

General Notes:

Design Specifications:

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

2011 AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design (2nd Ed.) and 2014 Interim Revisions (Seismic Details)

Seismic Design Category = B

Design earthquake response spectral acceleration coefficient at 1.0 second period, SD1 = 0.12g $\,$

Acceleration Coefficient (effective peak ground acceleration coefficient), As = 0.072g

Design Loading:

Vehicular = HL-93
Future Wearing Surface = 35 Lb./Sq. Ft.
Earth = 120 Lb./Cu. Ft.
Equivalent Fluid Pressure = 45 Lb./Cu. Ft.
Superstructure: Simply-Supported, Non-Composite for dead load.
Continuous Composite for live load.

(Substructure, except CIP Piles)

(Barrier & CIP Piles) f'c = 3,000 psi Design Unit Stresses: esign Unit Stresses: Class B Concrete (Substructure) Class B-1 Concrete (Barrier) f'c = 4,000 psiClass B-2 Concrete (Superstructure, except Barrier and Prestressed Girders) f'c = 4,000 psi _{Notes}: Reinforcing Steel (Grade 60) Welded or Seamless Steel Shell (pipe) for CIP Pile (ASTM Grade 3) fy = 60,000 psiFor Prestressed Girder Stresses, see Sheets No. 14 thru 15.

Neoprene Pads: 1 delete

Plain and Laminated Neoprene Bearing Pads shall be 60 durometer and shall be in accordance with Sec. 716.

All joint filler shall be in accordance with Sec. 1057 for preformed sponge rubber expansion and partition joint filler, except as noted.

Reinforcing Steel:

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

Minimum clearance between galvanized piles and uncoated (plain) reinforcing steel including bar supports shall be 1 1/2". Nylon, PVC, or polyethylene spacers shall be used to maintain clearance. Nylon cable ties shall be used to bind the spacers to the reinforcement.

Traffic Handling:

Structure is closed. Traffic to be maintained on other routes during construction. See roadway plans for traffic control.

Estimated Quantities 🔒 🔒			
for Slab on Concrete NU-Girder/	176		
I t em	√Total		
Class B-2 Concrete cu. yard	176.4		
Reinforcing Steel (Epoxy Coated) pound	48030		

The table of Estimated Quantities for Slab on Concrete NU Girder's represents the quantities used by the State in preparing the cost estimate for concrete slabs. The area of the concrete slab will be measured to the nearest square yard longitudinally from end of slab to end of slab and transversely from out to out of bridge slab (or with the horizontal dimensions as shown on the plan of slab). Payment for stay-in-place forms or 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 as shown on the plans and 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 forms or stay-in-place corrugated steel forms. Precast panels will not be permitted.

Estimated Quantities					
I t em		Substr	Superstr.	Total	
Class 1 Excavation	cu. yard	75		75	
Bridge Approach Slab (Minor)	sq. yard		109	109	
Galvanized Cast-in-Place Concrete Pile (16 in.)	linear foot	1099		1099	
Dynamic Pile Testing	each	3		3	
Dynamic Pile Restrike Testing 136 in.	each	3		3	
Pile Point Reinforcement	each	14		14	
Pile Point Reinforcement (36 CIP Concrete Pile)	each	4		4	
Galvanized Cast-in-Place Concrete Pile (36 in.)	linear foot	300		300	
Class B Concrete (Substructure)	cu. yard	51.2		51.2	
Type D Barrier	linear foot		396	396	
Slab on Concrete NU-Girder	sq. yard		524	524	
NU 43, Prestressed Concrete NU-Girder	linear foot		523	523	
Reinforcing Steel (Bridges)	pound	6530		6530	
Slab Drain	each		12	12	
Vertical Drain at End Bents	each	2		2	
Plain Neoprene Bearing Pad	each		6	6	
Laminated Neoprene Bearing Pad	each		6	6	

All concrete above the construction joint in the end bents is included in the Estimated fy = 45,000 psi Quantities for Slab on Concrete NU-Girder.

All reinforcement in the end bents and all reinforcement in cast-in-place pile at end bents is included in the Estimated Quantities for Slab on Concrete NU-Girder.

All reinforcement in the intermediate bent concrete diaphragms except reinforcement embedded in the beam cap is included in the Estimated Quantities for Slab on Concrete NU-Girder

All concrete above the intermediate beam cap is included in the Estimated Quantities for Slab on Concrete NU-Girder

All reinforcement in cast-in-place pile at intermediate bent is included in the substructure

Foundation Data						
			Bent Number			
Туре	Design Data		1	2	3	
	Pile Type and Size		CECIP 16"	CECIP 36"	CECIP 16"	
	Numb e r	e a	7	4	7	
	Approximate Length Per Each	ft	74	75	83	
	Pile Point Reinforcement	еa	ALL	ALL	ALL	
	Min. Galvanized Penetration (Elev.)	ft	824.1	819.7	824.3	
Load	Est. Max. Scour Depth 500 (Elev.)	ft	= =	824.7		
Bearing	Minimum Tip Penetration (Elev.)	ft	818.5	798.0	798.0	
Pile	Criteria for Min. Tip Penetration		(1)	(1)	(1)	
	Pile Driving Verification Method		DT	DT	DT	
	Minimum Nominal Axial Compressive Resistance (MNACR)	kip	202	614	202	
	Portion of MNACR Required at End of Initial Drive	kip	141 (70%)	430 (70%)	141(70%)	
	Resistance Factor		0.65	0.65	0.65	

Load Bearing Pile: /1\add

Minimum Nominal Axial Compressive Resistance = Maximum Factored Loads Resistance Facto

DT = Dynamic Testing
[CECIP = Closed End Cast-in-Place concrete pile] 1 add
Dynamic Testing shall be performed on the first pile installed at each bent.

The test piles at End Bents No. 1 and 3 shall be driven to an end-of-initial drive resistance of approximately 141 kips, which is estimated to occur at a pile tip elevation of approximately 800 and 790 respectively. The test piles at intermediate Bents No. 2 shall be driven to an end-of-initial drive resistance of approximately 430 kips, which is estimated to occur at a pile tip elevation of approximately 790. Subsequently, pile setups and the minimum nominal axial compressive resistance shall be confirmed by a restrike test perfomed not less than 24 hours after end of initial drive

Pile point reinforcement need not be galvanized. Shop drawings will not be required for pile point reinforcement.

Estimated Maximum Scour Depth (Elevation) shown is for verifying Minimum Nominal Axial Compressive Resistance using dynamic testing only where pile resistance contribution above this Elevation shall not be considered.

All piling shall be galvanized down to the minimum galvanized penetration

The contractor shall make every effort to achieve the minimum galvanized penetration (elevation) shown on the plans for all piles. Deviations in penetration less than 5 feet of the minimum will be considered acceptable provided the contractor makes the necessary corrections to ensure the minimum penetration is achieved on subsequent piles.

Piles are located within the Heavy Revetment on spill slopes

List of Drawings

SHEET DESCRIPTION

GENERAL PLAN & ELEVATION

GENERAL NOTES & QUANTITIES
GALVANIZED CLOSED END CAST-IN-PLACE (CECIP) CONCRETE PILES

DETAILS OF END BENT NO. DETAILS OF END BENT NO.

