

#### METHOD OF DETERMINING FILL SLOPE LOCATION AT BRIDGE ENDS

#### GENERAL NOTES

The Bridge End Embankment shall be defined as a section of embankment, not less than 20 feet long adjacent to the bridge end, together with the side slopes and slopes under the bridge end including around the end of wingwalls. Embankment adjacent to structures shall be constructed in 6 inch horizontal layers (loose measure) and compacted by the use of mechanical equipment to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Refer to Subsections 210.09, 210.10 and 801.08 for construction requirements.

#### STANDARD DETAILS FOR EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION AND BACKFILL AT BRIDGE ENDS

## ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

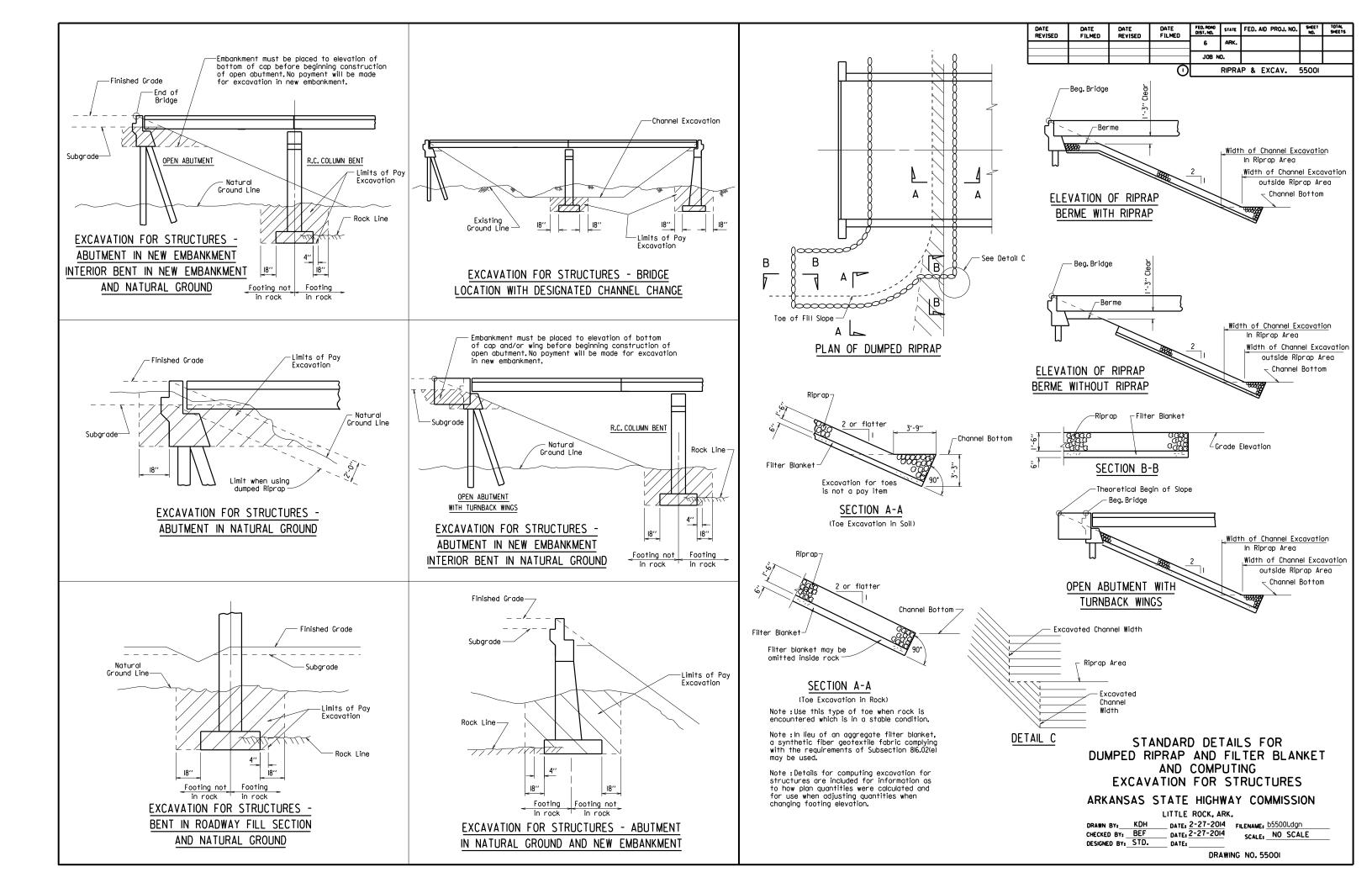
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

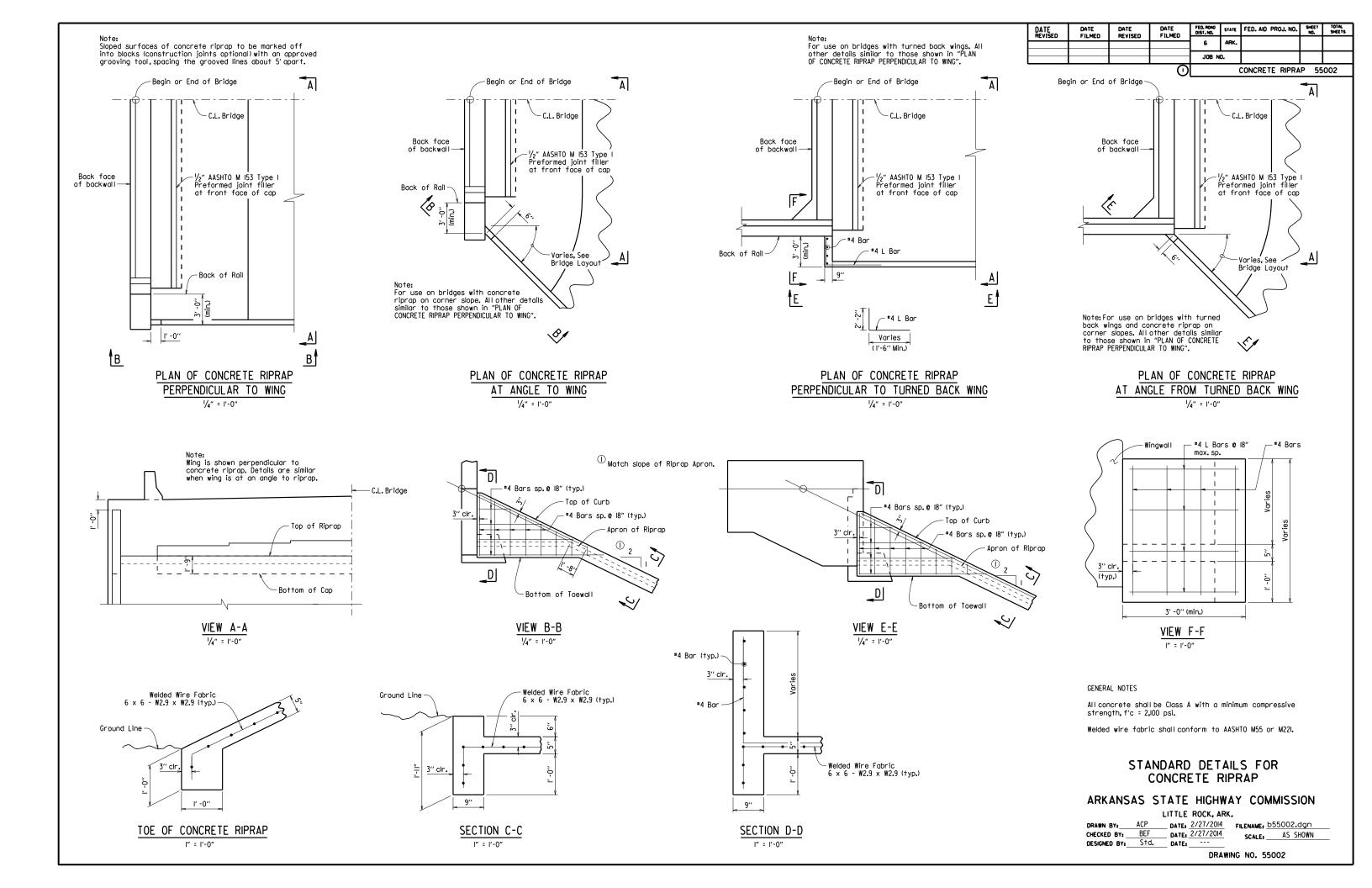
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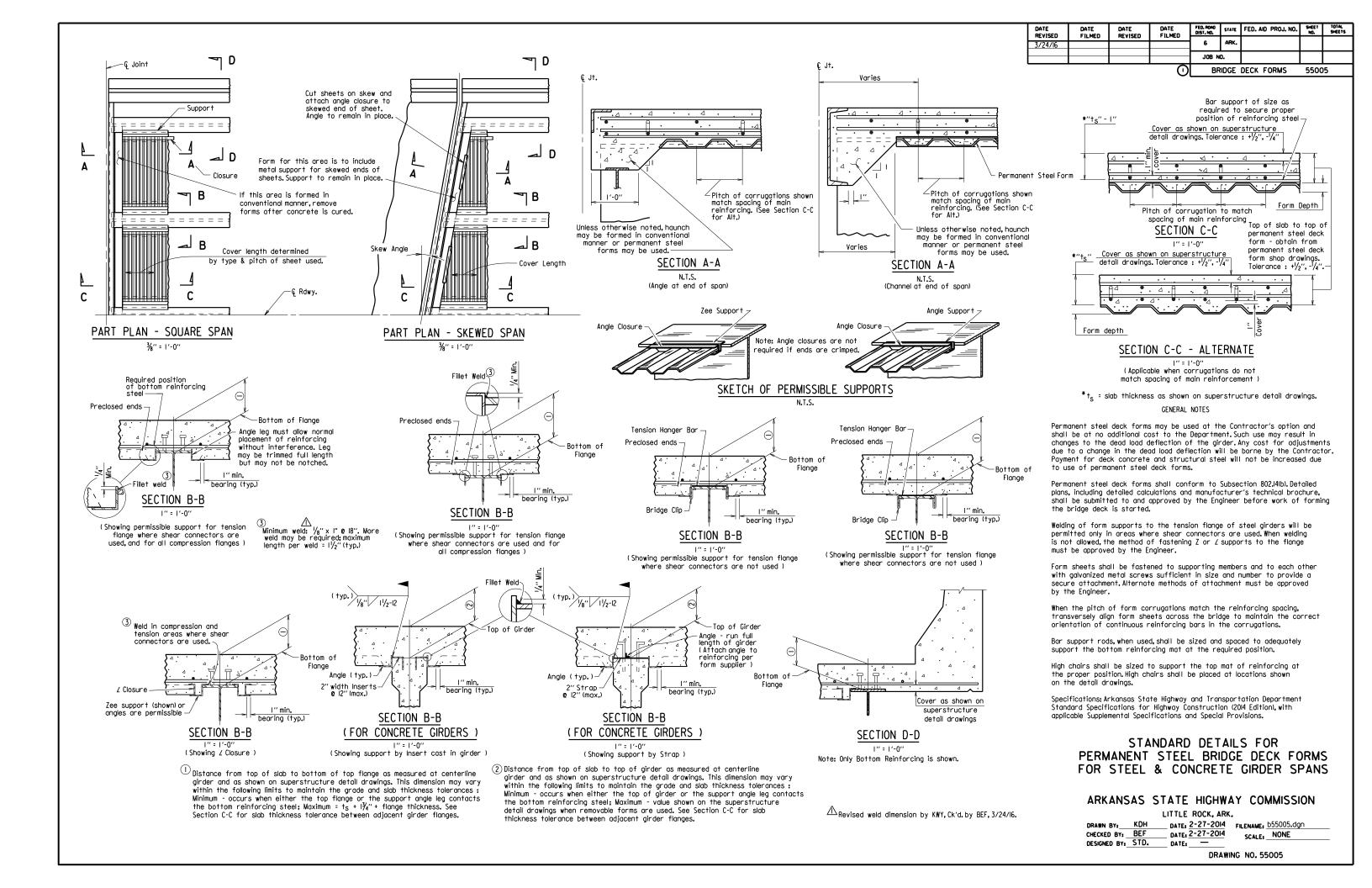
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## GENERAL NOTES

These GENERAL NOTES are applicable unless otherwise shown in the Plan Details, Special Provisions, or Supplemental Specifications.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS: Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department Standard Specifications for Highway Construction (2014 Edition) with applicable Supplemental Specifications and Special Provisions. Section and Subsection refer to the Standard Specifications.

DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS: See Bridge Layout(s).

#### SUPERSTRUCTURE NOTES:

#### MATERIALS AND STRENGTHS:

Class S(AE) Concrete	fʻc	=	4,000 psi
Reinforcing Steel (Gr. 60, AASHTO M 31 or M 322, Type A)	fy	Ξ	60,000 psi
Structural Steel (AASHTO M 270, Gr. 36)	Fy	=	36,000 psi
Structural Steel (AASHTO M 270, Gr. 50)	Fy	=	50,000 psi
Structural Steel (AASHTO M 270, Gr. 50W)	Fy	=	50,000 psi
Structural Steel (AASHIO M. 270 Gr. HPS70W)	Fν	=	70.000 psi

See Plan Details for Grade(s) of Structural Steel required.

#### CONCRETE:

All concrete shall be Class S(AE) with a minimum 28 day compressive strength f'c = 4,000 psi. Concrete shall be poured in the dry and all exposed corners shall be chamfered  $\frac{3}{4}$ " unless otherwise noted.

The superstructure details shown are for use when removable deck forming is used and are the basis for measurement of Class S(AE) Concrete. See Standard Drawing No. 55005 for allowable modifications and for tolerances when Permanent Steel Bridge Deck Forms are used.

Use of a longitudinal screed is not permitted on any span of a bridge deck with horizontal curvature.

The concrete deck (roadway surface) shall be given a tine finish in accordance with Subsection 802.19 for Class 5 Tined Bridge Roadway Surface Finish. Sidewalks shall receive a broomed finish as specified for final finishing in Subsection 802.19 for Class 6 Broomed Finish. Movement of the finishing machine across new concrete shall be on planks placed on the surface and shall be prohibited for 72 hours after finishing the pour. Sufficient concrete must be placed ahead of the strike-off to fully load the beam or girder. When permitted, the use of a longitudinal strike-off will require that a vertical camber adjustment be made in the strike-off to account for the future dead load deflection due to any railings, median barrier, and sidewalks.

#### REINFORCING STEEL:

All reinforcing steel shall be Grade 60 conforming to AASHTO M 31 or M 322, Type A, with mill test reports and shall be epoxy coated. The reinforcing steel is to be accurately located in the forms and firmly held in place by steel wire supports, sufficient in number and size to prevent displacement during the course of construction. The wire supports will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to the item "Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel (Grade 60)".

#### STRUCTURAL STEEL (COMMON TO W-BEAMS AND PLATE GIRDERS):

Structural steel shall be AASHTO M 270 with grade and payment as specified in the plans. Grade 50W steel shall not be painted and all exposed surfaces shall be cleaned in accordance with Subsection 807.84(e). Grade 36 and Grade 50 steel shall be painted unless otherwise noted and all exposed surfaces shall be cleaned in accordance with Subsection 807.84. Structural steel completely embedded in concrete may be AASHTO M 270, Gr. 36, Gr. 50 or Gr. 50W unless otherwise noted.

Drawings show general features of design only. Shop drawings shall be made in accordance with the specifications, submitted and approval secured before fabrication is begun.

Requests for substitution of structural steel shapes shown with shapes of greater size must be submitted by the Contractor to the Engineer for approval. Steels of equal or greater strengths will be accepted only when shown on the approved shop drawings. Payment will be based on the basis of shapes and materials shown in the plans, and no additional compensation will be made for any adjustments due to substitutions.

All welding that is to be done during fabrication of structural steel, including temporary welds, shall be detailed on the shop drawings and submitted for approval. If additional welds are required, whether permanent or temporary, a formal request with detailed drawings shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval; however, additional welds used for attaching falsework support devices or screed roil supports to the structural steel that do not exceed the limitations of Subsection 802.13 will not require approval prior to construction. All welding shall conform to Subsection 807.26.

Unless otherwise noted, field connections shall be bolted with  $\frac{3}{4}$ " Ø high-strength bolts using  $\frac{13}{6}$ " Ø open holes. Holes for  $\frac{7}{4}$ " Ø high-strength bolts may be  $\frac{15}{6}$ " Ø if a washer is supplied for use under both the nut and head of the bolt. The use of oversized holes will not be allowed on main members unless otherwise noted. Bolts shall be placed with heads on the outside face of the exterior beam or girder webs and on the bottom of the beam or girder flanges.

All stud shear connectors shall be granular flux filled, solid fluxed, or equal and shall be automatically end welded in accordance with recommendations of the Manufacturer.

When painting is required, all structural steel except galvanized steel and steel completely encased in concrete shall be painted in accordance with Subsection 807.75. The color of paint shall be as specified in the plans.

#### STRUCTURAL STEEL (W-BEAMS):

All beams and field splice plates, and all diaphragms and connection plates attached to horizontally curved beams are considered main load carrying members and shall meet the Longitudinal Charpy V-Notch Test specified in Subsection 807.05. This work and material will not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to the item "Structural Steel in Beam Spans (M 270, Gr.\_\_\_)".

All beams in continuous units and simple spans with field splices shall be blocked in their true position in the shop in groups as specified in Subsection 807.54(b)(2) with the webs horizontal. The camber, length of sections, distance between bearings, and openings of joints shall be measured and this information shall become part of the permanent records. The component parts shall be match marked in this assembly and these marks shall be shown on the erection diagram.

All beams in simple spans without field splices shall be blocked in their true position with webs horizontal. The camber, distance between bearings, and openings of joints shall be measured and this information shall become part of the permanent records.

Flange field splice plates shall be cut and fabricated so that the primary direction of rolling is parallel to the direction of the main tensile and/or compressive stresses.

All beam dimensions are based on a temperature of 60 degrees F. A tolerance of  $^{1}/_{4}"$  +/- is allowed for camber.

Bent plate diaphragms for horizontally curved beams shall be cut and fabricated so that the primary direction of rolling is parallel to the direction of the main tensile and/or compressive stresses. Bent plate diaphragms for straight beams may be cut and fabricated in accordance with Subsection 807.35 or as required for horizontally curved beams.

Unless otherwise noted, diaphragms shall be installed as beams are erected. All bolts in diaphragms and field splices shall be installed and tightened in accordance with Subsection 807.71 prior to pouring the concrete deck.

#### STRUCTURAL STEEL (PLATE GIRDERS):

All references to cross-frames shall include "X" or "K" types.

All girder web and flange plates, all field splice plates, and all diaphragms, cross-frames and connection plates attached to horizontally curved girders are considered main load carrying members and shall meet the Longitudinal Charpy V-Notch Test specified in Subsection 807.05. This work and material will not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to the item "Structural Steel in Plate Girder Spans (M 270, Gr.\_\_\_)".

All girders in continuous units and simple spans with field splices shall be assembled in the shop as specified in Subsection 807.54(b)(2) and blocked in their true position with webs horizontal. The camber, length of sections, distance between bearings, and openings of joints shall be measured and this information shall become part of the permanent records. The component parts shall be match marked in this assembly and these marks shall be shown on the erection diagram.

All girders in simple spans without field splices shall be blocked in their true position with webs horizontal. The camber, distance between bearings, and openings of joints shall be measured and this information shall become part of the permanent records.

Web and flange plates for main members and flange splice plates for main members shall be cut and fabricated so that the primary direction of rolling is parallel to the direction of the main tensile and/or compressive stresses.

Girder webs may be made by shop splicing with minimum lengths of 25 feet for sections. Flange plates longer than 50 feet may be made by shop splicing with minimum lengths of 25 feet for sections. No additional payment will be made for shop welded splices.

All girder dimensions are based on a temperature of 60 degrees F. A tolerance of  $^{1}\!/_{4}"$  +/- is allowed for camber.

Groove welds in web and flange plates shall be Quality Control (Q.C.) tested by nondestructive testing, as required in Subsection 807.23(b). Fillet welds at flange to web plate connections shall be Q.C. tested by the magnetic particle method. All Q.C. testing shall be considered subsidiary to the item "Structural Steel in Plate Girder Spans (M 270, Gr,...)".

Bent plate diaphragms for horizontally curved girders shall be cut and fabricated so that the primary direction of rolling is parallel to the direction of the main tensile and/or compressive stresses. Bent plate diaphragms for straight girders may be cut and fabricated in accordance with Subsection 807.35 or as required for horizontally curved girders.

Unless otherwise noted, cross-frames and diaphragms shall be installed as girders are erected. All bolts in cross-frames, diaphragms, and field splices shall be installed and tightened in accordance with Subsection 807.71 prior to pouring the concrete deck.

#### SUBSTRUCTURE NOTES:

#### CONCRETE:

Unless otherwise noted, concrete in caps, columns and footings (except seal footings) shall be Class "S" with a minimum 28 day compressive strength f'c = 3,500 psi and shall be poured in the dry. Seal Concrete for footings shall have a minimum 28 day compressive strength f'c = 2,100 psi.

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55006

GENERAL NOTES

Concrete in drilled shafts shall be Class "S" as modified by Job SP "Drilled Shaft Foundations".

All exposed corners shall be chamfered 3/4" unless otherwise noted.

#### REINFORCING STEEL:

All reinforcing steel shall be Grade 60 (yield strength = 60,000 psi) conforming to AASHTO M 31 or M 322, Type A, with mill test reports.

Top reinforcing bars in cap shall be properly placed to avoid interference with anchor bolts or sheet metal sleeves.

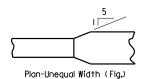
#### STRUCTURAL STEEL:

Structural steel in end bents shall be AASHTO M 270 with grade and payment as specified in the plans

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND NOTES, SEE LAYOUT(S) AND PLAN DETAILS.

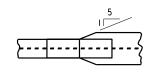
# STANDARD GENERAL NOTES FOR STEEL BRIDGE STRUCTURES

ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

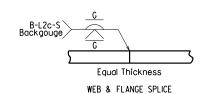


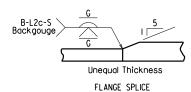
FLANGE SPLICE

Plate Girder Spans (\_\_\_\_)".

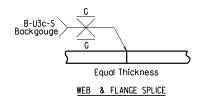


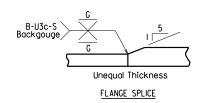
#### FLANGE SPLICE AT UNEQUAL BOTTOM FLANGE WIDTHS





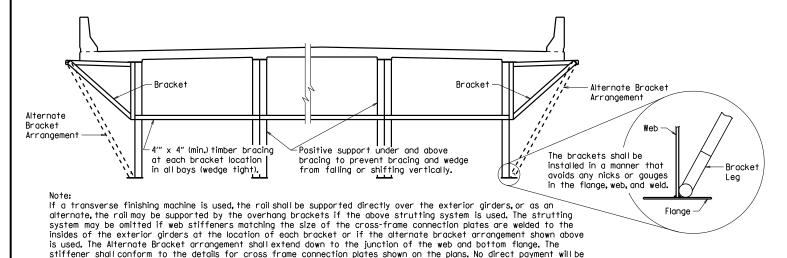
(Use when Base Metal Thickness is Equal to or Less than 2")





(Use when Base Metal Thickness is Greater than 2")

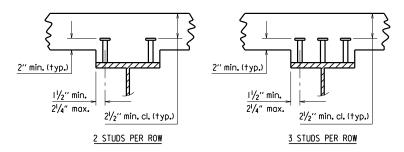
#### DETAILS OF WELDED SPLICES FOR PLATE GIRDERS



#### SCREED RAIL SUPPORT FOR PLATE GIRDERS

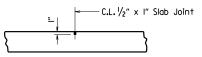
made for brackets, timber bracing, supports, or welded stiffeners. Payment shall be subsidiary to "Structural Steel in

(USE WHEN WEB DEPTHS ARE 48" OR GREATER)



Stud Shear Connectors shall be automatically end welded to the beam or girder flange in accordance with the recommendations of the Manufacturer. See plan details for number and size.

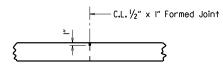
SHEAR CONNECTOR DETAIL



Use Type 3 or 4 Joint Sealer. See Subsections 501.02(h) and 501.05(j). Backer Rod filler will not be required. Joint Sealer shall be measured and paid for as Class S(AE) Concrete-Bridge. Slab Joints shall extend to the outside edge of the deck slab and shall align with open joints at the front face of the parapet. Slab joints shall be installed before the parapet railing is poured. If slab joints are to be sawed, they shall be sawed as soon as the concrete has sufficiently set to allow sawing of the joint without damage to the slab. Slab joints shall be placed at all pouring sequence construction joints and required slab joint locations. The joint sealer shall extend across the deck from gutterline to gutterline.

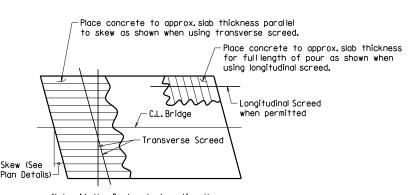
ADDITIONAL NOTES IF SIDEWALKS OR RAISED MEDIANS ARE REQUIRED: Slob Joints shall be installed before the sidewalk or raised median is poured. After installation of the joint in the sidewalk or raised median and prior to pouring the porapet rail, the joint sealer shall be placed extending across the deck slab from gutterline to gutterline and acrosss the top of the sidwalk or raised median to the edge of the slab. No joint sealer shall be placed on the deck slab under the sidewalk or raised median.

#### TRANSVERSE SLAB JOINT DETAIL



Use  $\frac{1}{2}$ " x I" Type 3 or 4 Joint Sealer. See Subsections 501.02(h) and 501.05(j). Backer Rod filler will not be required. Joint sealer shall be measured and paid for as Class S(AE) Concrete-Bridge. This joint shall be formed. Seal color shall be gray or other color similar to concrete.

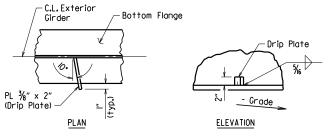
#### LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT



Note: At the Contractor's option, the transverse screed may be placed parallel to the skew or perpendicular to C.L. Bridge.

## CONCRETE PLACEMENT PROCEDURE

FOR BRIDGES WITH SKEW



Drip Plate to be welded to the outer side of the bottom flange of the exterior girders.

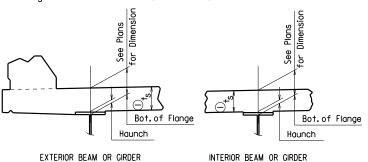
Locate drip plate 5'-0" from C.L. Bearing on high side of each Bent, unless otherwise noted in the plans.

#### BOTTOM FLANGE DRIP PLATE

(USE WHEN WEB DEPTHS ARE 54" OR GREATER AND UNIT OR SPAN IS NOT IN LEVEL GRADE)

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		•	<u> </u>		STE	EL BRIDGE STRUCT	URES	55007

 ${\rm t_S}$  = slab thickness. See "Typical Roadway Section" in the plans.



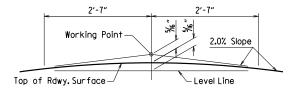
 $^{\bigcirc}$  Tolerance when removable deck forming is used is + ½",- ¼".Haunch forming is required and shall be adjusted to maintain slab thickness tolerance.

#### NOTES:

Haunch dimension may vary within the following limits to maintain the grade and slab thickness tolerance: Minimum occurs when top flange contacts bottom reinforcing steel; Maximum = top flange thickness plus I¾" unless otherwise noted in the plans. No increase in concrete and structural steel quantities will be made to maintain tolerances.

Tolerances shown are applicable only when removable deck forming is used. See Std. Dwg. No. 55005 for tolerances when permanent steel deck forms are used. Payment for concrete shall be based on removable deck forming.

### ADJUSTMENT FOR SLAB THICKNESS TOLERANCE



NOTE: Working Point matches Theoretical Roadway Grade.

## ROUNDING DETAIL BRIDGES IN NORMAL CROWN

#### WELD TABLE

Material Thickness of Thicker Part Joined (Inches)	Minimum Size of Fillet Weld (Inches)	Single Pass Weld Must
To ¾" Inclusive	1/4"	Be
0ver ¾′′	%6 ''	Used

NOTE: When a fillet weld size, as shown on the plans, is larger than the minimum, the first pass shall be that specified for minimum size of fillet weld.

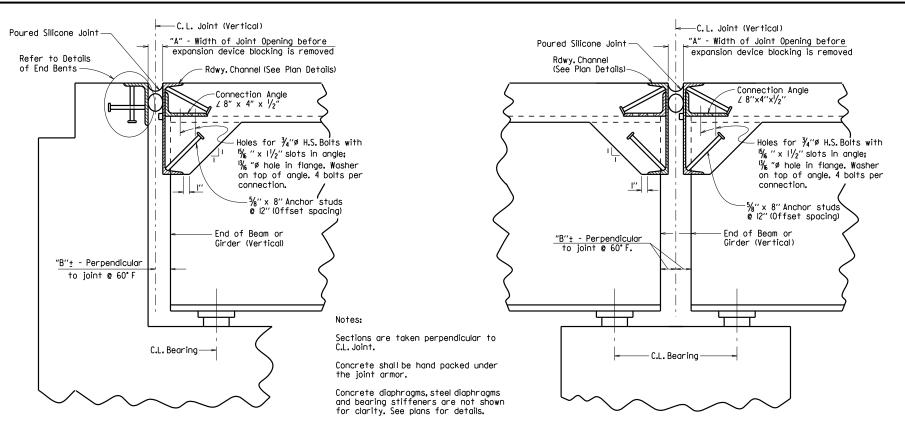
SECTION AND SUBSECTION REFER TO THE ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION (2014 EDITION).

THESE DETAILS ARE APPLICABLE UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLAN DETAILS, SPECIAL PROVISIONS, OR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS.

## STANDARD DETAILS FOR STEEL BRIDGE STRUCTURES

## ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

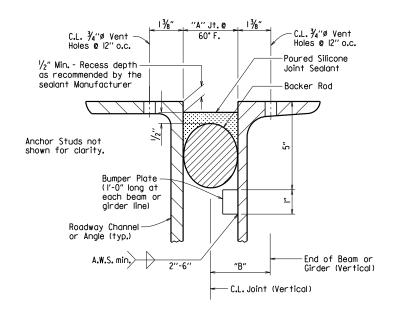
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CHANNEL CONNECTION DETAIL

BENTS WITH SKEW

#### SECTION THRU JOINT AT END BENT



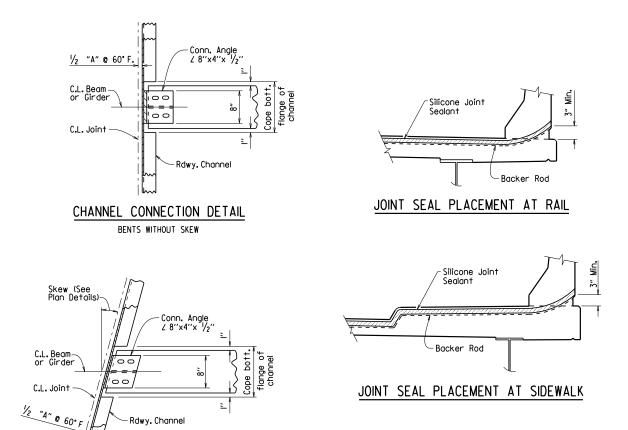
#### DETAIL OF POURED SILICONE JOINT

Silicone joint material and installation shall conform to Section 809. The temperature limitations recommended by the sealant Manufacturer shall be observed. The sealant shall be installed only when the average 24 hour air temperature is between 40° and 80° F.

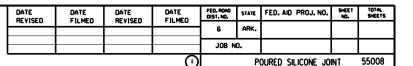
Use an appropriately sized backer rod at the depth shown in the Manufacturer's literature based on the joint width at the time of sealing. Unless otherwise noted, do not install more backer rod than can be sealed in the same day.

The Contractor shall verify separation of the backer rod from the joint material after the joint material has set.  $\,$ 

When bridge deck is constructed in stages, backer rods shall be extended beyond length of poured joint in initial construction stage so that the two pieces can be properly spliced together prior to installing sealant in subsequent stages. Manufacturer's recommendations shall be followed to prevent sealant from "running out of joint" during stage construction.



SECTION THRU JOINT AT INTERMEDIATE BENT



Adjacent Angle
or Channel

Note: Each expansion joint device shall be blocked in the Shop by the Fabricator to the dimension "A" shown for 60°F and the blocking details shall be shown on the shop drawings. Blocking shall be placed within 2 feet of each end of the device and with a maximum spacing of 8 feet.

Rdwy. Channel

Alternate Blocking Detail: Bolt and spacer may be attached to channel and angle for blocking.

#### DETAILS FOR BLOCKING EXPANSION JOINT DEVICE

#### EXPANSION DEVICE INSTALLATION AT END BENTS:

The Contractor may elect to install the expansion device using one of the following two alternatives:

- I) The concrete span pour adjacent to joint shall be placed before the end bent backwall is placed. After the end bent backwall forms are in place and the beams or girders erected, the blocked expansion device shall be installed and adjusted for grade. All connection bolts shall be fully tightened prior to placing the deck concrete adjacent to the bent. Immediately prior to pouring the backwall concrete, the blocking shall be removed, and the opening adjusted for temperature and grade.
- 2) The backwall shall be poured to the optional construction joint after beams or girders are erected. The blocked expansion device shall be installed and adjusted for grade. All connection bolts shall be fully tightened prior to placing the deck concrete adjacent to the bent. Immediately prior to pouring the remainder of the backwall concrete, the blocking shall be removed and the opening adjusted for temperature and grade.

#### EXPANSION DEVICE INSTALLATION AT INTERMEDIATE BENTS:

After all beams or girders on each side of the joint are erected the blocked expansion device shall be installed and adjusted for grade. Deck concrete shall be placed for the entire unit or span on one side of the joint before deck concrete on the other side is placed. Connection bolts for the first side to have deck concrete placed shall be completely bolted. Bolts on the other side shall be loosely installed so that thermal and rotational movements will not be restricted during concrete placement on the first side.

Connection bolts on the second side shall remain loose until the concrete pour adjacent to the joint is to be placed. Immediately prior to pouring the span concrete on the second side, the blocking shall be removed, the joint adjusted for temperature and grade, and the connection bolts tightened.

SECTION AND SUBSECTION REFER TO THE ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION (2014 EDITION).

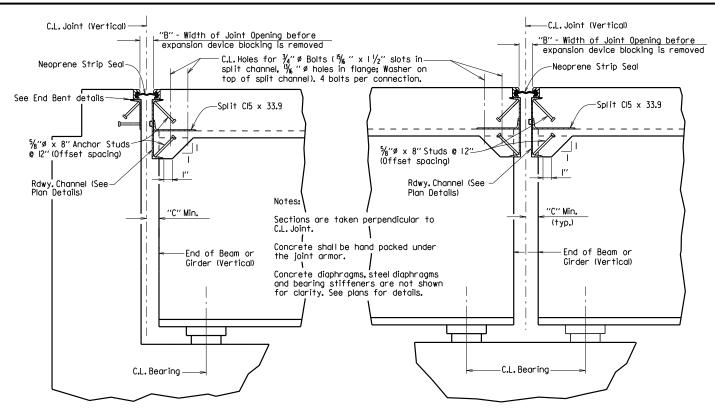
THESE DETAILS ARE APPLICABLE UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLAN DETAILS, SPECIAL PROVISIONS, OR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS. SEE "TABLE OF SILICONE JOINT DATA" IN PLAN DETAILS FOR VARIABLES "A" AND "B", AND BUMPER PLATE SIZE.

# STANDARD DETAILS FOR POURED SILICONE JOINTS

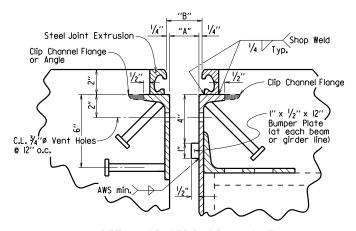
#### ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

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#### SECTION THRU JOINT AT END BENT



DETAIL OF STRIP SEAL JOINT

Detail shown at End Bent, Details similar at Intermediate Bent

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR NEOPRENE STRIP SEAL JOINTS:

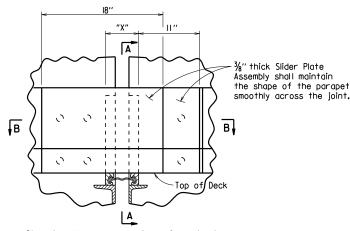
The steel extrusion and neoprene strip seal material and installation shall be in accordance with Section 809.

The expansion device shall provide for the movement rating(s) shown in the "TABLE OF STRIP SEAL JOINT DATA" in the plan details. The expansion joint shall be capable of sealing the deck surface and parapet area to prevent moisture and other contominants from descending through the joint.

Details of proposed slider plate assembly shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval prior to the fabrication of any structural steel at the expansion device

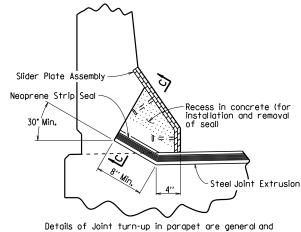
All structural steel shall conform to AASHTO M 270, Grade 50W and all exposed surfaces shall be cleaned in accordance with Subsection 807,84(e). The parapet slider plates and structural steel completely embedded in concrete shall conform to AASHTO M 270, Grade 36, 50 or 50W steel. Unless otherwise noted in the plans, all exposed surfaces of the parapet slider plates shall be cleaned and painted in accordance with Section 638. Painting shall not be paid for directly and structural steel completely embedded in concrete need not be painted. Payment for structural steel shall be as specified in the plans.

## SECTION THRU JOINT AT INTERMEDIATE BENT



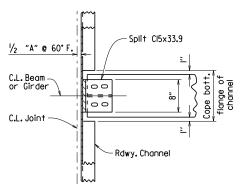
Dimension "X" equals the width of opening in parapet to allow for removal or repair of joint

#### DETAIL OF PARAPET SLIDER PLATES



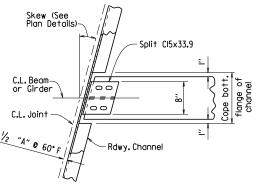
Details of Joint turn-up in parapet are general and show basic design controls only. See plan details for joint installation at sidewalks.

### SECTION A-A



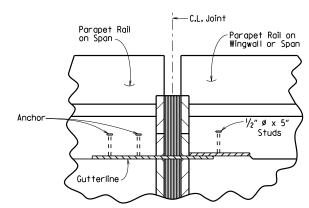
#### CHANNEL CONNECTION DETAIL

BENTS WITHOUT SKEW



## CHANNEL CONNECTION DETAIL

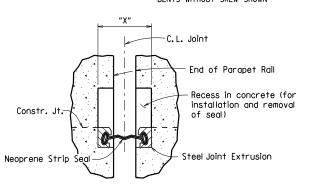
BENTS WITH SKEW



The method of attachment of the slider plate assembly shall allow for removal to provide for future replacement of the neoprene seal. Anchors shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to the item "Armored Joint with Neoprene Strip Seal".

Method of installation and fabrication shall be determined by the Manufacturer.

## SECTION B-B BENTS WITHOUT SKEW SHOWN



#### SECTION C-C

- C.L. Joint (Vertical) Plate, Angle, or other shapes, attached to Steel Extrusion \_"B" for blocking 1/4" "A" 1/4" -Steel Joint Extrusion Adjacent Angle Split Channel Note: Each expansion joint device shall be blocked in the Shop by the Fabricator to the dimension "A" shown for 60°F and the blocking details shall be shown on the shop drawings. Blocking shall be placed within 2 feet of each end of the device and with a maximum spacing of 8 feet. Rdwy. Channel Alternate Blocking Detail: Bolt and spacer may be attached

#### DETAILS FOR BLOCKING EXPANSION JOINT DEVICE

to channel and anale for blocking.

#### EXPANSION DEVICE INSTALLATION AT END BENTS:

The Contractor may elect to install the expansion device using one of the following two alternatives:

- 1) The concrete span pour adjacent to joint shall be placed before the end bent backwall is placed. After the end bent backwall forms are in place and the beams or girders erected, the blocked expansion device shall be installed and adjusted for grade. All connection bolts shall be fully tightened prior to placing the deck concrete adjacent to the bent, Immediately prior to pouring the backwall concrete, the blocking shall be removed, and the opening adjusted for temperature and grade.
- 2) The backwall shall be poured to the optional construction joint after beams or girders are erected. The blocked expansion device shall be installed and adjusted for grade. All connection bolts shall be fully tightened prior to placing the deck concrete adjacent to the bent. Immediately prior to pouring the remainder of the backwall concrete, the blocking shall be removed and the opening adjusted for temperature and grade.

#### EXPANSION DEVICE INSTALLATION AT INTERMEDIATE BENTS:

After all beams or girders on each side of the joint are erected the blocked expansion device shall be installed and adjusted for grade. Deck concrete shall be placed for the entire unit or span on one side of the joint before deck concrete on the other side is placed. Connection bolts for the first side to have deck concrete placed shall be completely bolted. Bolts on the other side shall be loosely installed so that thermal and rotational movements will not be restricted during concrete placement on the first side.

Connection bolts on the second side shall remain loose until the concrete pour adjacent to the joint is to be placed. Immediately prior to pouring the span concrete on the second side, the blocking shall be removed, the joint adjusted for temperature and grade, and the connection bolts tightened.

SECTION AND SUBSECTION REFER TO THE ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION (2014 EDITION).

