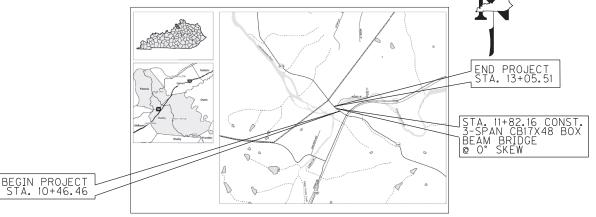


TRANSPORTATION CABINET DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

HENRY COUNTY
KY 3175 OVER WHITE SULPHUR FORK
STA. 11+82.16



COUNTY OF ITEM NO. SHEET NO. HENRY 5-10003 RI

Sheet No. RI TITLE SHEET R2 TYPICAL SECTION AND COORD, CONTROL R3 PLAN SHEET R4 PROFILE SHEET SI GENERAL NOTES S2 LAYOUT SHEET S3 FOUNDATION LAYOUT S4 FND BENT LIDETALLS S5 ABUTMENT 2 DETAILS S6 PIER DETAILS BOX BEAM CBIT DETAILS S8 CLASSIC BRIDGE RAILING SPECIAL NOTES EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL TRAFFIC CONTROL

INDEX OF SHEETS

EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTR TRAFFIC CONTROL PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS CONCRETE COATING TREE REMOVAL RESTRICTIONS

CONTRACT COMPLETION DATE AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

BRIDGE OVERLAY APPROACH PAVEMENT
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

69 Embankment at Bridge End Bent Structures

SPECIFICATIONS

Current Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

2017 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications with Current Interims.

Commonwealth of Kentucky DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS COUNTY OF

HENRY

HEINKY									
KY 31	75 (SU	LPHUR-BEDFORD	ROAD) C	VER WHITE	SULPHUR	FORK			
ITEM NO. 5-10003									
DRAWING	NO	28049							
PROJECT NUMBER:	_								
	DATE: September 20, 2019								
«ECOMMENDED	вт	PROJECT	MANAGER		DATE:				

STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER

DESIGN CRITERIA

CLASS OF HIGHWAY RURAL MINOR COLLECTOR

TYPE OF TERRAIN

DESIGN SPEED

REQUIRED NPSD

REQUIRED PSD

LEVEL OF SERVICE

ADT PRESENT (2016) 213

ADT FUTURE ()

DHV

D %

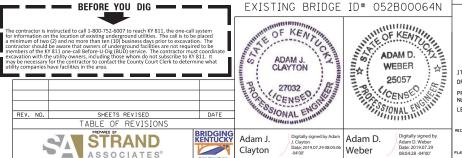
GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES

LATITUDE 38 DEGREES 29 MINUTES 57 SECONDS NORTH LONGITUDE 85 DEGREES 16 MINUTES 21 SECONDS WEST

DESIGNED

LOCATION MAP

NOT TO SCALE

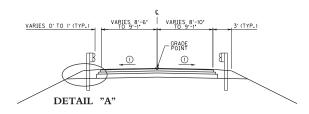


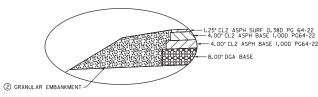
TYPICAL SECTIONS **KY** 3175

ROADWAY SECTION

PAVEMENT DESIGN - FULL DEPTH STREET

CL2 ASPH SURF 0.38D PG64-22 CL2 ASPH BASE 1.00D PG64-22 CL2 ASPH BASE 1.00D PG64-22 DGA BASE 4.00" DEPTH 4.00" DEPTH 8.00" DEPTH



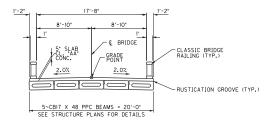


DETAIL "A" Full-Depth Mainline & Shoulder Pavement Reconstruction

NOTES:

- MATERIAL NEEDED FOR SHOULDERS OUTSIDE OF PAVED AREA WILL BE MEAURED AND PAID FOR AS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIAL NOTE FOR BRIDGE OVERLAY APPROCAH PAVEMENT.