DETAILS OF END BENT NO DETAILS OF END BENT NO

VERTICAL DRAIN AT END BENTS

DETAILS OF INTERMEDIATE BENT NO. 2 DETAILS OF END BENT NO. 3

DETAILS OF END BENT NO. 3
DETAILS OF END BENT NO. 3
DETAILS OF END BENT NO. 3
DETAILS OF END BENT NO. 3
NU-GIRDERS-SPANS (1-2) AND (2-3)
NU-GIRDERS (ALTERNATE REINFORCEMENT)-SPANS (1-2) AND (2-3)
DETAILS OF DIAPHRAGM AT INTERMEDIATE BENT NO. 2

SLAB DRAINS
GIRDER CAMBER DIAGRAM & MISC. SLAB DETAILS

18.

SLAB PLAN & SECTION

TYPE D BARRIER

20 21 TYPE D BARRIER AT END BENTS

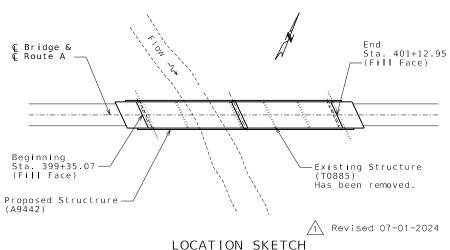
BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB (MINOR) BILL OF REINFORCING STEEL

BILL OF REINFORCING STEEL BILL OF REINFORCING STEEL

24. BILL OF REIN 24. BILL OF REIN 25. BILL OF REIN 26. "AS BUILT PI 27. BORING DATA 28. BORING DATA "AS BUILT PILE" DATA

Hydrologic Data Drainage Area = 23 mi² Design Flood Frequency = 25 years Design Flood Discharge = 4300 cfs Design Flood (D.F.) Elevation = 845.3Base Flood (100-year) Base Flood Elevation = 846.3 Base Flood Discharge = 6000 cfs Estimated Backwater = 1.0 ft Average Velocity thru Opening = 7.3 ft/s Freeboard (50-year) Freeboard = 2.1 ft Roadway Overtopping Overtopping Flood Discharge = N/AOvertopping Flood Frequency = > 500 year 500-year Flood Elevation = 847.3

(1) Criteria for Min. Tip Penetration: Penetration anticipated soft geotechnical layers



SCOTT MICHAEL

MCDONALD NUMBER PE-2018000240

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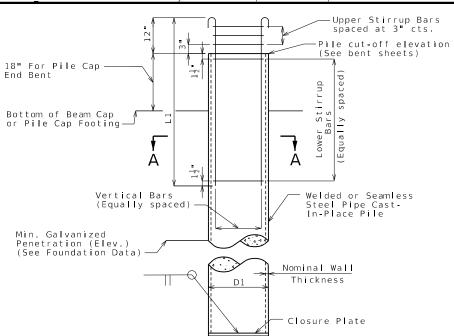
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CONTRACT ID

PROJECT NO

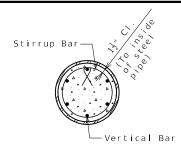
BRIDGE NO A9442

KIMM INC. **>** ∞

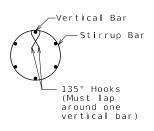


CONCRETE PILE

WITHOUT PILE POINT REINFORCEMENT



SECTION A-A



DETAIL OF SEISMIC STIRRUP BAR

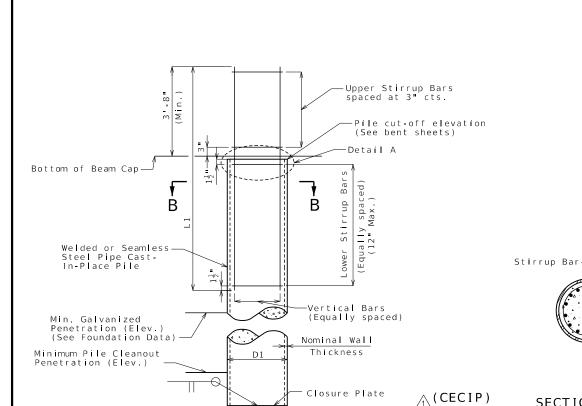


STEEL PIPE PILE SPLICE

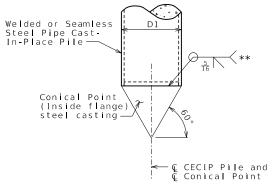
* Galvanizing material shall be omitted or removed one inch clear of weld locations in accordance with Sec 702.

└─ Vertical Bar

SECTION B-B



36" GALVANIZED CLOSED ENDED CAST-IN-PLACE (OECIP) CONCRETE PILE WITHOUT PILE POINT REINFORCEMENT



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.

Galvanized Closed Ended Cast-In-Place (CECIP) Concrete Pile Data					
Bent Number	1	2	3		
D1, CECIP Pile (O.D.)	16"	36"	16"		
Min. Nominal Wall Thickness	5/8"	5/8"	5/8"		
Closure Plate Thickness	3/4"	1 1/2"	3/4"		
Pile Point Reinforcement	Conical	Conical	Conical		
Vertical Bars	6-#6-V104	14-#8-V202	6-#6-V304		
L1, Length of Vertical Bars	5'-3"	16'-0"	5'-3"		
Upper Stirrup Bars	3-#4-P101	14-#4-P201	3-#4-P301		
Lower Stirrup Bars	5-#4-P101	13-#4-P201	5-#4-P301		

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 casting for conical pile point reinforcement shall be ASTM A148 Grade 90-60.

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

The contractor shall determine the pile wall thickness required to avoid damage from all driving activities, but wall thickness shall not be less than the minimum specified. No additional payment will be made for furnishing a thicker pile wall than specified on the

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

The hooks of vertical bars embedded in the beam cap should not be turned outward, away from the pile core.

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. 2.



