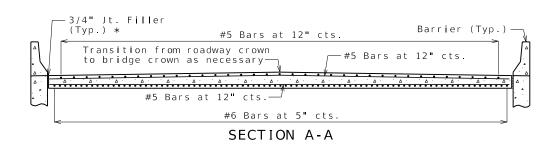
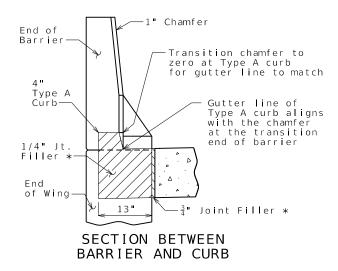


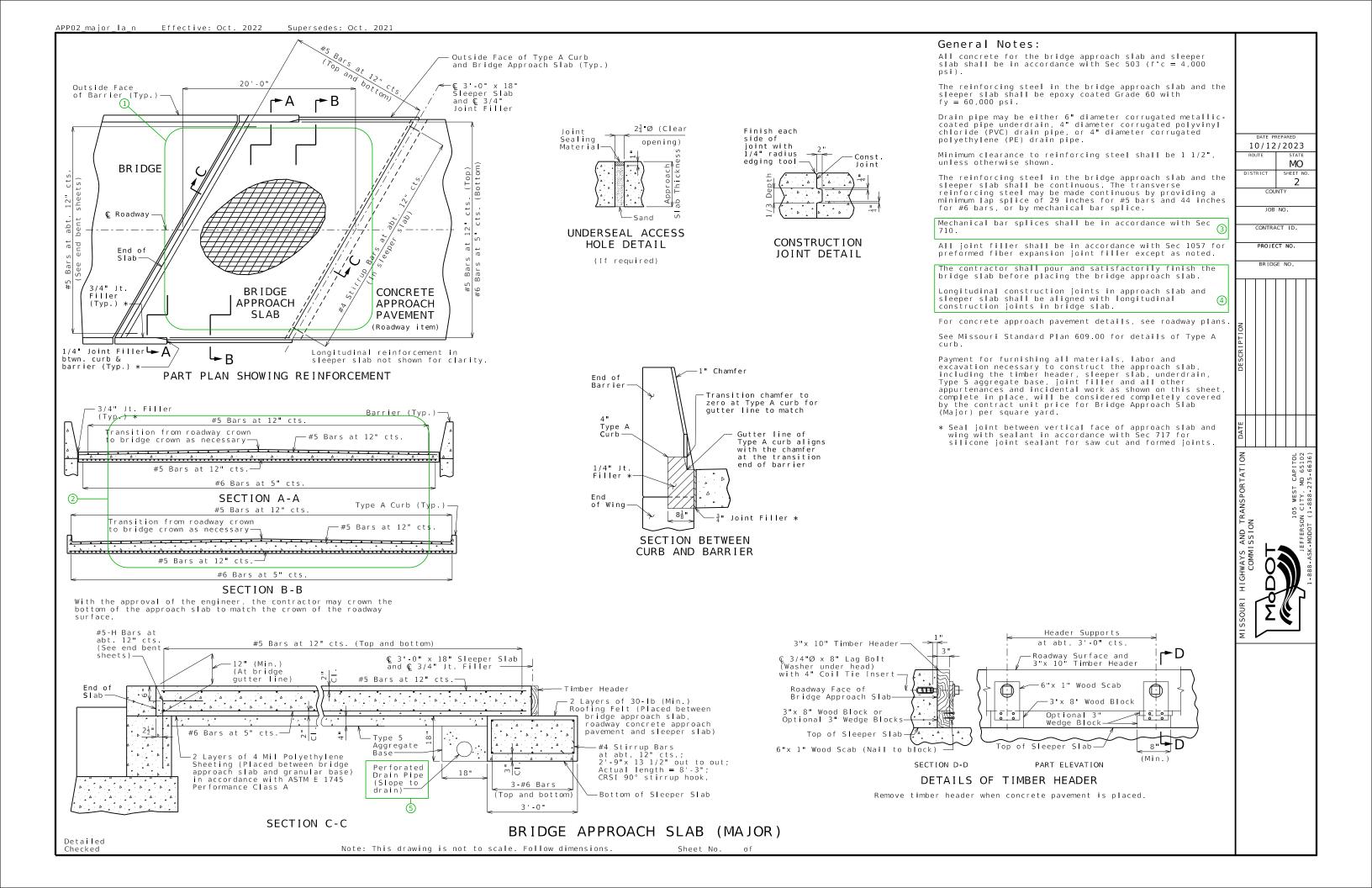
See Structural Project Manager or Liaison for preference on revising details as follows to specify staged construction.

- 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.
- \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.





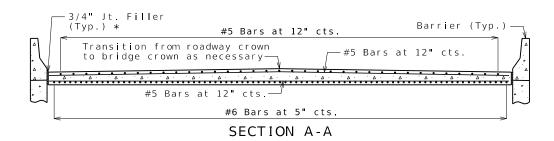


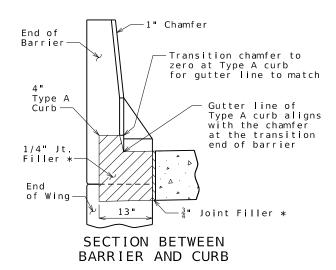
See Structural Project Manager or Liaison for preference on revising details as follows to specify staged construction.

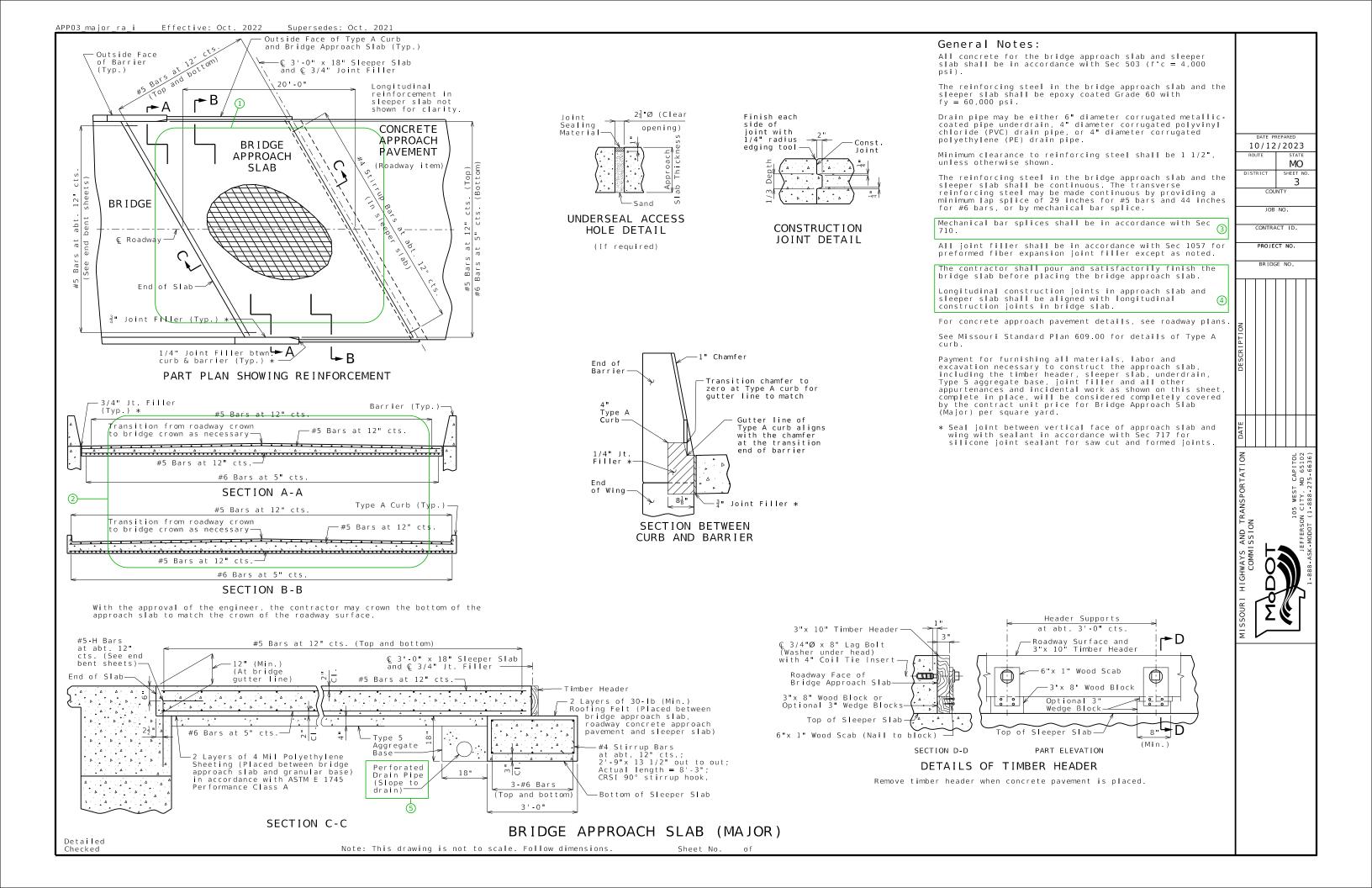
- ② Show any required construction joints and show and call out any mechanical bar splices.
 - Mechnical Bar Splice (Typ.)

- 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.







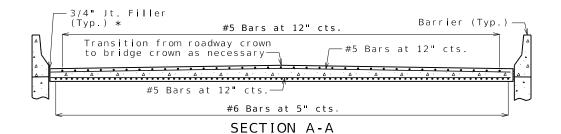
APP03_major_ra_i Guidance & Alternate Details

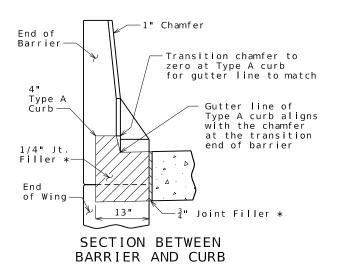
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

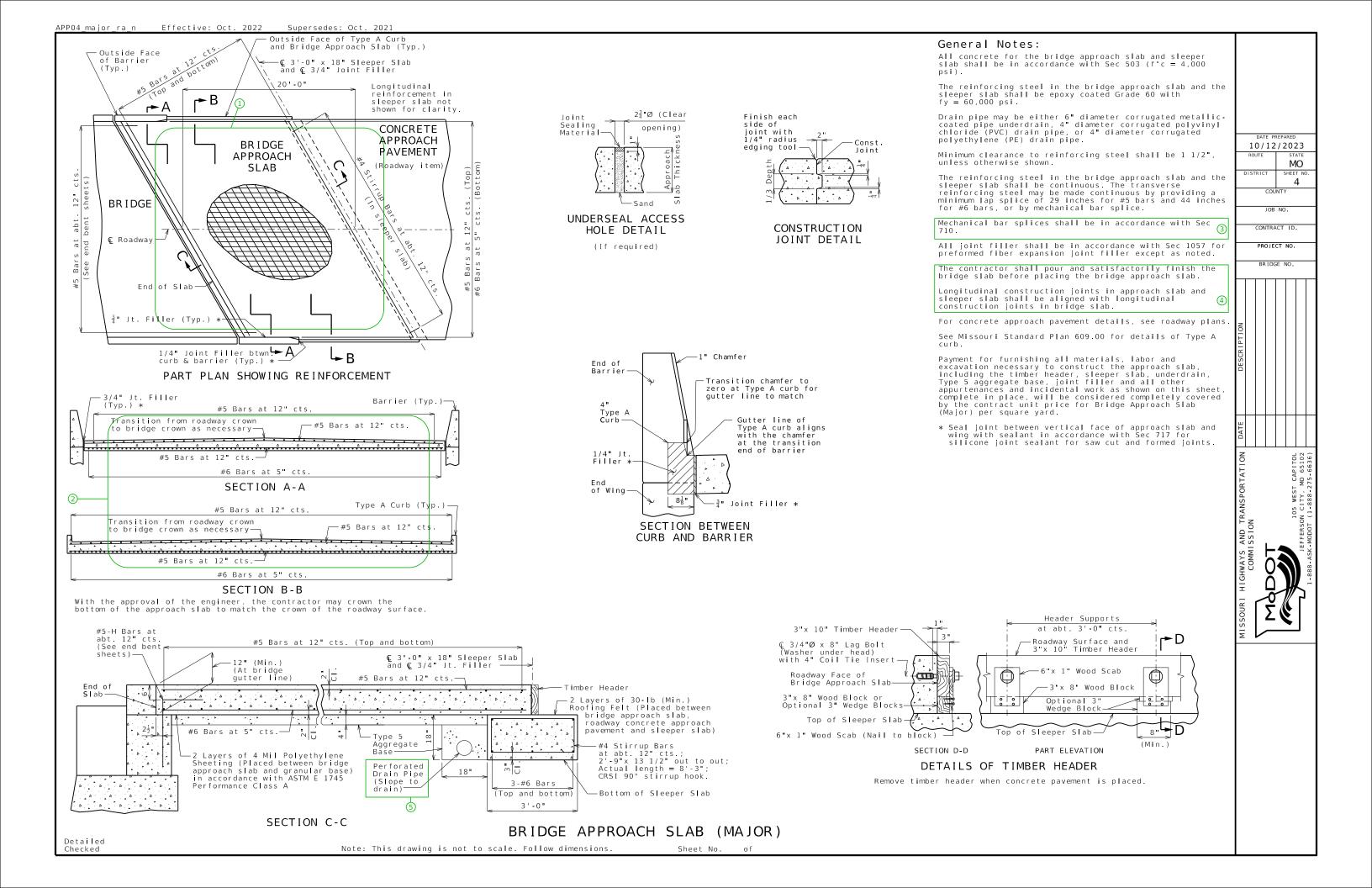
See Structural Project Manager or Liaison for preference on revising details as follows to specify staged construction.

- 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.







APP04_major_ra_n Guidance & Alternate Details

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

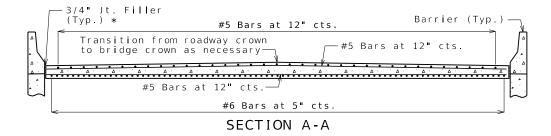
See Structural Project Manager or Liaison for preference on revising details as follows to specify staged construction.

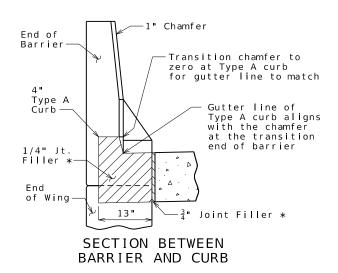
- Show any required construction joints and show and call out any mechanical bar splices.

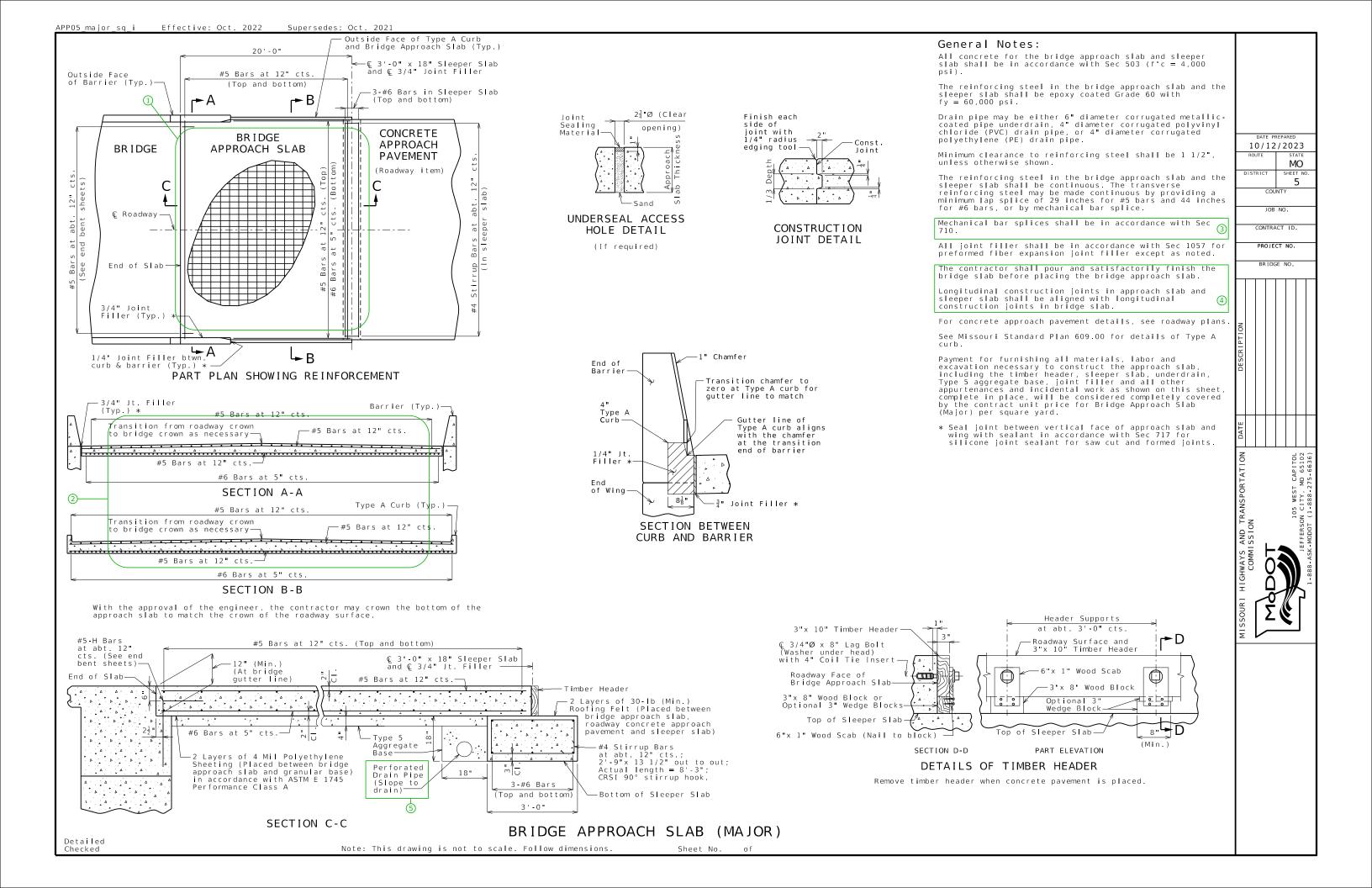
Mechnical Bar Splice (Typ.) When mechanical bar splices are required due to staged construction, add the following after the indicated note: (Estimated ___ splices per slab)

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.







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.

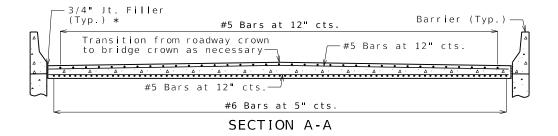
 \bigodot Show any required construction joints and show and call out any mechanical bar splices.

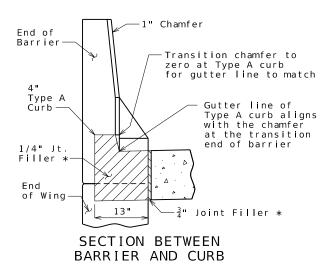
Mechnical Bar Splice (Typ.) (3) When mechanical bar splices are required due to staged construction, add the following after the indicated note:

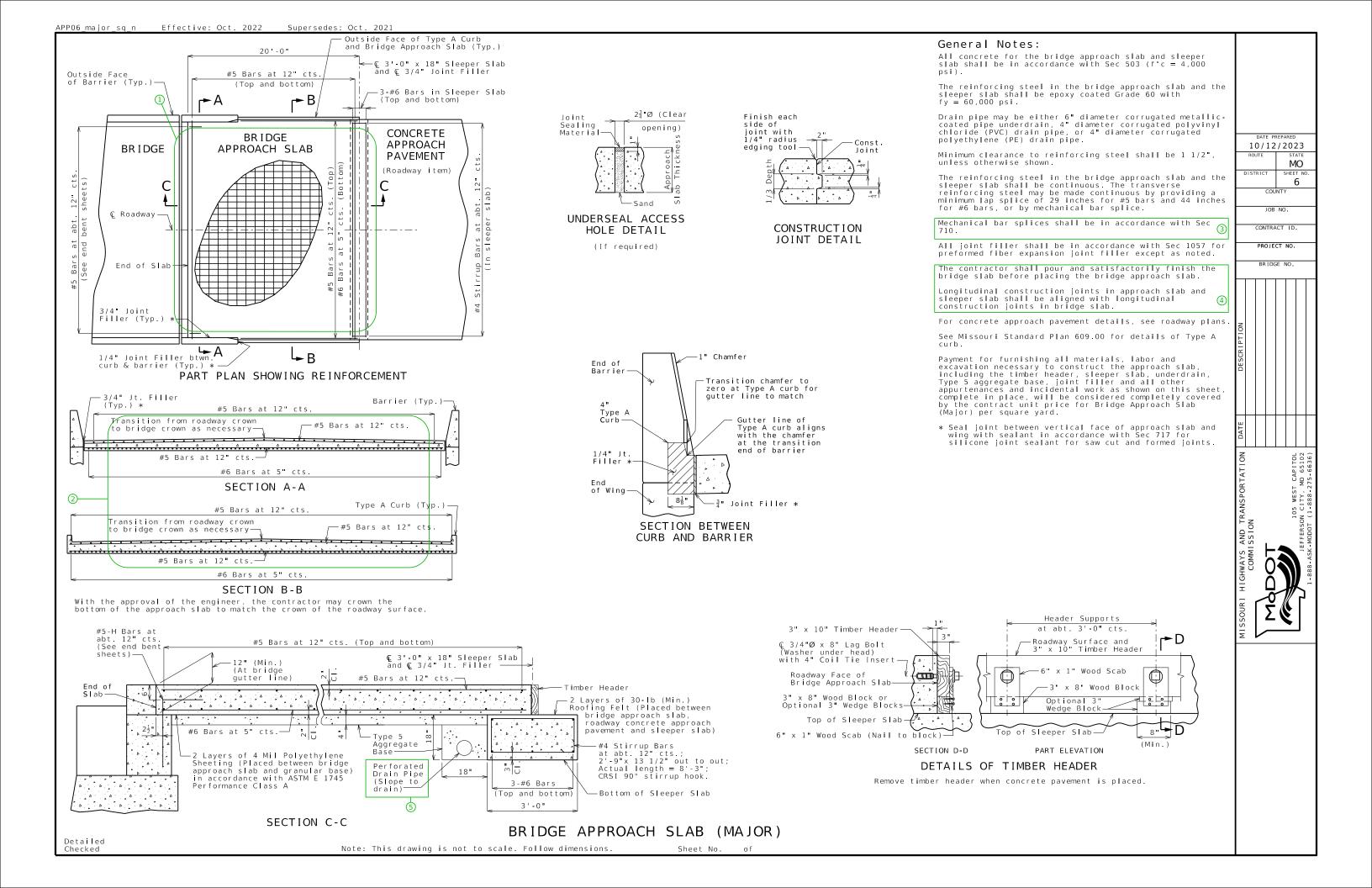
(Estimated ___ splices per slab)

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.

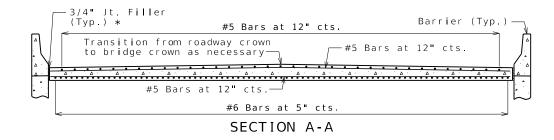
Show any required construction joints and show and call out any mechanical bar splices.

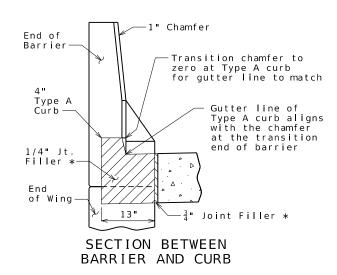
> Mechnical Bar Splice (Typ.)

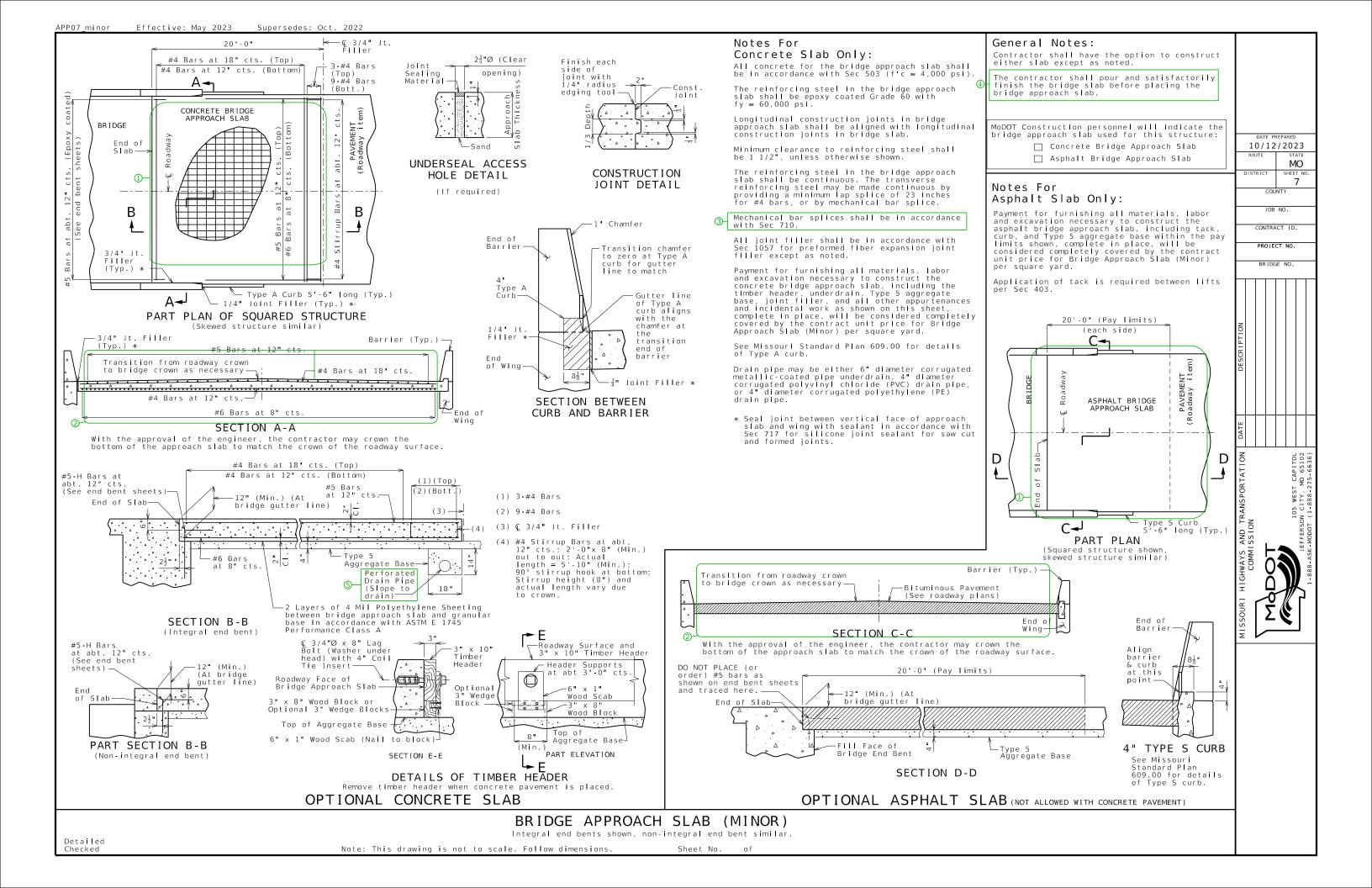
When mechanical bar splices are required due to staged construction, add the following after the indicated note: (Estimated ___ splices per slab)

Input the estimated number of required mechanical bar splices including those in the sleeper slab.

- \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.







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.

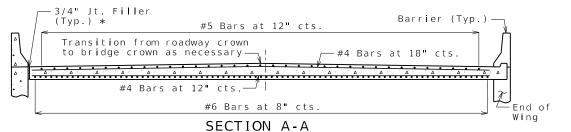
Roadway drainage should be addressed by the core team & the consensus decision noted on the Bridge Memorandum. For roadway drainage options for Bridge Approach Slab (Minor), see EPG 503 Bridge Approach Slab. See Project Manager or Liaison for preference on revising details as follows to specify staged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

① Show & call out any required staged construction joints.

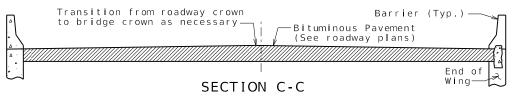
Staged Const. Joint

② Show any required construction joints and show and call out any mechanical bar splices.





CONCRETE OPTION



ASPHALT OPTION

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

(Estimated ___ splices per slab)

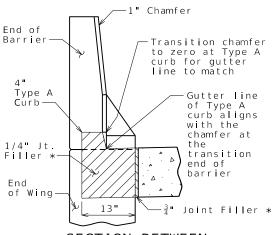
Input estimated number of required mechanical bar splices.

(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.

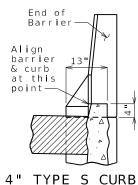
If either slab option is not required, either delete or cross out the option not used and delete or modify the first general note.

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.

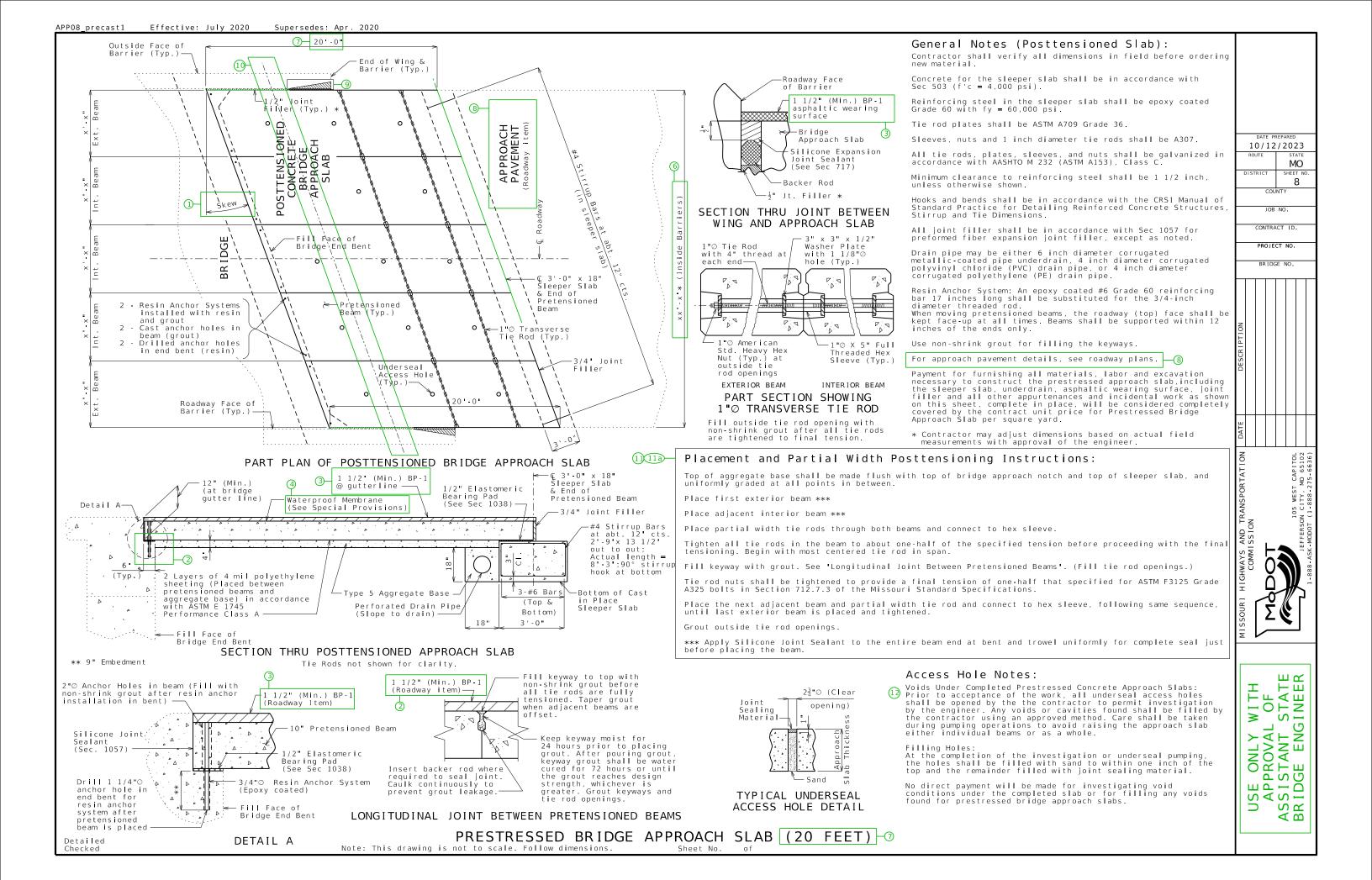


SECTION BETWEEN BARRIER AND CURB

CONCRETE OPTION



ASPHALT OPTION



APP08 precast1 Guidance

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

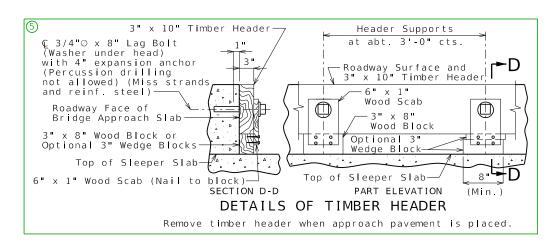
Turn off Bridge-Guidance level to hide all guidance.

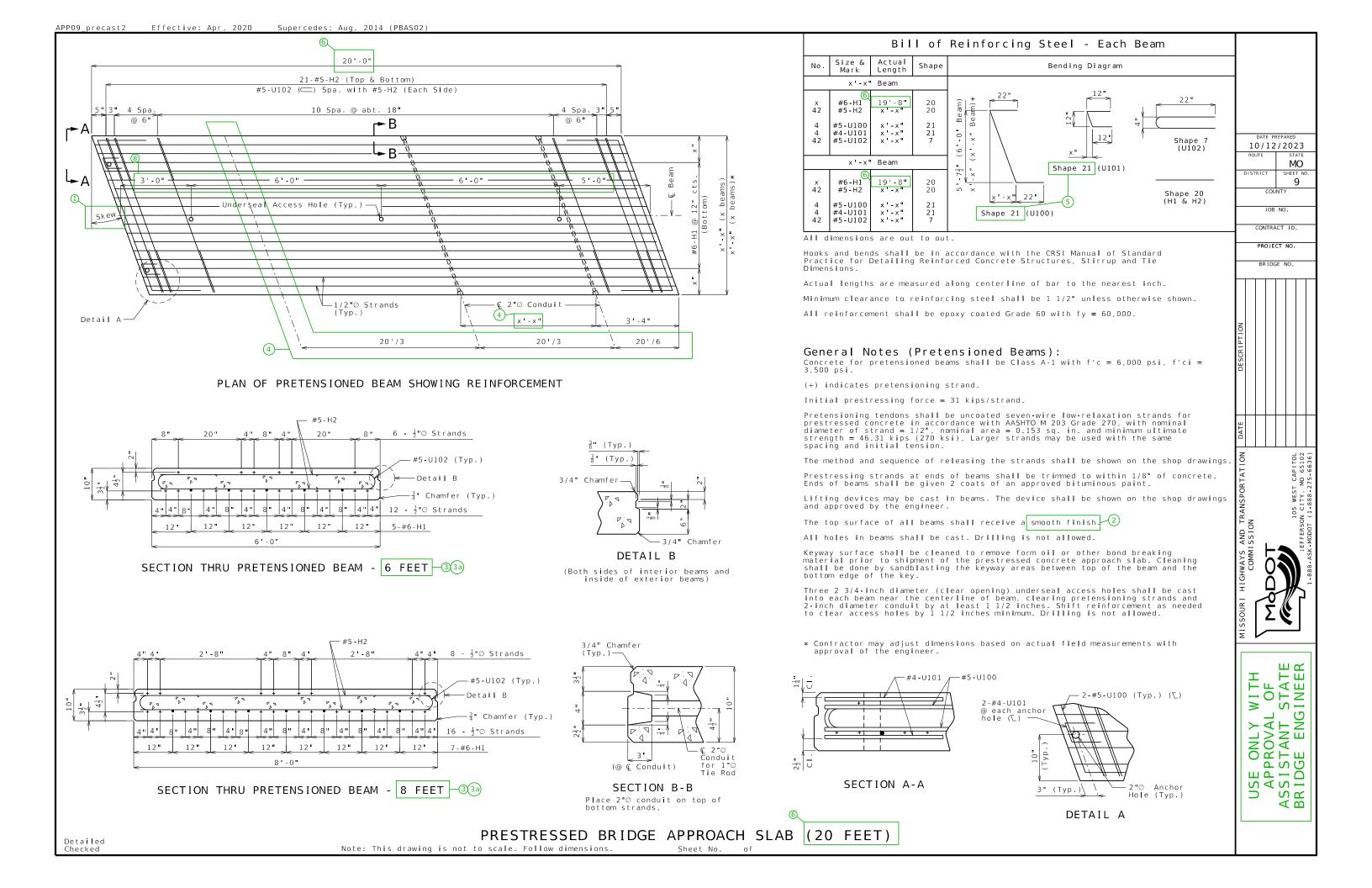
Prestressed bridge approach slab is to be used for approach slab replacement only.

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.

- 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.
- 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.
- The 20'-0" slab dimension can be changed to 25'-0", the title can then be changed from (20 FEET) to (25 FEET).
- 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.)
- 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.
- 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.

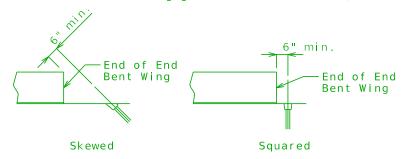
USE ONLY WITH APPROVAL OF ASSISTANT STATE BRIDGE ENGINEER





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

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

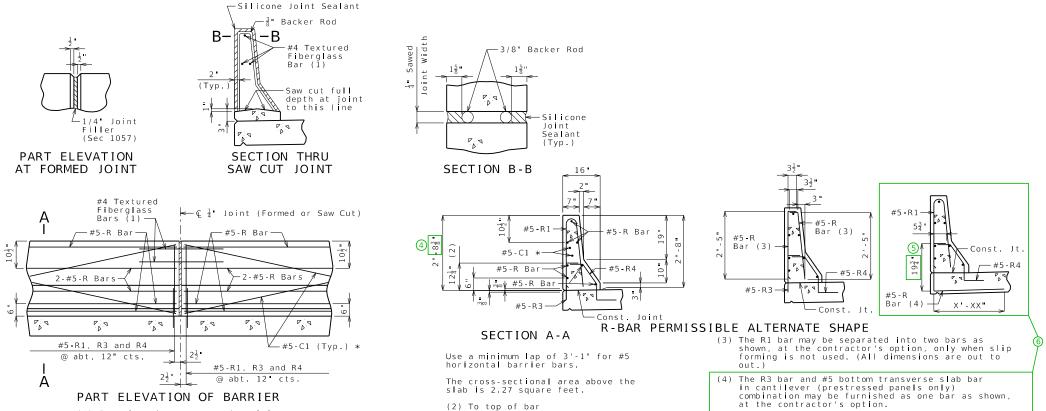
Detailed Checked

ELEVATION OF BARRIER

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

TYPE B BARRIER

Sheet No. of



(2) To top of bar

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 <u>(except at</u> 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 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 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.

10/12/2023

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)"

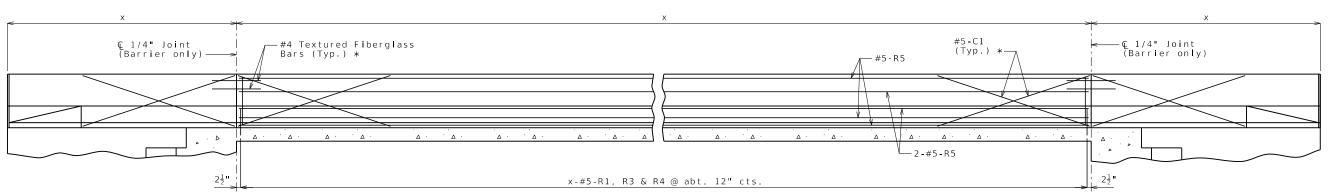
Revise measurement to "end of slab to end of slab".

- (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.

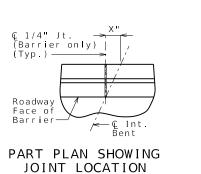
Refer to EPG 751.12.1.2.1 for lengths of C bars.

- (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.

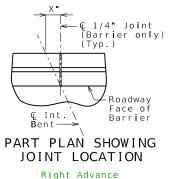
EXAMPLE (SINGLE SPAN)

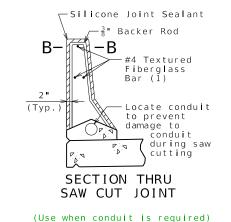


SPAN (1-2)



Left Advance





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

WATERSTOP DETAIL

(Use for grade separations)

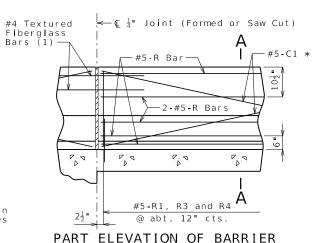
Plastic waterstop shall be placed in all formed joints, except structures with superelevation, use on lower joints only.

4" Plastic Waterstop (Centered

- Const

Joint

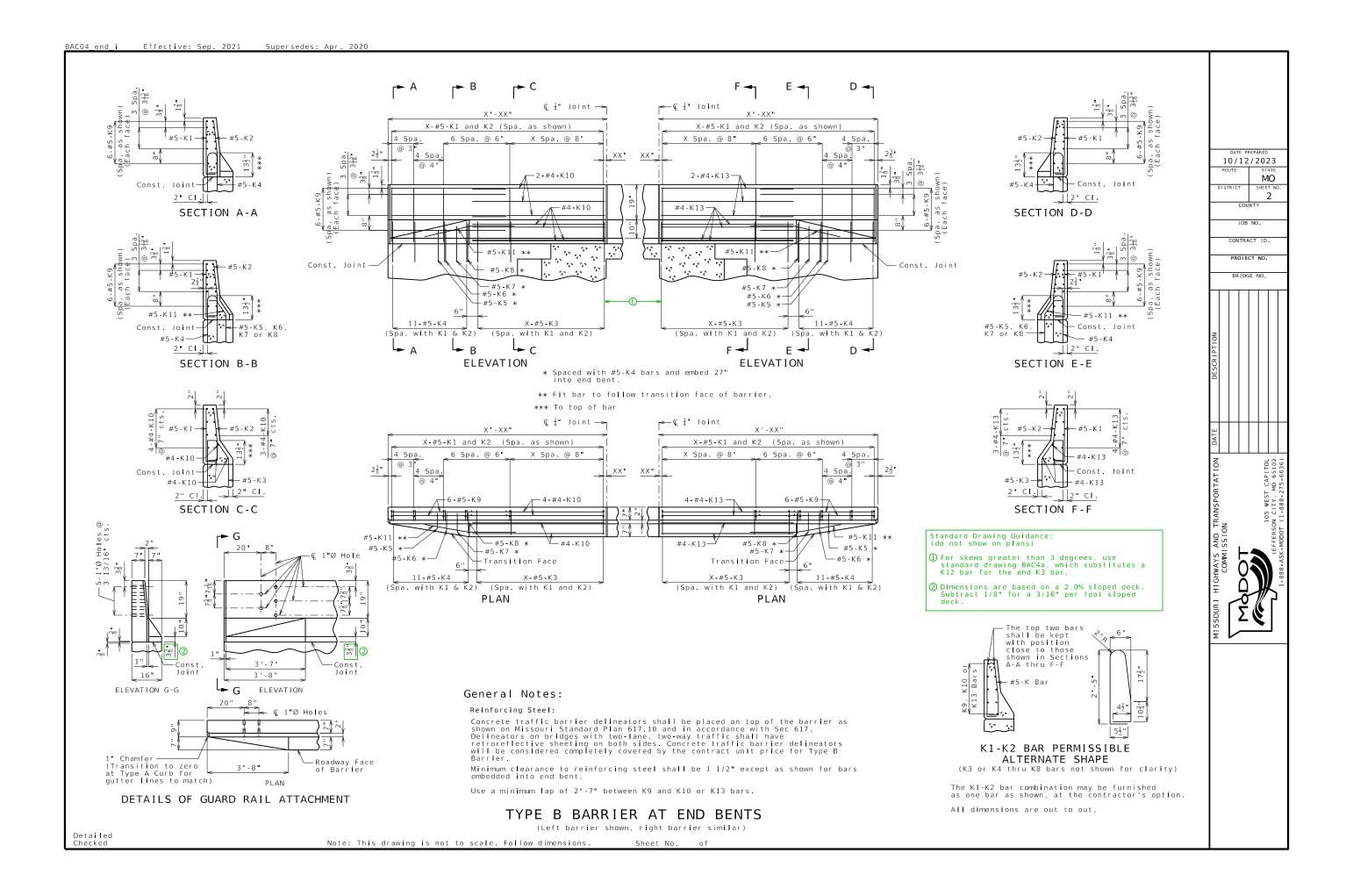
on ioint)

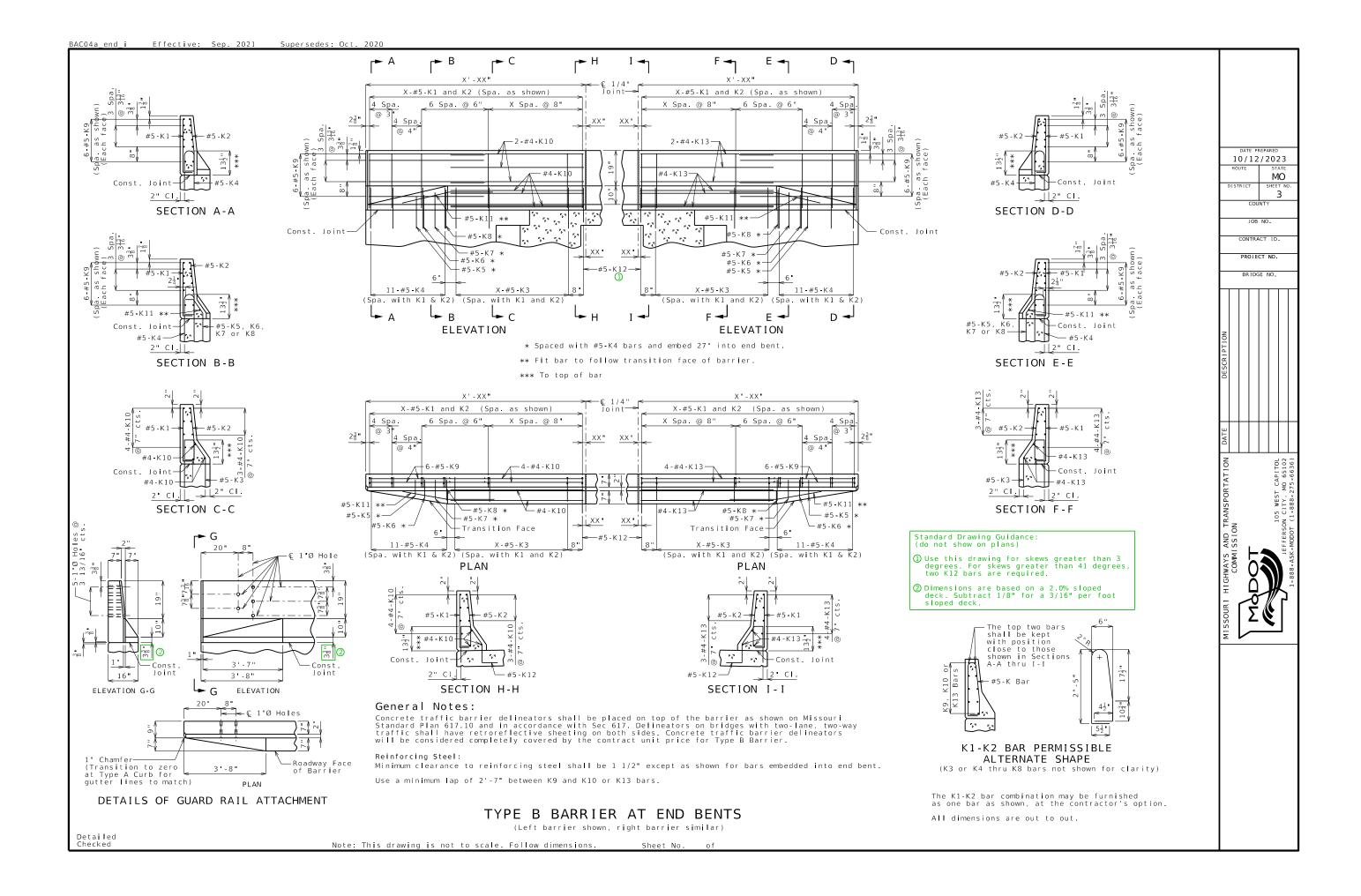


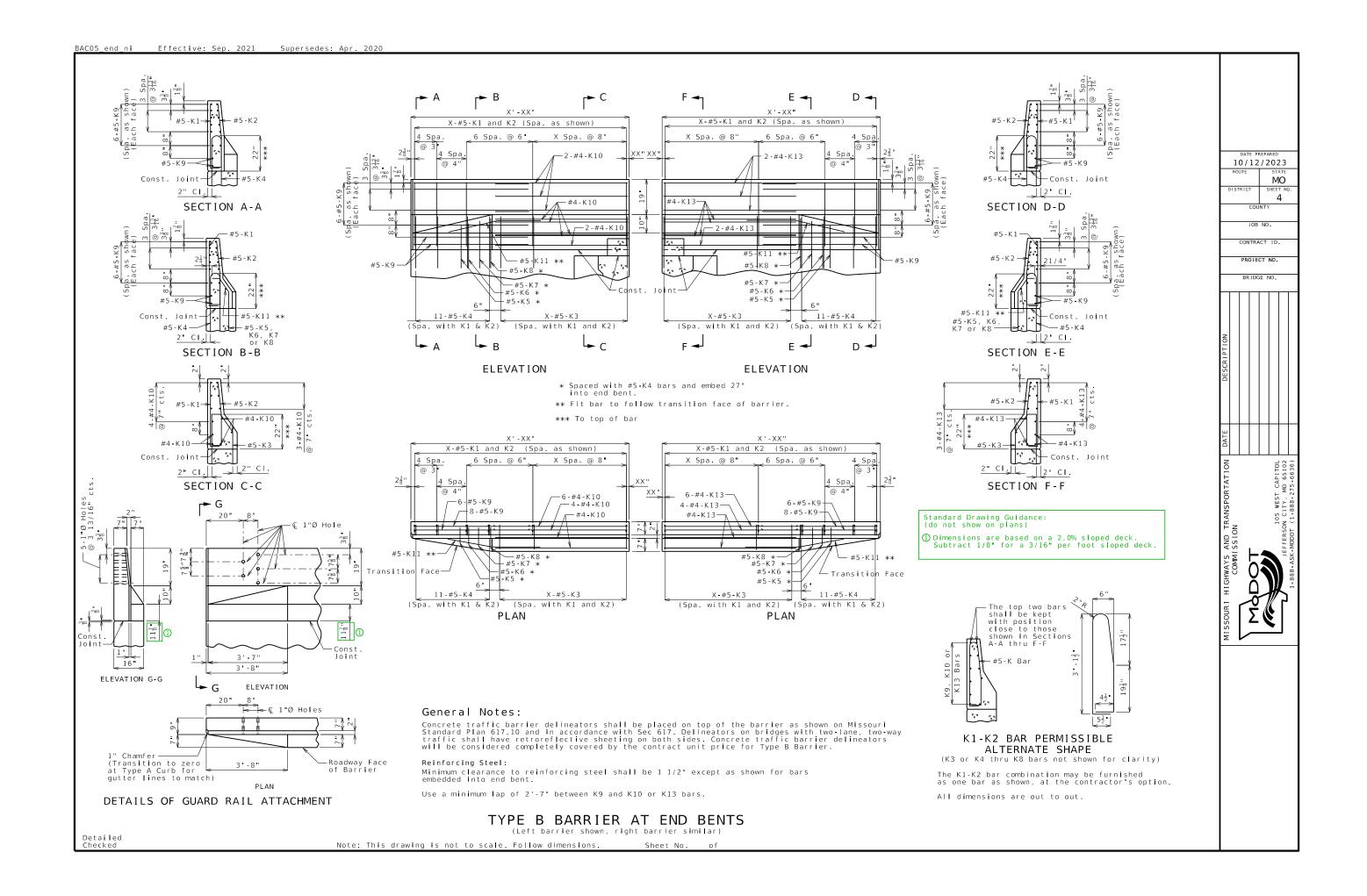
ALTERNATE

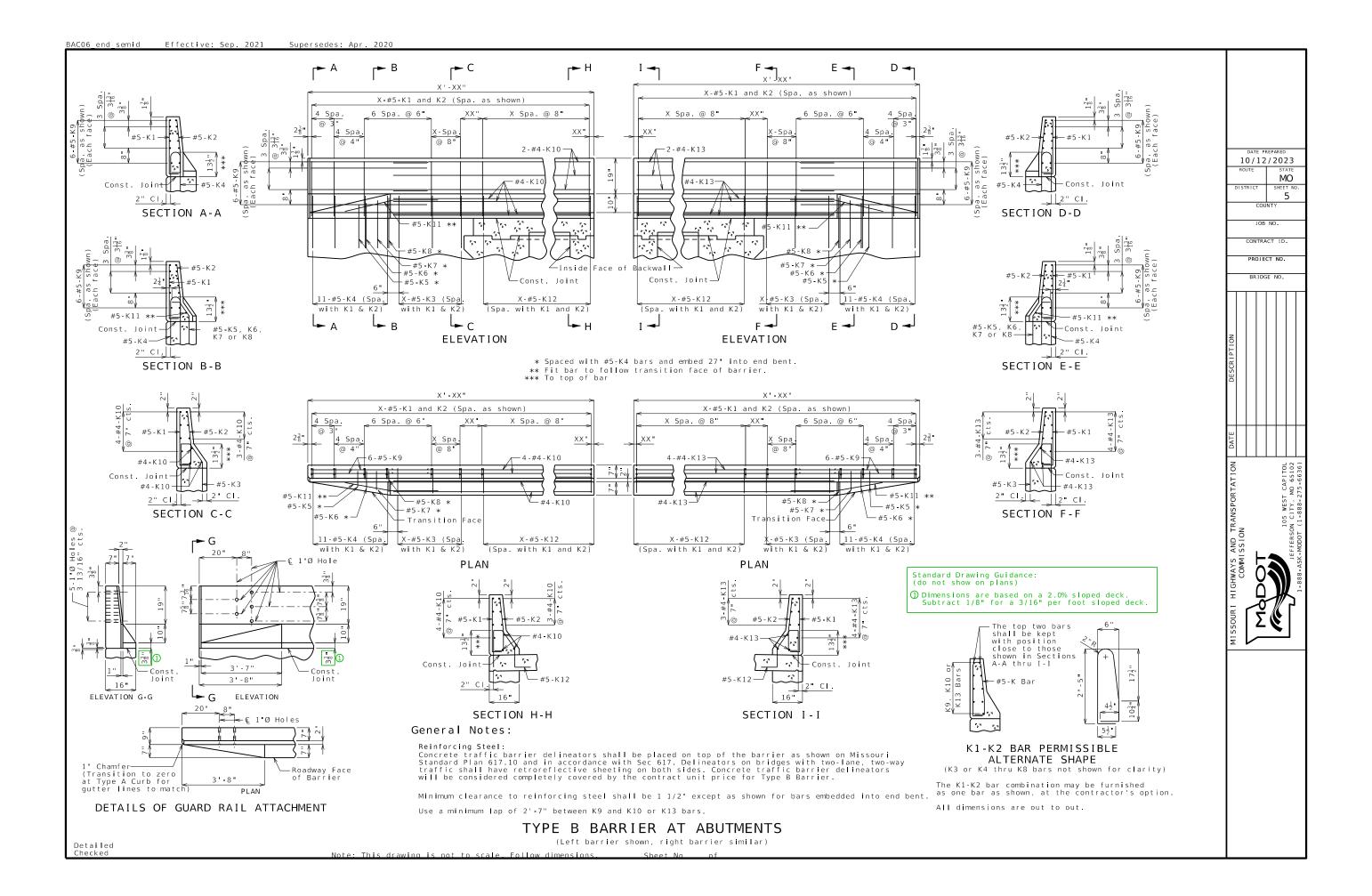
DETAIL FOR SINGLE SPAN

(Skewed bridges only)





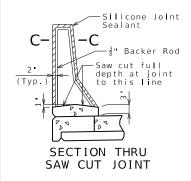




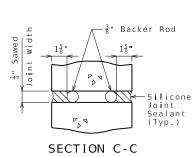
ELEVATION OF BARRIER

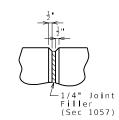
(Left barrier shown, right barrier similar)

Longitudinal dimensions are horizontal.

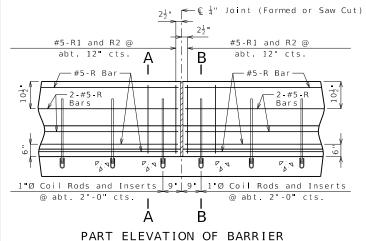


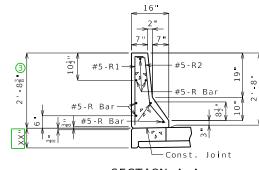
Detailed Checked

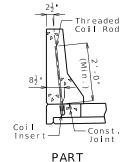




PART ELEVATION AT FORMED JOINT







SECTION A-A SECTION B-B

Use a minimum lap of 3'-1" 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.

neet 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 $(\mbox{except at end bents})$ 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 end of 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 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.

DATE PREPARED

10/12/2023

ROUTE STATE

MO

DISTRICT SHEET NO.

COUNTY

JOB NO.

CONTRACT ID.

PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO.

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.

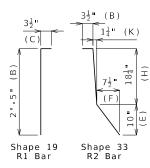
Dimensions are based on a 2.0%-sloped deck. Modify accordingly in Section A-A and the 2.27 sq. ft. area in Section A-A for superelevated decks.

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

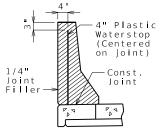
- ① For barrier ending at end of slab:
 - Exclude "(except at end bents)" in first note.

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

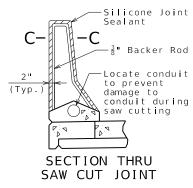


WATERSTOP DETAIL

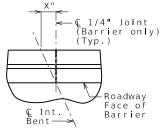
Plastic waterstop shall be placed in all formed joints, except structures with superelevation, use on lower joints only.

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

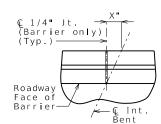
(Use for grade separations)



(Use when conduit is required)



PART PLAN SHOWING JOINT LOCATION

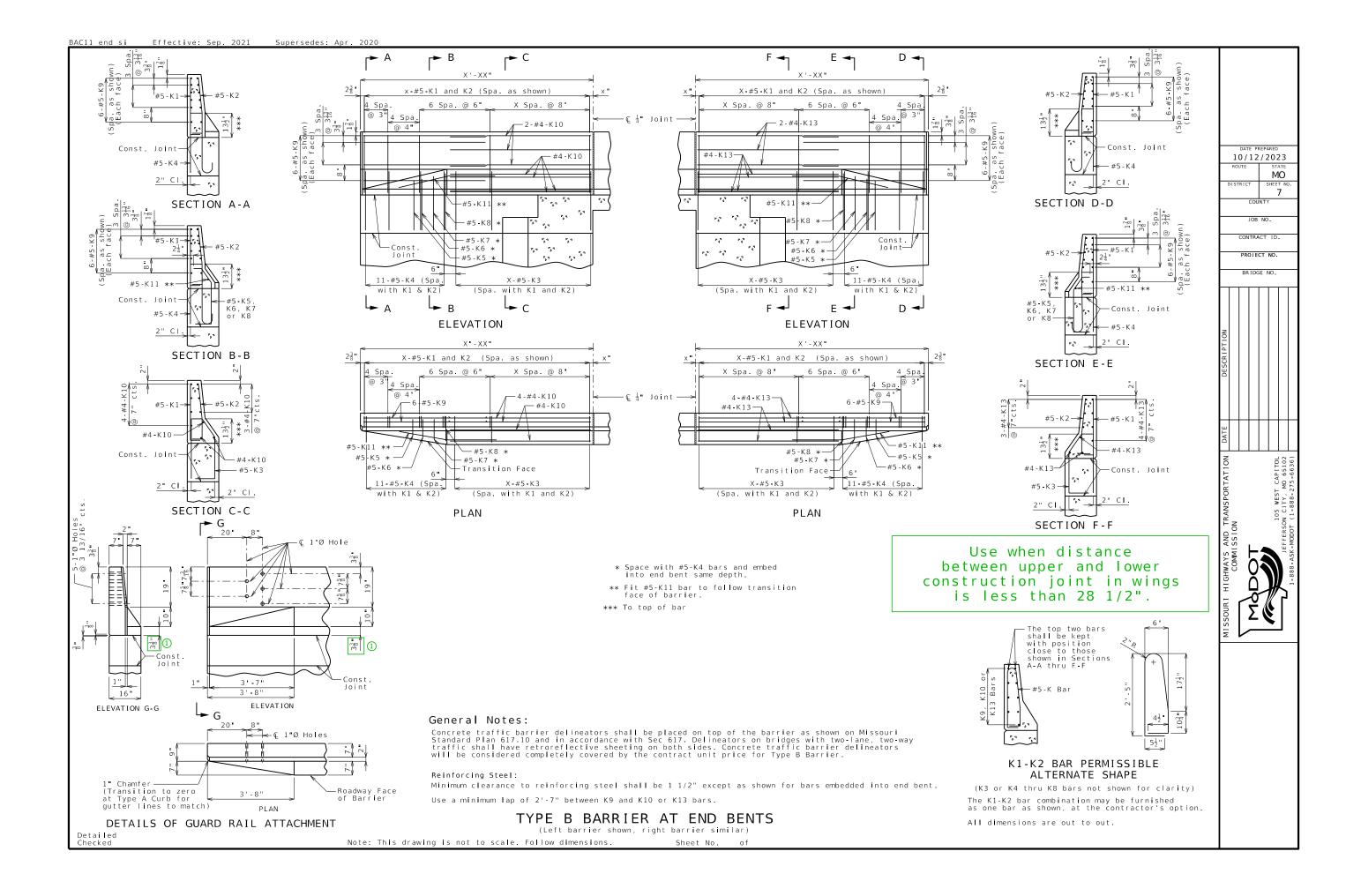


PART PLAN SHOWING JOINT LOCATION

Right Advance

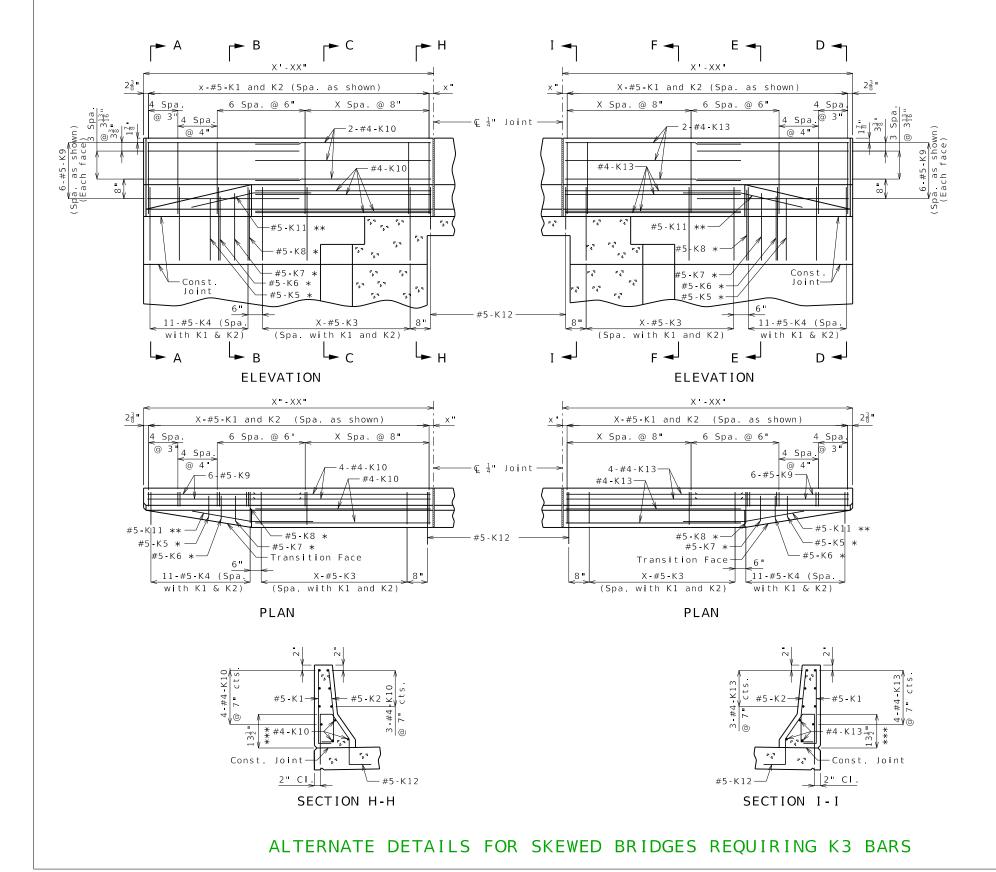
Left Advance

(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.



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

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

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

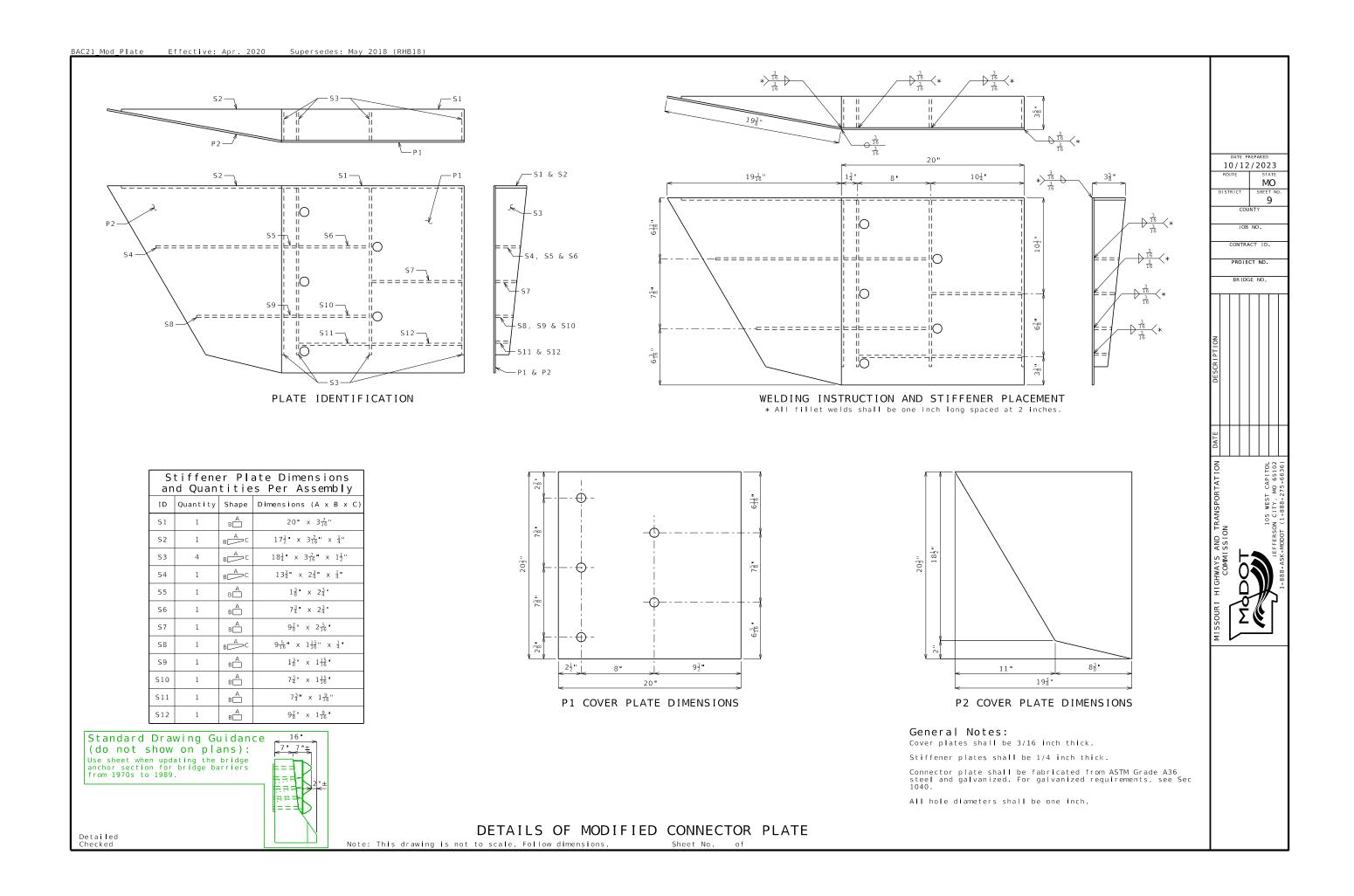
$$C = SLAB (t) + W.S. (t) + 10$$
"

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

R3 BARS

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

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



- 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:

 $\mathbb{Q}^{\frac{1}{4}}$ " 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.) \ast

 $\label{longitudinal} \mbox{\sc Adjust longitudinal dimensions note under elevation title as necessary.}$

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.

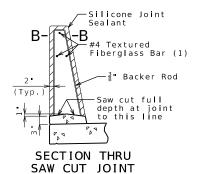
- ② Plastic waterstop detail and notes are required for all grade separations except over railroads and county roads. Remove if not required.
- ③ List C bars in the Bill of Reinforcing Steel and note that bars are for the slip-formed option only.

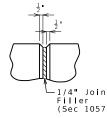
Refer to EPG 751.12.1.2.1 for lengths of C bars.

- 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.

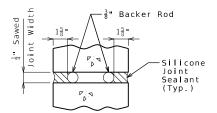
ELEVATION OF BARRIER

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

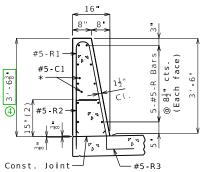




(Sec 1057) PART ELEVATION AT FORMED JOINT



SECTION B-B

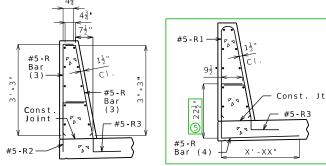




Use a minimum lap of 3'-1" for #5 horizontal barrier bars.

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 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 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 61/10 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

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

#4 Textured ← Ç 1/4" Joint (Formed or Fiberglass Bars (1) — Saw Cut) #5-R1, R2 and R3 **└** #5-C1 (Typ.) * @ abt. 12" cts. #5-R1, R2 and R3 Α @ abt. 12" cts.

PART ELEVATION OF BARRIER

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

TYPE D BARRIER

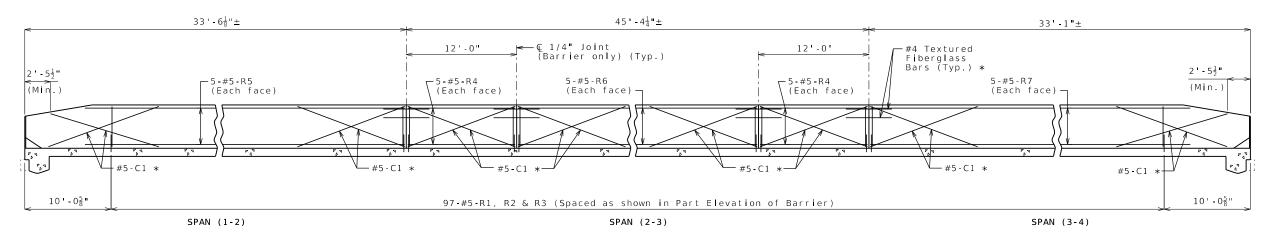
Sheet No.

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions

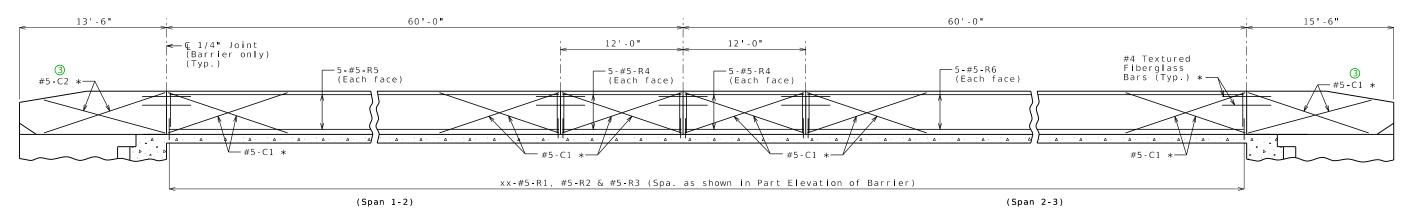
Detailed Checked

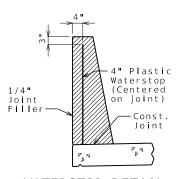
10/13/2023 MO 000 JOB NO. CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO TOL 102

EXAMPLE - REDECK



EXAMPLE - NEW BRIDGE



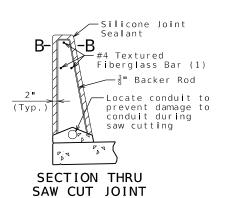


WATERSTOP DETAIL

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 D Barrier.

(Use for grade separation)



(Use when conduit is required)

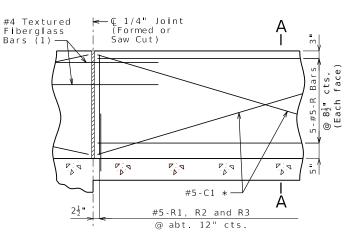
C 1/4" Joint X" (Barrier only) // (Typ.) Roadway Face of Barrier Bent

PART PLAN SHOWING JOINT LOCATION

(For skewed structures only)

-⊊ 1/4" Joint (Barrier only)

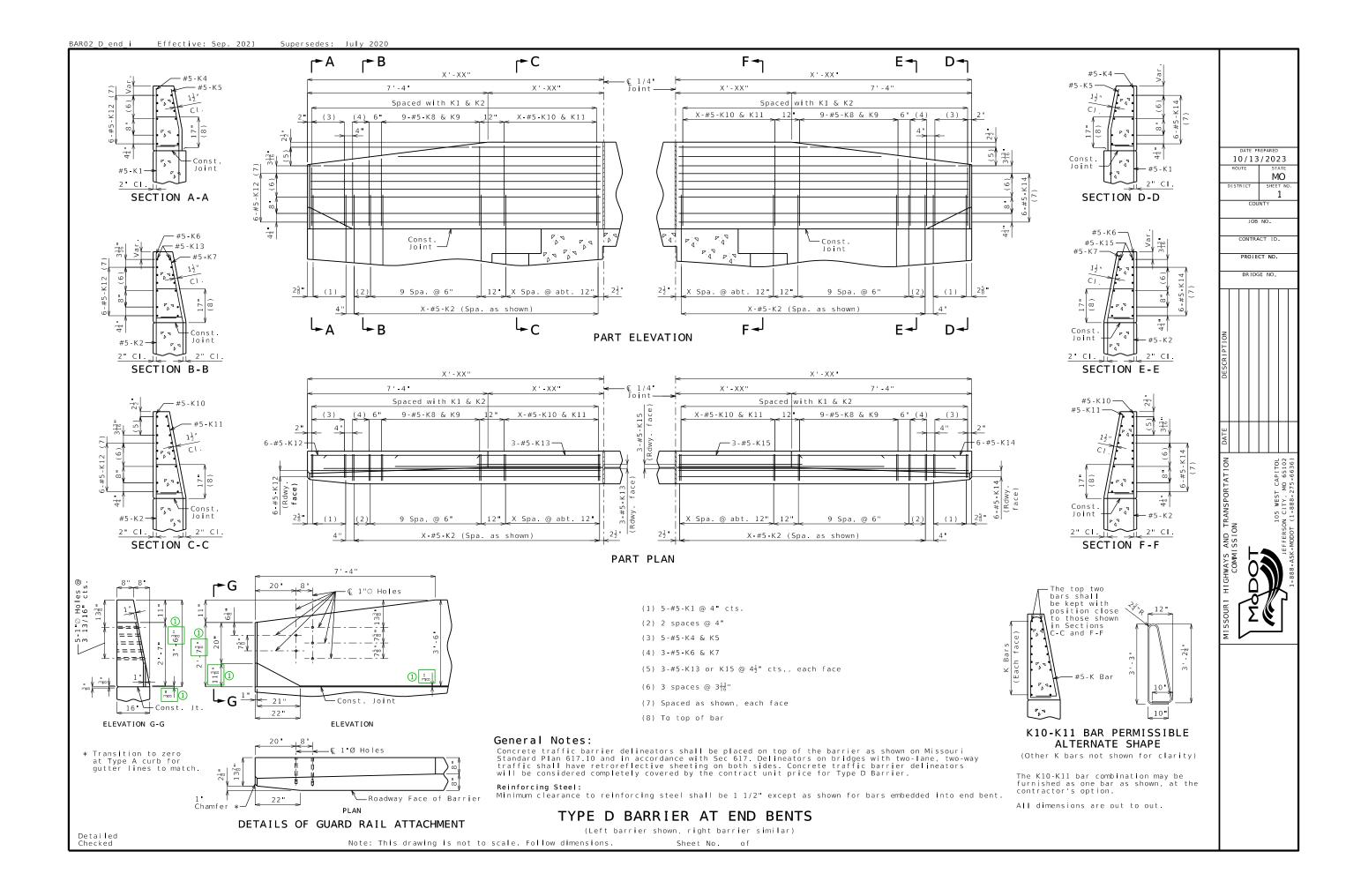
> — Roadway Face of



PART ELEVATION OF BARRIER

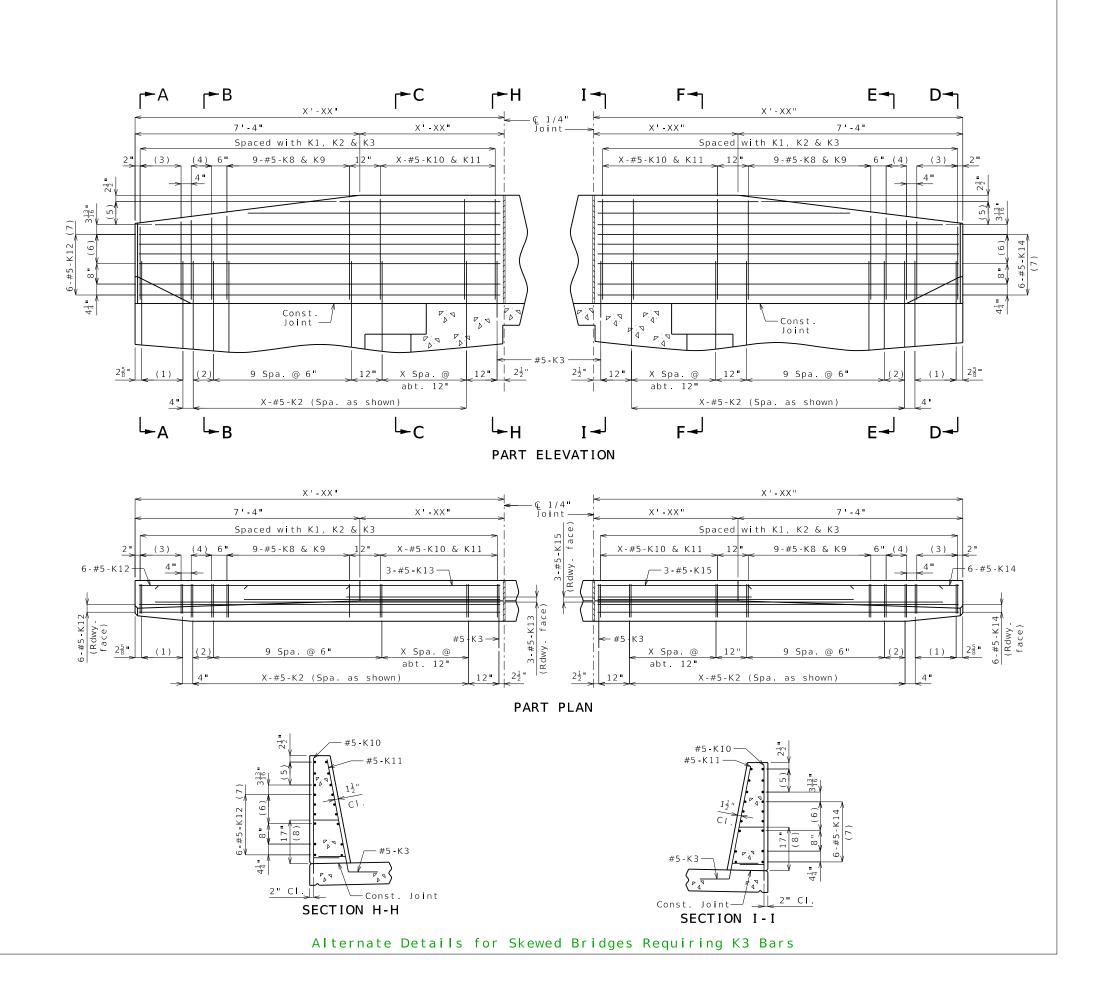
(1) Four feet long, centered on joint, slip-formed option only

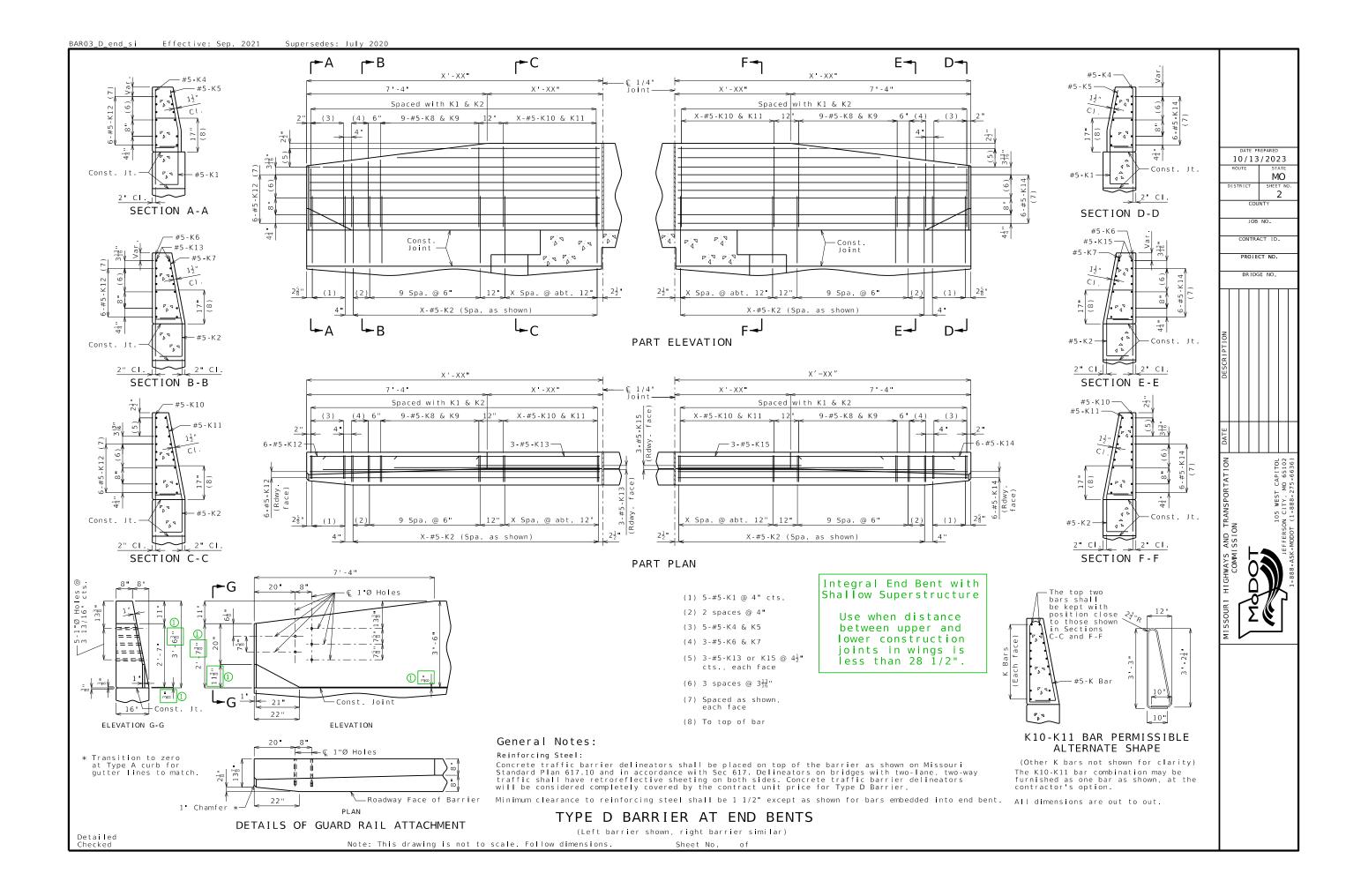
ALTERNATE DETAIL FOR SINGLE SPAN



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.

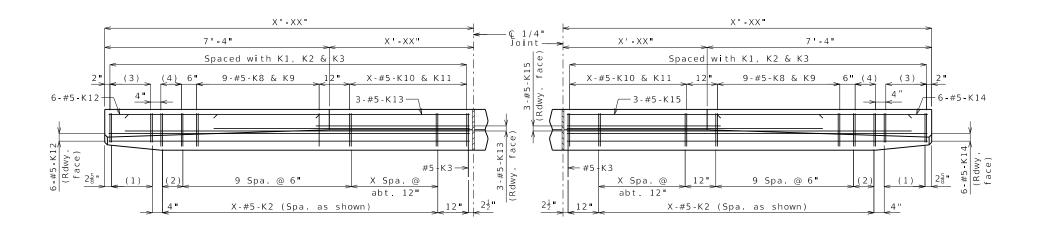




Guidance & Alternate Details BAR03_D_end_si **└**► C X ' - XX " X ' - XX " -€ 1/4" Joint— X ' - XX " X ' - XX " Spaced with K1, K2 & K3 Spaced with K1, K2 & K3 9-#5-K8 & K9 X-#5-K10 & K11 X-#5-K10 & K11 9-#5-K8 & K9 6-#5-K12 (7) $(1) | 2\frac{5}{8}"$ 9 Spa. @ 6" (1) 9 Spa. @ 6" X Spa. @ X Spa. @

abt. 12"

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



PART ELEVATION

abt. 12"

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

Standard Drawing Guidance: (do not show on plans)

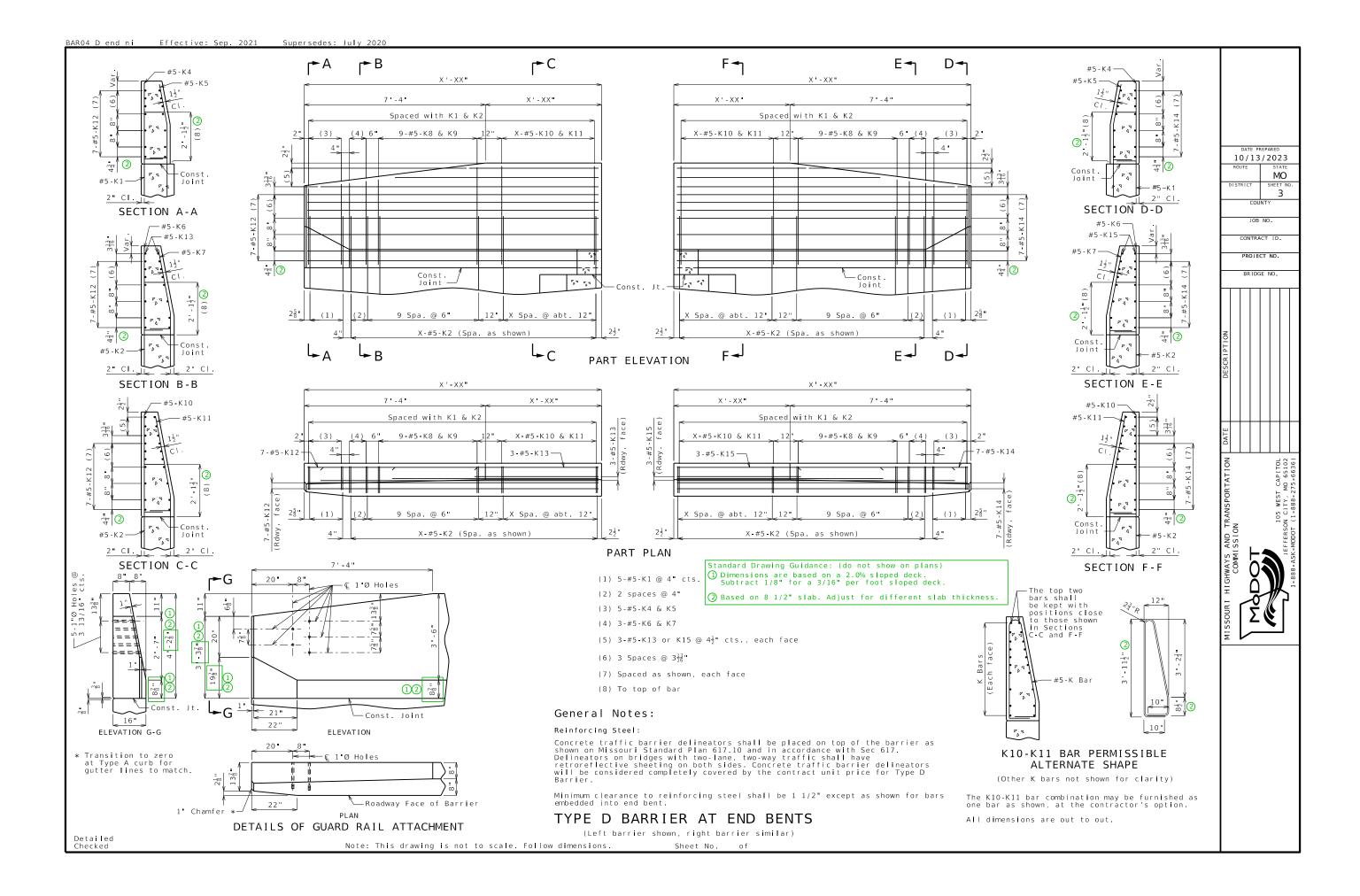
For skews greater than 3 degrees, use alternate details above, which substitutes a K3 bar for the end K2 bar. For skews greater than 41 degrees, two K3 bars are required.

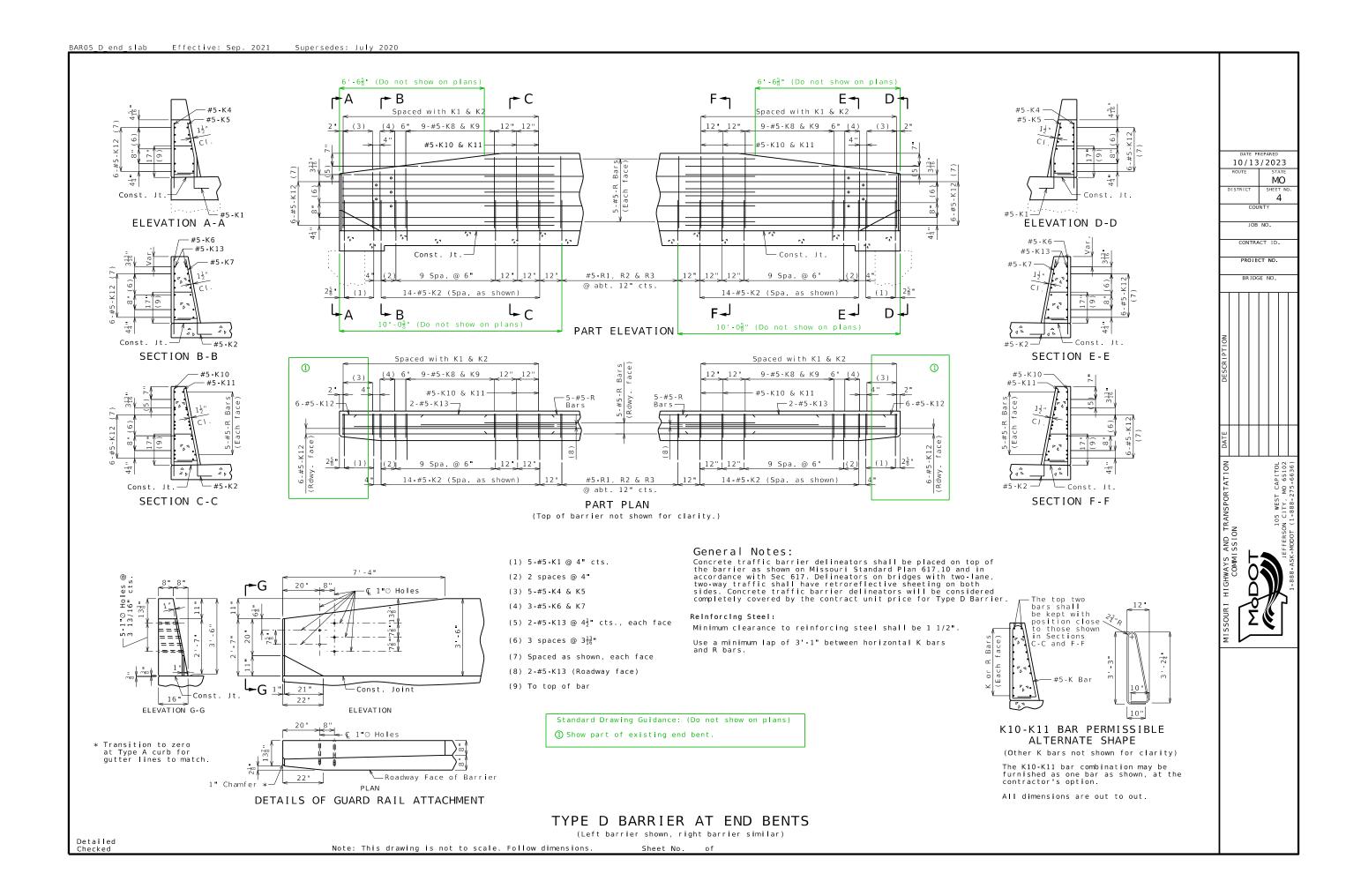
 \bigodot Dimensions are based on a 2.0% sloped deck. Subtract 1/8" for a 3/16" per foot sloped deck.



PART PLAN

ALTERNATE DETAILS FOR SKEWED BRIDGES REQUIRING K3 BARS





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.)

Silicone Joint Sealant

SECTION THRU

SAW CUT JOINT

—ẫ" Backer Rod

#4 Textured Fiberglass Bar (1)

Saw cut full depth at joint to this line

- 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

PART ELEVATION

AT FORMED JOINT

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.

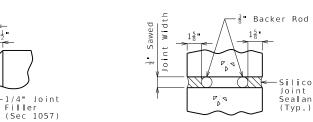
- ② Plastic waterstop detail and notes are required for all grade separations except over railroads and county roads. Remove if not
- $\ensuremath{ \mathfrak{J}}$ List C bars in the Bill of Reinforcing Steel and note that bars are for the slip-formed option only.

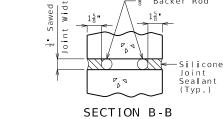
Refer to EPG 751.12.1.2.1 for lengths of C bars.

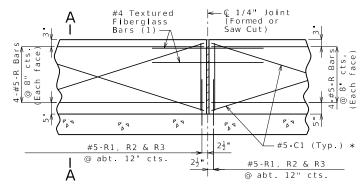
- (4) Subtract 1/8" for a 3/16"-per-foot sloped deck.
- (5) Based on 8 1/2" slab. Adjust for different slab thickness.
- 6 Remove for CIP slab.

ELEVATION OF BARRIER

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

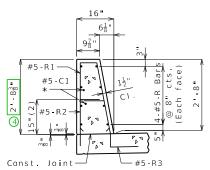






PART ELEVATION OF BARRIER

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

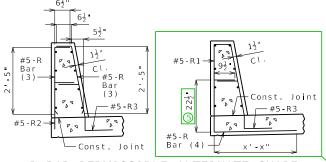


SECTION A-A

Use a minimum lap of 3'-1" 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 end of 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.

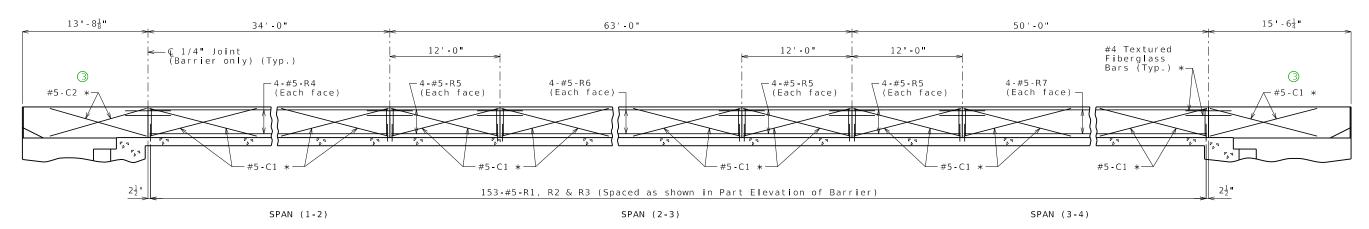
For slip-formed option, both sides of barrier shall have a vertically broomed finish and the top shall have a transversely broomed finish.

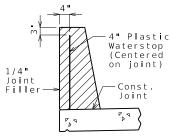
Plastic waterstop shall not be used with saw cut joints.

10/13/2023 МО 5 CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO TOL 102

(Typ.)

EXAMPLE ELEVATION



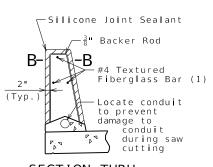


WATERSTOP DETAIL

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

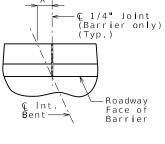
Cost of plastic waterstop, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Type H Barrier.

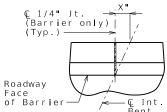
(Use for grade separation)



SECTION THRU SAW CUT JOINT

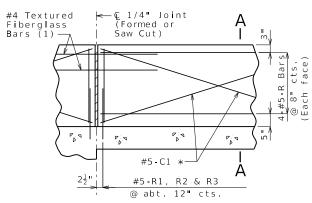
(Use when conduit is required)





PART PLAN SHOWING JOINT LOCATION

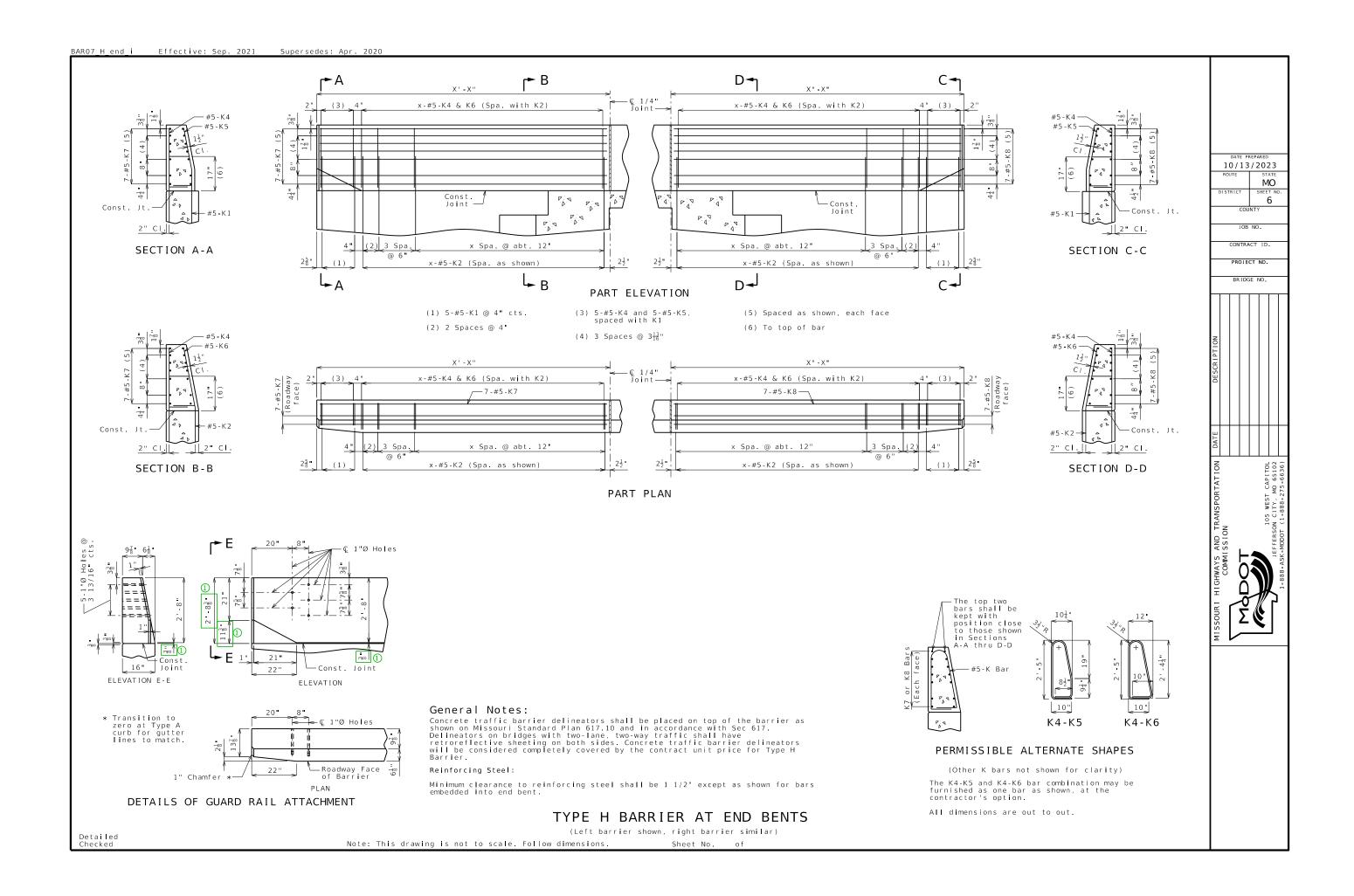
(For skewed structures only)



PART ELEVATION OF BARRIER

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

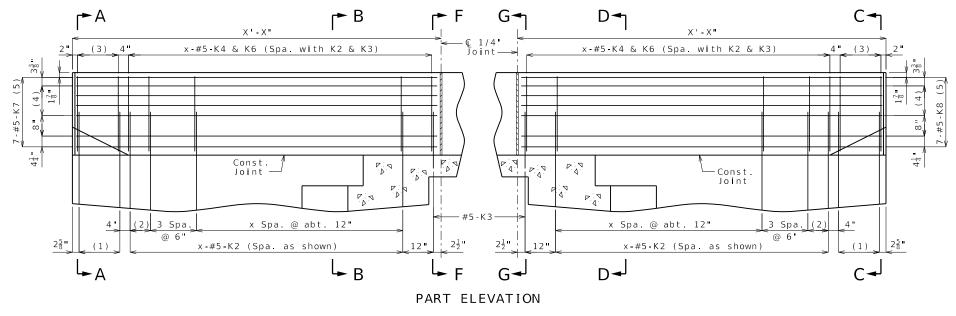
ALTERNATE DETAIL FOR SINGLE SPAN



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.

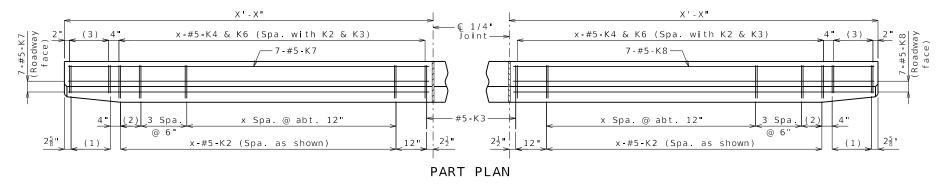
- ① Dimensions are based on a 2.0% sloped deck. Subtract 1/8" for a 3/16" per foot sloped deck.
- ② Based on 8 1/2" slab. Adjust for different slab thickness.

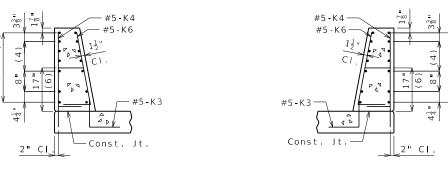


(1) 5-#5-K1 @ 4" cts.

(2) 2 Spaces @ 4"

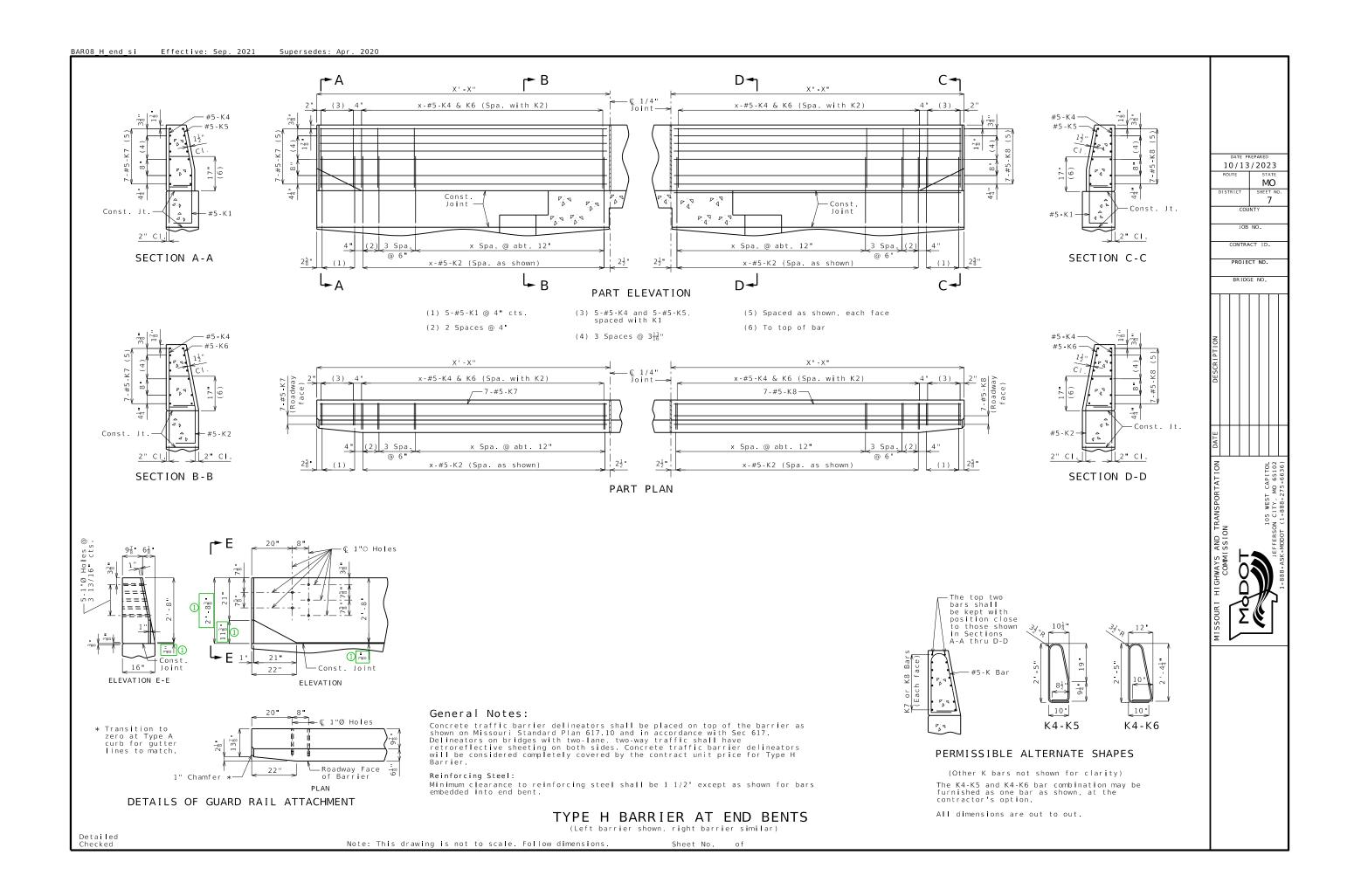
- (3) 5-#5-K4 and 5-#5-K5, spaced with K1
- (5) Spaced as shown, each face
- (4) 3 Spaces @ 3¹³"
- (6) To top of bar





SECTION F-F

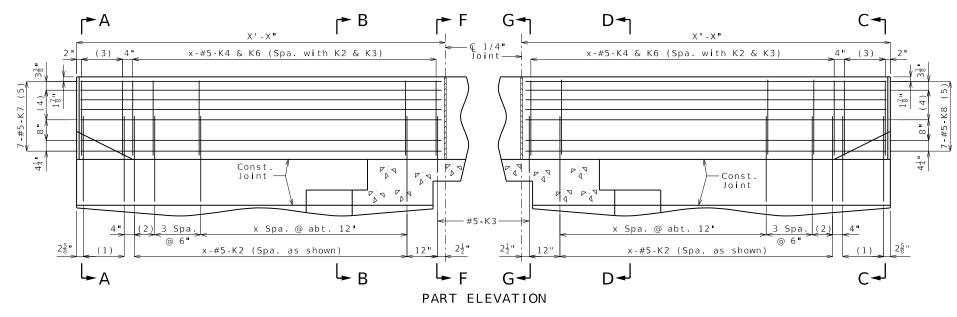
SECTION G-G



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.

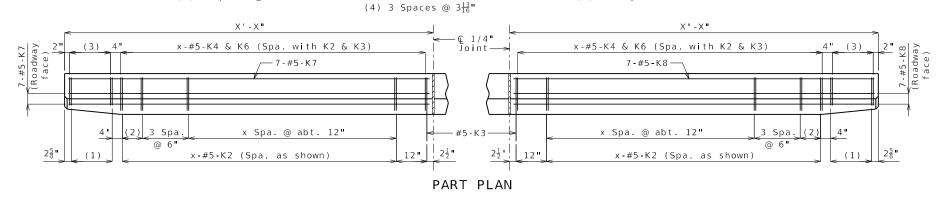
- ② Based on 8 1/2" slab. Adjust for different slab thickness.

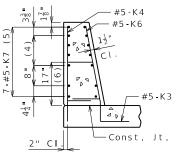


(1) 5-#5-K1 @ 4" cts.

(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

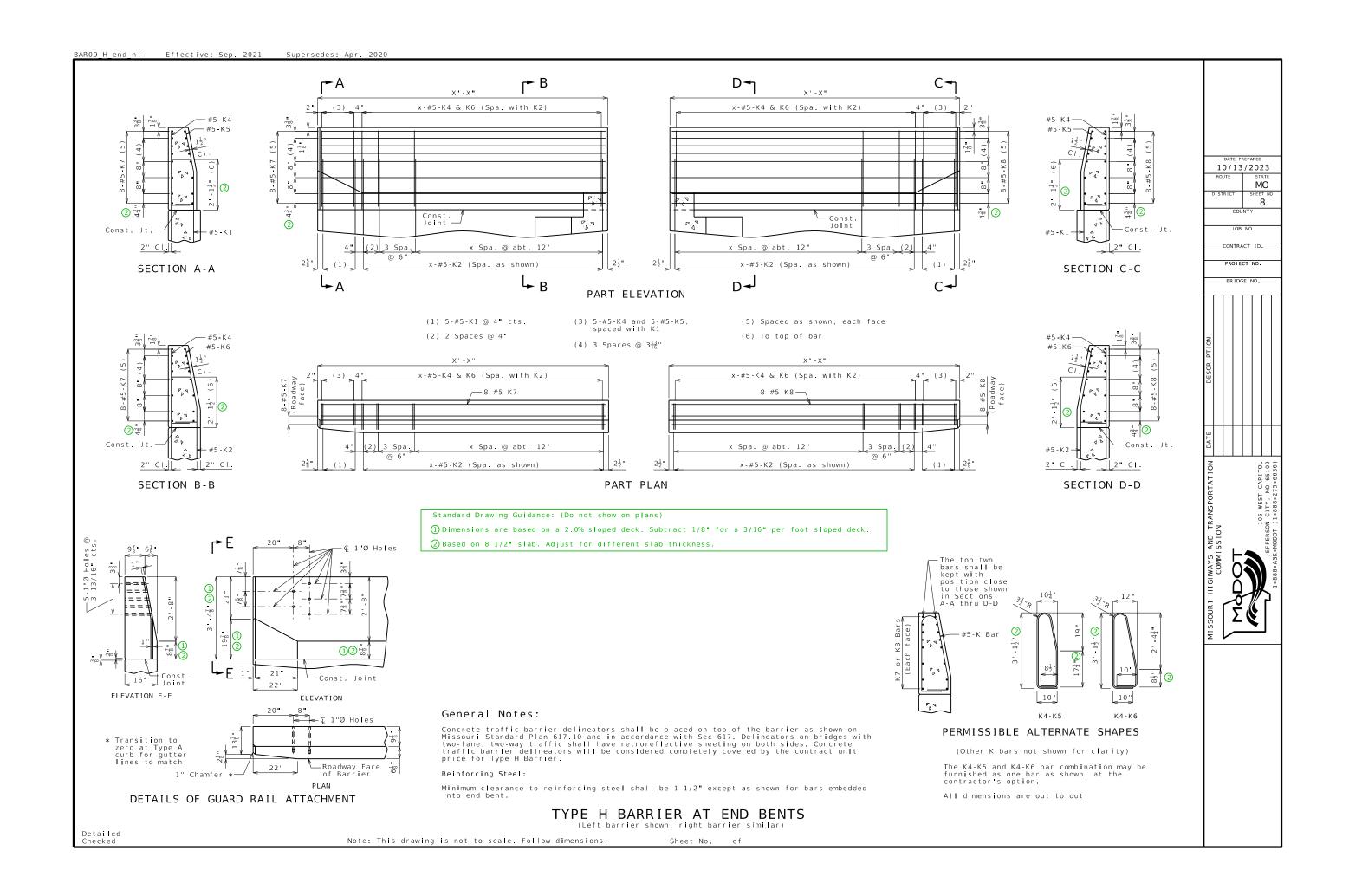


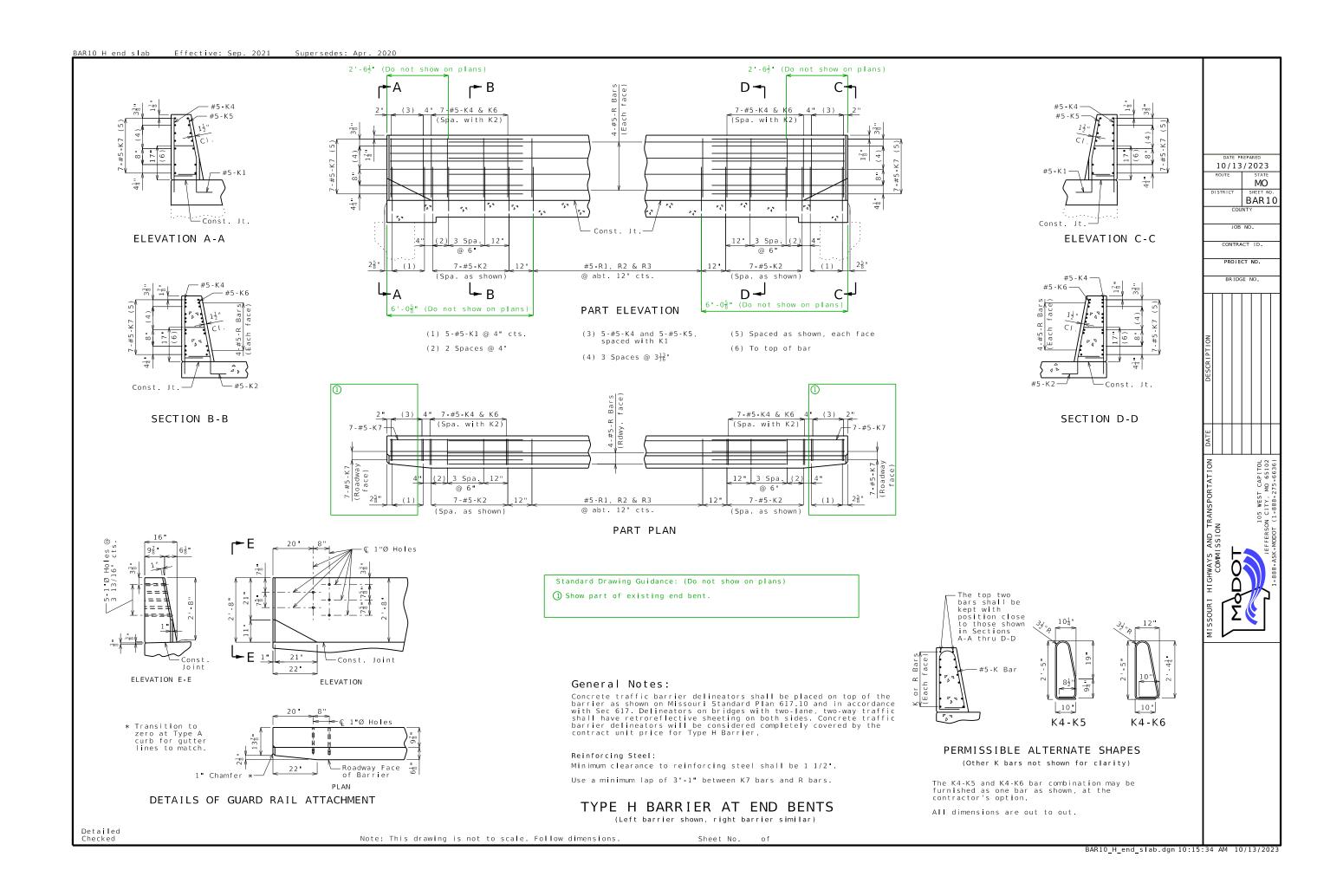


#5-K4-

SECTION F-F

SECTION G-G





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.

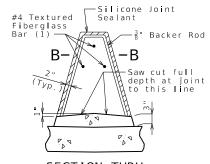
List C bars in the Bill of Reinforcing Steel and note that bars are for the slip-formed option only.

Length of C1 bars is 12'-0".

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

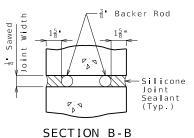
ELEVATION OF BARRIER

Longitudinal dimensions are horizontal.

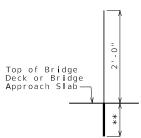


-1/4" Joint Filler (Sec 1057) PART ELEVATION

AT FORMED JOINT

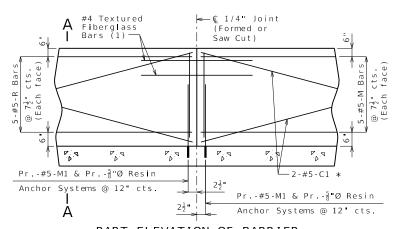


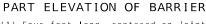
SECTION THRU SAW CUT JOINT



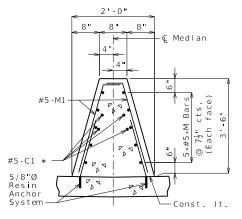


embedment length (5" minimum)





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



SECTION A-A

Use a minimum lap of 3'-1" 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. $\label{eq:condition} % \begin{subarrier} \end{subarrier} % \begin{subarrier} \end{suba$

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 Ĭess than 5 inches.

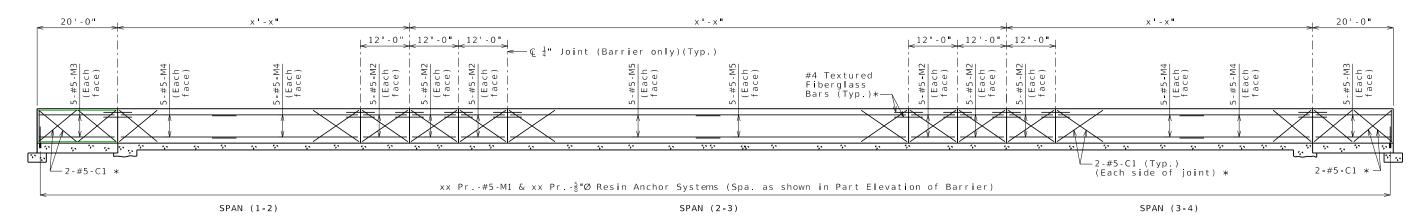
An epoxy coated #5 Grade 60 reinforcing bar shall be substituted for the 5/8-inch diameter threaded rod.

TYPE C BARRIER

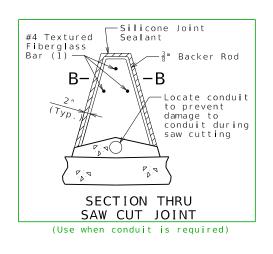
Detailed Checked

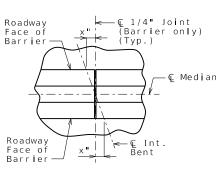
Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

10/13/2023 MO 10 CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO TOL 102 MO 65

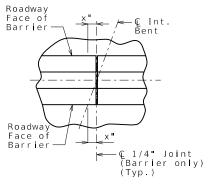


EXAMPLE ELEVATION

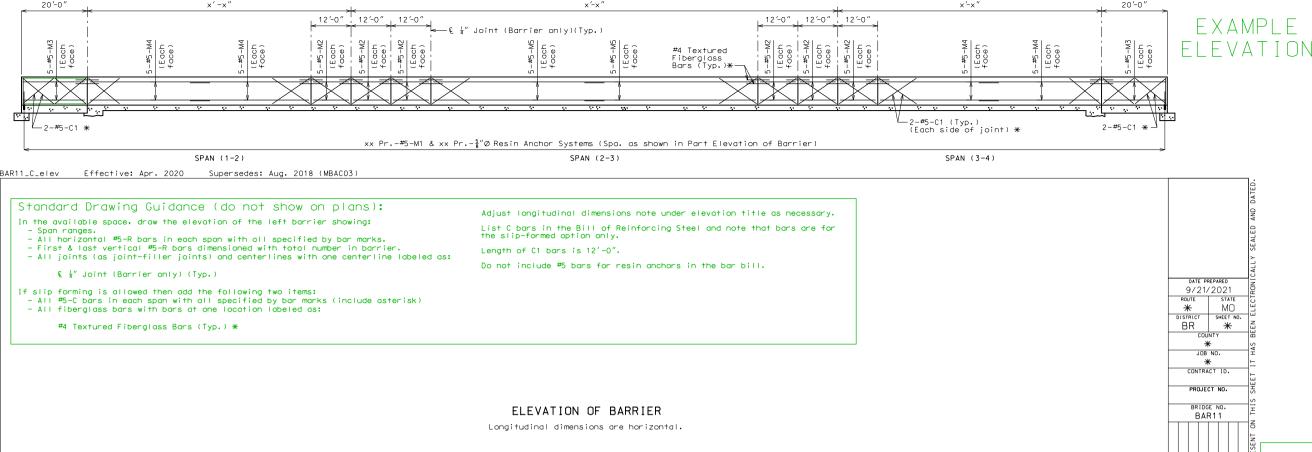


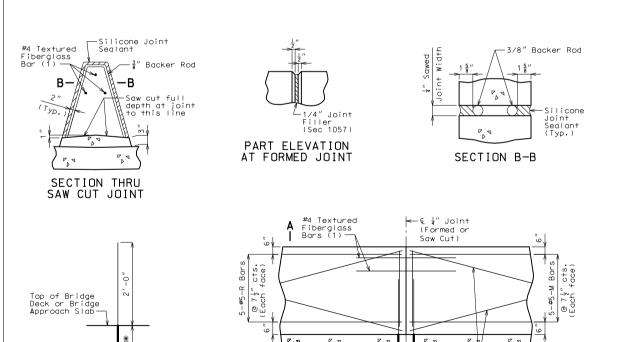


PART PLAN SHOWING JOINT LOCATION



PART PLAN SHOWING JOINT LOCATION (For skewed structures only)





Pr.-#5-M1 & Pr.-5″Ø Resin

Anchor Systems @ 12" cts.

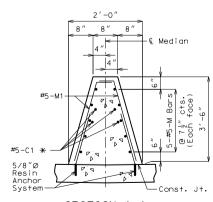
RESIN ANCHOR

SYSTEM

(__ required)

** Manufacturer's embedment length (5" minimum)

Detailed Checked



SECTION A-A

Use a minimum lap of 3'-1" 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.

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 linear foot.

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.

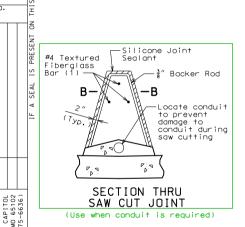
For slip-formed option, both sides of barrier shall have a vertically broomed finish and the top shall have a transversely broomed finish.

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'c = 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".

An epoxy coated #5 Grade 60 reinforcing bar shall be substituted for the $5/8^{\prime\prime} \varnothing$ threaded rod.

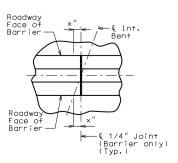


Roadway Face of Barrier X" (Barrier only)
(Typ.) Median

WES

Roadway Face of √—¢ int.

PART PLAN SHOWING JOINT LOCATION



PART PLAN SHOWING JOINT LOCATION (For skewed structures only)

TYPE C BARRIER

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

PART ELEVATION OF BARRIER

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

└-2-#5-C1 *

Pr.-#5-M1 & Pr.-5″Ø Resin

Anchor Systems @ 12" cts.

barbill_i Effective: May 2016 Supersedes: Aug. 2008 BILL OF REINFORCING STEEL BILL OF REINFORCING STEEL NOMINAL LENGTH ACTUAL LENGTH REO'D. NOMINAL LENGTH ACTUAL LENGTH LENGTH MARK MARK DIMENSIONS DIMENSIONS "THIS MEDIA SHOULD NO. NO. NOT BE CONSIDERED A CERTIFIED В D Н Κ C D Ε F Н NO. RE SIZE MARK K LOCATION LOCATION <u>_____</u> DOCUMENT." SHAPE 6 SHAPE 7 SHAPE 8 . Q |FT. IN.|FT. IN.|FT. IN.|FT. IN.|FT. IN.|FT. IN.|FT. IN.|FT.IN.| |FT. [N.|FT. [N.|FT. [N.|FT. [N.|FT. [N.|FT. [N.|FT.]N.|FT.]N. LBS. DATE PREPARE 4/30/2020 ROUTE SHAPE 9 SHAPE 10 MO SHAPE 11 * DISTRICT SHEET NO BR * COUNTY IOR NO * CONTRACT ID. SHAPE 13 SHAPE 12 PROJECT NO. C K SHAPE 14 SHAPE 15 - VERTICA SHAPE 17 SHAPE 18 _ в _ SHAPE 20 SHAPE 16 SHAPE 19 SPOT WELD AASHTO M32 SIZE W5 WIRE (TYP.) SHAPE 21 20 6 5 SHAPE 22 Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans): VERTICAL LEG Add these Add these non-standard shapes to drawing when required. Follow Barbill instructions for obtaining correct weight & length. SHAPE 25 SHAPE 24 (a) SHAPE 50 Use Shape 12 to model half of desired shape while doubling number required. SHAPE 28 SHAPE 29 Modify Barbill Dutput:

- Half No. Req'd

- Revise shape to 50

- Double dimension C

- Revise nominal length
as 2B+C+2A

- Double actual length NOTE: ALL STANDARD HOOKS AND BENDS OTHER THAN 180 DEGREE ARE TO BE BENT WITH SAME PROCEDURE AS FOR 90 DEGREE STANDARD HODKS. 6d FOR #4 AND #5. END HOOK DIMENSIONS STIRRUP HOOK DIMENSIONS DETAILING DIMENSION ALL GRADES

180° HODKS 90° HOOKS
A DR G J A DR G GRADES 40 - 50 - 60 KSI HOOKS AND BENDS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCEDURES AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET. 90° HOOK 135° HOOK D 90° HOOK 135° HUUK 11N.) HOOK HOOK A PPROX. SHOWN ON THIS SHEET.

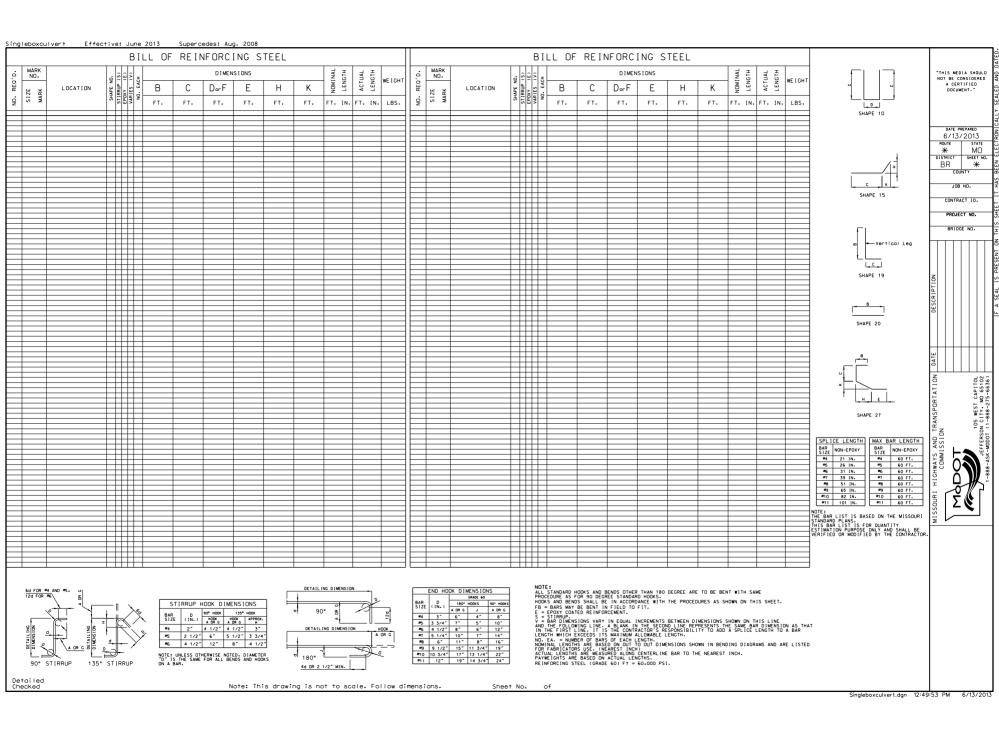
E = EPOXY COATED REINFORCEMENT.

