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Steel Pin and Hanger Assembly Replacement Options

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Steel Pin and Hanger Assembly Replacement Options

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Abstract

A number of steel beam bridges exist in the United States that contain pin and hanger assemblies. Pin and hanger assemblies are fracture critical members whose failure would result in collapse of the bridge or render it unable to perform its expected functions. As these bridges continue to age, many assemblies have deteriorated to a point where retrofit or replacement has to be considered and performed to maintain intended safety and performance. States have taken various approaches to address the pin and hanger assembly retrofit and replacement options. However, there is no single report that summarizes these approaches. This report documents steel pin and hanger assembly retrofit and replacement options via a literature review and synthesis that explores options that have been studied and implemented in the United States. In conjunction with the literature review, a survey was developed in conjunction with the Bureau of Sociological Research (BOSR) at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln to assist with identifying implemented strategies and evaluate best practices. Information was solicited from 50 states and was used in conjunction with the literature review to develop flowcharts that would assist NDOR personnel with assessing various options and their consequences when pin and hanger assembly retrofit or replacement options are being considered for bridges in the state.

Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Pin and hanger assemblies are structural components that have been used in many steel bridge systems around the United States (Mosavi et al. 2011). These assemblies are often used in steel girder systems and were traditionally implemented to reduce analysis, design, and construction complexity. The primary function of the pin and hanger assemblies is to mimic the rotational freedom provided by an idealized hinge in a continuous structural system, thereby reducing levels of indeterminacy and facilitating construction. The additional rotational degrees of freedom provided by the assemblies also help accommodate thermal movements of the bridge superstructure (Graybeal et al. 2000). As bridges continue to age, water, deicing chemicals, and debris that fall through the deck joint above the pin and hangers can accumulate on these assemblies and accelerate their degradation, possibly adversely affecting their performance and leading to a need for retrofit or replacement (Graybeal et al. 2000).

Pin and hanger assemblies are considered fracture critical members (FCMs), meaning they are non-redundant and their failure could cause partial or complete collapse. Non-redundant systems have traditionally contributed to major steel bridge collapses. The collapse of the Mianus River Bridge in Connecticut in 1983 is an example of a pin and hanger bridge that suffered a catastrophic failure (Connor et al. 2005).

The *American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, Load and Resistance Factor Design Specifications* (AASHTO LRFD) defines *redundancy* as “the quality of a bridge that enables it to perform its design function in a damaged state,” and *redundant member*

as “a member whose failure does not cause failure of the bridge” (AASHTO LRFD, 2014).

Different ways to enhance bridge redundancy include:

- Increasing the number of main supporting elements between points of structural support;
- Providing load redistribution mechanisms or providing continuity for main elements over interior supports elements; or
- Properly detailing structural elements using built-up cross sections, which provide division of elements to restrict increasing fracture propagation across the entire cross section.

States have taken various approaches to address the pin and hanger assembly retrofit and replacement, but there is no single report summarizing these approaches. This report documents a literature review that explores steel pin and hanger assembly replacement and retrofit options that have been studied and implemented in the United States. In addition to the literature review, a survey was developed in conjunction with the Bureau of Sociological Research at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (BOSR) to assist with determining implemented strategies and evaluate best practices. In this survey, information was solicited from 50 states on current engineering practices related to addressing the steel pin and hanger assembly replacement options. Of these 50 solicitations, 38 (76%) were returned. Literature review and survey information was used to design an organized decision-making tool in the form of flowcharts that would assist NDOR personnel with assessing various options and their consequences when the pin and hanger assembly replacement and retrofit are being considered.

1.2 Objectives and Scope

The objectives of this project were to review and summarize research related to pin and hanger assembly behavior, repair and replacement while also determining and summarizing retrofit and replacement options being used by states in the U.S. The ultimate goal was the development of decision-making tools that would assist NDOR when considering pin and hanger assembly repair or replacement options in the future. These objectives were accomplished via the following steps:

1. Review relevant literature related to the pin and hanger assembly replacement options that have been studied and implemented in the United States;
2. Review relevant literature related to the design of steel web and flange splices one of the possible replacement options;
3. Survey U.S. State Departments of Transportation (DOTs) to investigate current practices for addressing pin and hanger assembly retrofit and replacement;
4. Synthesize and summarize information from Steps 1-3 to provide an initial summary of retrofit and replacement options;
5. Develop and present flowcharts that would assist engineers with assessing various options and their consequences when the pin and hanger assembly retrofit and replacements are being considered in the future.

Chapter 2 Literature Review

2.1 Introduction

A major element of this study consisted of an in-depth literature review. The purpose of this review was to collect and summarize information related to pin and hanger assembly retrofit and replacement options. The literature review also provides information successfully implemented options in different parts of the United States and served as a resource for other portions of this study.

In this chapter, Section 2.2 *Literature*, summarizes the review of literature related to pin and hanger assembly retrofit and replacement options. Section 2.3 *State and Federal DOT Provisions*, describes available state DOT design provisions and protocols for various retrofit and replacement options.

2.2 Literature

In 1983, the I-95 Mianus River Bridge in Greenwich, Connecticut collapsed (Figure 2.1). The collapse was determined to occur when one of the pin and hanger assemblies fractured. This assembly was subjected to excessive corrosion due to water leaking through the deck joints and from drainage modifications (NTSB, 1984).



Figure 2.1 Mianus River Bridge collapse (Connor et al. 2005).

As a result of the Mianus River Bridge collapse, the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT) instructed its districts to identify and establish the current condition of pin and hanger assemblies on all bridges in Pennsylvania (Britt, 1990). A subsequent condition inspection of twin structures carrying I-80 over the Susquehanna River at Mifflinville, Pennsylvania discovered multiple fractured lower pin retainer bolts in its pin and hanger assemblies (Christie & Kulicki, 1991). Further investigation determined that the major cause of the fractures was significant build-up of corrosion on the pin and hangers. PennDOT had identified additional problems in similar bridges, such as pin cracking on the Wysox Bridge in the northeastern part of the state. As a result of this discovery and in an attempt to ensure future safety of similar bridges in the state, Modjeski and Masters (M&M) developed and proposed cost-effective methods to provide a higher level of redundancy for these bridges. M&M proposed the following pin and hanger assembly retrofit and replacement options:

- Providing continuity by removing the pin and hanger assembly and splicing the flange and web at that location;
- Providing a secondary system under the floor beams at the pin and hanger assembly; or
- Providing a secondary system under girders at the pin and hanger assembly.

PennDOT engineers, after several major studies (Christie & Kulicki, 1991), decided that providing continuity was the most advantageous solution from both aesthetic and safety points of view. However, preliminary study shows that this approach would only be economical when re-decking was programmed. Continuity would be established by designing splices into the girders following provisions established in the *AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges*.

In 1989, the Loma Prieta earthquake in California demonstrated that bridges designed following pre-1983 AASHTO seismic criteria were sensitive to strong earthquakes (Shirole & Malik, 1993). As a result of these findings it was determined that a considerable retrofitting program was needed to address this issue. The program included improving the strength of the existing bridges whenever practical to improve their seismic resistance and global efficiency. Pin and hanger assemblies were deemed to be seismically sensitive components and global structural efficiency would be improved via their removal, which would provide continuity and enhance the redundancy of the structure.

In response to work in California, the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) initiated part of study on seismically sensitive bridges in New York to evaluate their resiliency and to provide a cost data for various seismic retrofits (Shirole & Malik, 1993). The project included a case study of five-span, continuous, steel, multi-girder bridge having pin and hanger assemblies that produced drop-in spans. The study recommended removal of the pin and hanger assembly replacing it with top flange, bottom flange and web splices following *AASHTO*

Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges guidelines. It was also recommended that cumulative dead and live load stresses be checked in the vicinity of the replaced pin and hanger assembly locations.

Another possible retrofit option, termed a “link slab”, has also been discussed in the research (Caner & Zia, 1998). In this method, expansion joints are removed at the pin and hangers, the deck is debonded from the girders for a minimum of 5 % of the span length on each side of the splice, and the joint is replaced with link slab, which renders the deck continuous while maintaining some level of rotational freedom for the girders beneath the link slab. Reducing the number of expansion joints via the placement of link slabs (Caner & Zia, 1998) would minimize or eliminate corrosion damage due to water leaking through the deck joints. Further discussion of this retrofit option can be found in *Section 4.2.2*.

A national effort to identify and synthesize inspections and repairs appropriate for FCMs was conducted in association with the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP). The subsequent report provided a comprehensive investigation of bridges with fracture critical details and focused on inspection and maintenance of FCMs. One of the outcomes was identifying and briefly discussing prevailing pin and hanger assembly retrofit and replacement options in the U.S. The final report summarized two common techniques for the replacement and retrofit of pin and hanger assemblies (Connor et al. 2005):

- Complete removal of the pin and hanger assembly. In this method, the pin and hanger assembly is completely removed and replaced with a new section of the girder having bolted splices. The girders are made continuous for live load and a proportion of dead load given that these splices would be placed after the large part of the deck has been cast.

Continuity would be established by designing splices into the girders following *AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications*; and

- Placement of a catcher beam system. These systems are added below the location of the pin and hanger assembly to catch the suspended girder when the existing pin and hanger assembly fails.

In 2010, PennDOT further investigated pin and hanger assembly rehabilitation via a preservation program associated with the I-579 Crosstown Boulevard Bridge in Pittsburgh (Sirianni & Tricini, 2010). The program included complete replacement of pin and hanger assemblies with new stainless pins and high strength hangers. By replacing the existing assemblies with new, more durable components, the assemblies would be strengthened and maintenance requirements for the fracture critical bridges could be reduced.

In 2014, the Manitoba Infrastructure and Transportation Department conducted a detailed structural survey of the Pinawa Bridge, a bridge that contained pin and hanger assemblies. The study identified that steel girders near the existing pin and hanger assemblies had severe corrosion and deterioration due to deck expansion joint leakage (Banthia et al. 2014), which, subsequently, caused corrosion at the pin and hanger assembly that could possibly lead to catastrophic failure of the assembly. A number of possible failure mechanisms were identified, including:

- Reduction of pin cross section that could lead to crack initiation;
- Locking of the pin, which could produce considerable amount of torsional stresses on a reduced cross-section, stresses that, when combined with direct shear stresses, could provide an area for development and increases of cracks which leads to pin failure (Banthia et al. 2014); and

- Corrosion and packrust formation of hanger plates that could cause the pin to move out of the assembly and result in failure of the structure at the location of the assembly.

The study did not directly observe any cracks or loss in pin cross-sectional area or prevention of rotation. Despite these observations, it was recommended to replace all pin and hanger assemblies with bolted splices following guidelines provided in the *AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges* and *Manual for Bridge Evaluation*.

2.3 State and Federal DOT Provisions

The Nebraska Department of Roads (NDOR) has implemented certain retrofit and replacement options for the pin and hanger assemblies on specific bridges. These options included implementing;

- Catcher beam systems;
- Bolted splices; and
- Replacement with new pin and hanger assembly.

Design drawings for the implemented assembly options are found in Appendix D1.

NDOR was interested in identifying other State and Federal agencies who have implemented retrofit and replacement options and developed design specifications and supporting documents. Identified DOTs and their implemented options and documentation are summarized below.

The 2002 edition of the Montana Department of Transportation's "Montana Structural Manual" provides rehabilitation alternatives for pin and hanger assemblies (MDT, 2002). It was stated that pin and hangers are sensitive to corrosion because of leaking deck joints and subsequent

accumulation of debris on the assembly. This could result in the pin misplacements due to unseating of hangers and frozen pins and in initiation of fatigue cracks in the hangers. They recommended the following pin and hanger rehabilitation techniques (MDT, 2002):

- Unlocking the frozen pin and hanger assembly. Provide alternative support beam system to the suspended girder and remove the pin and hanger assembly. The elements of the assembly could be replaced or cleaned of corrosion before re-assembling the elements;
- Complete elimination of pin and hanger assembly. In this method, pin and hanger assemblies should be completely replaced with bolted splices. This approach requires a structural analysis of the continuous girder to show that revised load paths do not exceed the resistance of the superstructure. Continuity would be established by designing splices into girders following appropriate *AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges*; and
- Providing a catcher beam system. In a catcher beam system, a supplemental support beam system is provided to catch the suspended girder ends if the pin and hanger assembly fails. Similar structural system could also be provided temporarily when frozen pin and hanger assemblies are slated to be unlocked.

PennDOT further investigated pin and hanger assembly rehabilitation in 2010 and recommended installation of a catcher beam system when pin and hanger assembly failure is a concern so that bridge integrity and safety is maintained (PennDOT, 2010). They stated that the catcher beam system should be designed to be active only if the pin and hanger fails and must accommodate anticipated thermal movements. The gap between the girder and the catcher beam system must be kept as small as possible to limit impact loading if failure occurs. They

recommended use of auxiliary neoprene bearings on the catcher beam system to reduce any impact effects (PennDOT, 2010).

In 2011, the Illinois Department of Transportation published a report that recommended that steel girders with pin and hanger assemblies be examined for assembly elimination and to make the superstructure system continuous whenever feasible and economical (IDOT, 2011). Continuity would be established by designing splices into the girders following the *AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges*.

In 2012, the Federal Highway Administration stated that pin and hanger assembly failure is caused by formation of corrosion between the hanger and the girder web due to deck expansion joint leakage. As steel corrodes, it can occupy up to 10 times its original volume and cause unwanted forces in a limited space (FHWA-BIRM, 2012), which results in packrust and possible failure of the assembly. Additional pin and hanger assembly defects that were identified in the report were corrosion, fatigue cracking and coating failures. Various retrofit and replacement options were discussed as summarized below:

- Catcher beam system. The catcher beam system is added to the structure to carry a load if the pin and hanger assembly fails. The gap between the girder and the catcher beam should be kept as small as possible to reduce impact. Auxiliary neoprene bearings on the catcher beam system could be provided to reduce impact effects should failure occur;
- Removal and replacement of pin and hanger assembly with bolted splices. This approach requires a structural analysis to determine if other members can support continuous girders instead of cantilevered and drop-in spans. Analyses should investigate both positive and negative moment regions in the superstructure; and

- Replacing the pin and hanger assembly with a structural grade stainless steel pin and hanger, which results in reduction in corrosion mitigation.

In 2014, the Minnesota Department of Transportation published a study on a rehabilitation of the Kennedy Bridge over the Red River. This study focused on rehabilitation alternatives and showed that its pin and hanger assemblies had sufficient load carrying capacity. However, failure of multiple hangers could result in failure of the structure (MnDOT, 2014). Part of this study focused on increasing reliability of a bridge containing a pin and hanger assembly. It was reported that pin and hanger assembly retrofit and replacement options can include removing existing pins and hangers, re-machining pin holes to accommodate new pins as required to remove corrosion and pitting and the installation of new, higher strength pins and reinforced hangers. It was stated that each girder must be temporary supported while work is occurring and that temporary supports must be able to accommodate hanger fit up.

2.4 Summary

This chapter has documented the results of a literature search that focused on current practices implemented in the United States and research related to retrofit and replacement of pin and hanger assemblies. A summary of finding from the literature review are provided below.

Retrofit options:

Bolted Splices -

Provide continuity by removing the existing pin and hanger assembly and splicing the flange and web at that location following appropriate AASHTO Specifications (*AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, and AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications*) and/or relevant state specifications. Providing continuity was the most advantageous solution from both

aesthetic and safety points of view but would be economical only when re-decking was programmed.

Rehabilitation options:

Link Slab -

Providing a link slab is a rehabilitation option that would remove expansion joints by linking two adjacent girder sections together using a continuous slab design. This approach would render the deck continuous while maintaining some level of rotational freedom for the girders.

Catcher Beam System -

A secondary catcher beam system could be added below the location of the pin and hanger assembly. This system should be provided to carry live loads if the existing pin and hanger fails. The use of auxiliary neoprene bearings on the catcher beam system was recommended to use, reduce any impact effects should failure occur.

Removal and replacement option:

New Pin and Hanger Assembly -

In this option existing pins and hangers are removed and replaced with new, higher strength pins and reinforced hangers. It was recommended to use stainless steel pins and hangers according to *AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications* (Article 6.4.7), this could result in reduction in corrosion failure. While work is under construction each girder must be temporarily supported and that temporary supports must be modifiable to accommodate hanger fit up.

Chapter 3 U.S. State Departments of Transportation Survey

3.1 Survey Objectives

In December 2015 a survey was sent to 50 State Departments of Transportation (DOTs). The objective of the survey was to assemble additional information on variety of topics related to pin and hanger retrofit and replacement options. These topics included: a) types of steel bridges that contain pin and hanger assemblies; b) pin and hanger assemblies that need retrofitted and/or replacements; and c) designs, procedures, or criteria for retrofit and/or replacements. Of the 50 surveys, 38 were received as of March 2016. Results from these surveys were examined to: a) document current practices and level of success concerning pin and hanger assembly retrofit and replacement options; b) identify practical application of retrofit and replacement options documented in the literature; and c) identify new or innovative retrofit and replacement options that have not yet been recorded in the literature.

The survey was divided into three sections. Section 1 (General) collected general information related to types of steel bridges that contain pin and hanger assemblies. Section 2 (Options) intended to identify various options, criteria and procedures related to retrofit and replacement of pin and hanger assemblies in each of the states. In addition, data related to retrofit and replacement options that have been implemented and programmed for future was requested. Section 3 (Future Contact) requested that additional information related to pin and hanger assemblies be provided, information that included: to share the respective state DOTs that have developed their own criteria and procedures for retrofits and /or replacements. A copy of the survey is included in Appendix A and responses are provided in Appendix B.

3.2 Survey History and Timeline

The questionnaire was designed by BOSR with technical input being provided by UNL Civil Engineering personnel assigned to the project and NDOR. Prior to the initial mailing, NDOR notified and encouraged State Bridge Engineers to complete the survey. The initial mailing occurred in mid-December 2015. Non-responders were mailed survey packets a second time in early January 2016. Completed surveys were collected by BOSR through early March with findings summarized and provided to UNL Civil personnel.

3.3 Findings of the Survey

Surveys that were completed and returned were initially examined by BOSR, who performed data analysis, processing and filtering. BOSR's used Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) software for processing and documenting the dataset. BOSR personnel assigned to the project, in turn, analyzed each survey question in detail and prepared a report. As stated earlier, of the 50 State Bridge Engineers who were sent the survey, 38 were completed and returned (Figure 3.1), a 76% response rate based on the American Association for Public Opinion Research's (AAPOR) standard definition for Response Rate 2 (RR2), which counts partial interviews as respondents (AAPOR, 2015). The following sections summarize survey responses to each question.

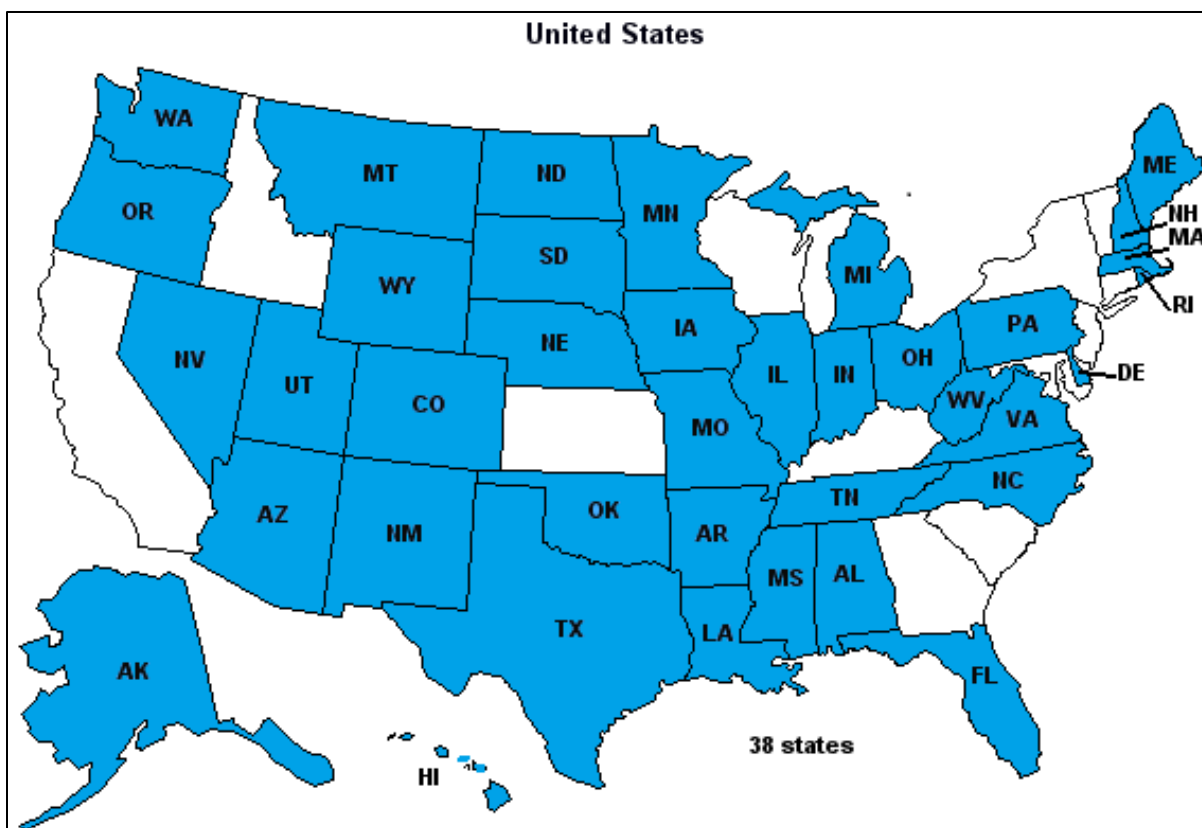


Figure 3.1 Geographic representation of states that responded to the survey.

3.3.1 Question 1

Do you have steel bridges that contain pin and hanger assemblies?

Figure 3.2 and Figure 3.3 show that, of the 38 states who answered the question, 35 have steel bridges that contain pin and hanger assemblies and 3 states have steel bridges without pin and hanger assemblies.

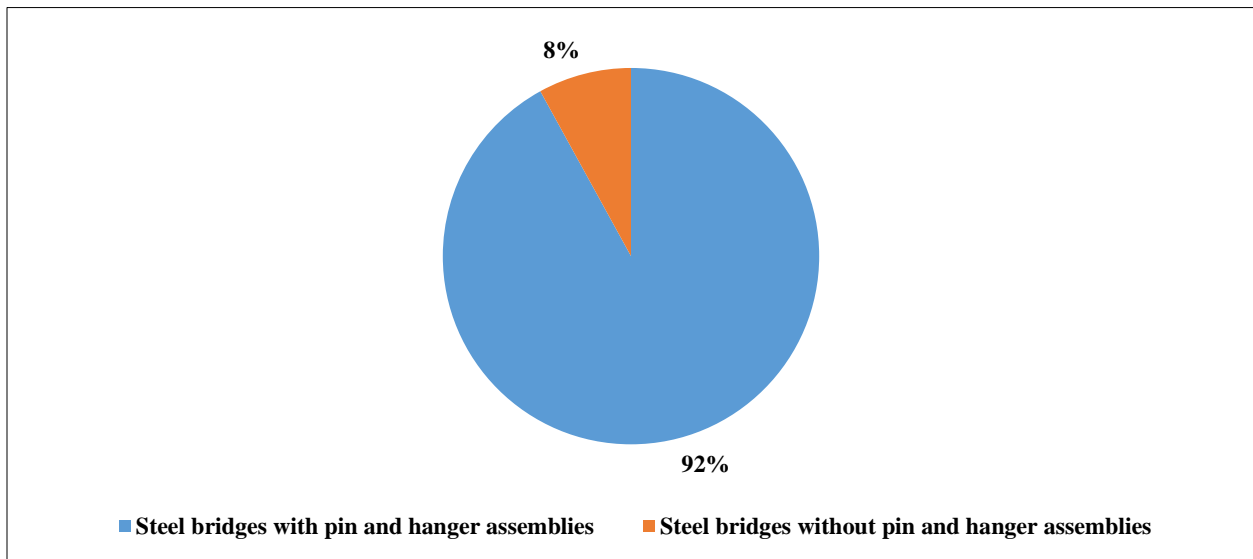


Figure 3.2 Visual representation of responses to question 1.

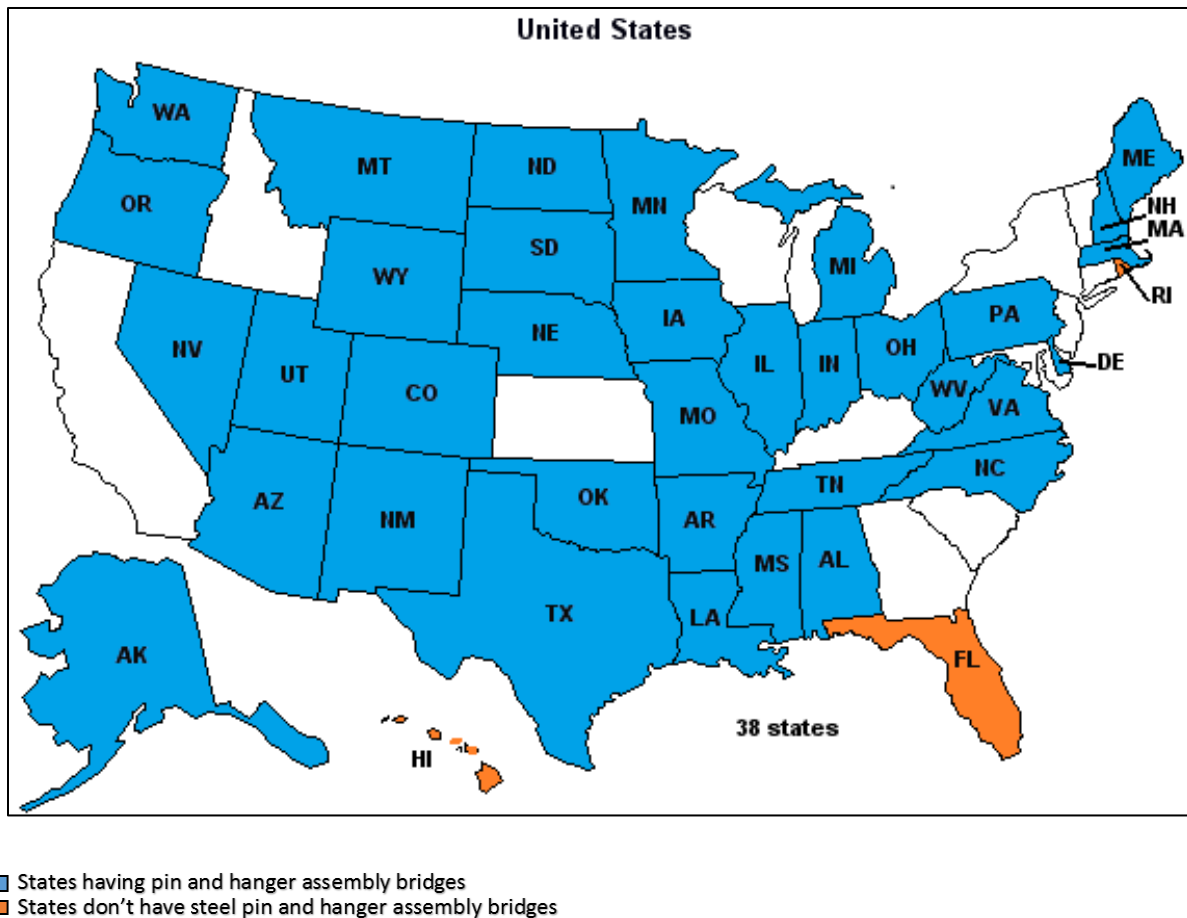


Figure 3.3 Geographic representation of state responses to question 1.

Question 1 (a)

If yes, please provide the number of steel bridge types for each category that have pin and hanger assemblies.

Figure 3.4 reports on the superstructure types that contain pin and hanger assemblies in their states. Eighteen states (67%) reported having two or three girder bridges with pin and hanger assemblies, 25 (86%) have at least one bridge with four or more girders having a pin and hanger assemblies, and 19 states (68%) contain at least one truss bridge with a pin and hanger assembly (Figure 3.4). Additional bridges reported as having pin and hanger assemblies included tied

through arches, suspension bridges, and pinned arches. Additional details are found in Table 3.1, Table 3.2 and Appendix B.

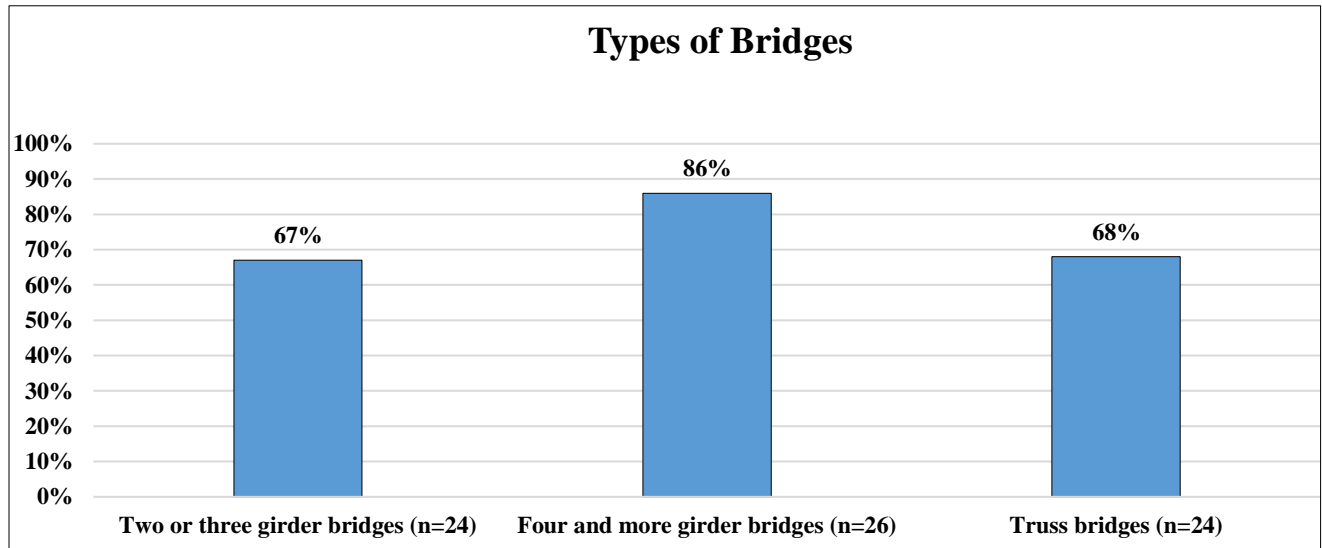


Figure 3.4 Visual representation of state response to question 1(a).

Table 3.1 Types of bridges which has pin and hanger assembly.

Types of bridges (number of pin and hanger assemblies)			
DOTs	Two or three girder bridges	Four or more girder bridges	Truss bridges
Alabama DOT	1	5	2
Alaska DOT & PF	0	6	2
Arizona DOT	12	157	84
Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department			6
Delaware DOT	0	3	1
Illinois DOT	1	92	14
Indiana NDOT	0	0	0
Iowa DOT	0	2	0
Maine DOT	0	6	3
Massachusetts DOT	1	11	1
Minnesota DOT	4	29	7
Mississippi DOT		24	2
Missouri DOT	26	750	10
Montana DT	4	150	0
New Hampshire DOT		74	
New Mexico DOT	0	17	0
North Carolina DOT	1	1	0
North Dakota DOT	0	14	1
Ohio DOT	9	13	
Oklahoma DOT	0	2	0
Oregon DOT	5	73	12
Pennsylvania DOT	45	15	12
South Dakota DOT	0	0	
Tennessee DOT	2	0	2
Utah DOT	2	33	0
Virginia DOT	1	18	3
Washington State DOT	51	306	488
West Virginia DOT	6	26	5
Wyoming DOT	12	90	4

*Acronym definitions in Appendix C.

Table 3.2 Other types of steel bridges with pin and hanger assemblies.

Other, Specify		
DOTs	Other types of bridges	Number of P & H assemblies
Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities	Box girders	
Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department	Arch deck	2
Colorado DOT	Tie down	
Illinois DOT	Truss with eye bars & pins	1
Iowa DOT	Secondary highway steel girders Secondary highway truss	
Michigan DOT	All girder bridges	1099
Minnesota DOT	Arch Suspension	1 1
Ohio DOT	Riveted steel arches	2
Oregon DOT	RGDG	9
Utah DOT	Pinned arches Suspension arches	7 1
Washington State DOT	Concrete box (2) Steel box(3)	132 90
West Virginia DOT	Tied thru arch Suspension Bridge	1 1

*Acronym definitions in Appendix C.

3.3.2 Question 2

Does your agency view the pin and hanger assemblies as components that need to be retrofitted and/or replaced?

Figure 3.5 and Figure 3.6 shows state agencies were nearly evenly split between viewing pin and hanger assemblies as components that need to be retrofit and/or replaced and feeling that these assemblies do not need retrofitted and/or replaced. A complete list of reasons for non-action can be found in Appendix B.

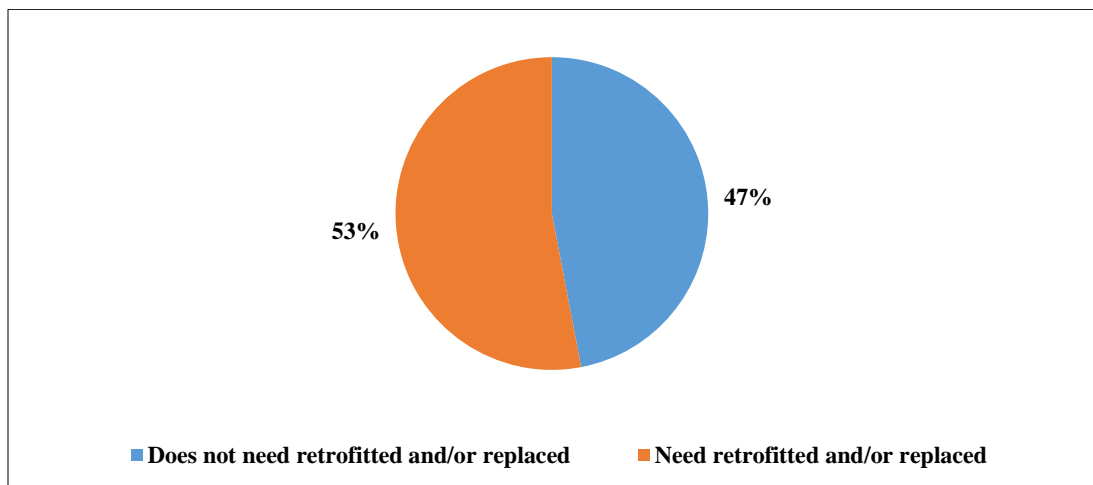


Figure 3.5 Visual representation of state response to question 2

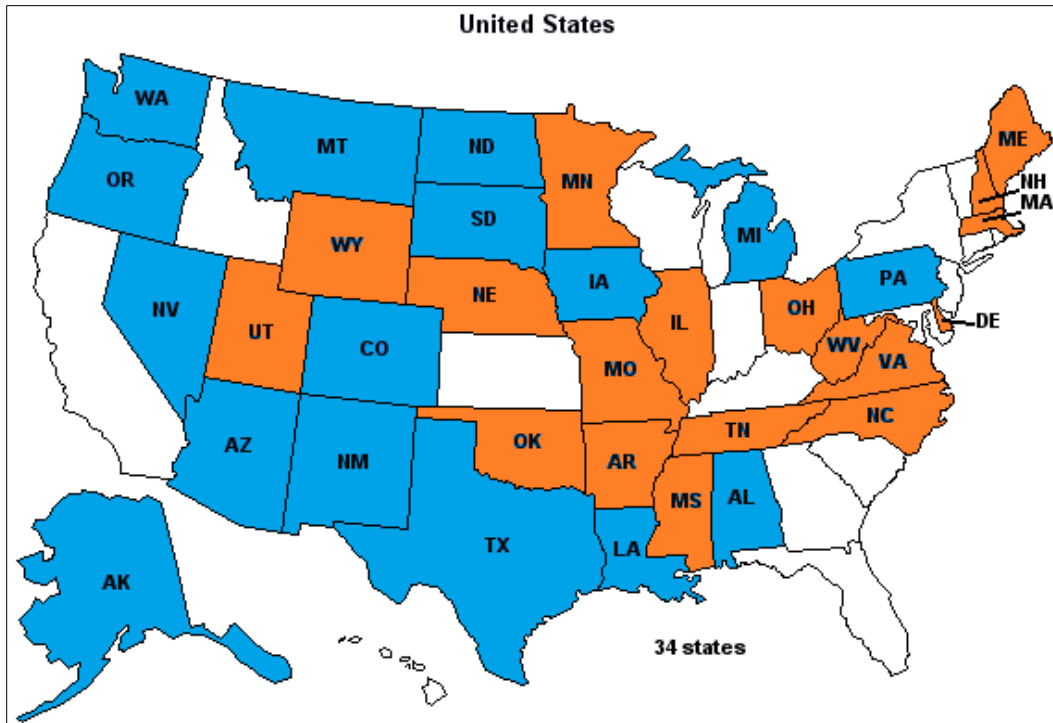


Figure 3.6 Geographical representation of states responded to question 2

- Does not need retrofitted and/or replaced
- Need retrofitted and/or replaced

Question 2(a)

If yes, please provide the number of retrofit and/or replacement options that you have implemented or programmed for each category below. If you have implemented or scheduled retrofit and/or replacement options other than those listed below, please describe and provide the number for each option in the additional table rows.

Figure 3.7 shows that, for those that view retrofitting and/or replacement as necessary, most states have implemented a secondary system, such as a catcher beam (79%). Few responses indicated that replacements had taken place using new pin and hanger assemblies (43%) or bolted splices (33%). Despite fewer states implementing replacement using new pin and hanger

assemblies or bolted splices, nearly one-quarter of states who responded to the question have new pin and hanger replacement projects planned for the future (21%), while 8% have replacements with bolted splice repairs planned. Details are found in Table 3.3.

Other retrofit and/or replacement options implemented or planned by survey respondents included: (a) replacing the bridge or entire superstructure with concrete girders; (b) supporting the assembly using an “under-running bearing beam,” which is akin to a catcher beam; and replacing the assembly with a “ship lap joint”. Complete detail on these retrofit and replacement options can be found in Table 3.4 and Appendix B.

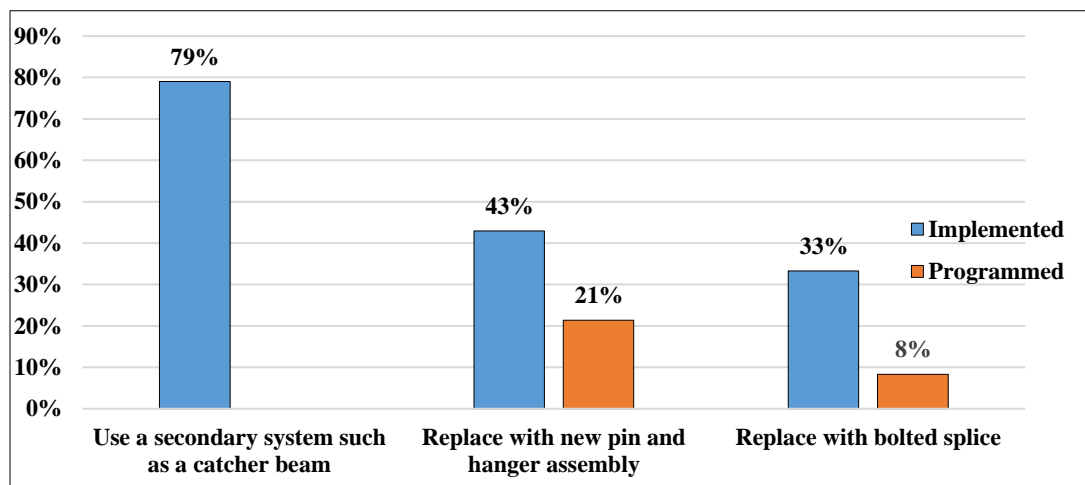


Figure 3.7 Visual representation of state response to question 2 (a)

Table 3.3 Implemented and programmed retrofit and/or replacement options.

Retrofit/replacement options						
DOTs	Catcher beam system		Replace with P & H assembly		Replace with bolted splice	
	Number implemented	Number programmed	Number implemented	Number programmed	Number implemented	Number programmed
Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department	1					
Delaware DOT	1					
Illinois DOT	0	0	92	92	0	0
Indiana DOT	1	0	0	0	0	0
Maine DOT	4	0	0	0	1	0
Massachusetts DOT	2	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota DOT	1	0	5	0	2	0
Mississippi DOT			1	1		
Missouri DOT	20	0	30	4	0	0
New Hampshire DOT			0		8	
North Carolina DOT	1	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma DOT	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee DOT	1	0	0	0		
Utah DOT	0		5		2	3
West Virginia DOT	3	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming DOT	0	0	1	0	0	0

*Acronym definitions in Appendix C

Table 3.4 Other implemented and programmed retrofit and/or replacement options.

Other, Specify			
DOTs	Other options	Number implemented	Number programmed
Maine DOT	Superstructure replace	1	1
Massachusetts DOT	Ship lap joint.	0	1
	Replace P & H assembly with under running beam	1	0
Mississippi DOT	Replace bridge	1	3
Nebraska Department of Roads	Replace bridge or superstructure		50/102
North Carolina DOT	Replace with concrete girder	0	1
Virginia DOT	Replace bridge		
Wyoming YDOT	Suspension hanger/seismic	1	0

*Acronym definitions in Appendix C.

3.3.3 Question 3

For the retrofits and /or replacements you indicated above as implemented or programmed, did you follow any of the designs, procedures, or criteria below?

The survey indicated that multiple designs, procedures, and/or criteria are used to complete pin and hanger assembly retrofit or replacement. Nearly all state bridge engineers who answered the inventory question reported using *AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges* criteria and procedures, while some states use *AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications* criteria and procedures as shown in Figure 3.8 Figure 3.9. Five states reported using their own developed criteria and procedures.

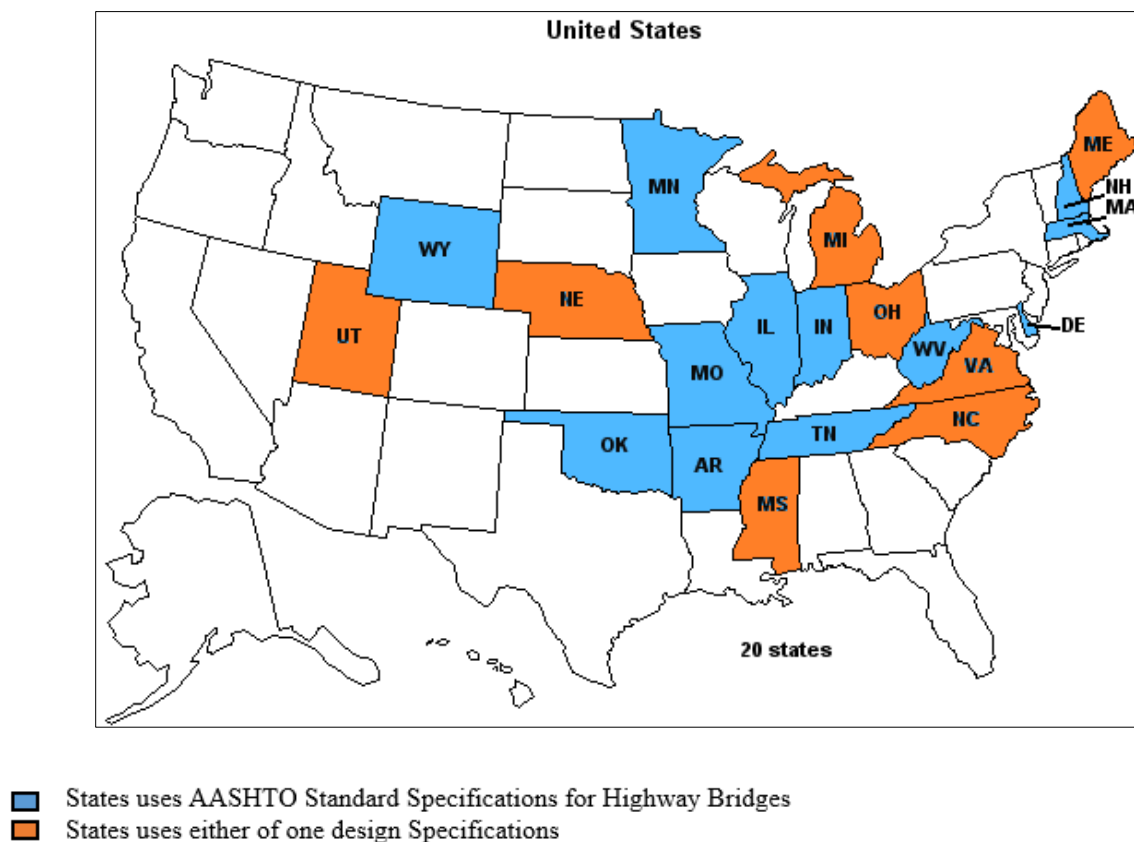


Figure 3.8 Geographical representation of federal design Specification usage.

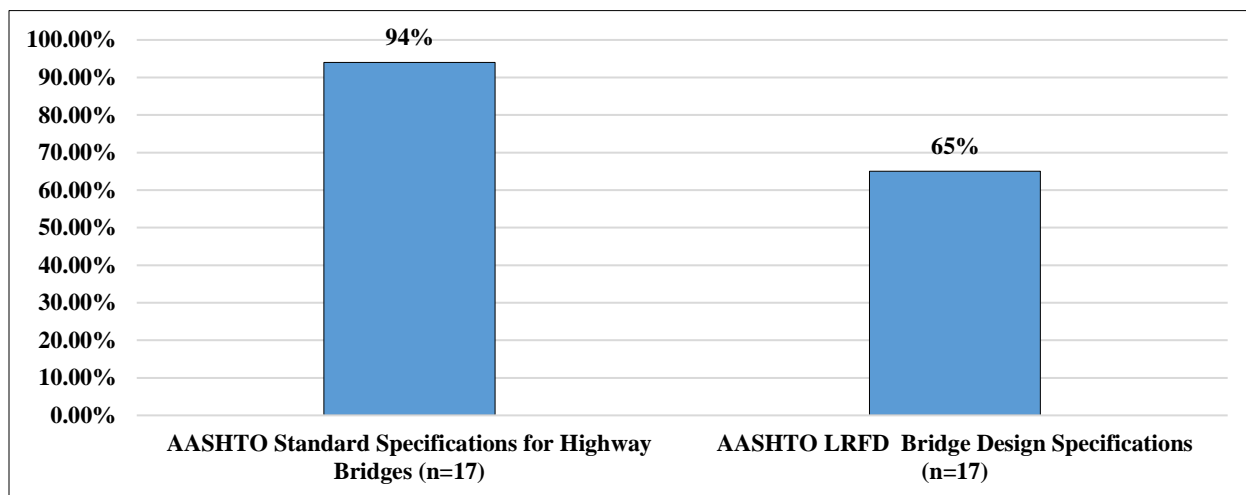


Figure 3.9 Visual representation of state responses to question 3.

3.3.4 Question 4

Have you developed your own criteria and procedures for retrofits and/or replacements?

One-quarter of states in the (24%) reported developing their own criteria and procedures for retrofits and /or replacements (Figure 3.10 and Figure 3.11). More states use their own procedures in conjunction with the *AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges*. Additional details are found in Table 3.5, Table 3.6 and Appendix B.

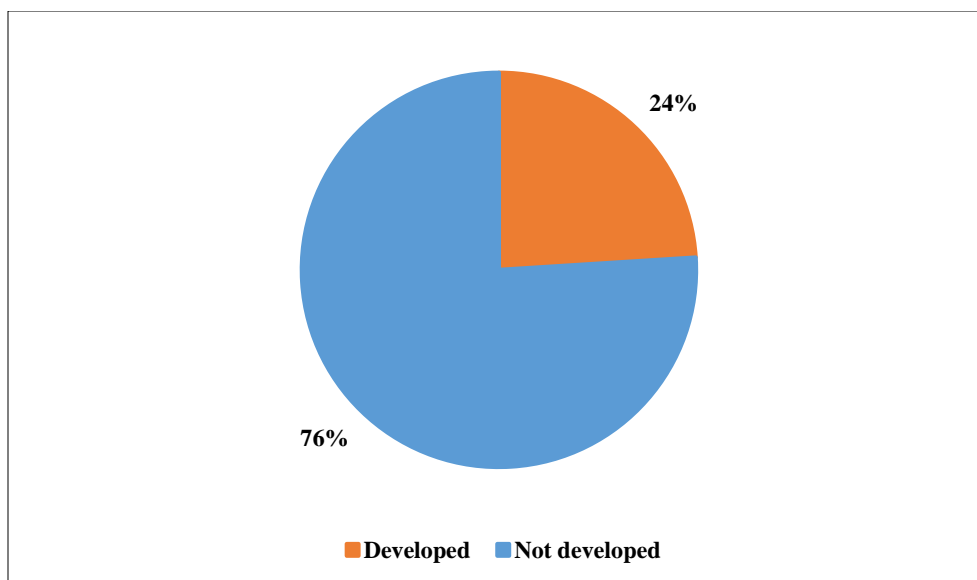


Figure 3.10 Visual representation of states response to question 4.

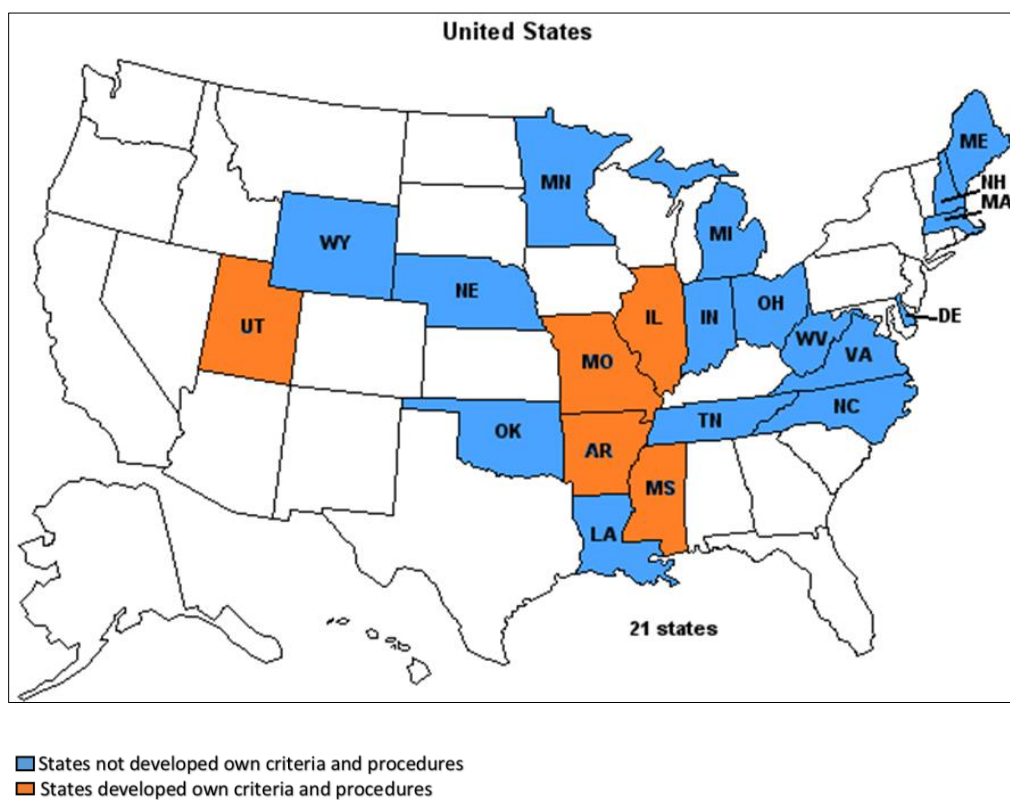


Figure 3.11 Geographical representation of states that have developed own criteria and procedures.

Table 3.5 Design Specifications.

Design Specifications	Total number of States
AASHTO LRFD criteria and procedures	11
AASHTO Standard Specification criteria and procedures	16
Developed own criteria and procedures	5

Table 3.6 Developed own criteria & procedures.

Developed own criteria & procedures for retrofits/replacements	
DOTs	Comments
Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department	Internally developed.
Illinois DOT	It is part of our structural services manual. Bureau of Bridges and Structures.
Mississippi DOT	Our bridge replacement program prioritizes bridges with pins & hanger high enough to systematically replace the bridge with another (usually concrete) bridges.
Missouri DOT	No set criteria. Details are case-by-case.
Utah DOT	Is not documented.

*Acronym definitions in Appendix C.

3.3.5 Question 5

Does your agency view the pin and hanger assemblies as components that need no further action at this time?

Of the 32 state bridge engineers who answered the question, half reported that their agency views pin and hanger assemblies as not needing further action at this time as shown in Figure 3.12 and Figure 3.13. Reasons for non-action included: a) bridges being in good condition and functioning properly; b) routine inspections and adequate maintenance; and c) a lack of concern about these assemblies. A complete list of reasons for non-action can be found in Table 3.7 and Appendix B.

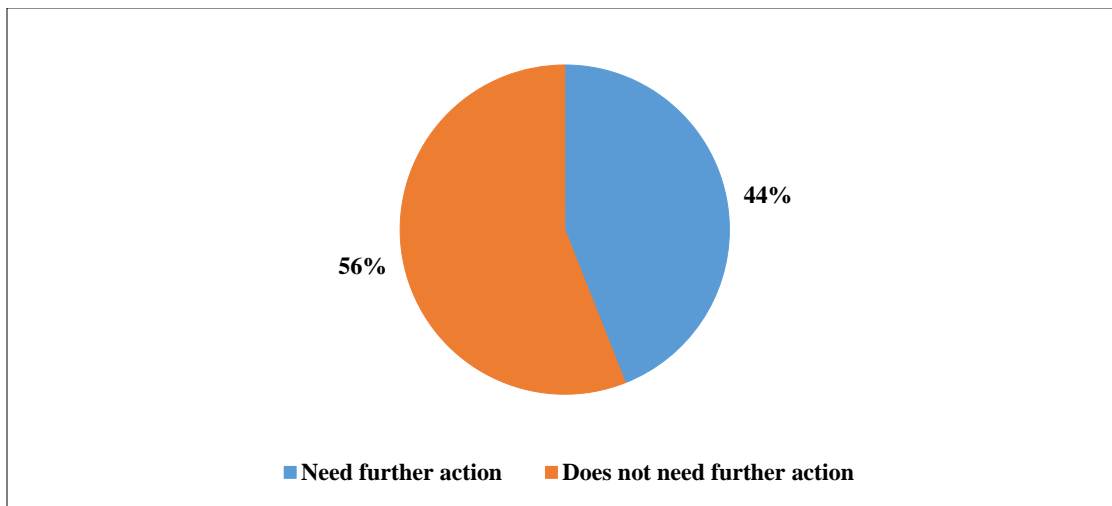


Figure 3.12 Visual representation of states response to question 5.

Table 3.7 Reasons for pin and hanger assembly non-action.

Agency view P & H assemblies that need no further action at this time	
DOTs	Comments
Alaska DOT & PF	Pin & hangers are functioning properly. No pack rust present.
Colorado DOT	No section loss due to corrosion & no crack on hanger.
Delaware DOT	We are not as concerned with pin & hanger assemblies for multi-beam bridges. Pin & hanger assemblies on truss bridges are treated as a fracture critical member and are scrutinized more.
Iowa DOT	Proper inspection should identify deficiencies in time to address them without impacts to public safety.
Louisiana DOT	Bridges are in good condition.
Montana DT	Pins and hangers are usually inspected every 2 years and UT inspected every 4 years. With our relatively dry climate and large temperature swings the p & h assemblies usually stay moving as designed with little rust impact.
Minnesota DOT	We will include repairs or improvements to pin and hanger elements as conditions warrant. We have not developed projects solely on pin and hanger detail unless condition justifies.
North Carolina DOT	Inspection reports indicate the condition of the pin and hang is “good”.
Nebraska Department of Transportation	All bridges are inspected by certified inspectors at least every 2 years and all bridges that this agency manages directly have redundant secondary systems should failure occur.
Nevada DOT	We haven't identified problems with the hangers, aside from minor corrosion.
Ohio DOT	We retrofit when they are deteriorated.
Oklahoma DOT	We used ultrasonic inspection on our pins. No problems were found.
Oregon DOT	We inspect & monitor p & h's and only r & r or provide supplemental support when their condition indicates a need.
Pennsylvania DOT	We have retrofitted the inventory of 2 girder and truss bridges with suspended assemblies.
South Dakota DOT	These assemblies are part of annual NBIS inspections and the pins get a periodic NDT inspection as well.
Virginia DOT	We evaluate each one individually.
Washington State DOT	Routine inspections and painting when needed.
West Virginia DOT	We monitor during routine inspections and provide action as needed

*Acronym definitions in Appendix C.

3.3.6 Question 6

If you developed your own criteria and procedures for retrofit and/or replacements, would you be willing to share those with us?

Of the 30 state bridge engineers who answered the question, 10 states were willing to share their criteria and procedures electronically.

3.3.7 Question 7

Would you like to receive results of this study?

Of the 38 states bridge engineers who answered the question, 33 states would like to receive the results from this study.

3.4 Follow-Up Contact

States that indicated they would provide additional information in response to question 6, based on the response to question 6, follow up for the fourteen states (Figure 3.14). The plans, drawings and photos are found in Appendix D1. Additional details of the retrofit and/or replacement options are discussed in Chapter 4. Summary of contact information found in Table 3.8.

Table 3.8 Summary of follow-up contacts

DOTs	Contacted for the information
Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department	Not responded
Colorado DOT	Not responded
Georgia DOT	Not responded
Illinois DOT	Provided repair drawings found in Appendix D1
Indiana DOT	Not responded
MassDOT	Provided information on ship lap joints with plan and pictures found in Appendix D1
Michigan DOT	Provided pin and hanger assembly drawings found in Appendix D1
North Dakota DOT	Not responded
New Hampshire DOT	Not responded
Oklahoma DOT	Provided catcher beam system drawing found in Appendix D1
Pennsylvania DOT	Provided catcher beam system drawing found in Appendix D1
South Carolina DOT	Not responded
Texas DOT	Not responded
Utah DOT	Not responded

*Acronym definitions in Appendix C.

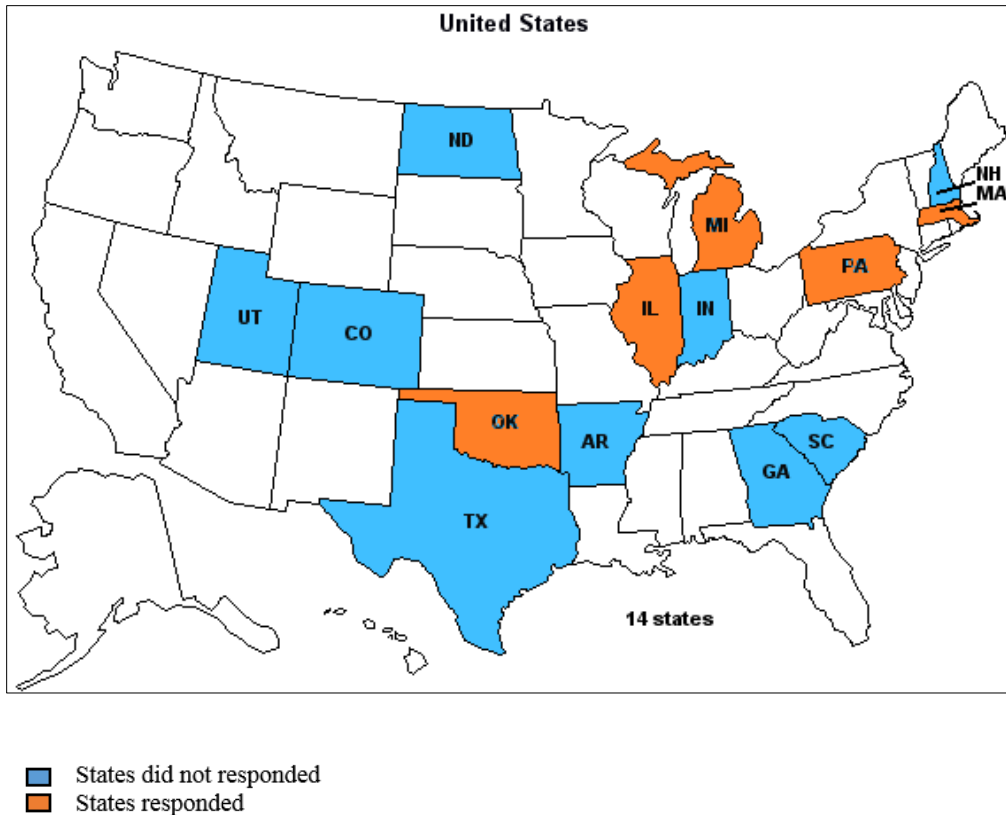


Figure 3.14 Geographical representation of states contacted for additional details.

3.5 Summary

The State DOT survey produced the following information:

- States who responded were roughly split between seeing such retrofits and replacements as necessary and unnecessary;
- Pin and hanger assemblies are most commonly found bridges having four and more girders (86%);
- Implementing a secondary system, such as a catcher beam (79%), is a more widely used retrofit and/or replacement option than replacing with either a new pin or hanger assembly

(43%) or with bolted splices (33%), although at the time of the inventory study no future secondary system retrofits were programmed;

- Nearly all of the states utilize *AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges* (94%), while fewer states use the *AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications* (65%), and some states developed their own criteria and procedures; and
- Additional retrofit and/or replacement options that were revealed by the survey included replacing with a “ship lap joint,” providing an “under-running bearing beam,” and, as expected, replacing the entire bridge or superstructure.

Chapter 4 Flowcharts Summarizing Retrofit and/or Replacement

Options

4.1 Introduction

The objectives of this chapter are to provide flowcharts that describe steps associated with completing feasible options associated with addressing pin and hanger assembly retrofit and/or replacement. Approaches for which flowcharts are provided are categorized as retrofit, rehabilitation, or removal and replacement options as shown in Figure 4.1. The intention is that these flowcharts will provide an organized decision-making tool that would assist NDOR personnel with assessing options and their consequences when pin and hanger assembly retrofit and/or replacement are being considered. As appropriate, each cell in the flowcharts refers to corresponding articles in appropriate state and federal design specifications. These include the *AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges*, the *AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications* and NDOR's *Bridge Office Policies and Procedures (BOPP) manual*.

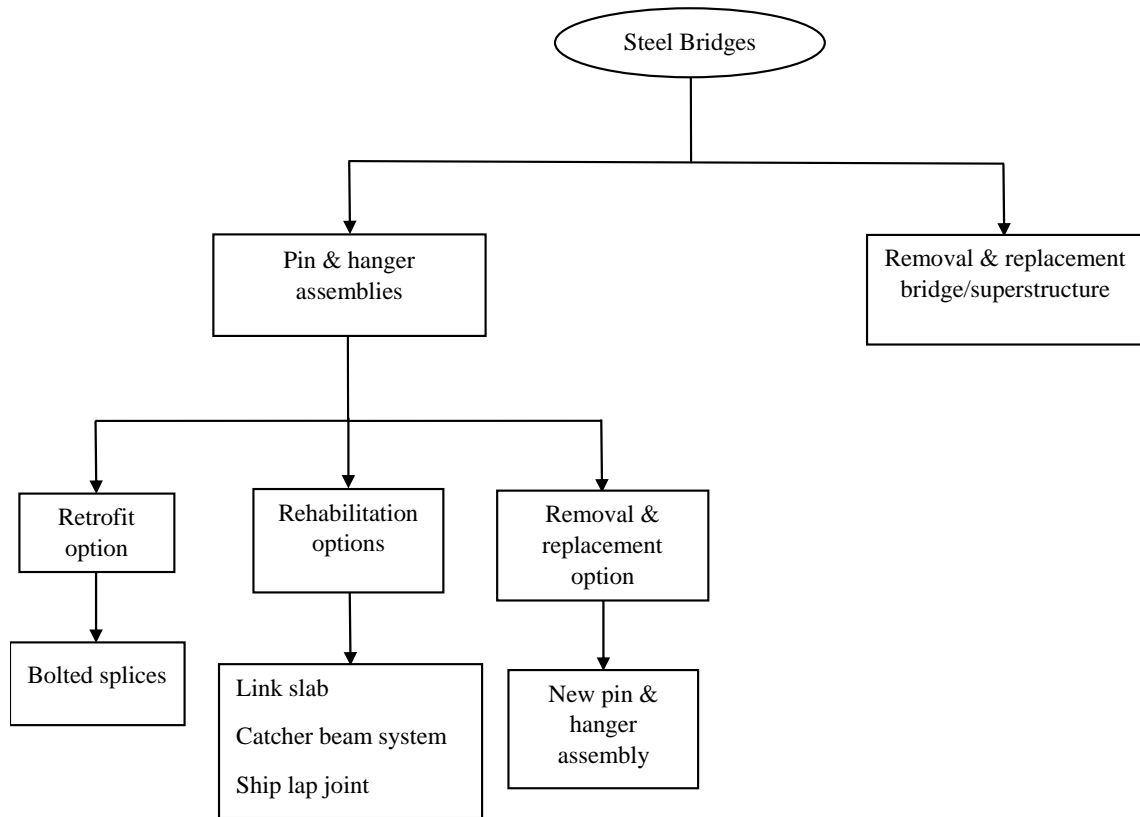


Figure 4.1 Flowchart demonstrates decision – making process.

4.2 Retrofit and/or Replacement Options Process Summaries

This section summaries retrofit, rehabilitation and, removal and replacement options based on the literature review and survey of DOTs and provided along with pros and cons of each respective options. Each section organized into brief summary followed with pros, cons and flowcharts with description.

4.2.1 Replace with Bolted Splices

This section summarizes the option that involves removing pin and hanger assemblies and replacing them with bolted splices. Items that are discussed and presented in the corresponding flowchart incorporate relevant information from the literature search, DOT survey and appropriate federal and state specifications.

When a major retrofit of a bridge structure is programmed, pin and hanger assemblies should be examined for elimination. The pin and hanger assembly would be replaced with continuity web and flange splices and existing deck expansion joints at the hinges would be removed and replaced to make these locations continuous. By making the drop-in section spans locations to continuity support the demand of the girder changes, so demand should be recalculated. While the pin and hanger assembly is being replaced with bolted splices, the girders should be temporarily supported from below or above the deck.

The state DOT survey produced a comment related to replacing pin and hanger assemblies with bolted splices. For drop-in section spans, the method implemented to eliminate the assemblies completely and replace with bolted splices involved installation of counterweights at the ends of the span. A flow-chart detailing general steps involved in the process is located in Figure 4.2.

Pros:

- Pin and hanger assembly is removed and continuity is provided through splices, possibly eliminating non-redundancy and making the structure more efficient; and
- Expansion joints eliminated to reduce and mitigate superstructure corrosion.

Cons:

- Changing the structural system from containing a drop-in span to being completely continuous necessitates a re-evaluation of superstructure behavior and capacity; and
- Higher construction cost.

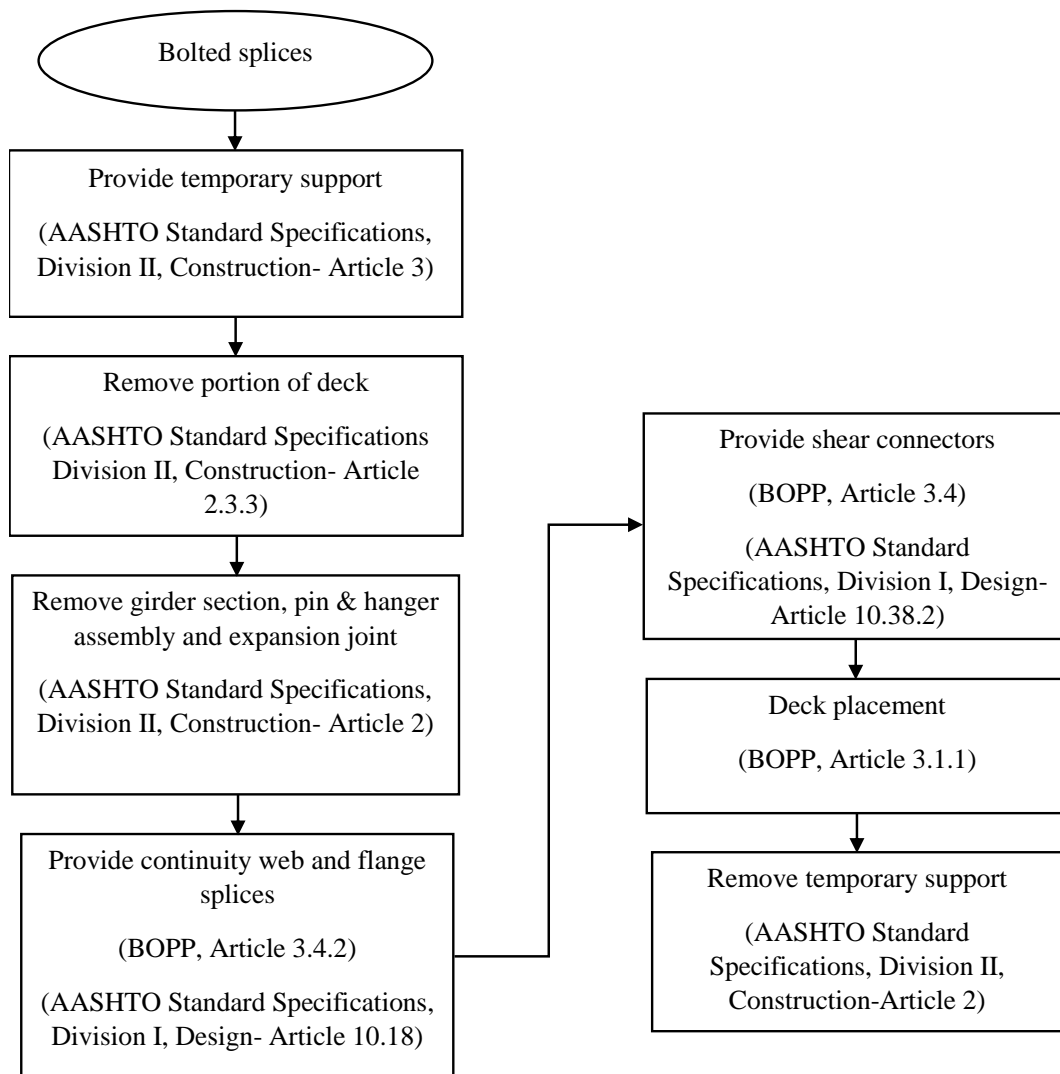


Figure 4.2 Bolted splice design process.

As shown in Figure 4.2, when considering replacing the assemblies with bolted splices, the process starts with following steps. While replacing the pin and hanger assemblies with bolted splices, the girder should be supported by temporary support beam and this support should be provided according to Standard Specifications, Division II-Construction (Article 3). The portion of the deck along the expansion joints are removed as per the design dimensions of the splices according to Standard Specifications, Division II-Construction (Article 2.3.3). The portion of the girder section near the pin and hanger location, pin and hanger assembly, and the expansion joints are removed according to Standard Specifications, Division II-Construction (Article 2). The drop-in span is completely converted into continuity support which is provided through bolted splices connection according to Standard Specifications, Division I-Design (Article 10.18) and BOPP Specifications (Article 3.4.2). Here demand of the girder changes, so demand should be recalculated. Provide shear connectors along the newly constructed girder, shear connectors are designed to provide a composite action between the slab and the girders according to Standard Specifications, Division I-Design (Article 10.38.2) and BOPP Specifications (Article 3.4). Place the deck according to BOPP Specifications (Article 3.1.1). Finally, after construction temporary support should be removed according to Standard Specifications, Division II-Construction (Article 2).

4.2.2 Link Slab

This section summarizes the option that involves removing expansion joints and replacing them with link slab. Items that are discussed and presented in the corresponding flowchart incorporate relevant information from the literature search.

The deck expansion joint is one of the significant component in the functioning of bridge structures (Chang & Lee, 2002). Deck expansion joints accompany the pin and hanger assemblies. The elimination or reduction of expansion joints reduces costs. One identified option that would help eliminate deck joints is via providing “link slabs” at joint locations. Figure 4.3 referred from (Caner & Zia, 1998). A flow-chart detailing general steps involved in the process is located in Figure 4.4.

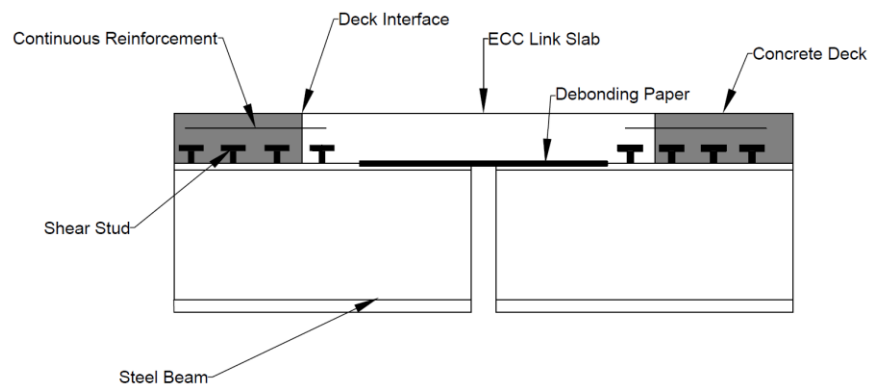


Figure 4.3 Link slab detail.

Pros:

- Reduced construction and maintenance of bridge via reduction of joints, moisture intrusion and subsequent corrosion control.

Cons:

- Continuity achieved by providing link slab influences shrinkage, creep and thermal stress which causes structural damages; and
- Continuous slab has high stresses developed due to repeated load will lead to fracture and cracking of the structures along the slab.

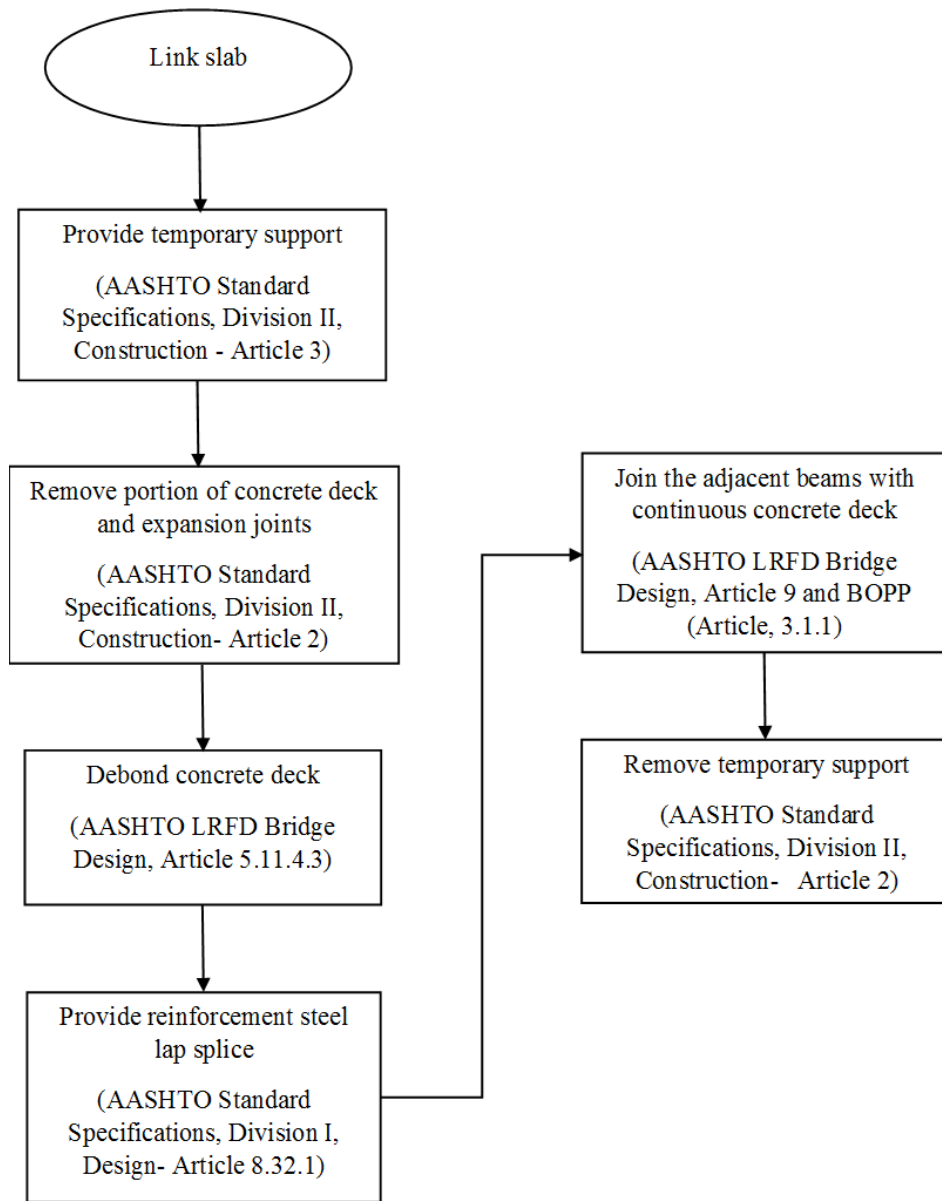


Figure 4.4 Link slab design process.

As shown in Figure 4.4, when considering rehabilitation with link slab, the process starts with following steps according to (Caner & Zia, 1998). While replacing the pin and hanger assembly with a link slab, the girder should be supported by temporary support beam and this support should be provided according to Standard Specifications, Division II-Construction (Article

3). Expansion joints and a portion of the concrete deck along the expansion joints are removed according to Standard Specifications, Division II-Construction (Article 2). Debond the concrete deck on each side of the beam at least 5% of the span length according to AASHTO LRFD Specifications, (Article 5.11.4.3) along the debonded region, the shear connectors are removed to prevent composite action. Further, the top flange of the girder is provided with debonding mechanism in the form of standard roofing tar paper which acts as a water proofing material. Provide reinforcement steel lap splice for continuity of deck reinforcement according to Standard Specifications, Division I-Design (Article 8.32.1). Join the adjacent beams with a continuous concrete deck according to AASHTO LRFD Specifications (Article 9) and BOPP Specifications (3.1.1). Finally, after construction temporary support should be removed according to Standard Specifications, Division II -Construction (Article 2).

4.2.3 Catcher Beam System

This section summarizes the option that involves rehabilitation of pin and hanger assemblies with catcher beam system. Items that are discussed and presented in the corresponding flowchart incorporate relevant information from the literature search, DOT survey and appropriate federal and state specifications. A Secondary catcher beam system is provided to carry live loads across the expansion joint when the existing pin and hanger fails at the location of the pin and hanger assembly. The retrofit should be detailed to resist applied live load and the gap between the girder and the catcher beam must be kept as small as possible to the limit impact loading. To reduce impact, the use of auxiliary neoprene bearings on the catcher beam is also recommended (PennDOT, 2010). A flow-chart detailing general steps involved in the process is located in Figure 4.7.

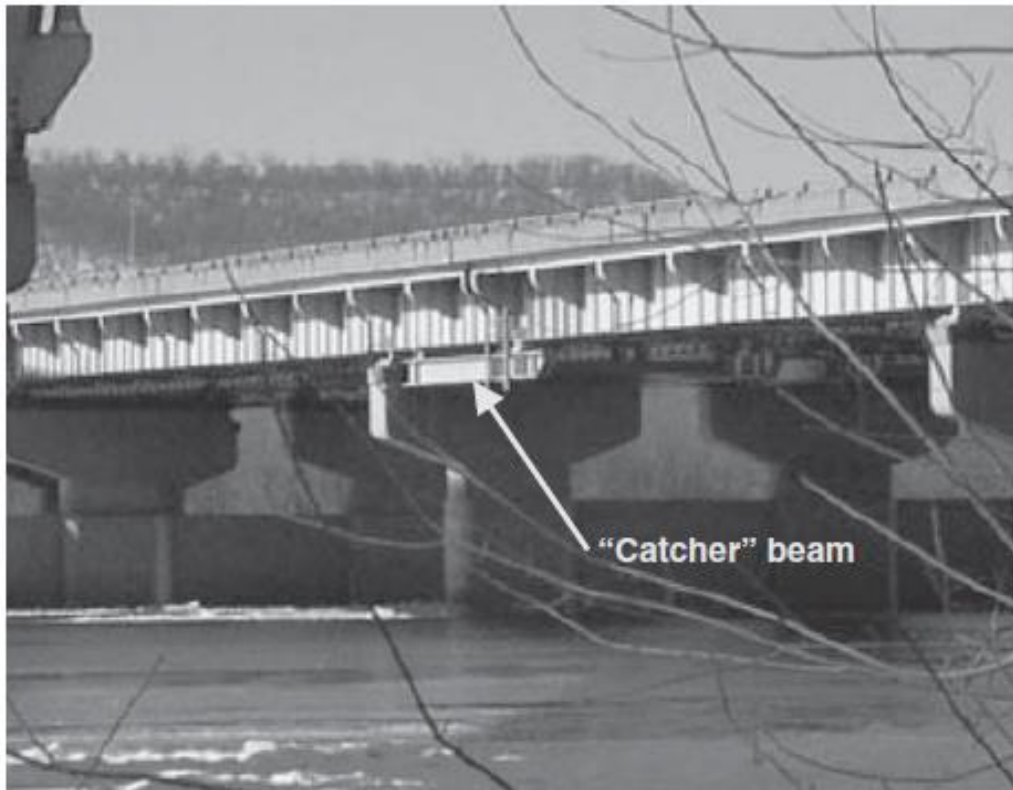


Figure 4.5 Catcher beam system. (Connor et al. 2005)

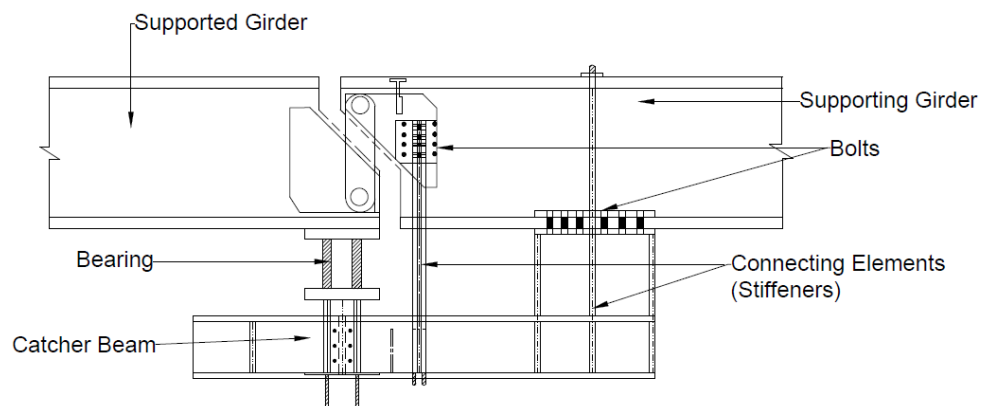


Figure 4.6 Catcher beam system representative detail.

Pros:

- When pin and hanger assembly fails to carry the live load then catcher beam system should be installed to carry the live load, which is an immediate option to replace and control the sudden bridge collapse.

Cons:

- This is a temporary system, which works for very less number of years due to fatigue related problems in catcher beam system, and replacement needs to be considered.

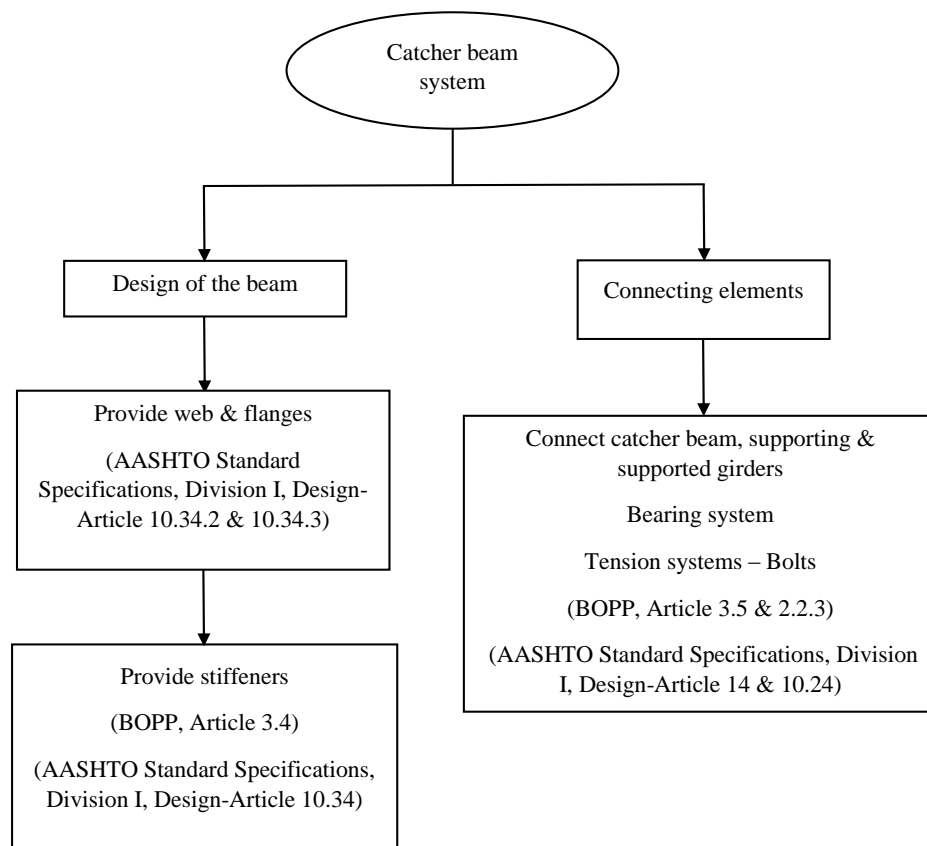


Figure 4.7 Catcher beam design process.

As shown in Figure 4.7, when considering retrofit of pin and hanger assemblies with catcher beam, the design process is explained below. Catcher beam system design consists of two components: design of the beam and connecting elements.

- Design of beam: The web and flanges of the beam is designed according to Standard Specifications, Division I-Design (Article 10.34.2 & 10.34.3). Stiffeners are designed according to Standard Specifications, Division I-Design (Article 10.34) and BOPP Specifications (Article 3.4).
- Connecting elements: For connecting the catcher beam and the supported girder, bearing systems are used and this bearing system is designed according to Standard Specifications, Division I-Design (Article 14). For connecting the catcher beam and the supporting girder, bearing systems and tension systems like bolts are designed according to Standard Specifications, Division I-Design (Article 14 & 10.24) and BOPP Specifications (Article 3.5 & 2.2.3).

4.2.4 Replace with Ship Lap Joint.

This section summarizes the option that involves rehabilitation of pin and hanger assemblies with ship lap joint. Items that are discussed and presented in the corresponding flowchart incorporate relevant information from the DOT survey and state specifications.

The Massachusetts DOT has utilized a different type of pin and hanger replacement option they refer to as a “ship lap joint.” In this option, which performs in similar fashion to the original pin and hanger assembly, bearings are used to carry loads at the joint location, with girder sections being modified to act as short “cantilevers” that transfer loads across the joint in shear and bending. This detail is depicted for a specific project, the I-91 viaduct in Springfield, Massachusetts, in

Figure 4.8, Figure 4.9 and in Appendix D1. A flow-chart detailing general steps involved in the process is located in Figure 4.10.



Figure 4.8 Ship lap joint at bearing at joint locations (Mass DOT, 2014).

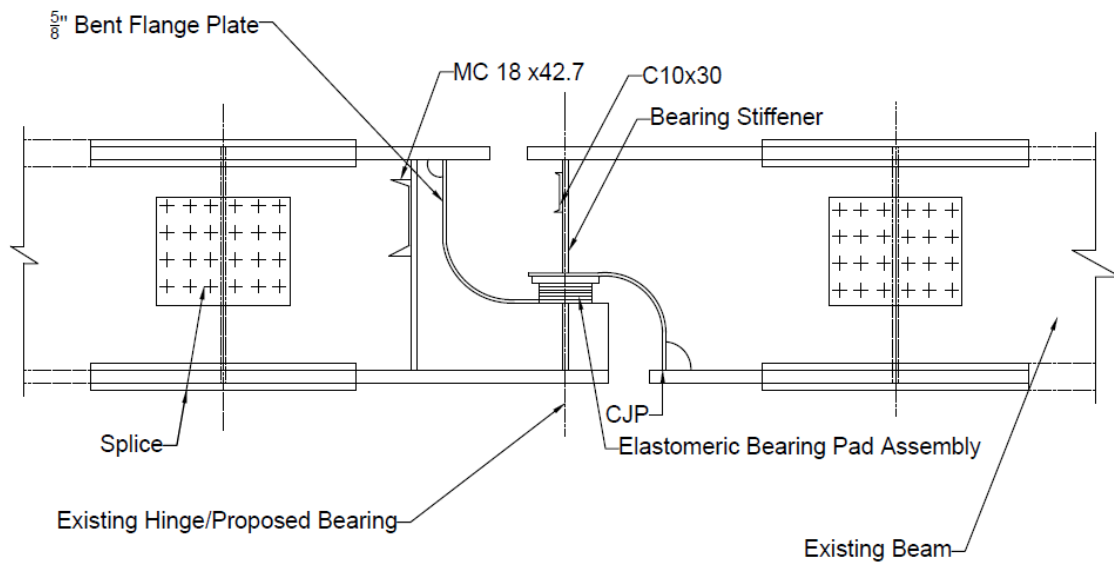


Figure 4.9 Ship lap joint detail (Mass DOT, 2014).

Pros:

- In the ship lap joint, support beam is carried by bearings, which improves rotational degree of freedom.

Cons:

- Still need to maintain joint which results in accumulation of debris and moisture and causes corrosion;
- Design and retrofit required for ship lap joint appears tedious compared to pin and hanger assemblies; and
- Fabrication and construction cost are more compare to pin and hanger assemblies.

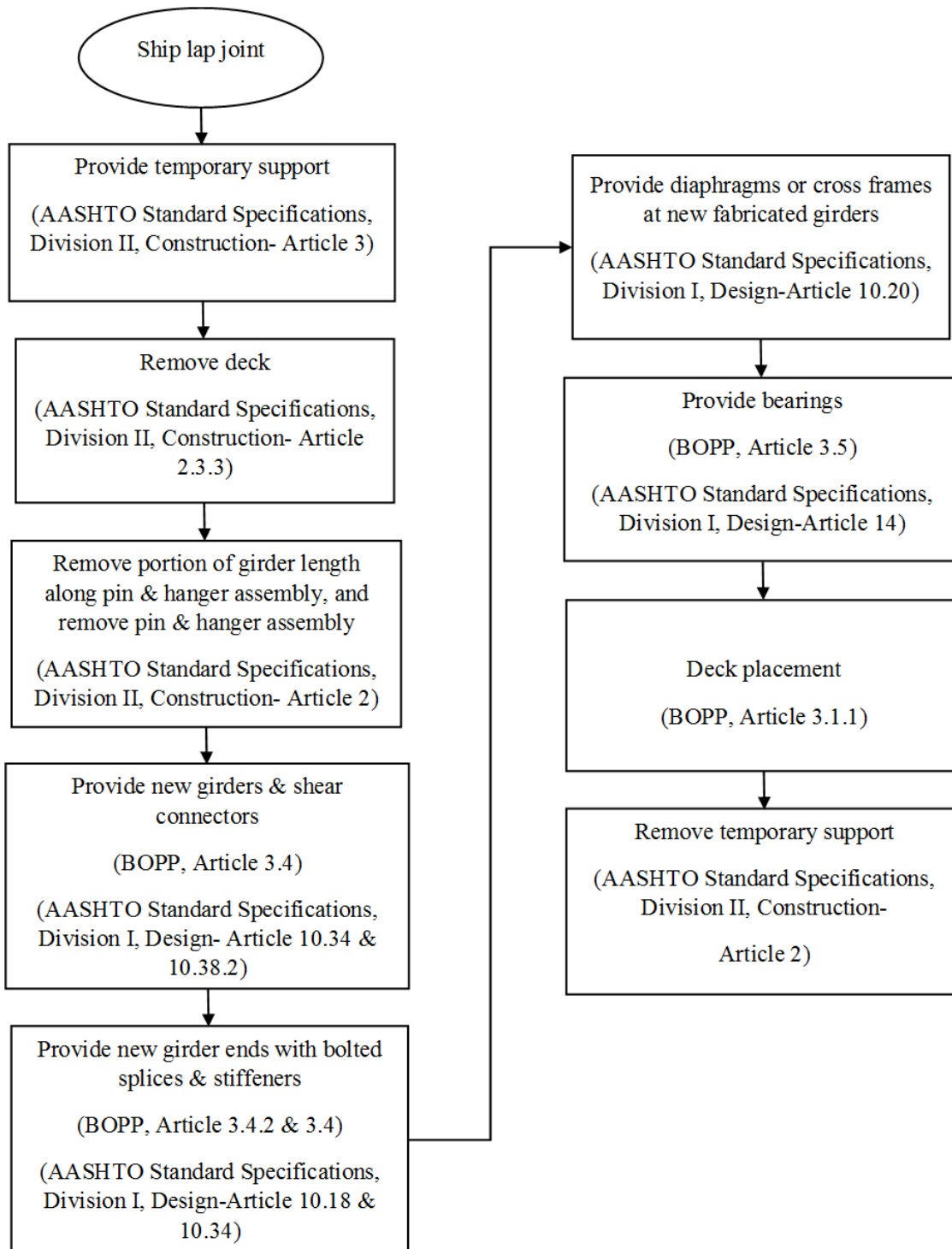


Figure 4.10 Ship lap joint design process.

As shown in Figure 4.10, when considering replacing the assemblies with ship lap joint, the process starts with following steps. While replacing the pin and hanger assemblies with a ship lap joint, the girder should be supported by a temporary support beam and this support should be provided according to Standard Specifications, Division II-Construction (Article 3). Then remove the deck according to Standard Specifications, Division II-Construction (Article 2.3.3). The portion of the girder length and the pin and hanger assembly are removed according to Standard Specifications, Division II-Construction (Article 2). Then provide new girders and shear connectors according to Standard Specifications, Division I-Design Standard Specifications (Article 10.34 & 10.38.2) and BOPP Specifications (Article 3.4). Then provide the new girder ends with bolted splices connection and stiffeners according to Standard Specifications, Division I-Design (Article 10.18 & 10.34) and BOPP Specifications (Article 3.4.2 & 3.4). Provide diaphragms or cross frames at new fabricated girders according to Standard Specifications, Division I-Design (Article 10.20). The support beam is carried by bearings which carries the loads at the joint locations and bearing systems are designed according to Standard Specifications, Division I-Design (Article 14) and BOPP Specifications (Article 3.5) which improves rotational degree of freedom. Further, place the deck according to BOPP Specifications (Article 3.1.1). Finally, after construction, temporary support beam should be removed according to Standard Specifications, Division II-Construction (Article 2).

4.2.5 Replace with Pin and Hanger Assembly.

This section summarizes the option that involves removing pin and hanger assemblies and replacing them with new similar pin and hanger assembly. Items that are discussed and presented in the corresponding flowchart incorporate relevant information from the literature search, DOT survey and appropriate federal and state specifications.

When pin and hanger assembly is found to be frozen, they should be considered for examination and should be replaced with new pin and hanger assembly. The hanger plates and pins should be designed according to *AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges*. While replacing the new pin and hanger assembly, the suspended span should be temporarily supported from below or above the deck. FHWA recommended to use new stainless steel pins and hangers according to *AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications* (Article 6.4.7), which reduces corrosion damage. Higher strength pins and larger hanger cross sections are also recommended to use so that by replacing existing assemblies with new, more durable components the assembly would be strengthened and maintenance requirements could be reduced. (Sirianni & Tricini, 2010).

From the DOTs survey, the approach of replacing new pins and hangers is programmed in more states than any other approaches. A flow-chart detailing general steps involved in the process is located in Figure 4.11.

Pros:

- Replacement with similar design can be cost efficient and cause minimal disruption to traffic; and
- By using stainless pins and hangers, corrosion could be controlled.

Cons:

- Still provides non-redundant system; and
- Pin and hanger assembly needs regular ultrasonic inspection every two years. So there is a higher inspection and maintenance cost.

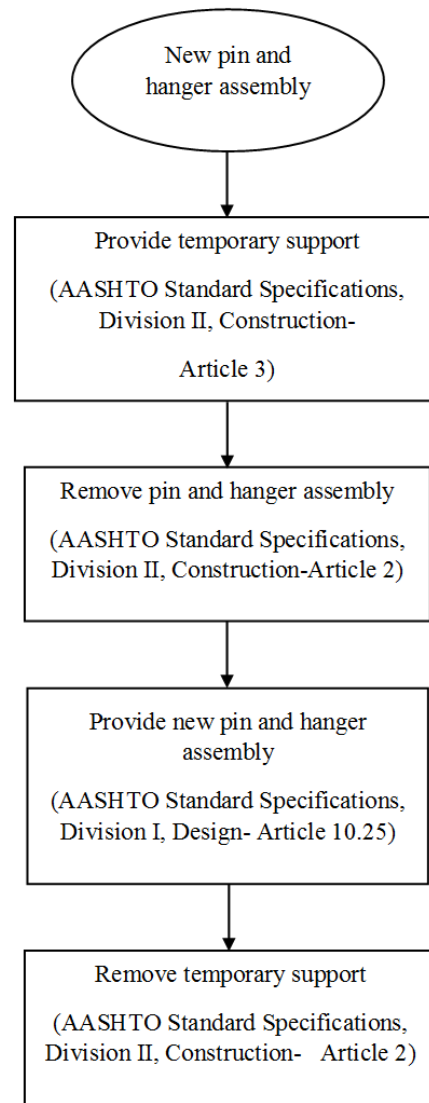


Figure 4.11 New pin and hanger assembly design process.

As shown in Figure 4.11, when considering replacing the assemblies with new assemblies, the process starts with following steps. When replacing the pin and hanger assemblies with new similar design section, the girder should be temporary supported and this support should be provided according to Standard Specifications, Division II-Construction (Article 3). Removal of the pin and hanger assembly is carried out according to Standard Specifications, Division II-Construction (Article 2). Then provide a new pin and new hanger according to Standard Specifications, Division I-Design (Article 10.25). Providing stainless steel pins and hangers are recommended to use and these are designed according to AASHTO LRFD Specifications (Article 6.4.7), which reduces corrosion damage. Finally, after construction, temporary support beam should be removed according to Standard Specifications, Division II- Construction (Article 2).

4.3 Summary

This chapter summarized and provided flowcharts that describes steps associated with completing feasible options associated with addressing pin and hanger assembly retrofit and/or replacement. The intention was that the described flowcharts will provide an organized decision-making tool that would assist NDOR personnel with assessing options and their consequences when pin and hanger assembly retrofit and/or replacement are being considered. The respective flowcharts in this chapter are designed based on the relevant information from the literature search, DOT survey and appropriate federal and state Specifications. These included the *AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges*, the *AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications* and NDOR's *Bridge Office Policies and Procedures (BOPP) manual*.

Chapter 5 Recommendations for Future Research

- In the present study, research work was related to the synthesis part of finding the different types of pin and hanger assembly retrofit and replacement options.
- The future research should focus on the analysis part of the different types of pin and hanger assembly retrofit and replacement options.
- The analysis part includes finding the behavior of the various retrofit and /or replacement option of steel pin and hanger assembly, and its effects on the behavior of the bridge with different retrofit and/or replacement options.
- The research mainly focuses on retrofit and replacement options and their effect on bridges due to distortion induced fatigue cracking at the connections between the girders, one of the severe problem of steel bridges. Fatigue analysis should be carried out by modelling and analyzing using finite element analysis.
- The development of a finite element models and analysis are planned for the bridges located in the Nebraska State.

References

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Appendix A

Survey

Steel Pin and Hanger Assembly Replacement Options Inventory Survey

A number of steel beam bridges exist in the United States that contain steel pin and hanger assemblies. These assemblies were used to facilitate construction and to reduce the level of indeterminacy along a given beam line when the bridges were originally built. As the bridges continue to age, these assemblies have collected debris and moisture and, in certain instances, have deteriorated to a point where their retrofit or removal has been completed or is being considered. We are facilitating this survey on behalf of the Nebraska Department of Roads (NDOR) to explore how other agencies address pin and hanger assemblies that are aging and becoming deteriorated. Results from the survey can be provided to you upon request.

Section 1. General

1. Do you have steel bridges that contain pin and hanger assemblies?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No → Go to Question 7 on page 3

1a. If yes, please provide the number of steel bridge types for each category below that have pin and hanger assemblies. If you do not have a pin and hanger assembly for the steel bridge type, please write in '0'.

Type of bridge	Number of pin and hanger assemblies
a. Two or three girder bridges	<input type="text"/>
b. Four and more girder bridges	<input type="text"/>
c. Truss bridges	<input type="text"/>
d. Other, specify: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
e. Other, specify: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Section 2. Options

2. Does your agency view the pin and hanger assemblies as components that need retrofitted and/or replaced?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No → Go to question 5 on page 3

2a. If yes, please provide the number of retrofit and/or replacement options that you have implemented or programmed for each category below. If you have implemented or scheduled retrofit and/or replacement options other than those listed below, please describe and provide the number for each option in the additional table rows. If you have not implemented or programmed the retrofit and/or replacement option listed, please write in '0'.

Retrofit option	Number implemented	Number programmed
a. Use a secondary system such as a "catcher beam"	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
b. Replace with new pin and hanger assembly	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
c. Replace with bolted splice	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
d. Other, specify: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
e. Other, specify: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

3. For the retrofits and/or replacements you indicated above as implemented or programmed, did you follow any of the designs, procedures, or criteria below?

	Yes	No
a. AASHTO LRFD criteria and procedures	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. AASHTO standard specification criteria and procedures	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4. Have you developed your own criteria and procedures for retrofits and/or replacements?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No → Go to question 5 on page 3

4a. If yes, please provide references.

5. Does your agency view the pin and hanger assemblies as components that need no further action at this time?

☐ Yes
☐ No → Go to Question 6

5a. If yes, please briefly explain why no action was taken.

Section 3. Future Contact

6. If you developed your own criteria and procedures for retrofits and replacements, would you be willing to share those with us?

☐ Yes
☐ No → Go to Question 10
☐ Not applicable

6a. If yes, which format would you prefer to share those in?

☐ Electronically
☐ Hard copy

7. Would you like to receive the results of this study?

☐ Yes
☐ No

8. If you answered yes to Question 6 or 7, please provide your information below for us to contact you to either request your criteria and procedures, or to provide you the results of this study.

Name

First

Last

Email

@

9. Please use the space below to provide any additional comments.

Thank you!

That completes our questions. We greatly appreciate the time you have taken to complete this inventory survey. For your convenience, please use the postage-paid return envelope included in your survey packet to return your questionnaire to the Bureau of Sociological Research.

Questions or requests from this survey can be directed to:

Bureau of Sociological Research
University of Nebraska-Lincoln
PO Box 886102
Lincoln, NE 68588-6102
Phone: 1-800-480-4549 (toll free)
E-mail: bsr@unl.edu

Appendix B

Response to Survey of DOTs

Question 1

Other types of steel bridges that have pin and hanger assemblies other than listed are:

- Arizona DOT: Arch Bridge (85).
- Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department: Arch deck (2).
- Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities: Box girders (1).
- Colorado DOT: Tie down.
- Illinois DOT: Truss with eye bars & pins (1).
- Iowa DOT: Secondary highway steel girders, secondary highway truss.
- Michigan DOT: All girder bridges (1099).
- Minnesota DOT: Arch (1), Suspension (1).
- Ohio DOT: Riveted steel arch (2).
- Oregon DOT: RGDG (9).
- Utah DOT: Pinned arches (7), Suspension arch (1).
- Washington State DOT: Concrete box -2 (132).
- West Virginia DOT: Tied thru arch (1), Suspension bridge (1).

Question 2

- Maine DOT: Superstructure replace (number implemented-1, number programmed -1).
- Massachusetts DOT: Ship lap joint (number programmed -1), replace p & h assembly with under running bearing beam (number implemented-1).
- Michigan DOT: Replace bridge (number implemented-1, number programmed -3).

- North Carolina DOT: Replace w/ concrete girder (number programmed -1).
- Nebraska Department of Roads: replace bridge or superstructure- (of the 102 pin and hanger bridges on the state system 50 are scheduled for replacement of either the entire bridge or the entire superstructure).
- Virginia DOT: replace Bridge.
- Wyoming DOT: suspension hanger/seismic (number implemented-1).

Question 4

- Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department: Internally developed.
- Illinois DOT: It is part of our structural services manual. Bureau of bridges and structures IDOT.
- Michigan MDOT: Our bridge replacement program prioritizes bridges with pins & hanger high enough to systematically replace the bridge with another (usually concrete) bridge.
- Missouri DOT: No set criteria. Details are case-by-case.
- Utah DOT: Is not documented.

Question 5

- Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities: Pin & hangers are functioning properly. No pack rust present.
- Colorado DOT: No section loss due to corrosion & no crack on hanger.
- Delaware DOT: We are not as concerned with pin & hanger assemblies for multi-beam bridges. Pin & hanger assemblies on truss bridges are treated as a fracture critical member and are scrutinized more.

- Iowa DOT: Proper inspection should identify deficiencies in time to address them without impacts to public safety.
- Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development: Bridges are in good condition.
- Montana DOT: Pins and hangers are usually inspected every 2 years and UT inspected every 4 years. With our relatively dry climate and large temperature swings the p & h assemblies usually stay moving as designed with little rust impact.
- Minnesota DOT: We will include repairs or improvements to pin and hanger elements as conditions warrant. We have not developed projects solely on pin and hanger detail unless condition justifies.
- North Carolina DOT: Inspection reports indicate the condition of the pin and hanger is “good”.
- Nebraska Department of Roads: All bridges are inspected by certified inspectors at least every 2 years and all bridges that this agency manages directly have redundant secondary systems should failure occur.
- Nevada DOT: We haven't identified problems with the hangers, aside from minor corrosion.
- New Hampshire DOT: Framing plan varies from 10 to 7 girder lines, condition is satisfactory.
- Ohio DOT: We retrofit when they are deteriorated.
- Oklahoma DOT: We used ultrasonic inspection on our pins. No problems were found.
- Oregon DOT: We inspect & monitor p & h's and only r & r or provide supplemental support when their condition indicates a need.

- Pennsylvania DOT: We have retrofitted the inventory of 2 girder and truss bridges with suspended assemblies.
- South Dakota DOT: These assemblies are part of annual NBIS inspections and the pins get a periodic NDT inspection as well.
- Virginia DOT: We evaluate each one individually.
- Washington State DOT: Routine inspections and painting when needed.
- West Virginia DOT: We monitor during routine inspections and provide action as needed

Question 6

- 10 states willing to share their own criteria and procedures for retrofit and or/replacements are:

States willing to share their own criteria and procedures for retrofit and or/replacements			
Name	Email	DOT	Preference for sharing
Michael Hill	mike.hill@ahtd.ar.gov	Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department	Electronically
Behrooz Far	behrooz.far@state.co.us	Colorado Department of Transportation	Electronically
Victor Veliz	victor.veliz@illinois.gov	Illinois Department of Transportation	Electronically
Anne Rearick	arearick@indot.in.gov	Indiana Department of Transportation	Electronically
Dave Powelson	dpowelson@dot.state.nh.us	New Hampshire Department of Transportation	Electronically
Tim Schwaglor	tschwaglor@nd.gov	North Dakota Department of Transportation	Electronically
Walter Peters	wpeters@odot.org	Oklahoma Department of Transportation	Electronically
Tom Macioce	tmacioce@pa.gov	Pennsylvania Department of Transportation	Electronically
Graham Bettis	graham.bettis@txdot.gov	Texas Department of Transportation	Electronically
Joshua Sletten	jsletten@utah.gov	Utah Department of Transportation	Electronically

Additional Comments

- Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department: We usually have 1 or 2 bridges a year that have pin/hanger issues. Our fix is normally to replace pin and hanger. Sometimes we keep the hanger and just flip it around. When we have wear we will bore and replace with bigger pins.
- Illinois DOT: As a result of a fractured pin is one of our structures in the mid 1990's the Illinois Department of Transportation developed an aggressive program for the replacement of pins and link assemblies. Between 1995 and 1997 over 90 structures on our primary system were retrofitted. Over 2000 pins and corresponding links or plate assemblies were replaced throughout the state. In general the retrofit replaced the old style “shoulder” pin (with no bushings) with a constant diameter solid pin made of a stronger material (Nitronic 60) using Teflon bushings. The intent was to provide a better pin assembly as well as one that was easier to inspect in the future.
- Iowa DOT: We have replaced bushings in pin & hanger assemblies due to corrosion/wear.
- Massachusetts DOT :For the replacement of the p & h assembly with the under running bearing beam, the detail looks just like a catcher beam except that the suspended span sits on a bearing on that beam and the p & h assembly was removed in its entirety.
- Michigan DOT: MDOT does not automatically view pin & hangers as needing replacement. We replace them on a case-by case basis based on condition and load capacity. Although pin & hangers are not utilized on new bridges, we do not have any focused efforts to remove them from our inventory.

- Mississippi DOT: We have replace pins & links on our large scale MS River crossing bridges in Watchez, MS. It is the only bridge we intend to remain in service with these details. The replacements were very large scale. These are long span truss bridges.
- Montana DOT: Our pin and hanger assemblies tend to work well. We have replaced pins over the years due to wear and also a few assemblies when they were ruined by impacts to girders from overweight loads.
- Minnesota DOT: MnDOT stopped building bridges w/ pin and hanger details in 1960's. We have not rehabilitated that many as the bridge width is typically too narrow therefore we have done mostly bridge replacements for those vintage. It has been over 10 years since last pin and hanger rehab and that one was caused by no cotter pin on pin and there was a condition concern the hanger may come off of pin. Call w/ questions.
- Missouri DOT: We only replace or repair them after they deteriorate. We don't have a program to do so.
- New Mexico DOT: Performs ultrasonic testing on all pins every 60 months. We have found and replaced compromised/broken pins.
- Ohio DOT: Number of retrofits performed - you did not give a time frame for this work. This makes it difficult to answer. This type of work has gone on for many years. We do not track this work so there is no way to answer that question beyond the memory of current group.
- Utah DOT: Please contact me for additional details on the bridge retrofit projects we have completed or programmed. I would like a copy of the results.
- Wyoming DOT: The pin & hanger we replaced was due to damage from gunshot.

Appendix C

List of Abbreviations

Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT)

Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (Alaska DOT & PF)

American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR)

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, Load and Resistance Factor Design (AASHTO LRFD)

Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT)

Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department (AHTD)

Average Daily Truck Traffic (ADTT)

Bridge Office Policies and Procedures (BOPP)

Bureau of Sociological Research (BOSR)

Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT)

Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT)

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)

Fracture Critical Members (FCMs)

Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT)

Hawaii Department of Transportation (Hawaii DOT)

Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT)

Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)

Iowa Department of Transportation (IOWADOT)

Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LADOTD)

Maine Department of Transportation (Maine DOT)

Massachusetts Department of Transportation (Mass DOT)

Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT)

Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT)

Mississippi Department of Transportation (Mississippi DOT)

Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT)

Montana Department of Transportation (MDT)

National Bridge Inspection Standards (NBIS)

National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP)

National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB)

Nebraska Department of Roads (NDOR)

Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT)

New Hampshire Department of Transportation (NHDOT)

New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT)

New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT)

Non-destructive Testing (NDT)

North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT)

North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT)

Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT)

Oklahoma Department of Transportation (OklahomaDOT)

Oregon Department of Transportation (OregonDOT)

Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT)

Rhode Island Department of Transportation (RIDOT)
South Dakota Department of Transportation (SDDOT)
South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT)
Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT)
Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT)
Transportation Research Board (TRB)
Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT)
Virginia Department of Transportation, Central Office (VDOT)
Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT)
West Virginia Department of Transportation (WVDOT)
Wyoming Department of Transportation (WYDOT)

Appendix D

Table A.1 Summary

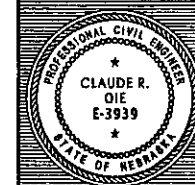
Summary of various retrofit and replacement options are briefly presented in the Table A1.

Table A 1: Summary of DOT Options				
Retrofit/replacement options	Pros	Cons	States that uses retrofit/replacement options	States that have drawings
Bolted splices	Eliminates non-redundant system, make structure more efficient. Reduces and mitigate superstructure corrosion.	Need to re-evaluate superstructure behavior and capacity. Higher construction cost.	MaineDOT, MnDOT, NHDOT, UDOT.	
Link slab	Reduction of joints controls corrosion and moisture intrusion.	Structural damages-(thermal stress, shrinkage & creep). Higher stress lead to fracture & cracking along the slab.		
Catcher beam system	Immediate option, controls sudden failure of bridge.	Temporary system. Fatigue related problem replacement need to be considered.	AHTD, DelDOT, INDOT, MaineDOT, MassDOT, MnDOT, MoDOT, NCDOT, Oklahoma DOT, TDOT, WVDOT.	OklahomaDOT, PennDOT
Ship lap joint	Support beam carried by bearings, improves rotational degree of freedom.	Need to maintain joints. Higher maintenance and initial construction cost. Design, retrofit required are tedious compare to pin and hanger assembly.	MassDOT.	MassDOT
New pin and hanger assembly	Similar design can be cost-effective and minimal traffic disruption.	Regular ultrasonic inspection. Still provides non-redundant system.	IDOT, MnDOT, Mississippi DOT, MoDoT, UDOT, WYDOT.	IDOT, MichiganDOT

Appendix D1

Nebraska Department of Roads Design Plans

1. S07507234 – Bridge built in 1957, repaired and overlaid in 1982-1983 and re-decked in 2010. The re-deck plan eliminated the deck expansion joints and provided with bolted splices.
2. S02611926 – Bridge built in 1939, widened, re-decked and overlaid with asphalt in 1975, repaired and deck overlaid with concrete in 2009. The 2009 plan replaced some existing pins with new pins. Girder supported using temporary system during pin replacement
3. S01118443 – Pin and hanger assembly bridge, built in 1945, and overlaid in 1983.
4. S05703867 – Pin and hanger assembly bridge, built in 1934, and widened in 1962.
5. S07301232 - Pin and hanger assembly bridge, built in 1933, widened and re-decked in 1973.



BRIDGE ENGINEER

= PLATTSMOUTH NORTH BRIDGES =

= NOTES =

The existing structure was built under project 475(2)-1, dated 1957. Plans are available from the Bridge Division upon request.

The concrete bridge deck is designed by the empirical design method in accordance with AASHTO LRFD fourth edition.

The contractor may substitute any one of the alternate designs shown on the plans for the original design. All quantities are based on the original design and no additions or deductions will be allowed for the use of an alternate design.

All structural steel for stiffeners and all splice material shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A709/A709M, Grade 50W weathering steel.

Nuts, bolts and washers used in the assembly of weathering steel shall be Type 3.

All fasteners shall be $\frac{7}{8}$ " high strength bolts, ASTM A325.

Field tack welding of form hangers or miscellaneous hardware to any part of the steel girder, shall be prohibited.

The girders for this bridge are not designed to resist any torsional or lateral forces due to temporary construction loads. The contractor must provide any temporary bracing necessary to support the girder web and flanges against all torsional forces resulting from construction loads.

Concrete for slab, approach slabs and rails shall be class "47BD", with a minimum 28-day strength of 4000 Psi.

All reinforcing steel shall be epoxy coated and conform to the requirements of ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60 steel.

The minimum clearance, measured from the face of the concrete to the surface of any reinforcing bar, shall be 3", except where otherwise noted.

All dimensions shown are in horizontal plane only. No allowance have been made for vertical curve or roadway cross slope.

Girder shims that will be provided to the contractor account for dead load deflection due to the weight of the slab and rail only. The contractor is responsible for making the necessary adjustments for the particular forming system used to achieve the slab grades and elevations shown on the plans.

Required Construction as follows:

New Slab, Turndown and Rails.
New Approach Slabs and Grade Beams
New Bearings at Abutments

(R₁) Concrete Repair at Abutments if necessary
Add stiffeners (3x3x $\frac{3}{8}$ " angle where shown
Splice Top and Bottom Flanges at Pin and Hanger Systems

= QUANTITIES =

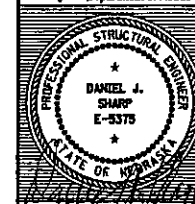
= 6 =

PREPARATION OF BRIDGE AT STA. 859+67.50		1 EACH
ABUTMENT NO. 1 EXCAVATION		1 LUMP SUM
ABUTMENT NO. 2 EXCAVATION		1 LUMP SUM
CLASS 47BD-4000 CONCRETE FOR BRIDGES		216.1 CU. YD.
SLAB	175.4 CU. YD.	
HAUNCH	1.3 CU. YD.	
CONCRETE RAILS	39.4 CU. YD.	
STRUCTURAL STEEL FOR SUPERSTRUCTURE		4110 LBS.
EPOXY COATED REINFORCING STEEL		47115 LBS.
SLAB	38520 LBS.	
CONCRETE RAILS	8595 LBS.	
EXPANSION BEARING, TFE TYPE		10 EACH
BEARING DEVICE REPLACEMENT		10 EACH
GRANULAR BACKFILL		85 CU. YD.
SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE MATTING		79 SQ. YDS.
BROKEN CONCRETE RIPRAP		500 TONS
CONCRETE FOR PAVEMENT APPROACHES		
CLASS 47BD-4000		216.5 CU. YD.
SLAB	152.3 CU. YD.	
CONCRETE RAILS	22.2 CU. YD.	
GRADE BEAM	42.0 CU. YD.	
EPOXY COATED REINFORCING STEEL FOR PAVEMENT APPROACHES		36775 LBS.
SLAB	26435 LBS.	
CONCRETE RAILS	5805 LBS.	
GRADE BEAM	4535 LBS.	
PRECOMPRESSED POLYURETHANE FOAM JOINT, TYPE B		85.5 LIN. FT.
(R ₂) 1 1/2" CONDUIT IN BRIDGE		261 LIN. FT.

= INDEX =

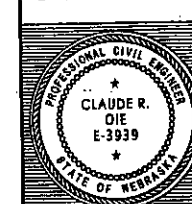
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GENERAL PLAN & ELEVATION	2
PHASING PLAN	3
PLAN & ELEVATION OF ABUTMENT NO. 1	4
PLAN & ELEVATION OF ABUTMENT NO. 2	5
GRADE BEAM BILL OF BARS	6
GIRDER LAYOUT & FIELD SPLICE DETAILS	7
CROSS SECTION OF ROADWAY	8
PLAN VIEW OF SLAB AND TURNDOWN	9
SLAB BILL OF BARS	10
APPROACH SLAB	11
APPROACH SLAB SECTION AND DETAILS	12
RAIL ON APPROACH SLAB	13
BILL OF BARS - APPROACH SLAB	14

LOCATION PLATTSMOUTH NORTH BRIDGES
SEEW 42°30'
ROADWAY 32'-0"
DESIGN LIVE LOAD H-20
GENERAL NOTES, QUANTITIES & INDEX
175'-0" 3-SPAN GIRDER BRIDGE
ROLLED BEAM GIRDER
WIDEN & REDECK
DATE JULY 2008
CHECKED BY VLK
DESIGNED BY BN
STATE OF NEBRASKA - DEPARTMENT OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISION



C.N. 22342

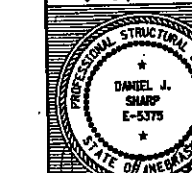
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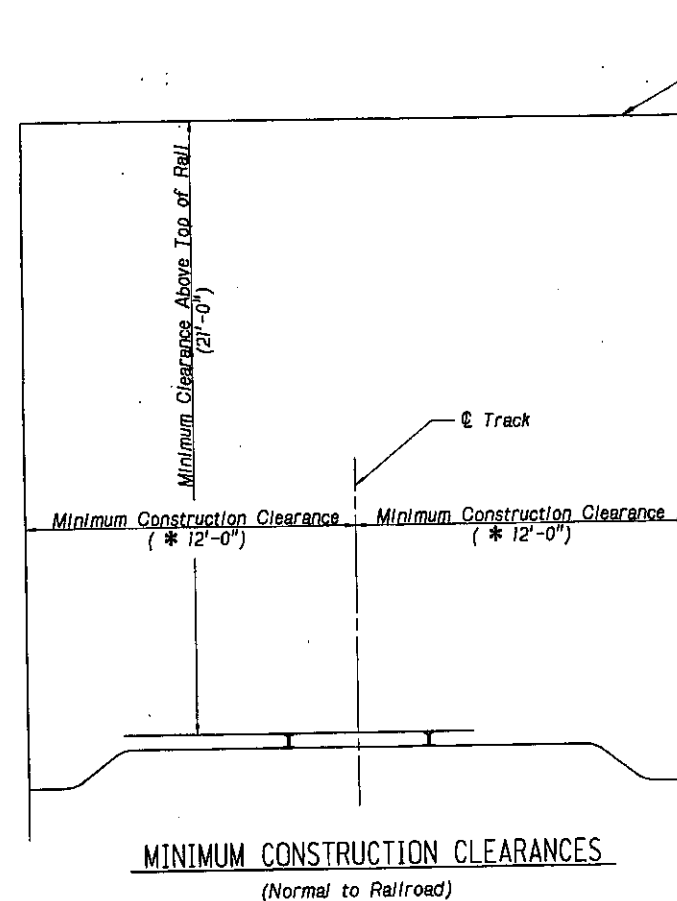
BRIDGE ENGINEER

175'-0" 3-SPAN
ROLLED BEAM GIRDER BRIDGE
WIDEN & REDECK
RAILROAD NOTES
DATE JULY 2008
CHECKED BY VLK
DESIGNED BY BN
TJH
LOCATION PLATTSMOUTH NORTH
SKW 42° 30'
ROADWAY 32'-0"
DESIGN LIVE LOAD H-20
COUNTY CASS
HWT. NO. US-75
REF. POST. 72+34
STA. 859+67.50

STATE OF NEBRASKA - DEPARTMENT OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISION



SPECIAL
PLAN NO. 1A
1 14



No Construction Activities or other
Obstructions may be placed within
these Limits.

* Add 1.5 Inches per Degree of
Track Curvature to the Horizontal
Clearance Distance.

RAILROAD NOTES

THE PROPOSED GRADE SEPARATION PROJECT SHALL NOT INCREASE THE QUANTITY AND/OR CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FLOW IN THE RAILROAD'S DITCHES AND/OR DRAINAGE STRUCTURES.

THE ELEVATION OF THE EXISTING TOP-OF-RAIL PROFILE SHALL BE VERIFIED BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. ALL DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE RAILROAD PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

THE CONTRACTOR MUST SUBMIT A PROPOSED METHOD OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND HAVE THE METHOD APPROVED BY THE RAILROAD.

ALL SHORING SYSTEMS THAT IMPACT THE RAILROAD'S OPERATIONS AND/OR SUPPORTS THE RAILROAD'S EMBANKMENT SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED PER CURRENT RAILROAD GUIDELINES FOR TEMPORARY SHORING.

ALL DEMOLITIONS WITHIN THE RAILROAD'S RIGHT-OF-WAY AND/OR DEMOLITION THAT MAY IMPACT THE RAILROAD'S TRACKS OR OPERATIONS SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE RAILROAD'S DEMOLITION GUIDELINES.

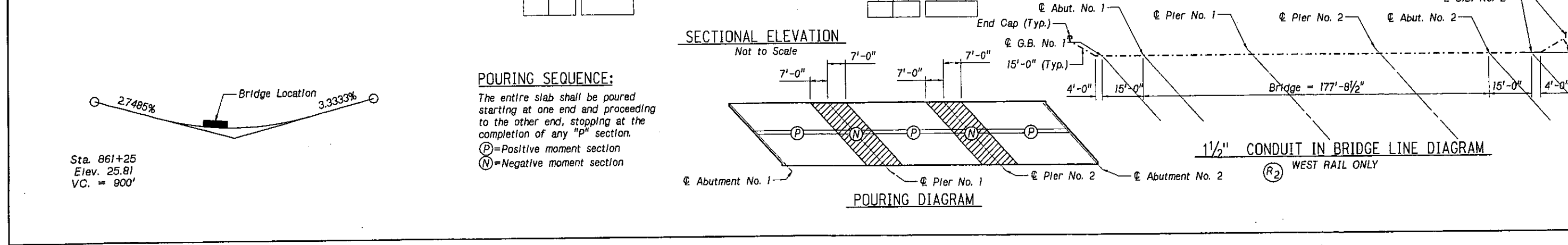
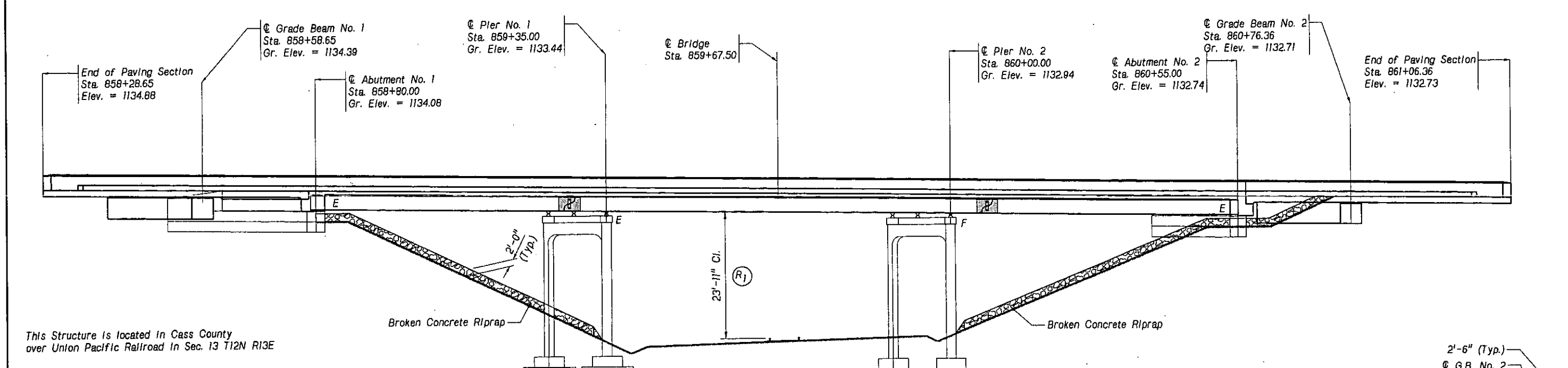
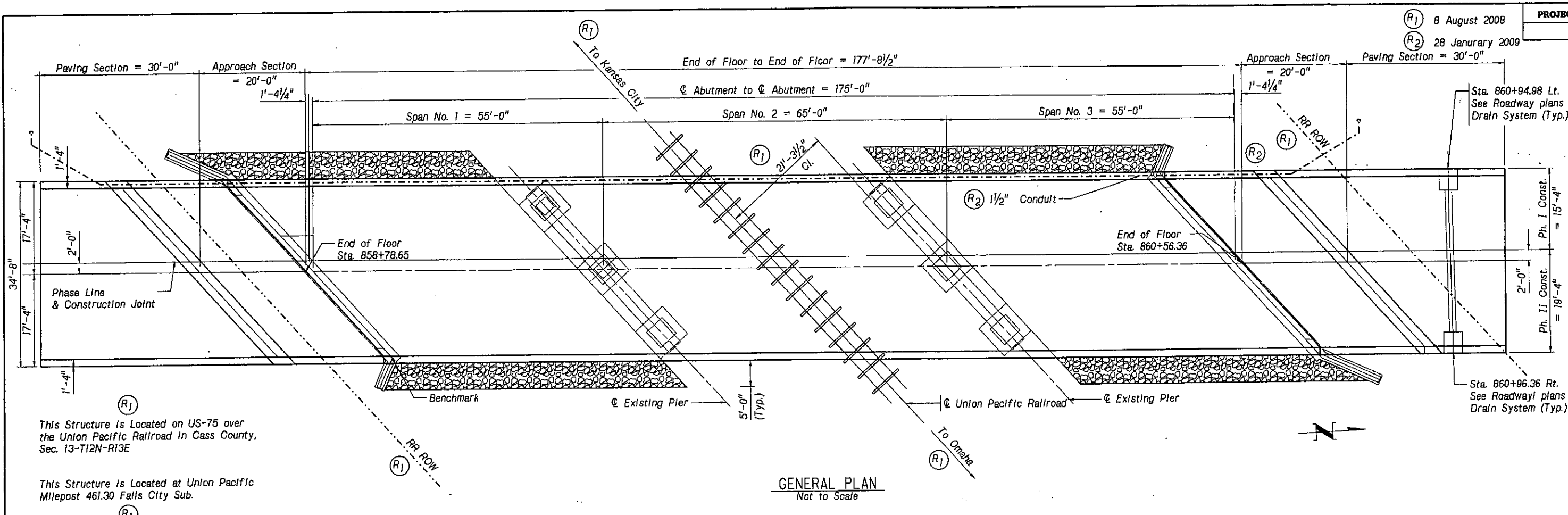
ERECTION OVER THE RAILROAD'S RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO CAUSE NO INTERRUPTION TO THE RAILROADS OPERATION, ENABLING THE TRACK(S) TO REMAIN OPEN TO TRAFFIC PER THE RAILROAD'S REQUIREMENTS.

RAILROAD REQUIREMENTS DO NOT ALLOW WORK WITHIN 50 FEET OF TRACK CENTERLINE WHEN A TRAIN PASSES THE WORK SITE AND ALL PERSONNEL MUST CLEAR THE AREA WITH IN 25 FEET OF THE TRACK CENTERLINE AND SECURE ALL EQUIPMENT.

FALSE-WORK CLEARANCES SHALL COMPLY WITH MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION CLEARANCES.

ALL PERMANENT CLEARANCES SHALL BE VERIFIED BEFORE PROJECT CLOSING.

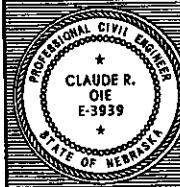
FOR RAILROAD COORDINATION PLEASE REFER TO THE RAILROAD MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS AS PART OF SPECIAL PROVISIONS.



PROJECT NUMBER 75-2(1064)		SHEET NO. 17
C.N. 22342		STRUCTURE NUMBER S075 07234
BRIDGE ENGINEER		
175'-0" 3-SPAN ROLLED BEAM GIRDER BRIDGE WIDEN & REDECK GENERAL PLAN AND ELEVATION DATE: JULY 2008 CHECKED BY: VLK DESIGNED BY: BN		
COUNTY CASS HWY. NO. US-75 REF. POST. 72+34 STA. 859+67.50 DESIGN LIVE LOAD H-20 DETAIL BY T.J.H.		
LOCATION PLATTSMOUTH NORTH SKEW 42° 30' ROADWAY 32'-0" STATE OF NEBRASKA - DEPARTMENT OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISION		
SPECIAL PLAN NO. 1		
2 / 14		

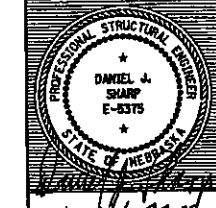
C.N. 22342

STRUCTURE NUMBER
S075 07234

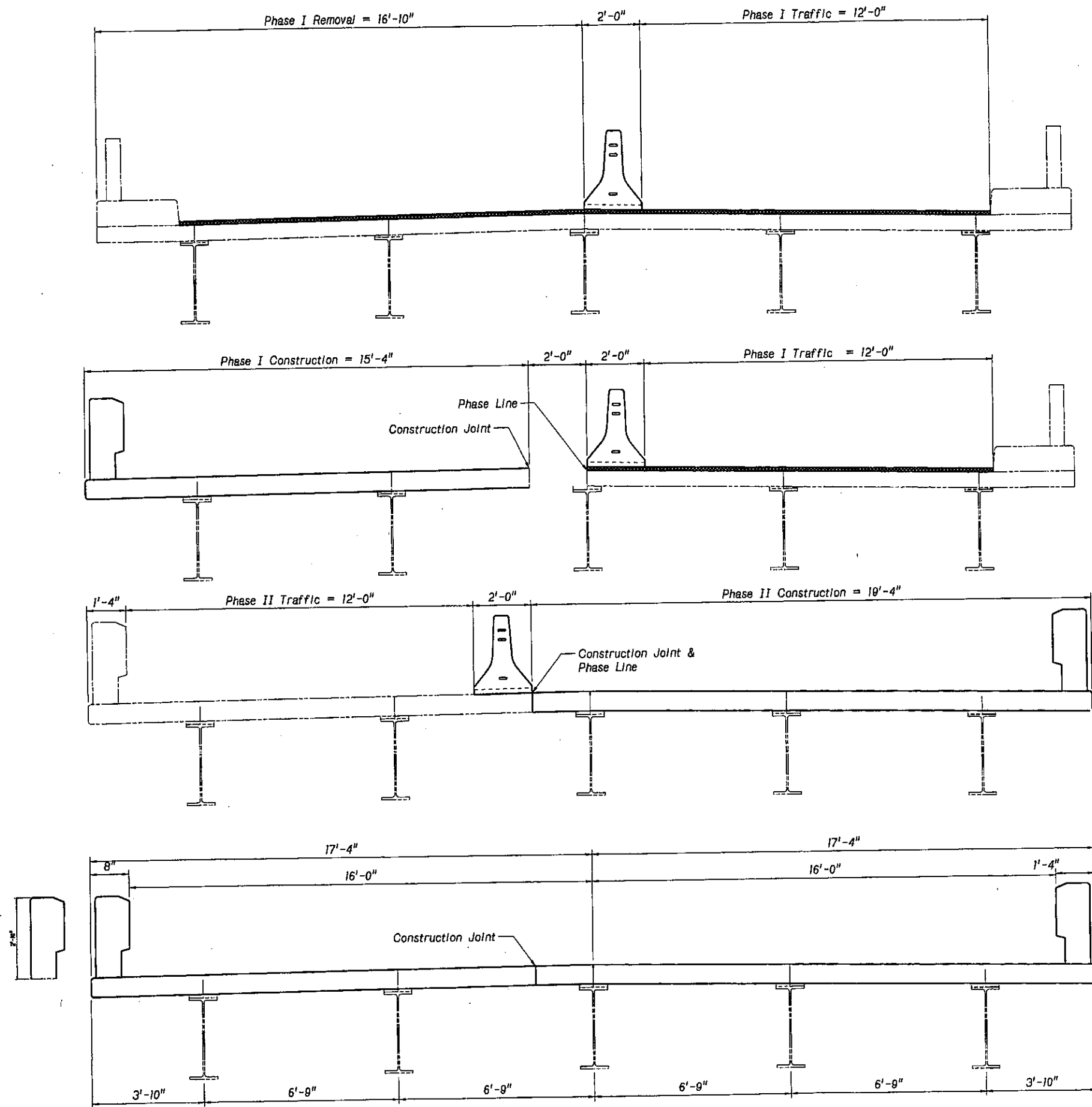


BRIDGE ENGINEER

175'-0" 3-SPAN
ROLLED BEAM GIRDER BRIDGE
WIDEN & REDECK
PHASING PLAN
DATE JULY 2008
CHECKED BY VLK
DESIGNED BY BN
COUNTY CASS
Hwy. No. US-75
REF. POST. 72+34
STA. 859+67.50
LOCATION PLATTSMOUTH NORTH
SKW 42°30'
ROADWAY 32'-0"
DESIGN LIVE LOAD H-20
DETAILED BY TJH

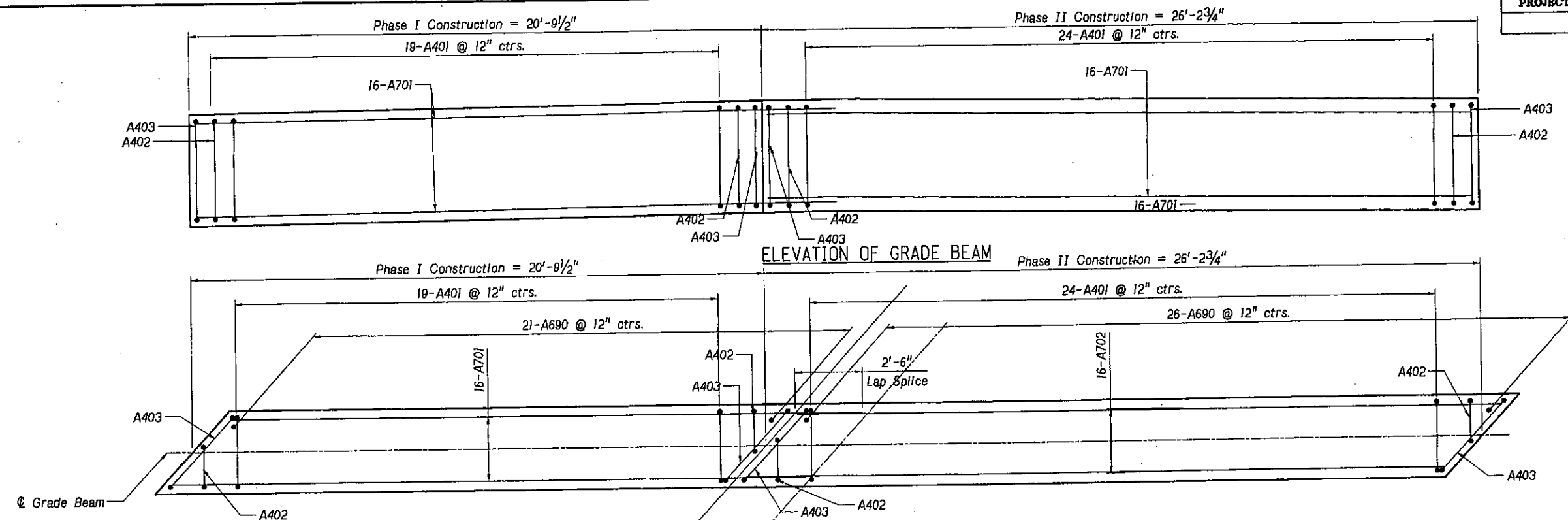


SPECIAL PLAN NO.
1 3 14

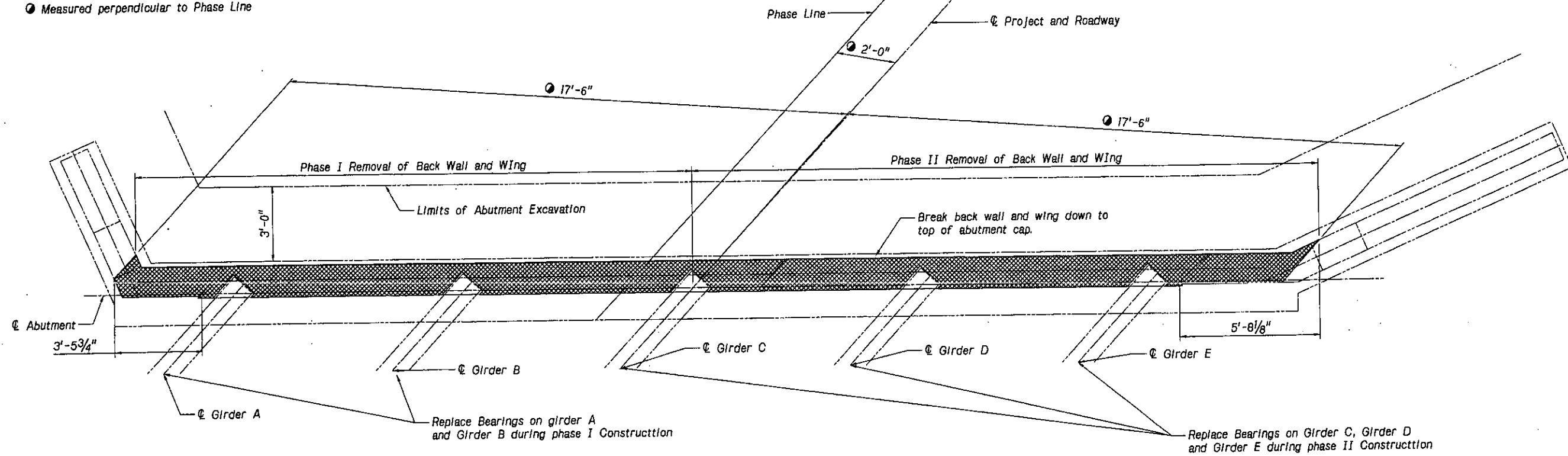


PHASING PLAN

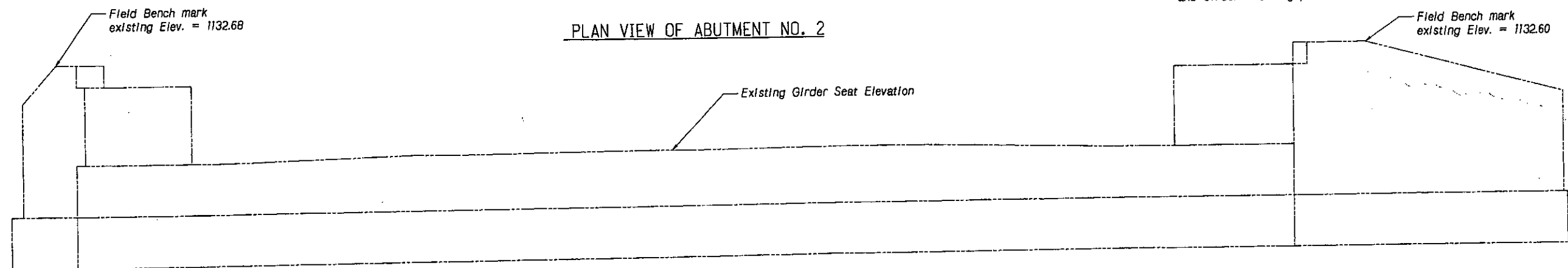
Notes:
Concrete Protection Barriers will be anchored to the slab as per Special Plan 3C.
The barriers will be placed next to the break line and construction line, as shown. Due to low traffic speed the 1'-0" min. ledge is not required.



