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APPENDIX F – STRUCTURE PLAN EXAMPLE DETAILS

The following structure sheets represent the general sheets, details, and notes typically used to provide a complete set of plans for the listed structure types. Please note that for each project and structure, the required sheets to complete the work may not be shown in this reference, and sheets shown may not be needed. It is the responsibility of the design engineer to recognize the complexity of the work and make the appropriate adjustments to the sheets and details considering variances in structure details, constructability, and project requirements.

It is important to note that the information contained in this Appendix is for reference only and should not be considered "Standards". If there are any concerns or specific questions regarding applicability of these examples, please contact the Office of Bridge Design for guidance or clarification.

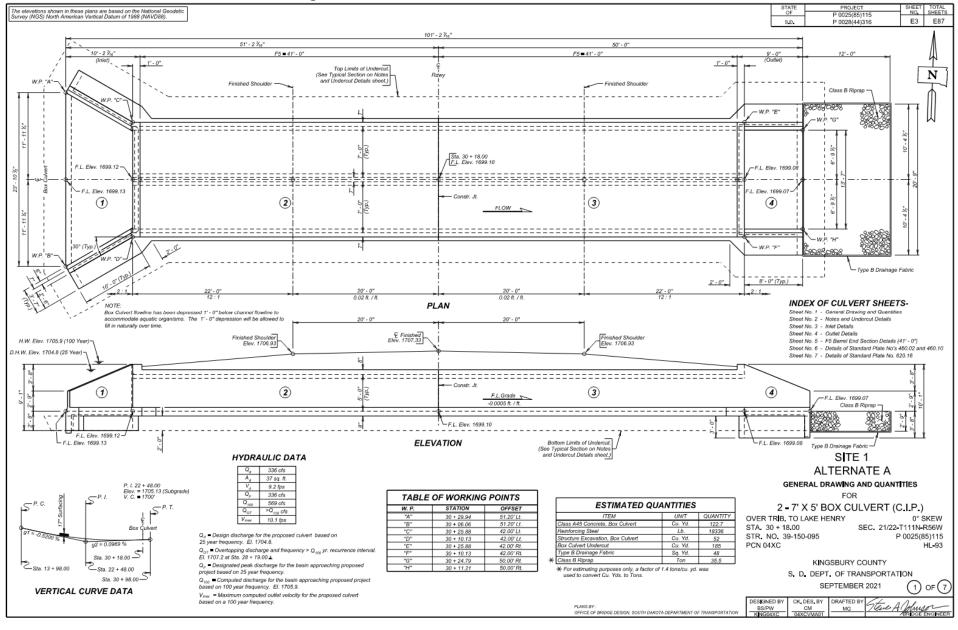
The Department will strive to provide the most current and up to date examples and details for each structure type in this Appendix. However, with the nature and evolution of the design process, construction process, and new technologies there will undoubtedly be new details that will need to be incorporated within these example sheets. As projects are completed and let the Department will strive to update the applicable example sheets in a timely manner.

F.1. Box Culvert Plans

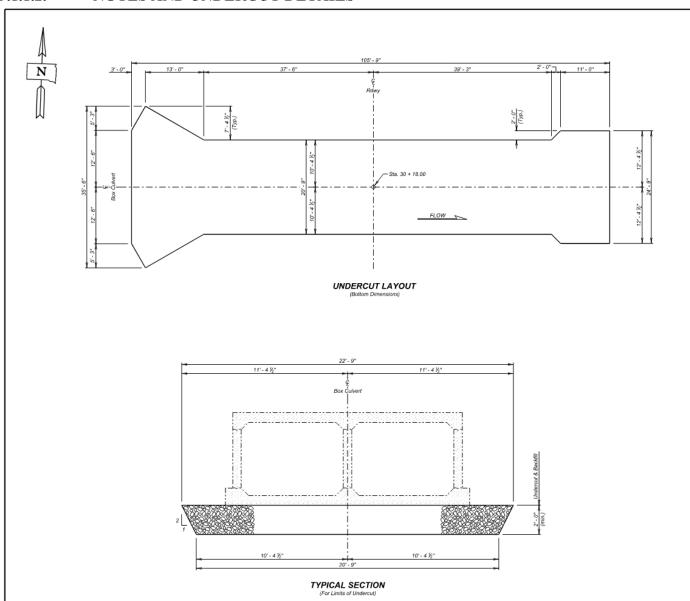
Box culverts that fall within the requirements specified in Section 4 of this Manual will be bid both as a Cast in Place and Precast box culverts, and details for both shall be shown as outlined in F.1.1 and F.1.2.

F.1.1. Square Cast-In-Place Box Culvert Plans

F.1.1.1. GENERAL DRAWING AND QUANTITIES



F.1.1.2. NOTES AND UNDERCUT DETAILS



STATE	PROJECT	SHEET	TOTAL
OF	P 0025(85)115	NO.	SHEETS
S.D.	P 0028(44)316	E4	E87

SPECIFICATIONS

- Design Specifications: AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Edition.
- Construction Specifications: South Dakota Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, 2015 Edition and required Provisions, Supplemental Specifications, and Special Provisions as included in the Proposal.

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Design Live Load: HL-93 and construction loading consisting of one 7" 6" gage axis with gross axis weight # 95,850 lbs. The construction load will not be applied until a minimum of 4 h. off life has been placed over the box culvert. Other construction loads in excess of legal load must be submitted thru proper channels to the Office of Bridge Design for analysis.
- The design of the barrel section is based on a minimum fill height of 2 feet and includes all subsequent fill heights up to and including the maximum fill height of 5 ft. (F5).
- Design Material Strengths: Concrete f'c = 4500 p.s.i. Reinforcing Steel fy = 60000 p.s.i.
- All concrete will be Class A45, Box Culvert conforming to Section 460 of the Construction Specifications.
- 5. All reinforcing steel will conform to ASTM A615 Grade 60.
- 6. All lap splices shown are contact lap splices unless noted otherwise
- All exposed edges will be chamfered ¾ inch unless noted otherwise in the plans.
- 8. Use 1 inch clear cover on all reinforcing steel EXCEPT as shown.
- The Contractor will imprint on the structure the date of construction as specified and detailed on Standard Plate No. 460.02.
- 10. Care will be taken to establish Working Points (W.P.) as shown on the wings.
- Circled numbers in PLAN and ELEVATION views on the General Drawing are section I.D. Numbers (see SDDOT Materials Manual).
- Cost of Preformed Expansion Joint Filler used in apron construction will be incidental to the other contract items.
- 13. Soils below the bottom of the proposed RCBC consist of approximately 2° of dark grey set day with sent orraying dark grey side sand, Genouvehorier was encountered in the borings at an elevation of 170.10 during the subsurface investigation conducted in September 2020. Develoting will be englined for the construction on the RCBC. All costs incurred for develoting will be incidental to the other contract items.

	ESTIMATED QUANT	TED QUANTITIES		
	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	
Þ	Box Culvert Undercut	Cu. Yd.	185	

^{\$\}psi\$ For payment, quantity is based on plan shown undercut dimensions and will not be
measured unless the Engineer orders a change.

The payment is provided to the prov

S**I**TE 1 ALTERNATE A

NOTES AND UNDERCUT DETAILS

OR

2 - 7' X 5' BOX CULVERT (C.I.P.)

OVER TRIB. TO LAKE HENRY STA. 30 + 18.00 STR. NO. 39-150-095 0° SKEW SEC. 21/22-T111N-R56W P 0025(85)115

0025(85)115 HL-93

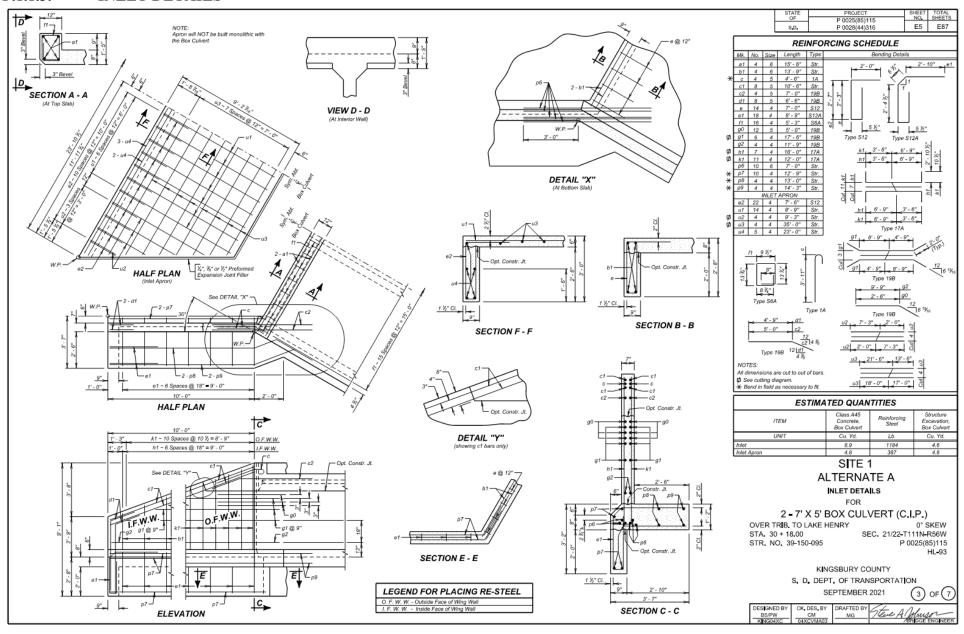
KINGSBURY COUNTY
S. D. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION

SEPTEMBER 2021

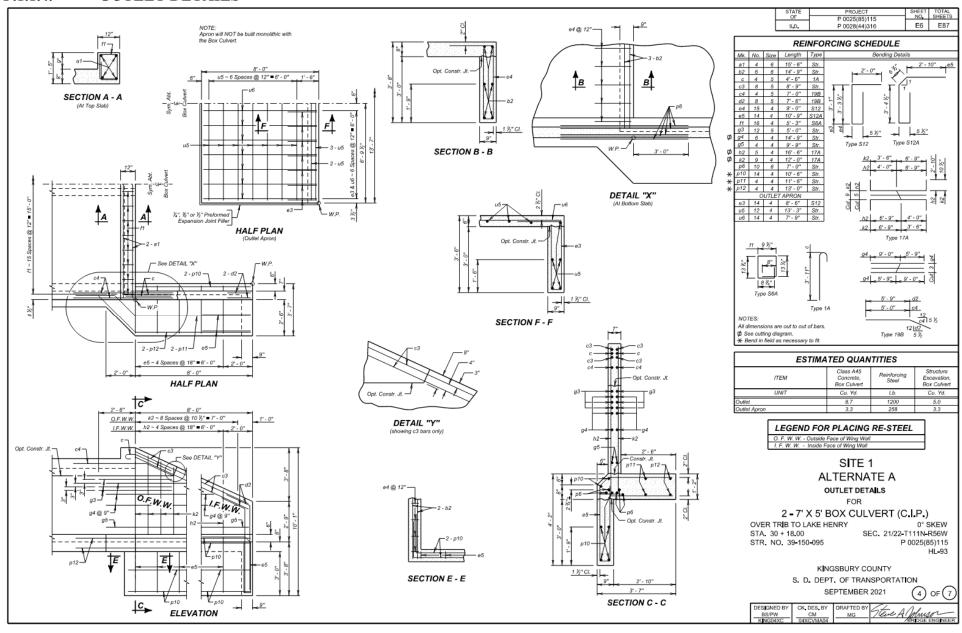


DESIGNED BY	CK DES BY	DRAFTED BY	// ^ .
DESIGNED BY	CK, DES, BT	DRAFTED BT	Cot 1/10 .
DIS/DIM	CM		There Allohusor
BOJEVY	GW	MG	
KINGMYC	048/03/14602		ARRIDGE ENGINEER

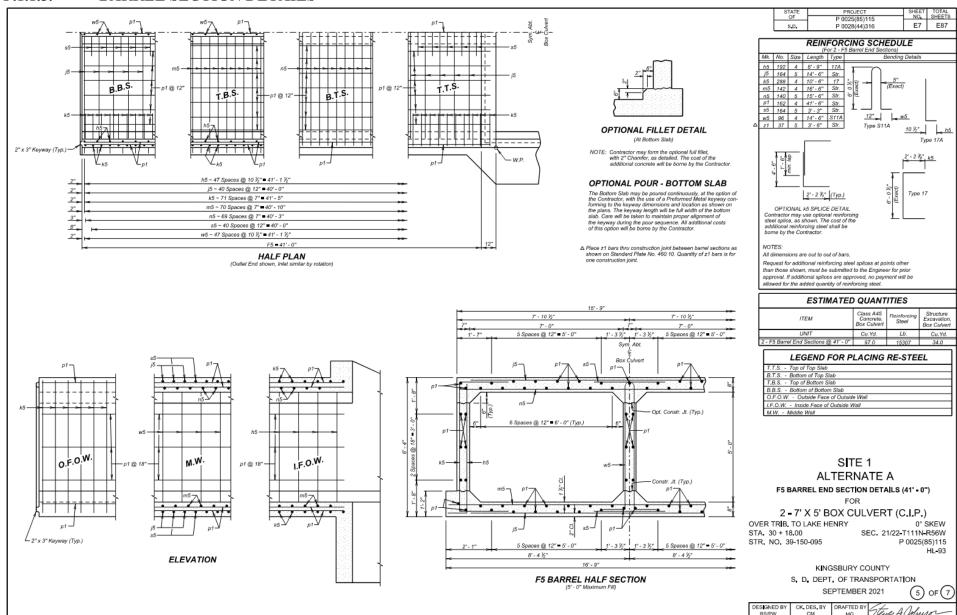
F.1.1.3. INLET DETAILS



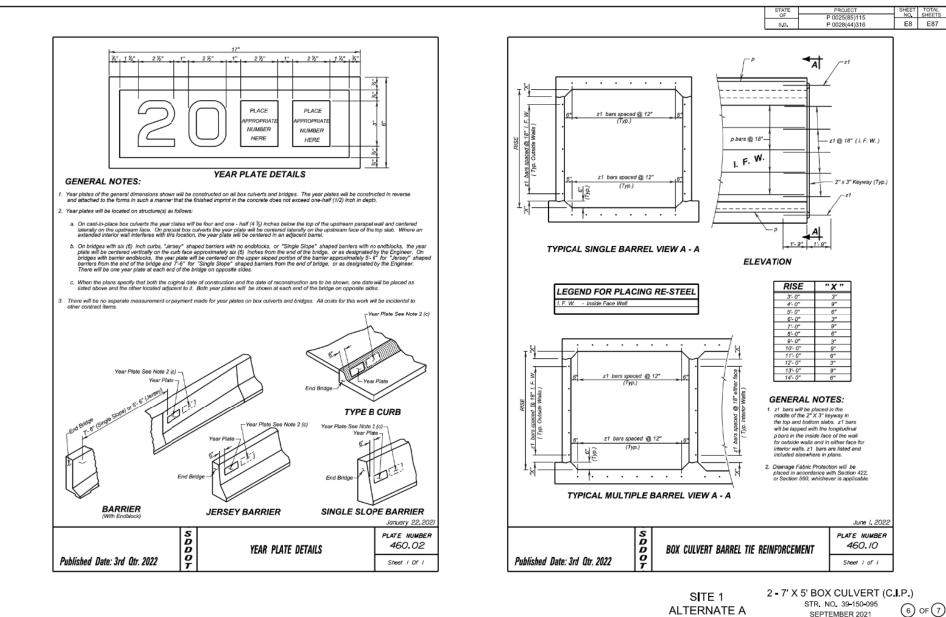
F.1.1.4. OUTLET DETAILS



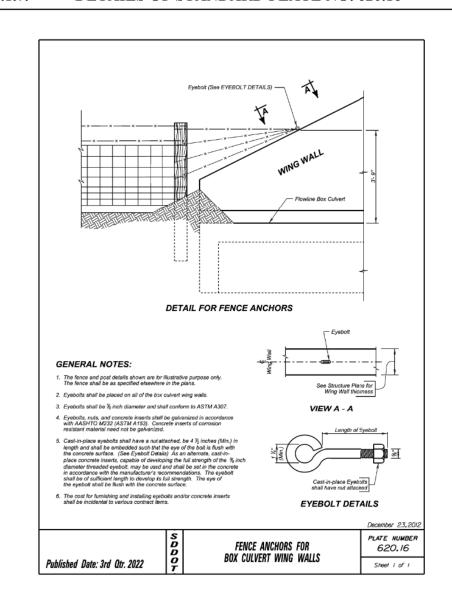
F.1.1.5. BARREL SECTION DETAILS



F.1.1.6. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATES No's 460.02 & 460.10



F.1.1.7. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATE NO. 620.16



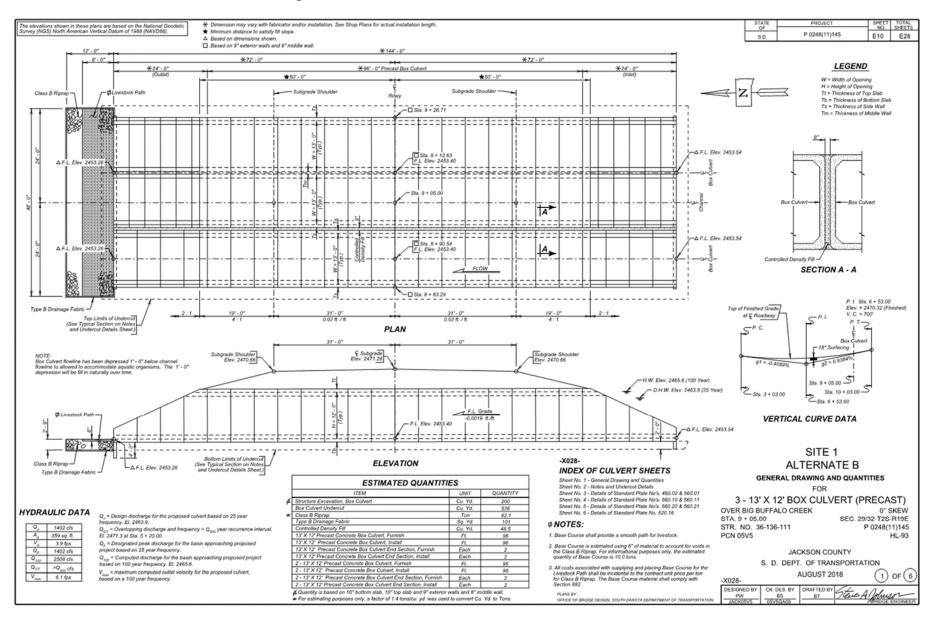
SITE 1 ALTERNATE A 2 - 7' X 5' BOX CULVERT (C.I.P.) STR. NO. 39-150-095

SEPTEMBER 2021



F.1.2. Precast Box Culvert Plans

F.1.2.1. GENERAL DRAWING AND QUANTITIES



NO. SHEETS

E11 E28

F.1.2.2. NOTES AND UNDERCUT DETAILS

SPECIFICATIONS

Use South Dakota Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, 2015 Edition and Required Provisions, Supplemental Specifications and Special Provisions as included in the Proposal.

GENERAL NOTES

Design shall be in accordance with Section 560 of the South Dakota Specifications with the following criteria:

- Box culvert and box culvert end section design shall conform to the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 2017 Edition.
- 2. Design The Goad H-u.S and construction loading consisting of one 7-6" gape axis with gross weight 96.850 lbs. The construction load shall not be applied until all minimum of 4.1. of lift size been placed over the Box Culvert if Other construction loads in excess of legal load are anticipated by the Contractor, the Contractor shall submit all design analysis for the anticipated construction loading, through the proper channets, to the Office of Bridge Design for approval.
- approva.

 3. The box curvert shall be load rated in accordance with the AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation, 2016 Edition with latest Interm Revisions using the LRFR method. The rating shall include evaluation of the Design HL-33 tuck at both Inventory and Operating levels and a Legal Load rating for the three SD legal specialized habiting vehicles. The suctures shall also be available for the emergency vehicles, EV-2 and EV-3, at the legal load rating level. All sections of the lox curves shall level shall rate at Hz-30 or better (inventory Level). The three SD Legal Loads, the notional rating load, the four specialized habiting vehicles, and two emergency vehicles shall rate of Hz-10 quality of the SD Legal Loads, the notional rating load, the four specialized habiting vehicles, and two emergency vehicles shall rate quality and regulated habiting vehicles, and two emergency vehicles shall rate greater than 10 at legal load rating level and on the productions or shop plans, as appropriates with the Design and Check Design calculations
- The design of the barrel sections shall be based on a minimum fill height of 2 feet and include all subsequent fill heights up to and including the maximum fill height of 10 ft. over the box culvert.
- 5. Minimum inside corner fillet shall be 6 in.
- 6. Minimum precast barrel section length shall be 4 ft.
- 7. Lift holes shall be plugged with an approved nonshrinkable grout.
- The Fabricator shall imprint on the structure the date of construction as specified and detailed on Standard Plate No. 460.02.
- Alternate end section details will be allowed, subject to the approval of the Bridge Construction Engineer. No additional payment will be made for any change in the barrel/end section configuration.
- Installation of the precast sections shall be in accordance with the final approved shop plans.
- Compaction of earth embankment and box culvert backfill shall be governed by the Specified Density method.
- Adjust cutoff wall shown on Standard Plates No. 560.10, 560.11, 560.20, and 560.21 to extend the full width of the end sections (out-to-out) plus 9 inch spacing.
- 13. Care shall be taken when moving sections, handling holes shall be used with approved equipment. Pulling or pushing sections on the ground will not be allowed to transport sections.
- 14. Dewatering will be required to construct the box culvert.

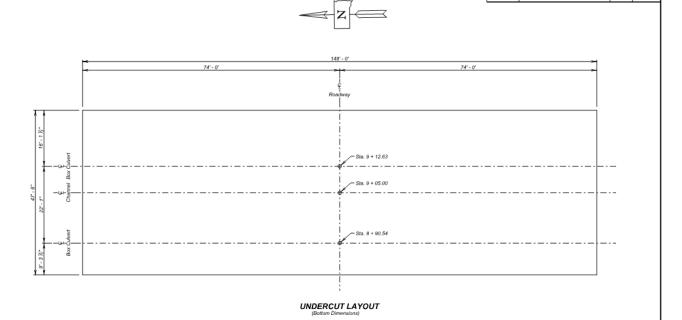
S	UBSUR	FACE INVES	TIGATION (October	2018)
Station	Offset	Elevation	Material Description	Groundwater Elevation
		2472.3 - 2471.3 2471.3 - 2468.3	Asphalt surfacing Brown gravel	
8+34	9.5 ft Rt.	2468.3 - 2466.3	Brown silt clay	2451.8
		2466.3 - 2446.3	Light brown/buff silt cay	
		2446.3 - 2441.8	Gray clay	
		2473.6 - 2472.6	Asphalt surfacing	
		2472.6 - 2468.6	Brown gravel	
9+85	10.0 ft Lt.	2468.6 - 2466.6	Brown silt clay	Caved 2488 6
3400	10.0 It Lt.	2466.6 - 2447.6	Light brown/buff clay silt	Caveu 2400.6
		2450.6 - 2447.6	Buff clay sand	
		2447.6 - 2444.6	Gray clay	

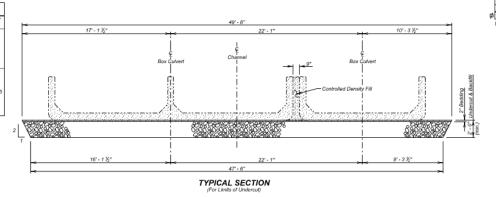
DESIGN MIX OF CONCRETE

- Mix shall be as per fabricator's design, however minimum compressive strength shall not be less than 4500 p.s.i. at 28 days.
- 2. Type II cement is required.

SHOP PLANS

The fabricator shall submit shop plans in accordance with the specifications. Include design and check design, if applicable, with initial submittal.





ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

ITEM UNIT QUANTITY

Box Culved Undercut Car Yd. 536

For paymont, quantity is based on plan shown undercut dimensions and will not be measured unites the Engineer orders a change.

SITE 1 ALTERNATE B

NOTES & UNDERCUT DETAILS

FOR

3 - 13' X 12' BOX CULVERT (PRECAST)

OVER BIG BUFFALO CREEK STA. 9 + 05.00 STR. NO. 36-136-111

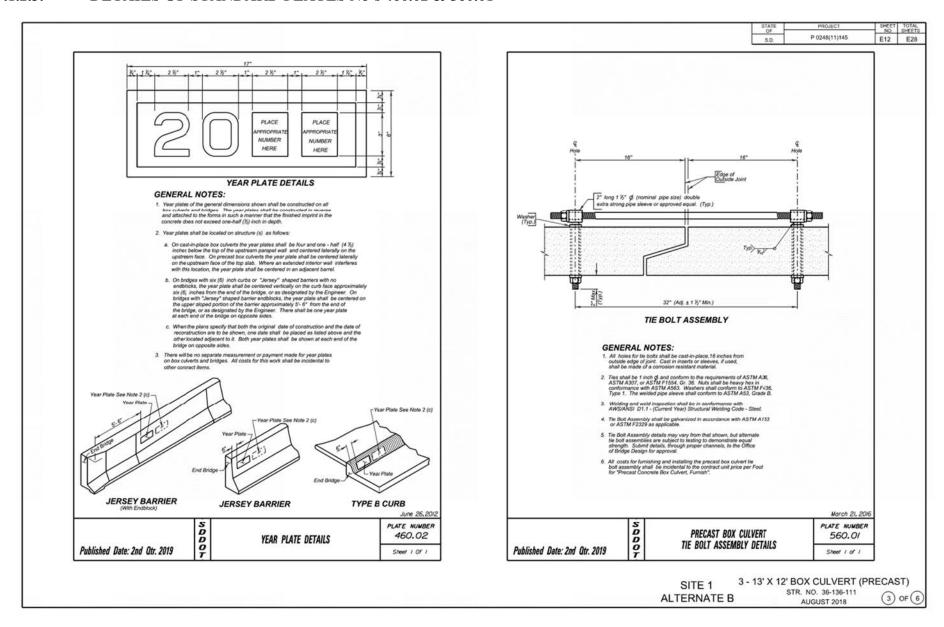
STATE

P 0248(11)145

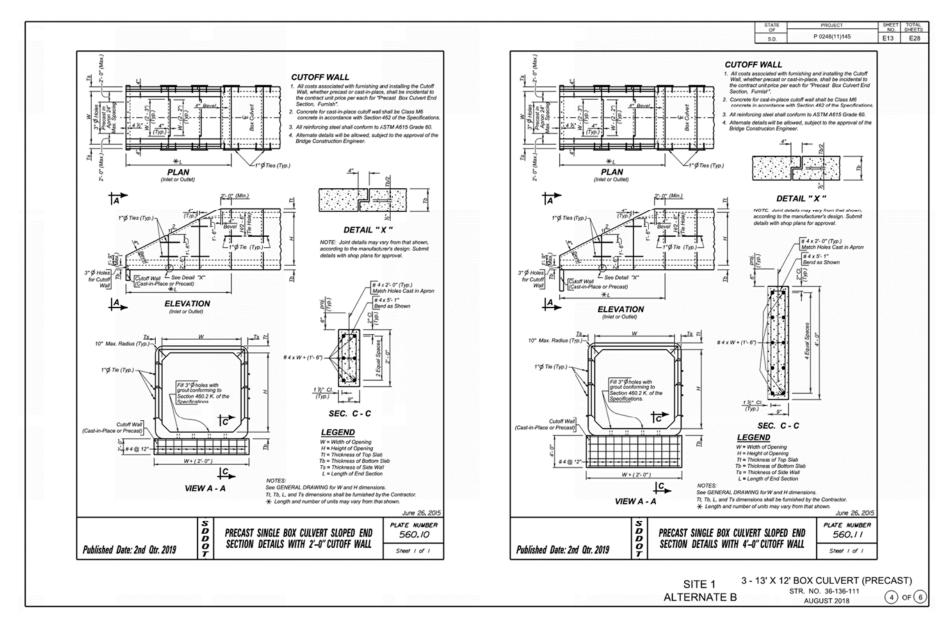
0° SKEW SEC. 29/32-T2S-R19E P 0248(11)145 HL-93

JACKSON COUNTY
S. D. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION

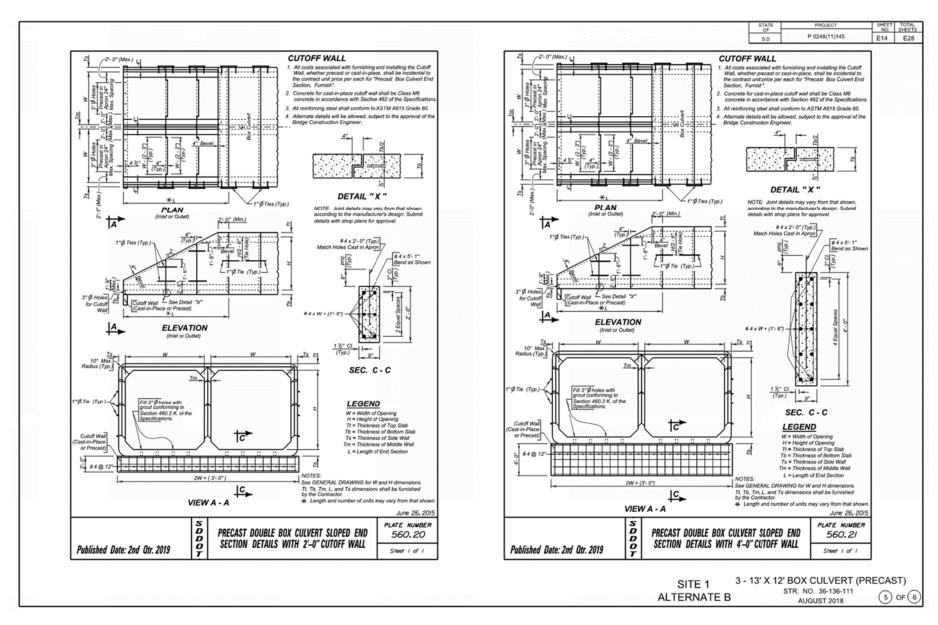
F.1.2.3. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATES No's 460.02 & 560.01



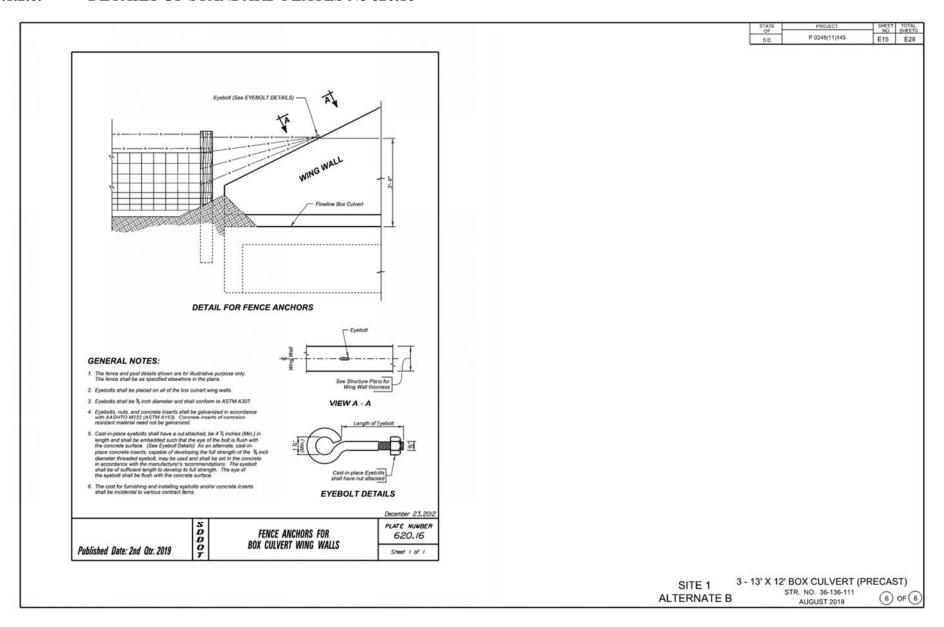
F.1.2.4. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATES No's 560.10 & 560.11



F.1.2.5. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATES No's 560.20 & 560.21

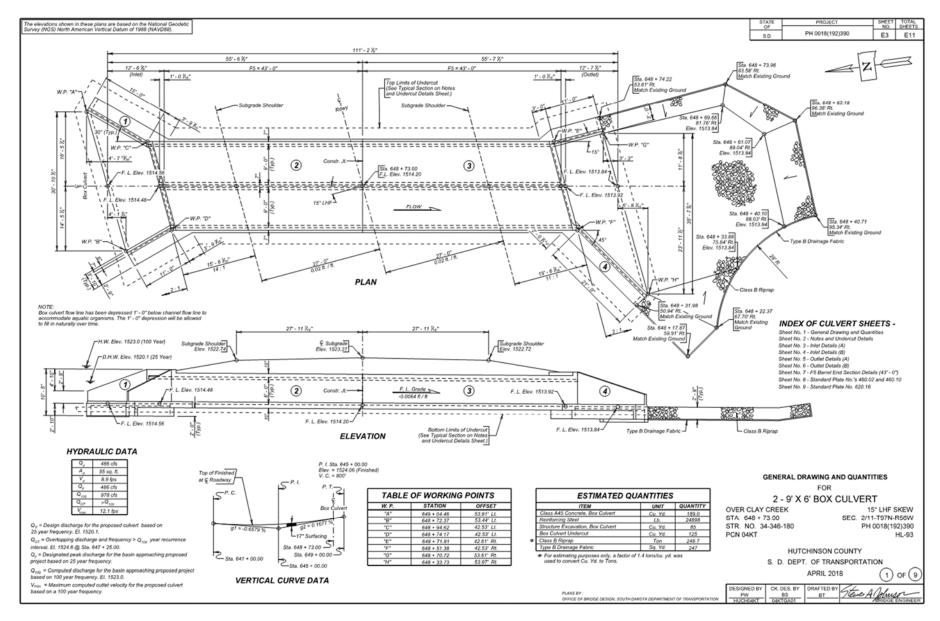


F.1.2.6. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATES No 620.16

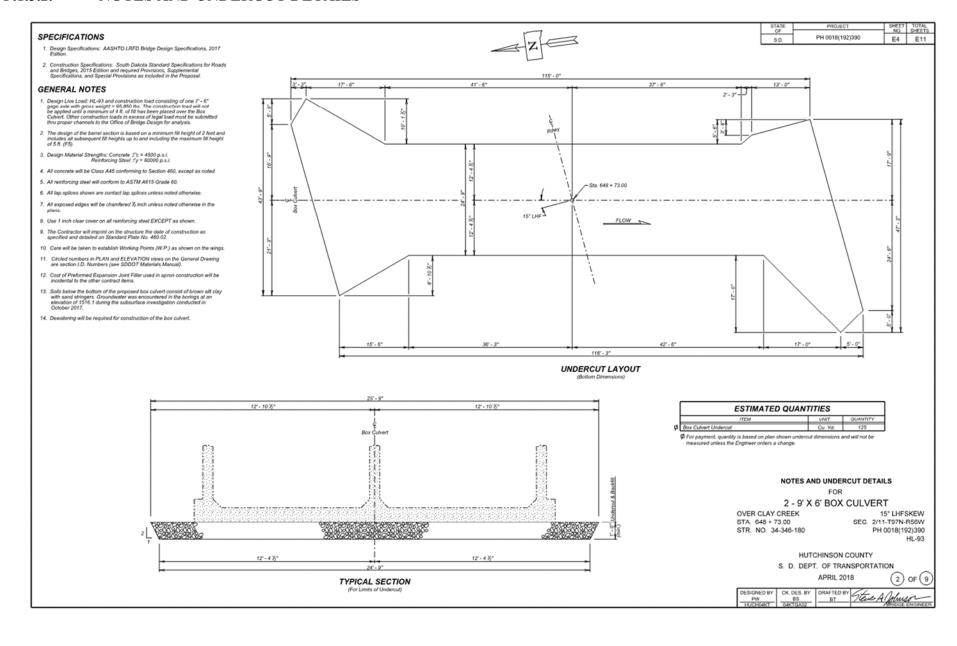


F.1.3. Skewed Cast-In-Place Box Culvert Plans

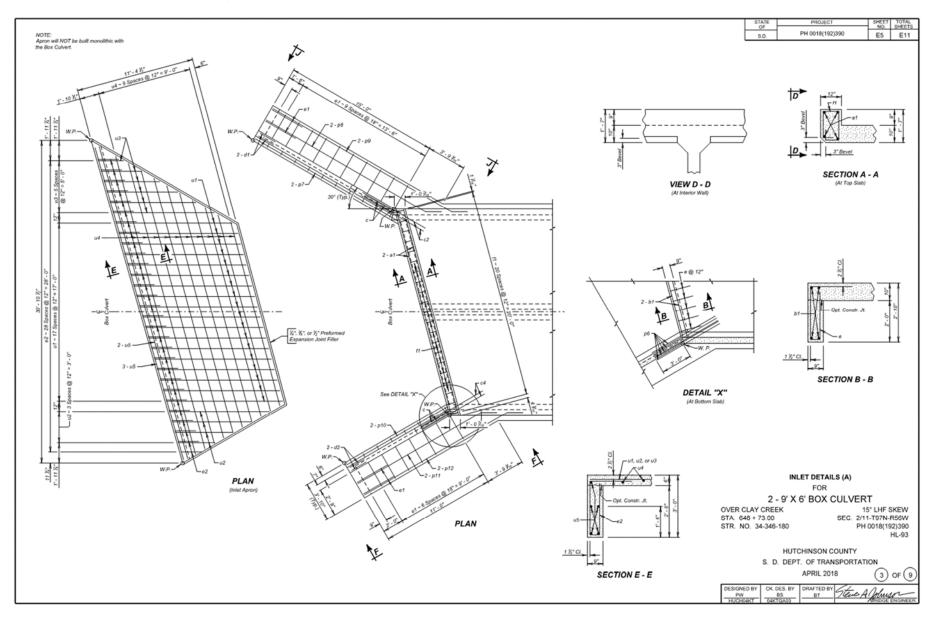
F.1.3.1. GENERAL DRAWING AND QUANTITIES



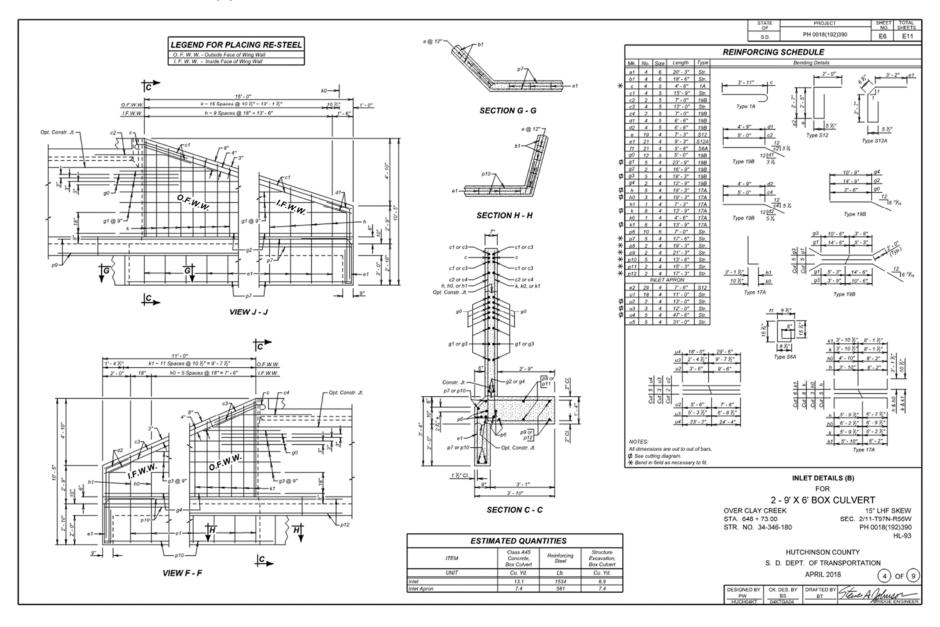
F.1.3.2. NOTES AND UNDERCUT DETAILS



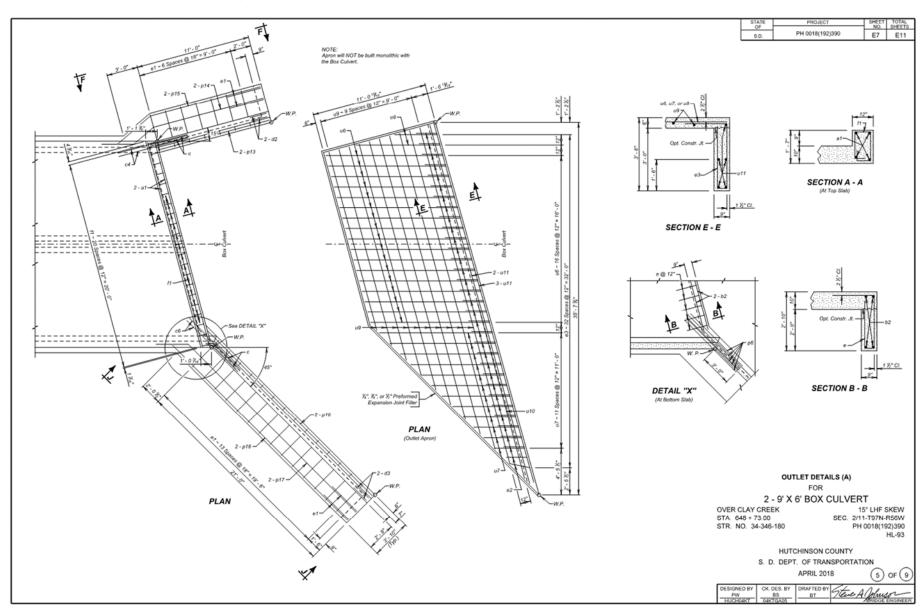
F.1.3.3. INLET DETAILS (A)



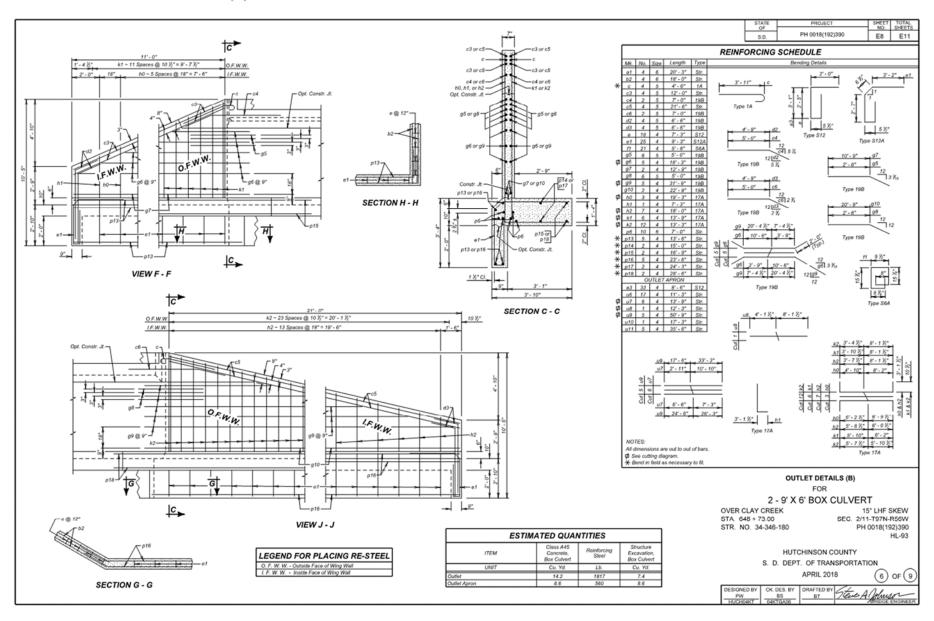
F.1.3.4. INLET DETAILS (B)



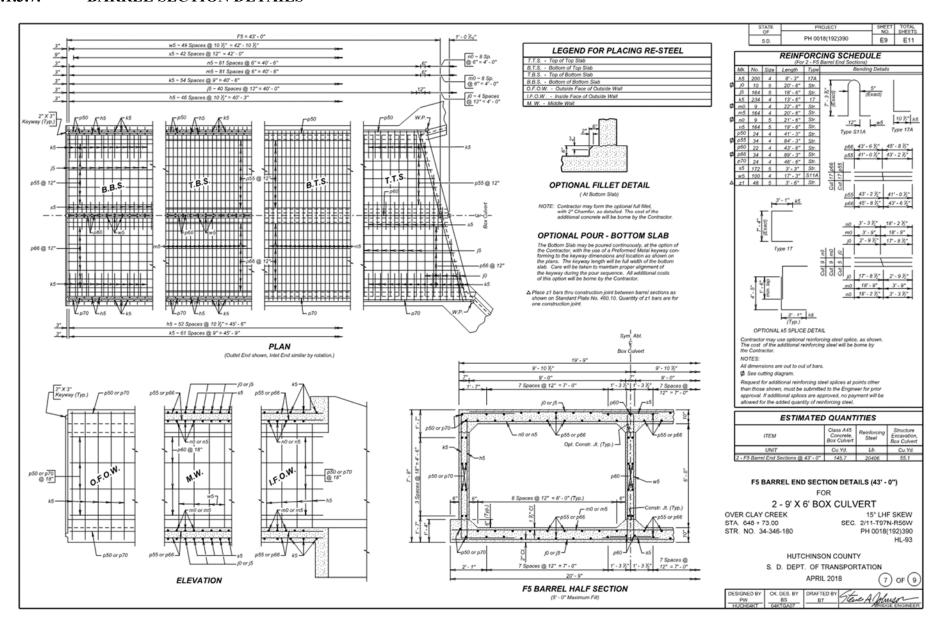
F.1.3.5. OUTLET DETAILS (A)



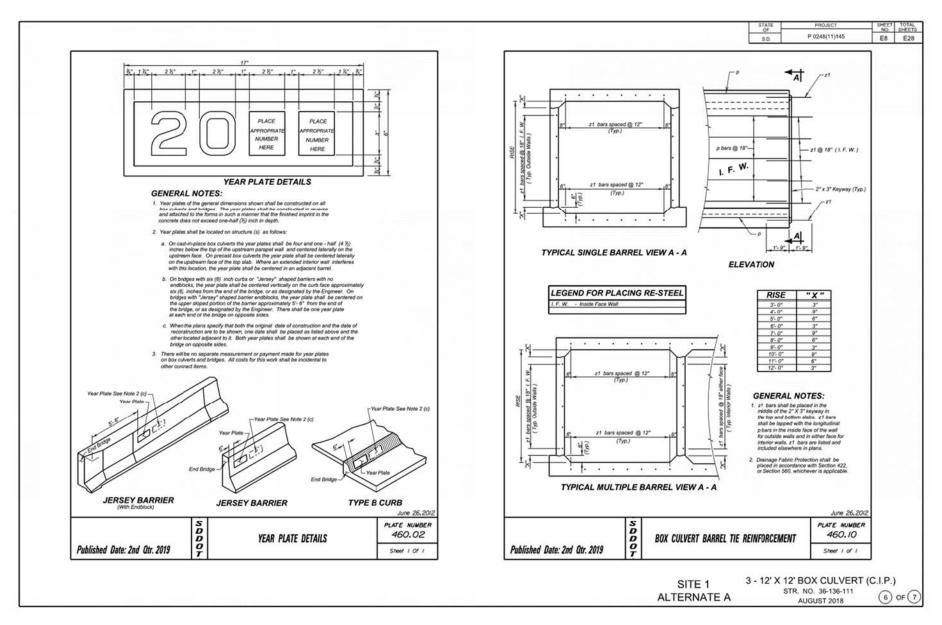
F.1.3.6. OUTLET DETAILS (B)



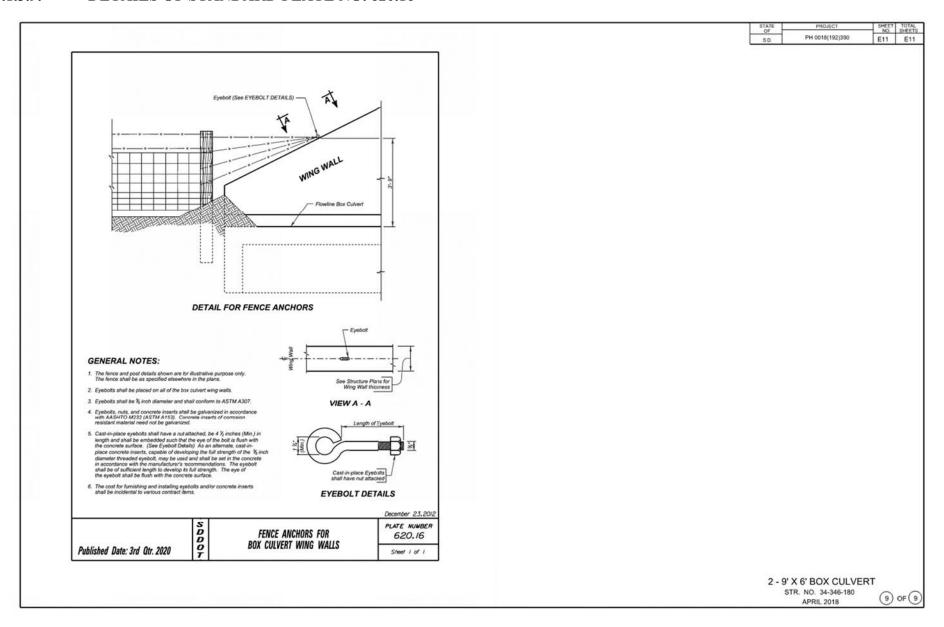
F.1.3.7. BARREL SECTION DETAILS



F.1.3.8. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATES No's 460.02 & 460.10



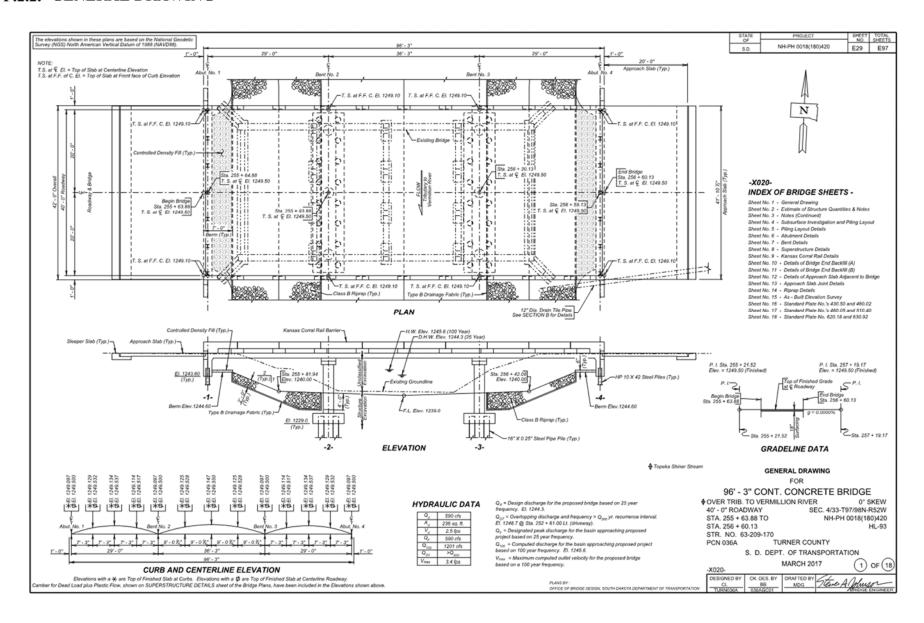
F.1.3.9. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATE NO. 620.16



F.2. Bridge Plans

F.2.1. Square Continuous Concrete Bridge Plans

F.2.2. GENERAL DRAWING



F.2.2.1. ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES & NOTES

Revised 08/15/2017

ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	REMARKS
Bridge Elevation Survey	Lump Sum	LS	
Concrete Penetrating Sealer	431.3	SqYd	See Special Provision
Incidental Work, Structure	Lump Sum	LS	
Membrane Sealant Expansion Joint	83.8	Ft	
Structure Excavation, Bridge	464	CuYd	
Bridge End Embankment	412	CuYd	
Granular Bridge End Backfill	68.1	CuYd	
Approach Slab Underdrain Excavation	3.0	CuYd	
Precast Concrete Headwall for Drain	4	Each	
Class A45 Concrete, Bridge Deck	199.8	CuYd	
Class A45 Concrete, Bridge	121.8	CuYd	
Concrete Approach Slab for Bridge	190.6	SqYd	
Concrete Approach Sleeper Slab for Bridge	41.9	SqYd	
Controlled Density Fill	7.5	CuYd	
Reinforcing Steel	12,722	Lb	
Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel	63,346	Lb	
Extract Pile	16.0	Each	
Preboring Pile	100	Ft	
HP 10x42 Steel Test Pile, Furnish and Drive	190	Ft	
HP 10x42 Steel Bearing Pile, Furnish and Drive	1,080	Ft	
16"x0.25" Steel Pipe Test Pile, Furnish and Drive	160	Ft	
16"x0.25" Steel Pipe Bearing Pile, Furnish and Drive	2,250	Ft	
4" Underdrain Pipe	264	Ft	
Porous Backfill	30.9	Ton	
Class B Riprap	798 0	Ton	
Type B Drainage Fabric	845	SqYd	

SPECIFICATIONS FOR BRIDGE

- Design Specifications: AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 2014 Edition with 2015 and 2016 interims.
- Construction Specifications: South Dakota Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, 2015 Edition and required provisions, supplemental specifications, and special provisions as included in the proposal.

BRIDGE DESIGN LOADING

- 1. AASHTO HL-93.
- 2. Dead Load includes 22 psf for future wearing surface on the roadway.

DESIGN MATERIAL STRENGTHS

Concrete fc = 4,500 psi Reinforcing Steel piling (ASTM A572 Grade 50) Piling (ASTM A252 Grade 2) fy = 50,000 psi Piling (ASTM A252 Grade 2) fy = 35,000 psi

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

- 1. All mild reinforcing steel shall conform to ASTM A615, Grade 60.
- All exposed concrete corners and edges shall be chamfered 3/4" unless noted otherwise.
- 3. Use 2" clear cover on all reinforcing steel except as shown.
- Contractor shall imprint on the structure the date of new construction as specified and detailed on Standard Plate No. 460.02.
- 5. Barrier Curbs and End blocks shall be built normal to the grade.
- Request for construction joints or re-steel splices at points other than those shown, must be submitted to the Engineer for prior approval. If additional splices are approved, no payment will be allowed for the added quantity of re-steel.
- 7. The elevation of the bridge deck is 16" above subgrade elevation.

INCIDENTAL WORK, STRUCTURE

- 1. In place centerline Sta. 255+72.21 to centerline Sta. 256+43.21 is a 71.0' 4 span continuous concrete bridge with a 30'-0' clear roadway. The superstructure consists of a reinforced concrete slab with concrete pigeon hole railing faced with steel W-beam continuous across the bridge. The deck has been overlaid with 2 inches of asphalt. The substructure consists of 3 column reinforced concrete bents and reinforced concrete vertical abutments, all of which are supported on timber piling.
- 2. Break down and remove the existing bridge, and approach/sleeper slabs if applicable, to 1 foot below finished groundline, or as required to construct the new structure in accordance with Section 110 of the Specifications. All portions of the existing bridge shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor on a site obtained by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer in accordance with the Environmental Commitments found in Section A
- During demolition of the structure, efforts shall be taken to prevent material from falling into the creek. Under no circumstances is asphalt allowed to fall into the creek.
- 4. The foregoing is a general description of the in-place bridge and should not be construed to be complete in all details. Before preparing the bid it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to make a visual inspection of the structure to verify the extent of the work and materials involved. If desired by the Contractor, a copy of the original construction plans may be obtained through the Office of Bridge Design.

STATE	PROJECT	SHEET NO.	TOTAL
S.D.	NH-PH 0018(180)420	E30	E97

5. It is anticipated that at least sixteen (16) existing timber piles will interfere with piling for this new structure. Any existing timber pile that interferes with piling for the new structure shall be extracted. Payment for the extracting piling shall be contract unit price per each for Extract Pile and shall be full compensation for extracting piling including materials, labor, and equipment necessary or incidental to the satisfactory completion of this work.

DESIGN MIX OF CONCRETE

- 1. All structural concrete shall be Class A45 unless otherwise indicated.
- 2. Type II cement is required.

ABUTMENTS

- Pre-boring piling at each abutment is required to whichever is greater, ten feet or to natural ground
- The HP 10x42 Piling were designed using a factored bearing resistance of 55 tons per pile. Piling shall develop a field verified nominal bearing resistance of 137 tons per pile.
- The contractor shall have sufficient pile splice material on hand before pile driving is started. See Standard Plate No. 510.40.
- Piles shall not be driven out of position by more than three inches in the direction normal to the abutment centerline. A pile-driving template shall be used to insure this accuracy.
- One test pile shall be driven at each abutment and will become part of the pile group.
- Each finished abutment shall include a Bridge Survey Marker. See Standard Plate No. 460.05.

PILE DRIVING

 A driveability analysis was performed using the wave equation analysis program (GRLWEAP). A list of acceptable hammers is provided below. The hammers listed were found to produce acceptable driving stresses. Pile hammers not listed will require evaluation and approval prior to use from the Geotechnical Engineering Activity.

If design bearing is not obtained during pile driving operations the contractor shall perform a delayed bearing test. If bearing is still not obtained, the Geotechnical Engineering Activity shall be contacted prior to driving any piling below elevation 1155 ft.

ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES AND NOTES

FOR

96' - 3" CONT. CONCRETE BRIDGE

STR. NO. 63-209-170 MARCH 2017

			2 0 0
DESIGNED BY CL TURN036A	CK. DES. BY BB 036AGC02	DRAFTED BY MDG	Steve A Johnson

F.2.2.2. NOTES (CONTINUED)

BENTS

- Pipe piles shall conform to ASTM A252, Grade 2. Pipe piles shall be furnished, driven and spliced in accordance with Section 510 of the Specifications.
- 2. A two component coal tar epoxy paint shall be applied to the piles.
- The 16"x0.25" Pipe Piling were designed using a factored bearing resistance of 70 tons per pile. Piling shall develop a field verified nominal bearing resistance of 175 tons per pile.
- The Contractor shall have sufficient pile splice material on hand before pile driving is started.
- The maximum horizontal out of position tolerance at the cutoff elevation is three (3) inches.
- 6. Piles shall be driven closed end. The cost of the bottom end plate and welding of the same to the pile shall be incidental to the contract unit price per foot for 16" x 0.25" Steel Pipe Bearing Pile, Furnish and Drive and 16" x 0.25" Steel Pipe Test Pile, Furnish and Drive.
- 7. After the piles are driven, steel pipe piles shall be filled with coarse dry sand to elevation of bottom of footing. The sand shall be compacted to prevent bridging. All costs associated with filling the steel pipe piles with sand shall be incidental to the contract unit price per foot for 16" x 0.25" Steel Pipe Bearing Pile, Furnish and Drive and 16" x 0.25" Steel Pipe Test Pile, Furnish and Drive.
- It is anticipated that cofferdams will be necessary. Cofferdams shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Section 423 of the Specifications.

SUPERSTRUCTURE

- Preplanned construction joints may be used in accordance with Section 460.3 of the Specifications. Contact the Office of Bridge Design for joint configuration and allowable location. Emergency slab construction joints shall be as shown with the superstructure details. If an emergency slab joint is used, contact the Office of Bridge Design before proceeding with deck pour.
- The deck-finishing machine shall be adjusted and operated in such a manner that the roller screed or screeds are parallel with the centerline of the bridge and the finish machine is parallel to the skew of the bridge. Concrete placement in front of the finish machine shall be kept parallel to the machine.
- Barrier curbs shall be poured after all the slab has been poured. Superstructure falsework shall not be removed until bridge deck concrete, including barrier curbs, has attained a strength of 2400 psi.

- 4. Concrete corral rail shall be poured after all the slab has been poured. Corral rail shall not be placed until the bridge deck concrete has attained a strength of 1200 psi when controlled by tests, or 36 to 48 hours when controlled by time. When controlled by time, it is exclusive of hours when the air temperature is below 40 degrees F. The bridge deck, including corral rail, shall have attained a strength of at least 4500 psi and all false work shall have been removed before application of highway or construction live loads.
- 5. The bridge deck must be placed and finished continuously at a minimum rate of 20 ft. of deck per hour measured along centerline roadway. If concrete cannot be placed and finished at this rate, the Engineer shall order a header installed and operations stopped. Notify the Bridge Construction Engineer if deck pour operations are stopped. Operations may resume only when the Engineer is satisfied that a minimum rate of 24 ft. of deck per hour can be achieved and the concrete in the provious pour has attained a minimum compressive strength of 2000 psi.
- Snap ties, if used in barrier curb formwork, shall be epoxy coated.
 The epoxy coating shall be inert in concrete and compatible with the
 coating applied to the new epoxy coated reinforcing steel.
- 7. See Special Provision for Concrete Penetrating Sealer.

CLASS B COMMERCIAL TEXTURE FINISH

- A Class B commercial texture finish shall be applied to the following areas:
 - a) Barrier Rail: all exposed surfaces (front, top and back).
 - b) Slab: edge of slab.
- The Class B commercial texture finish shall be applied in accordance with Section 460.3 L.1.c of the Specifications.
- 3. Where the Class B commercial texture finish is to be applied, concrete curing shall be accomplished with cotton or burlap mats and polyethylene sheeting. Curing shall continue for not less than seven days after placing concrete before the commercial texture finish is applied. The commercial texture finish shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The commercial texture finish itself does not require a specific cure except for drying.

AS - BUILT ELEVATION SURVEY

The Contractor shall be responsible for recording the As-built deck elevations and bridge survey marker elevations at the locations shown in the Table of As-Built Elevations shown in the plans. All costs associated with obtaining the elevations including all equipment, labor and any incidentals required shall be incidental to the contract lump sum price for Bridge Elevation Survey.

OF NH-PH 0018(180)420 E31 E97

APPROACH SLABS

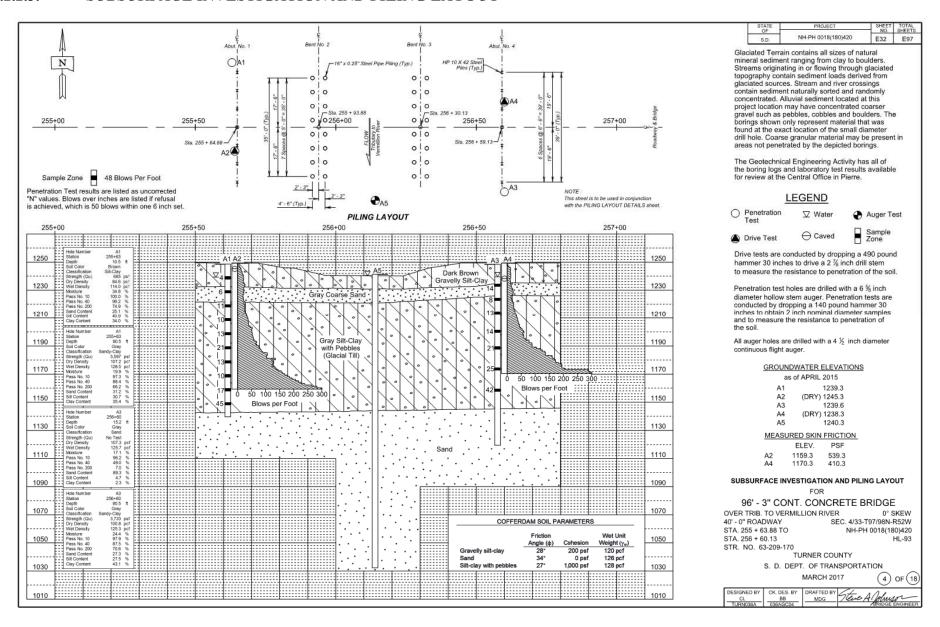
- Sleeper slab riser shall be cast with the approach slab or cast after the approach slab is placed. Care shall be taken to ensure the correct grade is maintained across the joint.
- The portion of the sleeper slab below the construction joint may be precast. If the bottom portion of the sleeper slab is precast, the Contractor shall submit proposed lifting and setting plans to the Bridge Construction Engineer for approval. In addition, if reinforcing or other details differ from those shown in the plans, the Contractor shall submit proposed alternate details for approval.
- The use of an approved finishing machine will be required during placement of Class A45 Concrete for the approach slabs. Concrete placement in front of the machine shall be kept parallel to the screed.
- The concrete in the approach slab shall be tined normal to centerline roadway.
- 5. Concrete Approach Sleeper Slab for Bridge, whether cast-in-place or precast, will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard. This payment shall be full compensation for all excavation, furnishing, hauling, and placing all materials including concrete and reinforcing steel; for disposal of all excavated material and surplus materials; and for labor, tools, equipment and any incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.
- 6. Concrete Approach Slab for Brdge will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard. This payment shall be full compensation for all excavation, furnishing, hauling and placing all materials including concrete, asphalt paint or 6 mil polyethylene sheeting, elastic joint sealer and reinforcing steel; for disposal of all excavated material and surplus materials and for labor, tools, equipment and any incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.