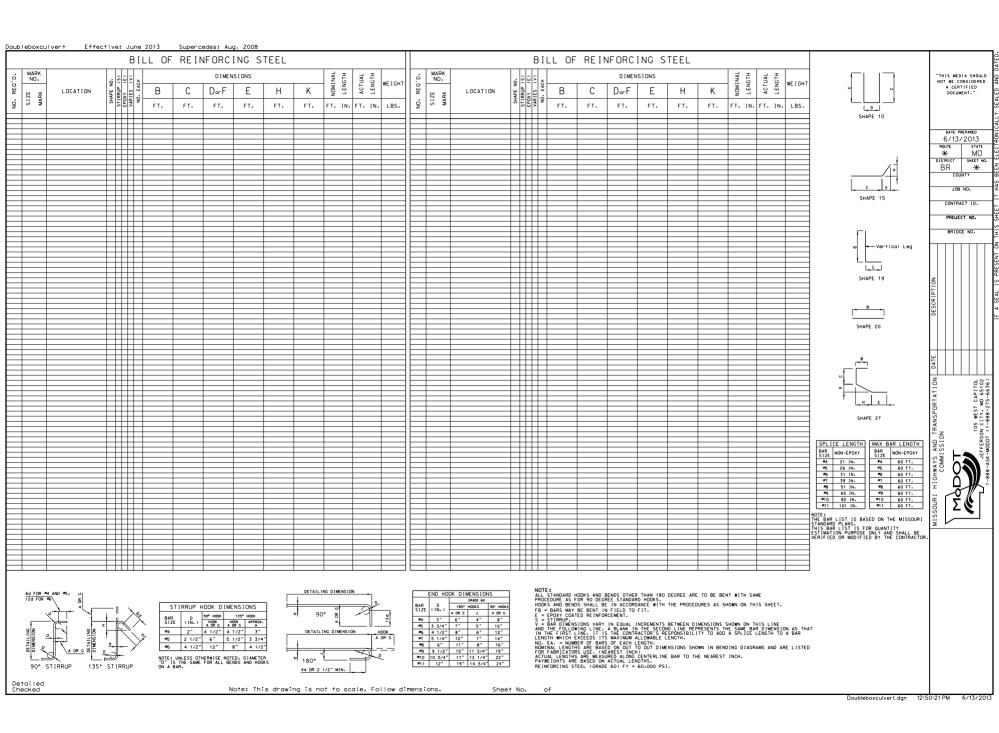
S = STIRRUP.

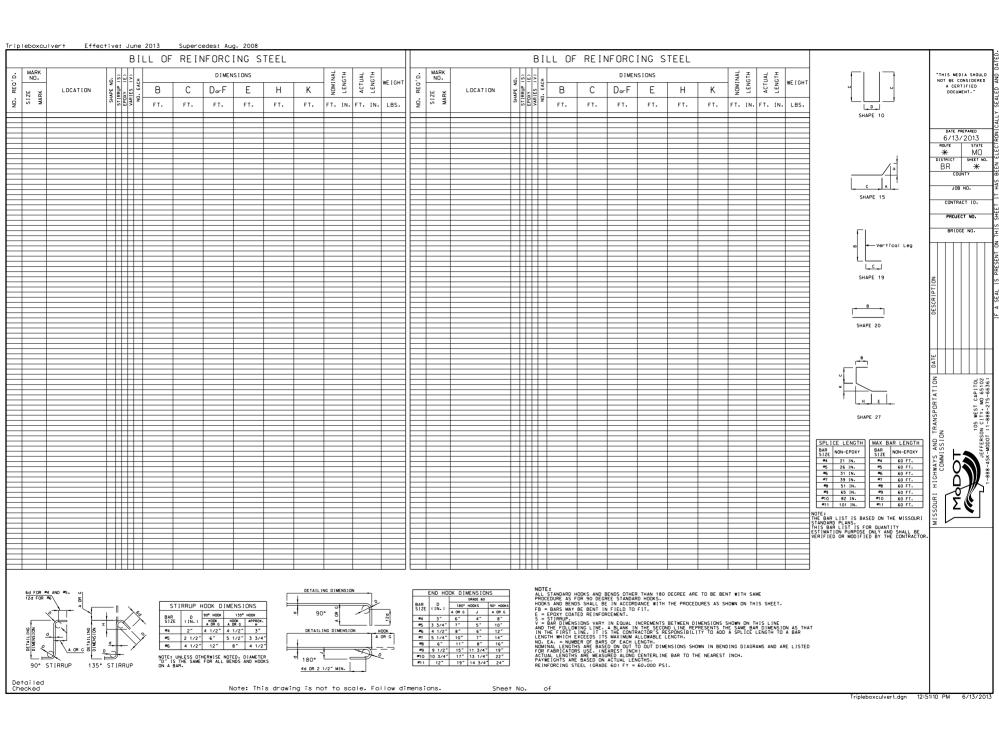
X = BAR IS INCLUDED IN SUBSTRUCTURE QUANTITIES.

V = BAR DIMENSIONS VARY IN EQUAL INCREMENTS BETWEEN DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THIS LINE AND THE FOLLOWING LINE.

NO. EA. = NUMBER OF BARS OF EACH LENGTH. SHAPE 32 SHAPE 30 #4 2" 4 1/2" 4 1/2" 3" 135° HOOK #5 2 1/2" 6" 5 1/2" 3 3/4" #6 4 1/2" 12" 8" 4 1/2" DETAILING DIMENSION NOMINAL LENGTHS ARE BASED ON OUT TO OUT DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN BENDING DIAGRAMS AND ARE LISTED FOR FABRICATORS USE. (NEAREST INCH) SHAPE 36 NOTE: UNLESS DTHERWISE NOTED. DIAMETER "D" IS THE SAME FOR ALL BENDS AND HOOKS ON A BAR. ACTUAL LENGTHS ARE MEASURED ALONG CENTERLINE BAR TO THE NEAREST INCH. 90° STIRRUP 135° STIRRUP 180° PAYWEIGHTS ARE BASED ON ACTUAL LENGTHS. FOUR ANGLE OR CHANNEL SPACERS ARE REQUIRED FOR EACH COLUMN SPIRAL. SPACERS ARE TO BE PLACED ON INSIDE OF SPIRALS. LENGTH AND WEIGHT OF COLUMN SPIRALS DO NOT INCLUDE SPLICES OR SPACERS. 4d OR 2 1/2" MIN. SHAPE 34 SHAPE 50 (SHAPE 35 SHALL BE Use Shape 27. REINFORCING STEEL (GRADE 60) FY = 60.000 PSI. SHAPE 33 SPIRAL BAR OR WIRE.) Detailed SHAPE 35 Modify Barbill Output: - Revise shape to 50 Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions. Sheet No. BENDING DIAGRAMS barbill_i.dgn 11:01:44 AM 4/30/2020







No Wearing Surface

Substitute alternate Plan for skewed structures.

Modify details as needed to suit your structure.

I t em

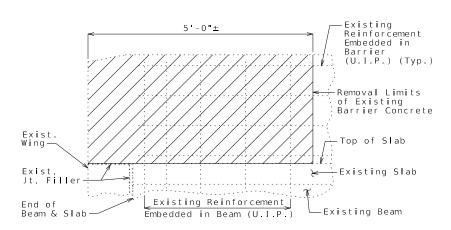
Estimated Quantities

Use with BEM01-2 (Bill of Reinforcing Steel).

Guidance: (Do not show on plans.)

Barrier End Modification

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



PART ELEVATION SHOWING CONCRETE REMOVAL

5-#5-R3

12"

-2-#5-R5

6-#5-R2

PLAN (3)

<u>1</u> ⊓ Jt.

Filler

7³/₄" 3-#5-R4

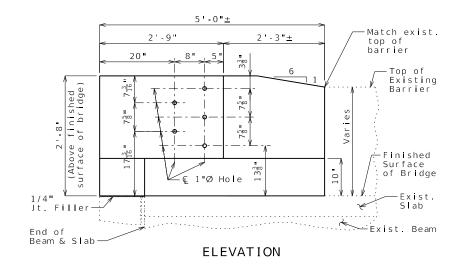
7등"

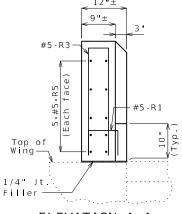
Edge of Existing

Barrier

-#5-R5

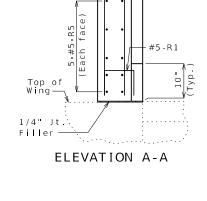
and Beam

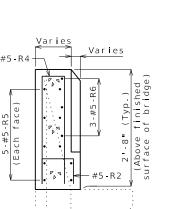




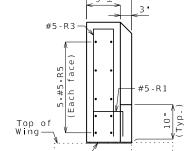
(1) Bend in field. (2) 2 Spa. @ $4\frac{1}{2}$ "

- (3) Existing reinforcement not shown for clarity.
- (4) Existing longitudinal reinforcement not shown for clarity.
- (5) Existing reinforcement embedded in beam (U.I.P.) (Bend in field as needed) (Typ.)





SECTION C-C (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

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.

Contractor shall verify all dimensions in field before ordering new material.

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 attentions.

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.

10/13/2023

COUNT

LOB NO.

CONTRACT ID

PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO

Total

4

each

MO

000

5 0 ± 73 " 5-#5-R3 3-#5-R4 7동" 8". 11" 0 0 -Top of Slab 6-#5-R2

ELEVATION SHOWING REINFORCEMENT (3)

BARRIER MODIFICATION FOR GUARDRAIL ATTACHMENT

SECTION B-B (4)

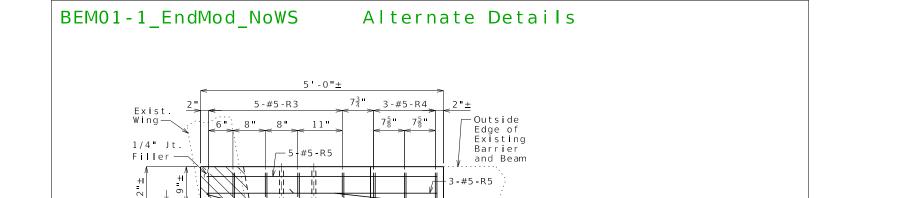
-Top of Slab

Exist. Slab

Exist.

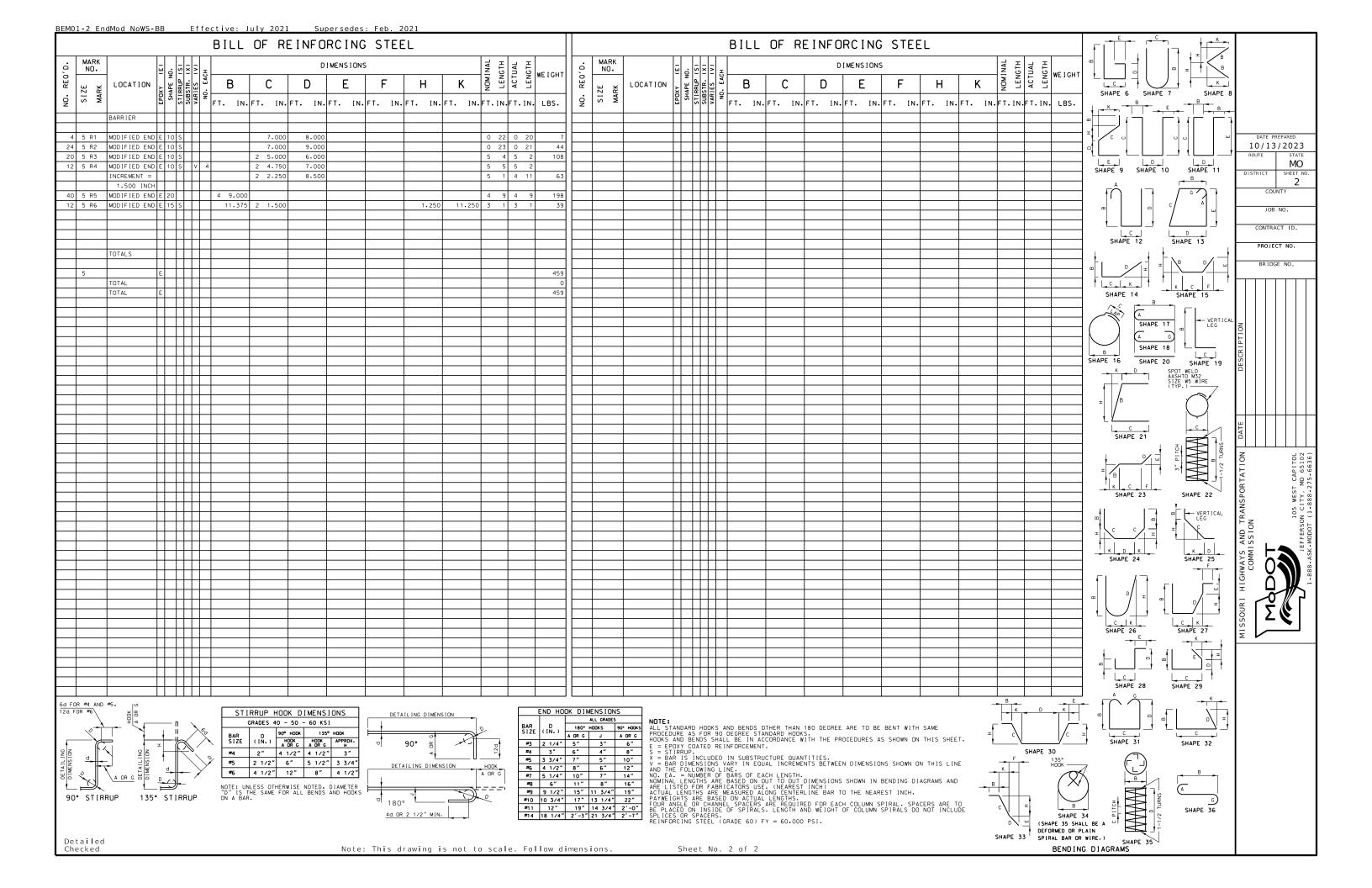
ABOUT MILES OF ROUTE BEGINNING STATION x+x.x± (MATCH EXISTING)

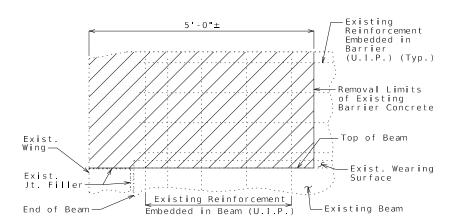
Detailed Checked



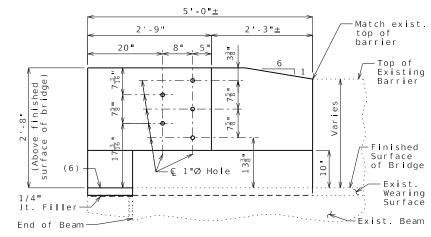
Skewed Plan

6-#5-R2





PART ELEVATION SHOWING CONCRETE REMOVAL



ELEVATION

Existing Wearing Surface Guidance: (Do not show on plans.)

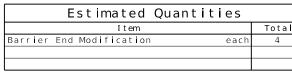
SEC/SUR x

Substitute alternate Plan for skewed structures.

Modify details as needed to suit your structure.

Use with BEM02-2 (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.

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.

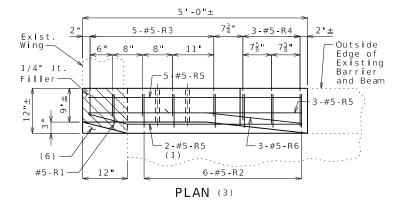
Contractor shall verify all dimensions in field before ordering new material.

All reinforcement in barrier end modification shall be epoxy coated.

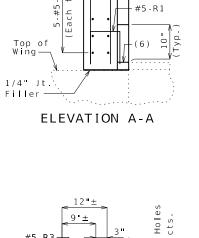
Bars bonded in existing concrete not removed shall be cleanly stripped and embedded into new concrete where possible. If length is available, existing bars shall extend into new concrete at least 40 diameters for plain bars and 30 diameters for deformed bars, unless atherwise noted.

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

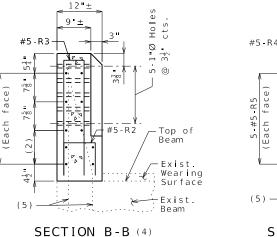
Cost of removing existing barrier concrete, and cost of furnishing and installing new concrete, new reinforcing steel, and any other work incidental to the barrier end modification, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Barrier End Modification.

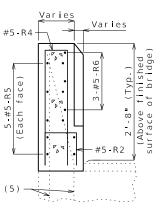


73 " 5-#5-R3 3-#5-R4 7동" 8" 8" 11" 0 0 Top of Beam Wearing Surface 6 - #5 - R2 ELEVATION SHOWING REINFORCEMENT (3)



#5-R3





(1) Bend in field.

(3) Existing reinforcement not shown for clarity.

(4) Existing longitudinal reinforcement not shown for clarity.

(5) Existing reinforcement

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

(6) Fill with mortar or concrete.

(2) 2 Spa. @ $4\frac{1}{2}$ "

SECTION C-C (4)

BARRIER MODIFICATION FOR GUARDRAIL ATTACHMENT

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

Sheet No. 1 of 2

REPAIRS TO BRIDGE: ROUTE _ OVER

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

10/13/2023

LOB NO

CONTRACT ID

PROJECT NO

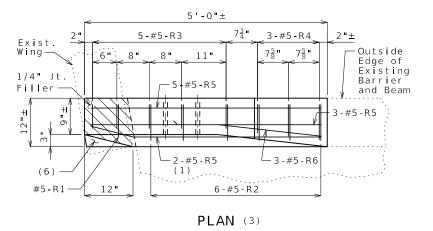
BRIDGE NO

MO

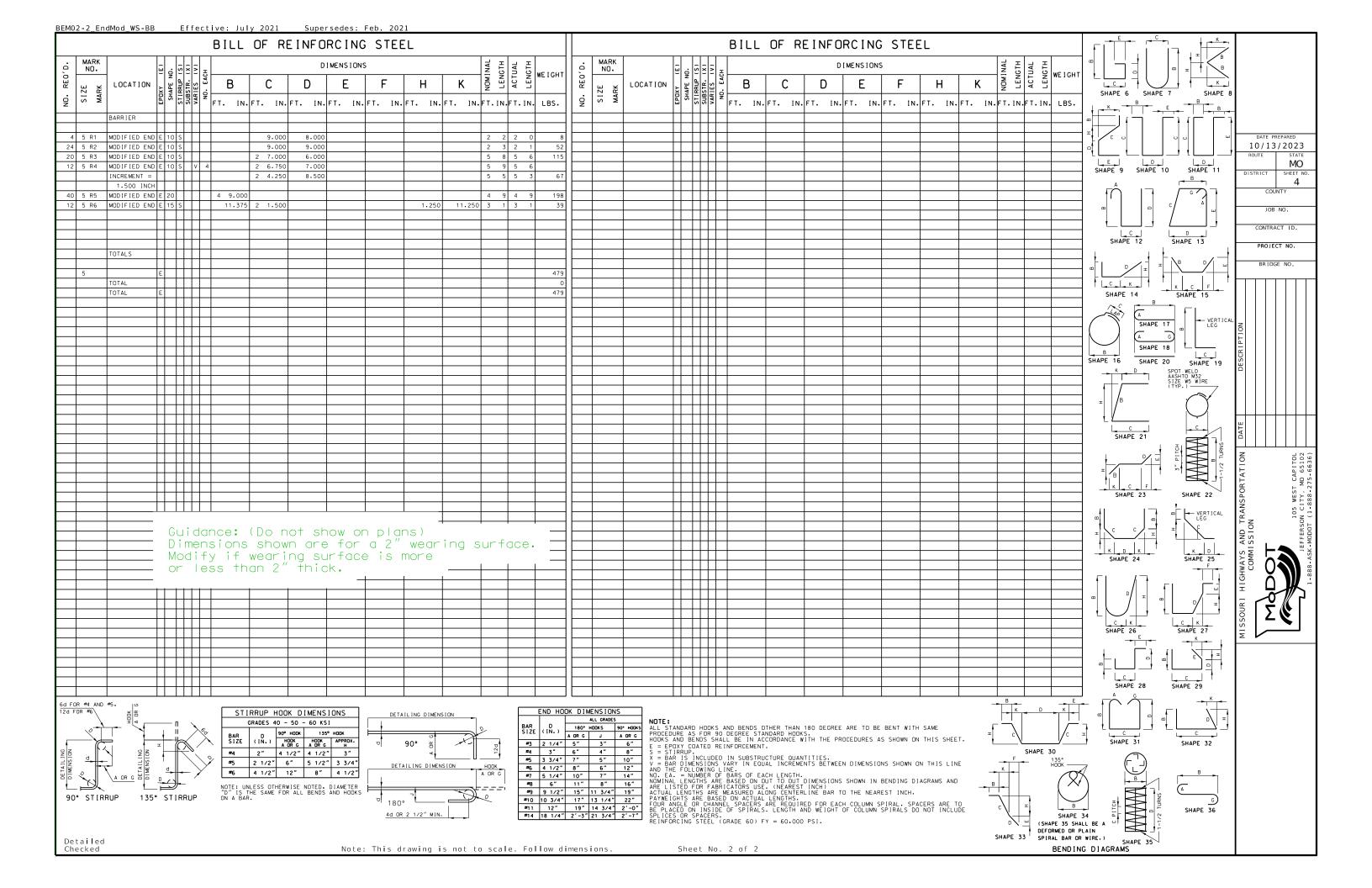
SHEET NO 3 COUNT

Detailed Checked

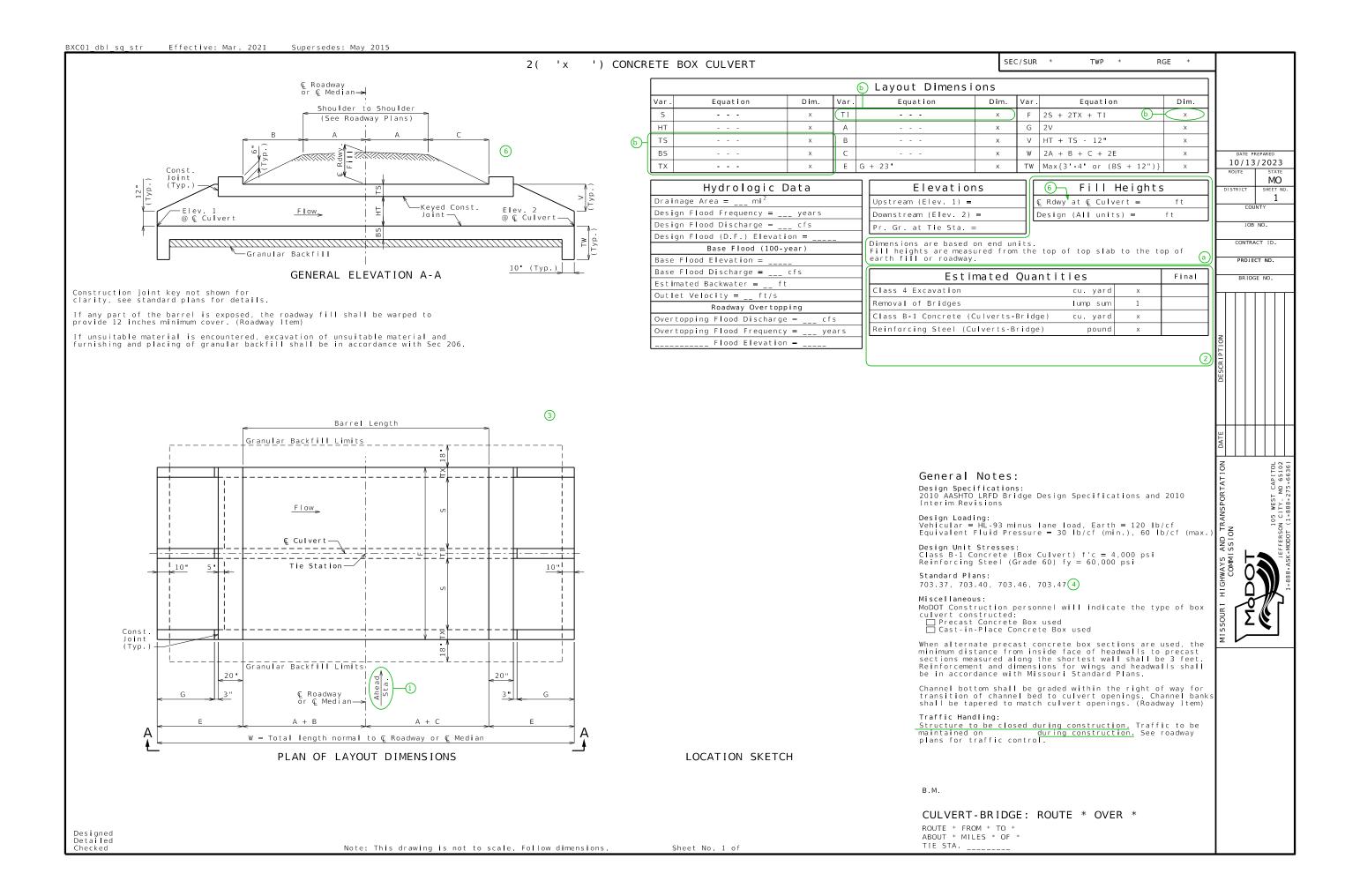
BEM02-1_EndMod_WS Alternate Details



Skewed Plan



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.

Supplemental Pipe Inlet Details (4)

Inlets Sized for Elevation A-A

(Pipe Diameter/Culvert HT)

0

0

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 5)

		Top Slab Reinforcement											Bottom Slab Reinforcement							Wa	Wall Reinforcement					
	Α1	Bars		J	3 Bars			H1 B	ars		H2 B	ars	A2	Bars		J	14 Bars			нз в	ars	В1	Bars	В2	? Bars	
	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. G	i 1
	X	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	X :	x
Ų		Substitute table for tables shown on Standard Plan 703.47																								

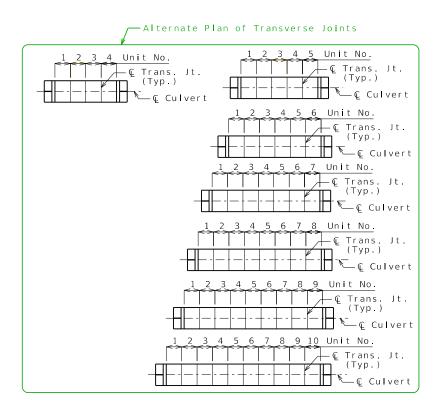
Standard Drawing Guidance

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

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.
- 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.

- (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) —

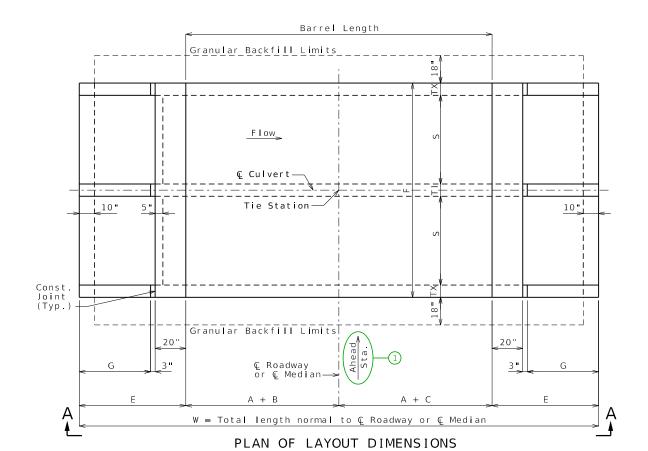
— Alternate Details for Multiple Design Fill Heights (a)

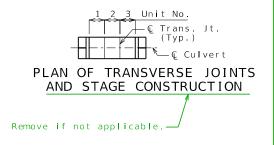
	Fill	Не	ights	
€ Rdwy	at © Cul	vert	=	ft
Design	(Units 1	. &) =	ft
Design	(Un i ts	&) =	ft
Desian	(Units	&) =	ft

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.

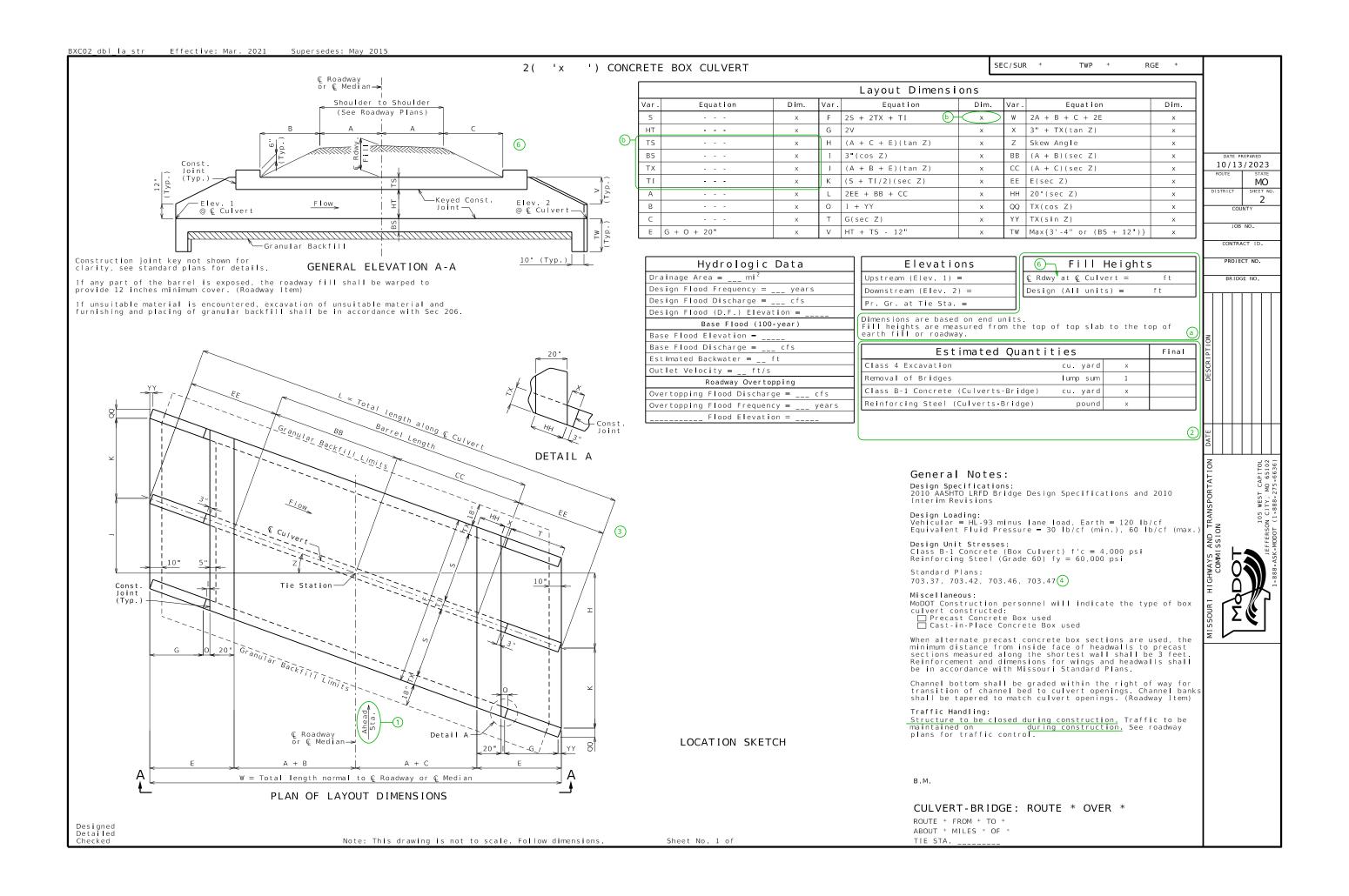
Estimated Quantities								
Class 4 Excavation	cu. yard	×						
Temporary Shoring	lump sum	1						
Partial Removal of Culvert-Bridge Concrete	lump sum	1						
Class B-1 Concrete (Culverts-Bridge)	cu. yard	×						
Reinforcing Steel (Culverts-Bridge)	pound	×						

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





						Ģ	_	@																									
				Men	nber								Тор	Sla	b Rei	nforce	me n	t					Bot	tom Slab	Rein	for	c eme n	t	Wa	II R€	info	rcem	ent
Unit No.	Unit Length		Т	h i c	knes	5 5		A1	Bars		J	3 Bars			H1 Ba	ars		H2 E	ars	A2	Bars	5		J4 Bars			НЗ В	ars	B1	Bars	В	2 Bar	· s
1,10.	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
Х	×	Х	X	Х	Х	' -	II	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	X	×	Х	×	X	X	Х	×	Х	×	X	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	X	Х
Х	X	Х	Х	х	X	1 _		×	х	Х	Х	х	Х	X	X	X	X	х	х	Х	x	X	Х	х	Х	Х	×	X	х	×	Х	×	Х
	·					·										Subs	tit	ute	table	for	tabl	es s	hown	on Sta	ndard	PI	an 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

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

		Top Slab Reinforcement											Bottom Slab Reinforcement									Wall Reinforcement				
	Α1	Bars		J.	3 Bars			Н1 Ва	ars		H2 B	ars	A2	Bars		J	4 Bars			нз в	ars	В1	Bars	В2	2 Bar	5
	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	X	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	х	Х	×	X	Х	×	Х	Х	×
L		Substitute table for tables shown on Standard Plan 703.47																								

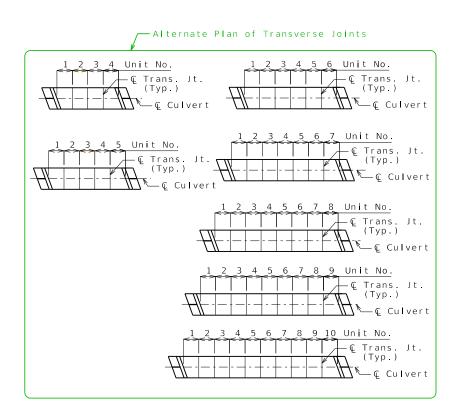
— Supplemental Pipe Inlet Details (4)

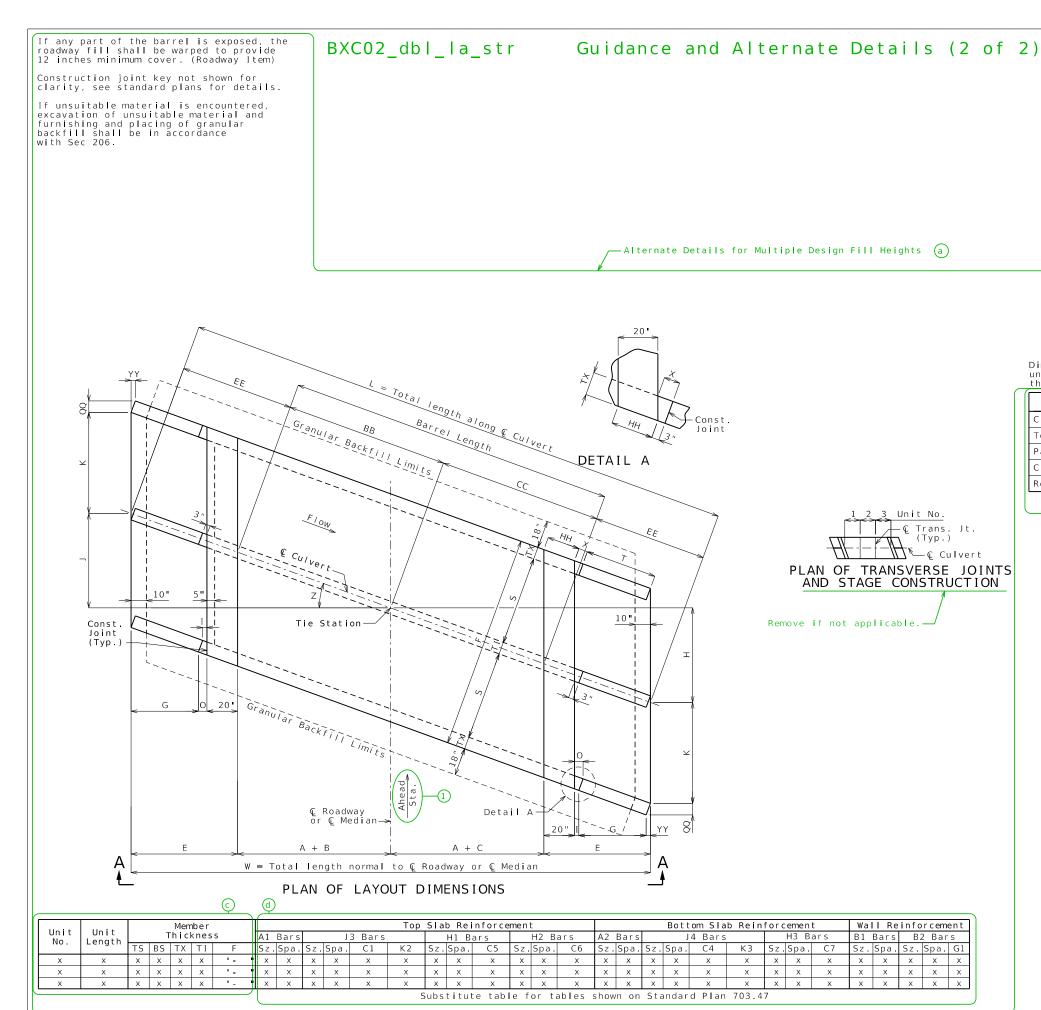
Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans. Turn off the Bridge Construction level to hide)

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.
- 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 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.

- (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.





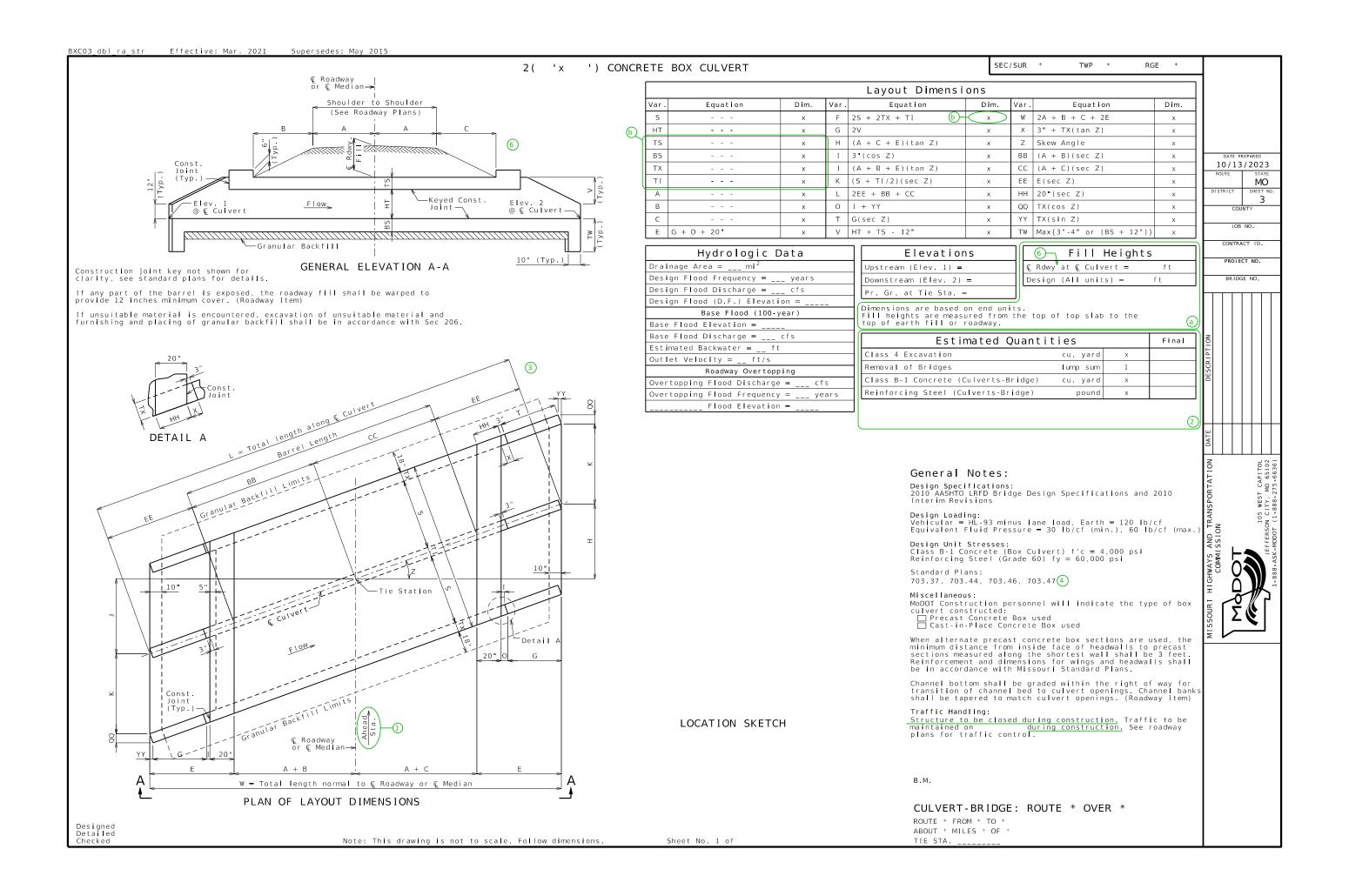
Corresponds to the border of the standard drawing for ease in moving alternate details (Snap to corner) -

	Fill	He	eights	
© Rdwy	at Ç Cu∣	ver	t =	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 Quantities								
cu. yard	Х							
lump sum	1							
lump sum	1							
cu. yard	х							
pound	х							
	cu. yard Iump sum Iump sum cu. yard	cu. yard x Iump sum 1 Iump sum 1 cu. yard x						

 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

Pipes With Different Diameters

Pipe Inlet Data									
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)

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)

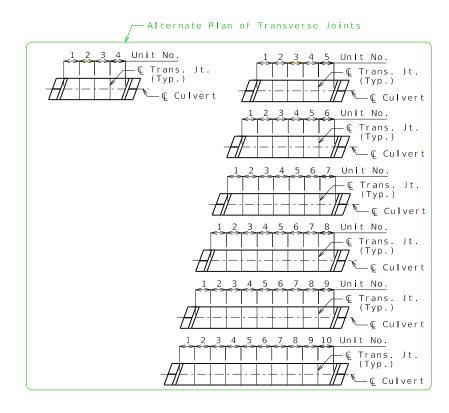
Top Slab Reinforcement									Bottom Slab Reinforcement									Wall Reinforcement							
A1 Bars J3 Bars		H1 Bars H2		Н2 В	Bars A2 Bars		J4 Bars			H3 Bars			B1 Bars		B2 Bars										
Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	C1	K2	Sz.	Spa.	C5	Sz.	Spa.	C6	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	C4	К3	Sz.	Spa.	C7	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	G1
Х	×	Х	X	X	Х	Х	×	X	Х	×	Х	Х	×	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	×	X	Х	×	Х	Х	×
Substitute table for tables shown on Standard Plan 703.47																									

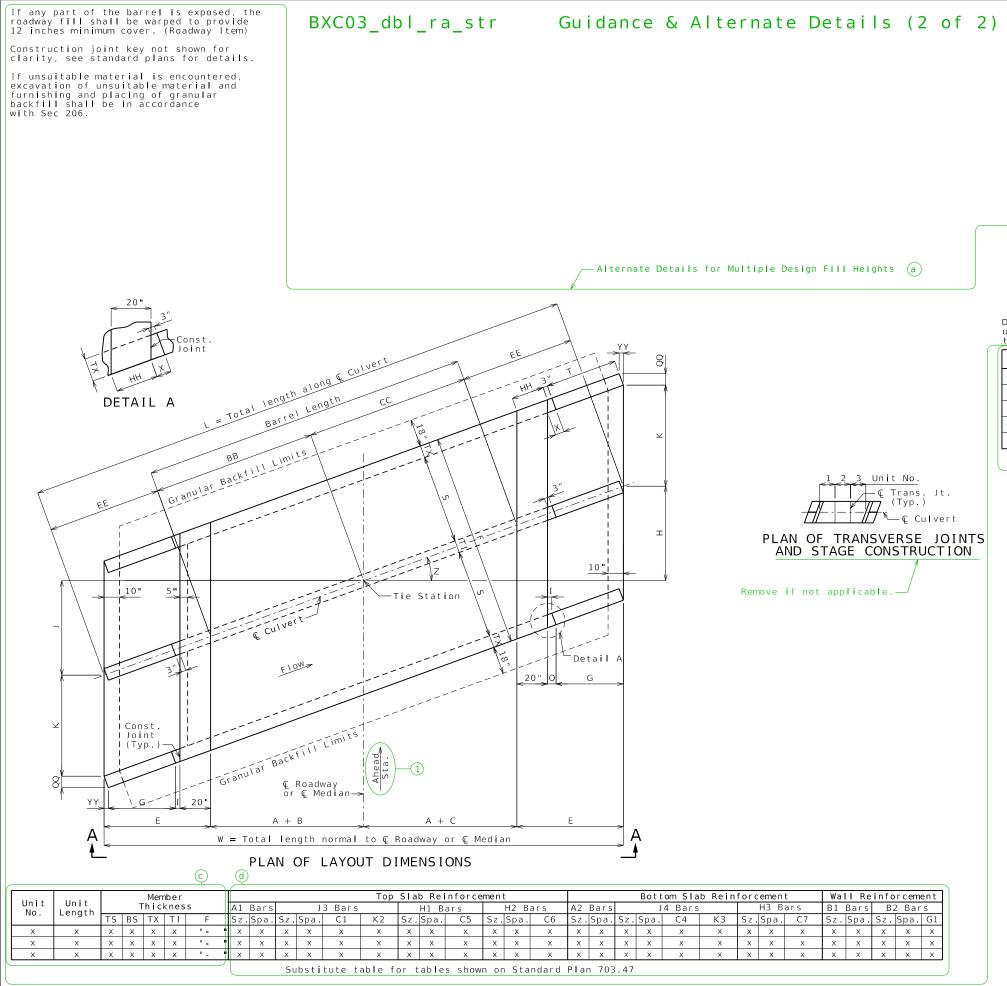
Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans. Turn off the Bridge Construction level to hide)

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 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.

- (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) -

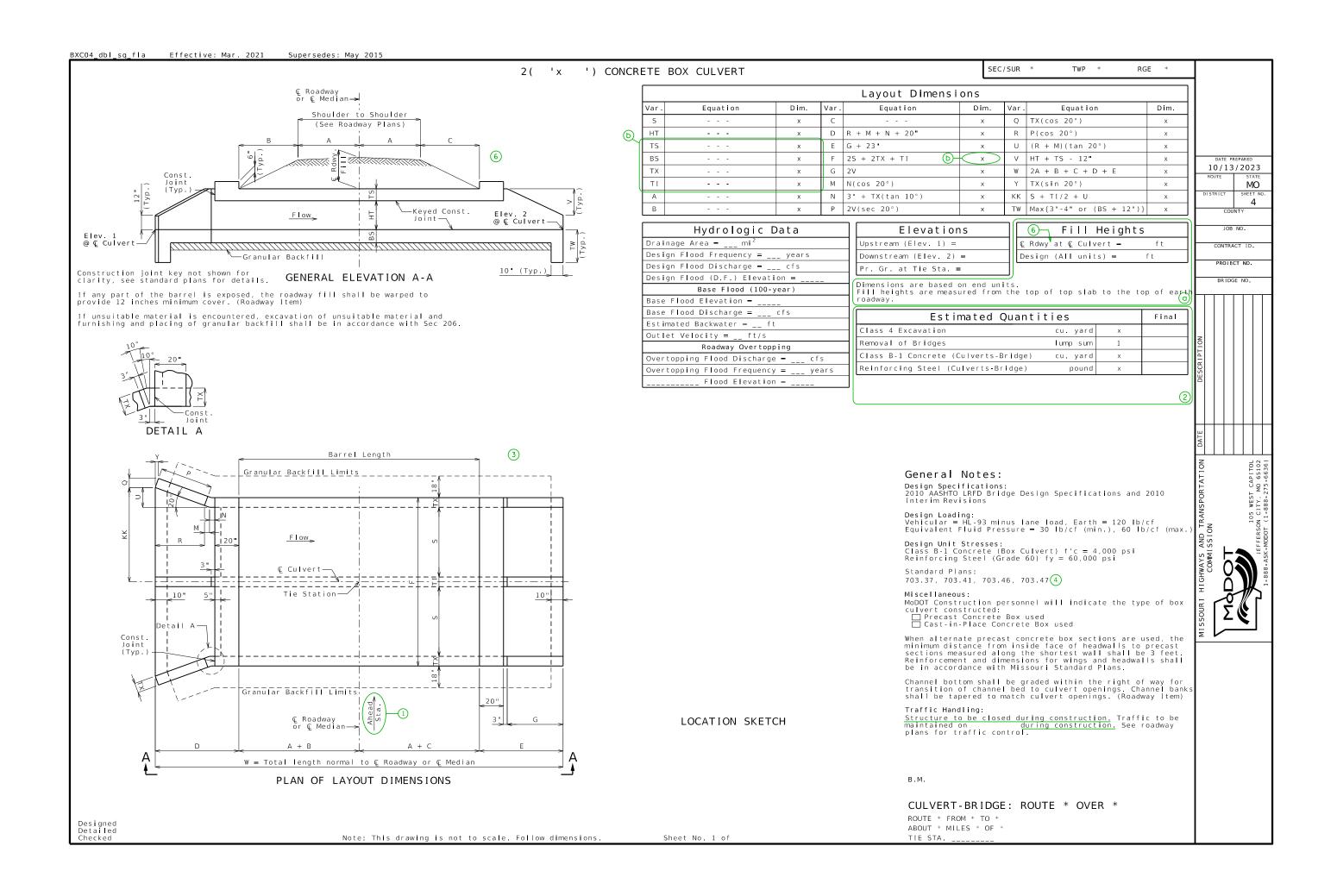
	Fill	He	ights	
€ Rdwy	at Ç Cul	vert	=	ft
Design	(Units 1	&) =	ft
Design	(Units	&) =	ft
Design	(Units	&) =	ft

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 Quantities									
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



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

(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

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

Pipes With Different Diameters

Pipe Inlet Data									
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						

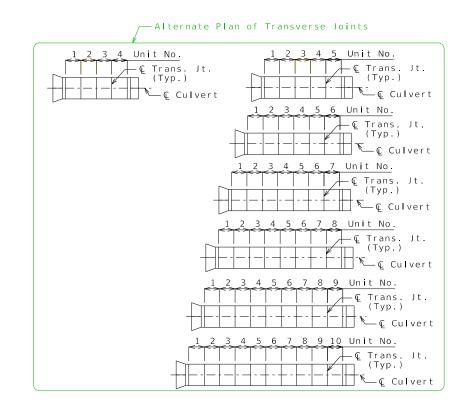
— Supplemental Pipe Inlet Details 4

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 C 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.

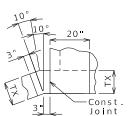
If unsuitable material is encountered, excavation of unsuitable material and furnishing and placing of granular backfill shall be in accordance with Sec 206.

BXC04_dbl_sq_fla

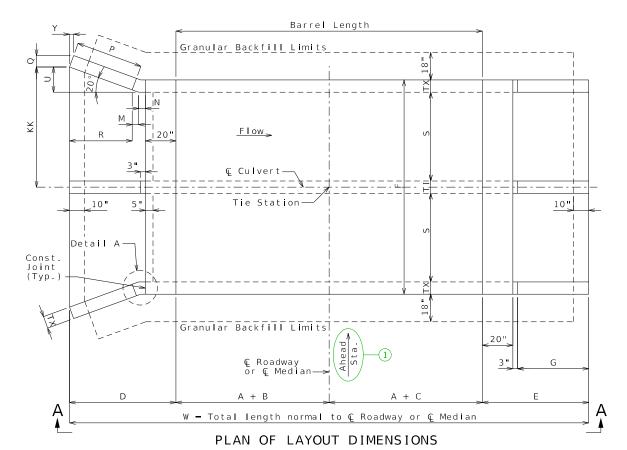
Guidance & Alternate Details (2 of 2)

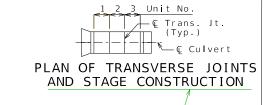
Corresponds to the border of the standard drawing for ease in moving alternate details (Snap to corner) —

— Alternate Details for Multiple Design Fill Heights (a)



DETAIL A





Remove if not applicable.—

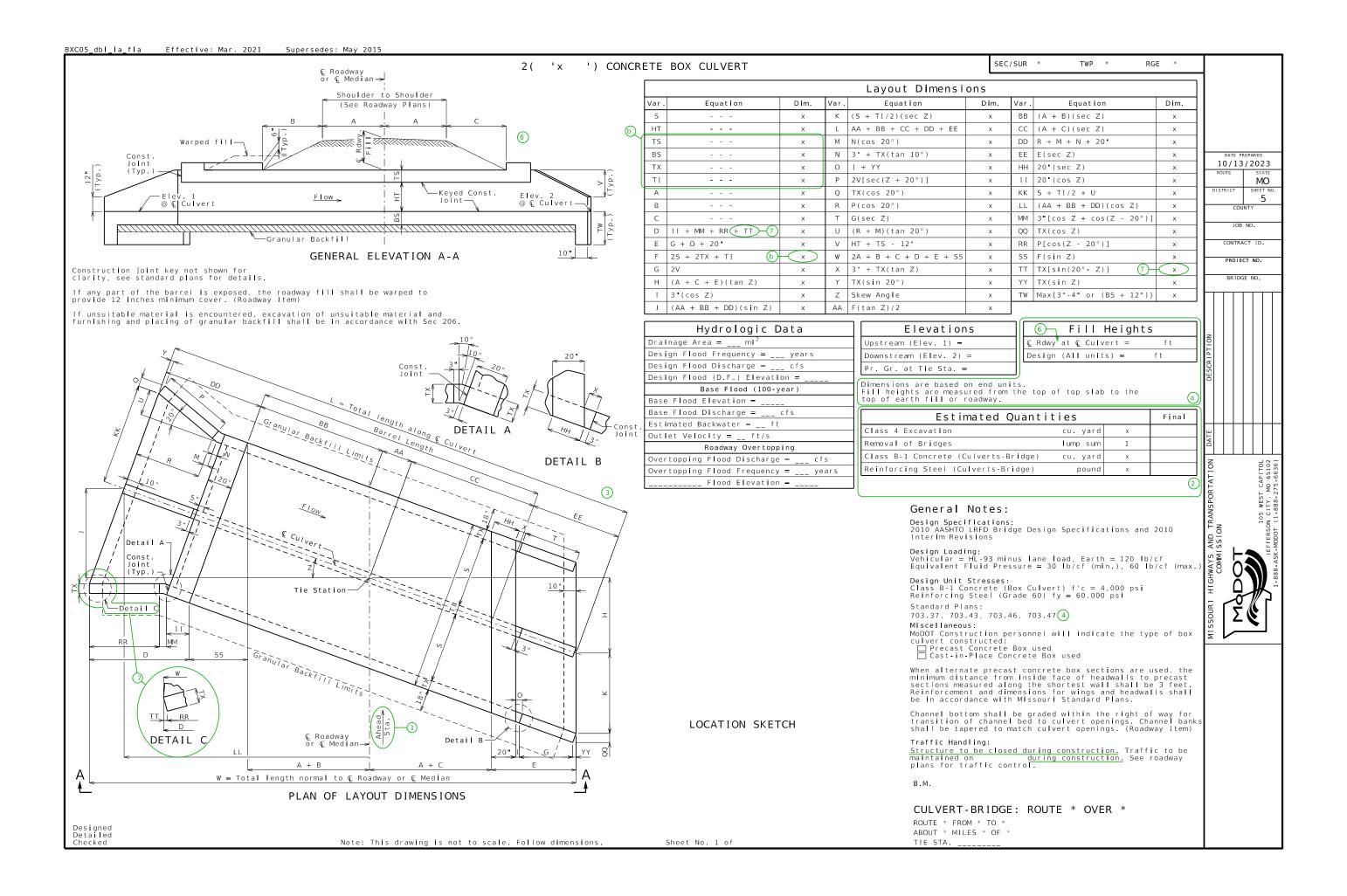
	Fill Heights	
€ Rdwy	at 🕻 Culvert =	ft
Design	(Units 1 & _) =	ft
Design	(Units _ & _) =	ft
Design	(Units &) =	ft

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

							<u> </u>	<u>(a)</u>																									
Ιľſ					Men	nber		Ĭ					Тор	Sla	b Re	inforce	me n	t					Bott	om Sla	b Rein	forc	eme n	t	Wa	II Re	infc	rceme	ent
	Unit No	Unit Length		Т	hic	knes	S	A 1	Bars		J	3 Bars			H1 B	ars		Н2 В	ars	A2	Bars		J	4 Bars			нз в	ars	В1	Bars	B.	2 Bar	s
	140.	Length	TS	BS	TX	ΤI	F	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	C1	K 2	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	X	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	×	Х	Х	×
	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	''	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X
	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	''	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	X	×	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	X	×	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	×	×	Х	х	×
								$^{\prime}$						Subs	stitu	te tab	Le	for t	ables	sho	wn oi	n St	andar	d Plan	703.4	17							



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					Bott	om Sla	b Rein	fore	eme n	t	Wal	ıl Re	info	r c eme	ent
1	Α1	Bars		J.	3 Bars			H1 B	ars		H2 B	ars	A2	Bars		J	4 Bars			НЗ В	ars	В1	Bars	B2	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	Х	×	X	X	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	×	X	Х	×	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	×	X	Х	×	Х	×	Х
l								Subs	titute	tab	le f	or tab	les	show	n o	n Sta	andard	Plan 7	03.	47						

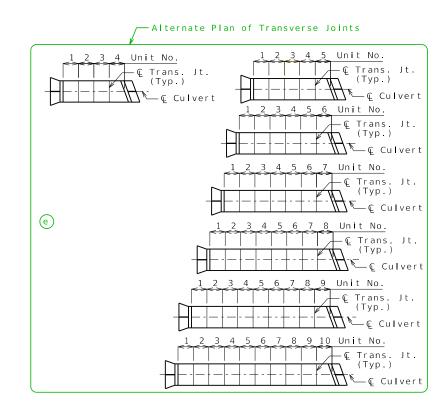
Supplemental Pipe Inlet Details (4)

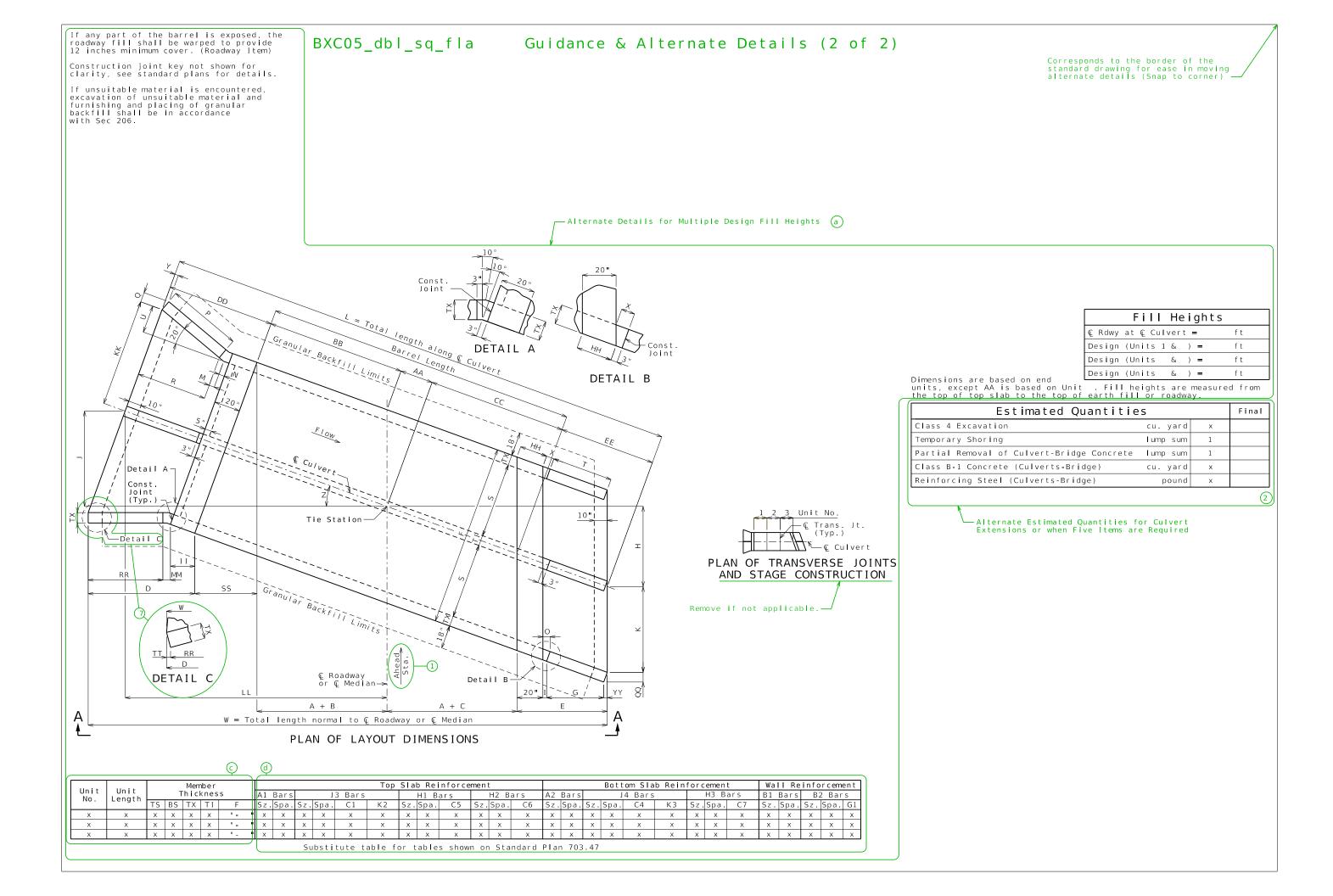
Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans. Turn off the Bridge Construction level to hide)

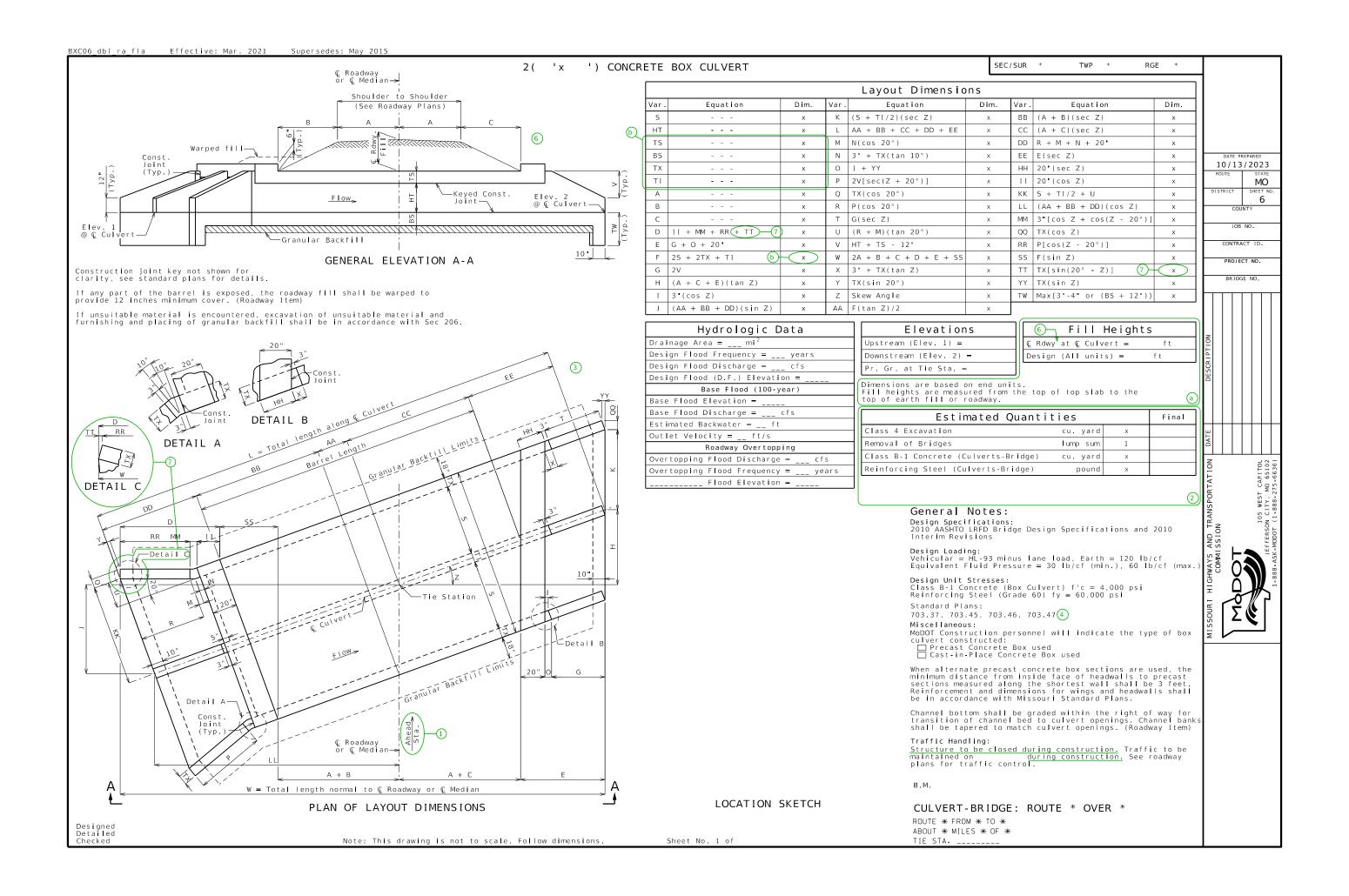
Some details have been grouped together to allow easy substitution with alternate details. To edit grouped details, select them and press <Ctrl> U.

- 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" Pipe Inlet Data Offset F.L. Elev. Station xx xx XX xx+xx.xxxxx.xx xx xx XX xx+xx.xxxxx.xx xx+xx xx | xx xx' XX xxx.xx

Pipes With Different Diameters

Pipe Inlet Data Station Offset Dia. F.L. Elev xx+xx.xxxx.xx'XX xx" xxx.xx xx xx XX ××" xx+xx.xxxxx.xxxx+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)

ı					Top S	lab Re	einf	or c em	ent							Bott	om Sla	b Rein	forc	eme n	t	Wal	II Re	info	rceme	∍nt
	Α1	Bars		J.	3 Bars			H1 B	ars		H2 B	ars	A2	Bars		J	4 Bars			нз в	ars	В1	Bars	B:	2 Bar	S
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	<u> </u>																								
l						Subs	titi	ite t	able f	or	table	s show	n o	n Sta	anda	rd P	lan 703	3 47								

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.

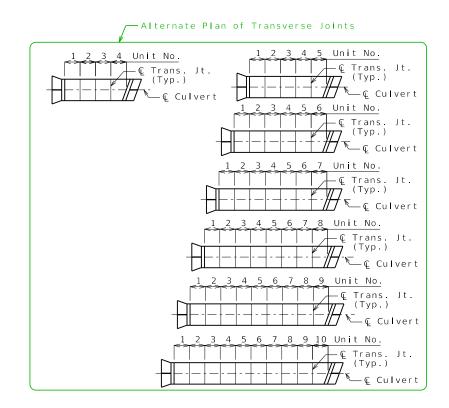
- ① Ahead station is shown for streams flowing left to right. Arrow must be flipped for streams that flow right to left.
- 2 Modify Estimated Quantities as required. Don't leave blank rows but leave space between Estimated Quantities and General Notes for at least one pay item to be added during construction. 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.

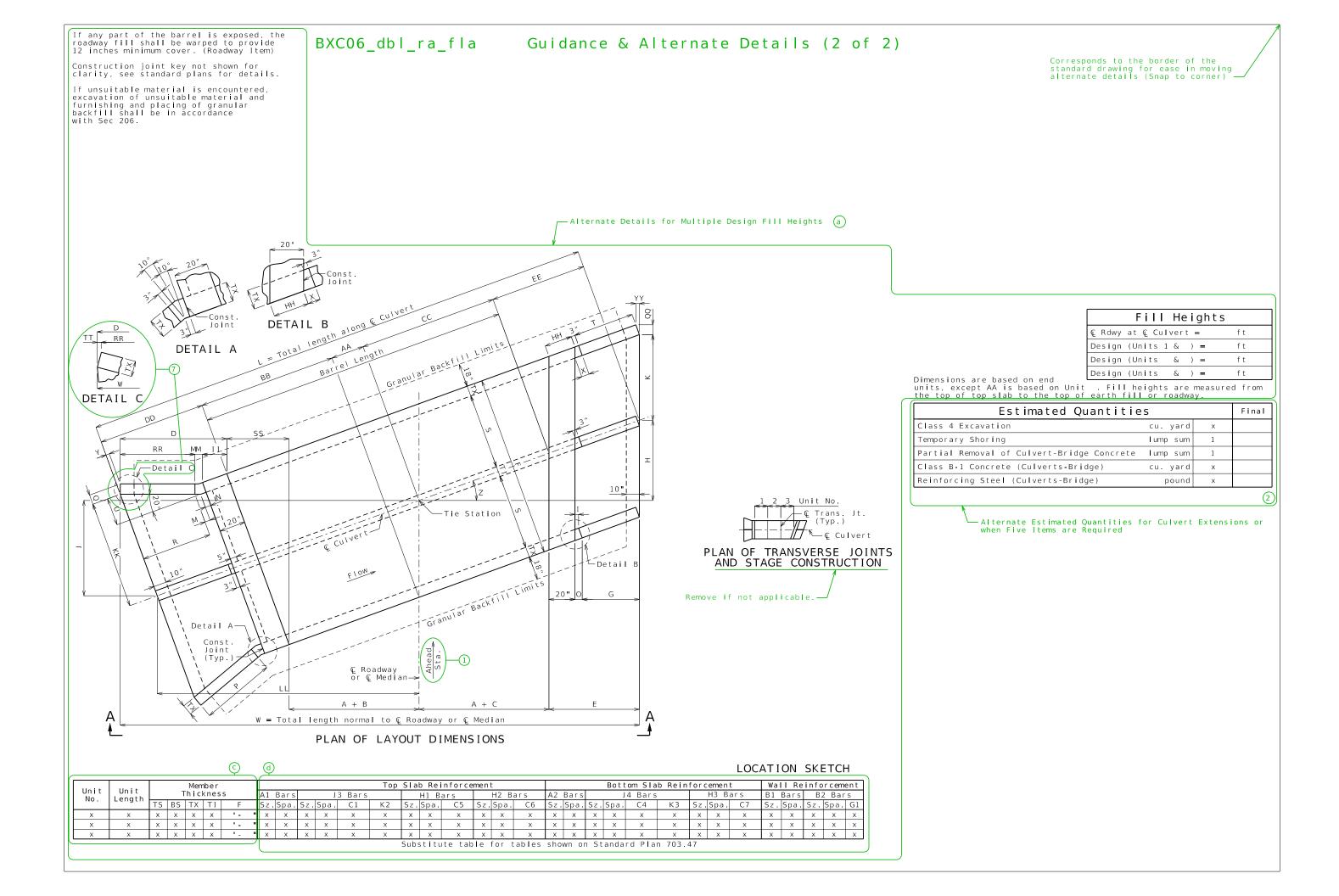
*** VARIABLE DESIGN FILL HEIGHTS ***

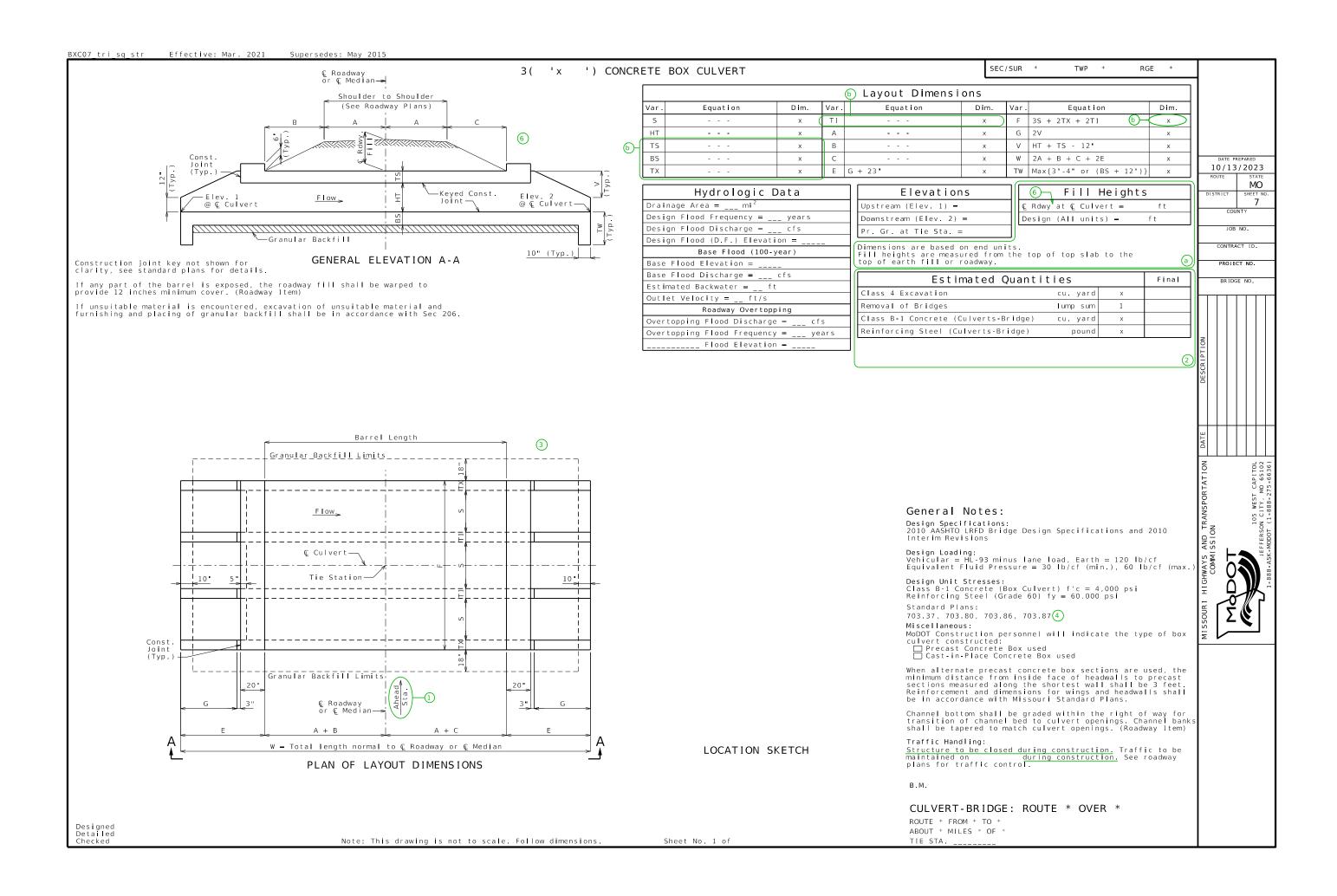
(a) Select and delete the details grouped with the Fill Heights table. Select and move the alternate grouped details to drawing.

──Supplemental Pipe Inlet Details (4)

- (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)

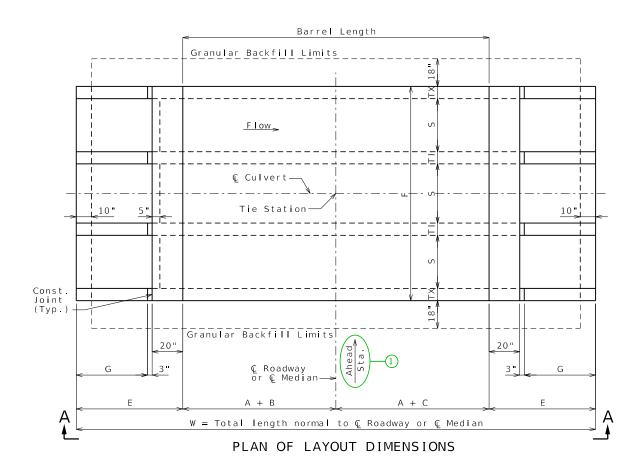


Fill	Height	S
Ç Rdwy at Ç Cul	vert =	ft
Design (Units :	. &) =	ft
Design (Units	&) =	ft
Design (Units	&) =	ft

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.

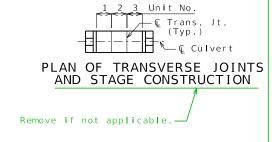
Estimated Quantitie	S		Final
Class 4 Excavation	cu. yard	×	
Temporary Shoring	lump sum	1	
Partial Removal of Culvert-Bridge Concrete	lump sum	1	
Class B-1 Concrete (Culverts-Bridge)	cu. yard	х	
Reinforcing Steel (Culverts-Bridge)	pound	X	

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



(c)

(d)



1/							<u> </u>	$^{\sim}$																													$\overline{}$
Ш						nber		TI-						Тор	Sla	b Rei	nforce	men t								Bott	om STal	b Rein	forc	eme n t	t		Wa	II Re	infc	rcem	ent
Ш	Unit No.	Unit Length		Т	h i c	knes	S	A 1	Ва	rs		J 3	Bars			Н	1 Bars			H2	2 Bars		A2	Bars		J	4 Bars			H:	3 Bars		В1	Bars	В.	2 Bar	S
Ш	140.	Length	TS	BS	TX	TI	F	Sz	.Sp	a . !	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
Ш	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	٠.	" X	×	:	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	×	Х	X	Х	×	Х	Х	×	X	×	×	Х
Ш	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	٠.	" X	×	: [Х	×	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	×	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	×	Х	×	×	Х
[Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	٠.	" X	×	:	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	×	Х	X	Х	×	Х	Х	×	X	×	×	Х
10								7T									CII	b c t i t u	+ o +	ah I o	for t	abloc	chou	n on	C + ~	ndar	d Dlan	702 0	7								

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

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

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)

5

						Тор	Sla	b Rei	nforce	men t					Bottom Slab Reinforcement										Wall Reinforcement					
	Α1	Al Bars									A2	Bars			J4 Bars	;		H	13 Bars		B1 Bars B2 Bars				S					
x x x x x x x x x x	Sz	.Spa.	Sz.S	ра.	C1	K2	Sz.	Spa.	C5	Q8	Sz.S	Бра.	C6	Q9	Sz.	Spa	Sz	Spa.	C4	К3	Sz	Spa.	C7	Q10	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	G1	
	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	

Substitute table for tables shown on Standard Plan 703.87

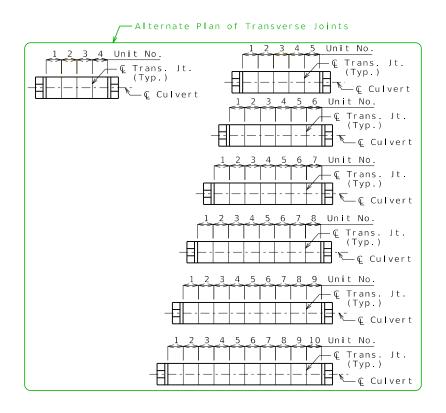
└─Supplemental Pipe Inlet Details 4

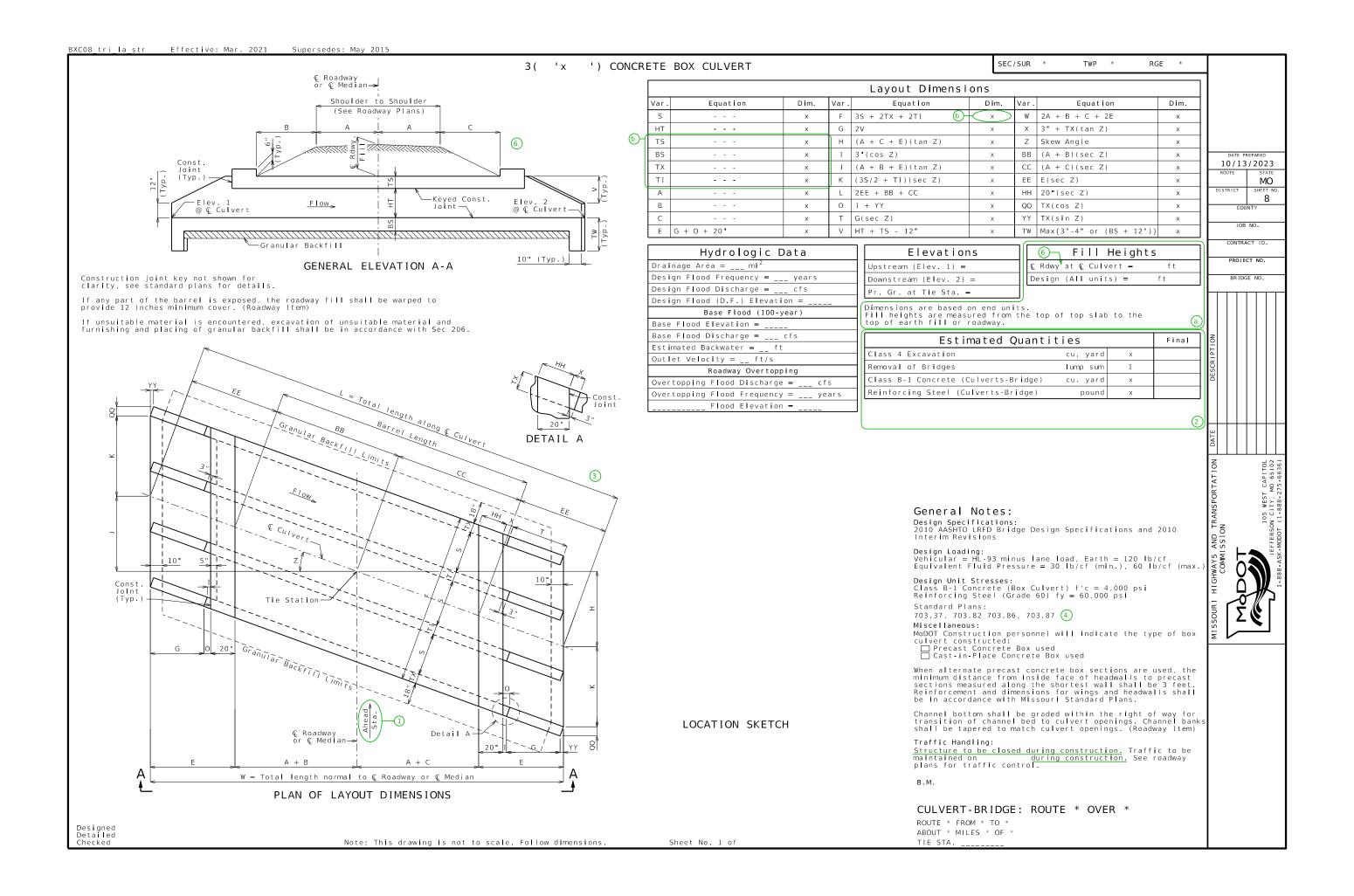
Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans. Turn off the Bridge Construction level to hide)

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

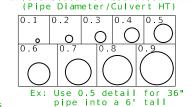
- ① Ahead station is shown for streams flowing left to right. Arrow must be flipped for streams that flow right to left.
- ② Modify Estimated Quantities as required.
 Don't leave blank rows but leave space
 between Estimated Quantities and General
 Notes for at least one pay item to be added
 during 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.
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XX" Pipe Inlet 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



Inlets Sized for Elevation A-A

Pipes With Different Diameters

xx+xx.xx | xx.xx' XX | xx"

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	xx"	xxx.xx

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

					Тор	Slal	b Rei	nforce	men t					Bottom Slab Reinforcement Wall Reinf										info	r c eme	ent
A1	A1 Bars J3 Bars H1 Bars H2 Bars A2 Bars J4 Bars H3 Bars B1 Bars B2 Ba															. Bar	S									
Sz.Spa.Sz.Spa. C1 K2 Sz.Spa. C5 Q8 Sz.Spa. C6 Q9 Sz.Spa. Sz.Spa. C4 K3 Sz.Spa. C7 Q10 Sz.Spa.Sz.Spa.															G1											
Х	<u> </u>																									
	Substitute table for tables shown on Standard Plan 703.87																									

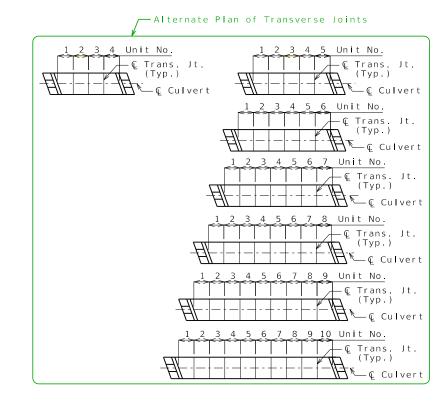
-Supplemental Pipe Inlet Details (4)

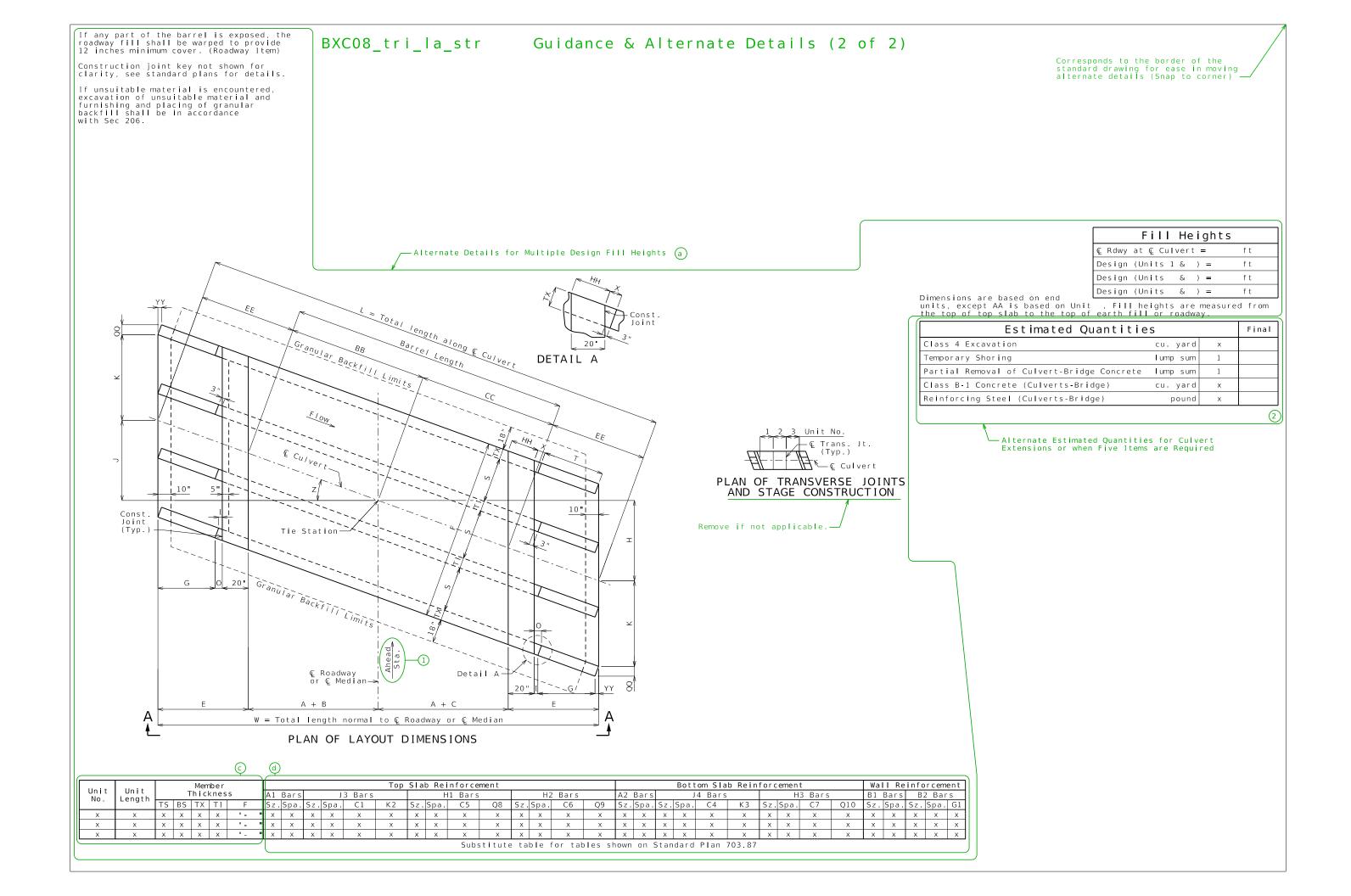
Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans. Turn off the Bridge Construction level to hide)

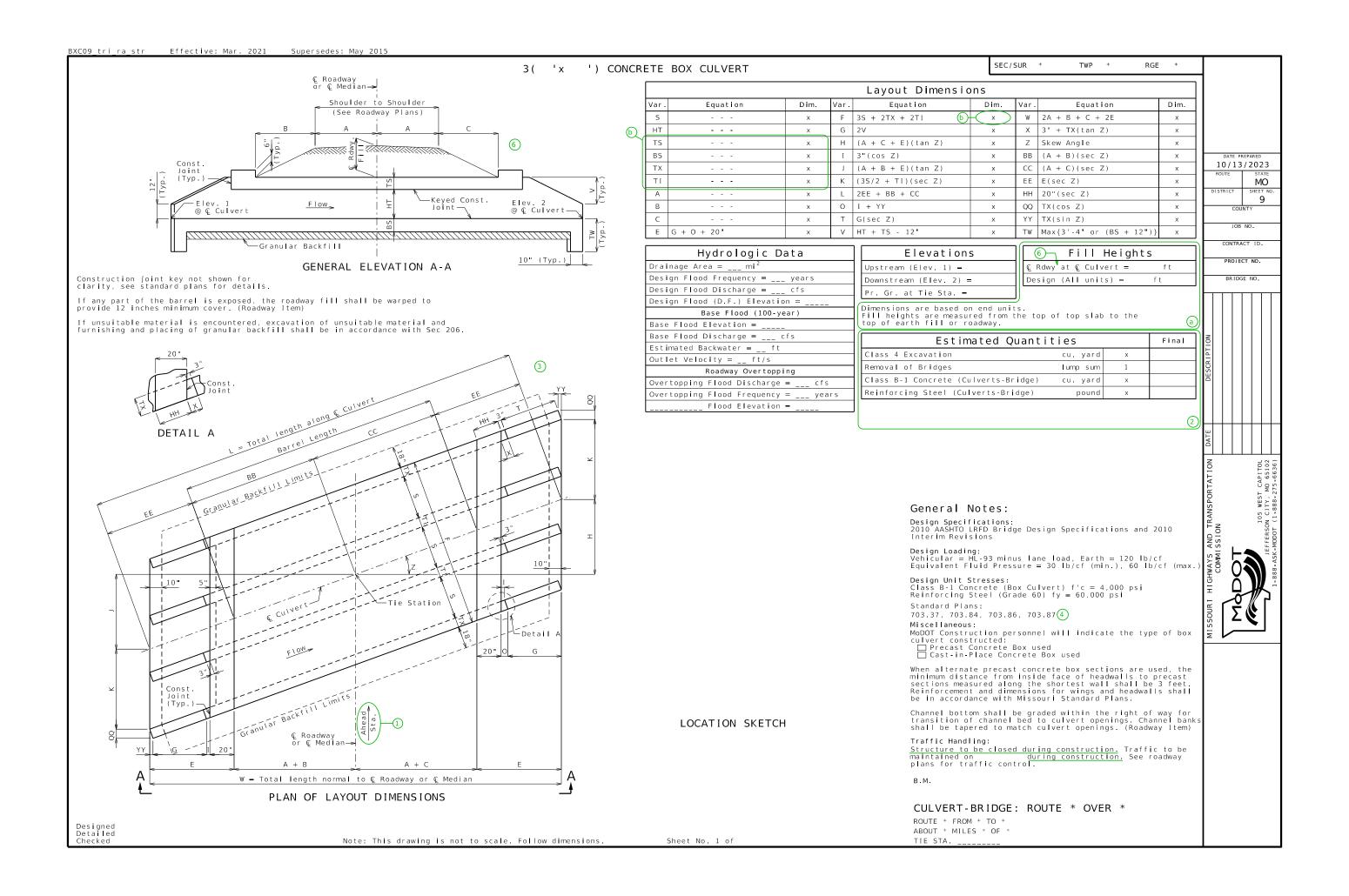
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- 3 Add any required transverse joints proportionally spaced along the barrel. Label units and add actual lengths of units along the barrel.
- 4 Insert STD 703.60 when pipe inlets are required. Add pipe inlets to Plan of Layout Dimensions at appropriate 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.
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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

XX.XX' XX XX"

xx+xx xx | xx xx XX | xx |

xx+xx.xx

Pipe Inlet Data

Station Offset Dia F.L. Elev.

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

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

(5)

	Top Slab Reinforcement														Bottom Slab Reinforcement Wall R											einforcement			
A1 Bars		J3 E	Bars			Н	1 Bars			H2	Bars		A2	Bars		J	4 Bars			Н	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	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	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)

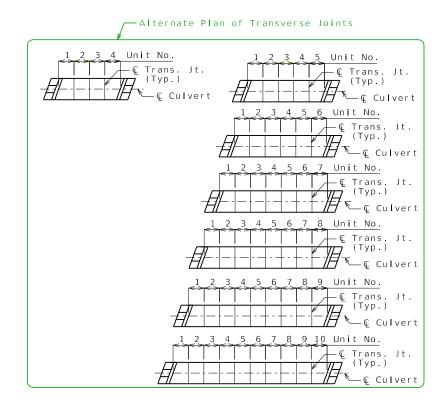
Some details have been grouped together to allow easy substitution with alternate details. To edit grouped details, select them and press <Ctrl> U.

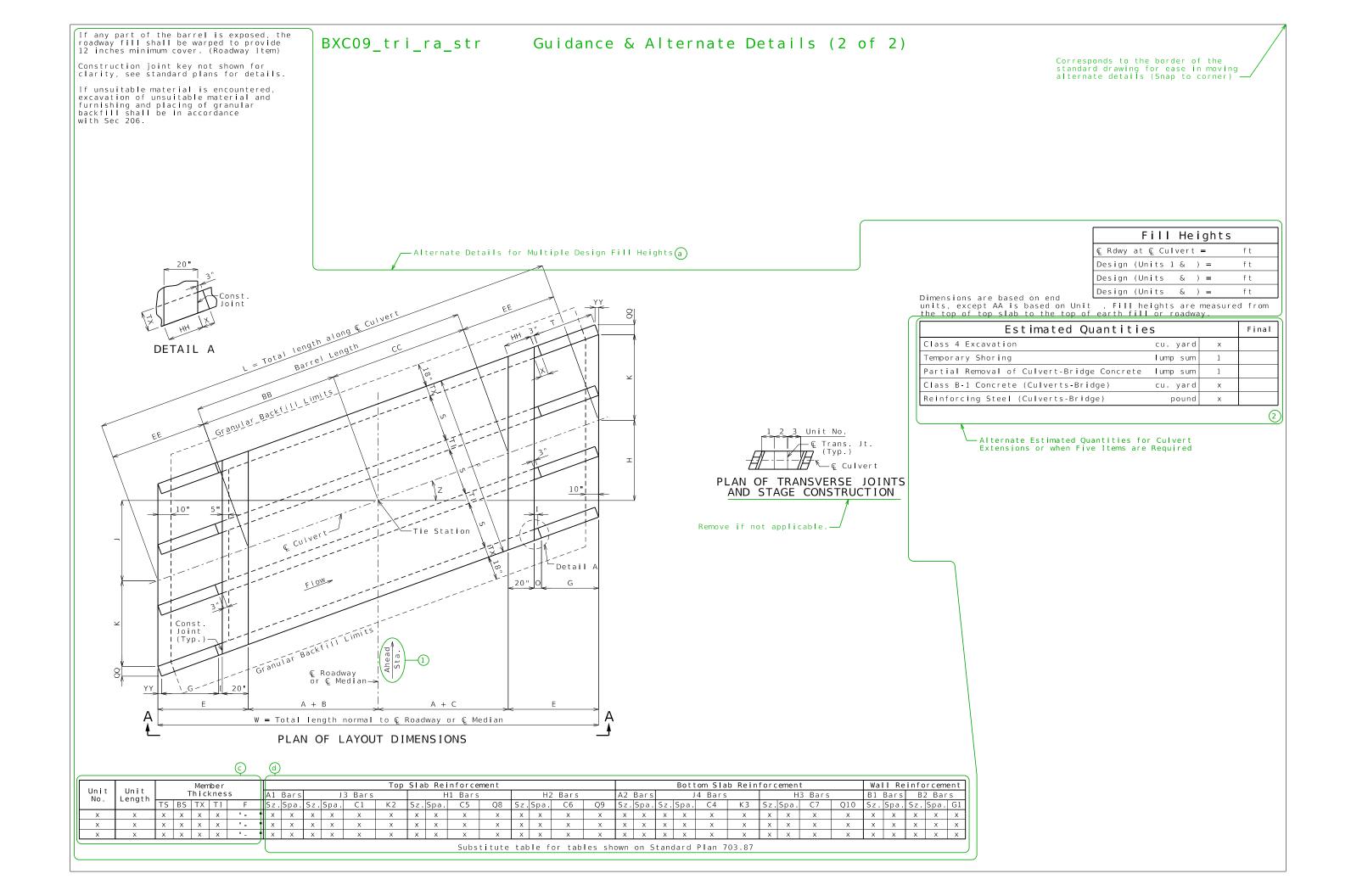
xxx.xx

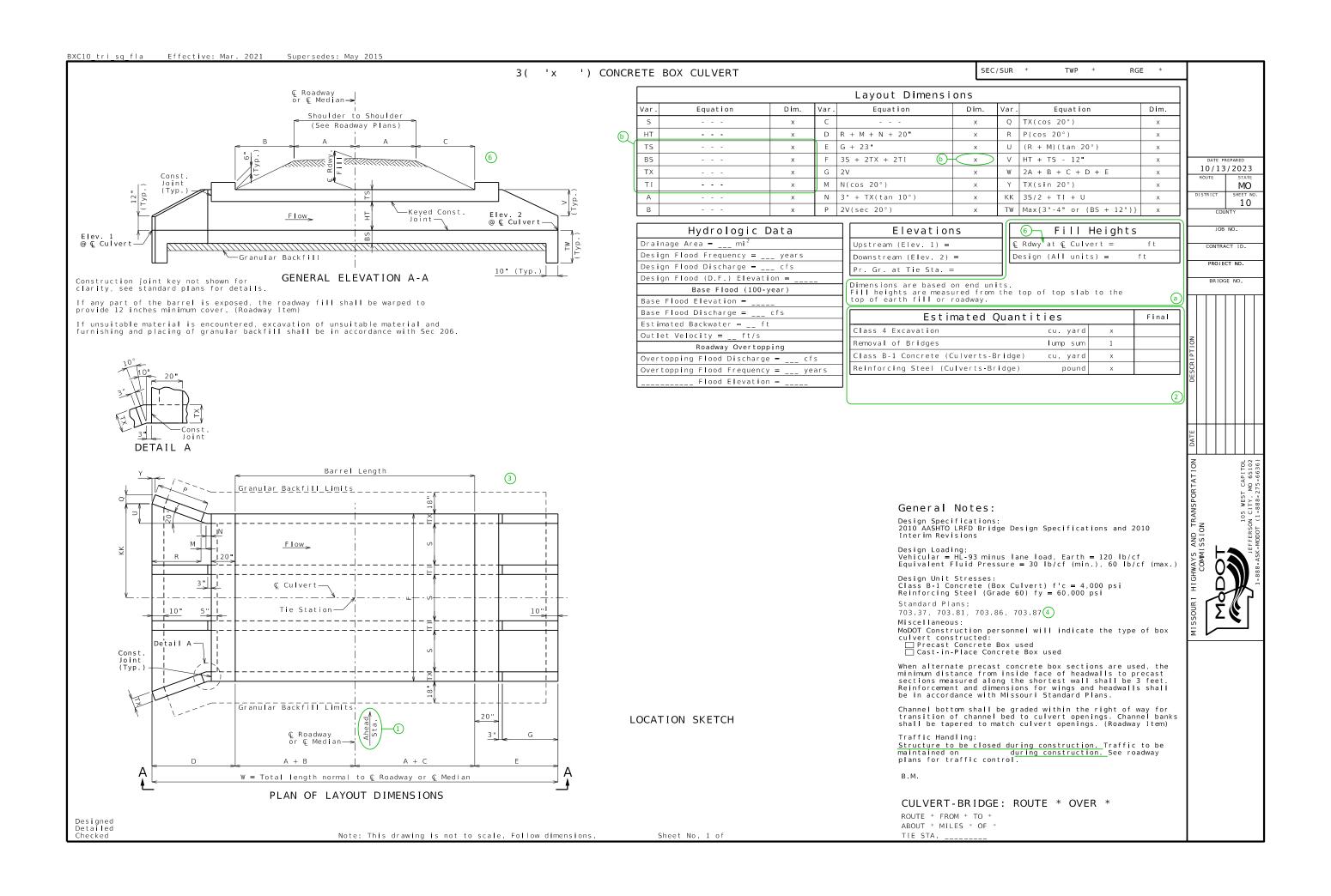
xxx.xx

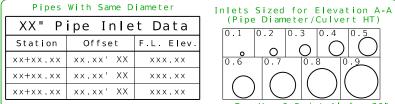
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(Pipe Diameter/Culvert HT) \circ Ex: Use 0.5 detail for 36 pipe into a 6' tall culvert.

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

x x

H2 Bars

×

Top Slab Reinforcement

H1 Bars

A2 Bars

x x x x

Sz.Spa. Sz.Spa. C1 K2 Sz.Spa. C5 Q8 Sz.Spa. C6 Q9 Sz.Spa. Sz.Spa. C4 K3 Sz.Spa. C7 Q10 Sz.Spa. Sz.Spa. G1

Substitute table for tables shown on Standard Plan 703.87

X

Bottom Slab Reinforcement

Х

H3 Bars

x x

J4 Bars

х

Wall Reinforcement

x x x x x

B1 Bars B2 Bars

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

Pipes With Different Diameters

-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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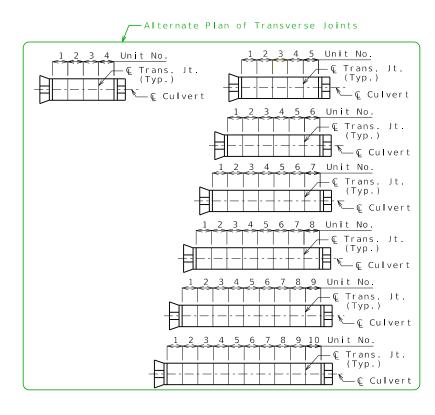
*** VARIABLE DESIGN FILL HEIGHTS ***

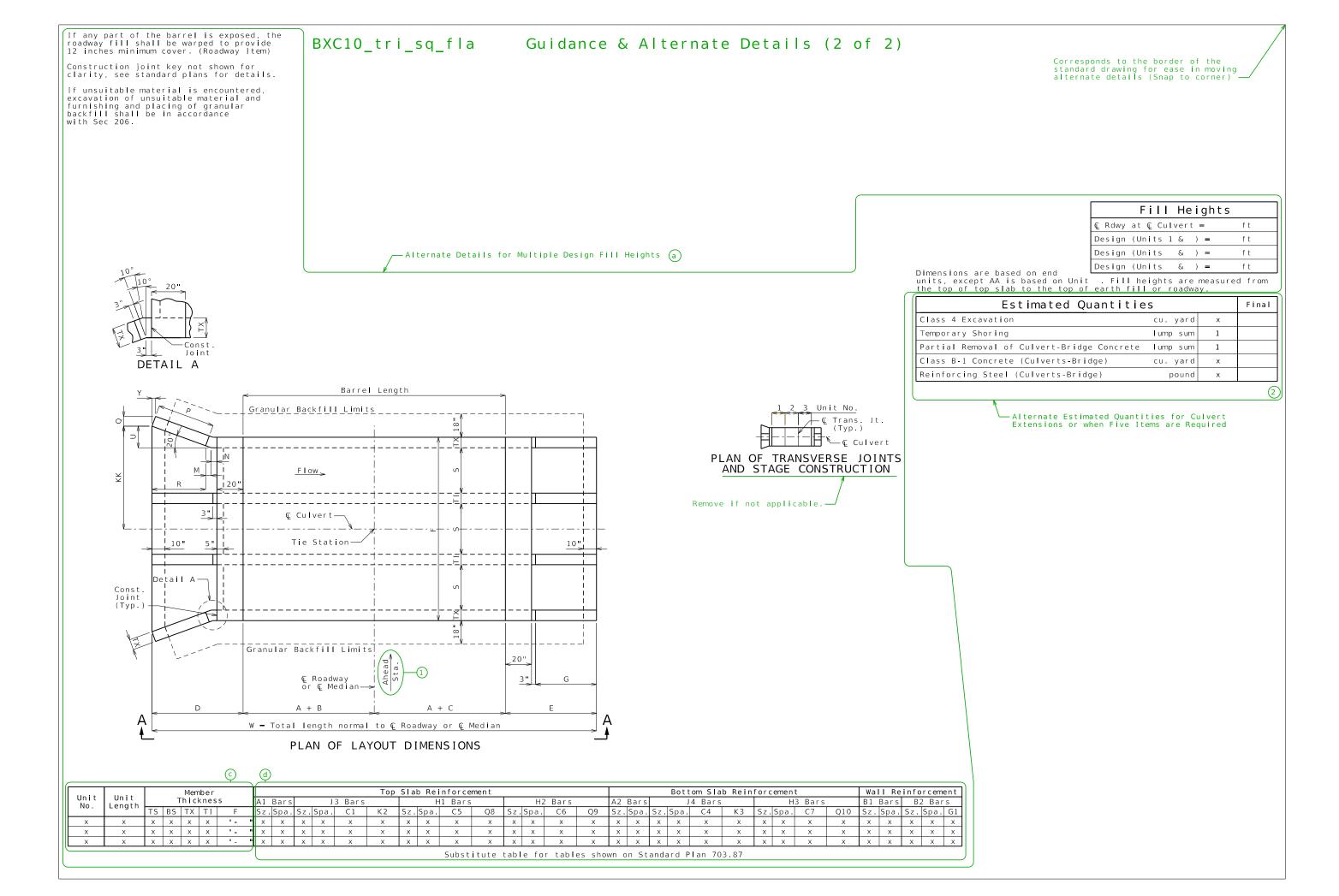
A1 Bars

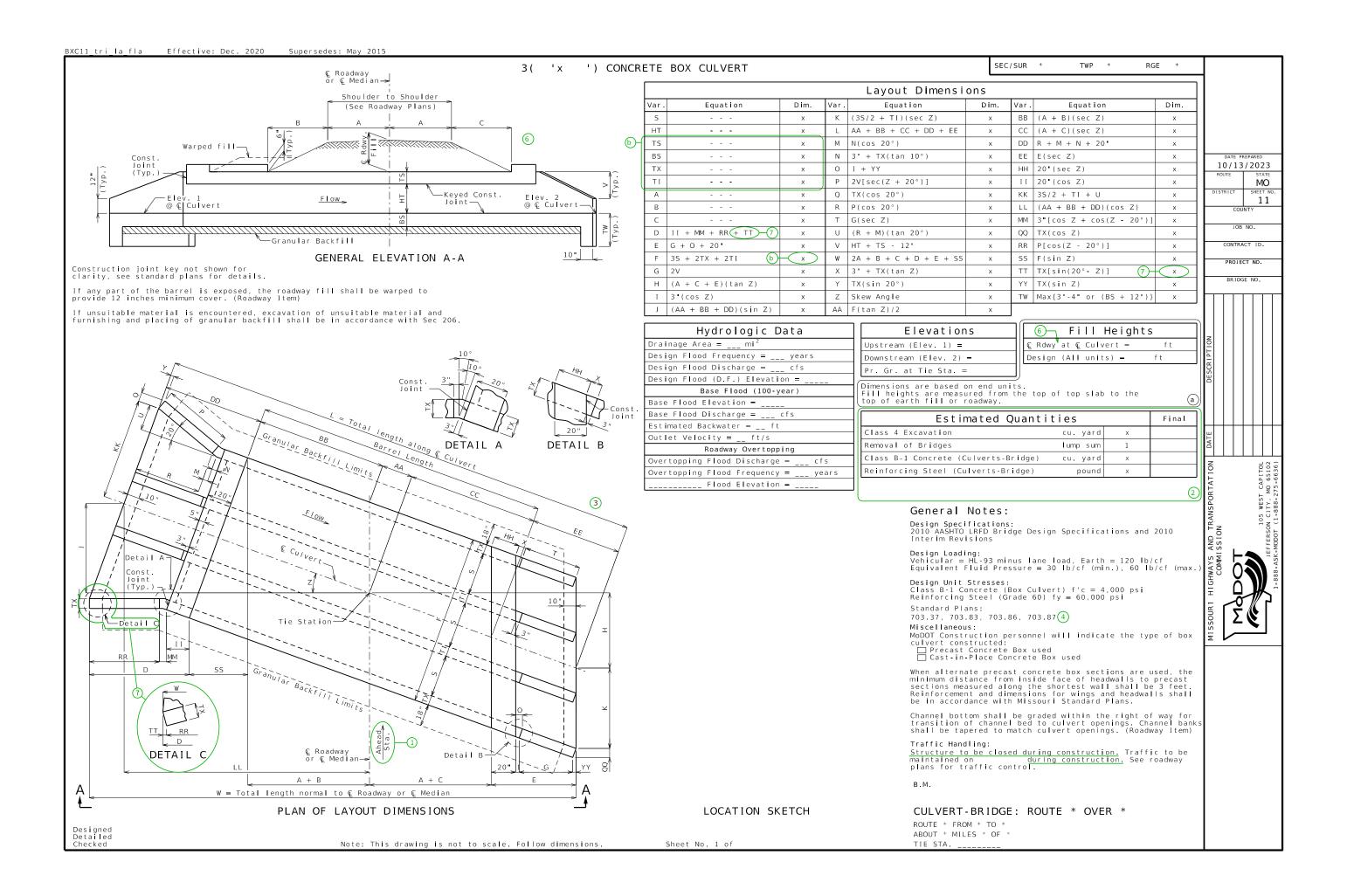
x x x x x

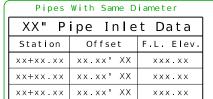
J3 Bars

- (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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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)

_	 _	

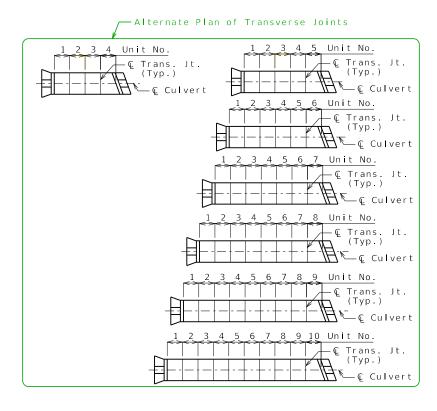
			Bottom Slab Reinforcement									Wall Reinforcement										
Al Bars																						
Sz Spa S	Sz. Spa. C1	K2	Sz.Spa	. C5	Q8	Sz.Spa.	C6	Q9	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa.	C4	К3	Sz.	Spa.	C7	Q10	Sz.	Spa.	Sz.	Spa. G1
хх	x x x	Х	хх	Х	Х	x x	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х х
	Substitute table for tables shown on Standard Plan 703.87																					

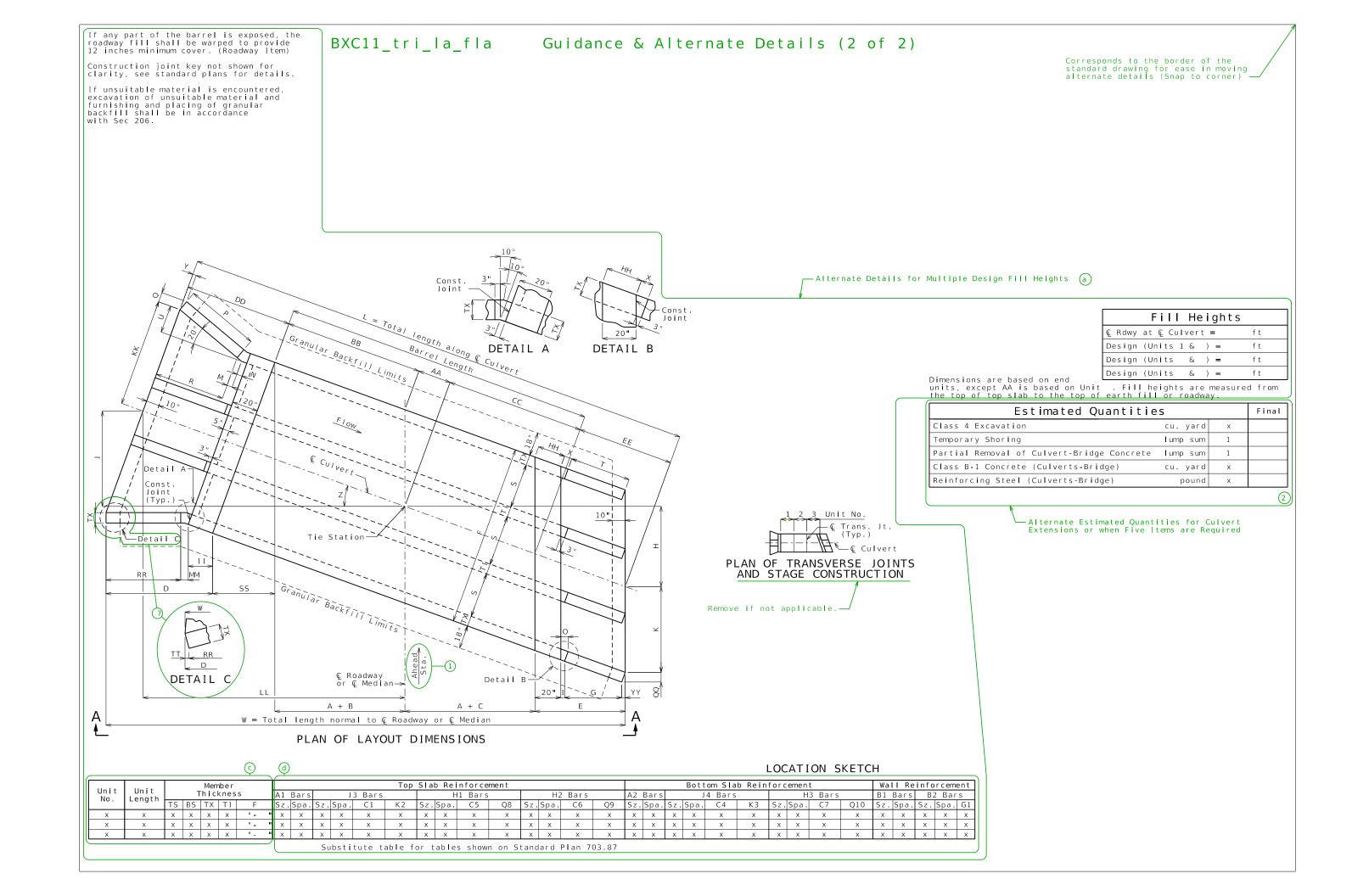
Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans. Turn off the Bridge Construction level to hide)

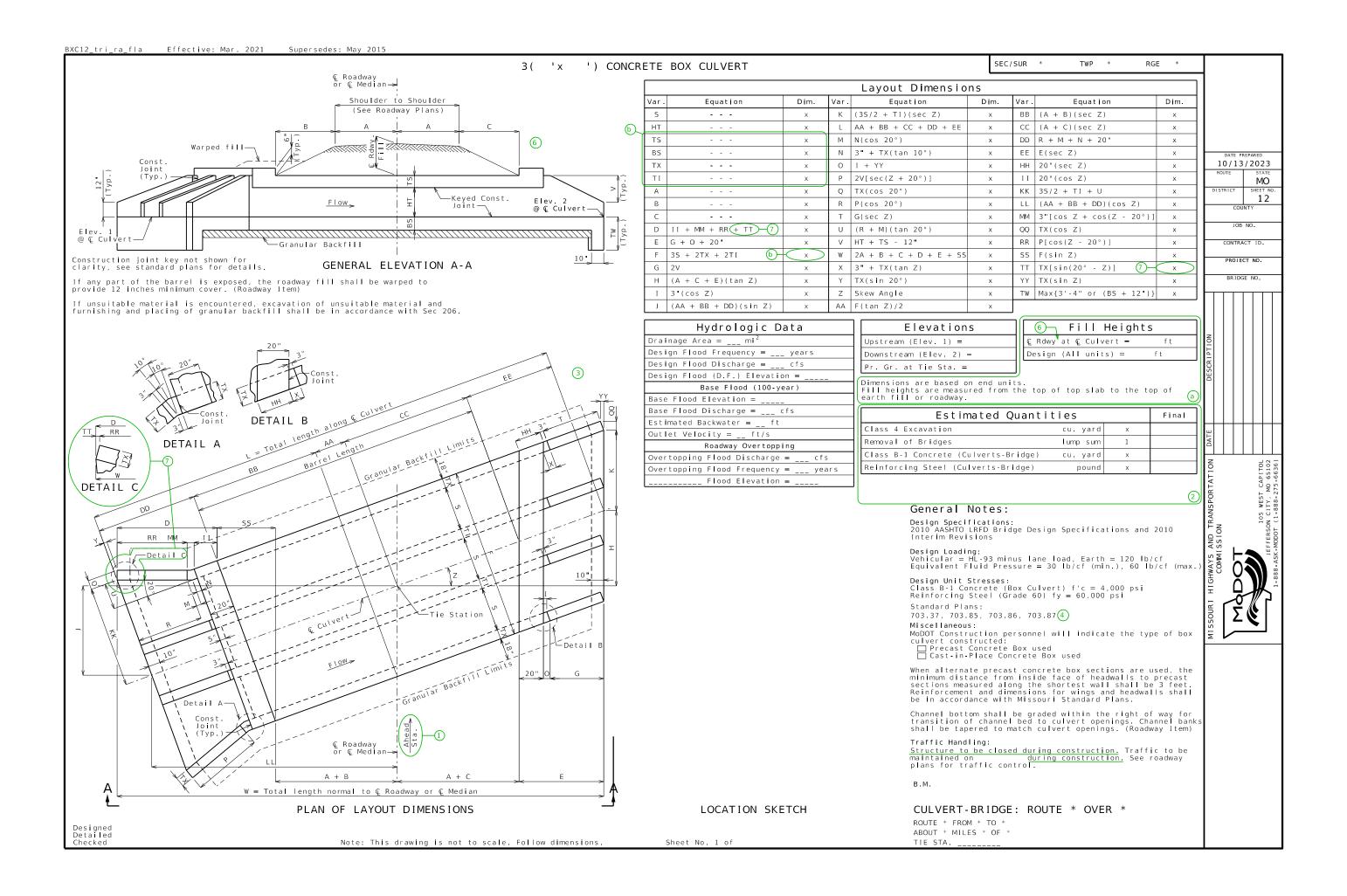
Some details have been grouped together to allow easy substitution with alternate details. To edit grouped details, select them and press <Ctrl> U.

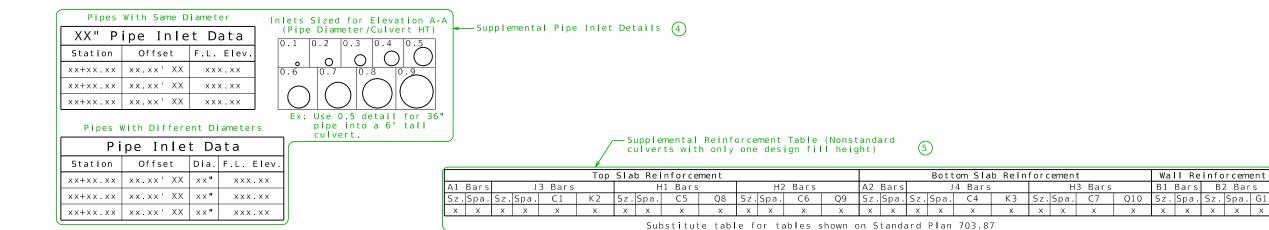
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- 6 No need to revise General Elevation A-A for dual roadways. In Fill Heights table add a lane designation after © Rdwy and insert another row for the other lane.
- 7) For skews 20 degrees or more, remove Detail C, remove TT from equation for D and 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.
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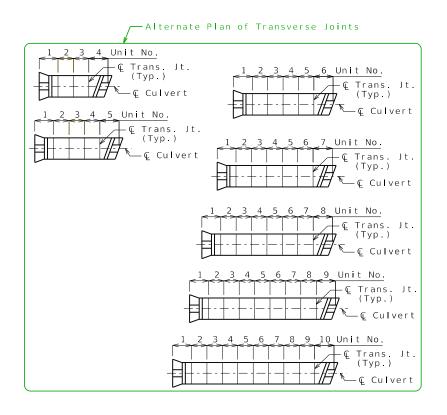


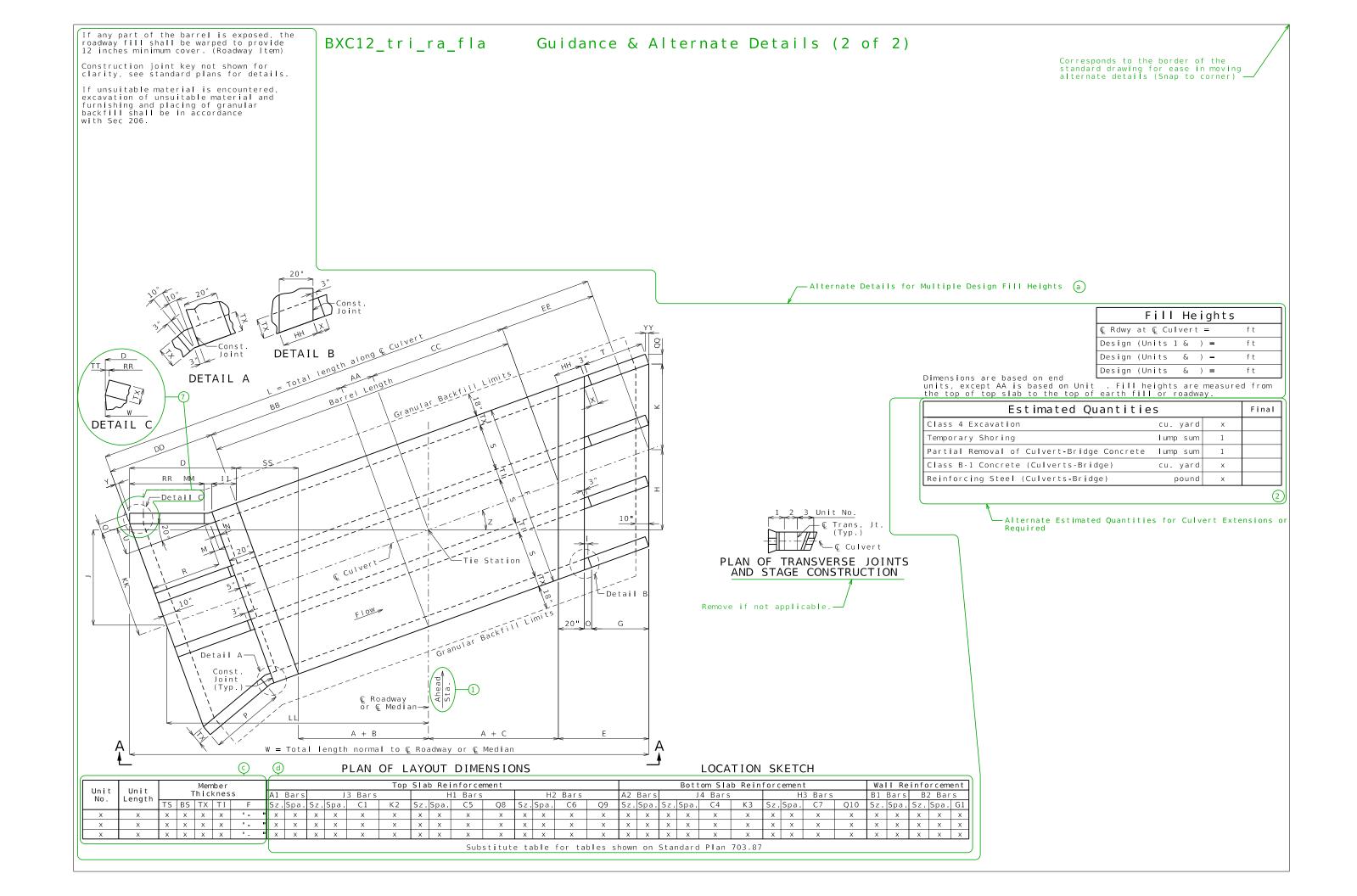
Standard Drawing Guidance (Do not show on plans. Turn off the Bridge Construction level to hide)

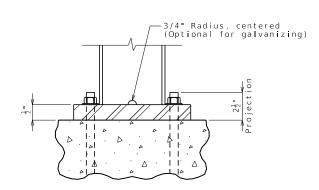
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DETAIL B

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:

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

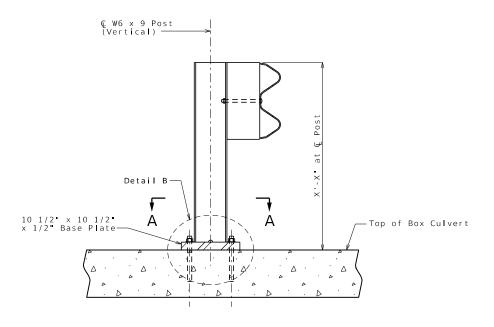
Guardrail (W-Beam): Design Requirements for TL-2 4'-0" post spacing max Double Nested Grade 50 post and plate

Thrie-Beam: Design Requirements for TL-2 6'-0"post spacing max Double Nested Grade 50 post and Plate

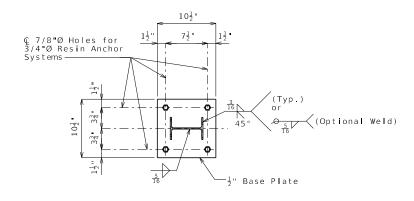
Use this detail when required to connect rail post to culvert slabs greater than 9" thick or where culvert walls interfere with bolting through slab.

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

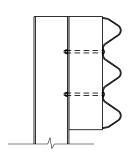
Work with districts on type of guardrail required.



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> other items.

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

10/13/2023

CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO

MO

13

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.

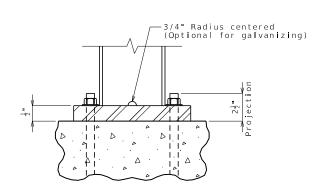
Cost of furnishing and installing the resin anchor systems, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for _

The minimum embedment depth in concrete with f'c = 4,000 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".

See slab sheet for rail post spacing.

See Missouri Standard Plans drawing 606.00 for details not

Detailed Checked



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

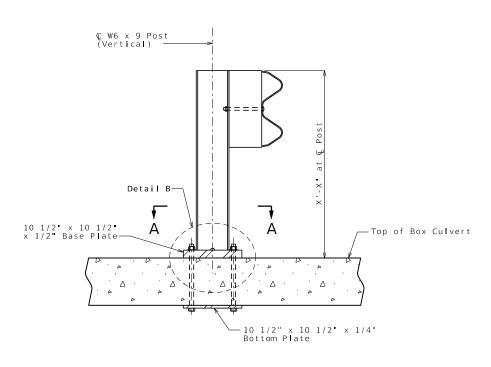
Guardrail (W-Beam): Design Requirements for TL-2 4'-0" post spacing max Double Nested Grade 50 post and plate

Thrie-Beam: Design Requirements for TL-2 6'-0'post spacing max Double Nested Grade 50 post and Plate

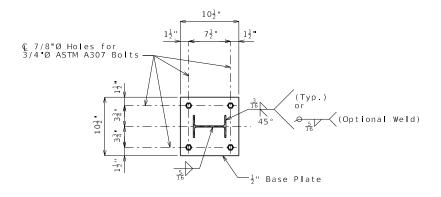
Use this detail when required to connect rail post to culvert slabs greater than 9" thick or where culvert walls interfere with bolting through slab.

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

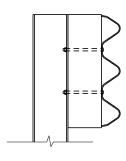
Work with districts on type of guardrail required.



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 $36\ \text{steel}$ and galvanized.

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

PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO.

10/13/2023

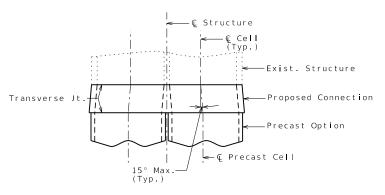
CONTRACT ID.

MO

14

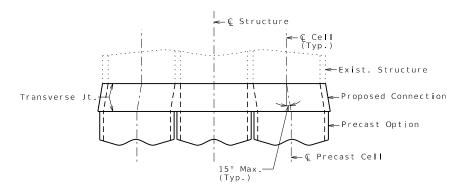
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

Remove all details shown that are not applicable to project.



