar Stone"
- Spec Formliners: Form liner pattern #1515 "Ashlar Stone"
- Customrock: Form liner pattern #12020 "Tollway Ashlar"
- An approved equal





# P\_COM01\_psi\_end Guidance & Alternate Details

STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans):

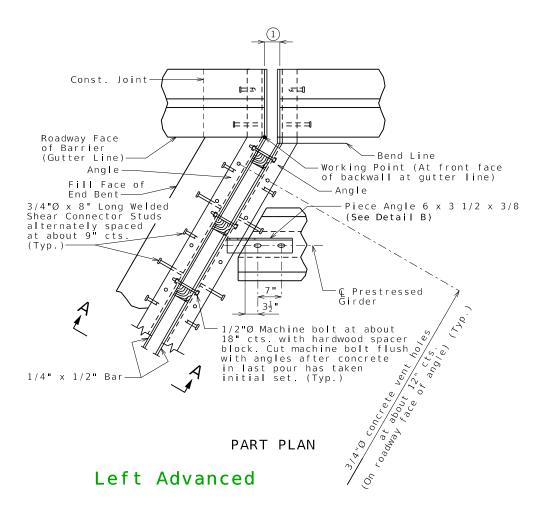
For slab thickness < 8 1/2", check shear connector stud length for clearance to flange or diaphragm and adjust length as necessary. See Structural Project Manager.

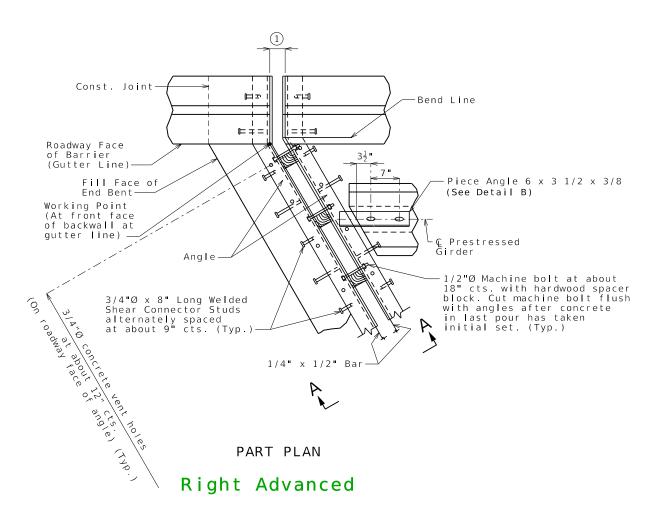
Use standard detailing note  ${\sf H5.55}$  when polymer concrete wearing surface is used with a preformed compression seal.

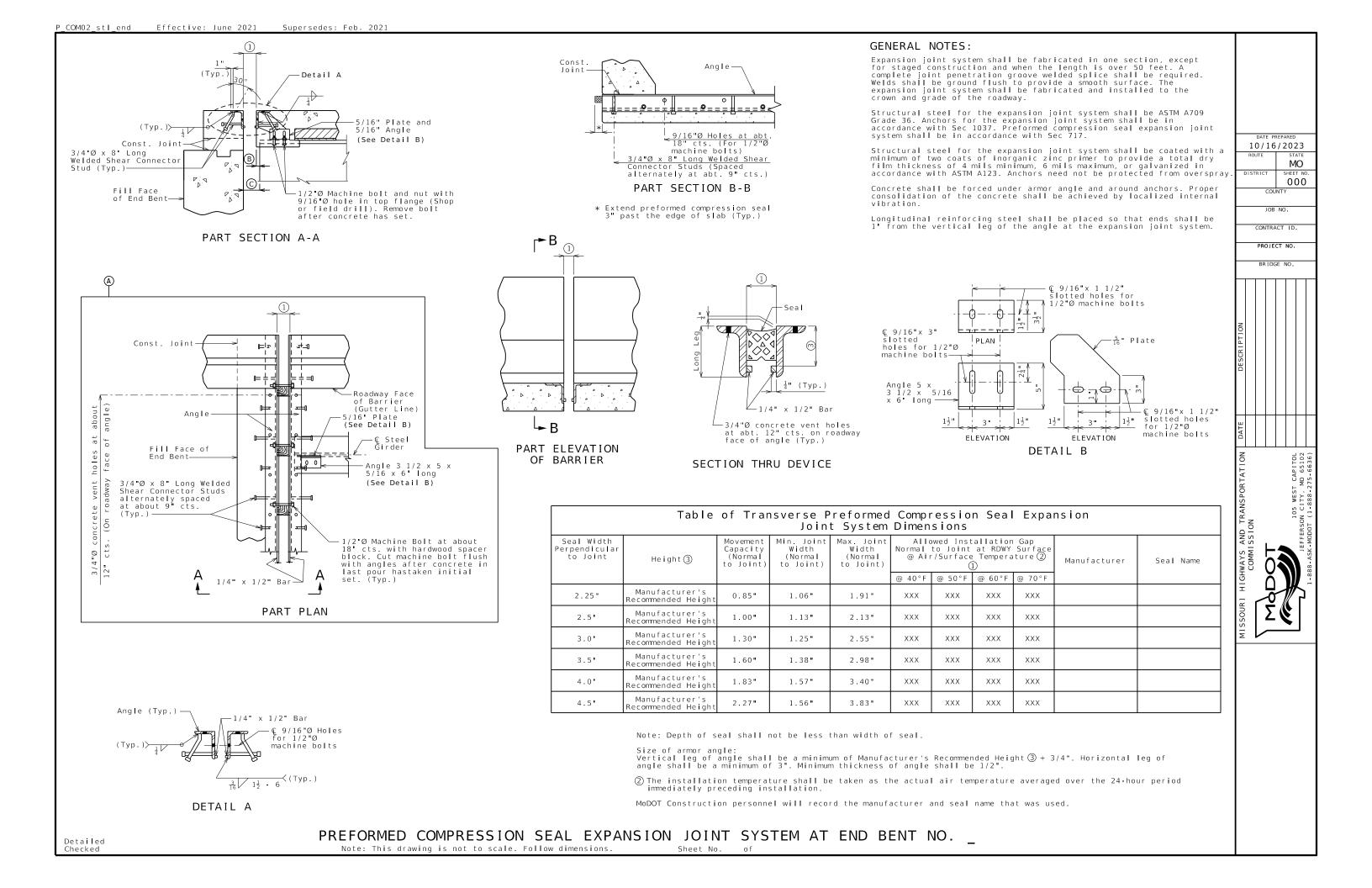
Remove non-applicable rows in table.

- A Piece angle length to center of first slotted hole.
- (B) Use squared, left advanced or right advanced Part Plan as needed.
- $\bigcirc$  = 3/4" (Min.) @ 60°. Verify only.
- $\bigcirc$  =  $\bigcirc$  @ 60°+ 3/4" (Min.). Verify only.

Delete panels for CIP slab.







# P\_COM02\_stl\_end Guidance & Alternate Details

STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans):

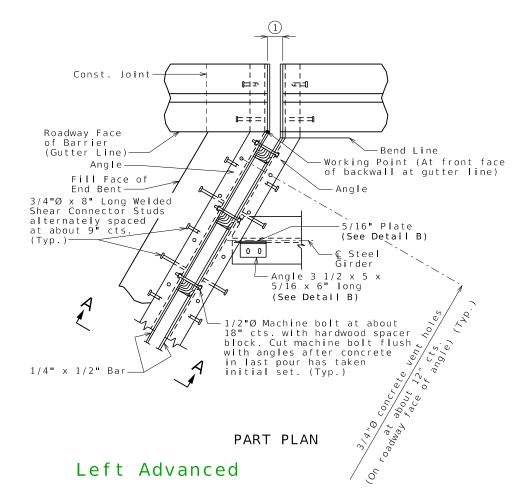
For slab thickness < 8 1/2", check shear connector stud length for clearance to flange or diaphragm and adjust length as necessary. See Structural Project Manager.

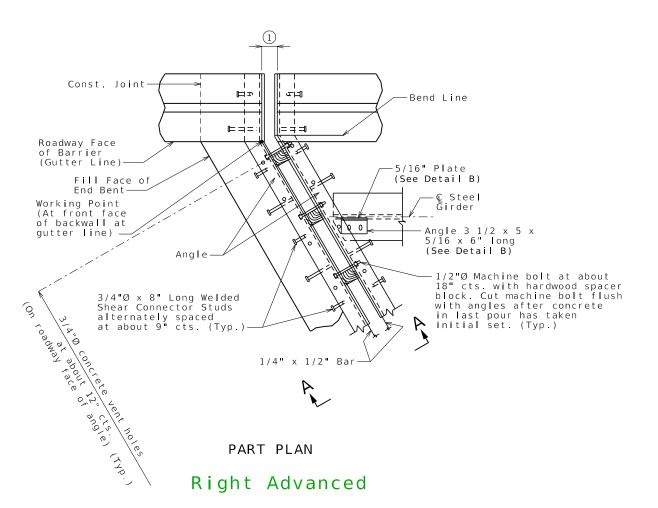
Use standard detailing note  ${\sf H5.55}$  when polymer concrete wearing surface is used with a preformed compression seal.

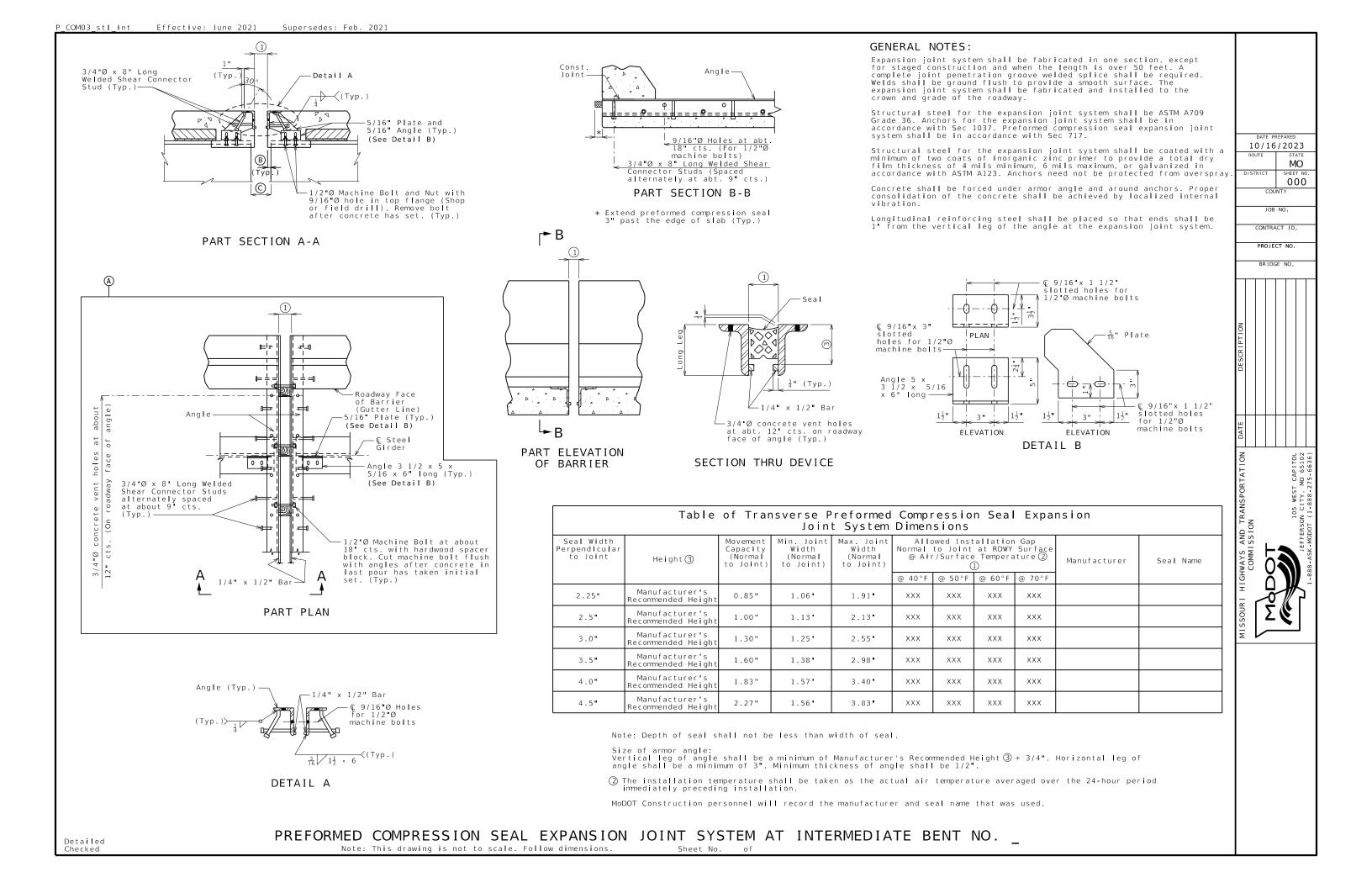
Remove non-applicable rows in table.

- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textcircled{A} & \textbf{Use squared, left advanced or right advanced Part Plan} \\ & \textbf{as needed.} \end{tabular}$
- (B) = 3/4" (Min.) @ 60°. Verify only.
- $\mathbb{C} = \mathbb{1} \otimes 60^{\circ} + 3/4^{\circ}$  (Min.). Verify only.

Delete panels for CIP slab.







# P\_COM03\_stl\_int Guidance & Alternate Details

STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans):

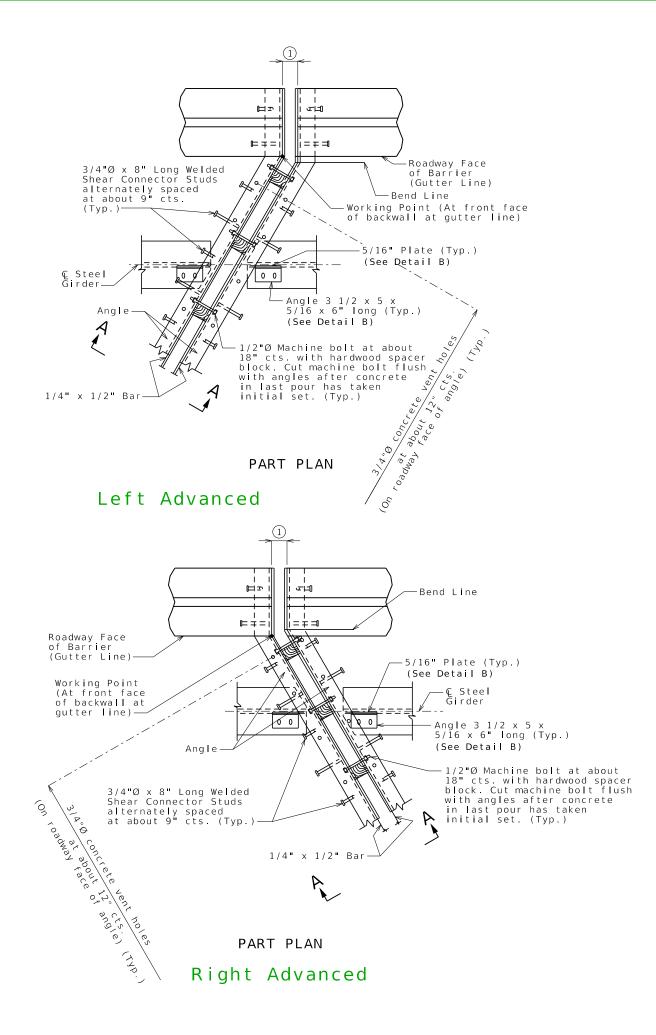
For slab thickness < 8 1/2", check shear connector stud length for clearance to flange or diaphragm and adjust length as necessary. See Structural Project Manager.

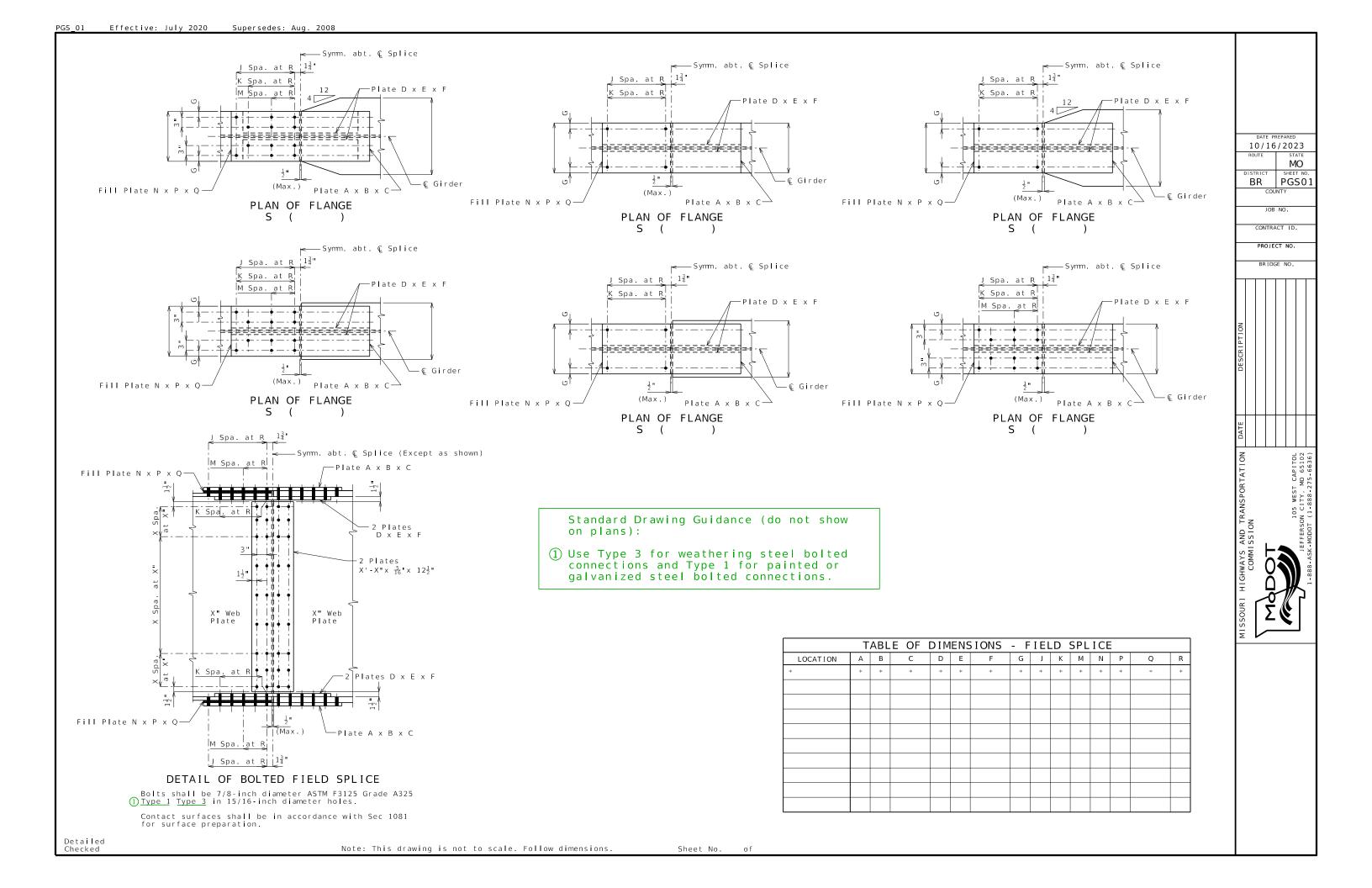
Use standard detailing note  ${\sf H5.55}$  when polymer concrete wearing surface is used with a preformed compression seal.

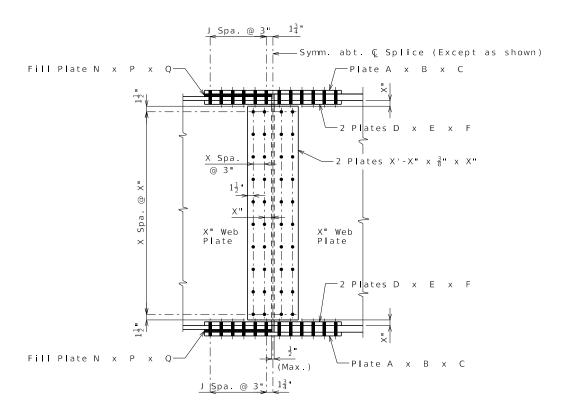
Remove non-applicable rows in table.

- B = 3/4" (Min.) @ 60° Verify only.

Delete panels for CIP slab.







## DETAIL OF BOLTED FIELD SPLICE

Bolts shall be 7/8-inch diameter ASTM F3125 Grade A325  $\bigcirc$  Type 1 Type 3 in 15/16-inch diameter holes.

Contact surfaces shall be in accordance with Sec 1081 for surface preparation.

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

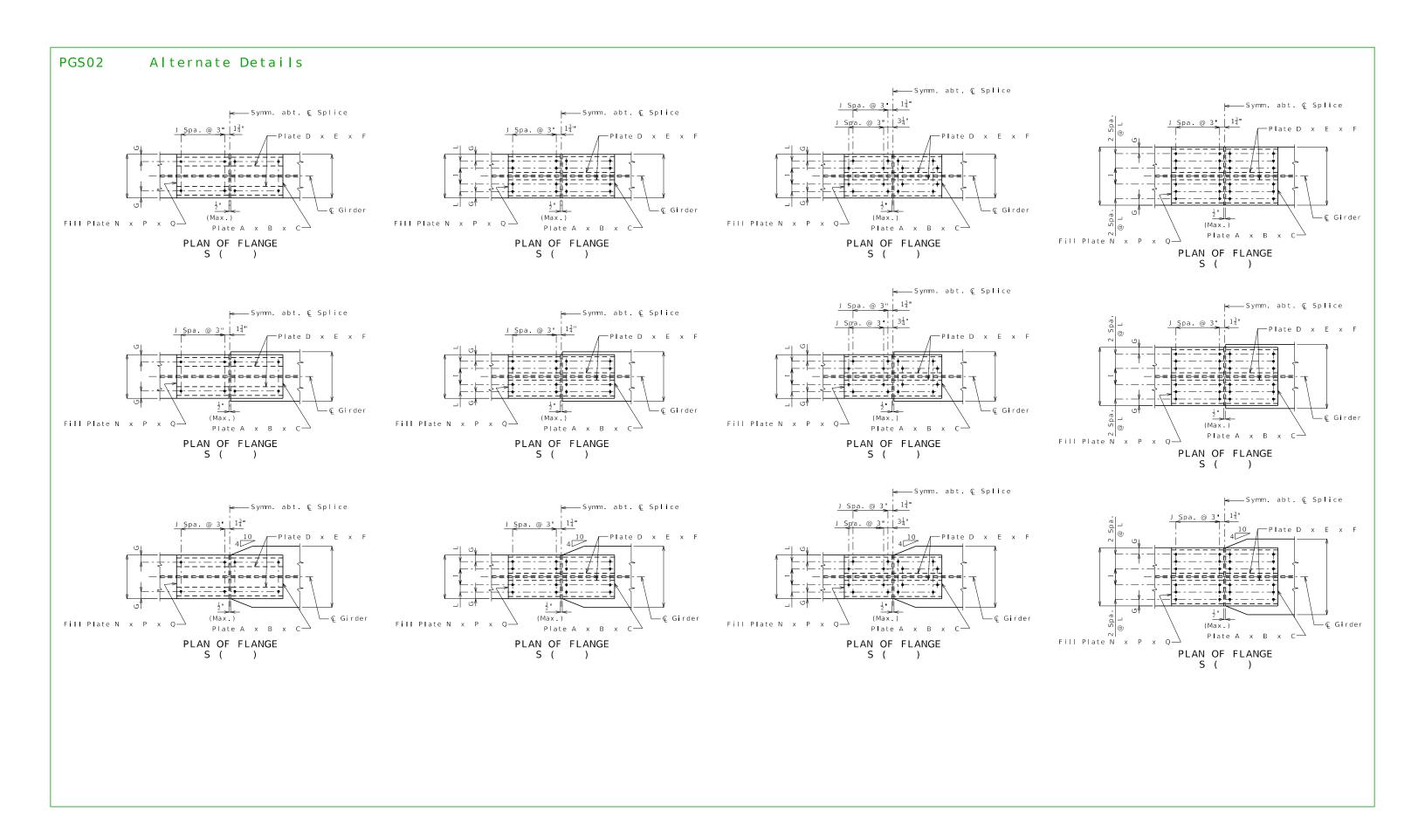
Choose the appropriate Plan of Flange.

Detail of Bolted Field Splice shown is for flange splices with a uniform hole pattern only, detail will need to be modified to accommodate flange splices with a staggered hole pattern (14" & 15" flanges).

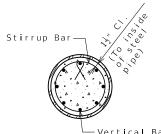
① Use Type 3 for weathering steel bolted connections and Type 1 for painted or galvanized steel bolted connections.

DESCRIPTION		.IDC	NO.		
GHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION DATE	COMMISSION		105 WEST CAPITOI	JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102	-888-ASK-MODOT (1.888-275-6636)

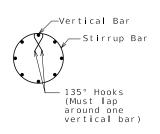
	TABLE OF DIMENSIONS - FIELD SPLICE												
LOCATION	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	I	J	L	N	Р	Q
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*



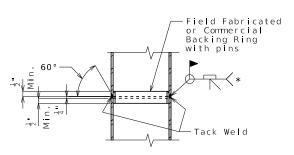




Vertical Bar SECTION A-A (6)

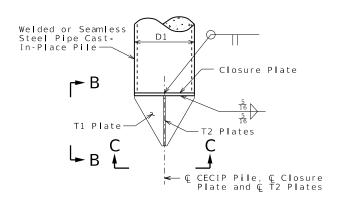


DETAIL OF SEISMIC (6) STIRRUP BAR



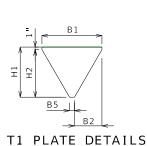
### STEEL PIPE PILE SPLICE

\* Galvanizing material shall be omitted or removed one inch clear of weld locations in accordance with Sec 702.

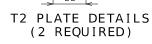


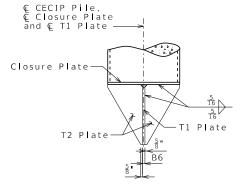
### CRUCIFORM PILE POINT

Note: Cost of closure plate is included with cast-in-place concrete pile.

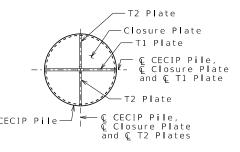


В3 В2

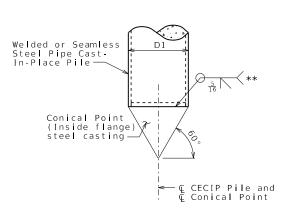




**ELEVATION B-B** 



SECTION C-C



### MANUFACTURED CONICAL PILE POINT

(Omit closure plate)

\*\* If the conical pile point is not pre-beveled place a 3/8" bevel at 40 degrees on the pipe.

(1) Cruciform Pile Po	oint Rein	forcemen	t Data	
D1, CECIP Pile (O.D.)	14"	16"	20"	24"
B1	14"	16"	20"	24"
B2	6"	7 "	8 7/8"	10 5/8"
В3	5 7/8"	6 7/8"	8 3/4"	10 1/2"
B4	6 5/8"	7 5/8"	9 1/2"	11 1/4"
B5	2"	2"	2 1/4"	2 3/4"
B6	3/4"	3/4"	1 "	1 1/2"
H1	9 1/8"	10 1/2"	13"	15 3/8"
H2	8 1/8"	9 1/2"	12"	14 3/8"
Н3	8 3/8"	9 3/4"	12 1/4"	14 5/8"
T1 and T2 Plate Thickness	3/4"	3/4"	1 "	1 1/2"

(1) Galvanized Closed Ended Cast-In-Place (CECIP) Concrete Pile Data									
Bent Number	1	2	3	4					
D1, CECIP Pile (O.D.)	×								
Min. Nominal Wall Thickness	×								
Closure Plate Thickness	х								
Pile Point Reinforcement	×								
Vertical Bars	×								
L1, Length of Vertical Bars	х								
Upper Stirrup Bars	х								
Lower Stirrup Bars	×								

#### Notes:

Welded or seamless steel shell (pipe) shall be ASTM A252 Modified Grade 3 (fy = 50,000 psi) with physical and chemical requirements that meet ASTM A572 Grade 50. Pipe certification and source material certification shall be required.

Concrete for cast-in-place pile shall be Class B-1.

Steel for closure plate shall be ASTM A709 Grade 50.

Steel for cruciform pile point reinforcement shall be ASTM A709 Grade 50.

Steel casting for conical pile point reinforcement shall be ASTM A148 Grade 90-60.

The minimum wall thickness of any spot or local area of any type shall not be more than 12.5% under the specified nominal wall thickness.

The contractor shall determine the pile wall thickness required to avoid damage from all driving activities, but wall thickness shall not be less than the minimum specified. No additional payment will be made for furnishing a thicker pile wall than specified on the plans.

Closure plate shall not project beyond the outside diameter of the pipe pile. Satisfactory weldments may be made by beveling tip end of pipe or by use of inside backing rings. In either case, proper gaps shall be used to obtain weld penetration full thickness of pipe. Payment for furnishing and installing closure plate will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Galvanized Cast-In-Place Concrete Piles.

Splices of pipe for cast-in-place concrete pile shall be made watertight and to the full strength of the pipe above and below the splice to permit hard driving without damage. Pipe damaged during driving shall be replaced without cost to the state. Pipe sections used for splicing shall be at least 5 feet in

At the contractor's option, the hooks of vertical bars embedded in the beam cap may be oriented inward or outward.

The hooks of vertical bars embedded in the beam cap should not be turned outward, away from the pile core.

The hook of vertical bars embedded in the pile cap footing should be oriented outward for all seismic categories.

Closure plate need not be galvanized.

Reinforcing steel for cast-in-place piles is included in the Bill of Reinforcing Steel.

All reinforcement for cast-in-place pile at end bents is included in the Estimated Quantities for Slab on \_\_\_\_. Reinforcement for cast-in-place pile at intermediate bents is included in the substructure quantity tables.

For Foundation Data table, see Sheet No. .

# CRUCIFORM PILE POINT REINFORCEMENT

GALVANIZED CLOSED ENDED CAST-IN-PLACE (CECIP) CONCRETE PILE

7/18/2025

LOB NO

CONTRACT ID

PROJECT NO

BRIDGE NO

MO

000

## PILE01\_CECIP Guidance

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

Do not use 20" and 24" diameter closed ended cast-in-place (CECIP) concrete pile without approval of Structural Project Manager or Liaison.

Typical Da	ata for CECIP Piles						
D1, CECIP Pile (O.D.) (by design)	14"	16"	20" 24"				
Min. Nominal Wall Thickness (by design)	1/2" (See EPG 751.36.2.2.2 for commonly available nominal wall thicknesses.)						
Closure Plate Thickness (4)	3,	/ 4 "	1"	1 1/2"			
Pile Point Reinforcement	"Cru	ciform", "Co	nical" or "No	one"			
Vertical Bars	6-#5-Vxxx	6-#6-Vxxx	8-#6-Vxxx	12-#6-Vxxx			
L1, Length of Vertical Bars	5'-	3"	7'	-3"			
Upper Stirrup Bars (2)		3-#4	-Pxxx				
Lower Stirrup Bars	5-#4-	Pxxx	7 - #4	-Pxxx			

For LFD seismic performance category (SPC) A and LRFD seismic design category (SDC) A, minimum number of vertical bars, size and length and seismic stirrup bar information is provided in Galvanized Closed Ended Cast-In-Place (CECIP) Concrete Pile Data. Modify reinforcement size, length of vertical bars (L1), number of vertical bars, number of stirrup bars, and bar mark information as needed for specific project.

Min. L1 = 5'-3" for 14"Ø and 16"Ø CECIP &

7'-3" for 20"Ø and 24"Ø CECIP

Min. Lower Stirrup Bars = 5-#4 for 14"Ø and 16"Ø CECIP &

7-#4 for 20"Ø and 24**"**Ø CECIP

Min. Vertical Bars = 6-#5 for 14"Ø CECIP,

6-#6 for 16"Ø CECIP,

8-#6 for 20"Ø CECIP &

12-#6 for 24"Ø CECIP

For SPC B, C and D, modify reinforcement as needed to meet AASHTO 17th edition (LFD) and for SDC B, C and D, modify reinforcement as needed to meet AASHTO Guide Specification for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design (SGS).

For non-integral end bents, revise wording as shown in EPG 751.50 (Note G5a13). For continuous concrete slab bridges, replace this note with standard note G5a14.

<b>4</b>			
4)	Minimum	Closure Plate	Thickness
	CECIP Pile (O.D.), D1	No pile point reinforcement required	Cruciform pile point reinforcement required
	14"	3 / 4 "	3 / 4 "
	16"	3 / 4 "	3/4"
	20"	3 / 4 "	1"
	24"	3 / 4 "	1 1/2"

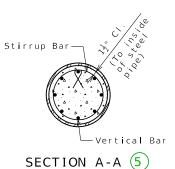
- Use appropriate note based on seismic category (See EPG 751.50, Notes G5a9a & G5a9b)
- These details of bar array 6, 8 and 12 count, can be used as needed in sheet details "Section A-A" & "DETAIL OF SEISMIC STIRRUP BAR" by using centroid as the handle.

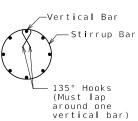




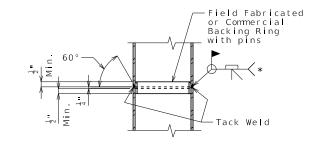


GALVANIZED OPEN ENDED CAST-IN-PLACE (OECIP) CONCRETE PILE WITHOUT PILE POINT REINFORCEMENT









## STEEL PIPE PILE SPLICE

\* Galvanizing material shall be omitted or removed one inch clear of weld locations in accordance

$\widehat{(1)}$ GALVANIZED OPEN ENDED CAST-IN-PLACE (OECIP) CONCRETE PILE DATA									
Bent Number	1	2	3	4					
D1, OECIP Pile (O.D.)	х								
Min. Nominal Wall Thickness	×								
Pile Point Reinforcement	х								
Min. Pile Cleanout Penetration (Elev.)	×								
Vertical Bars	×								
L1, Length of Vertical Bars	×								
Upper Stirrup Bars	×								
Lower Stirrup Bars	X								

#### Notes:

Welded or seamless steel shell (pipe) shall be ASTM A252 Modified Grade 3 (fy = 50,000 psi) with physical and chemical requirements that meet ASTM A572 Grade 50. Pipe certification and source material certification shall be required.

Open ended pile shall be augered out to the minimum pile cleanout penetration elevation and filled with Class B-1  $\,$ 

Concrete for cast-in-place pile shall be Class B-1.

Steel casting for open ended cutting shoe pile point reinforcement shall be ASTM A148 Grade 90-60.

The minimum wall thickness of any spot or local area of any type shall not be more than 12.5% under the specified nominal wall thickness.

The contractor shall determine the pile wall thickness required to avoid damage from all driving activities, but wall thickness shall not be less than the minimum specified. No additional payment will be made for furnishing a thicker pile wall then specified on the plans.

Splices of pipe for cast-in-place pipe pile shall be made watertight and to the full strength of the pipe above and below the splice to permit hard driving without damage. Pipe damaged during driving shall be replaced without cost to the state. Pipe sections used for splicing shall be at least 5

At the contractor's option, the hooks of vertical bars embedded in the beam cap may be oriented inward or outward.

The hooks of vertical <u>bars embedded in the beam cap should</u> not be turned outward, away from the pile core.

The hooks of vertical bars embedded in the pile cap footing should be oriented outward for all seismic categories.

Reinforcing steel for cast-in-place pile is included in the Bill of Reinforcing Steel.

All reinforcement for cast-in-place pile at end bents is included in the Estimated Quantities for Slab on\_\_\_\_\_. included in the Estimated Quantities for Slab on Reinforcement for cast in-place pile at intermediate bents is included in the substructure quantity tables.

For Foundation Data table, see Sheet No. .

Welded or Seamless Steel Pipe Cast-In-Place Pile Cutting Shoe (Inside flange) steel casting <mark>← Ç</mark> OECIP Pile and

MANUFACTURED OPEN ENDED CUTTING SHOE (INSIDE FLANGE)

GALVANIZED OPEN ENDED CAST-IN-PLACE (OECIP) CONCRETE PILE

Detailed

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

Sheet No.

PROJECT NO BRIDGE NO

7/18/2025

COUNT

LOB NO

CONTRACT ID

MO

000

## PILE02\_OECIP Guidance

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

Do not use 20" and 24" diameter open ended cast-in-place (OECIP) concrete pile without approval of Structural Project Manager or Liaison.

Typical Da	ta for OECIP	Piles				
D1, OECIP Pile (O.D.) (by design)	14"	16"	20"	24"		
Min. Nominal Wall Thickness (by design)	1/2" (See EPG 751.36.2 commonly available nominal wa					
Pile Point Reinforcement	"**	"**" (add note below) or "None"				
Min. Pile Cleanout Penetration (Elev.)	300	302	282	295		
Vertical Bars	6-#5-Vxxx	6-#6-Vxxx	8-#6-Vxxx	12-#6-Vxxx		
L1, Length of Vertical Bars	5'	5'-3"		7'-3"		
Upper Stirrup Bars 2	3-#4-Pxxx					
Lower Stirrup Bars	5 - #4	-Pxxx	7 -#4 - P x x x			

\*\* Open ended cutting shoe

For LFD seismic performance category (SPC) A and LRFD seismic design category (SDC) A, minimum number of vertical bars, size and length and seismic stirrup bar information is provided in Galvanized Open Ended Cast-In-Place (OECIP) Concrete Pile Data. Modify reinforcement size, length of vertical bars (L1), number of vertical bars, number of stirrup bars, and bar mark information as needed for specific project.

Min. L1 = 5'-3" for  $14"\emptyset$  and  $16"\emptyset$  OECIP & 7'-3" for  $20"\emptyset$  and  $24"\emptyset$  OECIP

Min. Lower Stirrup Bars = 5-#4 for  $14"\emptyset$  and  $16"\emptyset$  OECIP & 7-#4 for  $20"\emptyset$  and  $24"\emptyset$  OECIP

Min. Vertical Bars = 6-#5 for 14"Ø OECIP,

6-#6 for 16"Ø OECIP,

8-#6 for 20"Ø OECIP &

12-#6 for 24"Ø OECIP

For SPC B, C and D, modify reinforcement as needed to meet AASHTO 17th edition (LFD) and for SDC B, C and D, modify reinforcement as needed to meet AASHTO Guide Specification for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design (SGS).

- (Note G5b10). For continuous concrete slab bridges, replace this note with standard note G5b11.
- Use appropriate note based on seismic category (See EPG 751.50, Notes G5b7a & G5b7b)

5 These details of bar array 6, 8 and 12 count, can be used as needed in sheet details "Section A-A" & "DETAIL OF SEISMIC STIRRUP BAR" by using centroid as the handle.







Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans):

Sheet for piles WITHOUT dynamic pile testing.

Draw layout with bents labeled and provide numbering of piles. List in the tables the piles grouped by bents with the name of the bent included in the remarks column as a header for the piles located at that bent. Provide two blank rows after the last pile of each bent grouping to allow for additions in the field.

Combine with As-Built Drilled Shaft Data if both piles and drilled shafts are shown on same sheet.

## PART PLAN SHOWING PILE NUMBERING FOR RECORDING AS-BUILT PILE DATA

As-Built Pile Data					As-Built Pile Data					
Pile No.	Length in Place (ft)	Computed Nominal Axial Compressive Resistance (kips)	Remarks		Pile No.	Length in Place (ft)	Computed Nominal Axial Compressive Resistance (kips)	Remarks		
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	As-Built Pile Data							
Pile No.	Length in Place (ft)	Computed Nominal Axial Compressive Resistance (kips)	R ema r k s					

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١.	ΡiΙ	e t	уре	and	gra	de			
	Bat	ter			_				

C. Driven to practical refusal

This sheet to be completed by MoDOT construction personnel.

Detailed Checked

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

Sheet No. of

10/16/2023 MO 3 BR JOB NO. CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO.

Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans):

Sheet for piles WITH dynamic pile testing.

Draw layout with bents labeled and provide numbering of piles. List in the tables the piles grouped by bents with the name of the bent included in the remarks column as a header for the piles located at that bent. Provide two blank rows after the last pile of each bent grouping to allow for additions in the field.

Combine with As-Built Drilled Shaft Data if both piles and drilled shafts are shown on same sheet.

### PART PLAN SHOWING PILE NUMBERING FOR RECORDING AS-BUILT PILE DATA

			As-Built	Pile Da	ıta <u> </u>
Pile No.	Length in Place (ft)	PDA Nom. Axial Compressive Resistance (kips)	PDA End of Drive Blow Count (blows/in )	Actual End of Drive Blow Count (blows/in.)	
	(10)	(КТРЗ)	(51003/111.)	(21003/111.)	

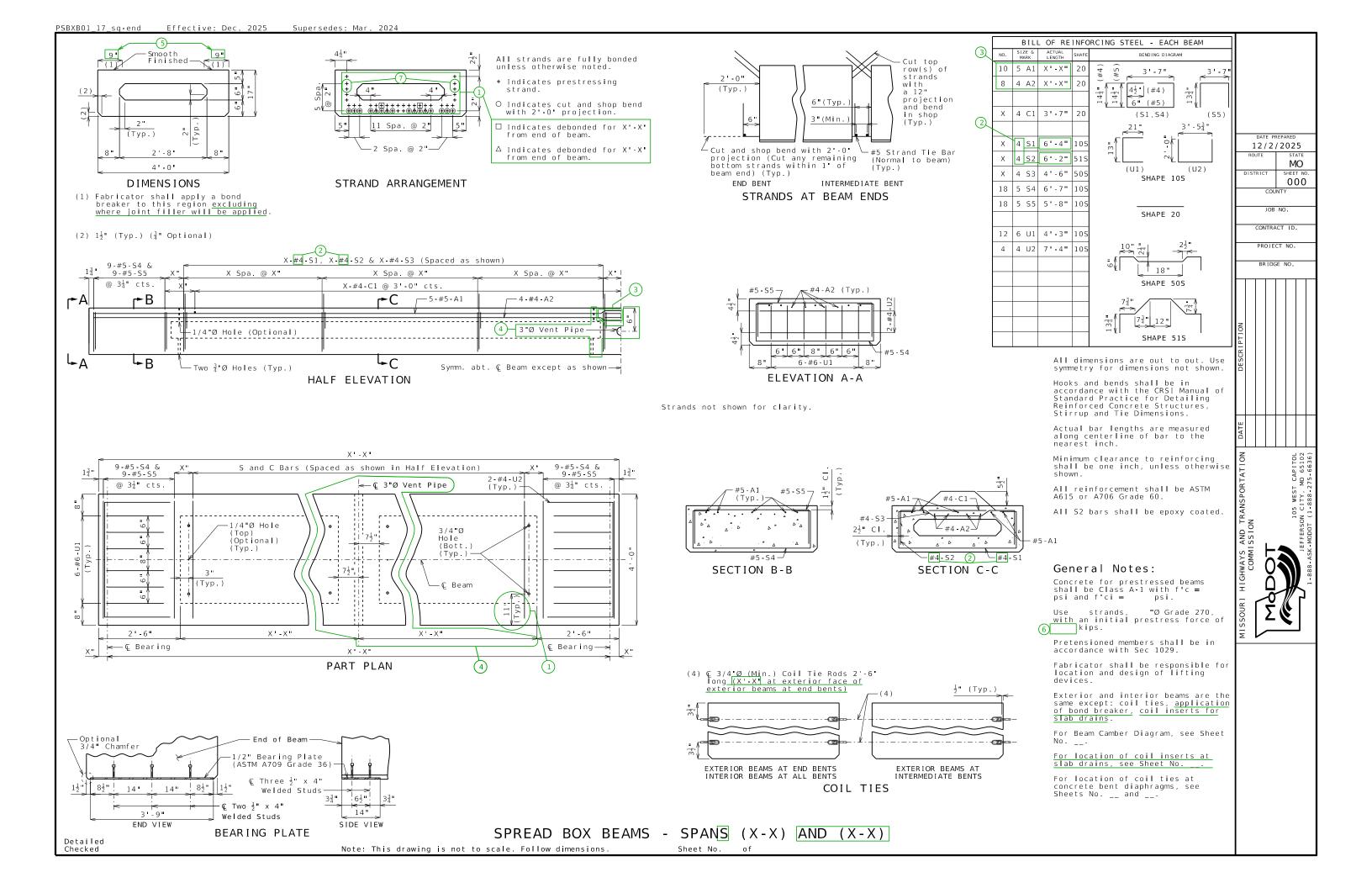
			As-Built	Pile Da	ıta
Pile No.	Length in Place (ft)	PDA Nom. Axial Compressive Resistance (kips)	PDA End of Drive Blow Count (blows/in.)	Actual End of Drive Blow Count (blows/in.)	R ema r k s

	As-Built Pile Data				
Pile No.	Length in Place (ft)	PDA Nom. Axial Compressive Resistance (kips)	PDA End of Drive Blow Count (blows/in.)	Actual End of Drive Blow Count (blows/in.)	Remarks

Note:
Indicate in remarks column:
A. Pile type and grade
B. Batter
C. Driven to practical refusal
D. PDA test pile
E. Minimum tip elevation controlled
(Use when actual blow count is less than PDA blow count due to minimu
tip elevation requirement. A plus sign (+) shall be placed after the
PDA nominal axial compressive resistance value indicating actual value
is higher than PDA value.)

This sheet to be completed by MoDOT construction personnel.

Detailed Checked



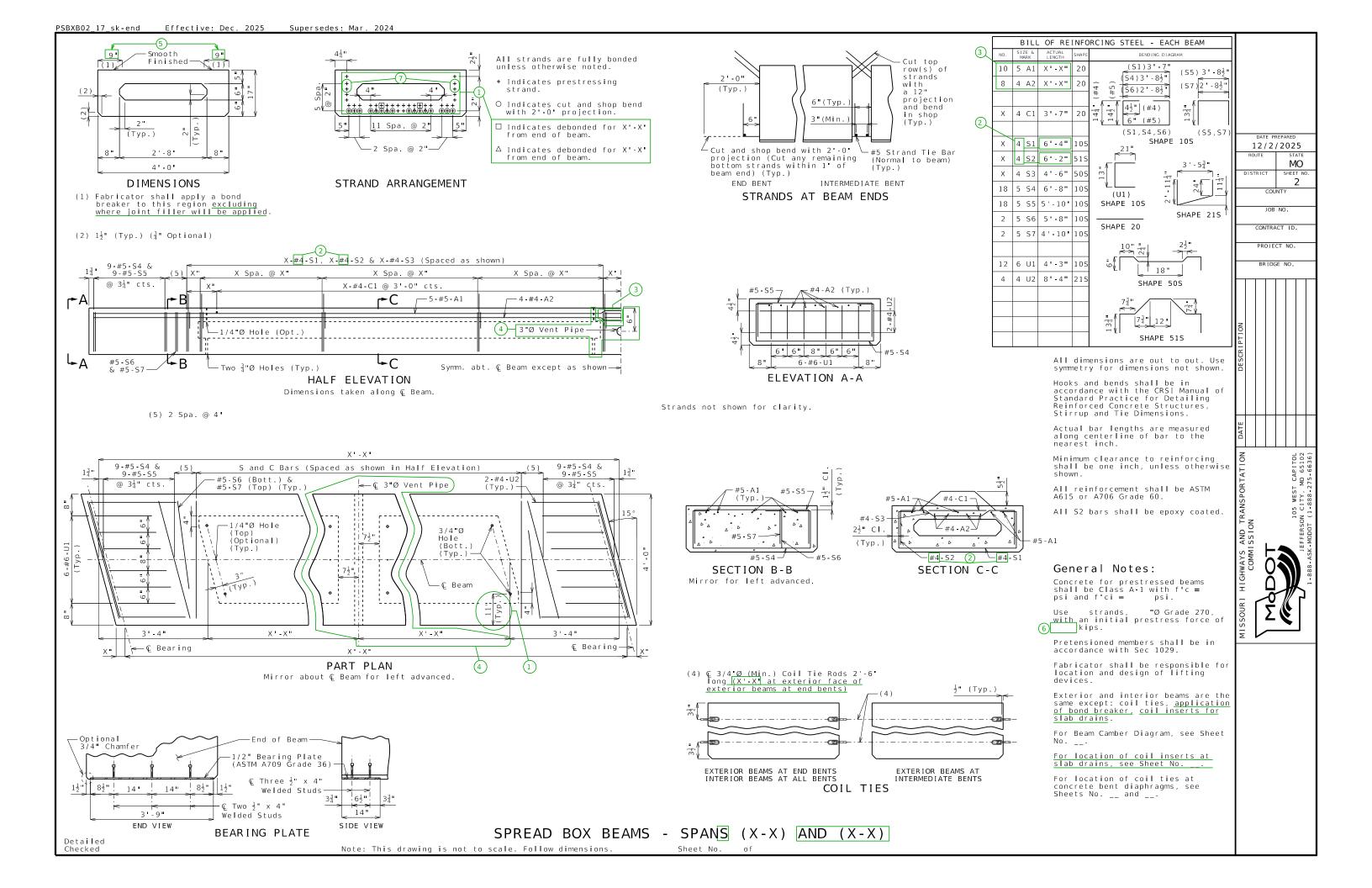
#### PSBXB01\_17\_sq-end Guidance

STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (Turn off level Bridge-Guidance to hide guidance)

- ① Actual strand arrangement, bent up strands, and debonding (if any) is by design (top two strands are required). Add or remove symbols and instructions as required. Strands may be placed continuously across beam (eliminating 4" space), but dimension to drain hole in Part Plan shall be revised to 10".
- ② Revise if #5 is required. Use 6'-7" for #5-S1 actual length and 6'-1" for #5-S2 actual length.
- $\begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{$

When lap is unnecessary:
- Extend A bars to © Beam.
- Revise 10 to 5 A1 bars & 8 to 4 A2 bars.

- When not necessary: Delete the two grouped elements. In Half Elev. extend hidden lines to Q Beam. In Part Plan revise remaining dimension to full length of void.
- (5) Revise minimum dimension if required by design.
- (6) By design. Typically 30.98 kips per 0.5" strand & 43.94 kips per 0.6" strand, rounded to nearest whole kip.
- 7 Strand location not available when vent pipe is required.



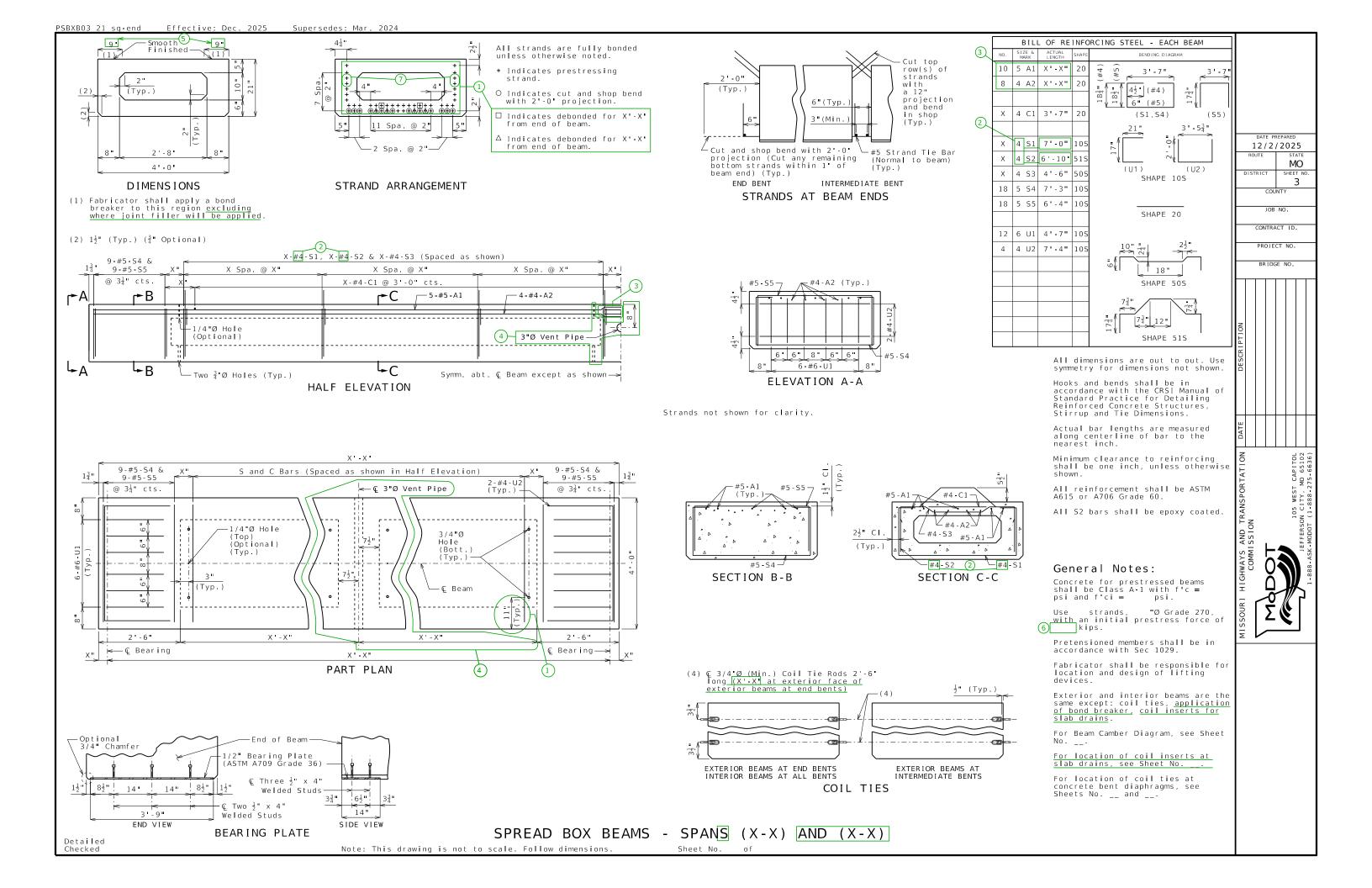
#### PSBXB02\_17\_sk-end Guidance

STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (Turn off level Bridge-Guidance to hide guidance)

- ① Actual strand arrangement, bent up strands, and debonding (if any) is by design (top two strands are required). Add or remove symbols and instructions as required. Strands may be placed continuously across beam (eliminating 4" space), but dimension to drain hole in Part Plan shall be revised to 10".
- ② Revise if #5 is required. Use 6'-7" for #5-S1 actual length and 6'-1" for #5-S2 actual length.
- $\begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{$

When lap is - Delete grouped elements.
unnecessary: - Extend A bars to © Beam.
- Revise 10 to 5 A1 bars & 8 to 4 A2 bars.

- When not necessary: Delete the two grouped elements. In Half Elev. extend hidden lines to Q Beam. In Part Plan revise remaining dimension to full length of void.
- (5) Revise minimum dimension if required by design.
- (6) By design. Typically 30.98 kips per 0.5" strand & 43.94 kips per 0.6" strand, rounded to nearest whole kip.
- The strand location not available when vent pipe is required.



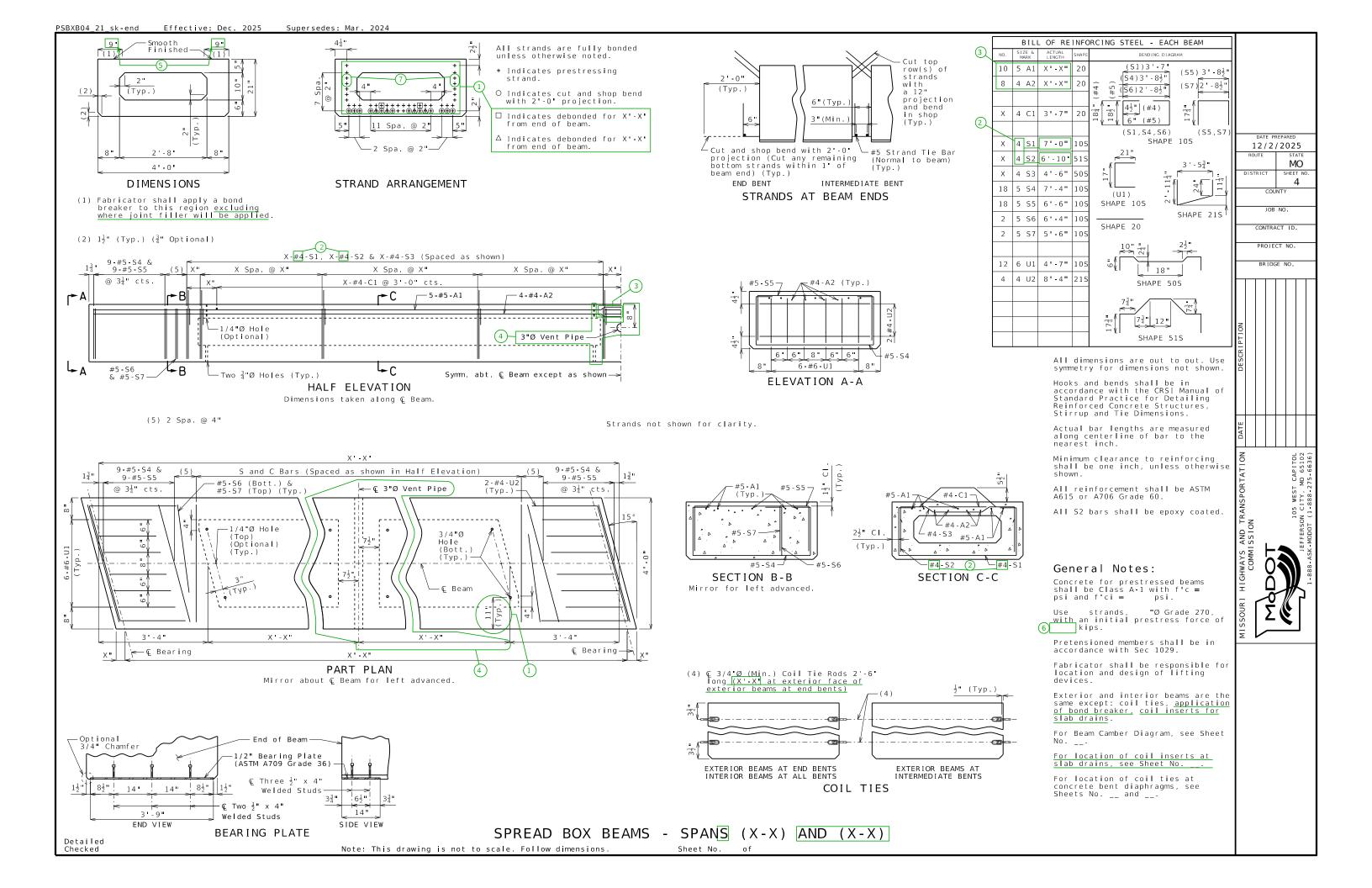
#### PSBXB03\_21\_sq-end Guidance

STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (Turn off level Bridge-Guidance to hide guidance)

- ① Actual strand arrangement, bent up strands, and debonding (if any) is by design (top two strands are required). Add or remove symbols and instructions as required. Strands may be placed continuously across beam (eliminating 4" space), but dimension to drain hole in Part Plan shall be revised to 10".
- ② Revise if #5 is required. Use 7'-3° for #5-S1 actual length and 6'-9" for #5-S2 actual length.
- $\begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{$

When lap is unnecessary:
- Extend A bars to © Beam.
- Revise 10 to 5 A1 bars & 8 to 4 A2 bars.

- When not necessary: Delete the two grouped elements. In Half Elev. extend hidden lines to Q Beam. In Part Plan revise remaining dimension to full length of void.
- (5) Revise minimum dimension if required by design.
- (6) By design. Typically 30.98 kips per 0.5" strand & 43.94 kips per 0.6" strand, rounded to nearest whole kip.
- Strand location not available when vent pipe is required.



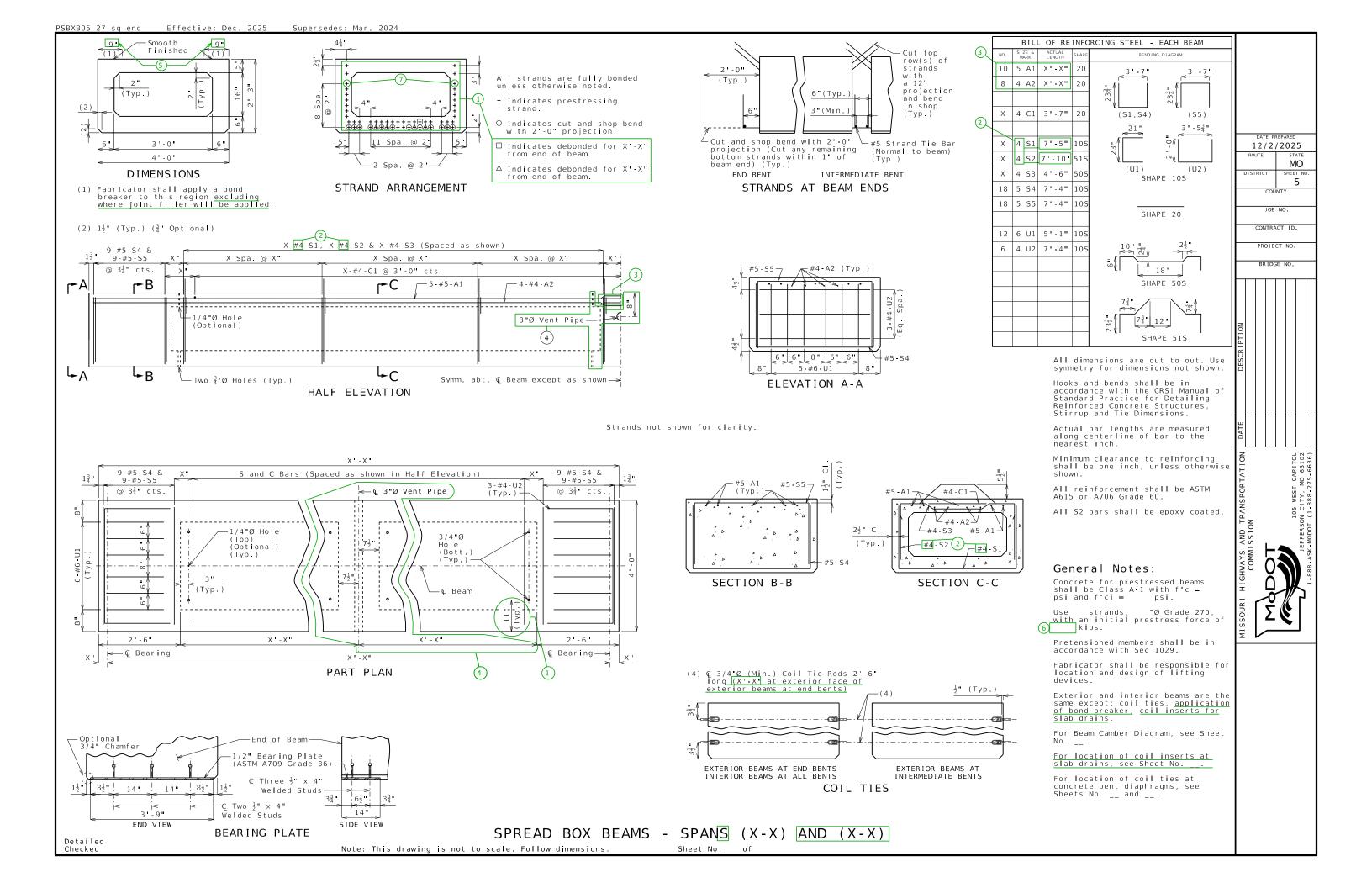
#### PSBXB04\_21\_sk-end Guidance

STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (Turn off level Bridge-Guidance to hide guidance)

- ① Actual strand arrangement, bent up strands, and debonding (if any) is by design (top two strands are reguired). Add or remove symbols and instructions as required. Strands may be placed continuously across beam (eliminating 4" space), but dimension to drain hole in Part Plan shall be revised to 10".
- ② Revise if #5 is required. Use 7'-3° for #5-S1 actual length and 6'-9" for #5-S2 actual length.
- $\begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{$

When lap is unnecessary:
- Extend A bars to © Beam.
- Revise 10 to 5 A1 bars & 8 to 4 A2 bars.

- When not necessary: Delete the two grouped elements. In Half Elev. extend hidden lines to Q Beam. In Part Plan revise remaining dimension to full length of void.
- (5) Revise minimum dimension if required by design.
- (6) By design. Typically 30.98 kips per 0.5" strand & 43.94 kips per 0.6" strand, rounded to nearest whole kip.
- 7 Strand location not available when vent pipe is required.



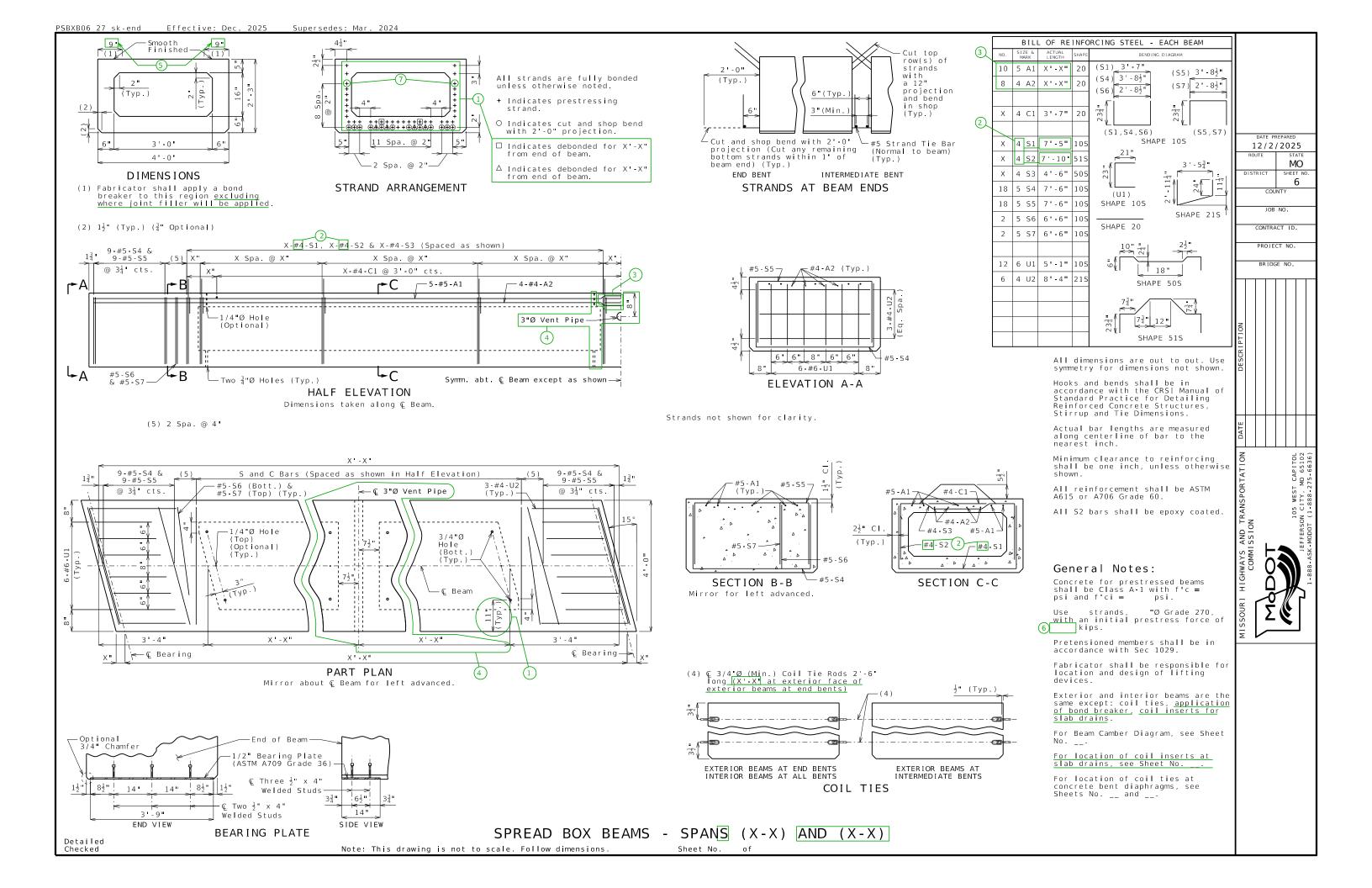
#### PSBXB05\_27\_sq-end Guidance

STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (Turn off level Bridge-Guidance to hide guidance)

- ① Actual strand arrangement, bent up strands, and debonding (if any) is by design (top two strands are required). Add or remove symbols and instructions as required. Strands may be placed continuously across beam (eliminating 4" space), but dimension to drain hole in Part Plan shall be revised to 10".
- ② Revise if #5 is required. Use 7'-4° for #5-S1 actual length and 7'-9" for #5-S2 actual length.
- $\begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{$

When lap is unnecessary:
- Extend A bars to © Beam.
- Revise 10 to 5 A1 bars & 8 to 4 A2 bars.

- When not necessary: Delete the two grouped elements. In Half Elev. extend hidden lines to Q Beam. In Part Plan revise remaining dimension to full length of void.
- (5) Revise minimum dimension if required by design.
- (6) By design. Typically 30.98 kips per 0.5" strand & 43.94 kips per 0.6" strand, rounded to nearest whole kip.
- 7 Strand location not available when vent pipe is required.



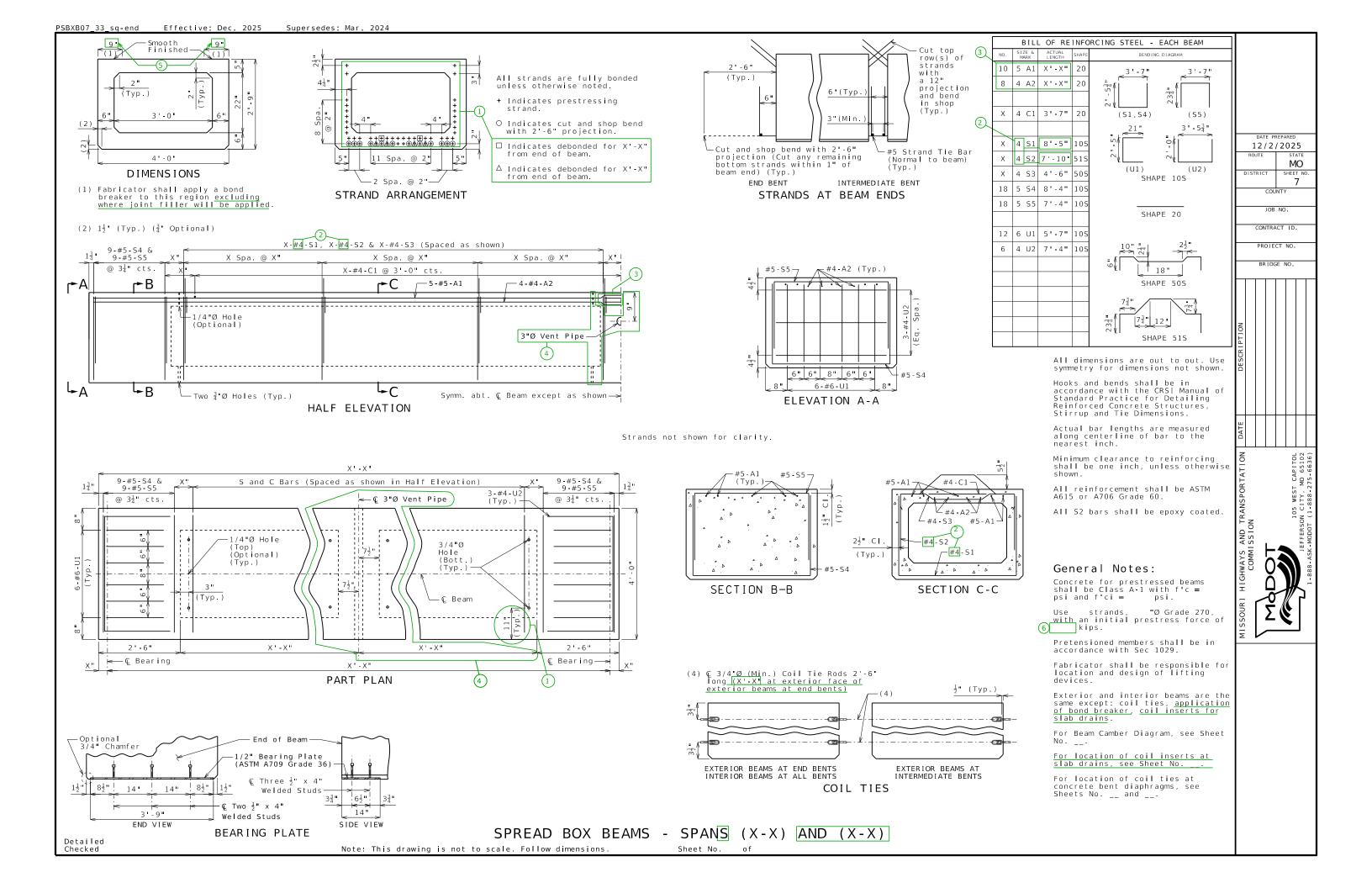
#### PSBXB06\_27\_sk-end Guidance

STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (Turn off level Bridge-Guidance to hide guidance)

- ① Actual strand arrangement, bent up strands, and debonding (if any) is by design (top two strands are required). Add or remove symbols and instructions as required. Strands may be placed continuously across beam (eliminating 4" space), but dimension to drain hole in Part Plan shall be revised to 10".
- ② Revise if #5 is required. Use 7'-4° for #5-S1 actual length and 7'-9" for #5-S2 actual length.
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- (6) By design. Typically 30.98 kips per 0.5" strand & 43.94 kips per 0.6" strand, rounded to nearest whole kip.
- Strand location not available when vent pipe is required.



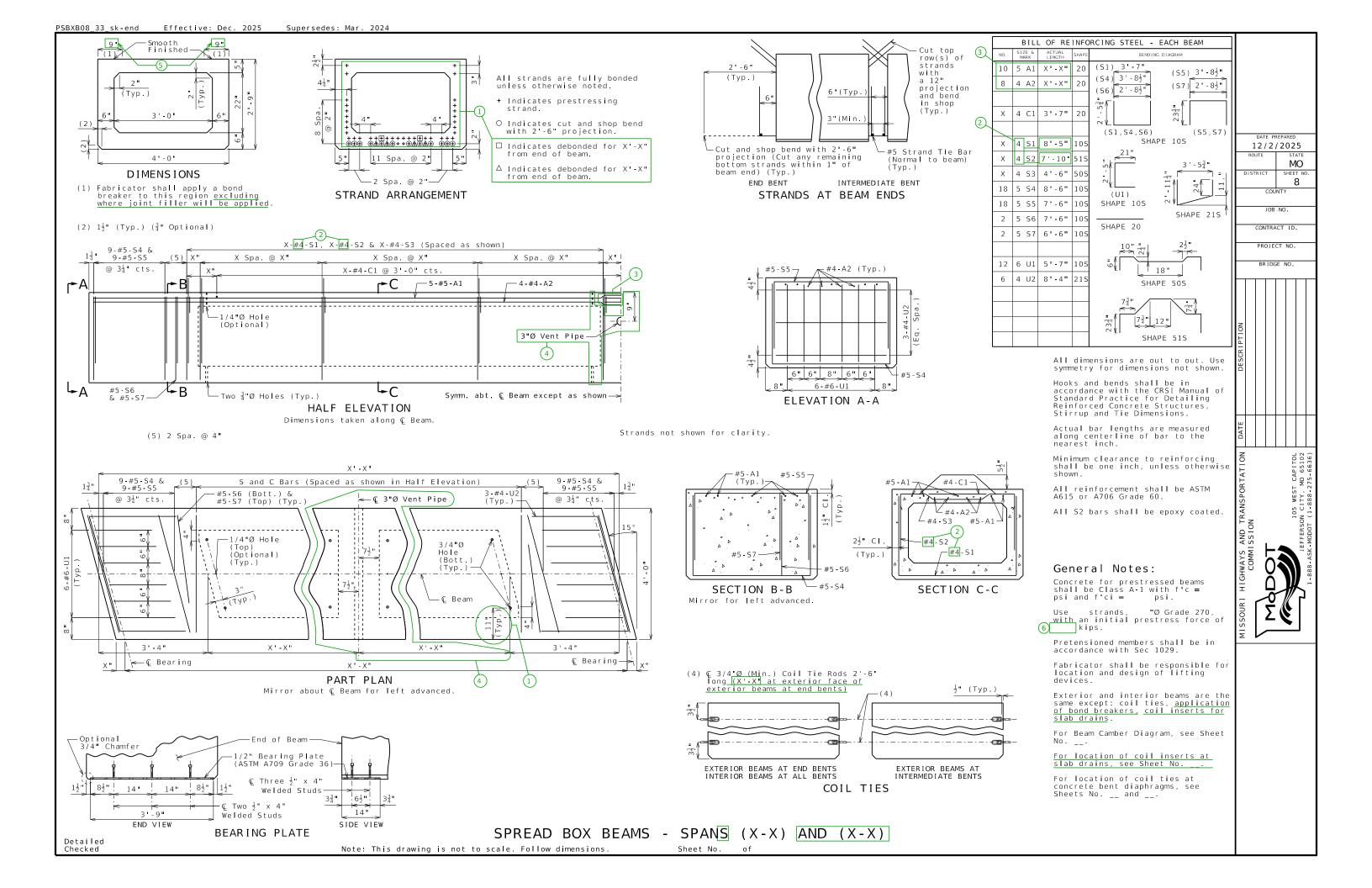
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STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (Turn off level Bridge-Guidance to hide guidance)

- ① Actual strand arrangement, bent up strands, and debonding (if any) is by design (top two strands are required). Add or remove symbols and instructions as required. Strands may be placed continuously across beam (eliminating 4" space), but dimension to drain hole in Part Plan shall be revised to 10".
- ② Revise if #5 is required. Use 8'-4° for #5-S1 actual length and 7'-9" for #5-S2 actual length.
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When lap is - Delete grouped elements.
unnecessary: - Extend A bars to © Beam.
- Revise 10 to 5 A1 bars & 8 to 4 A2 bars.

- When not necessary: Delete the two grouped elements. In Half Elev. extend hidden lines to Q Beam. In Part Plan revise remaining dimension to full length of void.
- (5) Revise minimum dimension if required by design.
- (6) By design. Typically 30.98 kips per 0.5" strand & 43.94 kips per 0.6" strand, rounded to nearest whole kip.



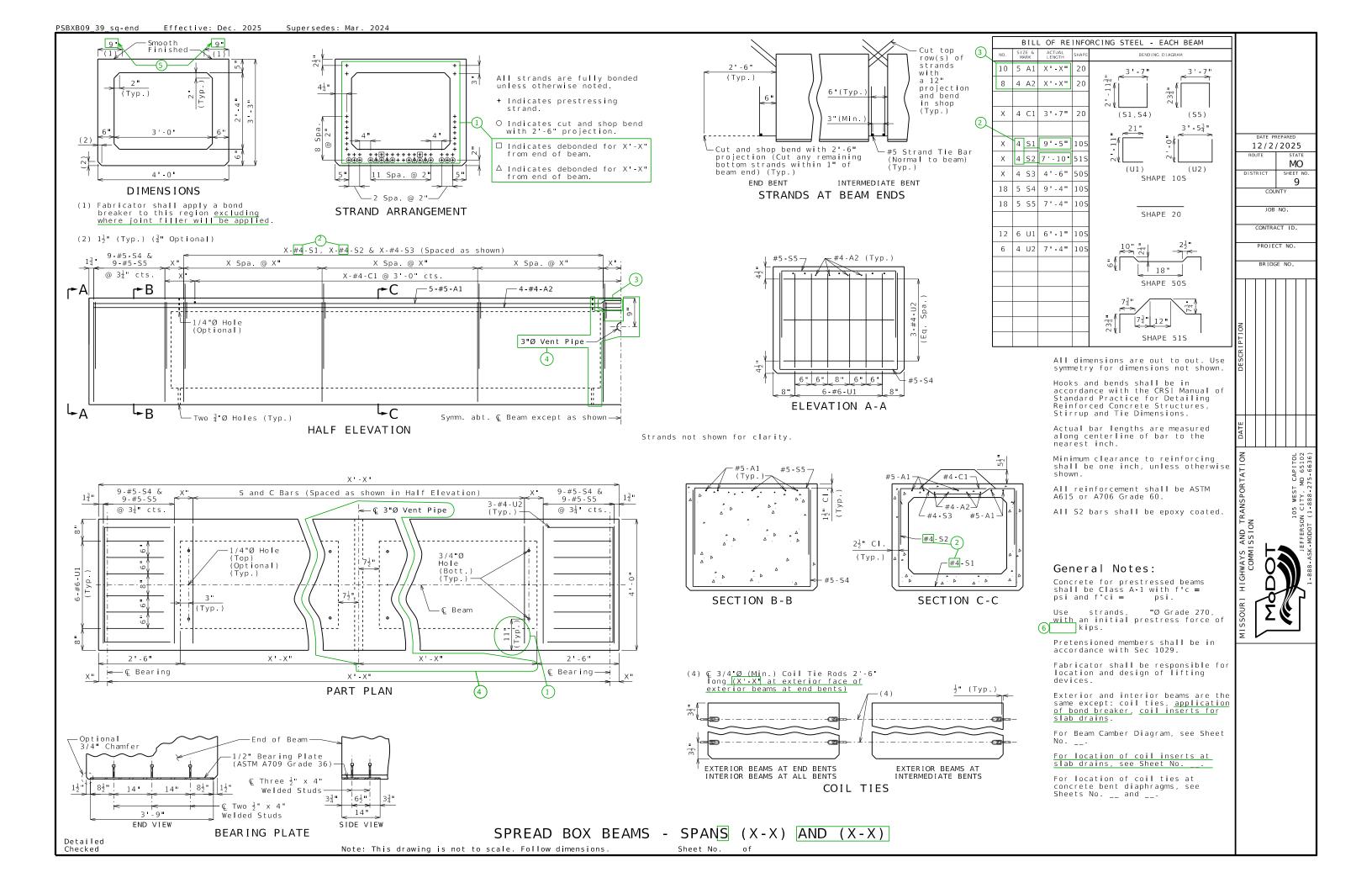
#### PSBXB08\_33\_sk-end Guidance

STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (Turn off level Bridge-Guidance to hide guidance)

- ① Actual strand arrangement, bent up strands, and debonding (if any) is by design (top two strands are required). Add or remove symbols and instructions as required. Strands may be placed continuously across beam (eliminating 4" space), but dimension to drain hole in Part Plan shall be revised to 10".
- ② Revise if #5 is required. Use 8'-4° for #5-S1 actual length and 7'-9" for #5-S2 actual length.
- $\begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{$

When lap is - Delete grouped elements.
unnecessary: - Extend A bars to © Beam.
- Revise 10 to 5 A1 bars & 8 to 4 A2 bars.

- When not necessary: Delete the two grouped elements. In Half Elev. extend hidden lines to Q Beam. In Part Plan revise remaining dimension to full length of void.
- (5) Revise minimum dimension if required by design.
- (6) By design. Typically 30.98 kips per 0.5" strand & 43.94 kips per 0.6" strand, rounded to nearest whole kip.



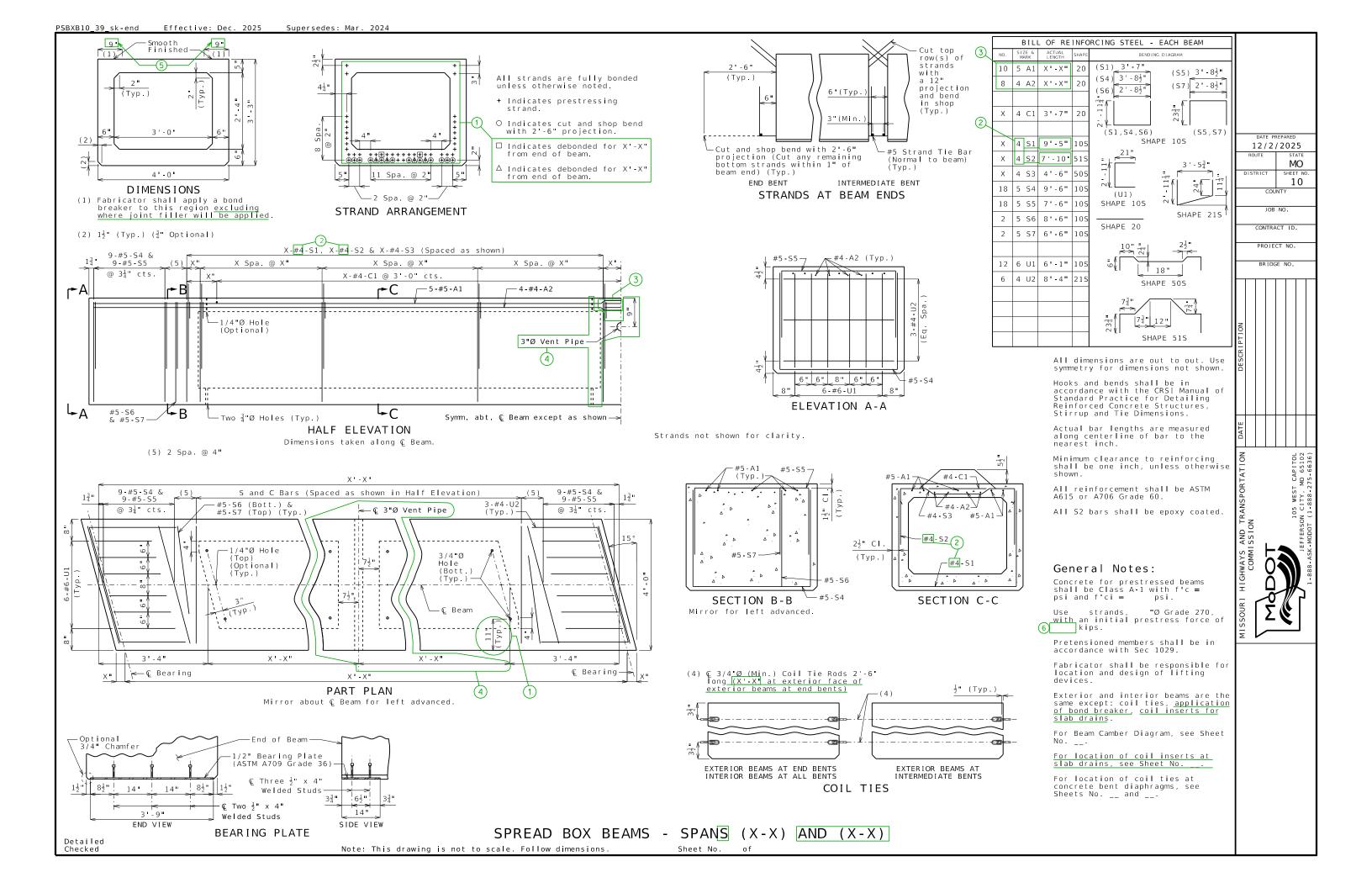
#### PSBXB09\_39\_sq-end Guidance

STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (Turn off level Bridge-Guidance to hide guidance)

- ① Actual strand arrangement, bent up strands, and debonding (if any) is by design (top two strands are required). Add or remove symbols and instructions as required. Strands may be placed continuously across beam (eliminating 4" space), but dimension to drain hole in Part Plan shall be revised to 10".
- ② Revise if #5 is required. Use 9'-4° for #5-S1 actual length and 7'-9" for #5-S2 actual length.
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When lap is - Delete grouped elements.
unnecessary: - Extend A bars to © Beam.
- Revise 10 to 5 A1 bars & 8 to 4 A2 bars.