NOTES (CONTINUED)
FOR
96' - 3" CONT. CONCRETE BRIDGE

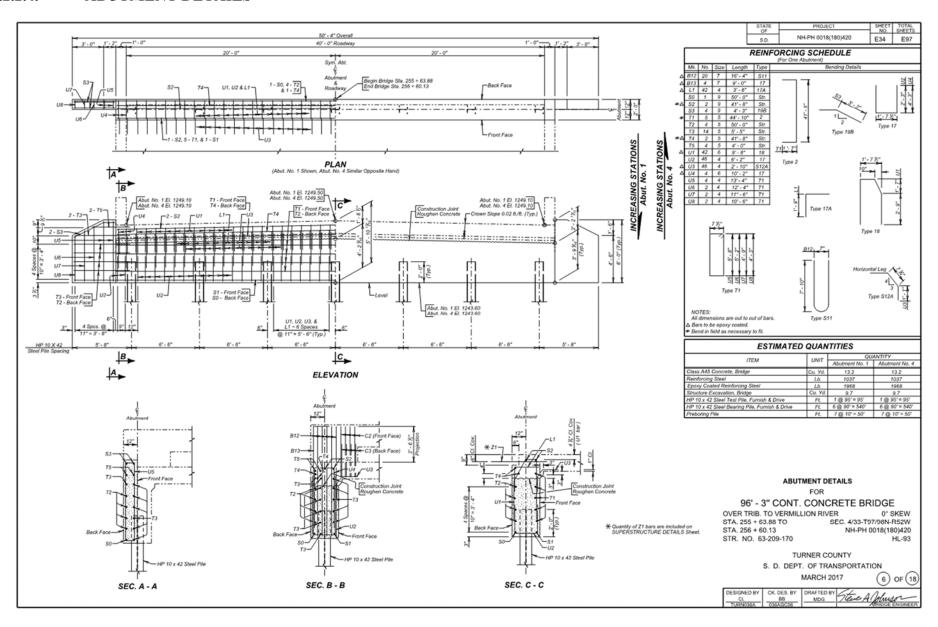
STR. NO. 63-209-170 MARCH 2017

CK. DES. BY DRAFTED BY Staw A Johnson MDG Staw A Johnson

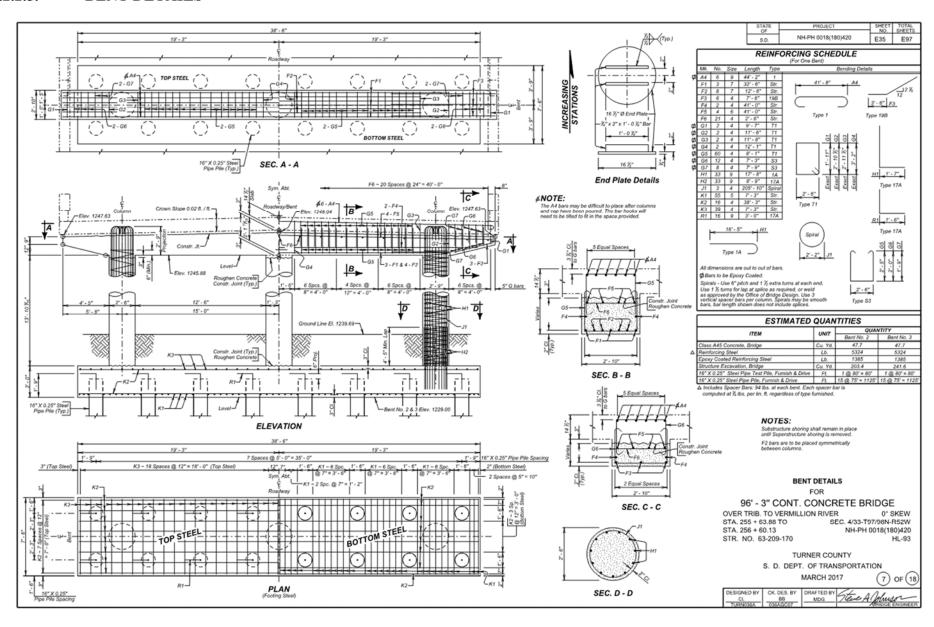
F.2.2.3. SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION AND PILING LAYOUT



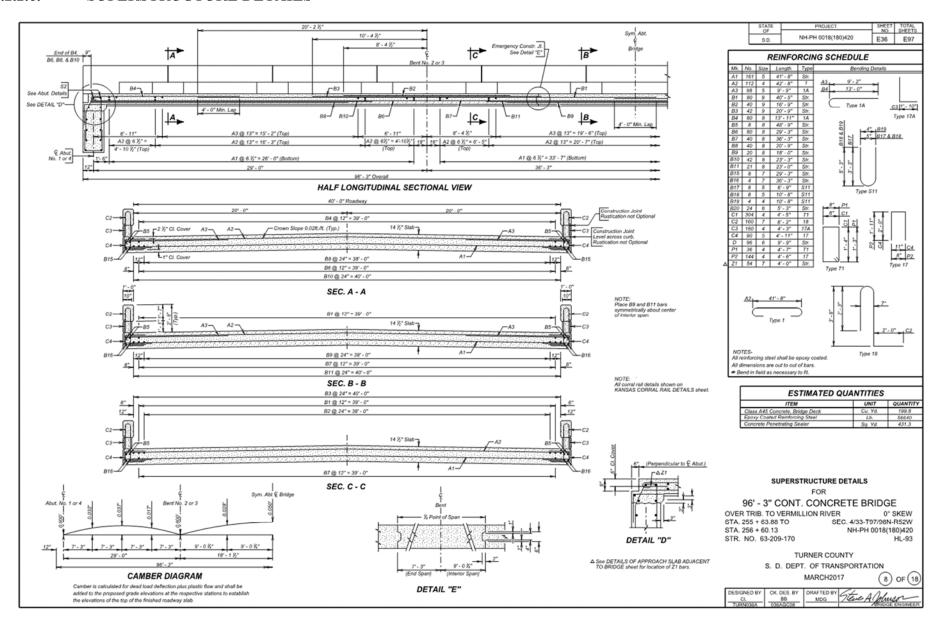
F.2.2.4. ABUTMENT DETAILS



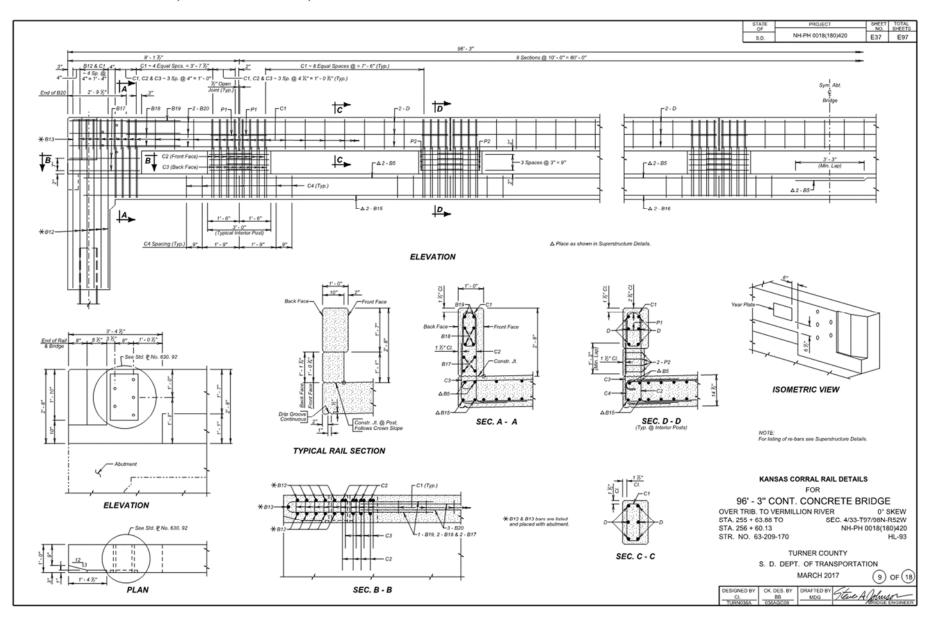
F.2.2.5. BENT DETAILS



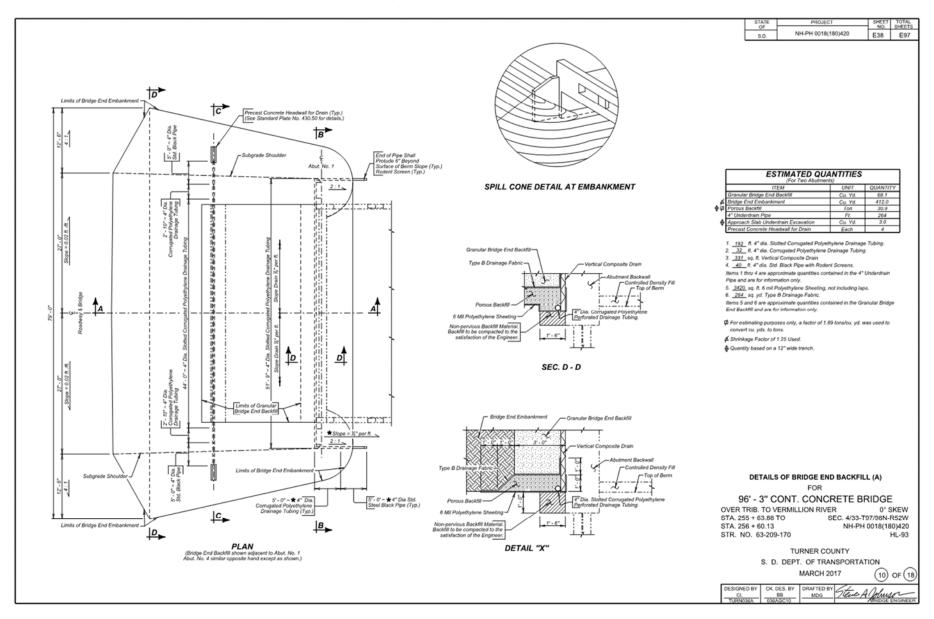
F.2.2.6. SUPERSTRUCTURE DETAILS



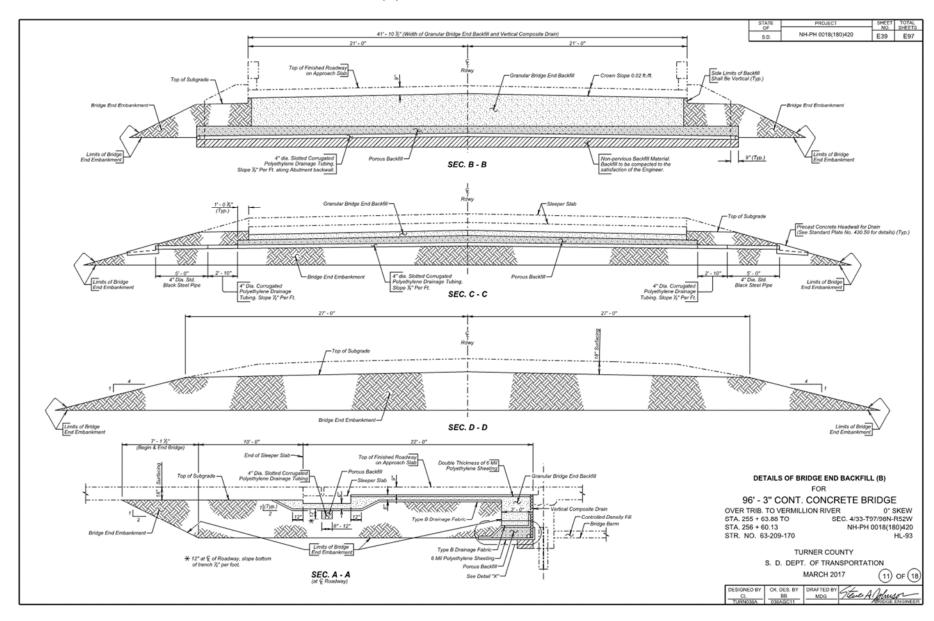
F.2.2.7. END BLOCK, BARRIER CURB, AND DRAIN DETAILS



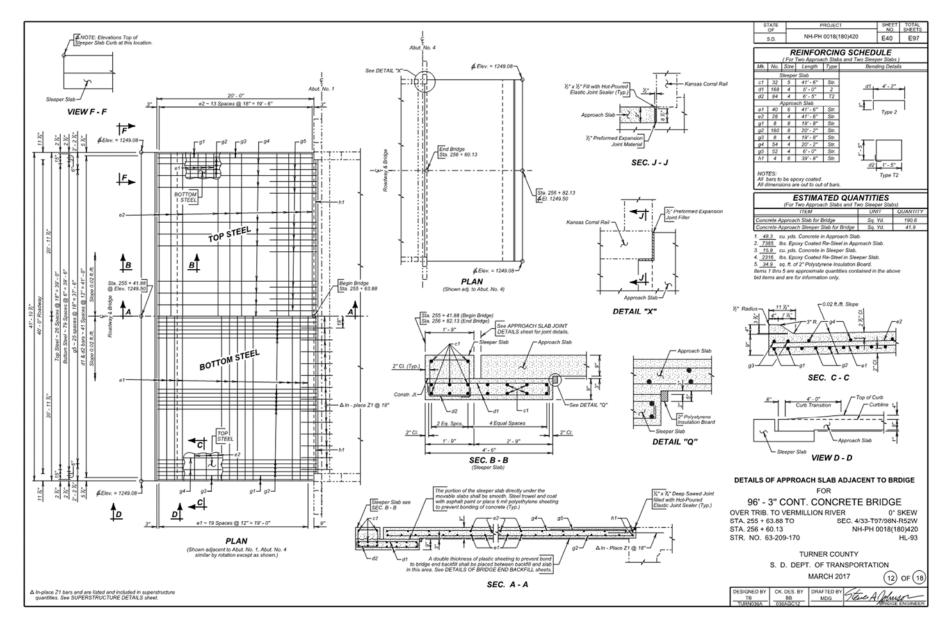
F.2.2.8. DETAILS OF BRIDGE END BACKFILL (A)



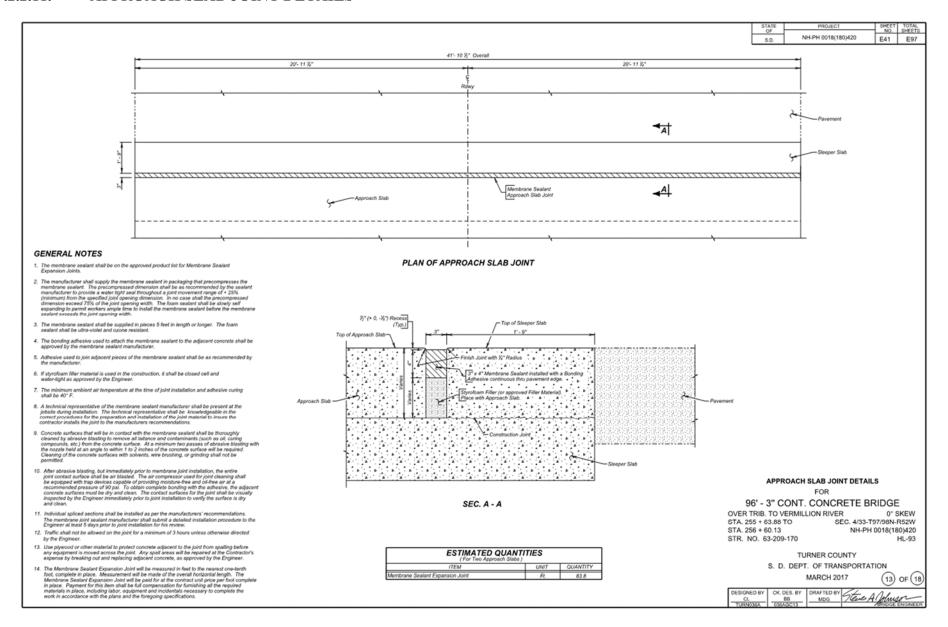
F.2.2.9. DETAILS OF BRIDGE END BACKFILL (B)



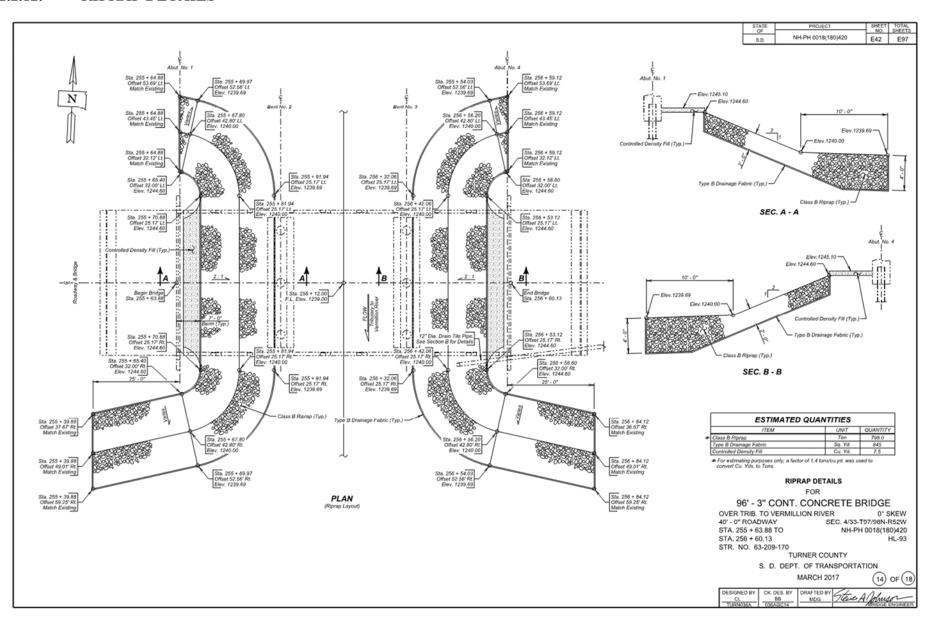
F.2.2.10. DETAILS OF APPROACH SLAB ADJACENT TO BRIDGE



F.2.2.11. APPROACH SLAB JOINT DETAILS



F.2.2.12. RIPRAP DETAILS



F.2.2.13. AS-BUILT ELEVATION SURVEY

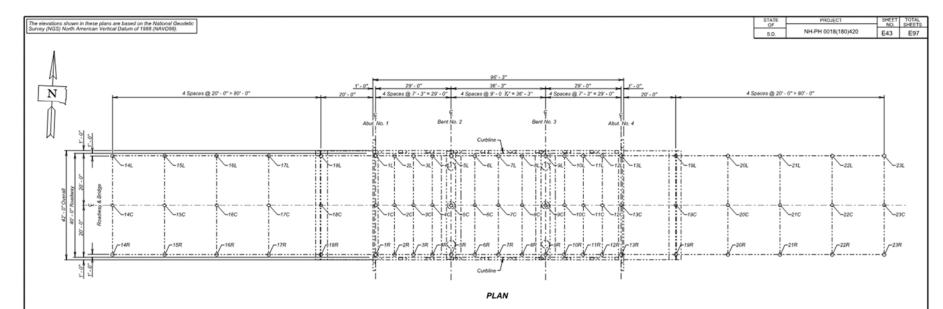


	Table of As-Built Elevations - Bridge Deck					
Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation	
1L		1C		1R		
2L		2C		2R		
3L		3C		3R		
4L		4C		4R		
5L		5C		5R		
6L		6C		6R		
7L		7C		7R		
8L		8C		8R		
9L		9C		9R		
10L		10C		10R		
11L		11C		11R		
12L		12C		12R		
13L		13C		13R		

NOTE:

The Contractor shall be responsible for producing the As - Built Elevation Survey soon after construction is complete and before the bridge is opened to traffic. The As - Built Elevations of the Bridge shall be taken and recorded at the locations shown by the tables on this sheet. The completed tables shall be given to the Engineer who will forward a copy to the Giftie of Bridge Design and the Region Office.

	Table of As-Built Elevations - Approach Roadway					
Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation	
14L		14C		14R		
15L		15C		15R		
16L		16C		16R		
17L		17C		17R		
18L		18C		18R		
19L		19C		19R		
20L		20C		20R		
21L		21C		21R		
22L		22C		22R		
23L		23C		23R		

Table of Elevations - Bridge Survey Markers				
Location Station - Offset Elevation				
Begin Bridge				
End Bridge				

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES				
ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY		
Bridge Elevation Survey	L. S.	Lump Sum		

AS-BUILT ELEVATION SURVEY

FOR

96' - 3" CONT. CONCRETE BRIDGE

OVER TRIB. TO VERMILLION RIVER 0° SKEW
40' - 0" ROADWAY SEC. 4/33-T97/98N-R52W
STA. 255 + 63.88 TO NH-PH 0018(180)420
STA. 256 + 60.13 HL-93

STR. NO. 63-209-170

TURNER COUNTY

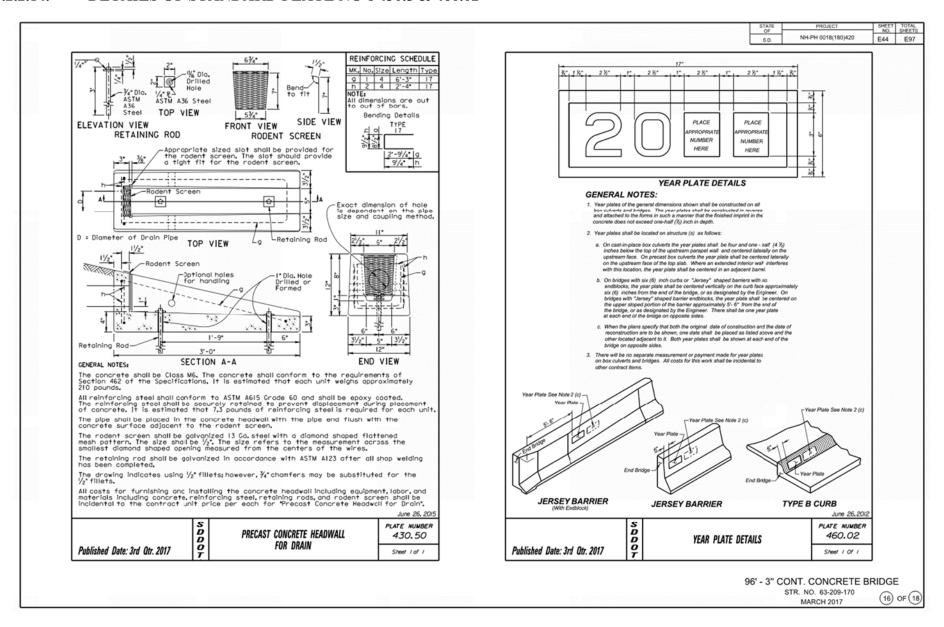
S. D. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION

MARCH 2017

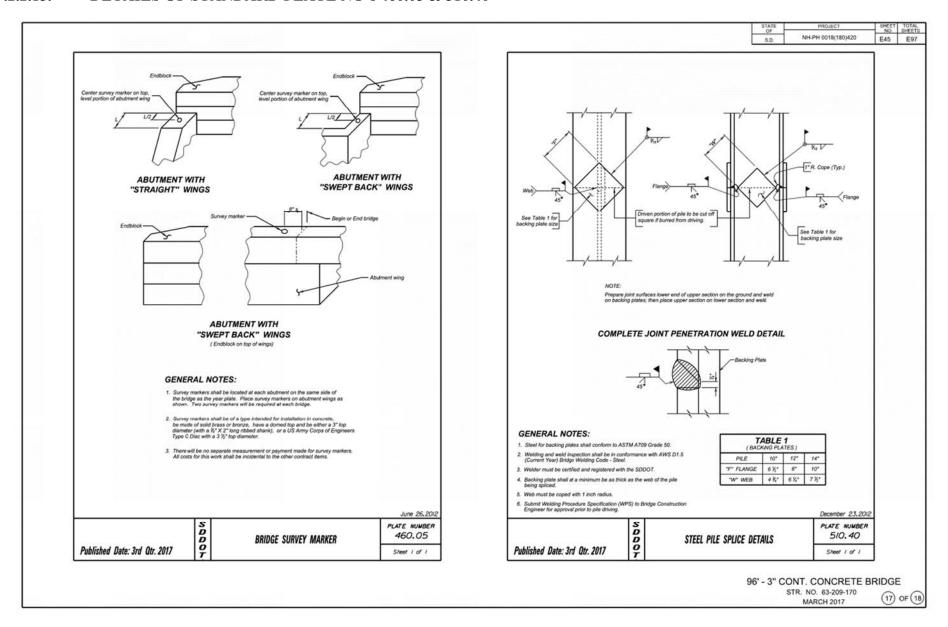


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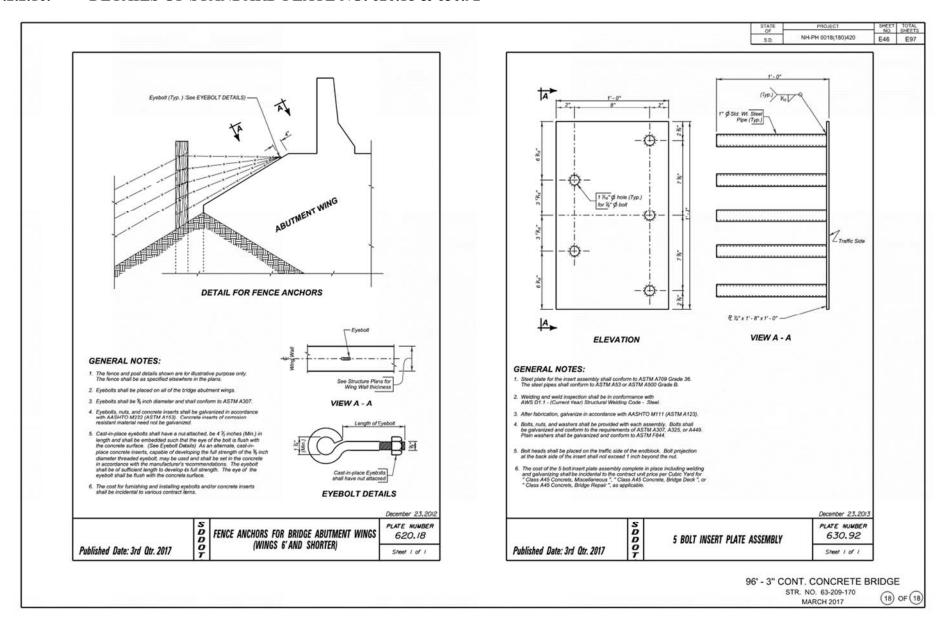
F.2.2.14. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATE NO's 430.5 & 460.02



F.2.2.15. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATE NO's 460.05 & 510.40

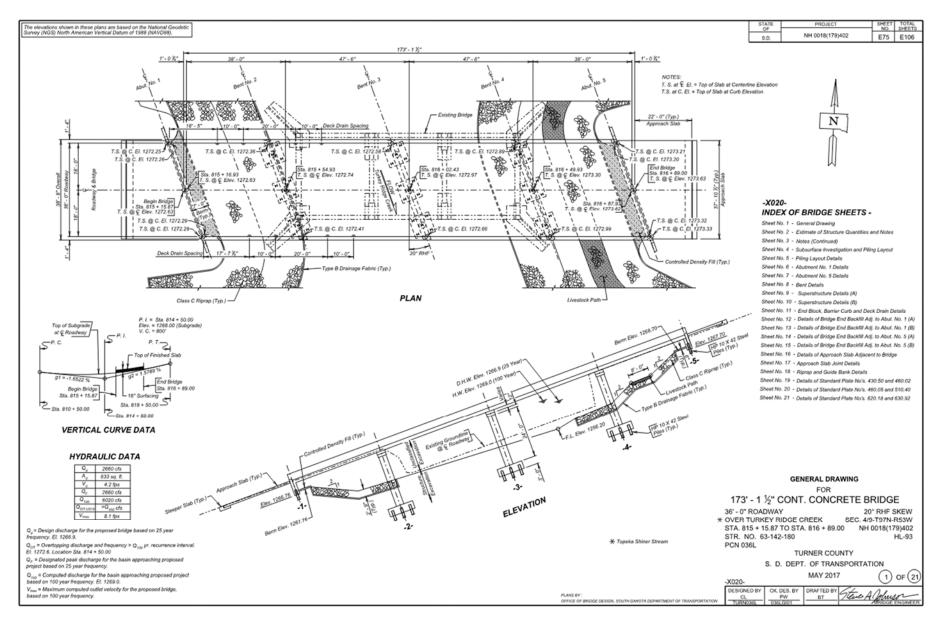


F.2.2.16. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATE NO. 620.18 & 630.92



F.2.3. Skewed Continuous Concrete Bridge Plans

F.2.3.1. GENERAL DRAWING



NO. SHEETS

E76 E106

F.2.3.2. ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES & NOTES

ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	REMARKS
Concrete Penetrating Sealer	689	SqYd	See Specia Provision
Incidental Work, Structure	Lump Sum	LS	
Base Course	74.0	Ton	
Membrane Sealant Expansion Joint	75.8	Ft	
Structure Excavation, Bridge	1,059	CuYd	
Bridge End Embankment	730	CuYd	
Granular Bridge End Backfill	64.8	CuYd	
Approach Slab Underdrain Excavation	3.0	CuYd	
Precast Concrete Headwall for Drain	4	Each	
Class A45 Concrete, Bridge Deck	407.4	CuYd	
Class A45 Concrete, Bridge	155.4	CuYd	75110.
Concrete Approach Slab for Bridge	189.4	SqYd	
Concrete Approach Sleeper Slab for Bridge	37.9	SqYd	333
Deck Drain, Slab Bridge	8	Each	5335
Controlled Density Fill	7.6	CuYd	27019
Reinforcing Steel	23,876	Lb	2000
Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel	109,035	Lb	9333
Extract Pile	20	Each	
Preboring Pile	100	Ft	
HP 10x42 Steel Test Pile, Furnish and Drive	465	Ft	5000
HP 10x42 Steel Bearing Pile, Furnish and Drive	4,160	Ft	
4* Underdrain Pipe	260	Ft	
Porous Backfill	29.6	Ton	383
Class C Riprap	2,941.5	Ton	C
Type B Drainage Fabric	2.762	SqYd	

SPECIFICATIONS FOR BRIDGE

- Design Specifications: AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 2014 Edition with 2015 and 2016 interims.
- Construction Specifications: South Dakota Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, 2015 Edition and required provisions, supplemental specifications, and special provisions as included in the proposal.

BRIDGE DESIGN LOADING

- AASHTO HL-93.
- 2. Dead Load includes 22 psf for future wearing surface on the roadway.

DESIGN MATERIAL STRENGTHS

Concrete fc = 4,500 psiReinforcing Steel fy = 60,000 psiPiling (ASTM A572 Grade 50) fy = 50,000 psi

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

- 1. All mild reinforcing steel shall conform to ASTM A615, Grade 60.
- All exposed concrete corners and edges shall be chamfered 3/4" unless noted otherwise.
- 3. Use 2" clear cover on all reinforcing steel except as shown.
- Contractor shall imprint on the structure the date of new construction as specified and detailed on Standard Plate No. 460.02.
- 5. Barrier Curbs and End blocks shall be built normal to the grade.
- Request for construction joints or re-steel splices at points other than those shown, must be submitted to the Engineer for prior approval. If additional splices are approved, no payment will be allowed for the added quantity of re-steel.
- 7. The elevation of the bridge deck is 16" above subgrade elevation.

INCIDENTAL WORK, STRUCTURE

- 1. In place centerline Sta. 815+59.41 to centerline Sta. 816+44.06 is a 86.0° 3 span I-beam viaduct bridge with a 30°-0° clear roadway. The superstructure consists of a reinforced concrete slab with concrete pigeon hole railing faced with steel W-beam continuous across the bridge. The deck has been overlaid with 1.5 inches of asphalt. The substructure consists of 2 column reinforced concrete bents and reinforced concrete vertical abutments, all of which are supported on steel and timber piling.
- 2. Break down and remove the existing bridge, and approach/sleeper slabs if applicable, to 1 foot below finished groundline, or as required to construct the new structure in accordance with Section 110 of the Specifications. All portions of the existing bridge shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor on a site obtained by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer in accordance with the Environmental Commitments found in Section A
- During demolition of the structure, efforts shall be taken to prevent material from falling into the creek. Under no circumstances is asohalt allowed to fall into the creek.
- 4. The foregoing is a general description of the in-place bridge and should not be construed to be complete in all details. Before preparing the bid it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to make a visual inspection of the structure to verify the extent of the work and materials involved. If desired by the Contractor, a copy of the original construction plans may be obtained through the Office of Bridge Design.
- 5. It is anticipated that at least thirteen (13) timber piles and seven (7) steel piles will interfere with piling for this new structure. Any existing pile that interferes with piling for the new structure shall be extracted. Payment for the extracting piling shall be contract unit price per each for Extract Pile and shall be full compensation for extracting piling including materials, labor, and equipment necessary or incidental to the satisfactory completion of this work.

DESIGN MIX OF CONCRETE

1. All structural concrete shall be Class A45 unless otherwise indicated.

OF

S.D.

NH 0018(179)402

2. Type II cement is required.

ABUTMENTS

- Pre-boring piling at each abutment is required to whichever is greater, ten feet or to natural ground
- The HP 10x42 Piling were designed using a factored bearing resistance of 77 tons per pile. Piling shall develop a field verified nominal bearing resistance of 192 tons per pile.
- The contractor shall have sufficient pile splice material on hand before pile driving is started. See Standard Plate No. 510.40.
- Piles shall not be driven out of position by more than three inches in the direction normal to the abutment centerline. A pile-driving template shall be used to insure this accuracy.
- One test pile shall be driven at each abutment and will become part of the pile group.
- Each finished abutment shall include a Bridge Survey Marker. See Standard Plate No. 460.05.

PILE DRIVING

 A drivability analysis was performed using the wave equation analysis program (GRLWEAP). The following pile hammers were evaluated and found to produce acceptable driving stresses:

Delmag D25-32 Delmag D30-32

SPI D-30 APE D30-32 APE D30-52

Pile hammers not listed will require evaluation and approval prior to use from the Geotechnical Engireering Activity.

NOTICE - LEAD BASED PAINT

Be advised that the paint on the steel surfaces of the existing structure contains lead. The Contractor should plan his/her operations accordingly, and inform his/her employees of the hazards of lead exposure.

ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES AND NOTES

FOR 173' - 1 ½" CONT. CONCRETE BRIDGE

> STR. NO. 63-142-180 MAY 2017

CL TURNOVAL	PW 0361 GH02	DRAFTED BY BT	Steve A John

NO. SHEETS

E77 E106

F.2.3.3. NOTES (CONTINUED)

BENTS

- The HP 10x42 Piling were designed using a factored bearing resistance of 77 tons per pile. Piling shall develop a field verified nominal bearing resistance of 192 tons per pile.
- One test pile shall be driven at each bent and will become part of the pile group.
- The contractor shall have sufficient pile splice material on hand before pile driving is started. See Plate No. 510.40
- Spiral reinforcement may be fabricated from cold drawn wire conforming to ASTM A1084 or hot rolled plain or deformed bars conforming to the strength requirements of ASTM A615, Grade 60.
- 5. Due to the nature of the subsurface conditions, cofferdams may be required to construct the bents. Soil parameters for the design of the cofferdams are located on the Subsurface Investigation and Piling Layout sheet. Cofferdams shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Section 423 of the Specifications.

SUPERSTRUCTURE

- 1. Preplanned construction joints may be used in accordance with Section 460.3 of the Specifications. Contact the Office of Bridge Design for joint configuration and allowable location. Emergency slab construction joints shall be as shown with the superstructure details. If an emergency slab joint is used, contact the Office of Bridge Design before proceeding with deck pour.
- The deck-finishing machine shall be adjusted and operated in such a manner that the roller screed or screeds are parallel with the centerline of the bridge and the finish machine is parallel to the skew of the bridge. Concrete placement in front of the finish machine shall be kept parallel to the machine.
- Barrier curbs shall be poured after all the slab has been poured. Superstructure falsework shall not be removed until bridge deck concrete, including barrier curbs, has attained a strength of 2400 psi.
- 4. The bridge deck must be placed and finished continuously at a minimum rate of 47 ft. of deck per hour measured along centerline roadway. If concrete cannot be placed and finished at this rate, the Engineer shall order a header installed and operations stopped. Notify the Bridge Construction Engineer if deck pour operations are stopped. Operations may resume only when the Engineer is satisfied that a minimum rate of 47 ft. of deck per hour can be achieved and the concrete in the previous pour has attained a minimum compressive strength of 2000 psi.

Snap ties, if used in barrier curb formwork, shall be epoxy coated. The epoxy coating shall be inert in concrete and compatible with the coating applied to the new epoxy coated reinforcing steel.

CLASS A45 CONCRETE, BRIDGE DECK

- Ccncrete used in the bridge deck slab and barrier curbs shall be in accordance with the requirements for bridge deck concrete as specified in Section 460.3A of the Specifications.
- 2. See Special Provision for Concrete Penetrating Sealer.

CLASS B COMMERCIAL TEXTURE FINISH

- A Class B commercial texture finish shall be applied to the following areas:
 - a) Barrier Rail: all exposed surfaces (front, top and back).
 - b) Slab: edge of slab.
- The Class B commercial texture finish shall be applied in accordance with Section 460.3 L.1.c of the Specifications.
- 3. Where the Class B commercial texture finish is to be applied, concrete curing shall be accomplished with cotton or burlap mats and polyethylene sheeting. Curing shall continue for not less than seven days after placing concrete before the commercial texture finish is applied. The commercial texture finish shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The commercial texture finish itself does not require a specific cure except for drying.

APPROACH SLABS

- Sleeper slab riser shall be cast with the approach slab or cast after the approach slab is placed. Care shall be taken to ensure the correct grade is maintained across the joint.
- 2. The portion of the sleeper slab below the construction joint may be precast. If the bottom portion of the sleeper slab is precast, the Contractor shall submit proposed lifting and setting plans to the Bridge Construction Engineer for approval. In addition, if rainforcing or other details differ from those shown in the plans, the Contractor shall submit proposed alternate details for approval.
- The use of an approved finishing machine will be required during placement of Class A45 Concrete for the approach slabs. Concrete placement in front of the machine shall be kept parallel to the screed.
- The concrete in the approach slab shall be tined normal to centerline roadway.

5. Concrete Approach Sleeper Slab for Bridge, whether cast-in-place or precast, will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard. This payment shall be full compensation for all excavation, furnishing, hauling, and placing all materials including concrete and reinforcing steel; for disposal of all excavated material and surplus materials; and for labor, tools, equipment and any incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.

OF

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NH 0018(179)402

6. Concrete Approach Slab for Brdge will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard. This payment shall be full compensation for all excavation, furnishing, hauling and placing all materials including concrete, asphalt paint or 6 mil polyethylene sheeting, elastic joint sealer and reinforcing steel; for disposal of all excavated material and surplus materials and for labor, tools, equipment and any incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.

DECK DRAINS

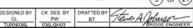
- Deck Drains shall be 4" diameter by 1' 7" Schedule 40 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe conforming to the requirements of ASTM D1785.
- A 4 1/2 inch diameter by 2 inch PVC Plastic Pipe Sleeve conforming to the requirements of ASTM D1785 shall be attached to the 4" diameter PVC Pipe, as shown in the plans, with a solvent cement conforming to ASTM D2564.
- Payment for Deck Drains shall be at the contract unit price per each for Deck Drain, Slab Bridge, and shall be full compensation for furnishing, fabricating and installing the deck drains in accordance with the Plans and Specifications.
- The location of the deck drains may be adjusted slightly to clear transverse slab steel.

FALSEWORK

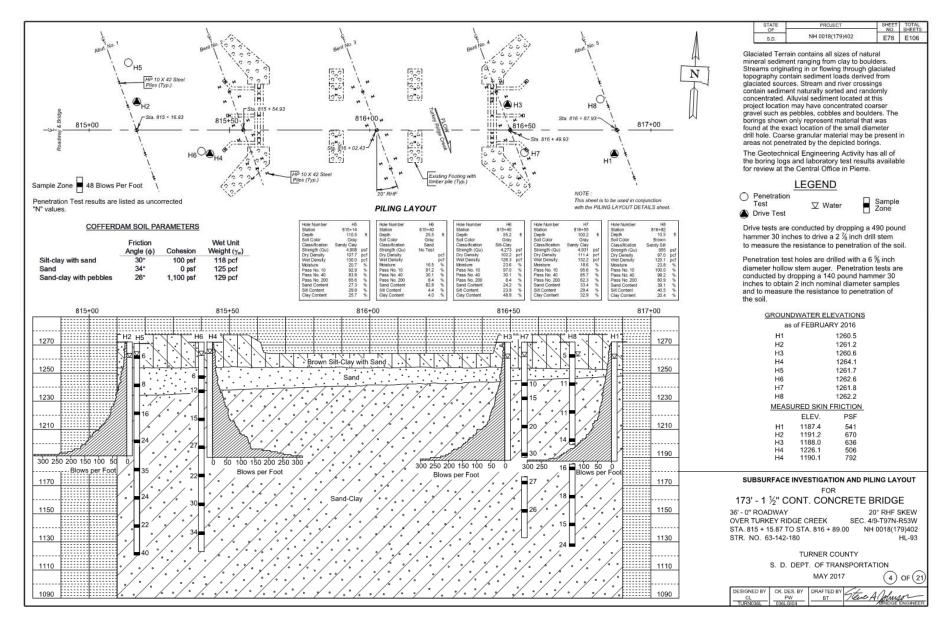
- The Contractor shall be required to include with the Falsework Plans, details for the construction of an adequate "Walk-Way" including railing.
- 2. The maximum falsework deflection allowed is 1/4 inch.

NOTES (CONTINUED)
FOR
173' - 1 ½" CONT. CONCRETE BRIDGE

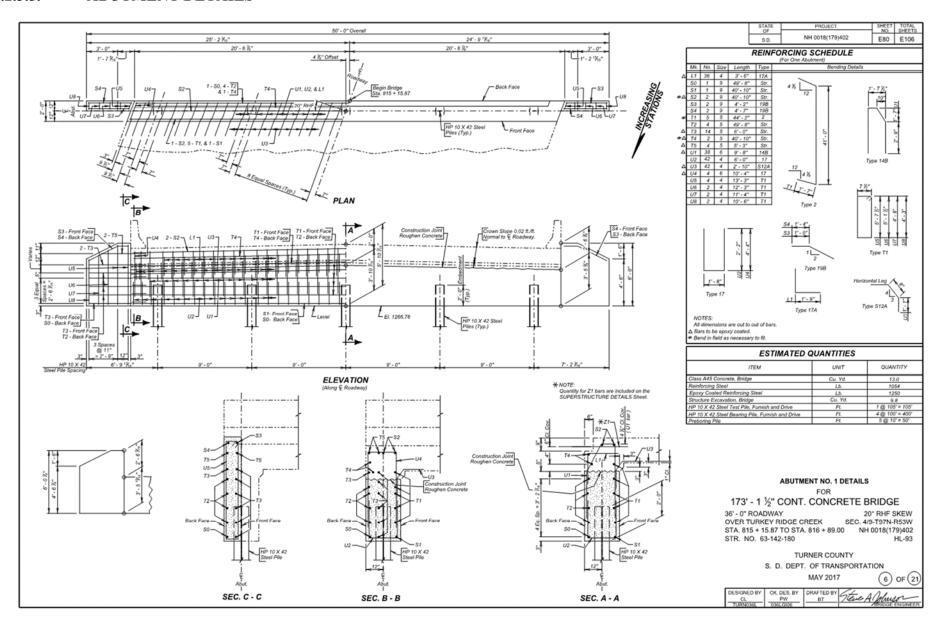
STR. NO. 63-142-180 MAY 2017



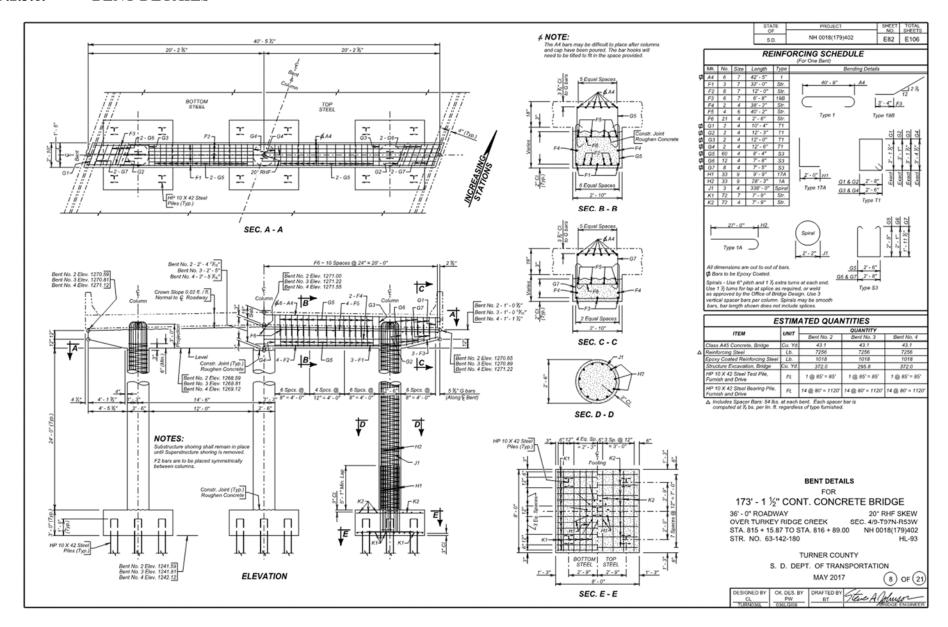
F.2.3.4. SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION AND PILING LAYOUT



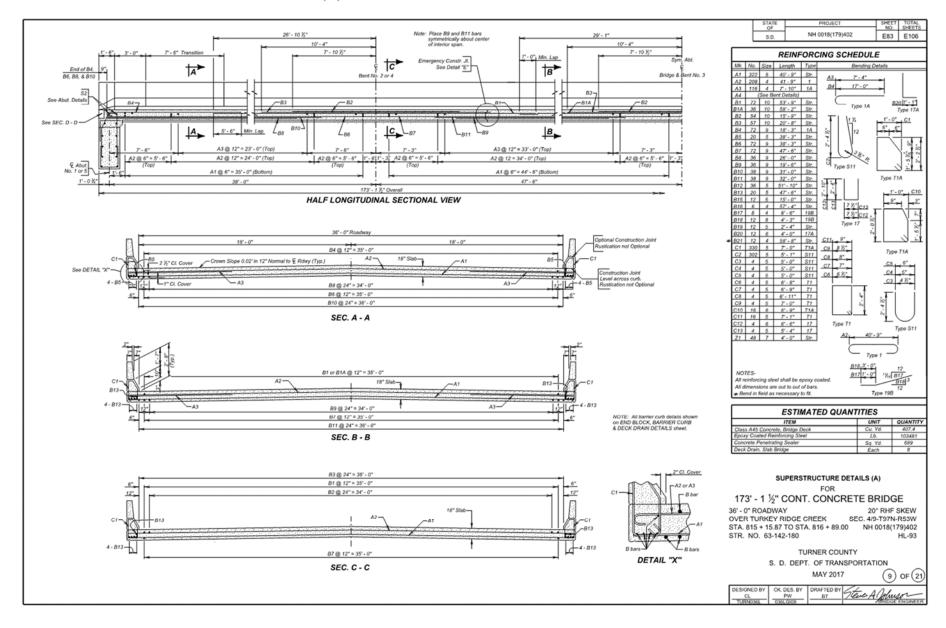
F.2.3.5. ABUTMENT DETAILS



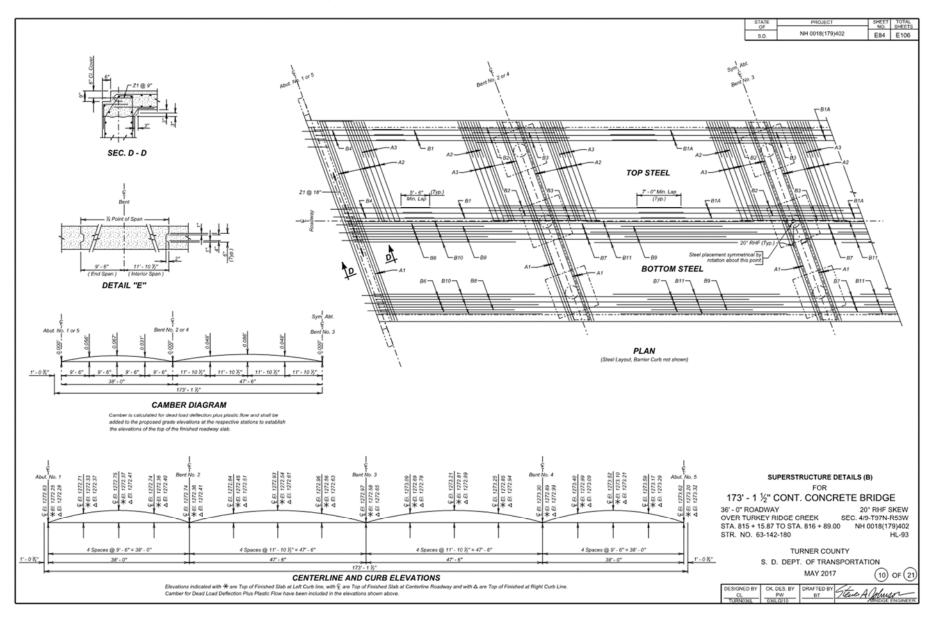
F.2.3.6. BENT DETAILS



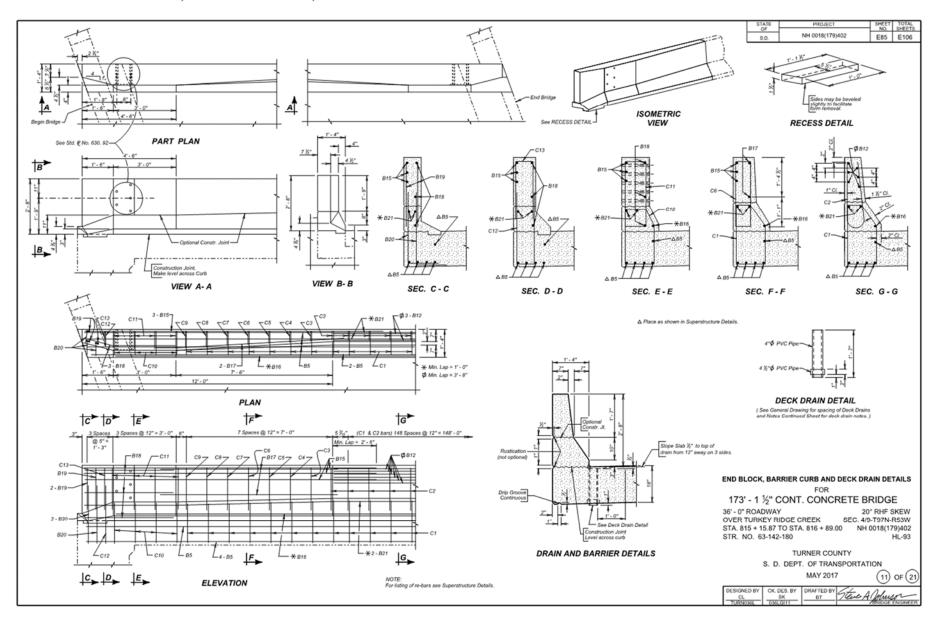
F.2.3.7. SUPERSTRUCTURE DETAILS (A)



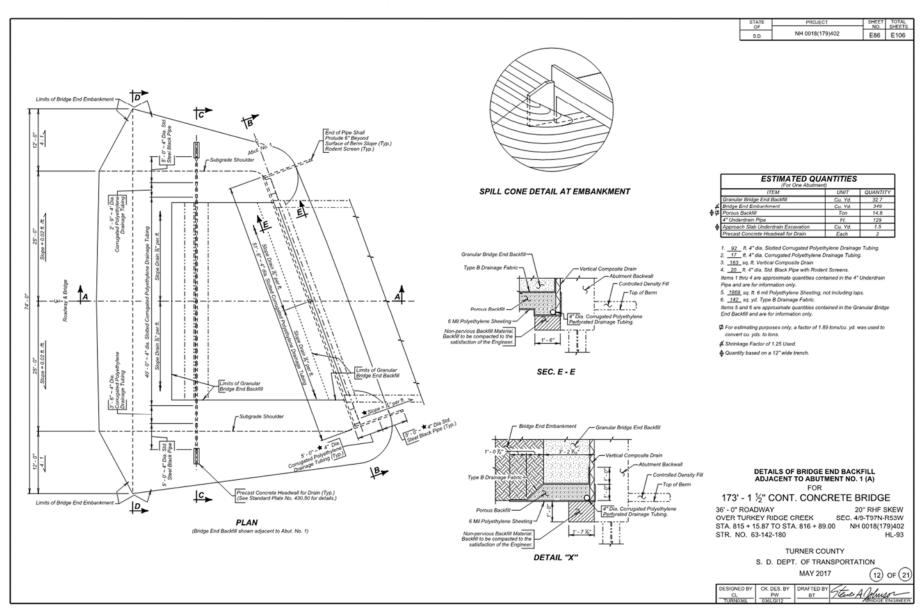
F.2.3.8. SUPERSTRUCTURE DETAILS (B)



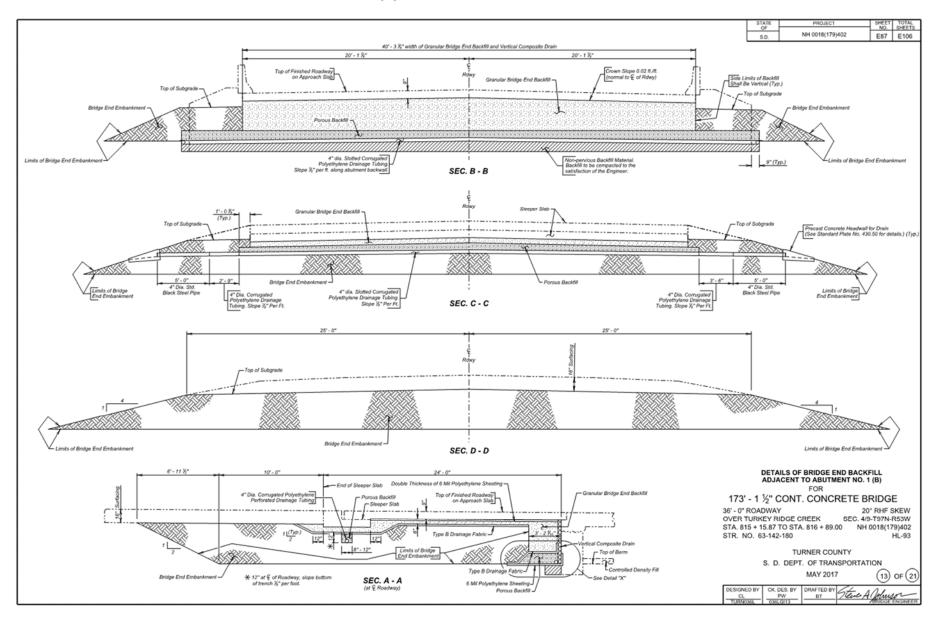
F.2.3.9. END BLOCK, BARRIER CURB, AND DRAIN DETAILS



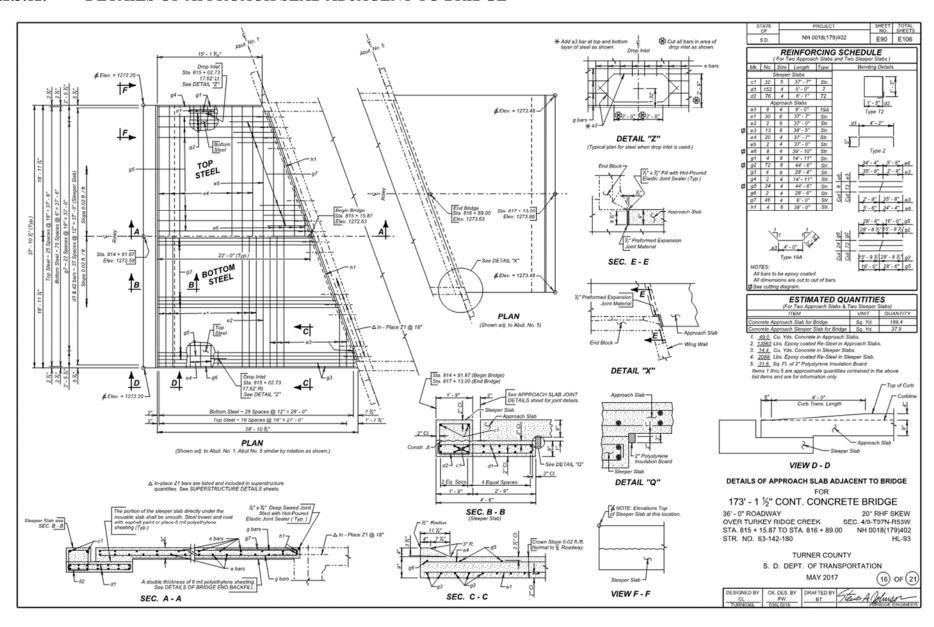
F.2.3.10. DETAILS OF BRIDGE END BACKFILL (A)



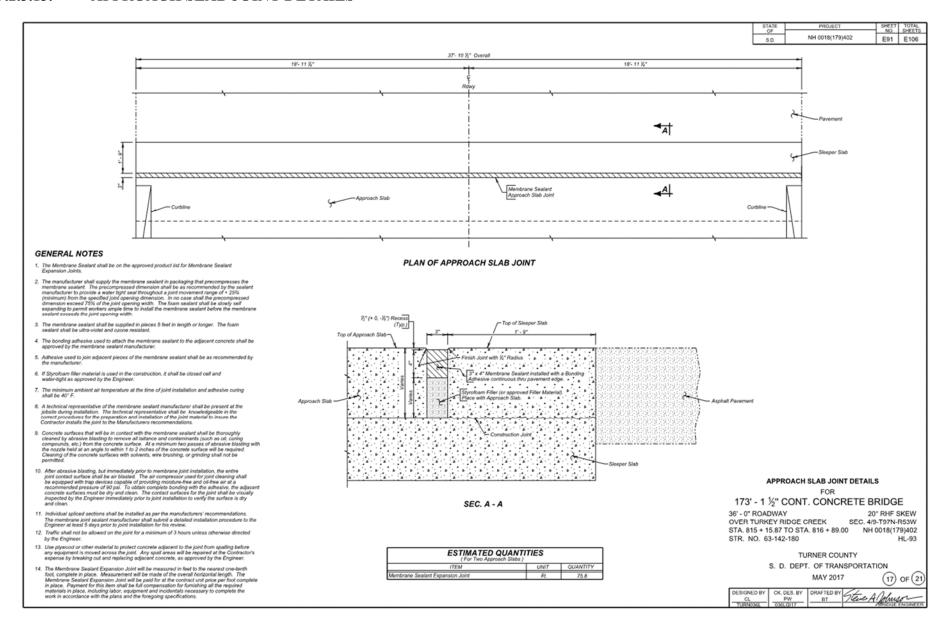
F.2.3.11. DETAILS OF BRIDGE END BACKFILL (B)



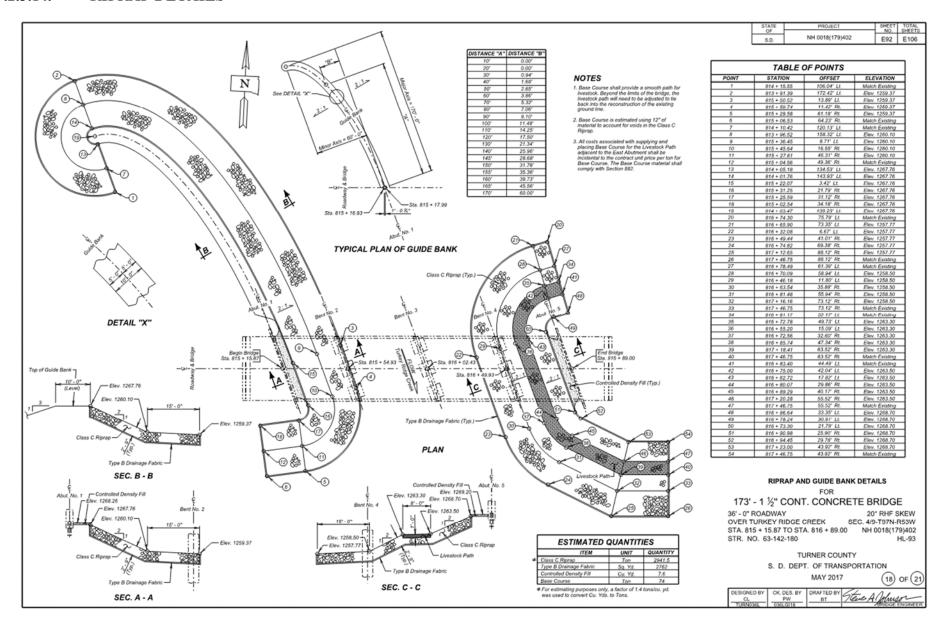
F.2.3.12. DETAILS OF APPROACH SLAB ADJACENT TO BRIDGE



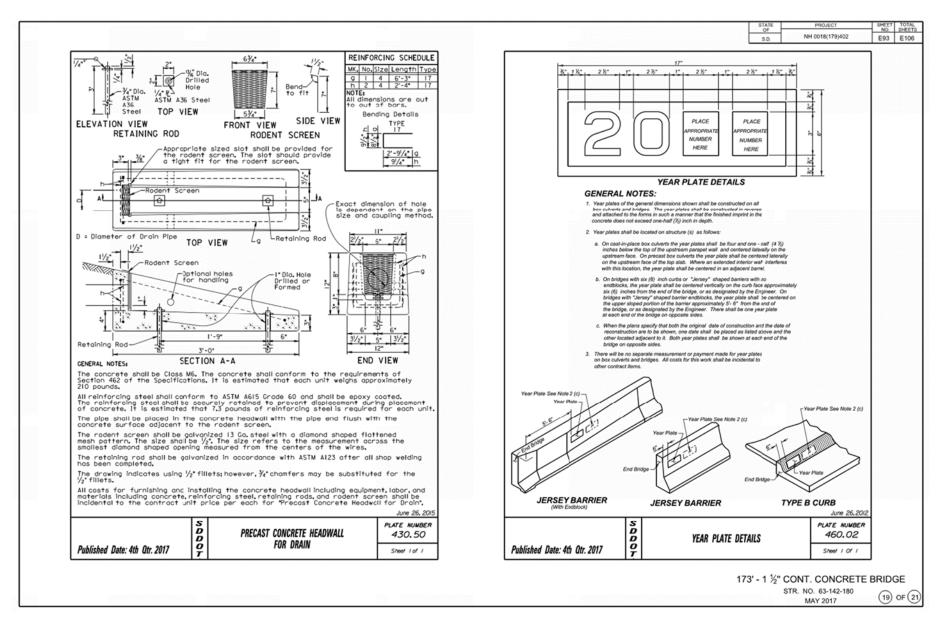
F.2.3.13. APPROACH SLAB JOINT DETAILS



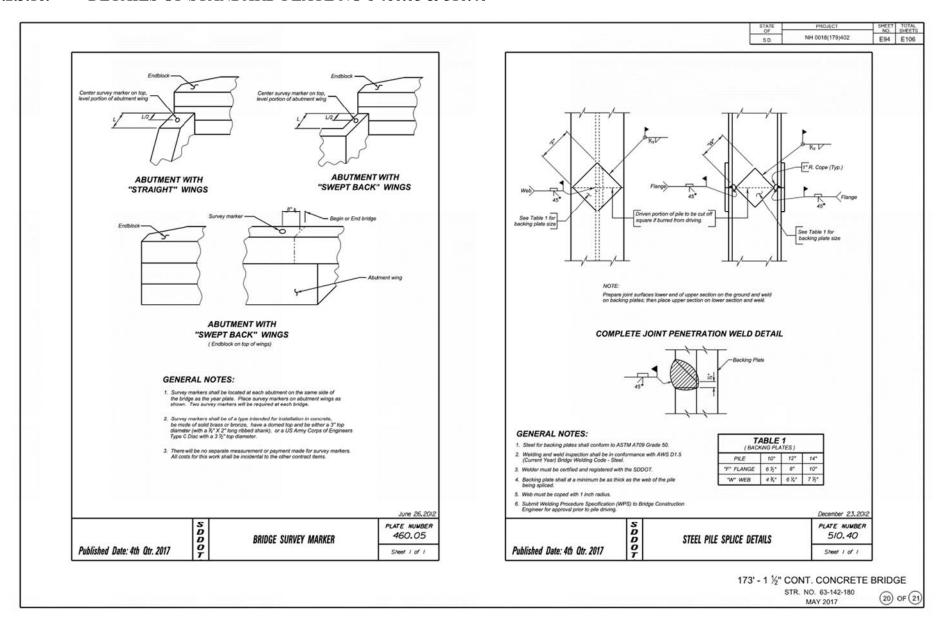
F.2.3.14. RIPRAP DETAILS



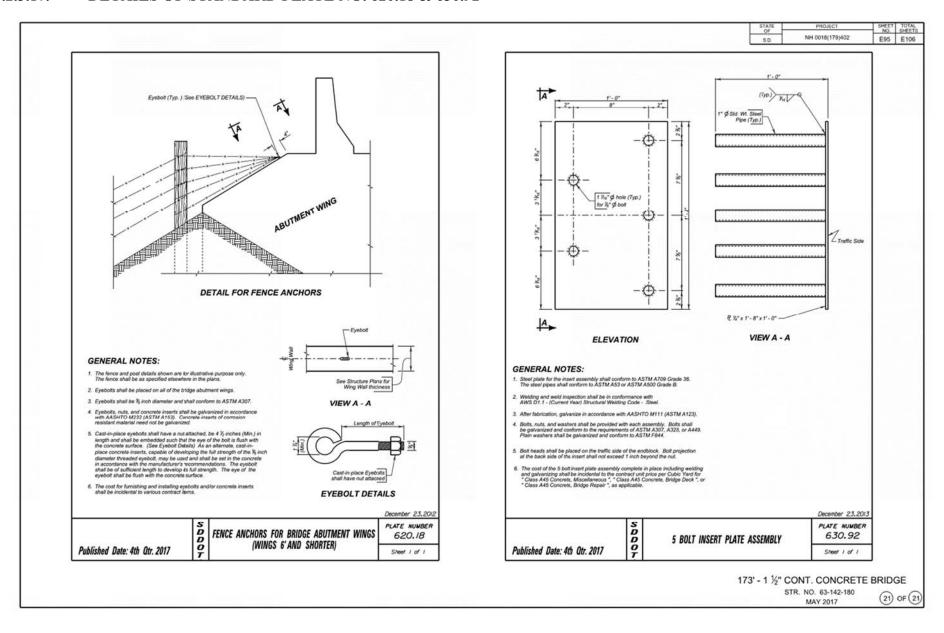
F.2.3.15. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATE NO's 430.5 & 460.02



F.2.3.16. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATE NO's 460.05 & 510.40

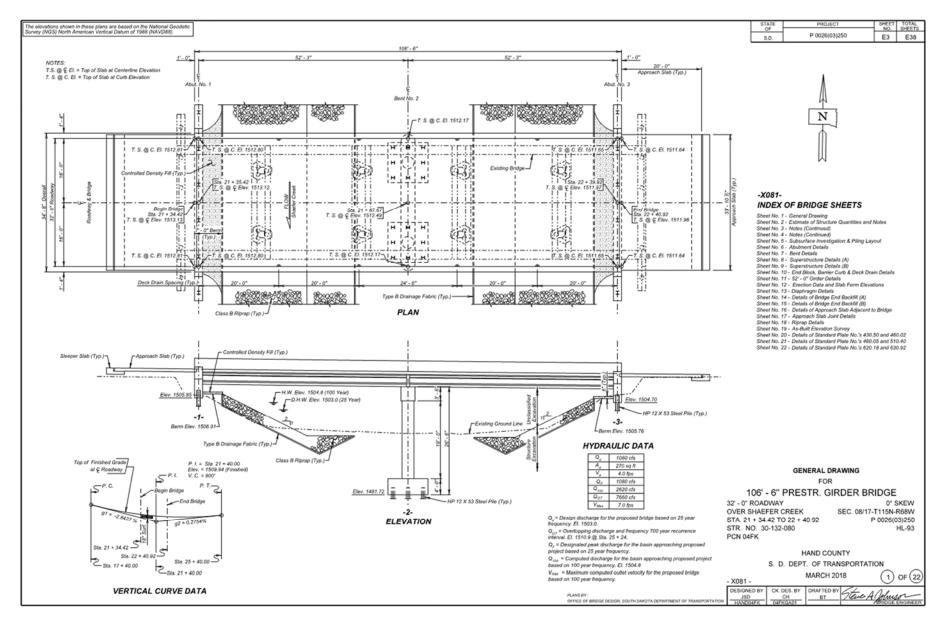


F.2.3.17. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATE NO. 620.18 & 630.92



F.2.4. Square Prestressed Girder Bridge Plans

F.2.4.1. GENERAL DRAWING



NO. SHEETS

E4 E38

F.2.4.2. ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES & NOTES

ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES

PERCEIPTION	OUANTITY	UNIT	DEMARKS
DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY		REMARKS
Bridge Elevation Survey	Lump Sum	LS	See
Concrete Penetrating Sealer	375.1	SqYd	Special Provision
Incidental Work, Structure	Lump Sum	LS	
Structural Steel, Miscellaneous	Lump Sum	LS	
Membrane Sealant Expansion Joint	67.8	Ft	
Structure Excavation, Bridge	213	CuYd	
Bridge End Embankment	287	CuYd	
Granular Bridge End Backfill	62.8	CuYd	
Approach Slab Underdrain Excavation	6.0	CuYd	
Precast Concrete Headwall for Drain	4	Each	
Class A45 Concrete, Bridge Deck	126.8	CuYd	
Class A45 Concrete, Bridge	100.0	CuYd	
Concrete Approach Slab for Bridge	154.1	SqYd	
Concrete Approach Sleeper Slab for Bridge	33.9	SqYd	
Deck Drain, Girder Bridge	8	Each	
Controlled Density Fill	7.2	CuYd	
Reinforcing Steel	16,292	Lb	
Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel	26,002	Lb	
No. 14 Rebar Splice	28	Each	
Preboring Pile	120	Ft	
HP 12x53 Steel Test Pile, Furnish and Drive	290	Ft	
HP 12x53 Steel Bearing Pile, Furnish and Drive	2,175	Ft	
36" Minnesota Shape Prestressed Concrete Beam	416	Ft	
4" Underdrain Pipe	252	Ft	
Porous Backfill	30.0	Ton	
Class B Riprap	868.2	Ton	
Type B Drainage Fabric	894	SqYd	

SPECIFICATIONS FOR BRIDGE

- Design Specifications: AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 2017 Edition.
- Construction Specifications: South Dakota Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, 2015 Edition and required provisions, supplemental specifications, and special provisions as included in the proposal.