Measured perpendicular to Phase Line



PLAN VIEW OF ABUTMENT NO. 2



ELEVATION OF ABUTMENT NO. 2

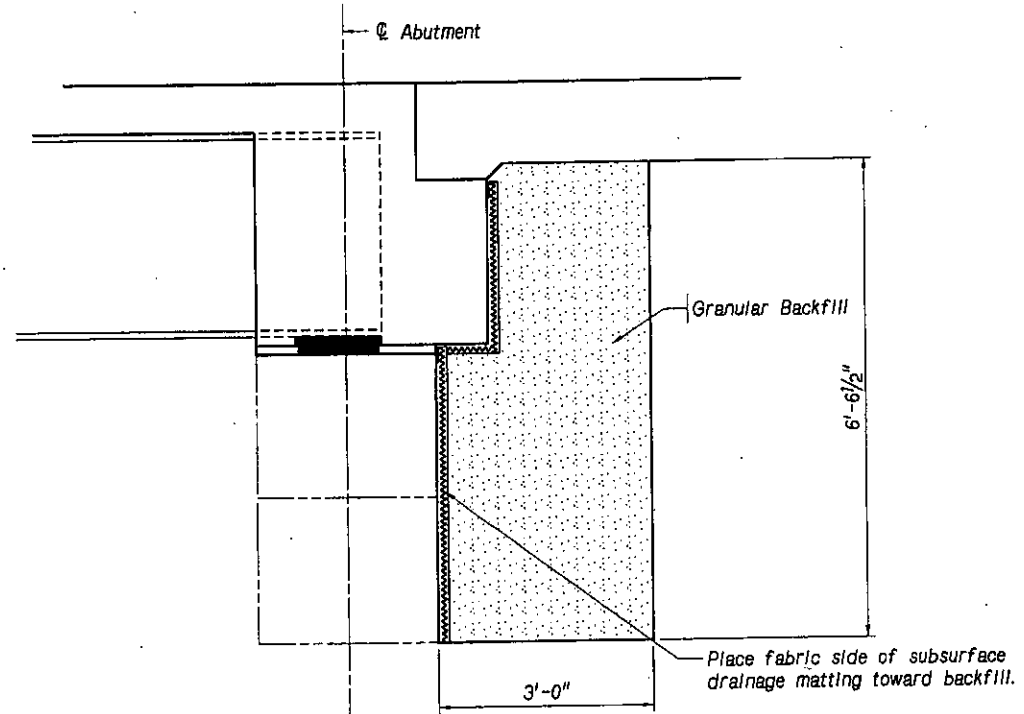
PROJECT NUMBER		SHEET NO.	
75-2(1064)		20	
C.N. 22342			
STRUCTURE NUMBER			
S075 07234			
BRIDGE ENGINEER			
LOCATION PLATTSOUTH NORTH		175'-0" 3-SPAN	
SKW 42° 30'		ROLLED BEAM GIRDER BRIDGE	
ROADWAY 32'-0"		WIDEN & REDECK	
DESIGN LIVE LOAD H-20		ABUTMENT NO. 2 LAYOUT AND GRADE BEAM	
DESIGNED BY BN		CHECKED BY VLK	
DATE JULY 2008			
STATE OF NEBRASKA - DEPARTMENT OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISION			
COUNTY CASS		Hwy. No. US-75	
REF. POST. 72+34		STA. 859+67.50	
SPECIAL PLAN NO.		5	
1		14	

Sheet F

B I L L O F B A R S

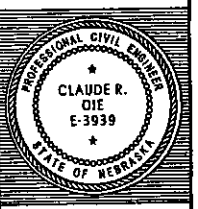
GRADE BEAM NO. 1	MARK	NUMBER OF BARS		LENGTH	TYPE	"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"	"E"	"F"	PIN	HOOK	WEIGHT
		PHASE 1	PHASE 2											LBS
	A701	16		22'-11"	STR.									
A702		16	25'-9"	STR.										842
A690	21	26	3'-5"	105	2'-0"	1'-5"	1'-0"							241
A401	19	24	12'-9"	107	3'-6"	2'-6"						2"	4 1/2"	366
A402	2	2	10'-7"	107	3'-6"	1'-5"						2"	4 1/2"	28
A403	2	2	14'-7"	107	3'-6"	3'-5"						2"	4 1/2"	39
SUBTOTAL = 2266 LBS.														
GRADE BEAM NO. 2	A701	16		22'-11"	STR.									749
	A702		16	25'-9"	STR.									842
	A690	21	26	3'-5"	105	2'-0"	1'-5"	1'-0"						241
	A401	19	24	12'-9"	107	3'-6"	2'-6"					2"	4 1/2"	366
	A402	2	2	10'-7"	107	3'-6"	1'-5"					2"	4 1/2"	28
	A403	2	2	14'-7"	107	3'-6"	3'-5"					2"	4 1/2"	39
SUBTOTAL = 2266 LBS.														
TOTAL = 4533 LBS.														

NOTE: FOR BENDING DIAGRAMS, HOOK LENGTHS & PIN DIAMETERS SEE SHEET 14 OF 14.



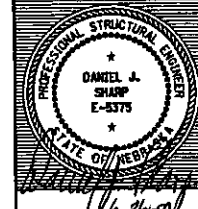
DRAINAGE DETAIL AND GRANULAR BACKFILL

PROJECT NUMBER		SHEET NO.	
75-2(1064)		21	
C.N. 22342			
STRUCTURE NUMBER			
S075 07234			
BRIDGE ENGINEER			
COUNTY CASS		LOCATION PLATTSMOUTH NORTH	
HWY. NO. US-75		SKEW 42° 30'	
REF. POST. 72+34		ROADWAY 32'-0"	
STA. 850+67.50		DESIGN LIVE LOAD H-20	
DESIGNED BY BN		CHECKED BY VLK	
DETAILED BY TJH		DATE JULY 2008	
STATE OF NEBRASKA - DEPARTMENT OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISION			
SPECIAL PLAN NO.		6	
1		14	

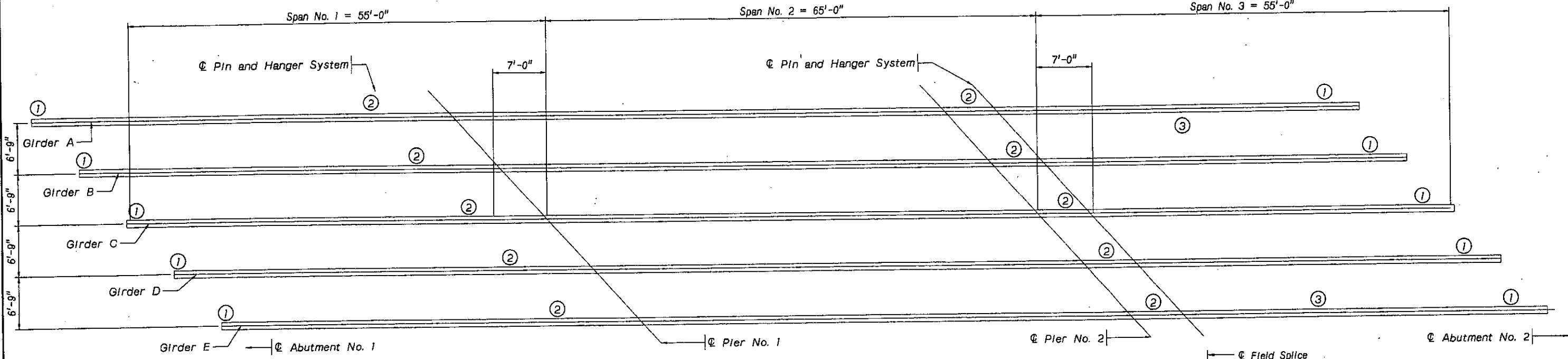


BRIDGE ENGINEER

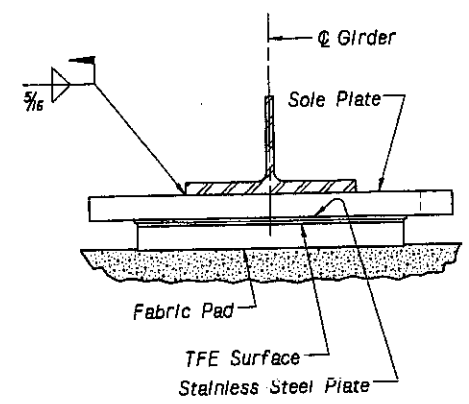
175'-0" 3-SPAN BRIDGE
ROLLED BEAM GIRDER BRIDGE
WIDEN & REDECK
GIRDER LAYOUT, FIELD SPICE
AND BEARING DETAILS
DATE JULY 2008
CHECKED BY VJK
DESIGNED BY BN
COUNTY CASS
Hwy. No. US-75
REF. POST. 72+34
STA. 859+67.50
LOCATION PLATTSBURGH NORTH
BRIDGES
SKW 42°30'
ROADWAY 32'-0"
DESIGN LIVE LOAD H-20
DETAILED BY T.J.H.



SPECIAL PLAN NO. 7
1 14

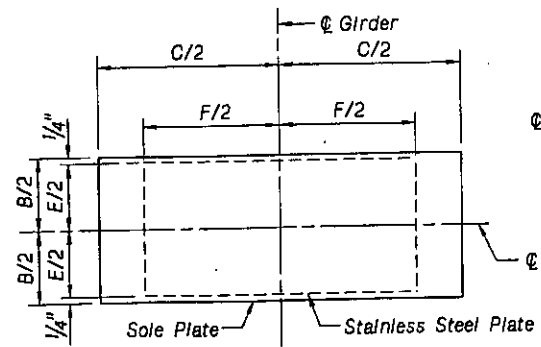


1. Replace Bearings at Abutments.
2. Place a Field Splice (Top and Bottom Flange) at Pin and Hanger Systems.
3. Place 2-L 3x3x3/8 spaced at 3'-6" ctrs. at maximum deterioration of web.

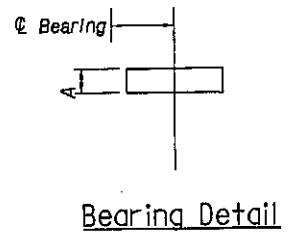


SECTION AT EXPANSION BEARING (TFE TYPE)

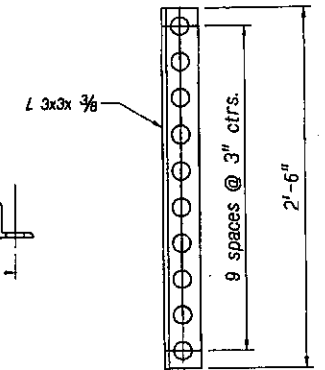
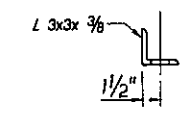
Beveled plates are to be removed before new sole plates can be attached to existing Girders.



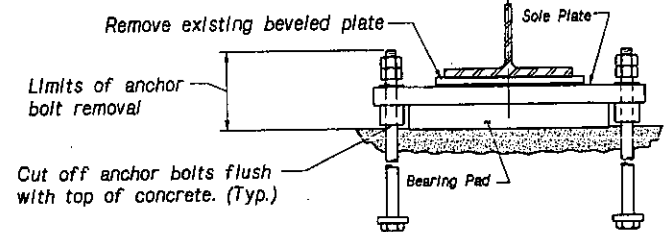
SOLE PLATE



Bearing Detail



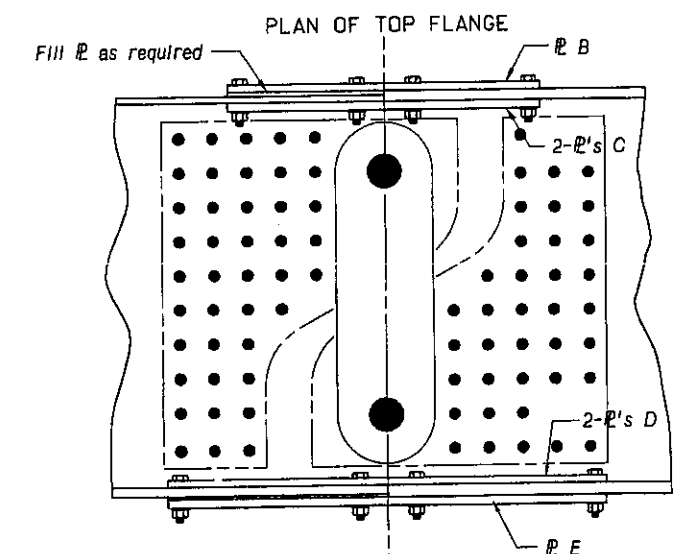
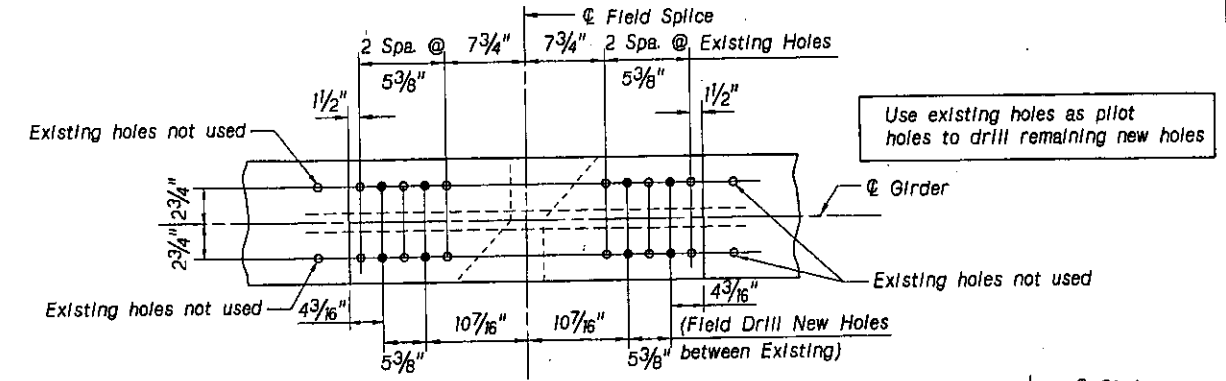
Angle Plate Detail



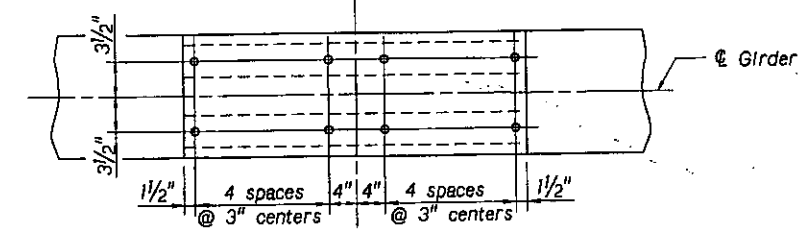
EXISTING BEARINGS AT ABUTMENTS

FIELD SPICE DATA			
PIN AND HANGER SYSTEM NO. 1 AND NO. 2			
	Thickness	Width	Length
Plate A	---	---	---
Plate B	1"	11"	3'-4"
Plate C	1"	4"	3'-4"
Plate D	1"	4"	2'-11"
Plate E	1"	11"	2'-11"

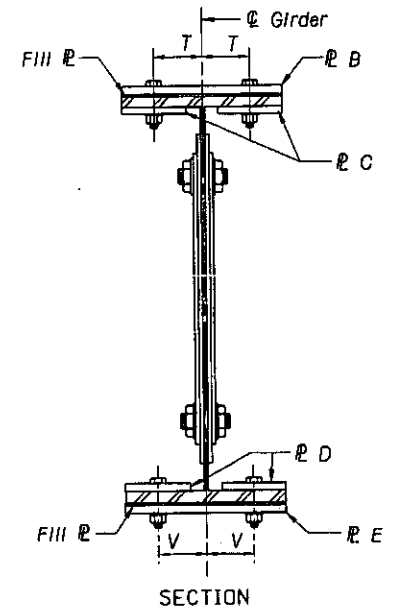
* match existing



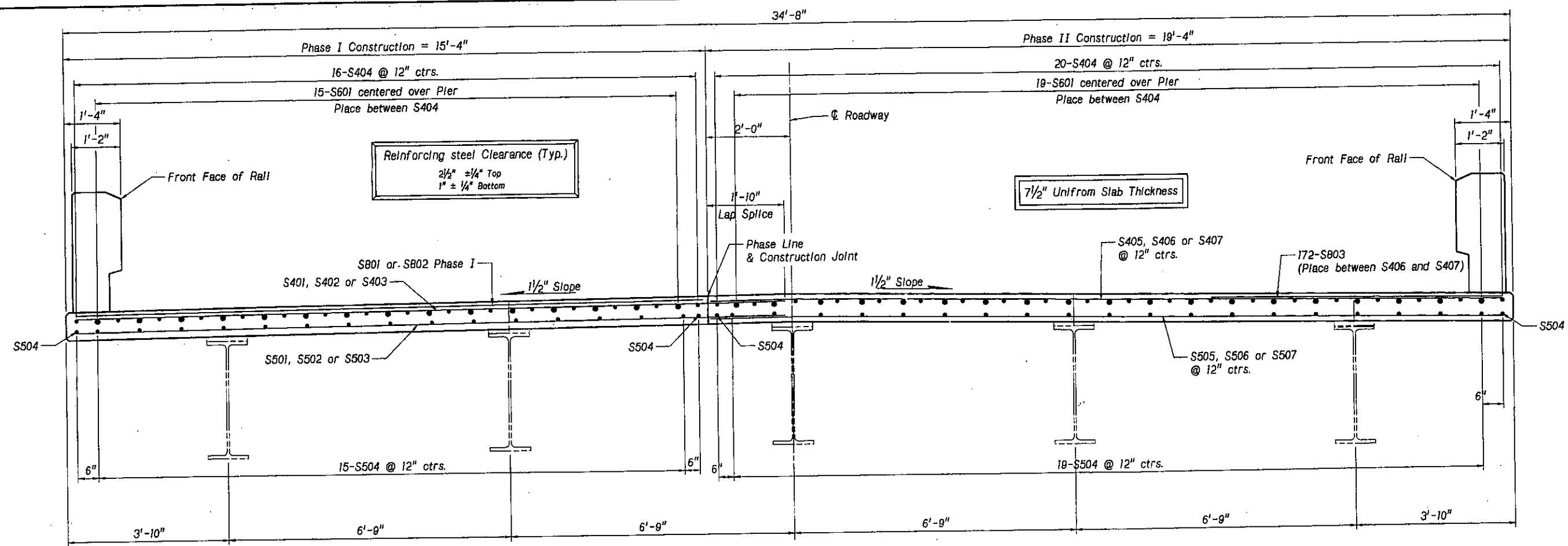
ELEVATION



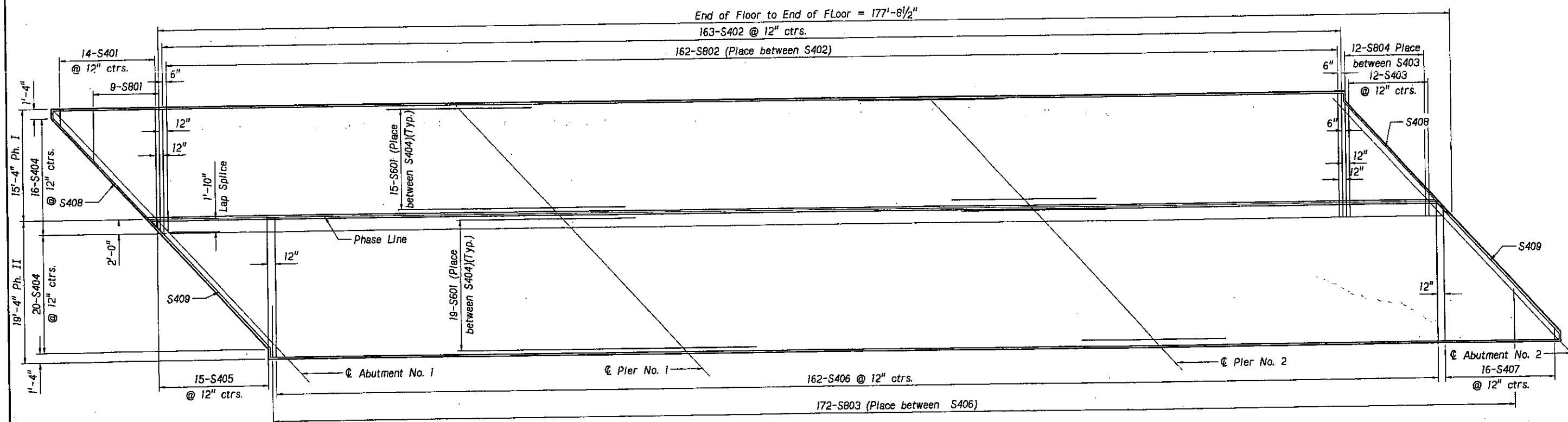
PLAN OF BOTTOM FLANGE
FIELD SPICE DETAILS



SECTION

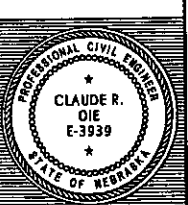


CROSS SECTION OF ROADWAY



PLAN VIEW OF SLAB
SHOWING TOP BARS ONLY

PROJECT NUMBER		SHEET NO.	
75-2(1064)		23	
C.N. 22342			
STRUCTURE NUMBER			
S075 07234			
BRIDGE ENGINEER			
LOCATION PLATSMOUTH NORTH BRIDGES		175'-0" 3-SPAN	
SKEW 42° 30'		ROLLED BEAM GIRDER BRIDGE	
ROADWAY 32'-0"		WIDEN & REDECK	
DESIGN LIVE LOAD H-20		CROSS SECTION OF ROADWAY	
STA. 859+67.50		AND PLAN VIEW OF SLAB	
DESIGNED BY BN	DATE JULY 2008	CHECKED BY VJK	DATE JULY 2008
STATE OF NEBRASKA - DEPARTMENT OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISION			
COUNTY CASS		Hwy. No. US-75	
REF. POST. 72+34		SKEW 42° 30'	
STA. 859+67.50		DESIGN LIVE LOAD H-20	
SPECIAL PLAN NO.		8	
1		14	



BRIDGE ENGINEER

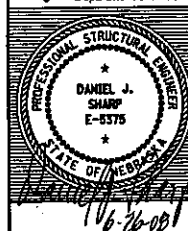
175'-0" 3-SPAN
ROLLED BEAM GIRDER BRIDGE
WIDEN & REDECK
PLAN VIEW OF SLAB AND TURNDOWN
V/LK DATE JULY 2008

LOCATION PLATTSMOUTH NORTH
BRIDGES
SKEW 42° 30'
ROADWAY 32'-0"
DESIGN LIVE LOAD H-20
DETAILED BY T.J.H. CHECKED BY
BRASKA - DEPARTMENT

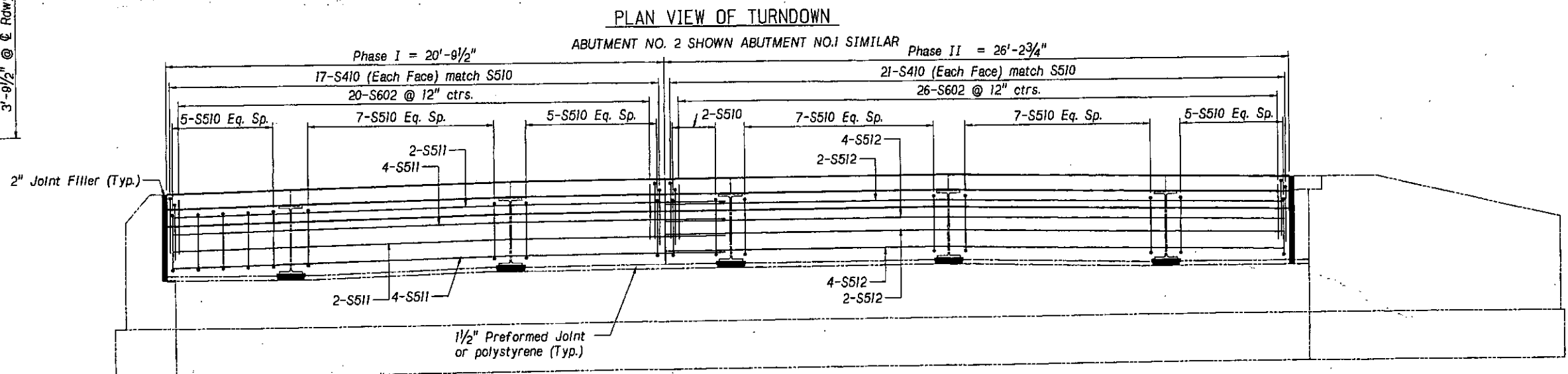
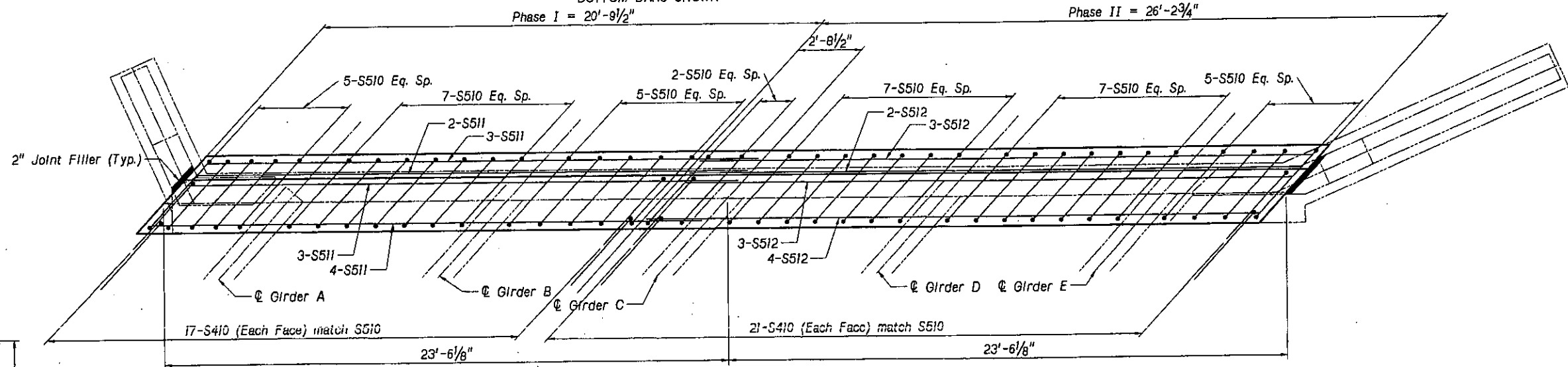
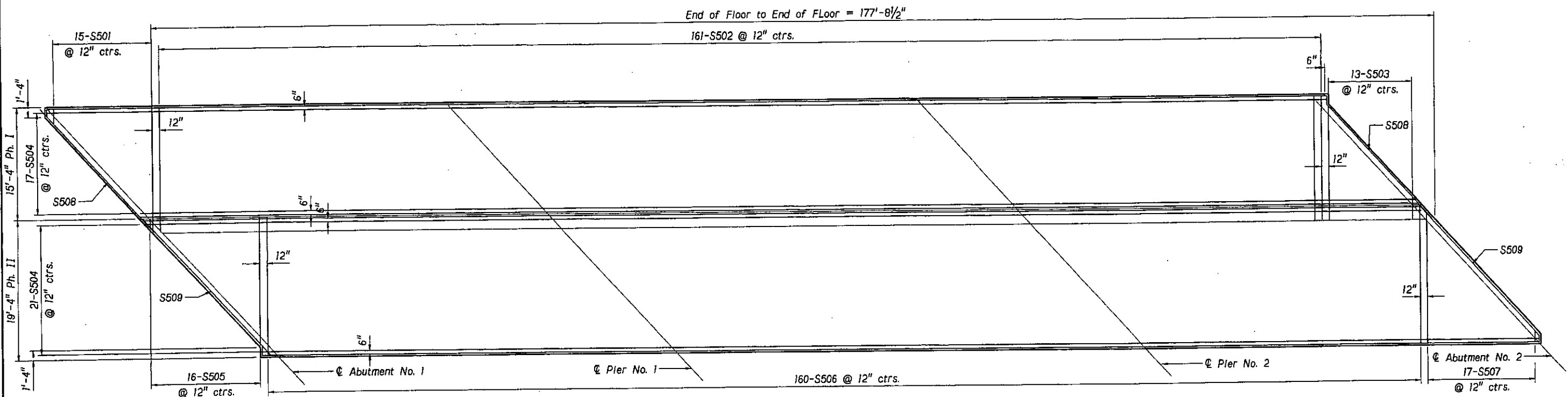
COUNTY CASS
HWY. NO. US-75
REF. POST. 72+34
STA. 859+67.50
DESIGNED BY BN



NIDOR
Nebraska
Department of Roads



SPECIAL PLAN NO.	9
1	14



▲ Normal to C Abutment

▲ 1'-3"

▲ 1'-0"

▲ 1'-0"

S410

S602

1'-6"

S511 Ph. I

S512 Ph. II

S510

2'-0"

2'-0"

1'-3"

1'-3"

3'-0 1/2" @ C Rowdy.

NOTE:
Cut 1" ϕ hole in web to allow for placing
of S511 or S512.

N:\bridge\ebasesheets\blbar2.dgn

BILL OF BARS

MARK	NUMBER OF BARS		LENGTH	TYPE	"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"	"E"	"F"	PIN	HOOK	WEIGHT
	PHASE 1	PHASE 2											LBS
S801	9		Avg. 9'-9"	STR.									234
S802	162		14'-10"	STR.									6416
S803		172	6'-6"	STR.									2985
S804	12		Avg. 9'-5"	STR.									302
S601	30	38	28'-0"	STR.									2860
S602	40	52	3'-0"	105	1'-6"	1'-6"	10"						415
S501	15		Avg. 9'-4"	STR.									146
S502	161		16'-11"	STR.									2841
S503	13		Avg. 9'-11"	STR.									134
S504	17	21	187'-3"	STR.				Includes 4 - 2'-6" Lap Splice					7421
S505		16	Avg. 9'-5"	STR.									157
S506		160	18'-1"	STR.									3185
S507		17	Avg. 9'-8"	STR.									171
S508	2		22'-11"	STR.									48
S509		2	25'-11"	STR.									54
S510	34	42	10'-9"	107	1'-6"	3'-5"					5/2	2/2	852
S511	24		22'-11"	STR.									574
S512		24	25'-9"	STR.									645
S401	14		Avg. 9'-2"	STR.									86
S402	163		16'-11"	STR.									1842
S403	12		Avg. 8'-11"	STR.									71
S404	16	20	185'-3"	STR.				Includes 4 - 2'-0" Lap Splice					4455
S405		15	Avg. 9'-5"	STR.									94
S406		162	19'-1"	STR.									2065
S407		16	Avg. 9'-8"	STR.									103
S408	2		22'-11"	STR.									31
S409		2	25'-11"	STR.									35
S410	68	82	3'-0"	104	1'-6"	1'-6"							301

SUBTOTAL = 38522 LBS.

RAIL ON BRIDGE																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
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SUBTOTAL = 8595 LBS.

TOTAL = 47117 LBS.

BAR SETS					BAR SETS				
MARK	MAX. LENGTH	MIN. LENGTH	NO. OF SETS	BARS PER SET	MARK	MAX. LENGTH	MIN. LENGTH	NO. OF SETS	BARS PER SET
S801	14'-8"	4'-10"	1	9					
S804	15'-5"	3'-5"	1	12					
S501	16'-8"	2'-0"	1	15					
S503	16'-11"	2'-11"	1	13					
S505	17'-7"	1'-3"	1	16					
S507	17'-10"	1'-6"	1	17					
S401	16'-3"	2'-1"	1	14					
S403	14'-11"	2'-11"	1	12					
S405	17'-7"	1'-3"	1	15					
S407	17'-10"	1'-6"	1	16					

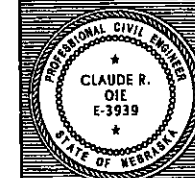
NOTE: FOR BENDING DIAGRAMS, HOOK LENGTHS & PIN DIAMETERS SEE SHEET 14 OF 14.

PROJECT NUMBER
75-2(1064)

SHEET NO.
25

C.N. 22342

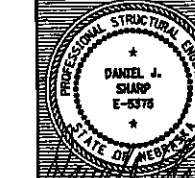
STRUCTURE NUMBER
S075 07234



BRIDGE ENGINEER

175'-0" 3-SPAN
ROLLED BEAM GIRDER BRIDGE
WIDEN & REDECK
SLAB BILL OF BARS

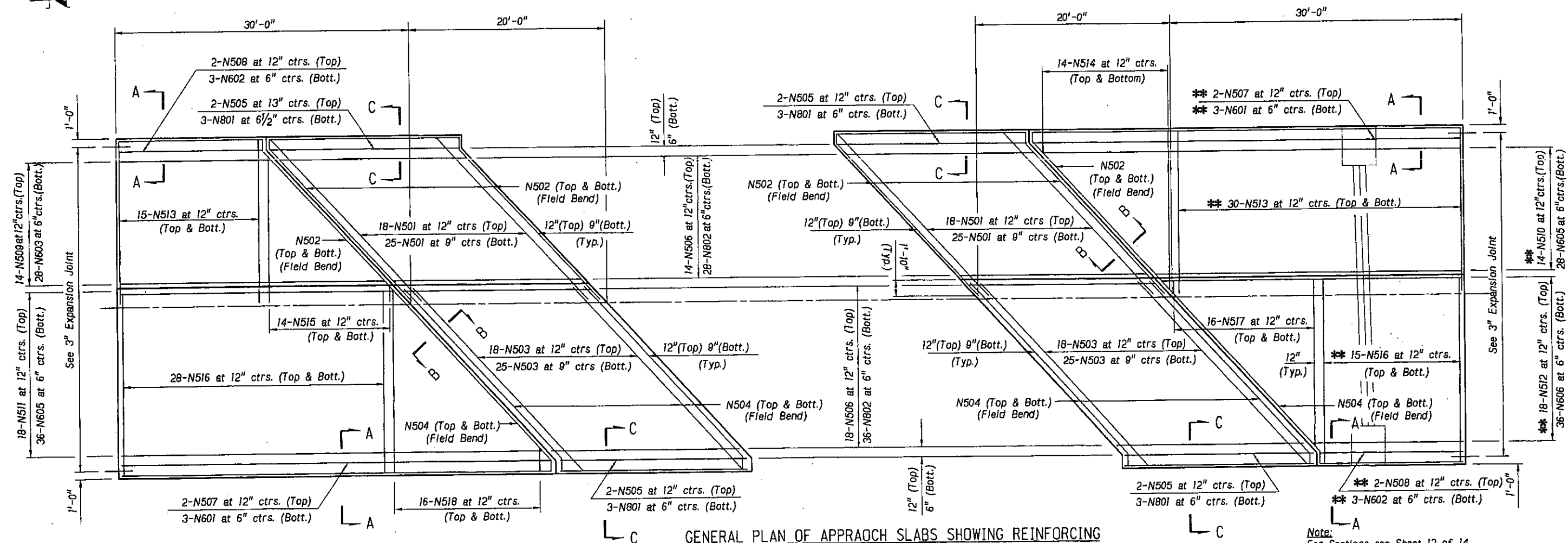
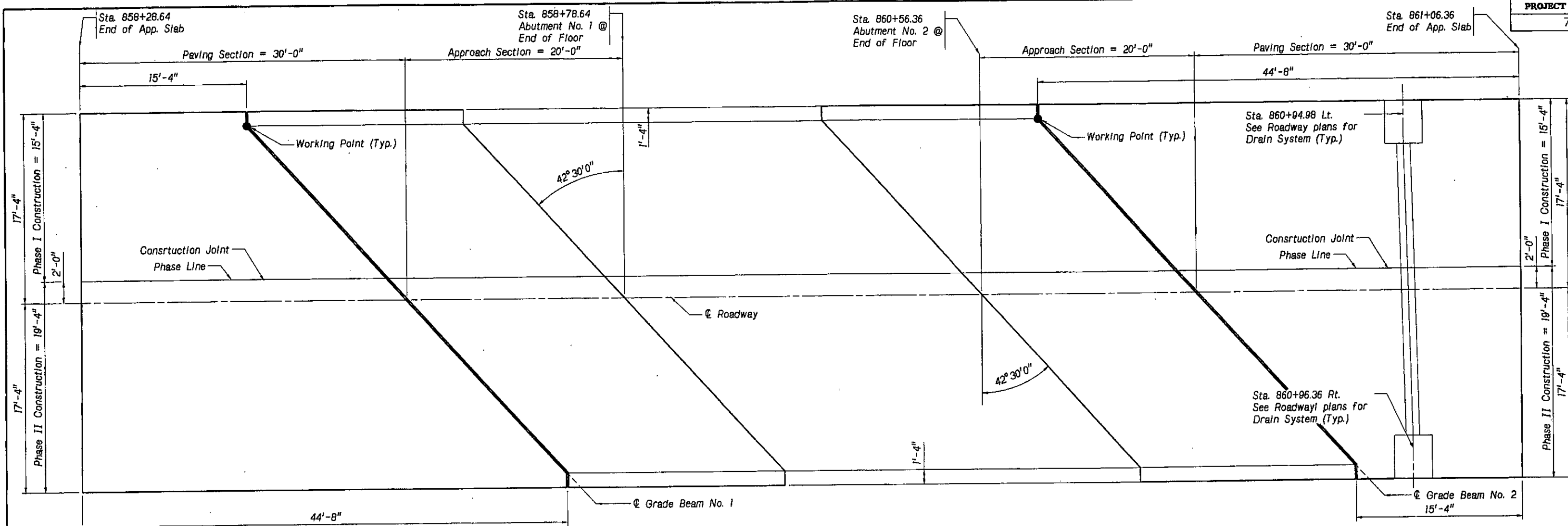
LOCATION PLATTSMOUTH NORTH
SKREW 42° 30' BRIDGES
ROADWAY 32'-0"
DESIGN LIVE LOAD H-20
COUNTY CASS
HWY. NO. US-75
REF. POST. 72+34
STA. 859+67.50
DESIGNED BY BN
CHECKED BY VLK
DATE JULY 2008



SPECIAL
PLAN NO.
1

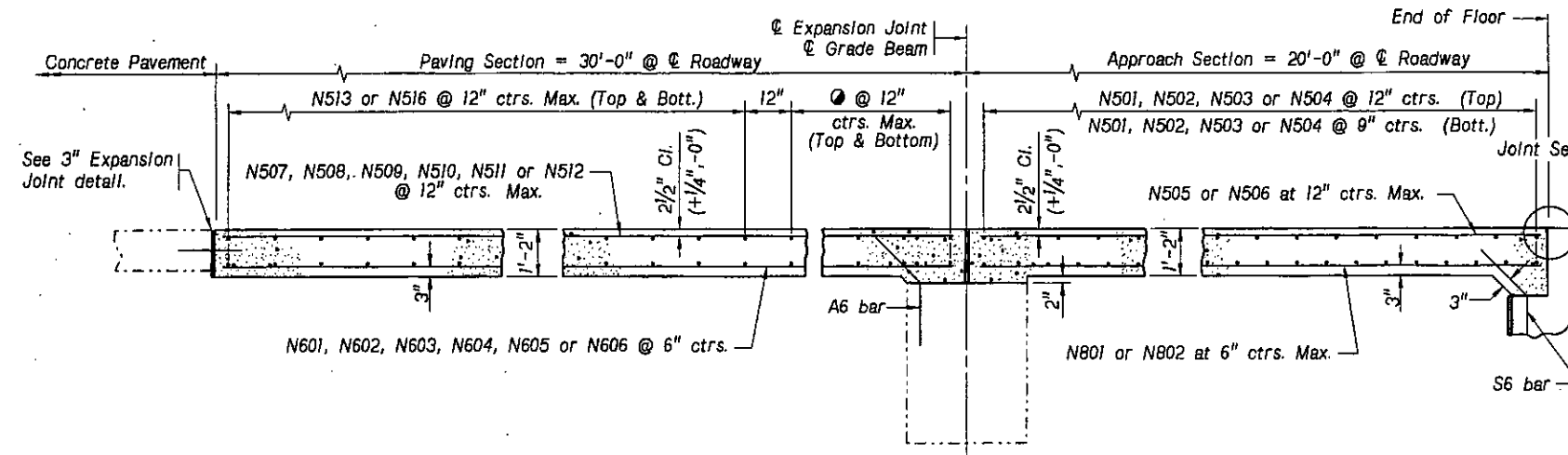
10
14

STATE OF NEBRASKA - DEPARTMENT OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISION

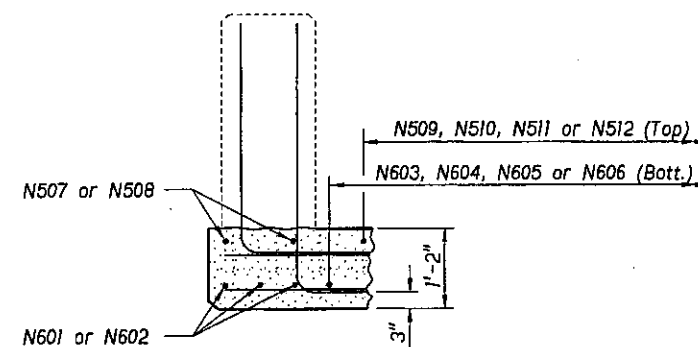


Note:
For Sections see Sheet 12 of 14.
** Field cut to keep 1" clearance around drainage box out

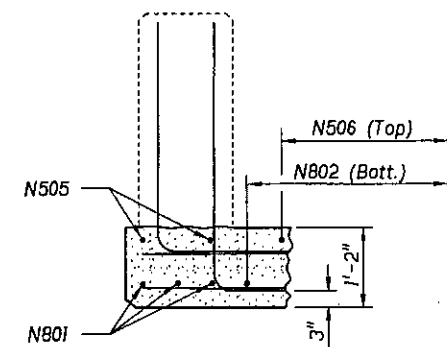
● N514, N515, N517 or N518



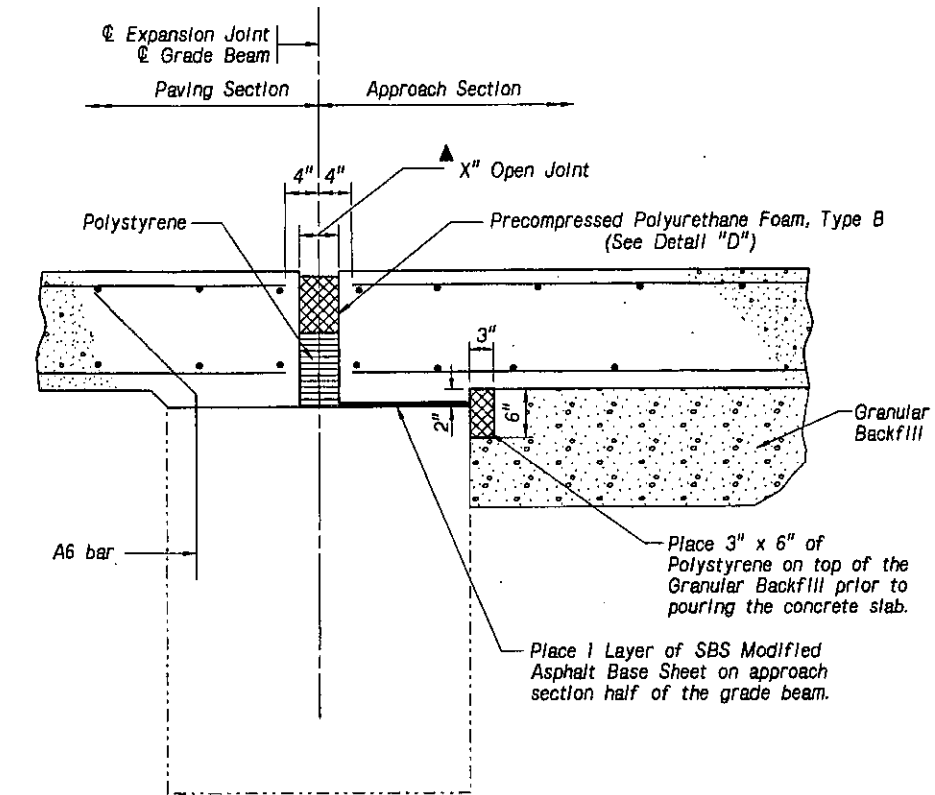
LONGITUDINAL SECTION



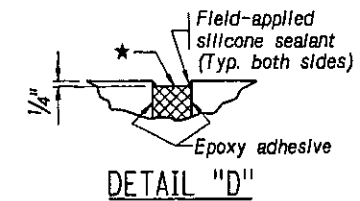
SECTION A-A



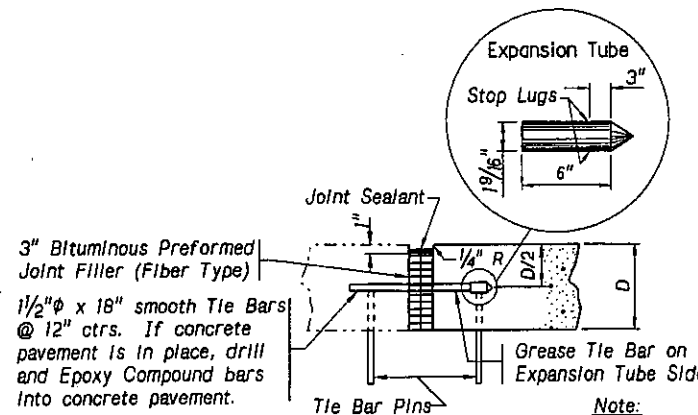
SECTION C-C



SECTION B-B

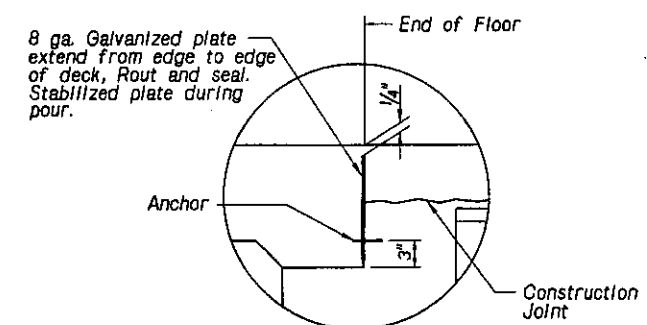


DETAIL "D"



3" EXPANSION JOINT

Note:
Use D/2 of Roadway Pavement
If less than D/2 of Paving Section.



ALTERNATE JOINT DETAIL
AT END OF FLOOR

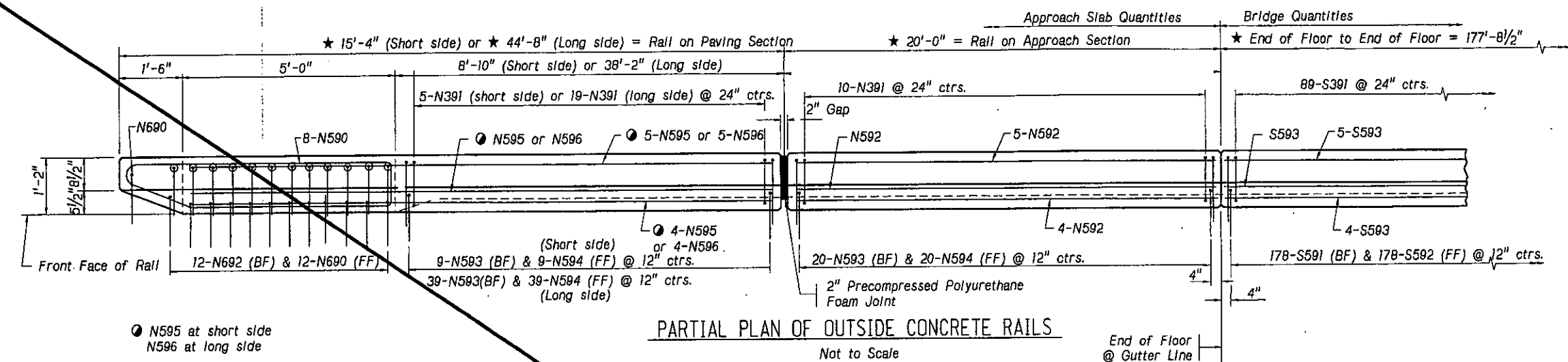
To be used if approach slab is
poured continuous with bridge deck.

APPROACH SLAB NOTES:

Concrete Rail Width = 1'-2". See sheet 13 of 14 for placement of rail reinforcement.
See Standard Specifications for tining and finishing of approach slabs.
SBS MODIFIED ASPHALT base sheets and all other miscellaneous items shall be considered subsidiary to the pay item, CONCRETE FOR PAVEMENT APPROACHES CLASS 47BD-4000.
SBS MODIFIED ASPHALT base sheets shall be modified bitumen roofing material, with a minimum thickness of 0.090 inch and a minimum weight of 60 lbs. per 100 sq. feet.
The expansion gap between approach section and paving section shall be cleaned of all foreign matter before the installation of the expansion device or the filler material.
* Working points are located at the intersection of the edge of clear roadway and Grade Beam.
* Dimensions measured at edge of clear roadway.

▲ Measured at 50°F. Gap width shall be decreased 1/8" for every 1°F. increase in temperature above 50°F. Gap width shall be increased 1/8" for every 1°F. decrease in temperature below 50°F.
Y° = 11.4°F @ Grade Beam No. 1
Y° = 21.2°F @ Grade Beam No. 2

PROJECT NUMBER 75-2(1064)		SHEET NO. 27
C.N. 22342		
STRUCTURE NUMBER S075 07234		
BRIDGE ENGINEER		
LOCATION PLATTSMOUTH NORTH SKW 42° 30' BRIDGES ROADWAY 32'-0" DESIGN LIVE LOAD H-20 STA. 859+67.50		
COUNTY CASS	DESIGNED BY BN	CHECKED BY VLK
HWT. NO. US-75	DATE JULY 2009	
REF. POST. 72+34	DETAILED BY TJH	
STA. 859+67.50		
STATE OF NEBRASKA - DEPARTMENT OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISION		
SPECIAL PLAN NO. 12		
1 14		



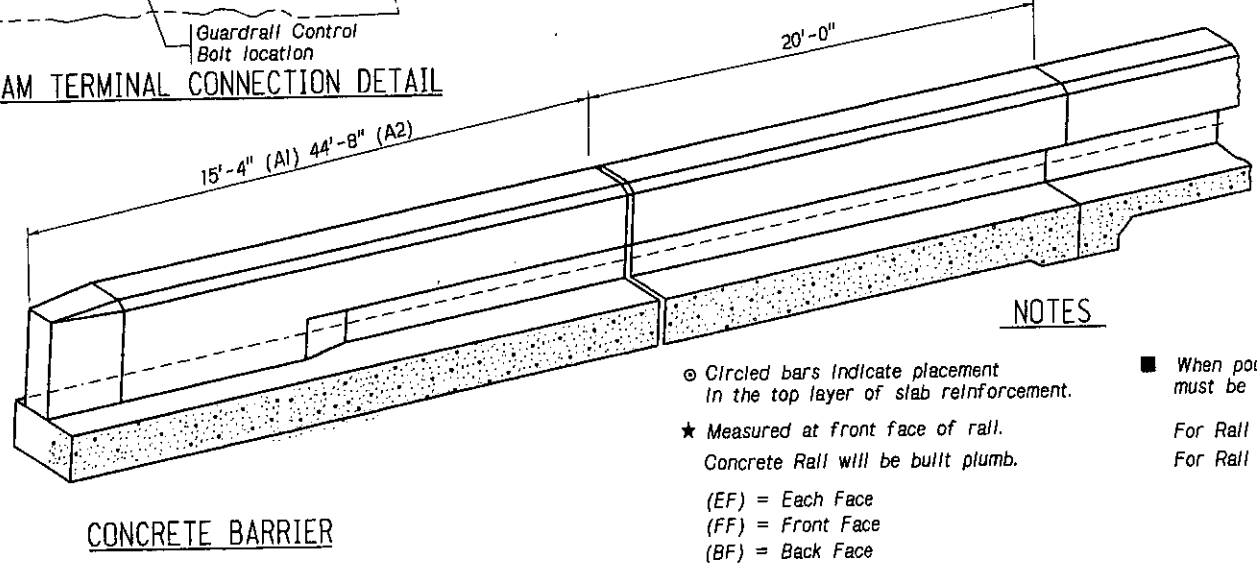
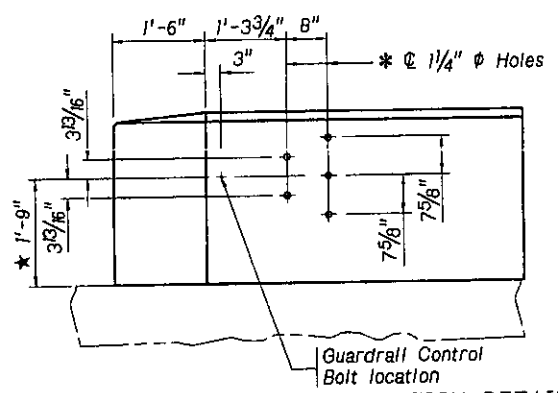
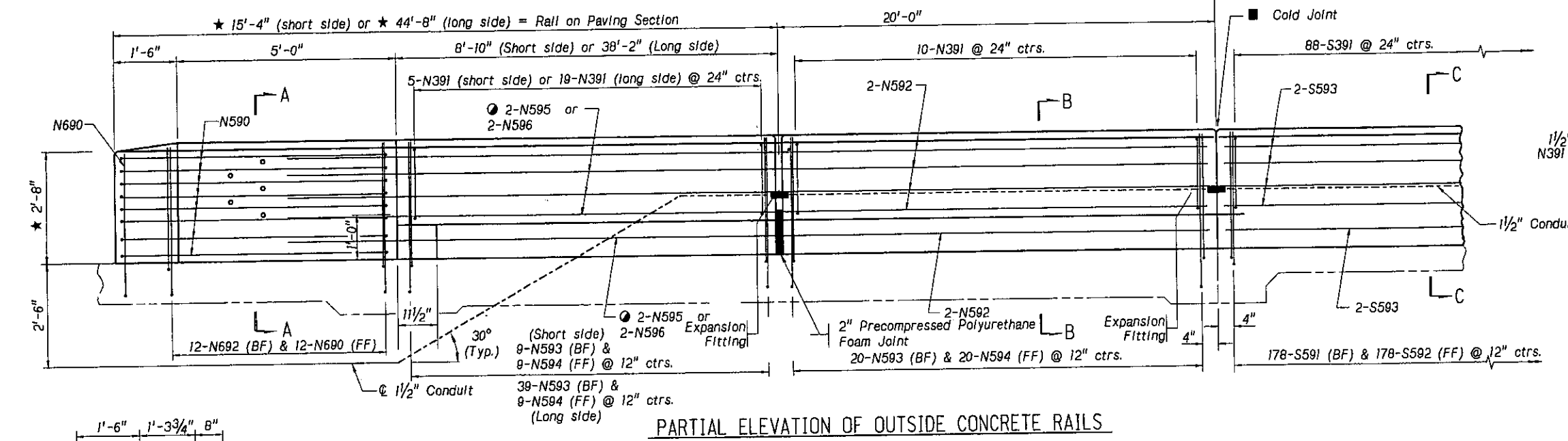
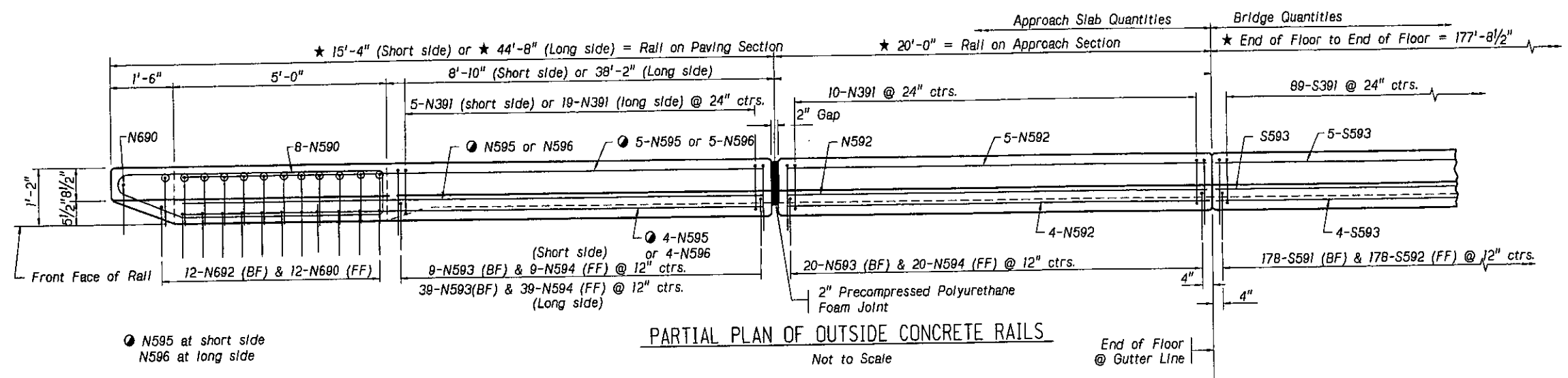
C.N. 22342
 STRUCTURE NUMBER
 S075 07234

BRIDGE ENGINEER

LOCATION PLATTSMOUTH NORTH
 COUNTY CASS
 HWY. NO. US-75
 REF. POST. 72+34
 STA. 859+67.50
 DESIGN LIVE LOAD H-20
 175'-0" 3-SPAN GIRDER BRIDGE
 ROLLED BEAM GIRDER BRIDGE
 WIDEN & REDECK
 NU CLOSED CONCRETE RAIL (TL4)
 CHECKED BY VJK
 DATE JULY 2008
 DESIGNED BY BN

NDOR
 Nebraska
 Department of Roads

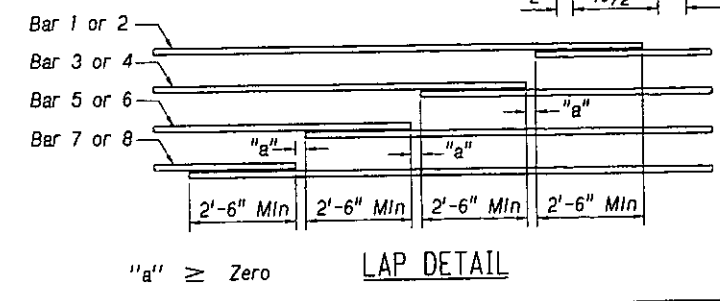
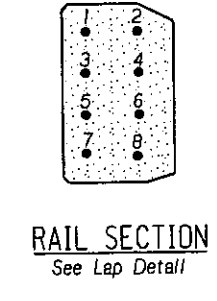
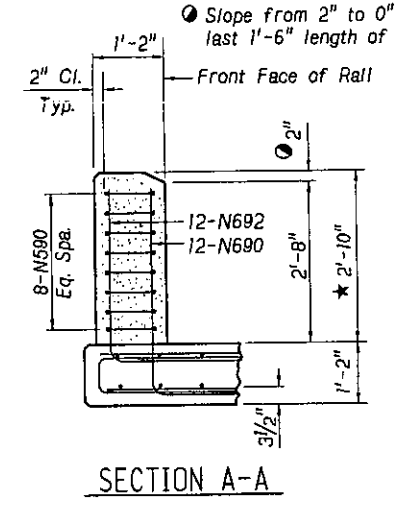
SPECIAL PLAN NO. 13A
 1 14



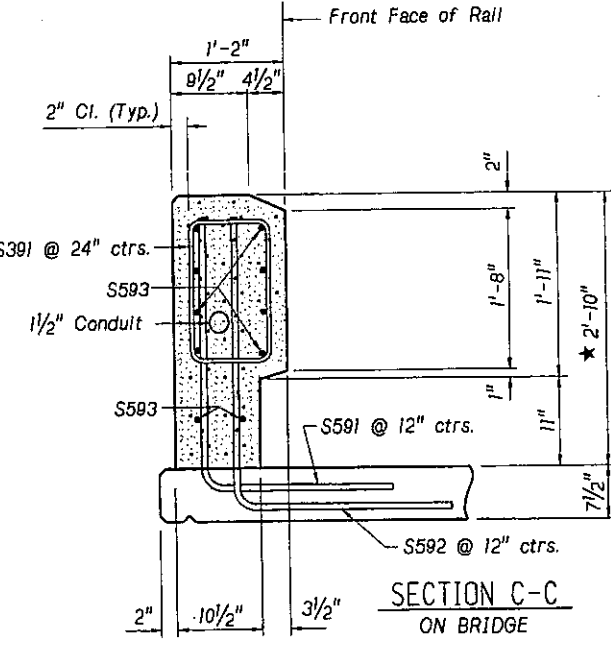
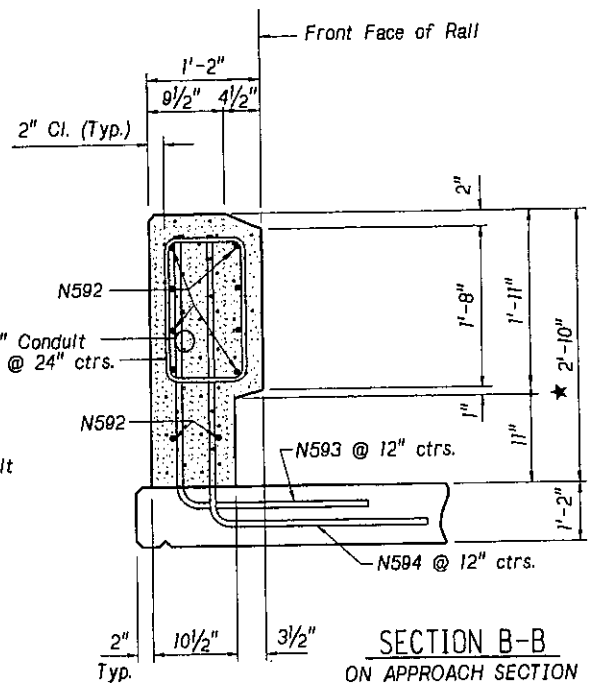
NOTES

- Circled bars indicate placement in the top layer of slab reinforcement.
- ★ Measured at front face of rail. Concrete Rail will be built plumb.
- (EF) = Each Face
- (FF) = Front Face
- (BF) = Back Face

- When pouring concrete rails, a mandatory chamfered cold joint must be formed at the end of floor.
- For Rail Bill of Bars on Approach Slab see sheet 10 of 14.
- For Rail Bill of Bars on Bridge Deck see sheet 14 of 14.



ALTERNATE CHAMFER DETAIL



B I L L O F B A R S

[illegible]

SUBTOTAL = 13232 LBS.

[illegible]

SUBTOTAL = 2902 LBS.

				CUSSOTAL	2002	EDC.
N801	3	3	19'-5" Str.			311
N802	28	36	19'-3" Str.			3289
N601	3		44'-0" Str.			198
N602		3	14'-0" Str.			66
N605	28		Avg. 37'-5" Str.			1574
N606		36	Avg. 23'-0" Str.			1244
N501	43		22'-11" Str.			1028
N502	6		22'-6" Str.			141
N503		43	25'-8" Str.			1151
N504		6	25'-3" Str.			158
N505	2	2	19'-5" Str.			81
N506	14	18	19'-3" Str.			642
N507		2	44'-0" Str.			92
N508	2		14'-9" Str.			31
N510	14		Avg. 36'-8" Str.			535
N512		18	Avg. 22'-11" Str.			430
N513	60		16'-11" Str.			1059
N514	28		Avg. 8'-3" Str.			270
N516		30	18'-11" Str.			592
N517		32	Avg. 8'-3" Str.			309

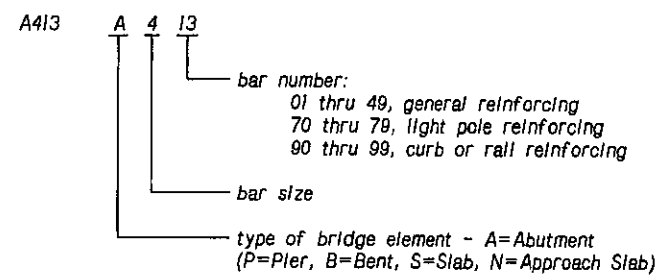
SUBTOTAL = 13201 LBS.

Rail on Approach Slab No. 2	SUBTOTAL										TOTAL		EQU.
N690	13	13	6'-6"	104	3'-3"	3'-3"					4 1/2"		254
N692	12	12	5'-10"	104	2'-11"	2'-11"					4 1/2"		210
N590	8	8	14'-4"	130	4'-8"	10"	6'-1"	5"	1'-6"	1'-5"	2 1/2"	5 1/2"	239
N592	10	10	19'-5"	STR.									405
N593	59	29	5'-10"	104	2'-11"	2'-11"					2 1/2"	5 1/2"	535
N594	59	29	6'-10"	104	3'-5"	3'-5"					2 1/2"	5 1/2"	627
N595		10	11'-4"	STR.									118
N596	10		40'-8"	STR.									424
N391	29	15	5'-4"	107	1'-6"	10"					1 1/2"	4"	88
SUBTOTAL =											2902		LBS.
TOTAL =											32237		LBS.

SUBTOTAL = 2902 LBS.

TOTAL = 32237 LBS.

B A R M A R K



BAR SETS - PHASE I				
MARK	MAX. LENGTH	MIN. LENGTH	NO. OF SETS	BAR PER SET
N603	27'-4"	15'-0"	1	28
N605	43'-7"	31'-3"	1	28
N509	27'-4"	15'-6"	1	14
N510	42'-2"	31'-2"	1	14
N514	16'-4"	2'-2"	2	14
N515	16'-11"	1'-3"	2	14

BAR SETS - PHASE II				
MARK	MAX. LENGTH	MIN. LENGTH	NO. OF SETS	BARS PER SET
N604	43'-7"	27'-7"	1	36
N606	31'-0"	15'-0"	1	36
N511	44'-0"	27'-6"	1	18
N512	31'-1"	14'-9"	1	18
N517	17'-5"	1'-1"	2	16
N518	18'-6"	2'-2"	2	16

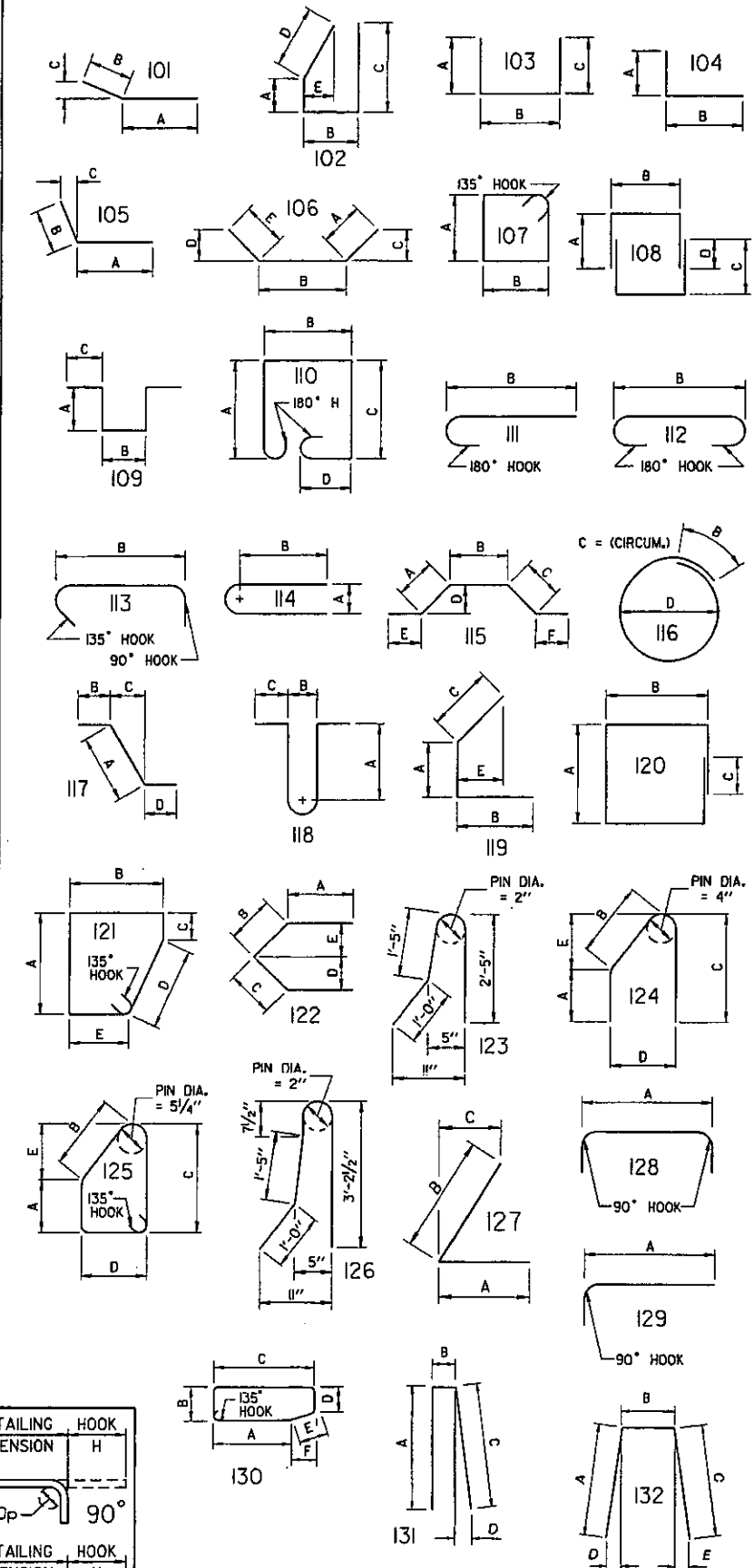
STANDARD HOOK LENGTH					
PRIMARY STRESS BARS			STIRRUPS AND		
BAR SIZE	HOOK H		BAR SIZE	HOOK	
	90°	180°		90°	
4	8"	6"	3	4"	
5	10"	7"	4	4 1/2"	
6	12"	8"	5	6"	
7	15"	10"	6	12"	
8	17"	11"	7	14"	
9	19"	15"	8	16"	
10	23"	17"			
11	24"	19"			

d = BAR SIZE
DP = PIN DIAMETER

PIN DIAMETER			
PRIMARY STRESS		STIRRUP & TIES	
BAR SIZE	Dp	BAR SIZE	Dp
4	3"	3	1 1/2"
5	3 3/4"	4	2"
6	4 1/2"	5	2 1/2"
7	5 1/4"	6	4 1/2"
8	6"	7	5 1/4"
9	9 1/2"	8	6"
10	11"		
11	12"		

B E N D I N G D I A G R A M S

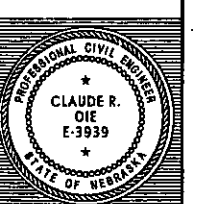
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE OUT TO OUT & NOT TO SCALE
ALL REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE EPOXY COATED



PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NO.
75-2(1064)	29

C.N. 22342

STRUCTURE NUMBER
S075 07234

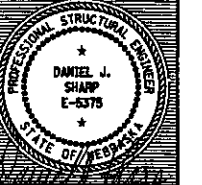


BRIDGE ENGINEER

17.5'-0" 3-SPAN
ROLLED BEAM GIRDER BRIDGE
WIDEN & REDECK
APPROACH SLAB BILL OF BARS
K DATE JULY 2008
OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISION

LOCATION PLATTSMOUTH NORTHERN BRIDGES
SKEW 42° 30'
ROADWAY 32'-0"
DESIGN LIVE LOAD H-20
CHECKED BY T.J.H.
DETAILED BY T.J.H.
NEBRASKA - DEPARTMENT

COUNTY CASS
HWY. NO. US-75
REF. POST. 72+34
STA. 859+67.50
DESIGNED BY BN
STATE OF



SPECIAL PLAN NO.	14
---------------------	----

1 / 14

DEPARTMENT OF ROADS
BRIDGE DIVISION
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY

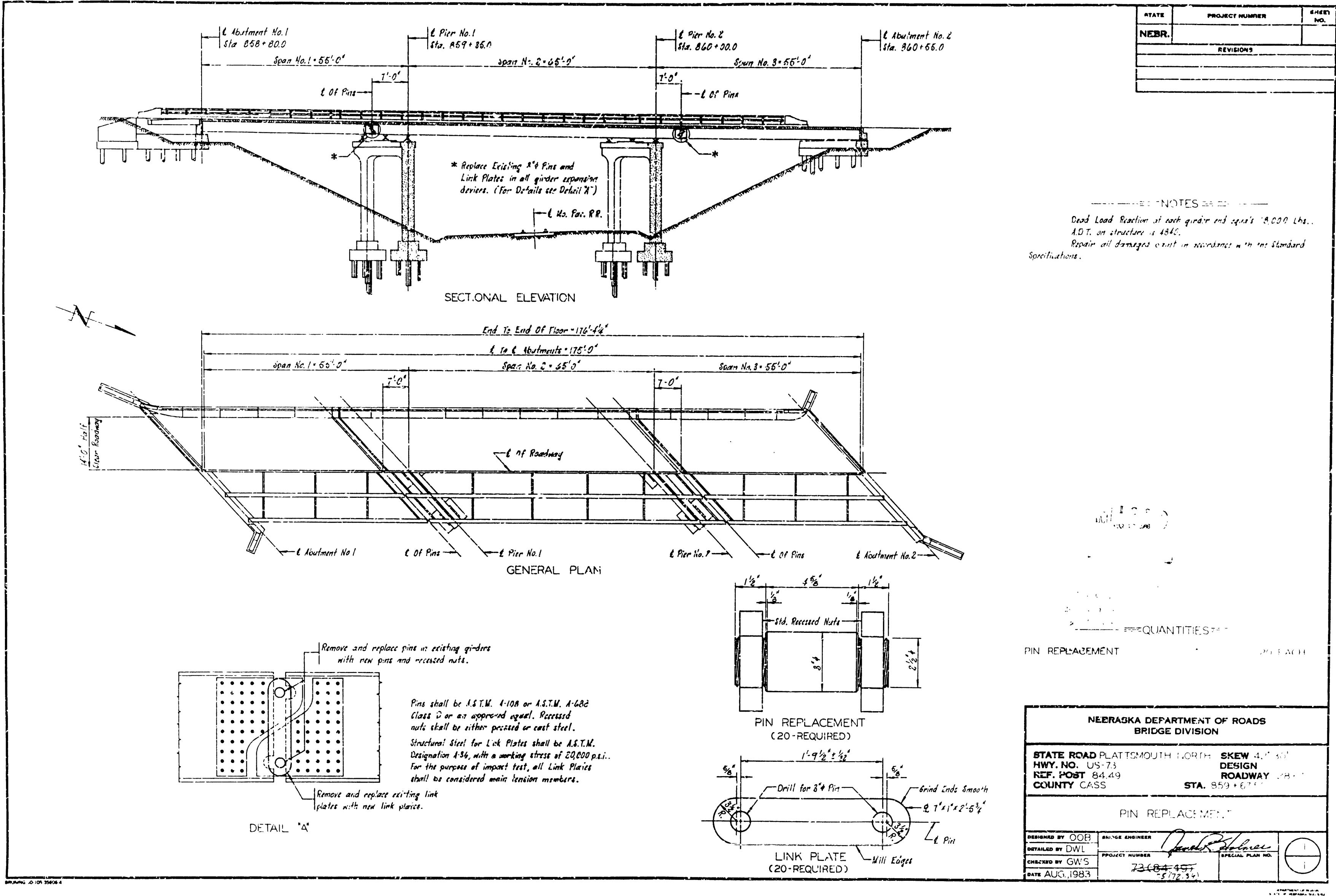
This is to certify that the records in the office of the State Records Administrator are true and accurate reproductions of the original records preserved in the regular course of business.

It is further certified that records in this office are maintained in conformity with the Rules and Regulations of the State Records Administrator and the Statutes governing them. The microphotographic process accurately reproduces the records and the film forms a suitable medium for reproducing the original, if necessary.

Date: *1/18/83*

James R. L. Lusk
Records Administrator

Allen R. Bess
Office Services Manager



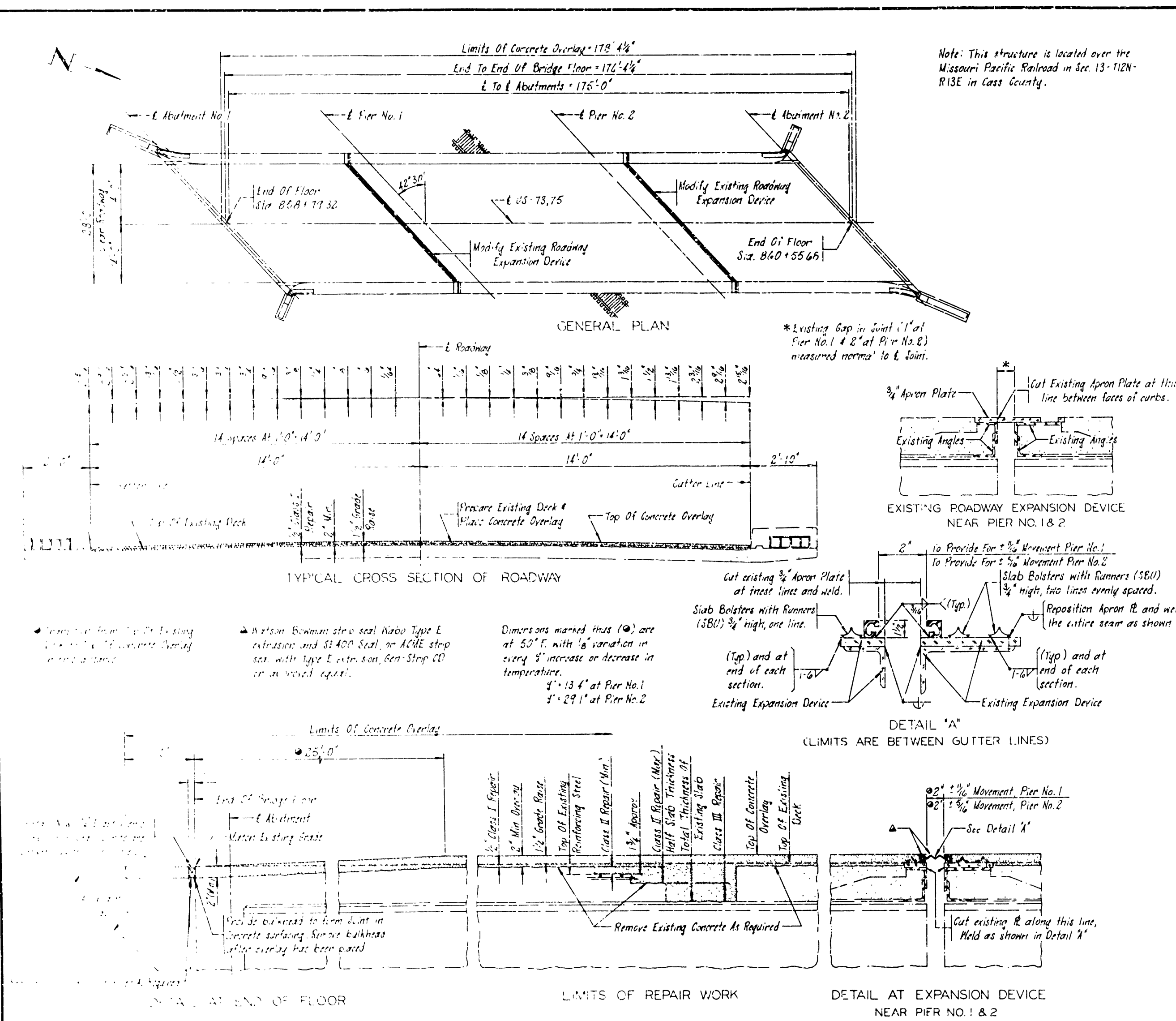
STATE OF NEBRASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS
OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY

This is to certify that the plans and specifications for the above project have been prepared by the Engineer and that the same are in accordance with the laws and regulations of the State of Nebraska and the Department of Roads.

It is further certified that the plans and specifications for the above project have been prepared by the Engineer and that the same are in accordance with the laws and regulations of the State of Nebraska and the Department of Roads.

Date: 12/26/82

Signature: *William R. Egan*
Title: District Engineer



Note: This structure is located over the Missouri Pacific Railroad in Sec. 13-112N-R13E in Cass County.

STATE	PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NO.
NEBR.	12-14-10	
REVISIONS		

NOTES

Before ordering any materials, the contractor shall make a detailed field inspection of the existing structure verifying all dimensions and reporting to the Engineer any discrepancies between his measurements and those shown on these plans.

Concrete overlay shall be 2" min. High Density Low Slump Concrete.

Slab Bolsters shall be Type SBR, Class A as specified in C.R.S.I. manual of Standard Practice.

The furnishing and placing of Elastomeric Compound on SBR's Slab Bolsters, shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to other items for which payment is made.

QUANTITIES	
CLASS I REPAIR	100.00 SQ YDS
CLASS II REPAIR	100.00 SQ YDS
CLASS III REPAIR	100.00 SQ YDS
HIGH DENSITY, LOW SLUMP CONCRETE	100.00 CU YDS
PLACING, FINISHING & CURING CONCRETE OVERLAY	100.00 SQ YDS
STRIP SEAL	100.00 LIN FT

NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF ROADS BRIDGE DIVISION	
STATE ROAD PLATONOUTH NORTH SKEW 40' x 40'	DESIGN
HWY. NO. US-73	ROADWAY
REF. POST 84.49	STA. 859+6.75
COUNTY CASS	
BRIDGE DECK REPAIR	
DESIGNED BY OOB	BRIDGE ENGINEER <i>James R. Egan</i>
DETAILED BY DWL	PROJECT NUMBER 12-14-10
CHECKED BY GWS	SPECIAL PLAN NO.
DATE DEC. 1982	73-14-10-10

REVISIONS		
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	AS BUILT	11/1/81
2	AS BUILT	11/1/81
3	AS BUILT	11/1/81
4	AS BUILT	11/1/81

DESIGN PILE BEARING
SEXTANTS/ WINGS 24 tons/ft
PIERS 36 tons/ft

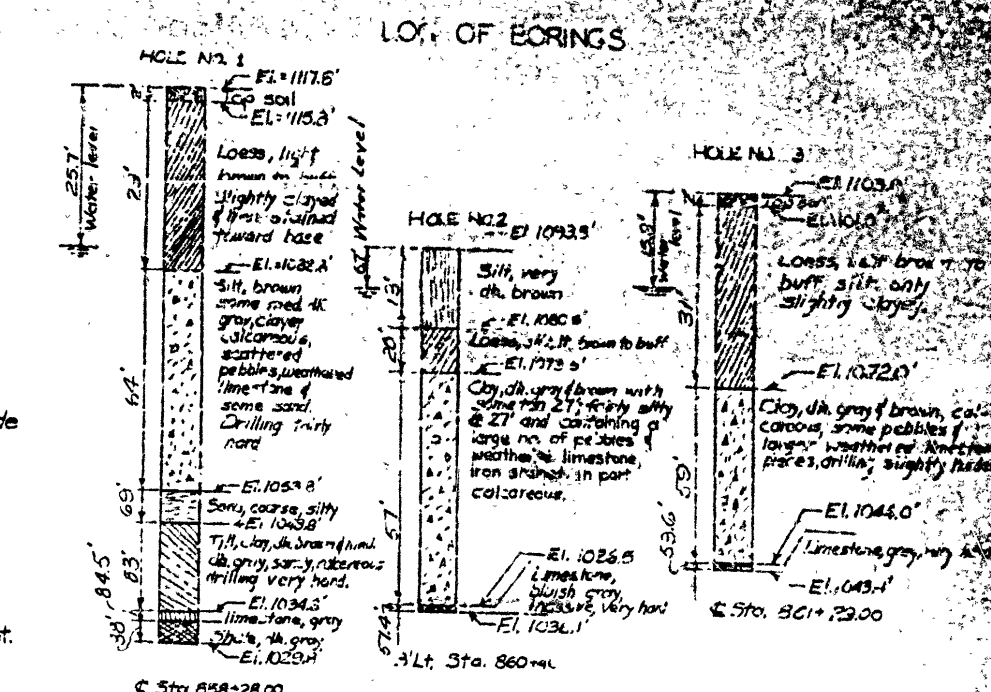
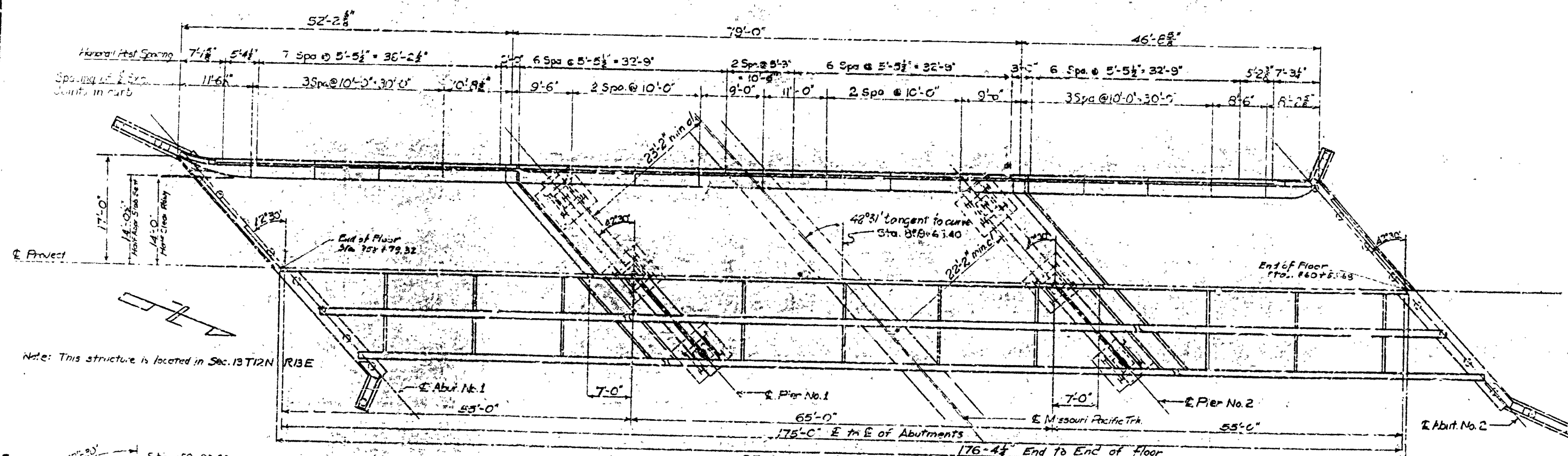
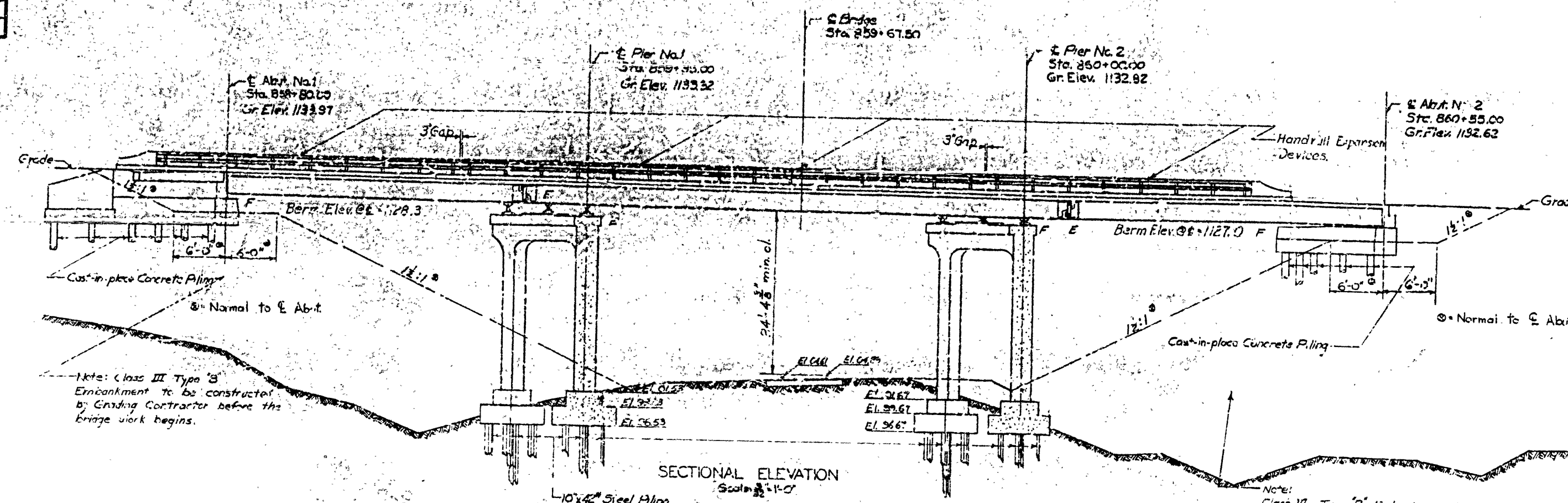
MIN. PENETRATION
BELOW C.O. ELEV.

ABUT. NO. 1	64'
PIER NO. 1	66'
PIER NO. 2	60'
ABUT. NO. 2	66'

FILE ORDER LENGTHS

ABUT. NO. 1	63'
FLK. NO. 1	64'
FLK. NO. 2	64'
ABUT. NO. 2	68'

FILE CUT OFF ELEV. TABLE		FILE	FILE
		1	126.60
		2	126.90
		3	126.90
		4	126.75
		5	126.75
		6	126.67
		7	126.51
		8	126.51
		9	126.50
		10	126.47
		11	126.47
		12	126.37
		13	126.31
		14	126.31
		15	126.30
		16	126.30
		17	126.29
		18	126.29
		19	126.27
		20	126.27
		21	126.27
		22	126.27



NOTES

All concrete shall be Class "47A-S", "47B-S" or "47C-S".
All reinforcing steel shall be deformed bars and that used for bent bars shall satisfy the bend test requirements for Structural Grade Steel in accordance with the Specifications.
All lightweight concrete filler block shall conform to the strength requirements or Grade "A" block as specified in A.S.T.M. Hollow Load Bearing Concrete Masonry Units, Designation C90, and shall have a minimum face shell thickness of 3/4 inch.
Concrete in the floor slab shall be poured in accordance with the pouring diagram.
Concrete slabs shall be varied to compensate for load load deflection and the vertical curve.
All welding shall be done by the "Arc Process" in accordance with the Specifications of The American Welding Society.
The borings as logged on these plans represent the character of the subsoil at the location indicated. No guarantee is made that the actual conditions vary uniformly between or outside the given locations.
The contractor may substitute one of the alternate designs for the original design. Quantities are based on the original design. No addition or deduction will be allowed for the use of an alternate design.

QUANTITIES

EXCAVATION FOR BRIDGES		325 Cu. Yds
Abutments	55 Cu. Yds.	
Piers	270 Cu. Yds.	
CLASS 'A7A-S', 'A7B-S' OR 'A7C-S' CONCRETE		301.5 Cu Yds.
Floor and Curbs	150.6 Cu. Yds.	
Abutments	49.0 Cu. Yds.	
Piers	101.5 Cu. Yds.	
REINFORCING STEEL		44,825 Lbs.
Floor and Curbs	29,985 Lbs.	
Abutments	4,420 Lbs.	
Piers	10,360 Lbs.	
STEEL SUPERSTRUCTURE		1 EACH
Girders and Fls	132,550 Lbs.	
Separators and Bracing	11,450 Lbs.	
Mixed & Expansion Hanger Devices	6,745 Lbs.	
Railway Expansion Devices	7,755 Lbs.	
Rockers, Rollers, Bearing Fls & Anchors	6,895 Lbs.	
TOTAL		175,780 Lbs.
CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE PILING		1474 Lin. Ft.
10" x 42LB STEEL PILING		1320 Lin. Ft.
STRUCTURAL STEEL FOR BRIDGES		1025 Lbs.

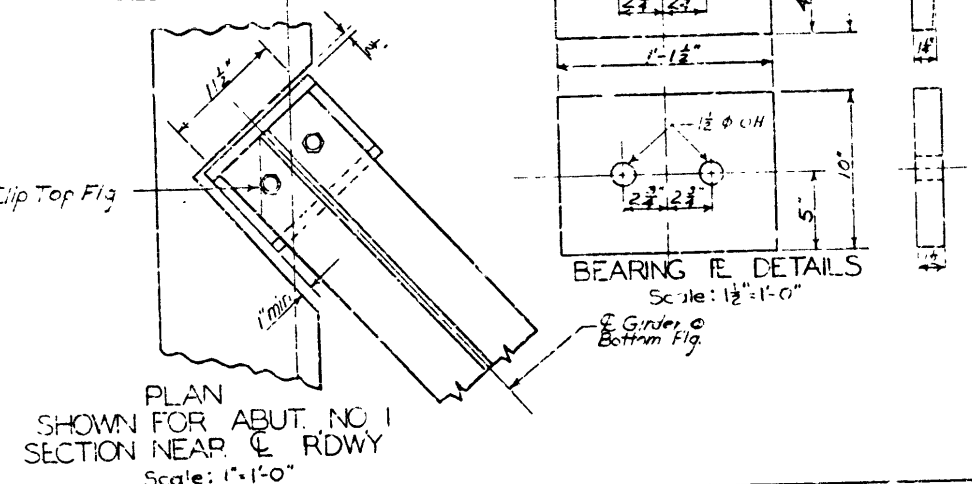
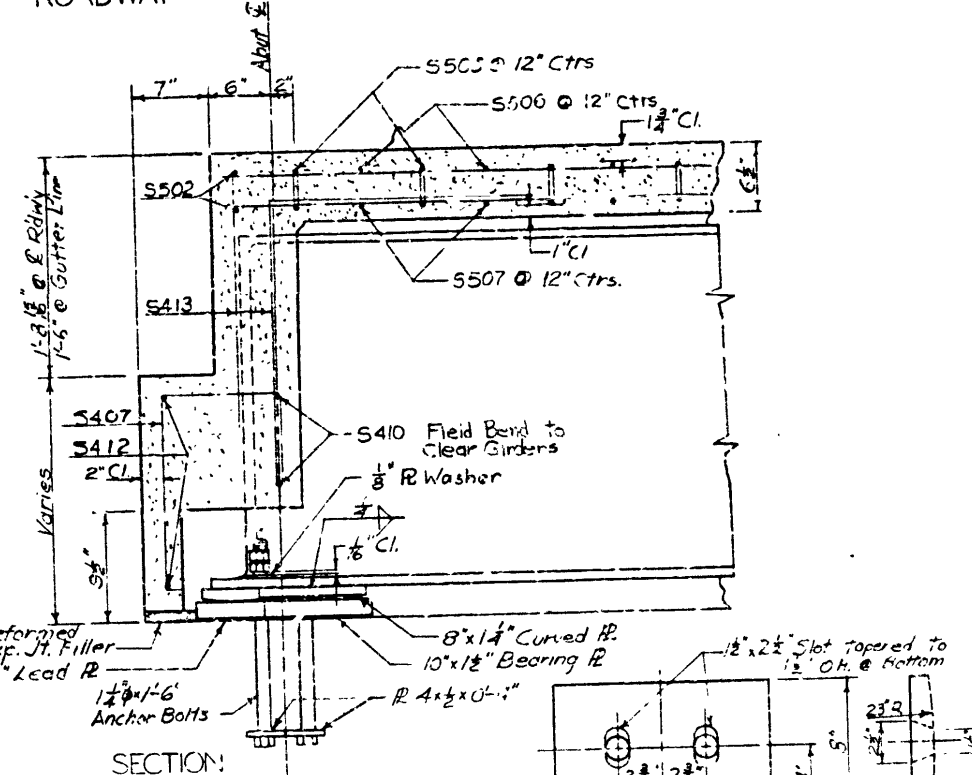
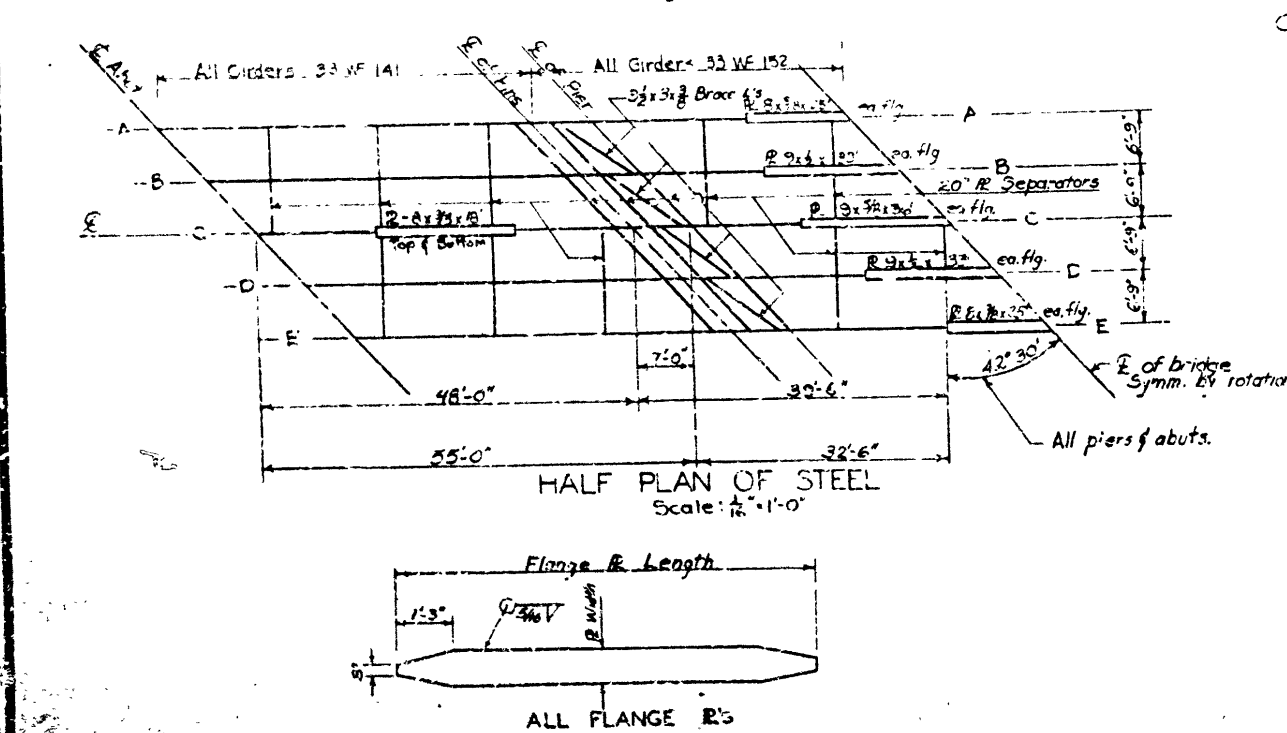
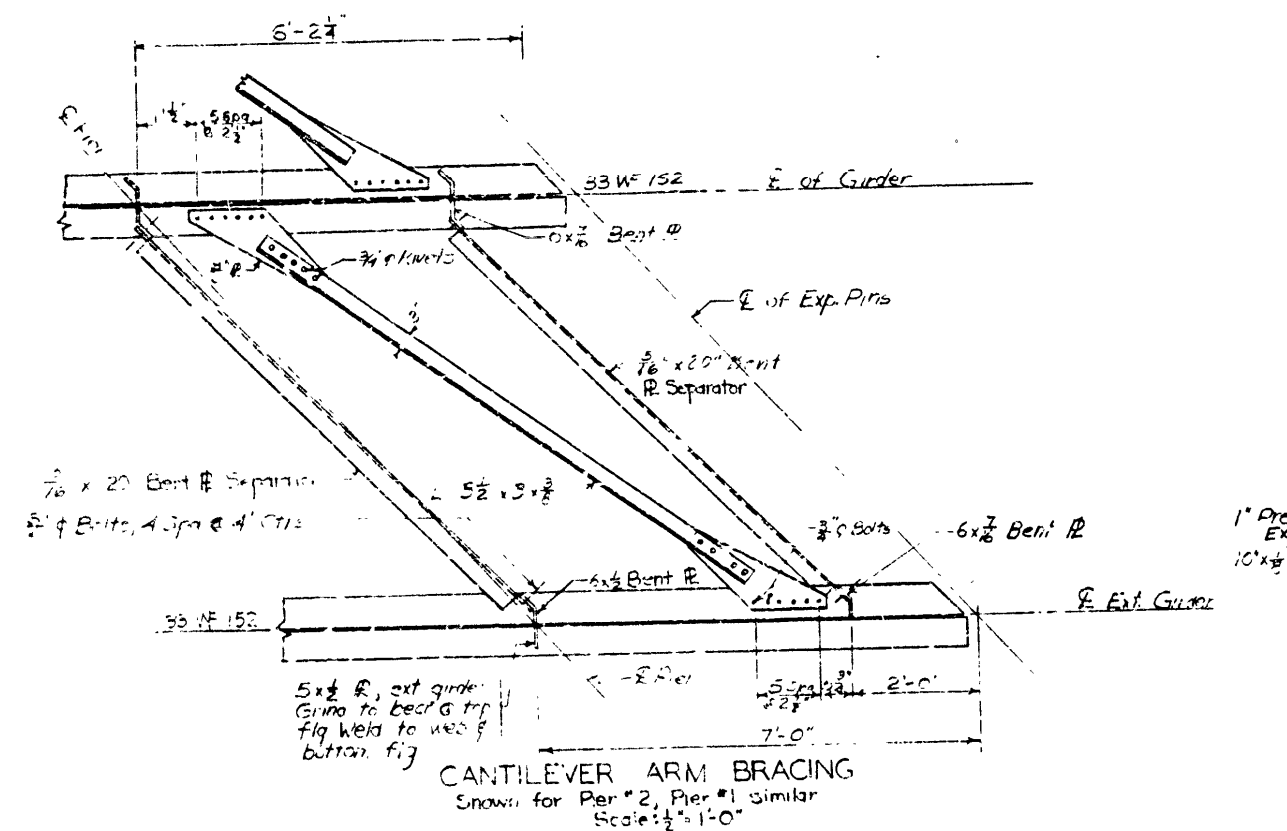
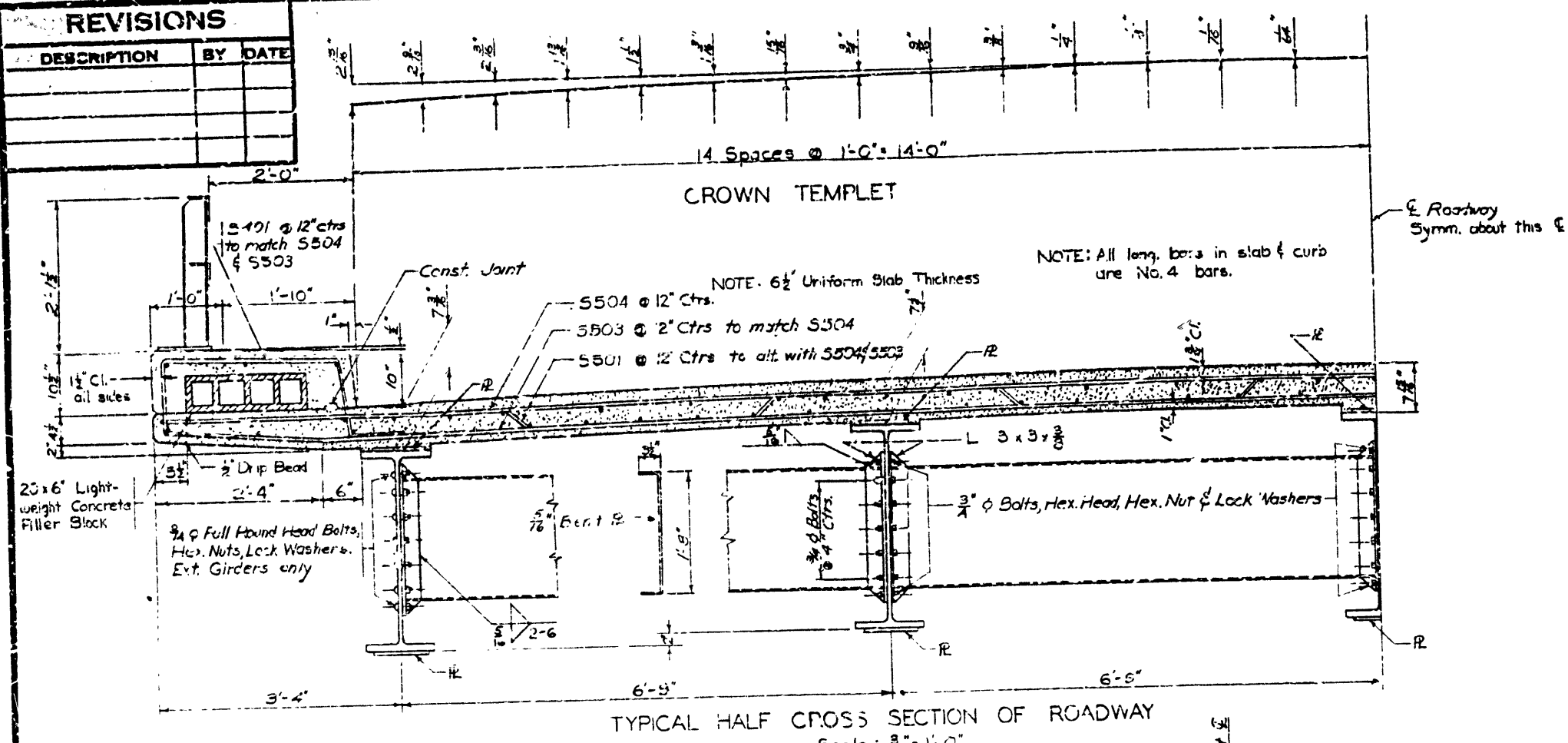
QUANTITIES FOR HANDRAIL	
59.46 Lin. Ft. 4x3 1/2 x 1/4 Rail L	Total Weight 8625
64 Post Assemblies	
16 Exp. Device Assemblies	
2 Capacity Plate Assemblies	

AS BUILT MICROC

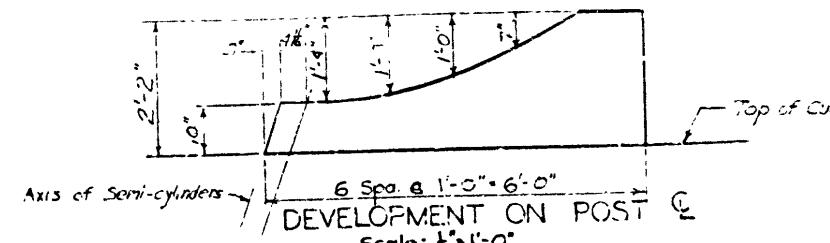
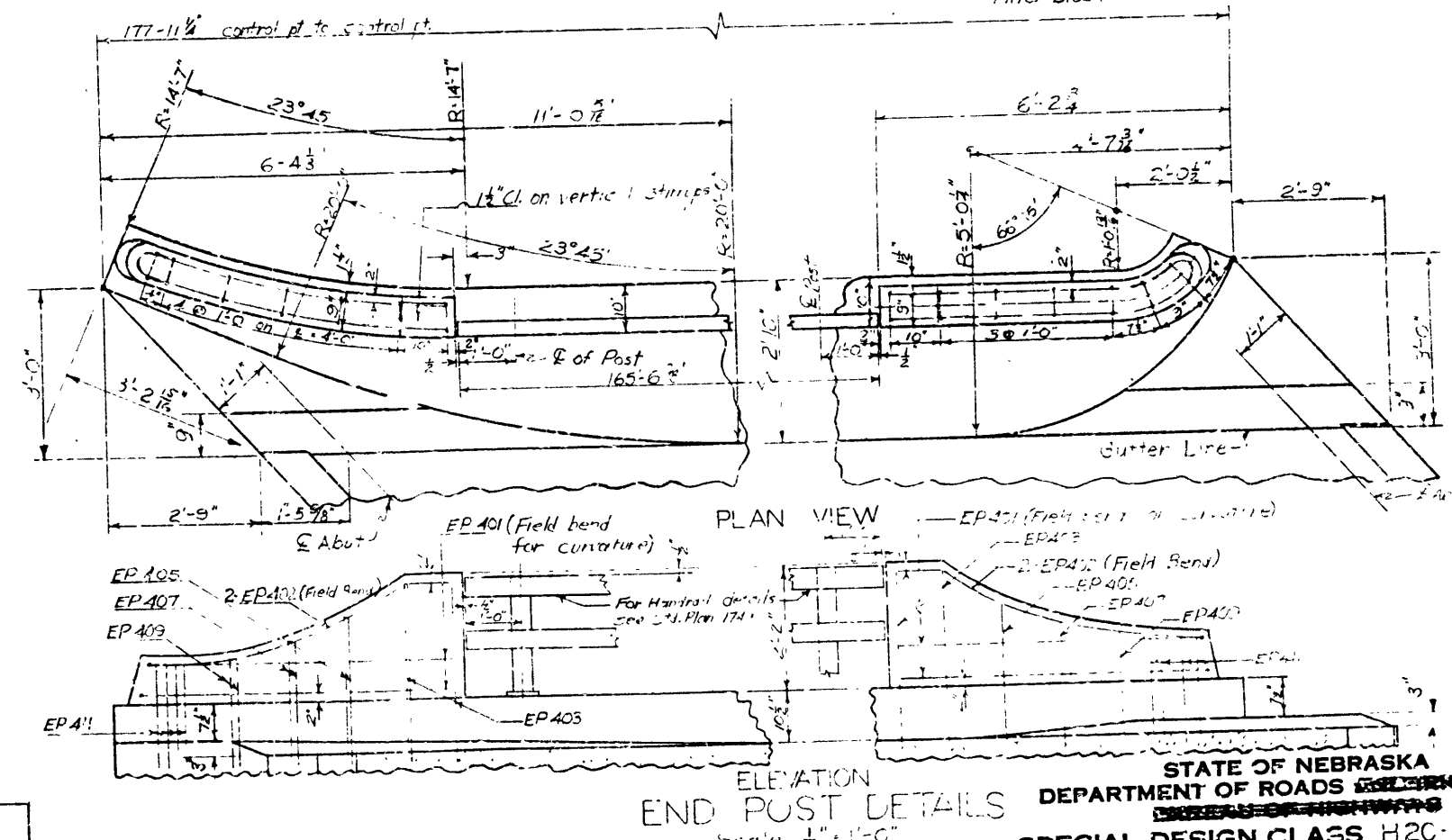
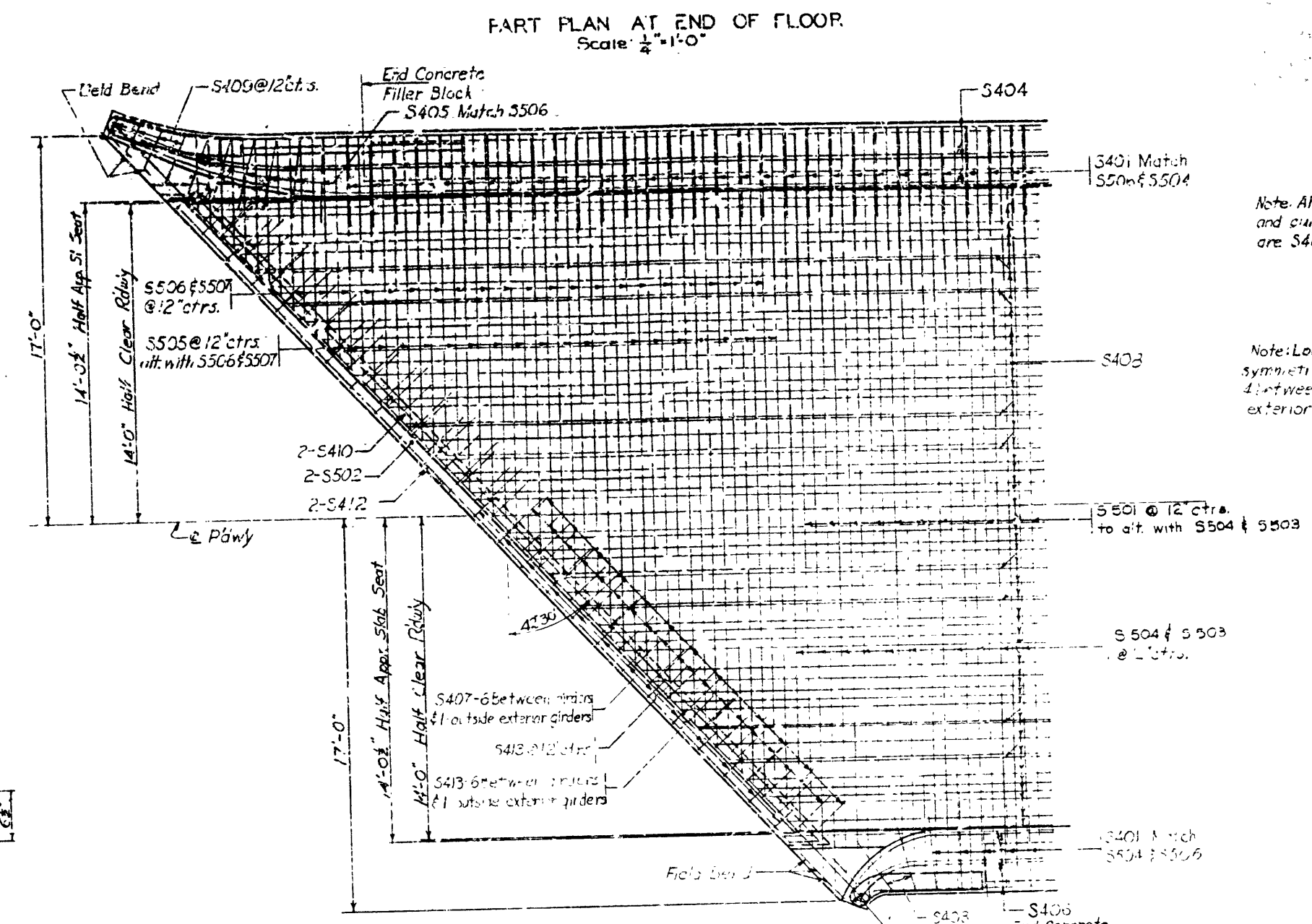
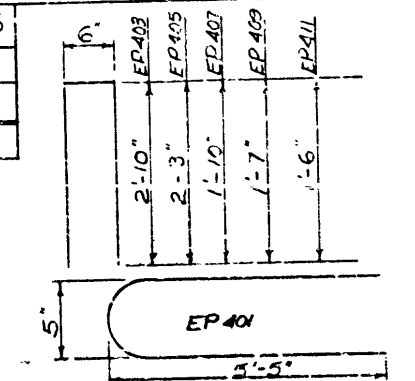
STATE OF NEBRASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS & TRANSPORTATION
~~DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS~~
SPECIAL DESIGN CLASS H20-S16-44
1-65'-0" & 2-55'-0" SPANS D.S.G. VIADUCT
CANTILEVER TYPE 42° 30' SKEW
28 FT ROADWAY CONCRETE FLOOR
PROJ. FG-475(2) CASS COUNTY STA. 8+59.67-50
STATE ROAD PLATTSMOUTH NORTH 3. SOUTH
LINCOLN, NEBR. NOV. 1957

For details of Haverhill, except as shown, see Std. Plan No. 1746
For details of Capacity Plate, see Std. Plan No. 1747
For details of Expansion Hanger Details, see Std. Plan No. 1622
For details of Purlins/Hangers, see Std. Plan No. 1597-3

REVISIONS		
DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE



BILL OF BARS-END POSTS					
BENT BARS			S. RAIGHT BARS		
Mark	Nc.	Length	Mark	Nc.	Length
EP401	8	11'-2"	EP402	3	5'-0"
EP403	8	6'-2"			
EP405	4	5'-0"			
EP407	4	4'-2"			
EP409	4	3'-8"			
EP411	8	3'-6"			



28'-0" ROADWAY
PROJ. FG-475 (2)
STATE ROAD
LINCOLN, NEBR.

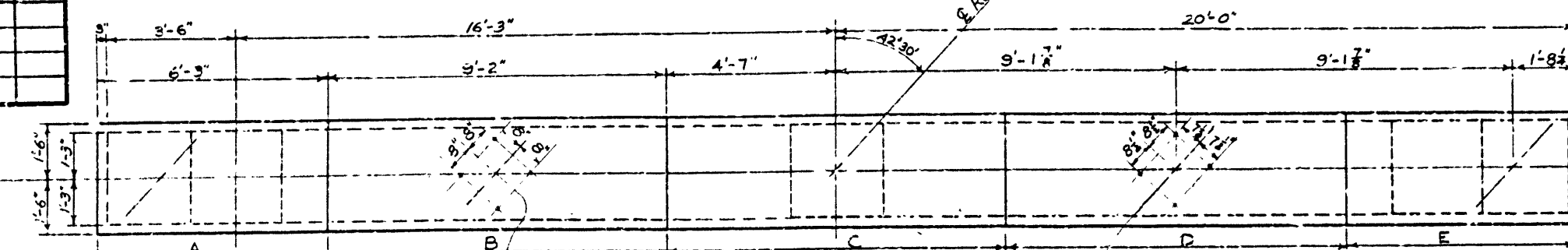
CONCRETE FLOOR
CASS COUNTY-STA. 859+67.50
PLATSMOUTH NORTH & SOUTH
NOV. 1957

[Signature]
STATE ENGINEER

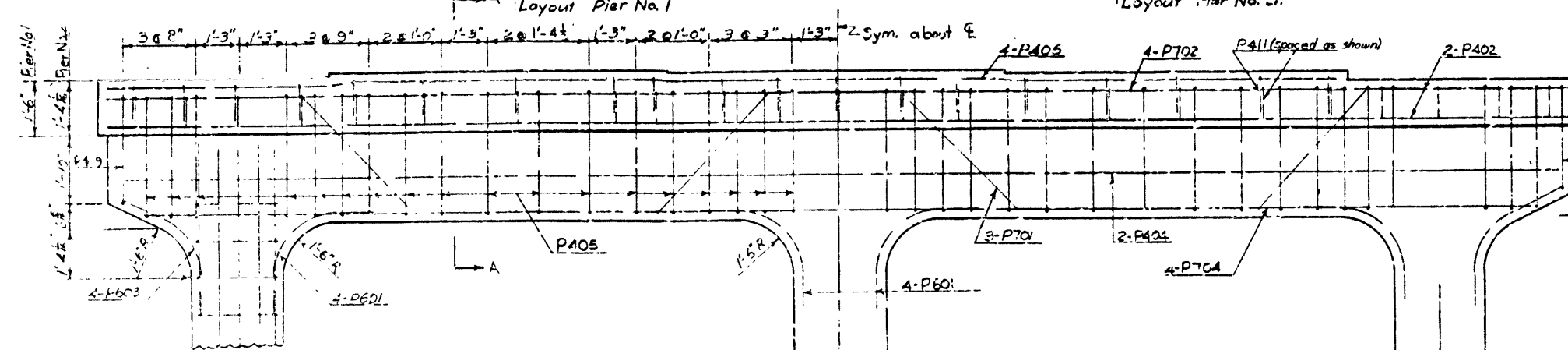
FG-475(?) -1
DESIGNED BY WBA
DETAILED BY LCL
TRACED BY
CHECKED BY L. S. [illegible]

REVISIONS

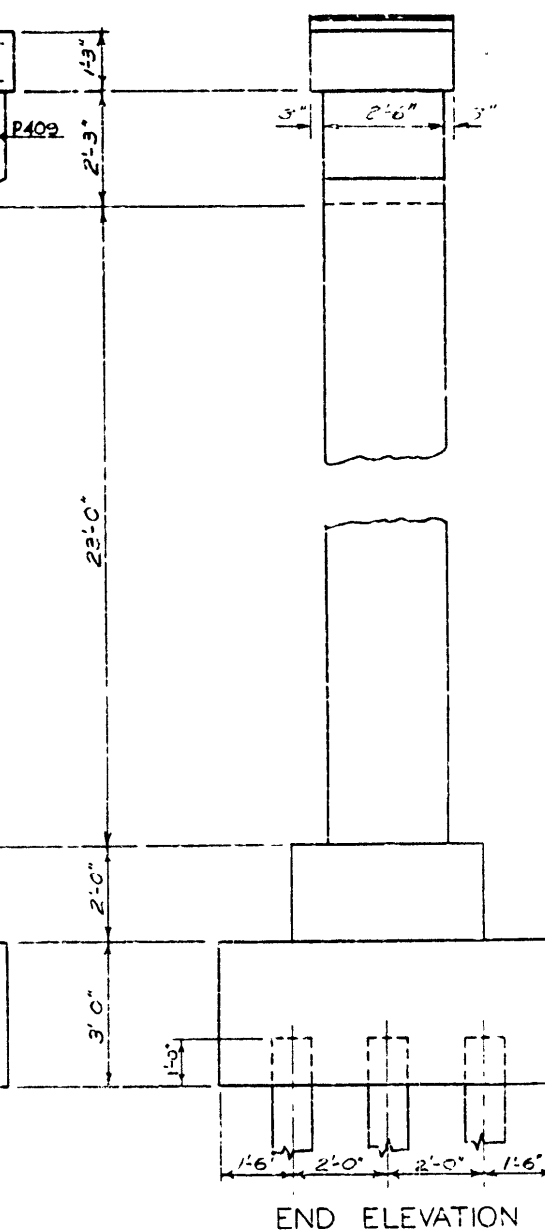
DESCRIPTION BY DATE



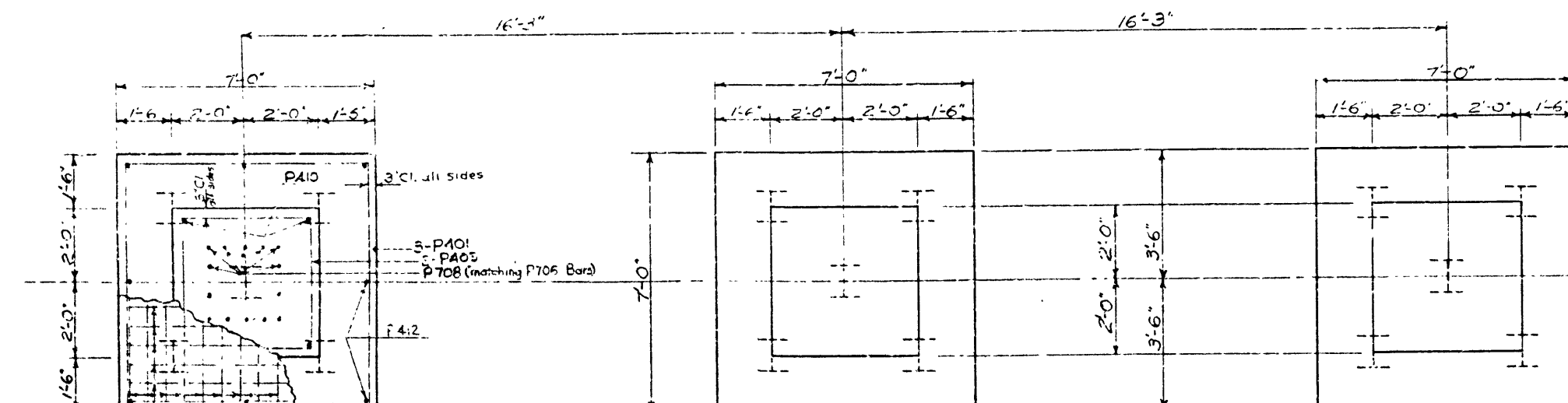
PLAN OF CAP



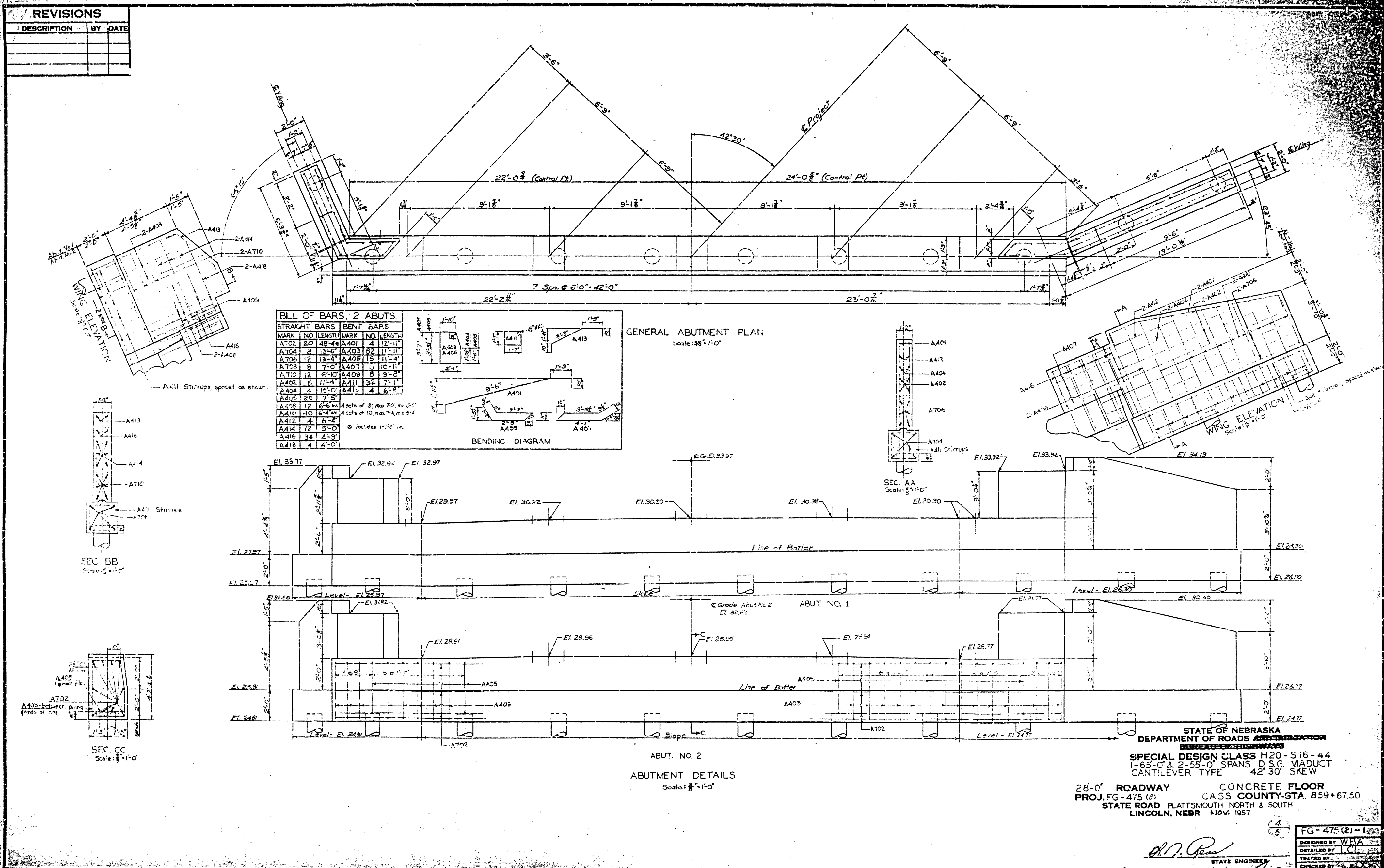
FRONT ELEVATION



END ELEVATION



REVISIONS		
DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE



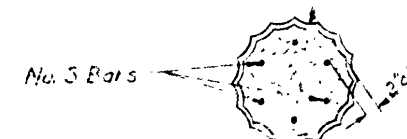
STATE OF NEBRASKA
 DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND TRANSPORTATION
 SPECIAL DESIGN CLASS H20-S16-44
 1-65'-0" & 2-55'-0" SPANS D.S.G. VIADUCT
 CANTILEVER TYPE 42' 30" SKEW
 28'-0" ROADWAY CONCRETE FLOOR
 PROJ. FG-475(2) CASS COUNTY STA. 859+67.50
 STATE ROAD PLATTSMOUTH NORTH & SOUTH
 LINCOLN, NEBR. NOV. 1957

DESIGNED BY WPA
 CHECKED BY J.C.
 TRACED BY J.C.
 STATE ENGINEER

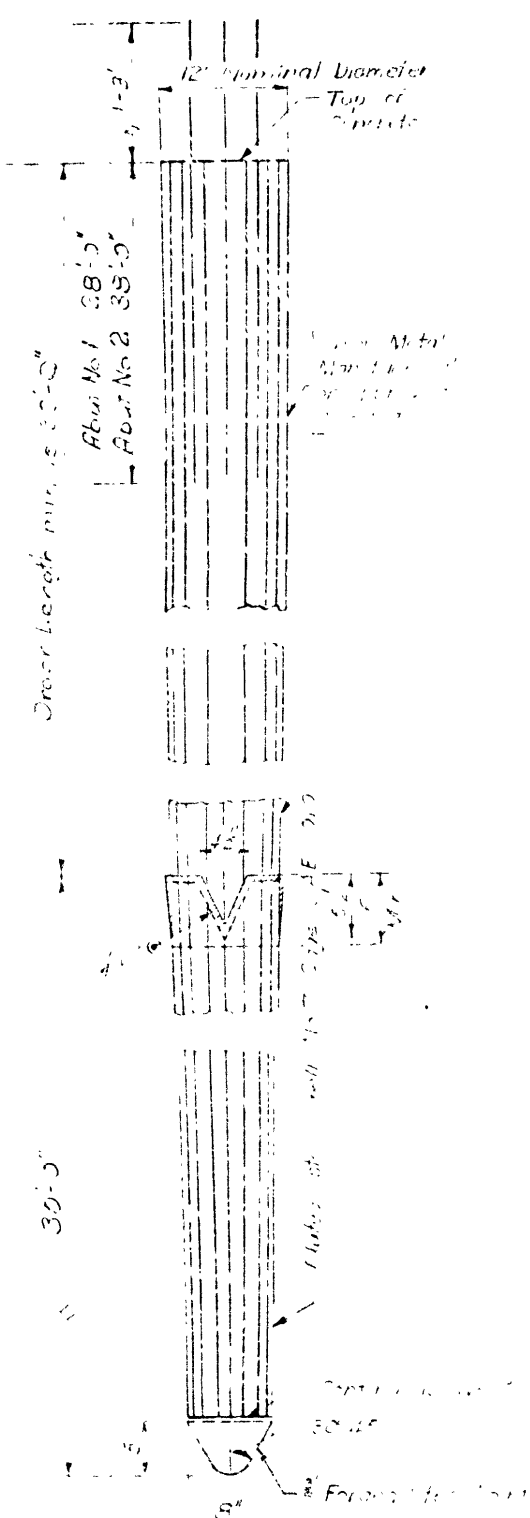
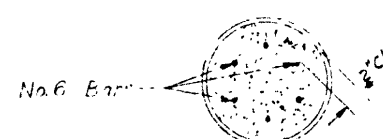
REVISIONS

DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE

No. 3 Bars

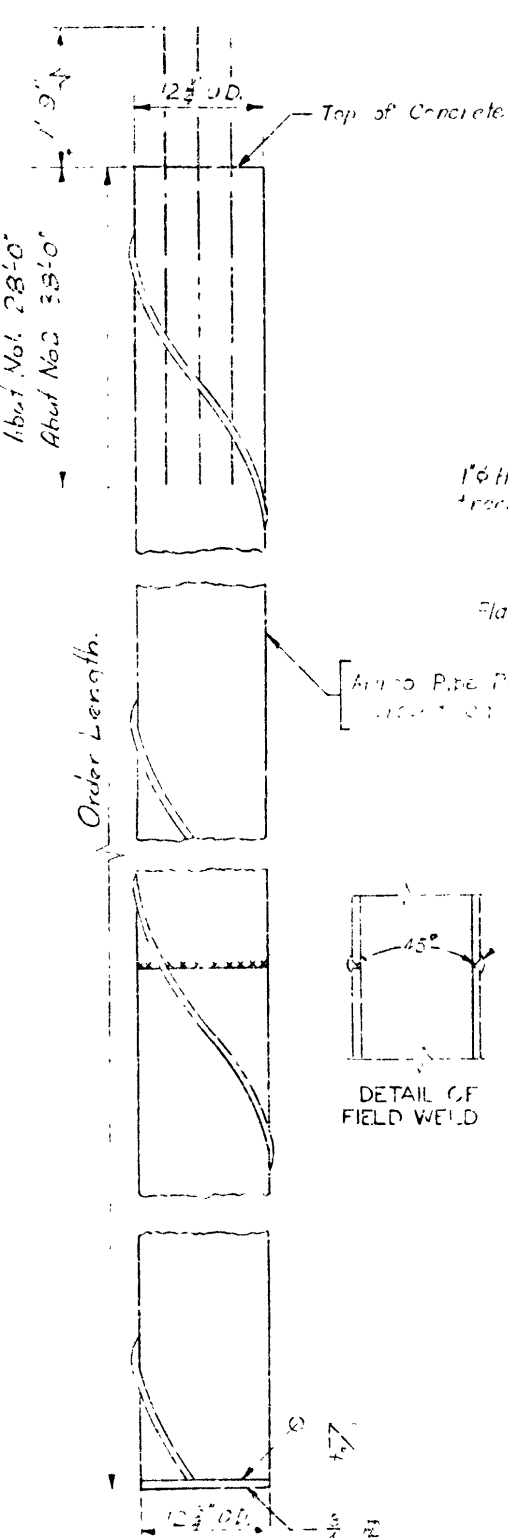


No. 6 Bars



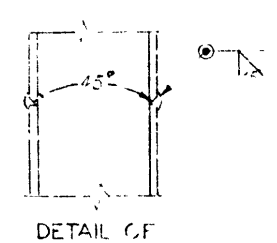
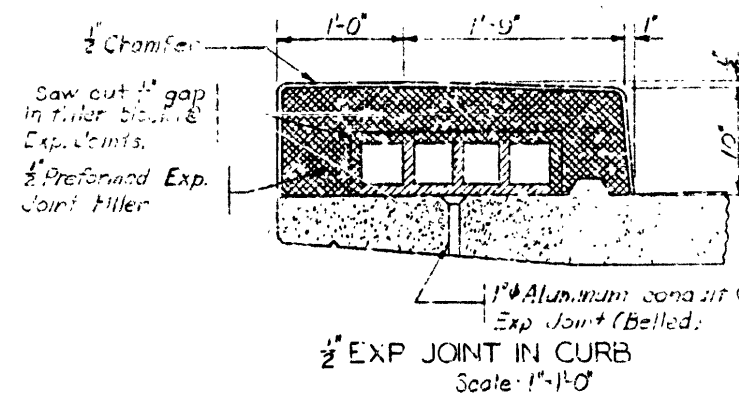
TYPE A
UNIT METAL MONITORED PILE
OR APPROVED AS EQUAL

CAST IN PLACE CONCRETE PILING
Scale: 1"=1'-0"

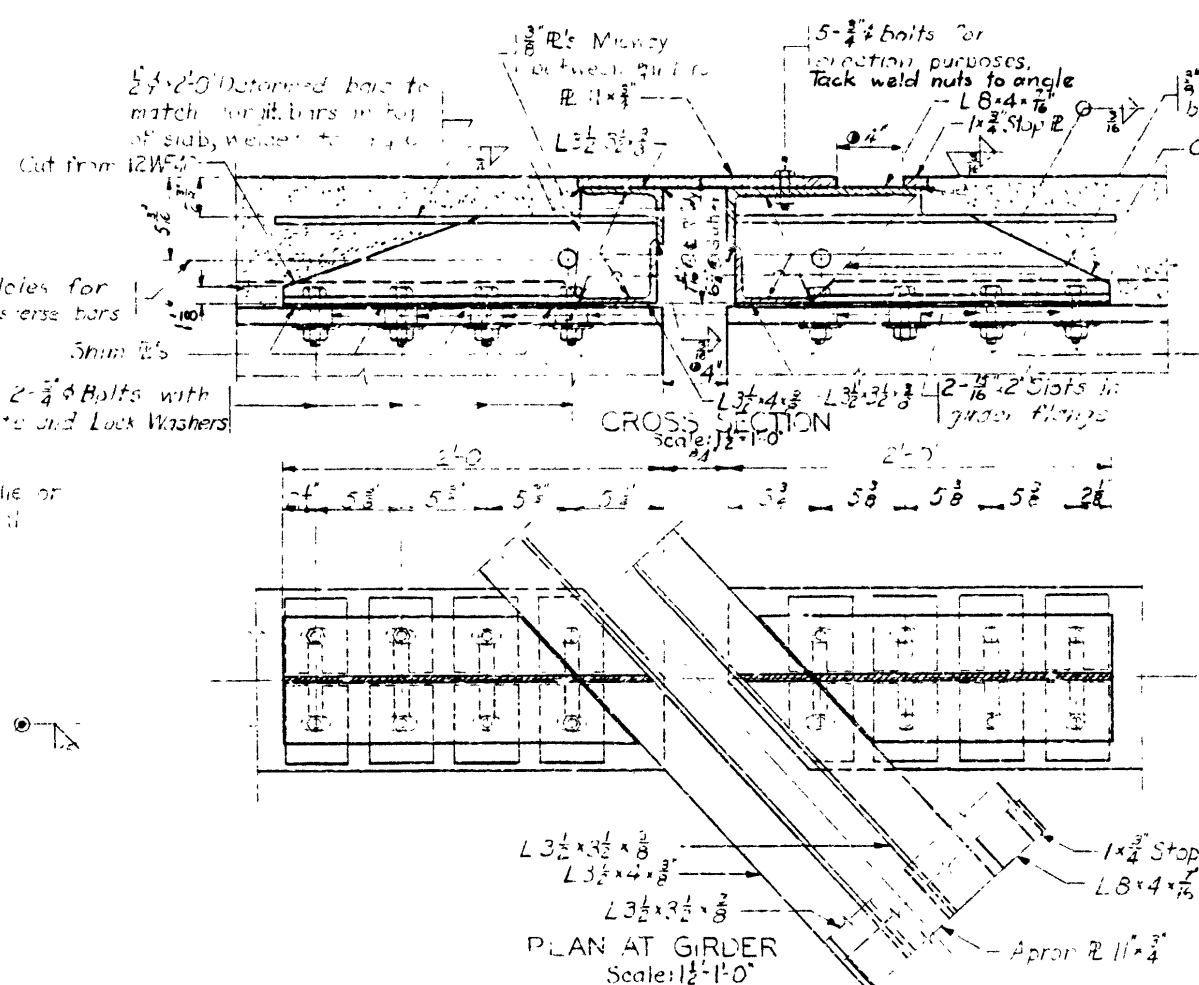


TYPE B
ARVIC PIPE PILE
OR APPROVED AS EQUAL

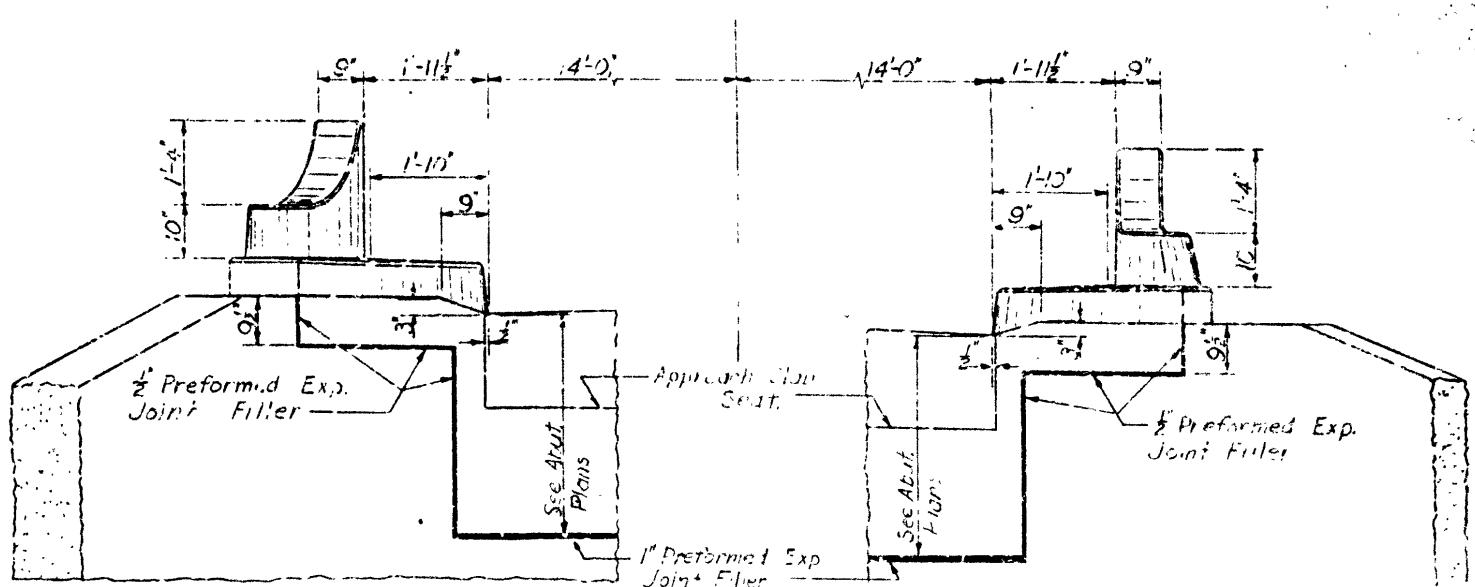
NOTE:
Pipe for steel pipe piles shall conform to the Requirements of ASTM Serial Designation A 252-55 for "Welded and Seamless Steel Pipe Piles Grade 2." Nominal shell thickness shall be 0.18 inches.



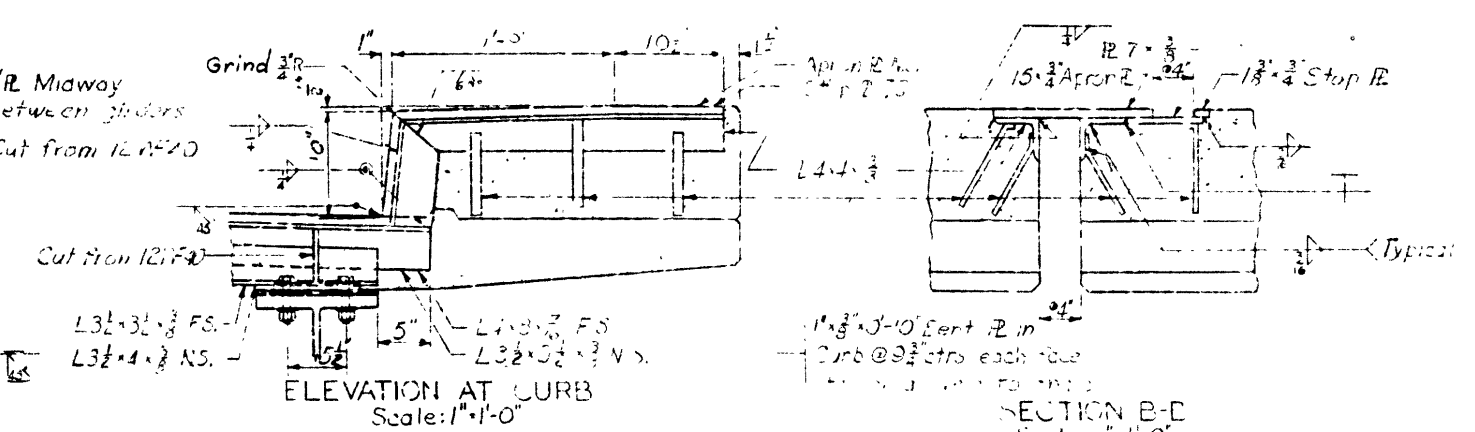
DETAIL OF FIELD WELD



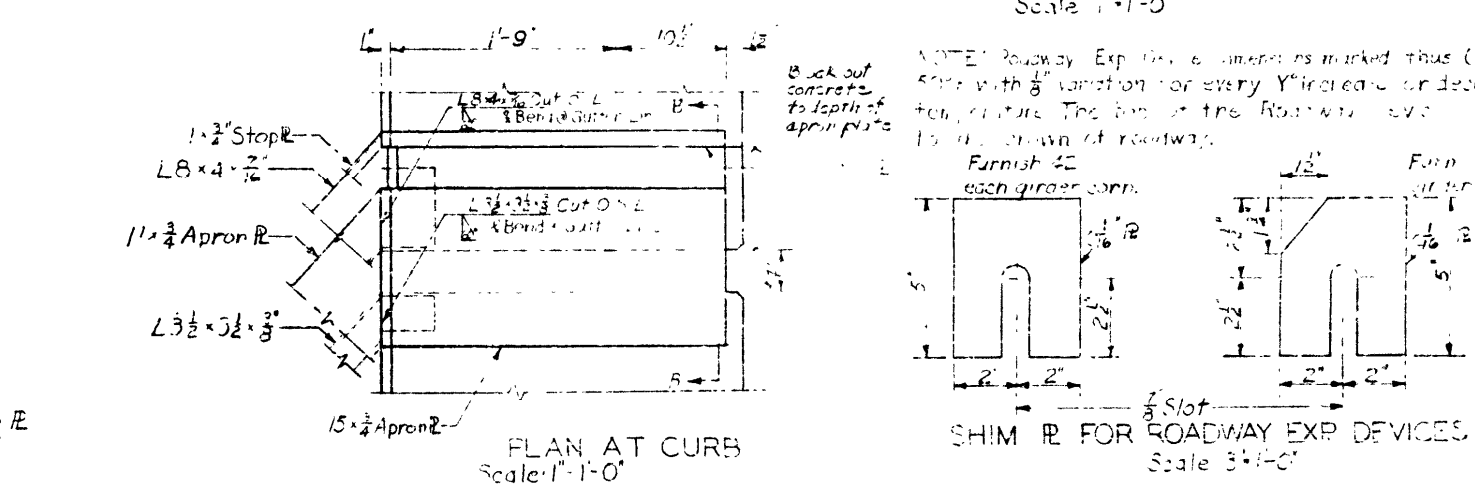
PLAN AT GIRDER
Scale: 1"=1'-0"



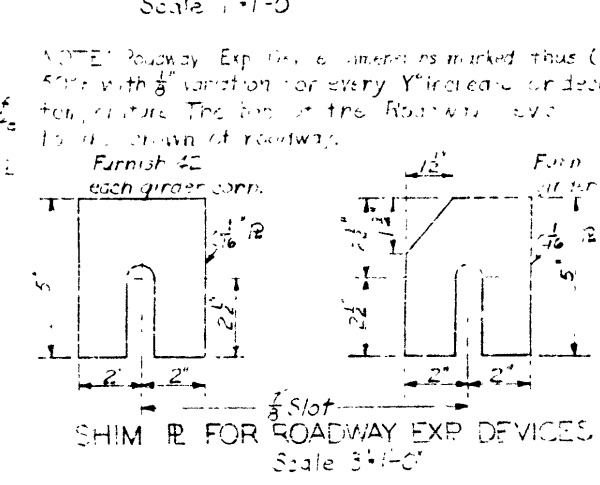
PART END ELEVATION OF FLOOR
Scale: 1"=1'-0"



ELEVATION AT CURB
Scale: 1"=1'-0"



ROADWAY EXPANSION DEVICE



SECTION B-C
Scale: 1"=1'-0"

BILL OF BARS FLOOR & CURB				BENDING DIAGRAMS			
STRAIGHT		BENT		ALL DIMENSIONS ARE OUT TO			
MARK NO.	LENGTH	MARK NO.	LENGTH	1/2 of Floor Symm about this E			
S500	12' 46'-0"	S501	96' 34'-7"				
S504	99' 33'-5"	S503	20' 3'-5"				
S506	150' 16'-7"	S505	156' 7'-2 1/2"				
S502	71' 79'-0"	S507	150' 16'-7"				
S501	12' 53'-0"	S401	24' 6'-5"				
S503	12' 49'-6"	S405	4' 5'-7"				
S505	118' 48'-11"	S403	12' 5'-10 3/4"				
S507	4' 39'-10"	S407	52' 5'-7"				
S402	4' 38'-10"	S409	8' 4'-11 1/4"				
S404	40' 7'-0"	S411	4' 4'-1 1/8"				
S406	12' 49'-6"	S408	12' 5'-10 3/4"				
S408	6'-3"	S410	2'-7"				
S409	6'-5"	S412	2'-6"				
S410	5'-0 1/2"	S413	2'-4"				
S411	5'-0 1/2"	S414	2'-4"				
S412	5'-0 1/2"	S415	2'-4"				

STATE OF NEBRASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND TRANSPORTATION
SPECIAL DESIGN CLASS H20-44
CONCRETE FLOOR
ROADWAY
PROJECT: 15-15(2) CASO COUNTY STA. 559+675C
STATE ROAD PLATSMOUTH NORTH & SOUTH
LINCOLN, NEBR. Nov. 1957

DESIGNED BY W.E.A.
CHECKED BY L.C.A.
STATE ENGINEER

FG-475(2)-1
DESIGNED BY W.E.A.
CHECKED BY L.C.A.
STATE ENGINEER

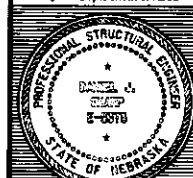
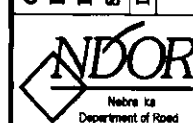
01 April 2010

PROJECT NUMBER
26-2(1023) 9

C.N. 61440

STRUCTURE NUMBER
S026 11926

BRIDGE ENGINEER

LOCATION LEWELLEN SOUTHEAST
COUNTY GARDEN
HWY. NO. US 26
REF. POST. 119.26
STA. 694+45.86
DESIGNED BY TJH
CHECKED BY TJH
DATE JUNE 2008
450'-0" MULTIPLE SPAN
DECK STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE (REHAB)
NOTES, QUANTITIES, & INDEX
STATE OF NEBRASKA - DEPARTMENT OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISIONSPECIAL
PLAN NO. 1

15

- LEWELLEN SOUTHEAST -

- NOTES -

The existing structure was built under project 249-C(3)-1, dated 1939, and was widened under project 26(119.26) & 26 (119.54), dated 1973. Plans are available from the Bridge Division upon request.