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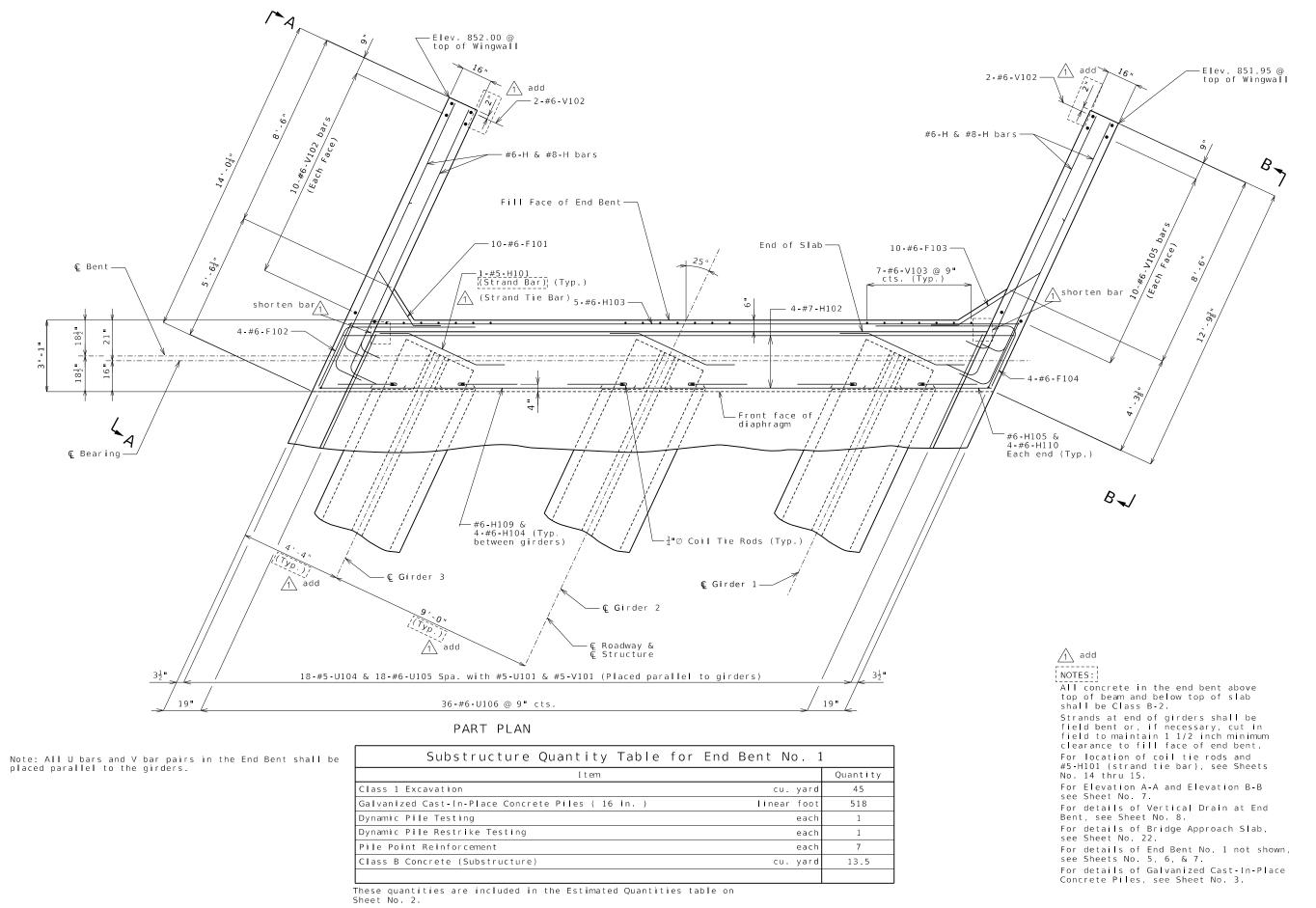
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PROJECT NO.

BRIDGE NO A9442



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



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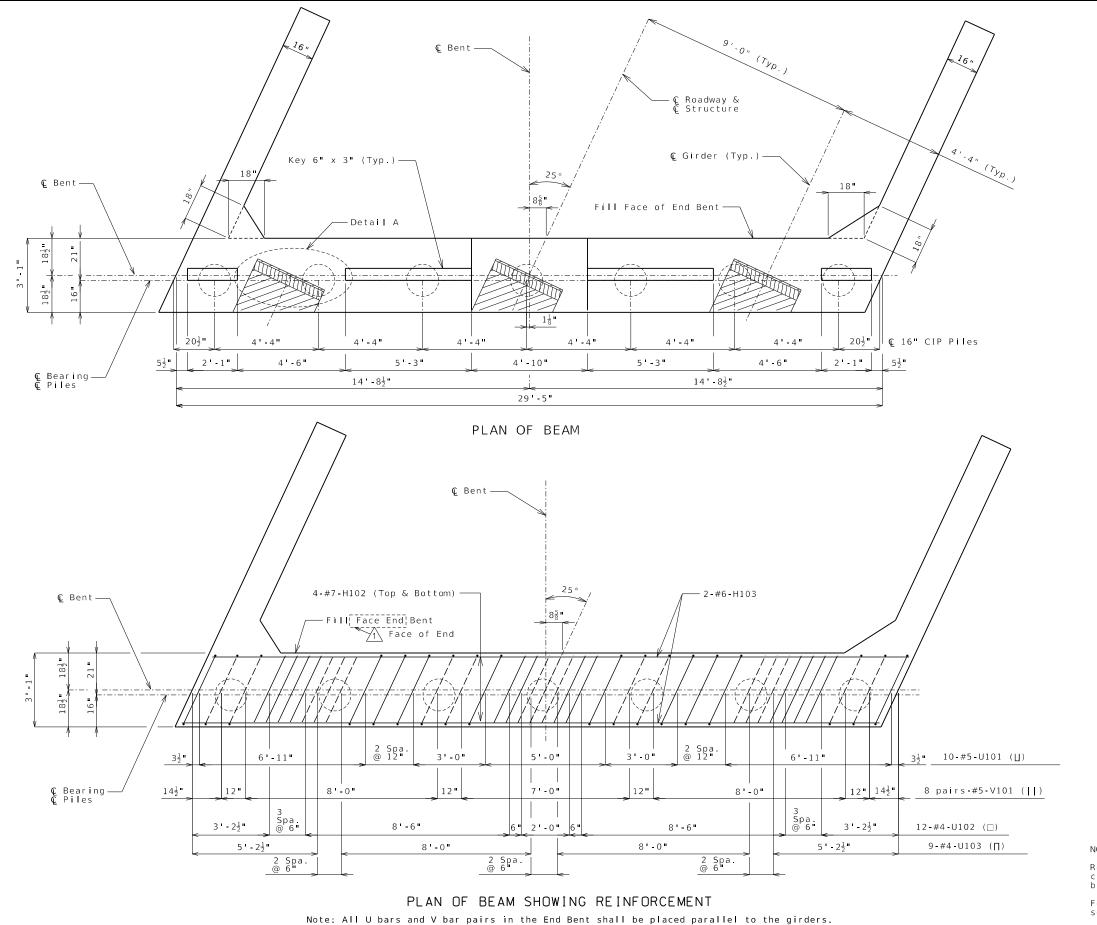
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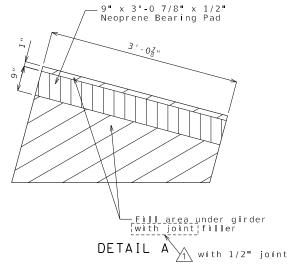
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BRIDGE NO A9442

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1 Revised 07-01-2024





SCOTT MICHAEL

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NUMBER
PE-2018000240

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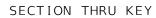
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NOTES:

Reinforcing steel shall be shifted to clear piles. U bars shall clear piles by at least 1 1/2 inch.