BRIDGE DESIGN LOADING

1. AASHTO HL-93.

Appendix F

2. Dead Load includes 22 psf for future wearing surface on the roadway.

DESIGN MATERIAL STRENGTHS*

Concrete for = 4,500 psiReinforcing Steel fy = 60,000 psiPiling (ASTM A572 Grade 50) fy = 50,000 psi

*For prestressed beams, see notes regarding Prestressed Girders.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

- All mild reinforcing steel shall conform to ASTM A615, Grade 60.
- All exposed concrete corners and edges shall be chamfered 3/4" unless noted otherwise.
- 3. Use 2" clear cover on all reinforcing steel except as shown.
- Contractor shall imprint on the structure the date of new construction as specified and detailed on Standard Plate No. 460.02.
- 5. Barrier Curbs and End blocks shall be built normal to the grade.
- Request for construction joints or resteel splices at points other than those shown, must be submitted to the Engineer for prior approval. If additional splices are approved, no payment will be allowed for the added quantity of resteel.
- 7. The elevation of the bridge deck is 18" above subgrade elevation.

INCIDENTAL WORK, STRUCTURE

- 1. In place centerline Sta. 21+31.00 to centerline Sta. 22+46.00 is a 117-0° 5 span continuous concrete bridge with a 24-0° clear roadway. The superstructure consists of a reinforced concrete slab with W-Beam railing. The deck has been overlaid with 1.5 inches of Larex Modified Concrete. The substructure consists of 2 column reinforced concrete bents and reinforced concrete vertical abutments, all of which are supported on timber piling.
- 2. Break down and remove the existing bridge, including the concrete slope protection, timber piles and approach/sleeper slabs if applicable, to 1 foot below finished groundline, or as required to construct the new structure in accordance with Section 110 of the Specifications. All portions of the existing bridges shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor on a site obtained by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer in accordance with the COMMITMENT H: WASTE DISPOSAL SITE notes found in Section A
- 3. The foregoing is a general description of the in-place bridge and should not be construed to be complete in all details. Before preparing the bid it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to make a visual inspection of the structure to verify the extent of the work and materials involved. If desired by the Contractor, a copy of the original construction plans may be obtained through the Office of Bridge Design.

DESIGN MIX OF CONCRETE

- 1. All structural concrete shall be Class A45 unless otherwise indicated.
- Type II cement is required, except Type III may be used for the prestressed beams.
- Grout design mix shall be as specified in Section 460.2 K of the Specifications. A compressive strength of 2000 psi shall be attained by the grout prior to erection of any beams. Chamfer edges of grout pads ¾". The quantity of grout is included in and shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for Class A45 Concrete, Bridge.

ABUTMENTS

 Preboring piling at abutments is required to whichever is greater, ten feet or to natural ground.

OF

P 0026(03)250

P 0020(130)295

- The HP 12x53 Piling were designed using a factored bearing resistance of 98 tons per pile. Piling shall develop a field verified nominal bearing resistance of 245 tons per pile.
- One test pile shall be driven at each abutment and will become part of the pile group.
- The Contractor shall have sufficient pile splice material on hand before driving is started. See Standard Plate No. 510.40.
- Piles shall not be driven out of position by more than three inches in the direction normal to the abutment centerline. A pile-driving template shall be used to insure this accuracy.
- Abutment backwalls above the construction joint may be cast separately from the deck slab. The concrete used for the backwalls and wings shall be Class A45 Concrete, Bridge. All abutment and bridge deck concrete shall have attained design strength prior to backfilling.
- Each finished abutment shall include a Bridge Survey Marker. See Standard Plate No. 460.05.

ABUTMENT BACKWALL COATING

The material for waterproofing the abutment backwall shall be one of the products from the approved products list. The acceptable abutment backwall coating suppliers are listed on the approved products list at the following Internet address:

http://apps.sd.gov/applications/HC60ApprovedProducts/ProductList.aspx

The cost of furnishing and applying the coating shall be incidental to the contract unit price per cubic yard for Class A45 Concrete. Bridge.

ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES AND NOTES
FOR

106' - 6" PRESTR. GIRDER BRIDGE

STR. NO. 30-132-080 MARCH 2018



F.2.4.3. **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

STATE	PROJECT P. 0036/03/350	SHEET NO.	TOTAL
S.D.	P 0026(03)250 P 0020(130)295	E5	E38

BENT

- 1. The HP 12x53 Piling were designed using a factored bearing resistance of 98 tons per pile. Piling shall develop a field verified nominal bearing resistance of 245 tons per pile.
- 2. One test pile shall be driven at the bent and will become part of the pile group.
- 3. The Contractor shall have sufficient pile splice material on hand before pile driving is started. See Plate No. 510.40.
- 4. Spiral reinforcement may be fabricated from cold drawn wire conforming to ASTM A1064 or hot rolled plain or deformed bars conforming to the strength requirements of ASTM A615, Grade 60.

COFFERDAMS

- 1. It is anticipated that cofferdams will be necessary. Cofferdams shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Section 423 of the Specifications.
- 2. The design of the Cofferdam must be done by Professional Engineers registered in South Dakota. Sealed calculations of both the original design and design check, performed by different engineers, shall be submitted with the cofferdam plans. The cofferdam plans, design, and design check shall be submitted to the Office of Bridge Design a minimum of 15 days prior to Cofferdam construction.

PRESTRESSED GIRDERS

- 1. Minimum concrete compressive strength f'c = 6000 psi at 28 days for all girders, f'ci = 5000 psi for all Girders.
- 2. All mild reinforcing steel shall be deformed bars conforming to ASTM A615, Grade 60.
- 3. Individual tendons in all pretensioned sections shall consist of seven wire uncoated Type 270K Strands having a nominal diameter of 0.6" and a minimum ultimate strength of 58600 lbs. per cable. An initial tensile force of 43500 lbs. shall be applied to all 0.6" cables in all girders. All prestressing steel shall conform to AASHTO M203. (low lax strands).
- 4. All prestressed girders within a span shall be cast within an 8 day period. If not, the newest girder shall be at least 6 weeks old before the deck slab is poured. The girders shall be poured in all steel forms.
- 5. Prestressed concrete girders shall always be lifted by the devices provided in the top flanges near the ends of the girders. Types of lifting devices other than those shown on the plans may be used provided they are approved by the Office of Bridge Design. The design of the lifting devices shall be the responsibility of the Fabricator.
- 6. Each beam shall be marked showing structure number, casting date, and beam number. Marking shall be on the face of the beam near the end and so located that they will be exposed after the diaphragms have been cast. Facia beams shall be marked on an inside face. All markings shall be stenciled and clearly legible. For beam designations and locations, see superstructure layout plan and Erection Data sheet.

- 7. The physical properties of the elastomeric bearing pads shall conform to the requirements of Section 18.2 of the AASHTO LFRD Bridge Construction Specification and the AASHTO Materials Specification M251. The elastomeric bearing pads shall conform to Grade 60 (durometer). The cost of the pads shall be incidental to the contract unit price per cubic yard for Class A45 Concrete, Bridge. Certification that pads are 60 durometer and meet the requirements of AASHTO LFRD Bridge Construction Specification Section 18.2 and AASHTO Materials Specification M251 shall be furnished to the Engineer with the shop drawings. No laminated bearing pads will be
- 8. All exposed comers shall be chamfered 3/4" or rounded to 3/4"
- 9. Dead Load of girder taken as effective at transfer. Cut strands, except those extended and bent, flush with end of girder and coat end of strands with mortar.
- 10. The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that transportation stresses, handling and erection do not cause damage to the girders.
- 11. Furnish and Install Inserts for T8 Rebars as shown in the plans. All costs involved shall be incidental to the contract unit price per foot of airder.

SUPERSTRUCTURE

- 1. Girder lifting hooks shall be cut off before placement of concrete
- 2. The diaphragms at the bent shall be poured integrally with the deck slab. Placement of diaphragms at the bent shall not slow down the rate of deck concrete placement and finishing. The Contractor shall place the concrete for the specified diaphragm ahead of the deck concrete in such a manner that advancement of the deck concrete reaches the diaphragm just as placement of concrete in the diaphragm is complete
- 3. The deck-finishing machine shall be adjusted and operated in such a manner that the roller screed or screeds are parallel with the centerline of the bridge and the finish machine is parallel to the skew of the bridge. Concrete placement in front of the finish machine shall be kept parallel to the machine.
- 4. The bridge deck must be placed and finished continuously at a minimum rate of 43 ft. of deck per hour measured along Centerline Roadway. This rate is exclusive of concrete placed in the diaphragms. (See note 2 above.) If concrete cannot be placed and finished at this rate, the Engineer shall order a header installed and operations stopped. Notify the Bridge Construction Engineer if deck pour operations are stopped. Operations may resume only when the Engineer is satisfied that a rate of 43 ft. of deck per hour can be achieved and the concrete in the previous pour has attained a minimum compressive strength of 2000 psi.

- 5. Snap ties, if used in the barrier curb formwork, shall be epoxy coated. The epoxy coating shall be inert in concrete and compatible with the coating applied to the new epoxy coated reinforcing steel.
- 6. See Special Provision for Concrete Penetrating Sealer.

FALL PROTECTION

- 1. The Contractor shall install a Fall Protection System conforming to OSHA Regulations. When working on the girders prior to decking installation, a Horizontal Lifeline - or other OSHA approved system shall be installed. The Contractor shall have one Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS) available for use by a Department Inspector. The PFAS shall be compatible with the installed Fall Protection
- 2. Modifications to any bridge components used to accommodate the Fall Protection System shall be shown on the Falsework Plans and/or the appropriate Shop Plans. Field welding to bridge components will not be allowed. Field placed concrete inserts or drilled-in anchor bolts will be allowed if approved by the Engineer. All costs associated with providing the Fall Protection System shall be incidental to the other contract items.

USGS STREAM GAGE

A USGS gauging station is located on the existing bridge and will be removed or relocated by the USGS. The Contractor shall coordinate the removal or relocation of this station with the USGS. A minimum of two weeks notice shall be given to the USGS prior to any work involving the stream gauging station. Contact the U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resource Division, Huron Programs Office, 111 Kansas Avenue SE, Huron, SD 57350. Nathan Stevens (605)352-4241

> NOTES (CONTINUED) 106' - 6" PRESTR. GIRDER BRIDGE

> > STR. NO. 30-132-080 MARCH 2018





SHEETS

DECK DRAIN, GIRDER BRIDGE

- Deck Drains shall be 4" diameter x 4" 1" Schedule 40, Acrylonitrile Butadine-Styrene (ABS) Plastic Pipe conforming to the requirements of ASTM - D2661 or Schedule 40 ABS Plastic Pipe conforming to the requirements of ASTM - F628.
- The 4 1/2" diameter by 1" ABS Plastic Pipe Sleeves can be made from a
 4-inch diameter (ABS) Pipe Coupler. They shall be attached to the 4-inch
 diameter (ABS) Plastic Pipe as shown in the plans with a solvent cement
 conforming to ASTM-D2235.
- The 1/2 inch diameter U-bolts, nuts and washers shall conform to ASTM A307 and shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM F2329.
- 4. Steel for the bent plates and washers shall conform to ASTM A709, Grade 36 and shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123. Washers shall be plate washers or a continuous bar at least 5/16" thick with standard holes and shall have a size sufficient to completely cover the slot after installation.
- The ¹/₂ inch diameter bolts and nuts shall conform to ASTM A307 and shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM F2329.
- The deck drain to girder connection as shown allows the deck drain location to be adjusted slightly to clear transverse slab steel.
- After the deck drains have been installed, the ABS plastic pipe and attaching hardware shall be painted with Aluminum Filled Epoxy Mastic Primer, gray in color, conforming to Section 411 of the Specifications.
 Prior to paint application, the ABS plastic pipe shall be sanded to produce a roughened surface sufficient for paint adhesion.
- Payment for deck drains shall be at the contract unit price per each for Deck Drains, Girder Bridge, and shall be full compensation for furnishing, fabricating, installing and painting the deck drains and all attaching hardware in accordance with the plans and specifications.

PILING DRIVING

 A drivability analysis was performed using the wave equation analysis program (GRLWEAP). The following pile hammers were evaluated and found to produce acceptable driving stresses:

> Delmag D25-32 APE D30-52 Delmag D30-32 SPI D30

Pile hammers not listed will require evaluation and approval prior to use from the Geotechnical Engineering Activity.

CLASS B COMMERCIAL TEXTURE FINISH

- A Class B commercial texture finish shall be applied to the following areas:
 - Barrier Rail: all exposed surfaces (front, top and back).
 - b. Slab: edge of slab.

- The Class B commercial texture finish shall be applied in accordance with Section 460.3 L.1.c of the Specifications.
- 3. Where the Class B commercial texture finish is to be applied, concrete curing shall be accomplished with cotton or burlap mats and polyethylene sheeting. Curing shall continue for not less than seven days after placing concrete before the commercial texture finish is applied. The commercial texture finish shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The commercial texture finish itself does not require a specific cure except for drying.



APPROACH SLABS

- Sleeper slab riser shall be cast with the approach slab or cast after the approach slab is placed. Care shall be taken to ensure the correct grade is maintained across the joint.
- The portion of the sleeper slab below the construction joint may be precast. If the bottom portion of the sleeper slab is precast, the Contractor shall submit proposed lifting and setting plans to the Bridge Construction Engineer for approval. In addition, if reinforcing or other details differ from those shown in the plans, the Contractor shall submit proposed alternate details for approval.
- The use of an approved finishing machine will be required during placement of Class A45 Concrete for the approach slabs. Concrete placement in front of the machine shall be kept parallel to the screed.
- The concrete in the approach slab shall be tined normal to centerline roadway.
- 5. Concrete Approach Sleeper Slab for Bridge, whether cast-in-place or precast, will be paid for at the contract unit price per scuare yard. This payment shall be full compensation for all excavation, fumishing, hauling, and placing all materials including concrete and reinforcing steel; for disposal of all excavated material and surplus materials; and for labor, tools, equipment and any incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.

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 Concrete Approach Slab for Brdge will be paid for at the contract unit roice per square yard. This payment shall be full compensation.

unit price per square yard. This payment shall be full compensation for all excavation, furnishing, hauling and placing all materials including concrete, asphalt paint or 6 mil polyethylene sheeting, elastic joint sealer and reinforcing steel; for disposal of all excavated material and surplus materials and for labor, tools, equipment and any incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.

AS - BUILT ELEVATION SURVEY

The Contractor shall be responsible for recording the As-built deck elevations and bridge survey marker elevations at the locations shown in the Table of As-Built Elevations shown in the plans. All costs associated with obtaining the elevations including all equipment, labor and any incidentals required shall be incidental to the contract lump sum price for Bridge Elevation Survey.

NOTES (CONTINUED)
FOR

106' - 6" PRESTR. GIRDER BRIDGE

STR. NO. 30-132-080

BT

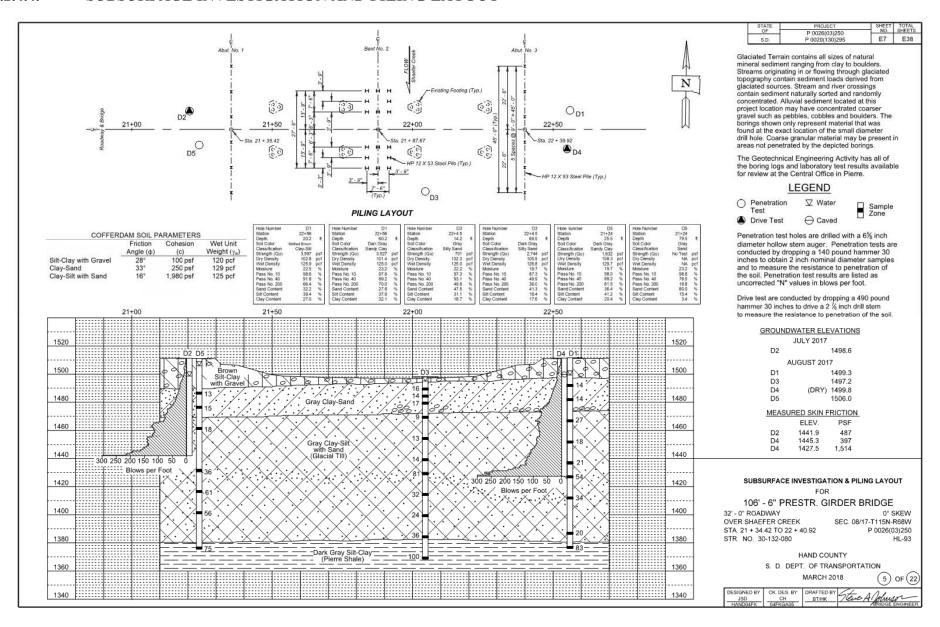
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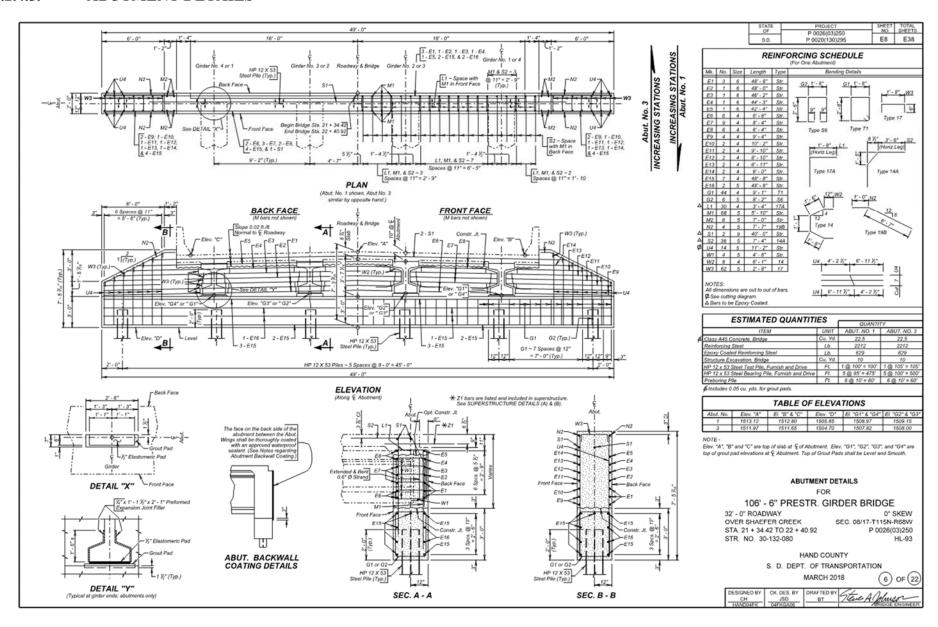


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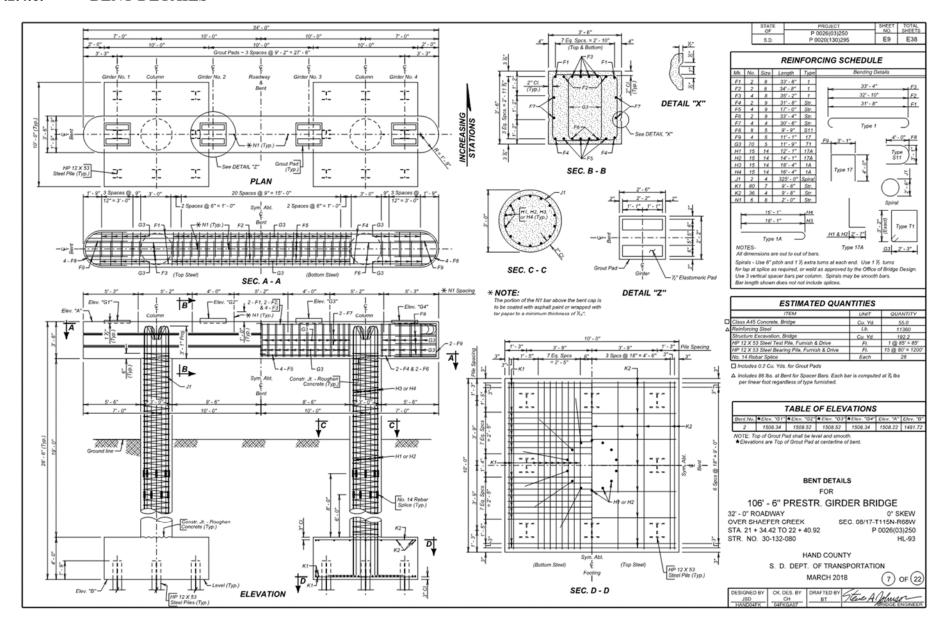
F.2.4.4. SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION AND PILING LAYOUT



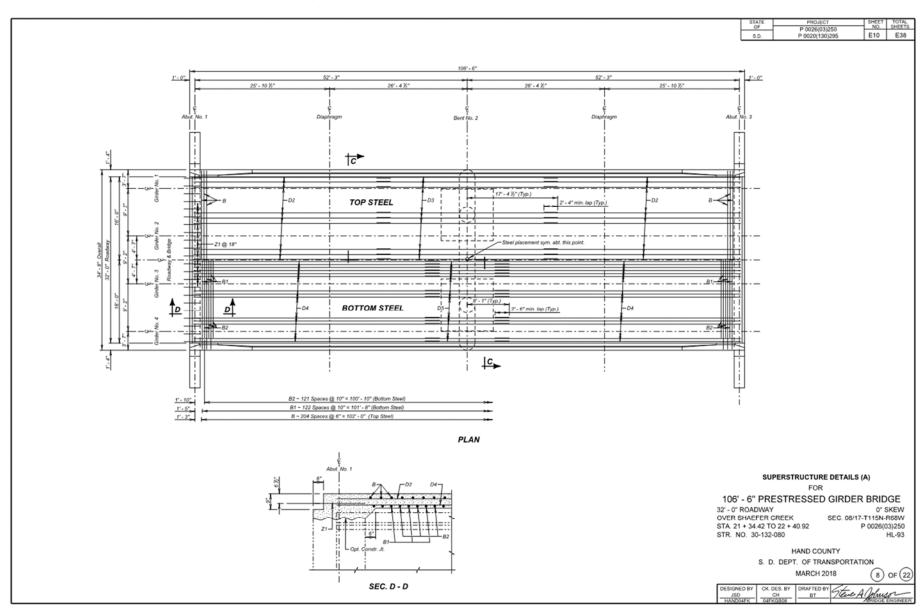
F.2.4.5. ABUTMENT DETAILS



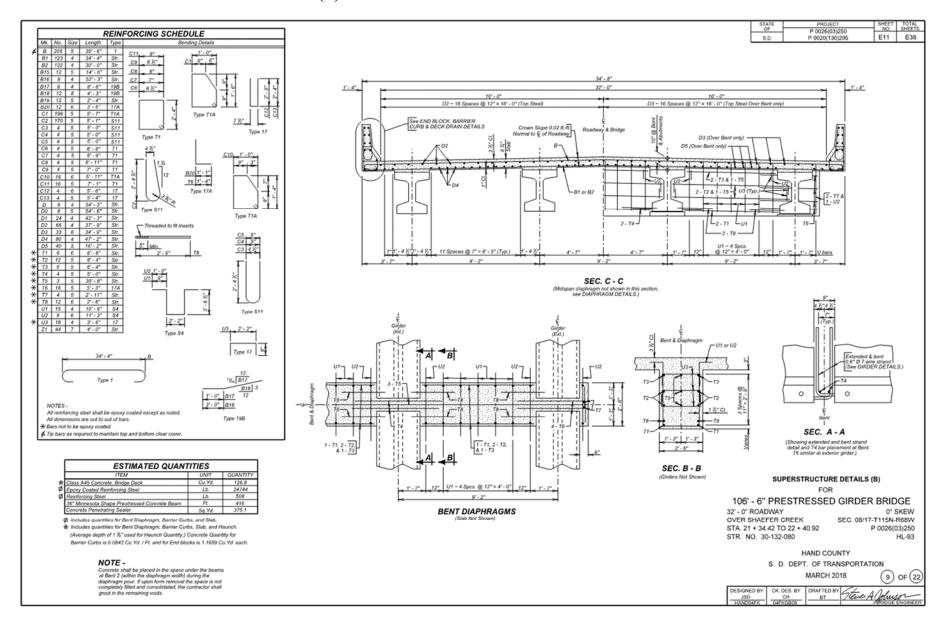
F.2.4.6. BENT DETAILS



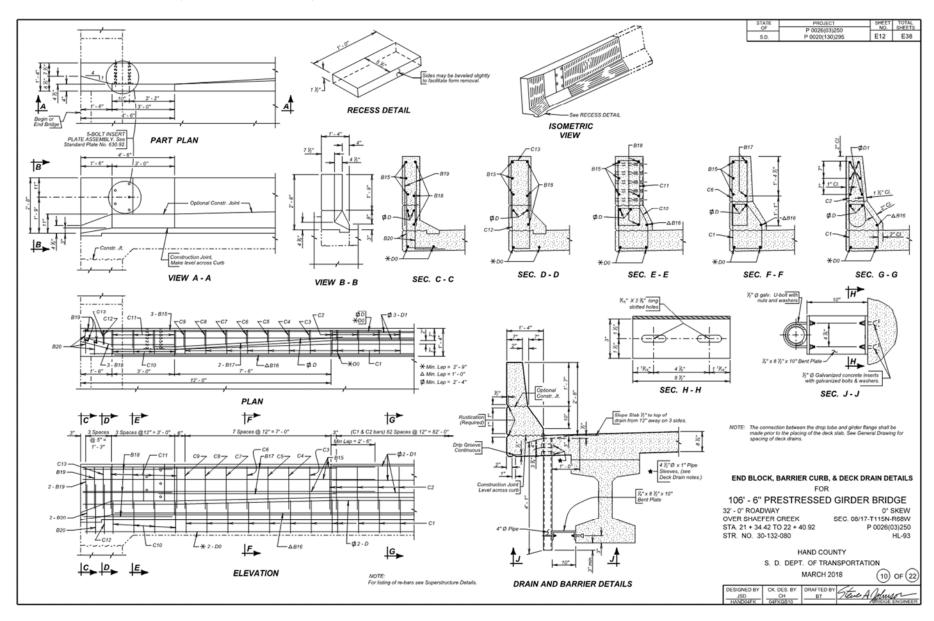
F.2.4.7. SUPERSTRUCTURE DETAILS (A)



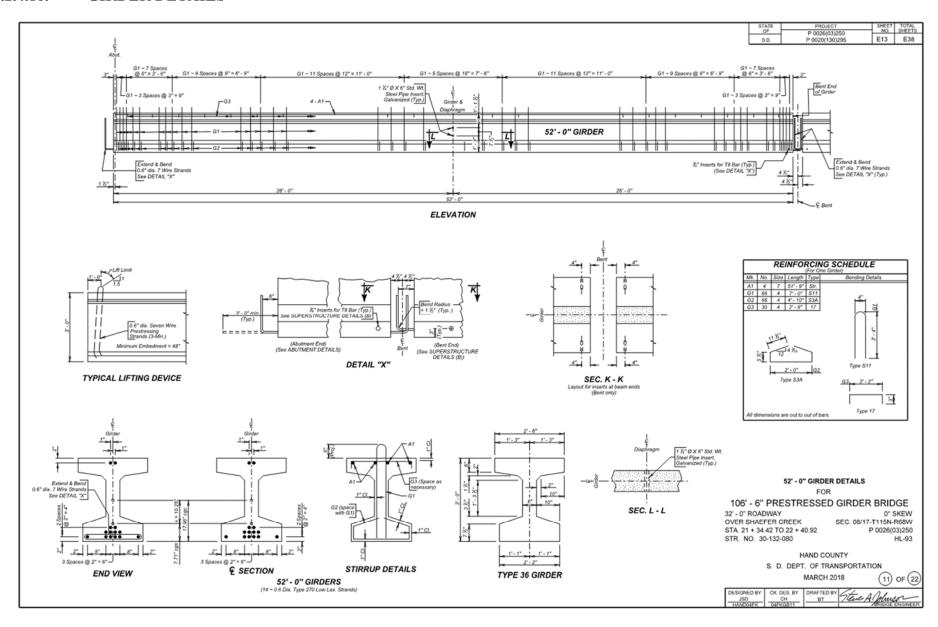
F.2.4.8. SUPERSTRUCTURE DETAILS (B)



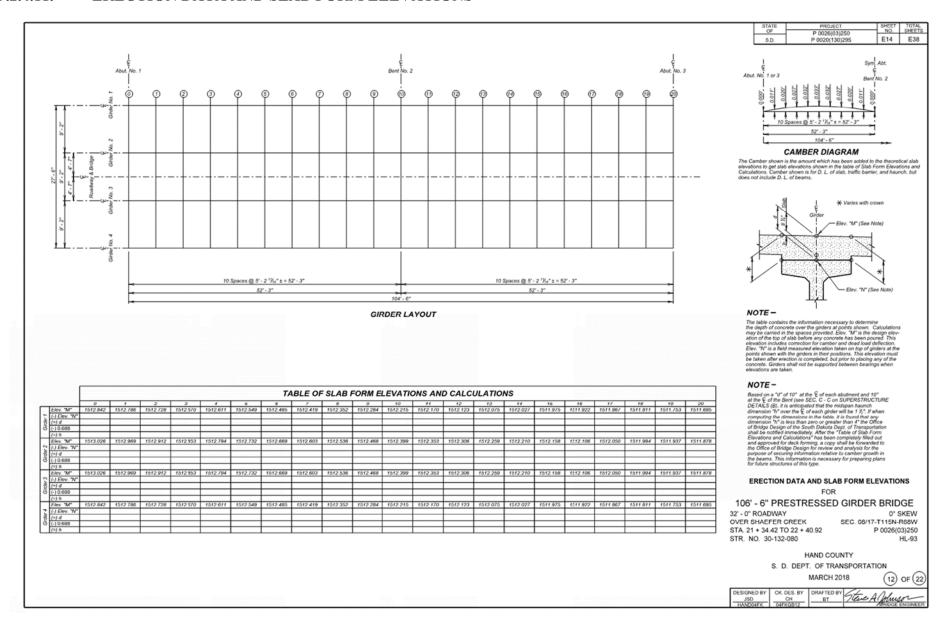
F.2.4.9. END BLOCK, BARRIER CURB, AND DRAIN DETAILS



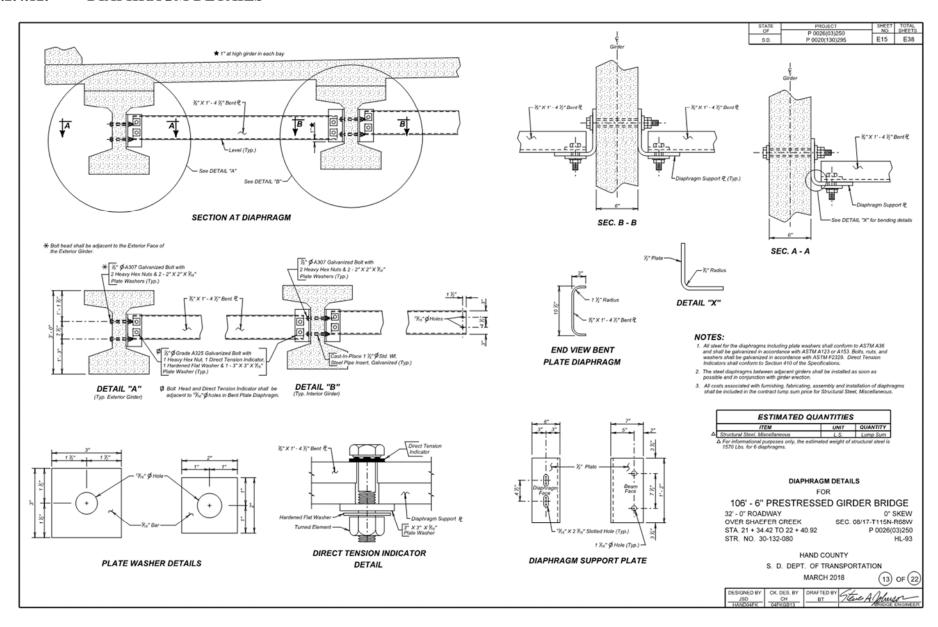
F.2.4.10. GIRDER DETAILS



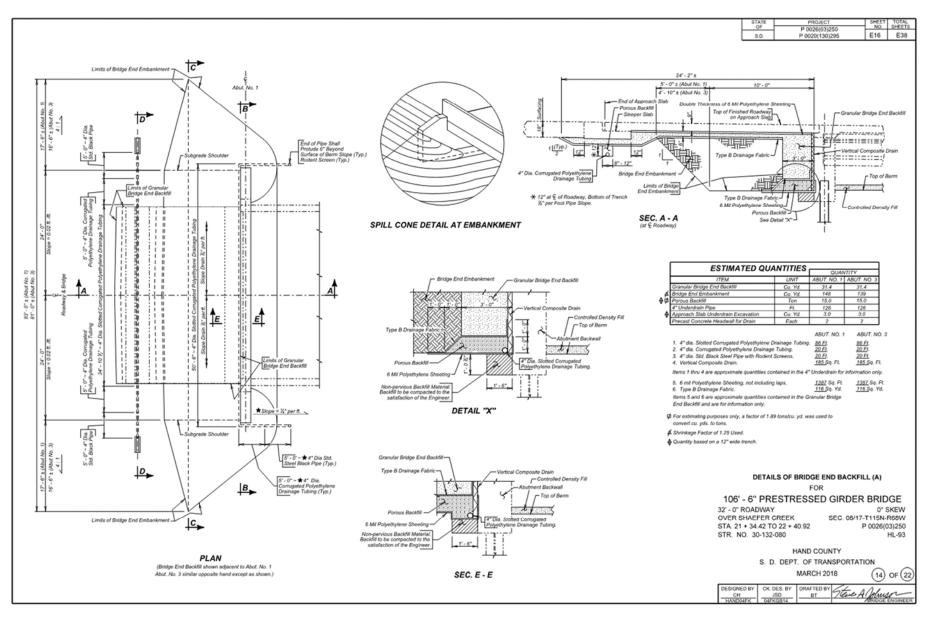
F.2.4.11. ERECTION DATA AND SLAB FORM ELEVATIONS



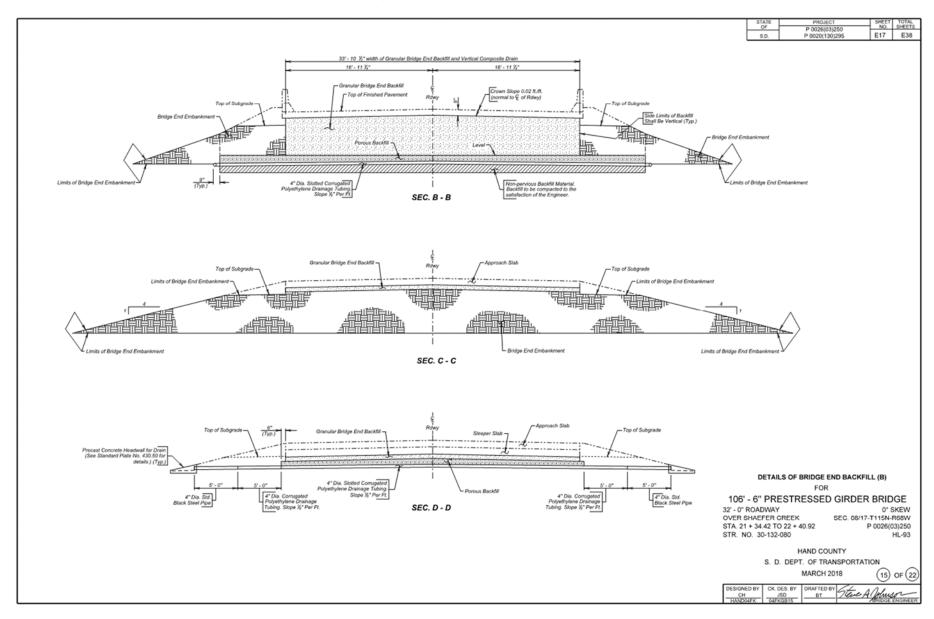
F.2.4.12. DIAPHRAGM DETAILS



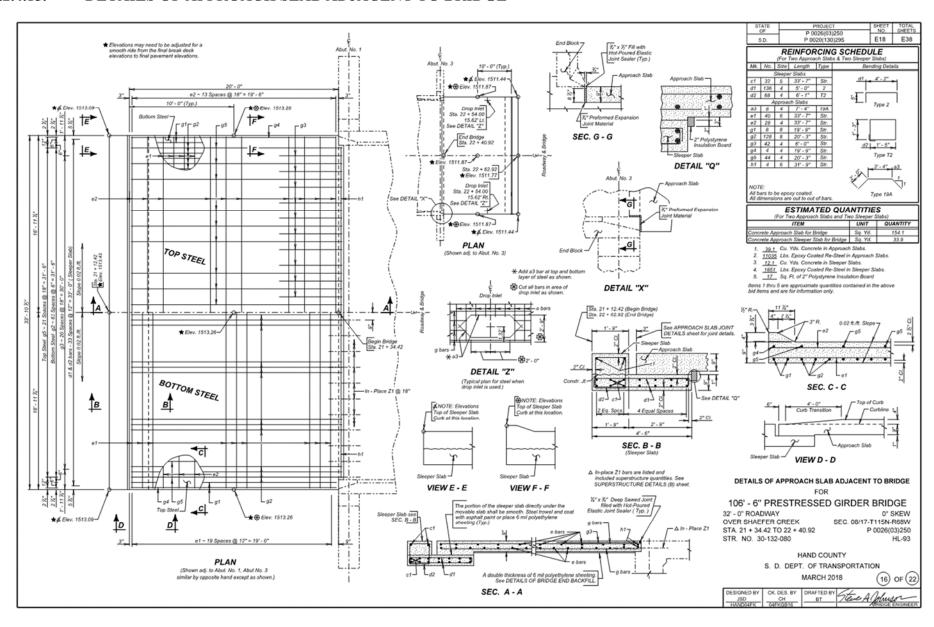
F.2.4.13. DETAILS OF BRIDGE END BACKFILL (A)



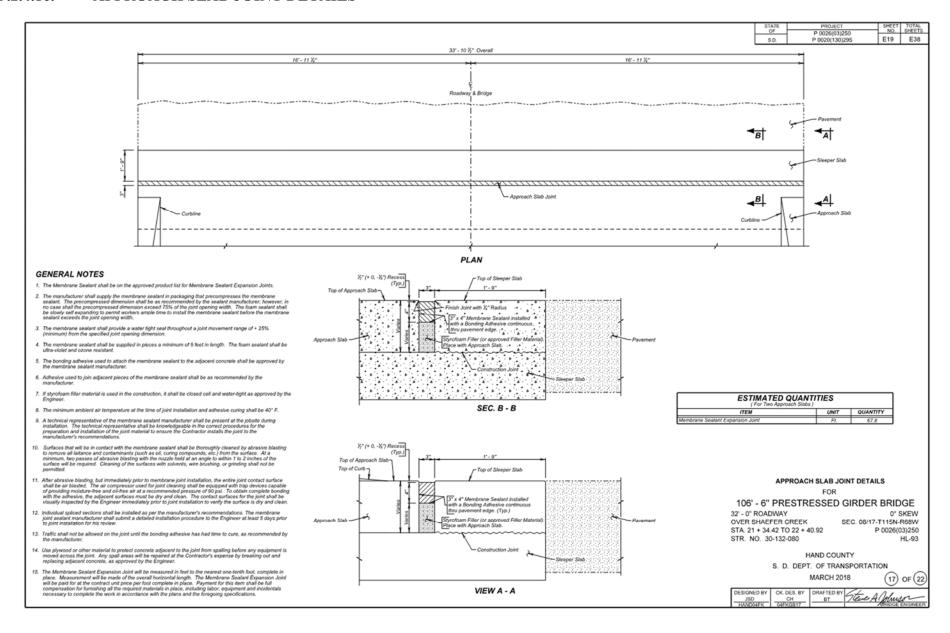
F.2.4.14. DETAILS OF BRIDGE END BACKFILL (B)



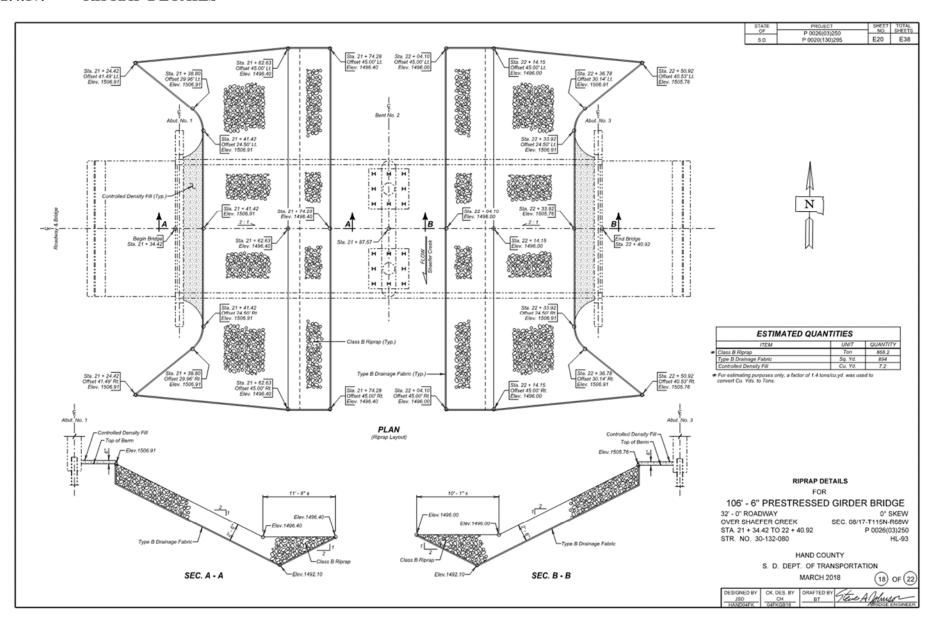
F.2.4.15. DETAILS OF APPROACH SLAB ADJACENT TO BRIDGE



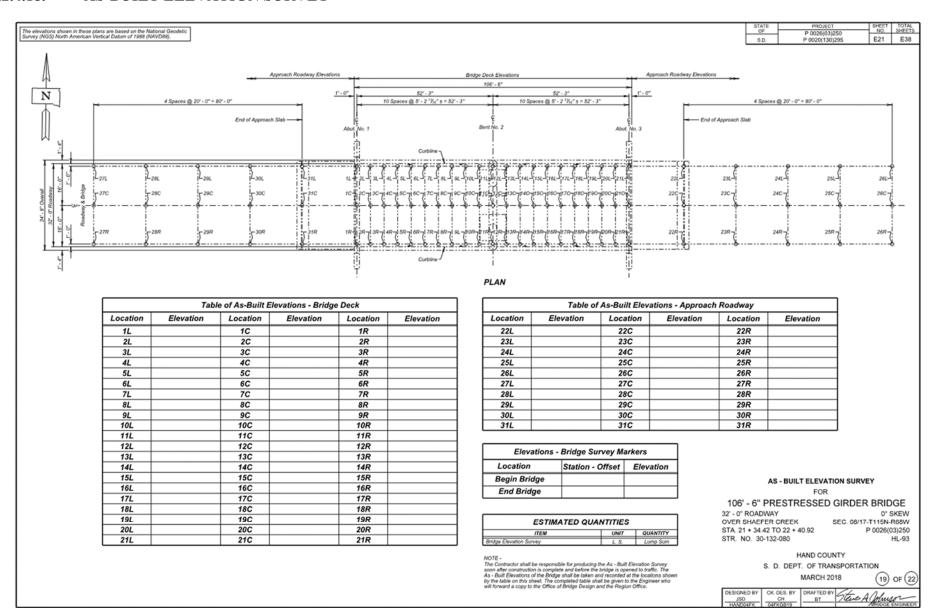
F.2.4.16. APPROACH SLAB JOINT DETAILS



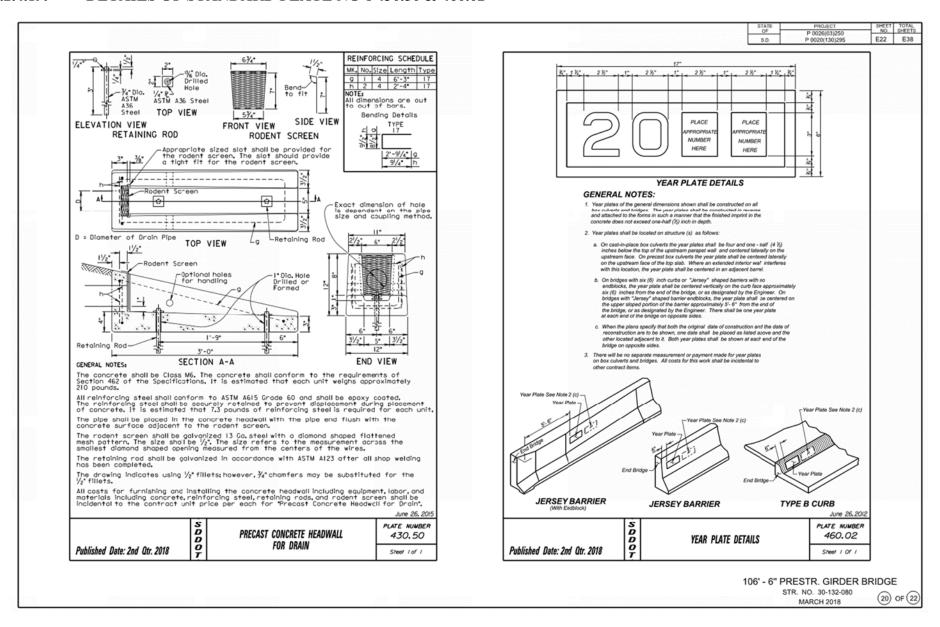
F.2.4.17. RIPRAP DETAILS



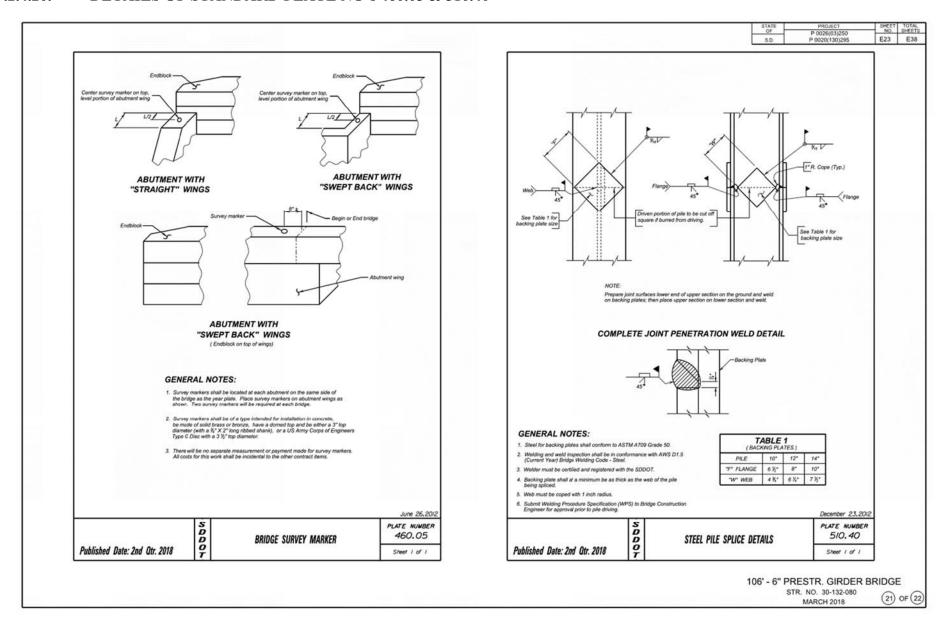
F.2.4.18. AS-BUILT ELEVATION SURVEY



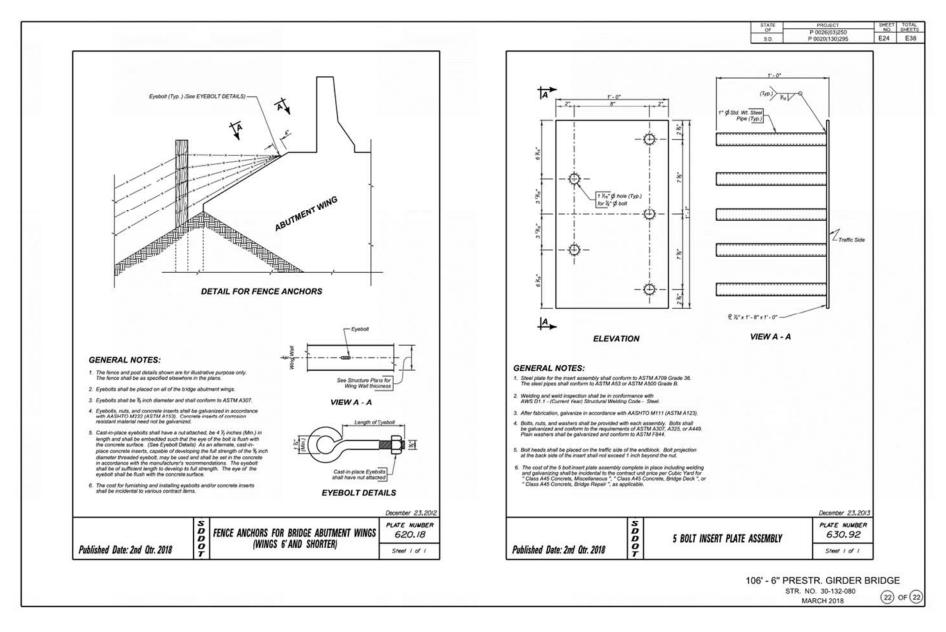
F.2.4.19. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATE NO's 430.50 & 460.02



F.2.4.20. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATE NO's 460.05 & 510.40

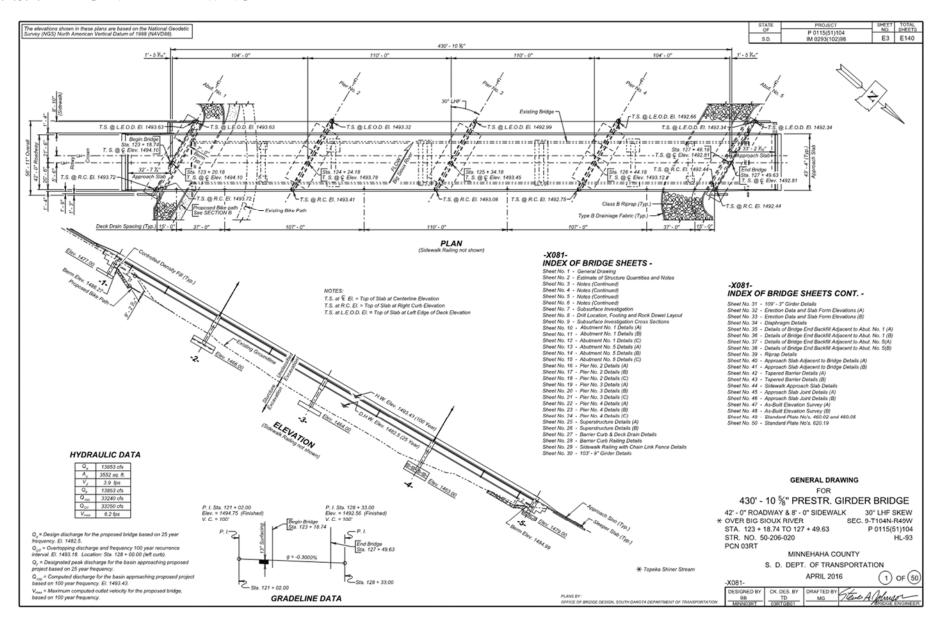


F.2.4.21. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATE NO's 620.19 & 630.92



F.2.5. Skewed Prestressed Girder Bridge Plans

F.2.5.1. GENERAL DRAWING



F.2.5.2. ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES & NOTES

ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	REMARKS
Bridge Elevation Survey	Lump Sum	LS	
Concrete Penetrating Sealer	2417.2	SqYd	See Special Provision
Incidental Work, Structure	Lump Sum	LS	
Base Course	3278.6	Ton	
Structural Steel, Miscellaneous	Lump Sum	LS	
Membrane Sealant Expansion Joint	104	Ft	
Structure Excavation, Bridge	1541	Cu Yd	
Bridge End Embankment	1215	Cu Yd	
Granular Bridge End Backfill	145.6	Cu Yd	
Class A45 Concrete, Bridge Deck	809.0	Cu Yd	
Class A45 Concrete, Bridge	837.3	Cu Yd	
Concrete Approach Slab for Bridge	325.0	Sq Yd	
Concrete Approach Sleeper Slab for Bridge	69.9	Sq Yd	
Install Dowel in Concrete	648	Ea.	
Install Dowel in Rock	277.5	Ft	
Deck Drain, Girder Bridge	6	Ea.	
Controlled Density Fill	9.3	Cu Yd	
Steel Pedestrian Railing on Sidewalk	452.7	Ft	
Steel Pedestrian Railing on Concrete Barrier	429.0	Ft	
Reinforcing Steel	145060.0	Lb	
Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel	179694.0	Lb	
No. 4 Rebar Splice	14	Ea.	
No. 7 Rebar Splice	112	Ea.	
54" Minnesota Shape Prestressed Concrete Beam	2982	Ft	
Chain Link Fence for Bridge Sidewalk	453	Ft	
6" reinforced Concrete Sidewalk	302	Sa Ft	
4" Underdrain Pipe	213	Ft	
Porous Backfill	32.6	Ton	
Class B Riprap	850.8	Ton	
Type B Drainage Fabric	1073	Sq Yd	
Geogrid Reinforcement	1640	Sq Yd	
Waterproofing Membrane for Structure	248	Sq Ft	

SPECIFICATIONS FOR BRIDGE

- Design Specifications: AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 2014 Edition with 2015 and 2016 interims.
- Construction Specifications: South Dakota Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, 2015 Edition and required provisions, supplemental specifications, and special provisions as included in the proposal.

BRIDGE DESIGN LOADING

- 1. AASHTO HL-93.
- 2. Dead Load includes 22 psf for future wearing surface on the roadway.

DESIGN MATERIAL STRENGTHS*

Concrete f'c = 4,500 psi Reinforcing Steel fy = 60,000 psi

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

- 1. All mild reinforcing steel shall conform to ASTM A615, Grade 60.
- All exposed concrete corners and edges shall be chamfered 3/4" unless noted otherwise.
- 3. Use 2" clear cover on all reinforcing steel except as shown.
- Contractor shall imprint on the structure the date of new construction as specified and detailed on Standard Plate No. 460.02.
- 5. Barrier Curbs shall be built normal to the grade.
- Request for construction joints or resteel splices at points other than those shown, must be submitted to the Engineer for prior approval. If additional splices are approved, no payment will be allowed for the added quantity of resteel.
- 7. The elevation of the bridge deck is 13" above subgrade elevation.

INCIDENTAL WORK, STRUCTURE

- 1. In place centerline Sta. 123+35.00 to centerline Sta. 127+62.50 is a 427.5' 7 span I-Beam Viaduct bridge with a 30-0" clear roadway. The superstructure consists of a Steel I-Beams supporting a reinforced concrete slab with steel channel railing faced with steel Thrie beam continuous across the bridge. The deck has been overlaid with 0.37 inches of rubberized asphalt chip seal. The substructure consists of six 2 column reinforced concrete bents with web walls and reinforced concrete sill type abutments on 6 concrete columns, all of which are supported on spread footings on rock.
- 2. Break down and remove the existing bridge, and approach/sleeper slabs if applicable, to the top of rock elevation, or as required to construct the new structure in accordance with Section 110 of the Specifications. All portions of the existing bridge shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor on a site obtained by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer in accordance with the Environmental Commitments found in Section A.
- During demolition of the structure, efforts shall be taken to prevent material from falling into the river. Under no circumstances is asphalt allowed to fall into the river.
- 4. The foregoing is a general description of the in-place bridge and should not be construed to be complete in all details. Before preparing the bid it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to make a visual inspection of the structure to verify the extent of the work and materials involved. If desired by the Contractor, a copy of the original construction plans may be obtained through the Office of Bridge Design.

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NOTICE - LEAD BASED PAINT

Be advised that the paint on the steel surfaces of the existing structure contains lead. The Contractor should plan his/her operations accordingly, and inform his/her employees of the hazards of lead exposure.

DESIGN MIX OF CONCRETE

- 1. All structural concrete shall be Class A45 unless otherwise indicated.
- Type II cement is required, except Type III may be used for the prestressed beams.
- 3. Grout design mix shall be as specified in Section 460.2 K of the Specifications. A compressive strength of 2000 psi shall be attained by the grout prior to erection of any beams. Chamfer edges of grout pads ¾". The quantity of grout is included in and shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for Class A45 Concrete, Bridge.

ABUTMENTS

- The bridge ends shall not be backfilled beyond the expansion joint until the deck concrete has attained a strength of 1200 psi when controlled by test, or 36 to 48 hours, and determined by the Engineer when controlled by time.
- Backfill placed around the abutment backwalls shall be placed adjacent to both sides (front and back face) to approximately the same elevation at the same time to the berm elevation. Both abutments shall be backfilled simultaneously!
- Abutments shall not be cast until slab form elevations have been completed and approved by the Bridge Construction Engineer.

ABUTMENT BACKWALL COATING

The material for waterproofing the abutment backwall shall be one of the products from the approved products list. The acceptable abutment backwall coating suppliers are listed on the approved products list at the following Internet address:

 $\underline{http://apps.sd.gov/applications/HC6CApprovedProducts/ProductList.aspx}$

The cost of furnishing and applying the coating shall be incidental to the contract unit price per cubic yard for Class A45 Concrete, Bridge.

ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES AND NOTES FOR

430' - 10 %" PRESTR. GIRDER BRIDGE



^{*}For prestressed beams, see notes regarding Prestressed Girders.

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F.2.5.3. **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE

- 1. A 24" wide waterproofing membrane shall be used to seal the abutment backwall at the locations shown in the plans.
- 2. The waterproofing membrane shall consist of two layers of rubberized mastic, a backing layer of woven polypropylene and an outside layer of impervious polyethylene similar to Mar Mac Seal Wrap or an approved equal. Mar Mac Seal Wrap is manufactured by the following company:

Mar Mac Construction Products Co., Inc. PO Box 447 McBee SC 29101 Lee Murph Customer Service Phone: (877) 962-7622 Company Phone: (843) 335-5814 Fax: (843) 335-5909 Website: www.marmac.com

3. The materials for the waterproofing membrane shall meet the following properties:

a.	Rubberized Mastic:	Minimum	Maximum
	Ash-inert matter, %	80	15
	Volatiles, %	0.1	2
	Softening Temp., min, F	175	-
	Specific gravity	0.95	1.05
	Penetration, dmm	60	90
	Flow, mm	10	10
b.	Reinforcing Mesh Element:		
	Tensile strength min, lb., in.		D1682 Warp 75
	Elongation at break, min, %		Fill 75 Warp 20 Fill 20
C.	Polyethylene Backing:		
	Tensile strength, min, psi Elongation at break, min % Tear resistance, min psi Water absorption, max %	4000 100 1500 0.01	D882, Method A D882, Method A D624, Die C D570

- 4. Field measurement for Waterproofing Membrane for Structure will not be made. The plan quantity will be the quantity accepted for payment
- 5. Waterproofing Membrane for Structure shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot. Payment shall be full compensation for labor, equipment, materials and incidentals for furnishing and installing the waterproofing membrane.

SPREAD FOOTING ON ROCK AT ABUTMENTS AND PIERS

- 1. The rock surface shall be cleaned of all soil and debris prior to placing rock dowels and reinforcing steel for the spread footing. Cleaning shall be accomplished by water washing and/or air jetting. Material washed from the rock surface shall be directed into a sump or low area and physically removed from the exposed rock surface. The Geotechnical Engineer shall be contacted, once the rock has been cleaned, so that the rock may be inspected for condition and
- 2. If upon inspection, the Geotechnical Engineer determines that the material at the plan shown footing elevation is unsuitable for foundation support or if sound bedrock is encountered at an elevation other than the plan shown footing elevation, the Engineer shall order the footing elevation changed to an elevation approved by the Geotechnical Engineer. If the footing elevations are changed, the Office of Bridge Design shall be contacted prior to proceeding with construction to determine if a redesign of the substructure unit is required. If a redesign is required, a maximum of 5 working days may be required to perform this design. Any costs associated to deays within the 5 working day period for redesign shall be borne by the contractor at no additional cost to the State.
- 3. If the footing elevations are lowered due to bedrock conditions, the excavation below the plan shown footing elevation ordered by the Engineer will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for Structure Excavation, Bridge. The additional concrete and reinforcing steel required for construction will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for Class A45 Concrete, Bridge and contract unit price per pound for Reinforcing Steel, respectively.
- 4. The cost of cleaning the rock shall be included in the contract unit price per cubic yard for Structure Excavation, Bridge. Payment shall be considered full compensation for all materials, labor equipment and incidentals necessary to satisfactorily complete the work.
- 5. Due to the possibility of variance in the final elevations for the footings, the reinforcing steel in the abutments and piers shall not be ordered until final footing elevations have been approved by the Geotechnical Engineer.

COFFERDAMS

1. It is anticipated that cofferdams will be necessary at pier locations. Cofferdams shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Section 423 of the Specifications. Due to the irregular surface of the bedrock, additional effort will be required to seal the cofferdam.