- When not necessary: Delete the two grouped elements. In Half Elev. extend hidden lines to Q Beam. In Part Plan revise remaining dimension to full length of void.
- (5) Revise minimum dimension if required by design.
- (6) By design. Typically 30.98 kips per 0.5" strand & 43.94 kips per 0.6" strand, rounded to nearest whole kip.



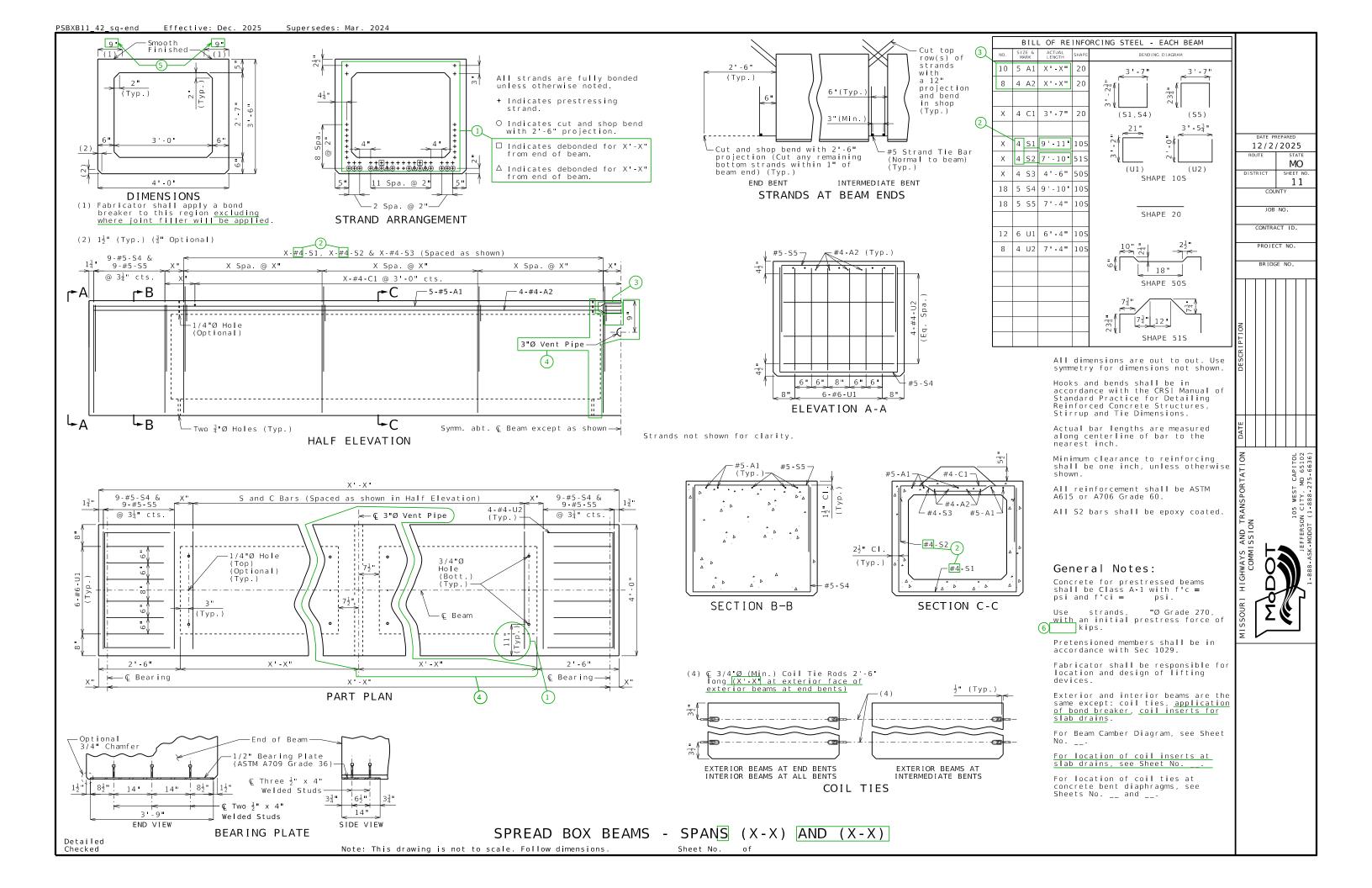
#### PSBXB10\_39\_sk-end Guidance

STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (Turn off level Bridge-Guidance to hide guidance)

- ① Actual strand arrangement, bent up strands, and debonding (if any) is by design (top two strands are required). Add or remove symbols and instructions as required. Strands may be placed continuously across beam (eliminating 4" space), but dimension to drain hole in Part Plan shall be revised to 10".
- ② Revise if #5 is required. Use 9'-4° for #5-S1 actual length and 7'-9" for #5-S2 actual length.
- $\begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{$

When lap is - Delete grouped elements.
unnecessary: - Extend A bars to © Beam.
- Revise 10 to 5 A1 bars & 8 to 4 A2 bars.

- When not necessary: Delete the two grouped elements. In Half Elev. extend hidden lines to Q Beam. In Part Plan revise remaining dimension to full length of void.
- (5) Revise minimum dimension if required by design.
- (6) By design. Typically 30.98 kips per 0.5" strand & 43.94 kips per 0.6" strand, rounded to nearest whole kip.



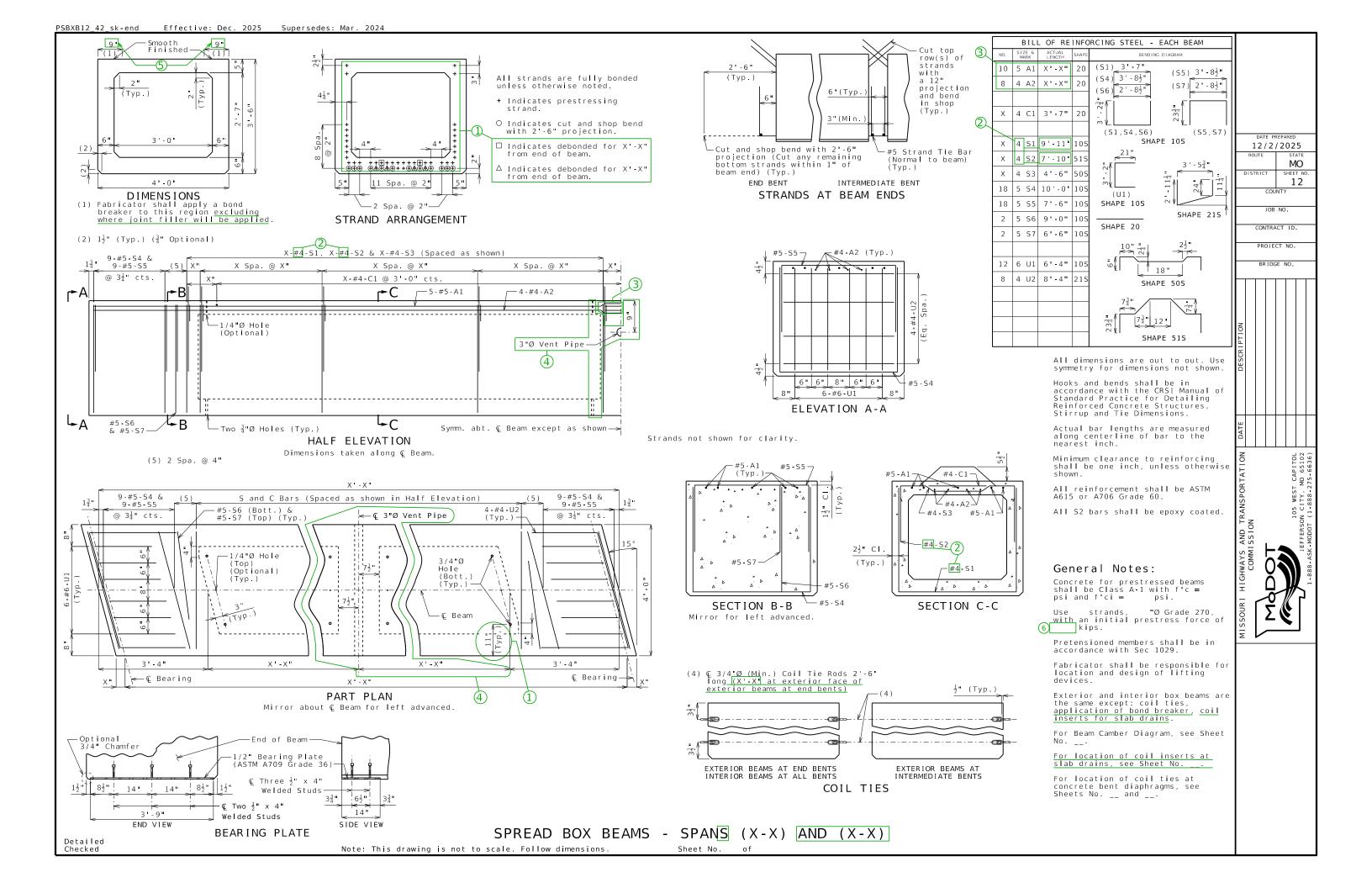
#### PSBXB11\_42\_sq-end Guidance

STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (Turn off level Bridge-Guidance to hide guidance)

- ① Actual strand arrangement, bent up strands, and debonding (if any) is by design (top two strands are required). Add or remove symbols and instructions as required. Strands may be placed continuously across beam (eliminating 4" space), but dimension to drain hole in Part Plan shall be revised to 10".
- ② Revise if #5 is required. Use 9'-10" for #5-S1 actual length and 7'-9" for #5-S2 actual length.
- $\begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{$

When lap is - Delete grouped elements.
unnecessary: - Extend A bars to © Beam.
- Revise 10 to 5 A1 bars & 8 to 4 A2 bars.

- When not necessary: Delete the two grouped elements. In Half Elev. extend hidden lines to Q Beam. In Part Plan revise remaining dimension to full length of void.
- (5) Revise minimum dimension if required by design.
- (6) By design. Typically 30.98 kips per 0.5" strand & 43.94 kips per 0.6" strand, rounded to nearest whole kip.



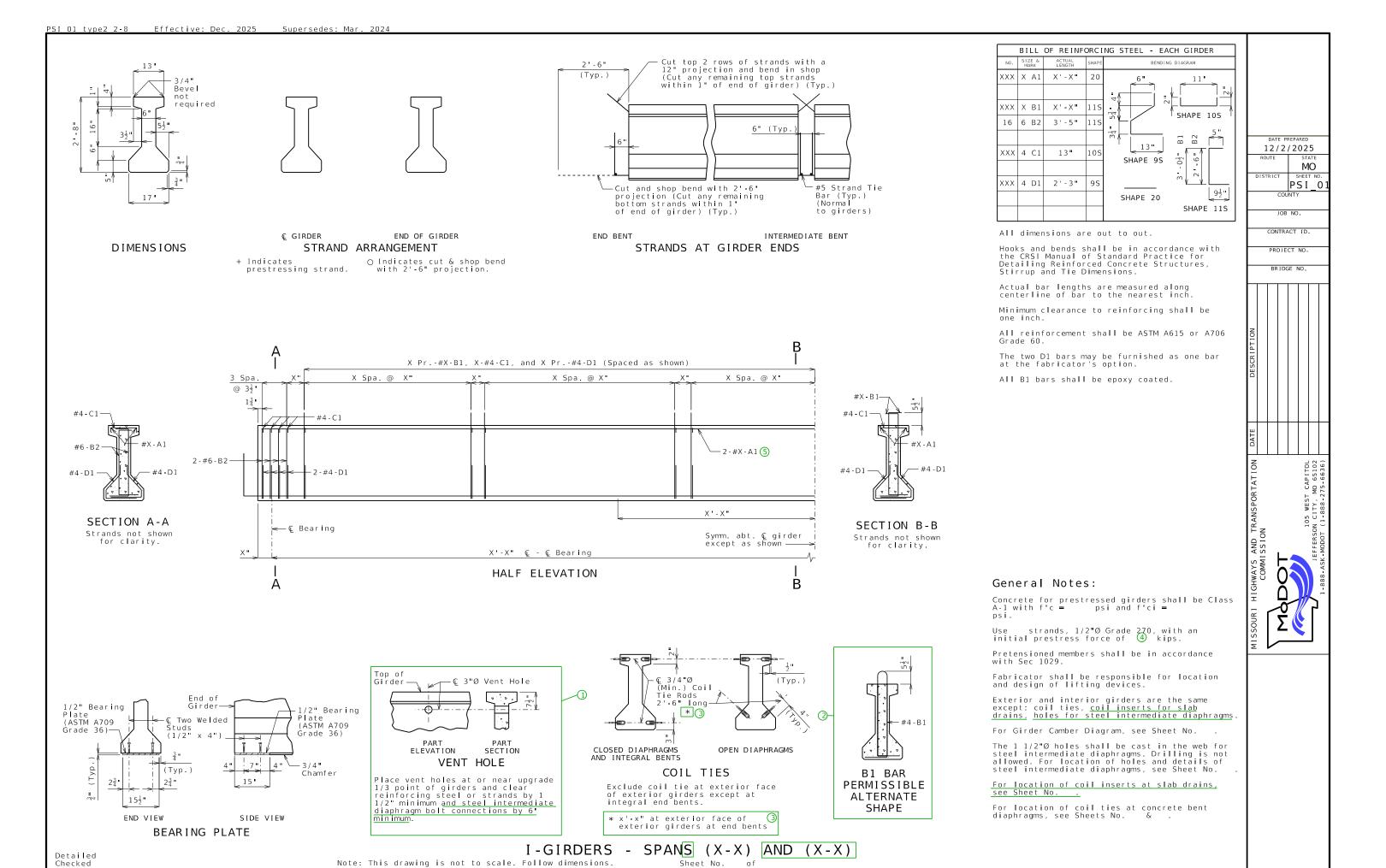
#### PSBXB12\_42\_sk-end Guidance

STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (Turn off level Bridge-Guidance to hide guidance)

- ① Actual strand arrangement, bent up strands, and debonding (if any) is by design (top two strands are required). Add or remove symbols and instructions as required. Strands may be placed continuously across beam (eliminating 4" space), but dimension to drain hole in Part Plan shall be revised to 10".
- ② Revise if #5 is required. Use 9'-10" for #5-S1 actual length and 7'-9" for #5-S2 actual length.
- $\begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{$

When lap is - Delete grouped elements.
unnecessary: - Extend A bars to © Beam.
- Revise 10 to 5 A1 bars & 8 to 4 A2 bars.

- When not necessary: Delete the two grouped elements. In Half Elev. extend hidden lines to Q Beam. In Part Plan revise remaining dimension to full length of void.
- (5) Revise minimum dimension if required by design.
- (6) By design. Typically 30.98 kips per 0.5" strand & 43.94 kips per 0.6" strand, rounded to nearest whole kip.

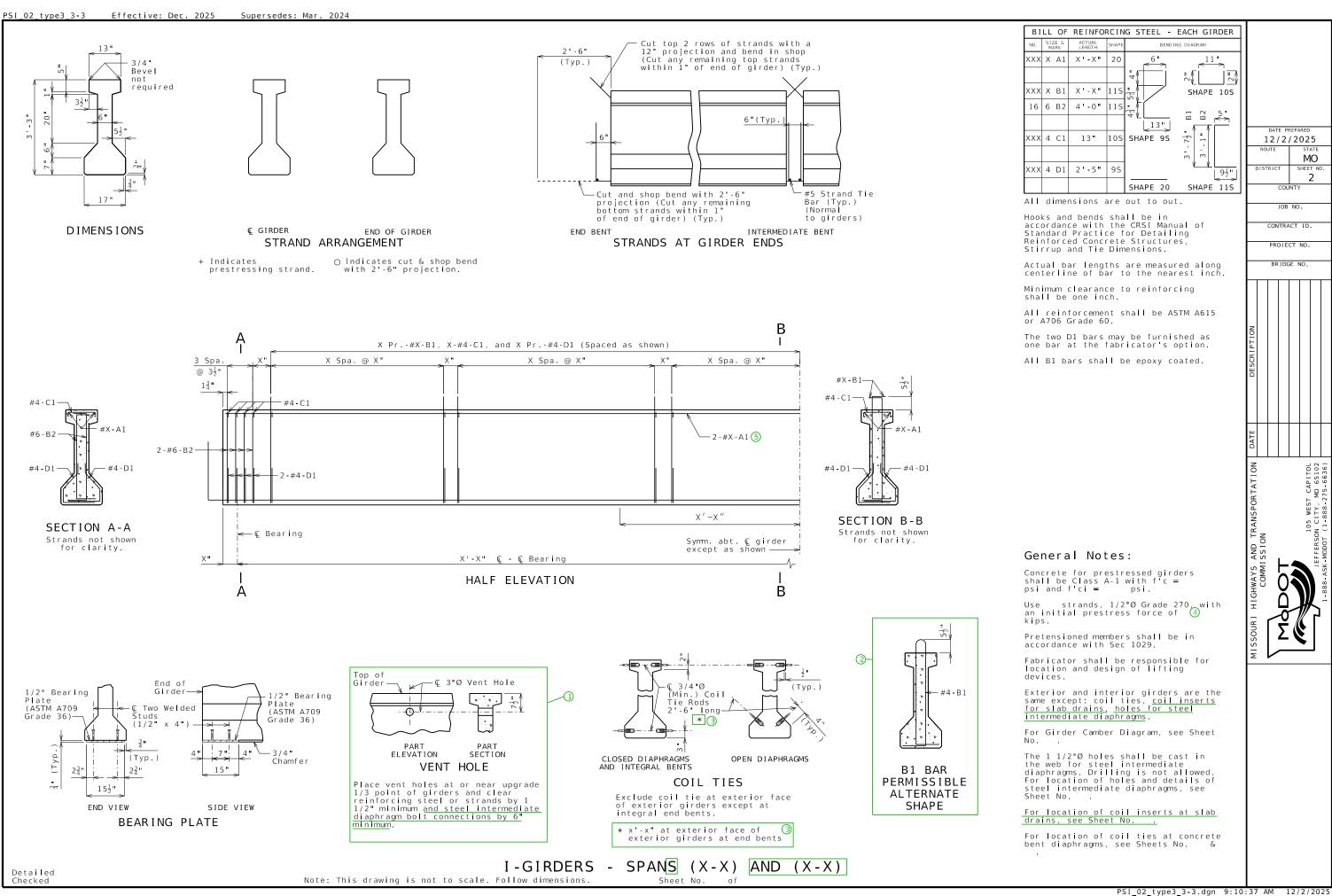


# PSI\_01\_type2\_2-8 Guidance & Alternate Details

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

To display the strand details open the reference files dialog box and activate the display option of the file with the description that best matches what is required by the design.

- ① This detail only needs to be used if the structure is over water. For all other crossings remove this detail.
- 2) Remove if #5-B1 bars are used instead of #4-B1 bars.
- ③ Use with end spans when both interior & exterior girders are detailed on the same sheet, and the 2'-6" long tie rod will not fit in the exterior diaphragm portion. Remove when not necessary.
- (4) By design. Typically 30.98 kips per 1/2" strand & 43.94 kips per 0.6" strand, rounded to nearest whole kip.
- (5) If lap splice is required for A bars, use 28" lap for #5 bars; 38" lap for #6 bars

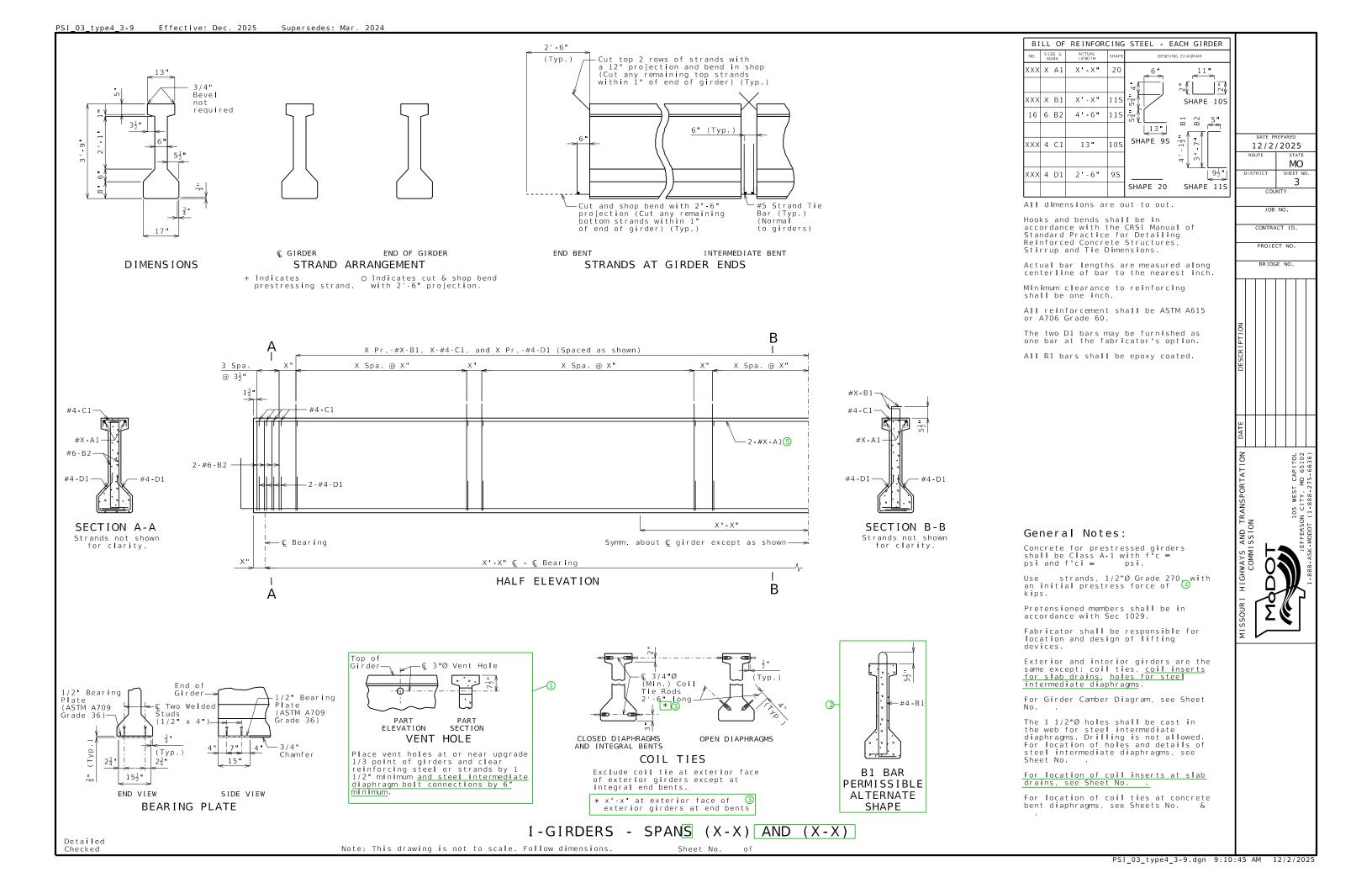


# PSI\_02\_type3\_3-3 Guidance & Alternate Details

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

To display the strand details open the reference files dialog box and activate the display option of the file with the description that best matches what is required by the design.

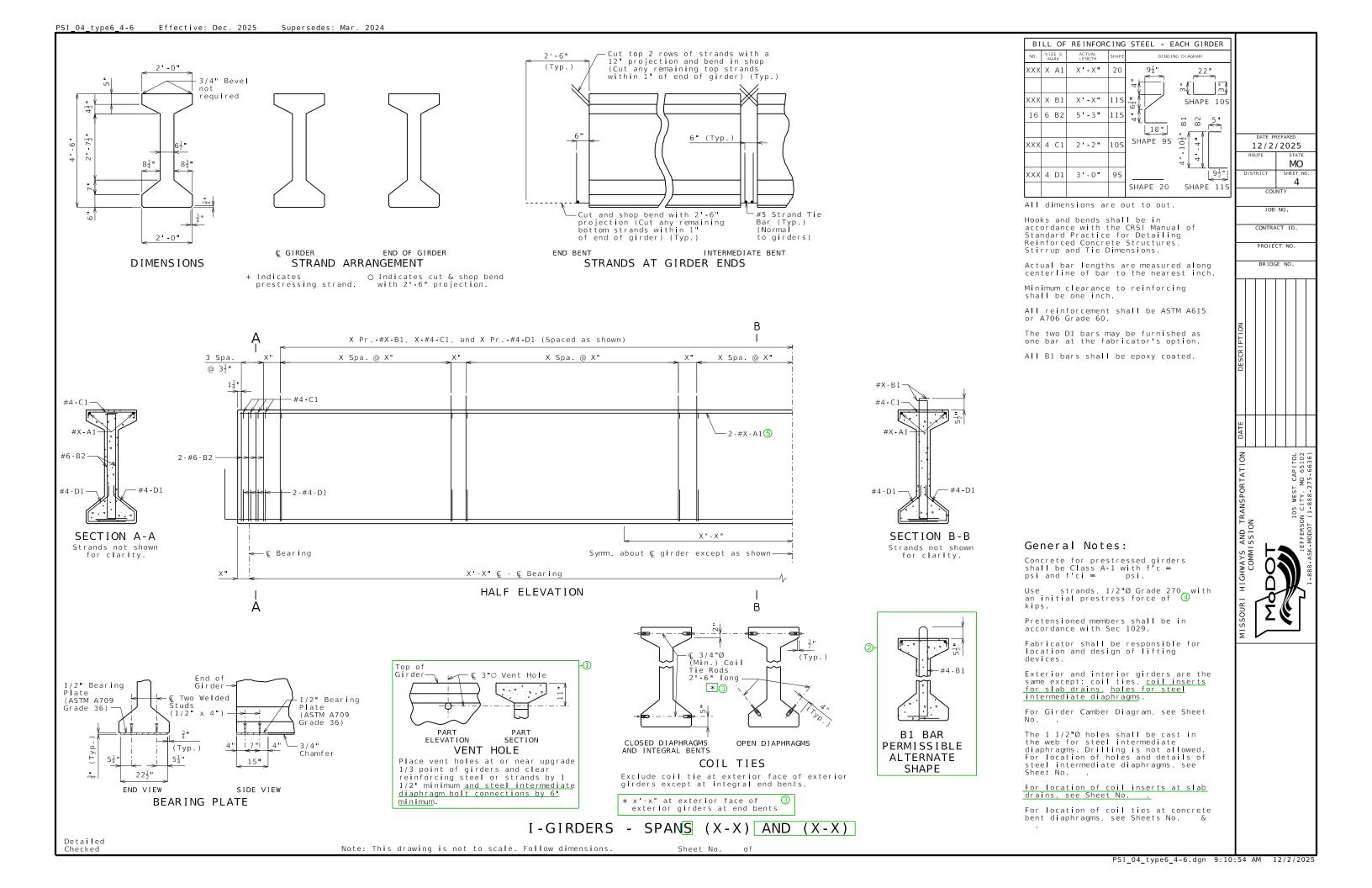
- ① This detail only needs to be used if the structure is over water. For all other crossings remove this detail.
- 2) Remove if #5-B1 bars are used instead of #4-B1 bars.
- ③ Use with end spans when both interior & exterior girders are detailed on the same sheet, and the 2'-6" long tie rod will not fit in the exterior diaphragm portion. Remove when not necessary.
- (4) By design. Typically 30.98 kips per 1/2" strand & 43.94 kips per 0.6" strand, rounded to nearest whole kip.
- (5) If lap splice is required for A bars, use 28" lap for #5 bars; 38" lap for #6 bars



Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

To display the strand details open the reference files dialog box and activate the display option of the file with the description that best matches what is required by the design.

- ① This detail only needs to be used if the structure is over water. For all other crossings remove this detail.
- 2) Remove if #5-B1 bars are used instead of #4-B1 bars.
- ③ Use with end spans when both interior & exterior girders are detailed on the same sheet, and the 2'-6" long tie rod will not fit in the exterior diaphragm portion. Remove when not necessary.
- ④ By design. Typically 30.98 kips per 1/2" strand & 43.94 kips per 0.6" strand, rounded to nearest whole kip.
- (5) If lap splice is required for A bars, use 28" lap for #5 bars; 38" lap for #6 bars

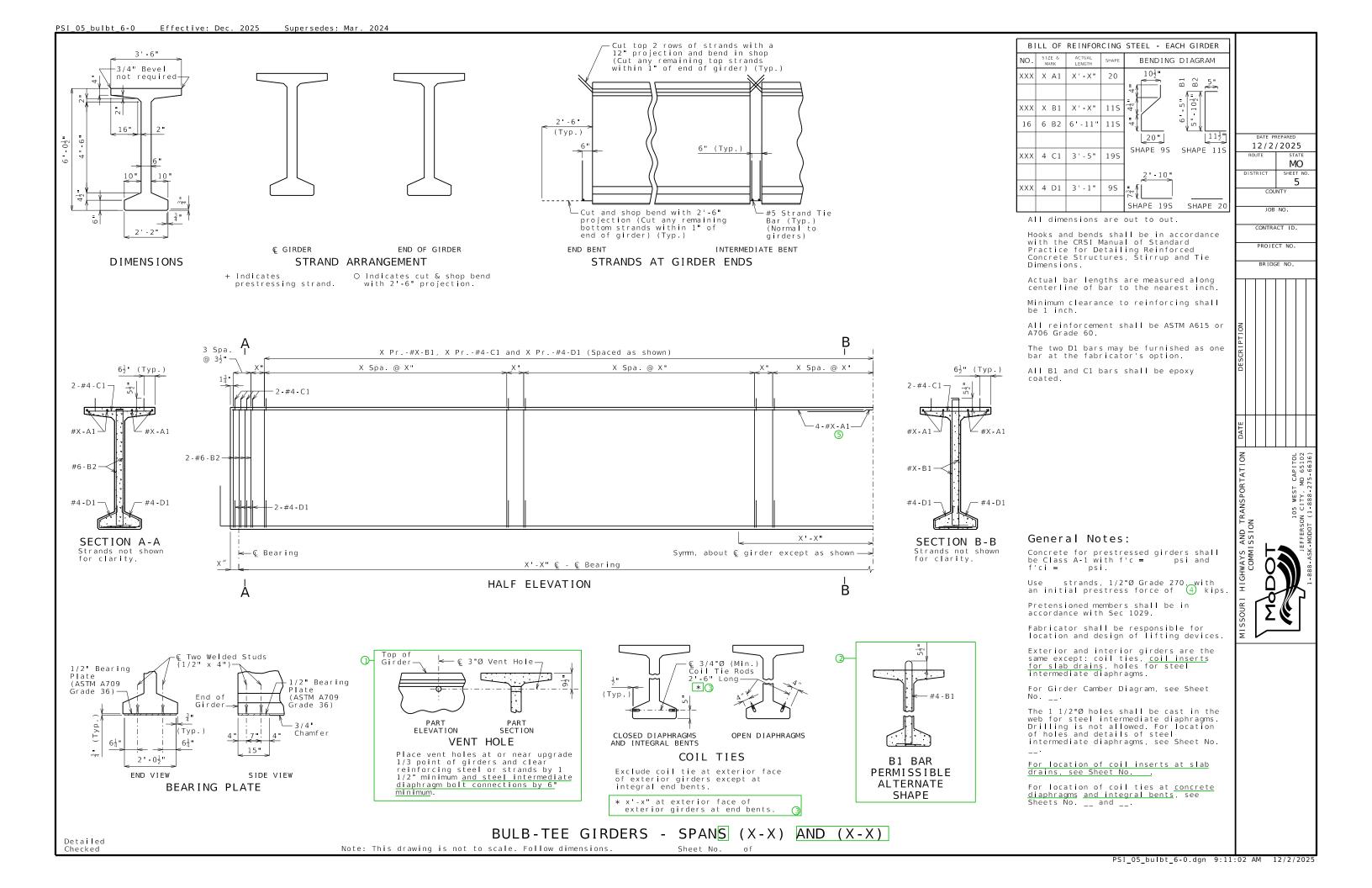


## PSI\_04\_type6\_4-6 Guidance & Alternate Details

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

To display the strand details open the reference files dialog box and activate the display option of the file with the description that best matches what is required by the design.

- ① This detail only needs to be used if the structure is over water. For all other crossings remove this detail.
- 2) Remove if #5-B1 bars are used instead of #4-B1 bars.
- ③ Use with end spans when both interior & exterior girders are detailed on the same sheet, and the 2'-6" long tie rod will not fit in the exterior diaphragm portion. Remove when not necessary.
- ④ By design. Typically 30.98 kips per 1/2" strand & 43.94 kips per 0.6" strand, rounded to nearest whole kip.
- (5) If lap splice is required for A bars, use 28" lap for #5 bars; 38" lap for #6 bars

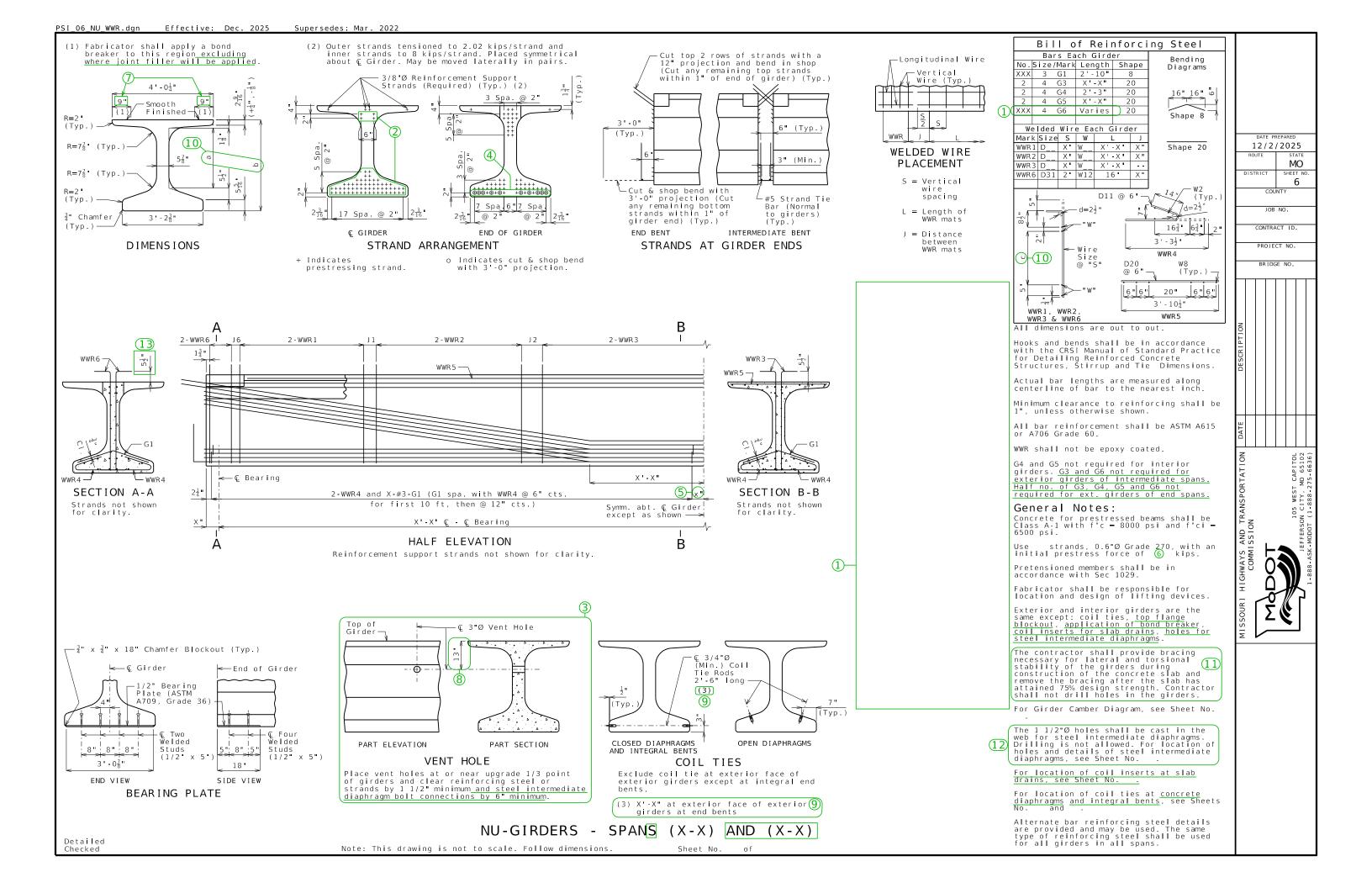


### PSI\_05\_bulbt\_6-0 Guidance & Alternate Details

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

To display the strand details open the reference files dialog box and activate the display option of the file with the description that best matches what is required by the design.

- $\ensuremath{ \begin{tabular}{ll} \ensuremath{ \begin{tabular}{ll$
- ② Remove if #5-B1 bars are used instead of #4-B1 bars.
- 3 Use with end spans when both interior & exterior girders are detailed on the same sheet, and the 2'-6" long tie rod will not fit in the exterior diaphragm portion. Remove when not necessary.
- 4 By design. Typically 30.98 kips per 1/2  $^{\bullet}$  strand & 43.94 kips per 0.6  $^{\circ}$  strand, rounded to nearest whole kip.
- ⑤ If lap splice is required for A bars, use 52" lap for #6 bars



### PSI 06 NU WWR

## Guidance & Alternate Details

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans)

① Choose one of the 4 details for the top flange blockout detail and follow the provided detail guidance. For 0-7° skew remove G6 bars from bill of reinforcing.

The left advanced details shown may be used for right advanced bridges. May remove mirror note if left advanced.

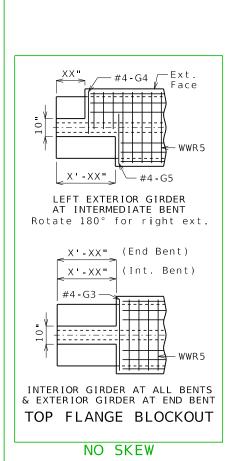
Blockout shall be dimensioned along the girder to 1 1/2 inches inside the face of the diaphragm and adjusted for girder tilt if present.

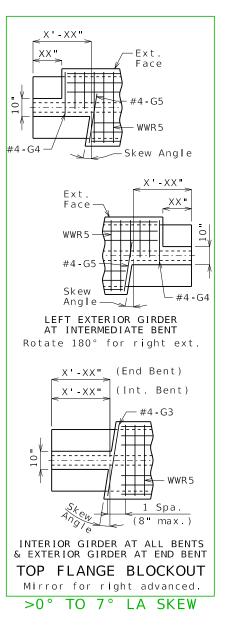
Revise bent references as required. Specify the bent number if blockout varies by bent.

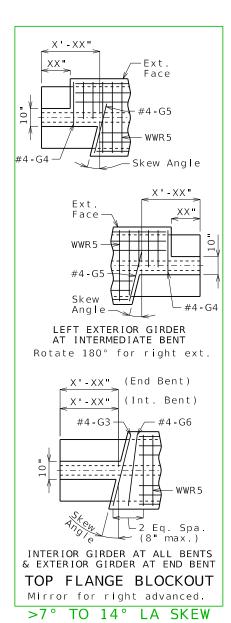
The skew angle value need not be shown for tangent bridges. Consult SPM or Liaison on replacing "skew angle" with actual value for curved bridges.

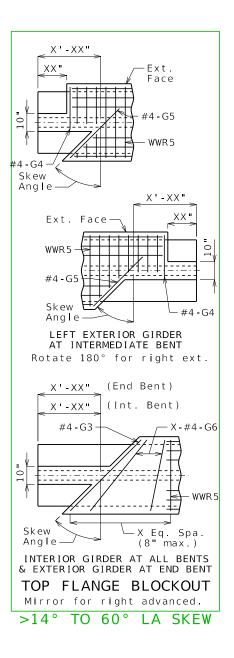
Revised titles for non-integral end bents (exterior girder at end bent will be same detail as at intermediate bent).

FLANGE BLOCKOUT DATA								
Skew	X Eq.	X #4-G6	Bar Lengths					
>14° to 21°	3	2	G3 bar = $\frac{46.25"}{600.6(800)}$					
>21° to 27°	4	3	$\frac{GS}{\cos(skew)}$					
>27° to 32°	5	4	G5 bar = $\frac{32.125"}{32.43(8)(8)}$					
>32°to 37°	6	5	$\frac{ds}{ds} = \frac{ds}{ds} = ds$					
>37°to 42°	7	6	For skews > 7° to 14°:					
>42°to 46°	8	7	G6 bar = <u>G3 bar + 46.25</u> "					
>46°to 49°	9	8	G6 bar = $\frac{33 \text{ bar} + 10123}{2}$					
>49°to 52°	10	9						
>52°to 55°	11	10	For skews > 14° to 60°:					
>55°to 57°	12	11	Report length of G6					
>57°to 60°	13	12	bars as "Varies".					









- ② The maximum strand arrangement is shown in details including top straight strands. Remove unnecessary strands from the four details where shown.
- ③ Detail only needs to be used if the structure is over water. For all other crossings remove detail.
- (4) Indicate 10 strands as shown for NU 35, 43 & 53. Indicate two more strands for NU 63, 70 and 78.

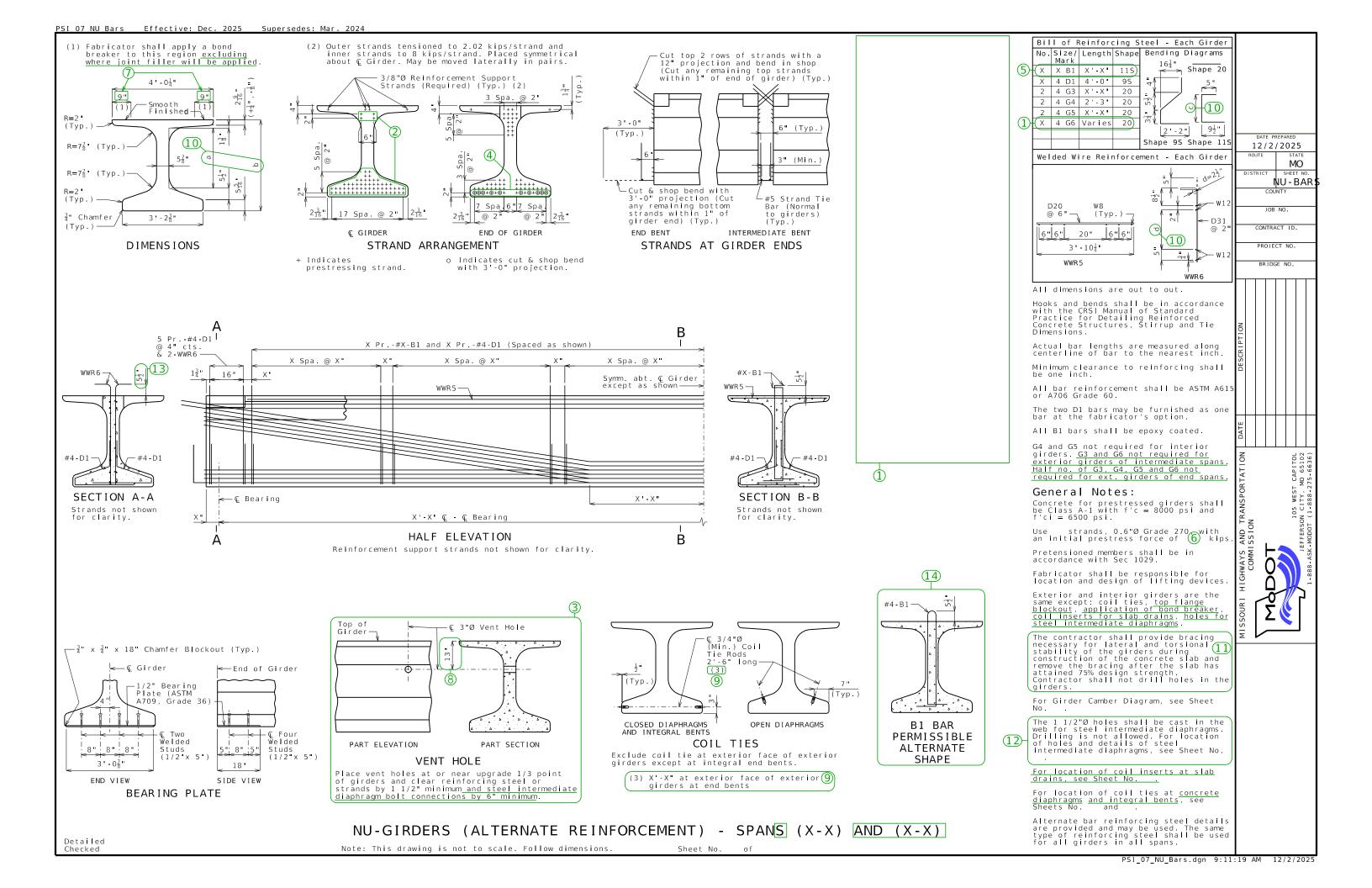
#### $\oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus + \oplus + \oplus + \oplus + \oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus$

Strands are not typically debonded for NU girders, but if required by design, add symbols to End of Girder strand arrangement detail and add the appropriate notes (Note H2c1.44 and as shown below).

- □ Indicates debonded for x'-0" from end of girder
- △ Indicates debonded for x'-0" from end of girder
- ⑤ 7 " Maximum and 1 " Mininum.
- ⑥ By design. Typically 30.98 kips per 1/2" strand & 43.94 kips per 0.6" strand, rounded to nearest whole kip.
- Revise minimum dimension if required by design.
- 8 Adjust for modified flange
  thickness
- (9) Use with end spans when both interior & exterior girders are detailed on same sheet and the 2'-6" long tie rod will not fit in the exterior diaphragm portion. Remove when not necessary.
- (10) Substitute these values into drawing.

NU	a	b	С
35	20 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	2'-117/16"	23¾"
43	2'-4%16"	3'-75/16"	2 ' - 71/2"
53	3'-2 <sup>13</sup> / <sub>32</sub> "	4'-5 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>32</sub> "	3 ' - 51/4"
63	4 ' - 01/4"	5'-3"	4 ' - 31/4"
70	4'-8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	5'-10%"	4'-11"
78	5'-4"	6 ' - 63/4"	5'-7"

- 11) Remove note for NU 53, 63, 70 and 78.
- 12) Remove notes for NU 35 and 43.
- (13) The overall height of the WWR6 shall not be increased for girder steps. Reduce this dimension by the accumulated girder step height.



## PSI 07 NU Bars Guidance & Alternate Details

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans)

① Choose one of the 4 details for the top flange blockout detail and follow the provided detail guidance. For 0-7° skew remove G6 bars from bill of reinforcing.

The left advanced details shown may be used for right advanced bridges. May remove mirror note if left advanced.

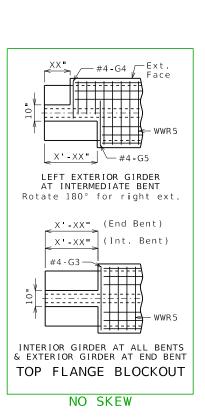
Blockout shall be dimensioned along the girder to 1 1/2 inches inside the face of the diaphragm and adjusted for girder tilt if present.

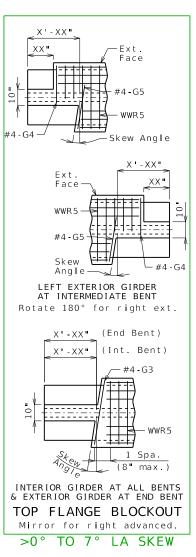
Revise bent references as required. Specify the bent number if blockout varies by bent.

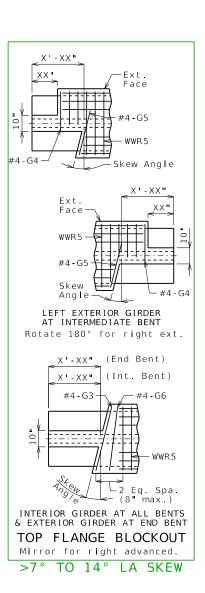
The skew angle value need not be shown for tangent bridges. Consult SPM or Liaison on replacing "skew angle" with actual value for curved bridges.

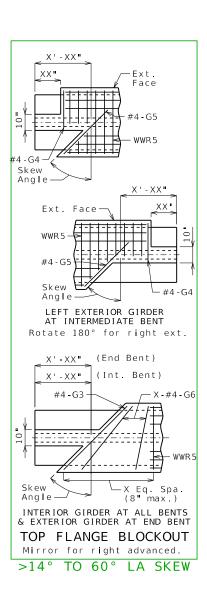
Revised titles for non-integral end bents (exterior girder at end bent will be same detail as at intermediate bent).

FLANGE BLOCKOUT DATA										
Skew	X Eq.		Bar Lengths							
	Spa.	#4-G6								
>14° to 21°	3	2	G3 bar = $\frac{46.25"}{605(5kgw)}$							
>21° to 27°	4	3	cos(skew)							
>27°to 32°	5	4	C5 bar = 32.125"							
>32°to 37°	6	5	G5 bar = $\frac{32.125"}{\cos(\text{skew})}$							
>37° to 42°	7	6	For skews > 7° to 14°:							
>42° to 46°	8	7	G6 bar = $\frac{G3 \text{ bar} + 46.25}{}$							
>46°to 49°	9	8	G6 bar = $\frac{65 \text{ bar } 1 + 6.25}{2}$							
>49°to 52°	10	9								
>52°to 55°	11	10	For skews > 14° to 60°:							
>55° to 57°	12	11	Report length of G6							
>57° to 60°	13	12	bars as "Varies".							









- ② The maximum strand arrangement is shown in details including top straight strands. Remove unnecessary strands from the four details where shown.
- ③ Detail only needs to be used if the structure is over water. For all other crossings remove detail.
- (4) Indicate 10 strands as shown for NU 35, 43 & 53. Indicate two more strands for NU 63, 70 and 78.

#### ⊕⊕⊕⊕+⊕+ +⊕+⊕⊕⊕⊕

Strands are not typically debonded for NU girders, but if required by design, add symbols to End of Girder strand arrangement detail and add the appropriate notes (Note H2c1.44 and as shown below).

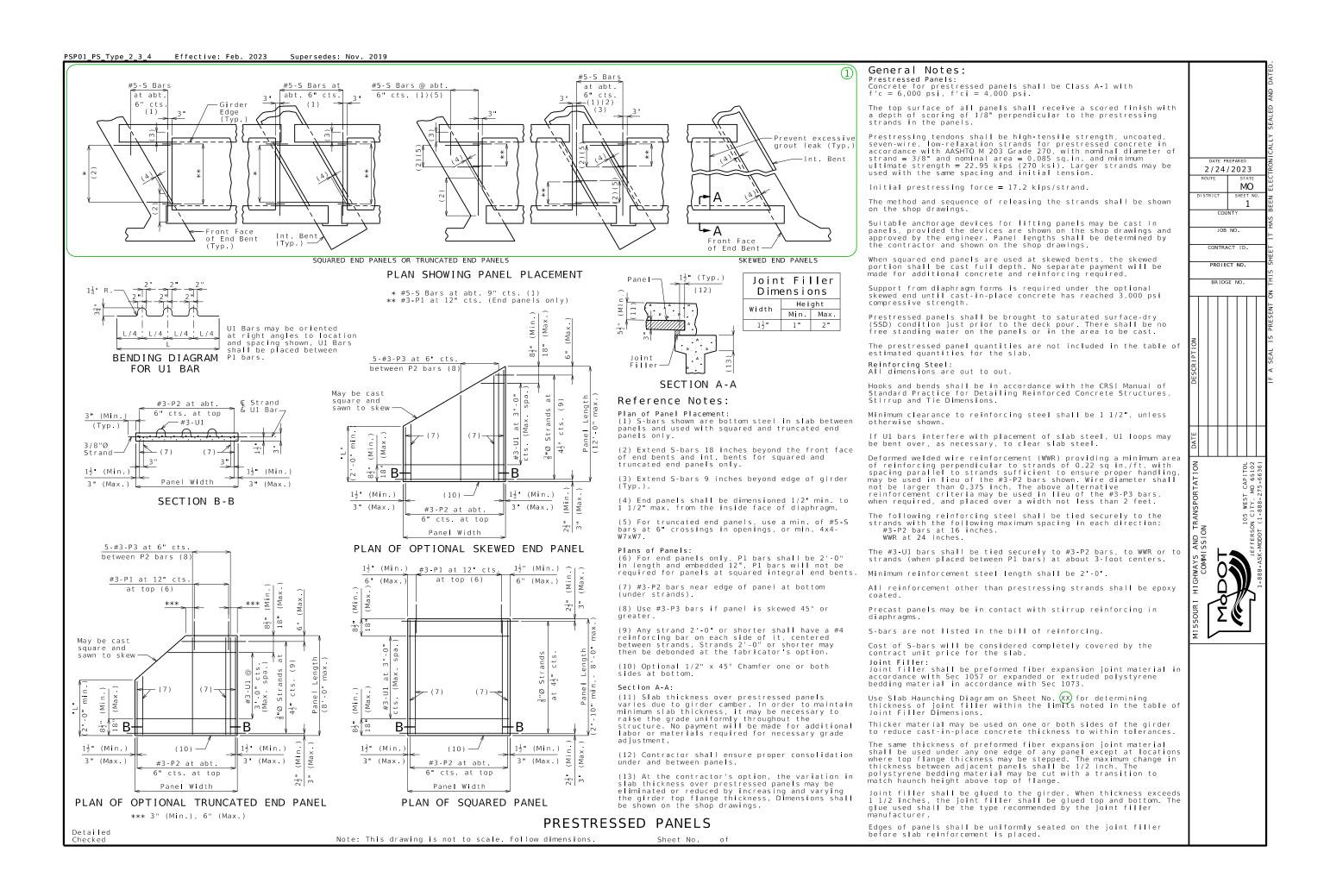
- □ Indicates debonded for x'-0" from end of girder
- △ Indicates debonded for x'-0" from end of girder
- (5) Actual length of B1 bars:

	NU 35	NU 43	NU 53	NU 63	NU 70	NU 78
#4	4'-4"	5'-0 <b>"</b>	5'-10"	6'-8"	7 - 4 "	8 ' - 0 "
#5	4'-4"	5'-0 <b>"</b>	5'-10"	6'-8"	7'-3"	7 ' - 11"
#6	4'-3"	4 ' - 11"	5'-8"	6'-6"	7'-2"	7'-10"

- ⑥ By design. Typically 30.98 kips per 1/2" strand & 43.94 kips per 0.6" strand, rounded to nearest whole kip.
- Revise minimum dimension if required by design.
- Adjust for modified flange
   thickness
- (9) Use with end spans when both interior & exterior girders are detailed on same sheet and the 2'-6" long tie rod will not fit in the exterior diaphragm portion. Remove when not necessary.
- (10) Substitute these values into drawing.

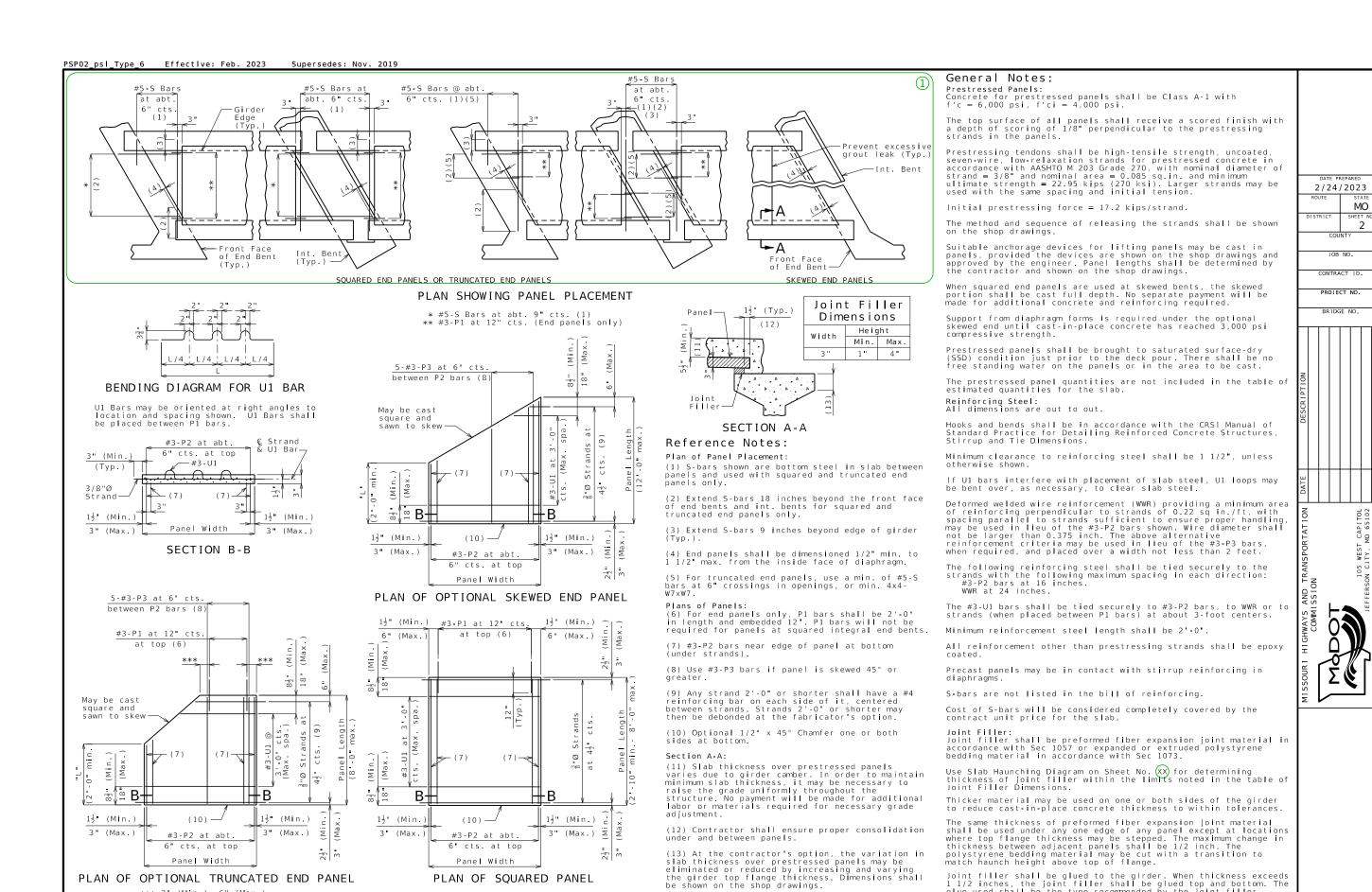
NU	а	b	С	d
35	20 <sup>1</sup> ½ <sub>16</sub> "	2'-117/16"	3'-4"	23¾"
43	2'-4%16"	3 ' - 7 <sup>5</sup> ⁄16 <b>"</b>	3'-11 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	2 - 71/2"
53	3 ' - 2 <sup>13</sup> / <sub>32</sub> "	4 ' - 5 <sup>5</sup> ⁄ <sub>32</sub> "	4'-9¾"	3 ' - 51/4"
63	4" - 01/4"	5'-3"	5'-7½"	4 ' - 31/4"
70	4'-8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	5'-10%"	6'-3½"	4'-11"
78	5'-4"	6 ' - 6¾"	6'-11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	5 ' - 7 "

- (11) Remove note for NU 53, 63, 70 and 78.
- 12 Remove notes for NU 35 and 43.
- 13) The overall height of the WWR6 shall not be increased for girder steps. Reduce this dimension by the accumulated girder step height.
- (14) Remove if #5-B1 bars are used.



PSP01\_PS\_Type\_2\_3\_4 Guidance

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):



\*\*\* 3" (Min.), 6" (Max.) PRESTRESSED PANELS

PLAN OF OPTIONAL TRUNCATED END PANEL

Detailed Checked

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

PLAN OF SQUARED PANEL

Sheet No.

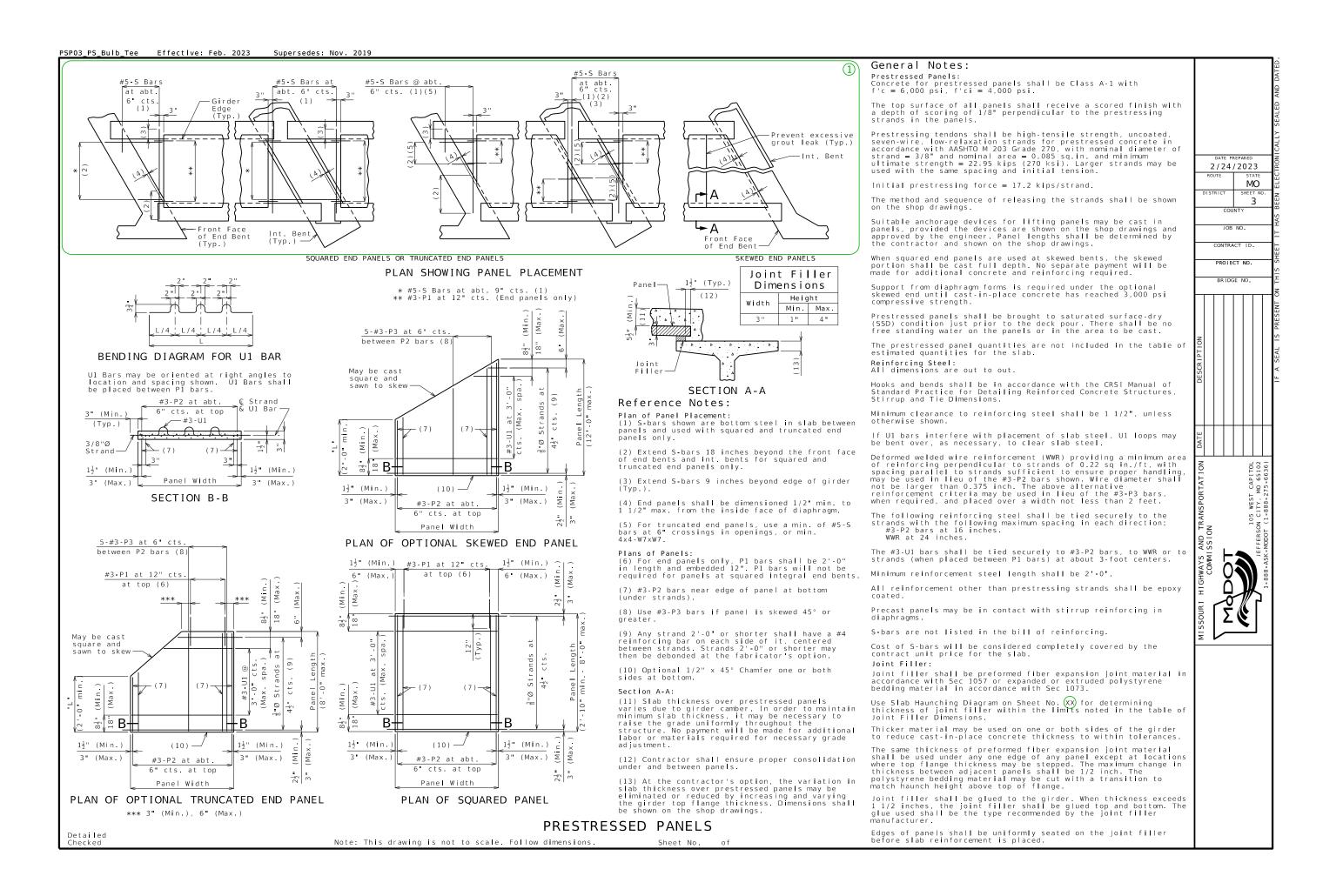
Joint filler shall be glued to the girder. When thickness exceeds 1 1/2 inches, the joint filler shall be glued top and bottom. The glue used shall be the type recommended by the joint filler

Edges of panels shall be uniformly seated on the joint filler before slab reinforcement is placed.

manufacturer.

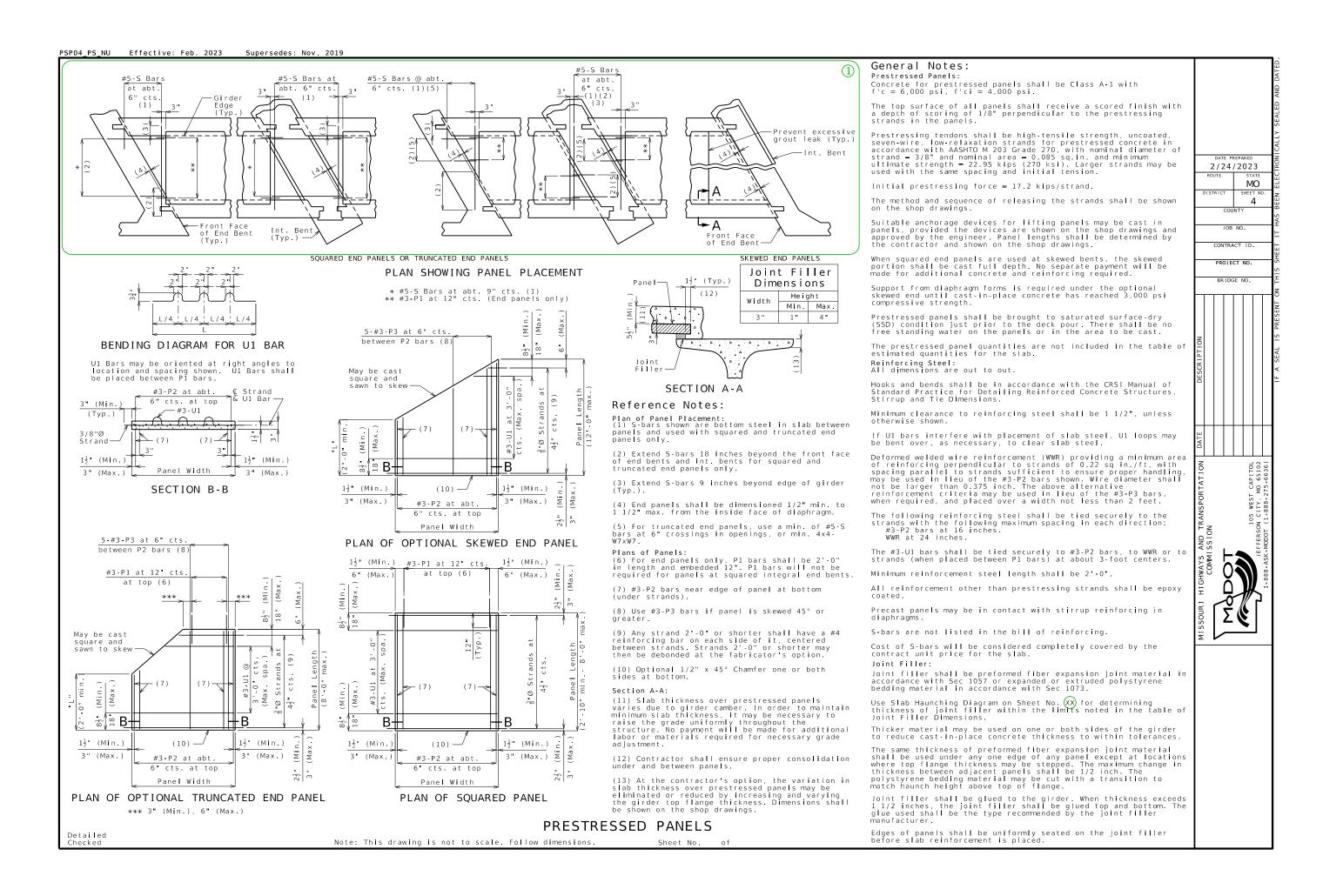
# PSP02\_PS\_Type\_6 Guidance

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):



PSP03\_PS\_Bulb\_Tee Guidance

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):



# PSP04\_PS\_NU Guidance

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

Sheet No.

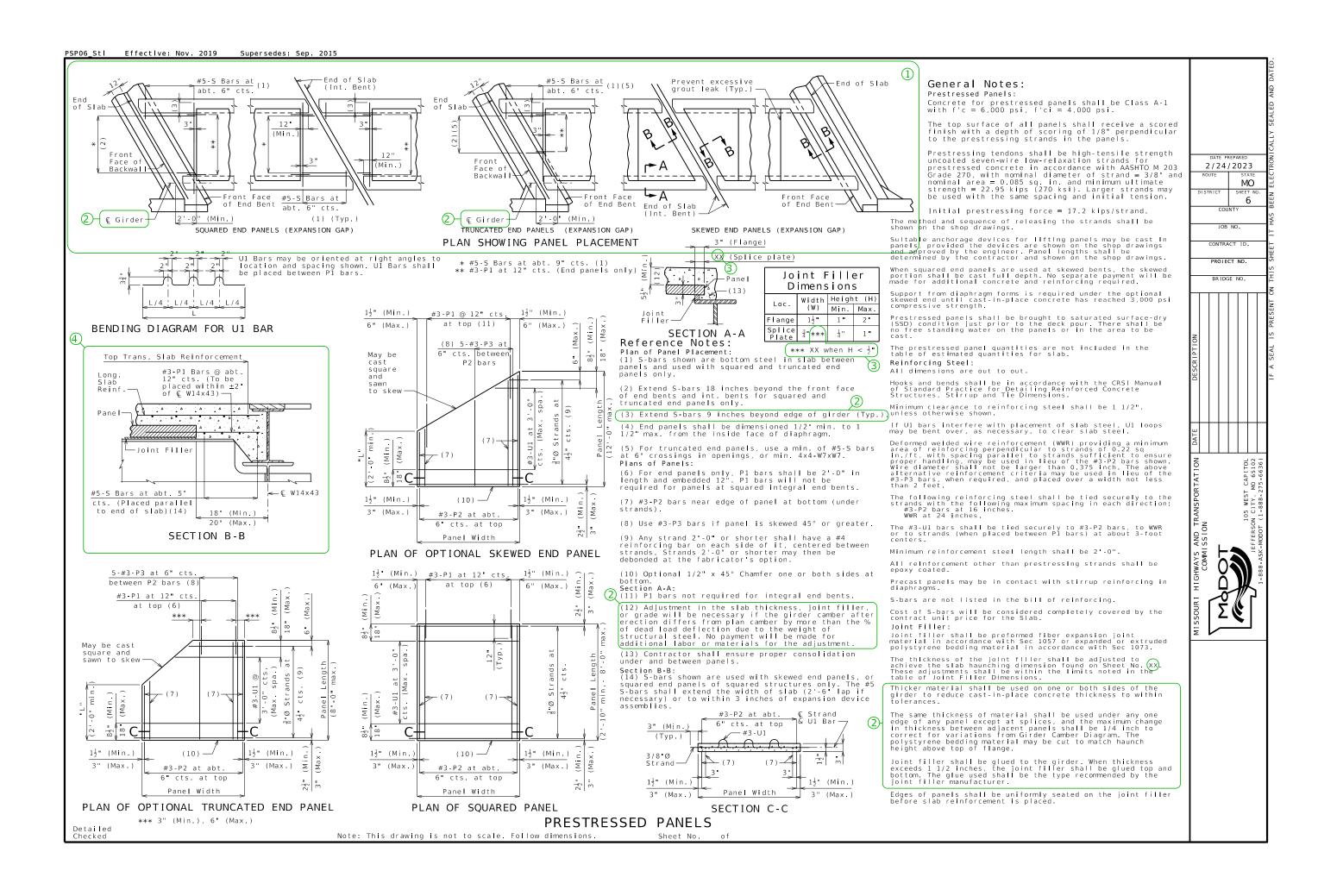
Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

before slab reinforcement is placed.

Detailed

PSP05\_PS\_Box Guidance

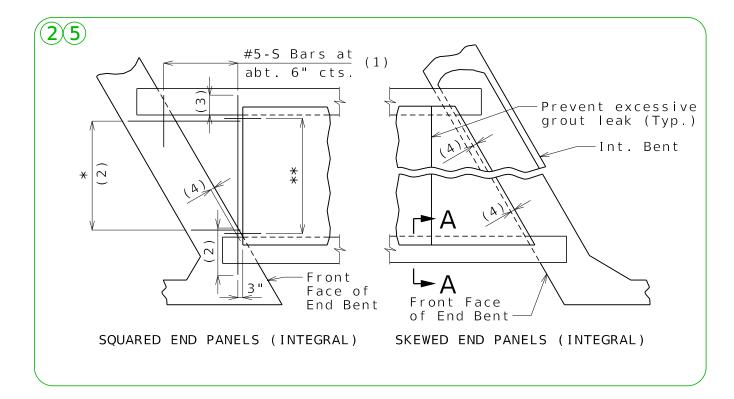
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

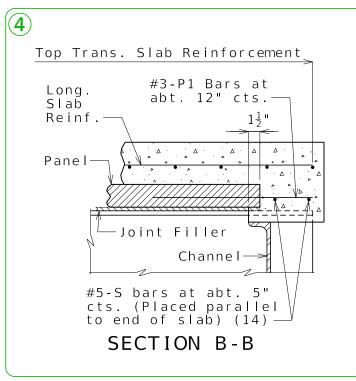


# PSP06\_Stl Guidance

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

- 1 Update with correct sheet no.
- 2) For wide flange beams, turn off Level 20 & turn on Level 21.
- ③ XX = G  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ " max.) If XX equals  $\frac{3}{4}$ ", remove asterisk and note. G is from the edge of the spice plate to the centerline of the nearest splice bolt.
- 4 Trade Section B-B as needed or omit if integral end bents.
- (5) Replace all expansion gap with integral end bents in "Plan Showing Panels Placement".





Supersedes: Jan. 2023

Table Showing
S2 Bar Lengths

Int. Bent No. 2 Int. Bent No. 3

Span 1 Span 2 Span 2 Span 3

U.I.P., REDECK AND MAKE COMPOSITE EXISTING (\_\_'- \_\_') CONTINUOUS WIDE FLANGE BEAM SPANS

SEC/SUR \* TWP \* RGE \*

12/18/2024

COUNTY

PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO.

MO SHEET NO.

	Lap Length Splices **
Bar Size	Splice Length
4	2'-7"
5	3'-3"
6	3 ' - 10 "
7	4'-11"

\*\* Unless otherwise shown.

#### General Notes:

Design Specifications:

2002 AASHTO LFD (17th Ed.) Standard Specifications Seismic Performance Category A

Design Loading:

HS - (19 ) (Existing)
HS20-44 (New Construction)
35 lb/sf Future Wearing Surface
Earth - 120 lb/cf, Equivalent Fluid Pressure 45 lb/cf
Fatigue Stress - Case III

Design Unit Stresses:

Class B-1 Concrete (Barrier)
Class B-2 Concrete (End Bents & Superstructure, except Barrier)
Reinforcing Steel (ASTM A615 Grade 60)

f'c = 4,000 psi
fy = 60,000 psi

Joint Filler:

All joint filler shall be in accordance with Sec 1057 for preformed sponge rubber expansion and partition joint filler, except as noted.

Reinforcing Steel:

Minimum clearance to reinforcing steel shall be 1 1/2", unless otherwise shown.

Miscellaneous:

Protective coating for concrete bents and piers (Urethane or Epoxy) shall be applied as shown on the bridge plans and in accordance with Sec 711.

Bars bonded in existing concrete not removed shall be cleanly stripped and embedded into new concrete where possible. If length is available, existing bars shall extend into new concrete at least 40 diameters for plain bars and 30 diameters for deformed bars, unless otherwise noted.

Roadway surfacing adjacent to bridge ends shall match new bridge slab surface. (Roadway item)  $\,$ 

Outline of existing work is indicated by light dashed lines. Heavy lines indicate new work.

Contractor shall verify all dimensions in field before finalizing the shop drawings.

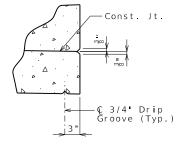
The area exposed by the removal of concrete and not covered with new concrete shall be coated with an approved qualified special mortar in accordance with Sec 704.

Rubblized concrete from the existing bridge deck that qualifies as clean fill may be placed on spill slopes at end bents above ordinary high water line (Roadway item).

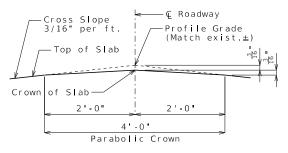
For adjusted girder deflection due to the weight of the new deck and barriers, see Bridge Electronic Deliverables.

Traffic Handling:

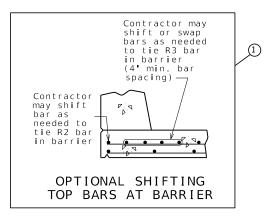
Structure to be closed during construction. Traffic to be maintained on \_\_\_\_ during construction. See roadway plans for traffic control and Sheet No. for staged construction details.



DETAIL B



DETAIL A



Estimated Quantities		
I t em		Total
Removal of Existing Bridge Deck	sq. foot	Х
Partial Removal of Substructure Concrete	lump sum	1
Slab on Steel	sq. yard	Х
Type D Barrier	linear foot	Х
Protective Coating - Concrete Bents and Piers (Urethane)	lump sum	1
Shear Connectors	each	Х
Slab Drain	each	Х

Cost of any required excavation for bridge will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for other items.

Estimated Quantities for Slab on St	e e l
I t em	Total
Class B-2 Concrete cu. yard	х
Reinforcing Steel (Epoxy Coated) pound	×

The table of Estimated Quantities for Slab on Steel represents the quantities used by the State in preparing the cost estimate for concrete slabs. The area of the concrete slab will be measured to the nearest square yard longitudinally from end of slab to end of slab and transversely from out to out of bridge slab (or with the horizontal dimensions as shown on the plan of slab). Payment for stay-in-place corrugated steel forms, conventional forms, all concrete and epoxy coated reinforcing steel will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for the slab. Variations may be encountered in the estimated quantities but the variations cannot be used for an adjustment in the contract unit price.

Method of forming the slab shall be in accordance with Sec 703. All hardware for forming the slab to be left in place as a permanent part of the structure shall be coated in accordance with ASTM A123 or ASTM B633 with a thickness Class SC 4 and a finish Type I, II or III.

Slab shall be cast-in-place with conventional forming or stay-in-place corrugated steel forms. Precast prestressed panels will not be permitted.

For Optional Stay-In-Place Form Details, see Sheet No. 2.

REPAIRS TO BRIDGE: ROUTE \* OVER \*

ROUTE \* FROM \* TO \*
ABOUT \* MILES \* OF \*
BEGINNING STATION

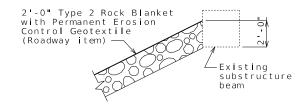
± (MATCH EXISTING)

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans): (Turn off level Bridge-Constructions to hide)

- Remove if not required; may be incorporated into half section slab details.
- $\bigodot$  Use this note only when specified in Bridge  $_{\mbox{\footnotesize{Memo}}}$  or Design Layout.
- 3 For skewed bridges, add these items to section details to call out varied transverse bars at end bent.
- 4 Bar spacing shown is for Type D barrier. Below spacing may be used for Type H barrier.

Roadway	22 feet	22 feet	24 feet	24 feet	26 feet	26 feet
Beam Spa.	4 @ 6'-8"	4 @ 6'-0"	4 @ 6'-10'	4 @ 6'-8"	4 @ 7'-8"	4 @ 7'-4"
Bar Spa.	7"	7 <del>1</del> "	8"	7 <del>1</del> "	8"	8"
Roadway	28 feet	30 feet	32 feet	34 feet	38 feet	
Beam Spa.	4 @ 8'-0"	4 @ 8'-8"	4 @ 9'-4"	5 @ 7'-6"	5 @ 8'-6"	
Bar Spa.	8"	8"	8"	8"	6"	

(5) Note is required only when shop drawings will be required (For example, expansion device replacement, diaphragm replacement, etc.)



Type H Barrier

#### ROCK BLANKET ON SPILL SLOPES

Use when Rock Blanket is specified on BR Memo.

Structural Steel Protective Coating:

A4a1.21

Protective Coating: System G in accordance with Sec 1081  $\underline{\text{except}}$  thinners are not permitted.

Surface Preparation: Surface preparation of the existing steel shall be in accordance with Sec 1081 for Overcoating of Structural Steel. The cost of surface preparation will be considered completely covered by the contract <a href="Lump sum unit">Lump sum unit</a> price <a href="per sq. foot">per sq. foot</a> for Surface Preparation for Overcoating Structural Steel (System G). A4a1.22

Field Coat(s): The color of the field overcoat shall be <u>Gray (Federal Standard #26373)</u> Brown (Federal Standard #30045) Black (Federal Standard #17038) Dark Blue (Federal Standard #25052) Bright Blue (Federal Standard #25095) and shall be applied in accordance with Sec 1081.10.3.4, except that all structural steel shall have the intermediate field coat applied in accordance with Sec 1081.10.3.4.1.1. The cost of the intermediate field coat will be considered completely covered by the contract <u>lump sum unit</u> price per sq. foot for Intermediate Field Coat (Sytem G). The cost of the finish field coat will be considered completely covered by the contract <u>lump sum unit</u> price per sq. foot for Finish Field Coat (Sytem G).

(Existing Bearings at End

Structural Steel Protective Coating:

Protective Coating: System G in accordance with Sec 1081. All existing bearings shall be recoated with System G. A4a1.9 (Modified)

Surface Preparation: Surface preparation of the existing steel shall be in accordance with Sec 1081 for Recoating of Structural Steel (System G, H or I) with <u>organic inorganic</u> (Modified) zinc primer. The cost of surface preparation will be considered (completely covered by the contract unit price for Recoating Existing Bearings.

Prime Coat: The cost of the prime coat will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Recoating Existing Bearings. Tint of the prime coat for System G shall be similar to the color of the field coat to be used.

Field Coat: The color of the finish field coat shall be Gray (Federal Standard #26373). The cost of the intermediate field A4a1.12 coat will be considered completely covered by the contract unit (Modified) price for Recoating Existing Bearings. The cost of the finish field coat will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Recoating Existing Bearings.

Sec 1081.10.4.6 shall be modified such that the word "RECOATED" is replaced by the word "RECOATED - SYSTEM G - BEARINGS ONLY".

22'-0" Roadway 11 0 11 -0" 11-#5-S1 (Spaced as shown) 19-#6-S2 @ 5" cts. (Spa. between S1) 9 Spa. @ 15" Symm. abt. € Structure → Crown of Slab -#6-S5 @ 7 Const. #6-S3 @  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " cts. Detail B end bent — #5-S6 @ 6" #5-S4 @ 6" cts. 8 Spa. @ 8" 4 Spa @ 8 17-#5-S1 (Spaced as shown Ç Exist Beam 3 ' - 4 " <u>+</u> 3 ' - 4 **"** ± (Typ.) 6 8 ± 6 8 ± 2 - 4 "± HALF SECTION NEAR MIDSPAN AND END BENT -3 HALF SECTION NEAR INT. BENT

TYPICAL SECTION THRU SLAB

22' RDWY-4 BEAMS @ 6'-8"

\*\*\* SKEWED BRIDGES \*\*\*

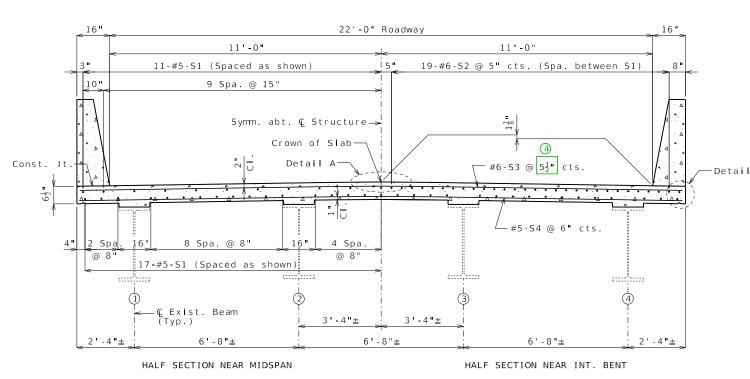
(Structures with Exposed Piling)

Structural Steel Protective Coating:

A4a3.2

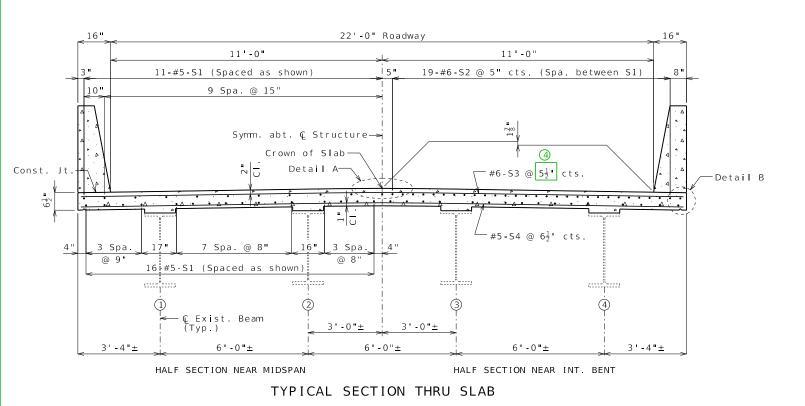
All exposed surfaces of the existing structural steel piles shall be coated with one 6-mil thickness of aluminum gray epoxy-mastic primerapplied over an SSPC-SP3 surface preparation in accordance with Sec 1081. The bituminous coating shall be applied one foot above and one foot below the existing ground line and in accordance with Sec 702. These protective coatings will not be required below the normal low water line. The cost of surface preparation will be considered completely covered by the contract lump sum price for Surface Preparation for Applying Epoxy-Mastic Primer. The cost of the aluminum gray epoxy-mastic primer and bituminous coating will be considered completely covered by the contract lump sum price for Aluminum Gray Epoxy-Mastic Primer.