BRIDGE SECTION



KY 3175 (SULPHER-BEDFORD ROAD) EXISTING BRIDGE ID #052B00064N

PROJECT COORDINATES

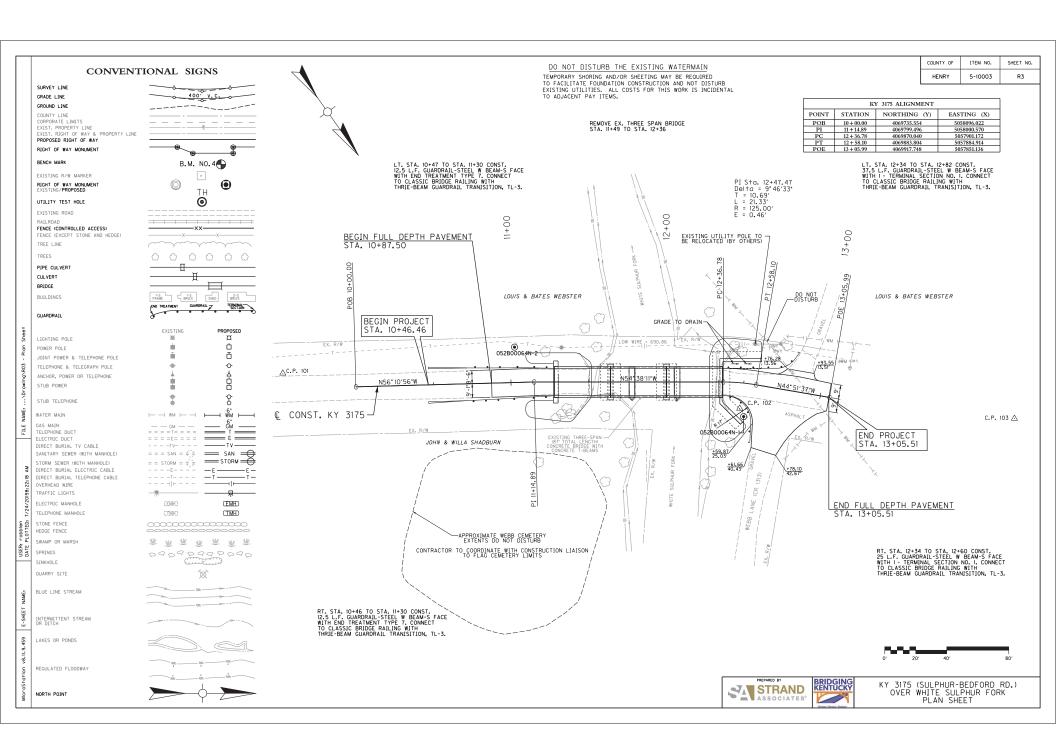
Coordinates for horizontal control were obtained by redundant GPS observations using Spectra SP80 GNSS receivers on the NAD83 Kentucky State Plane Coordinate System, KY Single Zone, US Survey Feet utilizing the KYCORS RTN GPS Network on December 17, 2018. Coordinates shown are State Plane Coordinates, US Survey Feet. No project datum factor was calculated or used for this project. for this project.