THESE DETAILS ARE APPLICABLE UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLAN DETAILS, SPECIAL PROVISIONS, OR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS. SEE "TABLE OF STRIP SEAL JOINT DATA" IN PLAN DETAILS FOR VARIABLES "A". "B", AND "C".

# STANDARD DETAILS FOR NEOPRENE STRIP SEAL JOINTS

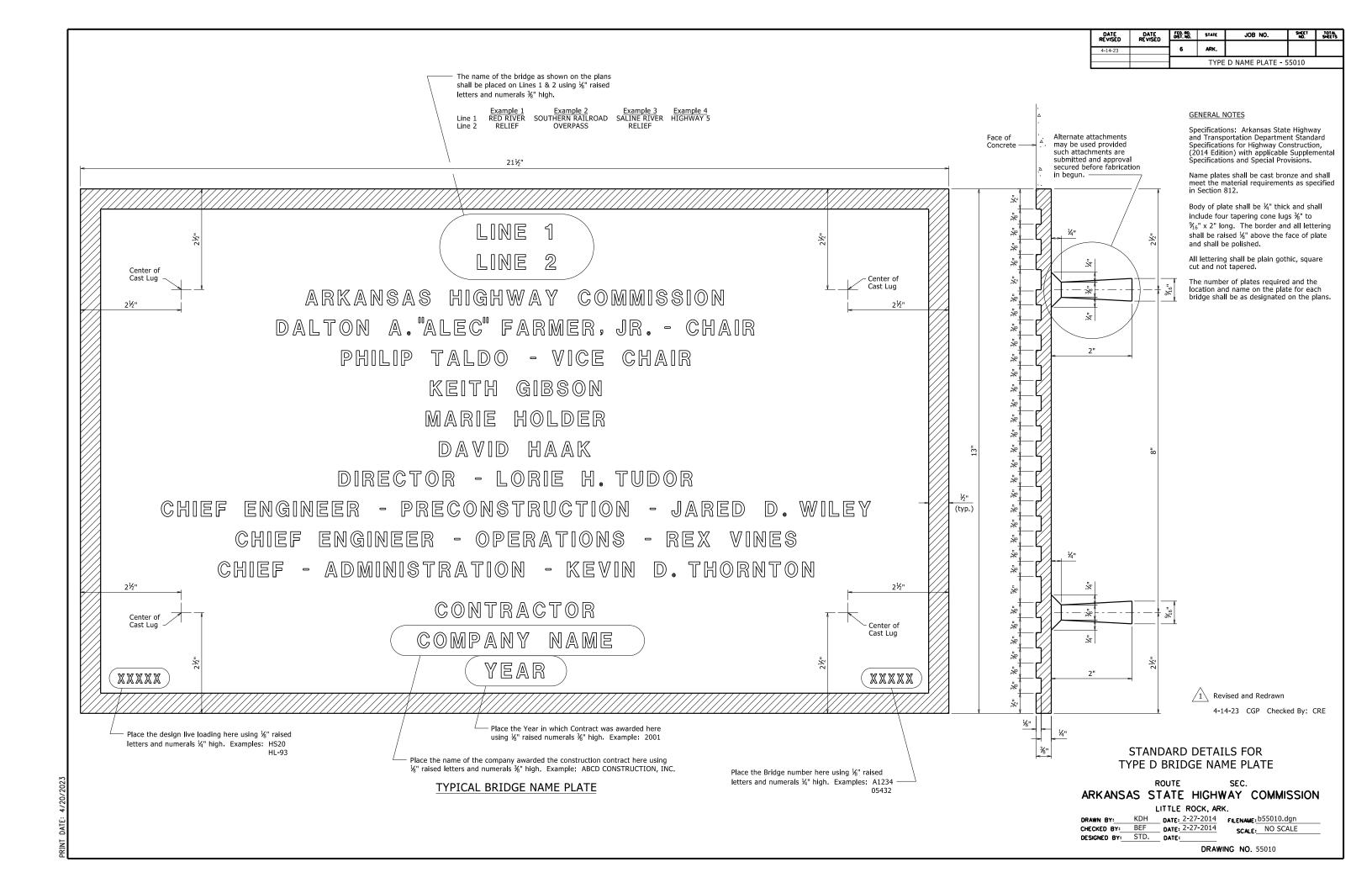
### ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

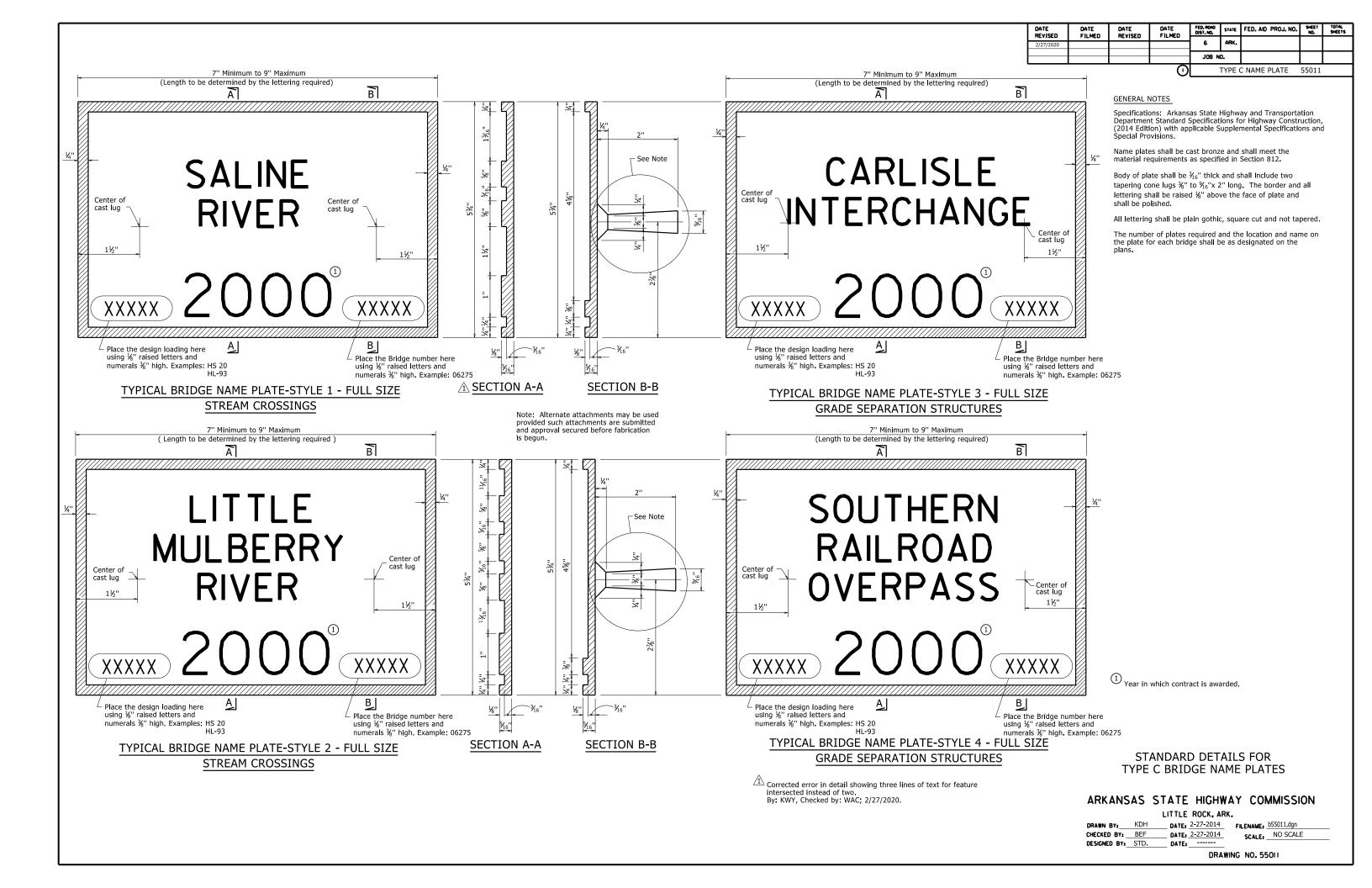
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

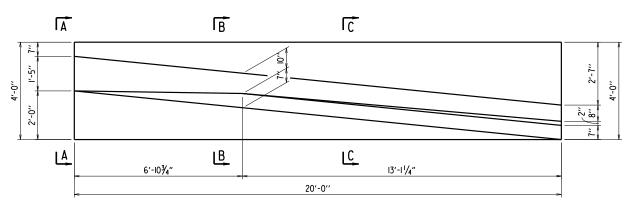
 DRAWN BY:
 L.J.B.
 DATE:
 2/11/2016
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 A.M.S.
 DATE:
 2/11/2016
 SCALE:
 No Scale

 DESIGNED BY:
 STD.
 DATE:
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## PLAN OF TRANSITIONAL APPROACH RAILING

(RAILINGS ON EACH SIDE OF ROADWAY ARE OPPOSITE HAND TO EACH OTHER)  $\frac{1}{2}$ " = 1'-0"

#### R407 to R417 sp. @ 12" -Parapet Rail or Concrete Barrier Wall R405 (fr. fa.) R403 (bk. fa.) Lap R402 & R403 R404 (fr. fa.) -12" min. lap 2-R402 — 2-R424 ←F402 - 2-R403 4-F40L | 1'-0'' | 1'-0'' | R418 to R423 sp.@ 12" R406 - II sp. @ I2" 20'-0"

## ELEVATION OF TRANSITIONAL APPROACH RAILING

1/2" = 1'-0"

#### GENERAL NOTES

Transitional Approach Railing shall be placed at locations shown in the plans.

All concrete shall be Class "S" with a minimum 28 day compressive strength f'c = 3,500 psi and shall be poured in the dry. All exposed corners to be chamfered  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ " unless otherwise noted.

All reinforcing steel shall be Grade 60 conforming to AASHTO M 3l or M 322, Type A, with mill test reports.

All longitudinal lines within the limits of horizontal curves shall be on curves concentric to C.L. Construction. Adjustment to longitudinal bar lengths may be required. Transverse reinforcing shall be placed on radial lines to C.L. Construction

Unless otherwise required in the plans, curing and finishing shall be in accordance with Subsection 806.05(c) and the surface finish type and areas of application shall match that used on the adjacent bridge railing or concrete barrier wall. See Subsection 802.19(3) for Class 3 Textured Coating Finish or Subsections 803.03(a) or 803.03(b) for Class I or 2 Protective Surface Treatment, respectively, Payment for surface finishes shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered incidental to the unit price bid for "Transitional Approach Railing".

When alternate surface and/or architectural finishes are specified in the plans, no direct payment will be made, and the alternate finish shall be considered incidental to the unit price bid for "Transitional Approach Railing". See plan details for additional information when architectural finishes are specified.

Transitional Approach Railing shall be paid for at the contract unit price bid for "Transitional Approach Railing". See Section 806 for additional information.

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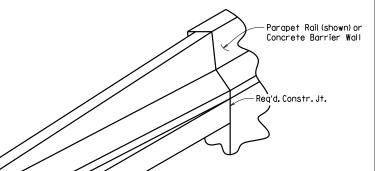
#### BAR LIST - ONE TRANSITIONAL RAIL

Mark	No. Req'd	Length	A	В	Pin Dia.	Bending Diagrams
F40I	8	19'-8"			Str.	A 61/2"
F402	40	3′-8″			Str.	
R40I	2	4'-10"	l'-2"	l'-l"	2"	
R402	2	3′-0″			Str.	R400
R403	3	17'-9"			Str.	] <u>+                                   </u>
R404	1	5′-0″			Str.	
R405	I	12'-9"			Str.	
R406	12	6'-3"			2"	Varies
R407 to R417	l ea.	3'-0" to 5'-5"	1'-3" to 2'-51/2"	1'-3" to 2'-51/2"	2"	
R4I8 to R423	l ea.	3'-9" to 5'-1"	l'-4" to l'-11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	1'-11/2"	2"	8"
R424	2	12'-0"			Str.	-2"
						R407 to R417 R418 to R423
						Dimensions are out to out of bars.

# FOR INFORMATION ONLY SCHEDULE OF QUANTITIES PER RAIL UNIT

CLASS "S" CONCRETE	REINFORCING STEEL (GRADE 60)	CLASS I PROTECTIVE SURFACE TREATMENT	CLASS 2 PROTECTIVE SURFACE TREATMENT	CLASS 3 TEXTURED COATING FINISH
4.20 Cu. Yds.	376 Lbs.	0.2 Gal.	8.0 Sq. Yd.	14.9 Sq. Yd.

Only one of the above three surface treatments shall be applied to the transitional approach railing. See "General Notes" this sheet.



Note: Sidewalk not shown for clarity.

# PICTORIAL OF TRANSITIONAL APPROACH RAILING

No Scale

SECTION AND SUBSECTION REFER TO THE ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION (2014 EDITION).

THESE DETAILS ARE APPLICABLE UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLAN DETAILS, SPECIAL PROVISIONS, OR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS.

STANDARD DETAILS FOR TRANSITIONAL APPROACH RAILING

#### ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

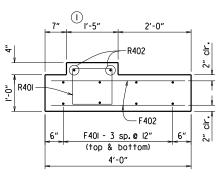
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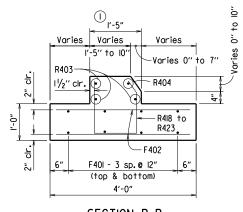
 DESIGNED BY:
 STD.
 DATE:
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DRAWING NO. 55013

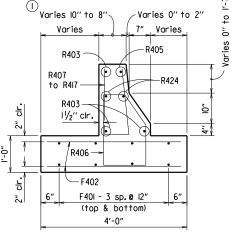
Dimension shall be increased to maintain  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance if architectural finish is specified.



VIEW A-A

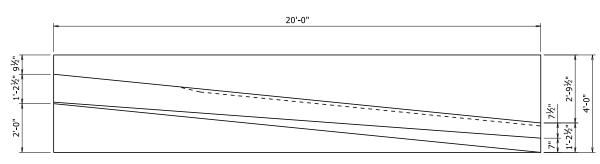


<u>SECTION B-B</u> <u>34" = 1'-0"</u>



<u>SECTION C-C</u>

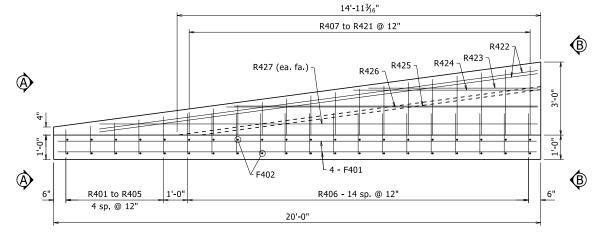
\*\frac{3}{4}" = 1'-0"



#### PLAN OF TRANSITIONAL APPROACH RAILING

Railings on each side of roadway are opposite hand to each other

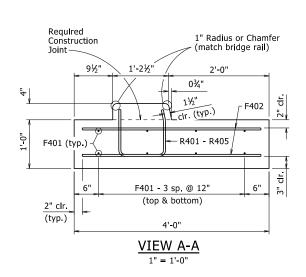
½" = 1'-0"

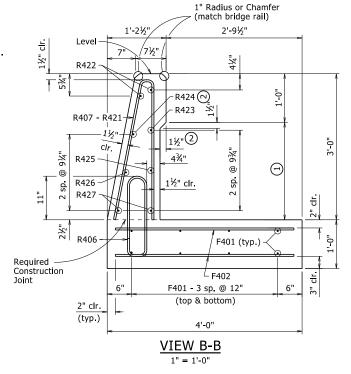


#### ELEVATION OF TRANSITIONAL APPROACH RAILING

½" = 1'-0"

- 1) Recess height varies as shown from 2'-0" to 0".
- (2) Eliminate recess when formliner with architectural finish is used. See Plans for additional Information.





#### **GENERAL NOTES**

Transitional Approach Railing Type SSTR36 shall be placed at locations shown in plans.

All concrete shall be Class "S" with a minimum 28 day compressive strength f'c = 3,500 psi and shall be poured in the dry. All exposed corners to be chamfered 1" unless otherwise noted.

All reinforcing steel shall be Grade 60 conforming to AASHTO M 31or M 322, Type A, with mill test reports.

All longitudinal lines within the limits of horizontal curves shall be on curves concentric to C.L. Construction. Adjustment to longitudinal bar lengths may be required. Transverse reinforcing shall be placed on radial lines to C.L. Construction.

Unless otherwise required in the plans, curing and finishing shall be In accordance with Subsection 806.05(c) and the surface finish type and areas of application shall match that used on the adjacent bridge railing or barrier wall. See Subsection 802.19(3) for Class 3 Textured Coating Finish or Subsection 803.03(a) or 803.03(b) for Class 1 or 2 Protective Surface Treatment, respectively, Surface inishes shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered incidental to the unit price bid for "Transitional Approach Railing."

When alternate surface and/or architectural finishes are specified in the plans, no direct payment will be made, and the alternate finish shall be considered incidental to the unit price bid for "Transitional Approach Ralling". See plan details for additional information when architectural finishes are specified.

Transitional Approach Railing Type SSTR36 shall be paid for at the contract unit price bid for "Transitional Approach Railing". See Section 806 for additional information

Scales shown are for 22"x34" drawings. When using 11"x17" drawings, reduce scale by one half.

BAR LIST - ONE TRANSITIONAL APPROACH RAILING

DATE FILMED

Concrete terminal where

shown in plans.

JOB NO.

FED. AID PROJ. NO. SHEET

TRANSITIONAL RAIL - 55013A

-Bridge Rail (shown) or

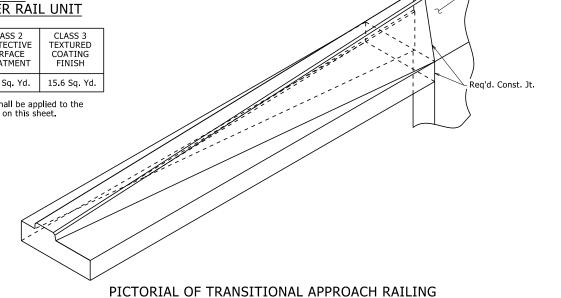
Concrete Barrier Wall

MARK	NO. REQ'D	LENGTH	P.D.	BENDING DIAGRAMS
F401	8	19'-8"	Str.	\ \frac{1}{2} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
F402	40	3'-8"	Str.	Var. 7¾" to 3½"
				Varies 1.0%"   Varies
R401 to R405	1 ea.	2'-10" - 3'-11"	2"	
R406	15	4'-5"	2"	9 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
R407 to R421	1 ea.	2'-5" - 5'-9"	2"	
R422	2	18'-2"	Str.	
R423	1	6'-11"	Str.	R407 to R421
R424	1	7'-6"	Str.	4½"
R425	1	12'-6"	Str.	4¾"
R426	1	12'-9"	Str.	<u>R406</u>
R427	2	17'-11"	Str.	Dimensions are out to out of bars.

## FOR INFORMATION ONLY SCHEDULE OF QUANTITIES PER RAIL UNIT

CLASS "S" CONCRETE	REINFORCING STEEL (GRADE 60)	CLASS 1 PROTECTIVE SURFACE TREATMENT	CLASS 2 PROTECTIVE SURFACE TREATMENT	CLASS 3 TEXTURED COATING FINISH
4.1 Cu. Yds.	374 Lbs.	0.2 Gal.	8.1 Sq. Yd.	15.6 Sq. Yd.

Only one of the above three surface treatments shall be applied to the transitional approach railing. See "General Notes" on this sheet.



Sidewalk not shown for clarity No Scale

SECTION AND SUBSECTION REFER TO THE ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION (2014 EDITION).

THESE DETAILS ARE APPLICABLE UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLAN DETAILS, SPECIAL PROVISIONS, OR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS.

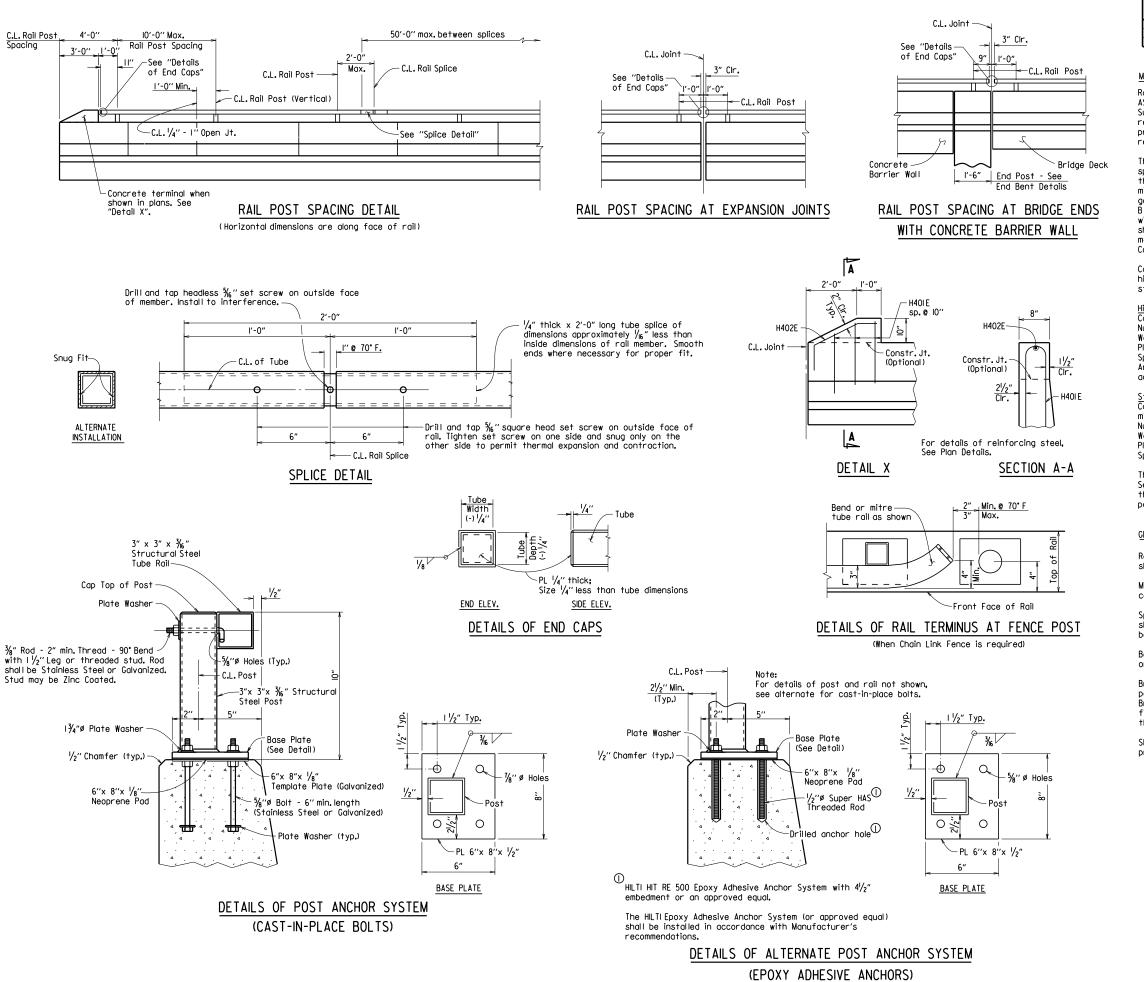
STANDARD DETAILS FOR TRANSITIONAL APPROACH RAILING TYPE SSTR36

## ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

DRAWN BY: KWY DATE: 4/8/2021 FILENAME: b55013a.dgn SCALE: As Shown CHECKED BY: BHS DATE: 4/8/2021 DESIGNED BY: STD.

DRAWING NO. 55013A



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TYPE H RAILING

55014

#### MATERIALS

Rail tubing, posts, end caps, and base plates shall conform to AASHTO M 270, Gr. 36 or ASTM A 500-Grade B, and shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with Subsection 806.02(c). When required elsewhere in the plans, steel rail members shall receive a powder coating process after galvanizing, Galvanized surfaces shall be prepared in accordance with Subsection 807.87 and the manufacturer's recommendations prior to application of the powder coating process.

The powder coating process shall be a two coat system applied using electrostatic spray. The base coat shall be a thermosetting epoxy powder with a minimum thickness of 2 to 4 mils. The top coat shall be tough polyester powder with a minimum thickness of 2 to 4 mils. The color shall be as shown in the plans. Coated galvanized framework shall have a salt spray resistance of 3000 hours using ASTM B II7 without loss of adhesion. The powder coating process shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Any damage to the powder coated finish shall be repaired with a compatible touch-up system in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and to the satisfaction of the Engineer at the Contractor's expense.

Cast-in-place anchor bolts, nuts, washers, and set screws shall be galvanized high-strength steel or stainless steel. Mixing of galvanized fasteners and stainless steel will not be permitted.

#### <u>High-Strength Steel:</u>

Cast-in-place anchor bolts shall conform to ASTM A325, Type I.

Nuts shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade DH or AASHTO M 292, Grade 2H.

Washers shall conform to ASTM F436.

Plote Washers shall conform to AASHTO M 270, Gr. 36.

Splice Set Screws shall conform to AASHTO M 270, Grade 36.

Anchor bolts, nuts, washers, plate washers, and set screws shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 232, Class C or ASTM B695, Class 50.

#### Stainless Steel:

Gast-in-place anchor bolts shall conform to ASTM A193 or A320-Grade B8 with a minimum yield strength of 80,000 psi.

Nuts shall conform to AASTM A292, Grade 8 or ASTM A563.

Washers shall conform to ASTM A240, Type 302.

Plate Washers shall conform to ASTM A240, Type 302.

Splice Set Screws shall conform to ASTM A193 or A320-Grade B8.

Threads on bolts, screws, and nuts shall conform to American Standard Coarse Series, Class 2 FIT, ASA Specification BIJ. Plate washers shall have dimensions meeting the requirements of ANSI/ASME BIB.22.I, Type A plain washer (Wide Series). Neoprene pads shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 807.IS(b).

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR BRIDGE RAILING:

Rail layout shall conform to vertical and horizontal alignment of bridge. All posts shall be vertical.

Maximum post spacing = 10'-0''. Minimum distance from centerline post to centerline open or contraction joints in parapet rail = 1'-0''.

Splices in rail tubing shall be at 50' maximum spacing. The centerline of splices shall be located a maximum of 2 feet from centerline of post. Rail sections shall be fabricated to attach to at least three posts.

Base plates shall not be placed upon areas that are improperly finished, deformed or irregular.

Bridge railing, including posts, template and base plates, fasteners, and neoprene pads shall be paid for at the contract unit price bid per linear foot for "Metal Bridge Railing (Type H)". When required elsewhere in the plans, powdered coating finish and repair of powdered coating finish shall be considered subsidiary to the item "Metal Bridge Railing (Type H)".

Shop drawings showing details of railing shall be submitted and approval secured prior to fabrication.

SECTION AND SUBSECTION REFER TO THE ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION (2014 EDITION).

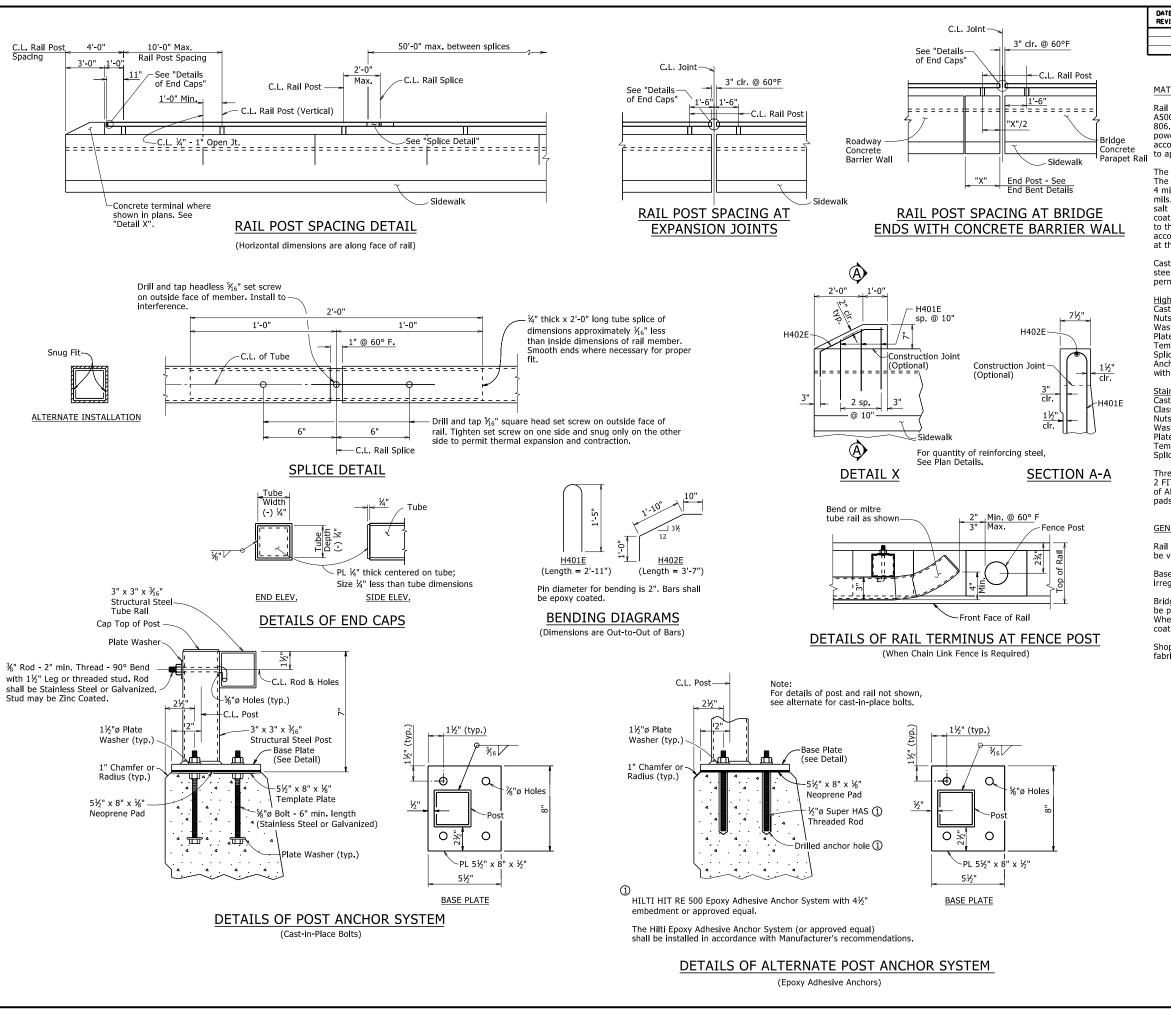
THESE DETAILS ARE APPLICABLE UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLAN DETAILS, SPECIAL PROVISIONS OR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS.

## STANDARD DETAILS FOR TYPE H RAILING

#### ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

DRAWN BY:	A.C.P.	DATE: 2/11/2016	FILENAME:	b550l4.dgn	
CHECKED BY:	A.M.S.	DATE: 2/11/2016	SCALE:	No Scale	
DESIGNED BY:	STD.	DATE:			
BRIDGE NO.		DRAWII	NG NO. 5	5014	



FED. AID PROJ. NO. FILMED 6 JOB NO. TYPE H2 RAILING - 55015

#### MATERIALS:

Rail tubing, posts, end caps, and base plates shall conform to ASTM A709, Grade 36 or ASTM A500-Grade B, and shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with Subsection 806.02(c). When required elsewhere in the plans, steel rail members shall receive a powder coating process after galvanizing. Galvanized surfaces shall be prepared in accordance with Subsection 807.87 and the manufacturer's recommendations prior to application of the powder coating process.

The powder coating process shall be a two coat system applied using electrostatic spray. The base coat shall be a thermosetting epoxy powder with a minimum thickness of 2 to 4 mils. The top coat shall be tough polyester powder with a minimum thickness of 2 to 4 mils. The color shall be as shown in the plans. Coated galvanized framework shall have a salt spray resistance of 3,000 hours using ASTM B117 without loss of adhesion. The powde coating process shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Any damage to the powder coated finish shall be repaired with a compatible touch-up system in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and to the satisfaction of the Engineer at the Contractor's expense.

Cast-in-place anchor bolts, nuts, washers, and set screws shall be galvanized high-strength steel or stainless steel. Mixing of galvanized and stainless steel fasteners will not be

#### High-Strength Steel:

Cast-in-place anchor bolts shall conform to ASTM F3125, Grade A325, Type 1. Nuts shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade DH or AASHTO M 292, Grade 2H.

Washers shall conform to ASTM F436.

Plate Washers shall conform to ASTM A709, Grade 36.

Template Plates shall conform to ASTM A709, Grade 36.

Splice Set Screws shall conform to ASTM A307, Grade A.
Anchor bolts, nuts, washers, plate washers, and set screws shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 232, Class C or ASTM B695, Class 50.

#### Stainless Steel:

Cast-in-place anchor bolts shall conform to ASTM A193, Grade B8, Class 2 or A320, Grade B8, Class 2 with a minimum yield strength of 80,000 psi. Nuts shall conform to ASTM A194, Grade 8.

Washers shall conform to ASTM A240. Type 302 Plate Washers shall conform to ASTM A240, Type 302.

Template Plates shall conform to ASTM A240, Type 302. Splice Set Screws shall conform to ASTM A193, Grade B8, Class 1 or A320, Grade B8, Class 1

Threads on bolts, screws, and nuts shall conform to American Standard Coarse Series, Class 2 FIT, ASA Specification B1.1. Plate washers shall have dimensions meeting the requirements of ANSI/ASME B18.22.1, Type A plain washer (Wide Series) unless otherwise noted. Neopren pads shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 807.15(b).

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR BRIDGE RAILING:

Rail layout shall conform to vertical and horizontal alignment of bridge. All posts shall be vertical. Rall sections shall be fabricated to attach to at least three posts.

Base plates shall not be placed upon areas that are improperly finished, deformed or

Bridge railing, including posts, templates, and base plates, fasteners, and neoprene pads shall be paid for at the contract unit price bid per linear foot for "Metal Bridge Railing (Type H2)". When required elsewhere in the plans, powdered coating finish and repair of powdered coating finish shall be considered subsidiary to the item "Metal Bridge Railing (Type H2)"

Shop drawings showing details of railing shall be submitted and approval secured prior to

SECTION AND SUBSECTION REFER TO THE ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR

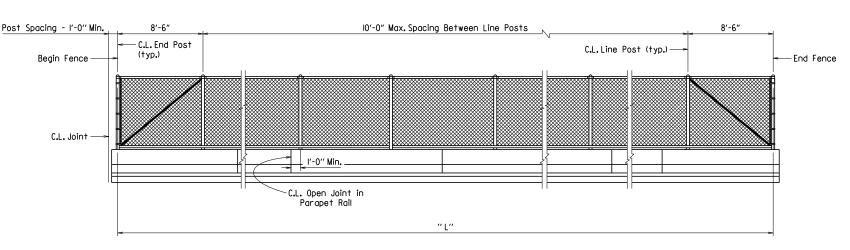
THESE DETAILS ARE APPLICABLE UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLAN DETAILS, SPECIAL PROVISIONS, OR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS.

> STANDARD DETAILS FOR TYPE H2 RAILING

#### ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

\_ DATE: 6/25/2020 FILENAME: b55015.dgn K1T DRAWN BY: SCALE: No Scale CHECKED BY: KWY DATE: 6/25/2020 DESIGNED BY: STD.



NOTE: The fence location, height "H", total length "L" and parapet panel spacing shall be as specified in plans.

① END POST: 3" O.D.

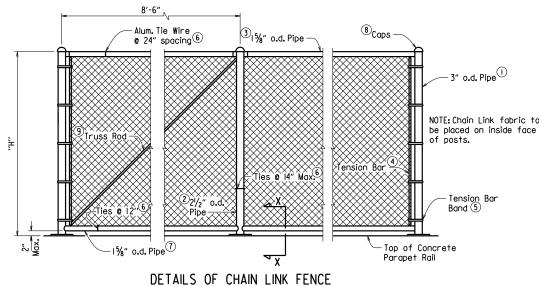
2 LINE POST: 21/2" 0.D.

3 TOP RAIL: 1%" O.D.

4 TENSION BAR: ¾6" x ¾4" Bar

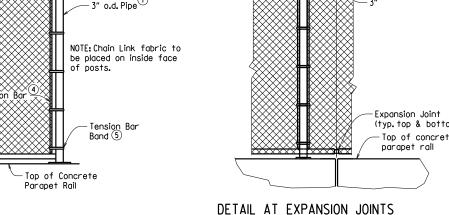
5 TENSION BAR BAND: 34"x .074 w/16" x 114" Bolt (I Band Top and Bottom w/I5" Max. spaces )

#### LONGITUDINAL VIEW OF CHAIN LINK FENCE





- 6 TIE WIRE: 9 Ga. Aluminum
- → BOTTOM RAIL: 1%" O.D.
- (8) CAPS: All Posts shall be Capped and Shall Conform to ASTM F626-84
- 9 TRUSS ROD: Min. of  $\frac{1}{6}$ " Round with Tighteners and Fittings



(typ. top & bottom) Top of concrete

See "Detail Z"

C.L. Joint

1'-0"

FABRIC: 9 Ga. 2" Mesh w/Knocklug or Twisting Selvage

DATE FILMED FED. AID PROJ. NO. SHEET REVISED FILMED 6 JOB NO. CHAIN LINK FENCE 55018

GENERAL NOTES FOR CHAIN LINK FENCE:

Fence layout shall conform to the vertical and horizontal bridge alignments. Fence posts shall be set plumb (true vertical position). Parapet rail concrete shall be at least 7 days old before stretching and securing fabric to posts.

Base plates shall not be placed upon areas that are improperly finished, deformed, or irregular.

Chain Link Fence attached to Bridge, including neoprene pad and template plates, shall be paid for as "\_\_' Steel Chain Link Fence". For additional details of Chain Link Fence, See Standard Drawing WF-3.

Cast-in-place anchor bolts, nuts, washers, and set screws shall be galvanized high-strength steel or stainless steel. Mixing of galvanized fasteners and stainless steel will not be permitted.

High-Strength Steel:
Cast-in-place anchor bolts shall conform to ASTM A325, Type I.
Nuts shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade DH or AASHTO M 292, Grade 2H.

Washers shall conform to ASTM F436.

Plate Washers shall conform to AASHTO M 270, Grade 36. Splice Set Screws shall conform to AASHTO M 270, Grade 36.

Anchor bolts, nuts, washers, plate washers, and set screws shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 232, Class C or ASTM B695, Class 50.

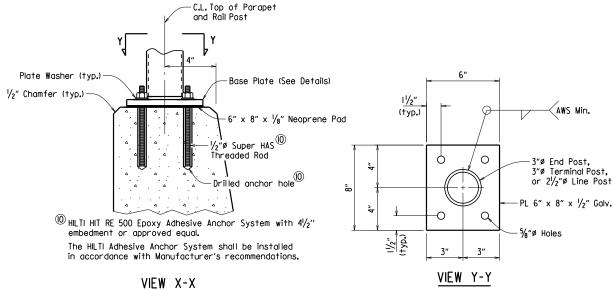
<u>Stainless Steel:</u>
Cast-in-place anchor bolts shall conform to ASTM Al93 or A320-Grade B8 with a minimum yield strength of 80,000 psi.

Nuts shall conform to AASHTO M 292, Grade 8 or ASTM A563. Washers shall conform to ASTM A240, Type 302.

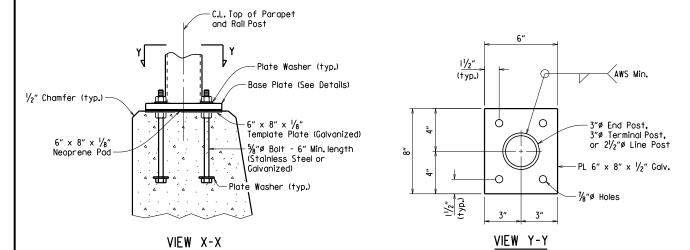
Plate Washers shall conform to ASTM A240, Type 302.

Splice Set Screws shall conform to ASTM A193 or A320-Grade B8.

Threads on bolts, screws, and nuts shall conform to American Standard Course Series, Class 2 Fit, ASA Specification Bl.I. Plate washers shall have dimensions meeting the requirements of ANSI/ASME BI8.22.I, Type A plain washer (Wide Series). Neoprene pads shall conform to the requirements of Subsection



DETAILS OF ALTERNATE POST ANCHOR SYSTEM (EPOXY ADHESIVE ANCHORS)



DETAILS OF POST ANCHOR SYSTEM

(CAST-IN-PLACE BOLTS)

Drill and tap \%" square head set screw on outside face of rails. DETAIL Z Tighten set screw on one side and snug only on the other side to permit thermal expansion and contraction.

SECTION AND SUBSECTION REFER TO THE ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION (2014 EDITION).