#### 

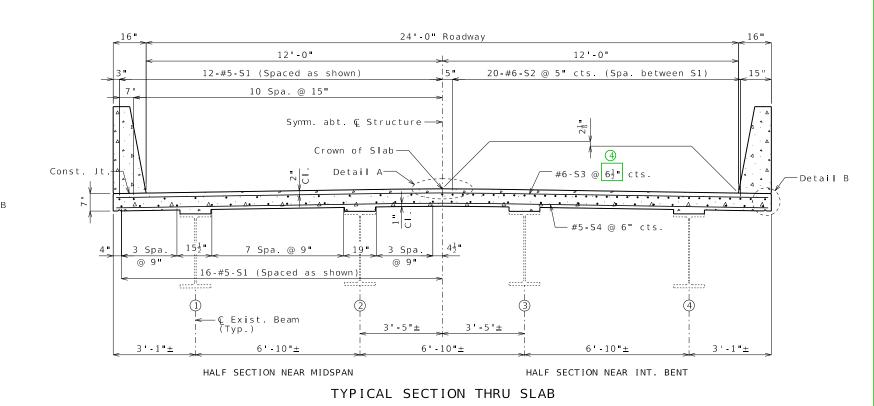


TYPICAL SECTION THRU SLAB

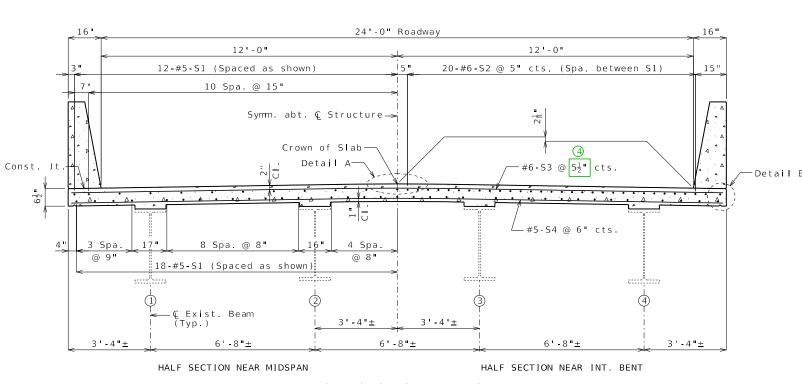
22' RDWY-4 BEAMS @ 6'-8"



22' RDWY-4 BEAMS @ 6'-0"

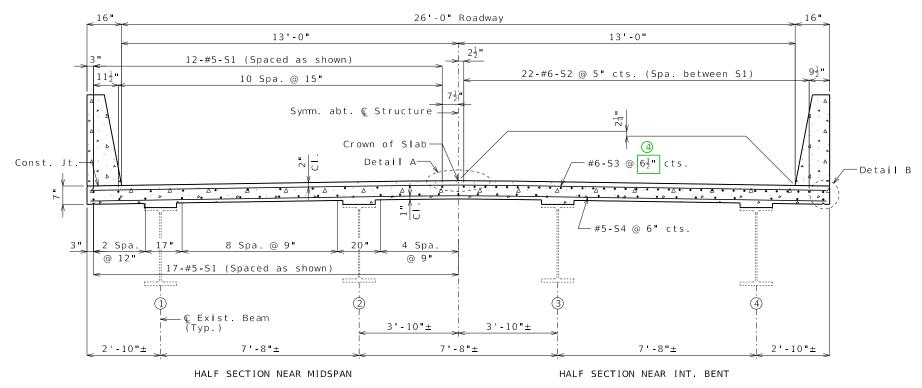


24' RDWY-4 BEAMS @ 6'-10"



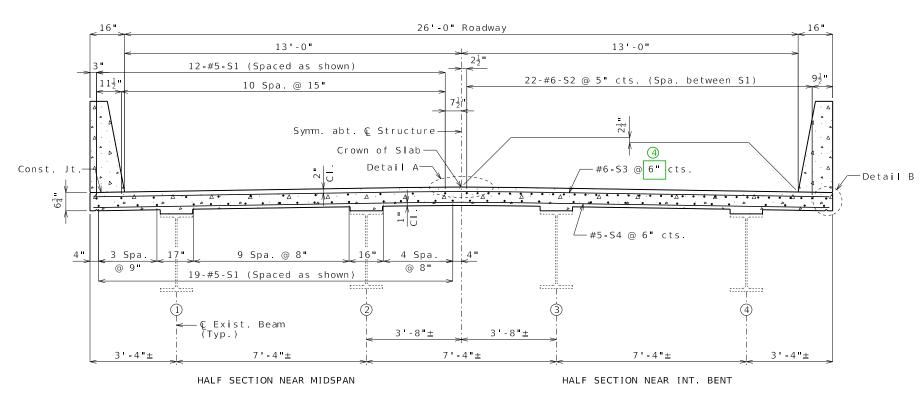
TYPICAL SECTION THRU SLAB

24' RDWY-4 BEAMS @ 6'-8"



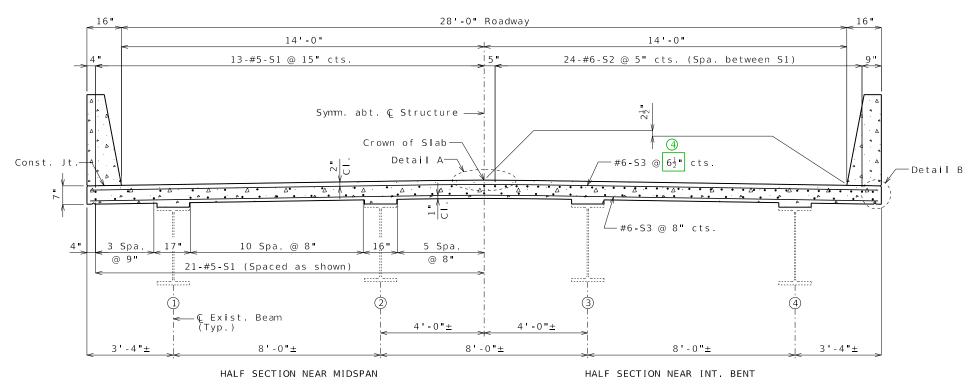
TYPICAL SECTION THRU SLAB

26' RDWY-4 BEAMS @ 7'-8"



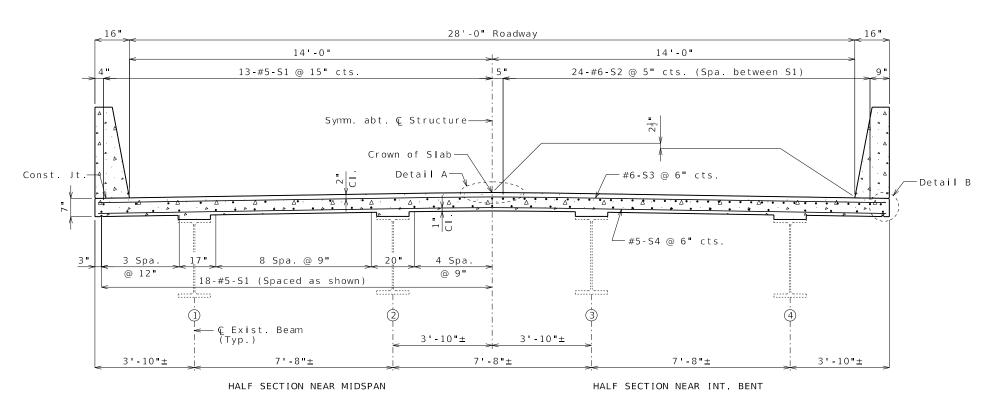
TYPICAL SECTION THRU SLAB

26' RDWY-4 BEAMS @ 7'-4"



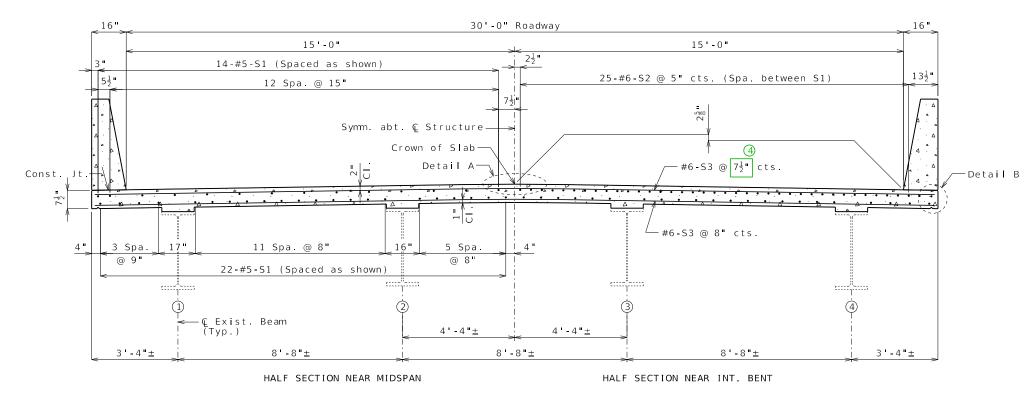
TYPICAL SECTION THRU SLAB

28' RDWY-4 BEAMS @ 8'-0"



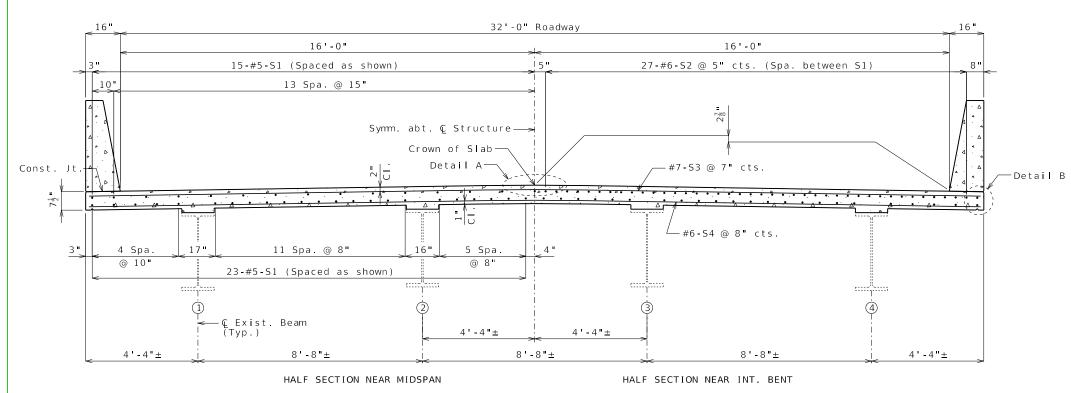
TYPICAL SECTION THRU SLAB

28' RDWY-4 BEAMS @ 7'-8"



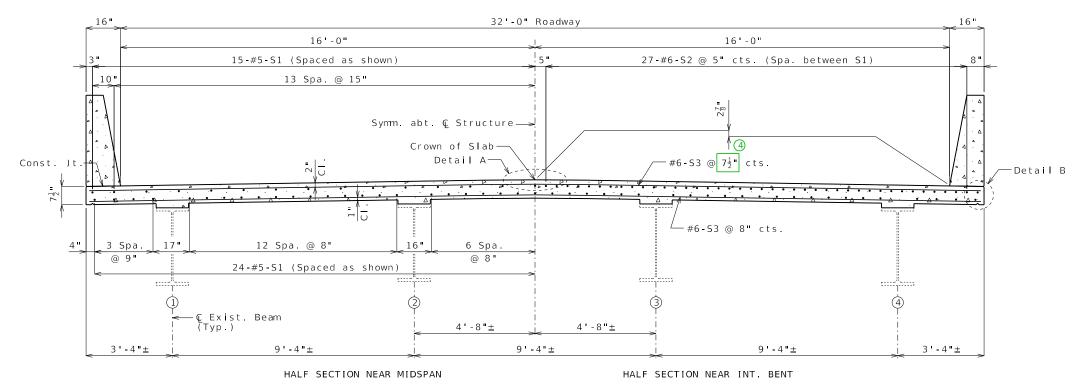
TYPICAL SECTION THRU SLAB

30' RDWY-4 BEAMS @ 8'-8"



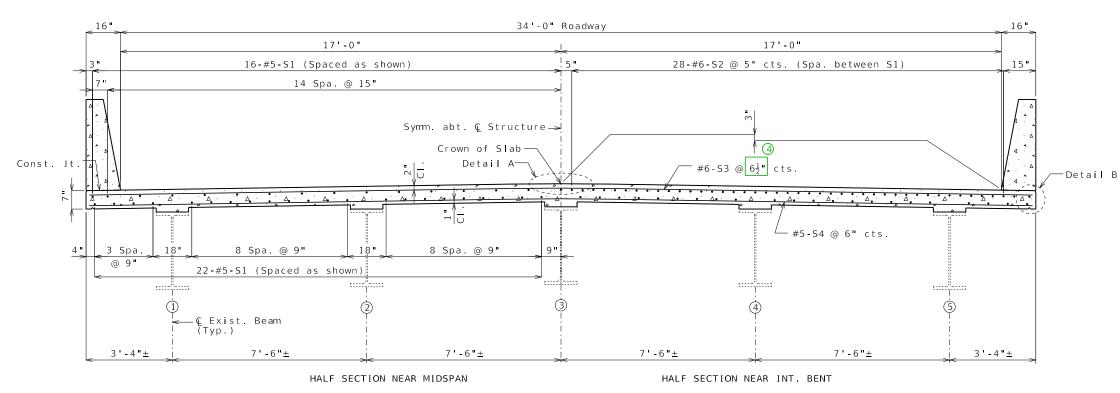
TYPICAL SECTION THRU SLAB

32' RDWY-4 BEAMS @ 8'-8"



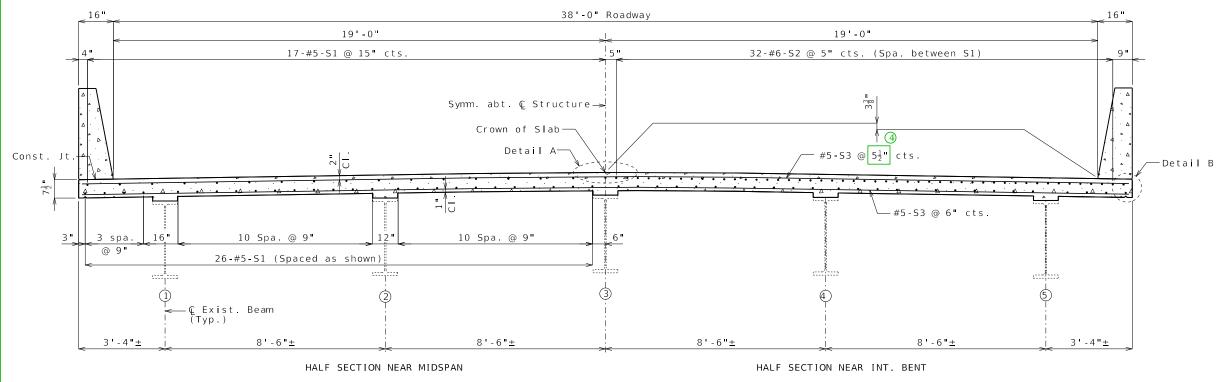
TYPICAL SECTION THRU SLAB

## 32' RDWY-4 BEAMS @ 9'-4"



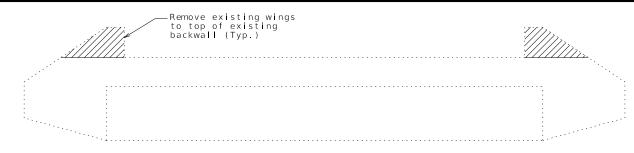
TYPICAL SECTION THRU SLAB

34' RDWY-5 BEAMS @ 7'-6"



TYPICAL SECTION THRU SLAB

38' RDWY-5 BEAMS @ 8'-6"



#### DETAILS OF CONCRETE REMOVAL AT END BENTS

The cost of concrete removal as shown will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Removal of Existing Bridge Deck. Vertical backwall and wingwall reinforcement to be cut off one inch below concrete removal surface and the resulting holes shall be filled with a qualified special mortar.

A smooth, level surface shall be provided at Bent No. removal lines.

#### General Notes:

#### Stay-In-Place Forms:

Corrugated steel forms, supports, closure elements and accessories shall be in accordance with grade requirement and coating designation G165 of ASTM A653. Complete shop drawings of the permanent steel deck forms shall be required in accordance with Sec 1080.

Corrugations of stay-in-place forms shall be filled with an expanded polystyrene material. The polystyrene material shall be placed in the forms with an adhesive in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Form sheets shall not rest directly on the top of beam flanges. Sheets shall be securely fastened to form supports with a minimum bearing length of one inch on each end. Form supports shall be placed in direct contact with the flange. Welding on or drilling holes in the beam flanges will not be permitted. All steel fabrication and construction shall be in accordance with Sec 1080 and 712. Certified field welders will not be required for welding of the form supports.

The design of stay-in-place corrugated steel forms is per manufacturer which shall be in accordance with Sec 703 for false work and forms. Maximum actual weight of corrugated steel forms allowed shall be 4 psf assumed for beam loading.

The contractor shall provide a method of preventing the direct contact of the stay-in-place forms and connection components with uncoated weathering steel members that is approved by the engineer.

#### Pouring and Finishing Slab:

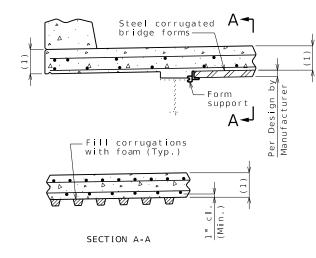
The contractor shall provide bracing necessary for lateral and torsional stability of the beams during construction of the concrete slab and remove the bracing after the slab has attained 75% design strength. Contractor shall not weld on or drill holes in the beams. The cost for furnishing, installing, and removing bracing will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Slab on Steel.

Slab shall be poured upgrade from end to end at a minimum rate of 25 cubic yards per hour.

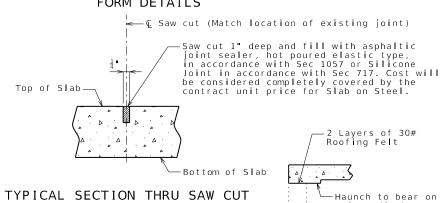
Alternate pour sequences may be submitted to the engineer for approval. Keyed construction joints shall be provided between pours.

#### Haunching:

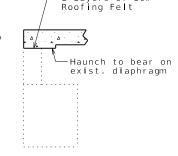
(1) Slab is to be considered a uniform thickness as shown on the plans. Haunching will vary. See front sheet for slab thickness.



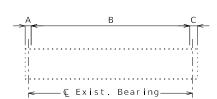
# OPTIONAL STAY-IN-PLACE FORM DETAILS



#### YPICAL SECTION THRU SAW CUT AT INTERMEDIATE BENTS



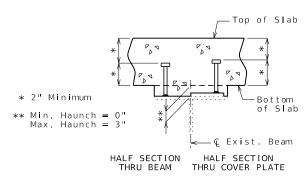
PART SECTION THRU SLAB AT END BENTS PART SECTION THRU SLAB AT INT. BENTS



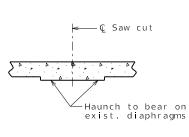
# ELEVATION SHOWING SHEAR CONNECTOR SPACING

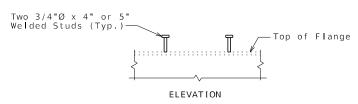
TABLE 61101117116 611EAB

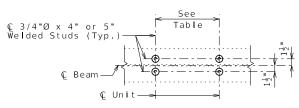
CONNECTOR UNIT SPACING							
Span	S.C. per unit	Α	В	С			
1	2	X"±	XX Units @ 8" cts.	X"±			
2	2	X"±	XX Units @ 8" cts.	X"±			
3	2	Χ"±	XX Units @ 8" cts.	Χ"±			
	Total sh	ear conr	nectors required	XXXX			



# SECTION THRU EXIST. BEAM SHOWING SHEAR CONNECTORS





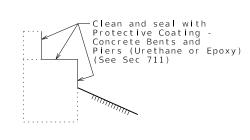


PLAN OF SHEAR CONN. (2 PER UNIT)

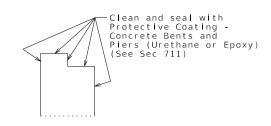
#### DETAILS OF SHEAR CONNECTORS

The cost of supplying and installing shear connectors will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Shear Connectors.

Shear connectors shall be in accordance with Sec 712, 1037 & 1080.



TYPICAL SECTION THRU
END BENTS 1 & 4 SHOWING
PROTECTIVE COATING



TYPICAL SECTION THRU
INT. BENTS 2 & 3 SHOWING
PROTECTIVE COATING

DATE PREPARED

11/21/2024

ROUTE MO

DISTRICT SHEET NO.

COUNTY

JOB NO.

CONTRACT ID.

PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO.

MISSOURI HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION

COMMISSION

105 WEST CAPIT

1-888-ASK-MODOT (1-888-275-663

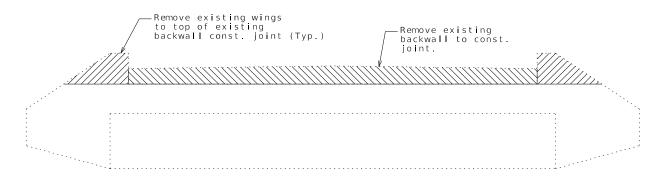
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

Some notes on the standard redecking template drawings are not shown in EPG 751.50 Standard Detailing Notes.

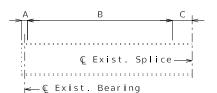
Remove details that do not apply.

Check slab pouring sequencing and revise notes as required.

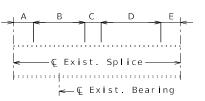
Including alternate pour sequences is per approval of Structural Project Manager or Liaison.



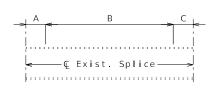
DETAILS OF CONCRETE REMOVAL AT END BENTS



ELEVATION SHOWING SHEAR CONNECTOR SPACING FOR END BEAMS

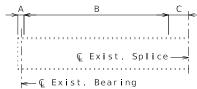


ELEVATION SHOWING SHEAR CONNECTOR SPACING FOR COMBINED BEARING & MID SPAN BEAMS



ELEVATION SHOWING SHEAR CONNECTOR SPACING FOR INT. BENT BEARING BEAMS

T COI								
Beam	D	E						
End Beam (Spans 1-2 & 5-4)	х	_"±	Units @ " cts.	"±				
Brg. Beam (Bent 2 & Span 2-3) & Brg. Beam (Bent 4 & Span 4-3)	х	"±	Units @" cts.	"±	Units @ _" cts.	"±		
Brg. Beam (Bent 3)	х	"±	Units @" cts.		= =			
Total shear connectors required								



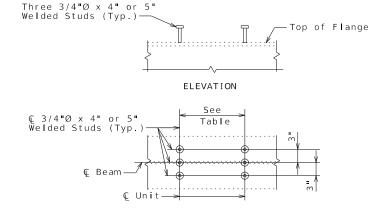
-Ç Exist. Splice-

CONNECTOR SPACING FOR END BEAMS

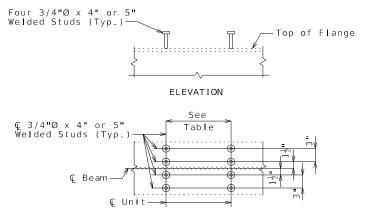
ELEVATION SHOWING SHEAR ELEVATION SHOWING SHEAR CONNECTOR SPACING FOR MID SPAN & BEARING BEAMS

TABLE SHOWING SHEAR CONNECTOR UNIT SPACING							
Beam S.C. per unit A B C							
End Beam (SpanS 1-2 & 3-4)	х	_ " ±	Units @" cts.	"±			
Brg. Beam (Bents 2 & 3)	х	_ " ±	Units @" cts.	"±			
Mid Span (Span 2-3)	х	_ " ±	Units @ " cts.	"±			
	Total sh	ear conr	nectors required	xxx			

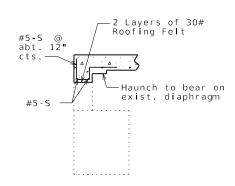
CONTINUOUS SPANS



PLAN OF SHEAR CONN. (3 PER UNIT)

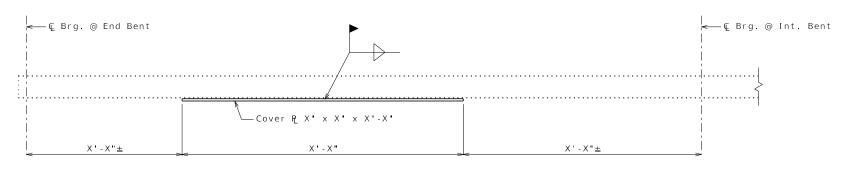


PLAN OF SHEAR CONN. (4 PER UNIT)



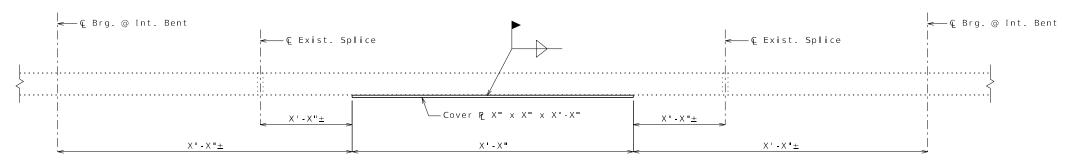
PART SECTION THRU SLAB AT END BENT NO. 1

Use when replacing expansion joint with sliding slab.



PART ELEVATION OF EXTERIOR BEAM SHOWING COVER PLATE INSTALLATION

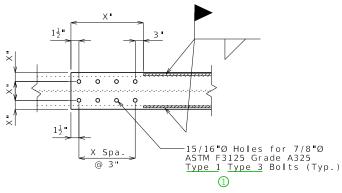
SPAN (X-X) AND SPAN (X-X)



PART ELEVATION OF EXTERIOR BEAM SHOWING COVER PLATE INSTALLATION SPAN (X-X)

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

① Use Type 3 for weathering steel bolted connections and Type 1 for plain or galvanized steel bolted connections.



TYPICAL DETAIL OF THE ENDS OF COVER PLATES (BOTTOM VIEW)

#### Notes

Beam with end-bolted cover plates shall be installed in the following sequence after existing bridge deck is removed:

- 1. Drill holes in cover plate and flange.
- 2. Clean faying surfaces. (See Special Provisions)
- Install and tighten bolts.
- 4. Weld cover plate to flange.

Fabricated Structural Steel shall be ASTM A709 Grade 36, except as noted.

Payment for \_\_\_\_ pounds of new cover plates complete in place will be considered completely covered by the contract lump sum price for Strengthening Existing Beams.

Notch toughness is required for all cover plates.

Contractor shall verify all dimensions in field before finalizing the shop drawings.

## STRENGTHENING EXISTING BEAMS

Detailed Checked

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

Sheet No. of

DATE PREPARED
3/7/2024

ROUTE STATE
MO
DISTRICT SHEET NO.
3
COUNTY

JOB NO.
CONTRACT ID.
PROJECT NO.
BRIDGE NO.

RHB01 CIP Deck on Girders Effective: Feb. 2024 Supersedes: Mar. 2021 SEC/SUR RGE U.I.P. AND REHABILITATE EXISTING (X'-X'-X') SPANS (SKEW: x) 3/7/2024 MO 000 CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO Estimated Quantities Total I t em 216-10.01 sq. yard Total Surface Hydro Demolition Removal of Concrete Wearing Surface 216-15.02 sq. foo Removal of Existing Deck Repair 216-15.03 sq. foo Replace Supplementary Wearing Surface Material 505-00.04 cu. yard required atex Modified Concrete Wearing Surface sq. yard Substructure Repair (Formed) 704-01.01 sq. foot Substructure Repair (Unformed) 704-01.02 sq. foo Superstructure Repair (Unformed) 704-01.03 sq. foo Half-Sole Repair 704-01.04 sq. foot Full Depth Repair 704-01.06 sq. foo Slab Edge Repair (Bridges) 704-01.07 linear foot Cleaning and Epoxy Coating 704-01.13 sq. foo B3.8 \* Supplementary wearing surface material for monolithic deck repair will be paid for at the fixed unit price in accordance with Sec 109. Note B3.9 if required. General Notes: A1.1 Design Specifications: 2002 AASHTO LFD (17th Ed.) Standard Specifications Bridge Deck Rating =  $^{\circ}$ A1.2 Design Loading: HS20<u>-44</u> Modified ( ) and Military 24,000 lb Tandem Axle ( A1.3 Design Unit Stresses: Class B-2 Concrete (Half-Sole <u>and Full Depth</u> Repair) f'c = 4,000 psi Miscellaneous: II.O.1Roadway surfacing adjacent to bridge ends shall match new bridge wearing surface I1.0.3 (If required) [I1.0.2All concrete repairs shall be in accordance with Sec 704, unless otherwise noted. I1.1 Outline of existing work is indicated by light dashed lines. Heavy lines indicate Contractor shall verify all dimensions in field before finalizing the shop drawings. I1..10 In order to maintain grade and a minimum thickness of wearing surface as shown on plans it may be necessary to use additional quantities of wearing surface at various locations throughout the structure. The cost of furnishing and installing the wearing surface will be considered completely covered in the contract unit price, including all additional labor, materials or equipment for variations in thickness of wearing surface. Traffic Handling: A3.8 Structure to be closed during construction. Traffic to be maintained on during construction. See roadway plans for traffic control and Sheet No. for staged construction details. REPAIRS TO BRIDGE: ROUTE \* OVER \* ROUTE \* FROM \* TO \* ABOUT \* MILES \* OF \* Detailed Checked Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions. Sheet No. 1 of BEGINNING STATION \_± (Match Existing)

# STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans)

This is an index of Standard Drawing details. Draw typical section as required and scale to fit within attached border. Use appropriate deck repair details and modify as required (match orientation of actual reinforcement).

For bridges with epoxy coated steel, see Sec 710 for repairing bars and add notes as necessary. See SPM.

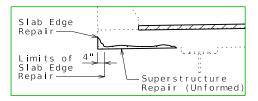
Wearing surface thickness can vary according to grade elevation requirements and minimum barrier curb height requirements. Maximum thickness should be limited to 3" (Ref. Organizational Results Research Report ORO6.004, May 2006). Limit excludes reinforced concrete slab wearing surfaces.

Will need to adjust wearing surface thickness when detailing a thin wearing surface (1" or less), but it is a preferred detailing practice to show a discernable thickness on the plans. No thickness is shown for crack filler application.

(See Bridge Memo or SPM).

e.g. Match existing grade plus  $2\frac{1}{4}$ "±

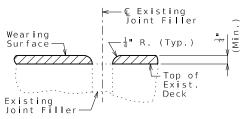
- (B) Identify new wearing surface (see Bridge Memo or SPM) and specify minimum thickness in deck details.
- © Identify existing wearing surface and thickness, see Bridge Memo or existing plans.
- ① See Bridge Memo or SPM, typically 1/2". Use 1" if more than 30% of existing deck needs repair. Verify there will be a minimum of 1/2" of concrete above the top bars after scarification.
- E) See Bridge Memo or SPM, typically 1/2".
- (F) See existing plans.
- ⑤ Use appropriate reference (Ç Structure, Ç Roadway, Ç Median, etc.)
- (H) Cleaning and epoxy coating is preferred because of the relative short life of slab edge repair and unformed repair especially when over traffic. However in urban regions repairing the overhang may be preferred. Consult with SPM or SLE.



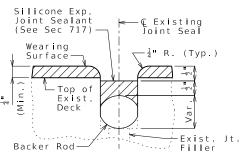
- ① Scarification prior to adding first wearing surface or removing a portion of the deck when removing an existing wearing surface is not required for seal coat, asphalt, UBAWS, epoxy polymer or MMA polymer slurry wearing surfaces.
- ① Note is required only when shop drawings will be required (For example, expansion device replacement, diaphragm replacement, etc.)

### FILLED JOINT DETAILS FOR ALL APPLICATIONS

#### FOR EPOXY POLYMER OR MMA POLYMER SLURRY WEARING SURFACE

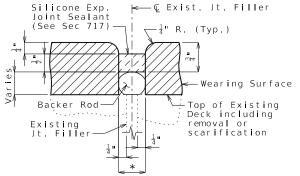


SECTION THRU JOINT
(EPOXY POLYMER OR MMA POLYMER SLURRY)



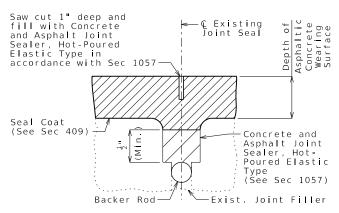
SECTION THRU JOINT (EPOXY POLYMER OR MMA POLYMER SLURRY)

#### FOR ALL OTHER WEARING SURFACES

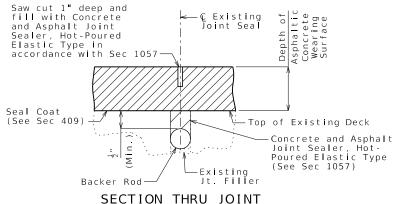


\* Width of joint seal to be not less than the depth and not more than twice the depth of the joint seal.

#### SECTION THRU JOINT (POLYESTER POLYMER, LATEX, LOW SLUMP OR SILICA FUME CONCRETE)



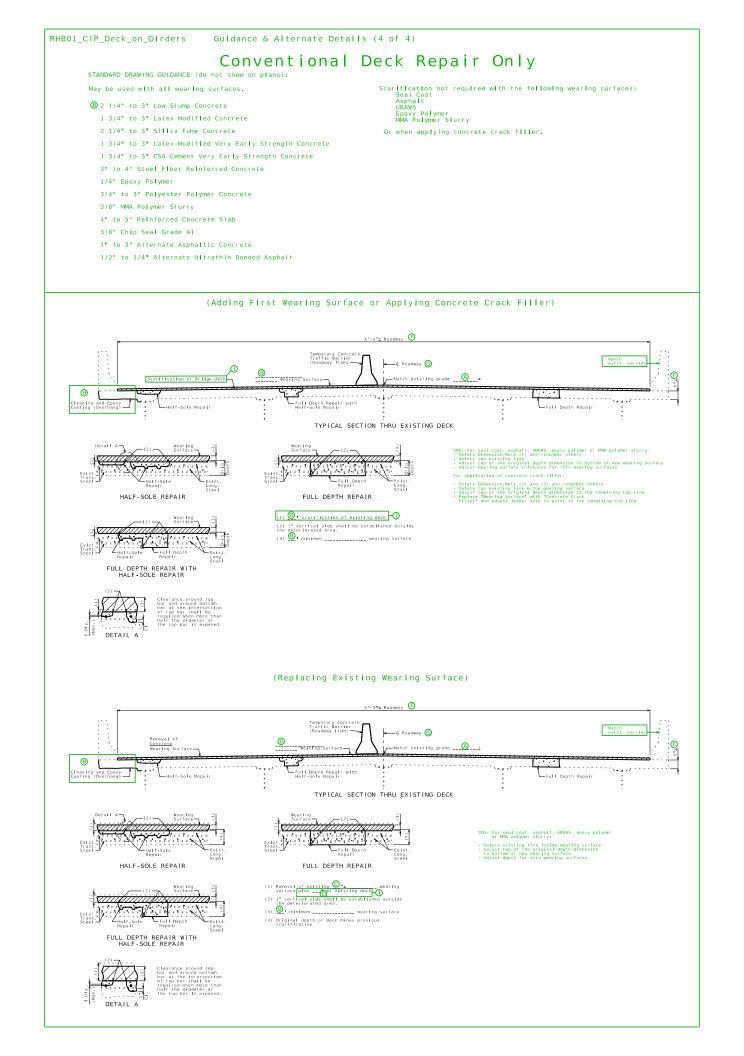
SECTION THRU JOINT
(ASPHALTIC CONCRETE WEARING SURFACE)



SECTION THRU JOINT
(ASPHALTIC CONCRETE WEARING SURFACE)

RHB01\_CIP\_Deck\_on\_Girders Guidance & Alternate Details (2 of 4) Monolithic Deck Repair Hydro Demolition Case 1: After Hydro Demolition STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): If optional concrete wearing surface is specified and either low slump or polyester polymer is an option: 1 3/4" to 3" Latex ModIfled Use appropriate details below on first sheet and add a sheet title using the allowed options for the below details,  $% \left( \frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) \left( \frac{1}$ 2 1/4" to 3" SIIIca Fume e.g. "LATEX MODIFIED CONCRETE DETAILS" 1 3/4" to 3" Latex Modified Very Early Strength 1 3/4" to 3" CSA Cement Very Early Strength 3" to 4" Steel Fiber Reinforced (Adding First Wearing Surface) TYPICAL SECTION THRU EXISTING DECK MONOLITHIC DECK REPAIR MONOLITHIC DECK REPAIR REQUIRING INCIDENTAL FORMING MONOLITHIC DECK REPAIR REQUIRING FULL DEPTH REPAIR (1) scarification of existing deck
(2) minimum total surface hydro demelition of sound concrete, measured to mortar line
(3) 1 vertical side shall be established outside the deteriorated area. EXISTING Aggregate Mortar Line
MILLING AND HYDRO DEMOLITION LIMITS
DETAIL A (Replacing Existing Wearing Surface) X X ± Roadway TYPICAL SECTION THRU EXISTING DECK Removal of Wearing Existing Deck Repair 7 Surface REMOVAL OF EXISTING DECK REPAIR BEFORE HYDRO DEMOLITION MONOLITHIC DECK REPAIR MONOLITHIC DECK REPAIR REQUIRING INCIDENTAL FORMING MONOLITHIC DECK REPAIR REQUIRING FULL DEPTH REPAIR Top of Existing Wearing Surface (5) Original depth of deck minus previous scarification

RHB01\_CIP\_Deck\_on\_Girders Guidance & Alternate Details (3 of 4) Hydro Demolition Case 2: Conventional Deck Repair STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): After Hydro Demolition ③ May be used with the following concrete wearing surfaces: 2 1/4" to 3" Low Slump 3/4" to 3" Polyester Polymer If optional concrete wearing surface is specified and either low slump or polyester polymer is an option: Use appropriate details below on second sheet and add a sheet title using the allowed options for the below details, e.g. "LOW SLUMP CONCRETE DETAILS" (Adding First Wearing Surface) ← Ç Roadway 🜀 Removal of Existing Deck Repair (Before hydro demolition) — TYPICAL SECTION THRU EXISTING DECK FULL DEPTH REPAIR FULL DEPTH REPAIR WITH HALF-SOLE REPAIR REMOVAL OF EXISTING DECK REPAIR BEFORE HYDRO DEMOLITION DETAIL B (1) O" scarification of existing deck.
(2) O" minimum total surface hydro demolition of sound concrete, measured to mortar line. (3)  $1^{\mathrm{m}}$  vertical side shall be established outside the deteriorated area. (4) B minimum \_\_\_\_\_ concrete wearing (Replacing Existing Wearing Surface) TYPICAL SECTION THRU EXISTING DECK MONOLITHIC AND HALF-SOLE REPAIR FULL DEPTH REPAIR REMOVAL OF EXISTING DECK REPAIR BEFORE HYDRO DEMOLITION DETAIL B (1) Removal of existing ... wearing surface plus ... of existing deck wearing ... (2) ... minimum total surface hydro demolition of sound concrete, measured to mortar line 1" vertical side shall be established outside the deteriorated area. ) B minimum \_\_\_\_\_ concrete wearing (5) Original depth of deck minus previous scarlfication



Effective: Feb. 2024 Supersedes: Mar. 2021 SEC/SUR RGE U.I.P. AND REHABILITATE EXISTING (X'-X'-X') \_\_\_\_ SPANS (SKEW: x) 3/7/2024 MO 2 CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO Estimated Quantities Total Total Surface Hydro Demolition 216-10.01 sq. yard Removal of Concrete Wearing Surface sq. foot Removal of Existing Deck Repair 216-15.03 sq. foot Replace Supplementary Wearing Surface Material 505-00.04 cu. yard as required Latex Modified Concrete Wearing Surface 505-20.00 sq. yard Substructure Repair (Formed) 704-01.01 sq. foot Substructure Repair (Unformed) sq. foot Superstructure Repair (Unformed) 704-01.03 sq. foot Half-Sole Repair 704-01.04 sq. foot Full Depth Repair 704-01.06 sq. foot Slab Edge Repair (Bridges) 704-01.07 linear foot Cleaning and Epoxy Coating 704-01.13 sq. foot B3.8 \* Supplementary wearing surface material for monolithic deck repair will be paid for at the fixed unit price in accordance with Sec 109.

Note B3.9 if required General Notes: A1.1 Design Specifications: 2002 AASHTO LFD (17th Ed.) Standard Specifications Bridge Deck Rating = A1.2 Design Loading: — Year HS20<u>-44 Modified</u> ( ) and Military 24,000 lb Tandem Axle ( A1.3 Design Unit Stresses: Class B-2 Concrete (Half-Sole <u>and Full Depth</u> Repair) f'c = 4,000 psi Miscellaneous: II.O.1Roadway surfacing adjacent to bridge ends shall match new bridge wearing surface 11.0.3 (If I1.0.2All concrete repairs shall be in accordance with Sec 704, unless otherwise noted. required)  $\longrightarrow$ I1.1 Outline of existing work is indicated by light dashed lines. Heavy lines indicate [11.2] Contractor shall verify all dimensions in field before ordering new material. In order to maintain grade and a minimum thickness of wearing surface as shown on plans it may be necessary to use additional quantities of wearing surface at various locations throughout the structure. The cost of furnishing and installing the wearing surface will be considered completely covered in the contract unit price, including all additional labor, materials or equipment for variations in thickness of wearing surface. Traffic Handling: A3.8 Structure to be closed during construction. Traffic to be maintained on during construction. See roadway plans for traffic control and Sheet No. for staged construction details. REPAIRS TO BRIDGE: ROUTE \* OVER \* ROUTE \* FROM \* TO \* ABOUT \* MILES \* OF \* Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions. Sheet No. 1 of BEGINNING STATION \_± (Match Existing)

#### STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans)

This is an index of Standard Drawing details. Draw typical section as required and scale to fit within attached border. Use appropriate deck repair details and modify as required (match orientation of actual reinforcement).

For bridges with epoxy coated steel, see Sec 710 for repairing bars and add notes as necessary. See SPM.

Wearing surface thickness can vary according to grade elevation requirements and minimum barrier curb height requirements. Maximum thickness should be limited to 3" (Ref. Organizational Results Research Report ORO6.004, May 2006). Limit excludes reinforced concrete slab wearing surfaces.

Will need to adjust wearing surface thickness when detailing a thin wearing surface (1" or less), but it is a preferred detailing practice to show a discernable thickness on the plans. No thickness is shown for crack filler

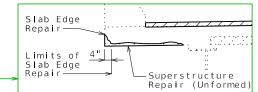
Consideration shall be made for additional notes for repairing deterioration of the precast prestressed panels. See SPM.

The Prestressed Panel Joint Repair detail is shown transverse because typically deterioration follows the strand closest to the panel edge, referred to as a "joint".

(A) Show difference as plus/minus X"±, see Bridge Memo or SPM.

e.g. Match existing grade plus  $2\frac{1}{4}$  ±

- B Identify new wearing surface (See Bridge Memo or SPM). Specify minimum thickness in deck details.
- (C) Identify existing wearing surface and thickness, see Bridge Memo or existing plans.
- ① See Bridge Memo or SPM, typically 1/2". Use 1" if more than 30% of existing deck need repair. Verify there will be a minimum of 1/2" of concrete above the top bars after scarification.
- (E) See Bridge Memo or SPM, typically 1/2",
- (F) See existing plans.
- ⑥ Use appropriate reference (ⓒ Structure, ᇉ Roadway, ᇉ Median, etc.)
- (H) Cleaning and epoxy coating is preferred because of the relative short life of slab edge repair and unformed repair especially when over traffic. However in urban regions repairing the overhang may be preferred. Consult with SPM or SLE.

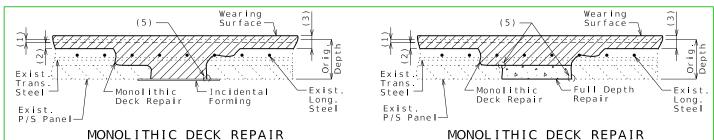


REQUIRING FULL DEPTH REPAIR

- ① Scarification prior to adding first wearing surface or removing a portion of the deck when removing an existing wearing surface is not required for seal coat, asphalt, UBAWS, epoxy polymer or MMA polymer slurry wearing surfaces.
- ① The following note will be required if concrete removal exposing prestressing strands is anticipated.

Adequate precaution shall be taken to prevent any nicks or cuts of the prestressing strands

If full depth repair thru panels is anticipated additional deck repair details will be required. Details shown are for conventional deck repair post-hydro demolition when adding first wearing surface. Details for other cases are



If severe panel deterioration is anticipated at the strand ends (within the development lengths of the strands) either at a transverse joint or in the interior between transverse joints, a repair method will need to be expertly developed. Contact the Development Section and/or reference similar repairs to Bridge A4729. One solution is to show the limits of strand development and require a hold point on the plans for engineer review when panel deterioration is discovered within these limits.

K Note is required only when shop drawings will be required (For example, expansion device replacement, diaphragm replacement, etc.)

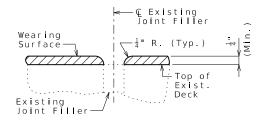
REQUIRING INCIDENTAL FORMING

Add note: (5) One inch vertical side shall be established outside the deteriorated area. See Sec 704.

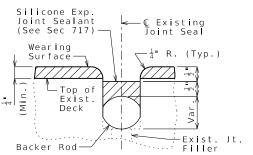


#### FILLED JOINT DETAILS FOR ALL APPLICATIONS

#### FOR EPOXY POLYMER OR MMA POLYMER SLURRY WEARING SURFACE

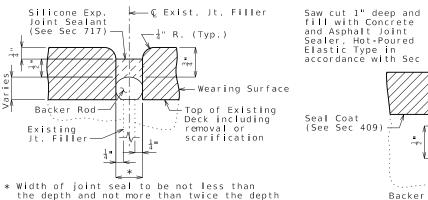


SECTION THRU JOINT (EPOXY POLYMER OR MMA POLYMER SLURRY)



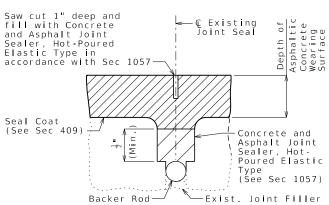
SECTION THRU JOINT (EPOXY POLYMER OR MMA POLYMER SLURRY)

#### FOR ALL OTHER WEARING SURFACES

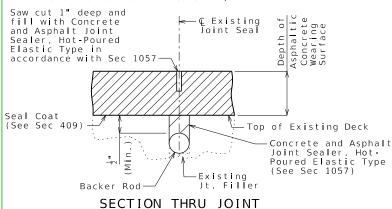


the depth and not more than twice the depth of the joint seal

#### SECTION THRU JOINT (POLYESTER POLYMER, LATEX, LOW SLUMP OR SILICA FUME CONCRETE)

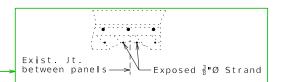


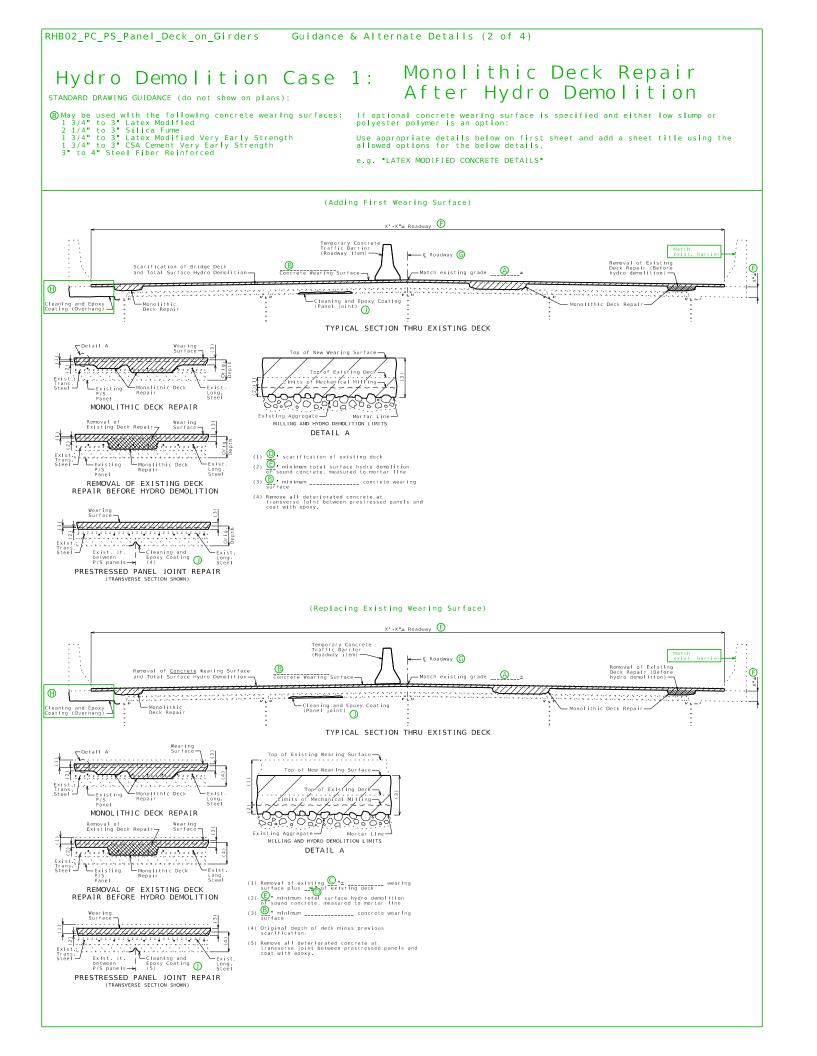
SECTION THRU JOINT (ASPHALTIC CONCRETE WEARING SURFACE)



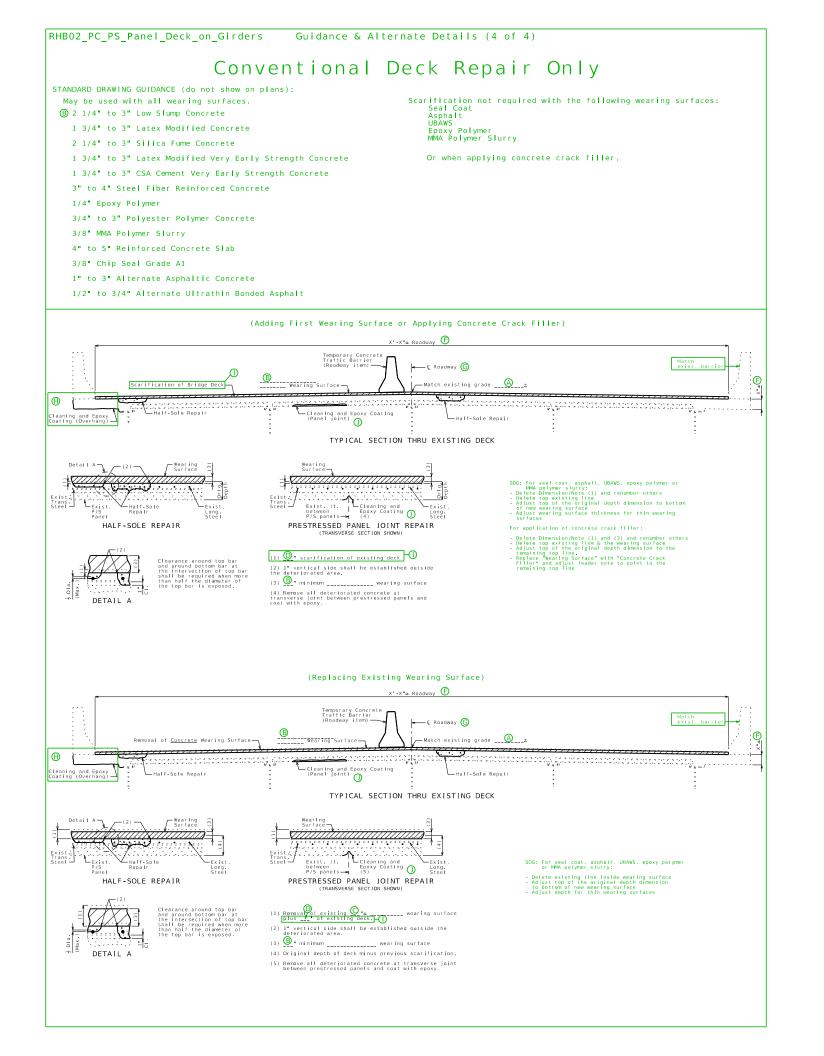
(ASPHALTIC CONCRETE WEARING SURFACE)

If severe panel deterioration is anticipated outside the development lengths of the strands at a transverse joint, it is advisable to consider full depth repair even if not required from above. If only cleaned and coated, there is a chance new reflection cracks will appear and the strand deterioration will accelerate due to chlorides being trapped behind the epoxy.





RHB02 PC PS Panel Deck on Girders Guidance & Alternate Details (3 of 4) Conventional Deck Repair After Hydro Demolition Hydro Demolition Case 2: STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): Use appropriate details below on second sheet and add a sheet title using the allowed options for the below details, e.g. "LOW SLUMP CONCRETE DETAILS" (Adding First Wearing Surface) X'-X"± Roadway ←— © Roadway 🜀 -Match existing grade 🔘 : TYPICAL SECTION THRU EXISTING DECK \*\* After hydro demolition MONOLITHIC AND HALF-SOLE REPAIR sting Aggregate— Mortar Line-MILLING AND HYDRO DEMOLITION LIMITS REMOVAL OF EXISTING DECK REPAIR BEFORE HYDRO DEMOLITION DETAIL B (1)  $\bigcirc$  " scarification of existing deck (2) E minimum total surface hydro demolition of sound concrete, measured to mortar line Jt. Cleaning and Epoxy Coating O Long. (5) (3) 1 vertical side shall be established outside the deteriorated area. (4) B " minimum \_\_\_\_\_ concrete wearing PRESTRESSED PANEL JOINT REPAIR (5) Remove all deteriorated concrete at transverse joint between prestressed panels and coat with epoxy. (Replacing Existing Wearing Surface) X'-X"± Roadway 🕞 Removal of Existing Deck Repair (Before hydro demolition) --Cleaning and Epoxy Coating (Panel joint) TYPICAL SECTION THRU EXISTING DECK \* After hydro demolition Top of Existing Wearing Surface MONOLITHIC AND HALF-SOLE REPAIR MILLING AND HYDRO DEMOLITION LIMITS DETAIL A REMOVAL OF EXISTING DECK REPAIR BEFORE HYDRO DEMOLITION DETAIL B Exist. It. Cleaning and Exist between Epoxy Coating O Steel (3) 1" vertical side shall be established outside the deteriorated area. (5) Original depth of deck minus previous scarification PRESTRESSED PANEL JOINT REPAIR (6) Remove all deteriorated concrete at transverse joint between prestressed panels and coat with epoxy.



### STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (SDG) (do not show on plans)

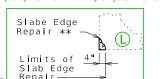
Select the appropriate 1st and 2nd sheet. Draw typical section as required and scale to fit within attached border replacing the provided example. Modify other details and notes as required (match orientation of actual reinforcement).

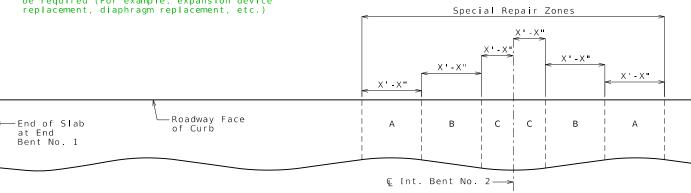
Transverse repair zoning over intermediate bents is required for these structures. Longitudinal repair zoning in spans is required only when hydro demolition is required and is based on anticipated quantity of deck repair if not overlayed, confidence of anticipated quantity of deck repair if overlayed, deck rating (e.g. 6 or better may not need zoning), See EPG 751.40 (If only transverse zoning is required, Zones shall be called "Special Repair Zones").

Wearing surface thickness can vary according to grade elevation requirements and minimum barrier curb height requirements. Maximum thickness should be limited to 3" (Ref. Organizational Results Research Report ORO6.004, May 2006). Limit excludes reinforced concrete slab wearing surfaces.

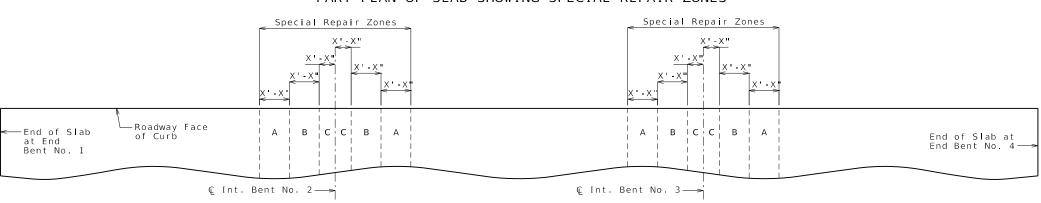
Will need to adjust wearing surface thickness when detailing a thin wearing surface (1" or less), but it is a preferred detailing practice to show a discernable thickness on the plans. No thickness is shown for crack filler application.

- (A) Show difference as plus/minus X" $\pm$ , see Bridge Memo or SPM. e.g. Match existing grade plus  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " $\pm$
- B Identify new wearing surface (See Bridge Memo or SPM). Specify minimum thickness in deck details. Typically 1/4" thicker outside special repair zones for Hydro Case 1 & 2.
- Cldentify existing wearing surface and thickness, see Bridge Memo or existing plans.
- See Bridge Memo or SPM, typically 1/2". Use 1" if more than 30% of existing deck needs repair. Verify there will be a minimum of 1/2" of concrete above the top bars after scarification.
- E See Bridge Memo or SPM, typically 1/4" inside special repair zones to avoid deeper penetration into newly repaired areas and 1/2" outside special repair zones.
- (F) See existing plans.
- (G)Use appropriate reference (@ Structure, @ Roadway, @ Median, etc.)
- H) Two types of overhang rehabilitation are shown. Cleaning and epoxy coating is preferred because of the relative short life of slab edge repair and unformed repair especially when over traffic. However in urban regions repairing the overhang may be preferred. Consult with SPM or SLE.
- Scarification prior to adding first wearing surface or removing a portion of the deck when removing an existing wearing surface is not required for seal coat, asphalt, UBAWS, epoxy polymer or MMA polymer slurry wearing surfaces.
- (J)Monolithic deck repair should only be allowed where longitudinal zoning is not required.
- (K) May be used for aesthetics when there will be an extensive patchwork of repairs visible to the public.
- L) If deterioration is within 4 inches of edge then slab edge repair may be used instead of unformed superstructure repair.
- M)Note is required only when shop drawings will be required (For example, expansion device



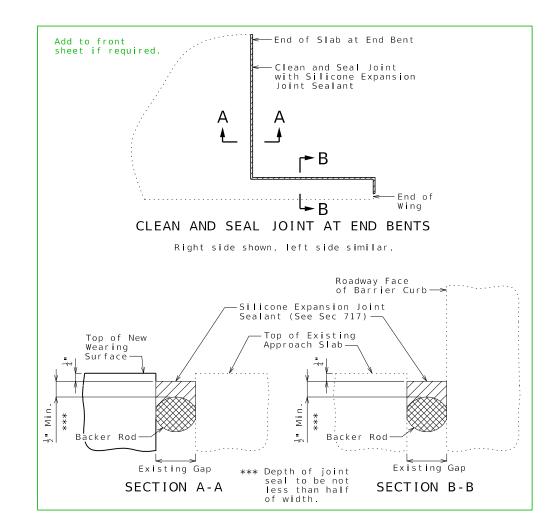


### PART PLAN OF SLAB SHOWING SPECIAL REPAIR ZONES



PART PLAN OF SLAB SHOWING SPECIAL REPAIR ZONES

Detach all unused Drawing Models & Sheet Models before requesting PDFs for sign and seal.



End of Slab at

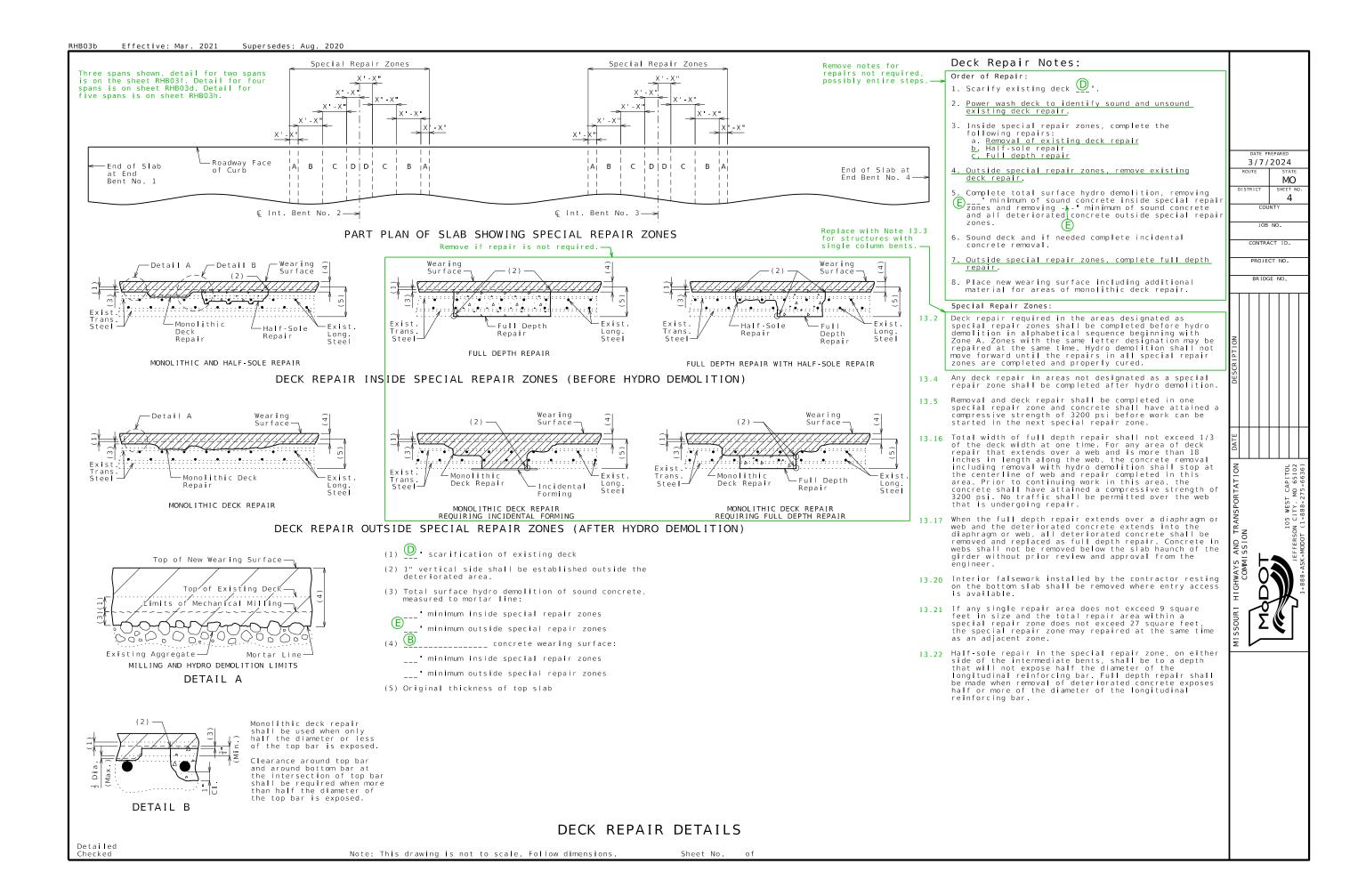
End Bent No. 3-

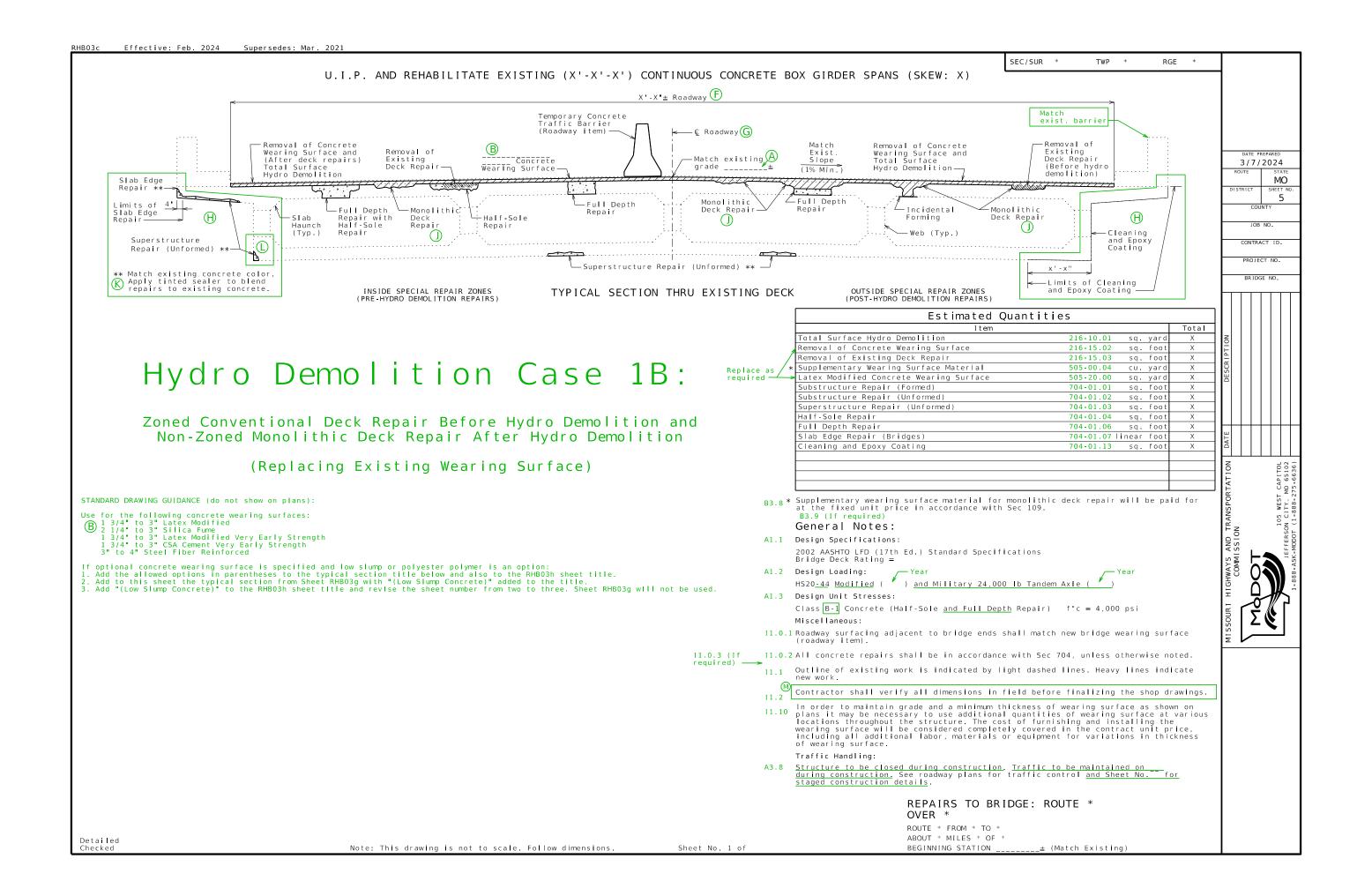
-Two spans and three spans shown. These details can be used on Sheets RHBO3j and RHBO3L for conventional deck repair only projects.

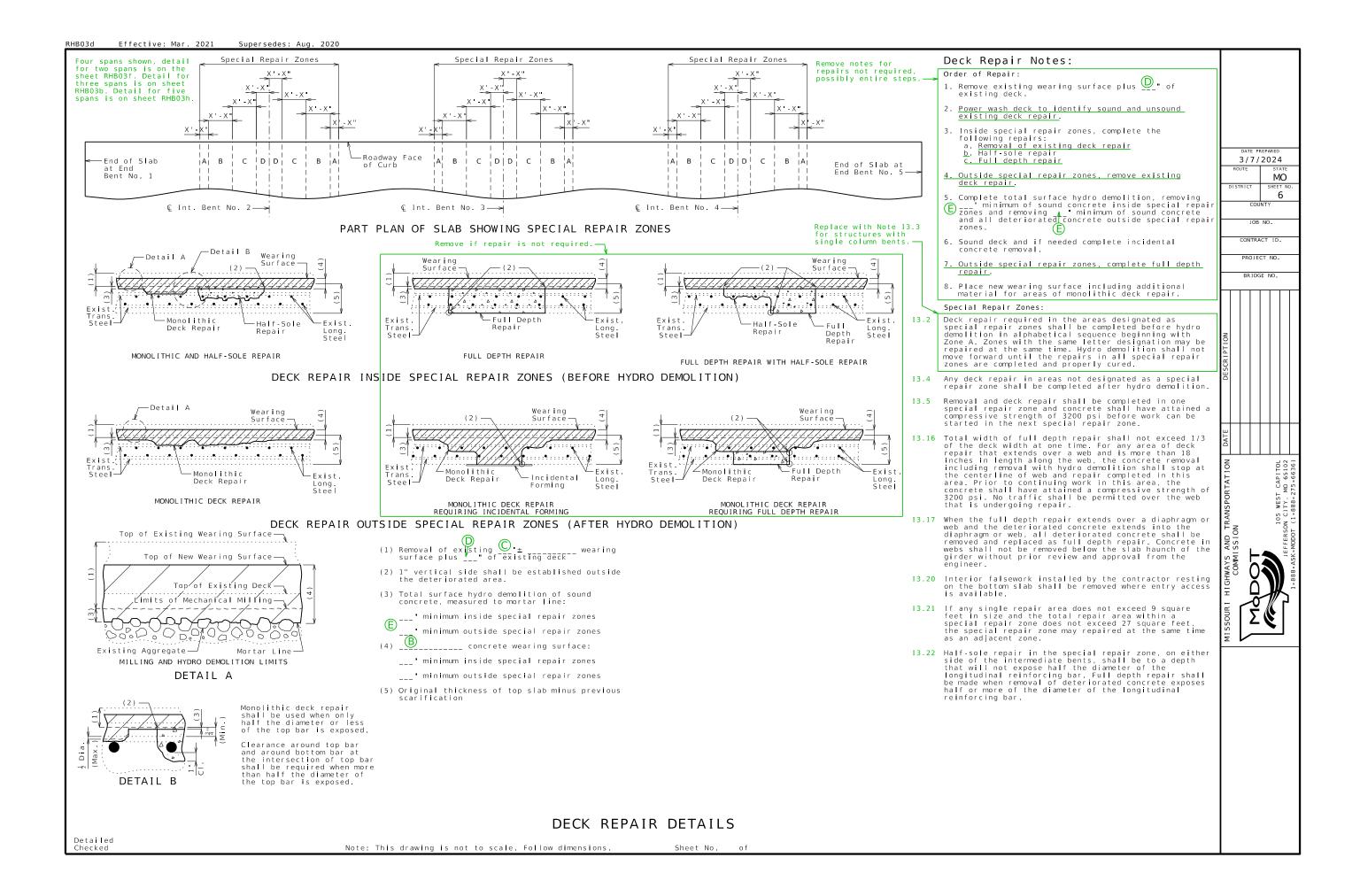
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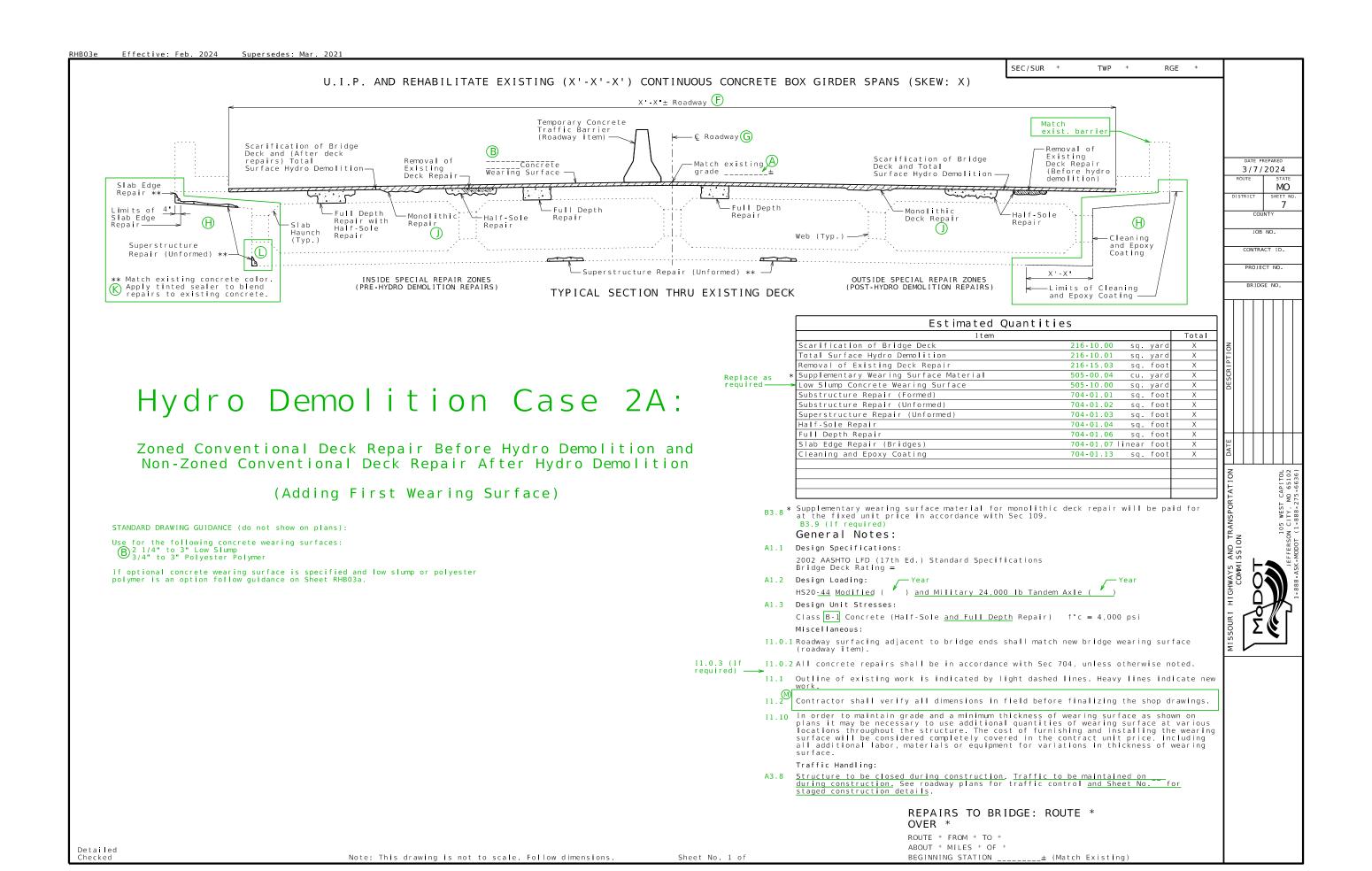
ROUTE \* FROM \* TO \*
ABOUT \* MILES \* OF \*
BEGINNING STATION

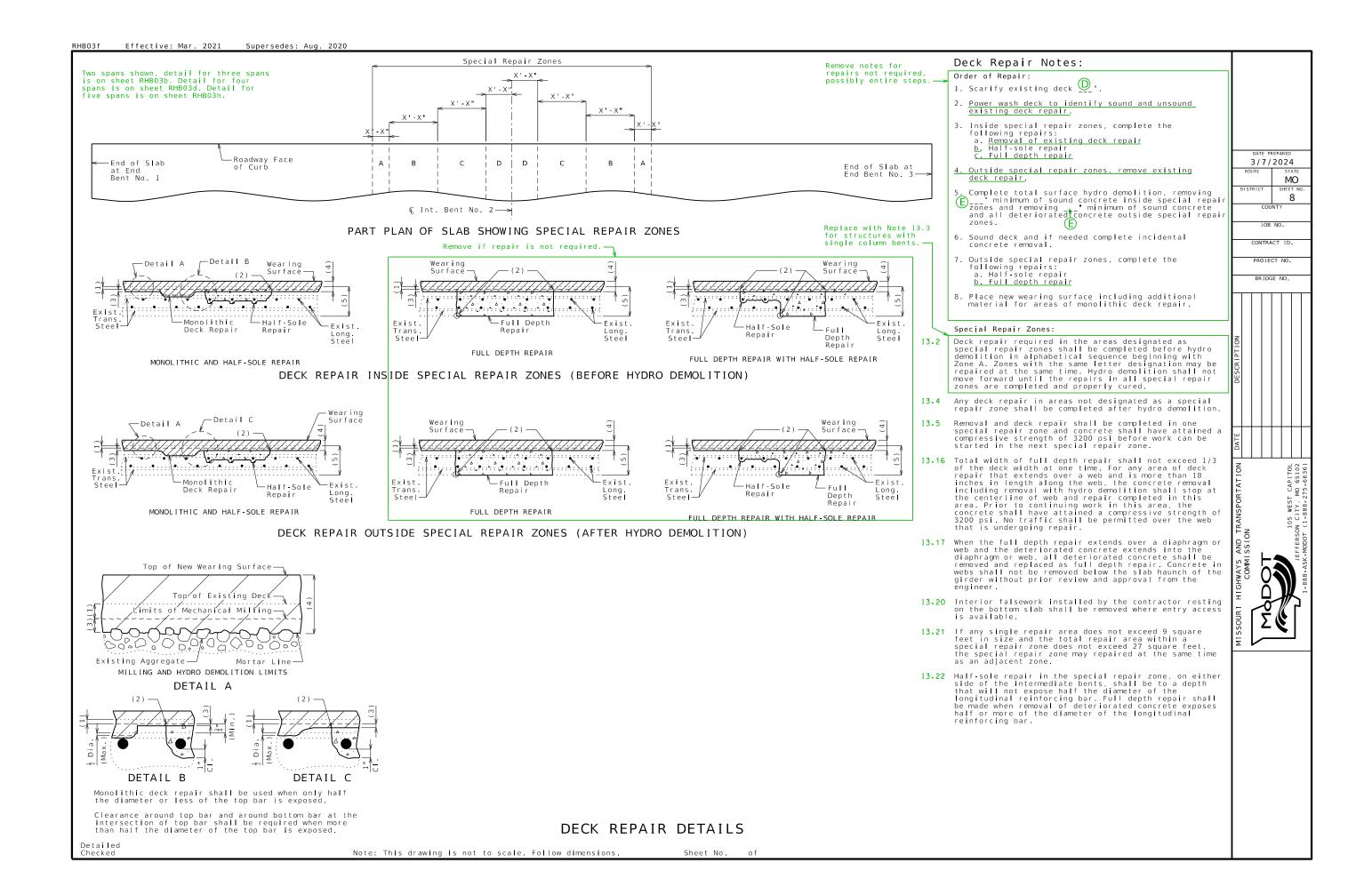
\_± (Match Existing)











Detailed Checked

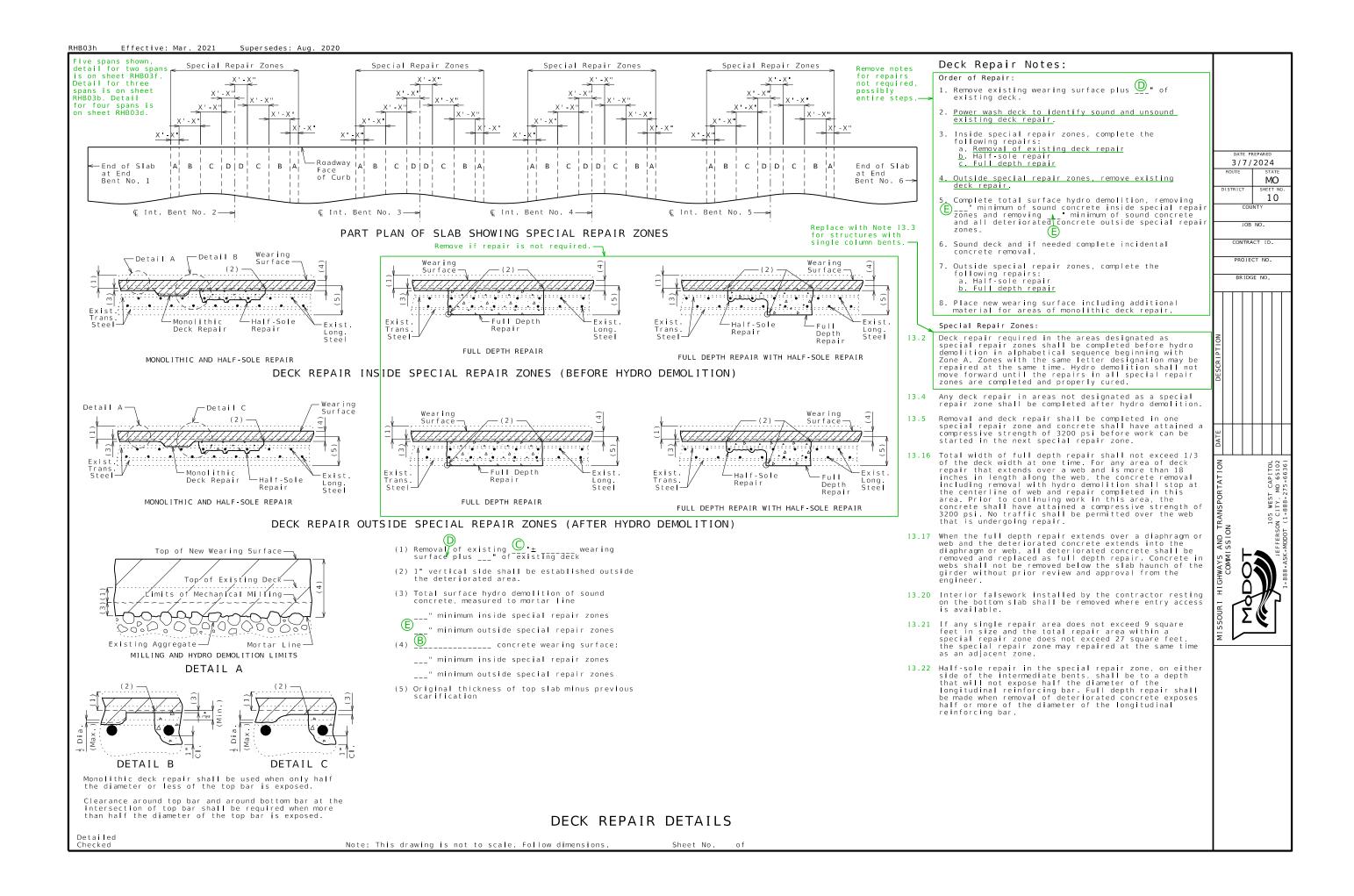
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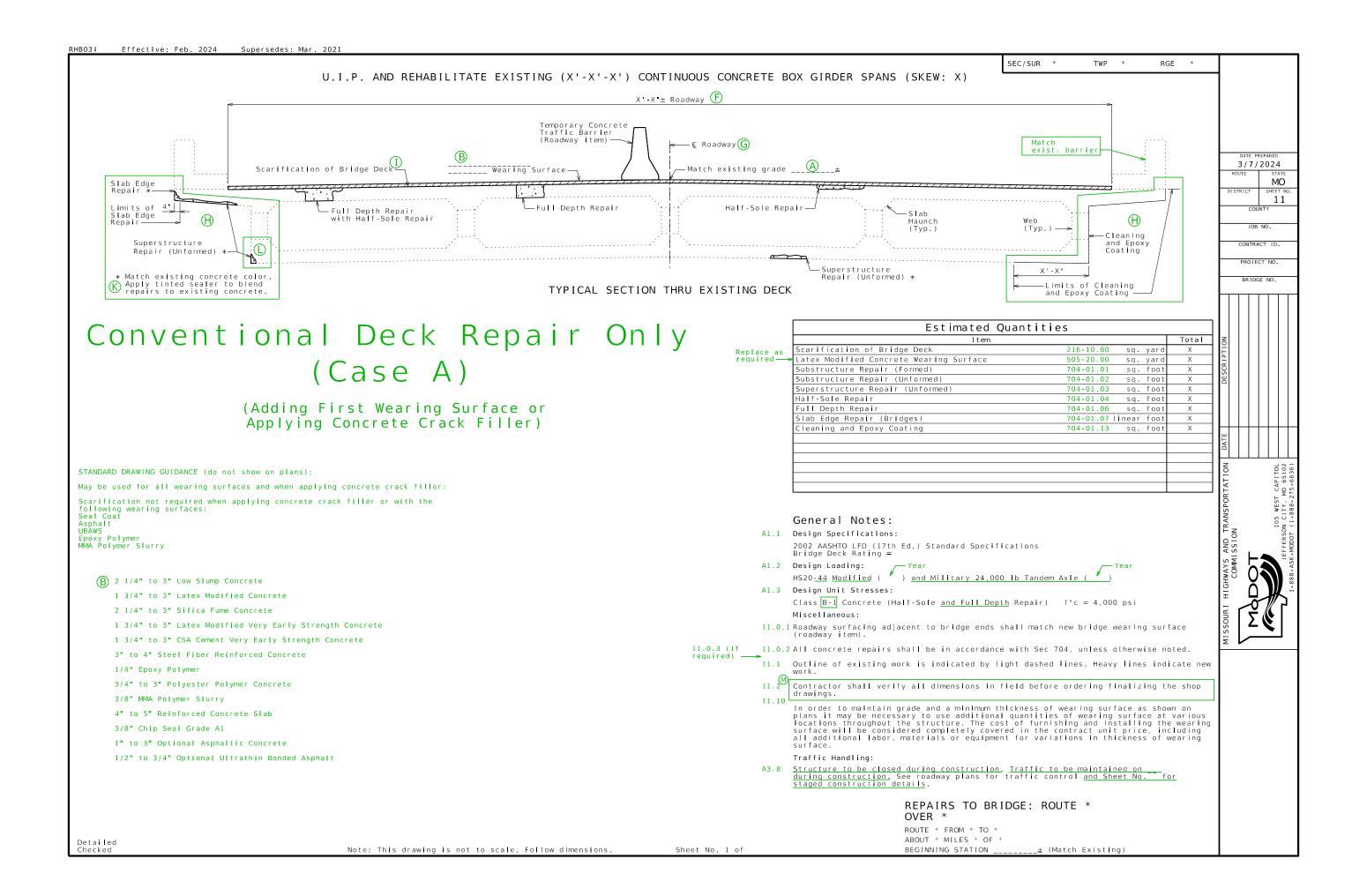
Sheet No. 1 of

