General Notes: Design Specifications: 2020 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications (9th Ed.) 2023 AASHTO Guide Specifications for LFRD Seismis Bridge Design (3rd Ed.) Seismic Design Category = B (Seismic Details plus Abutment Seismic Design)
Design earthquake response spectral acceleration coeffecient at 1.0 second period, SD1 = 0.154g Acceleration Coeffecient (effective peak ground acceleration coeffecient), As = 0.180g Vehicular = HL-93 Future Wearing Surface = 35 lb/sf Earth = 120 | b/cf Equivalent Fluid Pressure = 45 lb/cf (Min.) Superstructure: Simply-Supported, Non-Composite for dead load, Continuous Composite for live load. Design Unit Stresses Class B Concrete (Substructure, except Drilled Shafts and Rock Sockets) Class B-2 Concrete (Drilled Shafts & Rock Sockets) f'c = 4,000 psiClass B-2 Concrete (Superstructure, except Barrier) f'c = 4.000 nsiClass B-1 Concrete (Barrier) f'c = 4,000 psiReinforcing Steel (Stainless Steel - ASTM A955 Duplex Alloy Grade 75) Structural Steel (ASTM A709 Grade 50) fy = 75,000 psi fy = 50,000 psiStructural Steel HP Pile (ASTM A709 Grade 50)

Neoprene bearing pads shall be 60 durometer and shall be in accordance with Sec 716.

Fabricated Steel Connections:

Field connections shall be made with 3/4-inch diameter ASTM F3125 Grade A325 Type 1 bolts and 13/16-inch diameter holes, except as noted.

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 steel (piles and structural steel, including shear connectors) and stainless 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.

High Strength bolts, nuts and washers will be sampled for quality assurance as specified in Sec 106.

MBS refers to mechanical bar splices. Mechanical bar splices shall be in accordance with Sec 706 or 710 except that no measurement will be made for mechanical bar splices and they will be completely covered by the contract unit price for other items. Mechanical bar splice systems shall be capable of déveloping 125 percent of the specified yield strength of the stainless steel reinforcement being spliced and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Vertical clearance for Route 67 traffic during construction shall be 15'-0" minimum over a 16'-0" wide horizontal opening of the roadway in each direction.

Traffic to be maintained on structures during construction. See roadway plans for traffic control and Sheet No. 3 for staged construction details.

Estimated Quantities for Slab on Steel	
I t em	Total
Class B-2 Concrete cu. yard	365
Reinforcing Steel (Stainless Steel) pound	99,560

The table of Estimated Quantities for Slab on Steel represents the quantities used by the State in preparing the cost estimate for concrete slabs. The area of the concrete slab will be measured to the nearest square yard longitudinally from end of slab to end of slab and transversely from out to out of bridge slab (or with the horizontal dimensions as shown on the plan of slab). Payment for stay in place forms, conventional forms, all concrete, stainless steel reinforcing and sheet metal at intermediate bents 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 prestressed panels will not be permitted.

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 materials shall be placed in the forms with an adhesive in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

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

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

Estimated Qua	antities				
I t em		Substr.	Superstr.	Total	1
Class 1 Excavation	cu. yard	110		110	1
Temporary Shoring	lump sum			1	
Removal of Bridges (A0650)	lump sum			1	
Partial Removal of Raised Median Curb	sq. foot			1912	
Bridge Approach Slab (Major)	sq. yard		230	230	
Drilled Shafts (4 ft. 0 in. Dia.)	linear foot	90.0		90.0	
Rock Sockets (3 ft. 6 in. Dia.)	linear foot	93.0		93.0	1
Video Camera Inspection	each	9		9	1
Foundation Inspection Holes	linear foot	183.0		183.0	1
Sonic Logging Testing	each	9		9	1
Galvanized Structural Steel Piles (12 in.)	linear foot	455		455	1
Pile Point Reinforcement	each	14		14	1
Class B Concrete (Substructure)	cu. yard	204.5		204.5	1
Slab on Steel	sq. yard		1303	1303	1.
Type D Barrier	linear foot		[475]	475	$+$ \triangle
Reinforcing Steel (Stainless Steel) (Bridges)	pound	42,430	1	42,430	1
Fabricated Sign Support Brackets	lump sum		/ 1	1	1
Fabricated Structural Low Alloy Steel (I-Beam) A709, G	Grade 50 pound		/160,460	160,460	1
Galvanizing Structural Steel	lump sum		/ 1	1	1
Vertical Drain at End Bents	each	/		2	
Laminated Neoprene Bearing Pad	each	/	36	36	
Laminated Neoprene Bearing Pad (Tapered)	each		12	12	
					1
	·				
		7			

* Includes removal of existing cathodic protection system.