The contractor may substitute any one of the alternate designs shown on the plans for the original design. All quantities are based on the original design and no additions or deductions will be allowed for the use of an alternate design.

All structural steel for Superstructure shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A709/A709M, Grade 36.

Field tack welding of form hangers or miscellaneous hardware to any part of the steel girder shall be prohibited.

Concrete for slab, approach slabs and rails shall be class "47BD", with a minimum 28-day strength of 4000 Psi.

All other cast-in-place concrete shall be Class "47B" concrete with a 28-day strength of 3,000 psi.

All reinforcing steel shall be epoxy coated and conform to the requirements of ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60 steel.

The minimum clearance, measured from the face of the concrete to the surface of any reinforcing bar, shall be 3", except where otherwise noted.

All existing concrete coming in contact with the new work shall be thoroughly cleaned and roughened before placing new concrete.

All reinforcing steel encountered in breaking back existing concrete shall be thoroughly cleaned, straightened and extended into the new work a minimum of 24 in.

All dimensions shown are in horizontal plane only. No allowances have been made for vertical curve or roadway cross slope.

The girders for this bridge are not designed to resist any torsional or lateral forces due to temporary construction loads. The Contractor must provide any temporary bracing necessary to support the girder web and flanges against all torsional or lateral forces resulting from construction loads.

Before ordering any materials, the contractor shall make a detailed field inspection of the project site, verifying all dimensions and reporting to the Engineer any discrepancies between his measurements and those shown on the plans.

All materials removed shall become the property of the contractor and shall be removed from the project site.

All preparations, materials, equipment, tools, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work that are not paid for directly, shall be considered as subsidiary to items for which payment is made.

All concrete surfaces to be in contact with the new work shall be thoroughly cleaned before placing any new concrete.

Contractor will determine the locations of all Class II Repair, with the approval of the Engineer.

The contractor shall place a 1" deep saw cut at the limits of pavement removal to facilitate a clean, smooth line when breaking back existing concrete.

When breaking existing concrete, the use of a maximum 15 lb. hammer applied at a 45° angle is required.

- QUANTITIES -
- GROUP 6 -

ABUTMENT NO. 1 EXCAVATION	LUMP SUM
ABUTMENT NO. 2 EXCAVATION	LUMP SUM
PREPARATION OF BRIDGE AT STA 694+45.86	1 EACH
ABUTMENT REPAIR	30.60 FT.
CLASS 47BD-4000 CONCRETE FOR BRIDGES	128.5 CU. YDS.
SLAB	43.0 CU. YDS.
HAUNCH	.70 CU. YDS.
CONCRETE RAIL	84.8 CU. YDS.
CLASS 47B-3000 CONCRETE FOR BRIDGE	52.2 CU. YDS.
ABUTMENTS	52.2 CU. YDS.
EPOXY COATED REINFORCING STEEL	36,510 LBS.
SLAB	6,350 LBS.
CONCRETE RAILS	16,795 LBS.
ABUTMENTS	13,365 LBS.
CONCRETE FOR PAVEMENT	
APPROACHES CLASS 47BD-4000	193.1 CU. YDS. 194.0 CU. YDS.
SLAB	101.9 CU. YDS. 102.8 CU. YDS.
CONCRETE RAILS	11.2 CU. YDS.
EPOXY COATED REINFORCING STEEL	
FOR PAVEMENT APPROACHES	34,530 LBS.
SLAB	30,235 LBS.
CONCRETE RAILS	4,295 LBS.
GRANULAR BACKFILL	190.0 CU. YDS.
STRUCTURAL STEEL FOR SUPERSTRUCTURE	2,360 LBS.
PRECOMPRESSED POLYURETHANE FOAM JOINT, TYPE B	341.3 LIN. FT.
CLASS 4, COLD MILLING	1,999 SQ. YDS.
CLASS I REPAIR	1915 SQ. YDS.
CLASS II REPAIR	383.60 YDS. 28,986 SQ. YDS.
CLASS III REPAIR	5.60 YDS. 0.600 SQ. YDS.
PLACING, FINISHING, AND CURING	
CONCRETE OVERLAY - SF	2,028 SQ. YDS.
CONCRETE FOR OVERLAY - SF	143.3 CU. YDS. 185.432 CU. YDS.
PIN REPLACEMENT	1 EACH

- INDEX -

NOTES, QUANTITIES, & INDEX	1
GENERAL PLAN & ELEVATION STA. 694+45.86	2
CONSTRUCTION PHASING	3
GRADE BEAM PLAN & ELEVATION	4
GRANULAR BACKFILL & PIN REPLACEMENT	5
PIN REPLACEMENT DIAGRAM	6
SLAB REINFORCING	7
CROSS SECTION OF ROADWAY AND JOINT DETAILS	8
56'-0" RAIL ON BRIDGE	9
39'-0" RAIL ON BRIDGE	10
61'-0" RAIL ON BRIDGE	11
SLAB BILL OF BARS	12
APPROACH SLAB PLAN VIEW	13
CLOSED RAIL ON APPROACH SLAB	14
APPROACH SLAB BILL OF BARS	15

CLASS II AND III REPAIR LOCATION AND SIZE LOCATED IN FALCON
PROJECT\61440\DISTRICT\AS BUILT\BRIDGE\A26-2(1023) lewellen se patch.dgn

ELEVATION NORTHWEST ALUMINUM CAP IN BRIDGE RAIL 3305.044
ELEVATION SOUTHEAST ALUMINUM CAP IN BRIDGE RAIL 3305.049

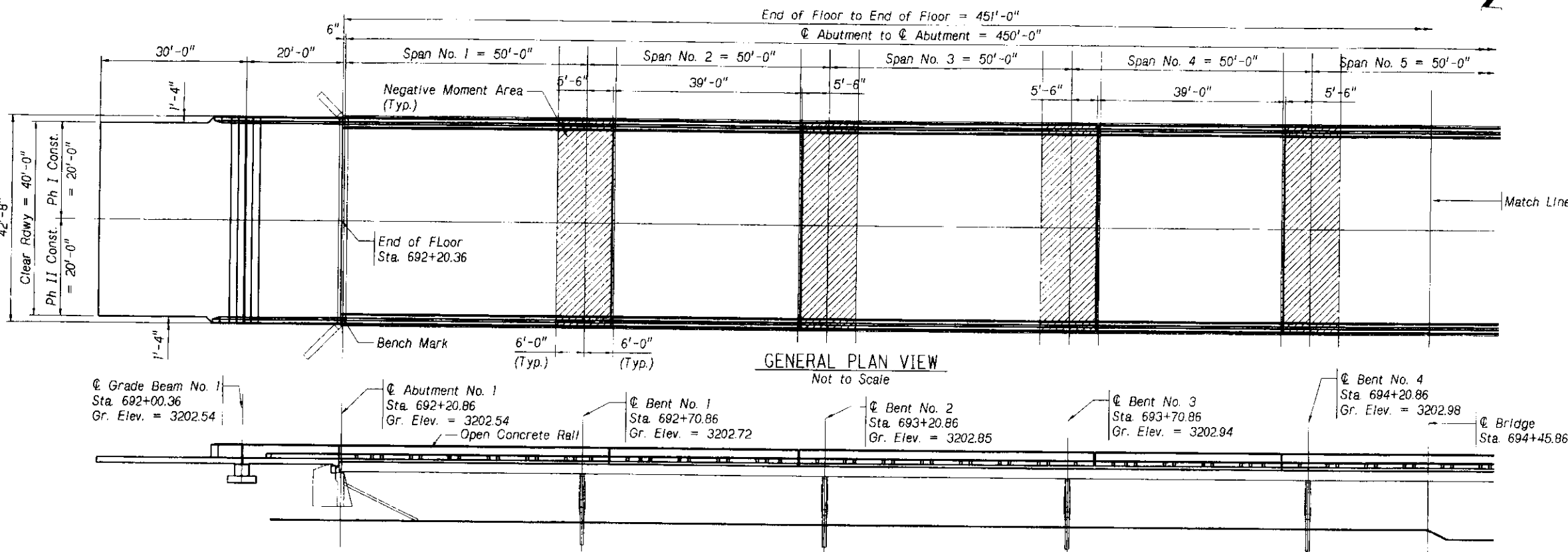
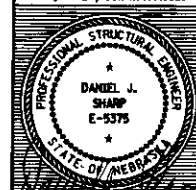
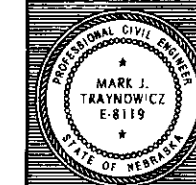
AS BUILT

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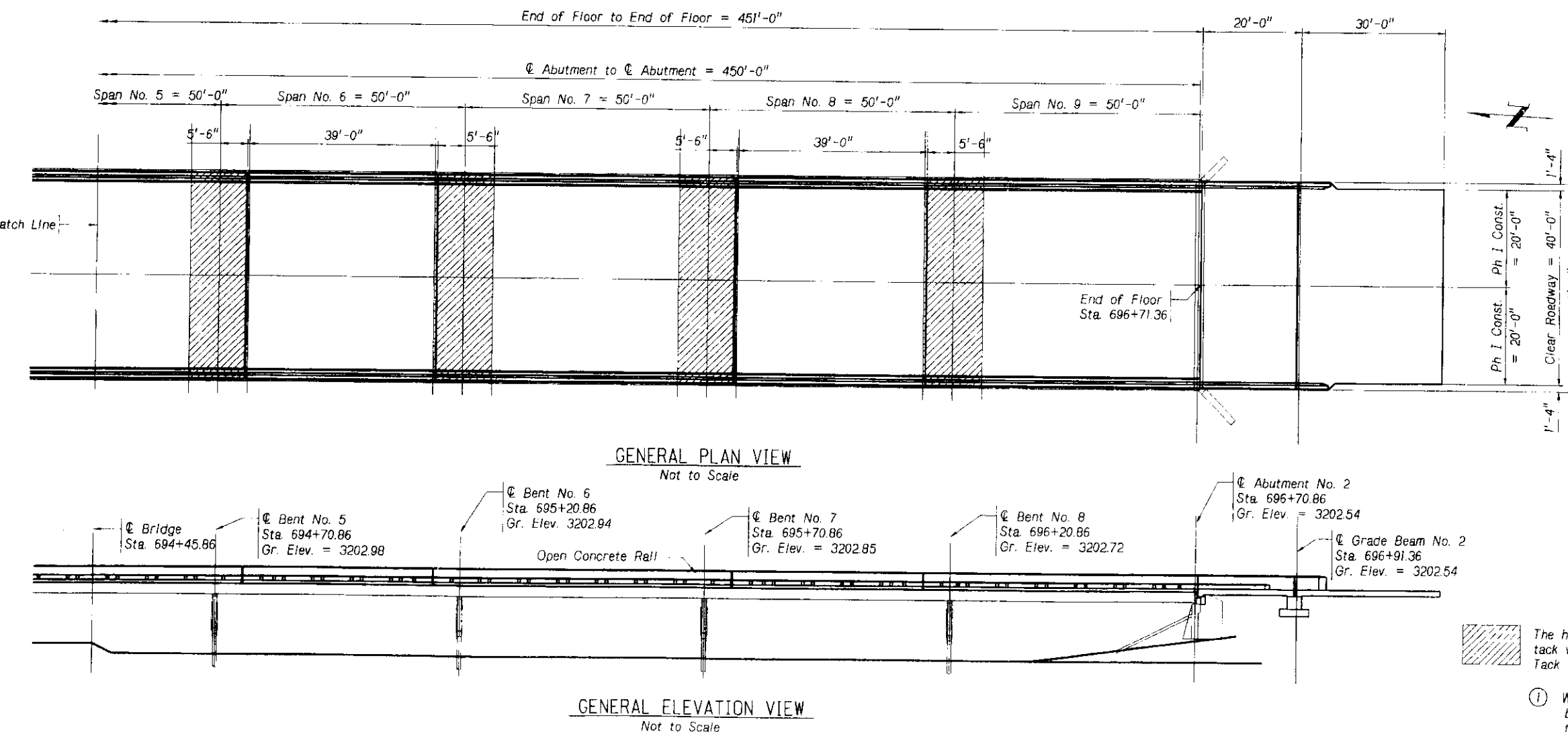


The location of all aerial and underground utility facilities may not be indicated in these plans. Underground utilities, whether indicated or not will be located and flagged at the request of the contractor.

No excavation will be permitted in the area of underground utility facilities until all such facilities have been located and identified to the satisfaction of all parties. The excavation must be accomplished with extreme care in order to avoid any possibility of damage to the utility facility.



This structure is located on US 26 in
 Sec. 34 T15N R42W over the North Platte River
 in Garden county



BRIDGE HYDRAULIC INFORMATION




STREAM: NORTH PLATTE RIVER
 D.A. = 28600 SQ. MI.
 Q100 = 15000 CFS (DESIGN FLOOD)
 H.W. ELEV. = 3295.23 (D. S. SIDE)
 W.W.A. BELOW H. W. = 3000 SQ. FT.
 Q (OHW) = 1500 CFS
 ORDINARY HIGH WATER ELEV. = 3292.70 FT.
 Q100 GENERAL SCOUR = 4 FT.
 Q100 LOCAL SCOUR = 1 FT.
 Q500 SCOUR ELEV. = 3284 FT.

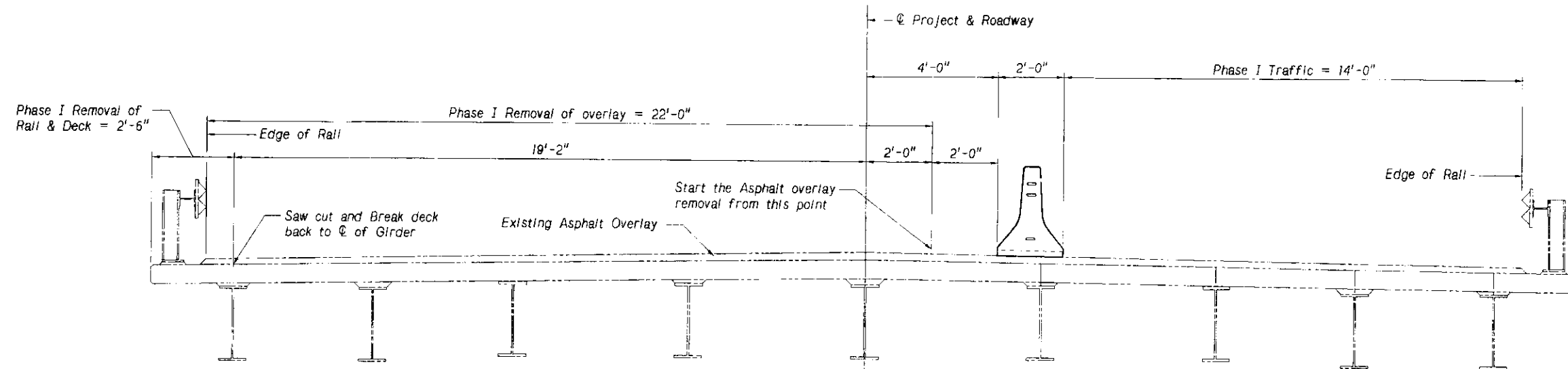
TRAFFIC DATA		
YEAR	2009	2029
ADT	1445	1805
DHV	220	275
HEAVY TRUCKS	20 %	20 %

The hatched area is the negative moment area where
 tack welding is prohibited over the Pier which is equal to 12'-0".
 Tack welding is permitted on the top flange in positive areas only.

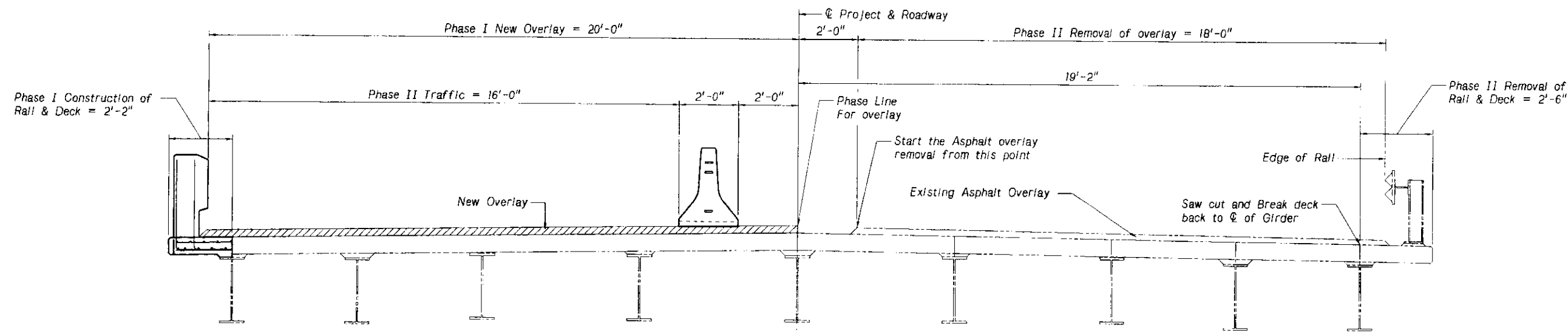
① Welding to rebar will be prohibited. Anchoring to or
 bolting through existing slab will require approval from
 the bridge Division.

s026 11926 design model phasing views

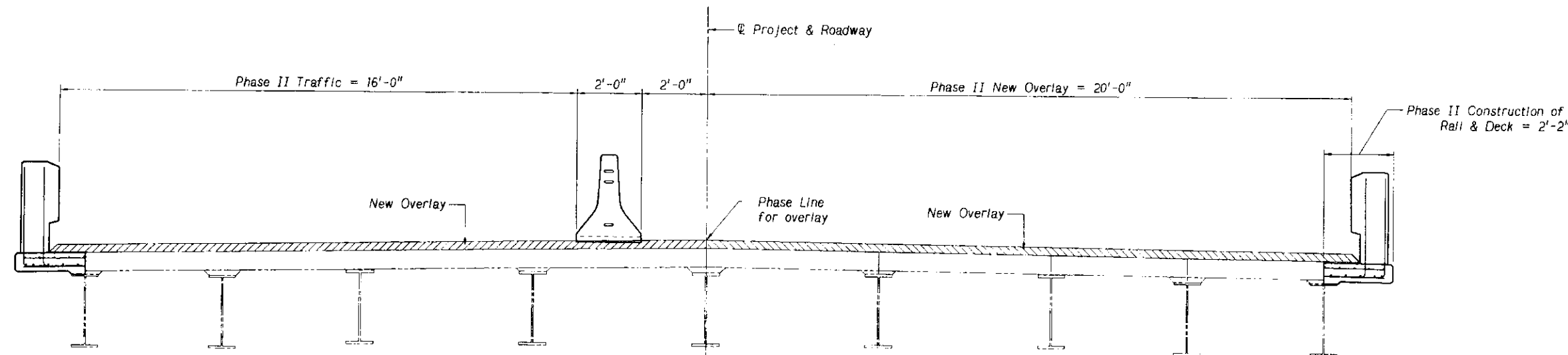
PROJECT NUMBER		SHEET NO.	
26-2(1023)		11	
C.N. 61440			
STRUCTURE NUMBER			
S026 11926			
			
BRIDGE ENGINEER			
COUNTY GARFIELD		LOCATION LEWELLEN SOUTHEAST	
HWY. NO. 26		SKEW 0°	
REF. POST. 119.26		ROADWAY 40'-0"	
STA. 694+45.86		DESIGN LIVE LOAD	
DESIGNED BY T.J.H.		CHECKED BY T.J.H.	
DATE JUNE 2009		DATE JUNE 2009	
STATE OF NEBRASKA - DEPARTMENT OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISION			
			
			
SPECIAL PLAN NO.		3	
1		15	



PHASE I TRAFFIC & REMOVAL

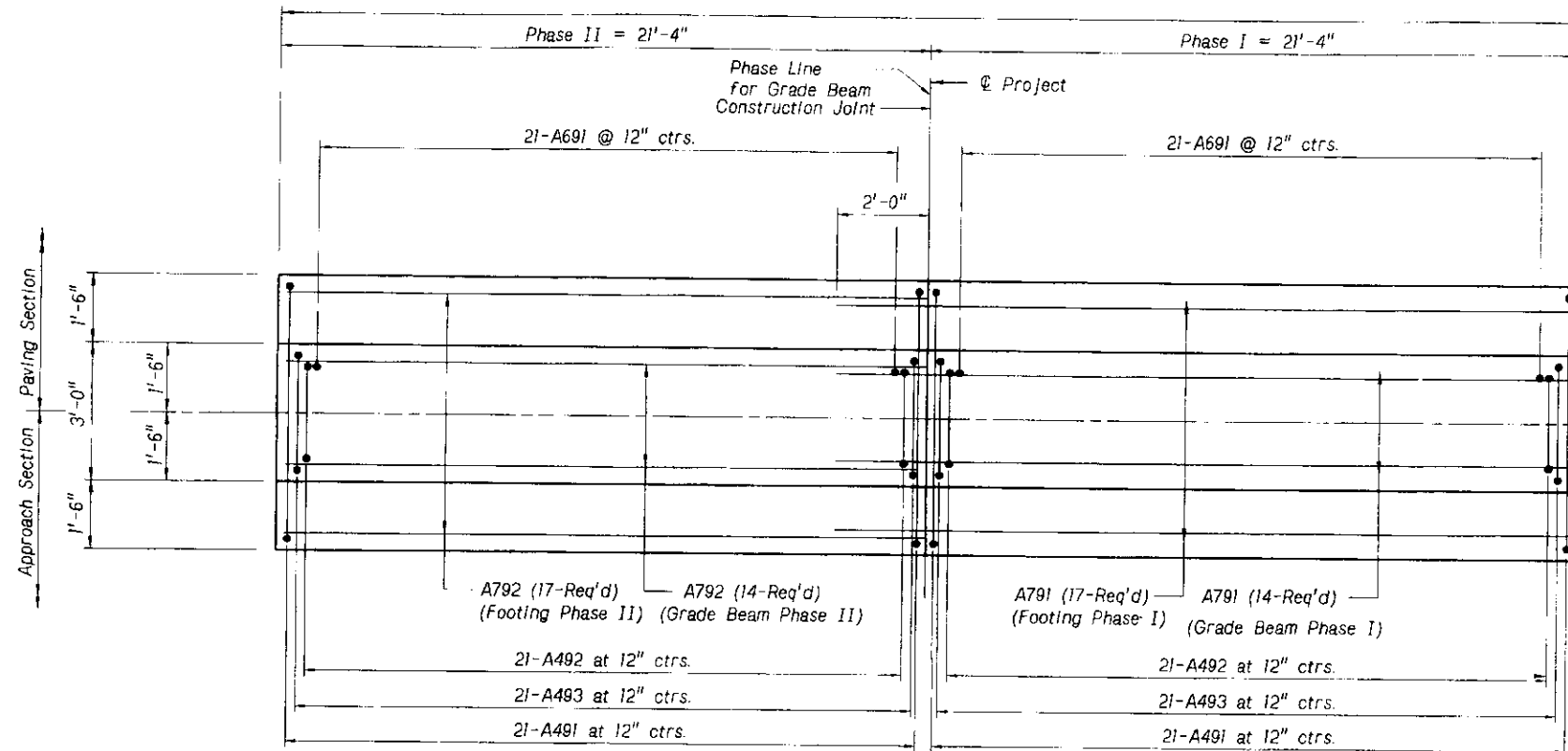


PHASE I CONSTRUCTION & PHASE II TRAFFIC & REMOVAL



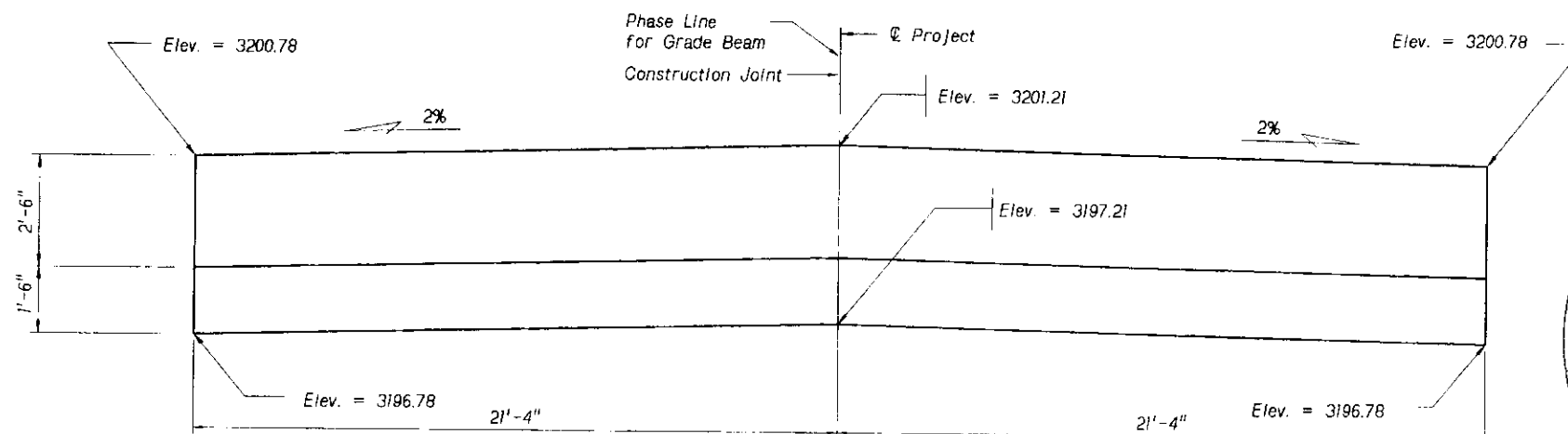
PHASE II CONSTRUCTION & TRAFFIC

N:\bridge\basesheets\bilbar3.dgn



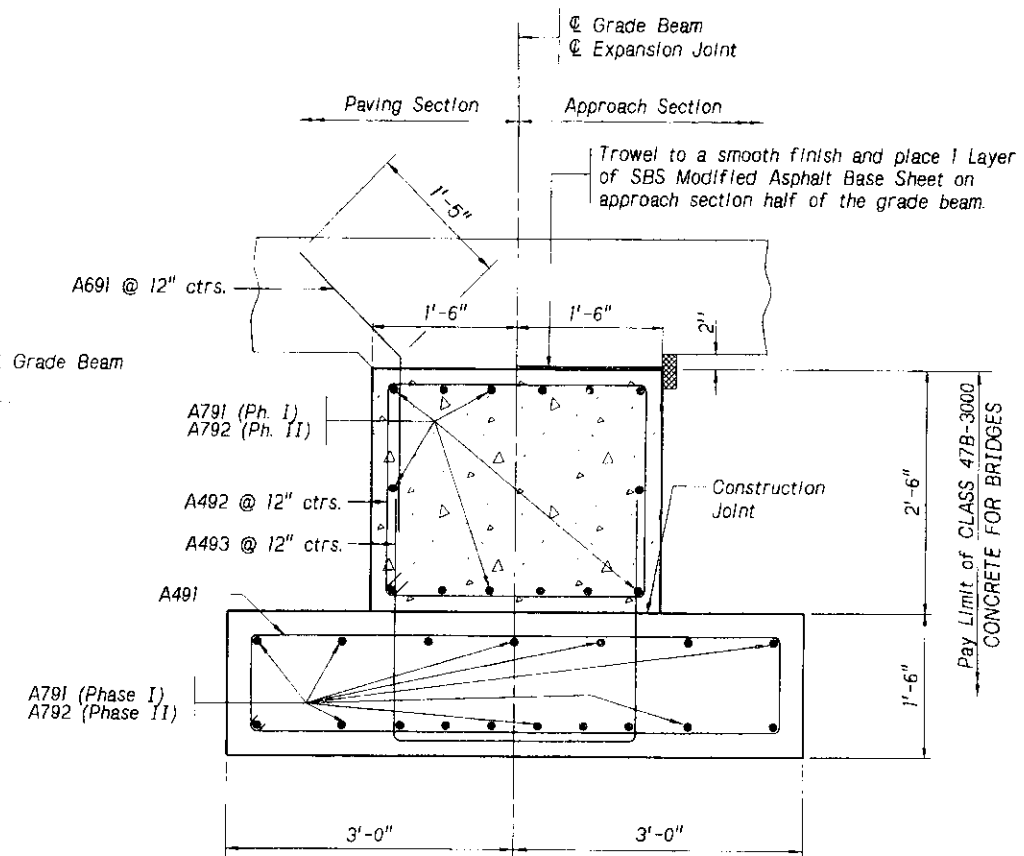
PLAN OF GRADE BEAMS

Grade Beam No. 1 shown, Grade Beam No. 2 Similar but Opposite
Not to Scale



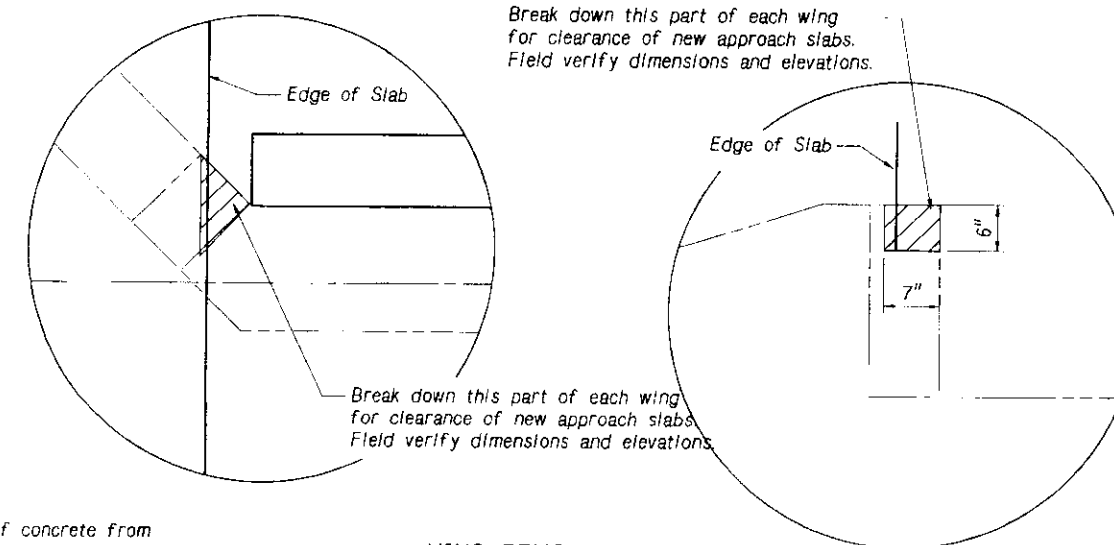
ELEVATION OF GRADE BEAMS

Grade Beam No. 1 shown, Grade Beam No. 2 Similar but Opposite
Not to Scale



SECTION THRU GRADE BEAM

Not to Scale



WING REMOVAL DETAILS

After removal of concrete from wings any reinforcing exposed shall be cleaned and a new epoxy coating shall be added.

NOTE: FOR PIN DIAMETERS, HOOK LENGTHS & BENDING DIAGRAMS SEE SHEET 15 OF 15.

B I L L O F B A R S																
GRADE BEAM AND FOOTING #	MARK	NUMBER OF BARS		LENGTH	TYPE	"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"	"E"	"F"	PIN	HOOK	WEIGHT — LBS		
		PHASE I	PHASE 2											PHASE I	PHASE II	
	A791	3I	3I	23'-1"	STR.										1463	1463
	A792	3I	3I	21'-1"	STR.										1336	1336
	A691	2I	2I	3'-5"	105	2'-0"	1'-5"	1'-0"					4 1/2"		108	108
	A491	2I	2I	13'-9"	107	1'-0"	5'-6"						2"	4 1/2"	193	193
	A492	2I	2I	9'-9"	107	2'-0"	2'-6"						2"	4 1/2"	137	137
	A493	2I	2I	7'-6"	103	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"					2"		105	105
	SUBTOTAL =														3341	3341
														TOTAL = 6682 LBS.		

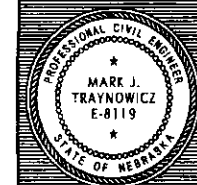
BILL OF BARS														
MARK	NUMBER OF BARS		LENGTH	TYPE	"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"	"E"	"F"	PIN	HOOK	WEIGHT -- LBS	
	PHASE 1	PHASE 2											PHASE I	PHASE II
A791	31	31	23'-1"	STR.									1463	1463
A792	31	31	21'-1"	STR.									1336	1336
A681	21	21	3'-5"	105	2'-0"	1'-5"	1'-0"				4 1/2"		108	108
A491	21	21	13'-9"	107	1'-0"	5'-6"					2"	4 1/2"	193	193
A492	21	21	9'-9"	107	2'-0"	2'-6"					2"	4 1/2"	137	137
A493	21	21	7'-6"	103	2'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"				2"		105	105
SUBTOTAL =													3341	3341
TOTAL =													6682	LBS

PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NO.
26-2(1023)	12

C.N.	51440
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STRUCTURE NUMBER

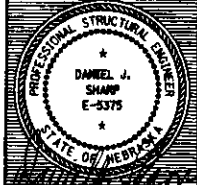
S026 11926



BRIDGE ENGINEER

450'-0" MULTIPLE SPAN
DECK STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE (REHAB)
GRADE BEAM PLAN & ELEVATION VIEW

COUNTY GARDEN	LOCATION LEWELLEN SOUTHEAST
HWY. NO. US 26	SKEW 0°
REF. POST. 119.26	ROADWAY 40'-0"
DESIGN STA. 694+45.86	DESIGN LIVE LOAD
DESIGNED BY T.J.H	DETAILED BY T.J.H
CHECKED BY	
STATE OF NEBRASKA - DEPARTMENT	



SPECIAL PLAN NO.	1
------------------	---

PLAN NO.	4
	16



BRIDGE ENGINEER

SOUTHEAST
 450'-0" MULTIPLE SPAN
 DECK STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE (REHAB)
 GRANULAR BACKFILL & PIN REPLACEMENT
 CHECKED BY SOM
 DATE: JUNE 2009
 DEPARTMENT OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISION

DATE	BY	NO.	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
11/1/50	W. J. B.	100	100.00	100.00
11/2/50	W. J. B.	101	101.00	101.00
11/3/50	W. J. B.	102	102.00	102.00
11/4/50	W. J. B.	103	103.00	103.00
11/5/50	W. J. B.	104	104.00	104.00
11/6/50	W. J. B.	105	105.00	105.00
11/7/50	W. J. B.	106	106.00	106.00
11/8/50	W. J. B.	107	107.00	107.00
11/9/50	W. J. B.	108	108.00	108.00
11/10/50	W. J. B.	109	109.00	109.00
11/11/50	W. J. B.	110	110.00	110.00
11/12/50	W. J. B.	111	111.00	111.00
11/13/50	W. J. B.	112	112.00	112.00
11/14/50	W. J. B.	113	113.00	113.00
11/15/50	W. J. B.	114	114.00	114.00
11/16/50	W. J. B.	115	115.00	115.00
11/17/50	W. J. B.	116	116.00	116.00
11/18/50	W. J. B.	117	117.00	117.00
11/19/50	W. J. B.	118	118.00	118.00
11/20/50	W. J. B.	119	119.00	119.00
11/21/50	W. J. B.	120	120.00	120.00
11/22/50	W. J. B.	121	121.00	121.00
11/23/50	W. J. B.	122	122.00	122.00
11/24/50	W. J. B.	123	123.00	123.00
11/25/50	W. J. B.	124	124.00	124.00
11/26/50	W. J. B.	125	125.00	125.00
11/27/50	W. J. B.	126	126.00	126.00
11/28/50	W. J. B.	127	127.00	127.00
11/29/50	W. J. B.	128	128.00	128.00
11/30/50	W. J. B.	129	129.00	129.00
11/31/50	W. J. B.	130	130.00	130.00
12/1/50	W. J. B.	131	131.00	131.00
12/2/50	W. J. B.	132	132.00	132.00
12/3/50	W. J. B.	133	133.00	133.00
12/4/50	W. J. B.	134	134.00	134.00
12/5/50	W. J. B.	135	135.00	135.00
12/6/50	W. J. B.	136	136.00	136.00
12/7/50	W. J. B.	137	137.00	137.00
12/8/50	W. J. B.	138	138.00	138.00
12/9/50	W. J. B.	139	139.00	139.00
12/10/50	W. J. B.	140	140.00	140.00
12/11/50	W. J. B.	141	141.00	141.00
12/12/50	W. J. B.	142	142.00	142.00
12/13/50	W. J. B.	143	143.00	143.00
12/14/50	W. J. B.	144	144.00	144.00
12/15/50	W. J. B.	145	145.00	145.00
12/16/50	W. J. B.	146	146.00	146.00
12/17/50	W. J. B.	147	147.00	147.00
12/18/50	W. J. B.	148	148.00	148.00
12/19/50	W. J. B.	149	149.00	149.00
12/20/50	W. J. B.	150	150.00	150.00
12/21/50	W. J. B.	151	151.00	151.00
12/22/50	W. J. B.	152	152.00	152.00
12/23/50	W. J. B.	153	153.00	153.00
12/24/50	W. J. B.	154	154.00	154.00
12/25/50	W. J. B.	155	155.00	155.00
12/26/50	W. J. B.	156	156.00	156.00
12/27/50	W. J. B.	157	157.00	157.00
12/28/50	W. J. B.	158	158.00	158.00
12/29/50	W. J. B.	159	159.00	159.00
12/30/50	W. J. B.	160	160.00	160.00
12/31/50	W. J. B.	161	161.00	161.00
1/1/51	W. J. B.			

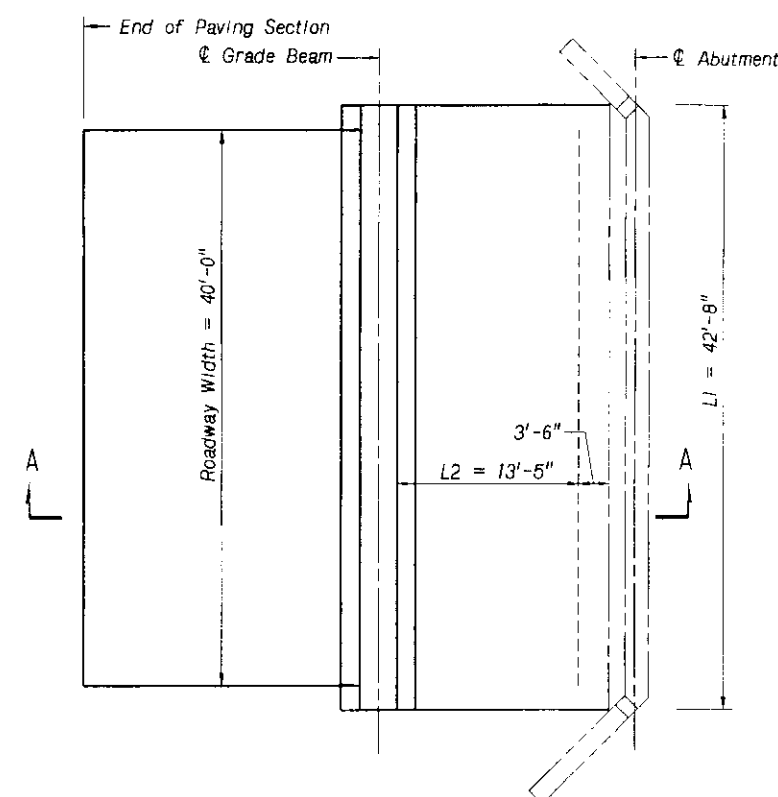
SIGNED BY JAH DETAILED BY JAH
STATE OF NEBRASKA - DE

DESIGNED BY CH
STATE OF

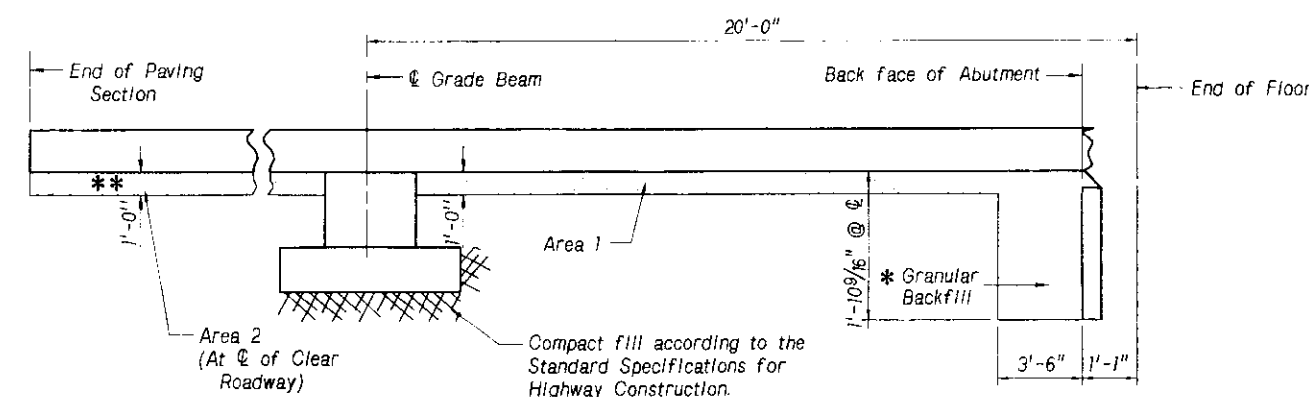
OF
of Roads



100-090

~~5~~

PLAN OF GRANULAR BACKFILL



The pay limit quantity for Granular Backfill, per Abutment, has been established using the following equation:

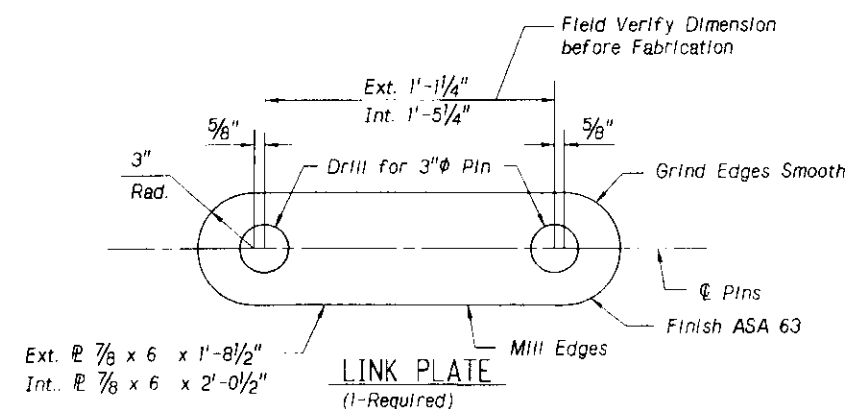
$$\text{Quantity (yd}^3\text{)} = \frac{\text{Area} \times [L1 + (2 \times L2)]}{27} + \frac{\text{Area 2} \times (\text{Roadway Width})}{27}$$

* The Granular Backfill in this area shall be placed in 8 inch layers and compacted by a single pass of a walk-behind, lightweight (approx. 100 lbs.) mechanical tamper, roller, or vibratory compactor. There is no density requirement. Heavy compaction equipment shall not be used in this area. Flooding the granular backfill with water is not allowed.

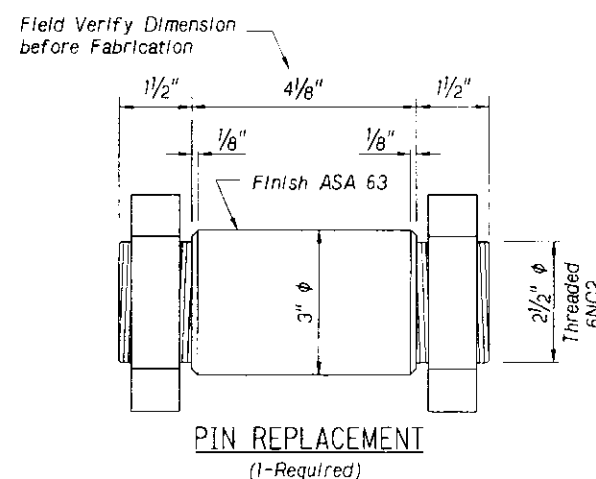
*** The Backfill in this area shall be compacted in accordance with the Standard Specifications.*

SECTION A-A

GENERAL PLAN
Not to Scale



Notes: Pin shall be ASTM A-108 or ASTM A688
Class D or Approved Equal. Recessed nut
shall be either pressed or cast steel.
Structural steel for Link Plates shall be ASTM A36.
For the purpose of impact test, all Link Plates
shall be considered main tension members.



- NOTES -

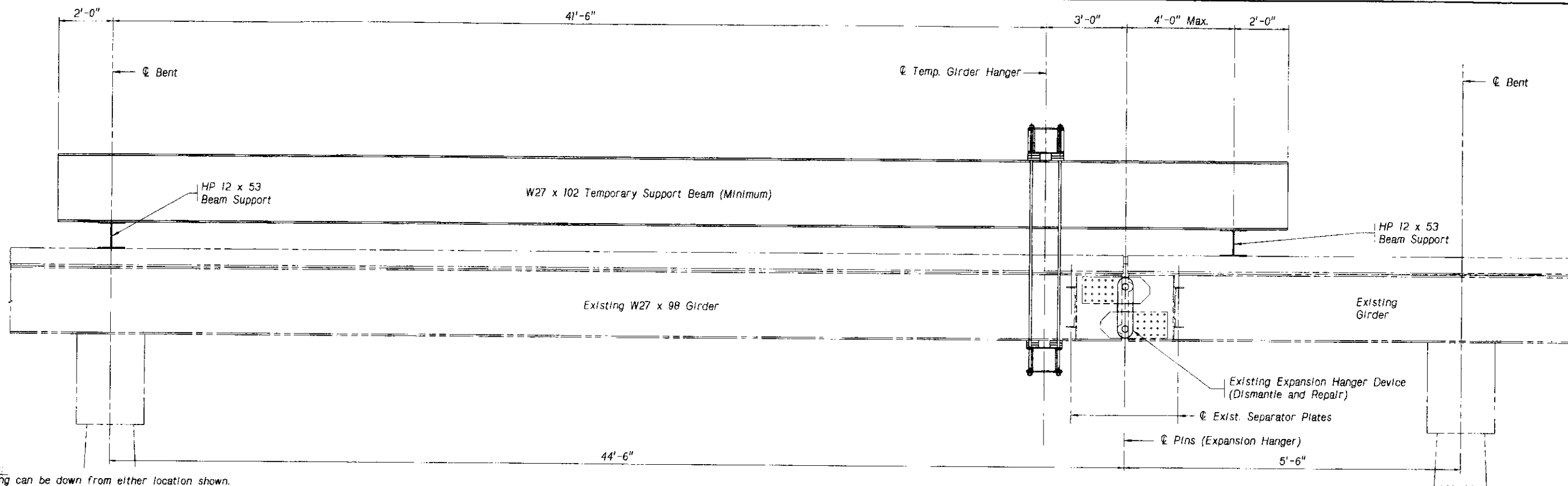
"PIN REPLACEMENT". This work shall consist of supporting the suspended girders at the expansion joint, removing the existing link plates and pins, and installing the new link plates and pins.

Prior to beginning any field work, a step-by-step procedure for supporting the girders and replacing the link plates and pins shall be submitted by the Contractor for the Engineer's approval. A possible method of supporting the girders is shown in the plans. The Contractor is not required to use this method of support; it is only shown as a possible method. The furnishing and installing of jacks, temporary scaffolding, blocks or other material shall be a part of this item. Any damage to the structure due to negligence by the Contractor shall be repaired by the Contractor at no expense to the State. Approval of any procedure submitted by the Contractor shall not release him of any responsibility.

The Item "Pin Replacement" shall be measured for payment as a single unit for each set of link plates and pins replaced and accepted by the Engineer.

Payment for this work, measured as provided herein, shall be made at the contract unit price per each (EA) for the item "Pin Replacement". This price shall be full compensation for all labor, equipment, tools, materials and any incidentals necessary to complete the work.

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Notes:
Jacking can be down from either location shown.

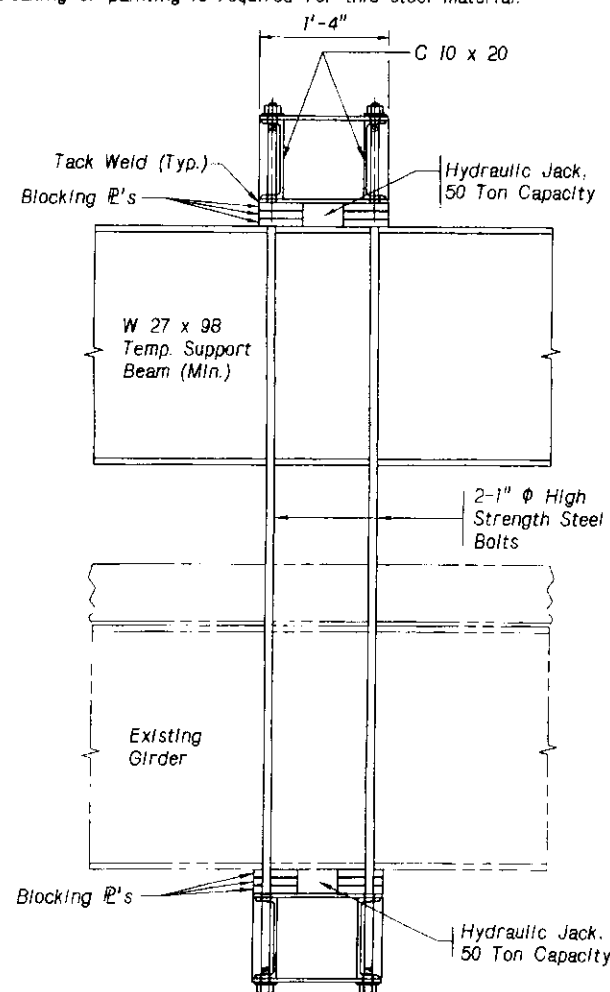
Bearing area for the temporary beam support shall be built up and leveled by constructing a leveling pad on the concrete deck, using portland cement mortar. Remove when work is completed.

No cleaning or painting is required for this steel material.

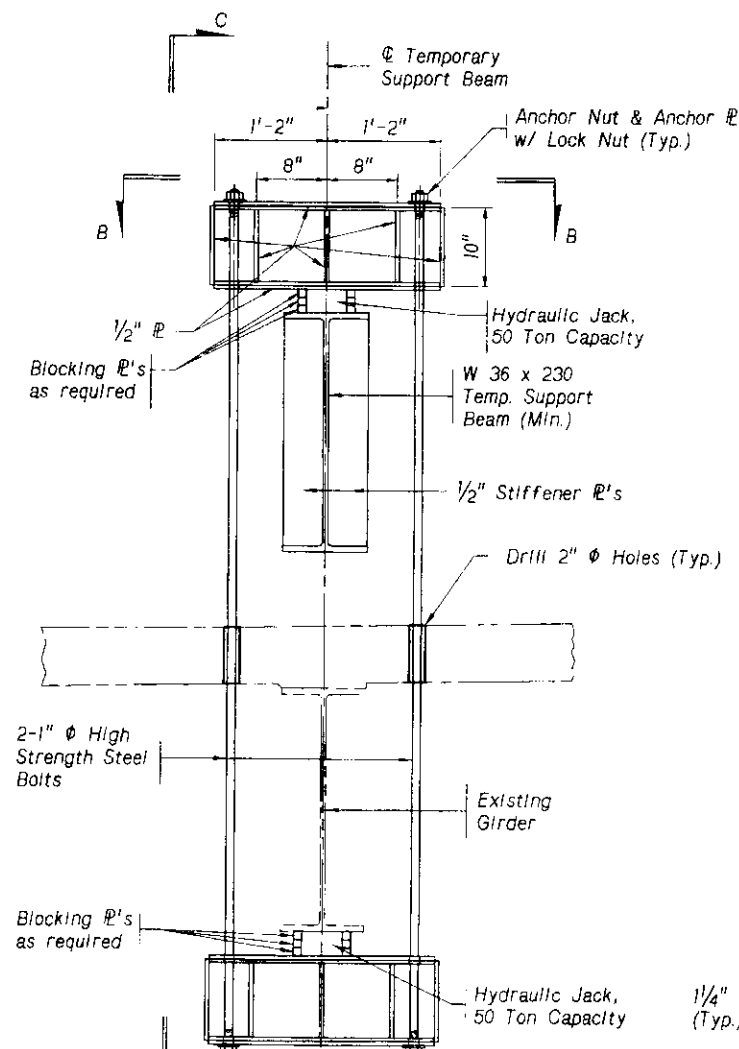
GIRDER SUPPORT DETAIL
Not to Scale

Note:

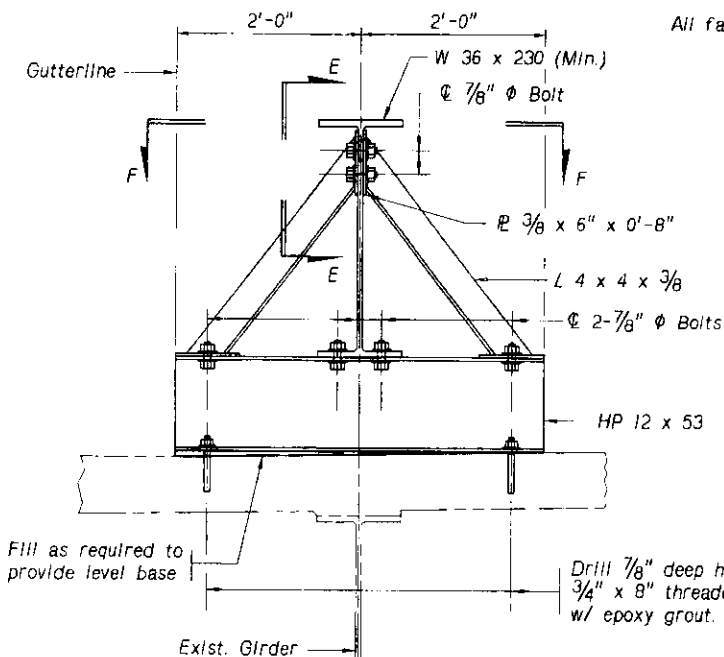
All fasteners shall be $\frac{7}{8}$ " ϕ bolts, A.S.T.M. A-325.



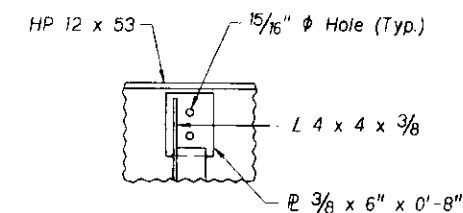
SECTION C-C
Not to Scale



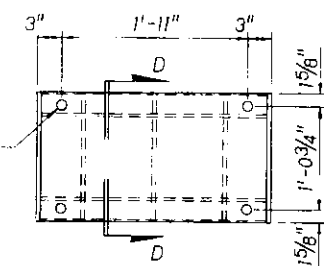
GIRDER HANGER DETAIL
Not to Scale



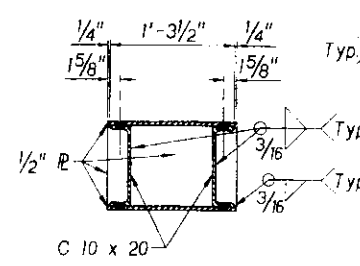
BEAM SUPPORT DETAIL
Not to Scale



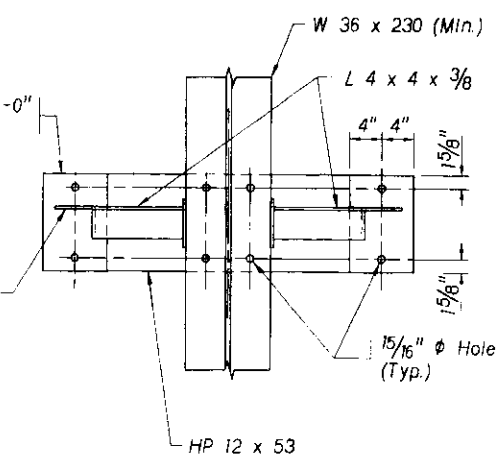
SECTION E-E
Not to Scale





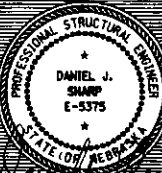
SECTION B-B
Not to Scale



SECTION D-D
Not to Scale

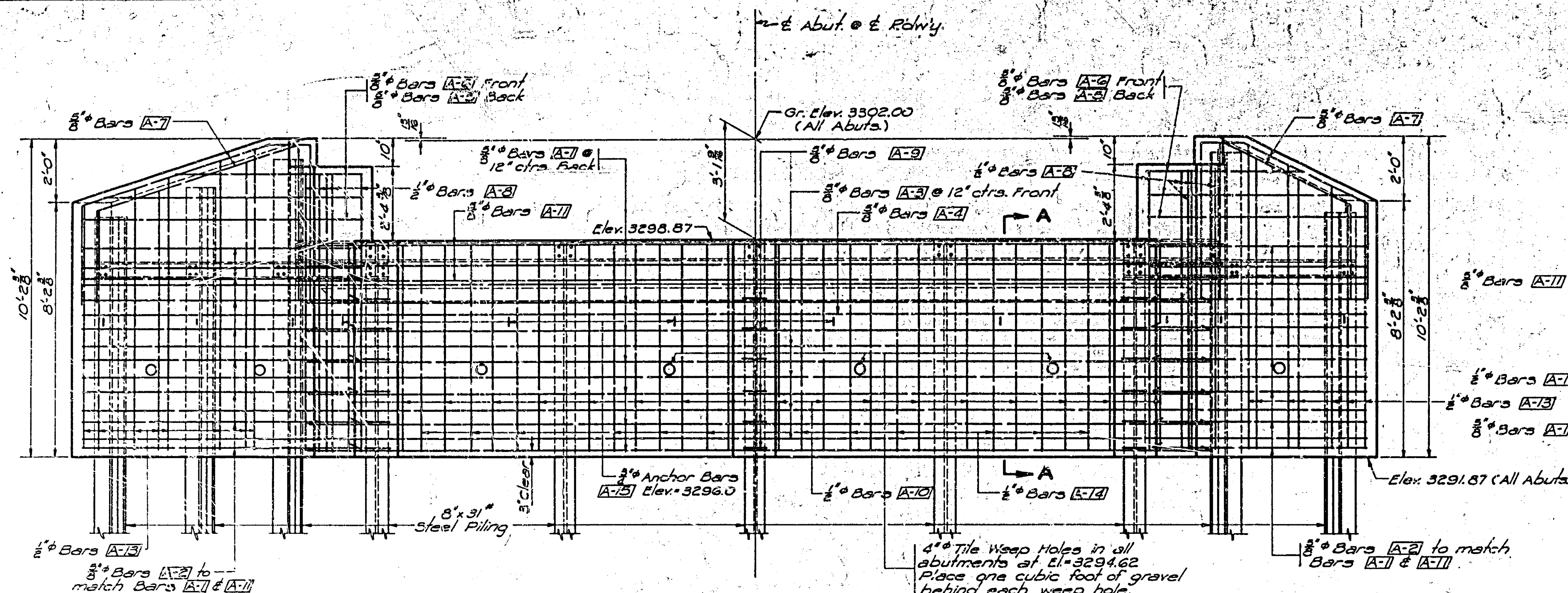


SECTION F-F
Not to Scale

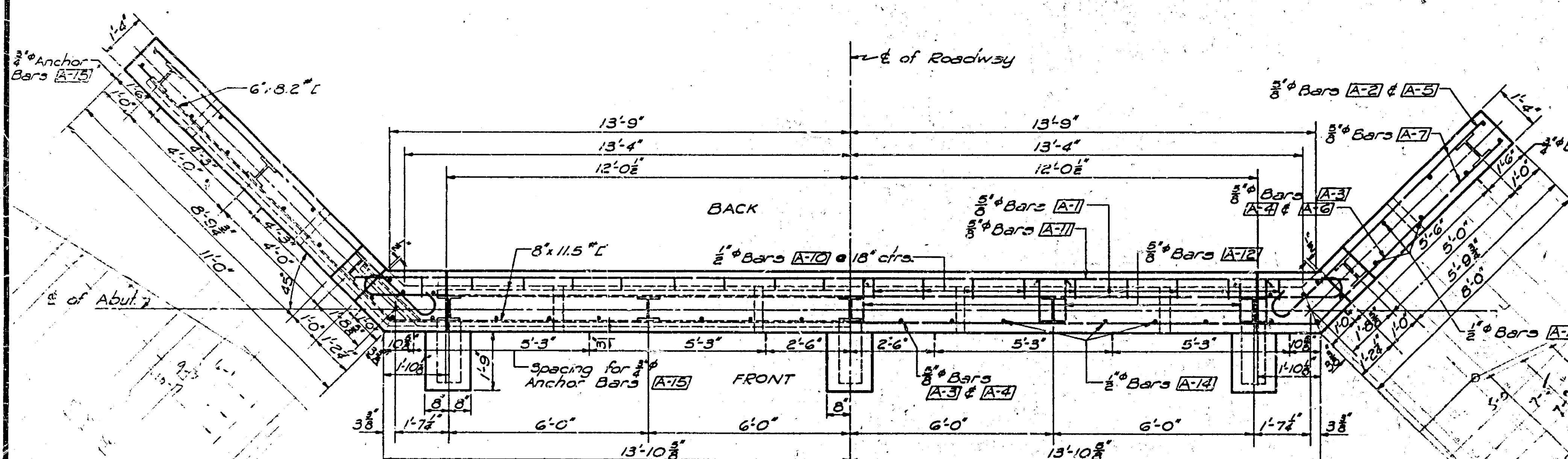
PROJECT NUMBER		SHEET NO.
26-2(1023)		14
C.N. 61440		
STRUCTURE NUMBER		
S026 11926		
		
BRIDGE ENGINEER		
450'-0" MULTIPLE SPAN		
DECK STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE (REHAB)		
GRANULAR BACKFILL & PIN REPLACEMENT		
COUNTY GARDEN	LOCATION LEWELLEN SOUTHEAST	DATE JUNE 2009
HWY. NO. US 26	SKW 0°	CHECKED BY SDM
REF. POST. 119.26	ROADWAY 40'-0"	DESIGNED BY TJH
STA. 694+45.86	DESIGN LIVE LOAD	
STATE OF NEBRASKA - DEPARTMENT OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISION		
		
		
SPECIAL PLAN NO.		6
1		15

REVISIONS		
DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE

Anchor Bolts shall be set at the time the concrete is poured.

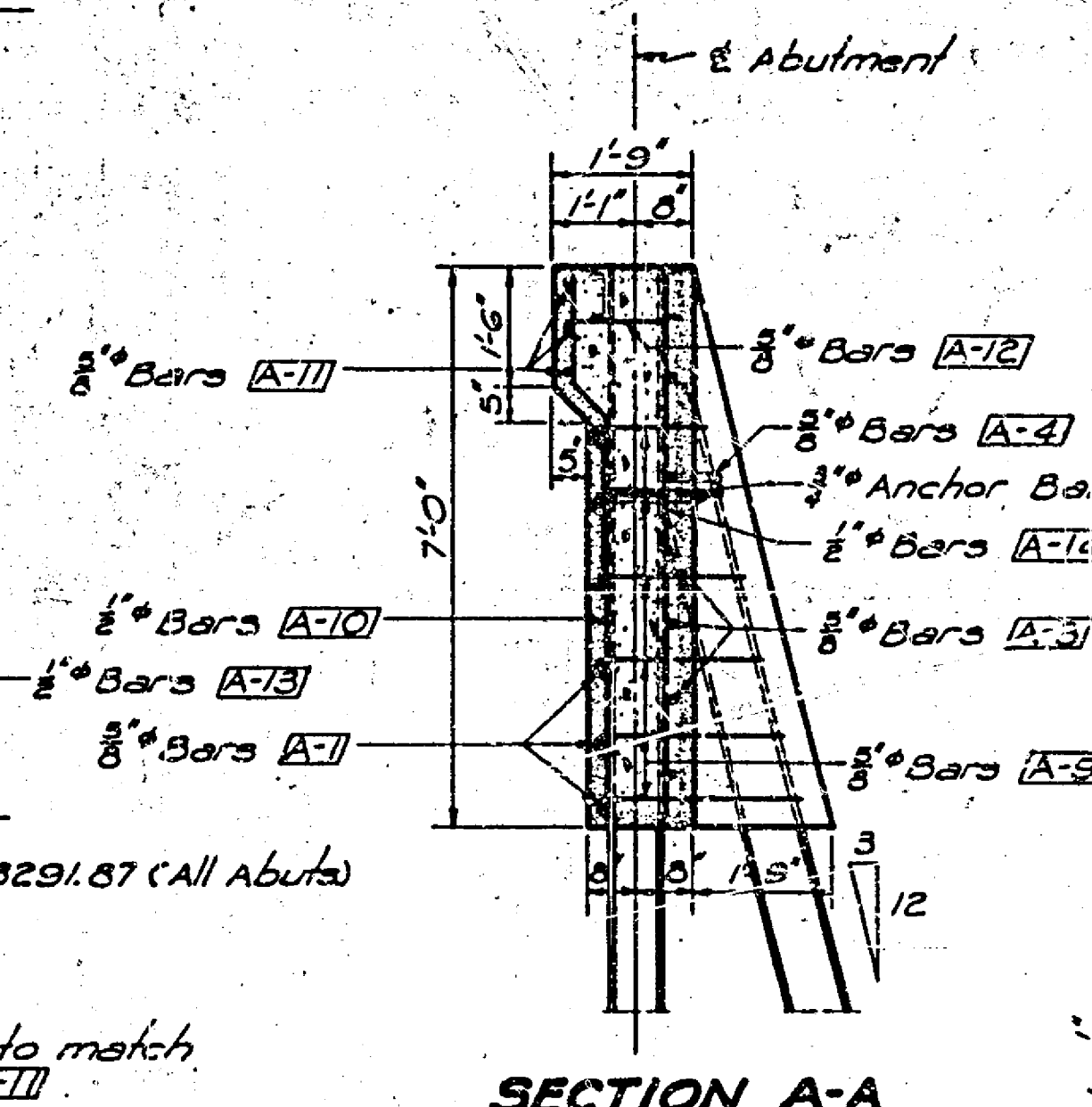
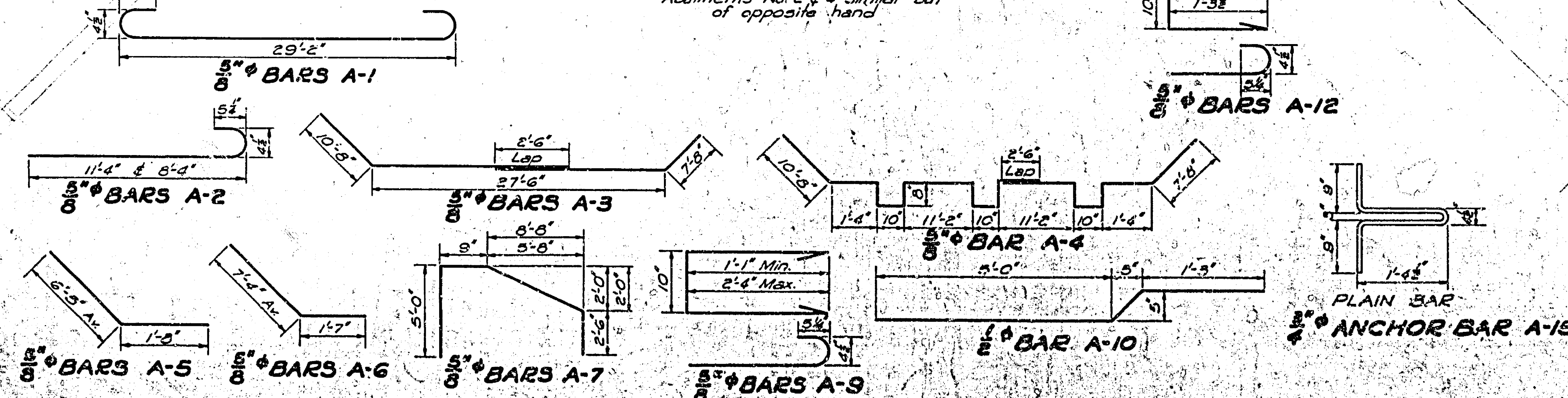


ELEVATION OF ABUTMENT NO. 1 & 3
Scale: $\frac{1}{8}$ " = 1'-0"



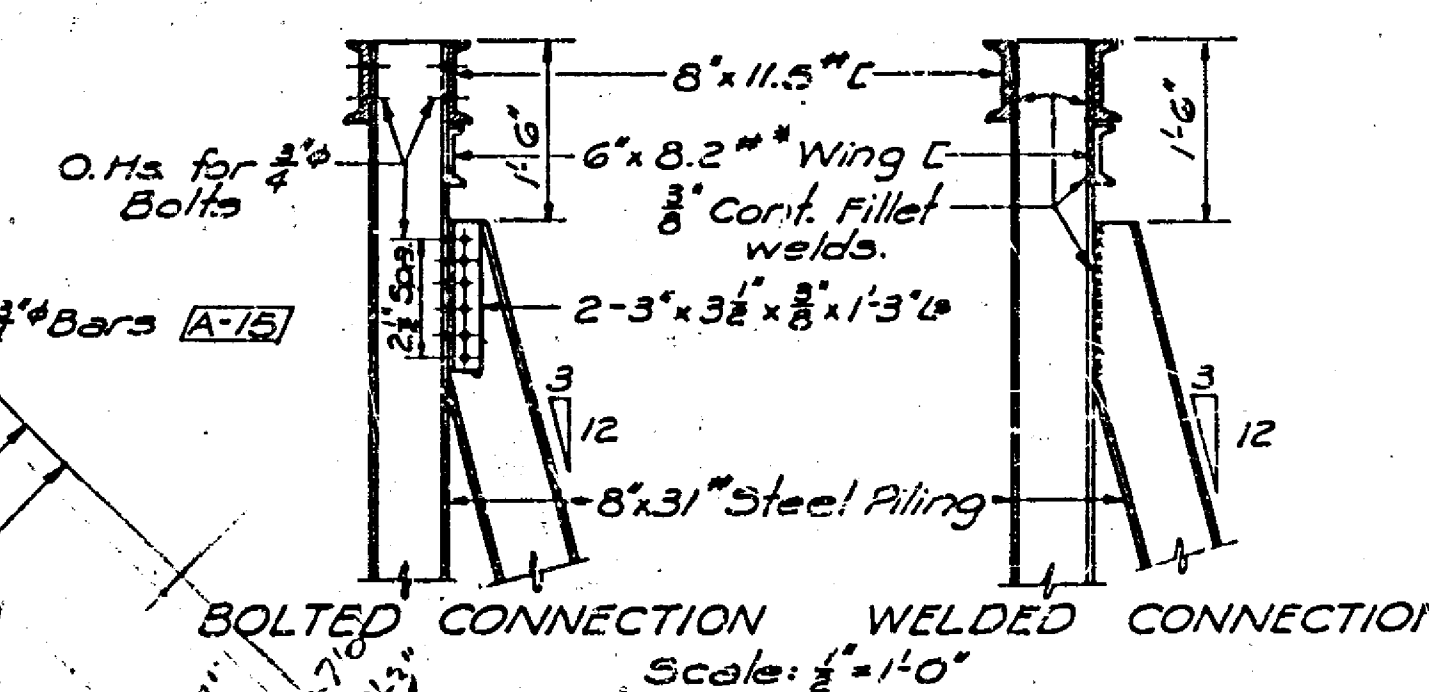
PLAN OF ABUTMENT NO. 1 & 3
Scale: $\frac{1}{8}$ " = 1'-0"

Abutments No. 2 & 4 similar but of opposite hand



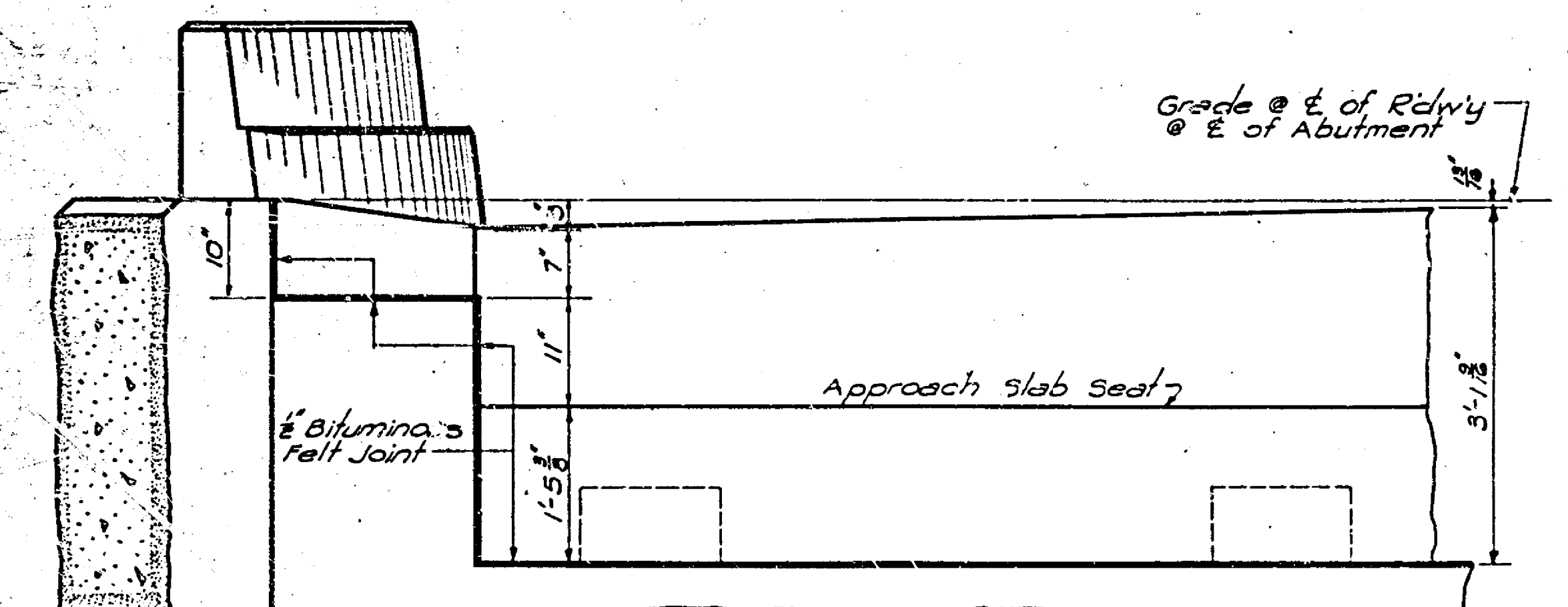
SECTION A-A

Wing E on outside pile only of Abutment Wall.

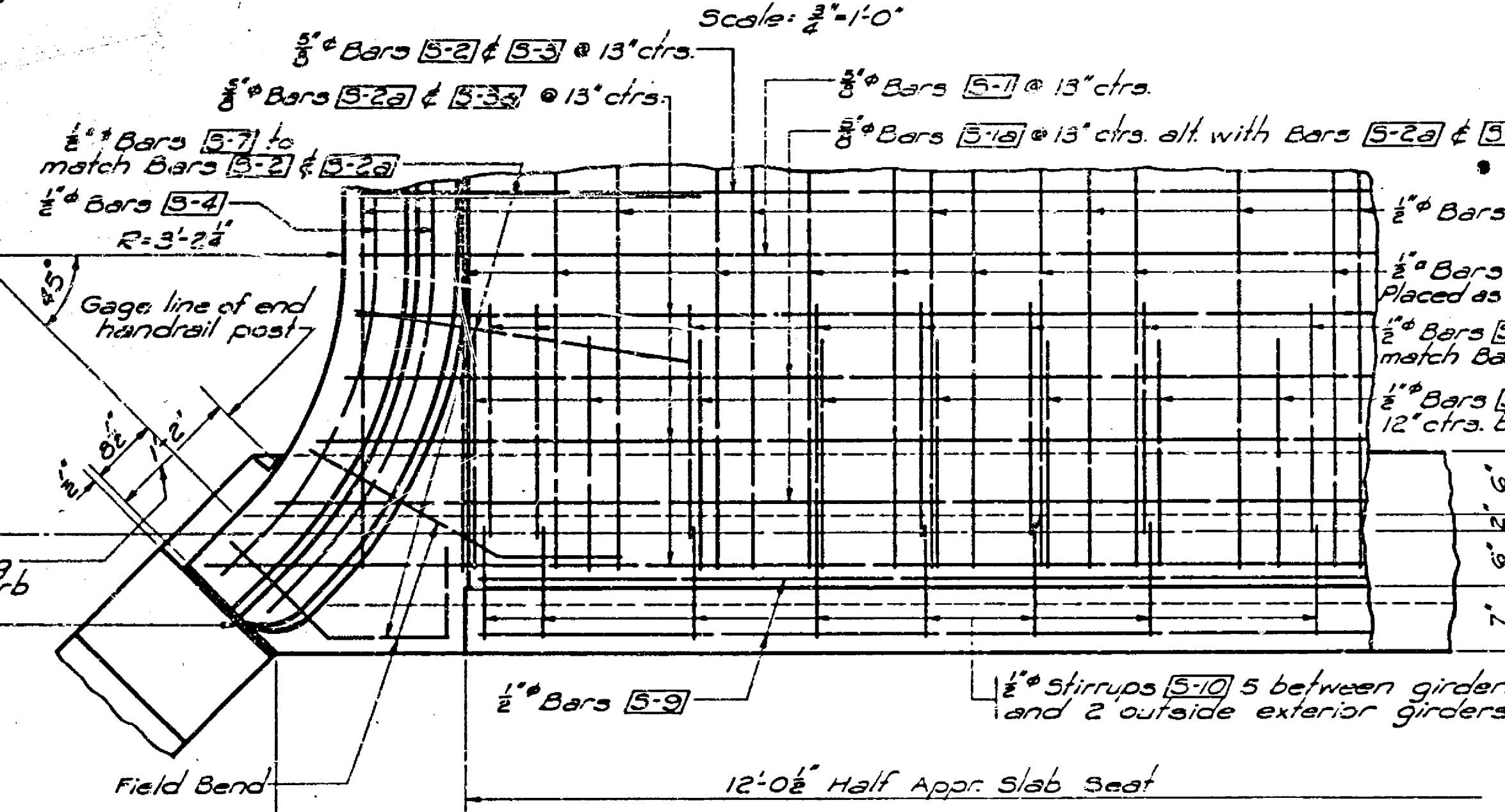


NOTE: The welded connections or any combination of welded and bolted connections shown on these plans may be substituted by the Contractor for the bolted assembly shown on the general details. Before welding, the point shall be removed from all surfaces in contact with the weld and for a distance 1" clear of the edges of the weld. Quantities are based on the bolted connections. No additions or reductions will be allowed for the welded alternate.

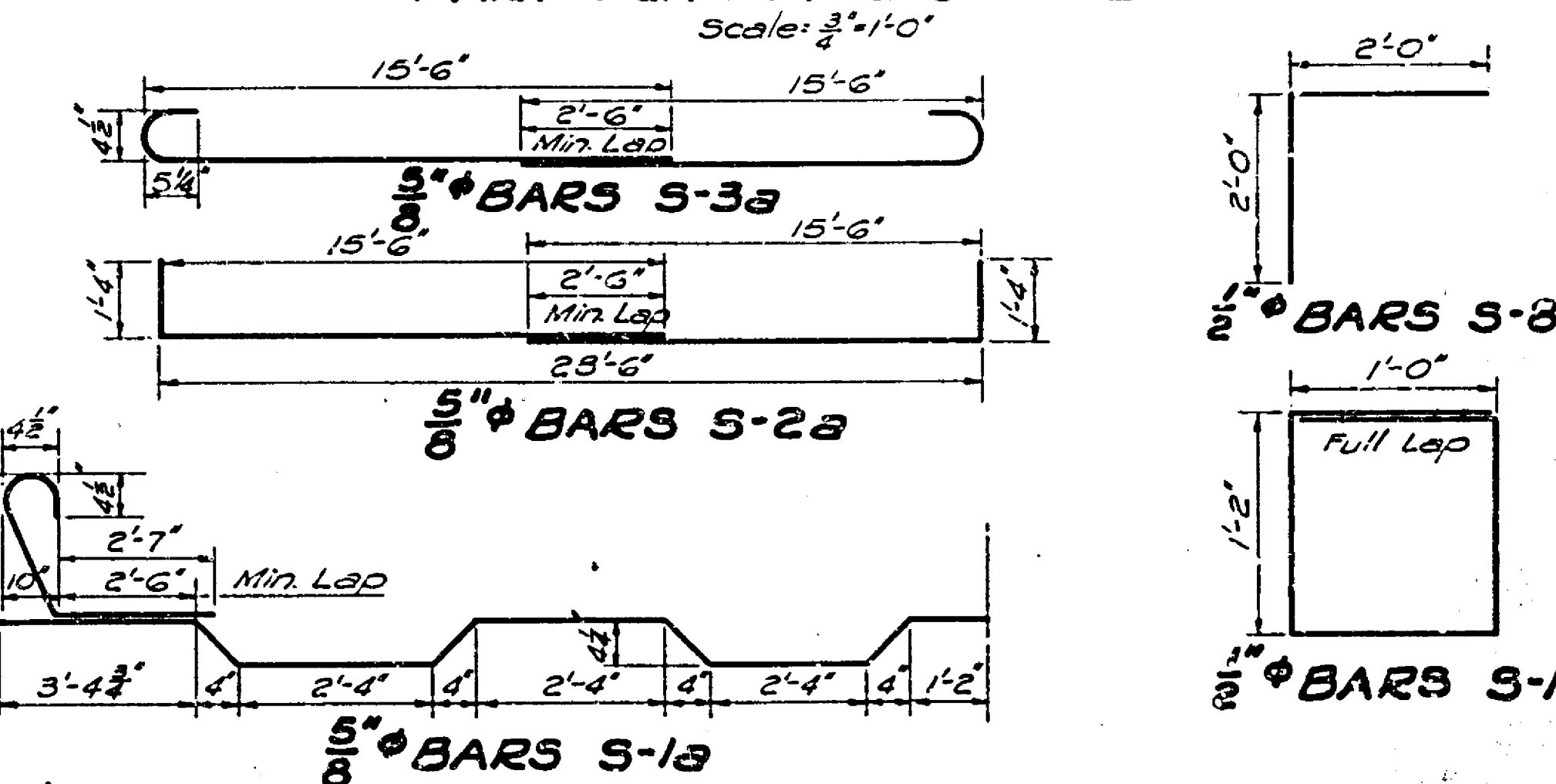
PAINTING OF STRUCTURAL STEEL
Prior to driving, all steel piles in bents shall be given three separate coats of red lead paint, extending from the tops of the piles to a point 10' below flow line. After piles are driven, and caps, casings, and bracing have been connected, a third coat of paint shall be applied to the piles in bents shall be field painted as provided in the Specifications.



PART ELEVATION AT END OF FLOOR
Scale: $\frac{1}{8}$ " = 1'-0"



PART PLAN AT END OF FLOOR
Scale: $\frac{1}{8}$ " = 1'-0"

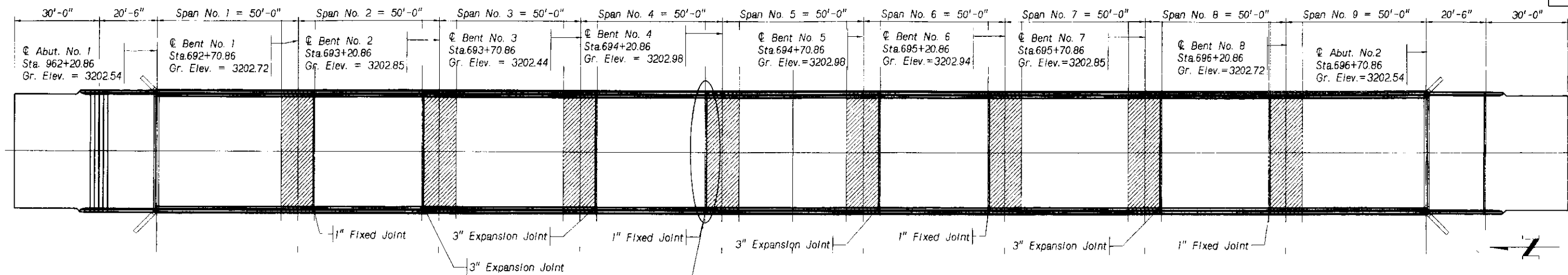


STATE OF NEBRASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND IRRIGATION
BUREAU OF ROADS AND BRIDGES
SPECIAL DESIGN CLASS H-15
1-450'-0" MULTIPLE SPAN DECK STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE
1-350'-0" MULTIPLE SPAN DECK STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE
CANTILEVER TYPE
24 FT. ROADWAY CONCRETE FLOOR
PROJ. 249-C(3) GARDEN COUNTY STA. 89 + 00.00
STATE ROAD OSHKOSH OGALLALA 103 + 50.00
LINCOLN, NEBR. MAY 9, 1938

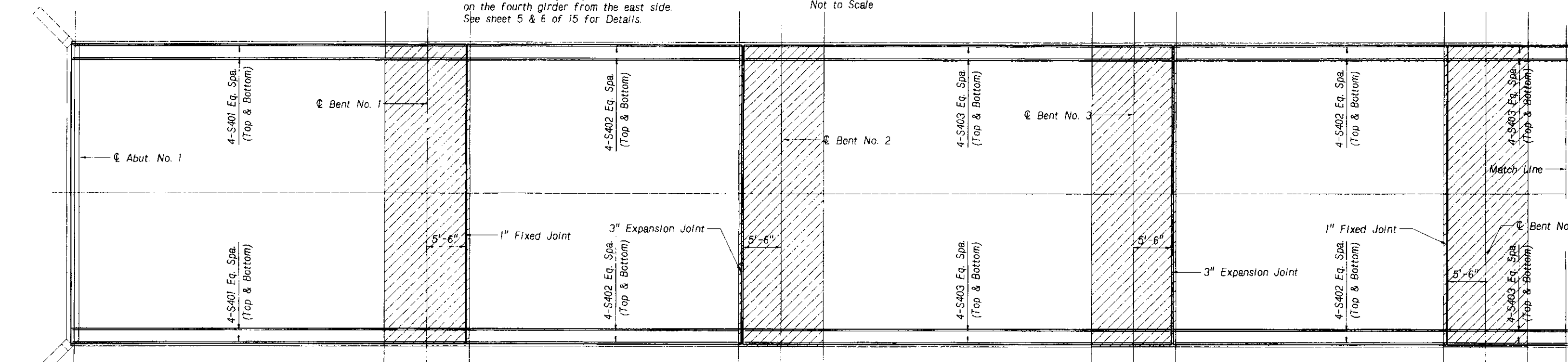
A. C. J. J. J.
STATE ENGINEER

3

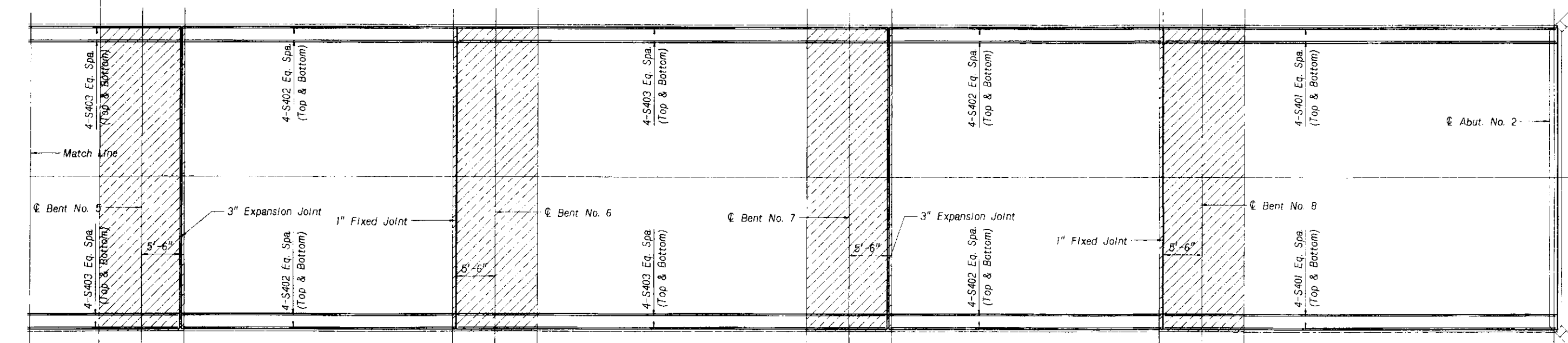
249-C(3)
DESIGNED BY
CHECKED BY
TRACED BY



GENERAL PLAN OF BRIDGE



SLAB REINFORCEMENT



SLAB REINFORCEMENT

PROJECT NUMBER 26-2(1023)		SHEET NO. 15
C.N. 61440		
STRUCTURE NUMBER S026 11926		
BRIDGE ENGINEER		
COUNTY GARDEN HWY. NO. US 26 REF. POST. 119.26 STA. 694+45.86	LOCATION LEWELLEN SOUTHEAST SKW 0° ROADWAY 40'-0" DESIGN LIVE LOAD	450'-0" MULTIPLE SPAN DECK STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE (REHAB) SLAB REINFORCEMENT
DESIGNED BY T.J.H.	CHECKED BY T.J.H.	DATE JUNE 2009
STATE OF NEBRASKA - DEPARTMENT OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISION		
SPECIAL PLAN NO. 1	7 15	

Added Sheet 01 April 2010

PROJECT NUMBER 26-2(1023) SHEET NO. 16A

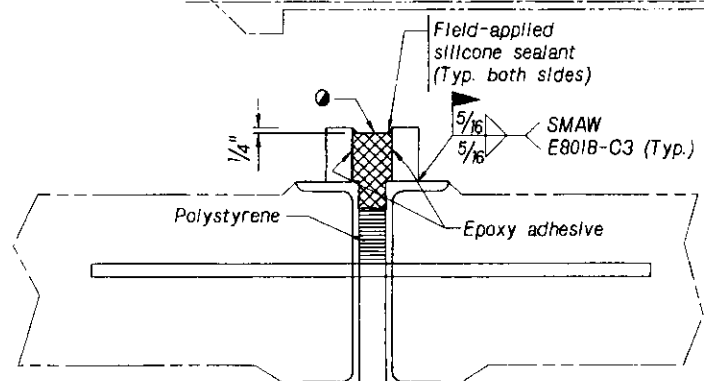
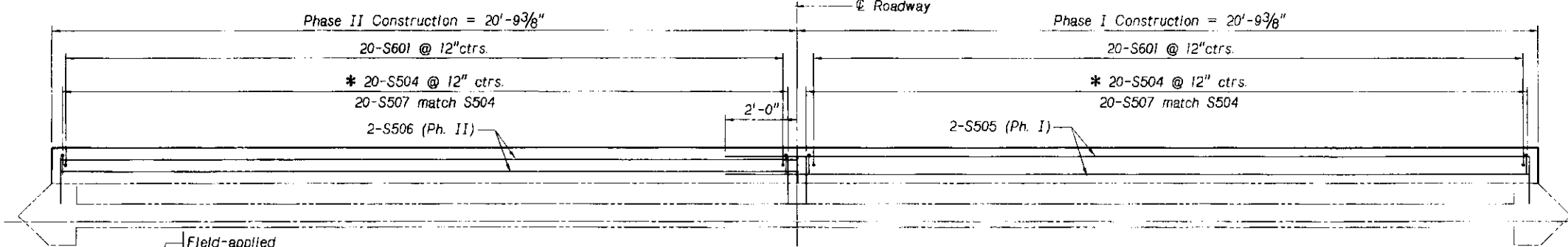
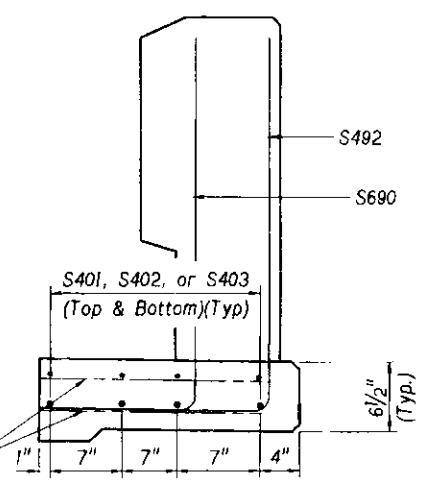
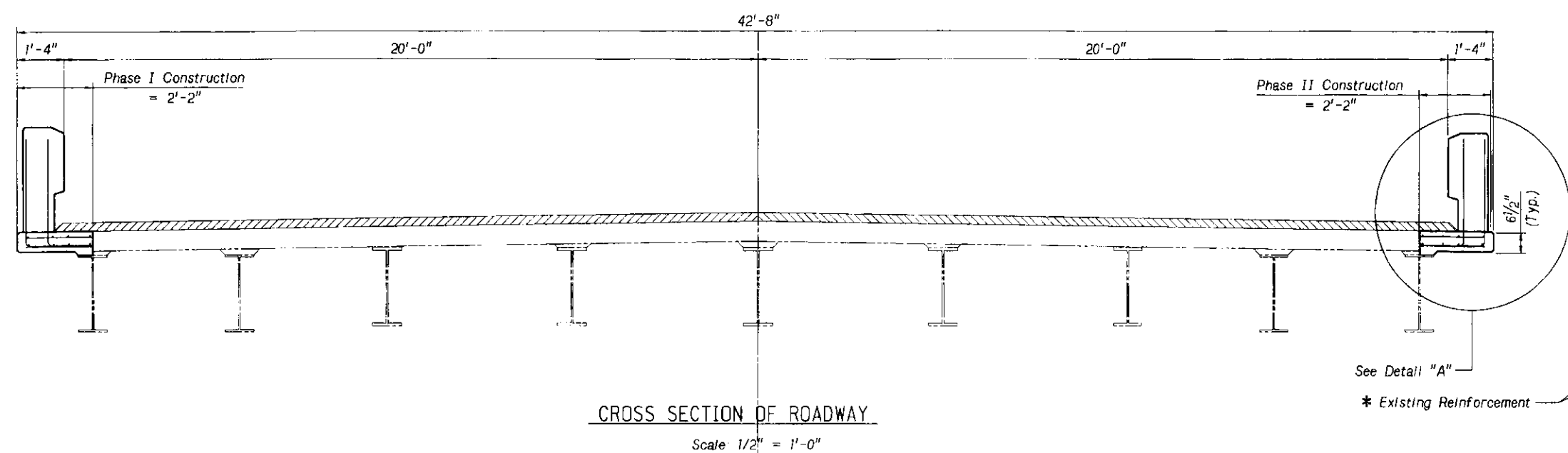
C.N. 61440
STRUCTURE NUMBER
S026 11926

BRIDGE ENGINEER

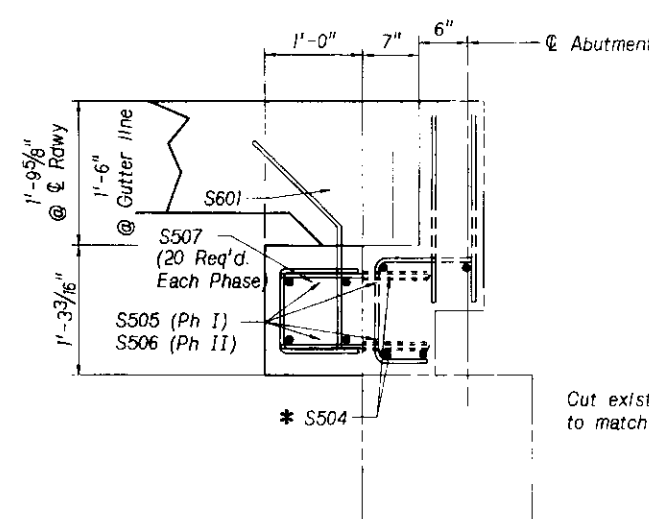
LOCATION LEWELLEN SOUTHEAST
COUNTY GARDEN HWY. NO. US 26
REF. POST. 119.26
STA. 694+45.86
DESIGNED BY T.J.H.
CHECKED BY S.D.M.
DATE JUNE 2009

450'-0" MULTIPLE SPAN
DECK STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE (REHAB)
CROSS SECTION OF ROADWAY AND JOINT DETAIL
ROADWAY 40'-0"
DESIGN LIVE LOAD

STATE OF NEBRASKA - DEPARTMENT OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISION
NDOR
Nebraska Department of Roads
PROFESSIONAL CIVIL ENGINEER
MARK J. TRAYNOWICZ
E-8119
STATE OF NEBRASKA
SPECIAL PLAN NO. 8A
1 15

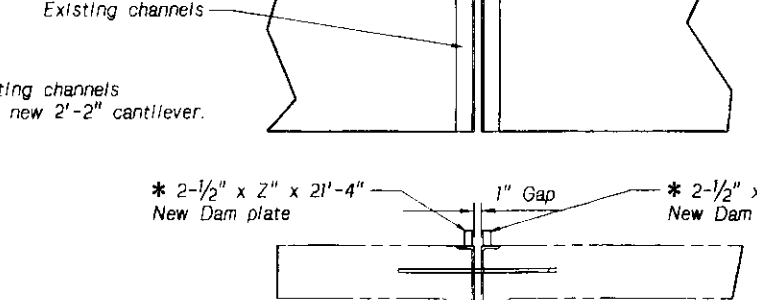
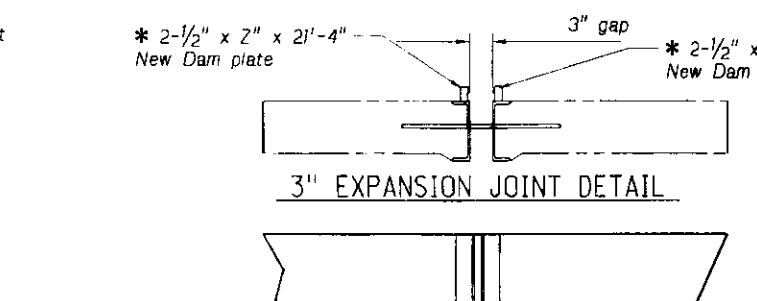
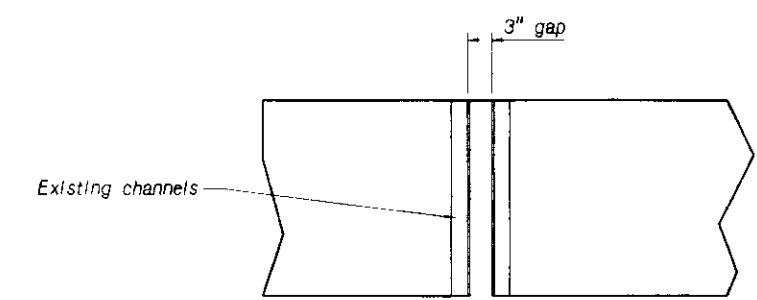


PLAN VIEW OF TURNDOWN
Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"



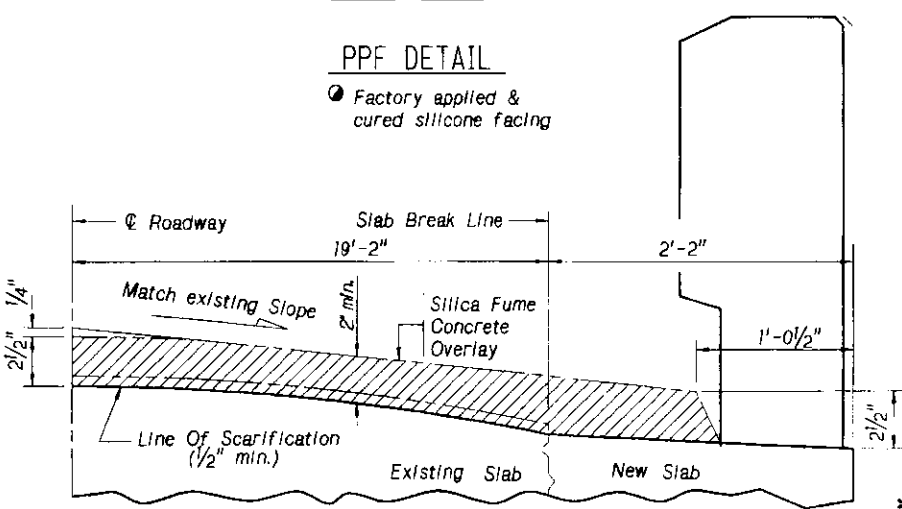
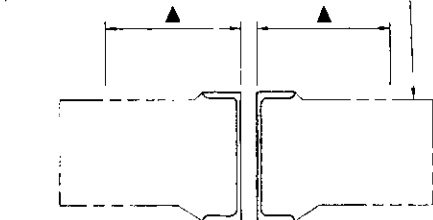
* Field drill 1" ϕ hole 8" into existing turndown to place S504 bars and fill with approved epoxy.

SECTION OF TURNDOWN



NOTES:
▲ Class I repair shall be as close as possible to the existing channels without damaging them.
* Remove existing dam plates and replace with new. The removal of existing dam plates shall be considered Subsidiary to class 4 Cold milling.

Mill down existing slab 1/2" staying back from channels at least 6" new constructed cantilevers shall match (Typ.)

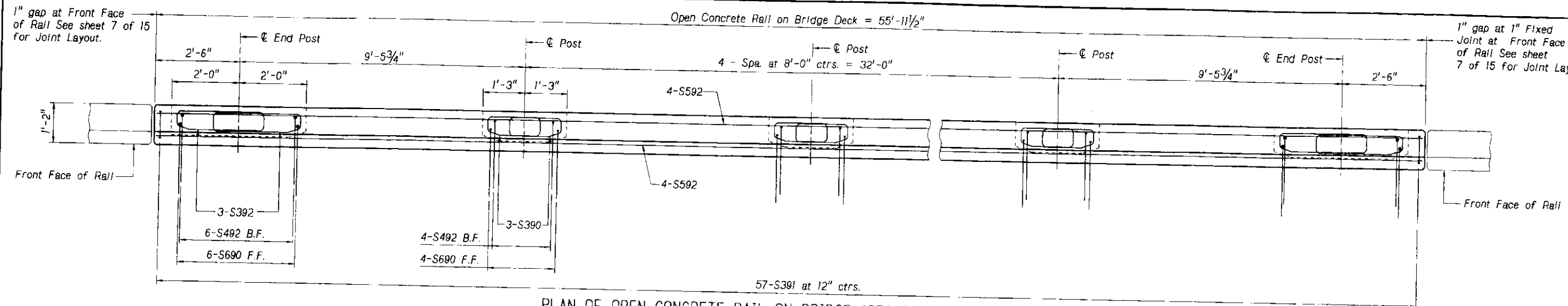


OVERLAY DETAIL

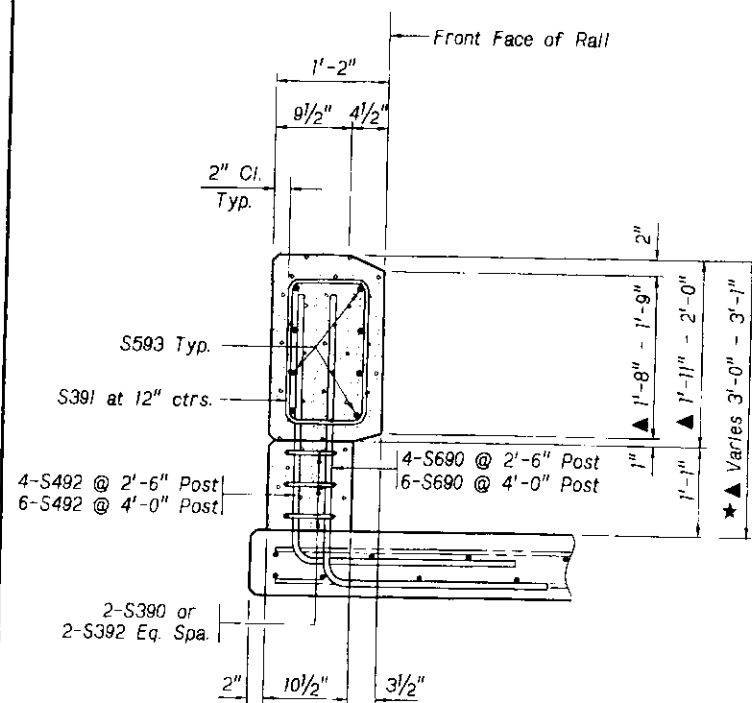
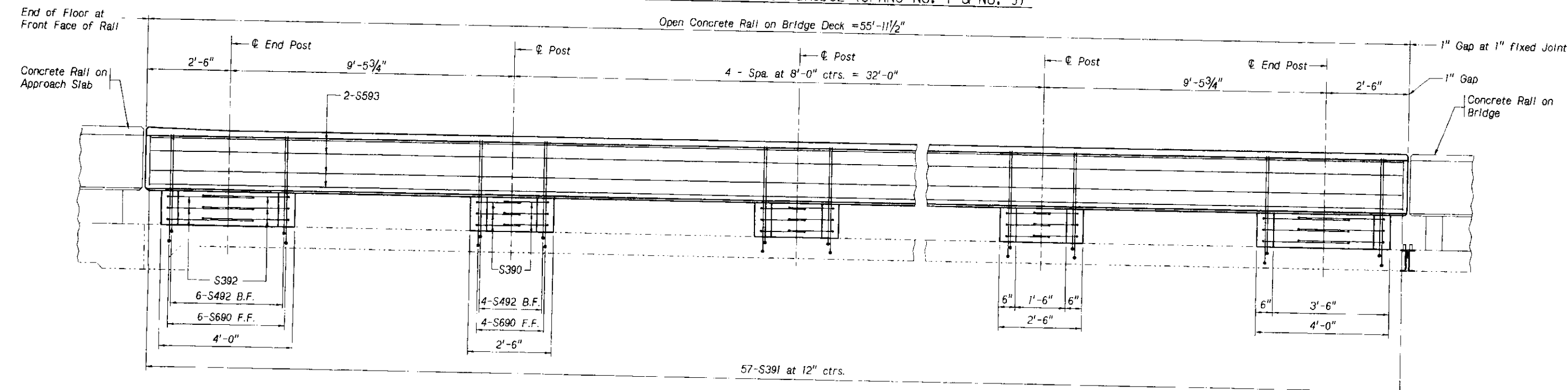
SPAN	JOINT	Z
2	1	1 3/4"
2	2	1 3/4"
4	1	1 3/4"
4	2	1 3/4"
6	1	2"
6	2	2 1/4"
8	1	2 1/4"
8	2	2 3/4"

NURAIL6.DGN

1" gap at Front Face of Rail See sheet 7 of 15 for Joint Layout.



End of Floor at Front Face of Rail



NOTES:

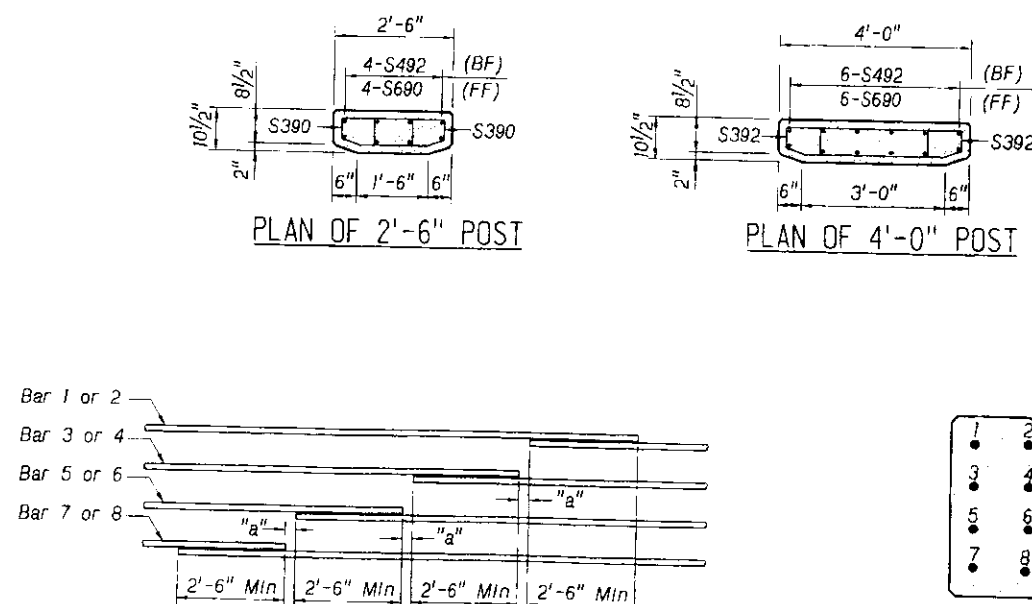
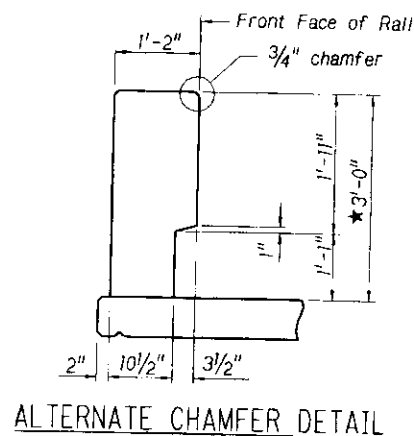
Posts must be plumb.

▲ Transition near Abutment No. 2 Only

★ Measured at front face of rail.

For Bill of Bars see sheet 12 of 15.

(EF) = Each Face
(FF) = Front Face
(BF) = Back Face



PROJECT NUMBER 26-2(1023)		SHEET NO. 17
C.N. 61440		
STRUCTURE NUMBER S026 11926		
BRIDGE ENGINEER		
LOCATION LEWELLEN SOUTHEAST COUNTY GARDEN HWY. NO. US 26 REF. POST. 119.26 STA. 694+45.86 DESIGNED BY T.J.H. CHECKED BY S.D.M. DATE JUNE 2009		
450'-0" MULTIPLE SPAN DECK STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE (REHAB) 56'-0" NU OPEN CONCRETE RAIL ON BRIDGE (TL4)		
STATE OF NEBRASKA - DEPARTMENT OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISION		
SPECIAL PLAN NO. 1	9	15

NURAIL6.DGN

1" gap @ 1" joint
2" gap @ 3" joint at
Front Face of Rail
See sheet 7 of 15
for Joint Layout.

Front Face of Rail

1" gap @ 1" joint
2" gap @ 3" joint at
Front Face of Rail
See sheet 7 of 15
for Joint Layout.

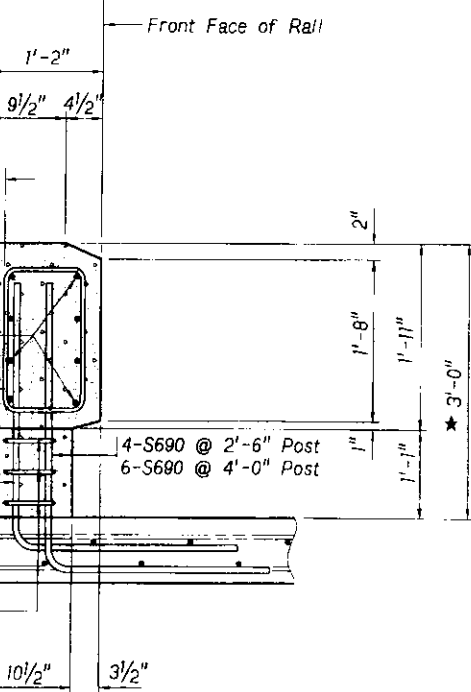
Concrete Rail on
Bridge

Front Face of Rail

1'-2"
9 1/2" 4 1/2"
2" Cl.
Typ.

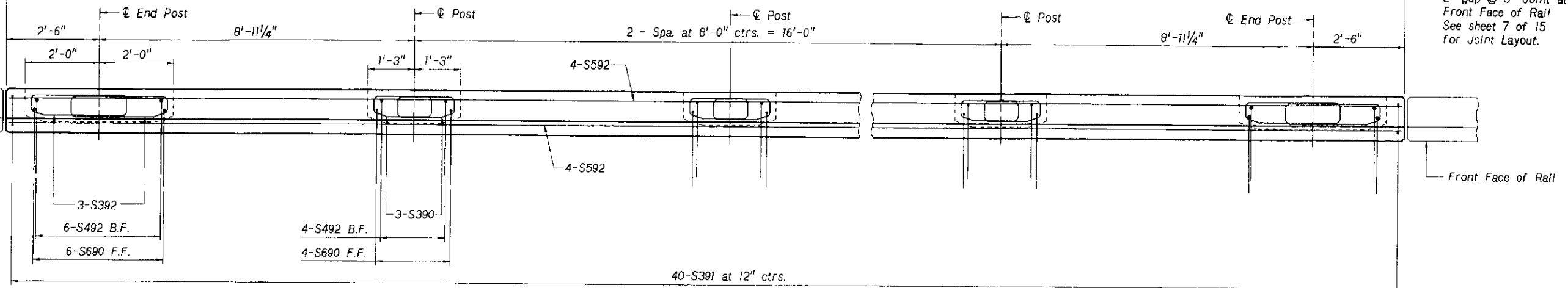
S592 Typ.
S391 at 12" ctrs.
4-S492 @ 2'-6" Post
6-S492 @ 4'-0" Post

2-S390 or
2-S392 Eq. Spa.



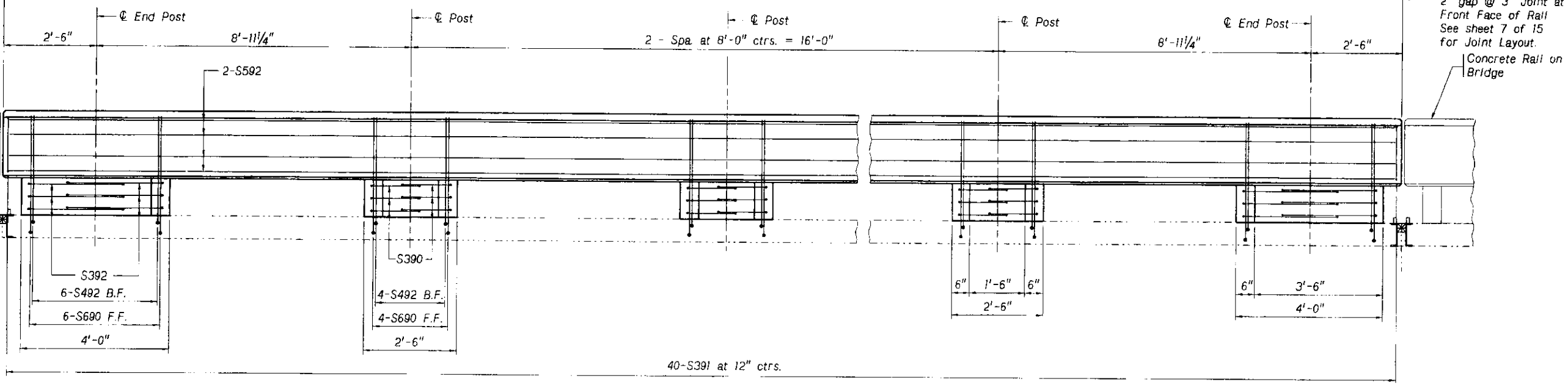
TYPICAL SECTION OF RAIL

Open Concrete Rail on Bridge Deck = 38'-10 1/2"



PLAN OF OPEN CONCRETE RAIL ON BRIDGE (SPANS NO. 2, 4, 6, 8)

Open Concrete Rail on Bridge Deck = 38'-10 1/2"

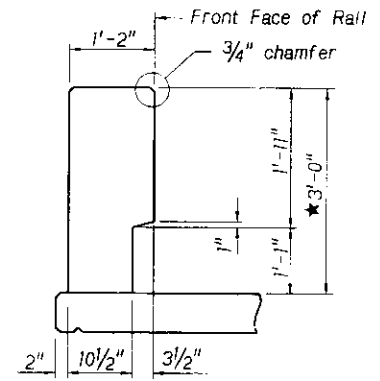


ELEVATION OF OPEN CONCRETE RAIL ON BRIDGE (SPANS NO. 2, 4, 6, 8)

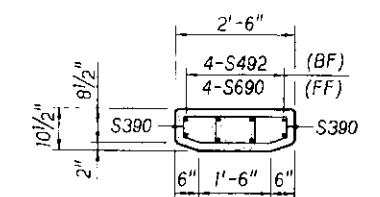
NOTES:

- Posts must be plumb.
- * Measured at front face of rail.
- For Bill of Bars see sheet 12 of 15.

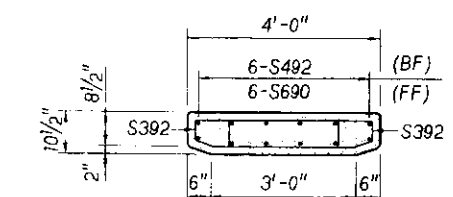
(EF) = Each Face
(FF) = Front Face
(BF) = Back Face



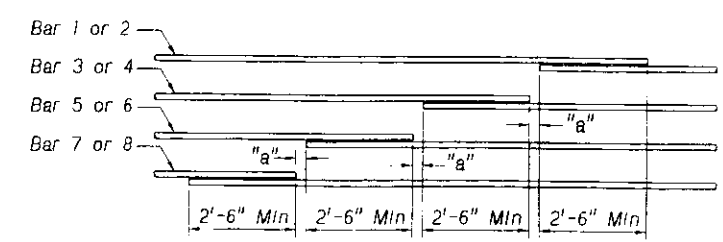
ALTERNATE CHAMFER DETAIL



PLAN OF 2'-6" POST

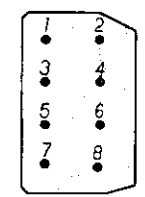


PLAN OF 4'-0" POST



"a" ≥ Zero

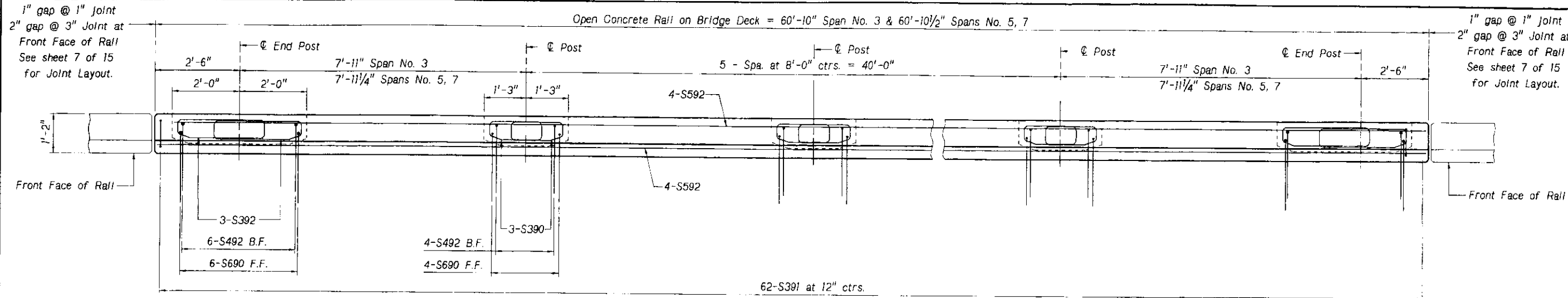
LAP DETAIL



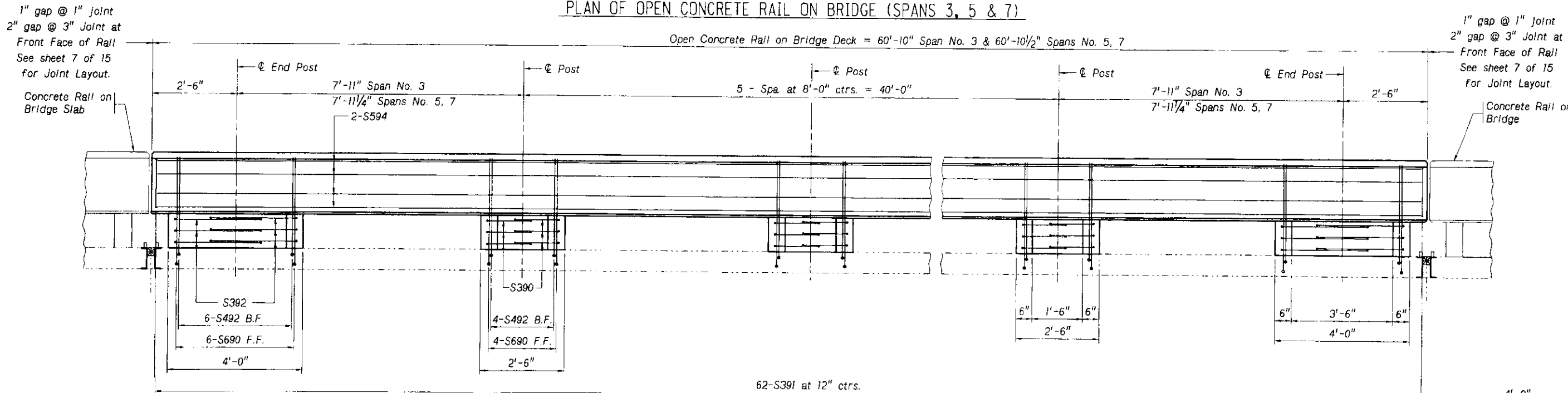
RAIL SECTION
See Lap Detail

PROJECT NUMBER 26-2(1023)		SHEET 18
C.N. 61440		STRUCTURE NUMBER S026 11926
BRIDGE ENGINEER		
LOCATION LEWELLEN SOUTHEAST 450'-0" MULTIPLE SPAN DECK STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE (REHAB) ROADWAY 40'-0" 39'-0" NU OPEN CONCRETE RAIL ON BRIDGE (TL4)		
COUNTY GARDEN Hwy. No. US 26 REF. POST. 119.26 STA. 694+45.86	DESIGNED BY TJH CHECKED BY TJH DATE JUNE 2009	STATE OF NEBRASKA - DEPARTMENT OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISION
SPECIAL PLAN NO. 1		10 15

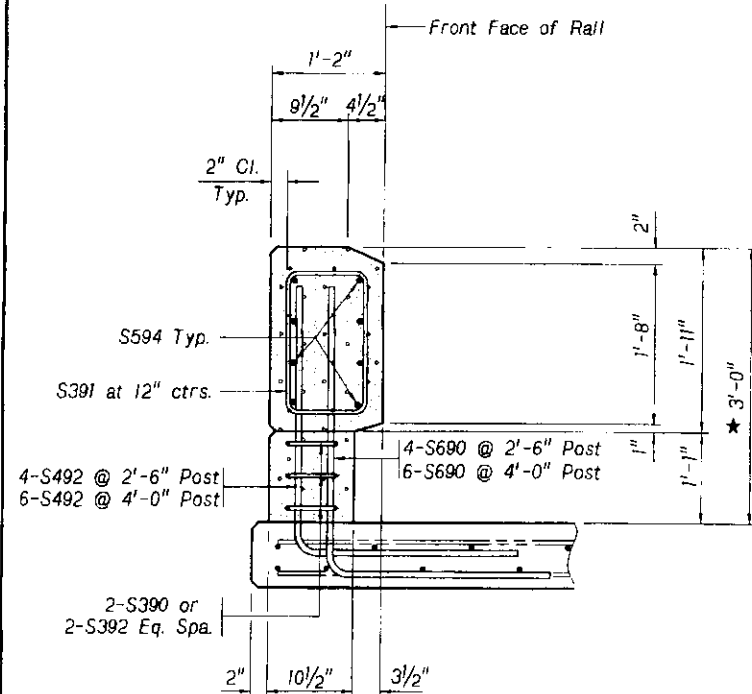
S026 11926 design model Slab



PLAN OF OPEN CONCRETE RAIL ON BRIDGE (SPANS 3, 5 & 7)



ELEVATION OF OPEN CONCRETE RAIL ON BRIDGE (SPANS 3, 5 & 7)

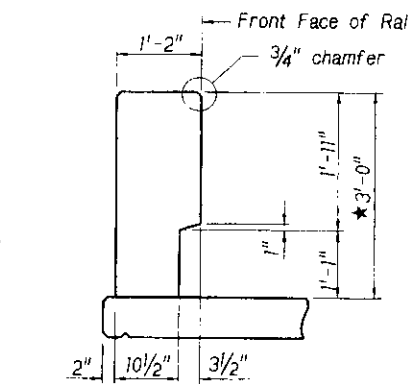


TYPICAL SECTION OF RAIL

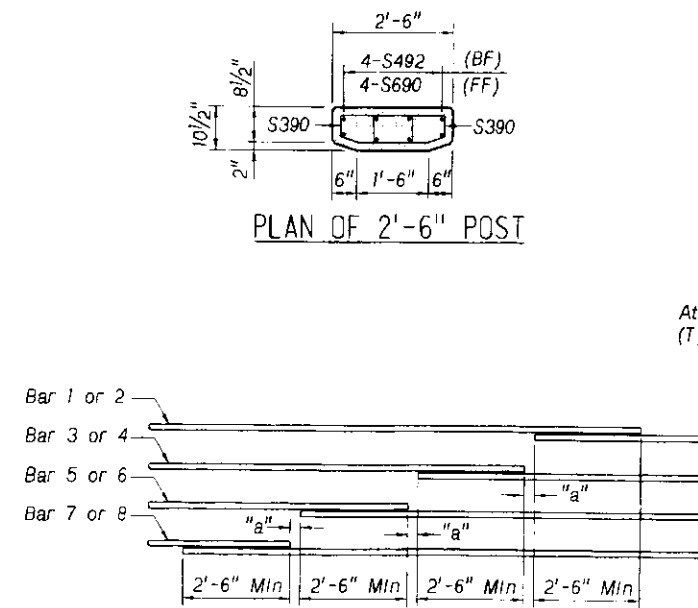
NOTES:

- Posts must be plumb.
- * Measured at front face of rail.
- For Bill of Bars see sheet 12 of 15.

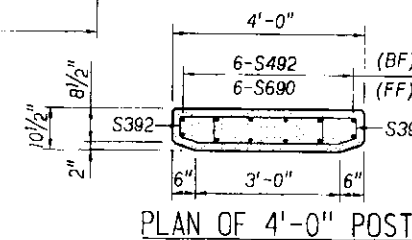
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(FF) = Front Face
(BF) = Back Face



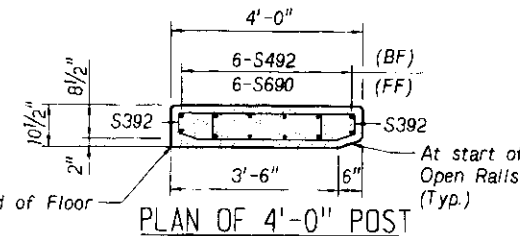
ALTERNATE CHAMFER DETAIL



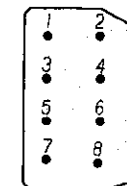
LAP DETAIL



PLAN OF 4'-0" POST



PLAN OF 4'-0" POST



RAIL SECTION
See Lap Detail

PROJECT NUMBER 26-2(1023)		SHEET NO. 19
C.N. 61440		STRUCTURE NUMBER S026 11926
BRIDGE ENGINEER		
LOCATION LEWELLEN SOUTHEAST COUNTY GARDEN HWT. NO. US 26 REF. POST. 119.26 STA. 694+45.86		
450'-0" MULTIPLE SPAN DECK STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE (REHAB) 61'-0" NU OPEN CONCRETE RAIL ON BRIDGE (TL4)		
DESIGNED BY T.J.H. CHECKED BY SDM DATE JUNE 2009		
STATE OF NEBRASKA - DEPARTMENT OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISION		
SPECIAL PLAN NO. 1		11 15

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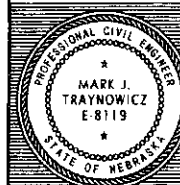

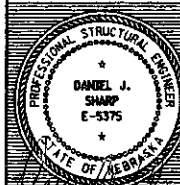
BILL OF BARS																
	MARK	NUMBER OF BARS		LENGTH	TYPE	"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"	"E"	"F"	PIN	HOOK	WEIGHT — LBS		
		PHASE I	PHASE 2											PHASE I	PHASE II	
SLAB	S601	40	40	3'-0"	105	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-1"				4 1/2"			180	180
	S504	80	80	1'-5"	STR.										118	118
	S505	8	8	22'-6"	STR.										188	188
	S506	8	8	20'-6"	STR.							6"			171	171
	S507	40	40	2'-2"	103	9"	8"	9"							90	90
	S401	16	16	57'-4"	STR.		Includes 1 - 2'-0" Lap Splice.							613	613	
	S402	32	32	38'-3"	STR.										818	818
S403	24	24	62'-3"			Includes 1 - 2'-0" Lap Splice.							998	998		
SUBTOTAL =													3176	3176		
56'-0" Open Rail on Bridge	S690	64	64	5'-1"	104	1'-11"	3'-2"					4 1/2"			489	489
	S593	16	16	58'-2"	STR.		Include 1 - 2'-6" Lap Splice.							971	971	
	S492	64	64	5'-0"	104	1'-11"	3'-1"					3"			214	214
	S390	60	60	4'-8"	130	1'-1 1/2"	6 1/2"	1'-6"	5"	5"	4 1/2"	1 1/2"	4"		105	105
	S391	114	114	5'-2"	107	1'-5"	10"					1 1/2"	4"		221	221
	S392	24	24	7'-8"	130	1'-7 1/2"	6 1/2"	3'-0"	5"	5"	4 1/2"	1 1/2"	4"		69	69
	SUBTOTAL =													2069	2069	
39'-0" Open Rail on Bridge	S690	96	96	5'-1"	104	1'-11"	3'-2"					4 1/2"			733	733
	S592	32	32	38'-6"	STR.		Include 1 - 2'-6" Lap Splice.							1285	1285	
	S492	96	96	5'-0"	104	1'-11"	3'-1"					3"			321	321
	S390	72	72	4'-8"	130	1'-1 1/2"	6 1/2"	1'-6"	5"	5"	4 1/2"	1 1/2"	4"		126	126
	S391	160	160	5'-2"	107	1'-5"	10"					1 1/2"	4"		311	311
	S392	48	48	7'-8"	130	1'-7 1/2"	6 1/2"	3'-0"	5"	5"	4 1/2"	1 1/2"	4"		138	138
	SUBTOTAL =													2914	2914	
61'-0" Open Rail on Bridge	S690	108	108	5'-1"	104	1'-11"	3'-2"					4 1/2"			825	825
	S594	24	24	62'-11"	STR.		Include 1 - 2'-6" Lap Splice.							1575	1575	
	S492	108	108	5'-0"	104	1'-11"	3'-1"					3"			361	361
	S390	108	108	4'-8"	130	1'-1 1/2"	6 1/2"	1'-6"	5"	5"	4 1/2"	1 1/2"	4"		190	190
	S391	186	186	5'-2"	107	1'-5"	10"					1 1/2"	4"		361	361
	S392	36	36	7'-8"	130	1'-7 1/2"	6 1/2"	3'-0"	5"	5"	4 1/2"	1 1/2"	4"		104	104
	SUBTOTAL =													3415	3415	
NOTE: FOR PIN DIAMETERS, HOOK LENGTHS & BENDING DIAGRAMS SEE SHEET 15 OF 15													TOTAL = 23148 LBS.			

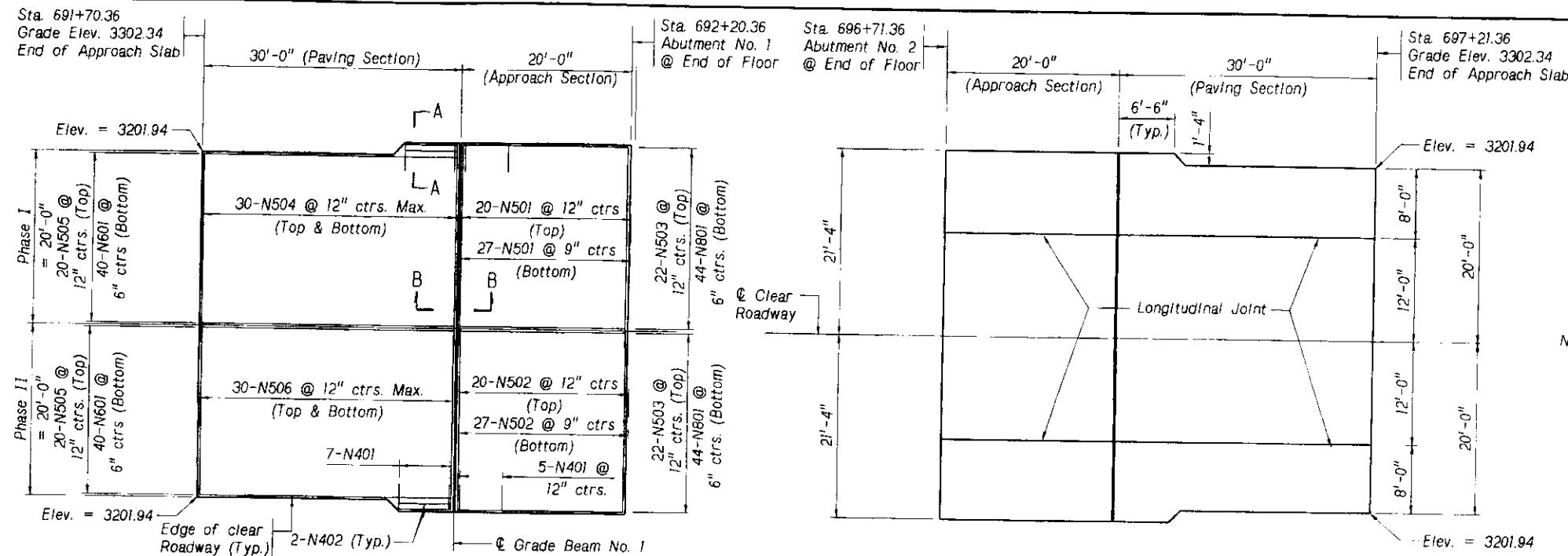
NOTE: FOR PIN DIAMETERS, HOOK LENGTHS & BENDING DIAGRAMS SEE SHEET 15 OF 15.

Example shown for Abutment repair. (See pictures)
Pictures were taken at the North Abutment

All damaged concrete at abutments should be removed to sound concrete and then patch in with new concrete. Pay item for this repair is listed under "Abutment Repair".
Contact Bridge Division with any questions.



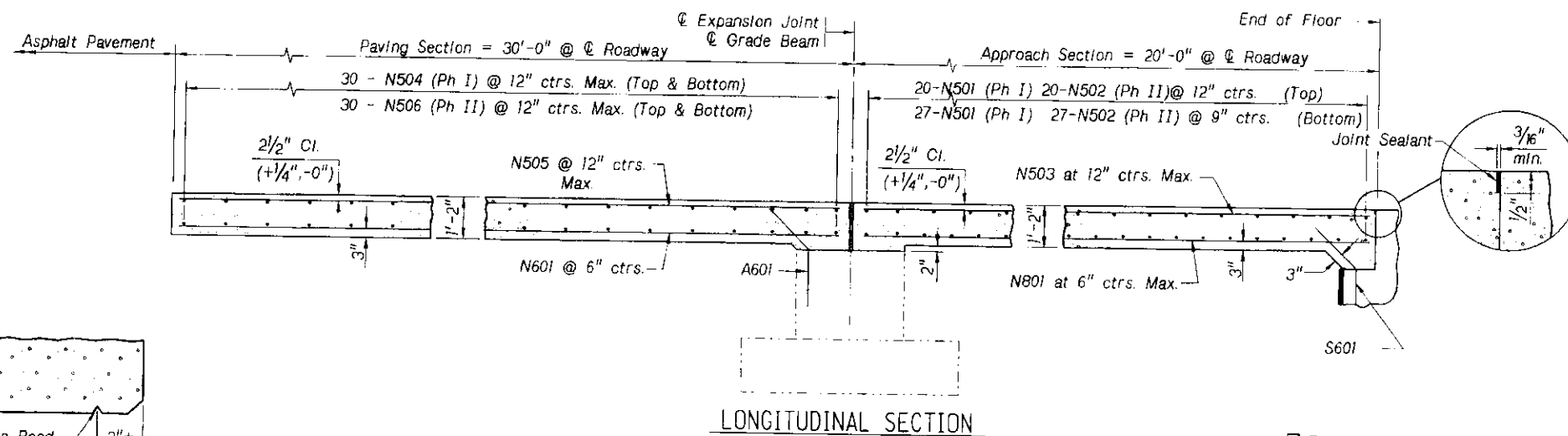
PROJECT NUMBER 26-2(1023)		SHEET NO. 20
C.N. 61440		
STRUCTURE NUMBER S026 11926		
		
BRIDGE ENGINEER		
COUNTY GARDEN HWY. NO. US 26 REF. POST. 11926 STA. 694+45.86	LOCATION LEWELLEN SOUTHEAST SKEW 0° ROADWAY 40'-0" DESIGN LIVE LOAD	450'-0" MULTIPLE SPAN DECK STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE (REHAB) SLAB AND RAIL BILL OF BARS DATE JUNE 2009 CHECKED BY SDW DETAILED BY TJH
STATE OF NEBRASKA - DEPARTMENT OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISION		
		
		
SPECIAL PLAN NO. 1	12	15



APPROACH SLAB NO. 1
SHOWING REINFORCING

APPROACH SLAB NO. 2
SHOWING DIMENSIONS

GENERAL PLAN OF APPROACH SLABS

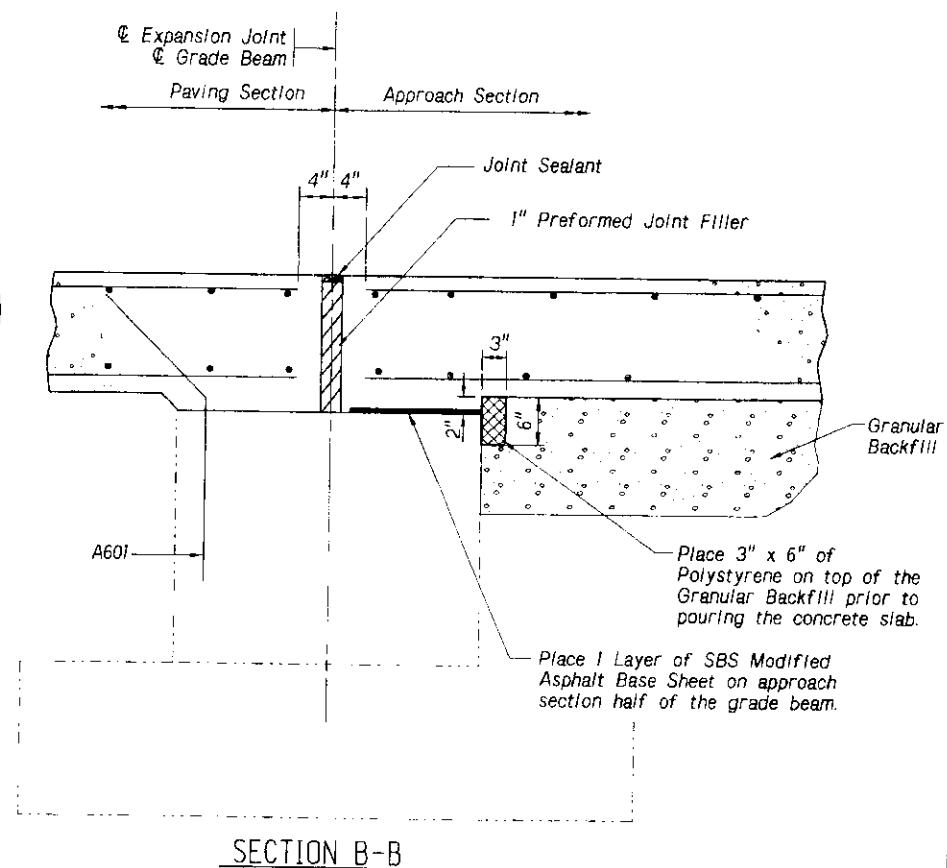
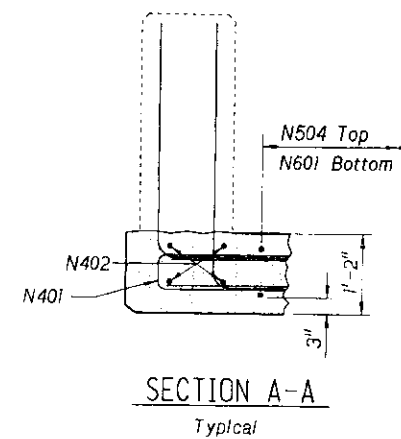


LONGITUDINAL SECTION

ALTERNATE JOINT DETAIL
AT END OF FLOOR

To be used if approach slab is poured continuous with bridge deck.