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2. The design of the Cofferdam must be done by Professional Engineers registered in South Dakota. Sealed calculations of both the original design and design check, performed by different engineers, shall be submitted with the cofferdam plans. The cofferdam plans, design, and check design shall be submitted to the Office of Bridge Design a minimum of 15 days prior to Cofferdam

ROCK DOWELS

- 1. The steel dowels shall be deformed bars conforming to ASTM A615 Grade 60.
- 2. Following the engineering evaluation of the foundation rock, the Engineer may order the number of dowels and/or spacing to be increased or decreased in accordance with the Geotechnical Engineer's recommendations. Increases or decreases in quantity shall be at the contract unit price per foot for Install Dowel in Rock.
- 3. The steel dowel for use with the item Install Dowel in Rock is included in the Reinforcing Schedule and shall be paid for at the contract unit price per pound for Reinforcing Steel.
- 4. Dowel bond material shall be a fast set polyester resin rock anchoring system in a 40 mm (minimum) capsule from one of the following manufacturers: Dywidag Systems International (Fasloc), Minova (Lokset), Williams Form Engineering Corp. The resin shall be suitable for bonding steel dowel bars to rock in the existing moisture conditions. The diameter of the hole, drilled into the rock, shall be a maximum of 3/8 inch larger than the diameter of the steel dowel, or as specified by the dowel bond material manufacturer. The drilled holes shall be blown out with compressed air using a device that will reach the bottom of the hole to ensure that all debris or loose material has been removed prior to epoxy injection. The Contractor shall submit dowel bonding material product data and installation plan to the Engineer for approval.
- 5. Install Dowel in Rock shall not be measured unless a change is ordered. Payment shall be for the lineal foot of embedment into the rock, and shall be considered full compensation for all materials, labor, equipment and incidentals necessary to satisfactorily complete

430' - 10 %" PRESTR. GIRDER BRIDGE

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NOTES (CONTINUED)

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F.2.5.4. NOTES (CONTINUED)

2" RIGID GALVANIZED STEEL CONDUIT

- Anchor rods and bolting pattern for luminaire REL2 and REL3 to be mounted on Pier 2 and Pier 4 of the bridge shall be obtained and supplied by the Contractor to the Bridge Contractor as indicated in Section L of the plans. Payment for installing the anchor rods shall be incidental to the contract unit price per cubic yard for Class A45 Concrete, Bridge Deck
- The 2" rigid galvanized steel concuit for Luminaire REL2 and REL3 shall be placed under the Bridge Deck and over the Pier by the Bridge Contractor as shown in the plans

SUPERSTRUCTURE

- Girder lifting hooks shall be cut off before placement of concrete deck slab.
- 2. The diaphragms at the piers shall be poured integrally with the deck slab. Placement of diaphragms at the piers shall not slow down the rate of deck concrete placement and finishing. The Contractor shall place the concrete for the specified diaphragms ahead of the deck concrete in such a manner that advancement of the deck concrete reaches the diaphragm just as placement of concrete in the diaphragm is complete.
- The deck-finishing machine shall be adjusted and operated in such a manner that the roller screed or screeds are parallel with the centerline of the bridge and the finish machine is parallel to the skew of the bridge. Concrete placement in front of the finish machine shall be kept parallel to the machine.
- 4. The bridge deck must be placed and finished continuously at a minimum rate of 55 ft. of deck per hour measured along Centerline Roadway. This rate is exclusive of concrete placed in the diaphragms. (See note 2 above.) If concrete cannot be placed and finished at this rate, the Engineer shall order a header installed and operations stopped. Notify the Bridge Construction Engineer if deck pour operations are stopped. Operations may resume only when the Engineer is satisfied that a rate of 55 ft. of deck per hour can be achieved and the concrete in the previous pour has attained a minimum compressive strength of 2000 psi.
- Snap ties, if used in the barrier curb formwork, shall be epoxy coated. The epoxy coating shall be inert in concrete and compatible with the coating applied to the new epoxy coated reinforcing steel.
- 6. See Special Provision for Concrete Penetrating Sealer
- 7. The ¾" diameter concrete inserts for conduit clamps shall be commercially available inserts threaded for use with a galvanized ¼" diameter A307 bolt. The insets shall be capable of developing the strength of A307 bolt and shall be galvanized or stainless steel. The cost of furnishing and installing the inserts and the 2" diameter galvanized conduit in the barrier curb shall be incidental to the contract unit price per cubic yard for class A45 Concrete, Bridge Deck.

PRESTRESSED GIRDERS

- Minimum concrete compressive strength f'c = 8500 psi at 28 days for all girders, f'ci = 7000 psi for all Girders.
- All mild reinforcing steel shall be deformed bars conforming to ASTM A615. Grade 60.
- 5. Individual tendons in all pretensioned sections shall consist of seven wire uncoated Type 270K Strands having a nominal diameter of 0.6" and a minimum ultimate strength of 58600 lbs. per cable. An initial tensile force of 43500 lbs. shall be applied to all 0.6" cables in all girders. All prestressing steel shall conform to AASHTO M203. (low lax strands).
- All prestressed girders within a span shall be cast within an 8 day period. If not, the newest girder shall be at least 6 weeks old before the deck slab is poured. The girders shall be poured in all steel forms.
- 7. Prestressed concrete girders shall always be lifted by the devices provided in the top flanges near the ends of the girders. Types of lifting devices other than those shown on the plans may be used provided they are approved by the Office of Bridge Design. The design of the lifting devices shall be the responsibility of the Fabricator.
- 8. Each beam shall be marked showing structure number, casting date, and beam number. Marking shall be on the face of the beam near the end and so located that they will be exposed after the diaphragms have been cast. Facia beams shall be marked on an inside face. All markings shall be stenciled and clearly legble. For beam designations and locations, see Erection Data and Slab Form Elevations (A) sheet.
- 9. The physical properties of the elastomeric bearing pads shall conform to the requirements of Section 18.2 of the AASHTO LFRD Bridge Construction Specification and the AASHTO Materials Specification M251. The elastomeric bearing pads shall conform to Grade 60 (durometer). The cost of the pads shall be incidental to the contract unit price per cubic yard for Class A45 Concrete, Bridge. Certification that pads are 60 durometer and meet the requirements of AASHTO LFRD Bridge Construction Specification Section 18.2 and AASHTO Materials Specification M251 shall be furnished to the Engineer with the shop drawings. No laminated bearing pads will be allowed.
- All exposed corners shall be chamfered 3/4" or rounded to 3/4" radius.
- Dead Load of girder taken as effective at transfer. Cut strands, except those extended and bent, flush with end of girder and coat end of strands with mortar.
- The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that transportation stresses, handling and erection do not cause damage to the girders.
- Furnish and Install Inserts for T8 Rebars as shown in the plans. All
 costs involved shall be incidental to the contract unit price per foot of
 girder.

DECK DRAINS

 Deck Drains shall be 4" diameter x 5'-8" Fiberglass Pipe conforming to the requirements of ASTM - D2996.

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- The Fiberglass Pipe Sleeve can be made from a 4 inch diameter Fiberglass Pipe Fitting. It shall be attached to the 4 inch diameter Fiberglass Pipe, as shown in the plans, per the manufacturer's recommendation.
- All fiberglass pipe and pipe fittings shall be handled and installed according to the guidelines and procedures recommended by the manufacturer. Pipe, pipe fittings, and adhesive must be from the same manufacturer.
- Use fiberglass wear pads to protect against contact with supports or U-holts
- The 1/2 inch diameter U-bolts, nuts and washers shall conform to ASTM A307 Grade 36 and shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM F2329.
- The deck drain to girder connection as shown in the plans allows the deck drain location to be adjusted slightly to clear transverse slab steel
- All fiberglass pipes and pipe fittings shall use pigmented resin throughout the wall. The color shall be an approved gray (Federal Standard 595B Color 26622).
- Steel for the bent plates and washers shall conform to ASTM A709
 Grade 36 and shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123.
 Washers shall be plate washers or a continuous bar at least 5/16°
 thick with standard holes and shall have a size sufficient to
 completely cover the slot after installation.
- The ½ inch diameter bolts and nuts shall conform to ASTM A307 and shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM F2329 or ASTM A153 as applicable.
- The ½ inch diameter concrete inserts shall be capable of developing the strength of the A307 bolts and shall be galvanized.
- 11. Maintain 2" clear cover between the back of the concrete inserts and the adjacent girder web.
- 12. Payment for deck drains shall be at the contract unit price per each for Deck Drain, Girder Bridge, and shall be full compensation for furnishing, fabricating, and installing the deck drains and all attaching hardware in accordance with the plans and specifications.

NOTES (CONTINUED)
FOR
430' - 10 %" PRESTR. GIRDER BRIDGE



DESIGNED BY	CK. DES. BY	DRAFTED BY	Steve A Johnson
MINNOSRT	03RTGB04	- 01	BRIDGE ENGINEER

F.2.5.5. NOTES (CONTINUED)

BOLT TESTING

The certified mill test reports for all bolts used on the project shall include the test results for all of the testing specified in Section 972.2 D of the Specifications. Some of these tests are supplemental tests that must be requested at the time the bolts are ordered. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to notify the bolt supplier of these requirements.

FALSEWORK

The Contractor shall be required to include with the Falsework Plans, details for the construction of an adequate "Walk-Way" including railing.

FALL PROTECTION

- The Contractor shall install a Fall Protection System conforming to OSHA Regulations. When working on the girders prior to decking installation, a Horizontal Lifeline – or other OSHA approved system shall be installed. The Contractor shall have one Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS) available for use by a Departmen: Inspector. The PFAS shall be compatible with the installed Fall Protection System.
- 2. Modifications to any bridge components used to accommodate the Fall Protection System shall be shown on the Falsework Plans and/or the appropriate Shop Plans. Field welding to bridge components will not be allowed. Field placed concrete inserts or drilled-in anchor bolts will be allowed if approved by the Engineer. All costs associated with providing the Fall Protection System shall be incidental to the other contract items.

CLASS B COMMERCIAL TEXTURE FINISH

- A Class B commercial texture finish shall be applied to the following areas:
 - a. *Abutments: all exposed surfaces to an elevation 1-foot below finished ground line.
 - b. Barrier Rail: all exposed surfaces (**front, **top and *back).
 - c. *Slab: edge of slab.
 - d. *Girder: Outside face of facia girders.
 - e. *Piers: All exposed surfaces.
 - * Color shall be tan
 - ** Color shall be Pearl White
- The Class B commercial texture finish shall be applied in accordance with Section 460.3 L.1.c of the Specifications.
- 3. Where the Class B commercial texture finish is to be applied, concrete curing shall be accomplished with cotton or burlap mats and polyethylene sheeting. Curing shall continue for not less than seven days after placing concrete before the commercial texture finish is applied. The commercial texture finish shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The commercial texture finish itself does not require a specific cure except for drying.

 The cost of the Class B Commercial Texture Finish applied to the fascia girders shall be incidental to the contract unit price per cubic yard for Class A45 Concrete, Bridge Deck.



STEEL RAILING - SIDEWALK

- 1. All rail and chain link fence posts shall be built vertical.
- All structural steel parts for railing shall conform to ASTM A500, Grade B. Material less than ¼" thick may be ASTM A1011. Grade 36. Rail post base plates shall conform to ASTM A709, Grade 36.
- All anchor bolts and nuts for railing shall conform to ASTM A307.
 Washers shall conform to ASTM F436 and all components shall be
 gavanized in accordance with ASTM A153 or ASTM F2329, as
 applicable. The bolts shall be hex head "structural" type with heavy
 hex nuts and round washers.
- All anchor bolts shall be tightened to a torque of 120 ft.-lbs. (approximated without the use of a calibrated torque wrench).
- 5. The non-shrink grout used to fill the recess beneath the rail post base plates shall be a commercially available non-shrink grout containing no metallic particles and capable of attaining a 28 day compressive strength of 3000 psi. The non-shrink grout shall be mixed according to the manufacturer's recommendations. The cost of furnishing and placing the non-shrink grout shall be incidental to the contract unit price per foot for Steel Pedestrian Railing on Sidewalk.
- All steel railing shall be painted in accordance with Section 411 of the Specifications and the color shall be an approved brown (Federal Standard 595B Color 30045).
- Welding & Weld Inspection shall be done in accordance with the current edition of AWS D1.1 Structural Welding Code-Steel.
- The costs of structural steel, welding, weld inspection, painting and galvanizing shall be incidental to the contract unit price per foot for

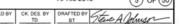
STATE	PROJECT	SHEET	TOTAL
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Steel Pedestrian Railing on Sidewalk and Steel Pedestrian Railing on Concrete Barrier.

CHAIN LINK FENCE

- The chain link fence fabric and supports shall conform to Section 930 of the Specifications as modified by the following notes.
- The chain link fence fabric, wire ties and miscellaneous hardware shall be galvanized and conform to AASHTO M181. The fence fabric shall be Type IV 9 gauge wire woven in a 2 inch diamond mesh. Knuckled selvage shall be used on the top and bottom of the fence fabric.
- A brown (Federal Standard 595B Color 30045) thermally extruded polyvinyl coating shall be applied to the fence fabric, wire ties and all miscellaneous hardware.
- 4. The item Chain Link Fence for Bridge Sidewalk shall be paid for by the linear foot. This payment shall be full compensation for furnishing all material, labor, tools and equipment necessary or incidental to the construction of the chain link fence including chain link fence fabric, wire ties, miscellaneous hardware, painting and welding, all to satisfactorily complete this work.

NOTES (CONTINUED)
FOR
430' - 10 %" PRESTR. GIRDER BRIDGE



F.2.5.6. **NOTES (CONTINUED)**

APPROACH SLABS

- 1. Sleeper slab riser shall be cast with the approach slab or cast after the approach slab is placed. Care shall be taken to ensure the correct grade is maintained across the joint.
- 2. The portion of the sleeper slab below the construction joint may be precast. If the bottom portion of the sleeper slab is precast, the Contractor shall submit proposed lifting and setting plans to the Bridge Construction Engineer for approval. In addition, if reinforcing or other details differ from those shown in the plans, the Contractor shall submit proposed alternate details for approval.
- 3. The use of an approved finishing machine will be required during placement of Class A45 Concrete for the approach slabs. Concrete placement in front of the machine shall be kept parallel to the screed.
- 4. The concrete in the approach slab shall be tined normal or parallel to centerline roadway.
- 5. Concrete Approach Sleeper Slab for Bridge, whether cast-in-place or precast, will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard. This payment shall be full compensation for all excavation, furnishing, hauling, and placing all materials including concrete and reinforcing steel; for disposal of all excavated material and surplus materials; and for labor, tools, equipment and any incidentals necessary to complete this item of
- 6. Concrete Approach Slab for Bridge will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard. This payment shall be full compensation for all excavation, furnishing, hauling and placing all materials including concrete, asphalt paint or 4 mil polyethylene sheeting, elastic joint sealer and reinforcing steel; for disposal of all excavated material and surplus materials and for labor, tools, equipment and any incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.

AS - BUILT ELEVATION SURVEY

The Contractor shall be responsible for recording the As-built deck elevations and bridge survey marker elevations at the locations shown in the Table of As-Built Elevations shown in the plans. All costs associated with obtaining the elevations including all equipment, labor and any incidentals required shall be incidental to the contract lump sum price for Bridge Elevation Survey.

SIDEWALK APPROACH SLABS

- 1. The reinforced concrete sidewalks adjacent to the bridge shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for 6" Reinforced Concrete Sidewalk. This payment will be full compensation for all excavation, furnishing, hauling and placing all materials including concrete, epoxy coated reinforcing steel, asphalt paint or 4 mil polyethylene sheeting, hot poured elastic joint sealer; for disposal of all excavated and surplus materials; and for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete this item of work
- 2. The top of the sidewalk shall transition from the end of the bridge to the top of approach slab curb at the sidewalk expansion device.

3. All costs involved in furnishing and placing the sidewalk sleeper slabs shall be included in the contract unit price per square foot for 6" Reinforced Concrete Sidewalk.

INSTALLING DOWELS FOR BARRIER CURBS

- 1. The epoxy resin mixture shall be of a type of bonding steel to hardened concrete and shall conform to AASHTO M235 Type IV (Equivalent to ASTM C881 Type IV).
- 2. The bridge deck shall have been wet cured for a minimum of 7 days prior to starting any drilling operations. The diameter of the drilled holes shall not be less than 1/8 inch greater, nor more than 3/8 inch greater than the diameter of the dowels or as per Manufacturer's recommendations. Use compressed air or other techniques to insure that the hole is free of any loose material before epoxy resin is
- 4. Holes drilled in the existing concrete shall be true and normal or as shown in the plans. Care shall be taken not to damage the existing reinforcing steel or spall the bottom of the bridge deck during drilling operations. It is likely that some of the existing reinforcing steel shown in the plans may have been placed out of position during construction. Therefore, prior to the start of drilling any holes, an effort will be made by Department forces to mark on the concrete surface, where practical, any locations of in-place reinforcing steel. In spite of this precaution, the Contractor can still expect to encounter reinforcing steel which will require shifting of the dowel spacing, as approved by the Engineer, to miss the existing reinforcing steel.
- 5. No loads shall be applied to the epoxy grouted dowel bars until the epoxy resin has had sufficient time to cure as specified by the epoxy resin Manufacturer.
- 6. Mix the epoxy resin as recommended by the Manufacturer and apply an injection method as approved by the Engineer. Fill the holes from the bottom up 1/3 to 1/2 full of epoxy, or as recommended by the manufacturer, prior to insertion of the steel bar. Rotate the steel bar during installation to eliminate void and ensure complete bonding of the bar. Insertion of the bars by the dipping method will not be
- 5. Embed dowels 6 1/4 inches into the existing concrete.
- 6. The cost of epoxy resin, dowels (C and CO bars), drilling, installation and other incidental items shall be incidental to the contract unit price each for Install Dowel in Concrete.

REINFORCED GRANULAR EMBANKMENT

The geogrid will be a biaxial grid of single layer construction Vibratory welded, integrally formed, or woven and coated geogrids will be acceptable. Grids with laser welded grid junctions will not be allowed. The geogrid will be certified by the supplier to meet the following specification prior to installation:

Property	Test	MARV
Wide Width Strip Tensile Strength (Ultimate)	ASTM D 6637 Method B	850lb/ft MD and XD

- OF NO. SHEETS P.0115(51)104 E8 E140 S.D.
- 2. Geogrid will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for Geogrid Reinforcement. Payment quantities will be based on area covered plus 15%. Overlaps are accounted for by the additional 15%. Payment will be full compensation for furnishing and installing the geogrid only.
- 3. Granular Material will conform to the specification for Base Course in Section 882 of the Specifications. Granular Material will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton for Base Course. Payment will be full compensation for furnishing and placing this material.
- 4. The geogrid shall be placed on a level surface and overlapped a minimum of 2 feet.
- 5. The geogrid will be placed as taut as possible with minimal wrinkles. Placement will be done so that subsequent granular cover material does not shove, wrinkle or distort the in place geogrid. The overlaps will be shingled in a manner that assures granular material will not be forced under the geogrid during backfilling operations. The geogrid may be held in place with small piles of granular material or staples.
- 6. Base course will be dumped at least 20 feet behind the leading edge of the backfill and pushed into place with a loader or dozer from the covered areas to the uncovered areas. No traffic will be allowed on the uncovered geogrid.
- 7. The base course and adjacent soil embankment shall be built simultaneously in horizontal layers. Base course shall be placed in 6 inch maximum lifts and compacted to 97 percent of maximum standard proctor dry density using a smooth face vibratory roller or vibratory plate compactor. Each layer of granular material shall be thoroughly watered prior to and during compaction.
- 8. Density tests within the berm limits shall consist of tests conducted both in the soil embankment and the base course according to the modified zone requirements below:

Zone	Depth (ft.)	Min. required
tests		
1	0-1	1
2	1-3	1
3	3-5	III 27 94 54 55 55
4	5 to Bottom	4 nor 2 working
feet		

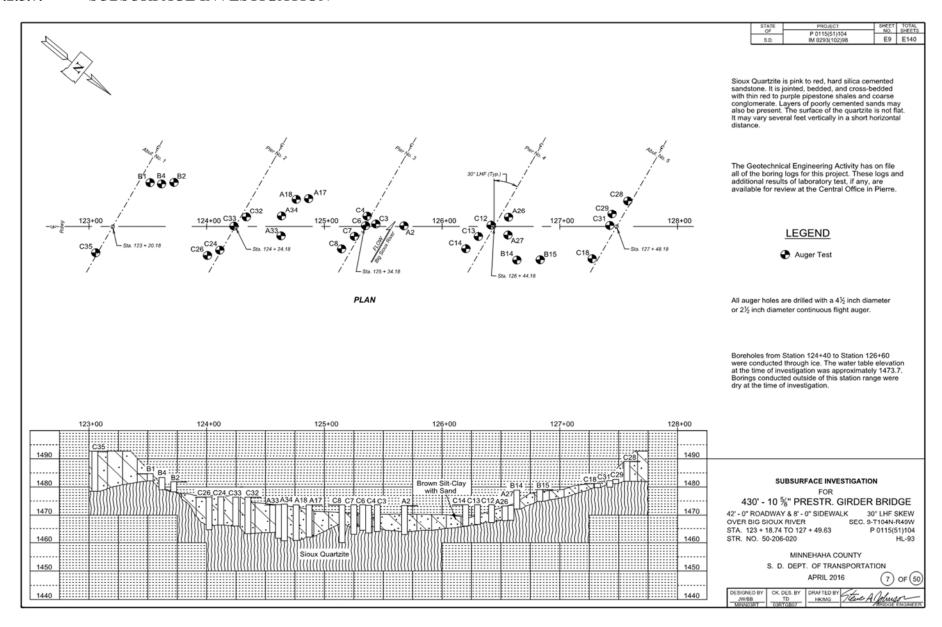
9. The zone requirement will be in force at both bridge berms.

NOTES (CONTINUED) 430' - 10 %" PRESTR. GIRDER BRIDGE

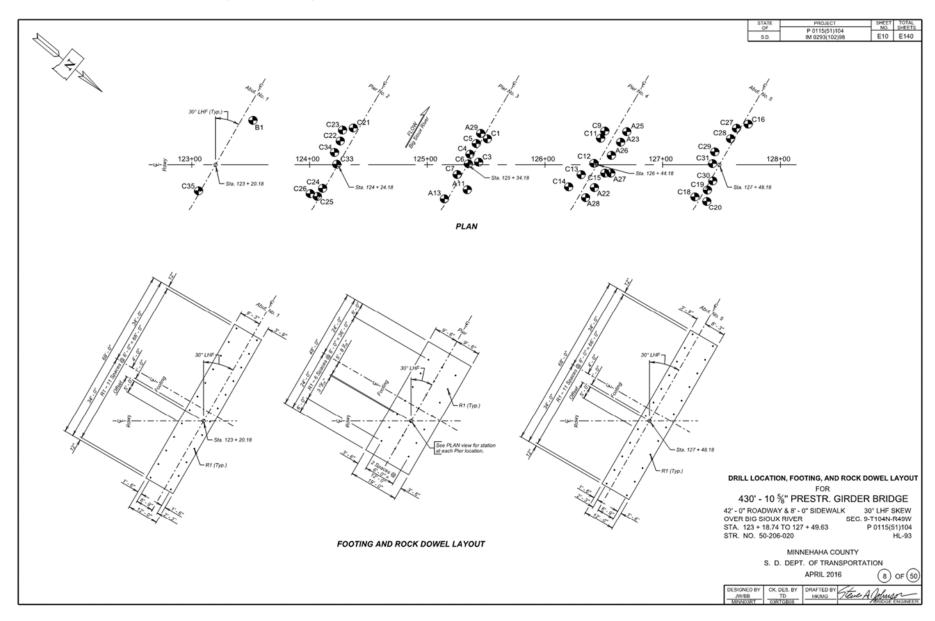
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DESIGNED BY BB	CK DES. BY TD	DRAFTED BY	Steve A Johnson
MININUSKI	U3R I GBU6		7 BRIDGE ENGINEER

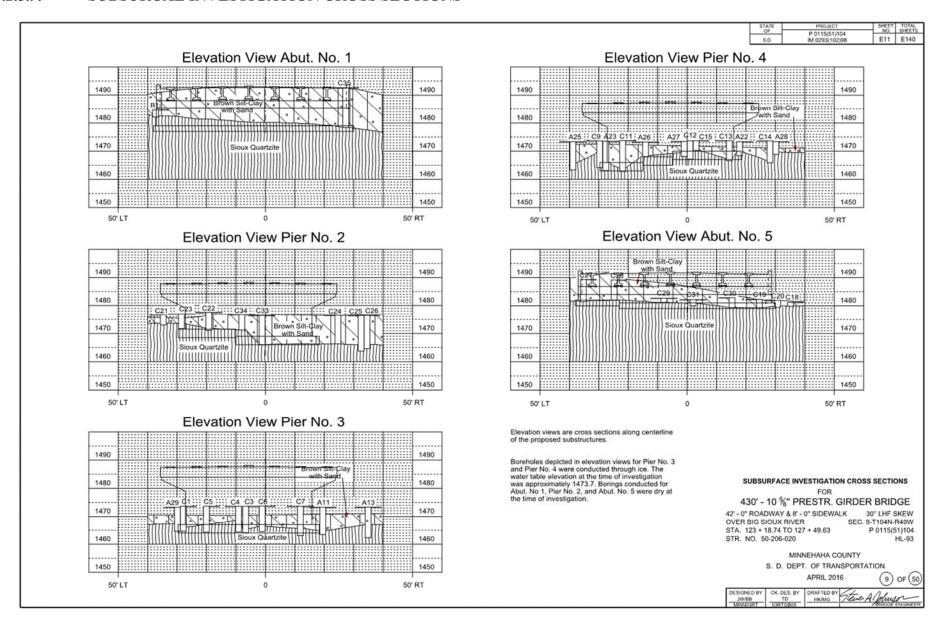
F.2.5.7. SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION



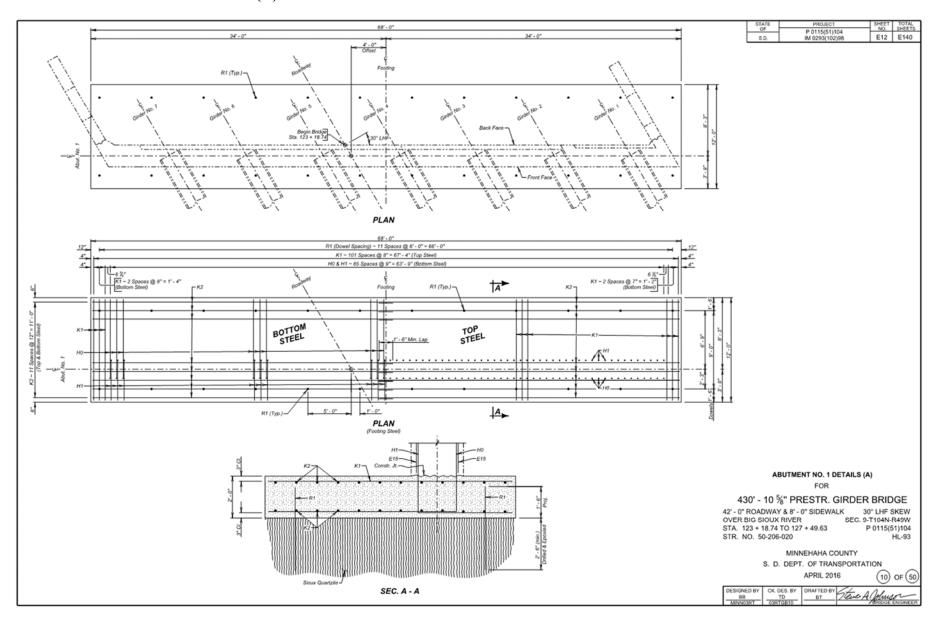
F.2.5.8. DRILL LOCATION, FOOTING, AND ROCK DOWEL LAYOUT



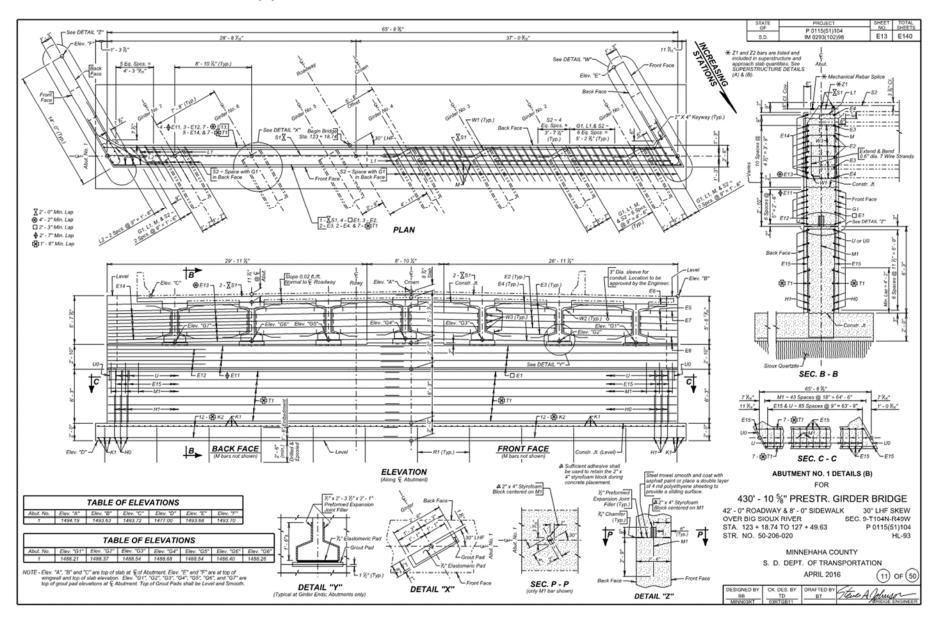
F.2.5.9. SUBSURCAE INVESTIGATION CROSS SECTIONS



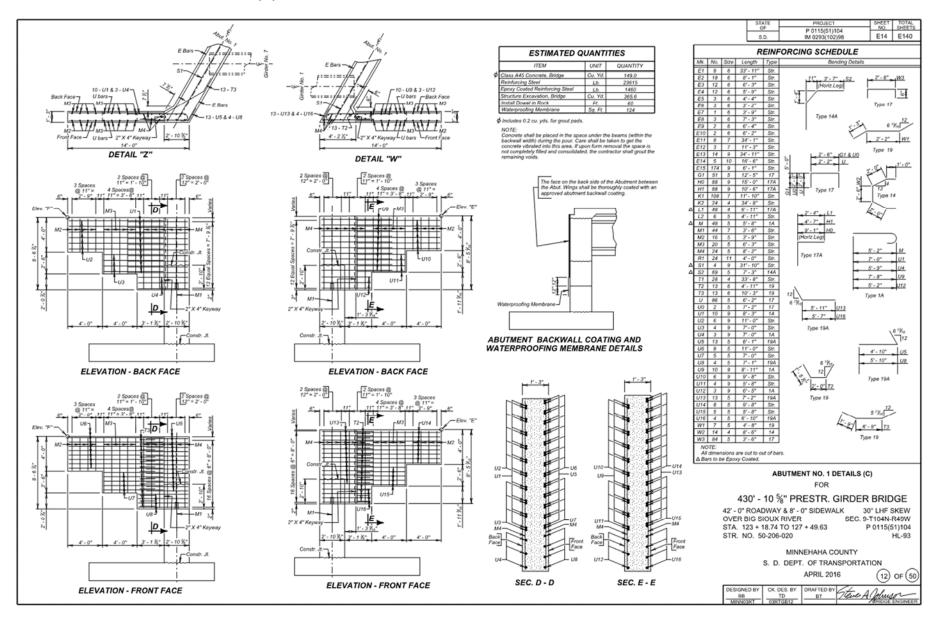
F.2.5.10. ABUTMENT DETAILS (A)



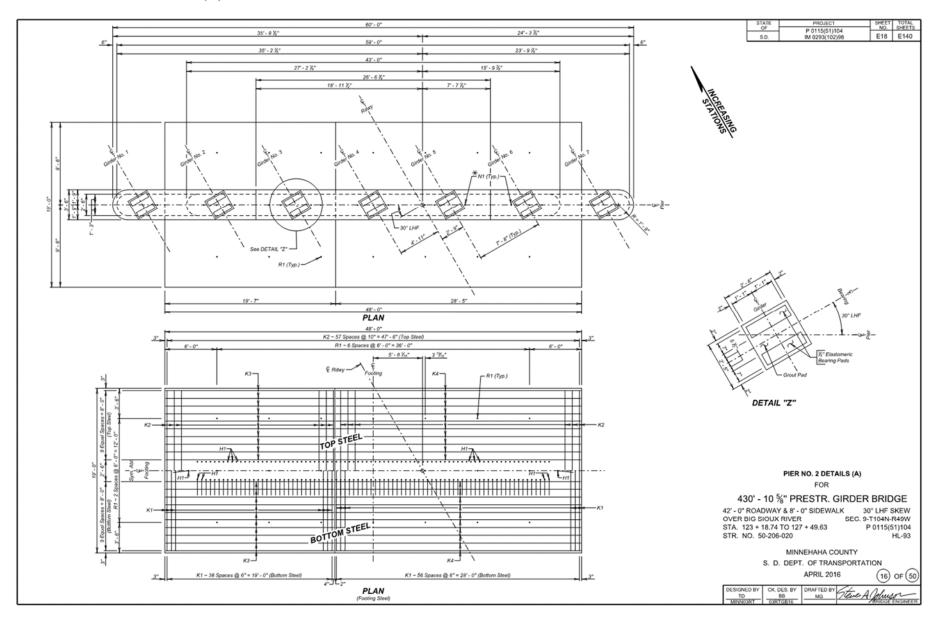
F.2.5.11. ABUTMENT DETAILS (B)



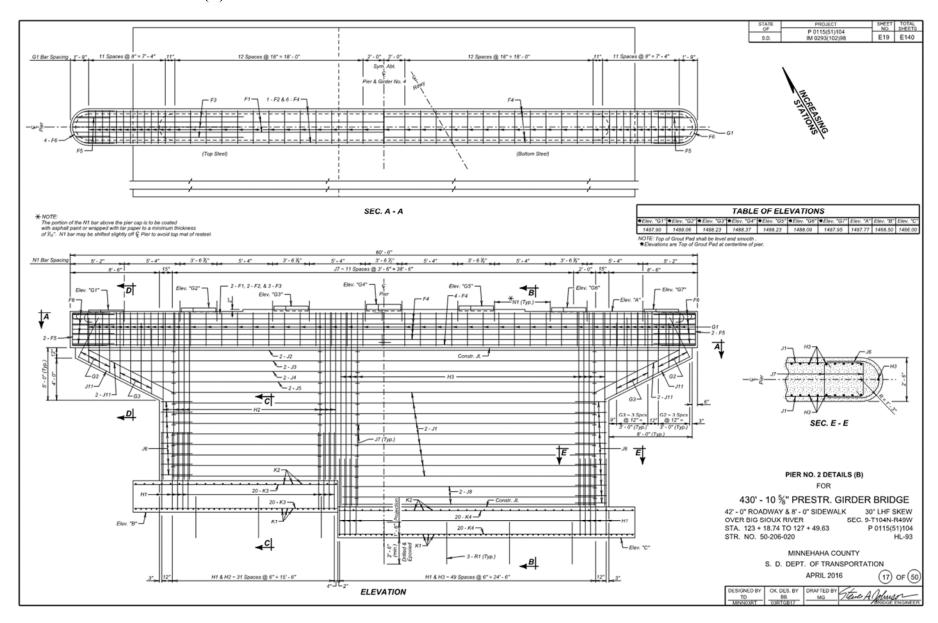
F.2.5.12. ABUTMENT DETAILS (C)



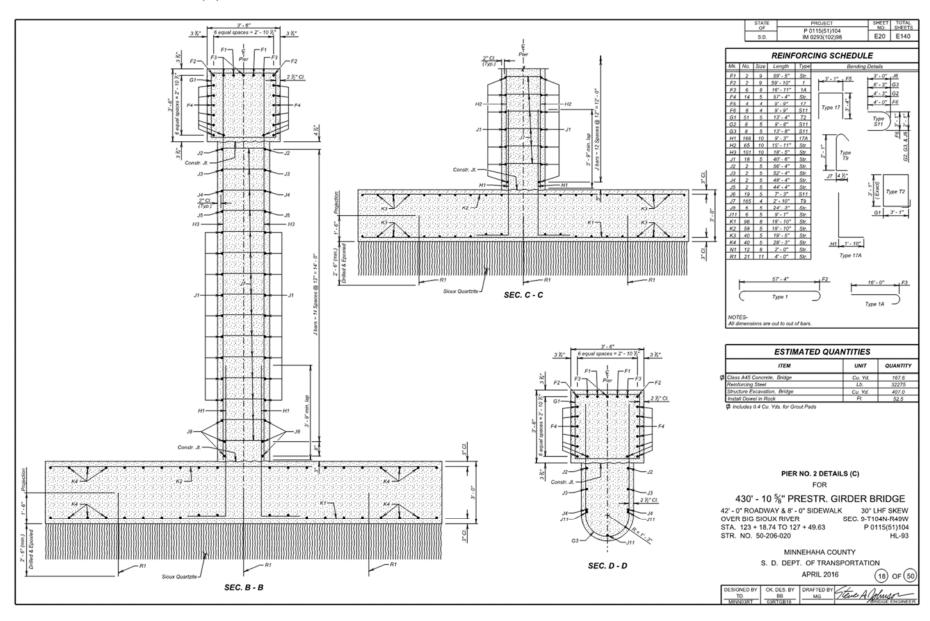
F.2.5.13. PIER DETIALS (A)



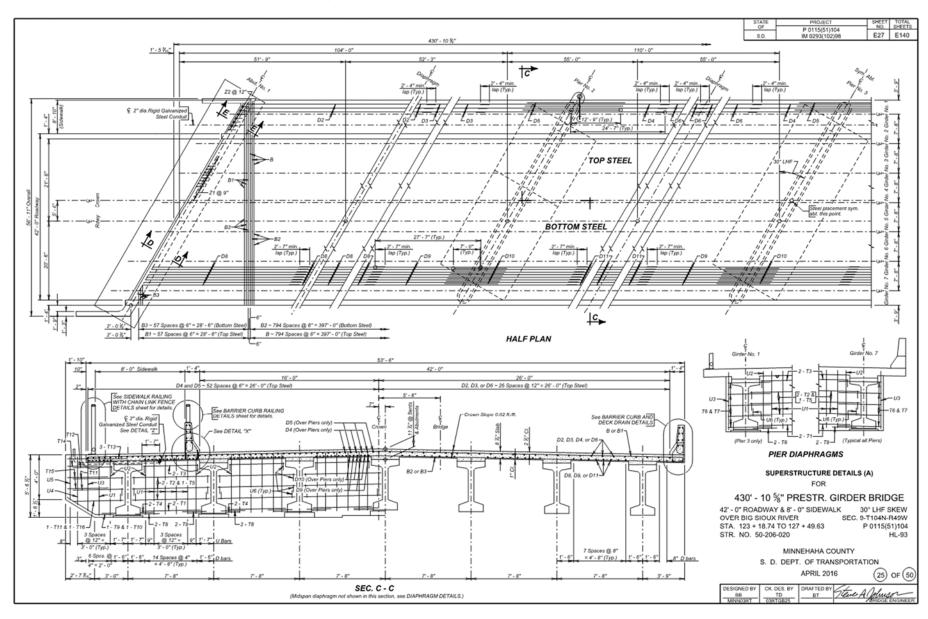
F.2.5.14. PIER DETIALS (B)



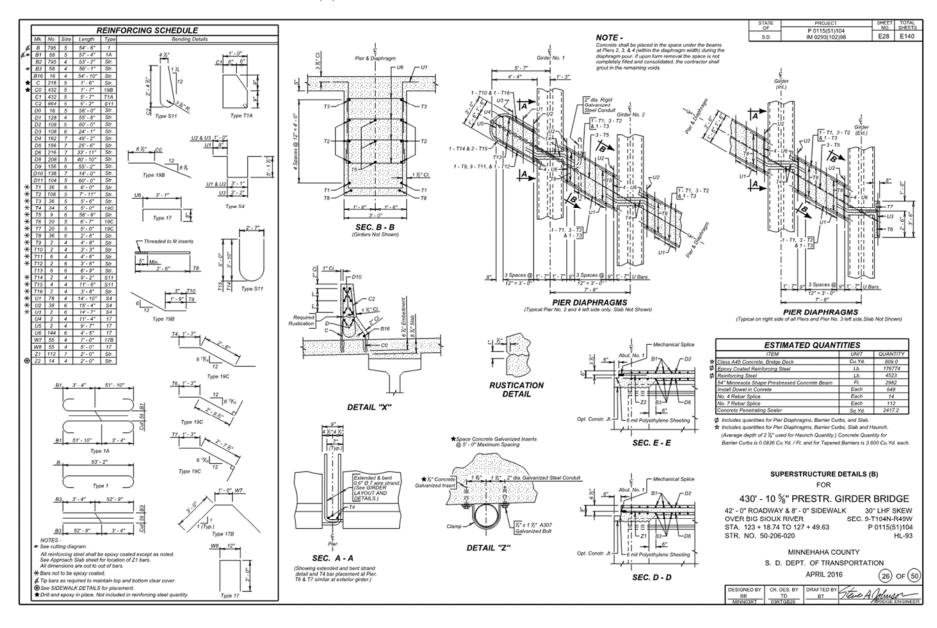
F.2.5.15. PIER DETIALS (C)



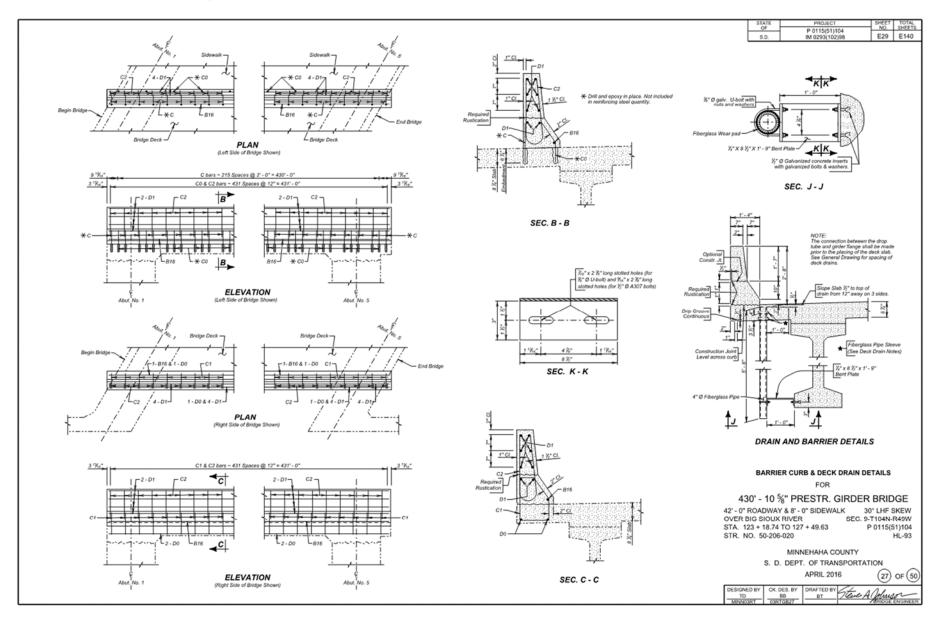
F.2.5.16. SUPERSTRUCTURE DETAILS (A)



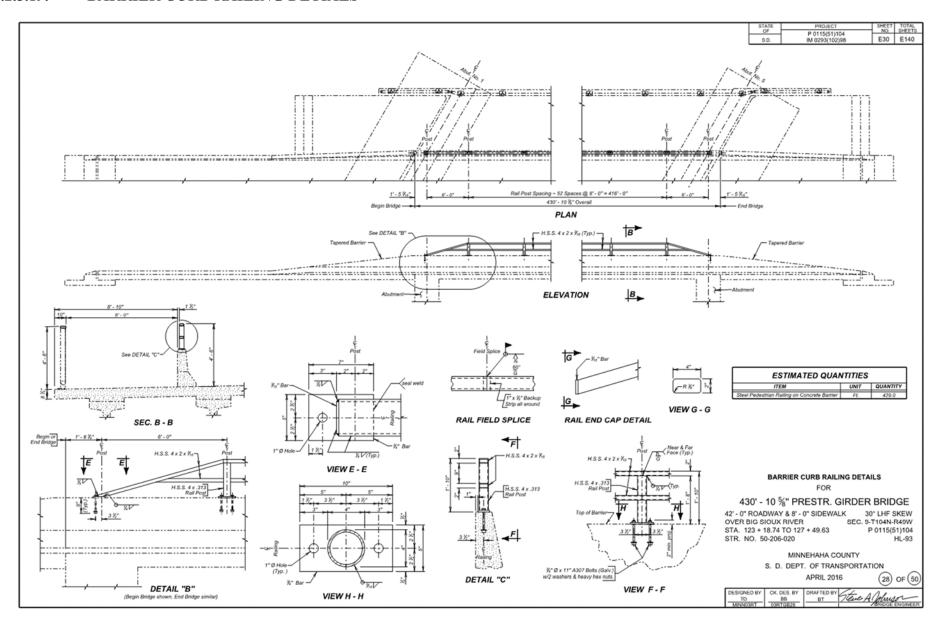
F.2.5.17. SUPERSTRUCTURE DETAILS (B)



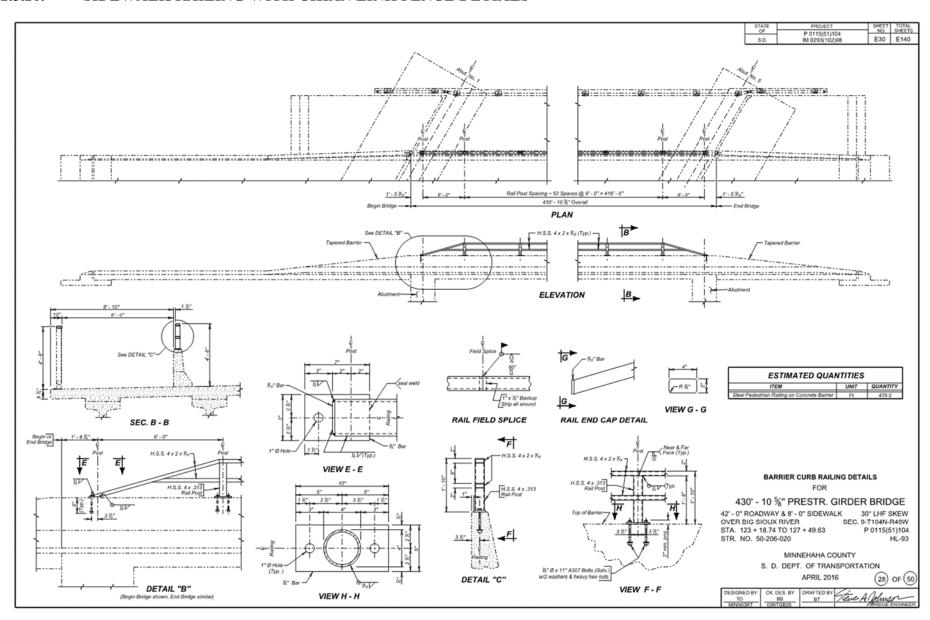
F.2.5.18. BARRIER CURB, AND DRAIN DETAILS



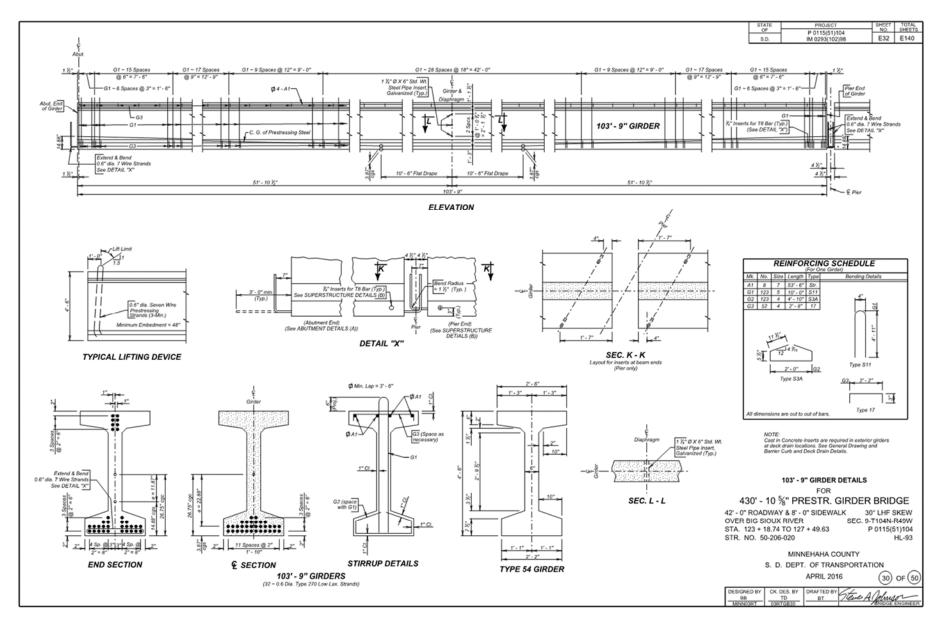
F.2.5.19. BARRIER CURB RAILING DETIALS



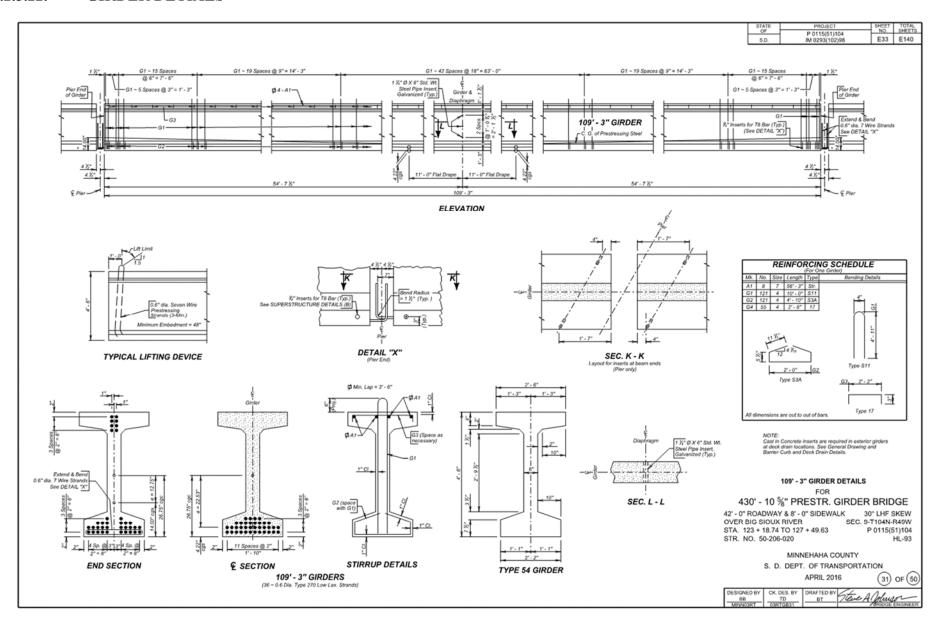
F.2.5.20. SIDEWALK RAILING WITH CHIAN LINK FENCE DETIALS



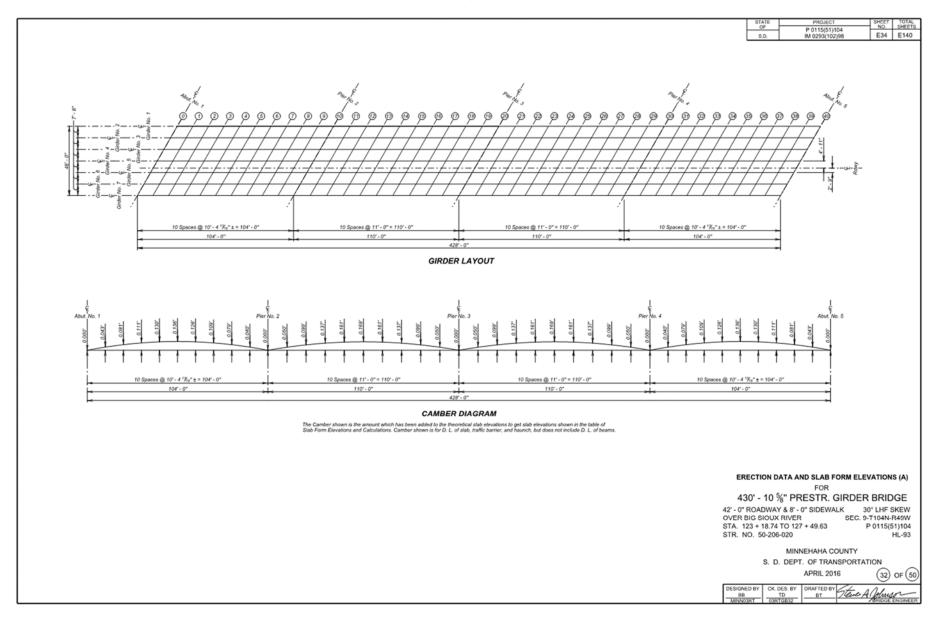
F.2.5.21. GIRDER DETAILS



F.2.5.22. GIRDER DETIALS



F.2.5.23. ERECTION DATA AND SLAB FORMELEVATIONS (A)



F.2.5.24. **ERECTION DATA AND SLAB FORMELEVATIONS (B)**

	l						TAB	LE OF	SLAB F	ORM EL	EVATIO	ONS AN	D CALC	ULATIO	ONS						
	0	1	2	3	- 4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Elev. "M"	1493.709	1493.721	1493.727	1493.726	1493.714	1493.689	1493.648	1493.599	1493.538	1493.468	1493.397	1493.414	1493.430	1493.435	1493.426	1493.401	1493.360	1493.303	1493.232	1493.150	1493.0
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Elev. "M"	1493.875	1493.887	1493.894	1493.893	1493.881	1493.855	1493.814	1493.766	1493.705	1493.635	1493.563	1493.580	1493.596	1493.601	1493.592	1493.567	1493.526	1493.469	1493.398	1493.316	1490
(-) Elev."N"																					—
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Elev. "M"	1494.042	1494.054	1494.061	1494.059	1494.047	1494.022	1493.981	1493.933	4403.034	1493.801	1493.730	4400.747	1493.763	1493.768	1493.759	4400 704	1493.693	1493.636	1493.565	1493.483	149
(-) Elev. "N"	1494.042	1494.054	1494.061	7494.059	7494,047	1494.022	1493.987	1493.933	7493.871	7493.801	7493.730	7493.747	1493.763	7493.768	1493.759	1493.734	1493.093	7493.636	1493.565	1493.463	749
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Elev. "M"	1494 185	1494.197	1494.204	1494.203	1494,190	1494.165	1494.124	1494.076	1494 015	1493.944	1493.873	1493.890	1493 906	1493.911	1493.902	1493.877	1493.836	1493.779	1493 708	1493.626	149
(-) Elev. "N"	7454.165	1454:151	1404.604	7404.200	1454.155	1404:100	7454.124	1454.070	1454.010	1455.544	1400.010	7490.000	1400.000	7450.511	7400.002	1400.011	1400.000	1400,110	1450:100	1400.020	1.40
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Elev. "M"	1494.045	1494.057	1494.064	1494.063	1494.050	1494.025	1493.984	1493.936	1493.875	1493.804	1493.733	1493.750	1493.766	1493.771	1493.762	1493.737	1493.696	1493.639	1493.568	1493.486	149
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Elev. "M"	1493.905	1493.917	1493.924	1493.923	1493.910	1493.885	1493.844	1493.796	1493.735	1493.664	1493.593	1493.610	1493.626	1493.631	1493.622	1493.597	1493.556	1493.499	1493.428	1493.346	149
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Elev. "M" (+) Elev. "N"	1493,765	1493.777	1493.784	1493,783	1493,770	1493.745	1493,704	1493.656	1493.595	1493.524	1493.453	1493.470	1493.486	1493.491	1493.482	1493,457	1493.416	1493,359	1493.288	1493.206	149
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		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
~	Elev. "M"	1493.084	1493.100	1493.105	1493.096	1493.071	1493.030	1492.973	1492.902	1492.820	1492.737	1492.746	1492.753	1492.752	1492.738	1492.717	1492.680	1492.629	1492.568	1492.499	1492.425
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	Elev. "M"	1493.250	1493.266	1493.271	1493.262	1493.237	1493.196	1493.139	1493.068	1492.986	1492.903	1492.912	1492.920	1492.919	1492.905	1492.883	1492.846	1492.796	1492.735	1492.666	1492.591
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	Elev. "M"	1493.417	1493.433	1493.438	1493.429	1493.404	1493.363	1493.306	1493.235	1493.153	1493.070	1493.079	1493.087	1493.085	1493.071	1493.050	1493.013	1492.963	1492.901	1492.832	1492.758
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	Elev. "M"	1493.560	1493.576	1493.581	1493.572	1493.547	1493.506	1493.449	1493.378	1493.296	1493.213	1493.222	1493.230	1493.229	1493.214	1493.193	1493.156	1493.106	1493.045	1492.975	1492.901
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		1493.420	1493.436	1493.441	1493,432	1493.407	1493.366	1493.309	1493.238	1493.156	1493.073	1493.082	1493.090	1493.089	1493.074	1493.053	1493.016	1492.966	1492.905	4400.005	1492.761
	Elev. "M" (-) Elev. "N"	1493.420	1493.436	1493.441	7493.432	1493.407	1493.366	7493.309	1493.238	1493.156	1493.073	7493.082	1493.090	1493.089	7493.074	7493.053	1493.076	1492.956	7492.905	1492.835	7492.761
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	(-) 0. 688°									_											
	(=) h																-	-			_
	Elev. "M"	1493.280	1493.296	1493.301	1493,292	1493.267	1493,226	1493,169	1493.098	1493.016	1492.933	1492,942	1492.950	1492.949	1492.934	1492,913	1492.876	1492.826	1492,765	1492.695	1492.621
	(-) Elev. "N"																				
	(=) d																				
8	(-) O. 688°																				
	(=) h																				
^	Elev. "M"	1493.140	1493.156	1493.161	1493,152	1493.127	1493.086	1493.029	1492.958	1492.876	1492.793	1492.802	1492.810	1492.809	1492.794	1492.773	1492.736	1492.686	1492.625	1492.555	1492.481
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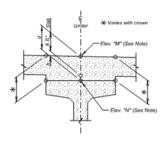
1	STATE	PROJECT	ŞHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
Į	S.D.	P 0115(51)104 IM 0293(102)98	E35	E140

NOTE -

NOTE—
Based on a "G" of 11 ½" at the § of each abutment and 11 ½" at the § of the Piers (see SEC, C. C on SUPERSTRUCTURE DETAILS (A), it is anticipated that the midispan haundon's DETAILS (A), it is anticipated that the midispan haundon's dimensions in the table, it is found that any dimensions "It" is less that zero or greater than 4" the Office which is less that a sero or greater than 4" the Office has been completely filled out and the office of the office

NOTE -

The table contains the information necessary to determine the depth of concrete over the griders at points shown. Calculations may be carried in the spaces provided filer. Wh is the design any be carried in the spaces provided filer. Which the design may be carried in the space provided filer. Which is the design of the control of the space space



ERECTION DATA AND SLAB FORM ELEVATIONS (B)

430' - 10 %" PRESTR. GIRDER BRIDGE

OVER BIG SIOUX RIVER STA. 123 + 18.74 TO 127 + 49.63 STR. NO. 50-206-020

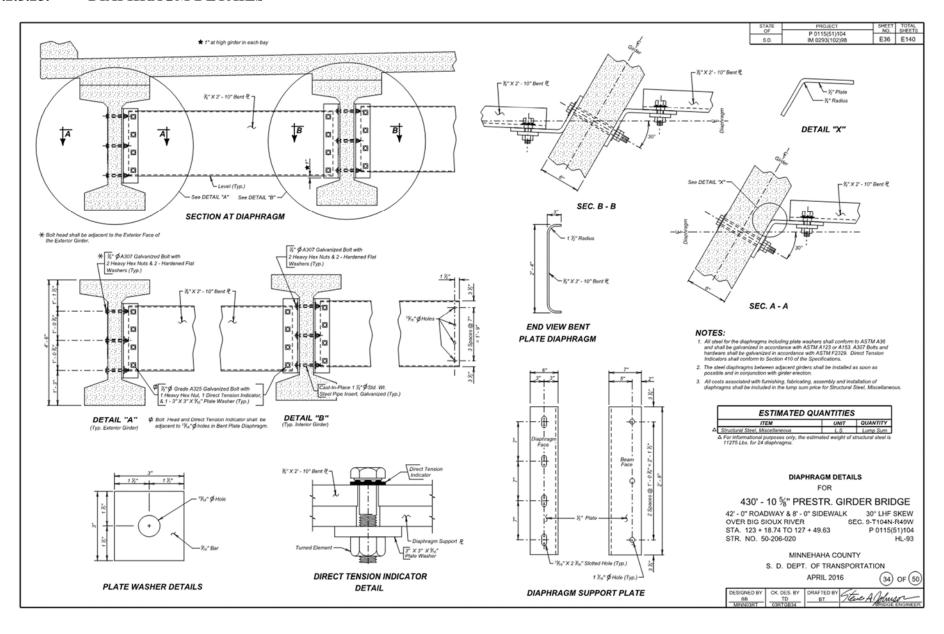
42' - 0" ROADWAY & 8' - 0" SIDEWALK 30° LHF SKEW SEC. 9-T104N-R49W P 0115(51)104 HL-93

MINNEHAHA COUNTY S. D. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION

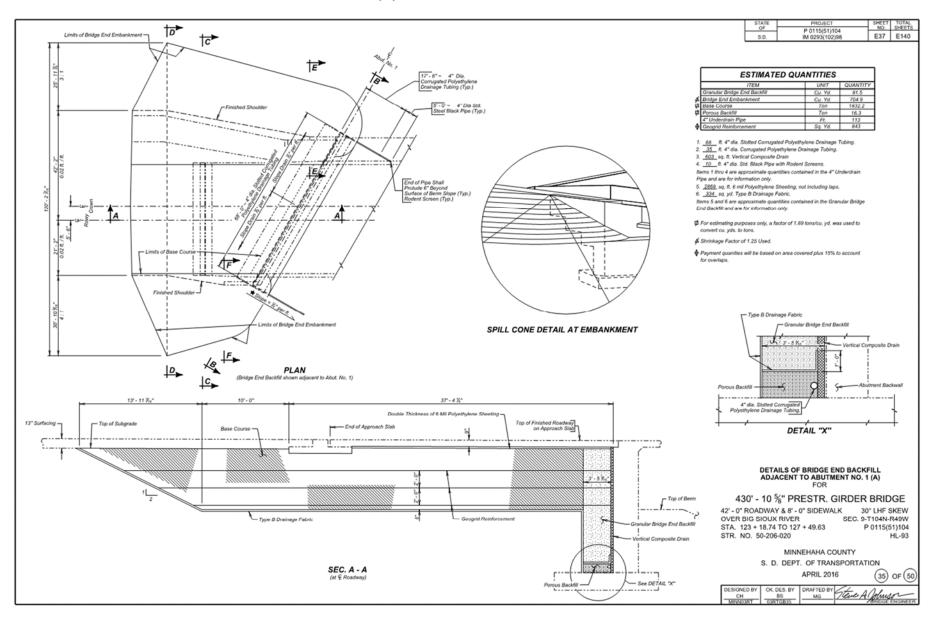
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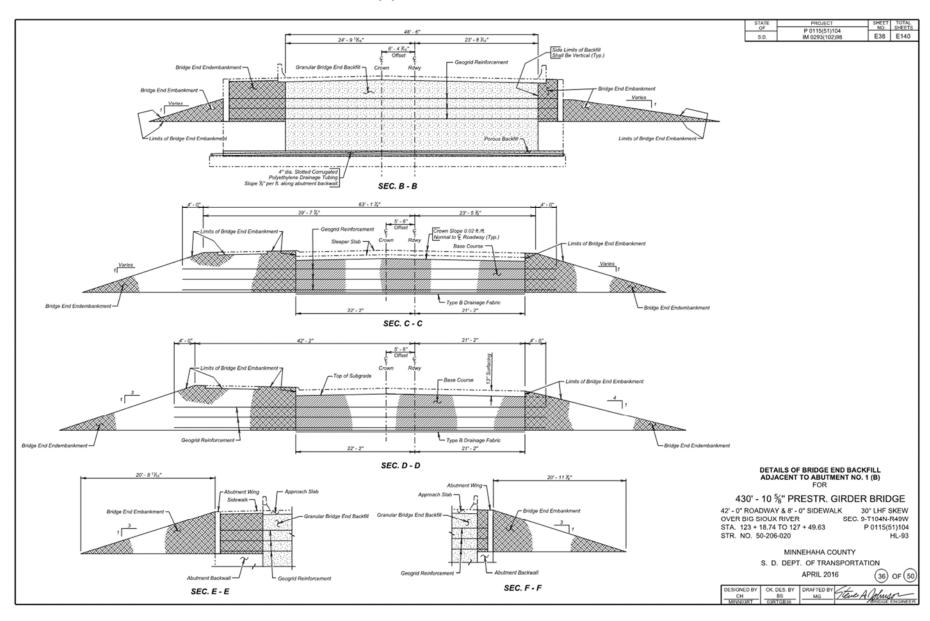
F.2.5.25. DIAPHRAGM DETAILS



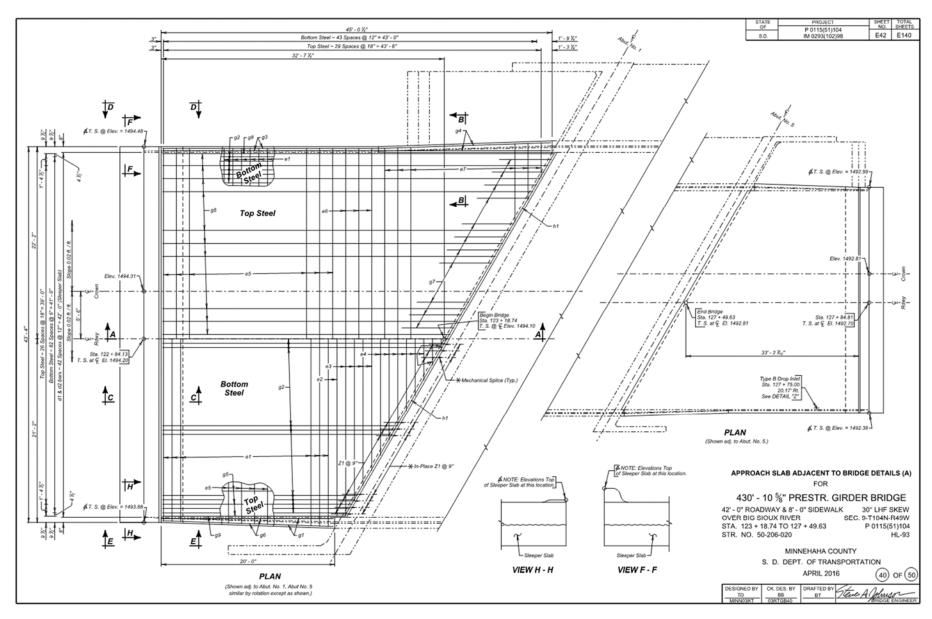
F.2.5.26. DETAILS OF BRIDGE END BACKFILL (A)



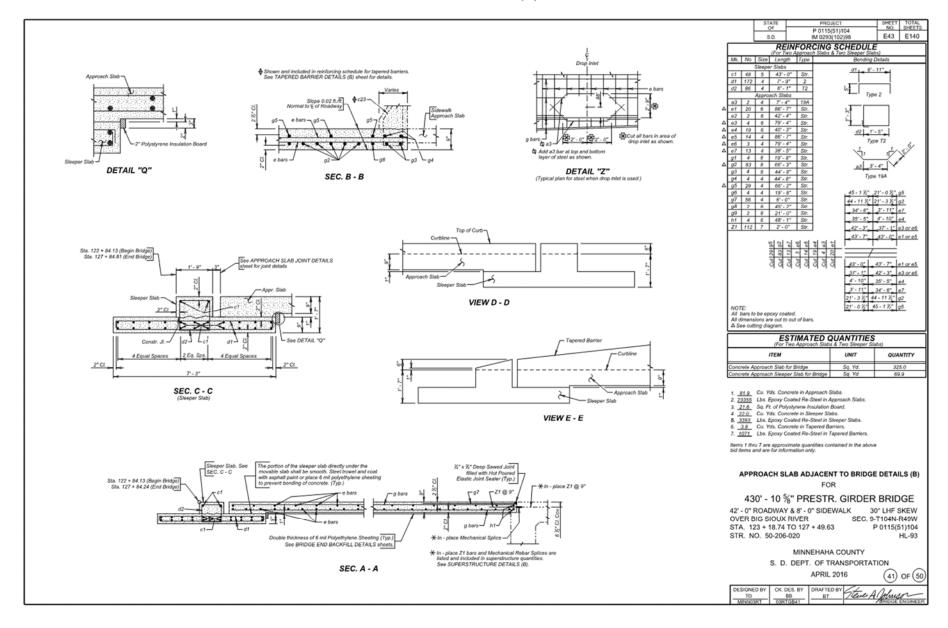
F.2.5.27. DETAILS OF BRIDGE END BACKFILL (B)



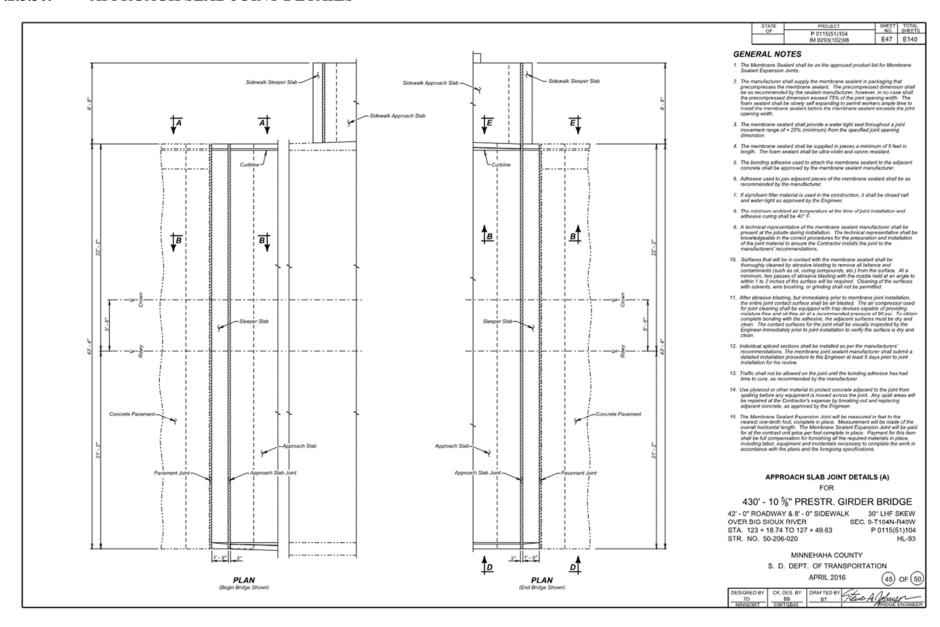
F.2.5.28. DETAILS OF APPROACH SLAB ADJACENT TO BRIDGE (A)



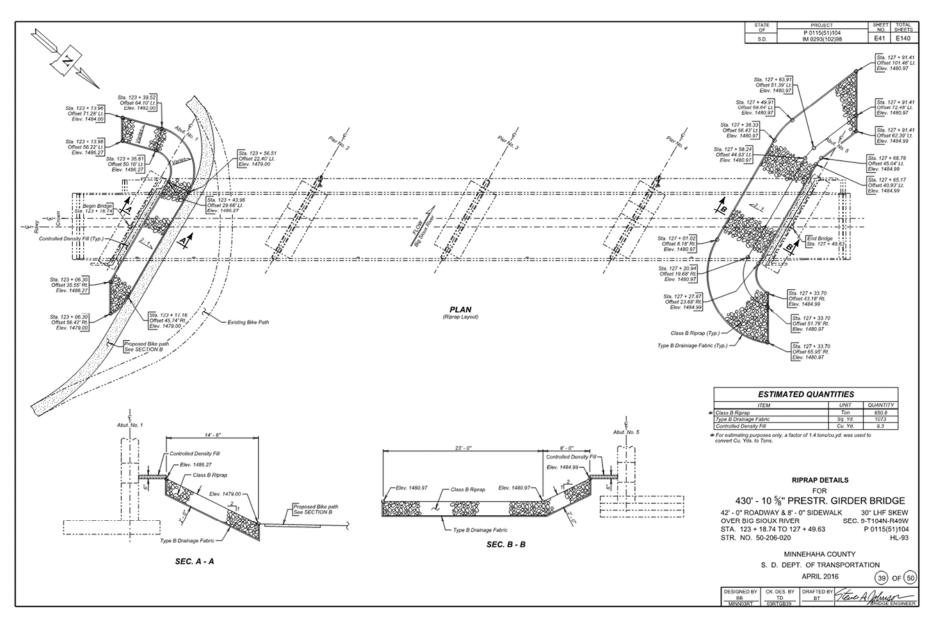
F.2.5.29. DETAILS OF APPROACH SLAB ADJACENT TO BRIDGE (B)



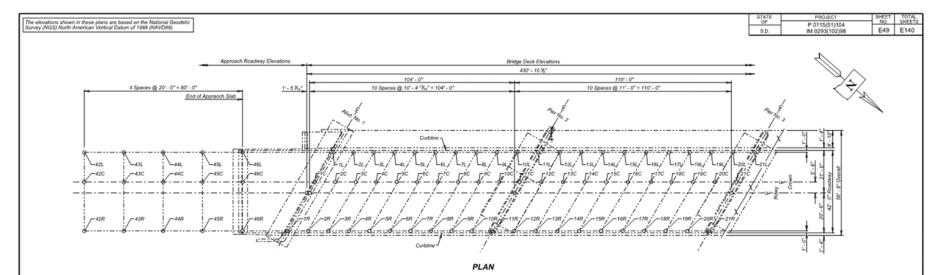
F.2.5.30. APPROACH SLAB JOINT DETAILS



F.2.5.31. RIPRAP DETAILS



F.2.5.32. **AS-BUILT ELEVATION SURVEY(A)**



	Tab	le of As-Built El	evations - Bridg	e Deck	
Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation
1L		1C		1R	
2L		2C		2R	
3L		3C		3R	
4L		4C		4R	
5L		5C		5R	
6L		6C		6R	
7L		7C		7R	
8L		8C		8R	
9L		9C		9R	
10L		10C		10R	
11L		11C		11R	
12L		12C		12R	
13L		13C		13R	
14L		14C		14R	
15L		15C		15R	
16L		16C		16R	
17L		17C		17R	
18L		18C		18R	
19L		19C		19R	
20L		20C		20R	
21L		21C		21R	

Table of As-Built Elevations - Approach Roadway							
Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation		
42L		42C		42R			
43L		43C		43R			
44L		44C		44R			
45L		45C		45R			
46L		46C		46R			

Elevations - Bridge Survey Markers							
Location	Station - Offset	Elevation					
Begin Bridge							

NOTE:—The Contractor shall be responsible for producing the Ae - Built Elevation Survey soon after construction is complete and before the bridge is opened to traffic. The As - Built Elevations of the Endps shall be taken and recorded at the locations shown by the table on this sheet. The completed table shall be given to the Engineer who wall forward a copy to the Office of bridge Design and the Region Office.