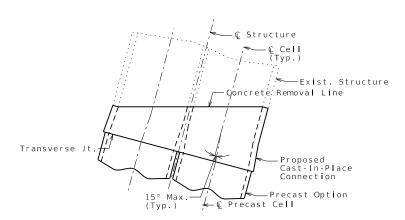
PLAN OF PRECAST BOX CULVERT OPTION

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

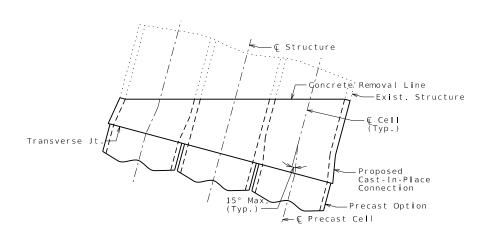
Note: If precast concrete box culvert option is selected by the contractor, the centerline of existing cell from centerline of precast cell shall not be more than 15 degrees offset in plan view.



PLAN OF PRECAST BOX CULVERT OPTION

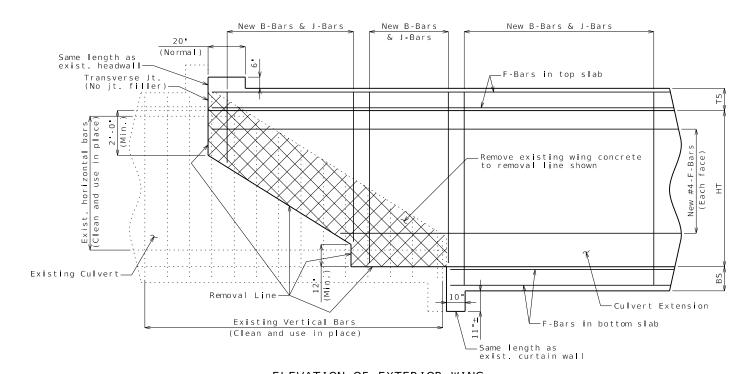
Note:

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.

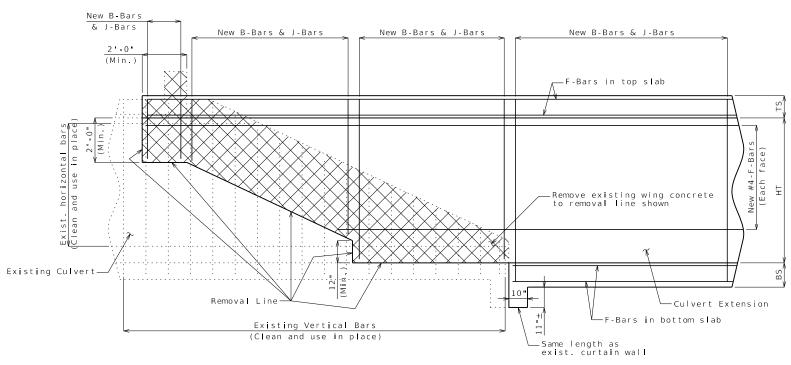


BXC16 opt wing conc removal Effective: Mar. 2021 Supersedes: May 2015

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.

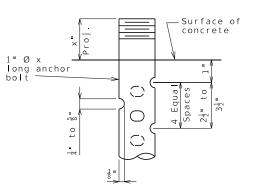
SPM could use wing beam design to possibly eliminate all removals.

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".



SWEDGE ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL

GENERAL NOTES:

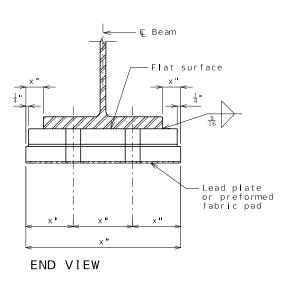
Anchor bolts for Type C bearings shall be 1"Ø ASTM F1554 Grade 55 swedged bolts, with no heads or nuts and shall extend 10" into the concrete. Swedging shall be 1" less than the extension into the concrete. Anchor bolts shall be set in the drilling holes or in the anchor bolt wells and grouted prior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

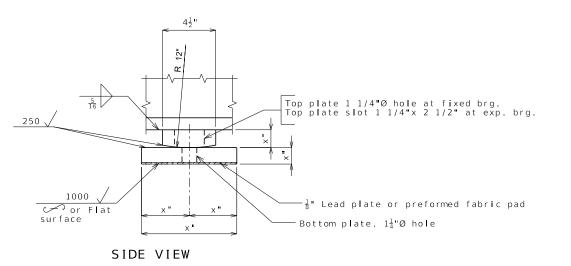
Anchor bolts shall be coated with a minimum of two coats of inorganic zinc primer to provide a total dry thickness of 4 mils minimum, 6 mils maximum, or galvanized in accordance with Sec 1081.

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. $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1$





TYPE C BEARINGS

(Estimated Weight

pounds)

10/13/2023

MO

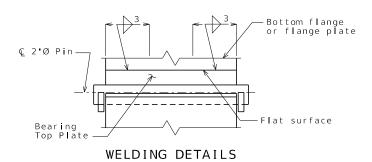
GENERAL NOTES:

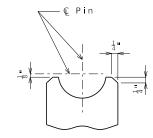
Anchor bolts, hardened washers and heavy hex nuts shall be coated with a minimum of two coats of inorganic zinc primer to provide a total dry film thickness of 4 mils minimum, 6 mils maximum, or galvanized in accordance with Sec 1081.

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.

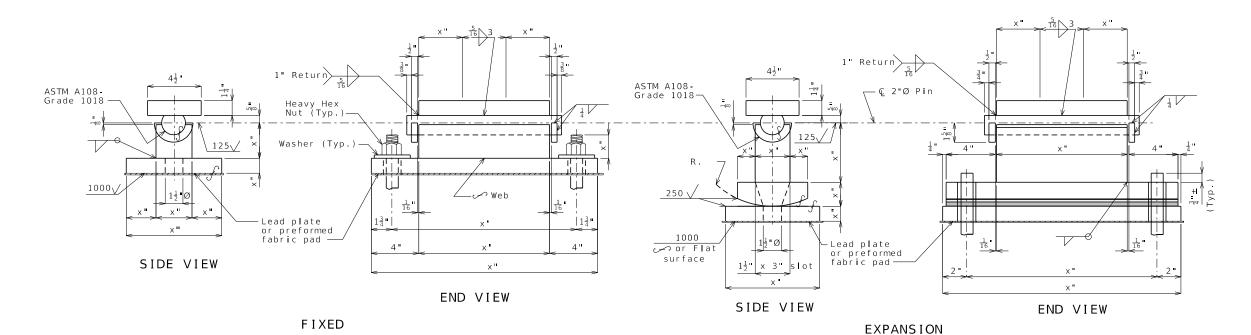
Shop drawings are not required for the lead plates and the preformed fabric pads. $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +$





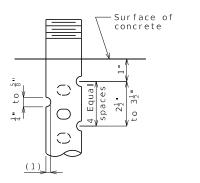
END VIEW OF WEB

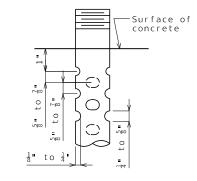
Number Required:



TYPE D BEARINGS

(Estimated Weight pounds)





Number Required:

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

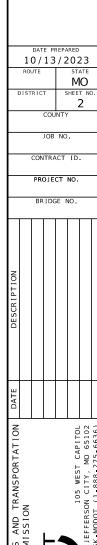
(1) $\frac{1}{8}$ " for $\frac{3}{4}$ "Ø thru $1\frac{1}{4}$ "Ø anchor bolts

 $\frac{1}{8}$ " 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.



GENERAL NOTES:

Anchor bolts for Type E 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.

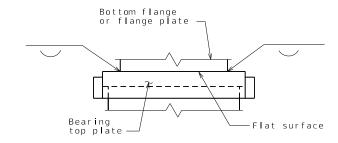
Anchor bolts, hardened washers and heavy hex nuts shall be coated with a minimum of two coats of inorganic zinc primer to provide a total dry film thickness of 4 mils minimum, 6 mils maximum, or galvanized in accordance with

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

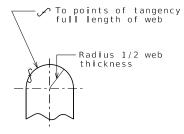
____ Indicates machine finish surface.

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.

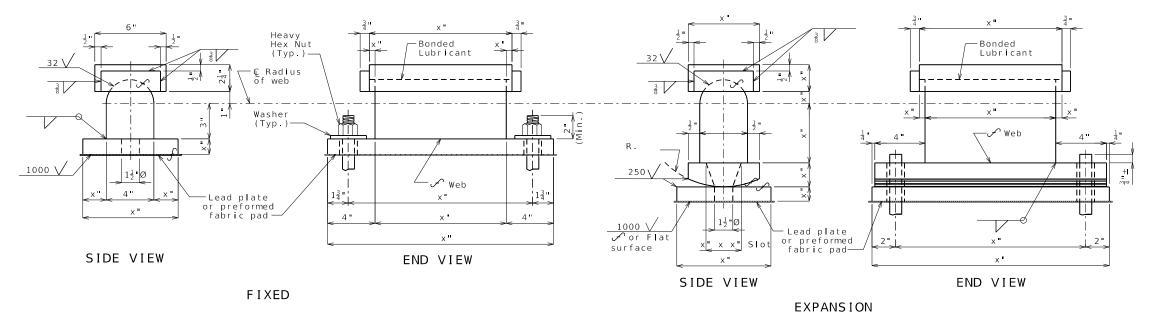


WELDING DETAILS



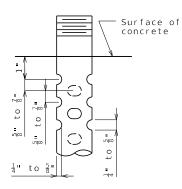
END VIEW OF WEB

Number Required:



TYPE E BEARINGS (Estimated Weight pounds)

Surface of concrete



Number Required:

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

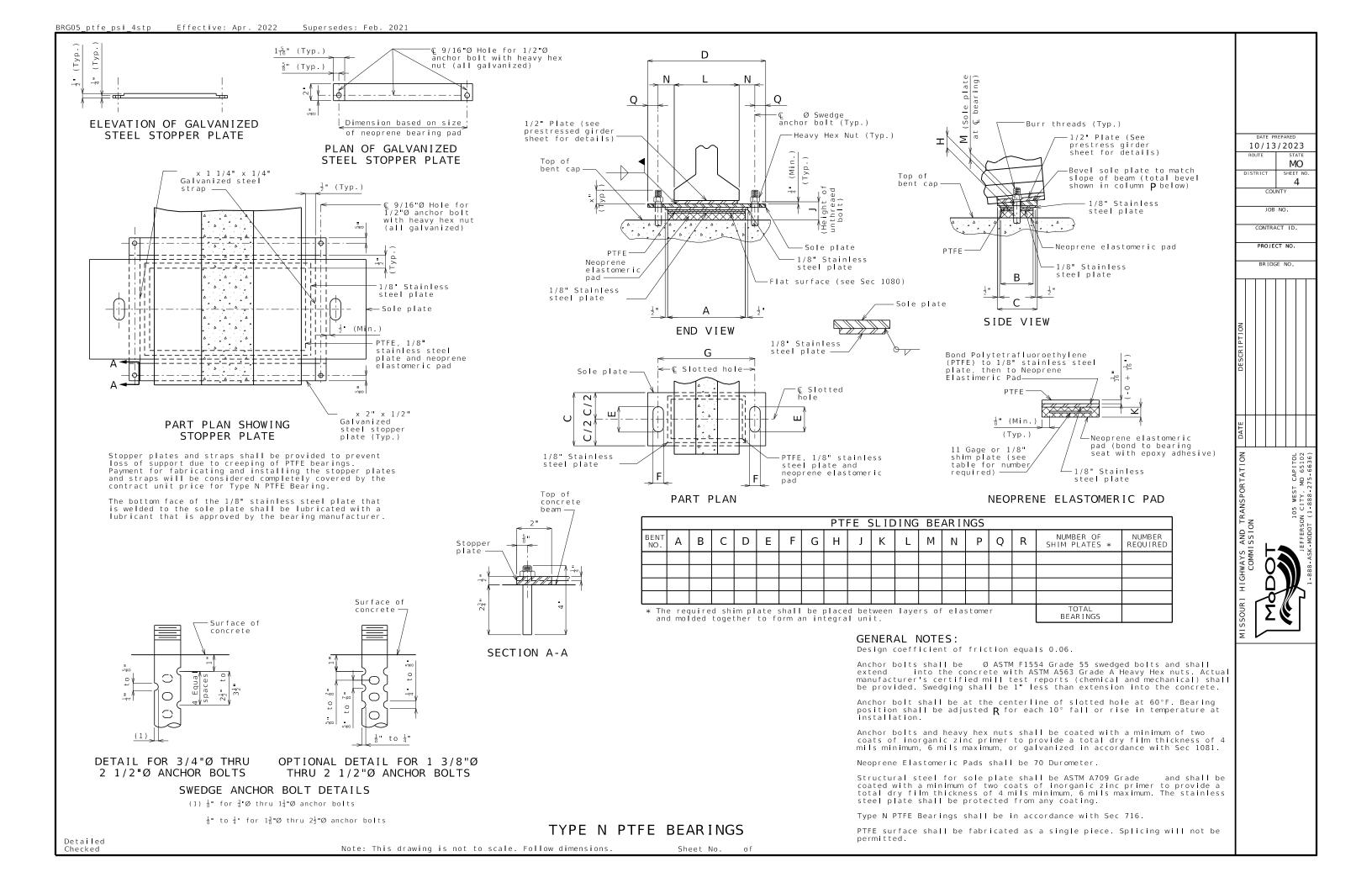
SWEDGE ANCHOR BOLT DETAILS

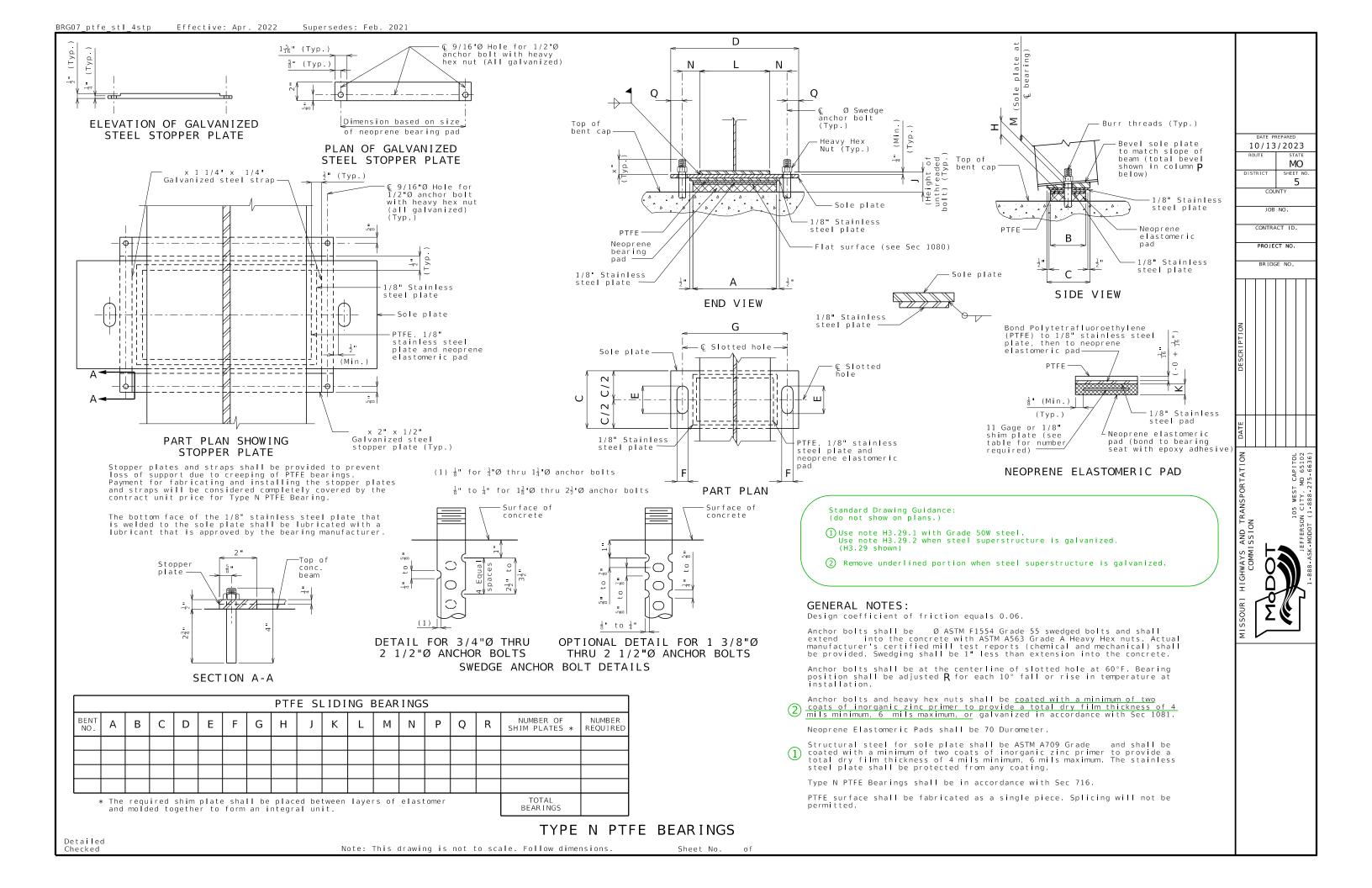
(1) $\frac{1}{8}$ " for $\frac{3}{4}$ "Ø thru $1\frac{1}{4}$ "Ø anchor bolts

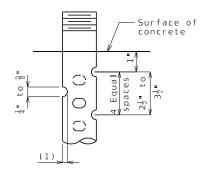
 $\frac{1}{8}$ " to $\frac{1}{4}$ " for $1\frac{3}{8}$ "Ø thru $2\frac{1}{2}$ "Ø anchor bolts

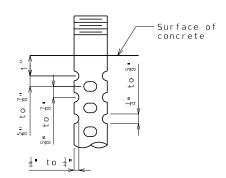
Detailed Checked

10/13/2023 MO SHEET NO 3 COUNT LOB NO. CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO







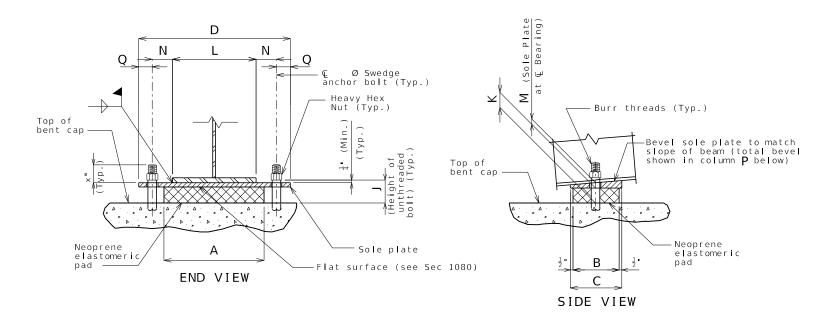


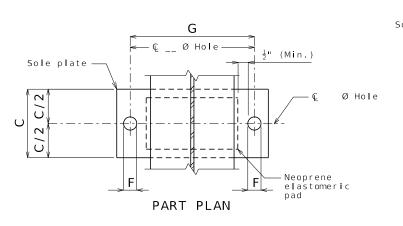
DETAIL FOR 3/4"Ø THRU 2 1/2"Ø ANCHOR BOLTS

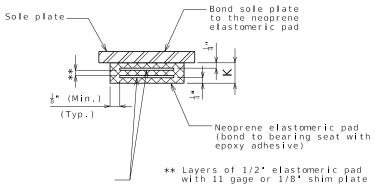
OPTIONAL DETAIL FOR 1 3/8"Ø THRU 2 1/2"Ø ANCHOR BOLTS

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







10/13/2023

COUNT

JOB NO.

CONTRACT ID.

PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO

MO

SHEET NO

NEOPRENE ELASTOMERIC PAD

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

- 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 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. Swedging shall be 1" less than extension into the concrete.

2 Anchor bolts and heavy hex nuts shall be <u>coated</u> with a <u>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.</u>

Neoprene Elastomeric Pads shall be Durometer.

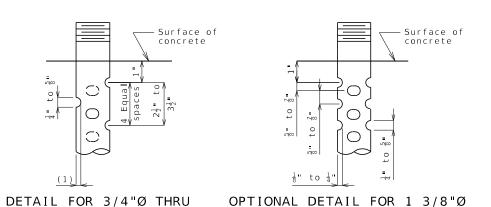
Structural steel for sole plate shall be ASTM A709 Grade and shall be coated with a minimum of two coats of inorganic zinc primer to provide a total dry film thickness of 4 mils minimum, 6 mils maximum.

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

	FIXED BEARINGS														
BENT NO.	А	В	С	D	F	G	J	K	L	М	N	Р	Q	NUMBER OF SHIM PLATES *	NUMBER REQUIRED
* The	requ	ired :	shim mold	plate ed to	shal	l be	place	d bet	ween tegra	layer	s of			TOTAL BEARINGS	

LAMINATED NEOPRENE BEARING PAD ASSEMBLY

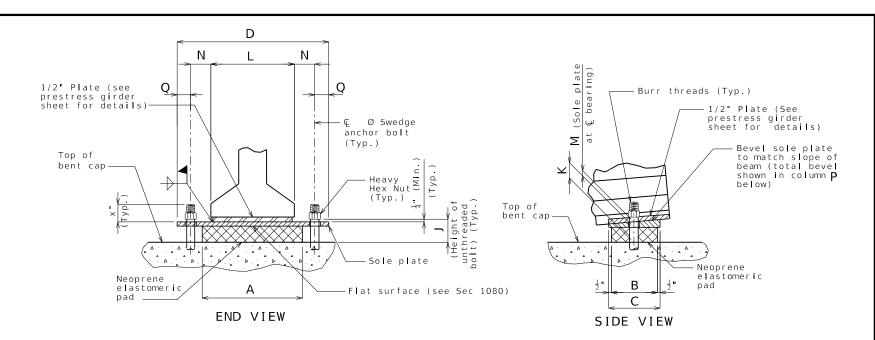
2 1/2"Ø ANCHOR BOLTS

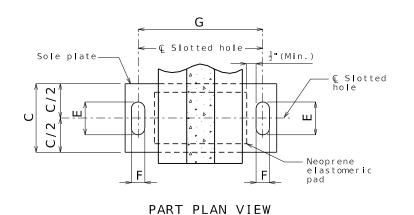


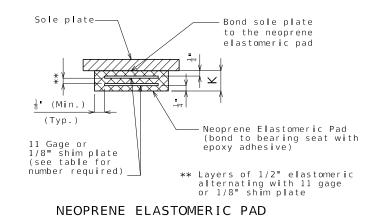
SWEDGE ANCHOR BOLT DETAILS

(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

THRU 2 1/2"Ø ANCHOR BOLTS







10/13/2023

COUNT

LOB NO.

CONTRACT ID.

PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO

MO

SHEET NO

7

BENT NO. A B C D E F G J K L M N P Q R SHIMPLATES * REQUIRED

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

TOTAL BEAR I NGS

GENERAL NOTES:

Anchor bolts 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. 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.

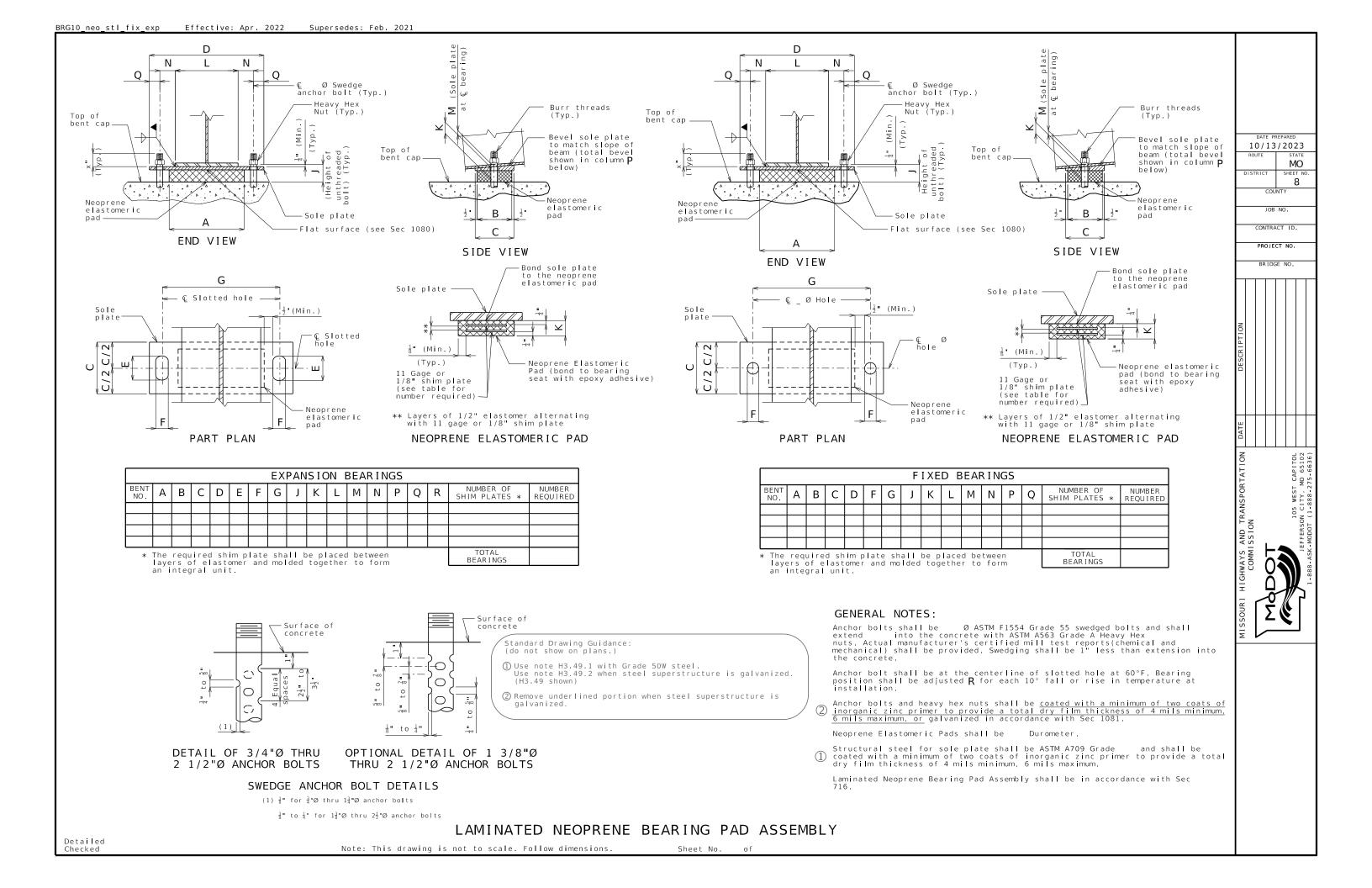
Anchor bolts and heavy hex nuts shall be coated with a minimum of two coats of inorganic zinc primer to provide a total dry film thickness of 4 mils minimum, 6 mils maximum, or galvanized in accordance with Sec 1081.

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.

LAMINATED NEOPRENE BEARING PAD ASSEMBLY



Contractor and coordinated with

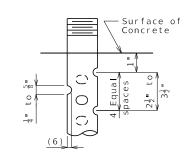
anchor bolt requirements of pot bearing manufacturer. The cost of the wells shall be incidental

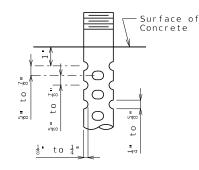
to the cost of the pot bearing

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

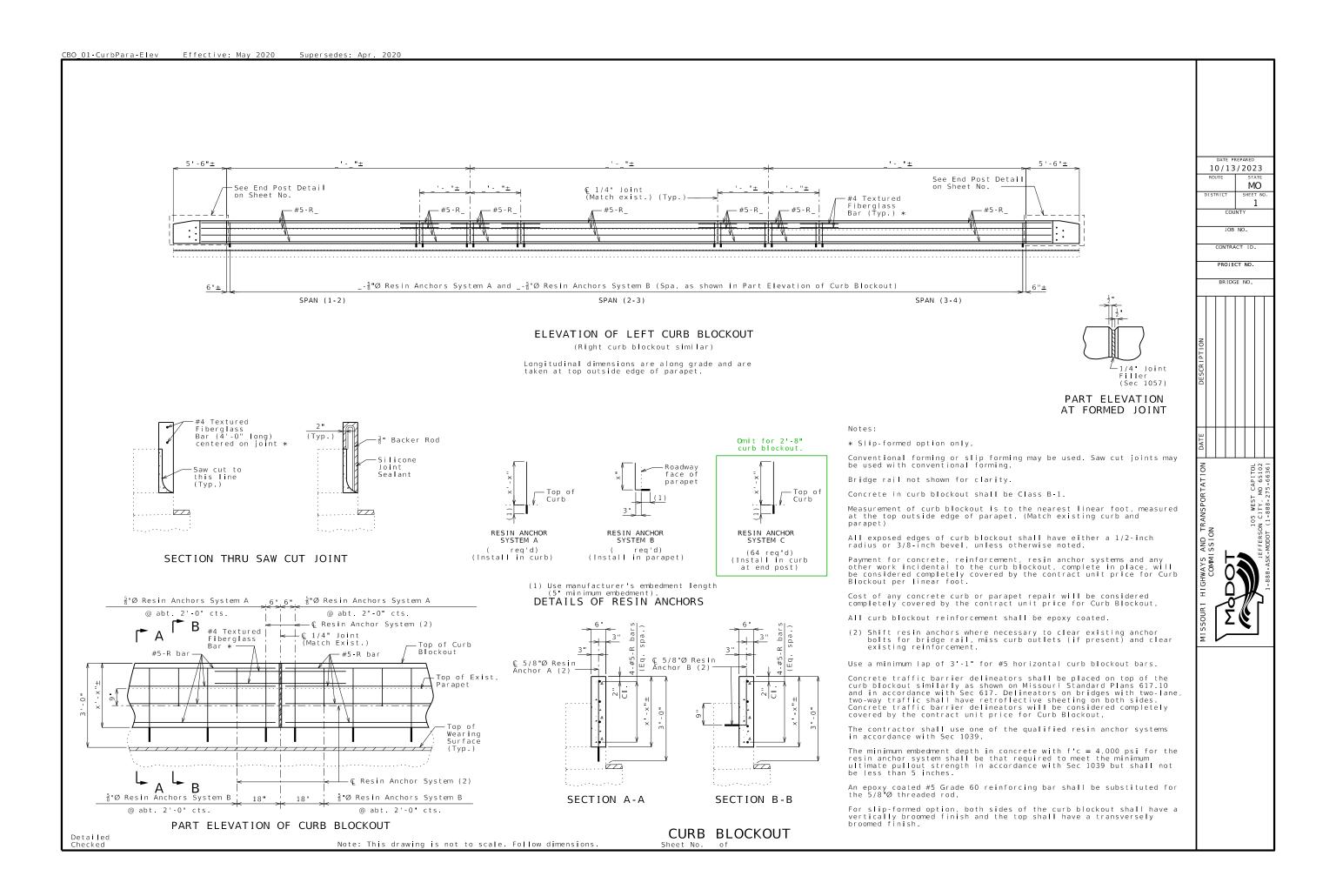
JOB NO.

CONTRACT ID.

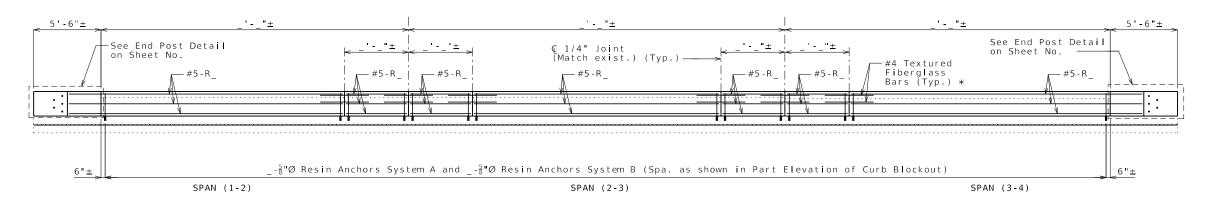
PROJECT NO.

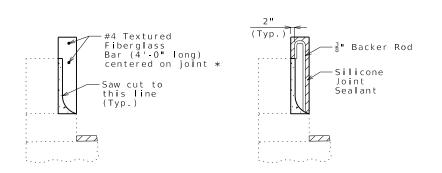
BRIDGE NO.



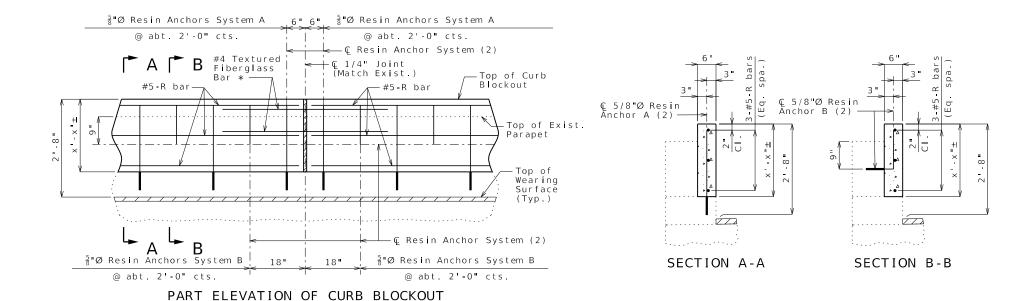


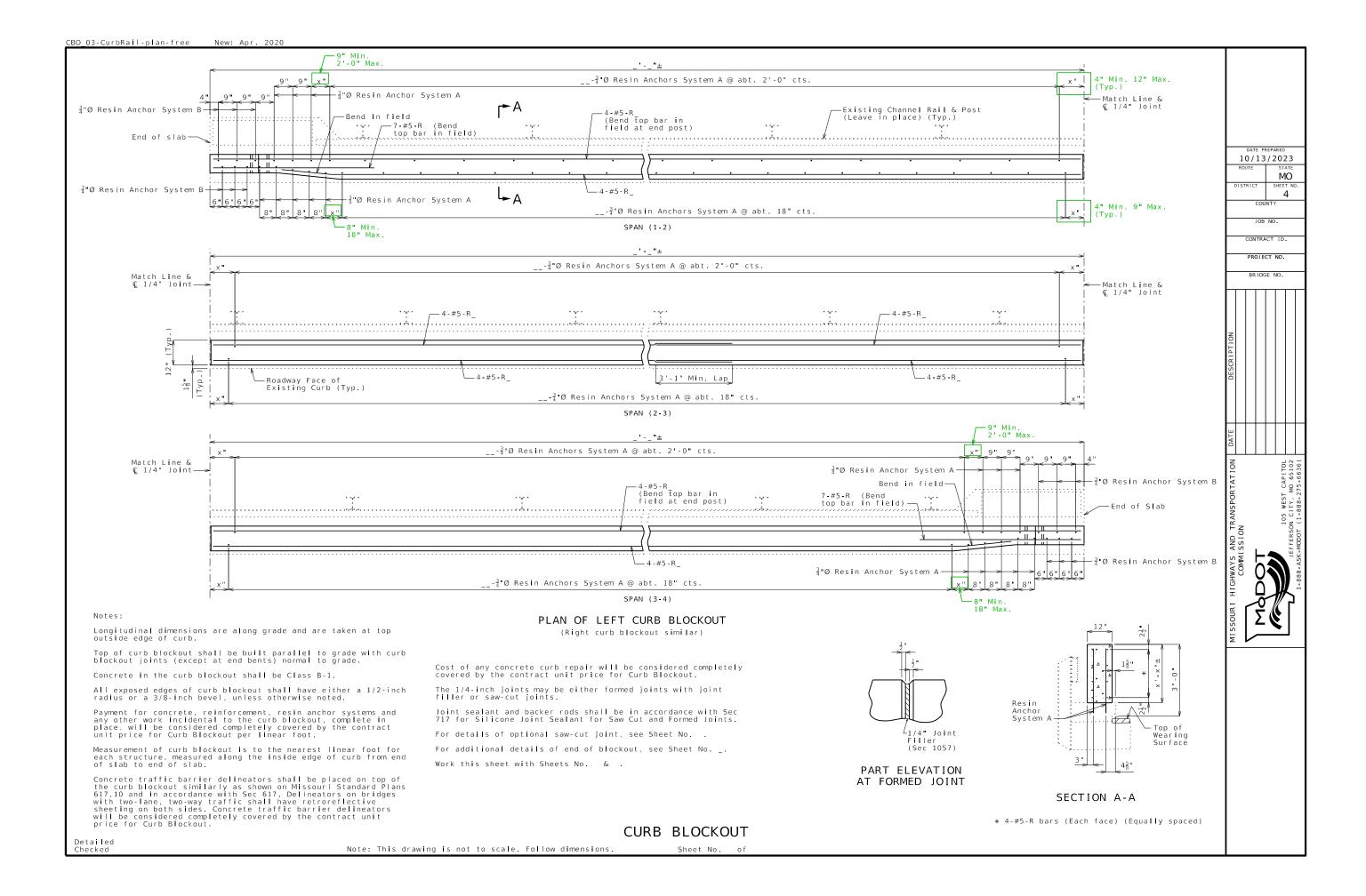
2'-8" BLOCKOUT





SECTION THRU SAW CUT JOINT





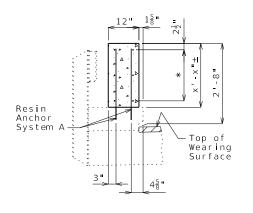
CBO_03-CurbRail-plan-free

Guidance & Alternate Details

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

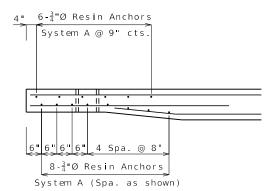
If slip-form option is not allowed, include saw-cut joint details, or allow joint filler only (with SPM approval).

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



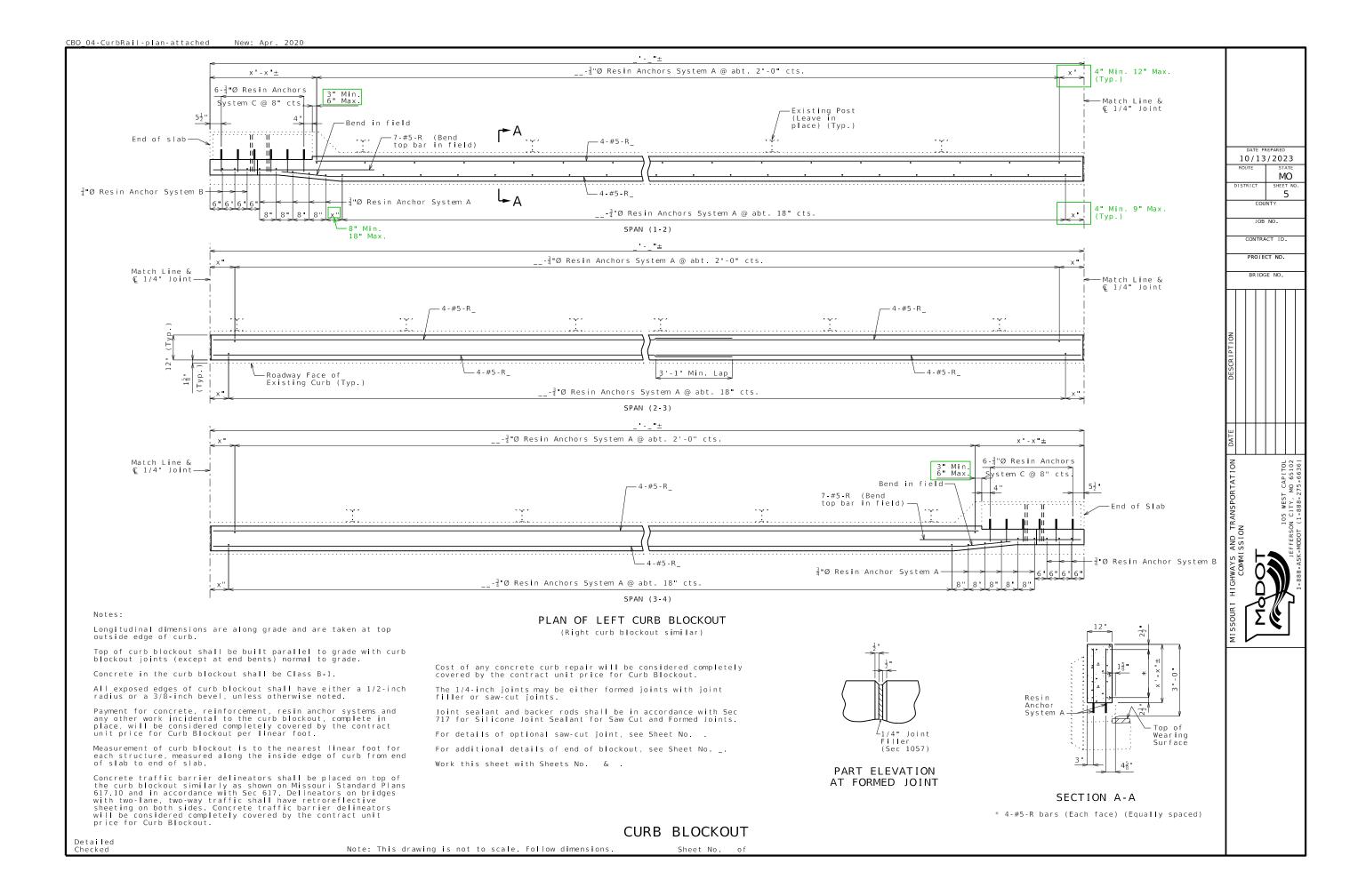
SECTION A-A

* 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

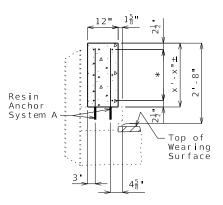
Guidance & Alternate Details

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.

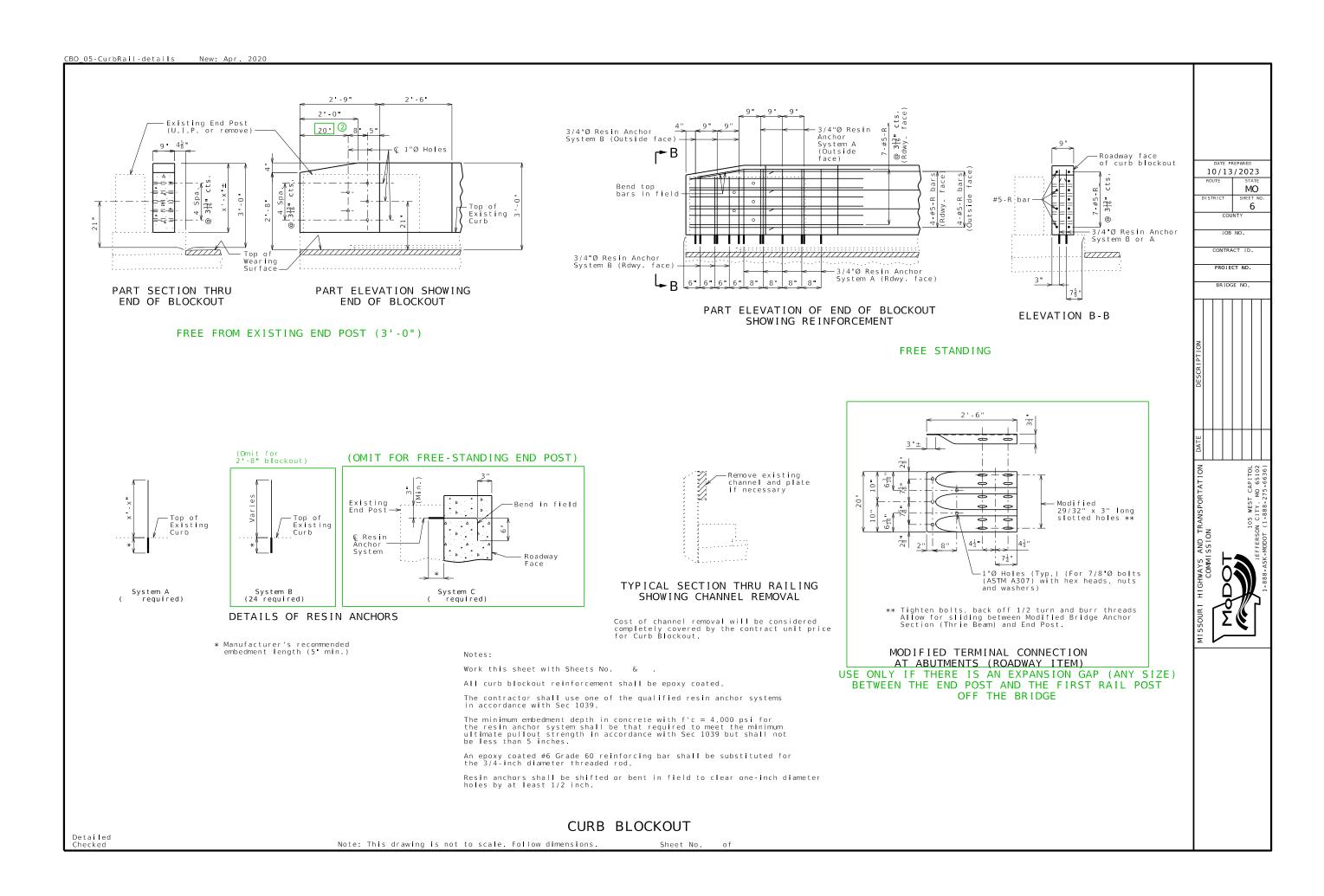
Change to 3-#5 R bars in Plan and remove line that indicates the sloped top. Use resin anchor System A for all anchors in curb; Resin Anchor C becomes B. 6 R bars in end post at front face (top bar not bent in field).



SECTION A-A

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

ALTERNATE DETAILS FOR 2'-8" BLOCKOUT



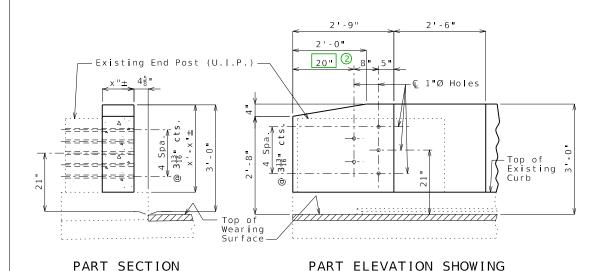
- ① May use 2'-8" if curb blockout is on a non-NHS route and sight distance or weight is an issue.
- (2) Holes may be shifted 12" closer to the end (8" instead of 20") to avoid attaching a rail post to the top of backwall. All other dimensions and reinforcement remain the same.

Use this sheet with CBO_03 or 04, & CBO_05.

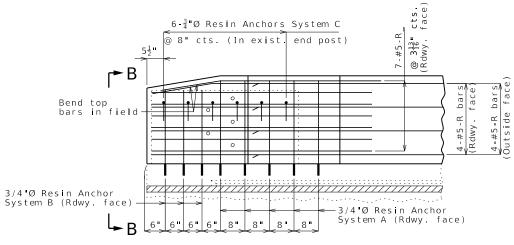
THRU END OF BLOCKOUT

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

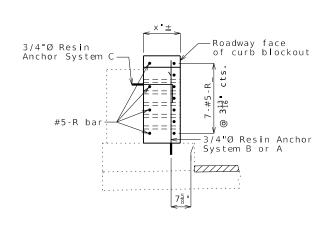
These details may not cover all situations, and are intended as a starting point only. Modify as necessary.



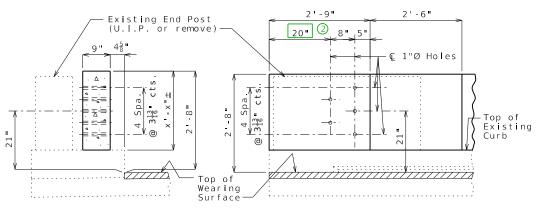
ATTACH TO EXISTING END POST (3'-0")



PART ELEVATION OF END OF BLOCKOUT SHOWING REINFORCEMENT

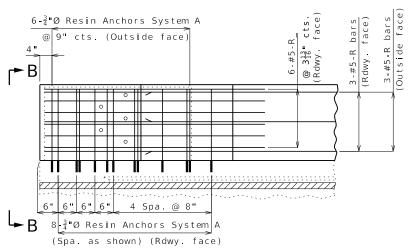


ELEVATION B-B

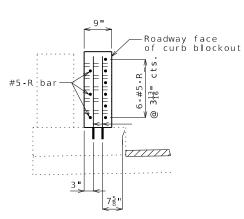


END OF BLOCKOUT

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

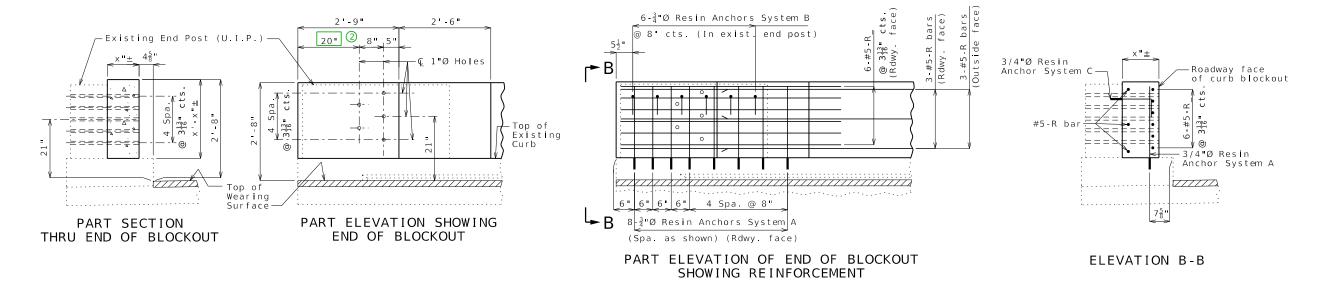


PART ELEVATION OF END OF BLOCKOUT SHOWING REINFORCEMENT

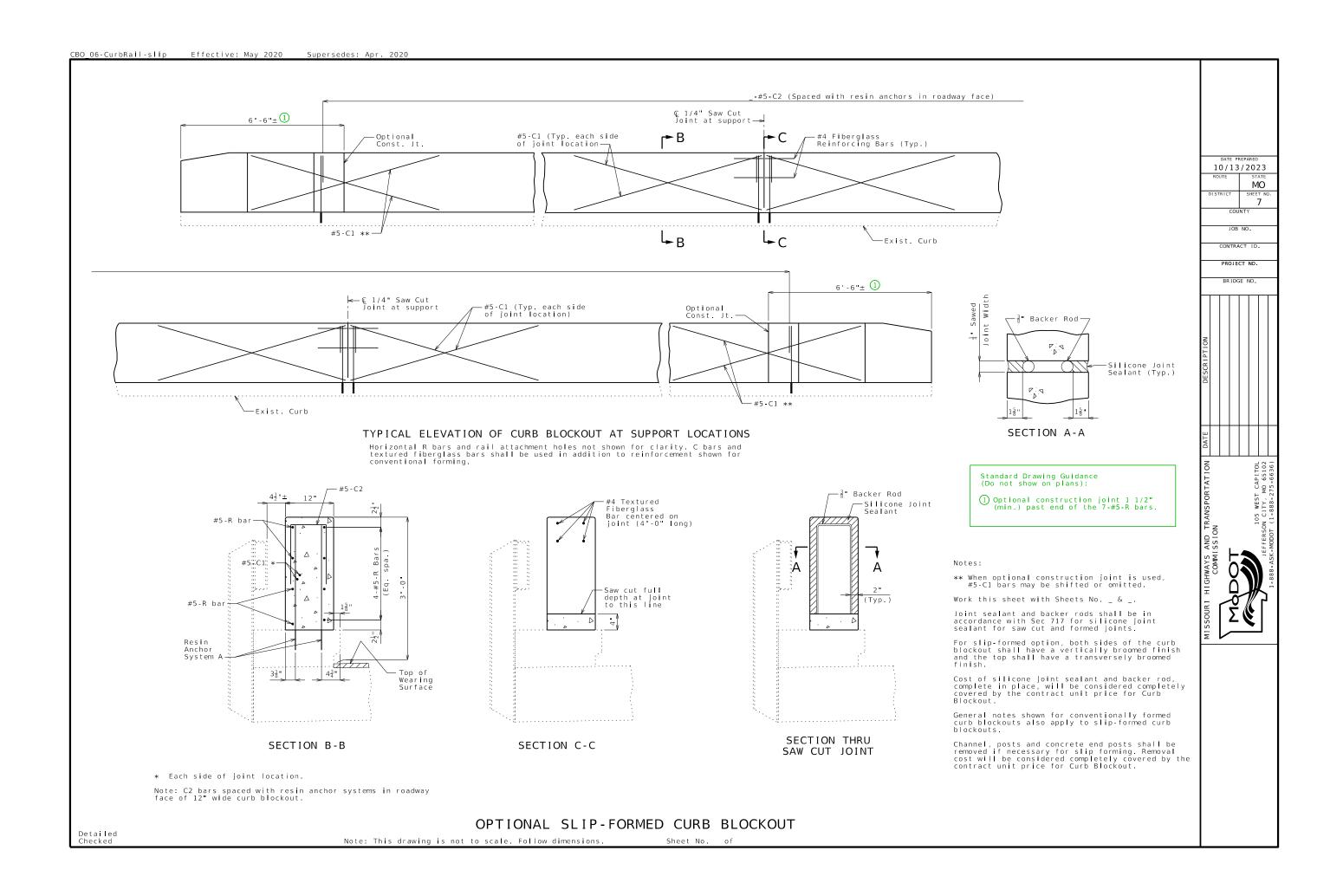


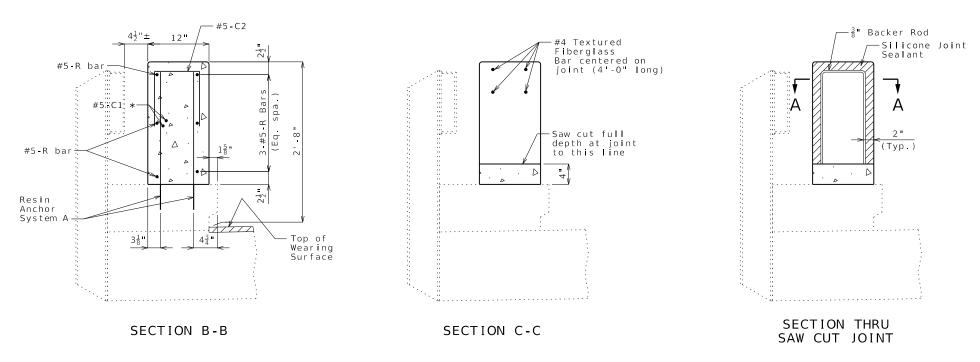
ELEVATION B-B

FREE FROM EXISTING END POST (2'-8") ①



ATTACH TO EXISTING END POST (2'-8") ①





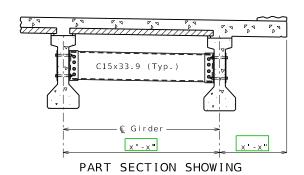
Guidance: Remove top slopes from ends in Elevation for 2'-8" blockout.

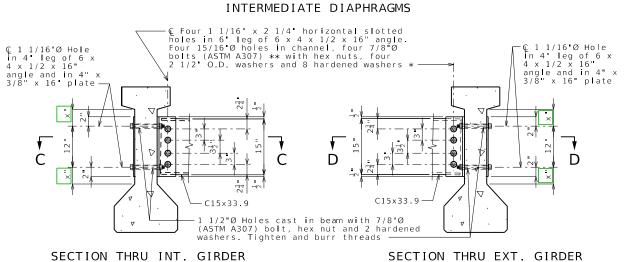
Alternate details for 2'-8" blockout

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.

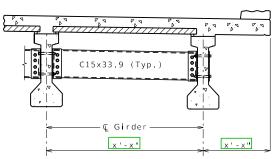
BRIDGE NO.

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.

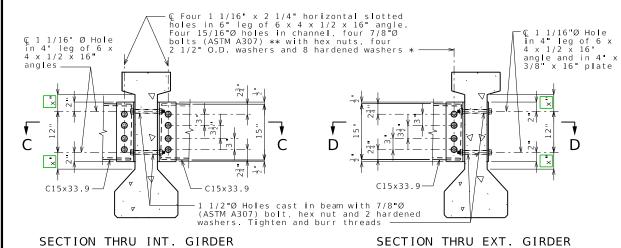
For MoDOT Type 2 girder only, use shorter angle and plate 15 1/2" instead of 16" to account for depth tolerance of web. Revise bolt end clearances to 1 3/4".

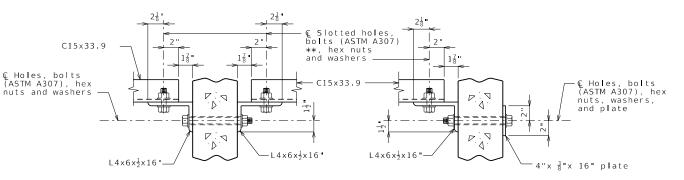
Delete panels for CIP slab.

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.

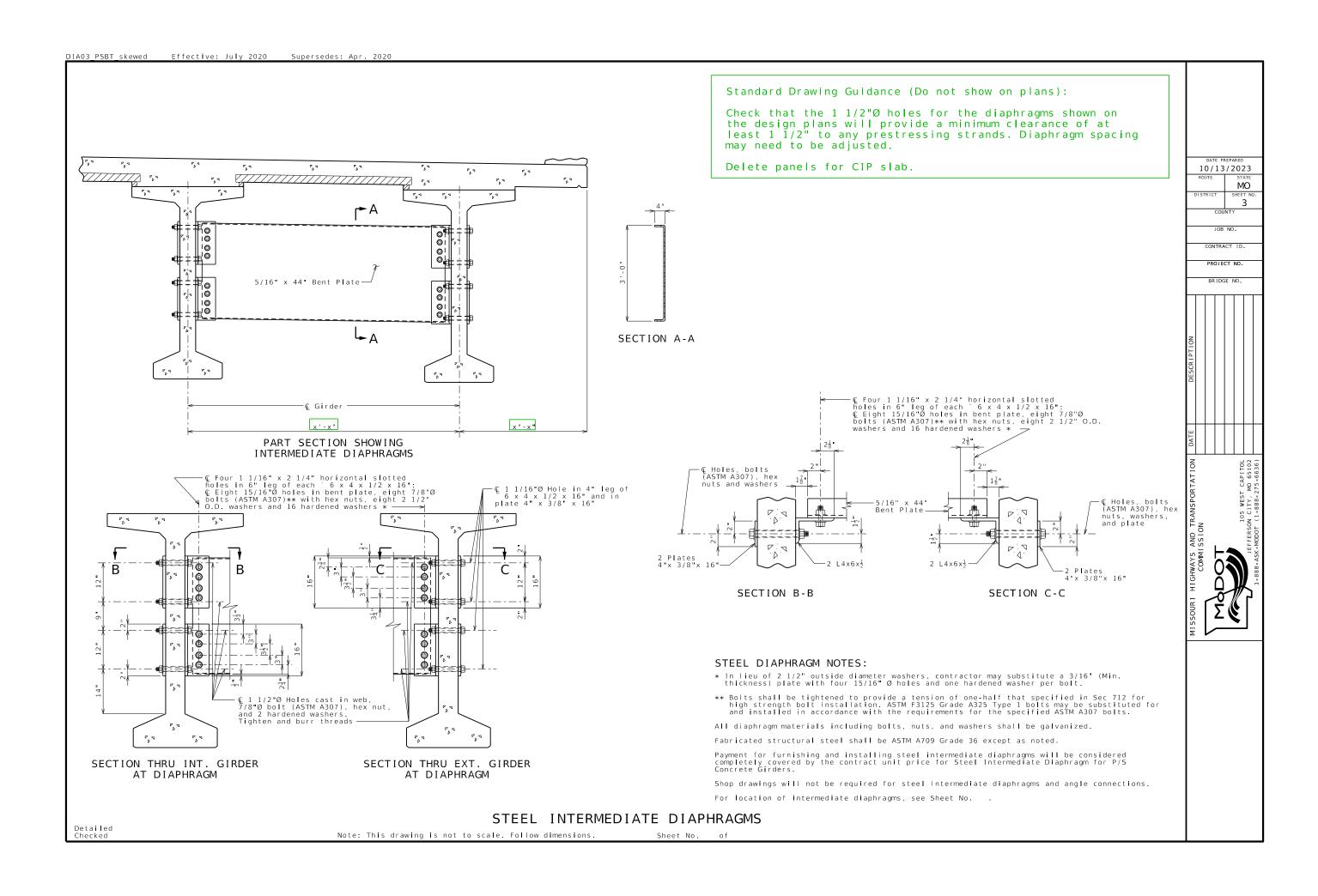
PROJECT NO.

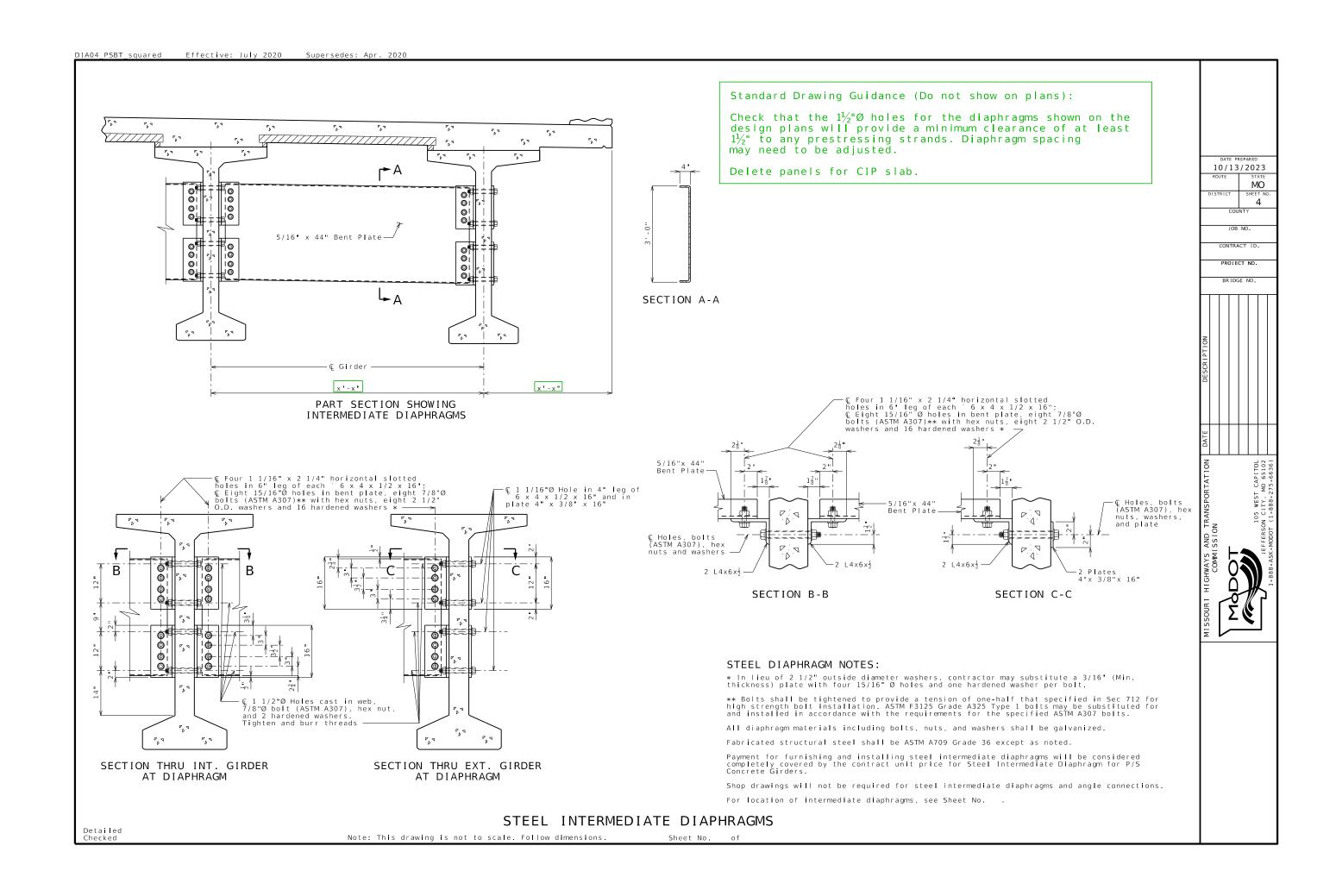
BRIDGE NO.

BRIDGE NO.

10.1888-275-6636)

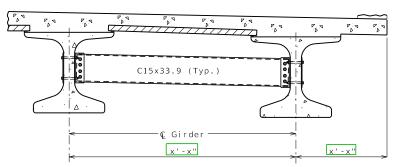
10/13/2023



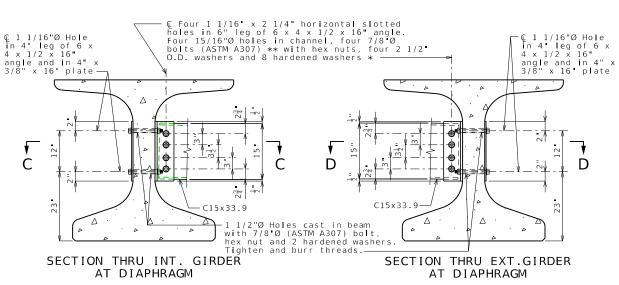


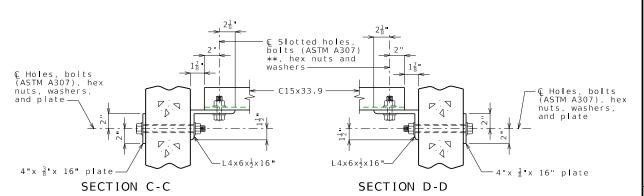
Check that the 1 1/2 "Ø holes for the diaphragms shown on the design plans will provide a minimum clearance of at least 1 1/2 " to any prestressing strands. Diaphragm spacing may need to be adjusted.

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.

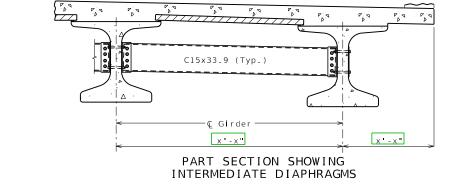
10/13/2023

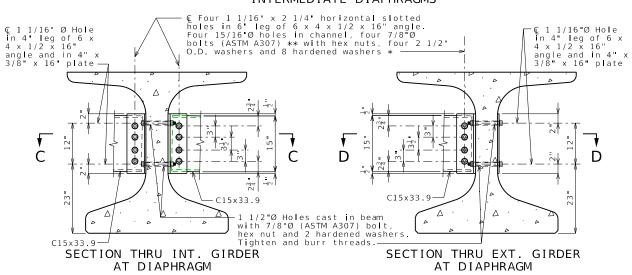
MO

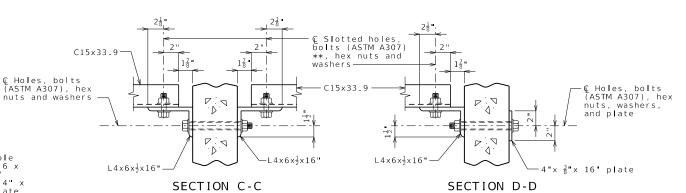
Check that the 1 1/2 "Ø holes for the diaphragms shown on the design plans will provide a minimum clearance of at least 1 1/2" to any prestressing strands. Diaphragm spacing may need to be adjusted.

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.

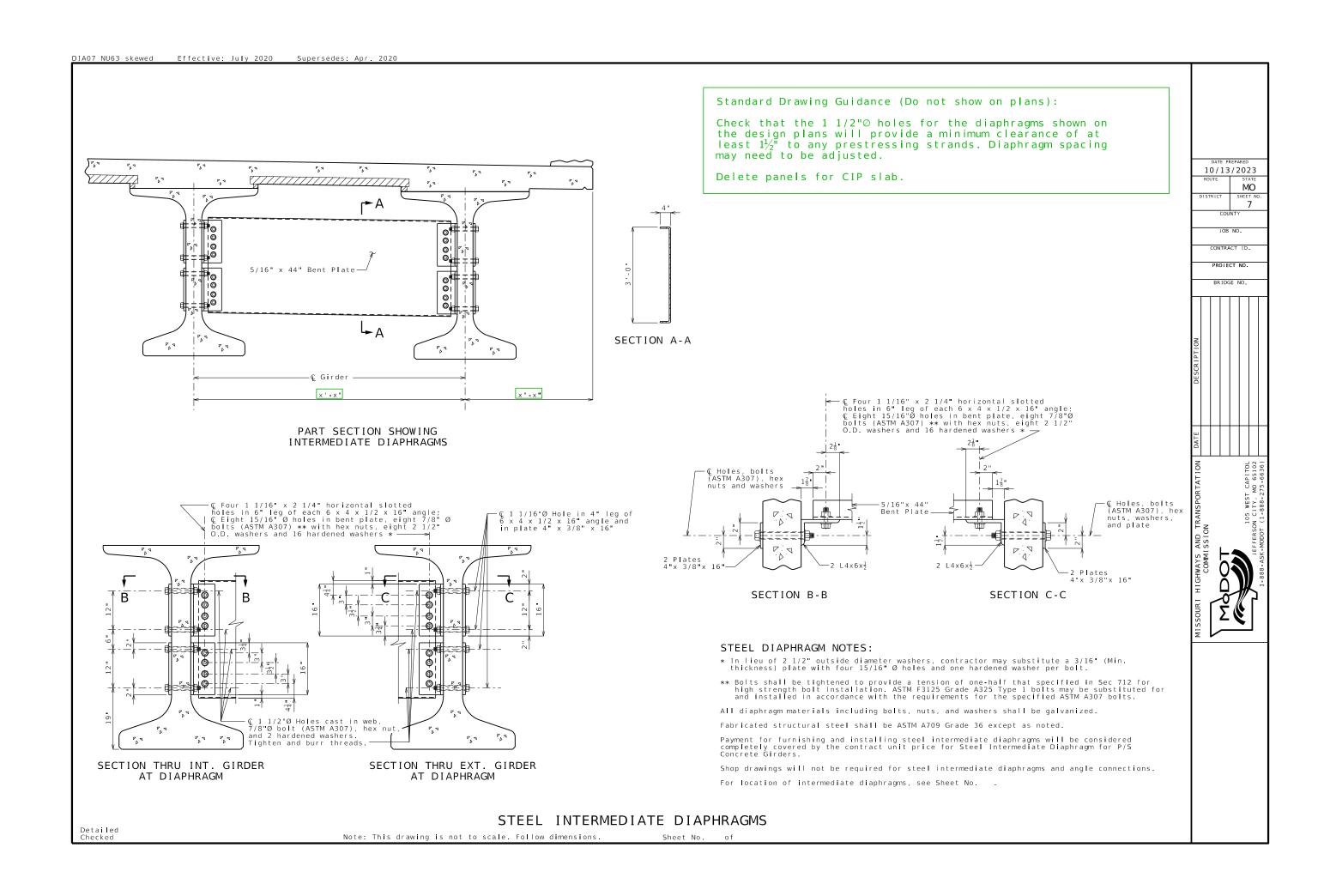
BRIDGE NO.

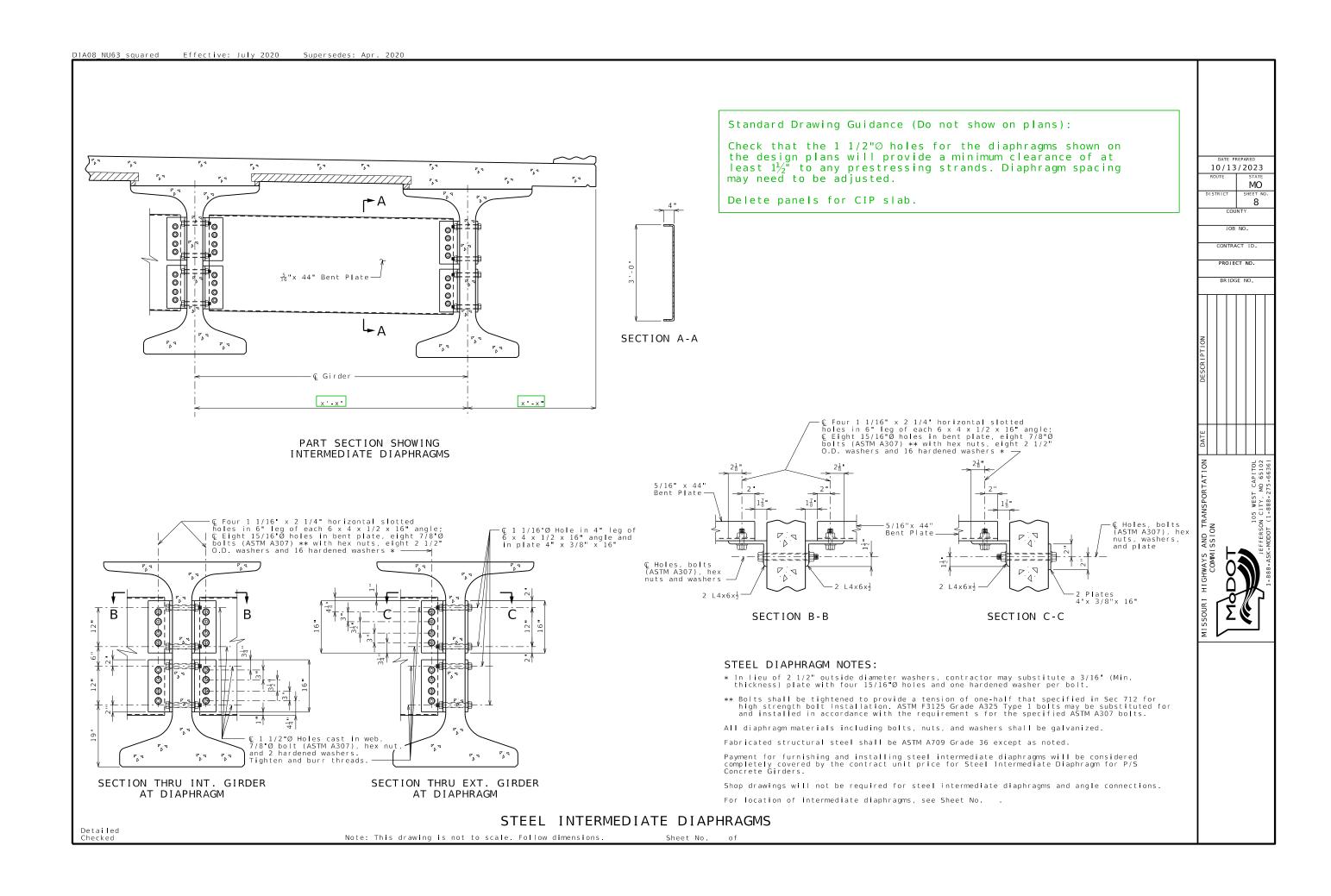
BRIDGE NO.

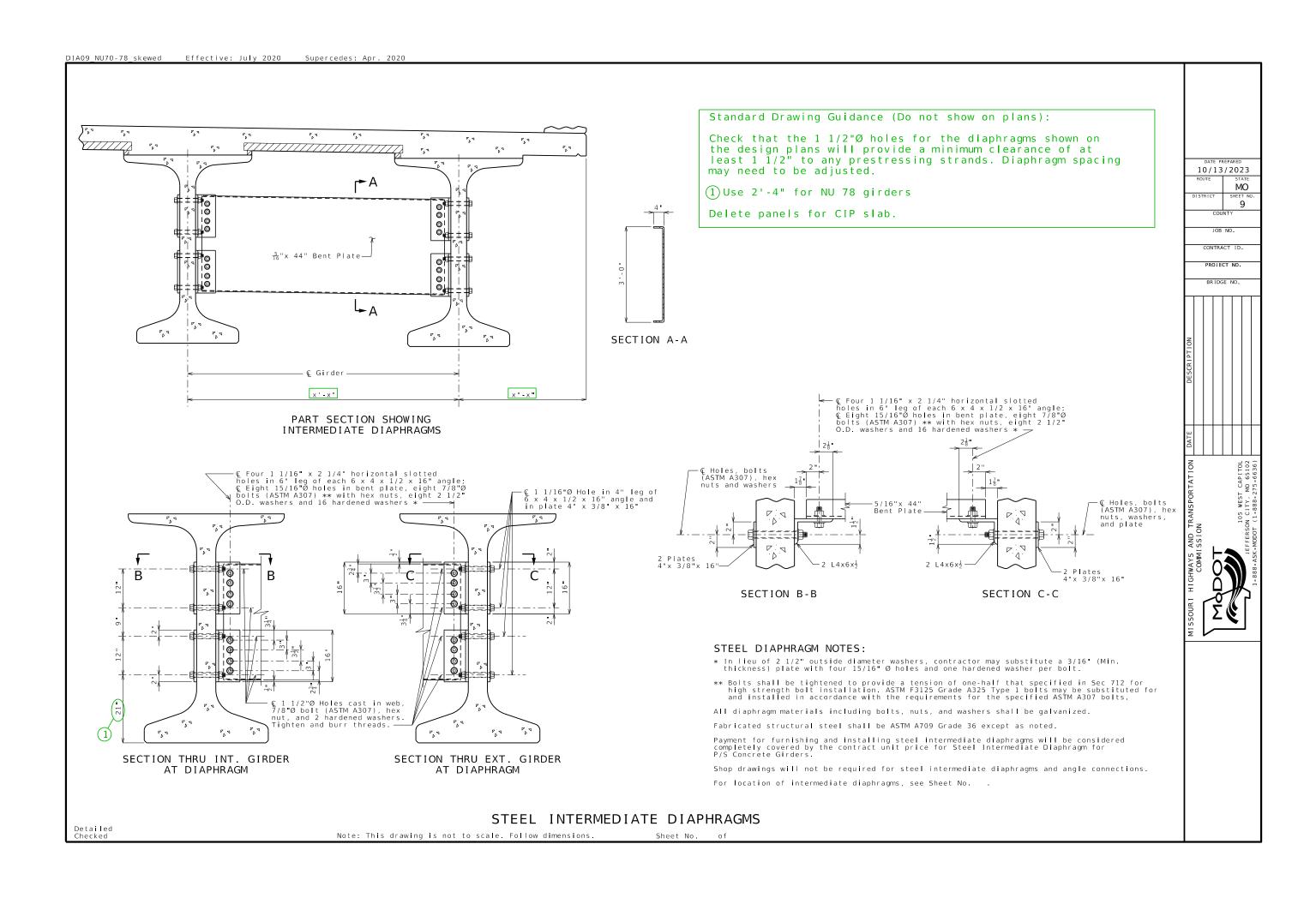
0 CILL, WO 62102

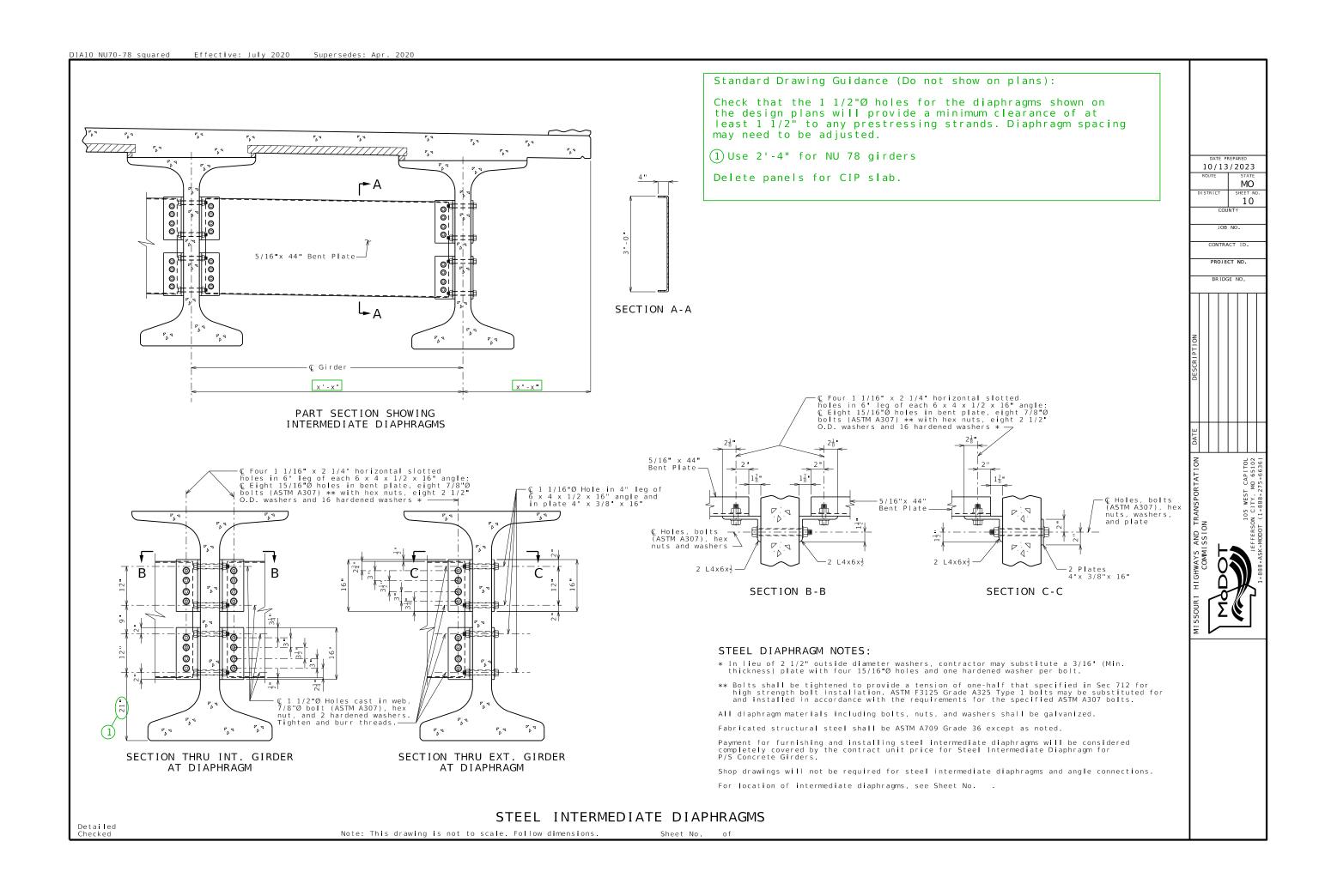
1 C 888-73-6639

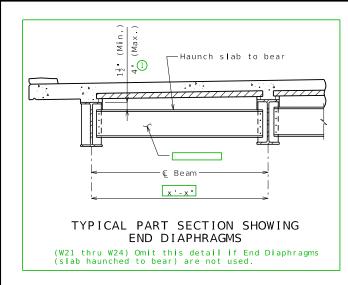
1 C 888-73-6639

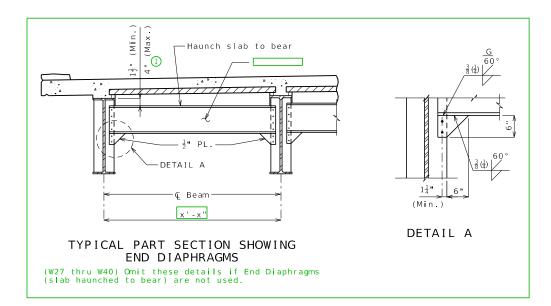












Angle size should be shown without inch (") marks on the plans.

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.

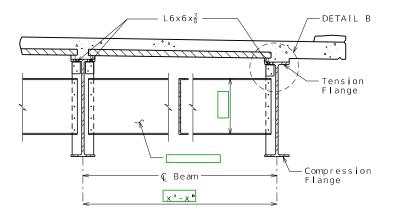
10/13/2023

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

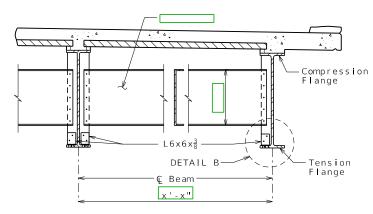
<u>CROSS FRAMES AND</u>

INTERMEDIATE DIAPHRAGMS

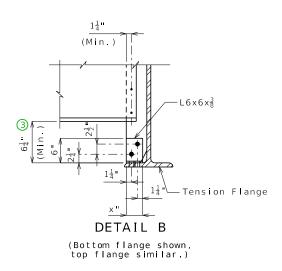
TOP FLANGE IN TENSION

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



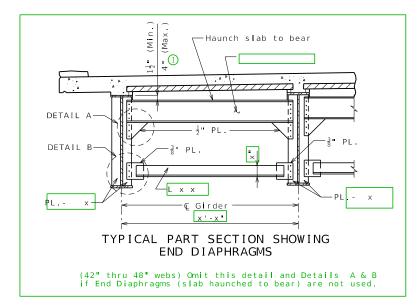
C 13/16 0 hole for 3/4 0 bolts bolts

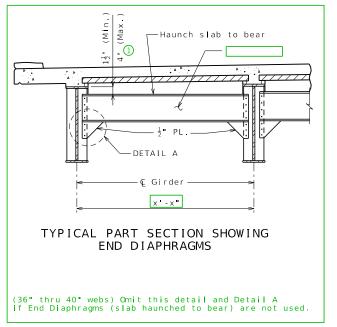
ELEVATION

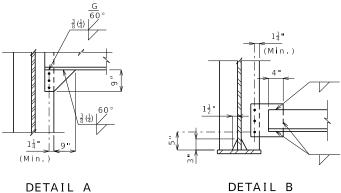
Note: Bolts shall be 3/4-inch diameter ASTM F3125 Grade A325 Type 1 Type 3 that connect the 6 x 6 x 3/8 angle to the top flange and placed so the nut is on the inside of flange (toward the web).

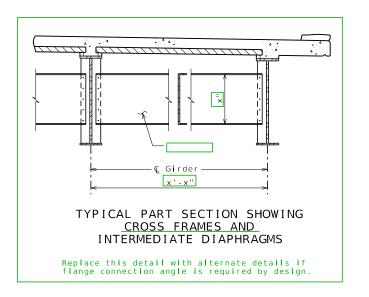
SIDE VIEW

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.

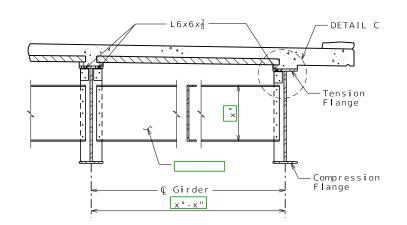
① Modify if necessary in accordance with EPG 751.14.5.4.

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.

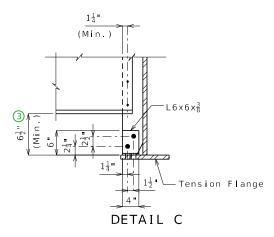


TYPICAL PART SECTION SHOWING

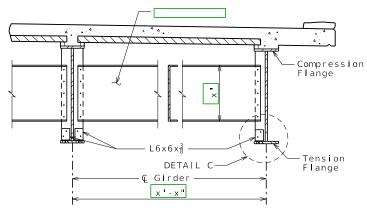
<u>CROSS FRAMES AND</u>

INTERMEDIATE DIAPHRAGMS

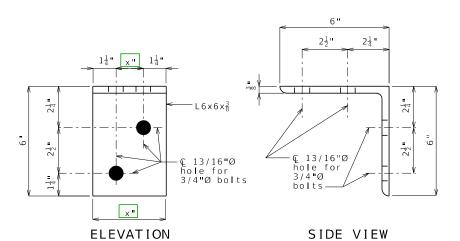
TOP FLANGE IN TENSION



(Bottom flange shown, top flange similar.)



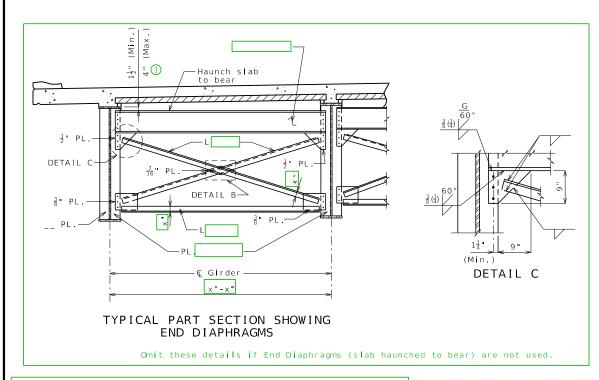
TYPICAL PART SECTION SHOWING INTERMEDIATE DIAPHRAGMS BOTTOM FLANGE IN TENSION

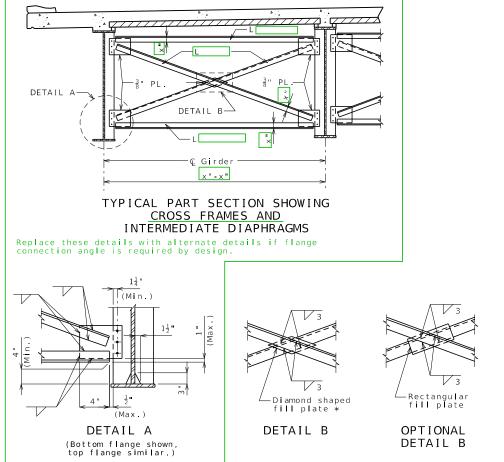


\$\frac{1}{4}\text{"} \times \text{"} \frac{1}{4}\text{"} \frace

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.

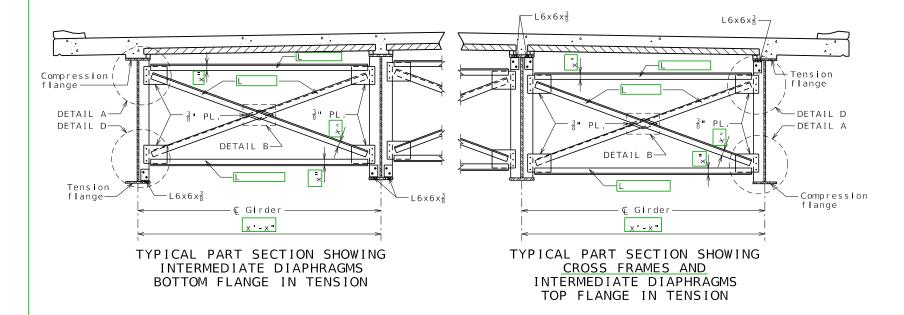
Do not show fillet weld size unless by design and size of weld exceeds Sec 1080.

Show specialty welds information as given unless by design.

Delete panels for CIP slab.

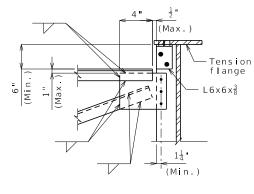
① Modify if necessary in accordance with EPG 751.14.5.4.

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

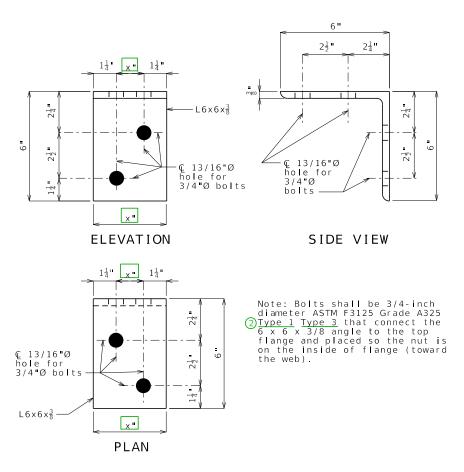


Use these alternate details if Flange Connection Angle is required by design

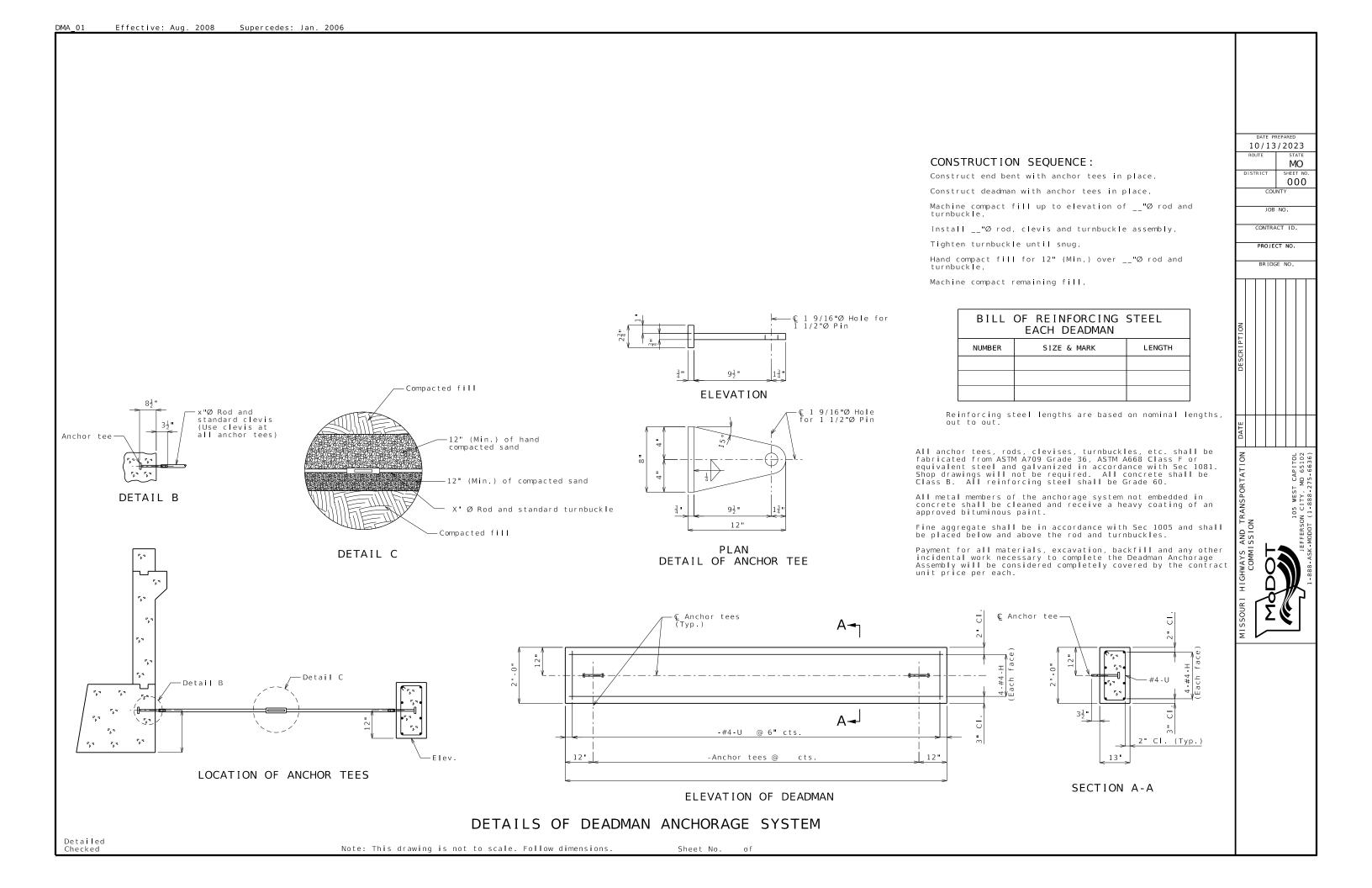
② Use Type 3 for weathering steel bolted connections and Type 1 for painted or galvanized steel connections.



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



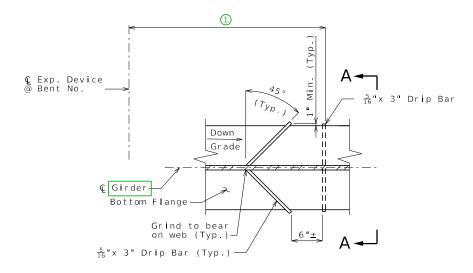
DETAIL OF FLANGE CONNECTION ANGLE



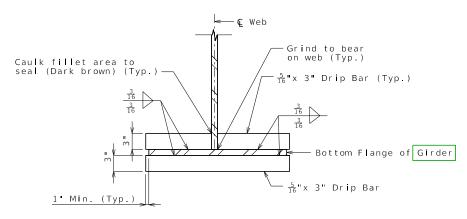
See EPG 751.14.5.9.1

Modify as required.

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

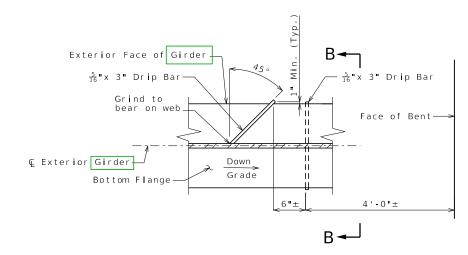


DRIP BAR DETAIL NEAR EXPANSION DEVICE

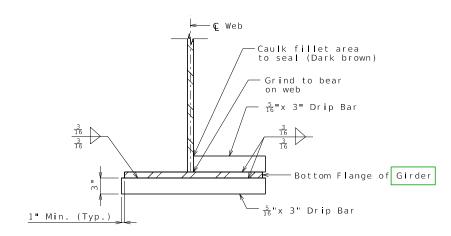


SECTION A-A

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	
------------------------	--------	--

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

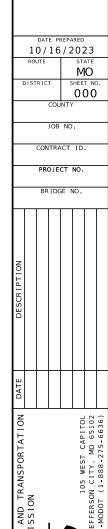
This sheet to be completed by MoDOT construction personnel.

AS-BUILT DRILLED SHAFT DATA

Detailed Checked

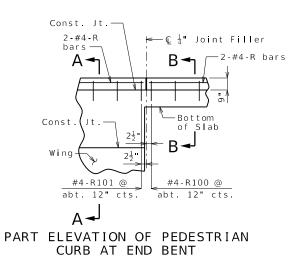
Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

Sheet No. of

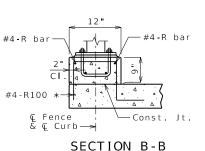


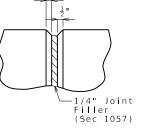
PLAN SHOWING PEDESTRIAN CURB

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



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

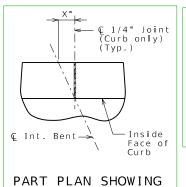
In the available space, draw the plan of the left barrier showing:

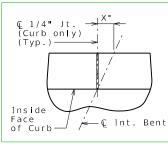
- Span ranges. - Provide joints similar to those used in barriers. - All horizontal #4-R bars in each span, with bar marks. - First & last #4-R stirrup bars @ about 12" centers,

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.)





JOINT LOCATION

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 [ap for longitudinal R-bars is 2'-7".

Slab reinforcement not shown for clarity.

For details of decorative pedestrian fence, see Sheet No. .

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 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.

Mortar 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 Pre-qualified Products List.

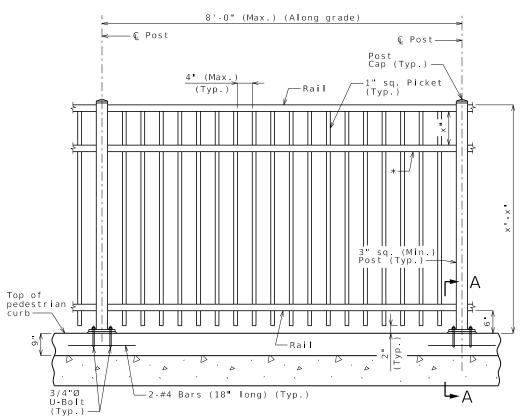
All materials used in fabrication and construction of the decorative pedestrian fencing shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, except as modified in the contract documents.

Decorative pedestrian fencing system shall be supplied by only one manufacturer. Decorative pedestrian fencing system shall include all components except the anchor bolts and hardware, and #4 bars welded to the anchor 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.

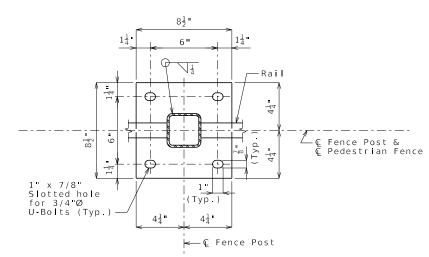
Substitution for the U-bolt cages will not be permitted.

For details of pedestrian curb, see Sheet No. . .

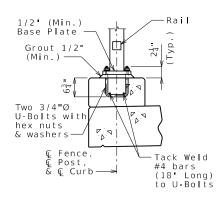


TYPICAL PART ELEVATION

* 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

COMMISSION COMMISSION DOT 105 WEST CAPITOL LEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102

11/2/2023

COUNT

LOB NO.

CONTRACT ID.

BRIDGE NO

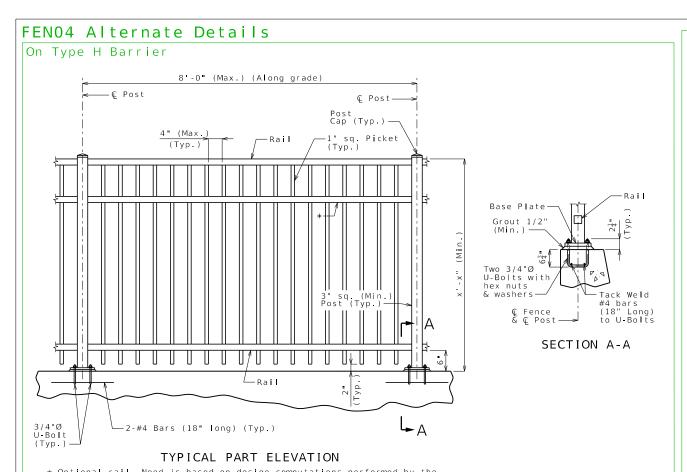
MO

SHEET NO

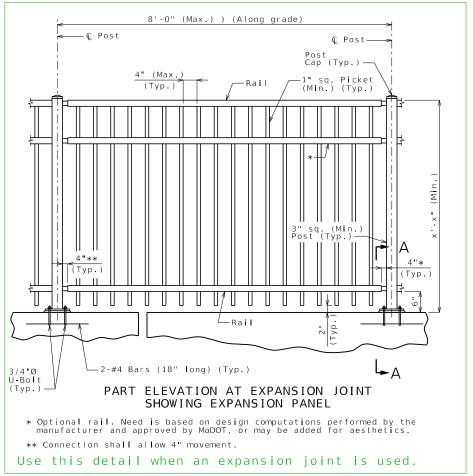
Standard Drawing Guidance:

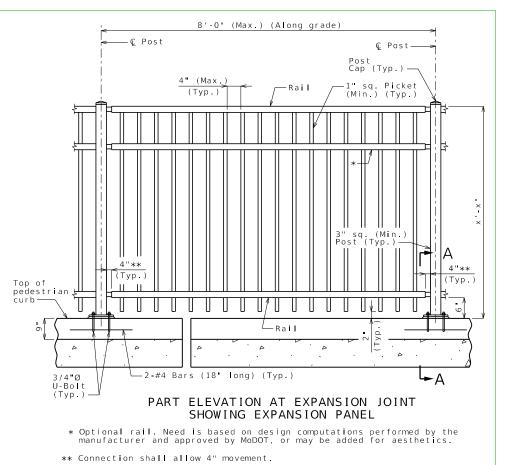
(Do not show on plans.)

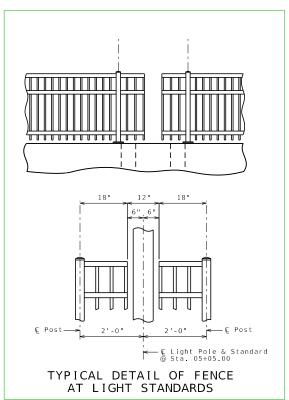
Note on plans that longitudinal dimensions of fence are horizontal.



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

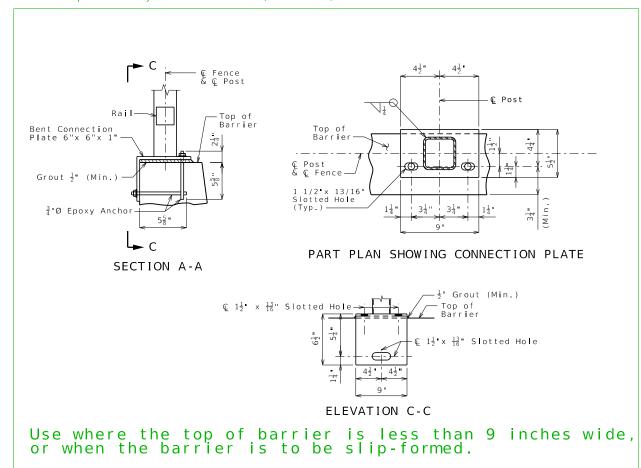


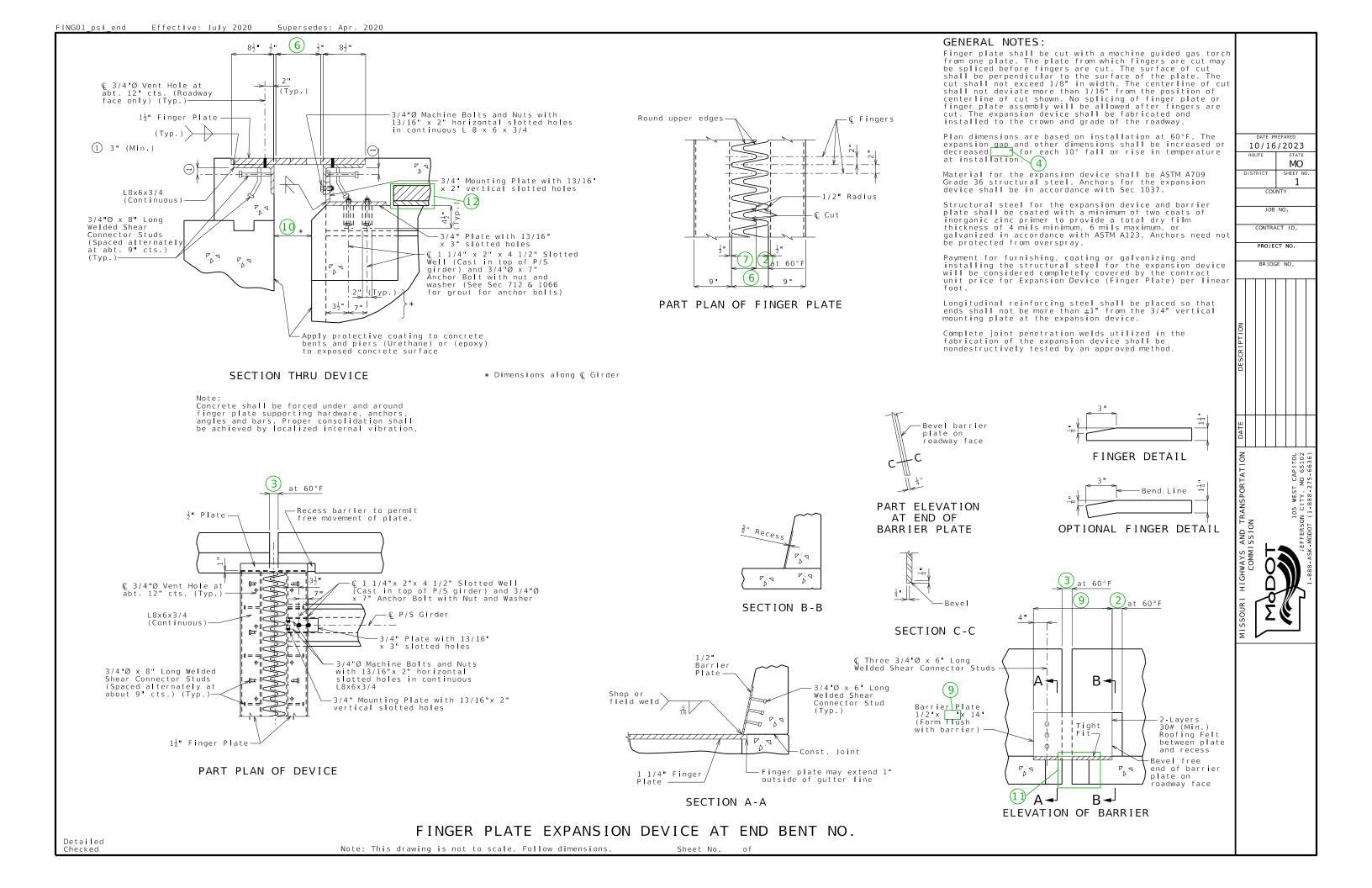




LIGHT STANDARDS

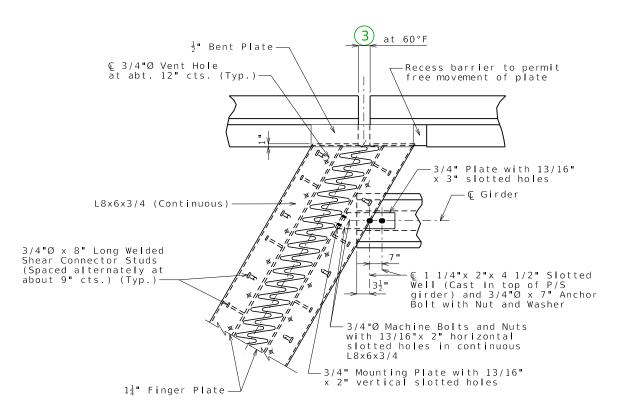
Include this detail when an expansion joint is used (on curb).



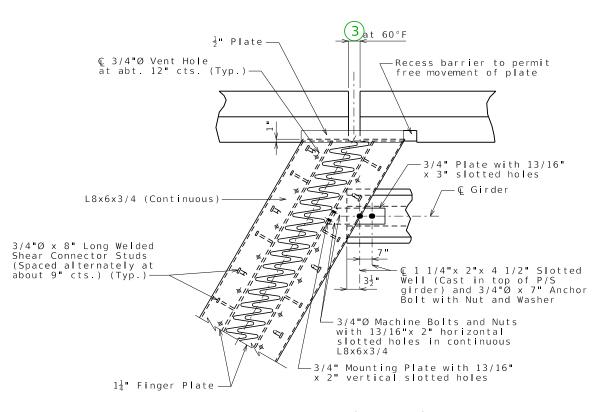


STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (For all finger plate drawings. Some notes may not apply to this sheet.) ① Not a guidance note. Do not replace. ② Gap between fingers, barrier recess gap and, for intermediate bents, gap in barrier. 3 For end bents: 2 + 1/2"/cos(skew) ④ Gap adjustment 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. 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. (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)

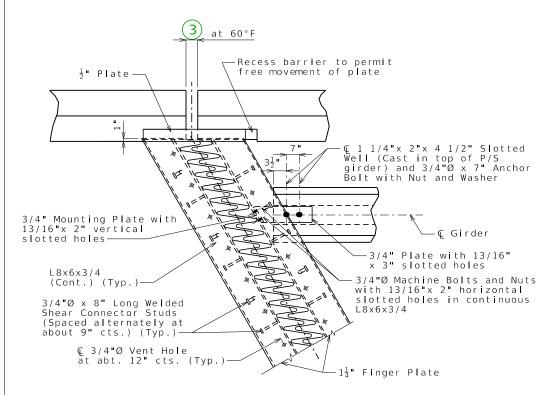


PART PLAN OF DEVICE
LA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)

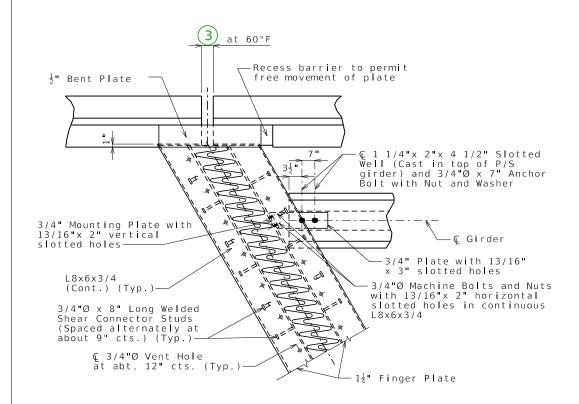


PART PLAN OF DEVICE

LA TYPE D BARRIER

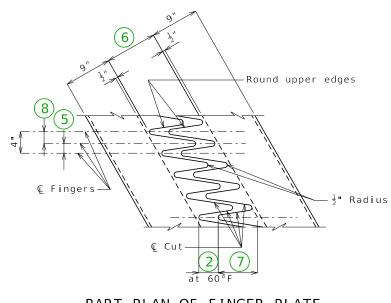


PART PLAN OF DEVICE RA TYPE D BARRIER

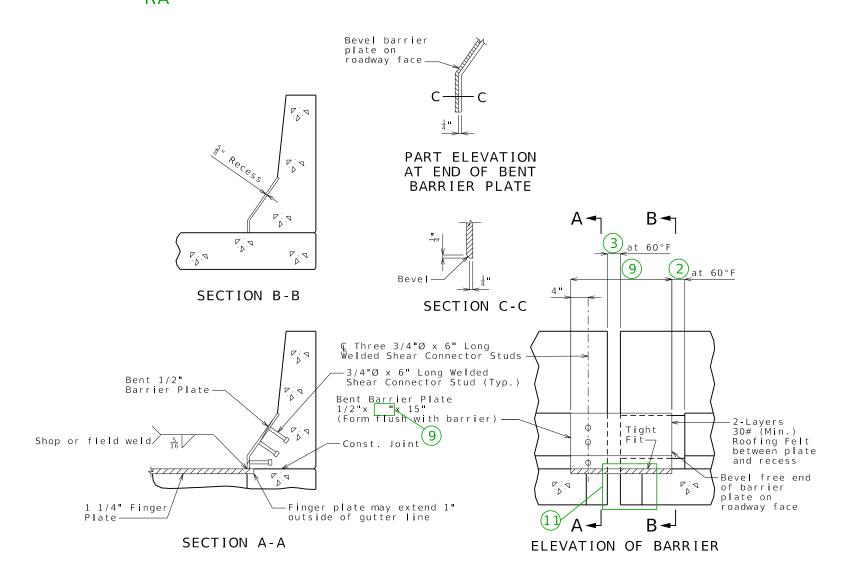


PART PLAN OF DEVICE

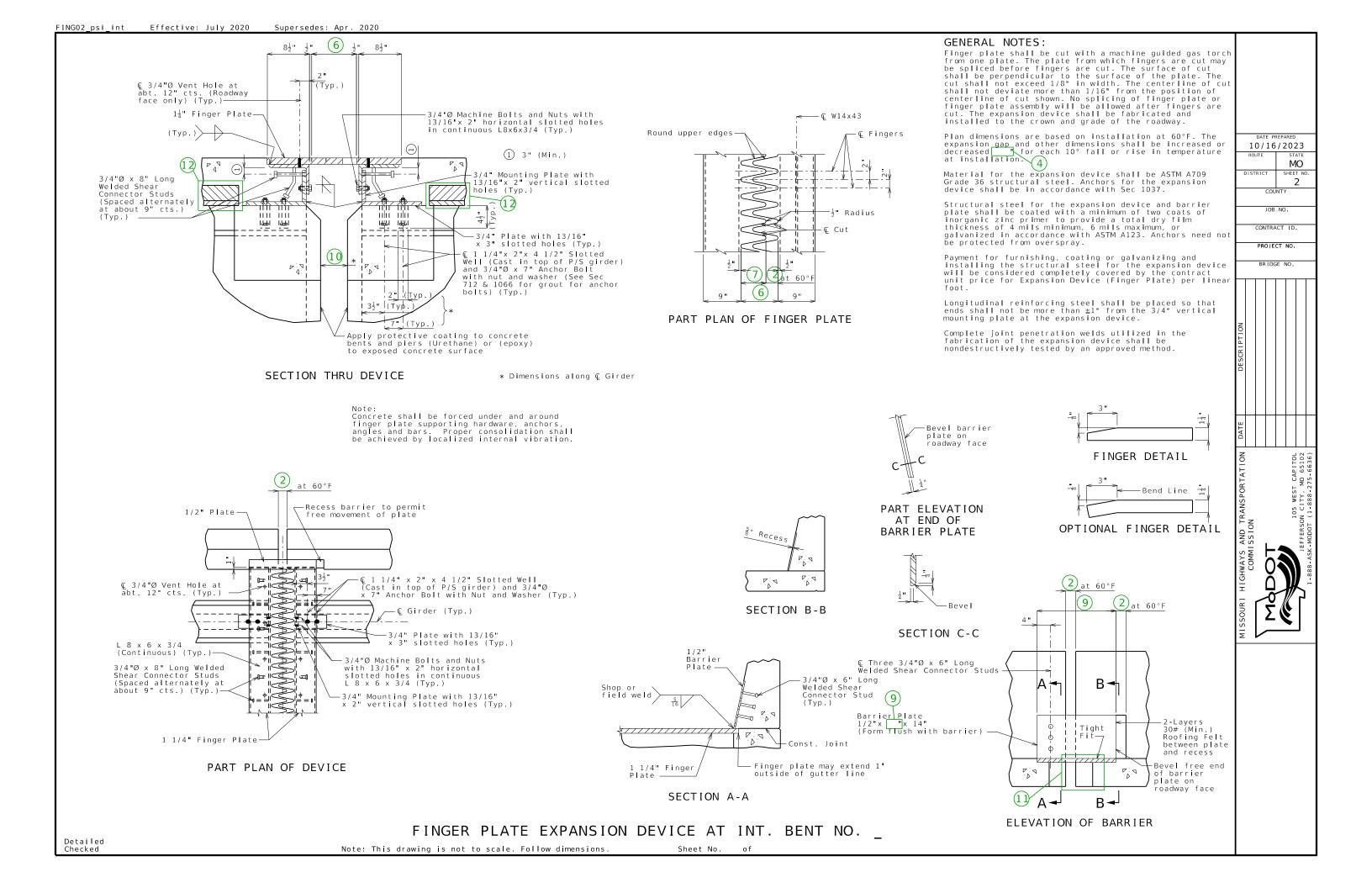
RA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



PART PLAN OF FINGER PLATE RA



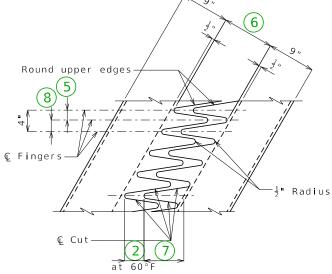
TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)(ALL SKEWS)



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.
- 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.

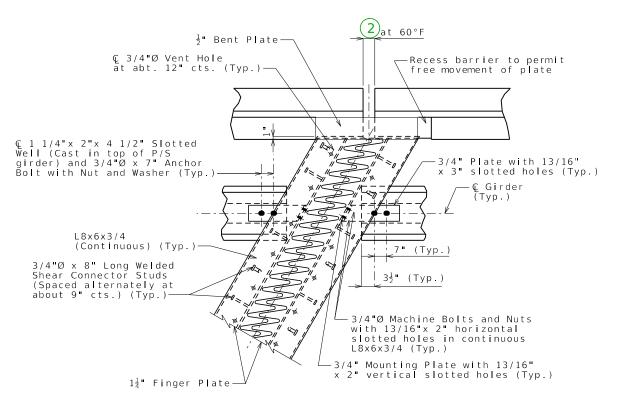


LA

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

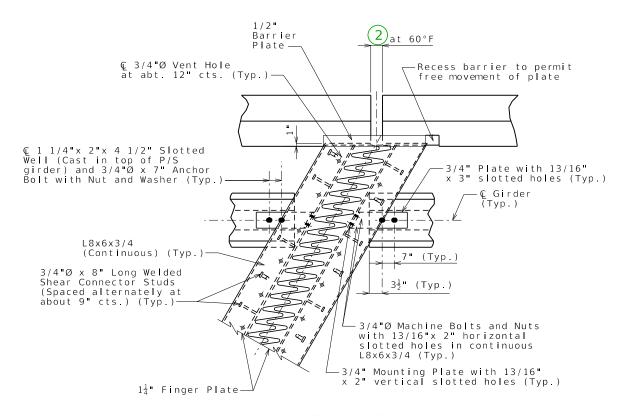
PART PLAN OF DEVICE

SQ TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



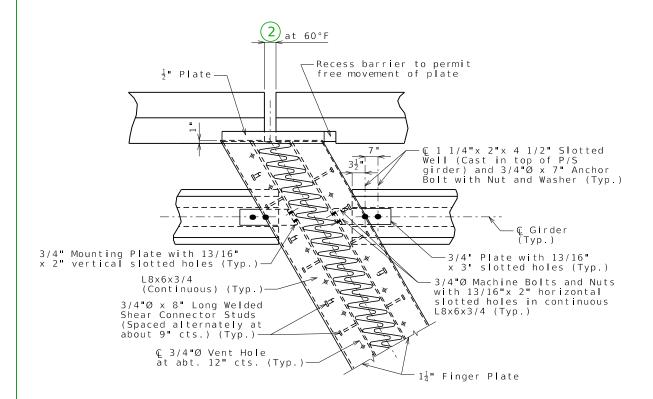
PART PLAN OF DEVICE

LA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



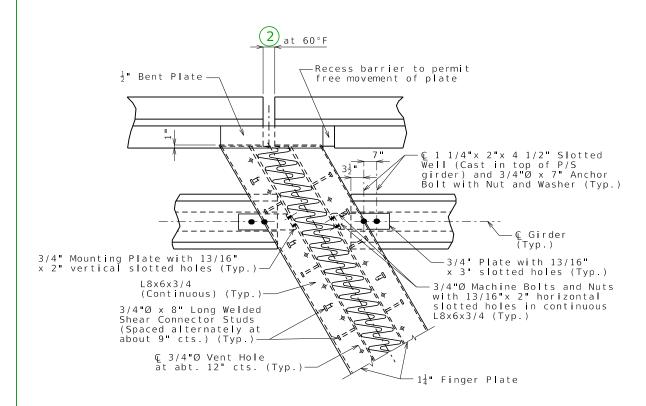
PART PLAN OF DEVICE

LA TYPE D BARRIER

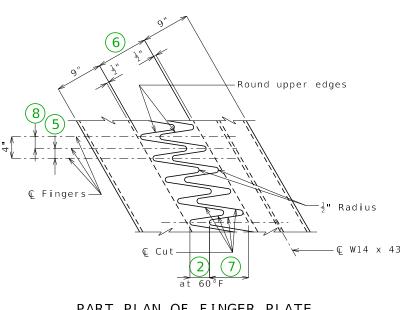


PART PLAN OF DEVICE

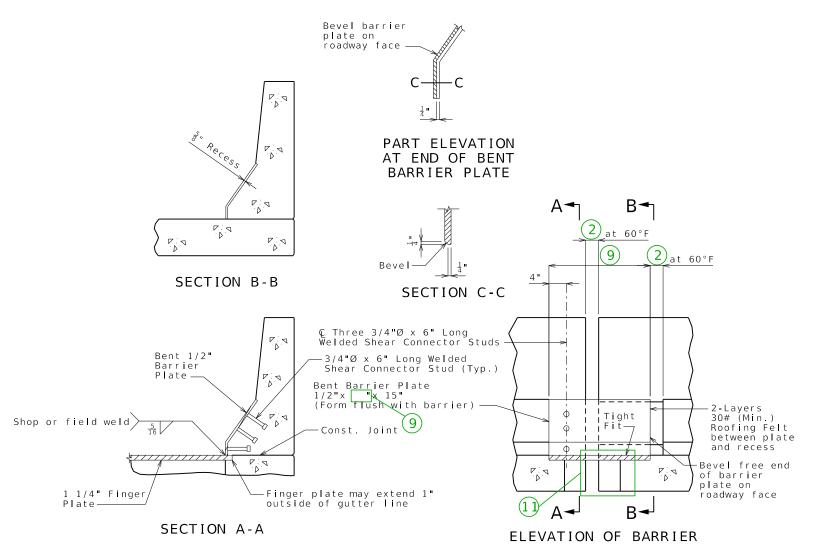
RA TYPE D BARRIER



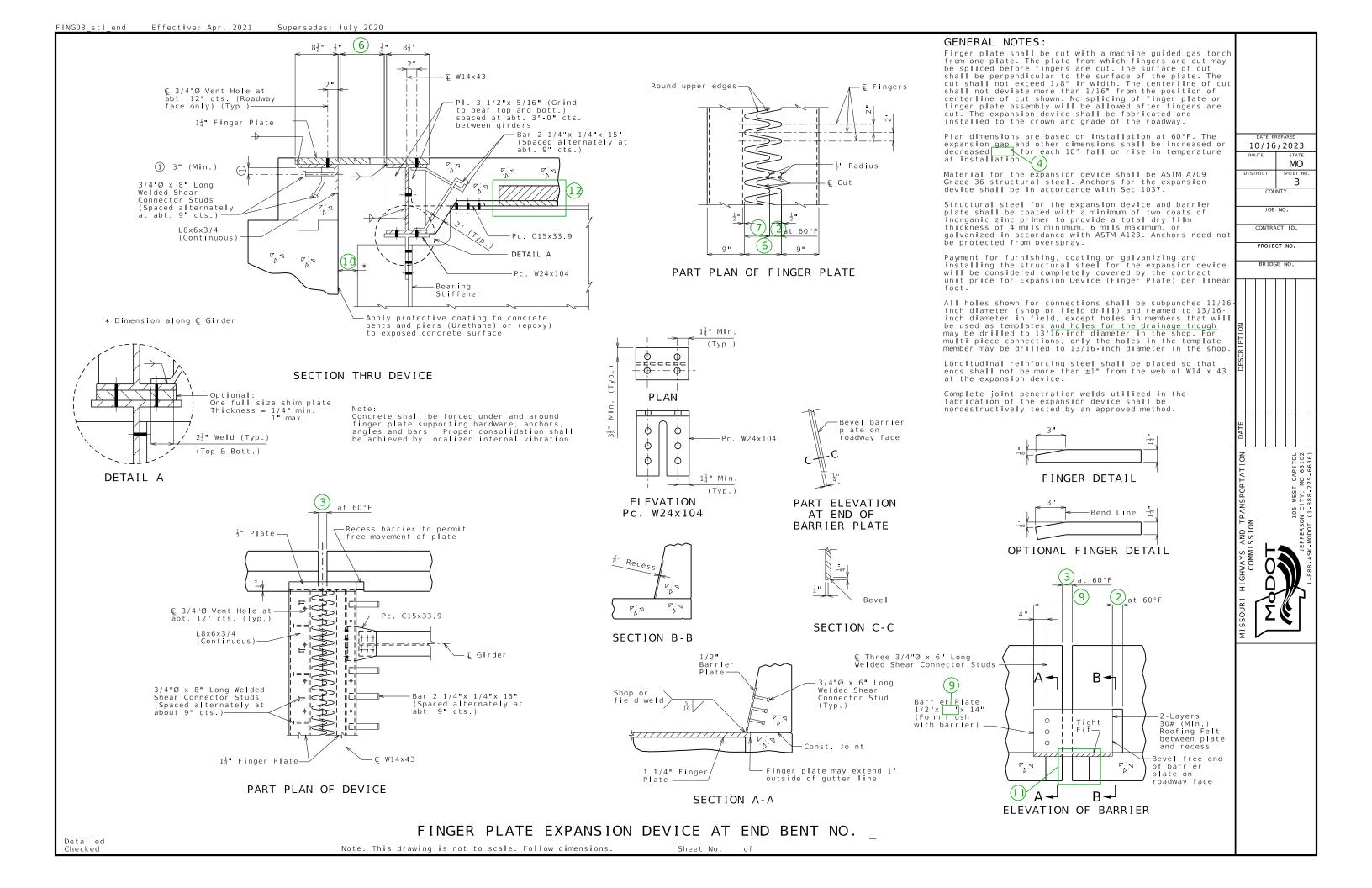
PART PLAN OF DEVICE



PART PLAN OF FINGER PLATE RA



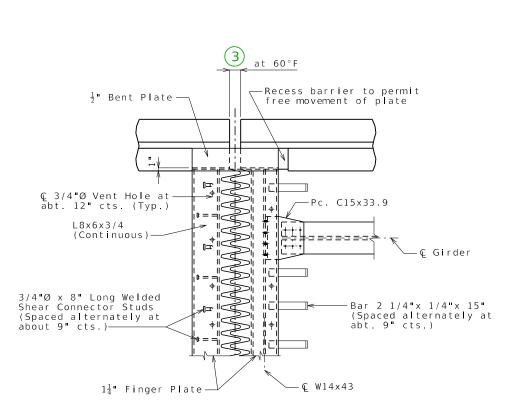
TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)(ALL SKEWS)



FING03_stl_end Guidance & Alternate Details (1 of 2)

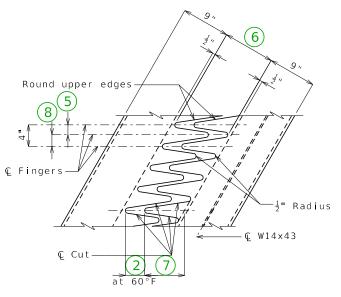
STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (For all finger plate drawings. Some notes may not apply to this sheet.)

- 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.