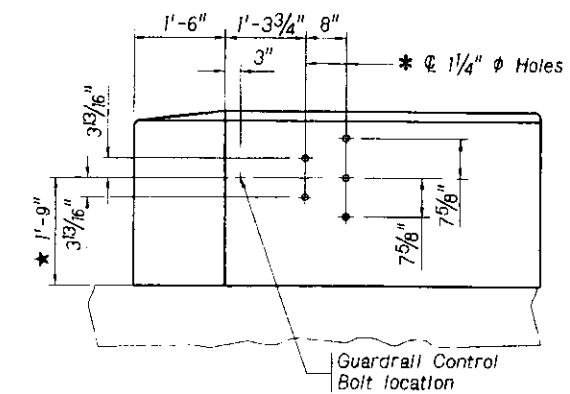
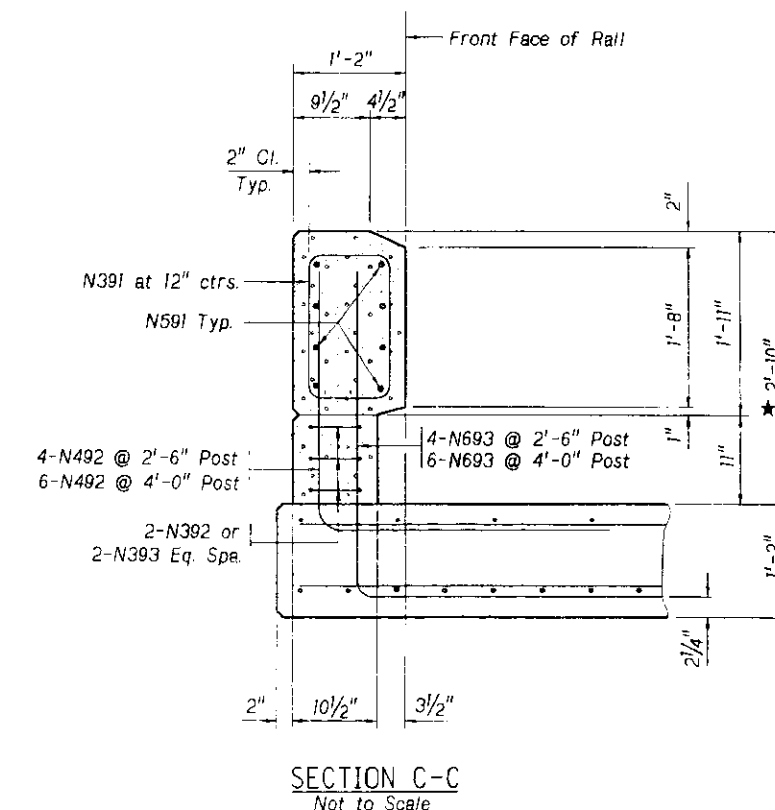
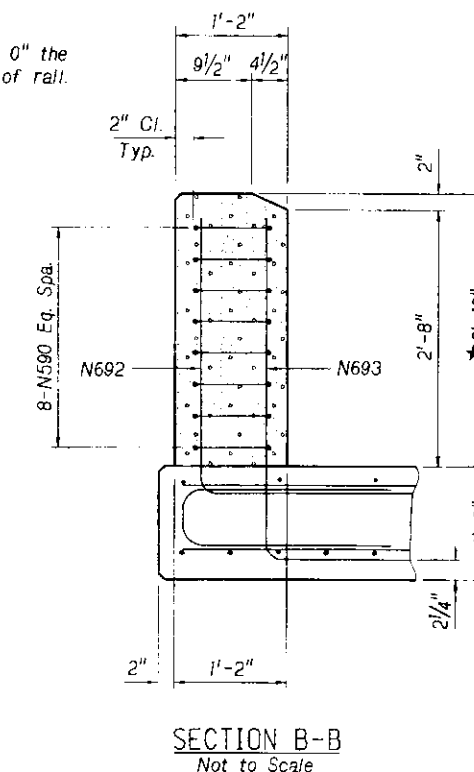
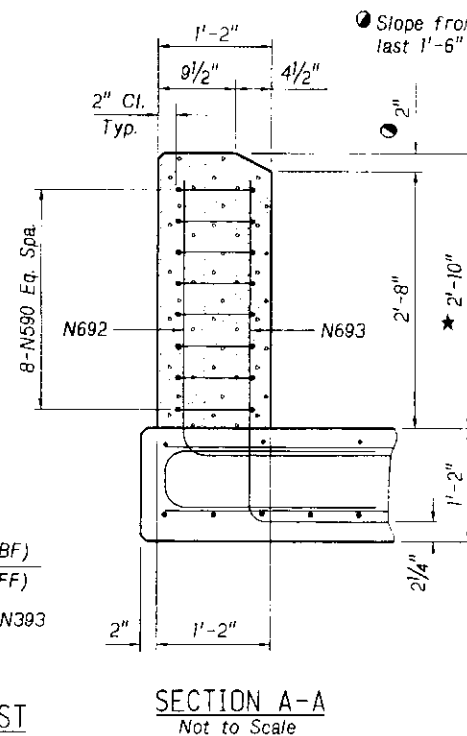
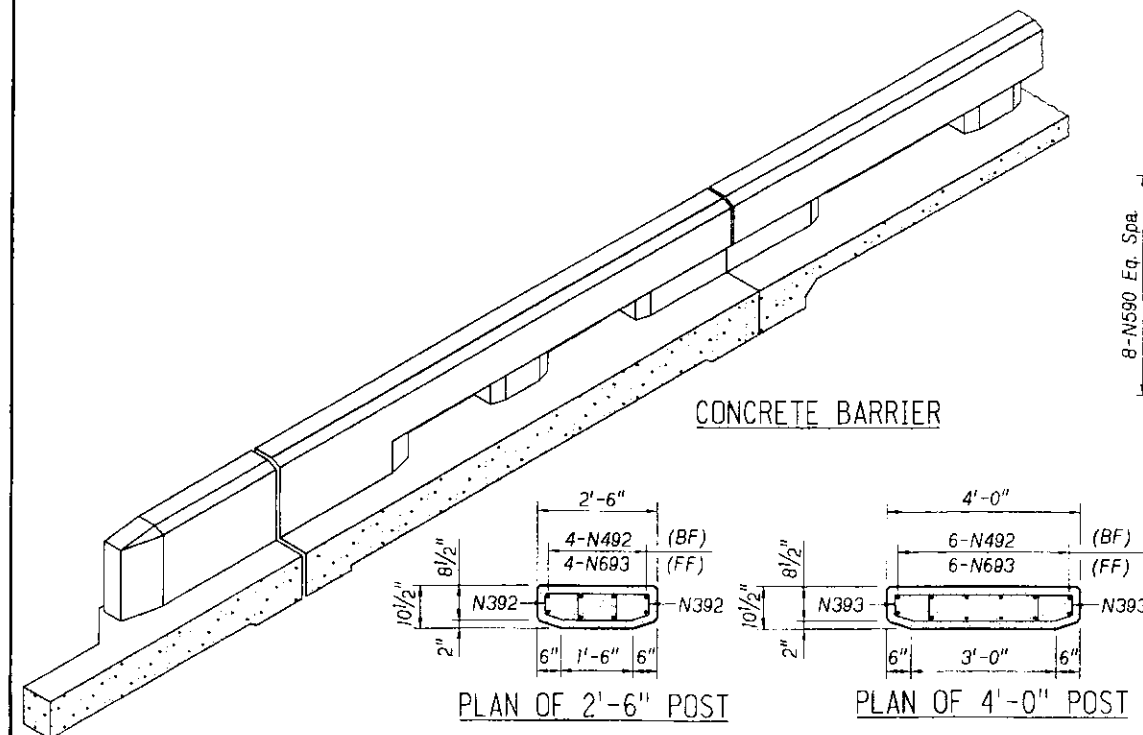
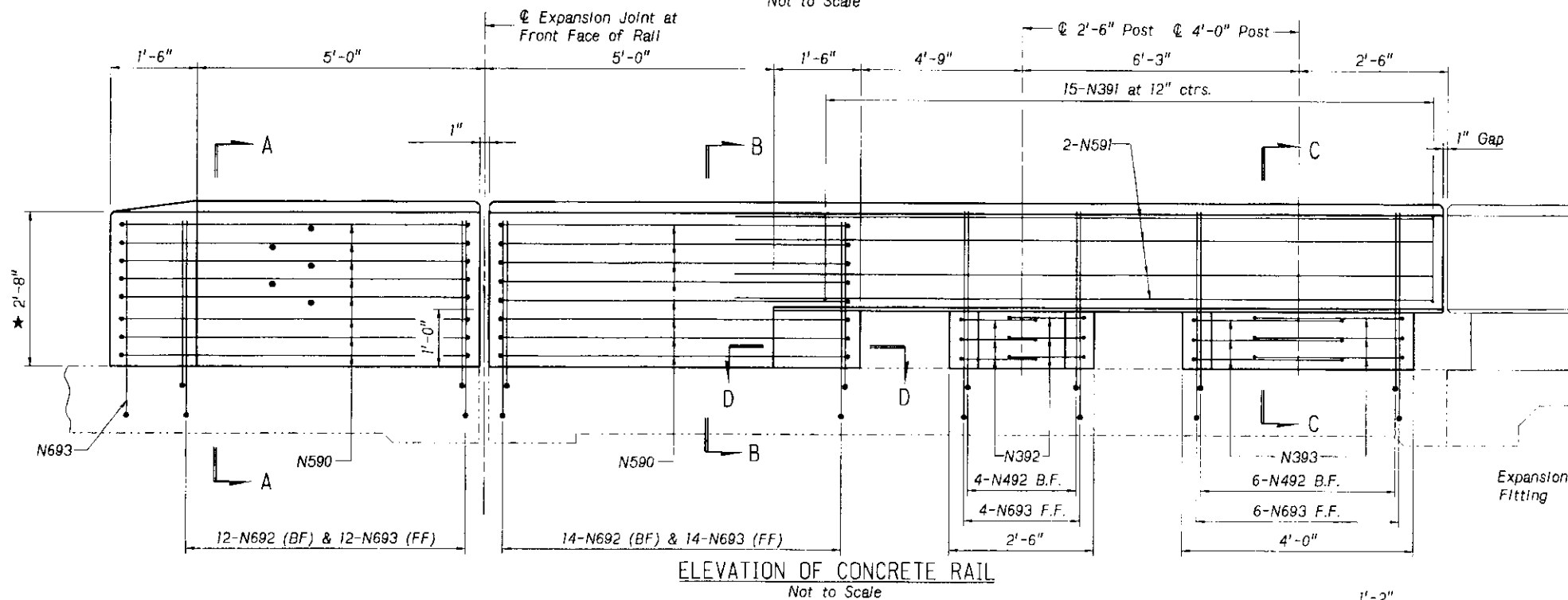
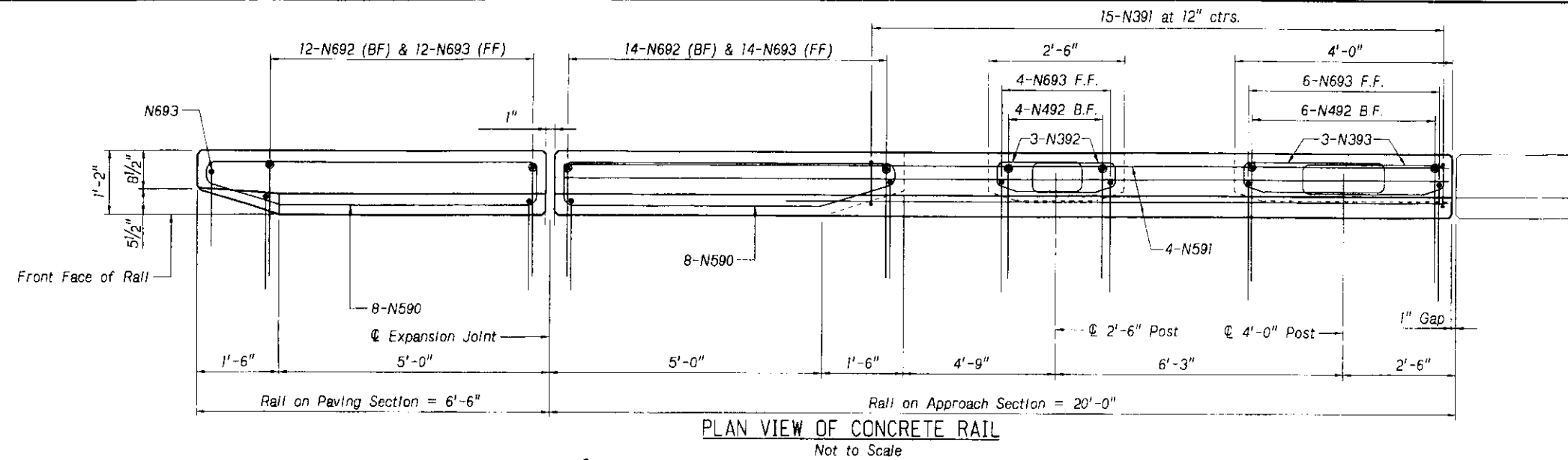
OPTIONAL GRADE BEAM JOINT DETAIL



APPROACH SLAB NOTES:

- Concrete Rail Width = 1'-2". See sheet 13 of 14 for placement of rail reinforcement.
- See Standard Specifications for timing and finishing of approach slabs.
- SBS MODIFIED ASPHALT base sheets and all other miscellaneous items shall be considered subsidiary to the pay item, CONCRETE FOR PAVEMENT APPROACHES CLASS 47BD-4000.
- SBS MODIFIED ASPHALT base sheets shall be modified bitumen roofing material, with a minimum thickness of 0.090 inch and a minimum weight of 60 lbs. per 100 sq. feet.
- LONGITUDINAL JOINTS shall be 1 1/2" deep and placed in the paving and approach slabs in accordance with section 603.03 paragraph 8 of the Standard Specifications. Contractor shall exercise care not to damage reinforcing steel placed in the top layer of the slabs.
- The expansion gap between approach section and paving section shall be cleaned of all foreign matter before the installation of the expansion device or the filler material.
- 1" Preformed Joint Filler shall be considered subsidiary to the pay item, CONCRETE FOR PAVEMENT APPROACHES CLASS 47BD-4000.

PROJECT NUMBER		26-2(1023)		21	
C.N. 61440					
STRUCTURE NUMBER		S026 11926			
BRIDGE ENGINEER					
LOCATION LEWELLEN SOUTHEAST 450'-0" MULTIPLE SPAN DECK STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE (REHAB) ROADWAY 40'-0" DESIGN LIVE LOAD STA. 694+45.86 DESIGNED BY T.J.H. CHECKED BY S.D.M. DATE JUNE 2008					
STATE OF NEBRASKA - DEPARTMENT OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISION					
COUNTY GARDEN HWY. NO. US 26 REF. POST. 119.26 STA. 694+45.86 DESIGNED BY T.J.H. CHECKED BY S.D.M. DATE JUNE 2008					
SPECIAL PLAN NO. 13 1 15					



* As an alternate method, the contractor shall furnish and cast into the concrete an approved welded assembly consisting of threaded inserts, held accurately to the template of the holes shown. Inserts are to be complete with galvanized plate washers and galvanized 7/8" x 2" cap screws. The insert assembly shall be a standard product of a reputable manufacturer of such items and be capable of resisting a shear load of 80,000 lbs.

NOTES

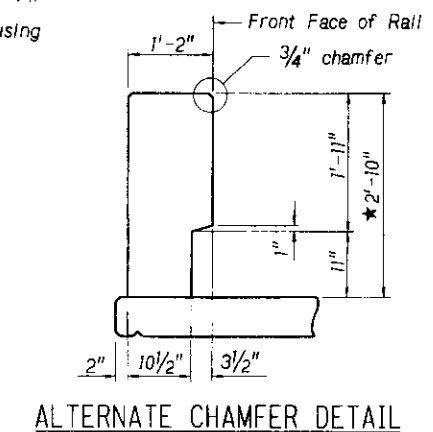
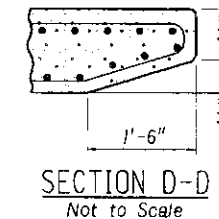
⊙ Circled bars indicate placement in the top layer of slab reinforcement. Concrete Rail will be built plumb.

★ Measured at front face of rail.

For Bill of Bars see sheet 14 of 14.

Steel forms are required when using the 4 1/2" rail chamfer.

(FF) = Front Face
(BF) = Back Face



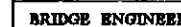
PROJECT NUMBER 26-2(1023)		SHEET NO. 22
C.N. 61440		
STRUCTURE NUMBER S026 11926		
BRIDGE ENGINEER		
LOCATION LEWELLEN SOUTHEAST SKEW 0° ROADWAY 40'-0" DESIGN LIVE LOAD	450'-0" MULTIPLE SPAN DECK STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE (REHAB) NU OPEN CONCRETE RAIL	DATE JUNE 2009
COUNTY GARDEN HWY. NO. US 26 REF. POST. 119.26 STA. 694+45.86	CHECKED BY SDM DESIGNED BY TJH	STATE OF NEBRASKA - DEPARTMENT OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISION
SPECIAL PLAN NO. 1	14	15

B A R M A R K

BENDING DIAGRAMS

C.N.	61440
------	-------

Condition	Control (%)	MCI (%)	AD (%)
1	~95	~85	~75
2	~95	~85	~75
3	~95	~85	~75
4	~95	~85	~75



DATE 11/15/2000

CHECKED BY SOM

DESIGN LIVE LOAD
DETAILED BY T.H.H

DESIGNED BY T.J.H.

608
Nebraska
Department of Roads

PROFESSIONAL STRUCTURAL ENGINEER
★
DANIEL J. SHARP
E-5375
★
STATE OF NEBRASKA




SPECIAL PLAN NO.	15
1	15

RAIL ON APPROACH SLAB NO. 2											SUBTOTAL =		7670	7447	
	N692	26	26	5'-10"	104	2'-11"	2'-11"					4 1/2"	228	228	
	N693	37	37	6'-10"	104	3'-5"	3'-5"					4 1/2"	380	380	
	N590	16	16	14'-5"	130	4'-8"	0'-10"	6'-1"	0'-5"	1'-6"	1'-5"	2 1/2"	5 1/2"	241	241
	N591	8	8	15'-6"	STR.								129	129	
	N492	10	10	5'-10"	104	2'-11"	2'-11"					3"	39	39	
	N391	15	15	5'-2"	107	1'-5"	0'-10"					1 1/2"	4"	29	29
	N392	6	6	4'-8"	130	1'-1 1/2"	0'-6 1/2"	1'-6"	0'-5"	0'-5"	0'-4 1/2"	1 1/2"	4"	11	11
	N393	6	6	7'-8"	130	2'-7 1/2"	0'-6 1/2"	3'-0"	0'-5"	0'-5"	0'-4 1/2"	1 1/2"	4"	17	17

[illegible]

STANDARD HOOK LENGTH					
PRIMARY STRESS BARS			STIRRUPS AND TIES		
BAR SIZE	HOOK H		BAR SIZE	HOOK H	
	90°	180°		90°	135°
4	8"	6"	3	4"	4"
5	10"	7"	4	4 1/2"	4 1/2"
6	12"	8"	5	6"	5 1/2"
7	15"	10"	6	12"	8"
8	17"	11"	7	14"	9"
9	19"	15"	8	16"	10 1/2"
10	23"	17"	d = BAR SIZE Dp = PIN DIAMETER		
11	24"	19"			

PIN DIAMETER			
PRIMARY STRESS		STIRRUP & TIES	
BAR SIZE	Dp	BAR SIZE	Dp
4	3"	3	1 1/2"
5	3 3/4"	4	2"
6	4 1/2"	5	2 1/2"
7	5 1/4"	6	4 1/2"
8	5"	7	5 1/4"
9	9 1/2"	8	6"
10	11"		
11	12"		

DETAILING DIMENSION	HOOK H
	90°
DETAILING DIMENSION	HOOK H
	135°
DETAILING DIMENSION	HOOK H
	180°

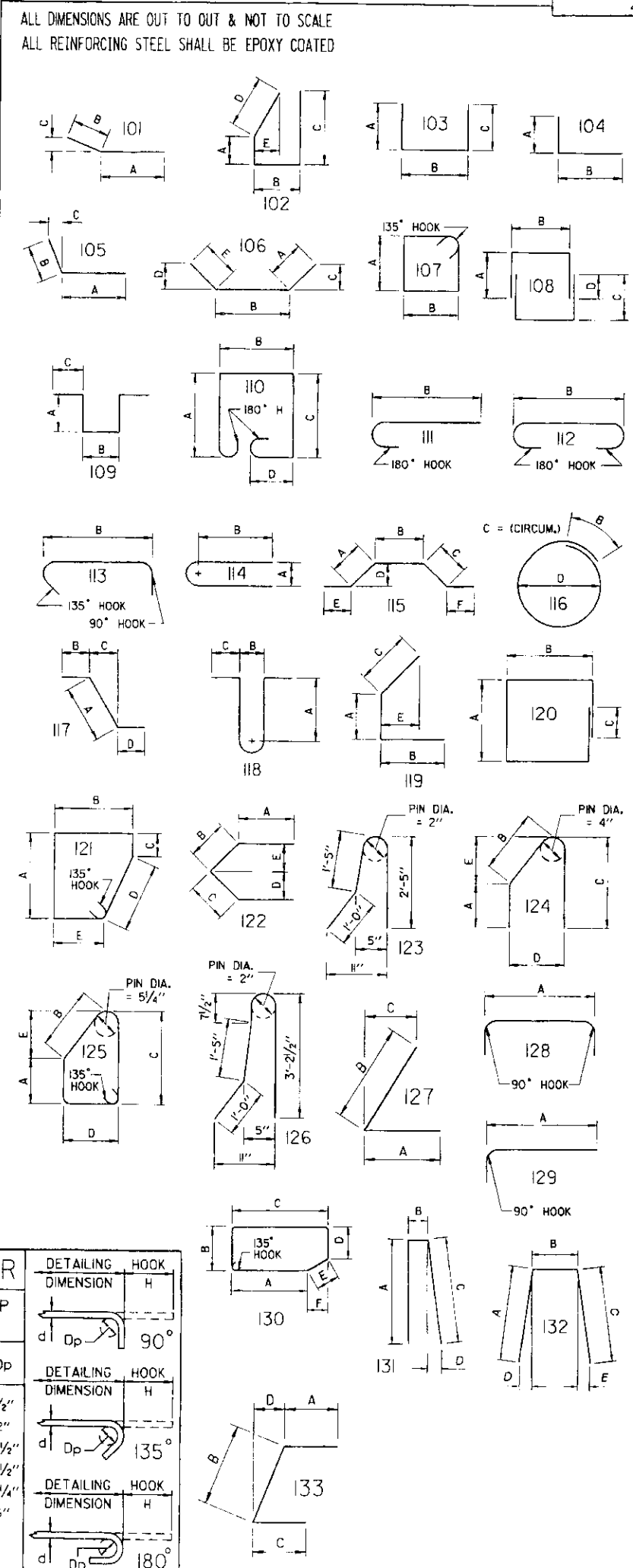
A413

A 4 13

bar number.
01 thru 49, general reinforcing
70 thru 79, light pole reinforcing
90 thru 99, curb or rail reinforcing

bar size

type of bridge element - A=Abutment
(P=Pier, B=Bent, S=Slab, N=Approach Slab)

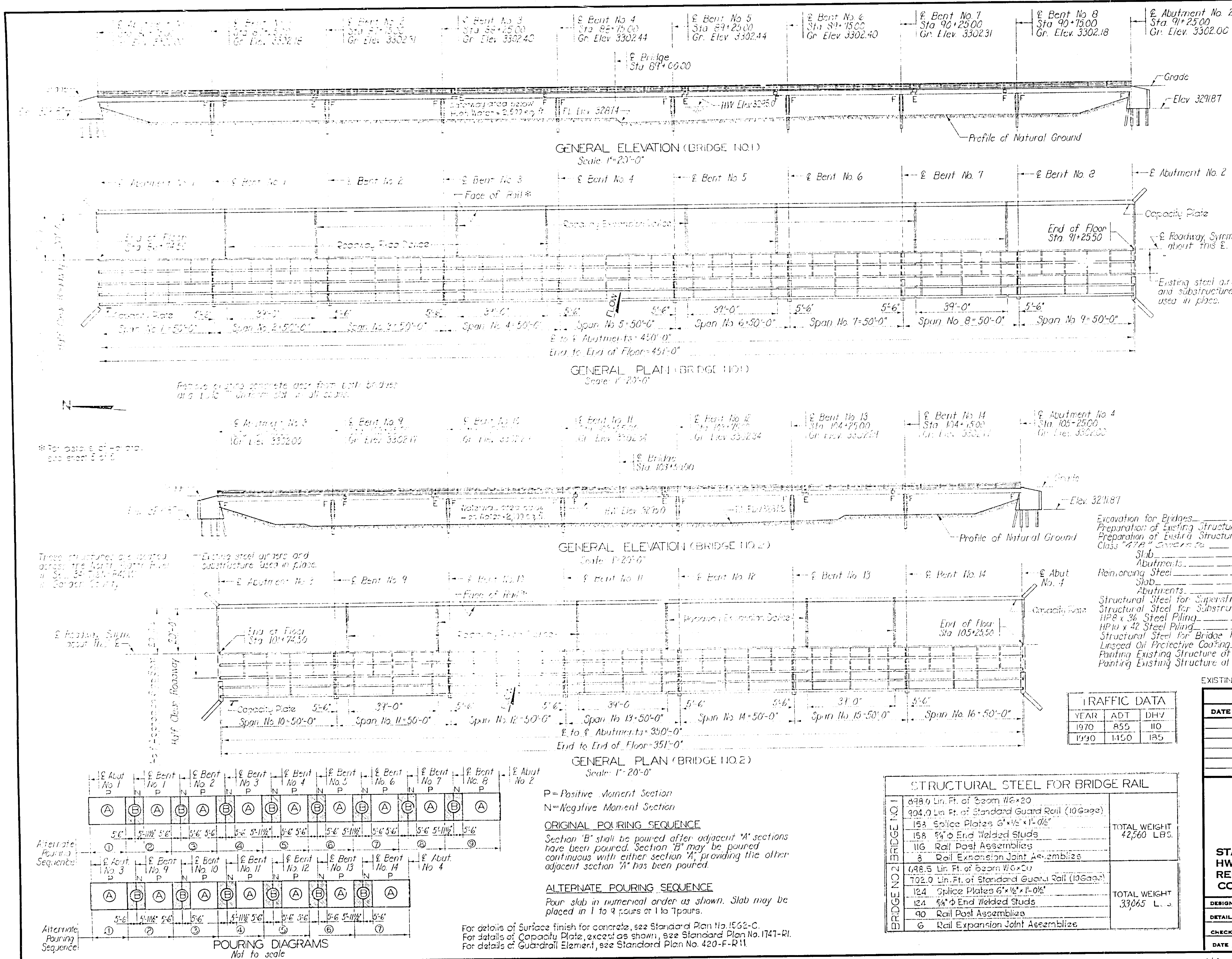


CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY

This is to certify that the microphotographs appearing on this film are true and accurate reproductions of the original records produced in the regular course of business.
It is further certified that records on this film are microfilmed in conformity with the Rules and Regulations of the State Records Administrator and the Statutes governing them, and that the microphotographic processes accurately reproduce the records and that the film forms a durable medium for reproducing the original, if necessary.

Date 9-10-76

Mike Downing
Microfilm Operator
Robert R. Evans
Reproduction Supervisor



FED. ROAD REG. NO.	STATE NEBR.	FED. AID PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
7		24-11926-1	1

NOTES

Before ordering any material, the contractor shall make a detailed field inspection of the existing structures and report any discrepancies between the measurements and those shown on the drawings to the Engineer.
This structure is designed in accordance with the 1971 edition of the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges.
All concrete shall be Class 4725 with a working stress of 1200 psi.

All exposed edges of concrete shall be finished. All existing concrete shall be roughened and cleaned prior to placing the new concrete.
The minimum clearance measured from the face of the concrete to the surface of any reinforcing bar shall be 2 inches, except as shown.
All reinforcing steel shall conform to the requirements of ASTM, Designation A615 or A617, Grade 40, except that Grade 60 may be substituted for Grade 40.
The working stress for reinforcing steel is 20,000 psi.
All reinforcing steel encountered in breaking back the existing structure shall be cleaned, straightened and extended a minimum of 2 feet into the new concrete.
The form preparation of existing structures at Sta. 89+000 and Sta. 103+500 shall be in accordance with the Special Provisions.
The furnishing and placing of Capacity Plates, granular and ballast and compression base shall not be paid for paving, but shall be considered subsidiary to any time for which payment is made.
Bridge Deck shall be finished with a mechanical bridge finish.

AS BUILT

QUANTITIES

TOTAL	STA. 89+000 TO 103+500	STA. 103+500 TO 105+000
120	60	40
1908	44.5	34.7
353	27	21.7
173075	34.15	26.80
3425	34.5	3.85
2330	2.18	2.5
372125	20.925	16.560
35920	2.480	1.840
1760	15.80	1.60
1200	1.60	1.200
3365	4.260	3.365
3860	2.10	1.80
		Each

EXISTING STRUCTURES PROJ. 249-C(3)-1 DATE: MAY 1939

REVISIONS		
DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

**STATE OF NEBRASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISION**

**MULTIPLE SPANS DECK STEEL GIRDER
BRIDGE WIDENING-CANTILEVER TYPE**

**STATE ROAD OSHKOSH-OGALLALA
HWY. NO. US 26
REF. POST 1926 AND 11954
COUNTY GARDEN**

**0' SKEW
H20-44 DESIGN
40 FT ROADWAY
STA. 89+000 TO 103+500**

DESIGNED BY: C.M.
CHECKED BY: VWS
DATE: APRIL 1973

BRIDGE ENGINEER: *James D. Smith*
DIRECTOR - STATE ENGINEER

SHEET NUMBER: 1
NUMBER SHEETS: 5

PLAN NUMBER: 26-1926 AND 11954

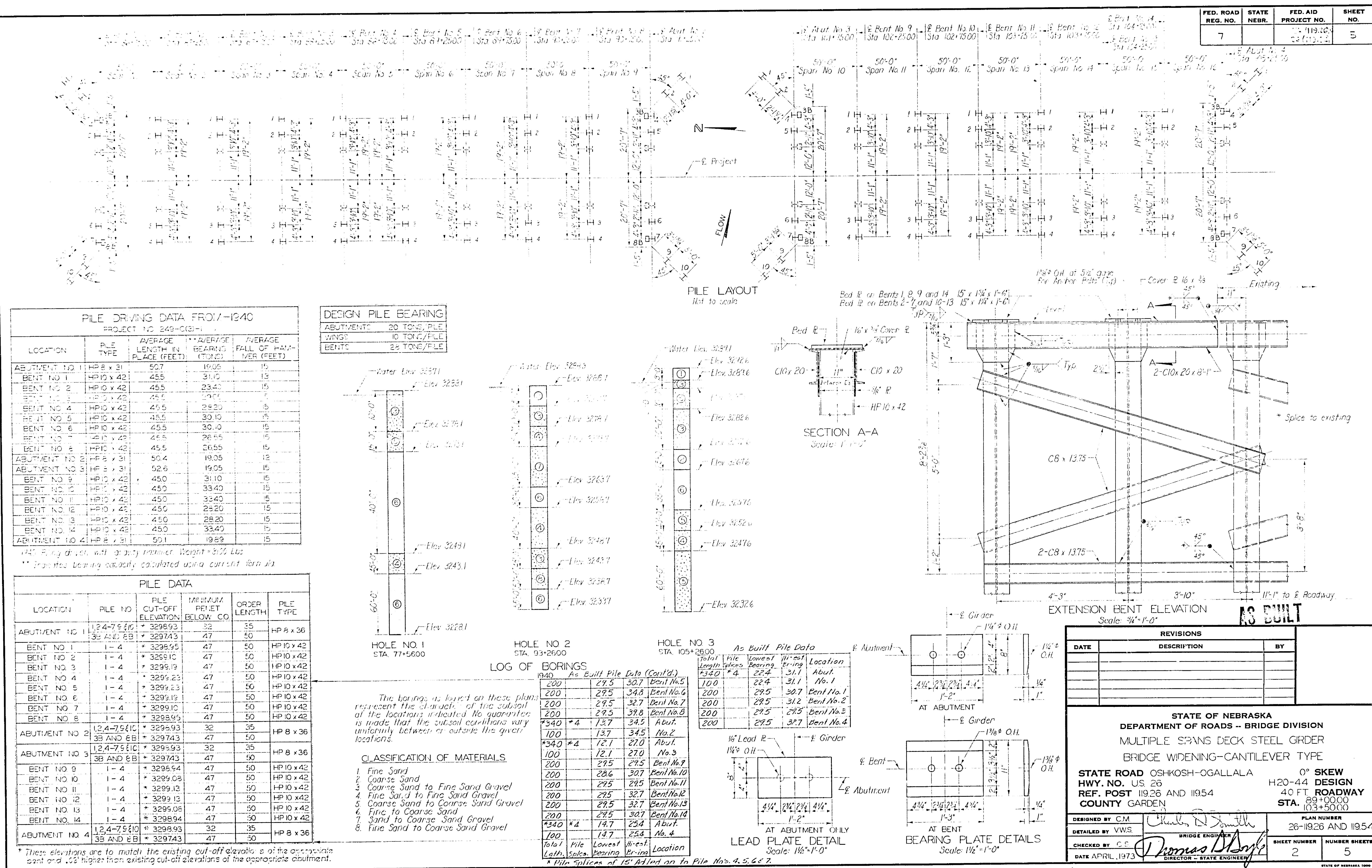
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY

This is to certify that the microphotographs appearing on this film are true and accurate reproductions of the original records produced in the regular course of business.

It is further certified that records on this film are microfilmed in conformity with the Rules and Regulations of the State Records Administrator and the Statutes governing them, and that the microphotographic process accurately reproduces the records and that the film forms a durable medium for reproducing the original, if necessary.

Date 9-10-76

Mike Danning
Microfilm Operator
Allen R. Brown
Reproduction Supervisor



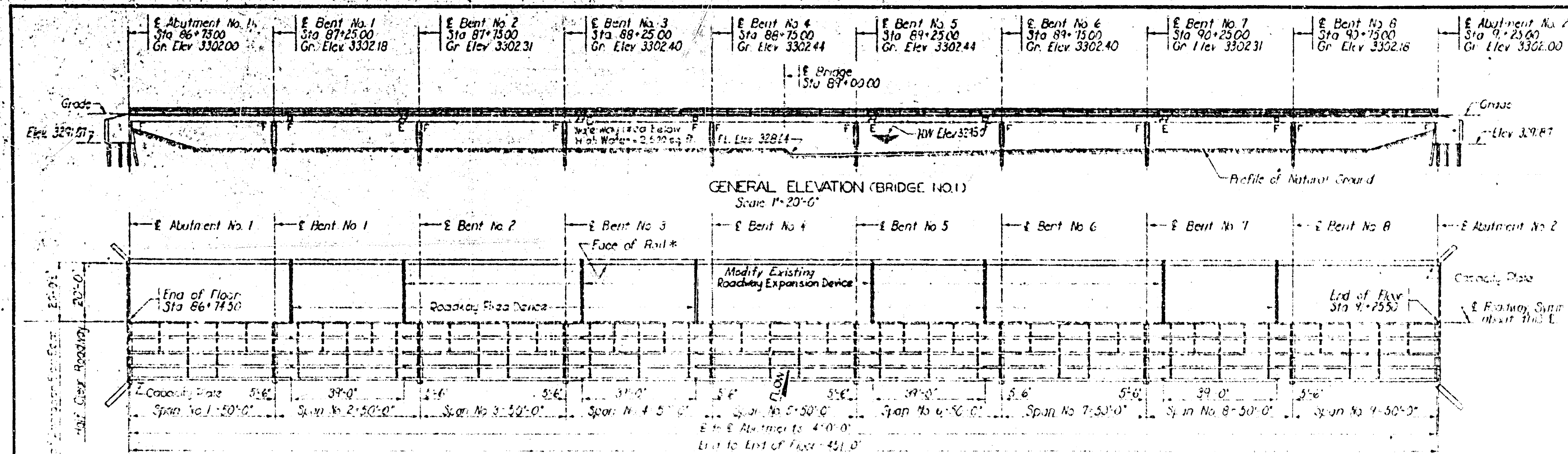
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS
OFFICE OF SUPERVISION

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY
This is to certify that the photographs, prints, or
the film are true and accurate reproductions of the
original records produced in the regular course of
business.

It is further certified that records on this form are
maintained in conformity with the Rules and
Regulations of the State Records Administrator and
the Statutes governing them. The photographs
produced are complete reproductions of the records and the
film forms a suitable medium for reproducing the
original documents.

Date: *March 1960*

Allen R. Bess
Office Services Manager



GENERAL ELEVATION (BRIDGE NO. 1)
Scale: 1"=20'-0"

FED. ROAD DIST. NO.	STATE HIGHWAY	FED. AID PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
		111-111-111	11

Added 5-1-75

NOTES

Asphaltic Concrete wedge on approach slabs are
full width of the bridge and 30 ft from the end of
the bridge floor.

QUANTITIES

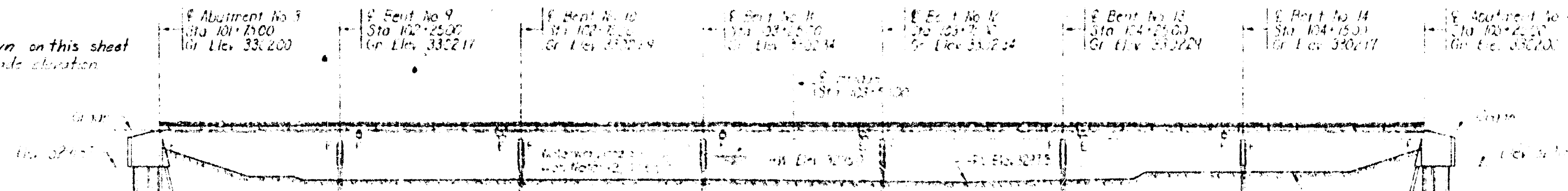
BRIDGE NO. 1

Structural Steel for Dam Plates			
R 1 1/2" x 3/4"	816 Lbs.	320 Lin Ft.	
R 1 1/2" x 3/4"	255 Lbs.	80 Lin Ft.	
R 1 1/2" x 3/4"	810 Lbs.	160 Lin Ft.	
R 1 1/2" x 3/4"	356 Lbs.	80 Lin Ft.	
Total	2040 Lbs.	640 Lin Ft.	
Asphaltic Concrete, Type "C"	168 Tons		

BRIDGE NO. 2

Structural Steel for Dam Plate			
R 3/4" x 3/4"	152 Lbs.	80 Lin Ft.	
R 1 1/2" x 3/4"	408 Lbs.	160 Lin Ft.	
R 1 1/2" x 3/4"	255 Lbs.	80 Lin Ft.	
R 1 1/2" x 3/4"	610 Lbs.	80 Lin Ft.	
Total	1425 Lbs.	400 Lin Ft.	
Asphaltic Concrete Type "C"	151 Tons		

Notes:
Elevations shown on this sheet
are original grade elevations.



GENERAL ELEVATION (BRIDGE NO. 2)
Scale: 1"=20'-0"

DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
5-1-75	Added Asphaltic Concrete Overlay	MHS

STATE OF NEBRASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS - BRIDGE DIVISION
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE OVERLAY

STATE ROAD *101* SKEW
HWY. NO. *101* DESIGN
REF. POST *101+75.00* ROADWAY
COUNTY *NEBRASKA* STA. *101+75.00*

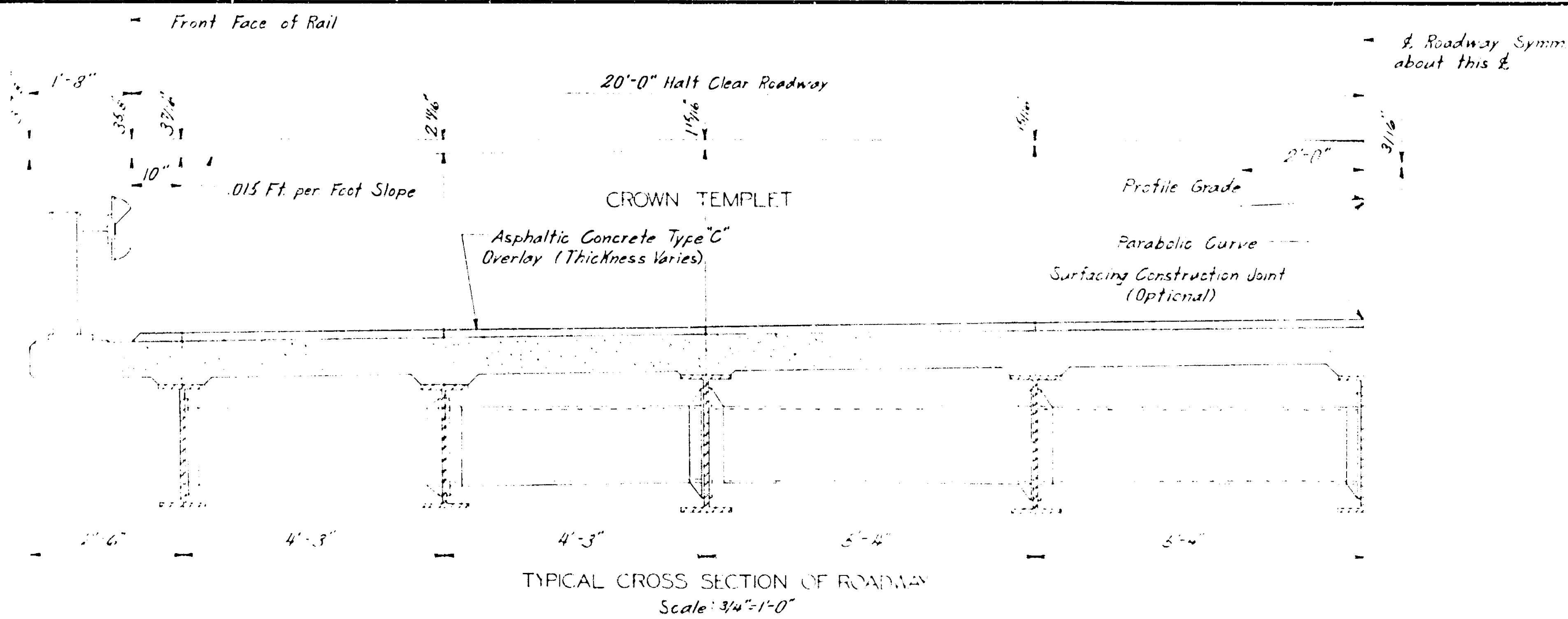
DESIGNED BY	<i>James D. Bess</i>	PLANNED BY	
ESTIMATED BY	<i>James D. Bess</i>	CHECKED BY	
DATE	<i>March 1960</i>	DATE	

DEPARTMENT OF ROADS
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISOR
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY

This is to certify the microphotograph appears to be a true and accurate reproduction of the original records produced in the regular course of business.

It is further certified that records on this film are maintained in conformity with the Rules and Regulations of the State Records Administrator and the Statutes governing them. The microphotograph process accurately reproduces the records and the film forms a suitable medium for reproducing the original, if necessary.

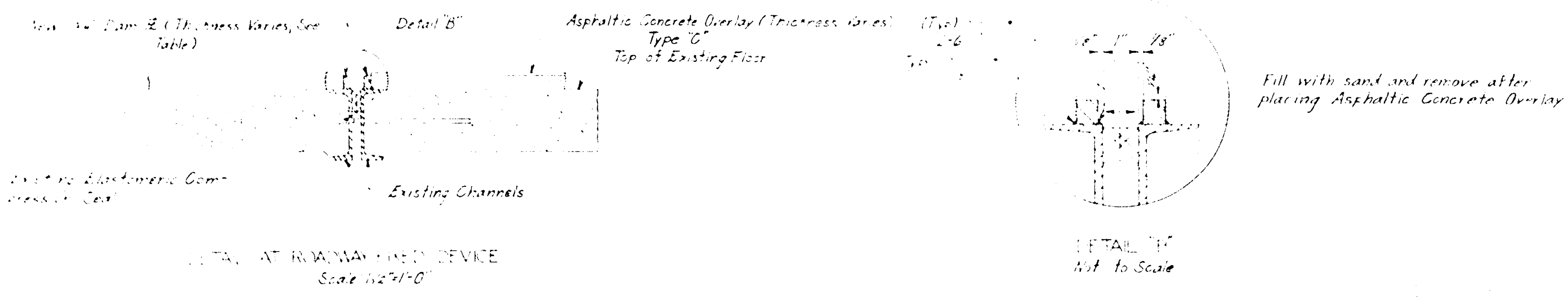
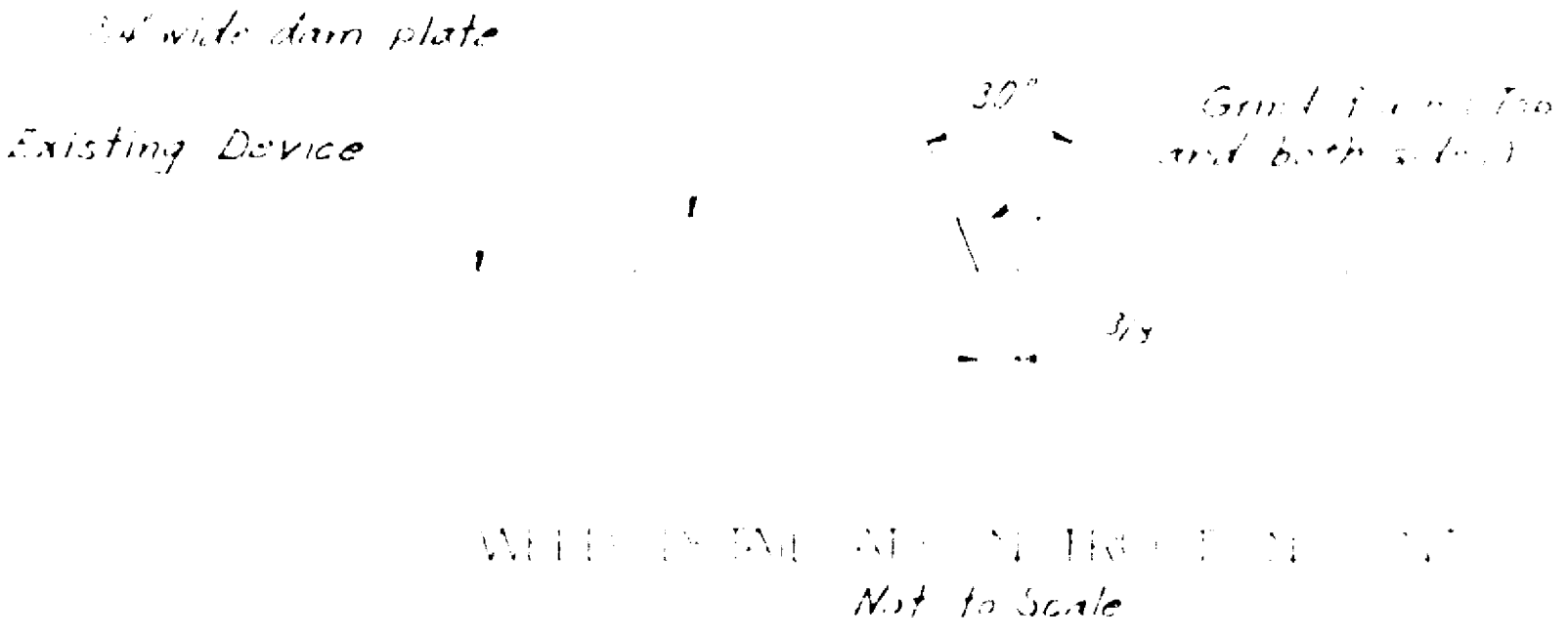
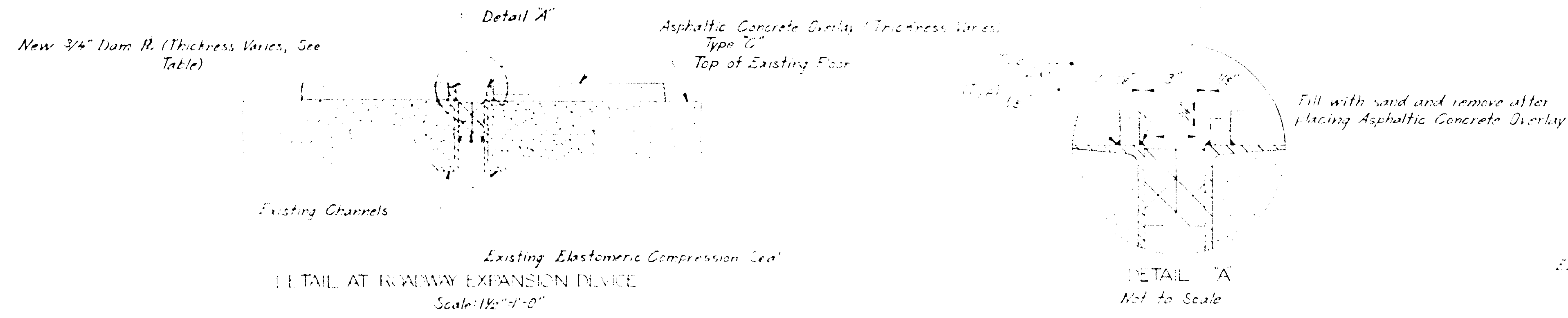
Date: *March 14, 1964*
John R. L. Lusk
Microfilm Operator
Allen R. Egan
Office Services Manager



STATE	PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NO.
NEBR.		

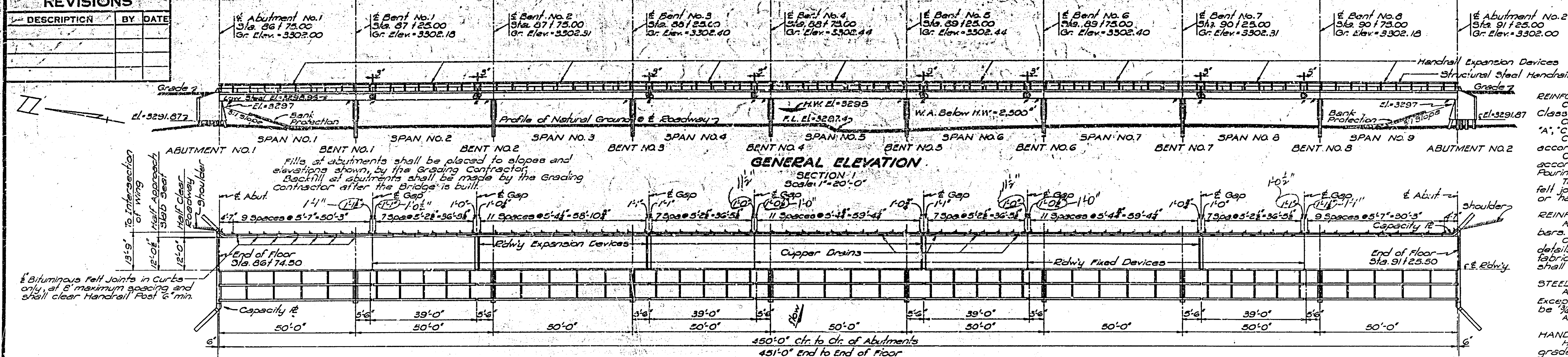
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE			
Location	Thickness	Location	Thickness
Bent No. 1	1"	Bent No. 1	1 1/2"
Bent No. 2	1"	Bent No. 2	1 1/2"
Bent No. 3	1"	Bent No. 3	1 1/2"
Bent No. 4	1"	Bent No. 4	1 1/2"
Bent No. 5	1 1/4"	Bent No. 5	1 1/2"
Bent No. 6	1 1/2"	Bent No. 6	1 1/2"
Bent No. 7	1 1/2"		
Bent No. 8	1 1/4"		

*Field cut to provide variable dimension



NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF ROADS BRIDGE DIVISION			
STATE ROAD HWY. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER	SKEW DESIGN ROADWAY	
REF. POST	COUNTY	STA.	
DESIGNED BY			
CHECKED BY			
DATE			

REVISIONS		
DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE



REQUIRED PILE BEARING

Abutments No. 1, 2, 3 & 4
Piles No. 1, 2, 11, 12 & 13
Piles No. 3 to 10 inc.
Bents No. 1, 8, 9 & 14
All Piles
Bents No. 2 to 7 inc. & 10 to 13 inc.
All Piles

10 Tons per pile
15 Tons per pile
15 Tons per pile
13 Tons per pile
18 Tons per pile

MINIMUM PENETRATION BELOW CUTOFF

Abutments No. 1, 2, 3 & 4
Piles (Wings) No. 1, 2, 11, 12 & 13
Piles (Wings) No. 3 to 10 inc.
Bents No. 1, 8, 9 & 14
Bents No. 2 to 7 inc. & 10 to 13 inc.

35 Feet
35 Feet
45 Feet
45 Feet

HOLE NO.	DATE	WATER EL.	WATER EL.	WATER EL.
1	10/1/12	3288.12	3288.72	3288.91
2	10/1/12	3287.1	3287.7	3287.9
3	10/1/12	3273.1	3273.7	3273.9
4	10/1/12	3263.7	3263.7	3263.7
5	10/1/12	3258.7	3258.7	3258.7
6	10/1/12	3249.1	3249.7	3249.7
7	10/1/12	3243.1	3243.7	3243.7
8	10/1/12	3238.7	3238.7	3238.7
9	10/1/12	3233.7	3233.7	3233.7

LOG OF TEST BORINGS

CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS

1. Fine Sand
2. Coarse Sand
3. Coarse Sand to Fine Sand Gravel
4. Fine Sand to Fine Sand Gravel
5. Coarse Sand to Coarse Sand Gravel
6. Fine to Coarse Sand
7. Sand to Coarse Sand Gravel
8. Fine Sand to Coarse Sand Gravel

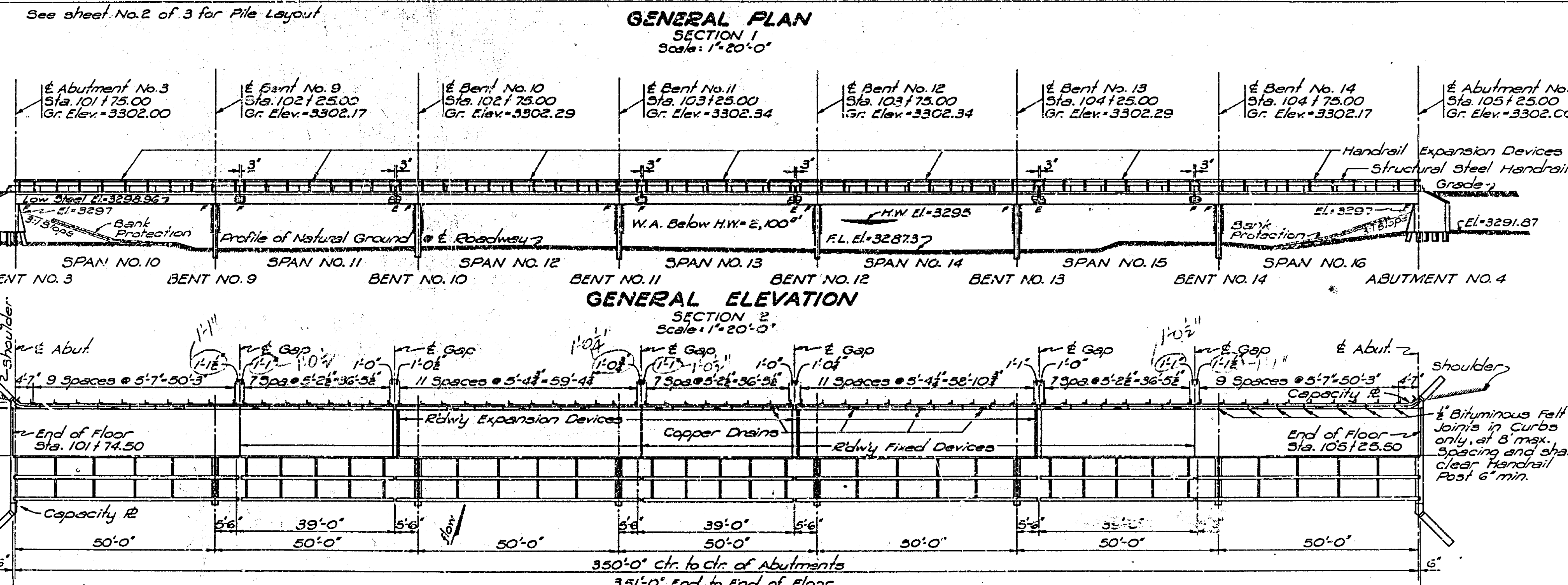
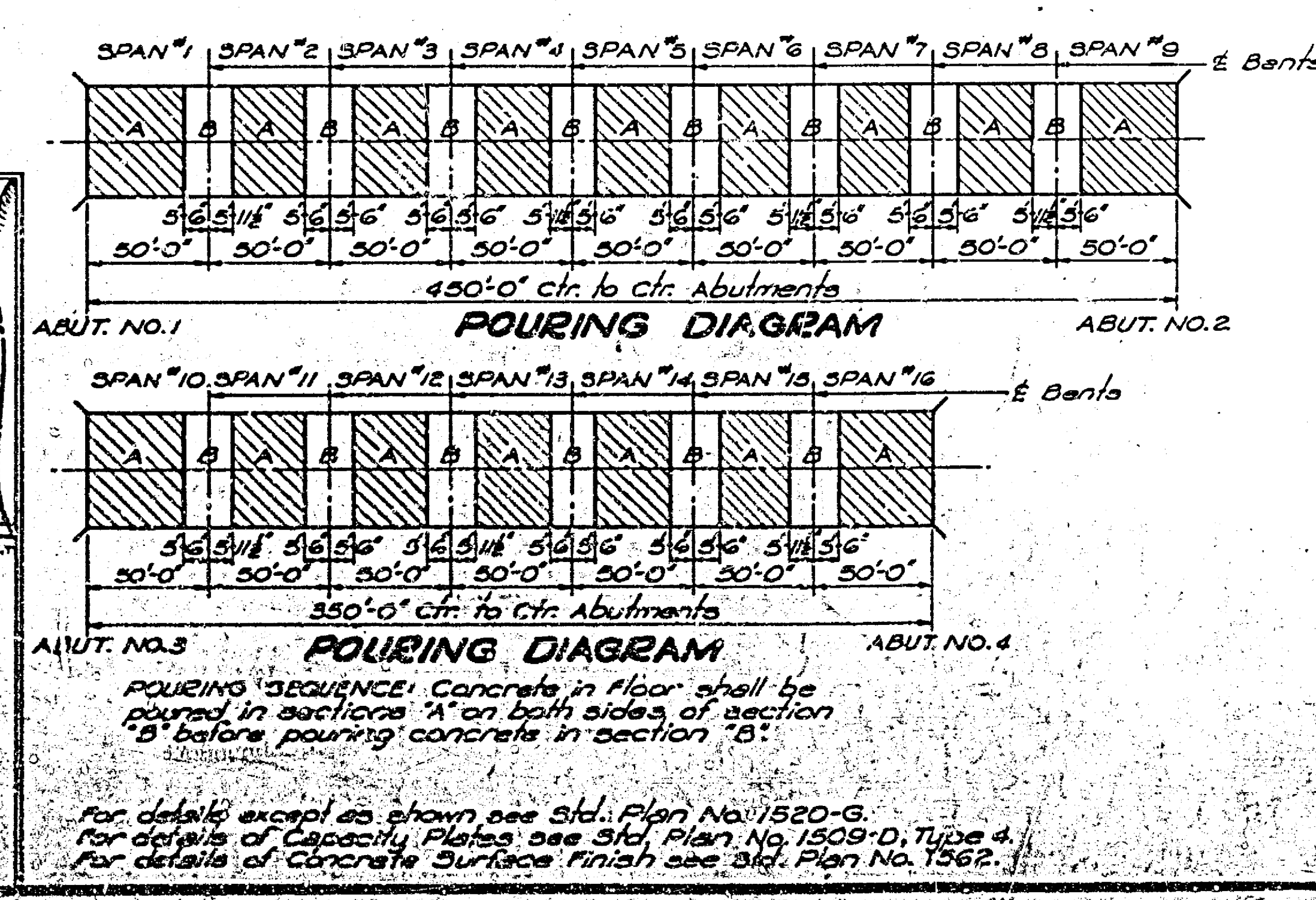
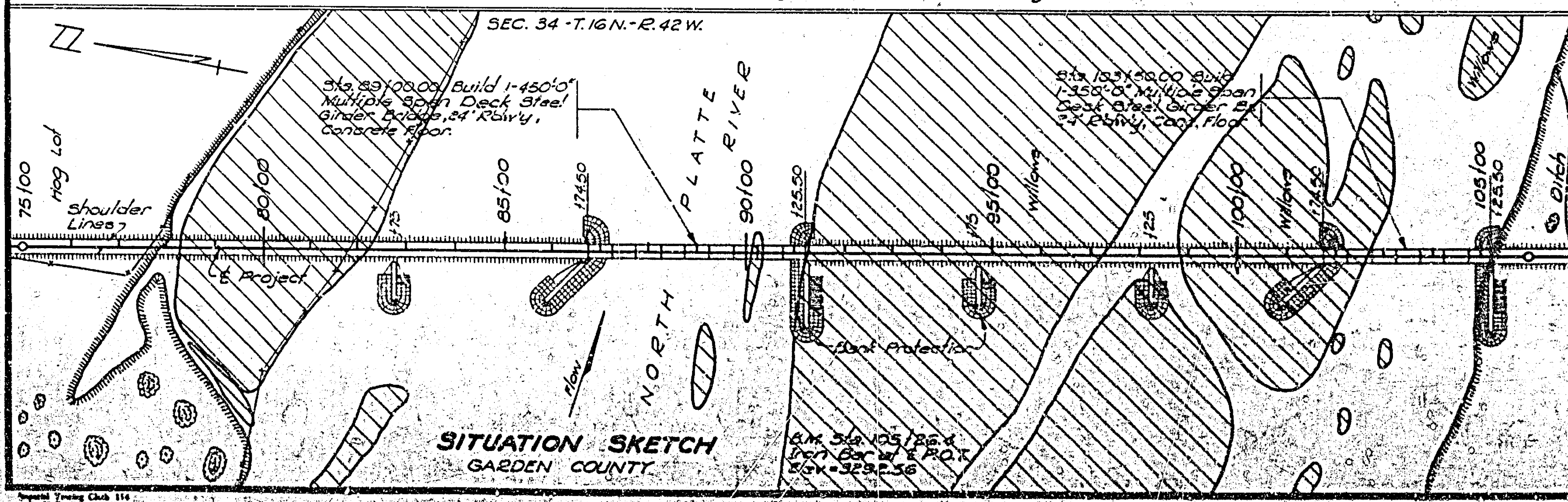


TABLE OF BEAM SIZES		
Spans 1, 9, 10 & 16	27' x 114" WF	
Spans 3, 5, 7, 12 & 14	27' x 95" WF	
Spans 2, 4, 6, 8, 11, 13 & 15	26' x 91" WF	

All Separators are 15" x 33.9" C.

All Abutment Piling are 8" x 31" Steel Piling.

All Bent Piling are 10" x 42" Steel Piling.



NOTES

REINFORCED CONCRETE:
Concrete in floor and curbs shall be Class "AA", "CC" or "HH".
Concrete in abutments shall be Class "A", "C" or "H".
Concrete in curbs shall be poured in accordance with the Specifications.
Concrete in floor shall be poured in accordance with the Specifications and the Pouring Diagram.
The galvanized iron strip of the bituminous felt joint in the floor shall be either continuous or have soldered lock joints.

REINFORCING STEEL:
All reinforcing steel shall be deformed bars.
Contractor shall submit bar lists and details for all reinforcing steel before starting fabrication. Payment for reinforcing steel shall be based upon approved shop lists.

STEEL STRUCTURE:
Field connections shall be bolted, except as noted, all bolts and rivets shall be 3/4" and all open holes shall be 1 1/2".
All bolts shall be unfinished bolts.

HANDRAIL:
Handrail shall be set to transit line and grade.
Handrail Posts shall be set plumb.

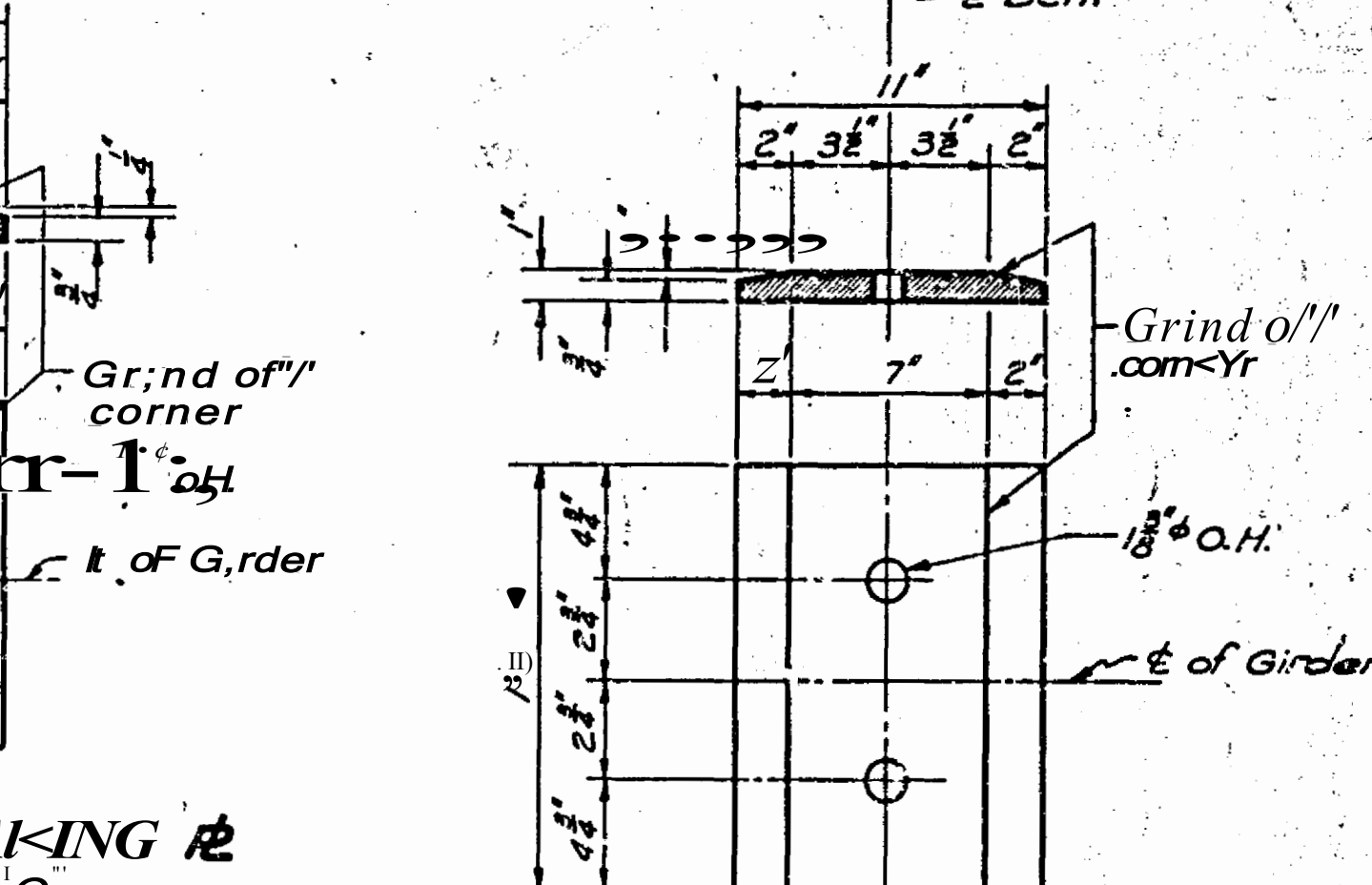
BORING NOTE:
The borings as logged on these plans represent the character of the subsoil at the locations indicated. No guarantee is made that the subsoil conditions vary uniformly between or outside the given locations.

ITEM	SECTION 1	SECTION 2
EXCAVATION FOR BRIDGES	80 Cu.Yds.	80
CLASS "AA", "CC" or "HH" CONCRETE	314.0 Cu.Yds.	245.3
CLASS "A", "C" or "H" CONCRETE	400 Cu.Yds.	400
REINFORCING STEEL		
Floor and Curbs	59,480 Lbs.	46,405 Lbs.
Abutments	2,925 Lbs.	2,925 Lbs.
STEEL SUPERSTRUCTURE		
Girders & Separators	264,980 Lbs.	208,025 Lbs.
Fixed & Exp. Hanger Devices	14,970 Lbs.	11,240 Lbs.
Railway Fixed & Exp. Devices	13,645 Lbs.	10,235 Lbs.
Bearing Res. Anchor Bolts, etc.	2,560 Lbs.	2,025 Lbs.
Total	296,155 Lbs.	231,525 Lbs.
STRUCTURAL STEEL FOR SUBSTRUCTURE	32,315 Lbs.	24,710
8" x 31" STEEL PILING (Estimated)	1,300 Lin.Ft.	1,300
10" x 42" STEEL PILING (Estimated)	3,840 Lin.Ft.	2,880
STRUCTURAL STEEL FOR HANDRAIL	16,620 Lbs.	12,940
COPPER DRAINS	50 Each	38

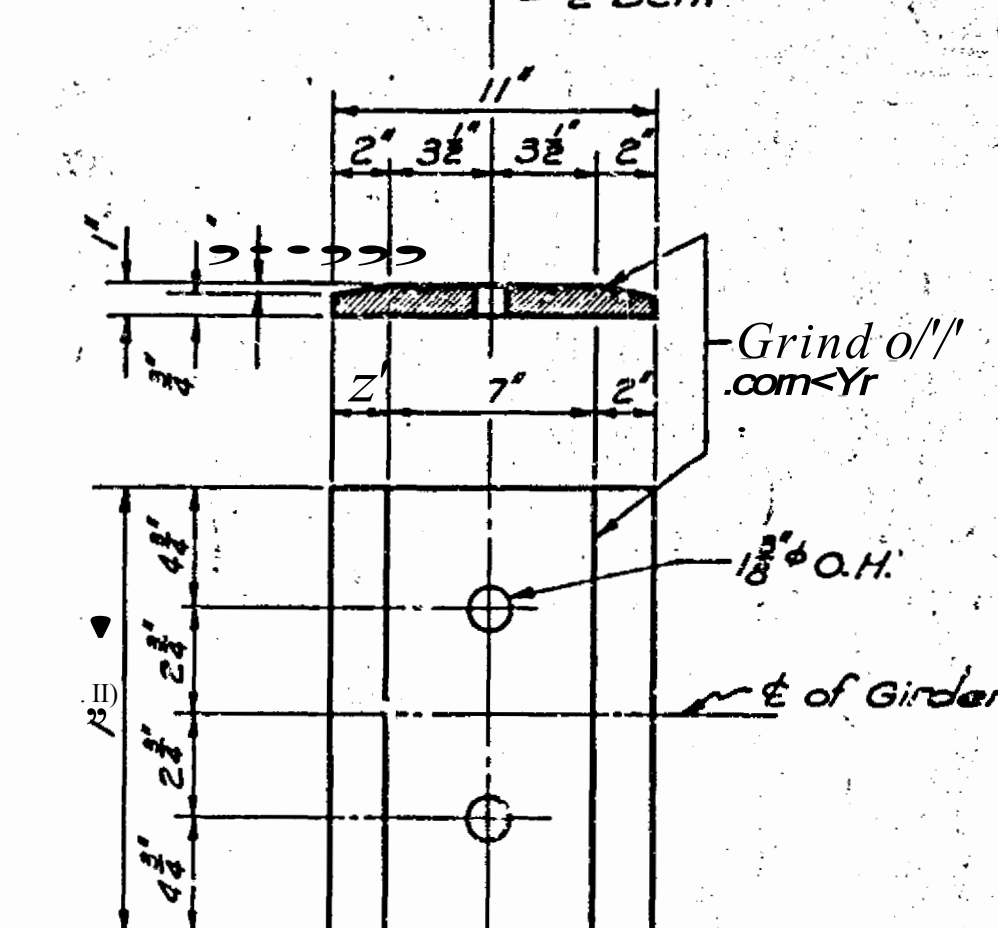
DESIGN NOTE: Loadings and stresses are in accordance with the Specifications of the A.A. of S.H.O.

STATE OF NEBRASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND IRRIGATION
BUREAU OF ROADS AND BRIDGES
SPECIAL DESIGN CLASS H-15
1-450'-0" MULTIPLE SPAN DECK STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE
1-350'-0" MULTIPLE SPAN DECK STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE
CANTILEVER TYPE
24 FT. ROADWAY CONCRETE FLOOR
PROJ. 249-C (3) GARDEN COUNTY STA. 891+00
STATE ROAD OSHKOSH-OGALLALA
LINCOLN, NEBR. MAY 9, 1939.

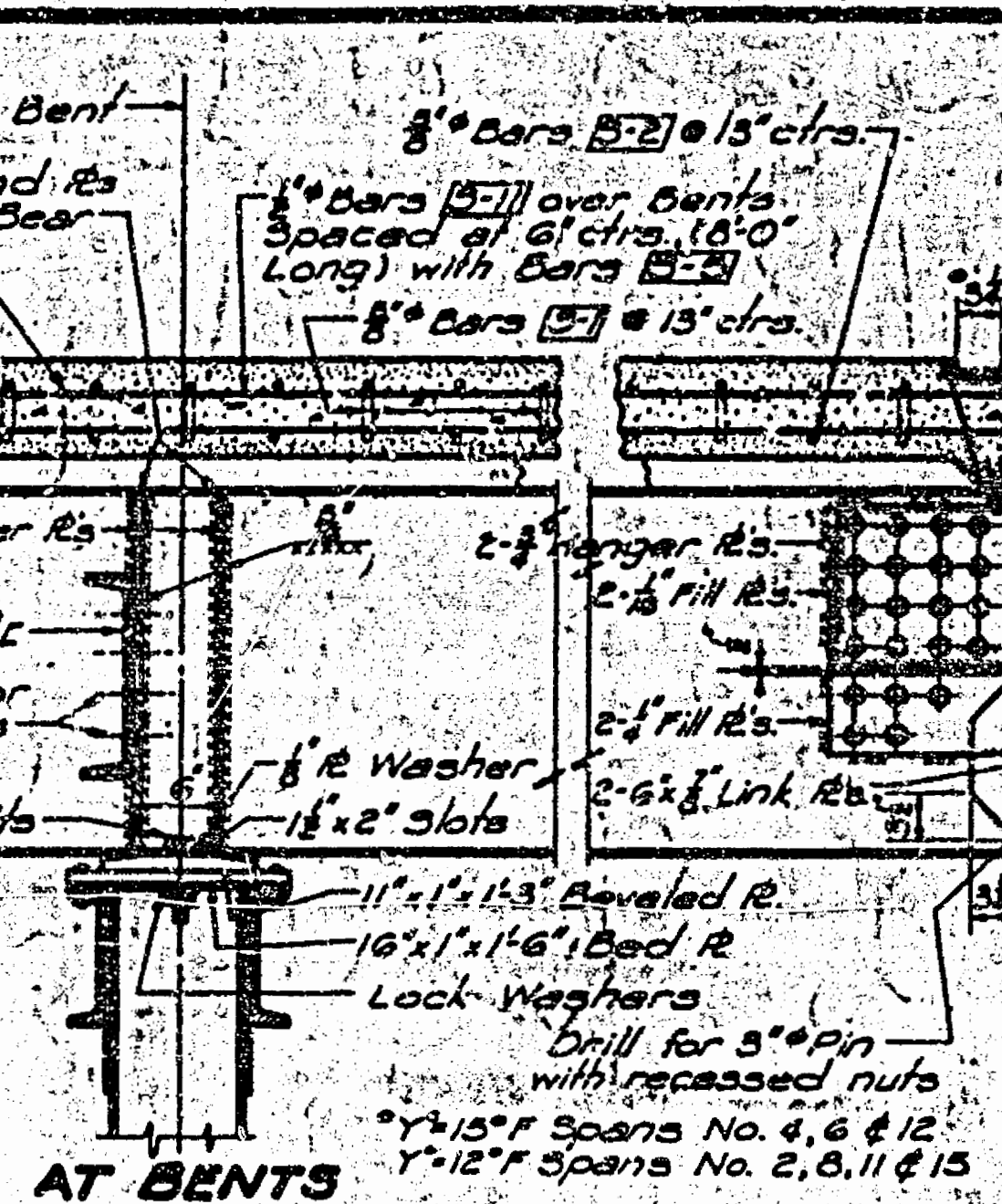
249-C
DESIGNED BY
ESTABLISHED BY
CHECKED BY
STATE ENGINEER

[illegible]

DETAIL OF 1" BEAKING



DETAIL OF Iⁿ 8 EVEL.eO 12

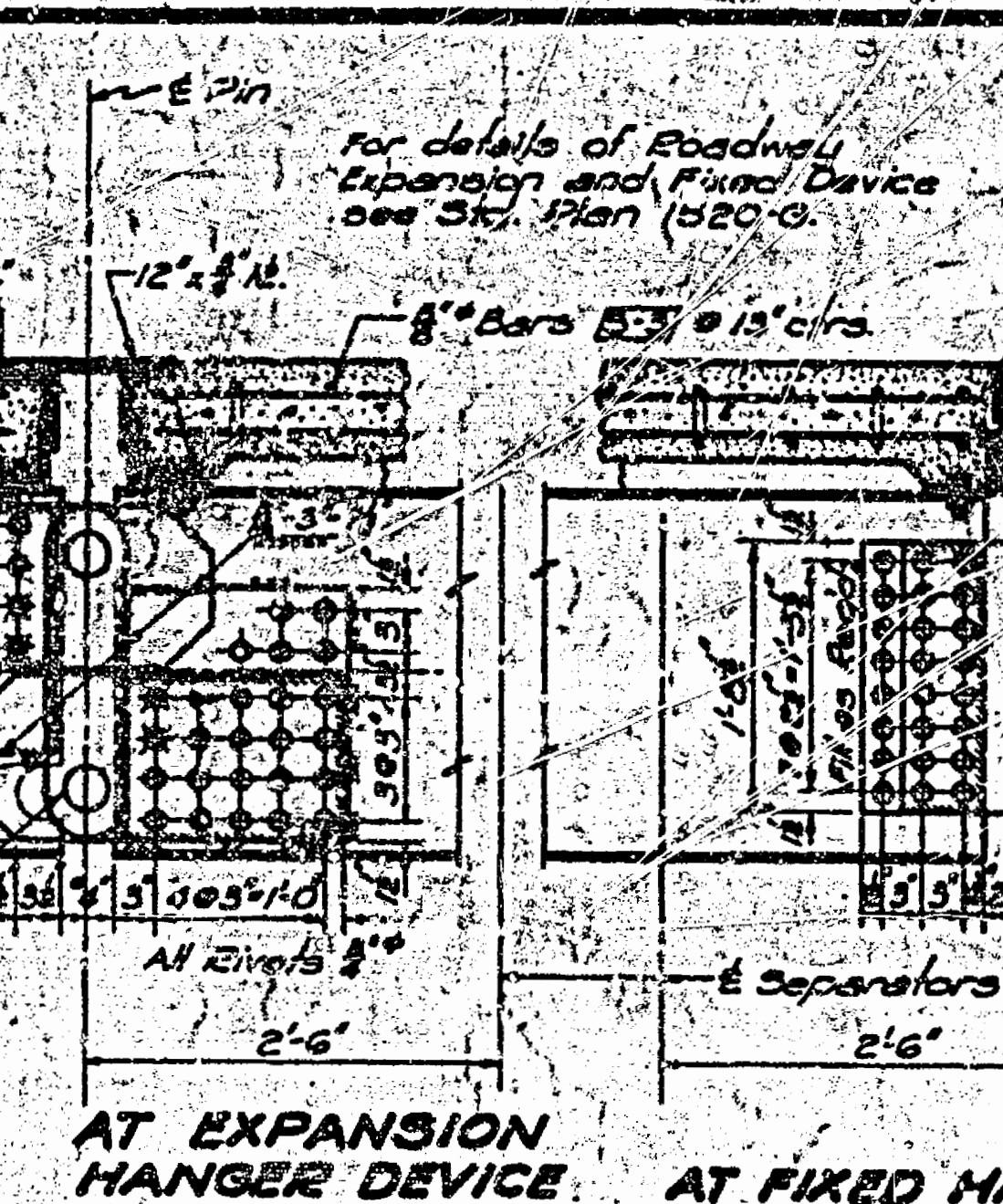


LONGITUDINAL SECTIONS NE
Scale: $\frac{3}{4}$ "=1'-0"

NOTE: Hanger Links may be Universal Mill Bars with ends ground to smooth finish.

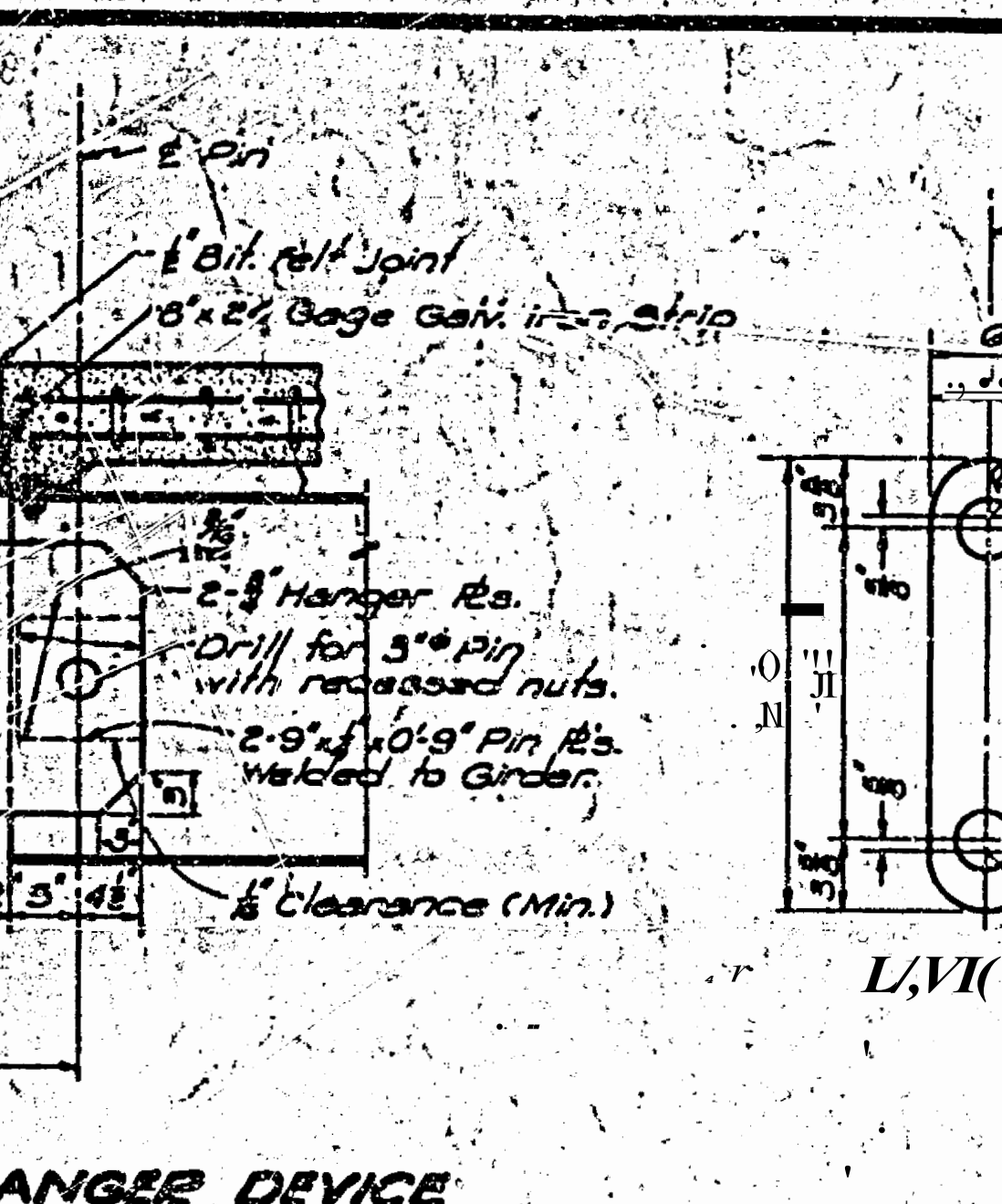
Links cut by burning or shearing shall be cut $\frac{1}{8}$ oversize and edges milled to dimensions shown. Ends may be ground to smooth finish in lieu of milling.

Notes in its and Beams at top and fixed hanger details shall be removed and cranes or skids from the solid



FEAR & OF ROADWAY

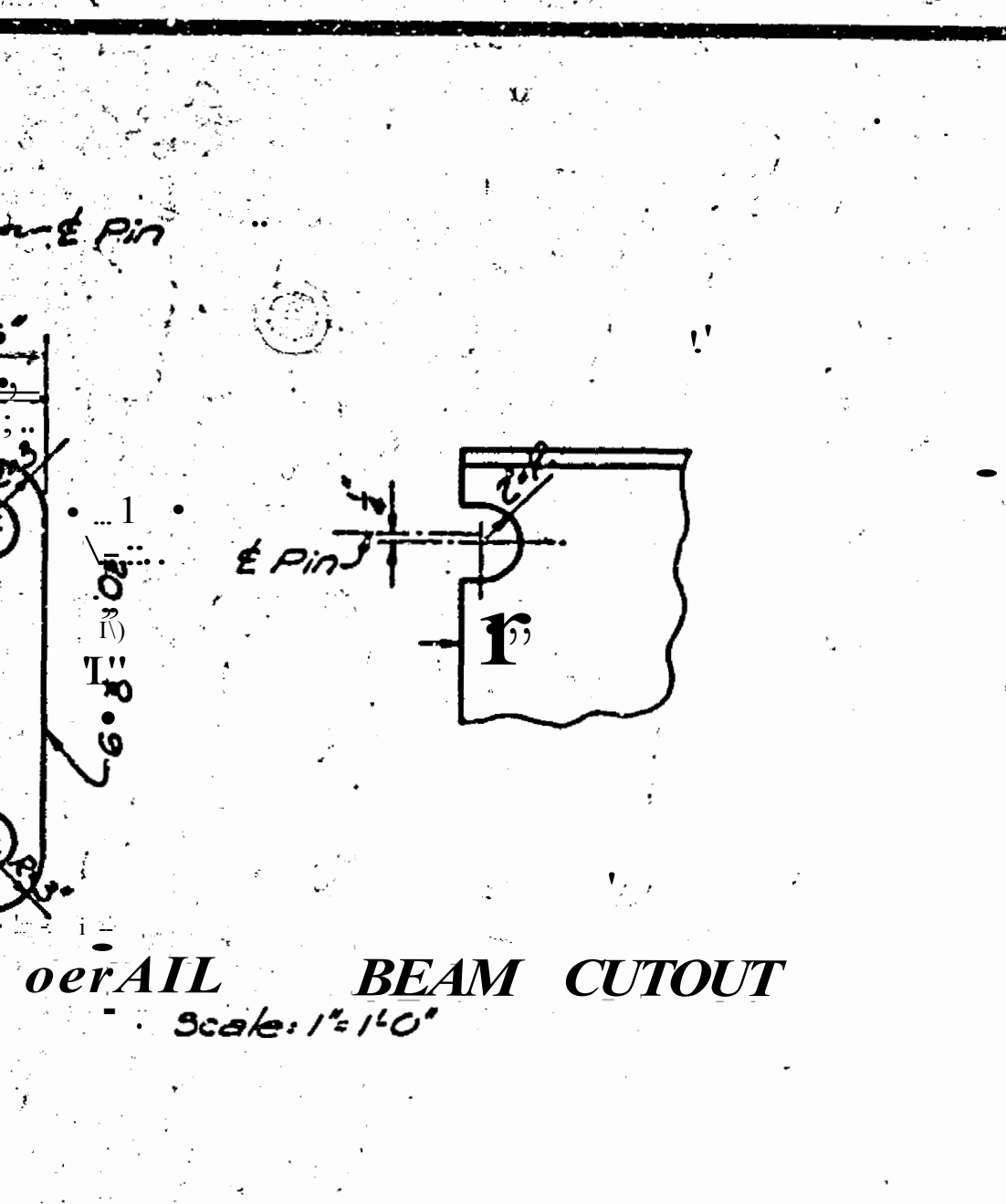
NOTE: To offset dead load deflection of concrete floor and curbs, the thickness of the concrete shims over the beams in the suspended girders in spans 2, 4, 6, 8, 11, 13 & 15 shall be uniformly increased from 0" at the ends to $\frac{1}{8}$ " at the center of the spans.



NOTE: Stiffener plates
around to bear on upper

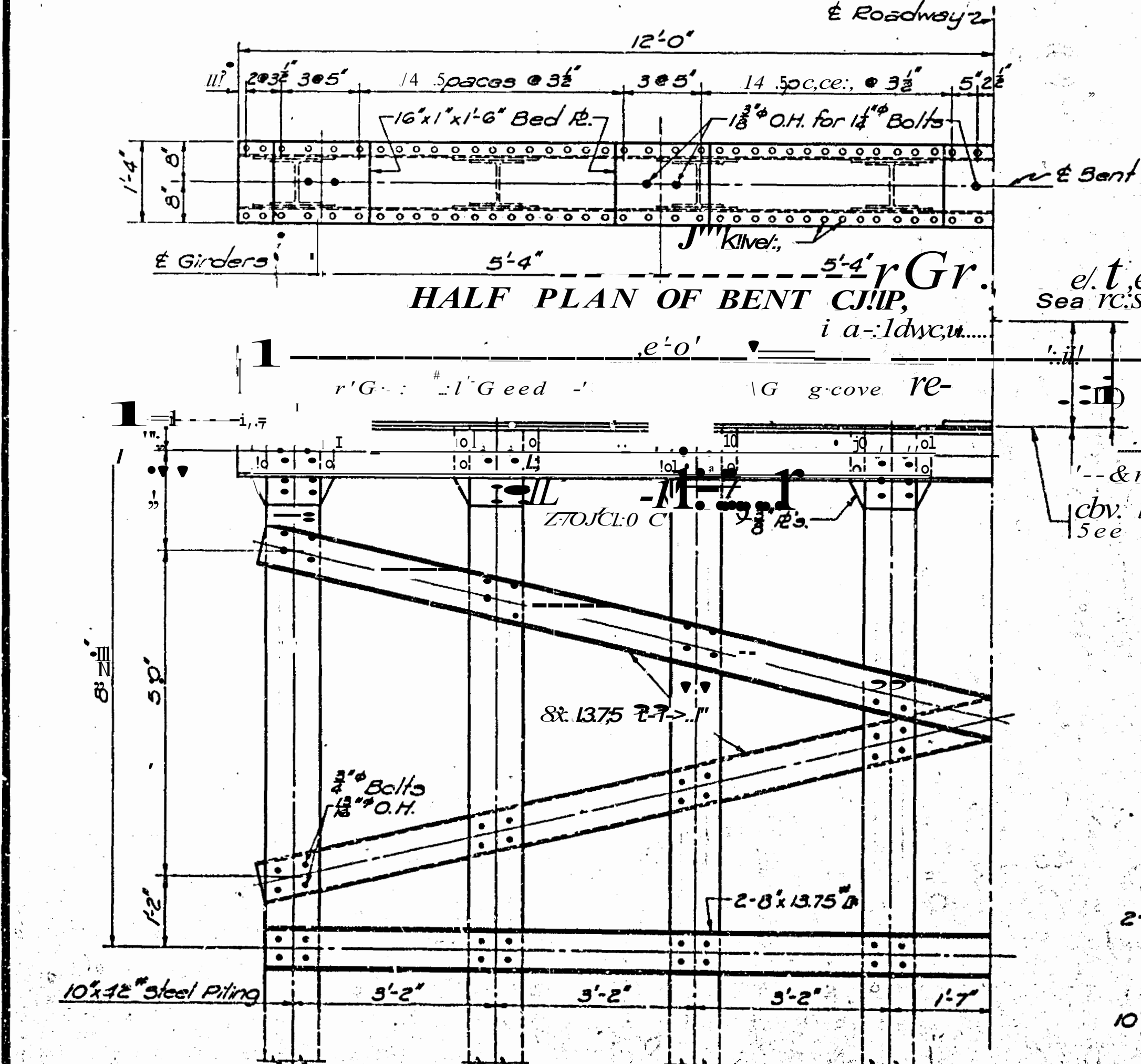
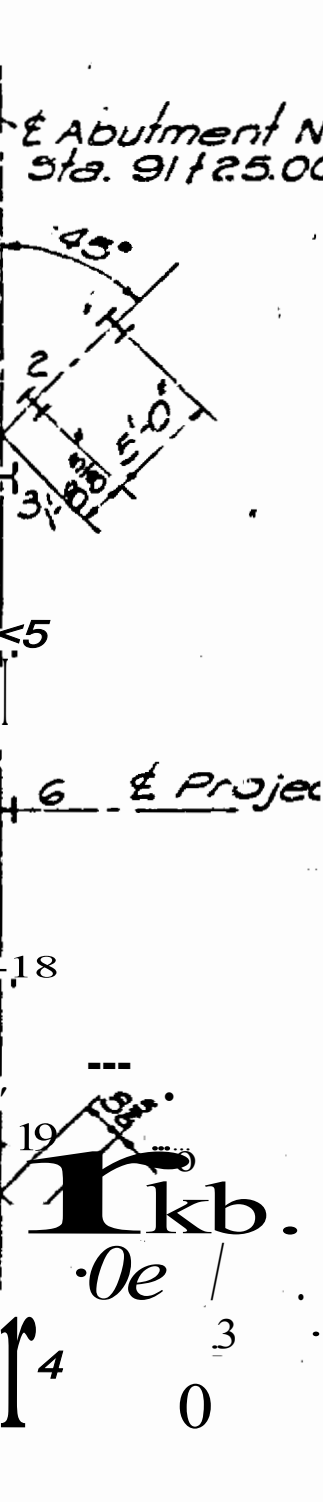
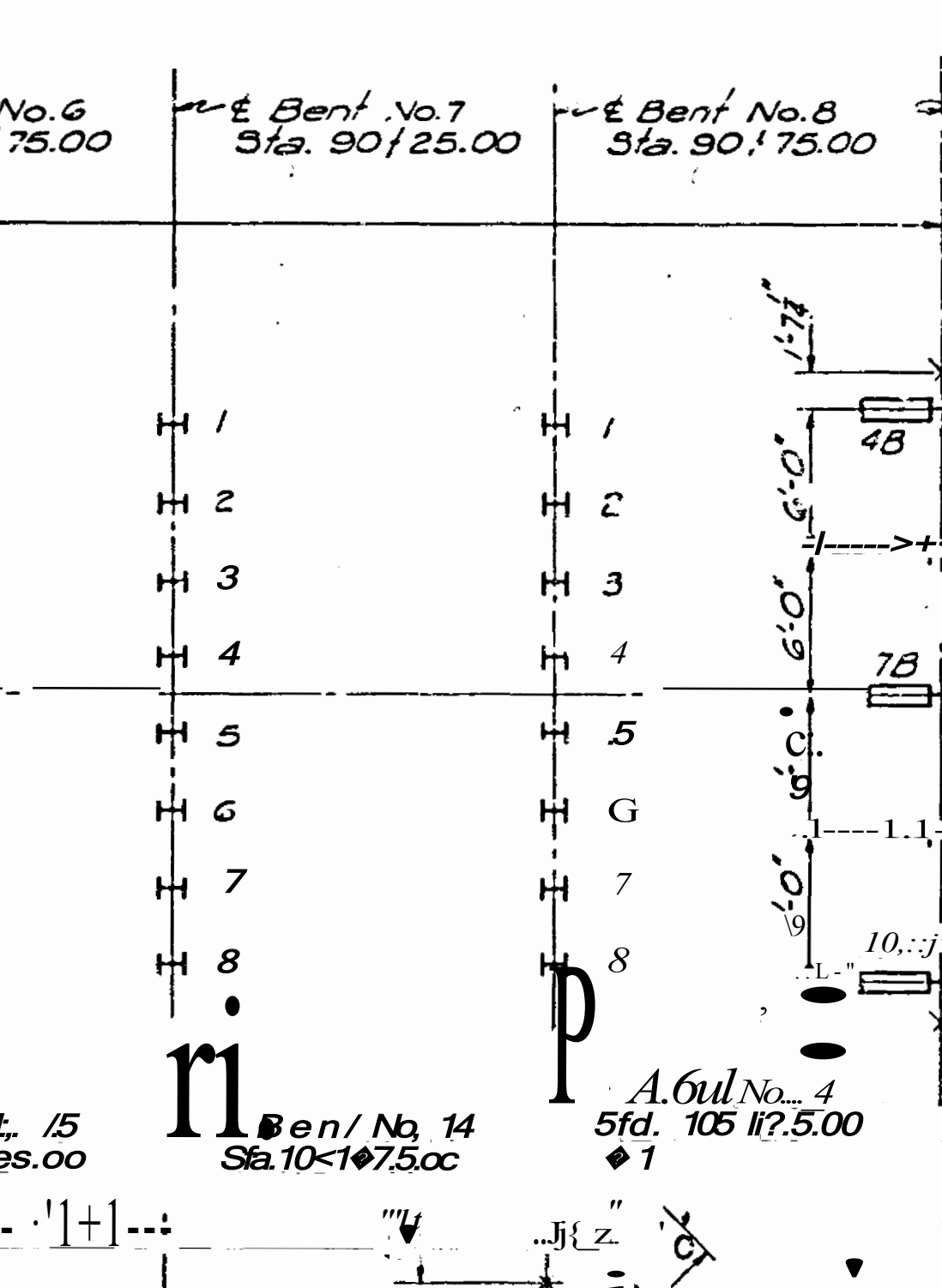
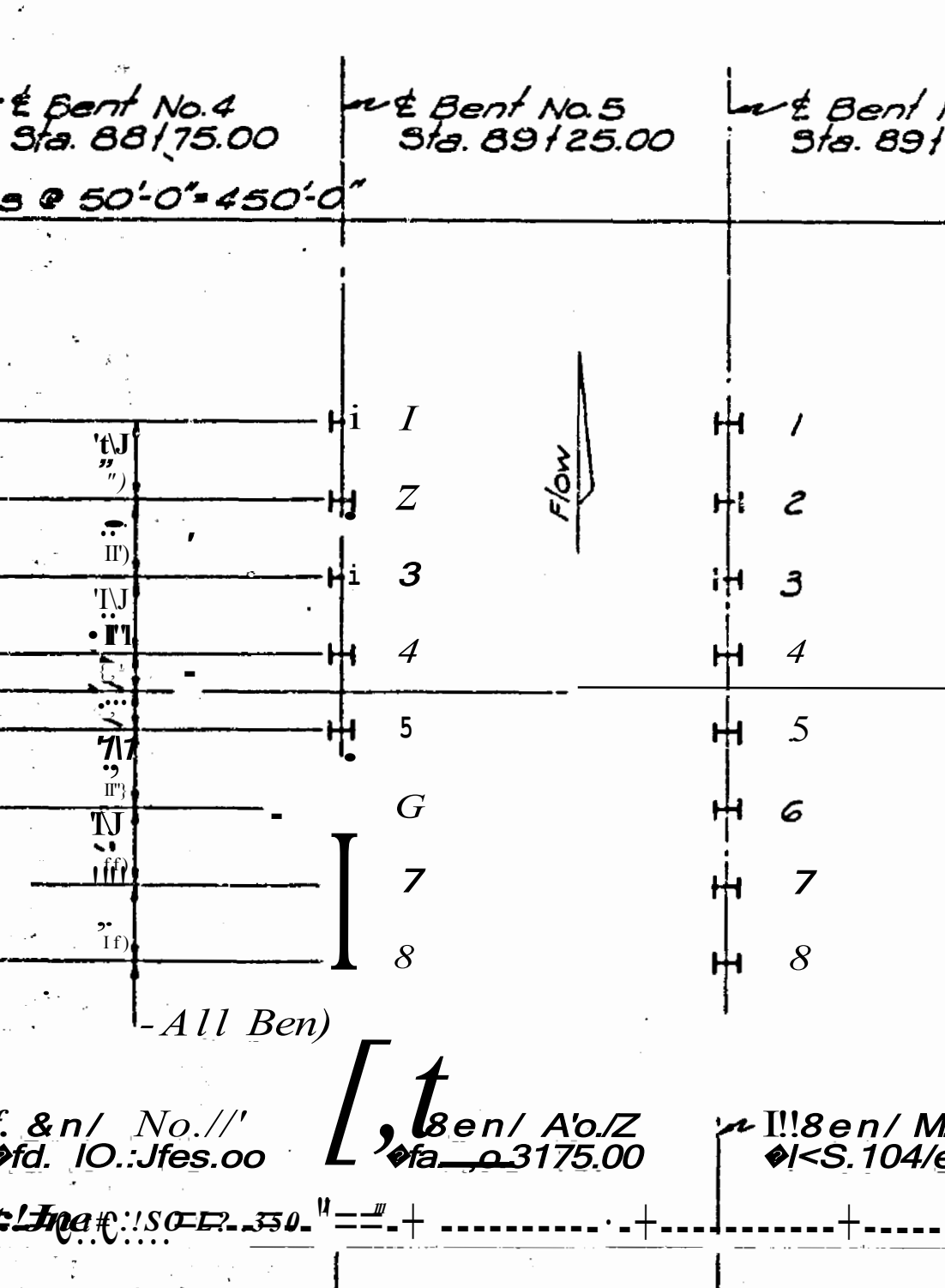
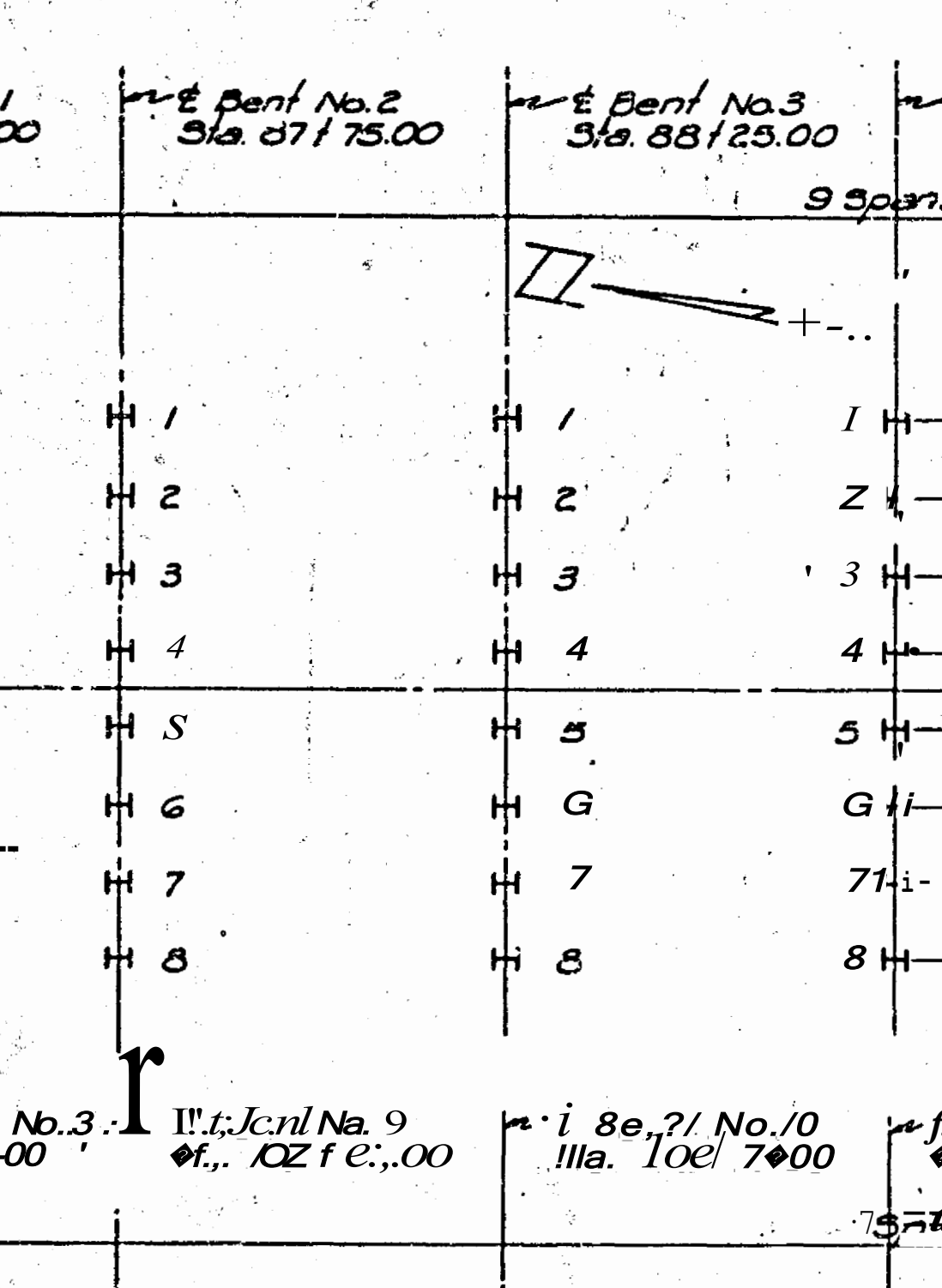
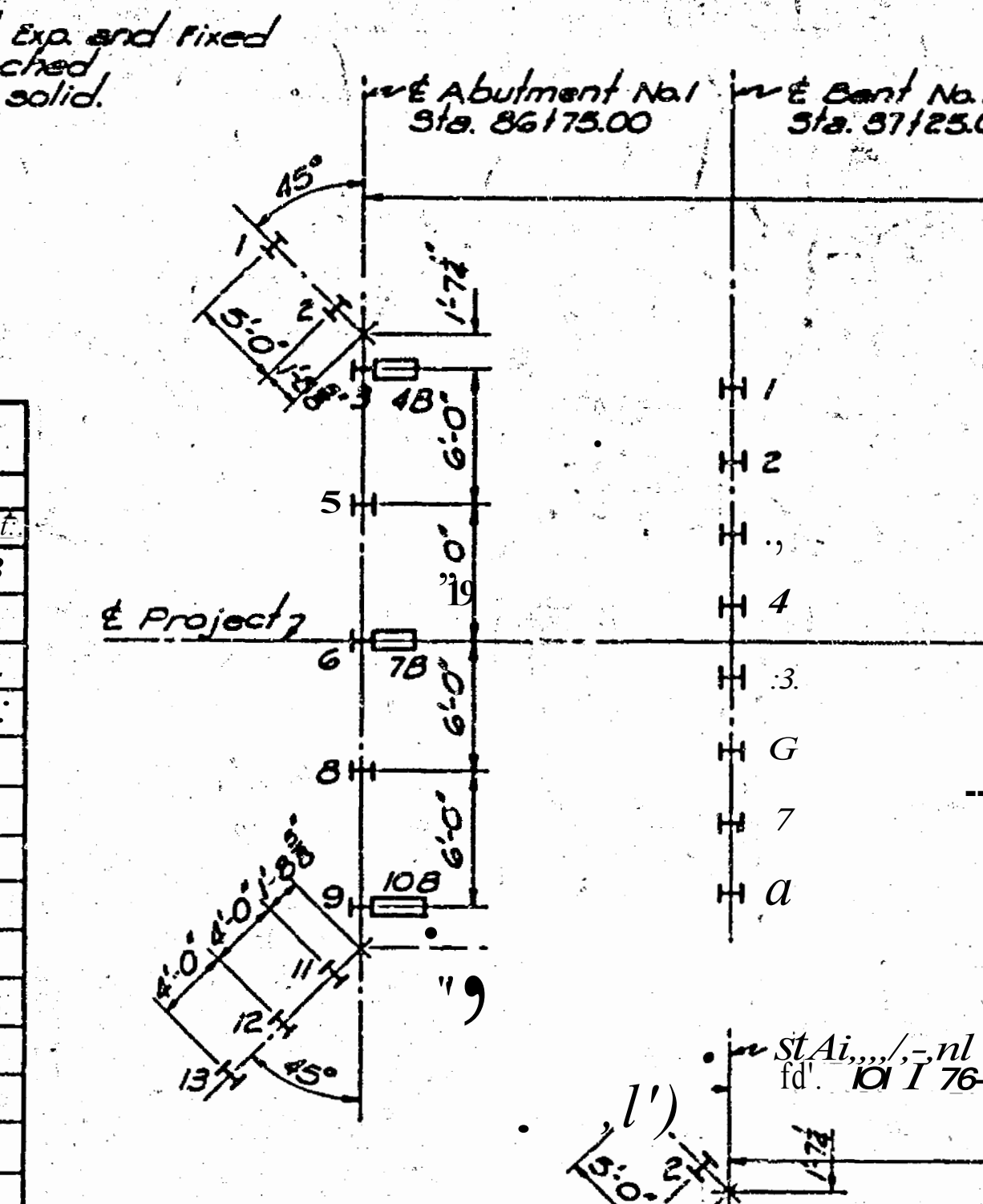
NOTE: Stiffener plates at bents shall be ground to bear on upper or tension flange and may be ground or welded to bear on lower or compression flange. No welding shall be done at right angles to tension flange of the girders.

NOTE: Over-run or under-run in girders shall be taken up at Abutments and fixed Hang Devices.

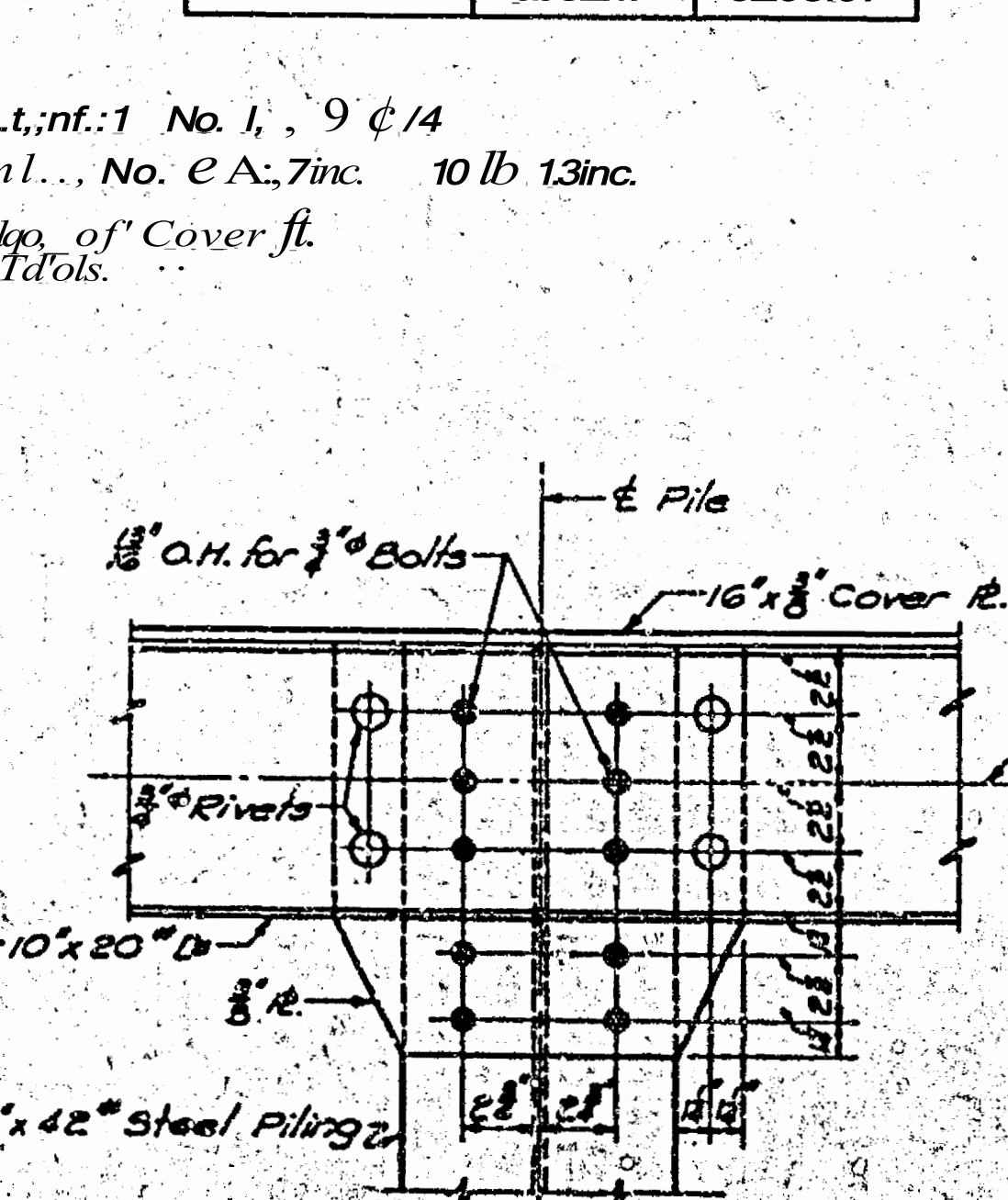


at bents shall be
or tension flange

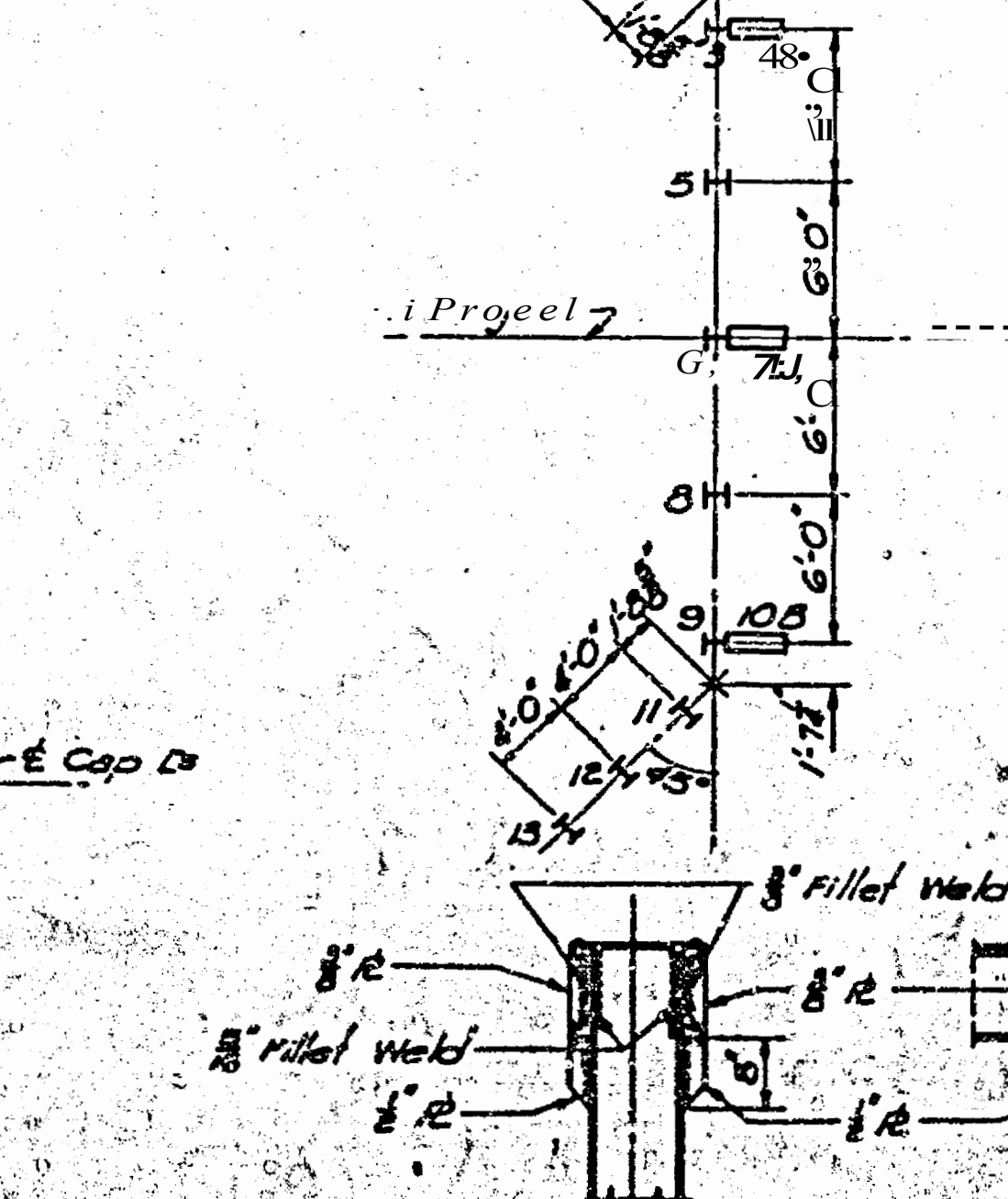
LOCATION		ELEVATION	TOP COR.
Ben/ No 1		3302.18	3299.198
Ben/ No 2		3302.3	3299.3
Ben/ No 3		3302.40	3299.22
Ben/ No 4		3302.44	3299.25
Ben/ No 5		3302.44	3299.26
Ben/ No 6		3302.44	3299.22
Ben/ No 7		3302.44	3299.22
Ben/ No 8		3302.44	3299.22
Ben/ No 9		3302.44	3299.22
Ben/ No 10		3302.44	3299.22
Ben/ No 11		3302.44	3299.22
Ben/ No 12		3302.44	3299.22
Ben/ No 13		3302.44	3299.22
Ben/ No 14		3302.44	3299.22



HALF ELEVATION OF BENT



DETAIL OF FILE CAP CONNECT



3" Fillet Weld on the face-
side of pile at each inter-

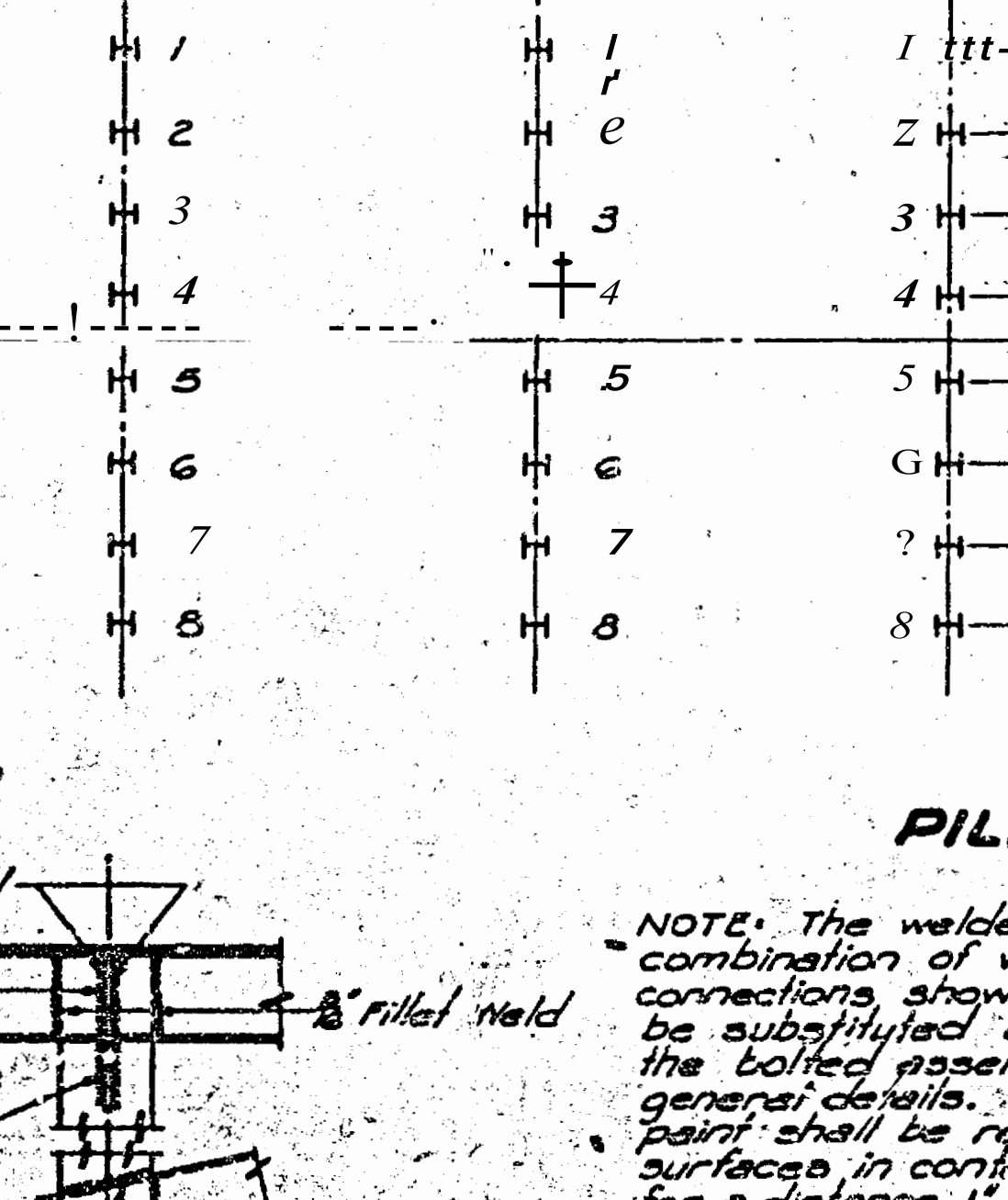
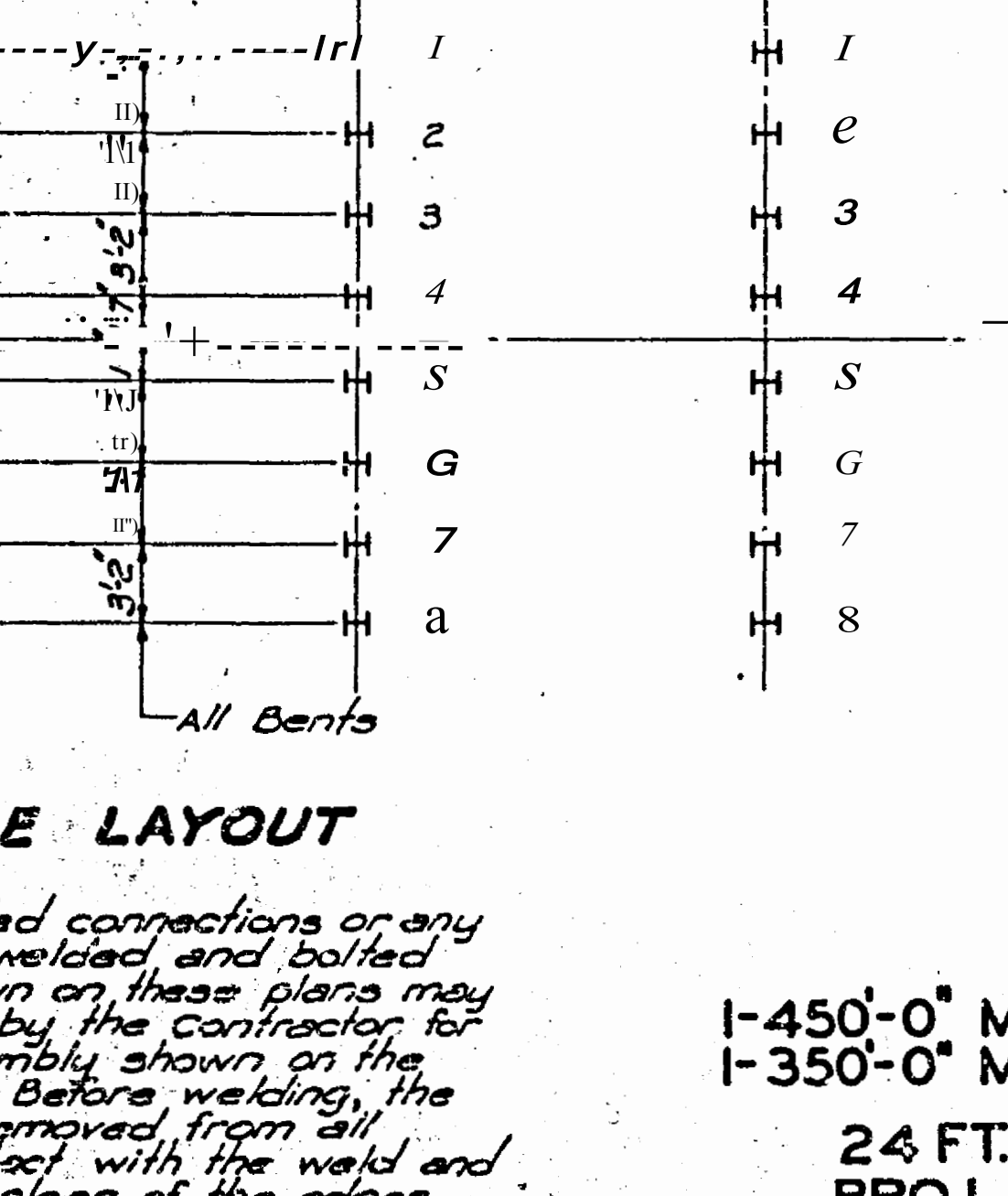
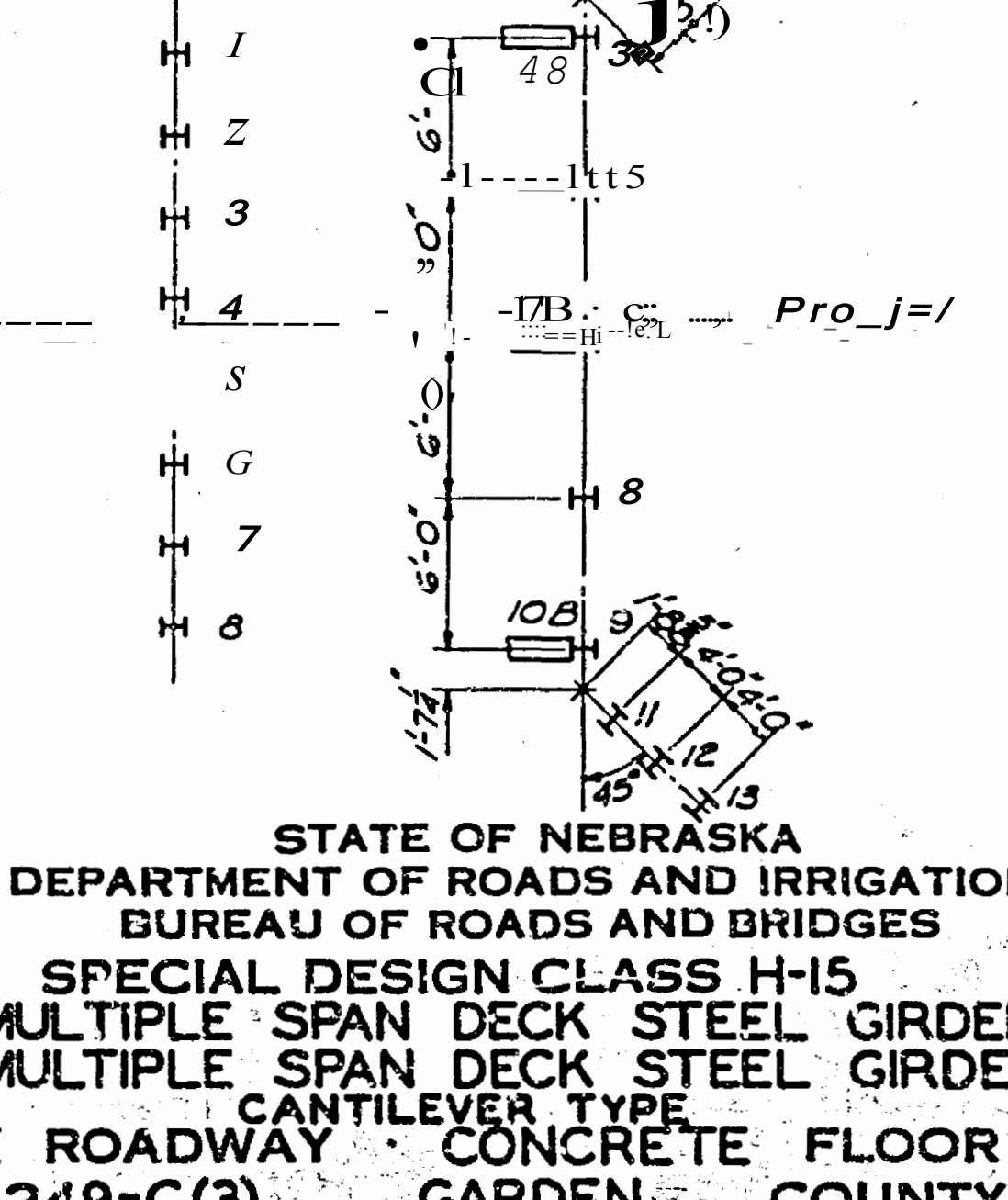


Diagram illustrating a bolted connection with a weld labeled $\frac{3}{4}$ " weld.




are based on the
ions. No additions.



STATE ROAD OSHKOSH - OGALLALA
LINCOLN, NEBR. MAY 9, 1939.

STATE OF NEBRASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND IRRIGATION
BUREAU OF ROADS AND BRIDGES
SPECIAL DESIGN CLASS H-15
1-450'-0" MULTIPLE SPAN DECK STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE
1-350'-0" MULTIPLE SPAN DECK STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE
CANTILEVER TYPE
24 FT. ROADWAY CONCRETE FLOOR
PROJ. 249-C(3) GARDEN COUNTY STA. 89+103.3
STATE ROAD OSMKOSH - OGALLALA
LINCOLN, NEBR. MAY 9, 1939.



DEPARTMENT OF ROADS
OFFICE SERVICES SECTION
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY

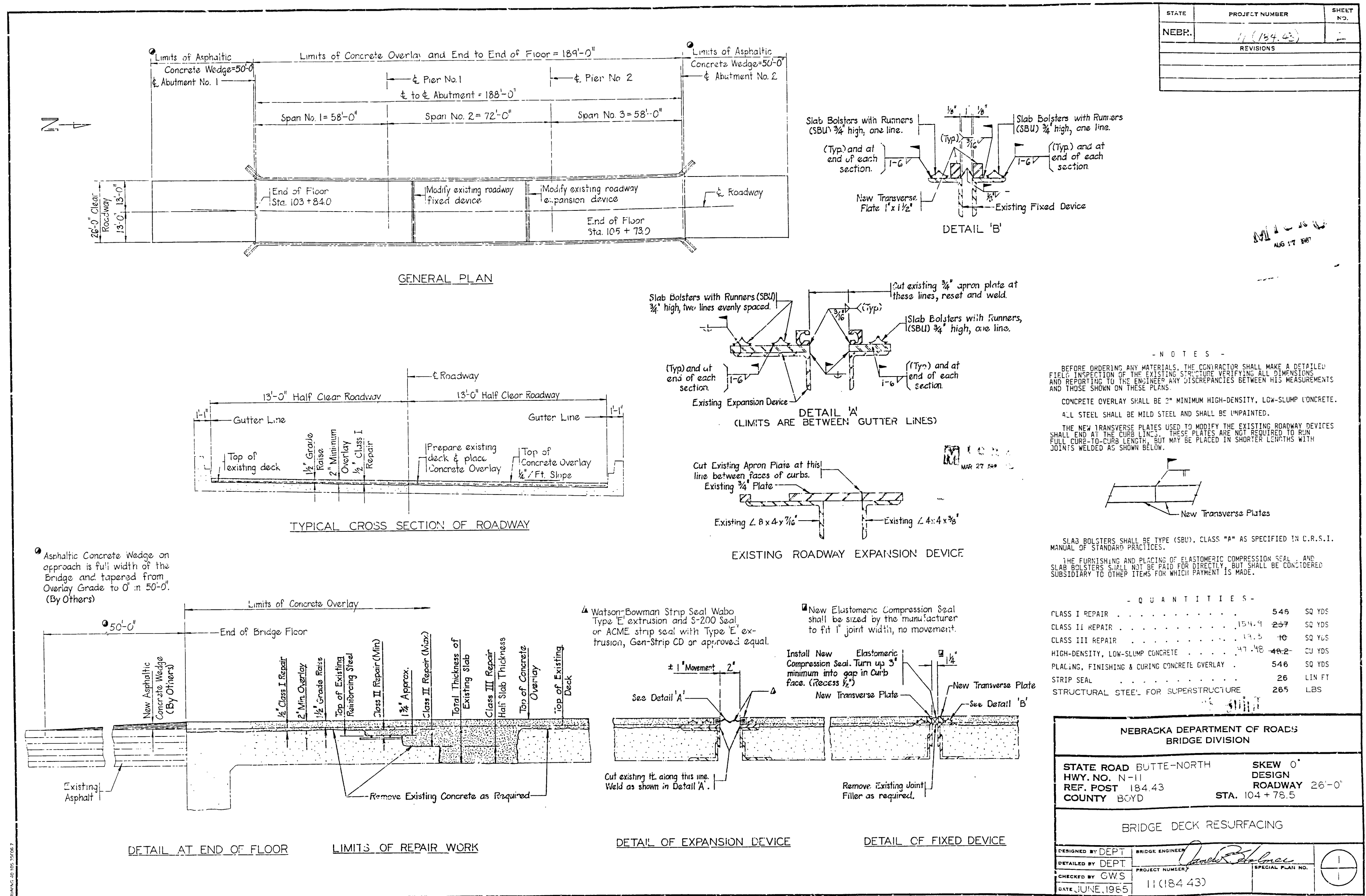
This is to certify the microphotograph appearing on this film as true and accurate reproduction of the original records produced in the regular course of business.

It is further certified that records on this film are microfilmed in conformity with the Rules and Regulations of the State Records Administration and the Statutes governing them. The microphotographic process accurately reproduces the records and the film is a durable medium for reproducing the original, if necessary.

Date: 8-1987

John P. Brown
Microfilm Operator

Allen R. Egan
Office Services Manager



NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF ROADS
BRIDGE DIVISION

STATE ROAD BUTTE-NORTH
HWY. NO. N-11
REF. POST 184.43
COUNTY BOYD

SKEW 0°
DESIGN
ROADWAY 26'-0"
STA. 104 + 78.5

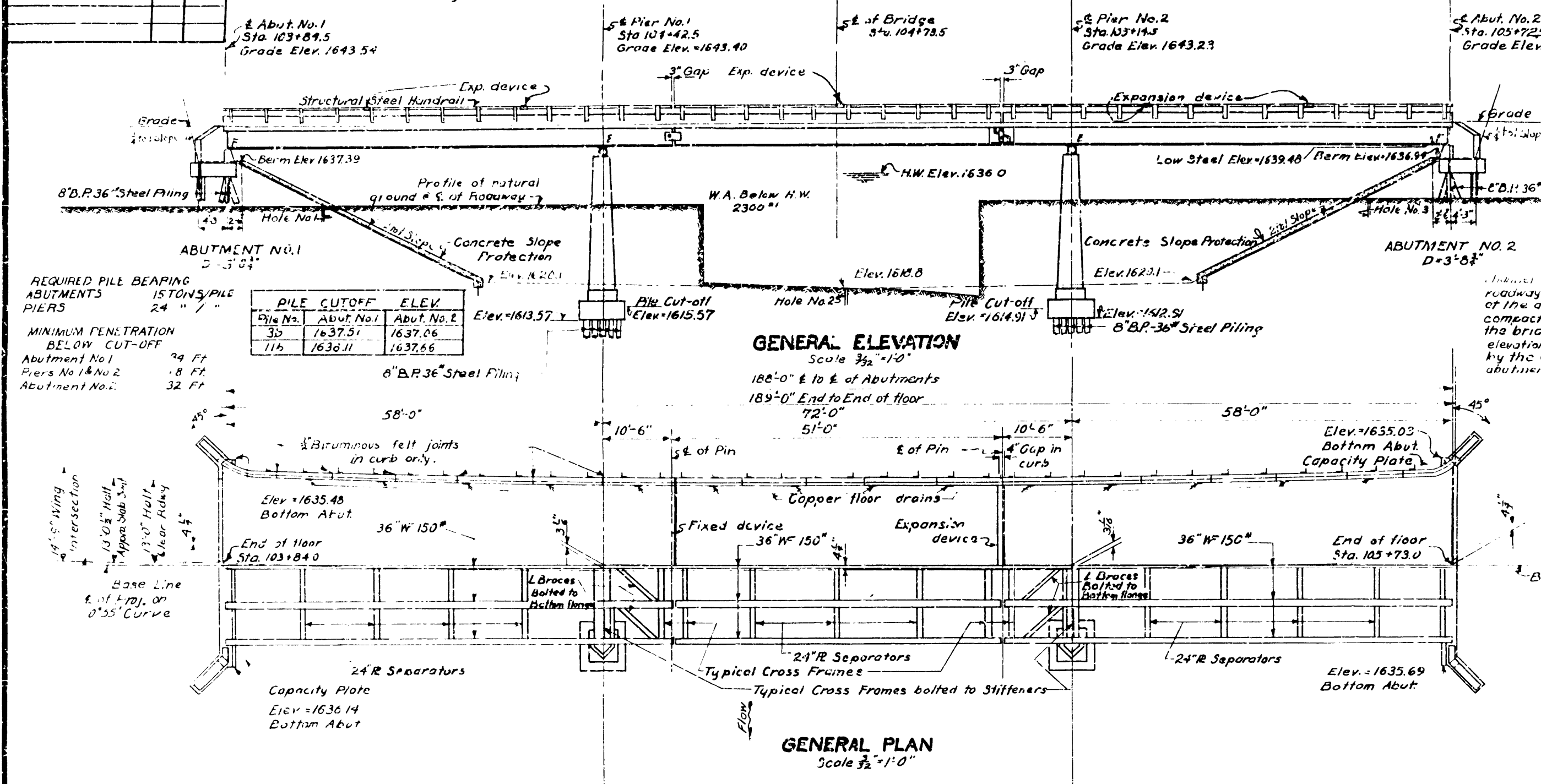
BRIDGE DECK RESURFACING

DESIGNED BY DEPT. BRIDGE ENGINEER
DETAILED BY DEPT.
CHECKED BY CWS
DATE JUNE, 1965

PROJECT NUMBER 11 (184.43)
SPECIAL PLAN NO.

REVISIONS	
DESCRIPTION	BY DATE

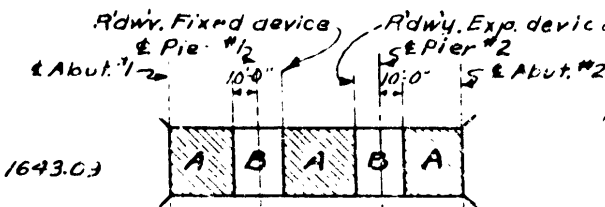
Grades shown on this plan are 0.3 ft. higher than theoretical grades shown on the plan and profile to allow for future surfacing.



REQUIRED PILE BEARING ABUTMENTS 15 TONS/PILE PIERS 24 " / "

MINIMUM PENETRATION BELOW CUT-OFF
Abutment No. 1 24 Ft.
Piers No. 1 & No. 2 18 Ft.
Abutment No. 2 32 Ft.

PILE NO.	ABUT. NO.	ELEV.
35	1637.51	1637.06
115	1638.11	1637.66



NOTE: Sections "B" shall be poured after adjacent sections "A" have been poured. Floor on suspended span may be poured prior to placing floor at anchor spans.

NOTES

REINFORCED CONCRETE:
All Concrete shall be class "A" concrete.
All reinforcing steel shall be deformed bars.
Concrete in the floor and curbs shall be poured in accordance with the Specifications and shall conform to the Horizontal Curve.

The floor shall be poured in accordance with the pouring diagram and to allow for good load deflection.

STEEL SUPERSTRUCTURE

All shop rivets shall be 2" x 4".

All field connections shall be bolted with 4" x 8" bolts.

All welding shall be done by the "Arc Process" and in accordance with the specifications of the "A.A. of S.W."

HANDRAIL:
Handrail shall be set to transit line and grade and shall conform to the horizontal curve.

Handrail posts shall be set to parallel the back face of the curb and plumb in side elevation.

All structural steel work shall be painted 3 coats of paint in accordance with the Specifications.

The first 2 shop rivets shall be end lead rivets, the 3rd and 4th shall be gray lead rivets, and the 5th and 6th shall be white lead rivets.

PROTECT WORK
After the concrete slope protection shall be placed on the abutments, it shall be protected by a 4" x 4" x 4" steel plate.

STEEL SHIMS
Steel shims shall be used to level the bridge deck on the abutments.

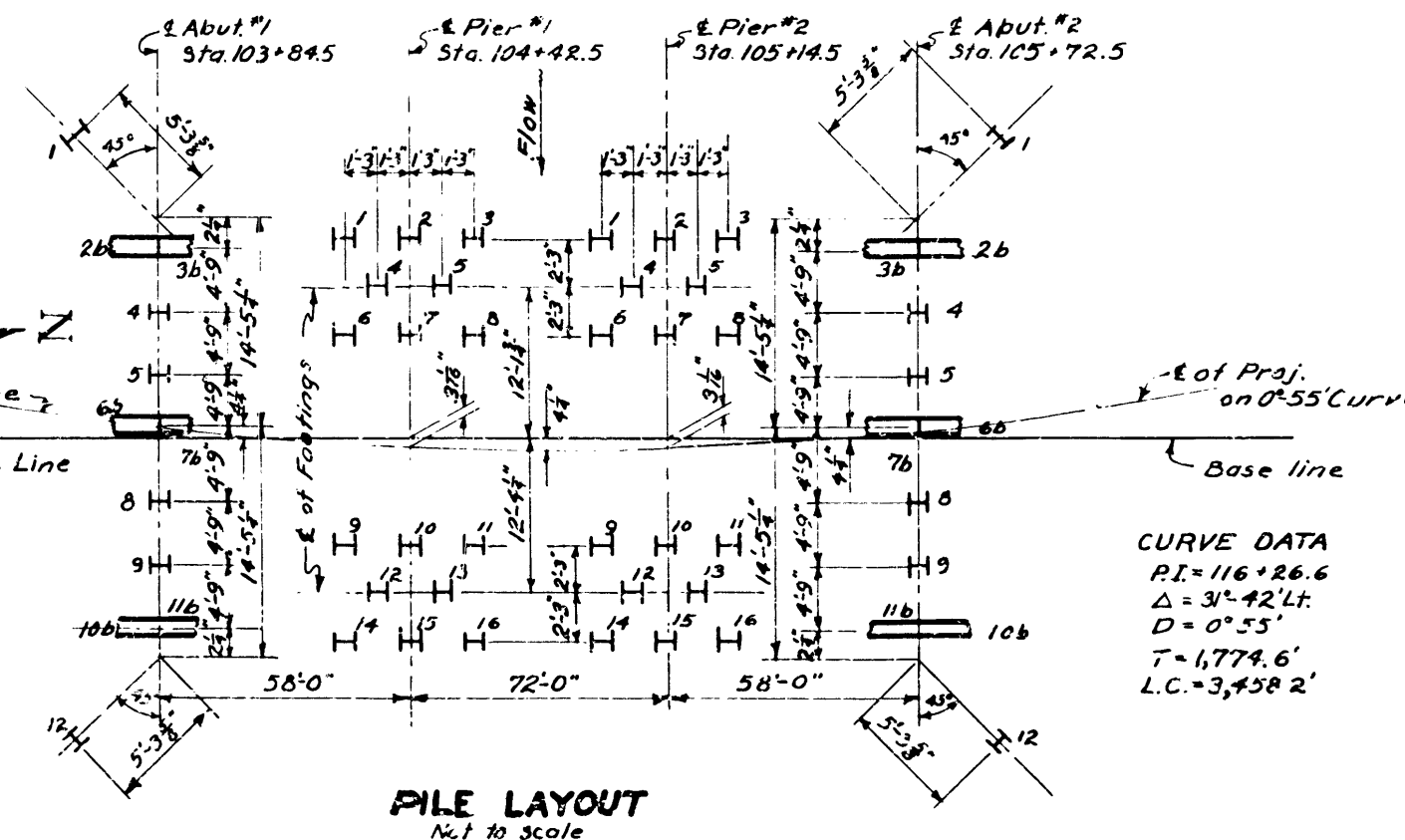
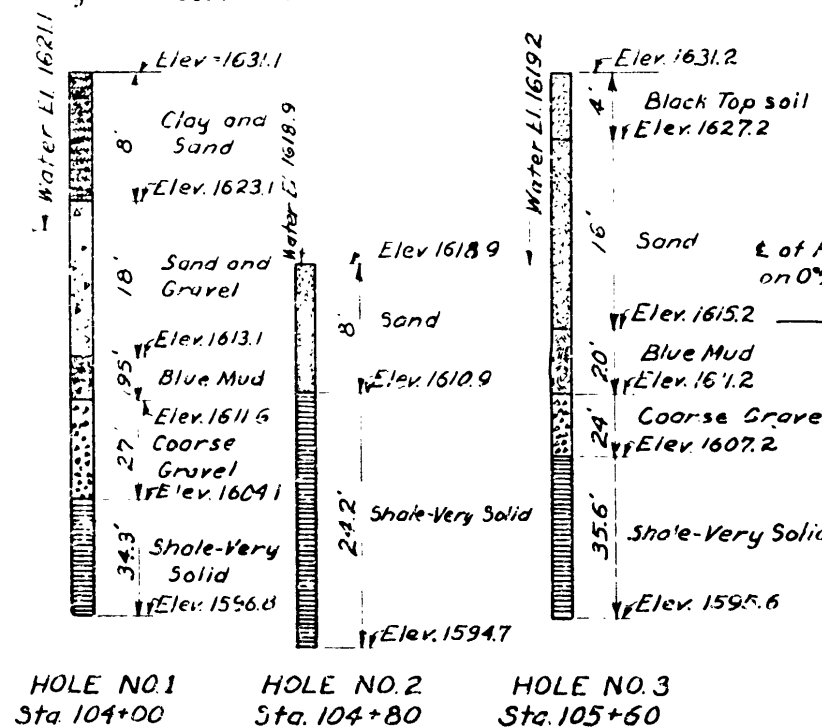
The floor shall be poured to conform to the super-elevation shown on these plans. The curb at all points between tangents to curved ends, shall be poured to set perpendicular to a line drawn between gutter lines. The curb on the curved portions of the ends of the floor shall be warped to meet the wing in a vertical plane.