AS - BUILT ELEVATION SURVEY (A)

430' - 10 %" PRESTR. GIRDER BRIDGE

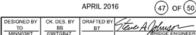
42' - 0" ROADWAY & 8' - 0" SIDEWALK OVER BIG SIOUX RIVER STA. 123 + 18.74 TO 127 + 49.63 STR. NO. 50-206-020

30° LHF SKEW SEC. 9-T104N-R49W P 0115(51)104 HL-93

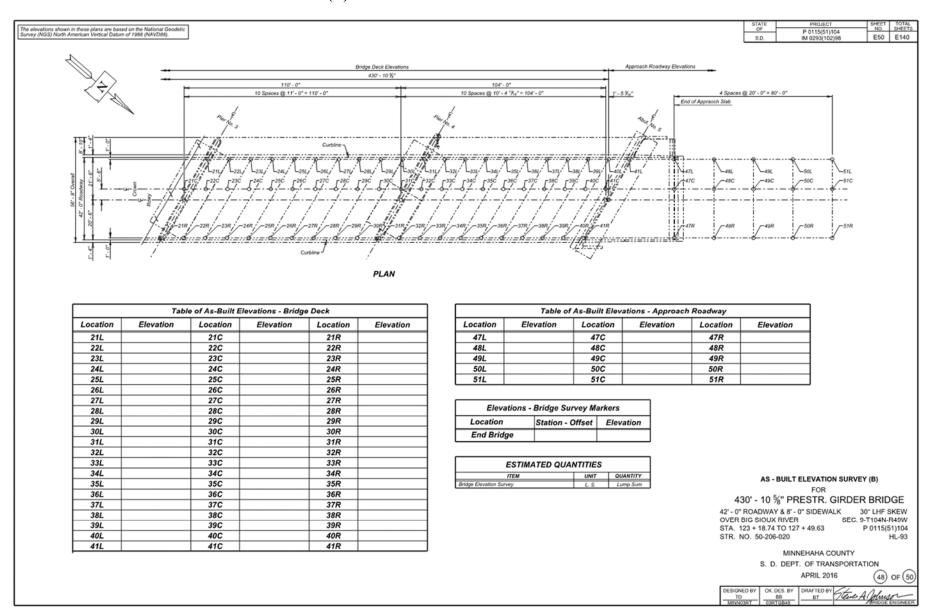
MINNEHAHA COUNTY

S. D. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION

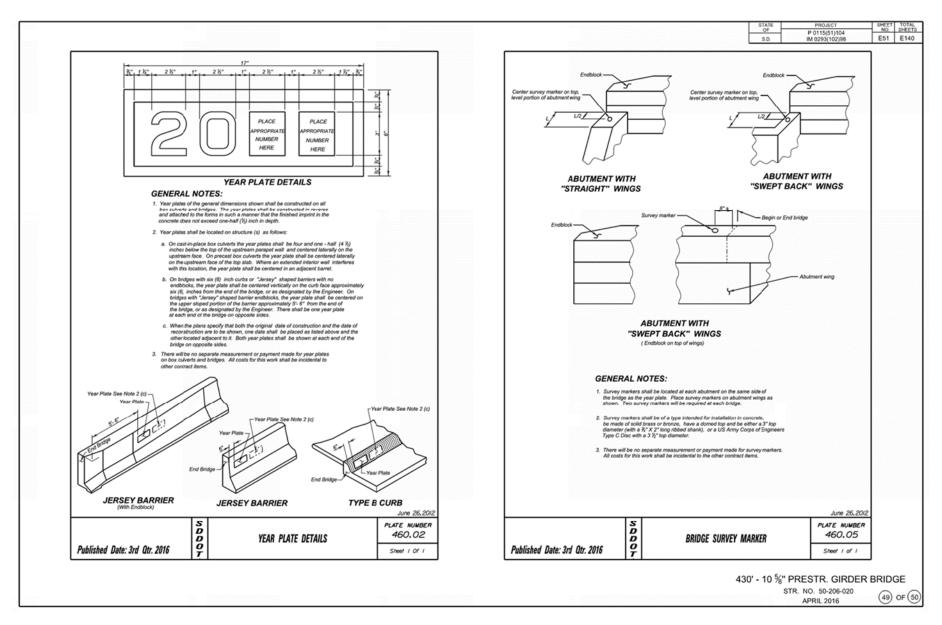
APRIL 2016



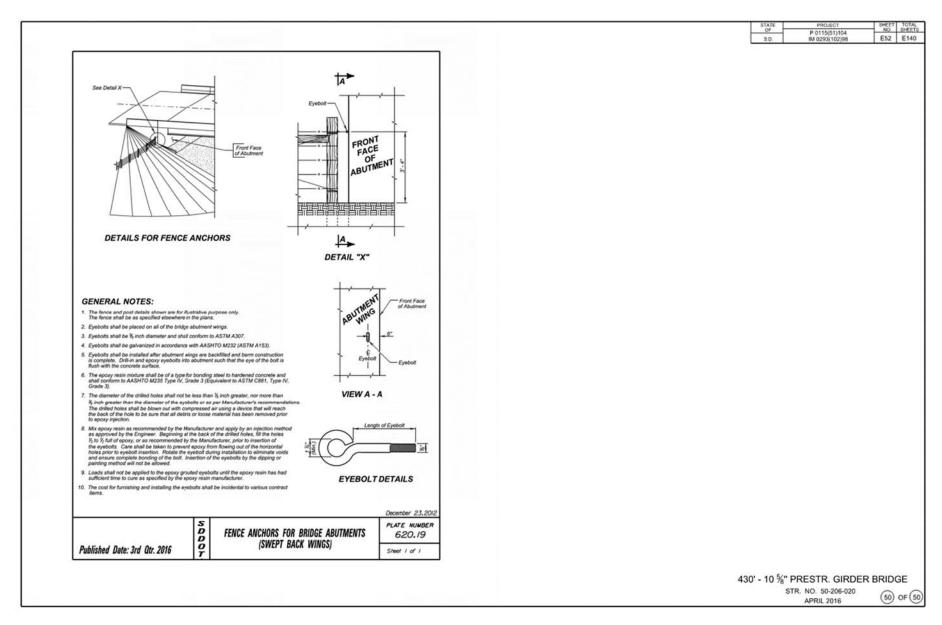
F.2.5.33. AS-BUILT ELEVATION SURVEY(B)



F.2.5.34. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATE NO's 460.02 & 460.05

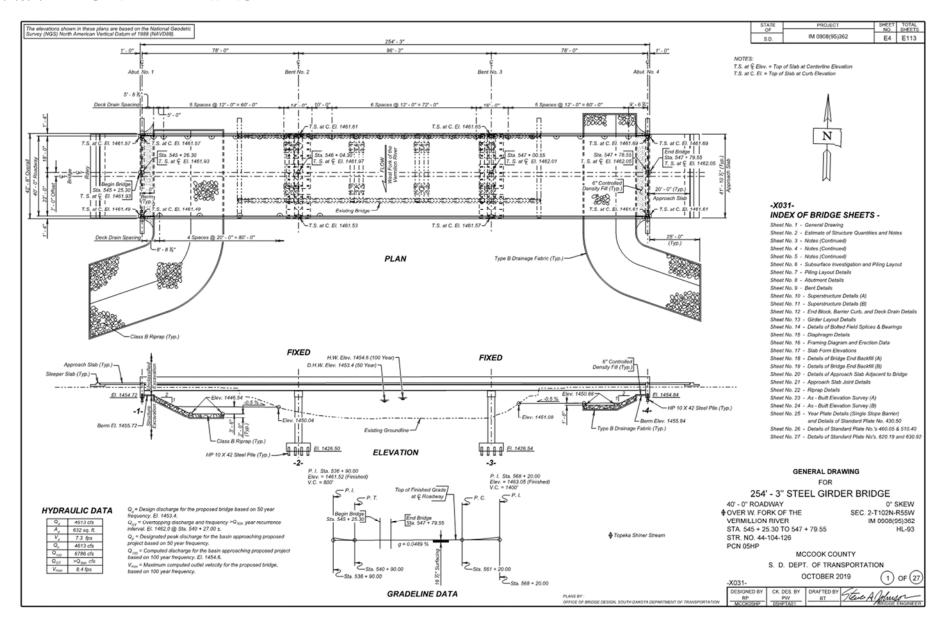


F.2.5.35. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATE NO's 620.19



F.2.6. Square Steel Girder Bridge

F.2.6.1. GENERAL DRAWING



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F.2.6.2. ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES & NOTES

ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	REMARKS
Bridge Elevation Survey	Lump Sum	LS	
Concrete Penetrating Sealer	1,130	SqYd	See Specia Provision
Incidental Work, Structure	Lump Sum	LS	
Structural Steel	Lump Sum	LS	
Membrane Sealant Expansion Joint	83.8	Ft	
Structure Excavation, Bridge	1,041	CuYd	
Bridge End Embankment	1,134	CuYd	
Granular Bridge End Backfill	88.2	CuYd	
Approach Slab Underdrain Excavation	3.2	CuYd	
Precast Concrete Headwall for Drain	4	Each	
Class A45 Concrete, Bridge Deck	347.6	CuYd	
Class A45 Concrete, Bridge	275.2	CuYd	
Concrete Approach Slab for Bridge	190.6	SqYd	
Concrete Approach Sleeper Slab for Bridge	67.5	SqYd	
Deck Drain, Girder Bridge	26	Each	
Control Density Fill	10.6	Cu Yd	
Reinforcing Steel	36,086	Lb	
Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel	2,622	Lb	
Stainless Reinforcing Steel	79,033	Lb	See Specia Provision
Extract pile	12	Each	1101101011
Preboring Pile	180	Ft	
HP 10x42 Steel Test Pile, Furnish and Drive	380	Ft	
HP 10x42 Steel Bearing Pile, Furnish and Drive	6,930	Ft	
4" Underdrain Pipe	292	Ft	
Porous Backfill	34.6	Ton	
Class B Riprap	791.1	Ton	
Overburden Excavation for Riprap	410	CuYd	
Type B Drainage Fabric	953	SqYd	

SPECIFICATIONS FOR BRIDGE

- Design Specifications: AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 8th Edition.
- Construction Specifications: South Dakota Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, 2015 Edition and required Provisions, Supplemental Specifications and Special Provisions as included in the Proposal.
- All welding and welding inspections will be in conformance with the latest edition of AASHTO/AWS D1.5/D1.5M Bridge Welding Code unless noted otherwise in the plans.

BRIDGE DESIGN LOADING

- 1. AASHTO HL-93.
- 2. Dead Load includes 22 psf for future wearing surface on the roadway.

DESIGN MATERIAL STRENGTHS

Class A45 Concrete $f'_{c} = 4,500 \text{ psi}$ Reinforcing Steel (ASTM A615, Gr. 60) $f_{y} = 60,000 \text{ psi}$ Pilng (ASTM A572 Grade 50) $f_{y} = 50,000 \text{ psi}$ Structural Steel (ASTM A709 Gr. 50WT2) $f_{y} = 50,000 \text{ psi}$

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

- 1. All lap splices shown are contact lap splices unless noted otherwise.
- All exposed concrete corners and edges will be chamfered 3/4-inch unless noted otherwise.
- Use 2-inch clear cover on all reinforcing steel except as shown
- Contractor will imprint on the structure the date of new construction as specified and detailed on Year Plate Details (Single Slope Barrier).
- Barrier curbs and end blocks will be built perpendicular to the roadway grade line
- Request for construction joints or reinforcing steel splices at points other than those shown, must be submitted to the Engineer for prior approval. If additional splices are approved, no payment will be allowed for the added quantity of reinforcing steel.
- 7. Bridge berms will be constructed to the plans template prior to any pile driving or construction of abutment footings. See Standard Plate 120.10. Berm slopes will not be disturbed after construction. Any alterations to the berm or slopes after berm construction will be submitted to the Bridge Construction Engineer for approval. Allow 30 days for review of proposals.
- 8. The elevation of the bridge deck is 16 inches above subgrade

INCIDENTAL WORK, STRUCTURE

 In place centerline Sta. 545+74.25 to Sta. 547+25.75 is a 151'-6" span Continuous Concrete Bridge with a 30'-0" clear roadway. The superstructure consists of a reinforced 12 1/2" concrete slab (17" over the bents) with concrete rectangular block on curb barriers the length of bridge. The deck has been overlaid with 2 inches of concrete. The substructure consists of 2 column reinforced concrete bents and reinforced concrete integral type abutments, all of which are supported on timber piling. 2. Break down and remove the existing bridge and approach/sleeper slabs if applicable, to 1-foot below finished groundline, or as required to construct the new structure in accordance with Section 110 of the Construction Specifications. All portions of the existing bridge will not be salvaged for future highway related use. The existing bridge will be removed and disposed of by the Contractor. An appropriate site will be as described in the Environmental Commitments Notes in the

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3. The foregoing is a general description of the in-place bridge and should not be construed to be complete in all details. Before preparing the bid, it will be the responsibility of the Contractor to make a visual inspection of the structure to verify the extent of the work and materials involved. If desired by the Contractor, a copy of the original construction plans may be obtained through the Office of Bridge Design.

ABUTMENTS

- Preboring piling at each abutment is required to whichever is greater, ten feet or to natural ground.
- The HP 10x42 Piling were designed using a factored bearing resistance of 77 tons per pile. Piling will develop a field verified nominal bearing resistance of 192 tons per pile.
- One test pile will be driven at each abutment and will become part of the pile group.
- The contractor will have sufficient pile splice material on hand before pile driving is started. See Standard Plate 510.40.
- Piles will not be driven out of position by more than three inches in the direction normal to the abutment centerline. A pile-driving template will be used to ensure this accuracy.
- Each finished abutment will include a Bridge Survey Marker. See Standard Plate 460.05.

ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES AND NOTES

FOR

254' - 3" STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE

STR. NO. 44-104-126 OCTOBER 2019



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F.2.6.3. NOTES (CONTINUED)

PILE DRIVING

 A drivability analysis was performed using the wave equation analysis program (GRLWEAP). The pile hammers listed below were evaluated and found to produce acceptable driving stresses.

Delmag D25-32 Delmag D30-32 APE D30-32 Pileco D25-32 APE D30-52

Pile hammers not listed will require evaluation and approval prior to use from the Geotechnical Engineering Activity. Request for evaluation of hammers not listed will be submitted a minimum of 5 business days prior to installation of piles.

CONNECTION OF GIRDER TO PILE

- Cut off piling at the elevations shown in the plans and weld bearing plates to the piling. Adjust as necessary to make bearing plates level, and to permit proper position of the girders. If piles are driven out of position to the extent that bearing plates will not fit, the Contractor will submit the method of correction to the Engineer for approval. Piles will not be pulled into position.
- All girder erection will be complete with the splices fully bolted and diaphragms in place, before welding girders to bearing plates. (Diaphragms need not be secured with more than temporary bolting, prior to the pile to girder connections.)
- An alternate connection, capable of transmitting a direct load of 8000 lbs. to the pile and developing 30,000 lbs. horizontal force, may be submitted to the Office of Bridge Design for prior approval.
- This connection will not be made when the temperature is greater than 70° F or less than 30° F.
- 5. Steel for the bearing plates will conform to ASTM A709 Gr. 50.
- Payment for furnishing and installing the bearing plates will be incidental
 to the contract lump sum price for Structural Steel.

POURING OF ABUTMENT CONCRETE

- Abutment concrete will be placed, as directed by the Engineer, at a time when a relatively stable temperature can be expected. A relatively stable temperature is defined as an air temperature deviation of not more than 30° F within 12 hours of completing the abutment pour from the air temperature at the time when the abutment concrete is placed.
- The forms will be secured to the girders in such a manner that they will be free to move longitudinally with the expansion or contraction of the girder.
- The girders will be braced near the abutments in such a manner that their lateral movement or rotation will be prevented during the placing of concrete. The Contractor will include details for this bracing with the falsework plans.

BENTS

- All Swedge Bolts will be 1 1/2-inch diameter x 2'-6" F1554, Grade 55
 bolts with heavy hex nut and cut washer (listed with structural steel in
 Superstructure quantities). A minimum of 20% of the embedded bolt
 surface will be covered with deformations whose radial dimensions
 are 15 to 20% of the bolt diameter.
- The HP 10x42 Piling were designed using a factored bearing resistance of 77 tons per pile. Piling will develop a field verified nominal bearing resistance of 192 tons per pile.
- Ore test pile will be driven at each bent and will become part of the pile group.
- The contractor will have sufficient pile splice material on hand before pile driving is started. See Standard Plate 510.40
- Spiral reinforcement may be fabricated from cold drawn wire conforming to ASTM A1064 or hot rolled plain or deformed bars conforming to the strength requirements of ASTM A615, Grade 60.
- It is anticipated that cofferdams will be necessary. Cofferdams will be designed and constructed in accordance with Section 423 of the Construction Specifications

SUPERSTRUCTURE

- Structural steel will conform to ASTM A709 Gr. 50WT2. Angles in the diaphragms will conform to ASTM A588 Grade 50. Shear connectors will conform to Section 7.3 Type B of the Bridge Welding Code.
- Bolts, nuts and washers will conform to ASTM F3125, Grade A325, Type 3.
- Shear Connectors will be field welded to the girders in accordance with the Shear Connector Field Installation Special Provision.
- 4. All butt-welded girder splices will be ultrasonically inspected.
- The cost of welding and weld inspection will be incidental to the contract lump sum price for Structural Steel.
- Structural steel used in all girder web plates, girder flanges, and girder spice plates will comply with the Charpy-V-Notch toughness requirements set forth in Section 970 of the Construction Specifications. Material greater than 1 1/2 inches in thickness will require frequency (P) testing in lieu of heat lot (H) testing. See Girder Layout for location of tension and stress reversal areas of girder flanges.
- 7. The use of an approved deck finishing machine will be required during placement of bridge deck concrete. The deck finishing machine will be adjusted and operated in such a manner that the screed or screeds are parallel with the centerline of the bridge. The finish machine and concrete placement will be parallel to the skew of the bridge.

8. The concrete bridge deck will be placed and finished at a minimum rate of 48 feet of deck per hour measured along centerline roadway. If concrete cannot be placed and finished at this rate, the Engineer will order a header installed and operations stopped. If a header is required sometime during the pcur operation, its location will be at or as near as possible to the three-quarter point of the span. Notify the Bridge Construction Engineer if deck pour operations are stopped. Operations may resume only when the Engineer is satisfied that a rate of 48 feet per hour can be maintained and the concrete has attained a minimum compressive strength of 2000 psi.

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- 9. All structural steel surfaces of the superstructure will be blast cleaned to a commercial finish, in accordance with SSPC SP6, at the fabricator. Abrasives used for blast cleaning will be clean dry sand, steel shot, mineral grit or manufactured grit. Fins, tears, slivers, and burred or sharp edges will be removed by grinding and then re-blasted to achieve the specified finish.
- 10. If the substructure units are not protected from precipitation running off of the girders during construction, the concrete surfaces may become stained. If staining of the substructure units does occur, it will be removed to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The Contractor will absorb all costs associated with removal of any stains.
- 11. Snap ties, if used in the barrier curb formwork, will be corrosion resistant. The corrosion resistant ties will be inert in concrete and compatible with the reinforcing steel.
- 12. The Contractor is required to submit detailed plan showing the proposed ginder erection. The girder erection plan will be stamped by a Professional Engineer registered in South Dakota. The plan must be submitted 30 days prior to the start of work for approval by the Office of Bridge Design. The plan will include, but not be limited to, complete sequencing details, splice boll up procedures, girder pick point locations, temporary shoring details and temporary bracing details.
- 13. All single girder segments will be adequately braced or held in position until the adjacent girder segment is placed and all diaphragms between the segments are fully installed and botts fully tightened. Single girder segments will not be allowed to remain in place beyond the end of a work shift without connection to an adjacent girder segment with all diaphragms between the segments fully connected.
- 14. See Special Provision for Concrete Penetrating Sealer.

NOTES (CONTINUED)
FOR
254' - 3" STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE

STR. NO. 44-104-126 OCTOBER 2019



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F.2.6.4. NOTES (CONTINUED)

DESIGN MIX OF CONCRETE

- All structural concrete will be Class A45 Concrete unless otherwise indicated.
- Type II cement conforming to Section 750 is required except, Type III cement is required in the abutments. Type III cement will contain a maximum 8% Tricalcium Aluminate (C₃A) and a maximum 0.6% Alkalis (Na₂O + O.658k₂O).
- Grout design mix will be as specified in Section 460.2 K of the Construction Specifications. A compressive strength of 2000 psi will be attained by the grout prior to erection of any bearrs. Chamfer edges of grout pads 3/4-inch. The quantity of grout is included in and will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for Class A45 Concrete, Bridge.

BEARINGS

- 1. All steel for the bearings will conform to ASTM A709, Gr. 50.
- 2. The pre-formed fabric pads will be composed of multiple layers of 8-ounce cotton duck impregnated and bonded with high quality natural rubber or of equivalent and equally suitable materials compressed into resilient pads of uniform thickness, after compression and vulcanization. The finished pads will withstand compression loads perpendicular to the plane of the laminations of not less than 10,000 psi without detrimental reduction in thickness or extrusion.
- The bearing plates will be shop painted with 3 mils of inorganic zinc primer in accordance with Section 411 of the Construction Specifications. No top coat of polyurethane will be applied.
- 4. Tolerances and surface finish for Rocker Plates will be as follows:

Convex Radius Dimension +0.000-inch to -0.010inch Surface Finish, Machined Surfaces 125 RMS or Better Surface Finish, Other Surfaces 230 RMS or Better

Payment for furnishing and installing the bearings, including the pre-formed fabric pads under the bearing plates and painting, will be incidental to the lump sum price for Structural Steel.

FIELD BOLTED GIRDER SPLICES

- 1. Steel for splices and filler plates will conform to ASTM A709 Gr. 50WT2.
- 2. Bolts in flange splices will be placed with the heads down.
- Bolts in web splice of exterior gircers will be placed with heads on exterior face of girders.
- 4. All bolts will be fully tightened prior to removing temporary supports.

WELDING AND WELD INSPECTION

Main members referred to in Section 6.7 Nondestructive Testing of the Bridge Welding Code are identified as follows: Girder webs, girder flanges, and bearing stiffeners. Ultrasonic testing of groove welds will be used in lieu of radiography. See girder layout for locations of tension and stress reversal areas of the girder flanges.

DECK DRAINS

- Deck Drains will be 4-inch diameter x 4'- 2" Fiberglass Pipe conforming to the requirements of ASTM - D2996.
- The Fiberglass Pipe Sleeves can be made from a 4-inch diameter Fiberglass Pipe Fitting. They will be attached to the 4-inch diameter Fiberglass Pipe, as shown in the plans, per the manufacturer's recommendation.
- All fiberglass pipe and pipe fittings will be handled and installed according to the guidelines and procedures recommended by the manufacturer. Pipe and pipe fittings must be from the same manufacturer.
- Use fiberglass wear pads to protect against contact with supports or U-bolts.
- The 1/2-inch diameter U-bolts, nuts and washers will conform to ASTM A307 and will be galvanized in accordance with ASTM F2329 then panted in accordance with Section 411 of the Construction Specifications. The top coat will be an approved brown (AMS STD 595 Color 30045)
- Steel for the bent plates and washers will conform to ASTM A588, Grade 50 and will be painted in accordance with Section 411 of the Construction Specifications. The top coat will be an approved brown (AMS STD 595 Color 30045)
- Washers will be plate washers or a continuous bar at least 5/16-inch thick with standard holes and completely cover the slot after installation.
- The 1/2-inch diameter bolts and nuts will conform to ASTM F3125, Gr.
- The deck drains to girder connection as shown in the plans allows the deck drain location to be adjusted slightly to clear transverse slab reinforcement
- All fiberglass pipes and pipe fittings will use pigmented resin throughout the wall. The color will be an approved brown (AMS STD 595 Color 30045).
- 11. Payment for deck drains will be at the contract unit price per each for Deck Drains, Girder Bridge, and will be full compensation for fumishing, fabricating, and installing the deck drains and all attaching hardware in accordance with the plans and specifications.

BOLT TESTING

The certified mill test reports for all bolts used on the project will include the test results for all the testing specified in section 972.2 D of the Construction Specifications. Some of these tests are supplemental tests that must be requested at the time the bolts are ordered. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to notify the bolt supplier of these requirements.

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SHEAR STUD CONNECTOR

- Prior to the welding of the studs to the girders, the top surface of the girders that are to have studs welded on will be clean of all dirt, rust, and any other foreign matter.
- The shear connector that will be attached to the girder will be 7/8-inch diameter x 5 inches long and will conform to ASTM 108, Gr. 1015, 1018, or 1020. The connector will meet the following minimum mechanical property requirements for Type B studs,

Tensile 60 ksi Yield Strength 60 ksi Elongation 20% Reduction of Area 50%

 The shear connector will be installed in accordance with the Special Provision for Stud Shear Connector Field Installation (Incidental).

FALL PROTECTION

- 1. The Contractor will install a Fall Protection System conforming to OSHA Regulations. When working on the girders prior to decking installation, a Horizontal Lifeline – or other OSHA approved system will be installed. The Contractor will have one Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS) available for use by a Department Inspector. The PFAS will be compatible with the installed Fall Protection System.
- 2. Modifications to any bridge components used to accommodate the Fall Protection System will be shown on the Falsework Plans and/or the appropriate Shop Plans. Field welding to bridge components will not be allowed. Field placed concrete inserts or drilled-in anchor bolts will be allowed if approved by the Engineer. All costs associated with providing the Fall Protection System will be incidental to the other contract items.

NOTES (CONTINUED) FOR

254' - 3" STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE

STR. NO. 44-104-126 OCTOBER 2019

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F.2.6.5. NOTES (CONTINUED)

APPROACH SLABS

- Sleeper slab riser will be cast with or later than the approach slab. Care will be taken to ensure the correct grade is maintained across the top of the sleeper slab riser.
- 2. The portion of the sleeper slab below the construction joint may be precast. If the bottom portion of the sleeper slab is precast. The Contractor will submit proposed lifting and setting plans to the Bridge Construction Engineer for approval. In addition, if reinforcing or other details differ from those shown in the plans, the Contractor will submit proposed alternate details for approval.
- The use of an approved finishing machine will be required during placement of Class A45 Concrete for the approach slabs. Concrete placement in front of the machine will be kept parallel to the screed.
- 4. Concrete Approach Sloeper Slab for Bridge will be paid for at the controot unit price per square yard. This payment will be full compensation for all excavation, furnishing, hauling, and placing all materials including concrete and reinforcing steel; for disposal of all excavated material, and surplus materials; and for labor, tools, equipment and any incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.
- 5. Concrete Approach Slab for Bridge will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard. This payment will be full compensation for all excavation, furnishing, hauling and placing all materials including concrete, asphalt paint or 6 mil polyethylene sheeting, elastic joint sealer and reinforcing steel; for disposal of all excavated material and surplus materials and for labor, tools, equipment and any incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.

AS - BUILT ELEVATION SURVEY

The Contractor will be responsible for producing an as-built elevation survey soon after construction is completed but, before the bridge is opened to traffic. The Contractor will be responsible for the recording the as-built elevation in the plans. The completed table will be given to the Engineer in the Office of Bridge Design and the Region Bridge Maintenance Engineer. The elevations will be based on the National Geodetic Survey (NGS) North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88). The Engineer will provide the Contractor with a description, elevation, and location of the necrest benchmark that has a NAVD88 established elevation for the Contractor's use. The benchmark shown in the plans has not been tied to the NAVD88. The Contractor will be responsible for establishing a NAVD88 elevation for the benchmark provided in the plans. All cost associated with obtaining the NAVD88 elevations at the locations shown in the table and for the benchmark shown in the plans, including all equipment, labor, and any incidentals required will be incidental to the contractor lump sumprice for Bridge Elevation Survey.

CHANNEL WORK

In order to assure the Hydraulic capacity of the bridge, the finished ground under the bridge will be shaped to match the upstream channel and flood plain. The existing low water channel will be maintained as near as practical to the existing location. Bridge berms will be built as shown on the General Drawing sheet.

APPROACH SLAB UNDERDRAIN SYSTEM

- Anunderdrain system will be placed underneath the sleeper slabs and behind the abutments as shown in the plans in accordance with Section 435 of the Construction Specifications.
- The 4-inch diameter Perforated PVC Drain Pipe will be SDR 35 Solvent Weld PVC Pipe conforming to ASTM D3034 and ASTM F758. The 4-inch diameter PVC Outlet Pipe will be Schedule 40 PVC Pipe conforming to ASTM D1785 designated as PVC 1120, PVC 1220, or PVC 2120. Pipe sections will be connected using a PVC Solvent Cement conforming to ASTM D2564. The Drain Sleeve shall conform to ASTM D6707.
- Care will be taken to ensure that the 4-inch diameter Perforated PVC Drain Pipe and the 4-inch diameter PVC Outlet Pipe are not damaged during construction. Sufficient cover material will be placed over the pipes before compaction equipment is allowed over the underdrain system. Any damaged pipes will be replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Department.
- 4. All labor, tools, equipment, and any incidentals necessary for the Installation of 4-inch diameter Perforated PVC Drain Pipe, 4-inch diameter PVC Outlet Pipe, SDR Solvent Weld PVC Coupling, and PVC Cement will be incidental to the contract unit price per foot for 4" Underdrain Pipe.

CLASS B COMMERCIAL TEXTURE FINISH

- A Class B commercial texture finish will be applied to the following areas:
 - a. Barrier Rail: all exposed surfaces (front, top and back).
 - b. Slab: edge of slab.
- The Class B commercial texture finish will be applied in accordance with Section 460.3 L.1.c and Section 460.3 M.1 of the Construction Specifications.

OVERBURDEN EXCAVATION FOR RIPRAP

 This work shall consist of removal and replacement of material between the limits of the finished groundline and the top of the riprap.

OF

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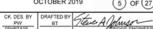
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- 2. Excavation will be completed in the dry.
- After the riprap is placed, the material removed will be replaced and the finished groundline reestablished. Material will be placed in maximum 1' – 0' lifts and compacted.
- 4. Compaction effort will produce a surface that does not pump, rut, or otherwise displace when traveled over with construction equipment to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Material may be added to excavated material to facilitate compaction and handling. Importing, stockpiling, blending, and/or wasting of materials will be incidental to the contract unit price for Overburden Excavation for Riprap.
- 5. Payment for Overburden Excavation for Riprap will be at the contract unit and will be full compensation for labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals, including furnishing, installing, and removal of any temporary works necessary to complete the work. Payment will be for plans quantity unless measurement is ordered by the Engineer.
- It is anticipated that this work will require the use of a cofferdam and dewatering.

NOTES (CONTINUED)
FOR

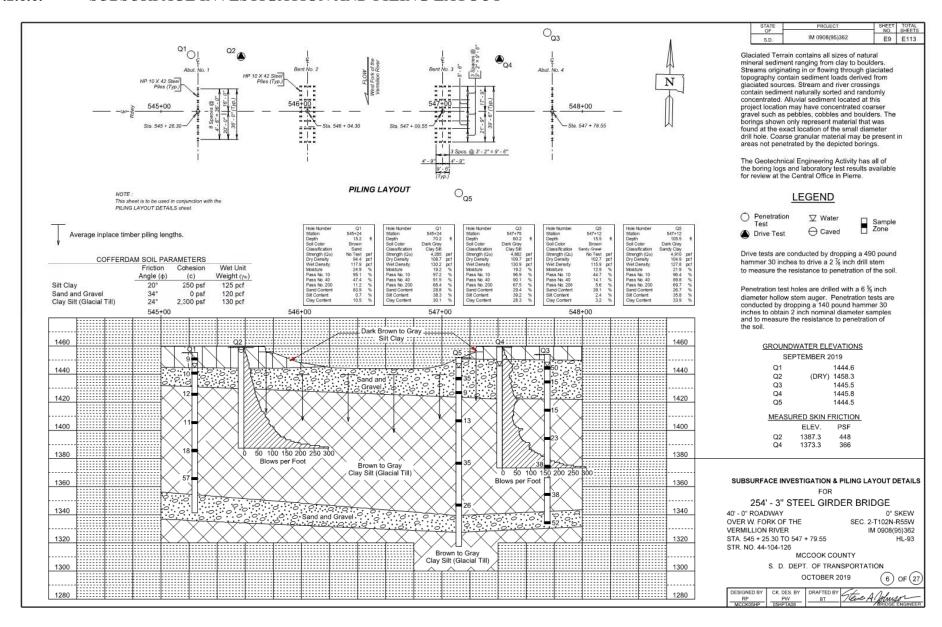
254' - 3" STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE

STR. NO. 44-104-126

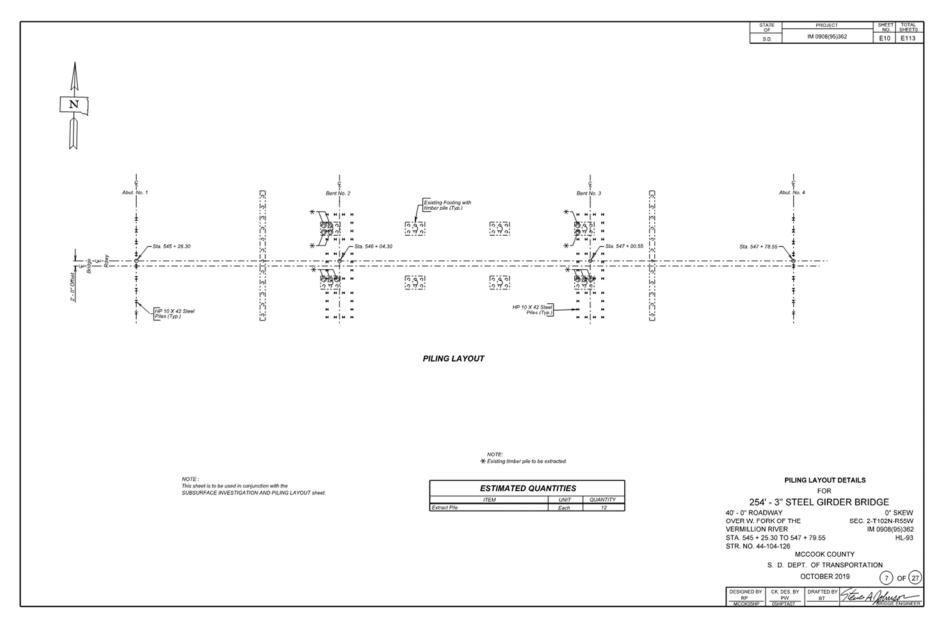


OCTOBER 2019

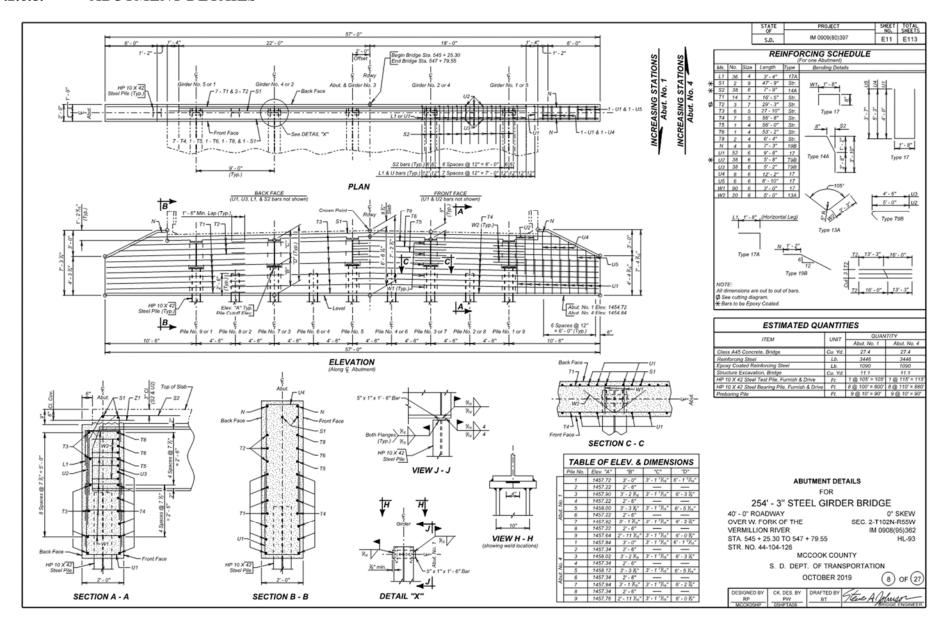
F.2.6.6. SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION AND PILING LAYOUT



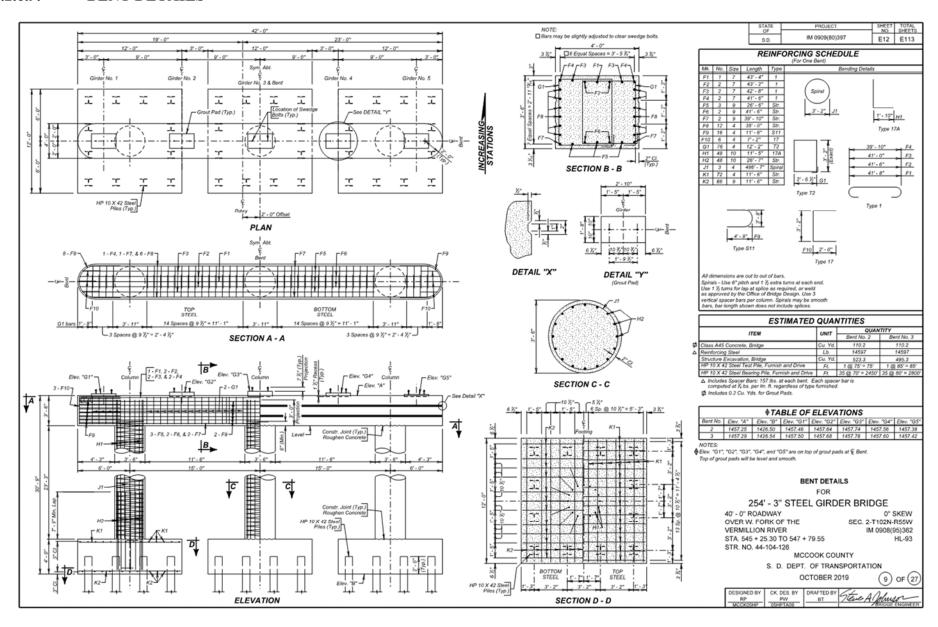
F.2.6.7. PILING LAYOUT DETAILS



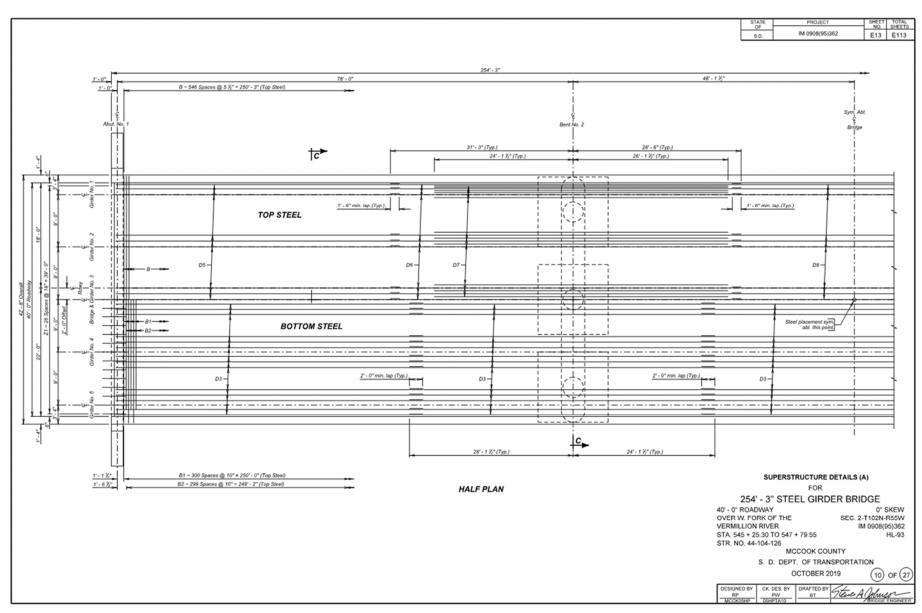
F.2.6.8. ABUTMENT DETAILS



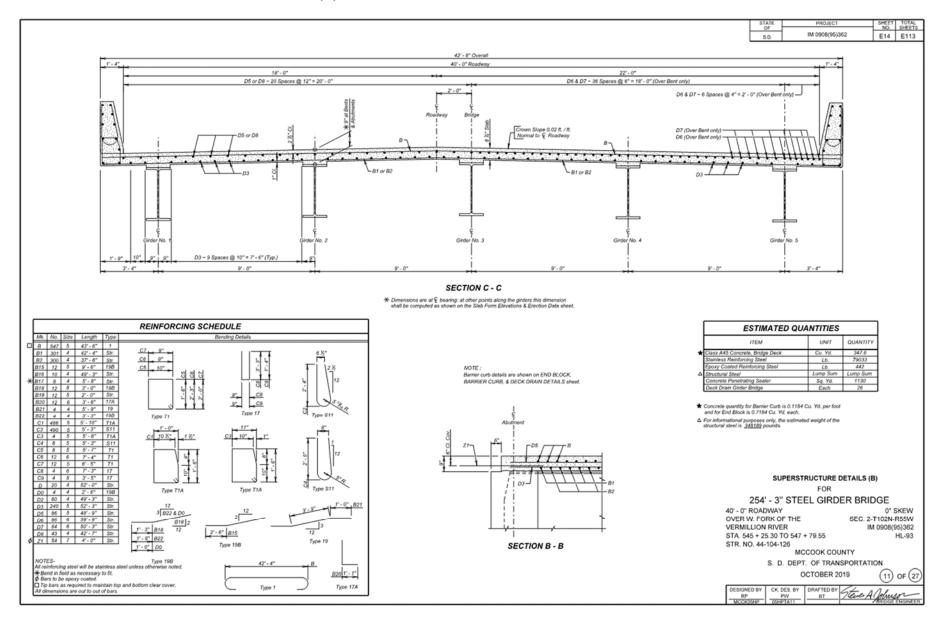
F.2.6.9. BENT DETAILS



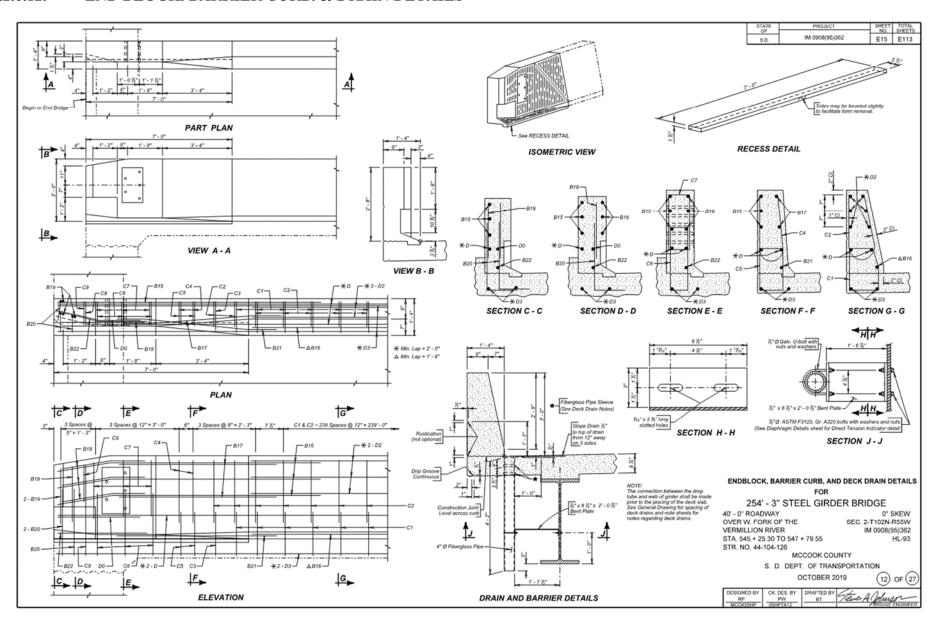
F.2.6.10. SUPERSTRUCTURE DETAILS (A)



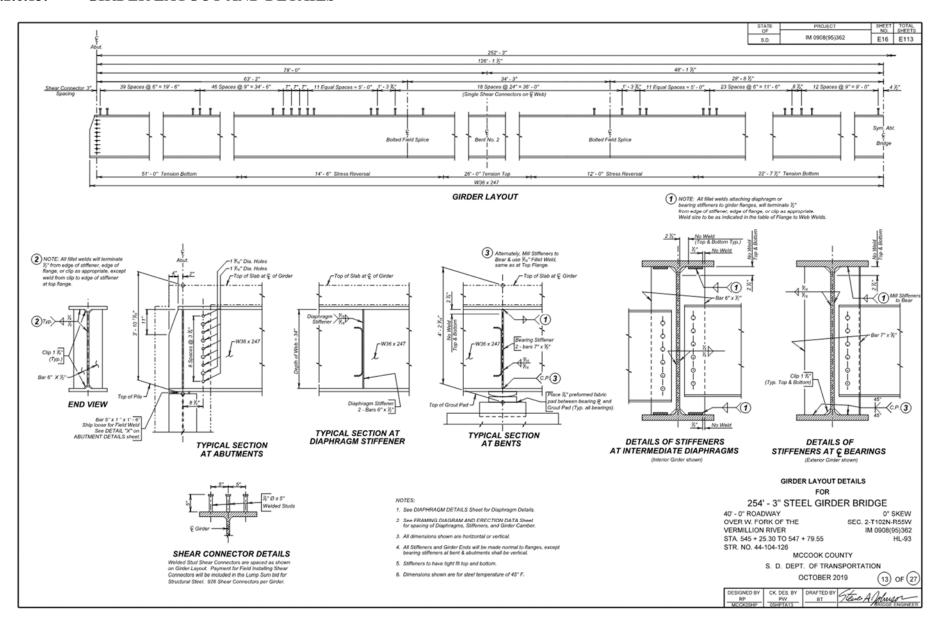
F.2.6.11. SUPERSTRUCTURE DETAILS (B)



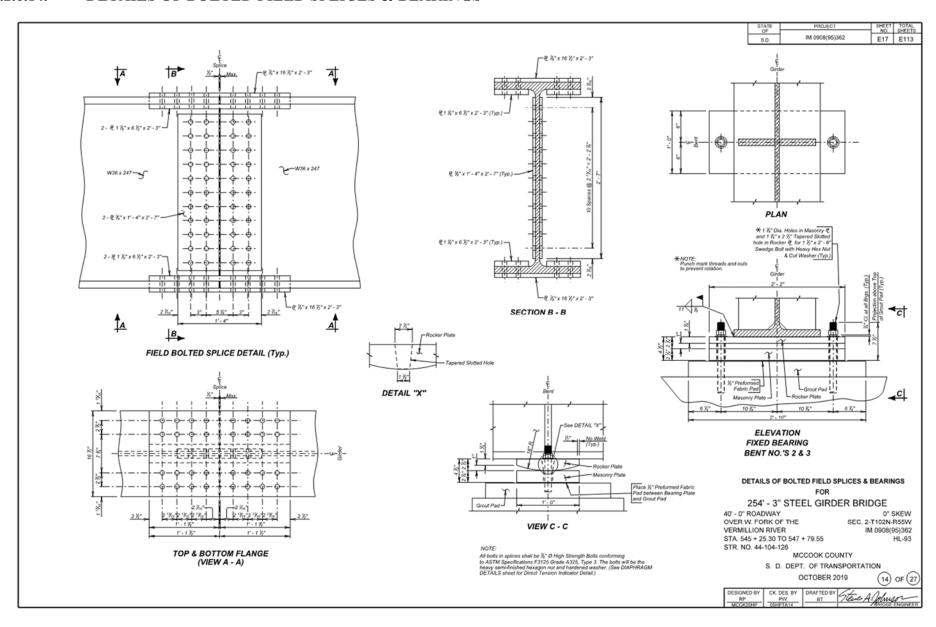
F.2.6.12. END BLOCK. BARRIER CURB. & DRAIN DETAILS



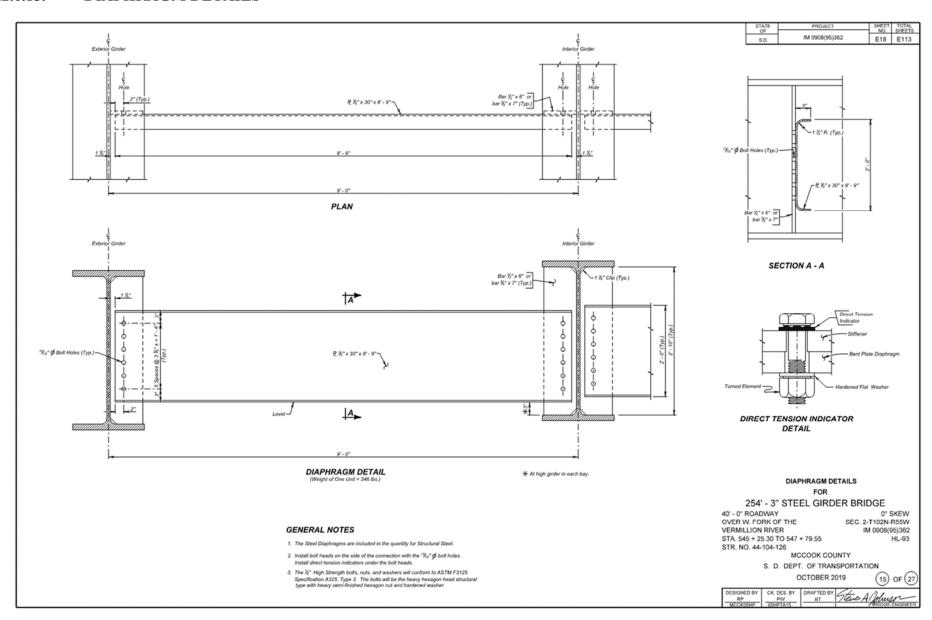
F.2.6.13. GIRDER LAYOUT AND DETAILS



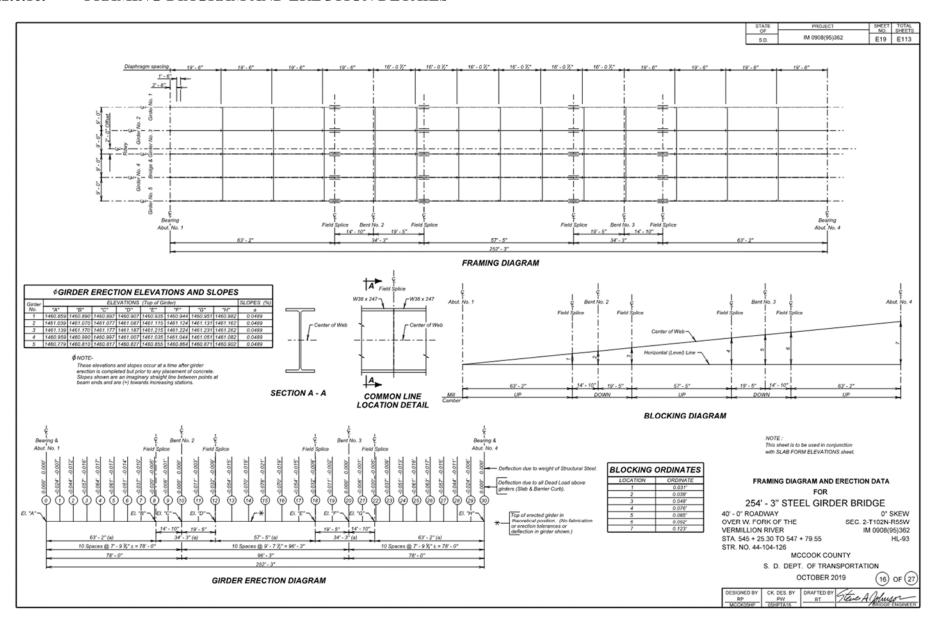
F.2.6.14. DETAILS OF BOLTED FIELD SPLICES & BEARINGS



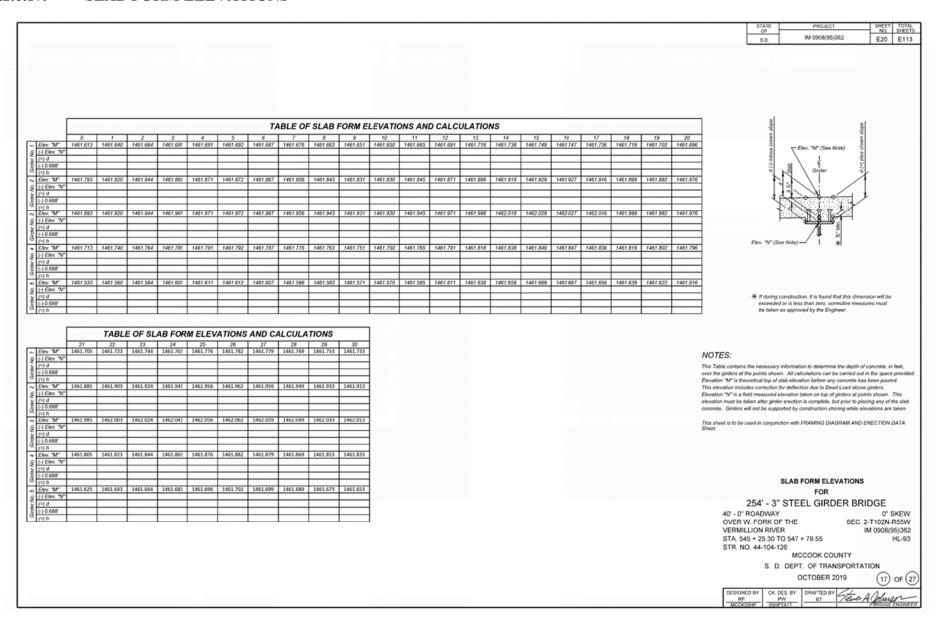
F.2.6.15. DIAPHRAGM DETAILS



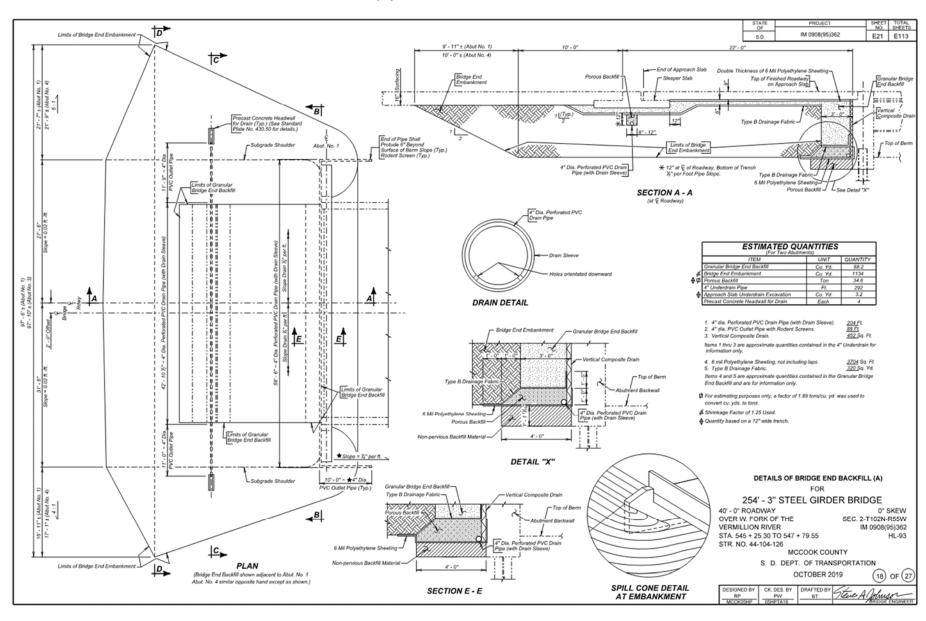
F.2.6.16. FRAMING DIAGRAM AND ERECTION DETAILS



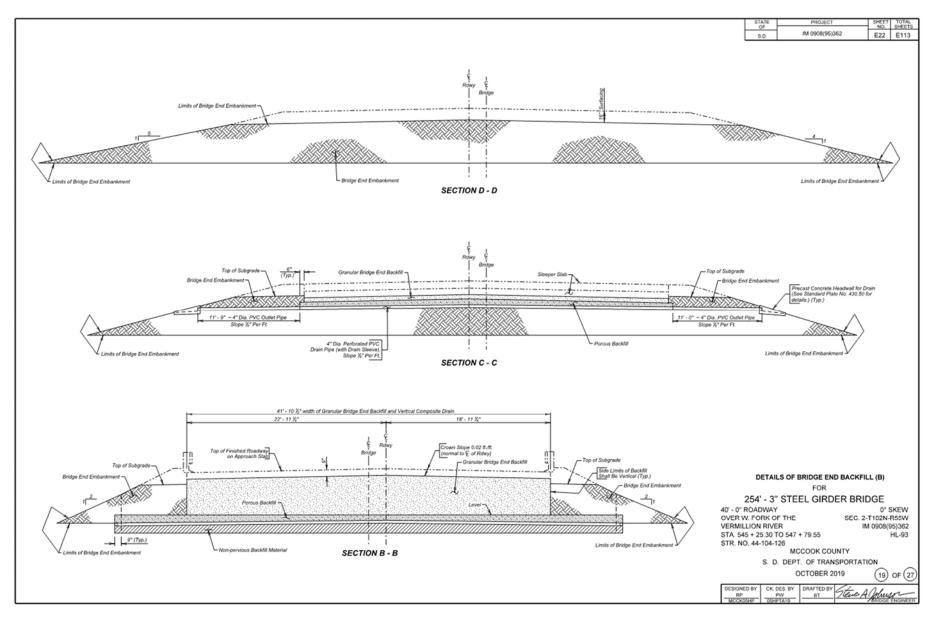
F.2.6.17. SLAB FORM ELEVATIONS



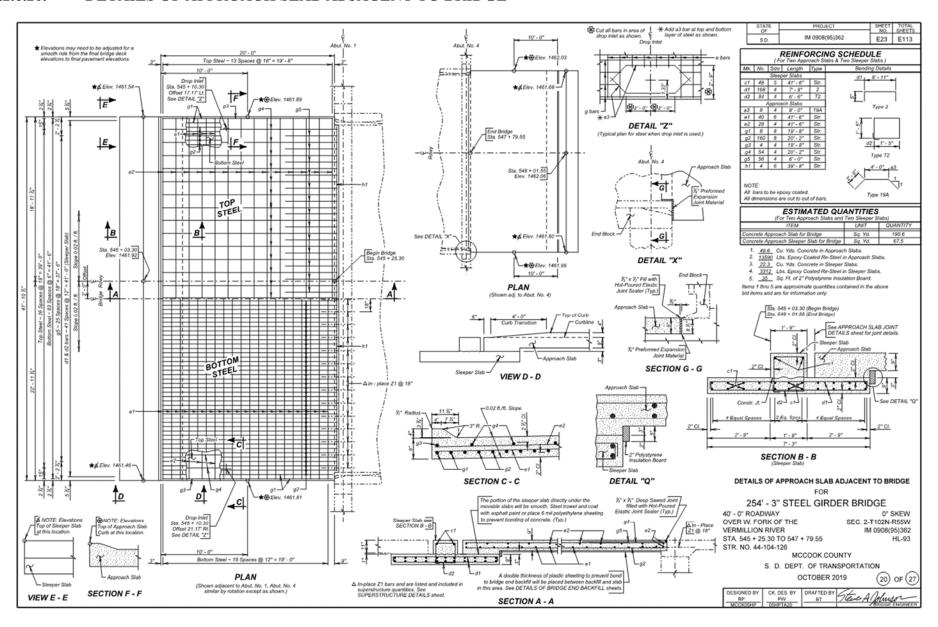
F.2.6.18. DETAILS OF BRIDGE END BACKFILL (A)



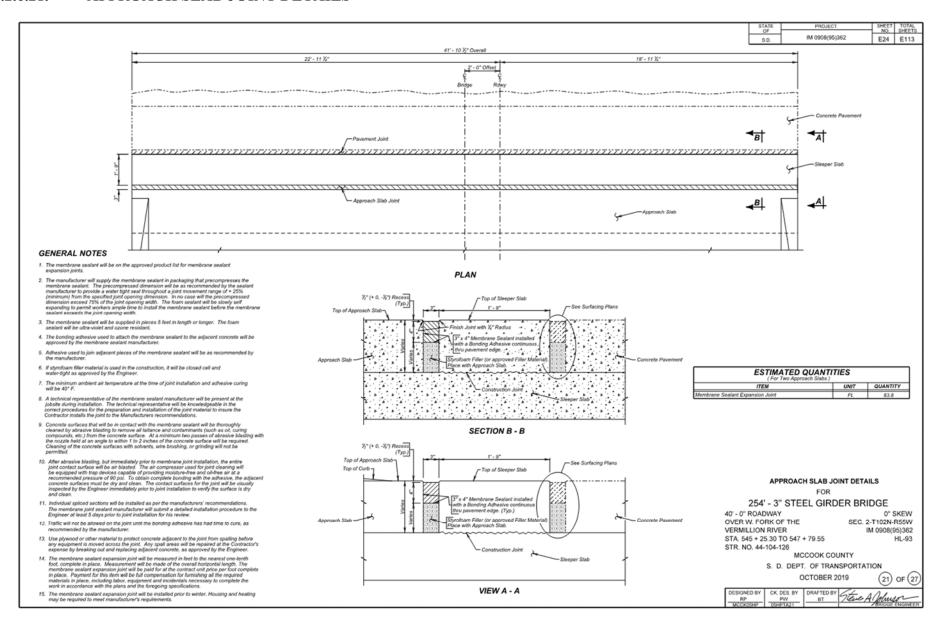
F.2.6.19. DETAILS OF BRIDGE END BACKFILL (A)



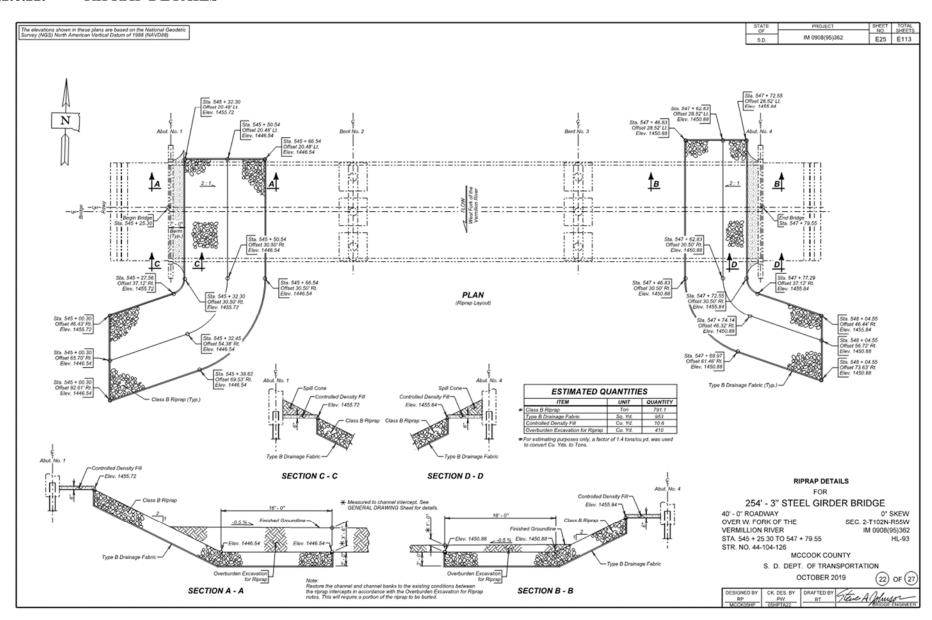
F.2.6.20. DETAILS OF APPROACH SLAB ADJACENT TO BRIDGE



F.2.6.21. APPROACH SLAB JOINT DETAILS



F.2.6.22. RIPRAP DETAILS



F.2.6.23. AS BUILT ELEVATION SURVEY (A)

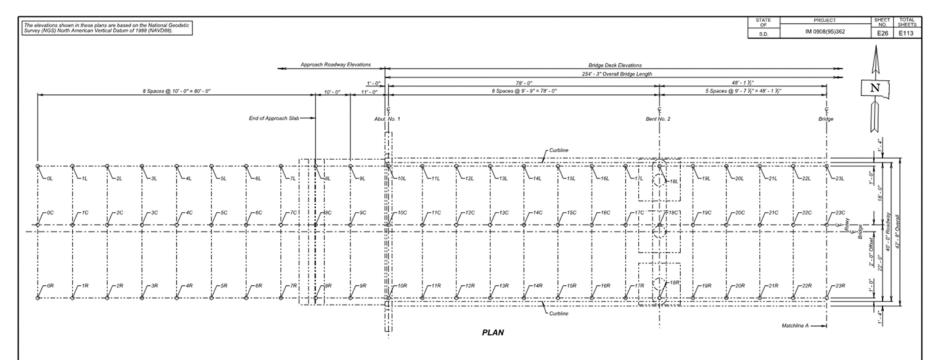


	Table of As-Built Elevations - Approach Roadway								
Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation				
0L		0C		0R					
1L		1C		1R					
2L		2C		2R					
3L		3C		3R					
4L		4C		4R					
5L		5C		5R					
6L		6C		6R					
7L		7C		7R					
8L		8C		8R					
9L		9C		9R					

NOTE - The Contractor will be responsible for producing the As - Built Elevation Survey soon after construction is complete and before the bridge is opened to traffic. The As - Built Elevations of the Bridge will be taken and recorded at the locations shown by the table on this sheet. The completed table will be given to the Enjeneer who
will forward a copy to the Office of Bridge Design and the Region Office.

