

SPECIAL NOTE FOR ALUMINUM AND STEEL STRUCTURAL PLATE BOX CULVERTS

This Special Note will apply when indicated on the plans or in the proposal. Section references herein are to the Department's Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition.

1.0 DESCRIPTION. Furnish and install either an aluminum or a steel structural plate box culvert as the Contract specifies.

2.0 MATERIALS.

2.1 Structure. These structures consist of prefabricated sections assembled and erected at the site. Prefabricated sections consist of corrugated aluminum or steel plates, as the Contract specifies, which have been factory shaped, punched, and coated when required. The Department will not permit field modification except for tapping saddles or other devices to permit passage of other conduits or utilities through the structure. Furnish and install all auxiliary items such as ribs, wales, stiffeners, footing pads, etc. that the design requires. Furnish and install endwalls and toewalls when the plans require them. When endwalls are required, construct full height wing sections. Do not field bevel cut wing sections.

Before beginning erection, furnish to the Engineer applicable shop drawings, erection layouts, and manufacturer's brochures for submittal to the Division of Construction. Indicate the location of the drawing number, design load (as applicable), contract award year, and contractor stencils on the shop drawings. If a drawing number has not been assigned for the structure, obtain one from the Division of Structural Design. The Department will accept plates and accessories by certificate of compliance from the manufacturer. Upon completion of construction, submit to the Division of Structural Design an as-built set of structure plans and reviewed shop drawings in 22 inch by 36 inch Portable Document Format (PDF) for archiving.

2.1.1 Aluminum Structure. Obtain the aluminum structural plate box culvert, and aluminum endwalls or toewalls when required, from either Contech Construction Products or Lane Metal Products.

The Department will accept comparable aluminum structures produced by other companies when the Engineer approves. For such approval, submit sufficient data and design calculations to show that the proposed structures are equal in all respects to the Contech product and also include evidence of actual installations now in service that are performing satisfactorily. Design according to the current AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, except design for KYHL-93 live load. The KYHL-93 live load is arrived at by increasing the standard AASHTO HL-93 truck and lane loads as specified in the AASHTO Specifications by 25%. Do not consider as a tunnel or tunnel liner plate for design. Before beginning erection, furnish the Engineer applicable shop drawings and structural design calculations performed, stamped, and signed by a qualified Professional Engineer licensed to practice in the State of Kentucky.

Use aluminum accessories and plates, of the plan specified thickness, that conforms to AASHTO M 219 or ASTM B 308 as applicable.

Where non-aluminum utilities are passed through, insulate with an aluminastic compound or approved equal, to prevent bi-metallic contact.

2.1.2 Steel Structure. Use either (1) Contech Construction Products'

Multi-Plate Steel Box Culvert; or (2) Lane Metal Products Company's Low Profile Box Culvert.

The Department will accept comparable steel structures produced by other companies when the Engineer approves. For such approval, submit sufficient data and design calculations to show that the proposed structures are equal in all respects to those specified above and also include evidence of actual installations now in service that are performing satisfactorily. Design according to the current AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, except design for KYHL-93 live load. The KYHL-93 live load is arrived at by increasing the standard AASHTO HL-93 truck and lane loads as specified in the AASHTO Specifications by 25%. Do not consider as a tunnel or tunnel liner plate for design. Before beginning erection, furnish the Engineer applicable shop drawings and structural design calculations performed, stamped, and signed by a qualified Professional Engineer licensed to practice in the State of Kentucky.

Use steel accessories and plates, of the plan specified thickness, that conform to AASHTO M 167 for galvanized steel.

2.2 Asphalt Coating. On all steel drainage structures, except those installed as railroad tunnels, cattle underpasses, bicycle or pedestrian underpasses, or similar dry conditions, apply an asphalt coating conforming to Subsection 806.06.

2.3 Bedding Material. Use granular material with 100% passing 1 inch sieve that conforms to Subsection 804.08. Bedding shall be placed at a minimum thickness of twice the corrugation depth.