E. of Project on 0° 55' Curve

DATA FOR ABUTMENTS	
Except as herein specified or shown on these Plans all details for Abutments shall be as shown on Standard Plan No. 1572-A.	
Piling - B.B.P. 36" Steel Piling.	
Reinforcing Steel - Use 3" x 8 Bars instead of 4" x 8 Bars.	

This bridge is between Sec. 9 & 10 T. 34 N. R. 13 W. across Ponca Creek. D.A. = 454 sq. mi.

BORING NOTE: The borings as logged on these plans represent the character of the subsoil at the locations indicated. No guarantee is made that the subsoil conditions vary uniformly between or outside the given locations.



CURVE DATA
PI = 116 + 26.6
Δ = 31° 42' 14"
D = 0° 55'
T = 1,774.6'
L.C. = 3,458.2'

QUANTITIES

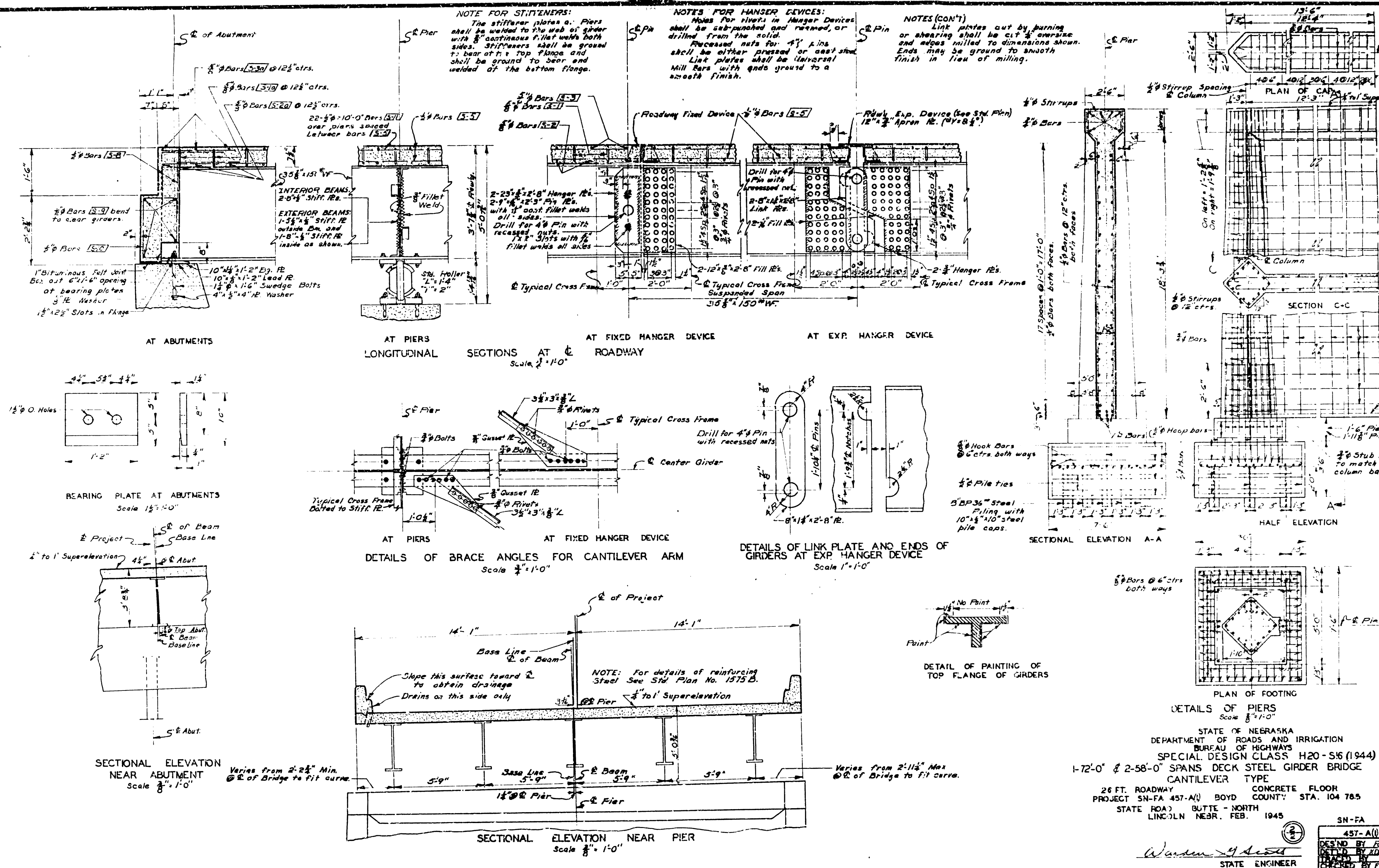
Excavation for Bridges	120 Cu Yds
Excavation for Piers	40 Cu Yds
Class A Concrete	288.4 Cu Yds
Reinforcing Steel	38,860 Pounds
Steel Superstructure	1,165 Pounds
Structural Steel for Substructure	1,366 Lbs.
8" x 36" Steel Piling (Estimated)	7,035 Pounds
Structural Steel for Handrail	14 Each
Copper Drains	14 Each

STATE OF NEBRASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND IRRIGATION
BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS
SPECIAL DESIGN CLASS 1120-S16(1944)
1-72'-0" x 2-58'-0" SPANS DECK STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE
CANTILEVER TYPE
26 FT. ROADWAY
CONCRETE FLOOR
COUNTY STA. 104+78.5
STATE ROAD BUTTE-NORTH
LINCOLN, NEBR. FEB. 1945

For details except as shown see standard Plan No. 1575-B.
For details of Handrail and Capacity W. see Standard Plan No. 1509G.
For details of Rollers see Standard Plan No. 1521-C. (Revised 2-9-49).
For details of Abutments except as shown see Standard Plan No. 1572-A.
For details of Concrete surface finish see Standard Plan No. 1569-B.

Traced from Original Aug. 1948. By: C.F.G.
Checked by: C.R.D. G.H.B. & K.

DESIGNED BY R.D.L.
DETAILED BY H.W.C.
TRACED BY E.F.G.
STATE ENGINEER



STATE OF NEBRASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND IRRIGATION
BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS
SPECIAL DESIGN CLASS H20-S16 (1944)
1-72'-0" & 2-58'-0" SPANS DECK STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE
CANTILEVER TYPE
26 FT. ROADWAY CONCRETE FLOOR
PROJECT SN-FA 457-A(1) BOYD COUNTY STA. 104 78.5
STATE ROAD BUTTE - NORTH
LINCOLN NEBR. FEB. 1945

Warden
STATE ENGINEER

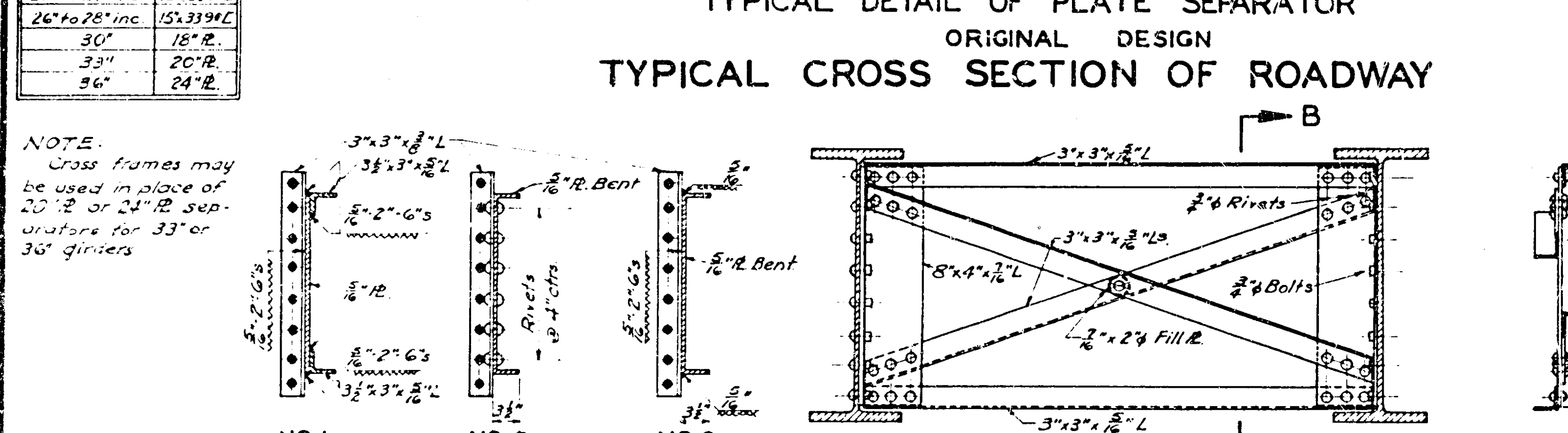
Traced from Original Sept. 7, 1943 By: J.D.
Checked By: L.W. D.W. R.R.D.

CROWN TEMPLAT

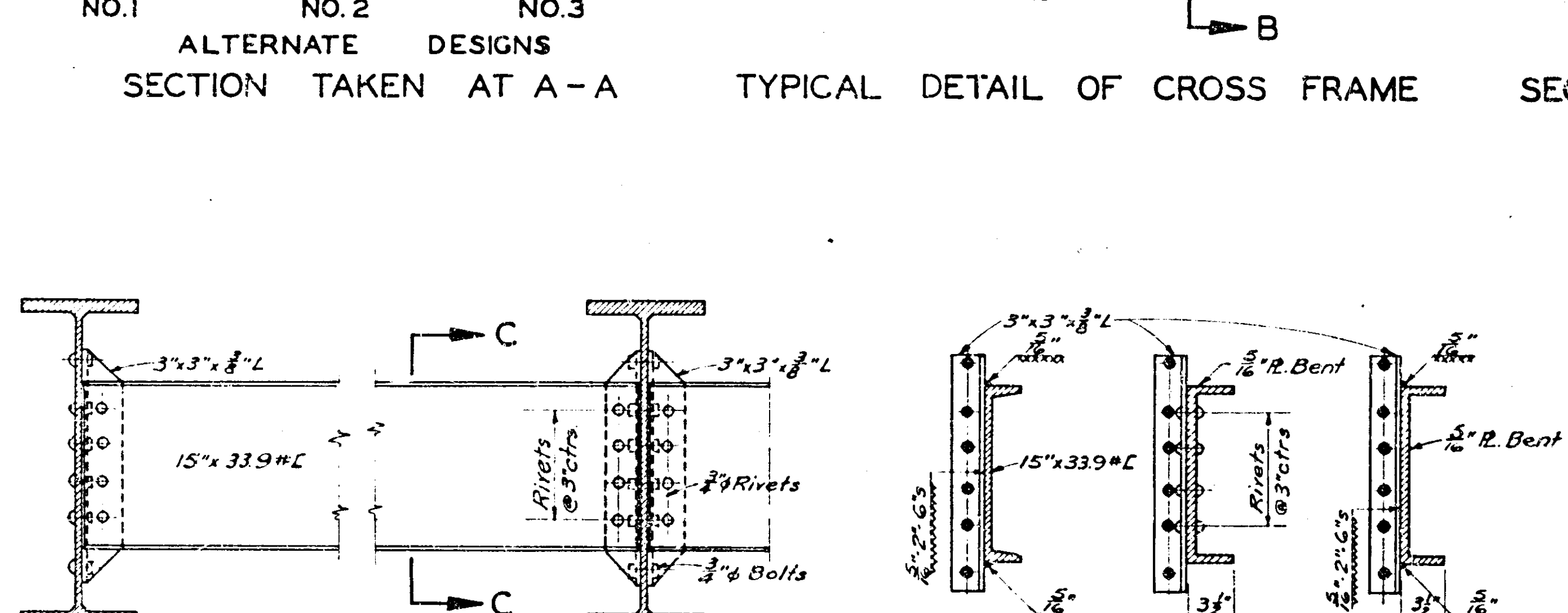
*± Roadway
Symmetrical about ± C.*

2 1/2" 2 1/2" 1 1/2" 1 1/2" 1 1/2" 1 1/2" 3/4" 1 1/2" 3/4" 1 1/2" 1 1/2" 1 1/2"

13 Spaces @ 1 1/2"



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION OF ROADWAY

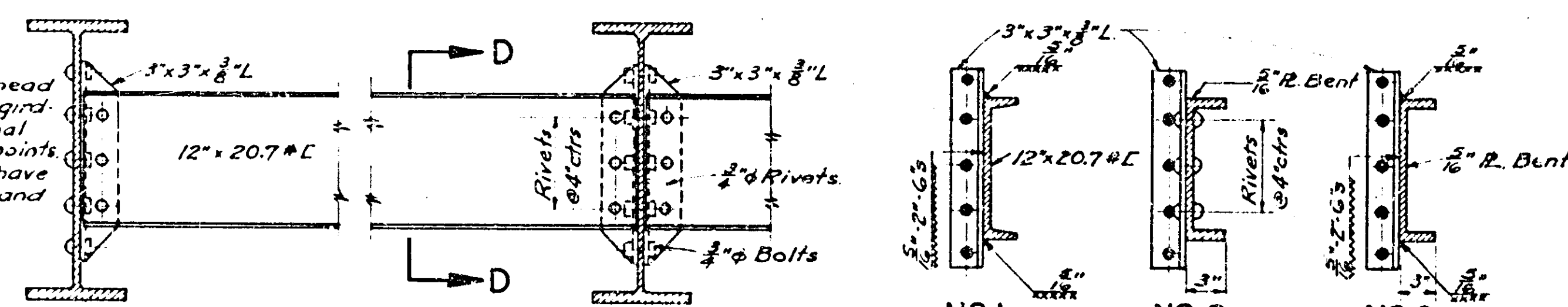


ORIGINAL DESIGN
TYPICAL DETAIL OF 15'x 33.9" C SEPARATOR

NO. 1
SECTION TAKEN AT C-C

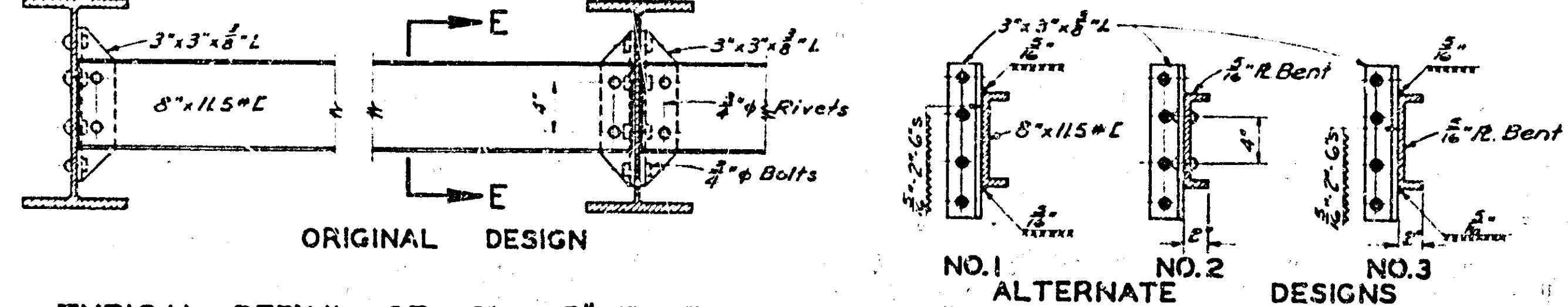
NO. 2
ALTERNATE DESIGNS

NO. 3



ORIGINAL DESIGN
TYPICAL DETAIL OF 12x20.75" C SEPARATOR

NO. 1 NO. 2 NO. 3
ALTERNATE DESIGNS
SECTION TAKEN AT D-D



TYPICAL DETAIL OF 8x11.5" C SEPARATOR SECTION TAKEN AT E-E

— NOTES —

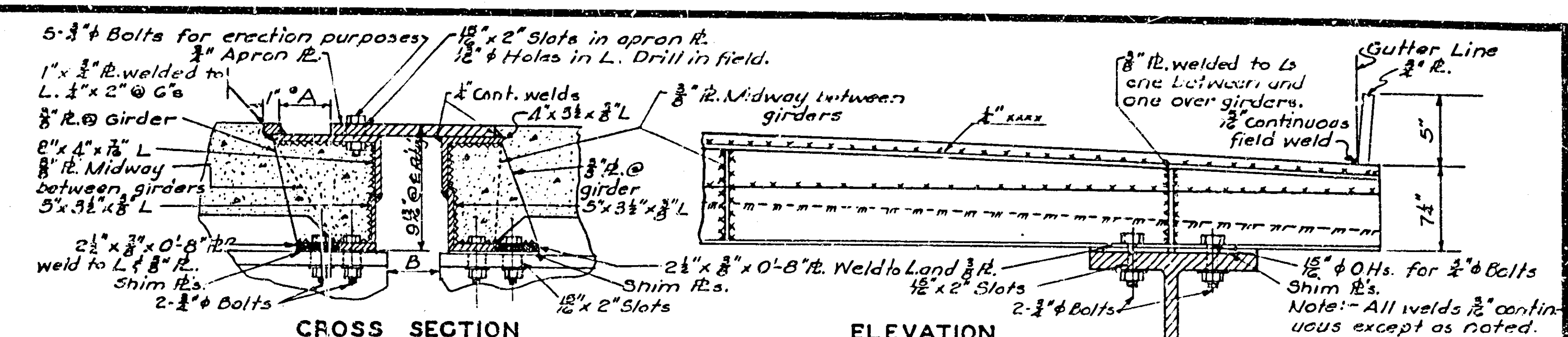
FOR EXPANSION & FIXED DEVICES

Dimensions marked thus ϕ are at 50°F. with $\frac{1}{4}$ " variation for every 10° increase or decrease in temperature. For values of A, B, and Y" see the Special Plans. Dimension B shall be clear distance.

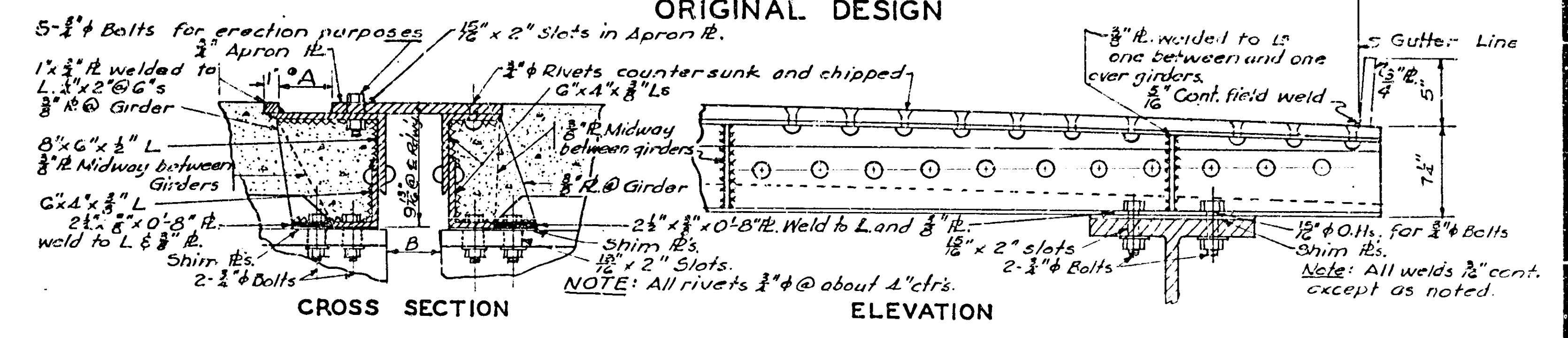
The top of the devices shall conform to the crown of the roadway.

Ends of 12" & 18" girders shall be furnished for each girder connection.

FOR ALTERNATE DESIGNS
The Contractor may substitute any one of the alternate designs for the original designs.
Quantities are based on the original designs.
No deductions or additions will be allowed for use of the alternate designs.

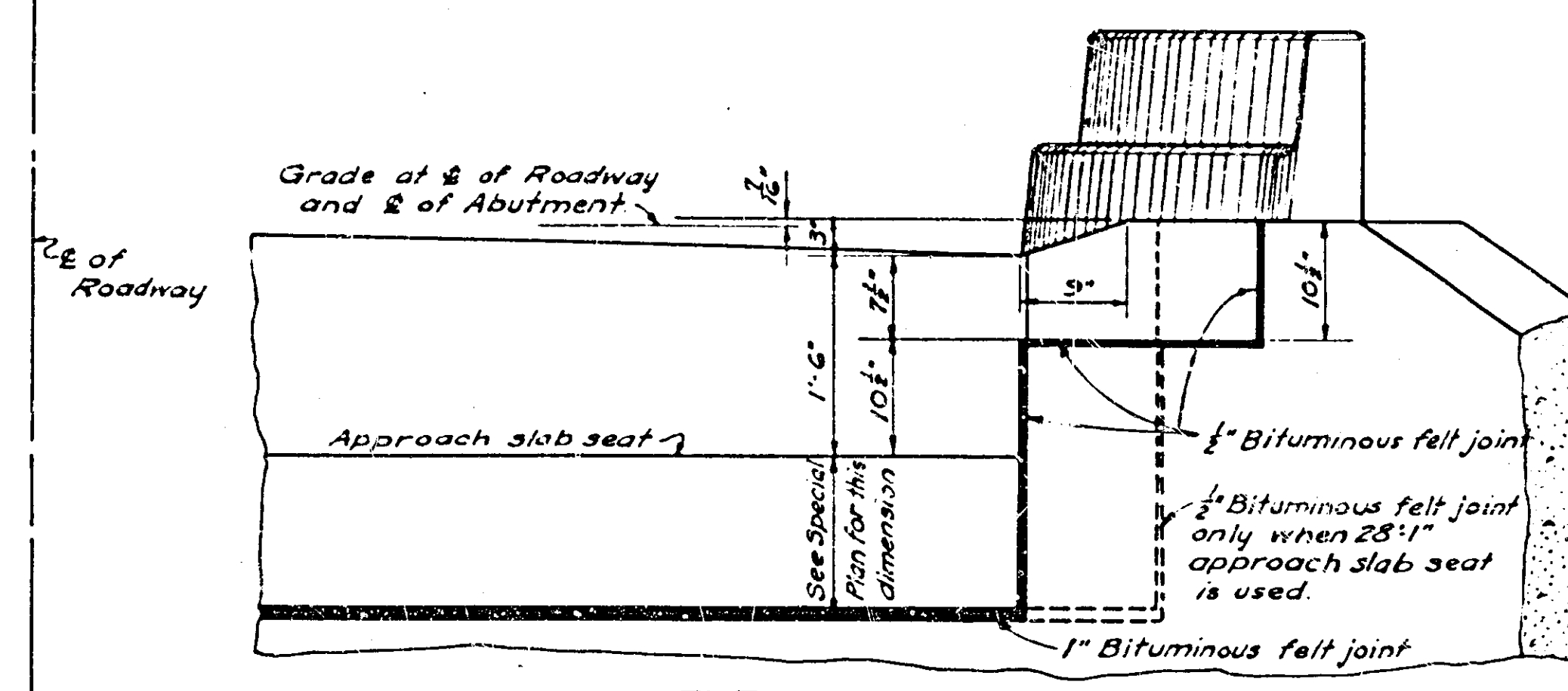


CROSS SECTION ELEVATION

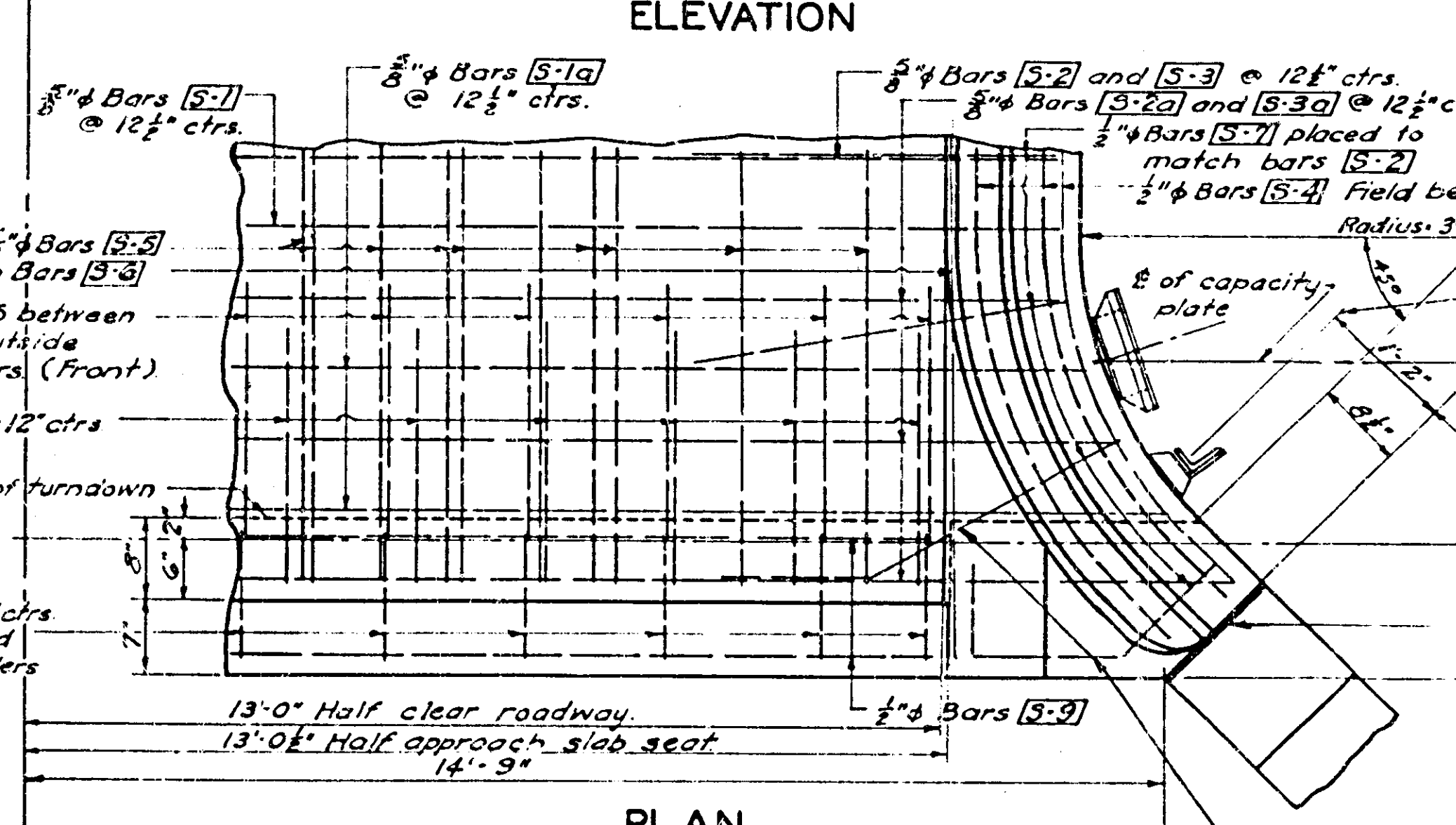


CROSS SECTION ELEVATION

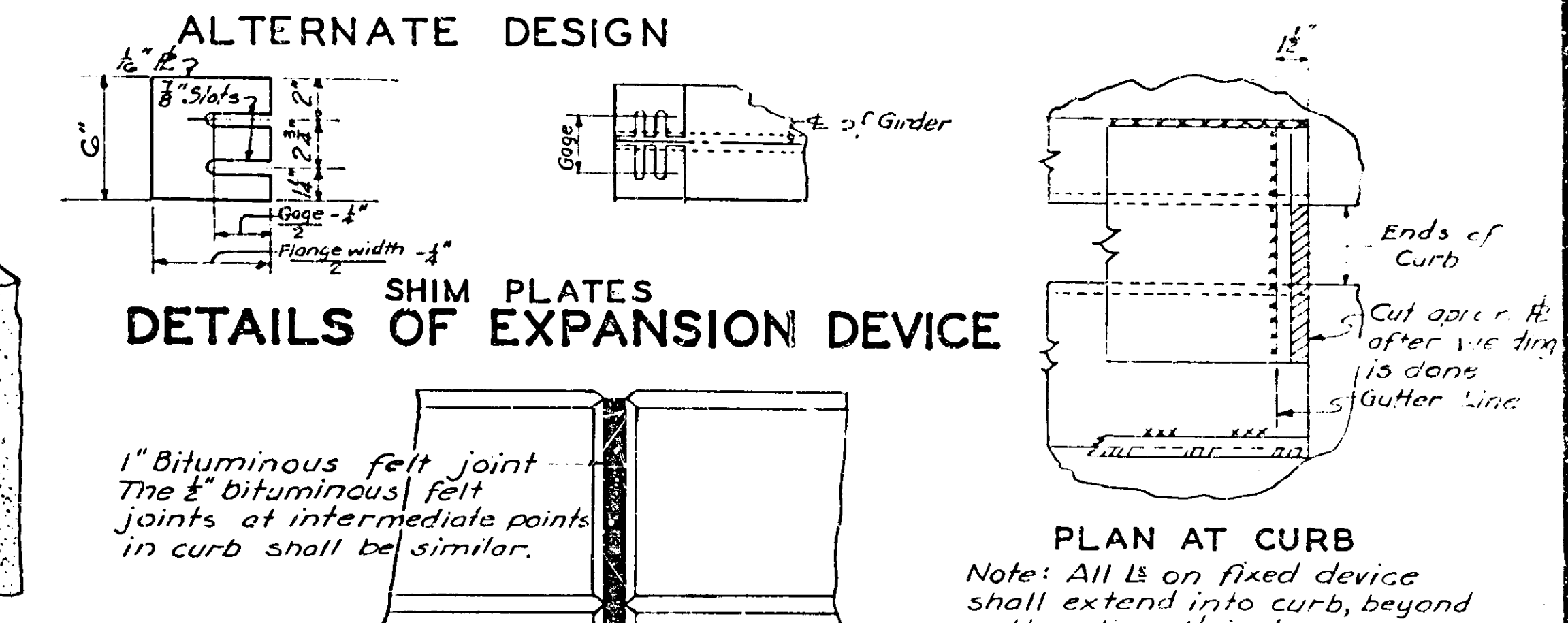
ALTERNATE DESIGN



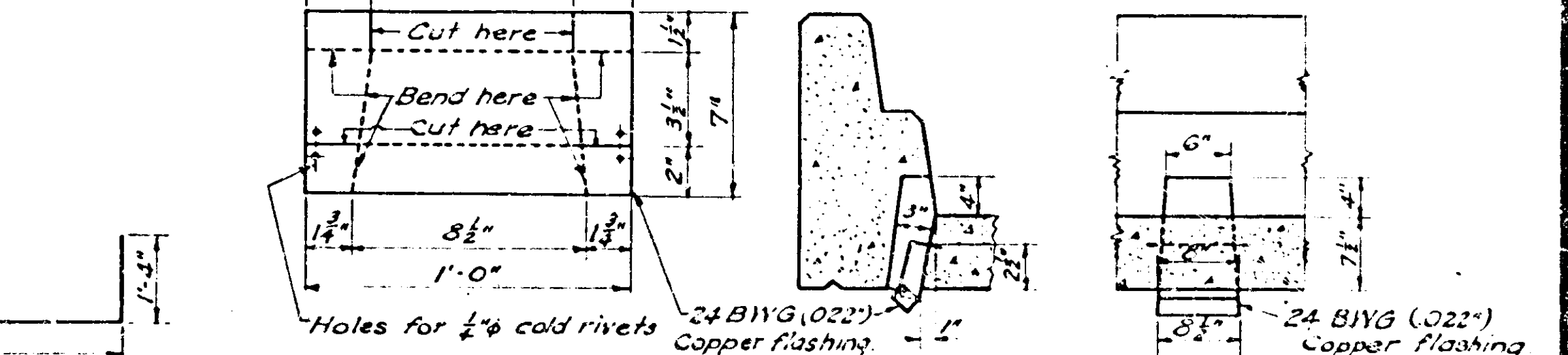
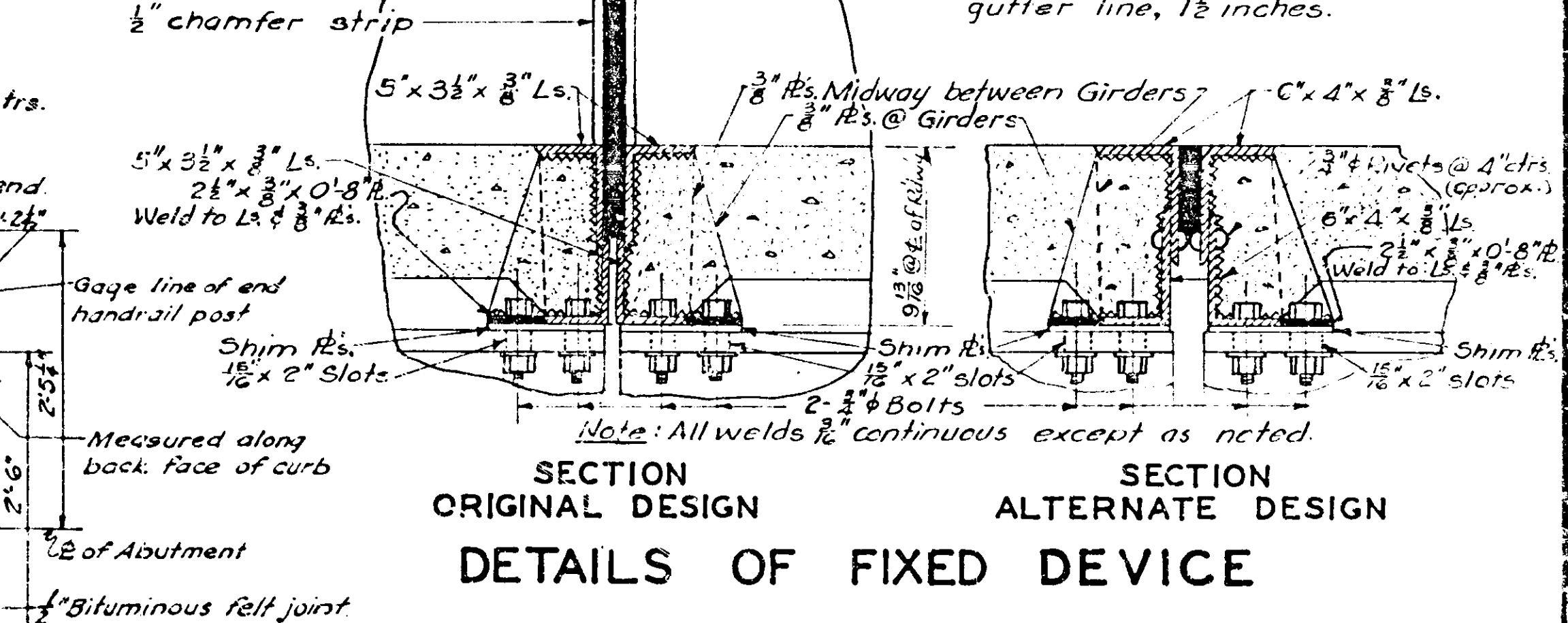
ELEVATION



DETAILS AT END OF FLOOR



$\frac{1}{2}$ " chamfer strip



NOTE: Any re-bars interfering with floor drains shall be bent to clear. For location of drains see Special Plans.

DETAILS OF COPPER DRAIN
STATE OF NEBRASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND IRRIGATION
BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS
STANDARD DESIGN CLASS H20-S16
DETAILS FOR DECK STEEL GIRDER SPANS

26 FT. ROADWAY CONCRETE FLOOR
 PROJ. [REDACTED] COUNTY-STA. [REDACTED]
 STATE ROAD [REDACTED]
 LINCOLN, NEBR. JUNE 1944.

1575-B

DESIGNED BY Dept.

DETAILED BY PET

TRACED BY PET

CHECKED BY E.E.G.

1575-B

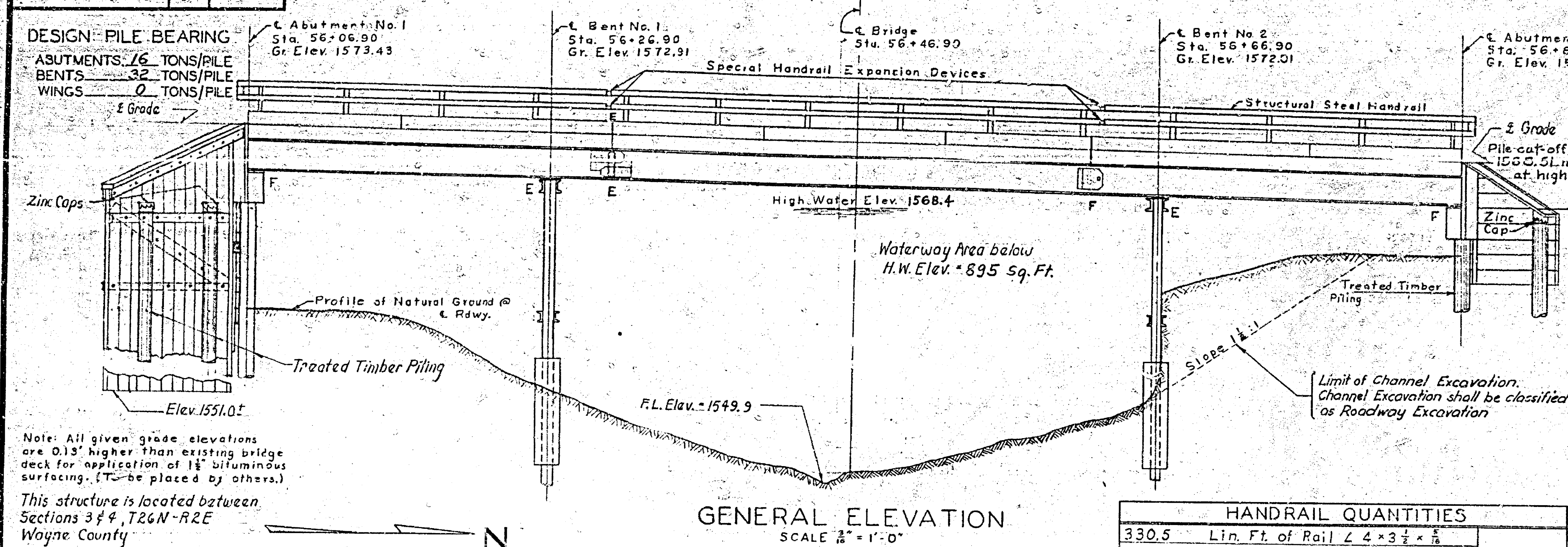
DESIGNED BY Dept.

DETAILED BY PET

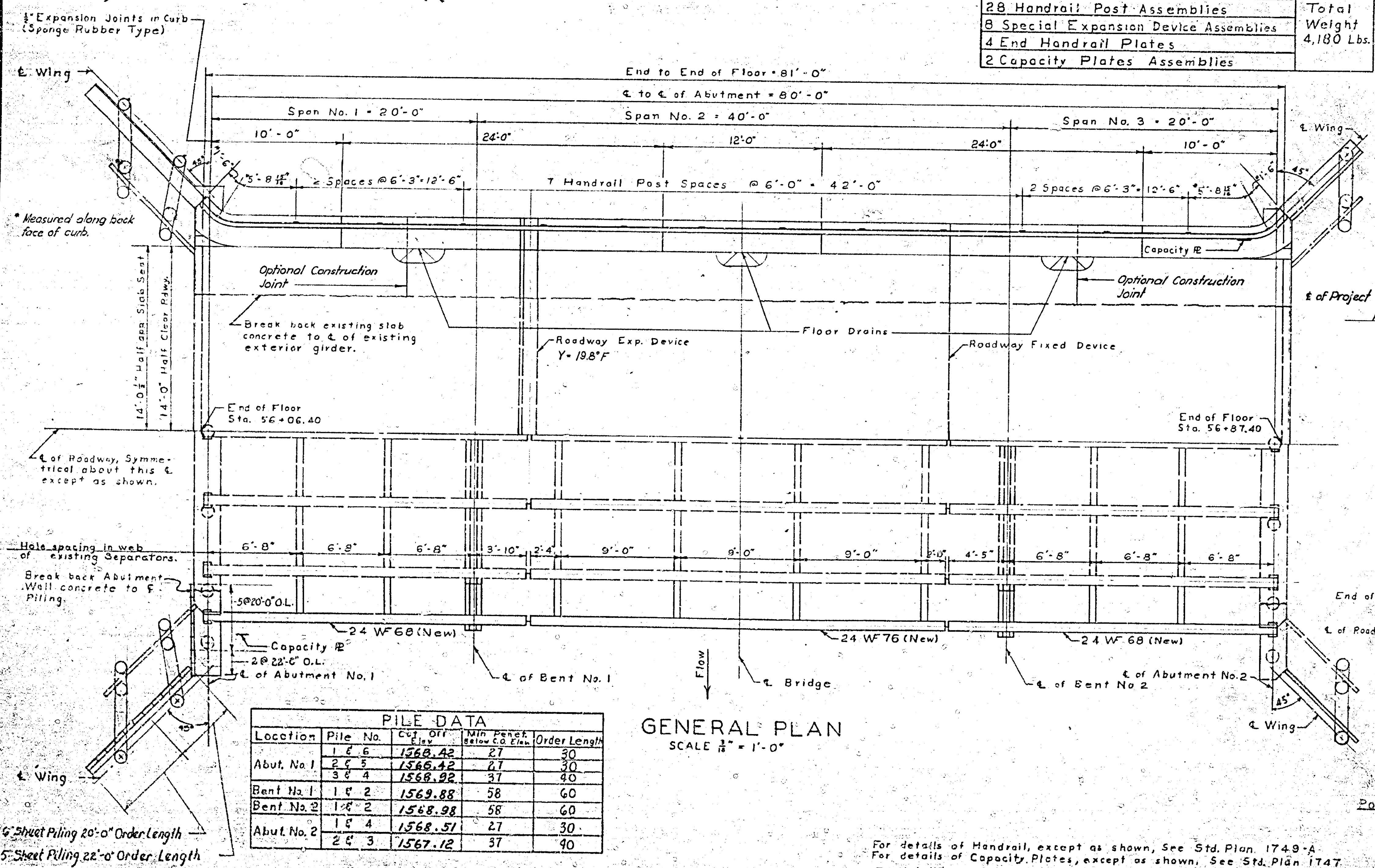
TRACED BY PET

CHECKED BY E.E.G.

REVISIONS		
DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE
Quantities	I.D.	Feb. 11, 1963



HANDRAIL QUANTITIES	
330.5 Lin. Ft. of Rail $2 \times 4 \times \frac{3}{4}$ "	Total Weight 4,180 Lbs.
28 Handrail Post Assemblies	
8 Special Expansion Device Assemblies	
4 End Handrail Plates	
2 Capacity Plates Assemblies	



PILE DATA				
Location	Pile No.	Cu. Yds.	Min. Depth Below Gr. Elev.	Order Length
Abut. No. 1	1 & 2	1568.42	27	30
	3 & 4	1568.42	27	30
Bent No. 1	1 & 2	1568.88	38	60
	3 & 4	1568.98	38	60
Abut. No. 2	1 & 2	1568.57	27	30
	3 & 4	1567.12	37	40

GENERAL PLAN
SCALE $\frac{1}{4}$ " = 1'-0"

For details of Handrail, except as shown, See Std. Plan 1749-A.
For details of Capacity Plates, except as shown, See Std. Plan 1747.
For details of Pile Splices, see Std. Plan 1592-A.

NOTES

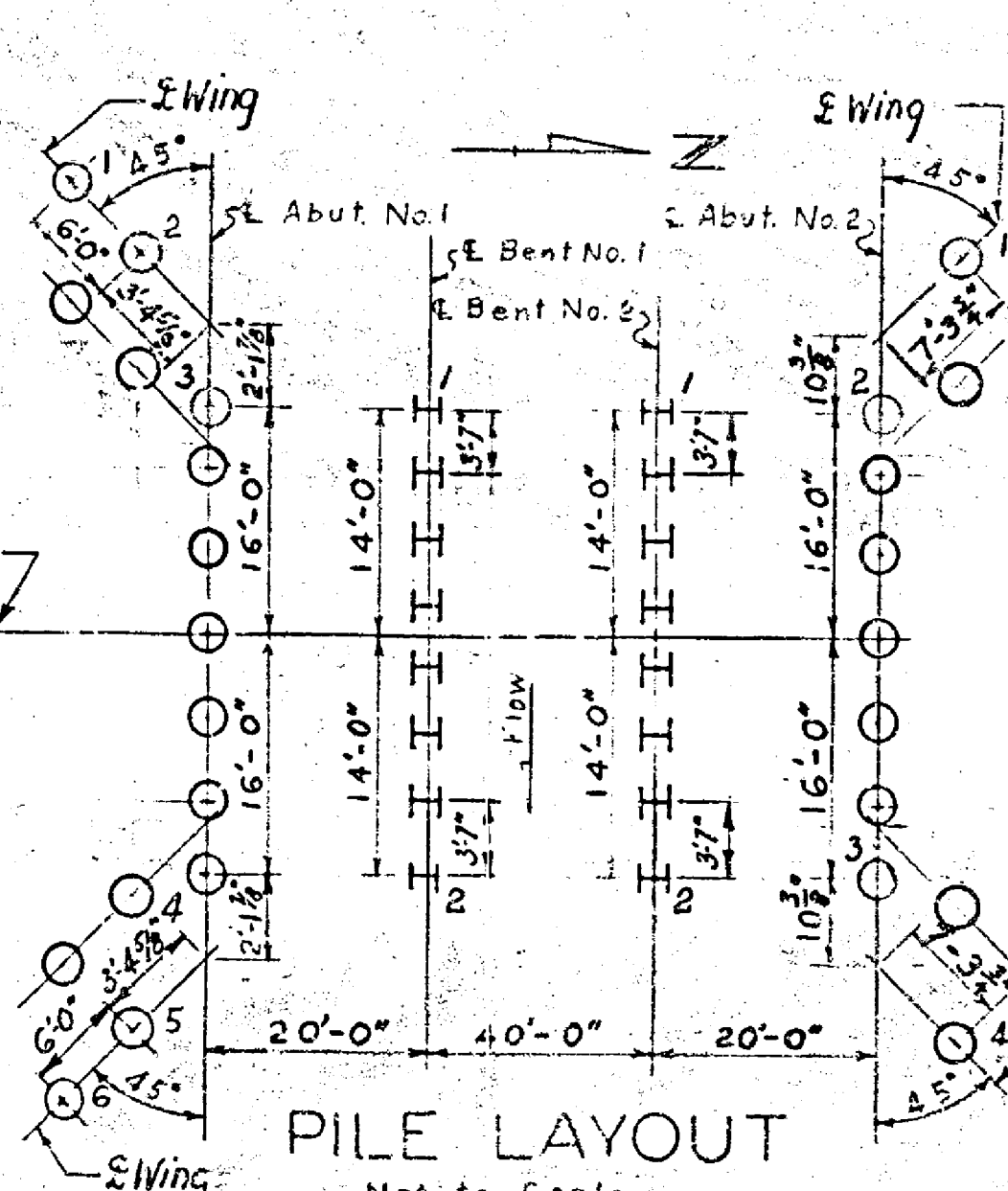
All concrete shall be Class "47A-S", "47B" or "47C-S".
All exposed edges of concrete shall be chiseled.
All reinforcing steel shall be deformed bars, and that used for bent bars shall satisfy the bent test requirements for Structural Grade Steel in accordance with the Specifications.
The working stress for Reinforcing Steel shall be 20,000 p.s.i.
The working stress for Concrete shall be 1,200 p.s.i.
The borings as logged on this plan represent the character of the subsoil at the locations indicated. No guarantee is made that the subsoil conditions vary uniformly between or outside the given locations.
Before ordering any material, the Contractor shall make a detailed field inspection of this bridge, checking all dimensions and reporting all discrepancies between this plan and his field measurements to the Engineer.
All reinforcing steel encountered in breaking back the existing concrete in slab and abutments shall be thoroughly cleaned, straightened and extended in the new work a minimum of 2 feet.
The item "Preparation of Existing Structure at Sta. 56+46.90" shall be in accordance with the Special Provisions.
All existing concrete coming in contact with the new work shall be thoroughly cleaned and roughened prior to placing new concrete.
Floor drains, Expansion Joint Filler in Curbs, Wire mesh for Bents and the wood strips at Roadway Devices shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered as subsidiary to items for which payment is made.
Handrail Posts shall be set to transit line and grade, and Posts shall be set plumb.
Shim thickness shall vary to compensate for dead load deflection and vertical curve.
The unit price bid per M. ft. B.M. of Treated Bridge Timber shall include furnishing and placing of all hardware and galvanized steel cable.
The minimum breaking load for galvanized steel cable shall be 7000 Lbs.
All reinforcing bars shall be intermediate or hard grade steel.
Structural steel shall conform to the requirements of A.S.T.M. Design A-7.
Working Stress for Structural Steel is 18,000 p.s.i.

QUANTITIES

Excavation for Bridges	50 Cu. Yds.
Abutments	35 Cu. Yds.
Bents	15 Cu. Yds.
Preparation of Existing Structure at Sta. 56+46.90	1 Each
Treated Bridge Timber	1279 M. ft. B.M.
Class "47A-S", "47B" or "47C-S" Concrete	42.5 Cu. Yds.
Floor and Curbs	36.6 Cu. Yds.
Abutments	3.6 Cu. Yds.
Bents	2.3 Cu. Yds.
Reinforcing Steel	5800 Lbs.
Floor and Curbs	5000 Lbs.
Abutments	800 Lbs.
Structural Steel for Superstructure	15,885 Lbs.
Girders and Separators	13,070 Lbs.
Roadway Expansion and Fixed Devices	905 Lbs.
Expansion and Fixed Pin Connections	1,240 Lbs.
Bent and Abutment Bearing Devices	670 Lbs.
Structural Steel for Substructure	1875 Lbs.
Treated Timber Piling	340 Lin. ft.
8"x36" Steel Piling	240 Lin. ft.
Treated Timber Sheet Piling (4" thick)	748 Sq. ft.
Structural Steel for Handrail	4180 Lbs.

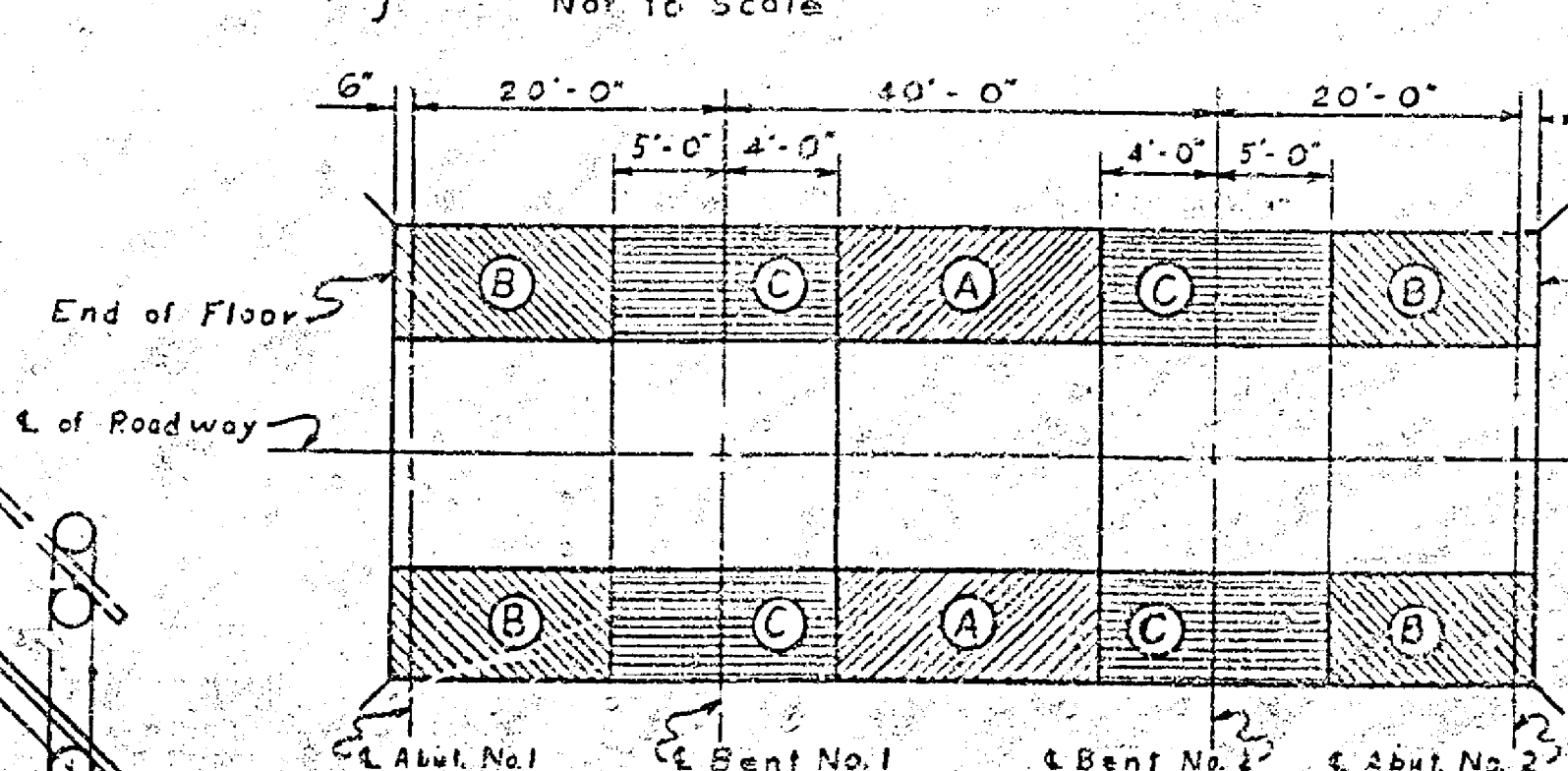
LOG OF BORINGS

(Taken from 1936 Plans)



PILE LAYOUT

Not to Scale



POURING DIAGRAM

Not to Scale

Pouring Sequence: Area "A" shall be poured before Areas "B" and "C".
Area "B" shall be poured before adjacent Area "C".
Area "C" may be poured continuous with Area "B".

PILE DRIVING DATA - 1936		
Location	Average Bearing	Avg. Length in place
Abut. No. 1	12.9 tons/pile	20.4 Ft.
Bent No. 1	13.9 tons/pile	46.6 Ft.
Bent No. 2	14.1 tons/pile	44.1 Ft.
Abut. No. 2	13.0 tons/pile	20.5 Ft.

* Piling driven with 1955 pound gravity hammer.

STATE OF NEBRASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS

1-40'-0" 2-20'-0" SPANS DECK-STEEL GIRDER
BRIDGE-CANTILEVER TYPE-WIDENING

STATE ROAD CARROLL - SOUTH O'SKEW
PROJ. S-416(8) 28 FT. ROADWAY
COUNTY WAYNE CONCRETE FLOOR
LOCATION BETWEEN SEC. 3 & SEC. 4 - T26N-R2E
DESIGN CLASS H20-44 STA. 56+46.90

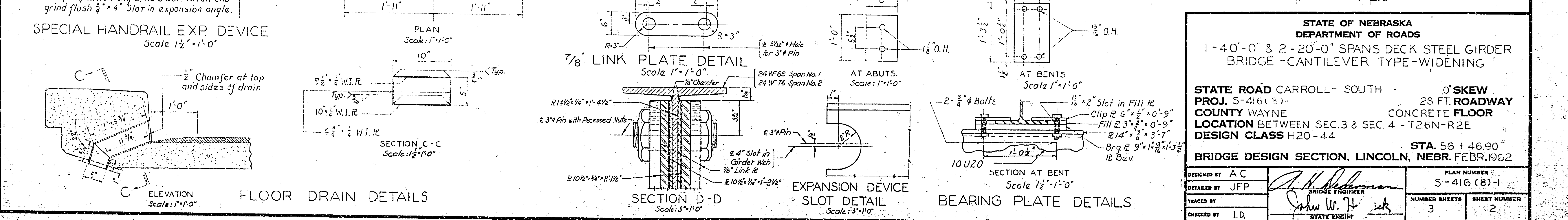
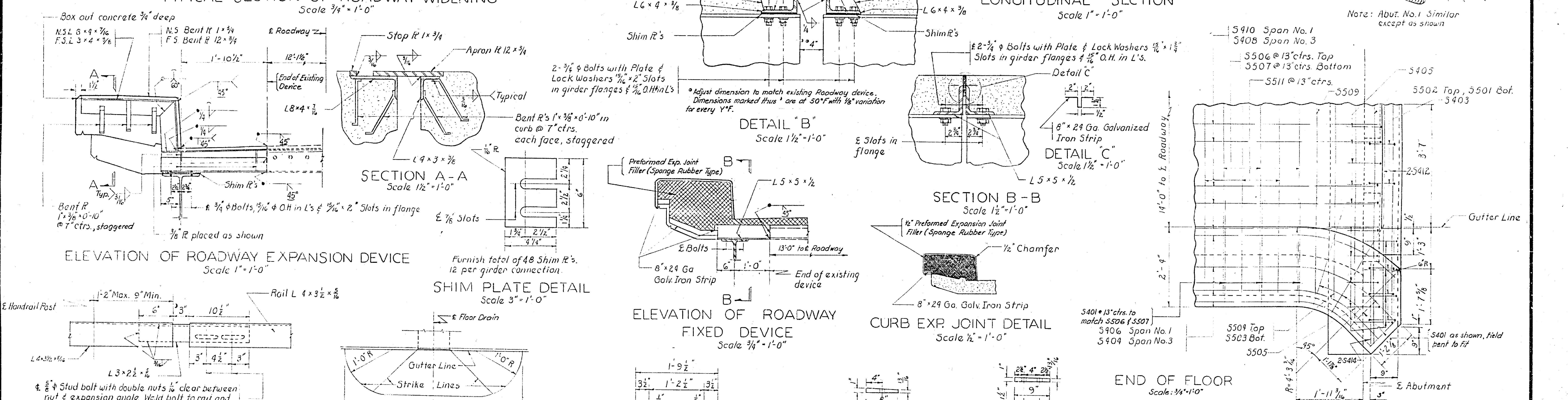
BRIDGE DESIGN SECTION, LINCOLN, NEBR. FEB. 1962

DESIGNED BY: A.C.
CHECKED BY: R.R.E.
TRACED BY:
APPROVED BY: I.D.

PLAN NUMBER
S-416(8)-1

NUMBER SHEETS
3

SHEET NUMBER
1

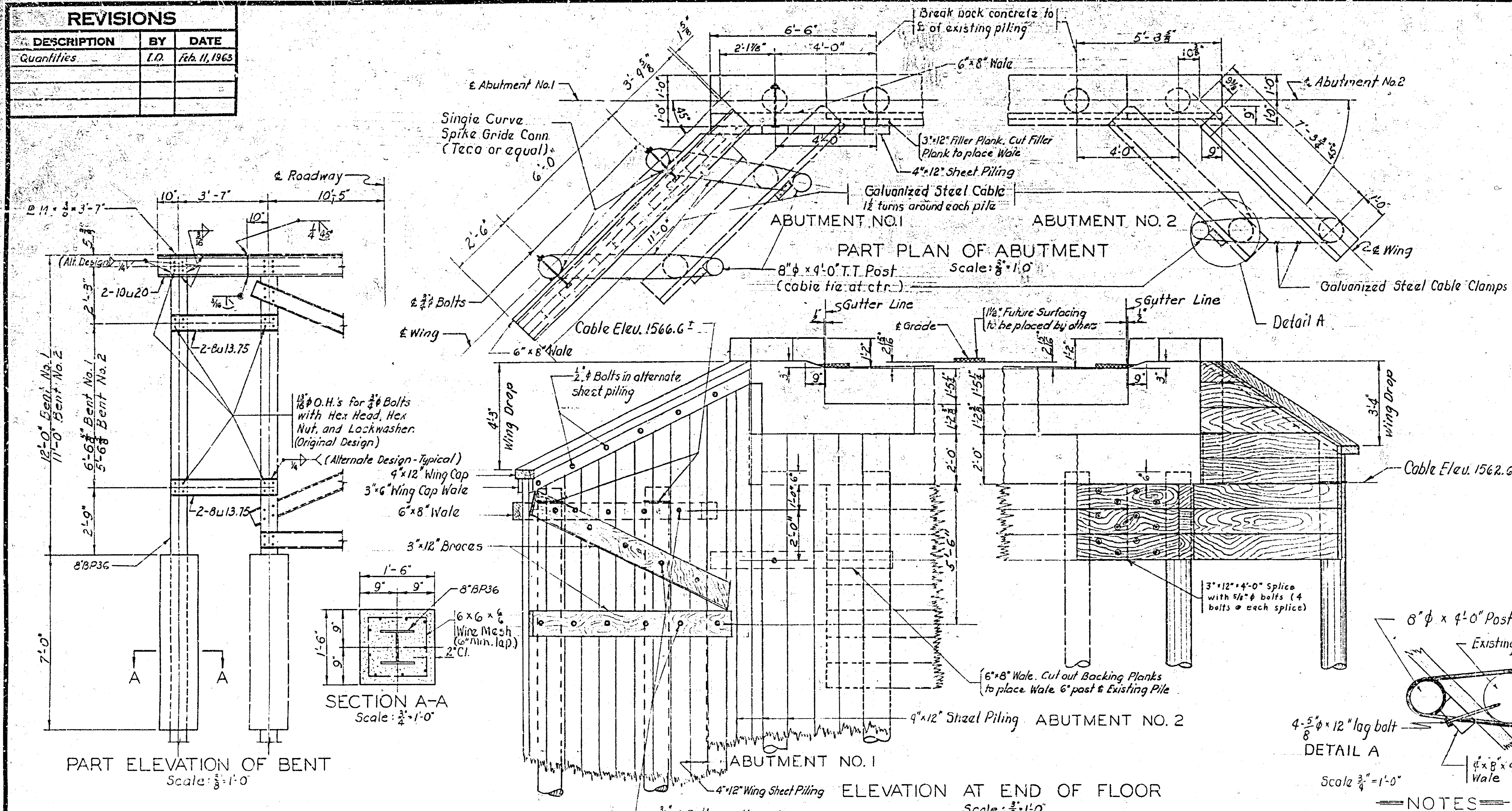
[illegible]

STATE OF NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF ROADS													
- 40'-0" & 2 - 20'-0" SPANS DECK STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE - CANTILEVER TYPE - WIDENING													
STATE ROAD CARROLL - SOUTH	0' SKEW												
COJ. S-416 (8)	28 FT. ROADWAY												
COUNTY WAYNE	CONCRETE FLOOR												
LOCATION BETWEEN SEC. 3 & SEC. 4 - T26N-R2E													
DESIGN CLASS H20-44													
STA. 56 + 46.90													
BRIDGE, FEBR. 1962													
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>DESIGNED BY</td> <td>AC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CHECKED BY</td> <td>JFP</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DRAWN BY</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>IN CHARGE</td> <td>I.D.</td> </tr> </table>	DESIGNED BY	AC	CHECKED BY	JFP	DRAWN BY		IN CHARGE	I.D.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2">PLAN NUMBER S-416 (8)-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NUMBER SHEETS 3</td> <td>SHEET NUMBER 2</td> </tr> </table>	PLAN NUMBER S-416 (8)-1		NUMBER SHEETS 3	SHEET NUMBER 2
DESIGNED BY	AC												
CHECKED BY	JFP												
DRAWN BY													
IN CHARGE	I.D.												
PLAN NUMBER S-416 (8)-1													
NUMBER SHEETS 3	SHEET NUMBER 2												

FED. ROAD DIST. NO.	STATE	FED. AID DIST. NO.	SHEET NO.
5	NEBR.	S-416(8)	65

REVISIONS

DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE
Quantities	L.O.	Feb. 11, 1963

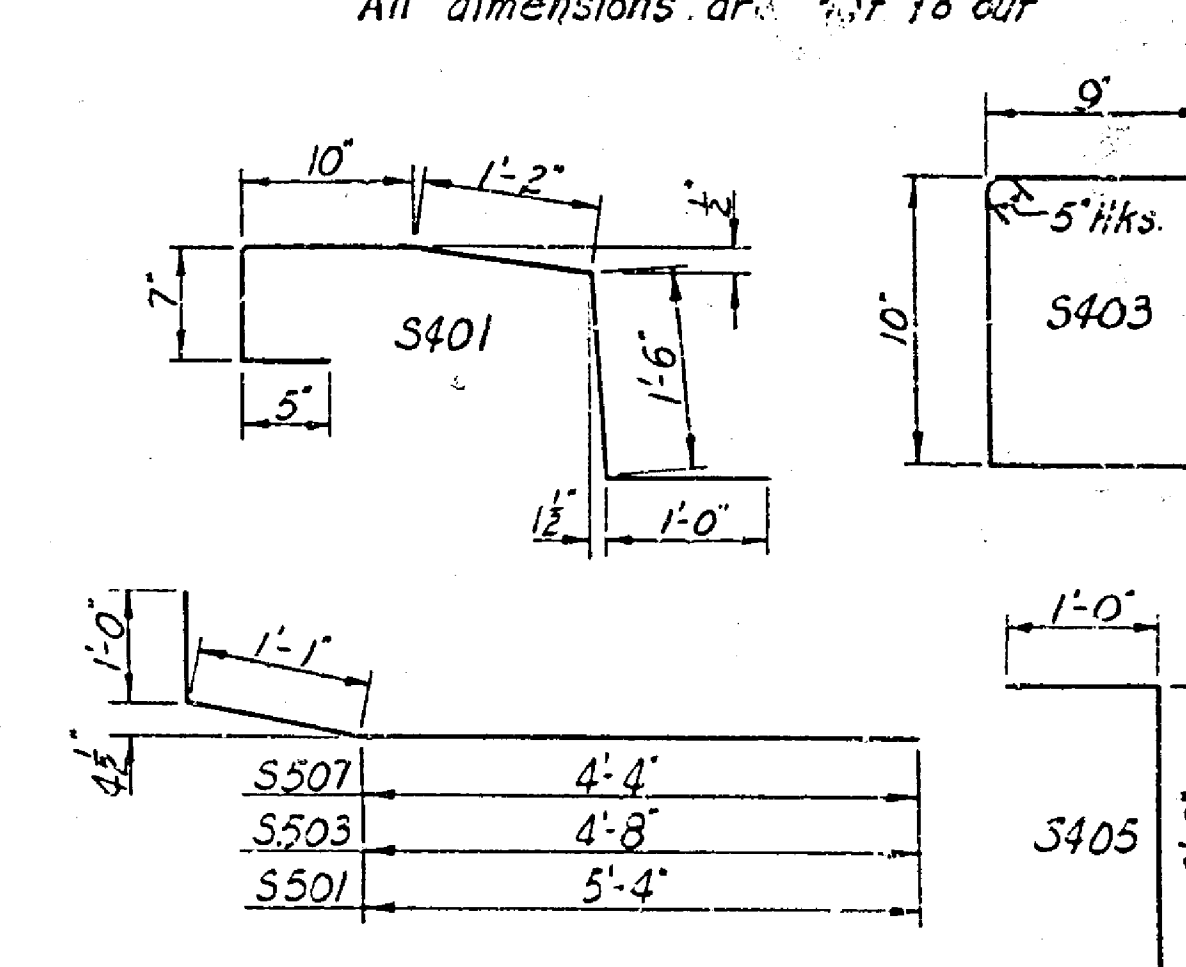


BILL OF BARS

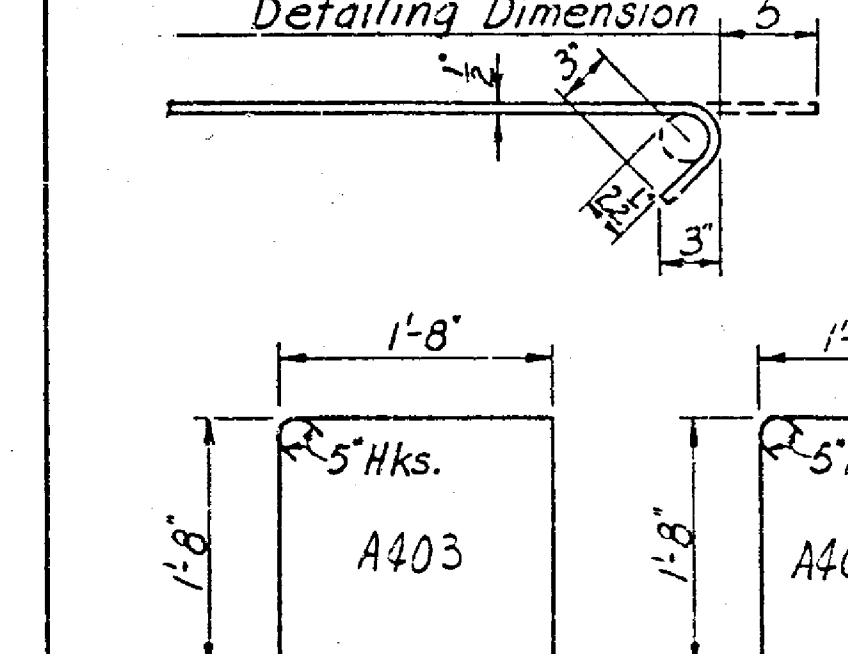
MARK	NO.	LENGTH	MARK	NO.	LENGTH
S502	4	6'-11"	S503	4	7'-5"
S504	4	5'-9"	S503	4	6'-9"
S506	144	5'-5"	S505	4	6'-7"
S402	26	31'-0"	S507	144	6'-5"
S404	10	25'-6"	S509	4	5'-10"
S406	10	25'-0"	S511	140	5'-9"
S408	16	24'-7"	S401	160	5'-6"
S410	16	23'-11"	S403	20	4'-0"
S412	16	6'-5"	S405	52	3'-0"
S414	8	2'-4"			

BENDING DIAGRAMS

All dimensions are in feet to out



DETAILING DIMENSION



TEST BAR NOTE: Ship one No. 8 x 4'-8" bar. The Engineer will cut a 3'-0" piece from a representative No. 8 bar and match with the 4'-8" piece, respectively. The 3'-0" piece is for testing purposes.

TREATED BRIDGE TIMBER

MEMBER	NO.	SIZE	LENGTH	GROUP
Filler Plank	2	3" x 12"	9'-0"	II
Brace	4	3" x 12"	12'-0"	II
Wing Cap	2	4" x 12"	13'-0"	II
Wing Cap Wale	4	3" x 6"	13'-0"	II
Abutment Wale	2	6" x 8"	7'-0"	B
Wing Wale	2	6" x 8"	11'-0"	B
Post	4	8" x 8"	3'-0"	B
Wale	4	4" x 8"	9'-0"	B

NOTES

All Timber shall be full sawn, rough treated Bridge Timber, conforming to the Specifications.

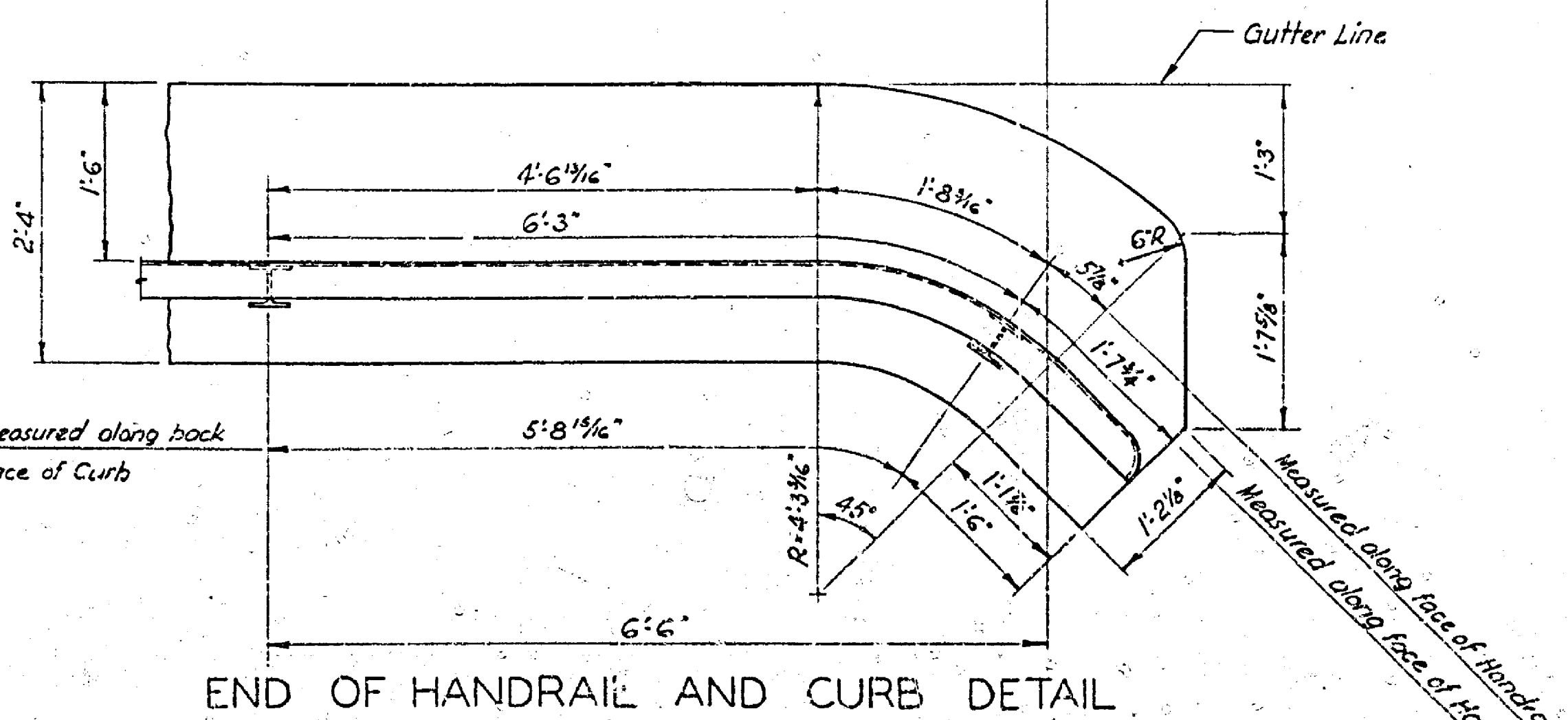
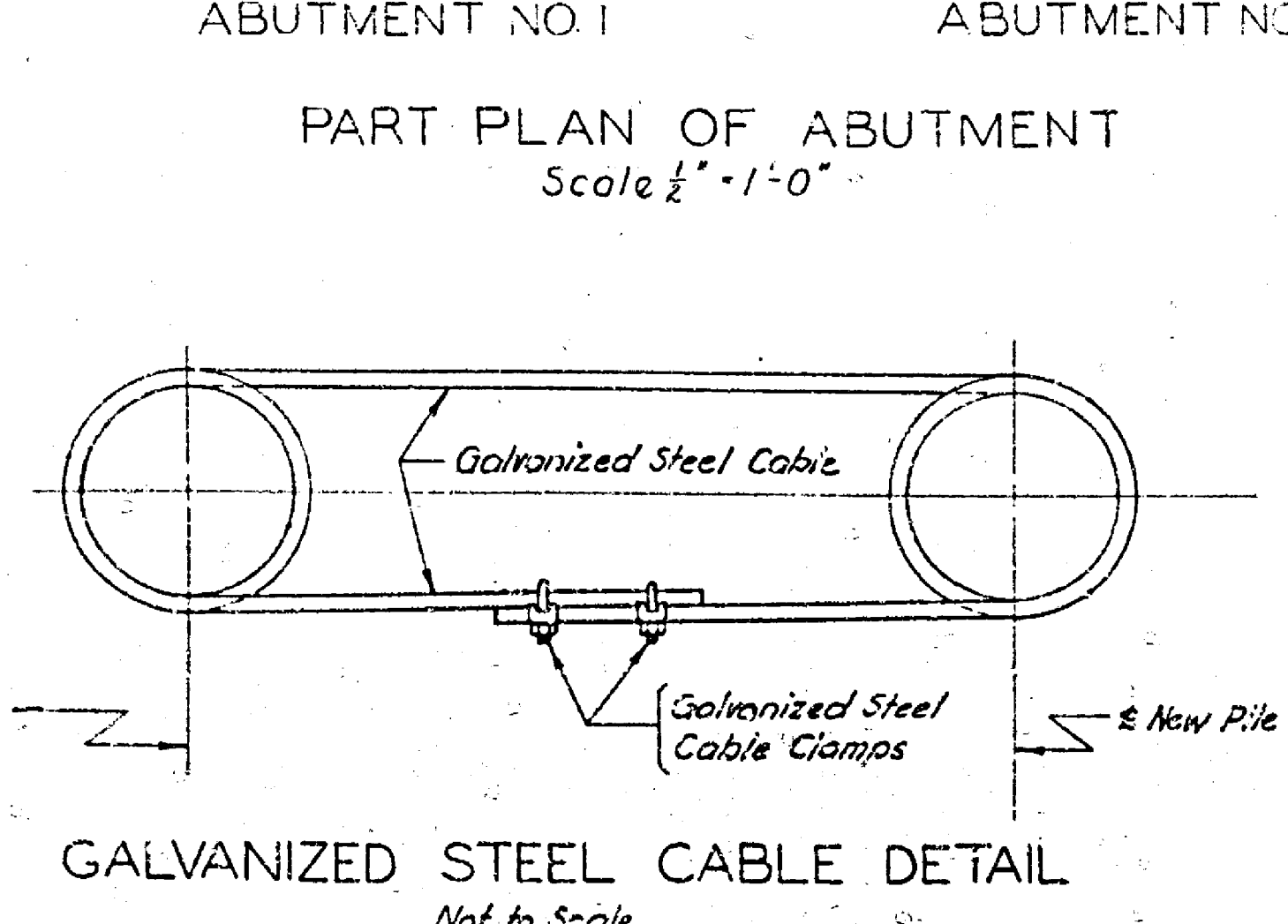
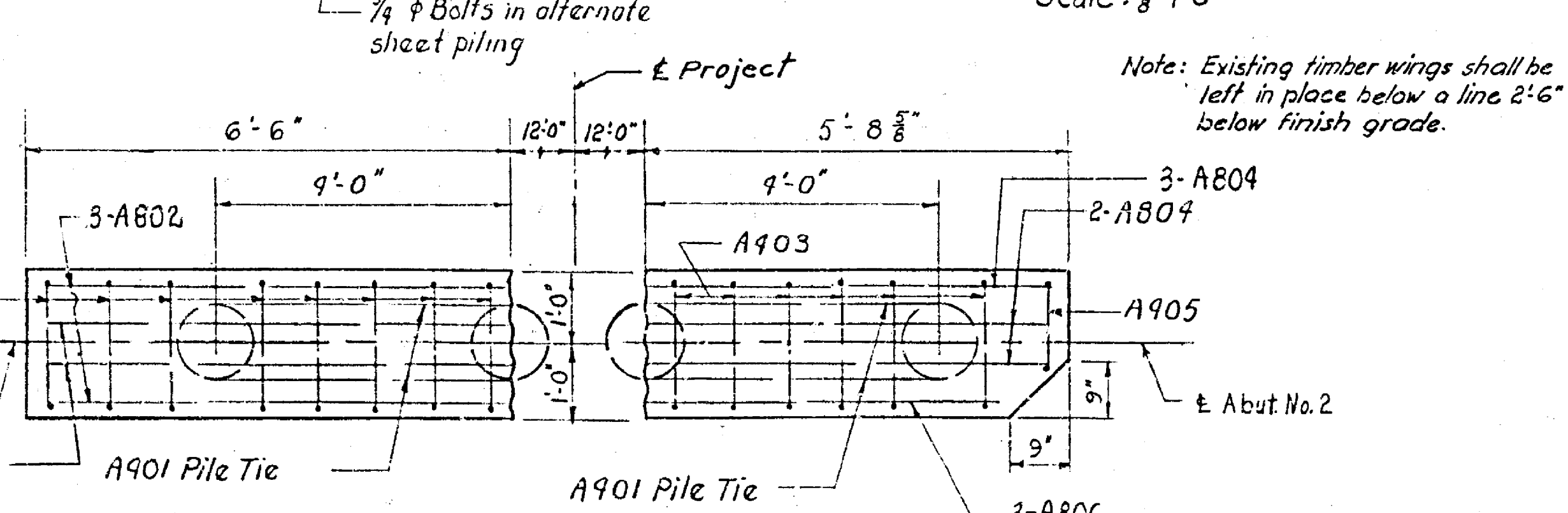
All Bolts shall be $\frac{3}{4}''$ unless otherwise noted.

All Washers shall be standard cast iron O.G. washers unless otherwise specified.

Use 60° Spikes to nail Sheet Piling to abutment wales and 3" x 12" Filler Plank.

Nail Wing Cap to Wing Wale with 60° spikes @ 12" ctrs.

Use 60° spikes for nailing Wing Planks to Wing Cap, Wing Planks to Backing Studs, Wing Planks to Piles and Backing Planks to Piles.



STATE OF NEBRASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS

1-40'-0" & 2-20'-0" SPANS DECK STEEL GIRDER
BRIDGE-CANTILEVER TYPE-WIDENING

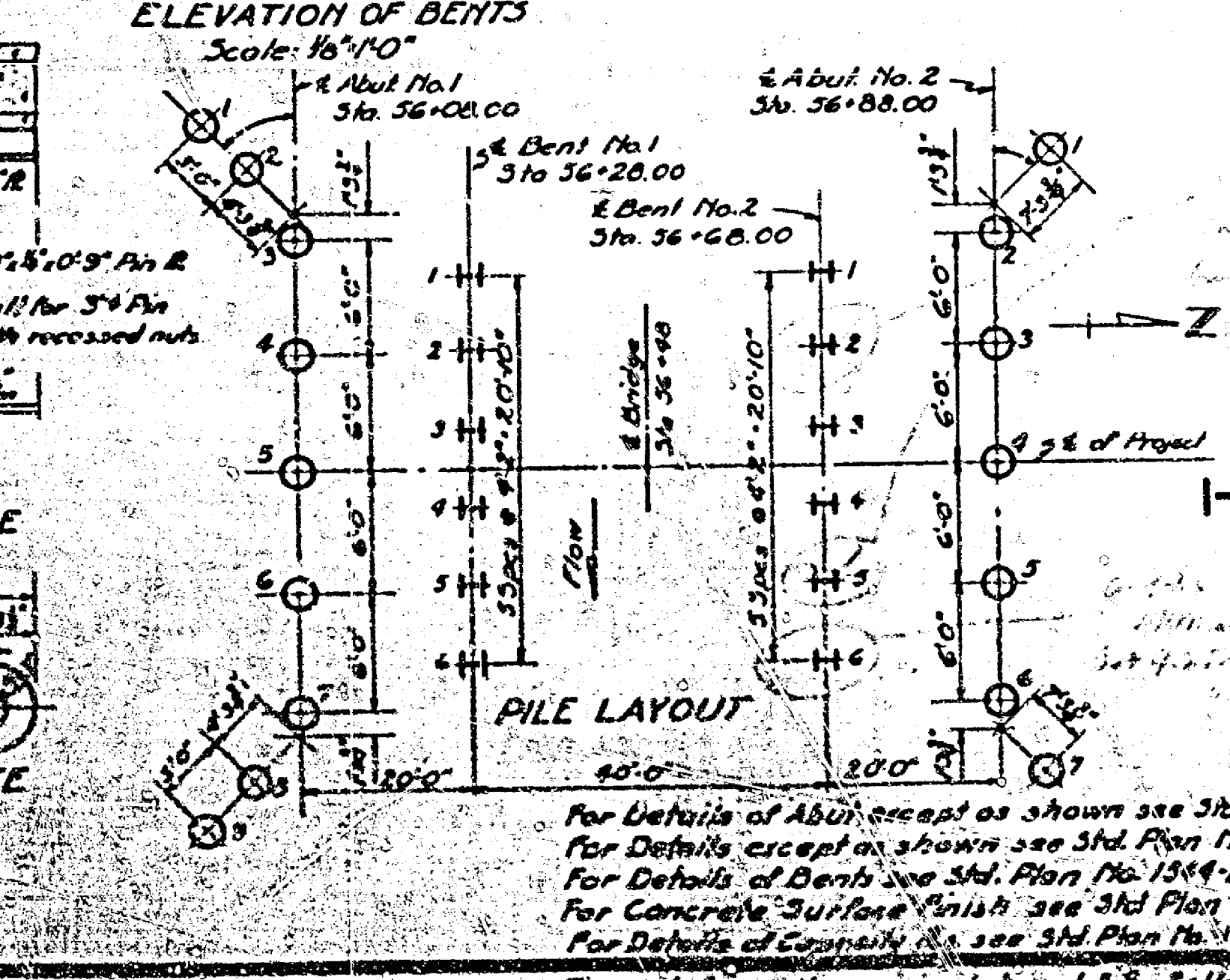
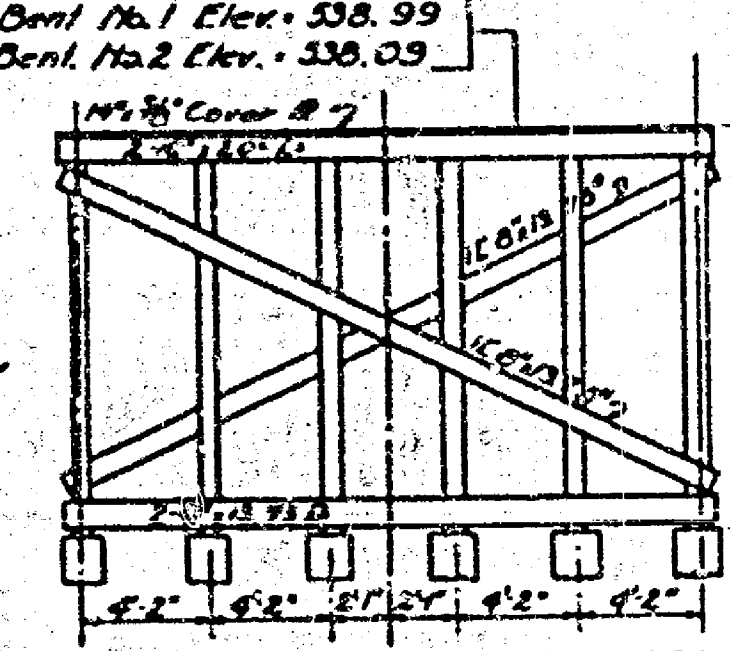
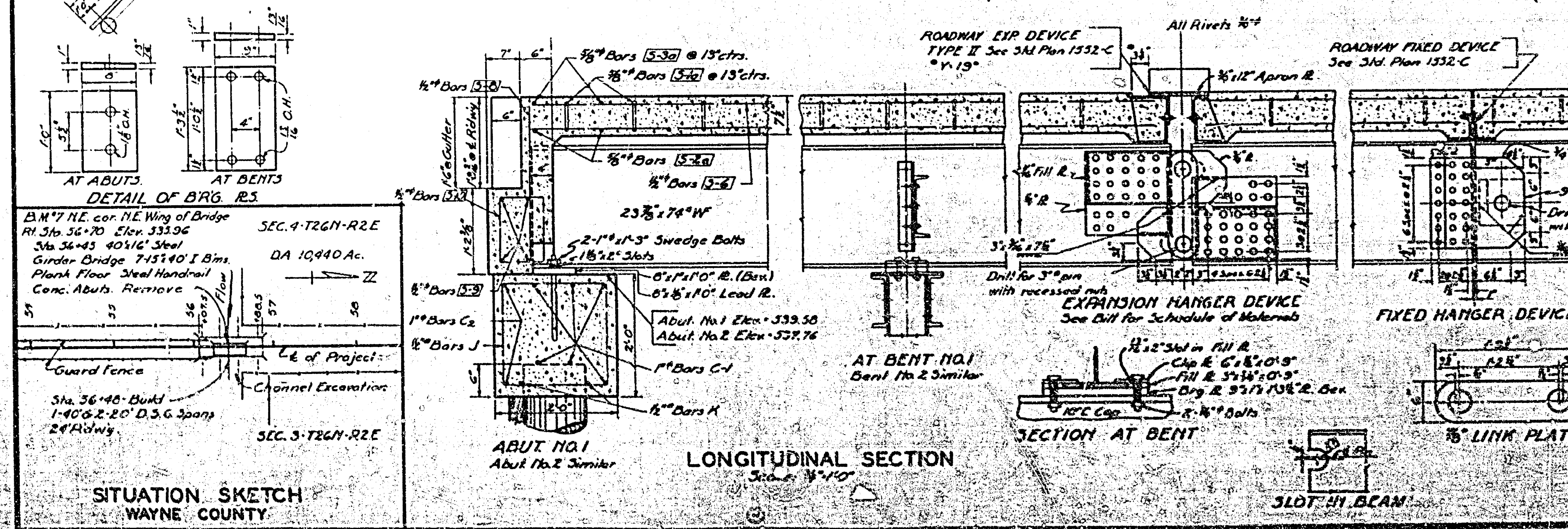
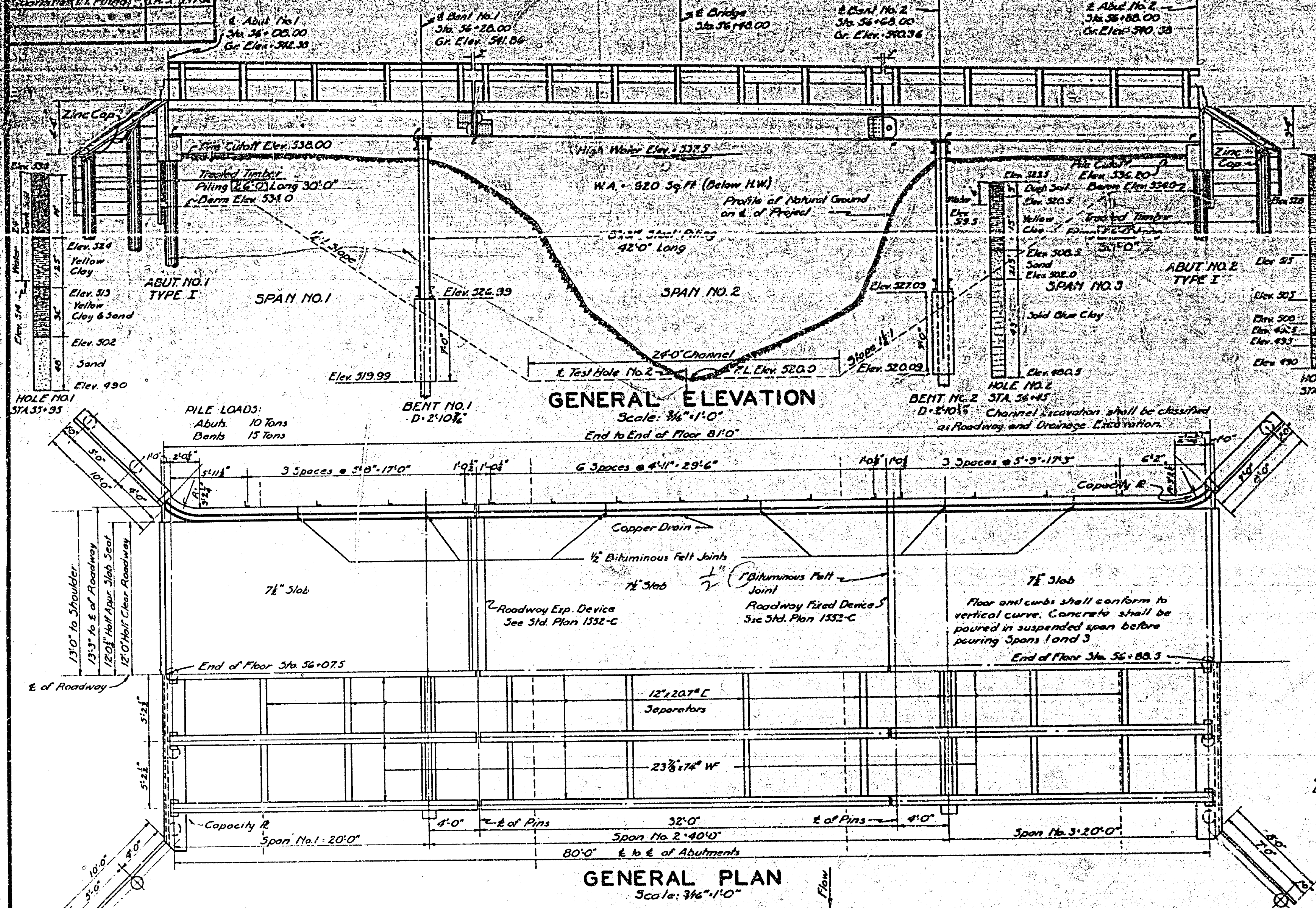
STATE ROAD CARROLL - SOUTH
PROJ. S-416(8)
COUNTY WAYNE
LOCATION BETWEEN SEC. 3 & SEC. 4 - T26N-R2E
DESIGN CLASS H20-44

STA. 56 + 46.90
BRIDGE DESIGN SECTION, LINCOLN, NEBR. FEBR. 1962

DESIGNED BY A.C.
DRAWN BY D.J.S.
CHECKED BY ID

PLAN NUMBER S-416(8)-1
NUMBER SHEETS 3
SHEET NUMBER 3

REVISIONS		
DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE
THE LAMP IN A.D. 15.	JA.3	2/7/06
GUARDING (ET P. 43)	JA.3	2/7/06



848, 85, 25, ANCHORS, ETC
 10-02" 1/2" R. (Secured)
 10-3" 5/8" R.
 20-6" 1" 9" Clip R.
 20-3" 3/4" 3" FH R.
 20-1" 3/8" Bridge Bolt R.
 20-1" 3/8" Bolt
 TOTAL WEIGHT 1050"
ONE-EXPANSION HANGER DEVICE
 6-10 5/8" 3/4" 2 1/2" R.
 6-10 5/8" 3/4" 1 1/2" R.
 6-10 5/8" 3/4" 1 1/4" R.
 2-6" 3/4" 1 3/8" Lock R.
 2-3" 3/4" 1" with Recessed Nut
 3/4" Rivets
 TOTAL WEIGHT 435"
ONE-FIVE HANGER DEVICE
 2-16" 3/4" 1 1/2" R.
 2-8" 3/4" 1 1/2" R.
 2-3" 3/4" 1" 1/2" Pin R.
 1-3" 3/4" 1" with Recessed Nuts
 3/4" Rivets
 TOTAL WEIGHT 185"
ROADWAY FIXED DEVICE
 2-Build 1 5/8" 3/4" 1 1/2" 0"
 3/4" Bolts
 TOTAL WEIGHT 1015"
ROADWAY EXPANSION DEVICE
 2-4 1/2" 6" 3/4" 2 1/2"
 1-1 5/8" 3/4" 2 1/2"
 1-1 5/8" 3/4" 2 1/2"
 1-R 1 1/2" 3/4" 2 1/2"
 2-R 1 1/2" 3/4" 2 1/2"
 1-3/4" 3/4" 2 1/2"
 1-3/4" 3/4" 2 1/2" Bar
 3/4" Spigot R. 3 Shim R.
 3/4" Bolts
 3/4" Rivets
 TOTAL WEIGHT 2575"
STRUCTURAL STEEL HANDRAIL
 38 Handrail Rail Assemblies
 160.35" 32.35" Rail L
 2 Capacity R Assemblies
 TOTAL WEIGHT 3060"

STRUCTURAL STEEL IN BENTS			
57.105.50	22.5"		
45.4	24	13.75	24.5"
2.8	51.75	12	24.0"
2.8	51.75	12	23.5"
2.4	56	22.5"	Cover #
36	20.75	36	20.75
TOTAL WEIGHT 5375*			
BILL OF BARS FOR ABUTS			
MARK	SIZE	NO.	LT. LOCATION
C-1	#8	12	23.5" Long Coo
C-2	#8	4	28.5"
K	#8	4	27.5" Pile Ties
J	#8	60	81.0" Stirrups
For detail see 3d Plan 1547-B			
3/16" extra Bar C-2 for fastings			
BILL OF BARS FOR SLAB			
MARK	SIZE	NO.	LT. LOCATION
S-1	#8	70	30.4" Slab Iron
S-4a	"	4	33.4" " "
S-2	"	72	28.5" " "
S-2a	"	4	34.0" " "
S-3	"	72	25.0" " "
S-3a	"	4	35.2" " "
S-8	#4	9	23.1" Curb Span #1
S-9	"	4	34.1" " " #2
S-8	"	4	24.6" " " #3
S-3	"	4	24.0" Slab Span #1
S-5	"	4	37.0" " " #2
S-3	"	4	24.4" " " #3
S-6	"	16	23.1" " " #1
S-6	"	16	37.0" " " #2
S-6	"	16	24.7" " " #3
S-7	"	152	31.0" Curb
S-8	"	48	40.0" Turndown
S-9	"	5	26.6" " "
S-10	"	40	41.4" " "
For details of bars marked thus* see 3d Plan 1544-E			
For Bars marked thus* see 3d Plan 1552-C			
Bars not detailed are straight.			

BILL OF LUMBER							
MEMBER	NO.	SIZE	LT.	MEMBER	NO.	SIZE	LT.
Backlog Plank	3	8x12	20'-0"	Wing Cap	2	4x12	10'-0"
Wing Plank	10	4	12'-0"		2	2	8'-0"
	6	4	8'-0"	Backlog Studs	4	6x8	6'-0"
	2	4	9'-0"		2	3x6	3'-0"
		4	6'-0"		2	1	3'-0"
	4	4	4'-0"	Wing Plank	2	5x12	7'-0"
	4	4	2'-0"				

* These lengths are the longest dimension in play.
Pay quantities are based on the economical cutting of the plate.

NOTES

REINFORCED CONCRETE

All exposed edges of concrete, shall be chlorinated. Concrete in floor and curbs, shall be Class "A". Concrete in berms and culverted pipes shall be Class "A". Concrete in floor and curbs shall be in accordance with the Specifications. A construction joint shall be used at the base of the curbs.

Curbs shall have a bituminous felt joint extending from the top of the slab to the top of the curbs at the locations shown on the plans.

Place one layer of tarpaper between concrete and on bridge timber.

The galvanized iron strip at the bituminous felt joint shall be either continuous or have soldered lap joints.

The unit price bid per cubic yard of Class "A" concrete shall include the furnishing and placing of a bituminous felt material, tarpaper and galvanized iron strip.

All galvanized steel shall be deformed, bars.

HANDRAIL

Handrail shall be set to transit line and grade.
Handrail posts shall be set plumb.
The unit price bid per pound of structural steel for handrail shall include the furnishing and placing of Capacity Plates.

STRUCTURAL STEEL

Butt-head bolts shall be used where called for on the plans.
All other bolts shall be unfinished bolts.
Lock washers shall be used under all nuts unless otherwise specified.

All rivets and bolts shall be $\frac{3}{8}$ " unless noted. All open holes shall be $\frac{3}{8}$ " unless noted. All field connections shall be bolted.

Girders and steel piling shall conform to the "Standard Specifications for Structural Steel for Bridges" A.S.T.M. serial designation A7-36.

BRIDGE TIMBER

TREATED BRIDGE TIMBER
All timber shall be full sawn, rough

confirming to the Special Provisions.

Plots, cast or malleable iron washers shall be used between all bolt heads, nuts, lag screw heads and the timber.

All hardware in the treated timber construction shall be included in the unit price bid per M. F. D. M. of Treated Bridge Timber.

WELDING

All welding shall be done by the arc process and in accordance with the Specifications of the A. A. of S. H. O.

PAINTING

FAIRFAX
Steel piling &

pointed as called for on Standard Plan 1544-E.

QUANTITIES

Excavation for Bridges	80	Cu Yds
Treated Bridge Timber	1,692	M Ft B.M
Glass AA Concrete	617	Cu Yds
Glass A Concrete	15.0	Cu Yds
Armoring Steel	10,930	Lbs.
Steel Superstructure	1	Each
Girders & Separators	35080	Lbs
Roadway Fixed & Exp Devices	3590	"
Fixed & Exp. Hanger Devices	3100	"
Brg. R's, Anchors, etc.	1090	"
TOTAL	42,860	"
Structural Steel for Substructure	3375	Lbs
Treated Timber Piling	480 1275	Lin. Ft.
8"x3" Steel Piling	504	Lin. Ft.
Structural Steel for Handrail	3060	Lbs.
Copper Drains	2	Each
Galvanized Iron Strip	26.0	Lin. Ft.
Lead L's. 8"x1"x10"	10	Each

DESIGN NOTE: Stresses and loadings are in accordance with the Specifications of the A.A. of S.H.O.

STATE OF NEBRASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND IRRIGATION
BUREAU OF ROADS AND BRIDGES
SPECIAL DESIGN CLASS H-12.5
20 DECK STEEL GIRDER SPANS
CANTILEVER TYPE
T. ROADWAY CONCRETE FLOOR
416 WAYNE COUNTY STA. 56-4800
STATE ROAD WINSIDE - BELDEN
LINCOLN, NEBR. JAN. 23, 1936

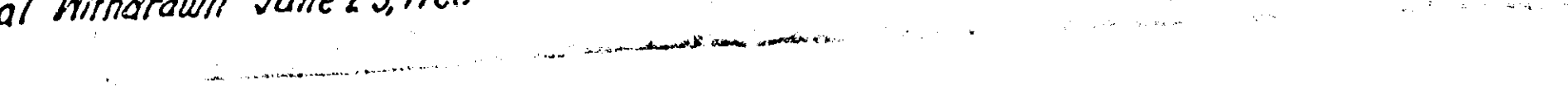
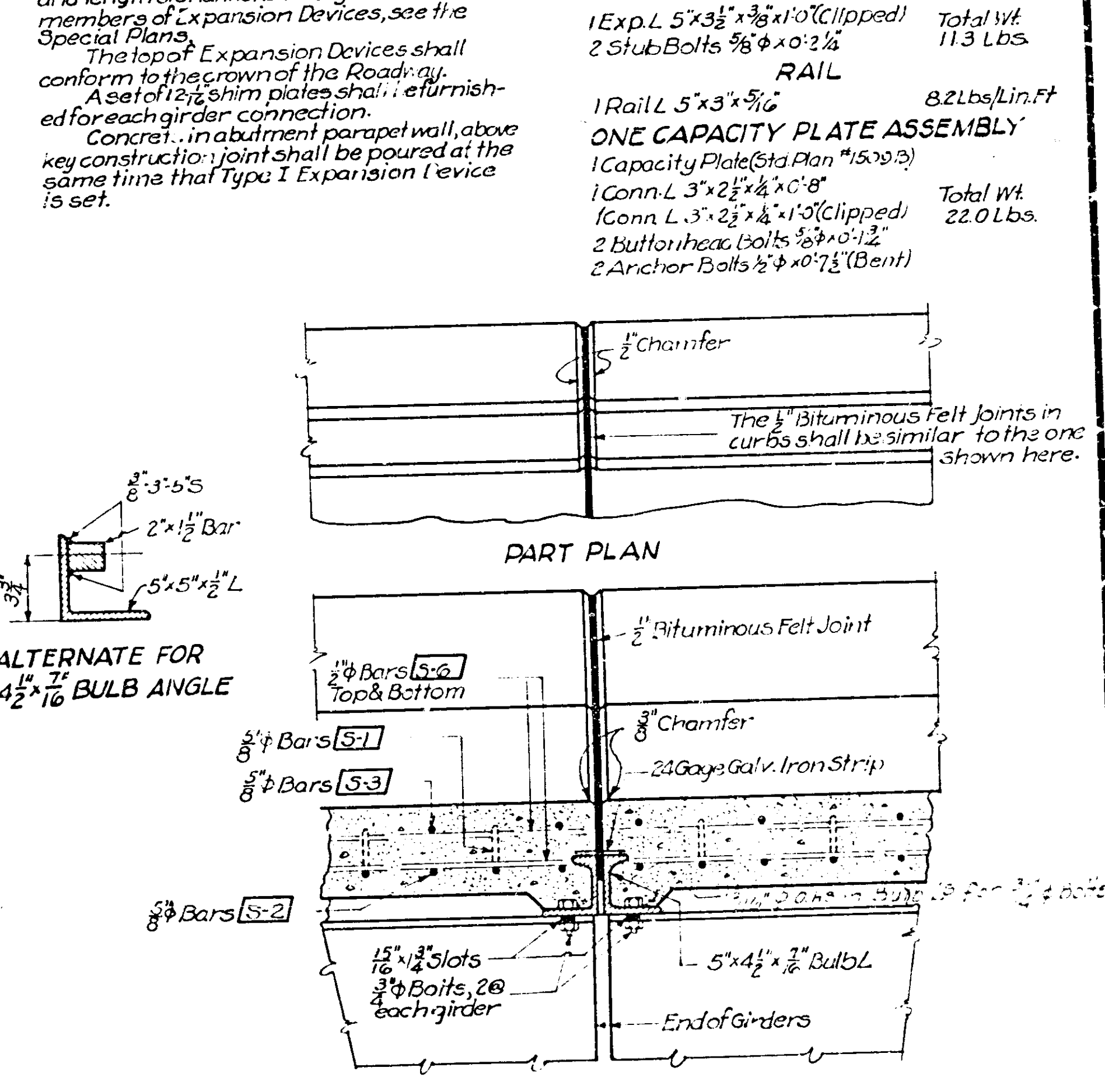
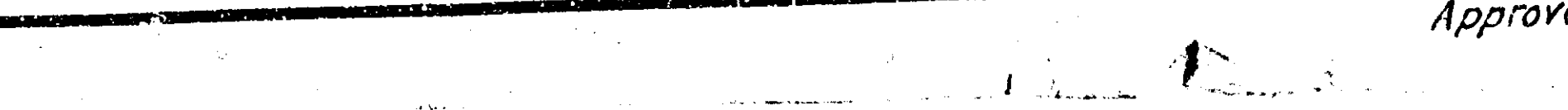
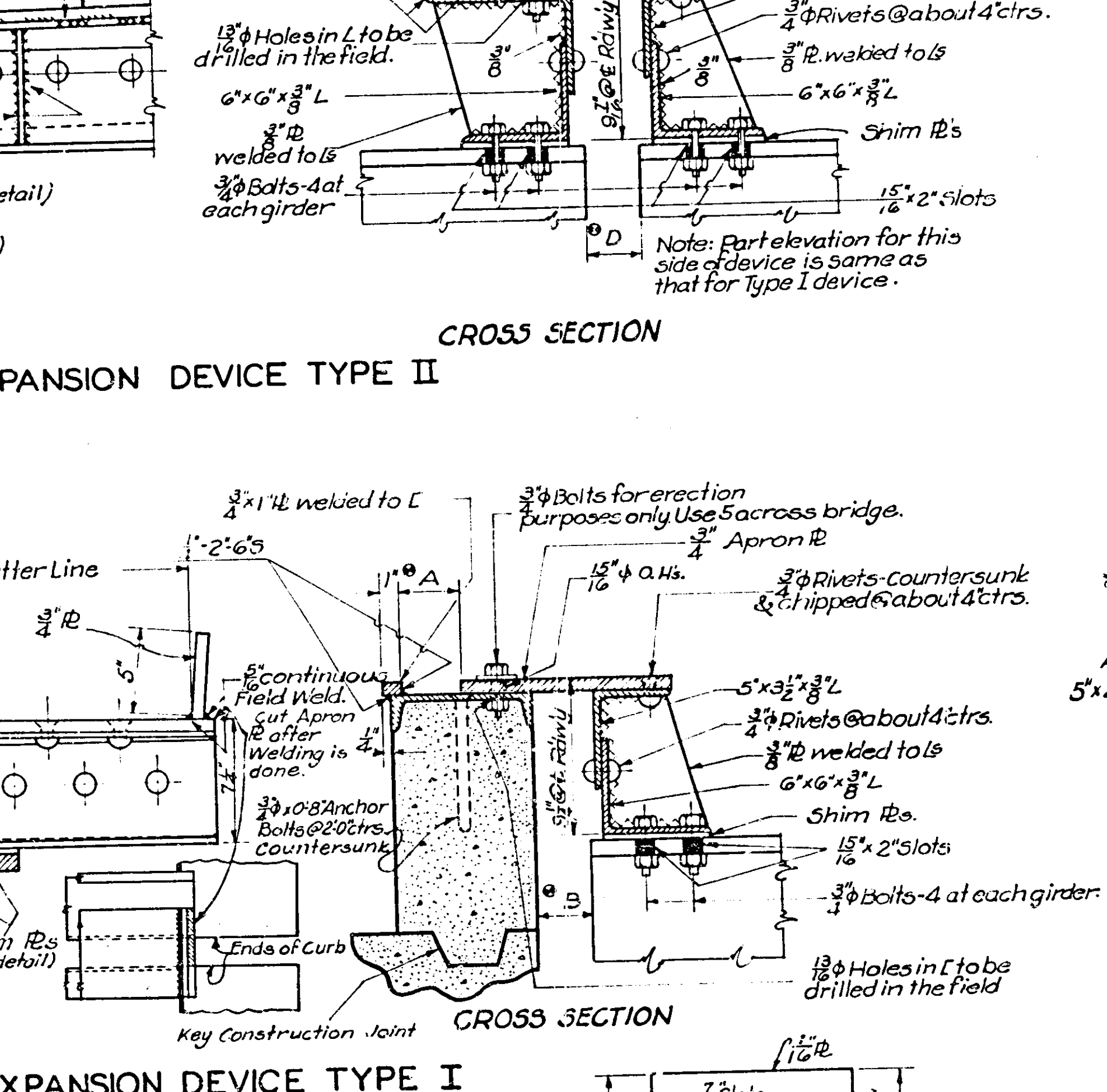
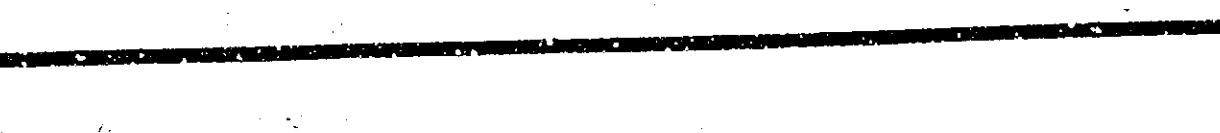
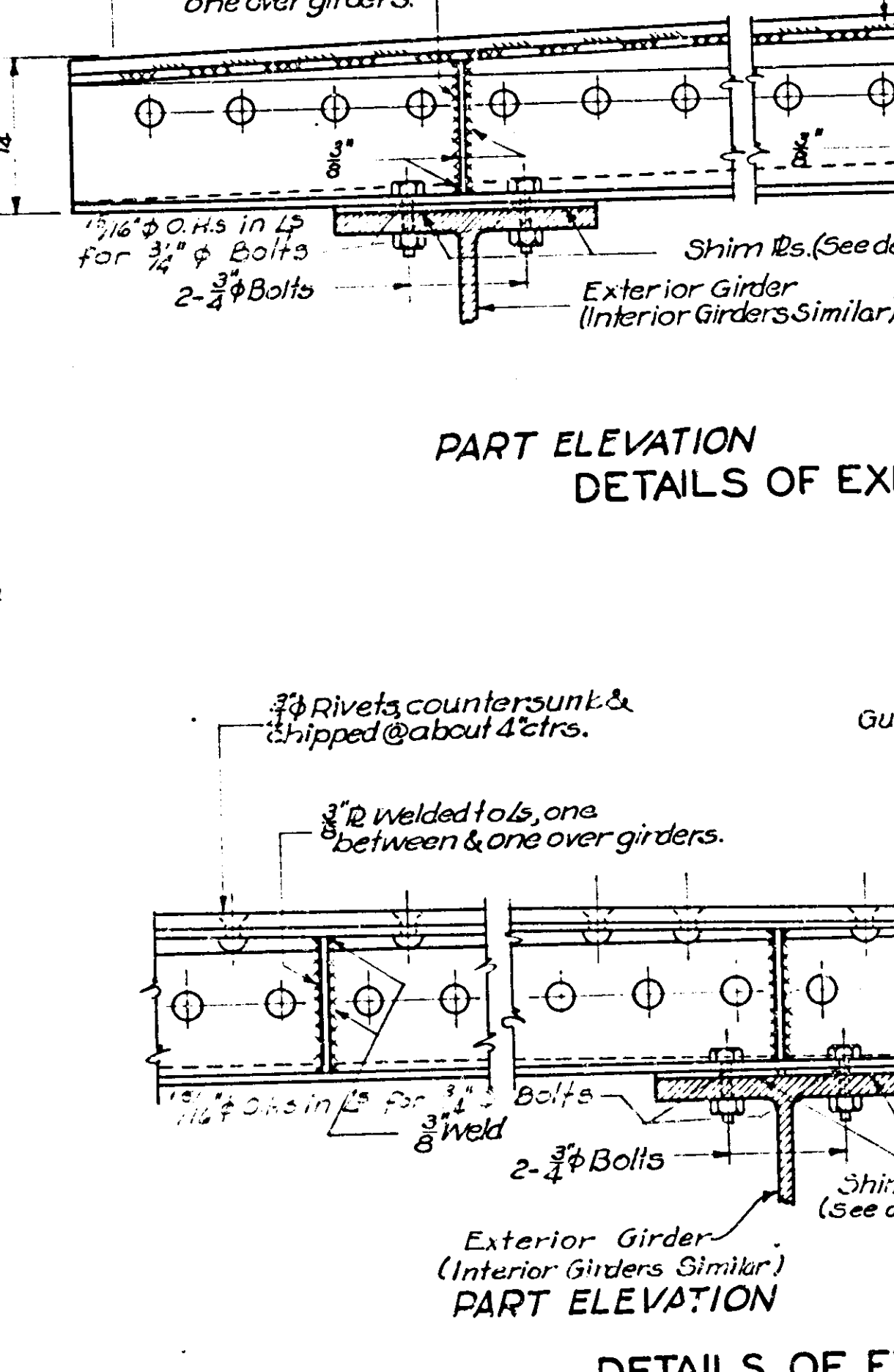
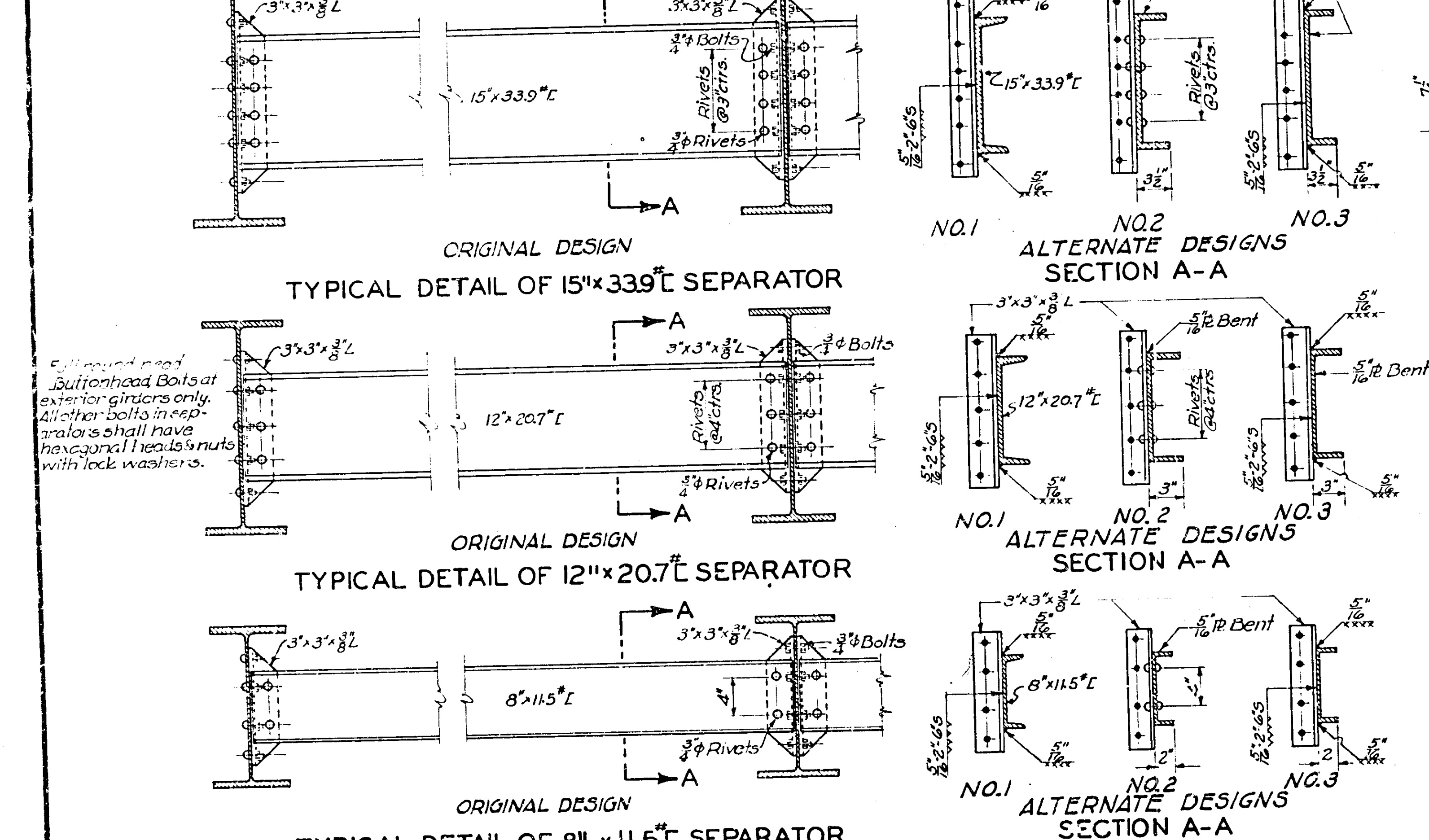
0. A. C. Tilley
STATE ENGINEER

Technical drawing of a 4x4 chamfered corner post. The drawing shows a side view of the post with a chamfered corner. Dimensions are indicated: a total width of 7 inches, a chamfer width of 1 1/2 inches, and a total height of 10 inches. The post is divided into three vertical sections: a top section with a height of 2 3/4 inches, a middle section with a height of 1 1/2 inches, and a bottom section with a height of 1 1/2 inches. A construction joint is shown in the middle section. The text 'Chamfer on these corners' points to the chamfered corner. The text 'See Special List of all Grinders' is located below the drawing. A table of dimensions and a list of grinder types are provided at the bottom.

SPAN LENGTH	NOOF SEP.
15'0" to 15'2" inc.	2
25'0" to 25'2" inc.	2
35'0" to 35'2" inc.	3
45'0" to 45'2" inc.	4

NON DEPTH TYPE
OF GRINDER OF SEP

15'	8 x 11 1/2"
21' to 24' inc.	12 x 20 1/2"
26' to 28' inc.	15 x 33 1/2"
30"	18" R
33"	20" R
36"	24" R



1/2" Chamfer

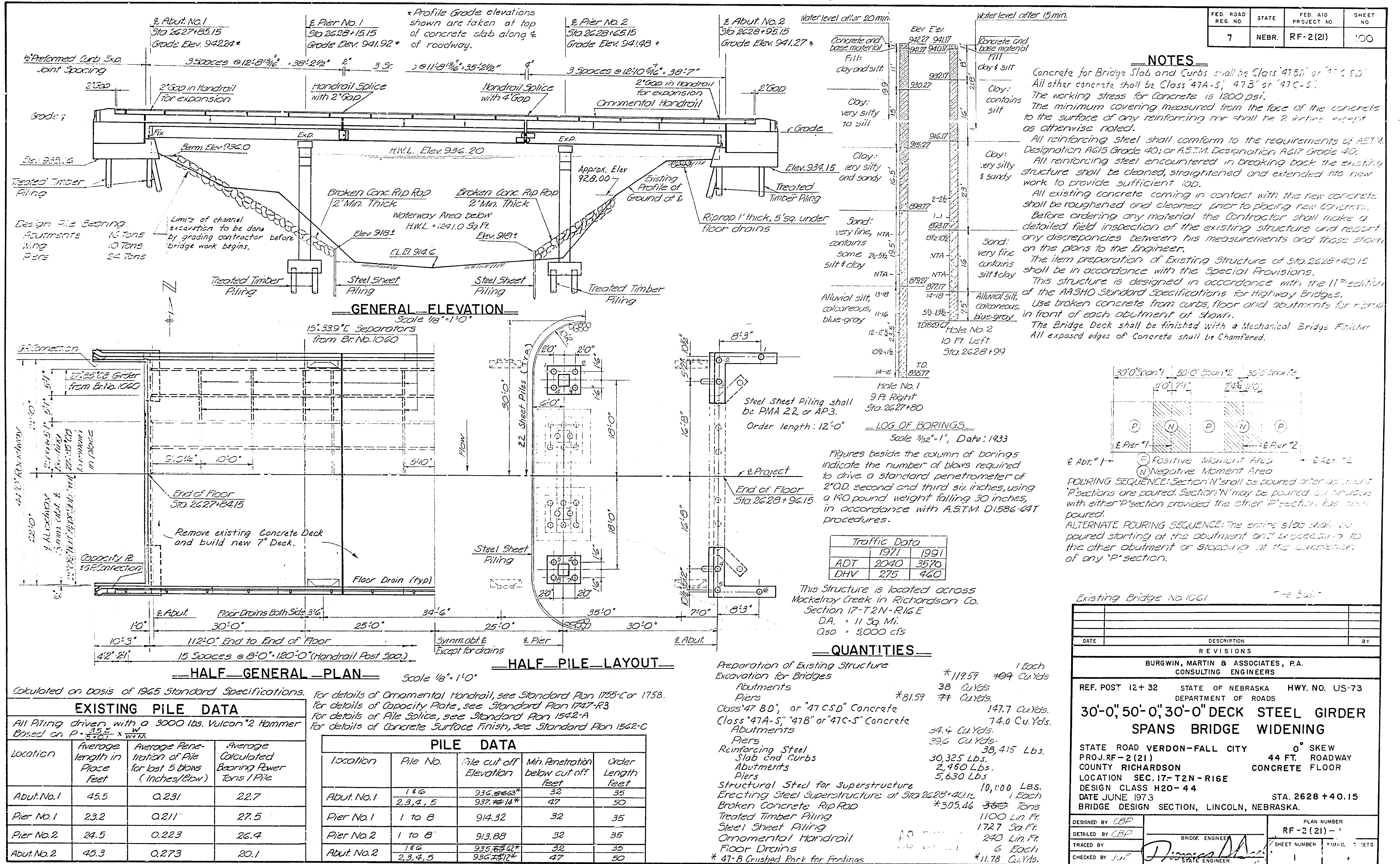
1/2"

1/2"

The 1/2" Bituminous Felt joints in curbs shall be similar to the one shown here.

~~U.S. Government approved 6-17-42~~
Approval Withdrawn June 25, 1966

✓ CHECKED BY C-2-3



ILLEGIBLE

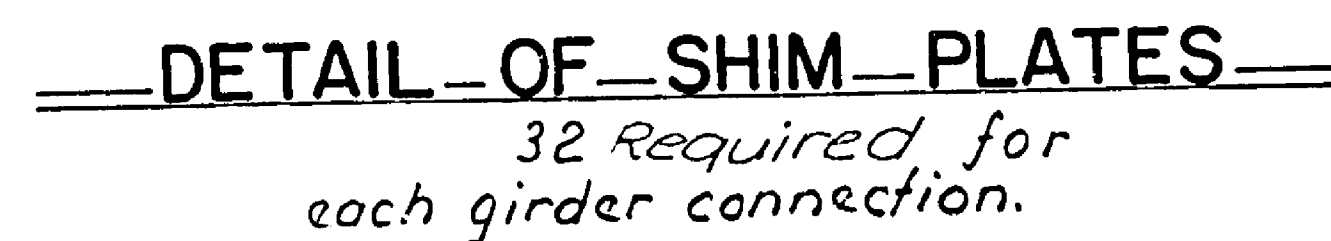
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS
REPRODUCTION SECTION

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY

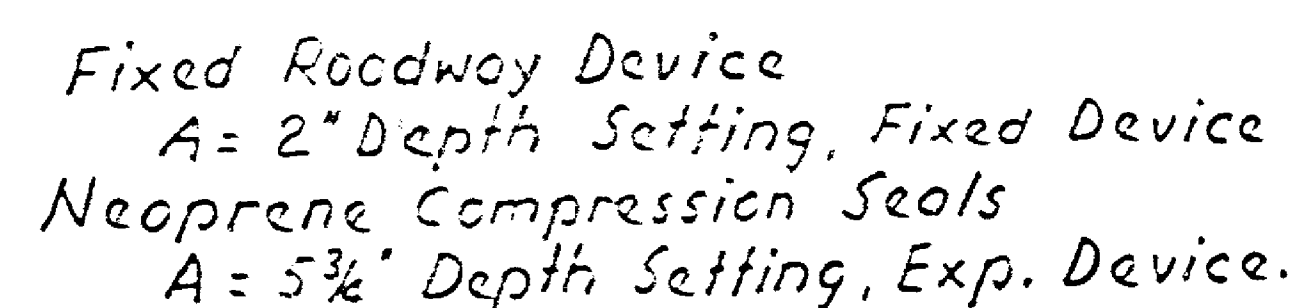
This is to certify that the microphotographs appearing on this film are true and accurate

All dimensions marked thus * are at 50°F temperature.

All dimensions marked thus * are at 50°F temperature.



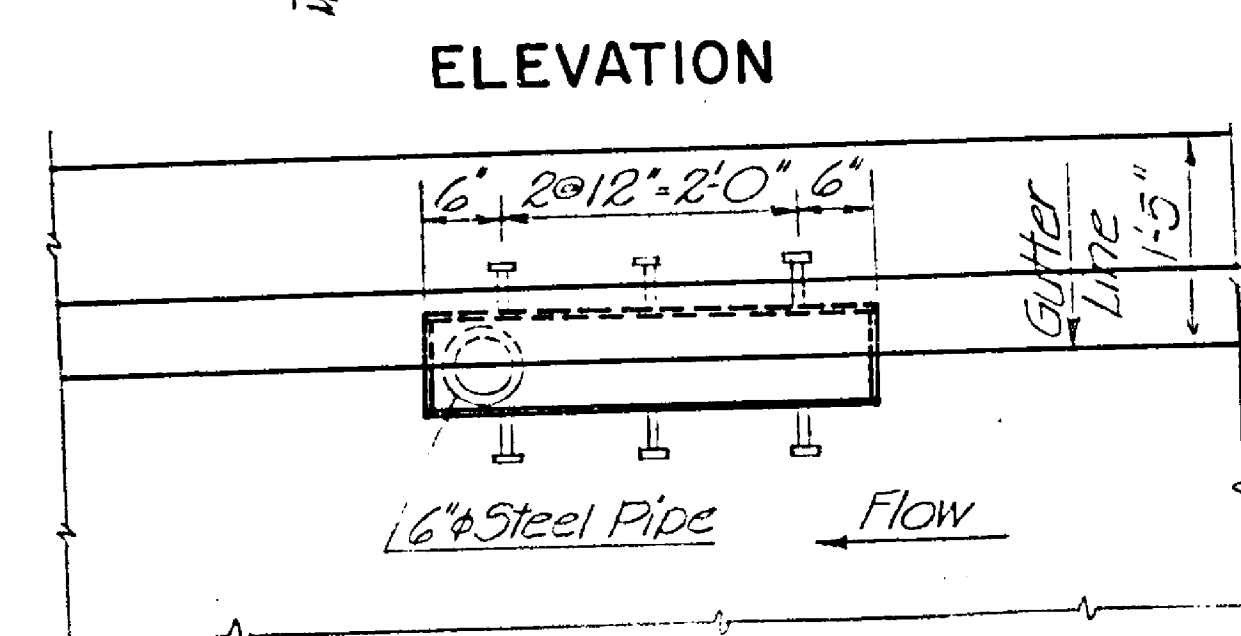
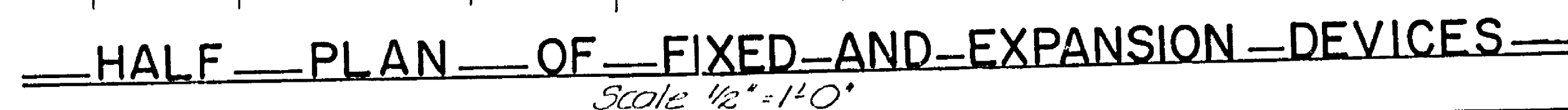
Note: Compression seals shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to item "Structural Steel for Superstructure."



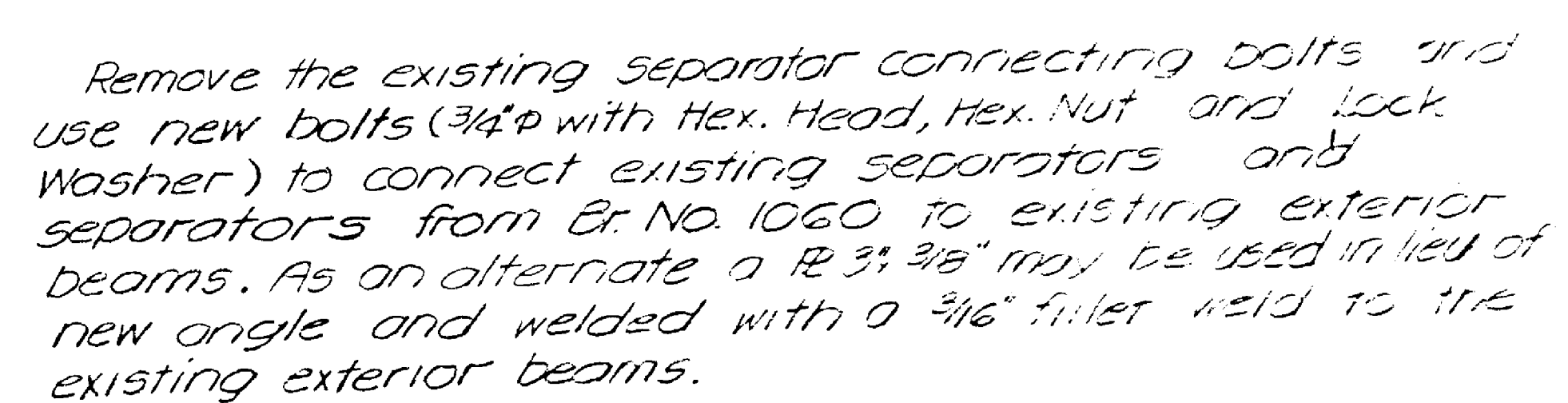
Note. Dimension A shall be varied for seats other than those shown.

Note : The dimensions are from top of shims to top of concrete.

Note : The dimensions are from top of shims to top of concrete.

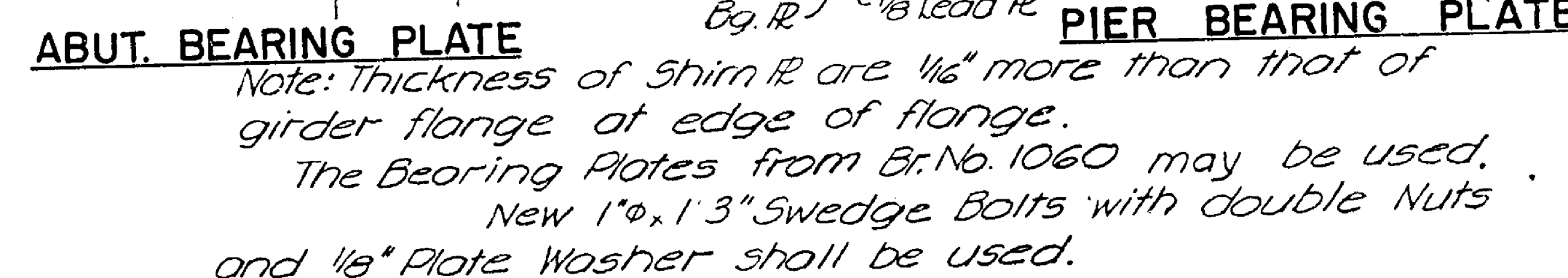


Note: Bend reinforcing steel
to clear Drain min. of 1".
Galvanized after fabrication.



Remove the existing separator connecting bolts and use new bolts (3/4" with Hex. Head, Hex. Nut and Lock Washer) to connect existing separators and separators from Gr. No. 1060 to existing exterior beams. As an alternate a 10 3/32" may be used in lieu of new angle and welded with a 3/16" filler weld to the existing exterior beams.