	Table of	f As-Built Ele	vations - Brid	lge Deck	
Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation
10L		10C		10R	
11L		11C		11R	
12L		12C		12R	
13L		13C		13R	
14L		14C		14R	
15L		15C		15R	
16L		16C		16R	
17L		17C		17R	
18L		18C		18R	
19L		19C		19R	
20L		20C		20R	
21L		21C		21R	
22L		22C		22R	
23L		23C		23R	

Elevations - Bridge Survey Markers							
Location	Station - Offset	Elevation					
Begin Bridge							

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES		
UNIT	QUANTITY	
L. S.	Lump Sum	

AS - BUILT ELEVATION SURVEY (A)

254' - 3" STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE 40' - 0" ROADWAY 0°

40' - 0" ROADWAY OVER W. FORK OF THE VERMILLION RIVER STA. 545 + 25.30 TO 547 + 79.55

0° SKEW SEC. 2-T102N-R55W IM 0908(95)362 HI .93

STR. NO. 44-104-126

MCCOOK COUNTY

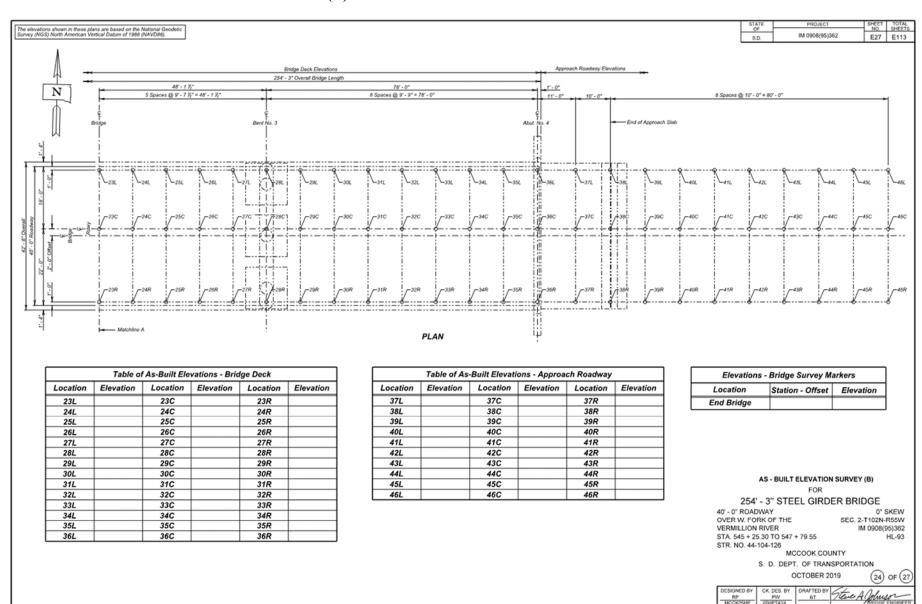
S. D. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION
OCTOBER 2019

OCTOBER 2019 (23) OF (27)

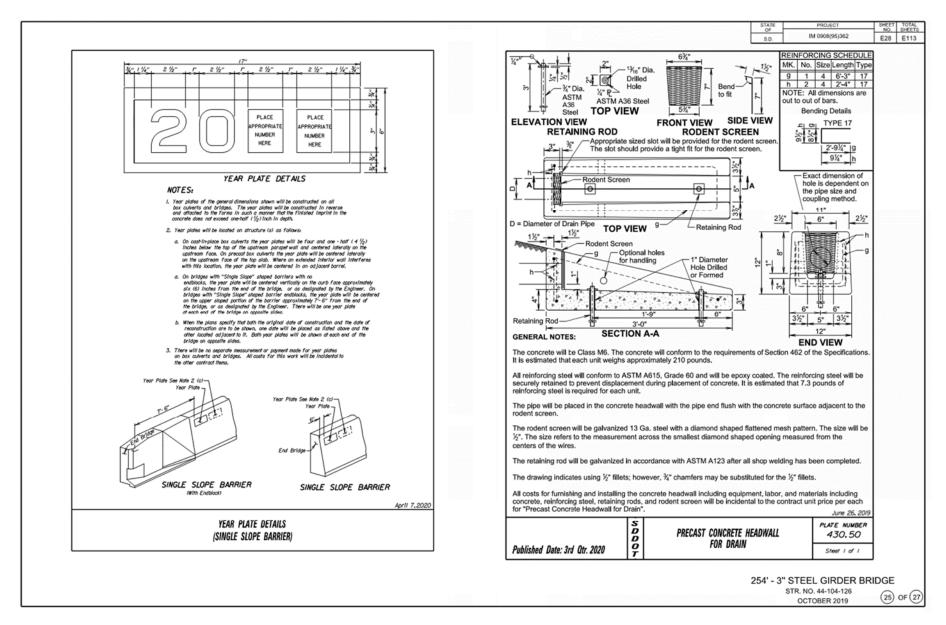
SIGNED BY CK DES. BY DRAFTED BY Stene Alphayor

RP PW BT Stene Alphayor

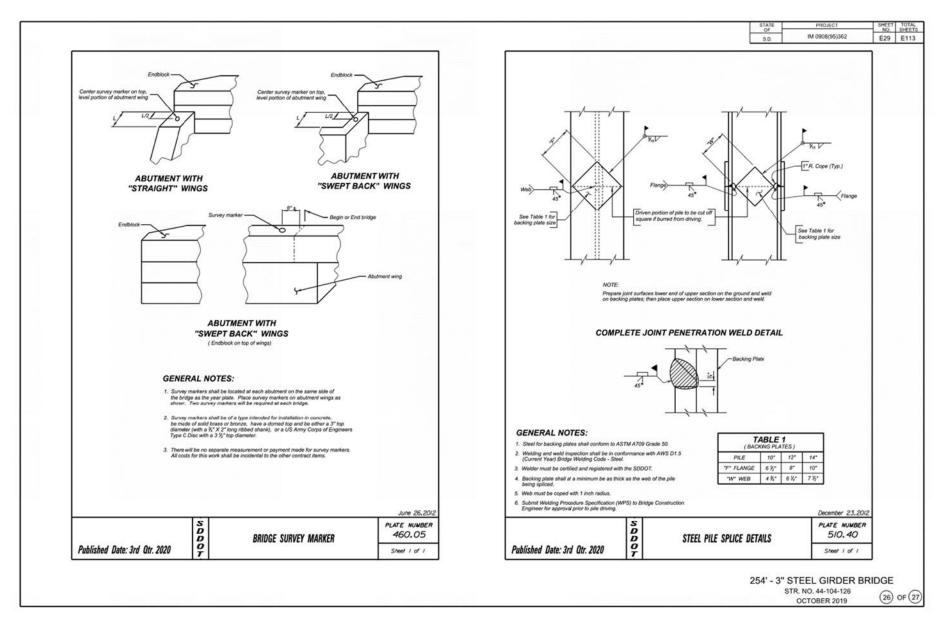
F.2.6.24. AS BUILT ELEVATION SURVEY (B)



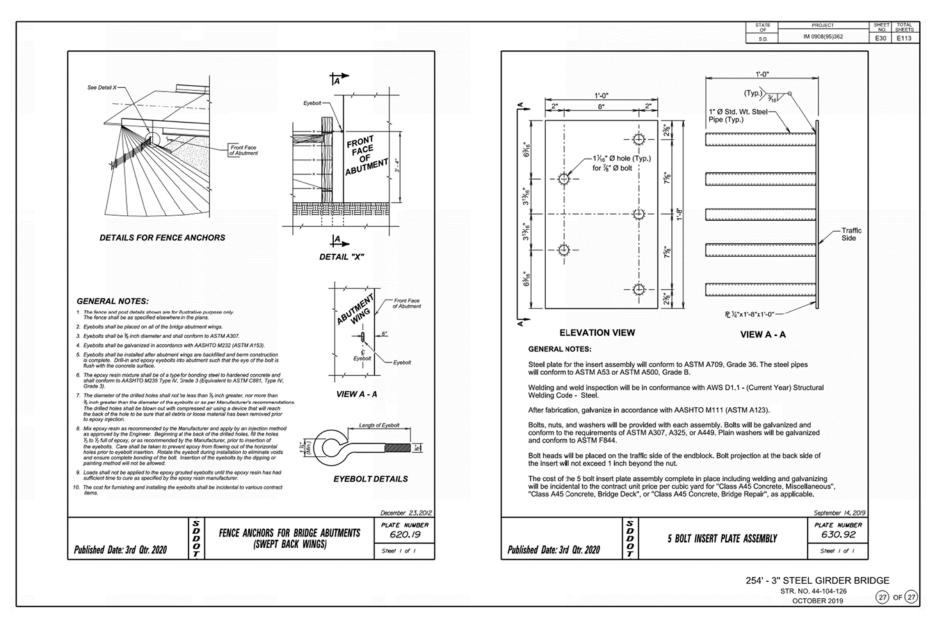
F.2.6.25. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATE NO's 430.50



F.2.6.26. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATE NO's 460.05 & 510.40

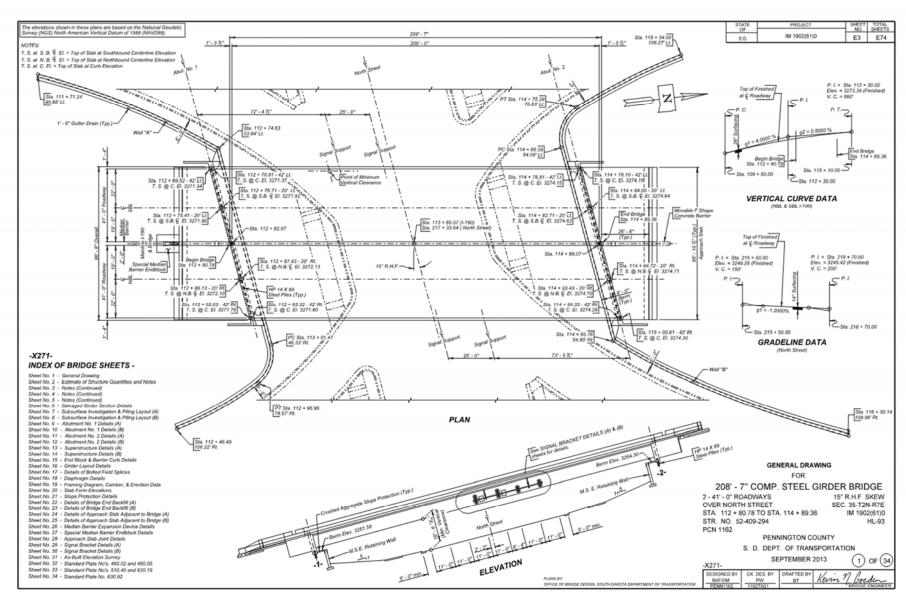


F.2.6.27. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATE NO 620.19 & 630.92



F.2.7. Skewed Steel Girder Bridge

F.2.7.1. GENERAL DRAWING



NO. SHEETS

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F.2.7.2. ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES & NOTES

ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	REMARKS
Bridge Elevation Survey	Lump Sum	LS	
Concrete Penetrating Sealer	1,891	SqYd	See Special Provision
Incidental Work, Structure	Lump Sum	LS	
Base Course	5,123	Ton	
Structural Steel	Lump Sum	LS	See Special Provision
Membrane Sealant Expansion Joint	171.8	Ft	
Granular Bridge End Backfill	204	Cu Yd	
Class A45 Concrete, Bridge Deck	513.7	Cu Yd	See Special Provision
Class A45 Concrete, Bridge	211.5	Cu Yd	
Concrete Approach Slab for Bridge	515.4	SqYd	
Concrete Approach Sleeper Slab for Bridge	138.4	SqYd	
Reinforcing Oteel	16,406	Lb	
Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel	1,148	Lb	
No. 7 Rebar Splice	224	Ea.	
HP 14x89 Steel Test Pile, Furnish and Drive	126	Ft	
HP 14x89 Steel Bearing Pile, Furnish and Drive	2,477	Ft	
Bridge Berm Slope Protection, Crushed Aggregate	168	Sq Yd	
Geogrid Reinforcement	4,271	Sq Yd	
Install Dowell in Concrete	18	Ea	
Bridge Painting	Lump Sum	L.S.	88

ALTERNATE A

Lb See Special

Stalliess Relitioning Steel	30,007		Provision
ALTERNA	TEB		
Zinc and Epoxy Dual Coated Reinforcing Steel	98,807	Lb	

SPECIFICATIONS FOR BRIDGE

- Design Specifications: AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 2012 Edition with 2013 interims
- Construction Specifications: South Dakota Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, 2004 Edition and required provisions, supplemental specifications and special provisions as included in the proposal.

BRIDGE DESIGN LOADING

- 1. AASHTO HL-93.
- 2. Dead Load includes 22 psf for future wearing surface on the roadway.

DESIGN MATERIAL STRENGTHS

Concrete	f'c = 4,500 psi
Reinforcing Steel	fy = 60,000 psi
Piling (ASTM A572 Grade 50)	fy = 50,000 psi
Structural Steel (ASTM A709 Gr. 50WT2)	fy = 50,000 psi
Structural Steel (ASTM A709 Gr. 36T2)	fy = 36,000 psi

Revised June 9, 2015 PW

- 1. All mild reinforcing steel shall conform to ASTM A615, Grade 60.
- All exposed concrete corners and edges shall be chamfered 3/4" unless noted otherwise.
- 3. Use 2" clear cover on all reinforcing steel except as shown.
- Contractor shall imprint on the structure the date of new construction as specified and detailed on Standard Plate No. 460.02.
- 5. Barrier Curbs and End blocks shall be built normal to the grace.
- Request for construction joints or resteel splices at points other than those shown, must be submitted to the Engineer for prior approval. If additional splices are approved, no payment will be allowed for the added quantity of resteel.
- 7. The elevation of the bridge deck is 28" above subgrade elevation.

INCIDENTAL WORK, STRUCTURE

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

- 1. In place centerline Sta. 112+29.57 83.59' Rt. to centerline Sta. 118+47.75 71.44' Rt. and in place centerline Sta. 112+24.26 123.22' Rt. to centerline Sta. 116+16.81 114.38' Rt. are a 421' 7 span and a 394' 6-span continuous steel girder bridge with 30'-0" clear roadway; the superstructures consist of 6" reinforced concrete slabs supported on 4 lines of girders. Steel channel rail faced with steel W-beam guardrail runs the length of the bridges. The decks have been overlaid with 2 inches of low slump dense concrete. The substructures consists of 2 column reinforced concrete bents and reinforced concrete vertical abutments, all of which are supported on timber piling.
- 2. Break down and remove the existing bridges, including the concrete slope protection and approach/sleeper slabs if applicable, to 1 foot below finished groundline, or as required to construct the new structure in accordance with Section 110 of the Specifications. All portions of the existing bridges not salvaged for future highway related use shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor on a site obtained by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer in accordance with the COMMITMENT H: WASTE DISPOSAL SITE found in Section A.
- 3. The existing guardrail and posts shall be salvaged for future righway related use. The salvaged guardrail and posts shall be stockpilled at the SDDOT Rapid City Area South Maintenance Yard at 5801 South Highway 79 in Rapid City, SD. Coordinate delivery with Maintenance Supervisor Bob Smith, (605) 394-1646. Care shall be taken during the dismantling, transporting, and stockpilling operations not to damage the structural properties of the salvaged items.
- 4. A 6 ft. section of girder shall be salvaged from the existing southbound structure from the eastern exterior girder. The portion to be salvaged is located approximately 40 7 1/x south of Bent No. 2. The salvaged section shall be centered about the bolted splice repair at the location. The salvaged girder section shall be stockpiled at the SDDOT Rapid City, Area South Maintenance Yard at 5801 South Highway 79 in Rapid City, SD. Coordinate delivery with Maintenance Supervisor Bob Smith, (605) 394-1646. Care shall be taken during the dismantling, transporting and stockpiling operations not to damage the structural properties of the salvaged items.

5. The foregoing is a general description of the in-place bridges and should not be construed to be complete in all details. Before preparing the bid it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to make a visual inspection of the structures to verify the extent of the work and materials involved. If desired by the Contractor, a copy of the original construction plans may be obtained through the Office of Bridge Design.

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NOTICE - LEAD BASED PAINT

Be advised that the paint on the steel surfaces of the existing structure contains lead. The Contractor should plan his/her operations accordingly, and inform his/her employees of the hazards of lead exposure.

DESIGN MIX OF CONCRETE

- 1. All structural concrete shall be Class A45 unless otherwise indicated.
- Type II cement conforming to Section 750 is required except, Type III cement is required in the abutments. Type III cement shall contain a maximum 8% Tricalcium Aluminate (C₃A) and a maximum 0.6% Alkalies (Na₂O + O 658K-O).
- Coarse aggregate to be used in concrete shall consist of either crushed quartzite or other crushed ledge rock. If crushed ledge rock other than quartzite is to be used, it shall be from a source approved by the Engineer
- 4. Grout design mix shall be as specified in Section 460.3 S. of the Specifications. A compressive strength of 2000 psi shall be attained by the grout prior to erection of any beams. Chamfer edges of grout pads %". The quantity of grout is included in and shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for Class A45 Concrete, Bridge.

ABUTMENTS

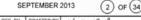
- The HP 14x89 Piling were designed using a factored bearing resistance of 165 tons per pile. Piling shall develop a field verified nominal bearing resistance of 412 tons per pile.
- One test pile shall be driven at each abutment and will become part of the pile group.
- The contractor shall have sufficient pile splice material on hand before pile driving is started. See Standard Plate No. 510.40.
- Piles shall not be driven out of position by more than two inches in the direction parallel to the girder centerline. A pile-driving template shall be used to insure this accuracy.
- Each finished abutment shall include a Bridge Survey Marker. See Standard Plate No. 460.05
- 6. Abutment wings shall not be cast until after the deck has been poured.

ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES AND NOTES

FOR

208' - 7" COMP. STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE

STR. NO. 52-409-294



DESIGNED BY DM DM BT Kein N South

NO. SHEETS

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F.2.7.3. NOTES (CONTINUED)

ABUTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 7. All piling within the Granular MSE Backfill limits shall be encased with a 24" minimum inside diameter steel casing. The steel casing shall be of sufficient strength to withstand all forces, including those from earth pressure and shall be approved by the Engineer. The pile shall be encased the entire height of the backfill to an elevation of 3 inches below the bottom of abutment. See MSE Retaining Wall plans for measurement and payment of casing.
- 8. The Contractor shall drive the pile and then place the casings. The Contractor shall take the necessary precautions to prevent displacement of the casings during placement and compaction of the backfill. Backfill material within 3 ft. of the casing shall be placed in small lifts and compacted in such a manner that the required density is achieved, without causing displacement or damage to the steel casing. The Contractor shall coordinate casing installation with the MSE wall installation.
- 9. After the piles are driven, the steel casings installed and the backfill placed, the steel casings shall be filled with coarse dry sand to a depth of 6 feet from the top of the casing. The sand shall be compacted to prevent bridging. The top 6 feet of the casing shall be filled with natural bentonite slurry. The slurry shall consist of a polymer free sodium bentonite designed for sealing wells and bore holes. The bentonite material shall be a granular bentonite with ½ or larger particles. The bentonite particles shall be poured directly into the casing and hydrated with water in 2 ft. lifts. The quantity of water used shall be determined according to the manufacturer's recommendations for a solution of approximately 20% solics.
- After filling the casings with bentonite, the top of each casing shall be covered and sealed with a layer of plywood covered with a minimum of 2-inch thick polystyrene, as approved by the Engineer.
- 11. All costs associated with filling the steel casings with sand and bentonite slurry shall be incidental to the contract unit price per foot for the steel pile.

CONNECTION OF GIRDER TO PILE

- Cut off pile at elevation shown in the plans and weld bearing plate to pile.
 Adjust as necessary to make bearing plate level, and to permit proper position
 of girder. If piles are driven out of position to the extent that bearing plates
 will not fit, the Contractor shall submit his method of correction to the
 Engineer for approval. Piles shall not be pulled into position.
- All girder erection shall be complete with the splices fully botted and diaphragms in place, before welding girders to bearing plates. (Diaphragms need not be secured with more than temporary bolting, prior to pile to girder connection).
- An alternate connection, capable of transmitting a direct load of 8000 lbs. to the pile and developing 30,000 lbs. horizontal force, may be submitted to the Office of Bridge Design for prior approval.
- This connection shall not be made when the temperature is greater than 70 degrees F or less than 30 degrees F.
- Steel for the bearing plates shall conform to ASTM A709 Gr. 50.
- Payment for furnishing and installing the bearing plates shall be incidental to the contract lump sum price for Structural Steel.

PLACEMENT OF ABUTMENT CONCRETE

- Abutment concrete shall be placed, as directed by the Engineer, at a
 time when a relatively stable temperature can be expected. A relatively
 stable temperature is defined as an air temperature deviation of not
 mcre than 30 degrees F within 12 hours of completing the abutment
 pour from the air temperature at the time when the abutment concrete is
 placed.
- The forms shall be secured to the girders in such a manner that they will be free to move longitudinally with the expansion or contraction of the girder.
- The girders shall be braced near the abutments in such a manner that their lateral movement or rotation will be prevented during the placing of concrete. Include details for this bracing with the falsework plans.

SUPERSTRUCTURE

- Structural Steel shall conform to ASTM A709 Gr. 50WT2. Angles in the diaphragms shall conform to ASTM A588 Grade 50. Shear connectors shall conform to Section 7.3 Type B of the AASHTO/AWS D1.5 Bridge Welding Code.
- 2. Bolts, nuts, and washers shall conform to ASTM A325 Type 3.
- Shear Connectors shall be field welded to the girders in accordance with the Shear Connector Field Installation Special Provision.
- All butt welded girder splices shall be ultrasonically inspected. See notes regarding Welding and Weld inspection.
- Cost of welding and weld inspection shall be included in the contract lump sum price for Structural Steel.
- The exterior face and bottom of the bottom flange of the exterior girders shall be painted in accordance with Section 411 of the Specifications.
 The top coat shall be an approved brown (Federal Standard 595B Color 30045) to match the weathering color of the steel.
- 7. See Diaphragm Details for notes concerning diaphragms.
- Structural Steel used in all girder web plates, girder flanges, and girder spice plates shall comply with the Charpy-V-Notch toughness requirements set forth in Section 971 of the Specifications. Material greater than 1 1/2 inches in thickness shall require frequency (P) testing in lieu of heat lot (H) testing. See Girder Layout for location of tension and stress reversal areas of girder flanges.
- 9. The deck-finishing machine shall be adjusted and operated in such a manner that the roller screed or screeds are parallel with the centerline of the bridge and the finish machine is parallel to the skew of the bridge. Concrete placement in front of the finish machine shall be kept parallel to the skew of the bridge to equally distribute loads to the girders.

10. The concrete bridge deck shall be placed and finished at a minimum rate of 90 ft. of deck per hour measured along centerline roadway. If concrete cannot be placed and finished at this rate, the Engineer shall order a header installed and operations stopped. If a header is required contributed the place of the

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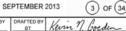
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- sometime during the pour operation, its location shall be at or as near as possible to the three quarter point of the span. Notify the Bridge Construction Engineer if deck pour operations are stopped. Operations may resume only when the Engineer is satisfied that a rate of 90 ft. per hour can be maintained and the concrete has attained a minimum compressive strendth of 2000 psi.
- Dead Load camber shall be cut into the girder webs. Do not induce or correct camber in plate girders by local heating without prior approval from the Engineer.
- 12. All structural steel surfaces of the superstructure shall be blast cleaned to a commercial finish, in accordance with SSPC SP6, at the fabricator's shop. Abrasives used for blast cleaning shall be clean dry sand, steel shot, mineral grit, or manufactured grit. Fins, tears, slivers, and burred or sharp edges shall be removed by grinding and then re-blasted to achieve the specified finish.
- 13. Snap ties, if used in the barrier curb formwork, shall be epoxy coated. The epoxy coating shall be inert in concrete. If Alternate B is chosen, the epoxy coating shall be compatible with the coating applied to the new Zinc and Epoxy Dual Coated Reinforcing Steel.
- 14. The Contractor shall submit a detailed girder erection plan 30 days prior to girder erection. The plan shall include complete sequencing details, splice bolt up procedures, girder pick point locations, temporary shoring details, and temporary bracing details. The girder erection plan shall be stamped by a Professional Engineer registered in South Dakota.
- 15. All single girder segments shall be adequately braced or held in position until the adjacent girder segment is placed and all diaphragms between the segments are fully connected. Single girder segments will not be allowed to remain in place beyond the end of a work shift without connection to an adjacent girder segment with all diaphragms between the segments fully connected. At no time will a single girder segment be allowed over traffic.
- If Alternative A is chosen for reinfcrcing steel, see Special Provision for Stainless Reinforcing Steel. If Alternative B is chosen, reinforcing steel shall conform to ASTM 1055. Mixing of reinforcing types will not be allowed

NOTES (CONTINUED)
FOR
208' - 7" COMP. STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE

STR. NO. 52-409-294

ESIGNED BY CK. DES. BY DRAF



NO. SHEETS

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F.2.7.4. NOTES (CONTINUED)

SHOP PLANS

Shop plans shall be required as specified by the Specifications. Shop plans must be submitted electronically in Adobe PDF. Send shop plan submittals to the Office of Bridge Design.

CLASS A45 CONCRETE, BRIDGE DECK

- 1. Concrete used in the bridge deck sab and barrier curbs shall be in accordance with the requirements for bridge deck concrete as specified in Section 460.3 A. of the Specifications. In addition, the concrete used in the bridge deck and barrier curbs shall have Class F Modified Fly Ash substituted for a portion of the cement in accordance with Section 605 of the Specifications. The amount of cement to be replaced shall be 20 percent by weight. The ratio of substitution of fly ash to cement shall be 1:1 by weight.
- The bridge deck concrete, excluding the barrier curbs, shall be placed and cured in accordance with the Special Provision for Bridge Deck Curing and Finishing.
- 3. See Special Provision for Concrete Penetrating Sealer.

FIELD BOLTED GIRDER SPLICES

- 1. Steel for splice and filler plates shall conform to ASTM A709 Gr. 50WT2.
- 2. Bolts in flange splices shall be placed with the heads down.
- Bolts in web splice of exterior girders shall be placed with heads on exterior face of girders.
- 4. All bolts shall be fully tightened prior to removing temporary supports.

WELDING AND WELD INSPECTION

Main members referred to in Section 6.7 Nondestructive Testing of Bridge Welding Code are identified as follows: Girder webs, girder flanges, and bearing stiffeners. Ultrasonic testing of groove welds shall be used in lieu of radiography. See Girder Layout for stress categories and their locations along the girder.

FALSEWORK

The Contractor shall be required to include with the Falsework Plans, details for the construction of an adequate "Walk-Way" including railing.

FALL PROTECTION

- The Contractor shall install a Fall Protection System conforming to OSHA Regulations. When working on the girders prior to decking installation, a Horizontal Lifeline – or other OSHA approved system shall be installed. The Contractor shall have one Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS) available for use by a Department Inspector. The PFAS shall be compatible with the installed Fall Protection System.
- 2. Modifications to any bridge components used to accommodate the Fall Protection System shall be shown on the Falsework Plans and/or the appropriate Shop Plans. Field welding to bridge components will not be allowed. Field placed concrete inserts or drilled-in anchor bolts will be allowed if approved by the Engineer. All costs associated with providing the Fall Protection System shall be incidental to the other contract items.

CLASS B COMMERCIAL TEXTURE FINISH

- A Class B commercial texture finish shall be applied to the following areas:
 - a) *Abutments: all exposed surfaces to an elevation 1-foot below finished ground line.
 - b) Barrier Rail: all exposed surfaces (**front, **top and *back).
 - c) *Slab: edge of slab.
 - Color shall be Tammscoat Adobe or an approved tan.
 - ** Color shall be "Pearl Gray" Federal Standard No. 26622.
- The Class B commercial texture finish shall be applied in accordance with Section 460.3M.1.c of the Specifications.
- 3. Where the Class B commercial texture finish is to be applied, concrete curing shall be accomplished with cotton or burlap mats and polyethylene sheeting. Curing shall continue for not less than seven days after placing concrete before the commercial texture finish is applied. The commercial texture finish shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The commercial texture finish itself does not require a specific cure except for drying.

SIGNAL BRACKETS

- Steel for plates and bars shall conform to ASTM A709 Gr. 36. Shear connectors shall conform to Section 7.3 Type B of the ANSI/AASHTO/ AWS D1.5-02 Bridge Welding Code. Pipe shall conform to ASTM A53 Grade B.
- Brackets and/or bracket components shall be painted in accordance with Section 411 of the Specifications. The finish coat of paint color shall be brown as approved by the Engineer and shall match the color of the exterior girders.
- Payment for painting, furnishing, and installing the signal brackets shall be incidental to the contract lump sum price for Structural Steel.

PILE DRIVING

A drivability analysis was performed using the wave equation analysis
program (GRIWEAP). The following pile hammers were evaluated and
found to produce acceptable driving stresses at the highest fuel setting:

Delmag D-30-32 SPI D-30

The following hammers were evaluated and found to produce acceptable driving stresses at the second fuel setting:

Delmag D-46-32

If curing actual driving operations an adequate hammer drop to obtain design bearing is not achieved, contact the Geotechnical Engineering Activity prior to increasing the fuel setting.

 Pile hammers not listed will require evaluation and approval prior to use from the Geotechnical Engineering Activity.

SDDOT'S LRFD PILE DRIVING EQUATIONS

To determine the field verified nominal pile bearing resistance of driven piles the SDDOT uses the formulas below for timber, concrete, steel H-piling and shell two piles.

OF

S.D.

IM 1902(61)0

For single action steam or air hammers and open cylinder top diesel hammers:

Q (drive) = 10.5WH X W + M

Where

- Q = the field verified nominal pile bearing resistance in tons.
- W = the weight of the ram of an energy hammer in tons.
- H = the height of free fall of the hammer or ram in feet.
- M = the weight in tons of the driven mass and shall include the weight of the pile, the weight of the driving cap, and the weight of the anvil, if used.
- E = the energy per blow in foot-tons.
- S = the average penetration in inches of the pile per blow for the last 10 blows for energy hammers.

AS - BUILT ELEVATION SURVEY

The Contractor shall be responsible for recording the As-Built deck elevations and bridge survey marker e evations at the locations shown in the Table of As-Built Elevations shown in the plans. All costs associated with obtaining the elevations including all equipment, labor, and any incidentals required shall be incidental to the contract lump sum price for Bridge Elevation Survey.

BOLT TESTING

The certified mill test reports for all bols used on the project shall include the test results for all of the testing specified in section 972.2. D. of the Specifications. Some of these tests are supplemental tests that must be requested at the time the bolts are ordered. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to notify the bolt supplier of these requirements.

NOTES (CONTINUED)

FOR

208' - 7" COMP. STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE

STR. NO. 52-409-294 SEPTEMBER 2013



DESIGNED BY	CK. DES. BY	DRAFTED BY	Kein M. Boeden
PW	DM	BT	
PENN1162	1162TA04		BRIDGE ENGINEER

F.2.7.5. NOTES (CONTINUED)

Revised June 9, 2015 PW

REINFORCED GRANULAR EMBANKMENT

The geogrid will be a biaxial grid of single layer construction. Vibratory
welded, integrally formed or woven and coated geogrids will be acceptable.
Grids with laser welded grid junctions will not be allowed. The geogrid will be
certified by the supplier to meet the following specification prior to installation:

 Property
 Test
 MARV

 Wide Width Strip
 Tensile Strength ASTM D 6637
 850lb/ft MD and XD (Ultimate)

- Geogrid will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for Geogrid Reinforcement. Payment quantities will be based on area covered plus 15%. Overlaps are accounted for by the additional 15%. Payment will be full compensation for furnishing and installing the geogrid only. Granular backfill materials will be paid for under a different bid item.
- Granular Material will conform to the specification for Aggregate Base Course in Section 882 of the Specifications. Granular Material will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for Aggregate Base Course. Payment will be full compensation for furnishing and placing this material.
- The geogrid shall be placed on a level surface and overlapped a minimum of 2 feet.
- 5. The geogrid will be placed as taut as possible with minimal wrinkles. Placement will be done so that subsequent granular cover material does not shove, wrinkle or distort the in place geogrid. The overlaps will be shingled in a manner that assures granular material will not be forced under the geogrid during backfilling operations. The geogrid may be held in place with small piles of granular material or staples.
- Aggregate base course will be dumped at least 20 feet behind the leading edge of the backfill and pushed into place with a loader or dozer from the covered areas to the uncovered areas. No traffic will be allowed on the uncovered geogrid.
- 7. The aggregate base course and adjacent soil embankment shall be built simultaneously in horizontal layers. Aggregate base course shall be placed in 6 inch maximum lifts and compacted to 97 percent of maximum standard proctor dry density using a smooth face vibratory roller or vibratory plate compactor. Each layer of granular material shall be thoroughly watered prior to and during compaction.
- Density tests within the berm limits shall consist of tests conducted both in the soil embankment and the granuar bridge end backfill according to the modified zone requirements below:

Zone	Depth (ft.)	Min, required tests
1	0-1	1
2	1-3	1
3	3-5	1
4	5 to Bottom	1 per 3 vertical feet

The zone requirement will be in force for all phases of staged construction. For example, if the berm on the west side of centerline is constructed separately from the east side, testing by zone will be required on both sides of centerline.

APPROACH SLABS

- Sleeper slab riser shall be cast with the approach slab or cast after the approach slab is placed. Care shall be taken to ensure the correct grade is maintained across the joint.
- The use of an approved finishing machine will be required during placement of Class A45 Concrete for the approach slabs. Concrete placement in front of the machine shall be kept parallel to the screed.
- The concrete in the approach slab shall be tined normal to centerline roadway.
- 4. Concrete Approach Sleeper Slab for Bridge will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard. This payment shall be ful compensation for all excavation, furnishing, hauling, and placing all materials including concrete and reinforcing steel; for disposal of all excavated material and surplus materials; and for labor, tools, equipment, and any incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.
- 5. Concrete Approach Slab for Bridge will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard. This payment shall be full compensation for all excavation, furnishing, hauling, and placing all materials including concrete, asphalt paint or 4 mil polyethylene sheeting, elastic joint sealer, and reinforcing steel; for disposal of all excavated material and surplus materials and for labor, tools, equipment, and any incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.

BARRIER EXPANSION DEVICES

- Steel for plates and bars shall conform to ASTM A709 Gr. 36. The end welded deformed bar anchors shall conform to ASTM A496.
- All steel components shall be galvanized after shop welding in accordance with AASHTO M111 (ASTM A123).
- The plain ferrule inserts in the expansion device shall be ¾" da.
 commercially available regular steel inserts to be positioned by welding
 onto the plate of the expansion device as shown on these plans.
- 4. The bolts used to attach the sliding plates to the expansion device shall be ¾ dia., Group 2, Type 316 stainless steel socket countersunk head flat screws furnished with a thread type compatible with the thread type in the plain ferrule inserts of the expansion joints. All bolts are to be coated with a liquid thread locking material that is intended to allow for future removal.
- Payment for furnishing and installing the barrier expansion joints shall be incidental to the contract lump sum price for Structural Steel.

CRUSHED AGGREGATE SLOPE PROTECTION

- This work shall consist of paving the bridge berm slopes with crushed aggregate slope protection for control and prevention of berm erosion.
- The aggregate used in the crushed aggregate slope protection shall conform to the requirements of Section 820 of the Specifications for coarse aggregate for Class A Concrete (size no. 1).
- The asphalt material used in the crushed aggregate slope protection shall be either Asphalt Type MC-70 or MC-250, or emulsified Asphalt Type RS-1, RS-2, CRS-1 or CRS-2 meeting the requirements of Section 890 of the Specifications and AASHTO M81, AASHTO M140, and AASHTO M208 respectively.

- The surface upon which the slope protection is to be placed shall be smooth, uniform, and free from foreign material. The top surface of the slope protection shall conform to the dimensions, elevations, and slopes shown in the plans.
- The crushed aggregate shall be shaped and compacted to provide a stable, smooth, and uniform surface.
- 6. The asphalt material shall be applied at a rate sufficient to assure penetration and binding of the aggregate in the upper 2 inches of the slope protection. (Estimated Rate = 1.3 gallons per square yard.) The surfaces of the adjacent structure shall be protected from spattering or discoloration from the asphalt material.
- 7. Payment for crushed aggregate slope protection shall be at the contract unit price per square yard for Bridge Berm Slope Protection, Crushed Aggregate and shall be full compensation for slope paving, including furnishing all materiats, labor, and equipment necessary or incidental to the satisfactory completion of this work. Payment will be for plans quantity.

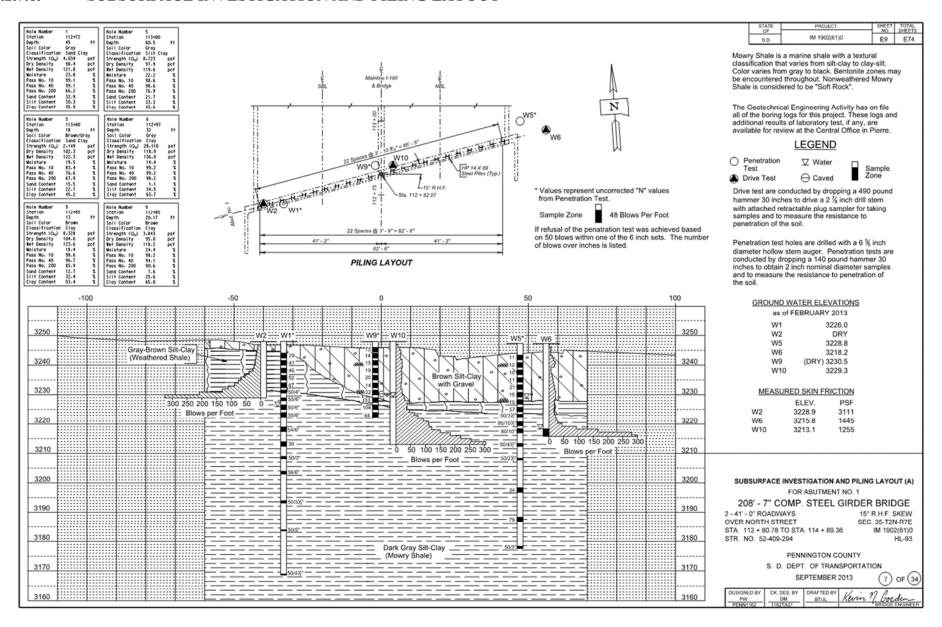
NOTES (CONTINUED)
FOR
208' - 7" COMP. STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE

STR. NO. 52-409-294 SEPTEMBER 2013

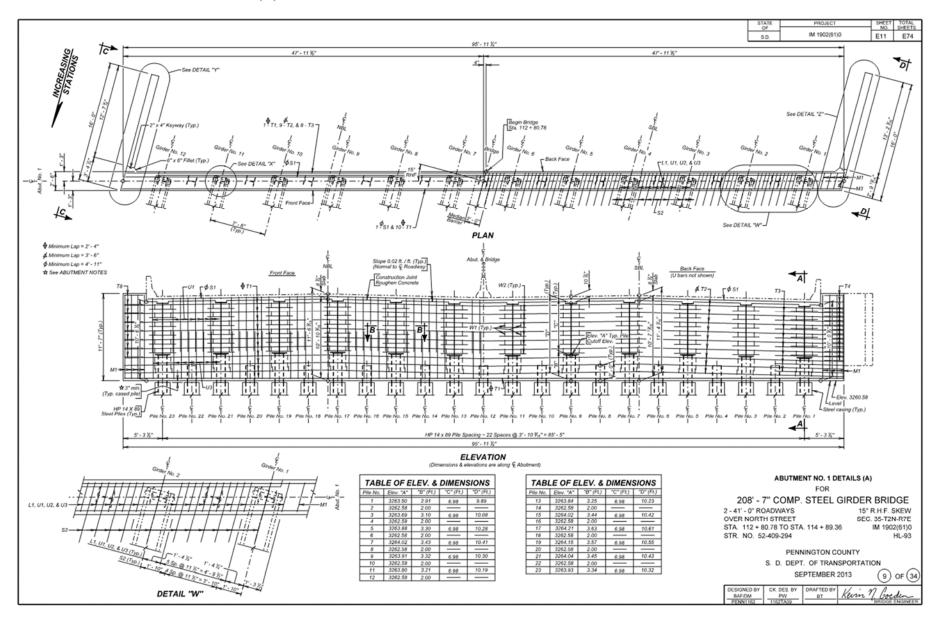


DESIGNED BY PW PENN1162	DM 1162TA05	DRAFTED BY BT	Kevin M. Boeden

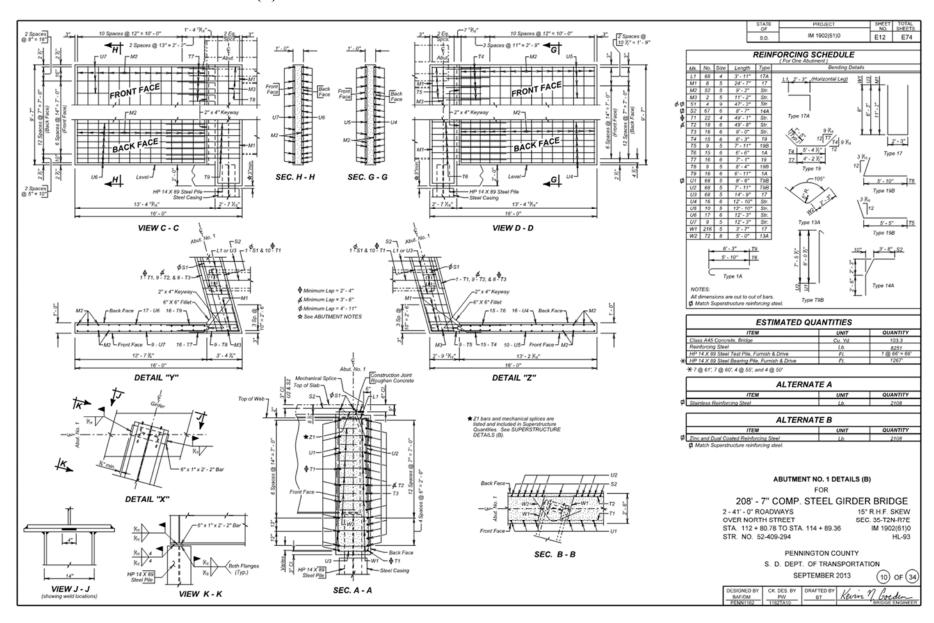
F.2.7.6. SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION AND PILING LAYOUT



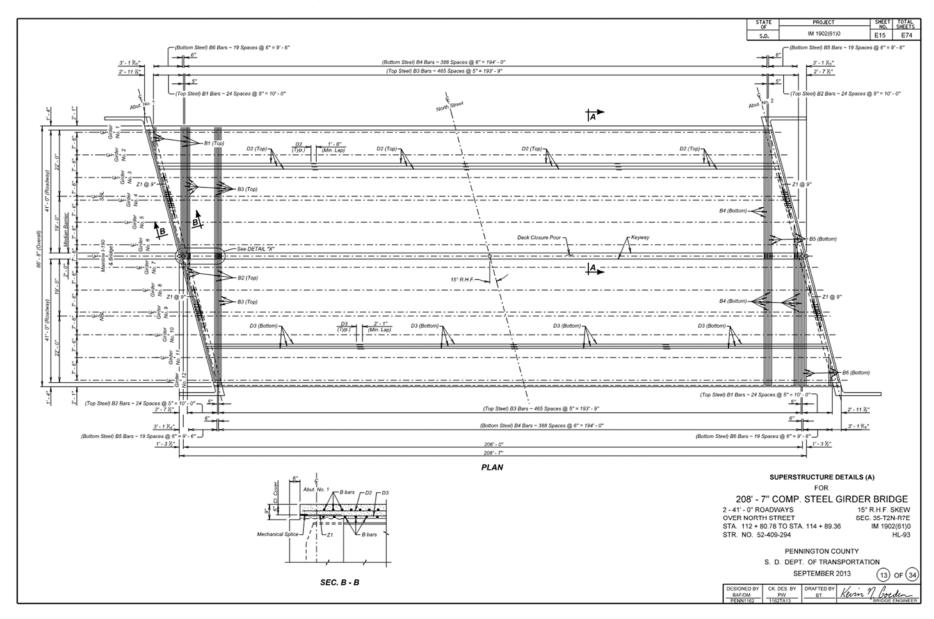
F.2.7.7. ABUTMENT DETAILS (A)



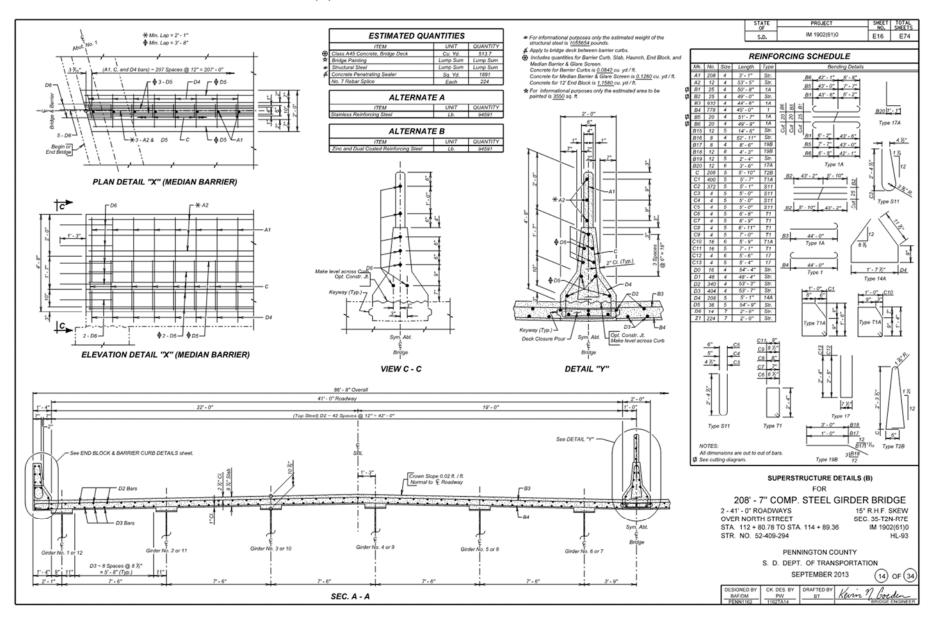
F.2.7.8. ABUTMENT DETAILS (B)



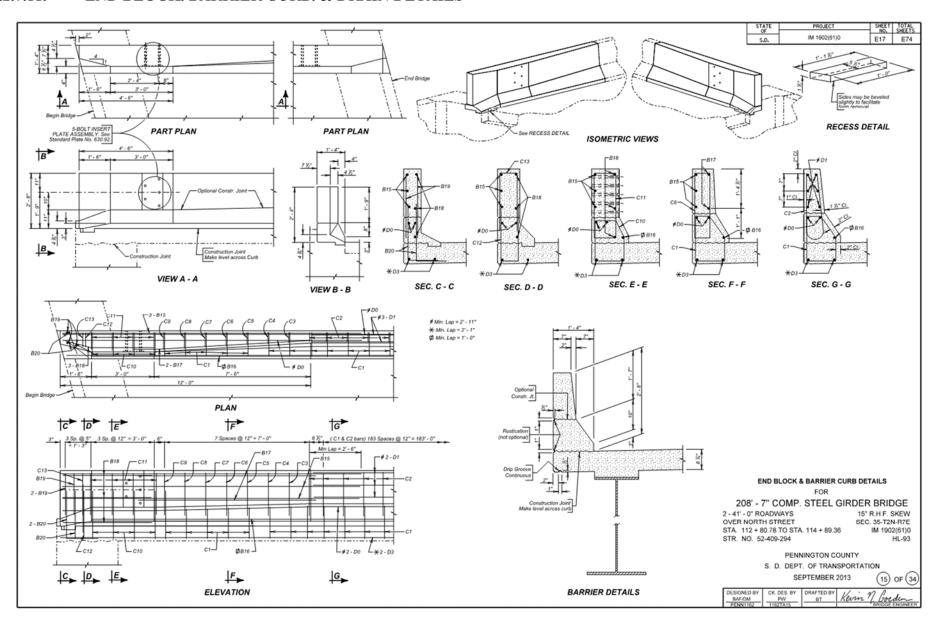
F.2.7.9. SUPERSTRUCTURE DETAILS (A)



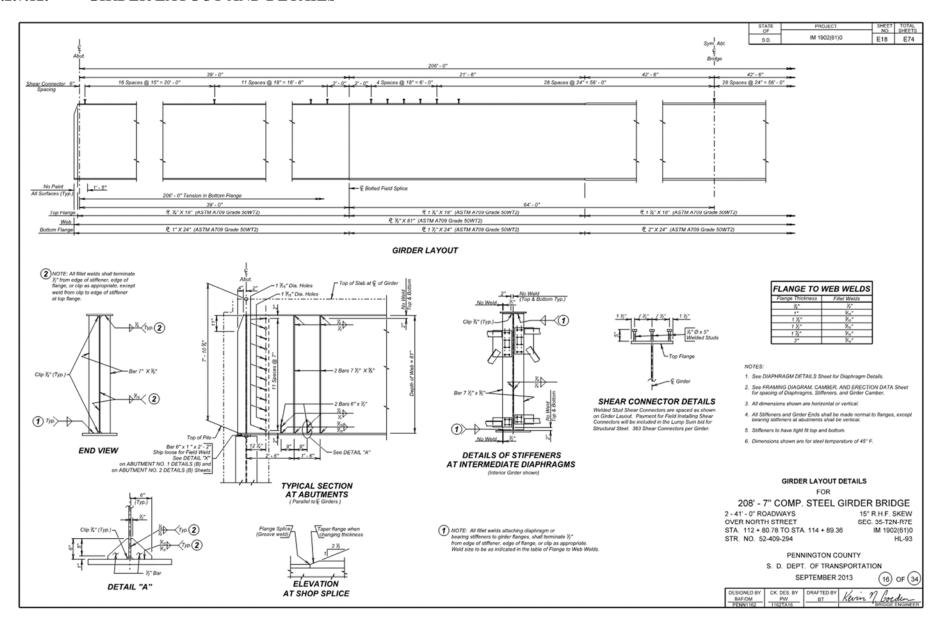
F.2.7.10. SUPERSTRUCTURE DETAILS (B)



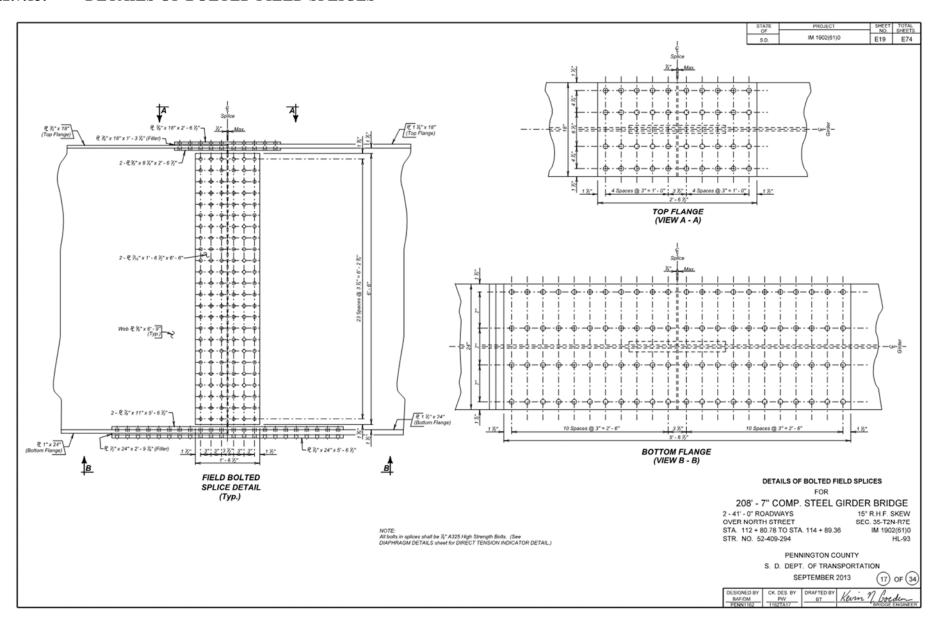
F.2.7.11. END BLOCK. BARRIER CURB. & DRAIN DETAILS



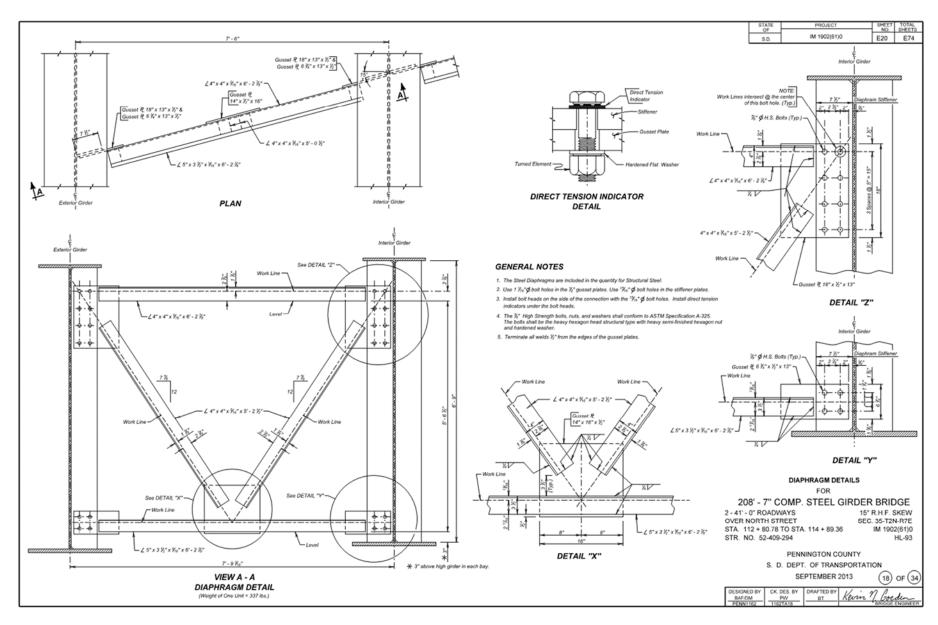
F.2.7.12. GIRDER LAYOUT AND DETAILS



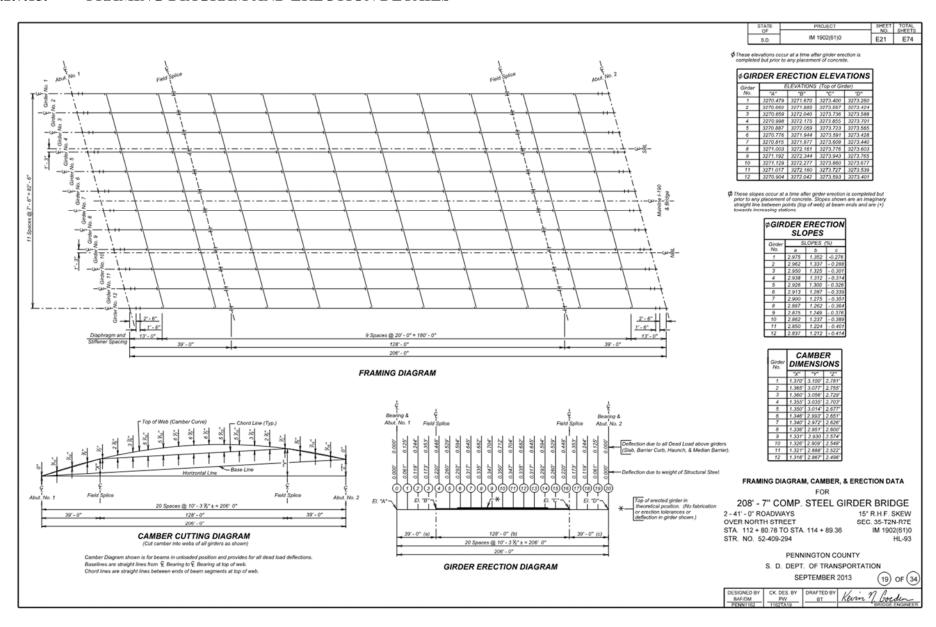
F.2.7.13. DETAILS OF BOLTED FIELD SPLICES



F.2.7.14. DIAPHRAGM DETAILS



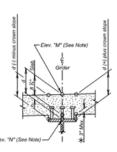
F.2.7.15. FRAMING DIAGRAM AND ERECTION DETAILS



F.2.7.16. SLAB FORM ELEVATIONS

		TABLE OF SLAB FORM ELEVATIONS AND CALCULATIONS																			
Elev. "M"	0 2271 285	f 2274.743	2 2272 028	3	4 2272.605	5 2272.861	6 2272.005	7 2272 200	8 2273 501	9 3273.673	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
(-) Elev. "N"	3277.303	32/1./13	3272.020	3272.327	3272.003	3272.001	3273.093	3273.309	3273.301	3273.073	3273.023	3273.931	3274.000	3274.743	3214.200	3214.232	32/4.2/3	32/4.2/3	3274.203	3274.213	3274.
(=) d																					
(-) 0. 688"																					
(=) h	2271 575	2271 001	2272 245	2272 512	2272 789	2272.045	2272 270	2272.480	2272 601	3273.851	2274 000	2274 127	2274 222	2274 216	2274 280	2274 422	2274 442	2274 441	2274.410	2274 201	2274
Elev. "M" (-) Elev. "N"	3277.373	3271.901	3272.213	3272.373	3272.703	3273.043	3273.270	3273.403	3273.001	3273.031	3274.000	3274.727	3274.232	3274.310	3274.300	3274.422	3274.442	32/4,44/	3274.479	3274.301	3274
(=) d																					
(-) 0. 688"																					
(=) h	2274 700	0070 000	2272 422	2272 606	0070.074	2272 228	2272 460	2272 670	0272.060	3274.029	2274 477	2274 222	2274 426	2274 402	2274 554	2274 502	2274 644	2274 600	2274 526	2274 546	2274
Elev. "M" (-) Elev. "N"	32/1./05	3272.090	3212.402	32/2.090	3212.914	32/3.228	32/3.460	32/3.0/0	3273.800	32/4.029	32/4,1//	32/4.302	32/4.400	32/4.489	32/4.551	3214.592	32/4.011	32/4.009	32/4.500	3274.540	32/4
(=) d																					
(-) 0. 688"																					
(=) h	2271.004	2272 228	2272 620	2272.024	2272 100	2272.264	2272 601	2272 004	2272.000	3274.157	2274 202	9974 497	2274 620	2274 614	2274672	9974 749	9974 790	2274 700	9974 709	2221.001	227.
Elev. "M" (-) Elev. "N"	3271.904	3212.228	3272.539	3212.834	3273.108	32/3.361	3273.097	3273.801	3273.909	3274.107	3274.303	3214.421	3274.530	3274.011	3274.072	3214.112	32/4./30	32/4.726	3214.102	3274.001	3214
(=) d																					
(-) 0. 688°																					
(=) h	0074 704	0070 444	2072 404	2070 740	2072.000	0070 040	2072 472	0070 004	0070 000	3274.035	2074 470	0074 000	2074 404	2274 404	0074644	0074 600	0074 600	2274 600	2274 560	0074 606	007
Elev. "M" (-) Elev. "N"	32/1./94	32/2.116	32/2.426	32/2./19	3272.992	32/3.243	32/3.4/3	32/3.681	3273.868	3274.035	32/4.1/9	3274.302	3274.404	32/4.484	32/4.544	3274.582	3274.598	32/4.593	3274.568	32/4.525	32/4
(=) d																					
(-) 0. 688"																					
(=) h						0070 100					0004000	0004400	0001000			0001100		2024 400			
Elev. "M" (-) Elev. "N"	3271.683	3272.003	3272.312	3272.604	3272.876	32/3.126	3273.354	3273.560	32/3./4/	3273.912	3274.055	32/4.1//	3274.277	3274.356	3274.414	3274.452	3274.467	3274.460	3274.433	3274.390	32/4
(=) d																					
(-) 0. 688°																					
(=) h	0074 704	2070.044	2070.010	2272 622	0.070.000	0070450	2072 205	2272.500	0070 776	0070.000	0071001	207122	207122	227/272	2274 425	2074 474	2071 125	2074 477	2074 440	0071 (01	007
Elev. "M" (-) Elev. "N"	3271.721	3272.041	3272.348	3272.639	3272.909	3273.158	3273.385	3273.590	32/3.7/5	3273.939	3274.081	3274.201	3274.300	3274.378	3274.435	3274.471	3274.485	3274.477	3274,449	3274.404	3274
(*) d																					
(-) 0. 688"																					
(=) h																					
Elev. "M" (-) Elev. "N"	3271.910	3272.228	3272.534	3272.824	3273.093	3273.340	3273.565	3273.770	3273.953	3274.116	3274.257	3274.376	3274.473	3274.549	3274.605	3274.640	3274.651	3274.643	3274.614	3274.568	3274
(*) ZNEV. TV (*) d									_												
(-) 0. 688"																					
(=) h																					
Elev. "M" (-) Elev. "N"	3272.098	3272.415	3272.720	3273.008	3273.276	3273.522	3273.746	3273.949	3274.131	3274.292	3274.432	3274.550	3274.646	3274.721	3274.775	3274.809	3274.820	3274.810	3274.779	3274.731	3274
(=) d																					-
(-) 0. 688°																					
(=) h																					
Elev. "M" (-) Elev. "N"	3272.036	3272.351	3272.655	3272.942	3273.208	3273.453	3273.676	3273.877	3274.059	3274.219	3274.357	3274.473	3274.568	3274.642	3274.695	3274.727	3274.737	3274.725	3274.693	3274.644	3274
(=) d																					
(·) 0. 688°																					
(=) h																					
Elev. "M" (-) Elev. "N"	3271.923	3272.238	3272.540	3272.826	3273.091	3273.334	3273.556	3273.756	3273.936	3274.094	3274.232	3274.347	3274.440	3274.513	3274.565	3274.595	3274.604	3274.591	3274.558	3274.508	3274
(*) Elev. TV (*) d																					
(-) 0. 688"																					
(=) h																					
Elev. "M"	3271,811	3272.124	3272.425	3272.709	3272.973	3273.215	3273,436	3273.634	3273.813	3273.970	3274.106	3274.220	3274.312	3274.383	3274.434	3274.463	3274.471	3274.457	3274.422	3274.370	3274
(-) Elev. "N" (=) d							-	_													-

STATE	PROJECT	SHEET NO.	TOTAL
S.D.	IM 1902(61)0	E22	E74



★ If during construction, it is found that this dimension will be exceeded or is less than zero, corrective measures must be taken as approved by the Engineer.