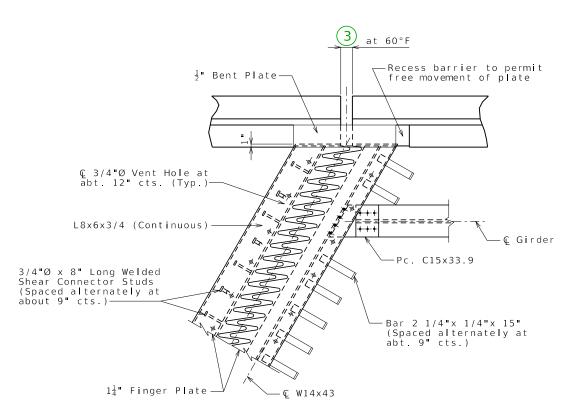
PART PLAN OF DEVICE

SQ TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)

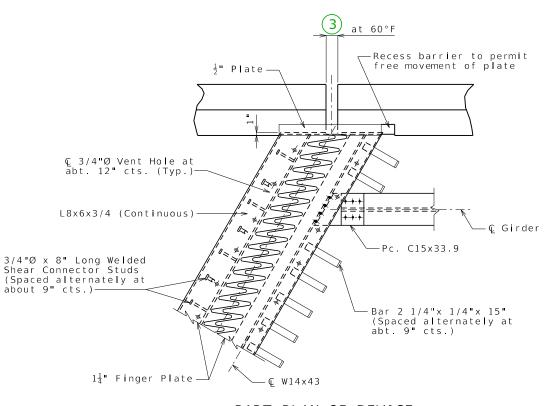


PART PLAN OF FINGER PLATE

LA

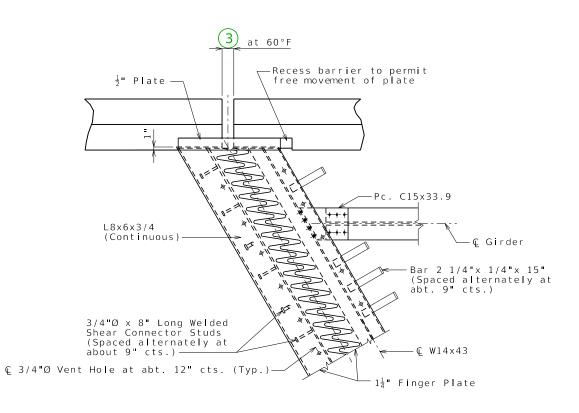


PART PLAN OF DEVICE LA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



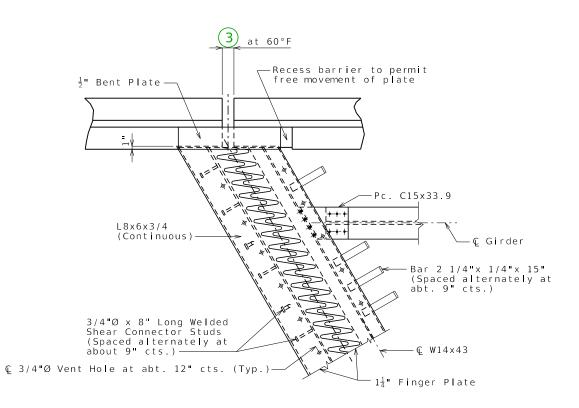
PART PLAN OF DEVICE

LA TYPE D BARRIER



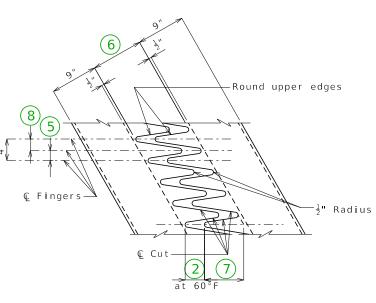
PART PLAN OF DEVICE

RA TYPE D BARRIER

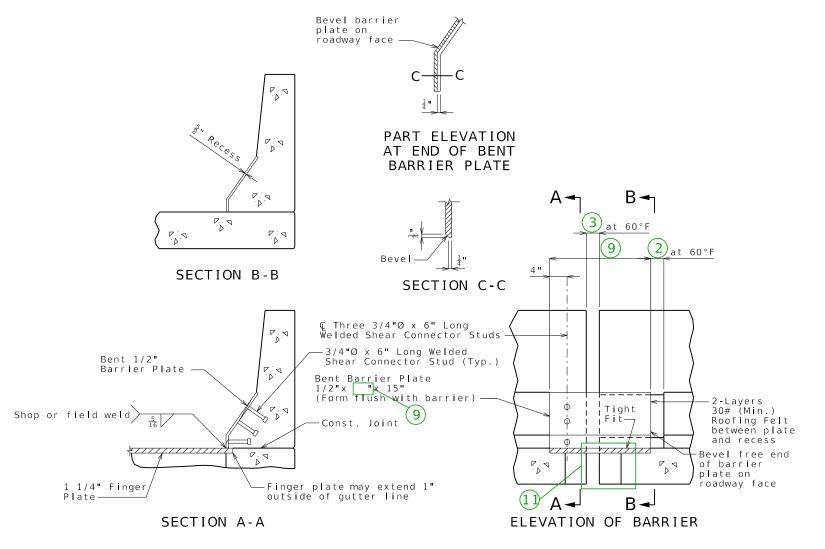


PART PLAN OF DEVICE

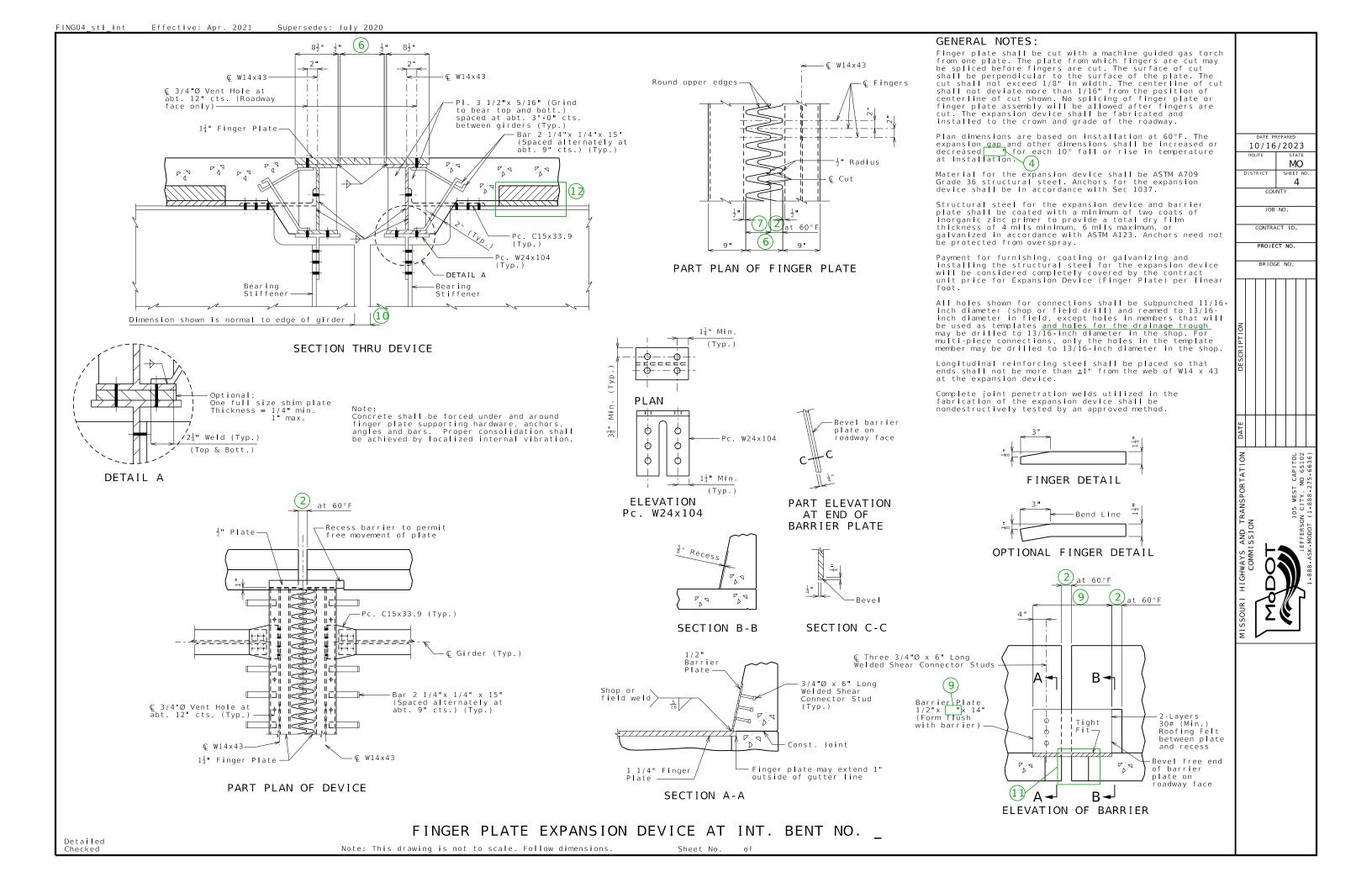
RA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



PART PLAN OF FINGER PLATE RA



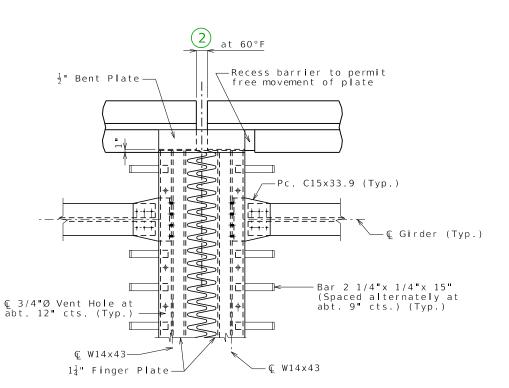
TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)(ALL)



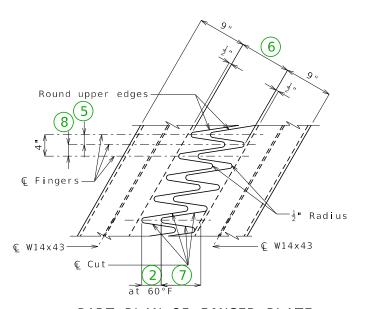
FING04_stl_int Guidance & Alternate Details (1 of 2)

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.



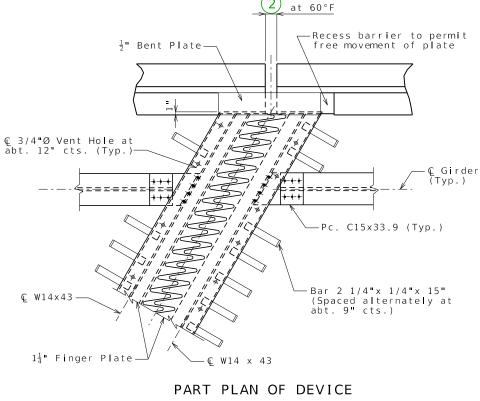
PART PLAN OF DEVICE
SQ TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



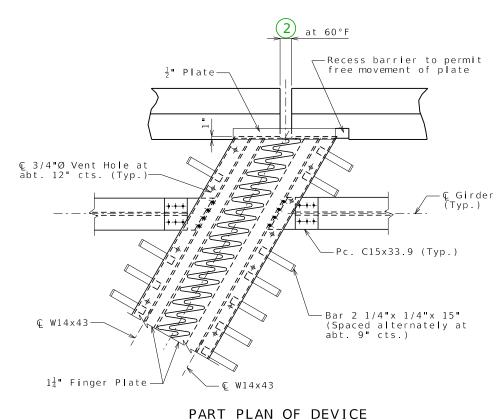
PART PLAN OF FINGER PLATE

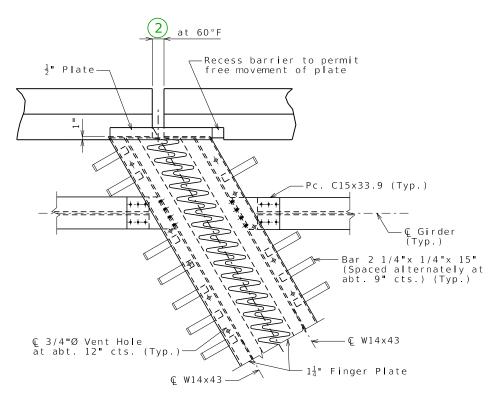
LA



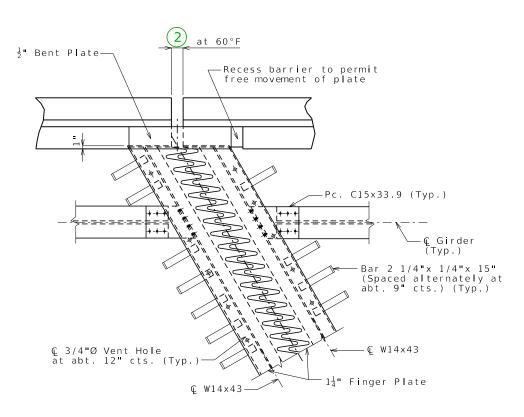


LA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



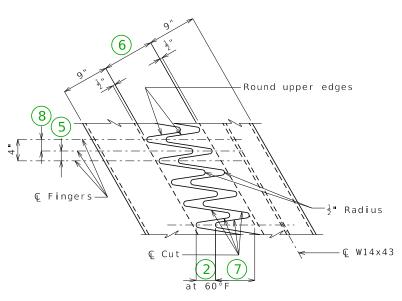


PART PLAN OF DEVICE
RA TYPE D BARRIER

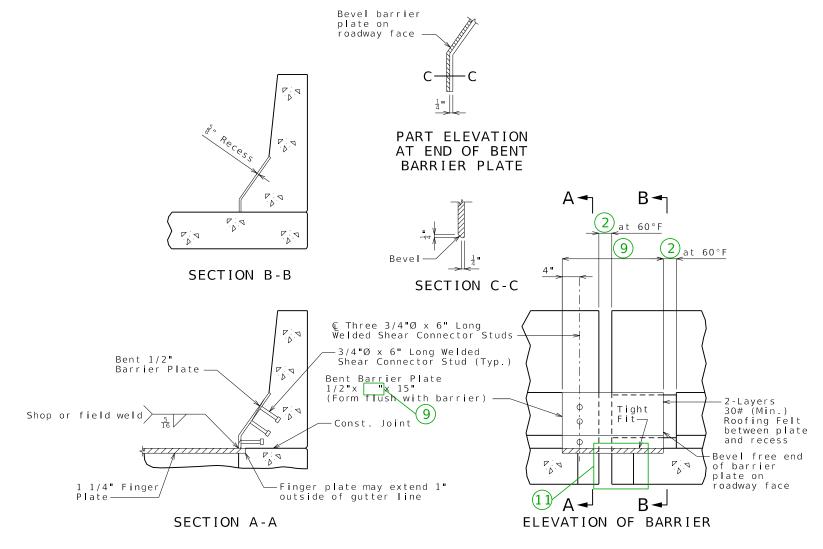


PART PLAN OF DEVICE

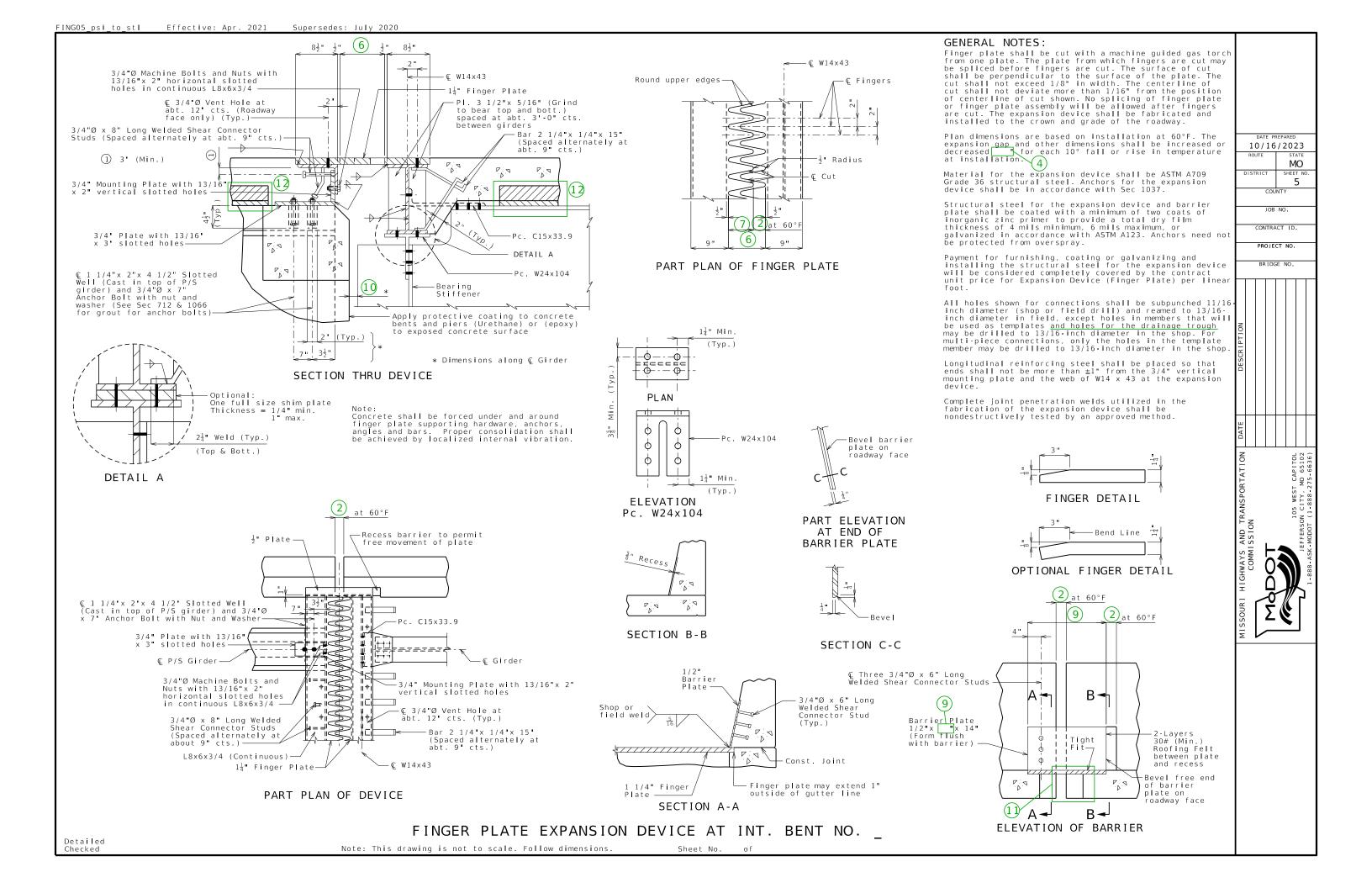
RA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



PART PLAN OF FINGER PLATE RA



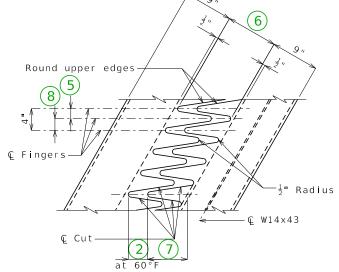
TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)(ALL SKEWS)

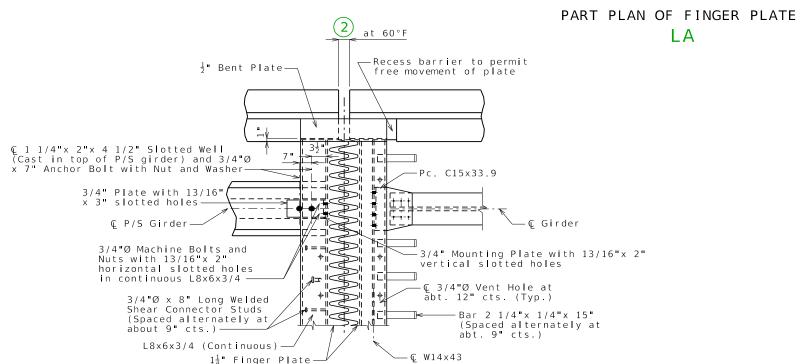


FING05_psi_to_stl Guidance & Alternate Details (1 of 2)

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

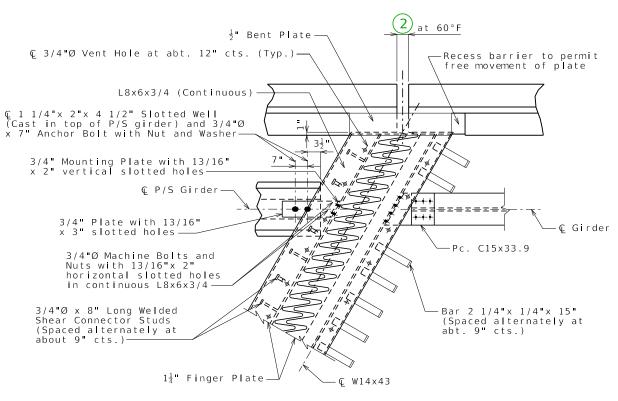
- ① Not a guidance note. Do not replace.
- ② Gap between fingers, barrier recess gap and, for intermediate bents, gap in barrier.
- 3 For end bents: 2 + 1/2"/cos(skew)
- ④ Gap adjustment for temperature: along bridge longitudinal axis
- ⑤ Transverse gap between fingers
- 6 Maximum gap between fingers 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.



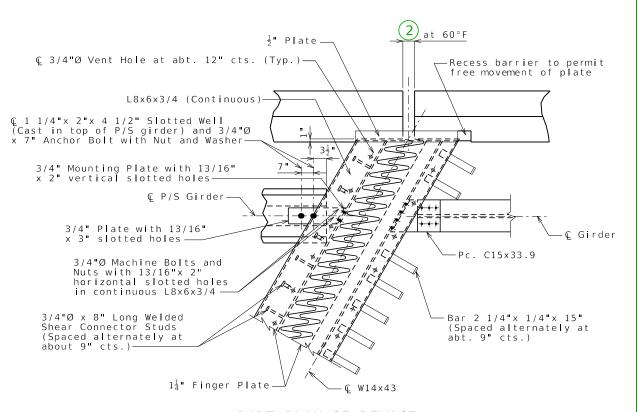


PART PLAN OF DEVICE

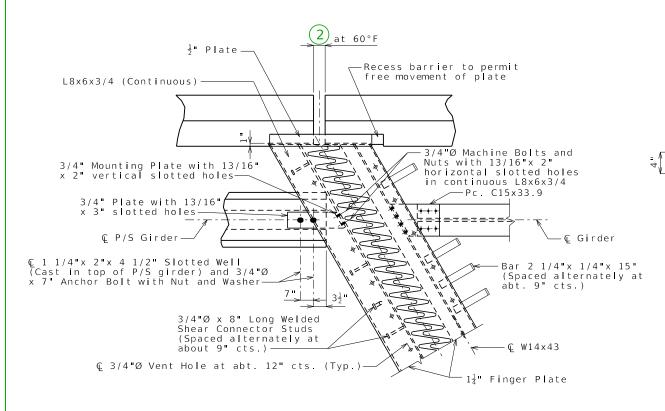
SQ TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



PART PLAN OF DEVICE



PART PLAN OF DEVICE
LA TYPE D BARRIER



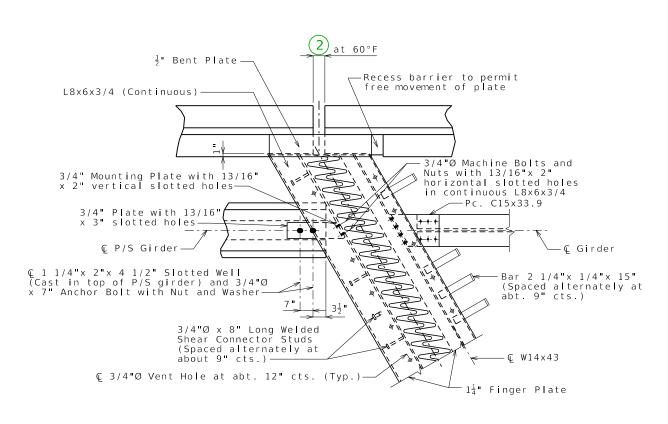
PART PLAN OF FINGER PLATE

-Round upper edges

Radius

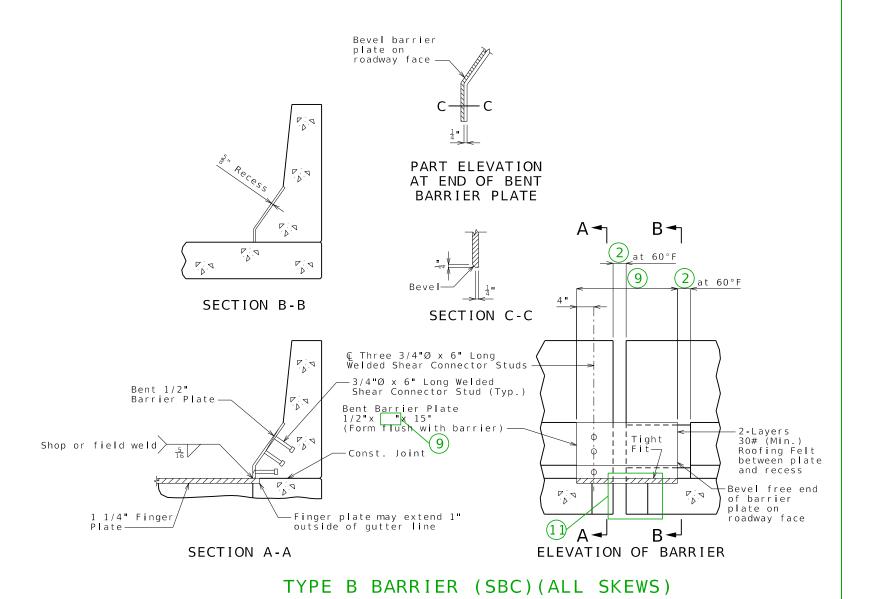
- C W14×43

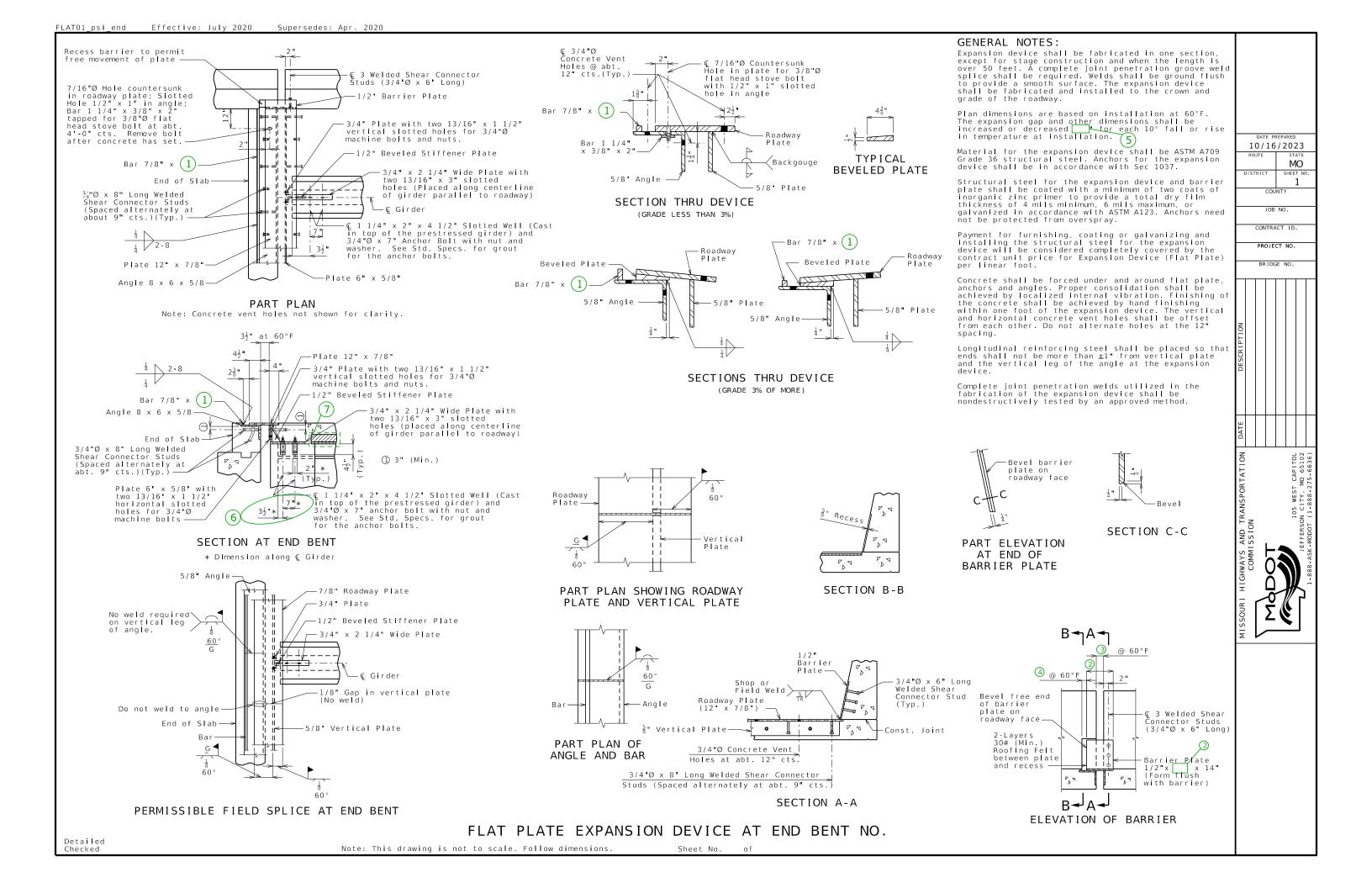
PART PLAN OF DEVICE RA TYPE D BARRIER



PART PLAN OF DEVICE

RA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)

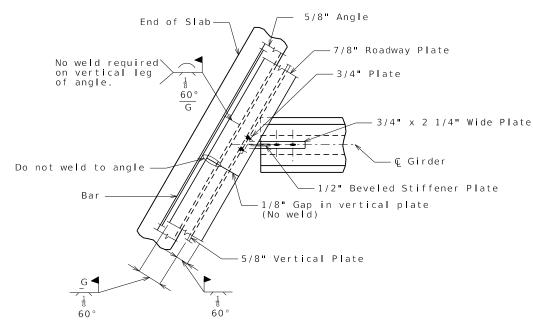




FLAT01 psi end Guidance & Alternate Details (1 of 2)

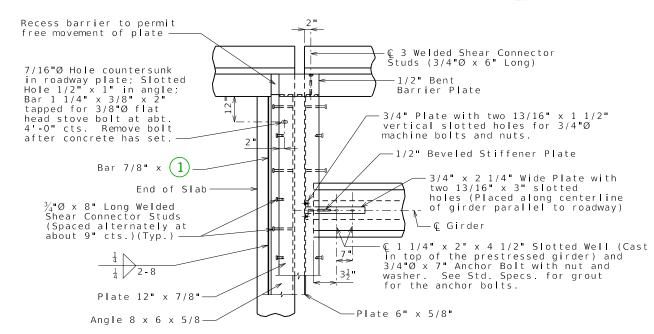
STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans):

- 1) Bar height.
- (2) Plate length = $12"/\cos(skew)$ [12" for 0° 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

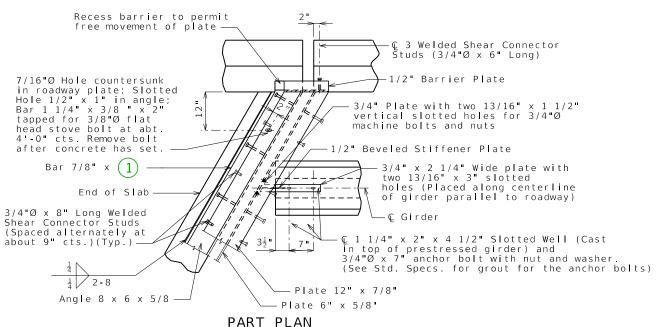
LA



PART PLAN

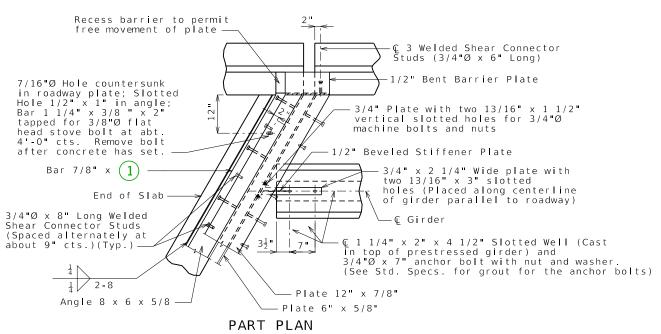
Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

SQ TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



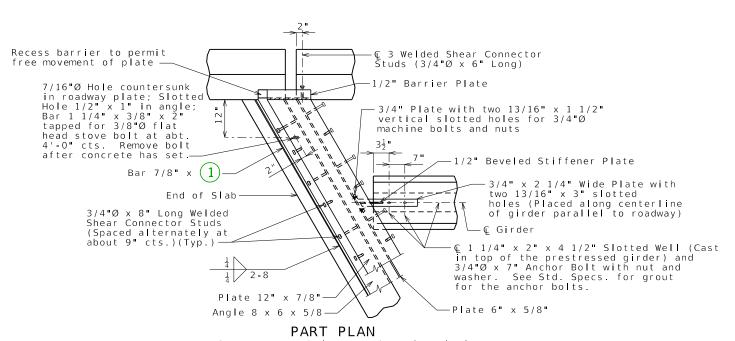
Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

LA TYPE D BARRIER



Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

FLAT01_psi_end Guidance & Alternate Details (2 of 2)



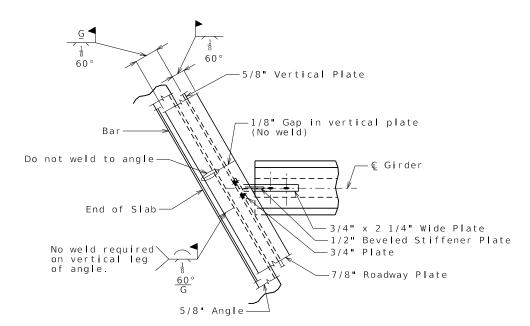
Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity. RA TYPE D BARRIER

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)

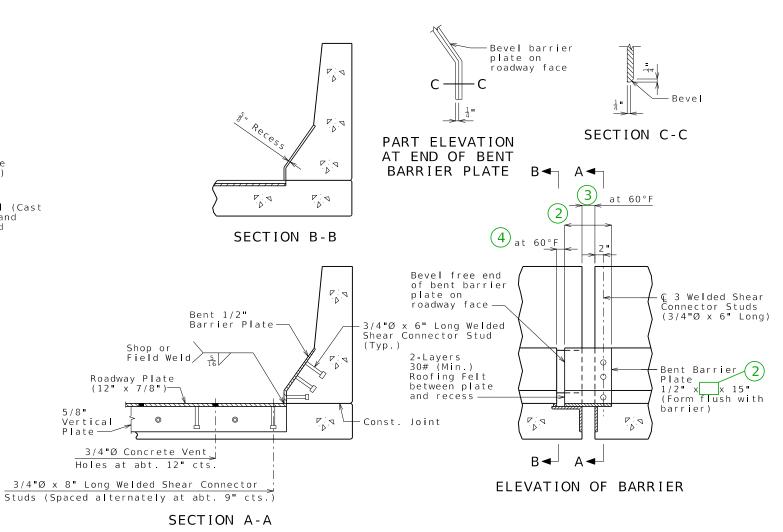
PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

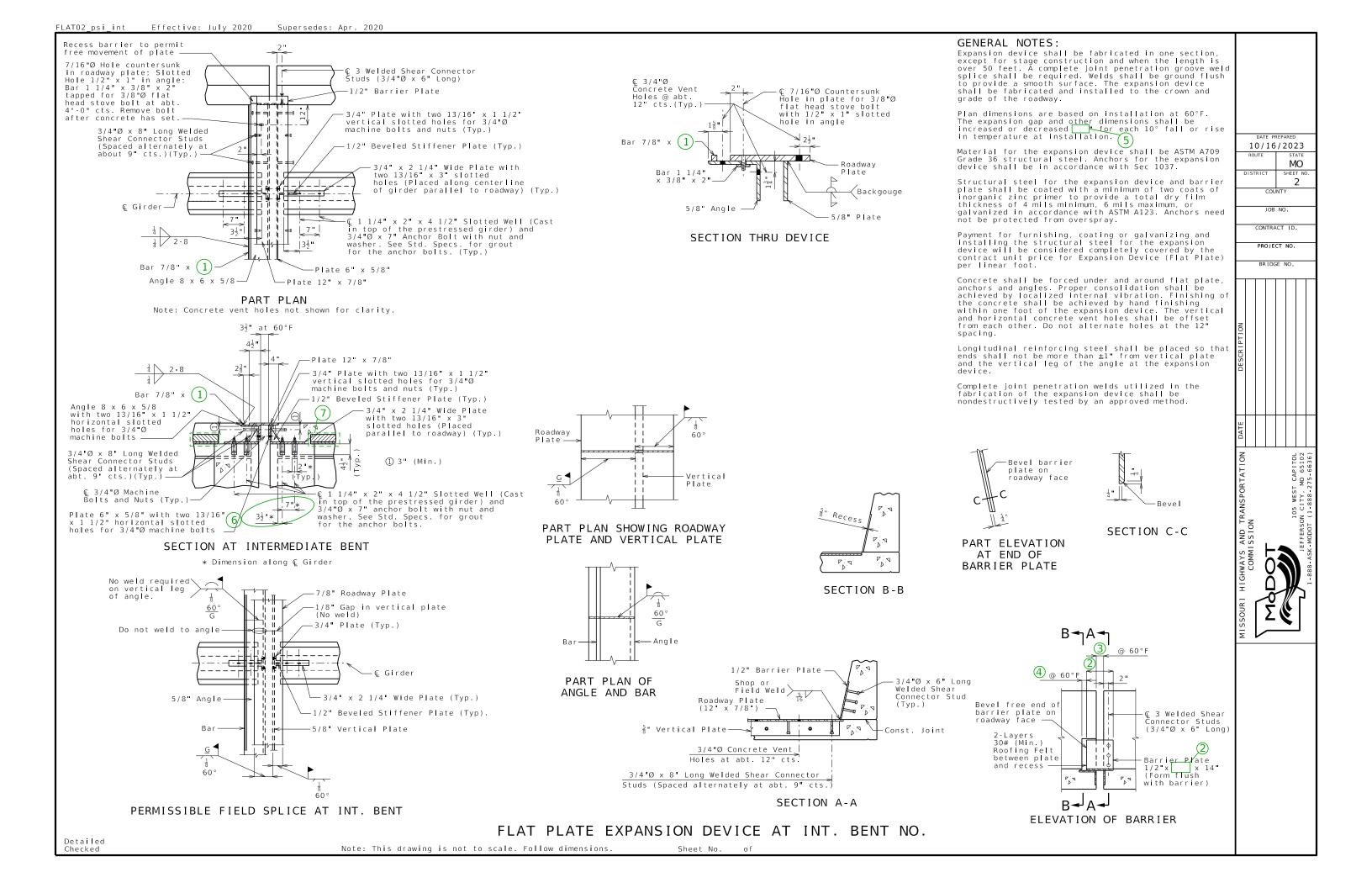


PERMISSIBLE FIELD SPLICE AT END BENT

RA



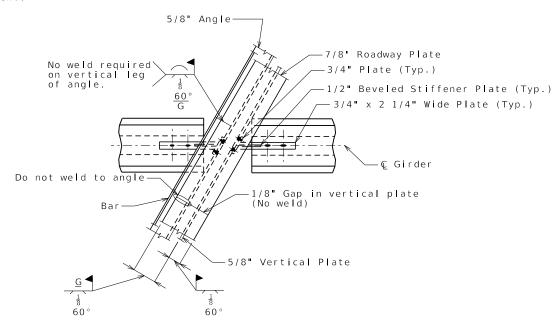
TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)(ALL)



FLAT02_psi_int Guidance & Alternate Details (1 of 2)

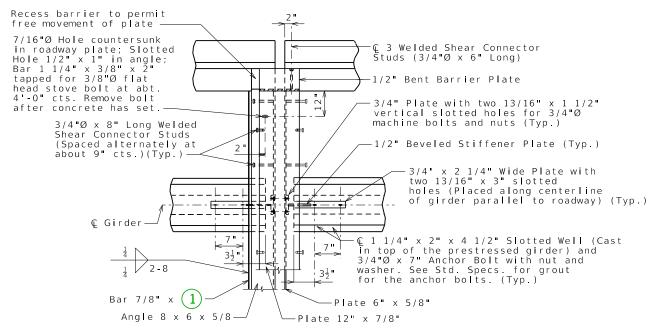
STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans):

- 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° 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

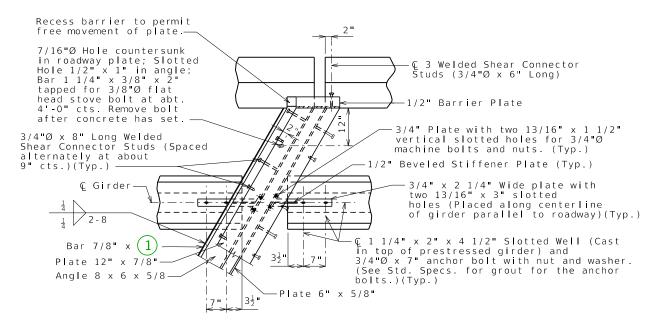
LA



PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

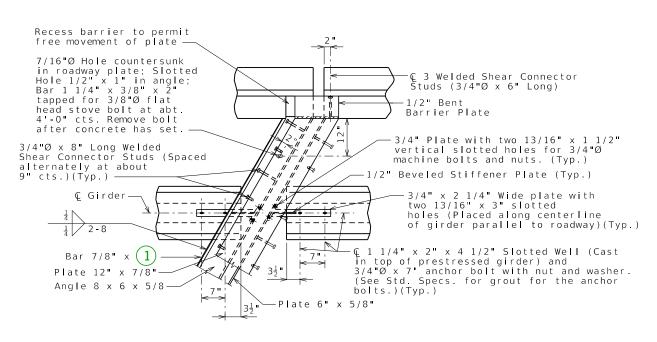
SQ TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

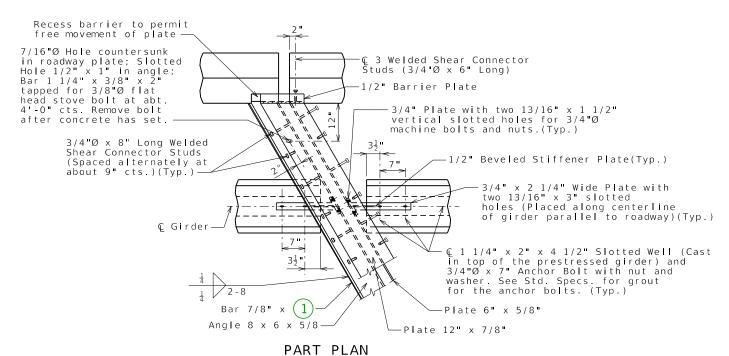
LA TYPE D BARRIER



PART PLAN

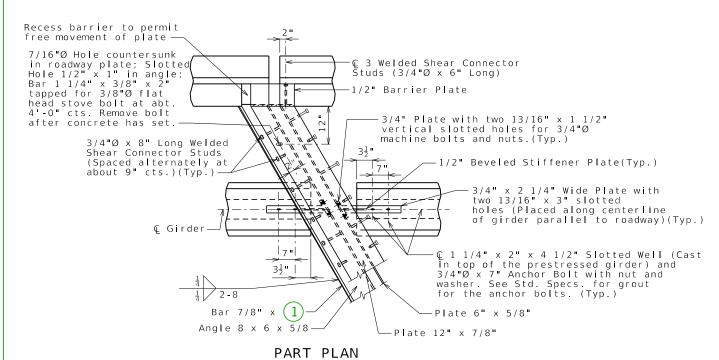
Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

FLAT02_psi_int Guidance & Alternate Details (2 of 2)

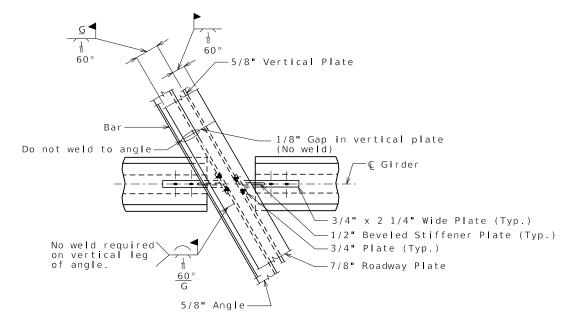


Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

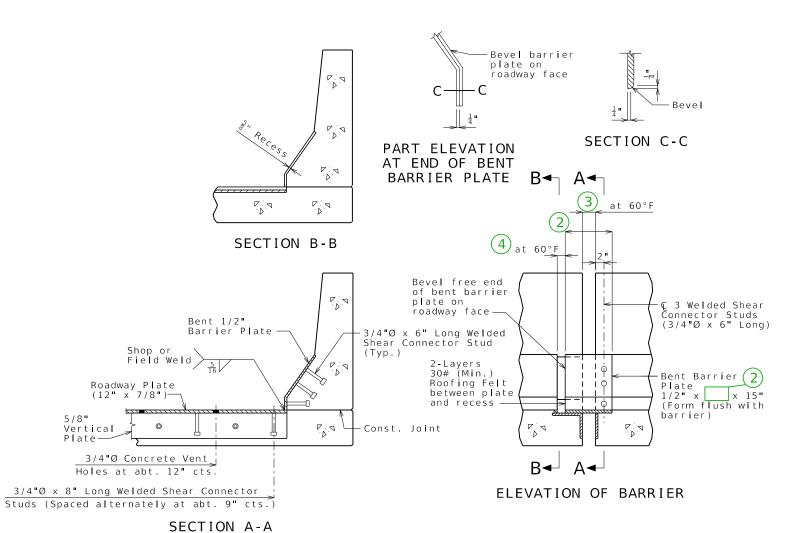
RA TYPE D BARRIER



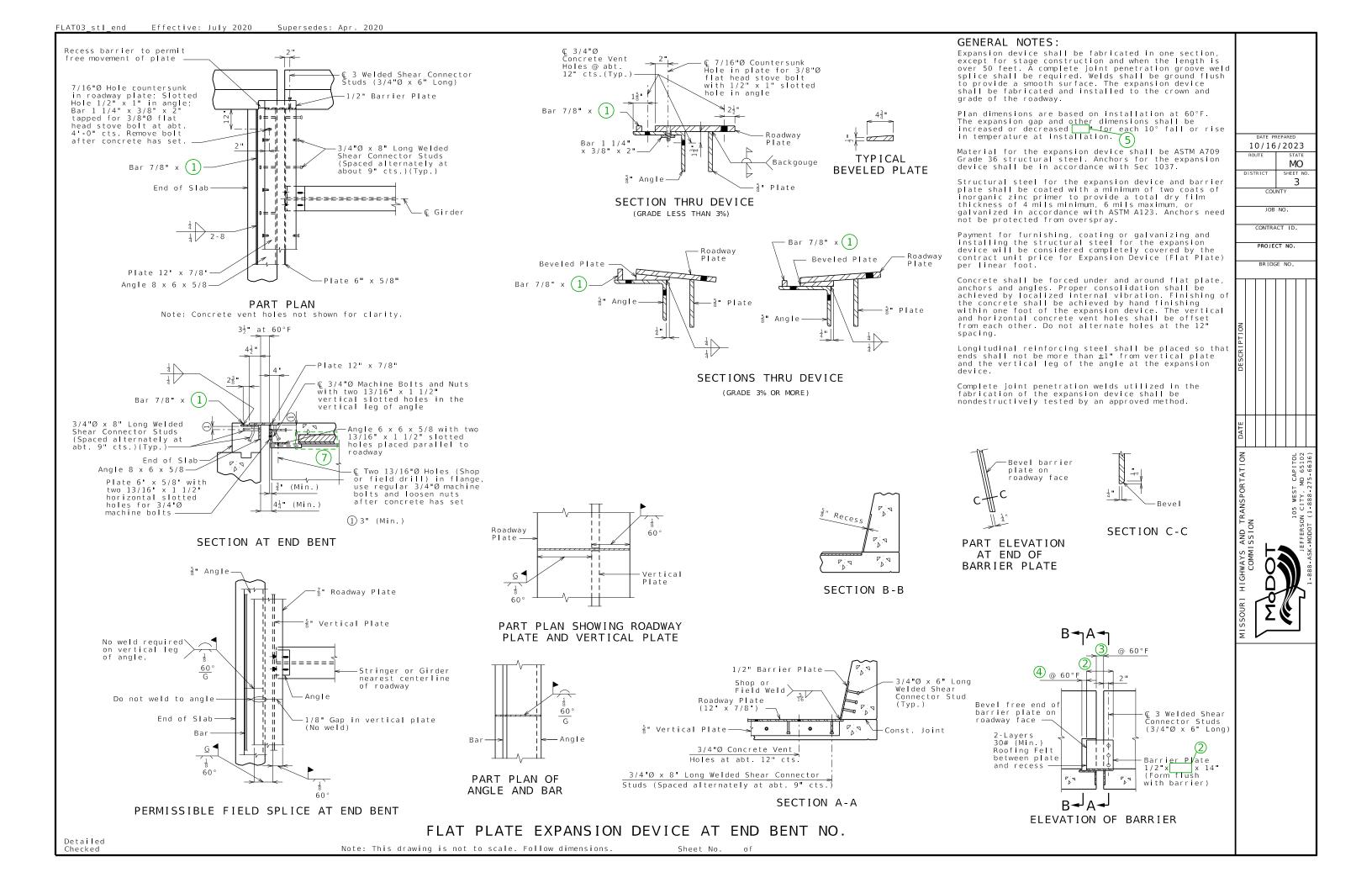
Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.



PERMISSIBLE FIELD SPLICE AT INT. BENT RA



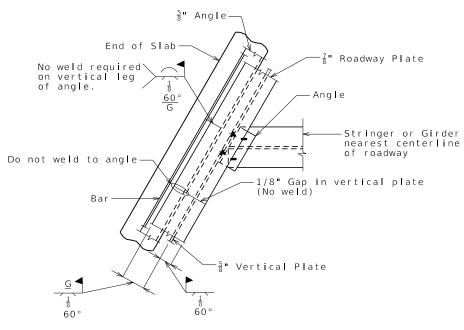
TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)(ALL)



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

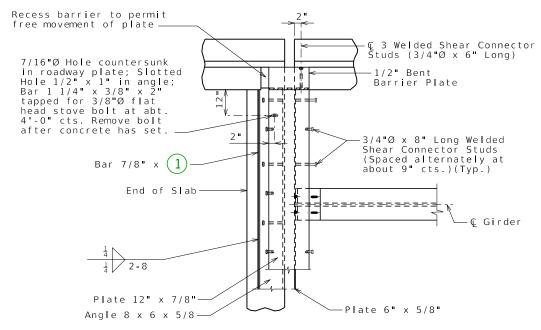
STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans):

- 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° 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

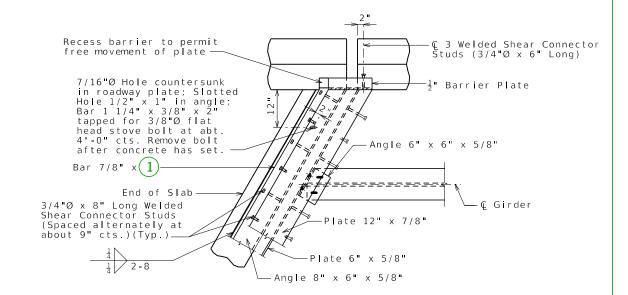
LA



PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

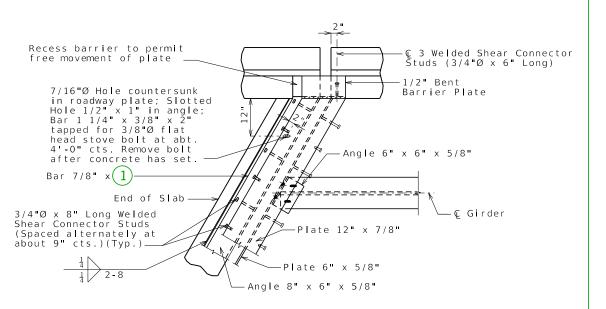
SQ TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

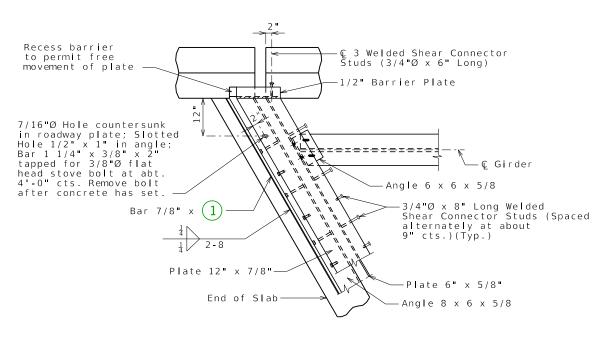
LA TYPE D BARRIER



PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

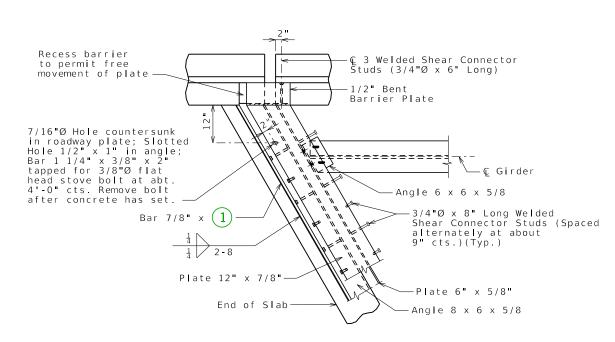
① 3" (Min.)



PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

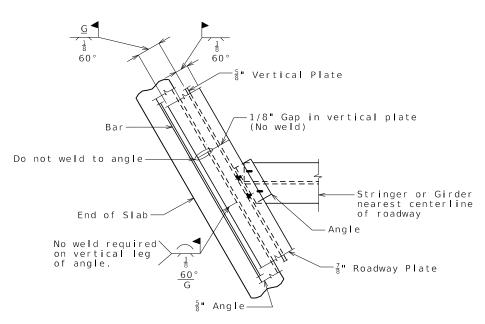
RA TYPE D BARRIER



PART PLAN

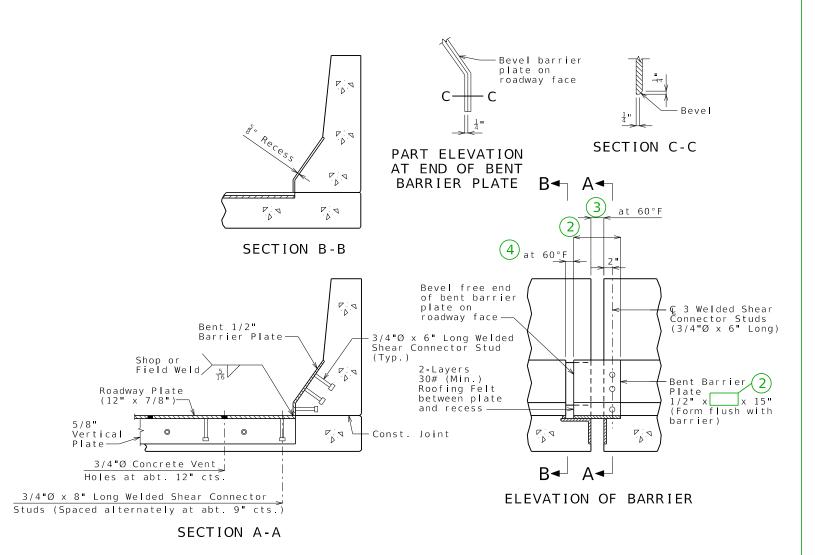
Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

RA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)

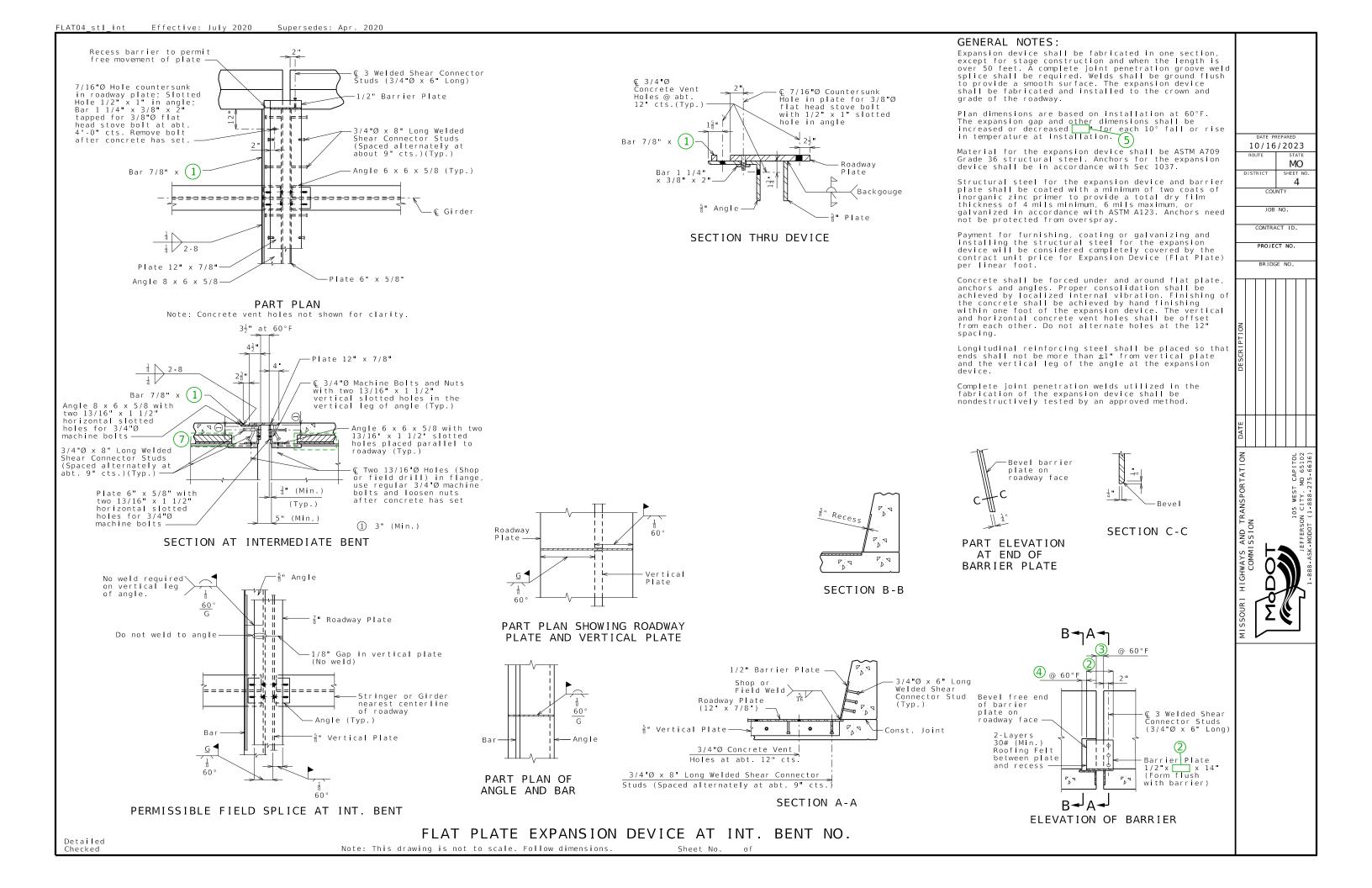


PERMISSIBLE FIELD SPLICE AT END BENT

RA



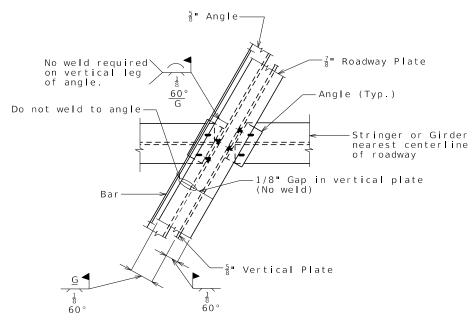
TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)(ALL)



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

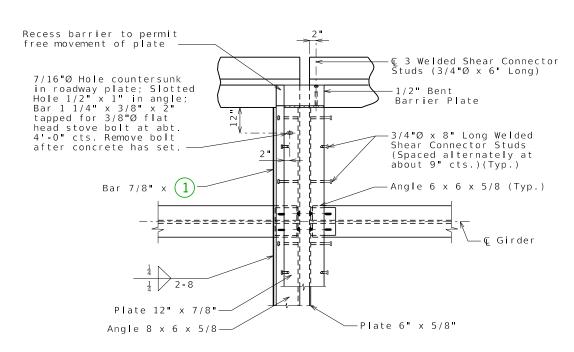
STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans):

- 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° 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

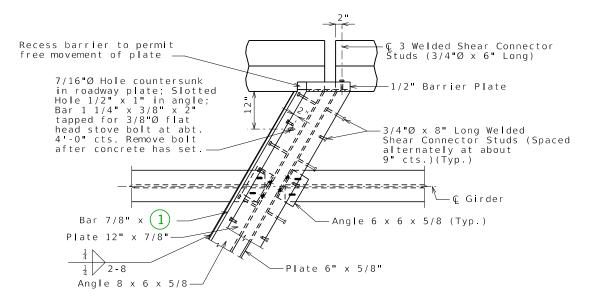
LA



PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

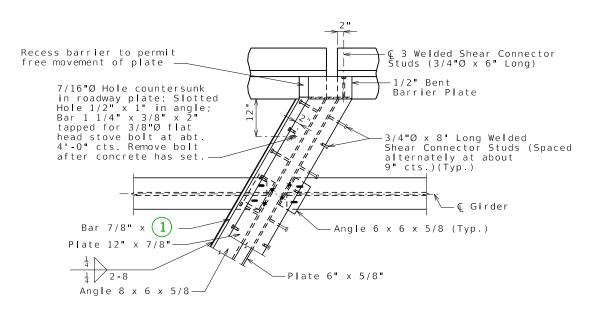
SQ TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

LA TYPE D BARRIER

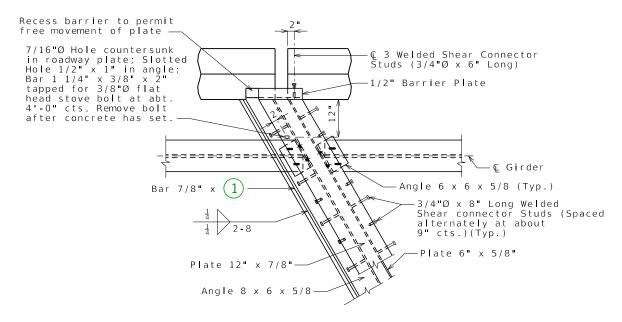


PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

① 3" (Min.)

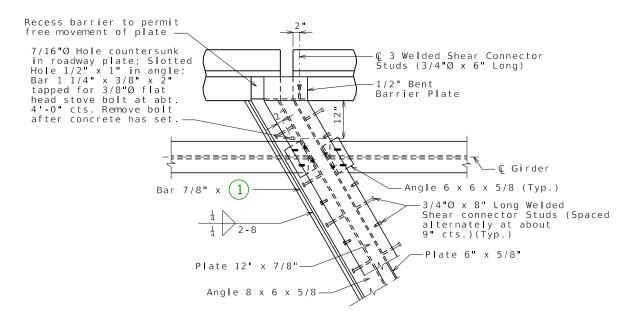
FLAT04_stl_int Guidance & Alternate Details (2 of 2)



PART PLAN

Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

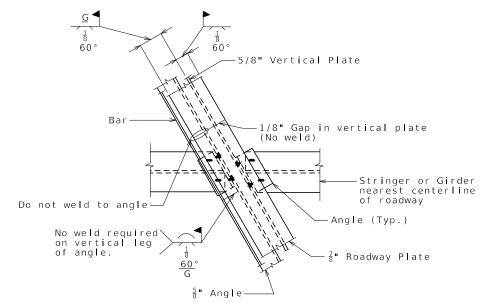
RA TYPE D BARRIER



PART PLAN

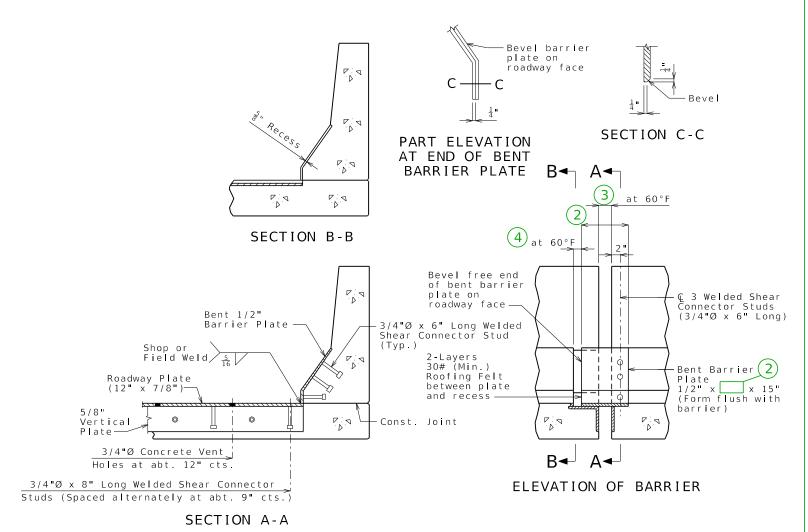
Note: Concrete vent holes not shown for clarity.

RA TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)

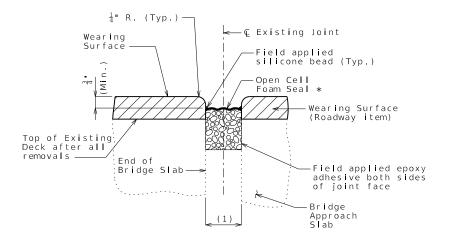


PERMISSIBLE FIELD SPLICE AT INT. BENT

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.

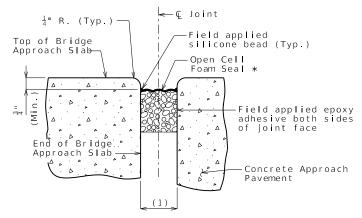
(1) Allowed installation gap (\pm) normal to joint at roadway surface (see table)

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Parallel 1	Movement Normal	Min. Jt. Width (Normal to Joint)	t. Max. Jt. Width al (Normal nt) to Joint)	(1) Allowed at Roadway	Installation Surface at A	Gap (±) Nor Air/Surface T	mal to Joint Γemperature	. Manufacturer	Seal Name
	to Joint			@ 40°F	@ 50°F	@ 60°F	@ 70°F		
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



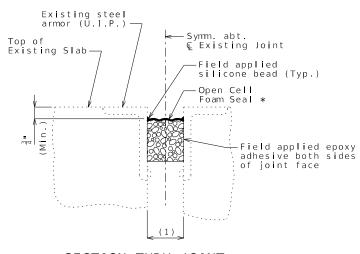
SECTION THRU JOINT AT END OF BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB

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)



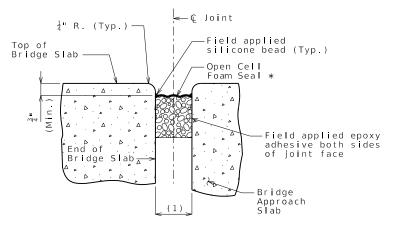
SECTION THRU JOINT AT ____ NO. _

SKEW = ___°

* Manufacturer's recommended size

Extend seal 3" past edges of slab.

With existing steel armor



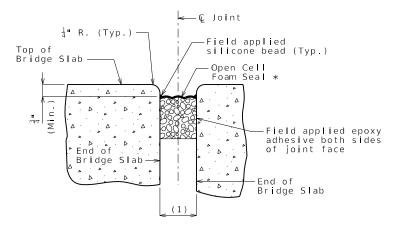
SECTION THRU JOINT AT ABUTMENT NO. _

SKEW = __°

* Manufacturer's recommended size

Extend seal 3" past edges of slab.

Between slab and approach slab



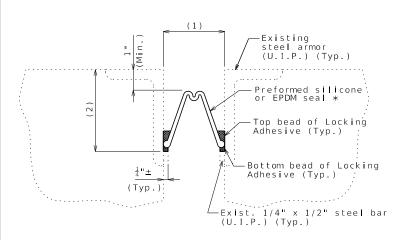
SECTION THRU JOINT AT BENT NO.

SKEW = ___°

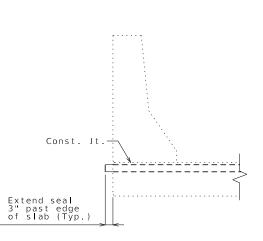
* Manufacturer's recommended size

Extend seal 3" past edges of slab.

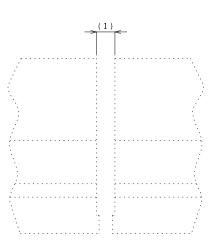
Use for locations other than approach slab



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

DATE PREPARED										
10/16/2023 ROUTE STATE										
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	BRIDGE NO.									
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DESCRIPTION					
DATE					
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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.

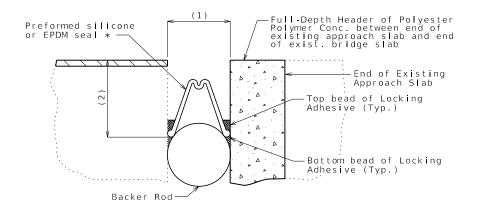
Omit "±" when not applicable.

Allowed Transverse Preformed Silicone or EPDM Joint Seals									
Manufacturer	Seal Name	Movement Parallel to Roadway	(1) Allowed Installation Gap Normal to Joint at Roadway Surface at Air/Surface Temperature						
			@ 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 - Sea I V - 300	xxx	XXX	XXX	XXX	xxx			
D S Brown (EPDM Joint Seal)	V - Sea I V - 400	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx			

MoDOT Construction personnel will indicate the type of seal used.

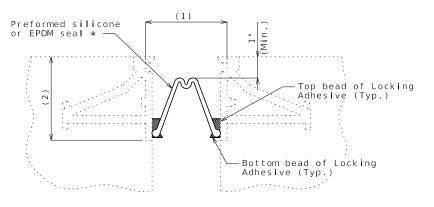
PREFORMED SILICONE OR EPDM JOINT SEAL

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

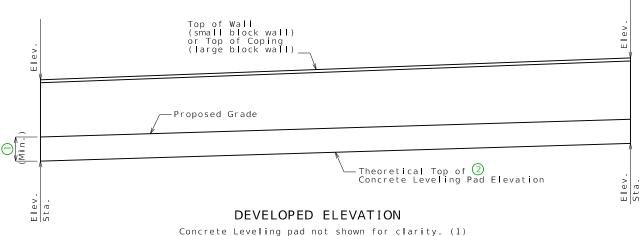
Indicates location of borings.

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.

PLAN ④



DETAILS OF ③
GROUND IMPROVEMENTS

LOCATION SKETCH

Sheet No. 1 of

- (1) Wall contractor shall show the following items on the design drawings and/or on the fabricator shop drawings.
 - Leveling pad horizontal.

Checked

 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 Sy	/stems	Combination Wall Systems							
Manufacturer	System	Facing Unit Manufacturer	Facing Unit	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.

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

General Notes:

Design Specifications:

2002 AASHTO LFD (17th Ed.) Standard Specifications (Section 5 ASD Design) Seismic Performance Category = Acceleration Coefficient =

Design Loading:

 $\Phi_b=^\circ$ and Unit weight, $\gamma_b=^\circ$ pcf for retained backfill material to be retained by the mechanically stabilized earth wall system.

SEC/SUR

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RGE

 $Of = \circ$ for unimproved foundation ground where wall is to bear. $Of = \circ$ for improved foundation ground where wall is to bear.

For unimproved foundation ground, the allowable bearing pressure is ____ ks For improved foundation ground, the allowable bearing pressure is ____ ksf.

The maximum applied bearing pressure for the controlling design case at the foundation level shall be shown on the shop drawings and shall be less than the allowable bearing pressure for foundation ground provided herein. For seismic design the maximum applied bearing pressure shall be less than two times the allowable bearing pressure.

Allowable bearing pressure <u>and limits of improved foundation ground</u> shall not be adjusted from that as shown on the plans.

Contractor shall include design $\Phi_{\it f}$ (actual $\Phi_{\it f} \ge 34^{\circ}$) and the total unit weight, $\gamma_{\it f}$, 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 $\Phi_{\it F}=34\,^{\circ} for$ the select granular backfill (reinforced backfill) only for structural systems.

Factor of safety shall be 2.0 for overturning and 1.5 for sliding.

For seismic design the factor of safety shall be 1.5 for overturning and 1.1 for sliding.

Use default values for the pullout friction factor, F^* , in accordance with AASHTO figure 5.8.5.2A and default value for scale effect correction factor, α , in accordance with AASHTO table 5.8.5.2A. For approved steel strips not shown in AASHTO figure 5.8.5.2A, use $F^* \leq 2.0$ at zero depth and $F^* \leq T$ and Φ_r at 20 feet depth and Φ_r design = 34°. F^* and α values shall be shown on the shop drawings.

Design Unit Stresses:

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

The minimum compressive strength of concrete for <u>precast panel precast</u> concrete block shall be 4,000 psi in accordance with Sec 1052.

Miscellaneous:

(6) 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>small</u> <u>large</u> block 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{A} \underline{D}). See Roadway Plans.

Panel, concrete 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.

(5) Coping shall be required on this structure. When CIP coping sections extend 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 of coping joint.

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.)

RETAINING WALL ALONG *

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

DATE PREPARED

3/7/2023

ROUTE STATE

MO

DISTRICT SHEET NO.

1

COUNTY

JOB NO.

CONTRACT ID.

PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO.

AND TRANSPORTATION DATE
SSION

105 WEST CAPITOL
FFERSON CITY, MO 65102
-MODOT (1.888-275-6636)

MSEW_01_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).
- (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.
- $\widehat{\ \ \ \ }$ The allowable bearing pressure and an angle of internal friction, Φ_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.

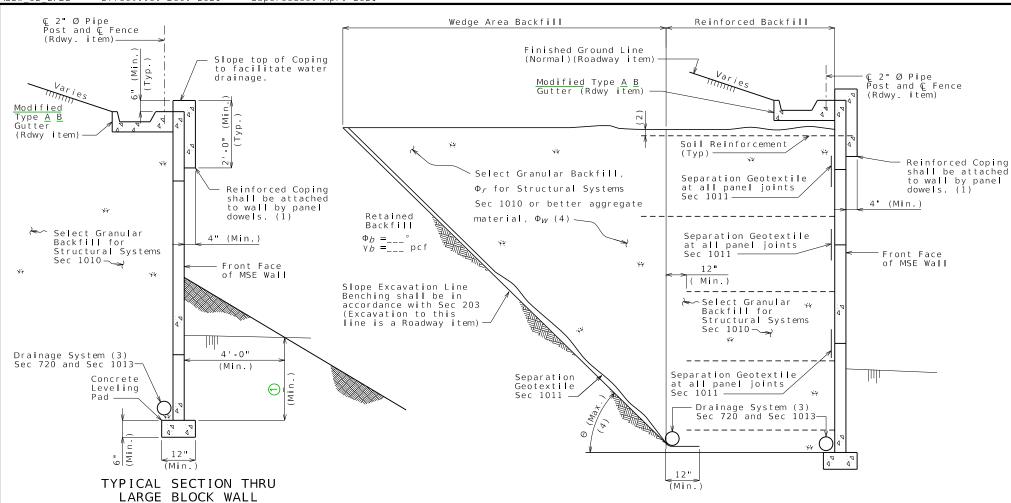
- (4) Show all boring locations on Plan.
- (5) Use for all large block MSE walls.
- (6) Use for all large block walls. Use for small block walls if applicable.
- Use for small block walls unless the small block wall is to be built vertical.

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.



TYPICAL SECTION THRU LARGE BLOCK WALL SHOWING FILTER CLOTH

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. All edges of each fabric strip shall provide a positive seal. A minimum 18" overlap shall be provided between spliced filter fabric. reinforcement length and design selected.

Aluminized soil reinforcement shall have edges coated with coating material

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

Upper two layers of soil reinforcement shall be extended 3 feet beyond the 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.

General Notes Cont.:

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-10-24, 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, Section 5.4.3.

Excavation: Excavation quantities and pay items are given on the roadway plans Excavation quantities are based on a soil reinforcement length of The soil reinforcement length may vary based upon the wall design regardless of any actual quantities removed based on the soil

- (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 Separation Geotextile.
- (3) Minimum 4 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).

Material Properties Used in Design Reinf. Fill/Select Active Force Foundation Granular Backfill Computations γ (pcf) Ф° γ (pcf Ф°

DETAILS FOR GENERIC MSE WALL

Note: MSE Wall designer shall include table on shop drawings and provide values used in the design computations. Effects of cohesion shall be ignored unless approved by the engineer. 10/16/2023 MO SHEET NO 2 COUNT LOB NO CONTRACT ID PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO

TYPICAL SECTION THRU LARGE BLOCK WALL AT CULVERT

4 12" Slope top of Coping to facilitate water

Reinforced Copina

shall be attached

to wall by panel dowels. (1)

Flared End

Section (See

Standard Plans)

drainage.

0

(Min)

- Front Face

of MSE Wall

─1" Jt. Filler (All around)

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

C 2" Ø Pipe

Modified

(Rdwy item)

Type <u>A</u> Gutter

Post and © Fence (Rdwy. item)

← Select Granular

Backfill for

Sec 1010 ~~~

Structural Systems

" RCP

Drainage System (3) Sec 720 and Sec 1013-

... B

(See Roadway Plans)

(M)

(4) Select granular backfill shall extend a minimum of 12" beyond the end of all soil reinforcement. Where the angle, Θ, between the retained backfill excavation/fill line and the horizontal is less than 90°, the wedge area backfill between Θ and 90° shall be filled with select granular backfill for structural systems meeting the requirements of Section 1010.

- For $(45^{\circ} + \Phi_b/3) < \Theta \le 90^{\circ}$, properties for retained backfill shall be used for active force computations.

- For $\Theta \leq (45^{\circ} + \Phi_h/3)$, contractor shall have the option to use select granular backfill, Φ_{Γ} , or better aggregate material, Φ_{W} for active force computations in the wedge area backfill. For active force computations, the angle of internal friction for wedge area backfill material, Φ_{Γ} or Φ_{W} , shall be limited to 34° unless determined otherwise in accordance with Section 1010. If Φ_r or $\Phi_W > 34^\circ$ is desired for wedge area backfill then test report shall be submitted with shop drawings. Φ_r or Φ_W shall not be greater than 40° for computations. Final configuration of this option shall be sent to Geotechnical Section for a new overall global stability analysis. Design Φ_W shall be shown on the shop drawings if used.

The slope excavation line shall be benched and separation geotextile shall be placed between the retained backfill and either select granular backfill or better aggregate material, and between the select granular backfill and better aggregate material.

Show range of acceptable theta (Θ) angle on shop drawings which must be consistent with design computations and proposed construction of wall. Show active force computation properties on shop drawings and in design computations. Coordination between wall designer (manufacturer) and contractor is required before shop drawing submittal.

WES TY,

Detailed

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.

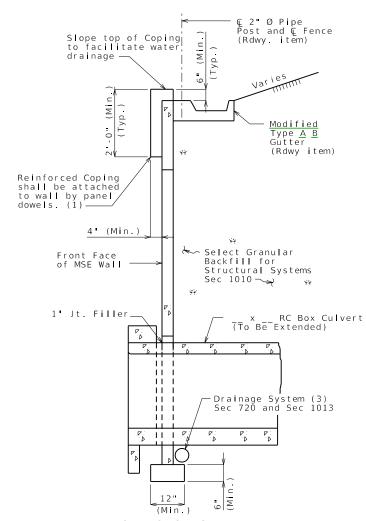
Where,

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

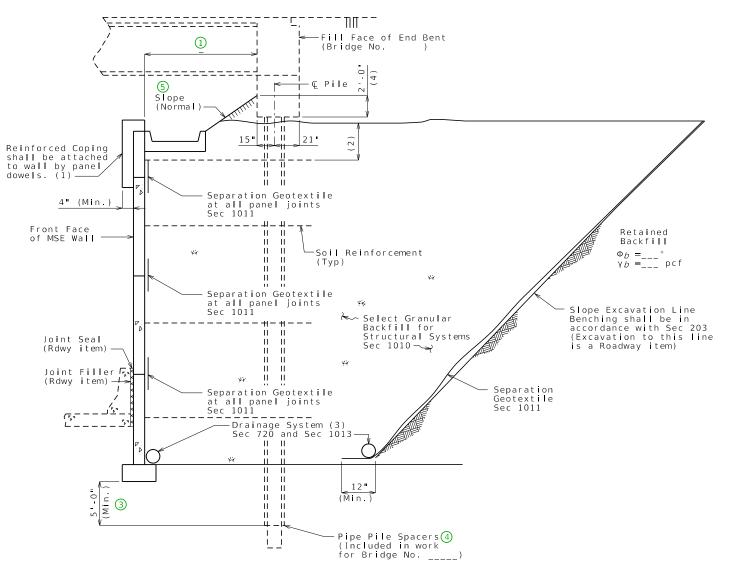
- (3) Use for MSE walls in Seismic Categories B, C & D.
- 4 District Design Division to verify 6" diameter pipe or increase diameter. Minimum pipe diameter shall be 6".

- (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.



TYPICAL SECTION THRU LARGE BLOCK WALL AT CULVERT

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



TYPICAL SECTION THRU LARGE BLOCK WALL UNDER BRIDGE

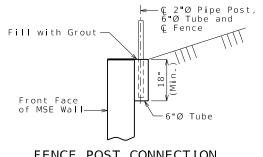
Note: For additional information, see "TYPICAL SECTION THRU LARGE BLOCK WALL SHOWING FILTER CLOTH".

- (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 Separation Geotextile.
- (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).

(4) See bridge plans.



FENCE POST CONNECTION
BEHIND WALL
(WITHOUT GUTTER)

DETAILS FOR GENERIC MSE WALL

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

See EPG 751.24.2.1 for drainage guidance.

① 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.

② District Design Division to verify 6" diameter pipe or increase diameter. Minimum pipe diameter shall be 6".

③ 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.

④ For bridge length less than or equal to 200 feet, add "(See special provisions)".

For bridge length greater than 200 feet, add pipe diameter.

5 For walls parallel to abutment, provide actual slope H:V.

Otherwise, replace leadered note with "Varies (4)"

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans): Revise notes and details per project as necessary.

Gutter type should be selected at core team meeting.

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

10/16/2023

COUNT

LOB NO

CONTRACT ID

PROJECT NO

BRIDGE NO

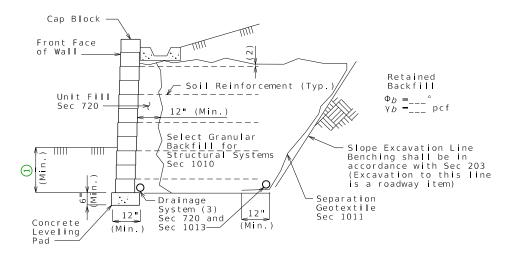
MO

SHEET NO

3

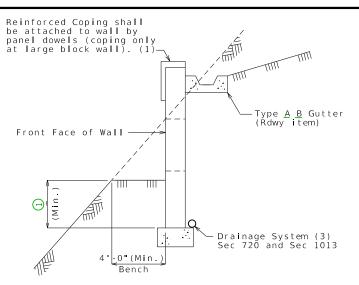
TYPICAL SECTION THRU LARGE BLOCK WALL

Note: For additional information, see "TYPICAL SECTION THRU LARGE BLOCK WALL SHOWING FILTER CLOTH".



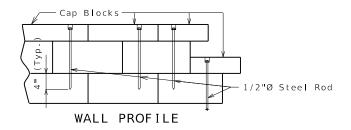
TYPICAL SECTION THRU SMALL BLOCK WALL

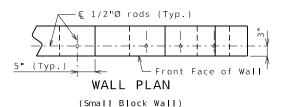
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans): Revise notes and details per project as necessary. Note (1) does not apply to Small Block Walls. See EPG 751.24.2.1 for drainage guidance. 1) Show the minimum embedment = maximum (2 feet; embedment based on Geotechnical Report and global stability requirements; 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".

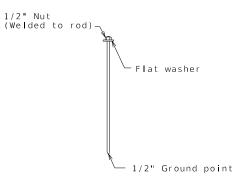


TYPICAL SECTION THRU MSE WALL FOUNDED ON SLOPE

A minimum horizontal bench 4'-0" wide shall be provided in front of the wall







DETAILS OF 1/2" THREADED ROD OR REINFORCING ROD

DETAILS FOR GENERIC MSE WALL

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

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.

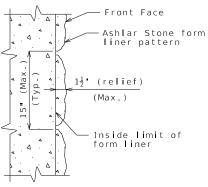
Recess hole shall be backfilled with non-shrink cement grout.

- (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 Separation Geotextile.
- (3) 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).

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 pad and the base course of the block wall.



FORM LINER DETAIL (Large Block Wall)

Notes:

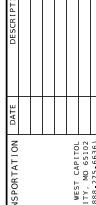
The cost of form liners for MSE wall systems, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Mechanically Stabilized Earth Wall System.

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.

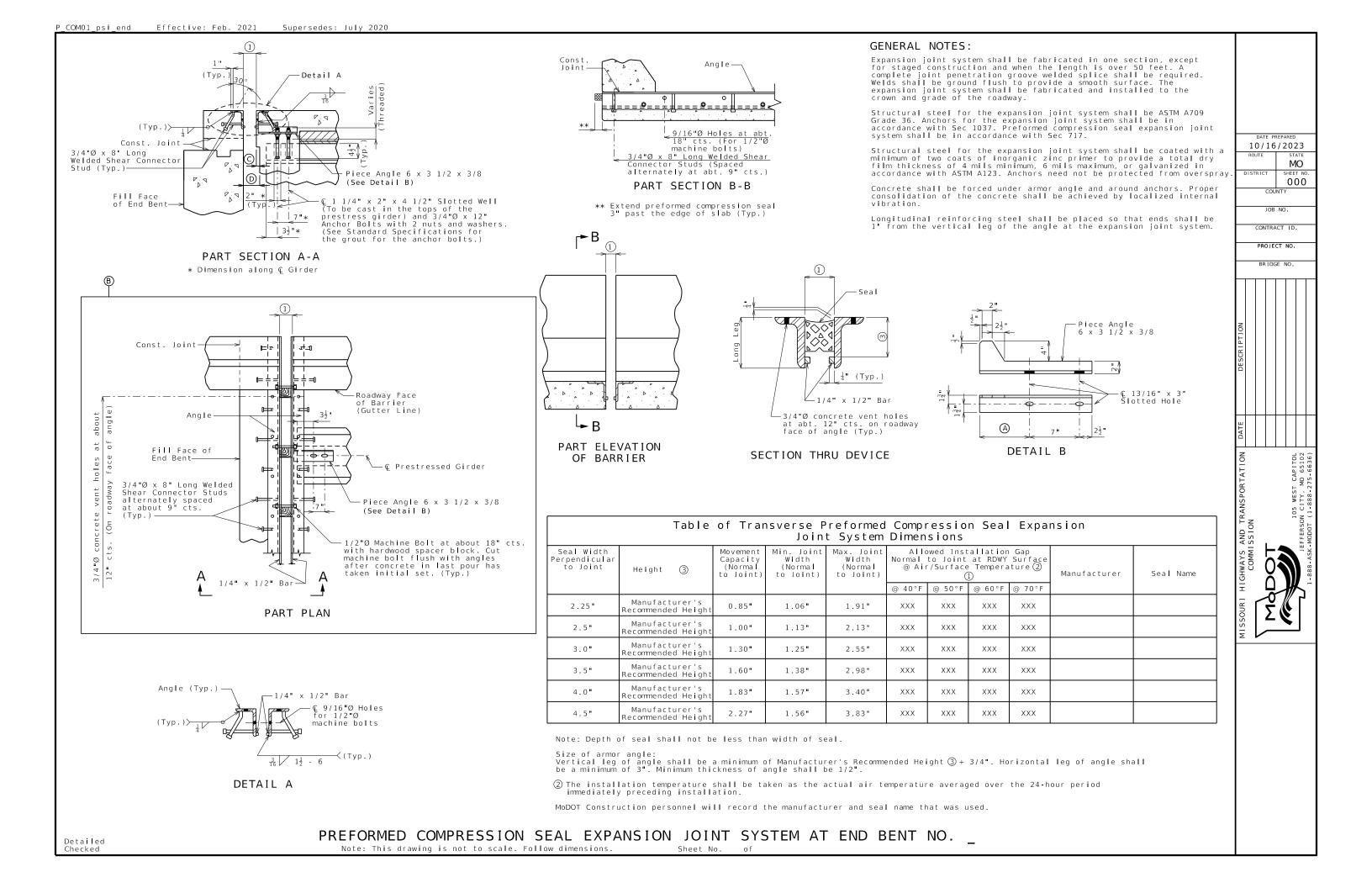
- Scott System, Inc.: Form liner pattern #167 "Ashlar Stone"
- Fitzgerald Formliners: Form liner pattern #16986 "Ashlar Stone"
- Greenstreak: Form liner pattern #330 "Ashlar Stone"
- Spec Formliners: Form liner pattern #1515 "Ashlar Stone"
- Customrock: Form liner pattern #12020 "Tollway Ashlar"
- An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







Detailed



P_COM01_psi_end Guidance & Alternate Details

STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans):

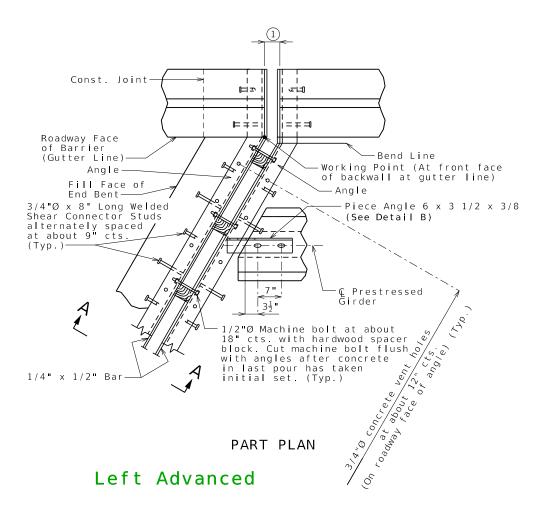
For slab thickness < 8 1/2", check shear connector stud length for clearance to flange or diaphragm and adjust length as necessary. See Structural Project Manager.

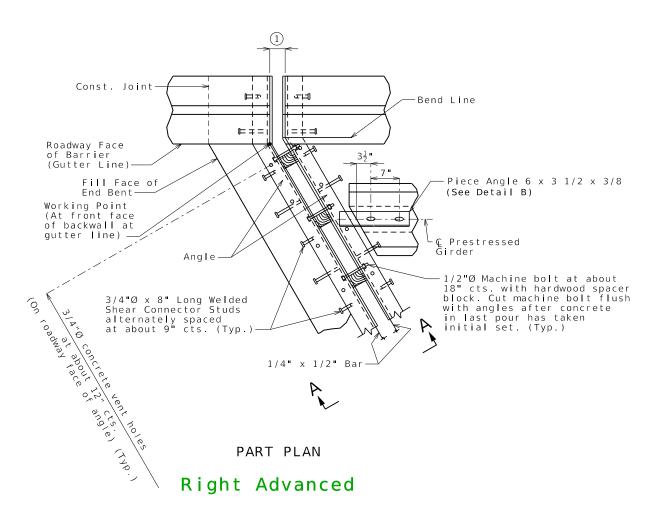
Use standard detailing note ${\sf H5.55}$ when polymer concrete wearing surface is used with a preformed compression seal.

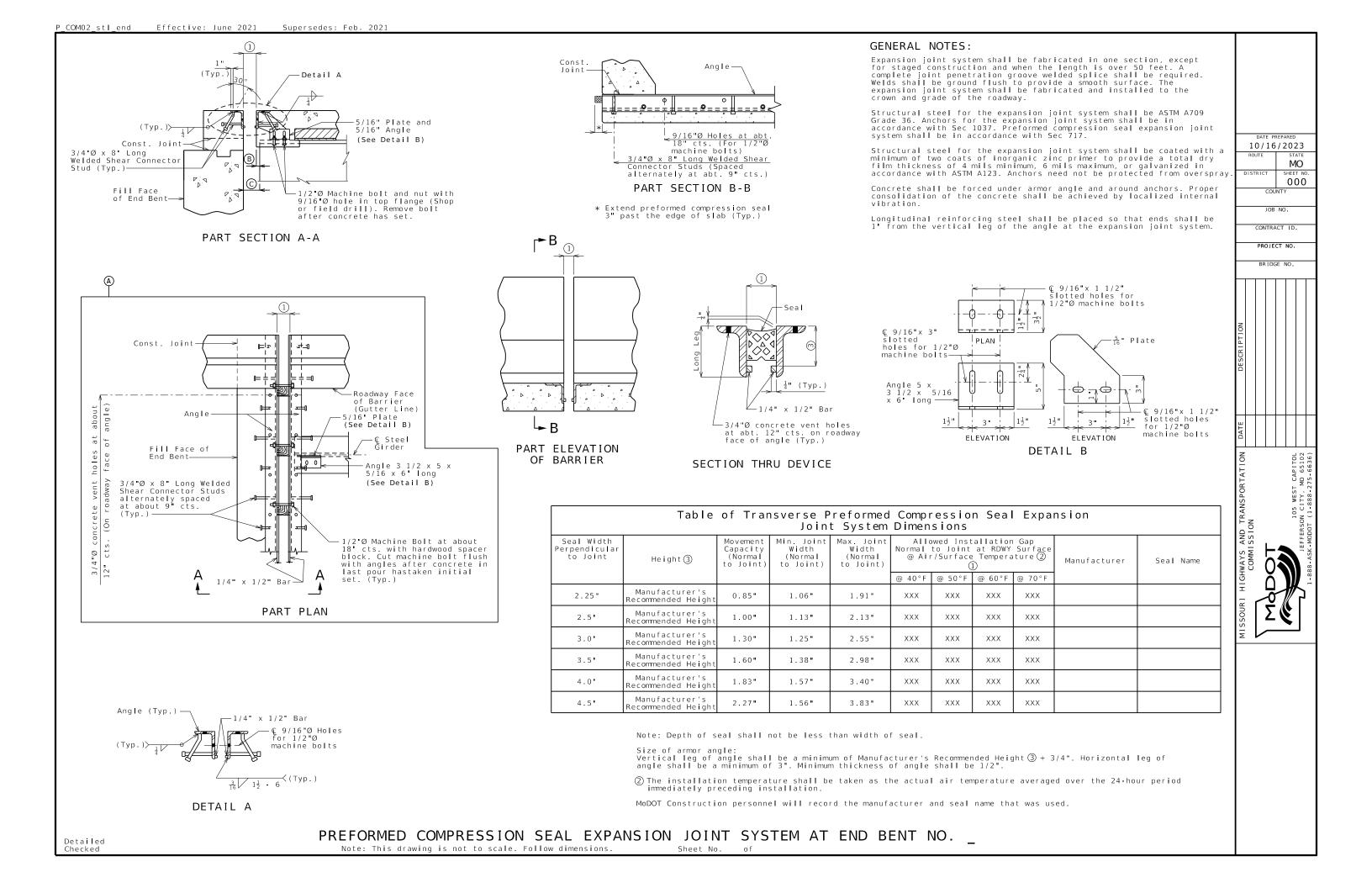
Remove non-applicable rows in table.

- 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):

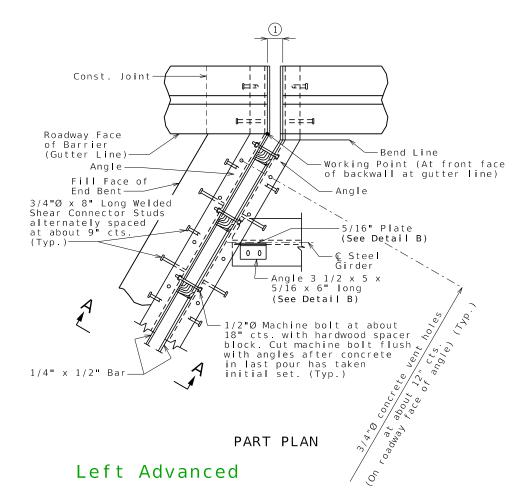
For slab thickness < 8 1/2", check shear connector stud length for clearance to flange or diaphragm and adjust length as necessary. See Structural Project Manager.

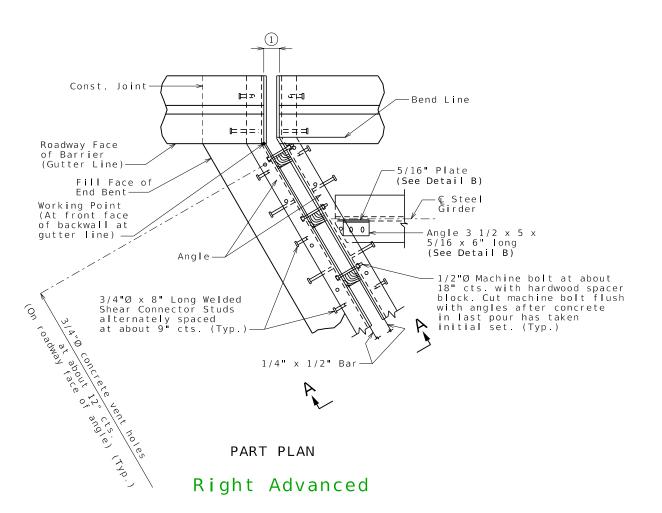
Use standard detailing note ${\sf H5.55}$ when polymer concrete wearing surface is used with a preformed compression seal.

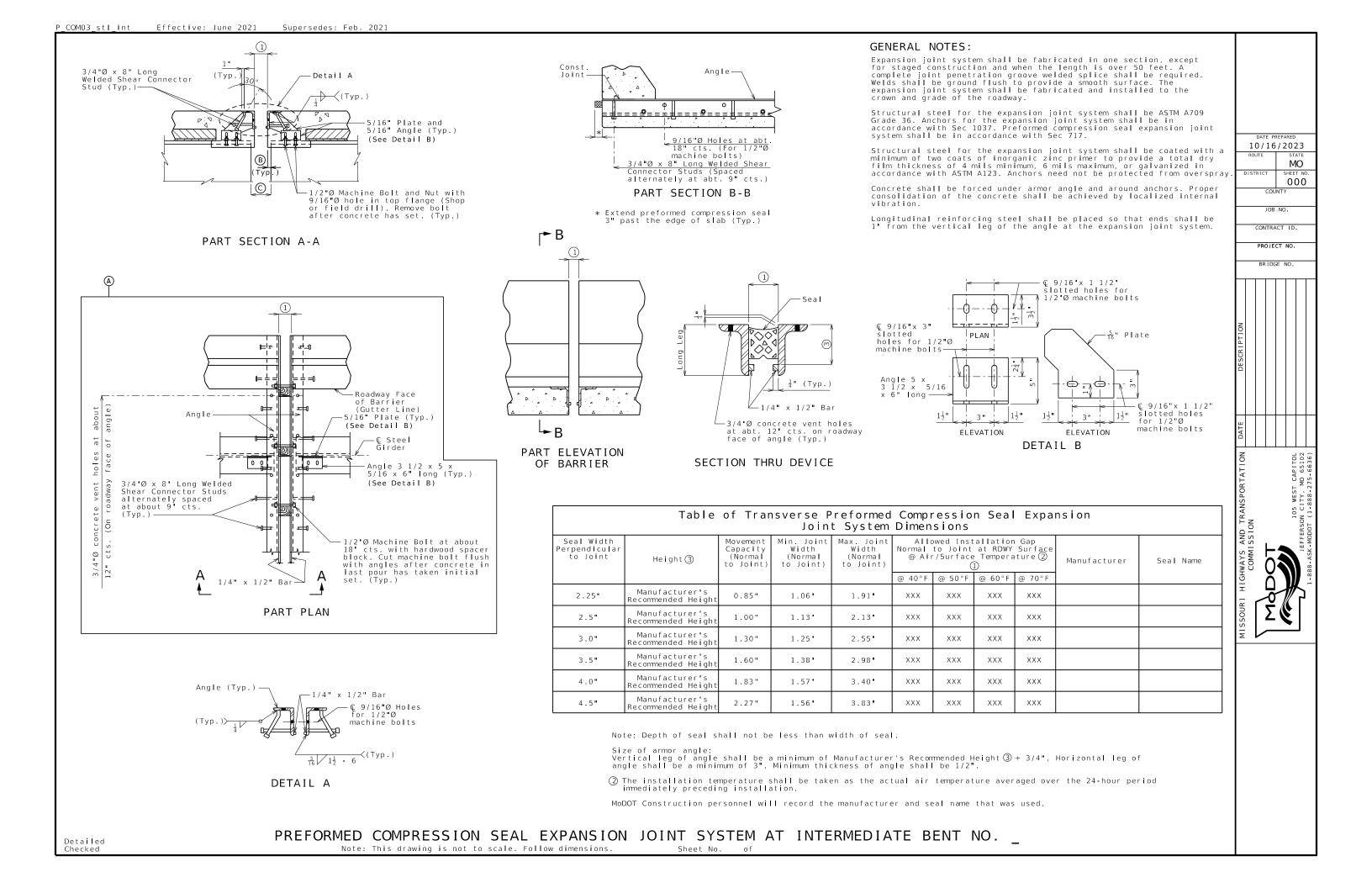
Remove non-applicable rows in table.

- (A) Use squared, left advanced or right advanced Part Plan as needed.
- (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):

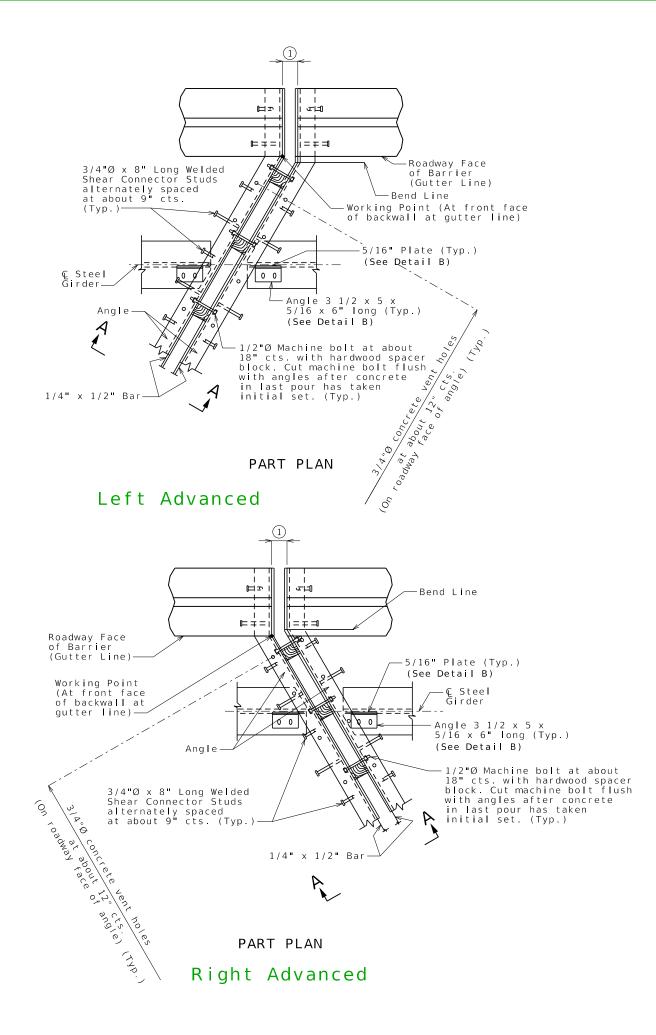
For slab thickness < 8 1/2", check shear connector stud length for clearance to flange or diaphragm and adjust length as necessary. See Structural Project Manager.

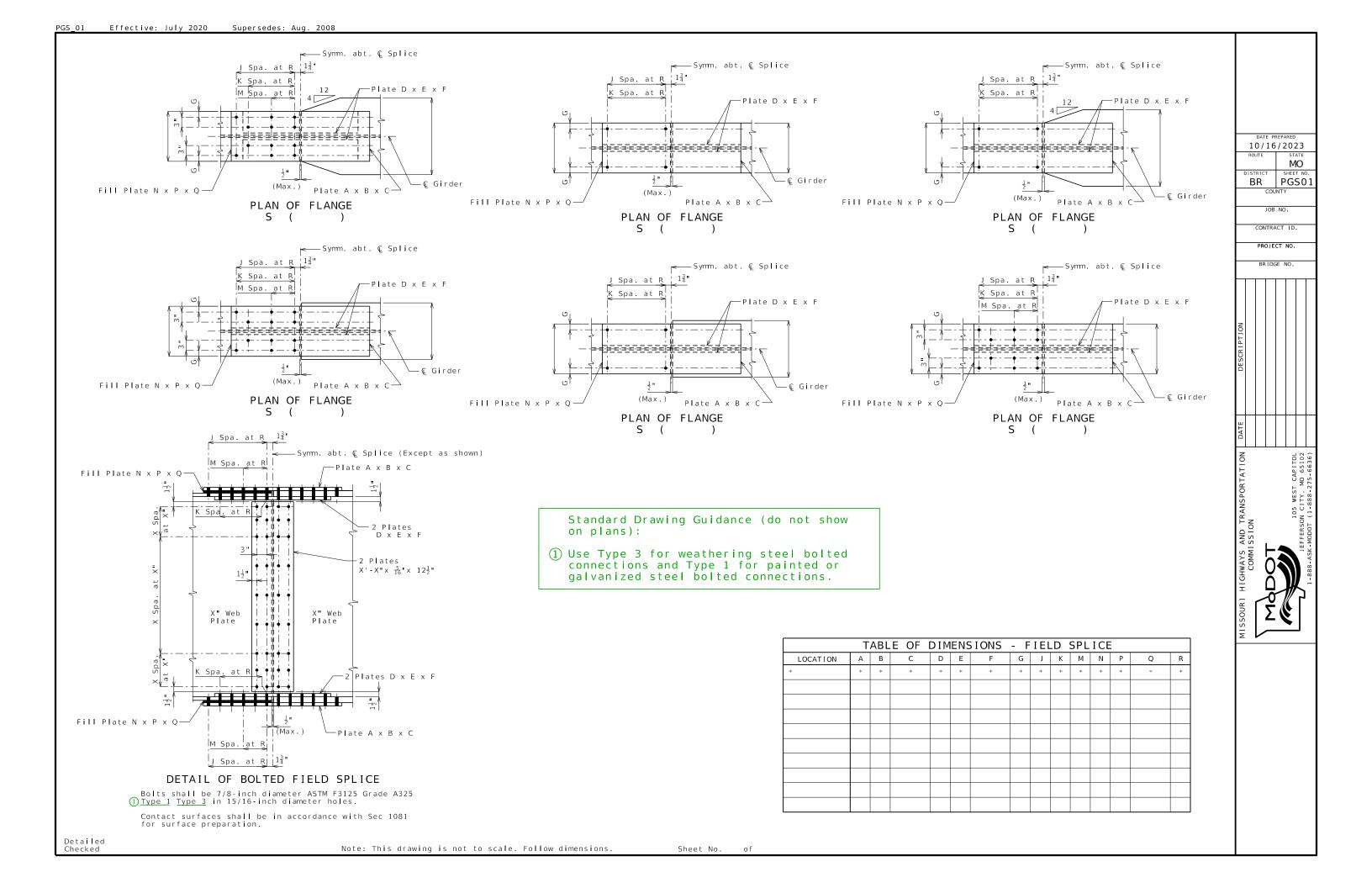
Use standard detailing note ${\sf H5.55}$ when polymer concrete wearing surface is used with a preformed compression seal.

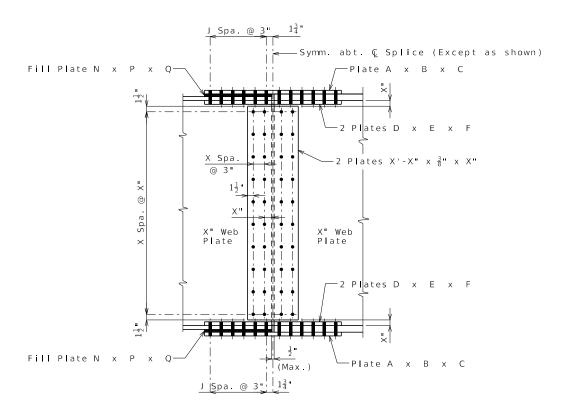
Remove non-applicable rows in table.

- 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):

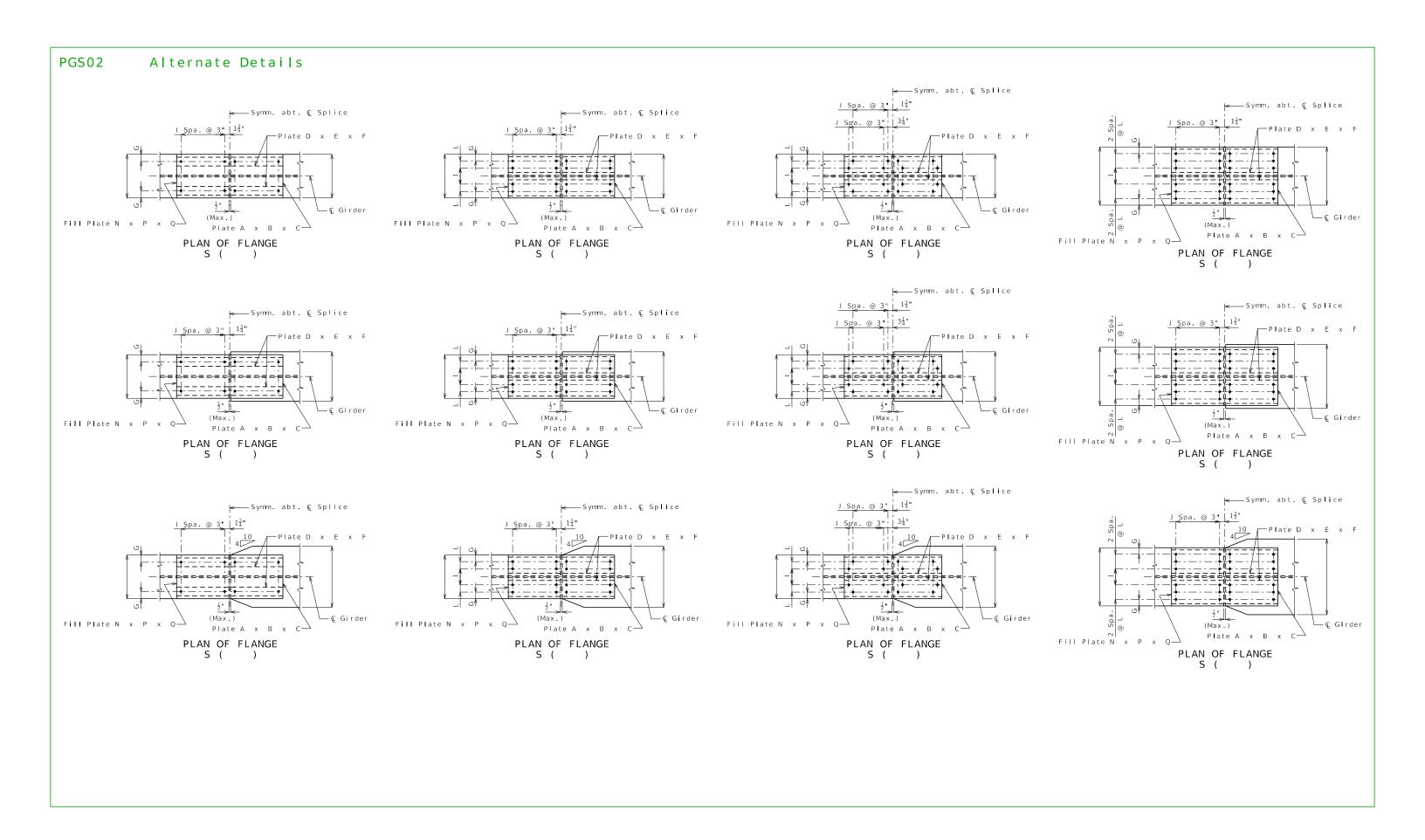
Choose the appropriate Plan of Flange.

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 CAPITOL	JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102	-888-ASK-MODOT (1.888-275-6636)

	TAE	3LE	OF D	ME	NS I	ONS -	FΙ	ELD	SF	PLI	CE		
LOCATION	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	I	J	L	N	Р	Q
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*



Α

Vertical Bars

(Equally spaced)

18" For Pile Cap

Intermediate Bent, Pile Cap End Bent

and Pile Cap Footing

Bottom of Beam Cap or Pile Cap Footing—

Min. Galvanized

Penetration (Flev.

(See Foundation Data) —

Upper Stirrup Bars spaced at 3" cts.

Pile cut-off elevation

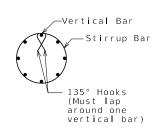
(See bent sheets)

Steel Pipe Cast-In Place Pile

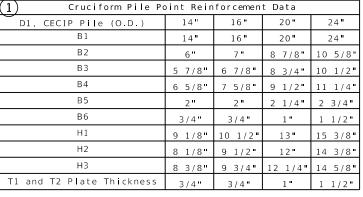
Nominal Wall

Thickness

Closure Plate



DETAIL OF SEISMIC (6) STIRRUP BAR



$(\ 1)$ Galvanized Closed Ended Cast-In-Place (CECIP) Concrete Pile Data Х Х

Bent Number D1, CECIP Pile (O.D.) Min. Nominal Wall Thickness Closure Plate Thickness Pile Point Reinforcement Vertical Bars L1, Length of Vertical Bars Upper Stirrup Bars Lower Stirrup Bars

Notes:

Welded or seamless steel shell (pipe) shall be ASTM A252 Grade 3 (fy = 45,000 psi).

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 $50\,.$

3 Steel casting for conical pile point reinforcement shall be ASTM A27 Grade 65-35 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.

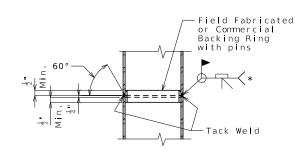
The hook of vertical bars embedded in the pile cap footing should be oriented outward for all seismic categories.

Closure plate need not be galvanized.

Reinforcing steel for cast-in-place piles is included in the Bill of Reinforcing Steel.

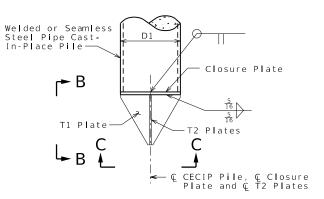
All reinforcement for cast-in-place pile is included in the estimated quantities for bents.

For Foundation Data table, see Sheet No. .



STEEL PIPE PILE SPLICE

* Galvanizing material shall be omitted or removed one inch clear of weld locations in accordance with Sec 702.

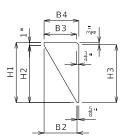


GALVANIZED CLOSED ENDED CAST-IN-PLACE (CECIP)

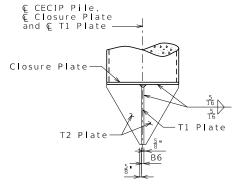
CONCRETE PILE

WITHOUT PILE POINT REINFORCEMENT

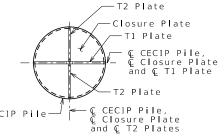




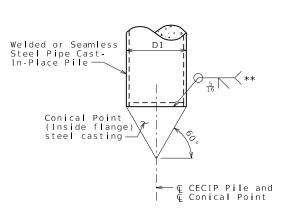
T2 PLATE DETAILS (2 REQUIRED)



ELEVATION B-B



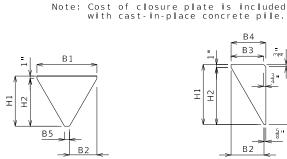
SECTION C-C



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.



T1 PLATE DETAILS

CRUCIFORM PILE POINT REINFORCEMENT

GALVANIZED CLOSED ENDED CAST-IN-PLACE (CECIP) CONCRETE PILE

10/16/2023

LOB NO.

CONTRACT ID.

PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO

BR

MO

SHEET NO

1

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	"Cruciform", "Conical" or "None"						
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 - P x x x				

Por 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% 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 hard driving conditions consider ASTM A148 Grade 90-60. If conical pile points are not used, this note may be removed.

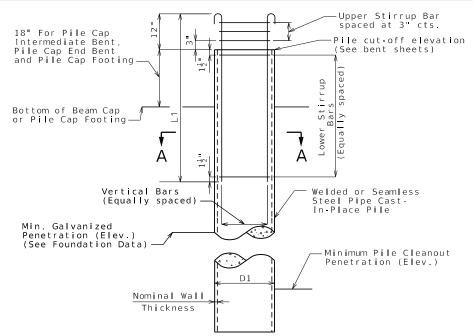
4	Minimum Closure Plate Thickness								
	CECIP Pile (O.D.), D1	No pile point reinforcement required	Cruciform pile point reinforcement required						
	14"	3 / 4 "	3 / 4 "						
	16"	3 / 4"	3 / 4"						
	20"	3 / 4"	1 "						
	24"	3 / 4 "	1 1/2"						

- (5) 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.

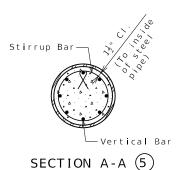


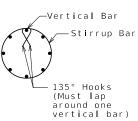




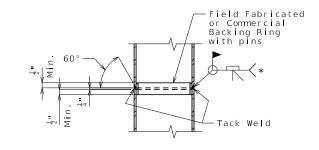


GALVANIZED OPEN ENDED CAST-IN-PLACE (OECIP) CONCRETE PILE WITHOUT PILE POINT REINFORCEMENT









STEEL PIPE PILE SPLICE

* Galvanizing material shall be omitted or removed one inch clear of weld locations in accordance with Sec 702.

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 Grade 3 (fy = 45,000 psi).

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 A27 Grade 65-35 ASTM A148 Grade

The minimum wall thickness of any spot or local area of any type shall not be more than 12.5% under the specified nominal

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 feet in length.

At the contractor's option, the hooks of vertical bars embedded in the beam cap may be oriented inward or outward. (4)

The hooks of vertical bars embedded in the beam cap should 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 is included in the estimated quantities for bents.

For Foundation Data table, see Sheet No.

Welded or Seamless Steel Pipe Cast-In-Place Pile Cutting Shoe (Inside flange) steel casting ← <u>Ç</u> <u>OECIP</u> 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.



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 751.36.2.2.2 for commonly available nominal wall thicknesses.) "**" (add note below) or "None"							
Pile Point Reinforcement								
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 '	-3"	7'	- 3 "				
Upper Stirrup Bars 2		3 - #4	-Pxxx					
Lower Stirrup Bars	5 - #4	-Pxxx	7 - #4	- Pxxx				

** 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"Ø and 16"Ø OECIP & 7'-3" for 20"Ø and 24"Ø OECIP

Min. Lower Stirrup Bars = 5-#4 for 14"Ø and 16"Ø OECIP &

7-#4 for 20"Ø and 24"Ø OECIP

Min. Vertical Bars = 6-#5 for $14\#\emptyset$ 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).

- For hard driving conditions consider ASTM A148 Grade 90-60. If cutting shoe is not used, this note may be removed.
- Use appropriate note based on seismic category (See EPG 751.50, Notes G5b7a & G5b7b)

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				
Detaile	ed											

	As-Built Pile Data									
P i I No	Length e in Place (ft)	Compressive	R ema r k s							

	te: dicate	in r	· ema r	ks	c o I umn	•
	Pile					•
3.	Batte	r				

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

DATE PREPARED

10/16/2023

ROUTE STATE
MO
DISTRICT SHEET NO.

BR 3

COUNTY

JOB NO.

CONTRACT ID.

PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO.

YS AND TRANSPORTATION DATE

MMISSION

T

105 WEST CAPITOL

JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102

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 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.)						
	(10)	(КТРЗ)	(51003/111.)	(21003/111.)						
	I									

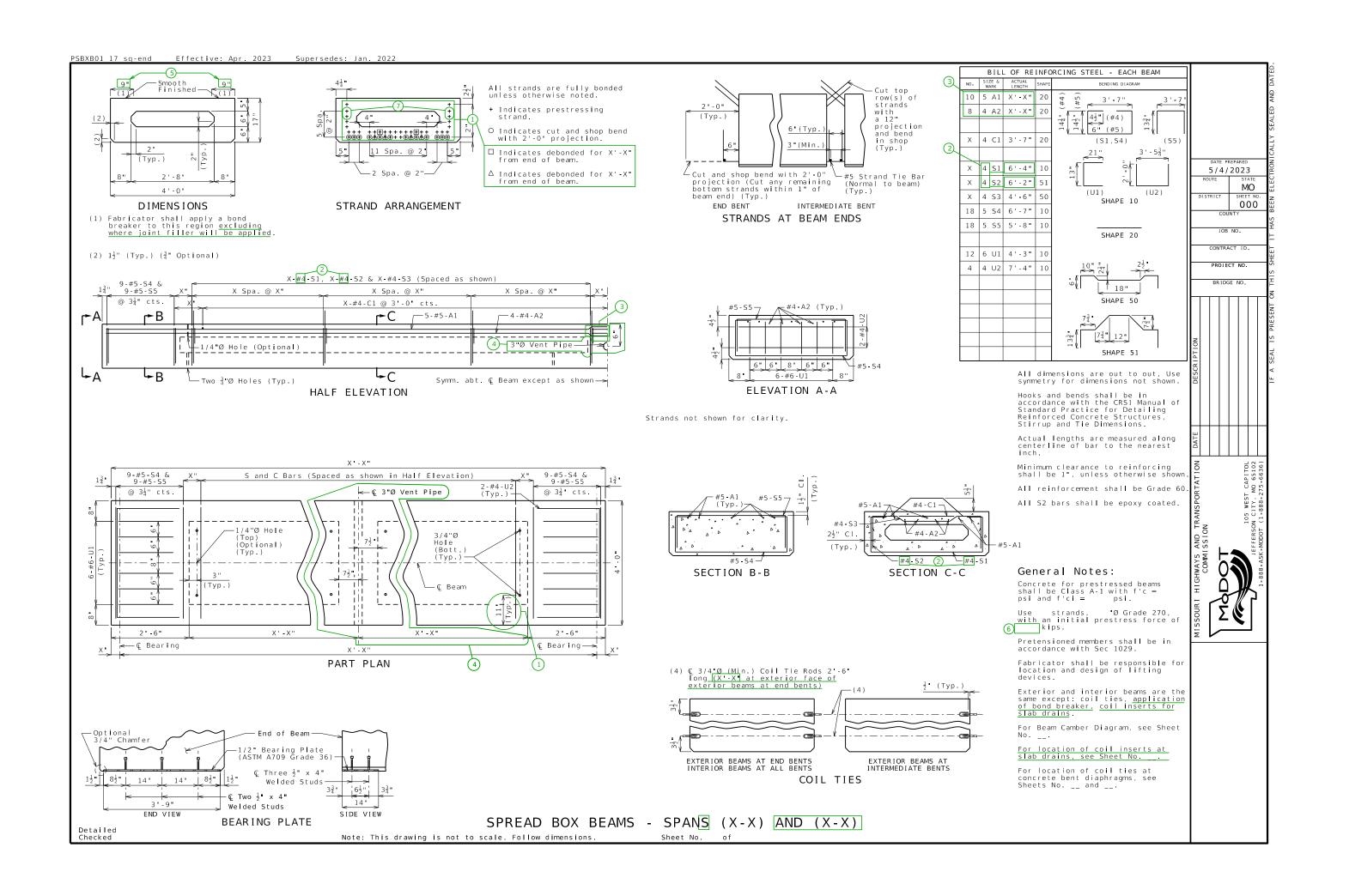
	As-Built Pile Data									
Pile No.	Length in Place (ft)	PDA Nom. Axial Compressive Resistance (kips)	PDA End of Drive Blow Count (blows/in.)	Actual End of Drive Blow Count (blows/in.)	R ema r k s					

	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.)	R ema r k s				

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



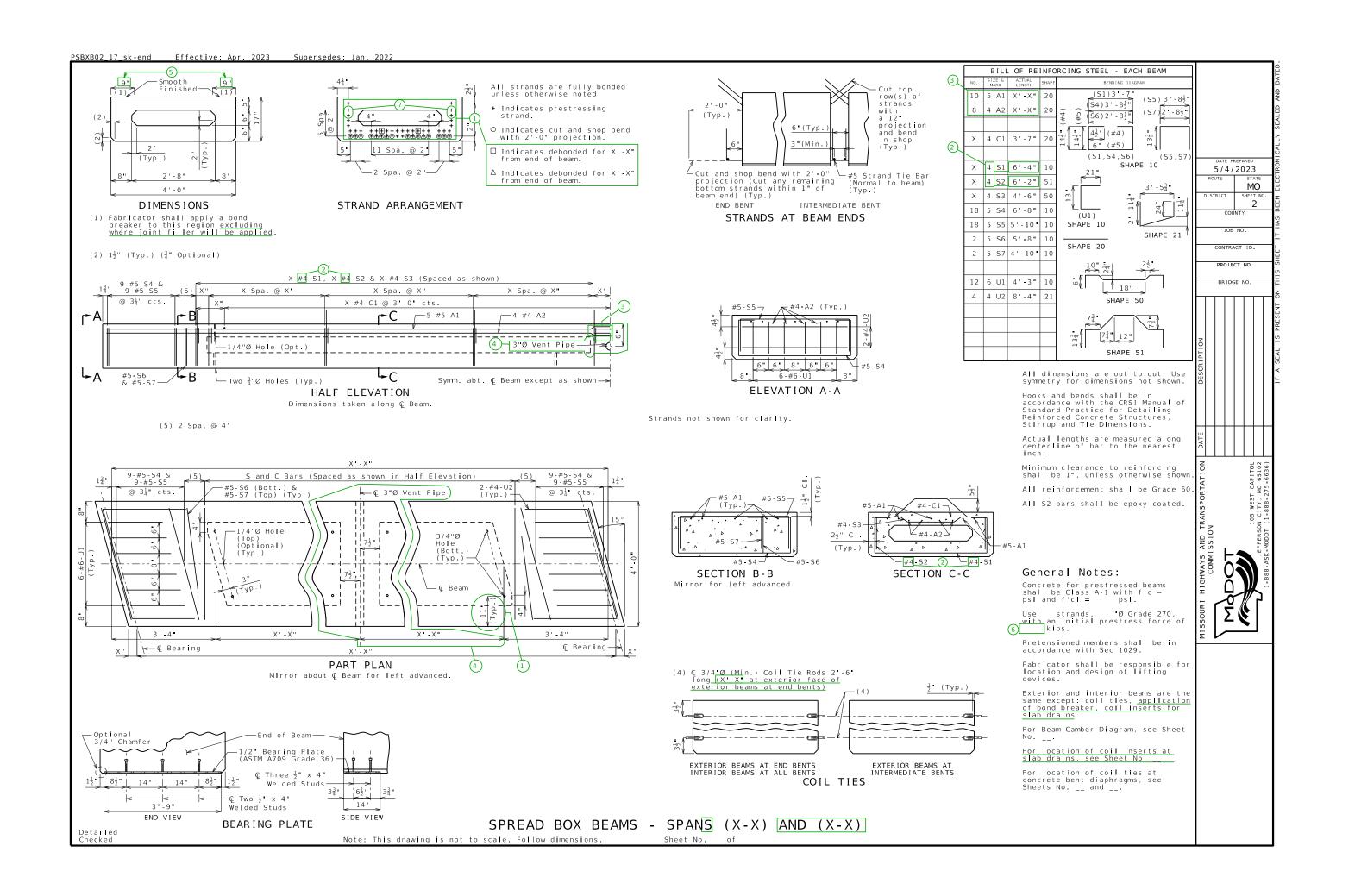
PSBXB01_17_sq-end Guidance

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.
- $\begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{$

- \bigoplus Interior diaphragm & vent pipe shall be shown only when necessary (when structure may be submerged).

- 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.



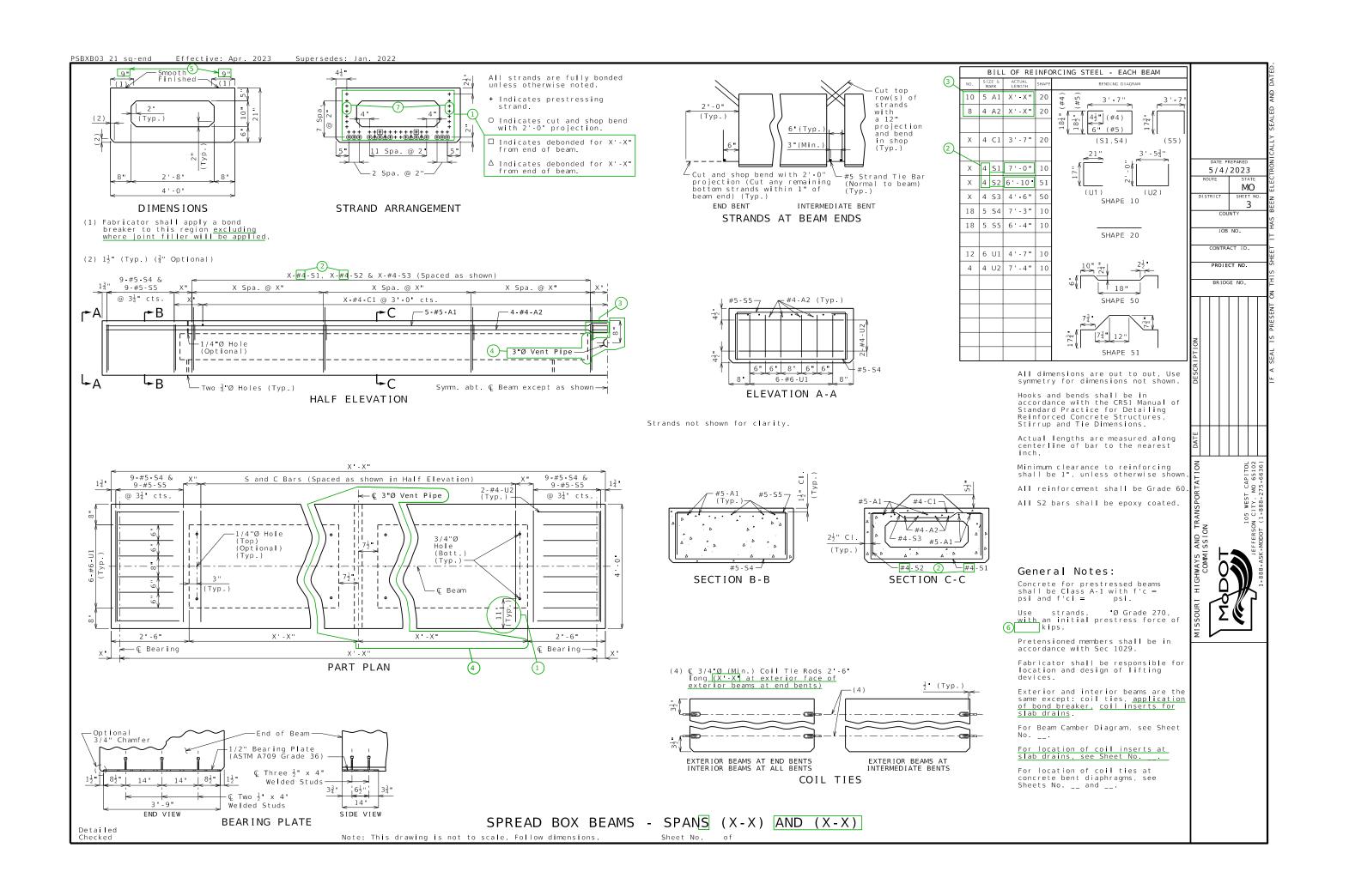
PSBXB02_17_sk-end Guidance

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.