DETAILS OF DIAGONAL SEPARATOR
CONNECTION AT EXISTING EXTERIOR
GIRDERS



—DETAILS—OF— —BEARING—PLATES—

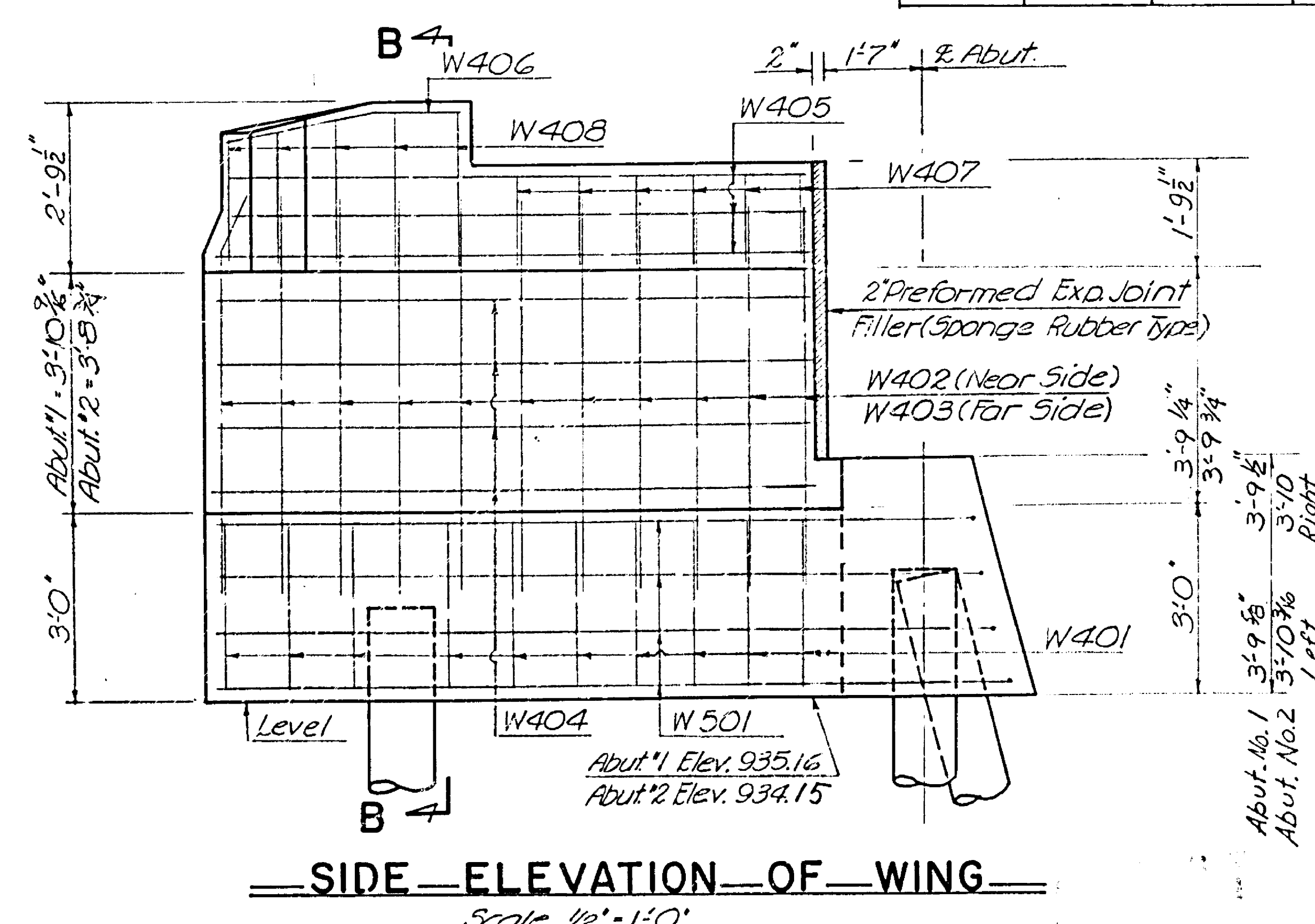
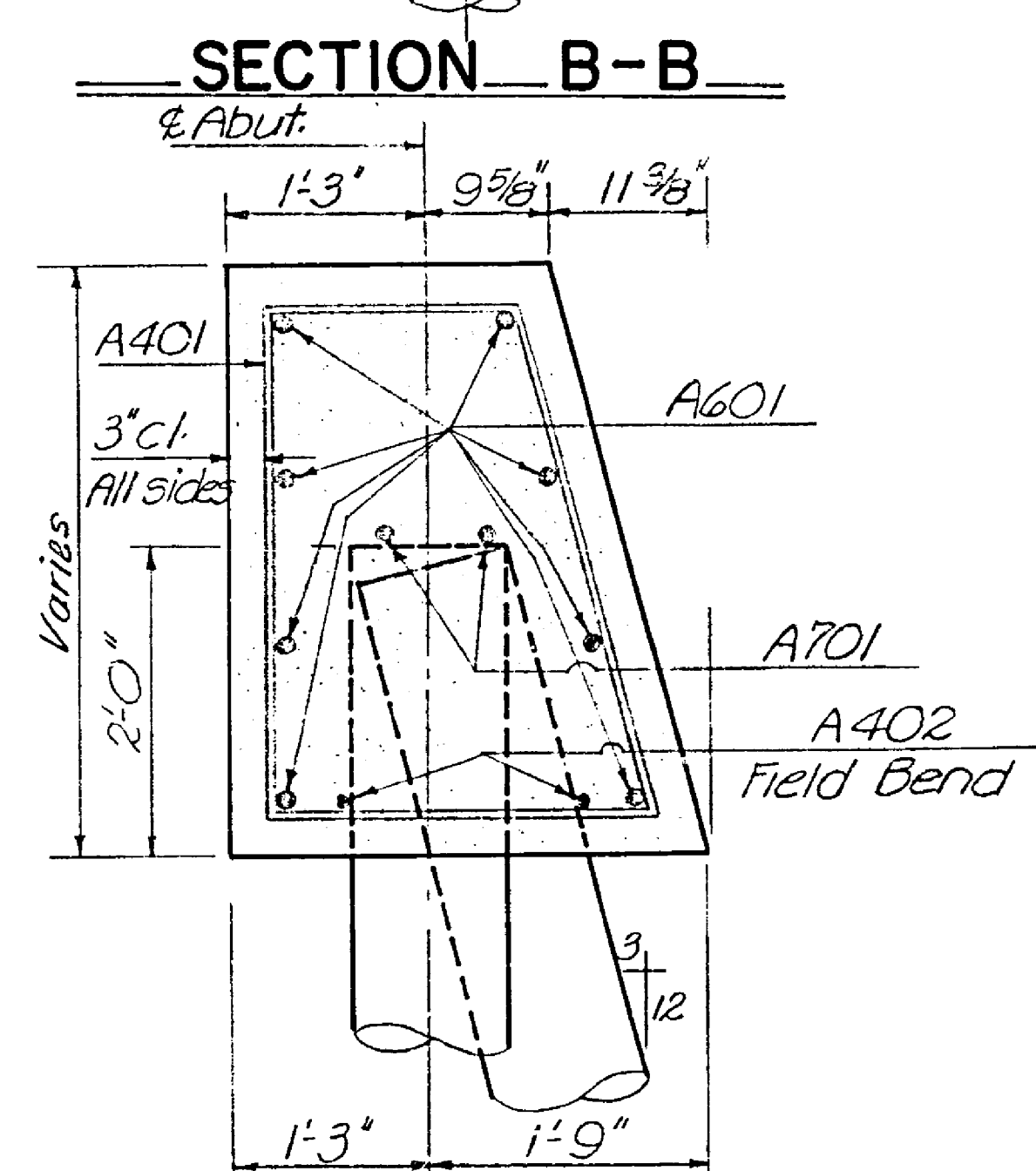
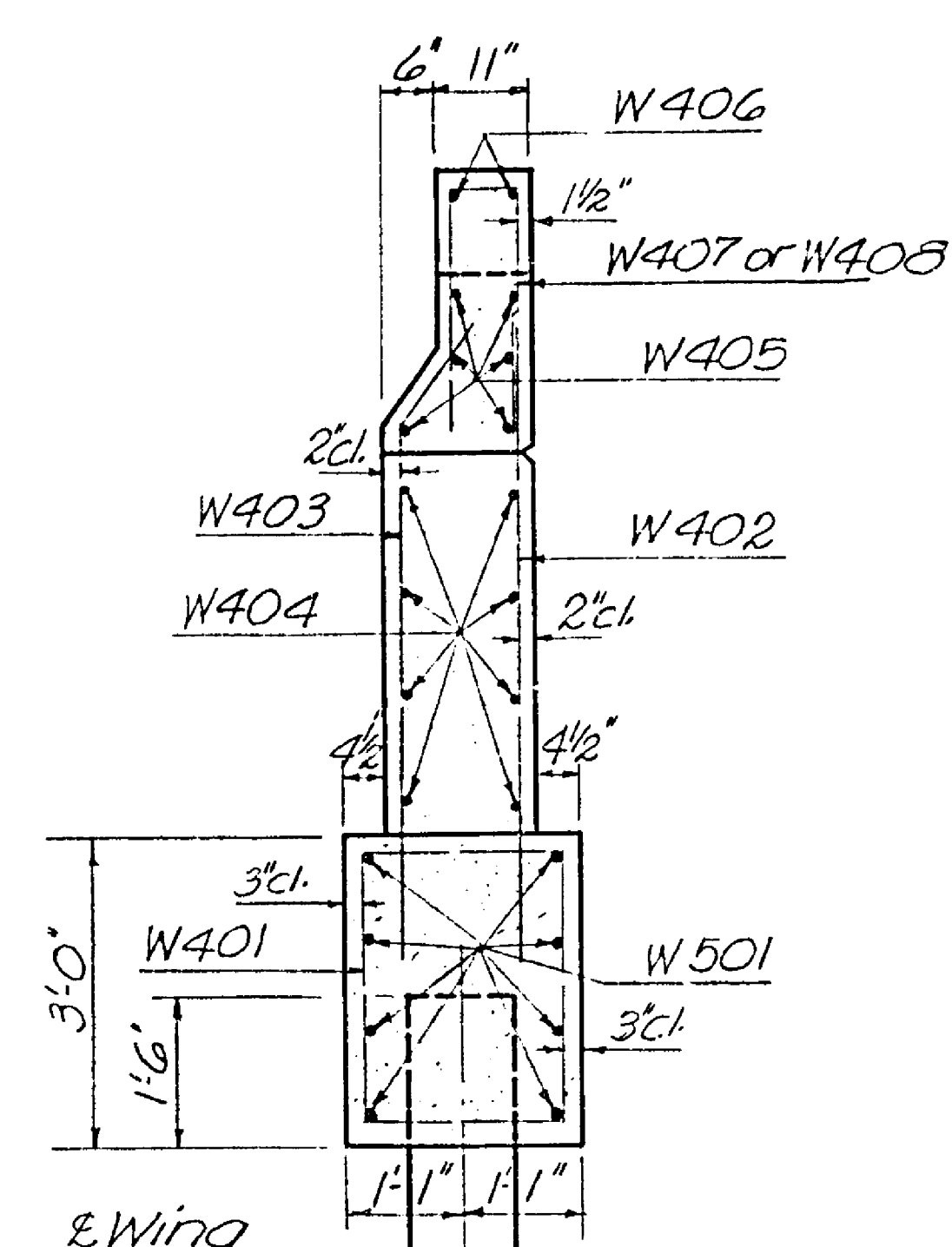
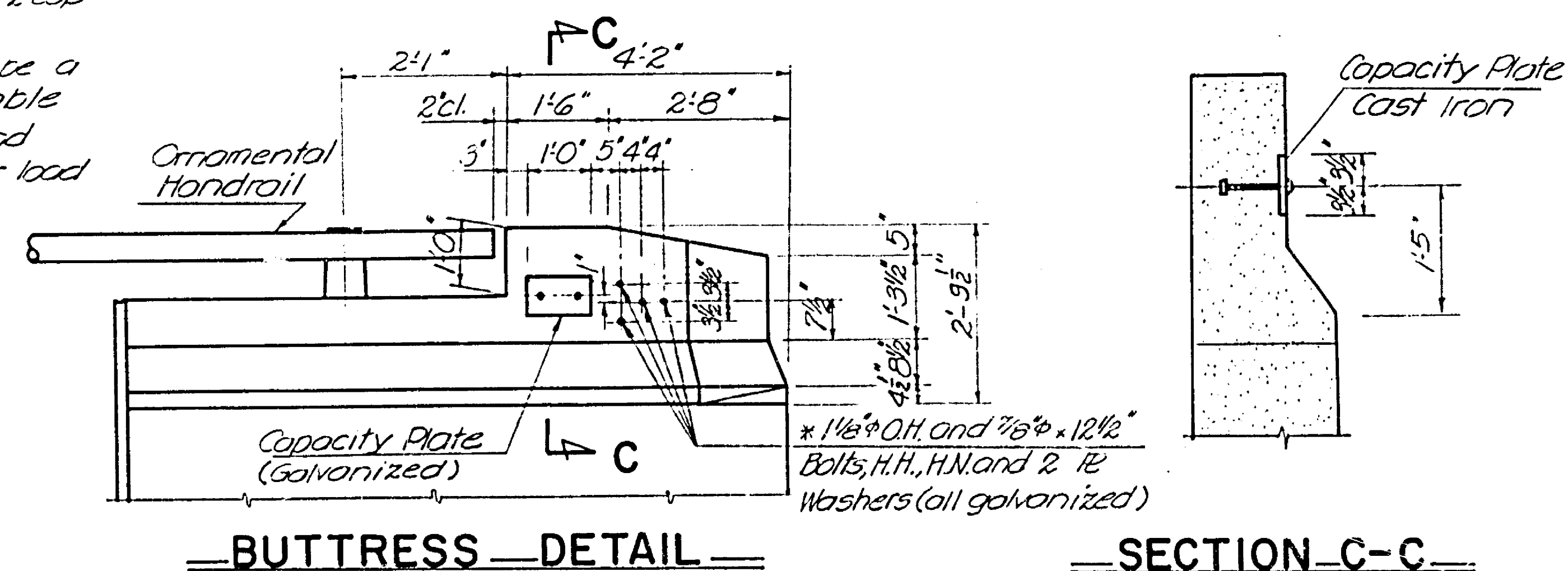
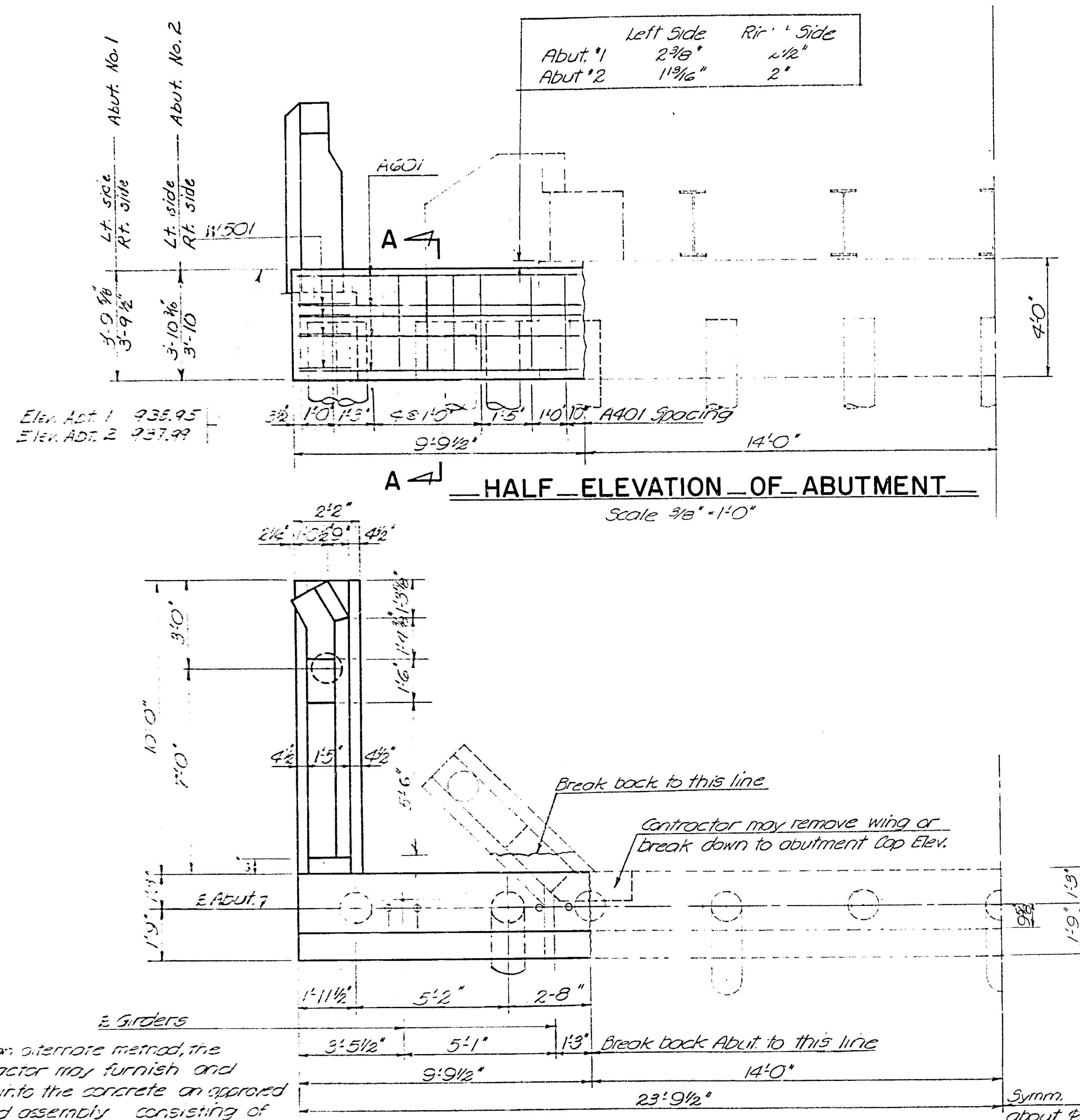


DATE	DESCRIPTION		BY
R E V I S I O N S			
BURGWIN, MARTIN & ASSOCIATES, P.A. CONSULTING ENGINEERS			
REF. POST 12 + 32	STATE OF NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF ROADS	HWY. NO. US73	
30'-0", 50'-0", 30'-0" DECK STEEL GIRDER SPANS BRIDGE WIDENING			
STATE ROAD VERDON-FALL CITY	° SKEW		
PROJ. RF - 2 (21)	44 FT. ROADWAY		
COUNTY RICHARDSON	CONCRETE FLOOR		
LOCATION SEC. 17 - T2N - R16E			
DESIGN CLASS H20-44			
DATE JUNE 1973	STA 2628 + 40.15		
BRIDGE DESIGN SECTION, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.			
DESIGNED BY	PLAN NUMBER		
DETAILED BY CSP	RF - 2 (21) - 1		
TRACED BY	SHEET NUMBER		NUMBER SHEETS
CHECKED BY	3		4
BRIDGE ENGINEER <i>Thomas D. Smith</i> STATE ENGINEER			

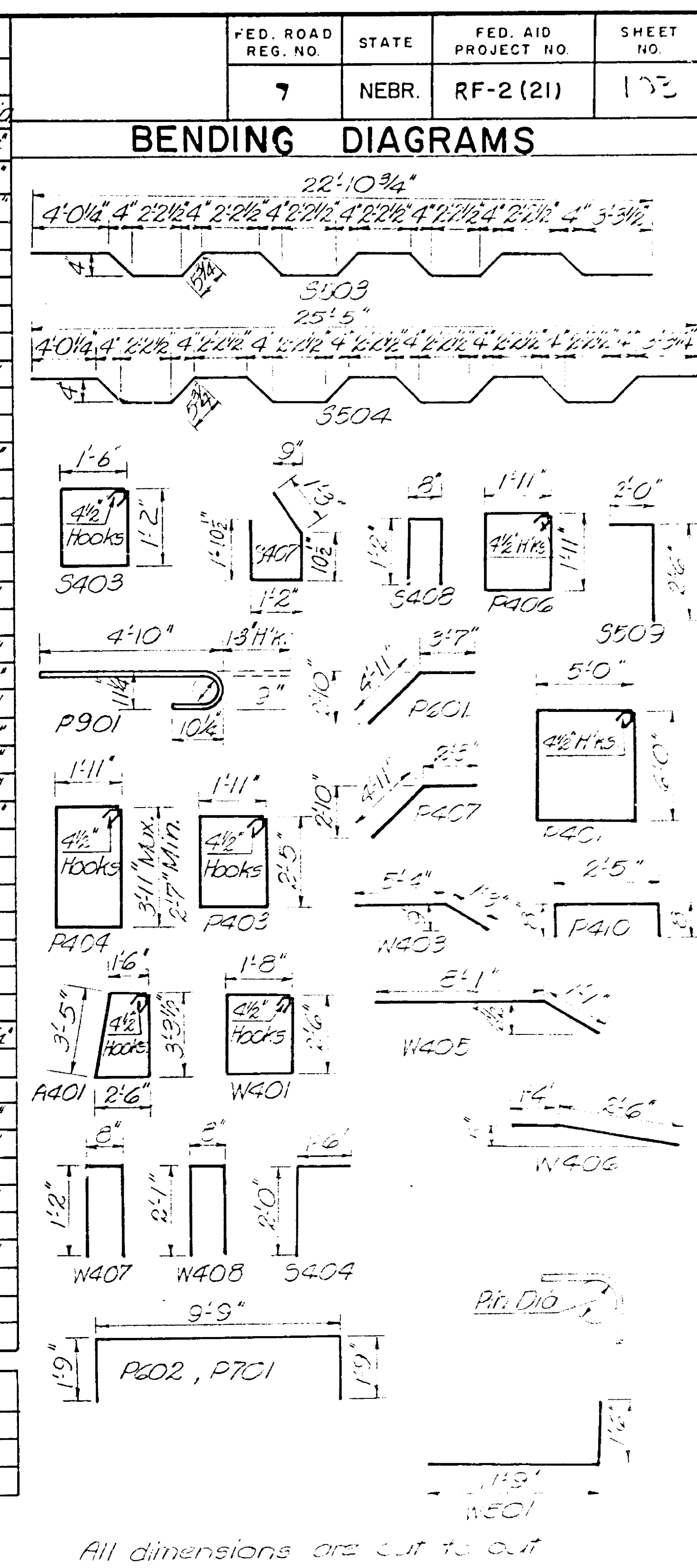
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY

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It is further certified that records on this film are microfilmed in conformity with the Rules of the National Archives Administrator and the Statutes governing them, and that

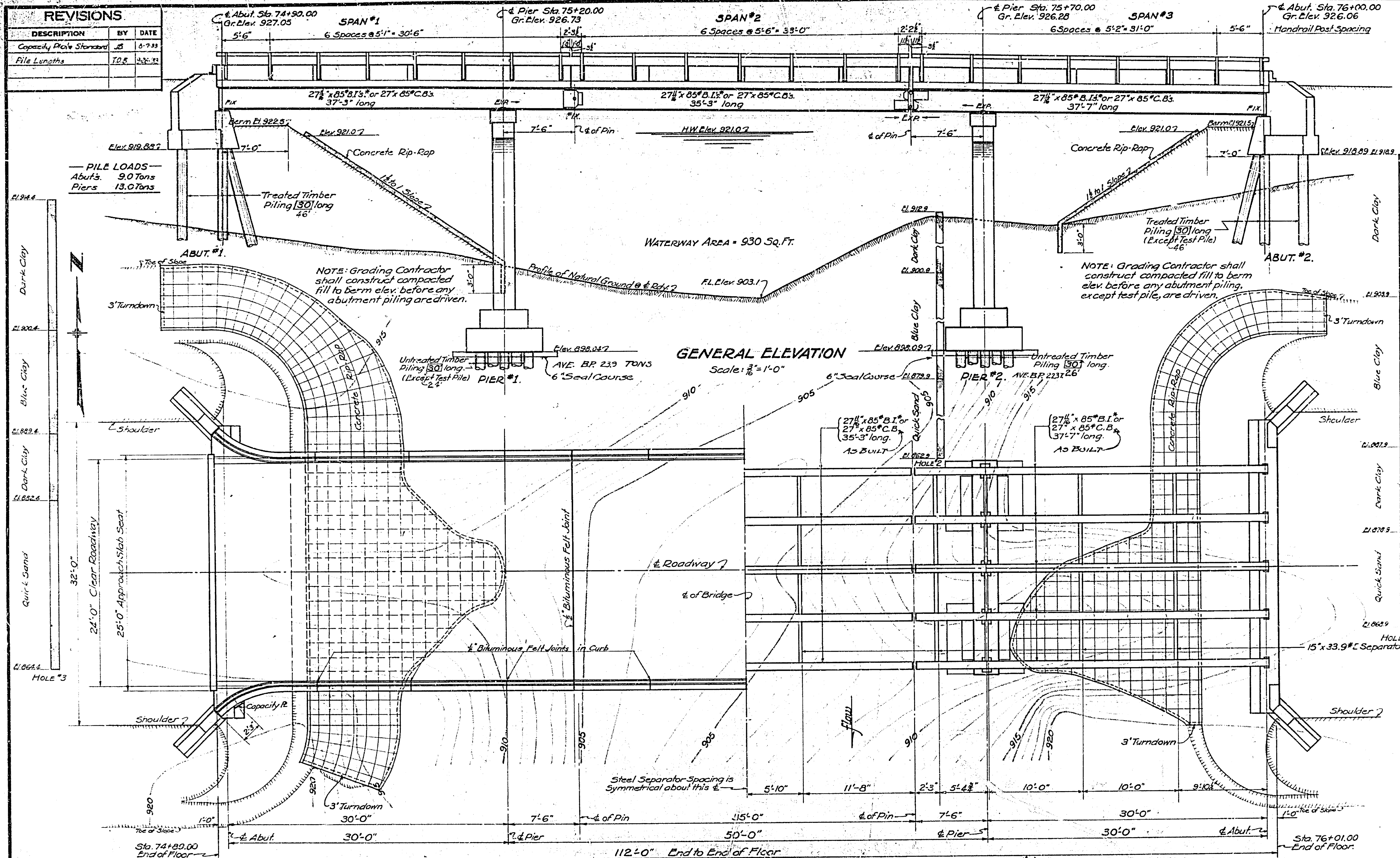
[illegible]

BAR SETS			
Mark	Max.	Min.	Sets
P404	12' 2"	9' 6"	4 of 3



DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
R E V I S I O N S		
BURGIN, MARTIN & ASSOCIATES, P.A. CONSULTING ENGINEERS		
REF. POST 12+32 STATE OF NEBRASKA HWY. NO. US-73 DEPARTMENT OF ROADS		
30'-0", 50'-0", 30'-0" DECK STEEL GIRDER SPANS BRIDGE WIDENING		
STATE ROAD VERDON-FALL CITY 0' SKEW PROJ. RF-2(21) 44 FT. ROAD WAY COUNTY RICHARDSON CONCRETE FLOOR		
LOCATION SEC. 17-T2N-R16E DESIGN CLASS H20-44 DATE ENGINE 1973 STA. 2628+40.15 BRIDGE DESIGN SECTION, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.		
DESIGNED BY		PLAN NUMBER
DETAILED BY <i>CRB</i>	BRIDGE ENGINEER	RF-2(21)-1
TRACED BY	<i>Thomas Davis</i>	SHEET NUMBER
CHECKED BY <i>42</i>	STATE ENGINEER	4
		4

REVISIONS		
DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE
Capacity Plate Standard	AS	6-7-33
Pile Lengths	TD	2-26-34



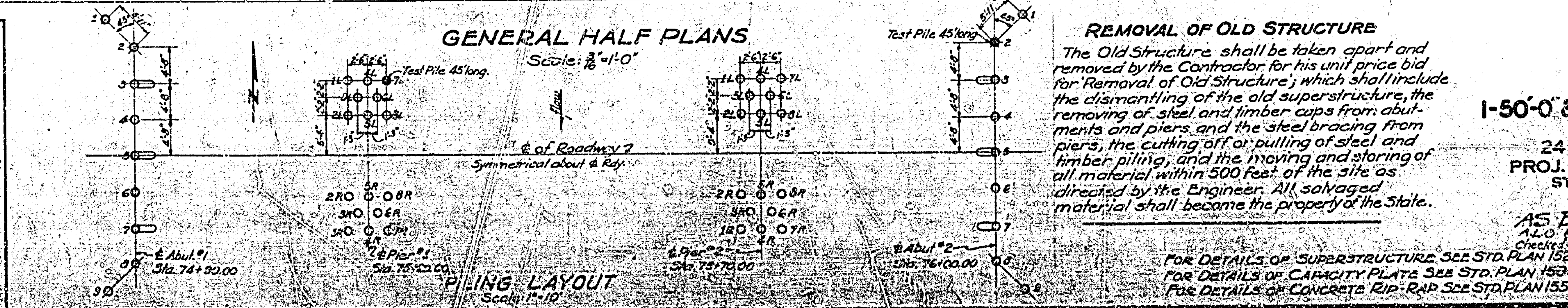
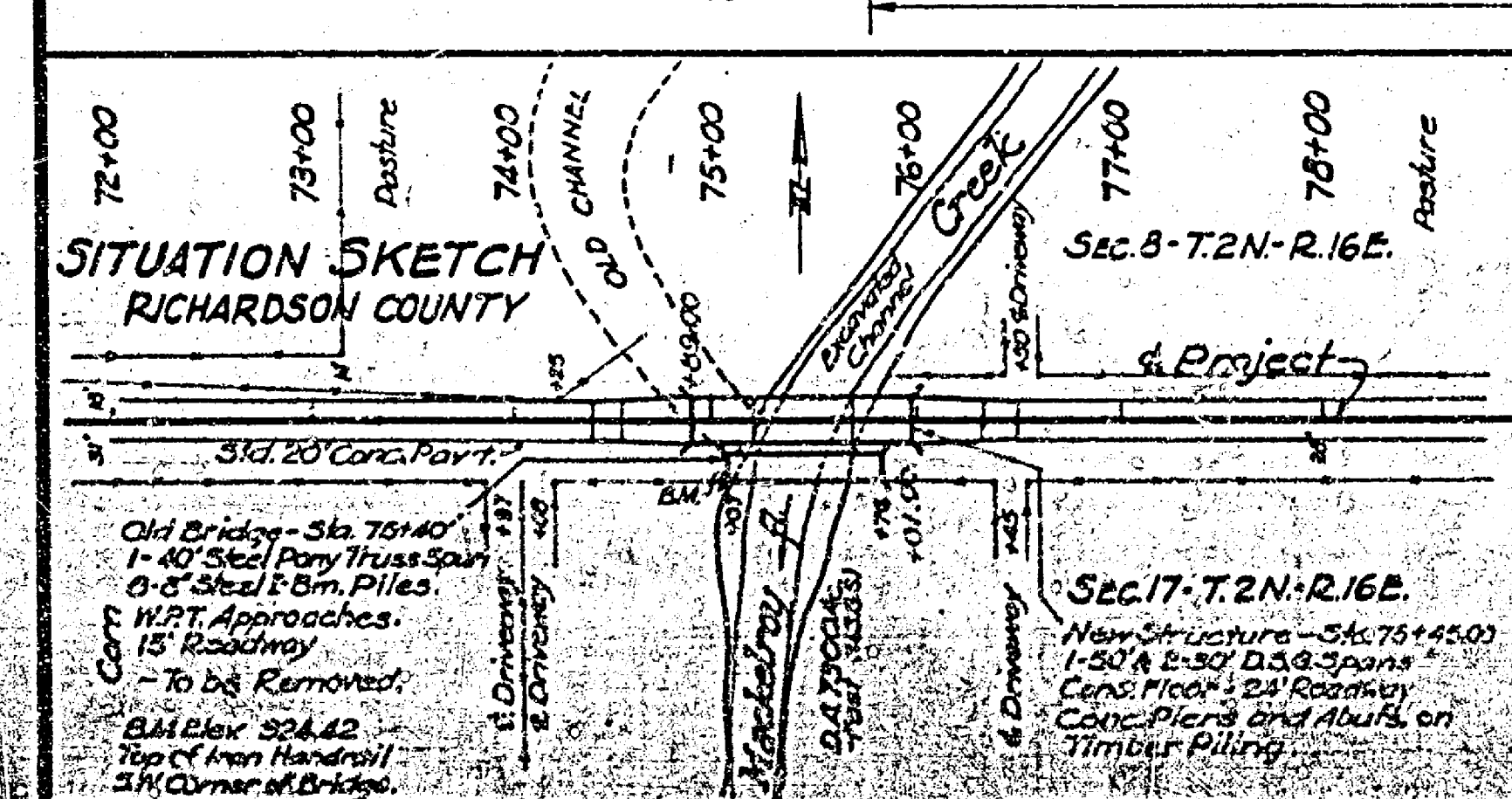
- NOTES -**
- REINFORCED CONCRETE -**
 All exposed edges of concrete shall be chamfered.
 Concrete in floor and curbs shall be Class "A".
 Concrete in abutments and piers shall be Class "A".
 All reinforcing steel shall be deformed bars.
 Curbs shall have a bituminous felt joint from top of slab to top of curb at the locations indicated on plan.
 Before placing any concrete in floor the anchor bolts at abutments shall be grouted and nuts drawn tight.
 The galvanized iron strip at the bituminous felt joint near Pier #1 shall be either continuous or have a soldered lock joint.
 The unit price bid per cubic yard of Class "AA" concrete shall include the furnishing and placing of all bituminous felt material and galvanized iron strip.
- HANDRAIL -**
 Handrail shall be set to transit line and grade.
 Handrail posts shall be set plumb.
 The unit price bid per pound of Structural Steel for Handrail shall include the furnishing and placing of the Capacity Plates.
- STEEL SUPERSTRUCTURE -**
 Details, dimensions and quantities are given for the beam sections marked thus (*). The Contractor may use the alternate sections indicated, in which case he shall revise the details and dimensions that change. No additional charges or deductions will be allowed for these substitutions.
 The Contractor shall notify the Engineer of his intent to use the alternate sections.
 Button head bolts shall be used where called for on plans. All other bolts shall be unfinished bolts.
 Lock washers shall be used under all nuts unless otherwise noted.
 All rivets and bolts shall be 3/4" except as noted.
 All open holes shall be 3/4" except as noted.
 All field connections shall be bolted.
 At Piers #1 & #2 place 16 B.W.G. Copper expansion plates as shown. Before placing, all sliding surfaces shall be thoroughly coated with high grade graphite grease.
 Lead plates 3/4" thick shall be placed between all bearing plates and concrete.
 The unit price bid for the Steel Superstructure shall include the furnishing and placing of all lead plates, copper plates and graphite grease.
- PILING -**
 Two test piles, 45 ft. long shall be driven at the locations indicated in the Pile Layout. Method of driving, measurement and payment shall be in accordance with the Special Provisions.
 Piling shall be driven with a No. 2 Vulcan steam hammer or its equivalent.

- QUANTITIES -

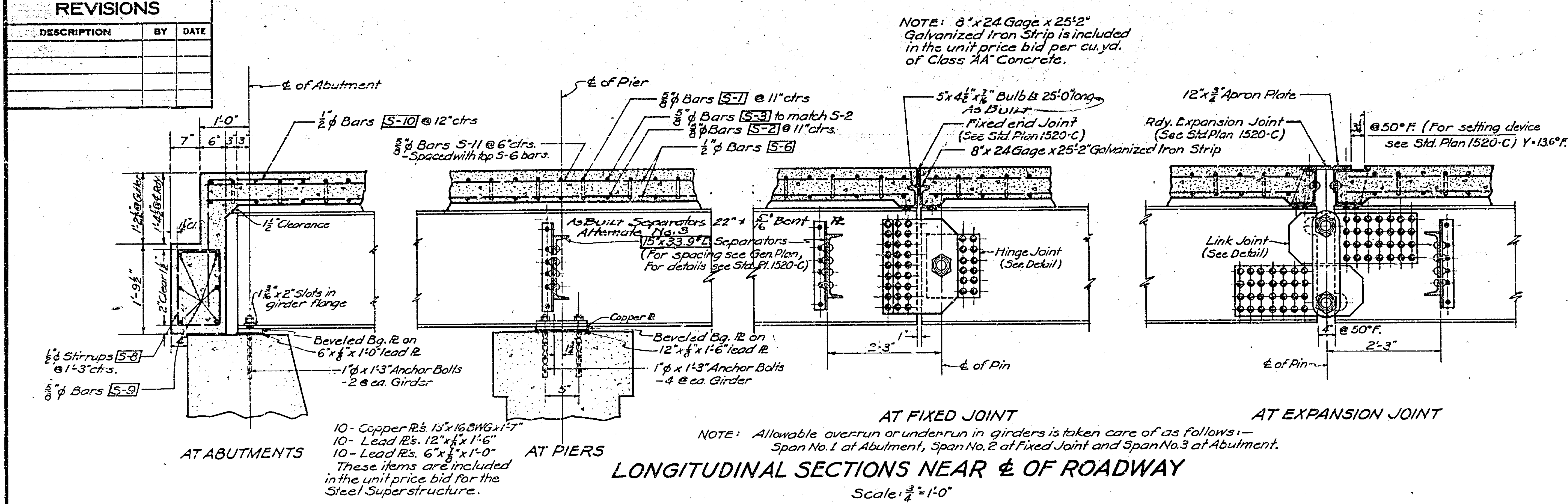
EXCAVATION FOR BRIDGES AS BUILT	300 CUYDS.
CLASS "AA" CONCRETE - Floor & Curbs	83.4 CUYDS.
CLASS "A" CONCRETE	89.7 CUYDS.
Abutments	31.3 CUYDS.
2 Piers	58.4 CUYDS.
REINFORCING STEEL	24,555 LBS.
Floor & Curbs	14,060 Lbs.
2 Abutments	3,155 Lbs.
2 Piers	7,340 Lbs.
STEEL SUPERSTRUCTURE	62,985 LBS.
Girders & Separators	54,875 Lbs.
Rail, Exp. & Fixed Devices	3,380 Lbs.
Exp. & Fixed Pin Conn. for Girders	3,440 Lbs.
Bolted Bg. R's, Clips, Anchors, etc.	1,290 Lbs.
UNTREATED TIMBER PILING - 17 @ 30' @ 18" DIA.	776,130 LIN. FT.
TREATED TIMBER PILING - 17 @ 30' @ 18" DIA.	776,130 LIN. FT.
STRUCTURAL STEEL FOR HANDRAIL	4,180 LBS.
TEST PILING - 45' Untreated Timber Piling	1,350 LBS.
CONCRETE RIP-RAP	230 SQ. YDS.

STATE OF NEBRASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND IRRIGATION
BUREAU OF ROADS AND BRIDGES
SPECIAL DESIGN CLASS H-15
1-50'-0" & 2-30'-0" DECK STEEL GIRDER SPANS
CANTILEVER TYPE
24 FT. ROADWAY CONCRETE FLOOR
PROJ. 2-DIV-IV RICHARDSON COUNTY STA. 75+45.00
STATE ROAD FALLS CITY - NEBRASKA CITY
LINCOLN, NEBR. JULY 25, 1933.

AS BUILT
 A.L.O. 1-10-35
 Checked by L.R. 1-17-35
 For Details of SUPERSTRUCTURE SEE STD. PLAN 1500-C
 For Details of CAPACITY PLATE SEE STD. PLAN 1500-B
 For Details of CONCRETE RIP-RAP SEE STD. PLAN 1555

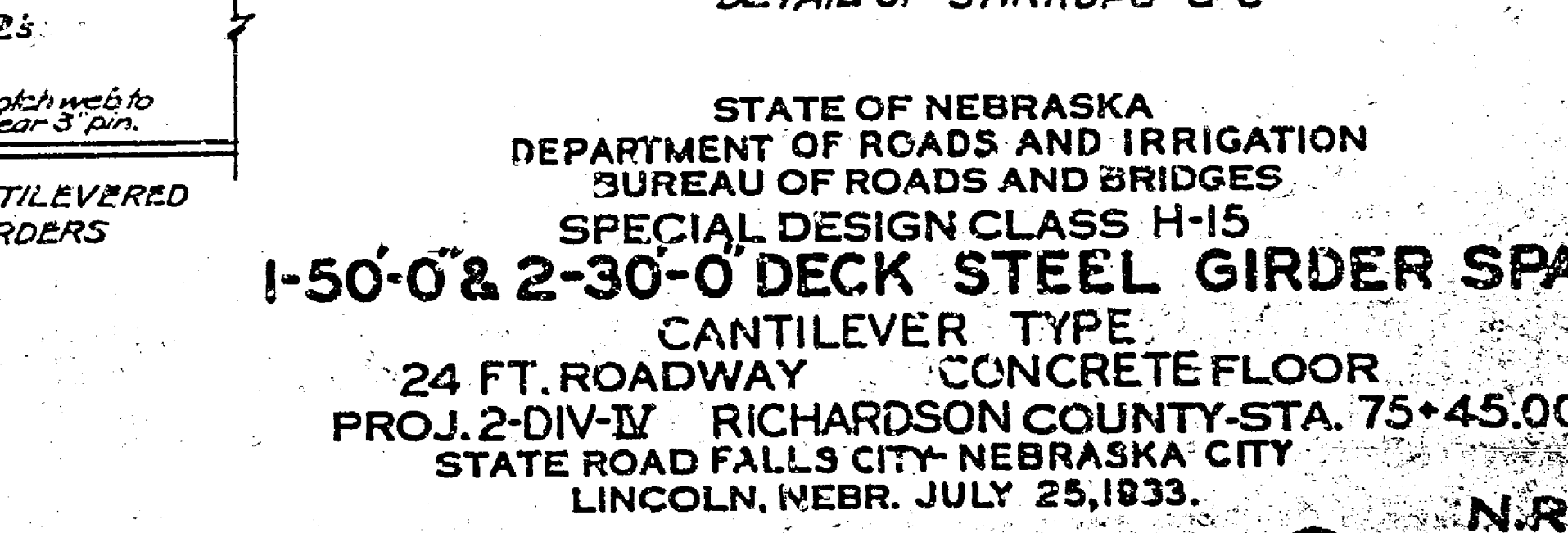
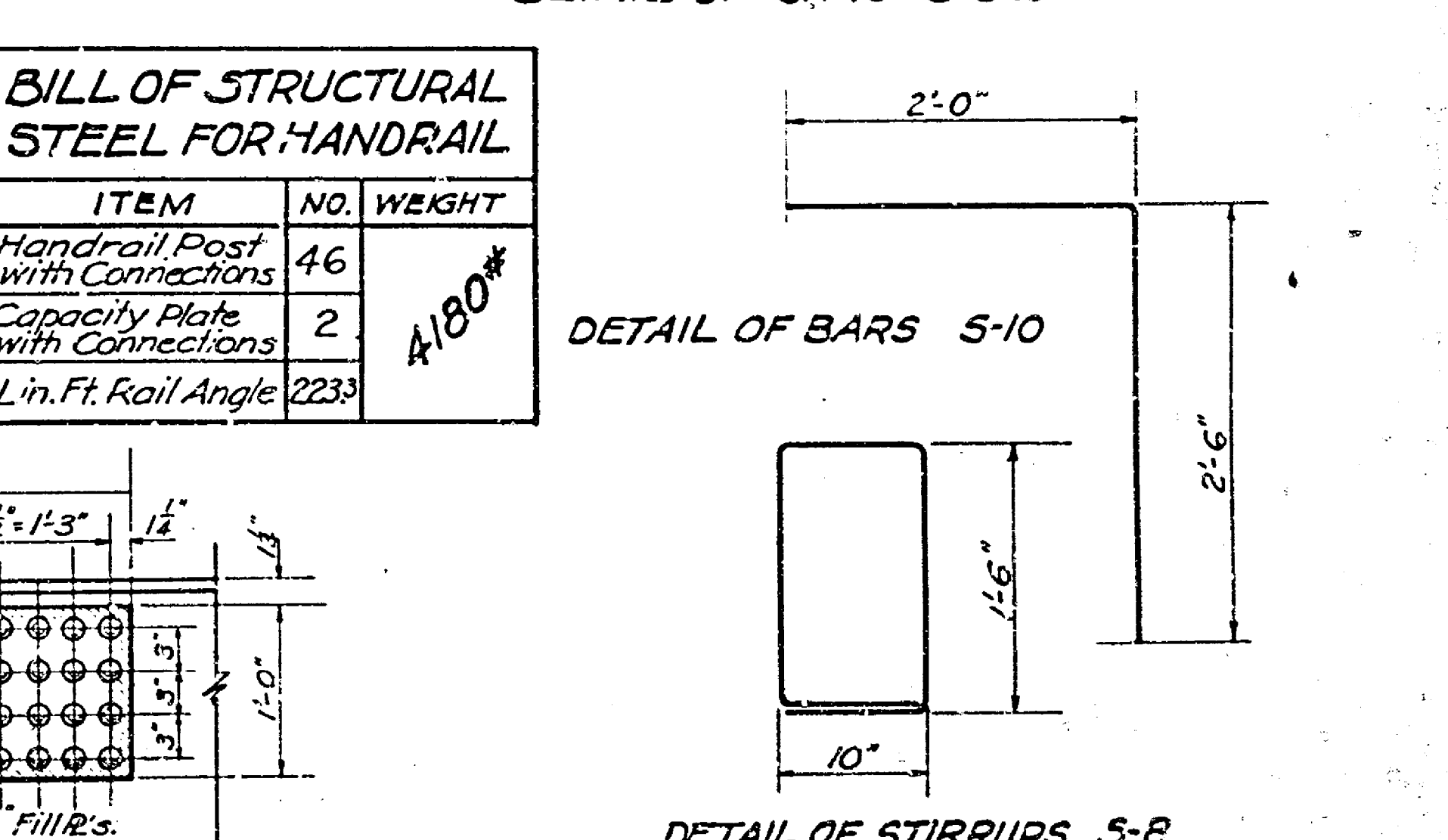
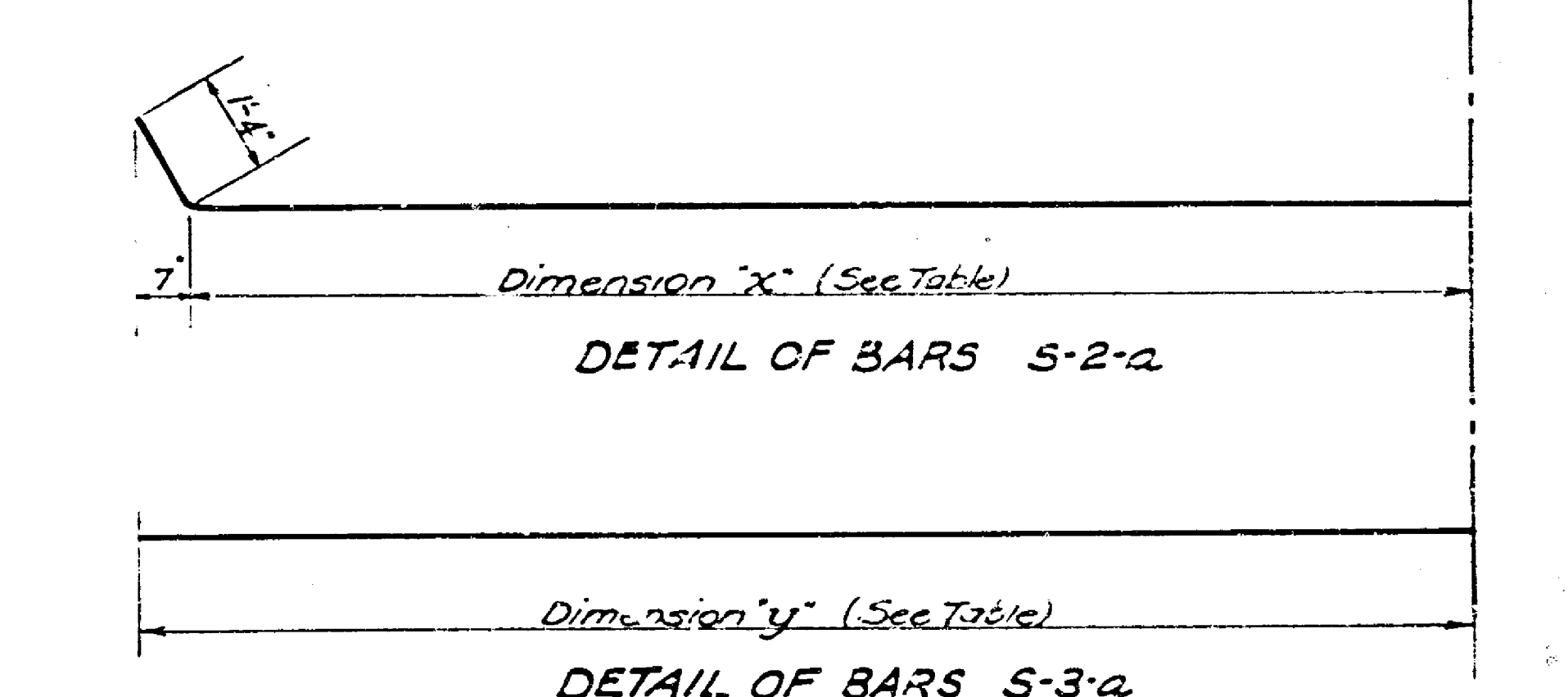
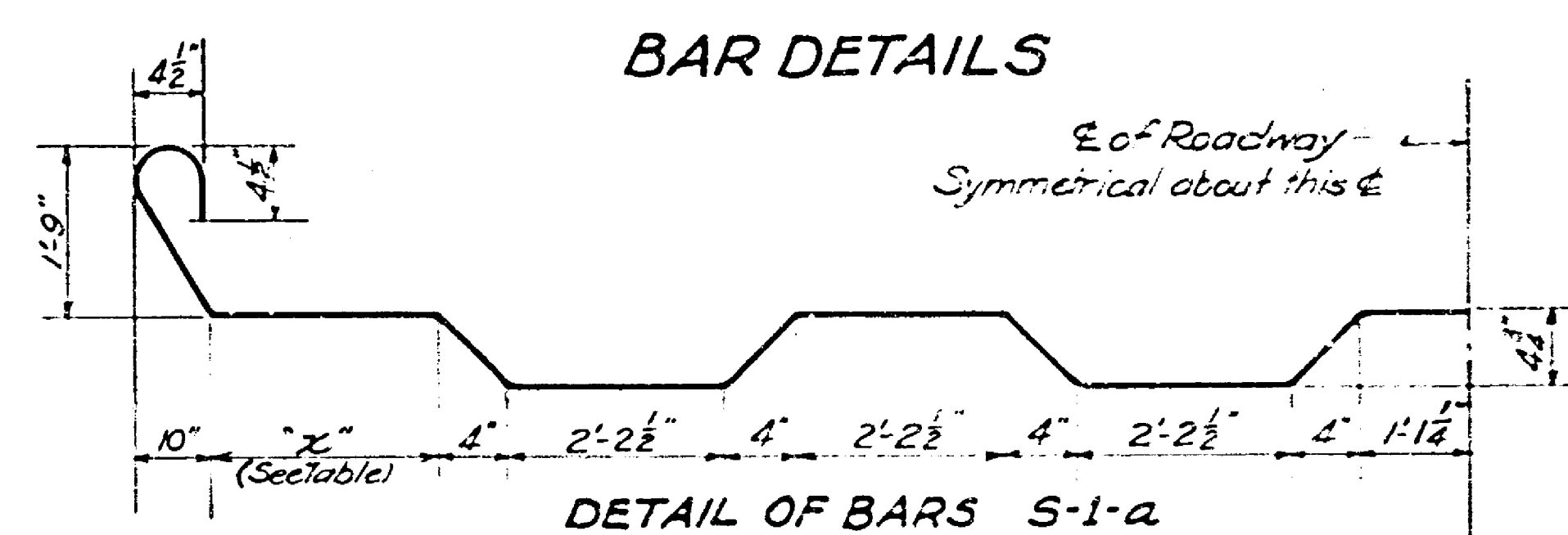


REVISIONS		
DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE

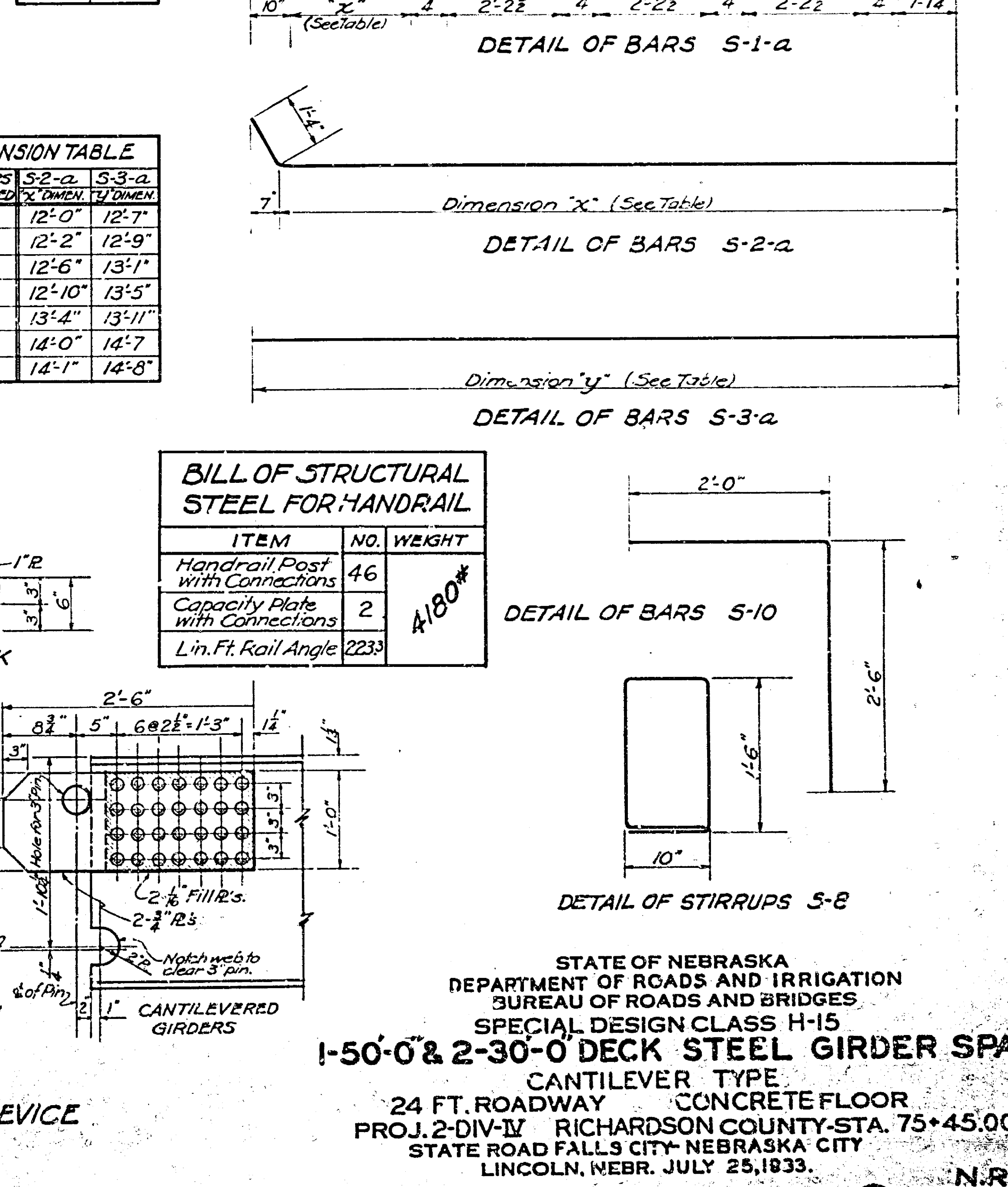
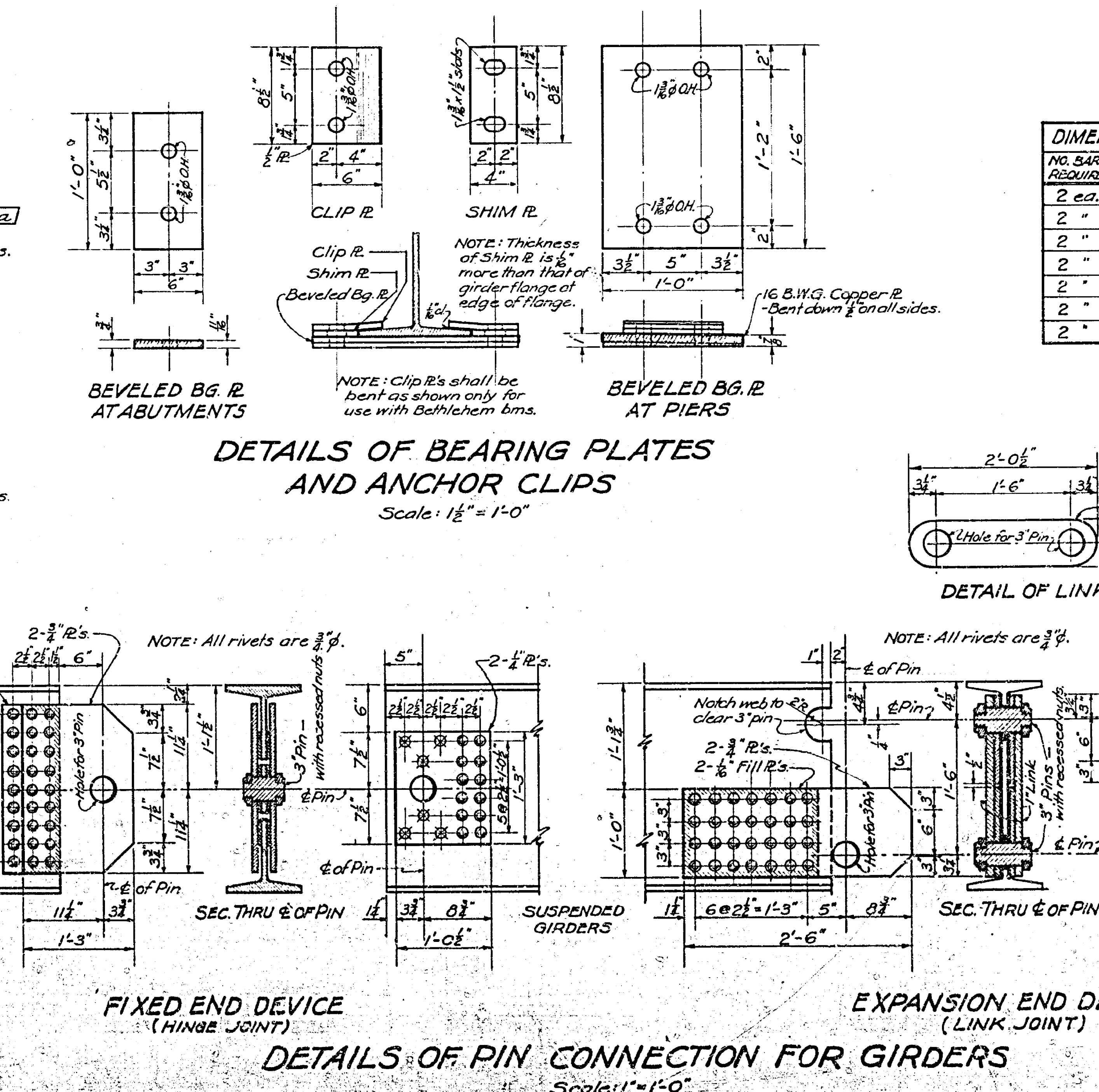
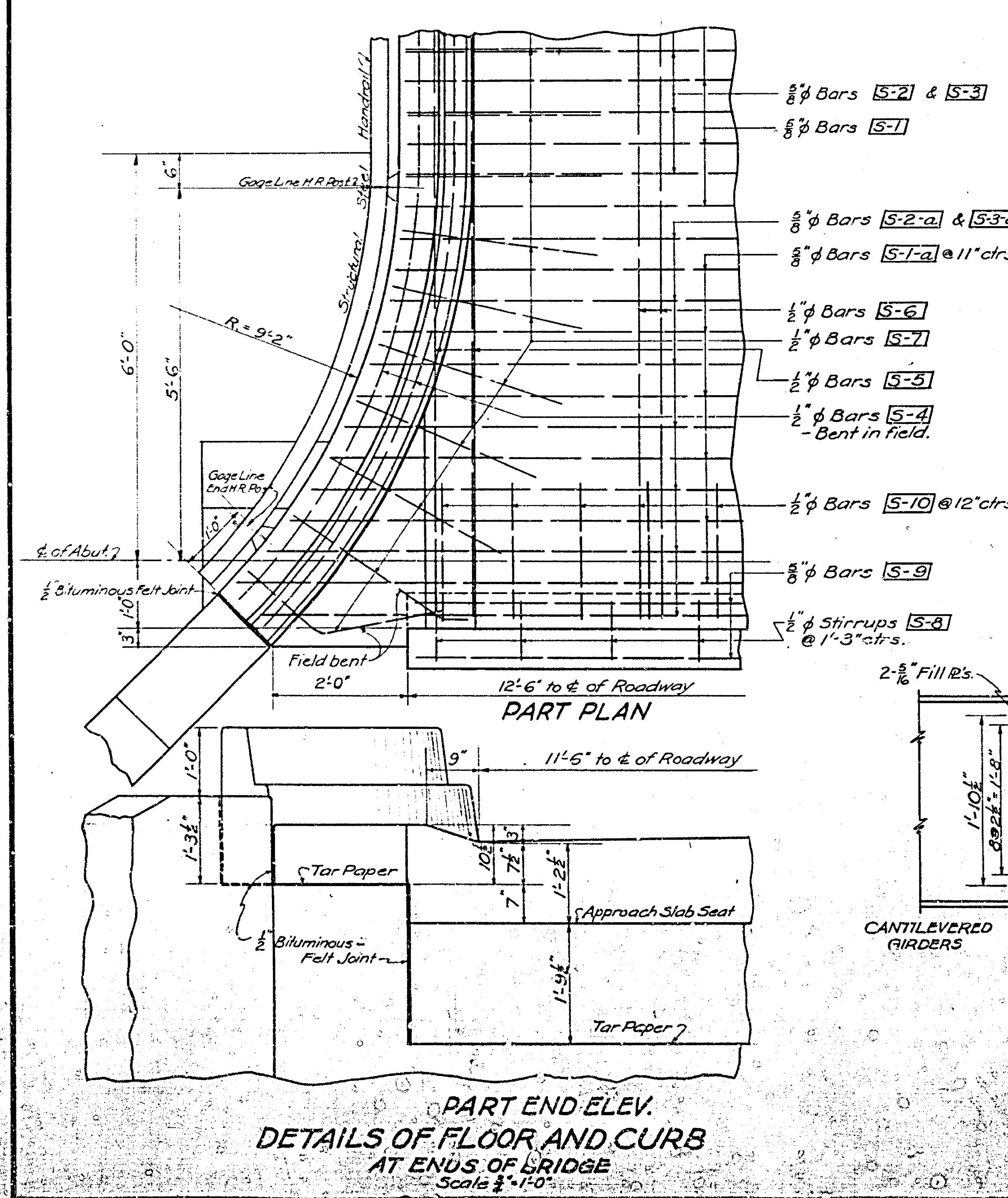


BILL OF REINFORCING BARS						
LOCATION	MARK	SIZE	SPAN # 1 OR # 3	SPAN # 2	NO.	LENGTH
* Transverse Slab Bars	S-1	5/8"	35	29'-6"	38	29'-6"
"	S-1-a	"	6	31'-8"	"	"
"	S-2	"	35	26'-4"	38	26'-4"
"	S-2-a	"	7	28'-8"	"	"
"	S-3	"	35	24'-10"	38	24'-10"
"	S-3-a	"	7	27'-2"	"	"
Longitudinal Curb Bars	S-4	1/2"	4	38'-3"	4	35'-0"
"	S-5	"	4	37'-9"	4	34'-9"
"	S-6	"	16	37'-9"	16	34'-9"
* Curb Bars	S-7	"	84	5'-0"	76	5'-0"
Stirrups - Part Apr. Seat	S-8	"	20	5'-6"	"	"
Straight Bars	S-9	5/8"	6	24'-8"	"	"
Bars in Turndown	S-10	5/8"	25	4'-6"	"	"
Long Bars over piers	S-11	5/8"	39	7'-0"	"	"

NOTE: For details of bars marked thus (*) see Std. Plan 1520-C. Bars not detailed are straight bars.



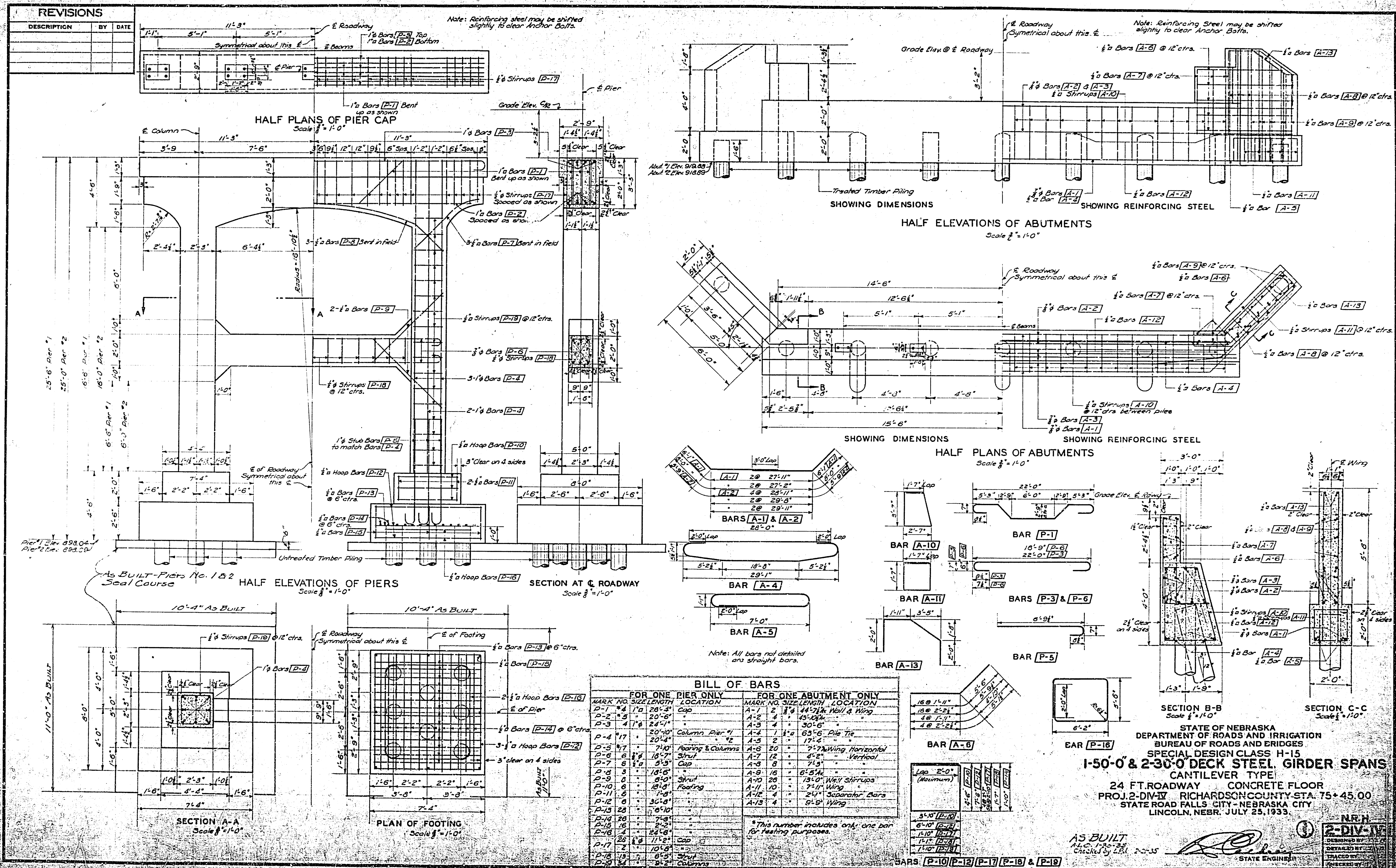
BILL OF STRUCTURAL STEEL FOR HANDRAIL		
ITEM	NO.	WEIGHT
Handrail Post with Connections	46	A180*
Capacity Plate with Connections	2	"
Lin. Ft. Rail Angle	2233	"



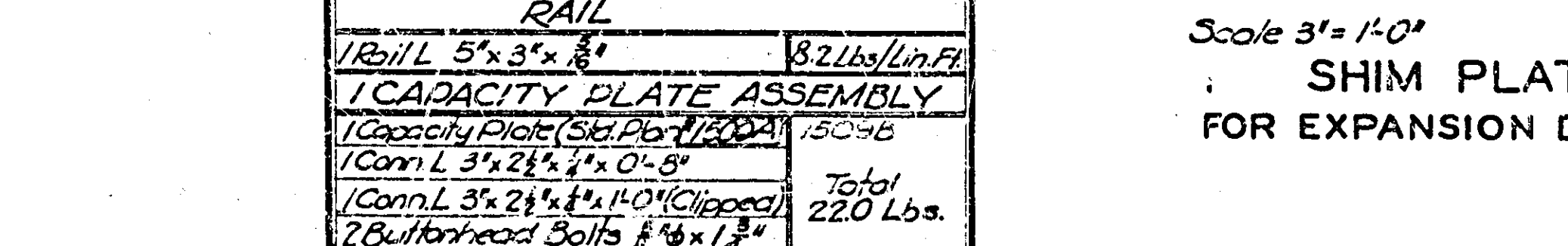
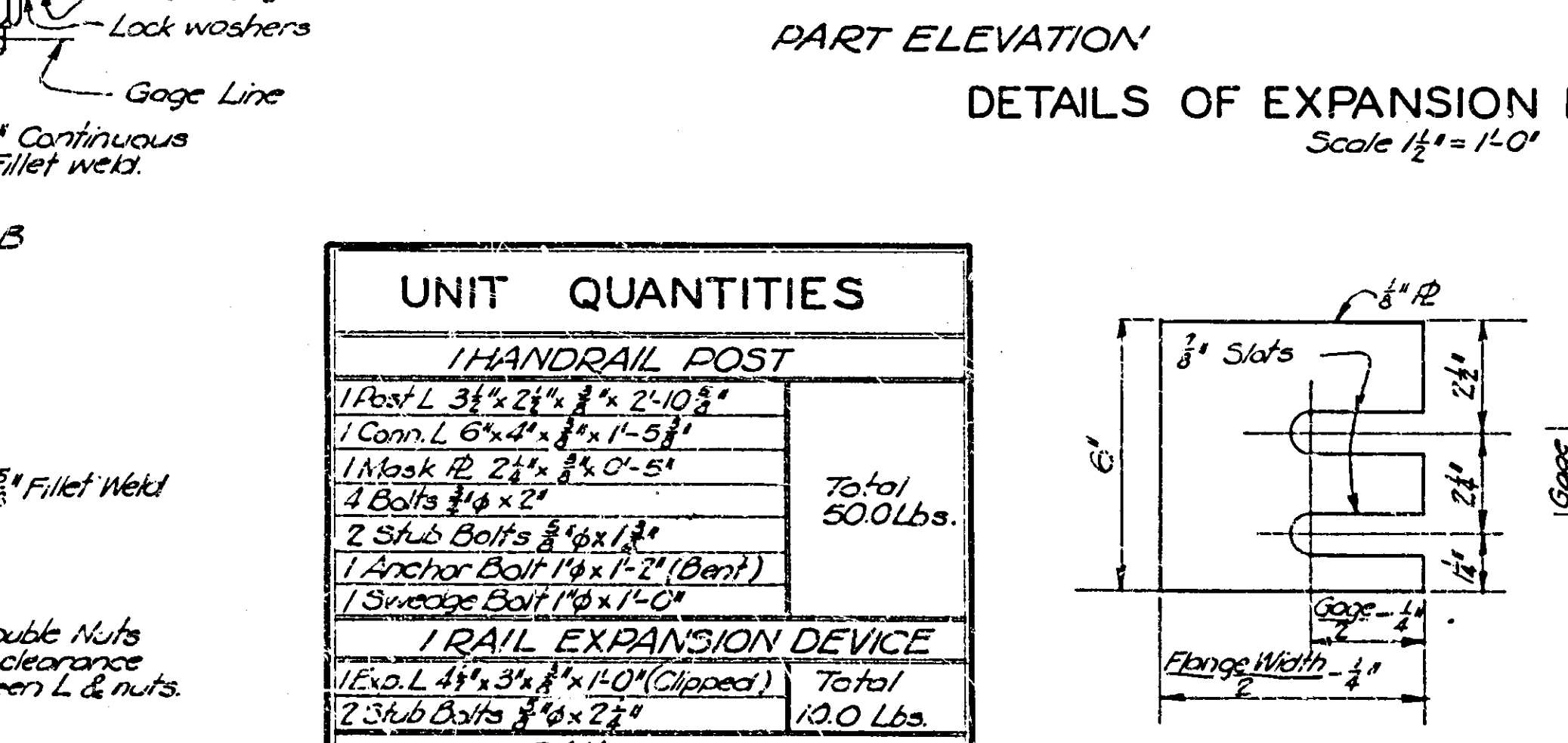
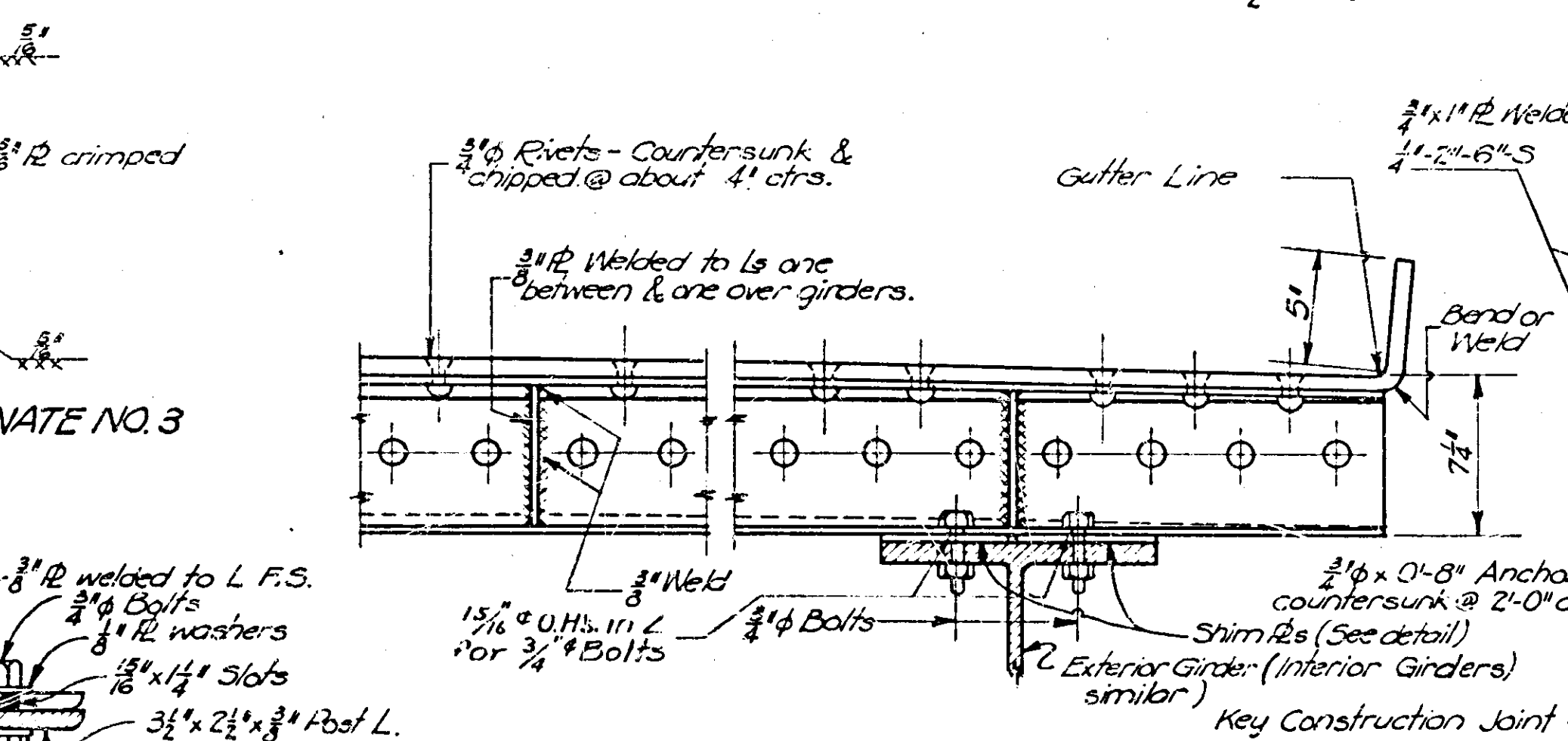
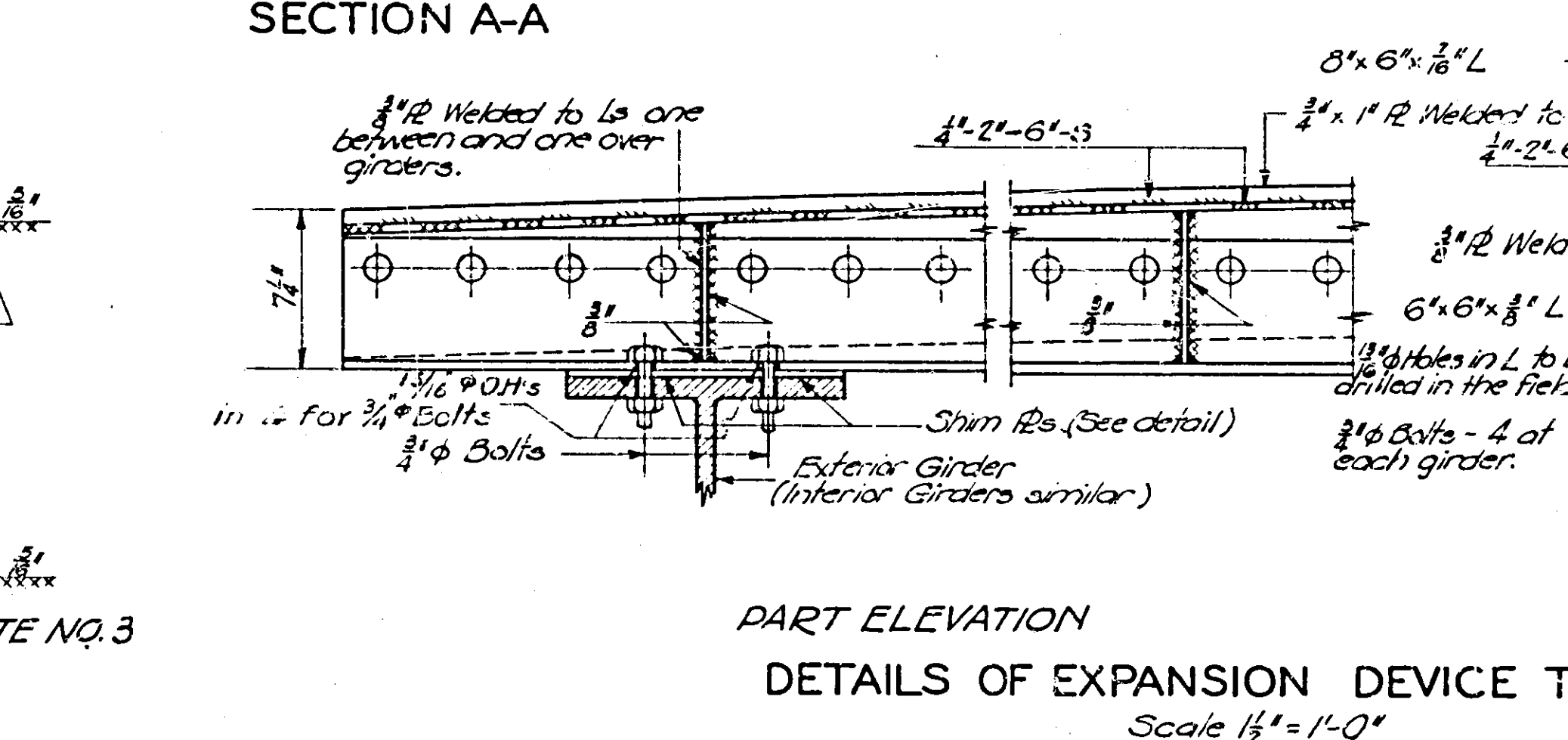
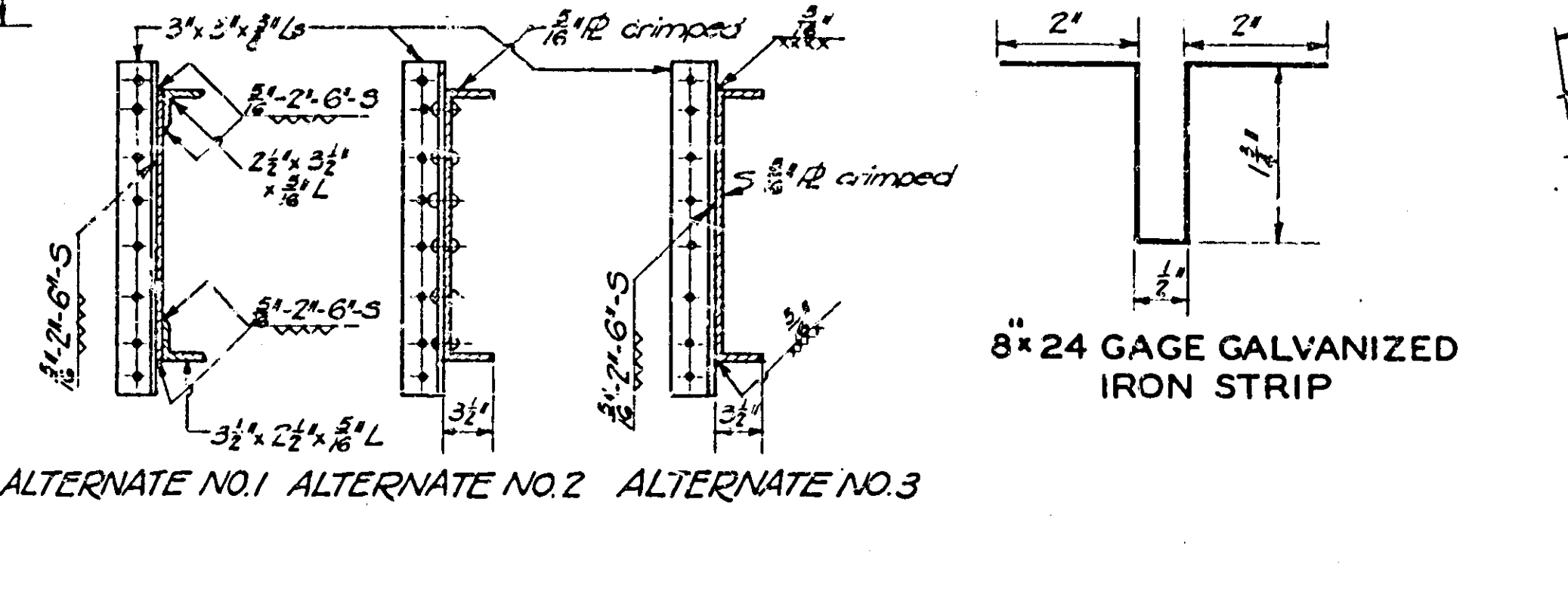
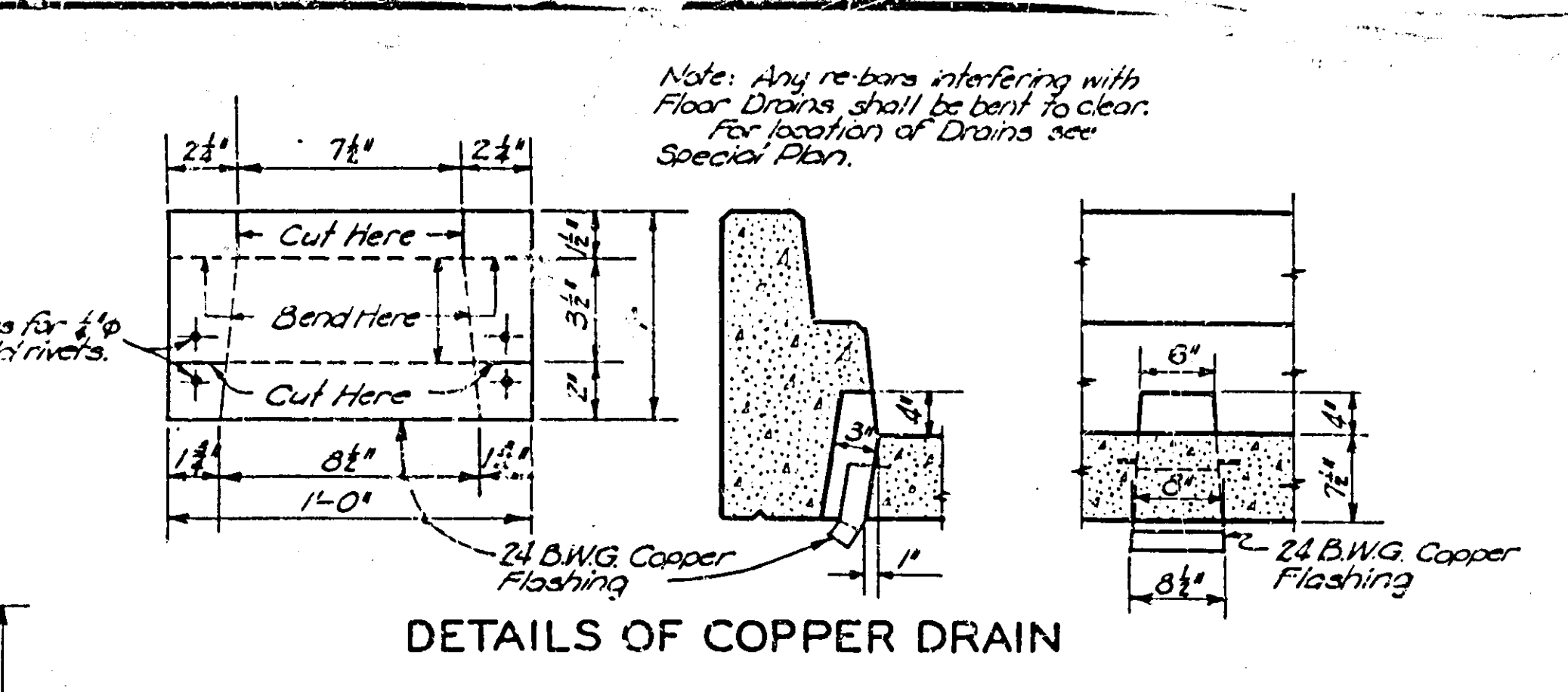
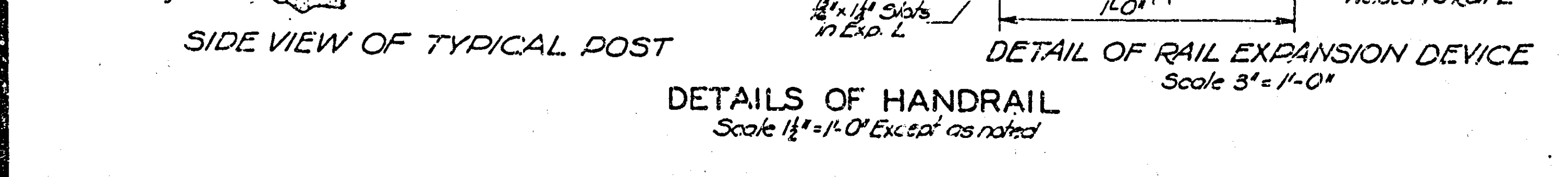
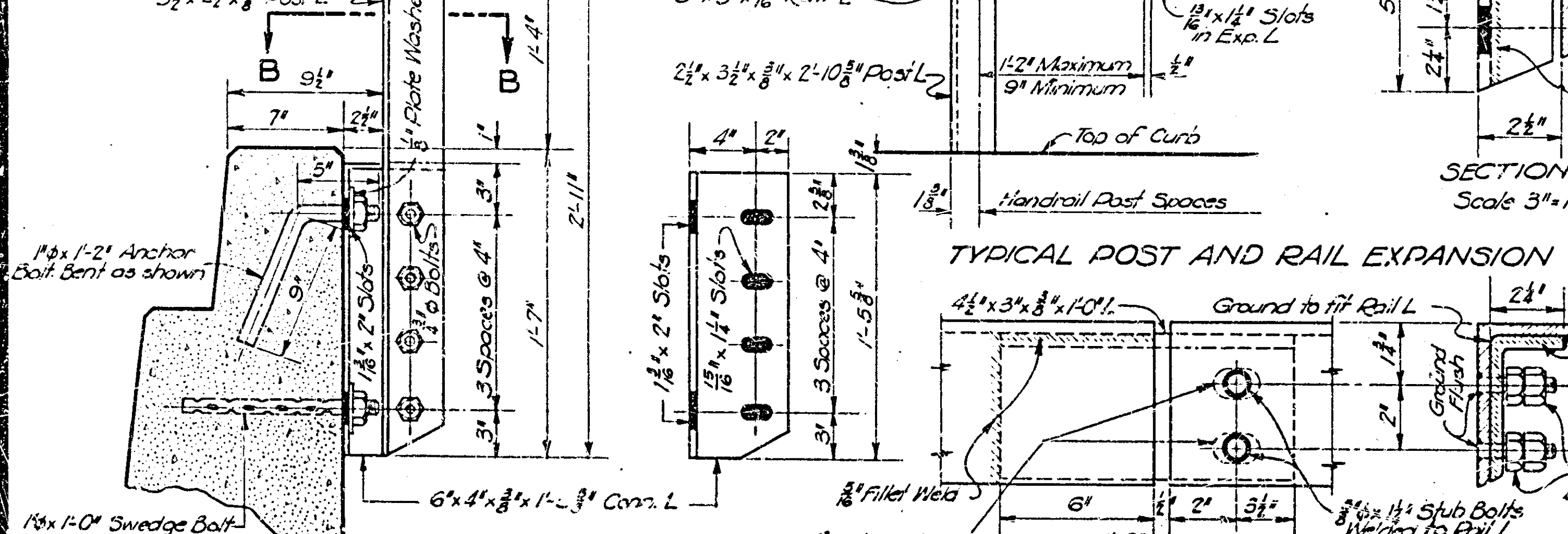
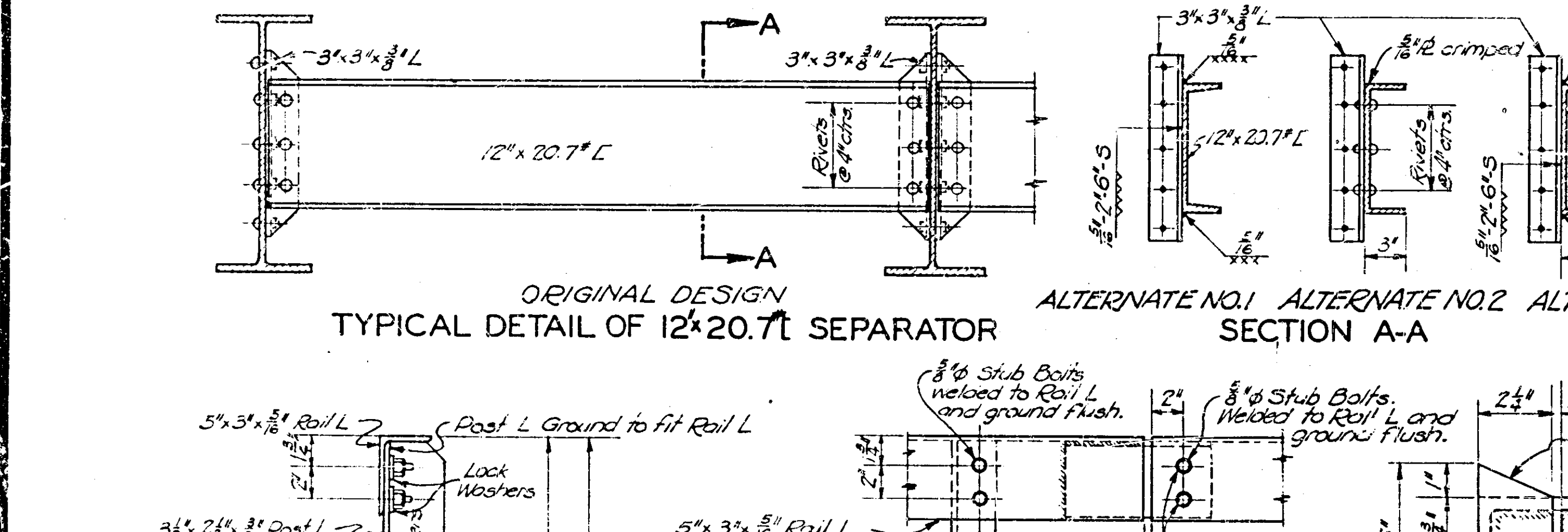
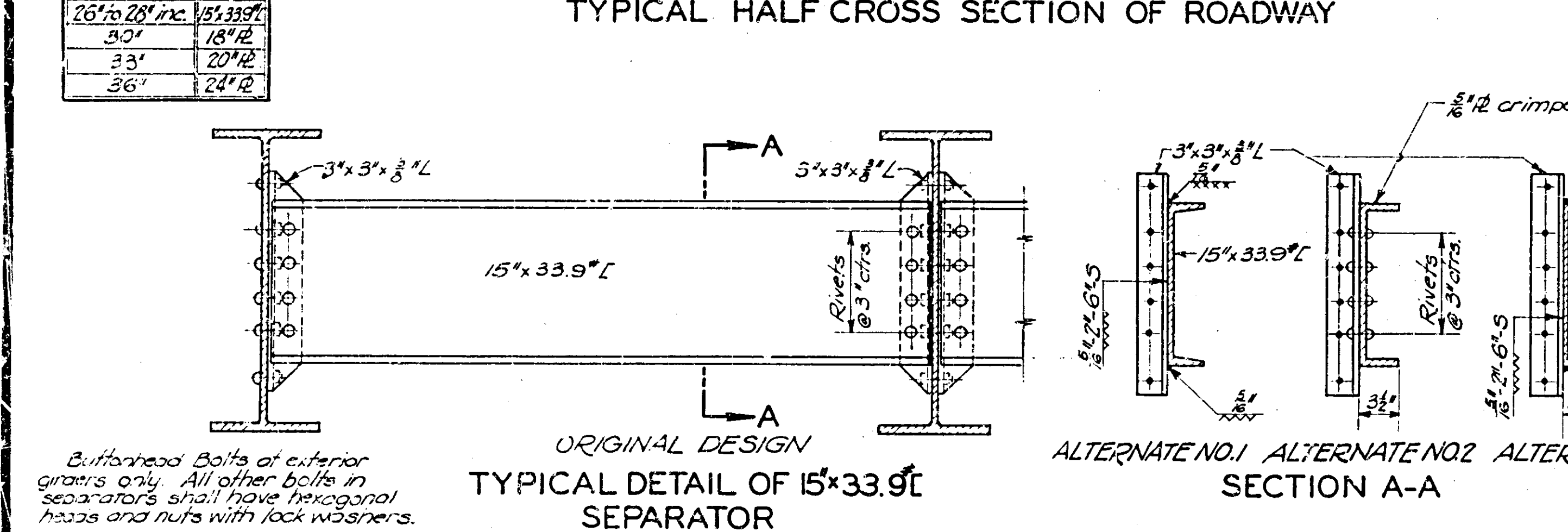
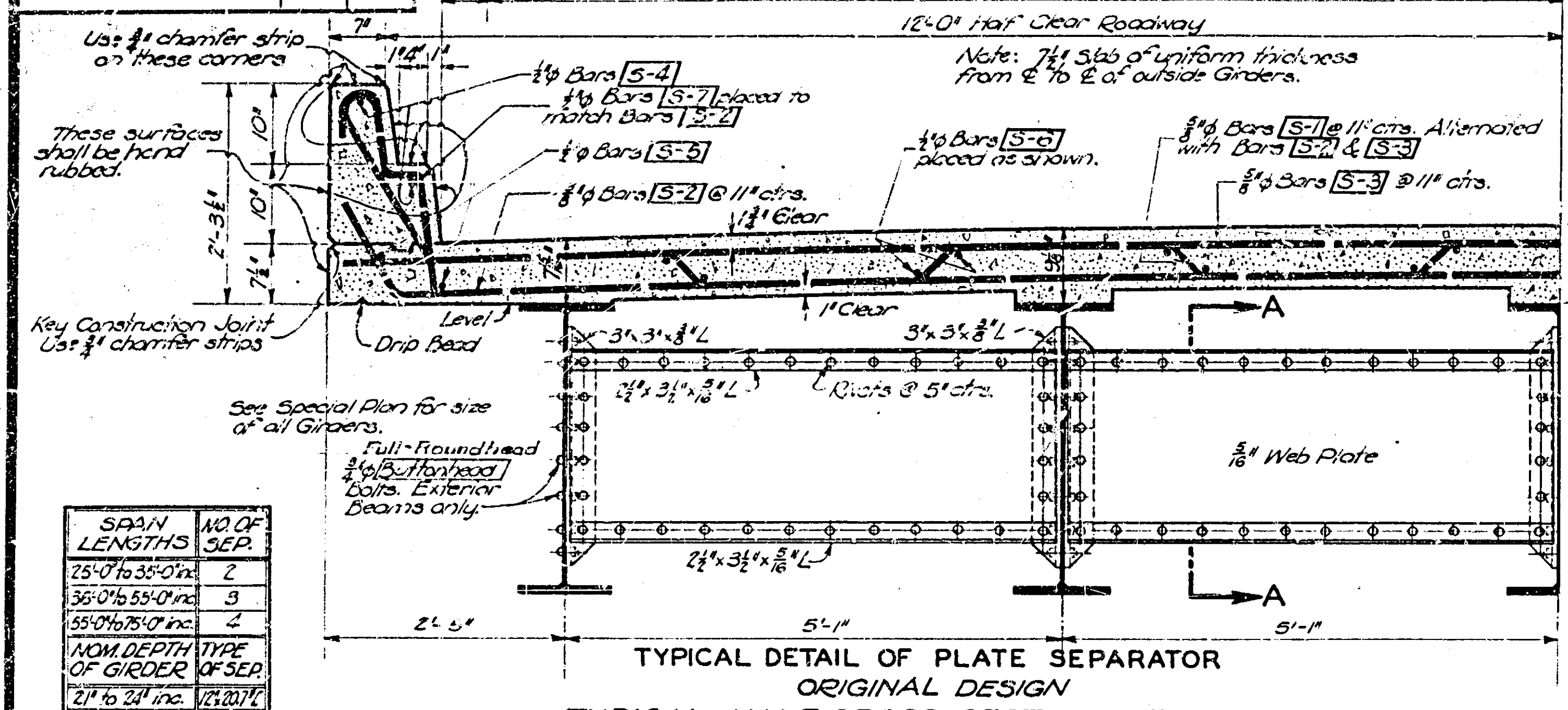
STATE OF NEBRASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND IRRIGATION
BUREAU OF ROADS AND BRIDGES
SPECIAL DESIGN CLASS H-15
1-50'-0" & 2-30'-0" DECK STEEL GIRDER SPANS
CANTILEVER TYPE
24 FT. ROADWAY CONCRETE FLOOR
PROJ. 2-DIV-IV RICHARDSON COUNTY STA. 75+45.00
STATE ROAD FALLS CITY-NEBRASKA CITY
LINCOLN, NEBR. JULY 25, 1933.

AS BUILT
ALD. 1-30-35
Checked by: [Signature]
STATE ENGINEER

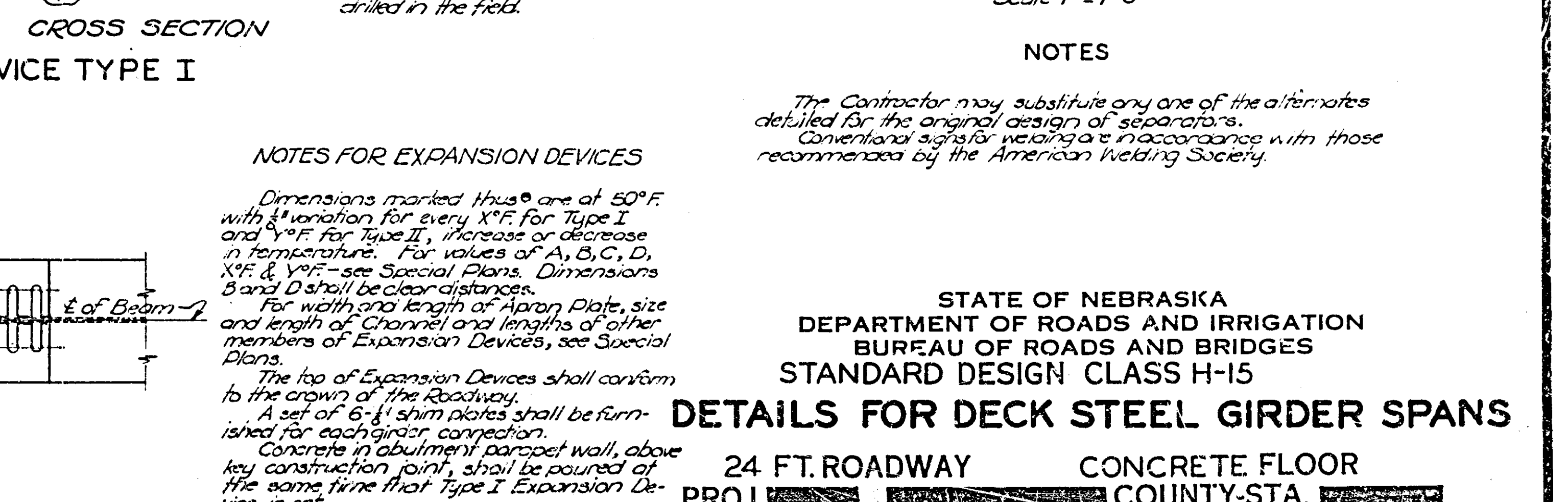
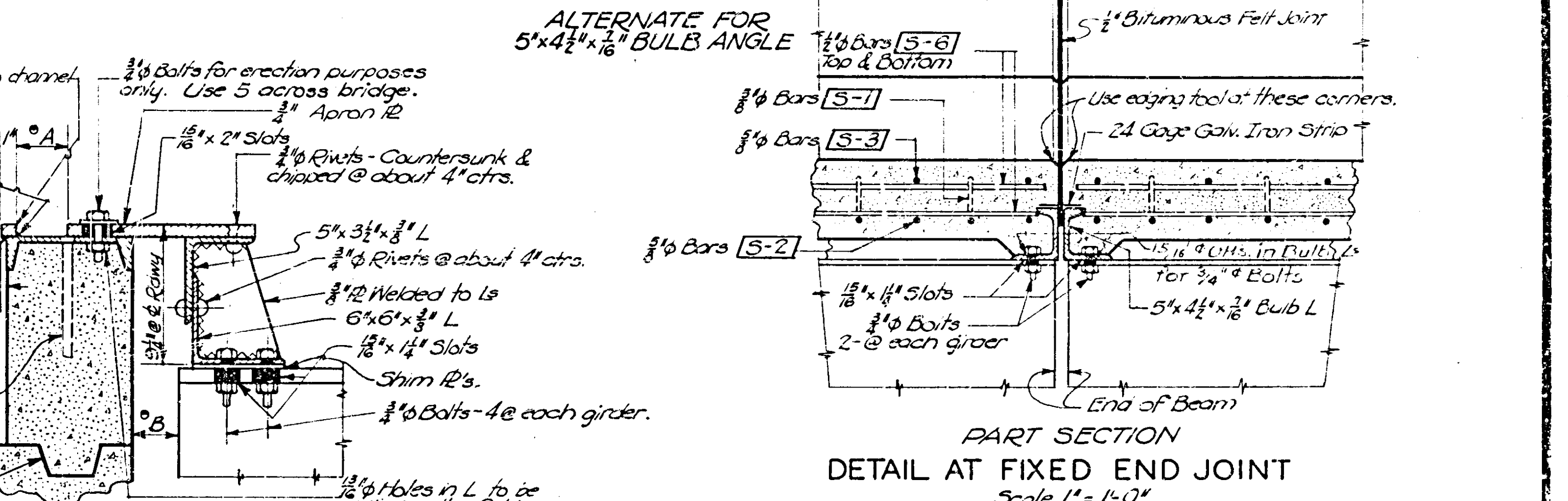
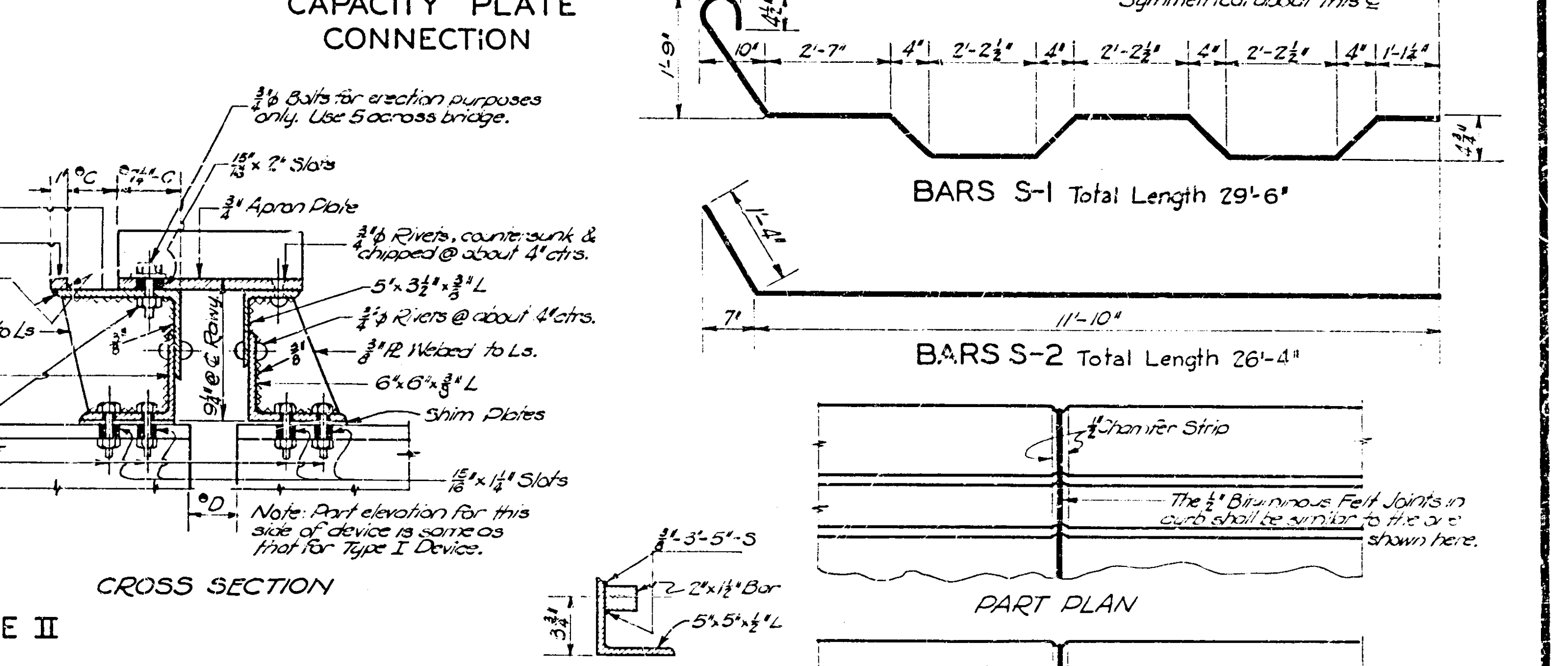
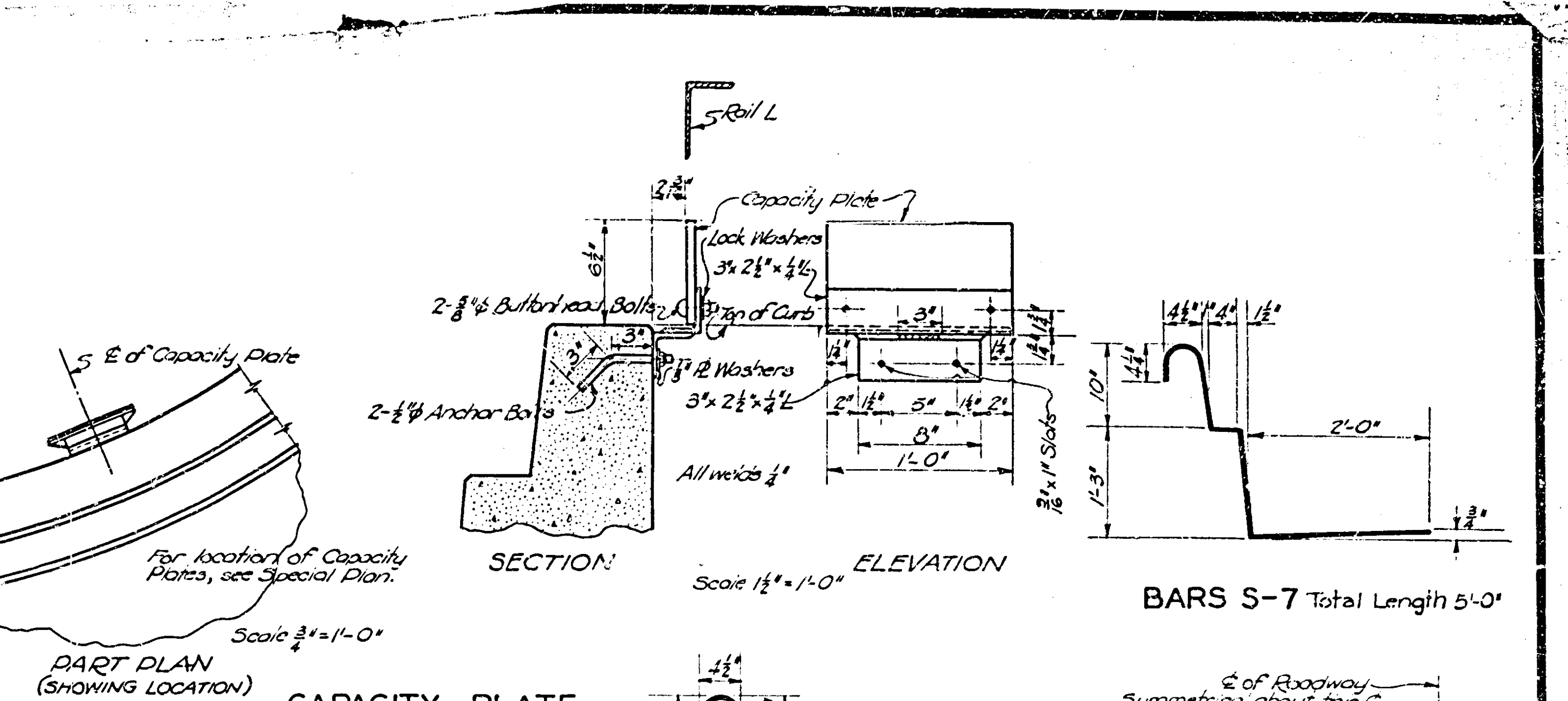
N.R.H.
2-DIV-IV
DESIGNED BY: P.O.
CHECKED BY: [Signature]
TRACED BY: [Signature]
CONSTRUCTED BY: [Signature]



REVISIONS		
DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE
Unit Quantities Table	R.V.B.	3/19/34
Buttressed Bolts	H.O.S.	3-30-34
AMS in d (Rail) device	H.O.S.	3-30-34



UNIT QUANTITIES	
HANDRAIL POST	
1 Post L 3 1/2 x 2 1/4 x 2'-10 3/4"	Total 500 Lbs.
1 Conn L 6 x 4 x 1/2 x 1'-5 3/4"	
1 Mask R 2 1/4 x 1/2 x 0'-5 1/4"	Total 120 Lbs.
1 Bolt 1/2 x 2 x 1/2 x 1'-0"	
2 Slab Bolts 3/4 x 1/2 x 1'-0"	Total 220 Lbs.
1 Anchor Bolt 1/2 x 1'-0" (Bent)	
1 Sweeper Bolt 1/2 x 1'-0"	Total 220 Lbs.
1 Rail L 3 1/2 x 2 1/4 x 1'-0" (Closed)	
1 Capacity Plate (See Part I, 220)	Total 150 Lbs.
1 Conn L 3 1/2 x 2 1/4 x 1'-0" (Closed)	
2 Bolted Bolts 1/2 x 1'-0" (Closed)	Total 220 Lbs.
2 Anchor Bolts 1/2 x 1'-0" (Bent)	



NOTES FOR EXPANSION DEVICES
Dimensions marked thus are at 50°F. with variation for every 1°F. for Type I and 1/2°F. for Type II. Increase or decrease in temperature. For values of A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, see Special Plans. Dimensions B and D shall be clearances. For width and length of Apron Plate, size and length of Channel and lengths of other members of Expansion Devices, see Special Plans. The top of Expansion Devices shall conform to the crown of the roadway. A set of 6" shim plates shall be furnished for each girder connection. Concrete in abutment, parapet wall, above key construction joint, shall be poured at the same time that Type I Expansion Device is set.

STATE OF NEBRASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND IRRIGATION
BUREAU OF ROADS AND BRIDGES
STANDARD DESIGN CLASS H-15
DETAILS FOR DECK STEEL GIRDER SPANS
24 FT. ROADWAY CONCRETE FLOOR
PROJ. _____ COUNTY STA. _____
STATE ROAD _____ LINCOLN, NEBR. JUNE 10, 1933.

1520-C
DESIGNED BY H.S. 12/26
CHECKED BY H.S. 12/26
TRACED BY H.S. 12/26
STATE ENGINEER C.H. 12/26
Revised by R.V.B. March 21, 1934 - Add C

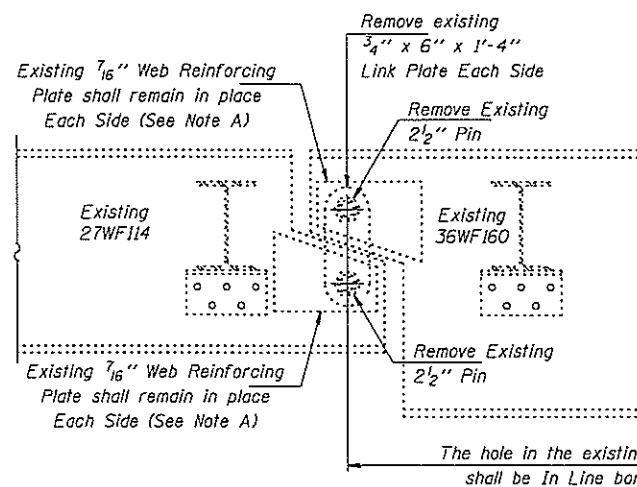
Illinois Department of Transportation

Standard drawings - pin and hanger assembly replacement.

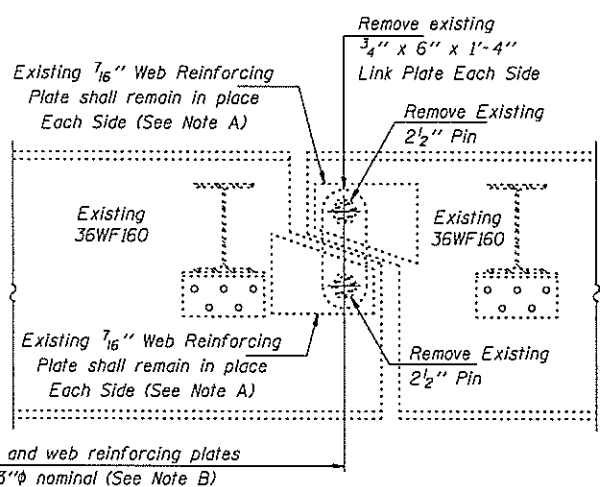
STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

" D-2 BRIDGE PIN REPLACE 1997-1

ROUTE NO.	SECTION	COUNTY	DATE	SHEET	SHEET NO. 1
FAI 88	*	BUREAU	26	22	5 SHEETS
FED. ROAD DIST. NO. 7		BLM 1018	FED. AID PROJECT		

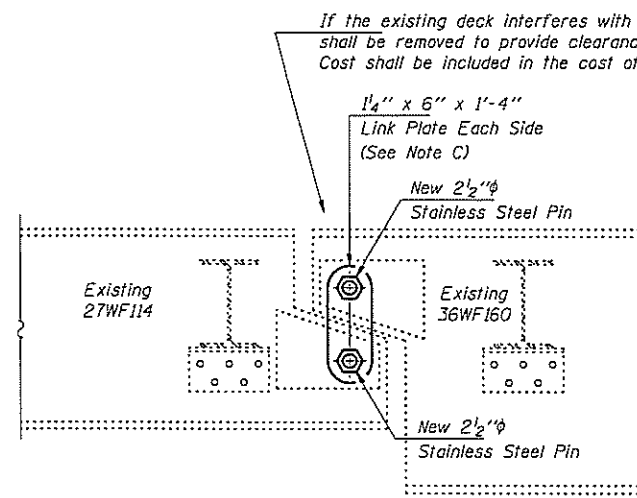


ELEVATION AT EXISTING PIN ASSEMBLY
FOR INTERIOR BEAMS

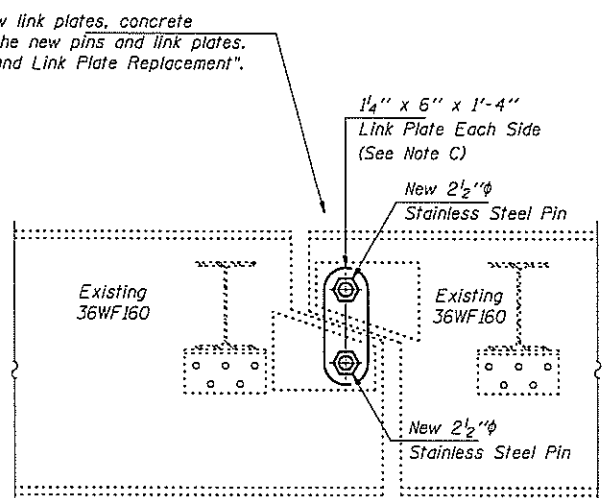


ELEVATION AT EXISTING PIN ASSEMBLY
FOR EXTERIOR BEAMS

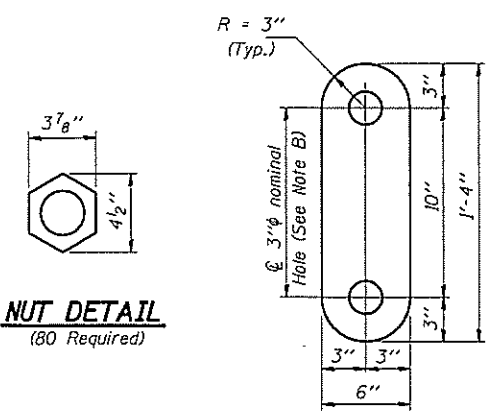
Any Pins that can be easily removed without damage to the pin shall be salvaged and the Bridge Engineer shall be contacted for disposition. Cost of salvage is included in "Pin and Link Plate Replacement".



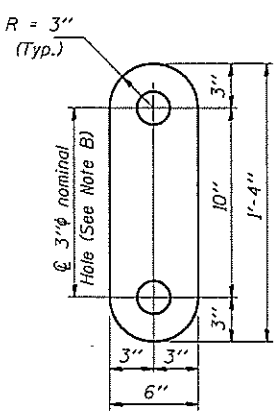
ELEVATION AT NEW PIN ASSEMBLY
FOR INTERIOR BEAMS



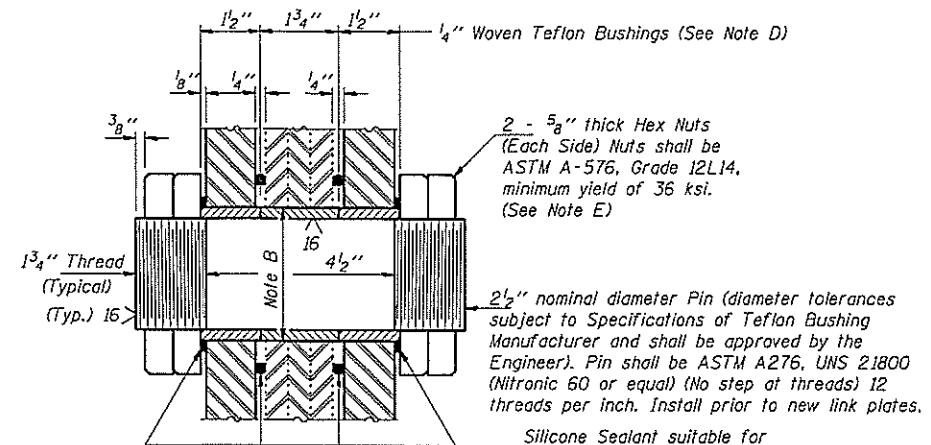
ELEVATION AT NEW PIN ASSEMBLY
FOR EXTERIOR BEAMS



NUT DETAIL
(80 Required)



LINK PLATE DETAIL
(20 Required)



SECTION THRU PIN
(20 Required)

GENERAL NOTES

All new structural steel shall conform to AASHTO Classification M-270 Gr. 36, unless otherwise noted.

The Contractor shall provide support and/or shoring systems for the beam in the area of existing pin and link plate replacement. See Special Provision "Temporary Support System."

The inorganic zinc rich primer/acrylic/acrylic paint system shall be used for shop and field painting of new structural steel except where otherwise noted. The color of the acrylic finish coat shall be Interstate Green, Munsell No. 7.5G 4/8. See Special Provisions "Cleaning and Painting New Metal Structures". Cost shall be included in the cost of "Pin and Link Plate Replacement".

Existing Structural steel shall be cleaned and painted as required by the Special Provision "Cleaning and Painting Adjacent Areas of Existing Steel Structures". Cost shall be included in the cost of "Pin and Link Plate Replacement."

All existing steel surfaces behind link plates shall be cleaned and primed before installation of new link plates. Cost shall be included in the cost of "Pin and Link Plate Replacement."

Plan dimensions and details relative to existing structure have been taken from existing plans and are subject to nominal construction variations. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to verify such dimensions and details in the field, except the pin diameters, and make necessary approved adjustments prior to construction or ordering of materials. Such variations shall not be cause for additional compensation for a change in the scope of the work, however, the Contractor will be paid for the quantity actually furnished at the unit price bid for the work.

The Pins and Link Plates shall conform to the minimum Charpy V-Notch Toughness of 25 ft.-lbs. at 40° F.

The pins, link plates, bushings, nuts and silicone sealant are the items included in "Pin and Link Plate Replacement".

TOTAL BILL OF MATERIAL

ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY
Temporary Support System	Each	10
Pin and Link Plate Replacement	Each	10
Silicone Joint Sealer	Foot	75

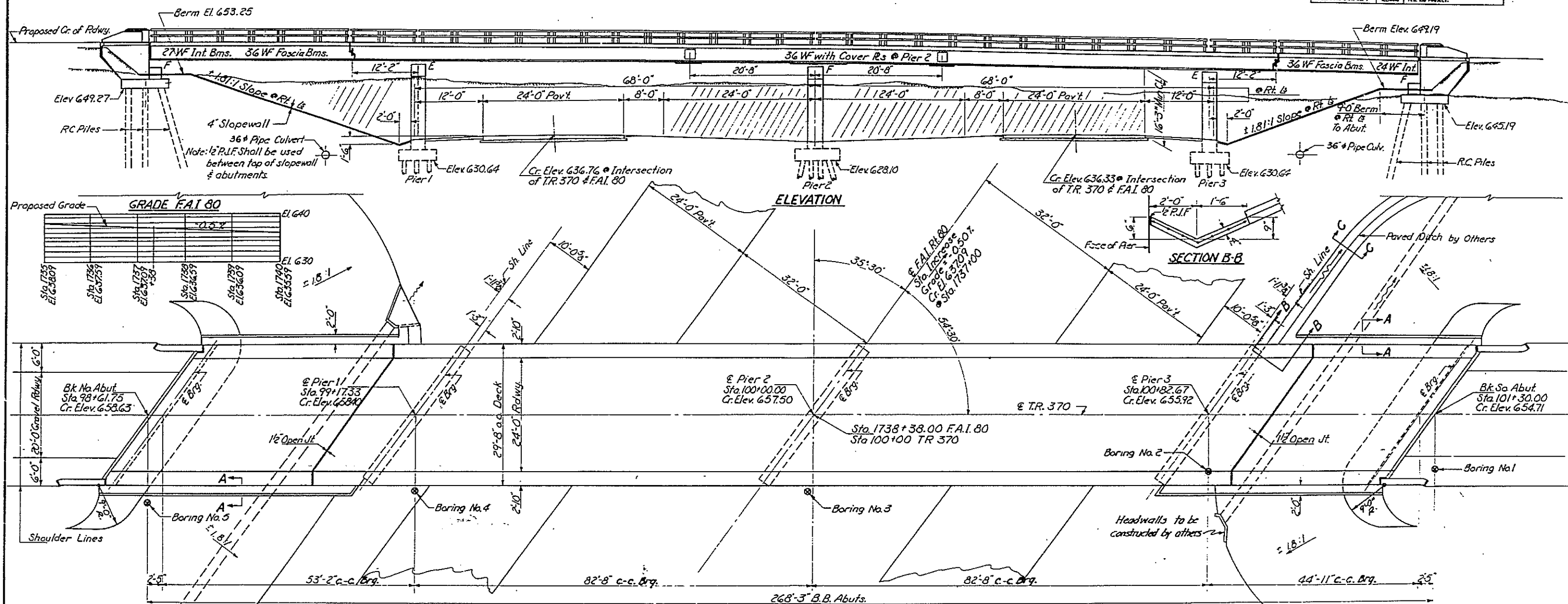
PIN REPLACEMENT
FAS 309 SEC. 06-7HB-1
BUREAU COUNTY
STA. 1738+38
STR. No. 006-0133

MAXIMUM REACTIONS AT PIN

R _P	(K)	22.3
R _L	(K)	30.3
Imp.	(K)	9.1
R (Total)	(K)	61.7

DESIGNED	KPS	APRIL 29, 1997
CHECKED	NJS	EXAMINED <i>John E. Adams</i>
DRAWN	Paul Summer	PASSED
CHECKED	KPS NJS	ENGINEER OF BRIDGES AND STRUCTURES

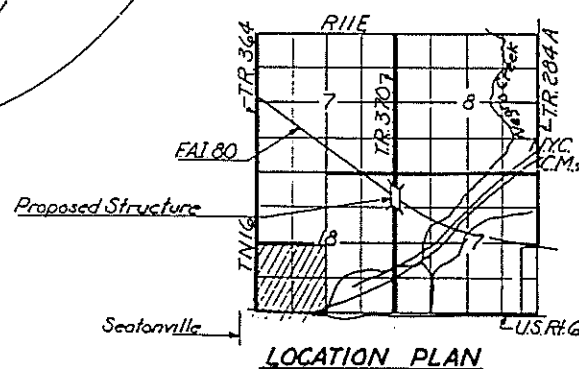
006-0133



GENERAL NOTES

CONCRETE NOTES
Glass X Concrete shall be used throughout except in handrail end posts.
Handrail Concrete shall be used in handrail end posts.
The concrete floor slab shall be finished in accordance with Article
51.19 of the Standard Specifications.
Slope wall shall be reinforced with welded wire fabric 6"x6" mesh,
#4 wires, weighing 38 # per 100 sq. ft.

PLAN



LOCATION PLAN

Expansion guards shall be fabricated and erected in accordance with Article 51.13(d) of the Standard Specifications. Expansion guards are included in quantity of Structural Steel. All the outside vertical faces of the vertical legs of angles in the expansion guards shall be given two shop coats of red lead paint.

Rivets $\frac{3}{4}$ " ϕ , open holes $\frac{1}{2}$ " ϕ , unless noted.

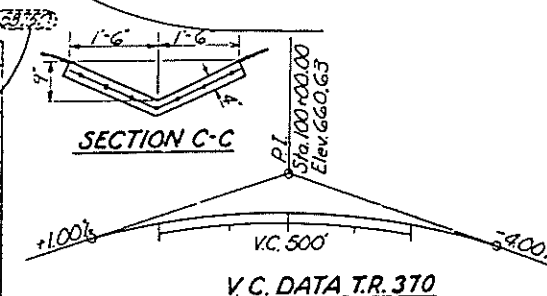
All rollers, rockers, bearing plates, lead plates, pintles, and anchor bolts shall be fabricated and set in accordance with Article 51.15 of the Standard Specifications and are included in quantity of Structural Steel.

in quantity of Structural Steel.
Anchor bolts shall be set before riveting diaphragms over supports.
Except as otherwise provided, all structural steel shall receive
one shop coat of red lead paint and two field coats of aluminum paint.
See Articles 56.1 to 56.5 inclusive of the Standard Specifications.
Pins, Pin Plates and Links are included in quantity of Structural Steel.
The Contractor shall drive 1 test pile at N. Abut. and 1 test pile in the vicinity of
Pier 2 as directed by the Engineer before ordering remainder of piles.
Test Pile at N. Abut. shall be driven in a permanent location.

TOTAL BILL OF MATERIAL 39150

Item	Unit	Super	Sub	Total
Class X Concrete	Cu Yds	2143	2693	4836
Reinforcement Bars	Lbs	57655	19,600	77,255
Structural Steel	Lbs	241640		241640
Handrail Concrete	Cu Yds	2.9		2.9
Metal Handrail	Lin Ft	530		530
Class A Excavation For Struct.	Cu Yds		280	280
Concrete Piles	Lin Ft		925	925
Cresosoted Piles	Lin Ft		845	845
Test Piles (Concrete)	Each		1	1
Test Piles (Timber)	Each		1	1
Slope wall (4)	Sq Yds		380	380
Name Plates	Each		2	2
Metal Shoes	Each			53
Pipe Culverts 36"	Lin Ft		178	178

SECTION C-C



T.R.370 OVER F.A.I. RT.80
GENERAL PLAN
PRQ.I-80-2(2)67
F.A.I. RT.80 SEC. 6-7HB-1
BUREAU COUNTY
STA.1738 +38

Pipe Culverts	36" dia.	178
---------------	----------	-----

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

DESIGNED *Wm. C. Keene*
CHECKED *Emory G. Stuckew*
DRAWN *J. L. Armstrong*
M.E.K.
CHECKED *E.S.*

JAN 31 1961

EXAMINED *H.C. Zimmerman*
SPECIALIST OF SOUND, MUSIC, STRUCTURES

PASSED *E.T. Shultz*
SPECIALIST OF SOUND, MUSIC, STRUCTURES

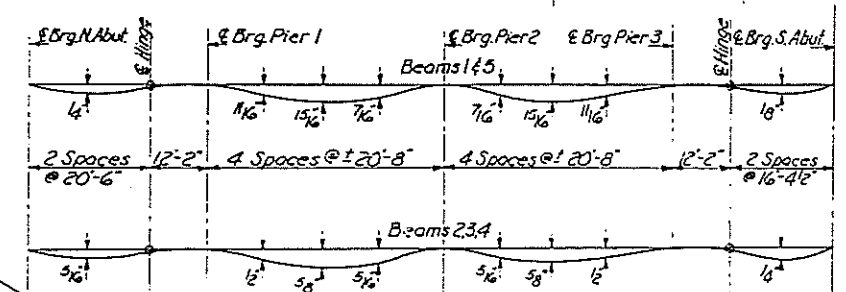
APPROVED *G.R. Bartelme*

DESIGN STRESSES
 $f_c = 1400$ psi. Super
 $v_c = 75$ psi. Footings
 $f_s = 20,000$ psi. Reinf.
 $f_s = 18,000$ psi. Struct.
 $n = 10$

LOADING H 15-S12-44



**FOR
INFORMATION
ONLY**



DEAD LOAD DEFLECTION DIAGRAM
Weight of Slab only.

ELEVATION TOP OF BEAMS

Note: Elevations top of beams do not include
dead load deflections.

BILL OF MATERIAL

Item	Unit	Quantity
Structural Steel	Lbs.	241,640

TABLE OF "t" DIMENSIONS

Bm	NAbut.	Pier 1	Pier 2	Pier 3	SAbut.
1	3g	0	1g	1g	0
2	1g	3g	3g	0	0
3	1g	3g	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	1g	0
5	0	0	0	0	0

STRUCTURAL STEEL DETAILS
TR370 OVER F.A.I. 80
F.A.I. RT. 80- SEC. 6-7HB-1
BUREAU COUNTY
STA. 1738+38

JAN 31 1961
EXAMINED *H. B. Bannister*
PASSED *E. F. Bannister*
APPROVED *R. J. Bannister*

- Threaded fit

Plane Edges -

3'2" x 3'8" Plates weld all sides to 10WF112 # with 3'6" c.f.w.

10 WF 112 #

or press fit

NES About 75 5'6" 36 WF Bms
N About 25 5'6" 27 WF Bms
S About 25 5'6" 24 WF Bms

75° 1'6" 12" R. 11'4" 8" 1'6" NES About 135° 36 WF Bms

8" 8" Per 2 We 3'6" 3'6"

DETAIL OF BEARING
AT PIER 2
& ABUTMENTS

DETAIL OF SPLICE

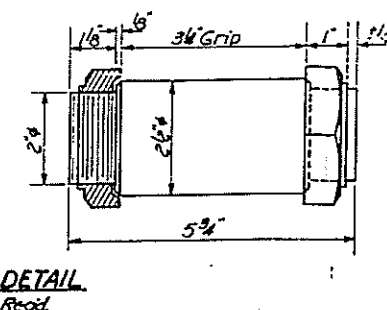
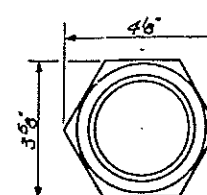
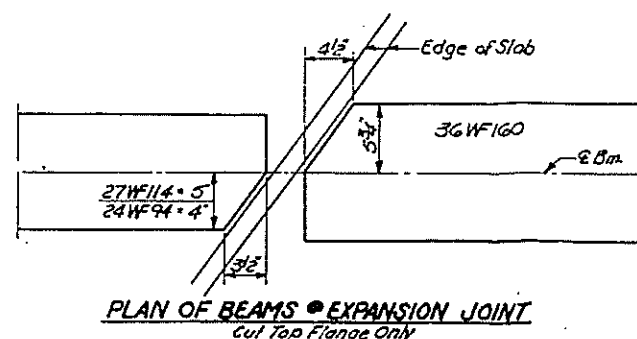
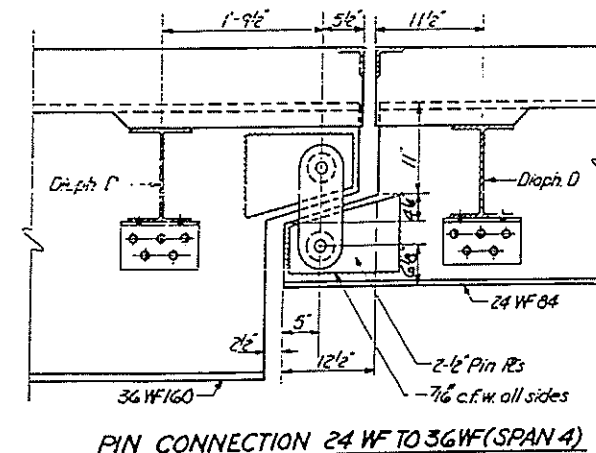
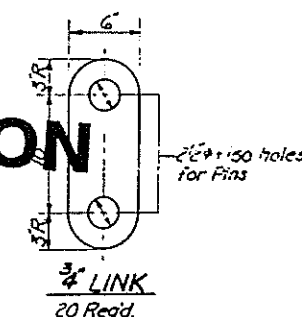
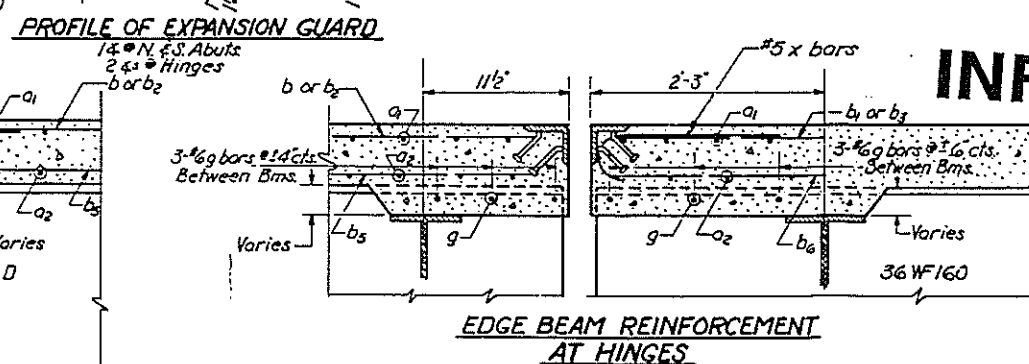
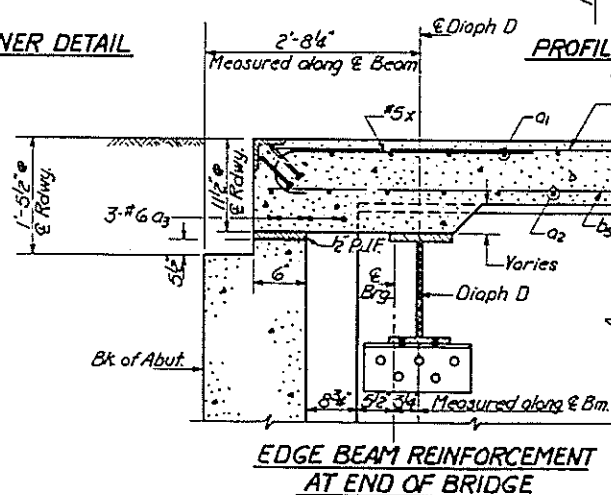
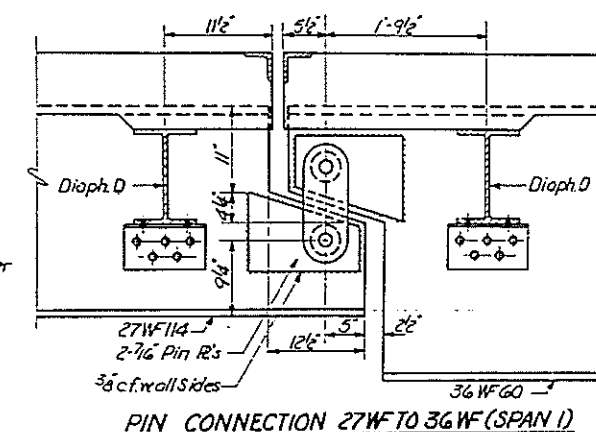
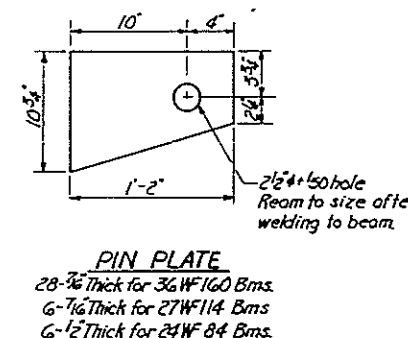
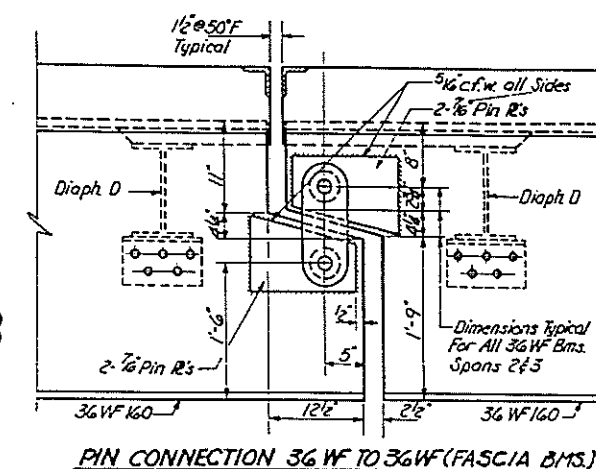
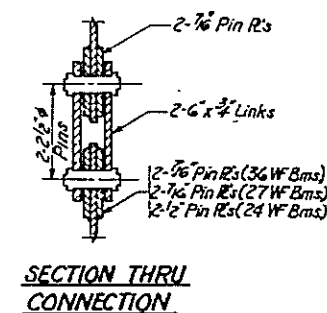
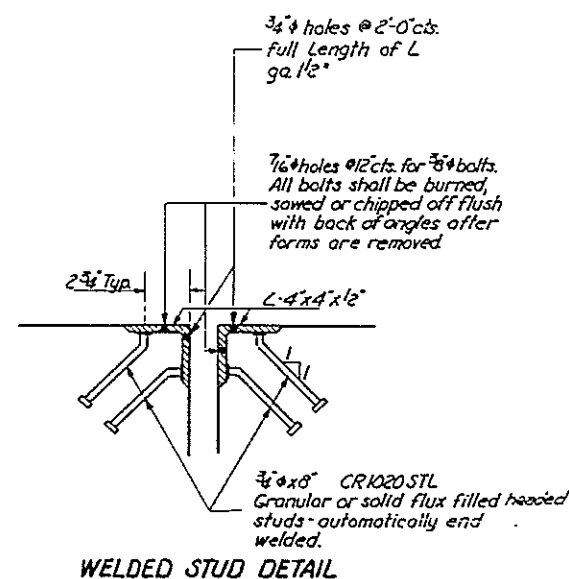
Note: Top bearing R's
at Pier 3 shall be
beveled as shown.

Revised 6/17/82 In MATHEMATICS by adding reformulators required sig. for 2 of 2s

ROUTE NO.	SECTION	COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
		BUREAU	26	26
FED. ROAD DIST. NO. 2		SLIPAGE	FED. AID PROJECT.	

SHEET NO. 5
5 SHEETS

St.N.Abt.			TOP OF SLAB ELEVATIONS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Beam	St.N.Abt.	St. Brg. Pier 1	St. 98153.1	St. 98153.6	St. 98154.1	St. 98154.6	St. 98155.1	St. 98155.6	St. 98156.1	St. 98156.6	St. 98157.1	St. 98157.6	St. 98158.1	St. 98158.6	St. 98159.1	St. 98159.6	St. 98160.1	St. 98160.6	St. 98161.1	St. 98161.6	St. 98162.1	St. 98162.6	St. 98163.1	St. 98163.6	St. 98164.1	St. 98164.6	St. 98165.1	St. 98165.6	St. 98166.1	St. 98166.6	St. 98167.1	St. 98167.6	St. 98168.1	St. 98168.6	St. 98169.1	St. 98169.6	St. 98170.1	St. 98170.6	St. 98171.1	St. 98171.6	St. 98172.1	St. 98172.6	St. 98173.1	St. 98173.6	St. 98174.1	St. 98174.6	St. 98175.1	St. 98175.6	St. 98176.1	St. 98176.6	St. 98177.1	St. 98177.6	St. 98178.1	St. 98178.6	St. 98179.1	St. 98179.6	St. 98180.1	St. 98180.6	St. 98181.1	St. 98181.6	St. 98182.1	St. 98182.6	St. 98183.1	St. 98183.6	St. 98184.1	St. 98184.6	St. 98185.1	St. 98185.6	St. 98186.1	St. 98186.6	St. 98187.1	St. 98187.6	St. 98188.1	St. 98188.6	St. 98189.1	St. 98189.6	St. 98190.1	St. 98190.6	St. 98191.1	St. 98191.6	St. 98192.1	St. 98192.6	St. 98193.1	St. 98193.6	St. 98194.1	St. 98194.6	St. 98195.1	St. 98195.6	St. 98196.1	St. 98196.6	St. 98197.1	St. 98197.6	St. 98198.1	St. 98198.6	St. 98199.1	St. 98199.6	St. 98200.1	St. 98200.6	St. 98201.1	St. 98201.6	St. 98202.1	St. 98202.6	St. 98203.1	St. 98203.6	St. 98204.1	St. 98204.6	St. 98205.1	St. 98205.6	St. 98206.1	St. 98206.6	St. 98207.1	St. 98207.6	St. 98208.1	St. 98208.6	St. 98209.1	St. 98209.6	St. 98210.1	St. 98210.6	St. 98211.1	St. 98211.6	St. 98212.1	St. 98212.6	St. 98213.1	St. 98213.6	St. 98214.1	St. 98214.6	St. 98215.1	St. 98215.6	St. 98216.1	St. 98216.6	St. 98217.1	St. 98217.6	St. 98218.1	St. 98218.6	St. 98219.1	St. 98219.6	St. 98220.1	St. 98220.6	St. 98221.1	St. 98221.6	St. 98222.1	St. 98222.6	St. 98223.1	St. 98223.6	St. 98224.1	St. 98224.6	St. 98225.1	St. 98225.6	St. 98226.1	St. 98226.6	St. 98227.1	St. 98227.6	St. 98228.1	St. 98228.6	St. 98229.1	St. 98229.6	St. 98230.1	St. 98230.6	St. 98231.1	St. 98231.6	St. 98232.1	St. 98232.6	St. 98233.1	St. 98233.6	St. 98234.1	St. 98234.6	St. 98235.1	St. 98235.6	St. 98236.1	St. 98236.6	St. 98237.1	St. 98237.6	St. 98238.1	St. 98238.6	St. 98239.1	St. 98239.6	St. 98240.1	St. 98240.6	St. 98241.1	St. 98241.6	St. 98242.1	St. 98242.6	St. 98243.1	St. 98243.6	St. 98244.1	St. 98244.6	St. 98245.1	St. 98245.6	St. 98246.1	St. 98246.6	St. 98247.1	St. 98247.6	St. 98248.1	St. 98248.6	St. 98249.1	St. 98249.6	St. 98250.1	St. 98250.6	St. 98251.1	St. 98251.6	St. 98252.1	St. 98252.6	St. 98253.1	St. 98253.6	St. 98254.1	St. 98254.6	St. 98255.1	St. 98255.6	St. 98256.1	St. 98256.6	St. 98257.1	St. 98257.6	St. 98258.1	St. 98258.6	St. 98259.1	St. 98259.6	St. 98260.1	St. 98260.6	St. 98261.1	St. 98261.6	St. 98262.1	St. 98262.6	St. 98263.1	St. 98263.6	St. 98264.1	St. 98264.6	St. 98265.1	St. 98265.6	St. 98266.1	St. 98266.6	St. 98267.1	St. 98267.6	St. 98268.1	St. 98268.6	St. 98269.1	St. 98269.6	St. 98270.1	St. 98270.6	St. 98271.1	St. 98271.6	St. 98272.1	St. 98272.6	St. 98273.1	St. 98273.6	St. 98274.1	St. 98274.6	St. 98275.1	St. 98275.6	St. 98276.1	St. 98276.6	St. 98277.1	St. 98277.6	St. 98278.1	St. 98278.6	St. 98279.1	St. 98279.6	St. 98280.1	St. 98280.6	St. 98281.1	St. 98281.6	St. 98282.1	St. 98282.6	St. 98283.1	St. 98283.6	St. 98284.1	St. 98284.6	St. 98285.1	St. 98285.6	St. 98286.1	St. 98286.6	St. 98287.1	St. 98287.6	St. 98288.1	St. 98288.6	St. 98289.1	St. 98289.6	St. 98290.1	St. 98290.6	St. 98291.1	St. 98291.6	St. 98292.1	St. 98292.6	St. 98293.1	St. 98293.6	St. 98294.1	St. 98294.6	St. 98295.1	St. 98295.6	St. 98296.1	St. 98296.6	St. 98297.1	St. 98297.6	St. 98298.1	St. 98298.6	St. 98299.1	St. 98299.6	St. 98300.1	St. 98300.6	St. 98301.1	St. 98301.6	St. 98302.1	St. 98302.6	St. 98303.1	St. 98303.6	St. 98304.1	St. 98304.6	St. 98305.1	St. 98305.6	St. 98306.1	St. 98306.6	St. 98307.1	St. 98307.6	St. 98308.1	St. 98308.6	St. 98309.1	St. 98309.6	St. 98310.1	St. 98310.6	St. 98311.1	St. 98311.6	St. 98312.1	St. 98312.6	St. 98313.1	St. 98313.6	St. 98314.1	St. 98314.6	St. 98315.1	St. 98315.6	St. 98316.1	St. 98316.6	St. 98317.1	St. 98317.6	St. 98318.1	St. 98318.6	St. 98319.1	St. 98319.6	St. 98320.1	St. 98320.6	St. 98321.1	St. 98321.6	St. 98322.1	St. 98322.6	St. 98323.1	St. 98323.6	St. 98324.1	St. 98324.6	St. 98325.1	St. 98325.6	St. 98326.1	St. 98326.6	St. 98327.1	St. 98327.6	St. 98328.1	St. 98328.6	St. 98329.1	St. 98329.6	St. 98330.1	St. 98330.6	St. 98331.1	St. 98331.6	St. 98332.1	St. 98332.6	St. 98333.1	St. 98333.6	St. 98334.1	St. 98334.6	St. 98335.1	St. 98335.6	St. 98336.1	St. 98336.6	St. 98337.1	St. 98337.6	St. 98338.1	St. 98338.6	St. 98339.1	St. 98339.6	St. 98340.1	St. 98340.6	St. 98341.1	St. 98341.6	St. 98342.1	St. 98342.6	St. 98343.1	St. 98343.6	St. 98344.1	St. 98344.6	St. 98345.1	St. 98345.6	St. 98346.1	St. 98346.6	St. 98347.1	St. 98347.6	St. 98348.1	St. 98348.6	St. 98349.1	St. 98349.6	St. 98350.1	St. 98350.6	St. 98351.1	St. 98351.6	St. 98352.1	St. 98352.6	St. 98353.1	St. 98353.6	St. 98354.1	St. 98354.6	St. 98355.1	St. 98355.6	St. 98356.1	St. 98356.6	St. 98357.1	St. 98357.6	St. 98358.1	St. 98358.6	St. 98359.1	St. 98359.6	St. 98360.1	St. 98360.6	St. 98361.1	St. 98361.6	St. 98362.1	St. 98362.6	St. 98363.1	St. 98363.6	St. 98364.1	St. 98364.6	St. 98365.1	St. 98365.6	St. 98366.1	St. 98366.6	St. 98367.1	St. 98367.6	St. 98368.1	St. 98368.6	St. 98369.1	St. 98369.6	St. 98370.1	St. 98370.6	St. 98371.1	St. 98371.6	St. 98372.1	St. 98372.6	St. 98373.1	St. 98373.6	St. 98374.1	St. 98374.6	St. 98375.1	St. 98375.6	St. 98376.1	St. 98376.6	St. 98377.1	St. 98377.6	St. 98378.1	St. 98378.6	St. 98379.1	St. 98379.6	St. 98380.1	St. 98380.6	St. 98381.1	St. 98381.6	St. 98382.1	St. 98382.6	St. 98383.1	St. 98383.6	St. 98384.1	St. 98384.6	St. 98385.1	St. 98385.6	St. 98386.1	St. 98386.6	St. 98387.1	St. 98387.6	St. 98388.1	St. 98388.6	St. 98389.1	St. 98389.6	St. 98390.1	St. 98390.6	St. 98391.1	St. 98391.6	St. 98392.1	St. 98392.6	St. 98393.1	St. 98393.6	St. 98394.1	St. 98394.6	St. 98395.1	St. 98395.6	St. 98396.1	St. 98396.6	St. 98397.1	St. 98397.6	St. 98398.1	St. 98398.6	St. 98399.1	St. 98399.6	St. 98400.1	St. 98400.6	St. 98401.1	St. 98401.6	St. 98402.1	St. 98402.6	St. 98403.1	St. 98403.6	St. 98404.1	St. 98404.6	St. 98405.1	St. 98405.6	St. 98406.1	St. 98406.6	St. 98407.1	St. 98407.6	St. 98408.1	St. 98408.6	St. 98409.1	St. 98409.6	St. 98410.1	St. 98410.6	St. 98411.1	St. 98411.6	St. 98412.1	St. 98412.6	St. 98413.1	St. 98413.6	St. 98414.1	St. 98414.6	St. 98415.1	St. 98415.6	St. 98416.1	St. 98416.6	St. 98417.1	St. 98417.6	St. 98418.1	St. 98418.6	St. 98419.1	St. 98419.6	St. 98420.1	St. 98420.6	St. 98421.1	St. 98421.6	St. 98422.1	St. 98422.6	St. 98423.1	St. 98423.6	St. 98424.1	St. 98424.6	St. 98425.1	St. 98425.6	St. 98426.1	St. 98426.6	St. 98427.1	St. 98427.6	St. 98428.1	St. 98428.6	St. 98429.1	St. 98429.6	St. 98430.1	St. 98430.6	St. 98431.1	St. 98431.6	St. 98432.1	St. 98432.6	St. 98433.1	St. 98433.6	St. 98434.1	St. 98434.6	St. 98435.1	St. 98435.6	St. 98436.1	St. 98436.6	St. 98437.1	St. 98437.6	St. 98438.1	St. 98438.6	St. 98439.1	St. 98439.6	St. 98440.1	St. 98440.6	St. 98441.1	St. 98441.6	St. 98442.1	St. 98442.6	St. 98443.1	St. 98443.6	St. 98444.1	St. 98444.6	St. 98445.1	St. 98445.6	St. 98446.1	St. 98446.6	St. 98447.1	St. 98447.6	St. 98448.1	St. 98448.6	St. 98449.1	St. 98449.6	St. 98450.1	St. 98450.6	St. 98451.1	St. 98451.6	St. 98452.1	St. 98452.6	St. 98453.1	St. 98453.6	St. 98454.1	St. 98454.6	St. 98455.1	St. 98455.6	St. 98456.1	St. 98456.6	St. 98457.1	St. 98457.6	St. 98458.1	St. 98458.6	St. 98459.1	St. 98459.6	St. 98460.1	St. 98460.6	St. 98461.1	St. 98461.6	St. 98462.1	St. 98462.6	St. 98463.1	St. 98463.6	St. 98464.1	St. 98464.6	St. 98465.1	St. 98465.6	St. 98466.1	St. 98466.6	St. 98467.1	St. 98467.6	St. 98468.1	St. 98468.6	St. 98469.1	St. 98469.6	St. 98470.1	St. 98470.6	St. 98471.1	St. 98471.6	St. 98472.1	St. 98472.6	St. 98473.1	St. 98473.6	St. 98474.1	St. 98474.6	St. 98475.1	St. 98475.6	St. 98476.1	St. 98476.6	St. 98477.1	St. 98477.6	St. 98478.1	St. 98478.6	St. 98479.1	St. 98479.6	St. 98480.1	St. 98480.6	St. 98481.1	St. 98481.6	St. 98482.1	St. 98482.6	St. 98483.1	St. 98483.6	St. 98484.1	St. 98484.6	St. 98485.1	St. 98485.6	St. 98486.1	St. 98486.6	St. 98487.1	St. 98487.6	St. 98488.1	St. 98488.6	St. 98489.1	St. 98489.6	St. 98490.1	St. 98490.6	St. 98491.1	St. 98491.6	St. 98492.1	St. 98492.6	St. 98493.1	St. 98493.6	St. 98494.1	St. 98494.6	St. 98495.1	St. 98495.6	St. 98496.1	St. 98496.6	St. 98497.1	St. 98497.6	St. 98498.1	St. 98498.6	St. 98499.1	St. 98499.6	St. 98500.1	St. 98500.6	St. 98501.1	St. 98501.6	St. 98502.1	St. 98502.6	St. 98503.1	St. 98503.6	St. 98504.1	St. 98504.6	St. 98505.1	St. 98505.6	St. 98506.1	St. 98506.6	St. 98507.1	St. 98507.6	St. 98508.1	St. 98508.6	St. 98509.1	St. 98509.6	St. 98510.1	St. 98510.6	St. 98511.1	St. 98511.6	St. 98512.1	St. 98512.6	St. 98513.1	St. 98513.6	St. 98514.1	St. 98514.6	St. 98515.1	St. 98515.6	St. 98516.1	St. 98516.6	St. 98517.1	St. 98517.6	St. 98518.1	St. 98518.6	St. 98519.1	St. 98519.6	St. 98520.1	St. 98520.6	St. 98521.1	St. 98521.6	St. 98522.1	St. 98522.6	St. 98523.1	St. 98523.6	St. 98524.1	St. 98524.6	St. 98525.1	St. 98525.6	St. 98526.1	St. 98526.6	St. 98527.1	St. 98527.6	St. 98528.1	St. 98528.6	St. 98529.1	St. 98529.6	St. 98530.1	St. 98530.6	St. 98531.1	St. 98531.6	St. 98532.1	St. 98532.6	St. 98533.1	St. 98533.6	St. 98534.1	St. 98534.6	St. 98535.1	St. 98535.6	St. 98536.1	St. 98536.6	St. 98537.1	St. 98537.6	St. 98538.1	St. 98538.6	St. 98539.1	St. 98539.6	St. 98540.1	St. 98540.6	St. 98541.1	St. 98541.6	St. 98542.1	St. 98542.6	St. 98543.1	St. 98543.6	St. 98544.1	St. 98544.6	St. 98545.1	St. 98545.6	St. 98546.1	St. 98546.6	St. 98547.1	St. 98547.6	St. 98548.1	St. 98548.6	St. 98549.1	St. 98549.6	St. 98550.1	St. 98550.6	St. 98551.1	St. 98551.6	St. 98552.1	St. 98552.6	St. 98553.1	St. 98553.6	St. 98554.1	St. 98554.6	St. 98555.1	St. 98555.6	St. 98556.1	St. 98556.6	St. 98557.1	St. 98557.6	St. 98558.1	St. 98558.6	St. 98559.1	St. 98559.6	St. 98560.1	St. 98560.6	St. 98561.1	St. 98561.6	St. 98562.1	St. 98562.6	St. 98563.1	St.