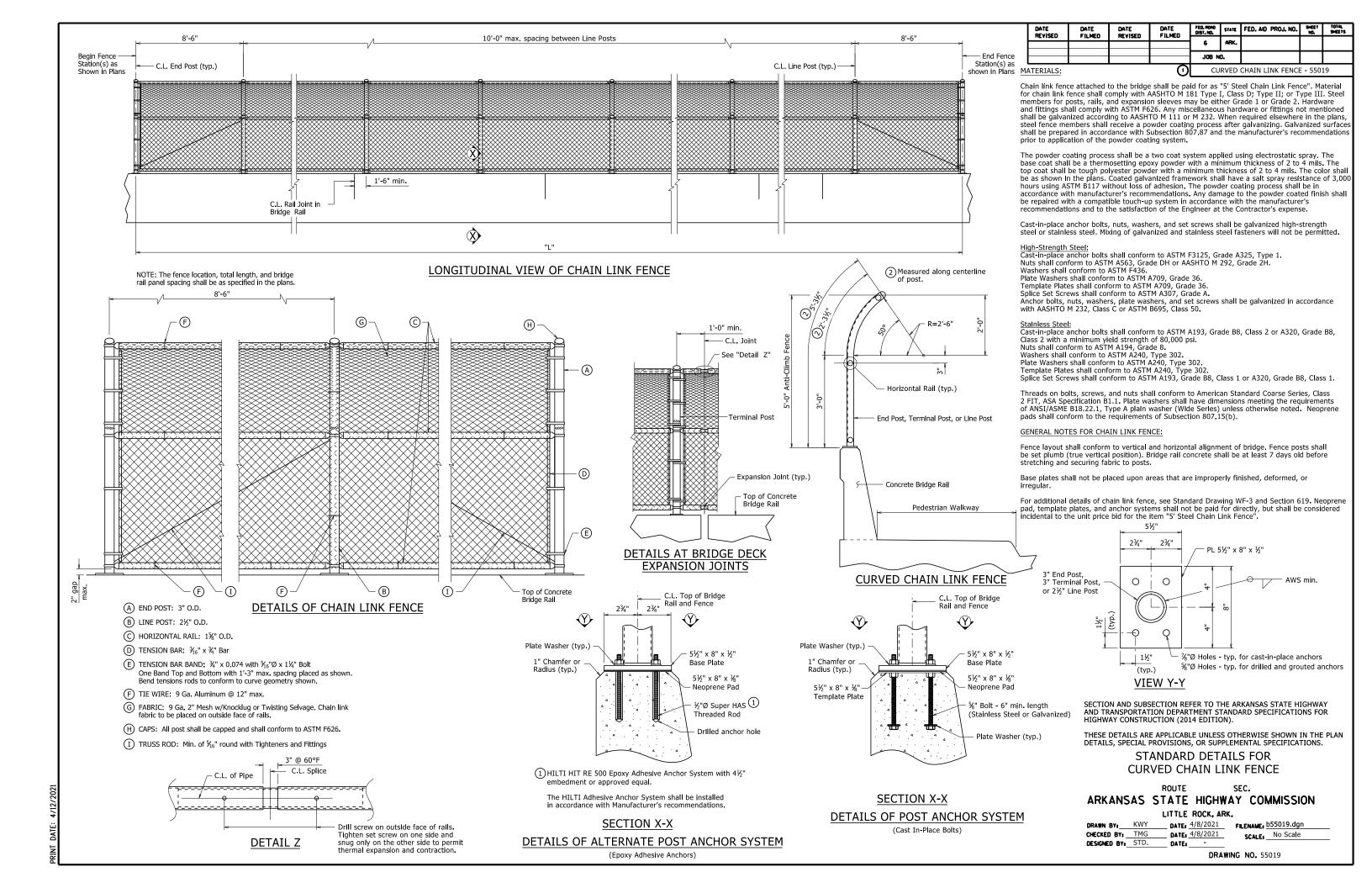
THESE DETAILS ARE APPLICABLE UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLAN DETAILS, SPECIAL PROVISIONS, OR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS.

#### STANDARD DETAILS FOR CHAIN LINK FENCE

#### ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

DRAWN BY: E.O.R. DATE: 2-11-2016 FILENAME: \_\_ b55018.dgn SCALE: No Scale CHECKED BY: A.M.S. DATE: 2-11-2016 DESIGNED BY: STD. DATE: -



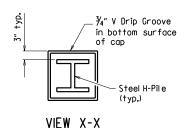
#### GENERAL NOTES FOR STEEL H-PILES:

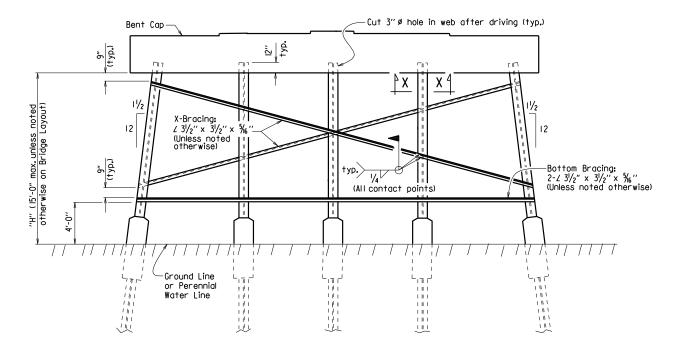
Steel H-Piles shall conform to AASHTO M 270, Grade 36 or greater.

See Bridge Layout and Bent Details for pile size, estimated length, spacing, pile anchorage (if required) and for driving information.

Steel H-Piles that extend above the ground and are not protected by pile encasement shall be painted in accordance with Subsection 805.02.

Brackets, lugs, cap plates, pile tips, driving points, pile painting, splicing and welding shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to the item "Steel Piling".





#### Notes:

All bracing shall be cut and welded in the field. Each brace shall be furnished in one piece. Payment shall be made under Item 807.

Unless noted otherwise, omit X-Bracing when "H" is less than 8 feet.

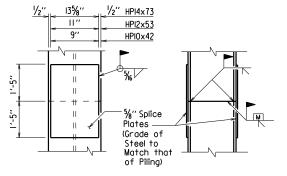
Omit X-Bracing and Bottom Bracing when "H" is

When required on the Bridge Layout sheet, pile encasements shall be constructed. See Notes and Details for H-Pile Encasements.

Omit all bracing (and V-groove in cap) when pile encasement is extended to bottom of bent cap.

#### TYPICAL DETAILS OF H-PILE TRESTLE INTERMEDIATE BENT

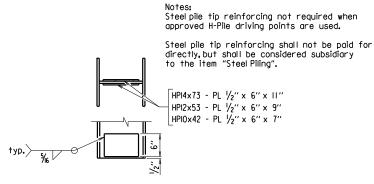
(Shown with Partial Height Encasement)



The Contractor may for his own convenience and at his own expense provide as many as three splices per pile. Minimum spacing between splices shall be 5 feet.

### TYPICAL SPLICE DETAILS

 $\stackrel{\textstyle \wedge}{ ext{$\perp$}}$  H-pile splicers manufactured by Associated Pile and Fitting Corporation, LB Foster Piling, Skyline Steel or equivalent may be used in lieu of the "Typical Splice Details" shown. H-pile splicers shall match the same grade of steel specified for the piling and shall be welded to the pile with a  $\frac{1}{6}$ " fillet weld around the entire perimeter of the splice. Flanges shall be welded with a complete penetration groove weld complying with AASHTO/AWS Joint Designation B-U4a or B-U4b. All welding shall conform to Subsection 807.26 of the AHTD Standard Specifications for Highway Construction (2014 Edition).



REINFORCING DETAIL FOR STEEL H-PILE TIP

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR H-PILE ENCASEMENTS:

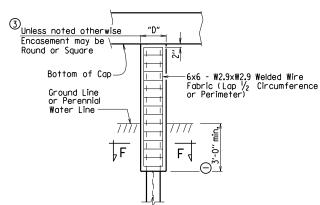
riangle See Bridge Layout for additional notes, any pile encasement restrictions and required

All concrete shall be Class S with a minimum 28-day compressive strength, f'c = 3,500 psi. If concrete cannot be placed in the dry, Seal Concrete may be used from top to bottom

Reinforcing steel shall be Grade 60 conforming to AASHTO M 31 or M 322, Type A.

Welded Wire Fabric shall conform to AASHTO M 55 or M 221. Galvanized Corrugated Steel Pipe

Concrete, welded wire fabric or reinforcing steel and galvanized pipe shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to the item "Pile Encasement".



## PILE ENCASEMENT DETAIL FOR STEEL H-PILES

(4) (Shown with Encasement to Bottom of Cap)

DATE REVISED	DATE FILMED	DATE REVISED	DATE FILMED	FEO. ROAD STATE	FED. AID PROJ. NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS	
	FILMED	PETISED	TIEMED	6	ARK.			
3/24/16								
				JOB N	0.			
						STEEL H-PILES		5020

#3 ties @ 12" ctrs.

SECTION F-F

TABLE OF VARIABLES

Round

Encsmt

2'-0"

2'-2"

2'-6"

#3 Vertical Bar

11/2" clr. (min.)

"L"

1'-4"

1'-5"

1'-8"

Sauare

Round

Steel H-Pile

Encasemen

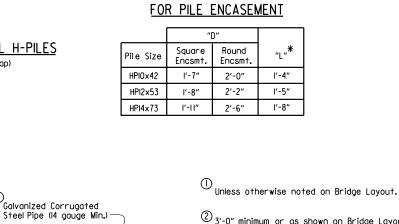
Encasement

\* Measured out-to-out of bar.

② 3'-0" minimum or as shown on Bridge Layout.

3 Encasement dimensions shall be sized to maintain a minimum concrete cover of 4" from the H-Pile. Reinforcement shall be sized to provide a minimum concrete cover of 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ " and a minimum clearance of  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " from the pile.

Alternate pile encasement, when not extended to bottom of cap, shall have 2" concrete taper for water runoff as shown in the Partial Height Encasement detail.



## ALTERNATE PILE ENCASEMENT DETAIL FOR STEEL H-PILES

Steel H-Pil

(Shown with Partial Height Encasement)

C4

Added alternate method of splicing H-piles and revised pile encasement note. 3/24/2016 AMS

Bottom of Cap-

Ground Line or Perennial Water Line—

, G

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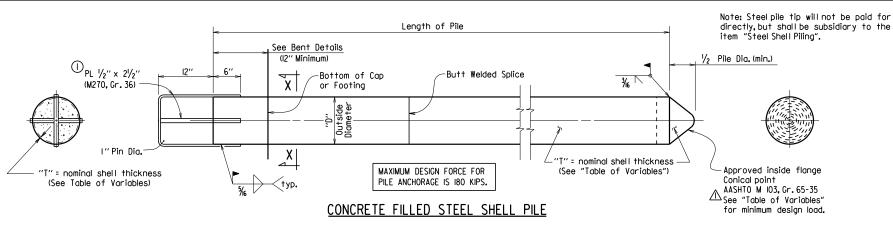
BRIDGE ENGINEER

SECTION G-G

## STANDARD DETAILS FOR STEEL H-PILES AND PILE ENCASEMENTS

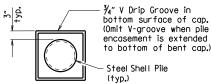
## ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

LITTLE ROCK, ARK. DRAWN BY: A.M.S. DATE: 2/27/2014 FILENAME: 555020.dgn SCALE: NO SCALE CHECKED BY: B.E.F. DATE: 2/27/2014 DESIGNED BY: STD. DATE: -



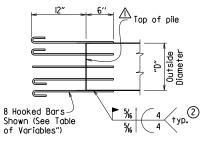
Pile anchorage shall be placed to minimize interference with anchor bolts and reinforcing in cap or footing.

Welding shall comply with ANSI/AWS DI.4 Structural Welding Code-Reinforcing Steel and applicable portions of ANSI/AWS DL5 Bridge Welding Code.



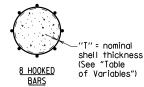
VIEW X-X

The Contractor may use No.7 hooked reinforcing bars equally spaced around piles. Reinforcing bars shall be ASTM A706, Grade 60. See "Table of Variables" for number required.



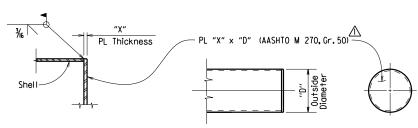






#### ALTERNATE PILE ANCHORAGE DETAIL

Note: Hooked bars shall be oriented to provide the required concrete clearances shown in the plans.



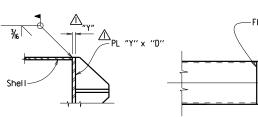
PART SECTION

#### **ELEVATION**

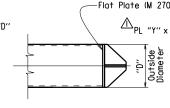
#### ALTERNATE FLAT TIP DETAIL

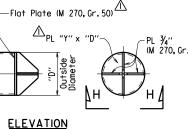
Note: The alternate flat tip detail shall not be used on steel shell piling to be driven through embankments constructed with internal geosynthetic reinforcement.

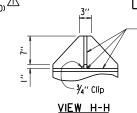
ALTERNATE VANED TIP DETAIL



PART SECTION









GENERAL NOTES FOR CONCRETE FILLED

Steel shells shall conform ASTM A252, Grade 3 (Fy = 45,000 psi.)

Concrete used for filling of steel shall be Class S with

a minimum 28-day compressive strength, f'c = 3,500 psi. and

Steel shell piling that extends above the ground and is not

protected by pile encasement shall be painted in accordance

See Bridge Layout for size and estimated length of steel shell

Concrete, structural steel, reinforcing steel (including welding), and painting shall not be paid for directly, but shall be

considered subsidiary to the item "Steel Shell Piling".

TYPICAL SPLICE DETAILS

Min. I" x .250" Split

Backing Ring

STEEL SHEEL PILES:

shall be poured in the dry.

piles and for driving information.

with Subsection 805.02.

B-U4a

OUTSIDE DIAMETER "D"	NOMINAL SHELL THICKNESS "T"	PLATE THICKNESS "X"	PLATE THICKNESS "Y"	NO.OF HOOKED BARS FOR ALTERNATE PILE ANCHORAGE	MINIMUM CONICAL TIP DESIGN LOAD (KIPS)
14"	0.50"	21/4"	11/2"	5	859
16"	0.50"	21/4"	11/2"	5	986
18"	0.50"	21/2"	11/2"	6	I <b>,</b> I 14
20"	0 <b>.</b> 50''	21/2"	13/4"	6	1,241
24"	0.50"	2¾"	13/4"	8	I <b>,</b> 495

1'-6" Hooked Bar

HOOKED BAR DETAIL

Revised and added various details by KWY, Ck'd. by BEF, 3/24/16.

DATE REVISED	OATE FILMED	DATE REVISED	DATE FILMED	FEO. ROAD DIST. NO.	STATE	FED. AID PROJ. NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
UE A19ED	FILMED	WEALDED	FILMED		ARK,			
3/24/16				6				
				<b>-</b>	_			
				JOB N	n.			

55021

STEEL SHELL PILES

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR PILE ENCASEMENTS:

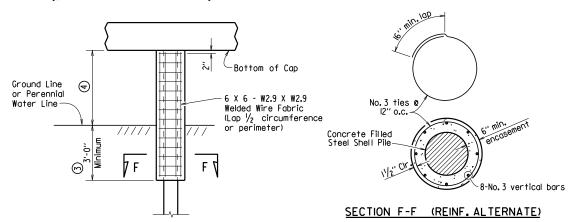
 $^{11}$ See Bridge Layout for additional notes,any pile encasement restrictions and required location of pile encasements.

Concrete shall be Class S with a minimum 28-day compressive strength, f'c = 3,500 psi. If concrete cannot be placed in the dry, Seal Concrete may be used from top to bottom of encasement.

Reinforcing steel shall be Grade 60 conforming to AASHTO M 31 or M 322. Type A.

Welded wire fabric shall conform to AASHTO M 55 or M 221.

Concrete, welded wire fabric or reinforcing steel, and galvanized pipe shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to the item "Pile Encasement".



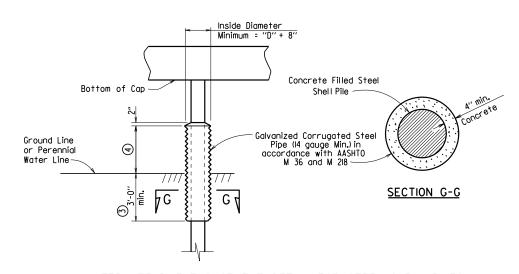
### PILE ENCASEMENT DETAIL FOR STEEL SHELL PILES

(Shown with Encasement to Bottom of Cap)

Unless otherwise noted on Bridge Layout.

See Bridge Layout for height of pile encasement (3'-0" Minimum).

(5)
Pile encasement, when not extended to bottom of cap, shall have 2" concrete taper for water runoff as shown in the detail for partial height encasement.



## ALTERNATE PILE ENCASEMENT DETAIL FOR STEEL SHELL PILES

(Shown with Partial Height Encasement)

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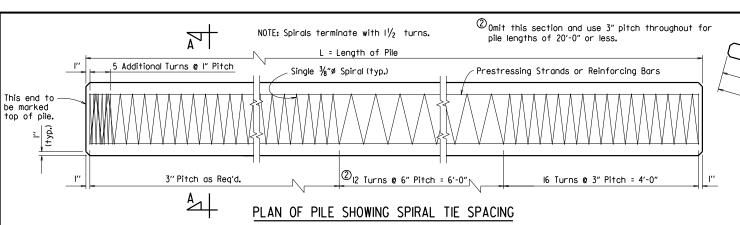


STANDARD DETAILS FOR CONCRETE FILLED STEEL SHELL PILES AND PILE ENCASEMENTS

ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

DRAWN BY: A.M.S. DATE: 2/27/2014 FILENAME: 655021.dgn CHECKED BY: B.E.F. DATE: 2/27/2014 SCALE: NO SCALE DESIGNED BY: STD. DATE: -



For anchorage of pile to bent, see

Spiral Ties

2" CL.

(typ.)

¾" or I" Chamfer or Radius (typ.)

Prestressing Strands

NOTE: Strand location shall be symmetrical about the axis of the pile with no more than one strand difference between any two adjacent sides. Circular spiral ties are

required for odd number of strands.

©Prestressing Strands Spiral Ties ¾" or I" Chamfer or at equal spacing Radius (typ.) 2" CL. 2" CL. (min.) (min.) Spiral Ties Lap spirals a minimum of 2 turns ©Prestressing Strands and terminate with 135° hooks SECTION A-A SECTION A-A around strand as shown (typ.) at eaual spacina SQUARE PILE OCTAGONAL PILE

O<sub>Number</sub> based on initial prestress force of "B" x Ultimate Tensile Stress, Prestress Losses and min. 700 psi Unit Prestress on concrete after

SECTION A-A

SOUARE PILE

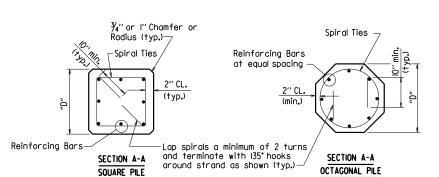
## PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PILES

 $\ensuremath{{^{\circ}}}\xspace$  See table "Prestressed Concrete Pile Properties" for actual number of strands per pile size.

#### 0.75 Low Relaxation 0.70 Stress-Relieved

## PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PILE PROPERTIES

	Grade	Strand		① <sub>NL</sub>	mber of S	trands per	Size "D"			Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength	Initial Prestressing Force Per
	ည်	Diameter	16" Oct.	18" Oct.	④ 14" Sq.	16" Sq.	18" Sq.	1 20″ Sq.	1 24″ Sq.	Per Strand (Lbs.)	Strand (Lbs.)
	250	¾6 ''	Ш	13	10	13	16	20	28	27,000	18,900
ess-	5	1/2′′	8	10	8	10	12	15	21	36,000	25,200
Stress- Relieved	[2]	%6"	9	П	8	12	14	17	24	31,000	21,700
	2	1/2′′	7	9	6	8	10	13	18	41,300	28,900
_	250	%6''	9	П	8	Ξ	14	17	24	27,000	20,200
, i	55	<b>1</b> /₂"	7	9	6	8	10	13	18	36,000	27,000
Low Relaxation	2	⅓ <sub>6</sub> ''	8	10	7	9	12	15	21	31,000	23,300
8	5	1/2"	6	8	6	7	9	П	16	41,300	31,000



NON-PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PILES

## NON-PRESTRESSED PILE REINFORCING

Pile Size	No. Req'd.	Bar Size
16" 0c1	t. 8	# 7
18" Oc	t. 8	# 7
4 14" S	q. 8	# 7
16" Sq.	. 8	# 7
18" Sq	. 8	#8

4 I4" sq. piles to be used in Seismic Performance Zone I only.

Revised to accommodate 20" and 24" square prestressed piles by KWY, Ck'd. by BEF, 3/24/16.

## A PILE BUILD-UP FOR 20" & 24' PRESTRESSED PILES

Pile Size	No. Req'd.	Bar Size
20" Sq.	8	#9
24" Sq.	12	#9
 TF D		

NOTE: Reinforcing bars shall Concrete Pile meet the requirements for Grade 60, AASHTO M 31 or M 322,

## BUILD-UP

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$  The five additional turns of spiral reinforcing may be omitted for build-up without additional driving.

DATE REVISED	DATE FILMED	DATE REVISED	DATE FILMED	FEO. ROAO DIST. NO.	STATE	FED. AID PROJ. NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
3/24/16	FILMED	NEVISED	1 ILINED	6	ARK,			
3/24/10				-				
				JOB N	0.			
DICKLID	LENCTI	<i>C       </i>	<u> </u>		CON	C. PILES 55	022	

MAXIMUM PICKUP LENGTHS "L

Type of	Prestressed		Non-Prestressed		F	restresse	Non-Prestressed				
Pick-Up	16" Oct.	18" Oct.	16" or 18" Oct.	4" Sq.	16" Sq.	18" Sq.	⚠ 20" Sq.	<b>△</b> 24" Sq.	④ 14" Sq.	16" Sq.	18" Sq.
One Point	52′	55′	46′	55′	59′	63′	66′	71′	52'	51'	55′
Two Point	75′	80′	67′	79′	84'	90'	95′	102'	75'	74'	79′
Three Point	105′	112'	93′	110′	117′	126′	132'	143′	104′	103'	111′

## **GENERAL NOTES:**

Mark plainly

0.72 1

0.58 L

TWO POINT PICK-UP

Single Sheave

THREE POINT PICK-UP

0.36 L

ONE POINT PICK-UP

50° Max. with Pile in

Horizontal Position

0.21 L

40° Max. with Pile in

Horizontal Position

0.14 L

0.28 L

with removable band of Paint

Sheave

Single Sheave

0.36 L

Mark plainly

with removable

band of Paint

0.21 L

Mark plainly

with removable

band of Paint

0.14 L

6

9

Prestressing

Strands or

Reinforcing

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS: Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department Standard Specifications for Highway Construction (2014 Edition) with applicable Supplemental Specifications and Special Provisions.

DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS: AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, current Edition with interim Specifications.

SEISMIC PERFORMANCE ZONES: 1 & 2

Unless otherwise noted in the plans, the Contractor may use prestressed or non-prestressed piles for 14", 16" and 18" piles. The Contractor shall use prestressed piles for 20" and 24" piles. Prestressed and non-prestressed piling shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price bid for "Concrete Piling"

SPIRAL REINFORCING: Spiral reinforcing shall be steel wire meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 32 or M 225 or shall be plain round steel bars meeting the requirements of Grade 60, AASHTO M 31 or M 322, Type A.

MANUFACTURE, TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE: Shipment of piles from the plant site or pile driving will not be permitted until the required minimum compressive strength is reached, and in no case less than 10 days after pouring the concrete. Prestressed piles may be removed from the casting bed to nearby storage any time after transfer of stress, See Section 802 "Concrete for Structures" for additional information.

Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, all protruding or exposed pile lifting or transporting devices above the finished ground shall be removed after pile driving is complete. Removal shall be a minimum of 1" below the surface of the pile and the cavity shall be filled with a non-shrink grout listed on the Department's OPL.

FORMS: For forming exterior of piles, the use of steel forms on concrete-founded casting beds is required unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Side forms may have a maximum drift on each side not exceeding 1/4" per foot.

TOLERANCES: Pile ends shall be plane surfaces perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of pile with a maximum tolerance of  $\frac{1}{8}$  per foot transversely.

The maximum sweep (deviation from straightness measured from end to end of the pile, while not subject to bending forces) shall not exceed 1/8" in 10 feet.

A BUILD-UPS: To provide for build-ups of piles where authorized by the Engineer, the concrete in the pile shall be cut back to provide a 60 bar diameter lap splice. For piles equal to or less than 18", the reinforcing for build-up shall be the reinforcing shown for non-prestressed piles. Otherwise, the reinforcing for build-up shall be as shown in the table "Pile Build-Up for 20" & 24" Prestressed Piles" and the 60 bar diameter splice length shall be based on the bar sizes shown.

INSTALLATION, MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT: See Section 805 "Piling".

#### ADDITIONAL NOTES FOR PRESTRESSED PILES ONLY:

CONCRETE: Concrete in prestressed piles shall be Class S(AE) and shall have a minimum compressive strength (f'c) of 5,000 psi at 28 days. Compressive strength at transfer of the prestressing force shall be not less than 4,000 psi. Concrete in build-ups shall have a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi and shall be cured for a minimum of

PRESTRESSING REINFORCING: Seven-wire stress-relieved or low relaxation strands shall conform to the general requirements of AASHTO M 203. Broken wires within individual strands will be permitted up to 2% of the total number of wires in each pile, providing that there is not more than one broken wire per strand. Two or more broken wires per strand will be cause for replacement of the strand, even though the two broken wires are within

#### ADDITIONAL NOTES FOR NON-PRESTRESSED PILES ONLY:

All concrete shall be Class S(AE) and shall have a minimum compressive strength (f'c) of 4,000 psi at 28 days.

All longitudinal reinforcing bars shall be deformed bars and shall conform to the requirements of Grade 60, AASHTO M 31 or M 322, Type A.

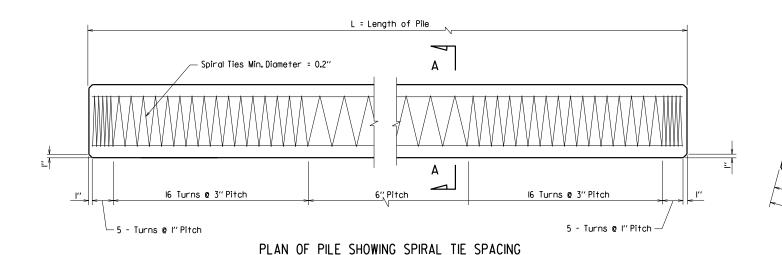
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## STANDARD DETAILS FOR CONCRETE PILES

ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

DATE: 2-27-2014 FILENAME: b55022.dgn DRAWN BY: KDH SCALE: NO SCALE CHECKED BY: BEF DATE: 2-27-2014 DESIGNED BY: STD.



" or I" Chamfer

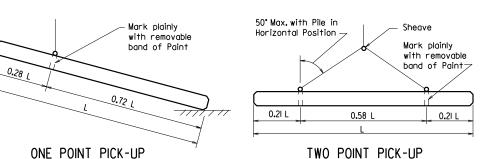
or Radius (typ.)

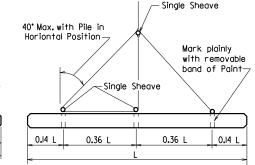
typ.



DATE REVISED	DATE FILMED	DATE REVISED	DATE FILMED	FED. ROAD DIST. NO.	STATE	FED. AID PROJ. NO.	SHEET NO.	SHEETS
MEAIDED	FILMED	REVISED	FILMED	6	ARK.			
				JOB N	0.			
			0			CONC. PILES		55024

Type of	Type of Prestressed		Precast	Prestressed			Precast		
Pick - Up	16" Oct.	18" Oct.	16" or 18" Oct.	14" Sq.	16" Sq.	18" Sq.	14" Sq.	16" Sq.	18" Sq.
One - Point	52'	55′	46′	55′	59′	63'	52'	51'	55'
Two - Point	75′	80′	67'	79′	84'	90'	75′	74′	79′
Three - Point	105′	112'	93′	110′	117′	126′	104′	103'	111'

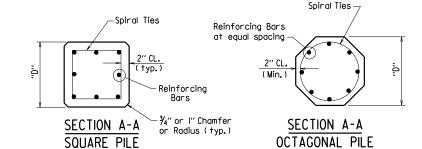




THREE POINT PICK-UP

#### PRECAST PILE REINFORCING

IVEIN	OILC	1110
Pile Size	No. Req'd.	Bar Size
16" Oct.	8	<b>#</b> 7
18" Oct.	8	# 7
14" Sq.	8	<b>#</b> 7
16" Sq.	8	# 7
18'' Sq.	8	# 8



PRECAST CONCRETE PILES

## PRESTRESSED PILE PROPERTIES

Note : Strand location shall be

symmetrical about the axis of the pile with no more than one

spiral ties are required for odd number of strands.

strand difference between any

	ade	Strand				s per Si	ze "D"	Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength	Intial Prestressing Force Per Strand (Lbs.)	
	Ŝ	Diameter	16" Oct.	18" Oct.	14" Sq.	16" Sq.	18" Sq.	Per Strand (Lbs.)		
		% ''	Ш	13	10	12	16	27,000	18,900	
Stress Relieved	250	1/2"	8	10	8	10	12	36,000	25,200	
tre Selie	70	7/6′′	9	П	8	12	14	31,000	21,700	
N. T.	5.	1/2"	7	9	6	8	10	41,300	28,900	
٦	250	7/6′′	9	П	8	Ш	13	27,000	20,200	
Low	25	1/2"	7	8	6	8	10	36,000	27,000	
Low Relaxation	70	7/ <sub>16</sub> ′′	8	10	7	9	Ξ	31,000	23,300	
_ &	2	1/2"	6	7	5	7	9	41,300	31,000	

Prestressing

Strands

SECTION A-A

SQUARE PILE

\* Number based on initial presstress force of "B" x Ultimate Tensile Stress, Prestress Losses, and min. 700 psi Unit Prestress on concrete after Losses.

0.75 Low Relaxation 0.70 Stress - Relieved

Prestressing

Strands at

eaual spacina

SECTION A-A

OCTAGONAL PILE

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PILES

Prestressing

Strands at

eaual spacina

SECTION A-A

SQUARE PILE

Precast or Prestressed Piles

Prestressing Strands

or Reinforcing Bars-

BUILD - UP

WITHOUT DRIVING

-¾" or I" Chamfer or Radius (typ.)

Min.

### GENERAL NOTES

Construction Specifications: Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, (2014 edition) with applicable Supplemental Specifications and Special Provisions. Unless otherwise noted, references to Section and Subsection numbers in the plans refer to the Construction Specifications.

Design Specification: AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Construction (2002 Edition), with

Concrete: Concrete in the Precast Prestressed Piles shall be Class S(AE) and shall have a Minimum Compressive Strength (f'c) of 5000 psi at 28 days. Compressive Strength at transfer of the Prestressing Force shall be not less than 4000 psi. Concrete in Build-Ups shall have a minimum Compressive Strength (f'c) of 4000 psi.

Prestressing Reinforcement: Seven wire stress relieved or low relaxation strands shall conform to the general requirements of AASHTO M203. Broken wires within individual strands will be permitted up to 2% of the total number of wires in each pile, providing that there is not more than one broken wire per strand. Two or more broken wires per strand will be cause for replacement of the strand, even though the two broken wires are within the 2 % limitation.

Build-Ups: To provide for Build-Ups of Piles where authorized by the Engineer, concrete shall be cut back to expose the strands for a distance sufficient to provide a lap of 40 diameters of the reinforcing bars required for Build-Up. Reinforcing of Build-Ups shall have a minimum area equal to 1½ % of the gross section of pile. Placement of bars shall be in a symmetrical pattern of not less than four bars. See Subsection 805.11(b).

Forms: For forming exterior of piles, the use of steel forms on concrete founded casting beds is required unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Side forms may have a maximum drift on each side not exceeding 1/4" per foot.

Tolerances: Pile ends shall be plane surfaces and perpendicular to axis of pile with a maximum tolerance of  $V_8$ " per foot transversely.

#### GENERAL NOTES

The maximum sweep (deviation from straightness measured along two perpendicular faces of the pile, while not subject to bending forces) shall not exceed  $\frac{1}{8}$ " in 10 ft. of its length.

General: Shipment of piles from the plant site or pile driving will not be permitted until the required minimum compressive strength is reached, and in no case less than 10 days after pouring the concrete. Piles may be removed from casting bed to a nearby storage any time after transfer of

Spiral Reinforcing: Spiral reinforcing shall be steel wire meeting the requirements of AASHTO M32 with a minimum diameter of 0.2" or shall be plain round steel bars meeting the requirements of Grade 60, AASHTO M3I or M322, Type A with a minimum diameter of 0.25".

Manufacture, Transportation and Storage: See Section 802 "Concrete for Structures".

Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, all protruding or exposed pile lifting or transporting devices above the finished ground shall be removed after pile driving is complete. Removal shall be a minimum of I" below the surface of the pile and the cavity shall be filled with a non-shrink grout listed on the Department's OPL.

Installation, Measurement and Payment: See Section 805 "Piling". Precast Prestressed Concrete Piling will be paid for at the contract unit price per Linear Foot bid for "Concrete Piling".

The Contractor may elect to use a Precast Concrete Pile in lieu of the Prestressed Concrete Pile. The following notes apply to Precast Concrete Piles:

All concrete shall be Class S (AE) and shall have a minimum compressive strength (f'c) of 4000 psi at

All longitudinal reinforcing bars shall be deformed bars of Grade 60, AASHTO M31 or M322, Type A.

All spiral reinforcing shall be the same as that shown for prestressed concrete.

## This copy is not a signed and sealed document. ARKAŅSAS REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 7510

#### STANDARD DETAILS FOR CONCRETE PILES (LOAD FACTOR DESIGN)

#### ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

DATE: 2-27-2014 FILENAME: 555024.dgn KDH DRAWN BY:\_ SCALE: NO SCALE CHECKED BY: BEF DATE: 2-27-2014 DESIGNED BY: STD.

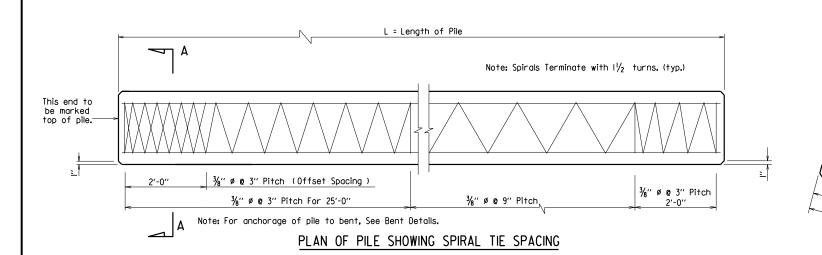
DRAWING NO. 55024

Ø l" Pitch @ 3" Pitch e le in Big. Bar Bar Reinf. This document was originally issued and sealed by Carl J. Fuselier, PE No. 7510, on February 27, 2014. Pill Bill in B Ba Fa o ± 9 Precast or Prestressed Piles

BUILD - UP WITH DRIVING

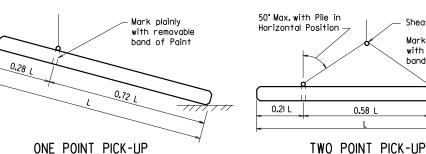
Prestressing Strands or Reinforcing Bars

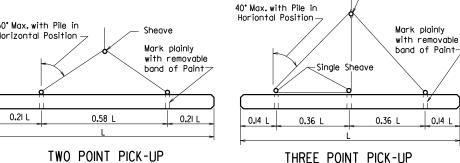
BRIDGE ENGINEER





Type of	Prestressed		Precast	Prestressed		Precast	
Pick - Up	16" Oct.	18" Oct.	16" or 18" Oct.	16" Sq.	18" Sq.	16" Sq.	18" Sq.
One - Point	52'	55′	46′	59′	63'	51′	55′
Two - Point	75′	80′	67′	84'	90′	74′	79′
Three - Point	105′	112'	93′	117'	126′	103′	111'





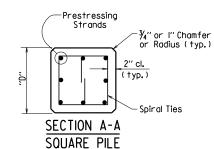
FILMED

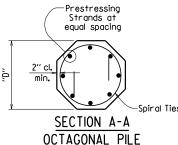
6 JOB NO.

FILMED

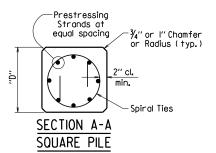
#### Note : Strand location shall be symmetrical about the axis of the pile with no more than one strand difference between any spiral ties are required for odd number of strands.

GENERAL NOTES





PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PILES



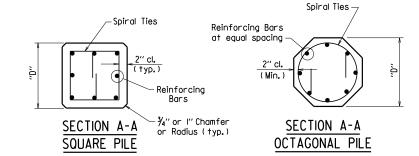
## PRECAST PILE REINFORCING

REINFORCING								
Pile Size	No. Req'd.	Bar Size						
16" Oct.	8	# 7						
18" Oct.	8	<b>#</b> 7						
14" Sq.	8	# 7						
16" Sq.	8	# 7						
18" Sq.	8	# 8						

or Reinforcing Bars

BUILD - UP

WITH DRIVING



PRECAST CONCRETE PILES

## PRESTRESSED PILE PROPERTIES

Strand   Strand   Strand   Strand   Strands per Size "D"   Minimum Ultimate   Tensile Strength   Per Strand (Lbs.)   Strand								
Strand (Lbs.)   Strand (Lbs.	)"   N	311 010				age		
		18" Sq.	16" Sq.	18" Oct.	16" Oct.	Diameter	ç	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		16	12	13	Ш	<b>%6</b> ′′	o	
05		12	10	10	8	1/2"	25	SS
05		14	12	Ш	9	%′	0	t e
7/		10	8	9	7	1/2"	2	ν۳
5 S 1/4 7 9 11 11 13 27,000 20,200		13	П	Ξ	9	<b>7</b> /6 ′′	00	5
		10	8	8	7	1/2"	25	atie
S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S		П	9	10	8	<b>⅓</b> 6 ''	0	7 ğ
2		9	7	7	6	1/2"	2	8

Number based on initial presstress force of "B" x Ultimate Tensile Stress, Prestress Losses, and min. 700 psi Unit Prestress on concrete after Losses.

0.75 Low Relaxation 0.70 Stress - Relieved

Construction Specifications: Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, (2014 edition) with applicable Supplemental Specifications and Special Provisions. Unless otherwise noted references to Section and Subsection numbers in the plans refer to the Construction Specifications.

Design Specification: AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Construction (2002 Edition), with

Concrete: Concrete in the Precast Prestressed Piles shall be Class S(AE) and shall have a Minimum Compressive Strength (f'c) of 5000 psi at 28 days. Compressive Strength at transfer of the Prestressing Force shall be not less than 4000 psi. Concrete in Build-Ups shall have a minimum Compressive

Prestressing Reinforcement: Seven wire stress relieved or low relaxation strands shall conform to the general requirements of ASHTO M203. Broken wires within individual strands will be permitted up to 2% of the total number of wires in each pile, providing that there is not more than one broken wire per strand. Two or more broken wires per strand will be cause for replacement of the strand, even though the two broken wires are within the 2 % limitation.

Build-Ups: To provide for Build-Ups of Piles where authorized by the Engineer, concrete shall be cut back to expose the strands for a distance sufficient to provide a lap of 40 diameters of the reinforcing bars required for Build-Up. Reinforcing of Build-Ups shall have a minimum area equal to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  % of the gross section of pile. Placement of bars shall be in a symmetrical pattern of not less than four bars. See Subsection 805,11(b).

Forms: For forming exterior of piles, the use of steel forms on concrete founded casting beds is required, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Side forms may have a maximum drift on each side not exceeding  $\frac{1}{4}$ " per foot.

Tolerances: Pile ends shall be plane surfaces and perpendicular to axis of pile with a maximum tolerance of  $\frac{1}{8}$ " per foot transversely.

The maximum sweep (deviation from straightness measured along two perpendicular faces of the pile, while not subject to bending forces ) shall not exceed  $\frac{1}{6}$ " in 10 ft. of its length.

FED. AID PROJ. NO.

CONC. PILES

— Single Sheave

55025

General: Shipment of piles from the plant site or pile driving will not be permitted until the required minimum compressive strength is reached, and in no case less than 10 days after pouring the concrete. Piles may be removed from casting bed to a nearby storage any time after transfer of

Spiral Reinforcing: Spiral reinforcing shall be steel wire meeting the requirements of AASHTO M32 with a minimum diameter of 0,2" or shall be plain round steel bars meeting the requirements of Grade 60, AASHTO M3I or M322, Type A with a minimum diameter of 0,25".

Manufacture, Transportation and Storage: See Section 802 "Concrete for Structures".

Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, all protruding or exposed pile lifting or transporting devices above the finished ground shall be removed after pile driving is complete. Removal shall be a minimum of I" below the surface of the pile and the cavity shall be filled with a non-shrink grout listed on the Department's OPL.

Installation, Measurement and Payment: See Section 805 "Piling". Precast Prestressed Concrete Piling will be paid for at the contract unit price per Linear Foot bid for "Concrete Piling".

The Contractor may elect to use a Precast Concrete Pile in lieu of the Prestressed Concrete Pile. The following notes apply to Precast Concrete Piles:

All concrete shall be Class S (AE) and shall have a minimum compressive strength (f'c) of 4000 psi at

All longitudinal reinforcing bars shall be deformed bars of Grade 60, AASHTO M31 or M322, Type A.

All spiral reinforcing shall be the same as that shown for prestressed concrete.

This document was originally issued and sealed by Carl J. Fuselier, PE No. 7510, on February 27, 2014. This copy is not a signed and sealed document.