- \bigoplus Interior diaphragm & vent pipe shall be shown only when necessary (when structure may be submerged).

- 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

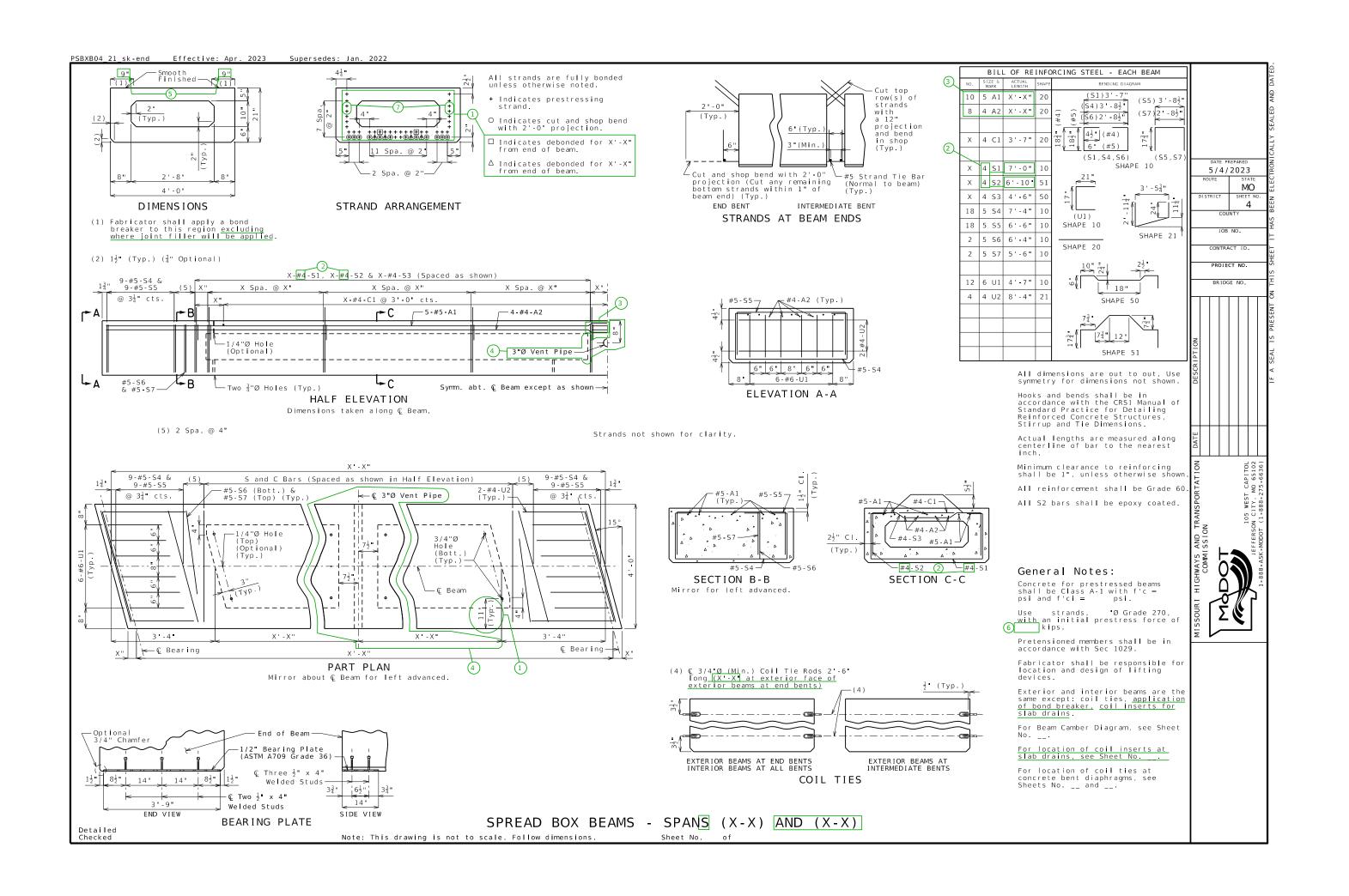
STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (Turn off level Bridge-Guidance to hide guidance)

- 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.

When lap is - Delete grouped elements.
unnecessary: - Extend A bars to © Beam.
- Revise 10 to 5 A1 bars & 8 to 4 A2 bars.

- \bigoplus Interior diaphragm & vent pipe shall be shown only when necessary (when structure may be submerged).

- 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.



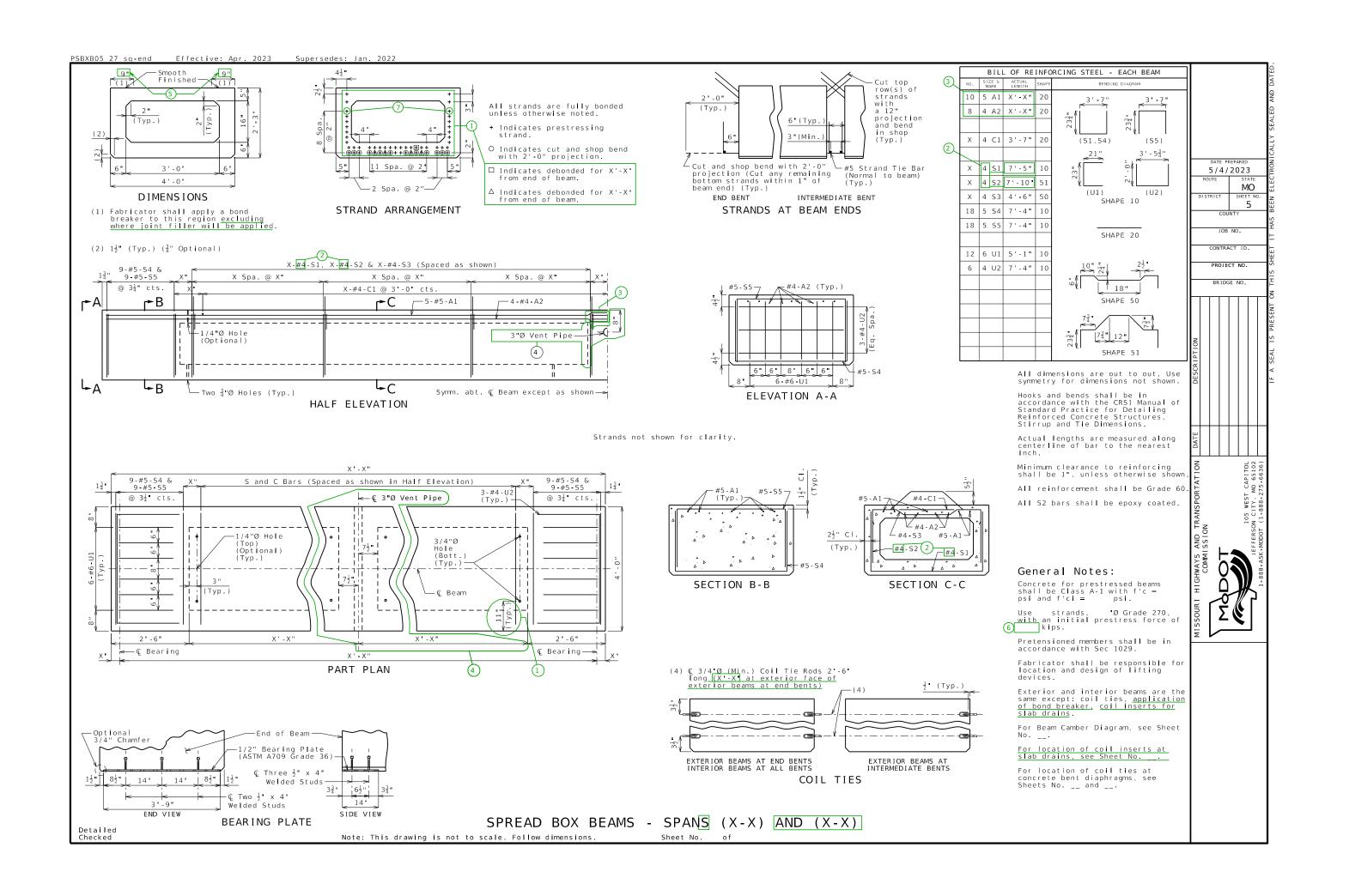
PSBXB04_21_sk-end Guidance

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.

- \bigoplus Interior diaphragm & vent pipe shall be shown only when necessary (when structure may be submerged).

- 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.



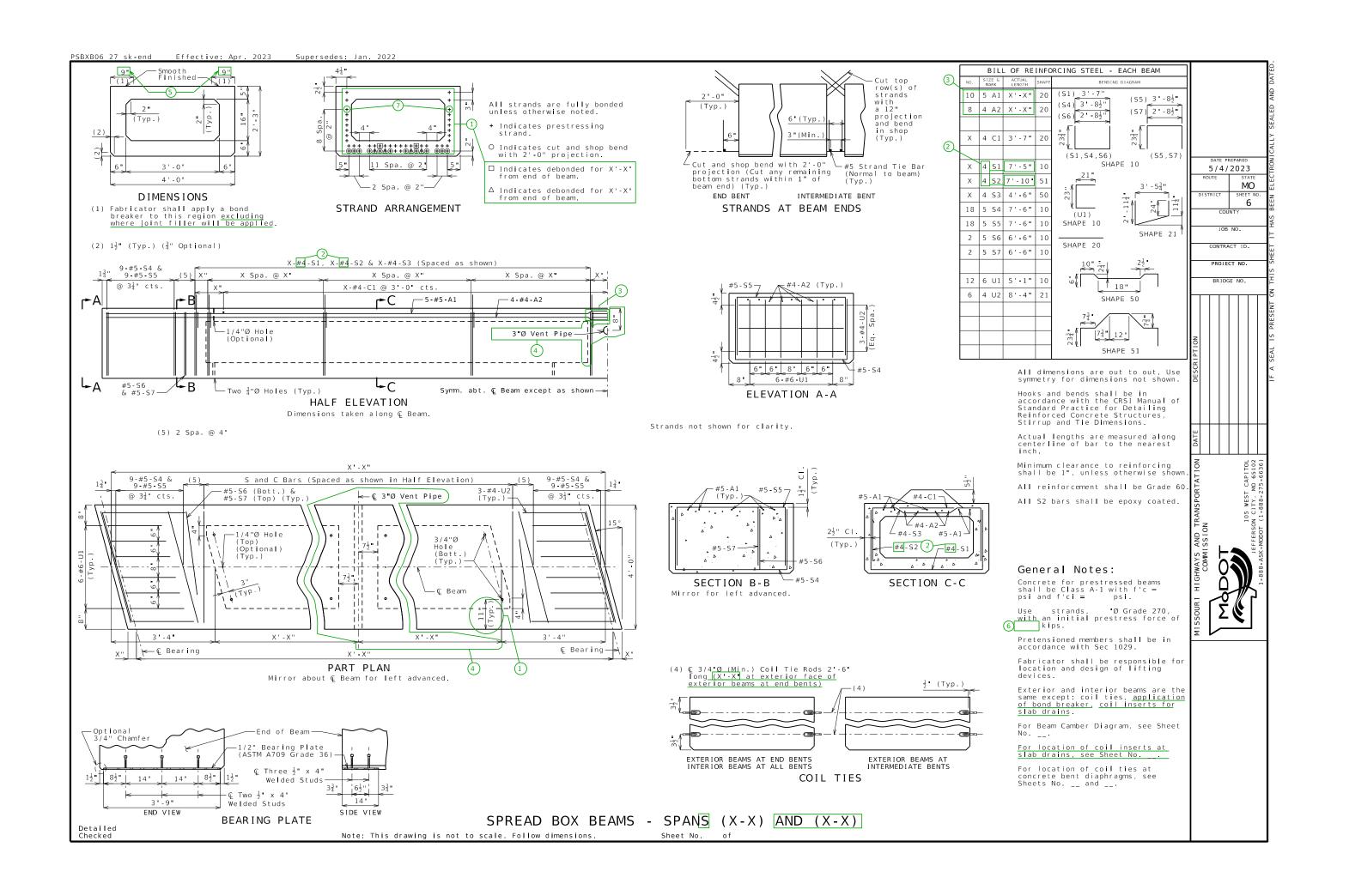
PSBXB05_27_sq-end Guidance

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.

- \bigoplus Interior diaphragm & vent pipe shall be shown only when necessary (when structure may be submerged).

- 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.



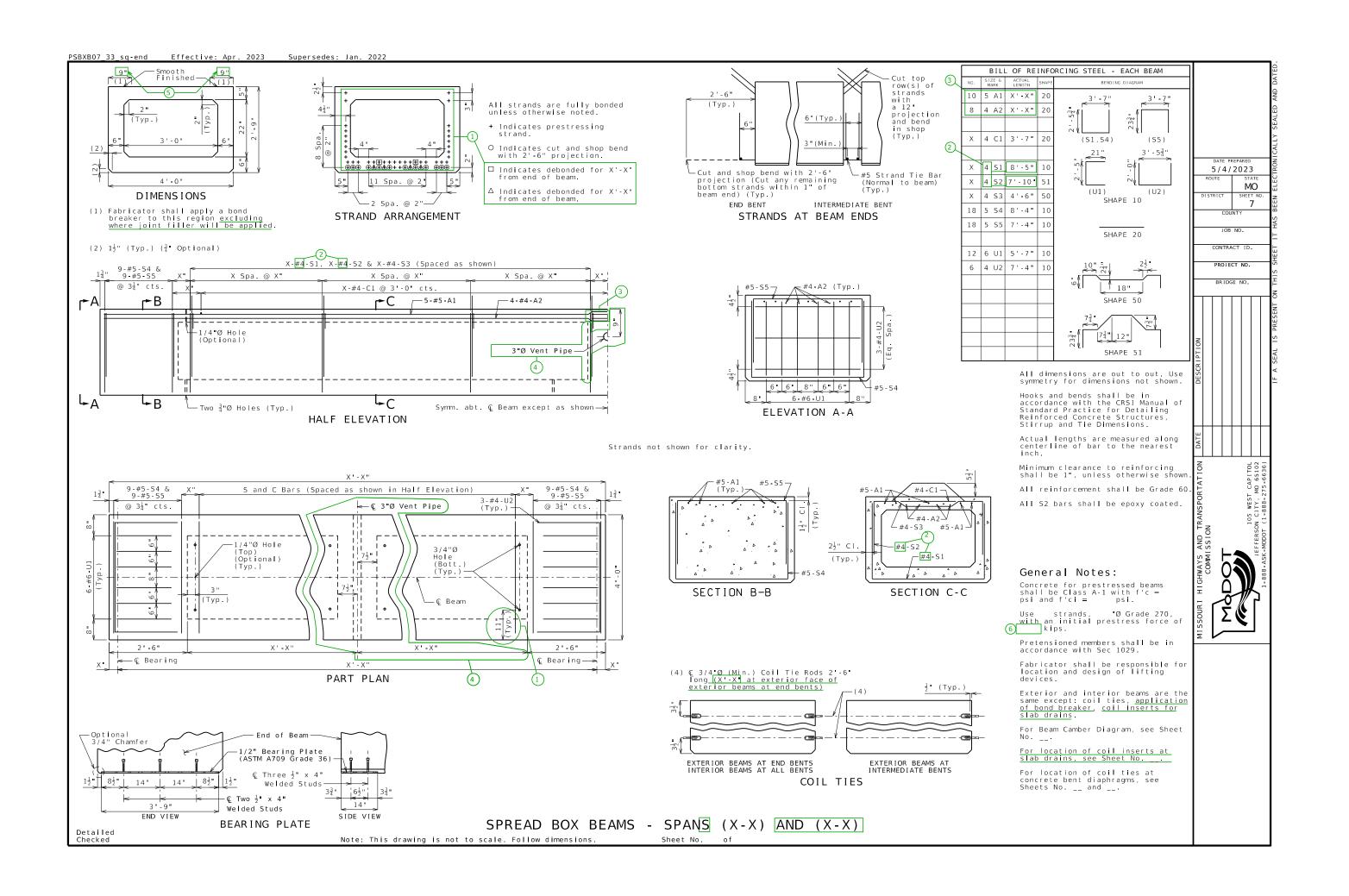
PSBXB06_27_sk-end Guidance

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.

- \bigoplus Interior diaphragm & vent pipe shall be shown only when necessary (when structure may be submerged).

- 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.



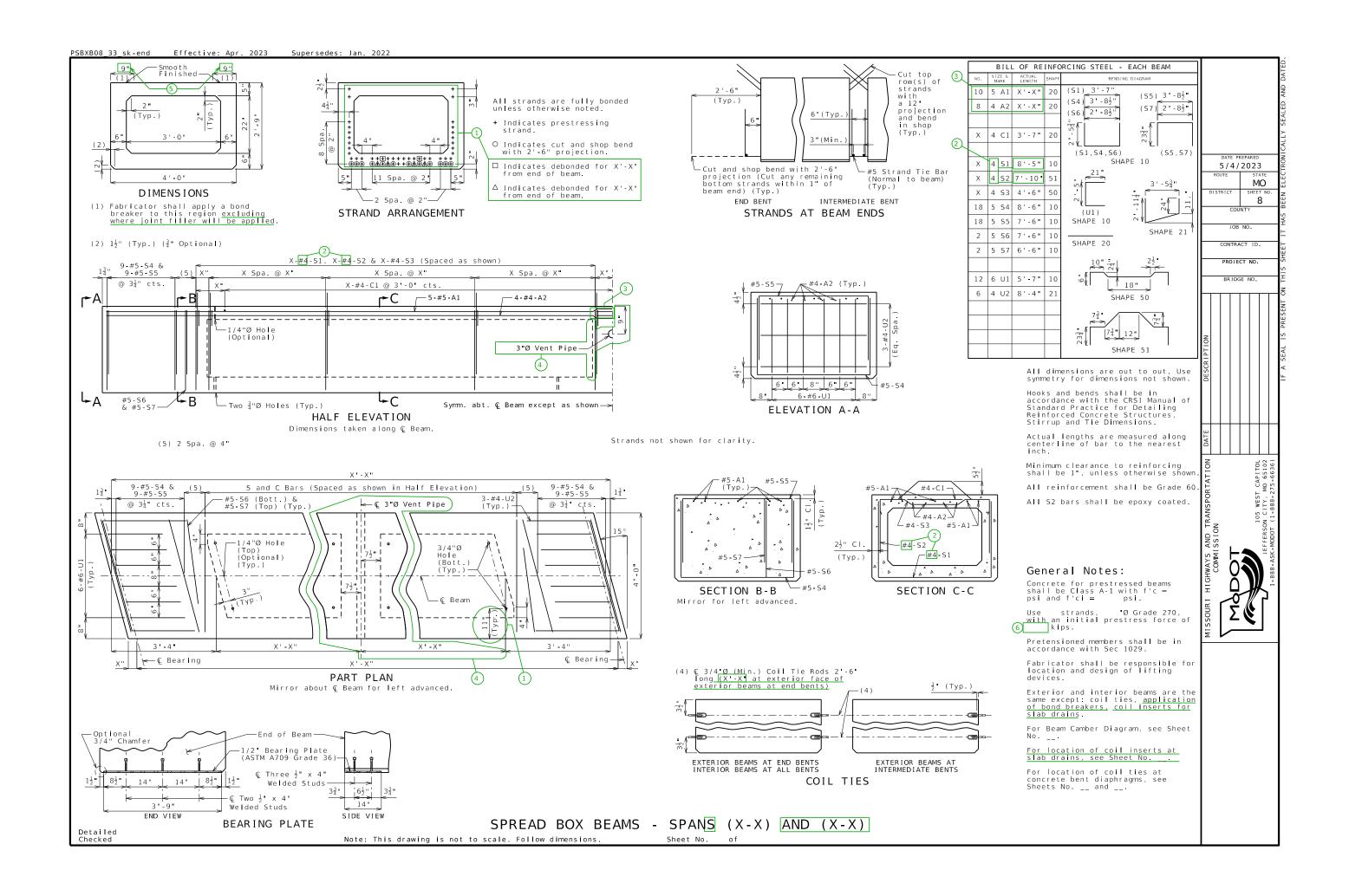
PSBXB07_33_sq-end Guidance

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 8'-4° for #5-S1 actual length and 7'-9" for #5-S2 actual length.

- When lap is unnecessary:
 Delete grouped elements.
 Extend A bars to C Beam.
 Revise 10 to 5 A1 bars & 8 to 4 A2 bars.
- \bigoplus Interior diaphragm & vent pipe shall be shown only when necessary (when structure may be submerged).

- 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

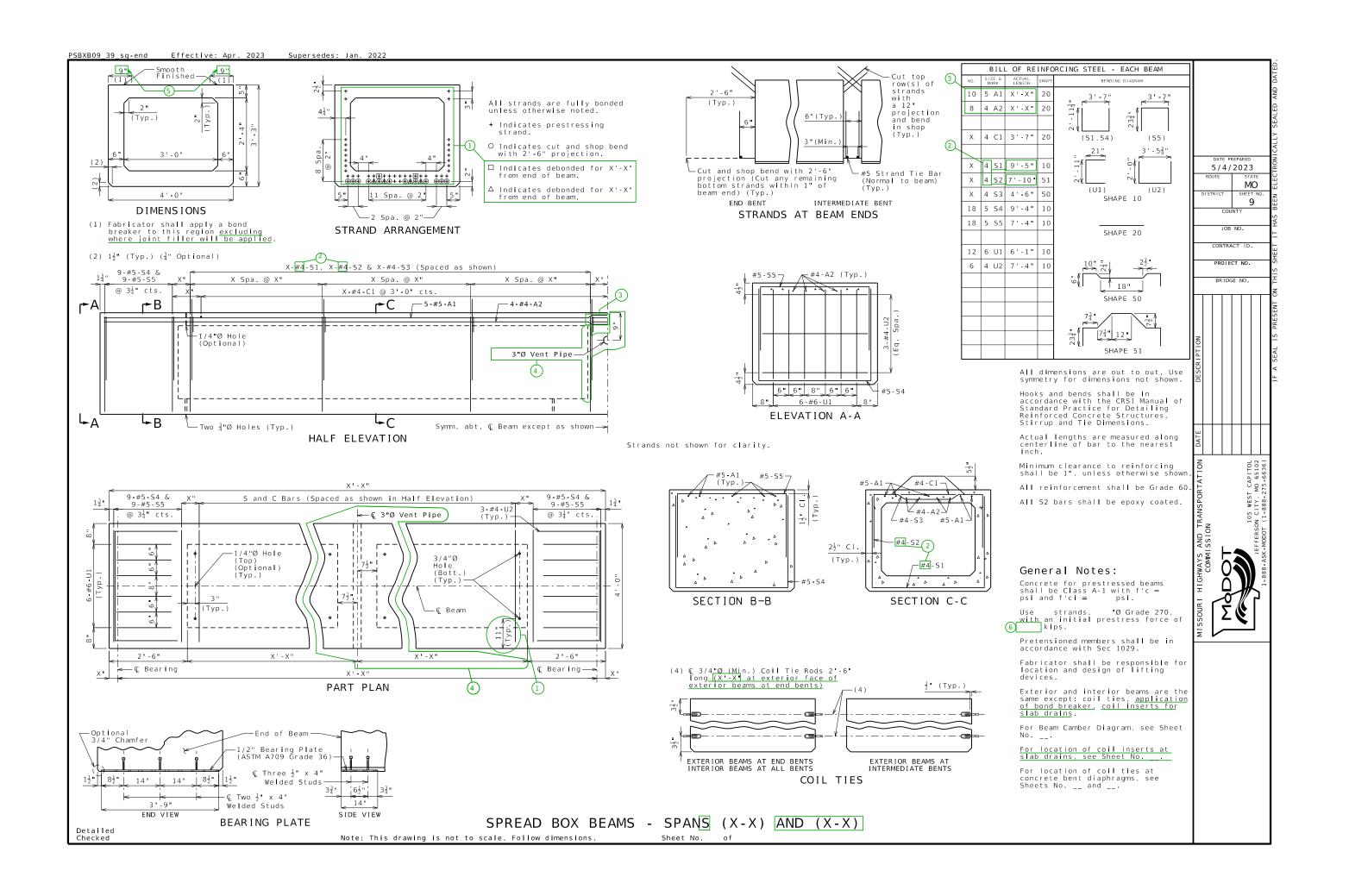
STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (Turn off level Bridge-Guidance to hide guidance)

- 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.

When lap is unnecessary:
- Delete grouped elements.
- Extend A bars to C Beam.
- Revise 10 to 5 A1 bars & 8 to 4 A2 bars.

- \bigoplus Interior diaphragm & vent pipe shall be shown only when necessary (when structure may be submerged).

- 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

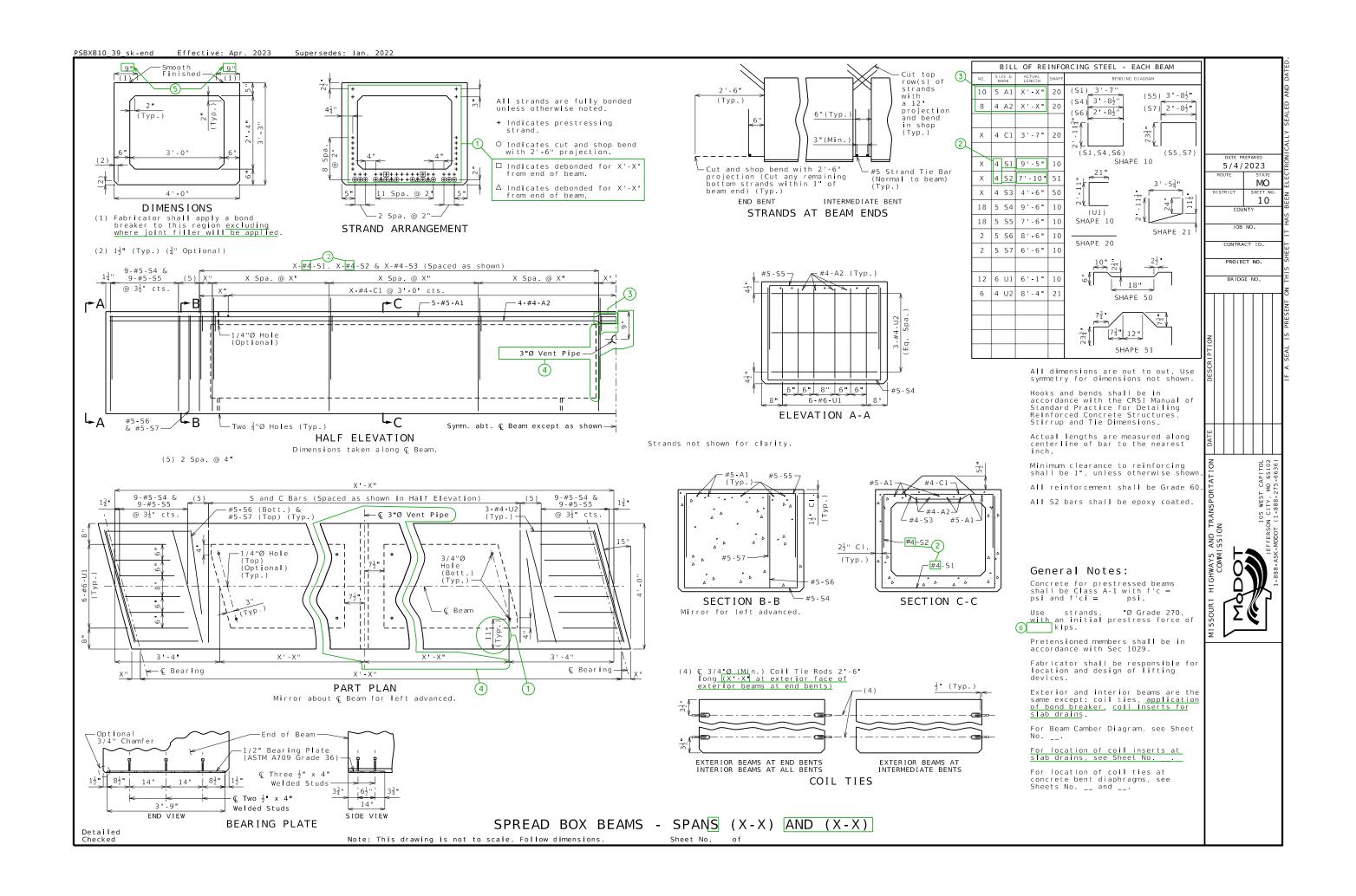
STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (Turn off level Bridge-Guidance to hide guidance)

- 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.

When lap is - Delete grouped elements.
unnecessary: - Extend A bars to © Beam.
- Revise 10 to 5 A1 bars & 8 to 4 A2 bars.

- \bigoplus Interior diaphragm & vent pipe shall be shown only when necessary (when structure may be submerged).

- 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

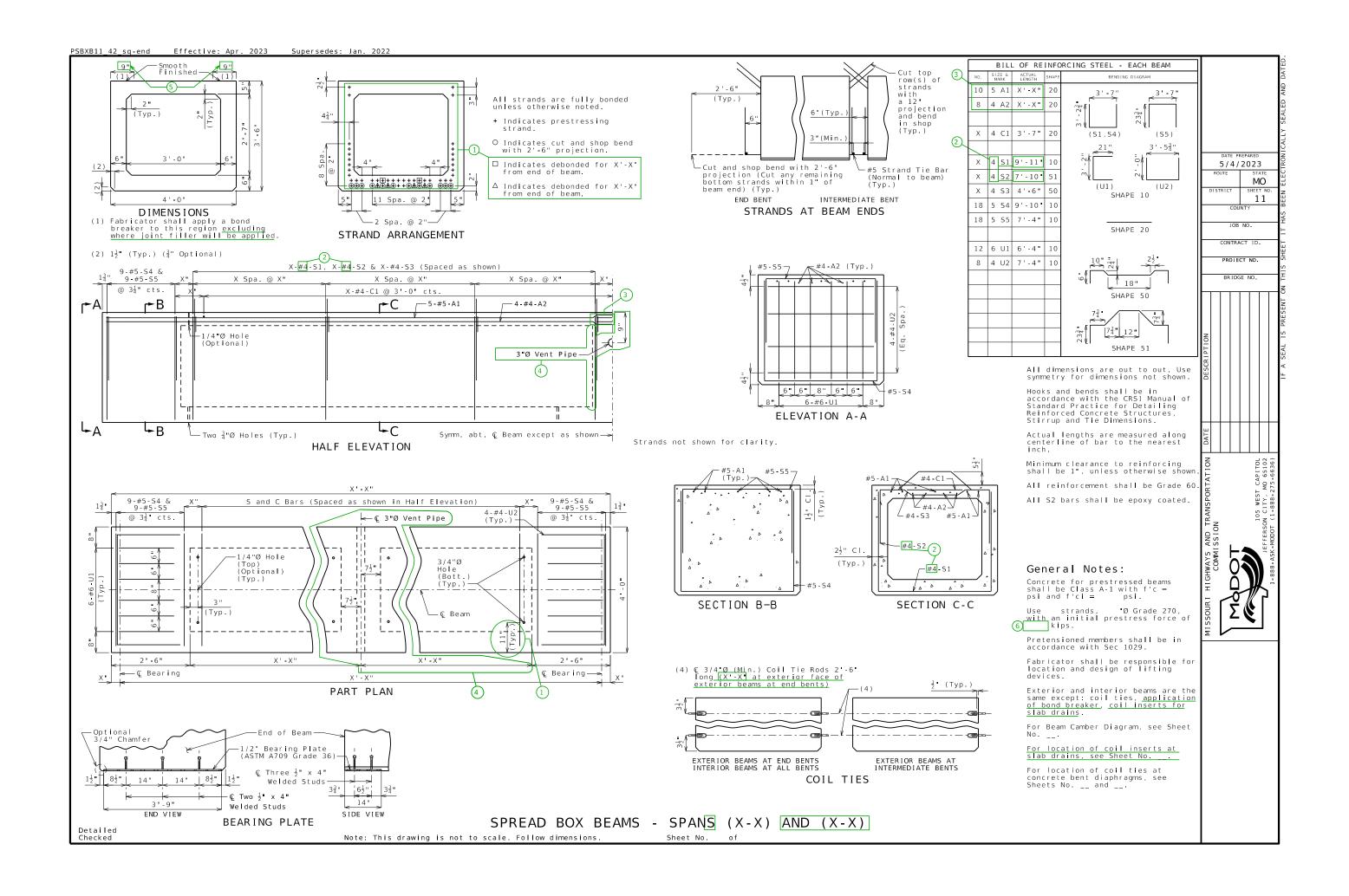
STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (Turn off level Bridge-Guidance to hide guidance)

- 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.

When lap is - Delete grouped elements.
unnecessary: - Extend A bars to © Beam.
- Revise 10 to 5 A1 bars & 8 to 4 A2 bars.

 \bigoplus Interior diaphragm & vent pipe shall be shown only when necessary (when structure may be submerged).

- 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

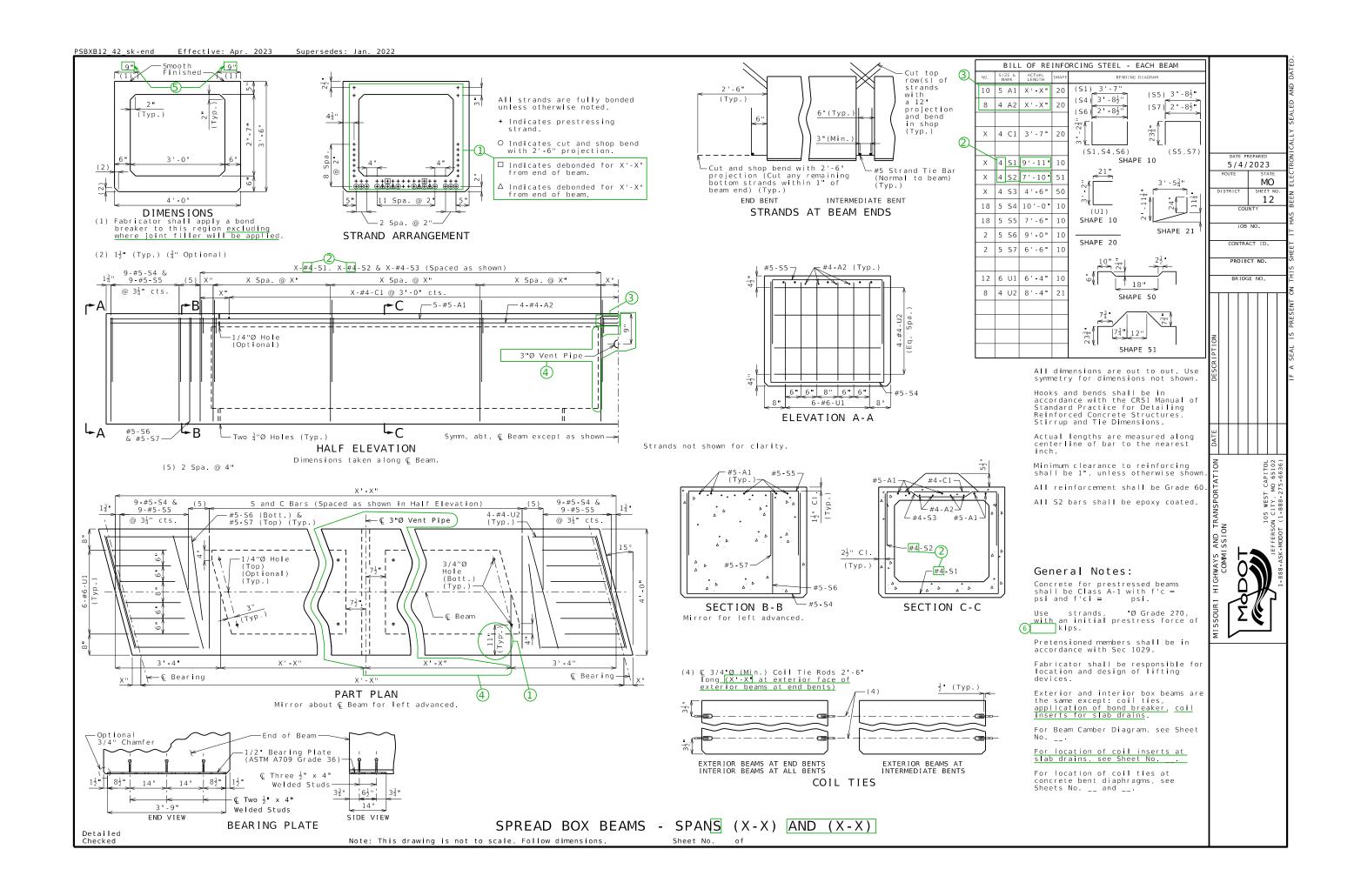
STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (Turn off level Bridge-Guidance to hide guidance)

- 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.

When lap is - Delete grouped elements.
unnecessary: - Extend A bars to © Beam.
- Revise 10 to 5 A1 bars & 8 to 4 A2 bars.

 \bigoplus Interior diaphragm & vent pipe shall be shown only when necessary (when structure may be submerged).

- 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

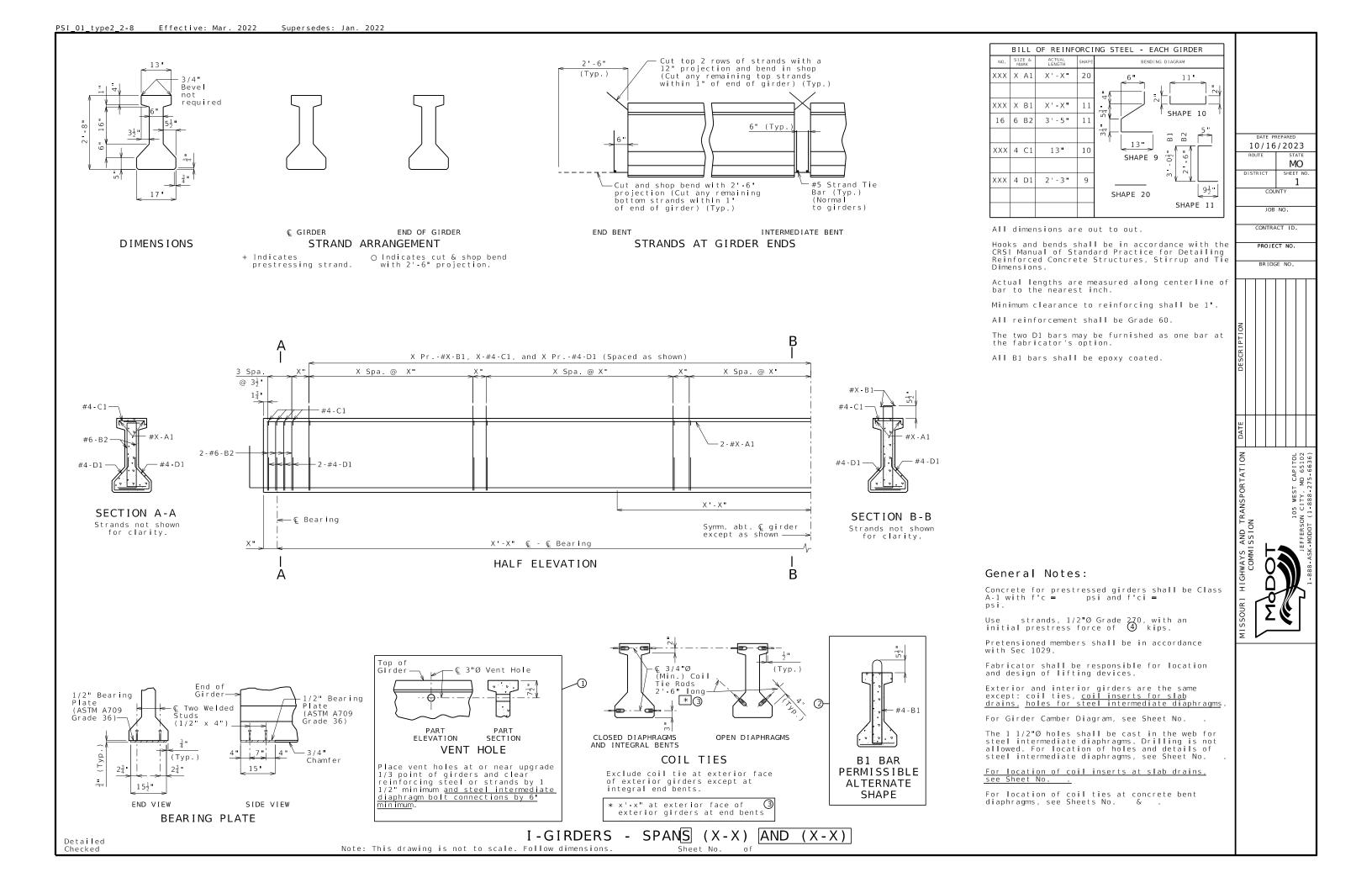
STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): (Turn off level Bridge-Guidance to hide guidance)

- 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.

When lap is unnecessary:
- Delete grouped elements.
- Extend A bars to C Beam.
- Revise 10 to 5 A1 bars & 8 to 4 A2 bars.

- \bigoplus Interior diaphragm & vent pipe shall be shown only when necessary (when structure may be submerged).

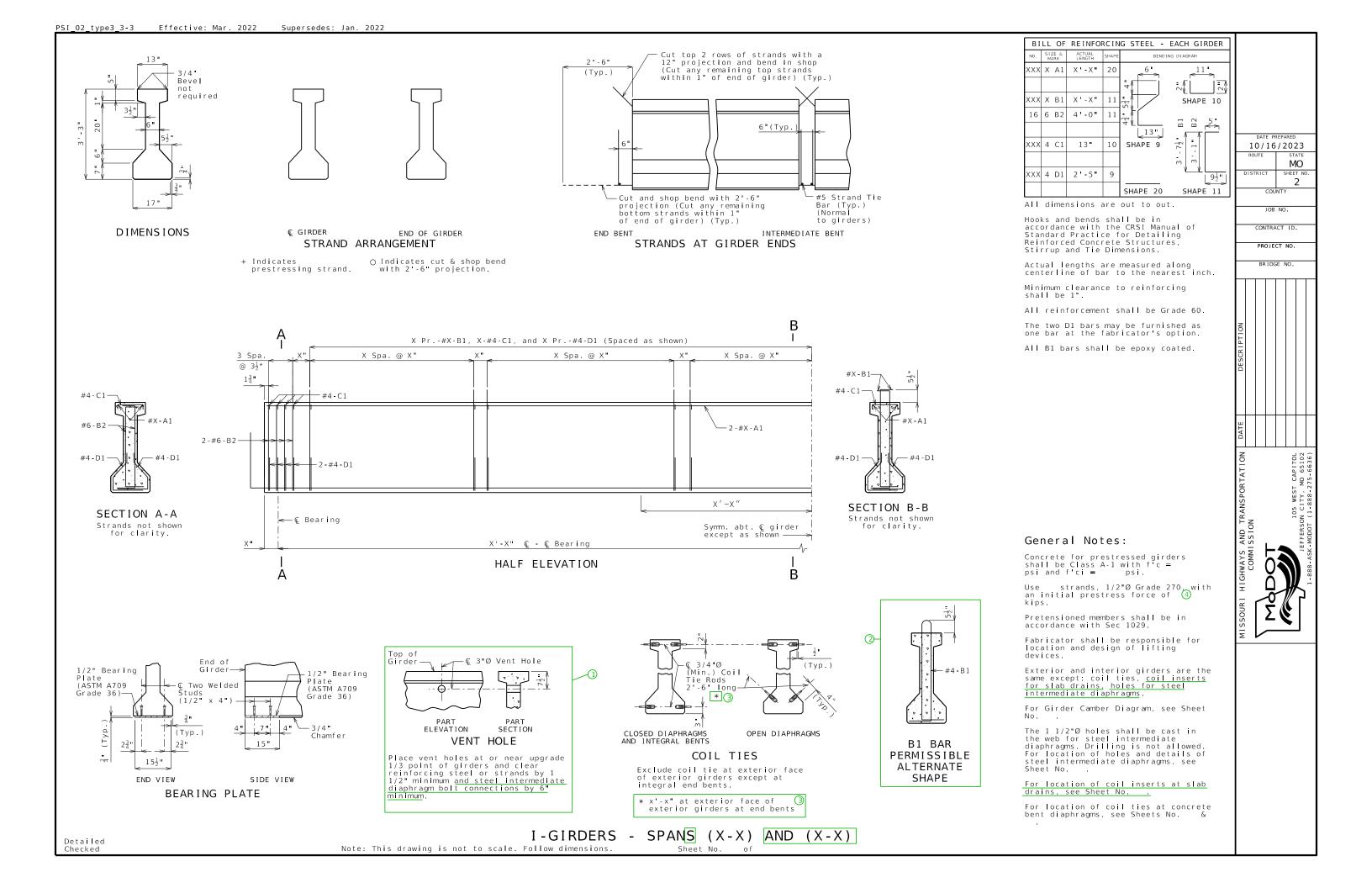
- When not necessary: Delete the two grouped elements. In Half Elev. extend hidden lines to Q Beam. In Part Plan revise remaining dimension to full length of void.
- (5) Revise minimum dimension if required by design.
- (6) By design. Typically 30.98 kips per 0.5" strand & 43.94 kips per 0.6" strand, rounded to nearest whole kip.



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.

See EPG for actual length of B1 bars which vary by size.

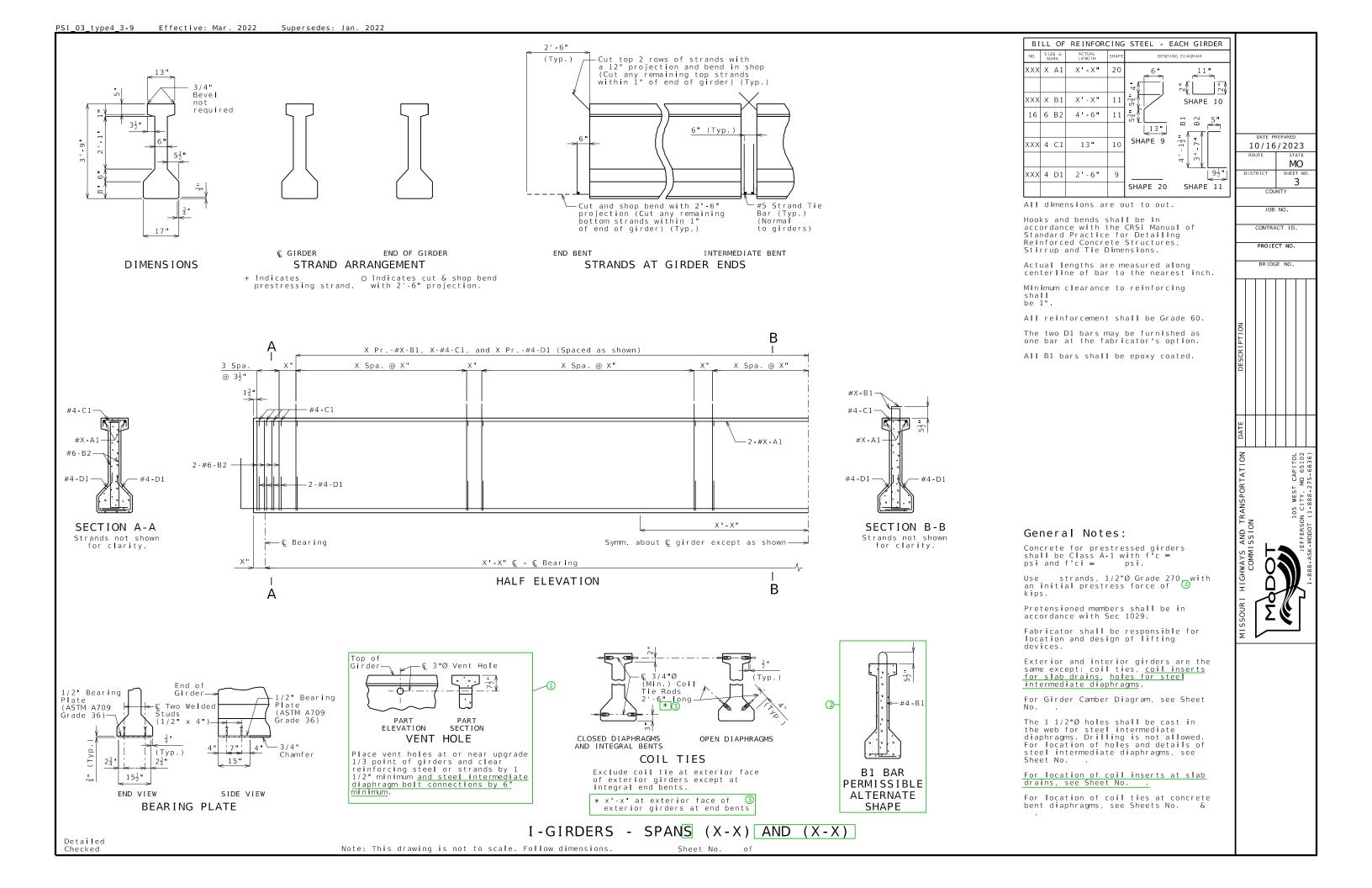
- 1) This detail only needs to be used if the structure is over water. For all other crossings remove this detail.
- (2) Remove if #5-B1 bars are used.
- ③ Use with end spans when both interior & exterior girders are detailed on the same sheet, and the 2'-6" long tie rod will not fit in the exterior 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.



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.

See EPG for actual length of B1 bars which vary by size.

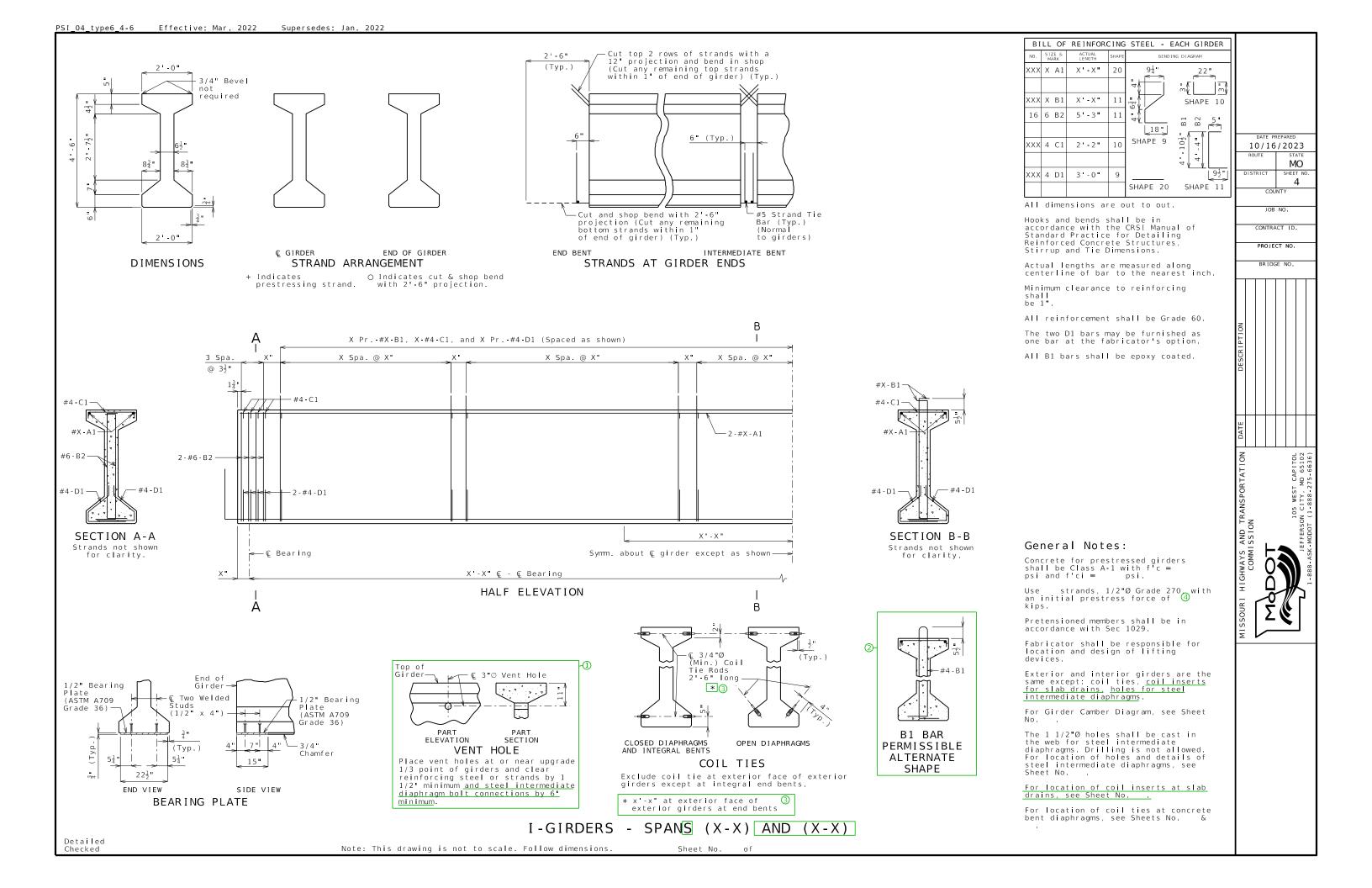
- 1) This detail only needs to be used if the structure is over water. For all other crossings remove this detail.
- (2) Remove if #5-B1 bars are used.
- ③ Use with end spans when both interior & exterior girders are detailed on the same sheet, and the 2'-6" long tie rod will not fit in the exterior 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.



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.

See EPG for actual length of B1 bars which vary by size.

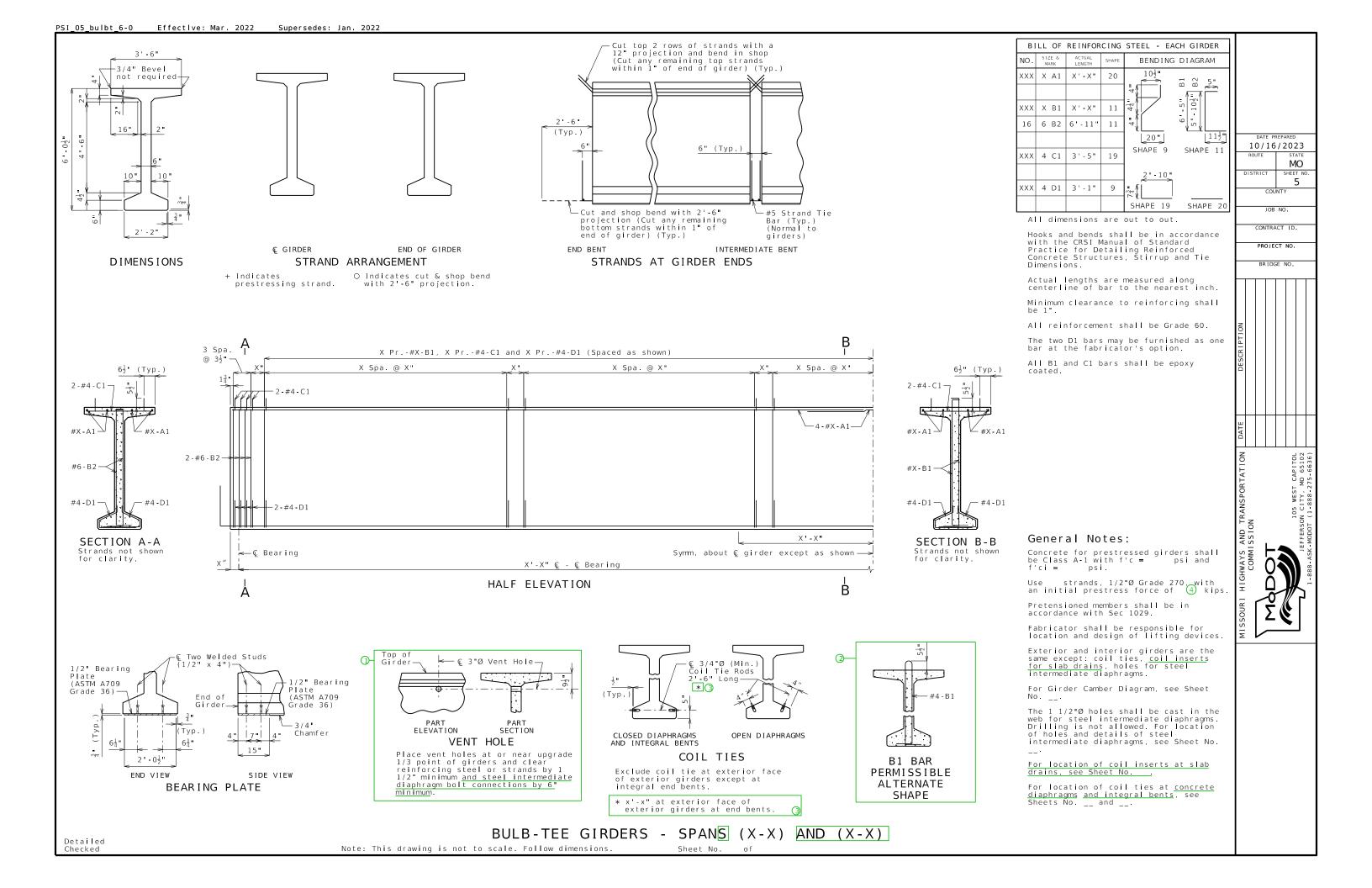
- ① This detail only needs to be used if the structure is over water. For all other crossings remove this detail.
- 2 Remove if #5-B1 bars are used.
- ③ Use with end spans when both interior & exterior girders are detailed on the same sheet, and the 2'-6" long tie rod will not fit in the exterior diaphragm 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.



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.

See EPG for actual length of B1 bars which vary by size.

- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{1}}$ 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.
- 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.



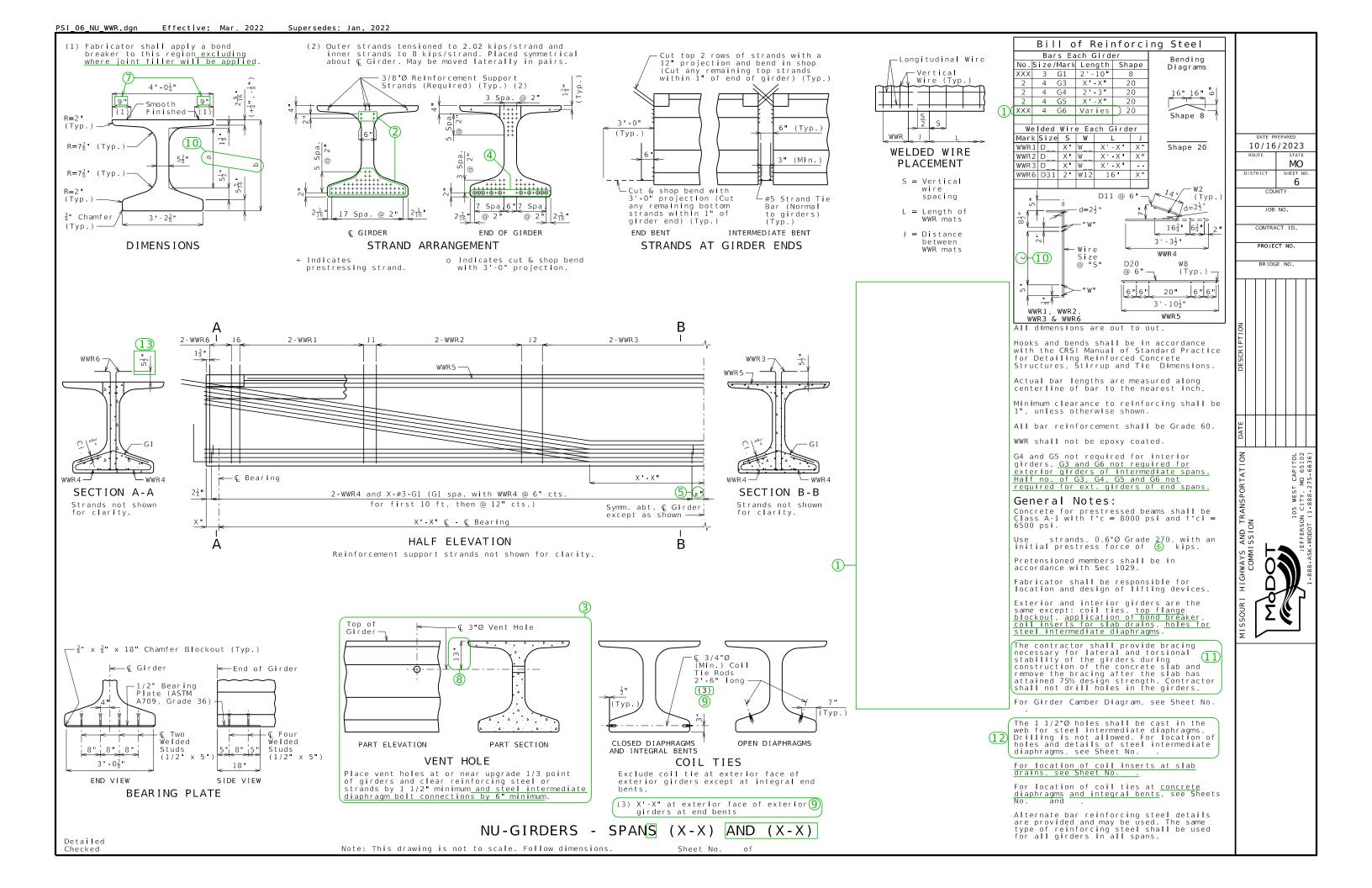
PSI_05_bulbt_6-0 Guidance & Alternate Details

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.

See EPG for actual length of B1 bars which vary by size.

- $\ensuremath{\bigcirc}$ 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.
- 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.



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).

X ' - XX "

-Ext.

Face

#4-G5

- WWR 5

-Skew Angle

— #4 **-** G3

111

>0° TO 7° LA SKEW

- WWR5

1 Spa.

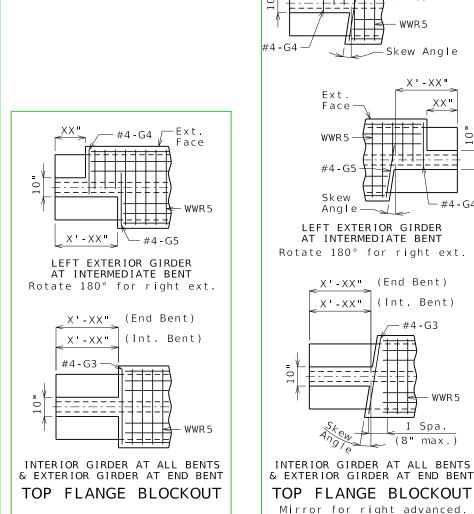
(8" max.)

X ' - XX "

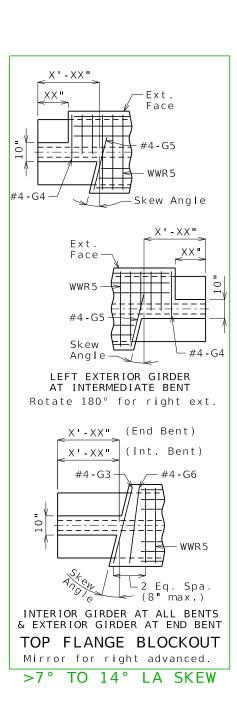
XX"

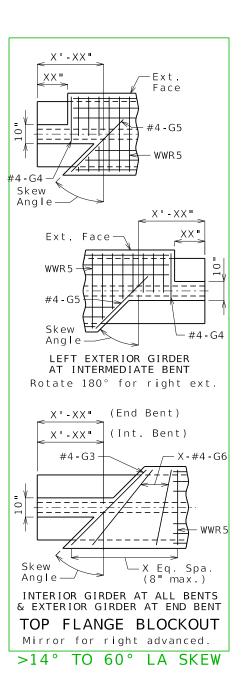
XX"

FLANGE BLOCKOUT DATA									
Skew	X Eq.	Х	Bar Lengths						
JKCW	Spa.	#4 - G6	bar Lengths						
>14° to 21°	3	2	G3 bar = $\frac{46.25"}{200.48899}$						
>21° to 27°	4	3	$\frac{\text{cos}(\text{skew})}{\text{cos}(\text{skew})}$						
>27°to 32°	5	4	G5 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 = $\frac{G3 \text{ bar} + 46.25"}{3}$						
>46° to 49°	9	8	G6 bar = $\frac{63 \text{ but } + 40.23}{2}$						
>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".						



NO SKEW





- ② The maximum strand arrangement is shown in details including top straight strands. Remove unnecessary strands from the four details where
- 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.

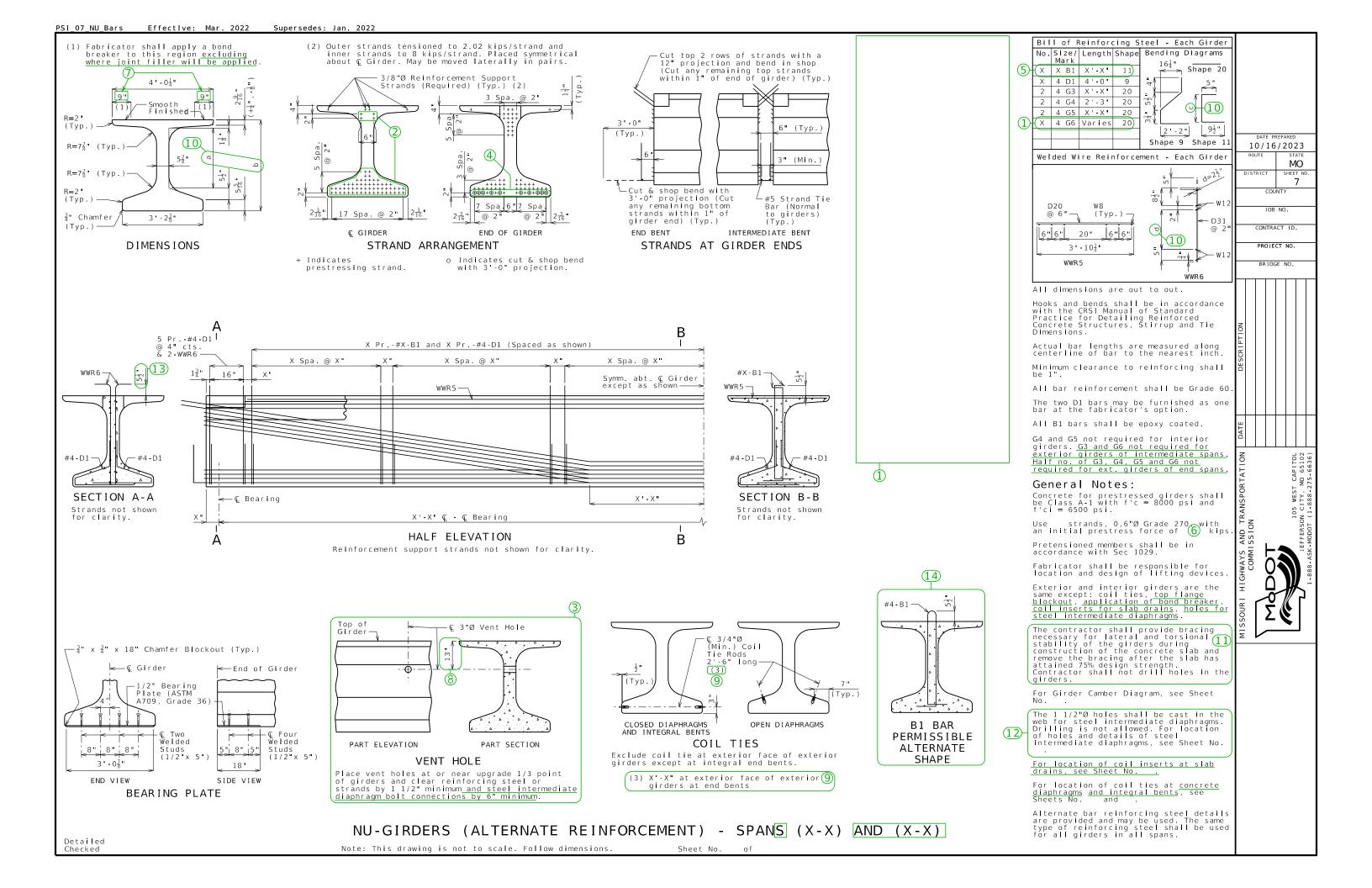
$\oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus + \oplus + \oplus + \oplus + \oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus$

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
- \triangle 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 thíckness.
- (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
35	20 ¹ 1⁄ ₁₆ "	2'-117/16"	233/4"
43	2'-4%16"	3'-75/16"	2 ' - 7½"
53	3 ' - 2 ¹³ / ₃₂ "	4'-5 ⁵ / ₃₂ "	3 ' - 5½"
63	4 ' - 01/4"	5'-3"	4 ' - 31/4"
70	4'-8½"	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.

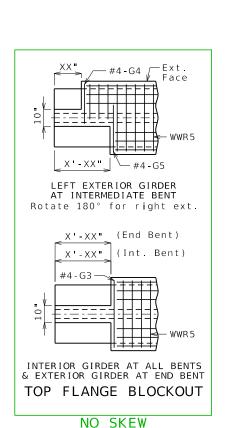
Blockout shall be dimensioned along the girder to 1 1/2 inches inside the face of the diaphragm and adjusted for girder tilt if present.

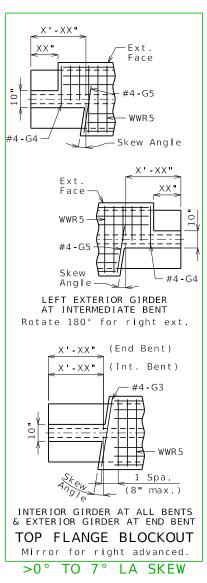
Revise bent references as required. Specify the bent number if blockout varies by bent.

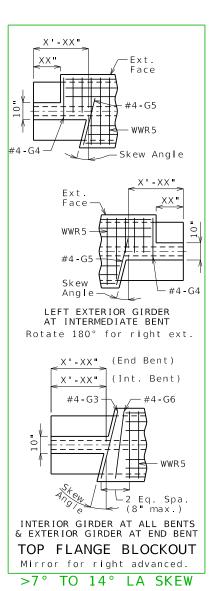
The skew angle value need not be shown for tangent bridges. Consult SPM or Liaison on replacing "skew angle" with actual value for curved bridges.

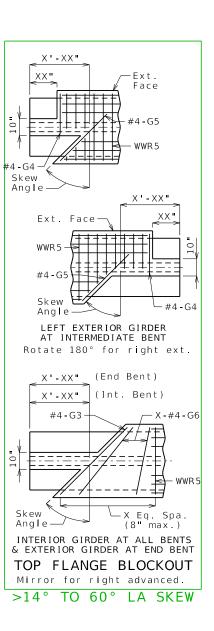
Revised titles for non-integral end bents (exterior girder at end bent will be same detail as at intermediate bent).

FLANGE BLOCKOUT DATA									
Skew	X Eq.		Bar Lengths						
	Spa.	#4-G6							
>14°to 21	° 3	2	G3 bar = $\frac{46.25"}{605(5kew)}$						
>21°to 27	° 4	3	cos(skew)						
>27°to 32	° 5	4	G5 bar = $\frac{32.125"}{32.5(8 \text{ kg/s})}$						
>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 = $\frac{G3 \text{ bar} + 46.25"}{3}$						
>46°to 49	° 9	8	G6 bar = 03 bar 1 40.23						
>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".						









(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.

- 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).

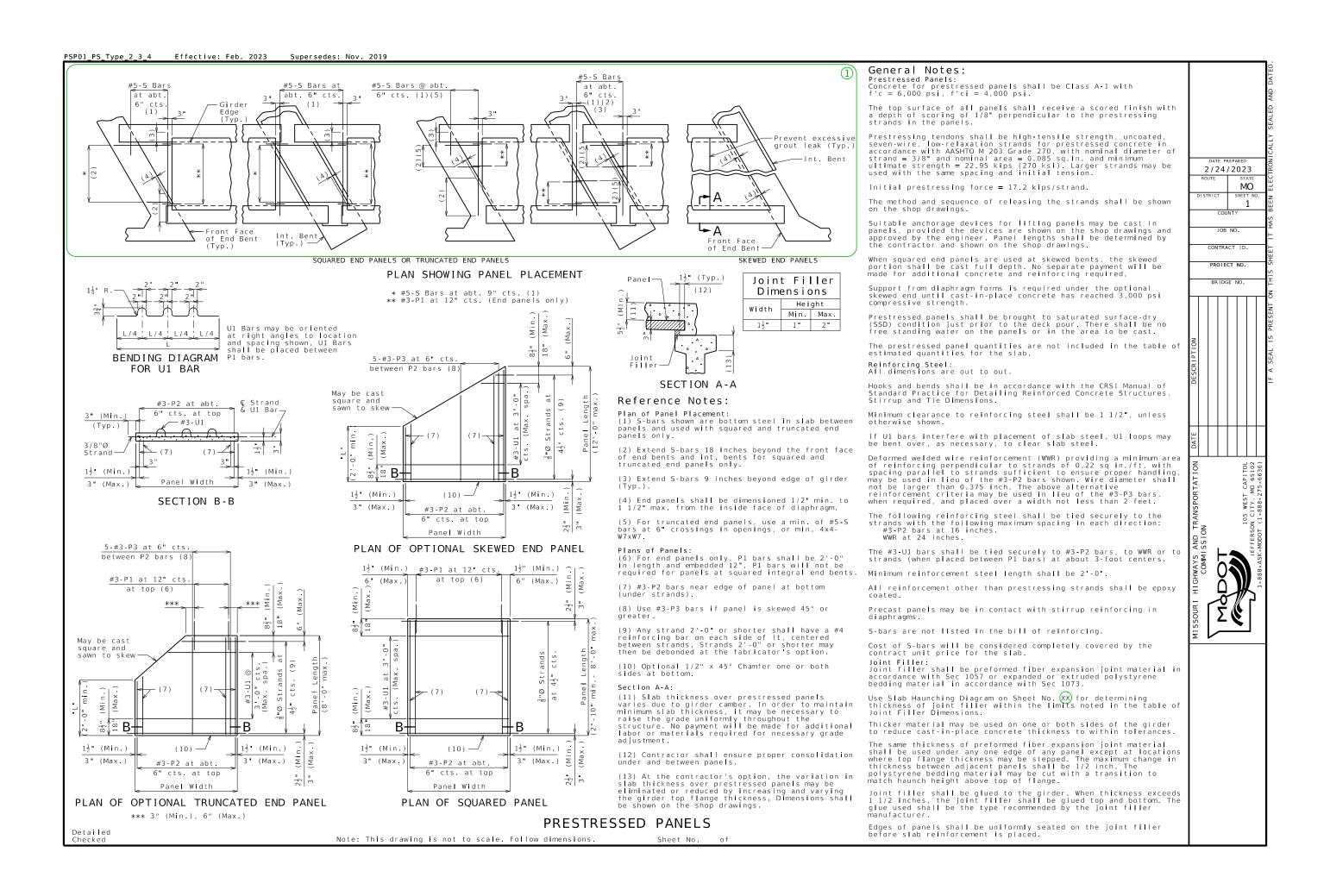
- □ Indicates debonded for x'-0" from end of girder
- △ Indicates debonded for x'-0" from end of girder
- (5) Actual length of B1 bars:

	NU 35	NU 43	NU 53	NU 63	NU 70	NU 78
#4	4'-4"	5'-0"	5'-10"	6'-8"	7'-4"	8'-0"
#5	4'-4"	5'-0"	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
- Solution
 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.
- 35 $20^{11}/_{16}$ " $2'-11^{-7}/_{16}$ " 3'-4" 233/4"

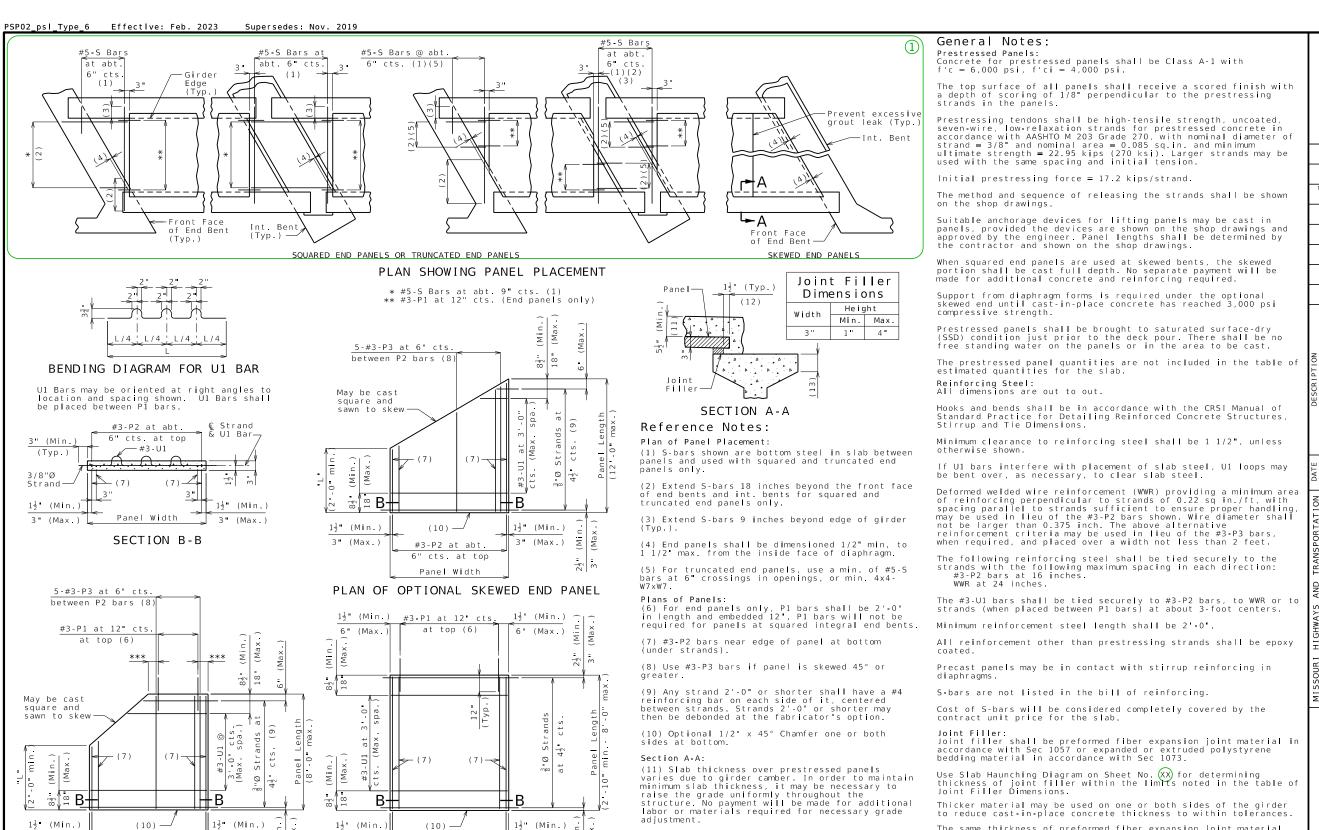
(10) Substitute these values into drawing.

43	2'-4%16"	3'-7 ¹ / ₁₆ "	3 - 1174"	2 - 7½"
53	3 ' - 2 ^{1 3} / _{3 2} "	4 ' - 5 ⁵ ⁄ ₃₂ "	4'-9¾"	3 ' - 51/4"
63	4'-01/4"	5'-3"	5 ' - 7 ½ "	4 ' - 31/4"
70	4'-81/8"	5'-10%"	6'-3½"	4'-11"
78	5'-4"	6'-63/,"	6'-111/4"	5'-7"



PSP01_PS_Type_2_3_4 Guidance

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):



PRESTRESSED PANELS

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

PLAN OF SQUARED PANEL

#3-P2 at abt.

6" cts. at top

Panel Width

3" (Max.)

2 3

3 (Max.)

Detailed Checked . 3" (Max.)

> 2½ 3

#3-P2 at abt.

6" cts. at top

Panel Width

*** 3" (Min.), 6" (Max.)

PLAN OF OPTIONAL TRUNCATED END PANEL

3" (Max.)

Sheet No.

under and between panels.

(12) Contractor shall ensure proper consolidation

(13) At the contractor's option, the variation in

slab thickness over prestressed panels may be eliminated or reduced by increasing and varying the girder top flange thickness. Dimensions shall be shown on the shop drawings.

The same thickness of preformed fiber expansion joint material shall be used under any one edge of any panel except at locations where top flange thickness may be stepped. The maximum change in thickness between adjacent panels shall be 1/2 inch. The polystyrene bedding material may be cut with a transition to match haunch height above top of flange.

2/24/2023

CONTRACT ID.

PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO

МО

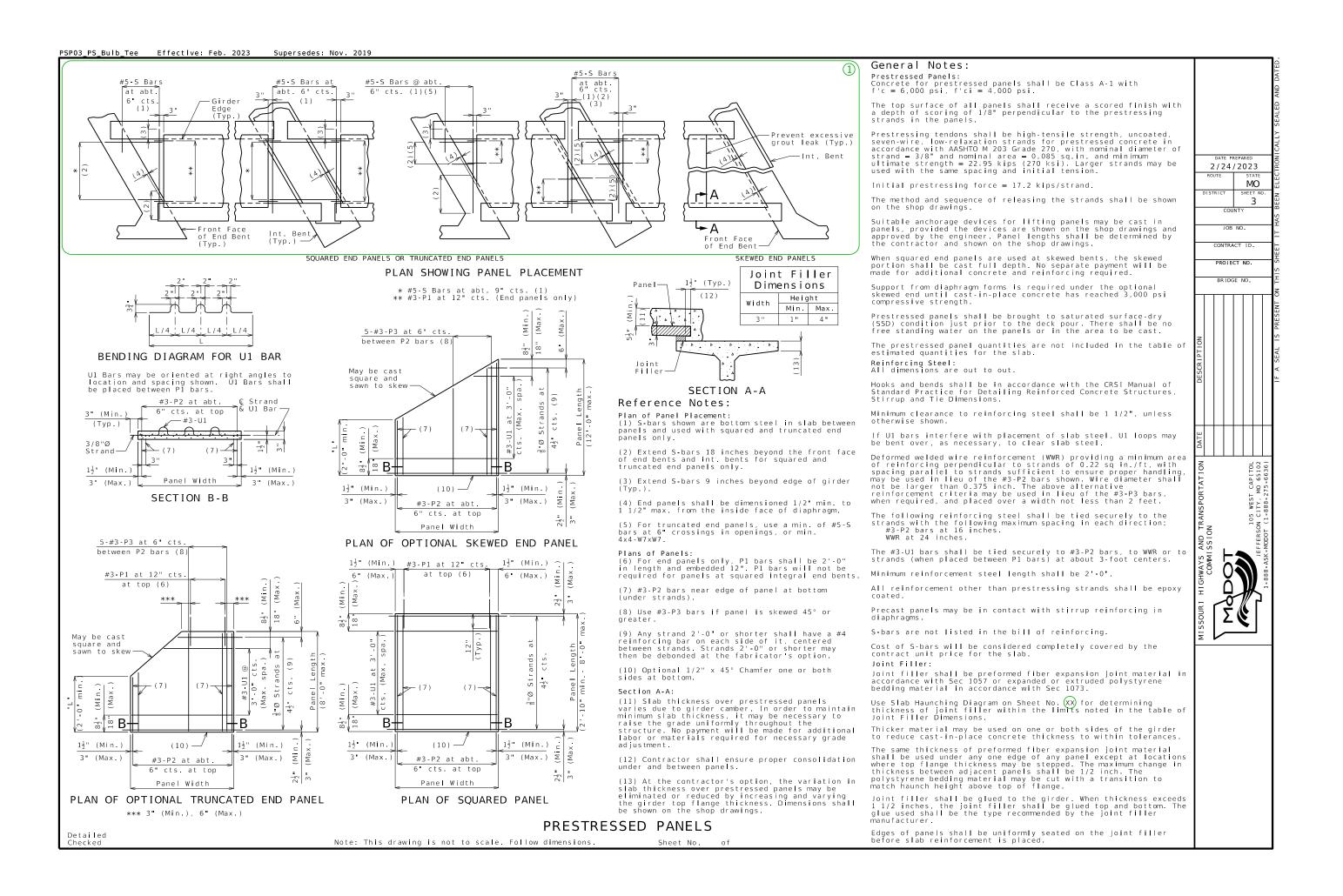
2

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 manufacturer.

Edges of panels shall be uniformly seated on the joint filler before slab reinforcement is placed.

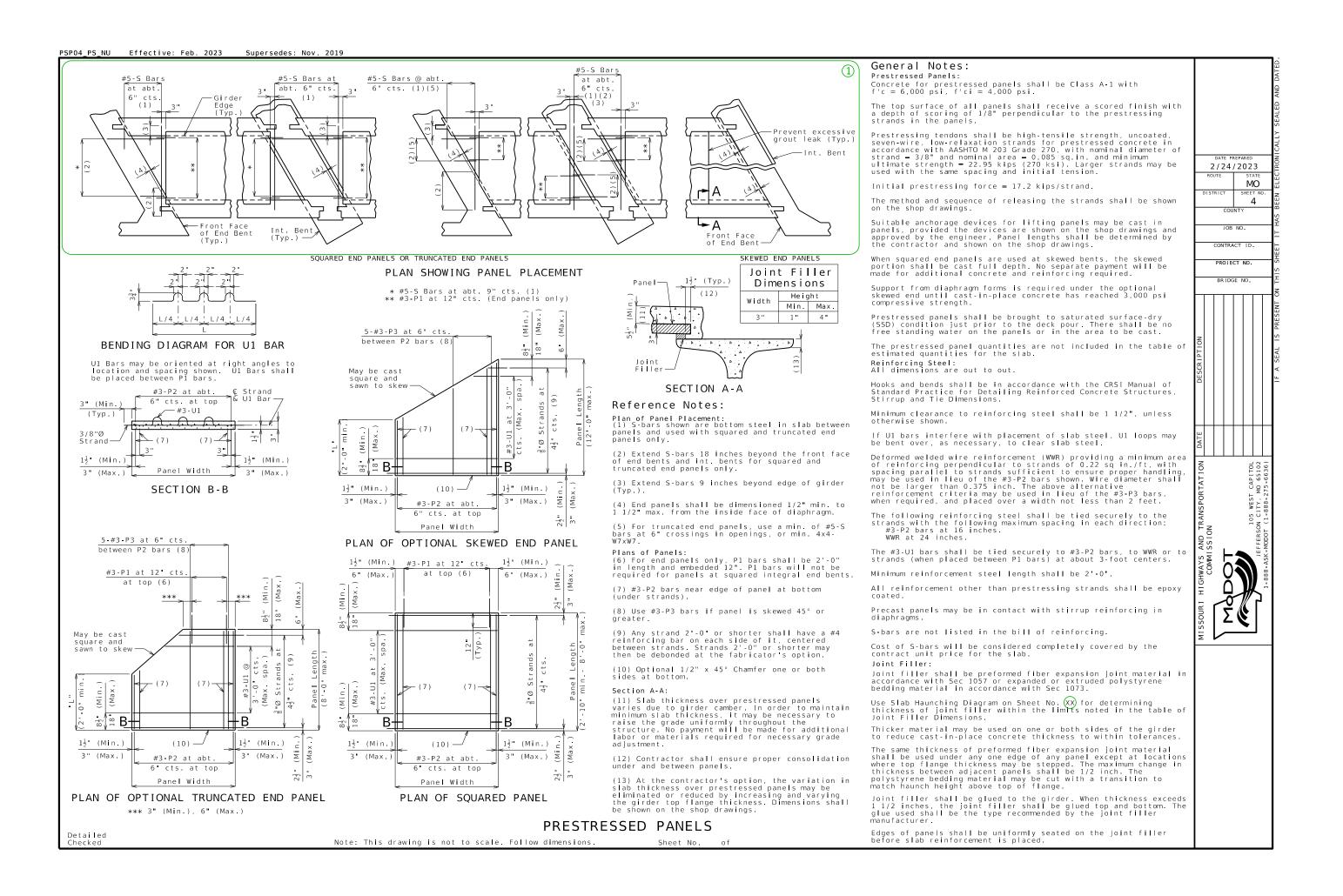
PSP02_PS_Type_6 Guidance

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):



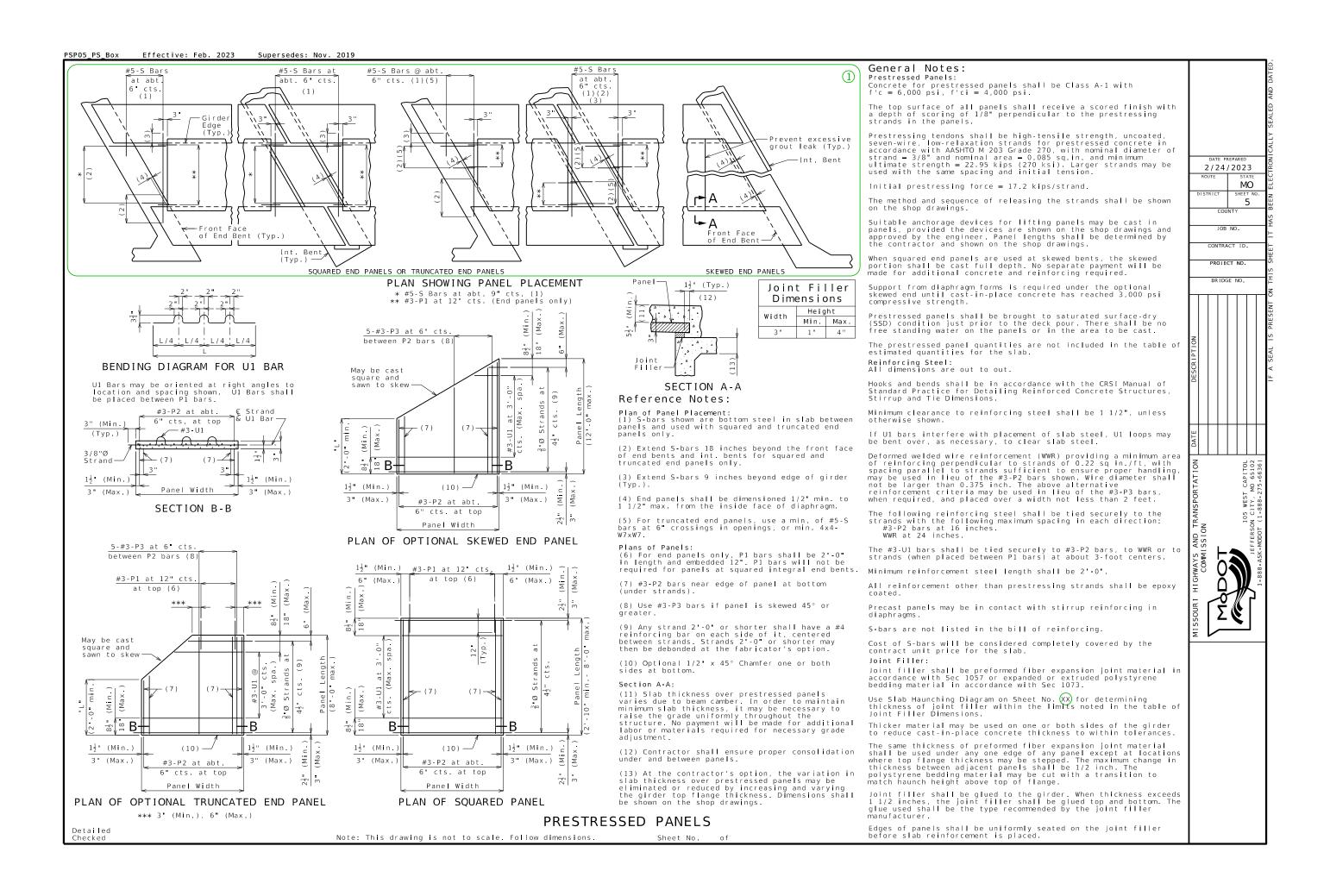
PSP03_PS_Bulb_Tee Guidance

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):



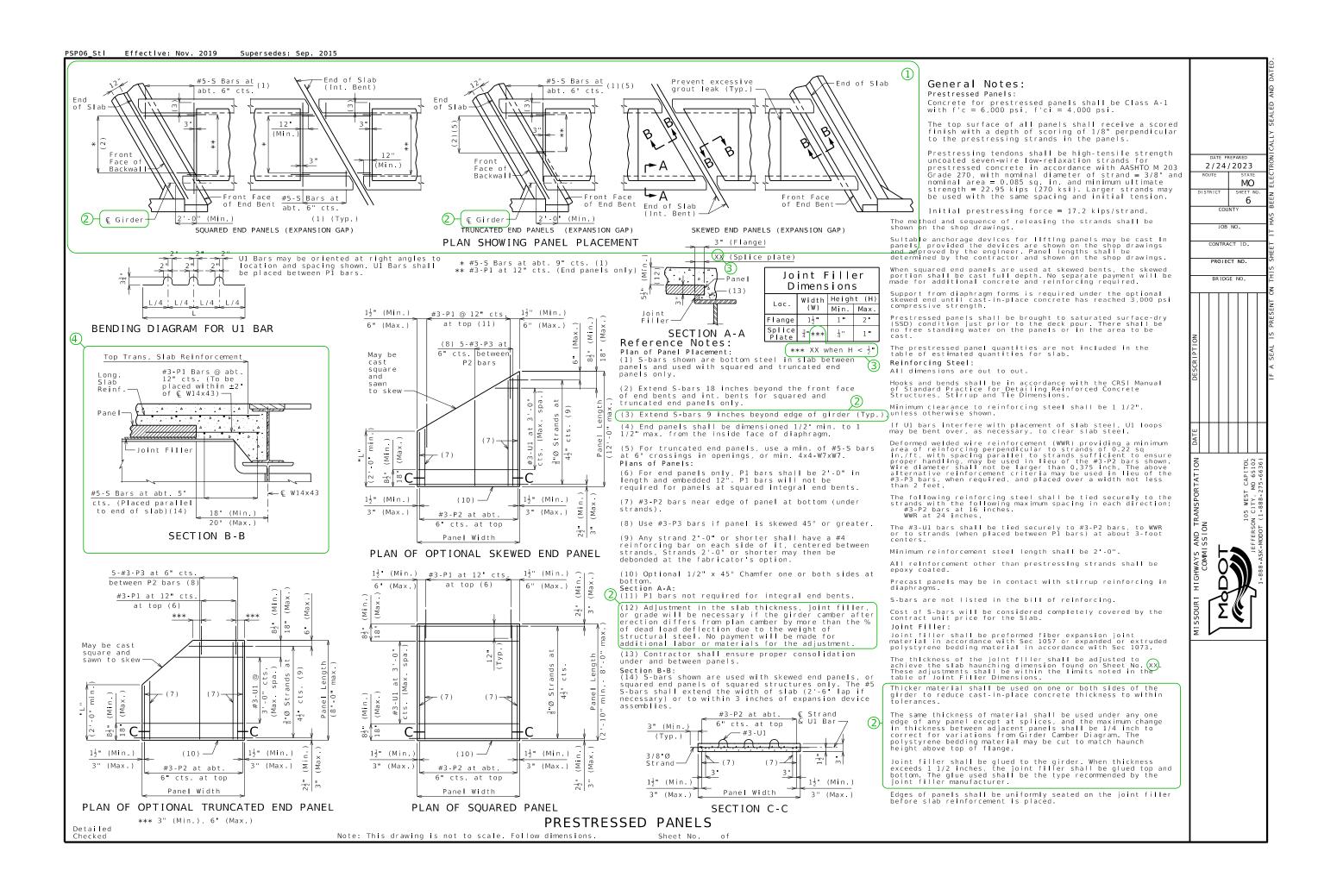
PSP04_PS_NU Guidance

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):



PSP05_PS_Box Guidance

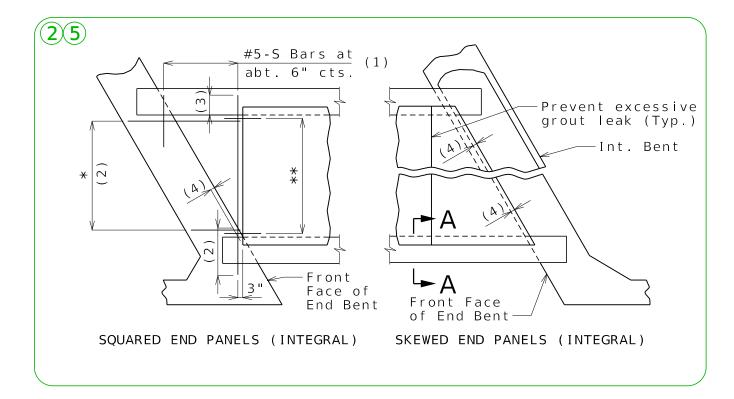
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):



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".



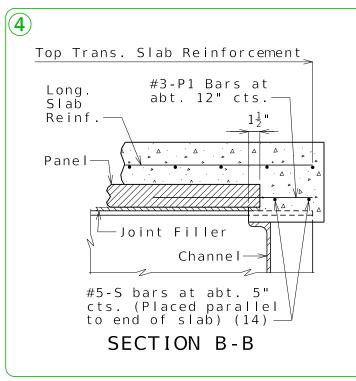


Table Showing S2 Bar Lengths							
Int. Bei	nt No. 2	Int. Be	nt No. 3				
Span 1	Span 2	Span 2	Span 3				
1 _ 11	· _ ·	1_ 11	1 _ 0				

.I.P.,	REDECK	AND	MAKE	COMPOSITE	EXISTING	(1 _	ı	-	')	CONTINUOUS	WIDE	FLANGE	BEAM	SPANS
						`	_			,					

	S2 Bar Lengths				U.I.P.,	REDECK	AND	MAKE	COMPOSITE
. Bei	nt No. 2	Int. Bei	nt No. 3						
1	Span 2	Span 2	Span 3						
_"	'"	' "	'"						
				,					

	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)

f'c = 4,000 psiReinforcing Steel (Grade 60) 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,

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

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

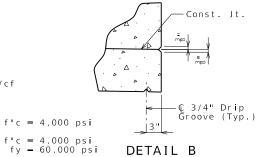
Contractor shall verify all dimensions in field before ordering new material.

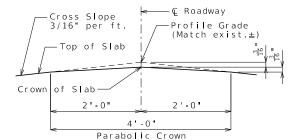
The area exposed by the removal of concrete and not covered with new concrete shall be coated with an approved qualified special mortar in accordance with Sec 704.

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).

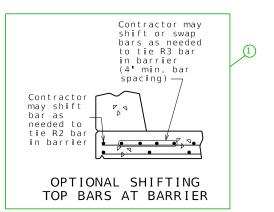
Traffic Handling:

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 A



Estimated Quantities							
	Total						
sq. foot	Х						
lump sum	1						
sq. yard	Х						
linear foot	Х						
lump sum	1						
each	Х						
each	Х						
	lump sum sq. yard linear foot lump sum each						

SEC/SUR

TWP

RGE

12/22/2022

BR REDECK

LOB NO.

CONTRACT ID PROJECT NO BRIDGE NO

MO

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 I
I t em		Total
Class B-2 Concrete	cu. yard	×
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 prestressed panels, 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 *

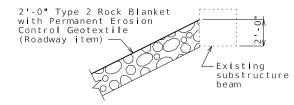
ROUTE * FROM * TO * ABOUT * MILES * OF * BEGINNING STATION

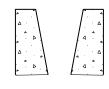
± (MATCH EXISTING)

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.
- ② Use this note only when specified in Bridge Memo or Design Layout.
- 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 1 "	8"	7 1 "	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"	





Type H Barrier

ROCK BLANKET ON SPILL SLOPES

Use when Rock Blanket is specified on BR Memo.

Structural Steel Protective Coating:

Protective Coating: System G in accordance with Sec 1081 $\underline{\text{except}}$ $\underline{\text{thinners}}$ 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 Lump sum unit price per sq. foot for Surface Preparation for Overcoating Structural Steel (System G).

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. The cost of the intermediate field coat will be considered completely covered by the contract <u>lump sum unit</u> price <u>per sq. foot</u> 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 <u>per sq. foot</u> for Finish Field Coat (System G).

(Existing Bearings at End Bents and Int. Bents)

Structural Steel Protective Coating:

Protective Coating: System G in accordance with Sec 1081. All existing bearings shall be recoated with System G.

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> 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.

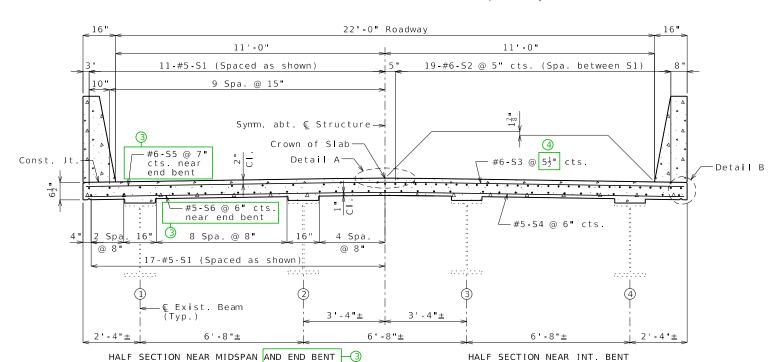
Field Coat: The color of the finish field coat shall be Gray (Federal Standard #26373). The cost of the intermediate field coat will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Recoating Existing Bearings. The cost of the finish field coat will be considered completely covered by 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".

(Structures with Exposed Piling)

Structural Steel Protective Coating:

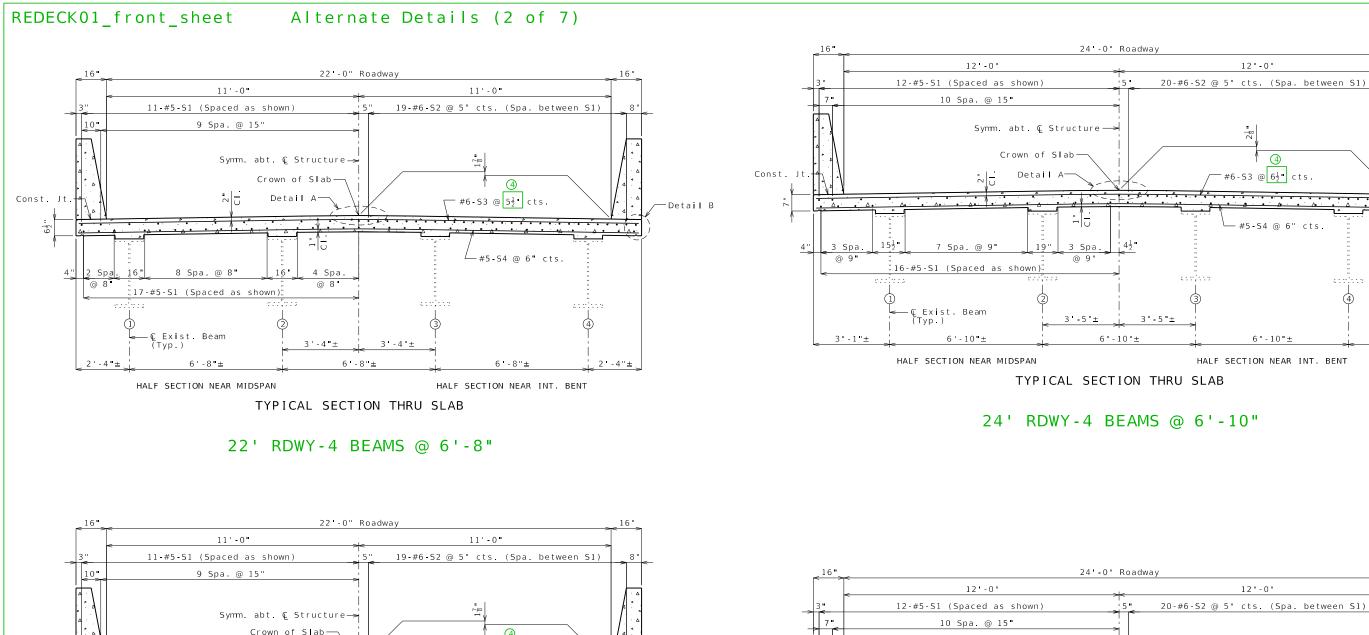
All exposed surfaces of the existing structural steel piles shall be coated with one 6-mil thickness of aluminum gray epoxy-mastic primerapplied over an SSPC-SP3 surface preparation in accordance with Sec 1081. The bituminous coating shall be applied one foot above and one foot below the existing ground 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"

*** SKEWED BRIDGES ***



-#5-S4 @ 6½ cts.

HALF SECTION NEAR INT. BENT

-Detail B

Const. Jt

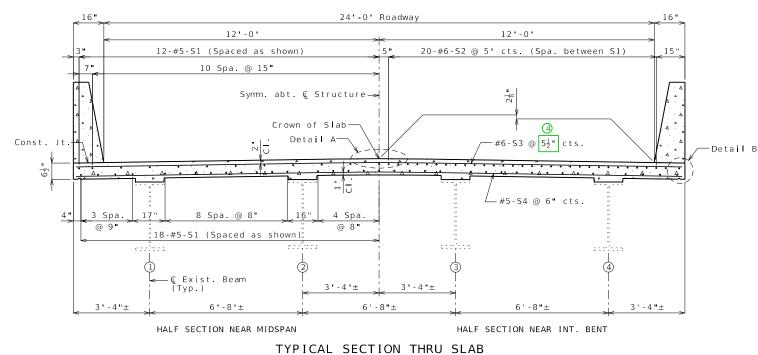
(Typ.)

6'-0"±

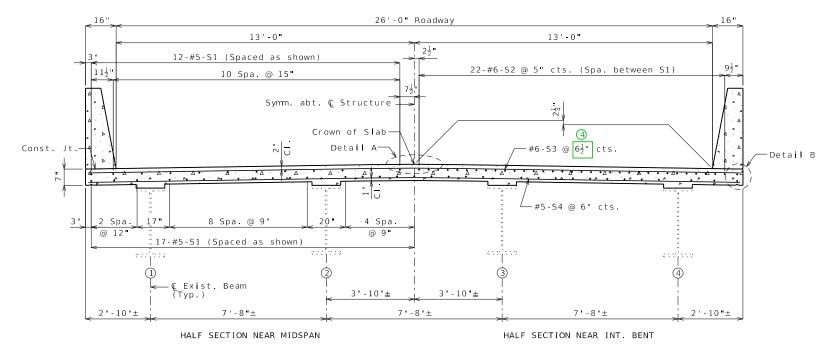
HALF SECTION NEAR MIDSPAN

TYPICAL SECTION THRU SLAB

22' RDWY-4 BEAMS @ 6'-0"

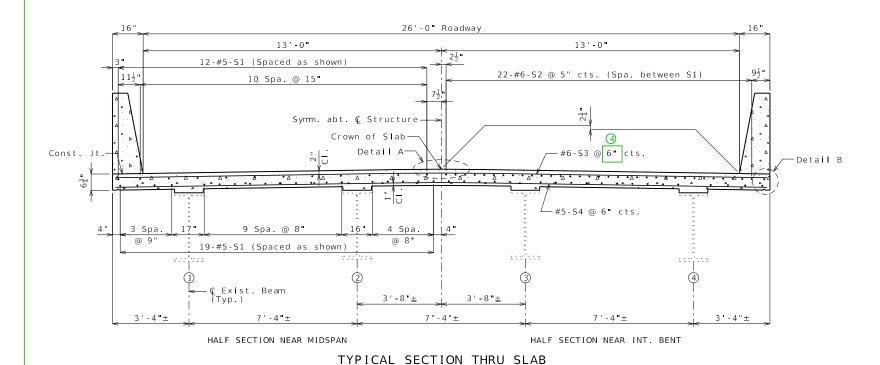


24' RDWY-4 BEAMS @ 6'-8"

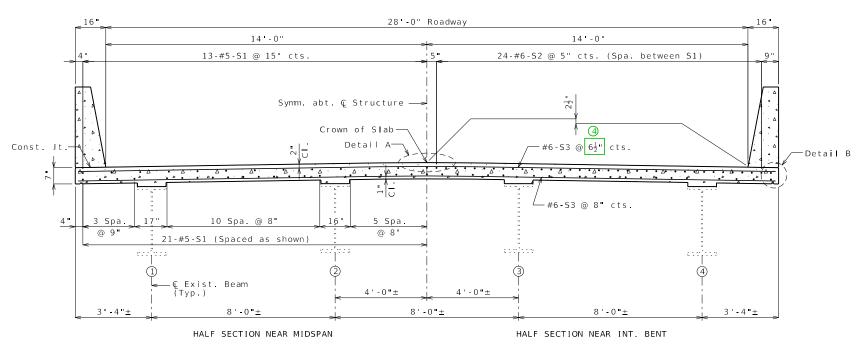


TYPICAL SECTION THRU SLAB

26' RDWY-4 BEAMS @ 7'-8"

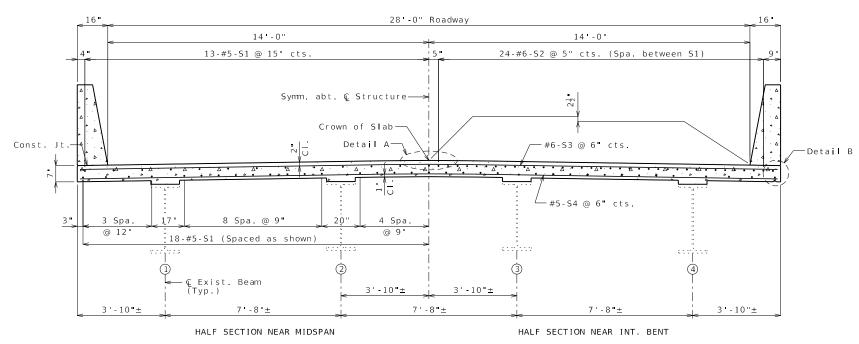


26' RDWY-4 BEAMS @ 7'-4"



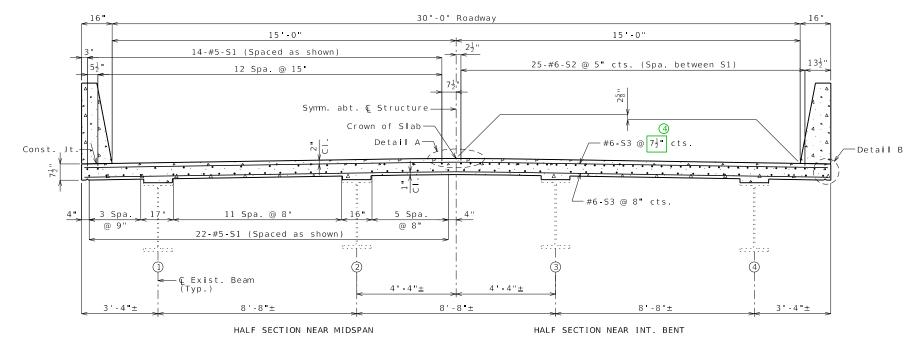
TYPICAL SECTION THRU SLAB

28' RDWY-4 BEAMS @ 8'-0"



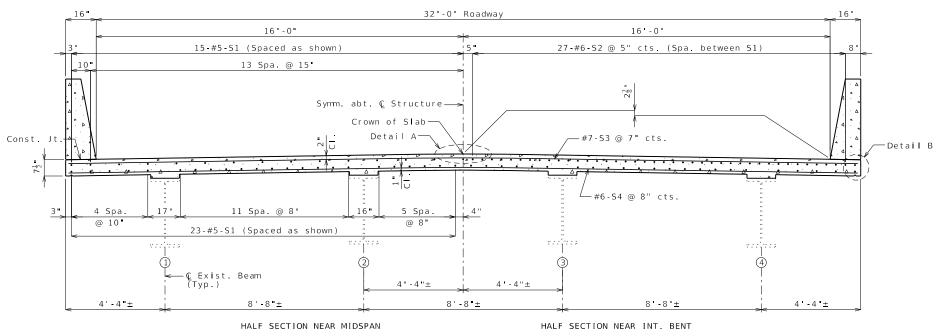
TYPICAL SECTION THRU SLAB

28' RDWY-4 BEAMS @ 7'-8"



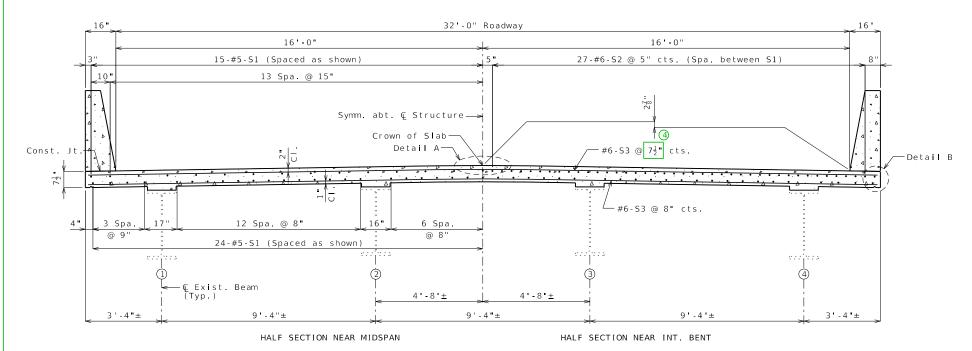
TYPICAL SECTION THRU SLAB

30' RDWY-4 BEAMS @ 8'-8"



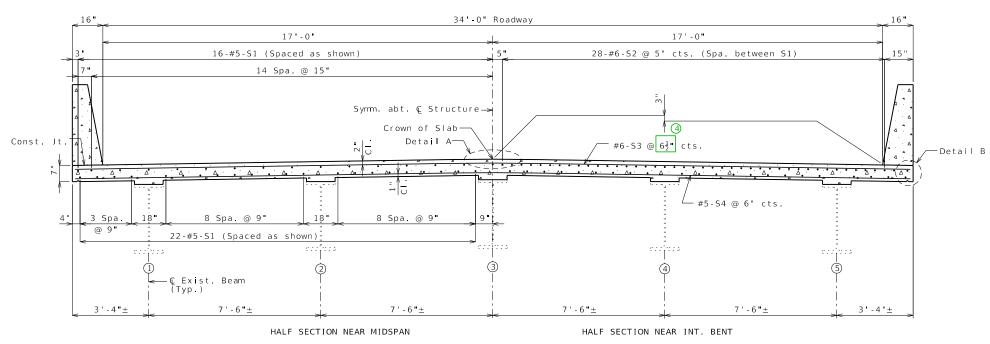
TYPICAL SECTION THRU SLAB

32' RDWY-4 BEAMS @ 8'-8"



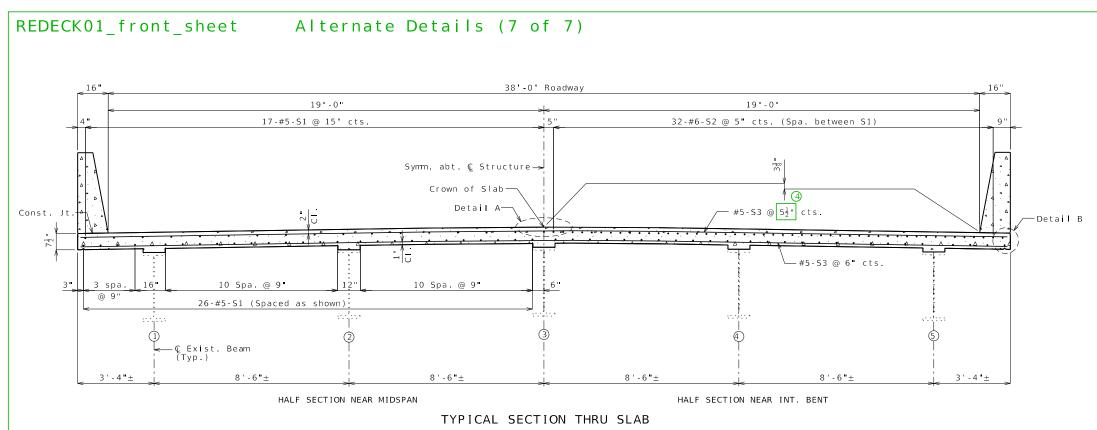
TYPICAL SECTION THRU SLAB

32' RDWY-4 BEAMS @ 9'-4"

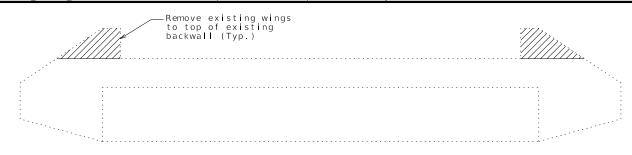


TYPICAL SECTION THRU SLAB

34' RDWY-5 BEAMS @ 7'-6"



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

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:

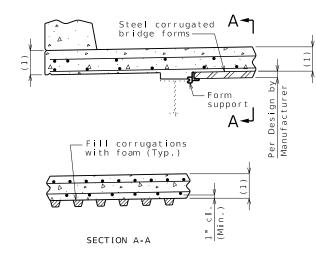
The contractor shall provide bracing necessary for lateral and torsional stability of the beams during construction of the concrete slab and remove the bracing after the slab has attained 75% design strength. Contractor shall not weld on or drill holes in the beams. The cost for furnishing, installing, 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.

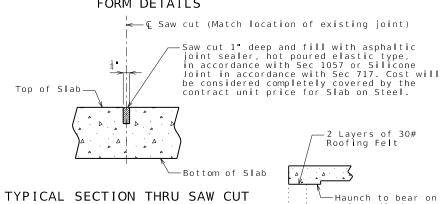
Alternate pour sequences may be submitted to the engineer for approval. Keyed construction joints shall be provided between pours.

Haunching:

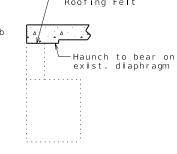
(1) Slab is to be considered a uniform thickness as shown on the plans. Haunching will vary. See front sheet for slab thickness.



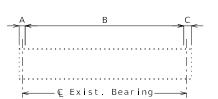
OPTIONAL STAY-IN-PLACE FORM DETAILS



TYPICAL SECTION THRU SAW CUT AT INTERMEDIATE BENTS



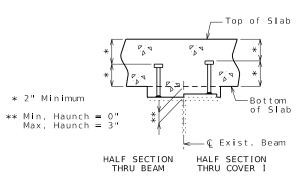
PART SECTION THRU SLAB AT END BENTS PART SECTION THRU SLAB AT INT. BENTS



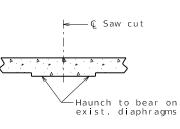
ELEVATION SHOWING SHEAR CONNECTOR SPACING

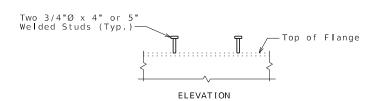
TABLE CHOWING CHEAR

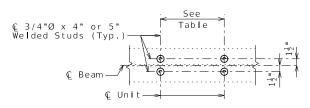
CONNECTOR UNIT SPACING								
	Span	S.C. per unit	Α	В	С			
	1	2	X"±	XX Units @ 8" cts.	X"±			
	2	2	X " ±	XX Units @ 8" cts.	X"±			
	3	2	Χ"±	XX Units @ 8" cts.	Χ"±			
	Total shear connectors required							



SECTION THRU EXIST. BEAM SHOWING SHEAR CONNECTORS





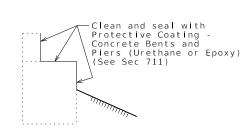


PLAN OF SHEAR CONN. (2 PER UNIT)

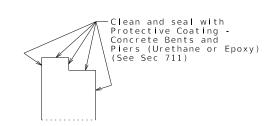
DETAILS OF SHEAR CONNECTORS

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
10/17/2023

ROUTE STATE
MO
DISTRICT SHEET NO.
2
COUNTY

JOB NO.

CONTRACT ID.

PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO.

MISSOURI HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATIC
COMMISSION

105 WEST CAPITC
1-888-ASK MODOT (1-888-775-6636

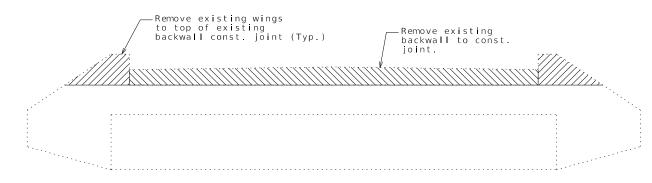
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

Some notes on the standard redecking template drawings are not shown in EPG 751.50 Standard Detailing Notes.

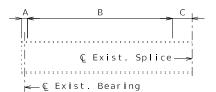
Remove details that do not apply.

Check slab pouring sequencing and revise notes as required.

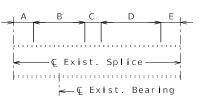
Including alternate pour sequences is per approval of Structural Project Manager or Liaison.



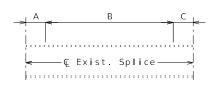
DETAILS OF CONCRETE REMOVAL AT END BENTS



ELEVATION SHOWING SHEAR CONNECTOR SPACING FOR END BEAMS

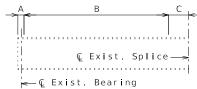


ELEVATION SHOWING SHEAR CONNECTOR SPACING FOR COMBINED BEARING & MID SPAN BEAMS



ELEVATION SHOWING SHEAR CONNECTOR SPACING FOR INT. BENT BEARING BEAMS

T COI								
Beam	S.C. per unit	Α	В	С	D	E		
End Beam (Spans 1-2 & 5-4)	×	_"±	Units @ " cts.	"±				
Brg. Beam (Bent 2 & Span 2-3) & Brg. Beam (Bent 4 & Span 4-3)	×	"±	Units @" cts.	"±	Units @ _" cts.	"±		
Brg. Beam (Bent 3)	×	"±	Units @" cts.	"±		= =		
Total shear connectors required								



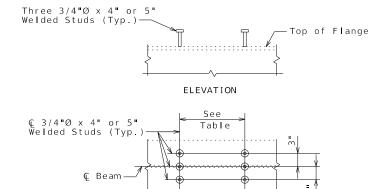
-Ç Exist. Splice-

ELEVATION SHOWING SHEAR ELEVATION SHOWING SHEAR CONNECTOR SPACING FOR END BEAMS

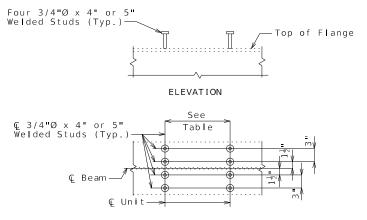
CONNECTOR SPACING FOR MID SPAN & BEARING BEAMS

TABLE SHOWING SHEAR CONNECTOR UNIT SPACING									
B e am	S.C. per unit	Α	В	С					
End Beam (SpanS 1-2 & 3-4)	Х	_ " ±	Units @" cts.	"±					
Brg. Beam (Bents 2 & 3)	Х	_ " ±	Units @ " cts.	"±					
Mid Span (Span 2-3)	×	_ " ±	Units @" cts.	"±					
Total shear connectors required									

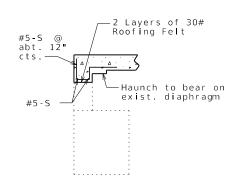
CONTINUOUS SPANS



PLAN OF SHEAR CONN. (3 PER UNIT)

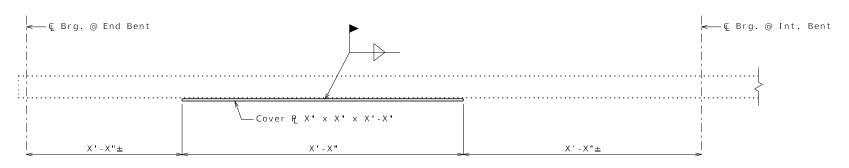


PLAN OF SHEAR CONN. (4 PER UNIT)



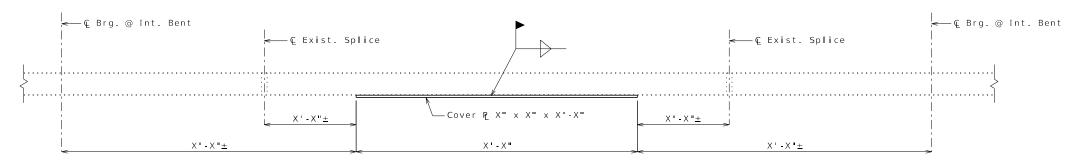
PART SECTION THRU SLAB AT END BENT NO. 1

Use when replacing expansion joint with sliding slab.



PART ELEVATION OF EXTERIOR BEAM SHOWING COVER PLATE INSTALLATION

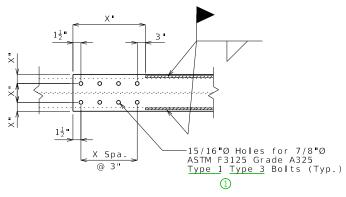
SPAN (X-X) AND SPAN (X-X)



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)
- 3. 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.

DATE PREPARED

10/17/2023

ROUTE STATE

MO

STRICT SHEET NO

JOB NO.

PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO.

DESCRIPTION

PORTATION DATE

ISSOURI HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATI
COMMISSION
TABLE
105 WEST CAPIT
LEFFERSON CITY, MO 653

RHB01_CIP_Deck_on_Girders Effective: Mar. 2021 Supersedes: Aug. 2020 SEC/SUR RGE U.I.P. AND REHABILITATE EXISTING (X'-X'-X') SPANS (SKEW: x) 10/17/2023 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 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 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 I1.2 Contractor shall verify all dimensions in field before ordering new material. 11.10 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.

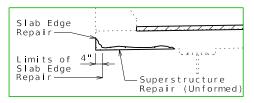
Wearing surface thickness can vary according to grade elevation requirements and minimum barrier curb height requirements. Maximum thickness should be limited to 3" (Ref. Organizational Results Research Report ORO6.004, May 2006). Limit excludes reinforced concrete slab wearing surfaces.

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.

A Show difference as plus/minus X"± (see Bridge Memo or SPM).

e.g. Match existing grade plus $2\frac{1}{4}$ "±

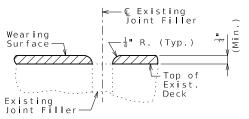
- (B) Identify new wearing surface (see Bridge Memo or SPM) and specify minimum thickness in deck details.
- © Identify existing wearing surface and thickness, see Bridge Memo or existing plans.
- ① See Bridge Memo or SPM, typically 1/2". Use 1" if more than 30% of existing deck needs repair. Verify 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.
- (© Use appropriate reference (@ Structure, @ Roadway, @ 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.



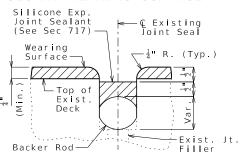
① Scarification prior to adding first wearing surface or removing a portion of the deck when removing an existing wearing surface is not required for seal coat, asphalt, UBAWS, epoxy polymer or MMA polymer slurry wearing surfaces.

FILLED JOINT DETAILS FOR ALL APPLICATIONS

FOR EPOXY POLYMER OR MMA POLYMER SLURRY WEARING SURFACE

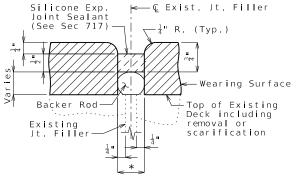


SECTION THRU JOINT
(EPOXY POLYMER OR MMA POLYMER SLURRY)



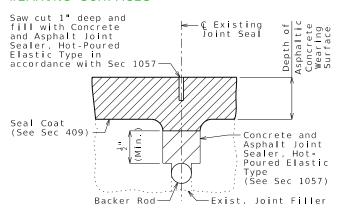
SECTION THRU JOINT (EPOXY POLYMER OR MMA POLYMER SLURRY)

FOR ALL OTHER WEARING SURFACES

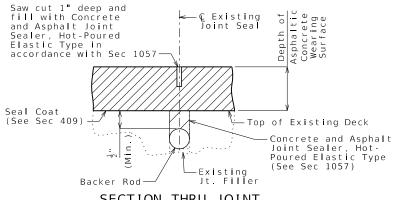


* Width of joint seal to be not less than the depth and not more than twice the depth of the joint seal.