DESIGNED Wm. C. Keene
CHECKED Emory G. Sticks
N.E.R.
DRAWN J.L. Armstrong
N.E.R.
CHECKED E.S.

JAN 31 1961
EXAMINED *H. G. Baumann*
(OWNER OF BRIDGE AND TRAFFIC STRUCTURES)
PASSED *E. J. Shultz*
(SEAL OF STATE)
APPROVED *R. R. Bantam*
(SEAL)

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SPECIAL DETAILS
T.R.370 OVER F.A.I. RT.80
F.A.I. RT.80 SEC.6-7HB-1
BUREAU COUNTY
STA.1738+38

Revised 6/30/61-J.E.G. Helldo studs miniaturized to meet S.M. rev. dated 1-23-60 -
 Re 4-11-61 D. J. C. 1012 DA 200 Revised 6/29/62. Revised 2nd dimension (head-over) from identification of studs

006 - 0123

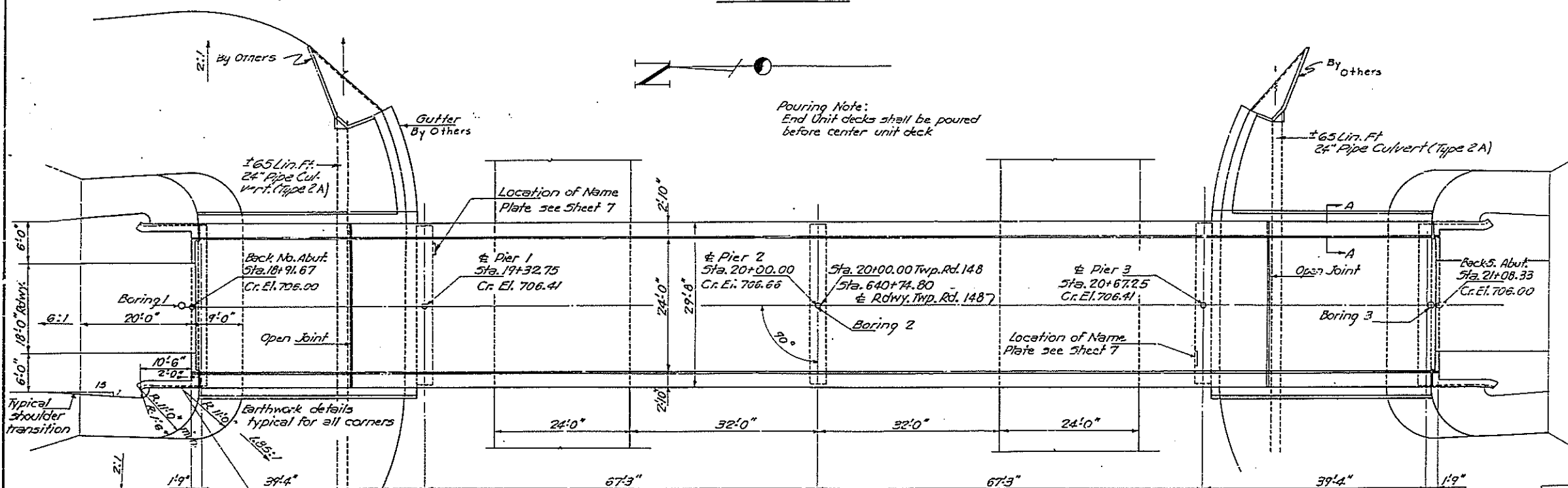
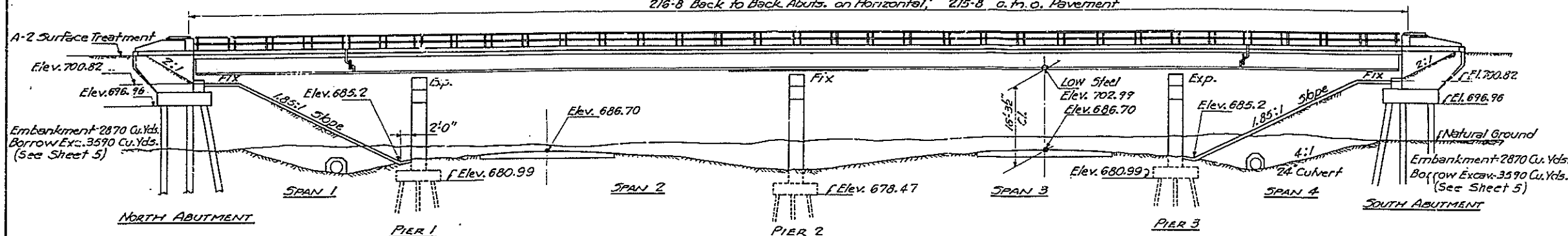
B.M. Spike and Washer in side of Telephone Pole
60' Rt. Sta. 23+56 Elev. 687.27

STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS & BUILDINGS
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

ROUTE NO.	SECTION	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	SHEET NO.
		Bureau	26	16
SHEET NO. 3				
4 SHEETS				

No Existing Structure

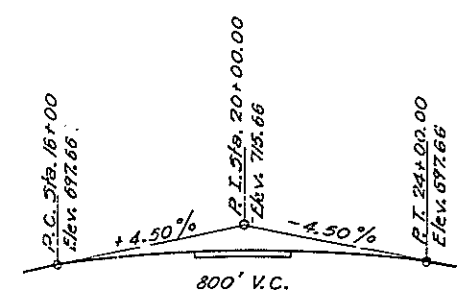
216'-8" Back to Back Abuts. on Horizontal, 215'-8" c.t.o. Pavement



PLAN

STATION 640+74.80
BUILT 196 BY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
F.A.I. Rt. 80-SEC. 06-3-HB
F.A. PROJECT I-80-1(40)
LOADING H15-512

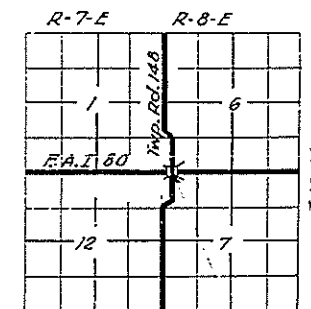
LETTERING FOR NAME PLATE
See Standard 2113



GENERAL NOTES

Class-X Concrete shall be used throughout except in End Posts. Handrail Concrete shall be used in the End Posts. The concrete floor slab shall be finished in accordance with Art. 51.19 of the Standard Specifications. Slope Wall shall be reinforced with welded wire fabric 6x6 mesh, 4 wires, weighing 58#/100 sq. ft. Rivets 3/4" Open Holes 1 1/2" unless noted.

All rockers, bolsters, bearing plates, lead plates, pintles and anchor bolts shall be fabricated and set in accordance with Art. 51.15 of the Standard Specifications. Anchor bolts shall be set before riveting diaphragms over supports. Expansion guards shall be fabricated and erected in accordance with Art. 51.13(d) of the Standard Specifications and are included in quantity of Structural Steel. Except as otherwise provided all Structural Steel and Handrail shall receive one shop coat of red lead paint and two field coats of aluminum paint. See Articles 56.1 to 56.5 inclusive of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor shall drive two test piles: one Concrete test pile in the South Abutment and one timber test pile near Pier 1. Holes shall be precored for piles under Abutments. See Art. 60.9 (c) of the Standard Specifications. All paint shall be furnished and applied by the Contractor.



TOTAL BILL OF MATERIAL

ITEM	SUPER.	SUBSTR.	TOTAL
Class-X Concrete	Cu. Yds. 182.0	200.4	382.4
Handrail Concrete	Cu. Yds. 2.9		2.9
Reinforcement Bars	Lbs. 32,900	16,960	49,860
Structural Steel	Lbs. 166810		166810
Metal Handrail	Lin. Ft. 429		429
Concrete Piles	Lin. Ft.	442	442
Crested Piles	Lin. Ft.	1122	1122
Test Piles (Concrete)	Each	1	1
Test Piles (Timber)	Each	1	1
Name Plates	Each	2	2
Class-A Excavation for Struct. Cu. Yds.		270	270
Protective Coat	Sq. Yds. 758		758
Slope Wall (4")	Sq. Yds.		227
Pipe Culverts Type 2A-24"	Lin. Ft.		130

GENERAL PLAN & ELEVATION
F.A.I. Rt. 80-SEC. 06-3-HB
F.A. PROJECT I-80-1(40)48
BUREAU COUNTY
STATION 640+74.80

FOR
INFORMATION
ONLY

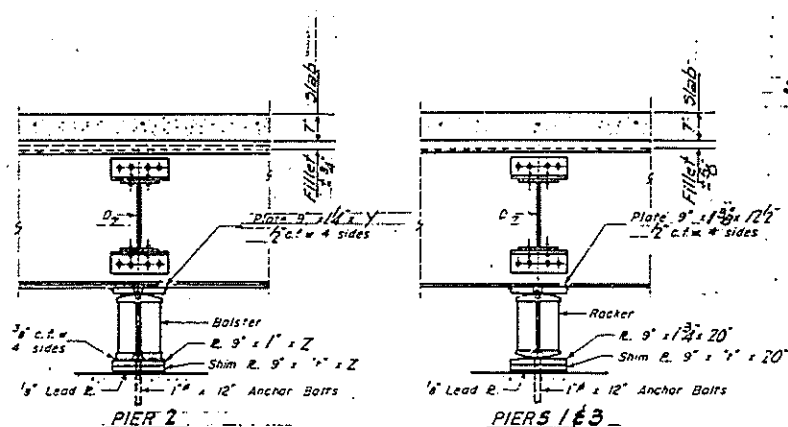
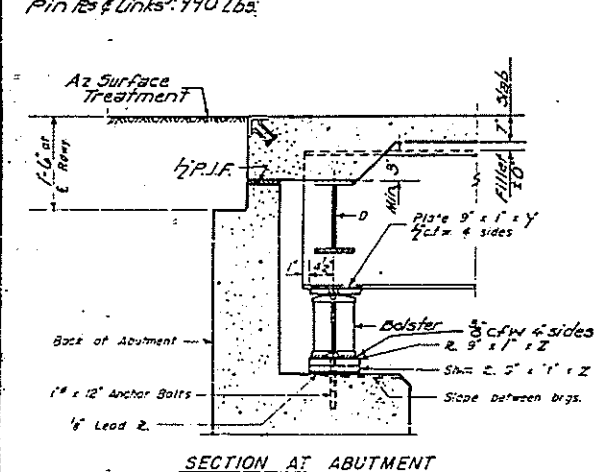
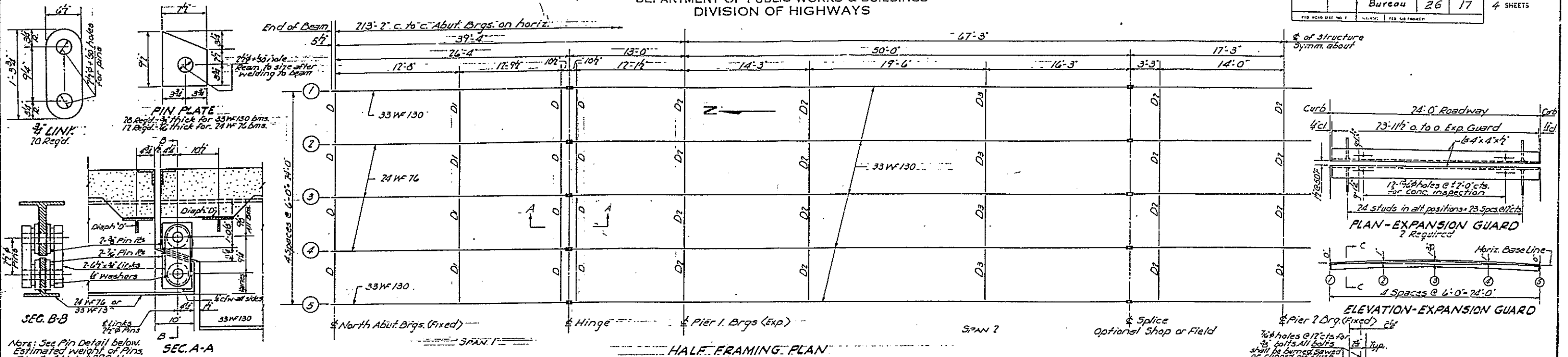
DESIGNED	J. B. H. S.
CHECKED	C. H. H. S.
DRAWN	J. B. H. S.
CHECKED	C. H. H. S.
EXAMINED	V. M. Romine
PASSED	C. H. H. S.
APPROVED	R. B. B. S.

Revised 4/22/62 for total bill of material. Quantity of reinforcement bars equal from 2180 to 21900 (approx) from 4340 to 43500 (approx) BAZ.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS & BUILDINGS
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

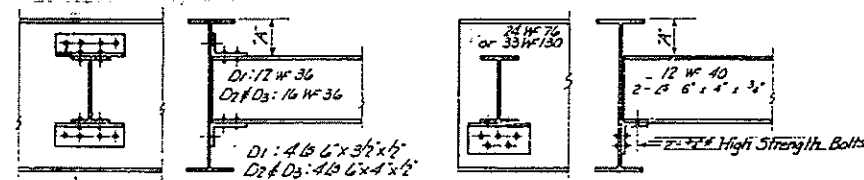
PROJECT NO.	SECTION	COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
		Bureau	26	17
FED. ROAD DIST. NO. 1		MILEAGE		FED. OR PROJECT

SHEET NO. 4
4 SHEETS



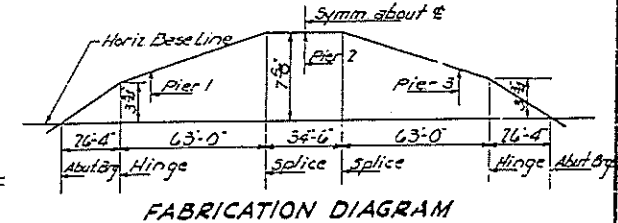
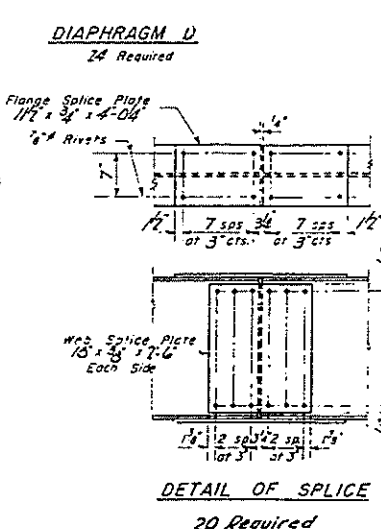
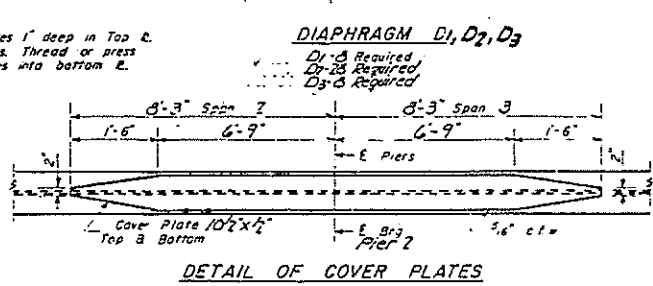
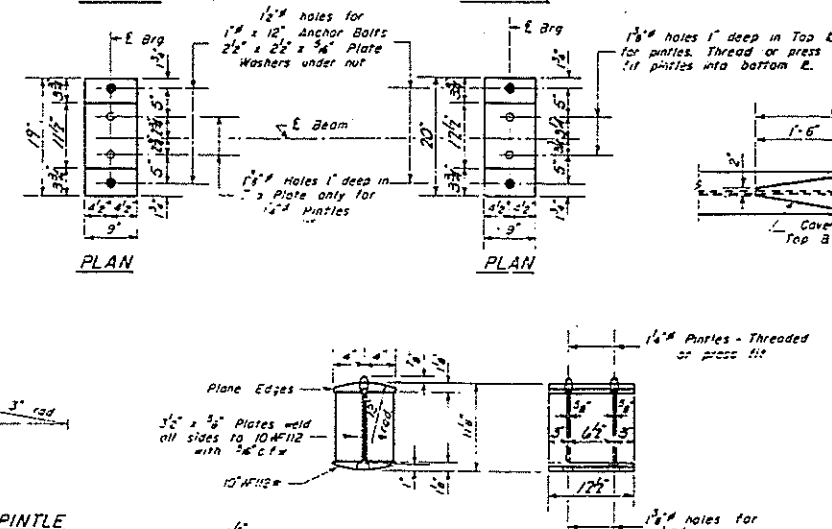
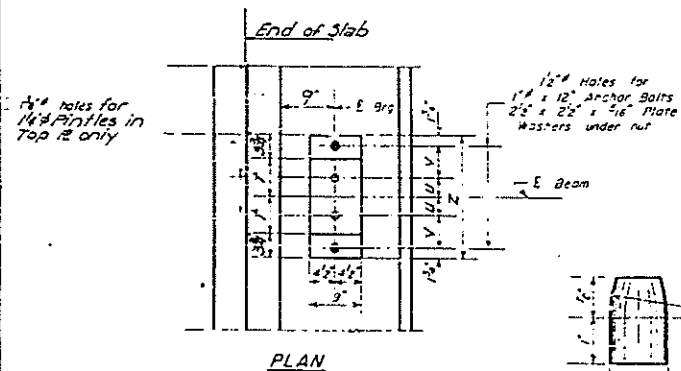
SCHEDULE OF DIMENSIONS "A"

BEAM	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃
1 & 5	3'	5 1/2'	10 1/2'
2 & 4	4'	6'	11 1/2'
3	4 1/2'	6 1/2'	12'



ELEVATION TOP OF BEAMS

BEAMS	ABUT.	HINGE	PIER 1 & 3	SPLICE	PIER 2
1 & 5	705.33	705.64	705.70	705.91	705.91
2 & 4	705.41	705.72	705.78	705.99	705.99
3	705.44	705.75	705.81	706.02	706.02



DESIGNED: J. H. K. A. H.

CHECKED: J. H. K. A. H.

DRAWN: J. H. K. A. H.

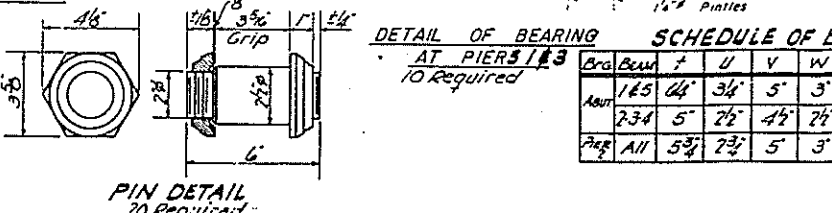
CHECKED: J. H. K. A. H.

MAY 27 1960

EXAMINED: J. H. K. A. H.

PASSED: J. H. K. A. H.

APPROVED: J. H. K. A. H.



SCHEDULE OF BOLSTER DIMENSIONS

BEAM	F	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	ABUT.
1 & 5	4'	3'	5'	3'	6'	17'	20'	4
2 & 4	5'	2'	4'	2'	5'	10'	17'	6
3	5 1/2'	2 1/2'	5'	3'	5 1/2'	11'	19'	5

TABLE OF "I" DIMENSIONS

BEAM	ALL BEARINGS
1-2-4-5	0'
3	3'

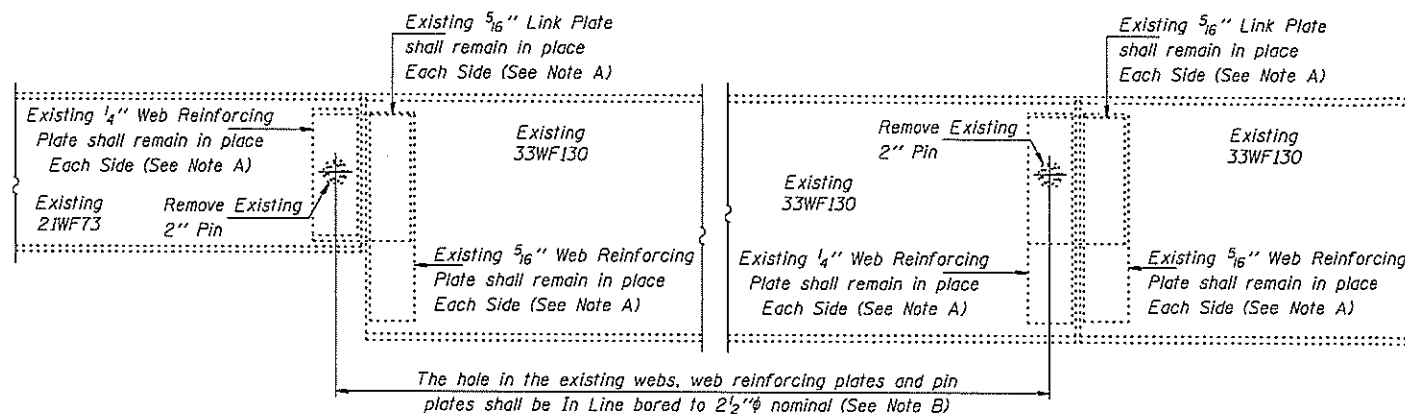
FOR INFORMATION ONLY

STRUCTURAL STEEL
F.A.I.R.T. 80 SEC. 06-3-HB
BUREAU COUNTY
STA. 640+74.80

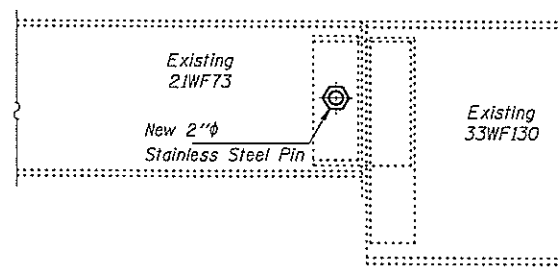
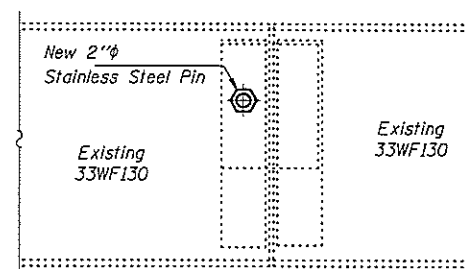
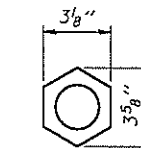
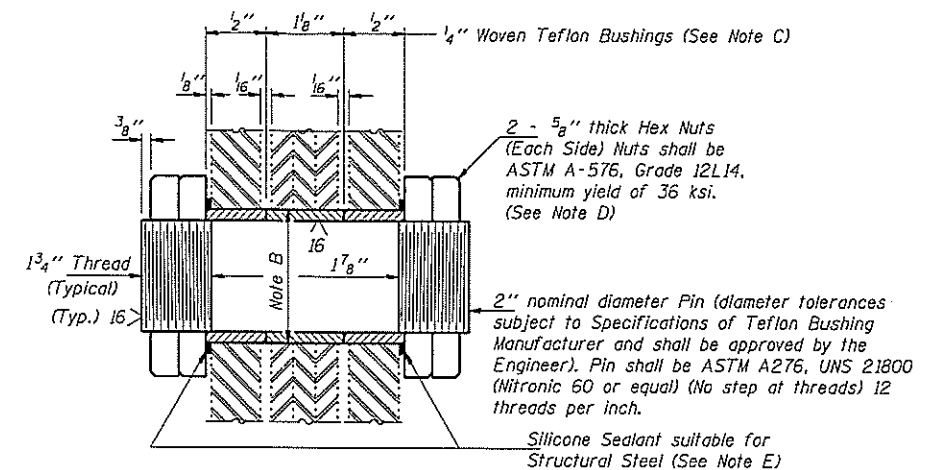
STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

* D-2 BRIDGE PIN REPLACE 1997-1

ROUTE NO.	SECTION	COUNTY	DATE	SHEET	SHEET NO. 1
FAI 60	*	BUREAU	26	18	4 SHEETS
FED. ROAD DIST. NO. 7	ILLINOIS	FED. AID PROJECT			

ELEVATION AT EXISTING PIN ASSEMBLY
FOR INTERIOR BEAMSELEVATION AT EXISTING PIN ASSEMBLY
FOR EXTERIOR BEAMS

Any Pins that can be easily removed without damage to the pin shall be salvaged and the Bridge Engineer shall be contacted for disposition. Cost of salvage is included in "Pin Replacement".

ELEVATION AT NEW PIN ASSEMBLY
FOR INTERIOR BEAMSELEVATION AT NEW PIN ASSEMBLY
FOR EXTERIOR BEAMSNUT DETAIL
(40 Required)SECTION THRU PIN
(10 Required)

GENERAL NOTES

All new structural steel shall conform to AASHTO Classification M-270 Gr. 36, unless otherwise noted.

The Contractor shall provide support and/or shoring systems for the beam in the area of existing pin replacement. See Special Provision "Temporary Support System."

The inorganic zinc rich primer/acrylic/acrylic paint system shall be used for shop and field painting of new structural steel except where otherwise noted. The color of the acrylic finish coat shall be Interstate Green, Munsell No. 7.5G 4/8. See Special Provisions "Cleaning and Painting New Metal Structures". Cost shall be included in the cost of "Pin Replacement".

Existing structural steel shall be cleaned and painted as required by the Special Provision "Cleaning and Painting Adjacent Areas of Existing Steel Structures". Cost shall be included in the cost of "Pin Replacement."

Plan dimensions and details relative to existing structure have been taken from existing plans and are subject to nominal construction variations. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to verify such dimensions and details in the field, except the pin diameters, and make necessary approved adjustments prior to construction or ordering of materials. Such variations shall not be cause for additional compensation for a change in the scope of the work, however, the Contractor will be paid for the quantity actually furnished at the unit price bid for the work.

The Pins shall conform to the minimum Charpy V-Notch Toughness of 25 ft.-lbs. at 40° F.

The pins, bushings, nuts and silicone sealant are the items included in "Pin Replacement".

Note A:

Existing welds shall be inspected for cracks using liquid dye penetrant or magnetic particle testing. Any cracks that are found shall be identified and reported to the Bureau of Bridges and Structures for further disposition. Clean and paint before installing new pins.

Note B:

Bore diameter for bushing in existing link plates, webs and web reinforcement plates shall correspond to bushing manufacturer's allowable tolerances for proper functioning. Hole diameter may be adjusted to allow use of stock bushings.

Note C:

Actual bushing thickness per manufacturer's specifications, 1/4 inch is approximate. Bushings shall be a self lubricating filament wound epoxy matrix backed Duralon Bearing, metal backed Fiber Glide Bearing or equivalent. No primer or grease shall be allowed on bushings. Bushings shall be suitable for dynamic loads of 20,000 psi.

Note D:

Tighten inside nuts to bring all bushings into firm contact, then back off 1/4 turn and tighten outer nuts.

Note E:

Place sealant around nuts after installation. Sealant shall be suitable for prolonged exterior exposure without losing flexibility or adhesion to painted steel surfaces. Proposed products shall be subject to Department's acceptance based on documented testing or other evidence.

TOTAL BILL OF MATERIAL

ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY
Temporary Support System	Each	10
Pin Replacement	Each	10
Silicone Joint Sealer	Foot	68

MAXIMUM REACTIONS AT PIN

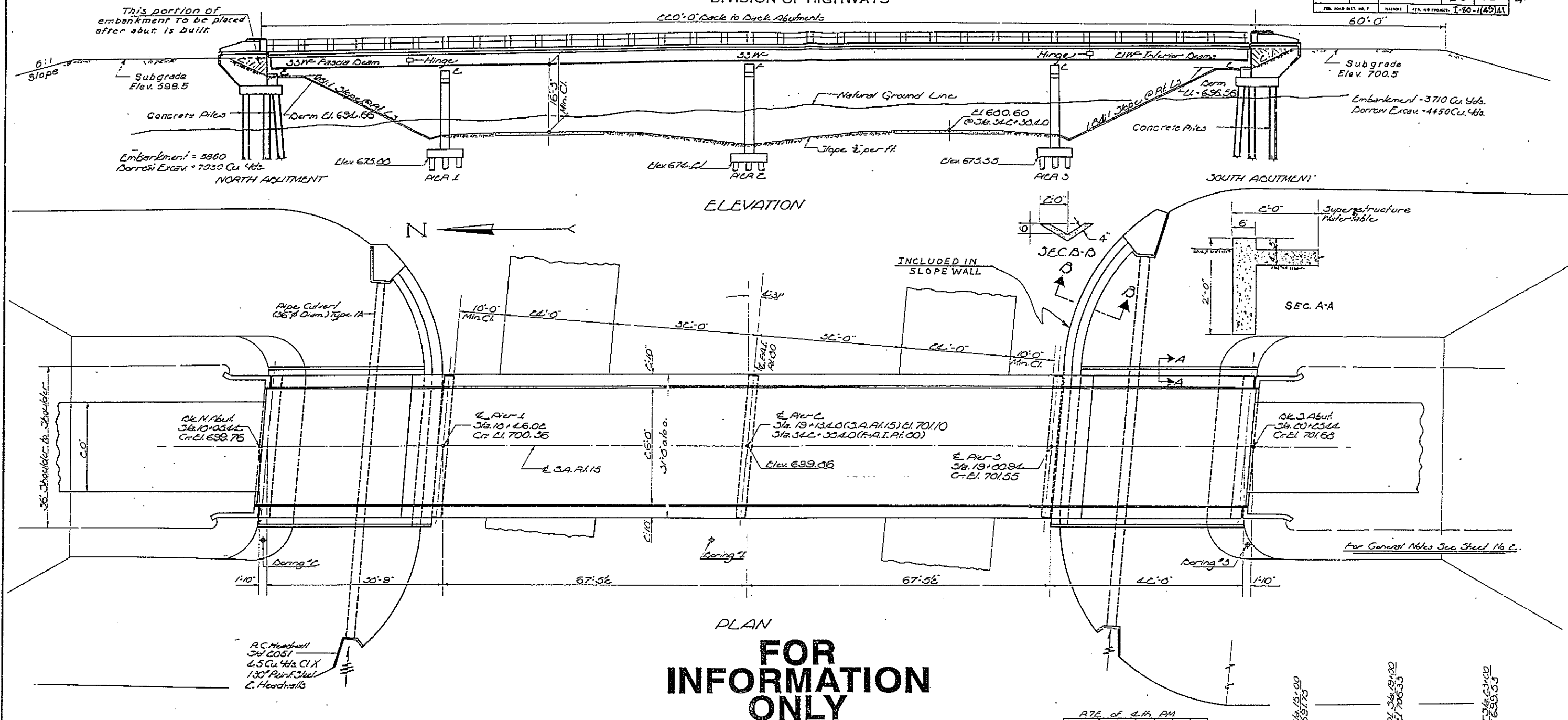
RP	(K)	16.0
Rt	(K)	21.7
Imp.	(K)	6.5
R (Total)	(K)	44.1

DESIGNED	KPS
CHECKED	NJS
DRAWN	Paul Sumner
CHECKED	KPS NJS

APRIL 29, 1997
EXAMINED *John E. Adams*
ENGINEER OF STRUCTURAL SERVICES
PASSED
ENGINEER OF BRIDGES AND STRUCTURES

PIN REPLACEMENT
FAS 1248 SEC. 06-2HB
BUREAU COUNTY
STA. 342+38.40
STR. No. 006-0117

006-0117

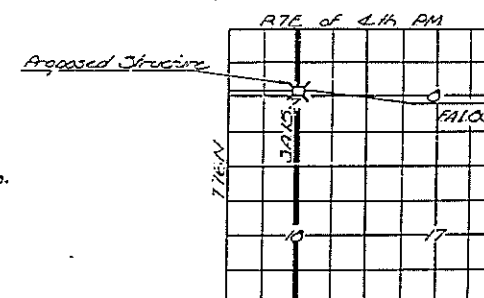


**FOR
INFORMATION
ONLY**

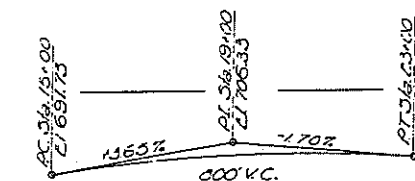
STATION 342+30.40
BUILT 196 BY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
F.A.I.R.T. 80 ~ SEC.06-2HIS
F.A.PROJ. I-80-1(49)
LOADING H15-312
NAME, PLATE
See 3rd C113

TOTAL BILL OF MATERIALS				
ITEM	UNIT	SUPER	3/18	TOTAL
Class X Concrete	Cu Yds.	197.9	195.8	393.7
Class X Concrete (Head walls)	Cu Yds.			9.0
Reinforcement/Barst	Lbs	31010	13880	45690
Structural Steel	Lbs.	161890		161890
Metal Handrail	Lin Ft.	436		436
Concrete Piles	Lin Ft.		335	335
Test Piles (Concrete)	Each		One	One
Crossed Piles	Lin Ft.		636	636
Test Piles (Crossed)	Each		One	One
Name Markers	Each			2
Slope Wall	Sq Yds		360	360
Class A Excavation for Structures	Cu Yds		312	312
Borrow Excavation	Cu Yds		11490	11490
Asp. Curbs, 36" H, Type 1A	Lin Ft.		160	160
Protective Coat	Sq Yds	830		830

* Includes C60 lbs. for 4 Headwalls.



LOCATION DIAGRAM



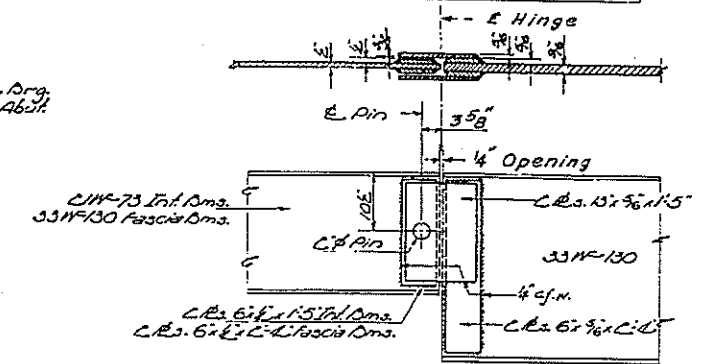
PROFILE GRADE C.H. Rt. 1.5

DESIGN STRESSES

$f_c = 14,000 \text{ p.s.i. Super-}\phi \text{ Sub.}$
 $f_s = 20,000 \text{ p.s.i. Reinf.}$
 $f_s = 20,000 \text{ p.s.i. Struct.}$
 $v = 75 \text{ p.s.i. Flg.}$

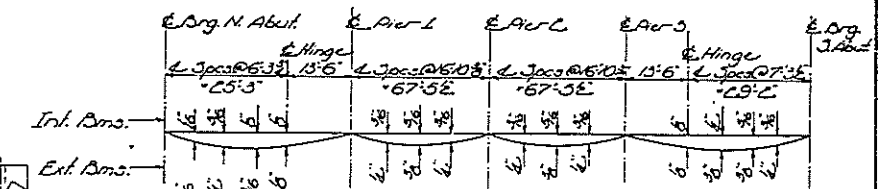
LOADING H15-312-44

GENERAL PLAN & ELEVATION
FA.I.R.T. 80 ~ SEC. 06-2-HB
PROJ. I-80-1(49)41
BUREAU COUNTY
STA. 342+38.40

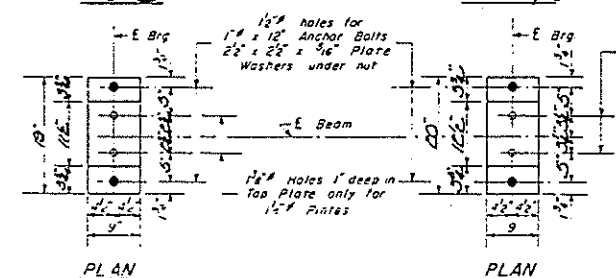


DETAILS OF HINGE

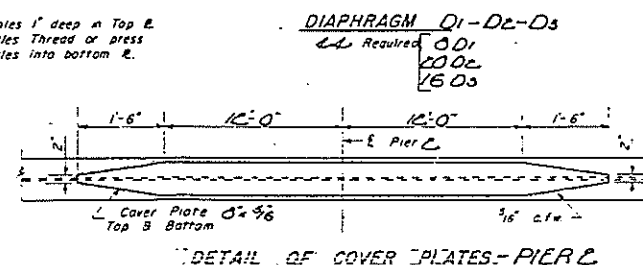
**FOR
INFORMATION
ONLY**



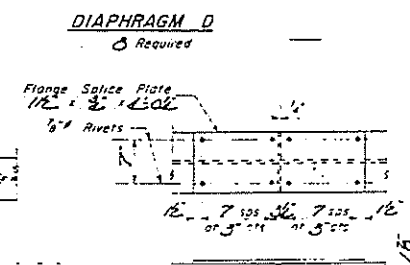
DEAD LOAD DEFLECTION DIAGRAM



DETAIL OF PINTLE

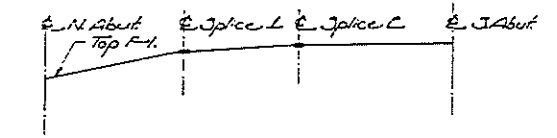


DETAIL OF COVER PLATES-PIER C

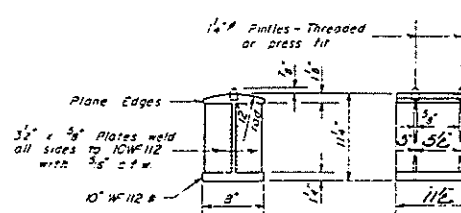


DETAIL OF SPLICE

<u>ELEVATION TOP OF BEAMS</u>					
<u>Location</u>	<u>Dim.1</u>	<u>Dim.2</u>	<u>Dim.3</u>	<u>Dim.4</u>	<u>Dim.5</u>
<u>E. Dry NAB1</u>	699.09	699.10	699.20	699.16	699.05
<u>E. Hinge</u>	699.42	699.51	699.54	699.49	699.39
<u>E. Pier 1</u>	699.39	699.60	699.71	699.67	699.56
<u>E. Joint 1</u>	700.21	700.33	700.36	700.32	700.22
<u>E. Pier 2</u>	700.39	700.48	700.51	700.47	700.37
<u>E. Joint 2</u>	700.53	700.63	700.66	700.62	700.52
<u>E. Pier 3</u>	700.76	700.86	700.89	700.85	700.75
<u>E. Hinge</u>	700.82	700.92	700.95	700.92	700.82
<u>E. Dry 3484</u>	700.95	701.05	701.09	701.05	700.95



ERECTION DIAGRAM



DETAIL OF BEARING
AT PIER C.

Location	Δm_1	Δm_2	Δm_3	Δm_4	Δm_5
E. Bay Area	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	—
E. Pier 1	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	—
E. Pier 2	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	—
E. Pier 3	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	—
E. Bay Area	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—

STEEL LAYOUT & BEARING DETAILS
F.A.I.R.T. 80 ~ SEC. 06 - E-HB
BUREAU COUNTY
STA. 342+3840

DESIGNED Autwell
 CHECKED my F. Pitts
 DRAWN NL Jacobs
 CHECKED 9/14/25

DETAIL OF BEARING
AT PIERS 1, 3 & ABUT.

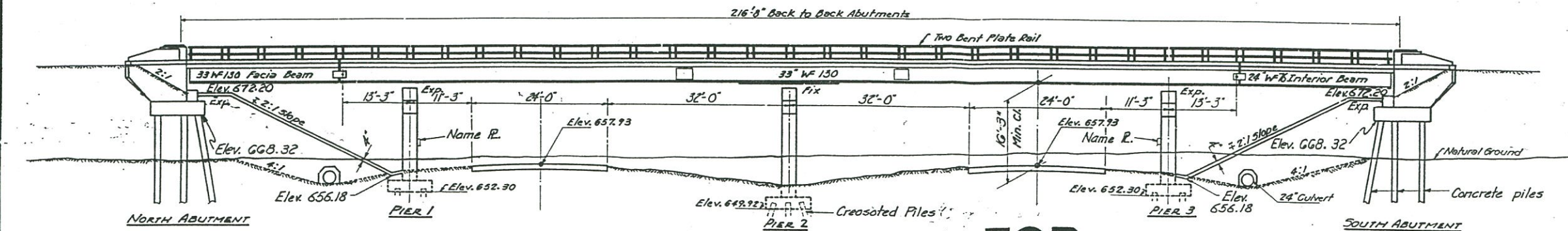
7-2-L 21K1; 5-15-57
1-23-63 W.B. Added High Strength Bolts to end diaphragms; located 2
Hinge, & revised Sec. 8 & 8a.

B. M. spike and washer in side of Telephone Pole
25' L.F. 241.70 F.A.I. 80-1 Elev. 660.31
(U.S.G.S. Datum)

No Existing Structure

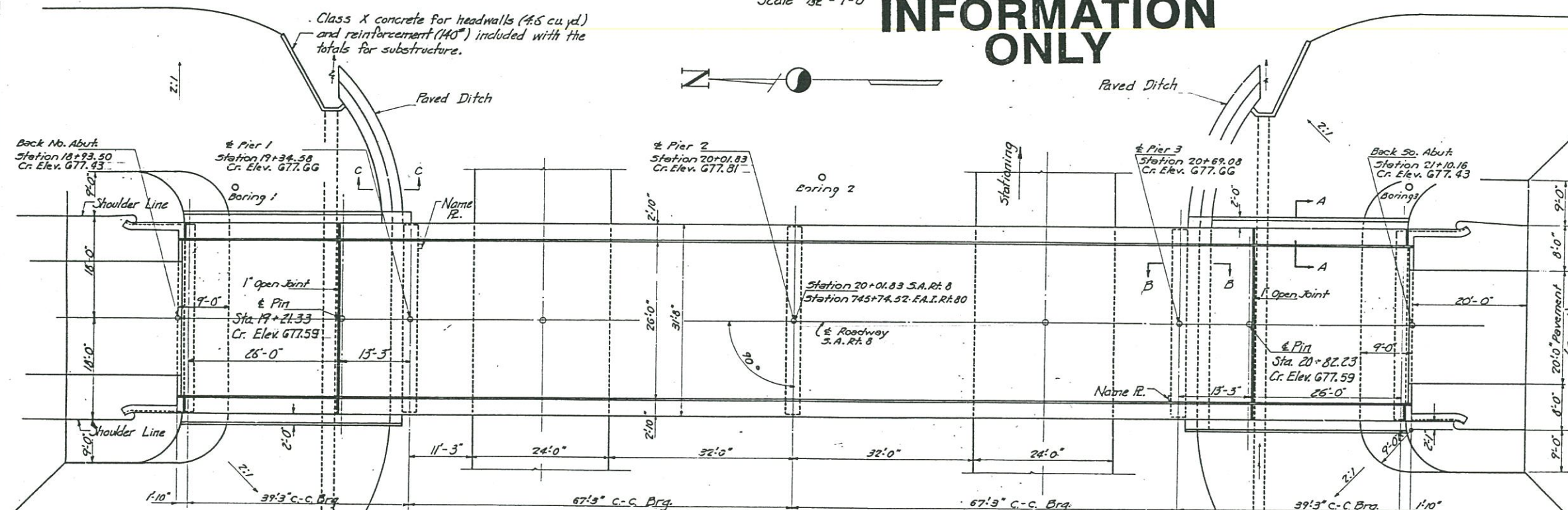
STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS & BUILDINGS
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

ROUTE NO.	SECTION	COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
		BUREAU	26	20
FED. ROAD DIST. NO. 7	ILLINOIS	FED. AID PROJECT: I-80-2(7)50		4 SHEETS

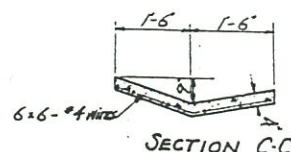


ELEVATION
Scale 3/32" = 1'-0"

FOR
INFORMATION
ONLY



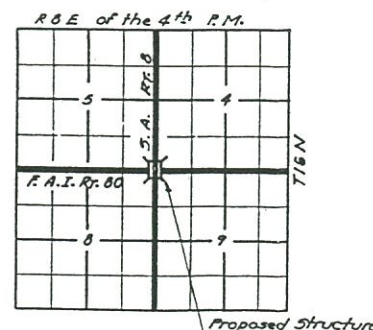
PLAN



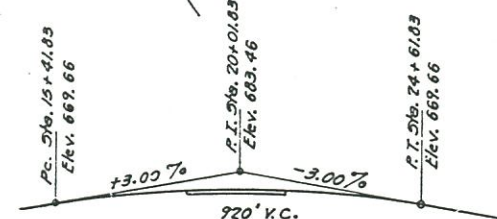
SECTION C-C

STATION 745+74.52
BUILT 19 BY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
F.A.I. RT. 80-SEC. 06-3HB-1
PROJ. I-80-2(7)50
LOADING H15-312

Name Plate Lettering
See Std. 2113
For Location see
Sheet 7 of 9



LOCATION SKETCH



GRADE PROFILE-S.A. RT. 8

GRADE PROFILE F.A.I. RT. 80

DESIGN STRESSES
FC --- 14000 lb./sq. in. Super & Sub.
TL --- 7500 lb./sq. in. F.L.
FS --- 20000 lb./sq. in. Reinf.
FS --- 18000 lb./sq. in. Struct.
n --- 10

Loading H15-312-44

TOTAL BILL OF MATERIAL

ITEM	UNIT	SUPER.	SUBSTR.	TOTAL
Class-X Concrete	Cu. Yds.	188.5	204.3	392.8
Handrail Concrete	Cu. Yds.	2.3		2.3
Reinforcement Bars	Lbs.	31990	14530	46520
Structural Steel	Lbs.	163,070		163,070
Name Plates	Each		2	2
Metal Handrail	Lin. Ft.	430		430
Class-A Excav. For Structures	Cu. Yds.		107	107
Slope Wall 4"	Sq. Yds.		440	440
Concrete Piles	Lin. Ft.		544	544
Test Piles (Concrete)	Each		1	1
Crested Piles	Lin. Ft.		630	630
Test Piles (Timber)	Each		1	1
Pipe Culvert Type 2-24"	Lin. Ft.			152

GENERAL PLAN & ELEVATION
PROJ. I-80-2(7)50
F.A.I. RT. 80-SEC. 06-3HB-1
BUREAU COUNTY
STATION 745+74.52

Revised 8-27-63 H.P.G. Project Number Revised in Name Plate Lettering
Revised 1-3-61 J.M.J. Change Clearance from 15'-0" to 16'-3" Changed all Cr. Elev. and revised Total Bill of Material.

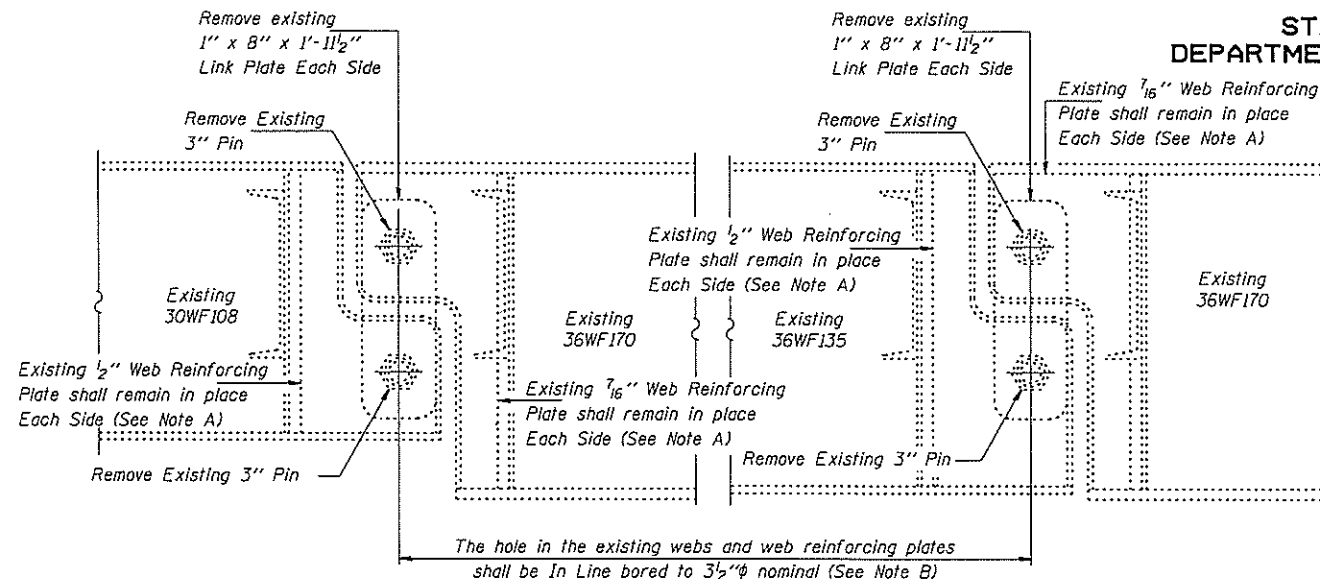
Revised 12/11/61: In ELEVATION, remove dimension of 14'-0" from 24'-0" Spanning 3120' Sta. 658.2 Elev. 2680, remove 1010' and 1010' before
Name Plate and add 10' in 10' dimension of 10' span under 10' span. In GENERAL NOTES add note for A-X Steel in 10' span.
BILL OF MATERIAL: remove BORROW EXCAVATION 210' Cu. Yd.

UNIT

STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

* D-2 BRIDGE PIN REPLACE 1997-1

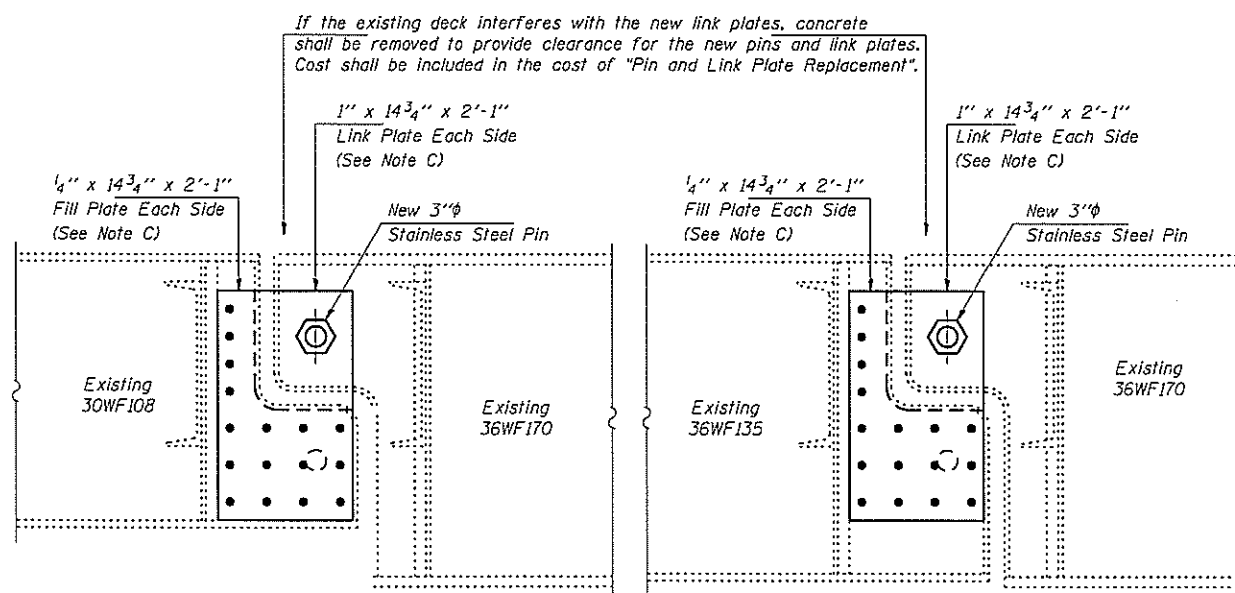
ROUTE NO.	SECTION	COUNTY	DATE	POST	SHEET NO.
FAI 88	-	BUREAU	26	6	3
FED. ROAD DIST. NO. 7	ILLINOIS	FED. AID PROJECT			6 SHEETS



**ELEVATION AT EXISTING PIN ASSEMBLY
FOR INTERIOR BEAMS**

**ELEVATION AT EXISTING PIN ASSEMBLY
FOR EXTERIOR BEAMS**

Any Pins that can be easily removed without damage to the pin shall be salvaged and the Bridge Engineer shall be contacted for disposition. Cost of salvage is included in "Pin and Link Plate Replacement".

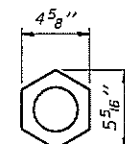


**ELEVATION AT NEW PIN ASSEMBLY
FOR INTERIOR BEAMS**

**ELEVATION AT NEW PIN ASSEMBLY
FOR EXTERIOR BEAMS**

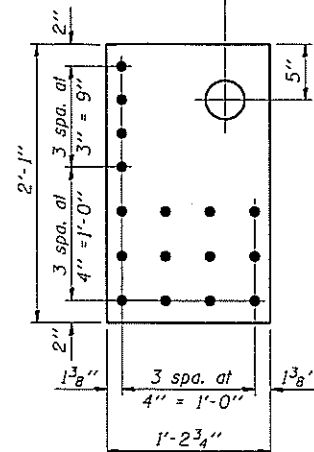
MAXIMUM REACTIONS AT PIN

RP	(K)	22.0
RL	(K)	31.9
Imp.	(K)	9.6
R (Total)	(K)	63.4

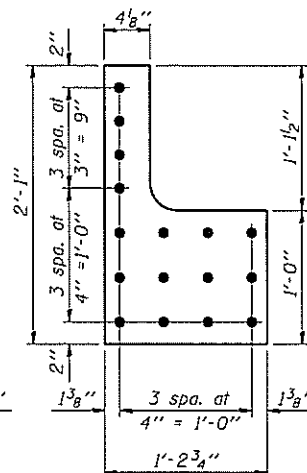


NUT DETAIL
(48 Required)

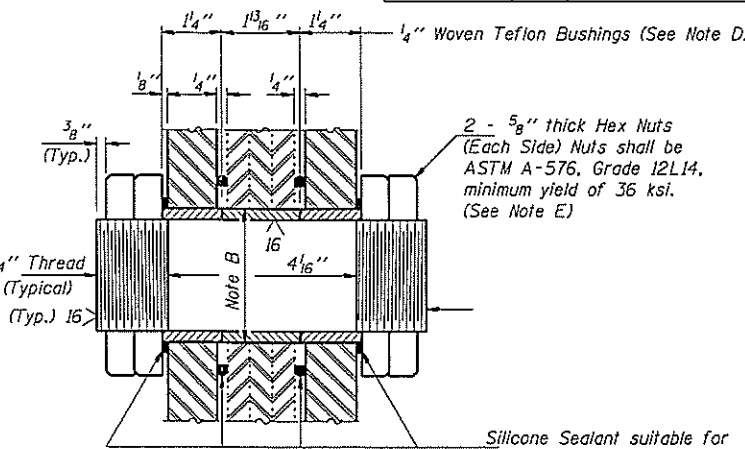
Field Drill 3/2" nominal Hole (See Note B)



LINK PLATE DETAIL
(24 Required)



FILL PLATE DETAIL
(24 Required)



SECTION THRU PIN
(12 Required)

GENERAL NOTES

- All new structural steel shall conform to AASHTO Classification M-270 Gr. 36, unless otherwise noted.
- All new fasteners shall be high strength bolts. Holes shall be subpunched or subdrilled 1/16" and reamed in the field to 13/16" for 3/4" high strength bolts unless otherwise noted after structural steel sections are properly fitted into position.
- The Contractor shall provide support and/or shoring systems for the beam in the area of existing pin and link plate replacement. See Special Provisions for "Temporary Support System."
- The inorganic zinc rich primer/acrylic/acrylic paint system shall be used for shop and field painting of new structural steel except where otherwise noted. The color of the acrylic finish coat shall be Interstate Green, Munsell No. 7.5G 4/8. See Special Provisions "Cleaning and Painting New Metal Structures". Cost shall be included in the cost of "Pin and Link Plate Replacement".
- Existing structural steel shall be cleaned and painted as required by the Special Provision "Cleaning and Painting Adjacent Areas of Existing Steel Structures". Cost shall be included in the cost of "Pin and Link Plate Replacement."
- All existing steel surfaces behind link plates shall be cleaned and primed before installation of new link plates. Cost shall be included in the cost of "Pin and Link Plate Replacement."
- Plan dimensions and details relative to existing structure have been taken from existing plans and are subject to nominal construction variations. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to verify such dimensions and details in the field, except the pin diameters, and make necessary approved adjustments prior to construction or ordering of materials. Such variations shall not be cause for additional compensation for a change in the scope of the work, however, the Contractor will be paid for the quantity actually furnished at the unit price bid for the work.
- The Pins and Link Plates shall conform to the minimum Charpy V-Notch Toughness of 25 ft.-lbs. at 40° F.
- The pins, link plates, fill plates, bushings, nuts, silicone sealant and high strength bolts are the items included in "Pin and Link Plate Replacement".

BILL OF MATERIAL

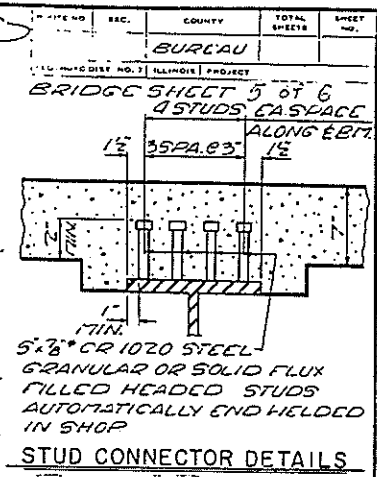
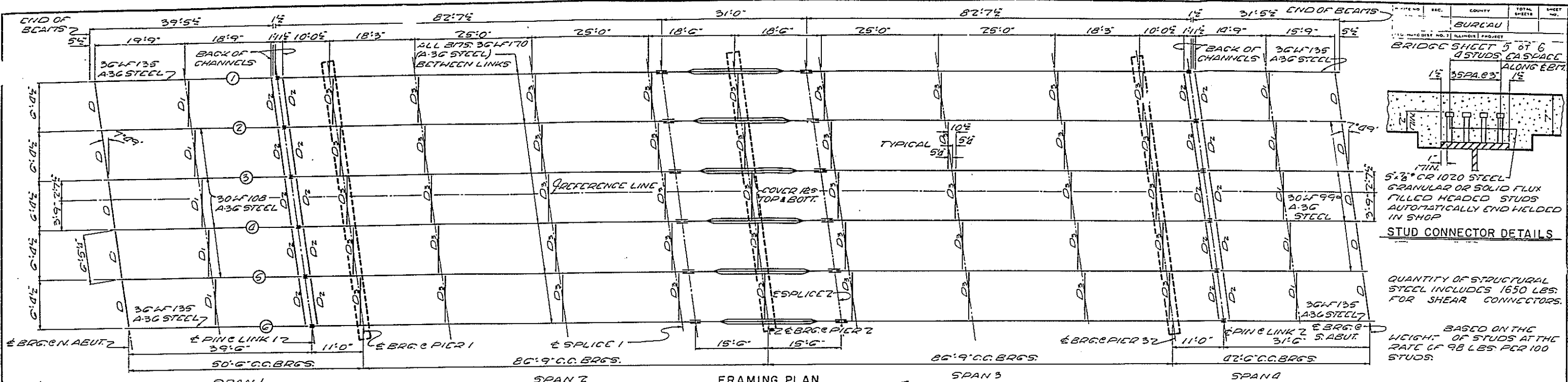
ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY
Temporary Support System	Each	12
Pin and Link Plate Replacement	Each	12

PIN AND LINK PLATE REPLACEMENT
F.A.I. RT. 80 SEC. 06-2HB-1
BUREAU COUNTY
STA. 475+09.54
STR. No. 006-0089

DESIGNED	KPS
CHECKED	NJS
DRAWN	Paul Sumner
CHECKED	KPS NJS

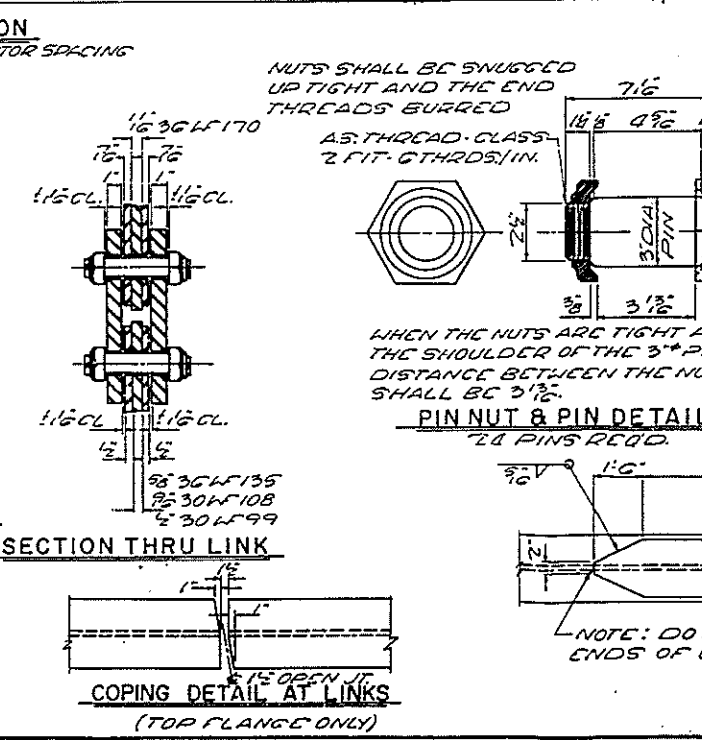
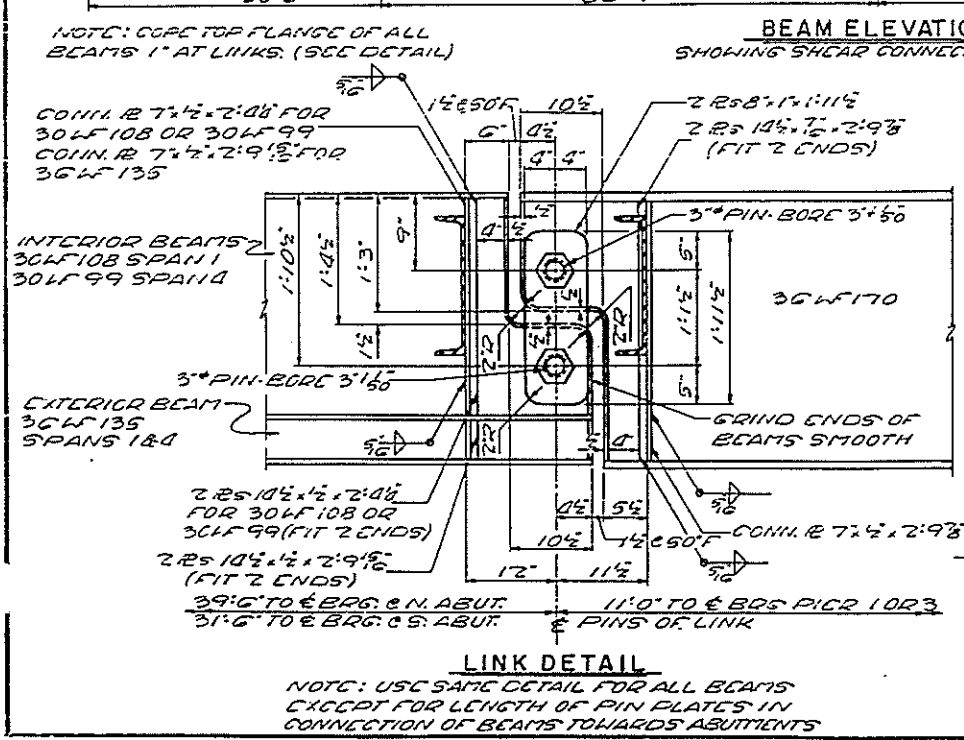
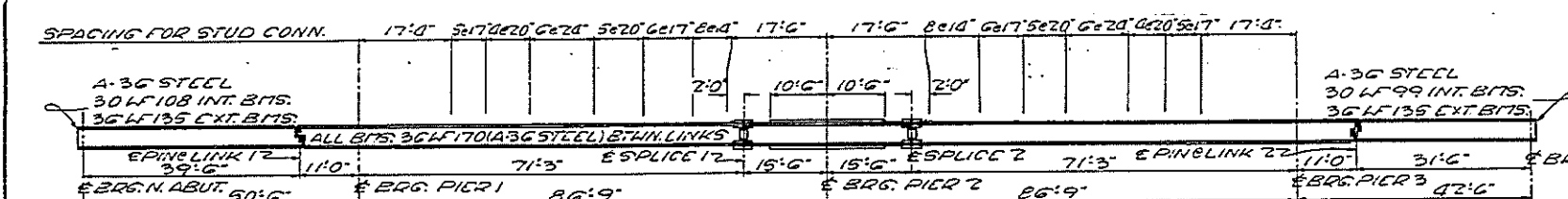
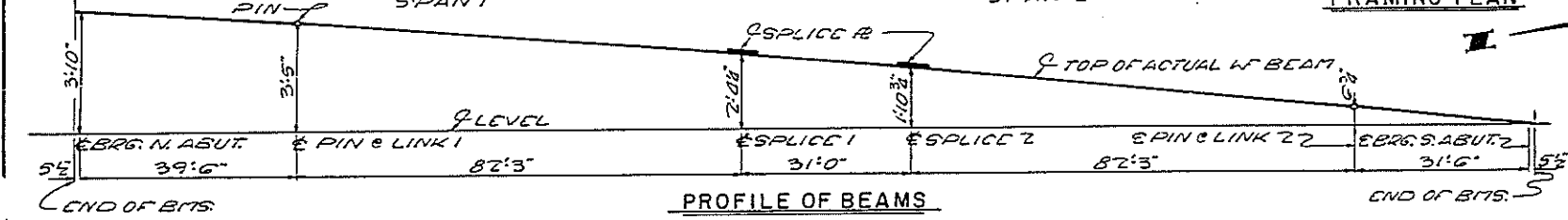
APRIL 29, 1997
EXAMINED *John E. H. H.*
ENGINEER OF STRUCTURAL SERVICES
PASSED
ENGINEER OF BRIDGES AND STRUCTURES

006-0089



QUANTITY OF STRUCTURAL STEEL INCLUDES 1650 LBS. FOR SHEAR CONNECTORS.

BASED ON THE HEIGHT OF STUDS AT THE RATE OF 98 LBS PER 100 STUDS.



FOR INFORMATION ONLY

GENERAL NOTES

ALL BEAMS 1 THRU 6, ALL SPLICE COMPONENTS, AND ALL COVER PLATES SHALL BE OF A36 STEEL.

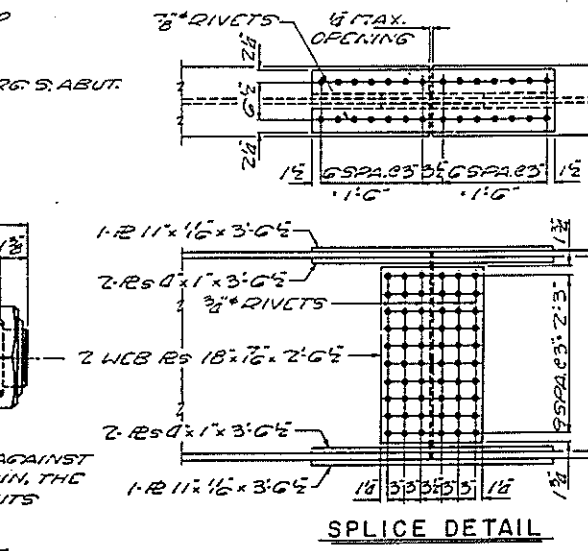
ALL ROCKERS, BOLSTERS, BEARING PLATES, PINTLES, AND ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL BE FABRICATED AND SET IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 5.15 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND ARE INCLUDED IN QUANTITY OF STRUCTURAL STEEL EST. 9,210 LBS.

ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL BE SET BEFORE RIVETING DIAPHRAGMS OVER PIERS AND ABUTMENTS.

ALL RIVETS 3/4" OPEN HOLES 1/2" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL IF BEAM SPLICES SHALL BE SUBPUNCHED, REAMED AND MATCH MARKED. SUBPUNCH 1/8" AND REAM TO PROPER SIZE.

ALL IF BEAMS SHALL BE SHOP ASSEMBLED TO THEIR PROPER GRADE AND ALIGNMENT WITH OR WITHOUT DIAPHRAGMS, INSPECTED AND REAMED WHILE SO ASSEMBLED.

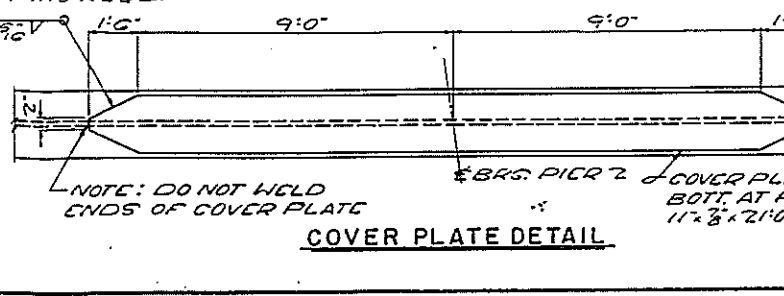
EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR ALL STRUCTURAL STEEL SHALL RECEIVE ONE SHOP COAT OF RED LEAD PAINT AND TWO FIELD COATS OF ALUM. PAINT. ALL PAINT SHALL BE FURNISHED AND APPLIED BY THE CONTRACTOR INVOLVED. STRUCTURAL STEEL SHALL BE INSPECTED BY ILLINOIS DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS BEFORE PAINTING.



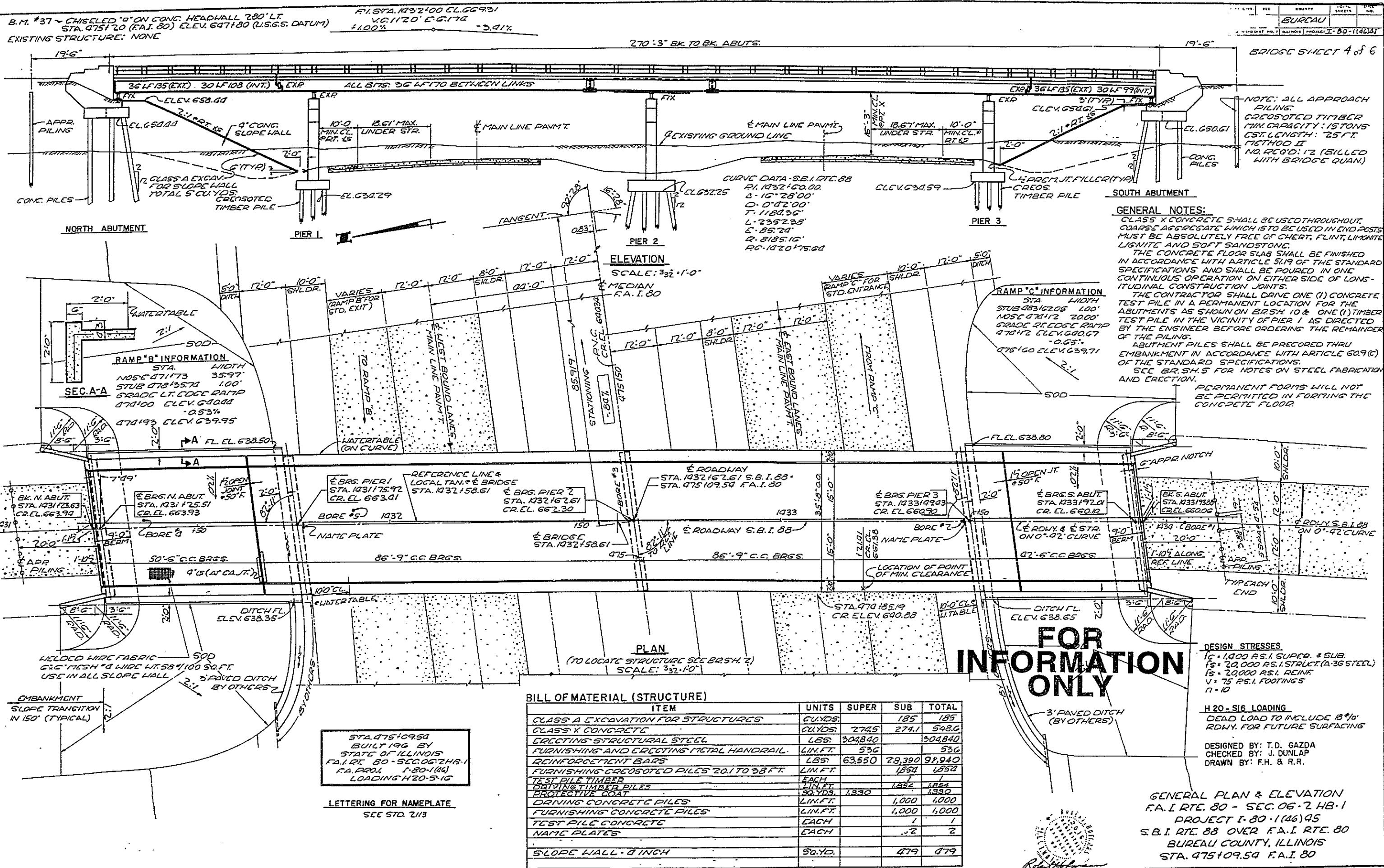
*** ELEVATION TOP OF WF BEAMS**

LOCATION	B7.1	B7.2	B7.3	B7.4	B7.5	B7.6
EBRG. N. ABUT.	663.09	663.55	663.81	663.27	663.13	662.99
EPIN & LINK 1	663.27	663.13	662.99	662.85	662.71	662.57
EBRG. PIER 1	663.13	662.99	662.85	662.71	662.57	662.43
ESPLICE 1	662.21	662.07	661.93	661.79	661.65	661.51
EBRG. PIER 2	661.93	661.79	661.65	661.51	661.37	661.23
ESPLICE 2	661.75	661.61	661.47	661.33	661.19	661.05
EBRG. PIER 3	660.60	660.46	660.32	660.18	660.04	659.90
EPIN & LINK 2	660.02	660.28	660.54	660.80	661.06	661.32
EBRG. S. ABUT.	659.86	659.72	659.58	659.44	659.30	659.16

* ELEVATIONS REFER TO TOP OF TOP FLANGES OF ACTUAL ROLLED BEAMS. DOES NOT INCLUDE SPLICE RS OR COVER RS. THESE ELEVATIONS ARE THEORETICAL AND ARE TO BE USED FOR FABRICATION OF STRUCTURAL STEEL AND DO NOT INCLUDE ANY ALLOWANCE FOR DEFLECTION.



STEEL FRAMING PLAN & DETAILS
 F.A.I. RTE. 80 SEC. 06-2HB-1
 S.B.I. RTE. 88 OVER F.A.I. RTE. 80
 BUREAU COUNTY, ILL.
 STA. 075+09.54 F.A.I. 80



B.M. #37 ~ CHISELED "B" ON CONC. HEADWALL 280' LT.
STA. 475120 (F.A.I. 80) ELEV. 647180 (U.S.G.S. DATUM)
EXISTING STRUCTURE: NONE

R.I. STA. 1432100 CL. 66931
V.G. 1120' E.G. 172
+1.00% -3.91%

270'-3" BK TO BK. ABUTS.

BRIDGE SHEET 4 of 6

GENERAL NOTES:

CLASS X CONCRETE SHALL BE USED THROUGHOUT. COARSE AGGREGATE WHICH IS TO BE USED IN END POSTS MUST BE ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHERT, FLINT, LIMONITE, LIGNITE AND SOFT SANDSTONE. THE CONCRETE FLOOR SLAB SHALL BE FINISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 519 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND SHALL BE POURED IN ONE CONTINUOUS OPERATION ON EITHER SIDE OF LONG-ITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DRIVE ONE (1) CONCRETE TEST PILE IN A PERMANENT LOCATION FOR THE ABUTMENTS AS SHOWN ON BR.S.H. 10 & ONE (1) TIMBER TEST PILE IN THE VICINITY OF PIER 1 AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER BEFORE ORDERING THE REMAINDER OF THE PILING. ABUTMENT PILES SHALL BE PRECORED THRU EMBANKMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 60.9(C) OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. SEE BR.S.H. 5 FOR NOTES ON STEEL FABRICATION AND ERECTION. PERMANENT FORMS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED IN FORMING THE CONCRETE FLOOR.

RAMP "C" INFORMATION

STA. 475160 ELEV. 639.71
WIDTH 100'
NOSE 475112 2000'
GRADE RAMP 475112 ELEV. 640.67
-0.65%
475160 ELEV. 639.71

RAMP "B" INFORMATION

STA. 475173 35.97'
NOSE 475173 100'
GRADE RAMP 475173 ELEV. 640.00
-0.53%
475193 ELEV. 639.95

BILL OF MATERIAL (STRUCTURE)

ITEM	UNITS	SUPER	SUB	TOTAL
CLASS A EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES	CUYDS.		185	185
CLASS X CONCRETE	CUYDS.	274.5	274.1	548.6
ERECTING STRUCTURAL STEEL	LBS.	304840		304840
FURNISHING AND ERECTING METAL HANDRAIL	LIN. FT.	536		536
REINFORCEMENT BARS	LBS.	63,550	28,390	91,940
FURNISHING CREOSOTED PILES 20.1 TO 38 FT.	LIN. FT.		1891	1891
TEST PILE TIMBER	EACH		1	1
DRIVING TIMBER PILES	LIN. FT.		1,854	1,854
PROTECTIVE COAT	SQ. YDS.	1,330		1,330
DRIVING CONCRETE PILES	LIN. FT.		1,000	1,000
FURNISHING CONCRETE PILES	LIN. FT.		1,000	1,000
TEST PILE CONCRETE	EACH		1	1
NAME PLATES	EACH		2	2
SLOPE WALL - 8 INCH	SQ. YD.		479	479

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

DESIGN STRESSES
FC = 1,400 R.S.I. SUPER. & SUB.
FS = 20,000 R.S.I. STRUCT. (A-36 STEEL)
FS = 20,000 R.S.I. REIN.
V = 15 R.S.I. FOOTINGS
N = 10

H 20 - S16 LOADING
DEAD LOAD TO INCLUDE 18 #10 RDWY. FOR FUTURE SURFACING

DESIGNED BY: T.D. GAZDA
CHECKED BY: J. DUNLAP
DRAWN BY: F.H. & R.R.

GENERAL PLAN & ELEVATION
F.A.I. RTE. 80 - SEC. 06-2 HB-1
PROJECT 1-80-1(46)45
S.B.I. RTE. 88 OVER F.A.I. RTE. 80
BUREAU COUNTY, ILLINOIS
STA. 475109.54 F.A.I. 80

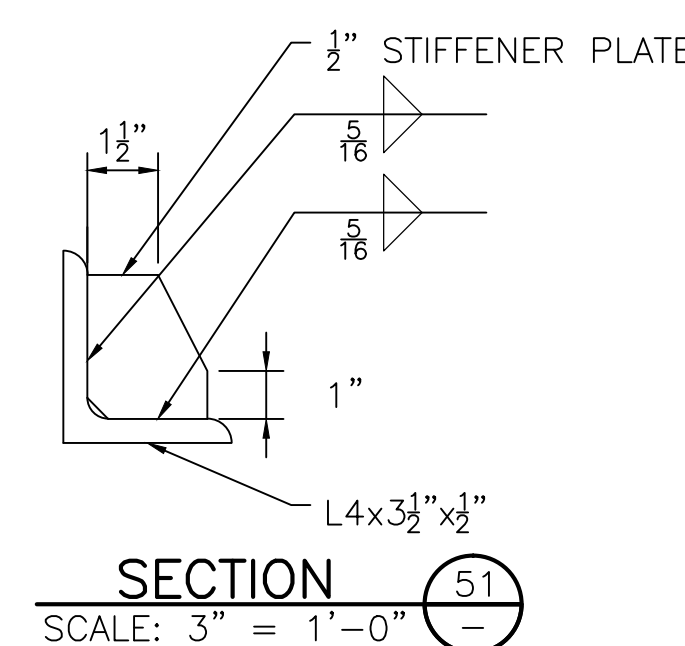
STA. 475109.54
BUILT 196 BY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
F.A.I. RT. 80 - SEC. 06-2 HB-1
F.A. PROJ. 1-80-1(46)
LOADING H 20-S16

LETTERING FOR NAMEPLATE
SEE STD. 21/3

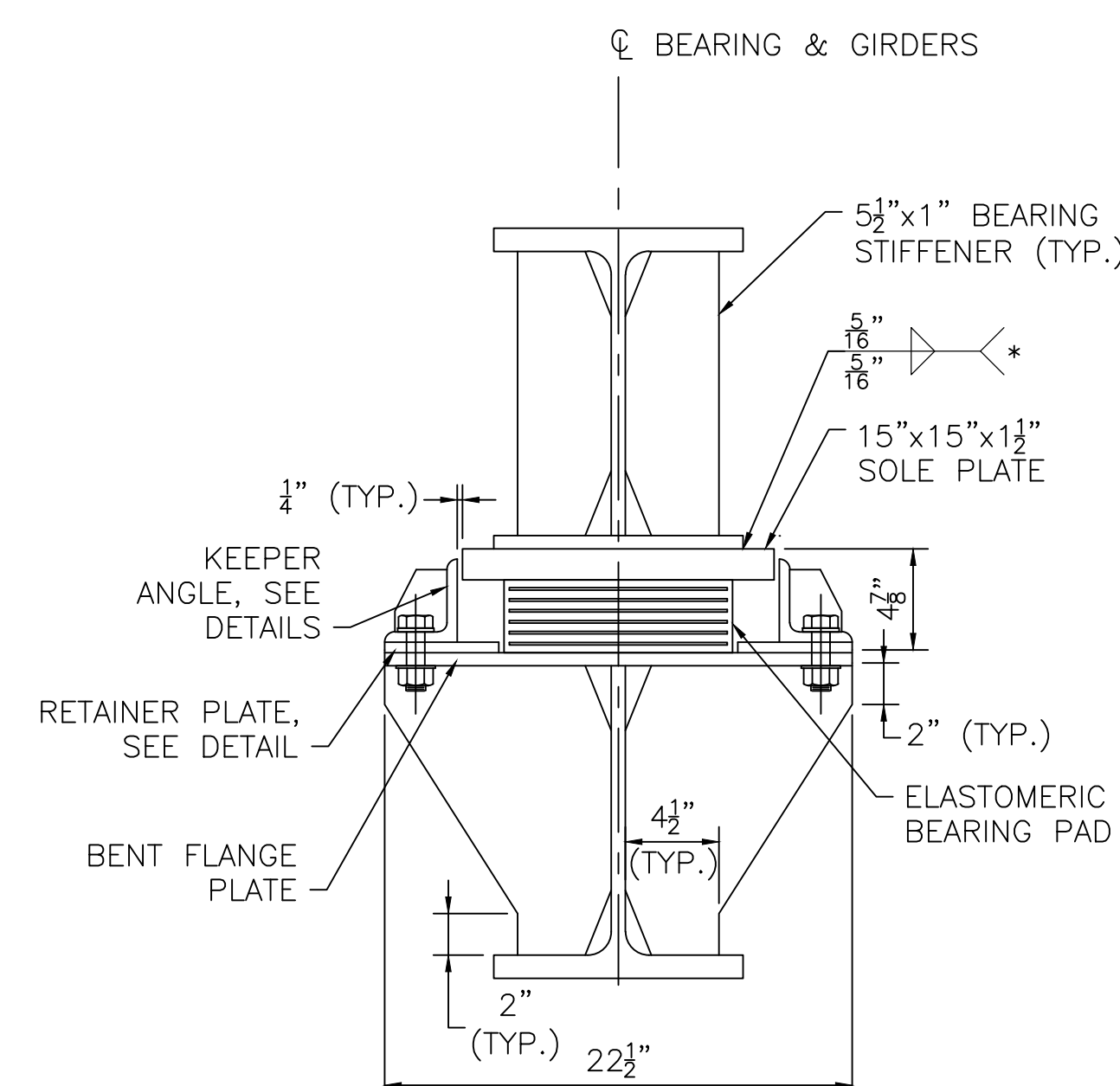
Massachusetts Department of Transportation

Design drawings – ship lap joint assembly.

007731	BRXX(STRICT)RAI	STEEI	REPAIRS) DWG	Plotted on	27-Apr-2015	5:00 PM
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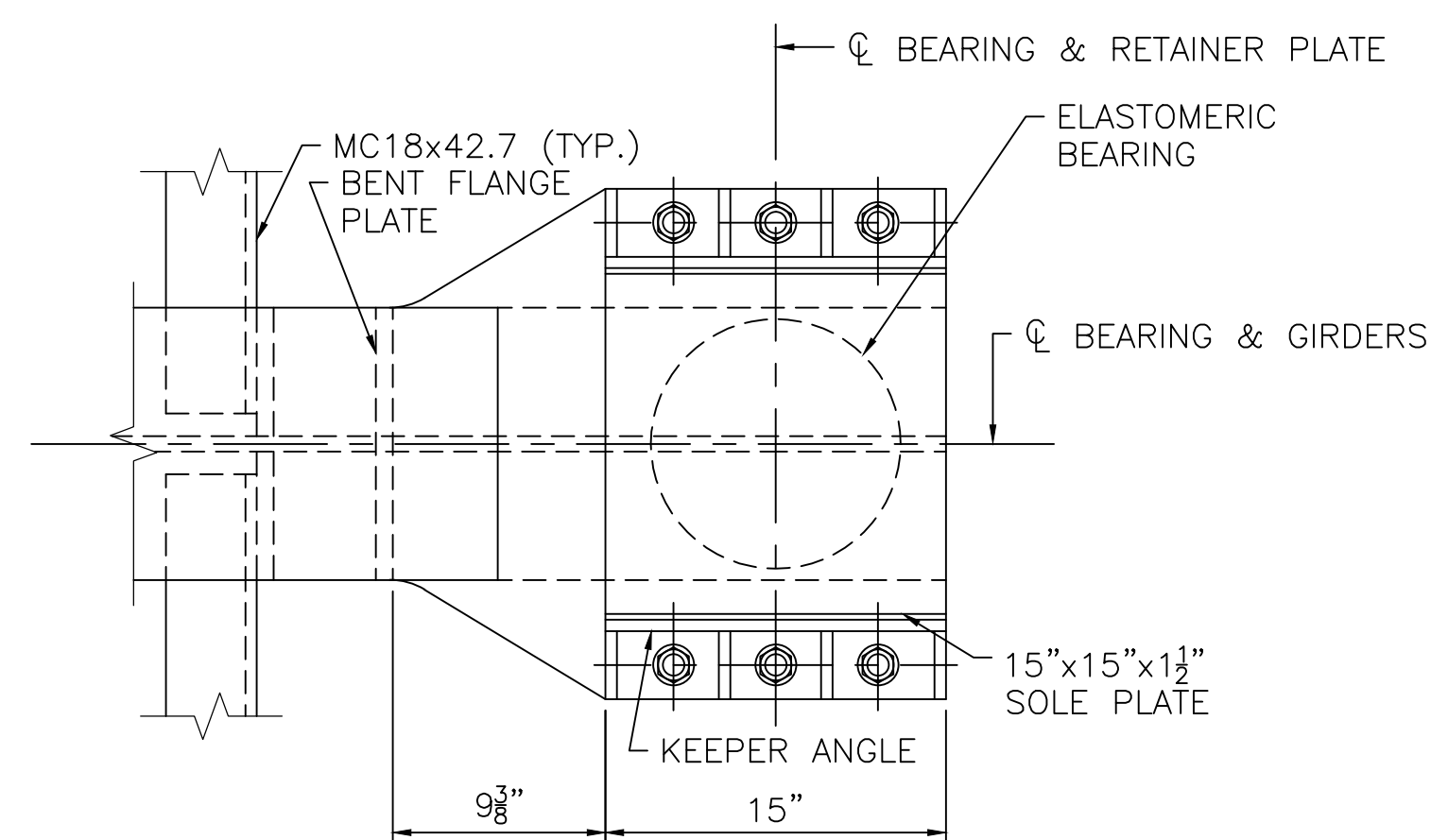


PIN AND HANGER — EXISTING CONDITION
SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



(*) - WELDS SHALL TERMINATE $\frac{1}{4}$ " FROM EDGE OF PLATE

SECTION 50
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"



PLAN - RETAINER PLATE DETAIL

CLIP DIMENSIONS		
BEAM SIZE	DIM 'A'	DIM 'B'
W36X135	3.00	0.12
W36X150	3.13	0.13
W36X160	3.25	1.30
W36X170	3.40	1.36
W36X182	3.65	1.46
W36X194	3.80	1.52
W36X230	3.80	1.52

*
10J
10K
10L

SEPT 20, 2014	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION
DATE	DESCRIPTION
USE ONLY PRINTS OF LATEST DATE	

SHEET 89 OF 208 SHEETS BRIDGE NO. S-24-061 (*)



Michigan Department of Transportation

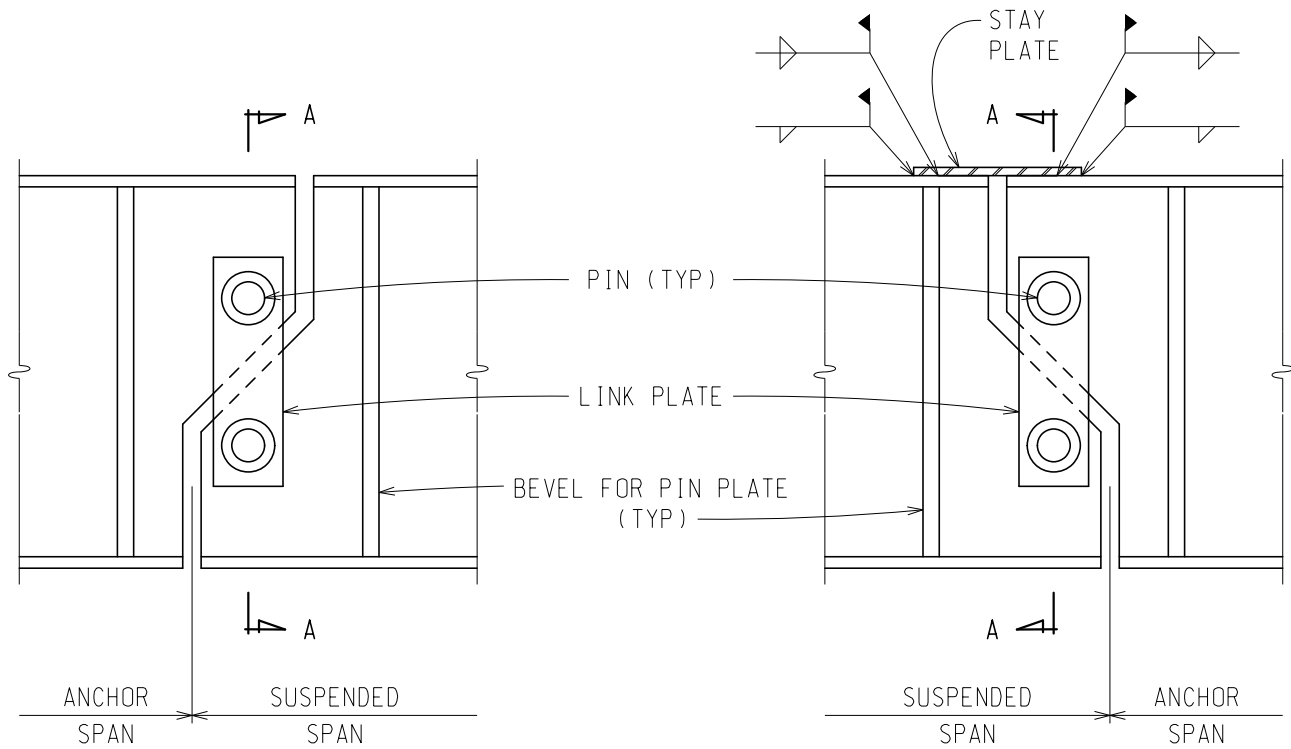
Design drawings - Pin and hanger assembly replacement.

DRAWN BY: BLT
CHECKED BY: VZ
APPROVED BY: DAJ

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF HIGHWAY DEVELOPMENT

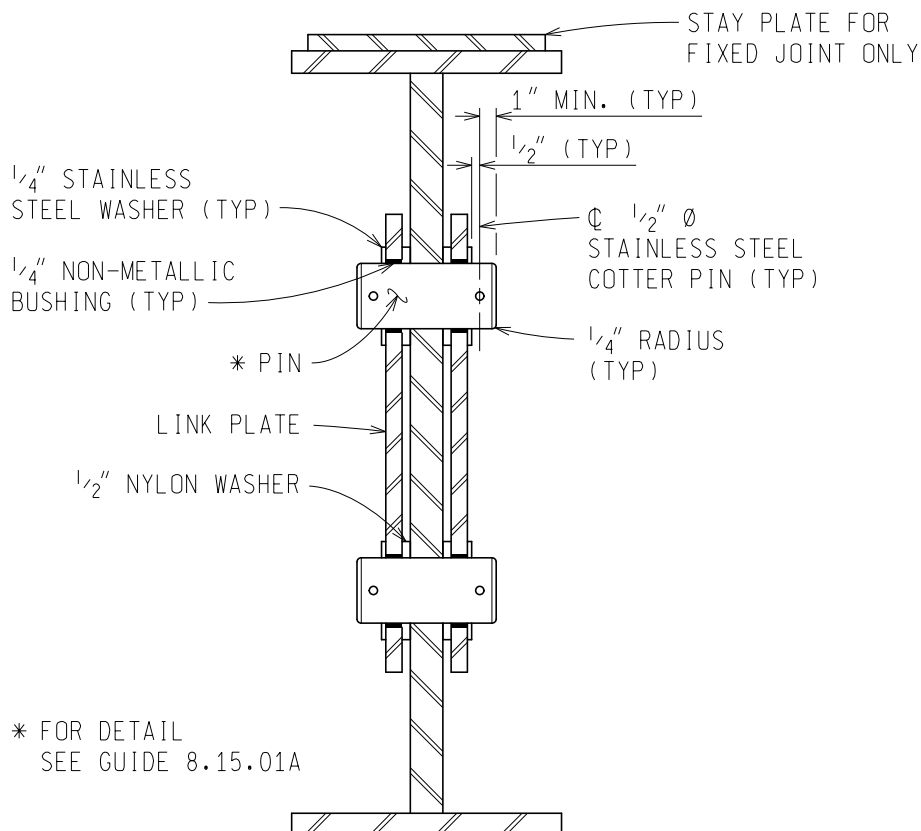
SUSPENDER DETAILS FOR
CANTILEVERED PLATE GIRDERS

ISSUED: 06/25/12
SUPERSEDES: 05/04/06



ELEVATION
EXPANSION JOINT

ELEVATION
FIXED JOINT



* FOR DETAIL
SEE GUIDE 8.15.01A

SECTION A-A

PREPARED BY
DESIGN DIVISION

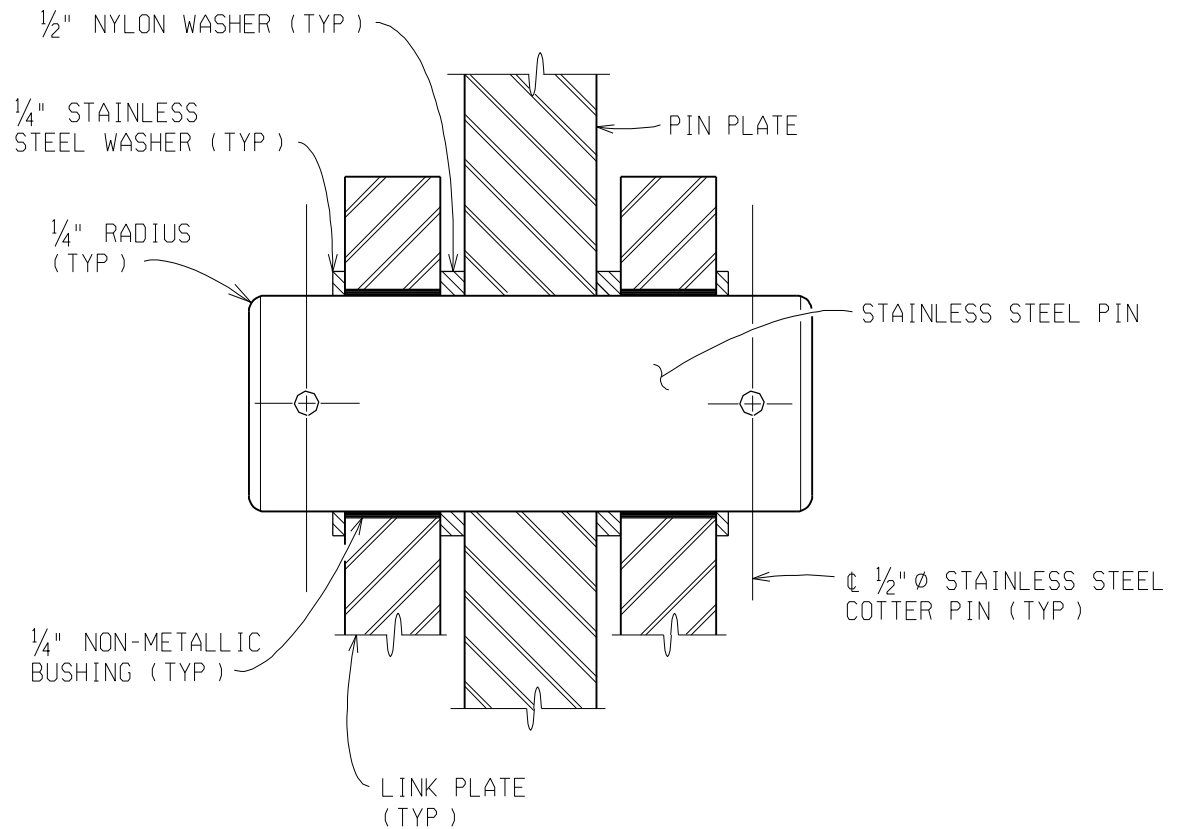
8.15.01

DRAWN BY: BLT
CHECKED BY: VZ
APPROVED BY:

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF HIGHWAY DEVELOPMENT

ISSUED: 05/04/06
SUPERSEDES: 11/27/01

PIN DETAIL



PIN DETAIL

NOTE:
SEE GUIDE 8.16.02 FOR WASHER DETAILS.

PREPARED BY
DESIGN SUPPORT AREA

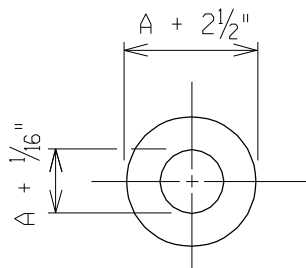
8.15.01A

DRAWN BY: BLT
CHECKED BY: VZ
APPROVED BY:

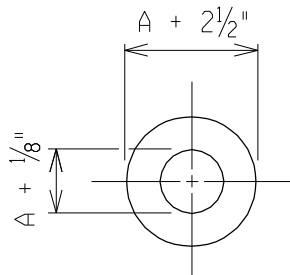
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF HIGHWAY DEVELOPMENT

SUSPENDER DETAILS
FOR ROLLED BEAMS

ISSUED: 05/04/06
SUPERSEDES: 11/27/01

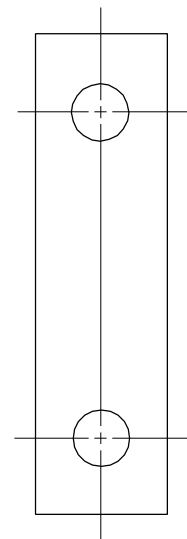


1/4" STAINLESS
STEEL WASHER

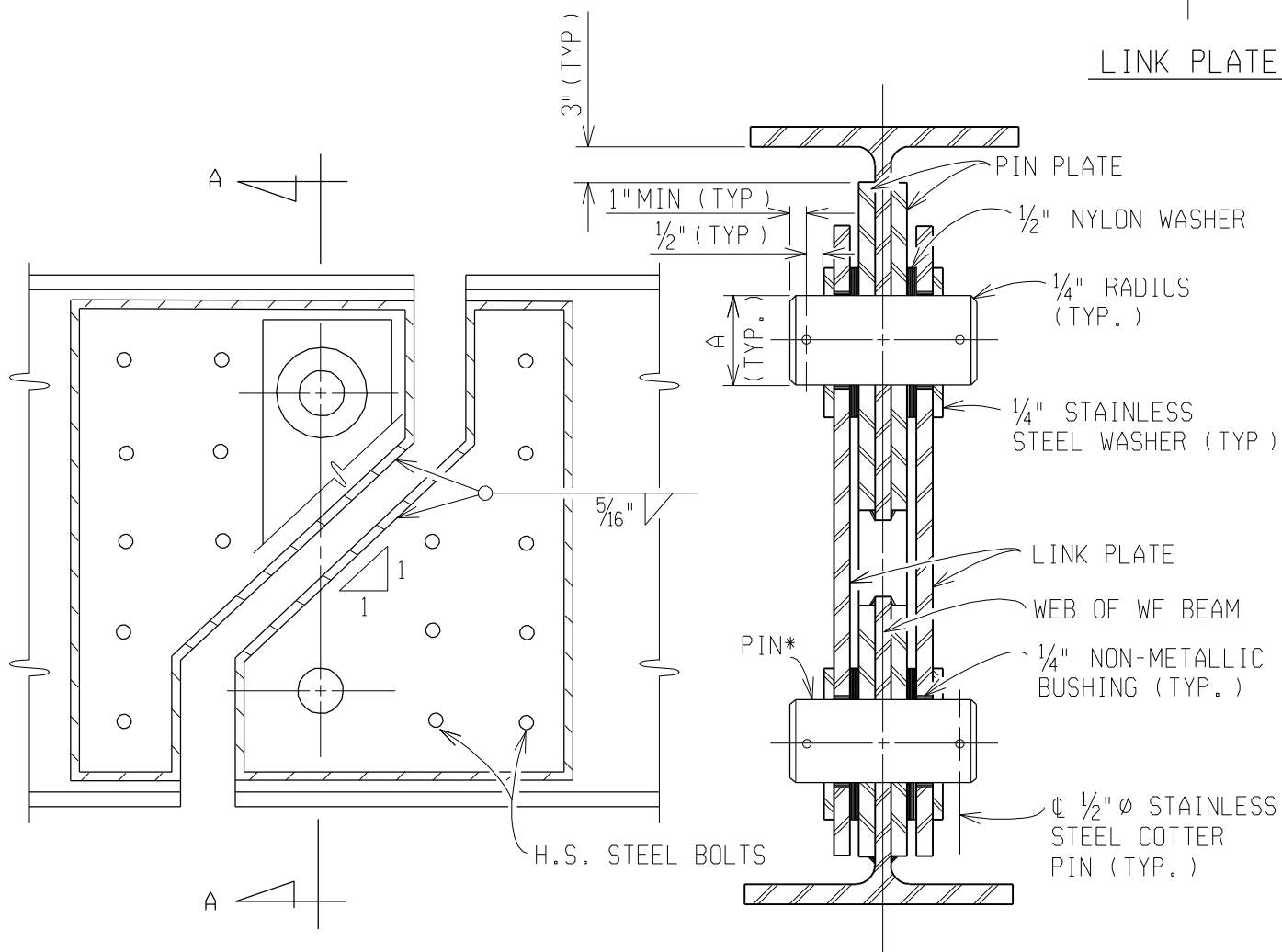


1/2" NYLON WASHER

INCLUDED IN THE BID ITEM "STRUCTURAL
STEEL, -----, FURN AND FAB."



LINK PLATE



WELDED PIN PLATES

SECTION A-A

*FOR DETAIL SEE 8.15.01A

NOTE:

SPACING OF THE H.S. STEEL BOLTS SHALL BE
ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT AASHTO SPECIFICATIONS.

PREPARED BY
DESIGN SUPPORT AREA

8.16.02

Oklahoma Department of Transportation

Design drawings - catcher beam system.

STATE OF OKLAHOMA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

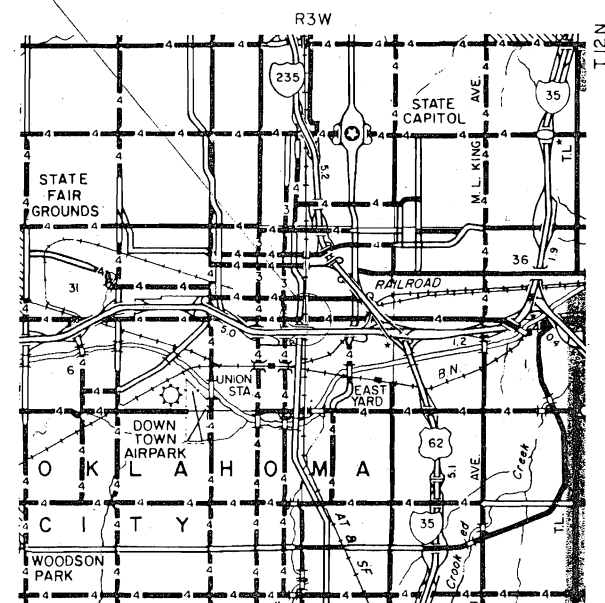
PLAN OF PROPOSED
STATE HIGHWAY

STATE AID PROJECT NO.
E-SAP-55(595)
FEDERAL HIGHWAY NO.
I-40

NBIS 550690805
STATE JOB NO. 11246(05)
CONTROL SECTION NO. 55-69

OKLAHOMA COUNTY

PROJECT LOCATION



REPAIR & MODIFY EXPANSION
PIERS

ROADWAY LENGTH --- 0.000 FT. --- 0.000 MI.
BRIDGE LENGTH --- 0.000 FT. --- 0.000 MI.
PROJECT LENGTH --- 0.000 MI.

EQUATIONS: NONE
EXCEPTIONS: NONE

INDEX OF SHEETS

1. TITLE SHEET
2. GENERAL NOTES
3. SUMMARY OF PAY QUANTITIES
(BRIDGE & TRAFFIC) AND
GENERAL NOTES (TRAFFIC)
4. JACKING LOCATIONS AND FALSEWORK
5. DETAILS OF BRIDGE REPAIRS
6. BEARING REPLACEMENT AT
PIERS 78, 81, & 8 RAMP 22
7. COLUMN REPAIR DETAILS
8. COLUMN CAP DETAILS
9. PIER MODIFICATION
- 10-11. DETAIL OF BEARING SUPPORT BRACKET
12. MISCELLANEOUS DETAIL
13. DETAILS OF CROSSFRAME AND
HANGER CONNECTION
- 13-A. DETAILS OF CROSSFRAME AND
HANGER CONNECTION
14. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION
AND GENERAL NOTES
15. DETAILS OF FALSEWORK AND
JACKING LOCATIONS

THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS ARE REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT

T.C.D.-1-8
T.C.D.-3-3
T.C.D.-6-4
T.C.D.-8-5
T.C.D.-10-4

DESIGN DATA

ADT 198
ADT 200
DHV
D
T(% OF ADT)
V

SCALES

PLAN 1" = 100'
PROFILE HOR. 1" = 100'
VER. 1" = 10'
LAYOUT MAP 1" = 100'

CONVENTIONAL SYMBOLS

- PROPOSED ROADS
- RAILROADS
- RANGE & TOWNSHIP
SECTION LINES
- QUARTER SECTION LINES
- FENCES
- GROUND LINE
- EXISTING ROADS
- BASE LINE
- GRADE LINES
- TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH
POWER LINES
- OIL WELLS
- BUILDINGS
- DRAINAGE STRUCTURES-IN PLACE
- DRAINAGE STRUCTURES-NEW
- RIGHT-OF-WAY LINES-EXISTING
- RIGHT-OF-WAY LINES-NEW
- RIGHT-OF-WAY MARKERS-IN PLACE
- RIGHT-OF-WAY MARKERS-REMOVE & RESET
- RIGHT-OF-WAY MARKERS-NEW
- CONTROLLED ACCESS
- RIGHT-OF-WAY FENCE

1988 OKLAHOMA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION GOVERN
APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, FEDERAL HIGHWAY
ADMINISTRATION JANUARY 3, 1989.
SPECIAL PROVISIONS GOVERN OVER STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

PROJECT ENGINEER - W. PETERS
SQUAD SUPERVISOR - R. MCQUIRE
SQUAD MEMBERS

CHECKED BY:

P. E. NO. 11246(01)

PE/BOSS - PETERS/MCQUIRE

FED. ROAD DIST. NO.	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
6		1	
REVISIONS			DATE
ADDED SHEETS			11-16-89
ADDED SHEET			1-29-90
			REM

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION	
DATE APPROVED		DATE APPROVED	
BY		BY	
CHIEF ENGINEER		DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR	
S. W. O.		PROJECT NO. E-SAP-55(595)	
		SHEET NO. 1	

GENERAL NOTES

SPECIFICATIONS:

All construction and materials shall be in accordance with the 1988 Oklahoma Standard Specifications for Highway Construction and Special Provisions. (See Proposal for Special Provisions).

ANCHOR BOLTS:

a) Material: Anchor bolts shall be either hot rolled continuously threaded bars conforming to AISI 4140 or deformed reinforcing bars of sufficient size to produce threads of the UNC series for bolt size called for on the Plans. Minimum sizes of reinforcing bars, if used, shall be as follows: 1" Bolt - #9 Bar, 1 1/4" Bolt - #11 Bar, 1 1/2" Bolt - #14 Bar.

All anchor bolts, nuts, and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M232.

b) Installation: Anchor bolts may be preset at the time the concrete is poured.

If the Contractor elects to place the anchor bolts after the concrete is poured, the setting of the anchor bolts shall be in accordance with the following procedure:

Holes of sufficient depth shall be preset at all anchor bolt locations. The material used to form holes shall not be oiled or greased and must be removed before the placing of the anchor bolts. Diameter of holes shall be 1 1/2" larger than the anchor bolts. Anchor bolts shall be set in melted sulphur or an approved pourable embedding material before bearing assemblies are set in place. The use of non-shrink grout for embedding anchor bolts will not be permitted.

c) Sizing: The minimum requirement for anchor bolt size and length (Fixed or Expansion Bearing) is:

Spans 50 feet in length and less: 1" dia. bolt - set 10" into concrete.
Spans over 50 feet to 100 feet in length: 1 1/4" dia. bolt - set 12" minimum into concrete.
Spans over 100 feet to 150 feet in length: 1 1/2" dia. bolt - set 15" minimum into concrete.

Anchor Bolt holes shall be drilled with a rotary type drill. Care shall be taken to avoid cutting existing reinforcing steel.

CLASS AA CONCRETE

A high range water reducer shall be used in all "Class AA Concrete" required for this project in accordance with Section 701.03 of the Specifications.

VERIFICATION OF EXISTING CONDITIONS:

All dimensions of the existing bridge components shown on the Plans are approximate. The Contractor shall verify all dimensions necessary to connect the new material and shall be solely responsible for the accuracy thereof.

Bidders will fully inform themselves of the nature of the work and condition under which it will be performed. The Contractor shall adopt methods consistent with good construction practice and shall take all necessary precautions to prevent damage to the existing bridge or attachments. Any damage to the existing bridge structure or roadway due to the Contractor's negligence shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

LP/EPOXY CONCRETE ADHESIVES FOR CONSTRUCTION JOINTS:

a) Purpose: LP/Epoxy Concrete Adhesives shall be used in the construction joint to bond the new Portland Cement Concrete to the old concrete in place.

b) Surface Preparation: Surface preparation for Portland Cement Concrete: Remove all loose and unsound material from the surface prior to application of LP/Epoxy Concrete Adhesive. If the concrete is unsound, use a jackhammer or pick to uncover sound concrete. Small pieces of concrete and dust shall be removed with air, water, or broom.

c) Installation: LP/Epoxy Concrete Adhesive may be applied by brush, roller, spray, or broom. An even 5-10 mil film thickness shall be applied for optimum adhesion between surfaces.

d) Precautions: Porous concrete absorbs adhesive and leaves a dry surface. Application shall be made immediately before concrete is poured. Do not apply wet concrete over dry areas. Reapply adhesives to dry areas. Surface must show wet adhesive to be effective.

e) Method of Payment: All costs of LP/Epoxy Concrete Adhesives shall be included in the price bid for other items of work.

STRUCTURAL STEEL:

a) All permanent structural steel shall be A-36 except new stainless steel pins.

b) Shop Drawings: The "Bearing Support Bracket" is detailed and dimensioned from calculated slopes. No accounting has been made in the details for actual conditions. Shop drawings will include such adjustments as are necessary to provide a level surface and the proper height to place the bearing assembly.

c) Construction: After the "Bearing Support Bracket" has been placed, the contractor shall verify that the bearing arm of the bracket is level. Maximum tolerance shall be 1%. If the arm slope is greater than 1% from absolute level and or the vertical dimension at centerline of bearing is not within 1/4" of the plan dimension (10"), the "Bearing Support Bracket" shall be refabricated such that it falls within the allowable tolerance. REFER TO ADJUSTABLE HEIGHT BEARING ASSEMBLY NOTE FOR MORE INFORMATION.

d) High Strength Bolts: High strength A-325 steel bolts shall be used for all field and shop connections. Unless otherwise noted or shown

High strength bolts shall be tightened by using "Turn-of-Nut" method or by means of "Direct Load Indicators". The "Calibrated Wrench" method shall not be used. Tightening by means of "Direct Load Indicators" will be permitted, provided an accurate direct measurement procedure confirms that the bolts have been tightened to attain the specified tension.

Refer to Special Provision 724-1 for additional requirements for high strength bolting.

e) Welding: All welding for structural steel shall conform to the BRIDGE WELDING CODE ANSI/AASHTO/AWS D1.5.

No field or shop welding will be allowed except as shown on the plans.

Metal used in shop or field welds will not be measured for payment.

f) Inspection Requirements: Radiographic and Ultrasonic, or Magnetic Particle Inspections will be required as appropriate.

g) Painting: All disturbed existing structural steel and all new structural steel shall be painted with a "Red Lead Ready-Mixed Three (3) Coat System" or an approved method. All painting shall be in accordance with the 1988 Standard Specifications. All cost of painting shall be included in the price bid per lb. of structural steel. Temporary steel used in falsework shall not be painted.

h) Inspection Requirements: Radiographic and Ultrasonic, or Magnetic Particle Inspections will be required as appropriate.

PINS AND RECESSED NUTS: (PIERS 77, 82, and 7 Ramp 22)

All hanger pins at Piers 77, 82 and 7 Ramp 22 shall be removed intact without burning. The contractor shall mark the pins removed such that they can be identified by span, location, girder, and upper or lower pin. The Engineer shall examine the pins for defects. If any defective pins are discovered, those pins shall be returned to the Bridge Division and remain the property of the State. All remaining pins shall become the property of the contractor and shall be disposed of in an approved manner.

The pins shall be replaced with new 3" minimum diameter stainless steel pins using M169 steel at all locations that are not directly over the new concrete pedestal. Replacing the pins at the concrete column locations are optional and are not included in the estimated quantity for "Structural Steel". The new pins shall be insulated with rubber hose or the void filled with silicone or other approved method. The new pins shall be installed after the bearing arm brackets are in place. All cost of removing existing pins, new stainless steel pins, installing new pin, necessary hardware and incidentals shall be included in the unit price bid for "Structural Steel".

ADJUSTABLE HEIGHT BEARING ASSEMBLY (PIERS 77 and 82 and PIER 7 RAMP 22)

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION:

(1) Block existing hanger pins with oak blocks to insure that no movement is possible.

(2) Field drill bolt holes through the Support Bracket and existing girder as shown on the plans. Bolt the Support Bracket to the existing girder with 1 1/4" bolts.

(3) Cope the diaphragm and remove the lower part of the bolted connection as shown on the plans. Install filler plates as required. Tack weld the prepunched 1/2" plate to the existing web plates as shown on the plans. Field drill the bolt holes through the filler plates and the existing web. Install the double angles with 1" bolts through the web. Bolt the Hanger Bars to the extended stiffener plates on the Bearing Pad Support Bracket using 7/8" bolts. Field drill the bolt holes through the double angles for connection to the prepunched Hanger Bars. Bolt the Hanger Bars to the double angles using 7/8" bolts.

(4) Slide the bearing assembly into place.

(5) Begin jacking until the jacks are in bearing. **DO NOT RAISE THE GIRDERS** more than 1/8".

(6) Adjust the vertical height on the bearing assembly. The 2" plate under the elastomeric bearing pad must be perfectly level. The dimension from the bottom of the girder to base of the bearing assembly must be exactly 91" at the centerline of bearing. After the height has been adjusted, holes shall be drilled in the double angles and bolted to hold the correct position.

(7) Fill the void between the bearing plate and the Bearing Support Bracket using the Epoxy Resin Injection System to transfer full bearing onto the Bearing Pad Support Bracket in accordance with special provision "Structural Concrete Repair by Sealing and Injection". All cost shall be included in the unit price bid per gallon of "Epoxy Resin, Above Water".

(8) Field weld the bearing assembly to the bottom flange of the existing girder as shown on the plans.

(9) Remove and reinstall the pins in accordance with the PINS AND RECESSED NUTS note and remove the jacks, placing bearing on the Bearing Support Bracket.

(10) Install the crossframe angles as shown on the plans.

BEARING PADS AT HANGER BRACKETS

All bearing pads shall be included in the price bid for "Structural Steel".

THREE UNIT CONCRETE ANCHOR EXPANSION BOLTS:

All costs of materials, tools, labor, and incidentals necessary to place three unit concrete anchor expansion bolts shall be included in the price bid for other items of work.

FALSEWORK AND JACKING:

Pay Item "Falsework and Jacking" shall include all excavation and backfilling the excavated void when falsework is removed, metal strapping, drilled holes in pier cap, structural steel, jacks, welds, labor, materials, cleaning the pier cap and section of angle to be placed on the west side of the pier cap, and incidentals necessary to place a total of nineteen (19) girders at Pier 78 and Pier 8 ramp 22 on temporary supports.

The jacking sequence shall be in the numerical sequence indicated on the plans. All jackings with the same number may be jacked in any sequence, but all jackings with the same number shall be completed before beginning the next jacking number. All girders shall be jacked simultaneously at Pier 7 Ramp 22. Additional jacking may be required.

Jacking shall compensate for any settlement which has occurred on the west side of Pier 78 and Pier 8 ramp 22. The contractor shall obtain profile data in the vicinity of the expansion joint. If necessary, the beams shall be raised to produce an even grade across the joint. Profile adjustment and jacking cost shall be included in the price bid for Falsework and Jacking.

The contractor shall have the option of using used steel provided the sections meet or exceed the member sizes shown on the plans. For the crossbeams the Contractor may use the crossbeams from Pier 81 as described in "ITEMS OF WORK CARRIED OVER FROM E-SAP-55(578)" or shall use used beams from the Norman I-35 Maintenance Yard. Beams will require some modification to meet the span requirements needed for the crossbeams. The Contractor may need to remove some of the shear connectors. The Bridge Division will determine which sections will be used. If in the opinion of the Engineer the Contractor damages one of these beams while they are in his possession, the Contractor shall provide full compensation to the County for the damaged beam. Price bid for Falsework and Jacking shall include cost of modifying and transporting these beams to the project site and removing these beams and transporting them back to the Norman Yard.

BEARINGS ON FOOTINGS (PIERS 78 and PIER 8 RAMP 22) :

The finger Expansion Joints (left side of I-40) at all Expansion Piers of this project have had plates welded to one side of the device during a previous overlay project. It shall be necessary to torch cut the finger extrusion on the free side of the device to allow for jacking as approved by the Engineer. All cost of torch cutting shall be included in the price bid for "Falsework and Jacking".

ANGLE FOR CONCRETE FORMWORK (PIER 78 and PIER 8 RAMP 22)

The contractor shall place a 6x8x1 angle and 3-unit concrete anchors across the west side of the pier cap as shown on the plans before the crossbeam is placed. All cost of Angle for Concrete Formwork shall be included in the price bid for Falsework and Jacking.

METAL STRAPPING

Metal Strapping or and approved alternate shall be wrapped around the column and piling a minimum of three (3) double wraps as approved by the Engineer. The minimum size of metal strap shall be two (2) inches. All cost of Metal Strapping shall be included in the price bid for "Falsework and Jacking".

JACKING EXTERIOR GIRDERS (PIERS 78, 81 and PIERS 7 and 8 RAMP 22)

When jacking the exterior girders at Piers 78 and 81 the lane above the girder shall be closed to traffic. When jacking the girders at Piers 7 and 8 Ramp 22 the ramp shall be closed to traffic.

BEARING PADS:

All bearing pads shall be placed when the temperature is between 50°F and 70°F.

PIER COLUMN REPAIR: (PIERS 77, 82, and 7 RAMP 22)

The Pier Columns at Piers 77 and 82 shall be encased with a nine (9) inch reinforced collar and a five (5) foot cap extension. A concrete pedestal shall be formed on the cap extension to provide bearing for the sixty (60) foot girders. Pier 7 Ramp 22 shall have a pedestal formed as shown on the plans.

All loose concrete shall be removed and the existing columns shall be sandblasted to ensure a clean bonding surface.

Bearing shall not be placed on the new pedestals until the concrete has been in place 10 days and meets the strength requirement of subsection 701.01(d) of the Standard Specifications. All cost of repairing pier columns shall be included in the unit price bid per each "Repair Concrete Pier". Individual quantities are shown on the Pier sheet for estimating purposes only.

CLEANING PIER CAPS:

After all the beams on the west side of Pier 78 and Pier 8 ramp 22 have been placed on temporary supports, the contractor shall remove all of the broken concrete and debris from the west side of the pier cap and pedestals. All cost of cleaning pier caps shall be included in the price bid for "Repair Concrete Pier".

REPAIR CONCRETE PIER

Pay item "Repair Concrete Pier" includes the following 8 Piers: 77 left, 77 right, 7 Ramp 22, 78 left, 78 right, 8 Ramp 22, 82 left and 82 right.

REPAIR CONCRETE PIER (PIER 78 Right and Left)

Item "Repair Concrete Pier" consists of removing the elevated section of the pier cap to twelve (12) inches above the lower section of Pier 78 right and left. A new epoxy coated reinforced pier cap section shall be formed using "Class A Concrete" as shown on the plans. All cost of Class A Concrete, Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel repairing the cracks and spalls in the cap and columns as directed by the Engineer, materials, labor, and incidentals necessary to restore the pier cap shall be included in the price bid for "Repair Concrete Pier".

Estimated quantities for this item as follows:

Class AA Concrete	C.Y.	34.7
Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel	LB.	3530.0
Three Unit Concrete Expansion Bolts	EA.	55.0

Item "Repair Concrete Pier" shall be completed and the concrete shall obtain a minimum strength of 3000 psi prior to any jacking of bearing placed on the pier cap.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE (PIER NO. 78 and PIER 8 RAMP 22)

The contractor shall replace the existing bearing shoes on the east side of Pier 78 and Pier 8 Ramp 22 as shown on the plans before "Repair Concrete Pier" begins. See "FIXED BEARING ASSEMBLY (PIER NO. 78 and PIER 8 RAMP 22)" note.

FIXED BEARING ASSEMBLY (PIER NO. 78 and PIER NO. 8 RAMP 22)

Item "Fixed Bearing Assembly" shall consist of removing and replacing the existing bearing assemblies on the west side of Pier 78 and Pier 8 Ramp 22 in accordance with the Standard Specifications and as shown on the plans. All cost of elastomeric bearing pads, bearing plates, anchor bolts, nuts, materials, labor, and incidentals necessary to replace the existing bearings shall be included in the unit price bid per each "Fixed Bearing Assembly".

SHIM PLATE WELDS UNDER BEAMS (PIER 78, AND PIER 8 RAMP 22):

In order to allow for future grade adjustments and for the placement of the new bearing assembly under the girders, additional jacking may be required. Crossbeams placed directly under bridge girders shall not be welded to the shim plates. All shim plates shall be welded to each other and to the vertical supporting member in place to provide stability. All cost of shim plate welds shall be included in the price bid for "Falsework and Jacking".

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE (PIER 81)

The contractor shall replace the existing bearing shoes on the west side of Pier 81 with new elastomeric bearing assemblies as shown on the plans. All cost of replacing the expansion bearing shoes shall be included in the price bid per each "Expansion Bearing Assembly".

EXPANSION JOINTS:

The finger Expansion Joints (left side of I-40) at all Expansion Piers of this project have had plates welded to one side of the device during a previous overlay project. It shall be necessary to torch cut the finger extrusion on the free side of the device to allow for jacking as approved by the Engineer. All cost of torch cutting shall be included in the price bid for "Falsework and Jacking".

All debris shall be removed from the expansion devices at Piers 77, 78, 81, 82 and Piers 7 and 8 Ramp 22 while traffic control is in place on I-40. The contractor shall also check the driving surface at these locations. If the driving surface is not even, adjustments shall be necessary on bearing arm brackets. All cost of removing debris and evening the driving surface shall be included in other items of work.

PIER DRAIN PIPES:

Six (6) and eight (8) inch drain pipes are anchored to the Pier Cap and Columns. The drains shall be temporarily disconnected from the scuppers and moved to allow for Falsework and or Construction. The Drain Pipes shall be reconnected after the construction is completed. All cost of moving and resetting Drain Pipes shall be included in other items of work.

REMOVE AND RESET GUARDRAIL, LIGHT POLES, AND CHAIN-LINK FENCE:

The guardrail, light poles, and chain-link fence shall be temporarily removed to allow for construction and equipment in the area of Piers 77 and 78. When construction is completed, these items shall be returned to their original position and condition. The contractor shall contact Steve Kikka with COTPA, 300 East California, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 73104 before removal is begun. All cost of removing and resetting shall be included in other items of work.

PENETRATING WATER REPELLENT SURFACE TREATMENT

A Penetrating Water Repellent Surface Treatment shall be applied to the top, side, and end surfaces of Piers 78 and 81 and Piers 7 and 8 Ramp 22 and the top and end surfaces of the 5'-0" cap extensions on the columns of Piers 77 and 82. All cost of treatment shall be included in the unit price bid per S.Y. of "Penetrating Water Repellent Surface Treatment". Estimated quantities are as follows:

Pier 77	95.0	S.Y.
Pier 7 Ramp 22	20.0	S.Y.
Pier 78	360.0	S.Y.
Pier 8 Ramp 22	60.0	S.Y.
Pier 81	435.0	S.Y.
Pier 82	95.0	S.Y.

VALVE ENGINEERING:

Alternate designs made by Professional, Registered Engineer, registered in the State of Oklahoma will be considered, but must be approved by the Oklahoma Department of Transportation, Bridge Division.

ITEMS OF WORK CARRIED OVER FROM E-SAP-55(578)

The falsework located at Pier 81 must remain in place until the bearing assemblies have been replaced on the west side of Pier 81 as shown on the plans. Due to the location of the falsework at Pier 81 the following items shall be placed on this project. Costs shall be included in other items of pay.

(1) Remove falsework at Pier 81 after the bearing assemblies have been installed on the west side of Pier 81. The crossbeam of the falsework shall be inspected by the Engineer for yielding, web buckling, or cracks. If in the opinion of the Engineer, the contractor damages the crossbeam while in his possession, the contractor shall provide full compensation to the County for damages. If the crossbeam is approved by the Engineer the contractor may reuse it for the falsework at Pier 78. If the contractor elects to reuse the crossbeam it shall be subjected to the same inspection and conditions as when it was removed at Pier 81 after construction is completed at Pier 78. If the crossbeam is approved by the Engineer, the contractor shall deliver the crossbeam to the Norman Maintenance Yard and the remaining members of falsework removed from Pier 81 shall be returned to Jensen Construction Company, P.O. Box 9919, Tulsa Oklahoma 74157. All cost of removing falsework members and returning them to their respective locations shall be included in the price bid for "Falsework and Jacking". After the falsework has been removed from Pier 81 the existing structural Steel members shall be filled, ground smooth, and painted in accordance with the Standard Specifications. The new stiffeners shall also be painted. All cost of repairing and painting structural steel at Pier 81 shall be included in other items of work

(2) Remove any remaining forms from the pier cap and pedestals. Repair concrete spalls and cracks on the pier cap, pedestals and columns of Pier 81. Falsework bolts and sleeves shall also be removed from the pier cap and the spalls and holes shall be filled and repaired as directed by the Engineer. All cost of repairing Pier 81 shall be included in other items of work.

(3) Apply "Penetrating Water Repellent Surface Treatment" to the top, side, and ends of Pier 81 pier cap. All cost of treatment shall be included in the unit price bid per S.Y. of "Penetrating Water Repellent Surface Treatment". The estimated quantity for this item is 435.0 S.Y..

(4) The 6x8x1 angle on Pier 81 shall be ground to remove all traces of clip angles used to support the formwork. The angles shall have all excess overhangs cut off and returned to Jensen Construction Company. The angles shall remain in place and shall be painted in accordance with the Standard Specification.

(5) The contractor shall backfill the excavated void to the footings of Pier 81. All cost backfilling shall be included in other items of work

(6) The contractor shall reinstall the conduit and wire for lighting at Pier 81. All cost of reinstalling shall be included in other items of work.

(7) The contractor shall repair the diaphragm between girder 14 and 15 on the east side of Pier 81 as approved by the Engineer. All cost of removing and replacing damaged portion of diaphragm shall be included in other items of work.

(8) Bearing Pads shall be installed on the east side of Pier 81. The pads are fabricated and in the possession of the Engineer. All cost of installing bearing pads shall be included in other items of work.

I-40 CROSSTOWN

OKLAHOMA COUNTY

145 CROSS TOWN		CREATING	
GENERAL NOTES		Design	
		Detail	LKB 8/89
		Check	
		Squad: McGUIRE	
		Engr: PETERS	
STATE OF OKLAHOMA		DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
PROJ. NO. E-SAP-55(595)		SHEET NO. 2	

REV. NO.	DESCRIPTION	REVISIONS	
		DATE	

DESIGN DATA

LOAD FACTOR DESIGN:

CONCRETE CLASS AA

REINFORCING STEEL (GRADE 60)

$f'c = 3,500$ psi

$f_y = 60,000$ psi

ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN:

STRUCTURAL STEEL (A36)

$f_s = 20,000$ psi

LOADING: HS-20 or STD. OKLAHOMA O'LOAD TRUCK

DESIGN: AASHTO SPECIFICATIONS 1989 EDITION AND AWS SPECIFICATIONS

REACTIONS FOR JACKING PURPOSES:

PIERS 77, 82, and 7 RAMP 22

RDL = 20 TONS

RLL+I = 26 TONS

RTOTAL = 46 TONS/GIRDER

PIERS 78 (WEST), 81(EAST), AND 8 RAMP 22 (WEST)

RDL = 20 TONS

RLL+I = 26 TONS

RTOTAL = 46 TONS/GIRDER

PIERS 78(EAST), 81(WEST), AND 8 RAMP 22(WEST)

RDL = 28 TONS

RLL+I = 38 TONS

RTOTAL = 66 TONS/GIRDER

TRAFFIC OPERATIONS PAY QUANTITY NOTES

(TO-19)

THIS ITEM INCLUDES AN ESTIMATED 500 L.F. 4" WHITE AND 500 L.F. 4" YELLOW STRIPE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND INSTALL "3M CORP. DETOUR GRADE REMOVABLE TAPE" OR "CATAPHOTE CORP. DETOUR GRADE REMOVABLE TAPE" OR AN APPROVED EQUAL.

(TO-70)

THIS ITEM IS AN ESTIMATED QUANTITY TO BE USED AS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE ENGINEER.

TRAFFIC OPERATIONS GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

DUE TO THE TEMPORARY NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION SIGNING, FOOTINGS WILL HAVE NO REINFORCING STEEL.

ALL SIGNS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO MEET THE CURRENT OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

ONE (1) WING BARRICADE SHALL BE SET ON EACH SIDE OF THE ROADWAY 250' IN ADVANCE OF THE FIRST ADVANCE WARNING SIGN IN EACH ADVANCE WARNING SERIES.

THIS PROJECT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITHOUT CLOSING TRAFFIC ON CROSS STREETS. A MINIMUM OF ONE LANE IN EACH DIRECTION SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR OR REPLACE ANY NEW OR EXISTING SIGNS WHICH ARE DAMAGED DUE TO HIS NEGLIGENCE OR CARELESS HANDLING DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT. THIS SHALL BE DONE AT THE CONTRACTORS EXPENSE.

TRAFFIC CONDITIONS MAY NECESSITATE CHANGES IN THE USE AND/OR QUANTITIES OF THE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR IN THE STANDARDS. ANY SUCH CHANGES ARE SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.

ANY SIGNS AND/OR DELINEATORS WHICH ARE TO BE REMOVED DURING THIS PROJECT WILL BE STORED IN A PROTECTED AREA DESIGNATED BY THE RESIDENT ENGINEER, UNTIL SUCH A TIME THAT THEY ARE TO BE RESET BY THE CONTRACTOR. COST OF THIS WORK TO BE INCLUDED IN OTHER ITEMS OF WORK.

ANY EXISTING SIGNING CURRENTLY IN PLACE WHICH IS IN CONFLICT WITH THE INDICATED CONSTRUCTION SIGNING AS SHOWN THE PLANS OR ON THE T.C.D. STANDARD DRAWINGS, SHALL BE EITHER COVERED OR REMOVED AND STORED FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. THESE SIGNS SHALL BE EITHER UNCOVERED OR RE-INSTALLED, BY THE CONTRACTOR, UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT. COST OF THIS WORK TO BE INCLUDED IN OTHER ITEMS OF WORK.

ALL CHANNELIZING DEVICES INITIALLY PROVIDED ON THIS PROJECT SHALL BE EITHER NEW OR IN LIKE NEW CONDITION AND SHALL BE APPROVED FOR USE ON THIS PROJECT BY THE ENGINEER.

ALL WORK ON I-40 MAINLINE OR OFF RAMPs WHICH WILL REQUIRE THE REDIRECTING OF TRAFFIC SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE HOURS BETWEEN 9 A.M. AND 3 P.M. MONDAY THRU FRIDAY AND ANYTIME ON SATURDAY OR SUNDAY. IF WORK IN THIS AREA IS PERFORMED ON SATURDAY OR SUNDAY IT WILL BE DONE ONLY DURING THE HOURS DEEMED TO BE SAFE BY THE ENGINEER.

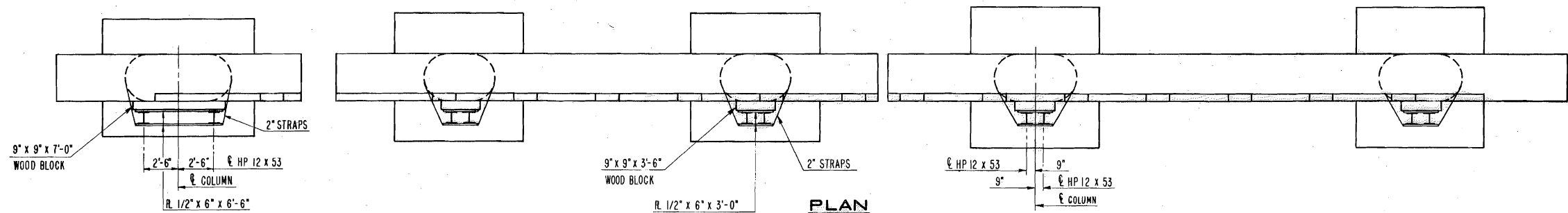
REGULATORY SPEED LIMIT SIGNS SHALL BE USED TO SLOW TRAFFIC ENTERING LANE TAPERS ON I-40. THESE SPEED LIMITS SHALL BE REDUCED A MINIMUM OF 10 M.P.H. BUT MAY BE FURTHER REDUCED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER.