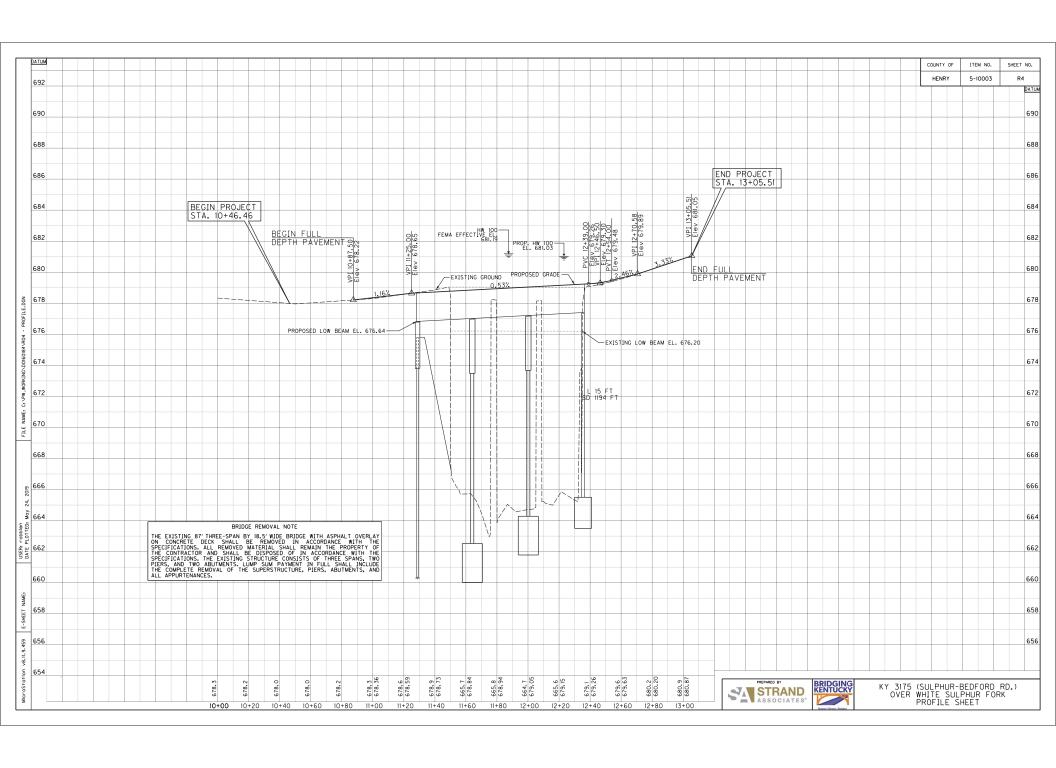
BASIS OF ELEVATIONS

Elevations were established by redundant GPS observations using Spectra SP80 GNSS receivers on the NAVD88 vertical datum, GEOID12B utilizing the KYCORS RTN GPS Network on December 17, 2018 and were adjusted by closed differential level loop based on the elevation of CP 101 = 678.85'.

COORDINATE CONTROL POINTS											
POINT	DESCRIPTION	State	Plane Coord	STATION	OFFSET						
	DESCRIPTION	NORTH (Y)	EAST (X)	ELEV. (Z)	STATION	OFFSEI					
CP 101	5/8" REBAR & CAP	4069701.20	5058129.39	678.85							
CP 102	5/8" REBAR & CAP	4069890.03	5057902.41	678.66	12+48.96	16.50' RT					
CP 103	5/8" REBAR & CAP	4069997.77	5057761.82	687.18							







Specifications: References to the specifications are to the current edition of the

This bridge is designed for a future wearing surface of 15 psf.

Design Method: All reinforced concrete members are designed to be equivalent or greater the load and resistance factor design method as specified in the current AASHTO Specifications.

Materials Design Specifications:

FILE

For Class "A" Reinforced Concrete f'c = 3500 psi For Class "AA" Reinforced Concrete f'c = 4000 psi

Material Specifications: AASHTO Specifications or ASTM, current edition, as designated below shall govern the materials furnished.

AASHTO MI53 Premoided Cork Filler, Type II

AASHTO M-31 Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel for Concrete Reinforcement,

Grade 60

Preformed Cork Expansion Joint Material: Preformed Cork Expansion Joint Material shall conform to subsection 807.04.02 (Type II) of the Kentucky Department of Highways Standard Specifications, Cost shall be included in the unit price bid for 'Concrete - Class AA'.

Concrete: Class "AA" Concrete is to be used throughout the superstructure and in the portions of the substructure above the tops of caps. Class "A" concrete is to be used in the substructure below the caps. Prestressed beam concrete shall be in accordance with the plans and specifications.

Reinforcement: Dimensions shown from the face of concrete to bars are to center of bars unless otherwise shown. Spacing of bars is from center to center of bars. Any reinforcing bars designated by suffix "e" in the plans shall be epoxy coated in accordance with section 811.10 of the Standard Specifications. Any reinforcing bars designated by suffix 's' in a Bill of Reinforcement shall be considered a stirrup for purposes of bend diameters.

Construction Identification: The names of the Prime Contractor and the Sub-Contractor shall be imprinted in the concrete with Linch letters at a location designated by the engineer. The contractor shall furnish all plans, equipment and labor necessary to do the work for which no direct payment will be made.

Beveled Edges: All exposed edges shall be beveled 3/4", unless otherwise shown.

Payment for Precost Concrete Beams: The basis of payment for the Prestressed Concrete Beams shall be at the contract unit price per linear foot of beam, in accordance with

Slope Protection: Slope Protection at abutments shall be dry cyclopean stone riprap in accordance with the plans and specifications. Geotextile Fabric, Type I shall be placed between the embankment and the slope protection in accordance with Standard Specifications 214 and 843. Payment for Geotextile Fabric, Type I, shall be considered incidental to the unit price bid for Dry Cyclopean Stone Riprap.

Completion of the Structure: The contractor is required to complete the structure in accordance with the plans and specifications. Material, labor, or construction operations not otherwise specified are to be included in the bid item most appropriate to the work involved. This may include cofferdams, shoring, excavations, backfilling, removal of all or parts of existing structures, phase construction, incidental materials, labor, or anything else required to complete the structure.