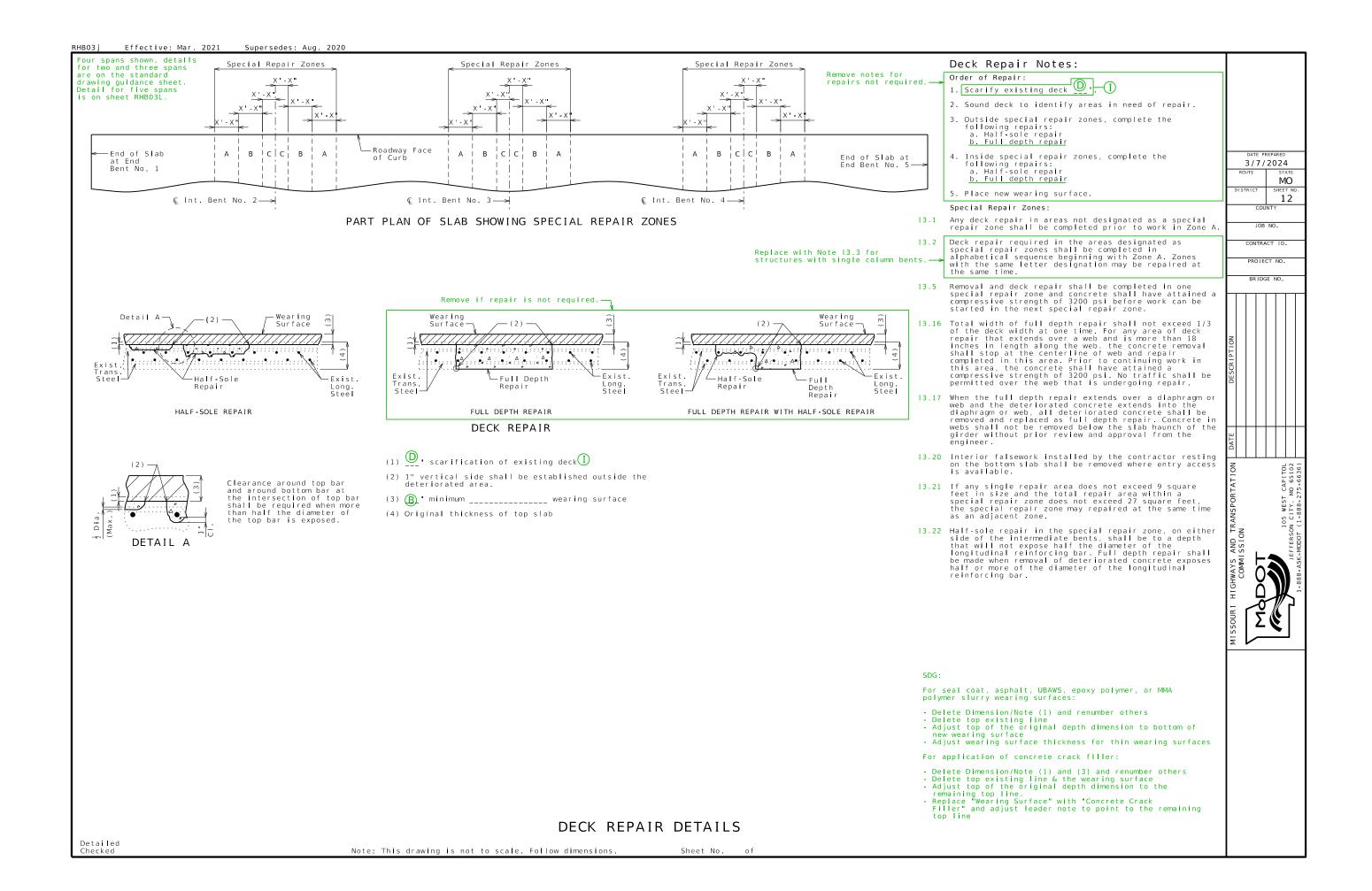
ROUTE \* FROM \* TO \*
ABOUT \* MILES \* OF \*
BEGINNING STATION \_\_\_\_\_ ± (Match Existing)

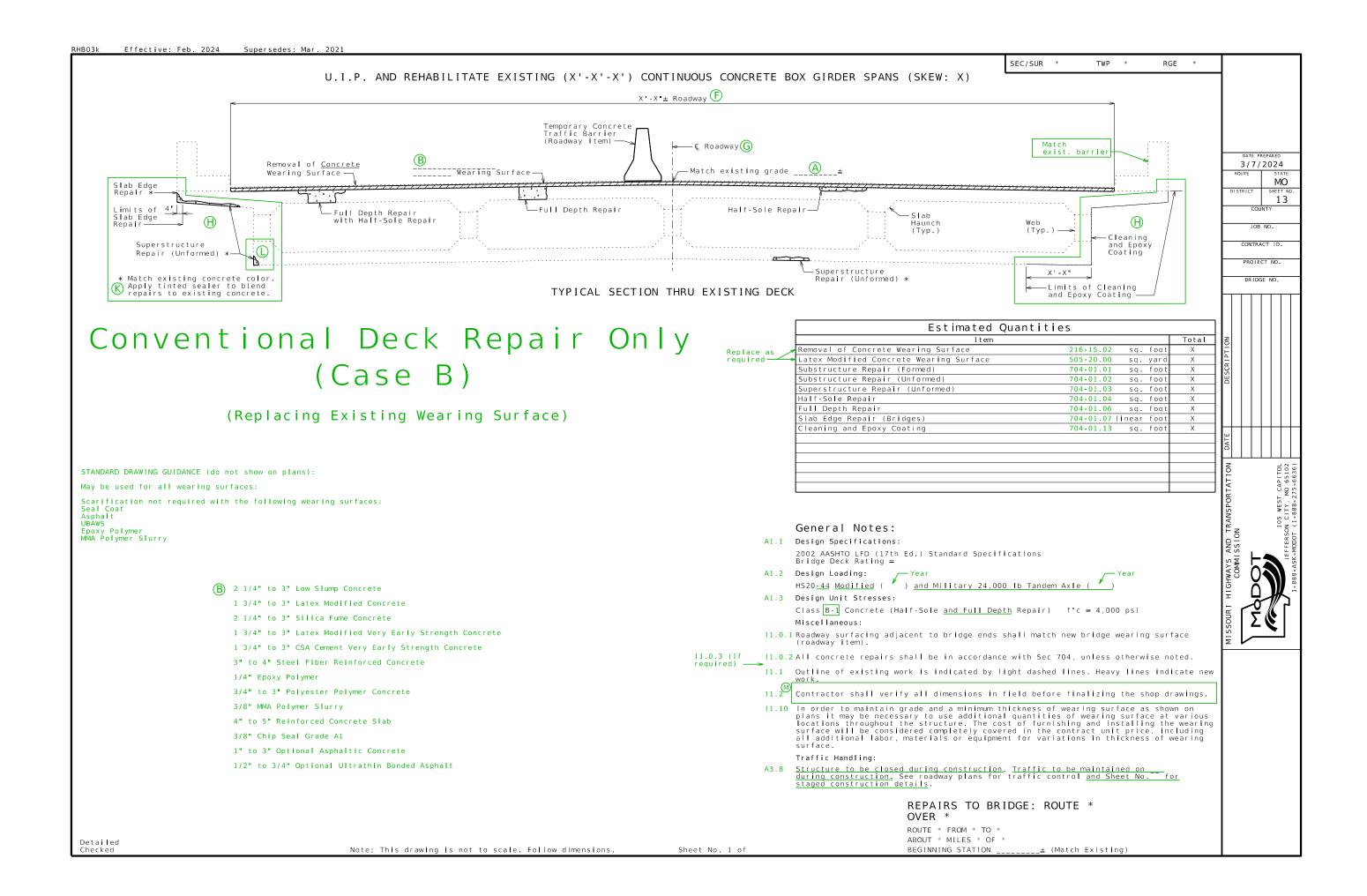
REPAIRS TO BRIDGE: ROUTE \*

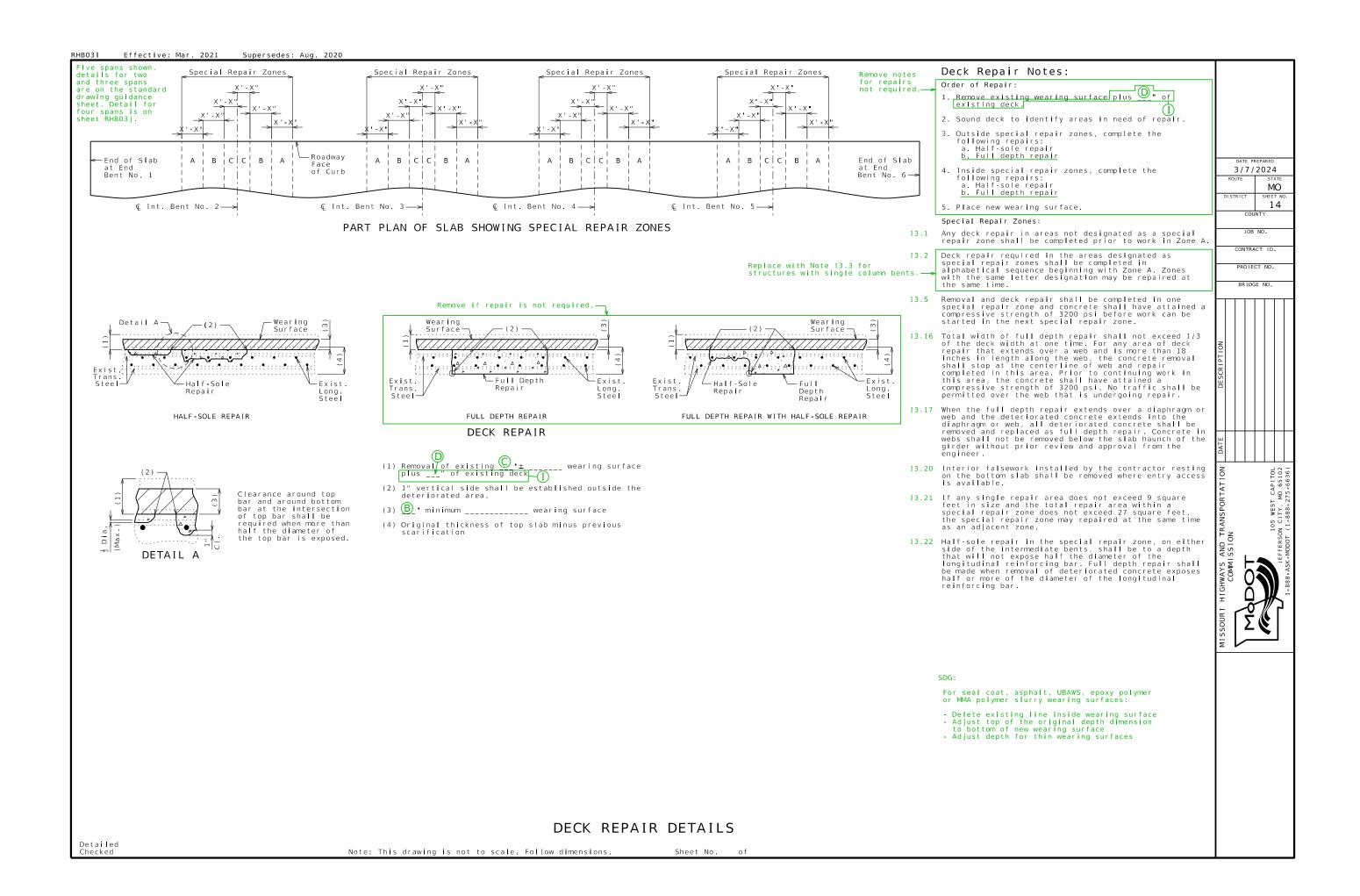
OVER \*











#### STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (SDG) (do not show on plans)

Select the appropriate 1st and 2nd sheet. Draw typical section as required and scale to fit within attached border replacing the provided example. Modify other details and notes as required (match orientation of actual reinforcement).

For solid slabs, all details shall be modified by removing voids and all notes pertaining to void repair.

District/SPM typically estimates the percentage of void tube replacement.

Transverse repair zoning over intermediate bents is required for these structures. Longitudinal repair zoning in spans is required only when hydro demolition is required and is based on anticipated quantity of deck repair if not overlayed, confidence of anticipated quantity of deck repair if overlayed, deck rating (e.g. 6 or better may not need zoning), See EPG 751.40 (If only transverse zoning is required, Zones shall be called "Special Repair Zones").

Wearing surface thickness can vary according to grade elevation requirements and minimum barrier curb height requirements. Maximum thickness should be limited to 3" (Ref. Organizational Results Research Report ORO6.004, May 2006). Limit excludes reinforced concrete slab wearing surfaces.

Will need to adjust wearing surface thickness when detailing a thin wearing surface (1" or less), but it is a preferred detailing practice to show a discernable thickness on the plans. No thickness is shown for crack filler application.

- (A) Show difference as plus/minus X" $\pm$ , see Bridge Memo or SPM. e.g. Match existing grade plus  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " $\pm$
- BIdentify new wearing surface, see Bridge Memo or SPM. Specify minimum thickness in deck details, typically 1/4" thicker outside special repair zones for hydro Case 1 & 2.
- (C) Identify existing wearing surface and thickness, see Bridge Memo or existing plans.
- $\bigcirc$  See Bridge Memo or SPM, typically 1/2". Use 1" if more than 30% of existing deck needs repair. Verify there will be a minimum of 1/2" of concrete above top bars to allow for this much scarification.
- E) See Bridge Memo or SPM, typically 1/4" inside special repair zones to avoid deeper penetration into newly repaired areas and 1/2" outside special repair zones.
- F)See existing plans.
- GUse appropriate reference (© Structure, © Roadway, © Median, etc.)
- H) Two types of overhang rehabilitation are shown. Cleaning and epoxy coating is preferred because of the relative short life of slab edge repair and unformed repair especially when over traffic. However in urban regions repairing the overhang may be preferred. Consult with SPM or SLE.
- Scarification prior to adding first wearing surface or removing a portion of the deck when removing an existing wearing surface is not required for seal coat, asphalt, UBAWS, epoxy polymer or MMA polymer slurry wearing surfaces.

-Roadway Face

of Curb

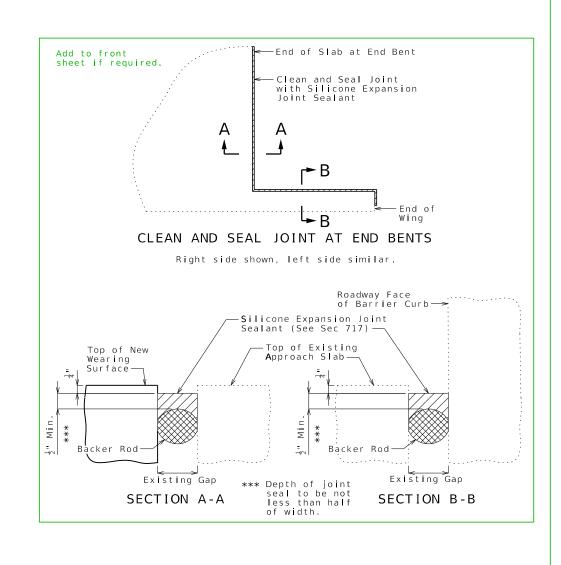
- (J)Monolithic deck repair should only be allowed where longitudinal zoning is not required.
- (k) May be used for aesthetics with extensive patchwork of repairs visible to public.
- UNote is required only when shop drawings will be required (For example, expansion device replacement, diaphragm replacement, etc.)

-End of Slab

Bent No. 1

at End

Detach all unused Drawing Models & Sheet Models before requesting PDFs for sign and seal.



End of Slab at

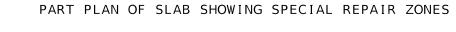
End Bent No. 3-

Two spans and five spans shown. These details can be used

on Sheets RHB04j and RHB04L for conventional deck

repair only

projects.



Special Repair Zones

C.

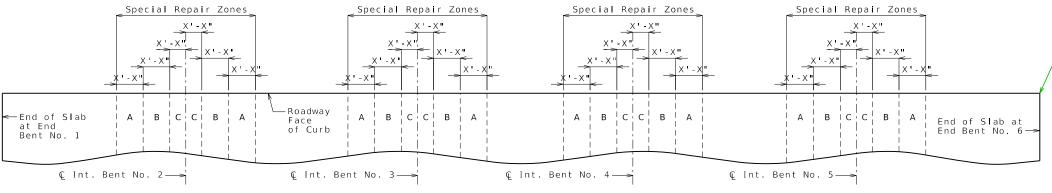
X ' - X "

X 1 - X 11

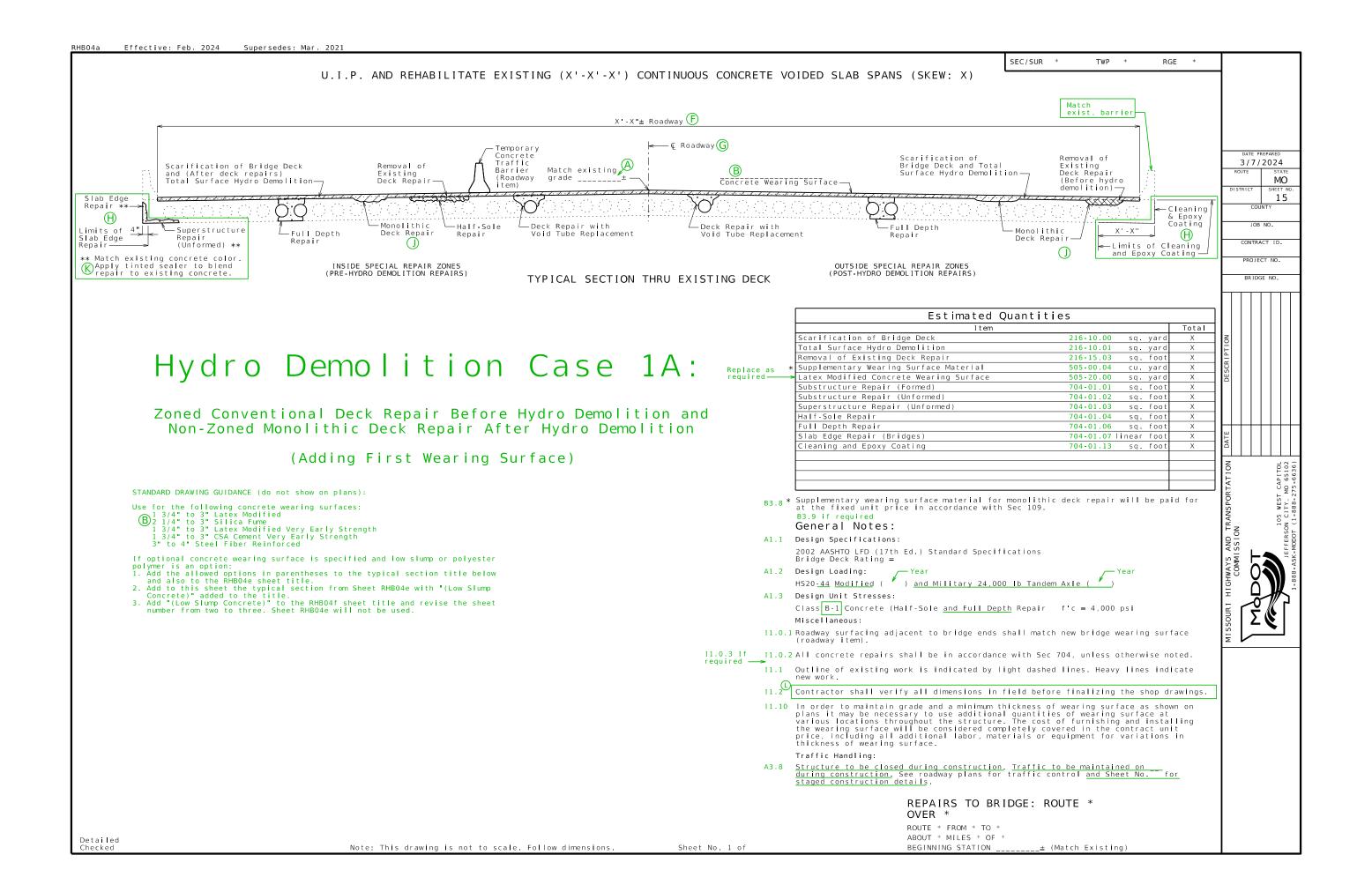
© Int. Bent No. 2—>

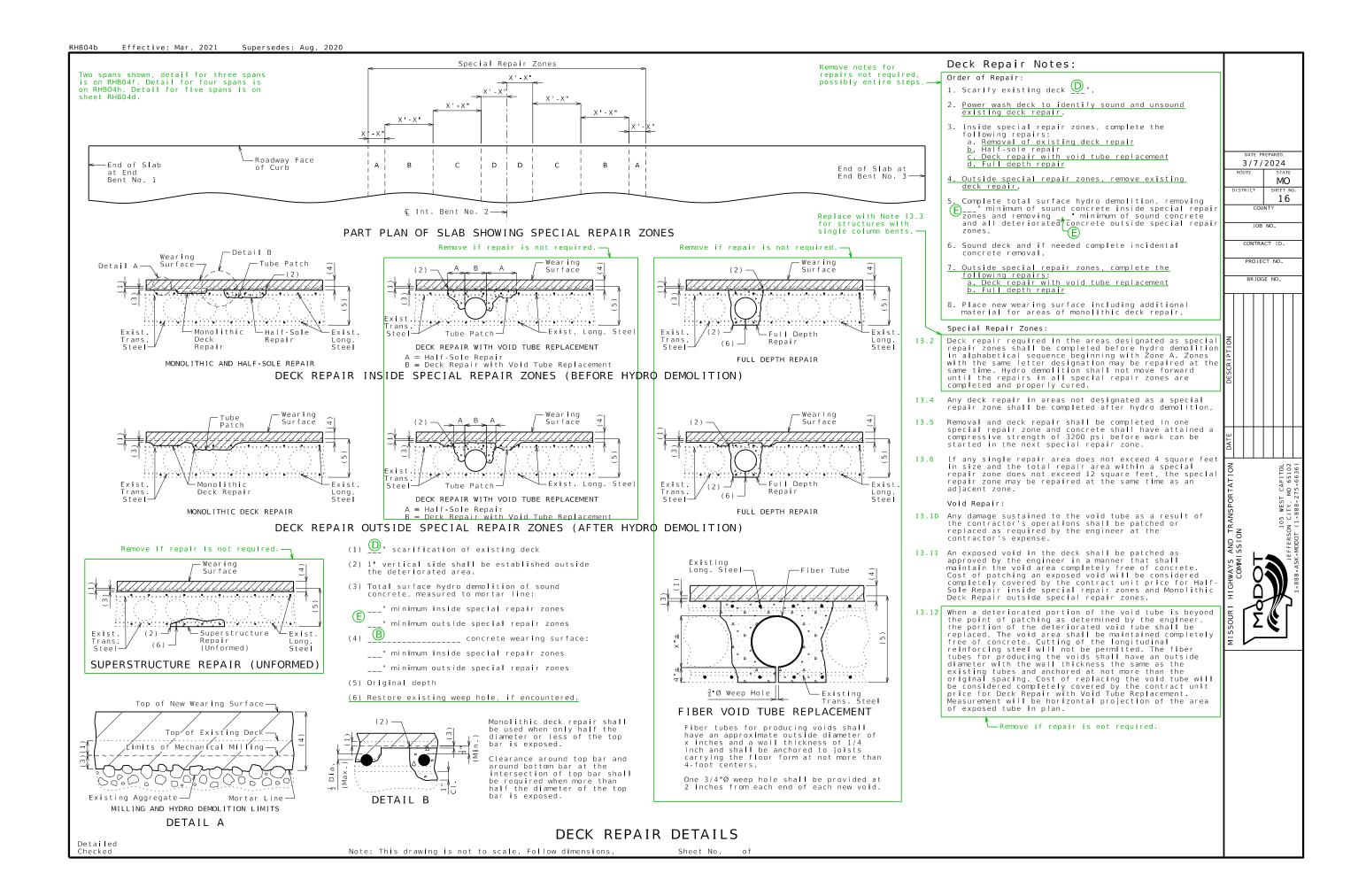
X ' - X "

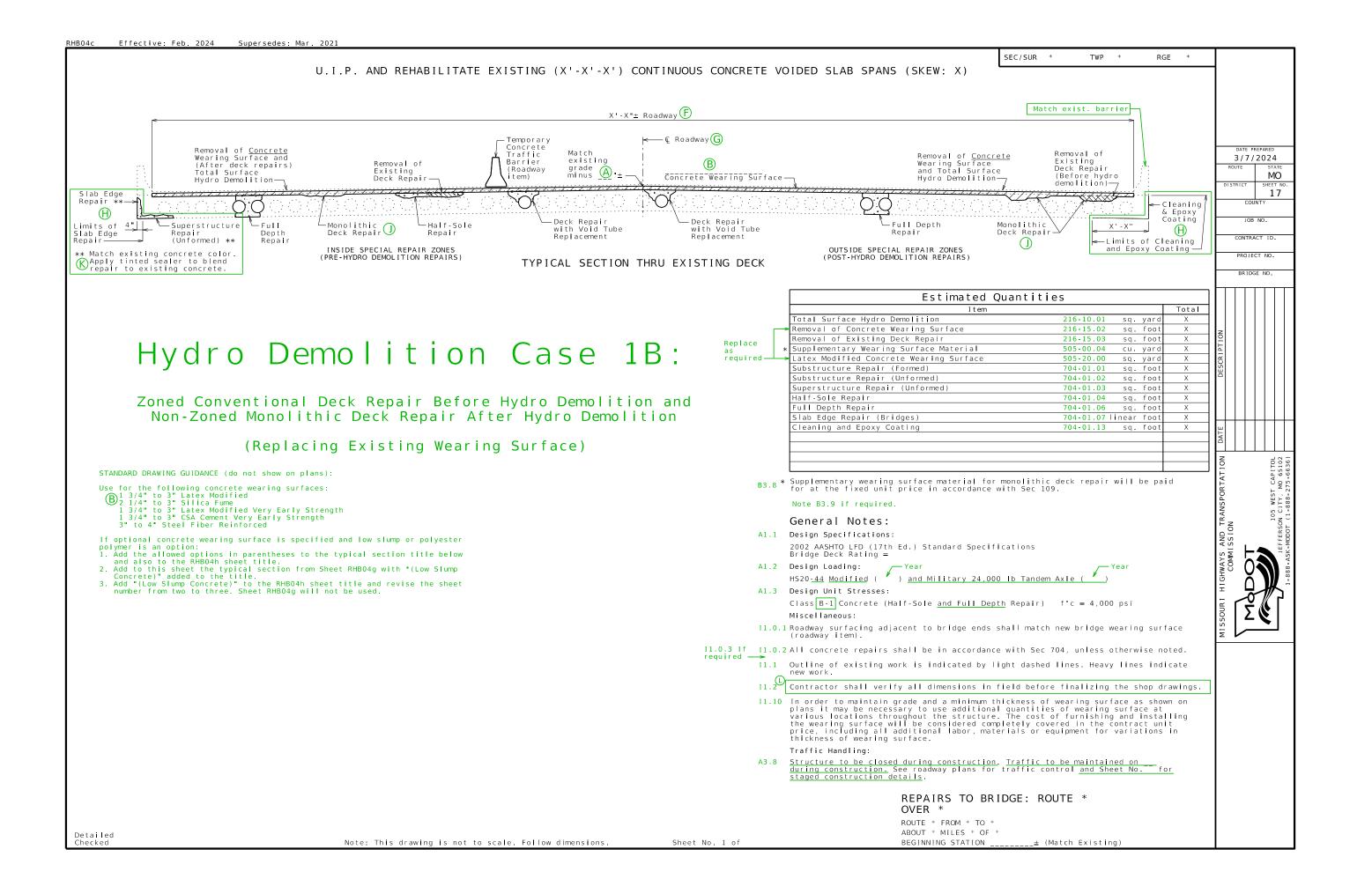
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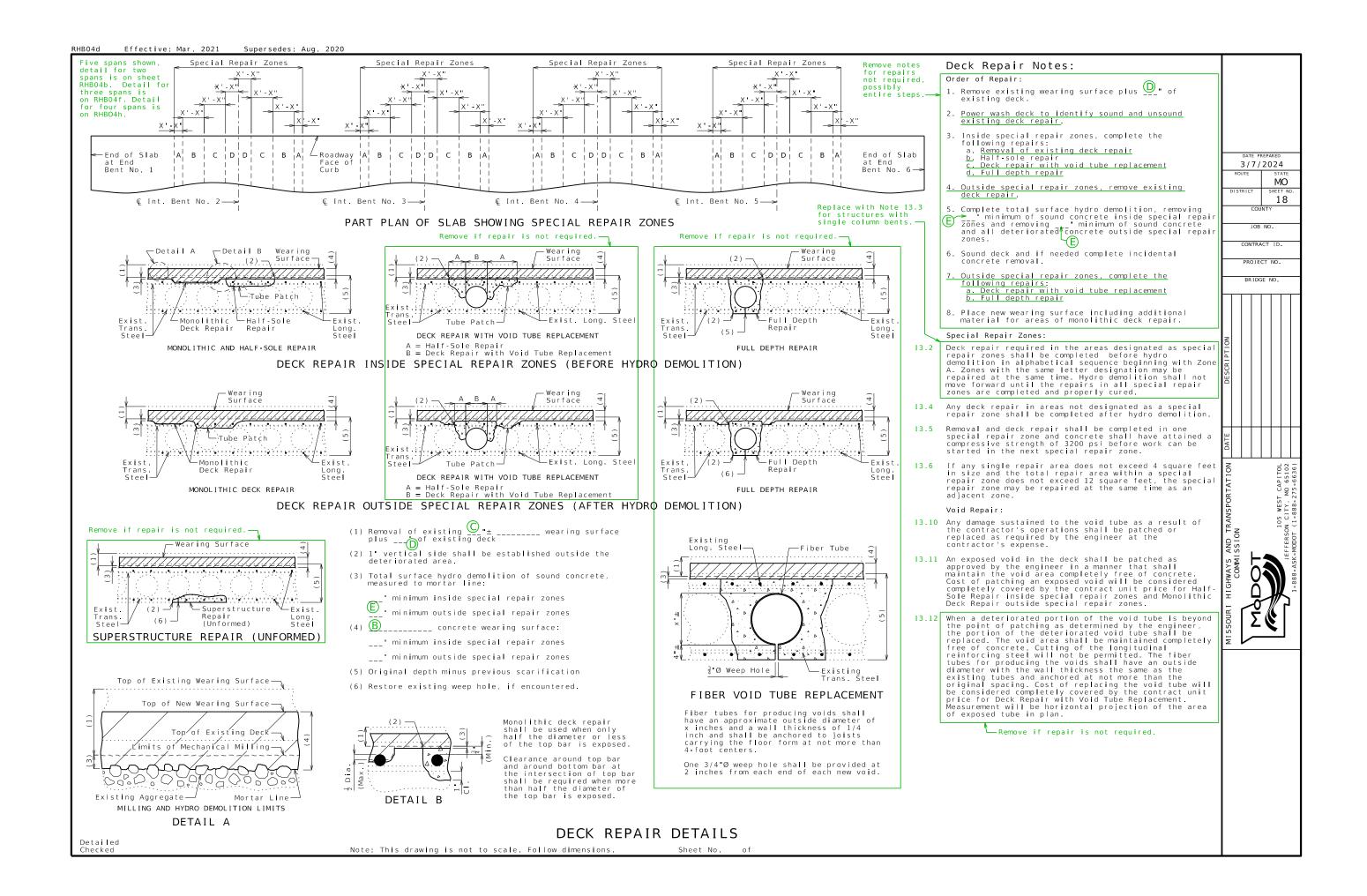


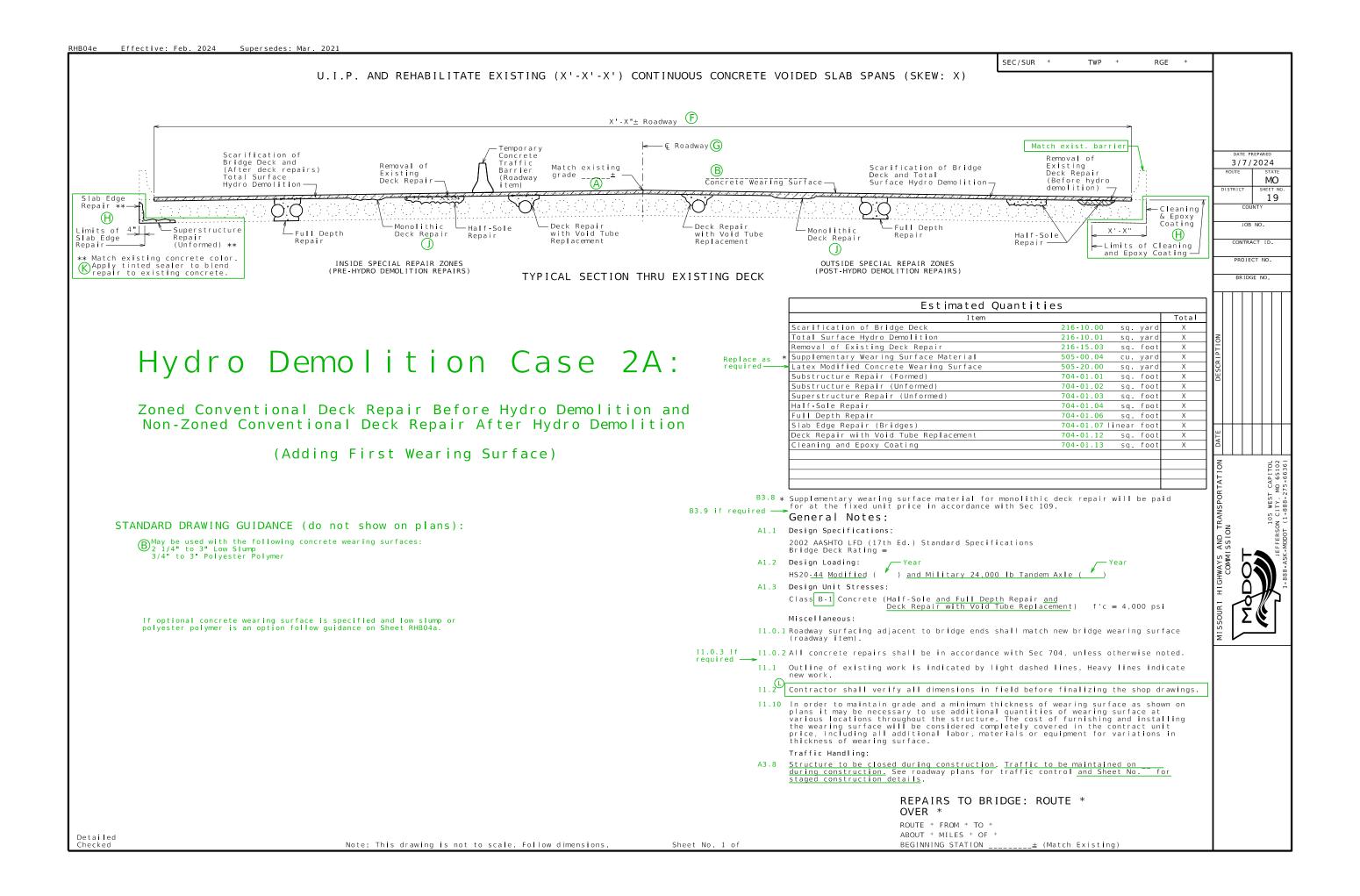
PART PLAN OF SLAB SHOWING SPECIAL REPAIR ZONES

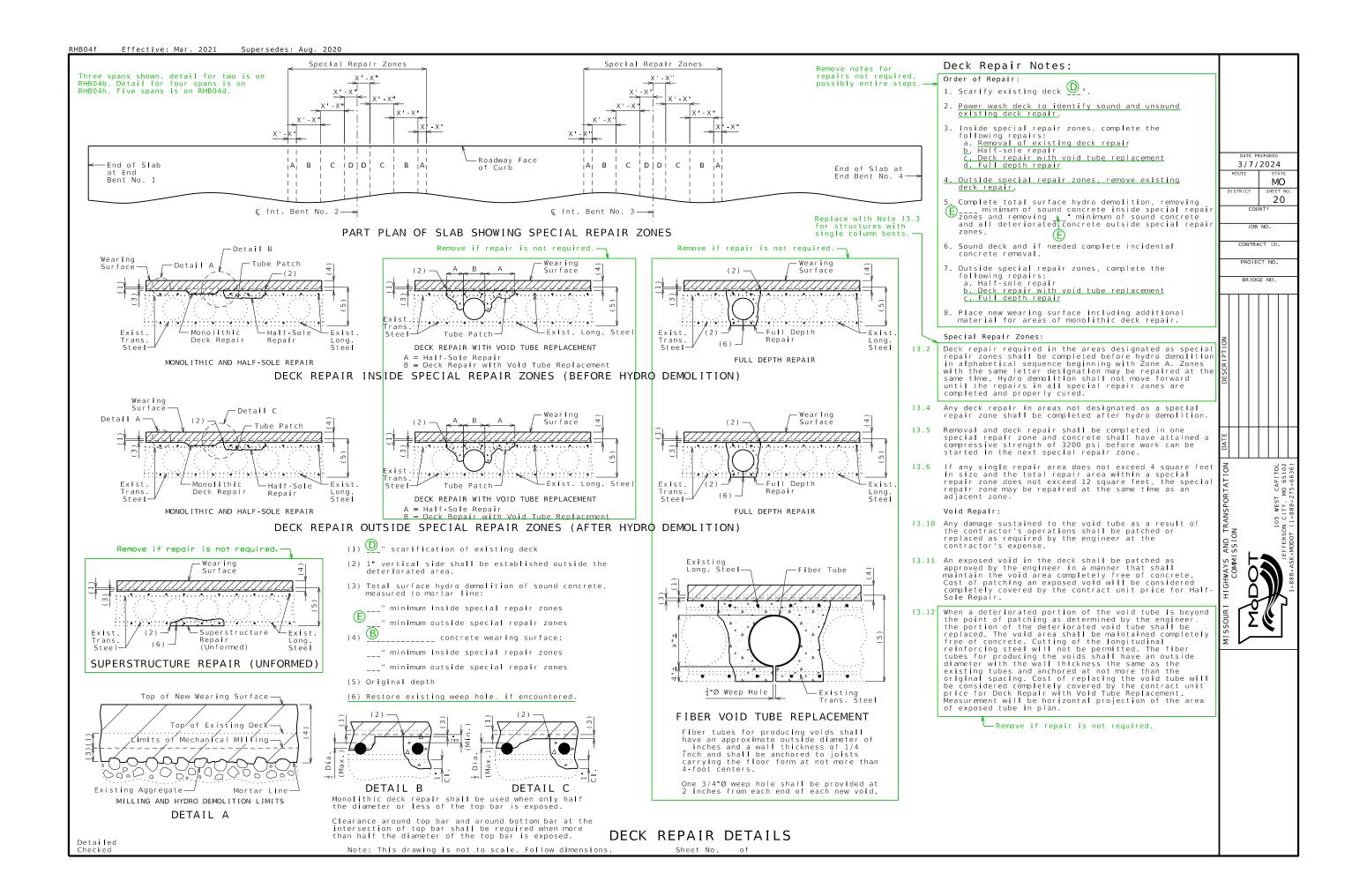


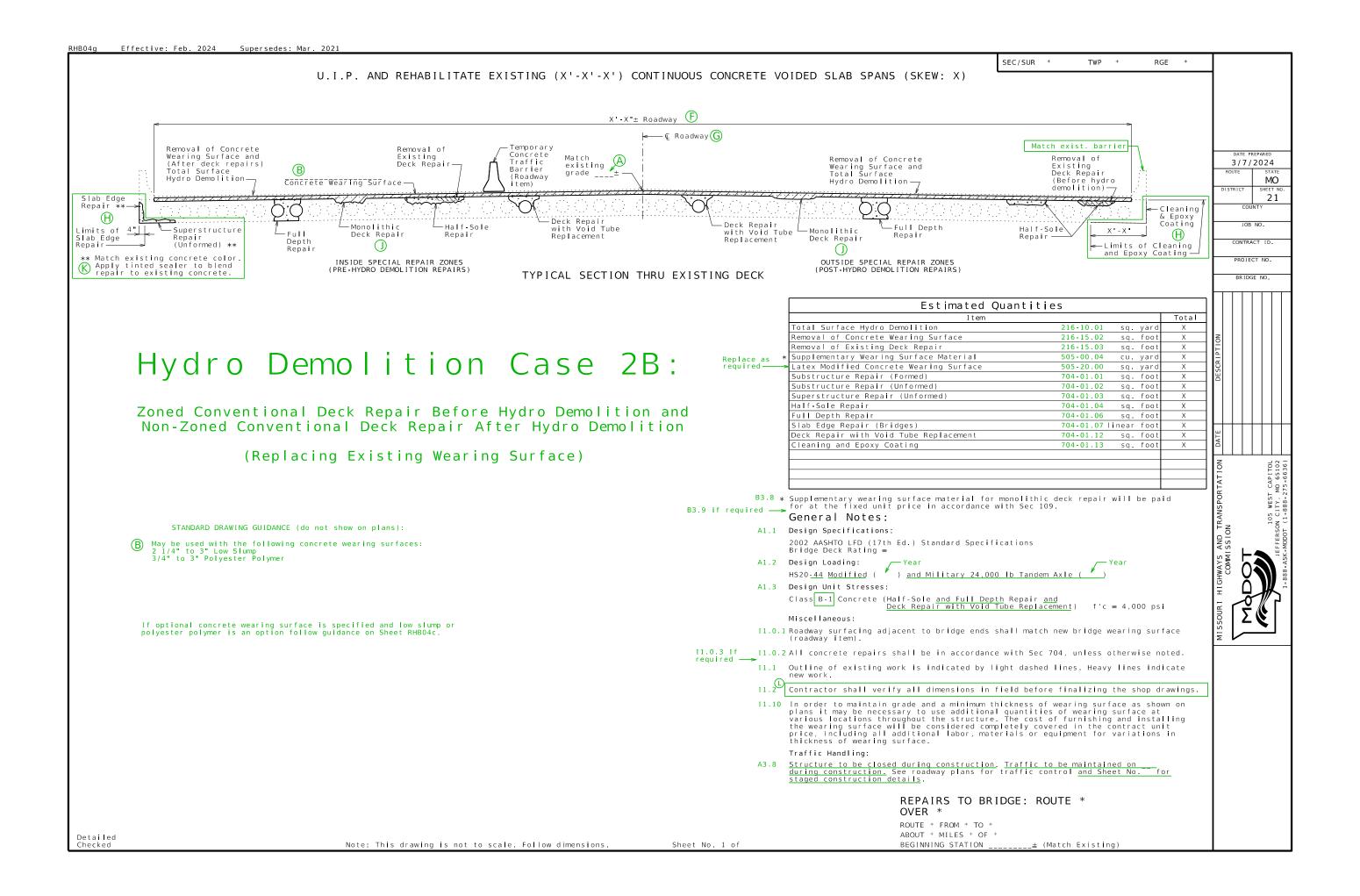


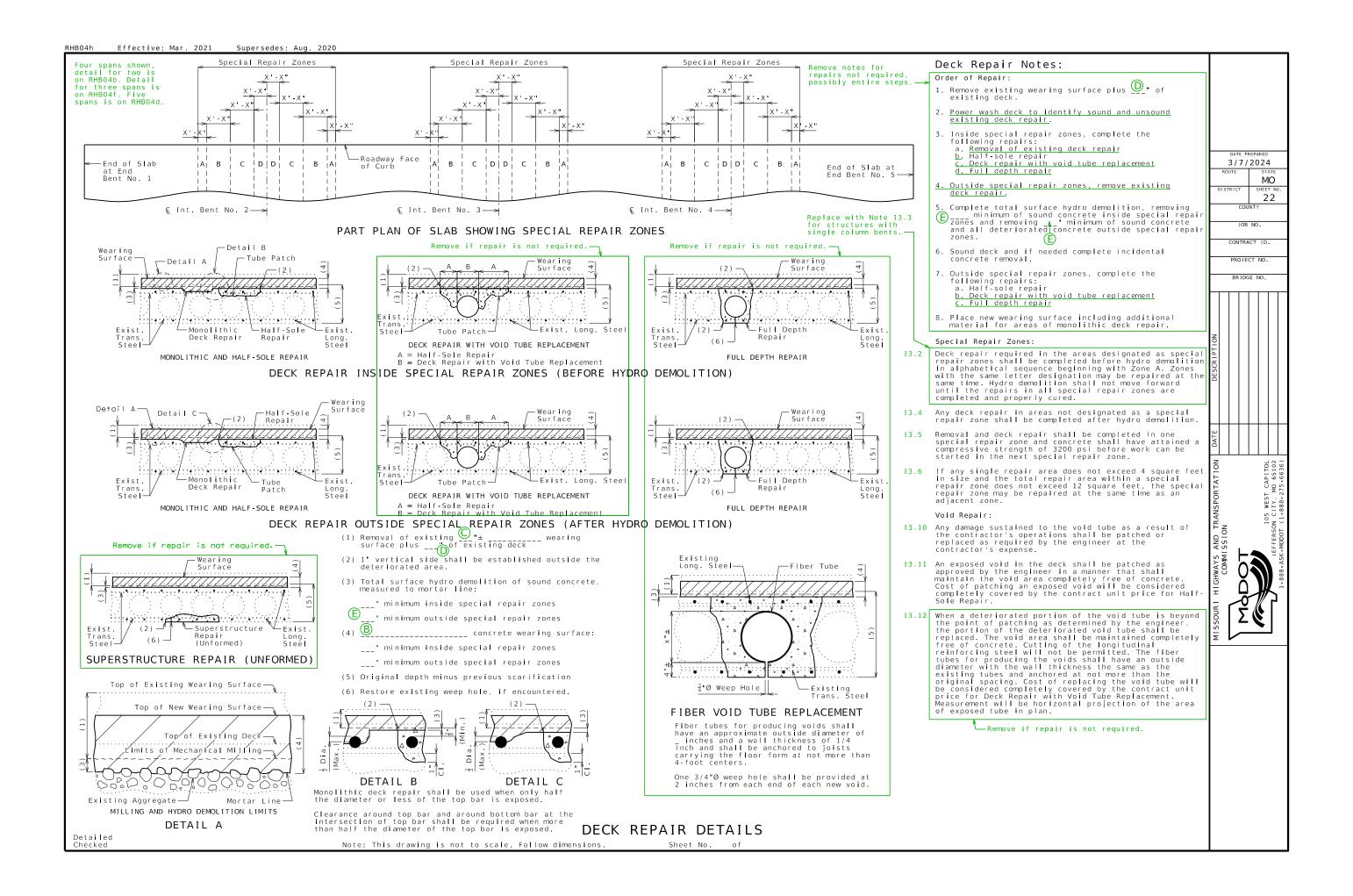


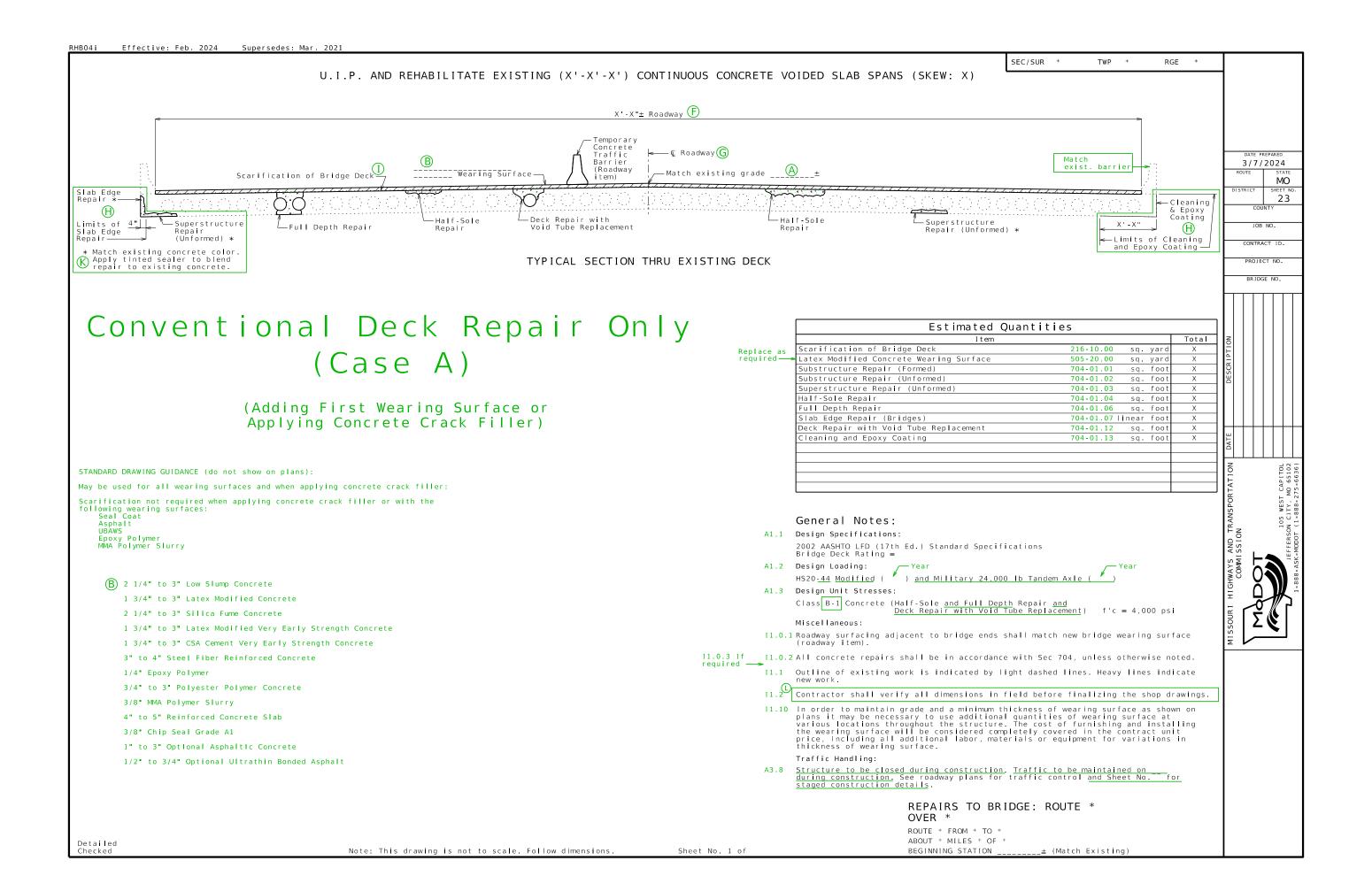


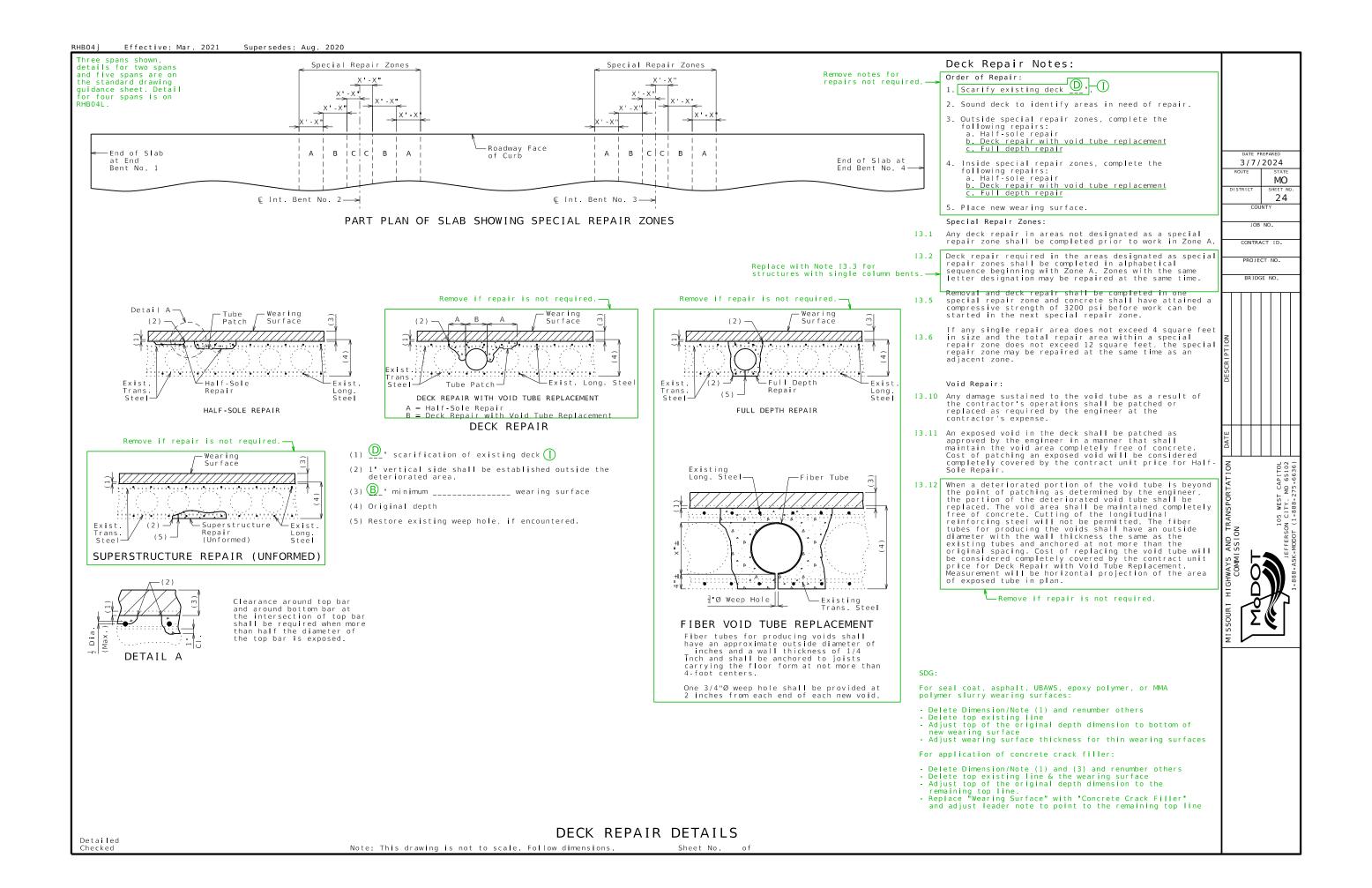


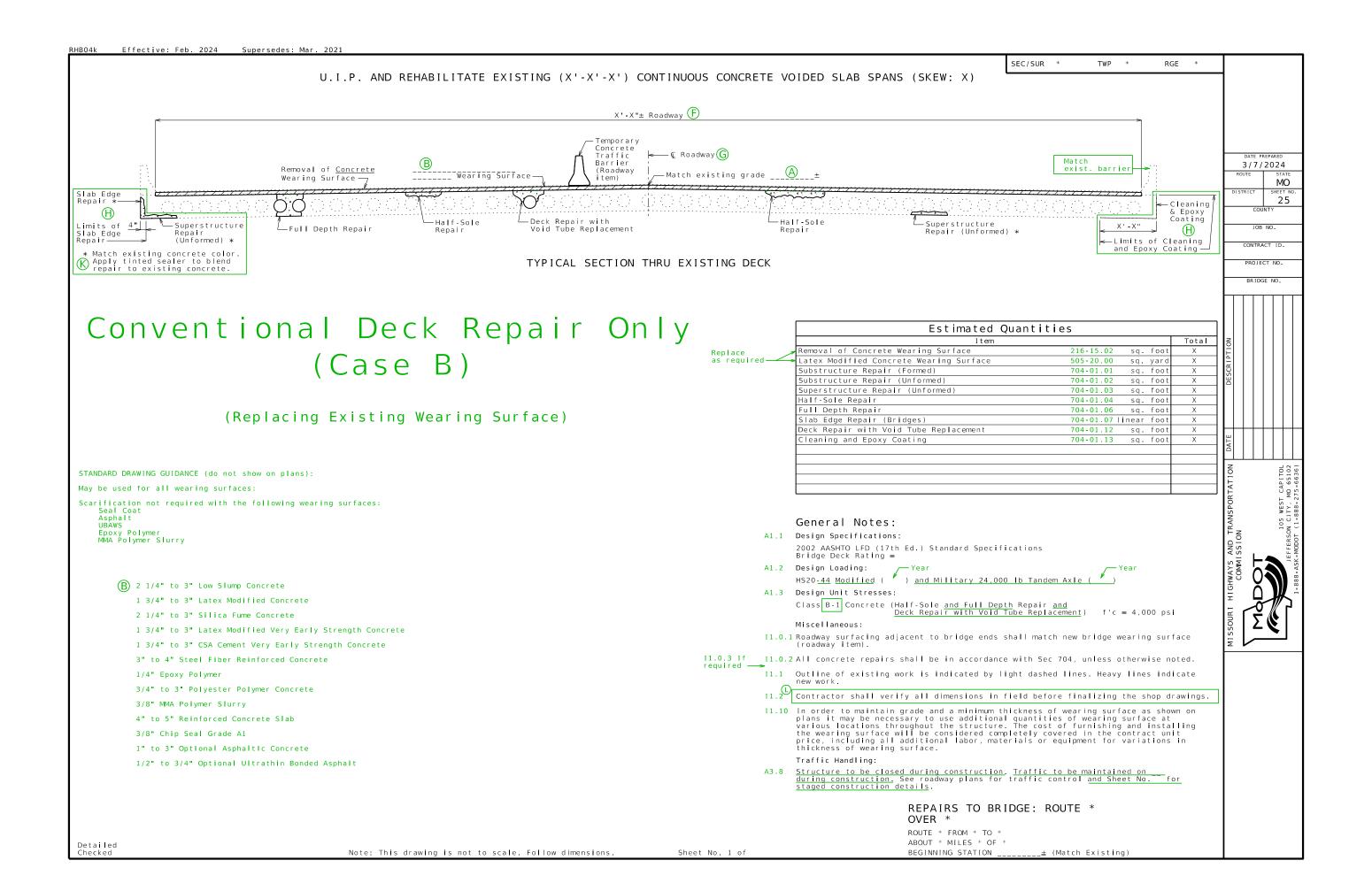


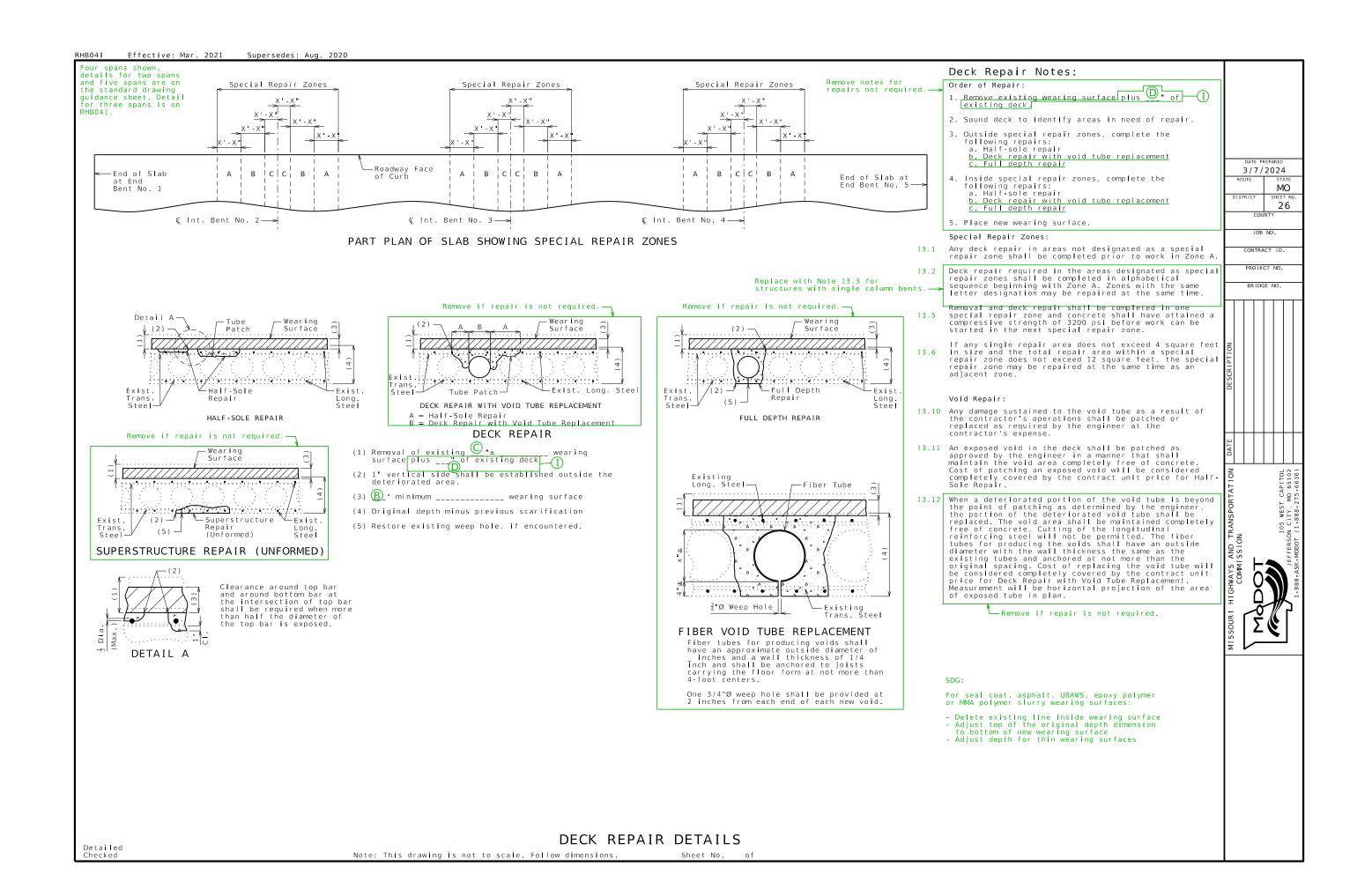


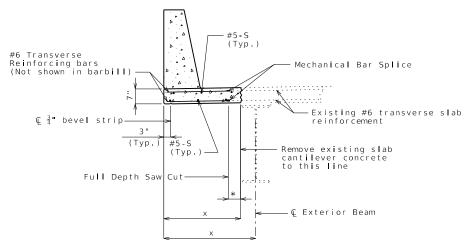












## TYPICAL PART SECTION SHOWING OPTIONAL SLAB CANTILEVER REPLACEMENT

#### OPTIONAL SLAB CANTILEVER REPLACEMENT

MoDOT Construction personnel will indicate the method used:

- Optional replacement method was used.
- Optional replacement method was not used.

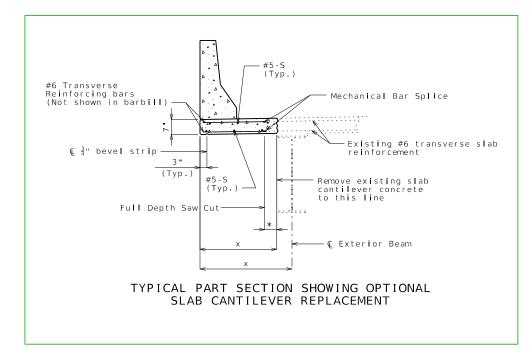
#### Notes:

\* Minimum distance required for mechanical bar splice. All existing transverse slab reinforcement in this area shall be cleanly stripped.

With the optional slab cantilever replacement, the contractor shall use a mechanical bar splice for the existing exposed transverse slab reinforcement. The length of the new #6 reinforcing bars used with the mechanical bar splice shall be determined by the contractor based on the style of mechanical bar splice used and other considerations. Mechanical bars splices shall be in accordance with Sec 706 except that there will be no seperate pay item for mechanical bar splices. The mechanical bar splices and accompanying new #6 reinforcing bars will be considered completely covered by contract unit price for other items included in the contract.

For spacing of longitudinal reinforcing steel, see Sheet No. .

For details of barrier, see Sheets No. & .



# ALTERNATE DETAIL SHOWING SAFETY BARRIER CURB

(Use only to match existing if only some portions of barrier are being replaced.)

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COMMISSION
PAGE NO.

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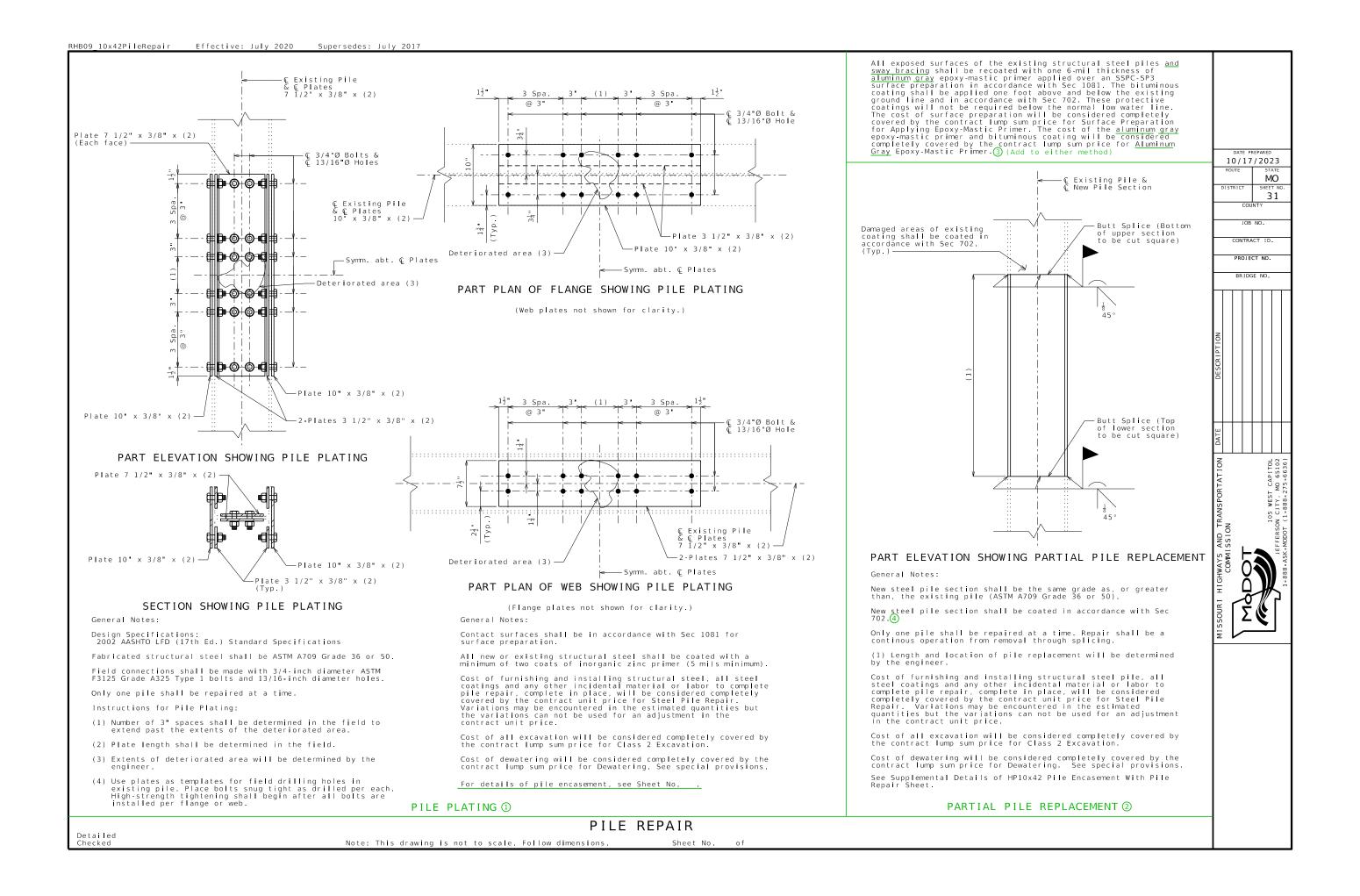
10/17/2023

MO

### DETAILS OF OPTIONAL SLAB CANTILEVER REPLACEMENT

Effective: Nov. 2020 Supersedes: Aug. 2019 Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans): 10/17/2023 Modify standard drawing details as required. MO ① Compute factored Design Force 30 Use pay item Fiber Reinforced Polymer Wrap, \_\_sq. foot. Add the following note to Expansion Bent Details.

Protective Coating - Concrete Bents and Piers (Epoxy or Urethane) shall not be applied on the FRP system. CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO. ├—— Ç Existing Column © Existing Bearing (Typ.) Symm. abt. © Existing Bent except for beam height Existing Bearing & Existing Column Design Regions X'-X" └─Design Force =①k — PART PLAN — Symm. abt. ⊊ Existing Bent except for beam height Existing Column Face (Typ.) PART ELEVATION FRP WRAP AT INT. BENT NO. Design Force is the factored shear force at any cross section in each design region that shall be resisted entirely by the FRP reinforcement. See special provisions. BENT CAP SHEAR STRENGTHENING USING FRP WRAP Detailed Checked Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions. Sheet No. of



# Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

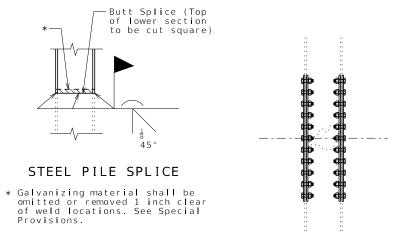
Show only pile repair method required. Delete all other details. If used in combination, specify associated pile(s) by method.

- 1 Based on similar percentage of section loss, pile plating may be more attractive than partial pile replacement. Details can be modified if only the web or flanges need to be plated. If only the web is plated, plates on each side of the web are required. If only a flange is to be plated, both flanges and plates on each side of the flanges are required. Overall symmetry of the section shall be maintained.
- 2 Based on additional factors other than just percent of section loss, partial pile replacement may be considered. Minimizing or eliminating traffic loading, adding falsework, or just having support conditions such as integral bents can help to determine the repair method. Pile replacement shall not be used if multiple piles need repair and falsework is not provided.
- 3 Use this note for coating any remaining piles or pile sections, and sway bracing not being repaired. Use this note on Front Sheet or Notes Sheet when no repair or no encasement is required. Include standard pay items "Surface Preparation for Applying Epoxy-Mastic Primer" and either "Aluminum Epoxy-Mastic Primer" or "Gray Epoxy-Mastic Primer".

"Aluminum" is preferred because it acts as both a barrier and corrosion protection where "Gray" only acts as a barrier. If for any reason coated pile is embedded in fresh concrete or "Gray" is being used elsewhere, "Aluminum" shall not be used.

4 If galvanizing is preferred, add splice detail and replace note with:

New steel pile section shall be galvanized. See special provisions.



See EPG 751.40.1.2.1 for guidance on when coating, encasement or jacketing, and plating or partial replacement should be considered.

Show Quantity Table on sheet. (Possible items given)

Quantity Table					
I t em		Quantity			
Class 2 Excavation	lump sum	×			
Dewatering	lump sum	×			
Surface Preparation for Applying Epoxy-Mastic Primer	lump sum	×			
Aluminum Epoxy-Mastic Primer	lump sum	×			
Gray Epoxy-Mastic Primer	lump sum	×			
Steel Pile Repair	linear foot	×			
Pile Encasement	linear foot	×			

These quantities are included in the Estimated Quantities table on Sheet No. . .





PILE ENCASEMENT WITH PILE REPAIR

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

Detailed Checked

### Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

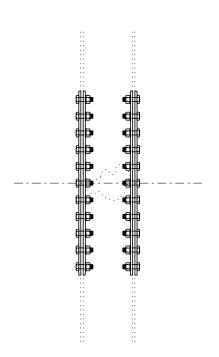
① This sheet is supplemental to Details of Pile Repair Sheet. Use details that match the selected pile repair method. Delete all other details. Use general notes and bill of reinforcing steel for either method.

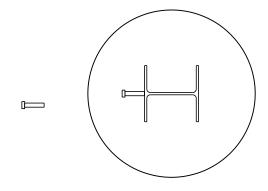
See EPG 751.40.1.2.1 for guidance on when coating, encasement or jacketing, and plating or partial replacement should be considered.

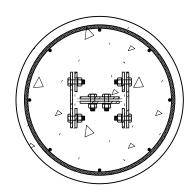
② Delete note if there is not any existing sway bracing.

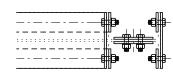
Existing sway bracing may need to be removed and replaced or reattached if it is located in the area of pile to be replaced or plated.

3 Shear connectors are only used for partial pile replacement.









В	BILL OF REINFORCING STEEL - EACH PILE					
NO.	SIZE & MARK	ACTUAL LENGTH	SHAPE	BENDING DIAGRAM		
Varies	4 P1	10'-0"	16	3'.1"		
				(ab)		
8	5 V1	Varies	20	SHAPE 20		
				SHAFE 20		
				2'-3" SHAPE 16		

Notes

All dimensions are out to out.

Hooks and bends shall be in accordance with the CRSI Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures, Stirrup and Tie Dimensions.

Actual lengths are measured along centerline of bar to the nearest inch.

All bars shall be epoxy coated.

All exposed surfaces of the existing structural steel piles and sway bracing shall be recoated with one 6-mil thickness of aluminum gray epoxy-mastic primer applied over an SSPC-SP3 surface preparation in accordance with Sec 1081. The bituminous coating shall be applied one foot above and below the existing ground line and in accordance with Sec 702. These protective coatings will not be required below the normal low water line. The cost of surface preparation will be considered completely covered by the contract lump sum price for Surface Preparation for Applying Epoxy-Mastic Primer. The cost of the aluminum gray epoxy-mastic primer and bituminous coating will be considered completely covered by the contract lump sum price for Aluminum Gray Epoxy-Mastic Primer. ①

General Notes:

All concrete for pile encasement shall be Class B (f'c = 3000 psi).

The reinforcing steel shall be epoxy coated Grade 60 with fy = 60,000 psi

Minimum clearance to reinforcing steel shall be 1 1/2", unless otherwise shown.

The exposed and accessible surfaces of the existing structural steel that will be encased in concrete shall be cleaned with a minimum of SSPC-SP-3 surface preparation and coated with a minimum of one coat of gray epoxy-mastic primer (non-aluminum) in accordance with Sec 1081 to produce a dry film thickness of not less than 3 mils before concrete is poured. The surface preparation and coating for piles shall extend a minimum of one foot outside the face of the pile encasement.

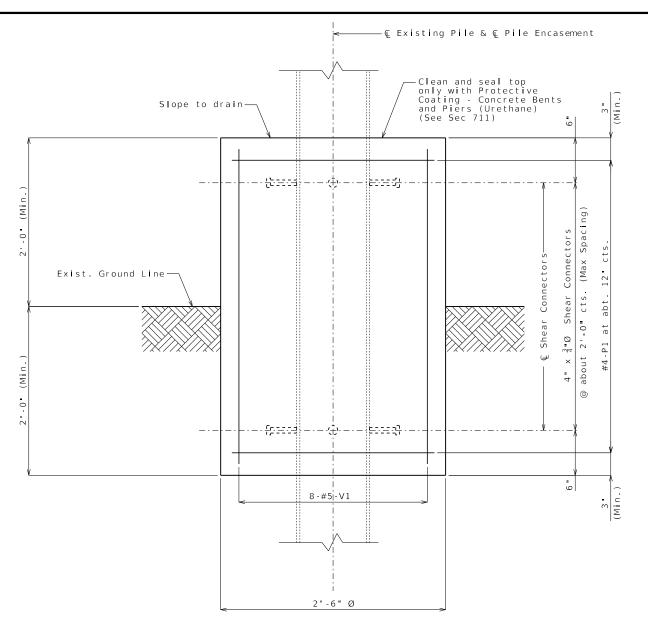
Cost of all concrete, reinforcement, shear connectors, surface preparation, coatings, excavation, dewatering and any other incidental material or labor to complete pile encasement, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Pile Encasement.

Cost of all excavation will be considered completely covered by the contract lump sum price for Class 2 Excavation.

Cost of dewatering will be considered completely covered by the contract lump sum price for Dewatering. See special provisions.

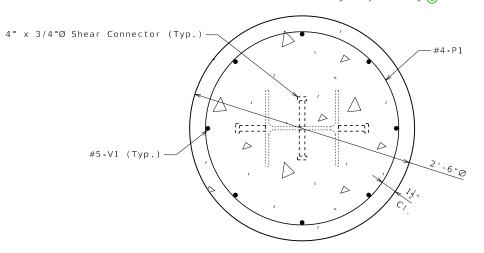
A FRP pile jacketing system may be used in lieu of pile encasement at the contractor's option. No additional payment will be made for this substitution. See special provisions.

Shear connectors shall be in accordance with Sec 712, 1037 and  $1080\,.$ 



### PART ELEVATION SHOWING PILE ENCASEMENT

Note: Existing sway bracing not shown for clarity. Shift reinforcing steel in the field to clear existing sway bracing.



SECTION SHOWING PILE ENCASEMENT

### PILE ENCASEMENT

2/18/2025

MO

33

# RHB11\_10x42PileEncase Guidance & Alternate Details

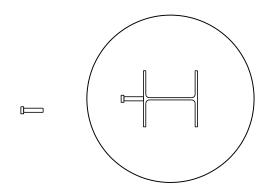
### Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

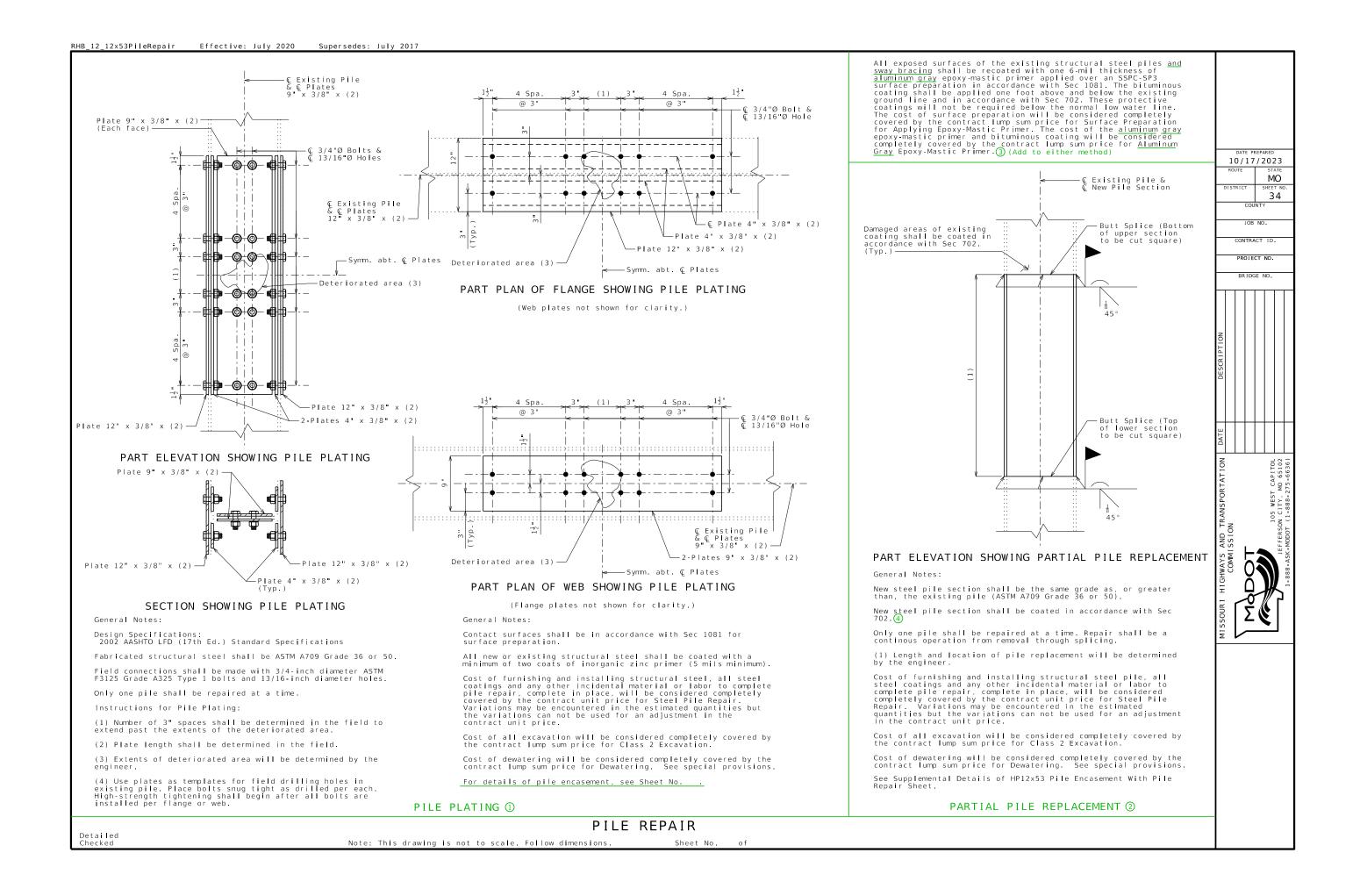
① Use this note for coating any remaining piles or pile sections, and sway bracing not being repaired. Use this note on Front Sheet or Notes Sheet when no repair or no encasement is required. Include standard pay items "Surface Preparation for Applying Epoxy-Mastic Primer" and either "Aluminum Epoxy-Mastic Primer" or "Gray Epoxy-Mastic Primer".

"Aluminum" is preferred because it acts as both a barrier and corrosion protection where "Gray" only acts as a barrier. If for any reason coated pile is embedded in fresh concrete or "Gray" is being used elsewhere, "Aluminum" shall not be used.)

See EPG 751.40.1.2.1 for guidance on when coating, encasement or jacketing, and plating or partial replacement should be considered.

(2) Delete note if there is not any existing sway bracing.





## RHB12\_12x53PileRepair Guidance & Alternate Details

#### Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

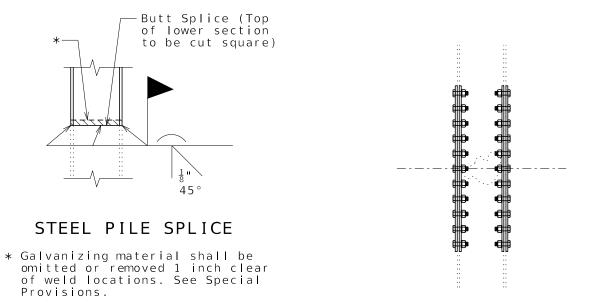
Show only pile repair method required. Delete all other details. If used in combination, specify associated pile(s) by method.

- (1) Based on similar percentage of section loss, pile plating may be more attractive than partial pile replacement. Details can be modified if only the web or flanges need to be plated. If only the web is plated, plates on each side of the web are required. If only a flange is to be plated, both flanges and plates on each side of the flanges are required. Overall symmetry of the section shall be maintained.
- ② Based on additional factors other than just percent of section loss, partial pile replacement may be considered. Minimizing or eliminating traffic loading, adding falsework, or just having support conditions such as integral bents can help to determine the repair method. Pile replacement shall not be used if multiple piles need repair and falsework is not provided.
- 3 Use this note for coating any remaining piles or pile sections, and sway bracing not being repaired. Use this note on Front Sheet or Notes Sheet when no repair or no encasement is required. Include standard pay items "Surface Preparation for Applying Epoxy-Mastic Primer" and either "Aluminum Epoxy-Mastic Primer" or "Gray Epoxy-Mastic Primer".