2.4 Backfill Material. Select any of the following alternates and obtain the Engineers approval.

- 1) well graded or uniformly graded bank or creek gravel, crushed or uncrushed, up to 3 inches maximum size;
- 2) well graded or uniformly graded natural or crushed sand;
- 3) finely shot limestone or sandstone providing no individual fragment is larger than 3 inches and the material contains no more than 5 percent dirt and/or shale, as determined by visual inspection by the Engineer;
- 4) crushed stone or crushed slag up to 3 inches maximum size (except DGA or Size No. 610);
- 5) other locally available materials meeting the approval of the Engineer (local soils conforming to soil classifications A-2-4 or A-2-5 from AASHTO M 145 will be acceptable). Do not use plastic soils, or materials containing significant amounts of nondurable shale (SDI < 95 by KM 64-513); or
- 6) flowable fill conforming to Subsection 601.03.03, B), 5).

2.5 Foundation Material. Use material capable of supporting the imposed loads due to backfill weight and footing pressures of 2 tons per square foot.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION.

3.1 Technical Representative. Provide a technical representative from the structure manufacturer to advise at the start of the project. Ensure the technical representative is available thereafter to assist in the event problems or special circumstances arise.

Technical assistance shall be provided at no additional cost to the Department.

3.2 Site Preparation. Perform structure excavation according to Section 603, except as modified herein.

On structures with footing pads, excavate trenches 3 inches below the elevation shown on the plans, and level the bottom of the trench with 3 inches of bedding material before placing the footing pads.

On structures with a full metal invert, excavate the entire area covered by the invert plates to accommodate bedding material placement to a minimum thickness of twice the corrugation depth before placing the invert plates.

Take soundings for foundation design at the inlet and outlet of each culvert and at intervals no greater than 20 feet along the grade line of the bottom of the culvert, to a depth of one foot. Make soundings on the centerline and at each edge of the culvert. Where ledge rock, gravel, hardpan, or other unyielding material is encountered or known to exist within the limits stated, perform excavation in the area under the invert plates or footing pads. Extend the additional excavation to a depth of $0.042 H$ below the bottom of the metal plates, where H is the height of fill above the top of the culvert. However, regardless of the height of fill, the Department will require the additional depth to be a minimum of one foot and will not require it to be more than $0.75 H_c$, where H_c is the total height of the culvert.

Backfill the additional excavation with an earth cushion of firmly compacted fine soils in layers of 6 inches or less, prior to placing the sand bedding layer.

Excavate cross trenches as necessary to place metal toewalls when the plans require them.

Excavate a minimum width of the outside dimension of the box culvert including footing pads or invert plates plus 6 inches on each side.

Proper bedding preparation is critical for satisfactory performance of the box culvert. Place the bed for footing pads or invert plates to uniform lines and grade to avoid distortions and undesirable stresses in the structure.

Construct concrete footings or bottom slabs in accordance with the plans and standard specifications.

3.3 Installation. Erect the culvert, and endwalls when required, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The Department will allow offsite assembly of the structure, provided prior approval is obtained, and assembly is in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Structural plates shall be assembled with their inside circumferential sheet laps pointing downstream. Align plates circumferentially to avoid permanent distortion from the specified shape. Ensure the width and height of the completed structure is within 2 percent of the specified dimensions or 2 inches, whichever is greater.

Tighten bolts in the erected structure according to the manufacturer's recommendations, with good seam laps, while in proper shape, using nuts and bolts the manufacturer supplies. Construct concrete footings and headwalls in accordance with the plans.

Install the ribs, wales, and toewalls when required, according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

In side-by-side installations, install the box culverts with footing pads or invert plates of each culvert no closer than 2 feet to the footing pads or invert plates of the adjacent culvert, unless the plans show otherwise. Excavate the entire volume between the culverts and place backfill.