NOTES:

This Table contains the necessary information to determine the dispth of concrete, in feet, over the girders at the points shown. All calculations can be carried out in the space provided. Elevation "M" in theoretical top of side elevation before any concrete has been poured. This elevation includes correction for deflection due to Dead Load above griders. Elevation "M" is a field measured elevation taken on top of girders at points shown. This elevation must be taken after grider erection is complete, but prior to placing any of the side concrete. Girders shall not be supported by construction shoring while elevations are taken.

This sheet is to be used in conjunction with FRAMING DIAGRAM, CAMBER, & ERECTION DATA Sheet.

SLAB FORM ELEVATIONS

FOR

208' - 7" COMP. STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE

2 - 41' - 0" ROADWAYS OVER NORTH STREET STA. 112 + 80.78 TO STA. 114 + 89.36 STR. NO. 52-409-294 15° R.H.F. SKEW SEC. 35-T2N-R7E IM 1902(61)0 HL-93

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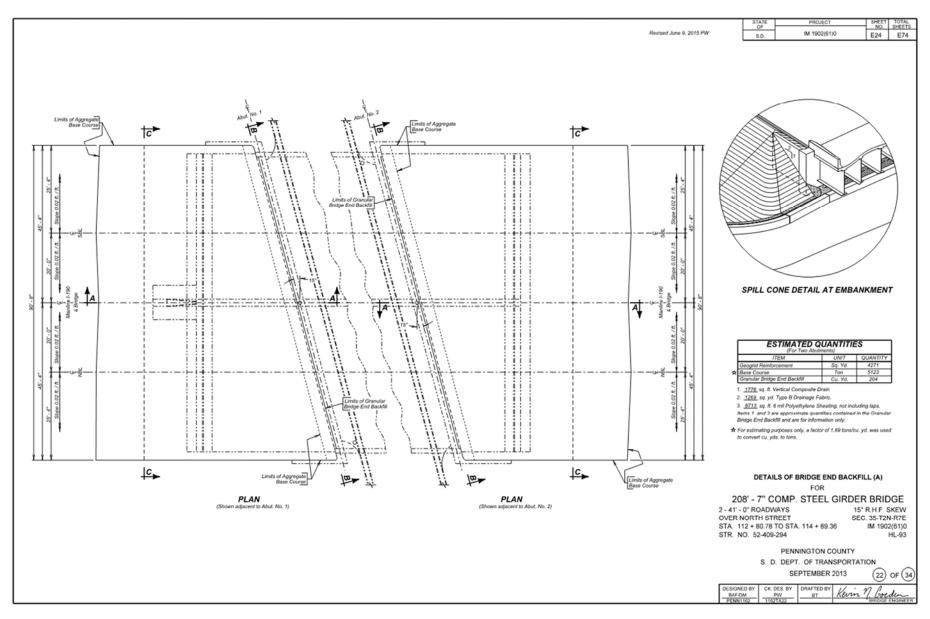
PENNINGTON COUNTY
S. D. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION

SEPTEMBER 2013

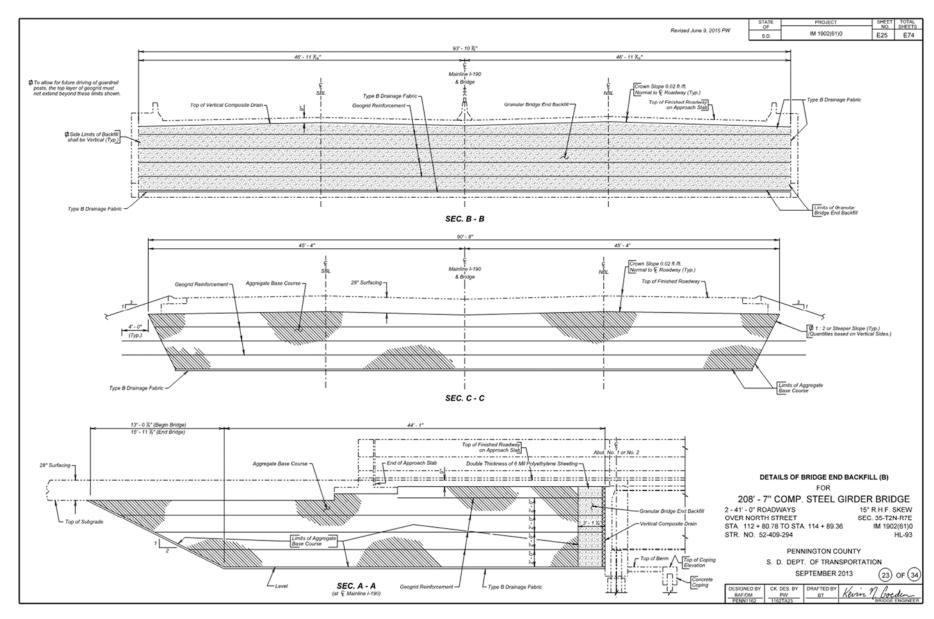
SIGNED BY CK DES. BY DRAFTED BY Kevin 7 Couden

ENN1162 1162TA20 BRIDGE ENGINEER

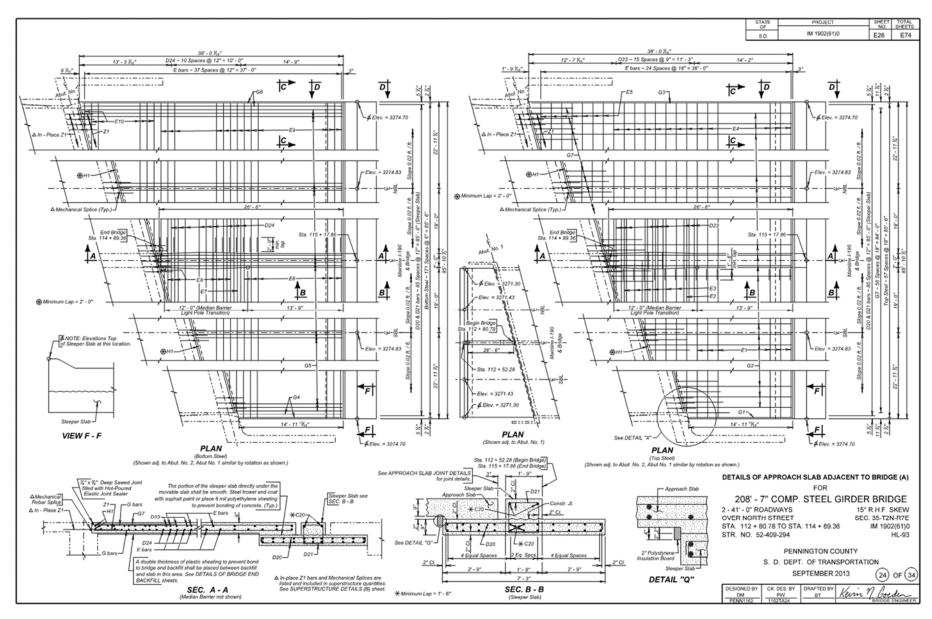
F.2.7.17. DETAILS OF BRIDGE END BACKFILL (A)



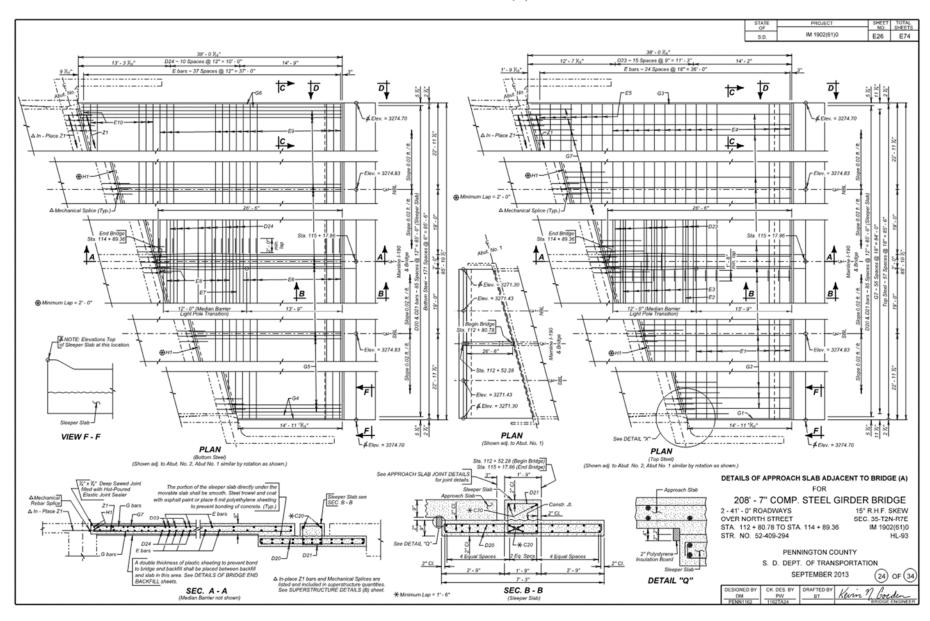
F.2.7.18. DETAILS OF BRIDGE END BACKFILL (B)



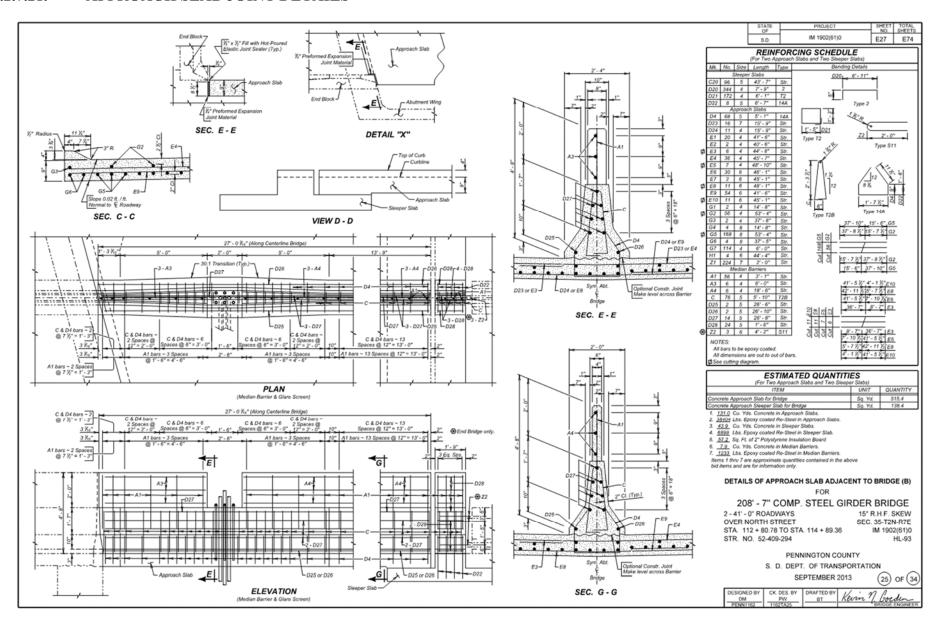
F.2.7.19. DETAILS OF APPROACH SLAB ADJACENT TO BRIDGE (A)



F.2.7.20. DETAILS OF APPROACH SLAB ADJACENT TO BRIDGE (B)



F.2.7.21. APPROACH SLAB JOINT DETAILS



F.2.7.22. AS BUILT ELEVATION SURVEY

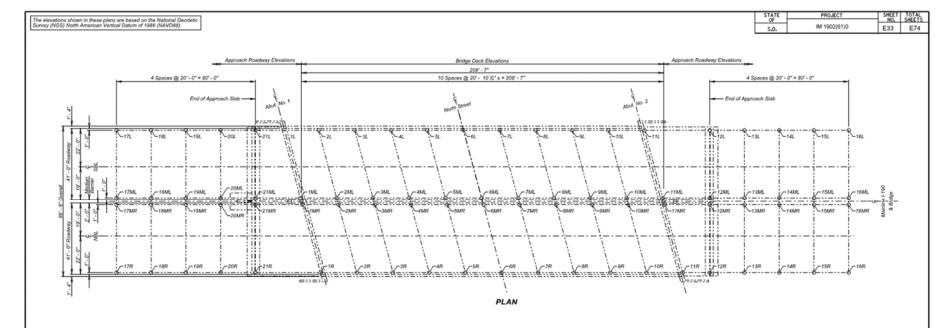


	Table of As-Built Elevations - Bridge Deck										
Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation				
1L		1ML		1MR		1R					
2L		2ML		2MR		2R					
3L		3ML		3MR		3R					
4L		4ML		4MR		4R					
5L		5ML		5MR		5R					
6L		6ML		6MR		6R					
7L		7ML		7MR		7R					
8L		8ML		8MR		8R					
9L		9ML		9MR		9R					
10L		10ML		10MR		10R					
11L		11ML		11MR		11R					

	Table of As-Built Elevations - Approach Roadway										
Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation				
12L		12ML		12MR		12R					
13L		13ML		13MR		13R					
14L		14ML		14MR		14R					
15L		15ML		15MR		15R					
16L		16ML		16MR		16R					
17L		17ML		17MR		17R					
18L		18ML		18MR		18R					
19L		19ML		19MR		19R					
20L		20ML		20MR		20R					
21L		21ML		21MR		21R					

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES							
ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY					
Bridge Elevation Survey	L.S.	Lump Sum					

ELEVATION - BRIDGE SURVEY MARKER							
LOCATION	STATION - OFFSET	ELEVATION					
Begin Bridge							
End Bridge							

NOTE:

The Contractor shall be responsible for producing the As-Bull Elevation Survey soon after construction is complete and before the bridge is opened to traffic. The As-Bull Elevations of the Bulley shall be taken and recorded at the locations shown by the table on this sheet. The completed table shall be given to the Engine who will forward a copy to the Office of Bridge Design and the Region of the Survey Survey

AS-BUILT ELEVATION SURVEY

FOR

208' - 7" COMP. STEEL GIRDER BRIDGE

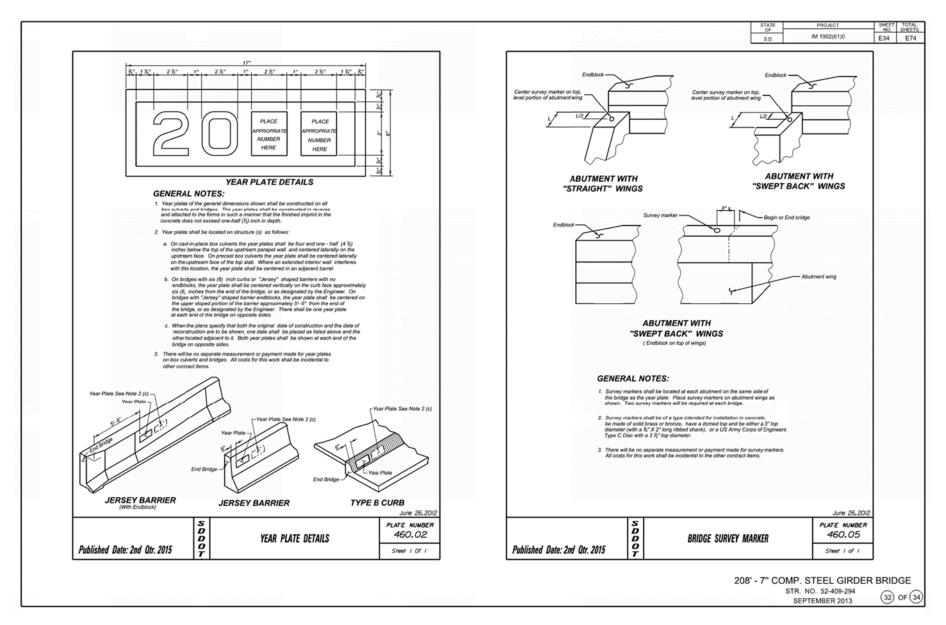
2 - 41' - 0" ROADWAYS OVER NORTH STREET STA. 112 + 80.78 TO STA. 114 + 89.36 STR. NO. 52-409-294 15° R.H.F. SKEW SEC. 35-T2N-R7E IM 1902(61)0 HL-93

PENNINGTON COUNTY
S. D. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION

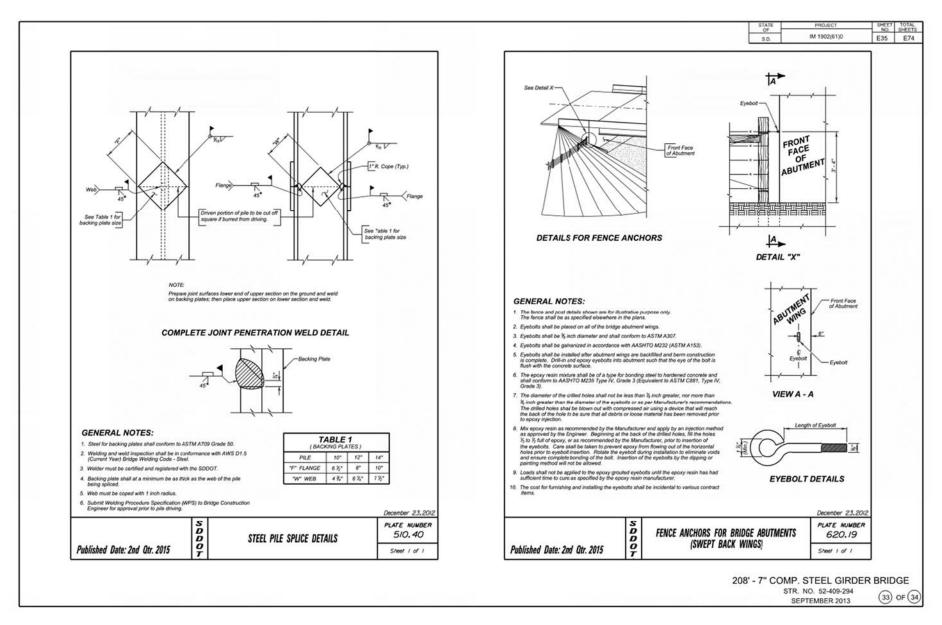
SEPTEMBER 2013

2013 (31) OF (34) Kevin N. Boeden

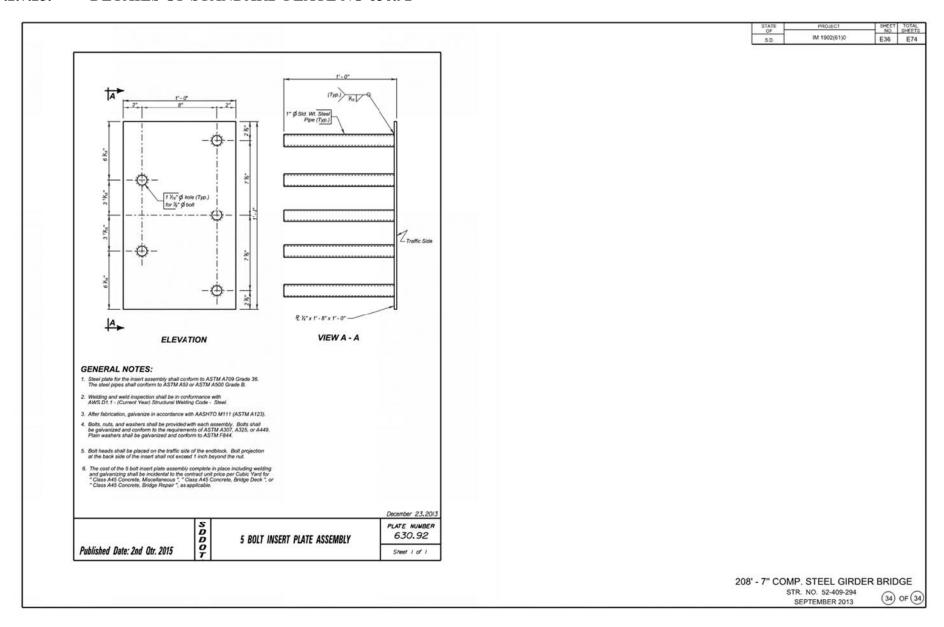
F.2.7.23. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATE NO's 460.02 & 460.05



F.2.7.24. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATE NO's 510.40 & 620.19



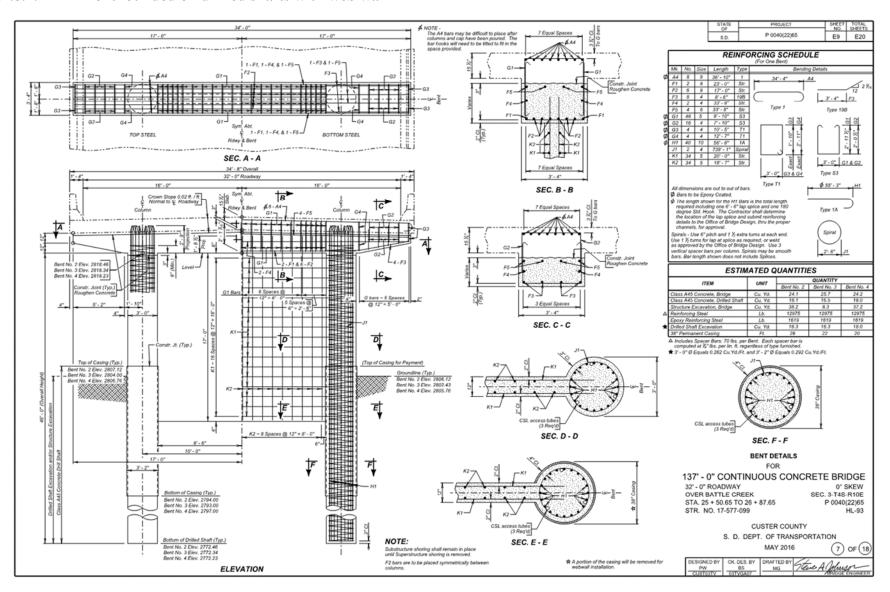
F.2.7.25. DETAILS OF STANDARD PLATE NO 630.92



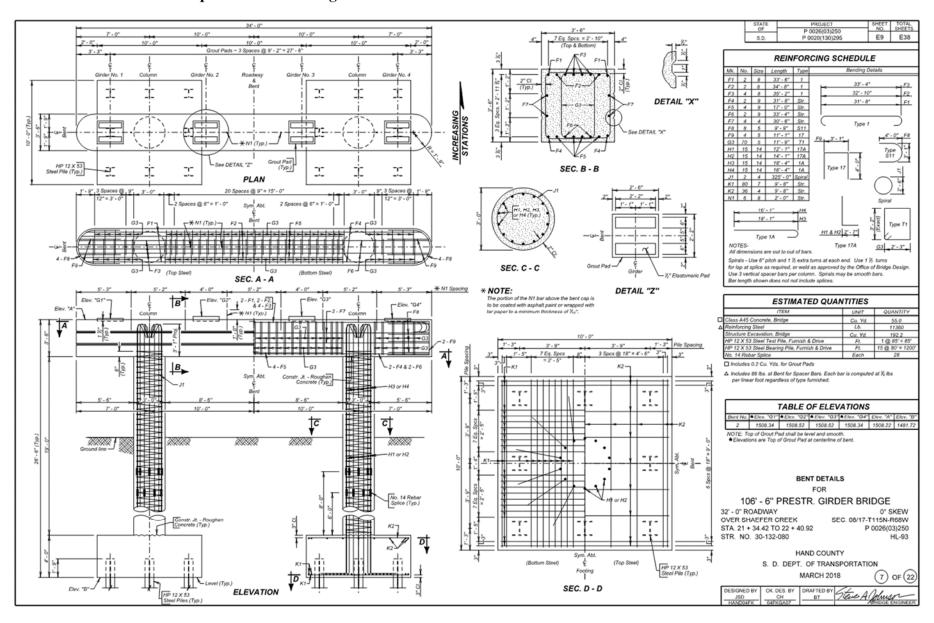
F.2.8. Alternate Substructure Configurations

F.2.8.1. Bents

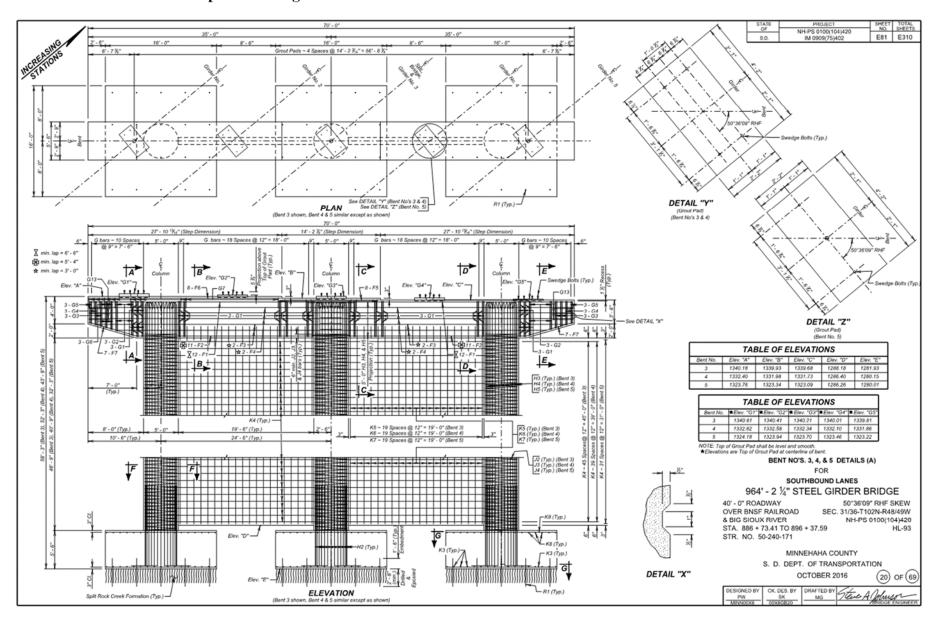
F.2.8.2. Bent founded on drilled shafts with web wall



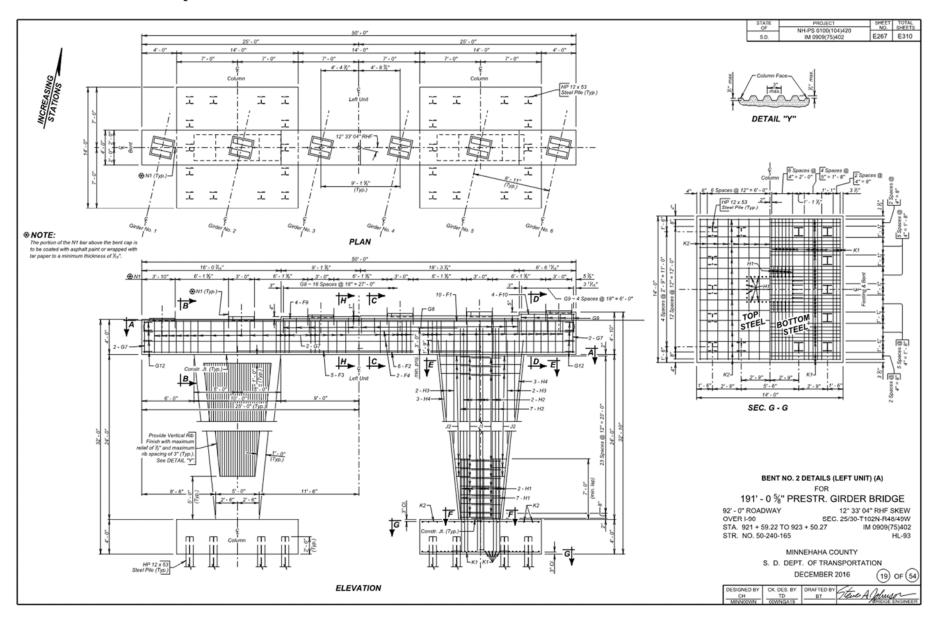
F.2.8.2.1. Bent founded on pile founded footings



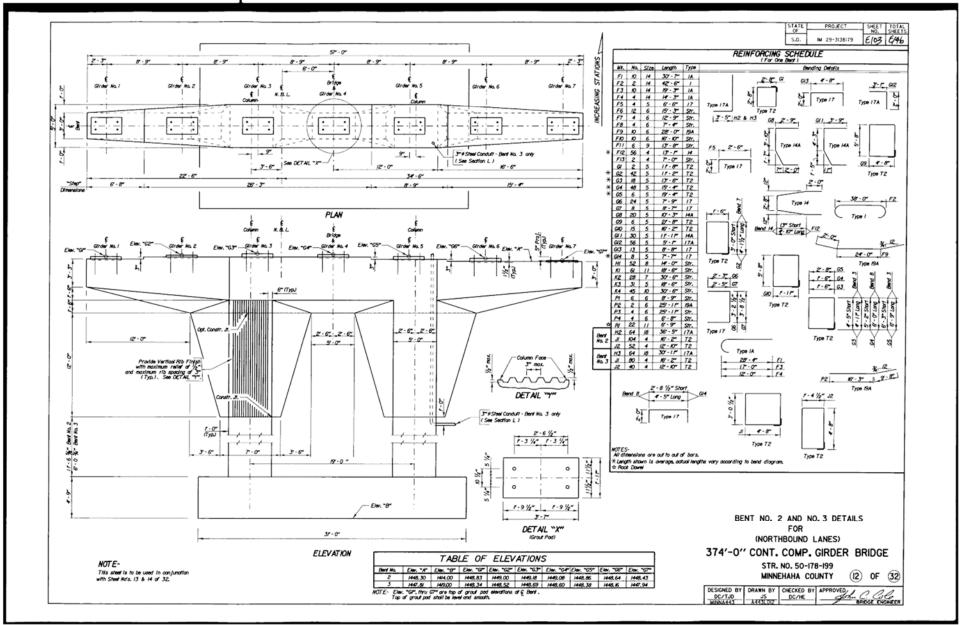
F.2.8.2.2. Bent founded on spread footings on rock



F.2.8.2.3. Decorative trapezoidal bent

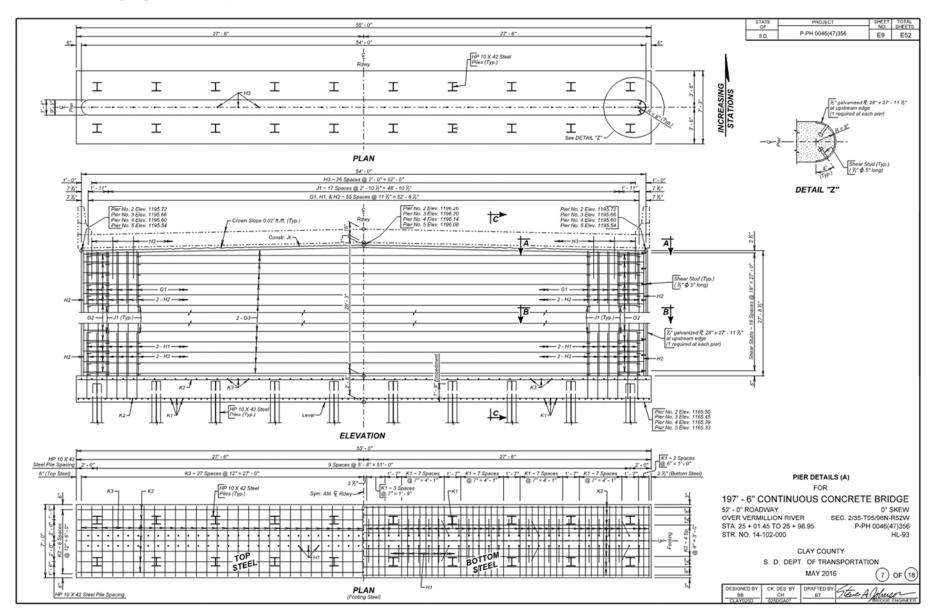


F.2.8.2.4. Decorative double taper bent

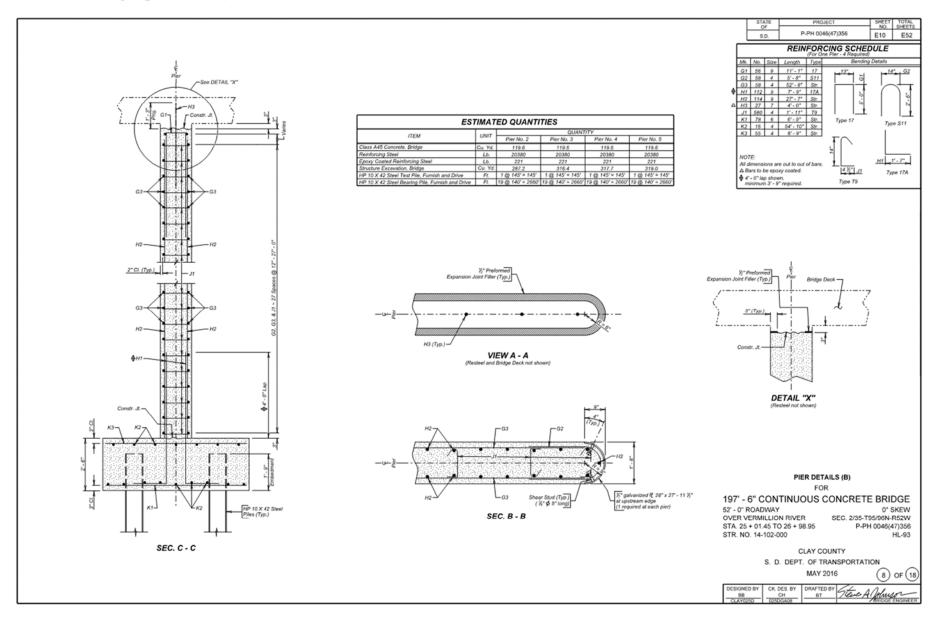


F.2.8.3. Piers

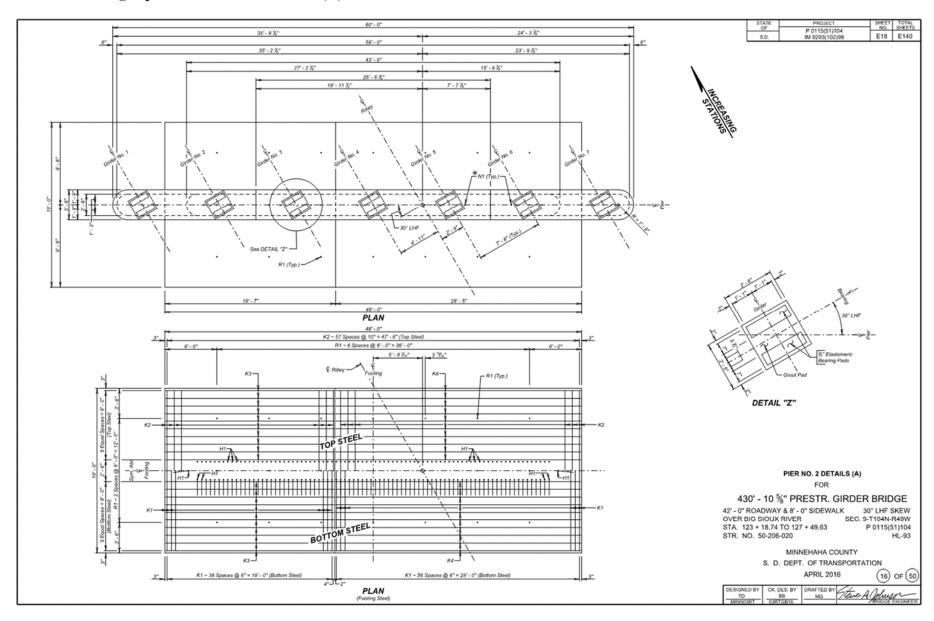
F.2.8.3.1. Straight pier wall (A)



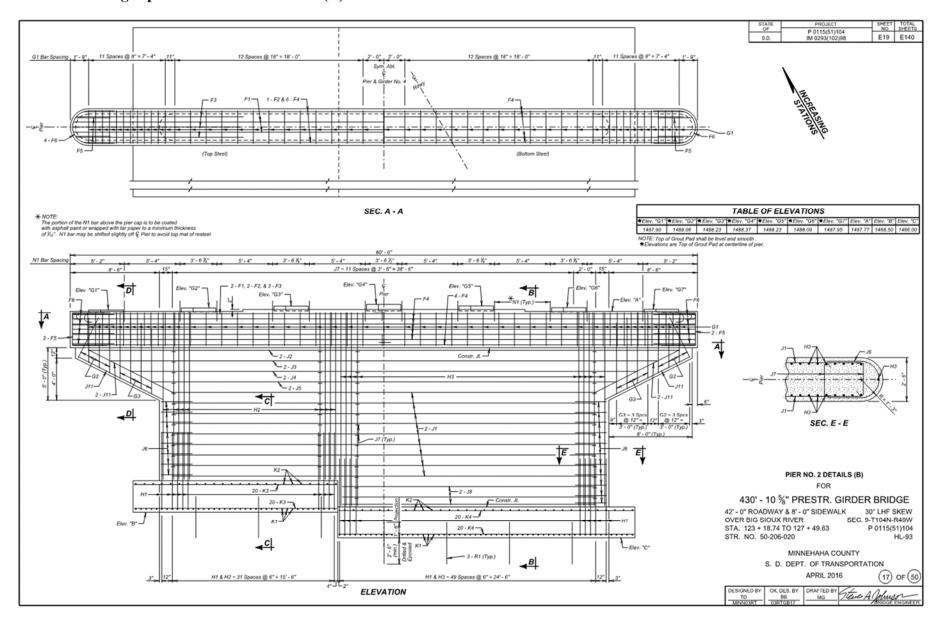
F.2.8.3.2. Straight pier wall (B)



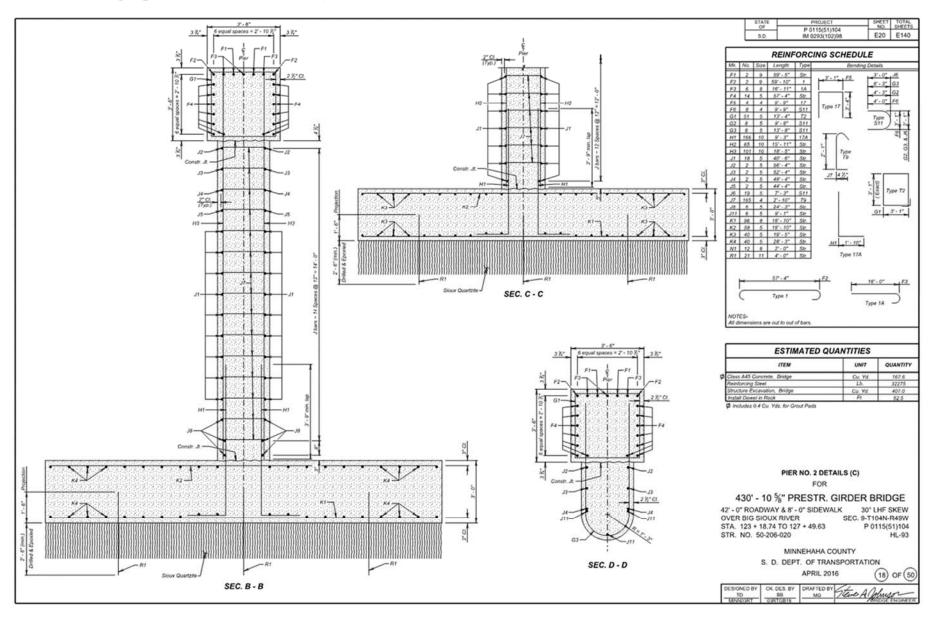
F.2.8.3.3. Straight pier wall with cantilevers (A)



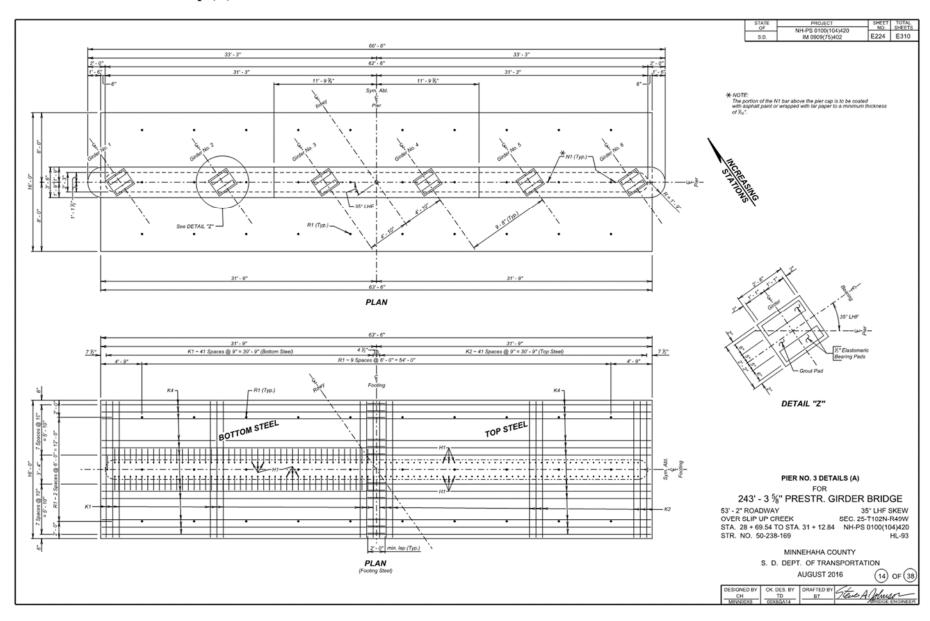
F.2.8.3.4. Straight pier wall with cantilevers (B)



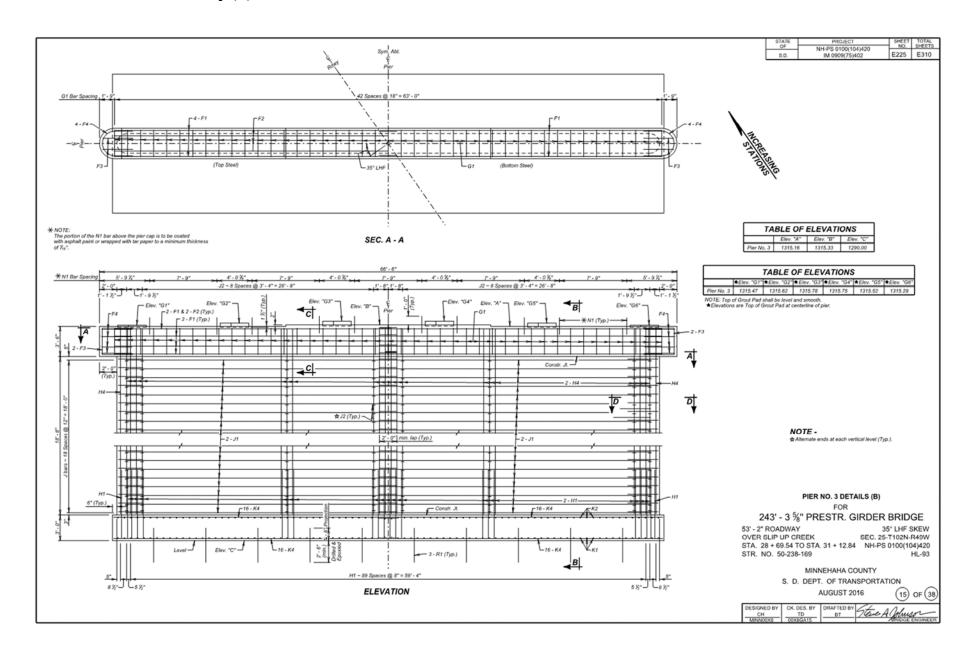
F.2.8.3.5. Straight pier wall with cantilevers (C)



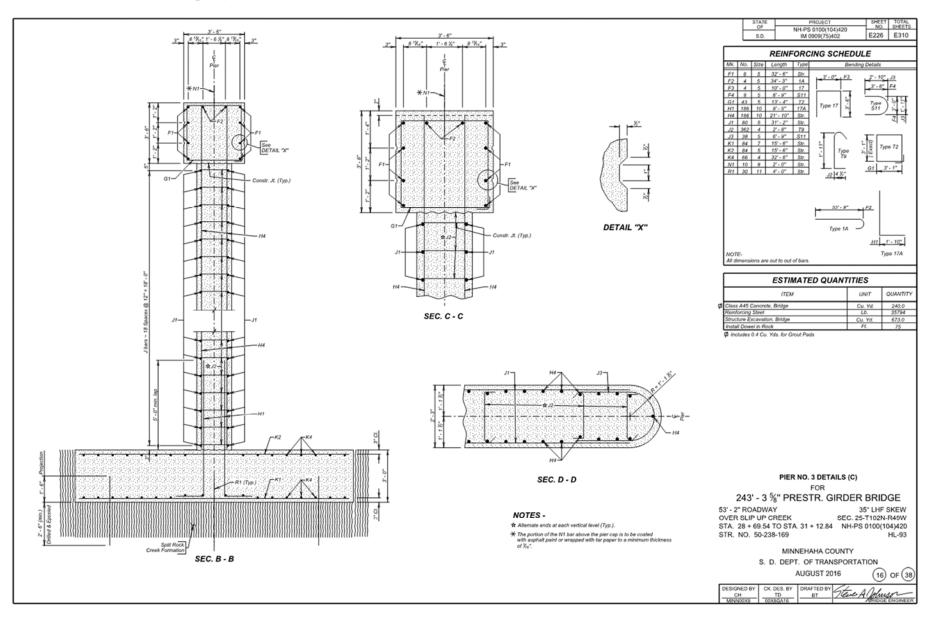
F.2.8.3.6. Pier wall with cap (A)



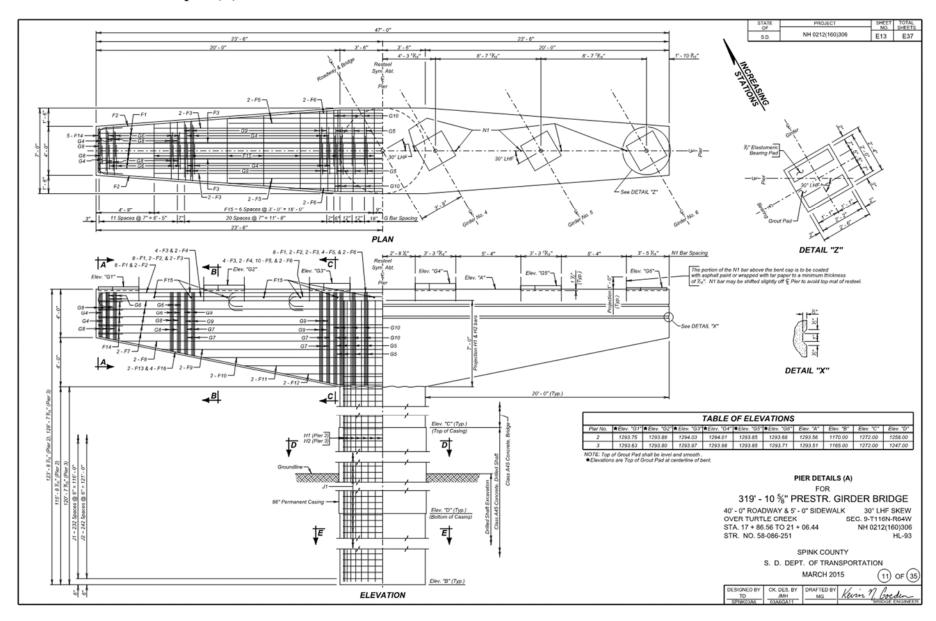
F.2.8.3.7. Pier wall with cap (B)



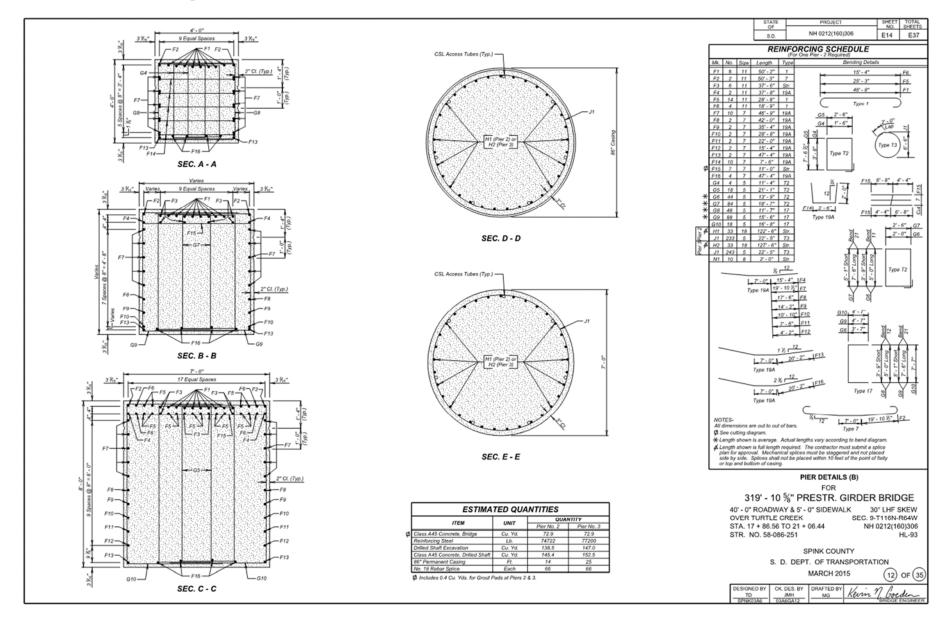
F.2.8.3.8. Pier wall with cap (C)



F.2.8.3.9. Hammerhead pier (A)



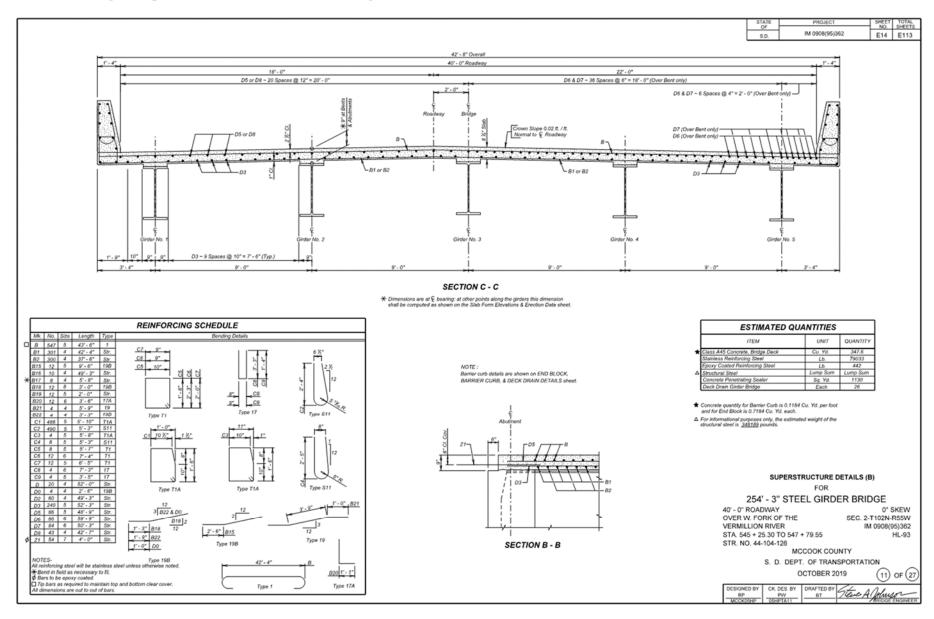
F.2.8.3.10. Hammerhead pier (B)



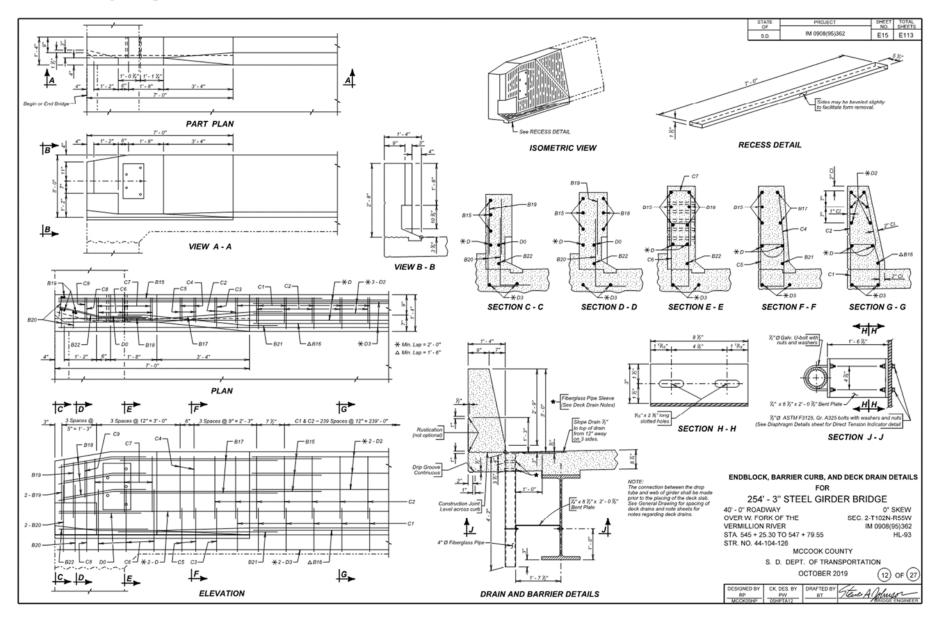
F.2.9. New Details

This section contains details that will become the new standard to be used on all structures. Many of the example sets of plans provided above may not incorporate these details but as applicable projects are completed and let through the Department, new projects will be inserted into this document and the details below be removed from this location. Please note that these details are in their first phases of development and construction and are subject to revisions and alterations.

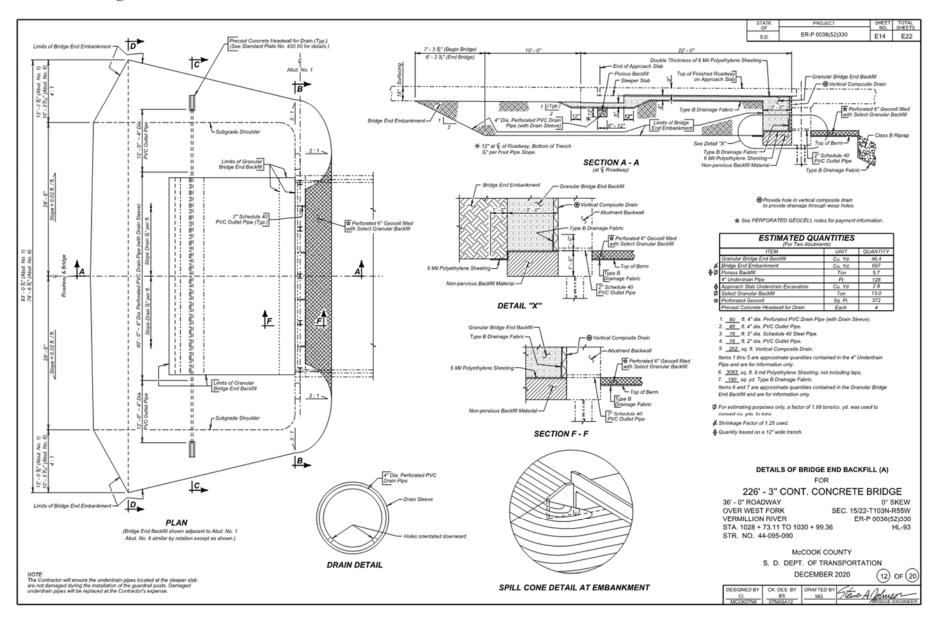
F.2.9.1. Single Slope Concrete Barrier Reinforcing Details



F.2.9.2. Single Slope Concrete Endblock and Barrier Details



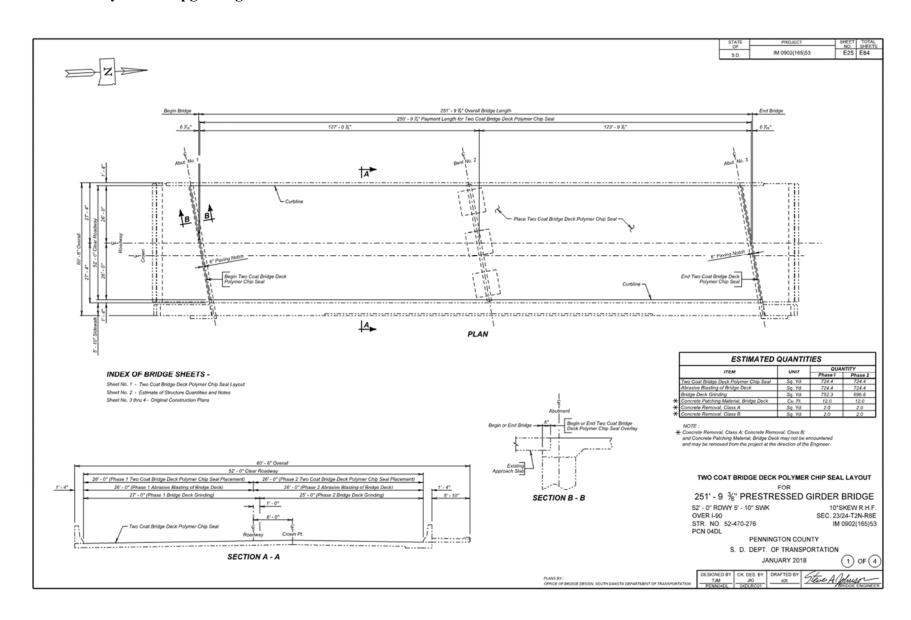
F.2.9.3. Bridge End Backfill and Underdrain Details



F.3. Rehabilitation Plans

F.3.1. Two Coat Polymer Chip Seal

F.3.1.1. Layout for Upgrading



NO. SHEETS E26 E84

IM 0902/165\53

F.3.1.2. Estimate of Structure Quantities and Notes

ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT
491E0005	Two Coat Bridge Deck Polymer Chip Seal	1448.8	SqYd
491E0110	Abrasive Blasting of Bridge Deck	1448.8	SqYd
491E0120	Bridge Deck Grinding	1448.8	SqYd
491E0130	Concrete Removal, Class A	4.0	SqYd
491E0140	Concrete Removal, Class B	4.0	SqYd
491E0172	Concrete Patching Material, Bridge Deck	24.0	CuFt

SPECIFICATIONS

Construction Specifications: South Dakota Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, 2015 Edition and Required Provisions, Supplemental Specifications and Special Provisions as included in the Proposal.

DETAILS AND DIMENSIONS OF EXISTING BRIDGE

All details and dimensions of the existing bridge, contained in these plans, are based on the original construction plans and shop plans and are provided as information only. It is the Contractor's responsibility to inspect and verify the actual field conditions and any necessary as-built dimensions affecting the satisfactory completion of the work required for this project.

SCOPE OF BRIDGE WORK & SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

All work on this structure shall be accomplished with the traffic control shown in the plans. Alternate sequence of operations may be submitted by the Contractor for approval by the Engineer two weeks prior to the preconstruction meeting.

- 1. Perform bridge deck grinding for the first phase of construction.
- Repair the bridge deck by removing all loose and delaminated concrete from the bridge deck surface for the first phase of construction.
- Clean the bridge deck surface with abrasive blasting for the first phase of construction.
- Place the Two Coat r Bridge Deck Polymer Chip Seal for the first phase of construction.
- Switch traffic and repeat steps 1 through 4 for the second phase of construction.

BRIDGE DECK GRINDING

The Contractor will have the option of grinding the entire deck surface during phase one. Any additional costs incurred for grinding the entire deck surface such as additional traffic control or deaning shall be at no additional cost to the Department.

CONCRETE PATCHING MATERIAL

In lieu of the 48 hour wet cure, the contractor may use a wax based curing compound after 4 hours of wet cure. The wax based curing compound shall be white pigmented and shall be applied to the patch until the entire surface is white. After the 48 hour cure period, the curing compound shall be completely sand blasted off and the surface of the patch shall be allowed to air dry for a minimum of 48 hours before application of the polymer chip seal.

ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES AND NOTES

FOR

251' - 9 %" PRESTRESSED GIRDER BRIDGE

STR. NO. 52-470-276

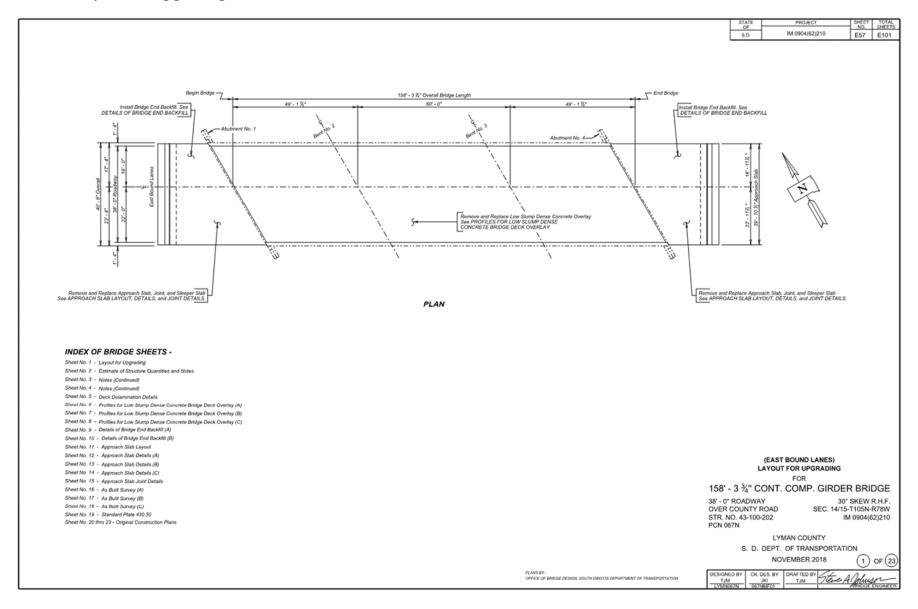
APRIL 2018

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F.3.2. Low Slump Dense Concrete Overlay

F.3.2.1. Layout for Upgrading



F.3.2.2. Estimate of Structure Quantities and Notes

ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT
009E3310	Bridge Elevation Survey	Lump Sum	LS
110E0010	Remove Concrete Bridge Approach Slab	304.1	SqYd
120E0010	Unclassified Excavation	222	CuYd
410E2600	Membrane Sealant Expansion Joint	79.8	Ft
430E0200	Bridge End Embankment	148	CuYd
430E0300	Granular Bridge End Backfill	93.1	CuYd
430E0510	Approach Slab Underdrain Excavation	8.6	CuYd
430E0700	Precast Concrete Headwall for Crain	4	Each
460E0150	Concrete Approach Slab for Bridge	239.8	SqYd
460E0160	Concrete Approach Sleeper Slab for Bridge	64.8	SqYd
480E0504	No. 4 Rebar Splice	36	Each
480E0505	No. 5 Rebar Splice	48	Each
480E0506	No. 6 Rebar Splice	58	Each
550E0010	Low Slump Dense Concrete Bridge Deck Overlay	56	CuYd
550E0100	Concrete Removal Type 1A	663.6	SqYd
550E0105	Concrete Removal Type 2A	165.9	SqYd
550E0110	Concrete Removal Type 1B	124.2	SqYd
550E0120	Concrete Removal Type 1C	62.2	SqYd
550E0130	Concrete Removal Type 1D	62.2	SqYd
550E0140	Concrete Removal Type B	20.0	Ft
550E0200	Class A45 Concrete Fill	11.6	CuYd
550E0500	Finishing and Curing	663.6	SqYd
680E0040	4" Underdrain Pipe	326	Ft
680E2500	Porous Backfill	28.2	Ton

SPECIFICATIONS

- Design Specifications: AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges 17th Edition using Working Stress Design.
- Construction Specifications: South Dakota Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, 2015 Edition and Required Provisions, Supplemental Specifications, and Special Provisions as included in the Proposal.