"Aluminum" is preferred because it acts as both a barrier and corrosion protection where "Gray" only acts as a barrier. If for any reason coated pile is embedded in fresh concrete or "Gray" is being used elsewhere, "Aluminum" shall not be used.

(4) If galvanizing is preferred, add splice detail and replace note with:

New steel pile section shall be galvanized. See special provisions.



See EPG 751.40.1.2.1 for guidance on when coating, encasement or jacketing, and plating or partial replacement should be considered.

Show Quantity Table on sheet. (Possible items given)

Quantity Table							
I t em		Quantity					
Class 2 Excavation	lump sum	×					
Dewatering	lump sum	×					
Surface Preparation for Applying Epoxy-Mastic Primer	lump sum	×					
Aluminum Epoxy-Mastic Primer	lump sum	X					
Gray Epoxy-Mastic Primer	lump sum	X					
Steel Pile Repair	linear foot	×					
Pile Encasement	linear foot	×					

These quantities are included in the Estimated Quantities table on Sheet No. .



PILE ENCASEMENT WITH PILE REPAIR

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

Detailed Checked

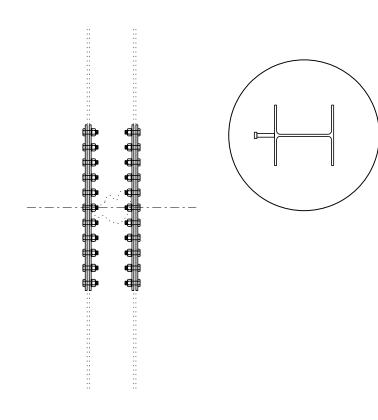
① This sheet is supplemental to Details of Pile Repair Sheet. Use details that match the selected pile repair method. Delete all other details. Use general notes and bill of reinforcing steel for either method.

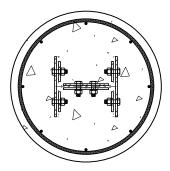
See EPG 751.40.1.2.1 for guidance on when coating, encasement or jacketing, and plating or partial replacement should be considered.

2 Delete note if there is not any existing sway bracing.

Existing sway bracing may need to be removed and replaced or reattached if it is located in the area of pile to be replaced or

(3) Shear connectors are only used for partial pile replacement.







В	BILL OF REINFORCING STEEL - EACH PILE				
NO.	SIZE & MARK	ACTUAL LENGTH	SHAPE	BENDING DIAGRAM	
Varies	4 P1	10'-0"	16	31.7	
				(30)	
8	5 V1	Varies	20	SHAPE 20	
				SHAPE 20	
				2'-3"	
				SHAPE 16	

#### Notes:

All dimensions are out to out.

Hooks and bends shall be in accordance with the CRSI Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures, Stirrup and Tie Dimensions.

Actual lengths are measured along centerline of bar to the nearest inch.

All bars shall be epoxy coated.

All exposed surfaces of the existing structural steel piles and sway bracing shall be recoated with one 6-mil thickness of aluminum gray epoxy-mastic primer applied over an SSPC-SP3 surface preparation in accordance with Sec 1081. The bituminous coating shall be applied one foot above and below the existing ground line and in accordance with Sec 702. These protective coatings will not be required below the normal low water line. The cost of surface preparation will be considered completely covered by the contract lump sum price for Surface Preparation for Applying Epoxy-Mastic Primer. The cost of the aluminum gray epoxy-mastic primer and bituminous coating will be considered completely covered by the contract lump sum price for Aluminum Gray Epoxy-Mastic Primer.①

General Notes:

All concrete for pile encasement shall be Class B (f'c = 3000 psi).

The reinforcing steel shall be epoxy coated Grade 60 with fy = 60,000 psi

Minimum clearance to reinforcing steel shall be 1 1/2", unless otherwise shown.

The exposed and accessible surfaces of the existing structural steel that will be encased in concrete shall be cleaned with a minimum of SSPC-SP-3 surface preparation and coated with a minimum of one coat of gray epoxy-mastic primer (non-aluminum) in accordance with Sec 1081 to produce a dry film thickness of not less than 3 mils before concrete is poured. The surface preparation and coating for piles shall extend a minimum of one foot outside the face of the pile encasement.

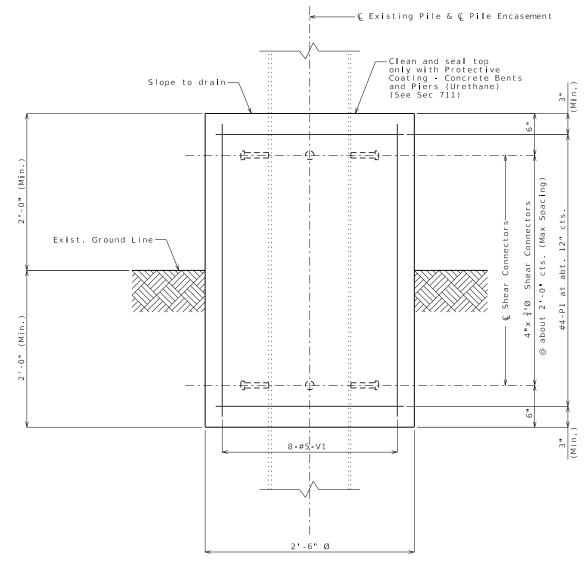
Cost of all concrete, reinforcement, shear connectors, surface preparation, coatings and any other incidental material or labor to complete pile encasement, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Pile Encasement.

Cost of all excavation will be considered completely covered by the contract lump sum price for Class 2 Excavation.

Cost of dewatering will be considered completely covered by the contract lump sum price for Dewatering. See special provisions.

A FRP pile jacketing system may be used in lieu of pile encasement at the contractor's option. No additional payment will be made for this substitution. See special provisions.

Shear connectors shall be in accordance with Sec 712, 1037 and 1080.



10/17/2023

JOB NO.

CONTRACT ID.

PROJECT NO.

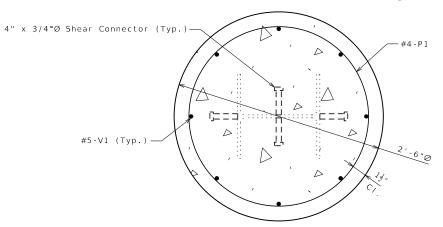
BRIDGE NO

MO

36

#### PART ELEVATION SHOWING PILE ENCASEMENT

Note: Existing sway bracing not shown for clarity. Shift reinforcing steel in the field to clear existing sway bracing.②



#### SECTION SHOWING PILE ENCASEMENT

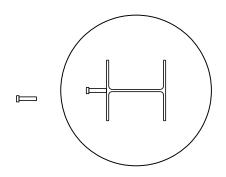
#### PILE ENCASEMENT

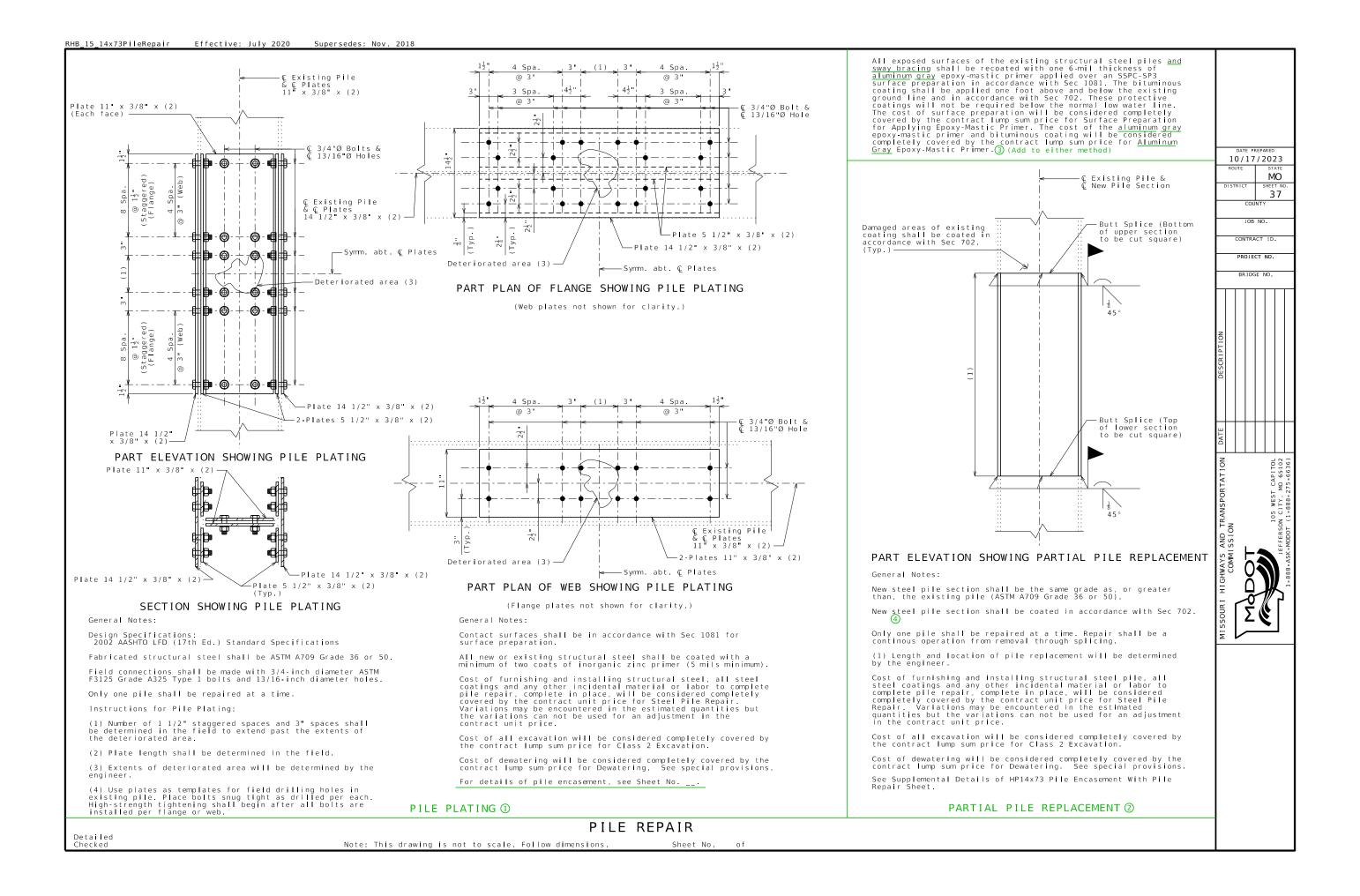
① Use this note for coating any remaining piles or pile sections, and sway bracing not being repaired. Use this note on Front Sheet or Notes Sheet when no repair or no encasement is required. Include standard pay items "Surface Preparation for Applying Epoxy-Mastic Primer" and either "Aluminum Epoxy-Mastic Primer" or "Gray Epoxy-Mastic Primer".

"Aluminum" is preferred because it acts as both a barrier and corrosion protection where "Gray" only acts as a barrier. If for any reason coated pile is embedded in fresh concrete or "Gray" is being used elsewhere, "Aluminum" shall not be used.)

See EPG 751.40.1.2.1 for guidance on when coating, encasement or jacketing, and plating or partial replacement should be considered.

2 Delete note if there is not any existing sway bracing.





### RHB15\_14x73PileRepair

### Guidance & Alternate Details

# Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

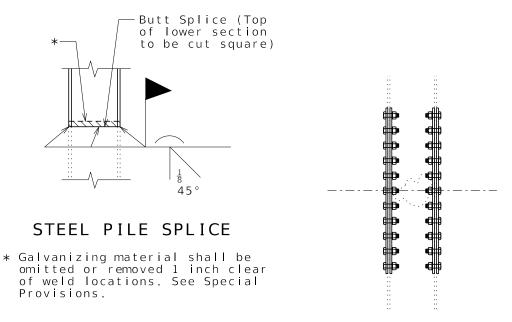
Show only pile repair method required. Delete all other details. If used in combination, specify associated pile(s) by method.

- ① Based on similar percentage of section loss, pile plating may be more attractive than partial pile replacement. Details can be modified if only the web or flanges need to be plated. If only the web is plated, plates on each side of the web are required. If only a flange is to be plated, both flanges and plates on each side of the flanges are required. Overall symmetry of the section shall be maintained.
- 2 Based on additional factors other than just percent of section loss, partial pile replacement may be considered. Minimizing or eliminating traffic loading, adding falsework, or just having support conditions such as integral bents can help to determine the repair method. Pile replacement shall not be used if multiple piles need repair and falsework is not provided.
- ③ Use this note for coating any remaining piles or pile sections, and sway bracing not being repaired. Use this note on Front Sheet or Notes Sheet when no repair or no encasement is required. Include standard pay items "Surface Preparation for Applying Epoxy-Mastic Primer" and either "Aluminum Epoxy-Mastic Primer" or "Gray Epoxy-Mastic Primer".

"Aluminum" is preferred because it acts as both a barrier and corrosion protection where "Gray" only acts as a barrier. If for any reason coated pile is embedded in fresh concrete or "Gray" is being used elsewhere, "Aluminum" shall not be used.

4) If galvanizing is preferred, add splice detail and replace note with:

New steel pile section shall be galvanized. See special provisions.



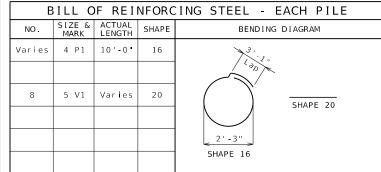
See EPG 751.40.1.2.1 for guidance on when coating, encasement or jacketing, and plating or partial replacement should be considered.

Show Quantity Table on sheet. (Possible items given)

Quantity Table						
I t em		Quantity				
Class 2 Excavation	lump sum	X				
Dewatering	lump sum	Х				
Surface Preparation for Applying Epoxy-Mastic Primer	lump sum	X				
Aluminum Epoxy-Mastic Primer	lump sum	Х				
Gray Epoxy-Mastic Primer	lump sum	Х				
Steel Pile Repair	linear foot	Х				
Pile Encasement	linear foot	Х				

These quantities are included in the Estimated Quantities table on Sheet No. .





#### Notes:

All dimensions are out to out.

Hooks and bends shall be in accordance with the CRSI Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures, Stirrup and Tie Dimensions.

Actual lengths are measured along centerline of bar to the nearest inch.

All bars shall be epoxy coated.

### -Clean and seal top only with Protective Coating - Concrete Bents and Piers (Urethane) (See Sec 711) Slope to drain-٩ Exist Ground Line-(3) (0) (3) (0) 8 #5 V1 2'-6" Ø PART ELEVATION SHOWING PILE ENCASEMENT ①

#### General Notes:

All concrete for pile encasement shall be Class B (f'c = 3000

The reinforcing steel shall be epoxy coated Grade 60 with fy = 60,000 psi

Minimum clearance to reinforcing steel shall be 1 1/2", unless otherwise shown.

The exposed and accessible surfaces of the existing structural steel that will be encased in concrete shall be cleaned with a minimum of SSPC-SP-3 surface preparation and coated with a minimum of one coat of gray epoxy-mastic primer (non-aluminum) in accordance with Sec 1081 to produce a dry film thickness of not less than 3 mils before concrete is poured. The surface preparation and coating for piles shall extend a minimum of one foot outside the face of the pile encasement.

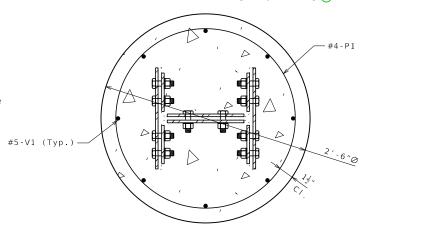
Cost of all concrete, reinforcement, <u>shear connectors</u>, surface preparation, coatings and any other incidental material or labor to complete pile encasement, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Pile Encasement. (3)

A FRP pile jacketing system may be used in lieu of pile encasement at the contractor's option. No additional payment will be made for this substitution. See special provisions.

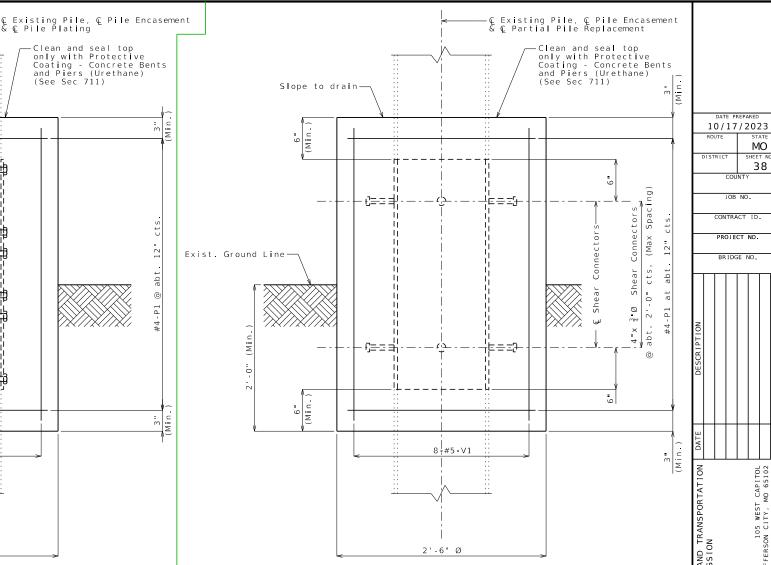
Shear connectors shall be in accordance with Sec 712, 1037 and 1080. (3)

For details of pile plating, see Sheet No. \_\_.

Note: Existing sway bracing not shown for clarity. Shift reinforcing steel in the field to clear existing sway bracing.②



SECTION SHOWING PILE ENCASEMENT WITH PILE PLATING ①



MO

38

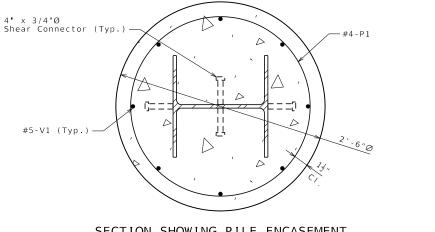
CONTRACT ID.

PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO

#### PART ELEVATION SHOWING PILE ENCASEMENT ①

Note: Existing sway bracing not shown for clarity. Shift reinforcing steel in the field to clear existing sway bracing.(2)



SECTION SHOWING PILE ENCASEMENT WITH PARTIAL PILE REPLACEMENT ①

#### PILE ENCASEMENT WITH PILE REPAIR

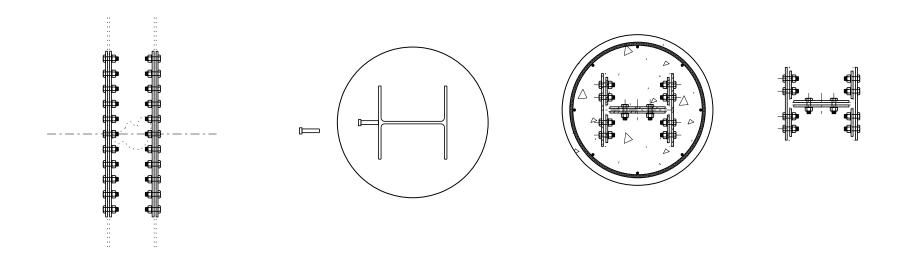
1 This sheet is supplemental to Details of Pile Repair Sheet. Use details that match the selected pile repair method. Delete all other details. Use general notes and bill of reinforcing steel for either method.

See EPG 751.40.1.2.1 for guidance on when coating, encasement or jacketing, and plating or partial replacement should be considered.

2) Delete note if there is not any existing sway bracing.

Existing sway bracing may need to be removed and replaced or reattached if it is located in the area of pile to be replaced or plated.

3 Shear connectors are only used for partial pile replacement.



В	BILL OF REINFORCING STEEL - EACH PILE			
NO.	SIZE & MARK	ACTUAL LENGTH	SHAPE	BENDING DIAGRAM
Varies	4 P1	10'-0"	16	3'.1"
				100
8	5 V1	Varies	20	SHAPE 20
				SHAFE 20
				2'-3"
				SHAPE 16

Notes

All dimensions are out to out.

Hooks and bends shall be in accordance with the CRSI Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures, Stirrup and Tie Dimensions.

Actual lengths are measured along centerline of bar to the nearest inch.

All bars shall be epoxy coated.

All exposed surfaces of the existing structural steel piles and sway bracing shall be recoated with one 6-mil thickness of aluminum gray epoxy-mastic primer applied over an SSPC-SP3 surface preparation in accordance with Sec 1081. The bituminous coating shall be applied one foot above and below the existing ground line and in accordance with Sec 702. These protective coatings will not be required below the normal low water line. The cost of surface preparation will be considered completely covered by the contract lump sum price for Surface Preparation for Applying Epoxy-Mastic Primer. The cost of the aluminum gray epoxy-mastic primer and bituminous coating will be considered completely covered by the contract lump sum price for Aluminum Gray Epoxy-Mastic Primer.①

General Notes:

All concrete for pile encasement shall be Class B (f'c = 3000 psi).

The reinforcing steel shall be epoxy coated Grade 60 with fy = 60,000 psi

Minimum clearance to reinforcing steel shall be 1 1/2", unless otherwise shown.

The exposed and accessible surfaces of the existing structural steel that will be encased in concrete shall be cleaned with a minimum of SSPC-SP-3 surface preparation and coated with a minimum of one coat of gray epoxy-mastic primer (non-aluminum) in accordance with Sec 1081 to produce a dry film thickness of not less than 3 mils before concrete is poured. The surface preparation and coating for piles shall extend a minimum of one foot outside the face of the pile encasement.

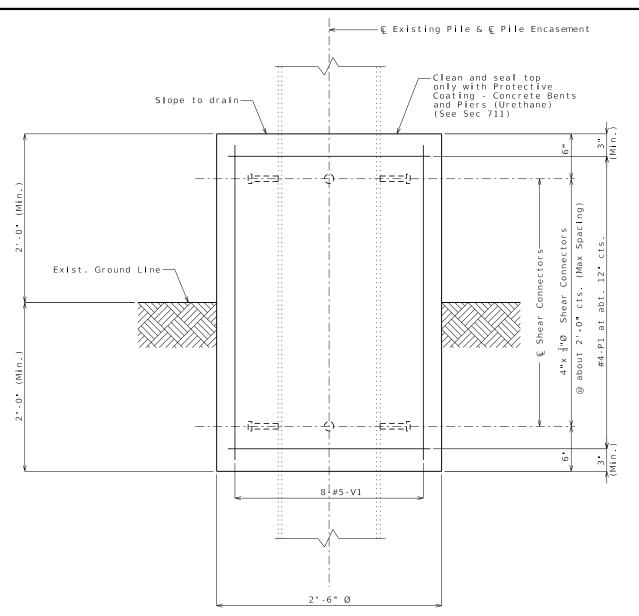
Cost of all concrete, reinforcement, shear connectors, surface preparation, coatings and any other incidental material or labor to complete pile encasement, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Pile Encasement.

Cost of all excavation will be considered completely covered by the contract lump sum price for Class 2 Excavation.

Cost of dewatering will be considered completely covered by the contract lump sum price for Dewatering. See special provisions.

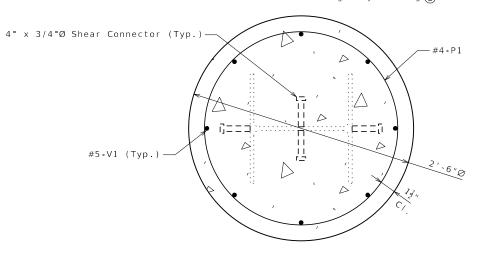
A FRP pile jacketing system may be used in lieu of pile encasement at the contractor's option. No additional payment will be made for this substitution. See special provisions.

Shear connectors shall be in accordance with Sec 712, 1037 and 1080.



#### PART ELEVATION SHOWING PILE ENCASEMENT

Note: Existing sway bracing not shown for clarity. Shift reinforcing steel in the field to clear existing sway bracing. (2)



SECTION SHOWING PILE ENCASEMENT

#### PILE ENCASEMENT

10/17/2023

LOB NO.

CONTRACT ID

PROJECT NO

BRIDGE NO

MO

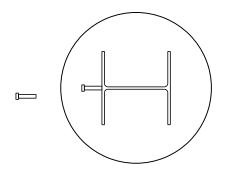
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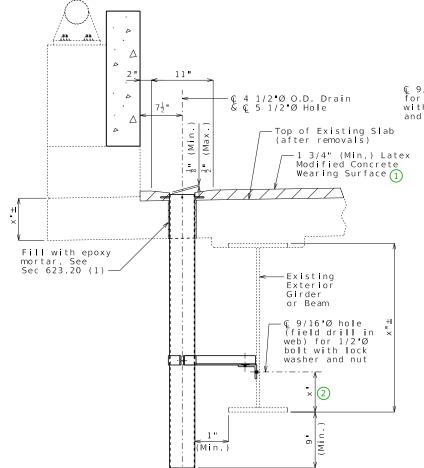
① Use this note for coating any remaining piles or pile sections, and sway bracing not being repaired. Use this note on Front Sheet or Notes Sheet when no repair or no encasement is required. Include standard pay items "Surface Preparation for Applying Epoxy-Mastic Primer" and either "Aluminum Epoxy-Mastic Primer" or "Gray Epoxy-Mastic Primer".

"Aluminum" is preferred because it acts as both a barrier and corrosion protection where "Gray" only acts as a barrier. If for any reason coated pile is embedded in fresh concrete or "Gray" is being used elsewhere, "Aluminum" shall not be used.)

See EPG 751.40.1.2.1 for guidance on when coating, encasement or jacketing, and plating or partial replacement should be considered.

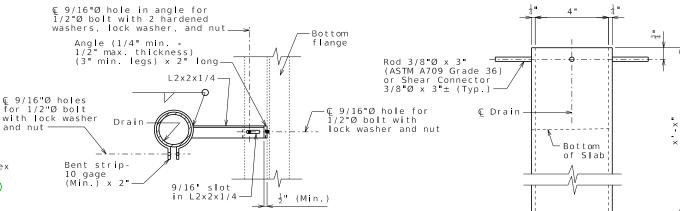
2 Delete note if there is not any existing sway bracing.



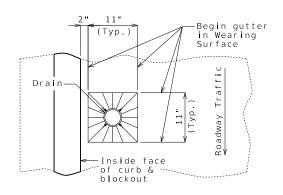


(1) Use backer rod around drain @ bottom of slab and epoxy inject from the top.

## PART SECTION NEAR DRAIN



PART SECTION SHOWING BRACKET ASSEMBLY



PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN

PLAN OF OPTIONAL FRP DRAIN

This Bridge Standard Drawing is meant to be used as a starting point. Modify details as needed.

Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans):

- 1 Modify as needed.
- (2) Approximately one sixth of girder/beam height; 5" minimum
- Add Note H7.8.2 when attaching to weathering steel girders or beams (See EPG 751.50)
- (4) Omit underlined portion for prestressed girders.

PART PLAN SHOWING CORED SLAB DRAIN LOCATIONS

CORED SLAB DRAINS

Detailed

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

#### Sheet No. of

#### General Notes:

ELEVATION OF DRAIN

PLAN OF DRAIN

Rod 3/8"Ø x 3" (ASTM A709 Grade 36)

or Shear Connector 3/8"Ø x 3"± (Typ.)

(Equally spaced)

Тур.

(Equally spaced)

1/4"Ø Galv. Carriage

Bolt with Hex Nut and Lock Washer (Typ.)

Contractor shall have the option to construct either steel or FRP slab drains. All drains shall be of same type.

Slab drain bracket assembly shall be ASTM A709 Grade 36 steel.

The bracket assembly shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123.

All bolts, hardened washers, lock washers and nuts shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M232 (ASTM A153), Class C.

All 1/2-inch diameter bolts shall be ASTM A307, except as noted

Shop drawings will not be required for the slab drains and the bracket assembly.

Cost of cored slab drains, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Cored Slab Drain per each.

Holes for slab drains shall be cored. Percussion drilling will not be permitted.

Slab drain locations may be shifted the minimum extent necessary to avoid slab reinforcement <u>and to allow for field</u> <u>drilling bolt hole in web of existing beam</u> for bracket assembly attachment (4)

Cored slab drains shall be placed vertically.

For details of plugging existing curb outlets, see Sheet No \_

#### Notes for Steel Drain:

Slab drains shall be fabricated from 1/4-inch structural steel tubing ASTM A500 or A501.

The drains shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123.

Drains shall be inserted through slab such that damage to galvanized coating is minimized

#### Notes for FRP Drain:

Drains shall be machine filament wound thermosetting resin tubing meeting the requirements of ASTM D2996 with the following exceptions:

Minimum reinforced wall thickness shall be

The resin used shall be ultraviolet (UV) resistant and/or have UV inhibitors mixed throughout. Drains may have an exterior coating for additional UV resistance. Care shall be taken to avoid damage to exterior coating during installation.

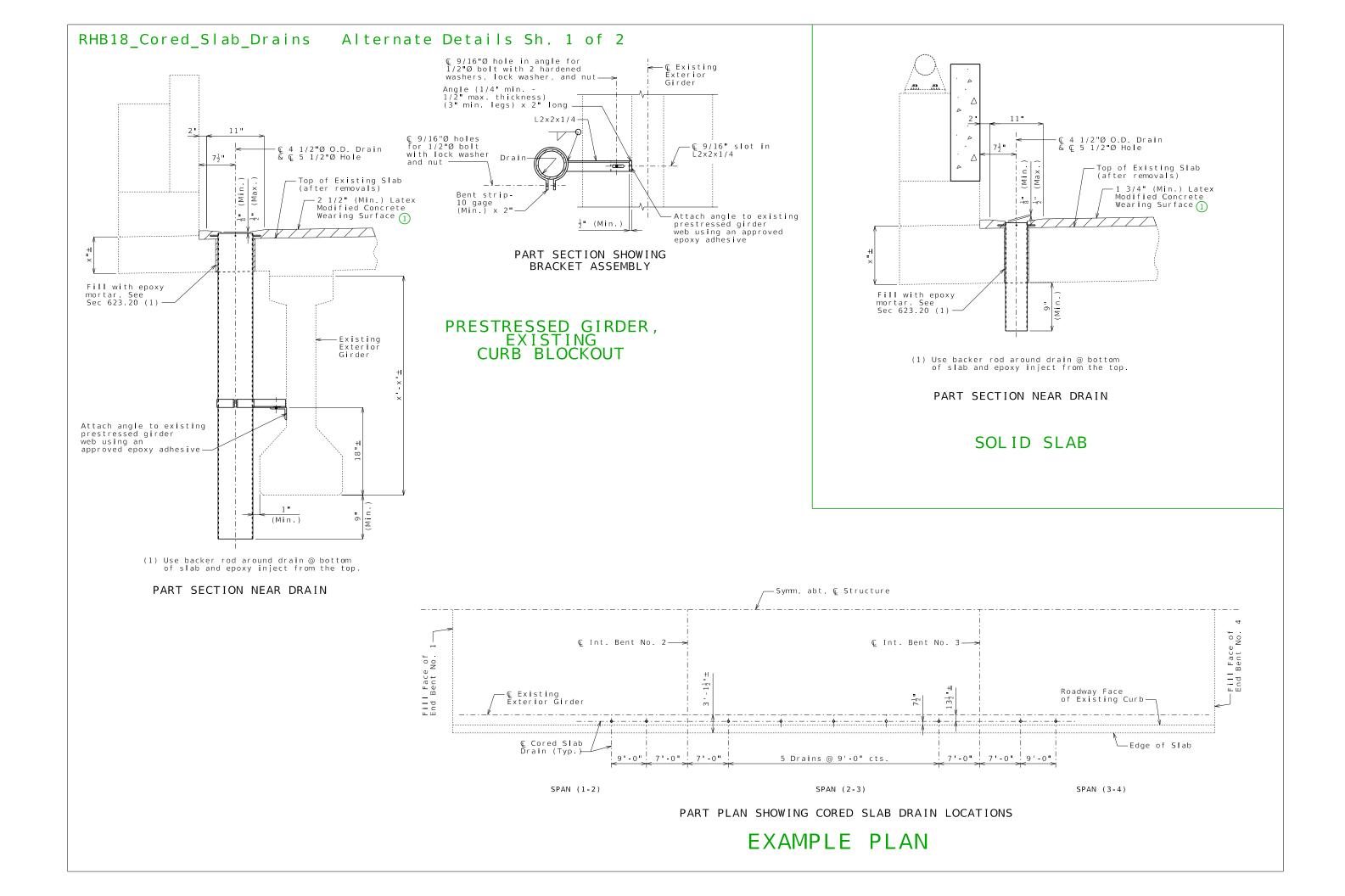
The color of the slab drain shall be gray (Federal Standard #26373). The color shall be uniform throughout the resin and any coating used.

The combination of materials used in the manufacture of the drains shall be tested for UV resistance in accordance with ASTM D4329 Cycle A. The representative material shall withstand at least 500 hours testing with only minor discoloration and without any physical deterioration. The contractor shall furnish the results of the required ultraviolet testing prior to acceptance of the slab drains.

At the contractor's option, drains may be field cut. The method of cutting FRP slab drains shall be as recommended by the manufacturer to ensure a smooth, chip-free 3/3/2025 COUNT LOB NO CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO

MO

000

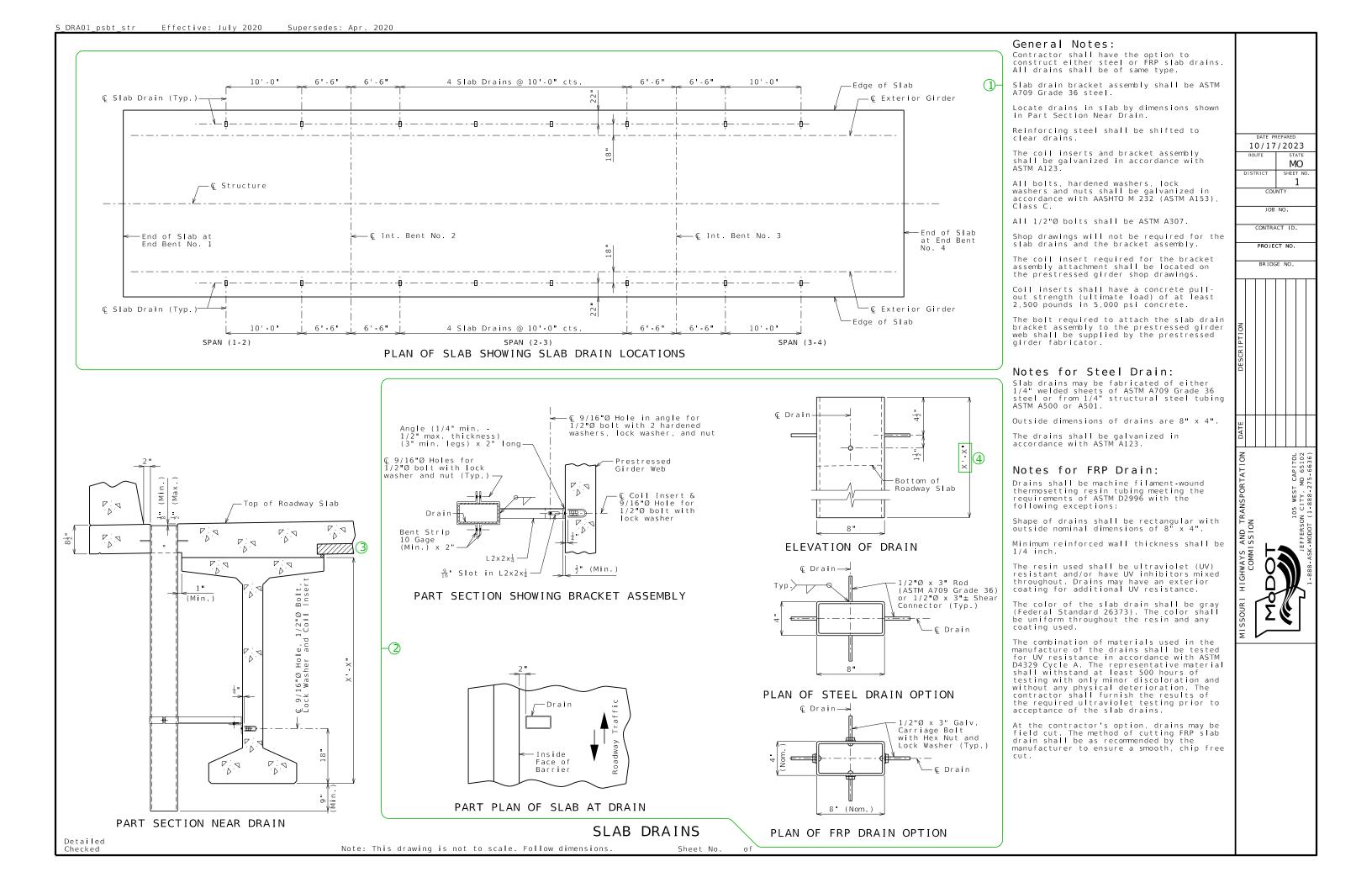


#### RHB18\_Cored\_Slab\_Drains Alternate Details Sh. 2 of 2 ∙Ç Slab Drain 1/4" bar (ASTM A709 © 9/16"Ø hole in angle for 1/2"Ø bolt with 2 hardened washers, lock washer, and nut— Grade 36) -Bottom Angle (1/4" min. -1/2" max. thickness) (3" min. legs) x 2" longflange — Plug existing curb outlets L2x2x1/4 € 9/16"Ø holes for 1/2"Ø bolt with lock washer and nut — Ç 9/16"Ø hole for 1/2"Ø bolt with \_ lock washer and nut Drain-1 Bent strip-10 gage (Min.) x 2" 9/16" slot in L2x2x1/4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (Min.) Epoxy inject to make tight fit and to seal PART SECTION SHOWING –Exist. Exterior Girder or Beam BRACKET ASSEMBLY (Typ.)(1) -© 4 1/2" O.D. Drain and 4 3/4"Ø Cored Hole (Tight fit) ELEVATION OF DRAIN Roadway Traffic -1/4" bar (ASTM A709 Grade 36) Inside face of existing barrier (2) Extend 1/2" into existing concrete (Notch existing concrete to accept) PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN PLAN OF DRAIN 1 " (Min.) PART SECTION NEAR DRAIN -1/4"Ø Galv. Carriage Bolt with Hex Nut and Lock Washer (Typ.) (1) Use backer rod around drain @ bottom of slab and epoxy inject from the top. Extend 1/2" into existing concrete (Notch existing ANCHOR TO EXISTING SLAB, STEEL GIRDER

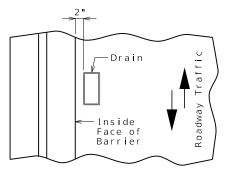
(Based on A02015 & A46301)

concrete to accept)

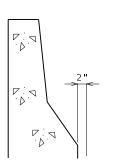
PLAN OF OPTIONAL FRP DRAIN

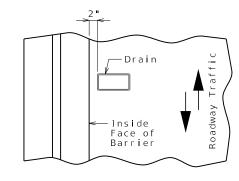


- ① Replace example Plan of Slab Showing Slab Drain Locations with actual plan.
- ② Details shown inside the sheet border are for drains transverse to roadway requiring a cantilever 4 feet or more. Use the below details for drains parallel to roadway requiring a cantilever 3'-8" or more.
- 3 Delete panels for CIP slab.
- 4 Total drain length is equal to 9" + maximum girder and haunch + slab thickness, rounded UP to the next whole inch.

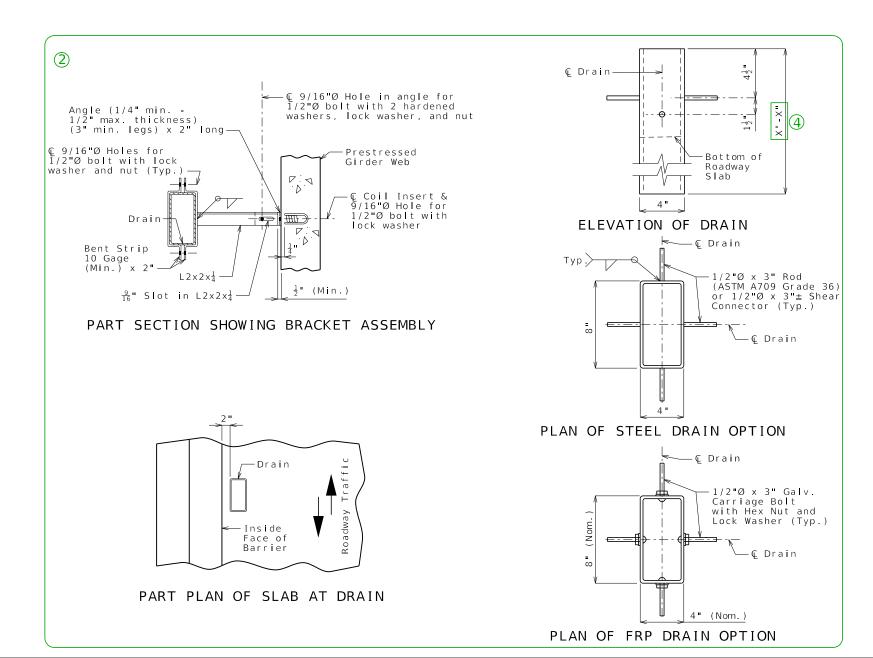


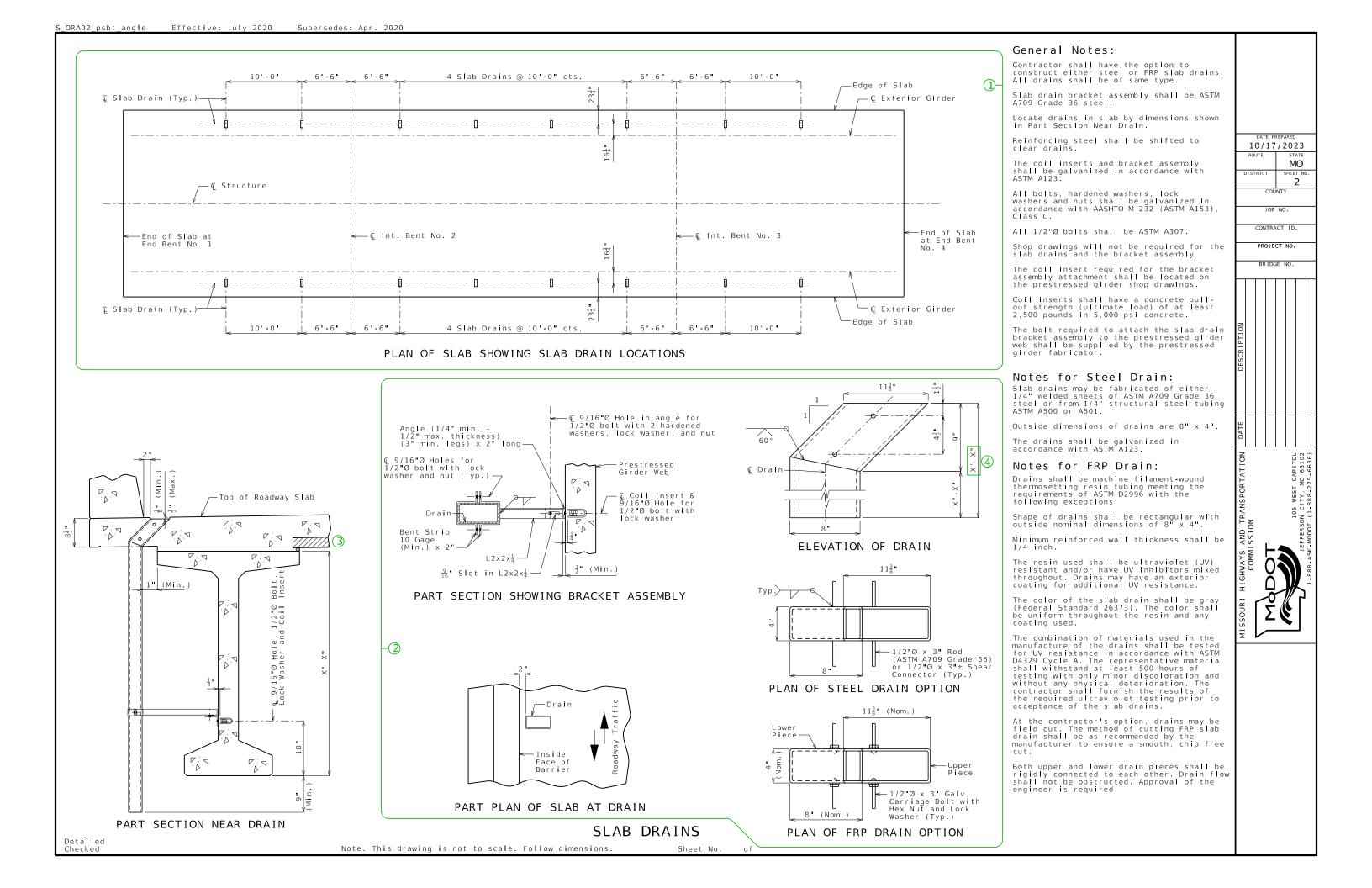
PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN



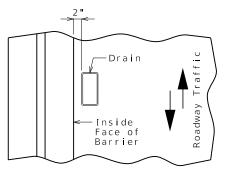


PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN

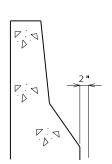


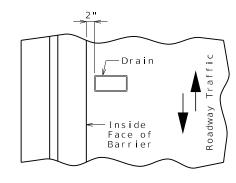


- ① Replace example Plan of Slab Showing Slab Drain Locations with actual plan.
- 2 Details shown inside the sheet border are for drains transverse to roadway requiring a cantilever 4 feet or more. Use the below details for drains parallel to roadway requiring a cantilever 3'-8" or more.
- 3 Delete panels for CIP slab.
- 4 Total drain length is equal to 9" + maximum girder and haunch + slab thickness, rounded UP to the next whole inch.

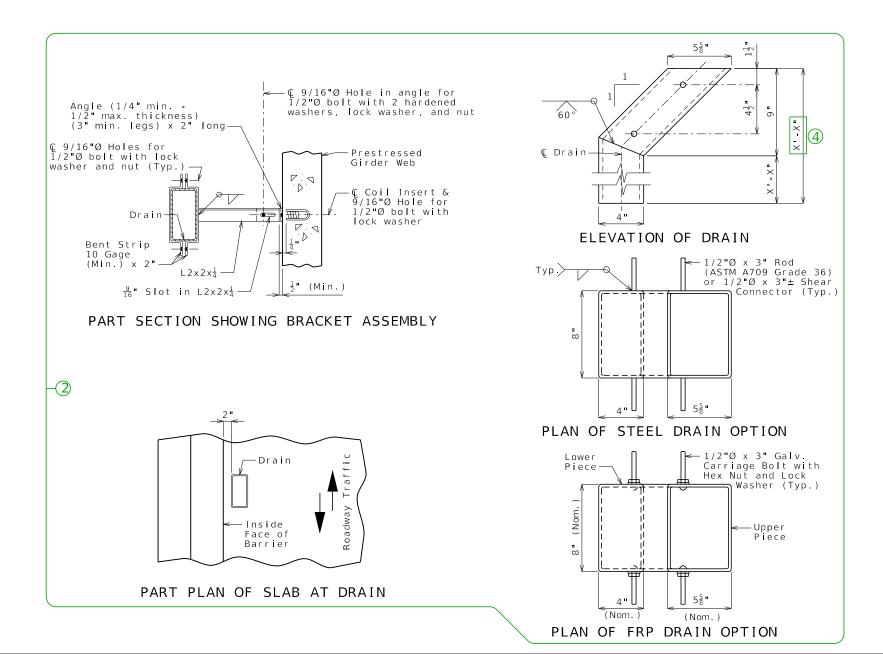


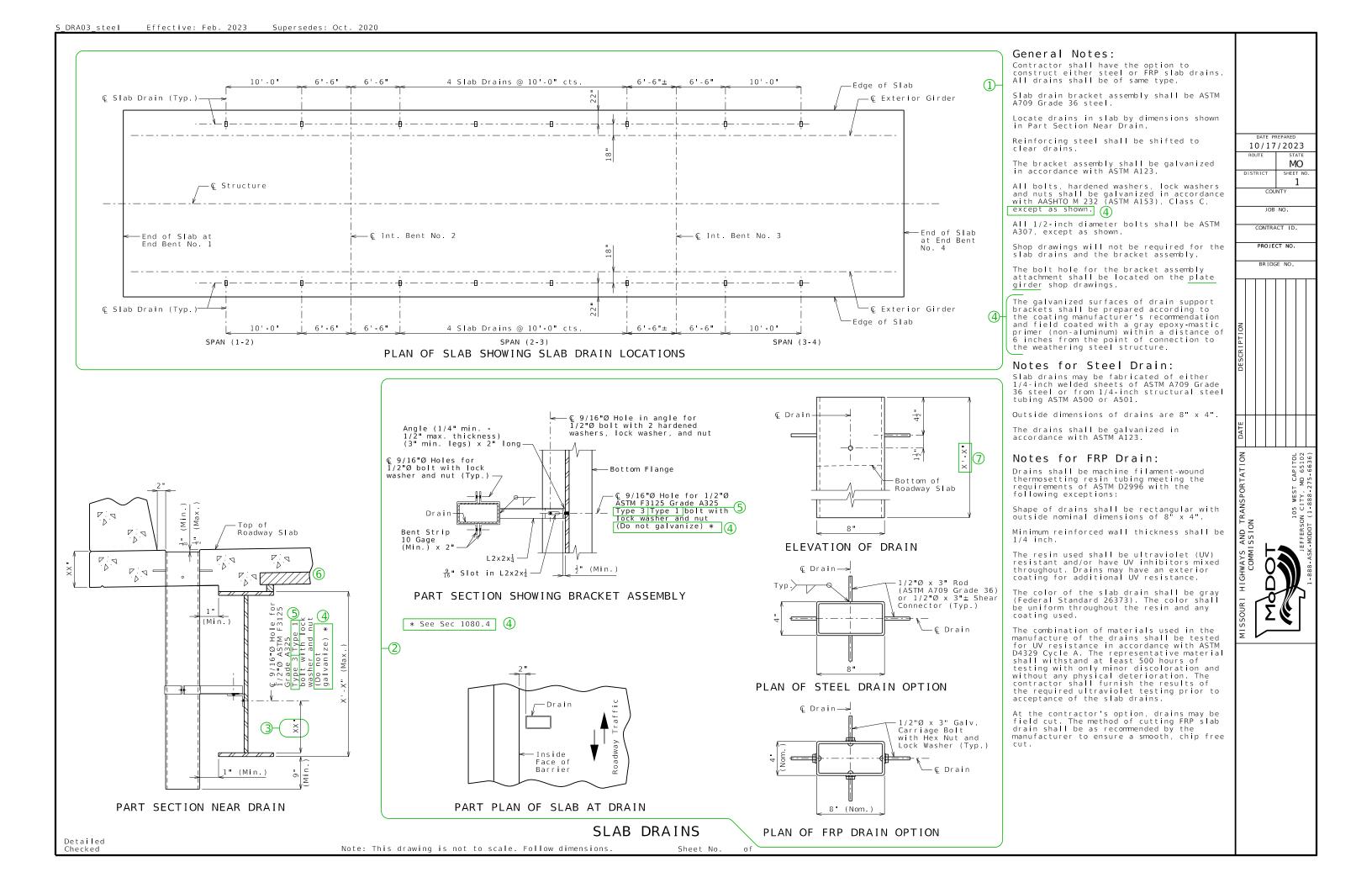
PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN



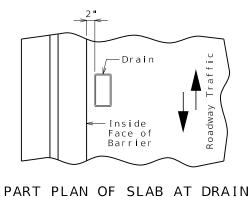


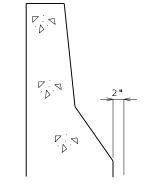
PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN

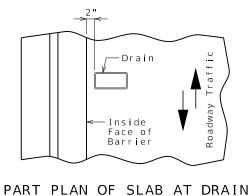


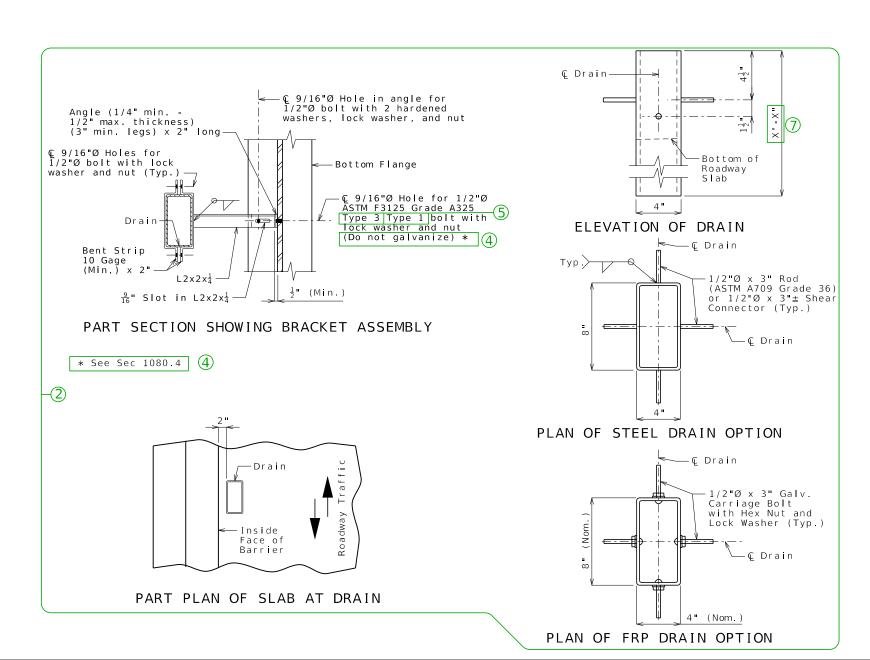


- (1) Replace example Plan of Slab Showing Slab Drain Locations with actual plan.
- ② Details shown inside the sheet border are for drains transverse to roadway. Use the below details for drains parallel to roadway.
- ③ Use 1/6 of web depth.
- ④ Use with weathering steel. Delete for painted or galvanized steel.
- (5) Type 3 for weathering steel; Type 1 for painted or galvanized steel.
- 6 Delete panel for CIP slab.
- Total drain length is equal to 9" + maximum girder and haunch + slab thickness, rounded UP to the next whole inch.

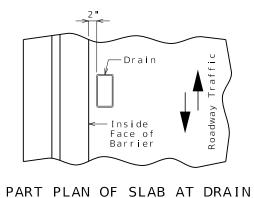


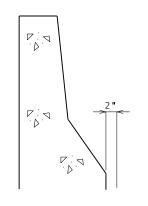


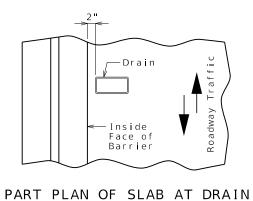


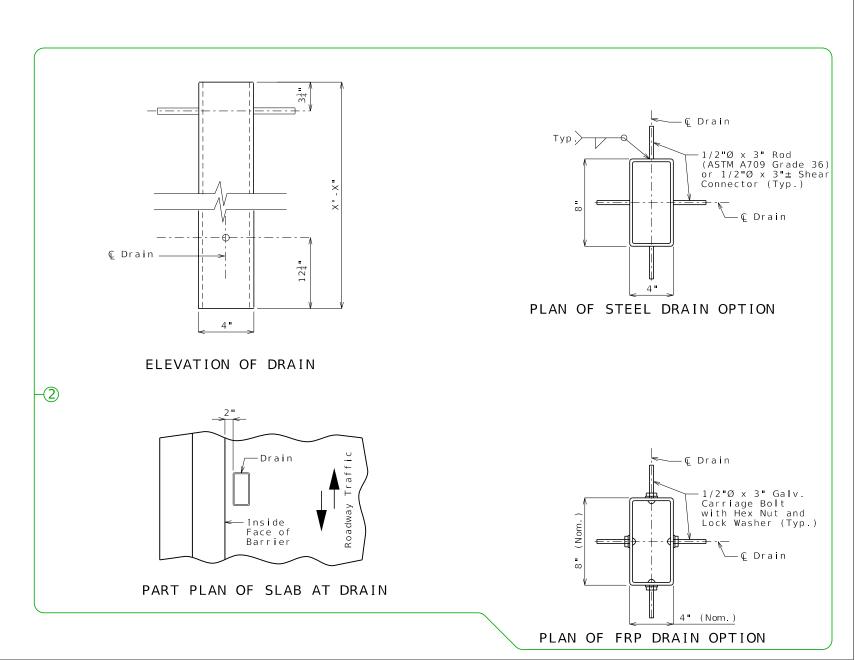


- ① Replace example Plan of Slab Showing Slab Drain Locations with actual plan.
- ② Details shown inside the sheet border are for drains transverse to roadway. Use the below details for drains parallel to roadway.

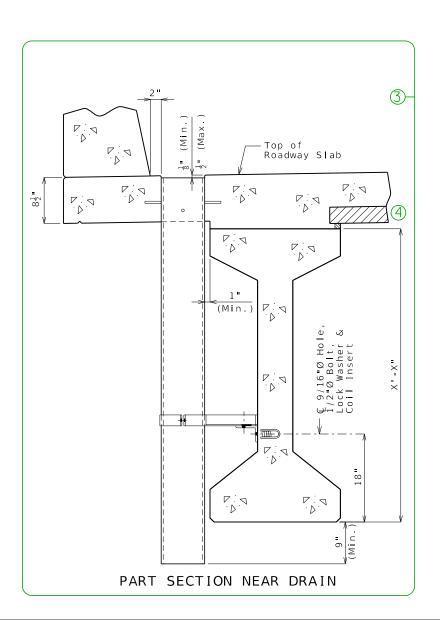


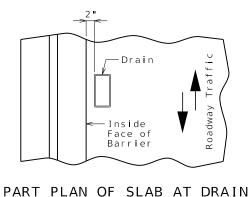


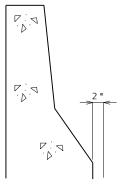


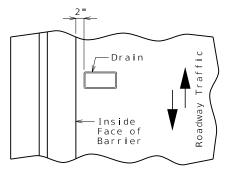


- 1 Replace example Plan of Slab Showing Slab Drain Locations with actual plan.
- ② Details shown inside the sheet border are for drains transverse to roadway requiring a cantilever of at least 2'-9 1/2" for Type 2, 3 & 4 and at least 3'-3" for Type 6. Use the below details for drains parallel to roadway requiring a cantilever of at least 2'-5 1/2" for Type 2, 3 & 4 and at least 2'-11" for Type 6.
- ③ Details shown inside the sheet border are for Type 2, 3 & 4 girders. Use the below left details for Type 6 girders.
- 4) Delete panel for CIP slab.
- (5) Total drain length is equal to 9" + maximum girder and haunch + slab thickness, rounded UP to the next whole inch.

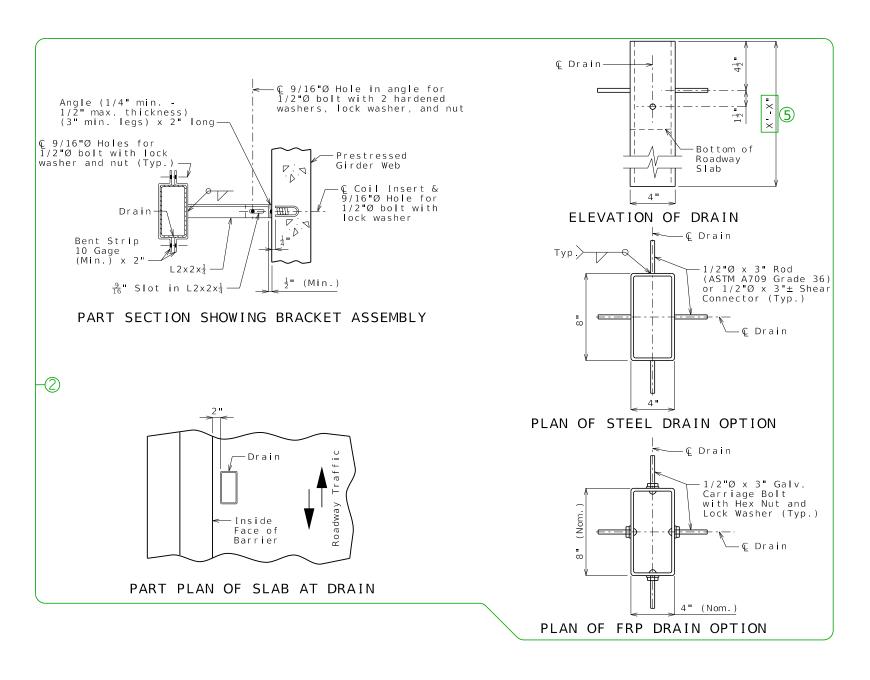


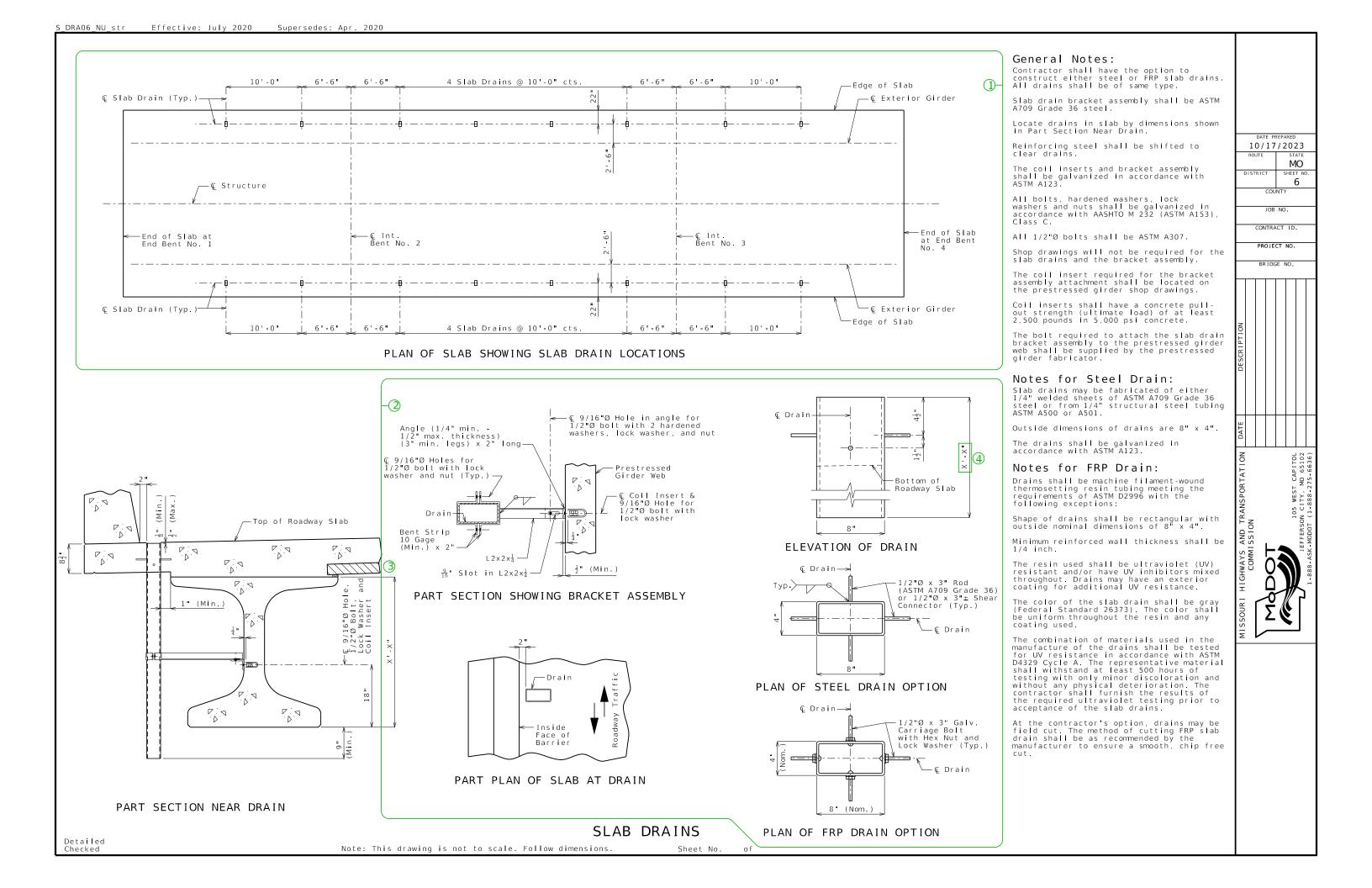




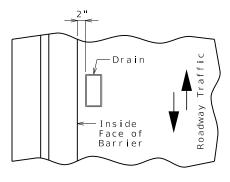


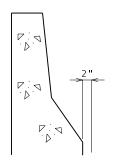
PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN

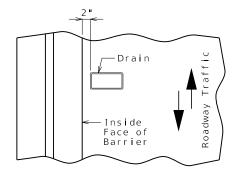




- ① Replace example Plan of Slab Showing Slab Drain Locations with actual plan.
- 2 Details shown inside the sheet border are for drains transverse to roadway requiring a cantilever 4 feet or more. Use the below details for drains parallel to roadway requiring a cantilever 3'-8" or more.
- 3 Delete panels for CIP slab.
- 4 Total drain length is equal to 9" + maximum girder and haunch + slab thickness, rounded UP to the next whole inch.

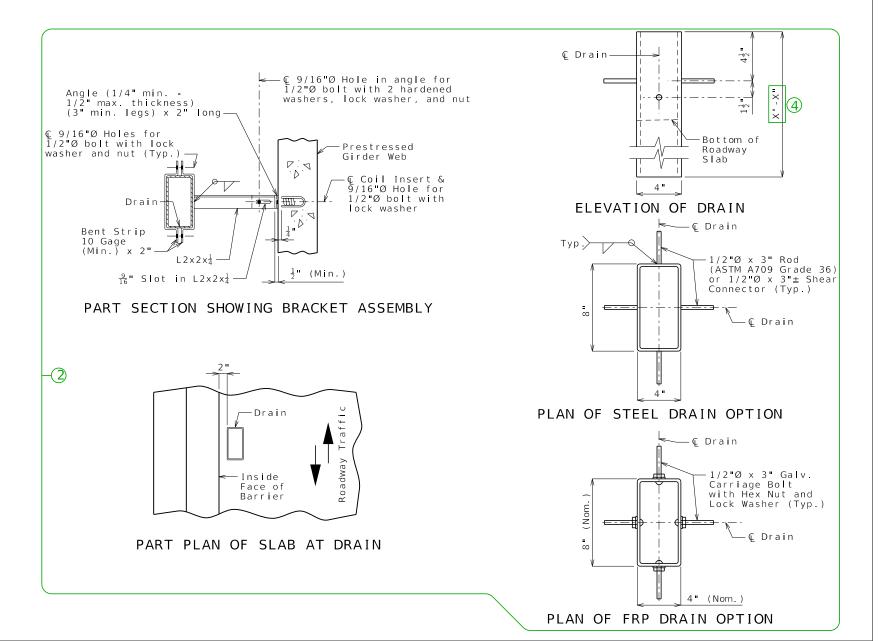




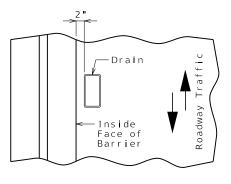


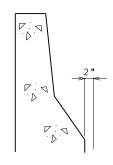
PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN

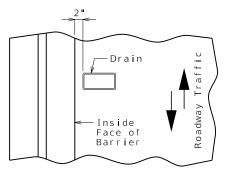
PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN



- ① Replace example Plan of Slab Showing Slab Drain Locations with actual plan.
- ② Details shown inside the sheet border are for drains transverse to roadway requiring a cantilever 3'-9 1/2" or more. Use the below details for drains parallel to roadway requiring a cantilever 3'-3 3/4" or more.
- 3 Delete panel for CIP slab.
- 4 Total drain length is equal to 9" + maximum girder and haunch + slab thickness, rounded UP to the next whole inch.

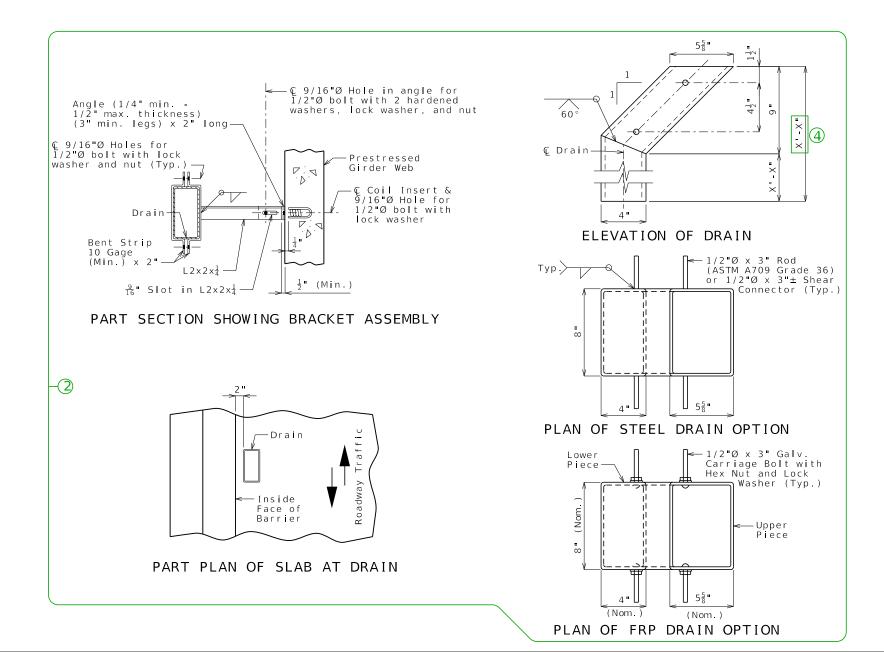






PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN

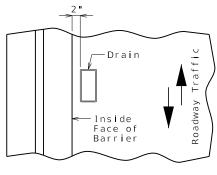
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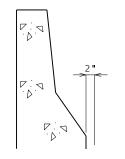


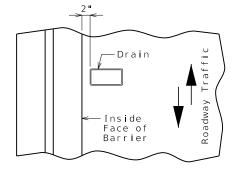
Sheet No.

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

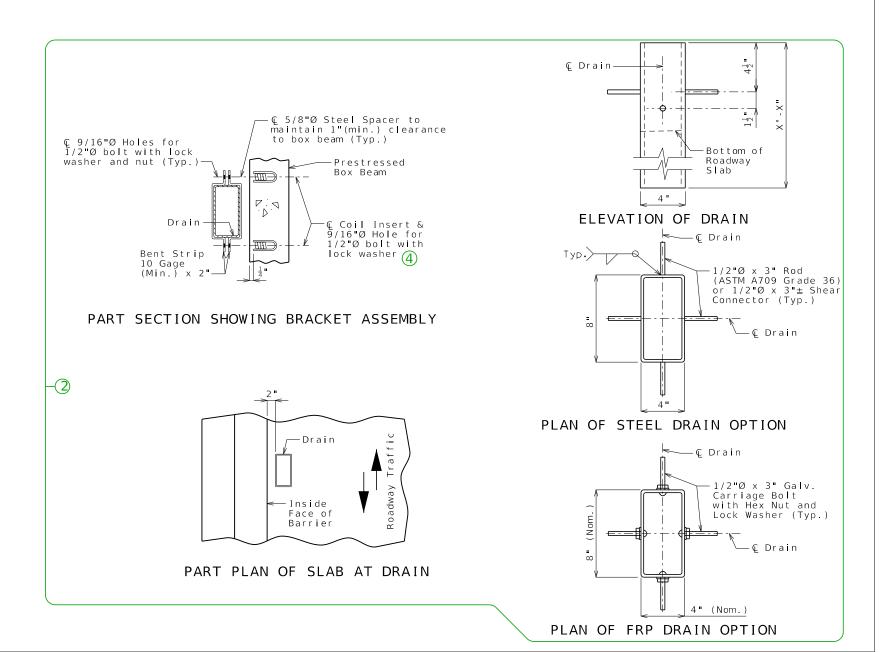
- Replace example Plan of Slab Showing Slab Drain Locations with actual plan. Verify slab drain does not block vent pipe in box beam.
- ② Details shown inside the sheet border are for drains transverse to roadway requiring a cantilever 4'-3" or more. Use the below details for drains parallel to roadway requiring a cantilever 3'-11" or more.
- ③ Use half of the beam depth.
- 4 Beam manufacturer determines required distance between inserts with coordination between contractor and drain supplier.

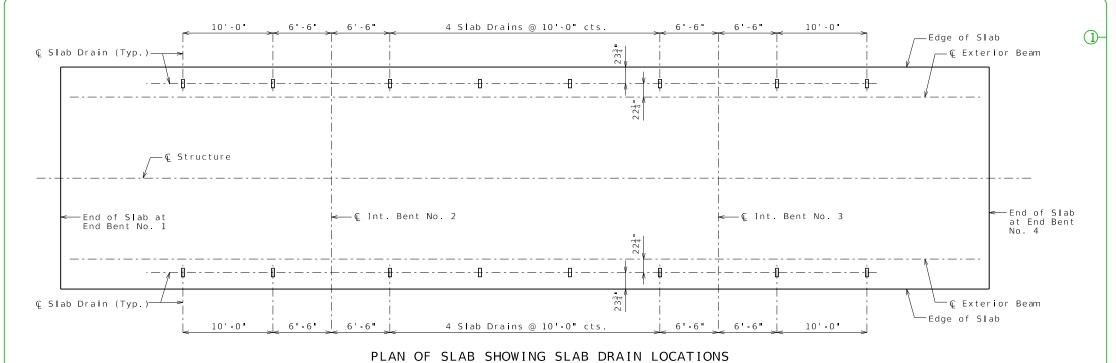


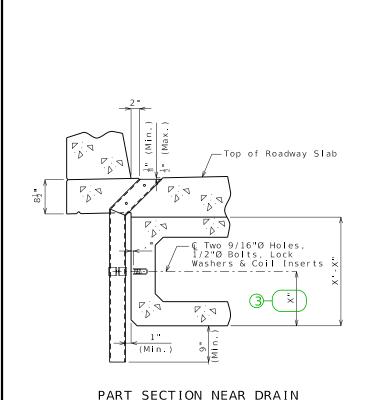




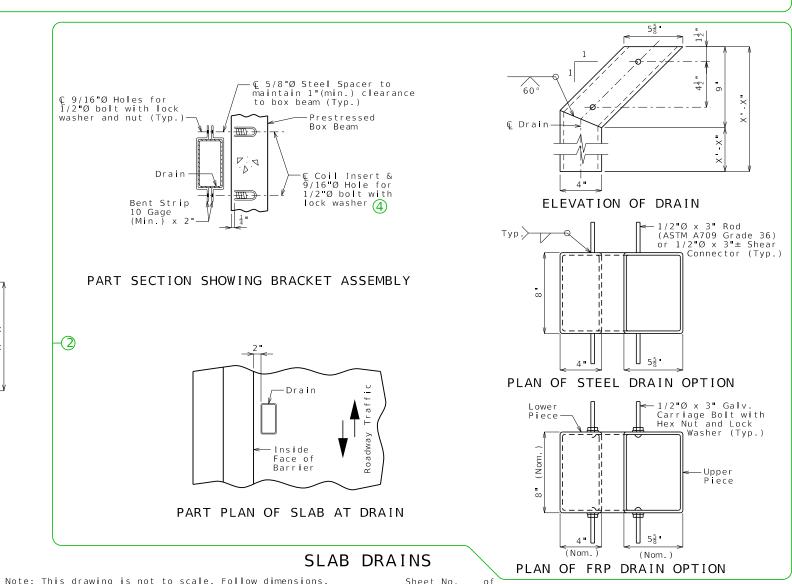
PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN







Detailed



#### General Notes:

Contractor shall have the option to construct either steel or FRP slab drains. All drains shall be of same type.

Slab drain bracket assembly shall be ASTM A709 Grade 36 steel.

Locate drains in slab by dimensions shown in Part Section Near Drain.

Reinforcing steel shall be shifted to clear drains.

The coil inserts and bracket assembly shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123.

All bolts, hardened washers, lock washers and nuts shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 232 (ASTM A153), Class C.

All 1/2"Ø bolts shall be ASTM A307.

Shop drawings will not be required for the slab drains and the bracket assembly.

The coil inserts required for the bracket assembly attachment shall be located on the prestressed beam shop drawings.

Coil inserts shall have a concrete pullout strength (ultimate load) of at least 2,500 pounds in 5,000 psi concrete.

The bolts required to attach the slab drain bracket assembly to the prestressed beam shall be supplied by the prestressed beam fabricator.

#### Notes for Steel Drain:

Slab drains may be fabricated of either 1/4" welded sheets of ASTM A709 Grade 36 steel or from 1/4" structural steel tubing ASTM A500 or A501.

Outside dimensions of drains are 8" x 4".

The drains shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123.

#### Notes for FRP Drain:

Drains shall be machine filament-wound thermosetting resin tubing meeting the requirements of ASTM D2996 with the following exceptions:

Shape of drains shall be rectangular with outside nominal dimensions of  $8\mbox{ " x 4"}.$ 

Minimum reinforced wall thickness shall be 1/4 inch.

The resin used shall be ultraviolet (UV) resistant and/or have UV inhibitors mixed throughout. Drains may have an exterior coating for additional UV resistance.

The color of the slab drain shall be gray (Federal Standard 26373). The color shall be uniform throughout the resin and any coating used.

The combination of materials used in the manufacture of the drains shall be tested for UV resistance in accordance with ASTM D4329 Cycle A. The representative material shall withstand at least 500 hours of testing with only minor discoloration and without any physical deterioration. The contractor shall furnish the results of the required ultraviolet testing prior to acceptance of the slab drains.

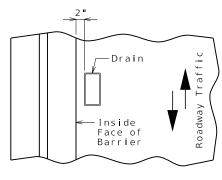
At the contractor's option, drains may be field cut. The method of cutting FRP slab drain shall be as recommended by the manufacturer to ensure a smooth, chip free cut.

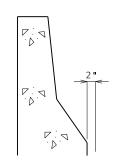
Both upper and lower drain pieces shall be rigidly connected to each other. Drain flow shall not be obstructed. Approval of the engineer is required.

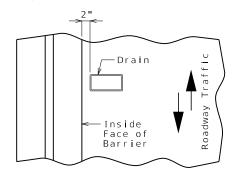




- Replace example Plan of Slab Showing Slab Drain Locations with actual plan. Verify slab drain does not block vent pipe in box beam.
- ② Details shown inside the sheet border are for drains transverse to roadway requiring a cantilever 3'-9 3/8" or more. Use the below details for drains parallel to roadway requiring a cantilever 3'-3 5/8" or more.
- ③ Use half of the beam depth.
- 4 Beam manufacturer determines required distance between inserts with coordination between contractor and drain supplier.

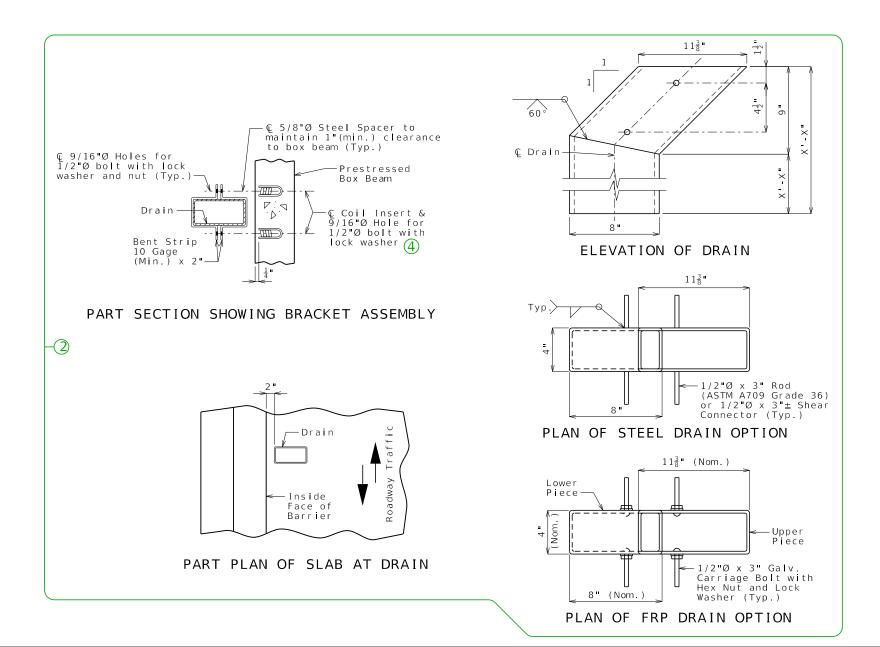




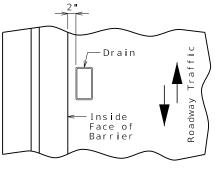


PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN

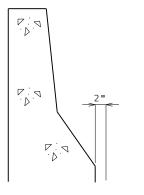
PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN

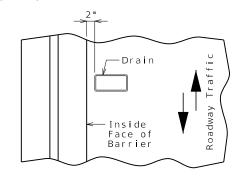


- ① Replace example Plan of Slab Showing Slab Drain Locations with actual plan.
- ② Details shown inside the sheet border are for drains transverse to roadway. Use the below details for drains parallel to roadway.
- ③ Use 1/6 of web depth.
- 4 For slab thickness less than 7 3/4", revise dimension to be equal to the slab thickness minus 3 1/4".
- (5) Type 3 for weathering steel; Type 1 for painted or galvanized steel.
- 6 Use with weathering steel. Delete for painted or galvanized steel.
- Total drain length is equal to 9" + maximum girder and haunch + slab thickness, rounded UP to the next whole inch.

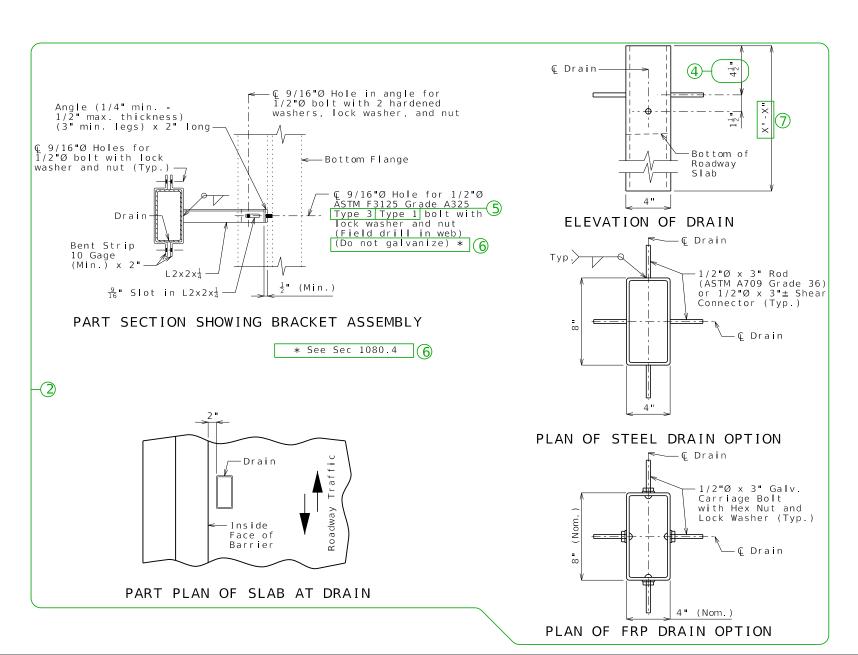


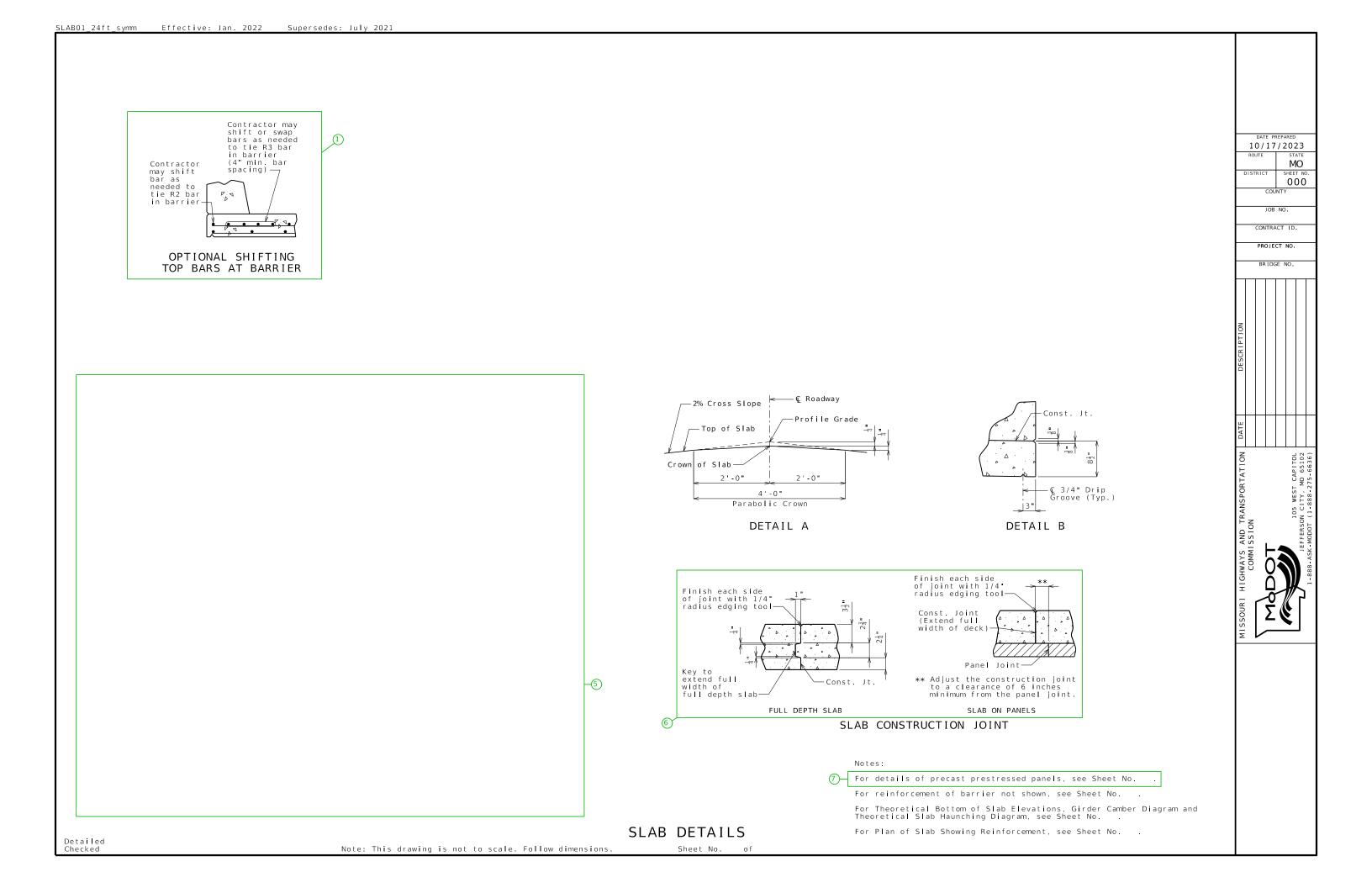






PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN





# SLAB01\_24ft\_symm

# Guidance & Alternate Details (1 of 3)

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

- 1) Remove if not required.
- 2) Use the following values for clearance to top longitudinal bars:  $3\frac{1}{8}$ " for #5 bars

3" for #6 bars

 $2\frac{7}{8}$ " for #7 bars

 $2\frac{3}{4}$ " for #8 bars Use a triple asterisk when there are different size top bars and add below the single asterisk note the following (modified as needed)(this will be the only astrisk note for CIP decks):

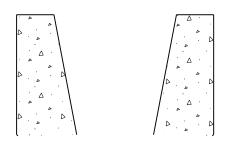
\*\*\*  $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (#5) 3" (#6)  $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (#7)  $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (#8)

Clearance values based on the #6 top transverse bar used for this standard slab. Values will need to be revised for other size transverse bars.