## ARKANSAS REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 7510

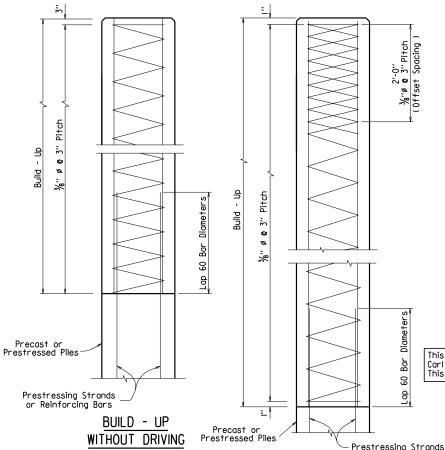
BRIDGE ENGINEER

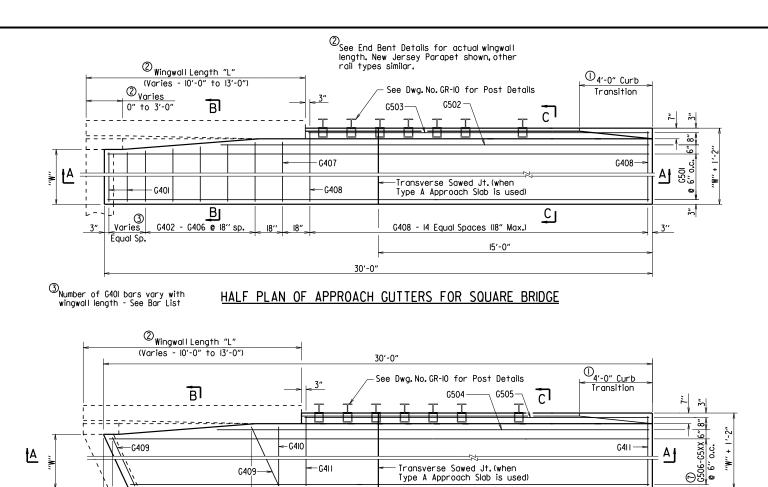
STANDARD DETAILS FOR CONCRETE PILES SEISMIC REGION B (LOAD FACTOR DESIGN)

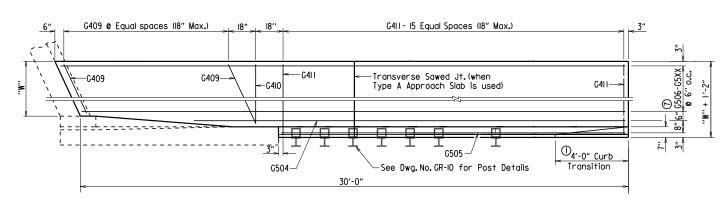
## ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

LITTLE ROCK, ARK. DATE: 2-27-2014 FILENAME: 555025.dgn KDH DRAWN BY:\_ CHECKED BY: BEF

SCALE: NO SCALE DATE: 2-27-2014 DESIGNED BY: STD.







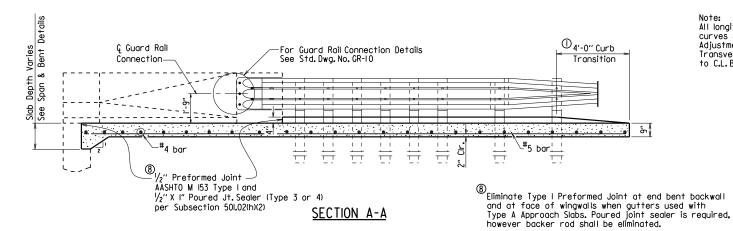
B G409 © Equal spaces

(18" Max.)

<u>C</u>J

G411 - 15 Equal Spaces (18" Max.)

## PLAN OF APPROACH GUTTERS FOR SKEWED BRIDGE



Note:
All longitudinal lines within the limits of horizontal

curves shall be on curves concentric to C.L. Bridge.

Adjustment to longitudinal bar lengths may be required. Transverse reinforcing shall be placed on radial lines

SECTION C-C N.T.S.

Construct gutter curb with height-transition as shown if drop inlet is not placed at end of gutter.

Construct gutter curb full height (no height-transition) if drop inlet is placed at end of gutter. Curb height transition placed on drop inlet. See drop inlet details.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ " X I" Poured Jt. Sealer (Type 3 or 4)

N<sub>2</sub>" Preformed Joint AASHTO M 153 Type I

SECTION B-B

N.T.S.

per Subsection 50L02(h)(2)

A Revised to add "W" = 2'-0"; By LJB Checked By: KWY 9/2/15

Gutterline

DATE REVISED	DATE FILMED	DATE REVISED	DATE FILMED	FEO. ROAO DIST. NO.	STATE	FED. AID PROJ. NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
	1 121120	III VIOLO	. 1220	6	ARK.			
9/2/15				•	PHILE,			
					_			
				JOB N	U.			
			$\overline{}$					
			(1)			TYPE A GUTTERS		55030A

TYPE A GUTTER

BAR LIST FOR ONE

	Mark	Δ	Length				
		2'-0''	3'-0''	4'-0''	6'-0''	8'-0"	Longin
	G40I	4	4	4	4	4	"W"- 4"
Bridge	G402- G406	I each	I each	l each	l each	l each	"W"-3" to "W"+2"
	G407	1	1	_	I	_	"W"+3"
Square	G408	15	15	15	15	15	"W"+ 10"
	G50I	4	6	8	12	16	29'-8"
Ň	G502		_	1	I	ı	(35'-5") - "L"
	G503	_	_		I	_	30'-8"-"L"
	G409	6	6	6	6	6	(5)
Эе	G4I0	1	1		1	- 1	"W"+3"
Bridge	G4H	16	16	16	16	16	"W"+ 10"
	G504	- 1	- 1			1	(5)
Wec	G505	I	I		I		(5)
Skewed	G506 - G5XX ⑦	l each	l each	I each	l each	I each	(5)

0 for "L" = 10' 1 for "L" = 11' 2 for "L" = 12' ① G509 for "W" = 2' 1 G511 for "W" = 3' G513 for "W" = 4' G517 for "W" = 6' G521 for "W" = 8' 2 for "L" = 13'

(5) Bar Lengths vary with Skew and Wingwall Length. (6) No. Req'd. varies with Skew and Wingwall length.

## QUANTITIES FOR ONE SQUARE APPROACH GUTTER

(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

	"W" Width (ft.)	Reinforcing Steel (Lbs.)	Concrete (Cu. Yds.)
$\Lambda$	2	210	2.55
	3	285	3.40
	4	360	4.25
	6	515	5.90
	8	665	7 <b>.</b> 55

Quantities are based on "L" = 10'-0".

#### GENERAL NOTES

All concrete shall be Class S or Class S(AE) or mixture used for Portland Cement Concrete Pavement and shall be poured in the dry. All reinforcing steel shall be Grade 60 (yield strength = 60,000 psi) conforming to AASHTO M 31or M 322, Type A, with mill test reports. Approach Gutters will be measured and paid for in accordance with Section 504.

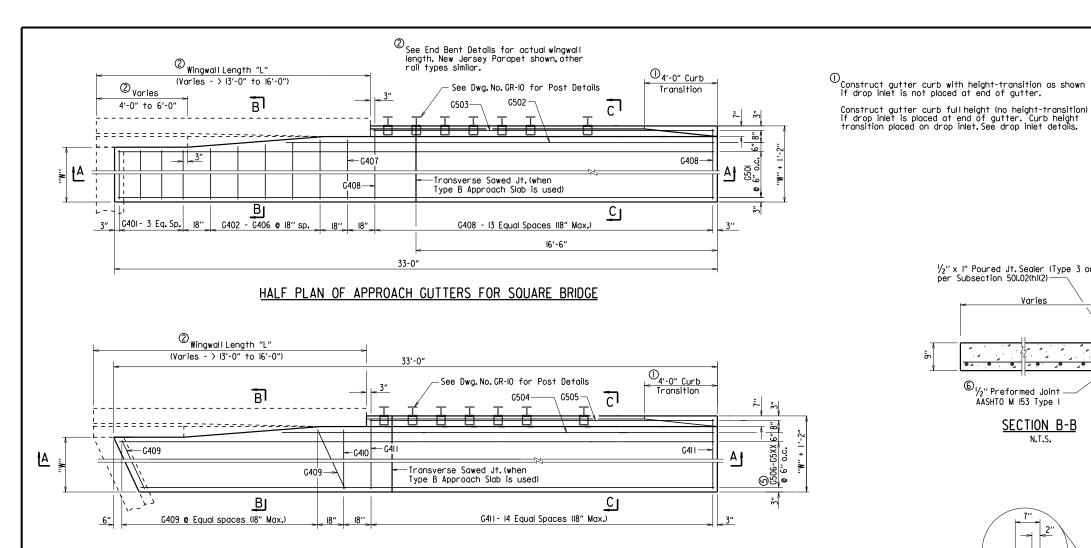
## STANDARD DETAILS FOR TYPE A APPROACH GUTTERS

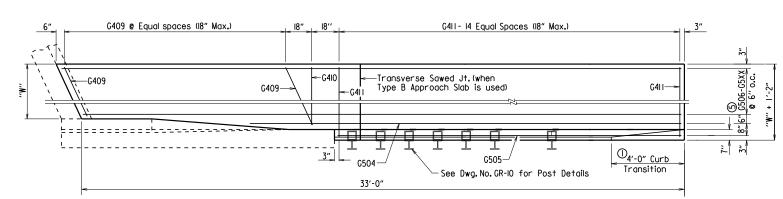
## ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

LITTLE ROCK, ARK. DRAWN BY: A.M.S. DATE: 2/27/2014 FILENAME: b55030a.dgn

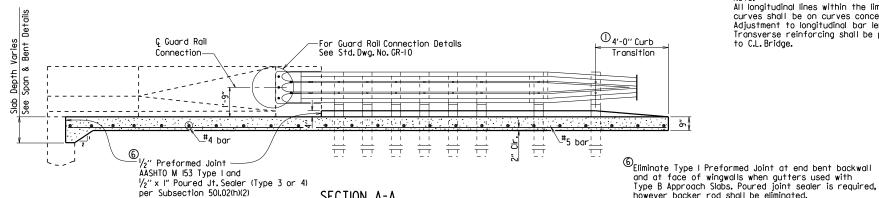
SCALE: 38" = 1'-0" or As Shown CHECKED BY: K.W.Y. DATE: 2/27/2014 DESIGNED BY: STD. DATE:

DRAWING NO. 55030A





#### PLAN OF APPROACH GUTTERS FOR SKEWED BRIDGE



SECTION A-A

A Revised to add "W" = 2'-0"; By LJB

 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x I" Poured Jt. Sealer (Type 3 or 4) per Subsection 501.02(h)(2)

6/2" Preformed Joint

AASHTO M 153 Type I

**SECTION B-B** N.T.S.

SECTION C-C

Checked By: KWY 9/2/15

1'-2"

Gutterline

Varies

All longitudinal lines within the limits of horizontal

to C.L. Bridge.

however backer rod shall be eliminated.

curves shall be on curves concentric to C.L. Bridge.
Adjustment to longitudinal bar lengths may be required.

Transverse reinforcing shall be placed on radial lines

DATE FILMED DATE FILMED FED. AID PROJ. NO. SHEET 6 9/2/15 JOB NO.

55030B TYPE B GUTTERS

## BAR LIST FOR ONE TYPE B GUTTER

	Mark	Δ	Length				
		2'-0''	3'-0''	4'-0''	6'-0''	8'-0"	
	G40I	4	4	4	4	4	′′W″-4′′
Bridge	G402- G406	I each	I each	I each	l each	l each	"W"-3" to "W"+2"
	G407	_	_	_	_	_	"W"+3"
Square	G408	14	14	14	14	14	"\"+ 10"
Ιĕ	G50I	4	6	8	12	16	32'-8"
Š	G502	_	_	_			(38'-5")-"L"
	G503	_	_	_	I		(33'-8")-"L"
	G409	3	3	3	3	3	4
g	G4I0			_	_		"W"+3"
Bridge	G4II	15	15	15	15	15	"W"+ 10"
	G504	_	_	_		_	4
ĕ	G505	_	_	_	_	_	4
Skewed	G506 - G5XX ⑤	l each	4				

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{I}}_{\text{No. Req'd. varies}}$  with Skew and Wingwall length.

 $\overset{\textstyle \textcircled{4}}{}_{\text{Bar}}$  Lengths vary with Skew and Wingwall Length.

⑤G509 for "W" = 2'⚠ G511 for "W" = 3' G513 for "W" = 4' G517 for "W" = 6'

## QUANTITIES FOR ONE SQUARE APPROACH GUTTER

(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

	"W" Width (ft.)	Reinforcing Steel (Lbs.)	Concrete (Cu. Yds.)
$\triangle$	2	225	2.70
	3	310	3.60
	4	390	4.55
	6	560	6.35
	8	730	8.20

Quantities are based on "L" = 14'-0".

#### GENERAL NOTES

All concrete shall be Class S or Class S(AE) or mixture used for Portland Cement Concrete Pavement and shall be poured in the dry. All reinforcing steel shall be Grade 60 (yield strength = 60,000 psi) conforming to AASHTO M 31or M 322, Type A, with mill test reports. Approach Gutters will be measured and paid for in accordance with Section 504.

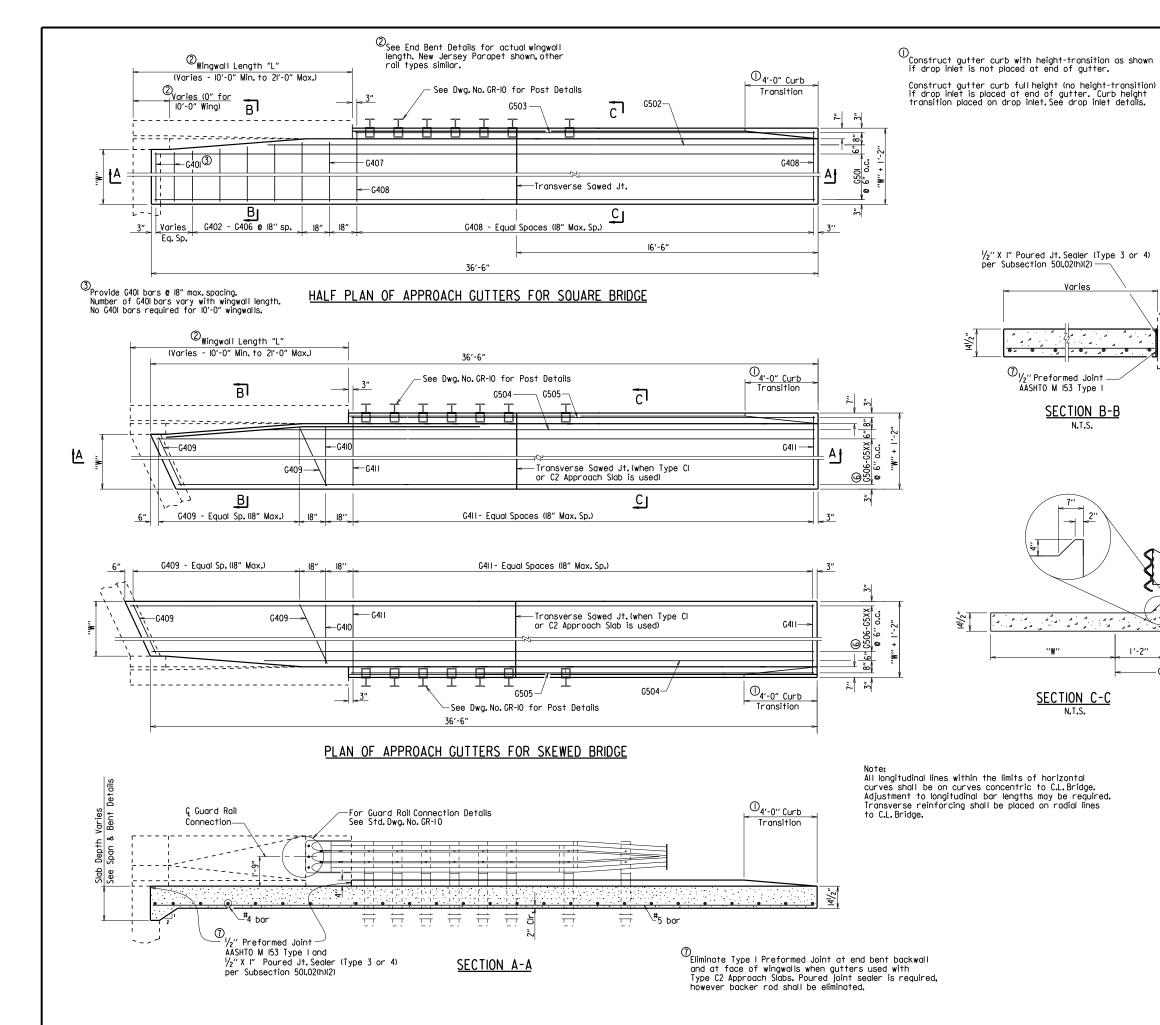
## STANDARD DETAILS FOR TYPE B APPROACH GUTTERS

## ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

LITTLE ROCK, ARK. DRAWN BY: A.M.S. DATE: 2/27/2014 FILENAME: 055030b.dgn

SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0" or As Shown CHECKED BY: \_\_K.W.Y. \_\_\_ DATE: 2/27/2014 DESIGNED BY: STD. DATE:

DRAWING NO. 55030B



DATE FILMED DATE FILMED FED. AID PROJ. NO. SHEET TOTAL SHEETS 6 JOB NO.

TYPE C GUTTERS 55030C

## BAR LIST FOR ONE TYPE C GUTTER

	Mark			Length		
		4'-0"	6′-0′′	8'-0''	10'-0''	209
	G40I	4	4	4	4	"W"- 4"
Bridge	G402- G406	I each	l each	I each	l each	"W"-3" to "W"+2"
무	G407	I	ı	ı	ı	"W"+3"
Square	G408	4	4	4	4	"W"+ 10"
ğ	G50I	8	12	16	20	36'-2"
Š	G502	_	_	_		(4 '-  ") - "L"
	G503	1	_	1	1	(37'-2") - "L"
	G409	4	4	(4)	4	(5)
ge	G4I0	_	_	_		"W"+3"
ë	G4H	4	4	4	4	" <b>W</b> "+ 10"
8	G504	_	_		_	(5)
ě	G505	_	_	_	_	(5)
Skewed Bridge	G506 - G5XX <b>⑥</b>	l each	l each	l each	l each	9

 $^{igotimes}$ No. Req'd. varies with Skew and Wingwall Length.

 $^{\scriptsize{\textcircled{5}}}$ Bar Lengths vary with Skew and Wingwall Length.

6 G513 for "W" = 4' G517 for "W" = 6'

G525 for "W" = 10'

Varies

N.T.S.

Gutterline

## QUANTITIES FOR ONE SQUARE APPROACH GUTTER

(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

"W" Width (ft.)	Reinforcing Steel (Lbs.)	Concrete (Cu. Yds.)
4	445	8.30
6	630	11.55
8	810	14.80
10	995	18.10

Quantities are based on "L" = 10'-0".

### GENERAL NOTES

All concrete shall be Class S or Class S(AE) or mixture used for Portland Cement Concrete Pavement and shall be poured in the dry. All reinforcing steel shall be Grade 60 (yield strength = 60,000 psi) conforming to AASHTO M 31or M 322, Type A, with mill test reports.

Approach Gutters will be measured and paid for in accordance with Section 504.

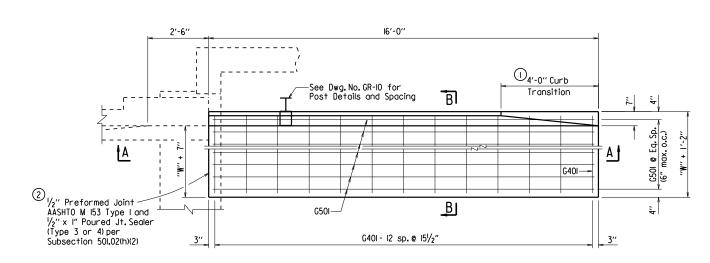
## STANDARD DETAILS FOR TYPE C APPROACH GUTTERS

#### ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

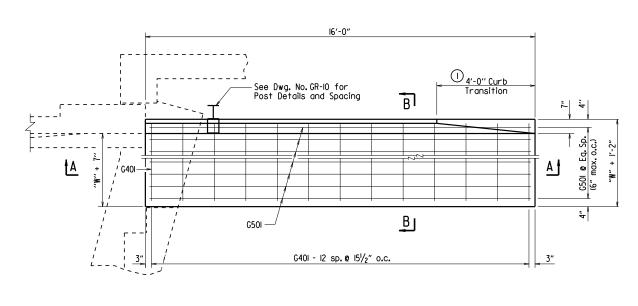
DRAWN BY: A.M.S. DATE: 2/27/2014 FILENAME: b55030c.dgn CHECKED BY: K.W.Y. DATE: 2/27/2014 DESIGNED BY: STD. DATE:

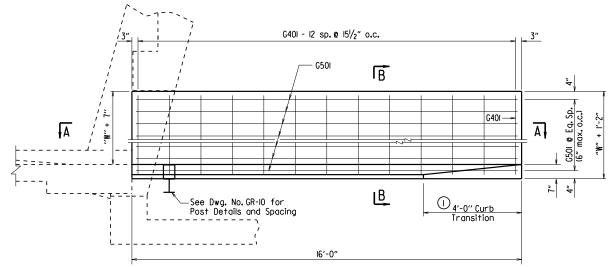
SCALE: 38" = 1'-0" or As Shown

DRAWING NO. 55030C



HALF PLAN OF APPROACH GUTTERS FOR SQUARE BRIDGE





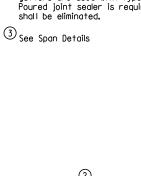
PLAN OF APPROACH GUTTERS FOR SKEWED BRIDGE

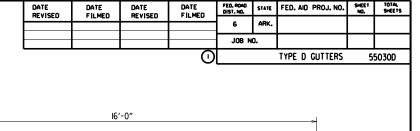
Construct gutter curb with height-transition as shown if drop inlet is not placed at end of gutter.

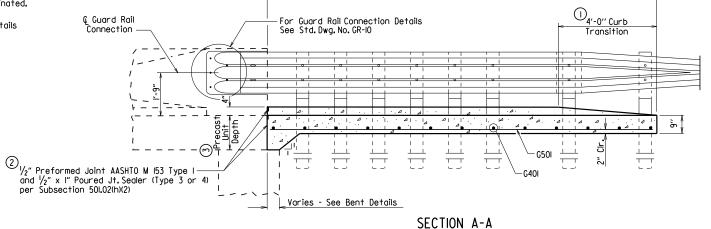
Construct gutter curb full height (no height-transition) if drop inlet is placed at end of gutter. Curb height transition placed on drop inlet. See drop inlet details.

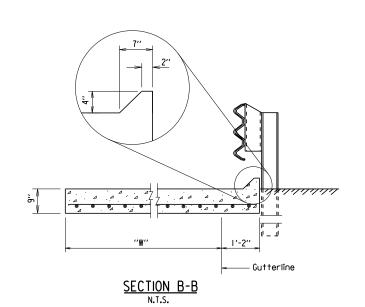
Eliminate Type I Preformed Joint at end bent when gutters are used with Type D Approach Slabs.
Poured joint sealer is required however backer rod

© Guard Rail Connection









## BAR LIST FOR ONE TYPE D GUTTER

Mark		No.Req'd.for Width "W"								
	2'-3"	3'-0"	3'-9"	4'-0''	4'-9"	5′-0′′	Length			
G40I	13	13	13	13	13	13	"W" + 10"			
G50I	7	8	10	10	12	12	15'-8"			

## QUANTITIES FOR ONE SQUARE APPROACH GUTTER

(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

	No Appro	ach Slab	With Approach Slab		
"W" Width	Reinforcing Steel (Lbs.)	Concrete (Cu. Yds.)	Reinforcing Steel (Lbs.)	Concrete (Cu. Yds.)	
2'-3"			141	1.66	
3'-0"	164	2.01	164	2.01	
3'-9"			203	2.36	
4′-0″	205	2.48	205	2.48	
4'-9"		_	245	2.83	
5′-0″	247	2.94	_		

### GENERAL NOTES

This drawing is for use with Precast Concrete Spans.

DESIGNED BY: STD.

All concrete shall be Class S or Class S(AE) or mixture used for Portland Cement Concrete Pavement and shall be poured in the dry.

All reinforcing steel shall be Grade 60 (yield strength = 60,000 psi) conforming to AASHTO M 3I or M 322, Type A, with mill test reports.

Approach Gutters will be measured and paid for in accordance with Section 504.  $\,$ 

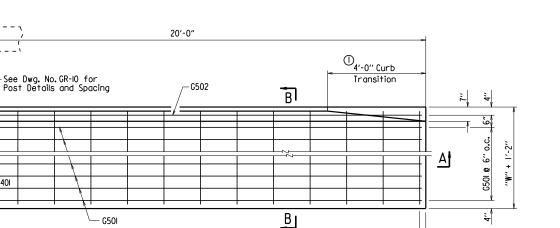
## STANDARD DETAILS FOR TYPE D APPROACH GUTTERS

## ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

LITTLE ROCK, ARK. DRAWN BY: A.M.S. DATE: 2/27/2014 FILENAME: 655030d.dgn

SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0" or
As Shown CHECKED BY: K.W.Y. DATE: 2/27/2014

DRAWING NO. 55030D



Construct gutter curb with height-transition as shown if drop inlet is not placed at end of gutter.

Construct gutter curb full height (no height-transition) if drop inlet is placed at end of gutter. Curb height transition placed on drop inlet. See drop inlet details.

SECTION B-B N.T.S.

- Gutterline

## BAR LIST FOR ONE TYPE E GUTTER

6 JOB NO.

DATE FILMED

FED. AID PROJ. NO. SHEET TOTAL SHEETS

55030E

TYPE E GUTTERS

Mark	No.	Length			
	3'-0"	4'-0''	6'-0''	8'-0"	Longin
G40I	13	13	13	13	"W" + 10"
④ G402	_	- 1			"W" + 3"
⑤ G403	6	6	6	6	Varies
4 G50I	7	9	13	17	19'-8"
G502		ı	1	_	19'-2"

(4) Bar Lengths vary with Skew. Lengths shown are for Square Bridges.

 ${\mathfrak S}_{\sf Required}$  at skewed bridges only.

6 No. Req'd. varies with skew.

DATE FILMED

## QUANTITIES FOR ONE SQUARE APPROACH GUTTER

(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

"W" Width (ft.)	Reinforcing Steel (Lbs.)	Concrete (Cu. Yds.)
3	200	2.40
4	255	3.00
6	355	4.10
8	455	5.20

### HALF PLAN OF APPROACH GUTTERS FOR SQUARE BRIDGE

G40I - I2 sp.@ I8" o.c.

20'-0"

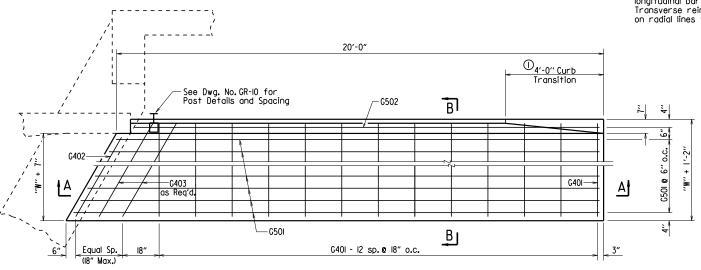
G402-

3″\_

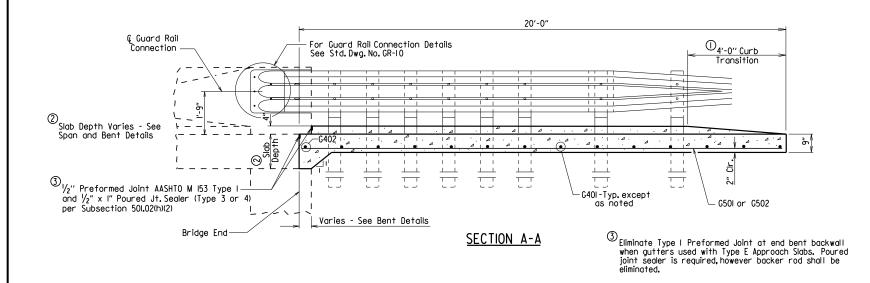
- G40I

18"

Note:
All longitudinal lines within the limits of horizontal curves shall be on curves concentric to C.L. Bridge. Adjustment to longitudinal bar lengths may be required. Transverse reinforcing shall be placed on radial lines to C.L. Bridge.







#### GENERAL NOTES

This drawing is for use with Reinforced Concrete Slab Spans.

All concrete shall be Class S or Class S(AE) or mixture used for Portland Cement Concrete Pavement and shall be poured in the dry.

All reinforcing steel shall be Grade 60 (yield strength = 60,000 psi) conforming to AASHTO M 31or M 322, Type A, with mill test reports.

Approach Gutters will be measured and paid for in accordance with Section 504.

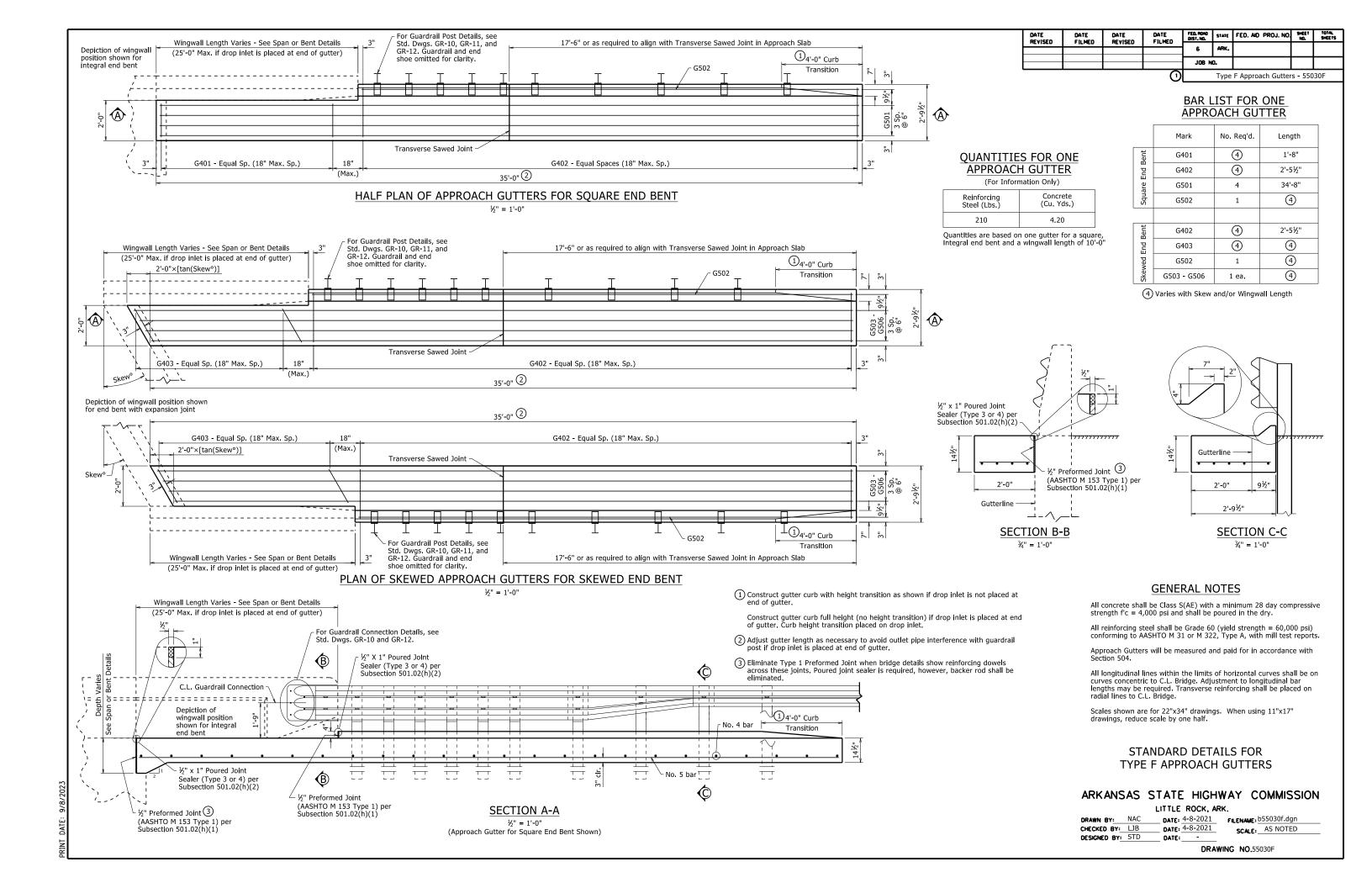
## STANDARD DETAILS FOR TYPE E APPROACH GUTTERS

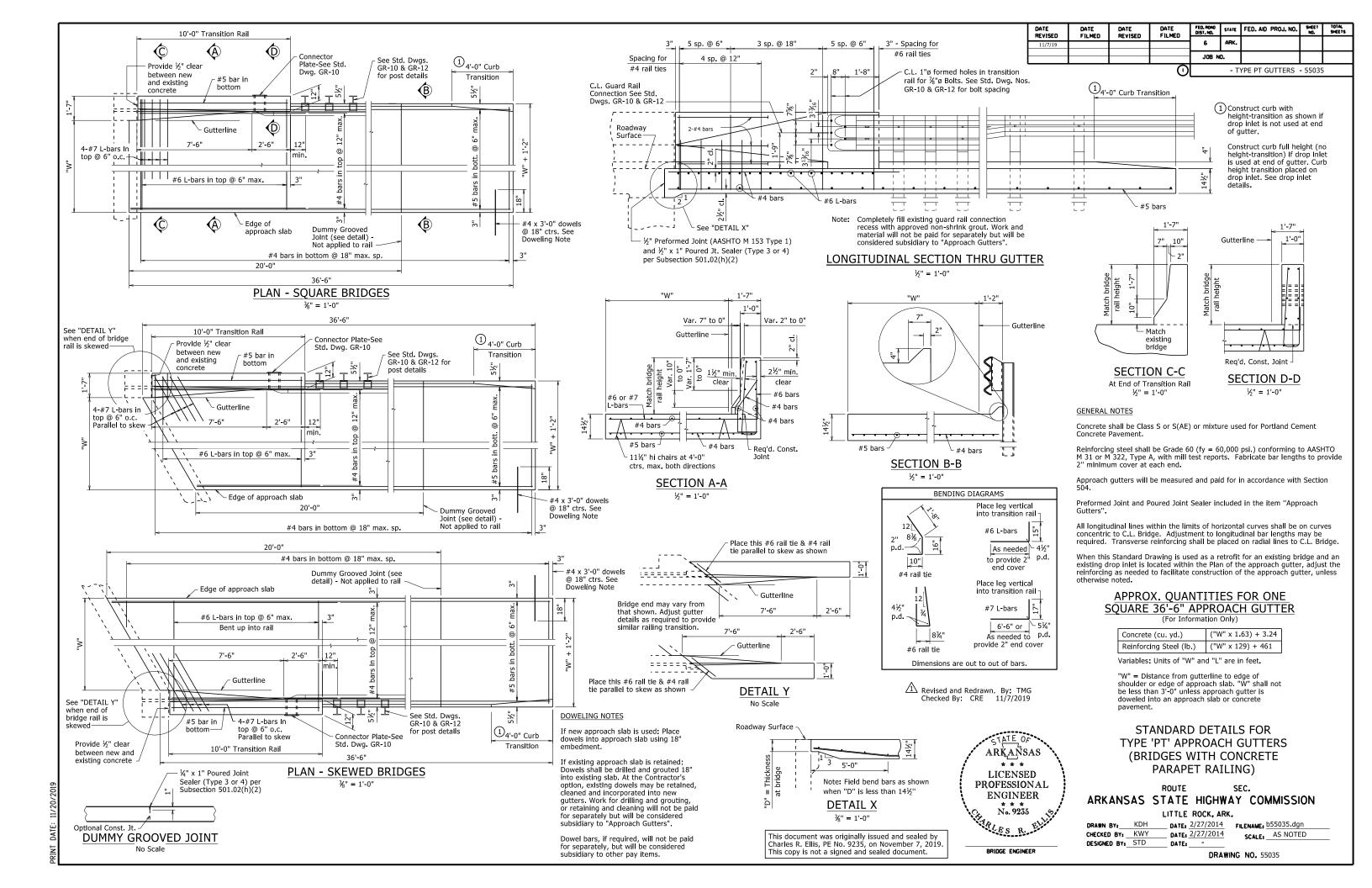
## ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

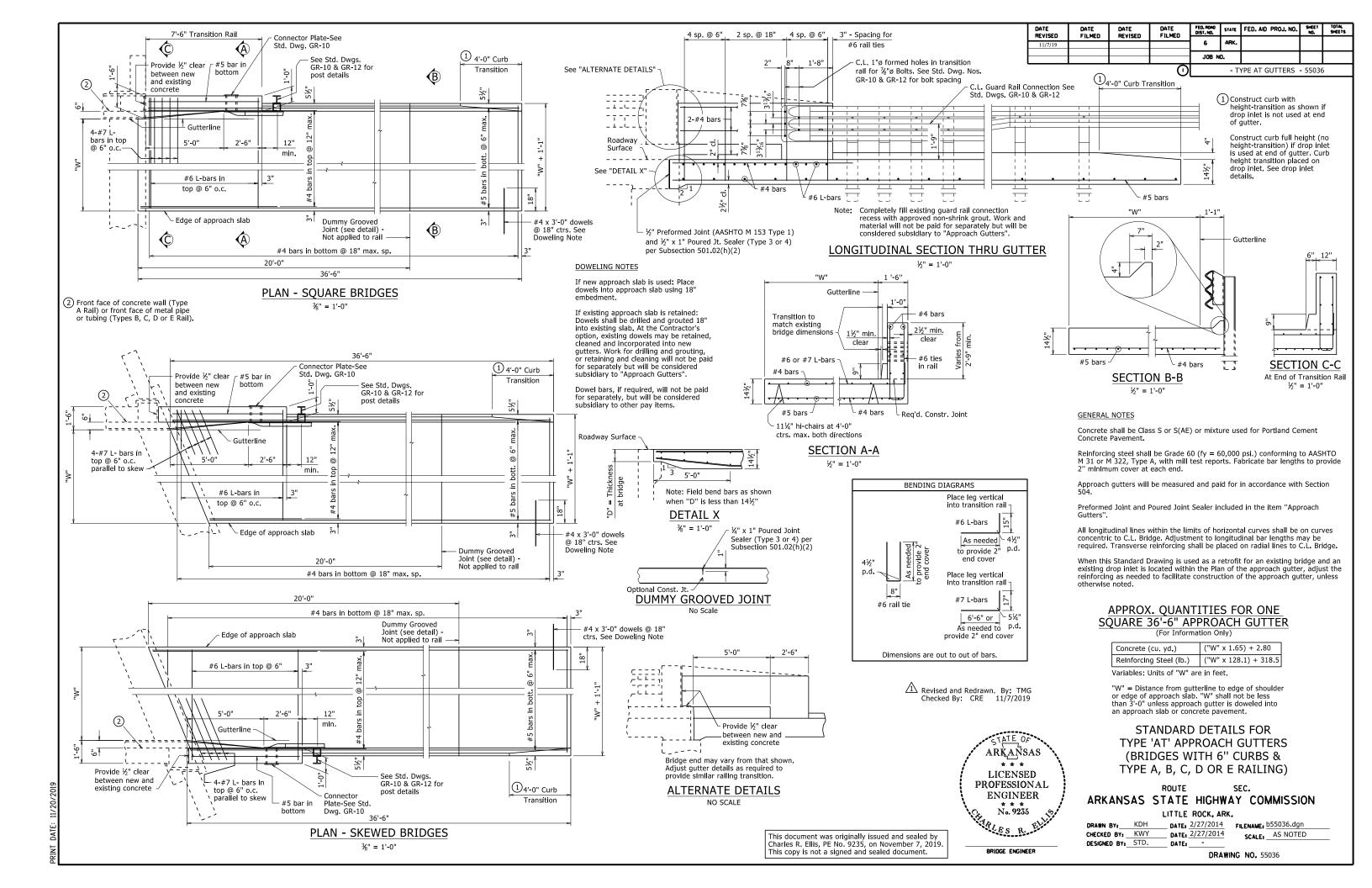
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