SECTION THRU JOINT (POLYESTER POLYMER, LATEX, LOW SLUMP OR SILICA FUME CONCRETE)



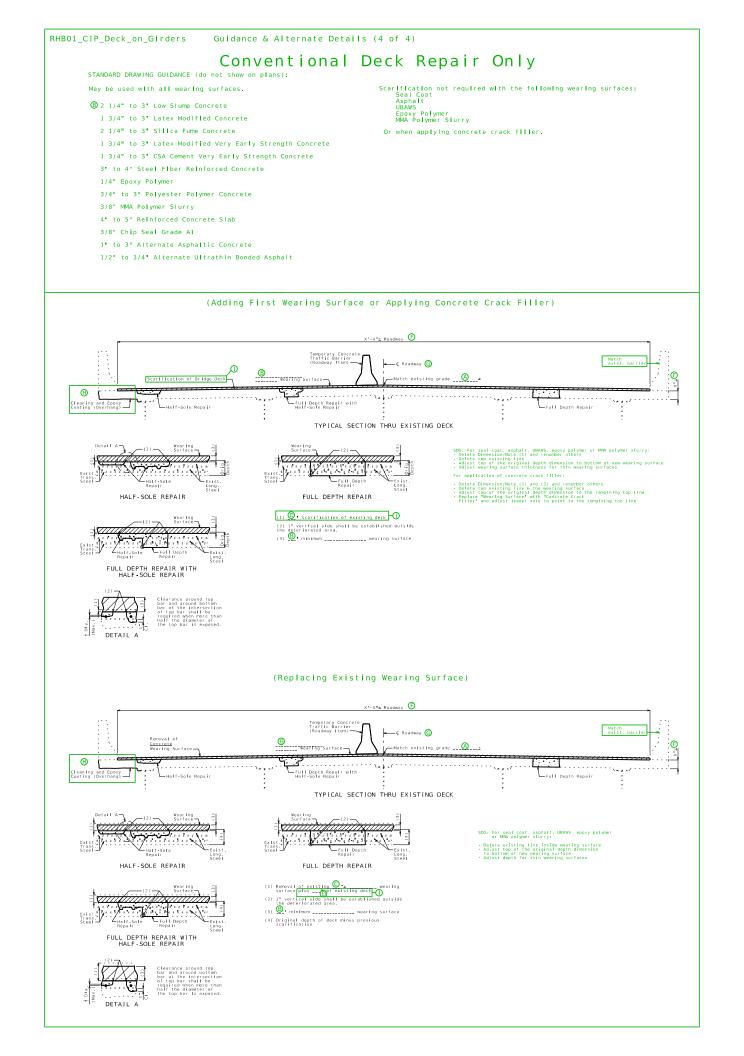
SECTION THRU JOINT
(ASPHALTIC CONCRETE WEARING SURFACE)



SECTION THRU JOINT (ASPHALTIC CONCRETE WEARING SURFACE)

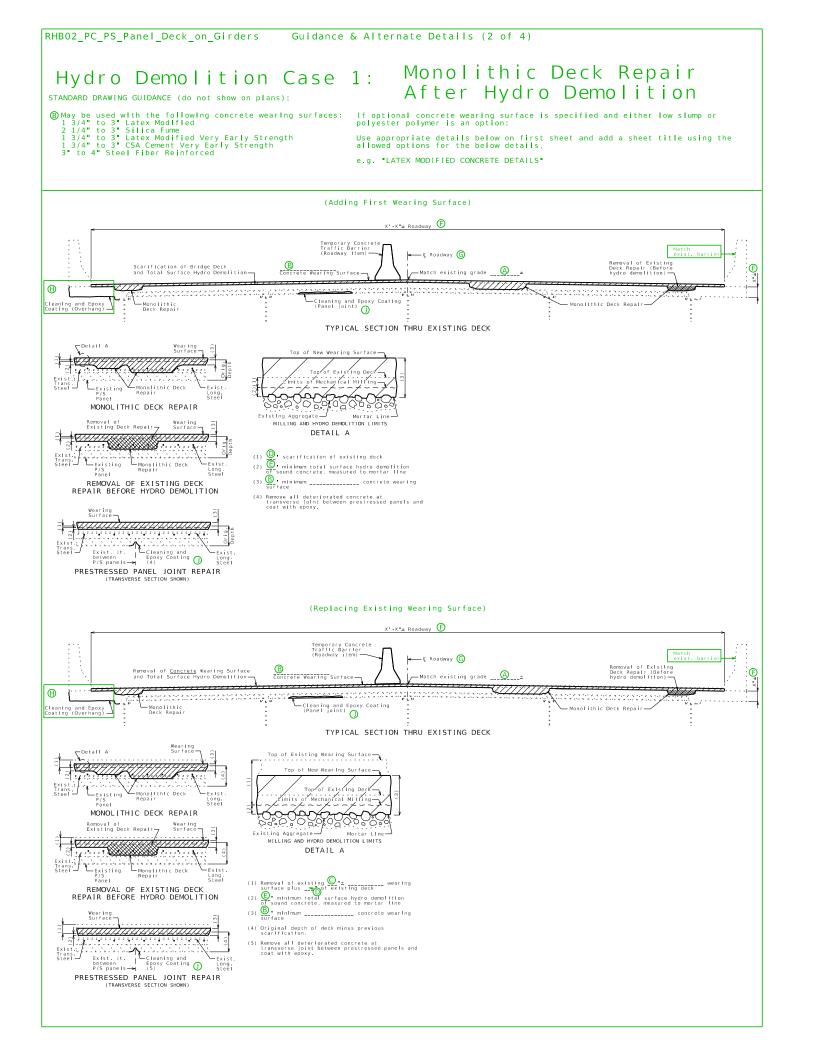
RHB01_CIP_Deck_on_Girders Guidance & Alternate Details (2 of 4) Monolithic Deck Repair Hydro Demolition Case 1: After Hydro Demolition STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (do not show on plans): If optional concrete wearing surface is specified and either low slump or polyester polymer is an option: 1 3/4" to 3" Latex ModIfled Use appropriate details below on first sheet and add a sheet title using the allowed options for the below details, $\,$ 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^{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

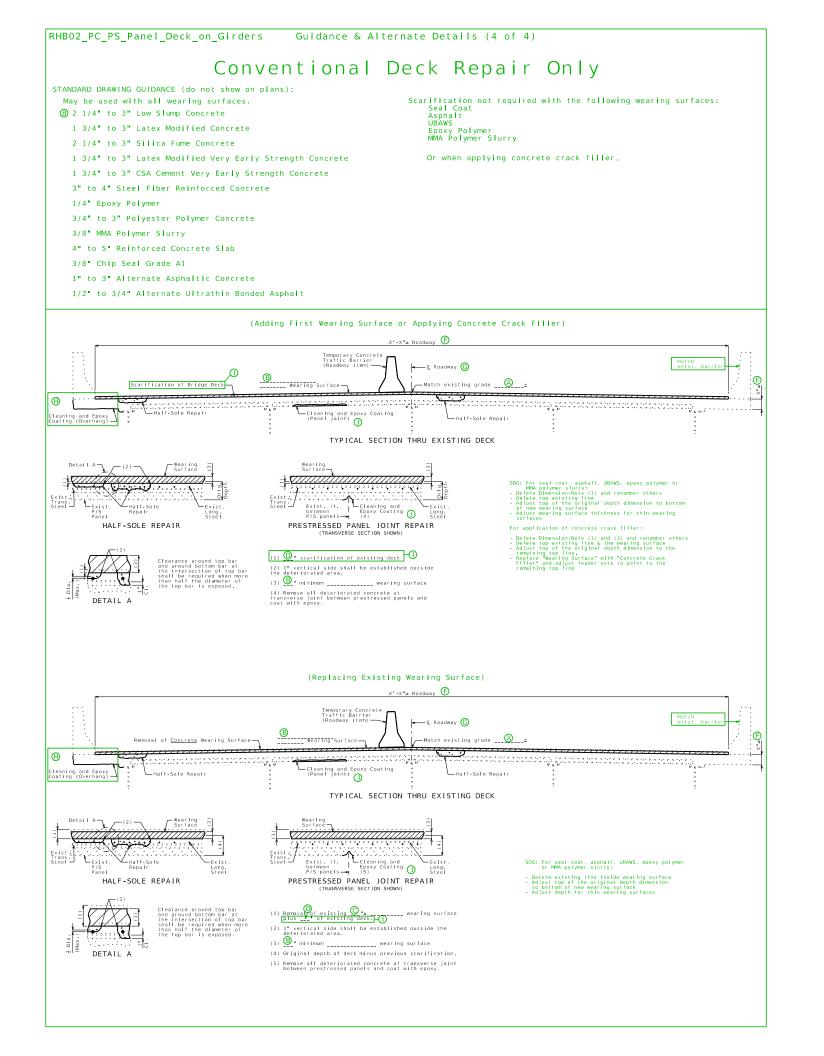


Effective: Mar. 2021 Supersedes: Aug. 2020 SEC/SUR RGE U.I.P. AND REHABILITATE EXISTING (X'-X'-X') ____ SPANS (SKEW: x) 10/17/2023 MO 2 CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO. Estimated Quantities Total Total Surface Hydro Demolition 216-10.01 sq. yard Removal of Concrete Wearing Surface sq. foot Removal 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 I1.2 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. 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)



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 (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

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".

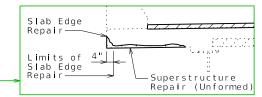
(A) Show difference as plus/minus X"±, see Bridge Memo or SPM.

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, ⓒ Roadway, ⓒ Median, etc.)

REQUIRING INCIDENTAL FORMING

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.

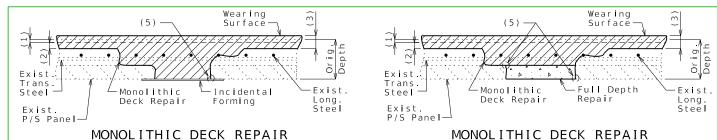


REQUIRING FULL DEPTH REPAIR

- 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 similar.



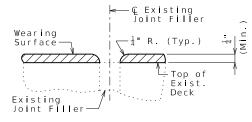
If severe panel deterioration is anticipated at the strand ends (within the development lengths of the strands) either at a transverse joint or in the interior between transverse joints, a repair method will need to be expertly developed. Contact the Development Section and/or reference similar repairs 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.

Add note: (5) One inch vertical side shall be established outside the deteriorated area. See Sec 704.

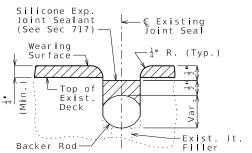


FILLED JOINT DETAILS FOR ALL APPLICATIONS

FOR EPOXY POLYMER OR MMA POLYMER SLURRY WEARING SURFACE



SECTION THRU JOINT
(EPOXY POLYMER OR MMA POLYMER SLURRY)

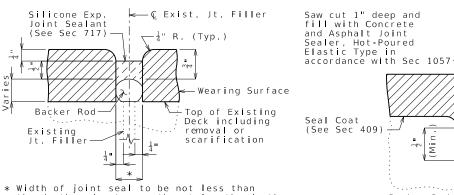


SECTION THRU JOINT
(EPOXY POLYMER OR MMA POLYMER SLURRY)

— € Existing

Joint Seal

FOR ALL OTHER WEARING SURFACES

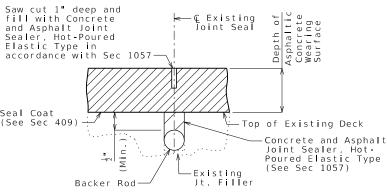


the depth and not more than twice the depth of the joint seal.

Seal Coat (See Sec 409) Concrete and Asphalt Joint Sealer, HotPoured Elastic Type (See Sec 1057) Backer Rod Exist. Joint Filler

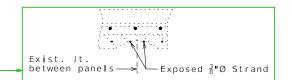
SECTION THRU JOINT
(ASPHALTIC CONCRETE WEARING SURFACE)

SECTION THRU JOINT (POLYESTER POLYMER, LATEX, LOW SLUMP OR SILICA FUME CONCRETE)



SECTION THRU JOINT (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.



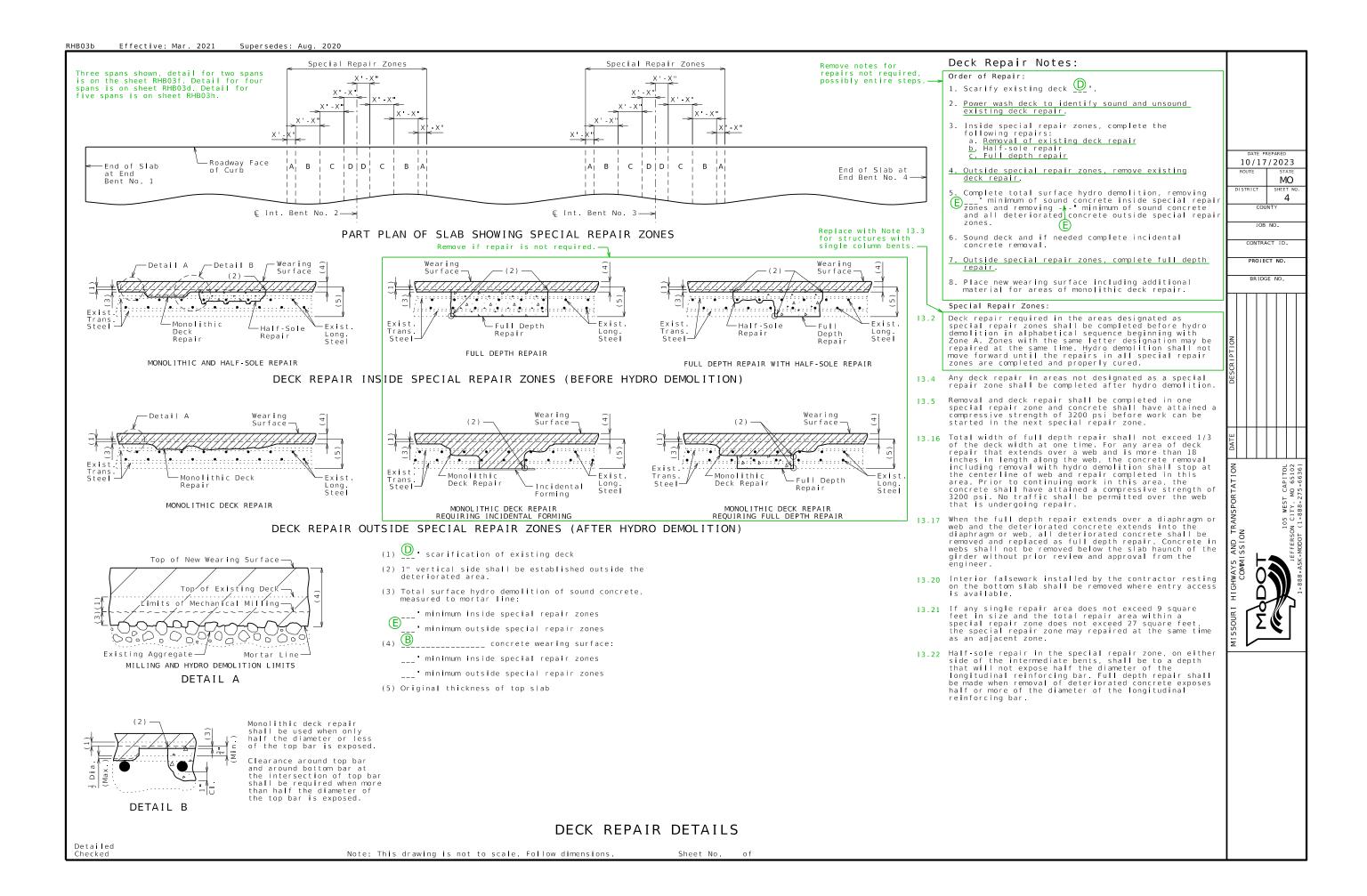
Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

REPAIRS TO BRIDGE: ROUTE *

_± (Match Existing)

OVER *

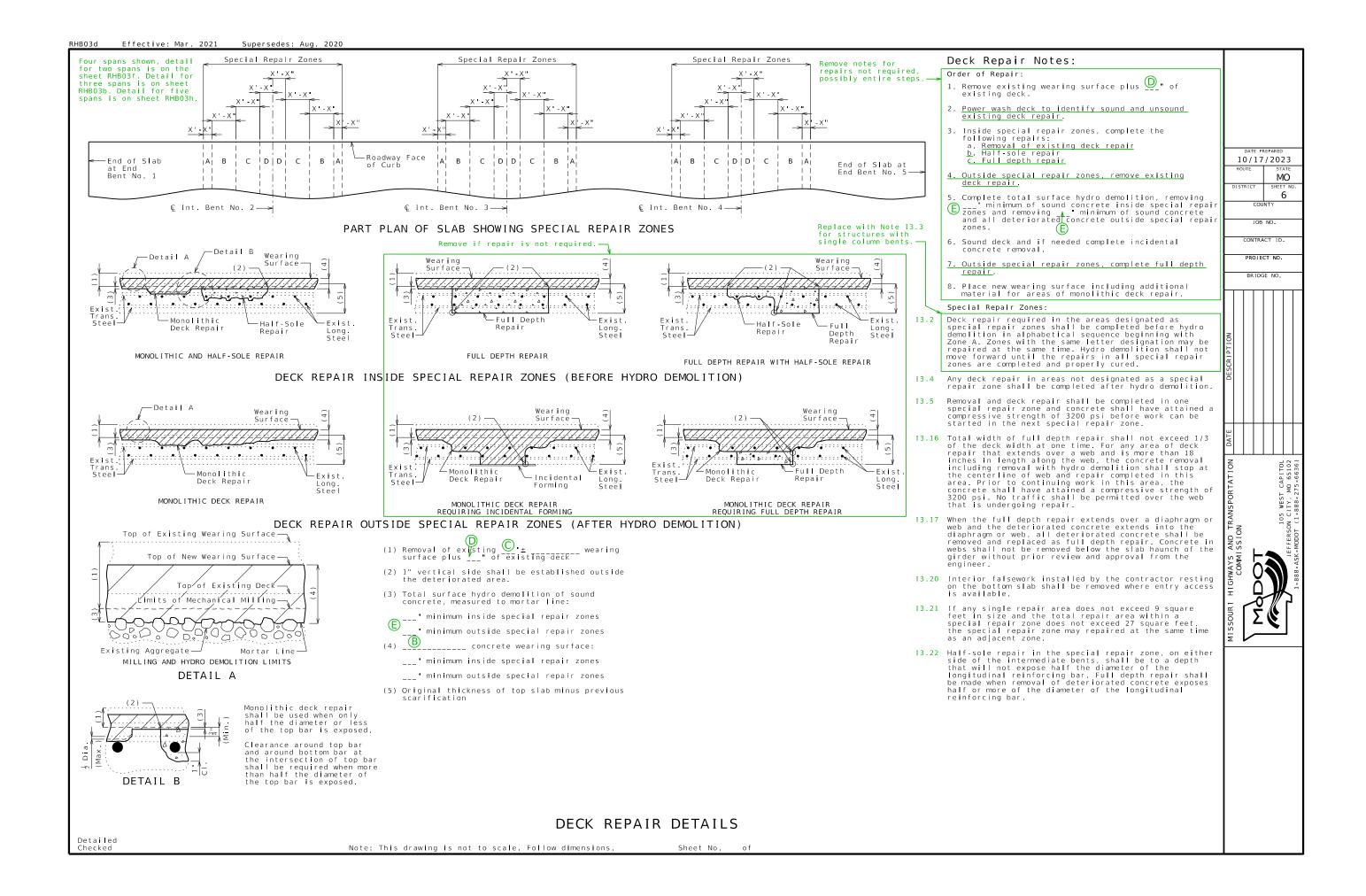
ROUTE * FROM * TO *
ABOUT * MILES * OF *
BEGINNING STATION



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

BEGINNING STATION

_± (Match Exist**i**ng)



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

REPAIRS TO BRIDGE: ROUTE *

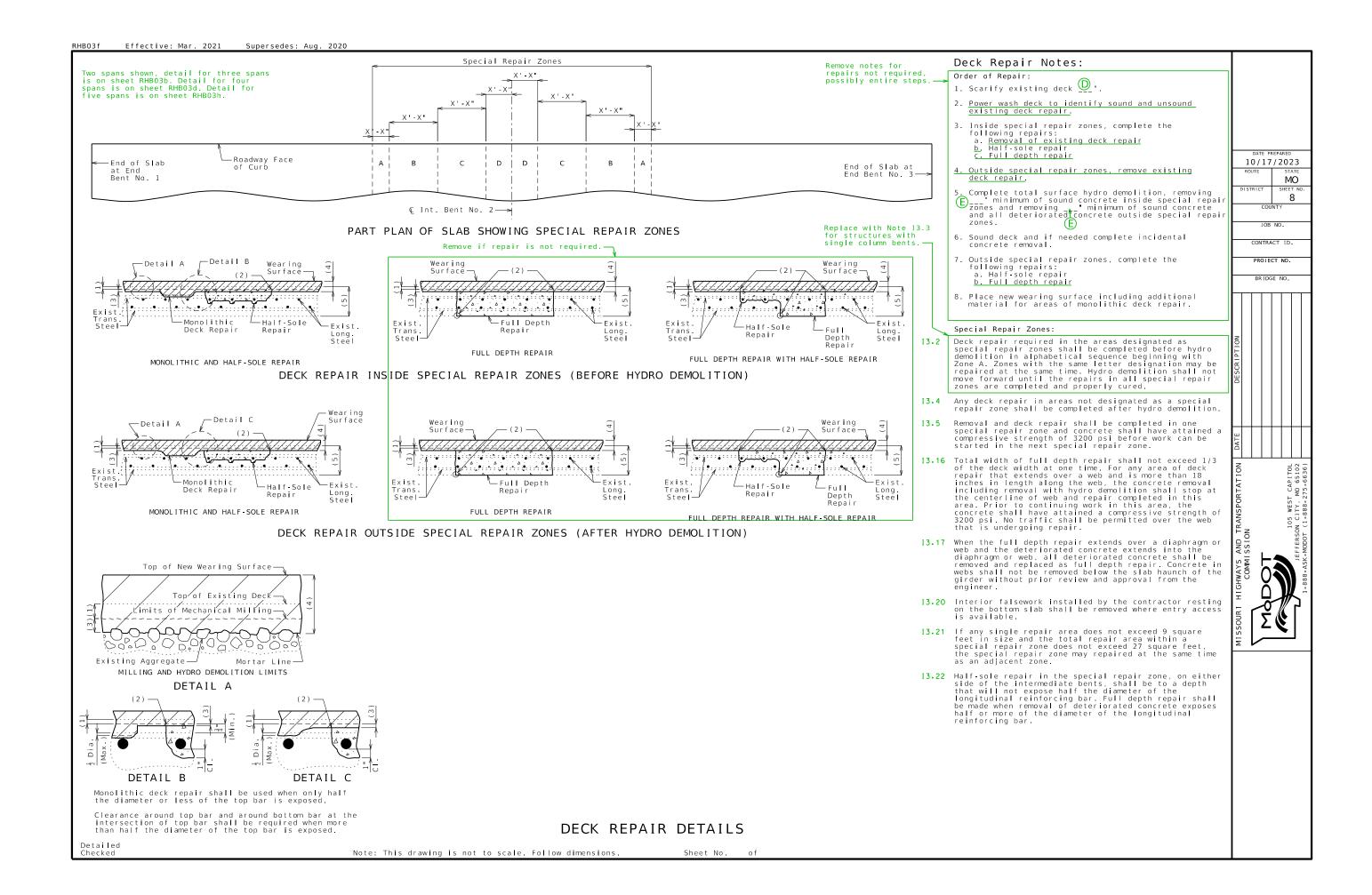
_± (Match Existing)

OVER *

ROUTE * FROM * TO *
ABOUT * MILES * OF *

BEGINNING STATION

Detailed Checked



Detailed Checked

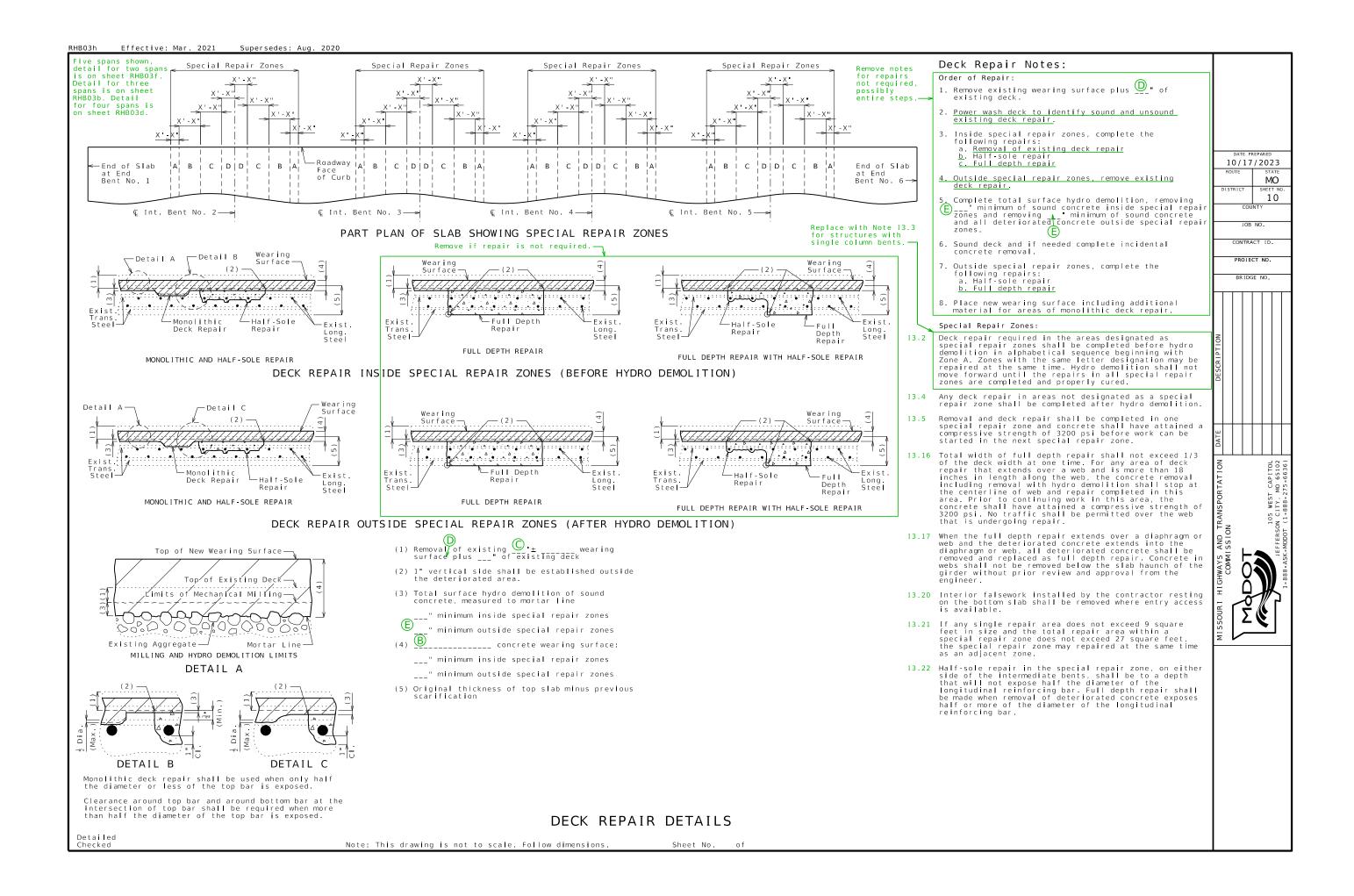
Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

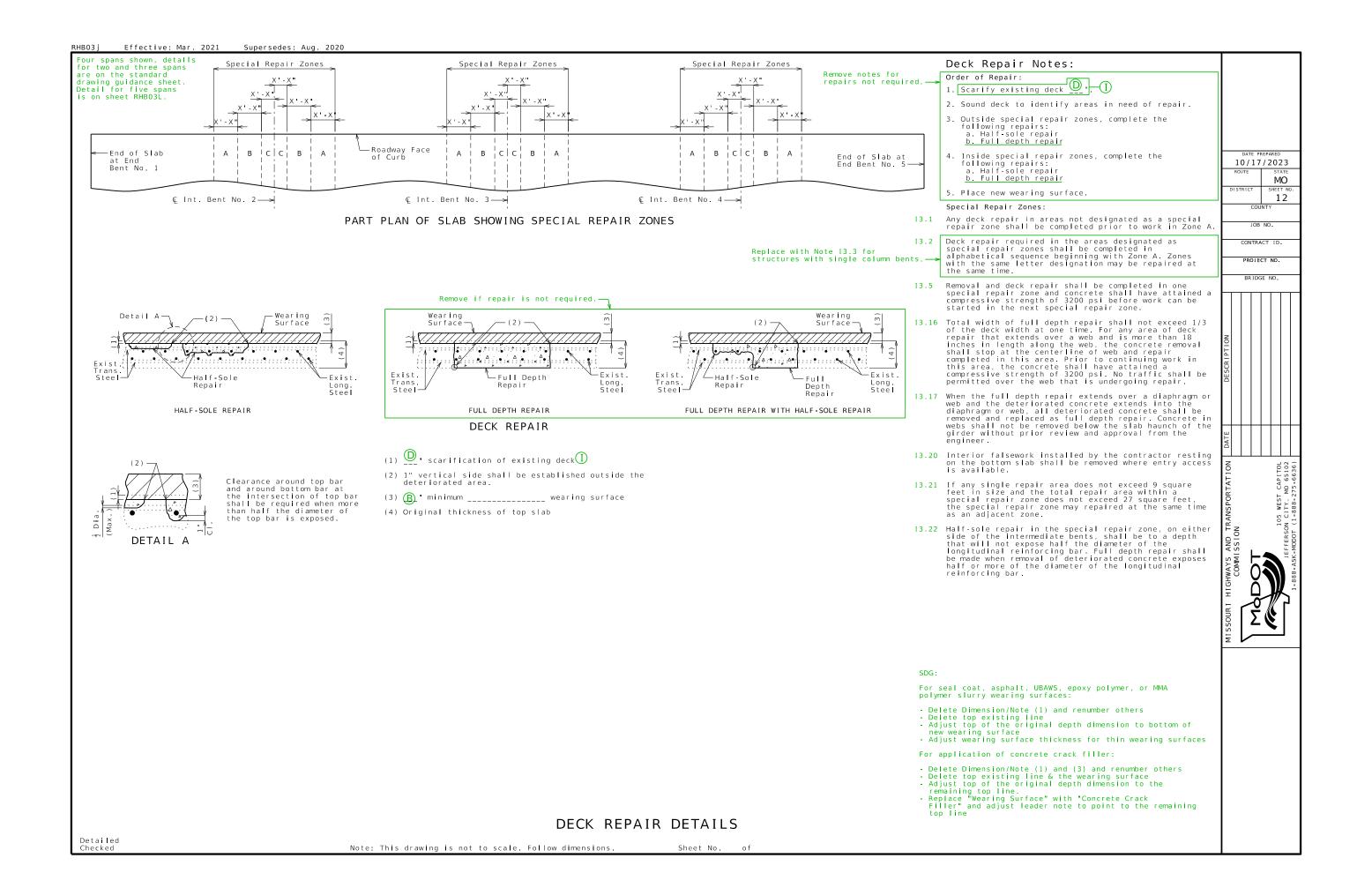
BEGINNING STATION _± (Match Existing)

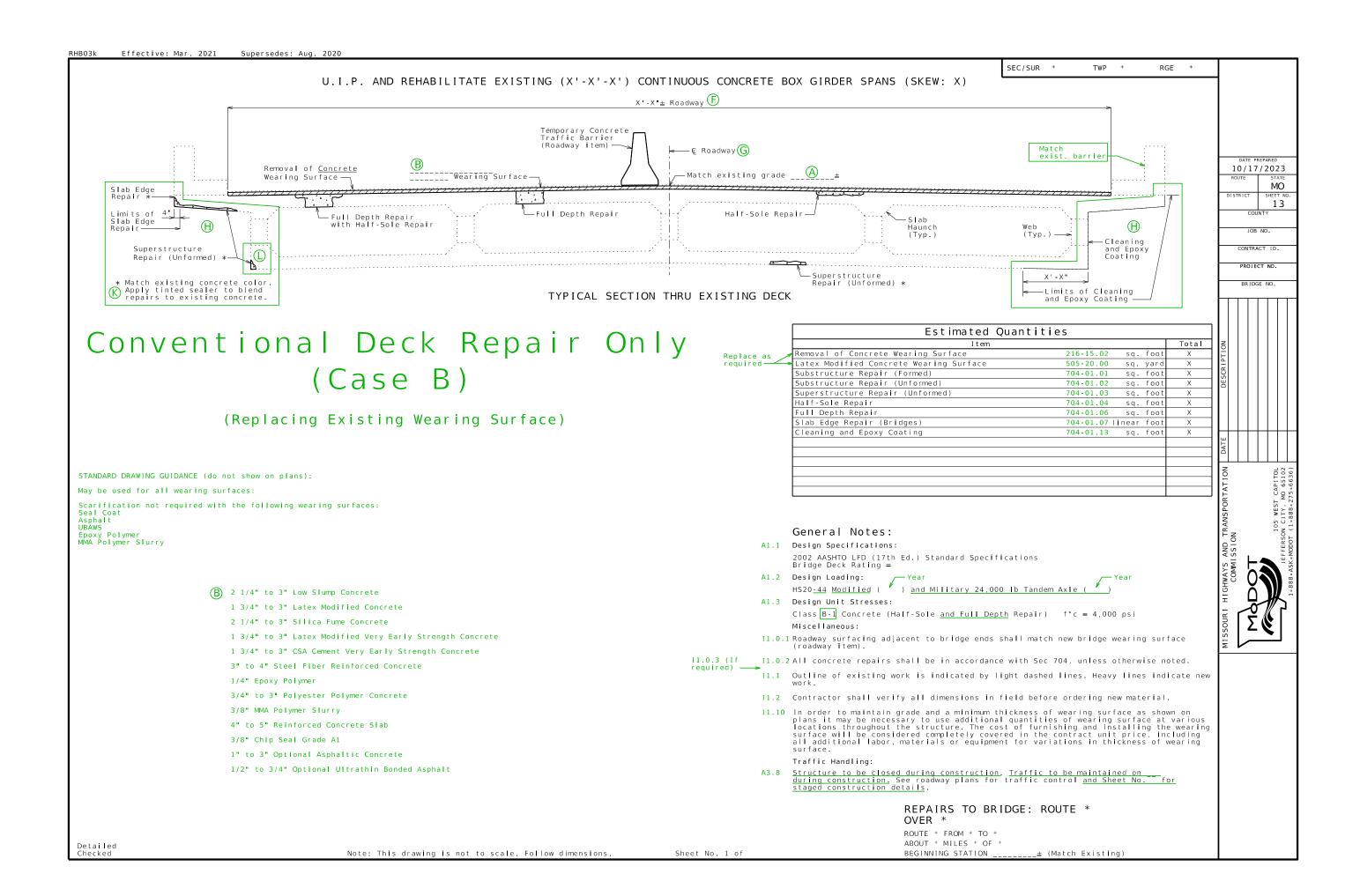
REPAIRS TO BRIDGE: ROUTE *

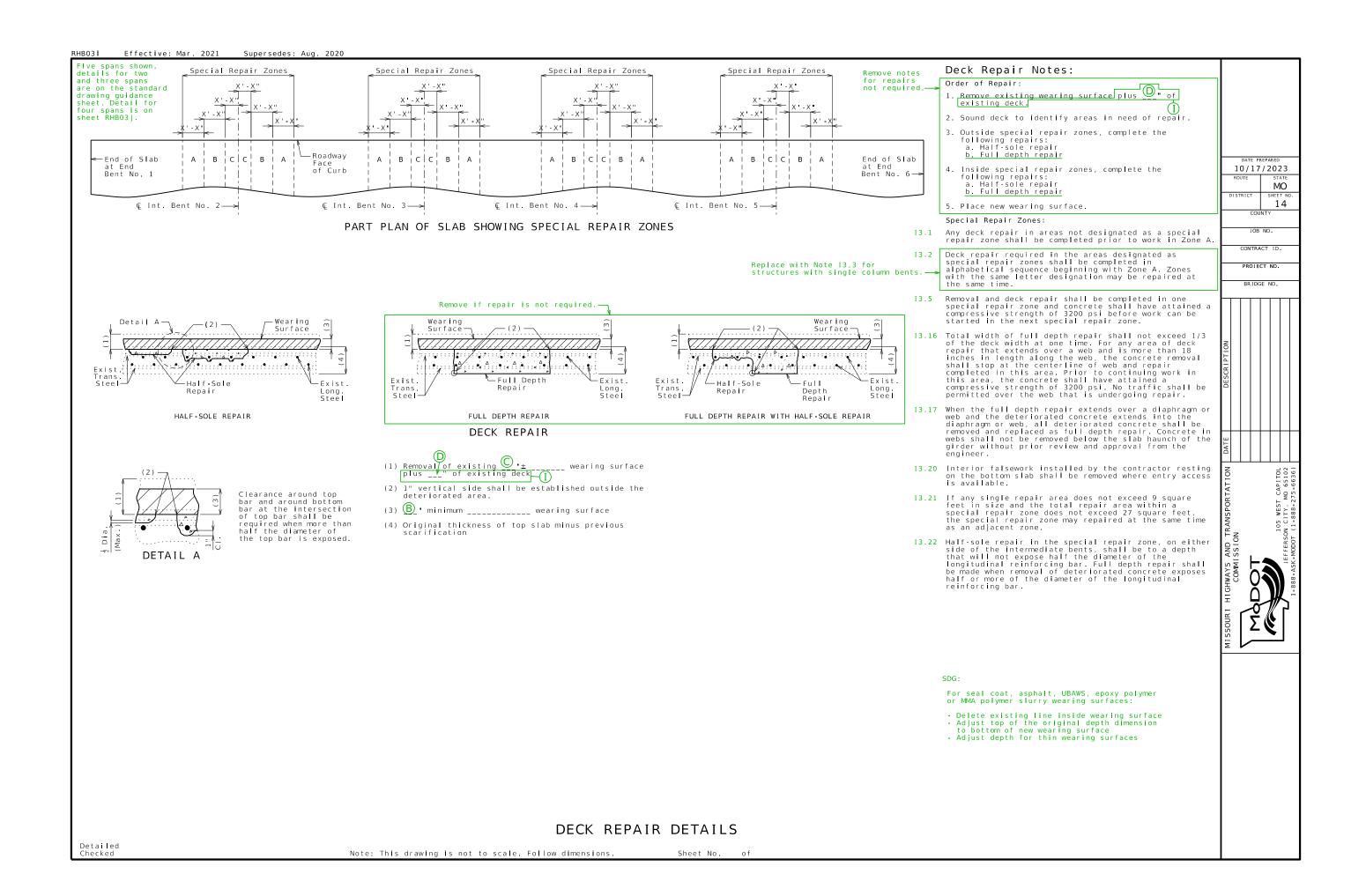
ROUTE * FROM * TO * ABOUT * MILES * OF *

OVER *









STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (SDG) (do not show on plans)

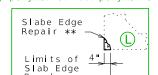
Select the appropriate 1st and 2nd sheet. Draw typical section as required and scale to fit within attached border replacing the provided example. Modify other details and notes as required (match orientation of actual reinforcement).

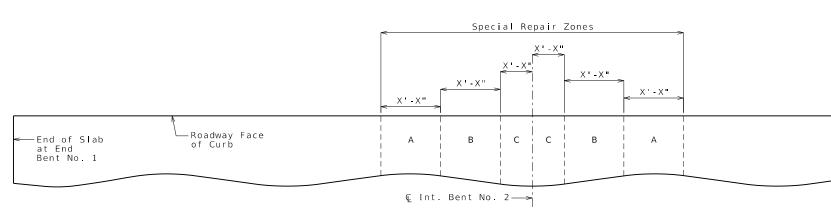
Transverse repair zoning over intermediate bents is required for these structures. Longitudinal repair zoning in spans is required only when hydro demolition is required and is based on anticipated quantity of deck repair if not overlayed, confidence of anticipated quantity of deck repair if overlayed, 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.

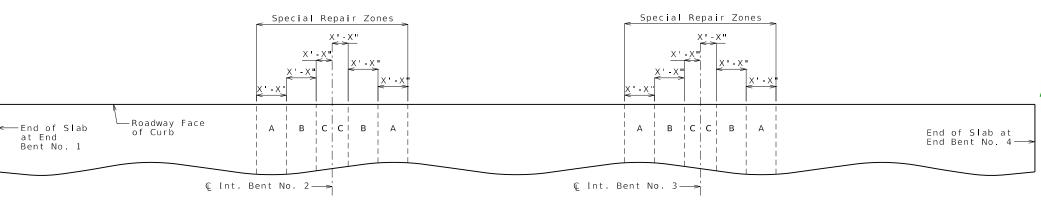
Will need to adjust wearing surface thickness when detailing a thin wearing surface (1" or less), but it is a preferred detailing practice to show a discernable thickness on the plans. No thickness is shown for crack filler application.

- (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.
- (C) Identify 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.
- ESee 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.



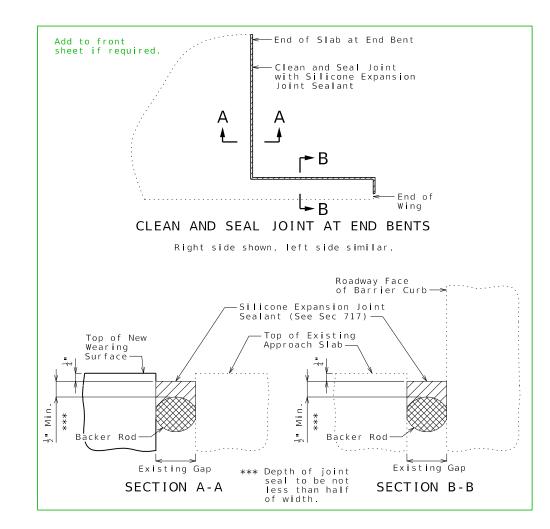


PART PLAN OF SLAB SHOWING SPECIAL REPAIR ZONES



PART PLAN OF SLAB SHOWING SPECIAL REPAIR ZONES

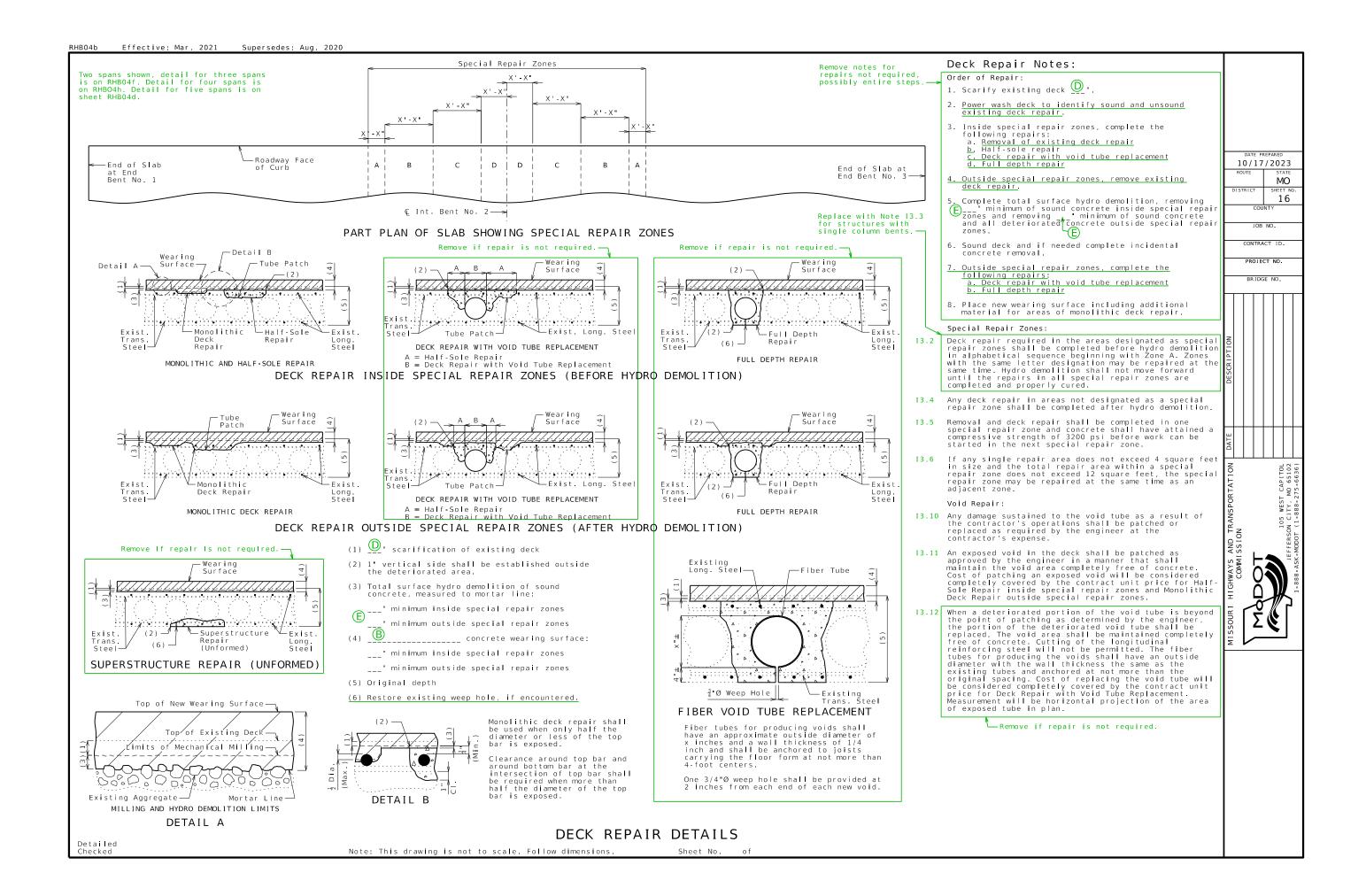
Detach all unused Drawing Models & Sheet Models before requesting PDFs for sign and seal.

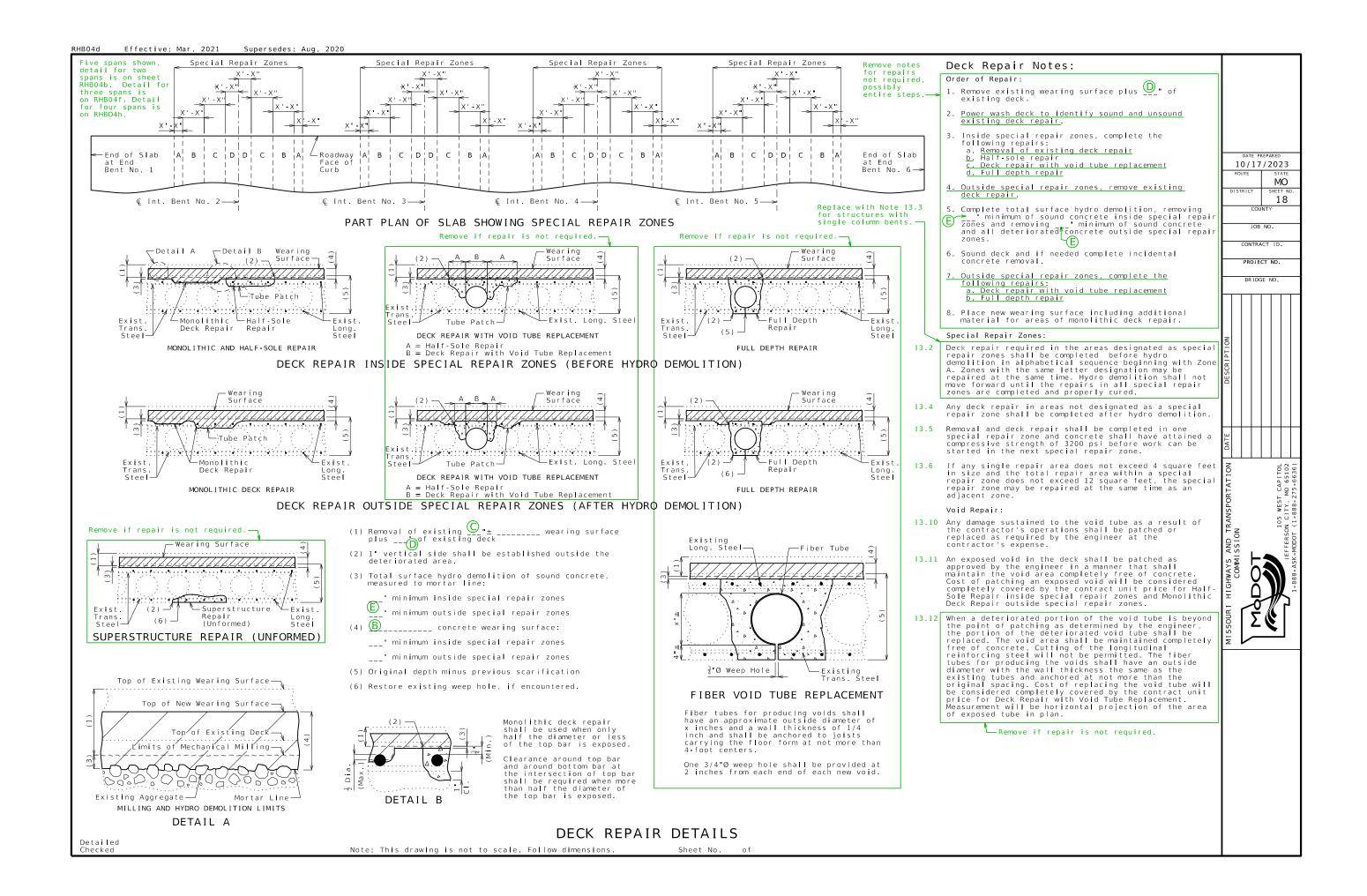


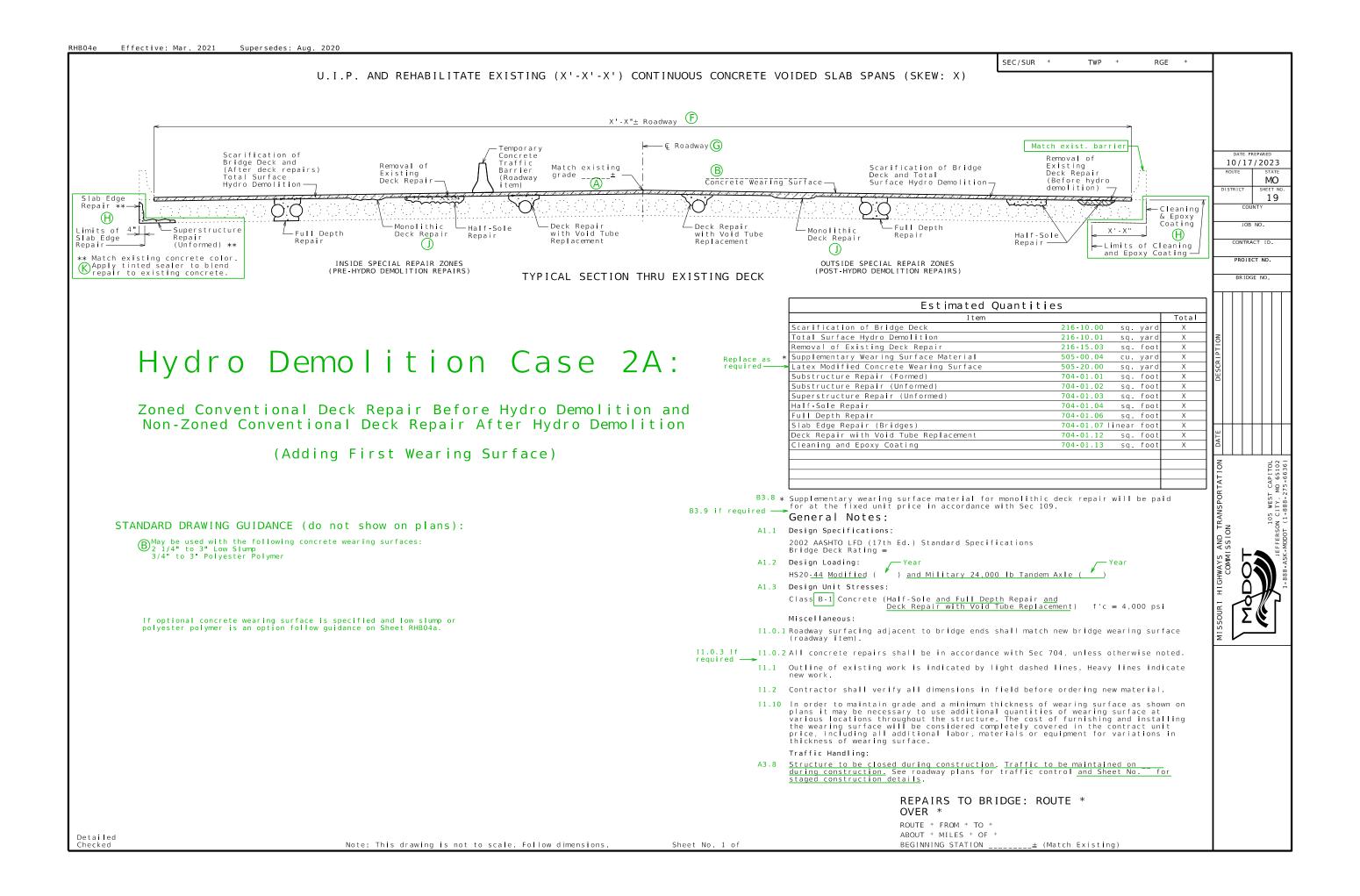
-Two spans and three spans shown. These details can be used on Sheets RHBO3j and RHBO3L for conventional deck repair only projects.

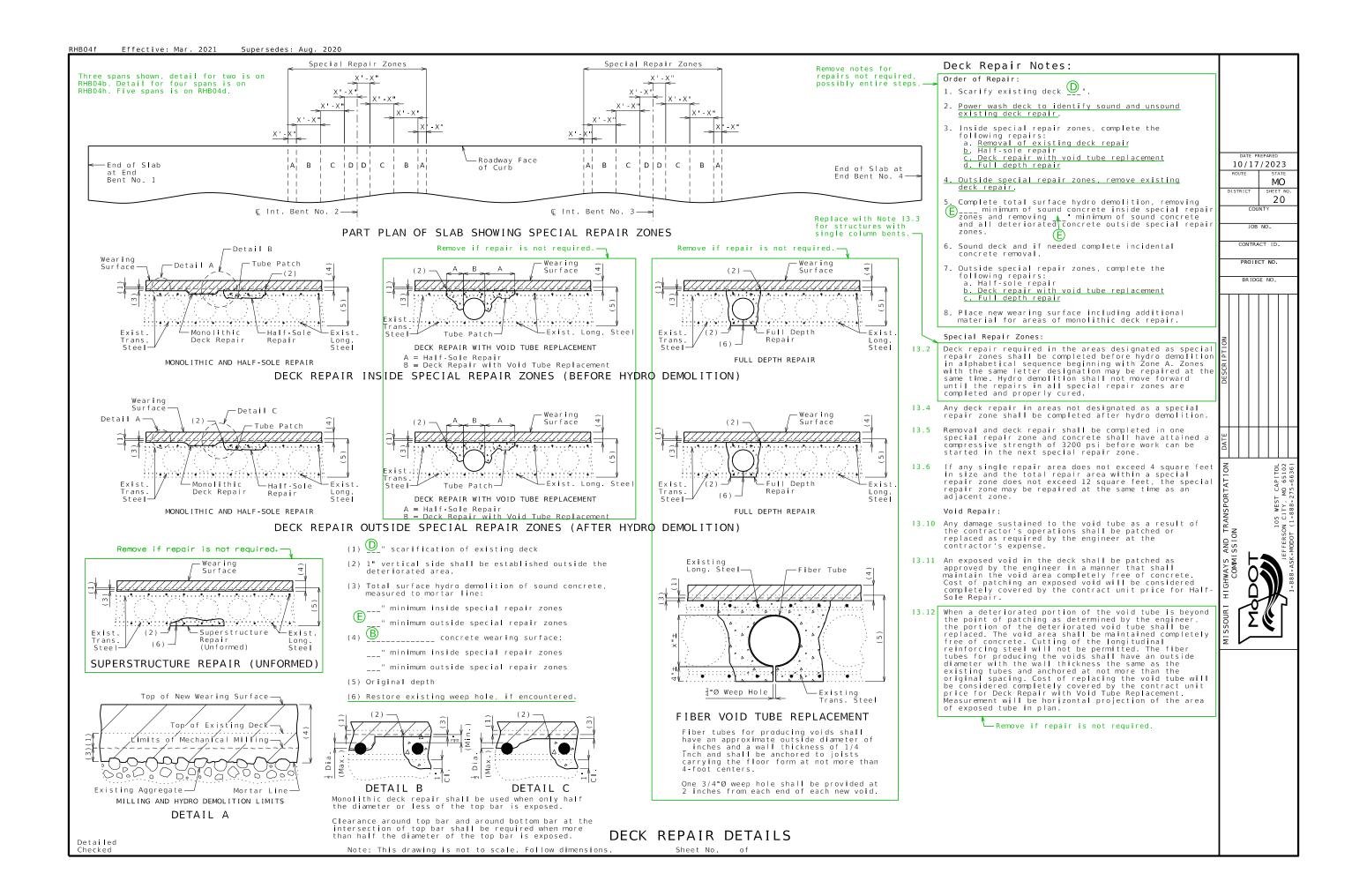
End of Slab at

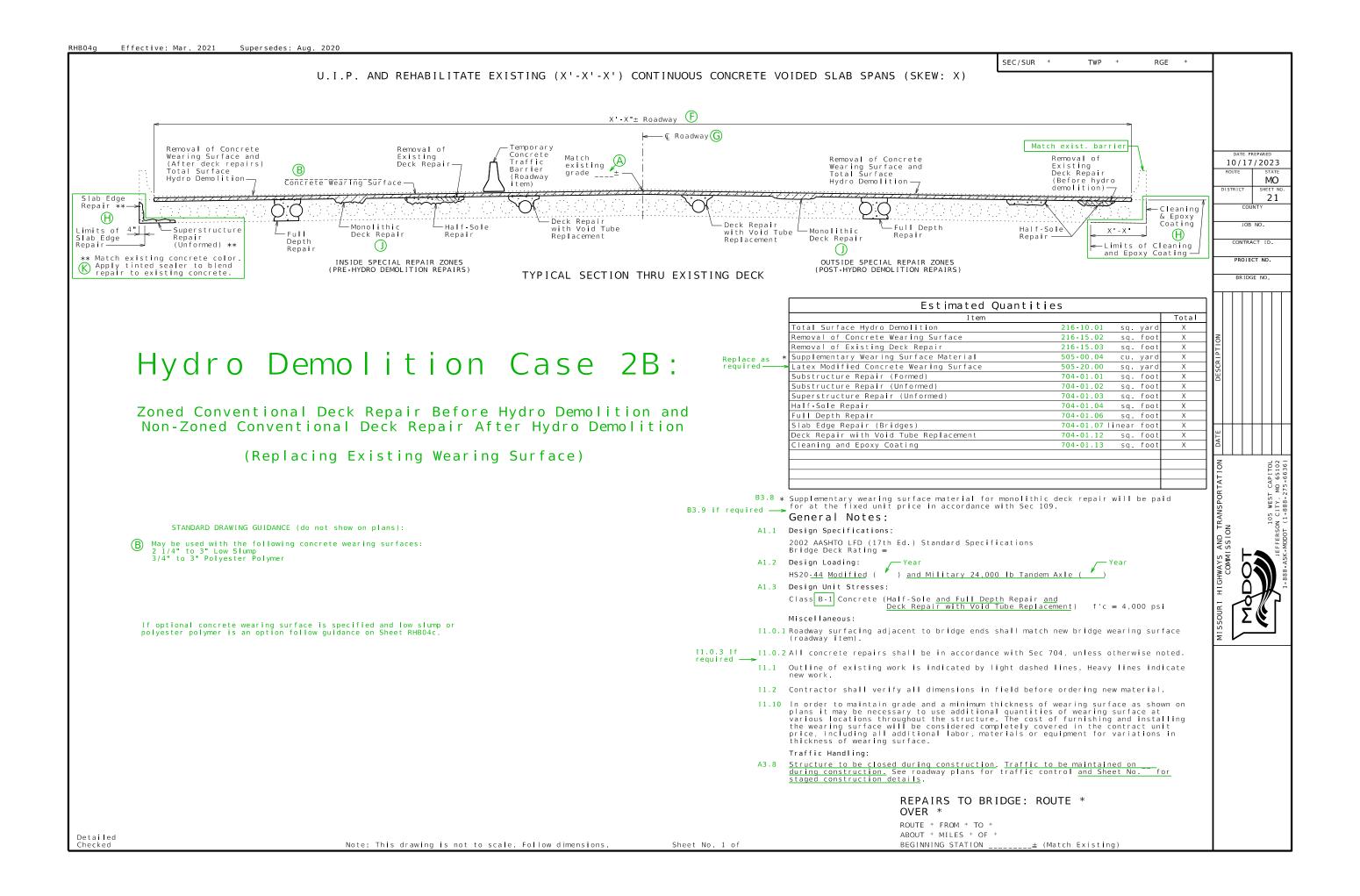
End Bent No. 3-

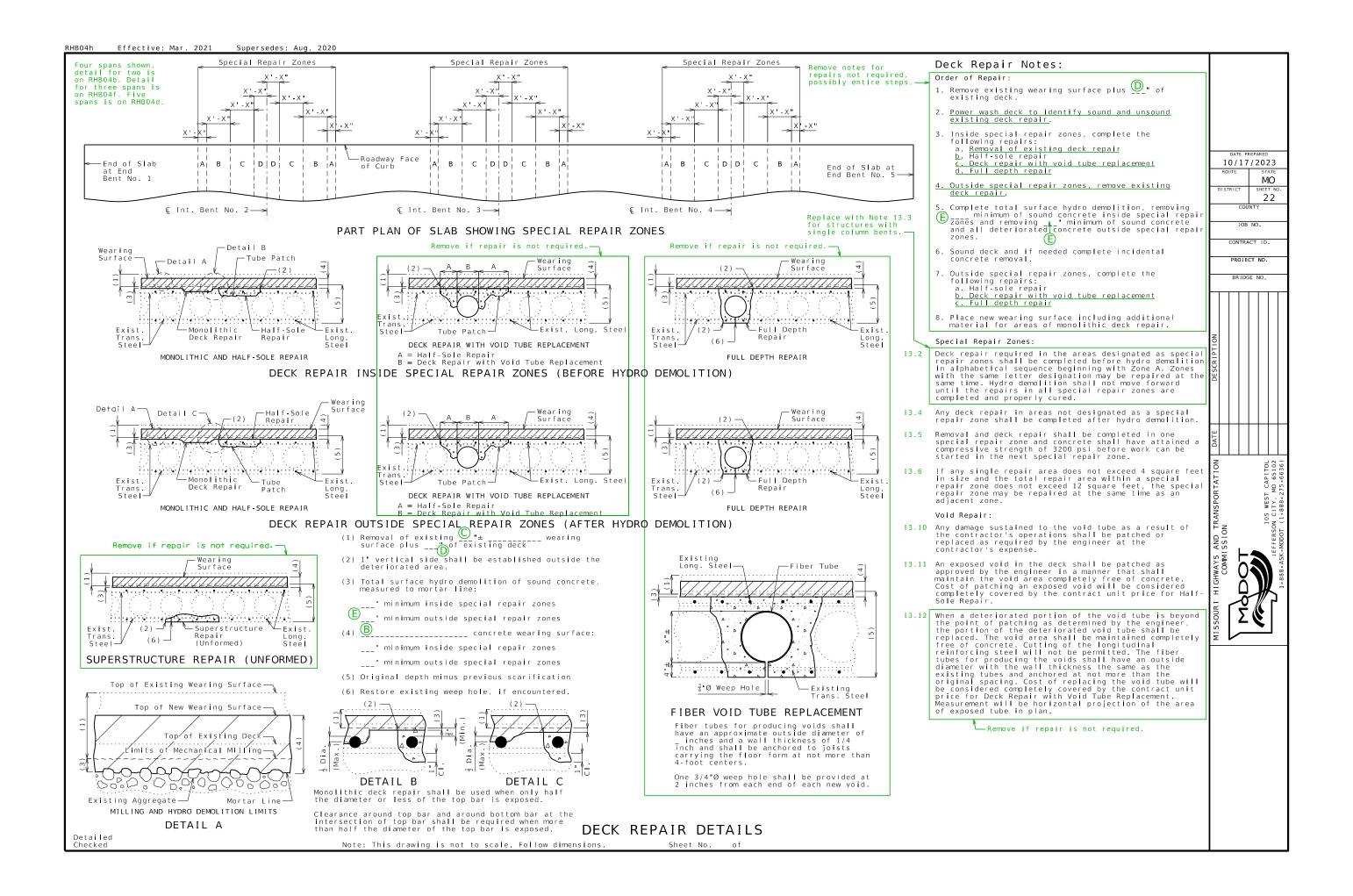


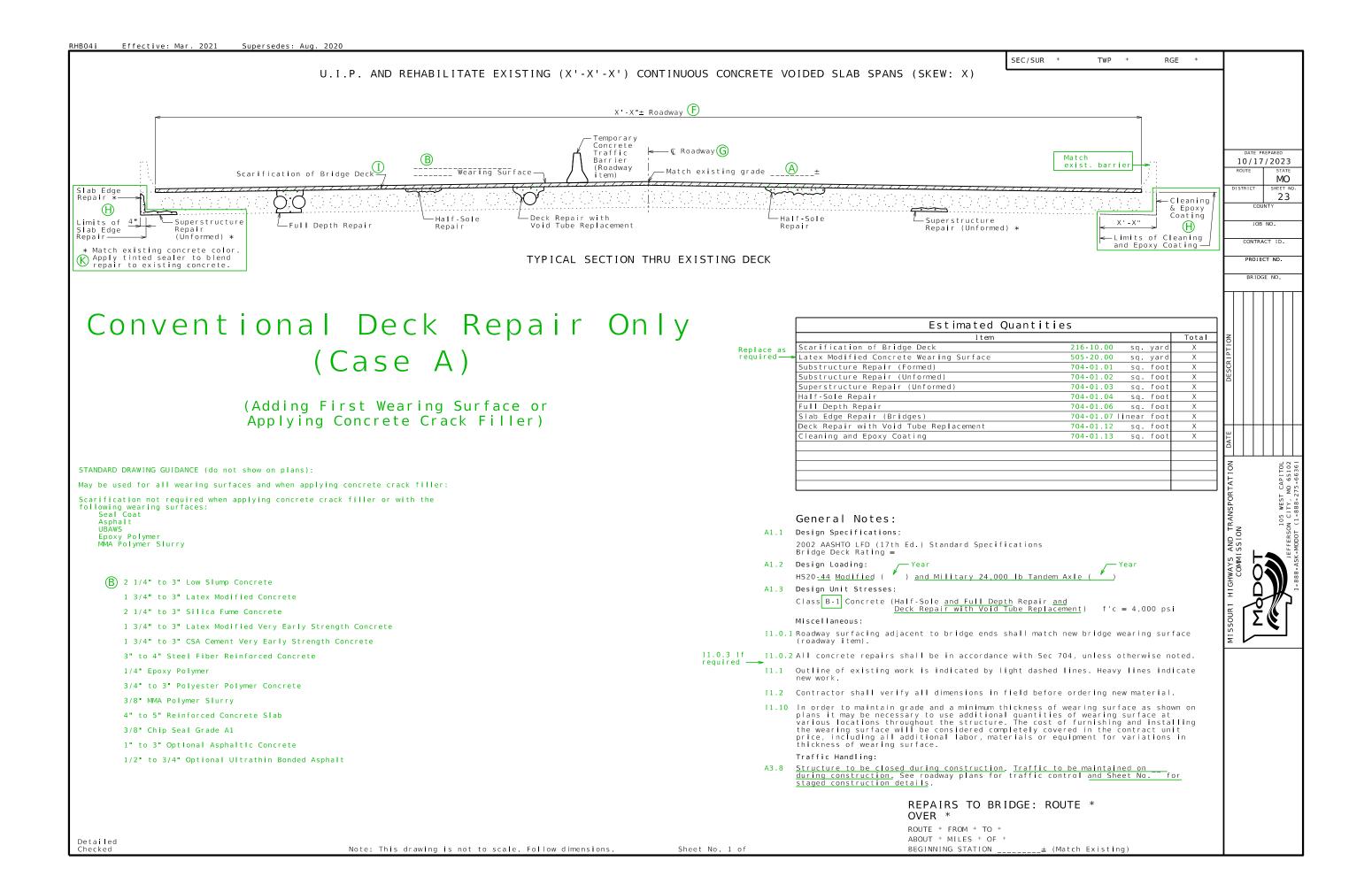


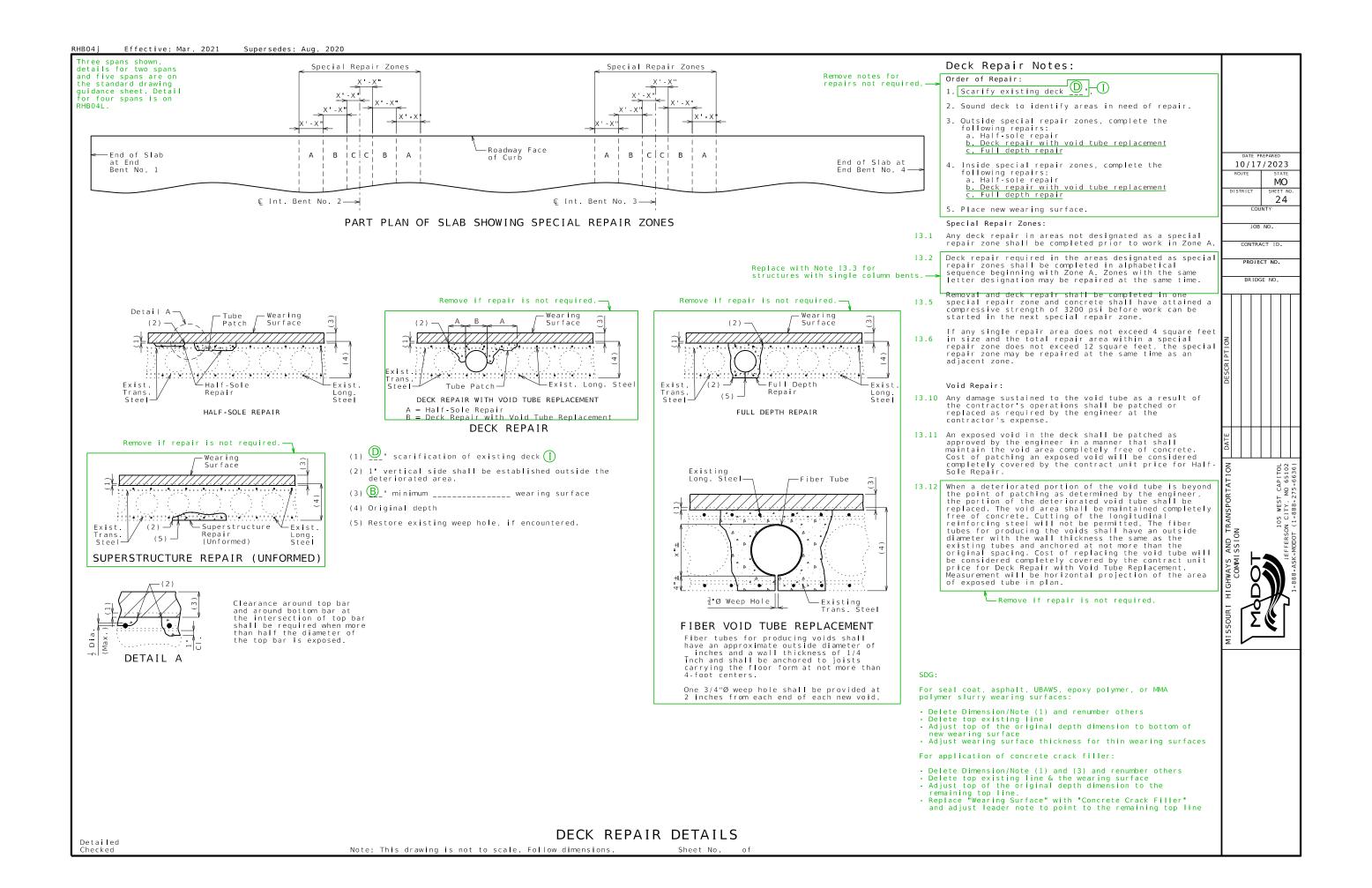


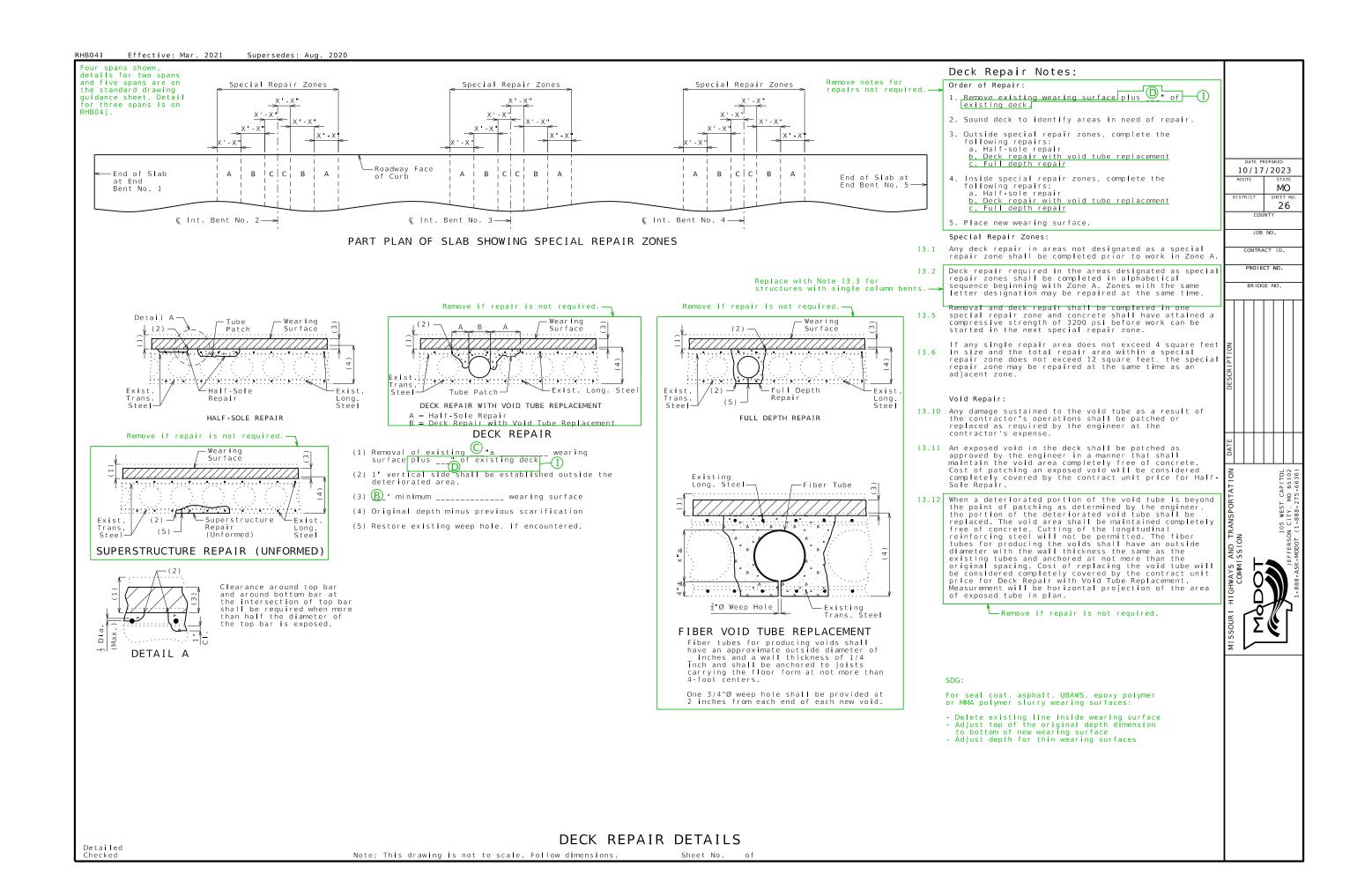












STANDARD DRAWING GUIDANCE (SDG) (do not show on plans)

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 $X''\pm 1$, see Bridge Memo or SPM. e.g. Match existing grade plus $2\frac{1}{4}''\pm 1$
- igoplus 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.
- 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.
- (G)Use appropriate reference (C Structure, C Roadway, C 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.

-End of Slab

Bent No. 1

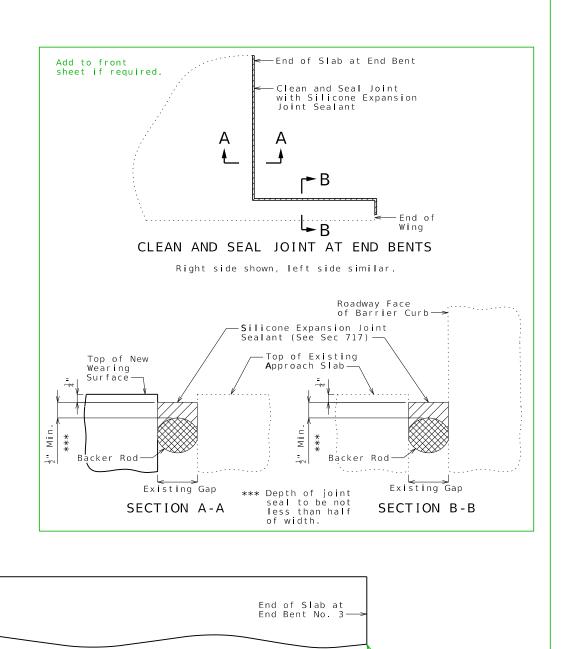
at End



-Roadway Face

of Curb

Detach all unused Drawing Models & Sheet Models before requesting PDFs for sign and seal.

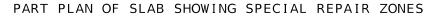


Two spans and five spans shown. These details can be used

on Sheets RHB04j and RHB04L for conventional deck

repair only

projects.



C.

Special Repair Zones

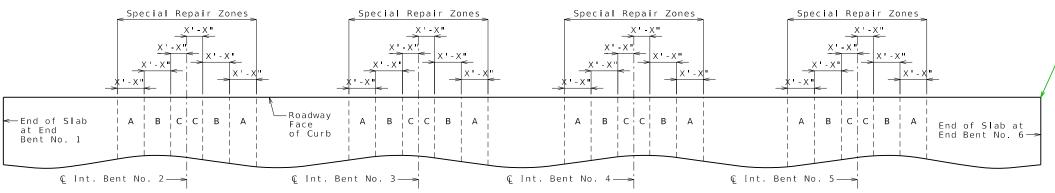
X ' - X "

X 1 - X 11

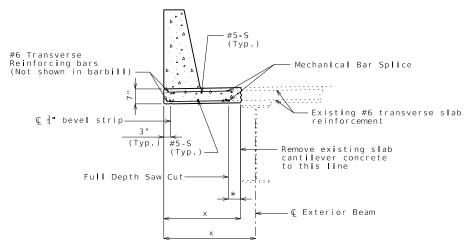
© Int. Bent No. 2—>

X ' - X "

Α



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.

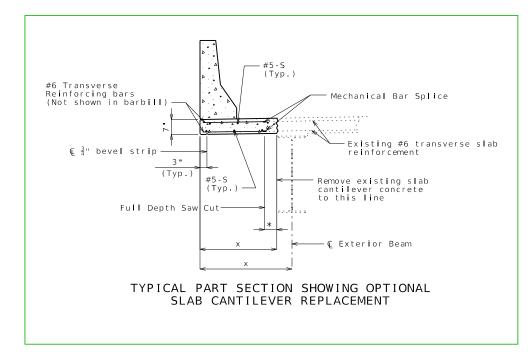
Notes:

* 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.)

TOOMMISSION
COMMISSION
COMMISSION
COMMISSION
COMMISSION
BEIDGE NO.

COMMISSION
COMMISSION
COMMISSION
COMMISSION
PAGE NO.

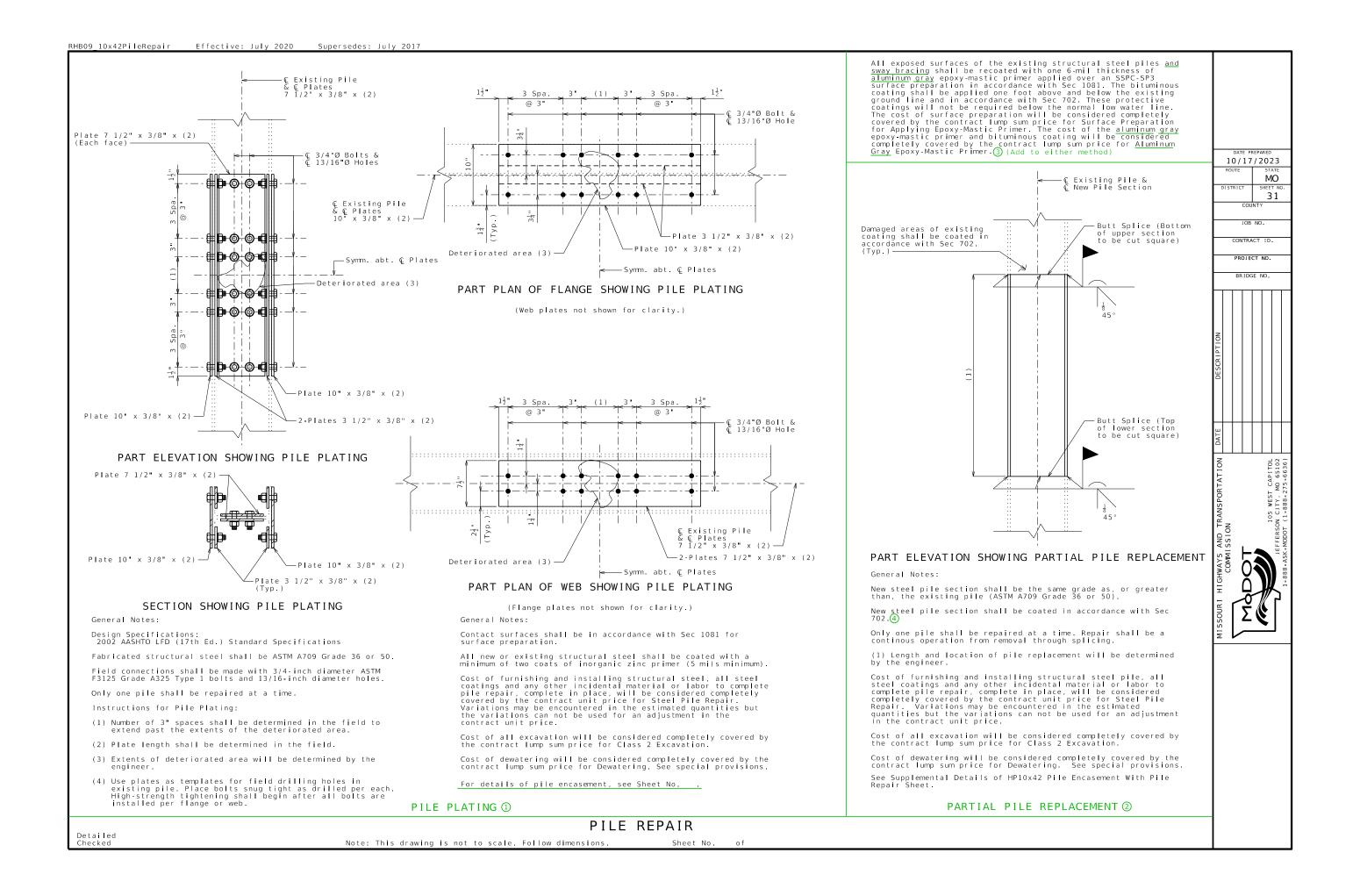
1.888-ASK-MODOT (1-888-ASK-MODOT (1-8

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):

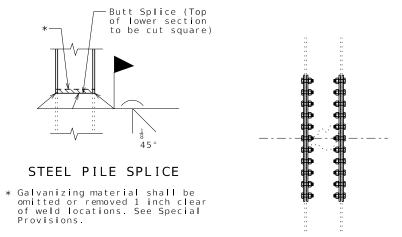
Show only pile repair method required. Delete all other details. If used in combination, specify associated pile(s) by method.

- 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):

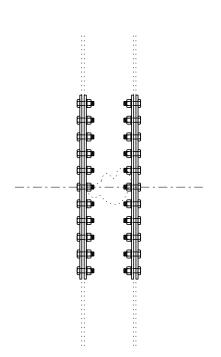
① This sheet is supplemental to Details of Pile Repair Sheet. Use details that match the selected pile repair method. Delete all other details. Use general notes and bill of reinforcing steel for either method.

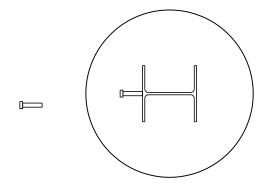
See EPG 751.40.1.2.1 for guidance on when coating, encasement or jacketing, and plating or partial replacement should be considered.

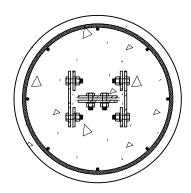
② Delete note if there is not any existing sway bracing.

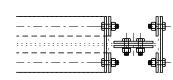
Existing sway bracing may need to be removed and replaced or reattached if it is located in the area of pile to be replaced or plated.

3 Shear connectors are only used for partial pile replacement.









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

The reinforcing steel shall be epoxy coated Grade 60 with fy = 60,000 psi

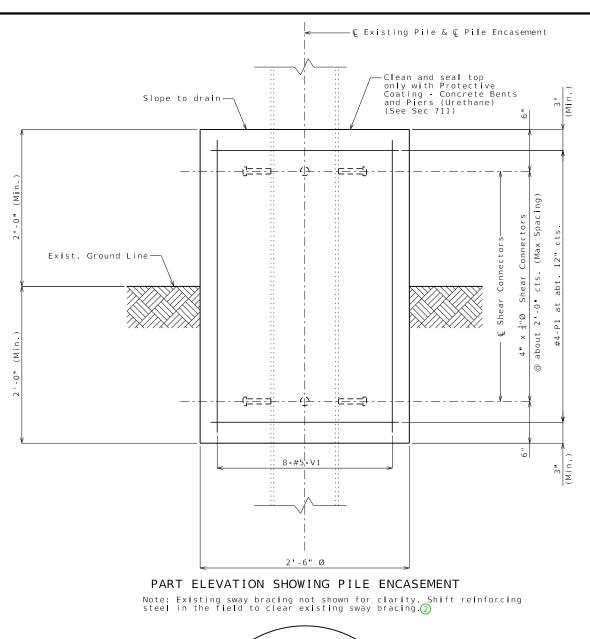
Minimum clearance to reinforcing steel shall be 1 1/2", unless otherwise shown

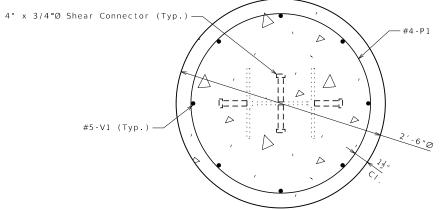
The exposed and accessible surfaces of the existing structural steel that will be encased in concrete shall be cleaned with a minimum of SSPC-SP-3 surface preparation and coated with a minimum of one coat of gray epoxy-mastic primer (non-aluminum) in accordance with Sec 1081 to produce a dry film thickness 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.

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.





SECTION SHOWING PILE ENCASEMENT

PILE ENCASEMENT

10/17/2023

JOB NO.

CONTRACT ID.

PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO

MO

33

RHB11_10x42PileEncase Guidance & Alternate Details

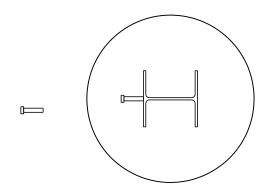
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

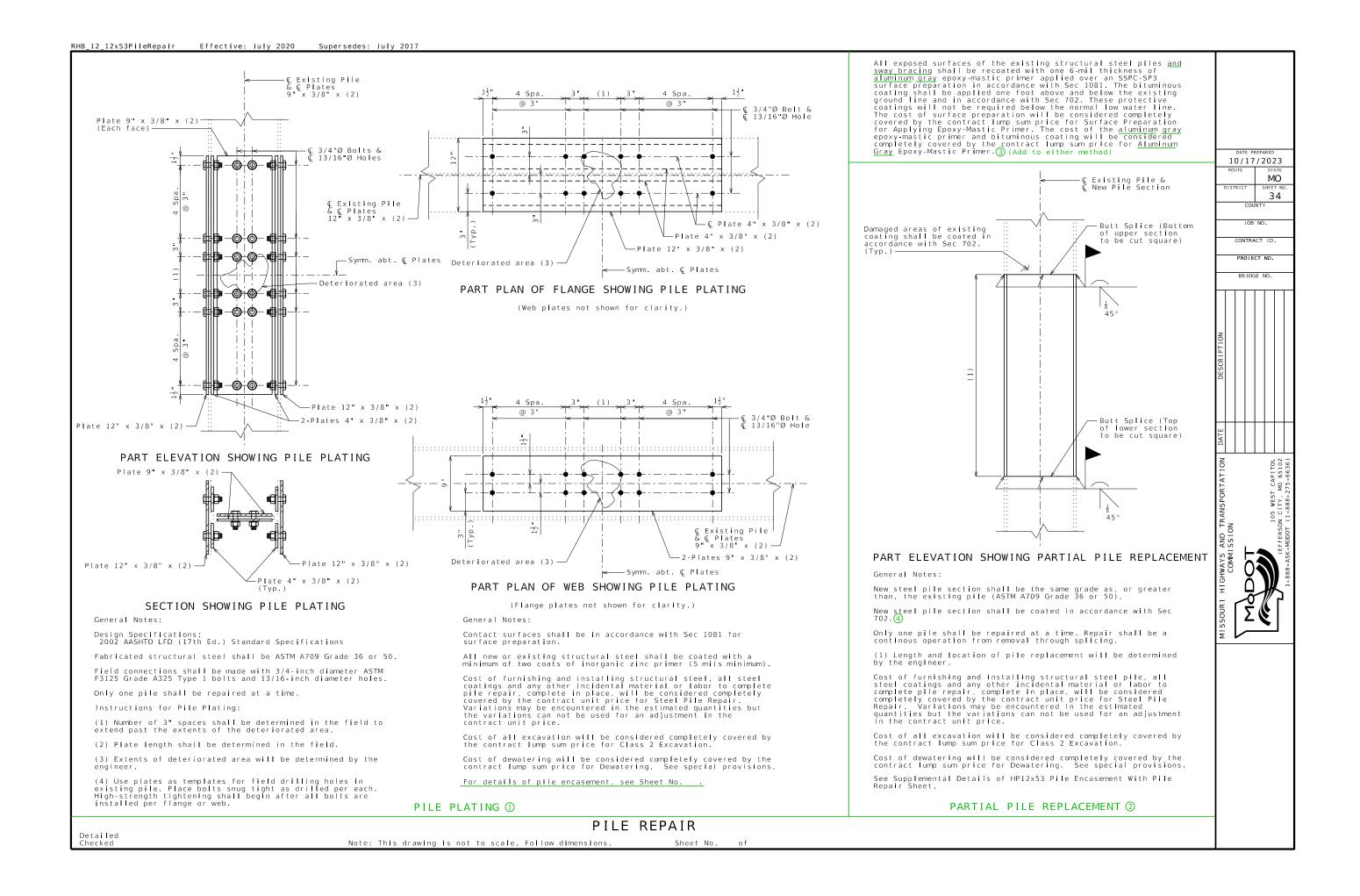
① Use this note for coating any remaining piles or pile sections, and sway bracing not being repaired. Use this note on Front Sheet or Notes Sheet when no repair or no encasement is required. Include standard pay items "Surface Preparation for Applying Epoxy-Mastic Primer" and either "Aluminum Epoxy-Mastic 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):

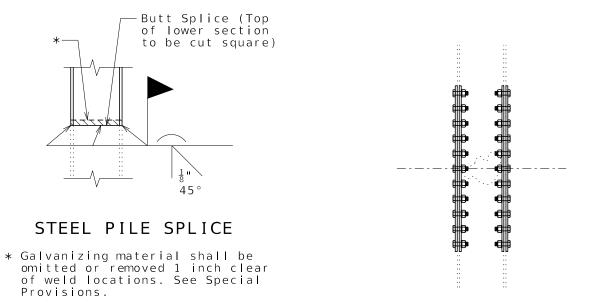
Show only pile repair method required. Delete all other details. If used in combination, specify associated pile(s) by method.

- (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

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

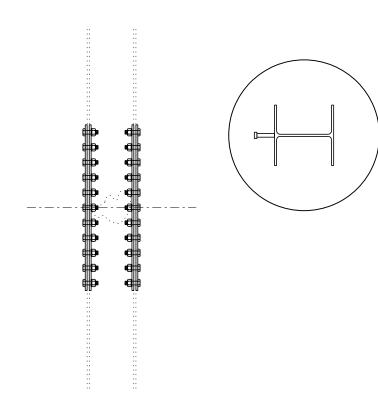
① This sheet is supplemental to Details of Pile Repair Sheet. Use details that match the selected pile repair method. Delete all other details. Use general notes and bill of reinforcing steel for either method.

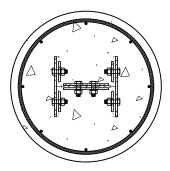
See EPG 751.40.1.2.1 for guidance on when coating, encasement or jacketing, and plating or partial replacement should be considered.

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

(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.

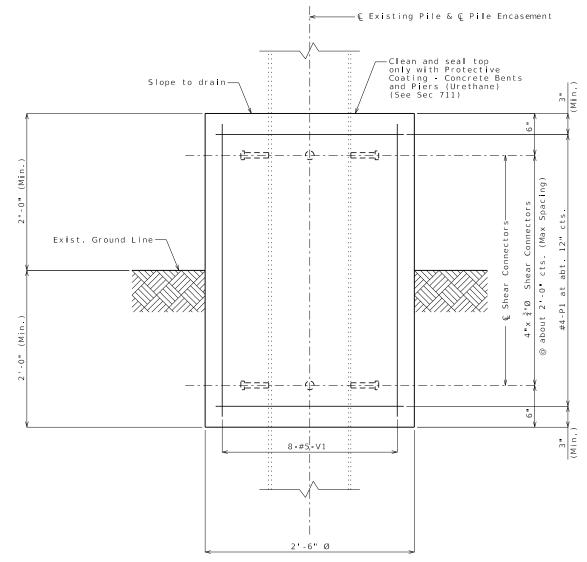
Cost of all concrete, reinforcement, shear connectors, surface preparation, coatings and any other incidental material or labor to complete pile encasement, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Pile Encasement.

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.

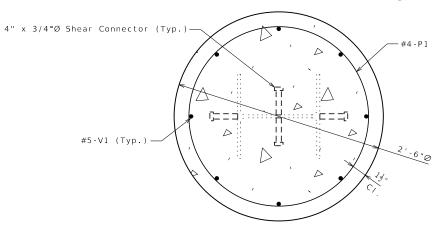
BRIDGE NO

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

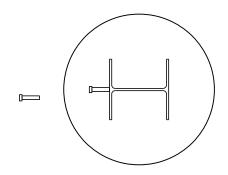
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

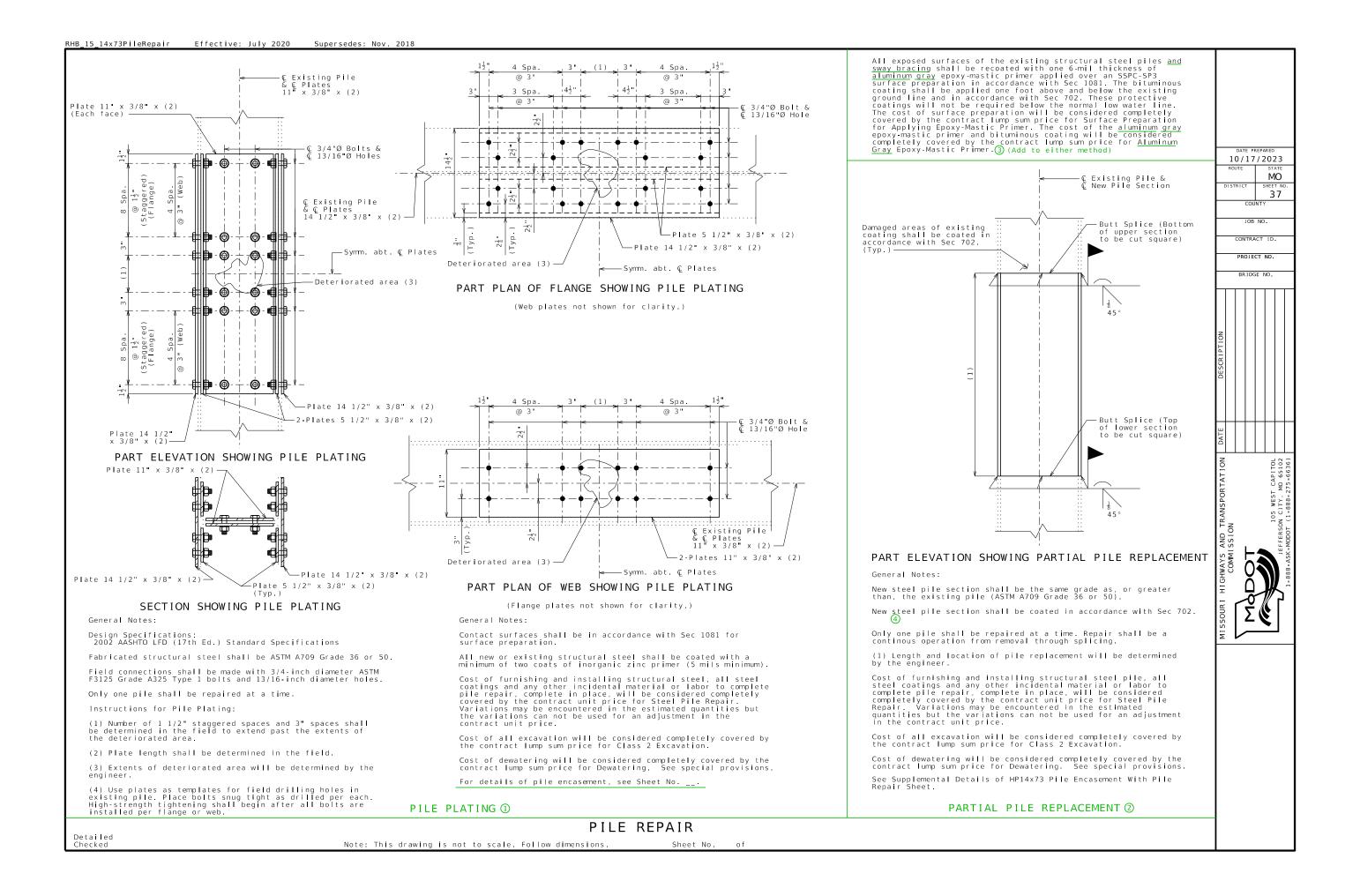
① Use this note for coating any remaining piles or pile sections, and sway bracing not being repaired. Use this note on Front Sheet or Notes Sheet when no repair or no encasement is required. Include standard pay items "Surface Preparation for Applying Epoxy-Mastic Primer" and either "Aluminum Epoxy-Mastic 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.





RHB15_14x73PileRepair

Guidance & Alternate Details

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

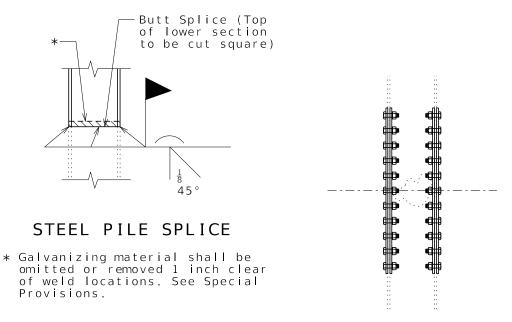
Show only pile repair method required. Delete all other details. If used in combination, specify associated pile(s) by method.

- 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.

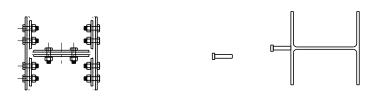


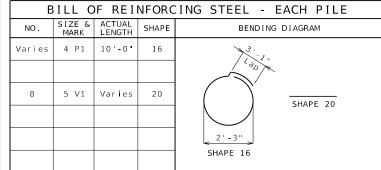
See EPG 751.40.1.2.1 for guidance on when coating, encasement or jacketing, and plating or partial replacement should be considered.

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.

(See Sec 711) Slope to drain-٩ Exist Ground Line-(3) (0) (3) (0) 8 #5 V1 2'-6" Ø

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)

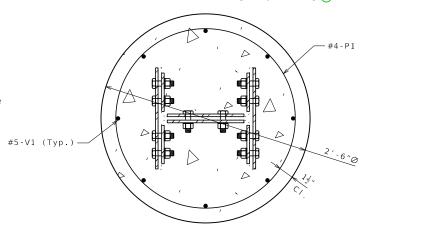
A FRP pile jacketing system may be used in lieu of pile encasement at the contractor's option. No additional payment will be made for this substitution. See special provisions.

Shear connectors shall be in accordance with Sec 712, 1037 and 1080. (3)

For details of pile plating, see Sheet No. __.

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 PILE PLATING ①

Ç Existing Pile, Ç Pile Encasement & Ç Partial Pile Replacement -Clean and seal top only with Protective Coating - Concrete Bents and Piers (Urethane) (See Sec 711) Slope to drain-€==# Exist. Ground Line-F== = 8 #5 - V1 3 (Min 2'-6" Ø

10/17/2023

CONTRACT ID.

PROJECT NO.

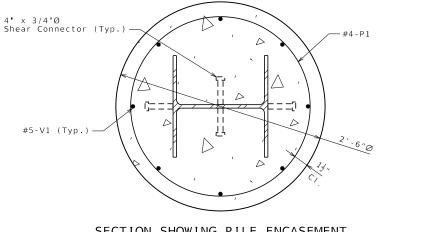
BRIDGE NO

MO

38

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

Ç Existing Pile, Ç Pile Encasement & Ç Pile Plating

-Clean and seal top only with Protective Coating - Concrete Bents and Piers (Urethane)

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

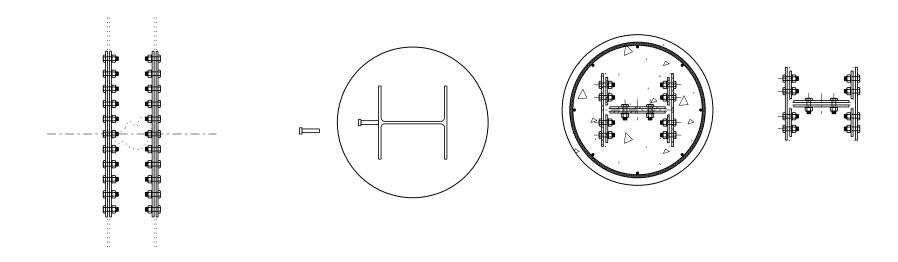
1 This sheet is supplemental to Details of Pile Repair Sheet. Use details that match the selected pile repair method. Delete all other details. Use general notes and bill of reinforcing steel for either method.

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"		
				100		
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.

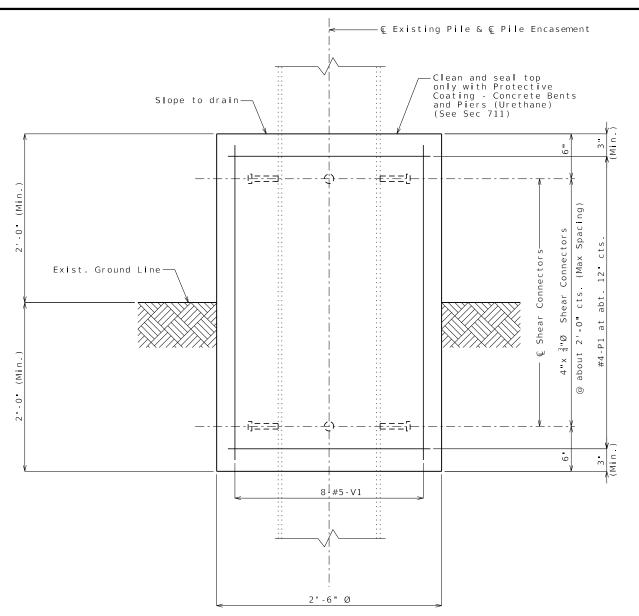
Cost of all concrete, reinforcement, shear connectors, surface preparation, coatings and any other incidental material or labor to complete pile encasement, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Pile Encasement.

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.

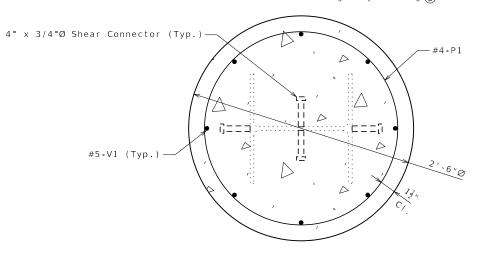
A FRP pile jacketing system may be used in lieu of pile encasement at the contractor's option. No additional payment will be made for this substitution. See special provisions.

Shear connectors shall be in accordance with Sec 712, 1037 and 1080.



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

000

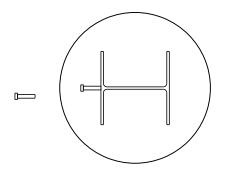
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

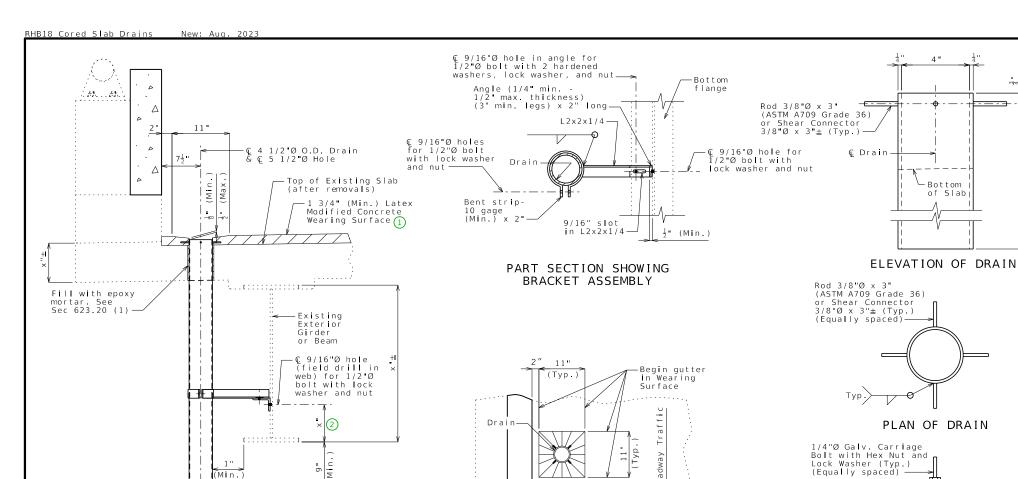
① Use this note for coating any remaining piles or pile sections, and sway bracing not being repaired. Use this note on Front Sheet or Notes Sheet when no repair or no encasement is required. Include standard pay items "Surface Preparation for Applying Epoxy-Mastic Primer" and either "Aluminum Epoxy-Mastic 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.





(1) Use backer rod around drain @ bottom of slab and epoxy inject from the top.

PART SECTION NEAR 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.

General Notes:

— Bottom

PLAN OF DRAIN

PLAN OF OPTIONAL FRP DRAIN

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.

10/17/2023

CONTRACT ID.

PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO

MO

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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 and to allow for field drilling bolt hole in web of existing beam for bracket assembly attachment.

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

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

Minimum reinforced wall thickness shall be

The color of the slab drain shall be gray (Federal Standard 26373). The color shall be uniform throughout the resin and any coating

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.

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.

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

PART PLAN SHOWING CORED SLAB DRAIN LOCATIONS

Inside face

PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN

CORED SLAB DRAINS

Detailed Checked

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

Sheet No. of

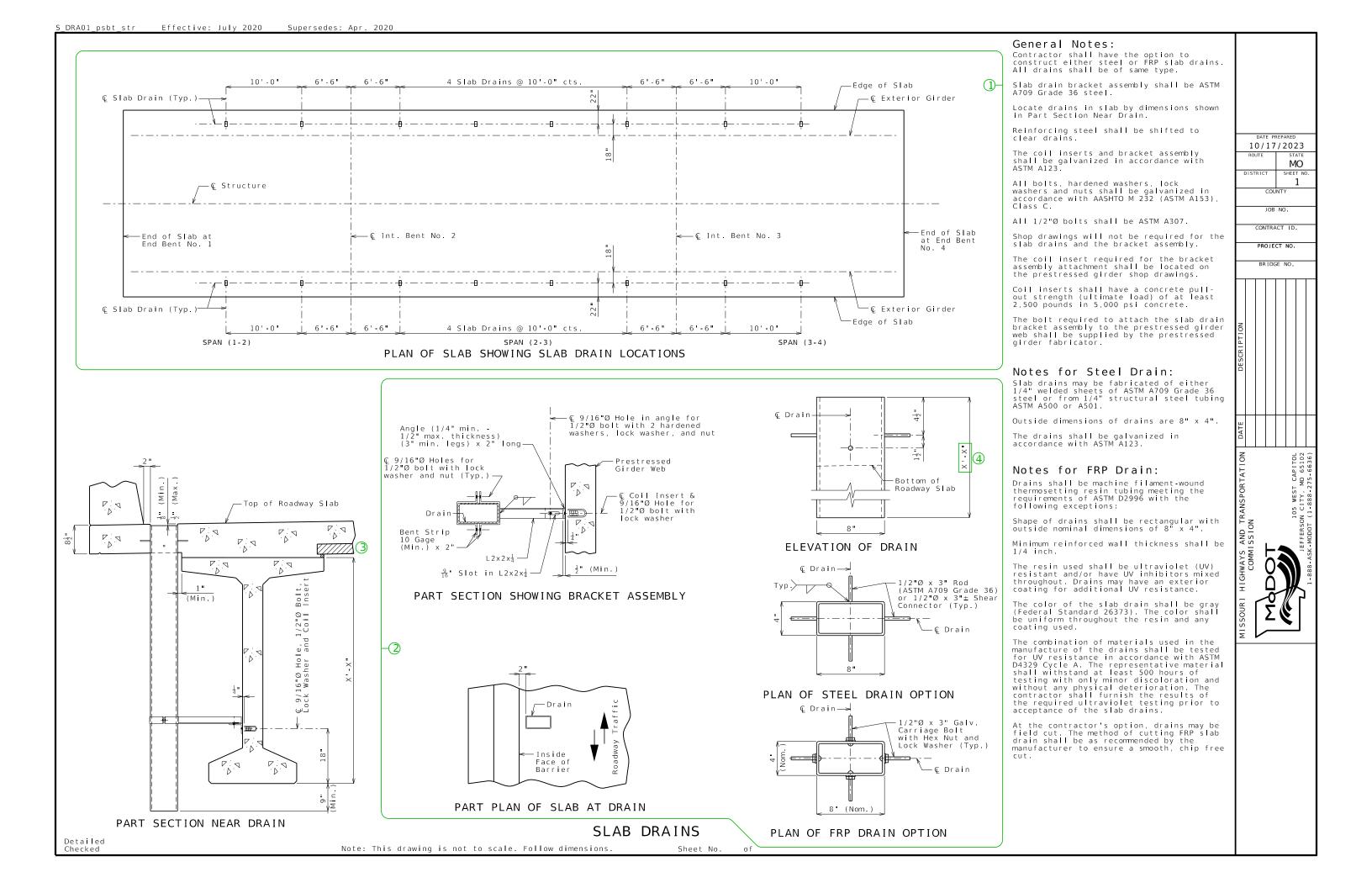
RHB18 Cored Slab Drains.dgn 8:57:13 AM 10/17/2023

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-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 Exist. Exterior Girder or Beam PART SECTION SHOWING BRACKET ASSEMBLY (Typ.)(1) -© 4 1/2" O.D. Drain and 4 3/4"Ø Cored Hole (Tight fit) ELEVATION OF DRAIN -1/4" bar (ASTM A709 Grade 36) — Inside face of (2) existing barrier Extend 1/2" into existing concrete (Notch existing concrete to accept) PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN PLAN OF DRAIN <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 concrete to accept)

PLAN OF OPTIONAL FRP DRAIN

(Based on A02015 & A46301)

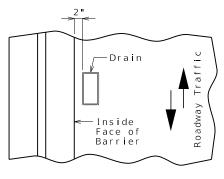
RHB18_Cored_Slab_Drains Alternate Details Sh. 1 of 2 \mathbb{Q} 9/16"Ø hole in angle for 1/2"Ø bolt with 2 hardened € Ç Existing Exterior washers, lock washer, and nut-Girder Angle (1/4" min. -1/2" max. thickness) (3" min. legs) x 2" long L2x2x1/4-© 9/16"Ø holes for 1/2"Ø bolt - Ç 9/16" slot in L2x2x1/4 © 4 1/2"Ø O.D. Drain with lock washer & C 5 1/2"Ø Hole Drain and nut -Top of Existing Slab (after removals) Bent strip-10 gage (Min.) x 2"--2 1/2" (Min.) Latex Modified Concrete Wearing Surface (1) Attach angle to existing prestressed girder web using an approved epoxy adhesive $\frac{1}{2}$ " (Min.) PART SECTION SHOWING BRACKET ASSEMBLY Fill with epoxy mortar. See Sec 623.20 (1) — PRESTRESSED GIRDER, EXISTING CURB BLOCKOUT -Existing Exterior Girder Attach angle to existing prestressed girder web using an approved epoxy adhesive-(Min.) (1) Use backer rod around drain @ bottom of slab and epoxy inject from the top. PART SECTION NEAR DRAIN –Symm. abt. ©į Structure Fill Face of End Bent No. 1— Ç Int. Bent No. 2− € Int. Bent No. 3— 13½"± Roadway Face of Existing Curb--⊊ Existing Exterior Girder © Cored Slab Drain (Typ.)– └─Edge of Slab 9'-0" 7'-0" 5 Drains @ 9'-0" cts. SPAN (1-2) SPAN (2-3) SPAN (3-4) PART PLAN SHOWING CORED SLAB DRAIN LOCATIONS EXAMPLE PLAN



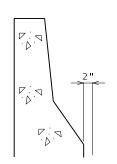
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

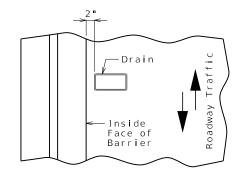
- ① Replace example Plan of Slab Showing Slab Drain Locations with actual plan.
- ② Details shown inside the sheet border are for drains transverse to roadway requiring a cantilever 4 feet or more. Use the below details for drains parallel to roadway requiring a cantilever 3'-8" or more.
- 3 Delete panels for CIP slab.
- 4 Total drain length is equal to 9" + maximum girder and haunch + slab thickness, rounded UP to the next whole inch.

Alternate details for Type B barrier (SBC):

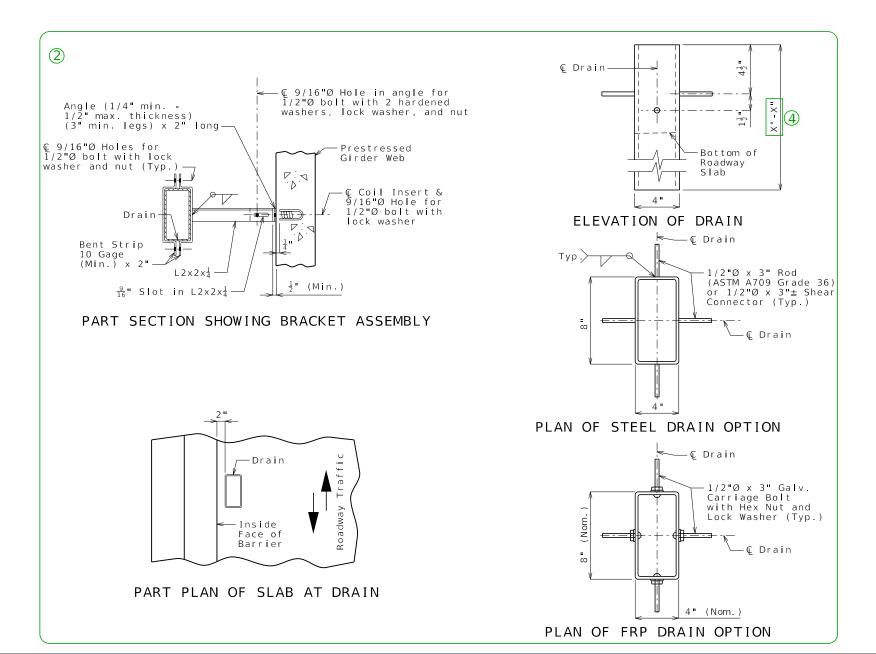


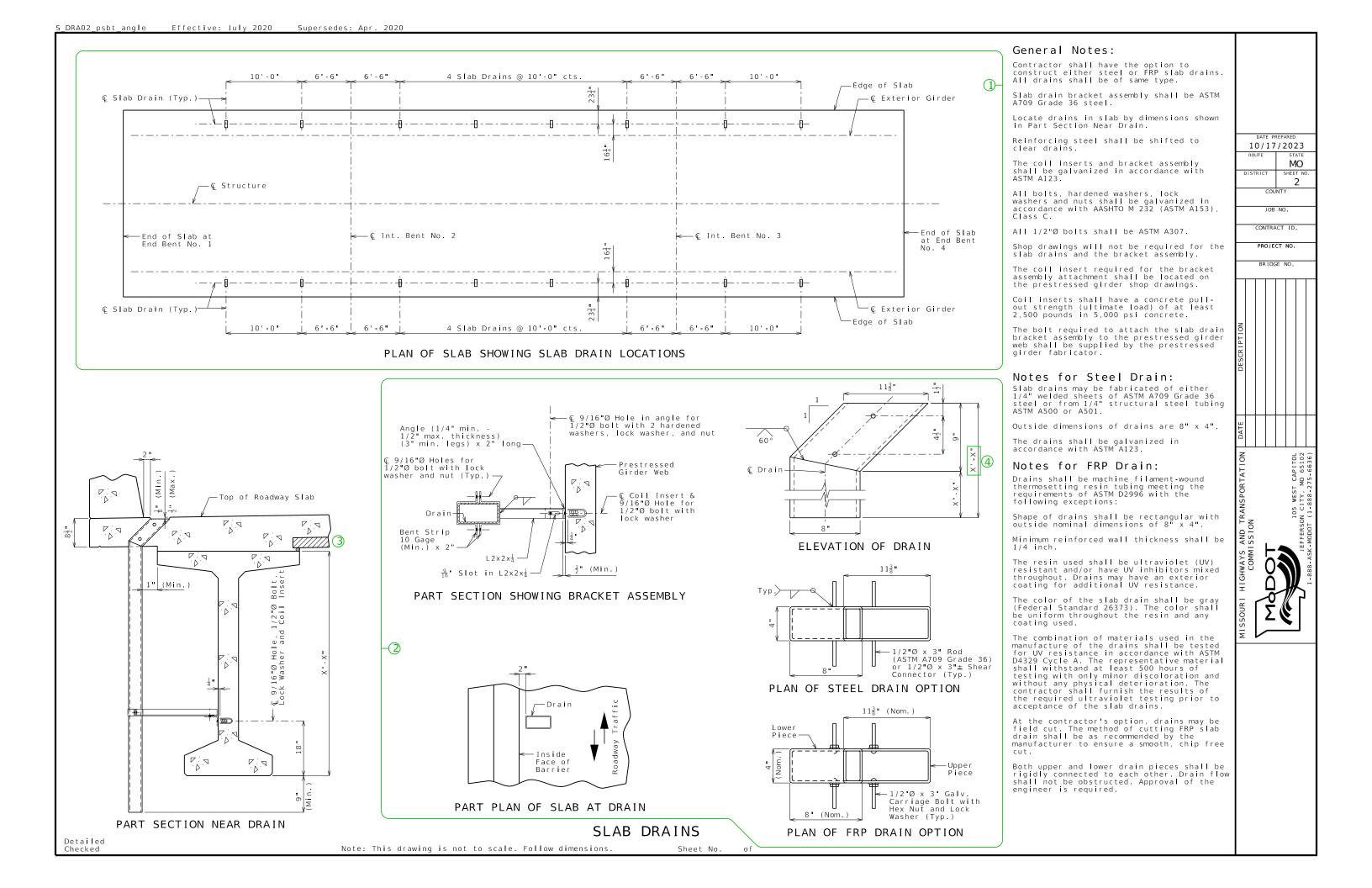
PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN



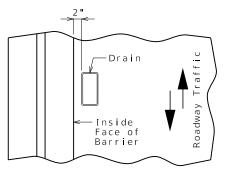


PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN

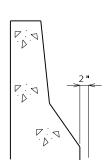


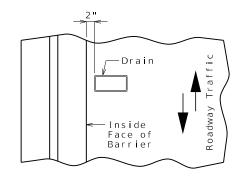


- ① Replace example Plan of Slab Showing Slab Drain Locations with actual plan.
- 2 Details shown inside the sheet border are for drains transverse to roadway requiring a cantilever 4 feet or more. Use the below details for drains parallel to roadway requiring a cantilever 3'-8" or more.
- 3 Delete panels for CIP slab.
- 4 Total drain length is equal to 9" + maximum girder and haunch + slab thickness, rounded UP to the next whole inch.

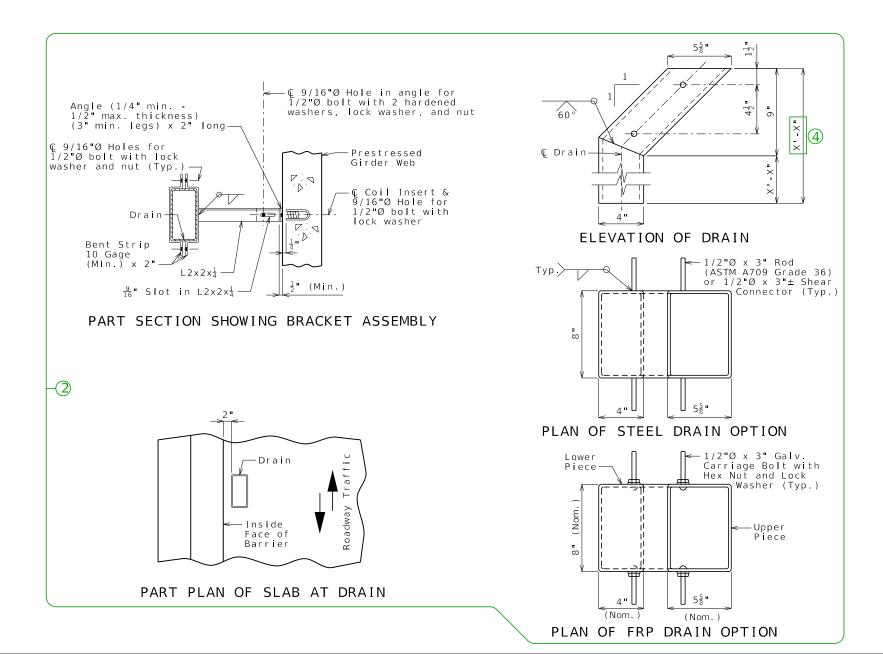


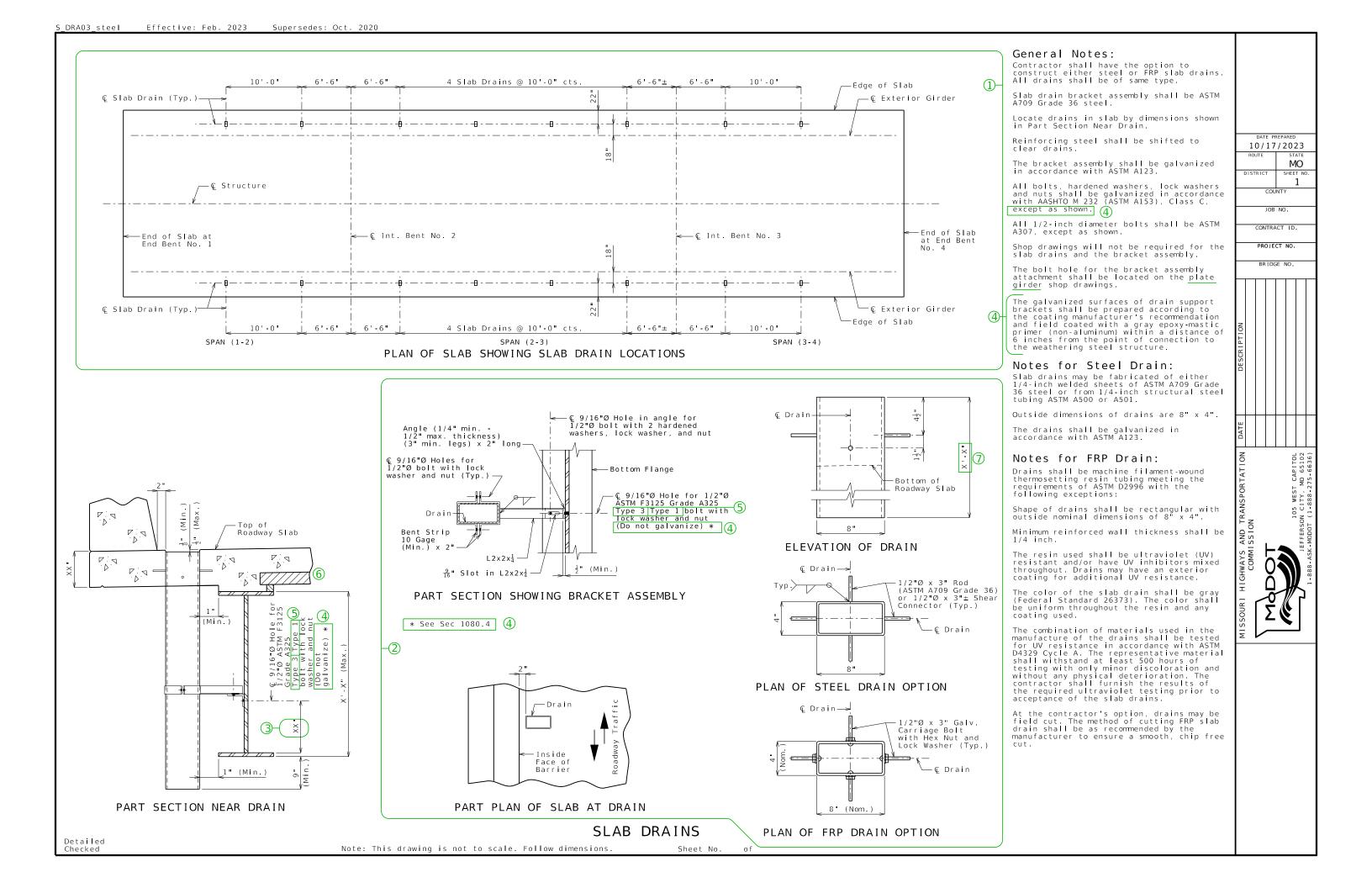
PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN



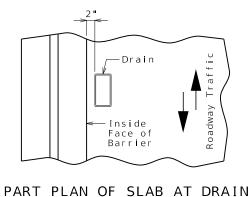


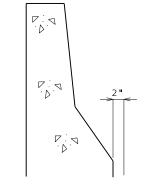
PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN

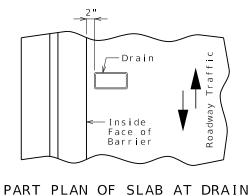


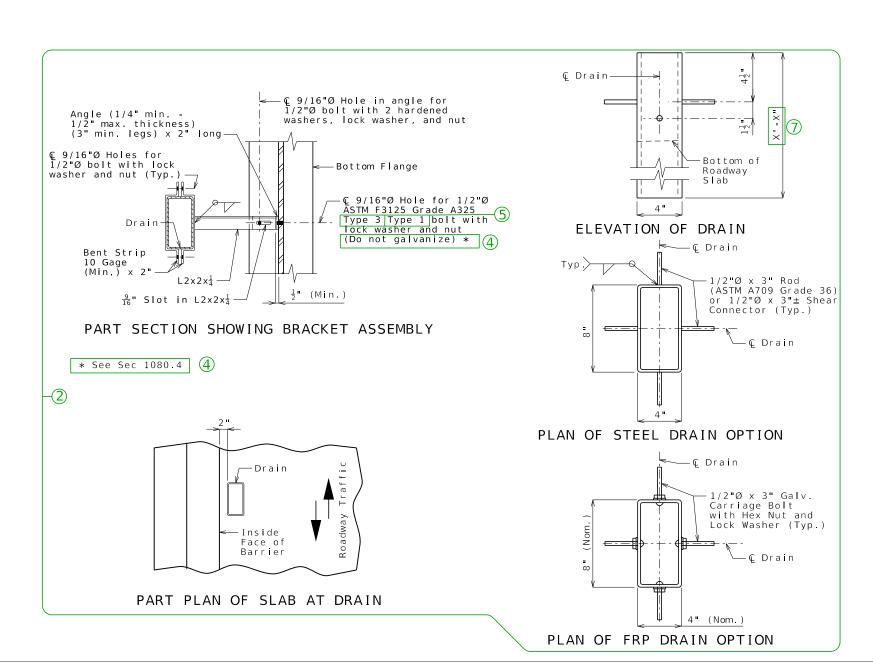


- ① Replace example Plan of Slab Showing Slab Drain Locations with actual plan.
- ② Details shown inside the sheet border are for drains transverse to roadway. Use the below details for drains parallel to roadway.
- ③ Use 1/6 of web depth.
- 4 Use with weathering steel. Delete for painted or galvanized 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.

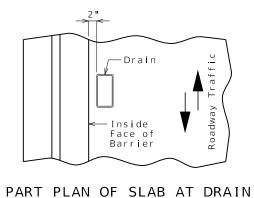


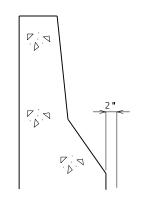


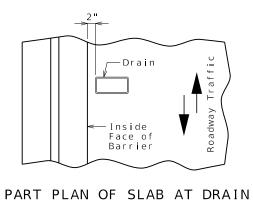


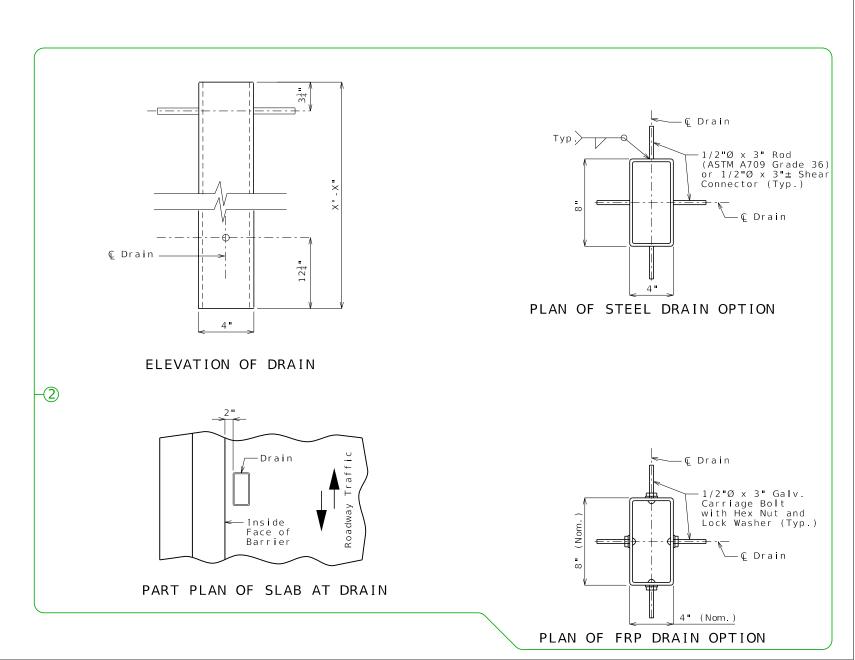


- ① Replace example Plan of Slab Showing Slab Drain Locations with actual plan.
- ② Details shown inside the sheet border are for drains transverse to roadway. Use the below details for drains parallel to roadway.