Shop Drawings: The fabricator shall submit all required shop plans, by email to SHOP_ 052B00064Nedocs.e-Builder.net, for review. These submissions shall depict the shop plans in .PDF format, as either II'x17' or 22'x36' sheets. Designers will make review comments on these electronic submissions as needed and, if required, shall return them to the fabricator for corrections and resubmittal. Upon acceptable reconciliation of all comments, files shall be sent to the Bridging Kentucky Shop Plan Coordinator for distribution. Only plans submitted directly to the Shop Plan Coordinator will be distributed. Additionally, only plans electronically stamped "Distributed by The Bridging Kentucky Program Team" are to be used for fabrication. While this process does not require the submission of paper copies, the Engineer of Record reserves the right to require such copies on a case by case basis.

When any changes to the design plans are proposed, the shop drawings reflecting these changes shall be submitted through the process above.

Note: The designation in the email 052B00064N refers to the Bridge ID number which is located on the Title Sheet, RI of the Bridge Plans, Example: SHOP 042B0019IN@docs.e-Builder.net

<u>Utilities:</u> The contractor shall be responsible for locating any and all existing utilities prior to excavation of material or installation of guardrall or other construction activities that may involve utilities (overhead or underground).

General Notes

Verifying Field Conditions: The contractor shall field verify all dimensions before ordering material. New material that is unsuitable because of variations in the existing structure shall be replaced at the contractor's expense.

Dimensions: Dimensions are for a normal temperature of 60 degrees fahrenheit. Layout dimensions are horizontal dimensions.

Superstructure Slab: The superstructure slab shall be poured continuously from end to end of slab before the concrete is allowed to set.

Mastic Tape: Mastic Tape used to seal joints is to meet the requirements of ASTM C-877 Type I. II. or III. The joint is to be covered with 12 wide mastic tape. Prior to application. the joint surface shall be clean and free of dirt, debris, or deleterious material. Primer, if required by the tape manufacturer, shall be applied for a minimum width of 9 on each side of the joint.

Mastic Tape shall be either:

EZ-Wrap Rubber by Press-seal Casket Corporation. Seal Wrap by Mar Mac Manufacturing Co. Inc., Cadilloc by The UP Rubber Co. Inc. or approved equal.

Mastic Tape shall cover the joint continuously unless otherwise shown in the plans. Mastic Tape shall be spliced by taping a minimum of 6 and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations with the overlap running downhill.

The cost of labor, materials, and incidental items for furnishing and installing Mastic Tape shall be considered incidental to the unit price bid for concrete class 'AA' and no separate measurement of payment shall be made.

Temporary Supports: Temporary Supports or shoring will not be permitted under the beams when pouring the concrete deck slab or when taking 'top of beam' elevations.

Armored Edge: Fabricate armored edge to match cross slope and parabolic crown at each

Foundation Preparation: Foundation Preparation shall be in accordance with Section 603 of the Specifications.

Foundation excavations should be properly braced/shored to provide adequate safety to persons working in or ground excavations. Bracing should be performed in accordance with applicable federal, state and local guidelines.

Temporary shoring, sheeting cofferdams, and/or dewatering methods may be required to facilitate foundation construction. It should be anticipated that aroundwater will be encountered at foundation locations within the flood plain.

Temporary shoring, bracing, sheeting, cofferdams and dewatering shall be included in the Lump Sum Bid for Foundation Preparation.

Structural Granular Backfill: Materials for Structural Granular Backfill shall be in accordance with Section 805 of the Specifications.

Contrary to the Specifications, Structural Granular Backfill will not be measured for payment but shall be included in the Lump Sum Bid for Foundation Preparation.

Concrete Coating: Concrete Coating is estimated at 5,347 SF. It is the responsibility of the contractor to verify this estimate and bid appropriately. No payment adjustments will be made if the actual quantity is different than this estimate.

Contrary to Sepia 047, Concrete Coating will not be applied to the Box Beams by the fabricator

Concrete Coating shall be applied by the Contractor in the field in accordance with the Special Note Concrete Coating.

Concrete Sealer:

Apply concrete sealer in accordance with the Special Note for Sealing Bridge Decks and to the limits as indicated on Sheet S7, Box Beams CB17 Details.

 $\underline{\hbox{Spread Footing:}} \ \ \hbox{Based on a review of the existing subsurface conditions and anticipated}$ structural loads, it is recommended that rock bearing foundation system consisting of spread footings be used for all bridge substructure elements. A presumptive bearing resistance of 20 ksf on unweathered bedrock is being recommended.