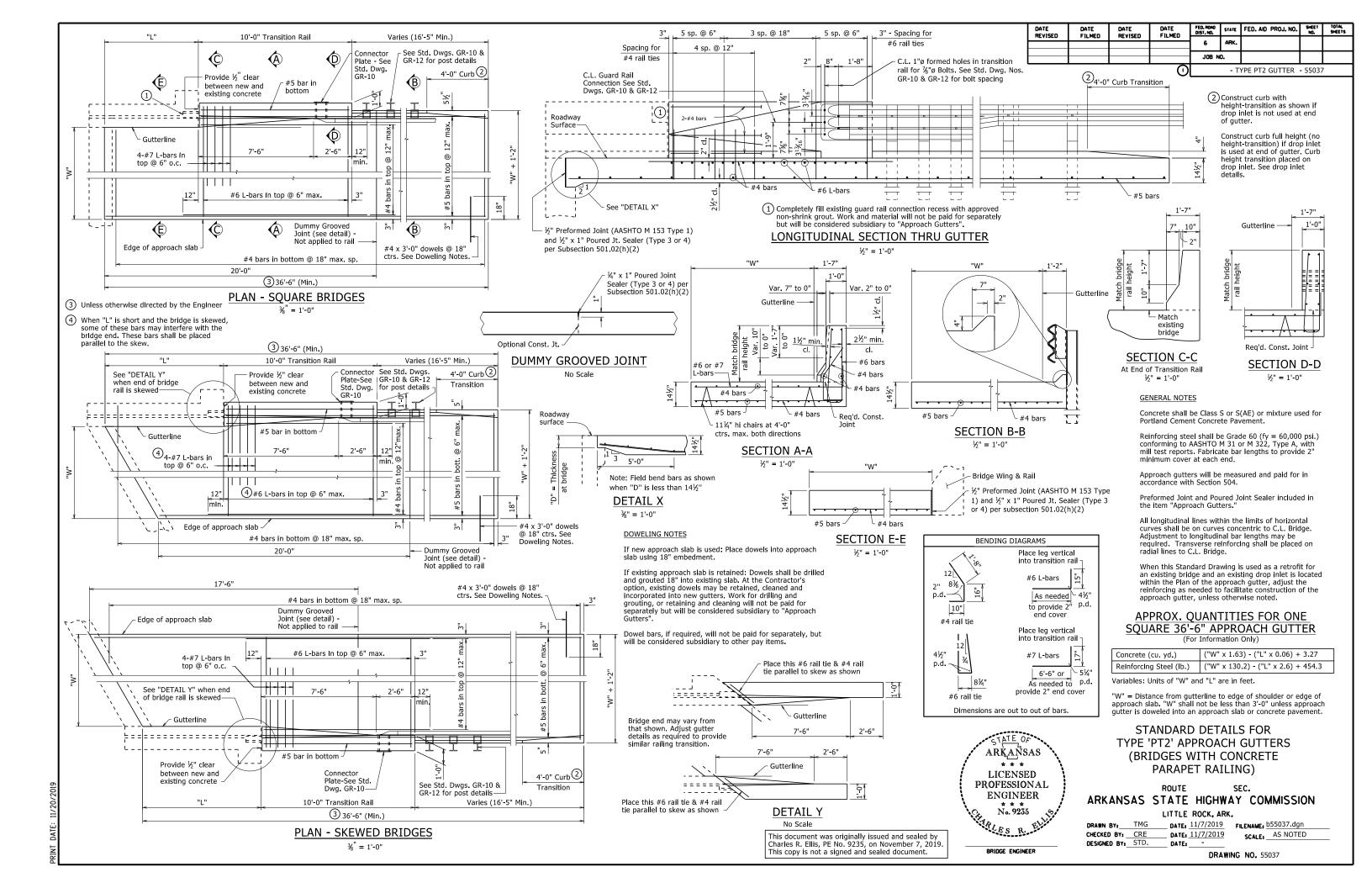
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0" or
As Shown CHECKED BY: K.W.Y. DATE: 2/27/2014 DESIGNED BY: STD. DATE: -

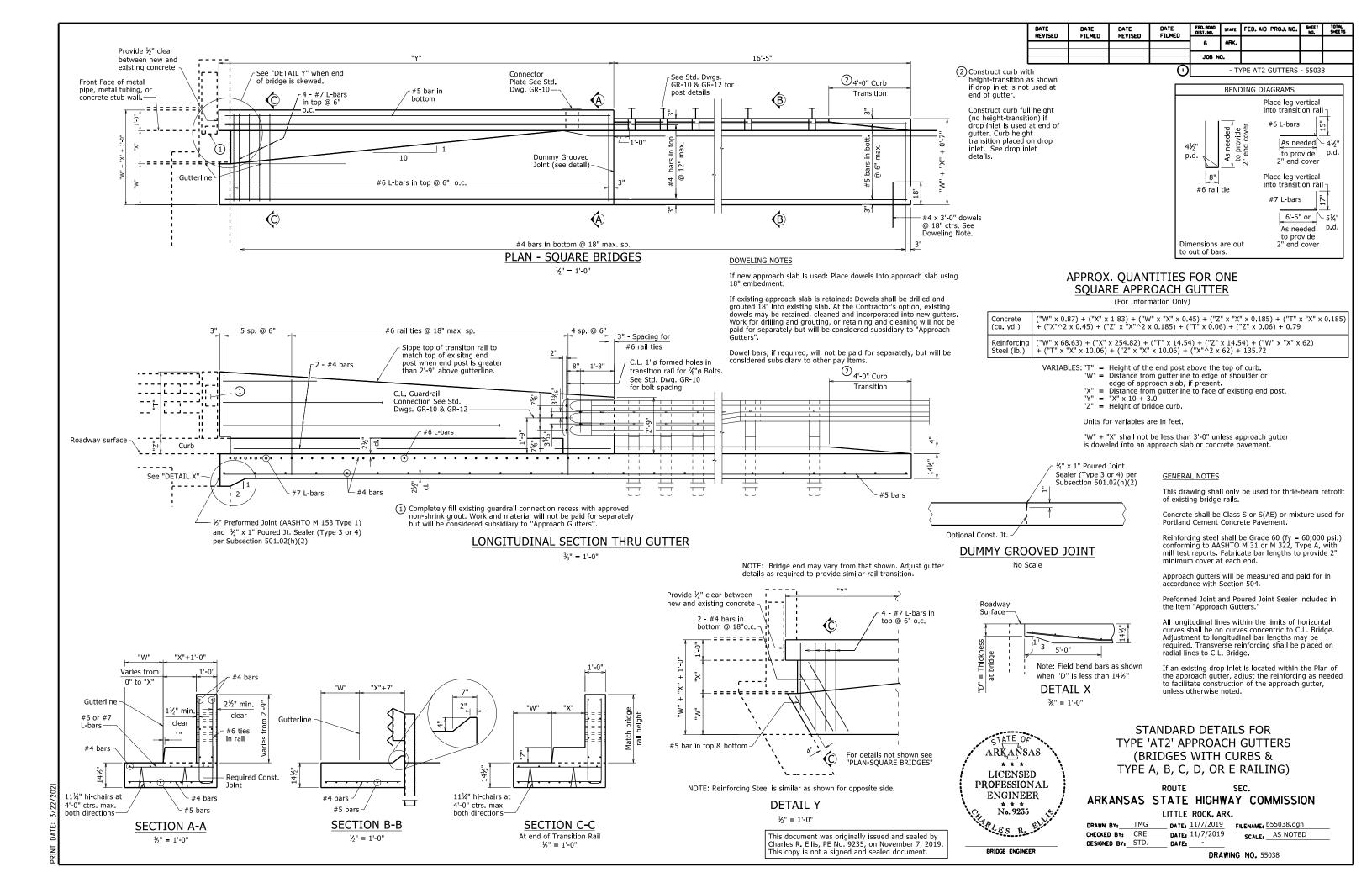
DRAWING NO. 55030E

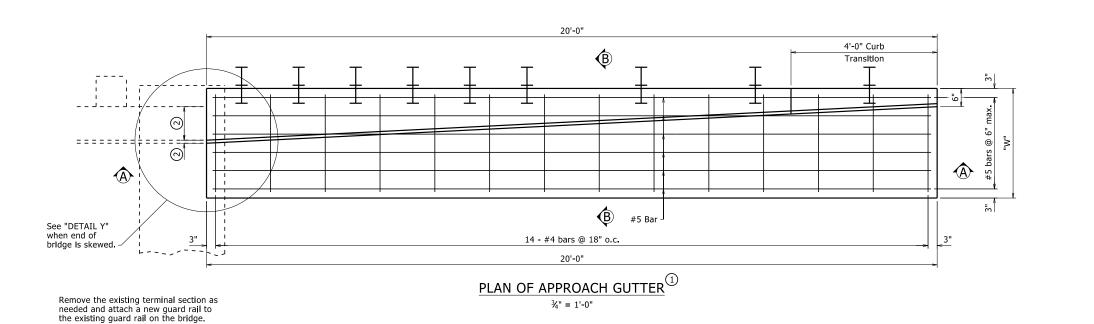












Approx. 21'-0" - Vary height of center of connection from 1'-9" to (2)20'-0" See Std. Dwg. GR-12 for post spacing Center of Connection – Existing Bridge Rail (Typ. Guard Rail Section) Std. 8 hole Rail Splice New or Existing Guard Rail 4'-0" Curb connection, See Std. Dwg. GR-7 Transition \_\_\_\_ (O) − #5 bar 20'-0" Bridge End -" Preformed Joint (AASHTO M 153 Type **SECTION A-A** 1) and ½" x 1" Poured Jt. Sealer (Type 3 or 4) per Subsection 501.02(h)(2) ¾" = 1'-0" APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES FOR ONE SQUARE 20'-0" APPROACH GUTTER Concrete (Cu. Yd.) ("W" x 0.56) + 0.41 Reinforcing Steel (lb.) ("W" x 50.38) - 3.11 Variables: Units of "W" are in feet. 20'-0"

**DETAIL Y** 

No Scale

This document was originally issued and sealed by Charles R. Ellis, PE No. 9235, on November 7, 2019.

This copy is not a signed and sealed document.

- TYPE CT GUTTERS - 55039

- ① Square approach gutter is shown. Modify approach gutter as necessary to accommodate a bridge on a skew. See "DETAIL Y."
- (2) Match existing conditions at bridge end.
- ③ Vary post height, as necessary, to match height of existing w-beam bridge rail.

#### GENERAL NOTES

This drawing shall only be used as a retrofit of an existing bridge end where an existing curb creates a snag point.

Concrete shall be Class S or S(AE) or mixture used for Portland Cement Concrete Pavement.

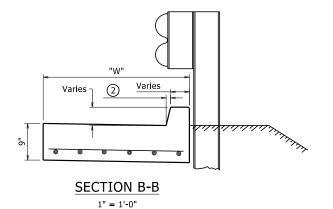
Reinforcing steel shall be Grade 60 (fy = 60,000 psi.) conforming to AASHTO M 31 or M 322, Type A, with mill test reports. Fabricate bar lengths to provide 2" minimum cover at each end.

Approach gutters will be measured and paid for in accordance with Section 504.

Preformed Joint and Poured Joint Sealer included in the item "Approach Gutters".

All longitudinal lines within the limits of horizontal curves shall be on curves concentric to C.L. Bridge. Adjustment to longitudinal bar lengths may be required. Transverse reinforcing shall be placed on radial lines to C.L. Bridge.

If an existing drop inlet is located within the Plan of the approach gutter, adjust the reinforcing as needed to facilitate construction of the approach gutter, unless otherwise noted.

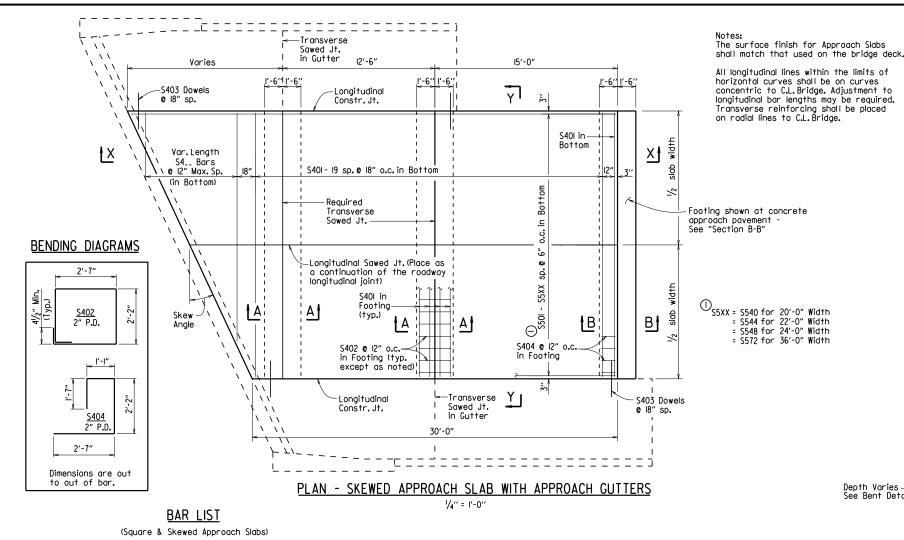




BRIDGE ENGINEER

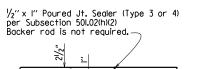
STANDARD DETAILS FOR TYPE 'CT' APPROACH GUTTERS (BRIDGES WITH CURB)

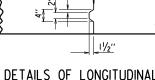
ROUTE SEC.
ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION



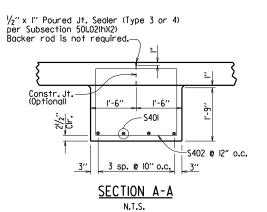
tSquare & Skewed Approach Slabs)						
		Square		Skewed		
	Mark	No. Req'd.	Length	No. Req'd.	Length	
20'-0" Slab Width	S40I	29	19'-8''	33	19'-8''	
	S402	20	9'-10"	40	9′-10″	
	S403	40	3'-0''	*	3'-0''	
	S404	20	7'-2"	20	7'-2"	
	S4	I	_	I Ea.	19.7' - 1.25'/(tan skew angle) to 2'-0" Min.	
	S50I	40	29'-8"	-	_	
	S501 - S540	_	_	I Ea.	29.6′ + 0.25′ (tan skew angle) to 29.6′ + 19.75′ (tan skew angle)	
	S40I	29	21'-8''	33	21'-8"	
	S402	22	9'-10"	44	9'-10"	
,	S403	40	3'-0''	*	3'-0''	
22'-0" Slab Width	S404	22	7′-2″	22	7′-2″	
	S4	_	_	∣ Ea.	21.7' - 1.25'/(tan skew angle) to 2'-0" Min.	
	S50I	44	29'-8"	_	_	
	S501 - S544	_	_	I Ea.	29.6′ + 0.25′ (tan skew angle) to 29.6′ + 21.75′ (tan skew angle)	
ج	S40I	29	23'-8"	33	23′-8″	
	S402	24	9'-10"	48	9′-10″	
	S403	40	3′-0′′	*	3′-0′′	
24'-0" Slab Width	S404	24	7′-2″	24	7'-2"	
24'-0"	S4	l	-	∣ Ea.	23.7′ - 1.25′/(tan skew angle) to 2′-0″ Min.	
Se	S50I	48	29'-8"	_	_	
	S50I - S548	_	_	I Ea.	29.6′ + 0.25′ (†an skew angle) †o 29.6′ + 23.75′ (†an skew angle)	
36'-0'' Slab Width	S40I	29	35'-8''	33	35′-8′′	
	S402	36	9'-10"	72	9′-10″	
	S403	40	3′-0′′	*	3'-0''	
	S404	36	7′-2″	36	7′-2″	
	S4		_	∣ Ea.	35.7' - 1.25'/(tan skew angle) to 2'-0" Min.	
	S50I	72	29'-8"	_	_	
	S501 - S572	_	_	I Ea.	29.6′ + 0.25′(tan skew angle) to 29.6′ + 35.75′(tan skew angle)	

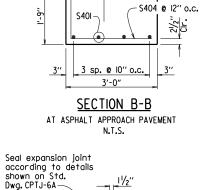
\*Varies with skew angle





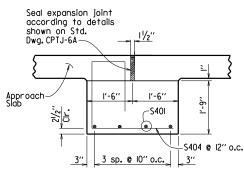
CONSTRUCTION JOINT I" = I'-0"



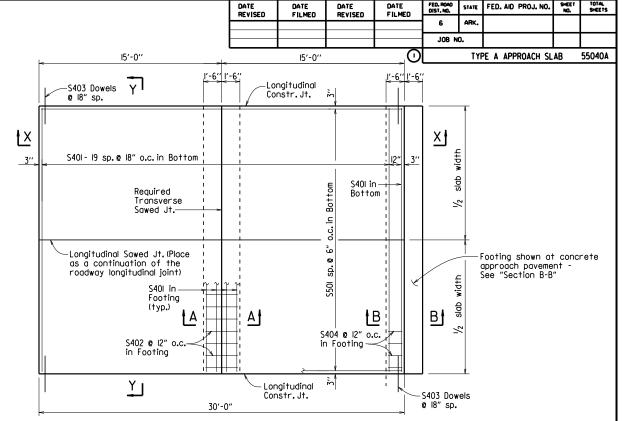


Approach

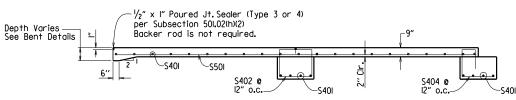
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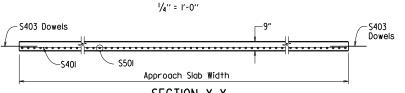
SECTION B-B AT CONCRETE APPROACH PAVEMENT N.T.S.



PLAN - SQUARE APPROACH SLAB



SECTION X-X SQUARE APPROACH SLAB SHOWN



SECTION Y-Y N.T.S.

#### TABLE OF QUANTITIES FOR ONE SQUARE APPROACH SLAB

(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

Reinforcina Concrete Slab Steel Width (Lbs.) (Cu. Yds.) 20'-0" 1925 24.85 22'-0" 27.30 2110 24'-0" 2300 29.90 3410 44.85 36'-0"

GENERAL NOTES

This drawing shall be used for Approach Slabs in Seismic Performance Zones 2, 3 & 4 and for the maximum skew angles shown below:

20'-0" Slab Width: Maximum Skew Angle = 45' 22'-0" Slab Width: Maximum Skew Angle = 45' 24'-0" Slab Width: Maximum Skew Angle = 40' 36'-0" Slab Width: Maximum Skew Angle = 30°

All concrete shall be Class S (AE) with a minimum 28 day compressive strength f'c = 4,000 psi and shall be poured in the dry.

All reinforcing steel shall be Grade 60 (yield strength = 60,000 psi) conforming to AASHTO M 31 or M 322, Type A, with mill test reports.

Approach Slabs will be measured and paid for in accordance with Section 504.

## STANDARD DETAILS FOR TYPE A APPROACH SLAB

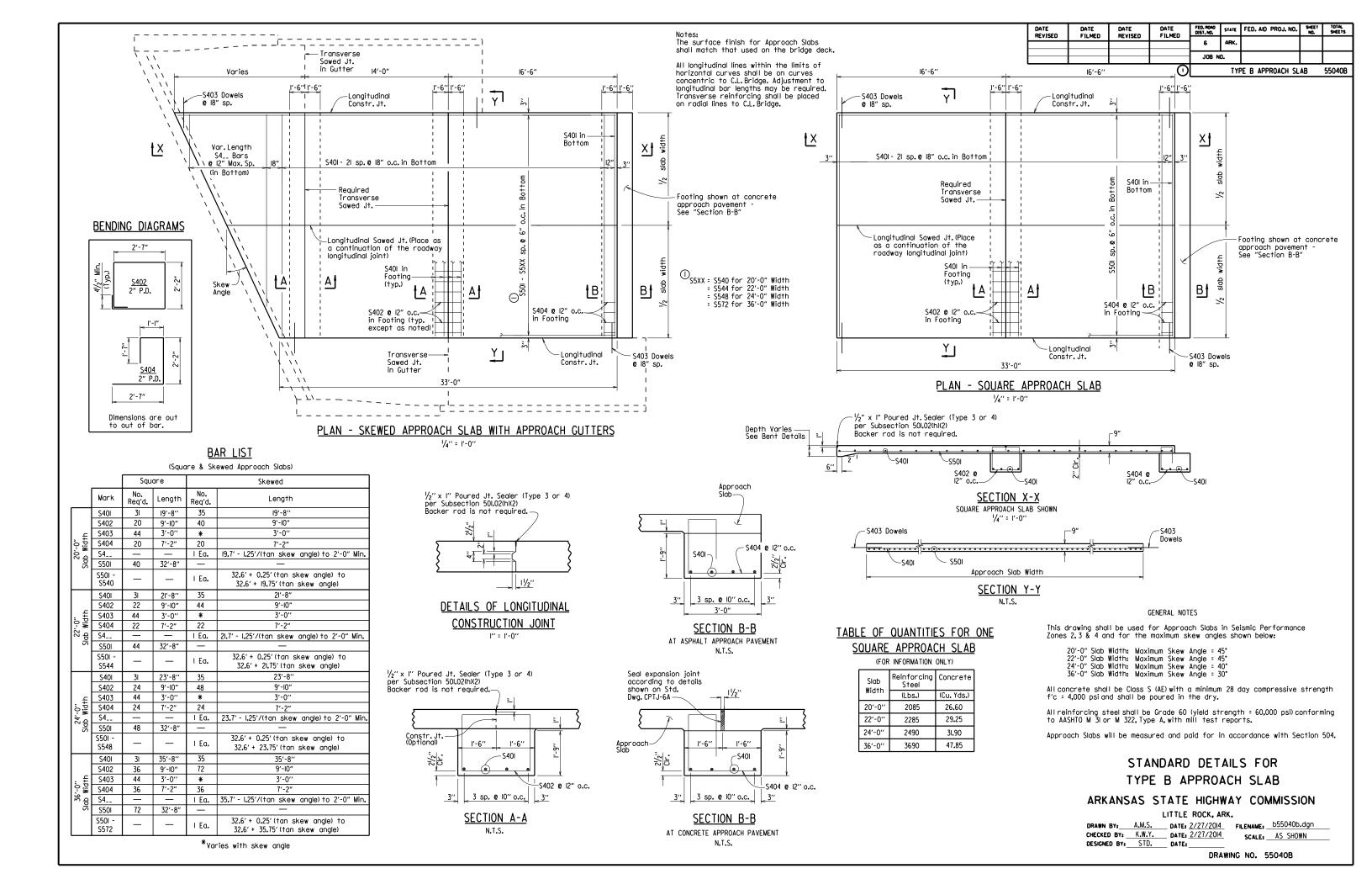
## ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

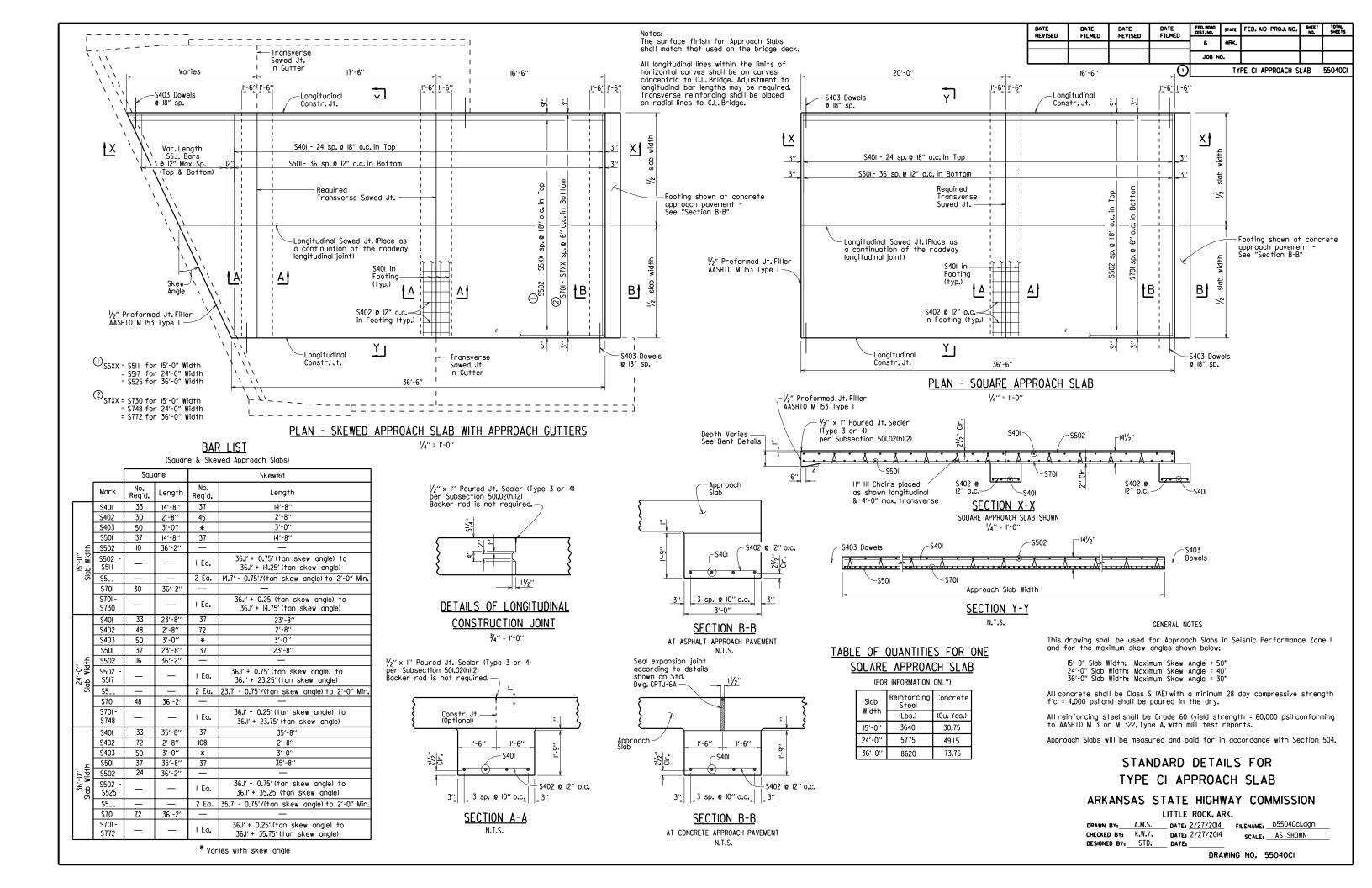
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

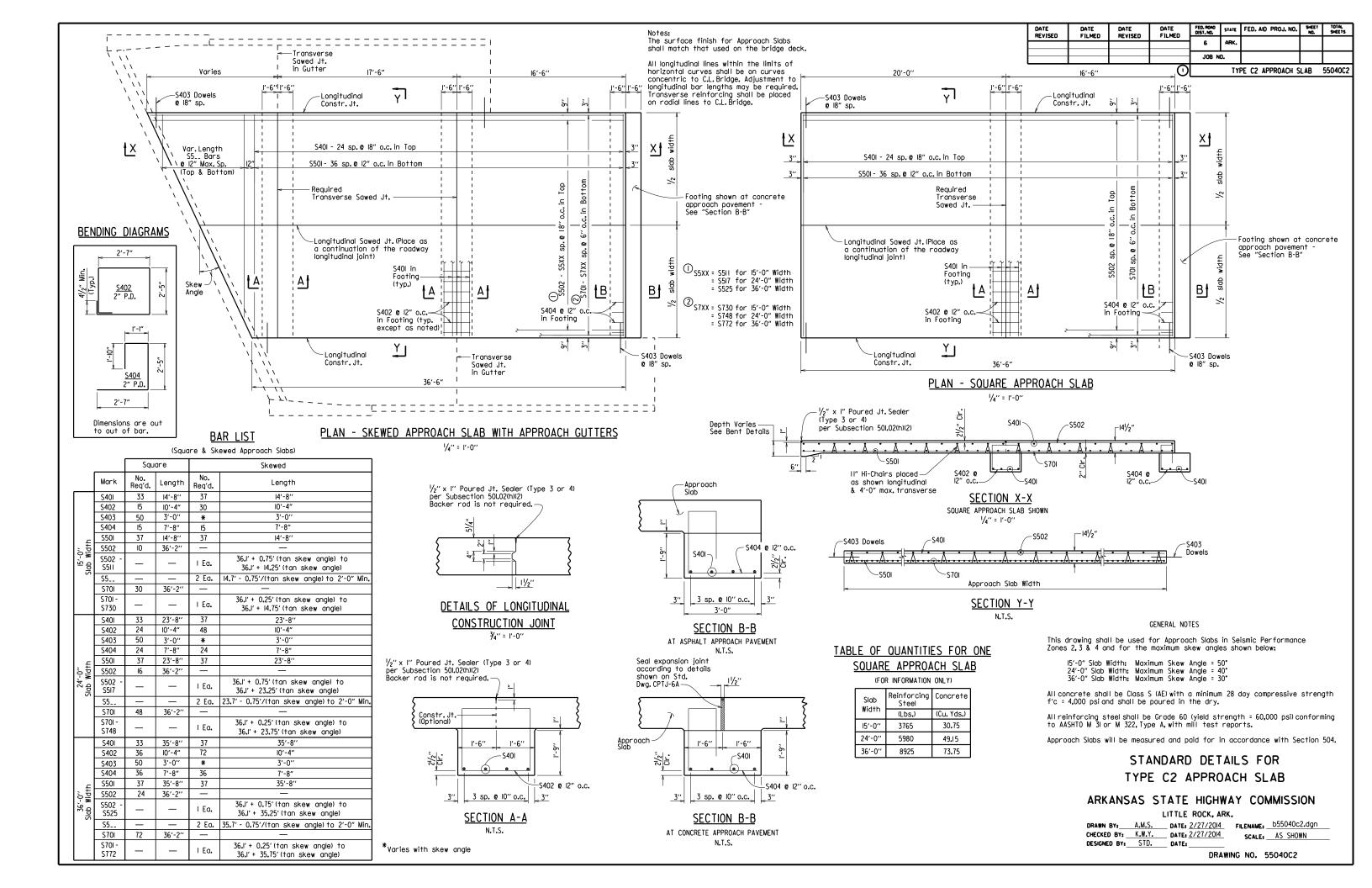
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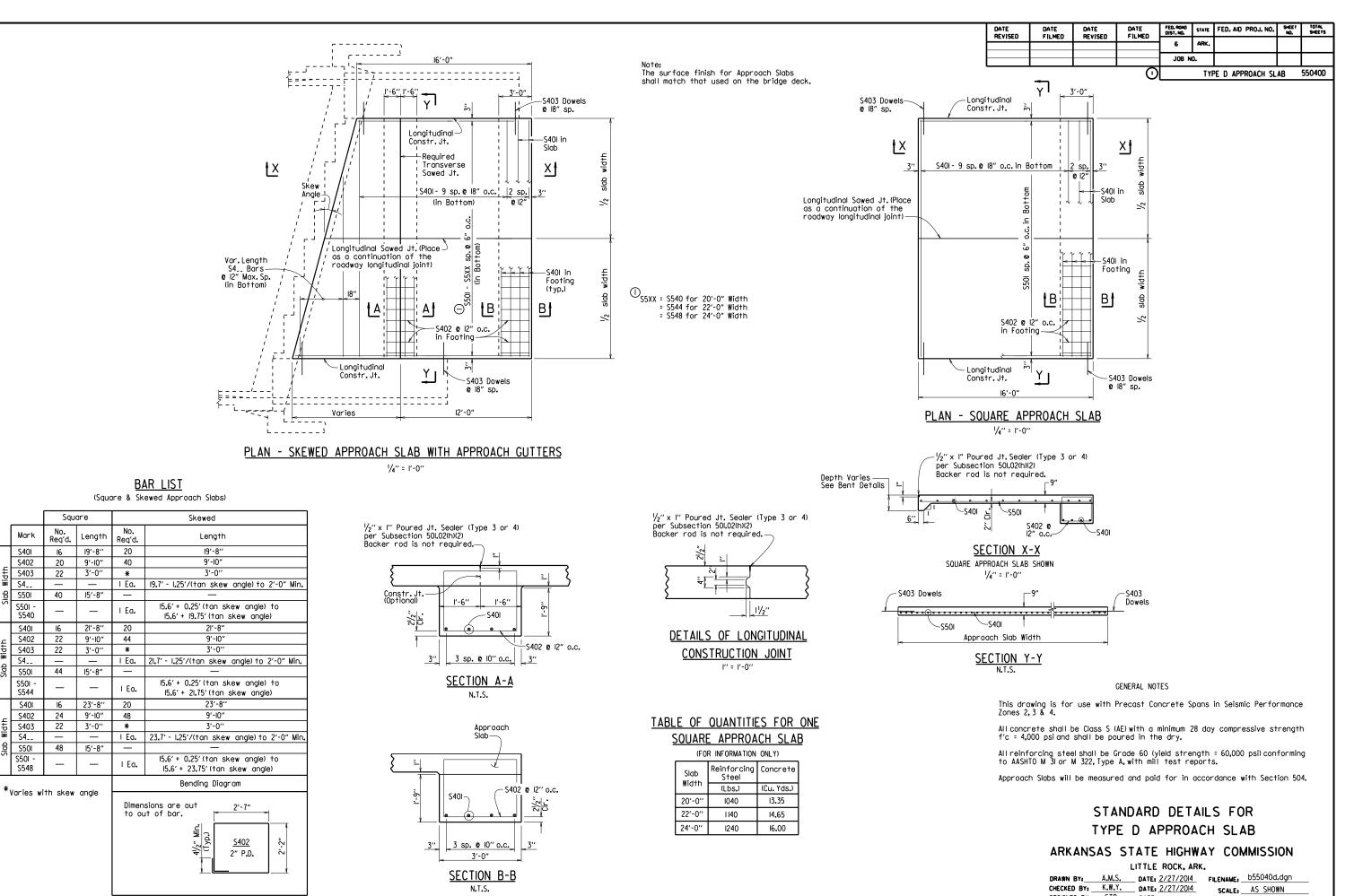
DRAWING NO. 55040A

FED. AID PROJ. NO. SHEET



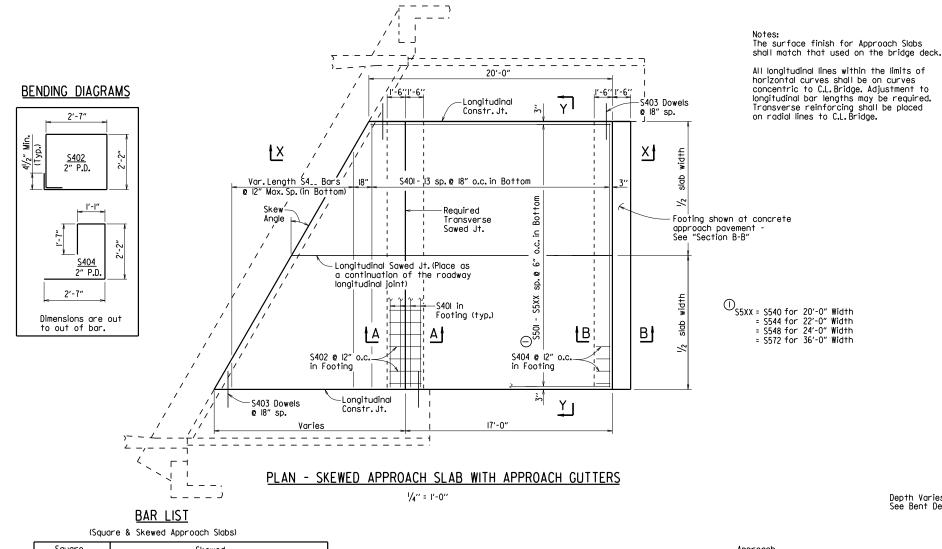






DESIGNED BY: STD. DATE:

DRAWING NO. 55040D



I" = I'-0"

- S40I

3 sp. @ 10" o.c. 3"

SECTION A-A

N.T.S.

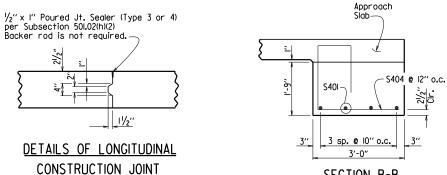
-S402 @ 12" o.c.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x I" Poured Jt. Sealer (Type 3 or 4) per Subsection 501.02(h)(2) Backer rod is not required.

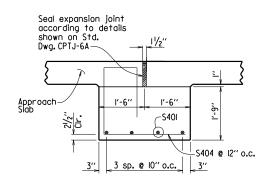
Constr. Jt. (Optional)

	Square			Skewed		
	Mark	No. Req'd.	Length	No. Req'd.	Length	
	S40I	18	19'-8''	22	19'-8''	
	S402	_	_	20	9'-10"	
ے ا	S403	28	3'-0''	*	3′-0′′	
ġ.ţ	S404	20	7'-2"	20	7'-2"	
20'-0" Slab Width	S4	_	_	∣ Ea.	19.7' - 1.25'/(tan skew angle) to 2'-0" Min.	
Set	S50I	40	19'-8"	_	_	
	S501 - S540	_	_	I Ea.	19.6' + 0.25' (tan skew angle) to 19.6' + 19.75' (tan skew angle)	
	S40I	18	21'-8''	22	21'-8"	
	S402	_	_	22	9'-10"	
,	S403	28	3'-0''	*	3'-0''	
22'-0" b Widt	S404	22	7′-2″	22	7'-2"	
22'-0" Slab Width	S4	_	_	∣ Ea.	21.7' - 1.25'/(tan skew angle) to 2'-0" Min.	
	S50I	44	19'-8"	-	_	
	S50I - S544	_	_	I Ea.	19.6′ + 0.25′ (tan skew angle) to 19.6′ + 21.75′ (tan skew angle)	
	S40I	18	23'-8"	22	23'-8''	
	S402	_	_	24	9'-10"	
ے ا	S403	28	3'-0"	*	3'-0''	
′-0″ Width	S404	24	7'-2"	24	7'-2"	
24'-0" ob Wid	S4	_	_	∣ Ea.	23.7' - 1.25'/(tan skew angle) to 2'-0" Min.	
24' Slab	S50I	48	19'-8"	_	_	
	S50I - S548	_	_	I Ea.	19.6′ + 0.25′ (tan skew angle) to 19.6′ + 23.75′ (tan skew angle)	
	S40I	18	35'-8''	22	35′-8′′	
	S402	_	_	36	9′-10″	
	S403	28	3'-0''	*	3′-0′′	
36'-0"	S404	36	7′-2″	36	7′-2″	
36'-0'' Slab Width	S4	_	_	I Ea.	35.7' - 1.25'/(tan skew angle) to 2'-0" Min.	
5	S50I	72	19'-8"	_	_	
	S50I - S572	_	_	I Ea.	19.6' + 0.25' (tan skew angle) to 19.6' + 35.75' (tan skew angle)	

\*Varies with skew angle



SECTION B-B AT ASPHALT APPROACH PAVEMENT N.T.S.



SECTION B-B
AT CONCRETE APPROACH PAVEMENT
N.T.S.

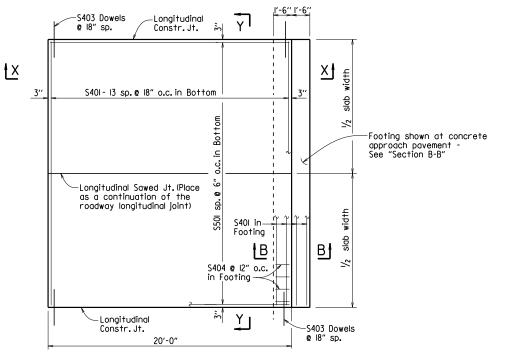
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STATE FED. AID PROJ. NO. SAEET TOTAL SAEET

STATE FED. AID PROJ. NO. SAEET TOTAL SAEET

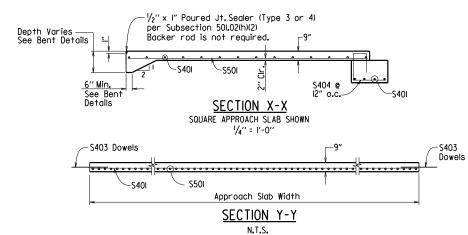
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TYPE E APPROACH SLAB 55040E



# PLAN - SQUARE APPROACH SLAB

1/4" = 1'-0"



# TABLE OF QUANTITIES FOR ONE SQUARE APPROACH SLAB

(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

	Slab Width	Reinforcing Steel	Concrete		
ı	WIGTH	(Lbs.)	(Cu. Yds.)		
	20'-0''	1210	15.60		
	22'-0''	1325	17.20		
	24'-0''	1440	18.70		
I	36'-0''	2135	28.10		

GENERAL NOTES

This drawing is for use with Reinforced Concrete Slab Spans in Seismic Performance Zones 2,3 & 4 and for the maximum skew angles shown below:

20'-0" Slab Width: Maximum Skew Angle = 45° 22'-0" Slab Width: Maximum Skew Angle = 45° 24'-0" Slab Width: Maximum Skew Angle = 40° 36'-0" Slab Width: Maximum Skew Angle = 30°

All concrete shall be Class S (AE) with a minimum 28 day compressive strength f'c = 4,000 psi and shall be poured in the dry.

All reinforcing steel shall be Grade 60 (yield strength = 60,000 psi) conforming to AASHTO M 31 or M 322, Type A, with mill test reports.

Approach Slabs will be measured and paid for in accordance with Section 504.