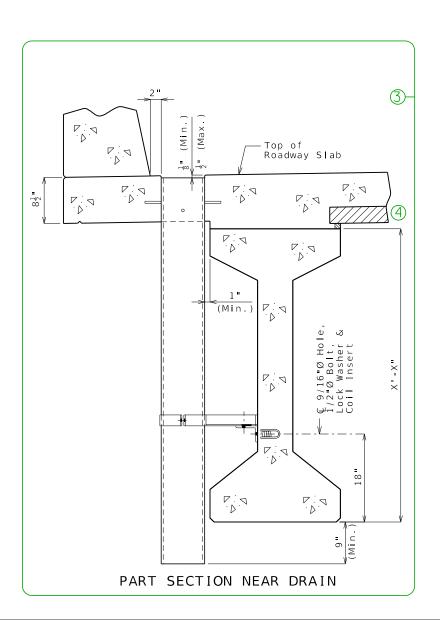


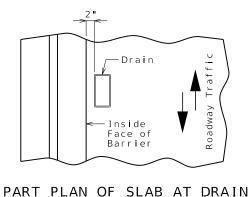


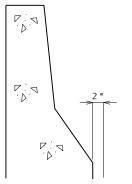


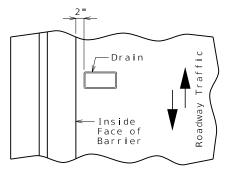


- ① Replace example Plan of Slab Showing Slab Drain Locations with actual plan.
- ② Details shown inside the sheet border are for drains transverse to roadway requiring a cantilever of at least 2'-9 1/2" for Type 2, 3 & 4 and at least 3'-3" for Type 6. Use the below details for drains parallel to roadway 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.

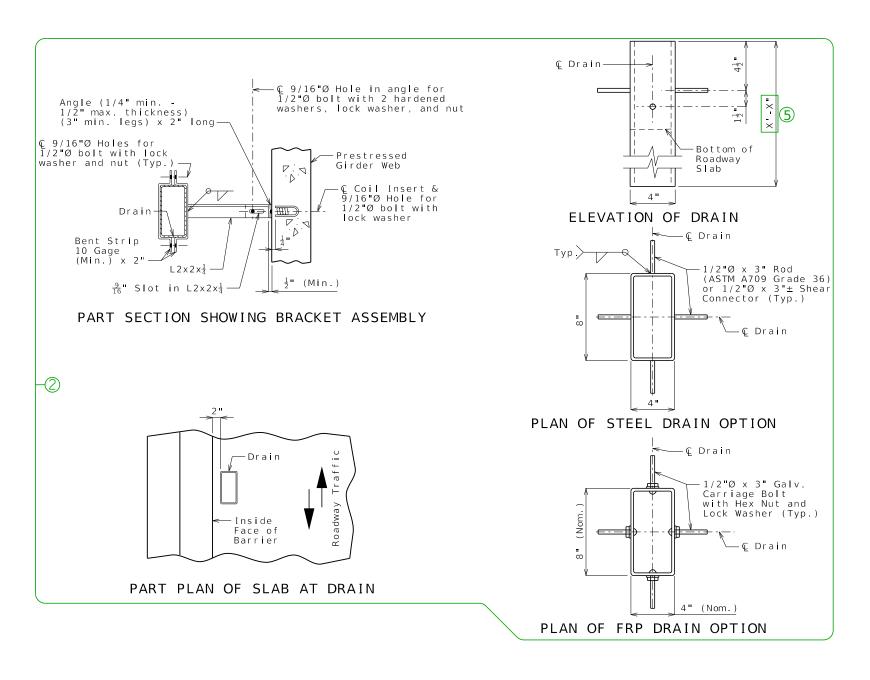


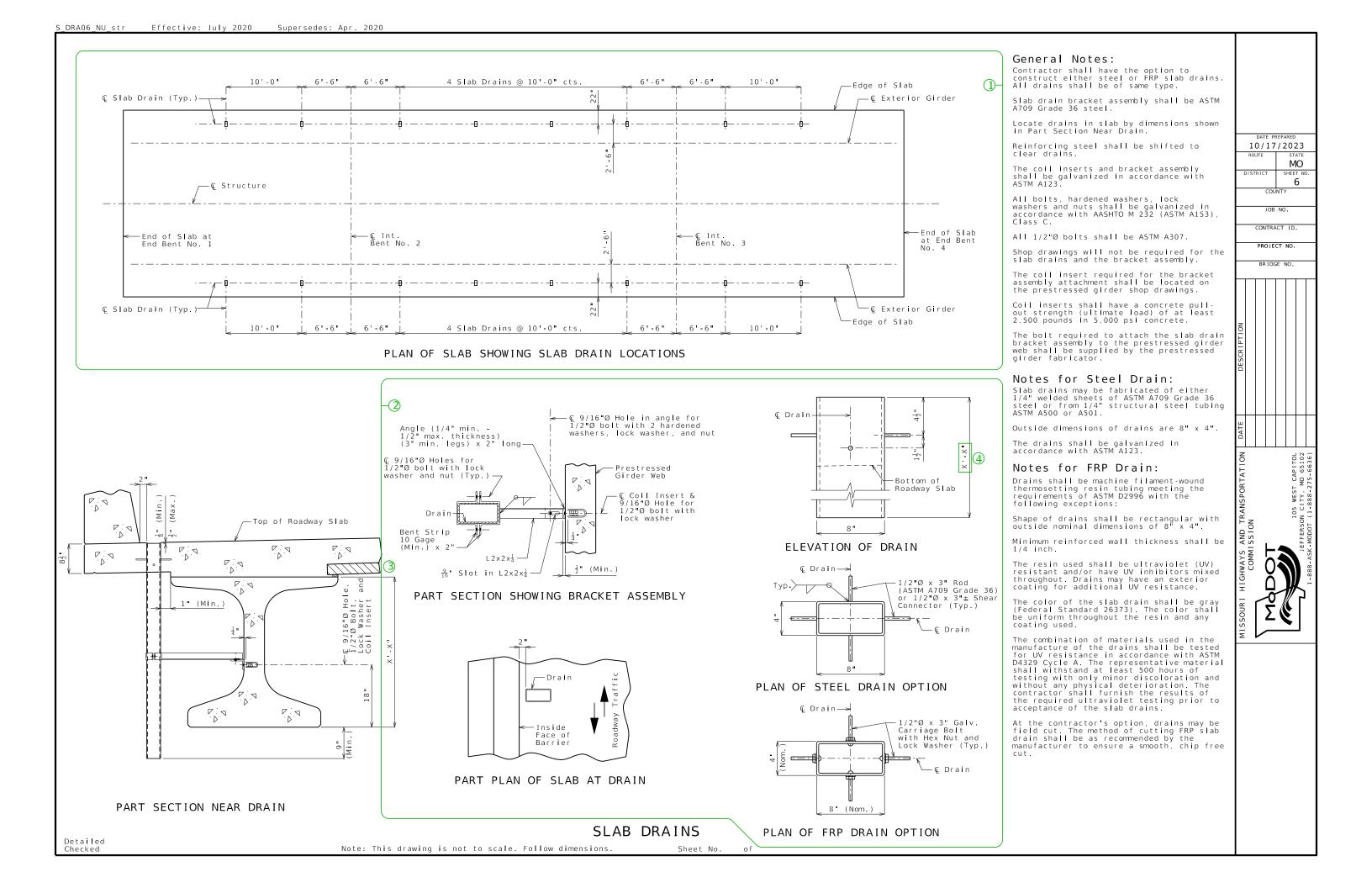




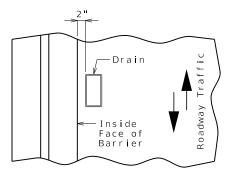


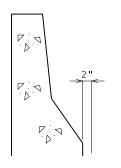
PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN

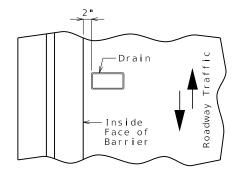




- ① Replace example Plan of Slab Showing Slab Drain Locations with actual plan.
- 2 Details shown inside the sheet border are for drains transverse to roadway requiring a cantilever 4 feet or more. Use the below details for drains parallel to roadway requiring a cantilever 3'-8" or more.
- 3 Delete panels for CIP slab.
- 4 Total drain length is equal to 9" + maximum girder and haunch + slab thickness, rounded UP to the next whole inch.

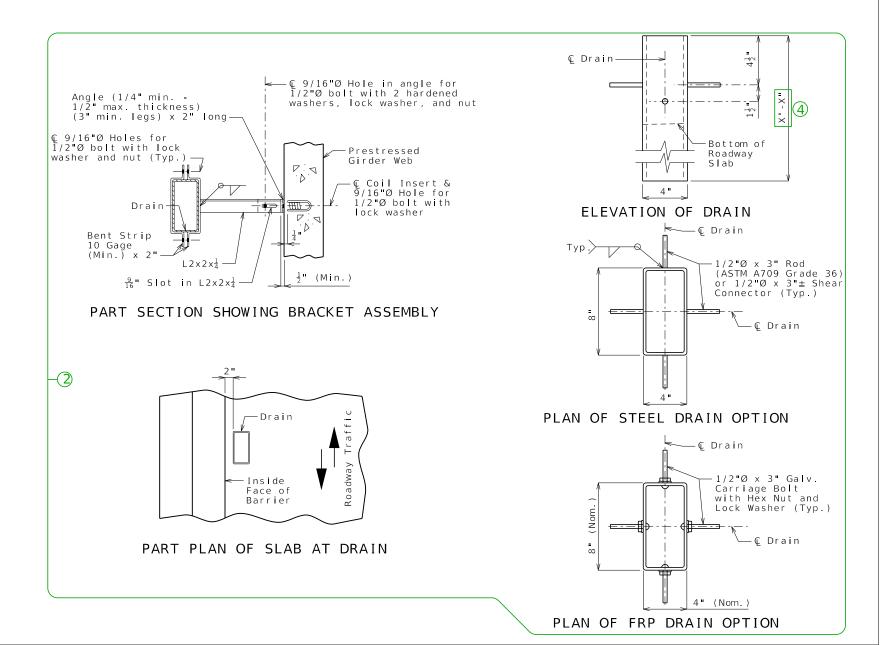




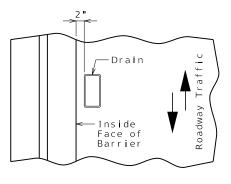


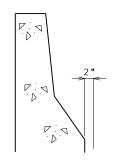
PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN

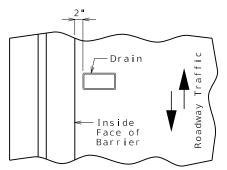
PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN



- 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.

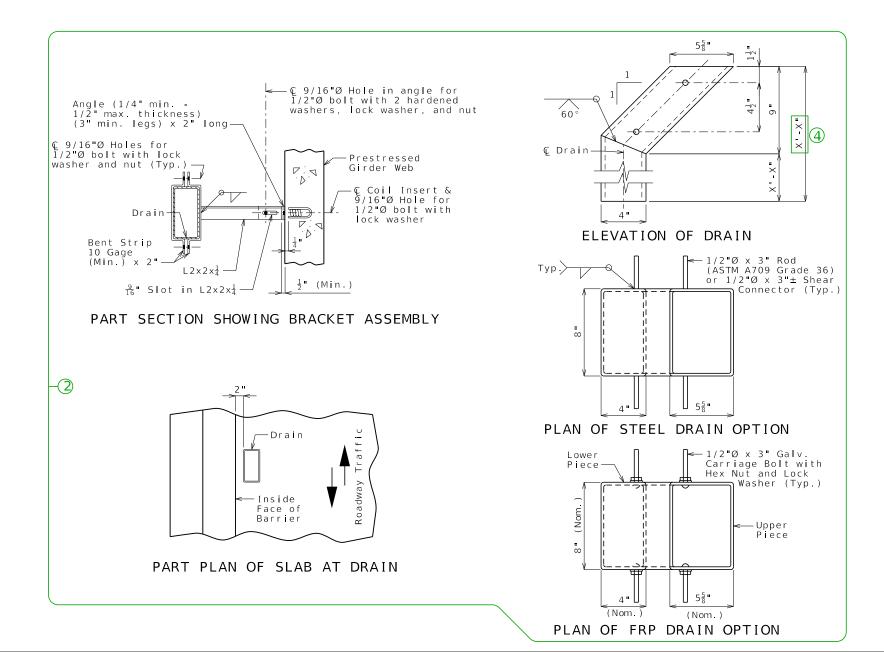






PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN

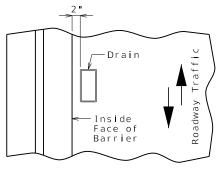
PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN

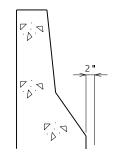


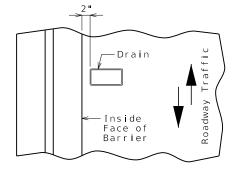
Sheet No.

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

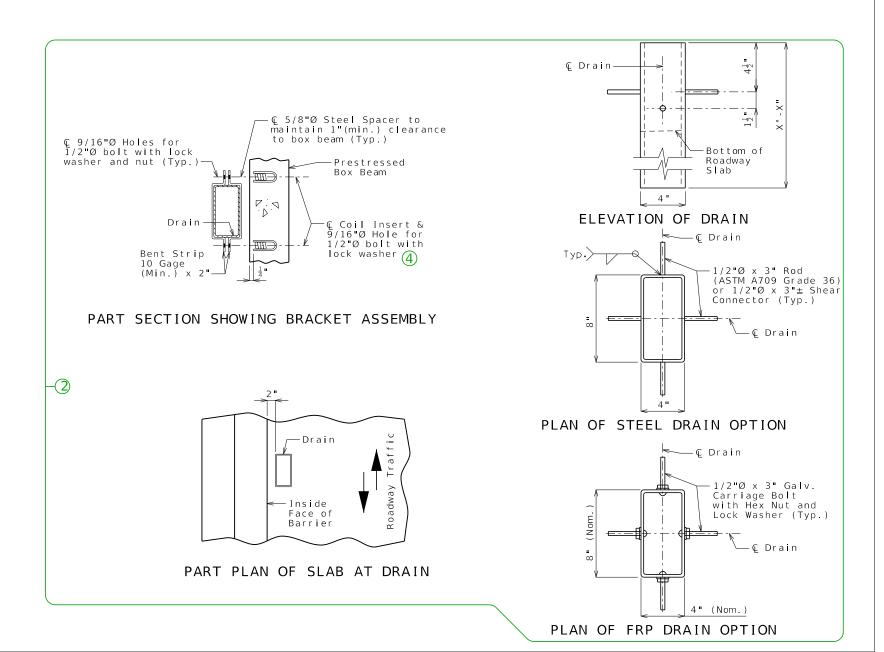
- Replace example Plan of Slab Showing Slab Drain Locations with actual plan. Verify slab drain does not block vent pipe in box beam.
- ② Details shown inside the sheet border are for drains transverse to roadway requiring a cantilever 4'-3" or more. Use the below details for drains parallel to roadway 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.

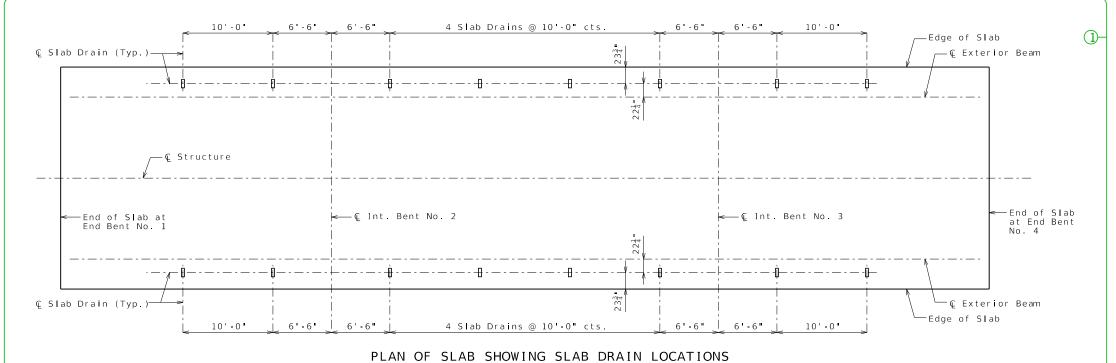


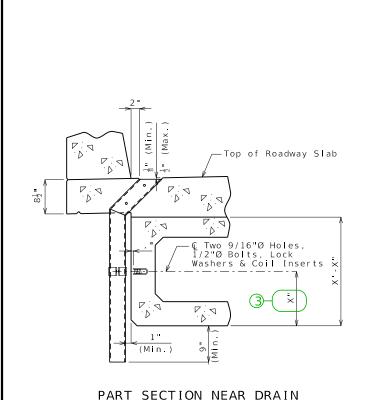




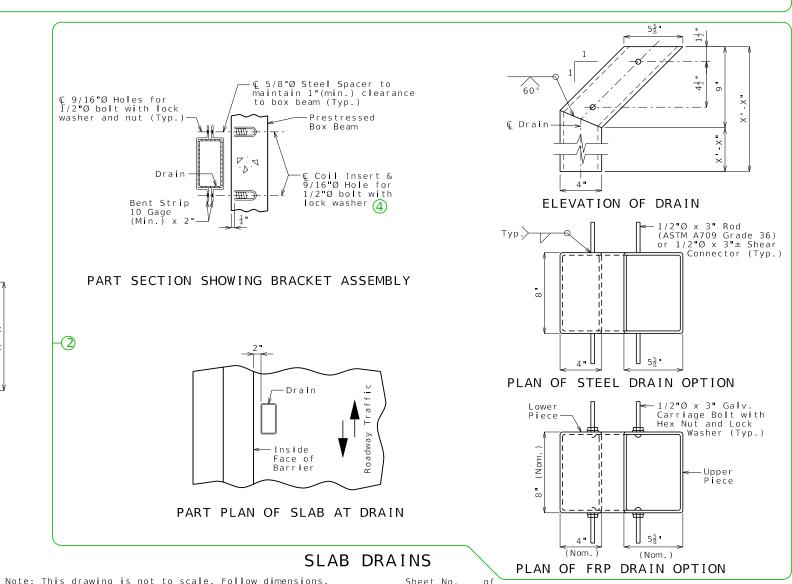
PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN







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.

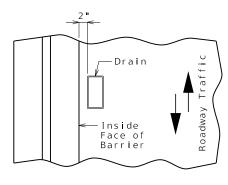
At the contractor's option, drains may be field cut. The method of cutting FRP slab drain shall be as recommended by the manufacturer to ensure a smooth, chip free cut.

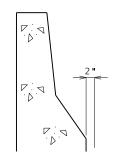
Both upper and lower drain pieces shall be rigidly connected to each other. Drain flow shall not be obstructed. Approval of the engineer is required.

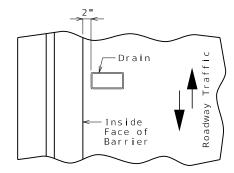




- (1) Replace example Plan of Slab Showing Slab Drain Locations with actual plan. Verify slab drain does not block vent pipe in box beam.
- ② Details shown inside the sheet border are for drains transverse to roadway requiring a cantilever 3'-9 3/8" or more. Use the below details for drains parallel 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.

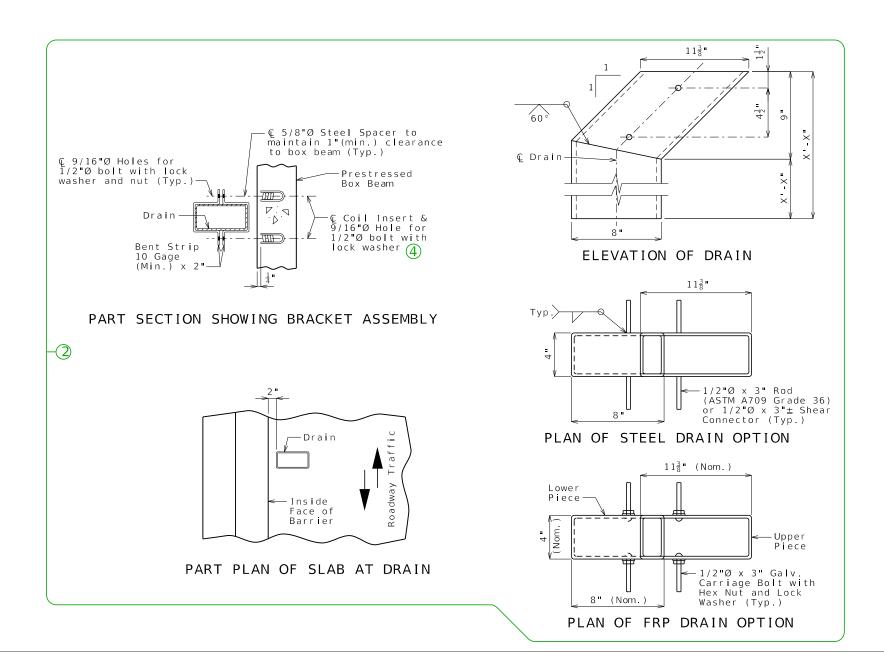




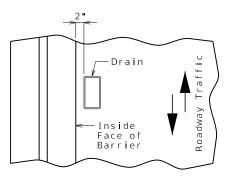


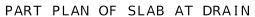
PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN

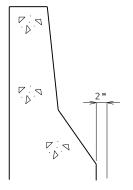
PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN

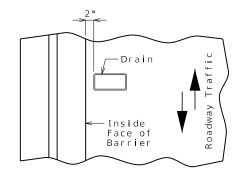


- (1) Replace example Plan of Slab Showing Slab Drain Locations with actual plan.
- ② Details shown inside the sheet border are for drains transverse to roadway. Use the below details for drains parallel to roadway.
- ③ Use 1/6 of web depth.
- 4 For slab thickness less than 7 3/4", revise dimension to 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.

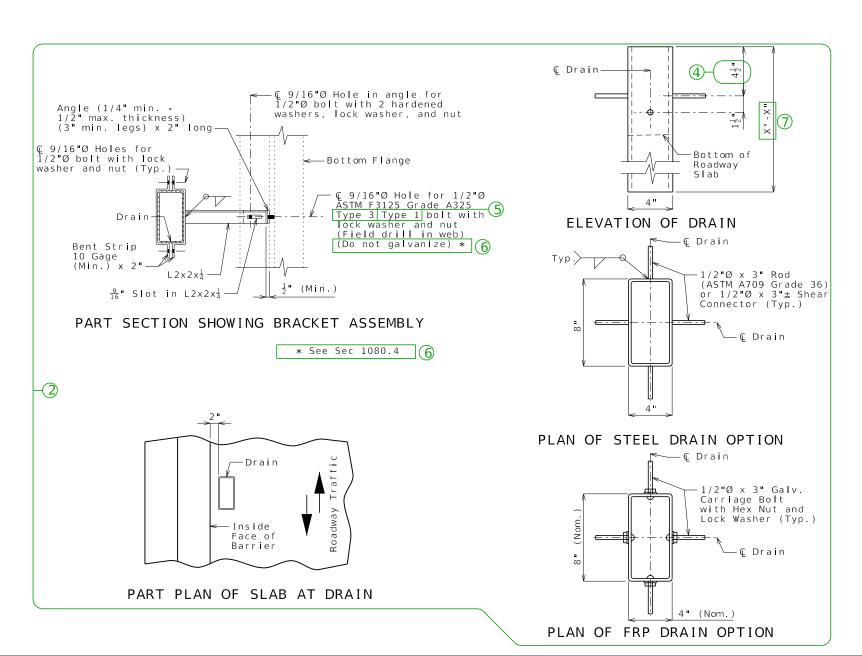


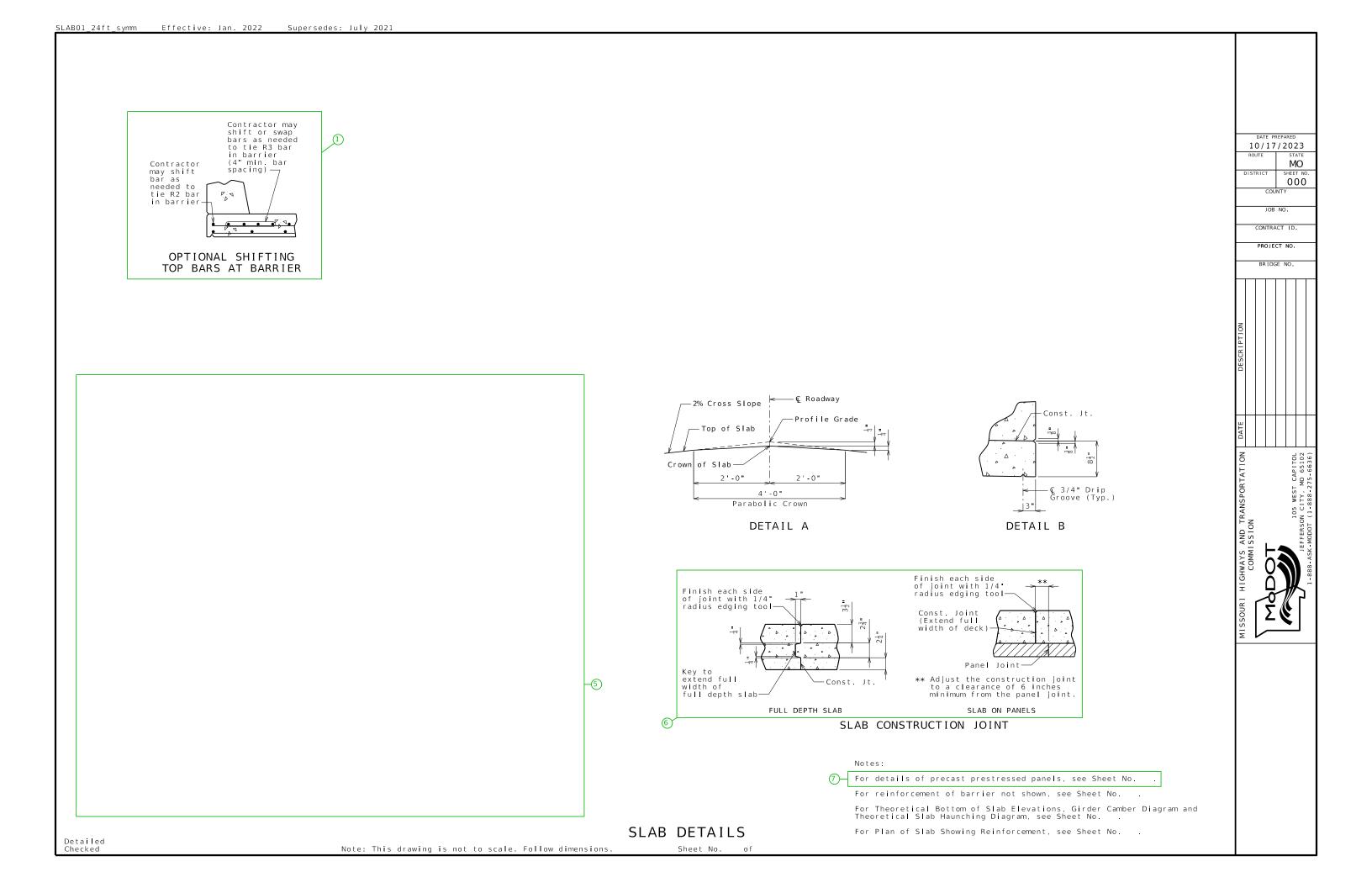






PART PLAN OF SLAB AT DRAIN





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.

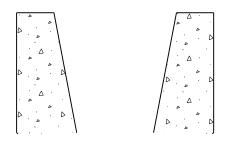
- 3 The larger negative moment reinforcement shown is grouped and can be deleted if the negative moment steel is the same size as the distribution reinforcement. A set of bars the same size as the distribution bars exist behind the larger bars shown, and will become visible when the larger bars are deleted. (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 bar as needed to tie R4 bar in barrier (4" min. bar spacing)—

tie R3 bar in barrier

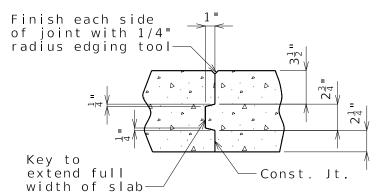
Contractor may

OPTIONAL SHIFTING TOP BARS AT BARRIER



Alternate detail for Type H barrier

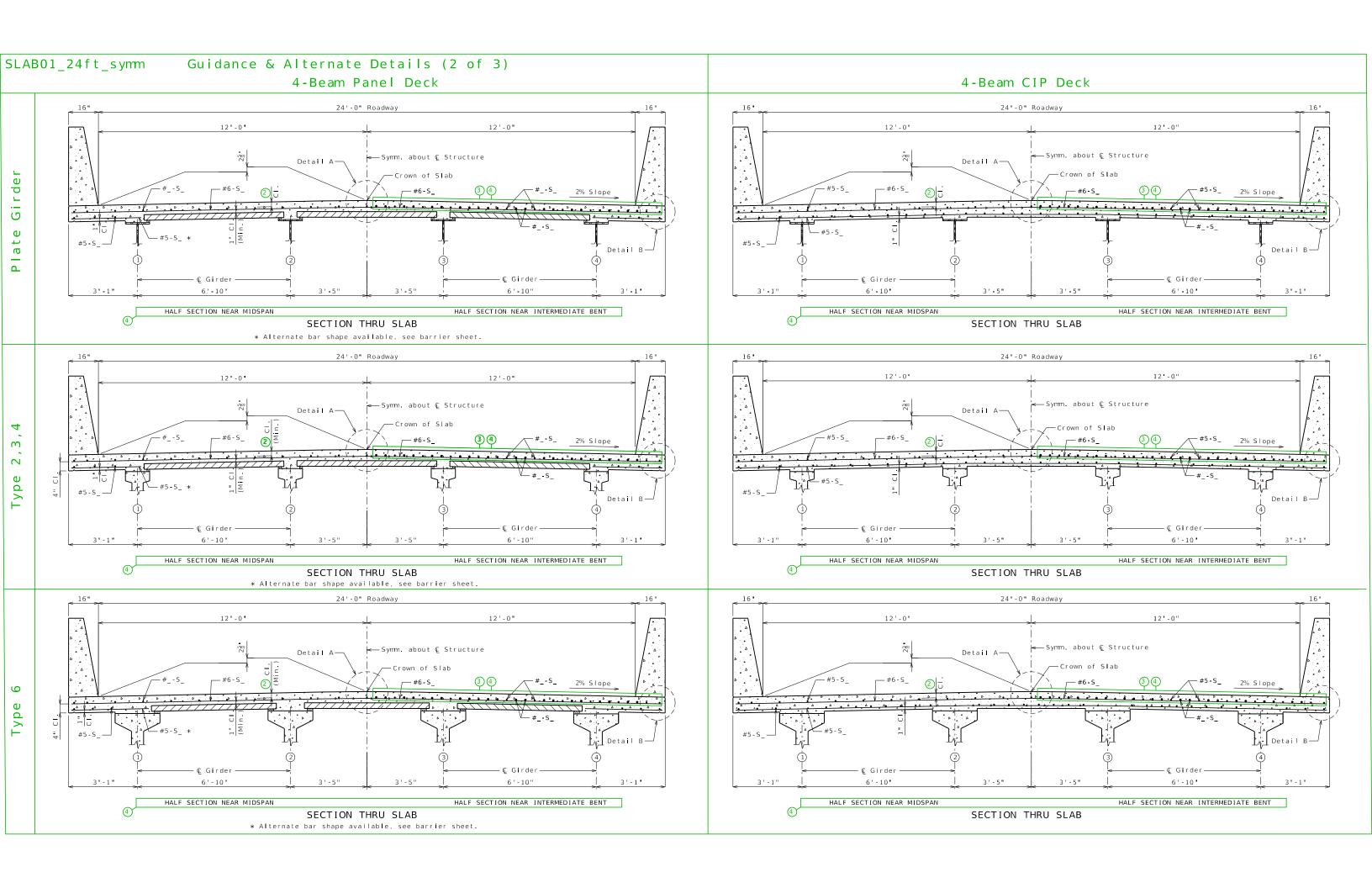
For 8" thick slabs, change top dimension to 3 1/4" and center dimension to 2 1/2".

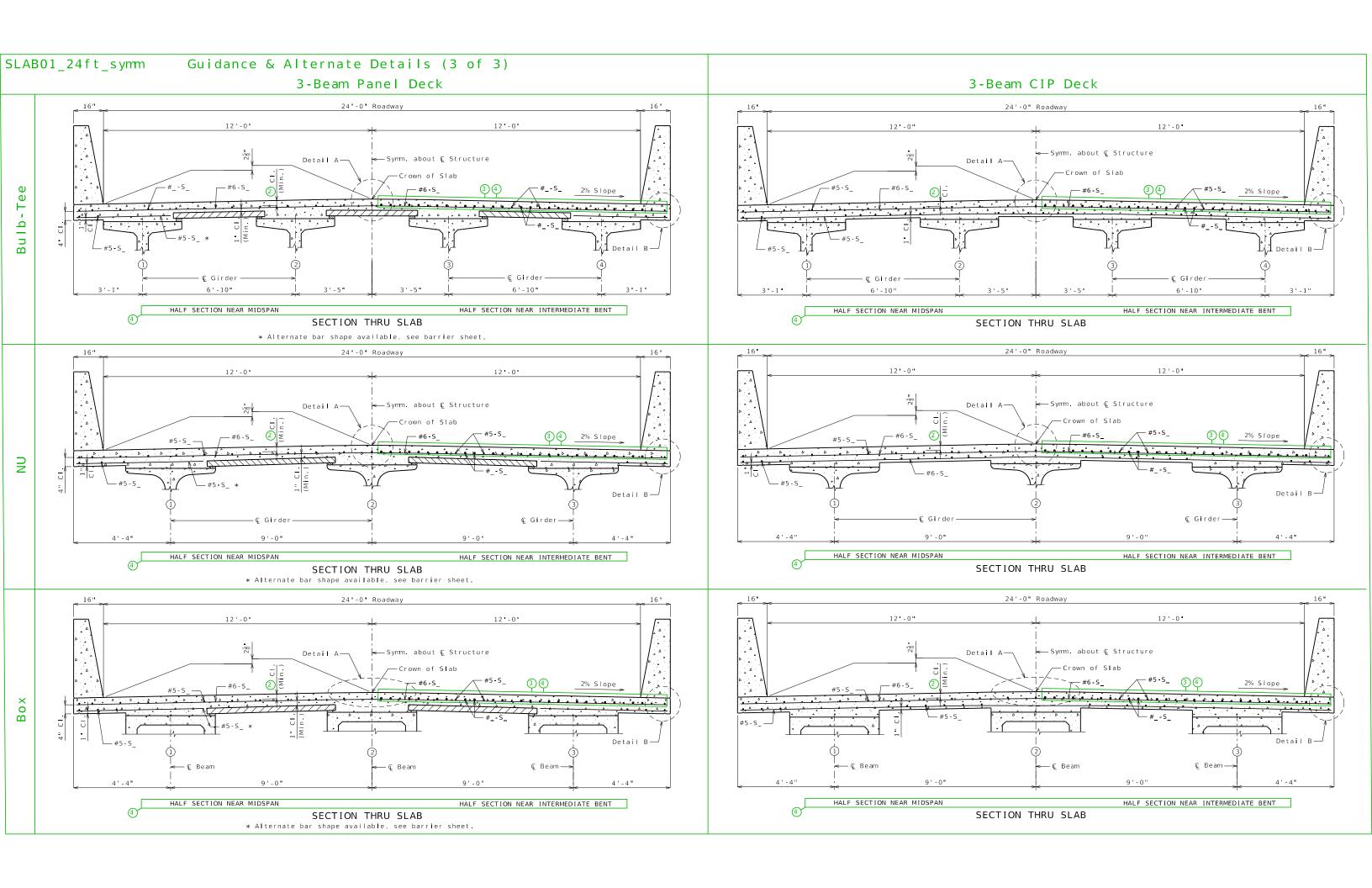


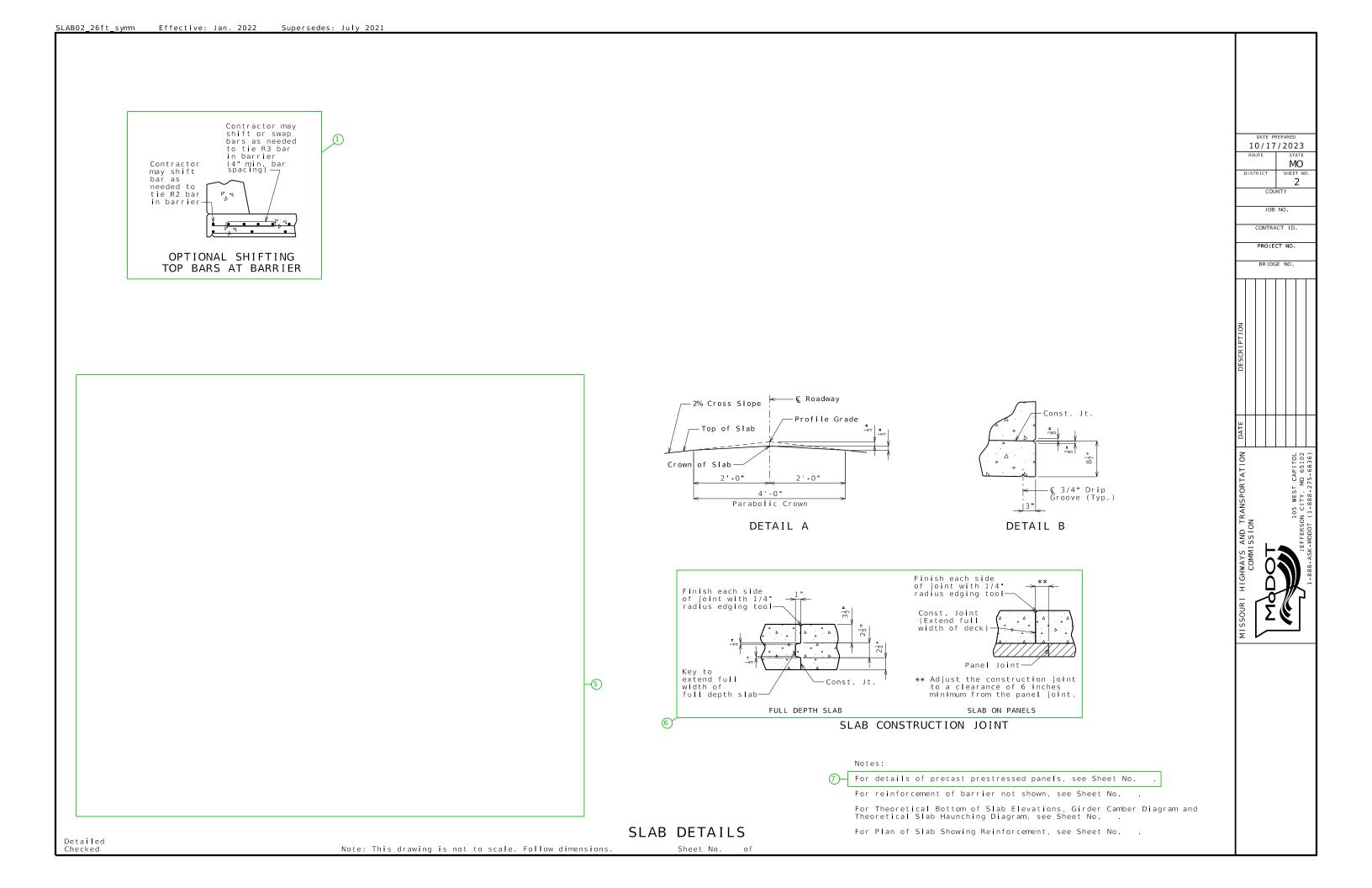
SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT

(7) Remove for CIP deck

Girder spacing and reinforcement size & spacing shown are not necessarily standard. Follow design.







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)

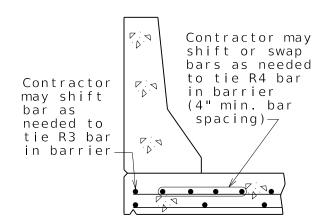
3" (#6)

2⁷/₈" (#7)

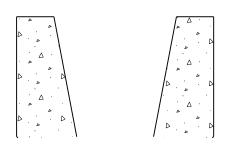
 $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (#8)

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.

- 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:

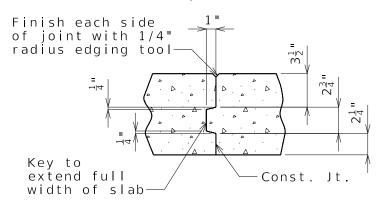


OPTIONAL SHIFTING TOP BARS AT BARRIER



Alternate detail for Type H barrier

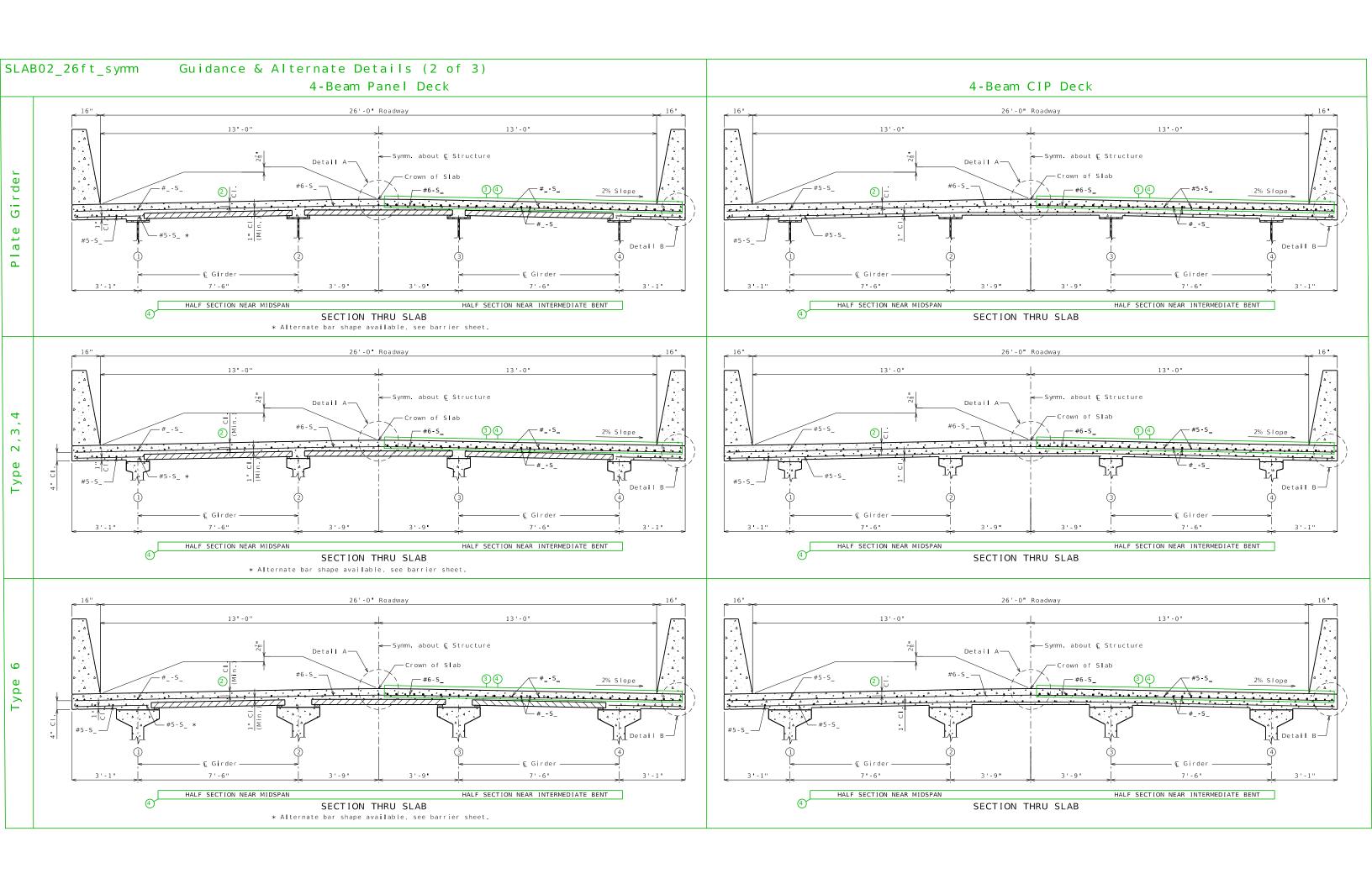
For 8" thick slabs, change top dimension to 3 1/4" and center dimension to 2 1/2".

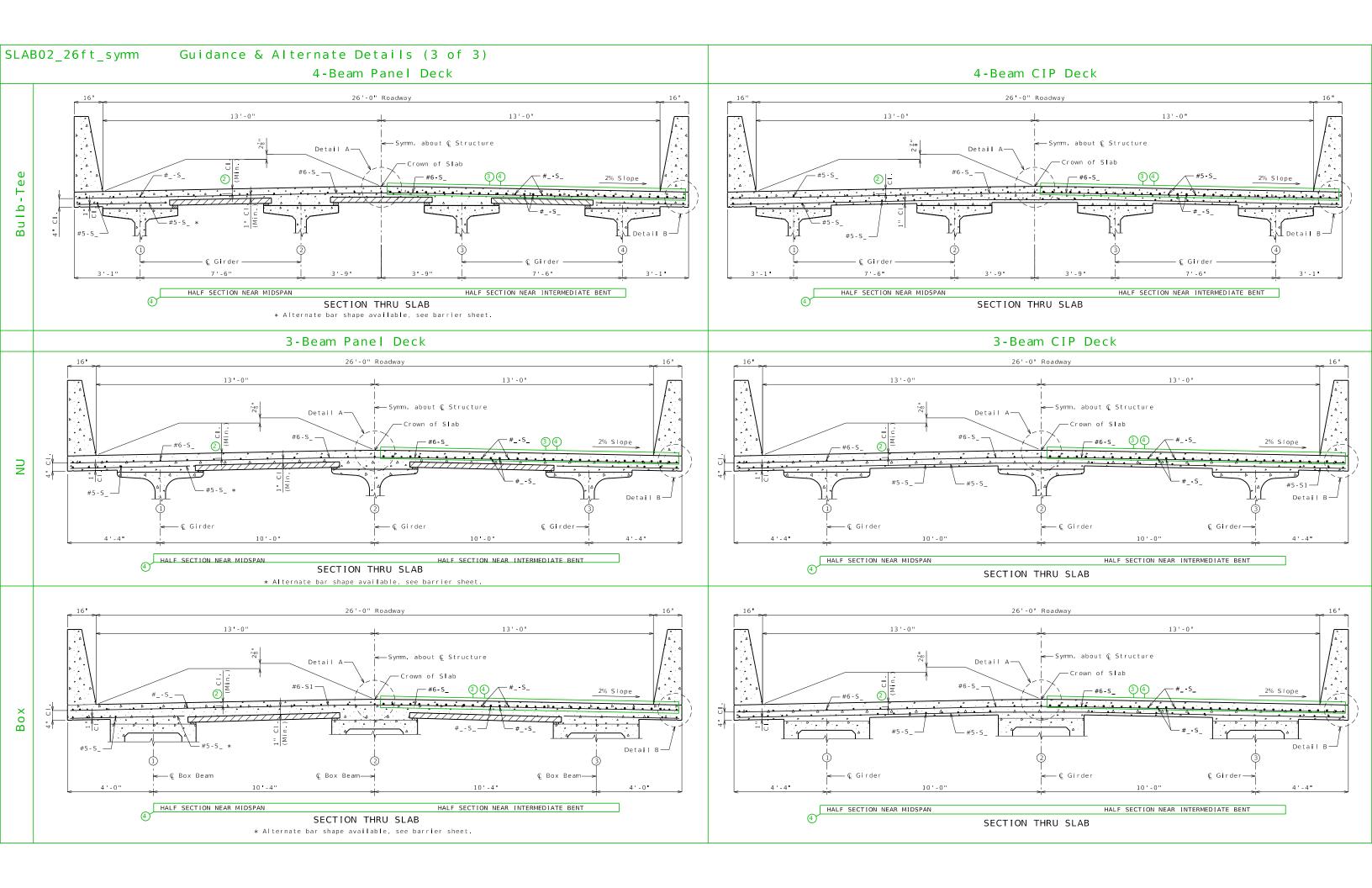


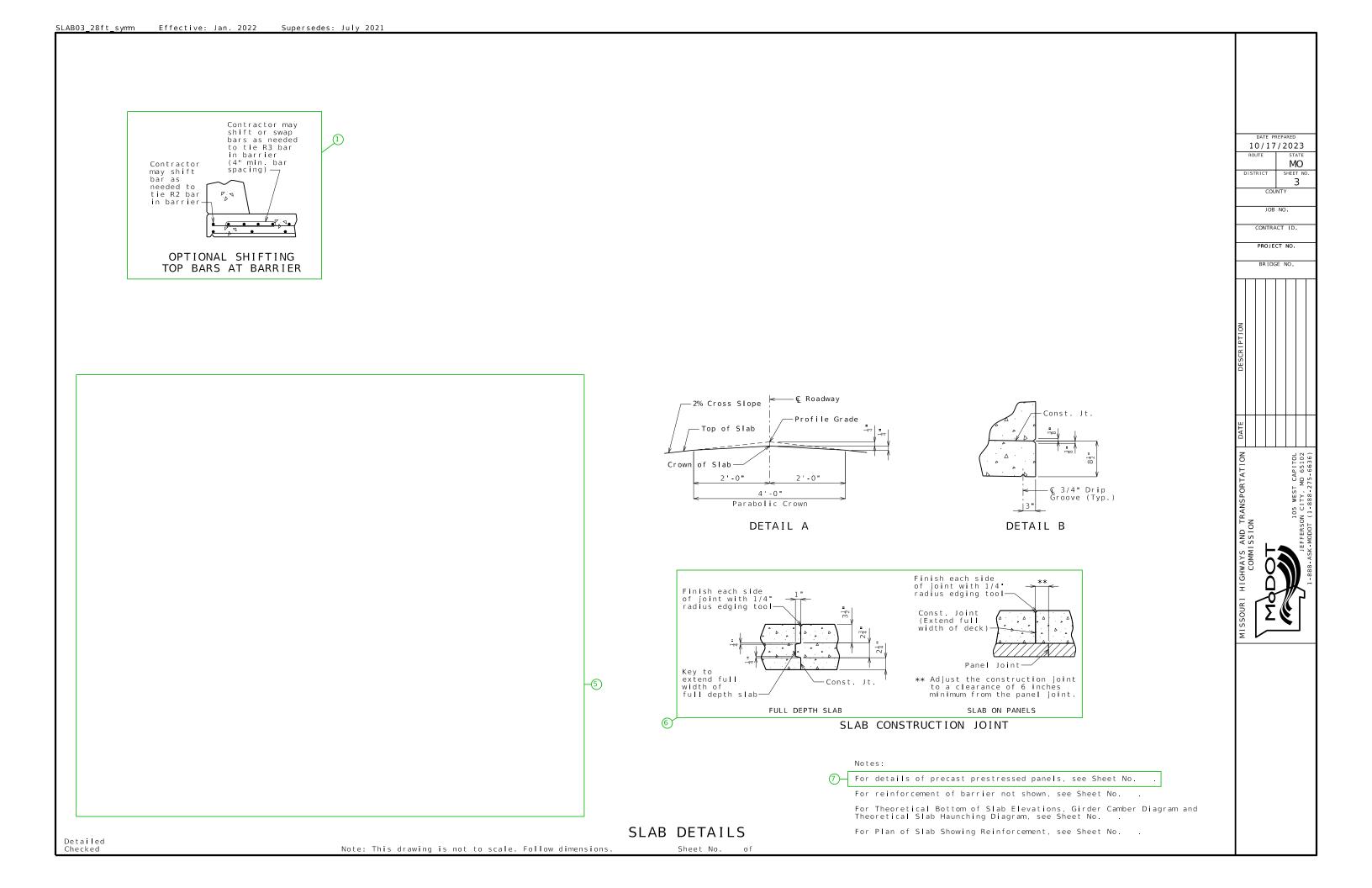
SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT

(7) Remove for CIP deck

Girder spacing and reinforcement size & spacing shown are not necessarily standard. Follow design.







SLAB03_28ft_symm

Guidance & Alternate Details (1 of 4)

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)

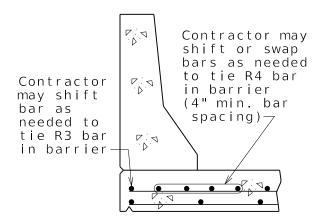
3" (#6)

 $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (#7)

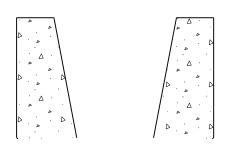
 $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (#8)

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:

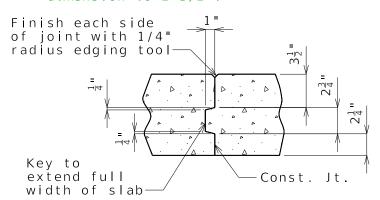


OPTIONAL SHIFTING TOP BARS AT BARRIER



Alternate detail for Type H barrier

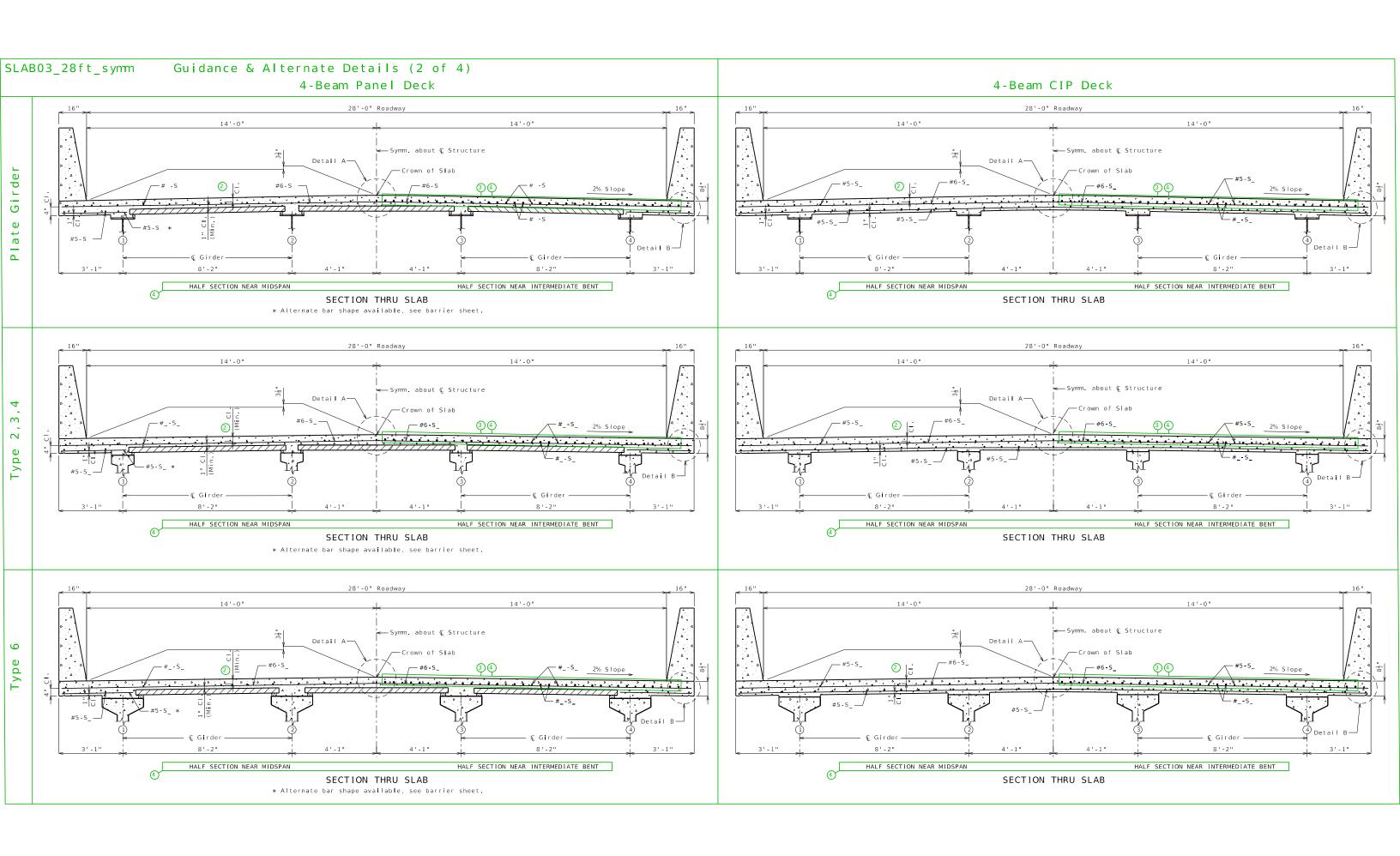
For 8" thick slabs, change top dimension to 3 1/4" and center dimension to 2 1/2".

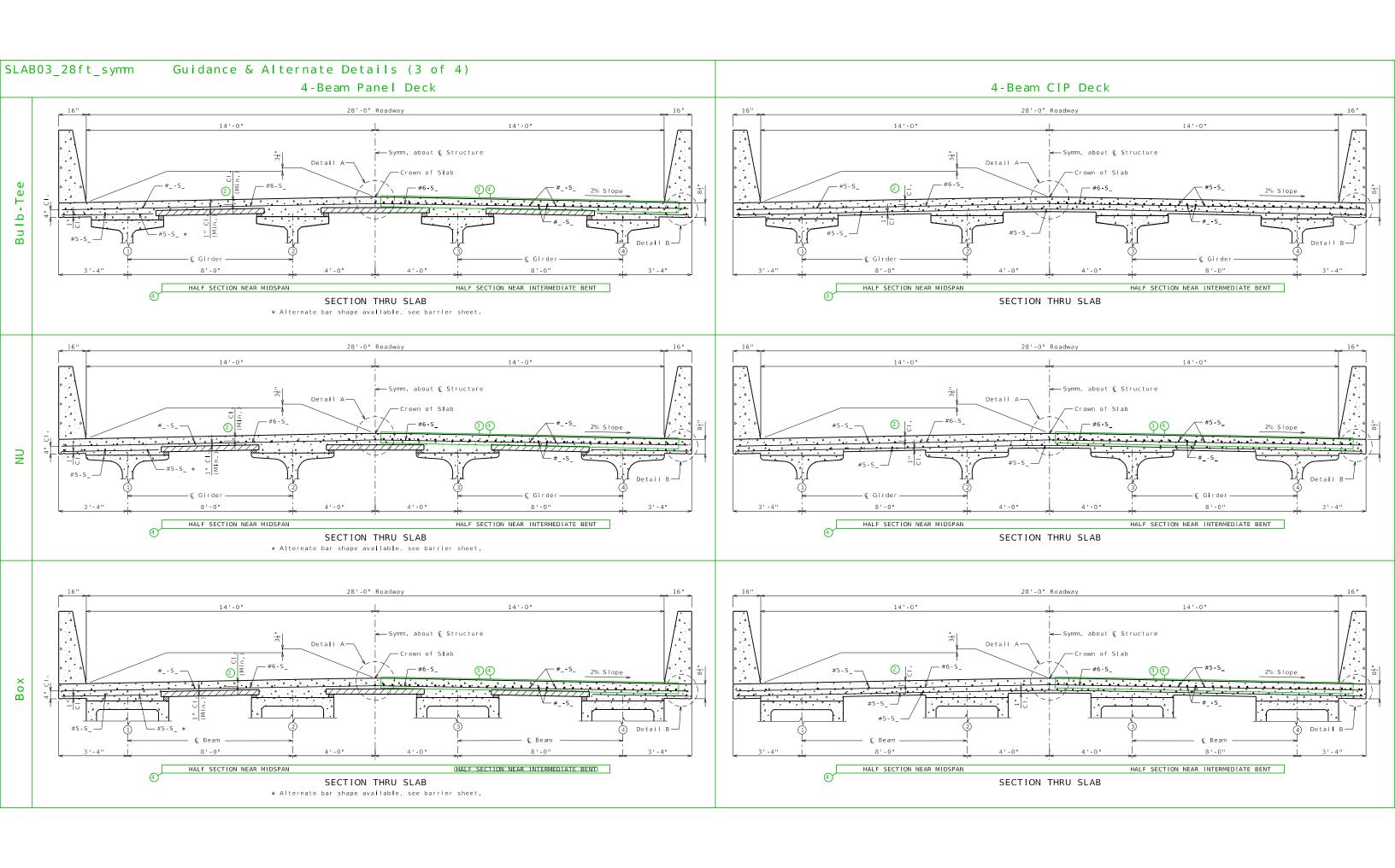


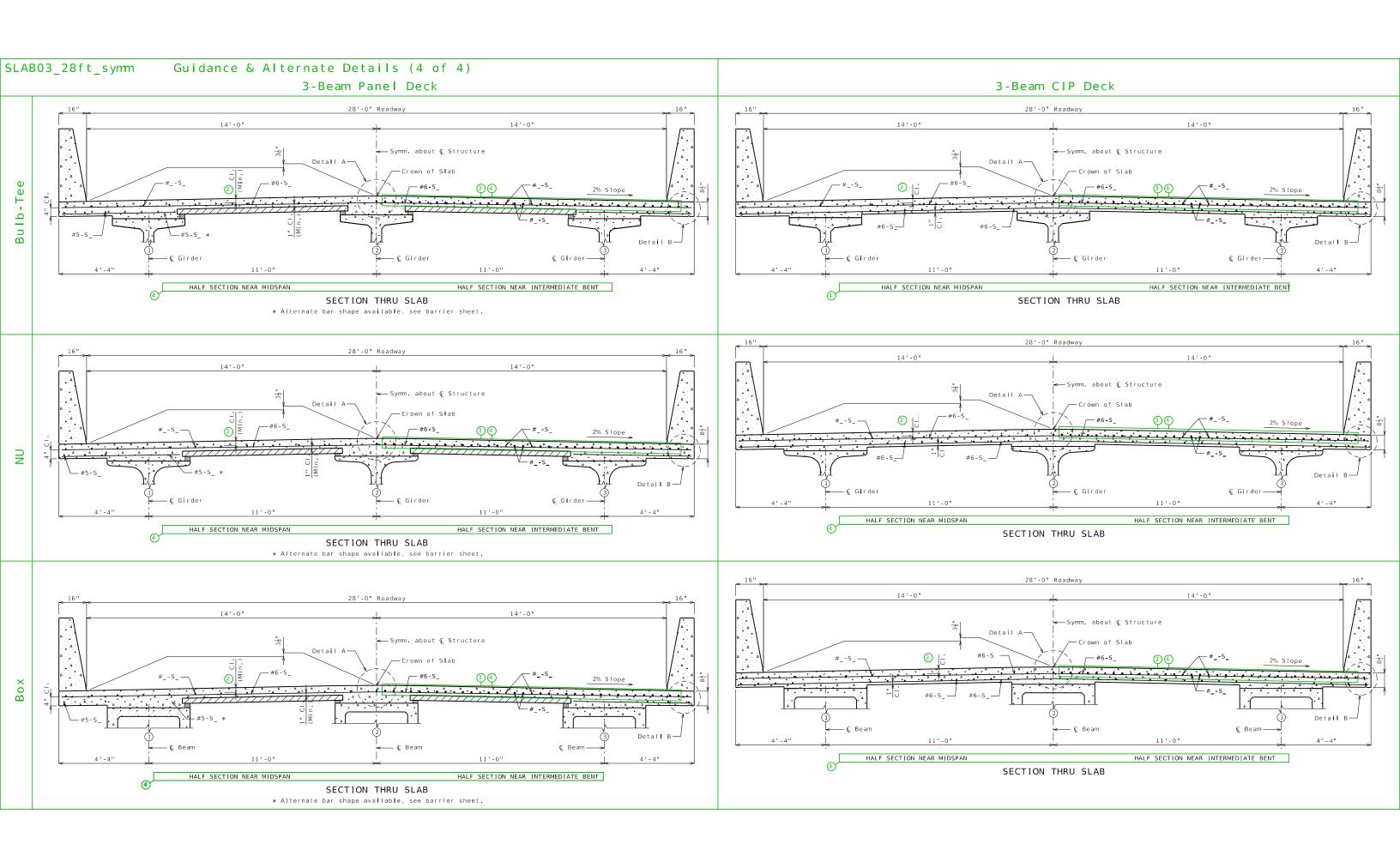
SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT

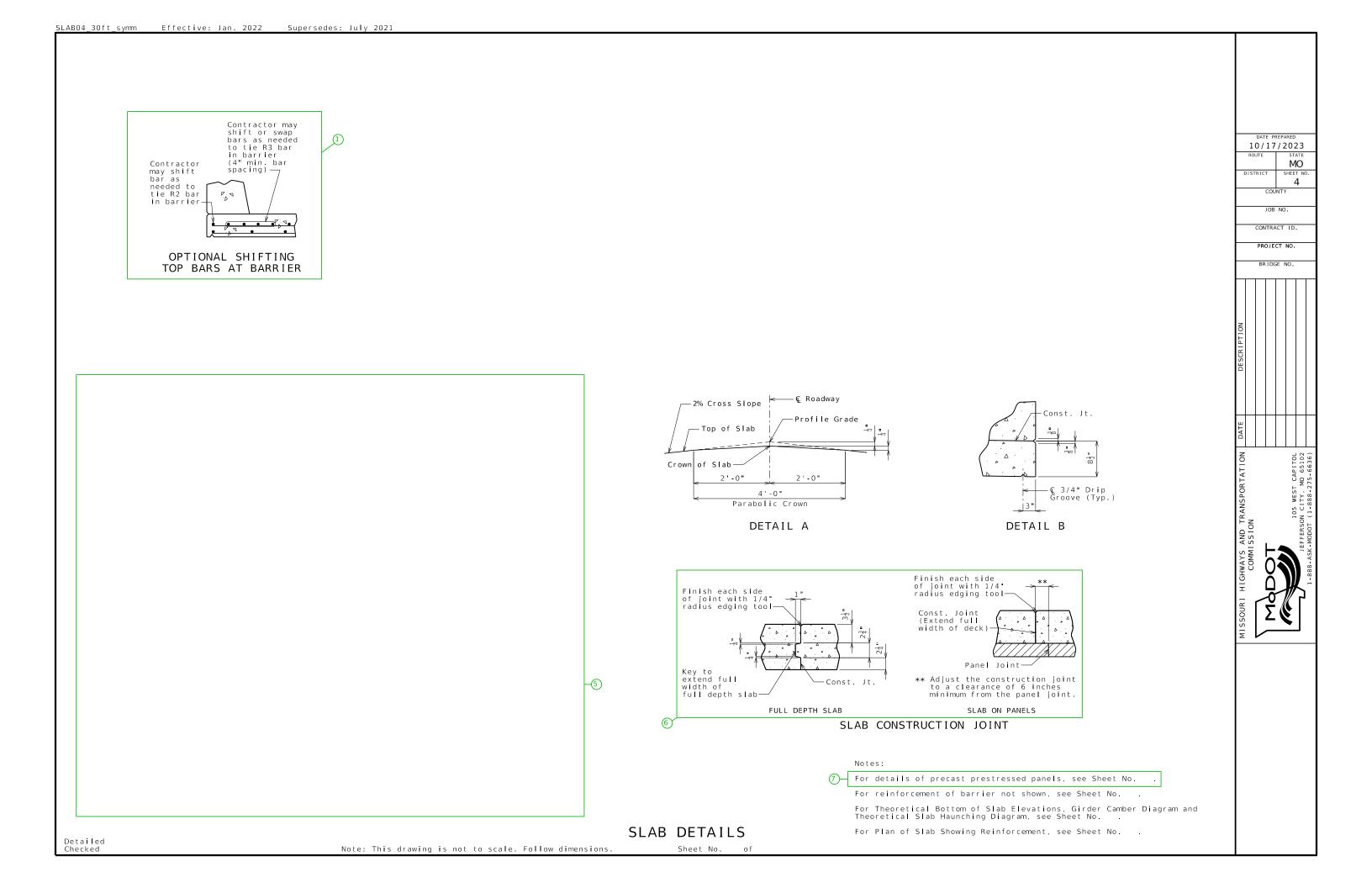
7) Remove for CIP deck

Girder spacing and reinforcement size & spacing shown are not necessarily standard. Follow design.









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

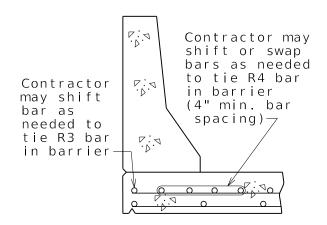
2³" for #8 bars

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):

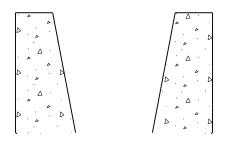
*** $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (#5) 3" (#6) $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (#7) $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (#8)

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:

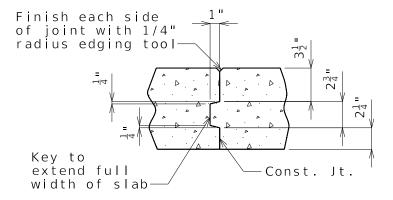


OPTIONAL SHIFTING TOP BARS AT BARRIER



Alternate detail for Type H barrier

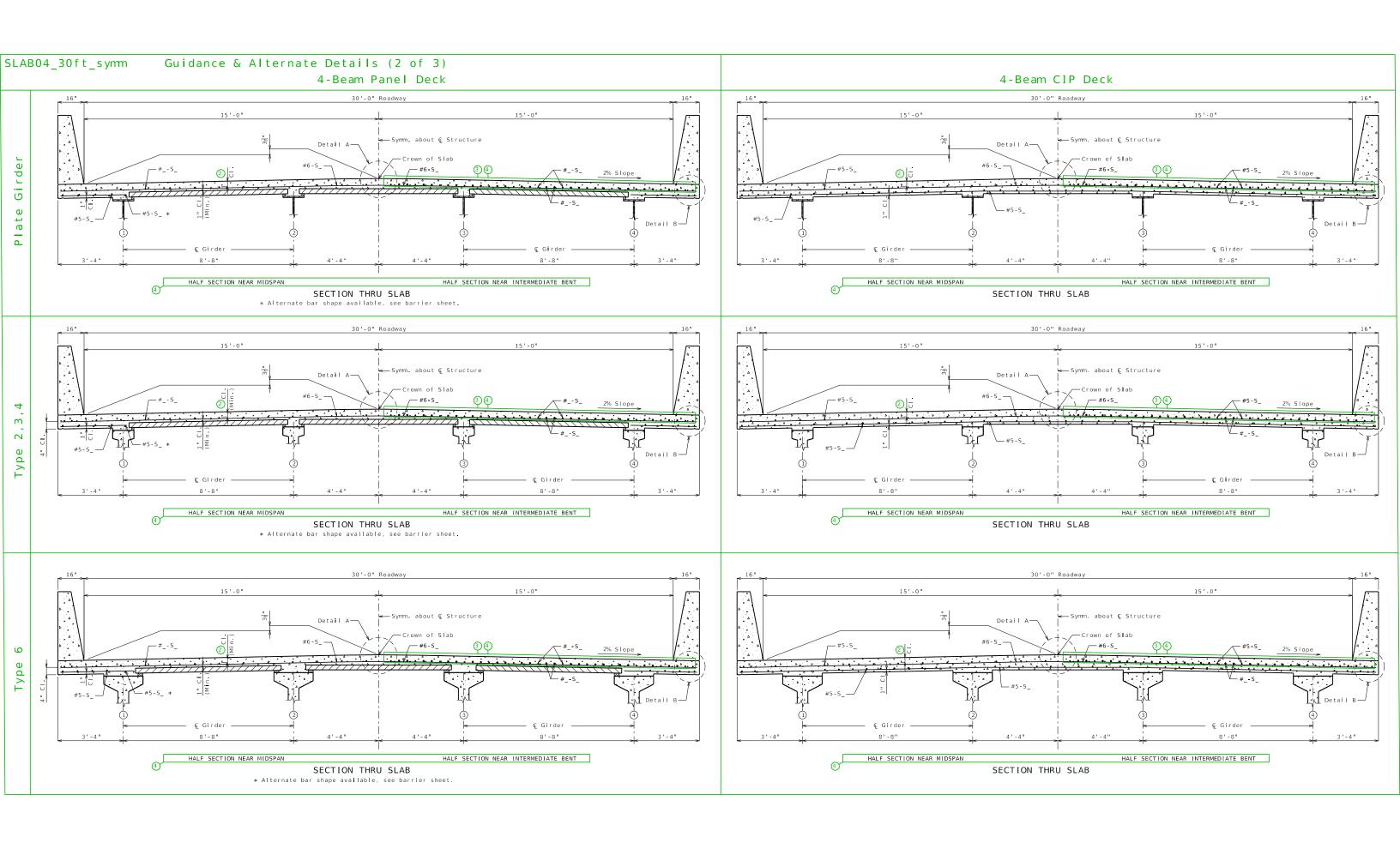
For 8" thick slabs, change top dimension to 3 1/4" and center dimension to 2 1/2".

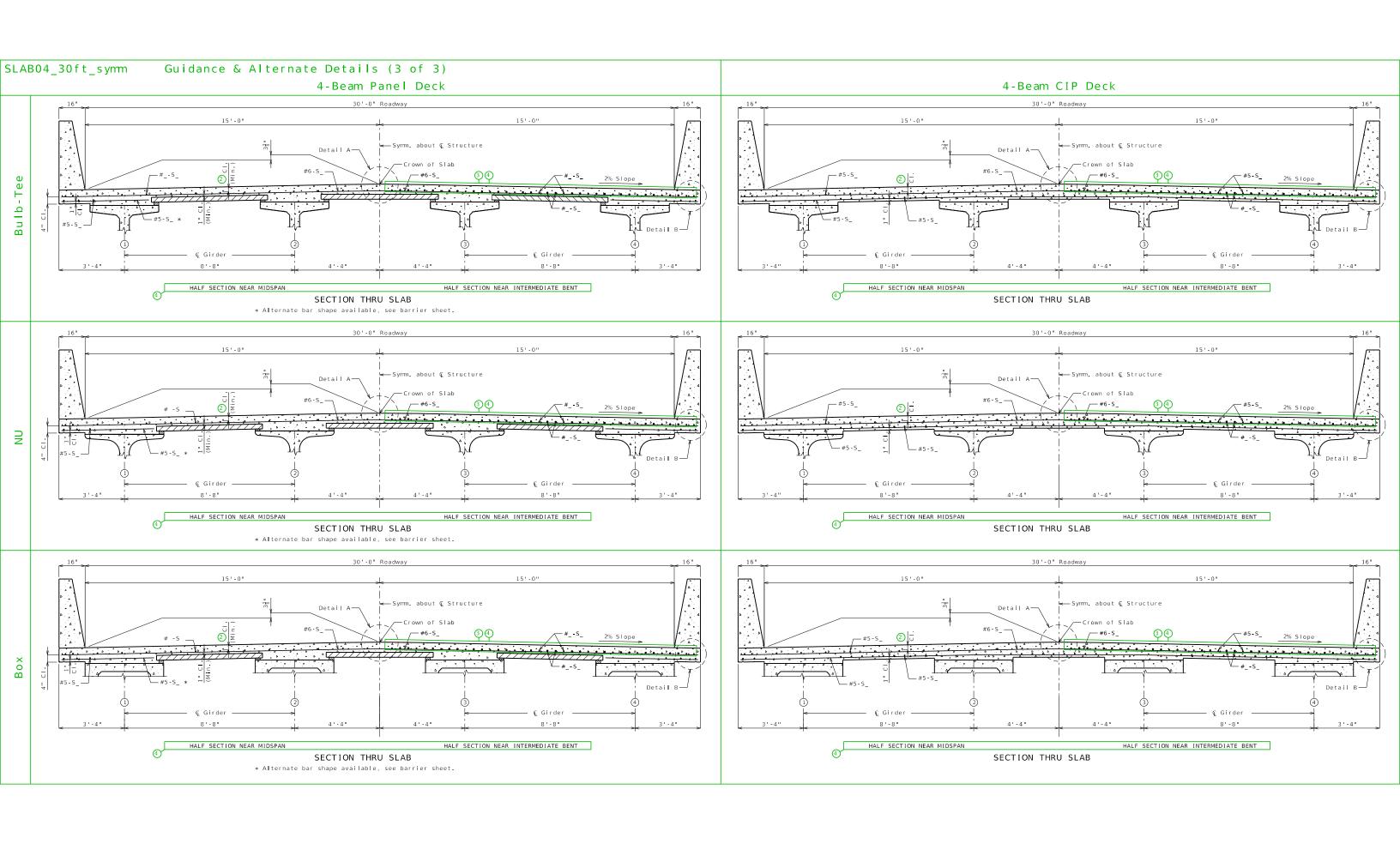


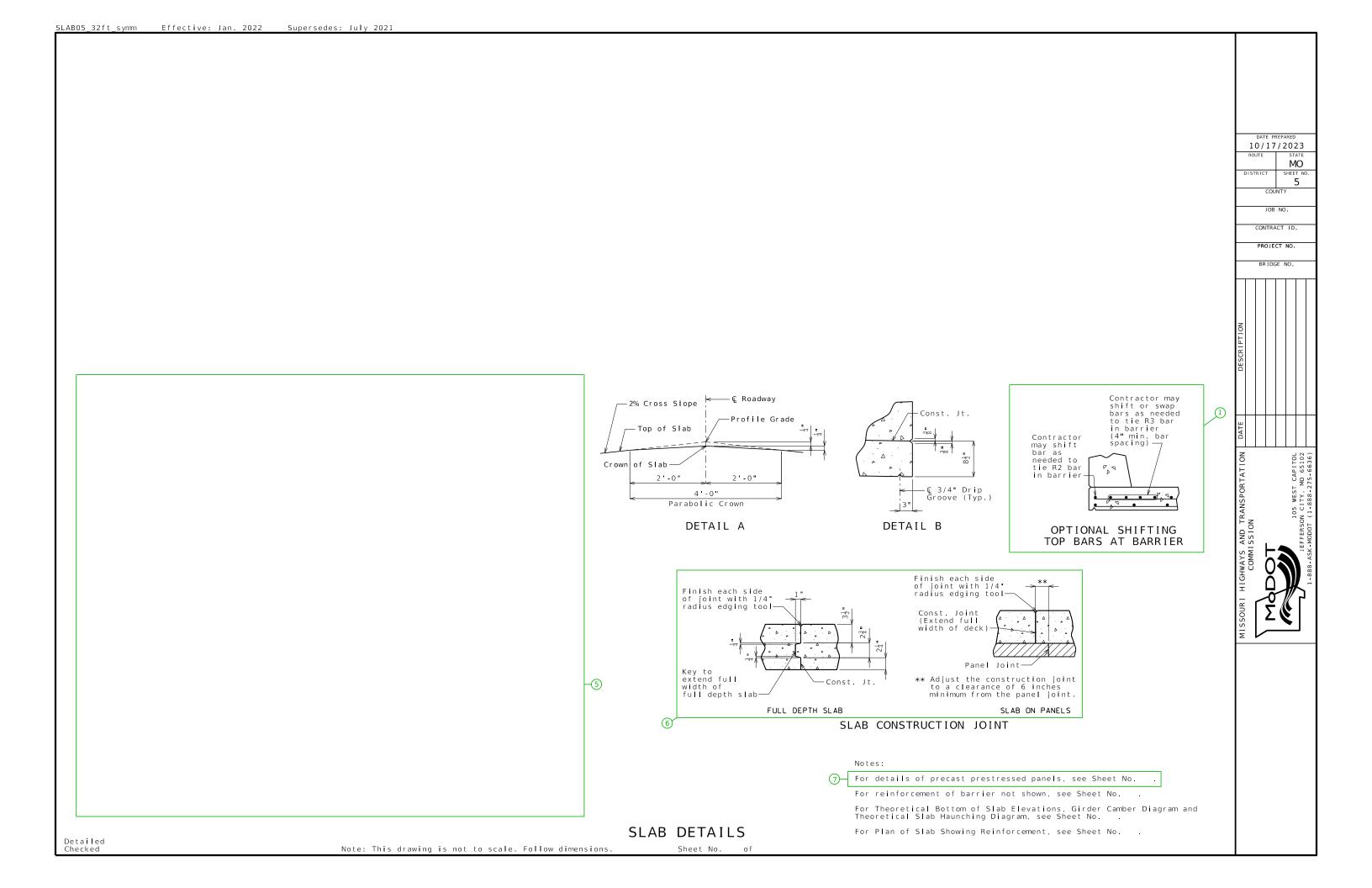
SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT

(7) Remove for CIP deck

Girder spacing and reinforcement size & spacing shown are not necessarily standard. Follow design.







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

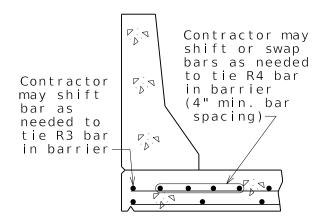
Use a triple asterisk when there are different size top bars and add below the single asterisk note the following (modified as needed) (this will be the only astrisk note for CIP decks):

*** $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (#5) 3" (#6) $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (#7)

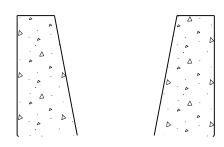
 $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (#8)

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:

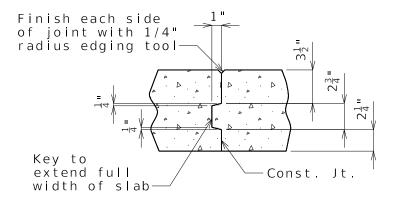


OPTIONAL SHIFTING TOP BARS AT BARRIER



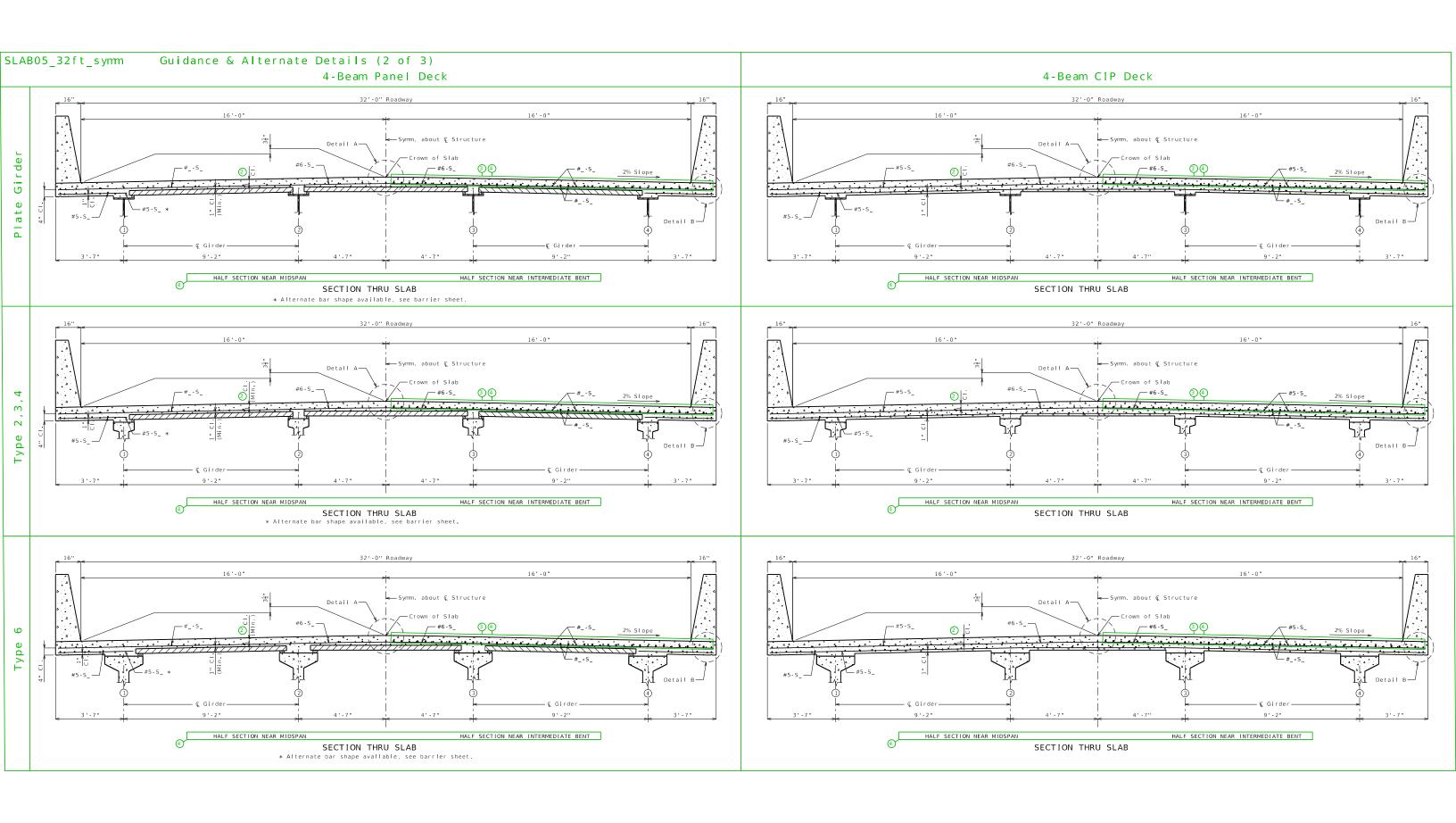
Alternate detail for Type H barrier

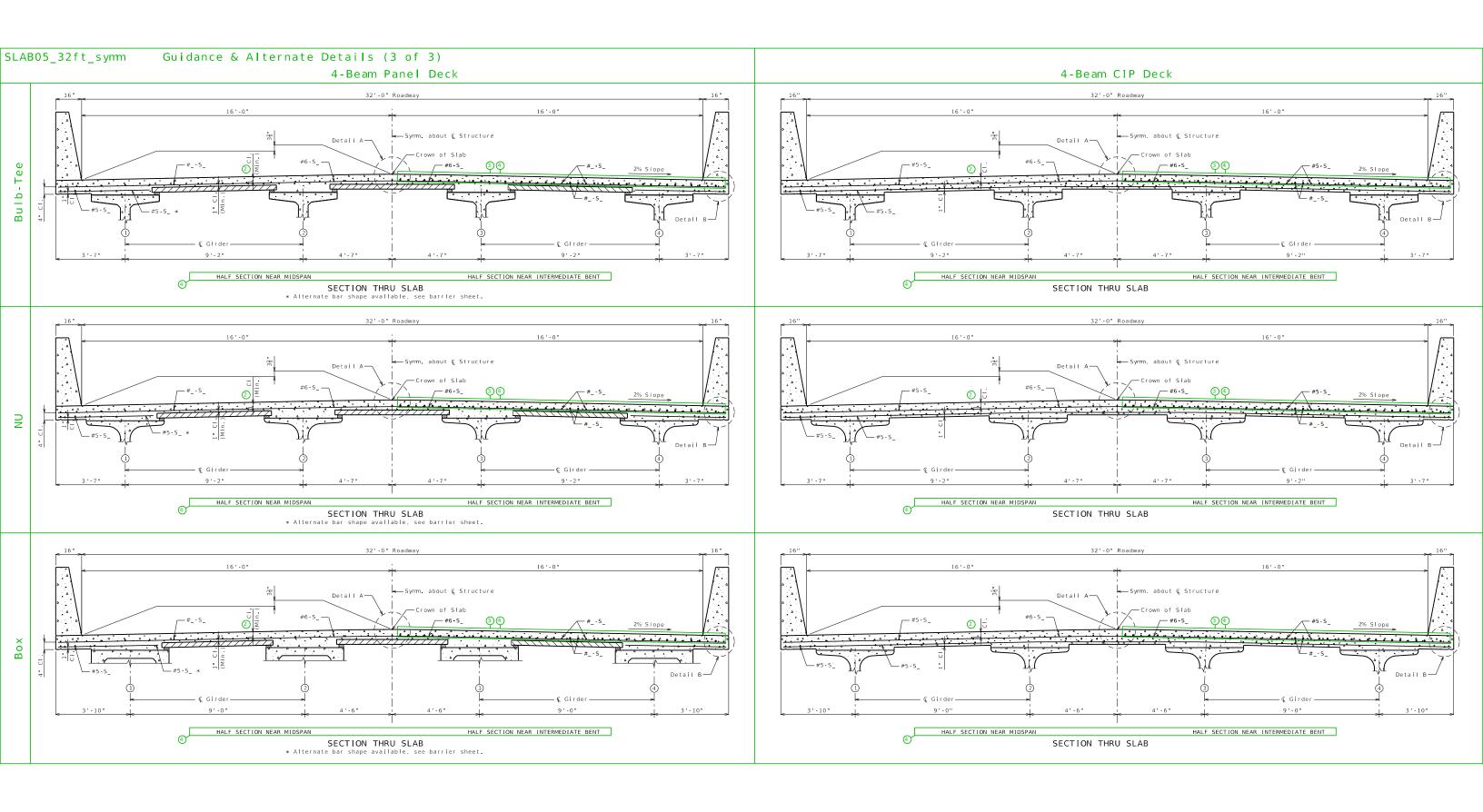
For 8" thick slabs, change top dimension to 3 1/4" and center dimension to 2 1/2".

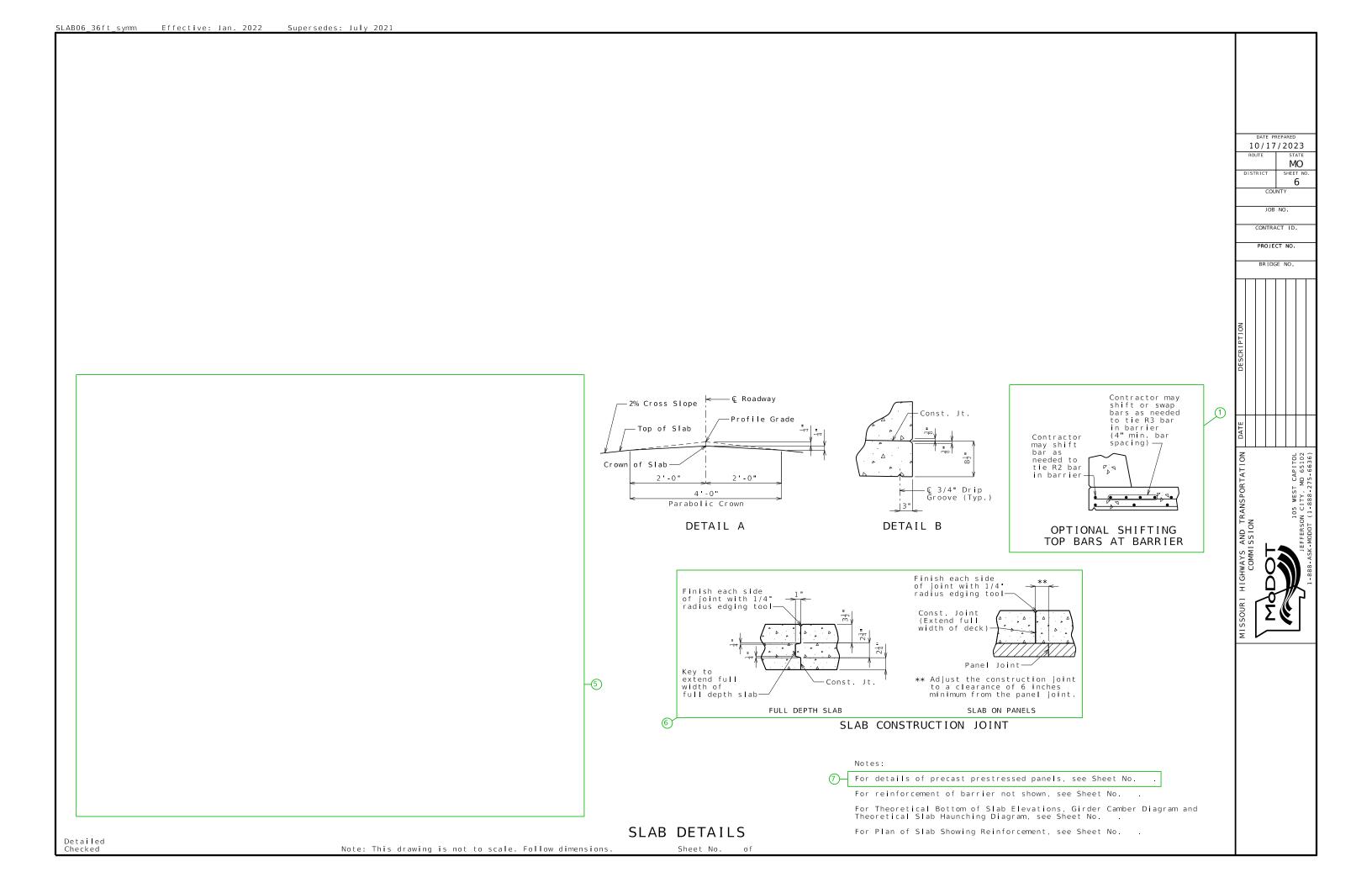


SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT

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

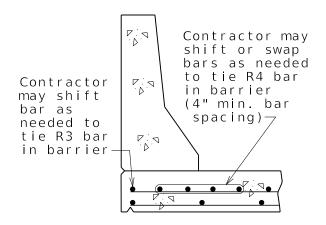
 $2\frac{3}{4}$ " for #8 bars

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):

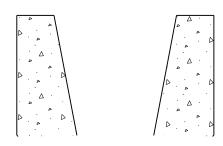
*** $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (#5) 3" (#6) $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (#7) $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (#8)

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:

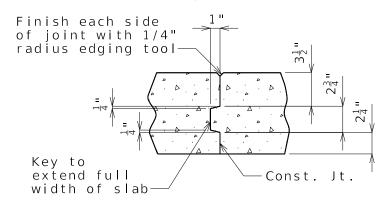


OPTIONAL SHIFTING TOP BARS AT BARRIER



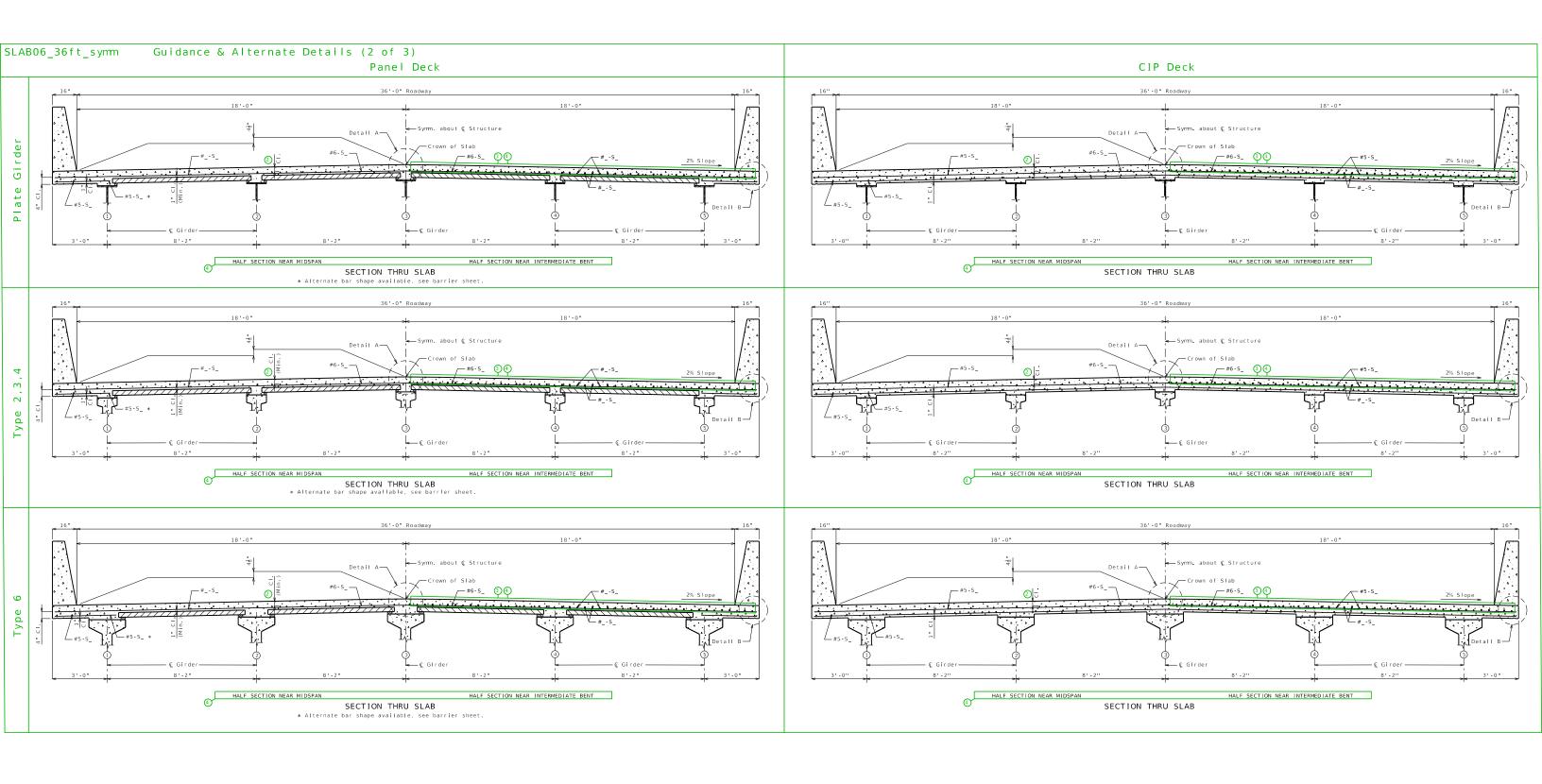
Alternate detail for Type H barrier

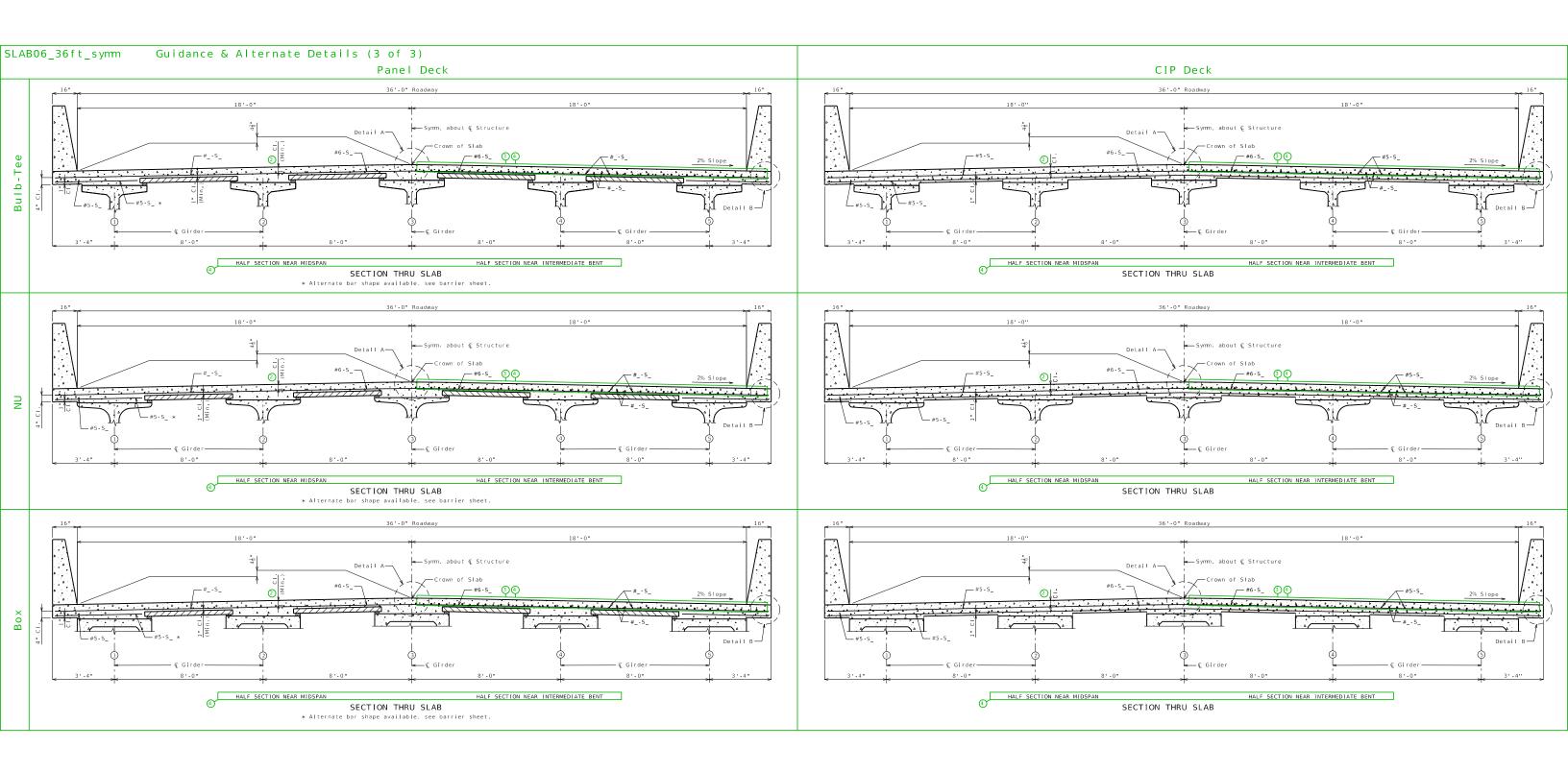
For 8" thick slabs, change top dimension to 3 1/4" and center dimension to 2 1/2".

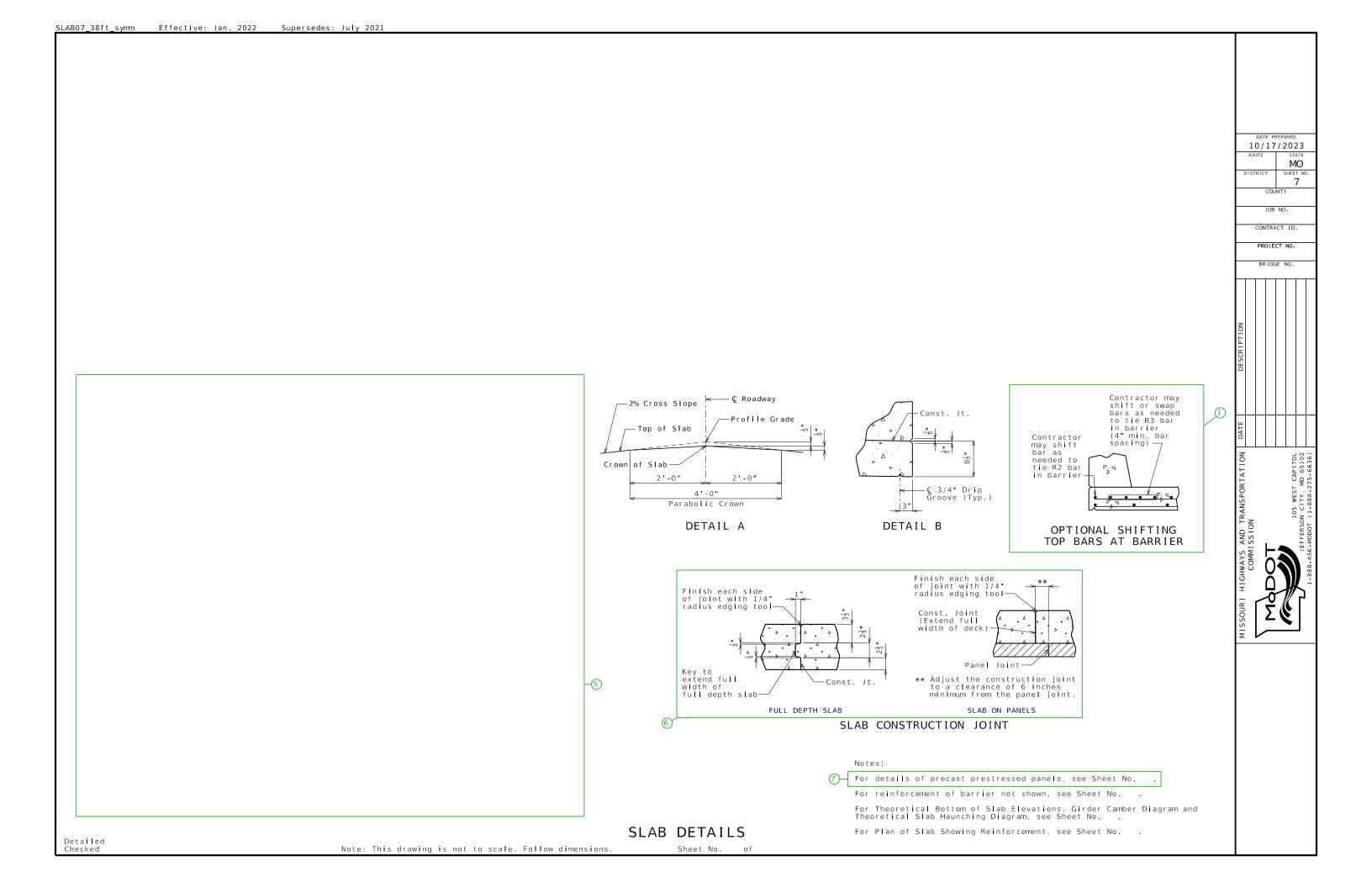


SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT

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

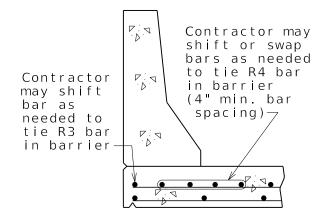
 $2\frac{7}{8}$ " for #7 bars

 $2\frac{3}{4}$ " 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):

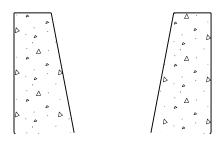
> *** $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (#5) 3" (#6) $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (#7) $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (#8)

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:

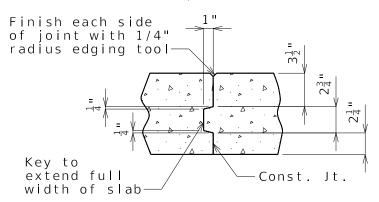


OPTIONAL SHIFTING TOP BARS AT BARRIER



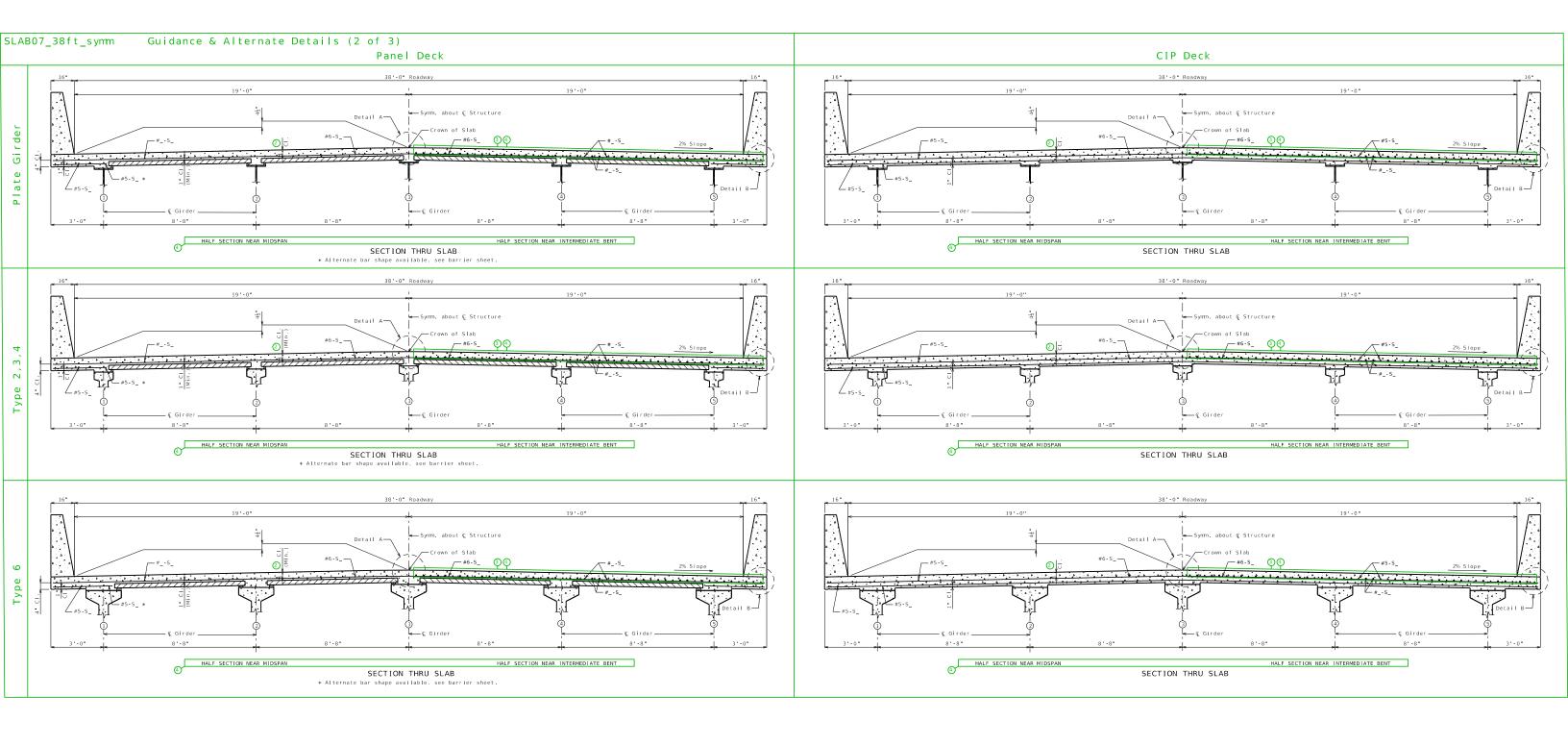
Alternate detail for Type H barrier

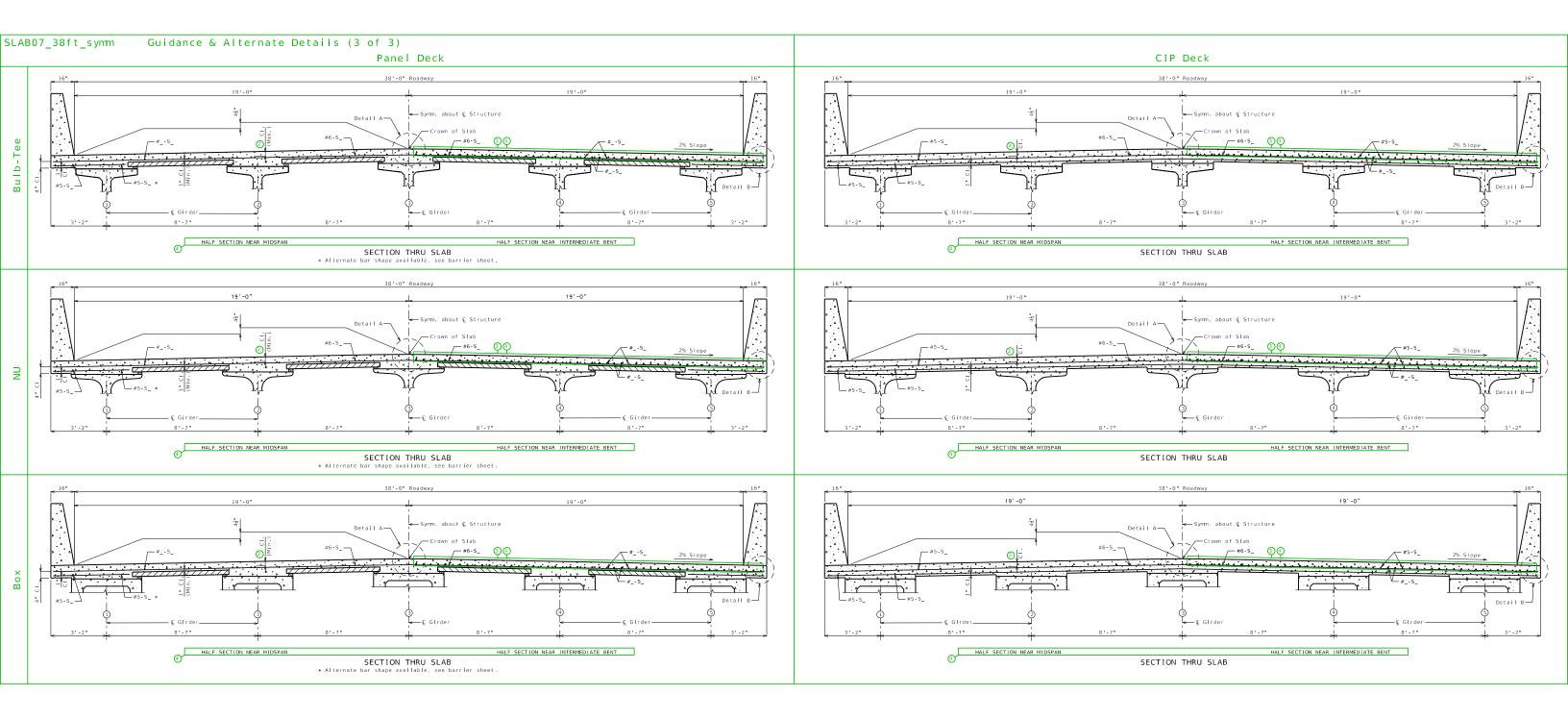
For 8" thick slabs, change top dimension to 3 1/4" and center dimension to 2 1/2".

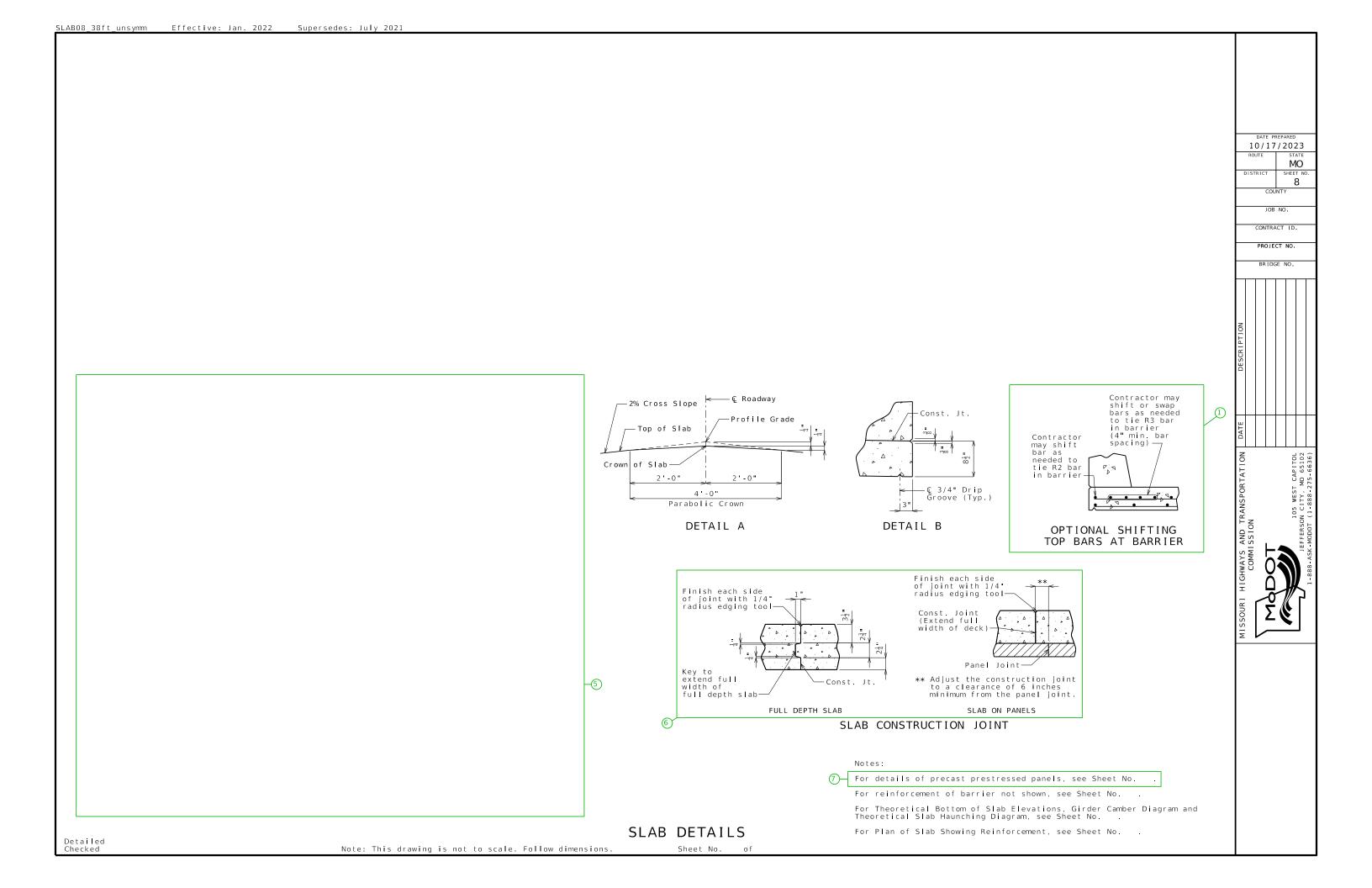


SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT

(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

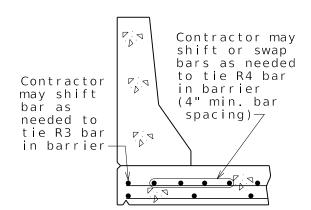
 $2\frac{3}{4}$ " for #8 bars

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):

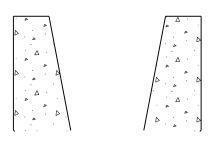
*** $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (#5) 3" (#6) $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (#7) $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (#8)

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:

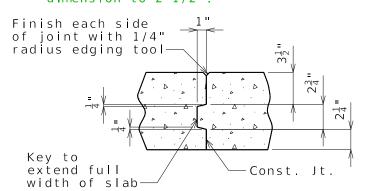


OPTIONAL SHIFTING TOP BARS AT BARRIER



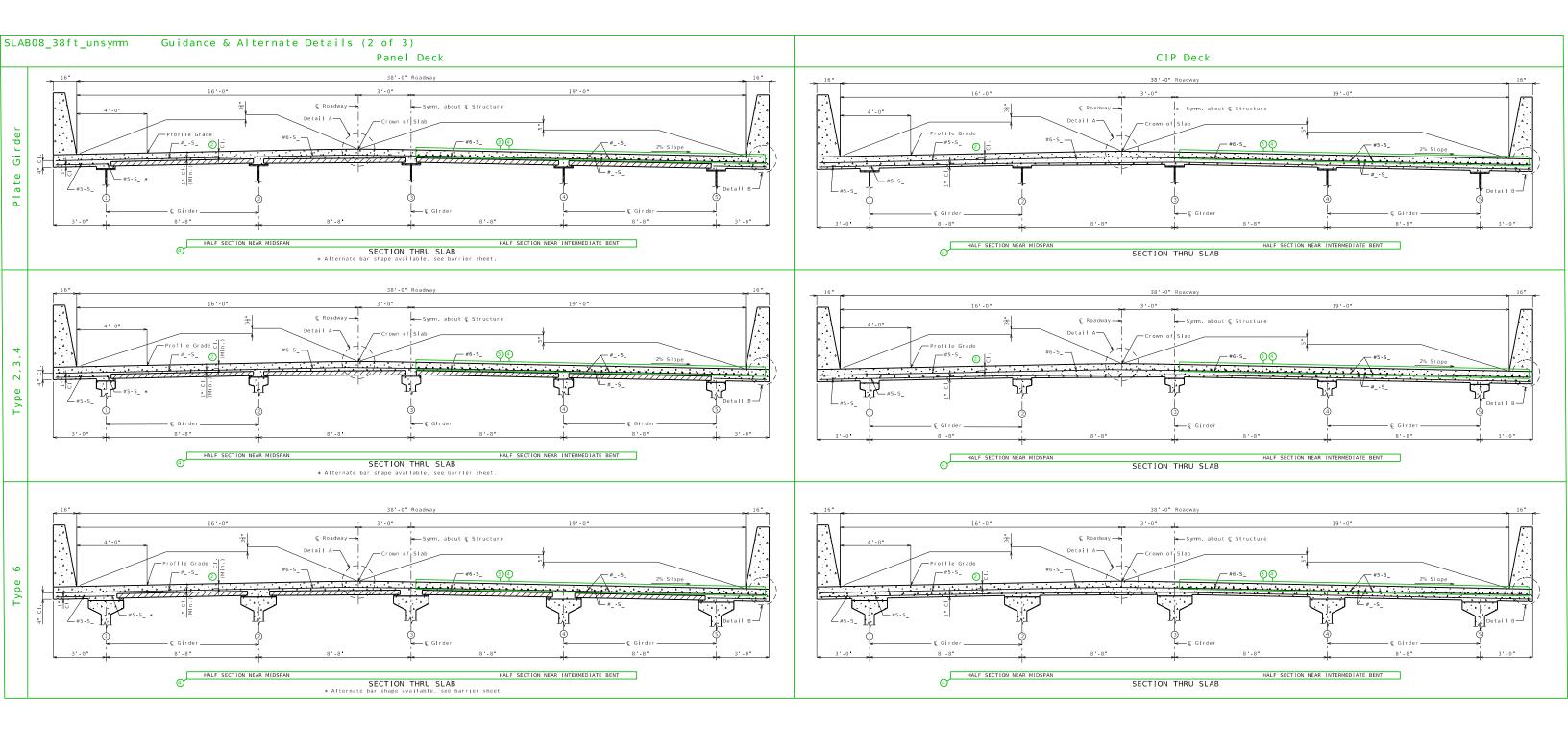
Alternate detail for Type H barrier

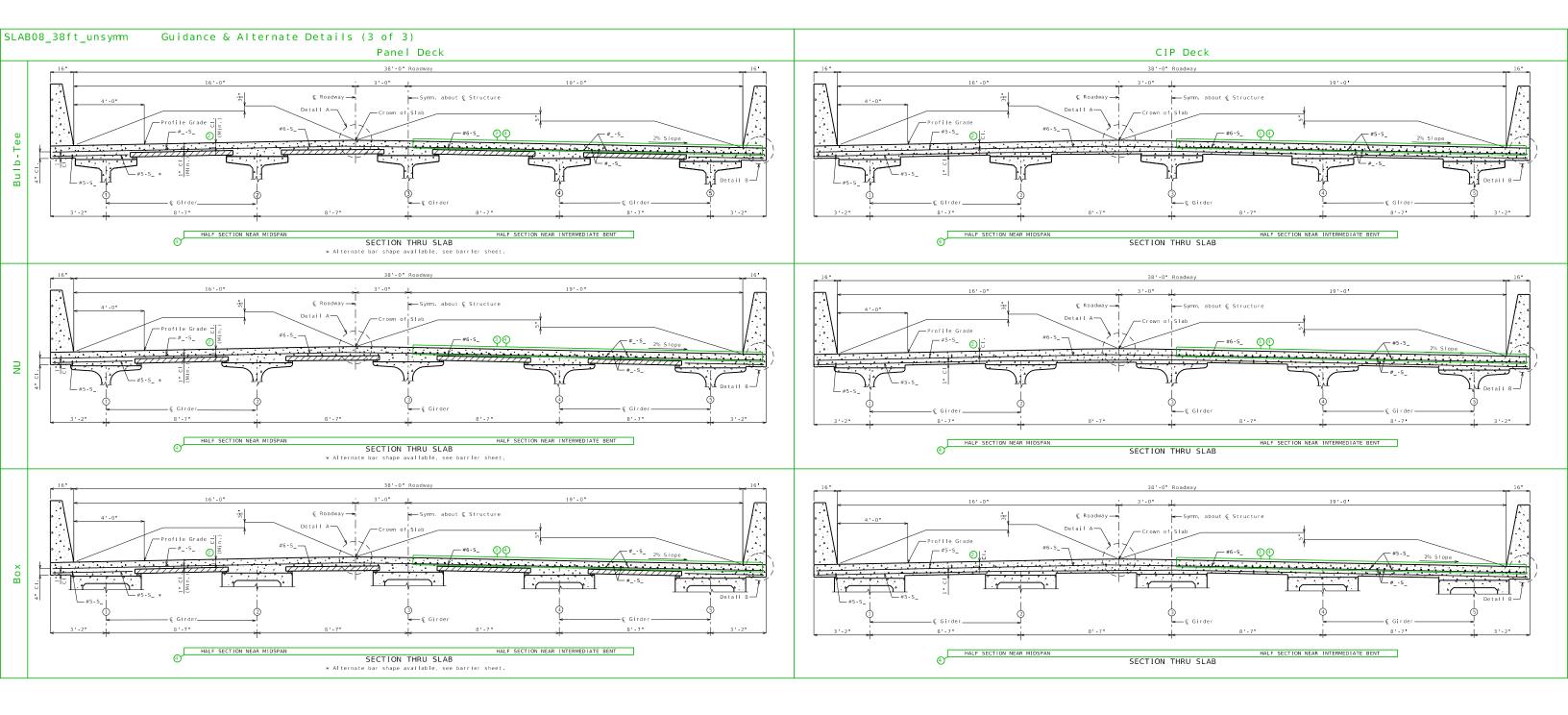
For 8" thick slabs, change top dimension to 3 1/4" and center dimension to 2 1/2".

