Bridge Safety

Outside Face of Bridge Safety

1. Show and call out any required staged construction joints.
2. Show any required construction joints and any connecting mechanical bar splices.
3. When mechanical bar splices are required due to staged construction, add the following after the indicated notes:

   #5 Bars at 12" cts.

   Transition from roadway crown to Type A Curb

   Longitudinal construction joints in approach slab and sleeper slab shall be in accordance with Sec 510.

   The reinforcing steel in the bridge approach slab and the sleeper slab shall be epoxy coated steel of 60,000 psi,

   The contractor shall pour and satisfactorily finish the bridge approach slab and sleeper slab shown and to redirect the perforated drain pipe adjacent to the sleeper slab shown and to redirect the perforated drain pipe at this point. The length of the bridge approach slab shall be revised to provide a minimum clearance to reinforcing steel of 1 1/2".

   A minimum clearance to reinforcing steel shall be 1/2" when cast in place.  Transverse reinforcing steel may be made continuous by lap splicing in accordance with ASTM E 1745-98a.

   In accordance with Sec 1057 for longitudinal construction joints in approach slab.

   Use of preformed fiber expansion joint filler except as noted.  All joint filler shall be in accordance with Sec 1057 for joint filler and all other construction joints in this drawing.

   All concrete for the bridge approach slab and sleeper slab shall be in accordance with Sec 503 (f'c = 4,000 psi).  All joint filler shall be in accordance with Sec 1057 for joint filler and all other construction joints in this drawing.

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

   DETAILS OF BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB (MAJOR ROAD)

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