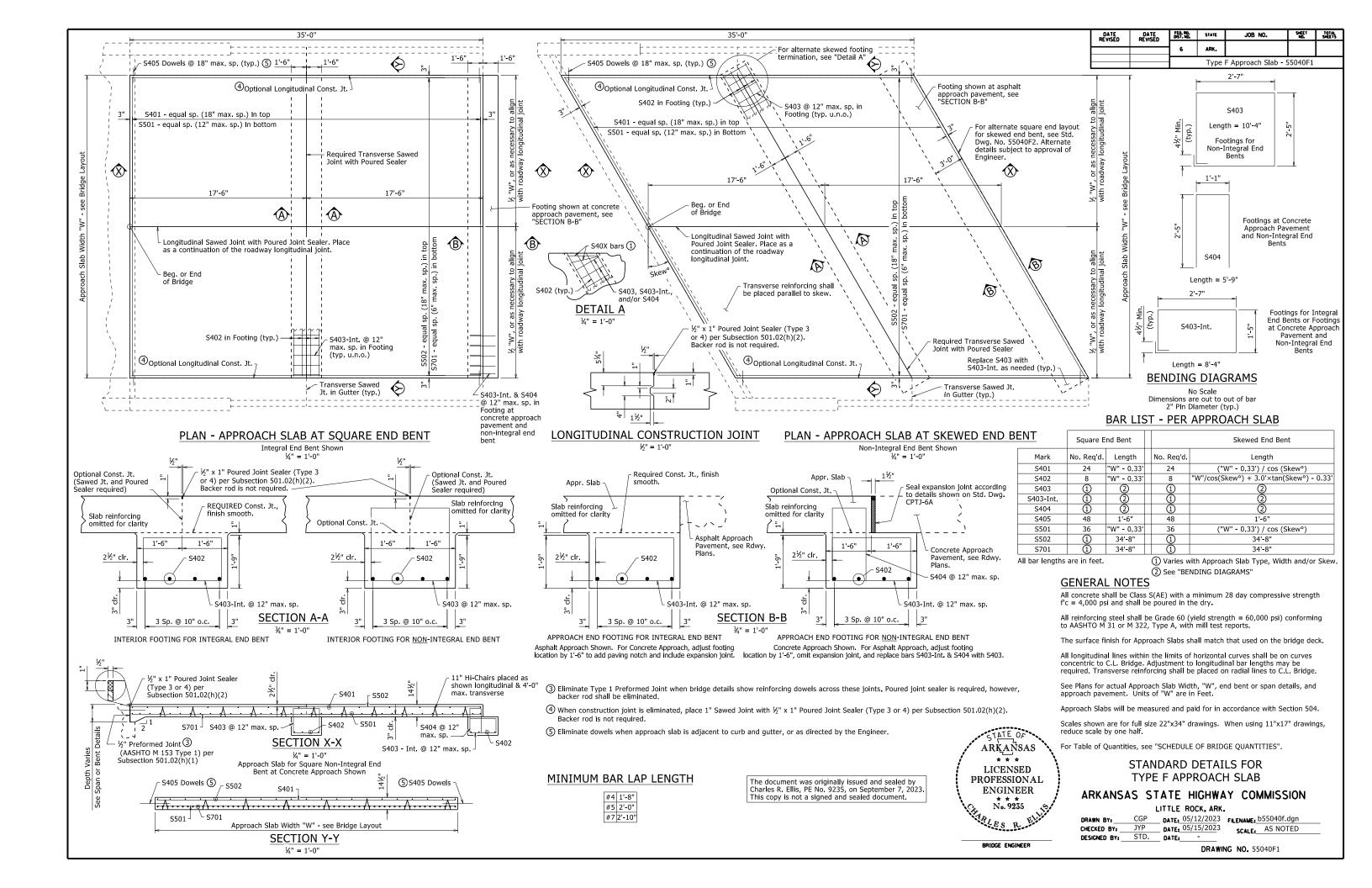
# STANDARD DETAILS FOR TYPE E APPROACH SLAB

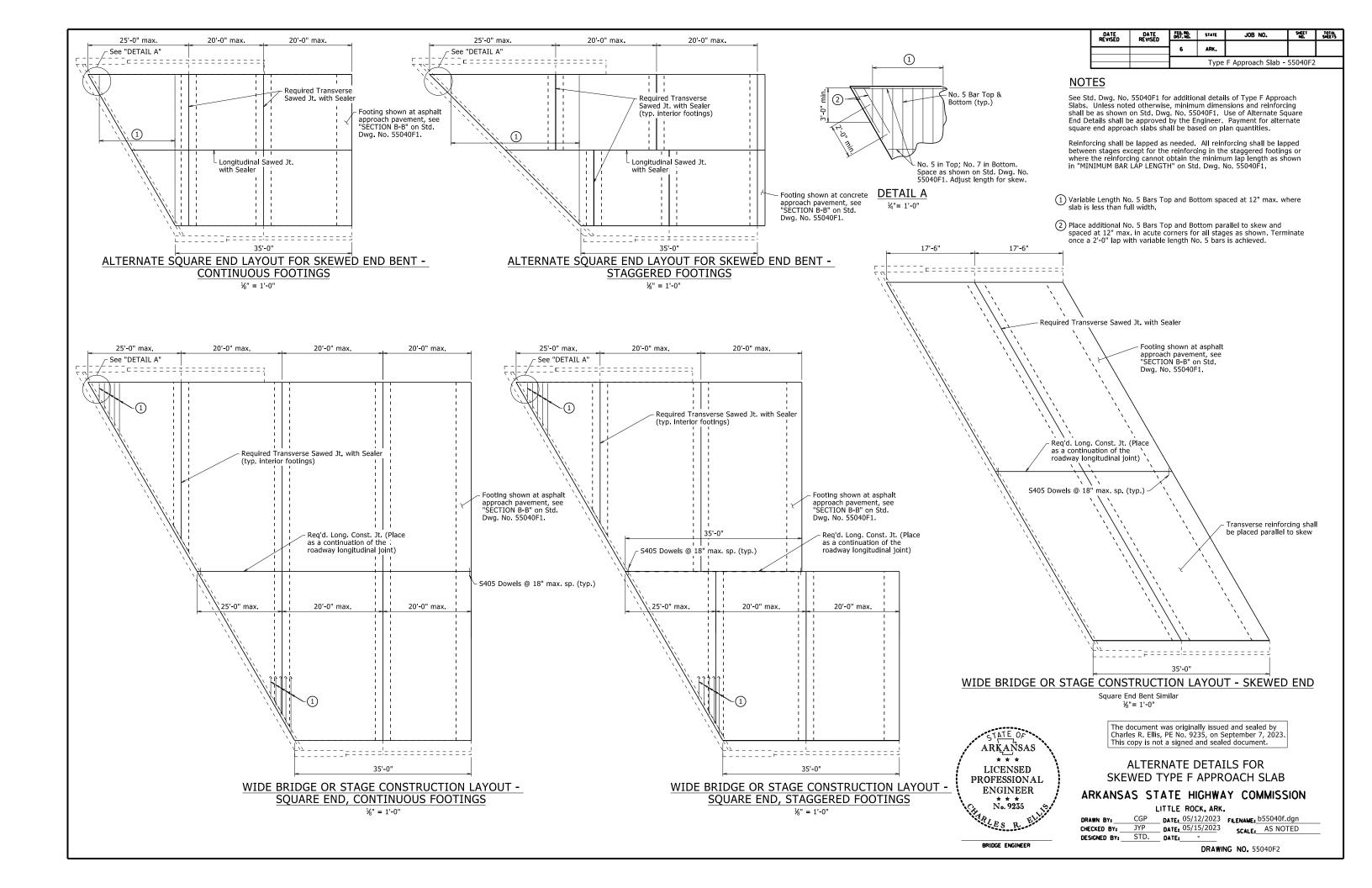
# ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

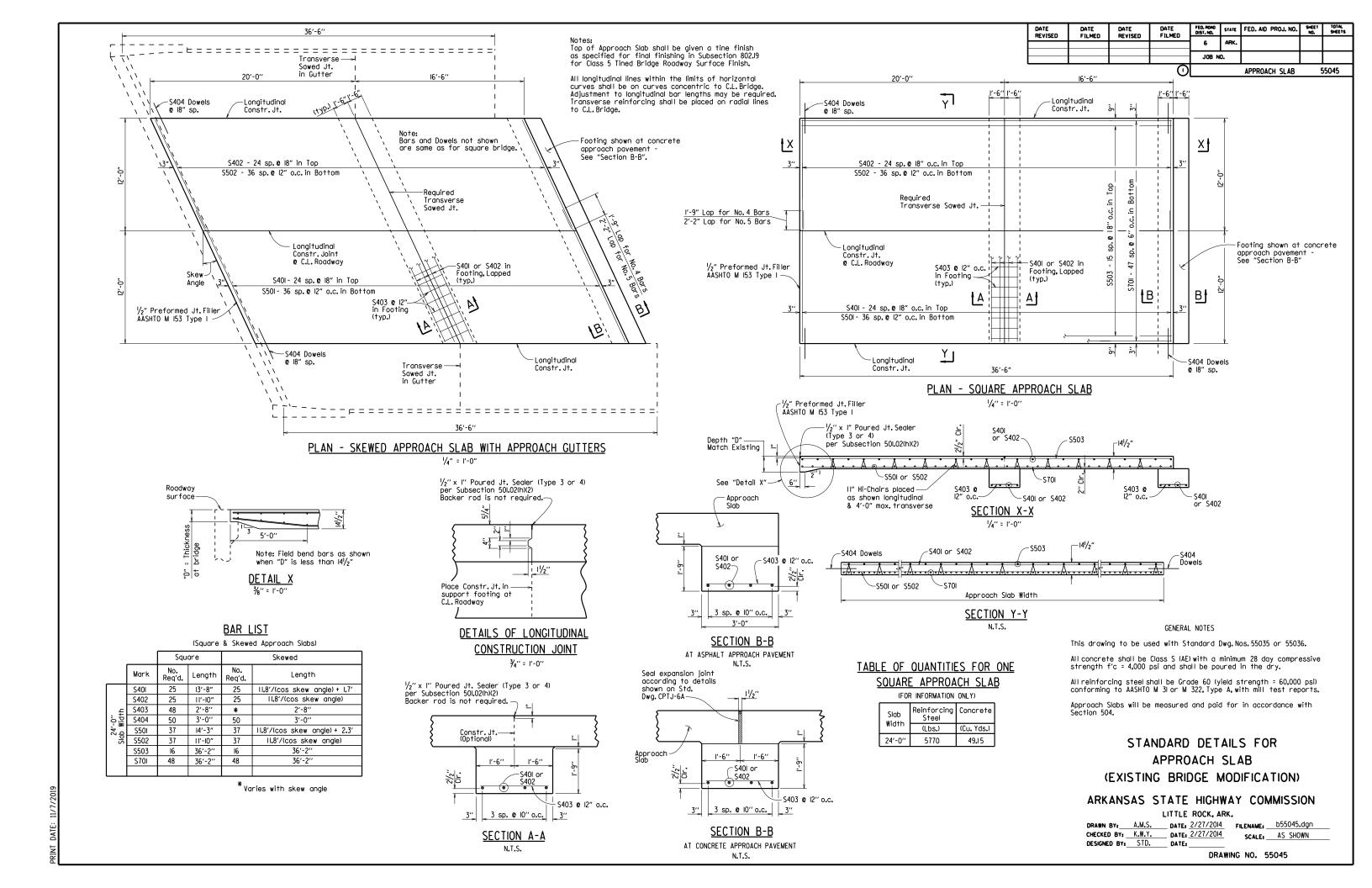
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

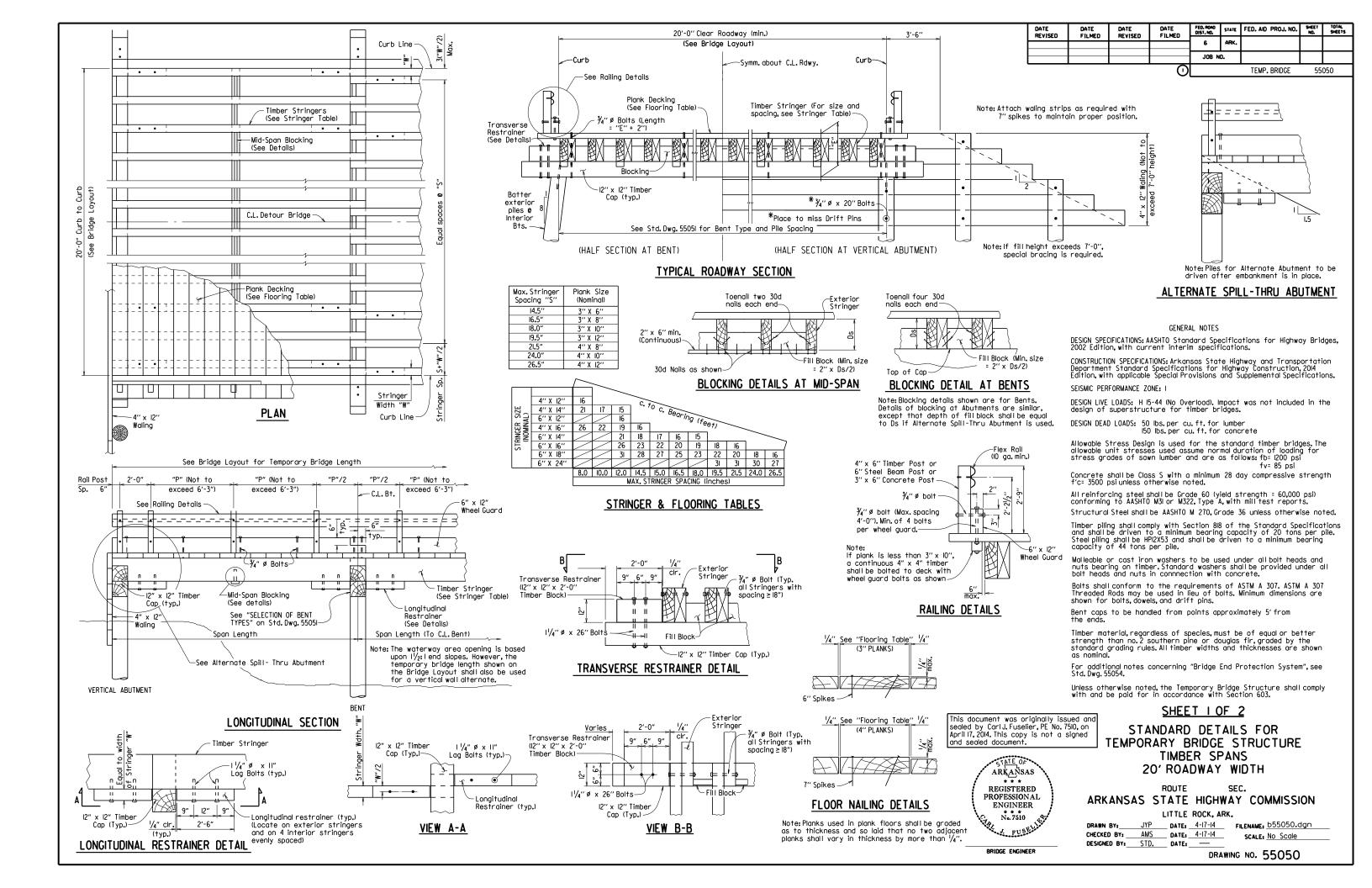
DRAWN BY:	A.M.S.	DATE: 2/27/2014	FILENAME:	b55040e.dgn	
CHECKED BY:	K.W.Y.	DATE: 2/27/2014	SCALE:	AS SHOWN	
DESIGNED BY:_	STD.	DATE:			_

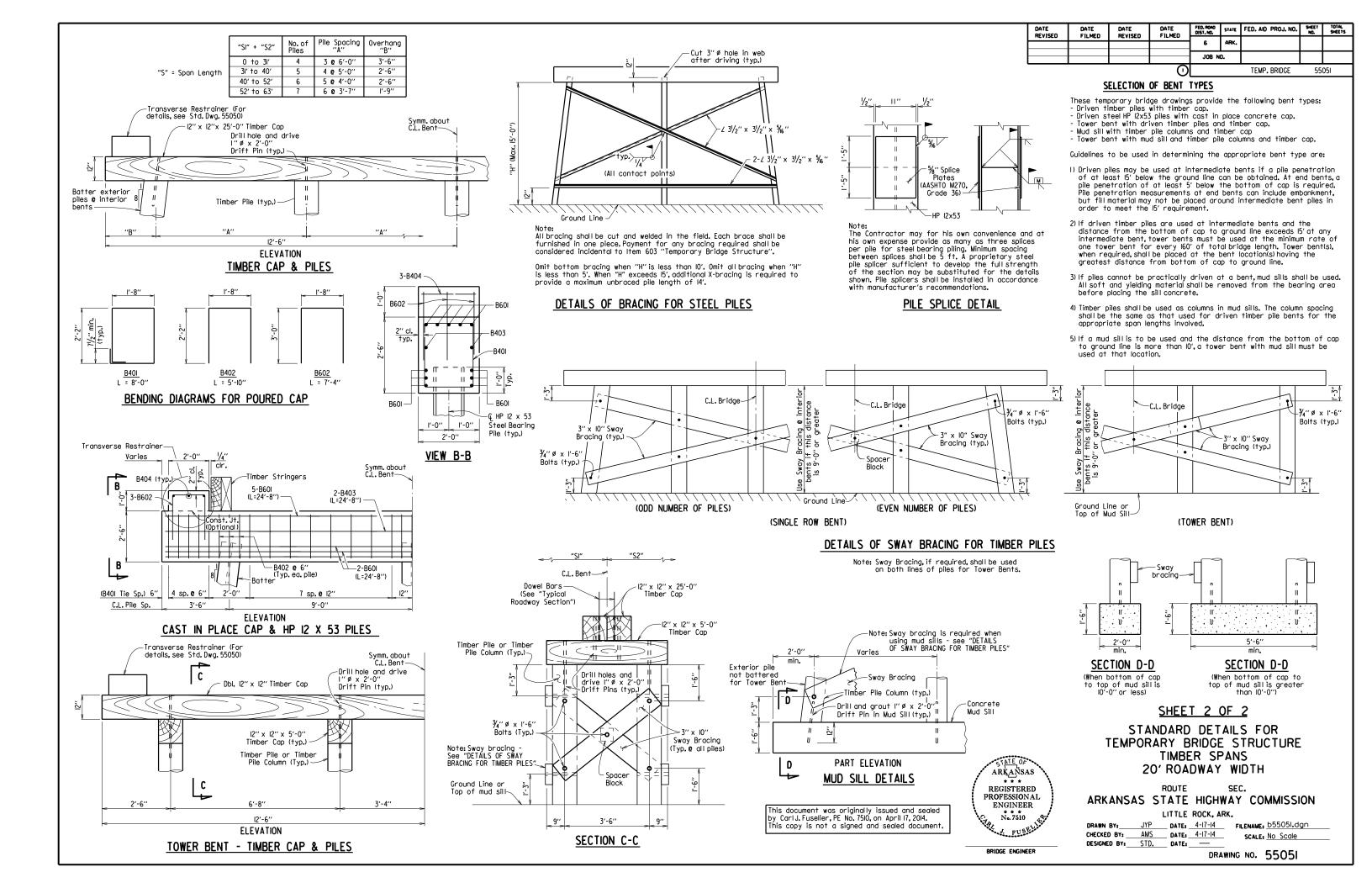
DRAWING NO. 55040E

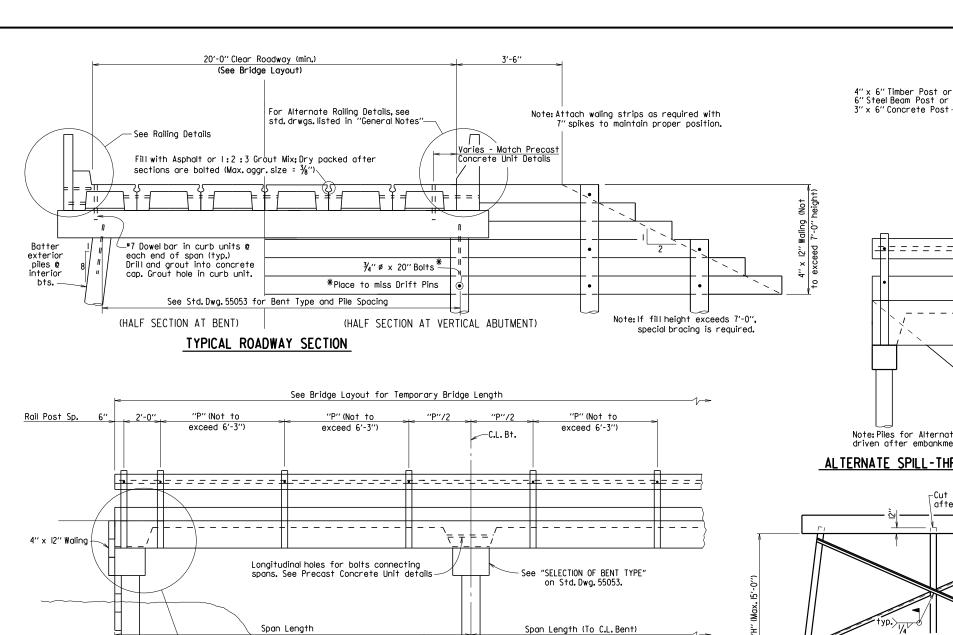












LONGITUDINAL SECTION

(EVEN NUMBER OF PILES)

DETAILS OF SWAY BRACING FOR TIMBER PILES

Note: Sway Bracing, if required, shall be used on both lines of piles for Tower Bents.

-C.L. Bridge

- Space

Riock

See Alternate Spill-Thru Abutment

C.L. Bridge

(ODD NUMBER OF PILES)

inter ance ter

Ground Line-

(SINGLE ROW BENT)

VERTICAL ABUTMENT

3" x 10" Sway

Bracing (typ.

3/4" Ø x 1'-6"

Bolts (typ.)

Note: The waterway area opening is based upon

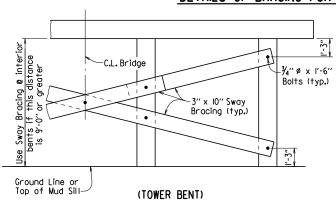
1/2:1 end slopes. However, the temporary bridge length shown on the Bridge Layout shall also be used for a vertical wall alternate.

13/4" Ø x 1'-6"

Bolts (typ.)

3" x 10" Sway

Bracing (typ.



DETAILS OF BRACING FOR STEEL PILES

his document was originally issued and sealed by Carl J. Fuselier, PE No. 7510, on April 17, 2014.



ROUTE SEC. ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

JYP DATE: 4-17-14 FILENAME: 655052.dgn SCALE: No Scale DESIGNED BY: STD. DATE: \_\_\_

his copy is not a signed and sealed document.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

CHECKED BY: AMS DATE: 4-17-14

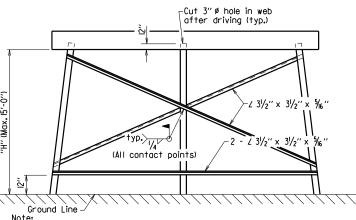
BRIDGE ENGINEER DRAWING NO. 55052

-Flex Rail (10 ga.)

RAILING DETAILS

Note: Piles for Alternate Abutment to be driven after embankment is in place.

# ALTERNATE SPILL-THRU ABUTMENT



All bracing shall be cut and welded in the field. Each brace shall be furnished in one piece. Payment for any bracing required shall be considered incidental to Item 603 "Temporary Bridge Structure".

Omit bottom bracing when "H" is less than 10'. Omit all bracing when "H" is less than 5'. When "H" exceeds 15', additional X-bracing is required to provide a maximum unbraced pile length of 14'.

Concrete shall be Class S with a minimum 28 day compressive strength f'c =  $3500~\mathrm{psi}$  unless otherwise noted. All reinforcing steel shall be Grade 60 (yield strength = 60,000 psi) conforming to AASHTO M3I or M322, Type A, with mill test reports. Structural Steel shall be AASHTO M 270, Grade 36 unless otherwise noted.

REVISED

GENERAL NOTES

SEISMIC PERFORMANCE ZONE: I

DESIGN LIVE LOADS: H 15-44 (No Overload). DESIGN DEAD LOADS: 50 lbs.per cu.ft.for lumber

stress arades of sawn lumber and are as follows: fb=1200 psi

fv=85 psi

FILMED

REVISED

150 lbs. per cu. ft. for concrete

FILMED

DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS: AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, 2002 Edition

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS: Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, 2014 Edition, with applicable special provisions and supplemental specifications.

Precast Concrete Units shall comply with the requirements of AHTD standard drawings and special provisions. Drawings for old style units are within the drawing series 5291 thru 5307 and 14800 thru 14899. New style units (Current Design) are within the drawing series 1590 thru 15400.

Load Factor Design is used for the new style precast concrete units. Allowable

Stress Design is used for the old style precast concrete units and timber components. The allowable unit stresses used assume normal duration of loading for

6

JOB NO.

Timber piling shall comply with Section 818 of the Standard Specifications and shall be driven to a minimum bearing capacity of 20 tons per pile. Steel piling shall be HPI2x53 and shall be driven to a minimum bearing capacity of 44 tons per pile.

FED. AID PROJ. NO.

TEMP. BRIDGE

55052

Malleable or cast iron washers shall be used under all bolt heads and nuts bearing on timber. Standard washers shall be provided under all bolt heads and nuts in connection with concrete. Bolts shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A 307. ASTM A 307 Threaded Rods may

be used in lieu of bolts. Minimum dimensions are shown for bolts, dowels, and drift pins. Grout placed around Drift Pins in piles shall be allowed to cure for 72 hours before caps are used to support the superstructure. Grout to consist of one part portland cement to two parts sand.

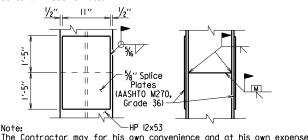
Melted sulfur may be used in lieu of grout placed around drift pins. The superstructure may be placed as soon as the sulfur has hardened.

Bent caps to be handled from points approximately 5' from the ends.

Timber material, regardless of species, must be of equal or better strength than no. 2 southern pine or douglas fir, graded by the standard grading rules. All timber widths and thicknesses are shown as nominal.

For additional notes concerning "Bridge End Protection System", see Std. Dwg. 55054.

Unless otherwise noted, the Temporary Bridge Structure shall comply with and be paid for in accordance with Section 603.



provide as many as three splices per pile for steel bearing piling. Minimum spacing between splices shall be 5 ft. A proprietary steel pile splicer sufficient to develop the full strength of the section may be substituted for the details shown. Pile splicers shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

# PILE SPLICE DETAIL

# SHEET I OF 2

STANDARD DETAILS FOR

TEMPORARY BRIDGE STRUCTURE

PRECAST CONCRETE SPANS

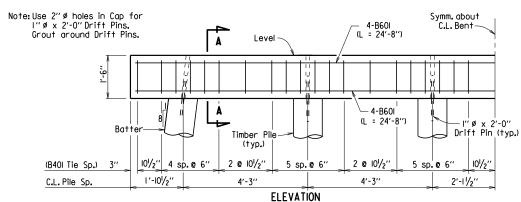
20' ROADWAY WIDTH

Symm. about C.L. Bent Note: Use 2" ø holes in Cap for I" Ø x 2'-0" Drift Pins. — 4-B60I Grout around Drift Pins Level-(L = 24'-8'') 4-B60I "ø x 2'-0" |Drift Pin (typ.) Batter Timber Pile (typ. 3′′ (B40) Tie Sp.) 3 @ 11' C.L. Pile Sp. 2'-0" 5′-3′′ 5'-3" **ELEVATION** 

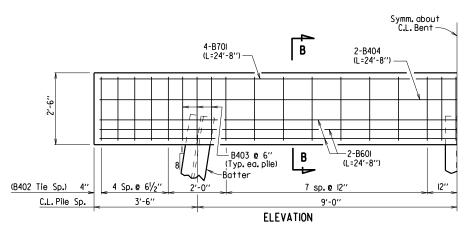
Note: Reinforcing steel in cap shall be placed to not interfere with dowel bars.

PRECAST CAP & TIMBER PILES ("SI" + "S2" ≤ 44')

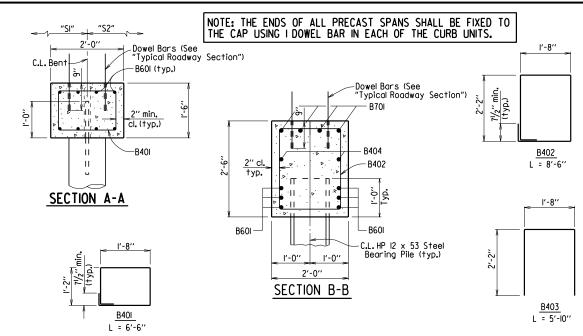
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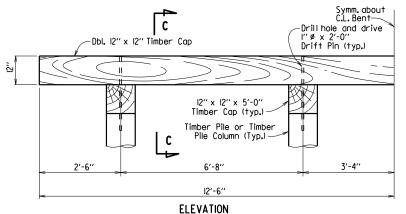


PRECAST CAP & TIMBER PILES (44' < "SI" + "S2" ≤ 62")

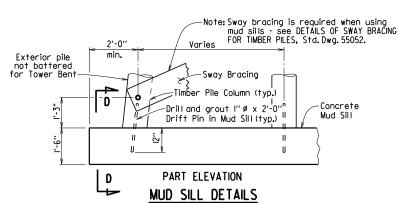


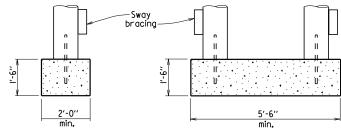
CAST IN PLACE CAP & HP 12X53 PILES





TOWER BENT - TIMBER CAP & PILES





SECTION D-D (When bottom of cap to top

SECTION D-D (When bottom of cap to top of

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## SELECTION OF BENT TYPES

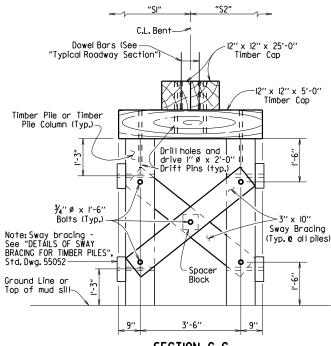
These temporary bridge drawings provide the following bent types:

Driven timber piles with precast concrete cap.
 Driven steel HP 12x53 piles with cast in place concrete cap.

Tower bent with driven timber piles and timber cap. Mud sill with timber pile columns and precast concrete cap.

- Tower bent with mud sill and timber pile columns and timber cap. Guidelines to be used in determining the appropriate bent type are:

- I) Driven piles may be used at intermediate bents if a pile penetration of at least 15' below the ground line can be obtained. At end bents, a pile penetration of at least 5' below the bottom of cap is required. Pile penetration measurements at end bents can include embankment, but fill material may not be placed around intermediate bent piles in order to meet the 15' requirement.
- 2) If driven timber piles are used at intermediate bents and the distance from the bottom of cap to ground line exceeds 15' at any intermediate bent, tower bents must be used at the minimum rate of one tower bent for every 160' of total bridge length. Tower bent(s), when required, shall be placed at the bent location(s) having the greatest distance from bottom of cap to ground line.
- 3) If piles cannot be practically driven at a bent, mud sills shall be used. All soft and yielding material shall be removed from the bearing area before placing the sill concrete.
- 4) Timber piles shall be used as columns in mud sills. The column spacing shall be the same as that used for driven timber pile bents for the appropriate span lengths involved.
- 5) If a mud sill is to be used and the distance from the bottom of cap to ground line is more than 10', a tower bent with mud sill must be used at that location.
- 6) A timber cap may be used only if tower bents are used.



SECTION C-C

This document was originally issued and sealed by Carl J. Fuselier, PE No. 7510, on April 17, 2014. his copy is not a signed and segled document.



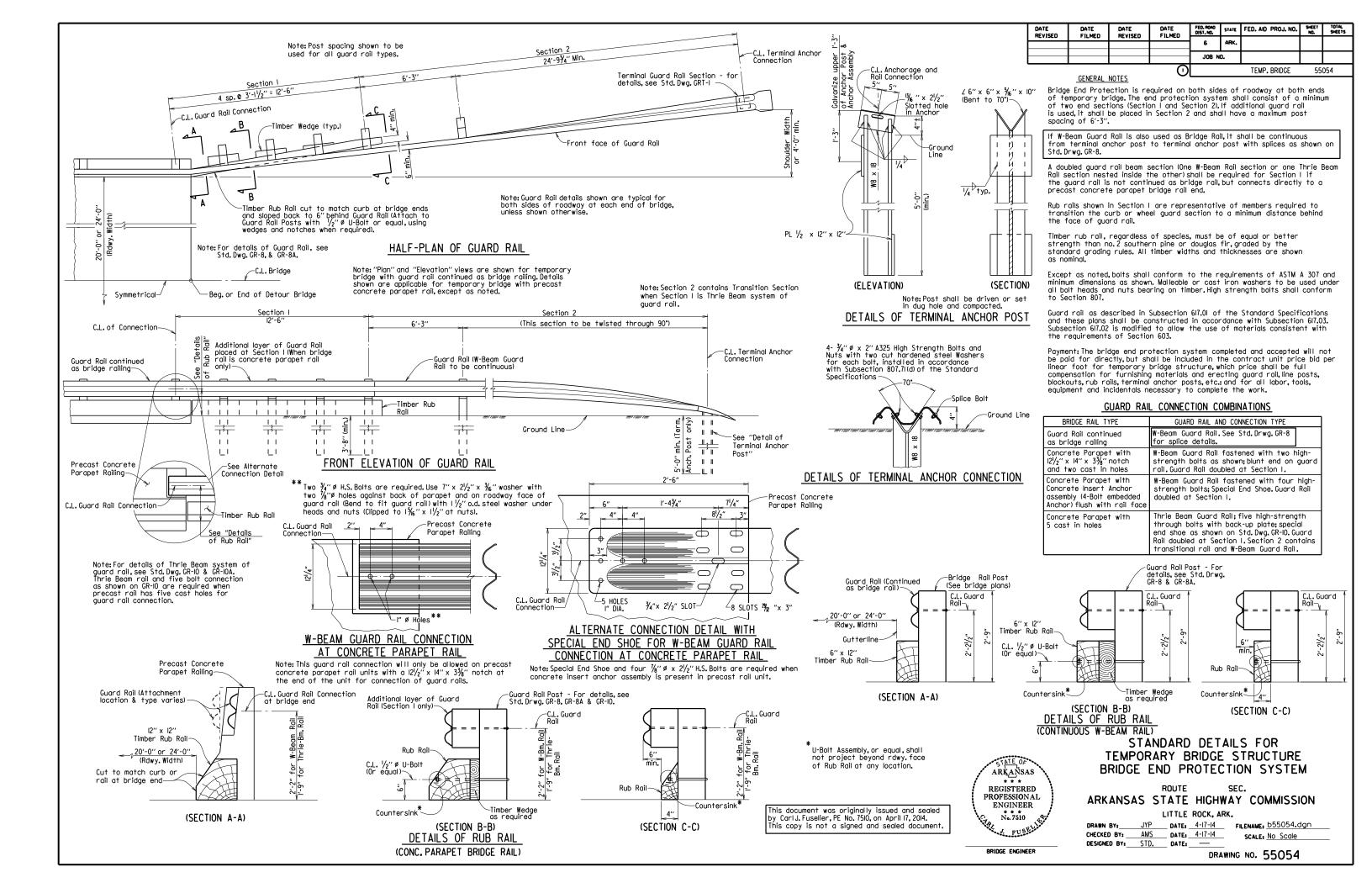
STANDARD DETAILS FOR TEMPORARY BRIDGE STRUCTURE PRECAST CONCRETE SPANS 20' ROADWAY WIDTH

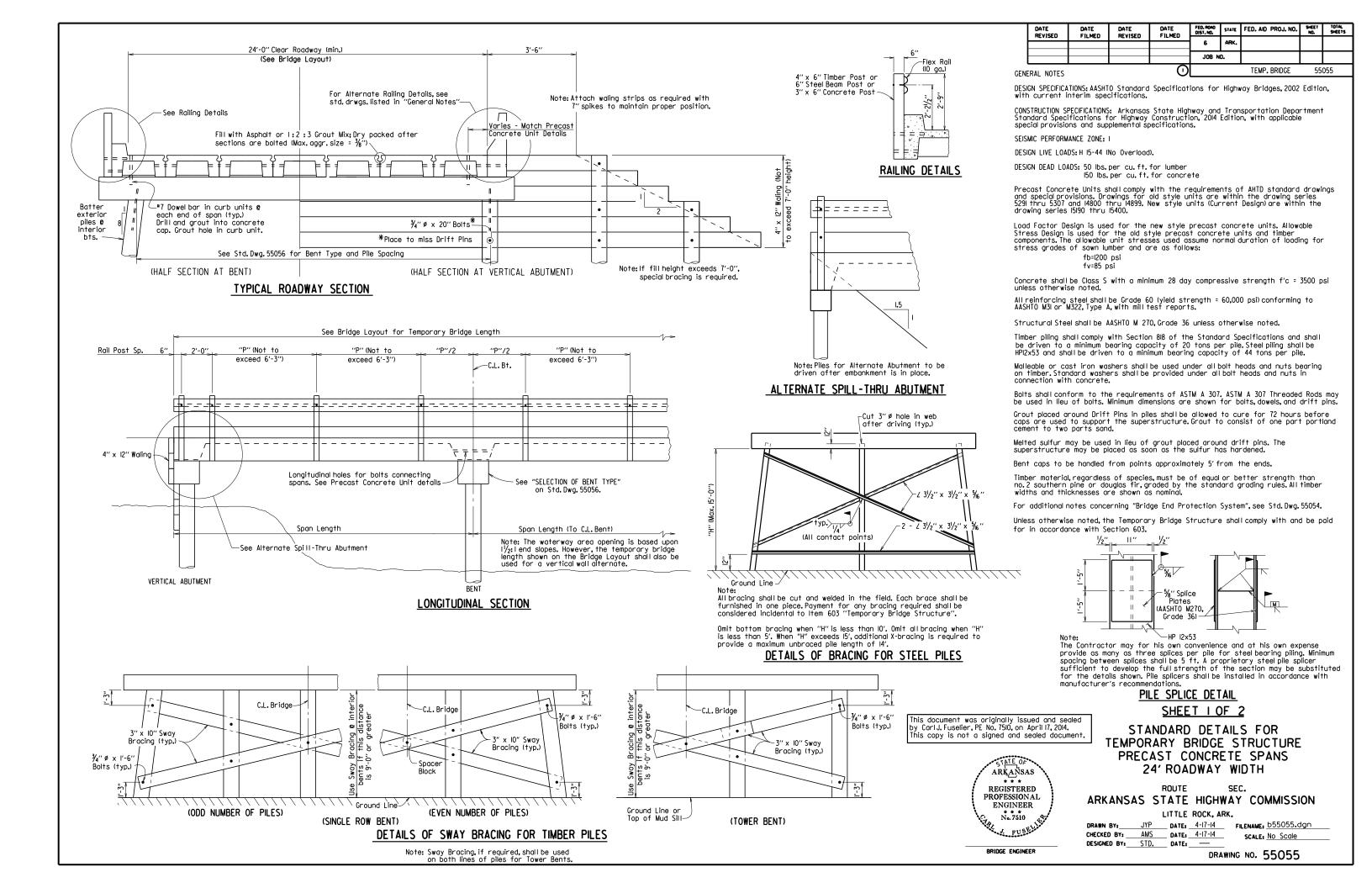
SHEET 2 OF 2

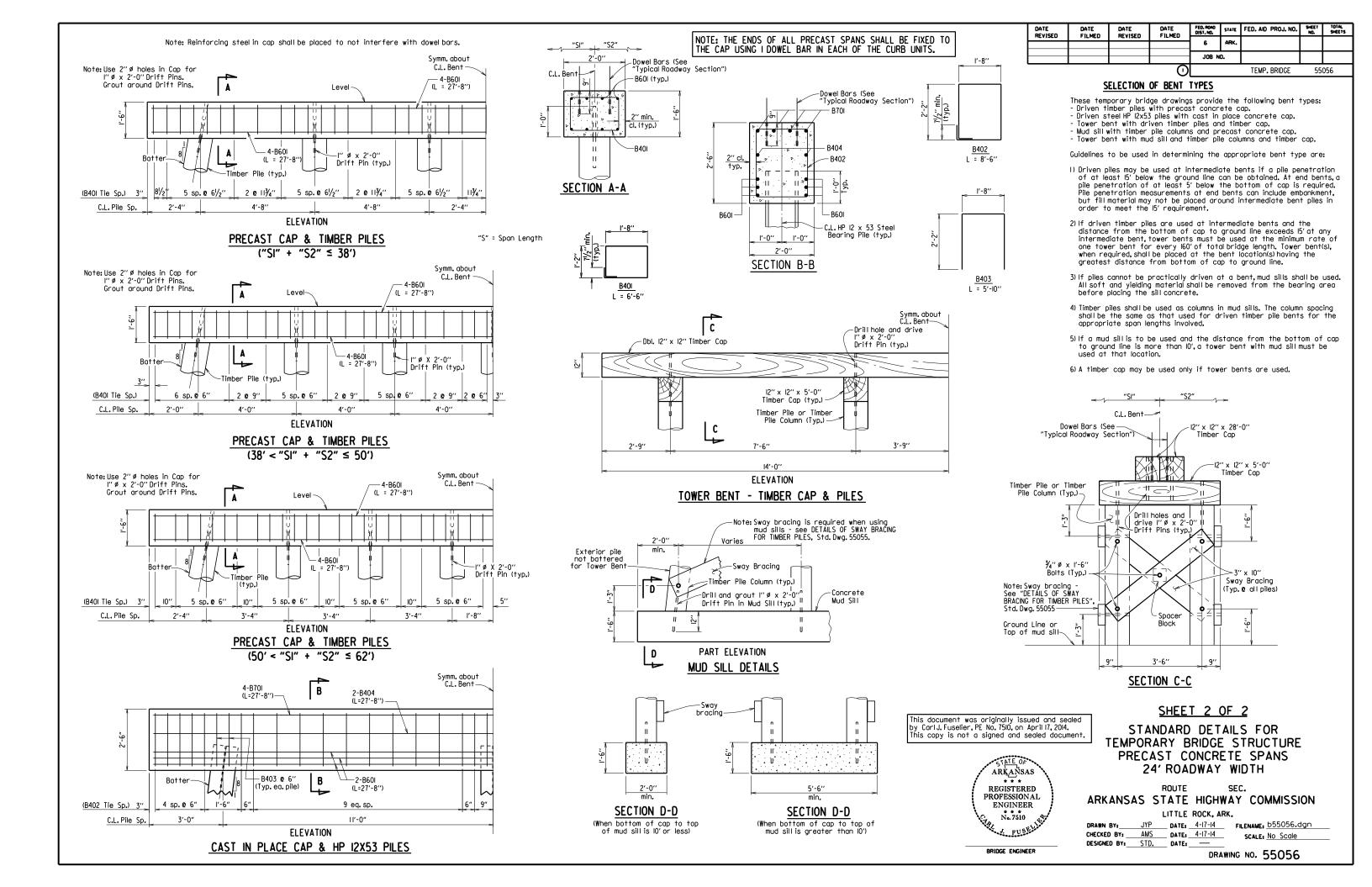
ROUTE SEC. ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