All concrete between the upper and lower construction joints in the end bents is included in the Estimated Quantities for Slab on Steel.

All reinforcement in the end bents is included in the Estimated Quantities for Slab on Steel.

All reinforcement in the intermediate bent concrete diaphragms except reinforcement embedded in the beam cap is included in the Estimated Quantities for Slab on Steel

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All concrete above the intermediate beam cap is included in the Estimated Quantities for Slab on Steel.

Structural steel shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123 and Sec 1081.

Sheet Metal in intermediate concrete diaphragms shall be considered incidental to the cost of Slab on Steel.

Cost of L4x4 ASTM A709 Grade 36 HP pile anchors and 3/4-inch diameter ASTM F3125 Grade A325 Type 1 bolts, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Galvanized Structural Steel Piles (12 in.).

Foundation Data							
			Bent Number				
Туре	Design Data		1	2	3	4	5
	Pile Type and Size		HP 12×53				HP 12x53
	Numb e r	еa	7				7
	Approximate Length Per Each	ft	21				44
Load	Pile Point Reinforcement	еa	AII				AII
Bearing	Min. Galvanized Penetration (Elev.)	ft	21				44
Pile	Pile Driving Verification Method		DF				DF
	Resistance Factor		0.4				0.4
	Minimum Nominal Axial Compressive Resistance	kip	362				364
	Numb e r	еa		3	3	3	
	Foundation Material			Weak Rock	Weak Rock	Weak Rock	
	Elevation Range	ft		586.0-550.0	581.0-550.0	576.5-550.0	
Rock Socket	Minimum Nominal Axial Compressive Resistance	ksf		18.0	18.0	18.0	
	Minimum Nominal Axial Compressive Resistance (Tip Resistance)	ksf		122.4	129.3	123.1	

DF = FHWA-Modified Gates Dynamic Formula

Load Bearing Pile:

Minimum Nominal Axial Compressive Resistance = <u>Maximum Factored Loads</u>
Rock Socket (Drilled Shafts): Resistance Factor Rock Socket (Drilled Shafts):

Minimum Nominal Axial Compressive Resistance (Side Resistance + Tip Resistance) = Maximum Factored Loads All piles shall be galvanized down to the minimum galvanized penetration (elevation). Resistance Factors

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

HP piles are anticipated to be driven to refusal on rock. Review all borings for depth of rock and restrict driving as appropriate to comply with hard rock driving criteria in accordance with Sec 702. When pile refusal on rock occurs, as approved by the engineer, the minimum nominal axial compressive resistance is verified and no additional pile driving verification method is required.

The contractor shall make every effort to achieve the minimum galvanized penetration (elevation) shown on the plans for all piles. Deviation 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.