- 3 The larger negative moment reinforcement shown is grouped and can be deleted if the negative moment steel is the same size as the distribution reinforcement. A set of bars the same size as the distribution bars exist behind the larger bars shown, and will become visible when the larger bars are deleted. (No need to resize)
- 4 The subheadings and negative moment bars are grouped and can be deleted for single span bridges. <Ctrl> U to ungroup
- 5) Place appropriate slab pouring sequence cell and modify as required.
- (6) Use alternate detail for CIP decks:

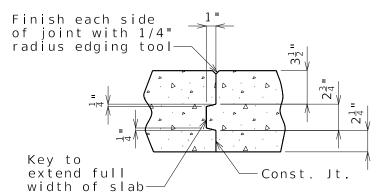
Contractor may shift or swap bars as needed to tie R4 bar in barrier (4" min. bar spacing)

OPTIONAL SHIFTING TOP BARS AT BARRIER



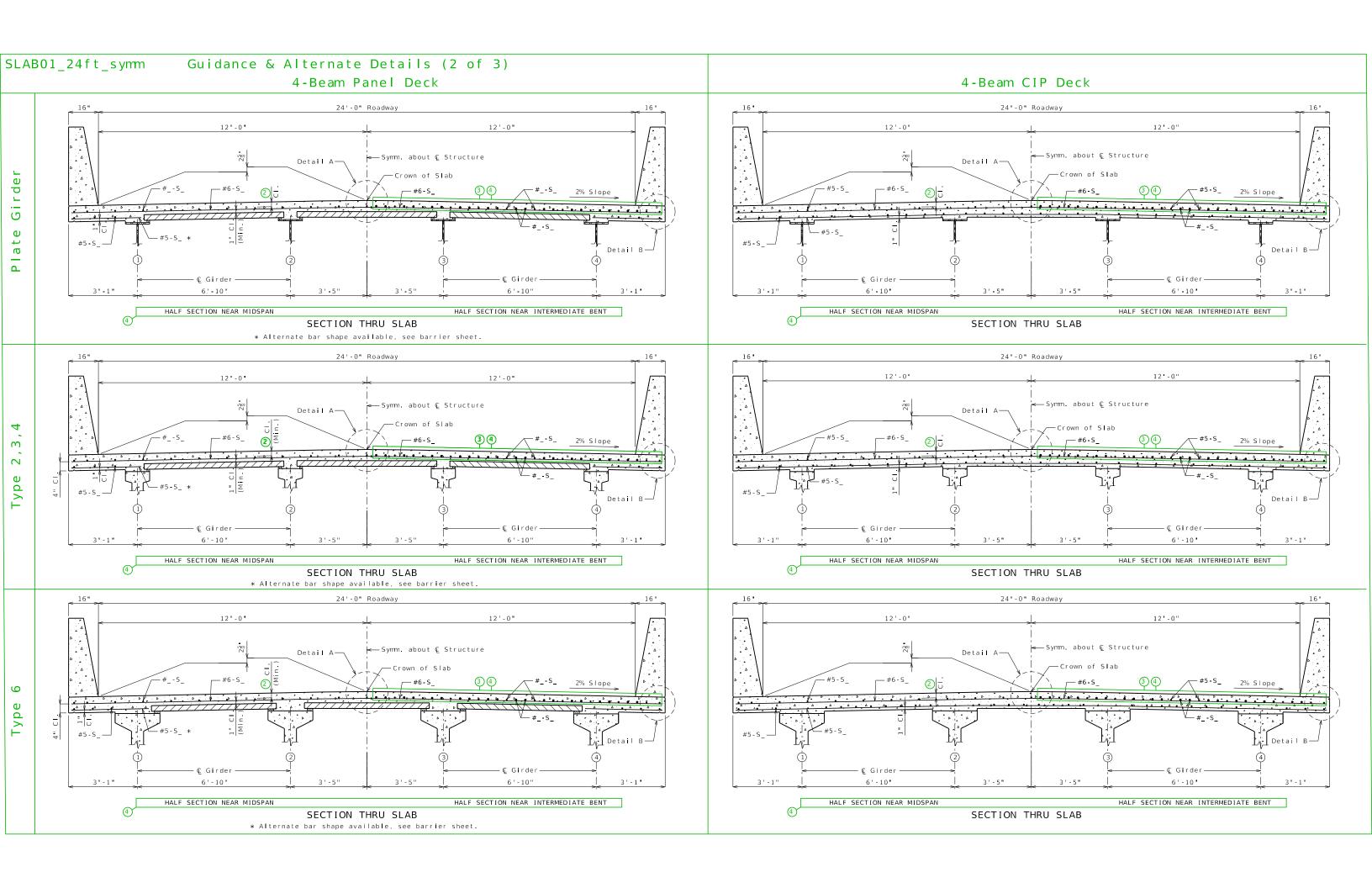
Alternate detail for Type H barrier

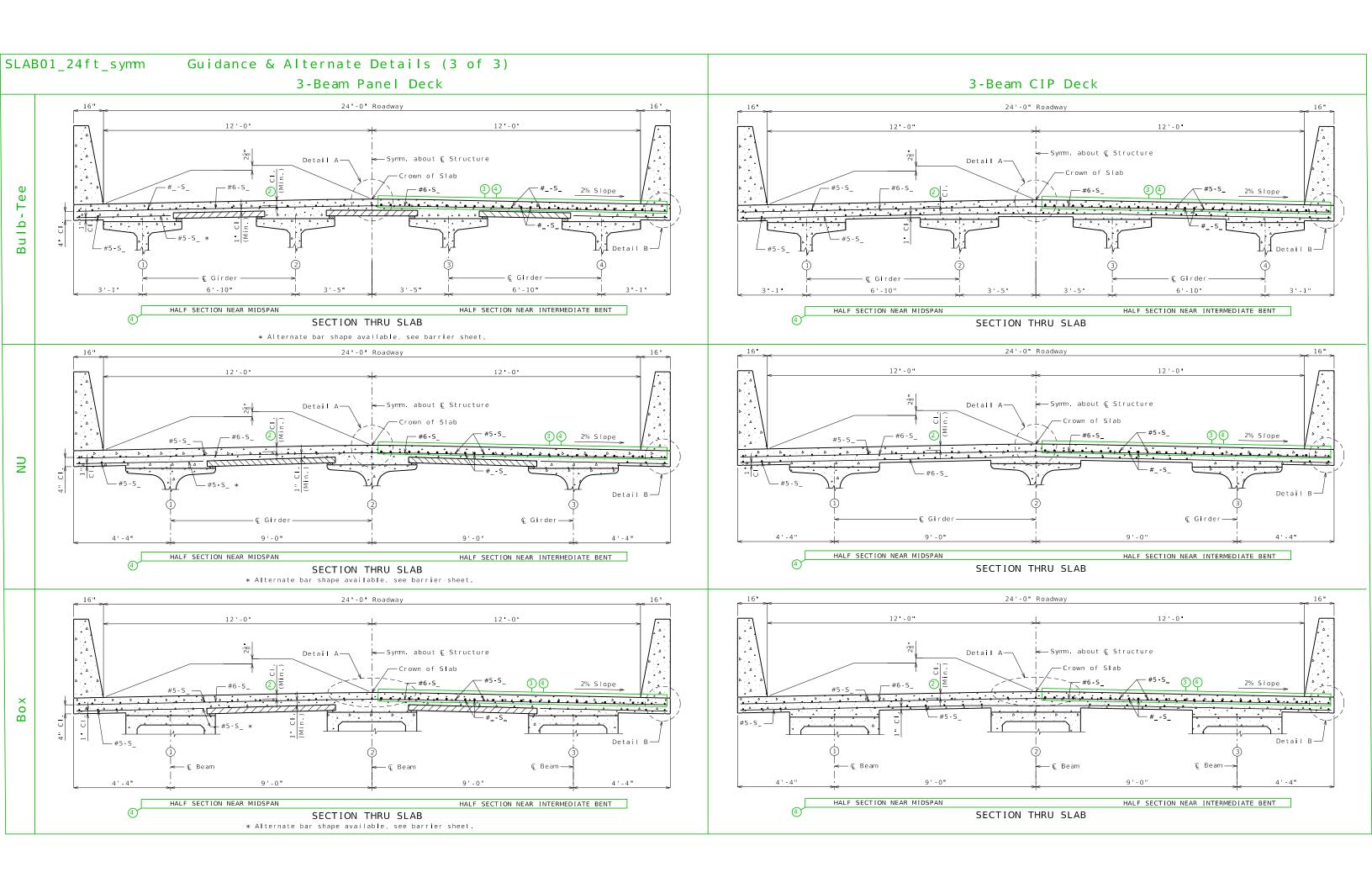
For 8" thick slabs, change top dimension to 3 1/4" and center dimension to 2 1/2".

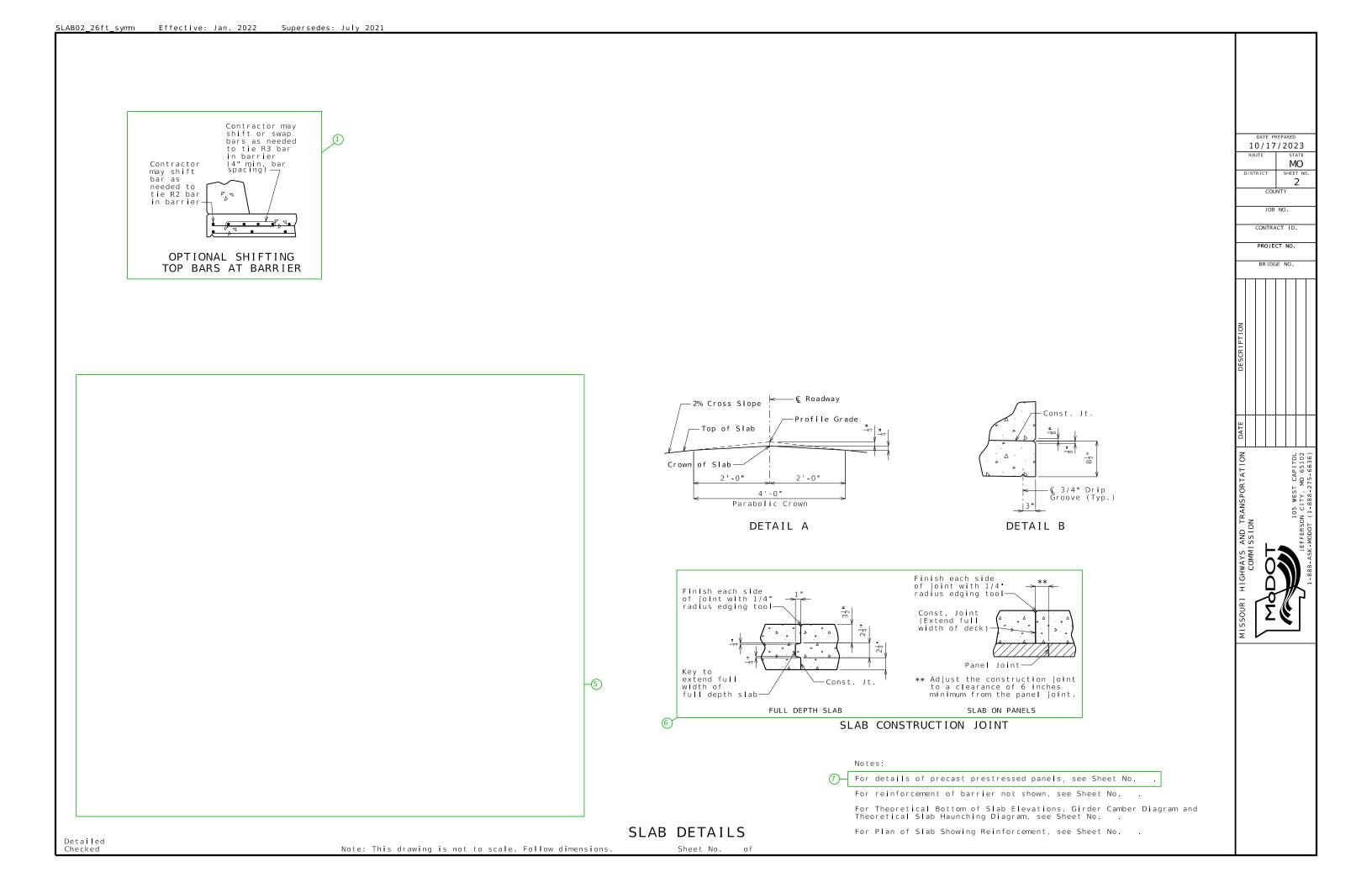


SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT

(7) Remove for CIP deck







# SLAB02\_26ft\_symm

# Guidance & Alternate Details (1 of 3)

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

- 1) Remove if not required.
- 2) Use the following values for clearance to top longitudinal bars:

 $3\frac{1}{8}$ " for #5 bars

3" for #6 bars

 $2\frac{7}{8}$ " for #7 bars

 $2\frac{3}{4}$ " for #8 bars

Use a triple asterisk when there are different size top bars and add below the single asterisk note the following (modified as needed) (this will be the only astrisk note for CIP decks):

\*\*\*  $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (#5)

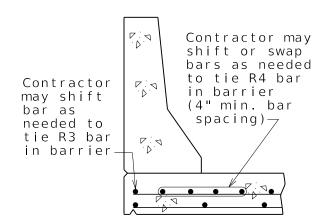
3" (#6)

2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" (#7)

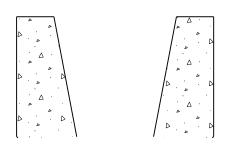
 $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (#8)

Clearance values based on the #6 top transverse bar used for this standard slab. Values will need to be revised for other size transverse bars.

- The larger negative moment reinforcement shown is grouped and can be deleted if the negative moment steel is the same size as the distribution reinforcement. A set of bars the same size as the distribution bars exist behind the larger bars shown, and will become visible when the larger bars are deleted. (No need to resize)
- 4 The subheadings and negative moment bars are grouped and can be deleted for single span bridges. <Ctrl> U to ungroup
- 5 Place appropriate slab pouring sequence cell and modify as required.
- (6) Use alternate detail for CIP decks:

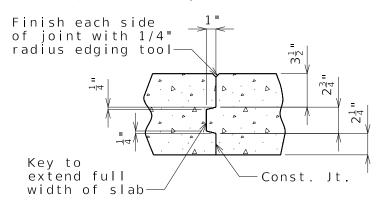


OPTIONAL SHIFTING TOP BARS AT BARRIER



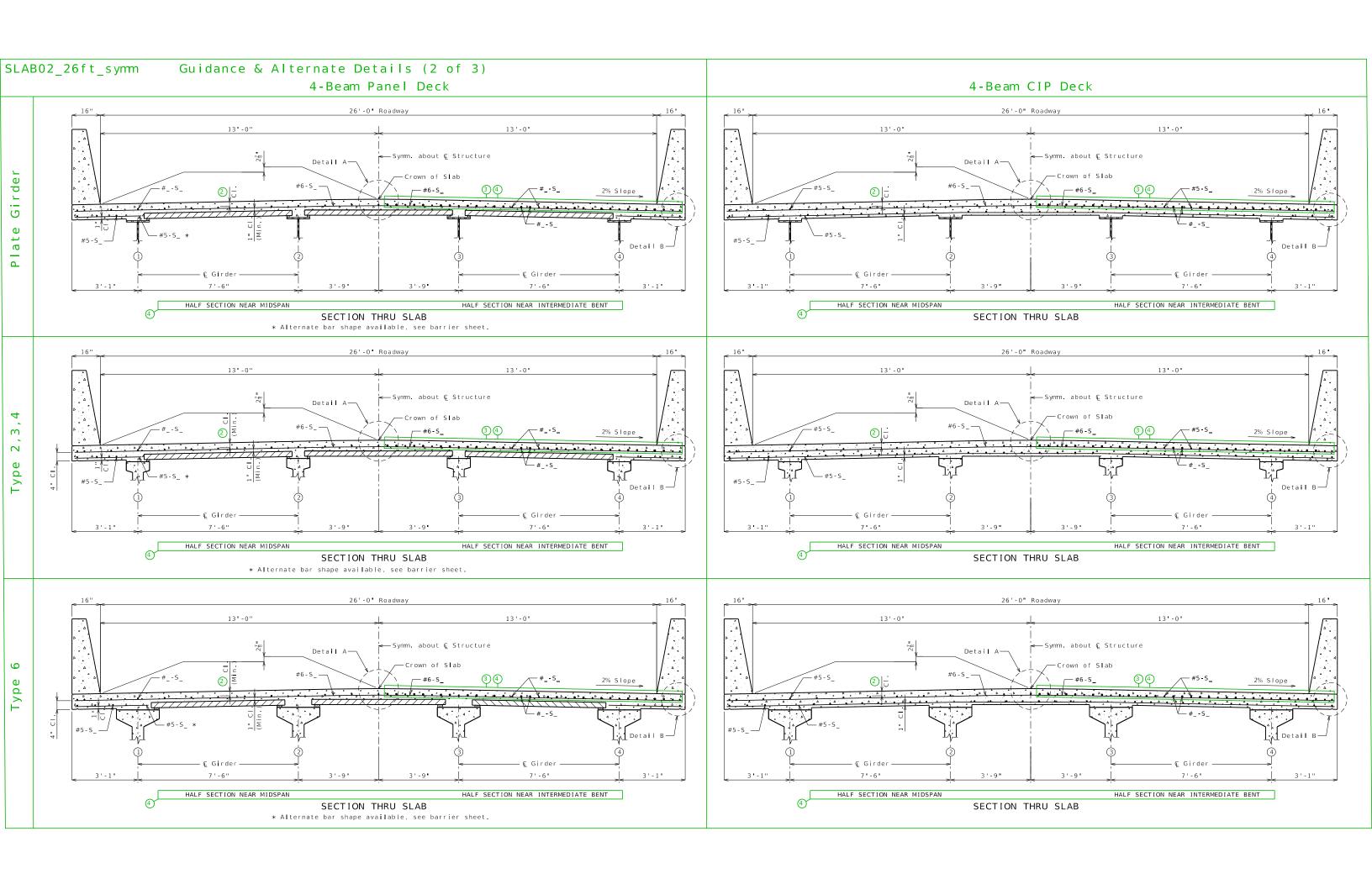
Alternate detail for Type H barrier

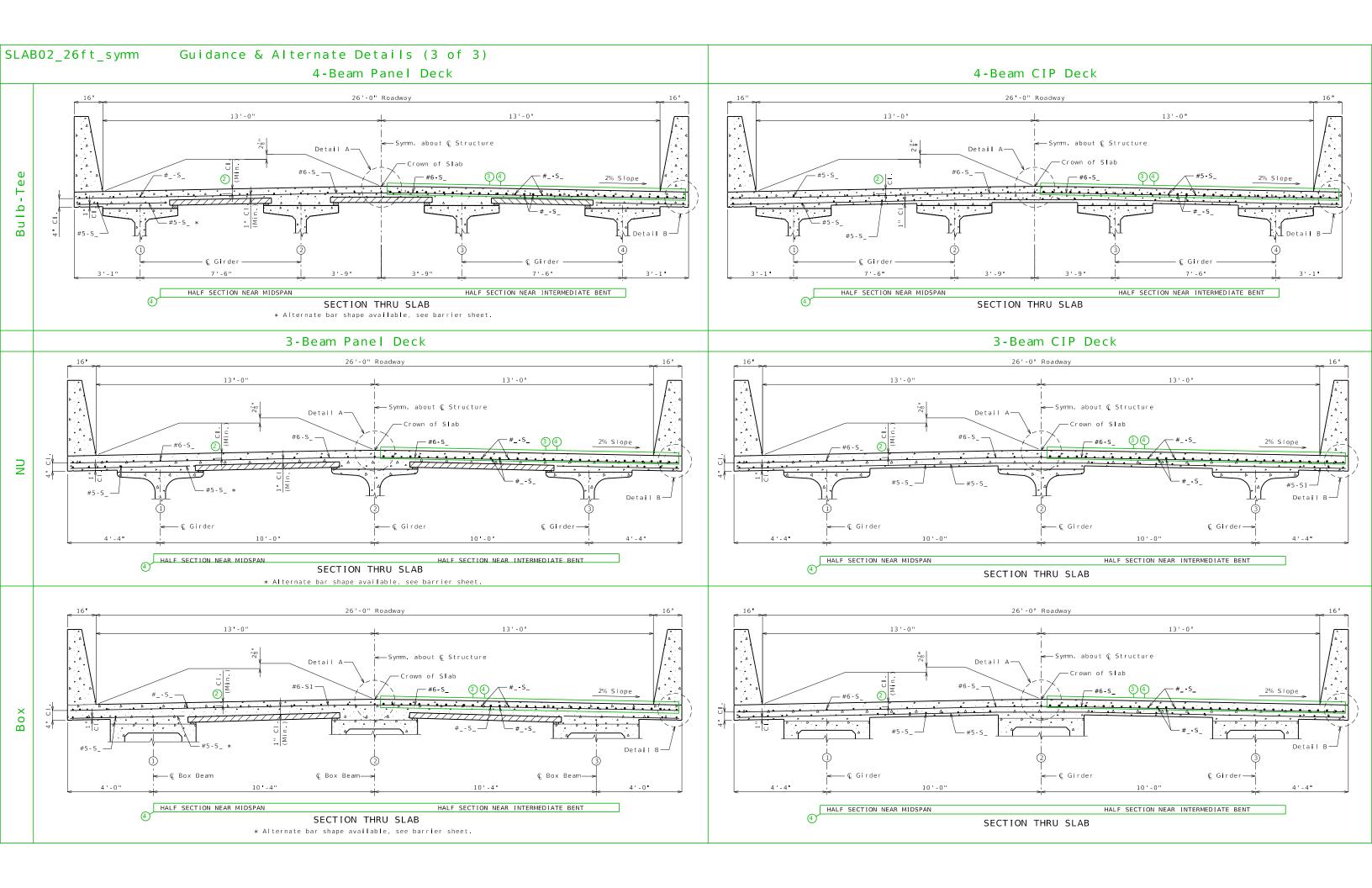
For 8" thick slabs, change top dimension to 3 1/4" and center dimension to 2 1/2".

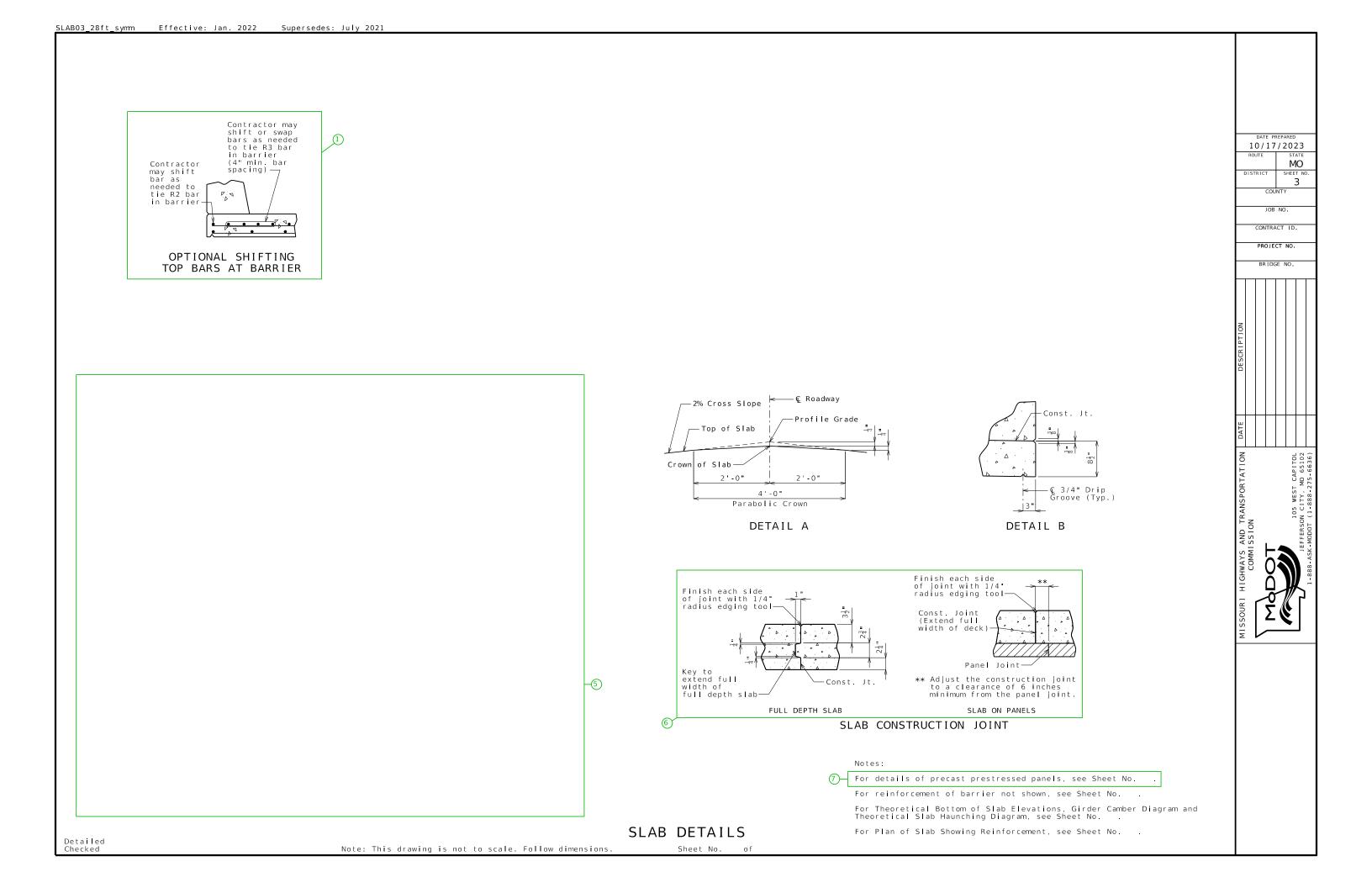


SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT

(7) Remove for CIP deck







# SLAB03\_28ft\_symm

# Guidance & Alternate Details (1 of 4)

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

- 1) Remove if not required.
- ②Use the following values for clearance to top longitudinal bars:

 $3\frac{1}{8}$ " for #5 bars

3" for #6 bars

 $2\frac{7}{8}$ " for #7 bars

 $2\frac{3}{4}$ " for #8 bars Use a triple asterisk when there are different size top bars and add below the single asterisk note the following (modified as needed)(this will be the only astrisk note for CIP decks):

\*\*\*  $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (#5)

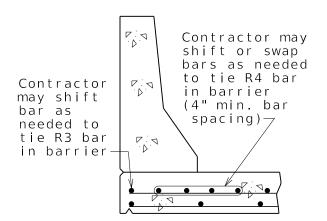
3" (#6)

 $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (#7)

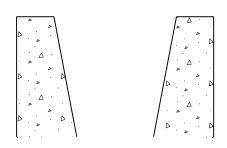
 $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (#8)

Clearance values based on the #6 top transverse bar used for this standard slab. Values will need to be revised for other size transverse bars.

- (3) The larger negative moment reinforcement shown is grouped and can be deleted if the negative moment steel is the same size as the distribution reinforcement. A set of bars the same size as the distribution bars exist behind the larger bars shown, and will become visible when the larger bars are deleted. (No need to resize)
- 4) The subheadings and negative moment bars are grouped and can be deleted for single span bridges. <Ctrl> U to ungroup
- 5 Place appropriate slab pouring sequence cell and modify as required.
- (6) Use alternate detail for CIP decks:

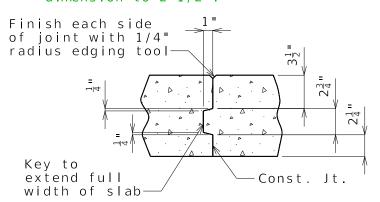


# OPTIONAL SHIFTING TOP BARS AT BARRIER



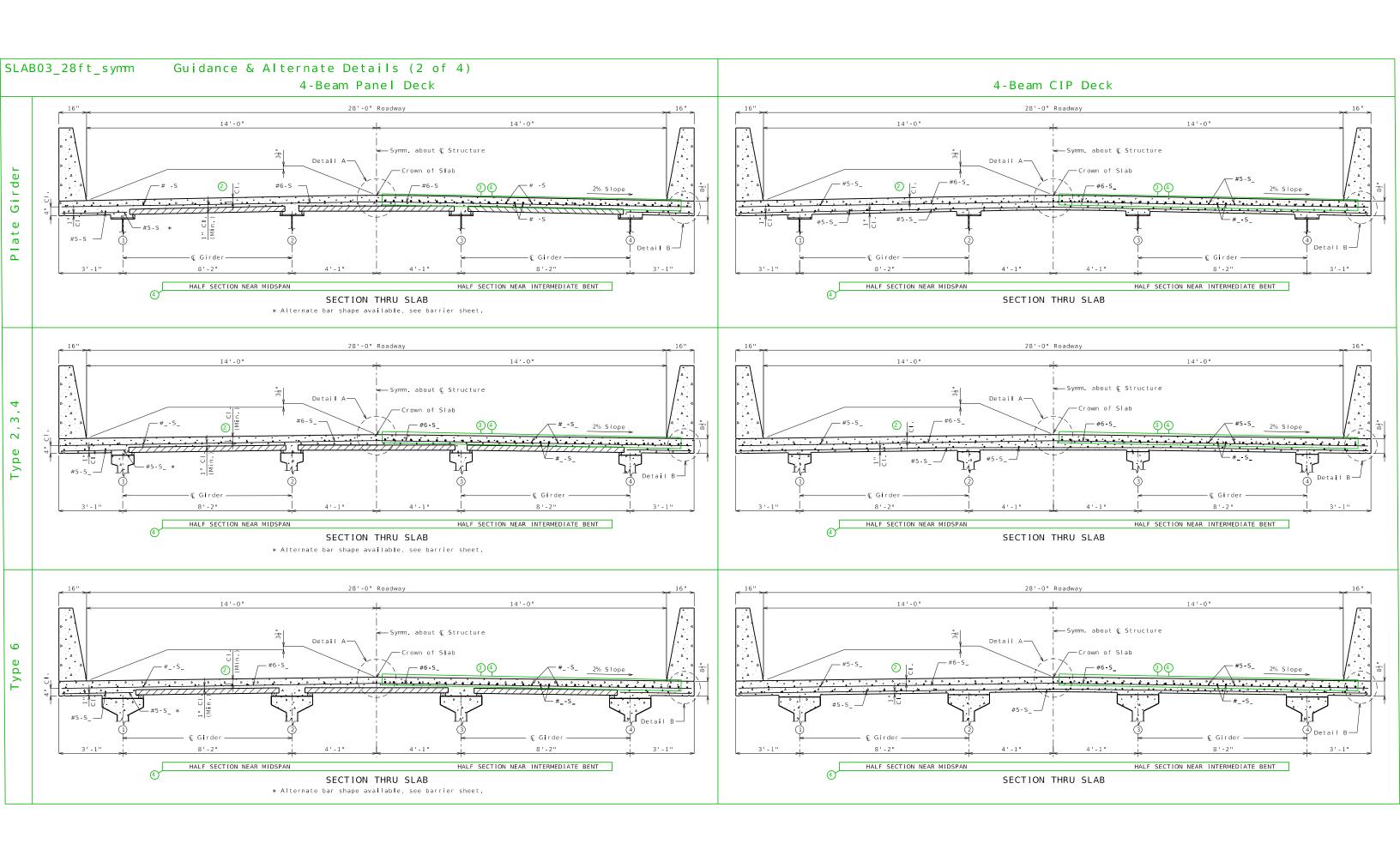
Alternate detail for Type H barrier

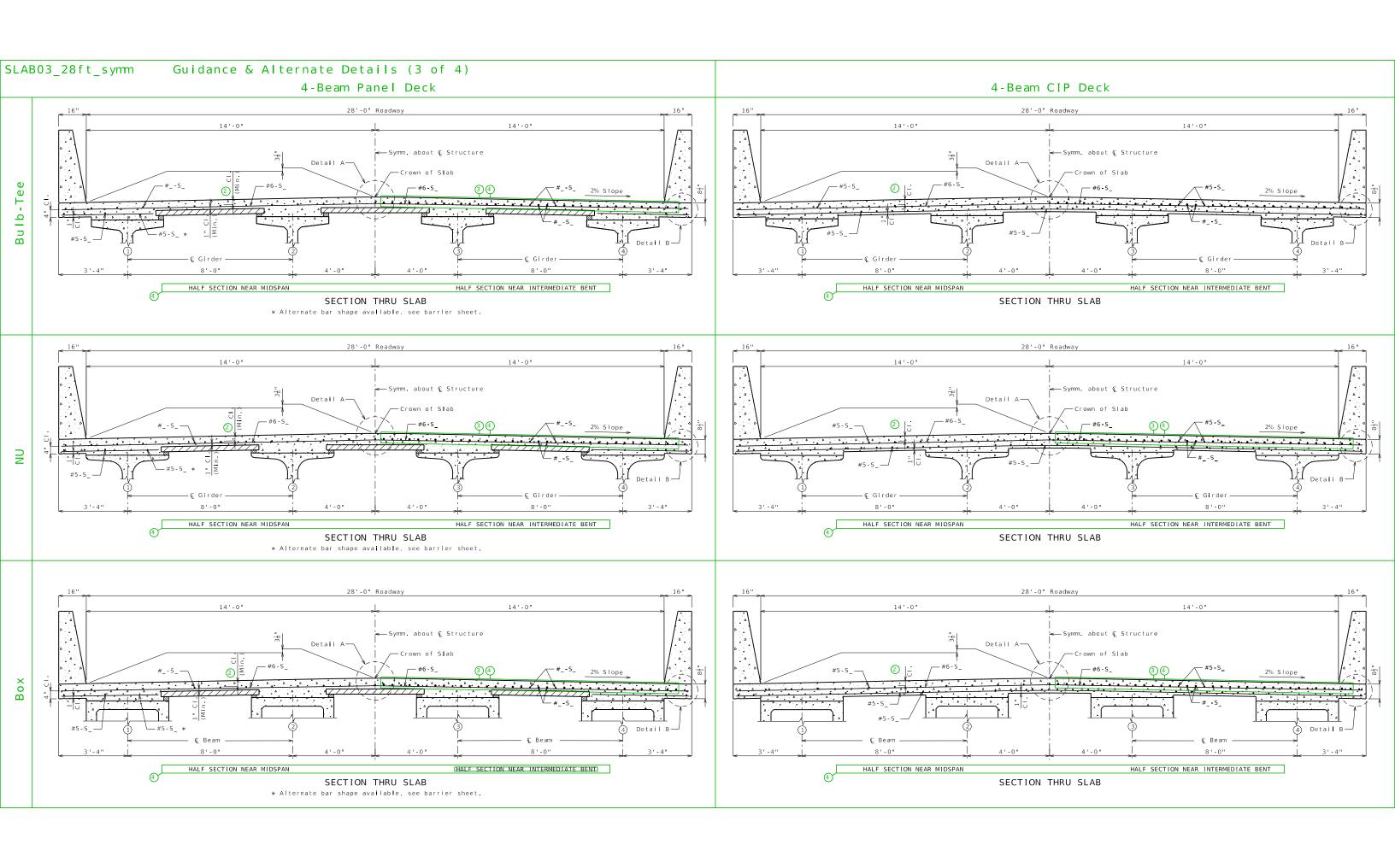
For 8" thick slabs, change top dimension to 3 1/4" and center dimension to 2 1/2".

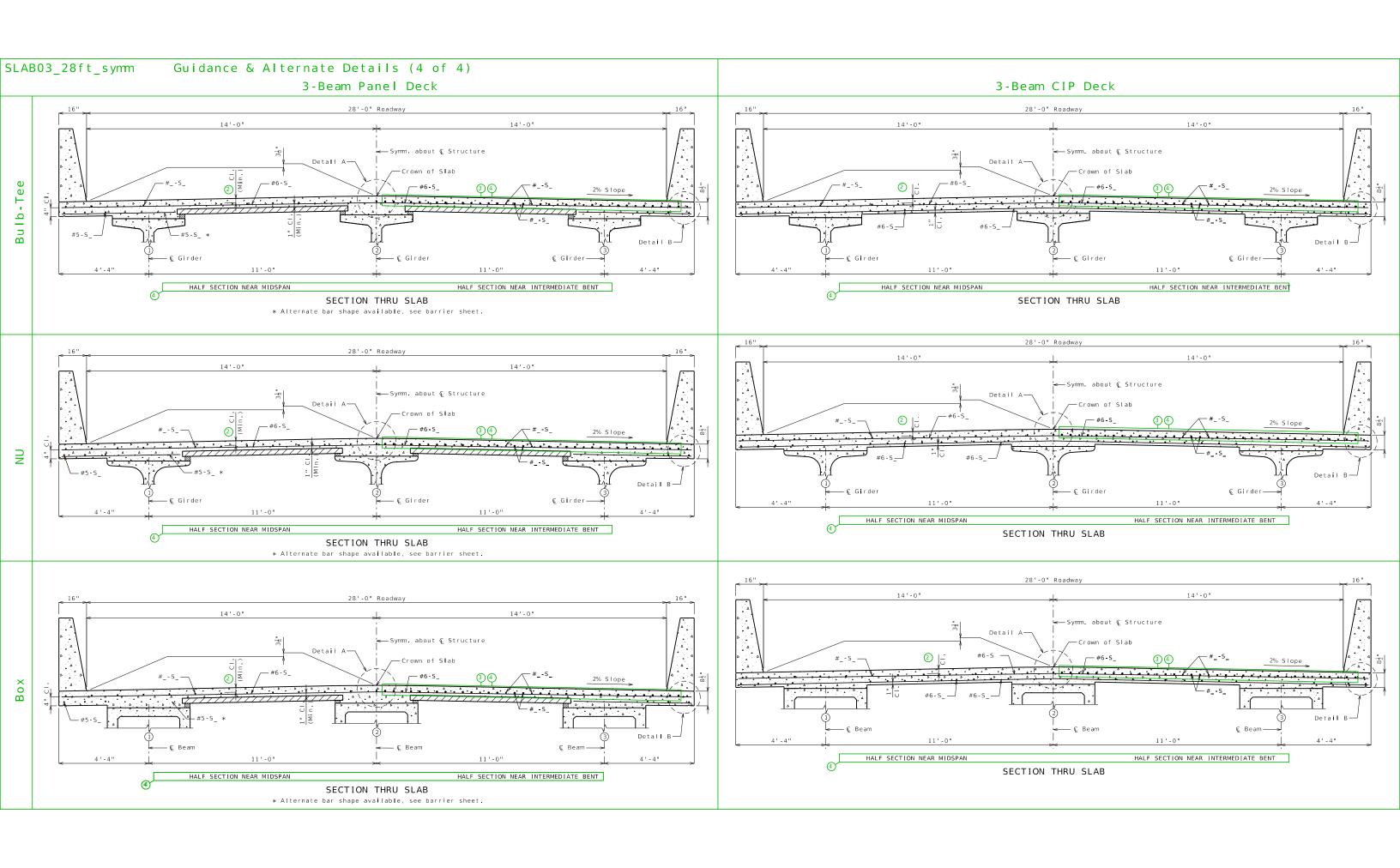


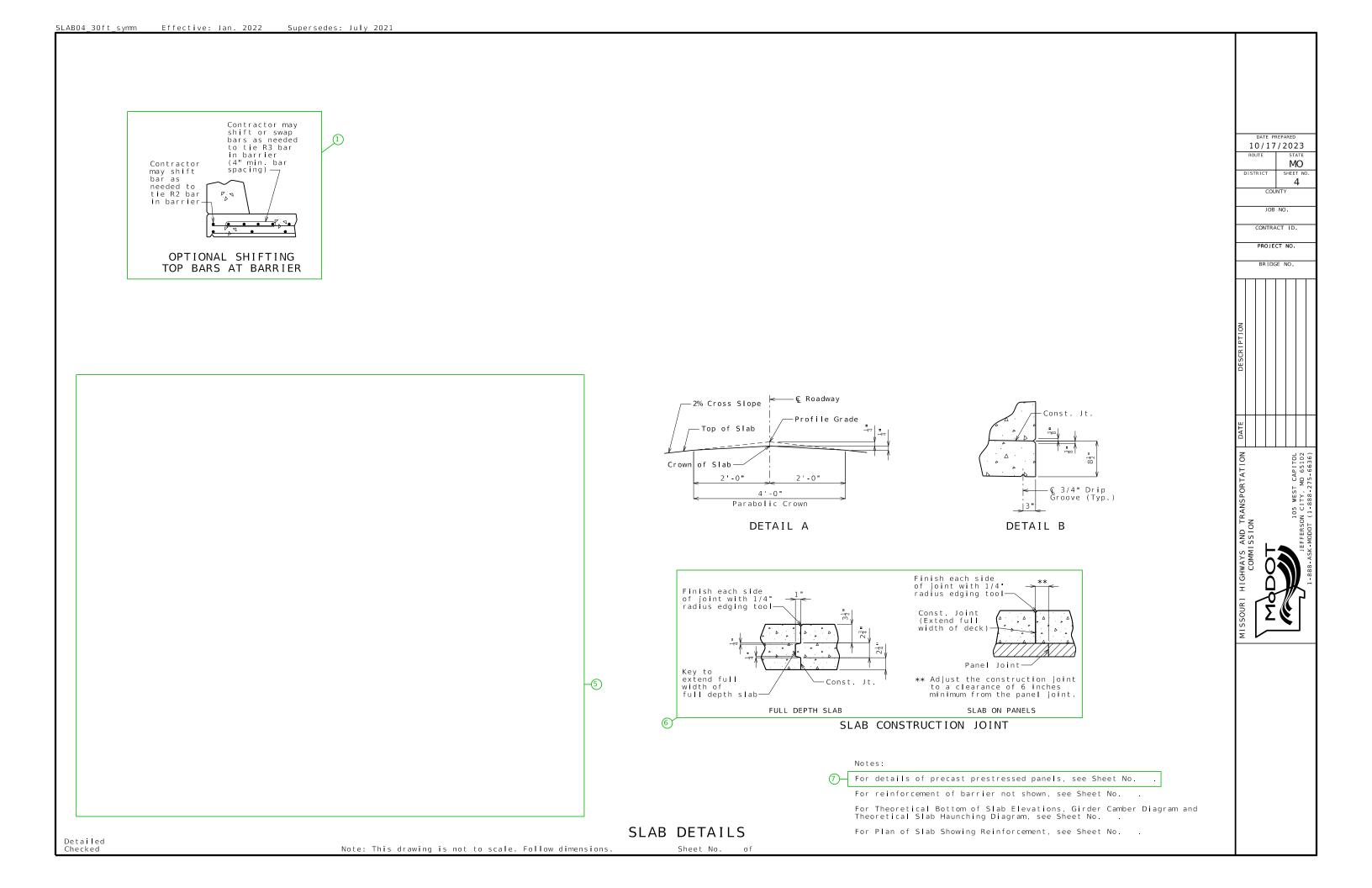
#### SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT

7) Remove for CIP deck









### SLAB04\_30ft\_symm

# Guidance & Alternate Details (1 of 3)

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

- 1) Remove if not required.
- 2) Use the following values for clearance to top longitudinal bars:  $3\frac{1}{8}$ " for #5 bars

3" for #6 bars

 $2\frac{7}{8}$ " for #7 bars

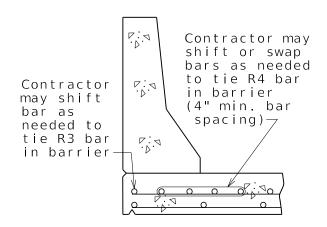
 $2\frac{3}{4}$ " for #8 bars

Use a triple asterisk when there are different size top bars and add below the single asterisk note the following (modified as needed) (this will be the only astrisk note for CIP decks):

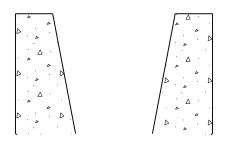
\*\*\*  $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (#5) 3" (#6)  $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (#7)  $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (#8)

Clearance values based on the #6 top transverse bar used for this standard slab. Values will need to be revised for other size transverse bars.

- (3) The larger negative moment reinforcement shown is grouped and can be deleted if the negative moment steel is the same size as the distribution reinforcement. A set of bars the same size as the distribution bars exist behind the larger bars shown, and will become visible when the larger bars are deleted. (No need to resize)
- 4 The subheadings and negative moment bars are grouped and can be deleted for single span bridges. <Ctrl> U to ungroup
- 5 Place appropriate slab pouring sequence cell and modify as required.
- (6) Use alternate detail for CIP decks:

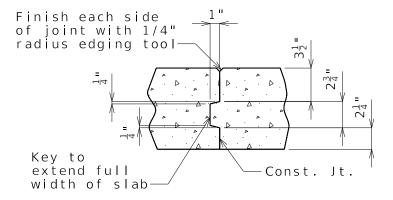


# OPTIONAL SHIFTING TOP BARS AT BARRIER



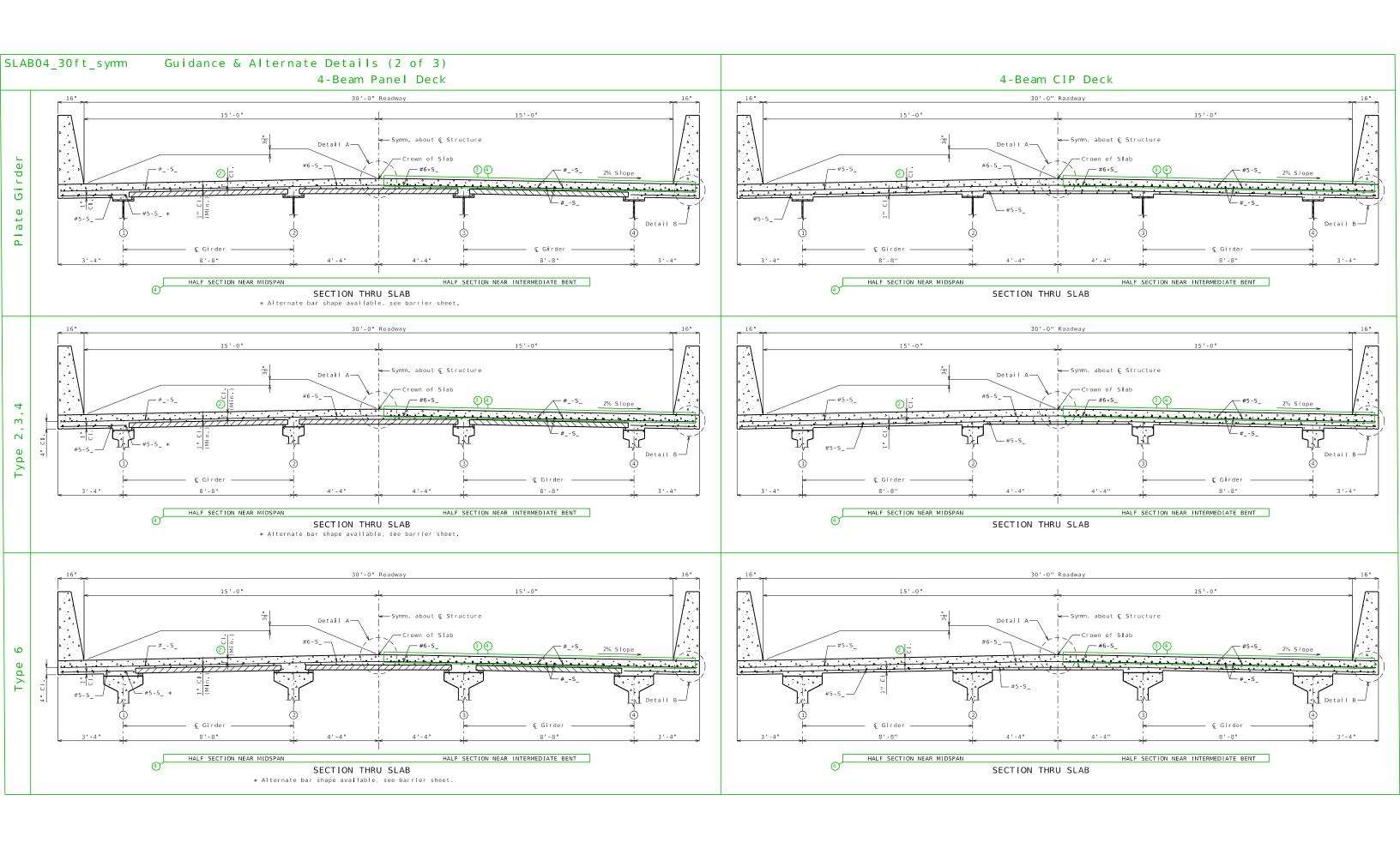
Alternate detail for Type H barrier

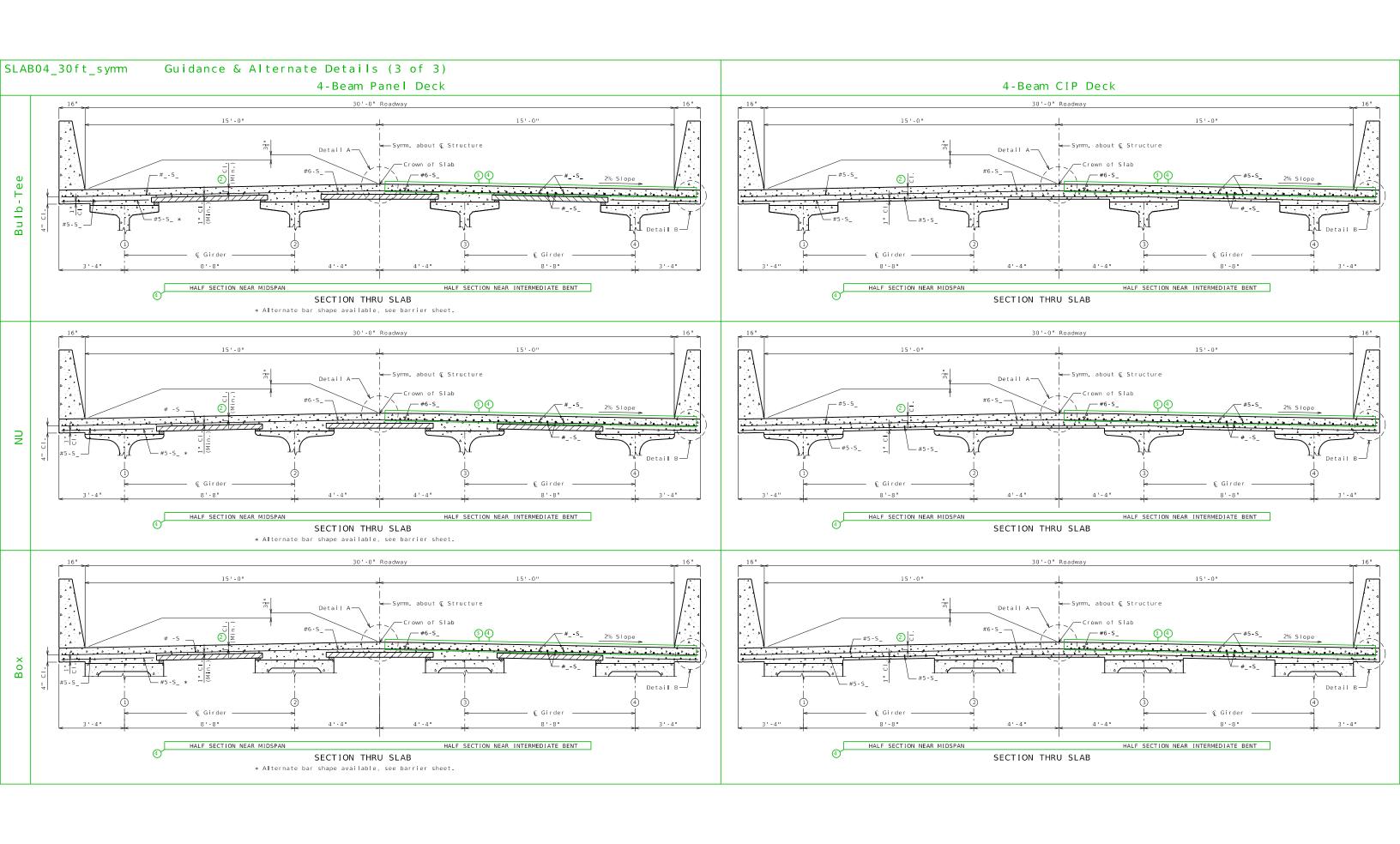
For 8" thick slabs, change top dimension to 3 1/4" and center dimension to 2 1/2".

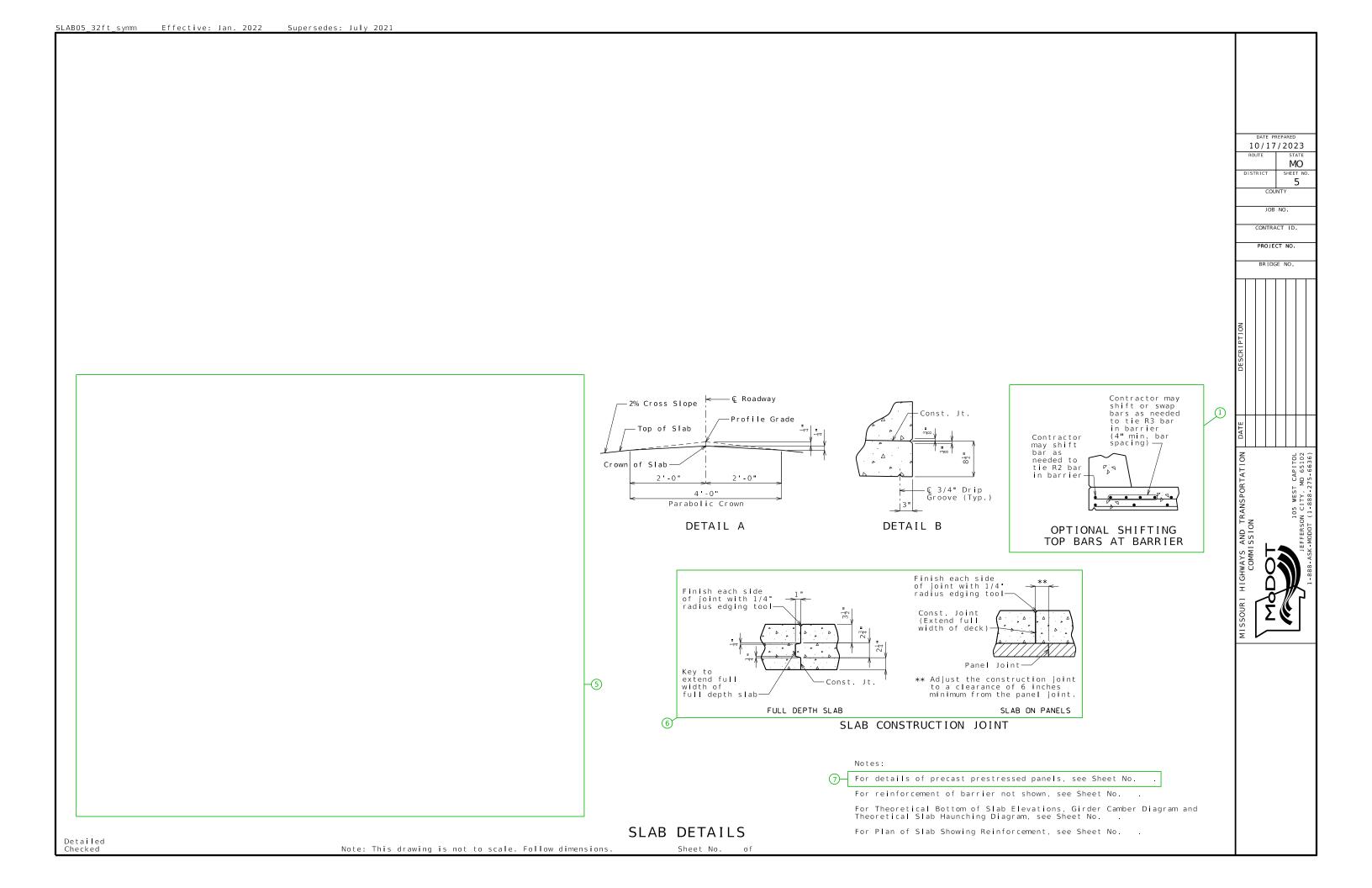


SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT

7) Remove for CIP deck







### SLAB05\_32ft\_symm

# Guidance & Alternate Details (1 of 3)

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

- 1) Remove if not required.
- 2) Use the following values for clearance to top longitudinal bars:  $3\frac{1}{8}$ " for #5 bars

3" for #6 bars

 $2\frac{7}{8}$ " for #7 bars

 $2\frac{3}{4}$ " for #8 bars

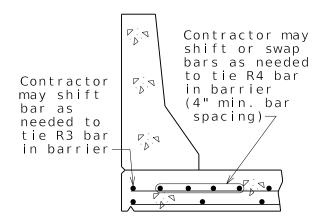
Use a triple asterisk when there are different size top bars and add below the single asterisk note the following (modified as needed) (this will be the only astrisk note for CIP decks):

\*\*\*  $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (#5) 3" (#6)  $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (#7)

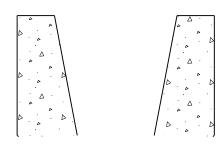
 $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (#8)

Clearance values based on the #6 top transverse bar used for this standard slab. Values will need to be revised for other size transverse bars.

- (3) The larger negative moment reinforcement shown is grouped and can be deleted if the negative moment steel is the same size as the distribution reinforcement. A set of bars the same size as the distribution bars exist behind the larger bars shown, and will become visible when the larger bars are deleted. (No need to resize)
- 4) The subheadings and negative moment bars are grouped and can be deleted for single span bridges. <Ctrl> U to ungroup
- 5) Place appropriate slab pouring sequence cell and modify as required.
- (6) Use alternate detail for CIP decks:

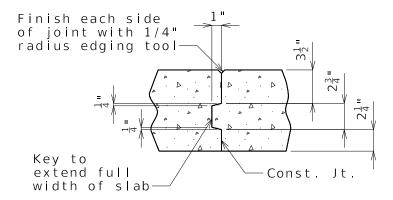


# OPTIONAL SHIFTING TOP BARS AT BARRIER



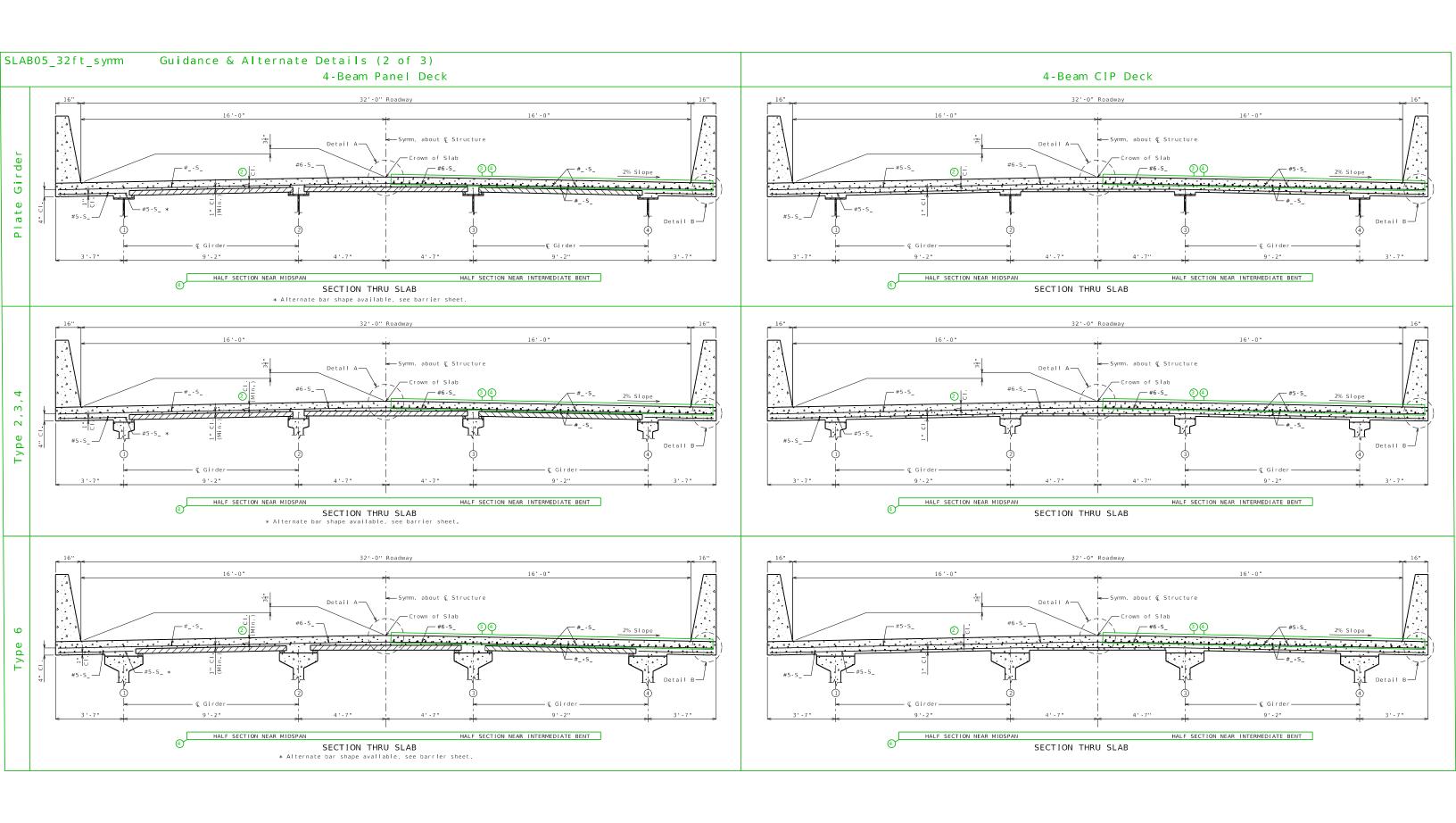
Alternate detail for Type H barrier

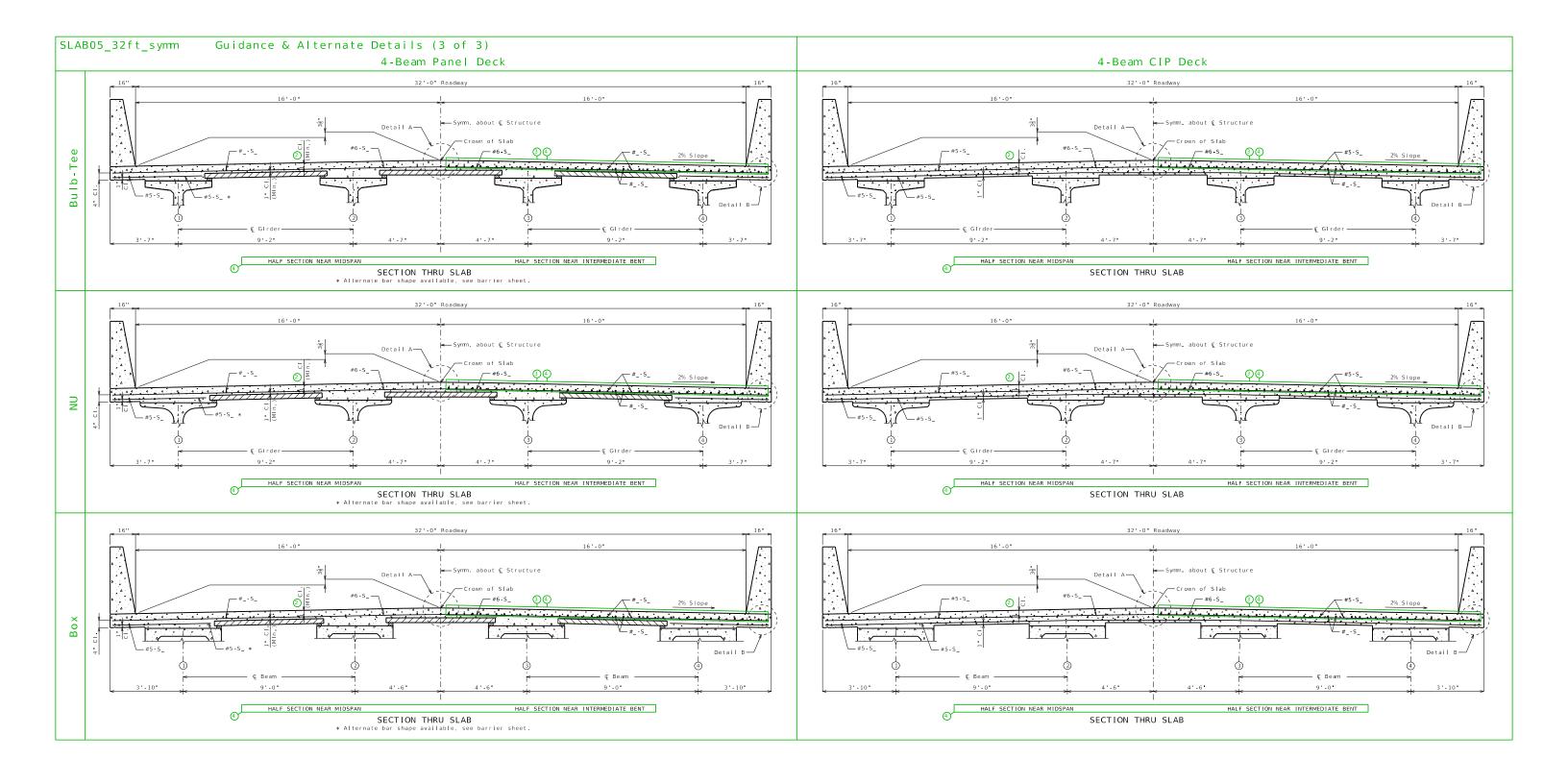
For 8" thick slabs, change top dimension to 3 1/4" and center dimension to 2 1/2".

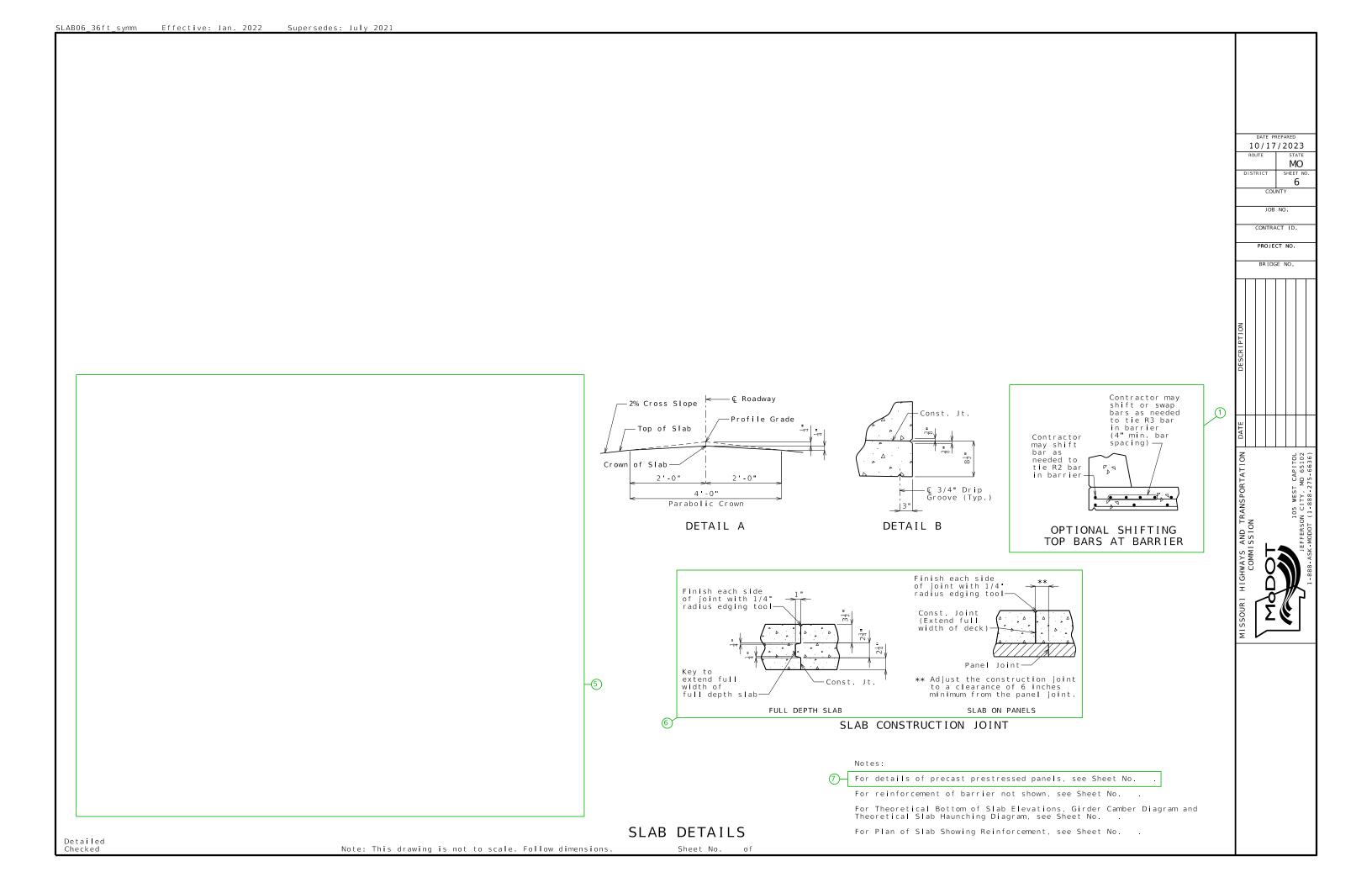


### SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT

7) Remove for CIP deck







Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

- (1) Remove if not required.
- Use the following values for clearance to top longitudinal bars:  $3\frac{1}{8}$ " for #5 bars

3" for #6 bars

 $2\frac{7}{8}$ " for #7 bars

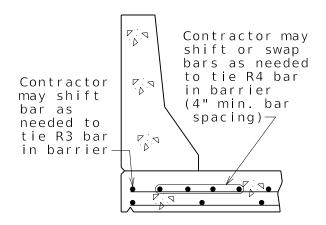
 $2\frac{3}{4}$ " for #8 bars

Use a triple asterisk when there are different size top bars and add below the single asterisk note the following (modified as needed) (this will be the only astrisk note for CIP decks):

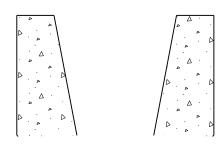
\*\*\*  $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (#5) 3" (#6)  $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (#7)  $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (#8)

Clearance values based on the #6 top transverse bar used for this standard slab. Values will need to be revised for other size transverse bars.

- (3) The larger negative moment reinforcement shown is grouped and can be deleted if the negative moment steel is the same size as the distribution reinforcement. A set of bars the same size as the distribution bars exist behind the larger bars shown, and will become visible when the larger bars are deleted. (No need to resize)
- (4) The subheadings and negative moment bars are grouped and can be deleted for single span bridges. <Ctrl> U to ungroup
- 5 Place appropriate slab pouring sequence cell and modify as required.
- (6) Use alternate detail for CIP decks:

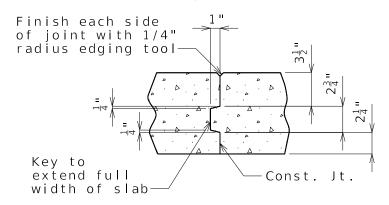


OPTIONAL SHIFTING TOP BARS AT BARRIER



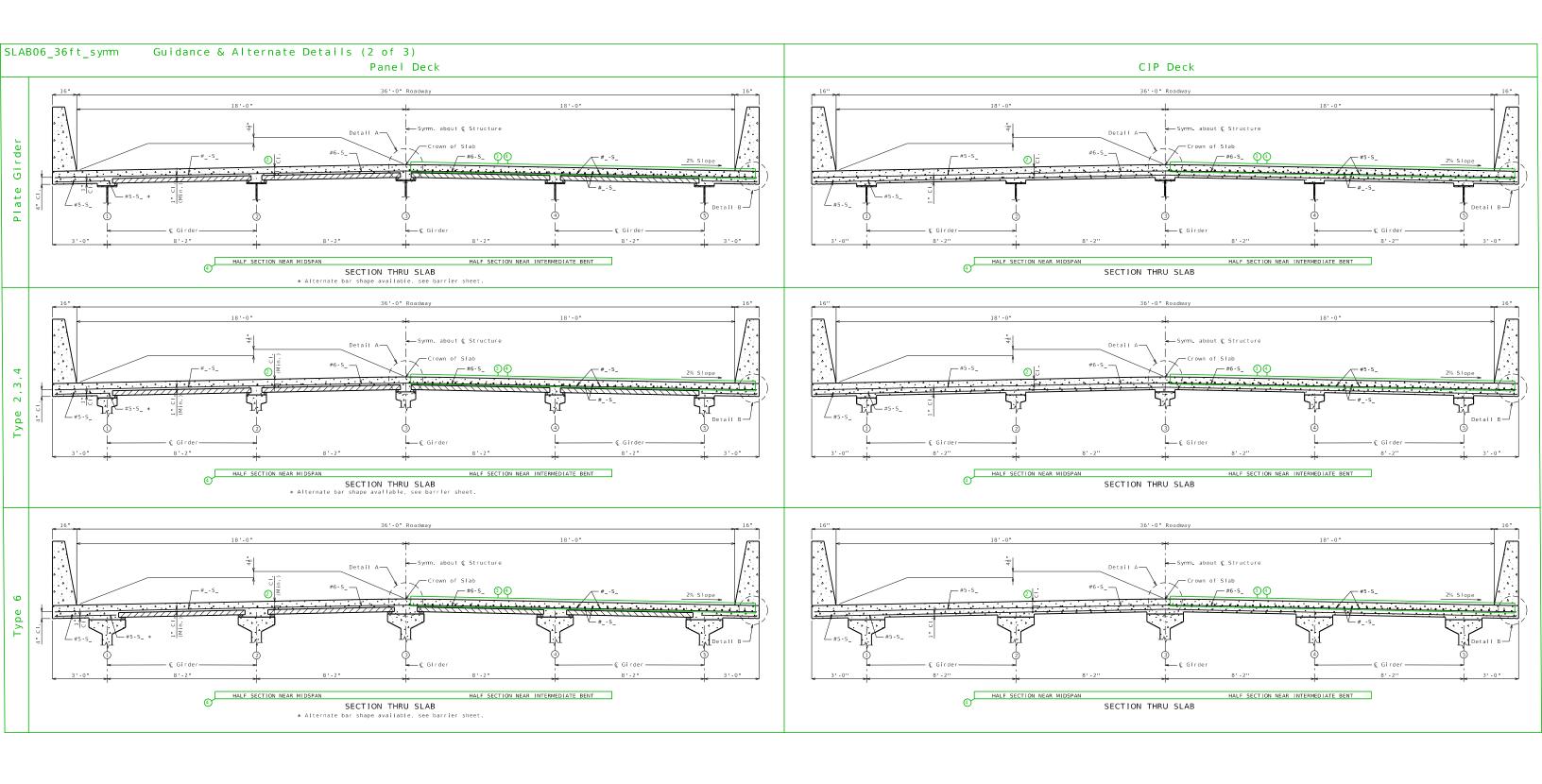
Alternate detail for Type H barrier

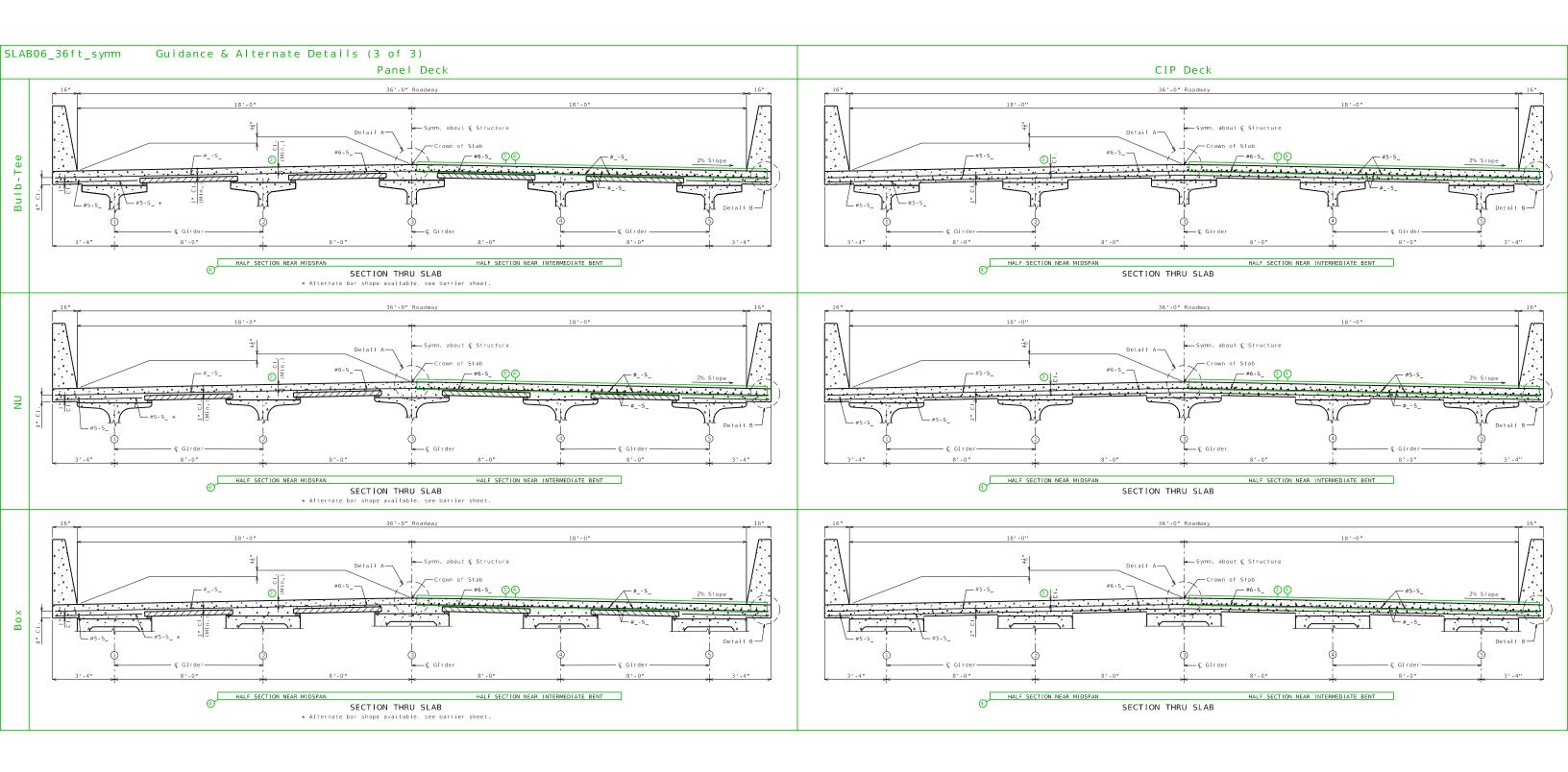
For 8" thick slabs, change top dimension to 3 1/4" and center dimension to 2 1/2".

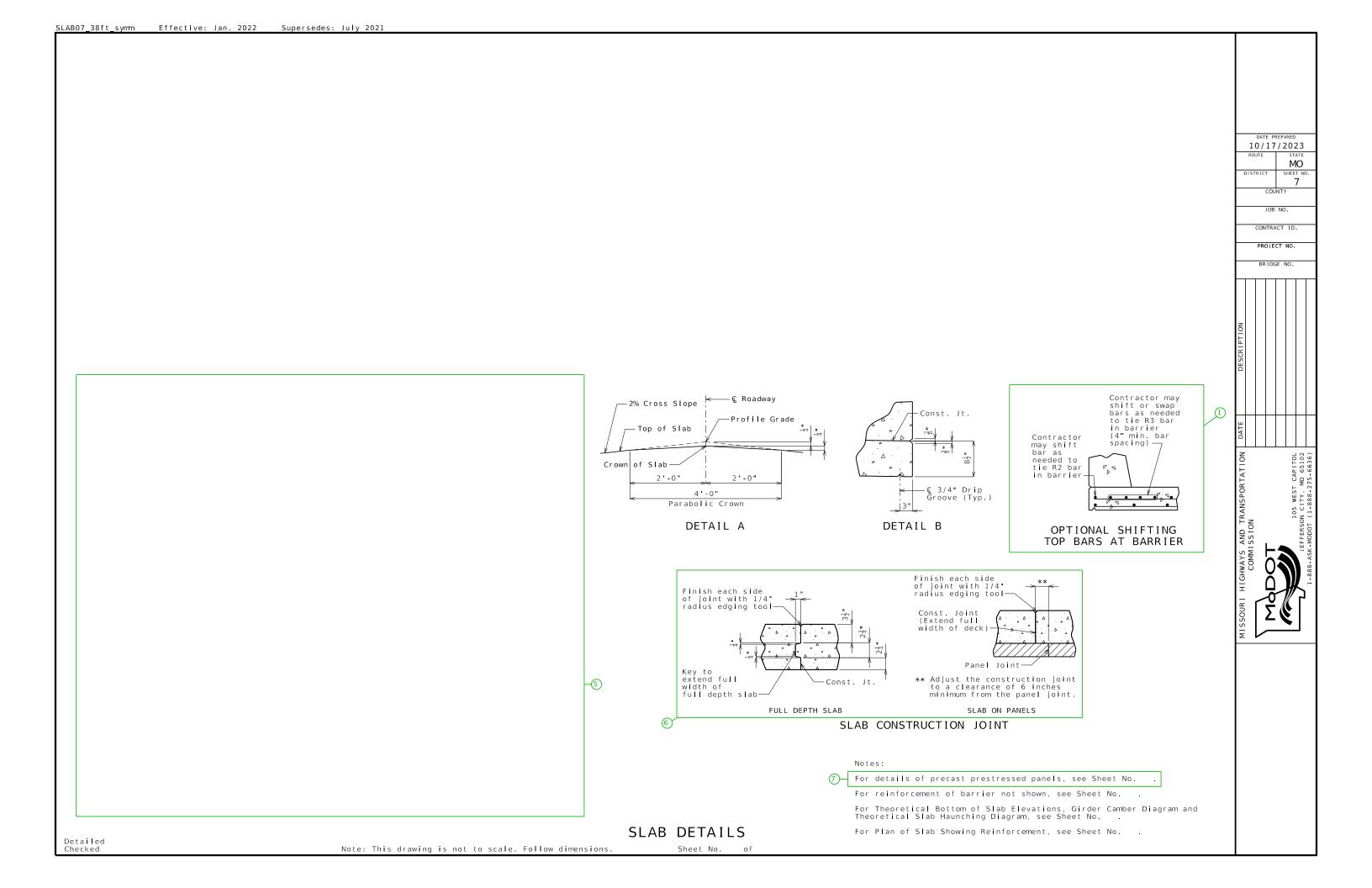


SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT

7) Remove for CIP deck







### SLAB07\_38ft\_symm

# Guidance & Alternate Details (1 of 3)

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

- (1) Remove if not required.
- 2) Use the following values for clearance to top longitudinal bars:  $3\frac{1}{8}$  for #5 bars

3" for #6 bars

 $2\frac{7}{8}$ " for #7 bars

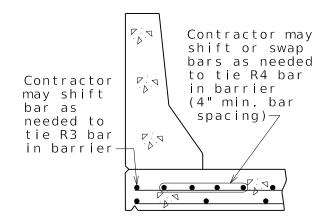
 $2\frac{3}{4}$ " for #8 bars

Use a triple asterisk when there are different size top bars and add below the single asterisk note the following (modified as needed)(this will be the only astrisk note for CIP decks):

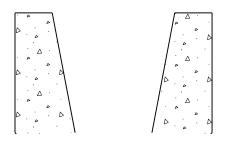
\*\*\*  $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (#5) 3" (#6)  $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (#7)  $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (#8)

Clearance values based on the #6 top transverse bar used for this standard slab. Values will need to be revised for other size transverse bars.