3.4 Backfill. Proper placement and compaction of backfill are essential to obtain

maximum strength and stability of the finished structure. Use equipment and construction procedures to prevent excessive structure distortion from occurring. The manufacturer of the structure will specify the magnitude of allowable shape changes during backfill. Monitor the shape of the structure to control distortion until all backfilling operations are completed.

On structures with concrete footing pads, backfill the trench for the pads to the flowline inside the culvert before outside backfilling begins.

Place granular backfill material in horizontal layers not exceeding 6 inches loose depth, and bring up uniformly on both sides of the structure. Compact each layer to the same level on all sides before proceeding to the next lift. Do not use compaction equipment or methods that produce earth pressures that cause distortion or damage. Place material on top of the structure at right angles to the centerline of the structure. Compact each layer of backfill to a density of at least 95 percent of the maximum density according to KM 64-511. The Department will determine the in-place density using nuclear gages. The Engineer may waive density testing when not feasible due to the nature of the material. When using flowable fill, place according to Subsection 601.03.09, C).

If the structure is not installed in a full depth trench, use backfill material for embankment adjacent to the structure for a distance equal to the span width on each side of the box culvert and to a height of 2 feet or subgrade elevation, whichever is lower, above the structure.

3.5 Construction Loads. Do not allow construction loads in excess of HS-20 vehicles to cross the completed box culvert unless it is internally braced. Design the support for such bracing so as not to impair the structural integrity or severely interfere with the hydraulics of the box culvert or its invert. Have the culvert manufacturer review the details of the bracing and submit them to the Engineer for approval.

3.6 Headwalls. Construct concrete headwalls, when required, according to the plans. Apply masonry coating to exposed surfaces of the headwalls when required by Subsection 601.03.18, B). When using an aluminum structure, coat aluminum surfaces that will be in contact with concrete with alumilastic compound or an approved equal prior to placing concrete.

4.0 MEASUREMENT.

4.1 Structure Excavation. The Department will measure Structure Excavation as Structure Excavation, Common or Structure Excavation, Solid Rock according to Subsection 206.04.03, except on the sides of the structure the volume will be bounded by vertical planes 6 inches outside the footing pads or invert plates and parallel thereto.

The Department will measure material necessary for backfill in excess of the material excavated as Borrow Excavation, Roadway Excavation, or Embankment-in-Place, as applicable.

The Department will measure granular material used to replace excavated material that is unsuitable for backfill as Borrow Excavation, Roadway Excavation, or Embankment-in-Place. The Department will not measure earthwork for payment when the bid item is Embankment-in-Place unless the unsuitable material is wasted.

The Department will not measure flowable fill for payment and will consider it incidental to the structure.

The Department will not measure bedding for payment and will consider it incidental to the structure.

4.2 Aluminum Structural Plate Box Culvert. The Department will measure the

quantity in linear feet at each location. The Department will consider the number of linear feet in each installation to be the plan length, increased or decreased by authorized adjustments. The Department will not measure ribs, wales, stiffeners, footing pads, toewalls, endwalls, internal braces, or asphalt coating for payment and will consider them incidental to the structure.

4.3 Steel Structural Plate Box Culvert. See 4.2.

4.4 Class A Concrete. The Department will measure Class A Concrete in footings and headwalls according to Subsection 601.04.

4.5 Reinforcement. The Department will measure Steel Reinforcement in the footings and headwalls according to Subsection 602.04.

5.0 PAYMENT. The Department will make payment for the completed and accepted quantities under the following:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
20694EN	Aluminum Structural Plate Box Culvert	Linear Foot
20695EN	Steel Structural Plate Box Culvert	Linear Foot
----	Structure Excavation, as classified	See Section 603.05
----	Concrete, Class	See Section 601.05
----	Steel Reinforcement	See Section 602.05

The Department will consider payment as full compensation for all work required in this note.

June 15, 2012