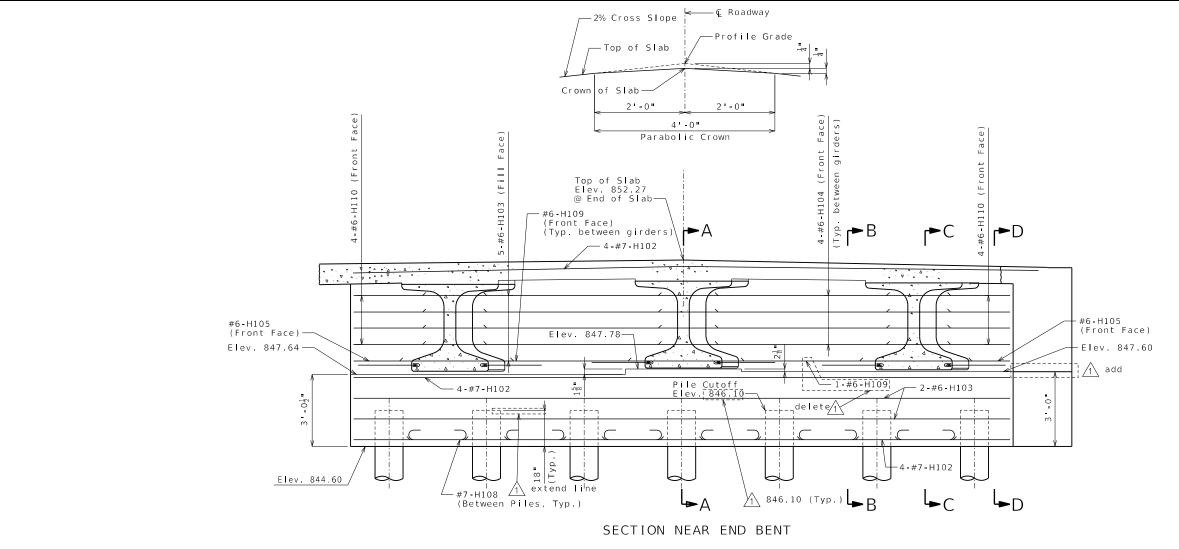
For details of End Bent No. 1 not shown, see Sheets No. 4, 6 & 7.

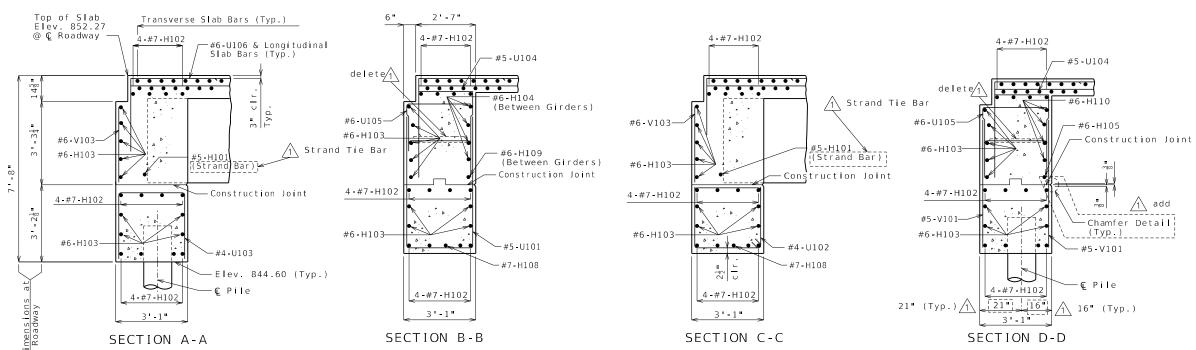
Revised 07-01-2024



Detailed May 2024 Checked Jun. 2024

DETAILS OF END BENT NO. 1





DETAILS OF END BENT NO. 1

Detailed May 2024 Checked Jun. 2024



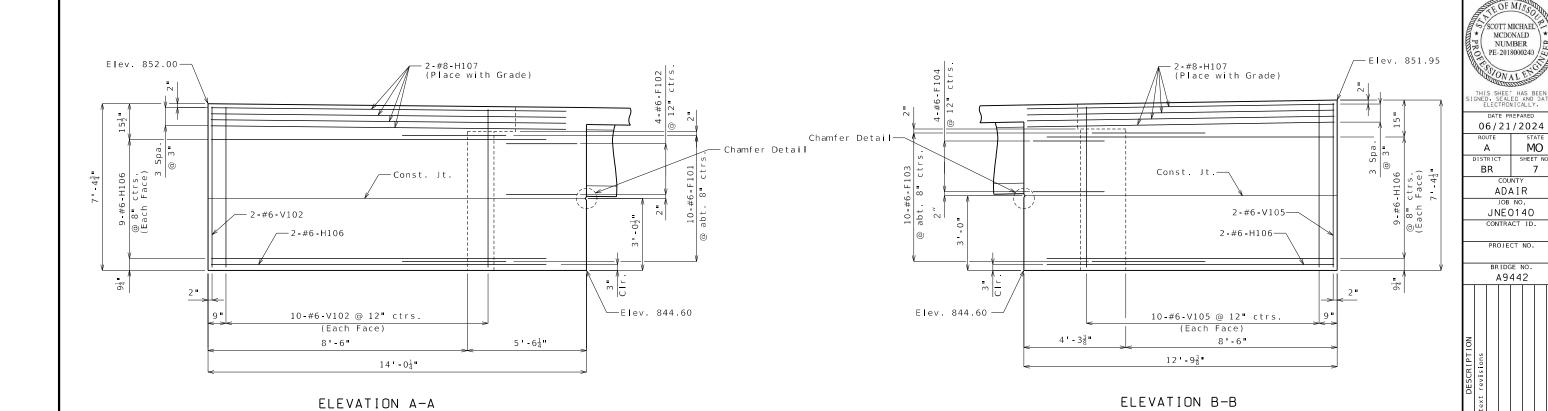


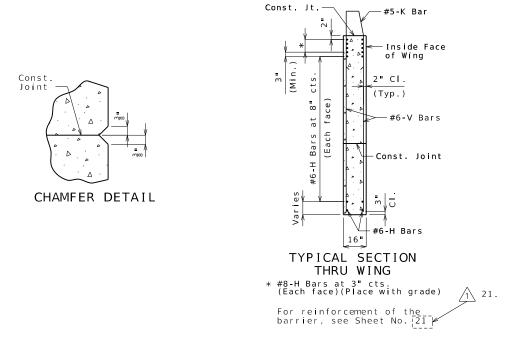


For details of End Bent No. 1 not shown,

1 Revised 07-01-2024

see Sheets No. 4, 5, & 7.