GENERAL NOTES AND QUANTITIES

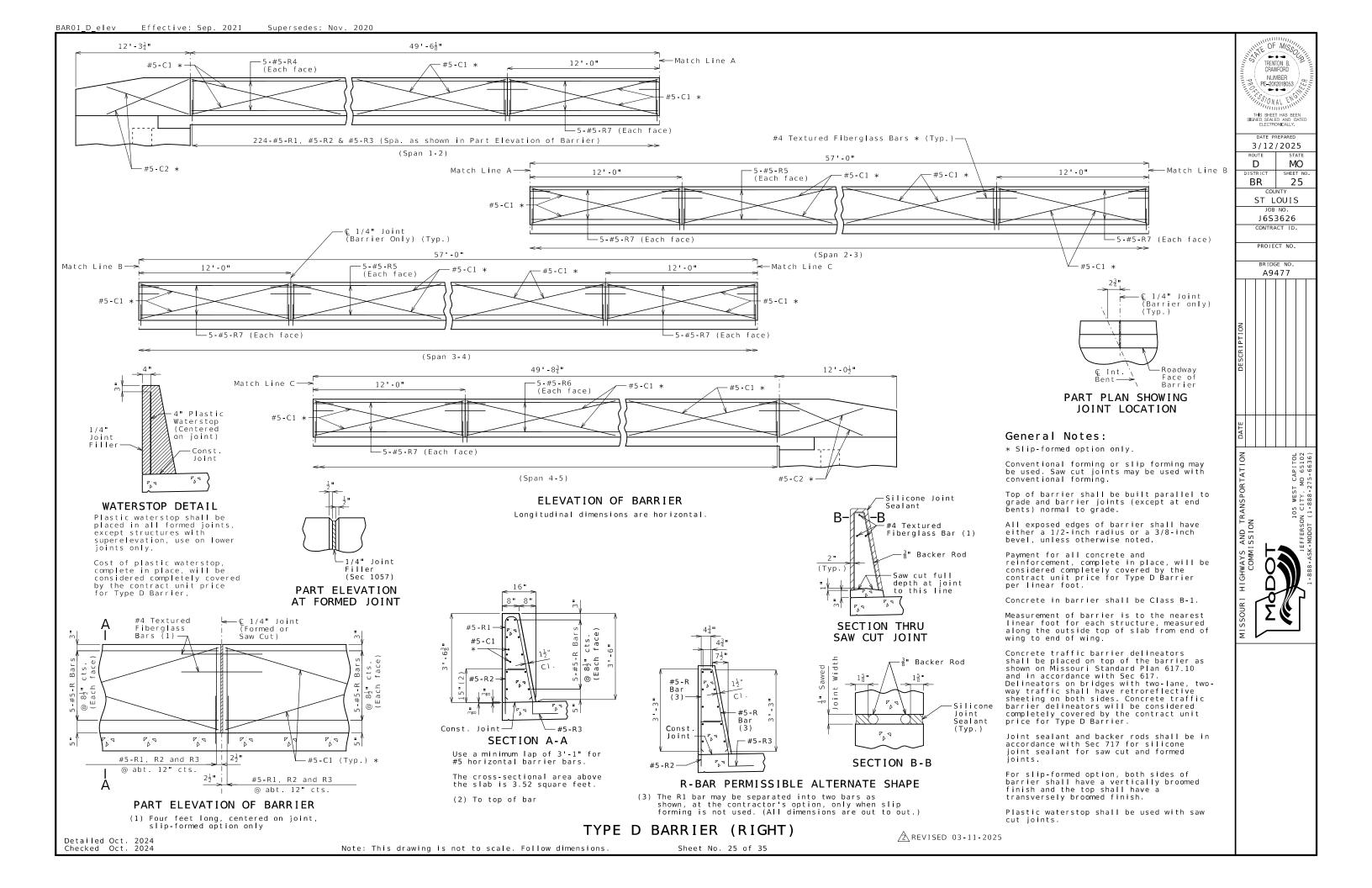
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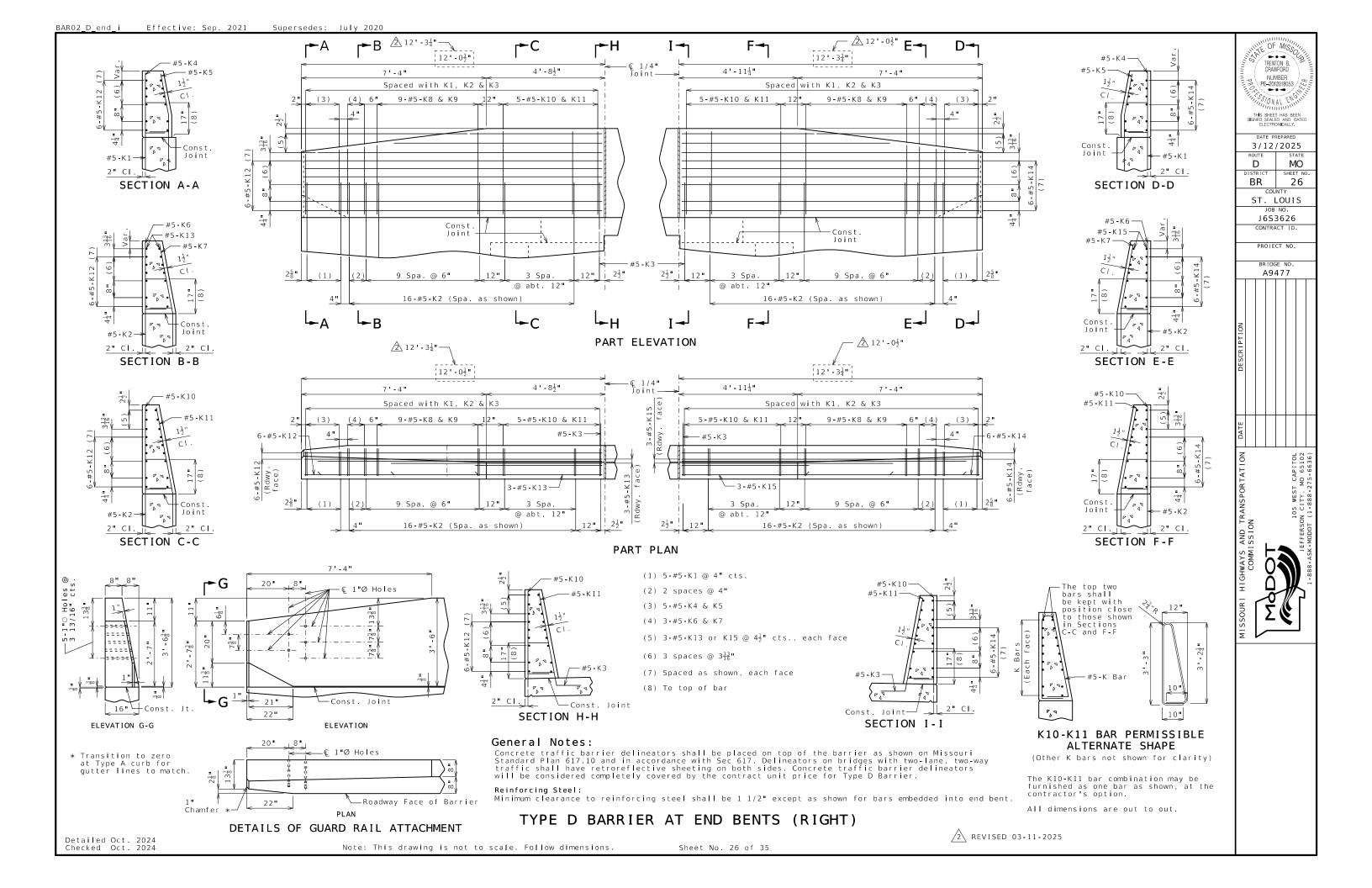
OF M/SS ---TRENTON B. CRAWFORD NUMBER PE-2012018053 ILSSONAL E 3/12/2025 D BR ST. LOUIS 197 J6S3626 CONTRACT ID PROJECT NO. A9477