- (3) The larger negative moment reinforcement shown is grouped and can be deleted if the negative moment steel is the same size as the distribution reinforcement. A set of bars the same size as the distribution bars exist behind the larger bars shown, and will become visible when the larger bars are deleted. (No need to resize)
- 4) The subheadings and negative moment bars are grouped and can be deleted for single span bridges. <Ctrl> U to ungroup
- (5) Place appropriate slab pouring sequence cell and modify as required.
- (6) Use alternate detail for CIP decks:

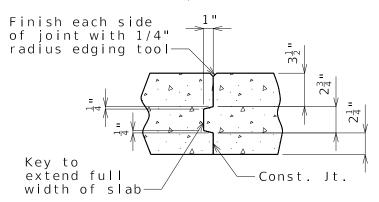


OPTIONAL SHIFTING TOP BARS AT BARRIER



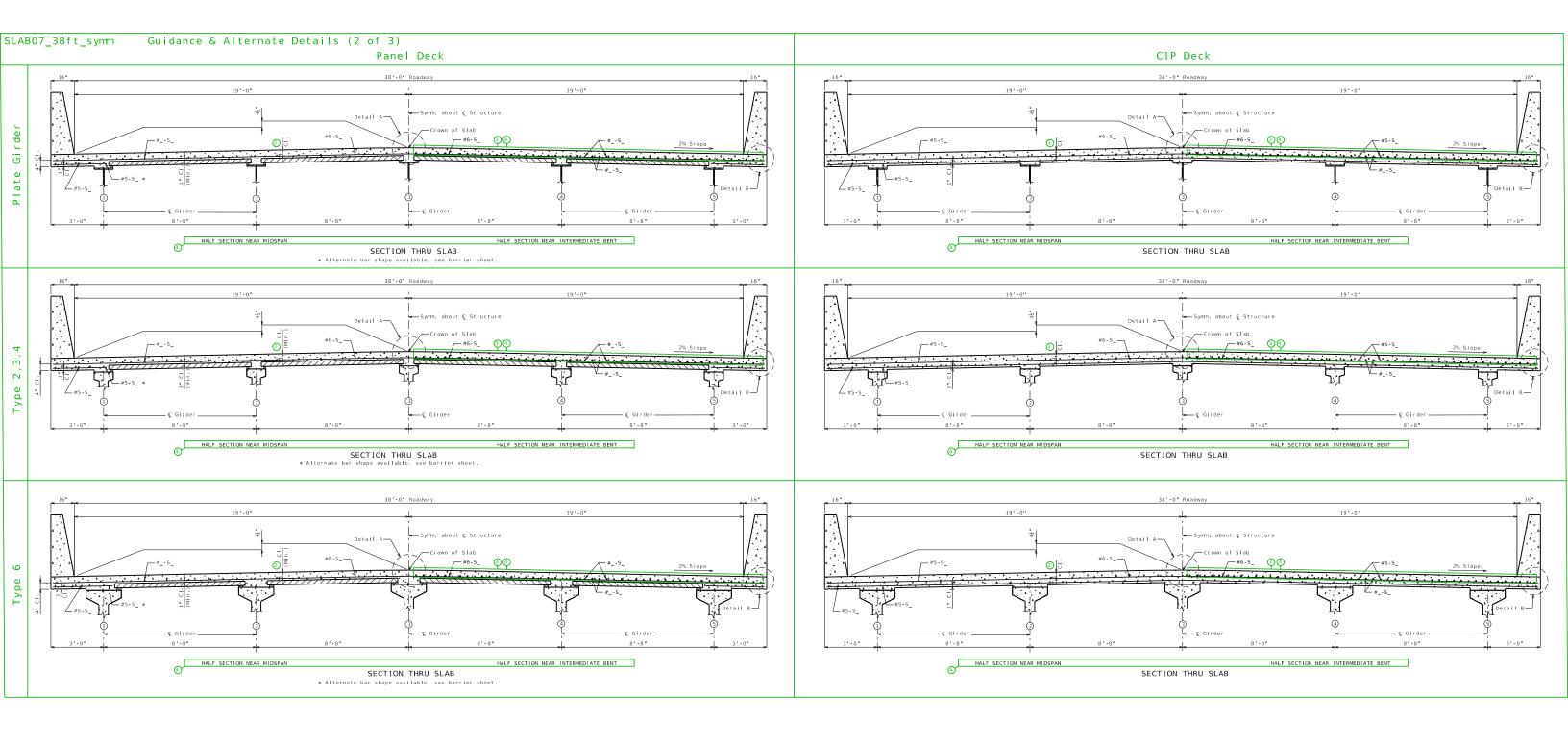
Alternate detail for Type H barrier

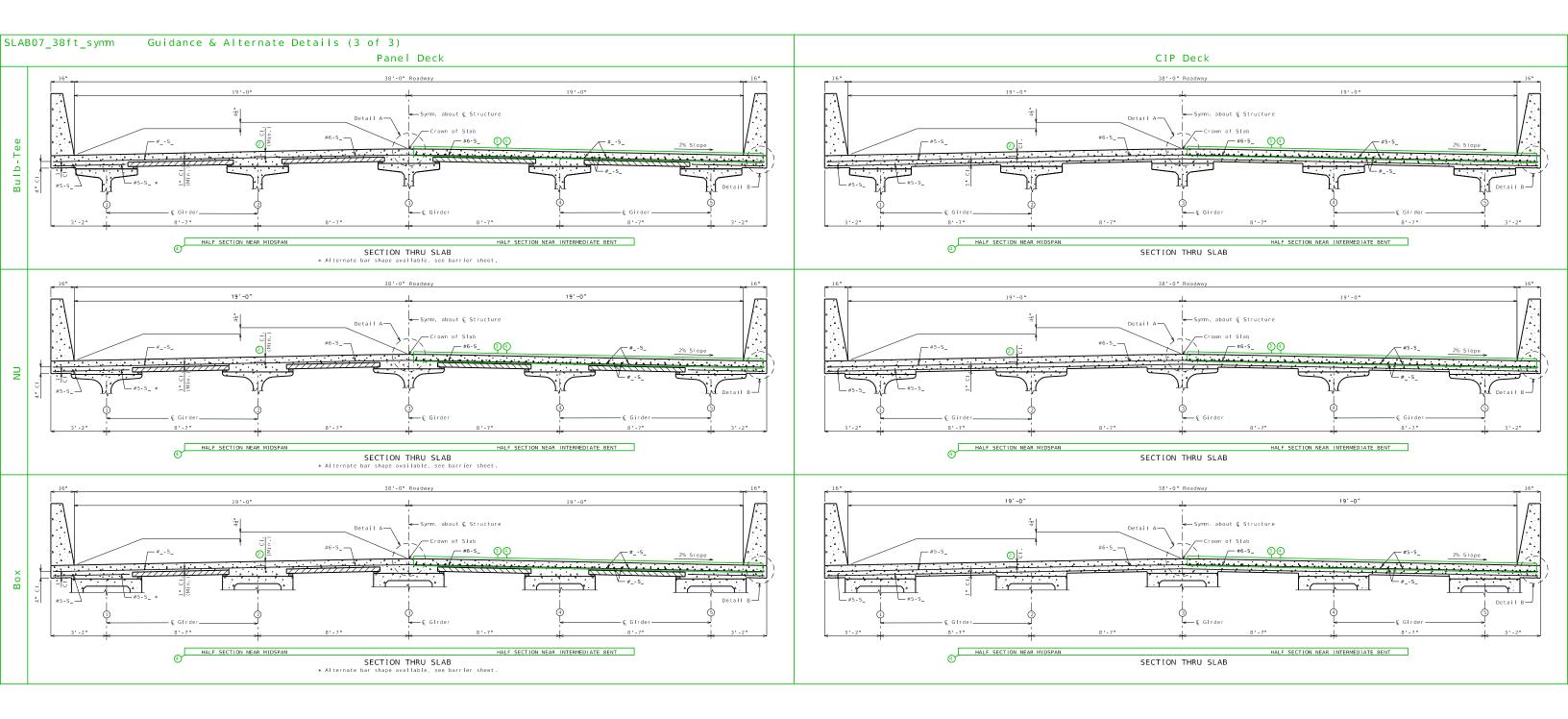
For 8" thick slabs, change top dimension to 3 1/4" and center dimension to 2 1/2".

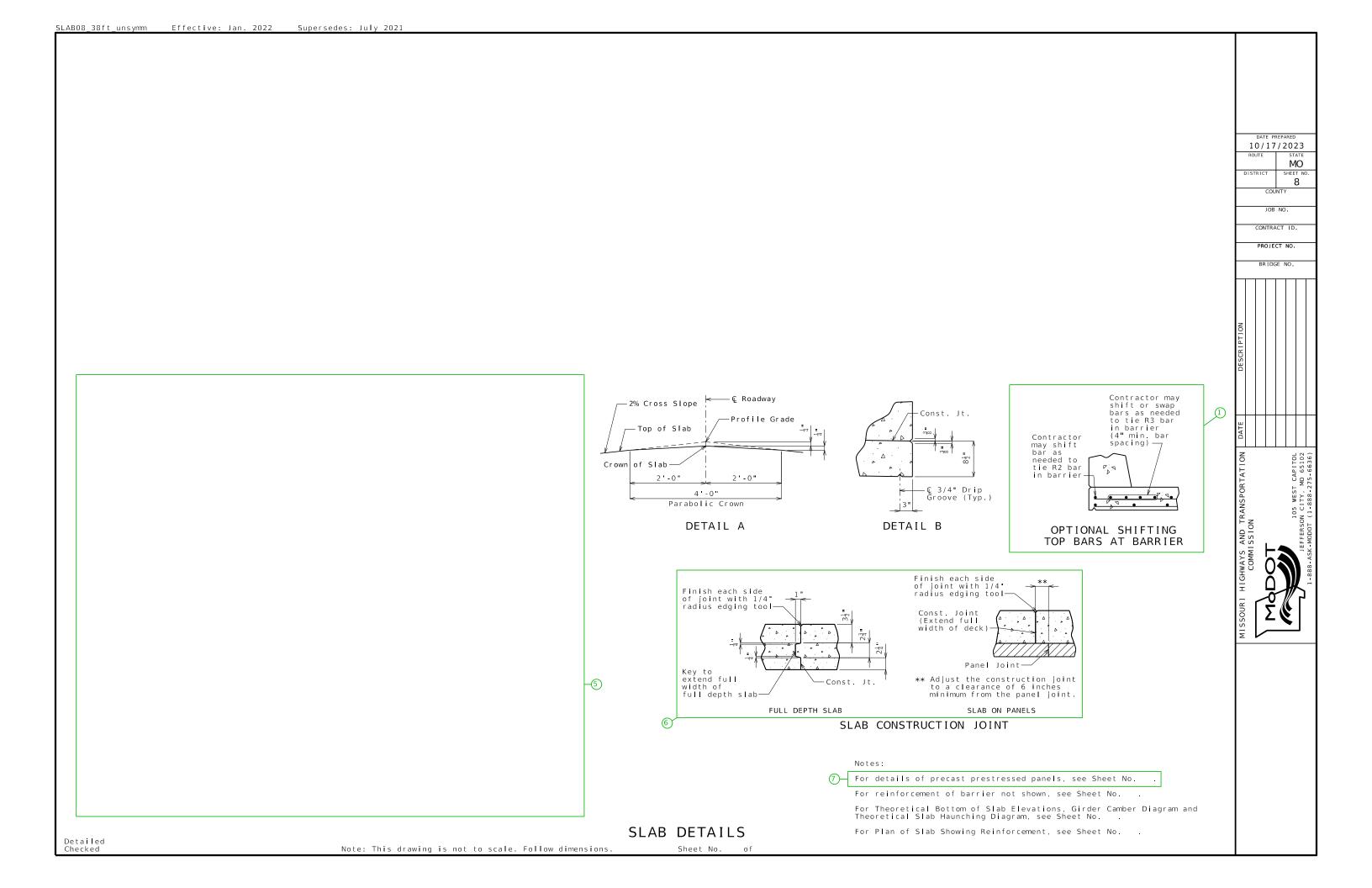


SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT

(7) Remove for CIP deck







# SLAB08\_38ft\_unsymm

# Guidance & Alternate Details (1 of 3)

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

- 1) Remove if not required.
- 2) Use the following values for clearance to top longitudinal bars:  $3\frac{1}{8}$ " for #5 bars

3" for #6 bars

 $2\frac{7}{8}$ " for #7 bars

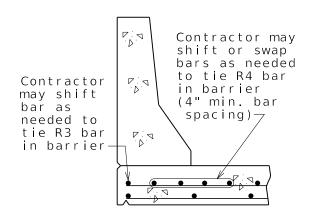
 $2\frac{3}{4}$ " for #8 bars

Use a triple asterisk when there are different size top bars and add below the single asterisk note the following (modified as needed) (this will be the only astrisk note for CIP decks):

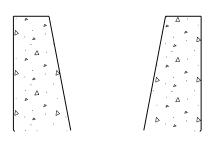
\*\*\*  $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (#5) 3" (#6)  $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (#7)  $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (#8)

Clearance values based on the #6 top transverse bar used for this standard slab. Values will need to be revised for other size transverse bars.

- 3 The larger negative moment reinforcement shown is grouped and can be deleted if the negative moment steel is the same size as the distribution reinforcement. A set of bars the same size as the distribution bars exist behind the larger bars shown, and will become visible when the larger bars are deleted. (No need to resize)
- 4 The subheadings and negative moment bars are grouped and can be deleted for single span bridges. <Ctrl> U to ungroup
- 5) Place appropriate slab pouring sequence cell and modify as required.
- (6) Use alternate detail for CIP decks:

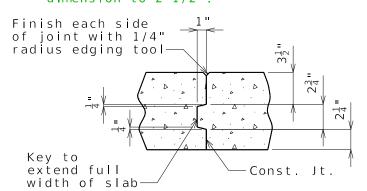


#### OPTIONAL SHIFTING TOP BARS AT BARRIER



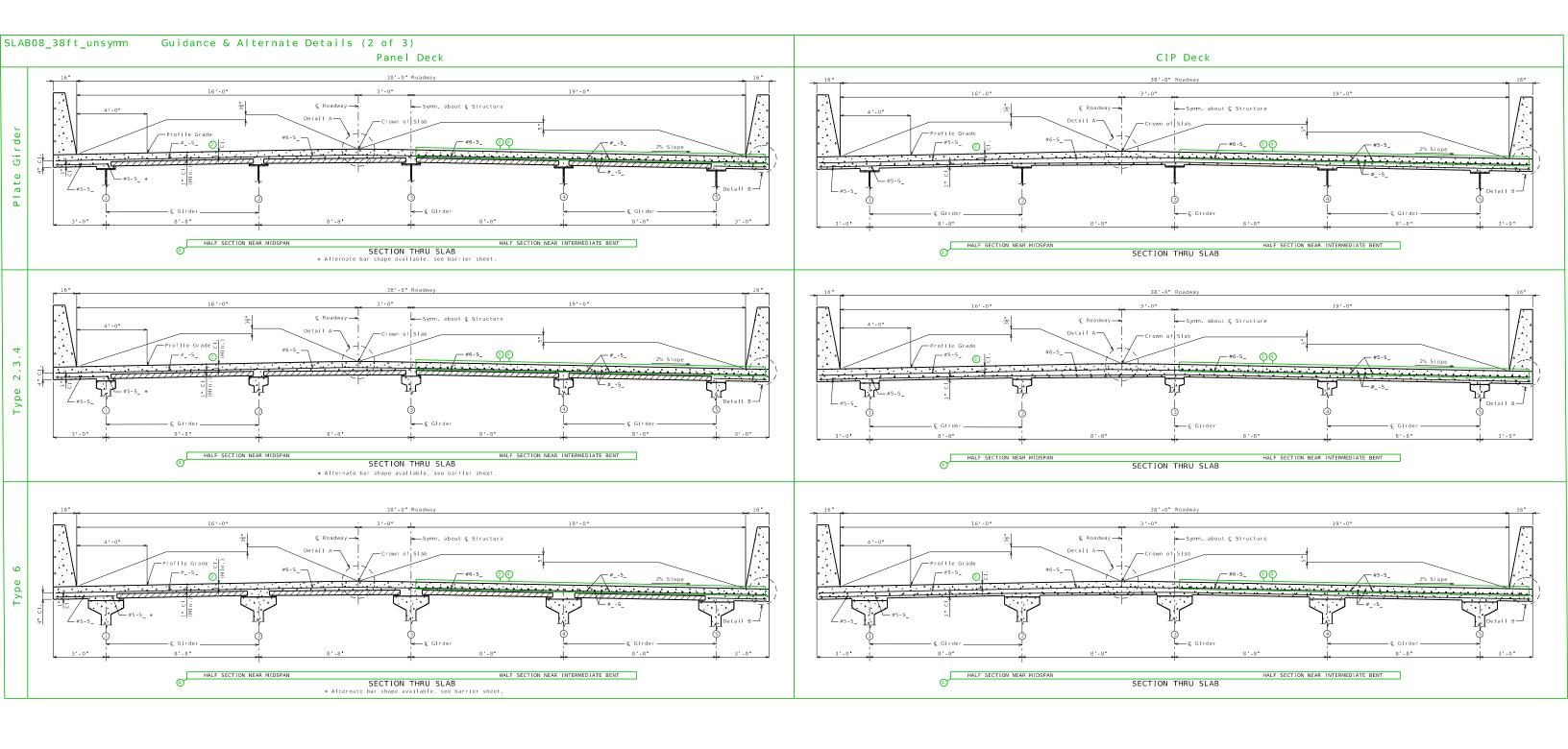
Alternate detail for Type H barrier

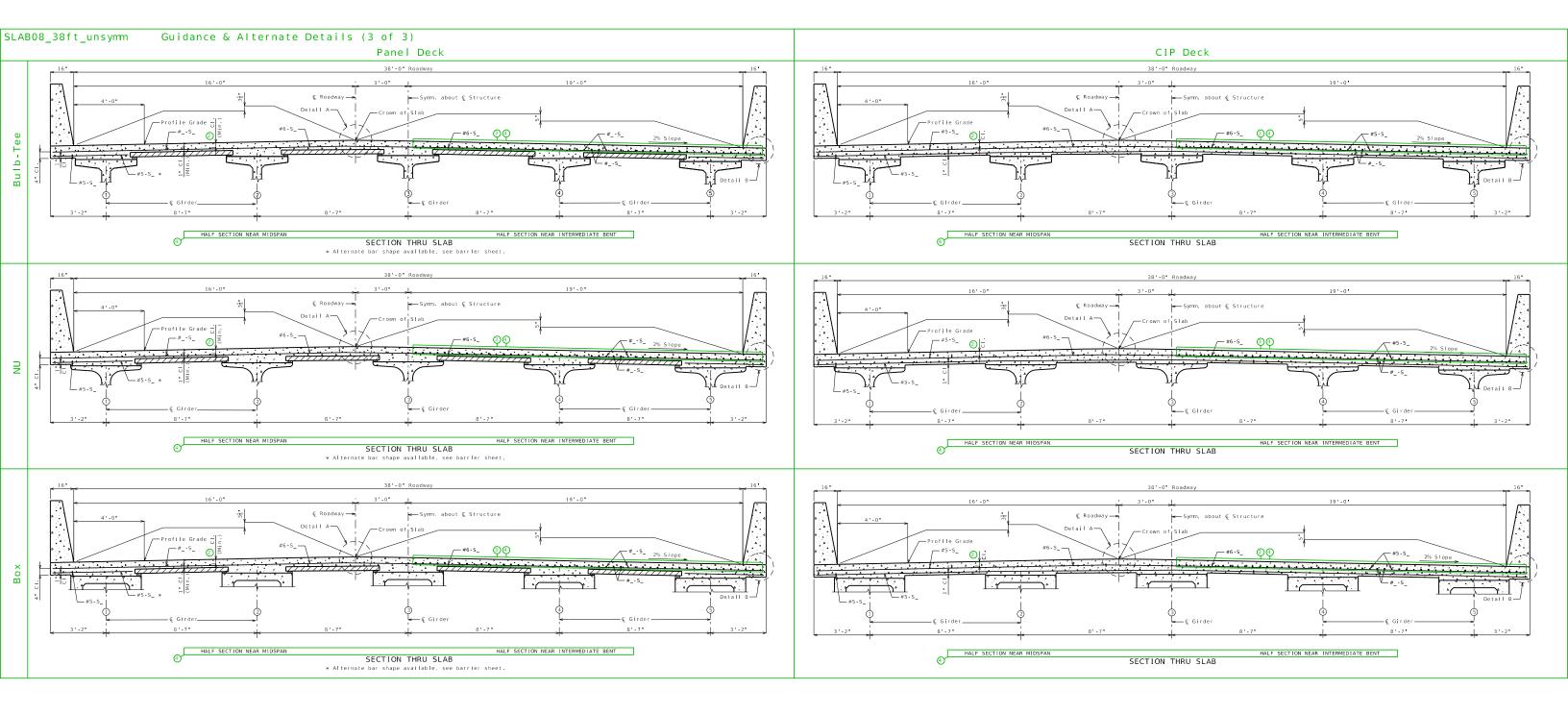
For 8" thick slabs, change top dimension to 3 1/4" and center dimension to 2 1/2".

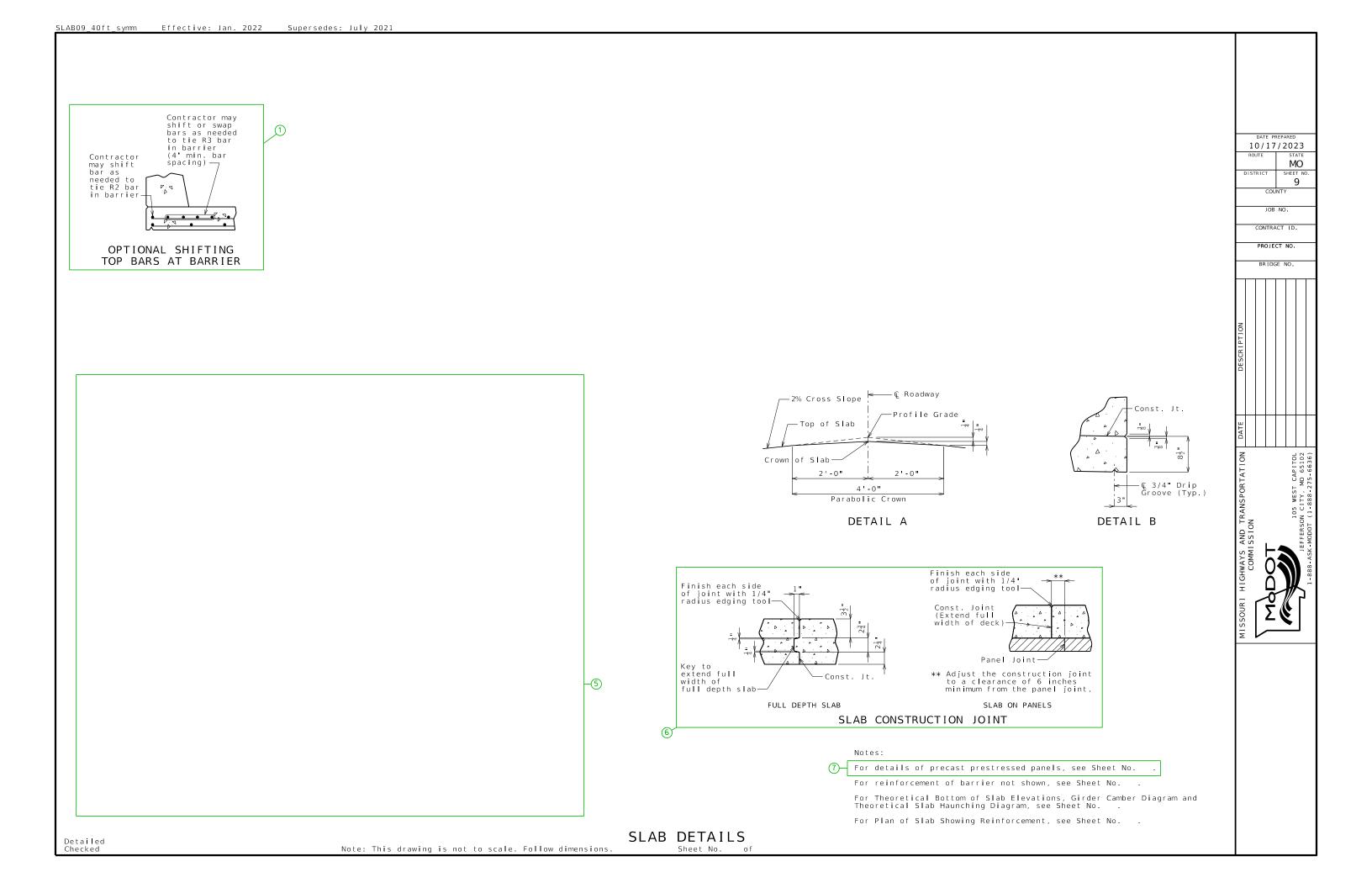


SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT

7 Remove for CIP deck







Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

- 1) Remove if not required.
- 2) Use the following values for clearance to top longitudinal bars:  $3\frac{1}{8}$ " for #5 bars

3" for #6 bars

 $2\frac{7}{8}$ " for #7 bars

2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" for #8 bars

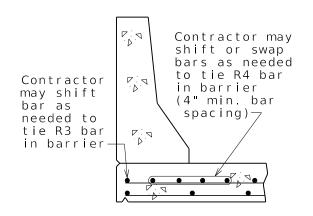
Use a triple asterisk when there are different size top bars and add below the single asterisk note the following (modified as needed)(this will be the only astrisk note for CIP decks):

\*\*\*  $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (#5) 3" (#6)  $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (#7)

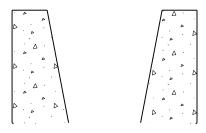
 $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (#8)

Clearance values based on the #6 top transverse bar used for this standard slab. Values will need to be revised for other size transverse bars.

- (3) The larger negative moment reinforcement shown is grouped and can be deleted if the negative moment steel is the same size as the distribution reinforcement. A set of bars the same size as the distribution bars exist behind the larger bars shown, and will become visible when the larger bars are deleted. (No need to resize)
- (4) The subheadings and negative moment bars are grouped and can be deleted for single span bridges. <Ctrl> U to ungroup
- 5 Place appropriate slab pouring sequence cell and modify as required.
- (6) Use alternate detail for CIP decks:

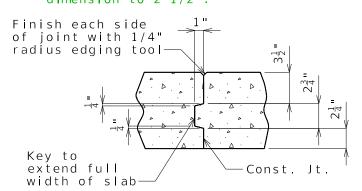


OPTIONAL SHIFTING TOP BARS AT BARRIER



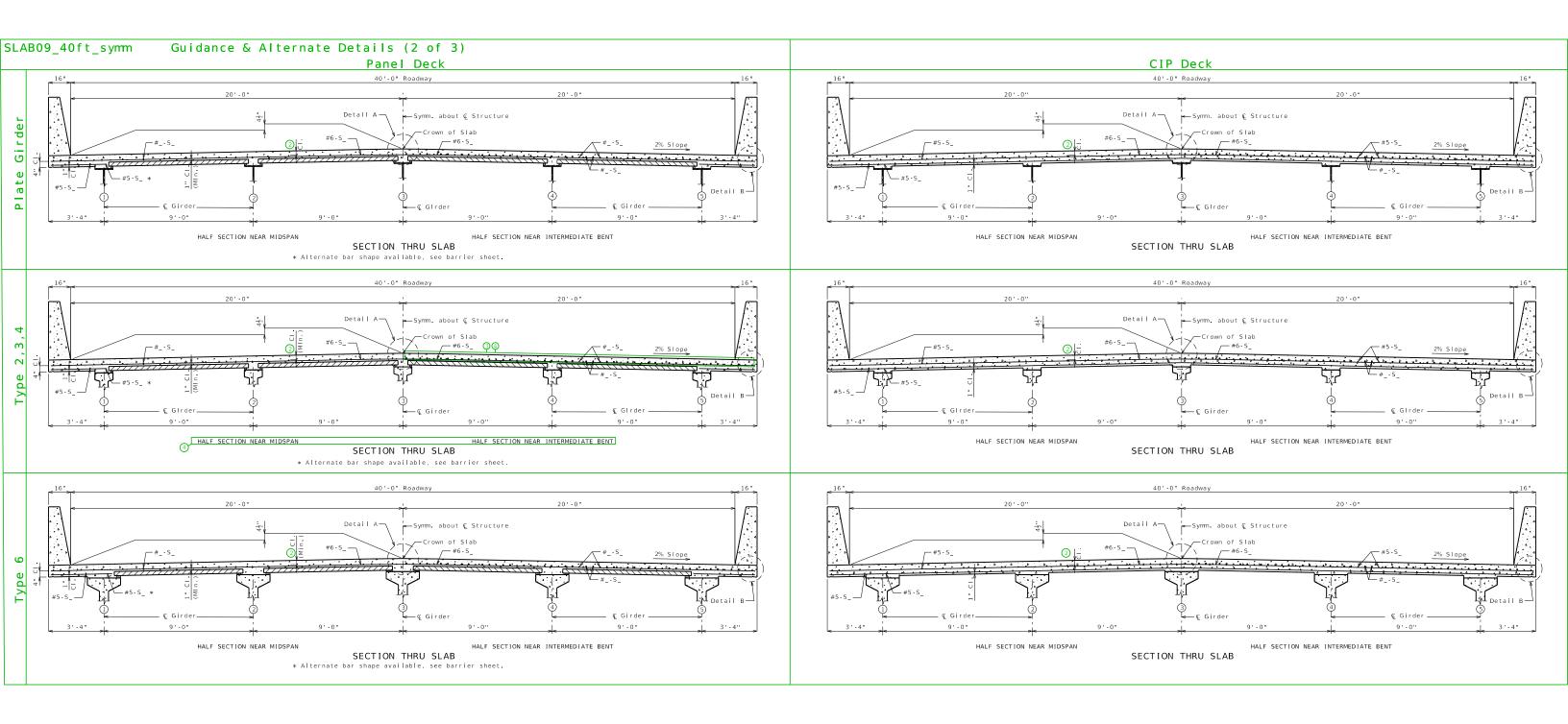
Alternate detail for Type H barrier

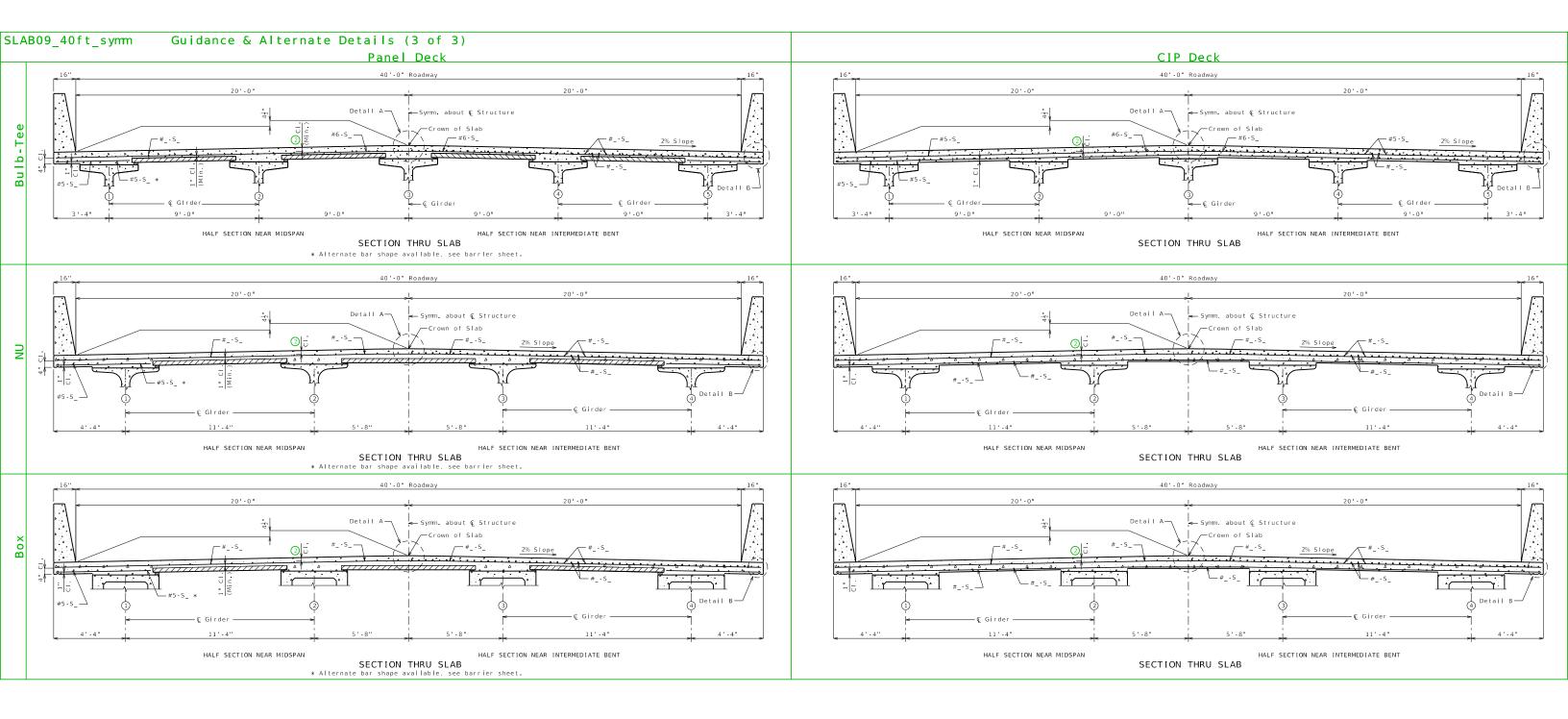
For 8" thick slabs, change top dimension to 3 1/4" and center dimension to 2 1/2".

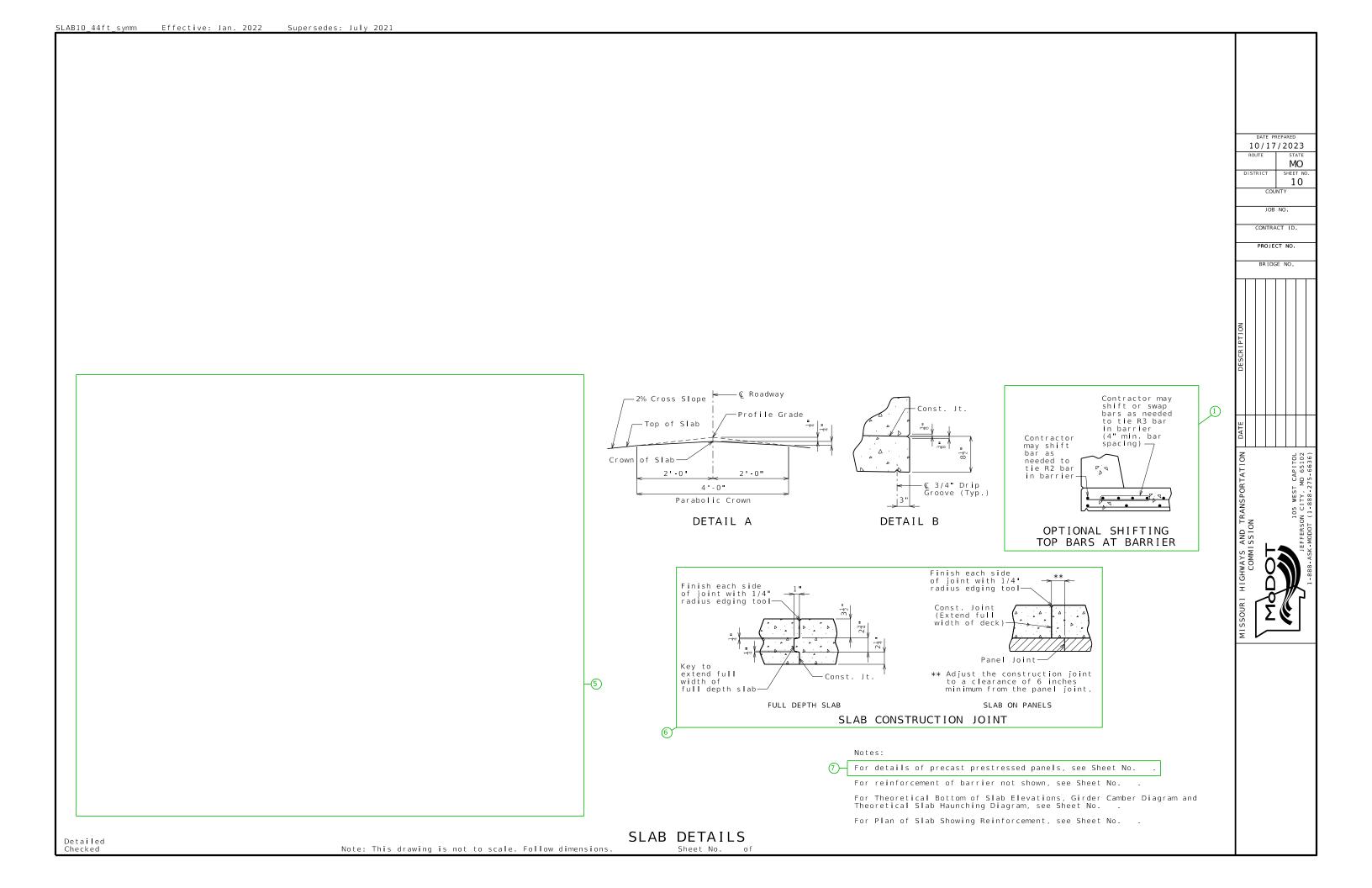


#### SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT

(7) Remove for CIP deck







## SLAB10\_44ft\_symm

## Guidance & Alternate Details (1 of 3)

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

- 1) Remove if not required.
- 2) Use the following values for clearance to top longitudinal bars:  $3\frac{1}{8}$  for #5 bars

3" for #6 bars

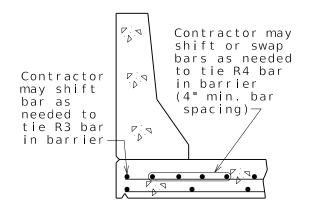
 $2\frac{7}{8}$ " for #7 bars

 $2\frac{3}{4}$ " for #8 bars Use a triple asterisk when there are different size top bars and add below the single asterisk note the following (modified as needed)(this will be the only astrisk note for CIP decks):

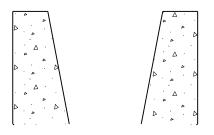
> \*\*\*  $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (#5) 3" (#6)  $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (#7)  $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (#8)

Clearance values based on the #6 top transverse bar used for this standard slab. Values will need to be revised for other size transverse bars.

- 3 The larger negative moment reinforcement shown is grouped and can be deleted if the negative moment steel is the same size as the distribution reinforcement. A set of bars the same size as the distribution bars exist behind the larger bars shown, and will become visible when the larger bars are deleted. (No need to resize)
- 4 The subheadings and negative moment bars are grouped and can be deleted for single span bridges. <Ctrl> U to ungroup
- 5) Place appropriate slab pouring sequence cell and modify as required.
- (6) Use alternate detail for CIP decks:

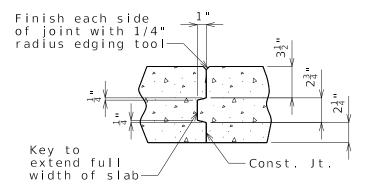


# OPTIONAL SHIFTING TOP BARS AT BARRIER



Alternate detail for Type H barrier

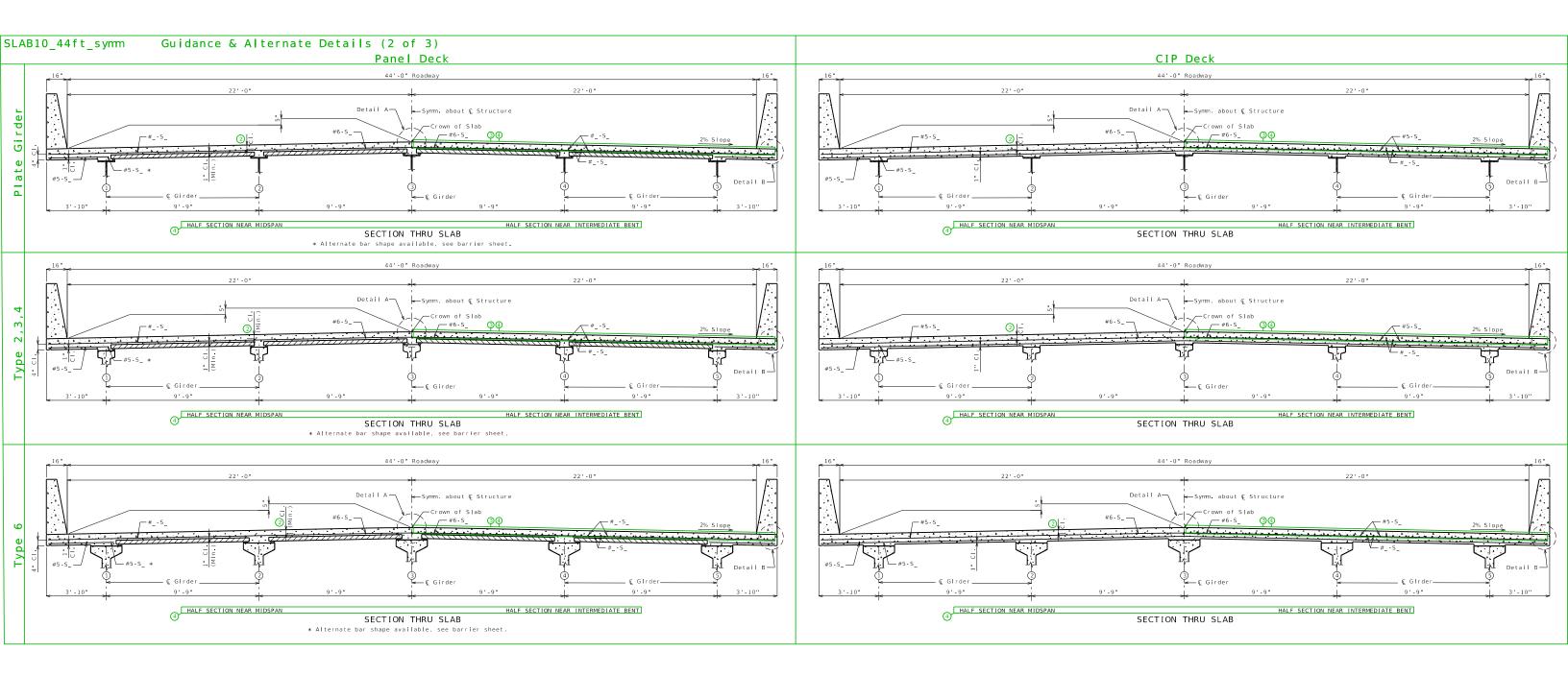
For 8" thick slabs, change top dimension to 3 1/4" and center dimension to 2 1/2".

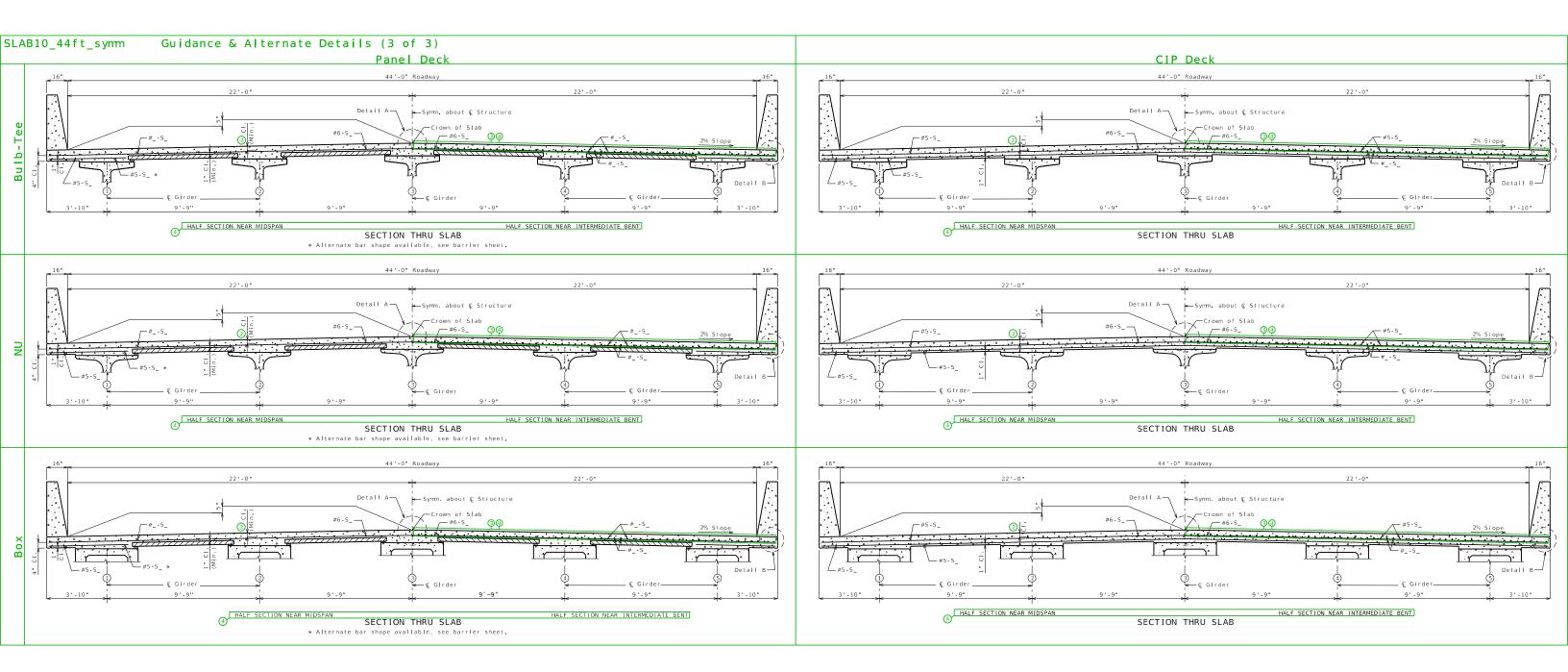


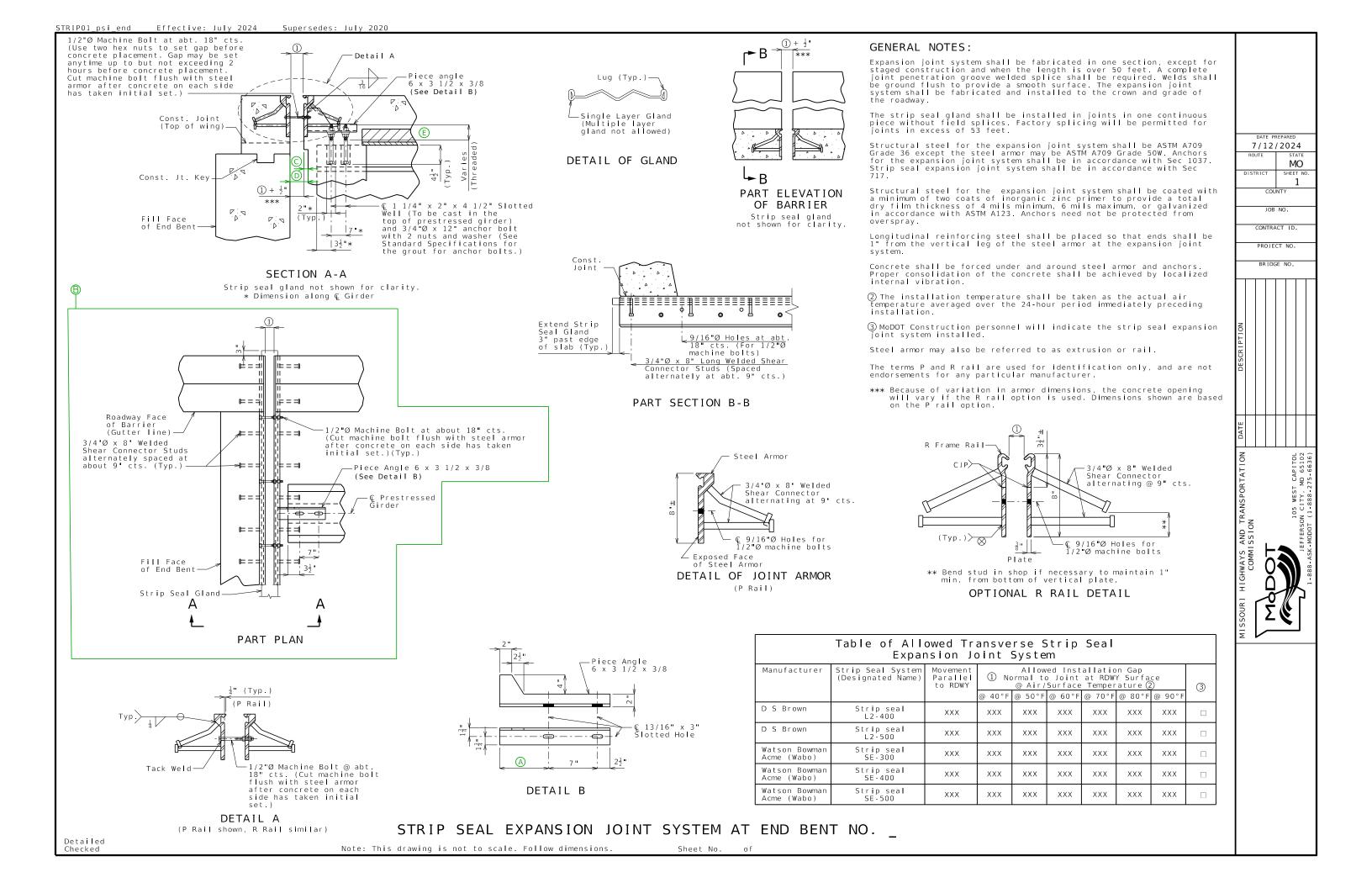
### SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT

7 Remove for CIP deck

Girder spacing and reinforcement size & spacing shown are not necessarily standard. Follow design.







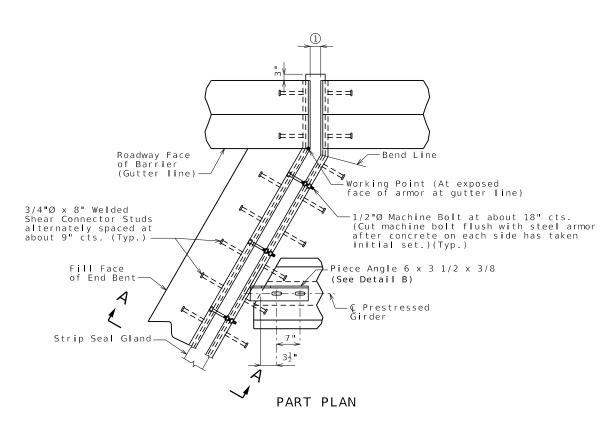
### STRIP01\_psi\_end Guidance & Alternate Details

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

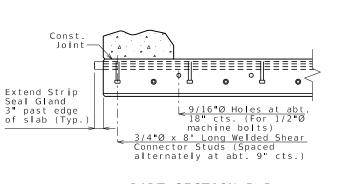
Modify drawing as necessary.

Remove non-applicable rows in table.

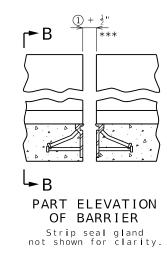
- A Piece angle length to center of first slotted hole.
- $\bigcirc$  = 3/4" (Min.)  $\bigcirc$  60°. Verify only. Do not show on plans.
- (E) Remove precast panel for CIP slab.



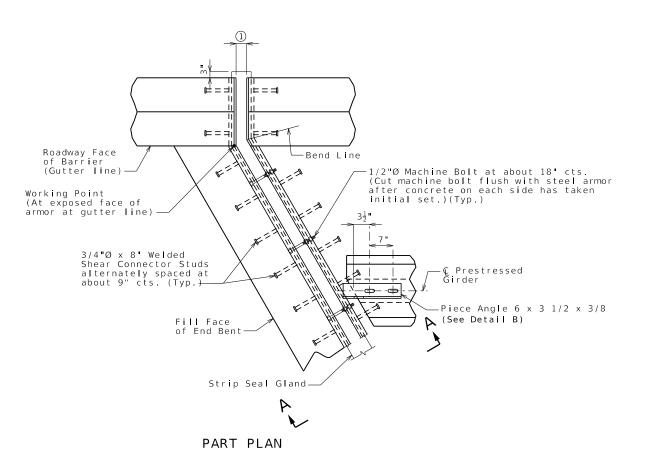
Left Advanced



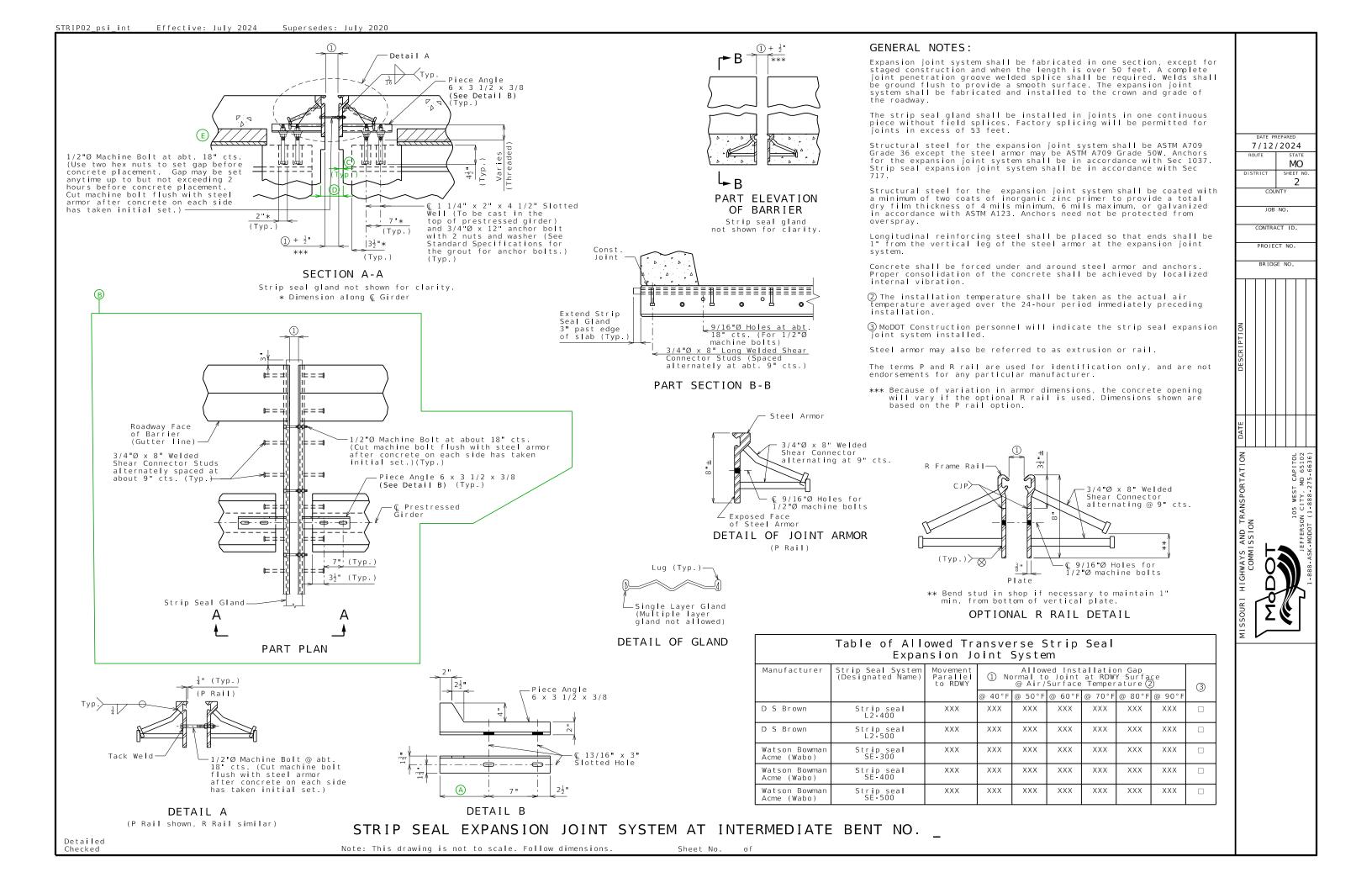
PART SECTION B-B



Alternate details for Type B barrier (SBC)



Right Advanced



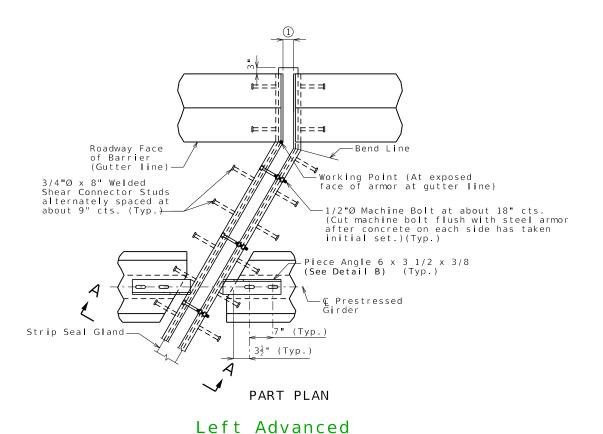
## STRIP02\_psi\_int Guidance & Alternate Details

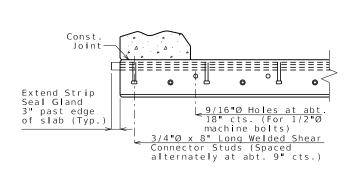
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

Modify drawing as necessary.

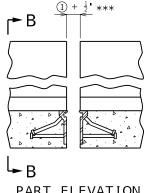
Remove non-applicable rows in table.

- A Piece angle length to center of first slotted hole.
- B Use squared, left advanced or right advanced Part Plan as needed.
- $\mathbb{C} = 3/4$ " (Min.) @ 60° Verify only. Do not show on plans.
- E Remove precast panel for CIP slab.





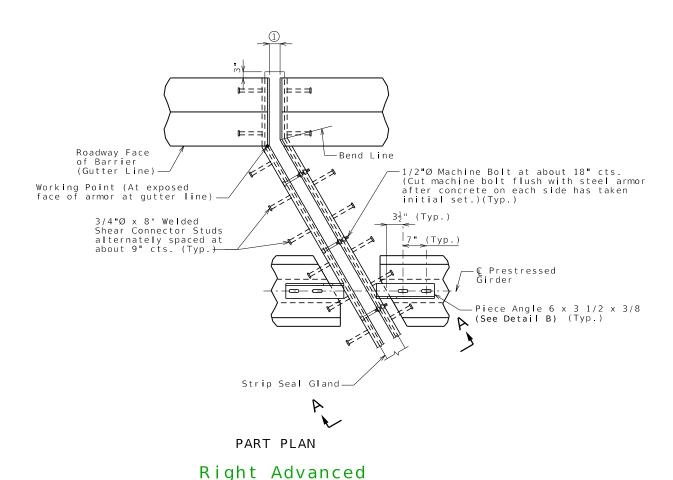
PART SECTION B-B

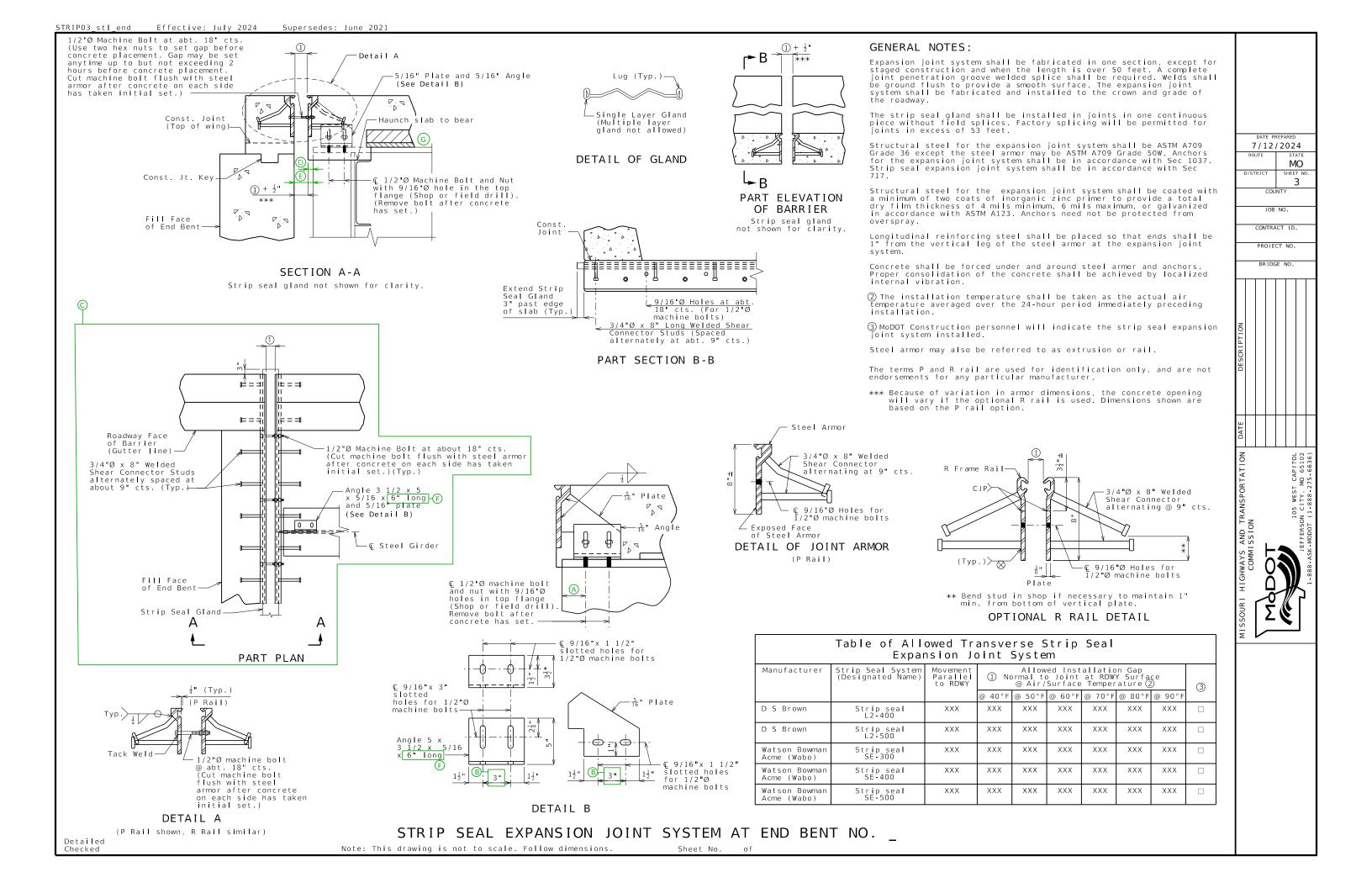


PART ELEVATION OF BARRIER

Strip seal gland not shown for clarity.

# Alternate details for Type B barrier (SBC)





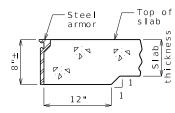
### STRIP03\_stl\_end Guidance & Alternate Details

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

Modify drawing as necessary.

Remove non-applicable rows in table.

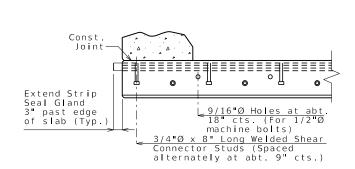
- (A) Dimension to clear bearing stiffener (1 1/2" Min.). For rehab bridge, dimension should be based on shop drawing or field check.
- B Use 3". For rehab bridge, dimension should be based on shop drawing or field check.
- © Use squared, left advanced or right advanced
- $\bigcirc$  = 3/4" (Min.) @ 60° Verify only. Do not show on plans.
- (F) = Use 6" long angle. For rehab bridge, modify angle length based on shop drawing or field check.
- © Delete precast panel for CIP slab.



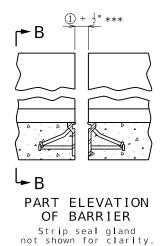
PART SECTION THRU EXPANSION JOINT IN SLAB CANTILEVER

Include this detail on redecks & rehabs when slab thickness is less than 8".

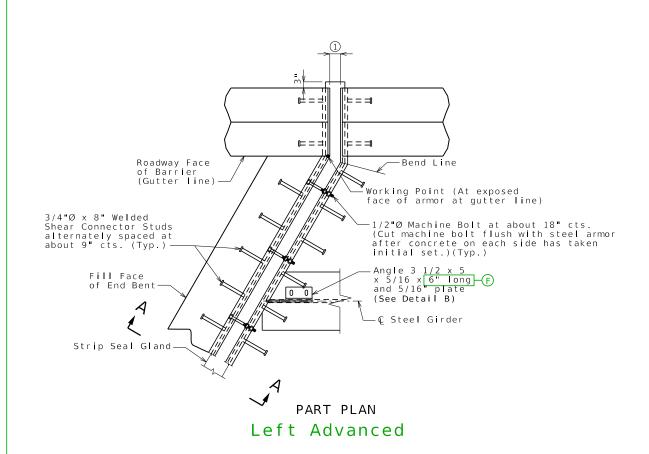
If slab thickness + haunch to bear is less than 8" within the girder bays, a shorter armor may be used.

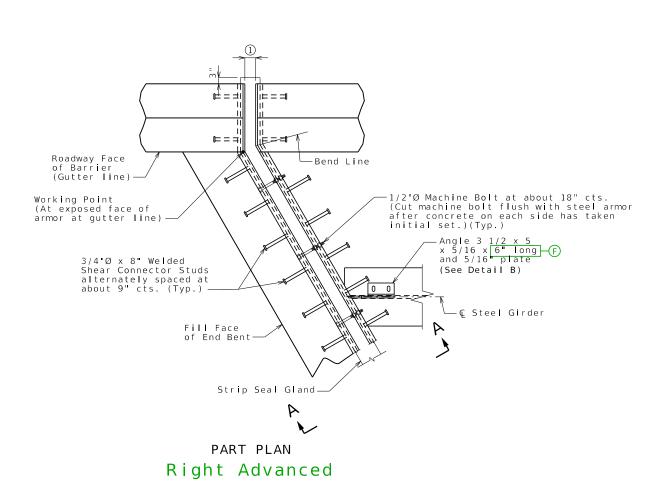


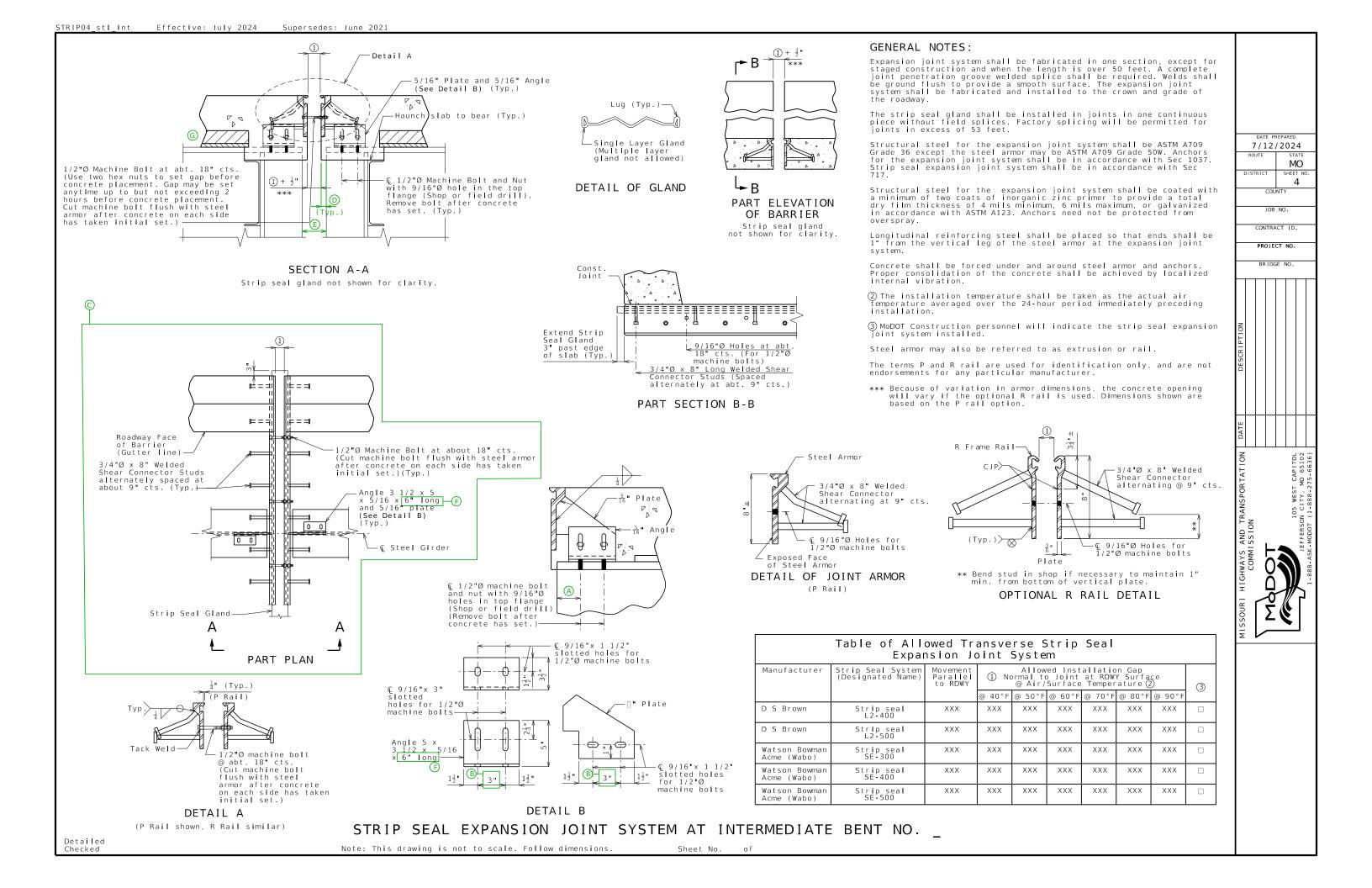
PART SECTION B-B



Alternate details for Type B barrier (SBC)







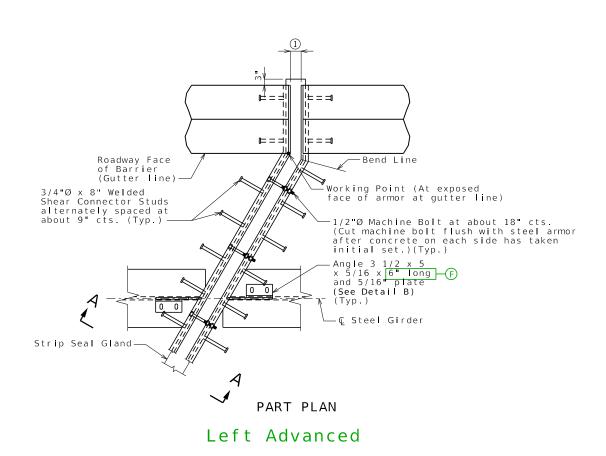
## STRIP04\_stl\_int Guidance & Alternate Details

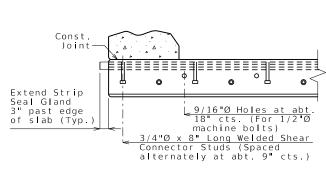
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

Modify drawing as necessary.

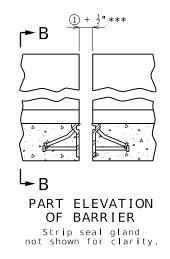
Remove non-applicable rows in table.

- (A) Dimension to clear bearing stiffener (1 1/2" Min.). For rehab bridge, dimension should be based on shop drawing or field check.
- B Use 3". For rehab bridge, dimension should be based on shop drawing or field check.
- © Use squared, left advanced or right advanced Part Plan as needed.
- $\bigcirc$  = 3/4" (Min.)  $\bigcirc$  60° Verify only. Do not show on plans.
- $E = 1 \otimes 60^{\circ} + 1/2'' + 3/4''$  (Min.). Verify only. Do not shown on plans.
- (F) = Use 6" long angle. For rehab bridge, modify angle length based on shop drawing or field check.
- © Delete precast panel for CIP slab.

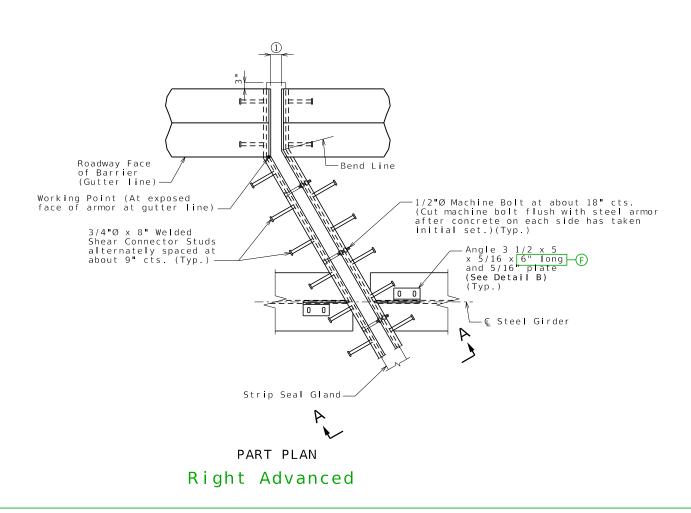


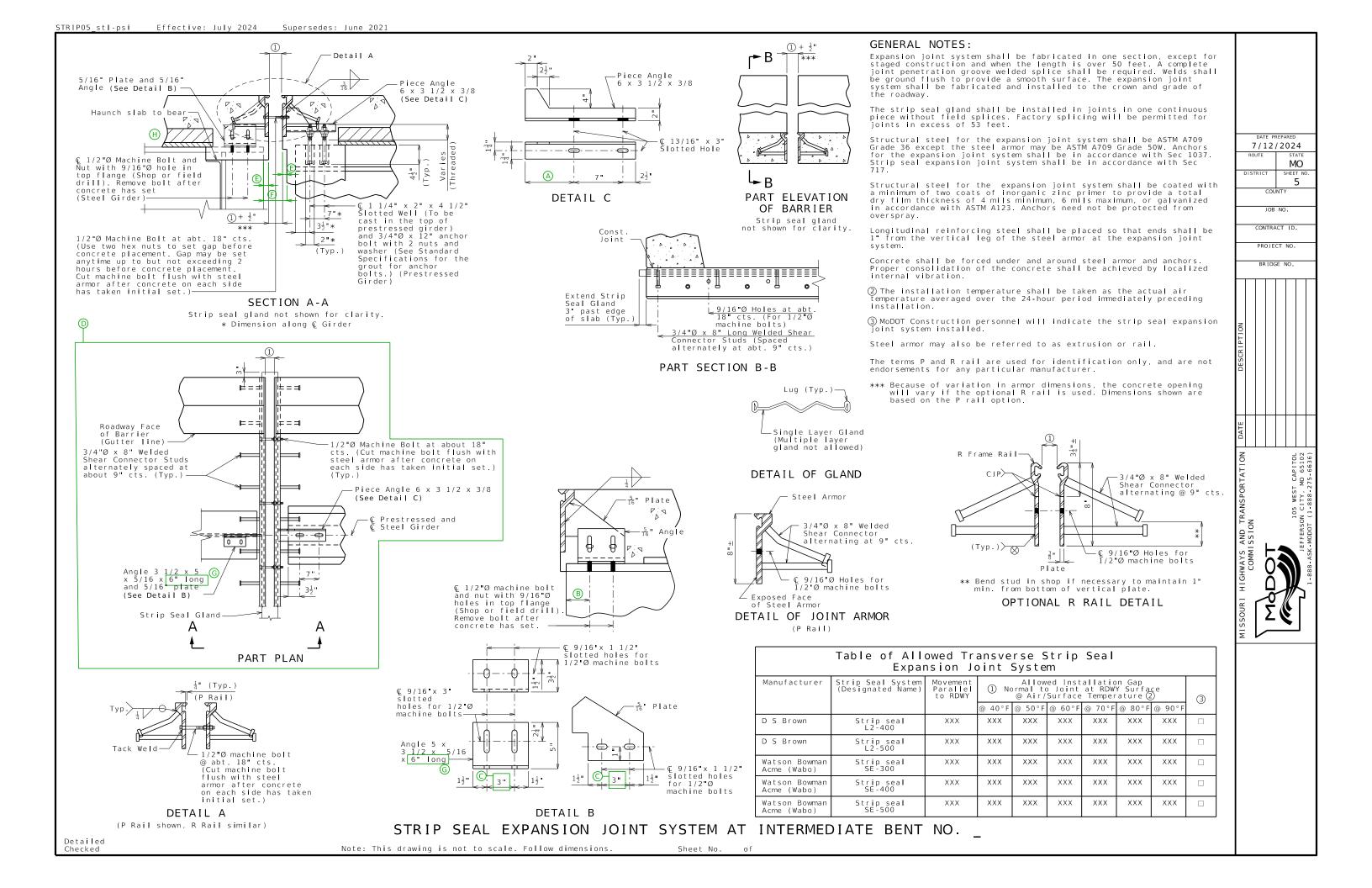


PART SECTION B-B



# Alternate details for Type B barrier (SBC)





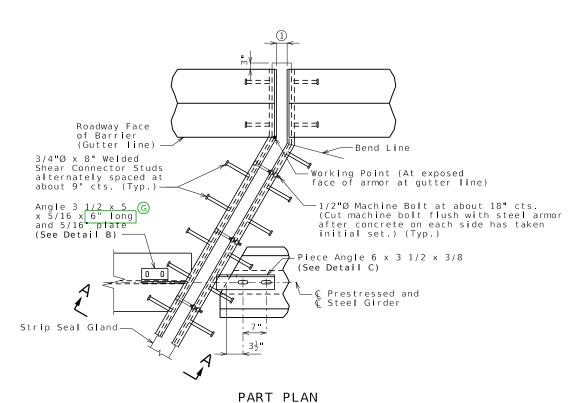
### STRIP05\_stl-psi Guidance & Alternate Details

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

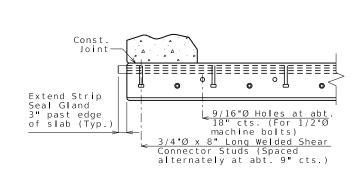
Modify drawing as necessary.

Remove non-applicable rows in table.

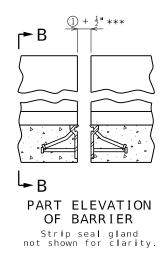
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} \beg$
- (B) Dimension to clear bearing stiffener (1 1/2" Min.). For rehab bridge, dimension should be based on shop drawing or field check.
- Use 3". For rehab bridge, dimension should be based on shop drawing or field check.
- Duse Square, Right Advanced or Left Advanced
- (E) 3/4" (Min.) @ 60° Verify only. Do not show on plans.
- fig @ 60°+ 1/2" + (2 x 3/4") (Min.). Verify only. Do not show on plans.
- © Use 6" long angle. For rehab bridge, modify angle length based on shop drawing or field check.
- (H) Delete precast panel for CIP slab.



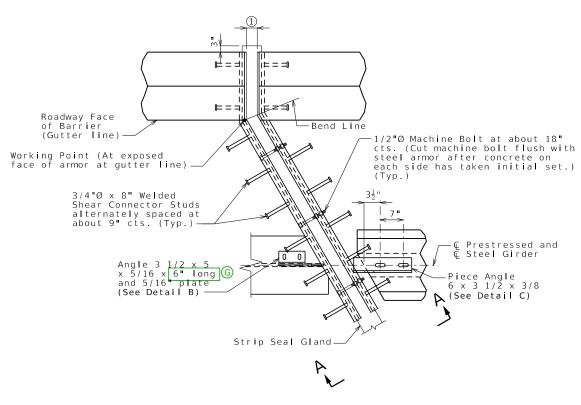
Left Advanced



PART SECTION B-B



Alternate details for Type B barrier (SBC)



PART PLAN
Right Advanced

-Beg. Sta. XXX+XXX.XX Gr. Elev. XXX.XX at Fill Face

Design Specifications: 2002 AASHTO LFD (17th Ed.) Standard Specifications Seismic Performance Category = Acceleration Coefficient =

### Design Loading:

Earth 120 lb/cf, Equivalent Fluid Pressure 45 lb/cf (Min.)

SEC/SUR

TWP

RGE

General Notes

Design Unit Stresses: Structural Steel (ASTM A709 Grade 50W) fy = 50,000 psi Structural Steel (ASTM A709 Grade 36) fy = 36,000 psi Steel Pile (ASTM A709 Grade 50) fy = 50,000 psi Structural Steel Tubing (ASTM A500)

Timber:
All timber shall be standard rough sawn. At the contractor's option, timber may be untreated or protected with commercially applied timber preservatives. All timber shall have a minimum strength of 1500 psi and shall be either douglas fir in accordance with paragraph 123B (MC-19), 124B (MC-19) and 130BB of the current edition of Standard Grading Rules for West Coast Lumber, southern pine in accordance with paragraphs 312 (MC-19), 342 (MC-19) and 405.1 of the current edition of Southern Pine Inspection Bureau Grading Rules, or a satisfactory grade of sound native oak.

All bolts shall be ASTM F3125 Grade A325 Type 3, except as noted

All ASTM A307 bolts and their accompanying hex nuts and washers and all ASTM A449 Type 1 studs and their accompanying heavy hex nuts shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 232 (ASTM

Structural Steel: All structural steel shall be ASTM A709 Grade 50W except piles, sway bracing, thrie beam rail assembly and structural tubing. Structural tubing coating shall be in accordance with Sec 718.

### Substructure:

All substructure items specified in Sec 718.3.1 except for the <a href="mailto:point reinforcement and">point reinforcement and</a> sway bracing will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Structural Steel Piles (14 in.).

### Miscellaneous:

The superstructure <u>only and cap beam units</u> will be provided by the State and shall be transported from Maintenance
Lot. The superstructure shall be returned and stored at the same location as designated by the engineer after Bridge No. is open to traffic.

Traffic Handling: Traffic to be maintained on existing structure during construction. See roadway plans for traffic control.

### D.F. Elev. XXX.XXl:2 Slope 1:2 Slope Sway Bracing Elev. XXX.XX Roadway and Drainage -Bottom of Sway Bracing Elev. XXX.XX Excavation Line Bottom of Sway Berm Elev. XXX.XX Berm Elev. XXX.XX Bracing Elev. XXX.XX L.W. Elev. XXX.XX Ground Line (Survey Date XXXX) 3 (4) (5) SDG: ROTATE TO GENERAL ELEVATION DESIRED ANGLE (Тур Fill Face Bent No. 1 - ← Roadway — Fill Face of End Bent No. 5 **← ©** Bent No. 2 ← C Bent No. 3 ← C Bent No. 4 Beg Sta XXX+XXX XX Gr. Elev. XXX.XX 40 - 43 " 40 - 43" 40 -0" 40 - 0" $160 - 9\frac{1}{2}$ PLAN

0.00% Grade

### ♠ Indicates location of borings.

### Notice and Disclaimer Regarding Boring Log Data

The locations of all subsurface borings for this structure are shown on the plan sheet(s) for this structure. The boring data for all locations indicated, as well as any other boring logs or other factual records of subsurface data and investigations performed by the department for the design of the project, are shown on Sheet(s) No. \_ and may be included in the Electronic Bridge Deliverables. They will also be available from the Project Contact upon written request. No greater significance or weight should be given to the boring data depicted on the plan sheets than is given to the subsurface data available from the district or elsewhere.

The Commission does not represent or warrant that any such boring data accurately depicts the conditions to be encountered in constructing this project. A contractor assumes all risks it may encounter in basing its bid prices, time or schedule of performance on the boring data depicted here or those available from the district, or on any other documentation not expressly warranted, which the contractor may obtain from the Commission.

Foundation Data									
				Bent Number					
Туре	Design Data		1	2	3	4	5		
	Pile Type and Size		HP 14x73	HP 14x73	HP 14x73	HP 14x73	HP 14x73		
1	Numb e r	ea	7	4	4	4	7		
	Approximate Length Per Each	ft	*	*	*	*	*		
Pile	Pile Driving Verification Method		DF	DF	DF	DF	DF		
	Design Bearing	kір	22	38	38	38	22		
	Min. Hammer Energy Required	ft-lb	*	*	*	*	*		

All piling shall be driven to a minimum nominal axial compressive resistance equal to 3.5 times the Design Bearing as shown on the plans.

Structural Steel Pile (14 in.) linear foot X Fabricated Structural Carbon Steel (Misc.) pound 1 Partial Furnishing of Superstructure lump sum 1 Tranporting and Erecting Superstructure lump sum 1	L	I t em		Total
Partial Furnishing of Superstructure lump sum 1 Tranporting and Erecting Superstructure lump sum 1	S	tructural Steel Pile (14 in.)	linear foot	Χ
Tranporting and Erecting Superstructure   lump sum   1	F	abricated Structural Carbon Steel (Misc.)	pound	1
1 3 1	Р	artial Furnishing of Superstructure	lump sum	1
	Т	ranporting and Erecting Superstructure	lump sum	1
[Removing and Storing Superstructure   Tump sum   1	R	emoving and Storing Superstructure	lump sum	1

\* Furnishing and installing sway bracing at intermediate bents.

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans: Remove the boring data notes if does not apply.