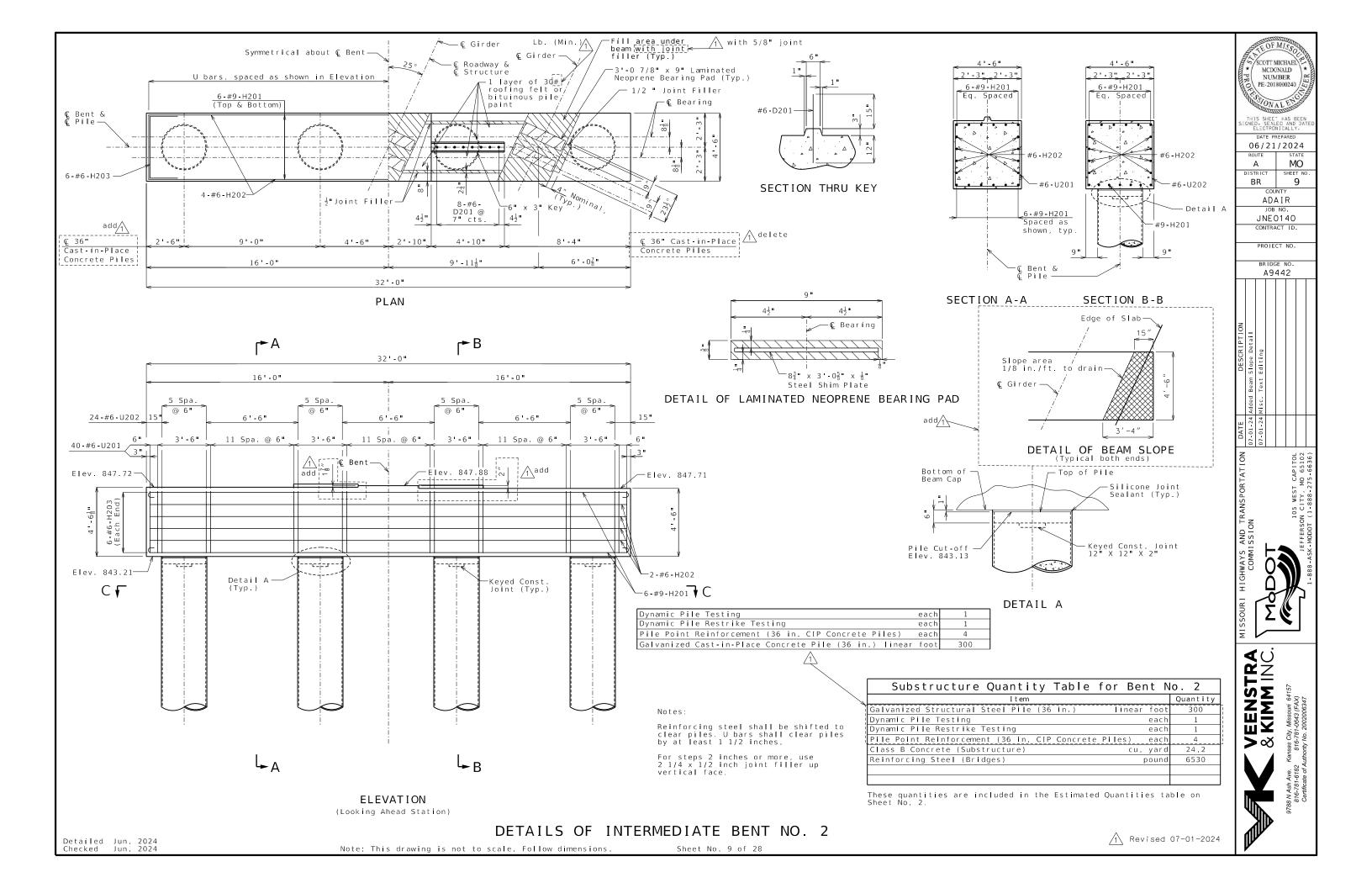


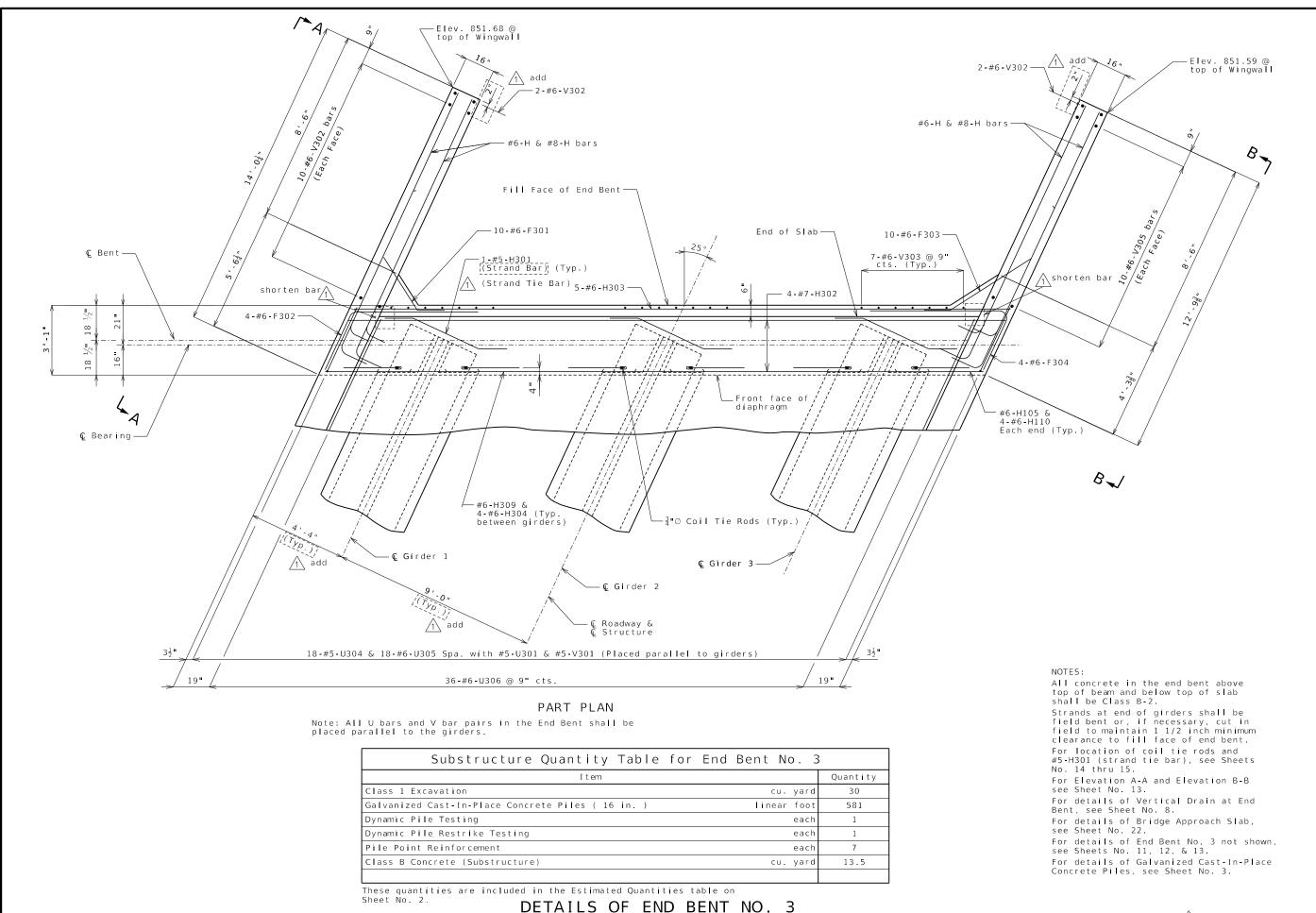
⚠ Bent No. 1 Note:
For location of Elevation A-A and Elevation B-B, see Sheet No. 4.