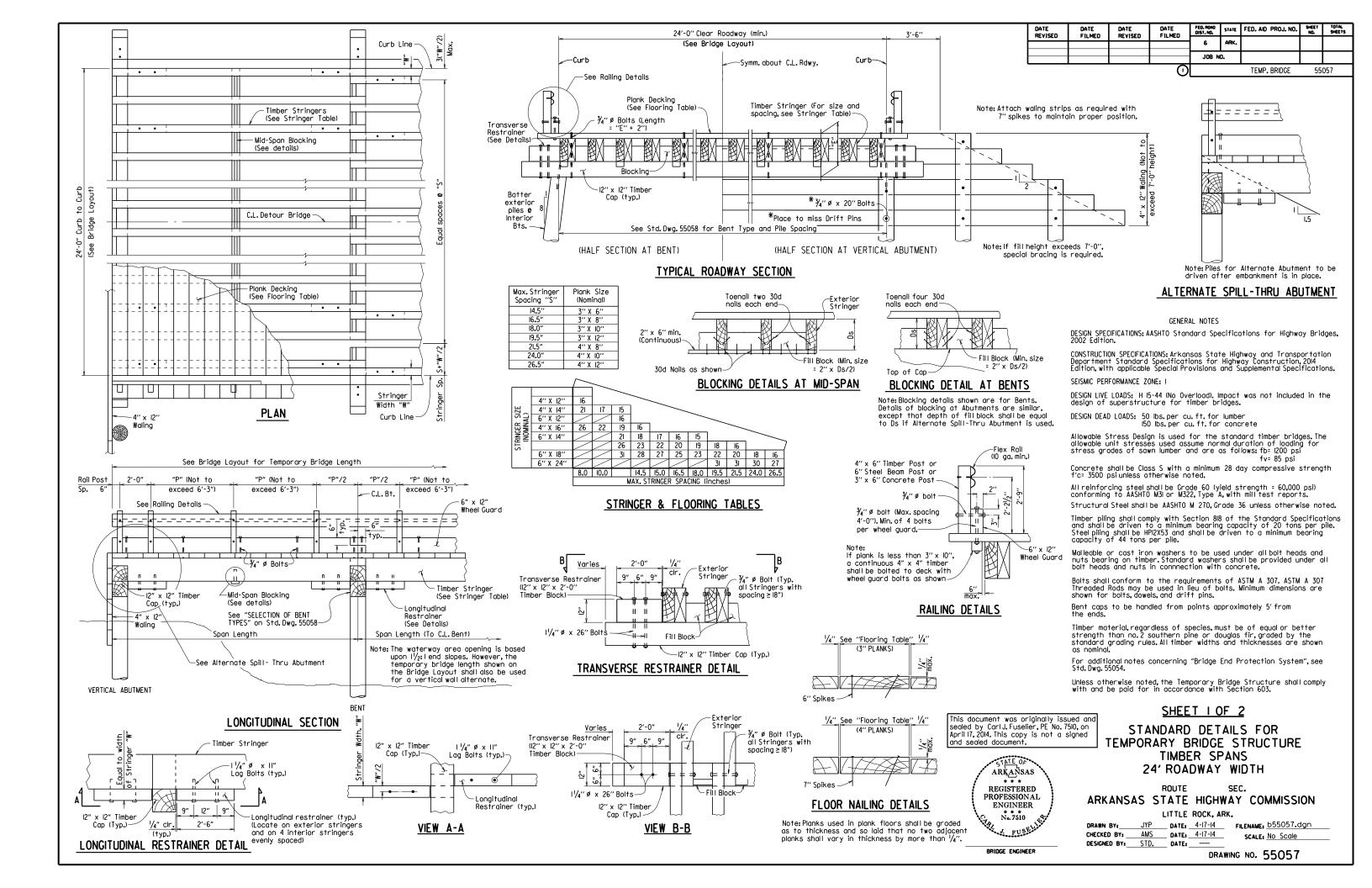
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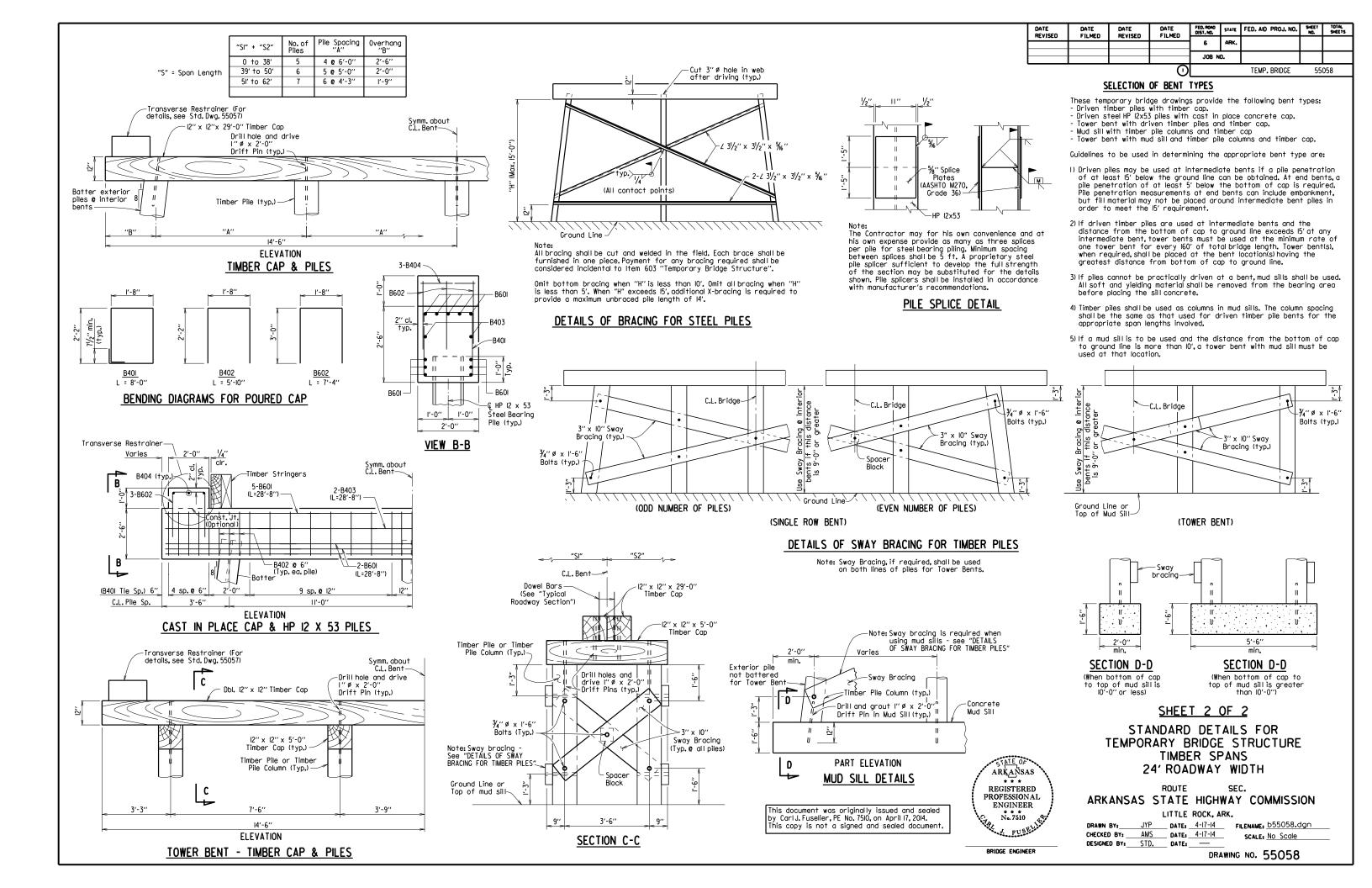
DRAWING NO. 55053





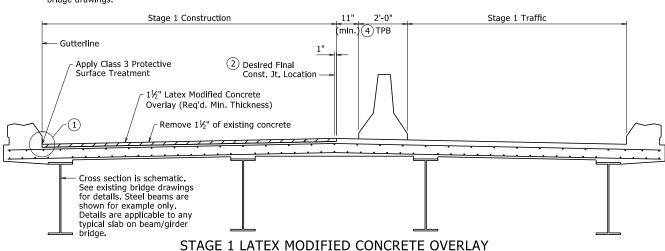


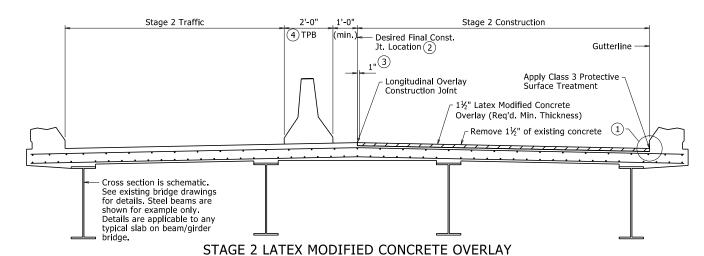


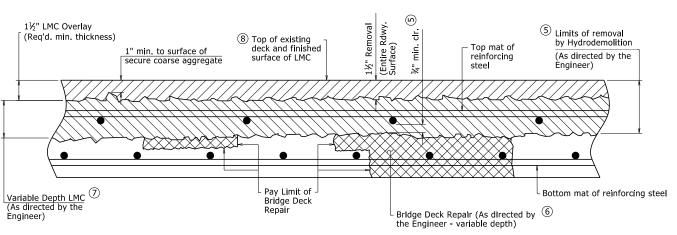


Stages of construction and traffic refer to Bridge Rehabilitation Work Zones as shown in Maintenance of Traffic Details. Numbering is shown for general purposes, See Roadway Plans for specific sequencing.

The minimum overlay placement length shall be a span length on simple span bridges and to an existing slab joint on continuous span bridges, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Refer to existing bridge drawings.







#### DETAILS OF HYDRODEMOLITION AND LATEX MODIFIED CONCRETE OVERLAY

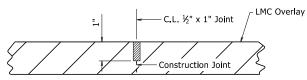
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  - 6 Areas requiring additional repair, as determined by the Engineer, shall be repaired in accordance with the Job SP "Bridge Deck Repair for Latex Modified Concrete Overlays".
- ① Depth varies to achieve minimum clearance below top mat of reinforcing steel, where required.
- (8) Finished surface of LMC Overlay shall match existing concrete deck surfaces unless Increase Is required to maintain minimum required LMC Overlay thickness and a minimum of 1½" cover to reinforcing steel and shear connectors.

Hand tools shall be used as required to remove concrete adjacent to curbs, rails, and armored expansion joints.

NOTE: Details shown are typical for staged construction. When full width rehabilitation of a bridge deck is possible, adjust hydrodemolition and latex

nodified concrete overlay operations and details accordingly.

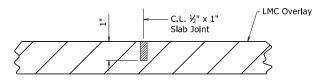
- ② For staged construction, the final construction joint location shall be established by the Engineer to satisfy MOT and construction requirements. The desired location is at the C.L. Bridge, C.L. Lane, or Edge of Lane, but in no case shall be positioned in the line of a wheel path.
- (3) For staged construction, saw cut and remove 1" of initial Latex Modified Concrete Overlay when preparing surface for adjacent overlay.
- 4 For staged construction, Temporary Precast Barrier (TPB) shall not be connected to the surface of the bridge deck. See Std. Dwg. TC-4 for additional details. Plastic drums shall be used in lieu of concrete barriers where shown in the Roadway Plans, see Std. Dwg. TC-3 for additional details.



Use  $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1" Type 3 or 4 Joint Sealer. See Subsections 501.02(h) and 501.05(j). Backer Rod will not be required. Joint Sealer shall be measured and paid for as LMC Overlay. Longitudinal construction joints shall be sawed as soon as the concrete has sufficiently set to allow sawing of the joint without damage to the overlay. Seal color shall be gray or other color similar to concrete.

#### LONGITUDINAL OVERLAY CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAIL

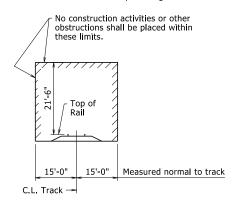
For Staged Construction



Use ½" x 1" Type 3 or 4 Joint Sealer. See Subsections 501.02(h) and 501.05(j). Backer Rod will not be required. Joint Sealer shall be measured and paid for as LMC Overlay. Slab joints shall extend from gutterline to gutterline. Slab joints shall be sawed as soon as the concrete has sufficiently set to allow sawing of the joint without damage to the overlay. Slab joints shall be placed at all pouring sequence construction joints and are required at existing slab joint locations. Pouring sequence construction joints shall align between stages of construction. The joint sealer shall extend across the deck from gutterline to gutterline. Seal color shall be gray or other color similar to concrete.

### TRANSVERSE OVERLAY JOINT DETAIL

For Continuous Span Bridges



#### MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION CLEARANCE ENVELOPE

See Job SP "Insurance, Construction, and Flagging Requirements on Rallroad Property" for additional railroad construction requirements.

Modified Hydrodemolition SP reference to include "- Class \_". By: KWY, Checked by: SWP; 1/9/2020.

Modified Joint Rehabilitation to include unarmored joints. By: KWY, Checked by: SWP; 6/25/2020.

This document was originally issued and sealed by Charles R. Ellis, PE No. 9235, on November 7, 2019
This copy is not a signed and sealed document.



GENERAL NOTES:

HYDRO/LMC OVERLAY - 55060

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS: Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department Standard Specifications for Highway Construction (2014 edition) with applicable Supplemental Specifications and Special Provisions. Section and Subsection refer to the Standard Specifications unless otherwise noted in the Plans.

Details shown are schematic. The Contractor shall make check measurements in the field and make any adjustments necessary to meet the required clearances and fit the new work to the existing structure(s).

The operation or placement of vehicles, equipment, and/or materials on the subject bridge(s) necessary for the completion of this work shall be evaluated in accordance with Subsection 105.14. Certifications of the adequacy of all components for the anticipated loads shall address the capacity of the existing structure at all phases of this work.

Where applicable, construction activities for the existing bridge(s) over roadways and railroads shall be in accordance with the Job SP "Special Safety Requirements for Bridges" and as shown in "Minimum Construction Clearance Envelope".

INTRODEMOLITION: The entire roadway surface of the existing bridge deck and approach slabs and gutters, as applicable, shall receive hydrodemolition in accordance with the Job SP "Hydrodemolition - Class \_" to a planned depth of 1½" below the existing bridge deck surface. Deteriorated concrete in the bridge deck below this depth shall be removed at the direction of the Engineer and up to the limits detailed. These areas shall be measured by the square yard and shall be paid for at the unit price bid for the item Job SP "Hydrodemolition - Class \_". Prior to hydrodemolition, cold milling of the concrete deck to a maximum depth of 1" will be allowed unless there will be a conflict with the existing reinforcing steel.

BRIDGE DECK REPAIR: After hydrodemolition, the deck surface shall be sounded and any areas of unsound, delaminated, or otherwise deteriorated concrete shall be removed at the direction of the Engineer and in accordance with Job SP "Bridge Deck Repair for Latex Modified Concrete Overlays".

LATEX MODIFIED CONCRETE OVERLAY: The entire area of the hydrodemolition shall receive a Latex Modified Concrete (LMC) Overlay to a planned depth of  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " below the existing bridge deck surface in accordance with Job SP "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay". These areas shall be measured by the square yard and shall be paid for at the unit price bid for the Item Job SP "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Thick)". Areas of the existing bridge deck removed at the direction of the Engineer to a depth greater than  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " below the existing bridge deck surface shall be filled with LMC concurrent to the placement of the  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " LMC Overlay. This area shall be measured and paid for in accordance with Job SP "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay".

GROOVED FINISH: The LMC Overlay surface of the bridge deck and approach slabs and gutters, as applicable, shall be given a grooved finish as specified for final finishing in Subsection 802.19 for Class 7 Grooved Bridge Roadway Surface Finish and in accordance with Job SP "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay".

PROTECTIVE SURFACE TREATMENT: The longitudinal joint between the LMC Overlay and the adjacent existing concrete curb or rail shall be given a Class 3 Protective Surface Treatment as specified in Section 803 and in accordance with Job SP "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay". The roadway surface of the completed LMC Overlay shall be given a Class 1 Protective Surface Treatment as specified in Section 803.

2 JOINT REHABILITATION: After the placement of the LMC Overlay and if shown in the plans, the existing armored joints shall be given a poured silicone joint sealant as specified in Section 809 and as shown in "Poured Silicone Joint Seal Details" on Standard Drawing No. 55064, and the existing unarmored joints shall be given a Type A Joint Rehabilitation as specified in Section 509 and Job SP "Joint Rehabilitation for Bridge Decks". Backwall repair. If shown in the plans or as directed

by the Engineer, shall be completed prior to installation of the joint sealant. If shown in the plans, the existing neoprene strip seal shall be removed and replaced. See "Strip Seal Joint Details" on Standard Drawing No. 55064.

NOTE: When "Very Early Strength Latex Modified Concrete Overlay (1½" Thick)" Is shown in the plans for a particular bridge, all reference to "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay" and "LMC" on this sheet shall be considered synonymous with "Very Early Strength Latex Modified Concrete Overlay" and "VESLMC" for that bridge. See Job SP "Very Early Strength Latex Modified Concrete Overlay" for additional information.

# STANDARD DETAILS FOR HYDRODEMOLITION AND LMC OVERLAY SLAB ON BEAM/GIRDER BRIDGES

# ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

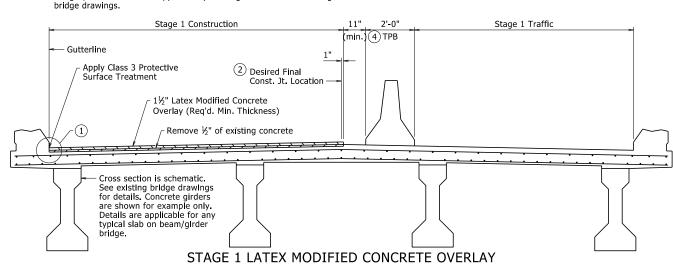
DRAWING NO. 55060

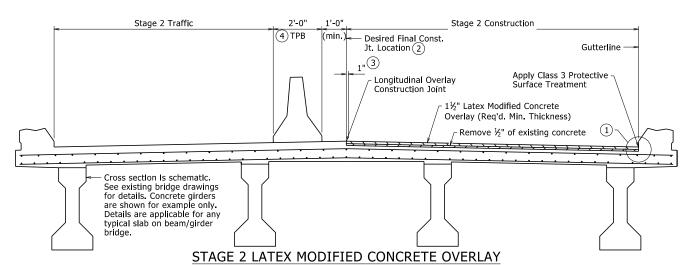
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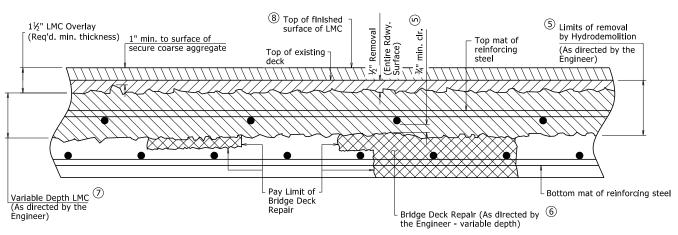
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Stages of construction and traffic refer to Bridge Rehabilitation Work Zones as shown in Maintenance of Traffic Details. Numbering is shown for general purposes. See Roadway Plans for specific sequencing.

The minimum overlay placement length shall be a span length on simple span bridges and to an existing slab joint on continuous span bridges, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Refer to existing







#### DETAILS OF HYDRODEMOLITION AND LATEX MODIFIED CONCRETE OVERLAY

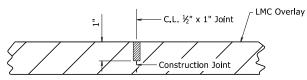
- Removal of unsound concrete beyond ½" below the original surface shall be at the direction of the Engineer. If the bond between existing concrete and the top mat of reinforcing steel is destroyed, then the concrete shall be removed to a minimum of ¾" clearance below the bar. This removal shall be subsidiary to the item Job SP "Hydrodemolition Class ".
- 6 Areas requiring additional repair, as determined by the Engineer, shall be repaired in accordance with the Job SP "Bridge Deck Repair for Latex Modified Concrete Overlays".
- ⑦ Depth varies to achieve minimum clearance below top mat of reinforcing steel, where required.
- 8 Finished surface of LMC Overlay shall be increased as required to maintain minimum required LMC Overlay thickness and a minimum of 1½" cover to reinforcing steel and shear connectors,

1 Hand tools shall be used as required to remove concrete adiacent to curbs, rails, and armored expansion joints.

NOTE: Details shown are typical for staged construction. When full width rehabilitation of a bridge deck is possible, adjust hydrodemolition and latex

nodified concrete overlay operations and details accordingly.

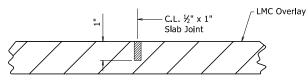
- ② For staged construction, the final construction joint location shall be established by the Engineer to satisfy MOT and construction requirements. The desired location is at the C.L. Bridge, C.L. Lane, or Edge of Lane, but in no case shall be positioned in the line of a wheel path.
- (3) For staged construction, saw cut and remove 1" of initial Latex Modified Concrete Overlay when preparing surface for adjacent overlay.
- 4 For staged construction, Temporary Precast Barrier (TPB) shall not be connected to the surface of the bridge deck. See Std. Dwg. TC-4 for additional details. Plastic drums shall be used in lieu of concrete barriers where shown in the Roadway Plans, see Std. Dwg. TC-3 for additional details.



Use  $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1" Type 3 or 4 Joint Sealer. See Subsections 501.02(h) and 501.05(j). Backer Rod will not be required. Joint Sealer shall be measured and paid for as LMC Overlay. Longitudinal construction joints shall be sawed as soon as the concrete has sufficiently set to allow sawing of the joint without damage to the overlay. Seal color shall be gray or other color similar to concrete.

#### LONGITUDINAL OVERLAY CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAIL

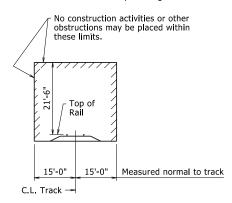
For Staged Construction



Use  $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1" Type 3 or 4 Joint Sealer. See Subsections 501.02(h) and 501.05(j). Backer Rod will not be required. Joint Sealer shall be measured and paid for as LMC Overlay. Slab joints shall extend from gutterline to gutterline. Slab joints shall be sawed as soon as the concrete has sufficiently set to allow sawing of the joint without damage to the overlay. Slab joints shall be placed at all pouring sequence construction joints and are required at existing slab joint locations. Pouring sequence construction joints shall align between stages of construction. The joint sealer shall extend across the deck from gutterline to gutterline. Seal color shall be gray or other color similar to concrete.

### TRANSVERSE OVERLAY JOINT DETAIL

For Continuous Span Bridges



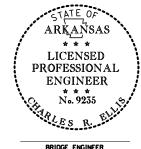
#### MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION CLEARANCE ENVELOPE

See Job SP "Insurance, Construction, and Flagging Requirements on Rallroad Property" for additional railroad construction requirements.

Modified Hydrodemolition SP reference to include "- Class \_". By: KWY, Checked by: SWP; 1/9/2020.

Modified Joint Rehabilitation to include unarmored joints. By: KWY, Checked by: SWP; 6/25/2020.

This document was originally issued and sealed by Charles R. Ellis, PE No. 9235, on November 7, 2019 This copy is not a signed and sealed document.



GENERAL NOTES:

JOB NO.

HYDRO/LMC OVERLAY - 55061

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REVISED

6/25/2020

FED. AID PROJ. NO. SHEET

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS: Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department Standard Specifications for Highway Construction (2014 edition) with applicable Supplemental Specifications and Special Provisions. Section and Subsection refer to the Standard Specifications unless otherwise noted in the Plans.

Details shown are schematic. The Contractor shall make check measurements in the field and make any adjustments necessary to meet the required clearances and fit the new work to the existing structure(s).

The operation or placement of vehicles, equipment, and/or materials on the subject bridge(s) necessary for the completion of this work shall be evaluated in accordance with Subsection 105.14. Certifications of the adequacy of all components for the anticipated loads shall address the capacity of the existing structure at all phases of this work.

Where applicable, construction activities for the existing bridge(s) over roadways and railroads shall be in accordance with the Job SP "Special Safety Requirements for Bridges" and as shown in "Minimum Construction Clearance Envelope".

⚠ HYDRODEMOLITION: The entire roadway surface of the existing bridge deck and approach slabs and gutters, as applicable, shall receive hydrodemolition in accordance with the Job SP "Hydrodemolition - Class \_" to a planned depth of ½" below the existing bridge deck surface. Deteriorated concrete in the bridge deck below this depth shall be removed at the direction of the Engineer and up to the limits detailed. These areas shall be measured by the square yard and shall be paid for at the unit price bid for the item Job SP "Hydrodemolition - Class "."

BRIDGE DECK REPAIR: After hydrodemolition, the deck surface shall be sounded and any areas of unsound, delaminated, or otherwise deteriorated concrete shall be removed at the direction of the Engineer and in accordance with Job SP "Bridge Deck Repair for Latex Modified Concrete Overlays".

LATEX MODIFIED CONCRETE OVERLAY: The entire area of the hydrodemolition shall receive a Latex Modified Concrete (LMC) Overlay with a minimum thickness of 1½" in accordance with Job SP "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay". These areas shall be measured by the square yard and shall be paid for at the unit price bid for the item Job SP "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay (1½" Thick)". Areas of the existing bridge deck removed at the direction of the Engineer to a depth greater than ½" below the existing bridge deck surface shall be filled with LMC concurrent to the placement of the 1½" LMC Overlay. This area shall be measured and paid for in accordance with Job SP "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay".

GROOVED FINISH: The LMC Overlay surface of the bridge deck and approach slabs and gutters, as applicable, shall be given a grooved finish as specified for final finishing in Subsection 802.19 for Class 7 Grooved Bridge Roadway Surface Finish and in accordance with Job SP "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay".

PROTECTIVE SURFACE TREATMENT: The longitudinal joint between the LMC Overlay and the adjacent existing concrete curb or rail shall be given a Class 3 Protective Surface Treatment as specified in Section 803 and in accordance with Job SP "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay". The roadway surface of the completed LMC Overlay shall be given a Class 1 Protective Surface Treatment as specified in Section 803.

DINT REHABILITATION: After the placement of the LMC Overlay and if shown in the plans, the existing armored joints shall be given a poured silicone joint sealant as specified in Section 809 and as shown in "Poured Silicone Joint Seal Details" on Standard Drawing No. 55064, and the existing unarmored joints shall be given a Type A Joint Rehabilitation as specified in Section 509 and Job SP "Joint Rehabilitation for Bridge Decks". Backwall repair, if shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer, shall be completed prior to installation of the joint sealant.

If shown in the plans, the existing neoprene strip seal shall be removed and replaced. See "Strip Seal Joint Details" on Standard Drawing No. 55064.

NOTE: When "Very Early Strength Latex Modified Concrete Overlay (1½" Thick)" is shown in the plans for a particular bridge, all reference to "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay" and "LMC" on this sheet shall be considered synonymous with "Very Early Strength Latex Modified Concrete Overlay" and "VESLMC" for that bridge. See Job SP "Very Early Strength Latex Modified Concrete Overlay" for additional information.

# STANDARD DETAILS FOR HYDRODEMOLITION AND LMC OVERLAY SLAB ON BEAM/GIRDER BRIDGES WITH GRADE RAISE

# ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

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CHECKED BY:	SWP	DATE: 11/7/2019	SCALE: None
DESIGNED BY:	STD.	DATE:	

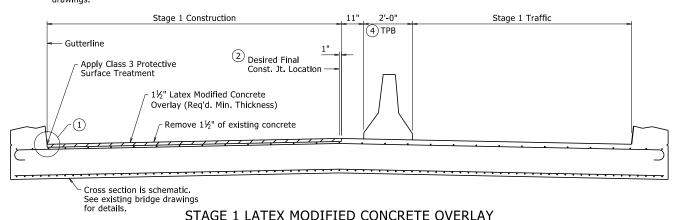
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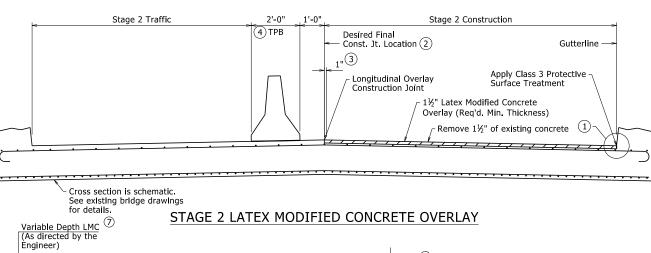
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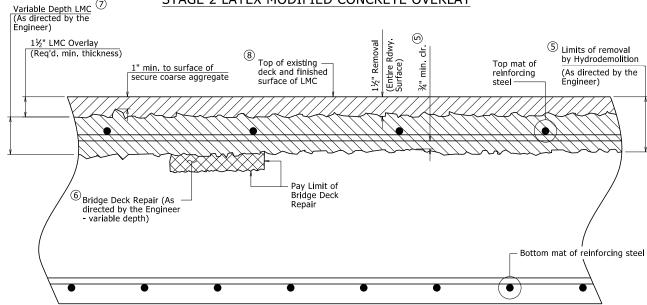
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Stages of Construction refer to Bridge Rehabilitation Work Zones as shown in Maintenance of Traffic Details. Numbering is shown for general purposes, See Roadway Plans for specific sequencing.

The minimum overlay placement length shall be a span length on simple span bridges and to a slab joint on continuous span, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Refer to existing bridge







#### DETAILS OF HYDRODEMOLITION AND LATEX MODIFIED CONCRETE OVERLAY

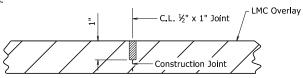
- Removal of unsound concrete beyond 1½" below the original surface shall be at the direction of the Engineer. If the bond between existing concrete and the top mat of reinforcing steel is destroyed, then the concrete shall be removed to a minimum of ¾" clearance below the bar. This removal shall be subsidiary to the Item Job SP "Hydrodemolition Class \_".
  - 6 Areas requiring additional repair, as determined by the Engineer, shall be repaired in accordance with the Job SP "Bridge Deck Repair for Latex Modified Concrete Overlays".
- Depth varies to achieve minimum clearance below top mat of reinforcing steel, where required.
- (8) Finished surface of LMC Overlay shall match existing concrete deck surfaces unless increase is required to maintain minimum required LMC Overlay thickness and a minimum of 1½" cover to reinforcing steel.

Hand tools shall be used as required to remove concrete adjacent to curbs, rails, and armored expansion joints.

NOTE: Details shown are typical for staged construction. When full width rehabilitation of a bridge deck is possible, adjust hydrodemolition and latex

nodified concrete overlay operations and details accordingly.

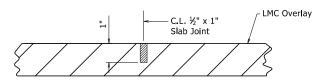
- 2 For staged construction, the final construction joint location shall be established by the Engineer to satisfy MOT and construction requirements. The desired location is at the C.L. Bridge, C.L. Lane, or Edge of Lane, but in no case shall be positioned in the line of a wheel path.
- (3) For staged construction, saw cut and remove 1" of initial Latex Modified Concrete Overlay when preparing surface for adjacent overlay.
- 4 For staged construction, Temporary Precast Barrier (TPB) shall not be connected to the surface of the bridge deck. See Std. Dwg. TC-4 for additional details. Plastic drums shall be used in lieu of concrete barriers where shown in the Roadway Plans, see Std. Dwg. TC-3 for additional details.



Use  $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1" Type 3 or 4 Joint Sealer. See Subsections 501.02(h) and 501.05(j). Backer Rod will not be required. Joint Sealer shall be measured and paid for as LMC Overlay. Longitudinal construction joints shall be sawed as soon as the concrete has sufficiently set to allow sawing of the joint without damage to the overlay. Seal color shall be gray or other color similar to concrete.

### LONGITUDINAL OVERLAY CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAIL

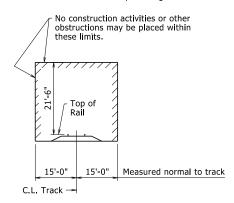
For Staged Construction



Use ½" x 1" Type 3 or 4 Joint Sealer. See Subsections 501.02(h) and 501.05(j). Backer Rod will not be required. Joint Sealer shall be measured and paid for as LMC Overlay. Slab joints shall extend from gutterline to gutterline. Slab joints shall be sawed as soon as the concrete has sufficiently set to allow sawing of the joint without damage to the overlay. Slab joints shall be placed at all pouring sequence construction joints and are required at existing slab joint locations. Pouring sequence construction joints shall align between stages of construction. The joint sealer shall extend across the deck from gutterline to gutterline. Seal color shall be gray or other color similar to concrete.

## TRANSVERSE OVERLAY JOINT DETAIL

For Continuous Span Bridges



#### MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION CLEARANCE ENVELOPE

See Job SP "Insurance, Construction, and Flagging Requirements on Rallroad Property" for additional railroad construction requirements.

Modified Hydrodemolition SP reference to include "- Class \_". By: KWY, Checked by: SWP; 1/9/2020.

Modified Joint Rehabilitation for additional clarification of unarmored joint work.

By: KWY, Checked by: SWP; 6/25/2020.

This document was originally issued and sealed by Charles R. Ellis, PE No. 9235, on November 7, 2019. This copy is not a signed and sealed document.



**GENERAL NOTES:** 

HYDRO/LMC OVERLAY - 55062

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS: Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department Standard Specifications for Highway Construction (2014 edition) with applicable Supplemental Specifications and Special Provisions. Section and Subsection refer to the Standard Specifications unless otherwise noted in the Plans.

Details shown are schematic. The Contractor shall make check measurements in the field and make any adjustments necessary to meet the required clearances and fit the new work to the existing structure(s).

The operation or placement of vehicles, equipment, and/or materials on the subject bridge(s) necessary for the completion of this work shall be evaluated in accordance with Subsection 105.14. Certifications of the adequacy of all components for the anticipated loads shall address the capacity of the existing structure at all phases of this work.

Where applicable, construction activities for the existing bridge(s) over roadways and railroads shall be in accordance with the Job SP "Special Safety Requirements for Bridges" and as shown in "Minimum Construction Clearance Envelope".

INTRODEMOLITION: The entire roadway surface of the existing bridge deck and approach slabs and gutters, as applicable, shall receive hydrodemolition in accordance with the Job SP "Hydrodemolition - Class \_" to a planned depth of 1½" below the existing bridge deck surface. Deteriorated concrete in the bridge deck below this depth shall be removed at the direction of the Engineer and up to the limits detailed. These areas shall be measured by the square yard and shall be paid for at the unit price bid for the item Job SP "Hydrodemolition - Class \_". Prior to hydrodemolition, cold milling of the concrete deck to a maximum depth of 1" will be allowed unless there will be a conflict with the existing reinforcing steel.

BRIDGE DECK REPAIR: After hydrodemolition, the deck surface shall be sounded and any areas of unsound, delaminated, or otherwise deteriorated concrete shall be removed at the direction of the Engineer and in accordance with Job SP "Bridge Deck Repair for Latex Modified Concrete Overlays".

LATEX MODIFIED CONCRETE OVERLAY: The entire area of the hydrodemolition shall receive a Latex Modified Concrete (LMC) Overlay to a planned depth of  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " below the existing bridge deck surface in accordance with Job SP "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay". These areas shall be measured by the square yard and shall be pald for at the unit price bid for the Item Job SP "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Thick)". Areas of the existing bridge deck removed at the direction of the Engineer to a depth greater than  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " below the existing bridge deck surface shall be filled with LMC concurrent to the placement of the  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " LMC Overlay. This area shall be measured and paid for in accordance with Job SP "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay".

GROOVED FINISH: The LMC Overlay surface of the bridge deck and approach slabs and gutters, as applicable, shall be given a grooved finish as specified for final finishing in Subsection 802.19 for Class 7 Grooved Bridge Roadway Surface Finish and in accordance with Job SP "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay".

PROTECTIVE SURFACE TREATMENT: The longitudinal joint between the LMC Overlay and the adjacent existing concrete curb or rail shall be given a Class 3 Protective Surface Treatment as specified in Section 803 and in accordance with Job SP "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay". The roadway surface of the completed LMC Overlay shall be given a Class 1 Protective Surface Treatment as specified in Section 803

△ JOINT REHABILITATION: After the placement of the LMC Overlay and if shown in the plans, the existing armored joints shall be given a poured silicone joint sealant as specified in Section 809 and as shown in "Poured Silicone Joint Seal Details" on Standard Drawing No. 55064, and the existing unarmored joints shall be given a Type A Joint Rehabilitation as specified in Section 509 and Job SP "Joint Rehabilitation for Bridge Decks". Backwall repair, If shown in the plans or as directed

by the Engineer, shall be completed prior to installation of the joint sealant.

NOTE: When "Very Early Strength Latex Modified Concrete Overlay (1½" Thick)" is shown in the plans for a particular bridge, all reference to "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay" and "LMC" on this sheet shall be considered synonymous with "Very Early Strength Latex Modified Concrete Overlay" and "VESLMC" for that bridge. See Job SP "Very Early Strength Latex Modified Concrete Overlay" for additional information.

# STANDARD DETAILS FOR HYDRODEMOLITION AND LMC OVERLAY REINFORCED CONCRETE SLAB STRUCTURES

# ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

 DRAWN BY:
 KWY
 DATE:
 11/7/2019
 FILENAME:
 b55062.dgn

 CHECKED BY:
 SWP
 DATE:
 11/7/2019
 SCALE:
 None

 DESIGNED BY:
 STD.
 DATE:
 ----- SCALE:
 None

DRAWING NO. 55062

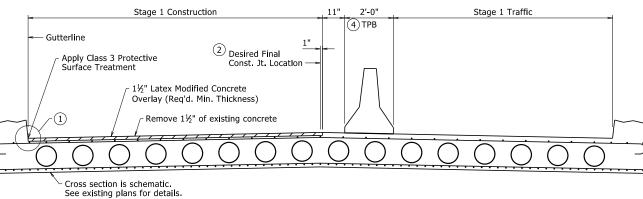
PRINT DATE: 11/4/2020

Stages of Construction refer to Bridge Rehabilitation Work Zones as shown in Maintenance of Traffic Details, Numbering is shown for general purposes, See Roadway Plans for specific sequencing.

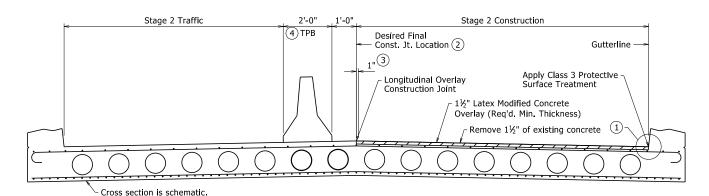
The minimum overlay placement length shall be a span length. Refer

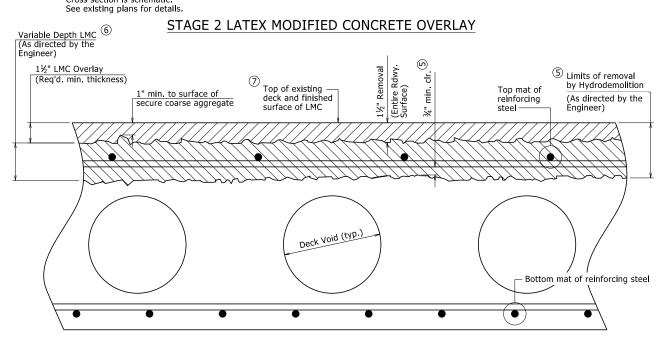
to existing bridge drawings.

Stage 1 Construction , 11" , 2'-0" ,



## STAGE 1 LATEX MODIFIED CONCRETE OVERLAY





#### DETAILS OF HYDRODEMOLITION AND LATEX MODIFIED CONCRETE OVERLAY

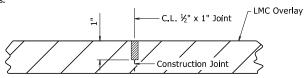
- ⚠ ⑤ Removal of unsound concrete beyond 1½" below the original surface shall be at the direction of the Engineer. If the bond between existing concrete and the top mat of reinforcing steel is destroyed, then the concrete shall be removed to a minimum of ¾" clearance below the bar. This removal shall be subsidiary to the item Job SP "Hydrodemolition Class ".
- 6 Depth varies to achieve minimum clearance below top mat of reinforcing steel, where required.
- ⑦ Finished surface of LMC Overlay shall match existing concrete deck surfaces unless increase is required to maintain minimum required LMC Overlay thickness and a minimum of 1½" cover to reinforcing steel.