Hydrologic Data				
Drainage Area = mi <sup>2</sup>				
Design Flood Frequency = years				
Design Flood Discharge = cfs				
Design Flood (D.F.) Elevation =				
Base Flood (100-year)				
Base Flood Elevation =				
Base Flood Discharge = cfs				
Estimated Backwater = ft				
Average Velocity thru Opening = ft/s				
Freeboard (50-year)				
Freeboard = ft				
Roadway Overtopping				
Overtopping Flood Discharge = cfs				
Overtopping Flood Frequency = years				
Flood Elevation =				

В.М.

BRIDGE: ROUTE \* OVER \*

ROUTE \* FROM \* TO \* ABOUT \* MILES \* OF \*

LOCATION SKETCH

Designed Detailed Checked

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

Sheet No. 1 of

(4 @ 40') PREFABRICATED SIMPLE SEGMENTED WIDE FLANG BEAM SPANS

Gr. Elev. XXX.XX-

BEGINNING STA

PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO.

10/17/2023

COUNT

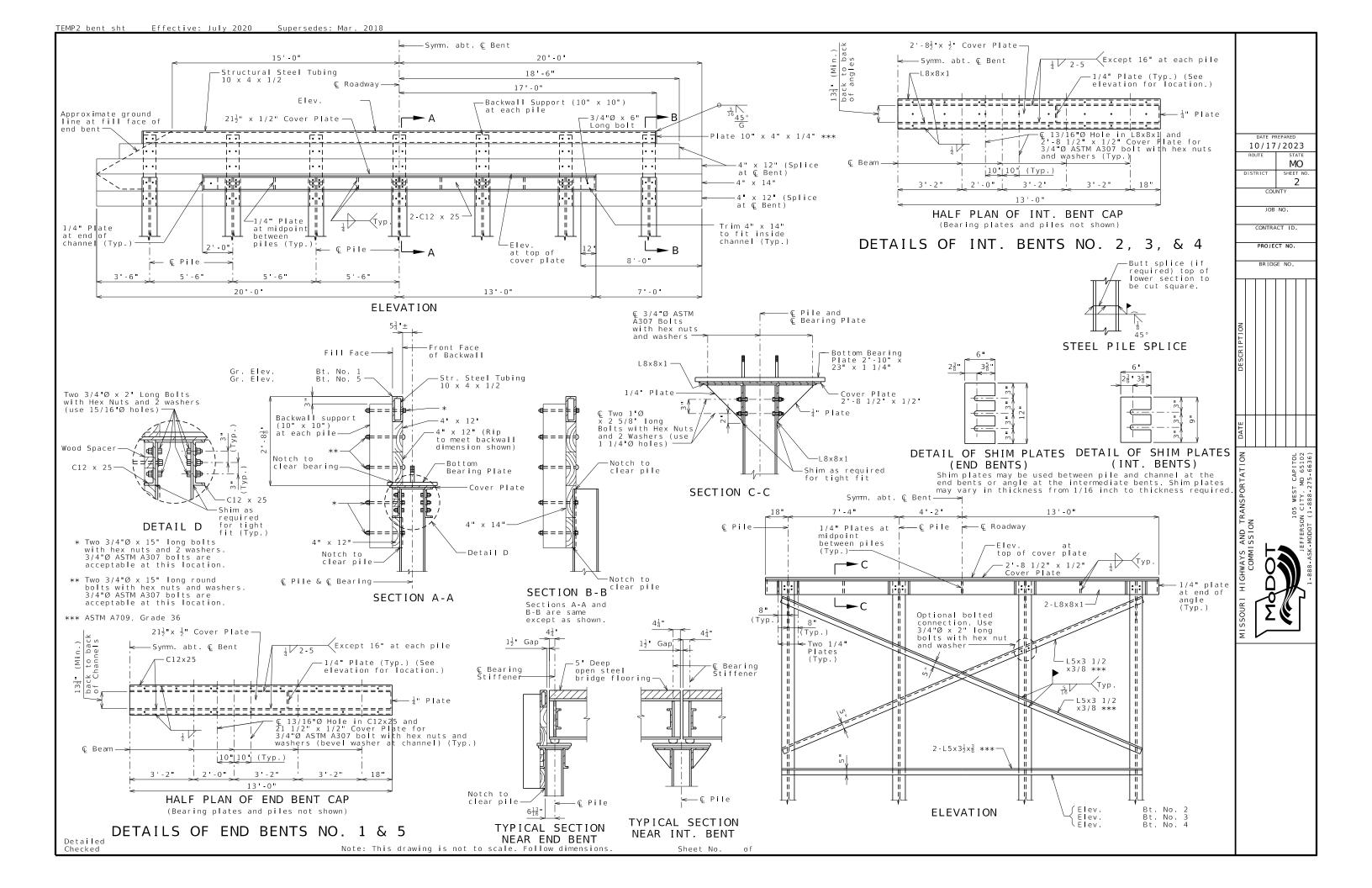
LOB NO.

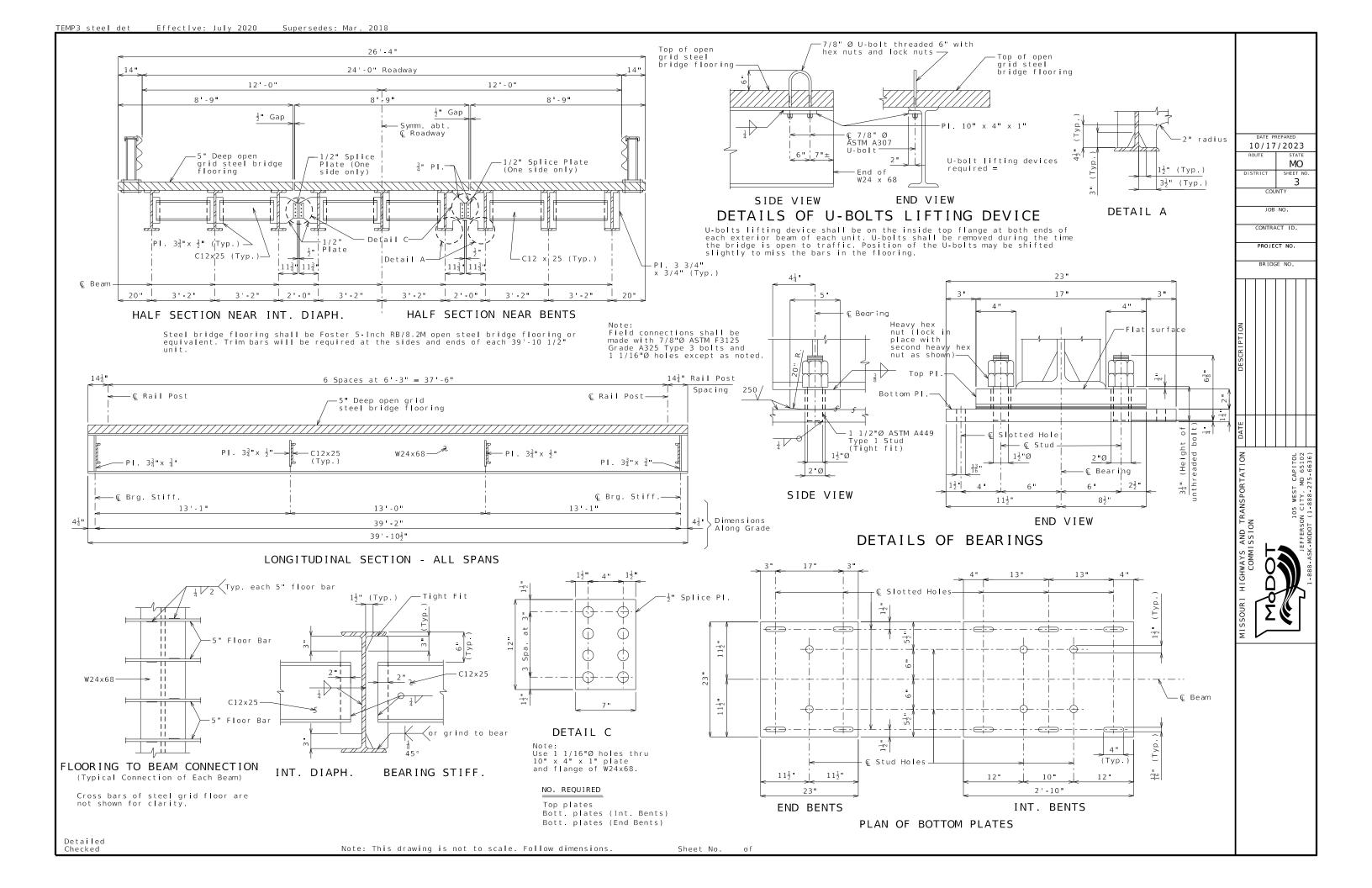
CONTRACT ID.

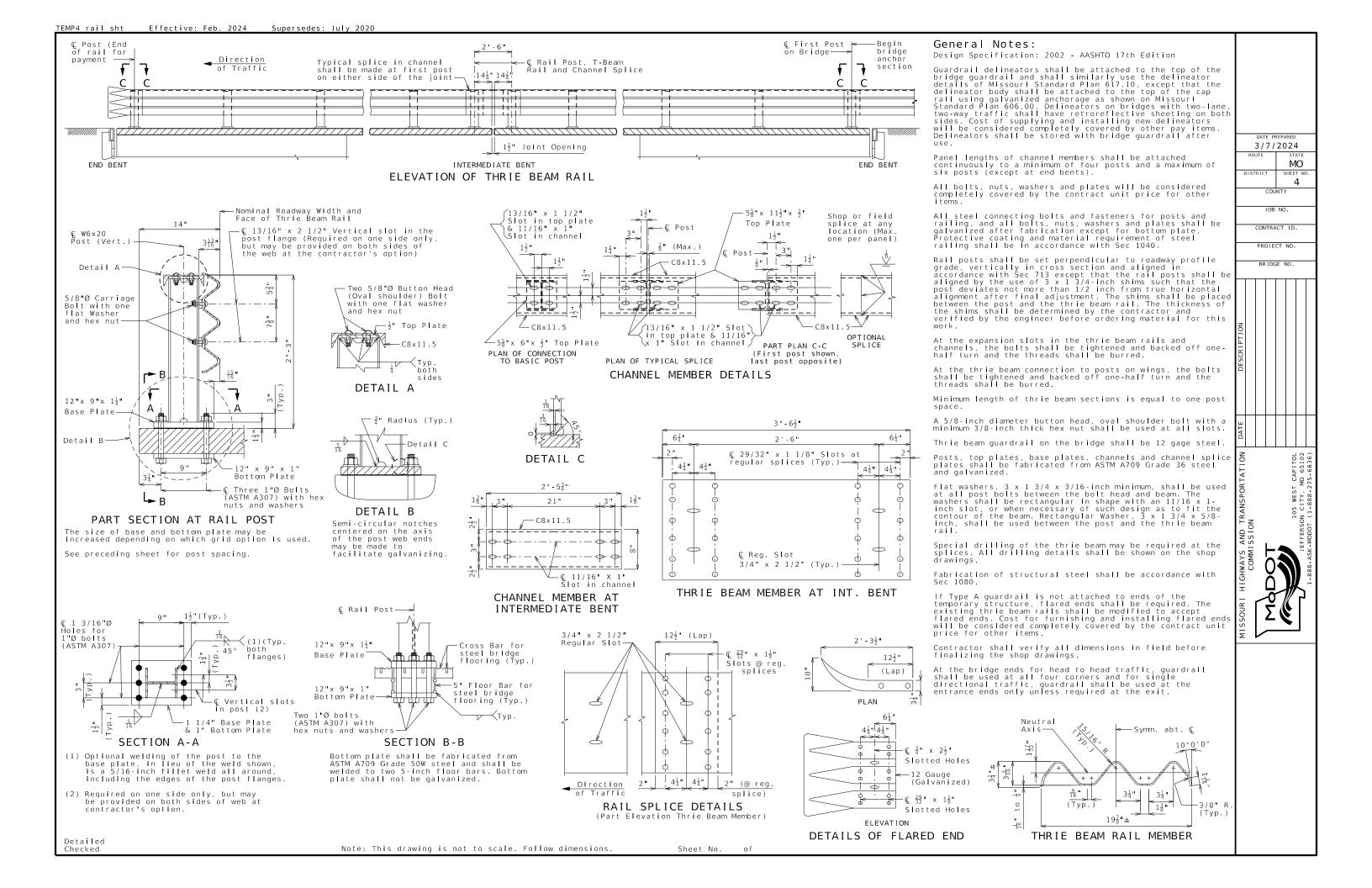
MO

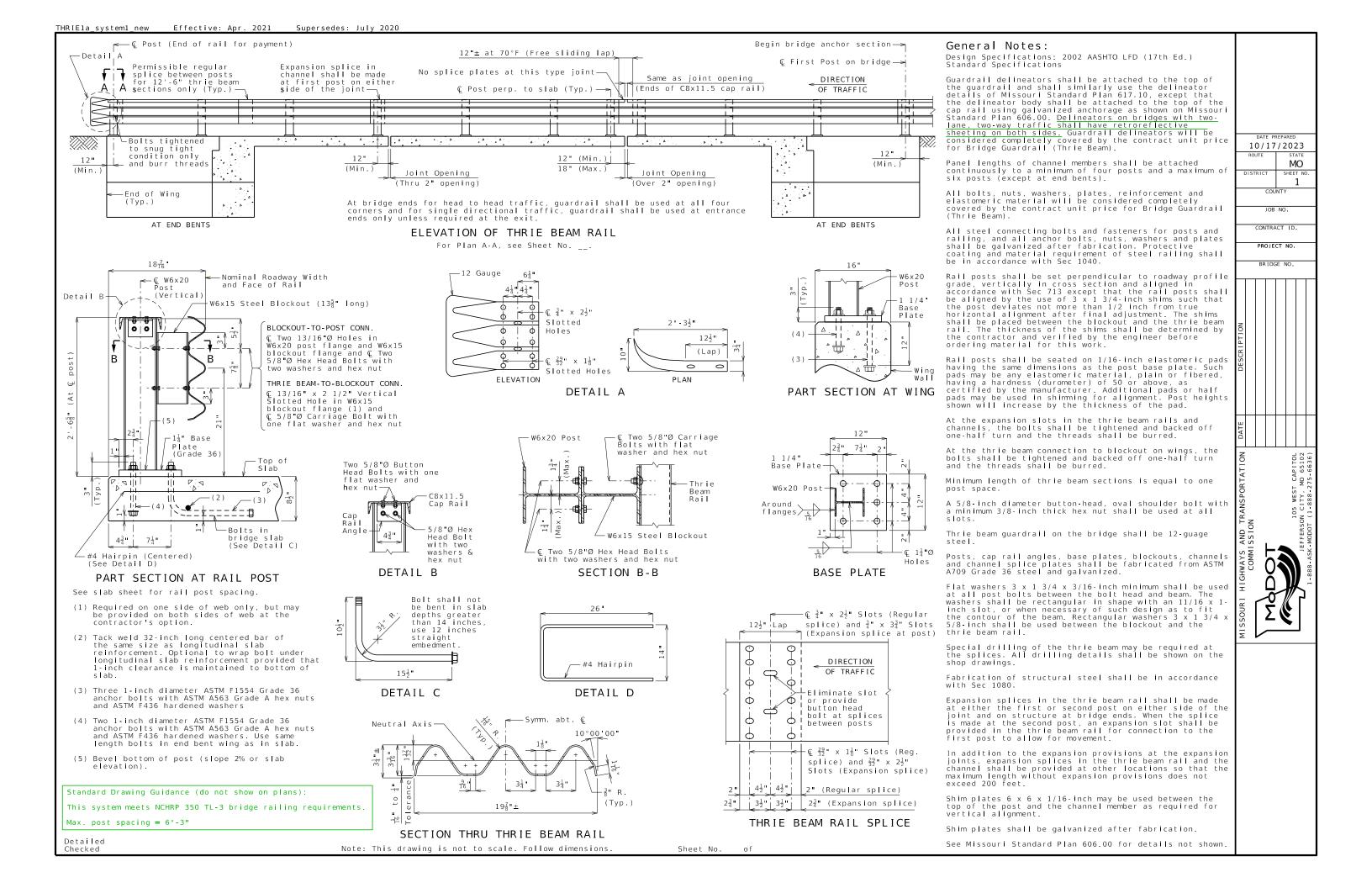
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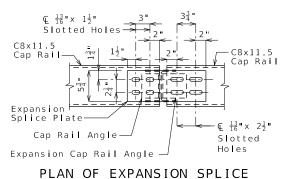
1











**ELEVATION OF** 

Two 5/8"Ø Button

Head Bolts with washers & hex nut

Two 5/8"Ø Hex

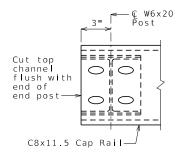
Head Bolts with

washers and hex

Expansion Cap Rail Angle

-C8×11.5

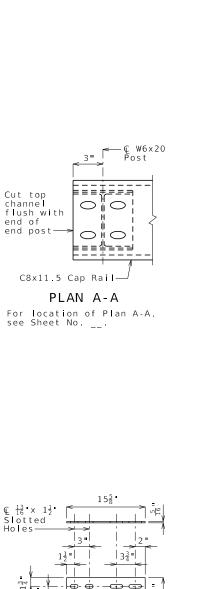
Cap Rail



OPTIONAL SPLICE

One shop or field splice per panel may be provided at any location.





10/17/2023

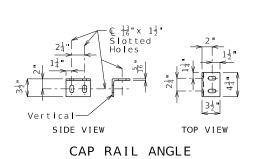
COUNTY

IOB NO. CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO.

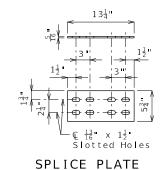
MO

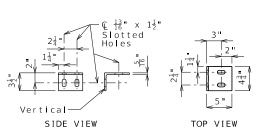
SHEET NO

2

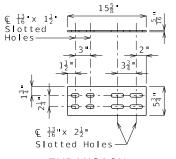


 $L3\frac{1}{2}x3\frac{1}{2}x\frac{5}{16}$ 

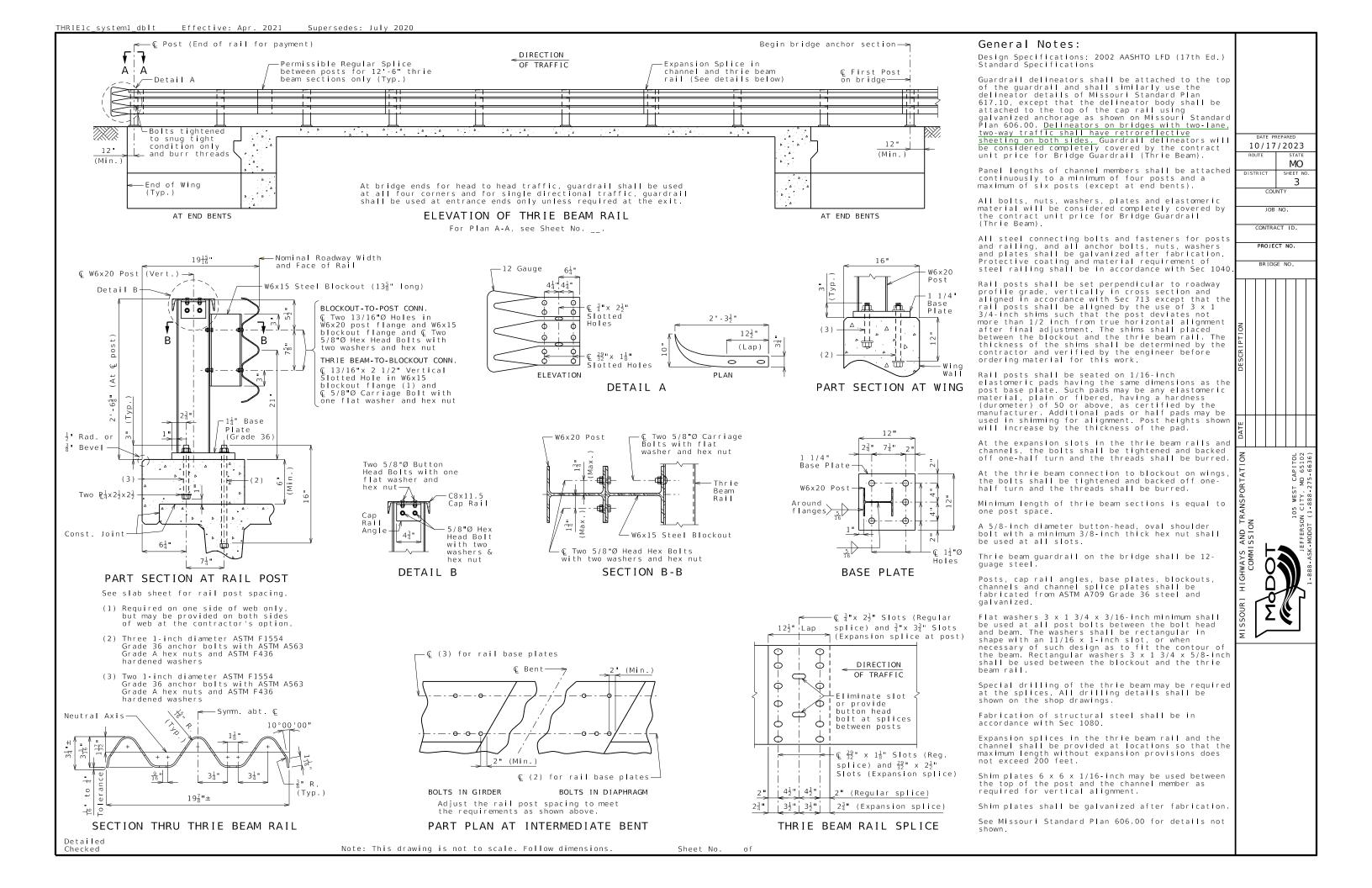


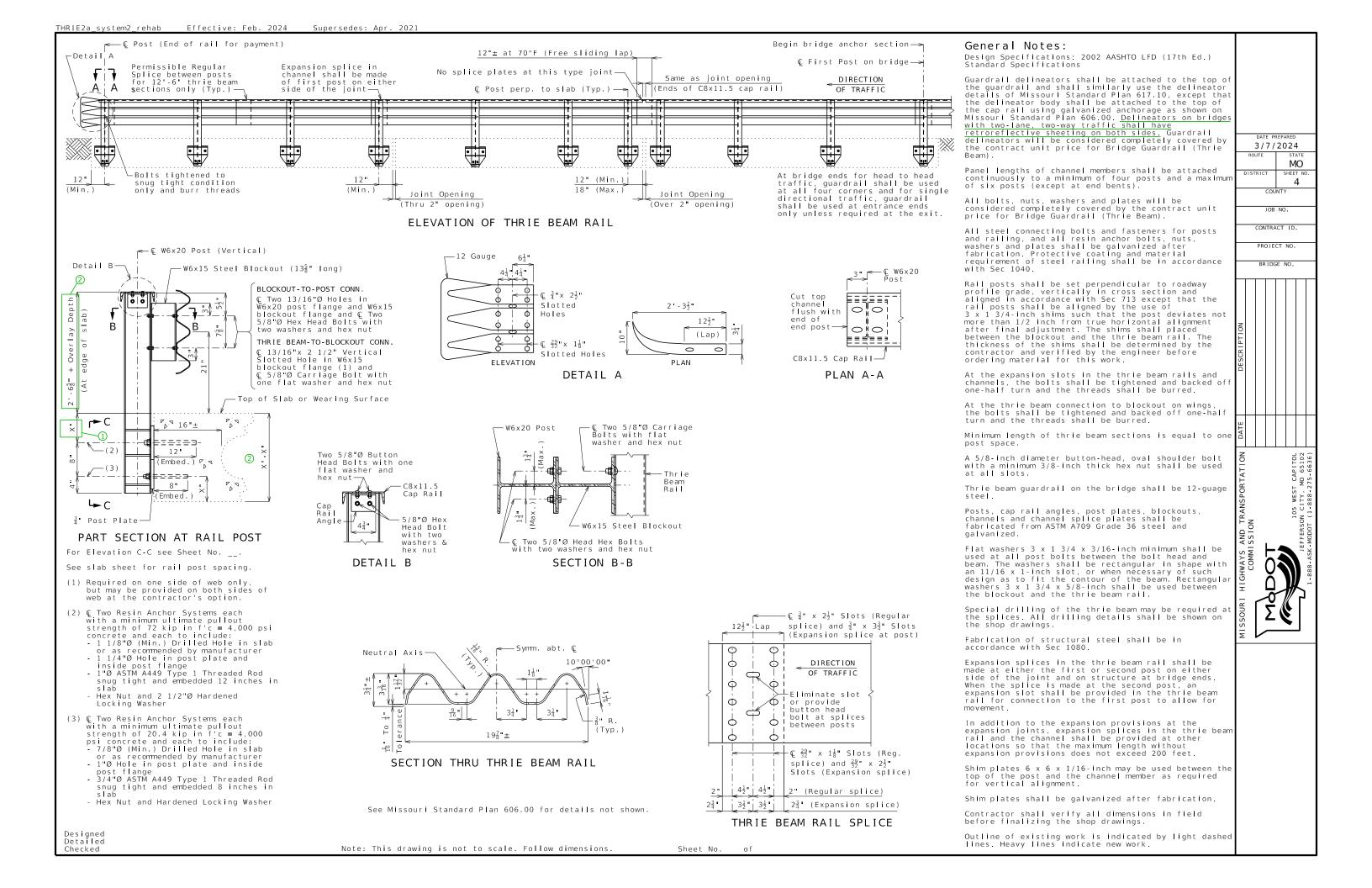


EXPANSION CAP RAIL ANGLE  $L5 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{16}$ 



**EXPANSION** SPLICE PLATE





THRIE2a\_system2\_rehab Guidance

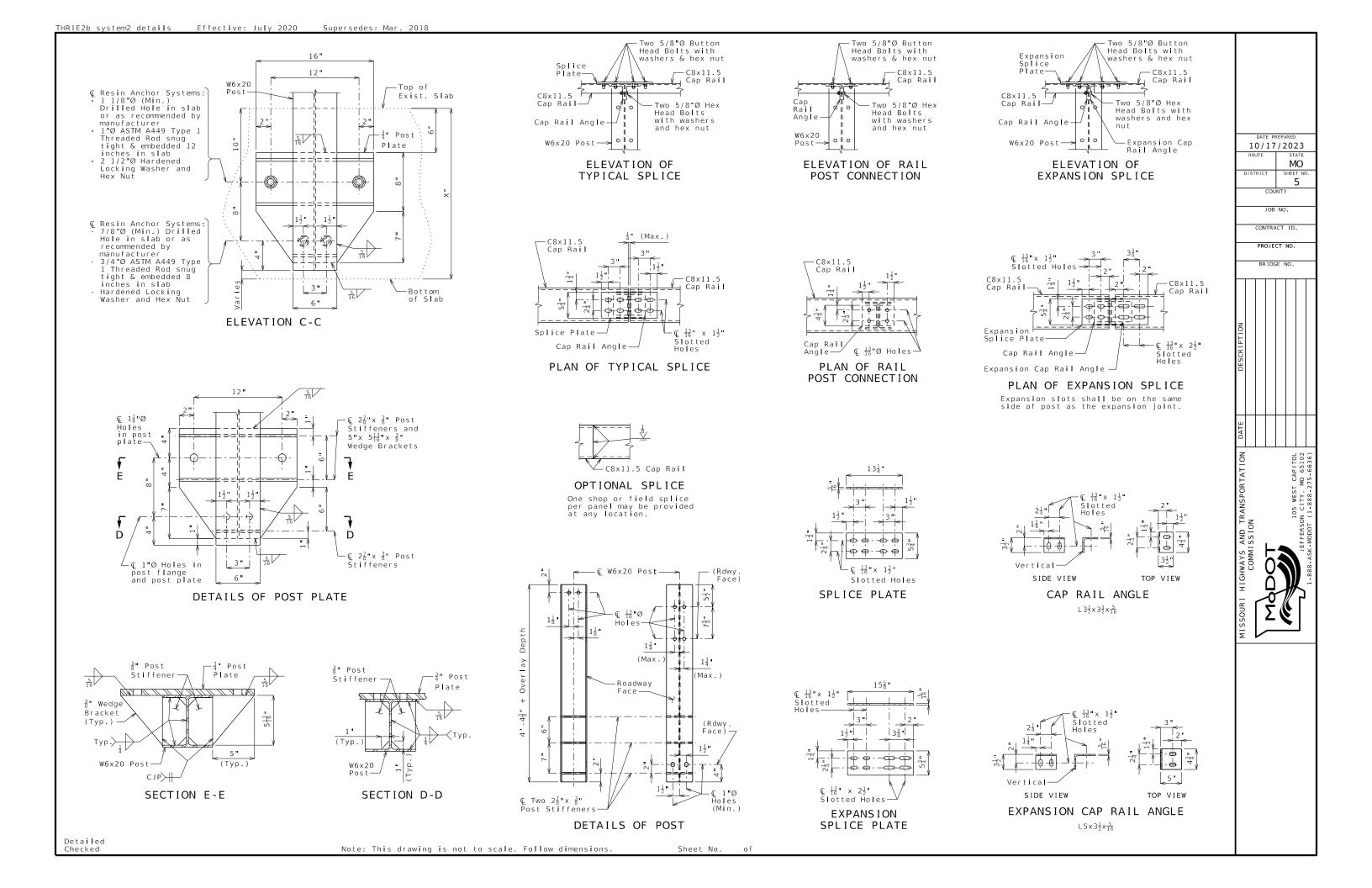
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

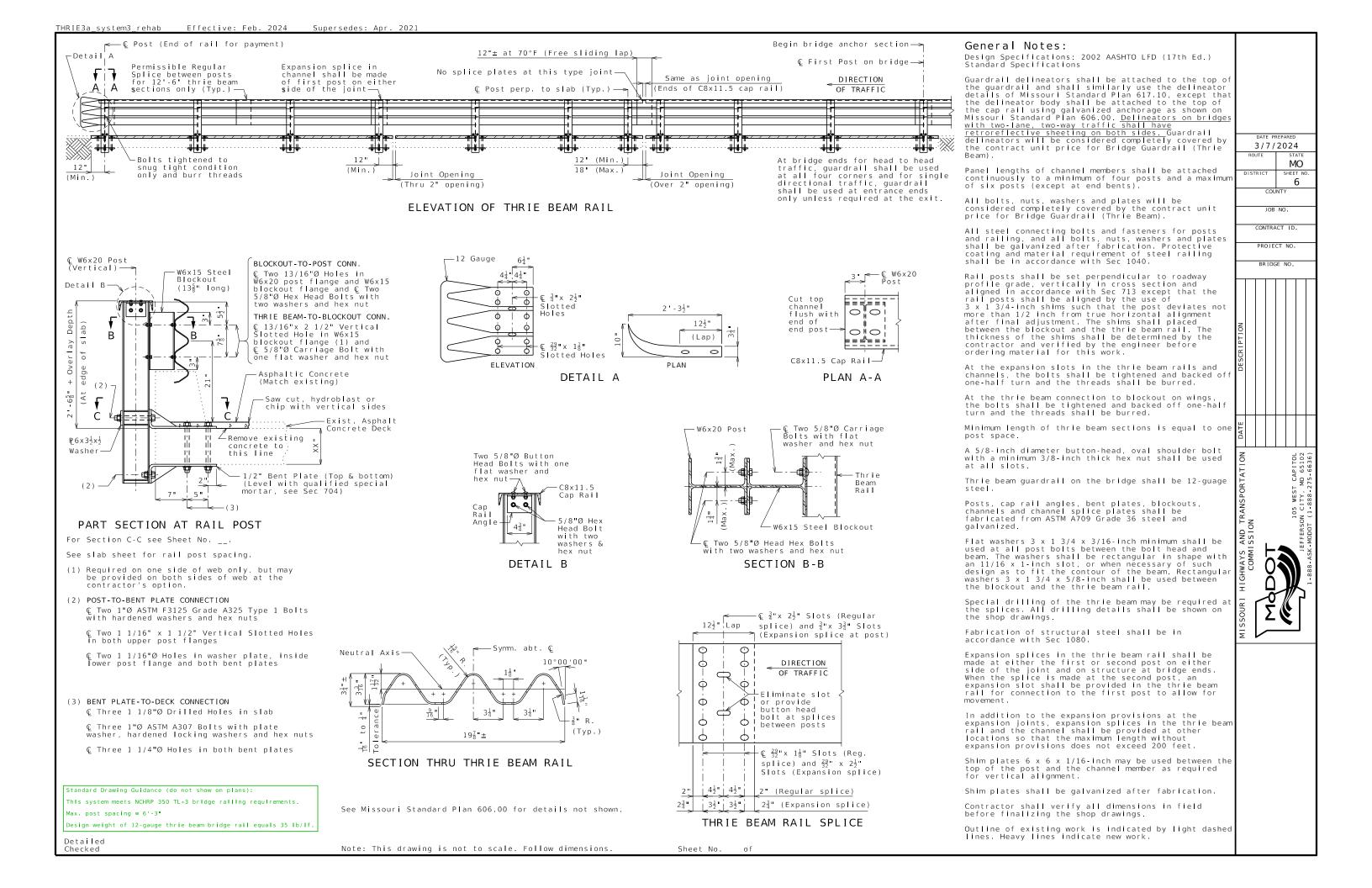
This system meets NCHRP 350 TL-3 bridge railing requirements.

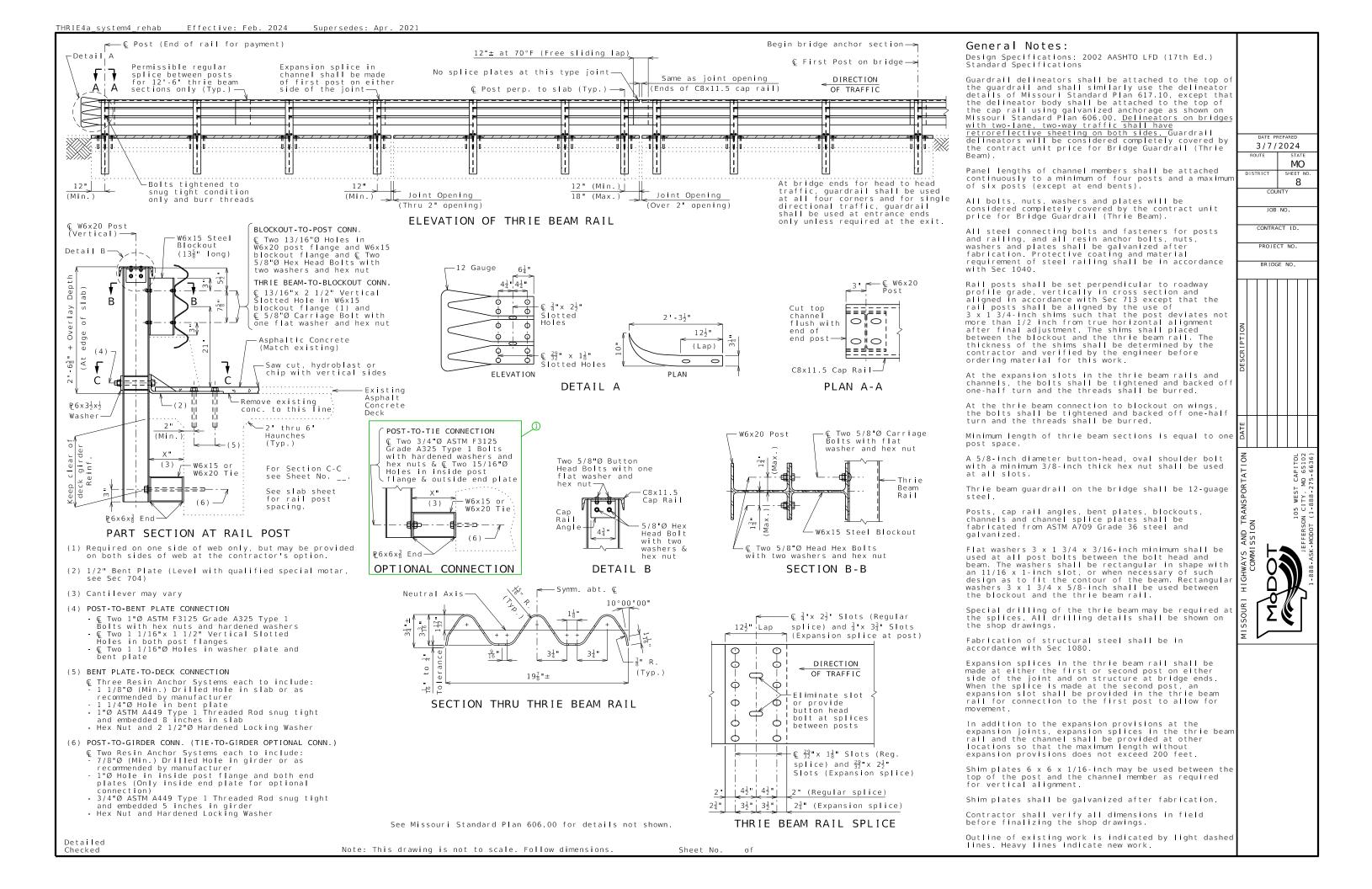
Max. post spacing = 6'-3"

Design weight of 12-gauge thrie beam bridge rail equals 35 lb/lf.

- ① For 22 thru 31-inch voided slab depth, use 10 inches from top of original slab plus overlay depth. For 20-inch voided slab depth, reduce to 8 inches plus overlay depth.
- ② Remove and show total of  $2'-6\frac{5}{8}$ " plus overlay depth; give total depth of slab plus overlay depth.







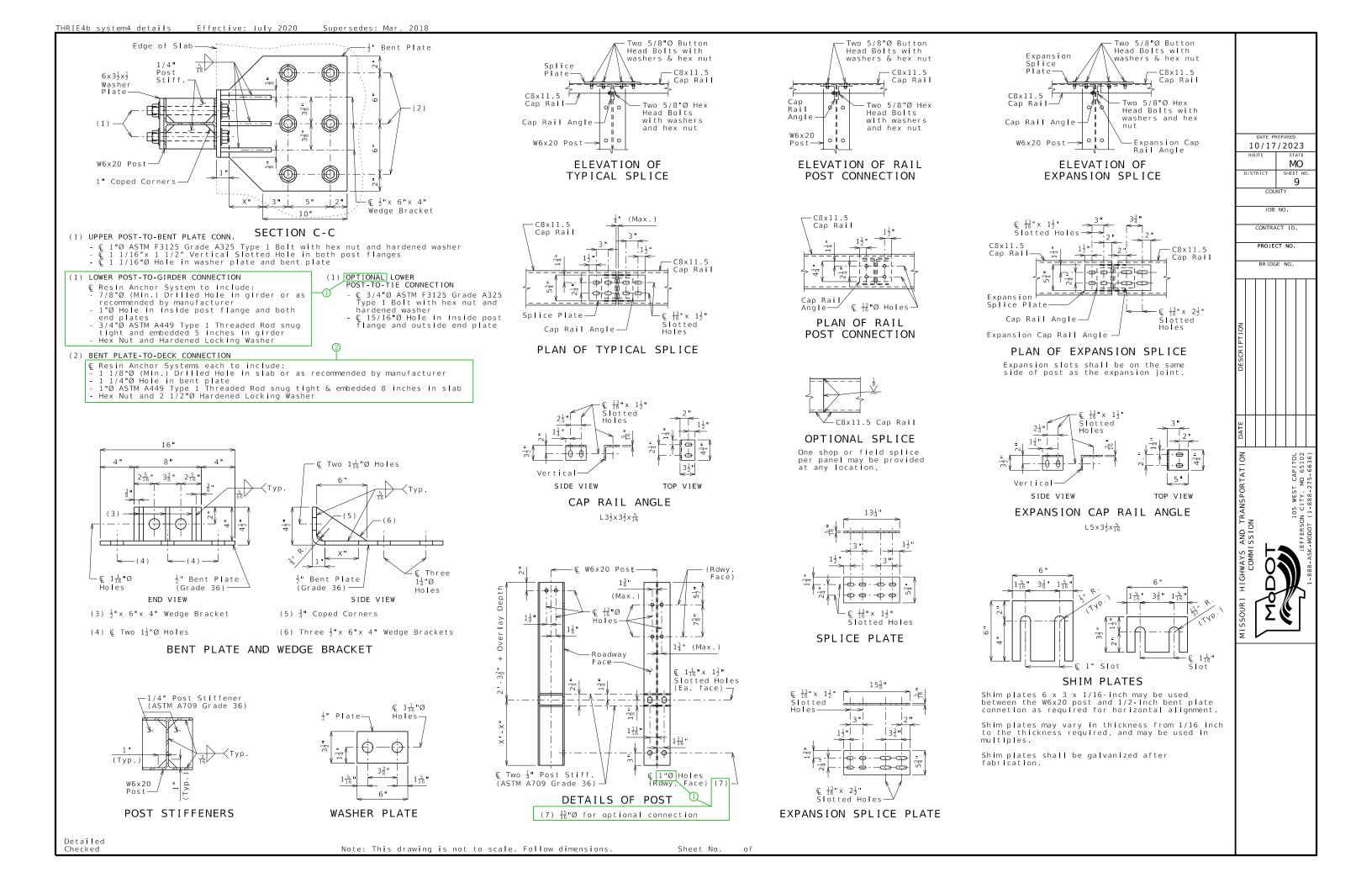
## THRIE4a\_system4\_rehab Guidance

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

This system meets NCHRP 350 TL-3 bridge railing requirements.

Max. post spacing = 6'-3"

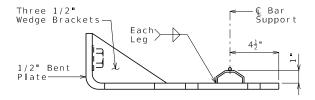
- ① If slab cantilever length exceeds 6", consideration shall be given to: (with the result that anchorage into slab lies in the cantilever part of slab)
  - (1) Anchorage into cantilever portion of slab provided original slab thickness allows for min. embedment & 1" cover (check negative moment in cantilever).
  - (2) Extending bent plate (within reason).
  - (3) Alternating method of attachment, i.e. System 1 or System 3 types and variations thereof, Consult Structural Project Manager.



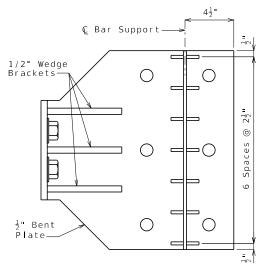
### Guidance THRIE4b\_system4\_details

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

- 1 Remove these details when this sheet is used in combination with drawing THRIE 4D, and use 15/16" for diameter of the bottom two holes in the Details of Post.
- 2 Replace with below notes when this sheet is used in combination with drawing THRIE 4D.
- Ç 1"Ø ASTM F3125 Grade A325 Type 1 Bolts with hex
- nuts and hardened loc washers
   © 1 1/8"Ø Drilled Holes in slab
   © 1 1/4"Ø Holes in bent plate and bearing plate



### PART SECTION THRU PLATE

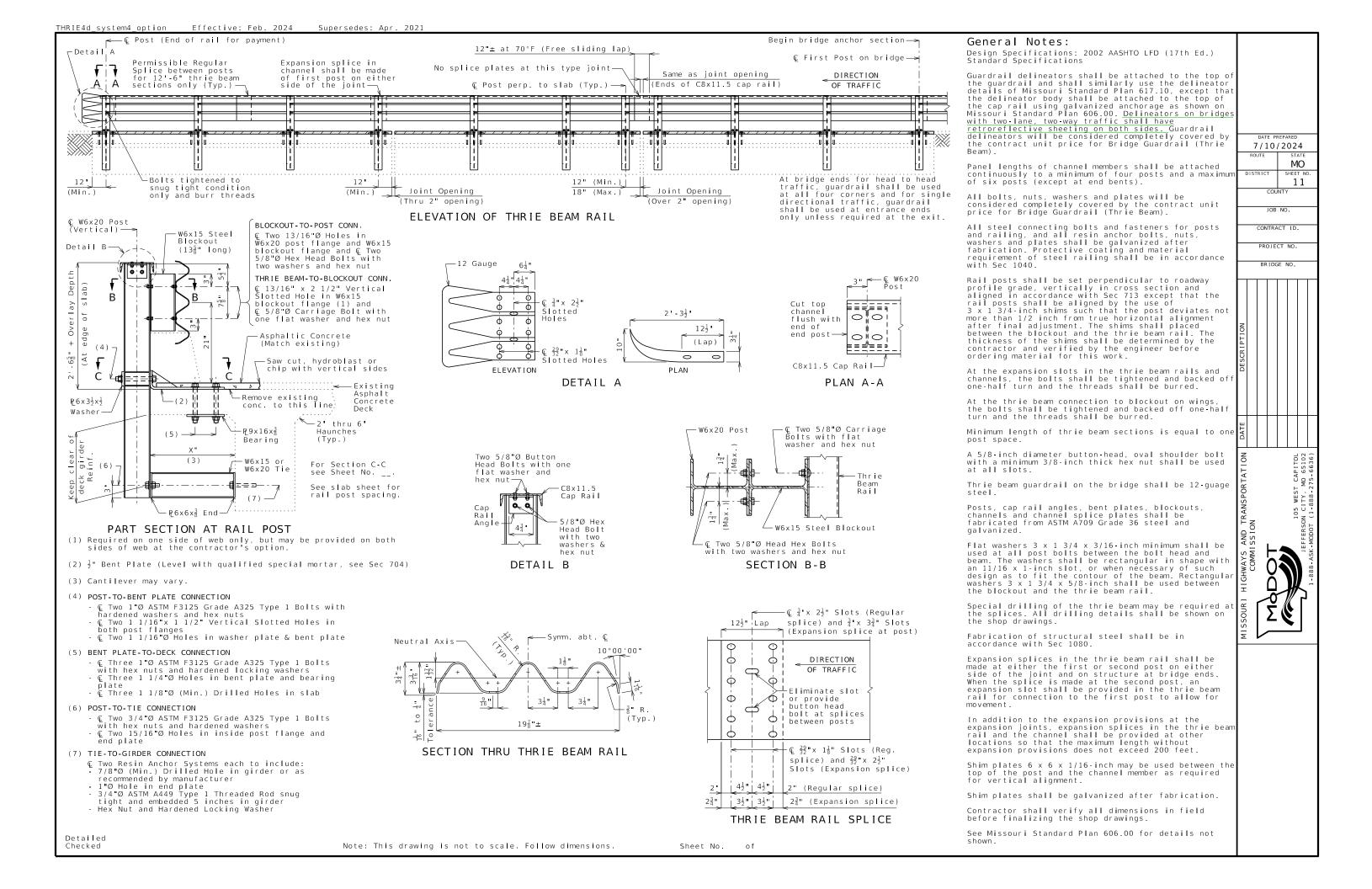


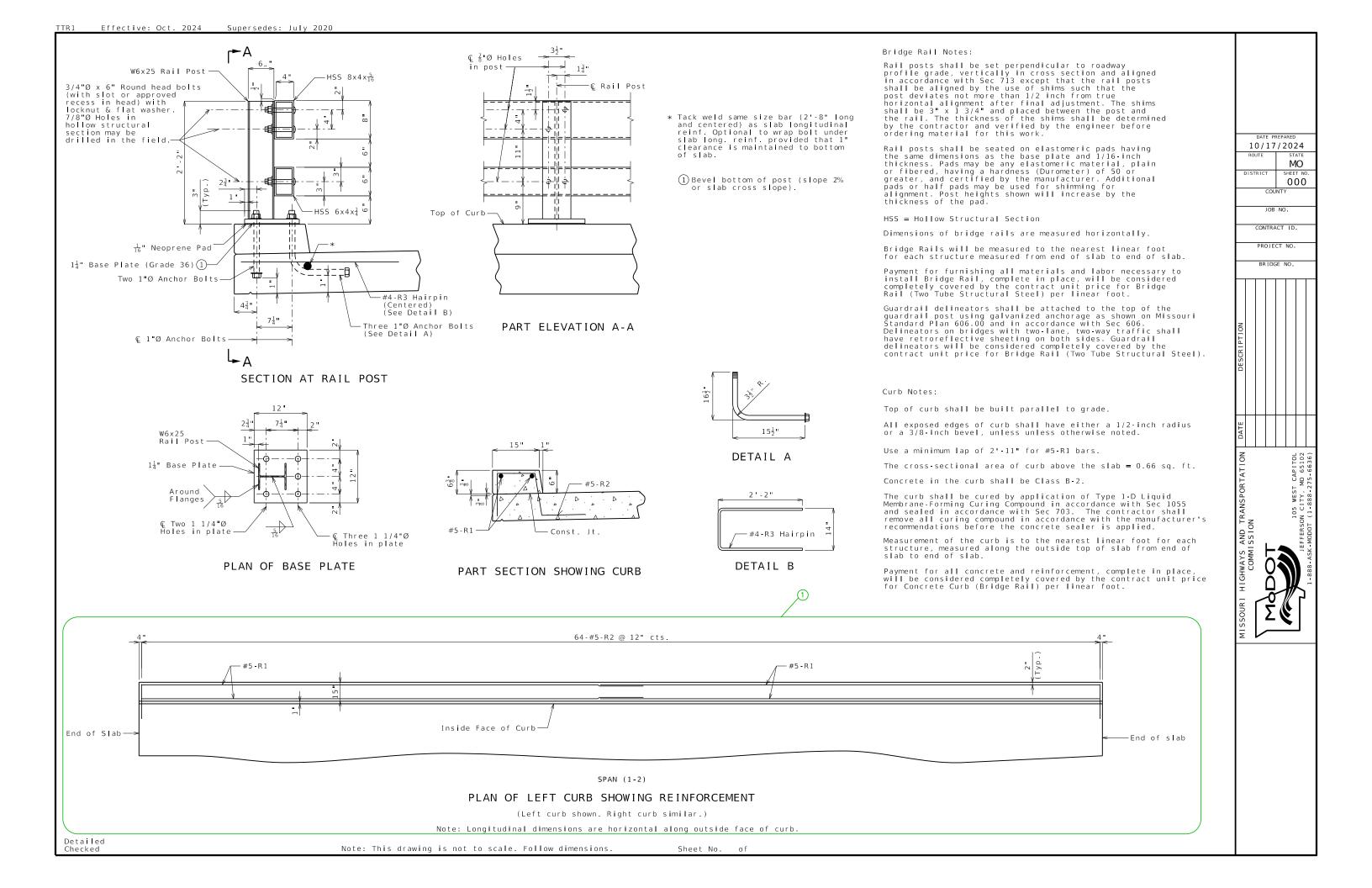
PLAN OF BENT PLATE

Bar supports shall be Beam Bolsters (BB-ref. CRSI) and shall be galvanized. See Sec 706. 10/17/2023 MO 10 COUNTY JOB NO. CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO.

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

When a latex, low slump or silica fume concrete overlay is used, add these details.





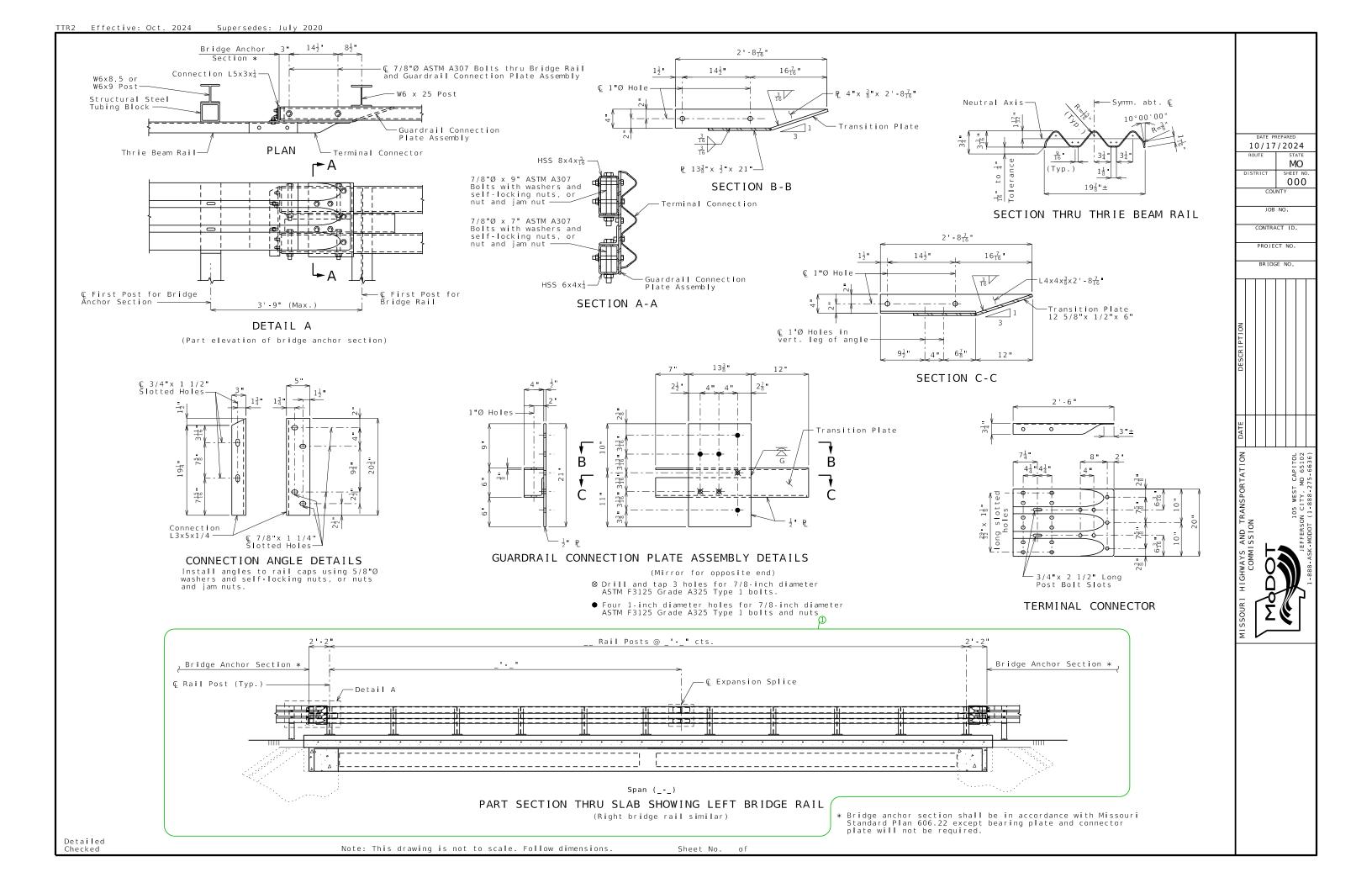
## TTR1 Guidance

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

1 Modify as required.

TL-4 (NCHRP 350) bridge rail is typically used on spread box beam bridges and may be used on adjacent box beam bridges where reinforcement is embedded in the beam.

Use only in certain applications because of cost. Acceptable for use when roadway width or site distance is a concern. Curb shall be used to prevent drainage over deck.



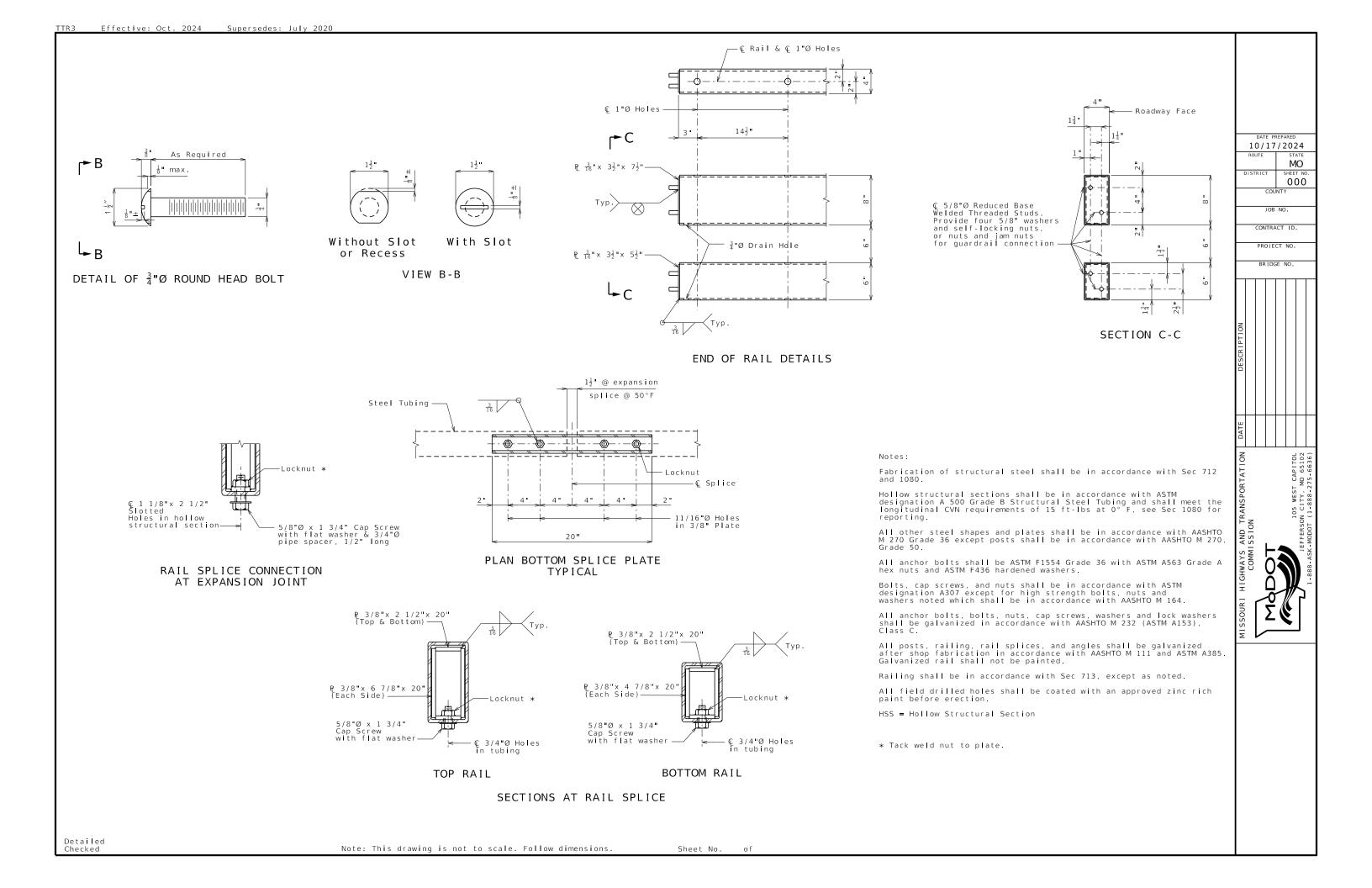
## TTR2 Guidance

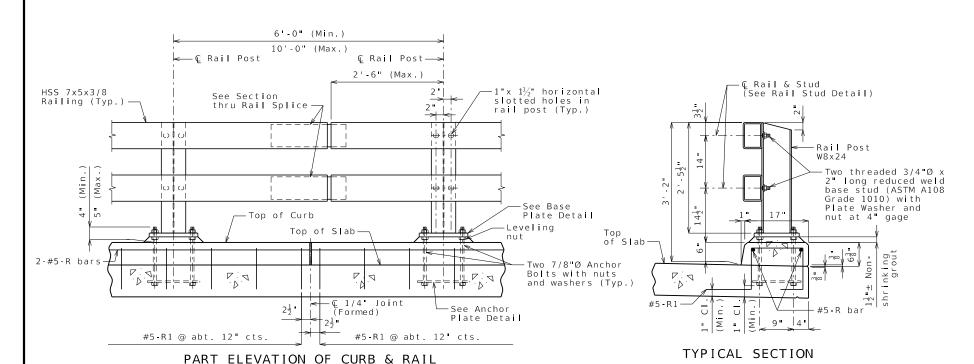
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

1 Modify as required.

TL-4 (NCHRP 350) bridge rail is typically used on spread box beam bridges and may be used on adjacent box beam bridges where reinforcement is embedded in the beam.

Use only in certain applications because of cost. Acceptable for use when roadway width or site distance is a concern. Curb shall be used to prevent drainage over deck.



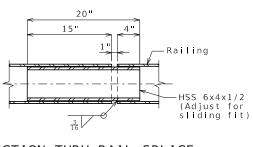


-1/4" Joint (Sec 1057)

PART ELEVATION

AT FORMED JOINT

Detailed



SECTION THRU RAIL SPLICE (@ 50' maximum intervals)

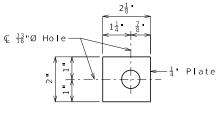
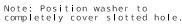
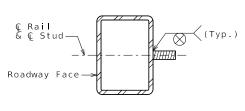
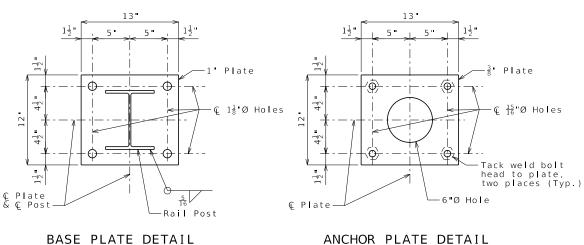


PLATE WASHER DETAIL





RAIL STUD DETAIL



ANCHOR PLATE DETAIL

Note: Work this sheet with Sheet No. .

### 38-INCH TWO-TUBE RAIL

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

Sheet No.

Bridge Rail Notes:

Rail posts shall be set perpendicular to roadway profile grade, vertically in cross section and aligned in accordance with Sec 713, except that the rail posts shall be aligned by the use of 6  $1/2 \times 6 \ 1/2$ -inch shims such that the post deviates not more than 1/2 inch from true horizontal alignment after final adjustment. The shims shall be placed between the post and the rail. The thickness of the shims shall be determined by the contractor and verified by the engineer before ordering material for this work.

Rail posts shall be set plumb and aligned in accordance with

Payment for furnishing all materials and labor necessary to install bridge rail, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Bridge Rail (Two Tube Structural Steel) per linear foot.

Guardrail delineators shall be attached to the top of the guardrail post using galvanized anchorage as shown on Missouri Standard Plan 606.50 and in accordance with Sec 606. Delineators on bridges with two-lane, two-way traffic shall have retroreflective sheeting on both sides. Guardrail delineators will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Bridge Rail (Two Tube Structural Steel)

HSS = Hollow Structural Section

Dimensions of bridge rails are measured horizontally.

Bridge rails will be measured to the nearest linear foot for each structure measured from end of wing to end of wing.

Fabrication of structural steel shall be in accordance with

Hollow structural sections shall be in accordance with ASTM A500 Grade B Structural Steel Tubing and shall meet the longitudinal CVN requirements of 15 ft-lbs at 0° F, see Sec 1080 for reporting.

All other steel shapes and plates shall be in accordance with ASTM A709 Grade 50

All anchor bolts shall be ASTM A449 Type 1 with ASTM A563 Grade DH heavy hex nuts and ASTM F436 hardened washers.

All anchor bolts, studs, nuts, and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 232 (ASTM A153), Class C.

All posts, railing, rail splices, and plates shall be galvanized after shop fabrication in accordance with AASHTO M 111 and ASTM A385. Galvanized rail shall not be painted.

Provide railing expansion joints at 50 foot maximum intervals. Railing shall be continuous over two posts minimum. Railing expansion joints are required in rail sections that span

Use grout with a minimum 24-hour f'c of 3000 psi in single placement.

Curb Notes:

Top of curb shall be built parallel to grade and curb joints (except at end bents) normal to grade.

All exposed edges of curb shall have either a 1/2-inch radius or a 3/8-inch bevel, unless otherwise noted.

Minimum lap for longitudinal R-bars is 2'-5".

The cross-sectional area of curb above the slab = 0.75 sq. ft.

Concrete in the curb shall be Class B-2.

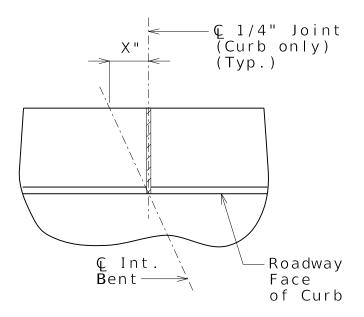
The curb shall be cured by application of Type 1-D Liquid Membrane-Forming Curing Compound in accordance with Sec 1055 and sealed in accordance with Sec 703. The contractor shall remove all curing compound in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations before the concrete sealer is

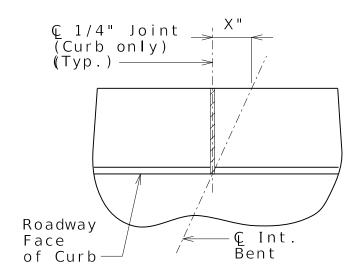
Measurement of the curb is to the nearest linear foot for each structure, measured along the outside top of slab from end of wing to end of wing.

Payment for all concrete and reinforcement, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Concrete Curb (Bridge Rail) per linear foot.

1/23/2024 MO SHEET NO 004 COUNT LOB NO CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO

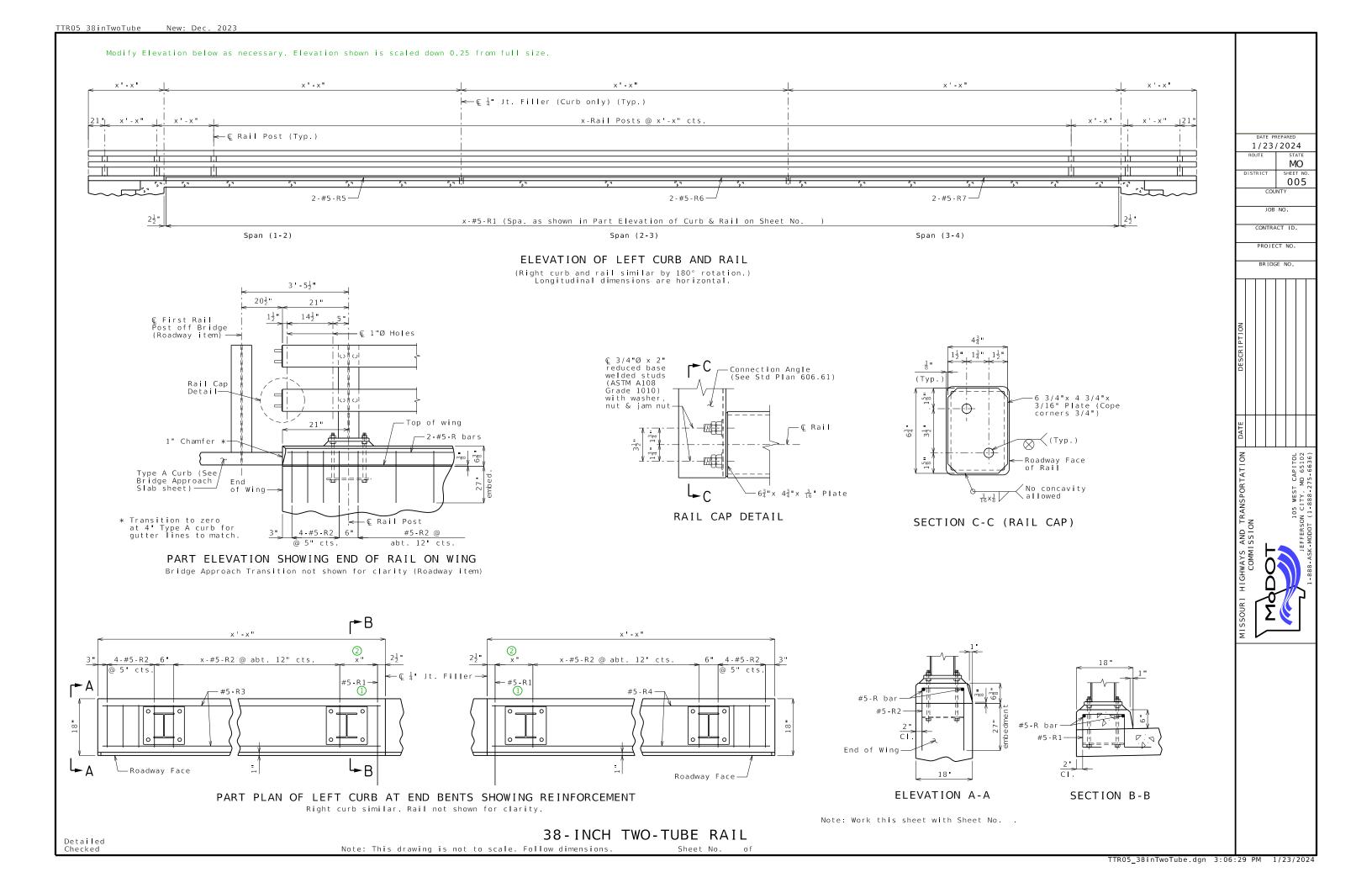
## TTR04 38inTwoTube Alternate Details Sh. 1 of 1





PART PLAN SHOWING JOINT LOCATION

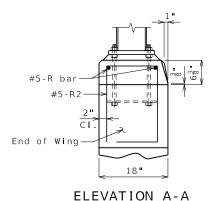
(For skewed structures only)



### TTR05 Guidance & Alternate Details

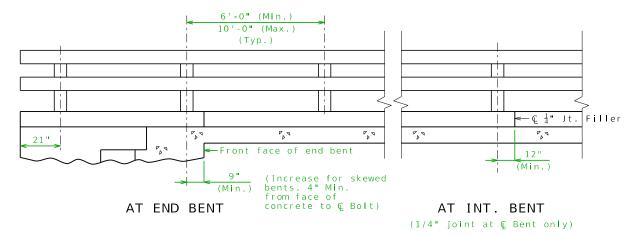
Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans)

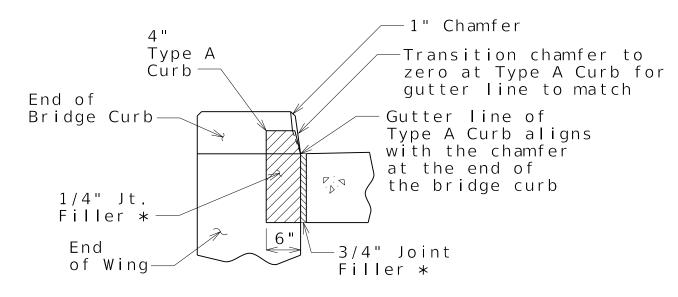
- ① Large skews may require additional R1 bars.
- $\bigcirc$  6" min., 12" max. to avoid anchor bolts by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " min.



Use for shallow superstructure where 27" embedment is not possible. (Shape 6 with E=12")

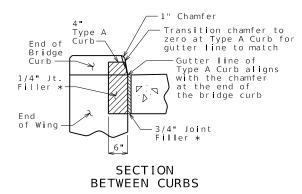
### Post spacing guidance:



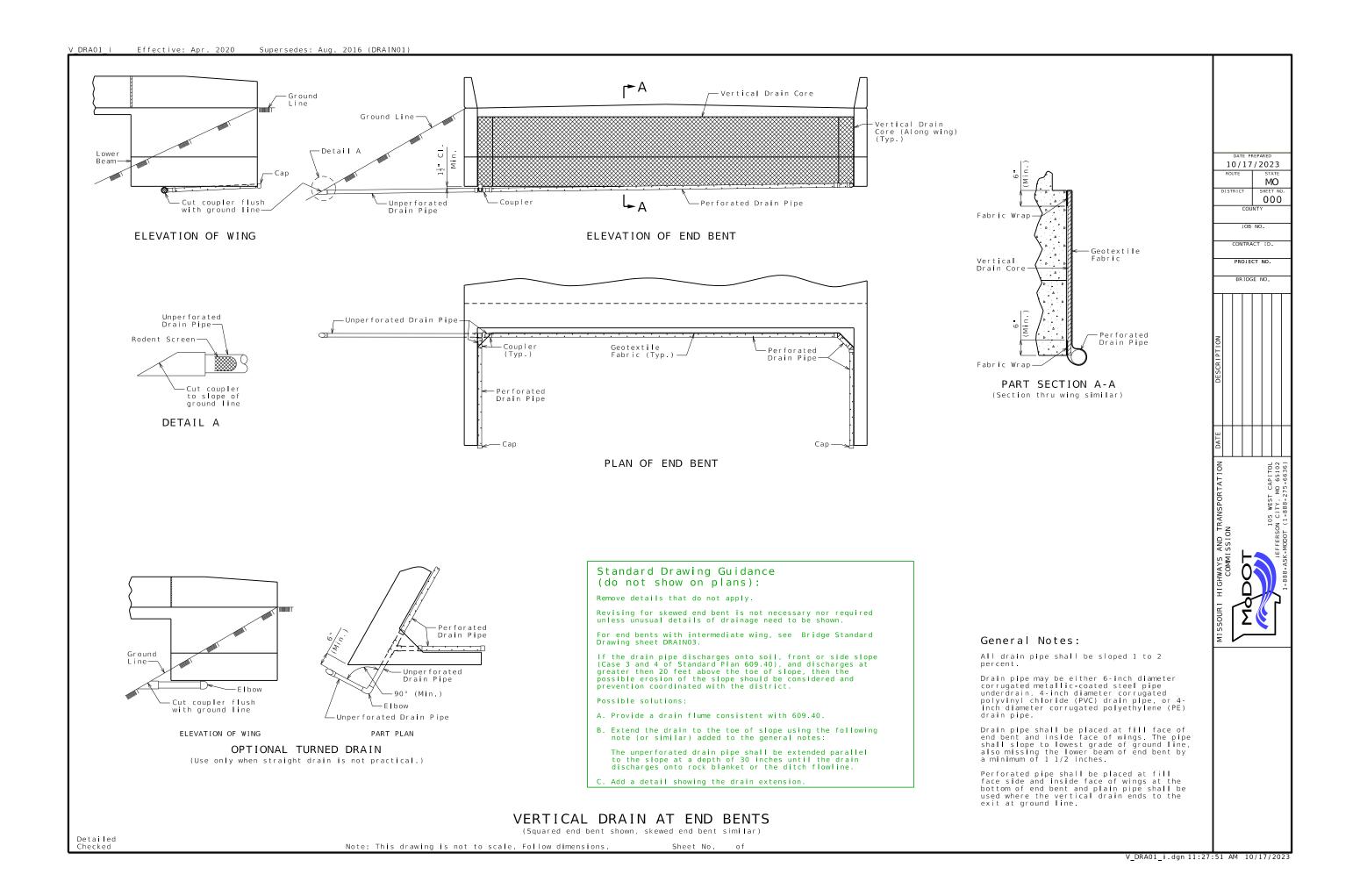


## SECTION BETWEEN CURBS

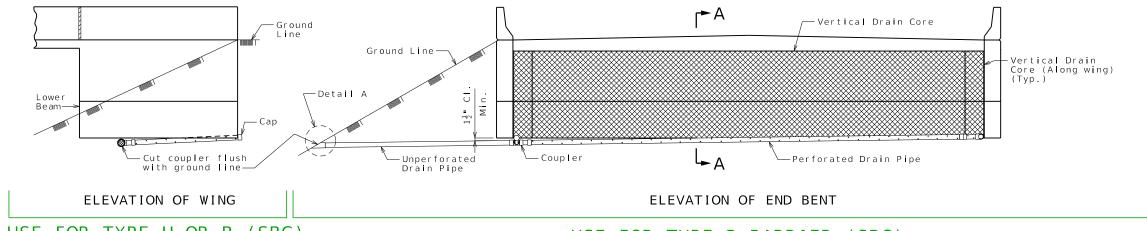
Copy and paste this detail to Bridge Approach Slab sheet to replace Section Between Curb and Barrier. This detail is scaled to match the scale of the MAJOR Bridge Approach Slab sheets.



Copy and paste this detail to Bridge Approach Slab sheet to replace Section Between Curb and Barrier. This detail is scaled to match the scale of the MINOR Bridge Approach Slab sheet.

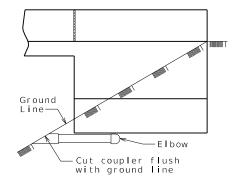


## V\_DRA01\_i Alternate Details



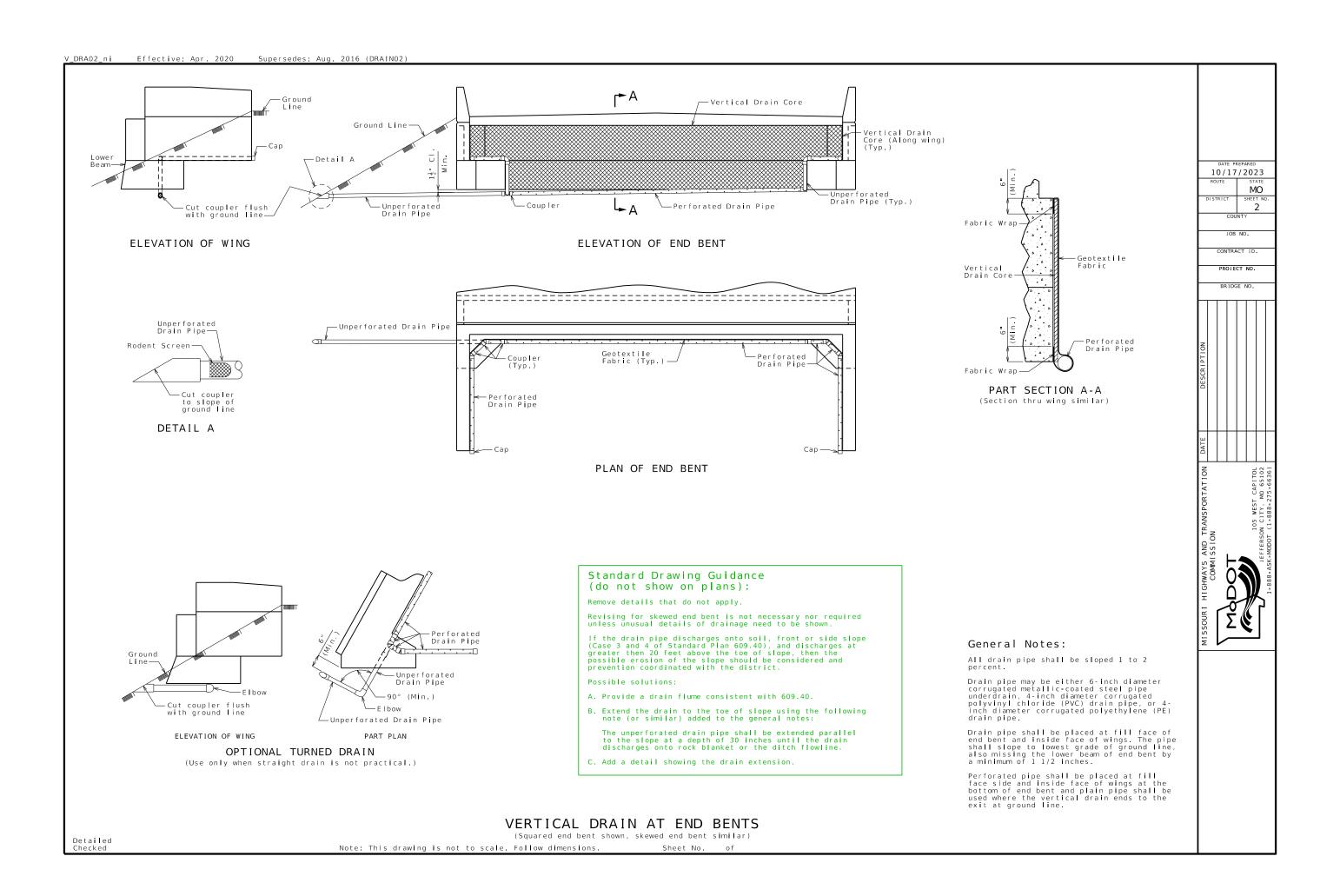
USE FOR TYPE H OR B (SBC)

USE FOR TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)

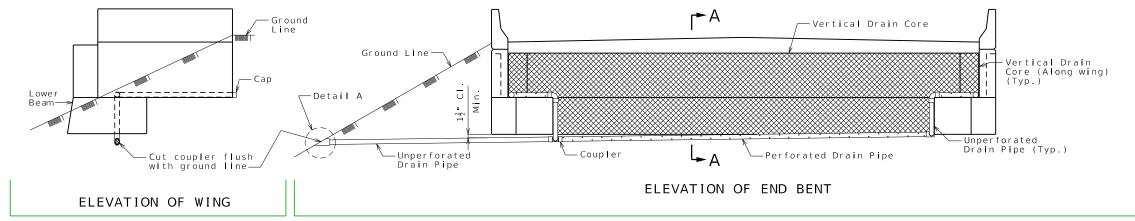


ELEVATION OF WING

USE FOR TYPE H OR B (SBC)

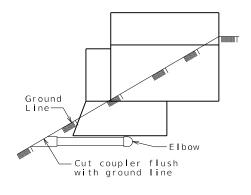


## V\_DRA02\_ni Alternate Details



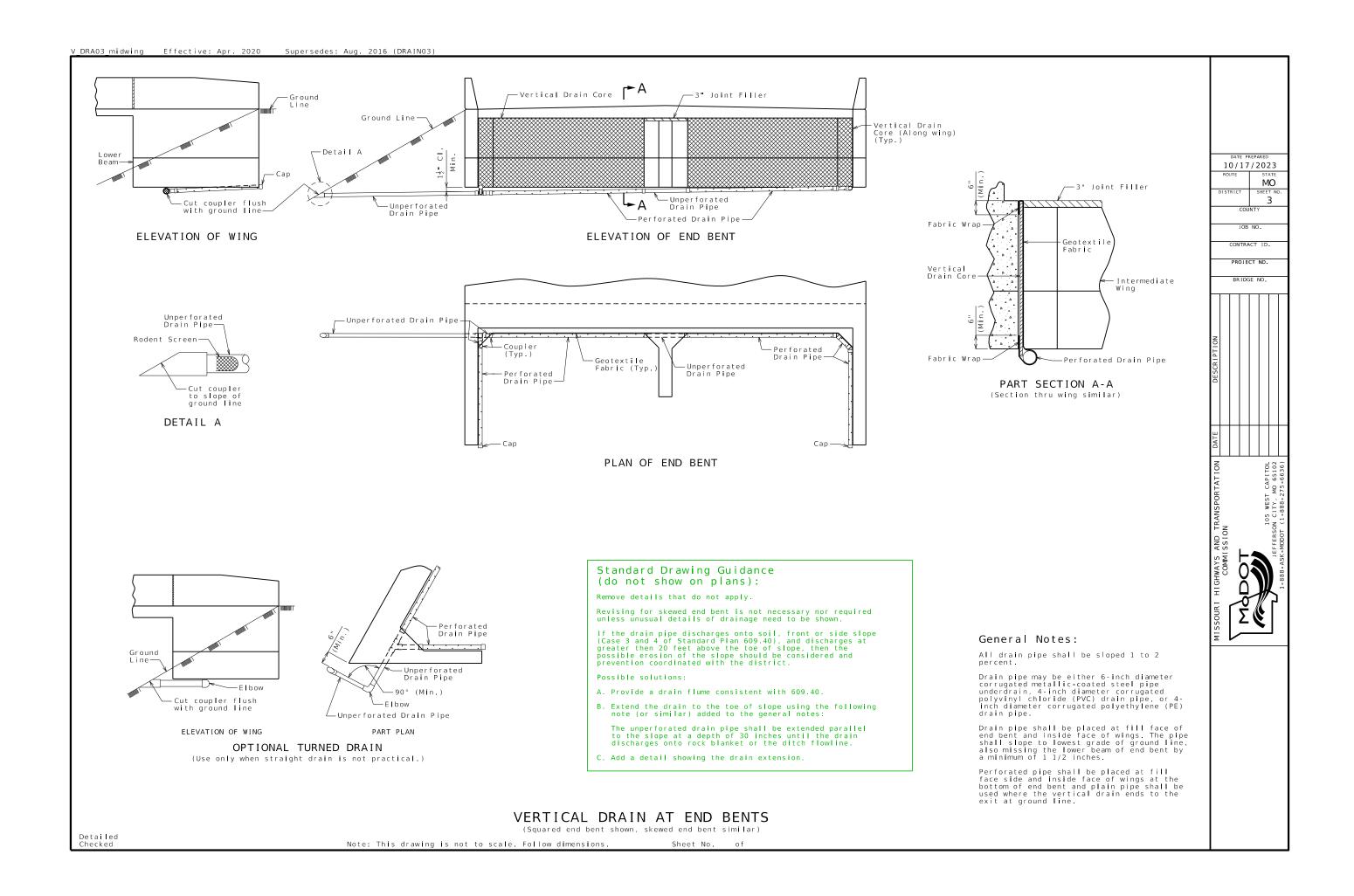
USE FOR TYPE H OR B (SBC)

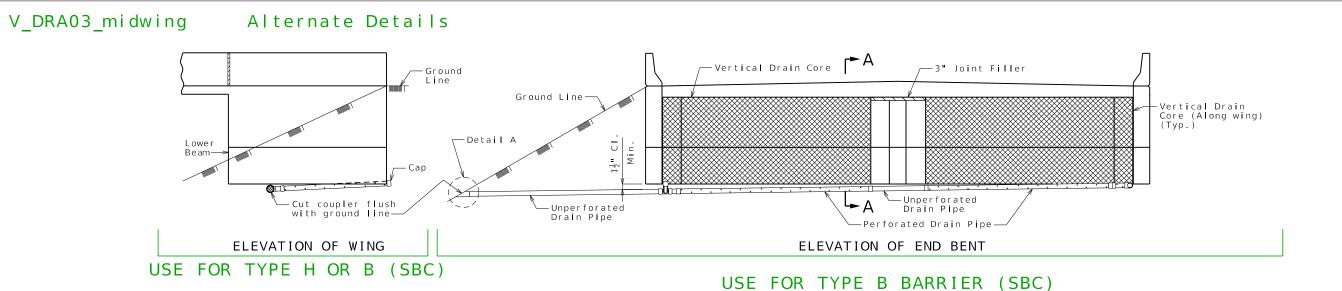
USE FOR TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



ELEVATION OF WING

USE FOR TYPE H OR B (SBC)





Ground Line Elbow Cut coupler flush with ground line

USE FOR TYPE H OR B (SBC)

ELEVATION OF WING