For Details of End Bent 1 not shown, see Sheets No. 4, 5 & 6.

A Revised 07-01-2024

DETAILS OF END BENT NO. 1





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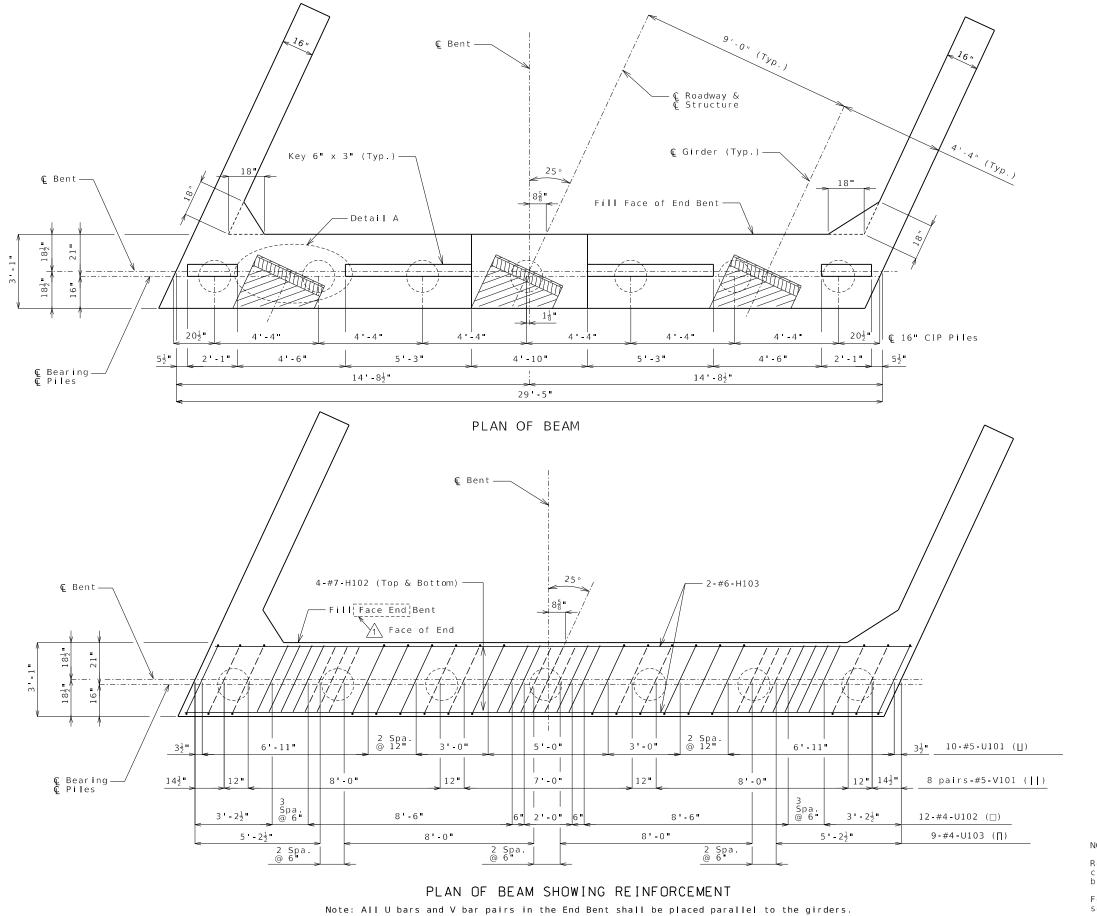
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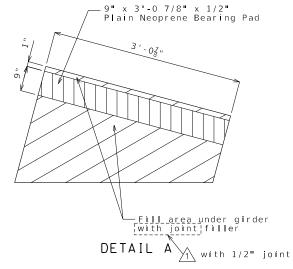
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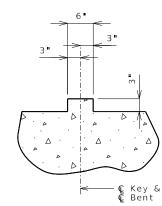
BRIDGE NO A9442

KIMM INC. **>**⊗

/1\ Revised 07-01-2024







SECTION THRU KEY

NOTES:

Reinforcing steel shall be shifted to clear piles. U bars shall clear piles by at least 1 1/2 inch.

For details of End Bent No. 3 not shown, see Sheets No. 10, 12 & 13.

1 Revised 07-01-2024

VEENSTRA

& KIMM INC.