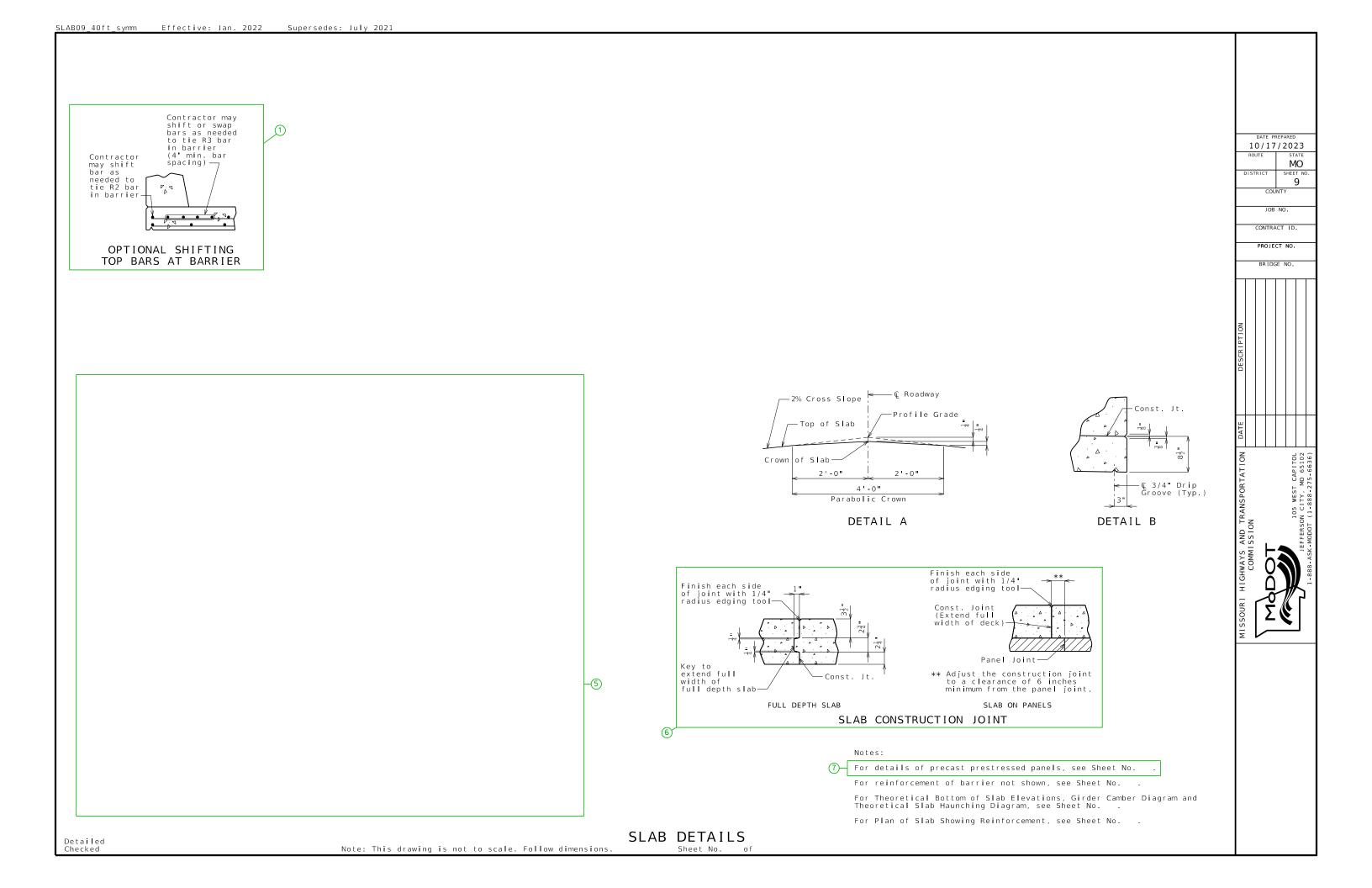


SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT

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

2³/₄" for #8 bars

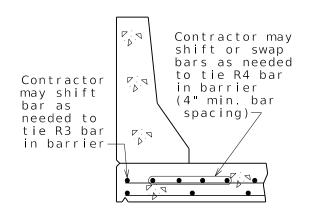
Use a triple asterisk when there are different size top bars and add below the single asterisk note the following (modified as needed)(this will be the only astrisk note for CIP decks):

*** $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (#5) 3" (#6) $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (#7)

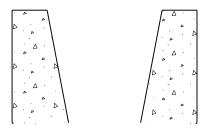
 $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (#8)

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:

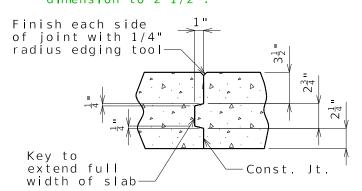


OPTIONAL SHIFTING TOP BARS AT BARRIER



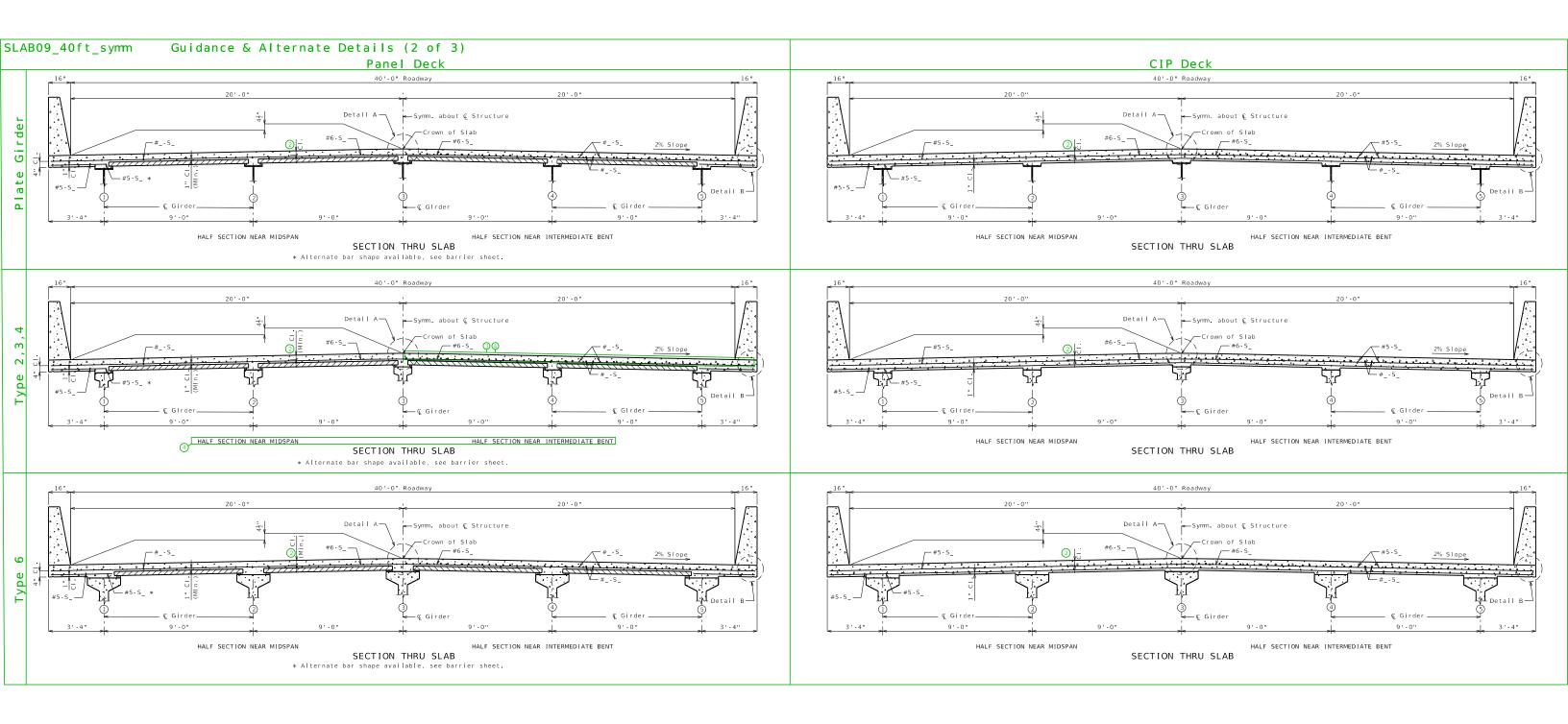
Alternate detail for Type H barrier

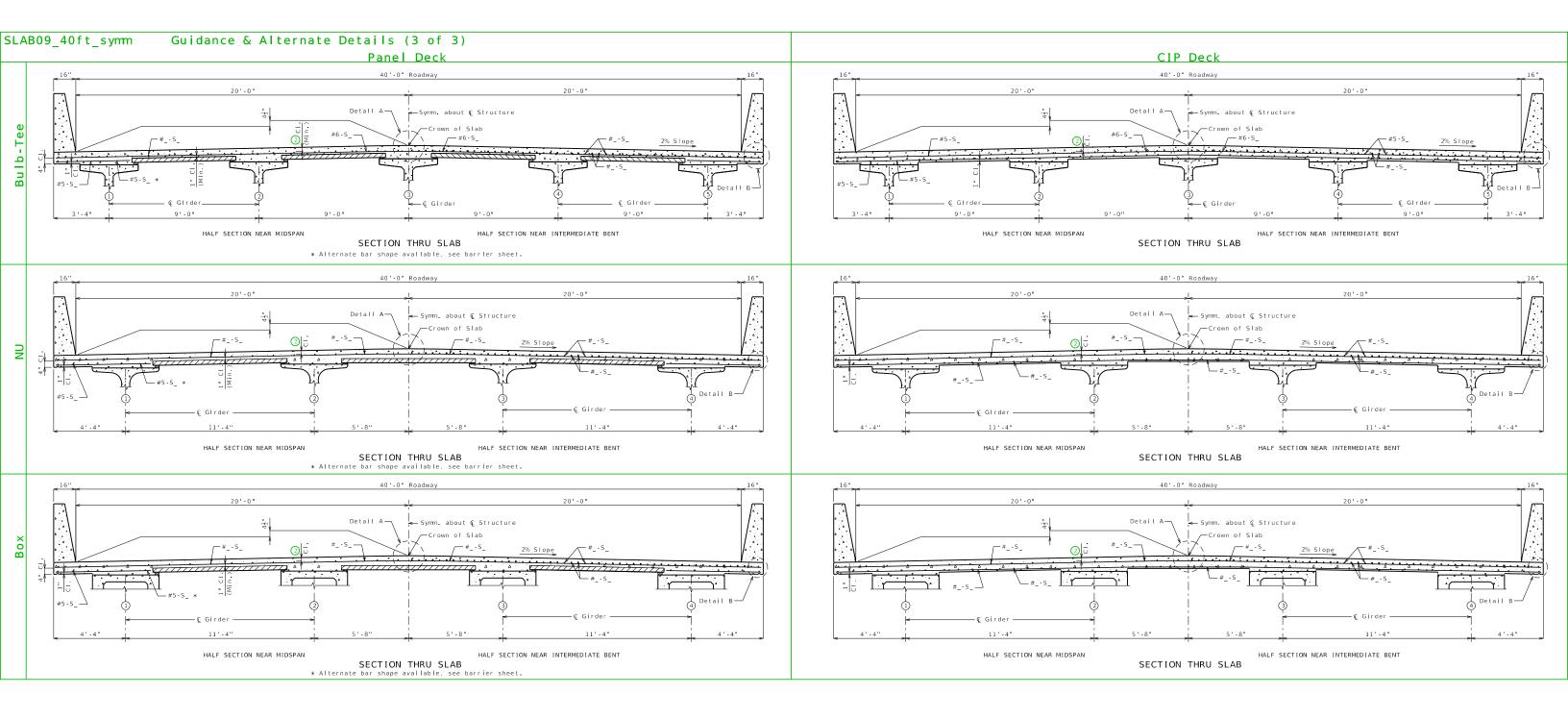
For 8" thick slabs, change top dimension to 3 1/4" and center dimension to 2 1/2".

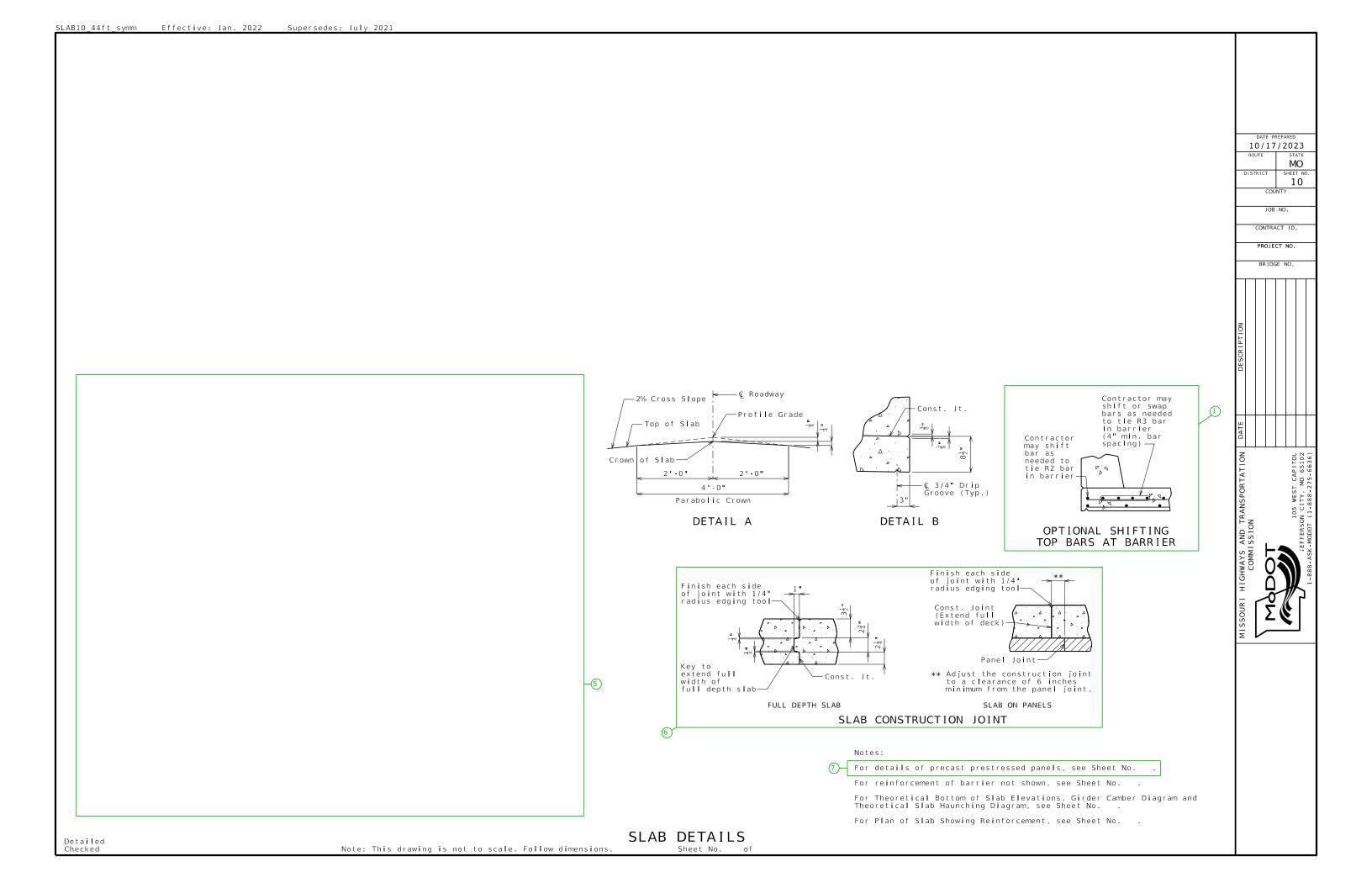


SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT

(7) Remove for CIP deck







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

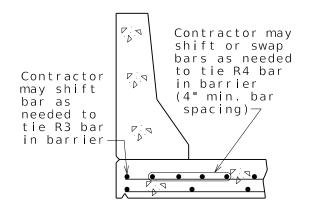
 $2\frac{7}{8}$ " for #7 bars

 $2\frac{3}{4}$ " 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):

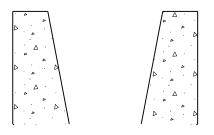
> *** $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (#5) 3" (#6) $2\frac{7}{8}$ " (#7) $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (#8)

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:

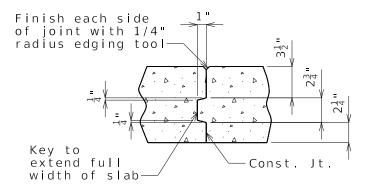


OPTIONAL SHIFTING TOP BARS AT BARRIER



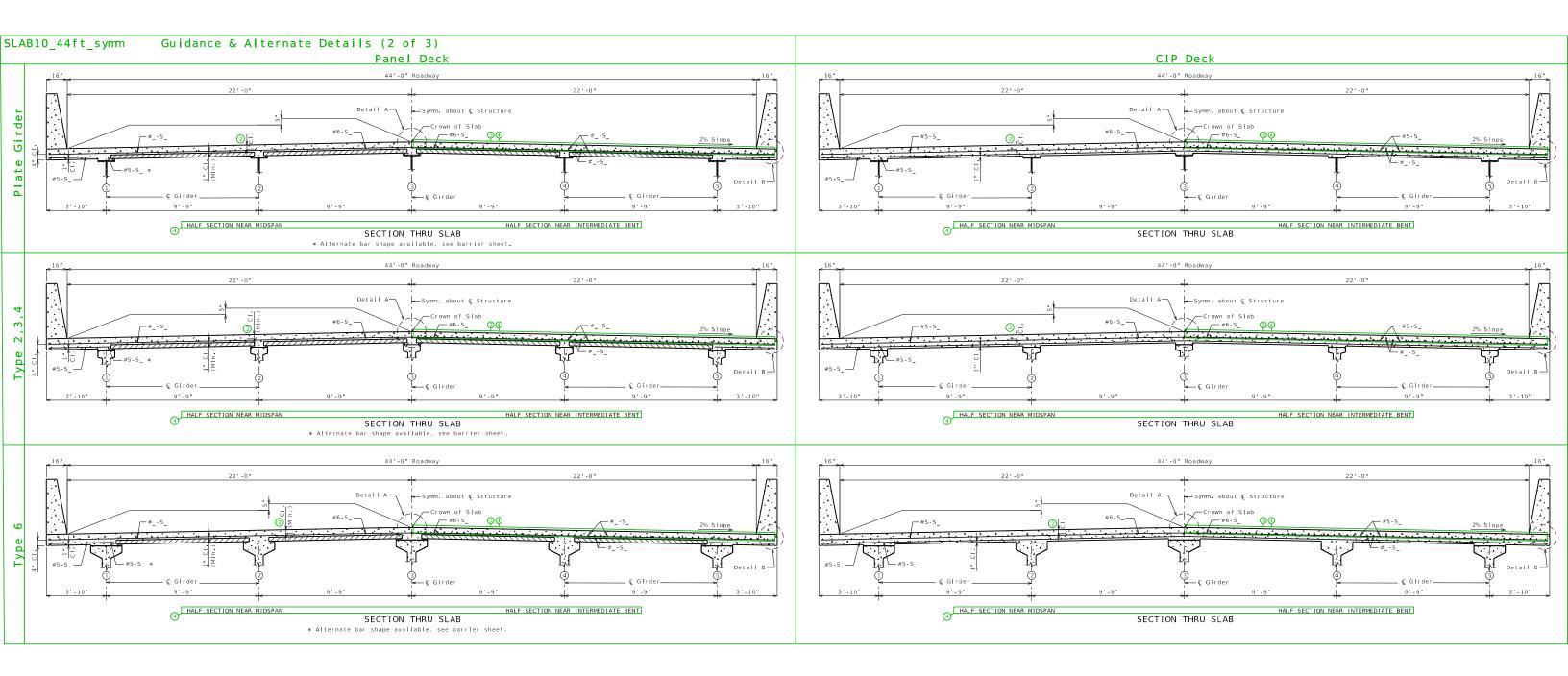
Alternate detail for Type H barrier

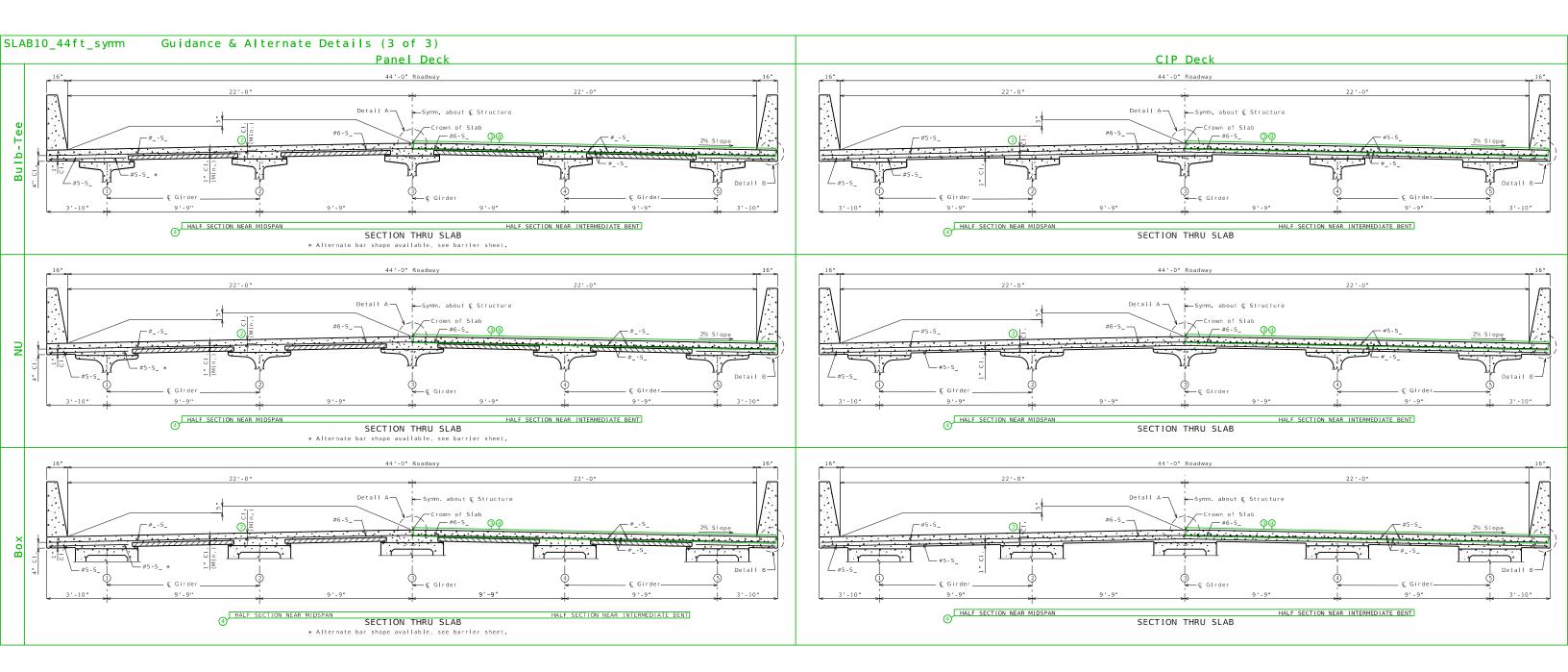
For 8" thick slabs, change top dimension to 3 1/4" and center dimension to 2 1/2".

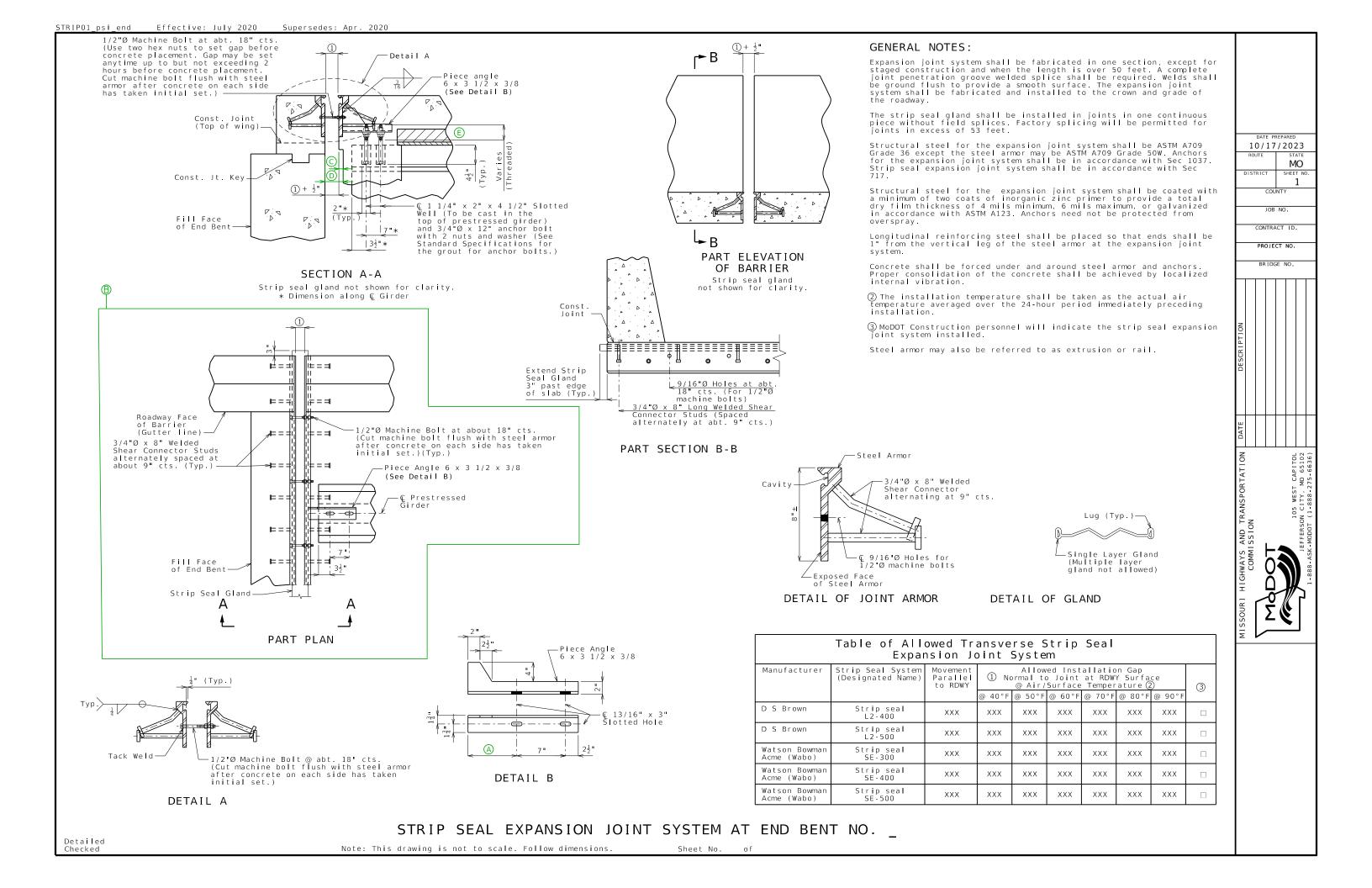


SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT

7 Remove for CIP deck







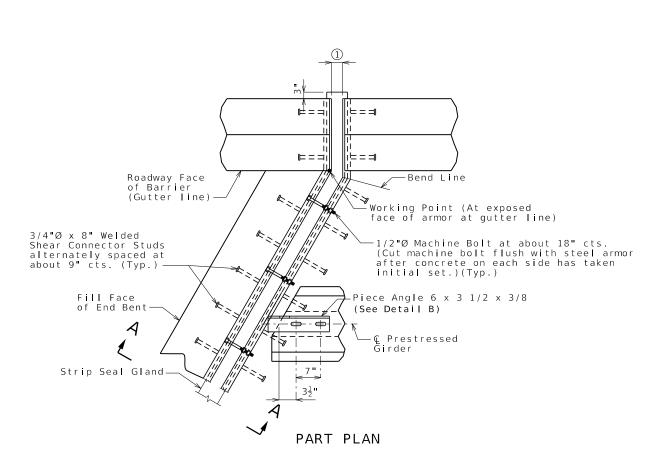
STRIP01_psi_end Guidance & Alternate Details

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

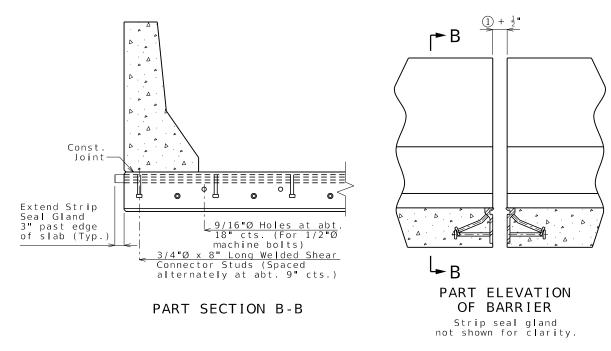
Modify drawing as necessary.

Remove non-applicable rows in table.

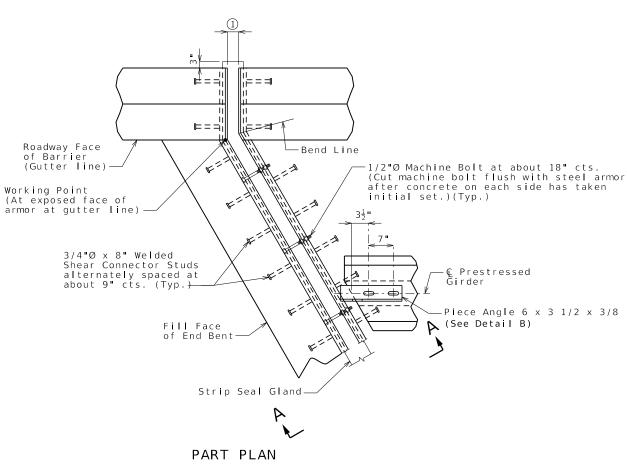
- A Piece angle length to center of first slotted hole.
- B Use squared, left advanced or right advanced Part Plan as needed.
- C = 3/4" (Min.) @ 60°. Verify only.
- (D) = (1) @ 60°+ 1/2" upper lips + 3/4" (Min.) Verify only.
- E Remove precast panel for CIP slab.



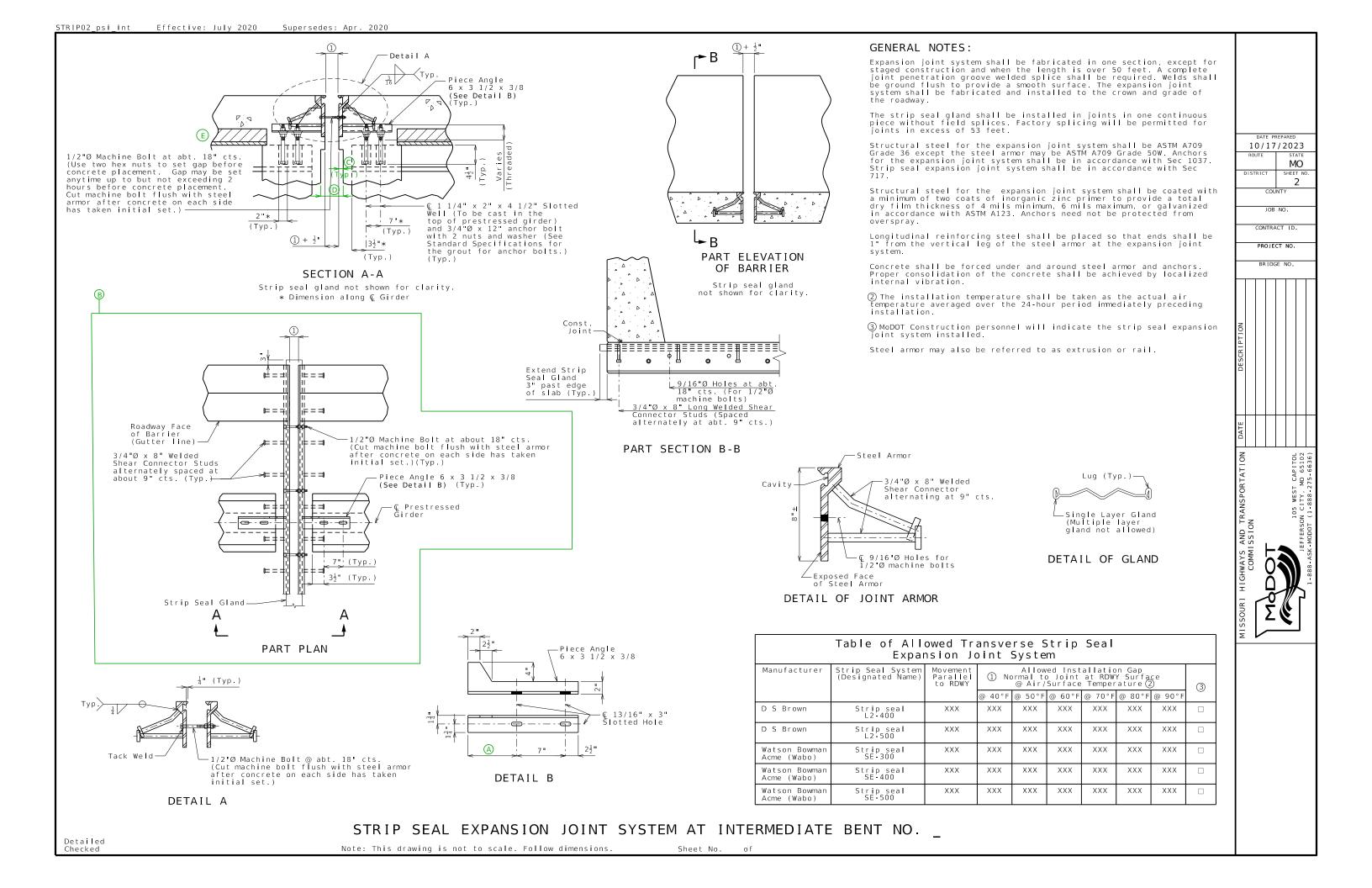
Left Advanced



Alternate details for Type B barrier (SBC)



Right Advanced



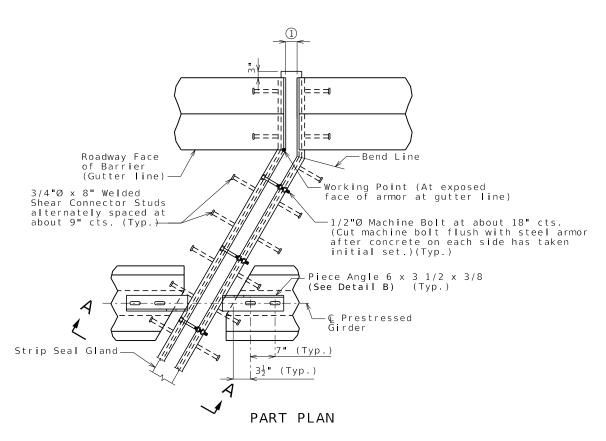
STRIP02_psi_int Guidance & Alternate Details

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

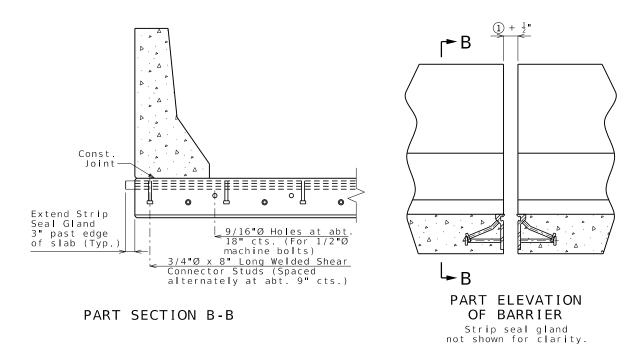
Modify drawing as necessary.

Remove non-applicable rows in table.

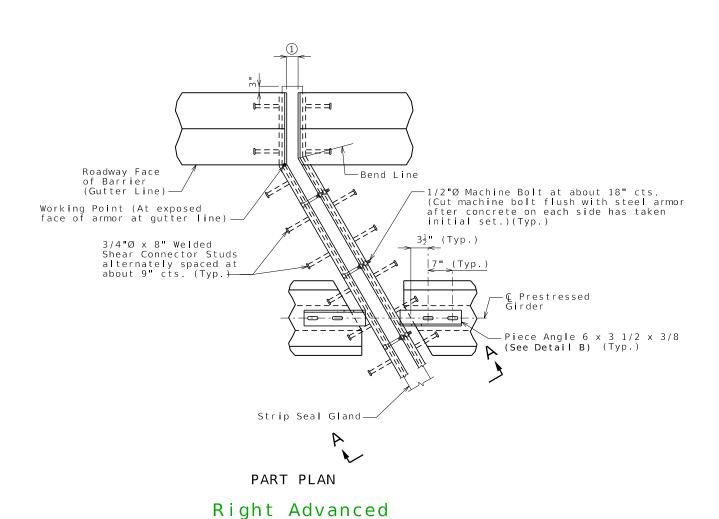
- A Piece angle length to center of first slotted hole.
- B Use squared, left advanced or right advanced Part Plan as needed
- © = 3/4" (Min.) @ 60° Verify only.
- (D) = (1) @ 60°+ 1/2" upper lips + 3/4" (Min.) Verify only.
- E Remove precast panel for CIP slab.

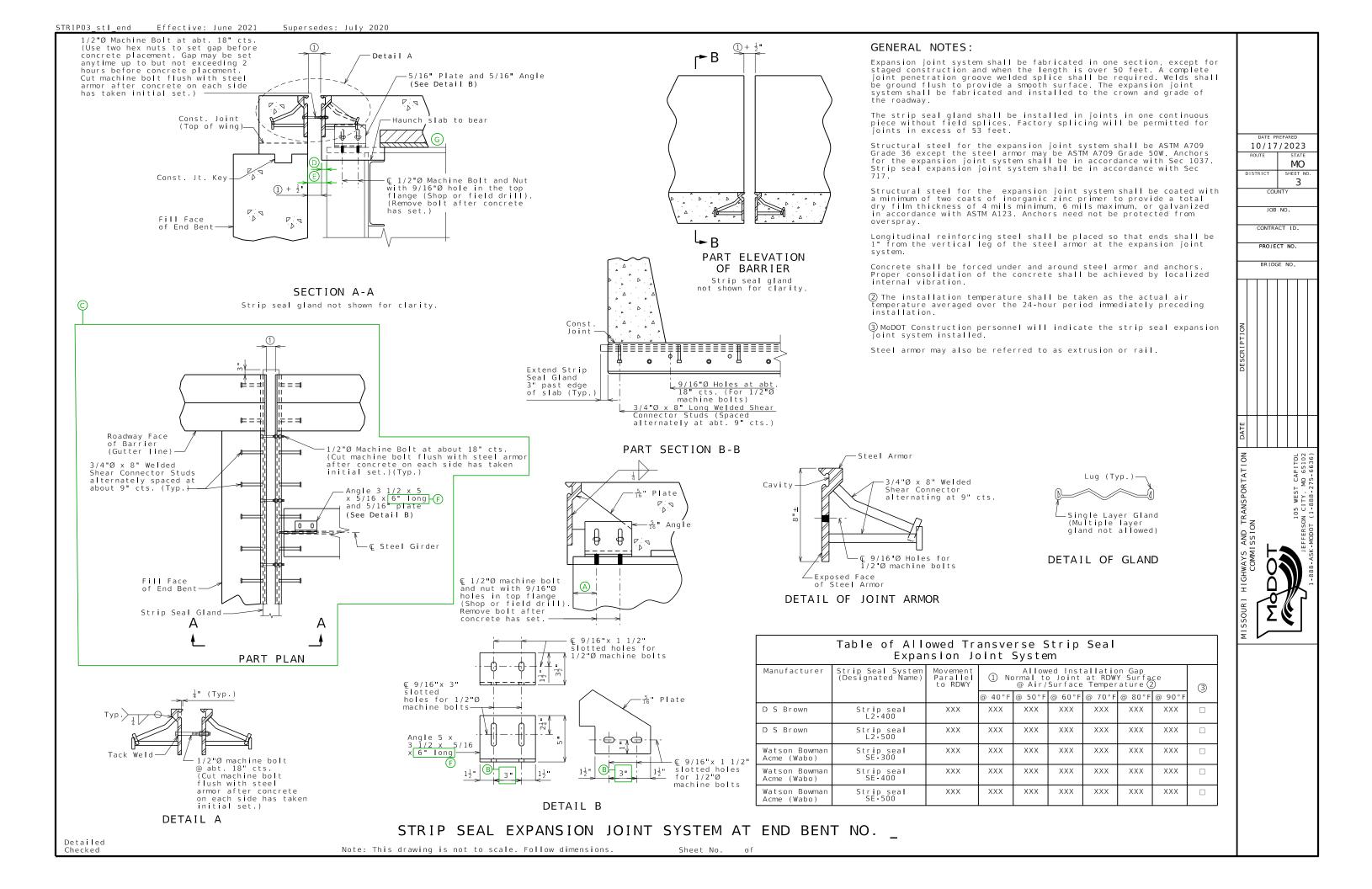


Left Advanced



Alternate details for Type B barrier (SBC)





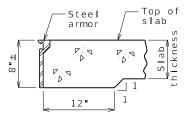
STRIP03 stl end Guidance & Alternate Details

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

Modify drawing as necessary.

Remove non-applicable rows in table.

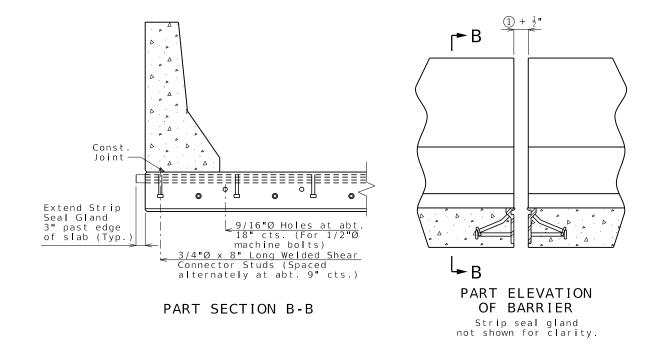
- (A) Dimension to clear bearing stiffener (1 1/2" Min.). For rehab bridge, dimension should be based on shop drawing or field check.
- B Use 3". For rehab bridge, dimension should be based on shop drawing or field check.
- © Use squared, left advanced or right advanced Part Plan as needed.
- \bigcirc = 3/4" (Min.) \bigcirc 60° Verify only.
- (E) = (1) @ 60°+ 1/2" upper lips + 3/4" (Min.) Verify only.
- (F) = Use 6" long angle. For rehab bridge, modify angle length based on shop drawing or field check.
- G Delete precast panel for CIP slab.



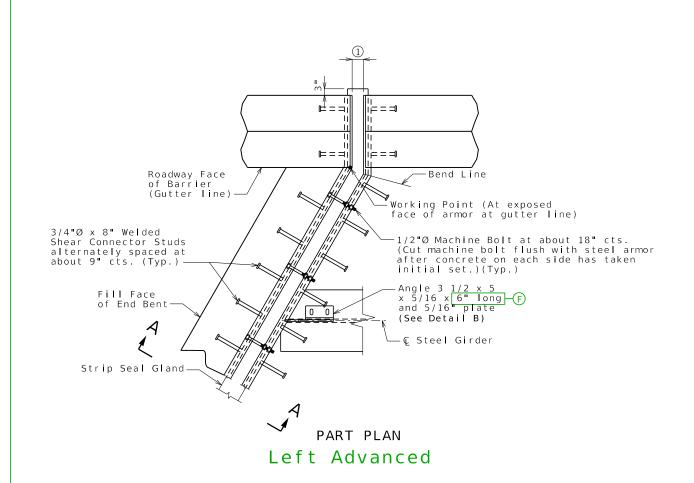
PART SECTION THRU EXPANSION JOINT IN SLAB CANTILEVER

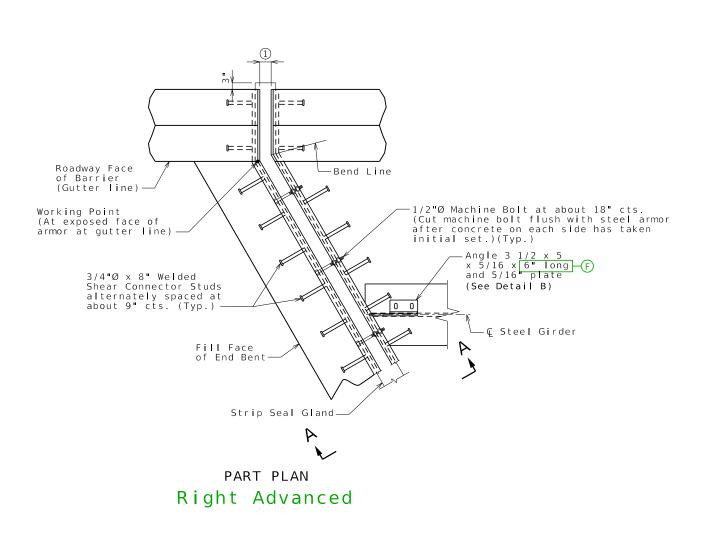
Include this detail on redecks & rehabs when slab thickness is less than 8".

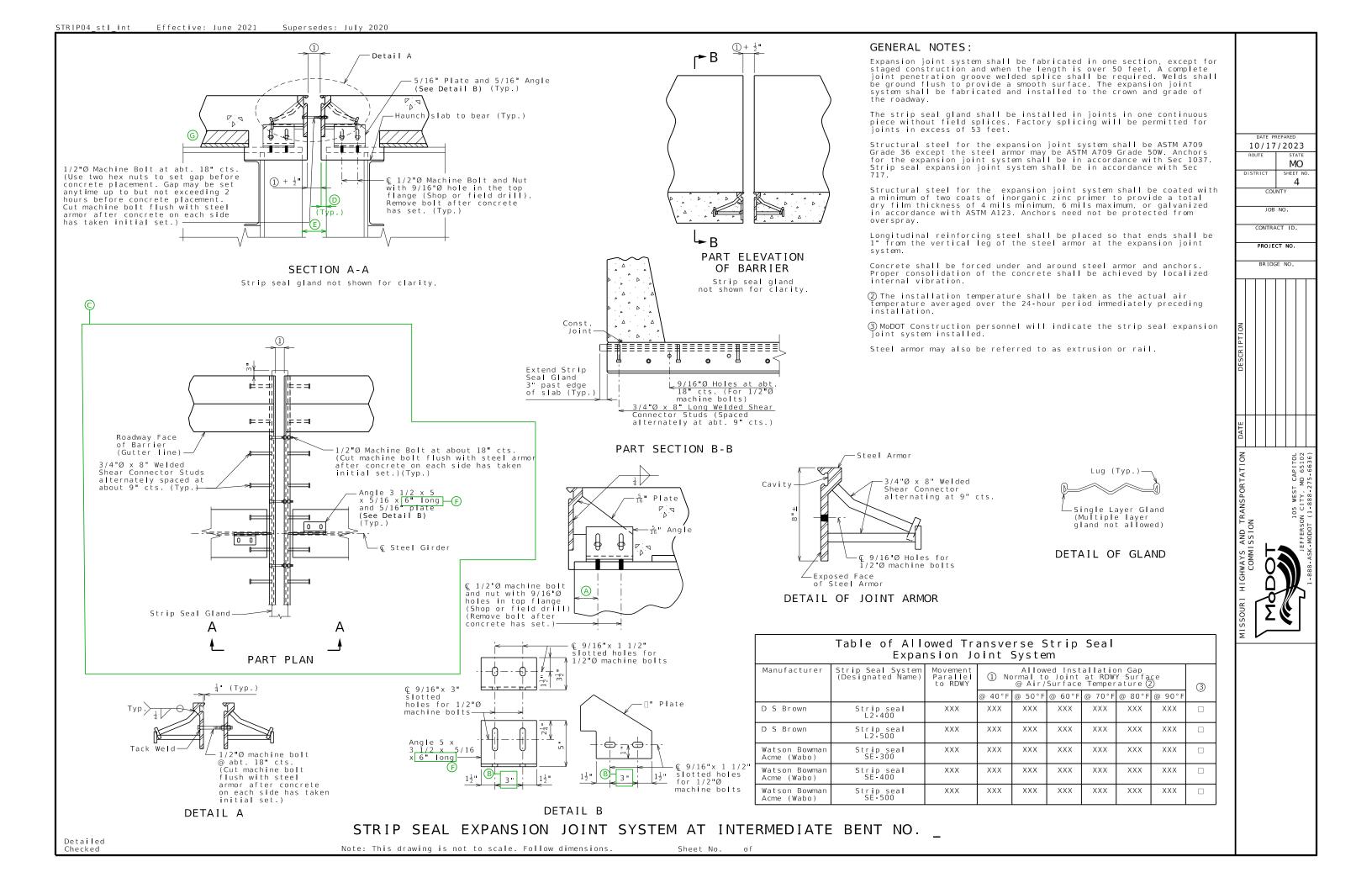
If slab thickness + haunch to bear is less than 8" within the girder bays, a shorter armor may be used.



Alternate details for Type B barrier (SBC)







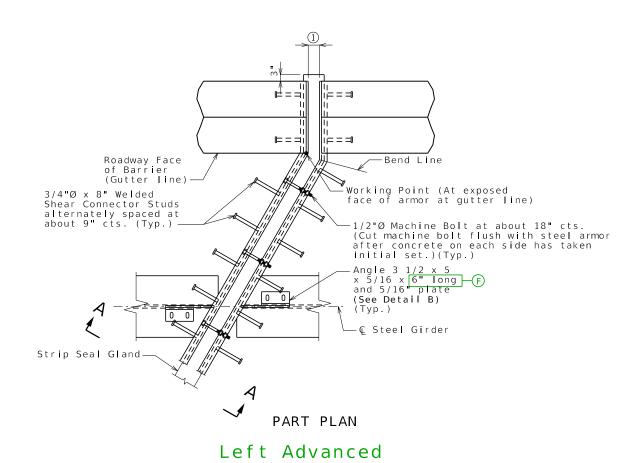
STRIP04 stl int Guidance & Alternate Details

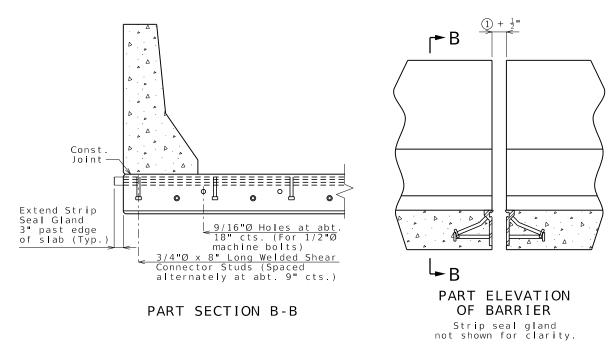
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

Modify drawing as necessary.

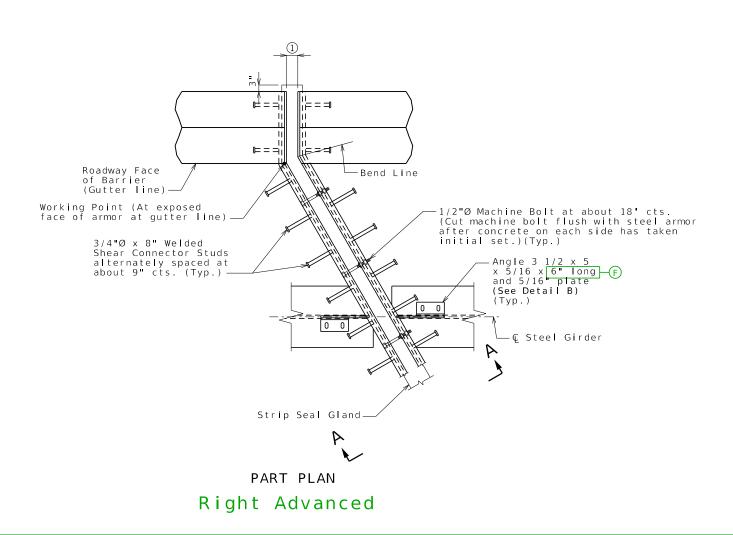
Remove non-applicable rows in table.

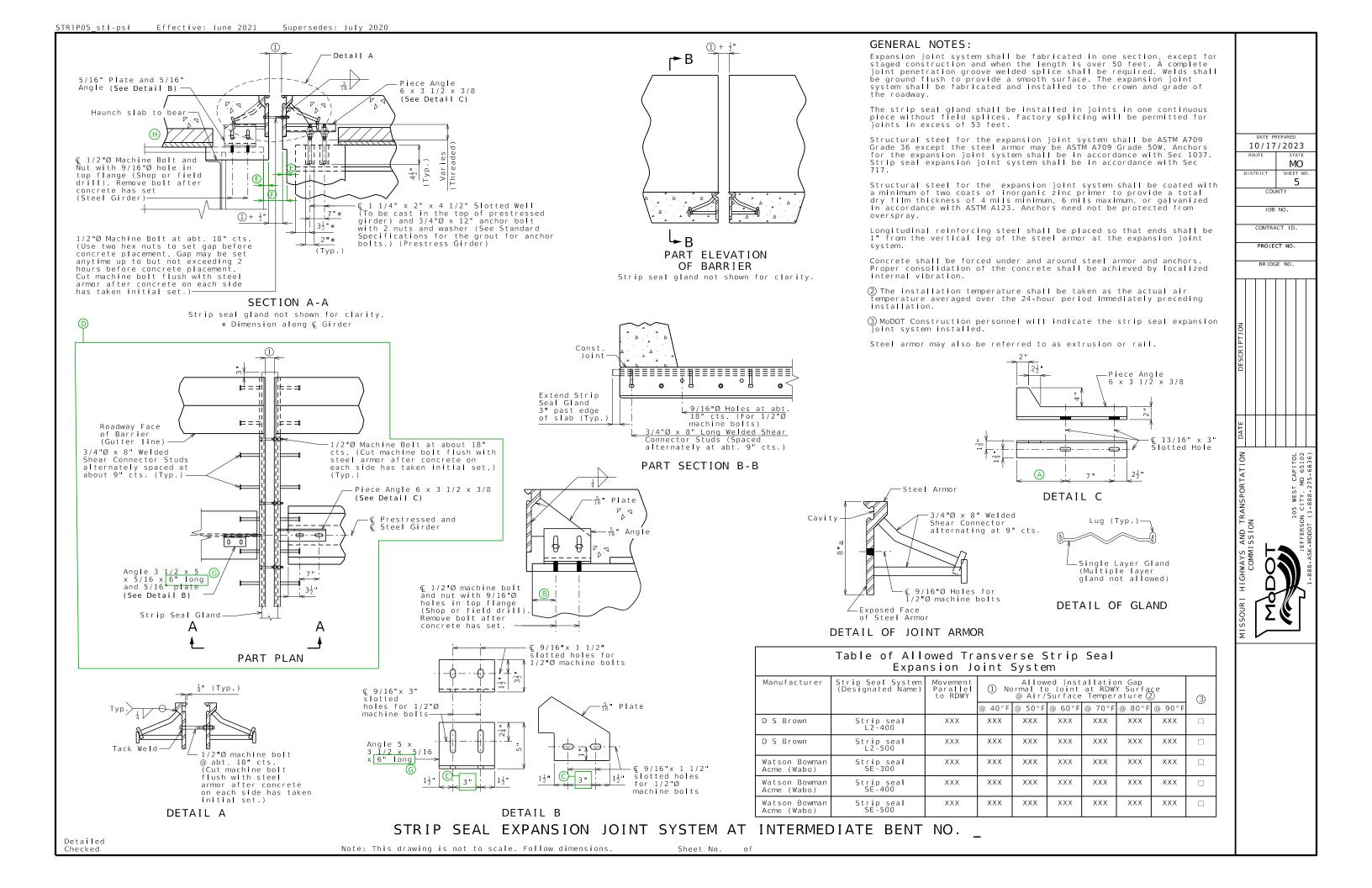
- (A) Dimension to clear bearing stiffener (1 1/2" Min.). For rehab bridge, dimension should be based on shop drawing or field check.
- B Use 3". For rehab bridge, dimension should be based on shop drawing or field check.
- © Use squared, left advanced or right advanced Part Plan as needed.
- \bigcirc = 3/4" (Min.) \bigcirc 60° Verify only.
- (F) = Use 6" long angle. For rehab bridge, modify angle length based on shop drawing or field check.
- G Delete precast panel for CIP slab.





Alternate details for Type B barrier (SBC)





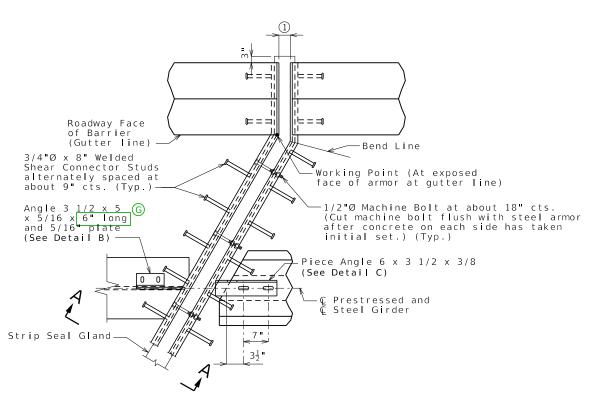
STRIP05_stl-psi Guidance & Alternate Details

Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

Modify drawing as necessary.

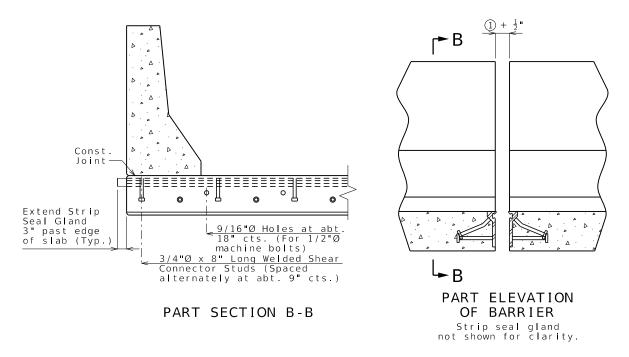
Remove non-applicable rows in table.

- A Piece angle length to center of first slotted hole.
- (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 Part Plan as needed.
- E 3/4" (Min.) @ 60° Verify only.
- F(1) @ 60°+ 1/2" upper lips + 2 x 3/4" (Min.) Verify only.
- © Use 6" long angle. For rehab bridge, modify angle length based on shop drawing or field check.
- (H) Delete precast panel for CIP slab.

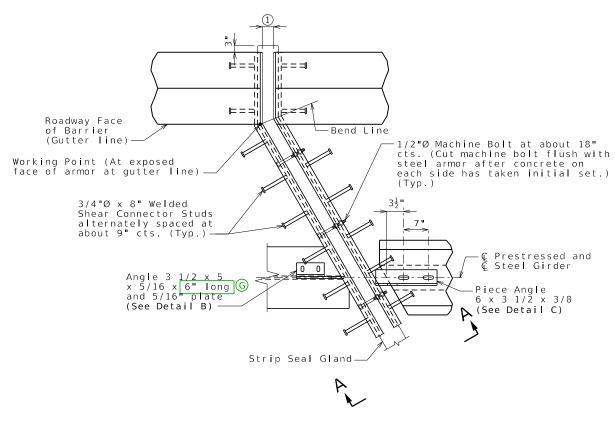


PART PLAN

Left Advanced



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 point reinforcement and 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 ²				
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

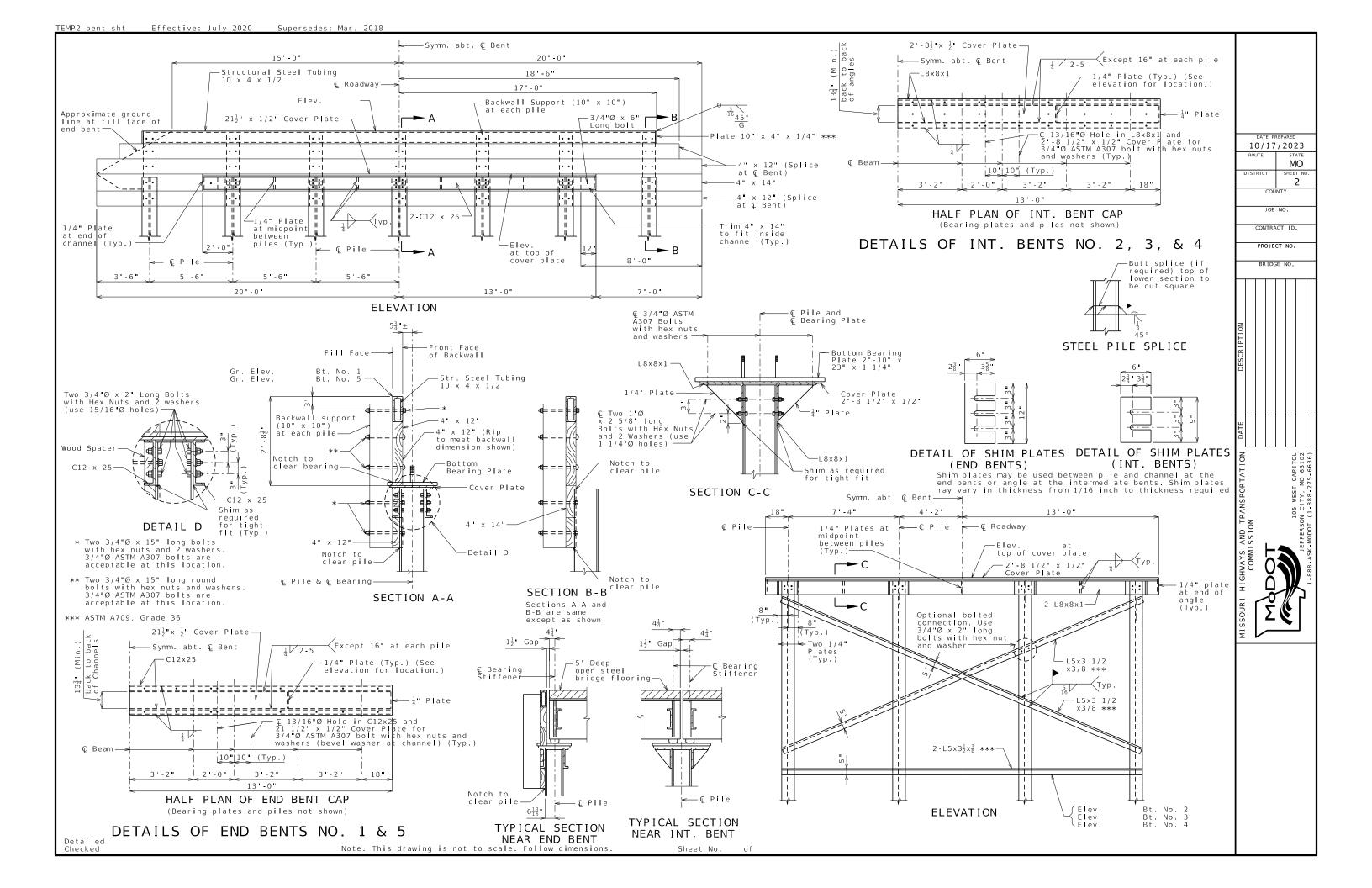
LOB NO.

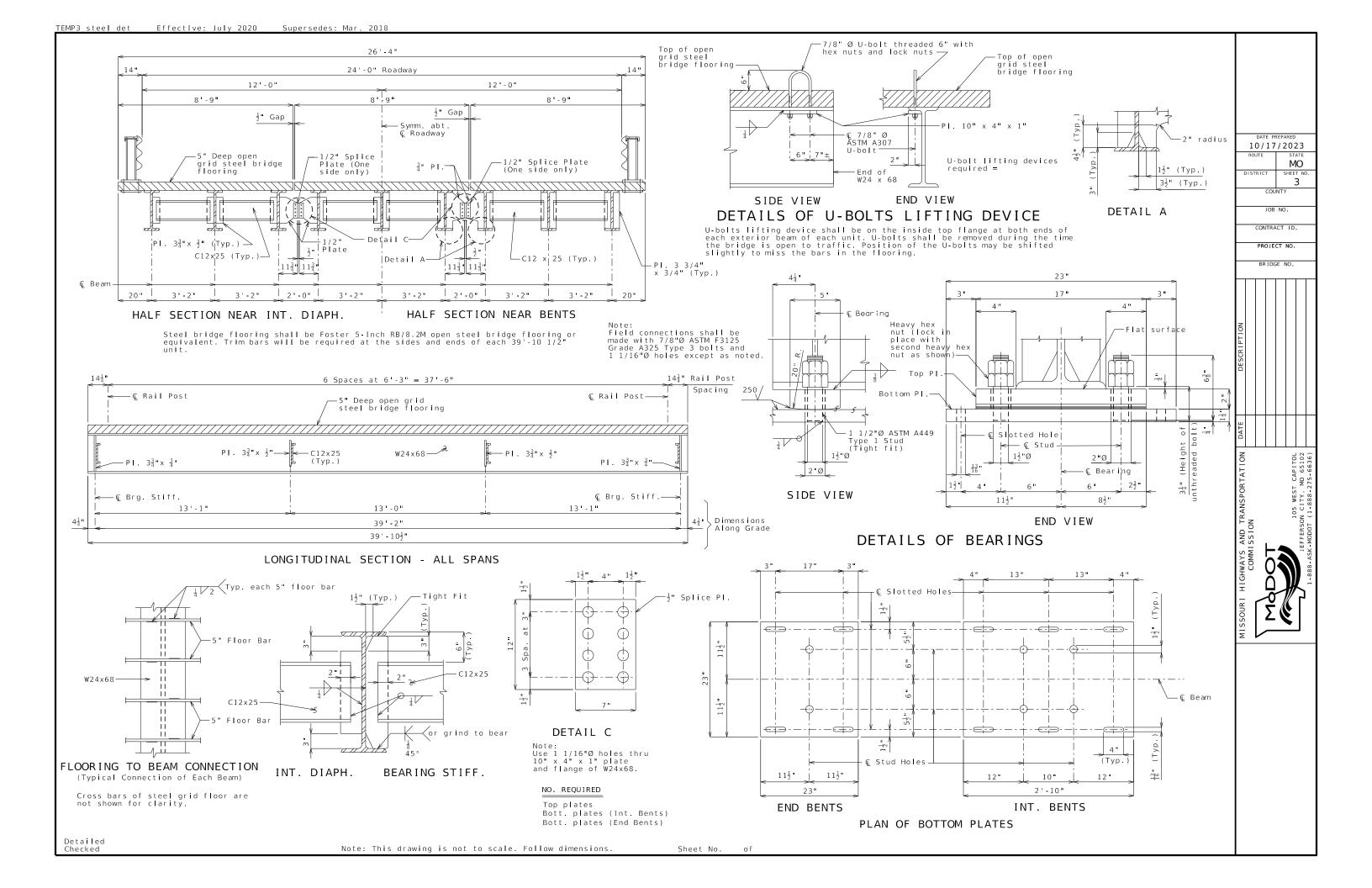
CONTRACT ID.

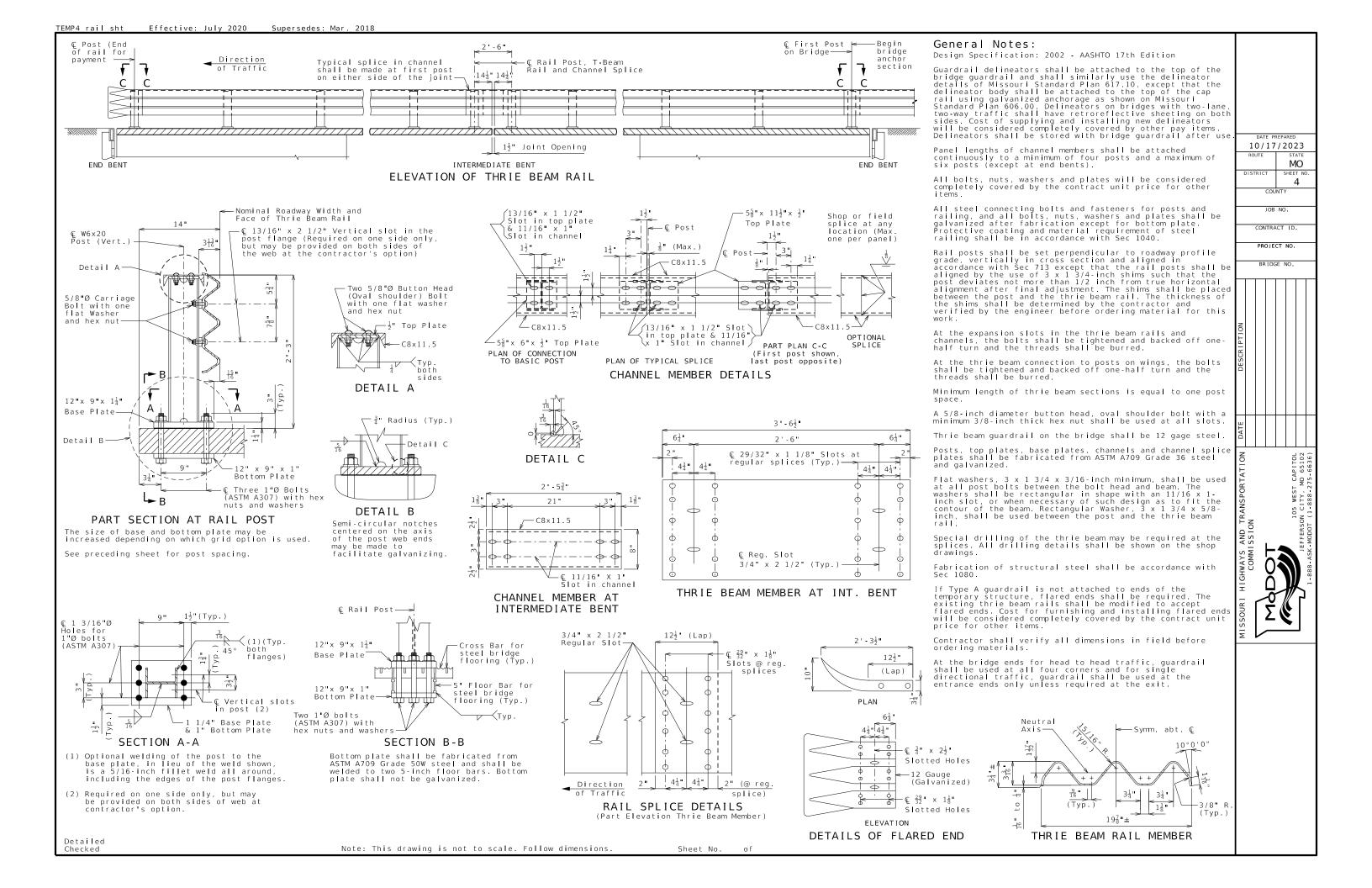
MO

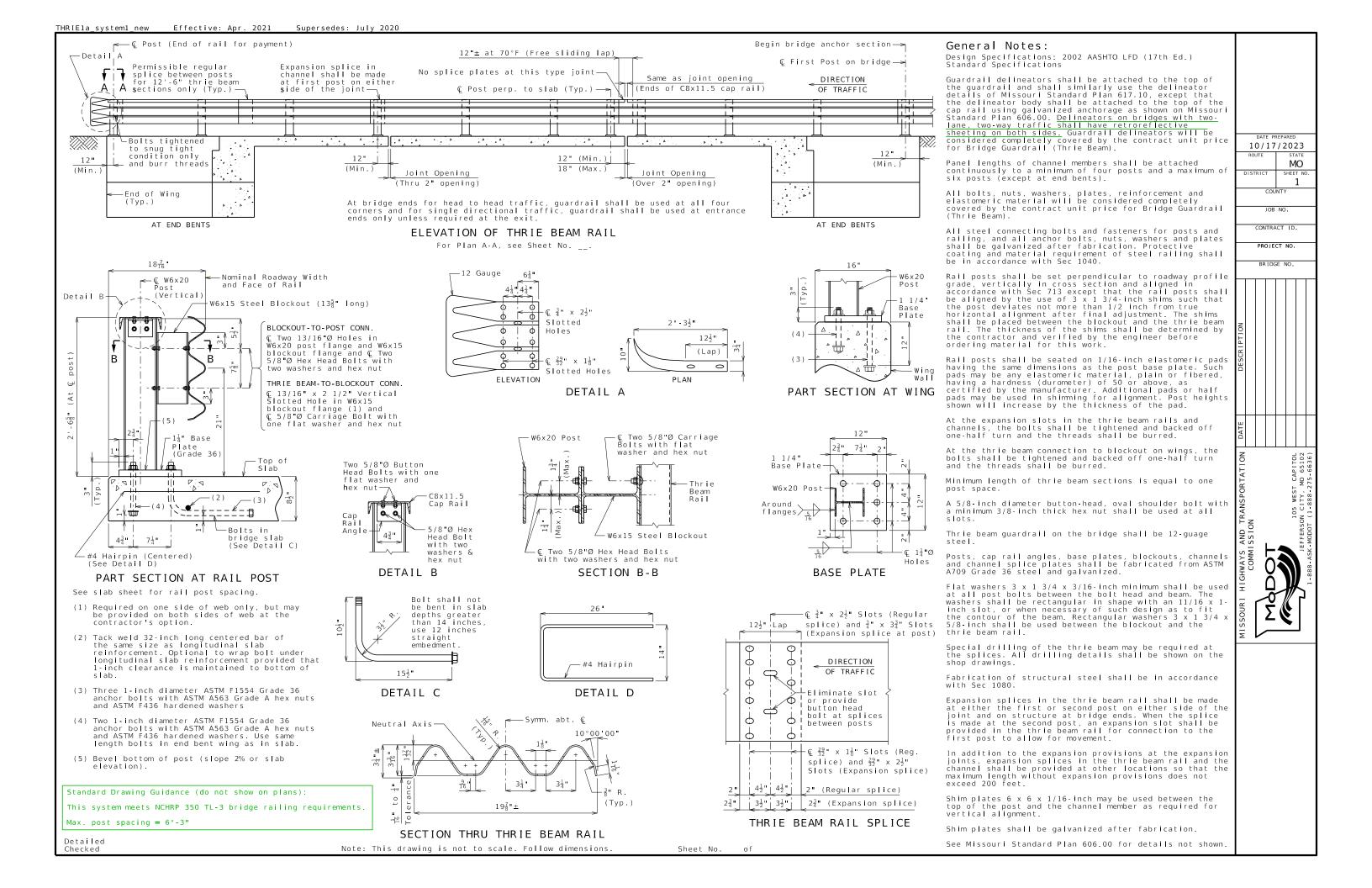
SHEET NO

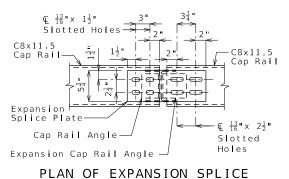
1











ELEVATION OF

Two 5/8"Ø Button

Head Bolts with washers & hex nut

Two 5/8"Ø Hex

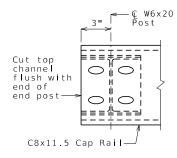
Head Bolts with

washers and hex

Expansion Cap Rail Angle

-C8×11.5

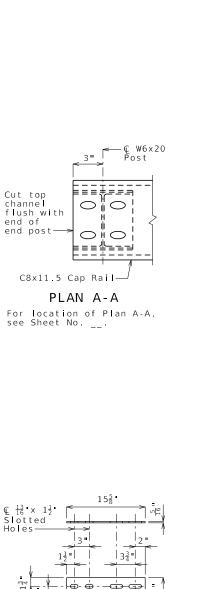
Cap Rail



OPTIONAL SPLICE

One shop or field splice per panel may be provided at any location.





10/17/2023

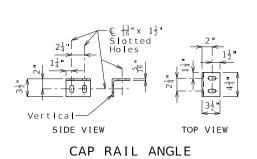
COUNTY

IOB NO. CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO.

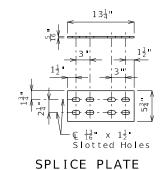
MO

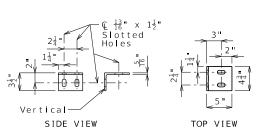
SHEET NO

2

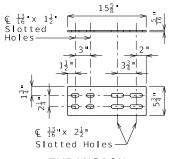


 $L3\frac{1}{2}x3\frac{1}{2}x\frac{5}{16}$

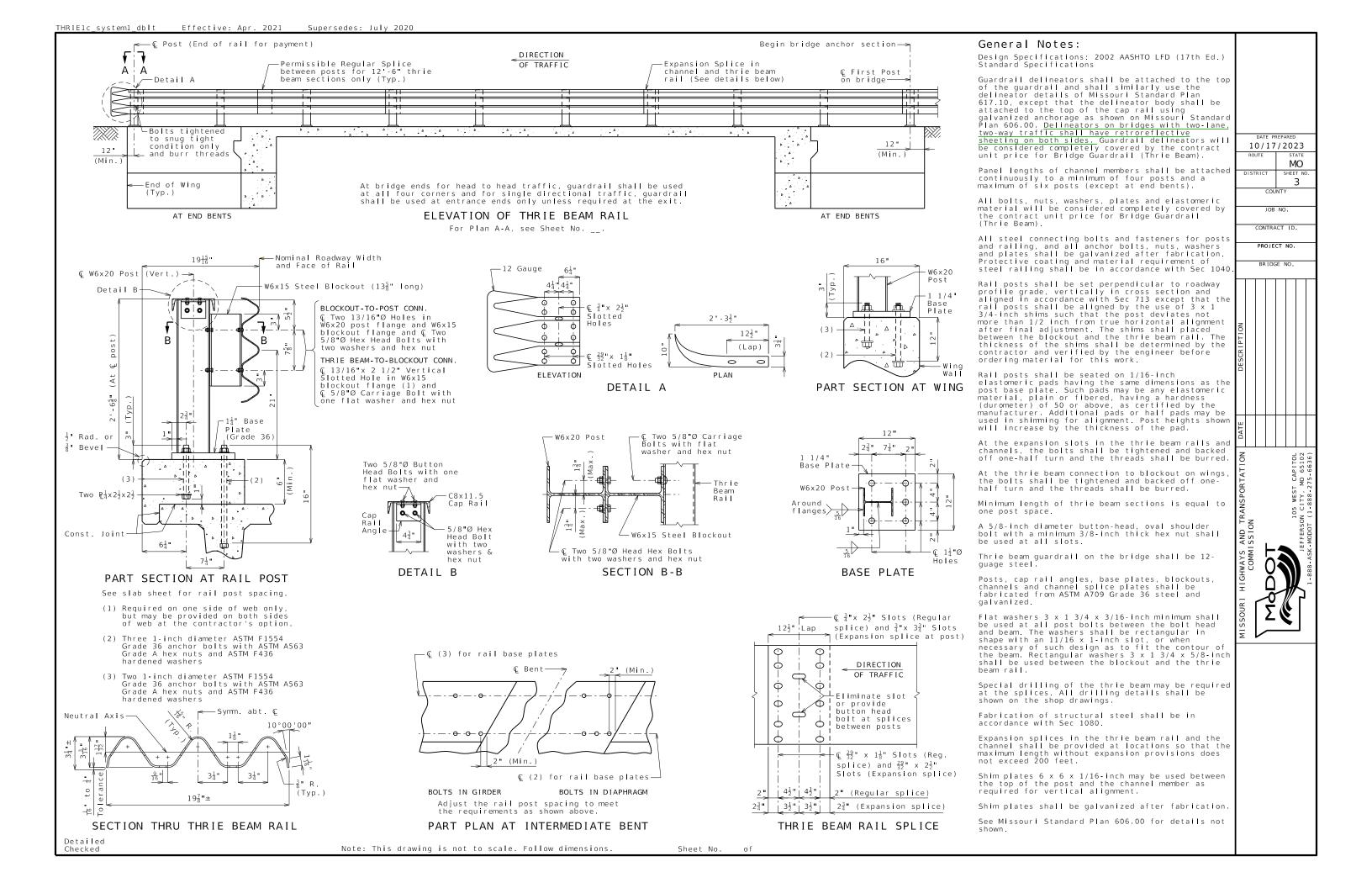


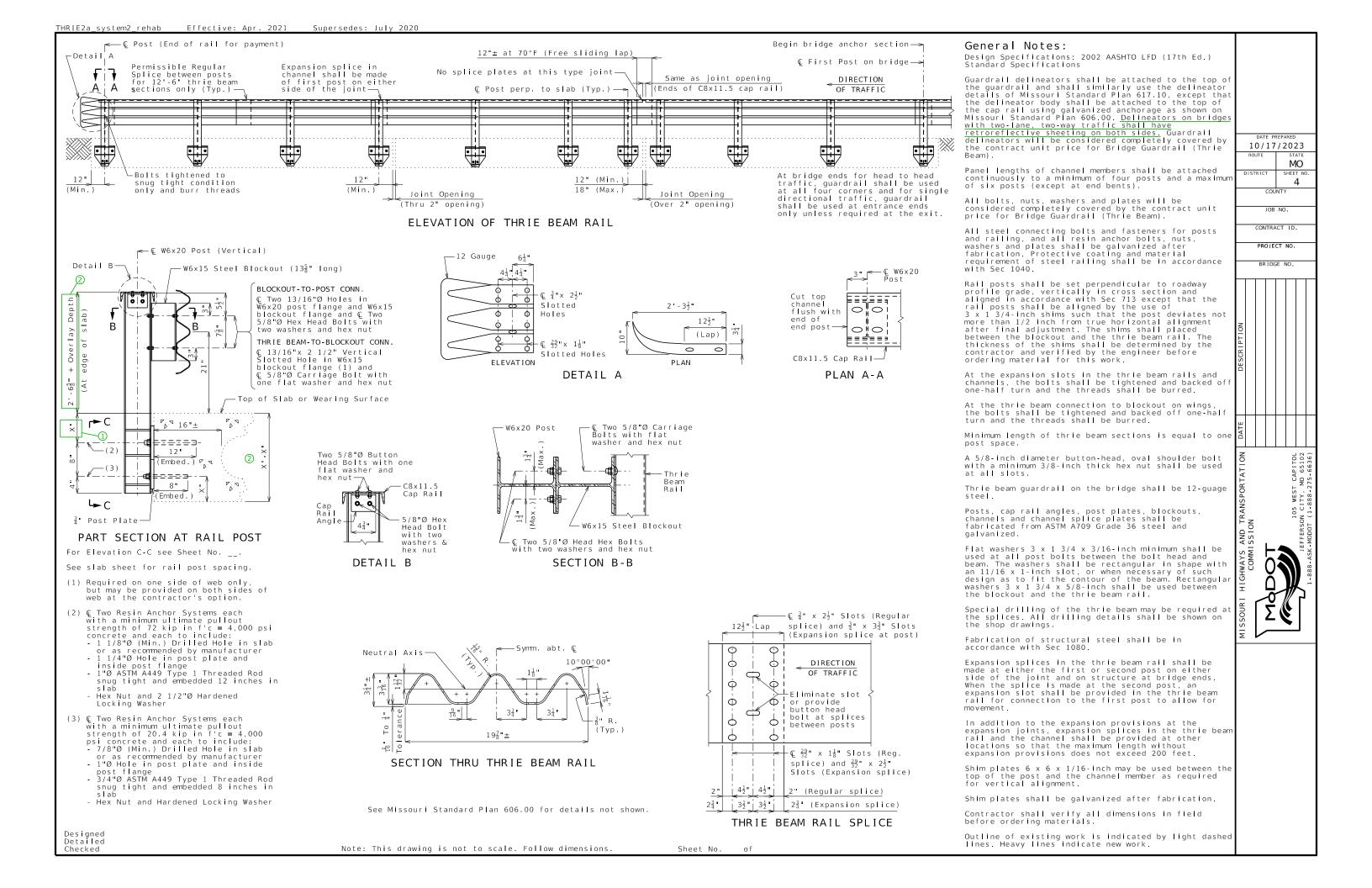


EXPANSION CAP RAIL ANGLE $L5 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{16}$



EXPANSION SPLICE PLATE





THRIE2a system2 rehab

Guidance

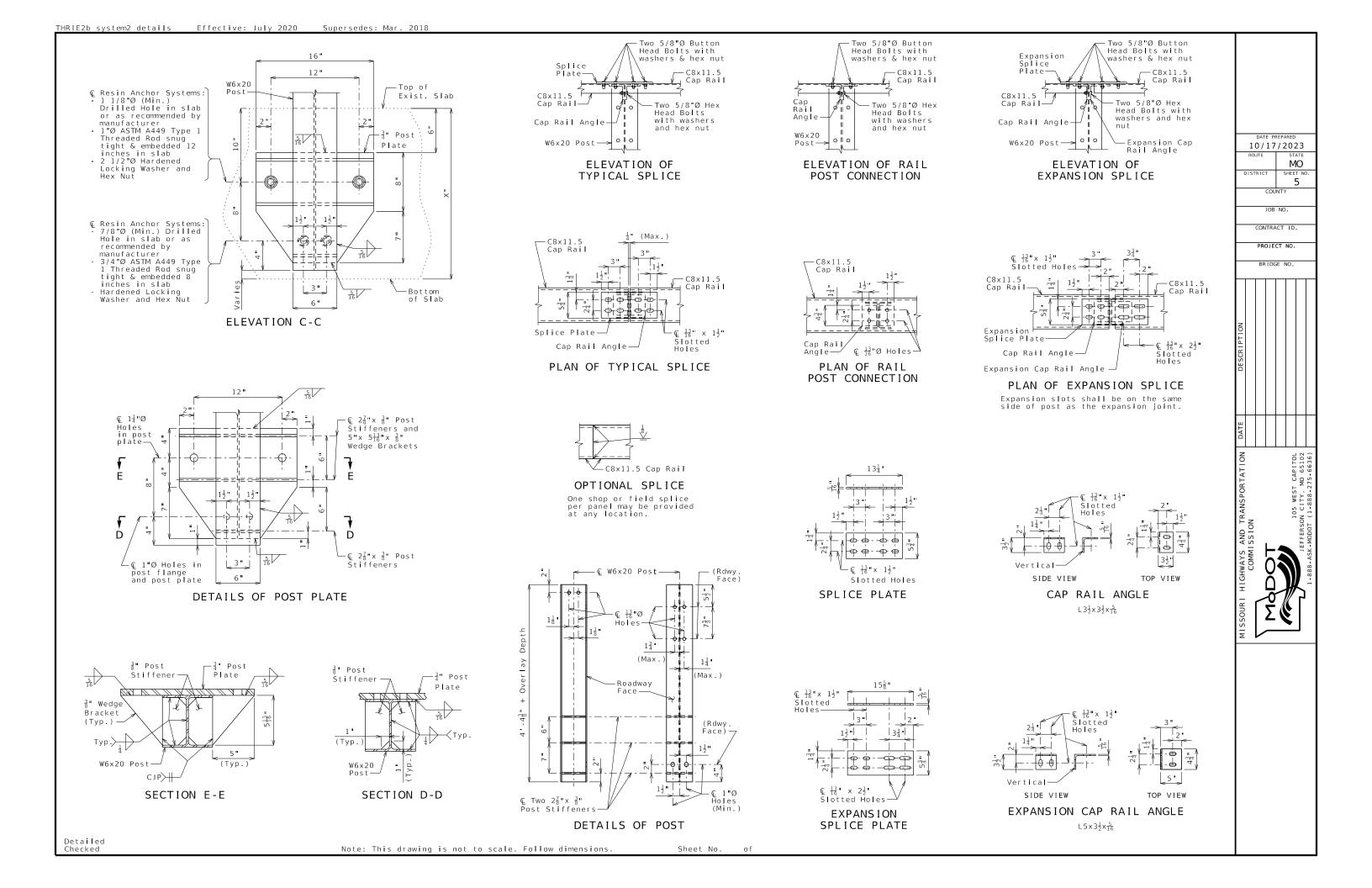
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

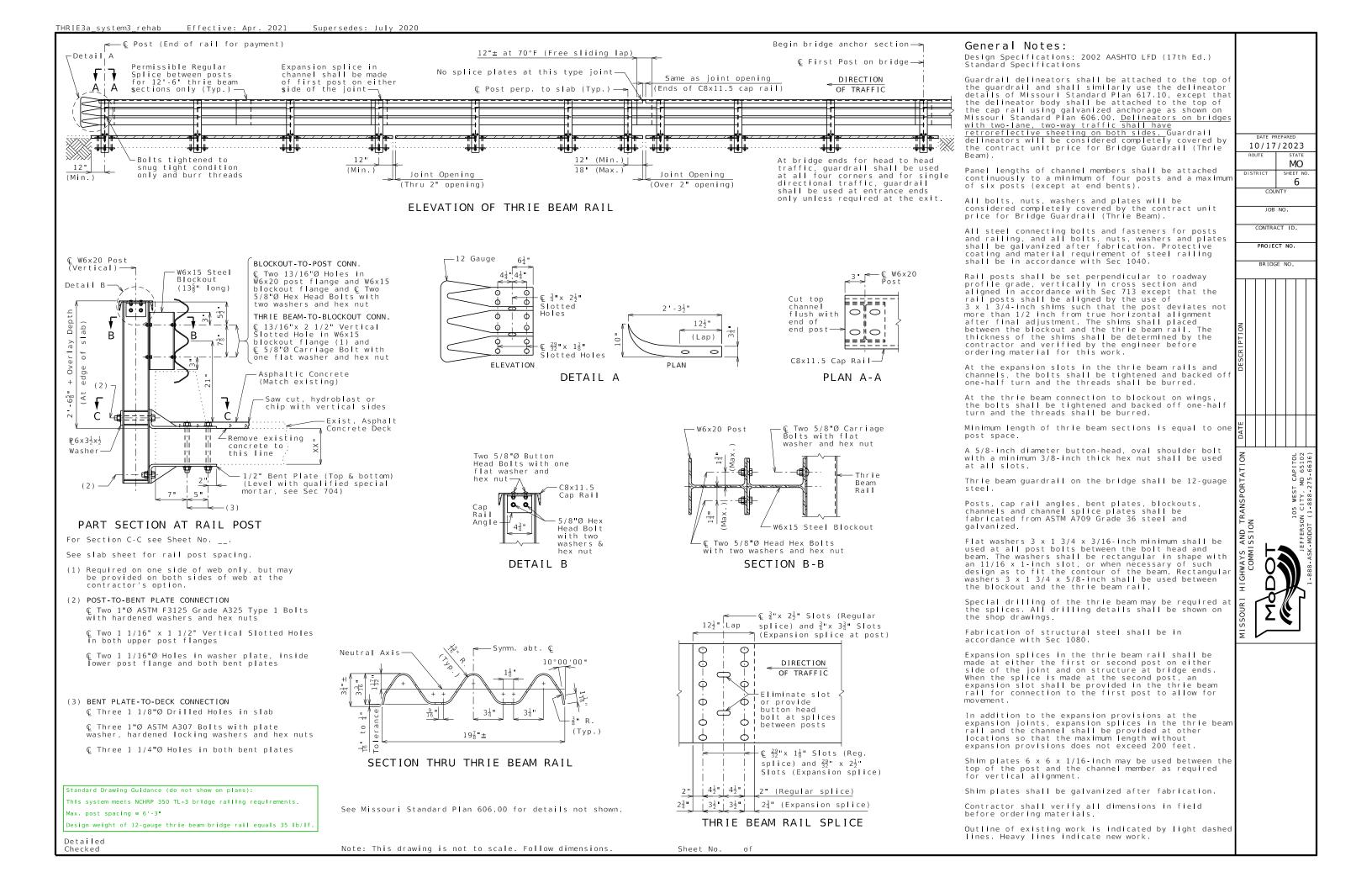
This system meets NCHRP 350 TL-3 bridge railing requirements.

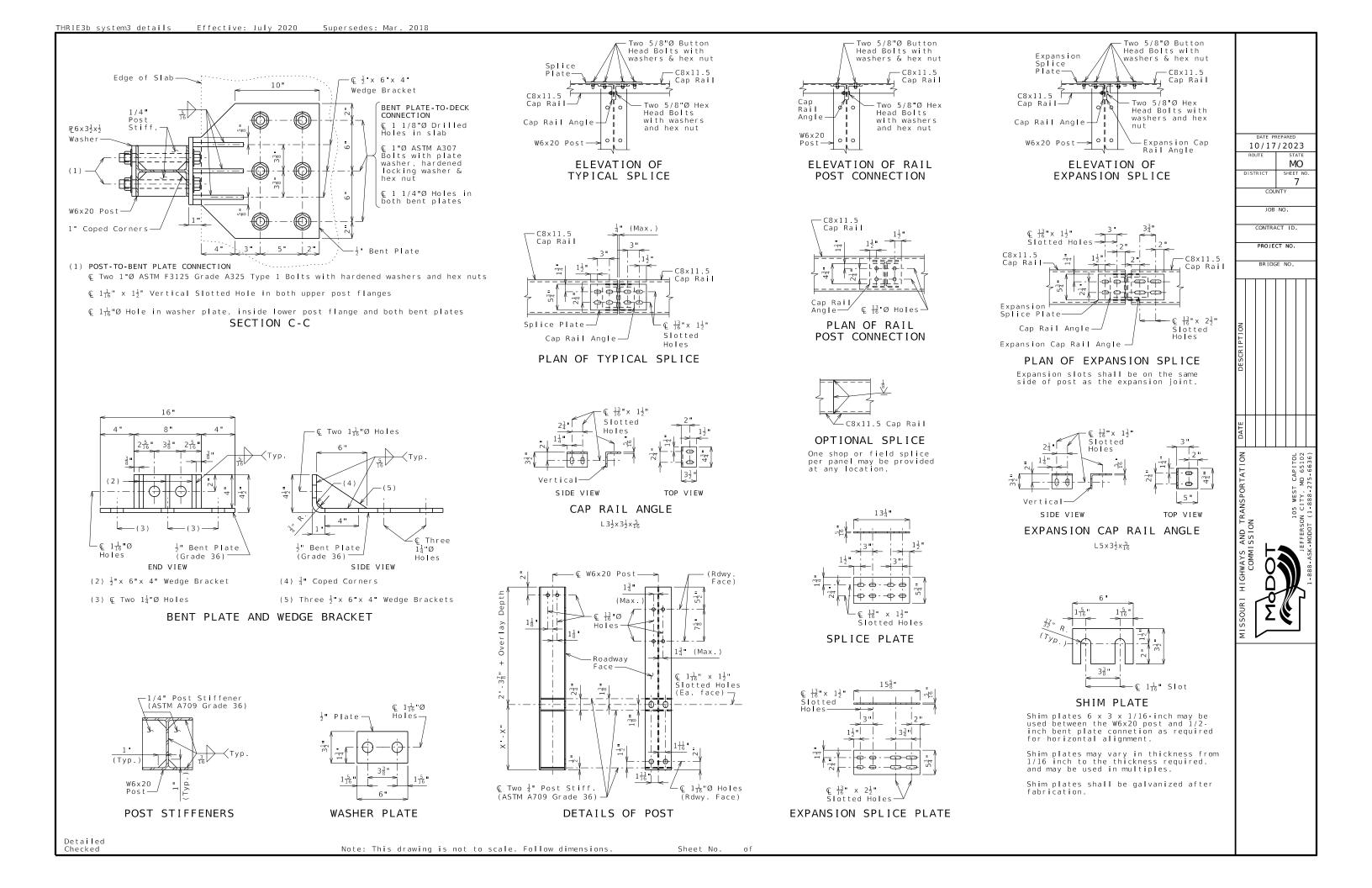
Max. post spacing = 6'-3"

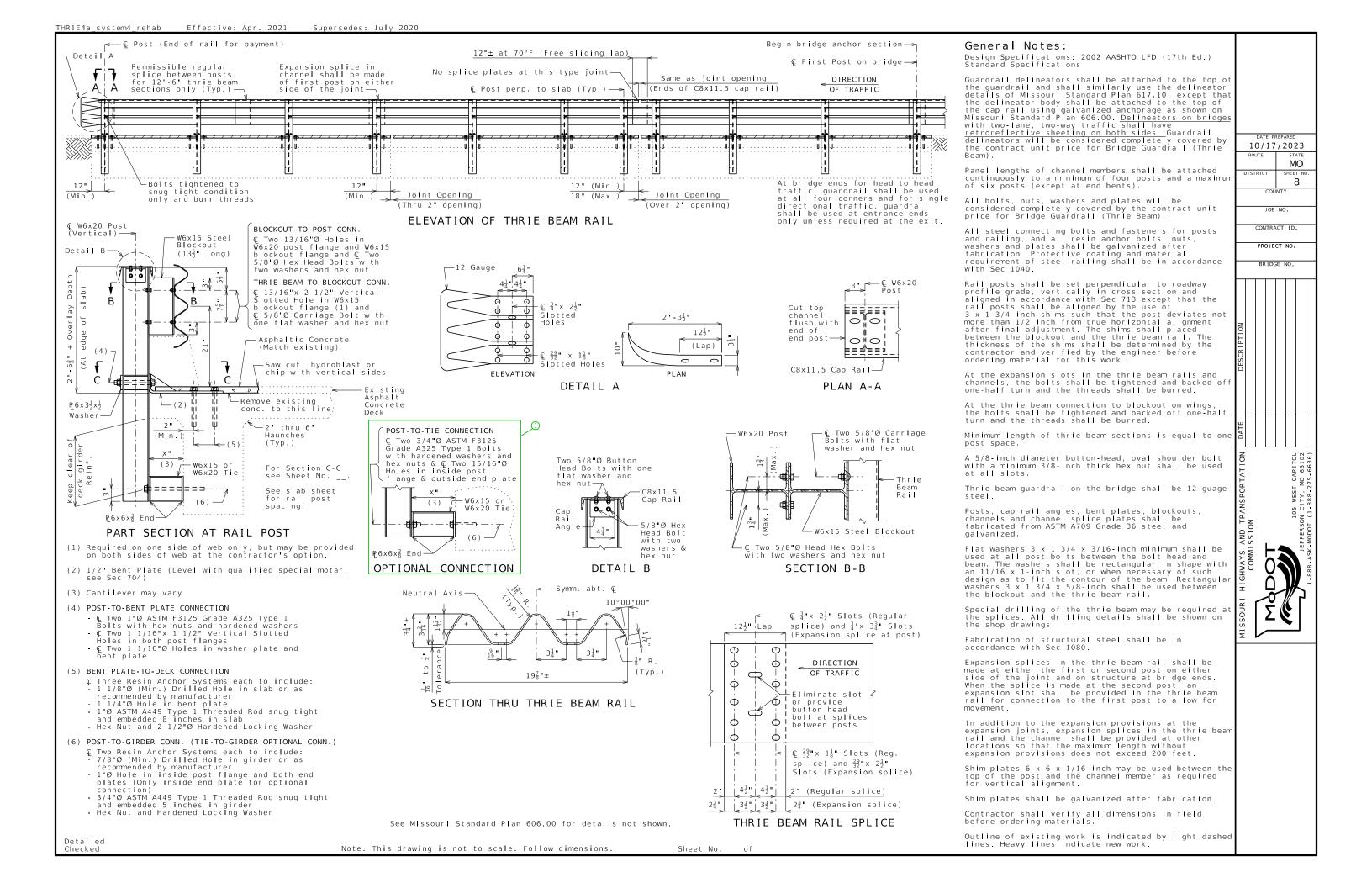
Design weight of 12-gauge thrie beam bridge rail equals 35 lb/lf.

- 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.









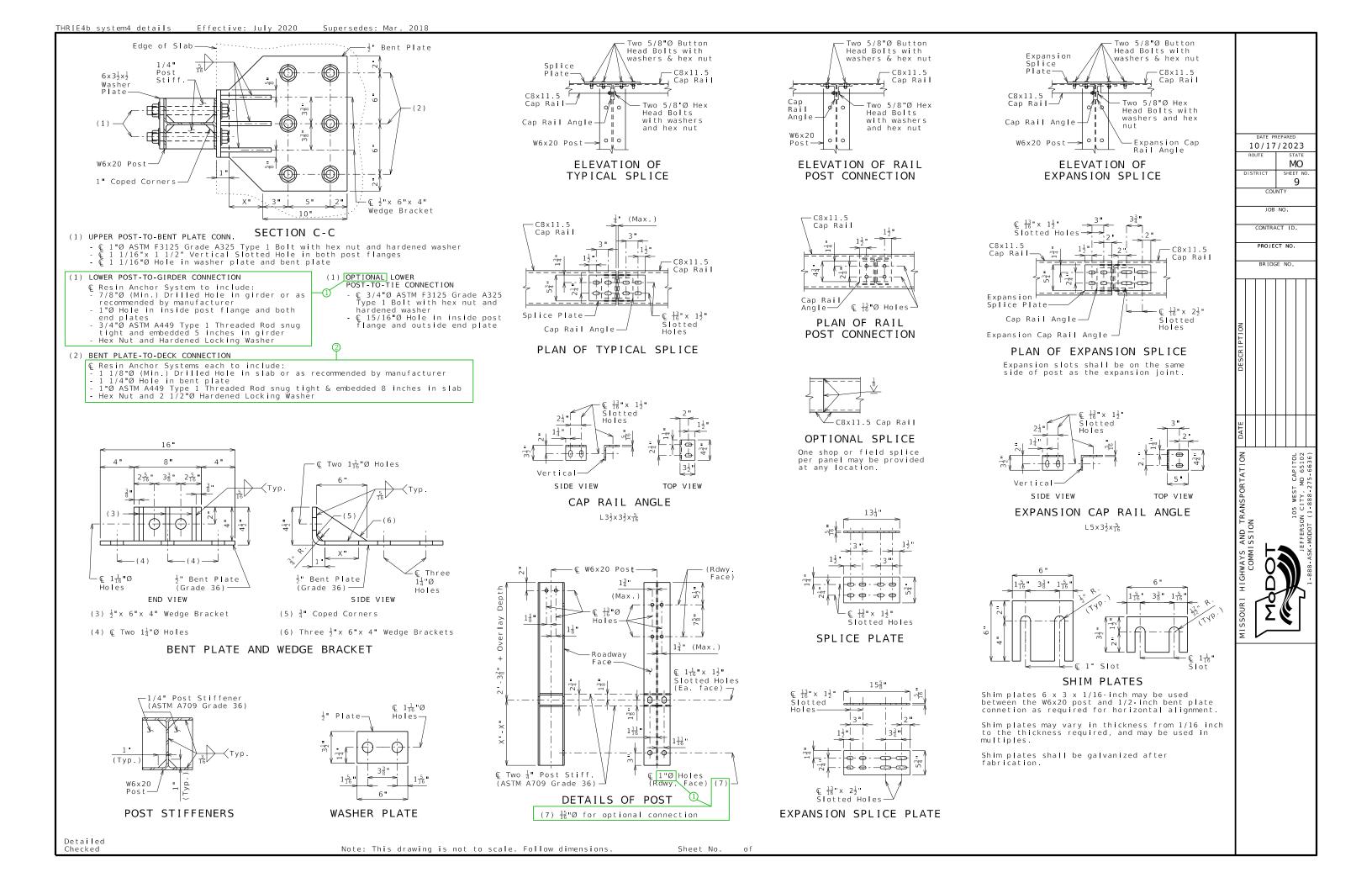
THRIE4a_system4_rehab Guidance

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.

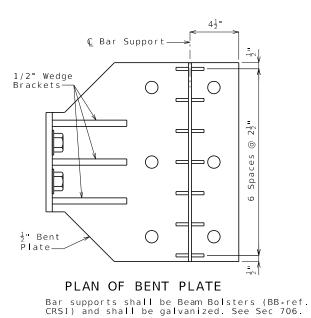


Guidance THRIE4b_system4_details

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

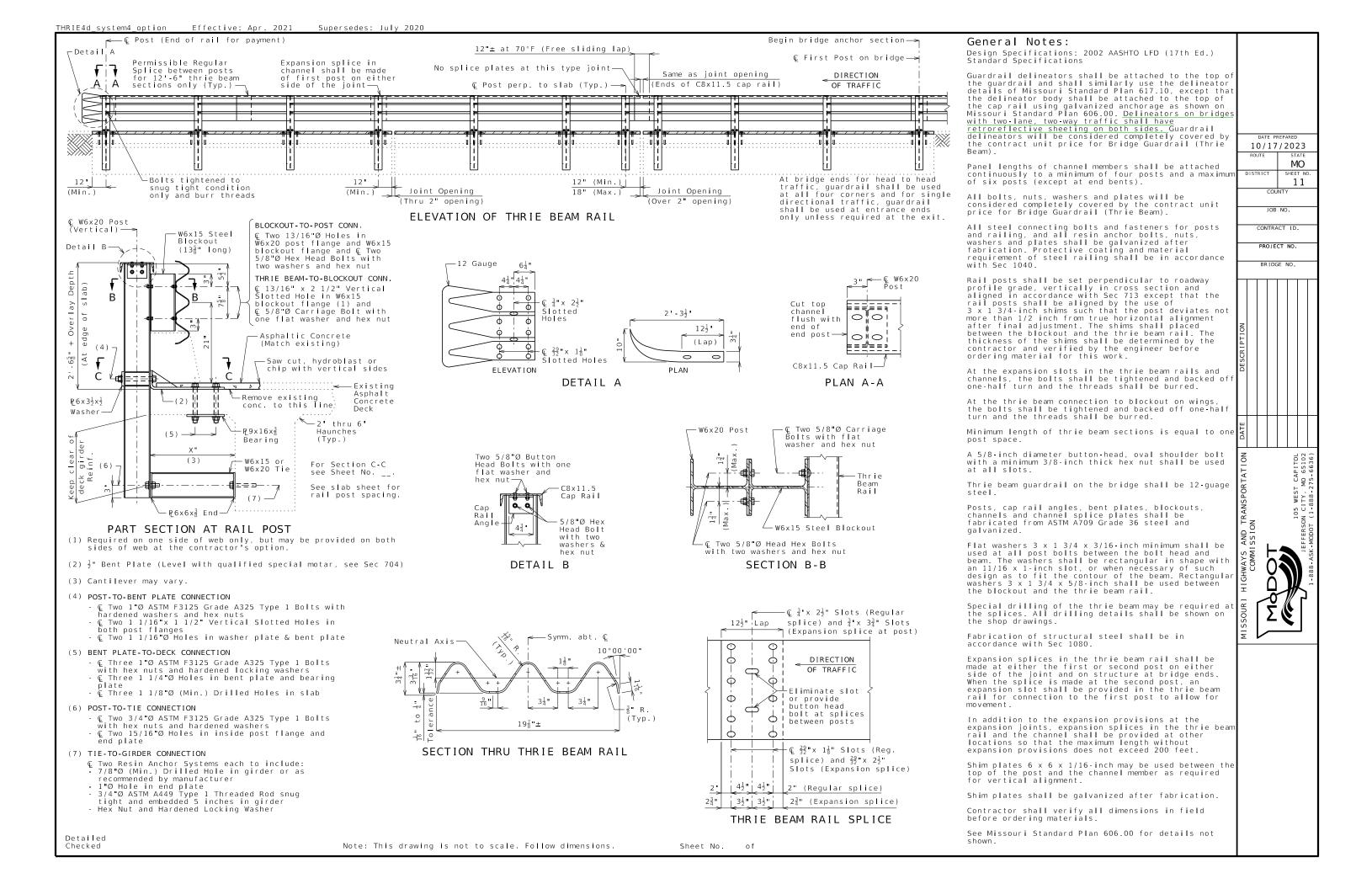
PART SECTION THRU PLATE

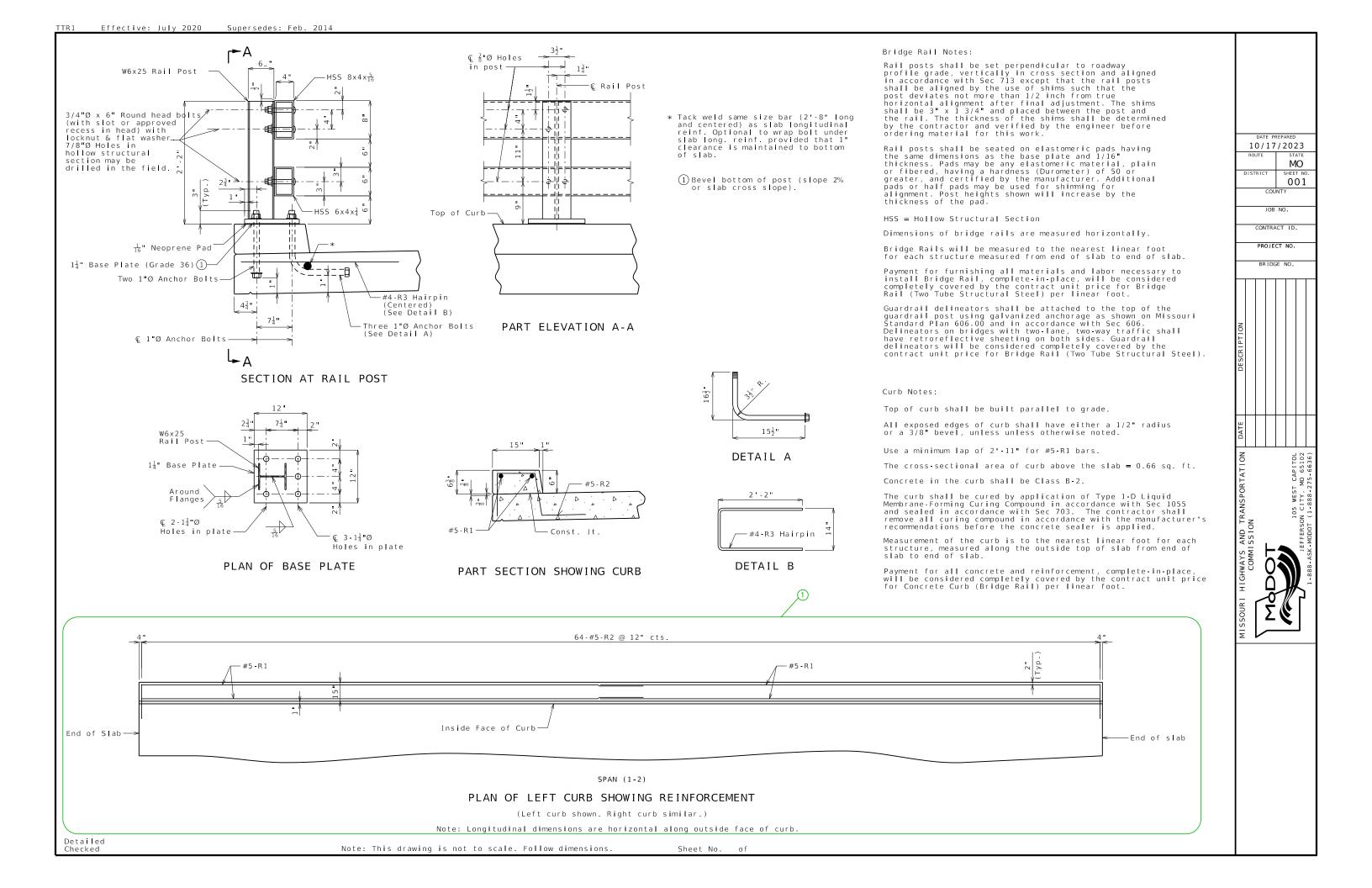


Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

When a latex, low slump or silica fume concrete overlay is used, add these details.

Detailed Checked





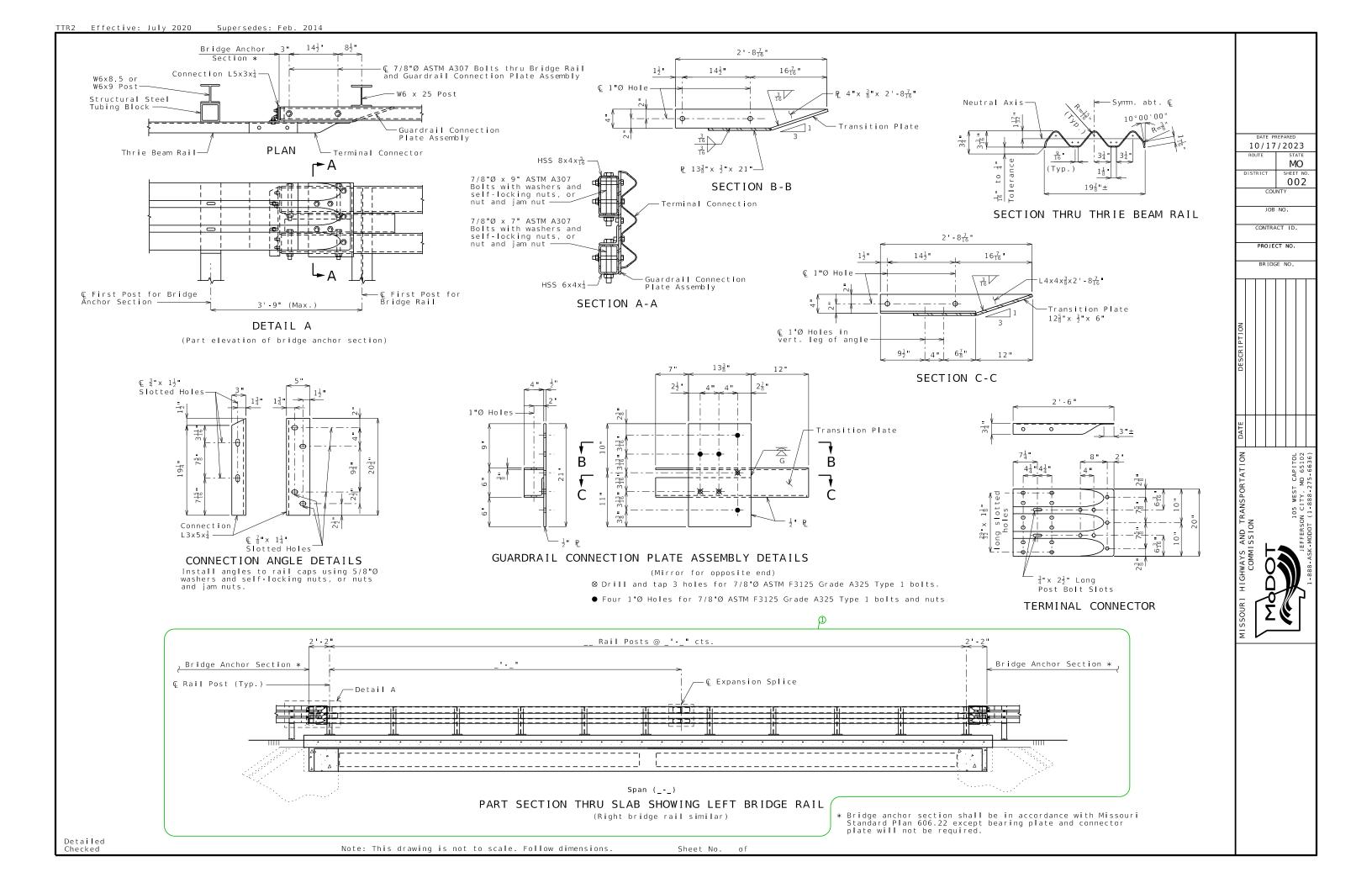
TTR1 Guidance

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.



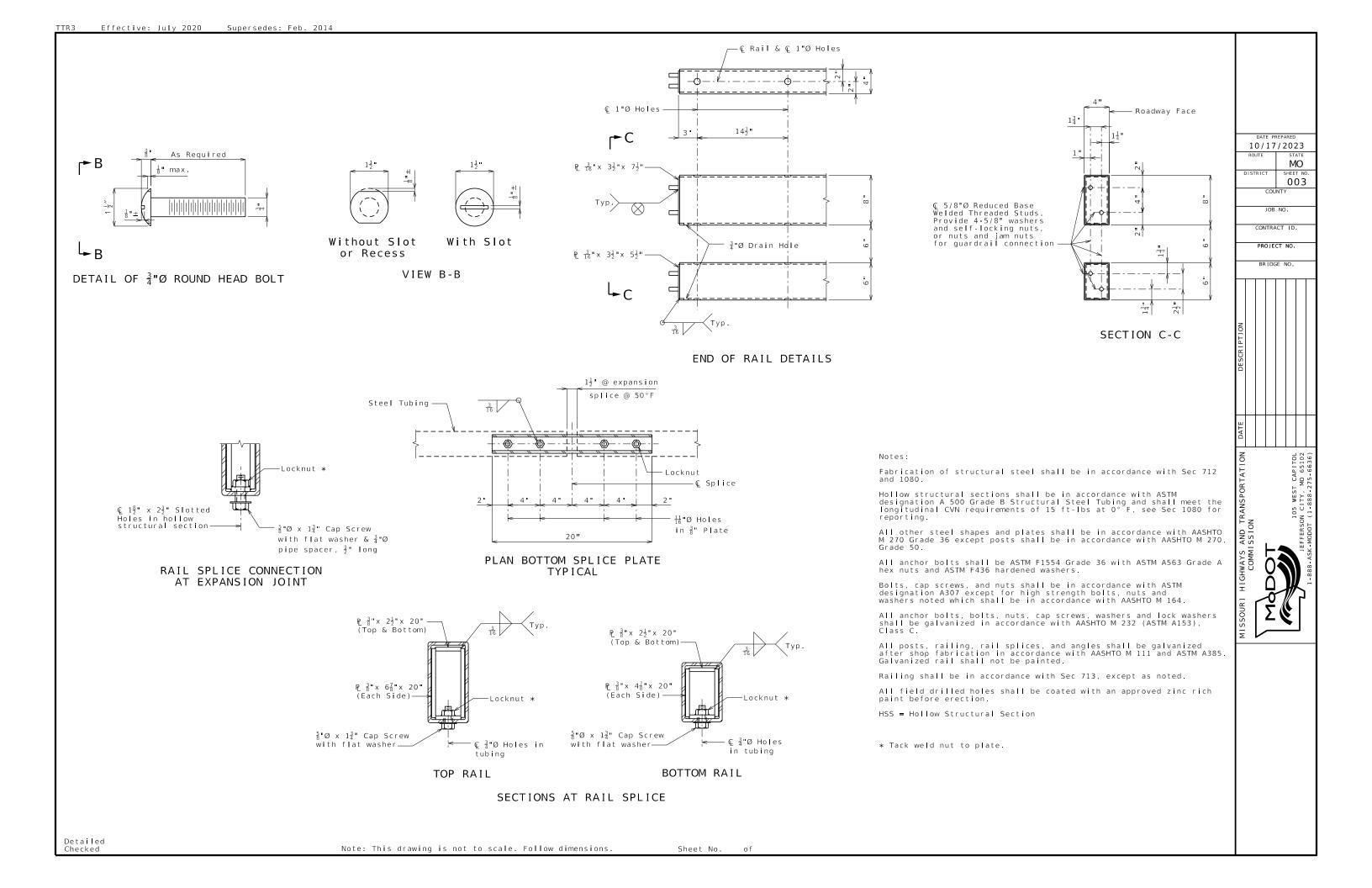
TTR2 Guidance

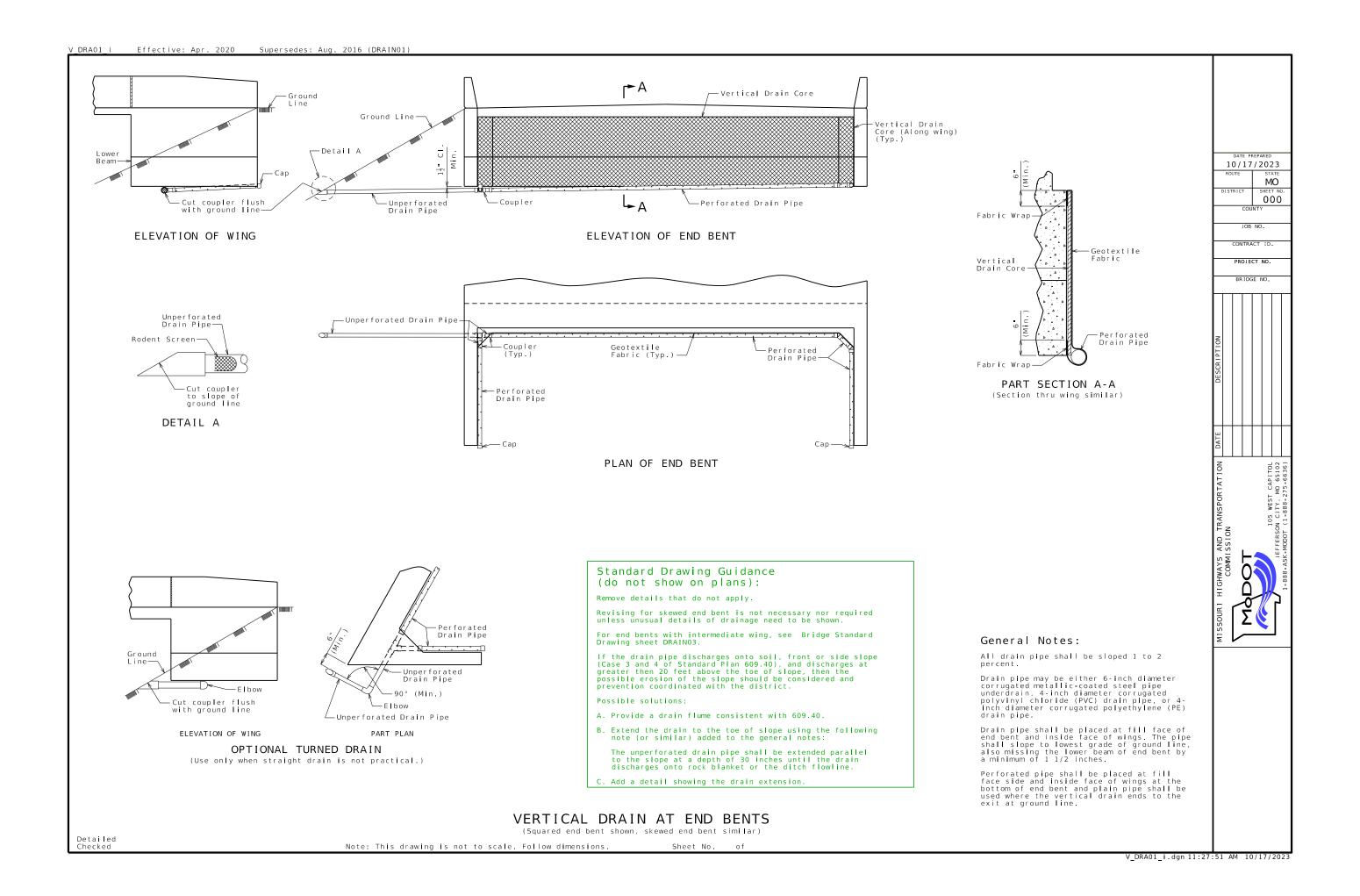
Standard Drawing Guidance (do not show on plans):

1 Modify as required.

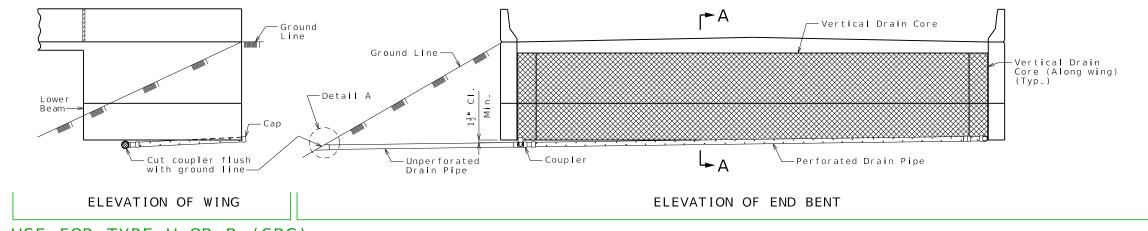
TL-4 (NCHRP 350) bridge rail is typically used on spread box beam bridges and may be used on adjacent box beam bridges where reinforcement is embedded in the beam.

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.



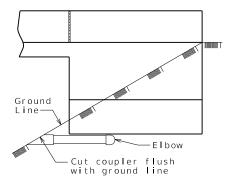


V_DRA01_i Alternate Details



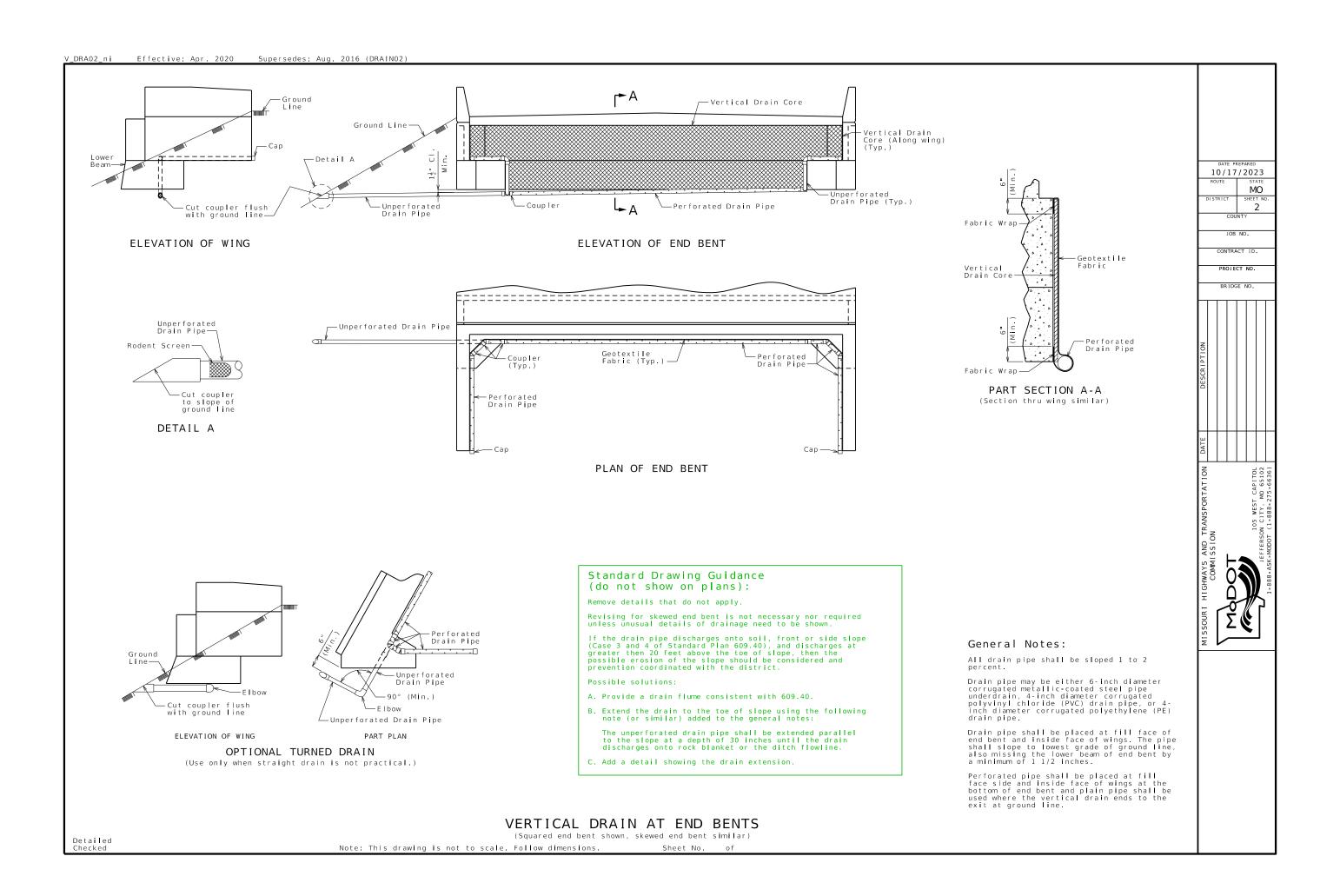
USE FOR TYPE H OR B (SBC)

USE FOR TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)

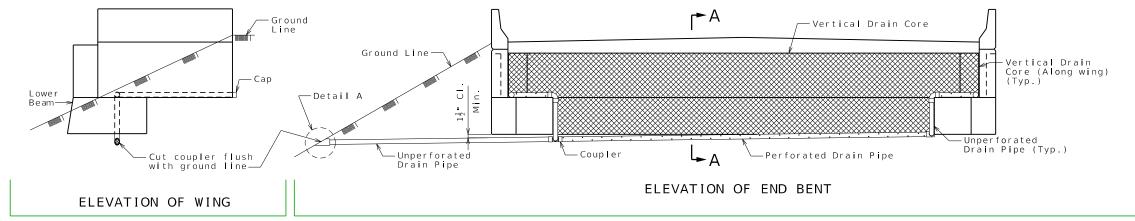


ELEVATION OF WING

USE FOR TYPE H OR B (SBC)

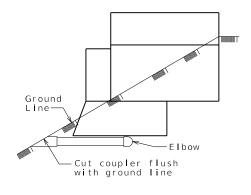


V_DRA02_ni Alternate Details



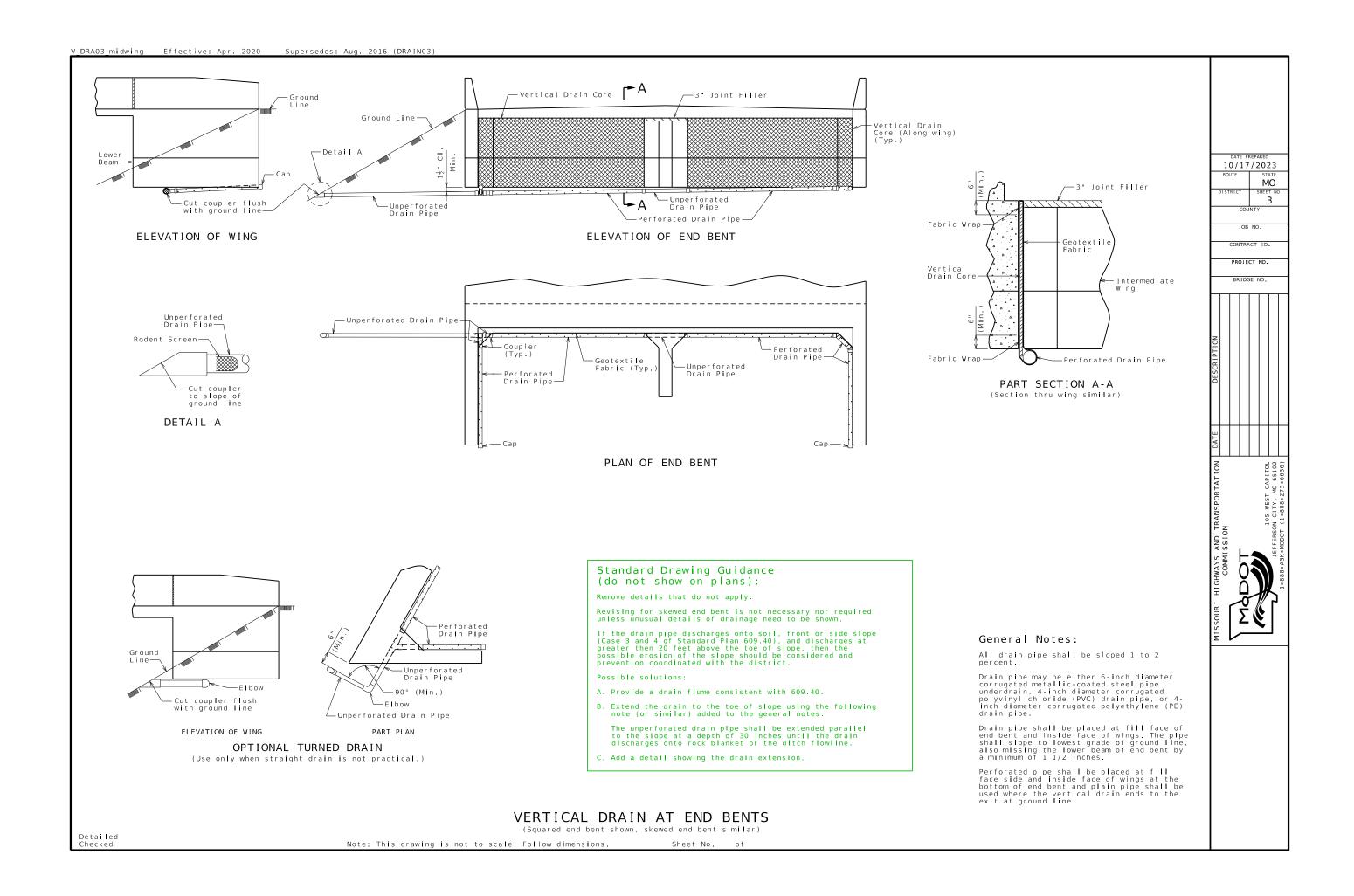
USE FOR TYPE H OR B (SBC)

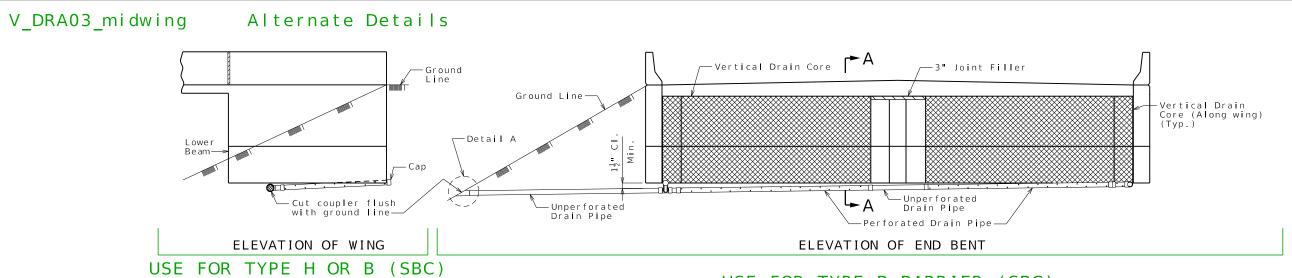
USE FOR TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



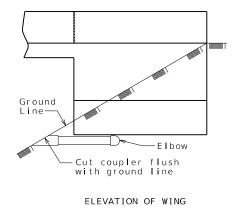
ELEVATION OF WING

USE FOR TYPE H OR B (SBC)





USE FOR TYPE B BARRIER (SBC)



USE FOR TYPE H OR B (SBC)