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eneral Notes Design Specifications:

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

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

Seismic Design Category = B (Seismic Details plus Abutment Seismic Design)

Design earthquake response spectral acceleration coefficient at 1.0 second period, SDI = 0.154g Acceleration Coefficient (effective peak ground acceleration coefficient), As = 0.180g Design Loading: Vehicular = HL-93 Future Wearing Surface = 35 lb/sf Earth = 120 lb/cf Equivalent fluid Pressure = 45 lb/cf (Min.) Superstructure: Simply-Supported, Non-Composite for dead load, Continuous Composite for live load. Design Unit Stresses: Class B Concrete (Substructure, except Drilled Shafts and Rock Sockets) Class B-2 Concrete (Drilled Shafts & Rock Sockets)
Class B-2 Concrete (Superstructure, except Barrier) f'c = 4.000 psClass B-1 Concrete (Superstructure, except barrier)
Reinforcing Steel (Stainless Steel - ASTM A955 Duplex Alloy Grade 75)
Structural Steel (ASTM A709 Grade 50)
Structural Steel HP Pile (ASTM A709 Grade 50) f'c = 4.000 psfy = 75,000 psfv = 50,000 psfv = 50.000 psi

Neoprene Pads:

Neoprene bearing pads shall be 60 durometer and shall be in accordance with Sec 716.

Fabricated Steel Connections: Field connections shall be made with 3/4-inch diameter ASTM F3125 Grade A325 Type 1 bolts and 13/16-inch diameter holes, except as noted.

Joint Filler:

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

Reinforcing Steel:

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

Minimum clearance between galvanized steel (piles and structural steel, including shear connectors) and stainless 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.

MBS refers to mechanical bar splices. Mechanical Bar splices shall be in accordance with Sec 706 and 710, except that no measurement will be made for mechanical bar splices and they will be completely covered by the contract price for other items.

Mechanical bar splice systems shall be capable of developing 125 percent of the specified yield strength of the stainless steel reinforcement being spliced and shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

High strength bolts, nuts and washers will be sampled for quality assurance as specified in Sec 106.

Traffic Handling:

Vertical clearance for Route 67 traffic during construction shall be 15'-0" minimum over a 16'-0" minimum wide horizontal opening of the roadway in each direction.

Traffic to be maintained on structures during construction. See roadway plans for traffic control and Sheet No. 3 of Bridge No. A9477 plans for staged construction details.