9788 N Ash Ave. Kansas City, Missouri 64157

MCDONALD NUMBER PE-2018000240

06/21/2024

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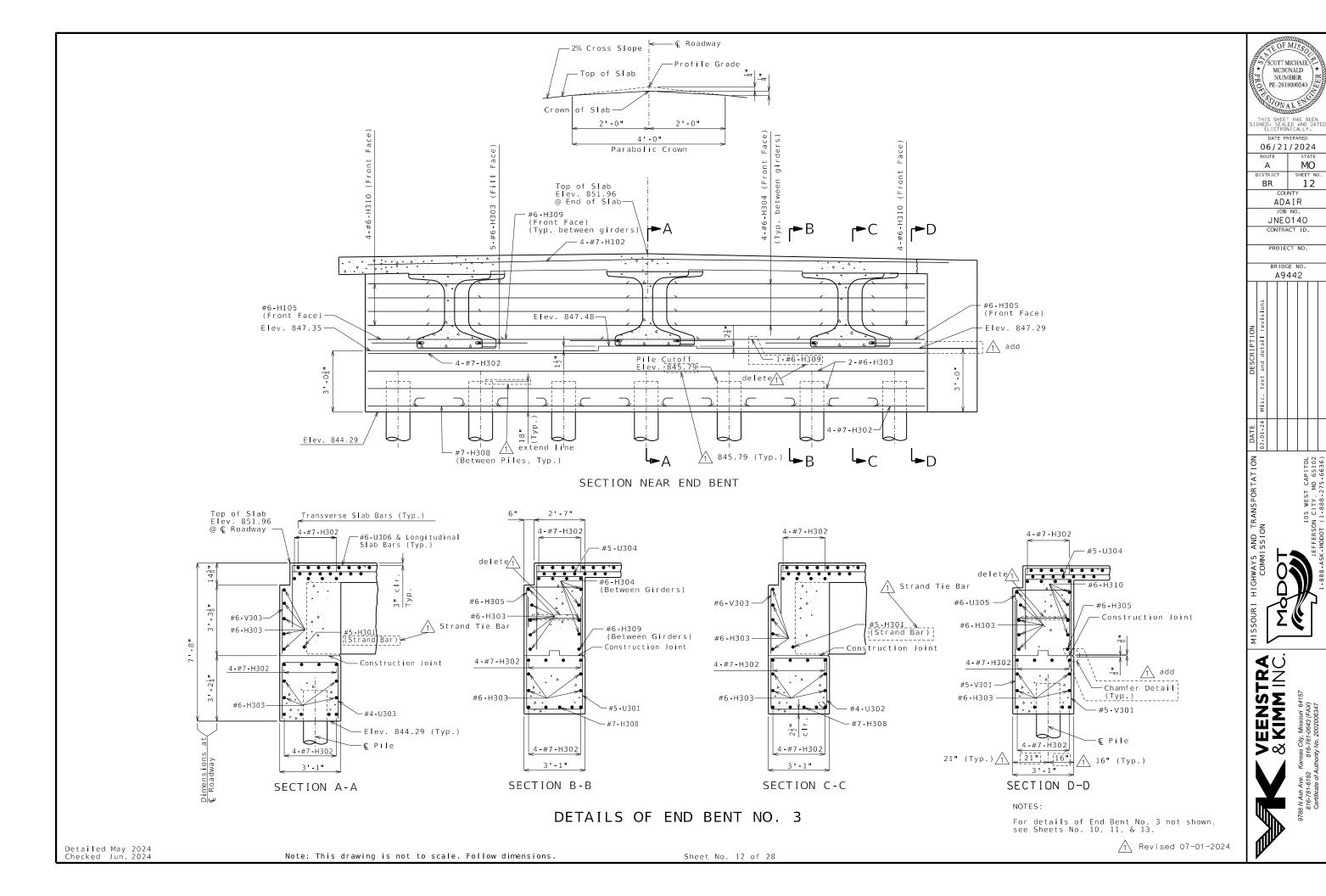
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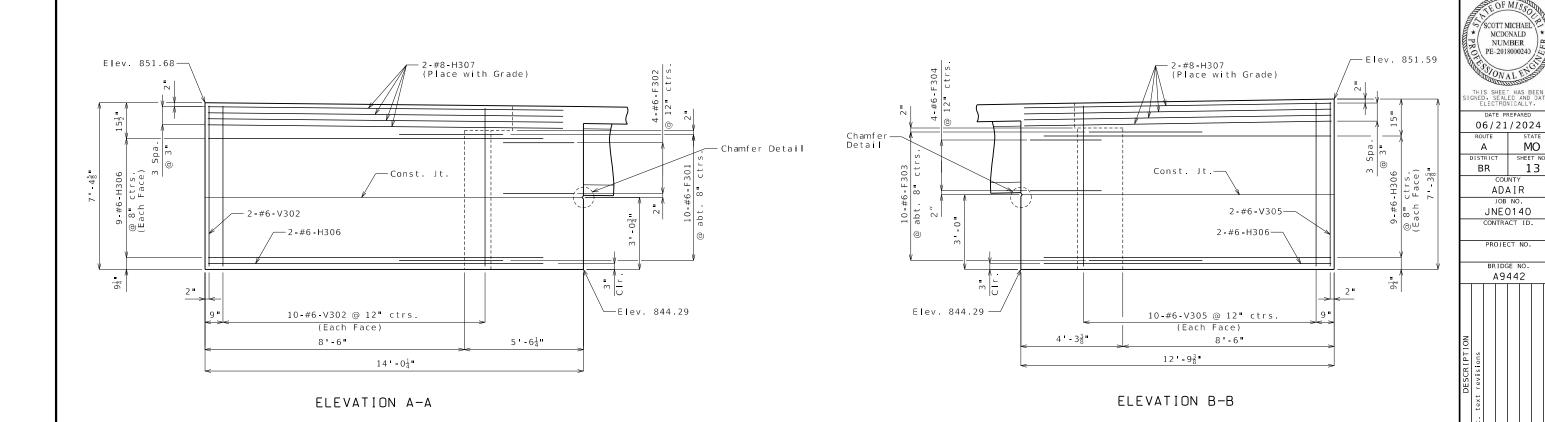
Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

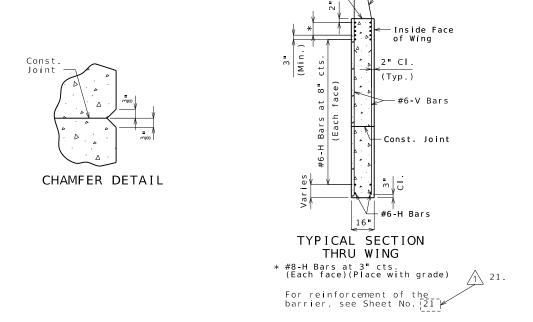
Detailed May 2024 Checked Jun. 2024

Sheet No. 11 of 28

DETAILS OF END BENT NO. 3





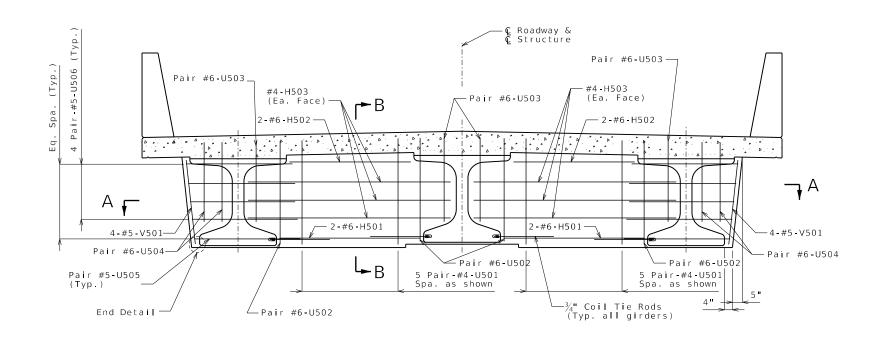


Const. Jt.

#5-K Bar

Bent No. 3 Note:
For location of Elevation A-A and Elevation B-B, see Sheet No. 10.
For Details of End Bent 3 not shown, see Sheets No. 10, 11 & 12.

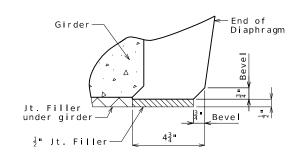
A Revised 07-01-2024



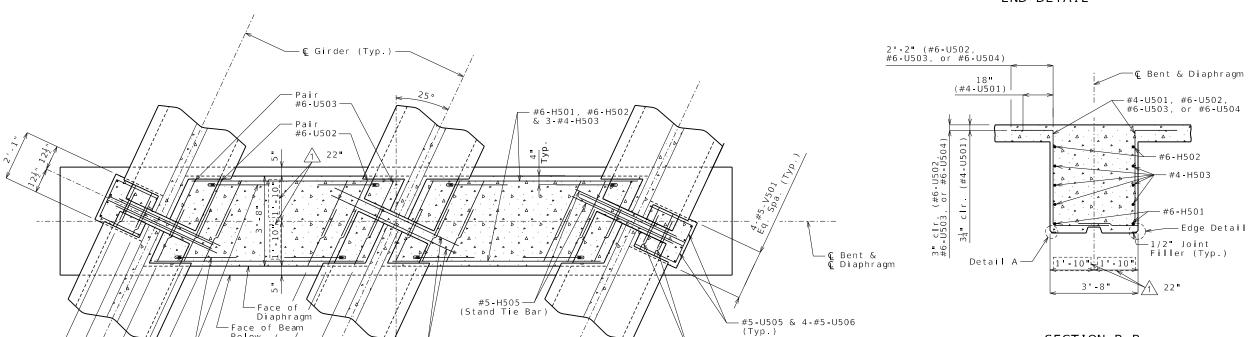
SECTION NEAR INTERMEDIATE BENT NO. 2

Face of Diaphragm Bevel

EDGE DETAIL



END DETAIL



SECTION B-B

Slab reinforcing bars not shown for clarity. For location of strand tie bars, see Sheets No. 14 & 15. For location and details of Coil Tie Rods, see Sheets No. 14 & 15. Diaphragms at intermediate bents shall be built vertical. All U bars in diaphragm are to be placed parallel to & roadway.