Excavation for footings at the structure locations should be level and free of loose, water softened material, etc. Additional rock excavation to achieve suitable bearing conditions may be required depending upon topography and bedrock weathering conditions.

Solid rock excavation will be required for installation of the substructure's spread footings. The contractor shall take care during blasting and other excavation methods to avoid over-breakage and damage to the bedrock beneath the footings.

Footing excavations in bedrock shall be cut neatly so that no forming or backfilling is necessary in the construction of the portions of the footings located in rock. Concrete shall be placed directly against the cut rock faces. Mass concrete should be placed in the excavation from the top of the footing to the bedrock surface where the

Bearing elevation of footings may be adjusted at the discretion of the Engineer if competent, unweathered bedrock is found at a higher elevation than specified for the respective substructure element. The top of new spread footings should be fully embedded into unweathered bedrock. At a minimum, two-foot embedment into competent bedrock shall be maintained.

Prior to placement of any concrete or reinforcing steel in a foundation excavation, the excavation bottom should be clean and all soft, wet, or loose materials should be removed In no case should concrete be placed upon compressible or water-softened materials. Any clay seams or suspect weak materials at or near the bearing elevation will need to be undercut and replaced with mass concrete.

Concrete placement for footings should be placed as soon as practical after completion the footing excavation. If the bedrock becomes softened at bearing elevation, the softened material should be undercut to unweathered material prior to placement of reinforcing steel and concrete. Seasonal groundwater fluctuations may cause groundwater infiltration into the footing excavation, and a dewatering method may be necessary.

Piling: Piling shall be driven to practical refusal as defined on the pile record sheet.

Test piles shall be driven where designated on the plans to determine the length of pile required.

All test piles shall be accurately located so that they may be used in the finished

Contrary to the standard drawings for steel piling, mill test reports are not required to be

Pile Points: Provide pile points for all piles. Pile points shall be in accordance with Section 604 of the specifications and of the type shown on the pile record sheet.