P A Y Q U A N T I T I E S			
REPAIR EXP. HANGERS			
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
506(A)	STRUCTURAL STEEL	LB.	77,180.00
515	PENETRAT WATER REPELL SURF.TR.	S.Y.	1,060.00
520(C)SP	EPOXY RESIN ABOVE WATER	GAL.	17.50
640	FIELD OFFICE	EA.	1.00
641	MOBILIZATION	L.SUM	1.00
900.41SP	FIXED BEARING ASSEMBLY	EA.	19.00
900.42SP	EXPANSION BEARING ASSEMBLY	EA.	32.00
900.51SP	FALSEWORK AND JACKING	L.SUM	1.00
900.73SP	REPAIR CONCRETE PIER	EA.	8.00

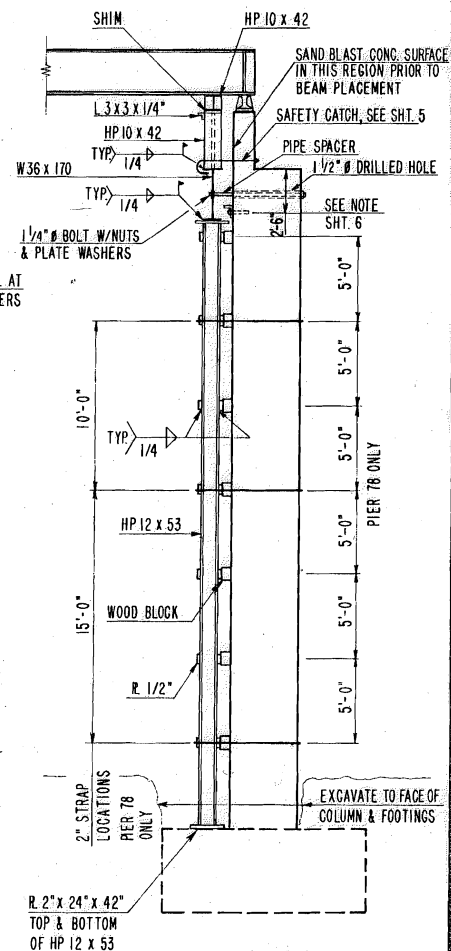
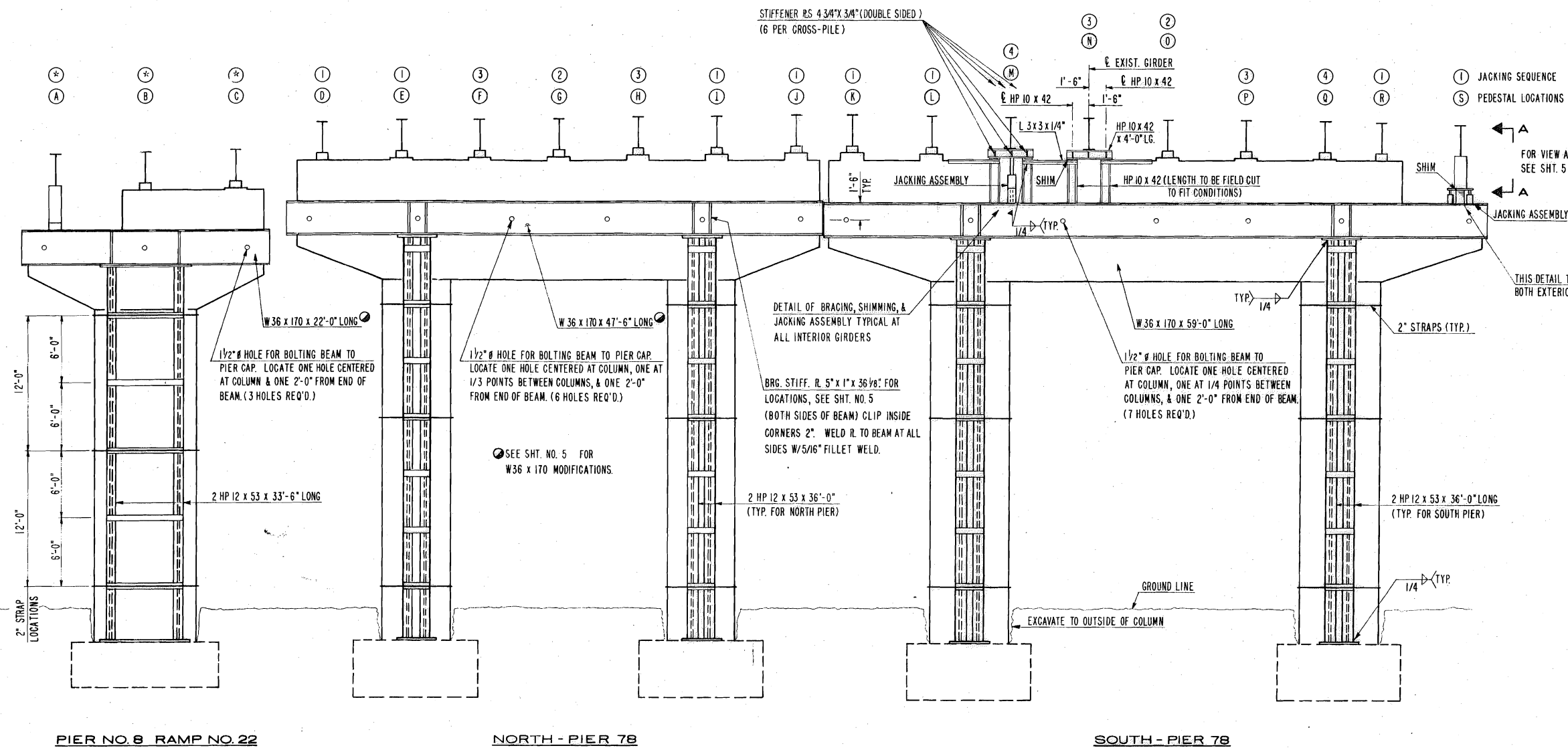
P A Y Q U A N T I T I E S			
IC CONTROL I-40 & E.K. GAYLORD			
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
856(B)	REMOVABLE PAVEMENT MARKING TAPE (4"WIDE) (TO-19)(TO70)	L.F.	1,000.00
880(C)	ADVANCE WARNING DEVICE(TYPE C)	S.D.	30.00
880(D)	SIGNS 0 TO 6.25 SF	S.D.	1,575.00
880(E)	SIGNS 6.26 TO 15.99 SF	S.D.	300.00
880(F)	SIGNS 16.0 SF TO 32.99 S.F.	S.D.	870.00
880(H)	BARRICADES(TYPE I)	S.D.	30.00
880(I)	BARRICADES(TYPE II)	S.D.	30.00
880(J)	BARRICADES(TYPE III)	S.D.	270.00
880(K)	WING BARRICADES	S.D.	270.00
880(M)	TYPE A LIGHT	S.D.	750.00
880(O)	TYPE C LIGHT	S.D.	3,150.00
880(P)	DRUMS	S.D.	3,150.00

SUMMARY OF PAY QUANTITIES (BRIDGE AND TRAFFIC) GENERAL NOTES (TRAFFIC)		Design	
		Detail	LKB 8/89
		Check	
		Squad:McGUIRE	
STATE OF OKLAHOMA		Engr.:PETERS	
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		PROJ. NO. E-SAP-55(595)	SHEET NO. 3

REV. NO.	DESCRIPTION	REVISIONS	DATE



* FOR PIER NO. 8 JACKING SEQUENCE
SEE NOTE ON SHT. 6



PIER NO. 8 RAMP NO. 22

NORTH - PIER 78

SOUTH - PIER 78

ELEVATION

PEDESTAL HEIGHTS																		
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
8"	2"	3 1/2"	2"	3 5/8"	4 5/8"	5 15/16"	7 1/4"	8 9/16"	9 7/8"	10 13/16"	9 1/2"	8 3/8"	6 7/8"	5 9/16"	4 1/2"	2 15/16"	2"	8"

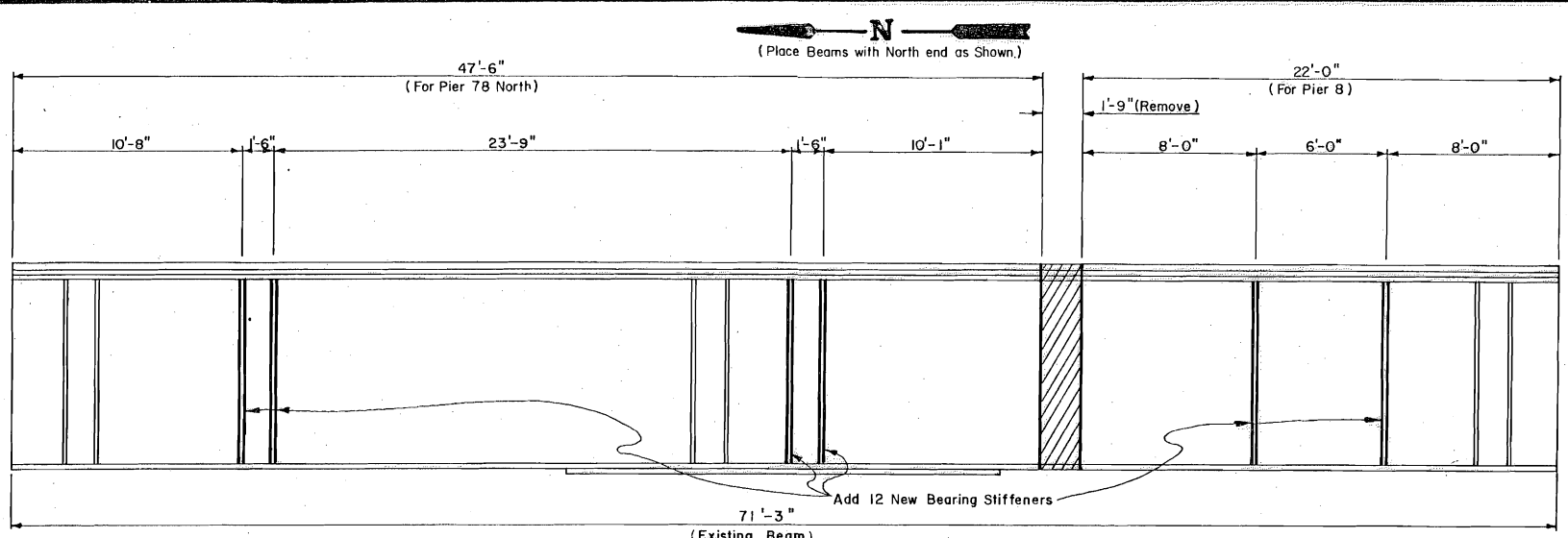
QUANTITIES			
ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	TOTAL
900.51SP	FALSEWORK AND JACKING	L.SUM	1.00
900.41SP	FIXED BEARING ASSEMBLY	EA.	19
900.73S	REPAIR CONCRETE PIER	EA.	1.00

I-40 OVER E. K. GAYLORD

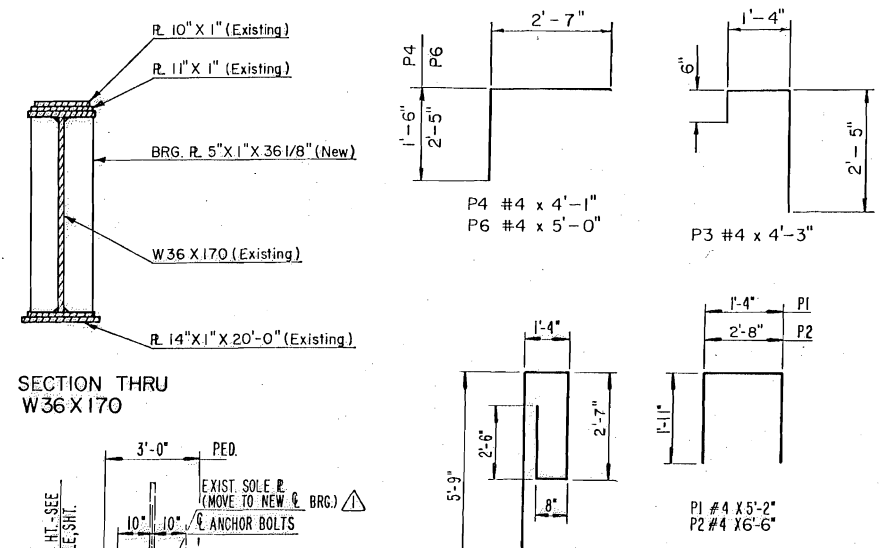
OKLAHOMA COUNTY

JACKING LOCATIONS AND FALSEWORK

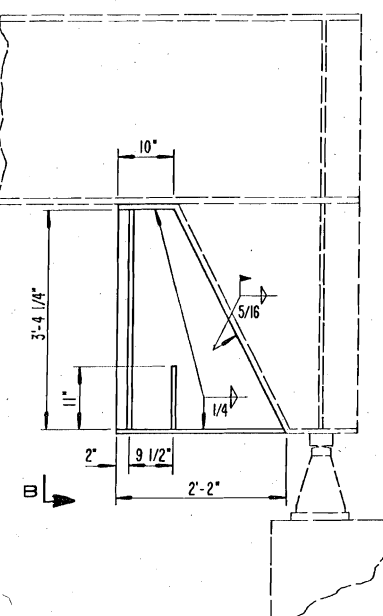
Design	MWJ 8/89
Detail	CDR 8/89
Check	
Squad	McGUIRE
Engr.	PETERS



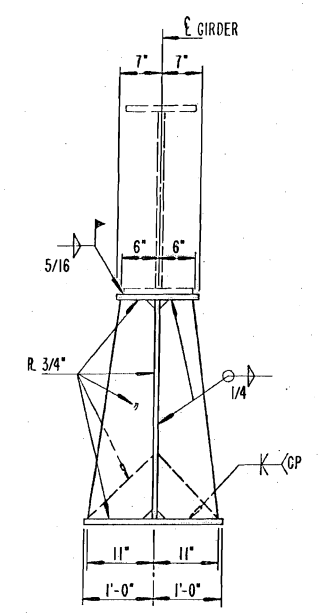
MODIFICATION TO EXISTING W36 X170 BEAM USED AT PIER 81



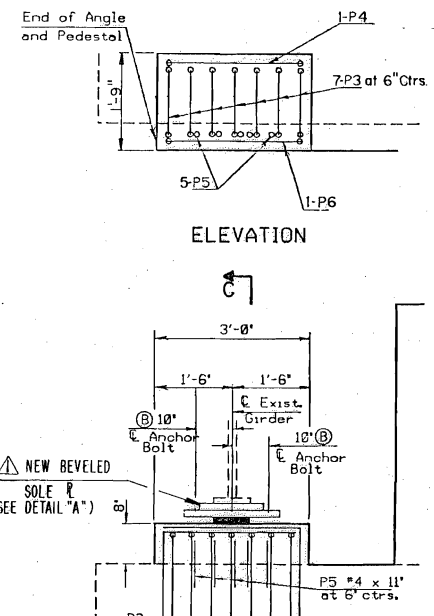
SECTION THRU W36 X170



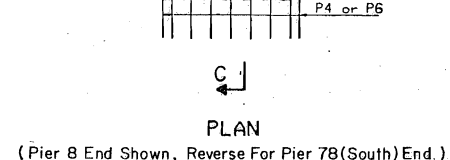
VIEW A-A



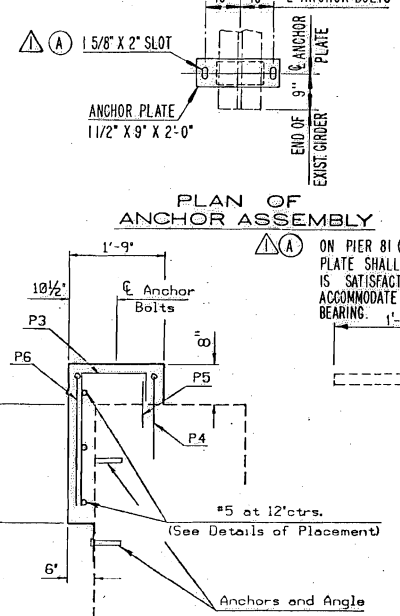
SECTION B-B



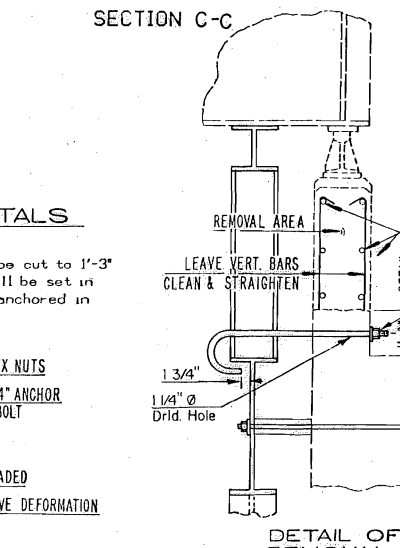
ELEVATION



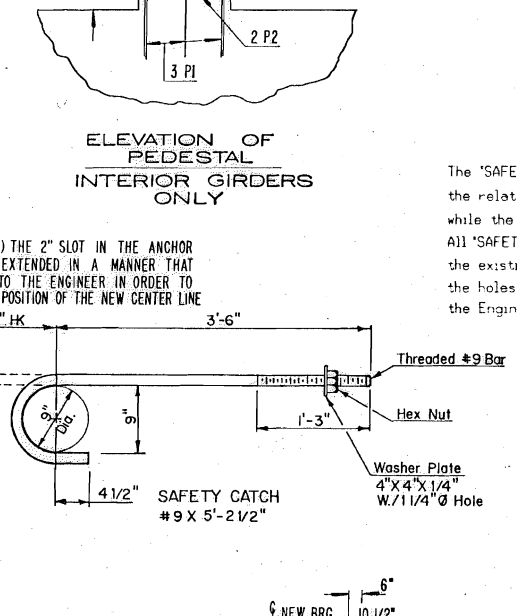
PLAN
(Pier 8 End Shown, Reverse For Pier 78(South) End.)



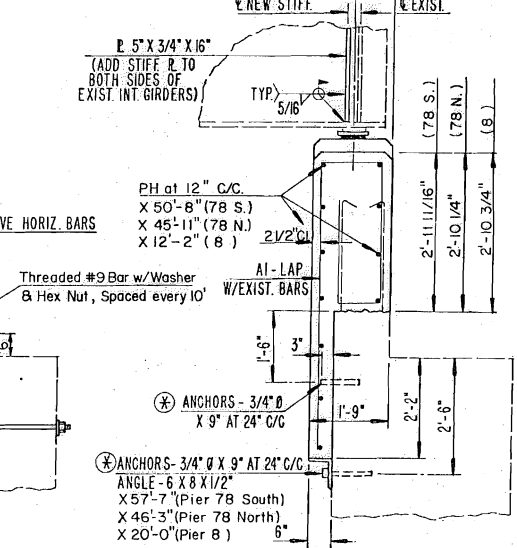
PLAN OF ANCHOR ASSEMBLY



SECTION C-C



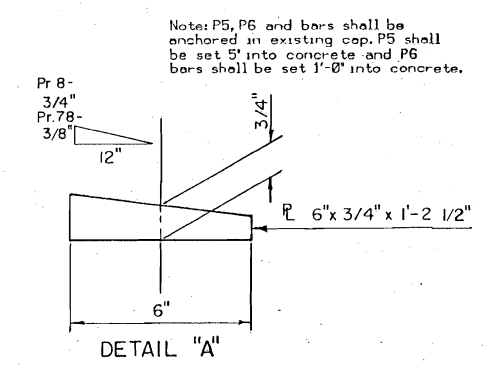
ELEVATION OF PEDESTAL
INTERIOR GIRDERS ONLY



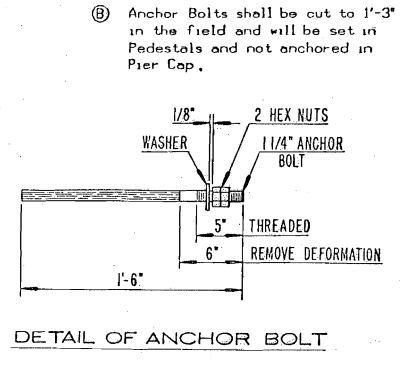
DETAIL OF REPLACEMENT

The 'SAFETY CATCH' is designed to limit the relative movement of the crossbeam while the falsework is supporting the span. All 'SAFETY CATCHES' and 1/4" bolts through the existing pier cap shall be removed and the holes filled in a manner approved by the Engineer on Piers 78 and 81.

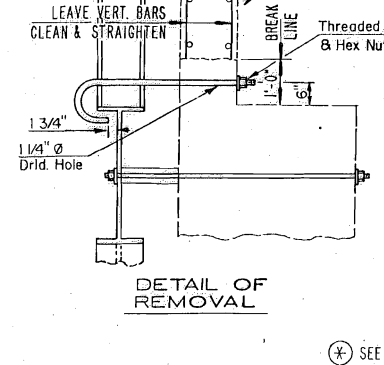
BAR LIST EPOXY COATED				
PIER 78 - SOUTH				
MARK	NO.	SIZE	FORM	LENGTH
A1	52	#6	BNT	12'-10"
P1	24	#4	BNT	5'-2"
P2	16	#4	BNT	6'-6"
P3	7	#4	BNT	4'-3"
P4	2	#4	BNT	4'-1"
P5	5	#4	STR	11"
P6	2	#4	BNT	5'-0"
PH	11	#5	STR	50'-8"
PIER 78 - NORTH				
MARK	NO.	SIZE	FORM	LENGTH
A1	47	#5	BNT	12'-10"
P1	21	#4	BNT	5'-2"
P2	14	#4	BNT	6'-6"
PH	11	#5	STR	45'-11"
PIER 8 - RAMP 22				
MARK	NO.	SIZE	FORM	LENGTH
A1	13	#6	BNT	12'-10"
P1	6	#4	BNT	5'-2"
P2	4	#4	BNT	6'-6"
P3	7	#4	BNT	4'-3"
P4	2	#4	BNT	4'-1"
P5	5	#4	STR	11"
P6	2	#4	BNT	5'-0"
PH	11	#5	STR	12'-2"



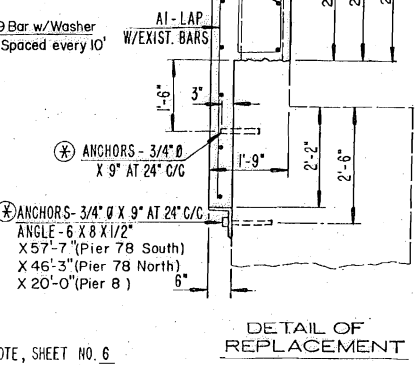
DETAIL "A"



DETAIL OF ANCHOR BOLT



DETAIL OF REMOVAL



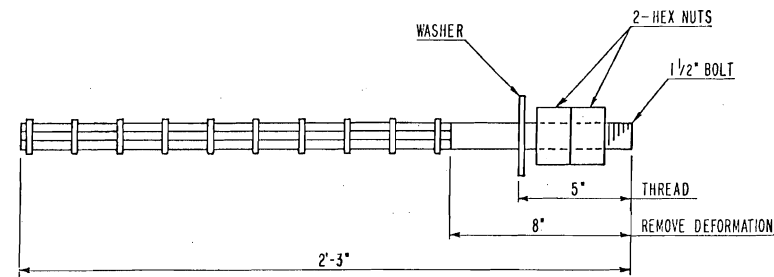
DETAIL OF REPLACEMENT

I-40 OVER E.K. GAYLORD & COMPRESS ST. OKLAHOMA COUNTY

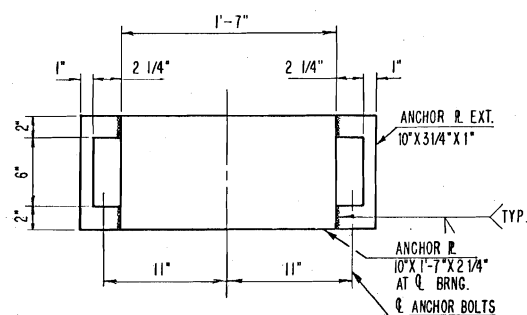
DETAILS OF BRIDGE REPAIRS

Design: MWJ 8/89
Detail: JPW 8/89
Check: [blank]
Squad: MC GUIRE
Engr.: PETERS

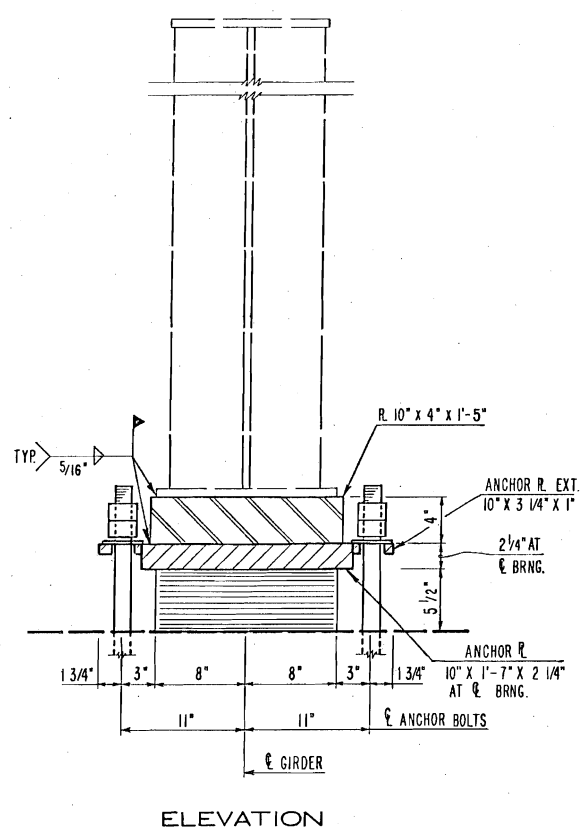
STATE OF OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PROJ. NO. E-SAP-55(595) SHEET NO. 5



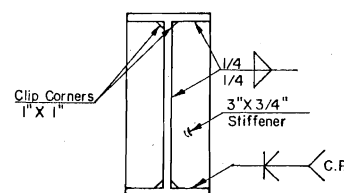
GALVANIZED ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL



PLAN

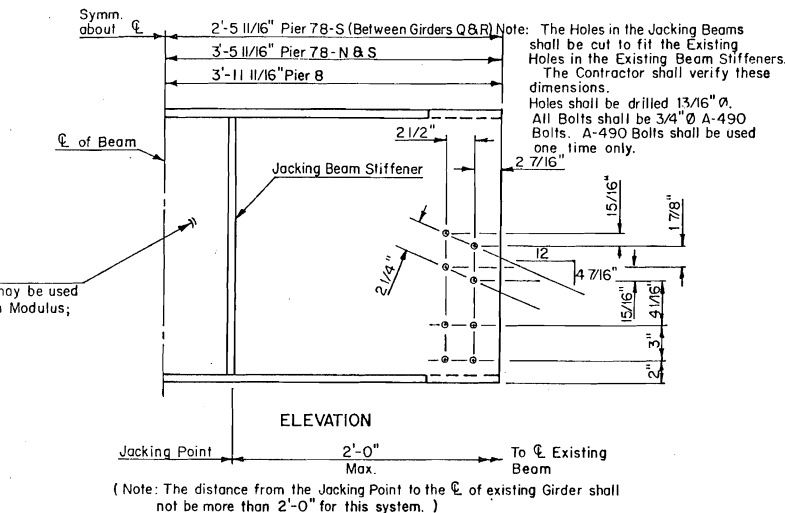


ELEVATION

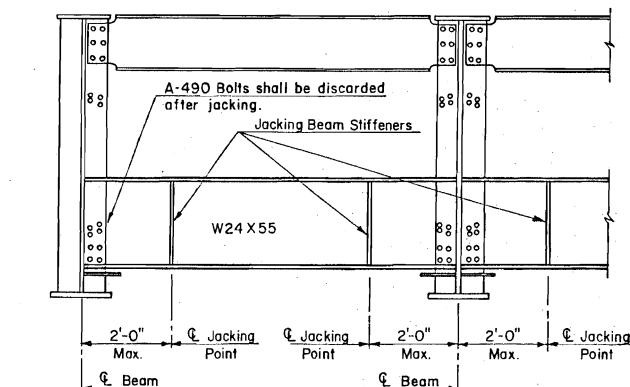


JACKING STIFFENER DETAIL

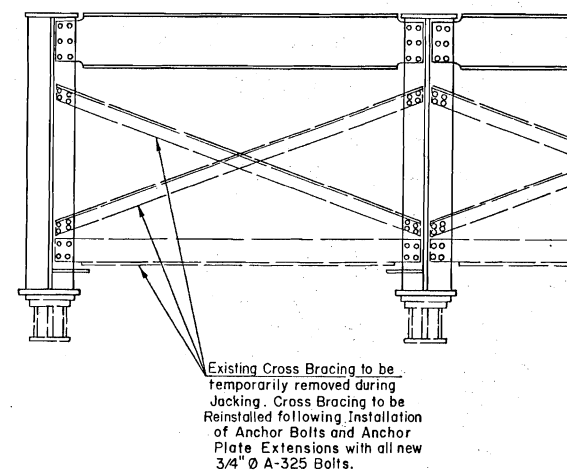
W24 X 55
(Any W24 may be used
Min. Section Modulus;
 $S \geq 114 \text{ in}^3$)



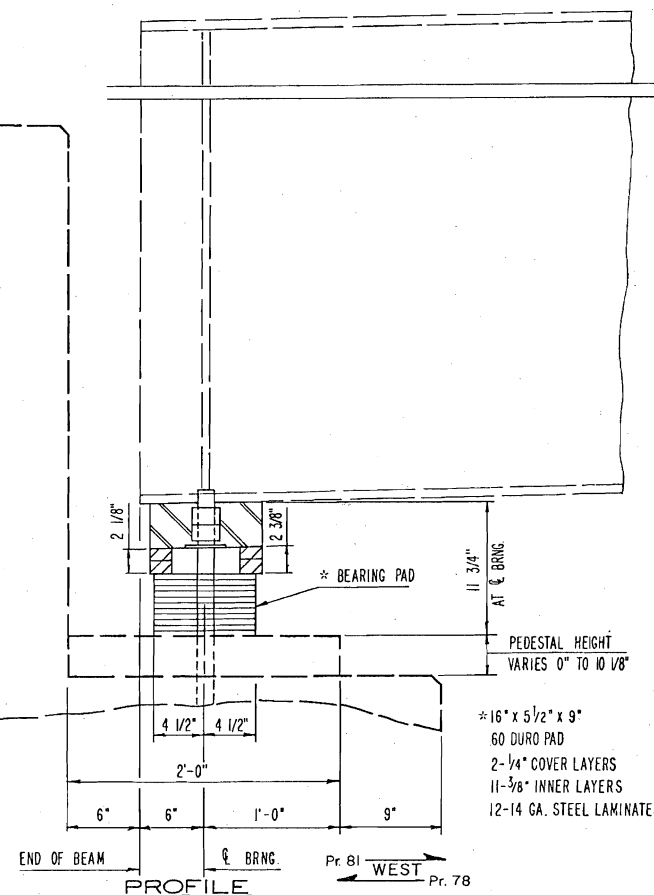
PLAN
JACKING BEAM DETAIL



TYPICAL EXTERIOR BEAM
DETAIL OF JACKING BEAM PLACEMENT



DETAIL OF CROSS BRACING TO BE REMOVED



PROFILE

Pay Item Expansion Bearing Assembly shall consist of removing and replacing the existing bearing assembly in accordance with these plans and the Standard Specifications. This item shall include jacking, cleaning, elastomeric bearing pads, bearing plates, anchor bolts, W 24 X 55 Beams, materials, labor and incidentals required to replace the existing bearing assembly on the west side of Pier 81 and the east side of Pier 78. The Contractor shall follow the following construction sequence:

- (1) Jacking shall be done when the temperature is between 50° F. and 70° F. Jacking shall be restricted to off-peak traffic hours, such as Sunday mornings.
- (2) The Contractor shall temporarily remove the existing crossframes except for the top member.
- (3) The Contractor shall bolt the jacking beam to the 72" plate girder as shown on the plans using the bolt holes from the crossframes and all new A-490 bolts and jack the girder as shown on the plans to take the load off the existing expansion assembly. On the ramp, all three (3) girders shall be jacked simultaneously. The reaction is approximately 70 tons per girder.
- (4) It is recommended that the Contractor torch the sole plate on all four sides and remove the existing bearing assembly. It may be necessary to torch the pintles. The anchor bolts should be cut off flush with the top of the pier cap.
- (5) The Contractor shall clean the top of the pedestal as directed by the Engineer. Sandblasting may be required. Concrete surfaces in the bearing area shall be ground with a carborundum brick. In the bearing area, the bottom of the steel girder shall be ground smooth.
- (6) The Contractor shall slide in the new bearing assembly, release the jacks, remove the jacking assembly, drill 3" holes for the 1-1/2" anchor bolts, and drop in the new anchor bolts. The anchor plate extensions shall be welded to the anchor plate.
- (7) The anchor bolts shall be grouted in accordance with the standard anchor bolt note shown on Sheet 2. The anchor plates shall be welded to the girder and the crossframes restored in accordance with the plans using new A-325 bolts.
- (8) The anchor plates, anchor plate extensions, 3/4" dia A325 bolts & nuts, shall be painted in accordance with the Standard Specifications.

*If it is necessary to jack more than one (1) inch, the Contractor shall be required to jack the girders on both sides of the pier. The jacking sequence for this operation shall be obtained from the Bridge Division. If jacking is required on both sides, the elevated pier cap repair shall be completed and have obtained a minimum strength of 3,000 p.s.i. prior to jacking both sides as a safety precaution for the falsework.

The existing bearing assembly shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the project site in accordance with the Standard Specifications.

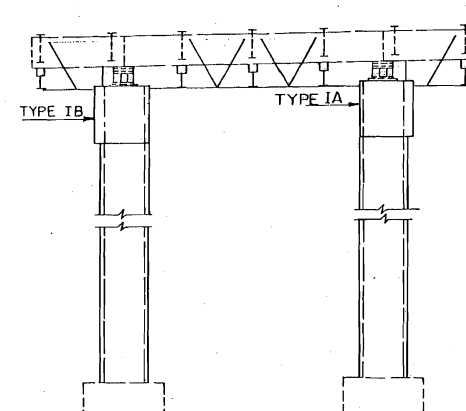
All structural steel shall be A-36. Used steel shall not be allowed except for the jacking beam.

QUANTITIES			
ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	TOTAL
900.42 SP 6165	EXPANSION BEARING ASSEMBLY	EA.	32

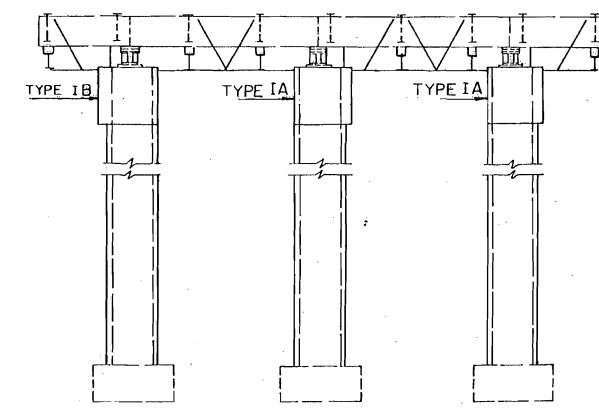
- (1) The jacking of the exterior girders shall be done from the inside only and shall be jacked only under dead load. In order to accomplish this traffic will have to be removed from the exterior lanes during the jacking. For further details see traffic notes on Sheet No. 3

NOTE: For Construction Sequence at Pier 78 refer to Sheet No. 2

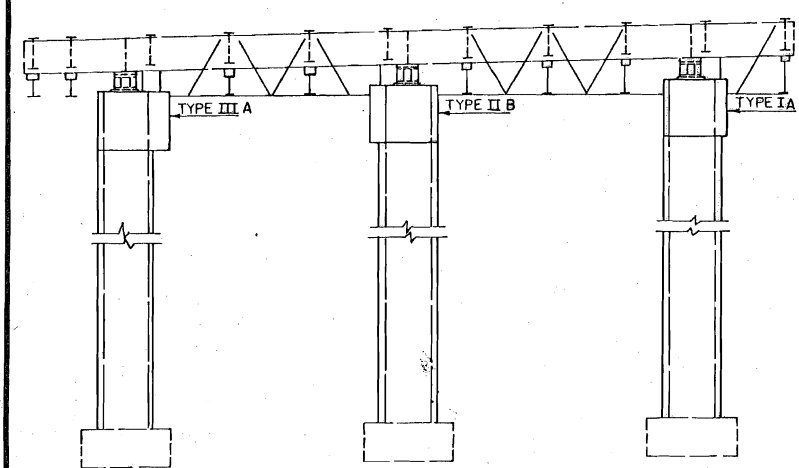
1-40 OVER E.K. GAYLORD & COMPRESS ST. OKLAHOMA COUNTY			
BEARING REPLACEMENT			
AT PIER 78, PIER 81			
AND PIER 8 RAMP 22			
Design	JD	9/81	
Detail	JPW	9/89	
Check			
Squad	MCGUIRE		
Engr.	PETERS		
STATE OF OKLAHOMA		DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
PROJ. NO. E-SAP-55(595)		SHEET NO. 6	



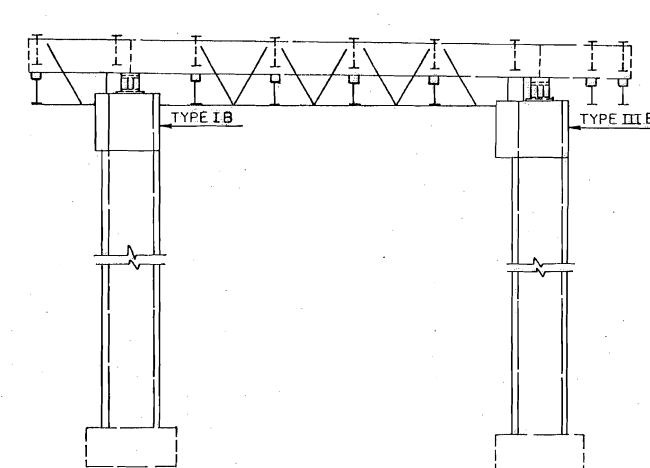
PIER NO.77 DIAGRAM
LT.



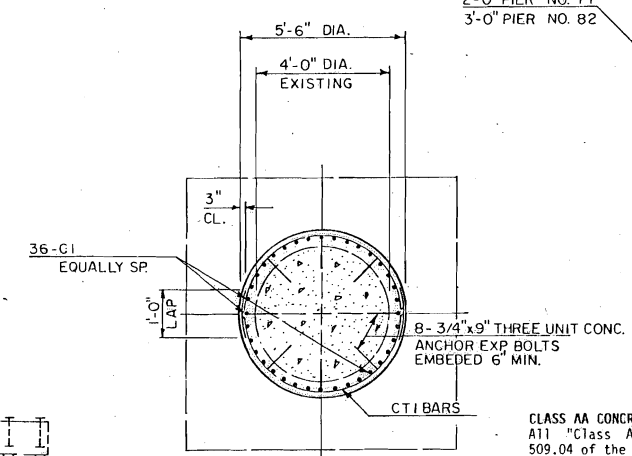
PIER NO.77 DIAGRAM
RT.



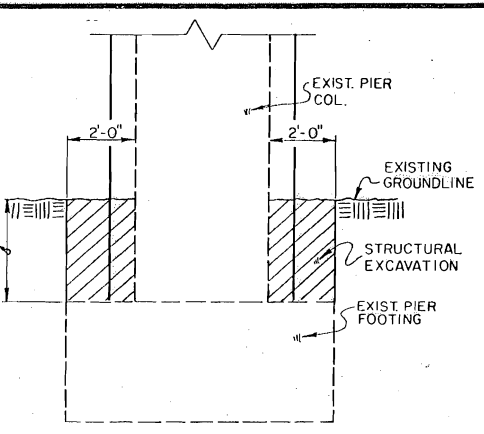
PIER NO.82 DIAGRAM
LT.



PIER NO.82 DIAGRAM
RT.



SECTION "A-A"



EXCAVATION DIAGRAM

CLASS AA CONCRETE
All "Class AA Concrete" shall be placed in accordance with section 509.04 of the Specifications. All concrete placed in the Pier Columns shall be poured continuously. The concrete shall be deposited through a thinwalled, flexible plastic tremie or as approved by the Engineer. An optional construction joint may be used at the midheight of the column (one (1) construction joint per column).

PIER NO.82 BAR LIST EPOXY COATED GRADE (60)				
MARK	NO.	SIZE	FORM	LENGTH
A1	20	#5	BNT	5'-2"
A2	20	#5	STR	2'-2"
A3	10	#5	BNT	5'-10"
A4	5	#5	BNT	7'-10"
BV1	64	#7	STR	4'-6"
U1	60	#7	BNT	13'-4"

GRADE (60)				
MARK	NO.	SIZE	FORM	LENGTH
C2	180	#9	STR	41'-8"
CT1	430	#4	BNT	8'-10"

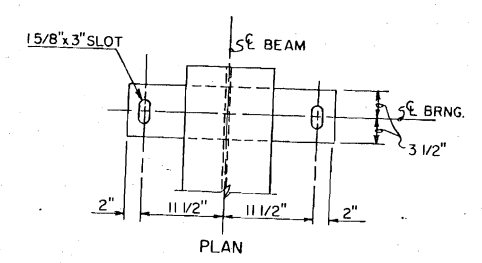
PIER NO.77 BAR LIST EPOXY COATED GRADE (60)				
MARK	NO.	SIZE	FORM	LENGTH
A1	20	#5	BNT	5'-2"
A2	20	#5	STR	2'-2"
A3	10	#5	BNT	5'-10"
A4	5	#5	BNT	7'-10"
BV1	60	#7	STR	4'-6"
U1	60	#7	BNT	13'-4"

GRADE (60)				
MARK	NO.	SIZE	FORM	LENGTH
C1	180	#9	STR	39'-8"
CT1	410	#4	BNT	8'-10"

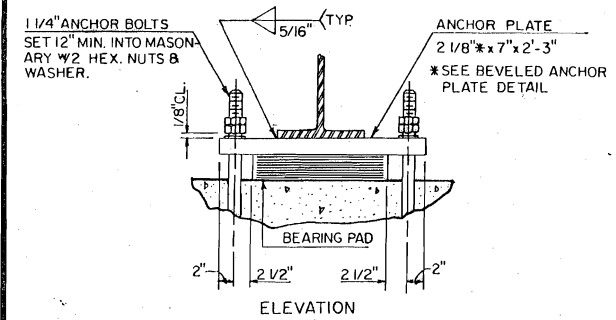
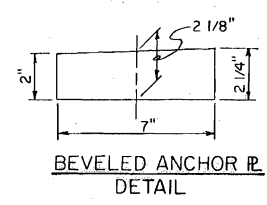
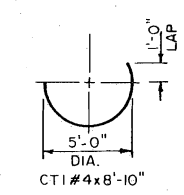
PIER NO.7 RAMP 22 BAR LIST EPOXY COATED GRADE (60)				
MARK	NO.	SIZE	FORM	LENGTH
P1	3	#7	BNT	5'-6"
P2	4	#7	BNT	4'-7"
P3	4	#5	BNT	6'-2"
P4	4	#5	STR	6'-1"
P5	11	#5	STR	3'-0"
P6	4	#7	STR	1'-4"
P7	2	#7	STR	3'-0"

QUANTITIES		PIER 77	PIER 82	PIER 7
ITEM	UNIT	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
REINFORCING STEEL GR.60	LB.	26,470	28,040	—
REINFORCING STEEL GR.60 (EPOXY COATED)	LB.	2,440	2,480	260
CLASS AA CONCRETE	C.Y.	91.5	98.7	0.8
STRUCTURAL STEEL	LB.	730	730	150
SUBSTRUCTURE EXCAVATION COMMON	C.Y.	10.0	398.0	—

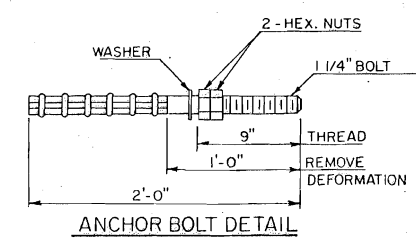
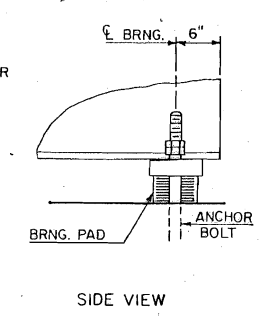
NOTE:
PIER MODIFICATION AND REPAIR IS PAID FOR PER EACH REPAIR CONCRETE PIER. THE QUANTITIES SHOWN ARE FOR ESTIMATION PURPOSES ONLY.



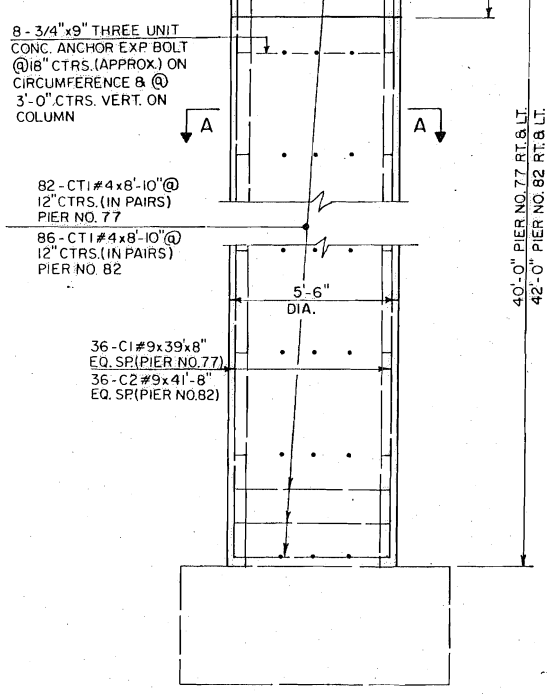
BEARING PAD DESIGN
18"x33/16"x6" 60 DURO PAD
2 - 1/4" COVER LAYERS
8 - 1/4" INNER LAYERS
9 - 14 GA. LAMINANTS



BEARING ASSEMBLY DETAIL
(PIERS NO. 77 & 82)



ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL



COLUMN ELEVATION
(TYP)

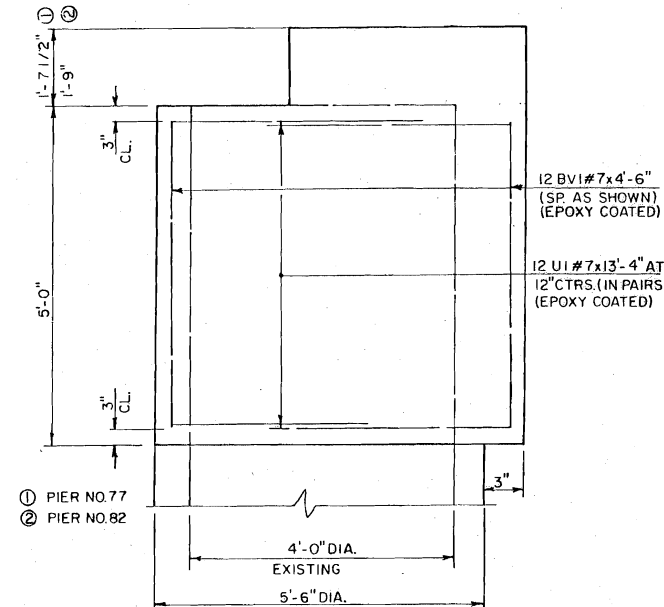
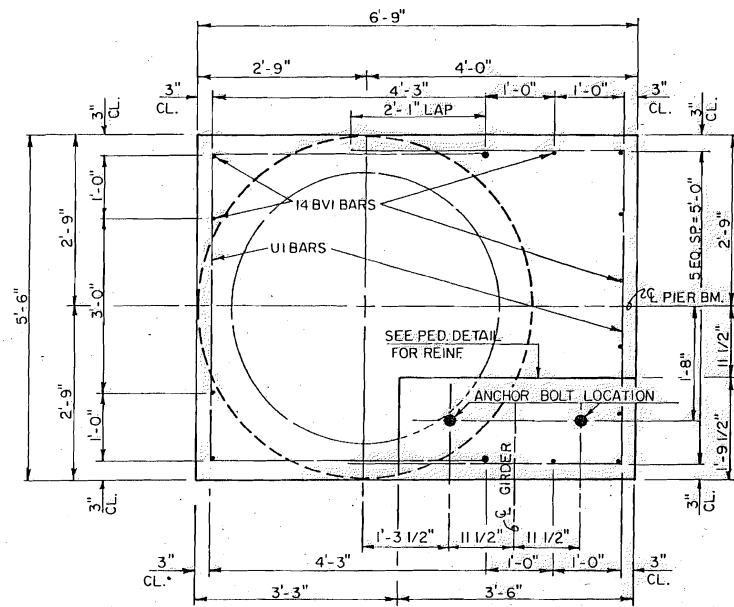
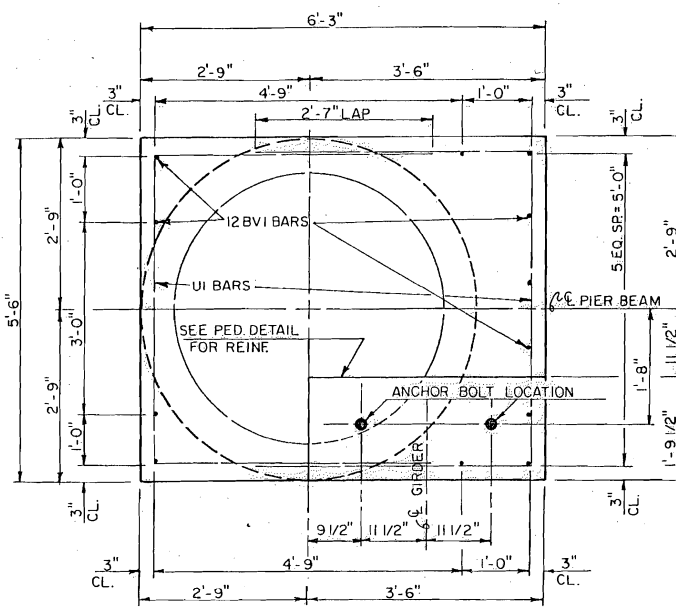
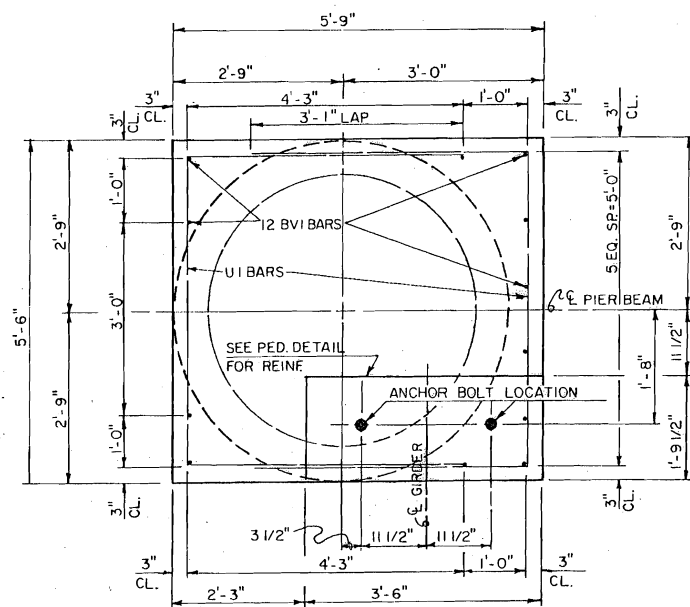
I-40 CROSSTOWN OKLAHOMA COUNTY

COLUMN REPAIR DETAILS

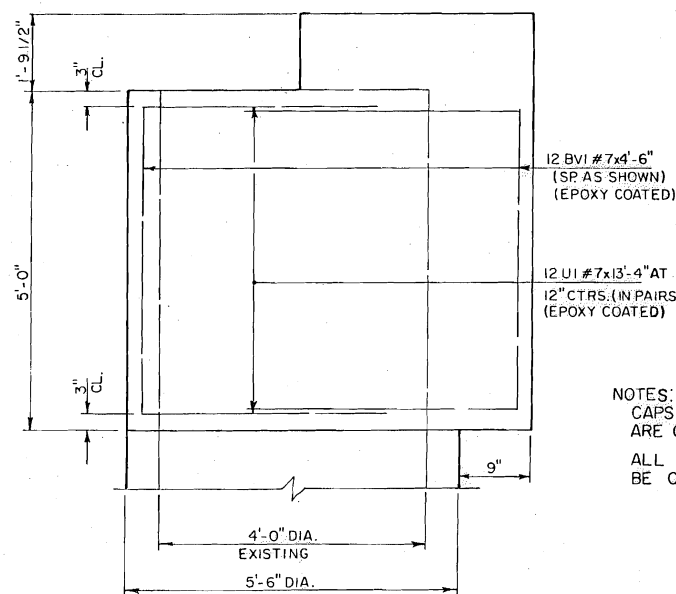
Design: MWJ 8/89
Detail: BEW 8/89
Check:
Squad: MC GUIRE
Engr.: PETERS

STATE OF OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PROJ. NO. SAP-55(595) SHEET NO. 7

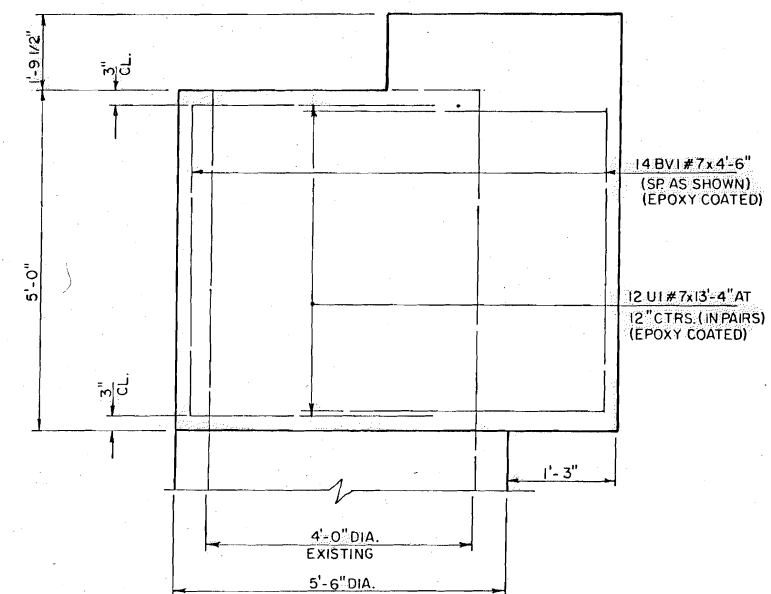
REV. NO.	DESCRIPTION	REVISIONS	DATE



DETAIL OF TYPE IA CAP

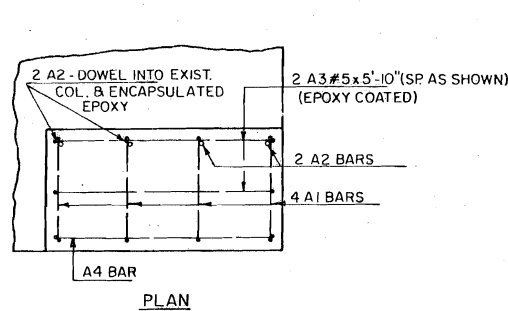


DETAIL OF TYPE IIA CAP

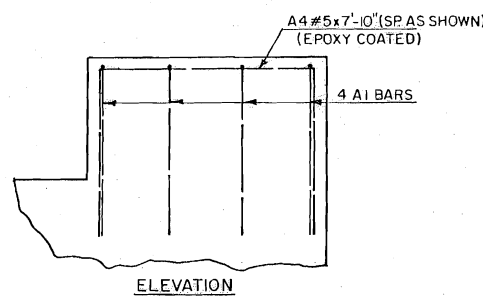


DETAIL OF TYPE IIIA CAP

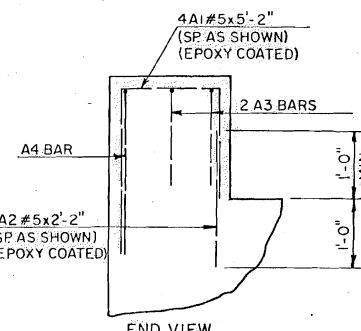
NOTES:
CAPS IB, IIB, & IIIB
ARE OPPOSITE HAND.
ALL EXPOSED EDGES SHALL
BE CHAMFERED AT 1/2".



PLAN

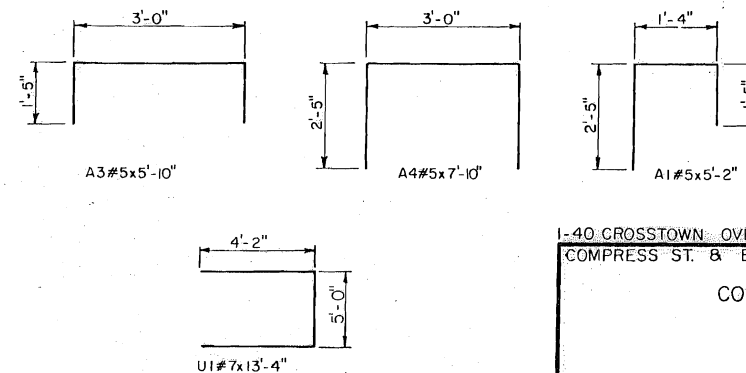


ELEVATION



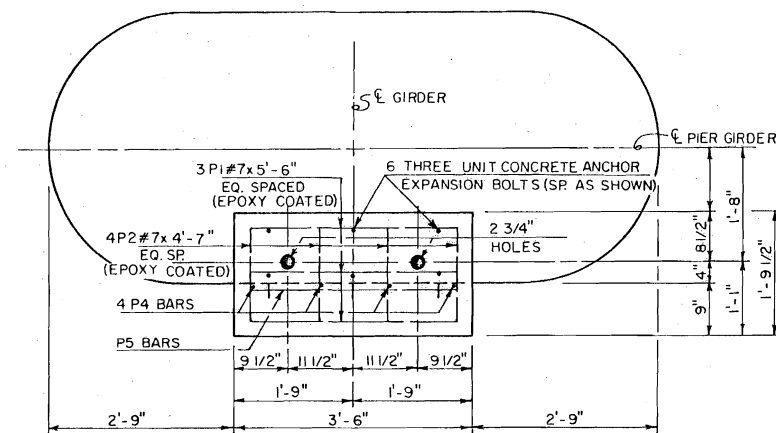
END VIEW

PEDESTAL DETAIL
(TYPICAL)

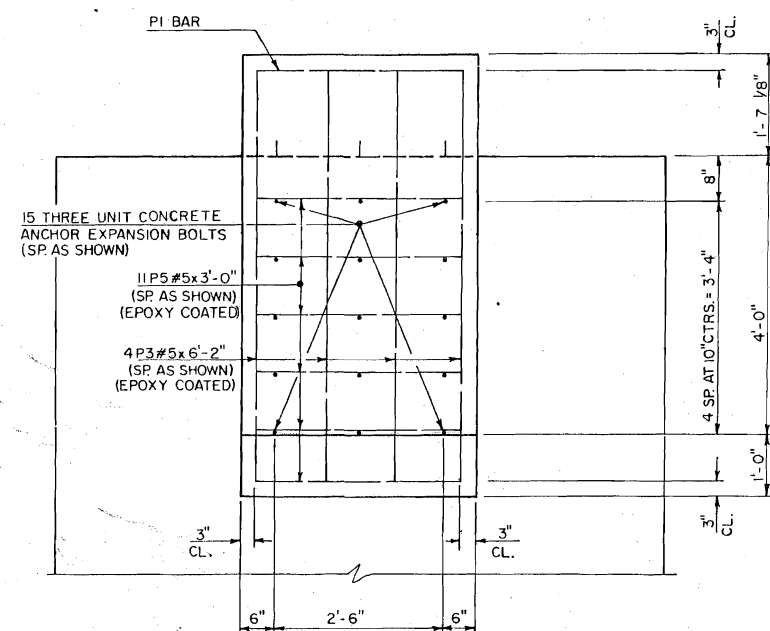


I-40 CROSSTOWN OVER COMPRESS ST. & E.K. GAYLORD		OKLAHOMA COUNTY	
Design	MWJ	8/89	
Detail	BEW	8/89	
Check			
Squad	MC GUIRE		
Engr.	PETERS		
STATE OF OKLAHOMA		DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
PROJ. NO. E-SAP-55(595)		SHEET NO. 8	

REV. NO.	DESCRIPTION	REVISIONS	
		DATE	

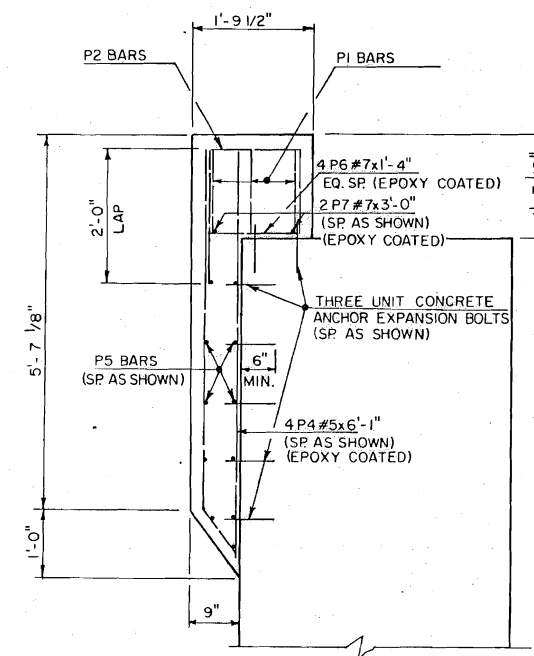
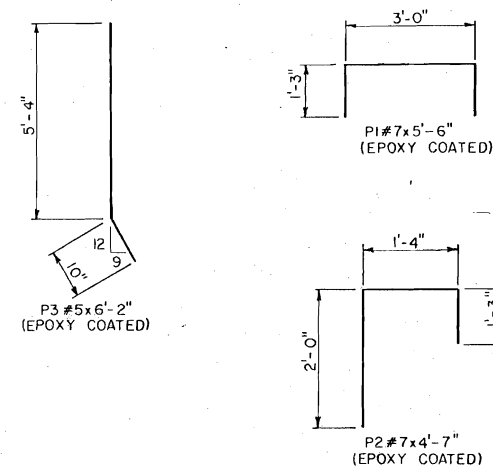


PLAN

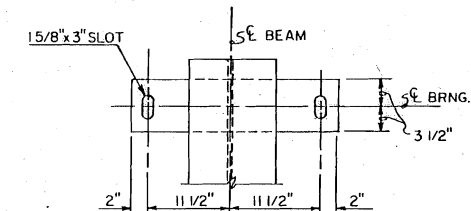


ELEVATION

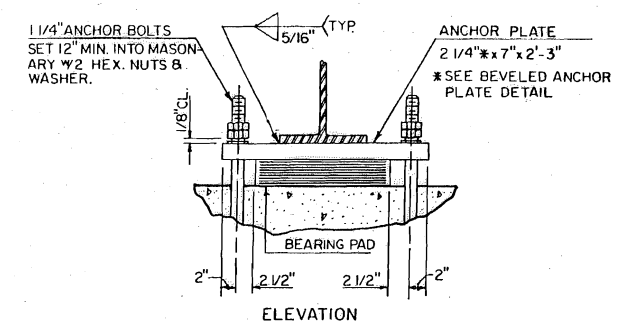
NOTE:
ALL 3-UNIT CONCRETE ANCHORS SHALL BE
3/4" DIA. x 9" LONG, EMBEDDED 6" INTO EXISTING
CONCRETE.



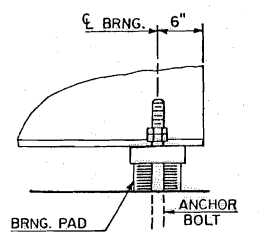
SIDE VIEW



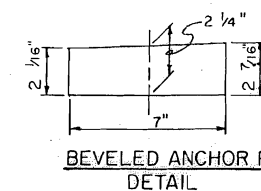
PLAN



ELEVATION



SIDE VIEW



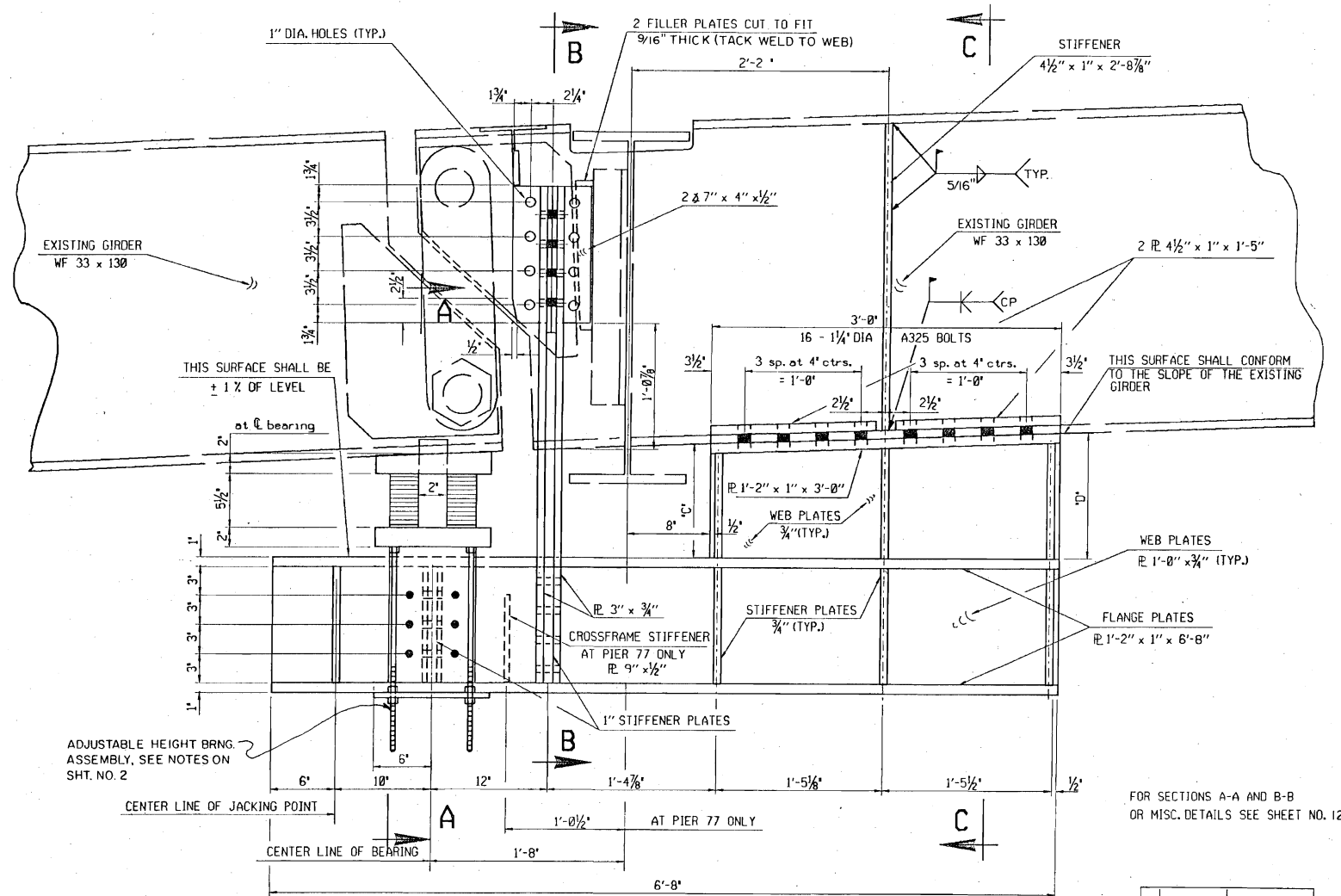
BEVELED ANCHOR PLATE
DETAIL

BEARING PAD DESIGN	
18" x 3 3/16" x 6"	60 DURO PAD
2 - 1/4"	COVER LAYERS
8 - 1/4"	INNER LAYERS
9 - 14 GA.	LAMINANTS

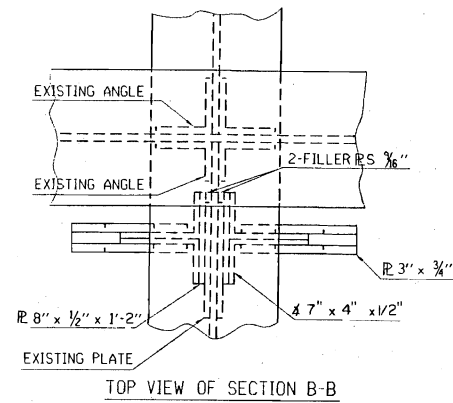
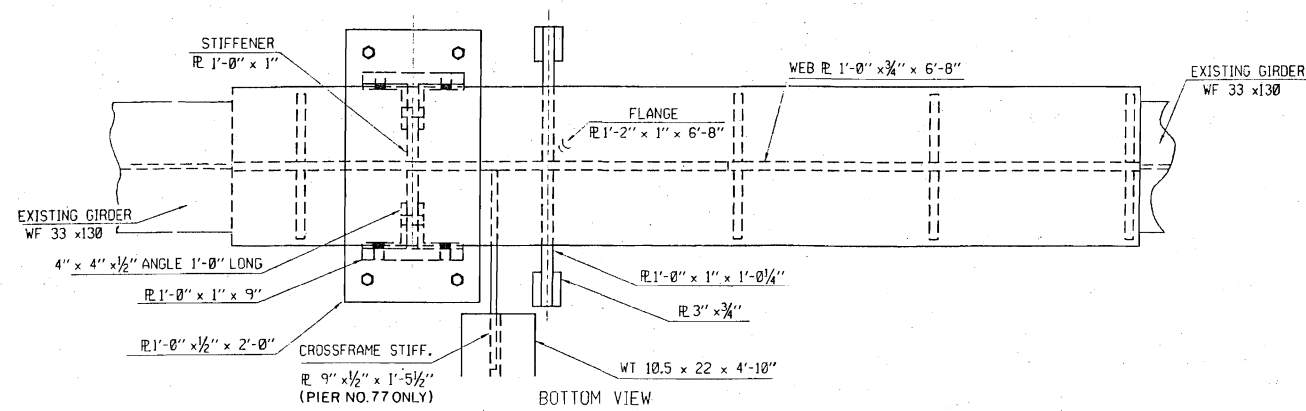
PIER NO. 7 RAMP 22
MODIFICATION

I-40 CROSSTOWN		OKLAHOMA COUNTY	
PIER MODIFICATION		Design	MWJ 8/89
		Detail	BEW 8/89
		Check	
		Squad	MC GUIRE
STATE OF OKLAHOMA		DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
PROJ. NO. E-SAP-55(595)		SHEET NO. 9	

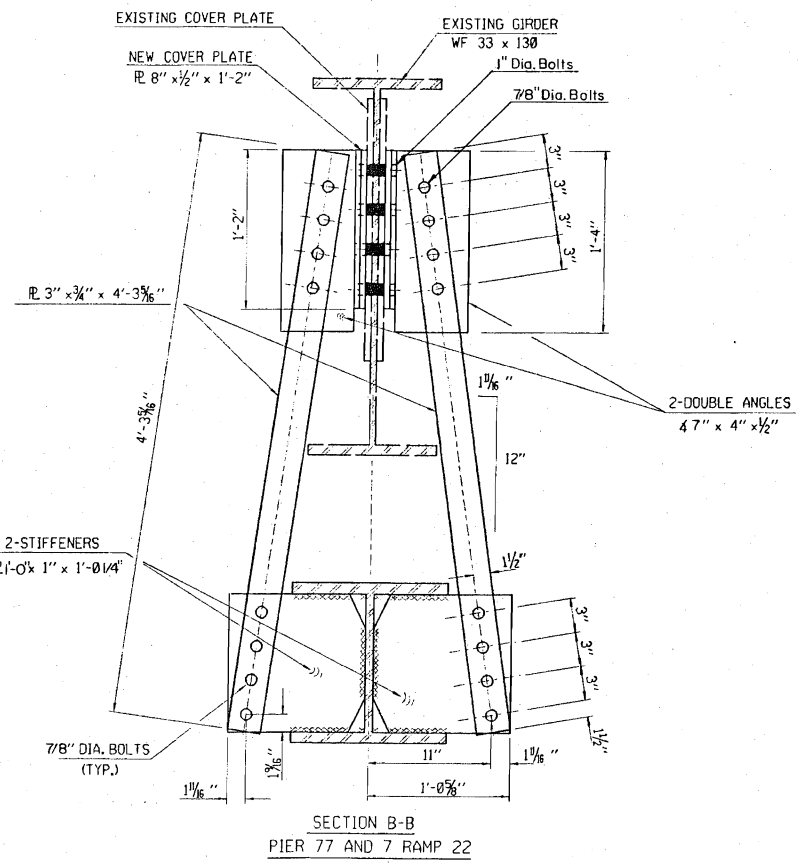
REV. NO.	DESCRIPTION	REVISIONS	DATE



DETAIL OF BEARING SUPPORT BRACKET
PIER 77 AND 7 RAMP 22



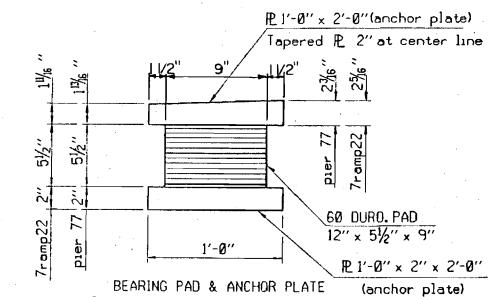
TOP VIEW OF SECTION B-B



SECTION B-B
PIER 77 AND 7 RAMP 22

BEARING PAD DESIGN
12\" x 5 1/2\" x 9\"
60 DURO. PAD
2-1/4\" COVER LAYERS
11-3/8\" INNER LAYERS
12-14 GA. LAMINATES

PAD VULCANIZED TO TOP & BOTTOM
ANCHOR PLATES

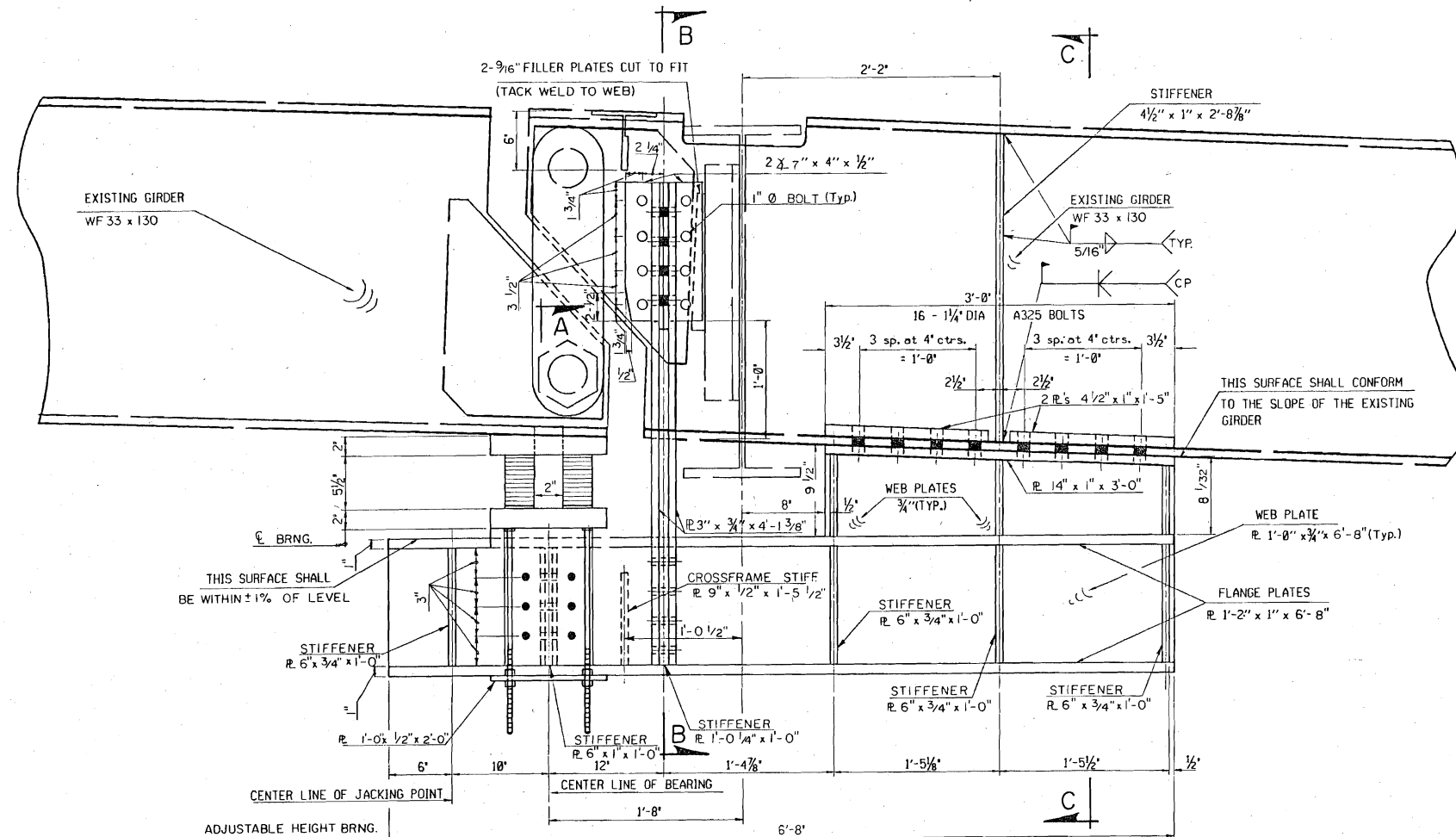


BEARING PAD & ANCHOR PLATE
DETAIL FOR PIER 77 & 7 RAMP 22

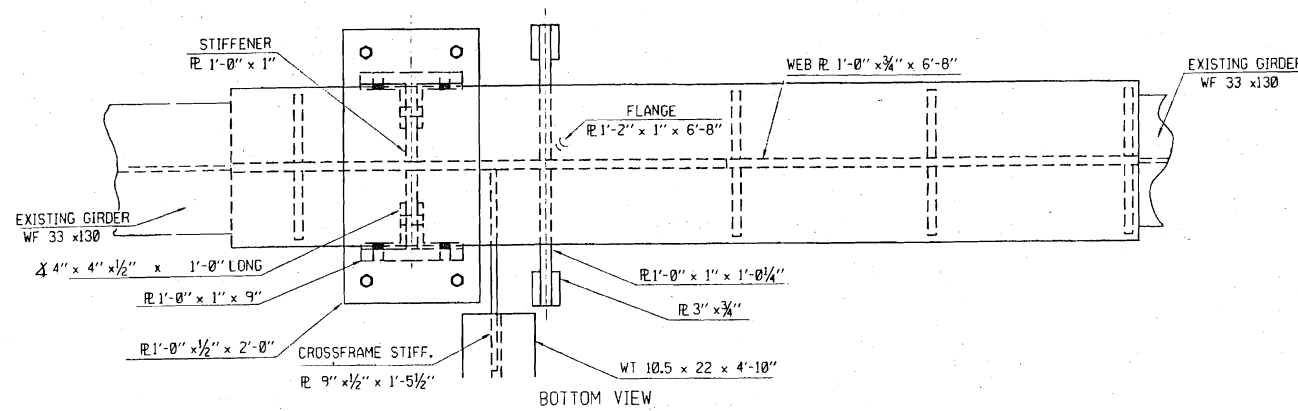
7 RAMP 22	PIER 77
C 1'-0 1/2\"	11 3/8\"
D 1'-1 1/8\"	1'-0 3/4\"

FOR SECTIONS A-A AND B-B
OR MISC. DETAILS SEE SHEET NO. 12

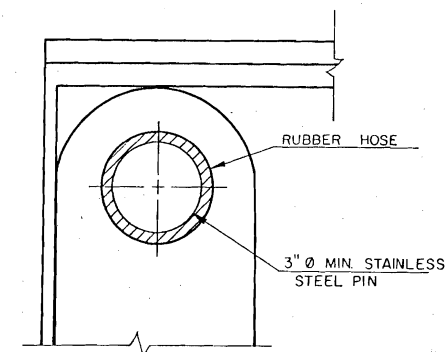
1-40 CROSSTOWN	OKLAHOMA COUNTY
Design <i>JD</i>	1/89
Detail <i>WJ</i>	9/89
Check	
Squad: MCGUIRE	
Engr.: PETERS	
STATE OF OKLAHOMA	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PROJ. NO. E-SAP-55(595)	SHEET NO. 10



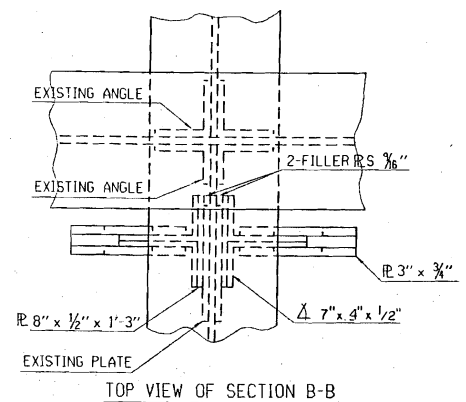
DETAIL OF BEARING SUPPORT BRACKET
PIER 82



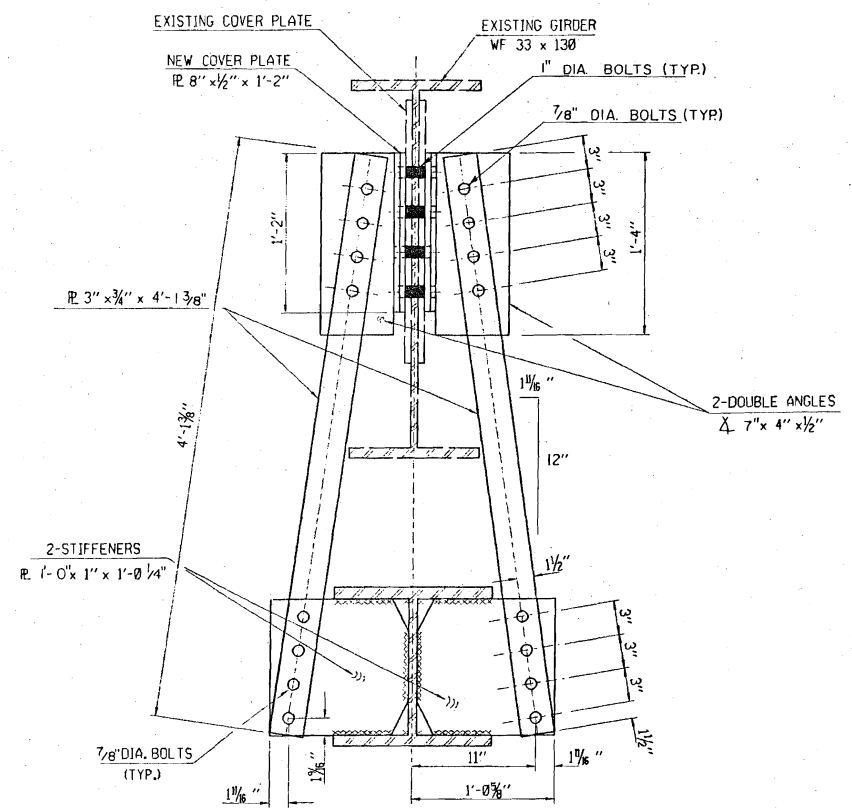
BOTTOM VIEW



PIN DETAIL



TOP VIEW OF SECTION B-B

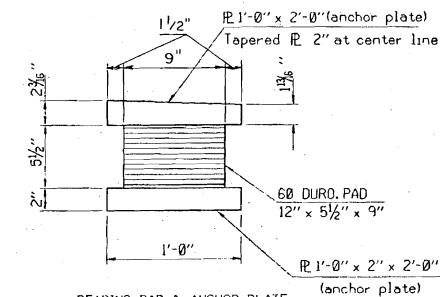


SECTION B-B
PIER 82

FOR SECTIONS A-A AND B-B
OR MISC. DETAILS SEE SHEET NO. 12

BEARING PAD DESIGN
12" x 5 1/2" x 9"
60 DURO. PAD
2-1/4" COVER LAYERS
11-3/8" INNER LAYERS
12-14 GA. LAMINATES

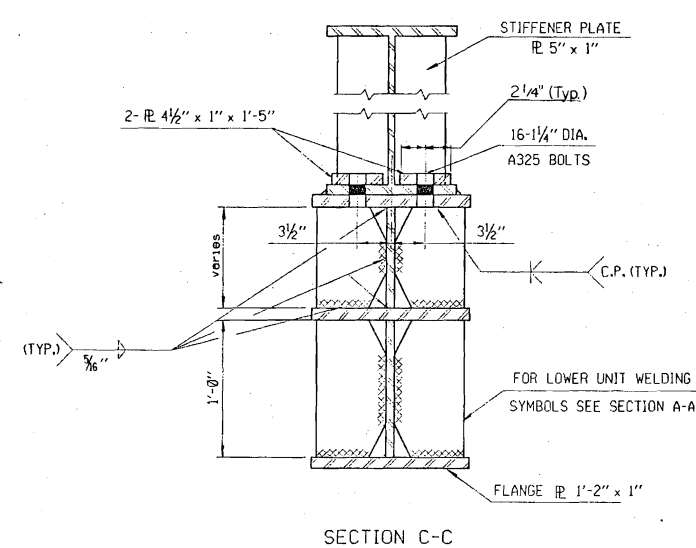
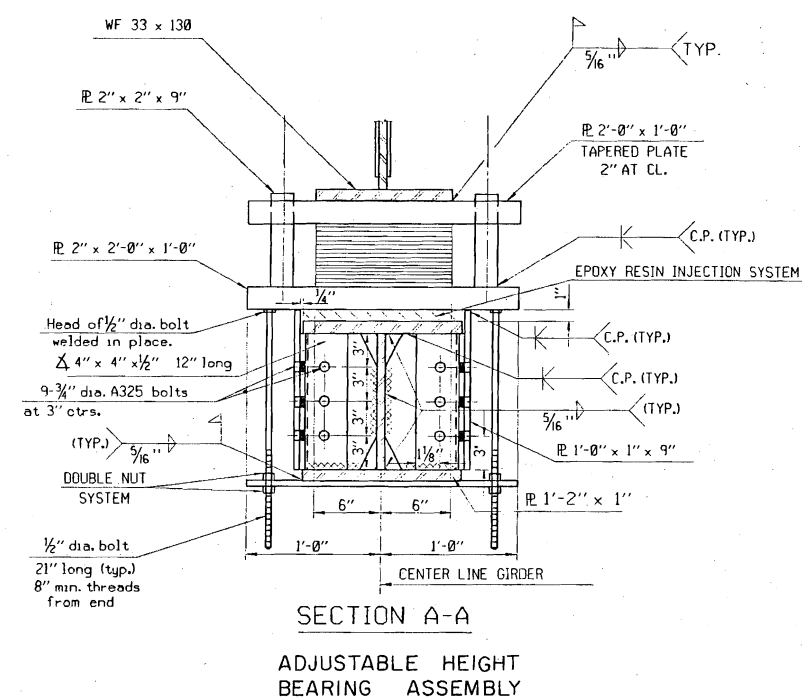
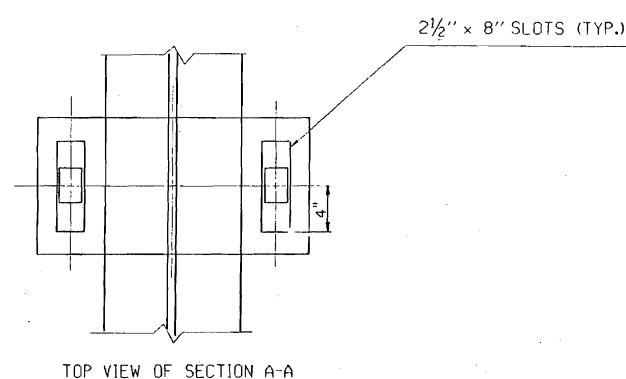
PAD VULCANIZED TO TOP & BOTTOM
ANCHOR PLATES



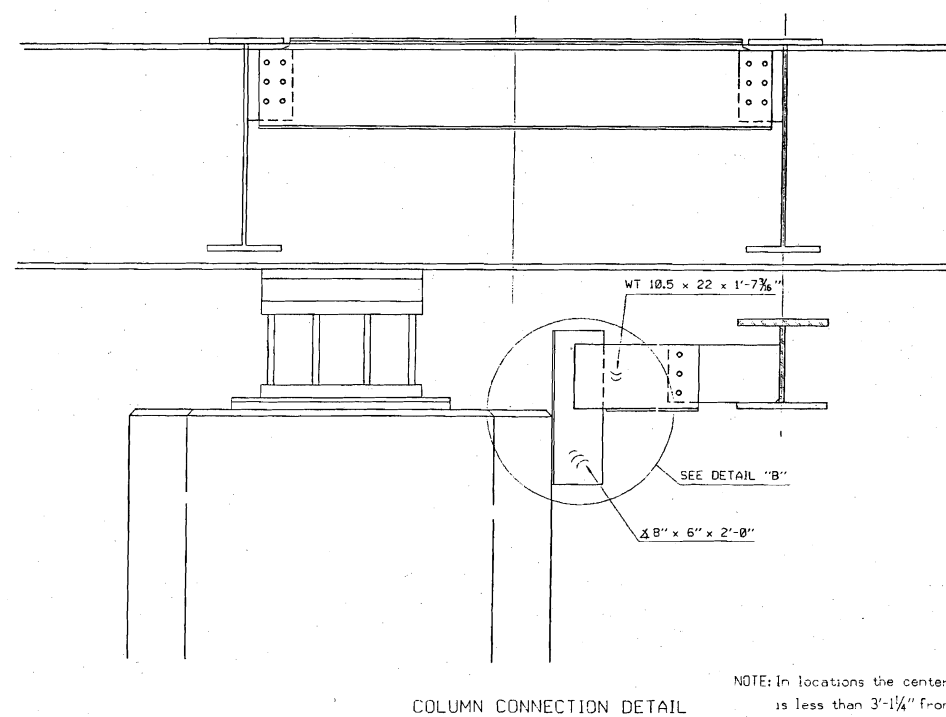
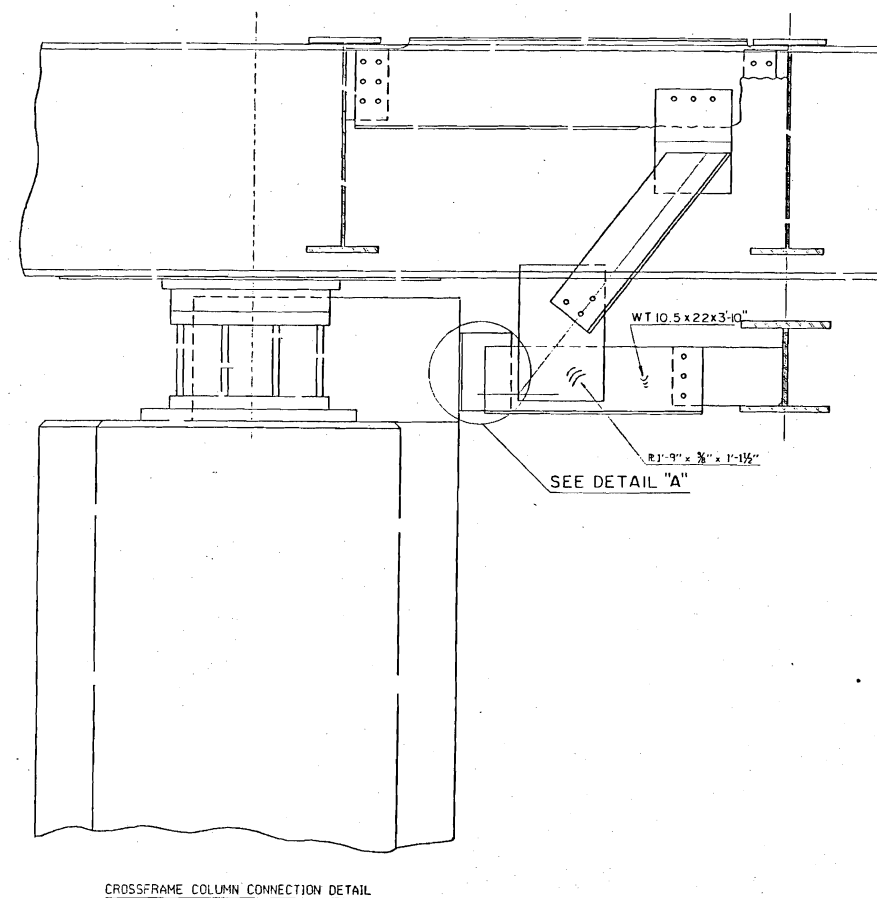
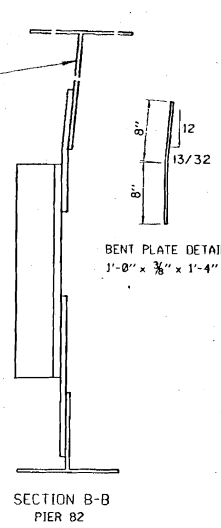
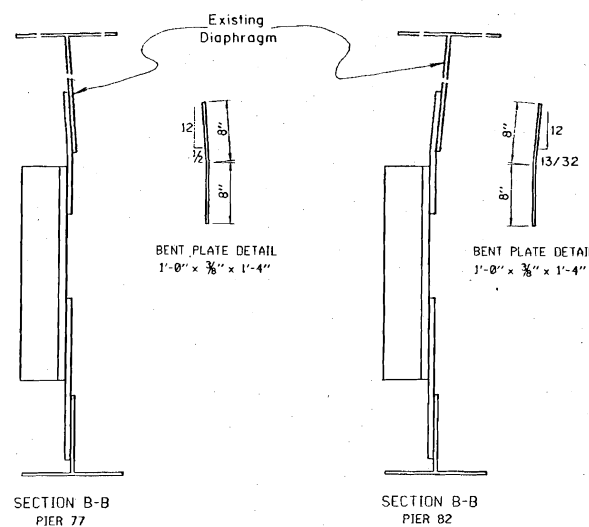
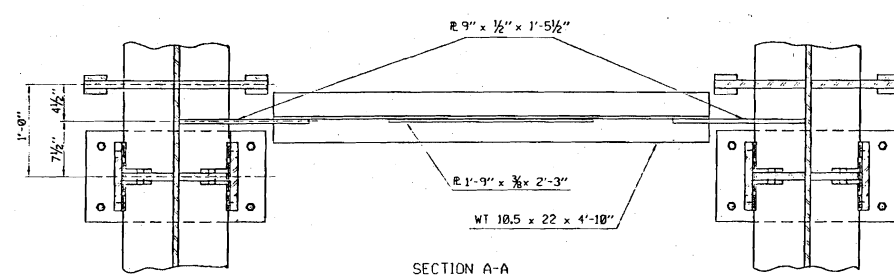
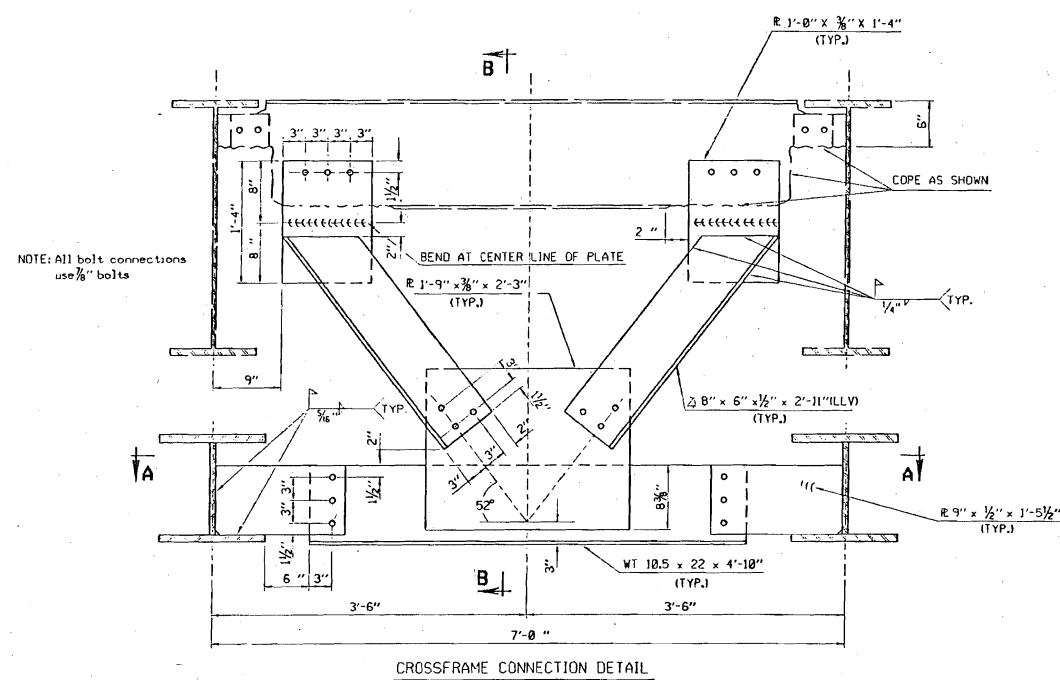
BEARING PAD & ANCHOR PLATE
DETAIL FOR PIER 82

1-40 CROSSTOWN		OKLAHOMA COUNTY	
DETAIL OF BEARING SUPPORT BRACKET		Design	JDL 1/87
		Detail	CWL 9/89
		Check	
		Squad: MCGUIRE	
STATE OF OKLAHOMA		DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
PROJ. NO. E-SAP-55(595)		SHEET NO. 11	

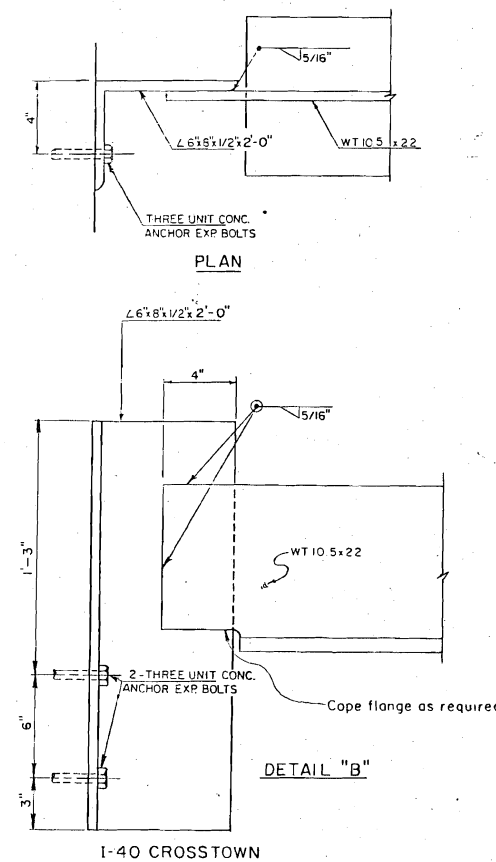
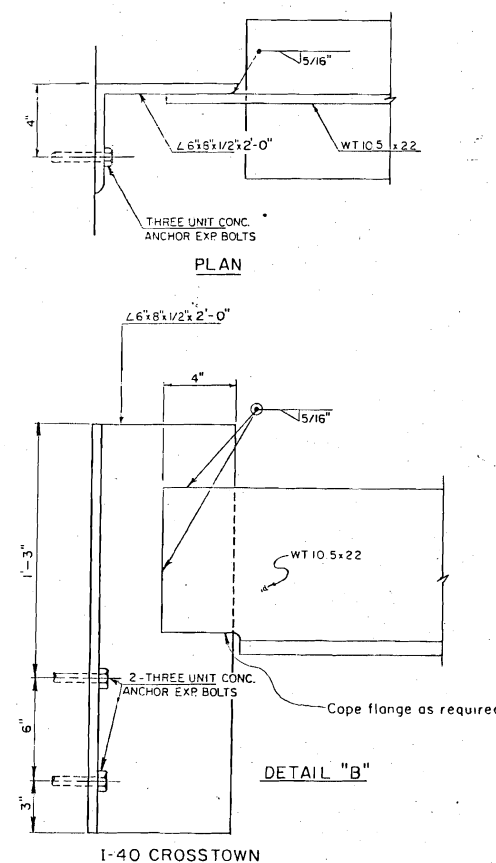
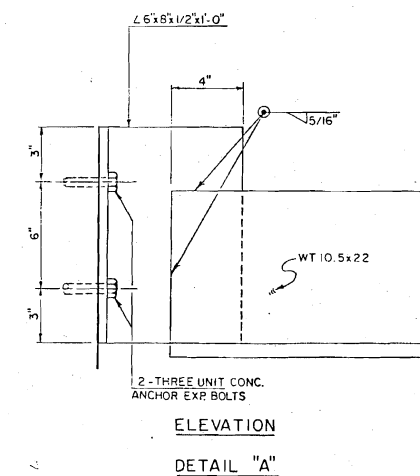
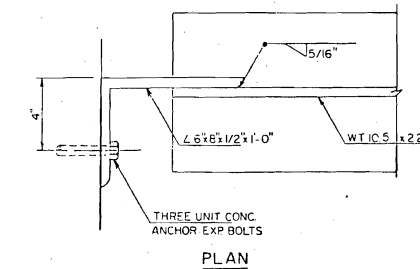
REV. NO.	DESCRIPTION	REVISIONS	
		DATE	



I-40 CROSSTOWN		OKLAHOMA COUNTY	
MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS	Design	JDA	9/87
	Detail	CWL	9/89
	Check		
	Squad	McGUIRE	
	Engr.	PETERS	
STATE OF OKLAHOMA	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
	PROJ. NO. E - SAP-55(595)	SHEET NO. 12	



NOTE: In locations the center line of exterior girder is less than $3'-1\frac{1}{4}"$ from the outside surface of the pier column, the $9" \times \frac{1}{2}" \times 1'-5\frac{1}{2}"$ connection plate shall change to a length of sufficient amount to connect directly to the angle on the column.



I-40 CROSSTOWN

OKLAHOMA COUNTY

DETAILS OF CROSSFRAME AND HANGER CONNECTION

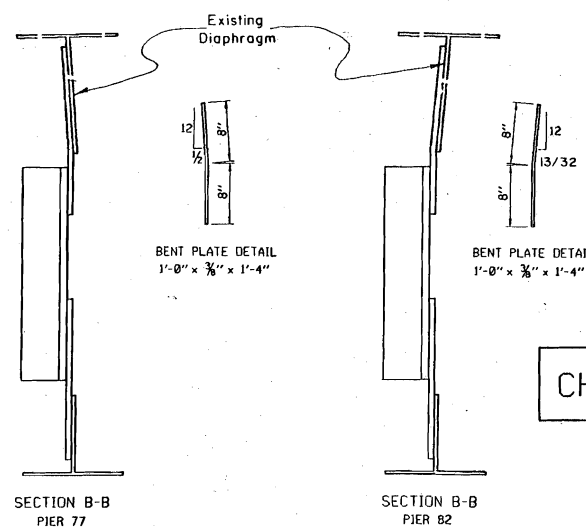
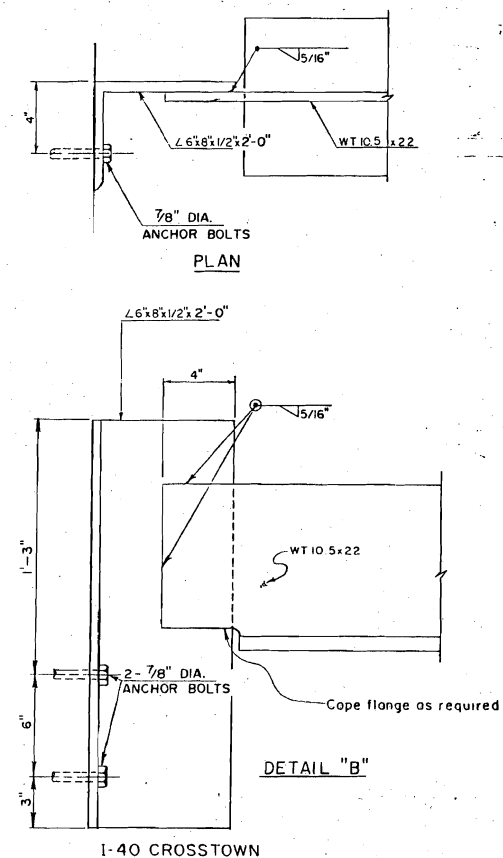
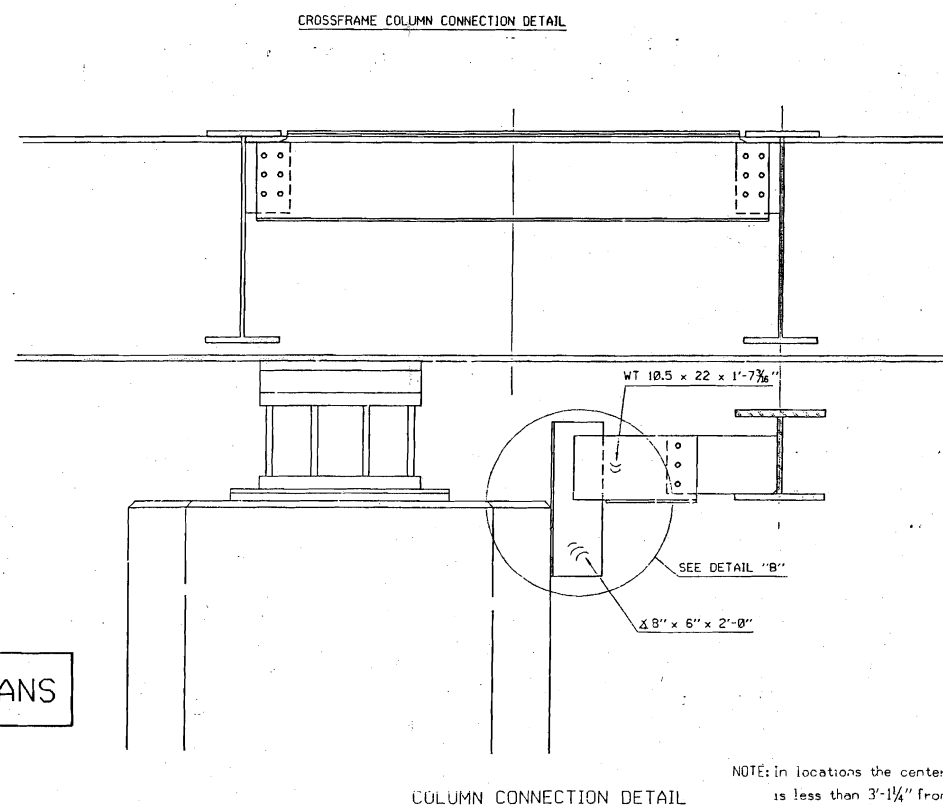
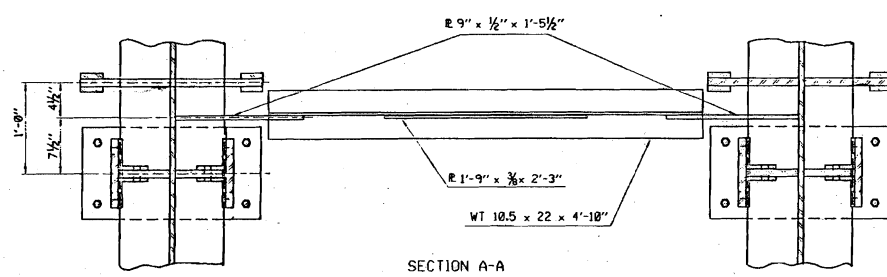
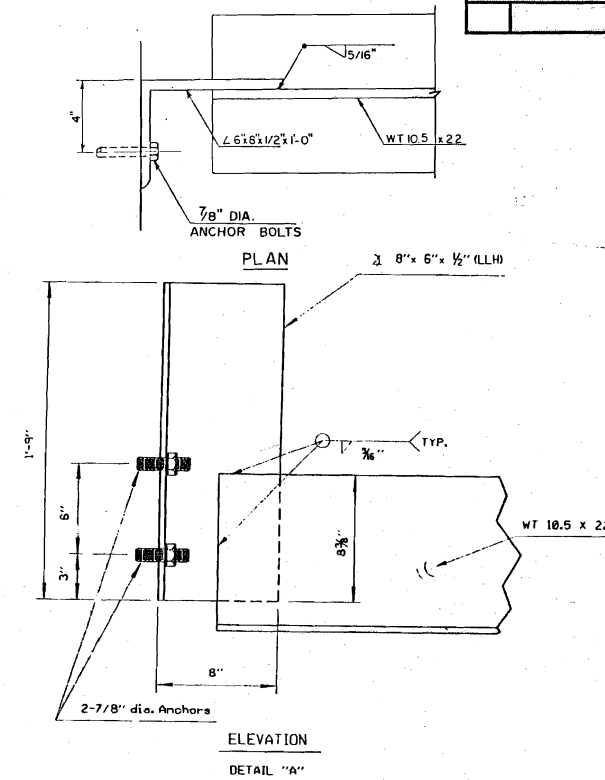
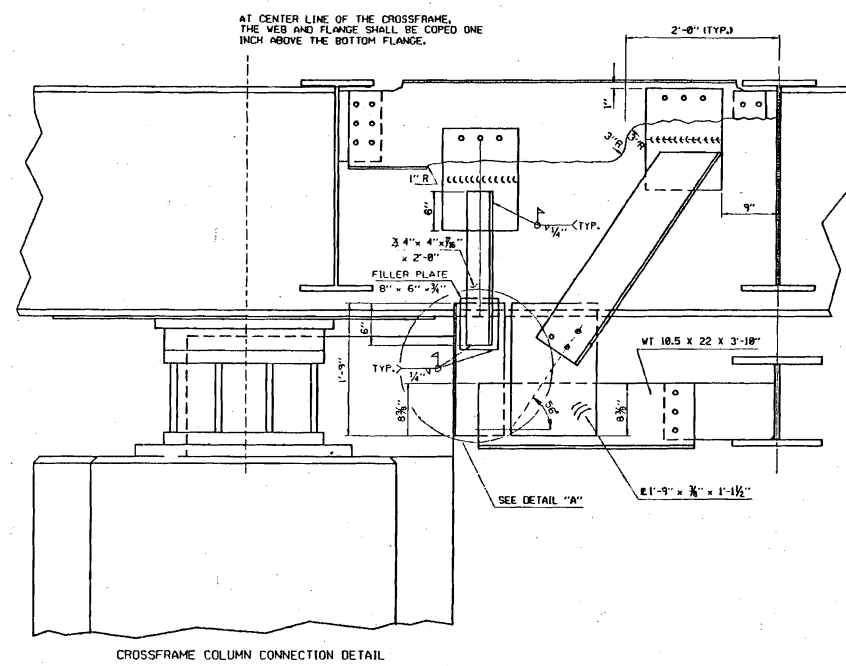
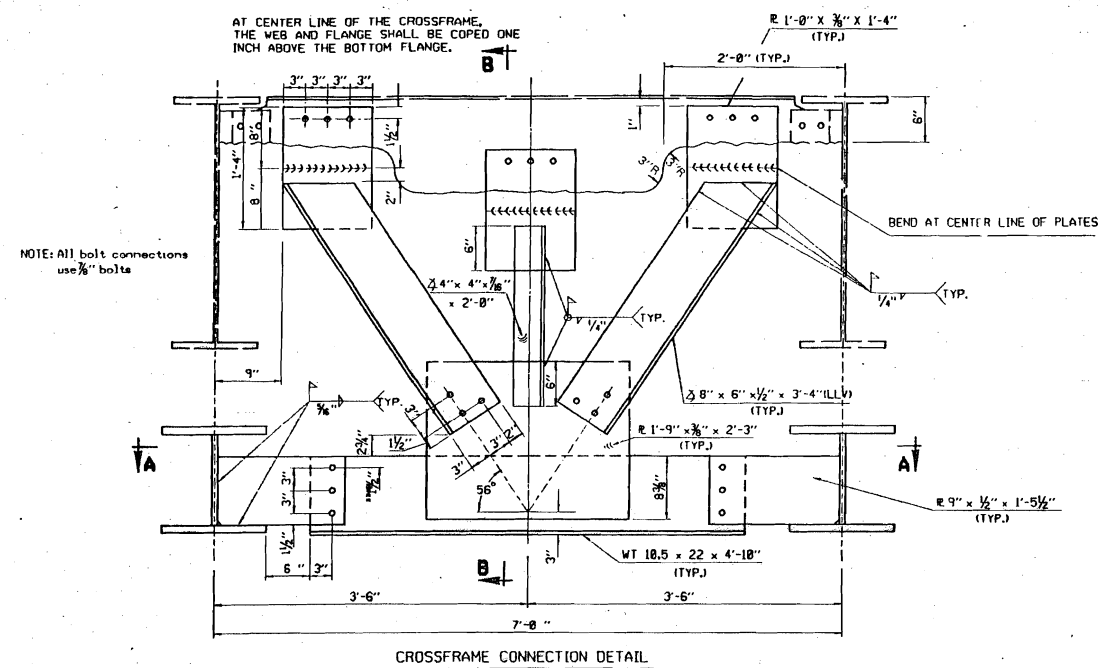
STATE OF OKLAHOMA	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PROJ. NO. E-SAP-55(595)	SHEET NO. 13

PROJ. NO. E-SAP-55(595)

SHEET NO. 13

REVISIONS		
REV NO	DESCRIPTION	DATE

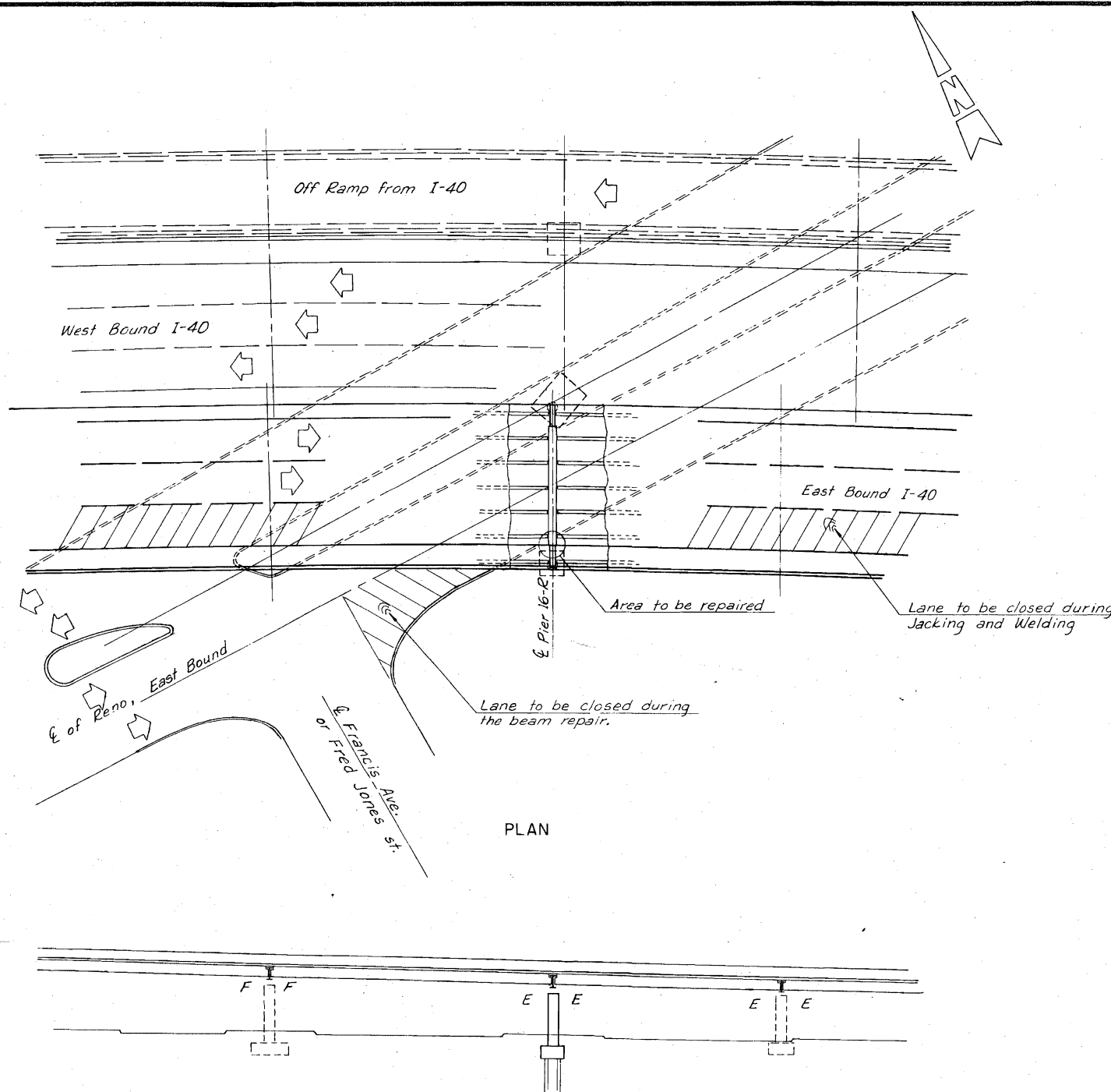
Design	gda	9/89
Detail	cur	9.89
Check		
Squad: McGUIRE		
Engr.: PETERS		



NOTE: in locations the center line of exterior girder is less than $3'-1\frac{1}{4}"$ from the outside surface of the pier column, the $9" \times \frac{1}{2}" \times 1'-5\frac{1}{2}"$ connection plate shall change to a length of sufficient amount to connect directly to the angle on the column.

I-40 CROSSTOWN		OKLAHOMA COUNTY	
DETAILS OF CROSSFRAME AND HANGER CONNECTION		Design	2D2 9/89
		Detail	WFL 1/90
		Check	
		Squad: McGUIRE	
		Engr.: PETERS	
STATE OF OKLAHOMA	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
	PROJ. NO. E-SAP-55(595)		SHEET NO. 13-A

REV. NO.	DESCRIPTION	REVISIONS	DATE



TRAFFIC OPERATIONS GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

DUE TO THE TEMPORARY NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION SIGNING, FOOTINGS WILL HAVE NO REINFORCING STEEL.

ALL SIGNS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO MEET THE CURRENT OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

ONE (1) WING BARRICADE SHALL BE SET ON EACH SIDE OF THE ROADWAY 250' IN ADVANCE OF THE FIRST ADVANCE WARNING SIGN IN EACH ADVANCE WARNING SERIES.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR OR REPLACE ANY NEW OR EXISTING SIGNS WHICH ARE DAMAGED DUE TO HIS NEGLIGENCE OR CARELESS HANDLING DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT. THIS SHALL BE DONE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

TRAFFIC CONDITIONS MAY NECESSITATE CHANGES IN THE USE AND/OR QUANTITIES OF THE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR IN THE STANDARDS. ANY SUCH CHANGES ARE SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.

ANY EXISTING SIGNING CURRENTLY IN PLACE WHICH IS IN CONFLICT WITH THE INDICATED CONSTRUCTION SIGNING AS SHOWN THE PLANS, OR ON THE T.C.D. STANDARD DRAWINGS, SHALL BE EITHER COVERED OR REMOVED AND STORED FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. THESE SIGNS SHALL BE EITHER UNCOVERED OR RE-INSTALLED, BY THE CONTRACTOR, UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT. COST OF THIS WORK TO BE INCLUDED IN OTHER ITEMS OF WORK.

ALL CHANNELIZING DEVICES INITIALLY PROVIDED ON THIS PROJECT SHALL BE EITHER NEW OR IN LIKE NEW CONDITION AND SHALL BE APPROVED FOR USE ON THIS PROJECT BY THE ENGINEER.

THIS PROJECT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITHOUT CLOSING TRAFFIC ON CROSS STREETS. A MINIMUM OF ONE LANE IN EACH DIRECTION SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES.

EXISTING ROADWAY SHALL REMAIN OPEN DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROPER BARRICADES, LIGHTS, AND SIGNING WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION. ALL CONSTRUCTION SIGNING WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO STANDARDS SET FORTH IN THE "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, 1987 EDITION", AND AS SHOWN ON TCD STANDARD DRAWINGS.

PRE-CAST CONCRETE MEDIAN SHALL BE USED TO REDUCE THE EASTBOUND TRAFFIC ON RENO TO ONE (1) LANE. THE BARRIER IS INTENDED TO PROTECT THE FALSEWORK IN PLACE UNDER I-40. A MINIMUM OF 12'-0" SHALL BE ALLOWED FOR THROUGH TRAFFIC ON RENO EASTBOUND.

IN THE CLOSURE OF THE RIGHT EASTBOUND LANE, CARE WILL BE TAKEN NOT TO RESTRICT TRAFFIC ON ANY CROSS STREETS.

TRAFFIC OPERATIONS PAY QUANTITY NOTES

All traffic quantities shall be included in the Lump Sum price bid for "Beam Repair".

The 200' of Concrete Median Barrier will be supplied by the Division. The Contractor shall unload, set, remove, and reload the Concrete Median barriers and the cost shall be included in the price bid for "Beam Repair".

During the repair work, the right lane of eastbound I-40 shall be closed to traffic.

VERIFICATION OF EXISTING CONDITIONS:

All dimensions of the existing bridge components shown on the Plans are approximate. The Contractor shall verify all dimensions necessary to connect the new material and shall be solely responsible for the accuracy thereof.

Bidders will fully inform themselves of the nature of the work and condition under which it will be performed. The Contractor shall adopt methods consistent with good construction practice and shall take all necessary precautions to prevent damage to the existing bridge or attachments. Any damage to the existing bridge structure or roadway due to the Contractor's negligence shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

See Title Sheet for required Traffic std's.

TRAFFIC - QUANTITIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	TOTAL
880 (C)	Advanced Warning Device (Type C)	S.D.	30
880 (D)	Signs 0 to 6.25 S.F.	S.D.	300
880 (E)	Signs 6.25 to 15.99 S.F.	S.D.	240
880 (F)	Signs 16.0 to 32.99 S.F.	S.D.	300
880 (H)	Barricades (Type I)	S.D.	60
880 (I)	Barricades (Type II)	S.D.	60
880 (J)	Barricades (Type III)	S.D.	180
880 (K)	Wing Barricades	S.D.	120
880 (M)	Type A Light	S.D.	180
880 (O)	Type C Light	S.D.	750
880 (P)	Drums	S.D.	750

BRIDGE NOTES

SPECIFICATIONS:

All construction and materials shall be in accordance with the 1988 Oklahoma Standard Specifications for Highway Construction and Special Provisions. (See Proposal for Special Provisions).

"Falsework and Jacking" shall include all excavation, backfilling of excavated void, metal strapping, structural steel, timber, jacks, welds, labor, materials and incidentals necessary to complete beam repair. All "Falsework and Jacking" shall be included in the price bid for "Beam Repair".

The Contractor shall have the option of using used steel provided the sections meet or exceed member sizes shown on the plans.

The materials used for the Falsework shall remain the property of the Contractor after the repair is completed.

Structural Steel requirements shall be waived for the falsework assemblies.

Careful attention shall be taken to insure that the column sections of the falsework assemblies are vertical.

The location of the Pier crossbeam stiffener plates shall be determined after the column sections of the falsework assemblies are erected.

Metal strapping or approved alternate shall be wrapped around the column a minimum of three (3) double wraps as approved by the Engineer. The minimum size of metal straps shall be two (2) inches.

Care shall be taken to avoid overtensioning the straps at the column falsework assembly. Small timber spacers may be used, if necessary.

After the Contractor has excavated to expose the top of the footing, the area where the sole plate is to be placed shall be sandblasted and ground with carborundum brick before placement of the piling sole plates. If leveling is necessary, this shall be achieved with shim plates (plywood may be used as directed by the Engineer). Leveling shall be done before metal straps are wrapped at the third point of the columns. All cost of bearing shims shall be included in "Falsework and Jacking".

The jacks shall be placed directly under the web of the crossbeam.

Jacking shall be done concurrently at both falsework assemblies.

Jacking shall stop when the crossbeam has been lifted approximately 1/8" off of the existing shoe.

Total required jacking force is approximately 200 tons.

The contractor shall saw off (Do Not Torch Cut) a 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" (min.) piece of the Top Flange at the end of the damaged pier beam. The sample is needed by the Department for a Charpy V-notch test. See sheet no. 15 for detail.

Pay Item "Beam Repair" shall include all costs of preheating, removing cracked metal, welding flange, spot painting of the affected area and additional stiffener plates, and labor, materials, and incidentals necessary to complete crack repair and "Falsework and Jacking".

Painting and preparation shall be done in accordance with Sections 506.04(d) and 730.04(c) of the 1988 Oklahoma Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

Primers meeting SSPC specifications for paint #11 may be substituted for red lead and basic lead silico chromate primers.

The beam shall be sufficiently heated before welding repair shall begin. All cracked metal shall be removed thoroughly. The removal of crack shall extend the entire width of the flange to insure complete removal of insufficient metal. All heating of beam, removal of unsound metal and welding shall conform to the Bridge Welding Code ANSI/AASHTO/AWS D1.5 (including current revisions). Also, welding shall conform to the 1988 Oklahoma Standard Specifications for Highway Construction except that the references to AWS D1.1 will be replaced by ANSI/AASHTO/AWS D1.5.

INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS:

Radiographic and Ultrasonic or Magnetic Particle Inspection will be required for the repair weld on the beam.

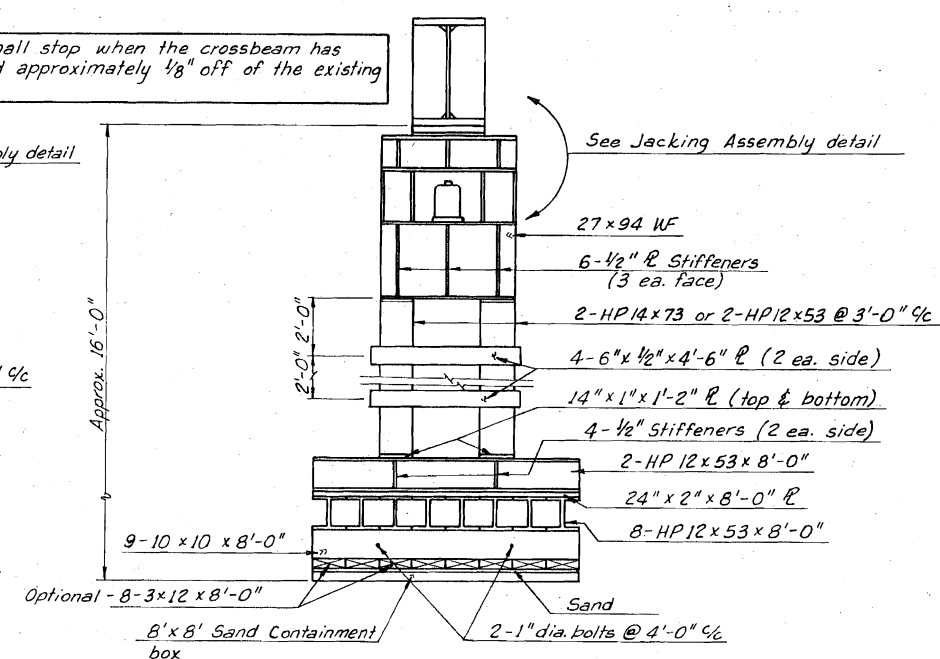
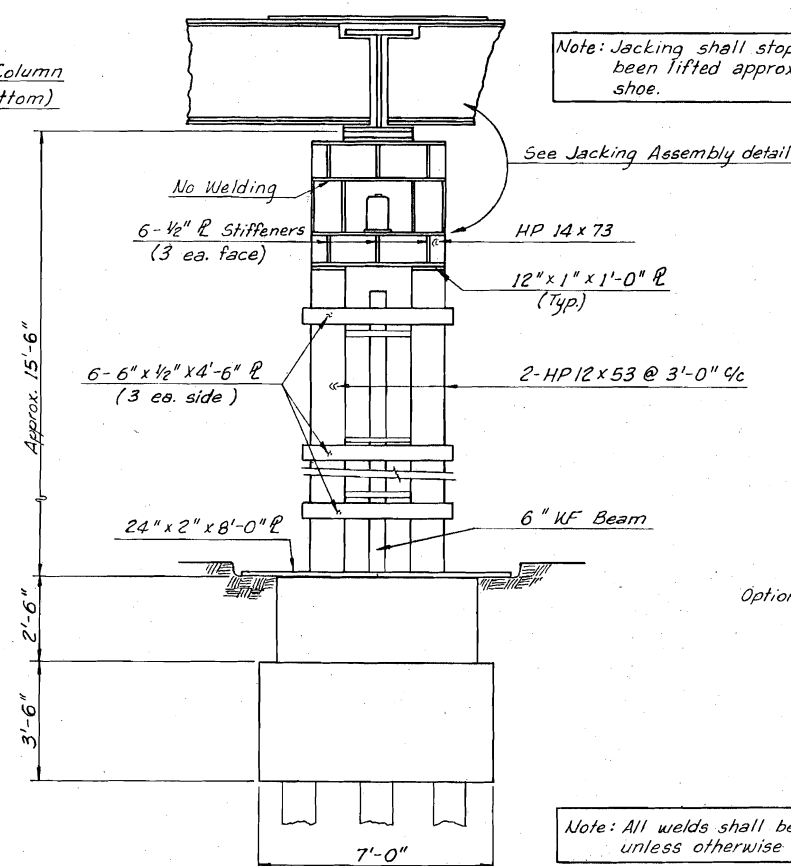
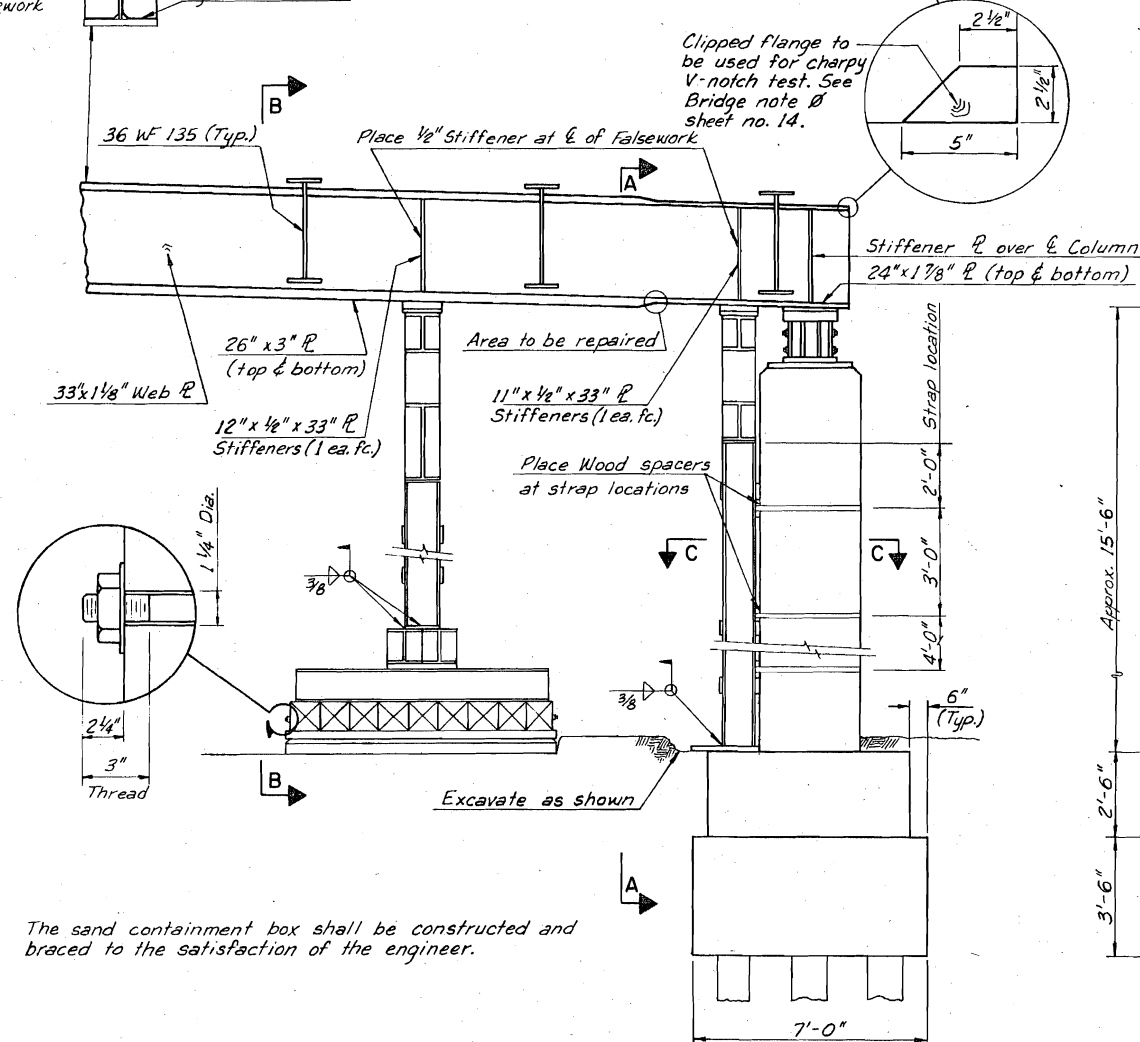
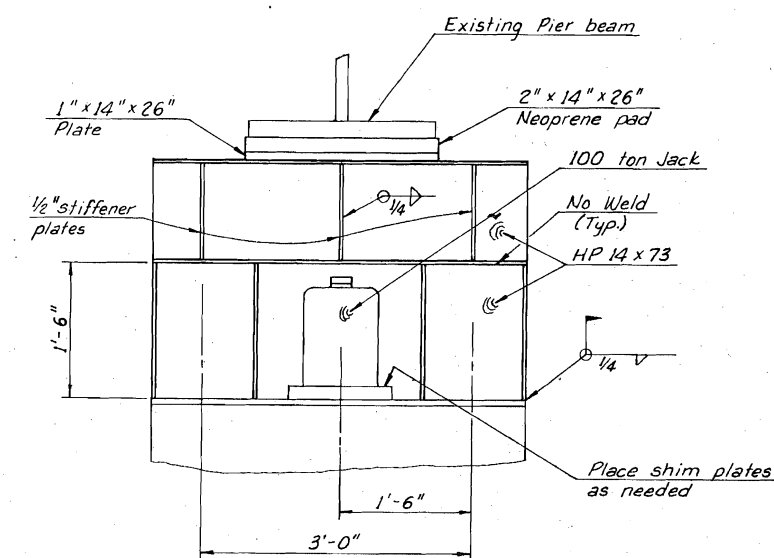
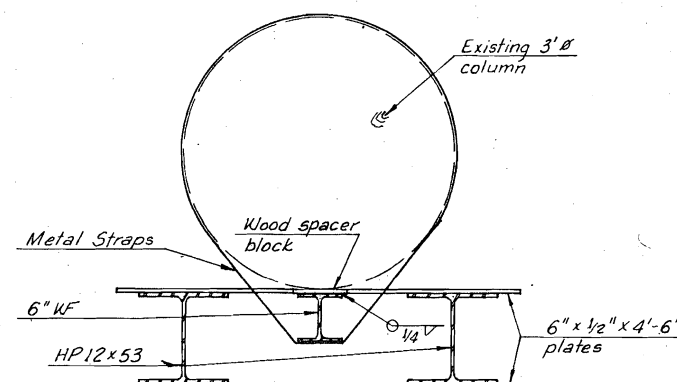
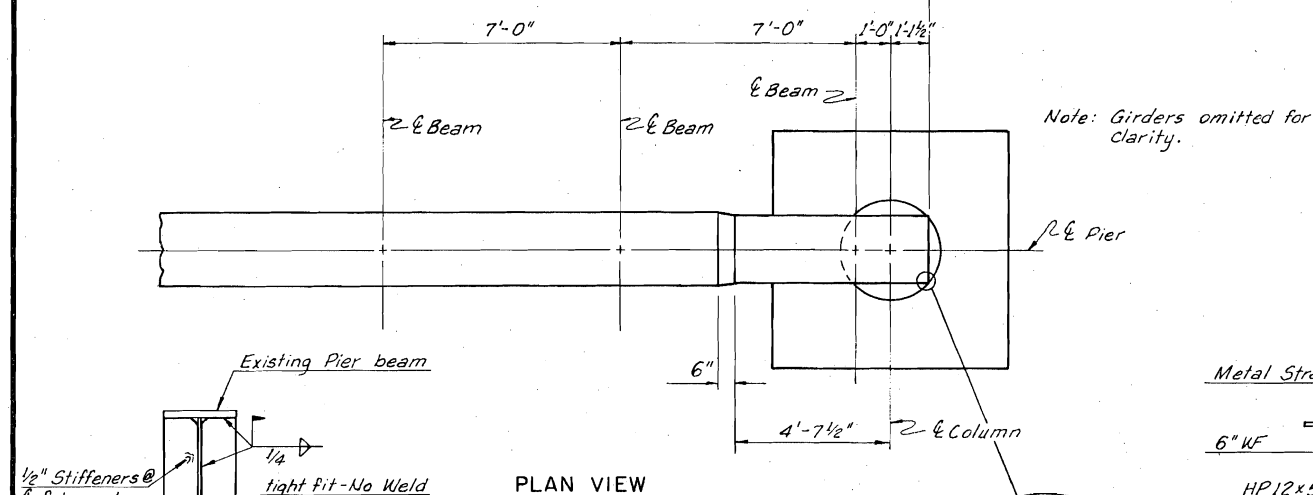
QUANTITIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	TOTAL
900.39 Sp.	Beam Repair	L.Sum	1.

CHANGE OF PLANS NO. _____

I-40 over Reno		Oklahoma County	
LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL NOTES		Design	CHW 11-79
		Detail	K.W. 11-89
		Check	J.M. 11-89
		Squad: MAJORS	
Engr.: MOLLAIAN			
STATE OF OKLAHOMA	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	PROJ. NO. E-SAP-55(595)	SHEET NO. 14

REVISIONS		
REV. NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE



CHANGE OF PLANS NO. _____

Continuous falsework welds may be replaced by intermittent welds at the discretion of the engineer.

I-40 over Reno		Oklahoma County	
<p align="center">DETAILS OF FALSEWORK AND JACKING LOCATIONS</p>		Design	BRY JK
		Detail	L.R.J. II-
		Check	sm II-
		Squad:	MAJORS
STATE OF OKLAHOMA		Engr.: MOLLAIAN	

Pennsylvania Department of Transportation

Design drawings – catcher beam system.

GENERAL NOTES

THE WORK OF THIS CONTRACT INCLUDES INSTALLATION OF AUXILIARY SUPPORT BEAMS LOCATED BENEATH THE GIRDERS AT THE HINGE LOCATIONS IN SPANS 3 AND 6 OF THE WESTBOUND STRUCTURE AND SPANS 3 AND 5 OF THE EASTBOUND STRUCTURE.

DETAILS AND DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS TO DESCRIBE THE EXISTING STRUCTURE WERE TAKEN FROM THE DRAWINGS FROM WHICH THE STRUCTURE WAS ORIGINALLY BUILT AND MAY NOT REFLECT PRESENT CONDITIONS. VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND GEOMETRY OF THE EXISTING STRUCTURE IN THE FIELD, AS NECESSARY, FOR PROPER FIT OF THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION.

CONTRACT PLANS AND SHOP DRAWINGS FOR THE EXISTING BRIDGE ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, AT A NOMINAL REPRODUCTION COST. CONTACT DISTRICT BRIDGE ENGINEER TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR ORDERING A SET OF CONTRACT PLANS AND FOR SELECTING THOSE SHOP DRAWINGS REQUIRED. DO NOT ASSUME THAT ALL THE SHOP DRAWINGS RELATING TO THE PROPOSED NEW WORK ARE AVAILABLE. DO NOT CONSIDER ANY OF THE DATA ON THE EXISTING STRUCTURE SUPPLIED IN THE ORIGINAL DESIGN DRAWINGS OR MADE AVAILABLE BY THE DEPARTMENT OR ITS AUTHORIZED AGENTS, AS POSITIVE REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY OF THE CONDITIONS THAT WILL BE ENCOUNTERED IN THE FIELD. THIS INFORMATION IS NOT PART OF THE PLANS, PROPOSAL, OR CONTRACT, AND IS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED A BASIS FOR COMPUTATION OF THE UNIT PRICES USED FOR BIDDING PURPOSES. THERE IS NO EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED AGREEMENT THAT INFORMATION IS CORRECTLY SHOWN. ASSUME THE POSSIBILITY THAT CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE COST AND/OR QUANTITIES OF WORK TO BE PERFORMED MAY DIFFER FROM THOSE INDICATED.

PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP IN ACCORDANCE WITH PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SPECIFICATIONS PUBLICATION 408/87, CURRENT SUPPLEMENTS, AASHTO/AWS BRIDGE WELDING CODE D1.5-88 AND CONTRACT SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

PROVIDE STRUCTURAL STEEL CONFORMING TO ASTM A633, GRADE E, 60 KSI Y.P., EXCEPT WHERE NOTED OTHERWISE. PROVIDE STRUCTURAL STEEL CONFORMING TO ASTM A36 FOR STEEL DENOTED A36, AND CONFORMING TO ASTM A572 WHERE STEEL IS DENOTED A572.

FABRICATE AUXILIARY SUPPORT BEAM FLANGE PLATES, WEB PLATES AND STIFFENERS AND BEARING PLATE ASSEMBLIES USING ASTM A633 STRUCTURAL STEEL TO CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS FOR FRACTURE-CRITICAL NON-REDUNDANT STEEL BRIDGE MEMBERS. PROVIDE MATERIAL CONFORMING TO THE BASE METAL CHARPY V-NOTCH REQUIREMENTS LISTED IN THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

FABRICATE ALL FRACTURE CRITICAL COMPONENTS AT AN AISC CATEGORY III FABRICATION SHOP WITH FRACTURE CRITICAL CERTIFICATION.

DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS ARE DIVISION I OF 1983 AASHTO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY BRIDGES (INCLUDING INTERIMS THROUGH THE 1986 INTERIM SPECIFICATIONS AND AS SUPPLEMENTED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DESIGN MANUAL, PART 4 (INCLUDING CURRENT REVISIONS.))

LIVE LOAD DISTRIBUTION TO GIRDERS IS BASED UPON THE AASHTO METHOD.

DEAD LOAD INCLUDES THE ORIGINAL WEIGHT OF THE STRUCTURE AND 30 POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT FOR FUTURE WEARING SURFACE ON THE DECK SLAB.

LIVE LOAD IS HS25 APPLIED BY THE LOAD FACTOR METHOD. A LIVE LOAD OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PERMIT LOAD P-82 AND 125 PERCENT OF THE ALTERNATE MILITARY LOADING ARE ALSO APPLIED BY THE LOAD FACTOR METHOD.

IN ADDITION TO THE NORMAL REQUIREMENTS OF PENNDOT AND AASHTO, THE DESIGN OF PORTIONS OF THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION IS CONTROLLED BY THE STRESSES OCCURRING AT THE INSTANT THE AUXILIARY SUPPORT SYSTEM BECOMES ACTIVE (WHEN A PORTION OF THE STRUCTURE WILL DROP A SHORT DISTANCE). FOR THIS CASE, A DYNAMIC IMPACT FACTOR IS APPLIED TO ALL LOADS AND THE FOLLOWING LOAD COMBINATIONS ARE USED.

HS20 LOADING: 1.30 (D + L + I) (DYNAMIC FACTOR)*
HS25 LOADING: 1.20 (D + L + I) (DYNAMIC FACTOR)*
P-82 PLUS HS25: 1.05 (D + L + I) (DYNAMIC FACTOR)*
MEMBERS SUBJECT TO THESE LOADINGS ARE EVALUATED AT LOAD FACTOR OPERATING RATING STRESS LEVELS. THE "STRENGTH-IN-EXCESS-OF-FIRST-YIELD" CAPACITY IS NOT USED. THE OVERLOAD PROVISIONS OF AASHTO DO NOT APPLY.

FATIGUE DESIGN IS BASED ON AN ADTT OF 6000 WITH 2,000,000 CYCLES OF AASHTO HS25 TRUCK LOADING.

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE PARALLEL AND NORMAL TO THE AXIS OF THE MAIN GIRDERS, EXCEPT AS NOTED.

DIMENSIONS SHOWN FOR NEW STEEL ARE FOR A NORMAL TEMPERATURE OF 68 DEGREES F.

FIELD SPLICES OF NEW AUXILIARY SUPPORT BEAM ARE NOT PERMITTED.

ALL NEW FASTENERS ARE ASTM-A325 HIGH-STRENGTH BOLTS, UNLESS NOTED AS ASTM-A490 HIGH STRENGTH BOLTS.

FILL ANY BOLT HOLES NOT USED AS PART OF THE FINAL CONSTRUCTION WITH HIGH-STRENGTH BOLTS.

PAINT NEW STRUCTURAL STEEL IN ACCORDANCE WITH PUBLICATION 408/87, SECTION 1060. PAINT EXISTING STRUCTURAL STEEL IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1070.

FIELD-WELDING ON ANY PART OF THE EXISTING BRIDGE IS NOT PERMITTED WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.

THE MINIMUM RADIUS FOR RE-ENTRANT CUTS IS 2".

IN PERFORMANCE OF WORK OPERATIONS, EXERCISE CARE TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THOSE PORTIONS OF THE STRUCTURE WHICH WILL REMAIN IN PLACE. REPAIR OR REPLACE ANY PORTION OF THE STRUCTURE DAMAGED BY CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS, AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER, AND AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE DEPARTMENT. PERFORM THIS WORK TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER.

* SEE DESIGN LOAD TABLE, SHEET 4, FOR DYNAMIC FACTOR.

SYMBOLS FOR FASTENERS

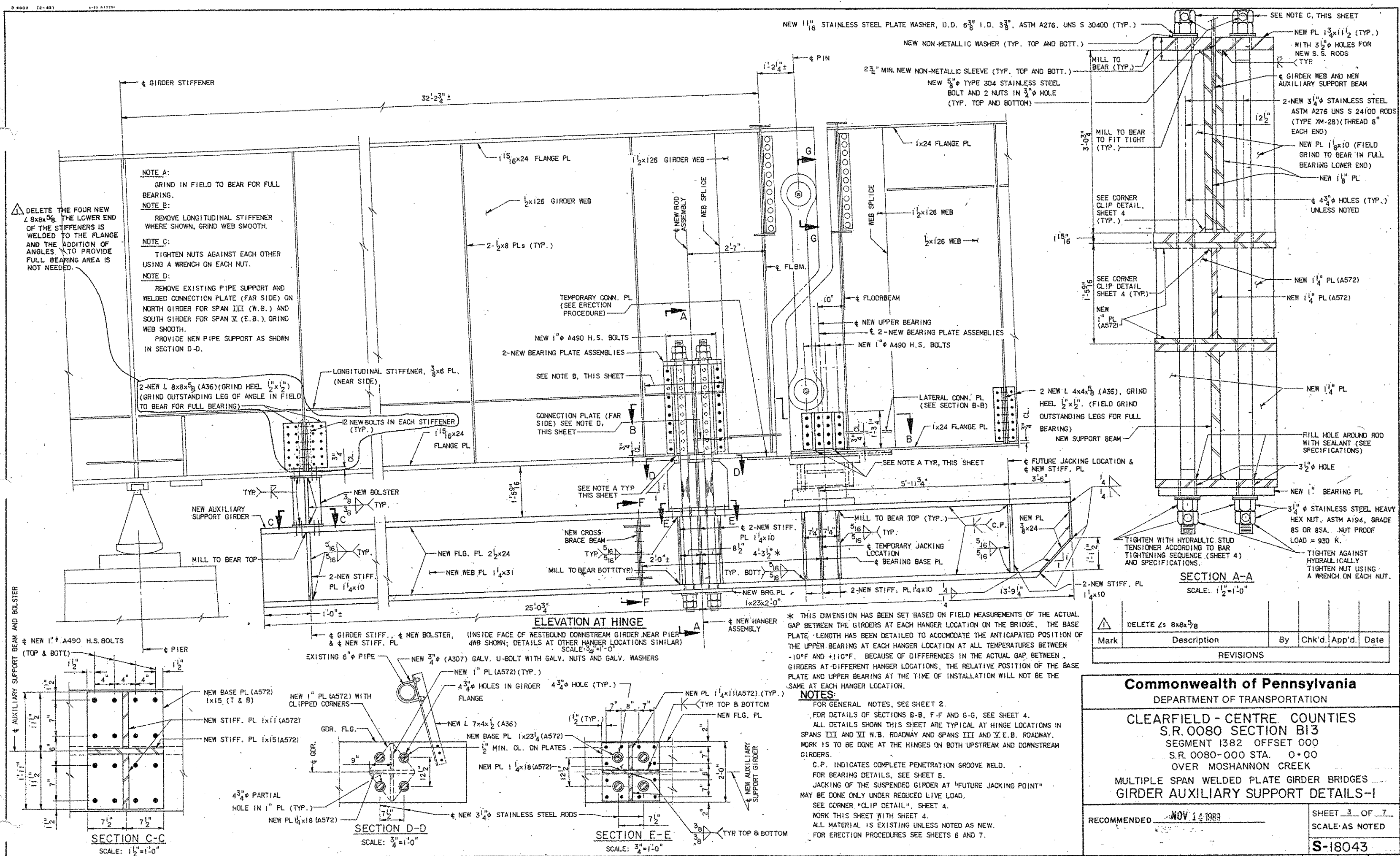
(ALL FASTENERS 7/8" UNLESS NOTED)

- NEW FIELD-INSTALLED HIGH-STRENGTH BOLT IN NEW HOLE.
- EXISTING BOLT TO REMAIN.
- ◊ NEW FIELD-INSTALLED HIGH-STRENGTH BOLT IN NEW HOLE, HIDDEN.

Mark	Description	By	Chk'd.	App'd.	Date
REVISIONS					

S.R. 0080 PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS L.R. 1009

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
CLEARFIELD-CENTRE COUNTIES	
S.R. 0080 SECTION B13	
SEGMENT 1382 OFFSET 000	
S.R. 0080-000 STA. 0+00	
OVER MOSHANNON CREEK	
MULTIPLE SPAN WELDED PLATE GIRDER BRIDGES	
GENERAL NOTES	
RECOMMENDED	NOV 14 1989
SHEET 2 OF 7	
S-18043	
DES: CWH DR: CWH CK: NEK	



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CLEARFIELD - CENTRE COUNTIES
 S.R.0080 SECTION B13
 SEGMENT 1382 OFFSET 000
 S.R.0080-000 STA. 0+00
 OVER MOSHANNON CREEK

MULTIPLE SPAN WELDED PLATE GIRDER BRIDGES
GIRDER AUXILIARY SUPPORT DETAILS-I

RECOMMENDED **NOV 14 1989**

SHEET **3** OF **7**
 SCALE: AS NOTED
S-18043

DES: CJB DR: ELS CK: MCI