COTT MICHAE MCDONALD

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BRIDGE NO

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DETAILS OF DIAPHRAGM AT INTERMEDIATE BENT NO. 2

Ç Roadway & Ç Structure

#5-H504

SECTION A-A

(Stand Tie Bar)

© Diaphragm

Symmetrical about

Below / /

3/4" ∅ Coil Tie Rods, (Typ.)

— Pair #6-U504

Notes:

(Typ)

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

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),

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 insert required for the bracket assembly attachment shall be located on the prestressed girder shop drawings.

Coil inserts shall have a concrete pull-out strength (ultimate load) of at least 2,500 pounds in 5,000 psi concrete.

The bolt required to attach the slab drain bracket assembly to the prestressed girder web shall be supplied by the prestressed

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.

SCOTT MICHAEL MCDONALD NUMBER PE-2018000240

06/21/2024 MO Α DISTRICT SHEET NO 17 BR ADAIR

JNE0140 CONTRACT ID

> PROJECT NO. BRIDGE NO

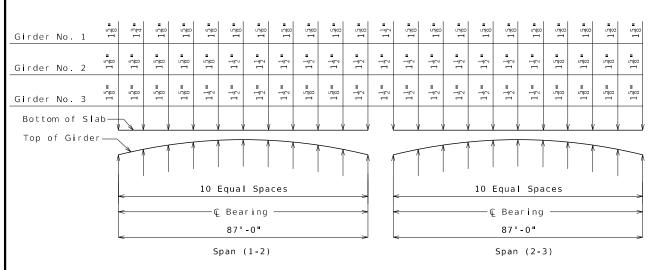
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SLAB DRAINS

PART SECTION NEAR DRAIN

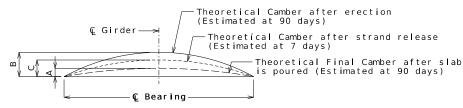
Detailed Jun. 2024 Checked Jun. 2024



THEORETICAL SLAB HAUNCHING DIAGRAM (ESTIMATED AT 90 DAYS)

If girder camber is different from that shown in the camber diagram, in order to maintain minimum slab thickness, an adjustment of the slab haunches, an increase in slab thickness or a raise in grade uniformly throughout the structure shall be necessary. No payment will be made for additional labor or materials required for variation in haunching, slab thickness or grade adjustment.

Concrete in the slab haunches is included in the Estimated Quantities for Slab on Concrete NU-Girder.

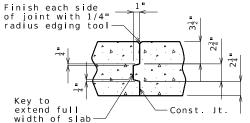


Girder	S	Span (1-2)		Span (2-3)		
Girder	Α	В	С	Α	В	С
Exterior	3 u	2 1 "	1 ½ "	3 ·	2½"	1 1 "
Interior	<u>3</u> ≡	- 0	- 4	3 11	- 0	- 4

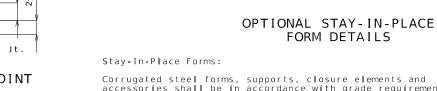
GIRDER CAMBER DIAGRAM

Conversion Factors for Girder Camber (Estimated at 90 days):

0.1	pt.	_	0.314	Х	0.5	pt.
0.2	pt.	=	0.593	Х	0.5	pt.
0.3	pt.	=	0.813	Х	0.5	pt.
0.4	рt.	=	0.952	Х	0.5	рt.



SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT



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.

SECTION A-A

Fill corrugations with foam (Typ.)

Steel corrugated

bridge forms

Form

suppor

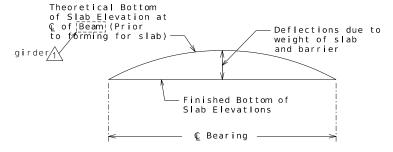
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Corrugations of stay-in-place forms shall be filled with an expanded polystyrene material. The polystyrene material shall be placed in the forms with an adhesive in

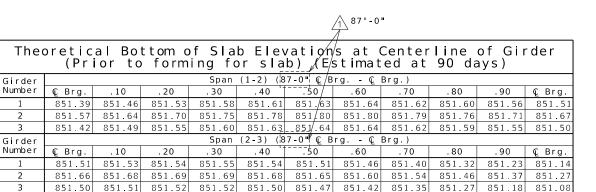
Form sheets shall not rest directly on the top of Sheets shall be securely fastened to form supports with a minimum bearing length of one inch on each end. Form supports shall be placed in direct contact with the top of beam, Drilling holes in the beam will not be permitted. All steel fabrication fand construction shall be in accordance with Sec 1080 and 712. Cert fied field welders will not be required for welding of the form supports.

The design of stay-in-place corrugated steel forms is per manufacturer which shall be in accordance with Sec 703 for false work and horms. Maximum actual weight of corrugated steel forms allowed shall be 4 psf assumed for beam loading.

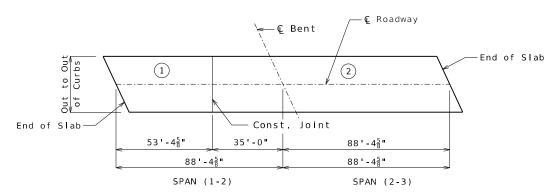
girder



TYPICAL SLAB ELEVATIONS DIAGRAM



Elevations are based on a constant slab thickness of 8 1/2" and include allowance for theoretical dead load deflections due to weight of slab (including precast panel) and barrier.



	Sequence	Min. Rate of Pour Cu. Yds./Hr	
	Dire	With Retarder	
Basic Sequence	1 End to 2	2 1 to End	25
Alternate pou in accordance	of the engineer		
Alternate A Pours	1 End	26	

The contractor shall furnish an approved retarder to retard the set of the concrete to 2.5 hours, and shall pour and satisfactorily finish the slab pours at the rate given.

The concrete diaphragm at the intermediate bents and integral end bents shall be poured a minimum of 30 minutes and a maximum of 2 hours before the slab is poured.

CAMBERMISCDETAILS SLAB POURING SEQUENCE

GIRDER CAMBER DIAGRAM & MISC. SLAB DETAILS

KIMM INC. **>**⊗

SCOTT MICHAEL

MCDONALD

NUMBER

PE-2018000240

DATE PREPAREI 06/21/2024

ADAIR

JNE0140

BRIDGE NO

A9442

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BR

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18

Detailed May 2024 Checked Jun. 2024

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

Sheet No. 18 of 28

/1\ Revised 07-01-2024