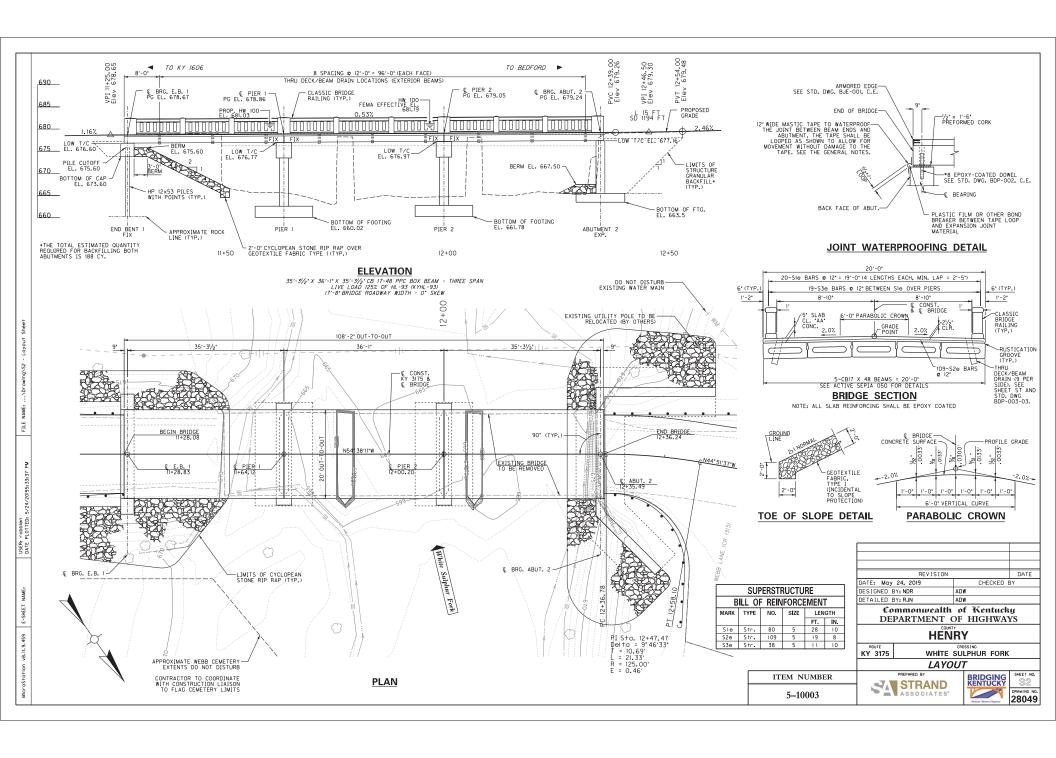


ITEM NUMBER

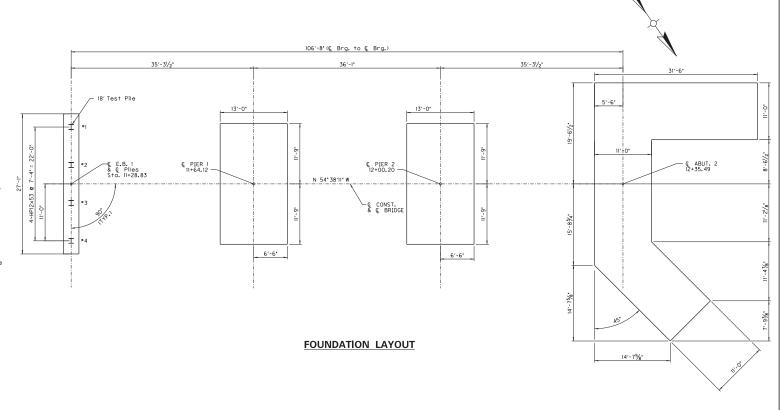
5-10003







- 1. A diesel pile driving hammer with a rated energy between 10,5 foot-kips and 20.1 foot-kips will be required to drive 12x53 steel H-piles to practical refusal without encountering excessive blow counts or damaging the piles. The Contractor shall submit the proposed pile driving system to the Engineer for approval prior to the installation of the first pile. Approval of the pile driving system by the Engineer will be subject to satisfactory field performance of the pile driving procedures.
- 2. The installation of the pile foundations should conform to current AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, and Section 604 of the current edition of the Kentucky Department of Highways Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.
- 3. Provide pile points for all piles. Installation of pile points should be in accordance with Section 604 of the Kentucky Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition.



DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

PILE CUT-OFF ELEVATION: $\overline{\text{Elevation of the top of pile in the finished structure.}}$ PILE LENGTH IN PLACE: Actual pile length below the Pile Cut-Off Elevation in the finished

POINT OF PILE ELEVATION AS DRIVEN: Actual point of pile elevation in the finished

<code>DESIGN AXIAL LOAD: Load carried by each pile as estimated from structural design calculations for Factored LRFD Loadings.</code>

CALCIULATED FIELD BEARING: Contrary to Section 604.03.07 of the Standard Specifications, in place bearing values are not required for piles bearing on rock when driven to practical refusal.

DRIVING CRITERIA

DRIVING CRITERIA: Drive point bearing piles to practical refusal.

PRACTICAL REFUSAL: For this project minimum blow requirements are reached after total penetration becomes 1½ or less for 10 consecutive blows, practical refusal is obtained after the pile is struck an additional blows with total penetration of 1½ or less. Advance the production piling to the driving resistances specified above and to depths determined by test pilesis and subsurface data sheetis, limiteditiely case driving operations if the pile visibly yields or becomes danaged during riving. If hard after the piles is the pilesis of the pilesis of the pilesis or the pilesis of the pilesis or the pilesis of the pilesis or the pilesis of the pilesis or the pilesis of the pilesis or the pilesis or the pilesis is directed by the Engineer.

Piles shall be driven a minimum of 10°0° below the bottom of the contrate end bent pile caps. If this minimum cannot be met, predrilling will be required. See Sheet SI General Notes.

FIELD DATA

For each pile, the Project Engineer shall record the following on this sheet: Pile Length in Place and Point of Pile Elevation as Driven.

Submit this record to:

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Director, Division of Structural Design 3rd Floor East 200 Mero Street Frankfort, KY 40622

This pile record does not replace other pile records the Project Engineer is

Use HP 12x53 in accordance with BPS-003, c.e. Pile points capable of breaking boulders and seating in sloping rock lines are required.

DATE DATE: May 24, 2019 CHECKED BY DESIGNED BY: NDR DETAILED BY: RJN NDR Commonwealth of Kentucky

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

HENRY WHITE SULPHUR FORK KY 3175

FOUNDATION LAYOUT PREPARED BY

ITEM NUMBER

5-10003





S3

28049

NAME: ...\Drawing\S3 - Foundation Layout

FILE

USER: robbien DATE PLOTTED: 5/24/20195:08:58 PM