	Four	ndation [Data			
		Bent Number				
Туре	Design Data	1	2	3	4	5
	Pile Type and Size	HP 12x53				HP 12x53
	Number ea	7		-		7
	Approximate Length Per Each ft	20		-		44
Load	Pile Point Reinforcement ea	AII				AII
	Min. Galvanized Penetration (Elev.) ft	20				44
Pile	Pile Driving Verification Method	DF				DF
	Resistance Factor	0.4				0.4
	Minimum Nominal Axial Compressive Resistance kips	358				357
	Number ea		3	3	3	
	Foundation Material		Weak Rock	Weak Rock	Weak Rock	
	Elevation Range ft		586.0-550.0	581.0-550.0	576.5-550.0	
Rock Socket	Minimum Nominal Axial Compressive Resistance (Side Resistance) ksf		18.0	18.0	18.0	
	Minimum Nominal Axial Compressive Resistance (Tip Resistance) ksf		123.0	129.2	122.3	

DF = FHWA-Modified Gates Dynamic Formula

Load Bearing Pile:

Minimum Nominal Axial Compressive Resistance = Maximum Factored Loads
Resistance Factor

Rock Socket (Drilled Shafts):

Minimum Nominal Axial Compressive Resistance (Side Resistance + Tip Resistance) = <u>Maximum Factored Loads</u>
Resistance Factors

All piles shall be galvanized down to the minimum galvanized penetration (elevation).

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

HP piles are anticipated to be driven to refusal on rock. Review all borings for depth of rock and restrict driving as appropriate to comply with hard rock driving criteria in accordance with Sec 702. When pile refusal on rock occurs, as approved by the engineer, the minimum nominal axial resistance is verified and no additional pile driving verification method is required.

The contractor shall make every effort to achieve the minimum galvanized penetration (elevation) shown on the plans for all piles. Deviation 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. GENERAL NOTES AND OUANTITIES

Detailed Oct. 2024 Checked Nov. 2024

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions

Estimated Quantities					
I t em		Substr.	Superstr.	Total	
Class 1 Excavation	cu. yard	110		110	
Removal of Bridges (A0650)	lump sum			1	
Bridge Approach Slab (Major)	sq. yard		230	230	
Drilled Shafts (4 ft. 0 in. Dia.)	linear foot	90.0		90.0	
Rock Sockets (3 ft. 6 in. Dia.)	linear foot	93.0		93.0	
Video Camera Inspection	each	9		9	
Foundation Inspection Holes	linear foot	183.0		183.0	
Sonic Logging Testing	each	9		9	
Galvanized Structural Steel Piles (12 in.)	linear foot	448		448	
Pile Point Reinforcement	each	14		14	
Class B Concrete (Substructure)	cu. yard	203.7		203.7	
Slab on Steel	sq. yard		1,303	1,303	
Type D Barrier	linear foot		[475]	_ 475 ¦	
Reinforcing Steel (Stainless Steel)	pound	42,810	2	42,810	
Conduit System on Structure	lump sum		/ 1	1	
Fabricated Sign Support Brackets	lump sum	/	1	1	
Fabricated Structural Low Alloy Steel (I-Beam) (A709, Grade 50) pound	/	160,460	160,460	
Galvanizing Structural Steel	lump sum		1	1	
Vertical Drain at End Bents	each		2	2	
Laminated Neoprene Bearing Pad	each		48	48	
		/			

* Includes removal of existing cathodic protection system

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All concrete between the upper and lower construction joints in the end bents is included in the Estimated Quantities for Slab on Steel.

All reinforcement in the end bents is included in the Estimated Quantities for Slab on Steel.

All reinforcement in the intermediate bent concrete diaphragms except reinforcement embedded in the beam cap is included in the Estimated Quantities for Slab on Steel.

All concrete above the intermediate beam cap is included in the Estimated Quantities for Slab on Steel.

Structural steel shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123 and Sec 1081.

Sheet metal in intermediate concrete diaphragms shall be considered incidental to the cost of Slab on

Cost of L4x4 ASTM A709 Grade 36 HP pile anchors and 3/4-inch diameter ASTM F3125 Grade A325 Type 1 bolts, complete in place, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Galvanized Structural Steel Piles (12 in.).

Estimated Quantities for Slab on Steel Beam					
I t em					
Class B-2 Concrete cu. yard	365				
Reinforcing Steel (Stainless Steel) pound	99,510				

Sheet No. 2 of 34

The table of Estimated Quantities for Slab on Steel represents the quantities used by the State in preparing the cost estimate for concrete slabs. The area of the concrete slab will be measured to the nearest square yard longitudinally from end of slab to end of slab and transversely from out to out of bridge slab (or with the horizontal dimensions as shown on the plan of slab). Payment for stay-in-place corrugated steel forms, conventional forms, all concrete, stainless steel reinforcing and sheet metal at intermediate bents 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 prestressed panels will not be permitted.

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 materials shall be placed in the forms with an adhesive in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

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

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

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TRENTON B. CRAWFORD NUMBER PE-2012018053 ILSSIONAL EN

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CONTRACT ID. PROJECT NO.

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