DETAILS AND DIMENSIONS OF EXISTING BRIDGE

All details and dimensions of the existing bridge, contained in these plans, are based on the original construction plans and shop plans. It is the Contractor's responsibility to inspect and verify the actual field conditions and any necessary as-built dimensions affecting the satisfactory completion of the work required for this project.

SCOPE OF BRIDGE WORK & SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

All work on this structure shall be accomplished with the traffic control shown elsewhere in the plans. Alternate sequence of operations may be submitted by the contractor for approval by the engineer a minimum of two weeks prior to the preconstruction meeting.

 Accomplish all Concrete Removal Type 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 2A, and B and place Class A45 Concrete Fill to the satisfaction of the Engineer for the first phase of construction.

- Place a Low Slump Dense Concrete Bridge Deck Overlay to the elevations shown in the plans on the bridge deck for the first phase of construction.
- Remove the existing approach and sleeper slabs for the first phase of construction.
- Excavate required area for placement of bridge end backfill for the first phase of construction.
- 5. Place bridge end backfill as shown for the first phase of construction.
- Replace approach slabs and sleeper slabs to the correct grade for the first phase of construction.
- Replace sleeper slab joints with approved Membrane Sealant Expansion Joint for the first phase of construction.
- Switch traffic and repeat steps 1 through 7 for the second phase of construction.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION - BRIDGE

- 1. All mild reinforcing steel shall conform to ASTM A615, Grade 60.
- All exposed concrete corners and edges shall be chamfered 3/4* un'ess noted otherwise in the plans. Match existing chamfer if the existing chamfer differs.
- Use 2" clear cover on all reinforcing steel except as shown otherwise
- Request for construction joints or reinforcing steel splices at points other than those shown, must be submitted to the Engineer for prior approval. If additional splices are approved, no payment will be allowed for the added quantity of reinforcing steel.
- Surfaces of fresh concrete at construction joints shall be rough floated sufficiently to consolidate the surface. All construction joints shall be cleaned of surface laitance, curing compounds and other foreign materials prior to placing fresh concrete against the joint.
- 6. The type of vibratory screed shall be approved by the Engineer.

DESIGN MIX OF CONCRETE

- Class A45 Concrete shall be used for the contract items Concrete Approach Slab for Bridge and Concrete Approach Sleeper Slab for Bridge.
- The type of cement, concrete strength requirements, aggregate requirements, slump and air requirements for the contract items Concrete Approach Sleeper Slab for Bridge and Concrete Approach Slab for Bridge shall conform to the requirements of Section 460 of the Construction Specifications.

 STATE	PROJECT	SHEET	TOTAL	ı
S.D.	IM 0904(62)210	E58	E101	١
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REMOVAL OF CONCRETE BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB

- The existing concrete approach and sleeper slabs adjacent to the structure shall be completely removed by the Contractor.
- The crushed concrete and reinfcrcing steel from the removal shall be disposed of by the Contractor at an approved site. An appropriate site will be as described in the Environmental Commitment notes in this set of plans.
- The quantity provided for Remove Concrete Bridge Approach Slab is computed using the plan area for the sleeper slab and the plan area for the approach slab determined separately.
- 4. All labor, tools, equipment, and any incidentals necessary for removal and disposal of the existing approach slabs, sleeper slabs, and polymer modified growth joint shall be incidental to the contract unit price per square yard for Remove Concrete Bridge Approach Slab

APPROACH SLABS

- Bridge end backfill shall be constructed in accordance with Section 430 of the Construction Specifications.
- 2. Excavation required for the placement of Granular Bridge End Backfill, Porous Backfill, Bridge End Embankment, and Non-Pervious Backfill and removal of existing backfill drain pipe shall be per the contract unit price per cubic yard of Unclassified Excavation as shown on the plan sheets. Measurement will not be made for Unclassified Excavation. Plans quantity shall be used for payment. No excavation quantity shall be included with Remove Concrete Bridge Approach Slab.
- Excavation for placement of the underdrain system running under the sleeper slab shall be per Approach Slab Underdrain Excavation and shall be in in accordance with Section 435 of the Construction Specifications.
- 4. The top of approach slab elevations shall be established during construction and shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer. Care shall be taken to provide a smooth transition from the bridge deck elevations to the new pavement elevations established in the field so as to prevent any dips or bumps in the areas of the bridge ends or ends of the new approach slabs. The maximum rate of grade transition through the approach slab shall be 1/8 inch per 10 feet.

ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES AND NOTES FOR

158' - 3 3/4" CONT. COMP. GIRDER BRIDGE

STR. NO. 43-100-202 NOVEMBER 2018



DESIGNED BY CK. DES. BY DRAFTED BY TIM TELL A JAMES OF TIME LYNNOS7N 057NMF02

F.3.2.3. Notes (Continued)

APPROACH SLABS (CONTINUED)

- Sleeper slab riser shall be cast wth or later than the Approach Slab. Care shall be taken to ensure the correct grade is maintained across the joint.
- The use of a vibratory screed will be required during placement of Class A45 Concrete for the approach slabs. Concrete placement in front of the screed shall be kept parallel to the screed.
- The concrete in the approach slab shall be tined perpendicular or parallel to the centerline of the roadway.
- The new approach slabs and sleeper slabs shall have a surface finish as specified in Section 460.3 L.4 of the Construction Specifications.
- The concrete approach slabs shall be cured in accordance with Section 460.3 M of the Construction Specifications. The minimum 7-day cure time requirement shall be waived. The approach slabs shall be oured until a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 osi is reached.
- 10. Concrete Approach Sleeper Slab for Bridge will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard. This payment shall be full compensation for furnishing, hauling, and placing all materials including: concrete, concrete anchors, and reinforcing steel; for disposal of all surplus materials; and for labor, tools, equipment, and any incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.
- 11. Concrete Approach Slab for Bridge will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard. This payment shall be full compensation for furnishing, hauling and placing all materials including: Gravel Cushion, concrete, elastic joint sealer and reinforcing steel; for disposal of all surplus materials and for labor, tools, equipment, and any incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.
- 12. Non-pervious backfill material shall be incidental to the contract unit price per cubic yard for Bridge End Embankment. This payment shall be full compensation for furnishing, hauling, and placing all materials; labor; tools; equipment; and any incidentals necessary to complete this item of work.

LOW SLUMP DENSE CONCRETE BRIDGE DECK OVERLAY

- The preparation for resurfacing consists of Concrete Removal Type 1A and 2A on the entire bridge deck and Type 1B, Type 1C, Type 1D, and Type B on the deck surface as detailed on the plan sheets. Such removal shall be in conformance with these plans and Section 550 of the Construction Specifications.
- Concrete Removal Type 1A shall consist of removing the existing concrete overlay to a depth of 2.25 inches. There are some specific areas, identified on the Deck Profile plan sheets that require removal in excess of 2.25 inches.
- 3. Extreme care shall be taken during Removal Types 1B, 1C, 1D, and B to ensure that the existing reinforcing steel is not damaged. In the event reinforcing steel damage inadvertently occurs, the Bridge Construction Engineer shall be immediately notified. Any damaged reinforcing steel shall be repaired by the Contractor, as approved by the Engineer, at no additional cost to the Department.

- Removal Types 2A, 1B, 1C, 1D, and B and Class A45 Concrete Fill may not be encountered and may be omitted from the project as determined by the Engineer.
- 5. Concrete Removal Type 1C, Concrete Removal Type 1D, and Class A45 Concrete Fill are not anticipated to exceed the plan shown quantities. If the Engineer determines that Concrete Removal Type 1C, Concrete Removal Type 1D, and/or Class A45 Concrete Fill in excess of the plan quantity shown is necessary, payment for the additional quantity shall conform with Section 550.5 of the Construction Specifications.
- The coarse aggregate in the existing bridge deck is a natural aggregate. The coarse aggregate in the low slump bridge deck overlay shall be limestone in accordance with Section 820 of the Construction Specifications. No other type of course aggregate will be allowed.
- 7. Concrete used in the Low Slump Dense Concrete Bridge Deck Overlay shall meet the requirements of Section 550 of the Construction Specifications. Class A45 Concrete Fill shall meet the requirements of Section 460 of the Construction Specifications. In addition, both the Low Slump Dense Concrete Bridge Deck Overlay and Class A45 Concrete Fill shall conform to the following Alkali Silica Reactivity (ASR) requirements:
 - a. Fine aggregates from sources that have not been tested by the Department shall be submitted to the Department's Meterials and Surfacing Central Materials Laboratory for ASR testing 30 days prior to performing the concrete mix design.
 - b. When a fine aggregate supplier changes location within the pit, the fine aggregate from the new location in the pt shall be submitted for testing.
 - c. When more than one source of fine aggregate is blended to meet the gradation specifications, the expansion value of the blended sands will be used. Blended sources will be treated as a new source and it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to submit the blended samples for testing 30 days prior to performing the concrete mix design.
 - d. ASR testing shall be performed in accordance with ASTM C1260, except that the gradation of the material used for testing shall be as produced from the source. The fine aggregate shall only be sampled at the source by a Department Representative or in the presence of a Department Representative.
 - e. The Department will use the running average of the last three known expansion test results or less for determining acceptability of the source. Additional testing, when requested by the Contractor, will be performed by the Department at the Contractor's expense.
 - f. A list of known fine aggregate sources and the average corresponding 14-day expansion values as of August 2018 is provided in Table 1.

STATE	PROJECT	SHEET	TOTAL
S.D.	IM 0904(62)210	E59	E101

Table 1 l	Fine A	ggregate	Sources	August	2018
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Bachman Winner, SD 0.33 Bitterman Delmont, SD 0.31 Concrete Materials - Materials - Vallek Pit Corson, SD 0.14 Concrete Materials - Vallek Pit Yankton, SD 0.41 Croell Hot Springs, SD 0.08 Croell Wasta, SD 0.21 Emme Sand & Gravel Oneil, NE 0.21 Fisher S&G-Mickelson Pit Fisher S&G-Vallery Pit Nisland, SD 0.11 Fisher S&G Nisland, SD 0.01 Fisher S&G Wasta, SD 0.05 Fisher S&G Wasta, SD 0.05 Fisher S&G Wasta, SD 0.15 Fuchs Pickstown, SD 0.27 Higman Hudson, SD 0.18 Jensen Herried, SD 0.27 L.G. Everist Akron, IA 0.25 L.G. Everist Hawarden, IA 0.16 L.G. Everist Summit, SD 0.17	6* 46 0** 89 12
Concrete Materials Corson, SD 0.14	99 12 17
Materials	0** 89 12 17
Materials - Vallek Pit Yankton, SD 0.41t Vallek Pit O.00 0.00 Croell Hot Springs, SD 0.00 Croell Wasta, SD 0.21 Emme Sand & Gravel Oneil, NE 0.21 Fisher S&G-Mickelson Pit E of Nisland, SD 0.12 Fisher S&G-Vallery Pit Nisland, SD 0.11 Fisher S&G Rapid City, SD 0.05 Fisher S&G Wasta, SD 0.15 Fuchs Pickstown, SD 0.27 Higman Hudson, SD 0.18 Jensen Herried, SD 0.27 L.G. Everist Akron, IA 0.25 L.G. Everist Brookings, SD 0.32 L.G. Everist Summit, SD 0.17	39 12 17
Croell Wasta, SD 0.21 Emme Sand & Gravel Oneil, NE 0.21 Fisher S&G - Mickelson Pit Fisher S&G - Vallery Pit E of Nisland, SD 0.12 Fisher S&G - Vallery Pit Nisland, SD 0.11 Fisher S&G Rapid City, SD 0.05 0.05 Fisher S&G Spearfish, SD 0.05 0.05 Fisher S&G Wasta, SD 0.15 0.27 Higman Hudson, SD 0.27 0.18 Jensen Herried, SD 0.27 L.G. Everist L.G. Everist Brookings, SD 0.32 L.G. Everist Hawarden, IA 0.16 L.G. Everist Summit, SD 0.17	17
Emme Sand & Gravel Oneil, NE 0.21 Fisher S&G - Mickelson Pit Fisher S&G - Vallery Pit Visher S&G Serisher S&G Wasta, SD Was	17
Gravel	29
Mickelson Pit E of Nisland, SD 0.12	
Vallery Pit Nisland, SD 0.11 Fisher S&G Rapid City, SD 0.06 Fisher S&G Spearfish, SD 0.05 Fisher S&G Wasta, SD 0.15 Fuchs Pickstown, SD 0.27 Higman Hudson, SD 0.16 Jensen Herried, SD 0.27 L.G. Everist Akron, IA 0.25 L.G. Everist Brookings, SD 0.32 L.G. Everist Hawarden, IA 0.16 L.G. Everist Summit, SD 0.17	10
Fisher S&G Spearfish, SD 0.06 Fisher S&G Wasta, SD 0.15 Fuchs Pickstown, SD 0.27 Higman Hudson, SD 0.18 Jensen Herried, SD 0.27 L.G. Everist Akron, IA 0.25 L.G. Everist Brookings, SD 0.32 L.G. Everist Hawarden, IA 0.16 L.G. Everist Summit, SD 0.17	
Fisher S&G Wasta, SD 0.16 Fuchs Pickstown, SD 0.27 Higman Hudson, SD 0.18 Jensen Herried, SD 0.27 L.G. Everist Akron, IA 0.25 L.G. Everist Brookings, SD 0.32 L.G. Everist Hawarden, IA 0.16 L.G. Everist Summit, SD 0.17	92
Fuchs Pickstown, SD 0.27 Higman Hudson, SD 0.18 Jensen Herried, SD 0.27 L.G. Everist Akron, IA 0.25 L.G. Everist Brookings, SD 0.32 L.G. Everist Hawarden, IA 0.16 L.G. Everist Summit, SD 0.17	53
Higman Hudson, SD 0.18 Jensen Herried, SD 0.27 L.G. Everist Akron, IA 0.25 L.G. Everist Brookings, SD 0.32 L.G. Everist Hawarden, IA 0.16 L.G. Everist Summit, SD 0.17	9
Jensen Herried, SD 0.27 L.G. Everist Akron, IA 0.25 L.G. Everist Brookings, SD 0.32 L.G. Everist Hawarden, IA 0.16 L.G. Everist Summit, SD 0.17	5*
L.G. Everist Akron, IA 0.25 L.G. Everist Brookings, SD 0.32 L.G. Everist Hawarden, IA 0.16 L.G. Everist Summit, SD 0.17	37
L.G. Everist Brookings, SD 0.32 L.G. Everist Hawarden, IA 0.16 L.G. Everist Summit, SD 0.17	6*
L.G. Everist Hawarden, IA 0.16 L.G. Everist Summit, SD 0.17	7*
L.G. Everist Summit, SD 0.17	6*
	66
	9
Morris Blunt, SD 0.19	92
Morris - Richards Pit Onida, SD 0.18	38
Morris - Shawn's E of Sturgis, SD 0.18	36
Myrl & Roys - E Sioux Falls, Ode Pit SD 0.21	4
Myrl & Roys - NE Sioux Falls, Nelson Pit SD 0.15	66
Northern Concrete Agg. Rauville, SD 0.11	
Northern Concrete Agg. Luverne, MN 0.13 Table 1 is continued on the next page.	13

Table 1 is continued on the next page.

NOTES (CONTINUED)
FOR
158' - 3 ¾" CONT. COMP. GIRDER BRIDGE

STR. NO. 43-100-202 NOVEMBER 2018



DESIGNED BY J.M. J.M. J.M. J.M. J.J.M. J.J.M

F.3.2.4. Notes (Continued)

LOW SLUMP DENSE CONCRETE BRIDGE DECK OVERLAY (CONTINUED)

Table 1 (Continued)

Source	Location	Expansion Value
Opperman - Gunvordahl Pit	Burke, SD	0.363*
Opperman - Cahoy Pit	Herrick, SD	0.307*
Opperman - Jones Pit	Burke, SD	0.321*
Opperman - Randall Pit	Pickstown, SD	0.239
Pete Lien & Sons	Creston, SD	0.158
Pete Lien & Sons	Oral, SD	0.129
Pete Lien & Sons	Wasta, SD	0.226
Simon Materials - Beltline Pit	Scottsbluff, NE	0.299*
Thorpe Pit	Britton, SD	0.098
Wagner Building Supplies	Pickstown (Wagner), SD	0.251*
Winter Brothers- Whitehead Pit	Brookings, SD	0.197

^{*}These sources are 0.250 or greater.

- g. The values in Table 1 are intended for use in bidding. If a pit, previously tested by SDDOT, with a test value less than 0.250 is discovered after letting to be 0.250 or greater, then the Department will accept financial responsibility if higher costs are incurred due to a higher required percentage of fly ash and/or a higher amount of Lithium Nitrate is added to the concrete mix.
- h. Based on course aggregate composition and expansion test results, the Contractor shall use Table 2 to determine the percentage of cement to be replaced with Class F Modified Fly Ash (in accordance with Section 605 of the Construction Specifications) and/or the specified rate of Lithium Nirrate (30% solution by weight) to be provided in the concrete mix for the Low Slump Dense Concrete Bridge Deck Overlay and Class A45 Concrete Fill. Fine aggregate with a 14-day expansion value of 0.400 or greater shall not be used.

Table 2 Cement Replacement

Course	Fine	Cement	Fly	Lithium
Aggregate	Aggregate	Type	Ash	Nitrate
Limestone	< 0.250%	Type I		2.0
or		or II		gallon/cubic
Granite				yard
		Type I	20%	
		or II	Min.	
Limestone	≥ 0.250%	Type I		3.0
or		or II		gallon/cubic
Granite				yard
		Type I	25%	
		or II		
Quartzite	< 0.250%	Type I		3.0
		or II		gallon/cubic
				yard
		Type I or II	25%	
Quartzite	≥ 0.250%	Type I		3.5
		or II		gallon/cubic
				yard
		Type I	25%	1.5
		or II		gallon/cubic
1				yard
		Type I	30%	
		or II		

- Grout for bonding new concrete to old concrete shall meet the requirements of Section 550 of the Construction Specifications. In addition, the grout mix shall contain 1 1/2 gallons of Lithium Nitrate per cubic yard or 20% to 25% of the cement replaced with fly ash.
- All material, labor, equipment, and incidental costs to meet ASR requirements shall be included in the contract unit price for Low Slump Dense Concrete Bridge Deck Overlay or Class A45 Concrete Fill.
- 8. Suppliers of Lithium Nitrate are listed below:
 - BASF Construction Chemical 23700 Chagrin Boulevard Beachwood, Ohio 44122 1-612-961-8575

website: www.master-builders-solutions.basf.us/en-us

b. FMC Corporation 2801 Yorkmont Road, Suite 300 Charlotte, North Carolina 28208 1-704-868-5300 website: www.fmclithium.com

- 9. No traffic will be allowed to operate on the scarified portion of the bridge deck. If it appears that the entire Low Slump Dense Concrete Bridge Deck Overlay cannot be completed prior to winter, the Removal Type 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, and B shall not be done until work resumes in the spring. In the event, scarification has been started and due to unforeseen circumstances, it becomes impossible to complete the placement of the overlay on the entire surface of the structure prior to winter the Office of Bridge Design shall be notified. Recommendations for handling winter traffic will then be made. These recommendations may include, but are not limited to, filling extra depth removal areas with Class A45 Concrete, placing an asphalt overlay on the uncompleted area so that the entire roadway width may be opened to traffic, removal of the asphalt overlay when work is resumed and scarifying an additional 1/4" of depth on the bridge deck. The cost of this work, including asphalt overlay, scarification, Class A45 Concrete, extra low slump dense concrete and all other items incidental to this work, shall be at the expense of
- 10. It will be necessary for the Contractor to shape the surface of the Low Slump Dense Concrete Bridge Deck Overlay within one foot of the curb as detailed in the plans to ensure that water drains off the ends of the bridge.

AS - BUILT ELEVATION SURVEY

The Contractor shall be responsible for recording the as-built deck elevations at the locations shown by the table of as-built elevations shown in the plans. The elevations to be recorded in these tables shall be based on the National Geodelic Survey (NGS) North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88). The Engineer shall provide the Contractor with a description, elevation and location of the nearest benchmark that has a NAVD88 established elevation for the Contractor's use. The benchmark shown in the plans has not been tied to the NAVD88. The Contractor shall be responsible for establishing a NAVD88 elevation for the benchmark provided in the plans. All costs associated with obtaining the NAVD88 elevations at the locations shown in the table and for the benchmark shown in the plans, including all equipment, labor and any incidentals required shall be incidental to the contract lump sum price for Bridge Elevation Survey.

NOTES (CONTINUED)

FOR

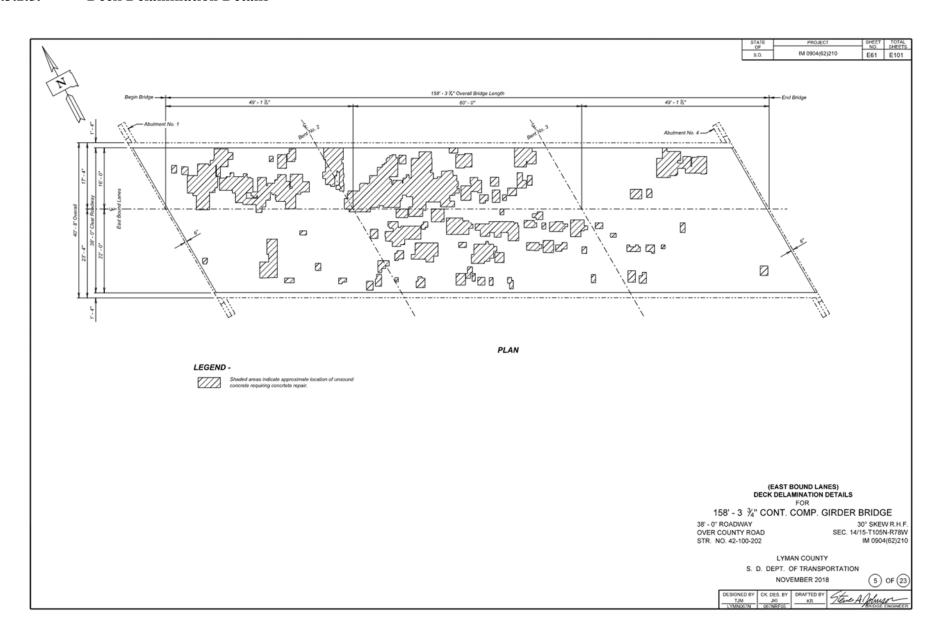
158' - 3 ¾" CONT. COMP. GIRDER BRIDGE

STR. NO. 43-100-202 NOVEMBER 2018

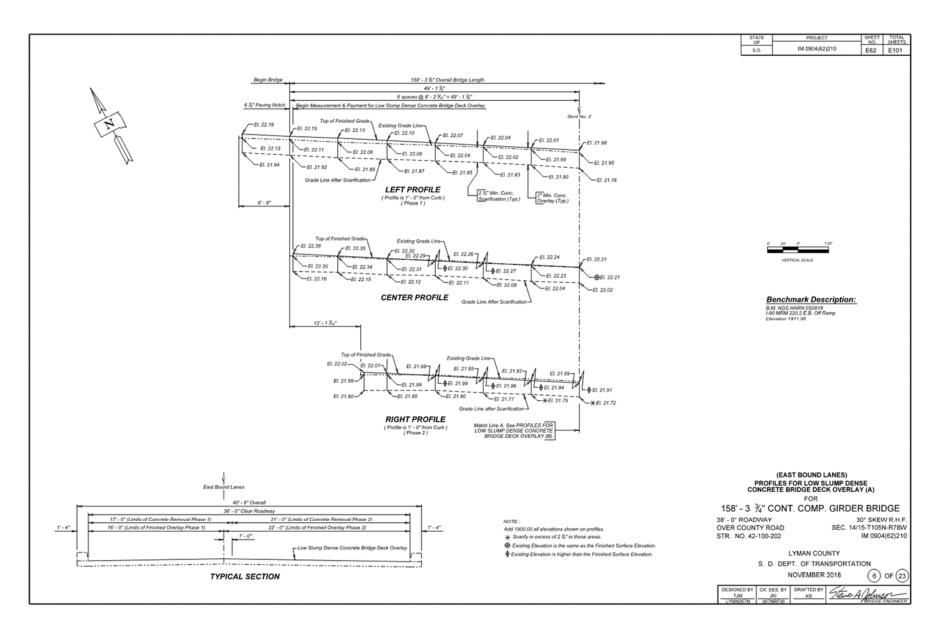
DESIGNED BY CK DES. BY DRAFTED BY Steve A Johnson

^{**}These sources are greater than 0.400.

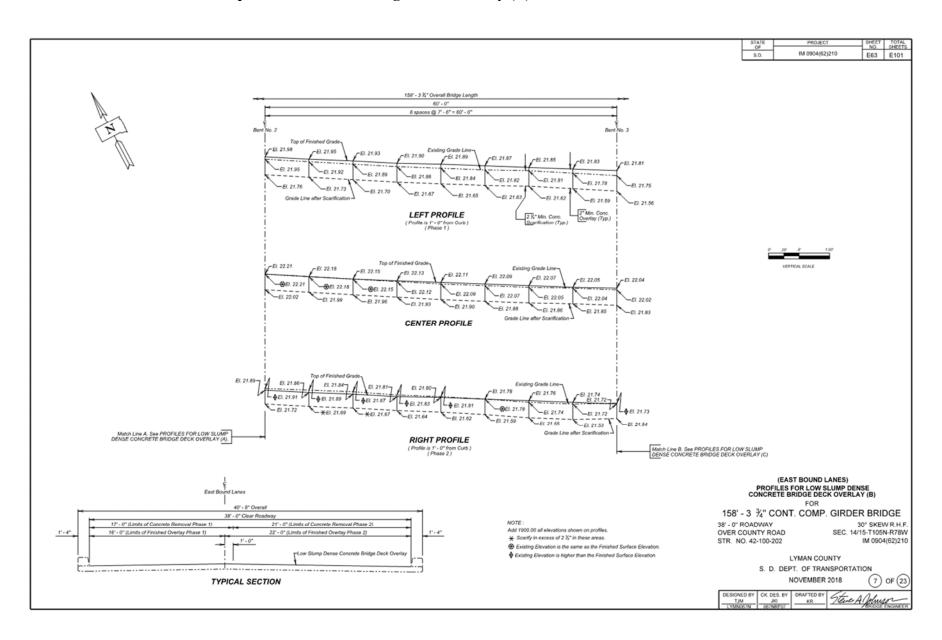
F.3.2.5. Deck Delamination Details



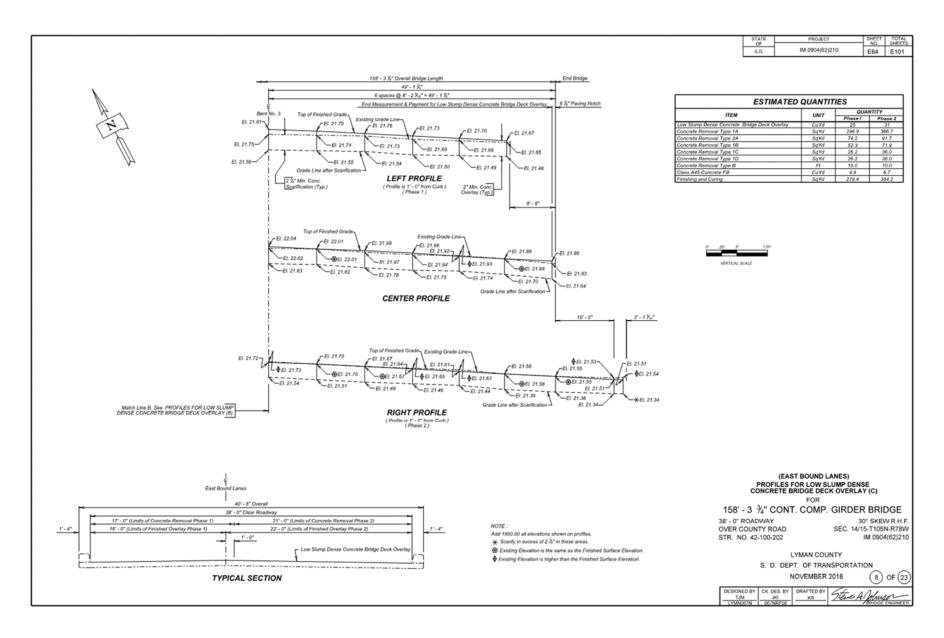
F.3.2.6. Profiles for Low Slump Dense Concrete Bridge Deck Overlay (A)



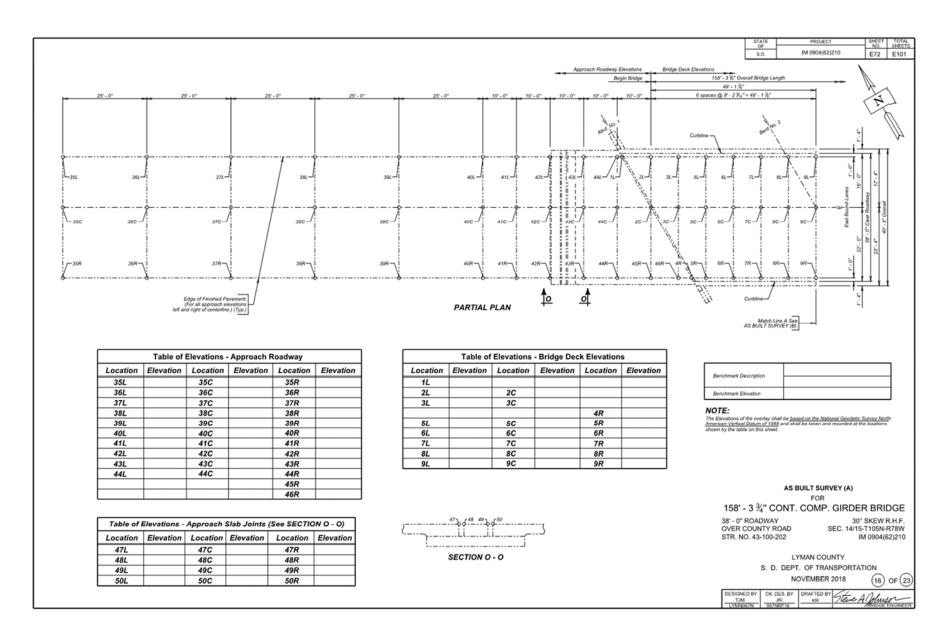
F.3.2.7. Profiles for Low Slump Dense Concrete Bridge Deck Overlay (B)



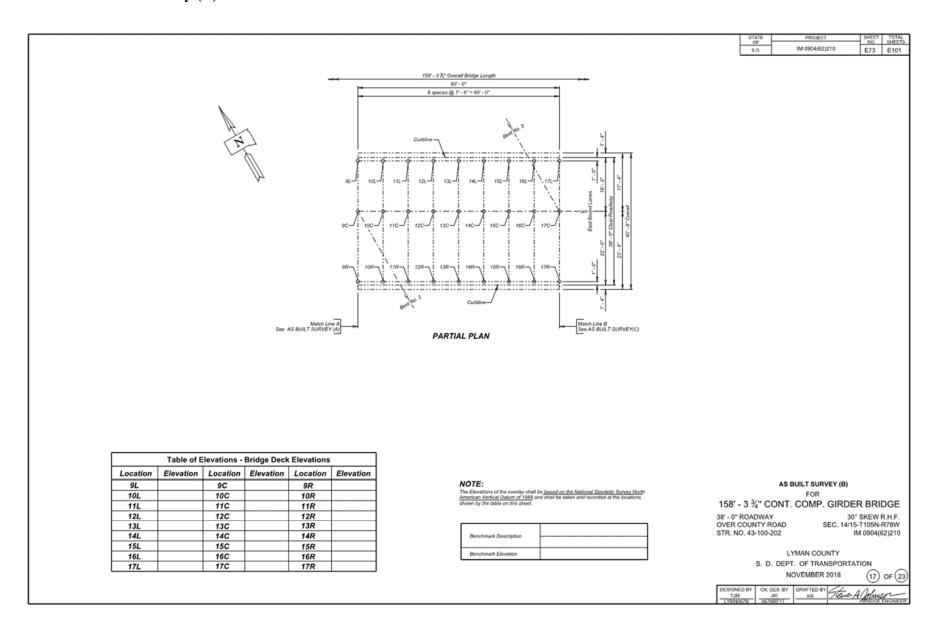
F.3.2.8. Profiles for Low Slump Dense Concrete Bridge Deck Overlay (C)



F.3.2.9. As Built Survey (A)



F.3.2.10. As Built Survey (B)



F.3.2.11. As Built Survey (C)

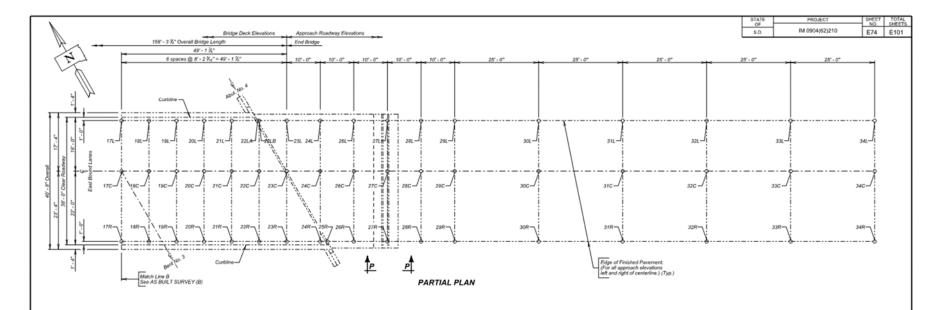


	Table of E	levations -	Bridge Deck	Elevations	
Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation
17L		17C		17R	
18L		18C		18R	
19L		19C		19R	
20L		20C		20R	
21L		21C		21R	
* 22LA		22C		22R	
* 22LB		23C		23R	
				24R	
				25R	

^{*} Point 22LA is located at the end of the bridge. Point 22LB follows the spacing pattern at the centerline of lanes. These locations are approximatly 5½" apart.

Table of	Elevations -	Approach	Slab Joints	(See SECTIO	ON P - P)
Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation
51L		51C		51R	
52L		52C		52R	
53L		53C		53R	
54L		54C		54R	

	Table o	of Elevations	s - Approach	Roadway	
Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation	Location	Elevation
23L					
24L		24C			
26L		26C		26R	
27L		27C		27R	
28L		28C		28R	
29L		29C		29R	
30L		30C		30R	
31L		31C		31R	
32L		32C		32R	
33L		33C		33R	
34L		34C		34R	



NOTE:

The Elevations of the overlay shall be <u>based on the National Geodetic Survey North</u>
<u>American Vertical Datum of 1989</u> and shall be taken and recorded at the locations
shown by the table on this sheet.

Benchmark Description	
benchmark Description	
Benchmark Elevation	

AS BUILT SURVEY (C)
FOR

158' - 3 ¾" CONT. COMP. GIRDER BRIDGE

38' - 0" ROADWAY OVER COUNTY ROAD STR. NO. 43-100-202 30° SKEW R.H.F. SEC. 14/15-T105N-R78W IM 0904(62)210

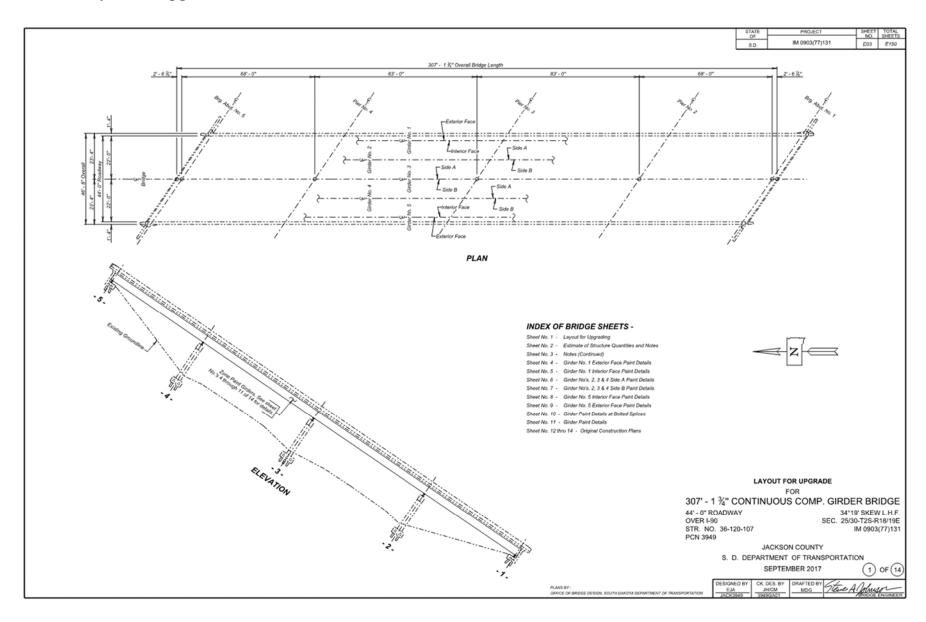
LYMAN COUNTY
S. D. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION
NOVEMBER 2018

NOVEMBER 2018 (8) OF 23

DESIGNED BY THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

F.3.3. Zone Painting

F.3.3.1. Layout for Upgrade



F.3.3.2. Estimate of Quantities and Notes

ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT
412E0120	Bridge Repainting, Class II	Lump Sum	LS
412E0400	Rust Penetrating Sealer	Lump Sum	LS
412E0500	Paint Residue Containment	Lump Sum	LS

SPECIFICATIONS

Construction Specifications: South Dakota Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, 2015 Edition and Required Provisions, Supplemental Specifications and Special Provisions as included in the Proposal.

DETAILS AND DIMENSIONS OF EXISTING BRIDGE

All details and dimensions of the existing bridge, contained in these plans, are based on the original construction plans and shop plans and are provided as information only. It is the Contractor's responsibility to inspect and verify the actual field conditions and any necessary as-built dimensions affecting the satisfactory completion of the work required for this project.

NOTICE - LEAD BASED PAINT

Be advised that the paint on the steel surfaces of the existing structure is a paint containing lead. The Contractor should plan his/her operations accordingly, and inform his/her employees of the hazards of lead exposure.

SCOPE OF BRIDGE WORK & SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

All work on this structure shall be accomplished with the traffic control shown in the plans

Clean and paint portions of the existing girders and all of the bearings as shown by these plans.

PAINT RESIDUE REMOVAL AND CONTAINMENT

Paint Residue Removal and Containment shall be performed in accordance with Section 412 of the Construction Specifications, Bridge Repainting Class II

APPLICATION OF RUST PENETRATING SEALER TO PACK RUST AREAS

- 1. Pack rust areas within the areas defined for painting in the Bridge Repainting Class II notes shall be treated with a rust penetrating sealer. The rust penetrating sealer shall be applied after the area has been cleaned and prepared for painting as specified in the Bridge Repainting, Class II notes but prior to the application of the final paint system. Pack rust areas are those defined as joints in connecting plates and/or crevice areas (locations noted as apply rust nhibitor on the plan sheets).
- 2. The rust penetrating sealer supplied shall be one of the following:

Pre-Prime 167
Penetrating Sealer
International
South Dakota Area Manager: Kevin Perego
Telephone: 636-207-8897
Cell: 314-540-8925
Website: www.international-pc.com

Wasser MC-PrepBond 2.8 Wasser Corporation 4118 B Place NW Suite B Auburn, WA 98001 Telephone: 800-627-2968 Website: www.wassercoatings.com

Time-Lock MoPoxY PRE-PREP Rust Penetrating Sealer 41-AF-2 BLP Mobile Paints P.O. Box 717 Theodore, Alabama 36590-0717 Telephone: 251-443-6110 Website: www.blpmobilepaint.com

Rust Bullet Standard Formula Rust Bullet, LLC 300 Brinkby Avenue, Suite 200 Reno, NV 89509 Telephone: 800-245-1600 Website: www.rustbullet.com

MACROPOXY 5000 Sherwin Williams Company Greg Larson Cell: 612-220-6299

Website: www.sherwin-williams.com

The rust penetrating sealer shall be applied in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer and approved by the Engineer.

- OF NO. SHEETS
 S.D. IM 0903(77)131 E04 E150
- Prior to application of the rust penetrating sealer, remove all loose pack rust from the joint or crevice areas and remove as much pack rust as practical to a level below the steel members between which the rust is packed.
- 4. Stripe coat (brush apply) the rust penetrating sealer in the pack rust areas. Do not apply the remainder of the paint system specified in Section 412 of the Construction specifications until the area has cured for the amount of time specified by the manufacturer of the rust penetrating sealer.
- For informational purposes, 245 square feet of structural steel will require rust penetrating sealer.
- The cost of furnishing and applying the rust penetrating sealer and all other items incidental to the application of this sealer shall be included in the contract lump sum price for "Rust Penetrating Scaler"

BOLTED SPLICE PLATE SEALANT

- The sides of all bolted splice plates shall be sealed using a Polyurethane Sealant.
- The Polyurethane Sealant shall meet the following requirements.
 The sealant shall be a single component, moisture cure, non-sag, smooth formulation, gun-grade elastomeric sealant. The sealant shall meet the requirements for ASTM C-920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25. Use-A.
- 3. Contact surfaces shall be cleaned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendatiors. The Contractor shall supply the Engineer with written instructions regarding the manufacturer's recommended surface treatmen: for the in-place surface condition at least 48 hours before application for review and acceptance.
- 4. The Polyurethane Sealant shall be applied and tooled as recommended by the manufacturer. Product data sheets and Material safety data sheets shall be supplied to the Engineer at least one week prior to installation. In no case shall the thickness of the material be less than ¼". Feathering of the joint material shall not be allowed. Adjacent surfaces shall be masked to avoid application of the material outside the limits of the final seal. Application surfaces shall be clean and free of material contaminants. Application shall not be allowed on a wet or damp surface.

ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES AND NOTES
FOR

307' - 1¾" CONT. COMP. GIRDER BRIDGE

STR. NO. 36-120-107 SEPTEMBER 2017

	SE	PTEMBER:	2017	2 OF 14
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F.3.3.3. Notes (Continued)

BOLTED SPLICE PLATE SEALANT (CONTINUED) 5. Polyurethane Sealant shall be installed and allow

- Polyurethane Sealant shall be installed and allowed to cure prior to the application of any field applied paint.
- For informational purposes only the sealant will be applied on 978 linear feet
- Polyurethane Sealant for Structure shall be included in the contract lump sum price for "Bridge Repainting, Class II." Payment will be full compensation for labor, equipment, materials and incidentals for furnishing, preparing surfaces for application and installing the Polyurethane Sealant.

BRIDGE REPAINTING, CLASS II

- Portions of the existing girders, diaphragms, bolted splices and bearings shall be painted as shown by these plans and in accordance with the requirements for Bridge Repainting, Class II in Section 412 of the Construction Specifications except as modified by these notes.
- The entire surface to be painted shall be cleaned to a condition equivalent to the SSPC-SP6 in lieu of the cleaning level specified in Section 412 of the Construction Specifications.
- After blast cleaning the surfaces to be painted, remove any trace of blast products, dust or dirt from all surfaces including pockets and corners as approved by the Engineer.
- The color of the top coat shall be an approved green (Federal Standard 505B Color 24108). The prime coat and the top coat shall sharply contrast.
- For informational purposes, 13740 square feet of structural steel will require painting. For the locations requiring paint on the bridge, See sheets 4 through 28 of 34 of the plans.

COORDINATION WITH RAILROAD

- During construction, the Contractor shall not interfere with the operating railroad train movements. Construction activity must not take place within 25 ft. of the centerline track when train movements are occurring through the construction site and construction equipment shall be removed from this zone prior to arrival of any train. See Special Provision for Working on Railroad Company Property.
- 2. See Special Provision Regarding Railroad Insurance Requirements.
- 3. The Contractor is to contact Heath Haden (General Manager):

Dakota Southern Railroad, PO Box 213, White Lake, South Dakota, 57383

Cell phone: 573-253-0904

 STATE OF
 PROJECT NO.
 SHEET NO.
 TOTAL SHEETS

 S.D.
 IM 0903(77)131
 E05
 E150

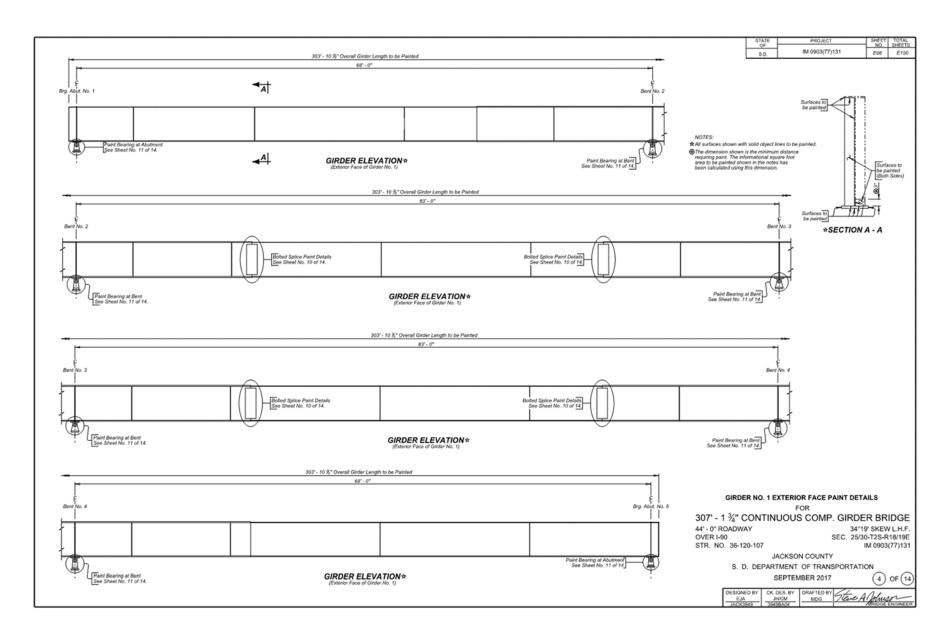
NOTES (CONTINUED)
FOR
307' - 124" CONT. COMP. GIRDER BRIDGE

STR. NO. 36-120-107 SEPTEMBER 2017

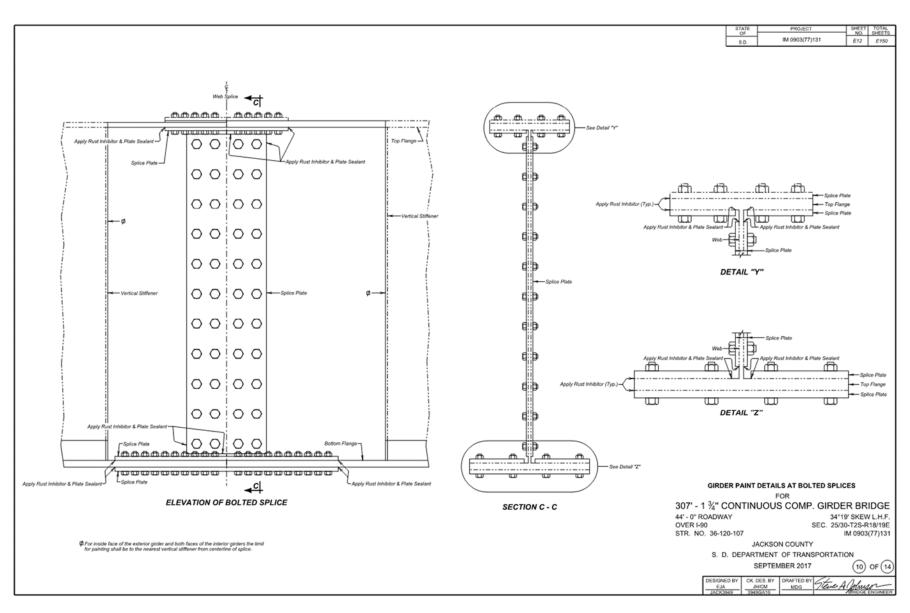


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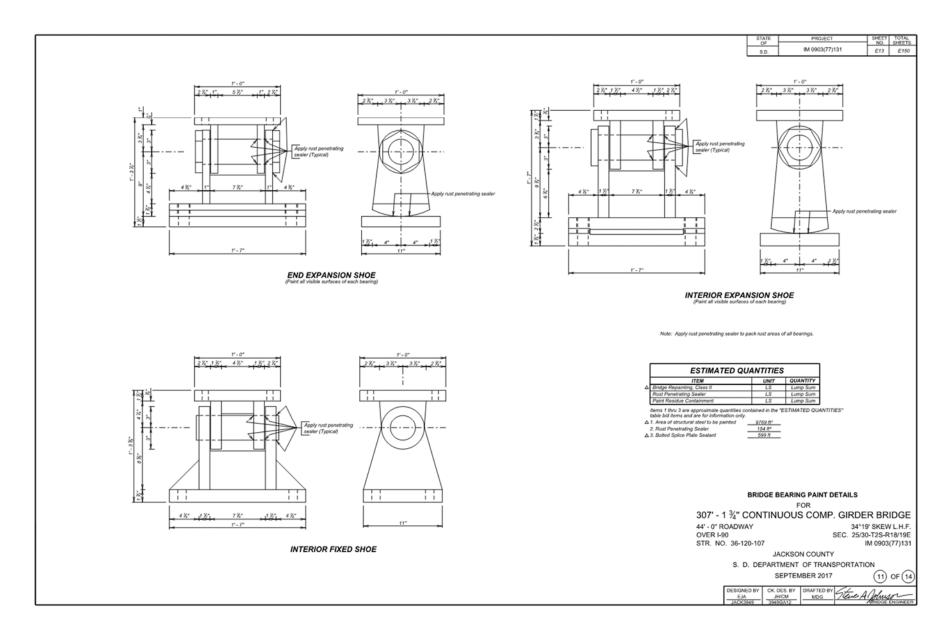
F.3.3.4. Girder Paint Detials



F.3.3.5. Bolted Splice Paint Detials

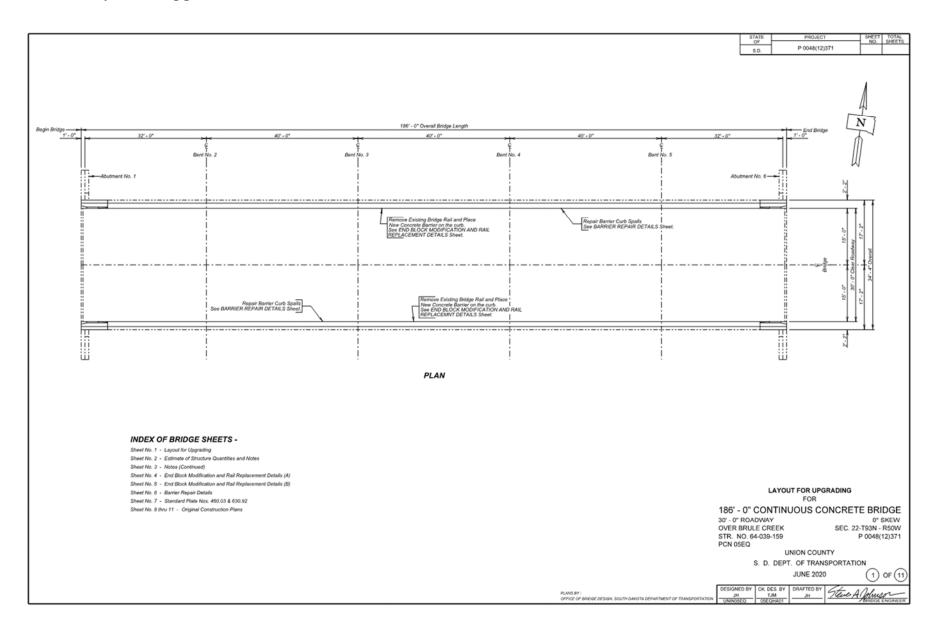


F.3.3.6. Bearing Paint Details



F.3.4. Rail Retrofit

F.3.4.1. Layout for Upgrade



F.3.4.2. Estimate of Structure Quantifies and Notes

STATE	STATE	PROJECT	SHEET	TOTAL	
		NO.	SHEETS		
1	S.D.	P 0048(12)371			

ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT
110E0020	Remove Bridge Railing	372	Ft
460E0070	Class A45 Concrete, Bridge Repair	31.4	CuYd
460E0300	Breakout Structural Concrete	6.4	CuYd
460E0380	Install Dowel in Concrete	358	Each
480E0200	Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel	2054	Lb
480E5000	Galvanic Anode	188	Each

SPECIFICATIONS

- Design Specifications: AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges 17th Edition using Working Stress Design.
- Construction Specifications: South Dakota Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, 2015 Edition and Required Provisions, Supplemental Specifications, and Special Provisions as included in the Proposal.

DETAILS AND DIMENSIONS OF EXISTING BRIDGE

All details and dimensions of the existing bridge, contained in these plans, are based on the original construction plans and shop plans and are provided as information only. It is the Contractor's responsibility to inspect and verify the actual field conditions and any necessary as-built dimensions affecting the satisfactory completion of the work required for this project.

SCOPE OF BRIDGE WORK & SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

All work on this structure will be accomplished with the traffic control shown in the plans. Alternate sequence of operations may be submitted by the Contractor for approval by the Engineer a minimum of two weeks prior to the pre-construction meeting.

- Modify the existing bridge rail, for the first phase of construction, by removing the steel rail and placing a concrete bridge rail on top of the existing bridge curb. Place new end blocks at the bridge ends to allow for the attachment of thrie beam approach railing.
- 2. Breakout and repair barrier curb for the first phase of construction.
- Apply Commercial Texture Finish to the newly constructed barrier and endblock surfaces as outlined in the plans for the first phase of construction.
- Switch traffic and repeat steps 1 through 3 for the second phase of construction

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION - BRIDGE

- 1. All reinforcing steel will conform to ASTM A615, Grade 60.
- All exposed concrete corners and edges will be chamfered ¾-inch unless noted otherwise in the plans. Match existing chamfer if the existing chamfer differs.
- Use 2-inch clear cover on all reinforcing steel except as shown otherwise
- The Contractor will imprint two year-plates on the structure. The plates will consist of the year of the existing bridge construction and the year of the new construction and will be located as specified and detailed on Standard Plate No. 460.03.
- 5. Barrier curbs and end blocks will be built normal to the grade.
- Requests for construction joints or reinforcing steel splices at points other than those shown, must be submitted to the Engineer for prior approval. If additional splices are approved, no payment will be allowed for the added quantity of reinforcing steel.
- Snap ties, if used in the barrier curb formwork, will be corrosion resistant. The corrosion resistant ties will be inert in concrete and compatible with reinforcing steel.
- 8. All lap splices are contact lap splices unless noted otherwise.

REMOVAL OF EXISTING BRIDGE RAIL

- 1. The existing rail, spacer blocks, w-beam rail, and rail posts on the bridge will be completely removed by the Contractor and disposed of in accordance with the Environmental Commitments. If the Contractor elects to salvage the rail and rail posts for his own use, they must be removed from view of the ROW to the satsfaction of the Engineer prior to project completion.
- The existing rail anchor bolts protruding from the concrete will be cut off and ground flush with the concrete surface as approved by the Engineer. The exposed ends will be coated with a zinc-rich gavanizing paint in conformance with ASTM A780.
- 3. The bridge railing to be removed consists of the steel rail, wood spacer blocks, w-beam rail, and any hardware attaching the railing to the bridge. Payment limits for this item will be as shown by the plans. The cost of all labor, tools, materials, and incidentals necessary to cu: and remove the steel rail, cut off the anchor bolts, and paint their exposed ends will be incidental to the contract price per foot for Remove Bridge Railing.

CONCRETE BREAKOUT

- 1. The existing curbs will be broken out to the limits shown on the plans. Breakout limits will be defined with a 3/4" deep sawcut (unless specified otherwise in these plans), where practical, as approved by the Engineer. Reinforcing steel that is exposed and is scheduled for use in the new construction will be cleaned and straightened to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Care will be taken not to damage the existing reinforcing steel that is to be reused in the new construction during concrete breakout. Any reinforcing steel that is damaged during concrete breakout will be replaced or repaired, as approved by the Engineer, by the Contractor at no cost to the Department.
- All broken out concrete, discarded reinforcing bars and expansion devices will be disposed of by the Contractor. Any disposal of discarded material will be in accordance with the Construction Specifications.
- During concrete removal operations, no broken out concrete will be allowed to fall into Brule Creek.
- The contract unit price per cubic yard for Breakout Structural Concrete will include breaking out concrete, cleaning, straightening reinforcing steel, and disposal of all broken out material.

CURB REPAIR CONCRETE

Concrete for the curb repair will be an approved A45 Concrete Mix Design mixed and proportioned in accordance with Section 460 of the construction specifications with the following modifications: the course aggregate gradation will be in accordance with Section 820 of the Construction Specifications and the size #3 will be substituted in lieu of sizes #1 and #15.

ESTIMATE OF STRUCTURE QUANTITIES AND NOTES

FOR

186' - 0" CONTINUOUS CONCRETE BRIDGE

STR. NO. 64-039-159

JUNE 2020

2 OF (11

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F.3.4.3. Notes (Continued)

STATE	PROJECT	SHEET	TOTAL	
OF		NO.	SHEETS	
S.D.	P 0048(12)371			

INSTALLING DOWELS IN CONCRETE

- 1. Holes drilled in the existing concrete will be true and normal or as shown in the plans. Drilling holes using a core drill will not be allowed. Care will be taken not to damage the existing reinforcing steel. It is likely that some of the existing reinforcing steel shown in the original construction plans may have been placed out of position during original construction. Therefore, prior to the start of drilling any holes in the concrete, an effort will be made by Department forces to mark on the concrete surface where practical any locations of the in-place reinforcing steel. In spite of this precaution, the Contractor can still expect to encounter and have to drill through reinforcing steel or shift the dowel spacing as approved by the Engineer to miss the existing reinforcing steel. If the Contractor shifts the dowel spacing, the unused drill holes will be completely filled with the epoxy resin as approved by the Engineer.
- The epoxy resin mixture will be of a type for bonding steel to hardened concrete and will conform to AASHTO M235 Type IV (Equivalent to ASTM C881, Type IV). Grade 1, 2 or 3 may be used for vertical dowels.
- 3. The diameter of the drilled holes will not be less than 1/8 inch greater, nor more than 3/8 inch greater than the diameter of the dowels or as per the Manufacturer's recommendations. The drilled holes will be blown out with compressed air using a device that will reach the back of the hole to ensure that all debris or loose material has been removed prior to epoxy injection.
- 4. Mix epoxy resin as recommended by the Manufacturer and apply by an injection method as approved by the Engineer. Beginning at the back of the drilled holes, fill the holes 1/3 to 1/2 full of epoxy, or as recommended by the Manufacturer, prior to insertion of the steel bar. Rotate the steel bar during installation to eliminate voids and ensure complete bonding of the bar. Insertion of the bars by the dipping or painting method will not be allowed.
- No loads will be applied to the epoxy grouted dowel bars until the epoxy resin has had sufficient time to cure as specified by the epoxy resin manufacturer.
- 6. Dowel bars will be deformed bars conforming to ASTM A615 Grade 60.
- The cost of epoxy resin, dowels, installation and other incidental items will be incidental to the contract unit price per each for Install Dowel in Concrete.

SURFACE FINISH

- 1. All of the surfaces visible to the traveling public on the new concrete barriers on curb and end blocks will be given a Class B Commercial Texture Finish in accordance with Section 460.3 L.1.c. of the Construction Specifications. Visible surfaces include the front face, top, and back face of the barrier on curb, front face of curb section to barrier and all faces of the end blocks.
- The concrete surfaces requiring the application of the Commercial Texture Finish will be prepared in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The Contractor will submit a product data sheet, or an

- approved equal, documenting all pertinent information with regard to preparation of the concrete surfaces, materials and equipment required, mixing requirements, and application procedures to the Engineer in advance of the application of the Commercial Texture Finish for review and approval.
- For informational purposes the amount of surface area requiring the Class B Commercial Texture Finish is 748 square feet for Phase 1 and 748 square feet for Phase 2.
- Any damage to the commercial texture finish during the construction including abrasion from traffic due to the traffic control will be repaired by the Contractor, as approved by the Engineer, at no expense to the Department.
- The cost of the commercial texture finish will be included in the contract unit price per cubic yard for Class A45 Concrete, Bridge Repair. This payment will be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, tools and equipment necessary or incidental to the application of this finish.

GALVANIC ANODE

- The Contractor will furnish and place galvanic anodes in the concrete repair areas specified in this plan set.
- 2. The galvanic anodes will be supplied as one of the following:

. Galvashield XP2 Vector Corrosion Technologies 65114 140h Ave. Wabasha, MN 55981 Phone: (507) 259-2481 Website: www.vector-corrosion.com

b. Sentinel Silver Euclid Chemical Company 19218 Redwood Road Cleveland, OH 44110 Phone: (800) 321-7628 Website: www.euclidchemical.com

c. Sika FerroGard 670 Sika Corporation US 201 Polito Avenue Lyndhurst, NJ 07071 Phone: (800) 933-7452 Website: http://usa.sika.com

The anodes will be placed in accordance with marufacturer's recommendations and as approved by the Engineer. The anodes have not been shown on the drawings. The Contractor will provide shop drawings of the galvanic anode installation including locations of the individual anodes to the Office of Bridge Design.

- 4. The anodes will be placed with a minimum ¾" cover and will be set in embedding mortar per the manufacturer's recommendations. The anodes will be fully encased in the concrete repair material. Where adequate cover does not exist, a concrete pocket will be chipped out behind the anode to provide sufficient cover. The Contractor may need to chip around the reinforcing bar locally at the anode installation to make the electrical connection. The reinforcing steel at the connection location will be cleaned per the manufacturer's recommendations to provide sufficient electrical connection and mechanical bond.
- The electrical continuity of the connections and reinforcing steel will be confirmed per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- In area of concrete repair where anodes are placed, the epoxy coating on the reinforcing steel will not require touch up.
- The Contractor will provide manufacturer's product literature and installation instructions to the Engineer 10 days prior to installation.
- All costs associated with placing anodes including labor, equipment, materials and incidentals will be included in the contract unit price per each for Galvanic Anode.
- 9. The Contractor has the option of providing galvanic strip anodes in place of the Galvanic Anodes for the curb repair. The galvanic strip anodes will conform to the same requirements listed above for Galvanic Anode. The use of galvanic strip anodes in place of Galvanic Anodes will be at no additional cost to the Department. The galvanic strip anodes will be supplied as the following or an approved equivalent as approved by the Office of Bridge Design:

Galvanode DAS Vector Corrosion Technologies 65114 140th Ave. Wabasha, MN 55981 Phone: (507) 259-2481 Website: www.yector-corrosion.com

NOTES (CONTINUED)
FOR

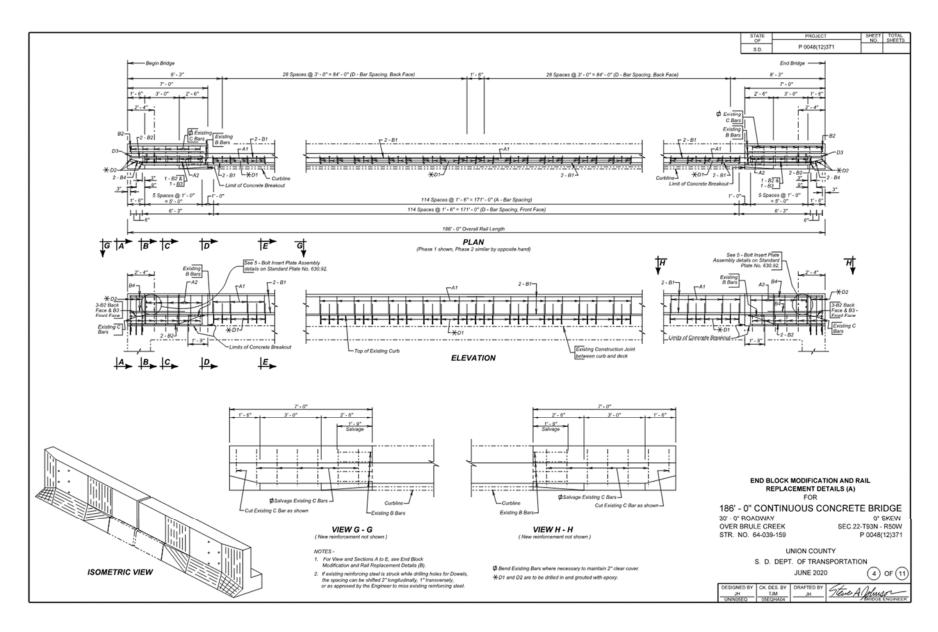
186' - 0" CONTINUOUS CONCRETE BRIDGE

STR. NO. 64-039-159

JUNE 2020 3 OF (11

DESIGNED BY JH JH JEWA A MANAGE OF THE MANAG

F.3.4.4. End Block Modification and Rail Replacement Details (A)



F.3.4.5. End Block Modification and Rail Replacement Details (A)