Hand tools shall be used as required to remove concrete adjacent to curbs and rails.

NOTE: Details shown are typical for staged construction. When full width rehabilitation of a bridge deck is possible, adjust hydrodemolition and latex

nodified concrete overlay operations and details accordingly.

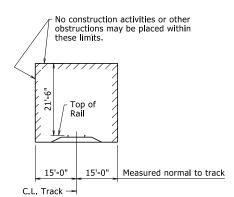
- 2 For staged construction, the final construction joint location shall be established by the Engineer to satisfy MOT and construction requirements. The desired location is at the C.L. Bridge, C.L. Lane, or Edge of Lane, but in no case shall be positioned in the line of a wheel path.
- (3) For staged construction, saw cut and remove 1" of initial Latex Modified Concrete Overlay when preparing surface for adjacent overlay.
- 4 For staged construction, Temporary Precast Barrier (TPB) shall not be connected to the surface of the bridge deck. See Std. Dwg. TC-4 for additional details. Plastic drums shall be used in lieu of concrete barriers where shown in the Roadway Plans, see Std. Dwg. TC-3 for additional details.



Use  $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1" Type 3 or 4 Joint Sealer. See Subsections 501.02(h) and 501.05(j). Backer Rod will not be required. Joint Sealer shall be measured and paid for as LMC Overlay. Longitudinal construction joints shall be sawed as soon as the concrete has sufficiently set to allow sawing of the joint without damage to the overlay. Seal color shall be gray or other color similar to concrete.

#### LONGITUDINAL OVERLAY CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAIL

For Staged Construction



#### MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION CLEARANCE ENVELOPE

See Job SP "Insurance, Construction, and Flagging Requirements on Rallroad Property" for additional railroad construction requirements.

If the hydrodemolition equipment blows through the deck and into a deck void, that area shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor shall provide a method of handling unexpected blow through.

This document was originally issued and sealed by Charles R. Ellis, PE No. 9235, on November 7, 2019. This copy is not a signed and sealed document.



GENERAL NOTES:

6/25/2020

HYDRO/LMC OVERLAY - 55063

FED. AID PROJ. NO. SHEET

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS: Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department Standard Specifications for Highway Construction (2014 edition) with applicable Supplemental Specifications and Special Provisions. Section and Subsection refer to the Standard Specifications unless otherwise noted in the Plans.

6

JOB NO.

FILMED

Details shown are schematic. The Contractor shall make check measurements in the field and make any adjustments necessary to meet the required clearances and fit the new work to the existing structure(s).

The operation or placement of vehicles, equipment, and/or materials on the subject bridge(s) necessary for the completion of this work shall be evaluated in accordance with Subsection 105.14. Certifications of the adequacy of all components for the anticipated loads shall address the capacity of the existing structure at all phases of this work.

Where applicable, construction activities for the existing bridge(s) over roadways and railroads shall be in accordance with the Job SP "Special Safety Requirements for Bridges" and as shown in "Minimum Construction Clearance Envelope".

INTRODEMOLITION: The entire roadway surface of the existing bridge deck and approach slabs and gutters, as applicable, shall receive hydrodemolition in accordance with the Job SP "Hydrodemolition - Class \_" to a planned depth of 1½" below the existing bridge deck surface. Deteriorated concrete in the bridge deck below this depth shall be removed at the direction of the Engineer and up to the limits detailed. These areas shall be measured by the square yard and shall be paid for at the unit price bid for the item Job SP "Hydrodemolition - Class \_". Prior to hydrodemolition, cold milling of the concrete deck to a maximum depth of 1" will be allowed unless there will be a conflict with the existing reinforcing steel.

LATEX MODIFIED CONCRETE OVERLAY: The entire area of the hydrodemolition shall receive a Latex Modified Concrete (LMC) Overlay to a planned depth of  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " below the existing bridge deck surface in accordance with Job SP "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay". These areas shall be measured by the square yard and shall be paid for at the unit price bid for the item Job SP "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Thick"). Areas of the existing bridge deck removed at the direction of the Engineer to a depth greater than  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " below the existing bridge deck surface shall be filled with LMC concurrent to the placement of the  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " LMC Overlay. This area shall be measured and paid for in accordance with Job SP "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay".

GROOVED FINISH: The LMC Overlay surface of the bridge deck and approach slabs and gutters, as applicable, shall be given a grooved finish as specified for final finishing in Subsection 802.19 for Class 7 Grooved Bridge Roadway Surface Finish and in accordance with Job SP "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay".

PROTECTIVE SURFACE TREATMENT: The longitudinal joint between the LMC Overlay and the adjacent existing concrete curb or rail shall be given a Class 3 Protective Surface Treatment as specified in Section 803 and in accordance with Job SP "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay". The roadway surface of the completed LMC Overlay shall be given a Class 1 Protective Surface Treatment as specified in Section 803.

DINT REHABILITATION: After the placement of the LMC Overlay and if shown in the plans, the existing armored joints shall be given a poured silicone joint sealant as specified in Section 809 and as shown in "Poured Silicone Joint Seal Details" on Standard Drawing No. 55064, and the existing unarmored joints shall be given a Type A Joint Rehabilitation as specified in Section 509 and Job SP "Joint Rehabilitation for Bridge Decks". Backwall repair, if shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer, shall be completed prior to installation of the joint sealant.

Modified Hydrodemolition SP reference to include "- Class \_". By: KWY, Checked by: SWP; 1/9/2020.

Modified Joint Rehabilitation to include armored joints. By: KWY, Checked by: SWP; 6/25/2020.

NOTE: When "Very Early Strength Latex Modified Concrete Overlay (1½" Thick)" is shown in the plans for a particular bridge, all reference to "Latex Modified Concrete Overlay" and "LMC" on this sheet shall be considered synonymous with "Very Early Strength Latex Modified Concrete Overlay" and "VESLMC" for that bridge. See Job SP "Very Early Strength Latex Modified Concrete Overlay" for additional information.

# STANDARD DETAILS FOR HYDRODEMOLITION AND LMC OVERLAY VOIDED CONCRETE SLAB STRUCTURES

# ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

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 KWY
 DATE:
 11/7/2019
 FILENAME:
 b55063.dgn

 CHECKED BY:
 SWP
 DATE:
 11/7/2019
 SCALE:
 None

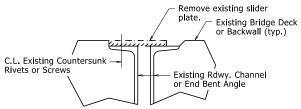
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DRAWING NO. 55063

PRINT DATE: 11/4/2020

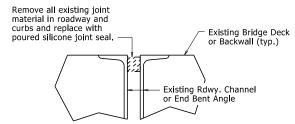
#### REMOVAL DETAILS AT EXISTING SLIDER PLATE JOINTS

At the direction of the Engineer, the portion of existing slider plate shown shall be removed and replaced with a new plate as shown in "SLIDER PLATE JOINT MODIFICATION". The portion of existing slider plate shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with Section 821. The cut face shall be ground square and flush with the face of the existing angle or channel. Removal and disposal of existing slider plate material will not be pald for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to the item "Silicone Joint Sealant". Properly functioning slider plates need not be modified.



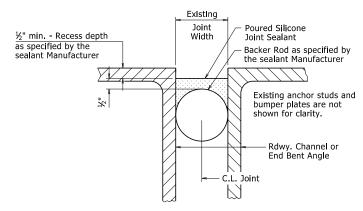
#### REMOVAL DETAILS AT EXISTING SLIDER PLATE JOINTS WITH GRADE RAISE

The existing slider plate shown shall be removed and replaced with new plates as shown in "JOINT MODIFICATION WITH GRADE RAISE". The existing slider plate shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with Section 821. Removal and disposal of existing slider plate material will not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to the item "Silicone Joint Sealant".



#### REMOVAL DETAILS AT EXISTING FILLED JOINTS

The existing joint material shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with Section 821. Removal and disposal of existing joint material will not be pald for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to the Item "Silicone Joint Sealant".



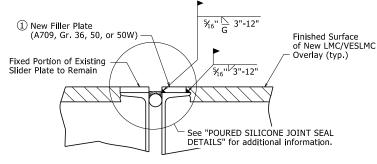
# POURED SILICONE JOINT SEAL DETAILS

Existing Joint Seal shall be completely removed, backer rods placed, and Silicone Joint Sealant installed across the entire width of the bridge deck in accordance with these details, Section 809, and the Manufacturer's recommendations. Removal of existing Joint Seal will not be pald for directly, but shall be considered incidental to the item "Silicone Joint Sealant".

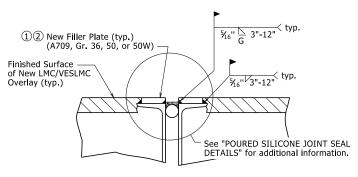
Backer rods shall be extended beyond the length of the poured joint in the initial joint repair area so that the two pieces can be properly spliced together prior to installing sealant for the adjacent joint repair. Manufacturer's recommendations shall be followed to prevent sealant leakage during repair work.

Backer rods shall be appropriately sized and set to the depth shown in the Manufacturer's literature based on the joint width at the time of sealing. Except as noted, do not install more backer rod than can be sealed in the same day. The Contractor shall verify separation of the backer rod from the joint material after joint material has set.

Backer rod shall be notched or otherwise fit around any existing seal supports or bumper plates to maintain its proper depth as defined above.



# SLIDER PLATE JOINT MODIFICATION

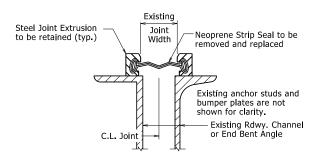


## JOINT MODIFICATION WITH GRADE RAISE

① New field attached plates atop existing roadway channels or angles are required. The plate thickness shall be adjusted as necessary to match surface of finished surface of LMC/VESLMC Overlay and the width shall be ¾" less than the existing channel flange or angle width to allow for fillet weld as shown.

All new Structural Steel shall be ASTM A709 (Gr. 36, 50, or 50W). The surfaces not in contact with concrete shall be cleaned and painted in accordance with Section 638. Only one coat of paint is required and shall be applied in the fabricator's shop. Grade 50W steel shall not be painted, but shall be cleaned in accordance with Subsection 807.84(e). Structural Steel and Painting will not be paid for directly, but shall be subsidiary to the item "Silicone Joint Sealant".

② Details shown are for an expansion joint where two bridge units meet. Eliminate filler plate on backwall and proceed with backwall repair in accordance with "BACKWALL REPAIR REMOVAL DETAIL" and "BACKWALL REPAIR INSTALLATION DETAIL" at end bents for bridge decks with grade raise, see Standard Drawling Number 55065.



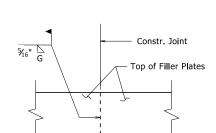
## STRIP SEAL JOINT DETAILS

Existing neoprene strip seal joint material shall be completely removed and new neoprene strip seal joint material shall be installed across the entire width of the steel extrusions in accordance with these details, Section 809, and the Manufacturer's recommendations. Prior to installing the new joint material, the Contractor shall clean the steel extrusion at the Engineer's direction and in accordance with the new strip seal joint material Manufacturer's recommendations.

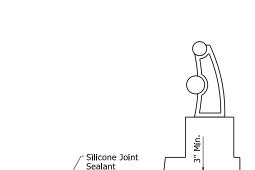
Removal and replacement of the existing neoprene strip seal joint material will require the removal of the parapet slider plates, where present. Parapet slider plates removed for this work shall be reinstalled after installation of the new neoprene strip seal joint material.

The new neoprene strip seal joint material shall provide a movement rating of four inches. The repaired expansion joint shall be capable of sealing the deck surface and parapet area to prevent moisture and other contaminants from descending through the joint.

All work and material associated with removing the existing joint material, cleaning the extrusions, removal and reinstallation of parapet slider plates, and installation of new joint material shall be paid for under the item "Modification of Existing Bridge Structure (Bridge No. \_)".



#### PLAN VIEW OF FILLER PLATE



FILMED

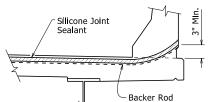
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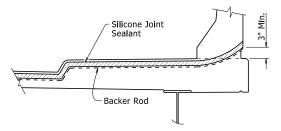
JOINT REPAIR - 55064

### SILICONE JOINT SEAL PLACEMENT AT CURB

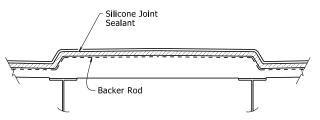
Vertical joints may require forming. The clearance from deck surface to joint material shall be maintained.



#### SILICONE JOINT SEAL PLACEMENT AT RAIL



## SILICONE JOINT SEAL PLACEMENT AT SIDEWALK



#### SILICONE JOINT SEAL PLACEMENT AT MEDIAN



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# STANDARD DETAILS FOR JOINT REPAIRS & MODIFICATIONS

# ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

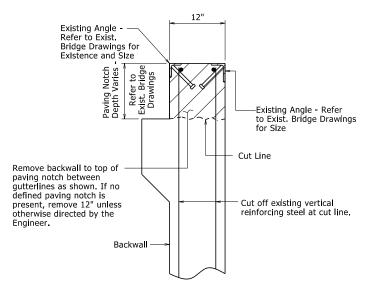
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 11/7/2019
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 None

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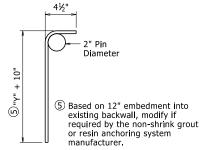
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PRINT DATE: 11/4/2020

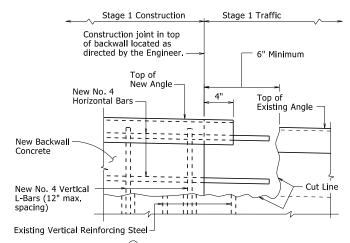


# BACKWALL REPAIR REMOVAL DETAIL

The portion of the backwall above the paying bracket as shown shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with Section 821. Payment for all materials, labor, tools, and equipment required for this work will be inclusive to the item "Modification of Existing Bridge Structure (Bridge No. \_)".

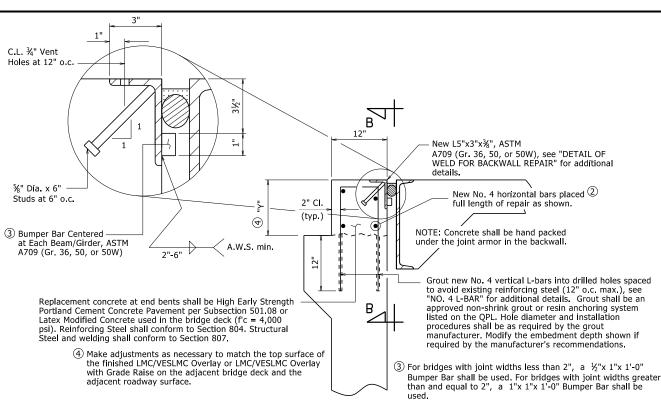


# NO. 4 L-BAR



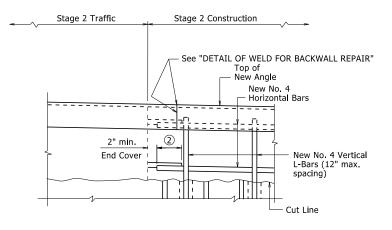
# <sup>①</sup>VIEW B-B, STAGE 1

Details shown for LMC/VESLMC Overlay with grade raise; details similar for LMC /VESLMC Overlay without grade raise.



## BACKWALL REPAIR INSTALLATION DETAIL

The portion of the backwall above the paving bracket shall be reconstructed as shown. Payment for all materials, labor, tools, and equipment required for this work will be inclusive to the item "Modification of Existing Bridge Structure (Bridge No. \_)". Details shown for LMC/VESLMC Overlay without grade raise; details similar for LMC/VESLMC Overlay with grade raise.



# <sup>①</sup>VIEW B-B, STAGE 2

- ① Details shown are typical for staged construction. When full width rehabilitation of a bridge deck is possible, eliminate construction joint shown and perform the backwall repair in one operation for full repair width.
- 2 The 32 bar diameter minimum lap per Subsection 804.07 may be waived if this requirement cannot be met due to construction conditions. In this situation, the lap length shall be maximized as much as practical.

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BACKWALL REPAIR - 55065

\_\_\_\_\_Stage 1 Constr. Stage 2 Constr. Constr. Joint in Top of Backwall 4" (measured along angle) Top of Roadway Angle L5"x3"x¾" (typ.)

NOTE: All welding shall be done after the Stage 1 concrete pour and prior to the Stage 2 concrete pour

1 DETAIL OF WELD FOR BACKWALL REPAIR

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# STANDARD DETAILS FOR **BACKWALL REPAIRS**

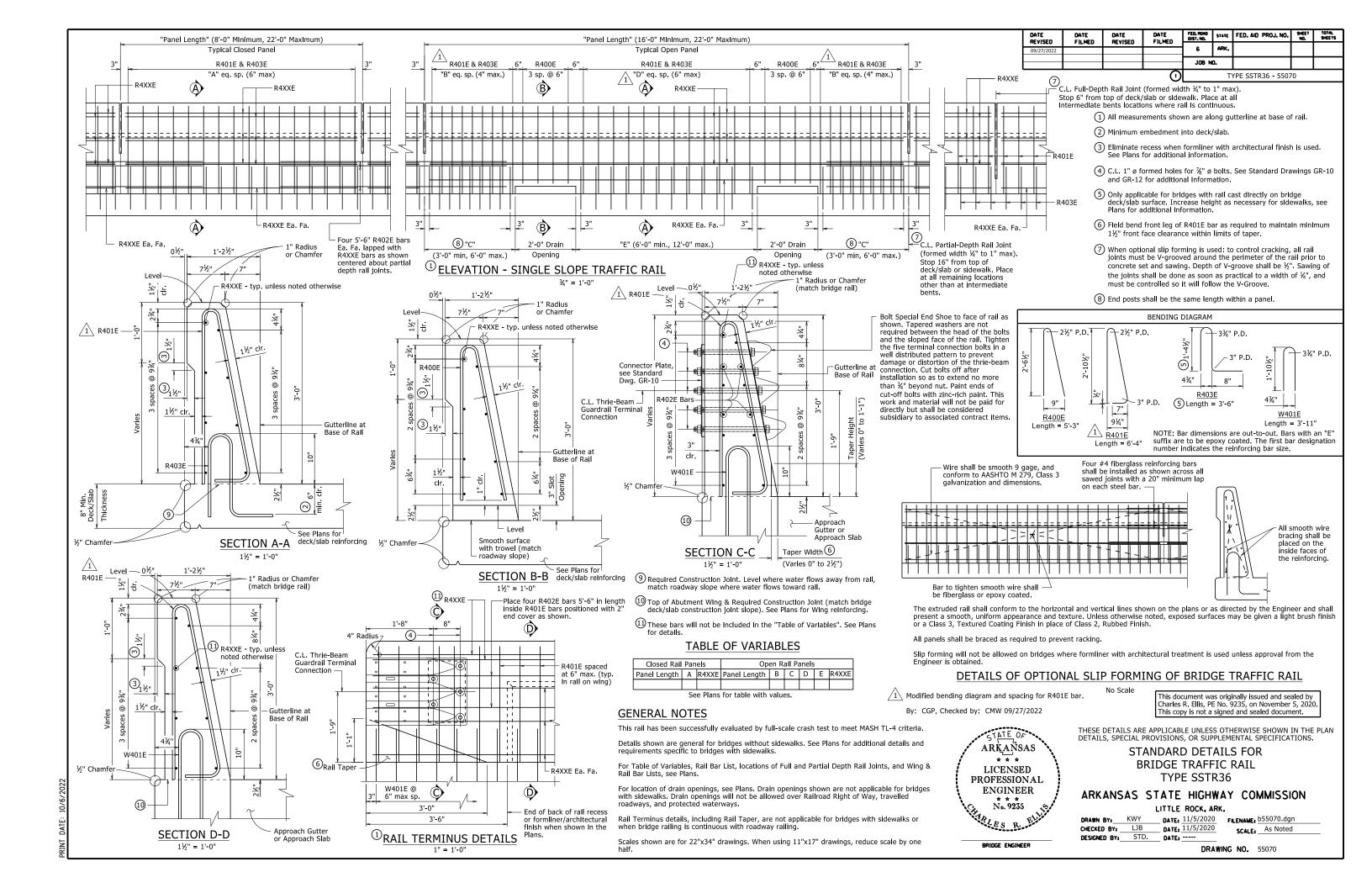
# ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

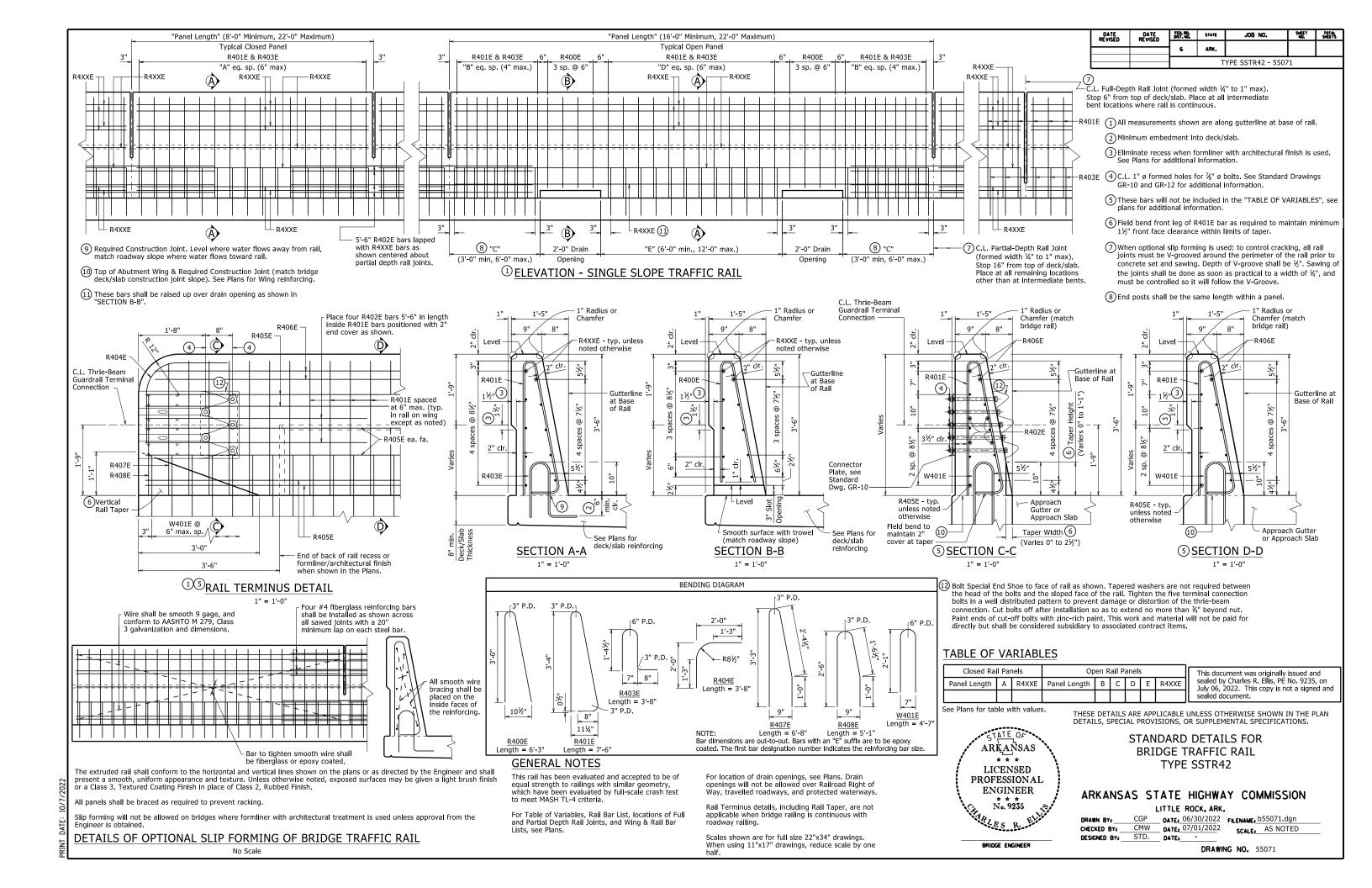
LITTLE ROCK, ARK. DRAWN BY: KWY DATE: 11/7/2019 FILENAME: b55065.dgn CHECKED BY: SWP DATE: 11/7/2019 SCALE: None DESIGNED BY: STD.

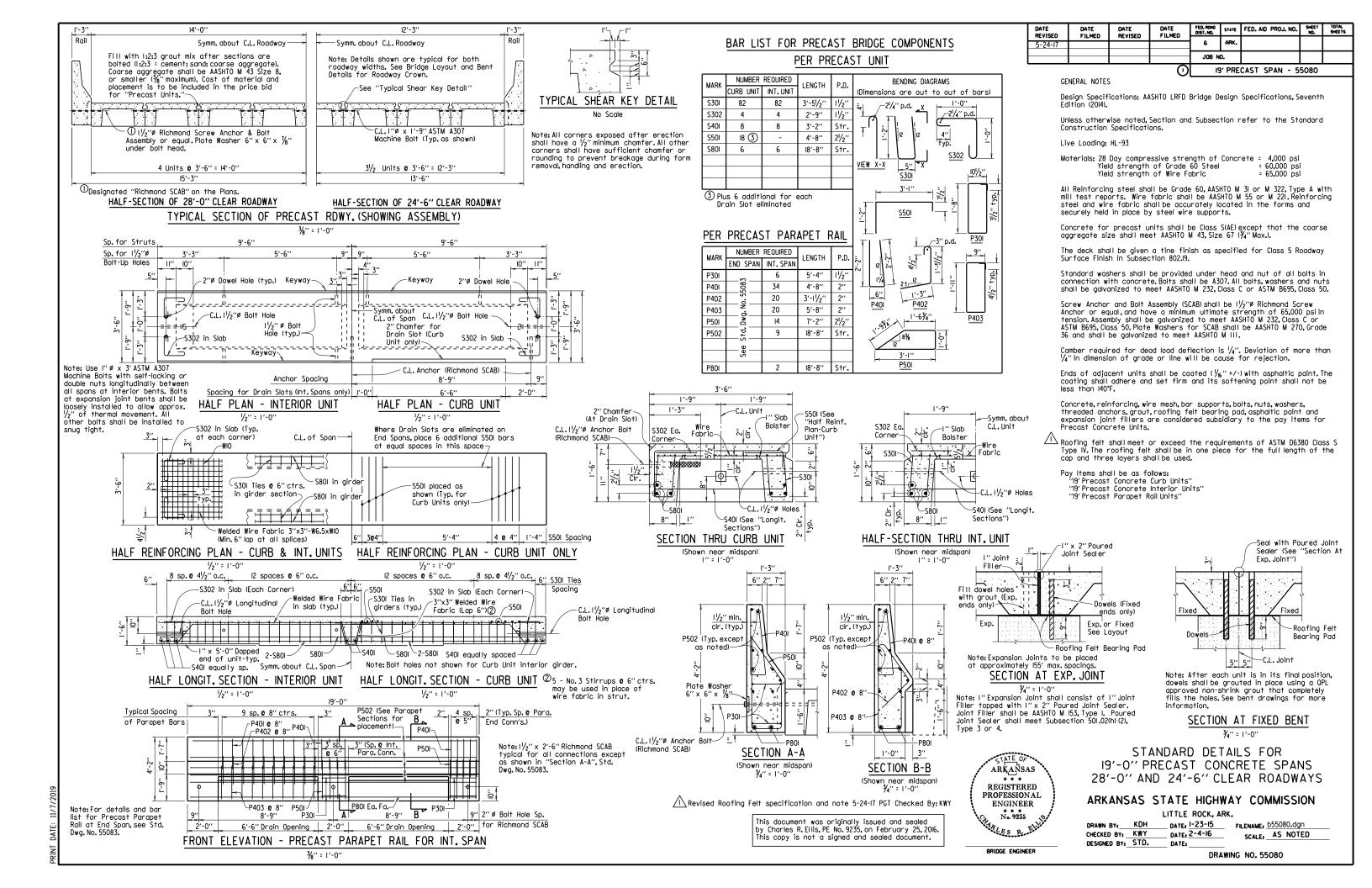
DRAWING NO. 55065

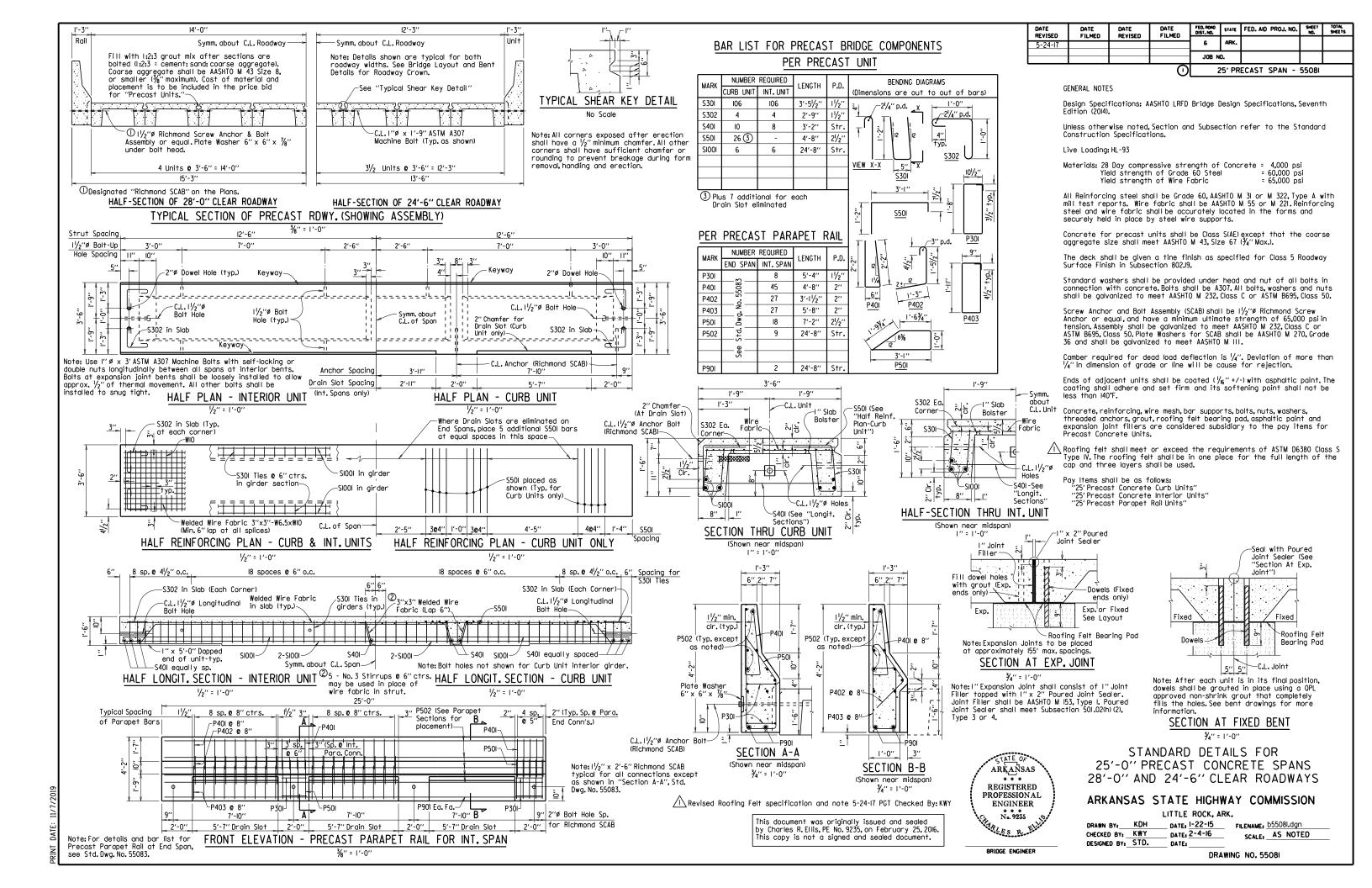
ARĶAŅSAS LICENSED **PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER** No. 9235

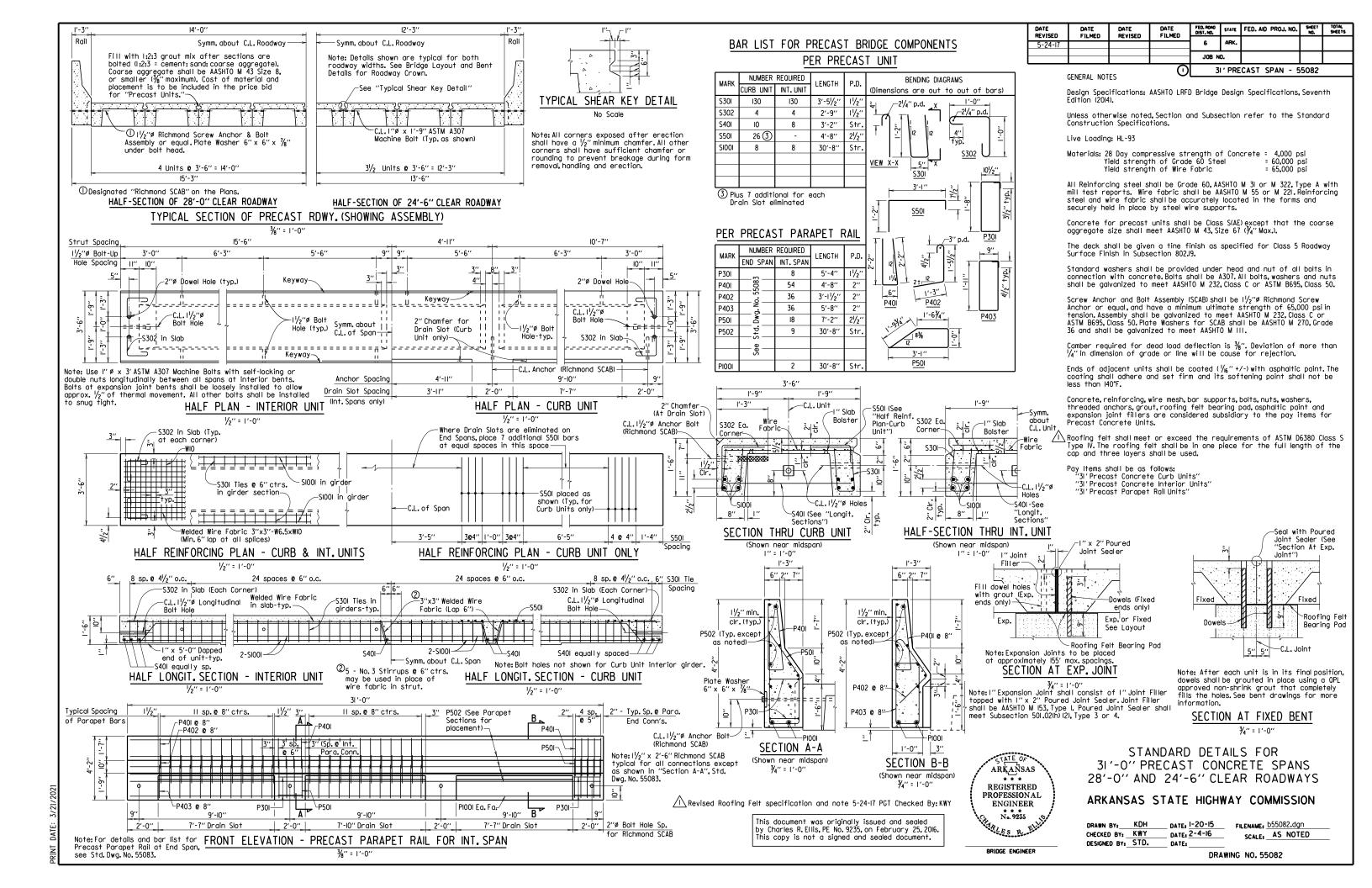
BRIDGE ENGINEER

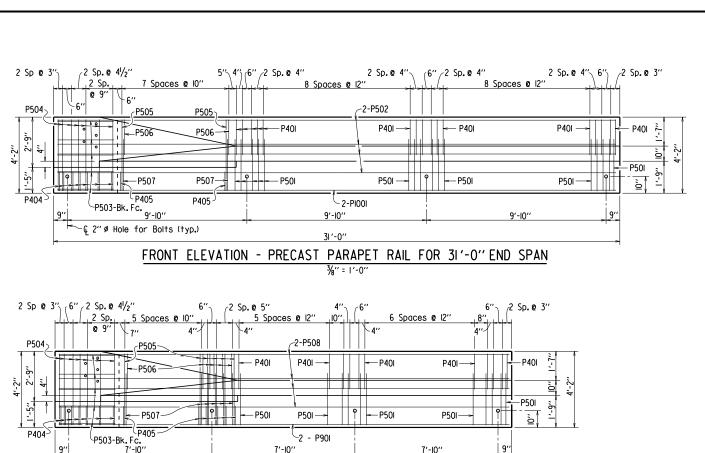


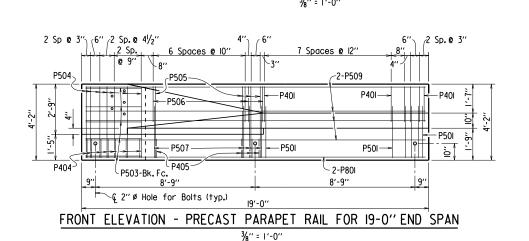






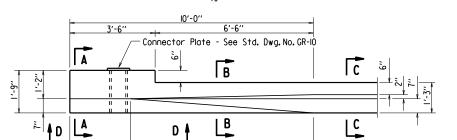




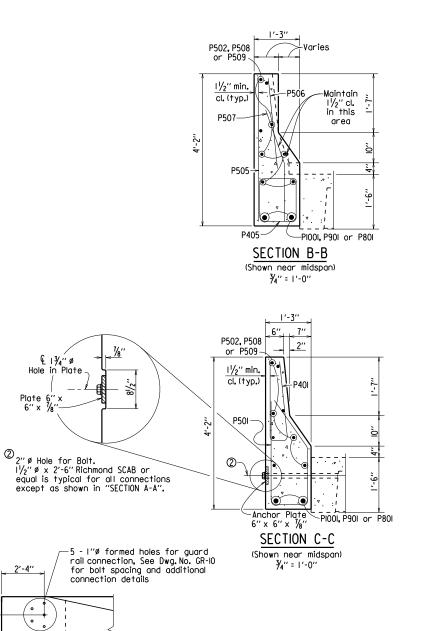


25'-0" FRONT ELEVATION - PRECAST PARAPET RAIL FOR 25'-0" END SPAN

© 2" Ø Hole for Bolts (typ.)



TYPICAL PLAN OF PRECAST PARAPET RAIL FOR END SPAN 1/2" = 1'-0"



This document was originally issued and sealed by Charles R. Ellis, PE No. 9235, on February 25, 2016. This copy is not a signed and sealed document.

€ I"Ø formed

holes (typ.) for

auard rail

connection bolts

6" x 6" x

€ 1¾" ø

Hole in

VIEW D-D

3/4" = 1'-0"

Plate 6

€ Guard Rail

Connection ·

① I'/2" ø x 3'-0" Richmond SCAB or

equal required at End

Post Connections only.

Connector Plate

See GR-IO-

P503

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ " min.

cl. (typ.)

P504 -

①-

or P509

Maintain

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ " cl. in this

area

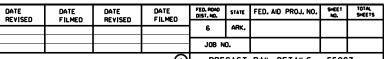
-P404¦

SECTION A-A

3/4" = 1'-0"

P1001, P901 or P801

6''\_6''\_



PRECAST RAIL DETAILS - 55083

## BAR LIST - PER END SPAN PARAPET RAIL

	NUN	MBER REQUI	RED					
MARK	19'-0'' Rail	25'-0'' Rail	31 '-0'' RAIL	LENGTH PIN DIA.	BENDING DIAGRAMS  Dimensions are out to out of bars.			
						TUZT		
P40I	12	20	30	4'-8''	2"	1,2-1,		
P404	7	7	7	5′-8′′	2"			
P405	9	10	8	4′-8′′	2''	E 2 1'-6"		
P50I	12	20	30	7′-3′′	21/2"	P401 " P404		
P502			8	30'-8''	Str.	P40I 27 1404		
P503	5	5	5	3′-3′′	Str.			
P504	7	7	7	8′-6′′	21/2"			
P505	9	10	8	3′-11′′	Str.			
P506	9	10	8	2′-2′′	Str.			
P507	9	10	8	2′-10′′	21/2"	(+7) P405		
P508		8		24'-8''	Str.			
P509	8			18'-8''	Str.	P507		
P80I	2			18'-8''	Str.	\ \ \ \ \		
P90I		2		24'-8''	Str.	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1		
PI00I			2	30′-8′′	Str.	3'-1		
						P501 1'-0' P504		
						· ' —		

NOTE: This drawing is to be used with Dwg. No. 55080, 55081 and/or 55082 of which all three contain details and general notes pertaining to this drawing.

ARKAŅSAS REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 9235

STANDARD DETAILS FOR PRECAST PARAPET RAILS 19'-0", 25'-0" AND 31'-0" PRECAST END SPANS

# ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

DRAWN BY: KDH DATE: 1-26-15 FILENAME: 055083.dgn SCALE: AS NOTED CHECKED BY: KWY DATE: 2-4-16 DESIGNED BY: STD.

**DRAWING NO. 55083** 

BRIDGE ENGINEER