

DATA TABLES AND SOUND BARRIER GRAPHIC CELLS FOR FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS

Many of the structures related Design Standards require "Data Tables" that must be completed by the designer, which provide critical information for the contractor when these Design Standards are referenced in the contract plans. See the "FDOT Structures Bar Menu" included with the FDOT CADD Software for the Microstation CADD Cell Data Tables. Updates to the Data Tables for Interim Design Standards are available on the Structures Design Office website at:

<http://www.dot.state.fl.us/structures/CADD/standards/CurrentStandards/MicrostationDrawings.shtm>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Cell Name</u>	<u>Index No.</u>	<u>Title - Data Tables & Sound Barrier Graphics Cells For FDOT Design Standards</u>
00289	289	Box Culvert Data Tables
05100	5100	Retaining Wall Data Tables
05200	5200	Sound Barrier Data Tables
05200-BP1	5200	Brown Pelican 1 - Graphics
05200-BP2	5200	Brown Pelican 2 - Graphics
05200-BP3	5200	Brown Pelican 3 - Graphics
05200-F1	5200	Flamingo 1 - Graphics
05200-F2	5200	Flamingo 2 - Graphics
05200-Grid	5200	Grid Blank Wall
05200-LG1	5200	Laughing Gull 1 - Graphics
05200-LG2	5200	Laughing Gull 2 - Graphics
05200-LG3	5200	Laughing Gull 3 - Graphics
05200-SB1	5200	Sail Boat - Graphics
05200-SE1	5200	Snowy Egret 1-Graphics
05200-SE2	5200	Snowy Egret 2-Graphics
05200-WI1	5200	White Ibis 1-Graphics
05200-WI2	5200	White Ibis 2-Graphics
05300	5300	Retaining Wall System Data Tables (Permanent)
05301	5301	Retaining Wall System Data Tables (Temporary)
11310	11310	Cantilever Sign Structure Data Table
11320	11320	Span Sign Structure Data Table
17743	17743	Mast-arm Assemble Data Table (Standard)
17745	17745	Mast-arm Assemble Data Table (Special)
20005	20005	Prestressed Beam Temporary Bracing Data Tables
20010	20010	Florida-I Beam Table of Variables
20120	20120	Type II Beam Table of Variables
20130	20130	Type III Beam Table of Variables
20140	20140	Type IV Beam Table of Variables
20150	20150	Type V Beam Table of Variables
20160	20160	Type VI Beam Table of Variables
20172	20172	Bulb-T 72 Beam Table of Variables
20178	20178	Bulb-T 78 Beam Table of Variables
20199	20199	I-Beam Buildup and Deflection Data Table (AASHTO, Bulb-T & Florida-I Beams)
20210	20210	Florida-U Beam Table of Variables
20299	20299	Florida-U Beam Buildup and Deflection Data Table
20320	20320	Inverted-T Beam Table of Variables
20350a	20350	Prestressed Custom Width Slab Units Table of Variables
20350b	20350	Prestressed Standard Width Slab Units Table of Variables
20350c	20350	Prestressed Slab Units - Traffic Railing Reinforcing Layout Table
20399	20399	Prestressed Slab Unit Overlay and Deflection Data Table
20400	20400	Concrete Sheet Pile Data Table
20500	20500	Bearing Pad Data Table (AASHTO and Bulb-T Beams)
20501	20501	Bearing Plate Data Table (AASHTO and Bulb-T Beams)
20502	20502	Bearing Pad Data Table (Florida-U Beams)
20510	20510	Bearing Pad Data Table (Florida-I Beams)
20511	20511	Bearing Plate Data Table (Florida-I Beams)
20512	20512	Bearing Plate Data Table (Florida-I Beams)
20600	20600	Pile Data Table
20900	20900	Approach Slab Table of Dimensions (Flexible)
20910	20910	Approach Slab Table of Dimensions (Rigid)
21100	21100	Strip Seal Expansion Joint Data Table
21110	21110	Poured Expansion Joint Data Table
21910	21910	Fender System Heavy Duty Data Tables
21920	21920	Fender System Medium Duty Data Tables
21930	21930	Fender System Light Duty Data Tables

BOX CULVERT DATA TABLES

BOX, HEADWALL AND CUTOFF WALL DATA TABLE (inches unless shown otherwise)																			Table Date 7-01-09		
LOCATION	STRUCTURE /BRIDGE NUMBER	BOX									HEADWALL AND CUTOFF WALL										
		Wc(ft)	Hc(ft)	Tt	Tw	Tb	Ti	#cells	Lc(ft)	Cover	Blhw	Hlhw	Brhw	Hrhw	Blcw	Hlcw	Brcw	Hrcw	SL(deg)	SR(deg)	

LEFT SIDE WINGWALLS DATA TABLE (inches unless shown otherwise)																	Table Date 7-01-09		
STRUCTURE /BRIDGE NUMBER	LEFT END WINGWALL									LEFT BEGIN ENDWALL									
	Rt	Rw	Rh	Rd	SW(deg)	β(deg)	He(ft)	Hs(ft)	Lw(ft)	Rt	Rw	Rh	Rd	SW(deg)	β(deg)	He(ft)	Hs(ft)	Lw(ft)	

INSTRUCTIONS TO DESIGNER

1. Work these data tables with the FDOT Mathcad LRFD Culvert Program and Design Standards Index No. 289.
2. Fill in tables using key-in "include" and line1.prn thru line6.prn files located in the program root directory.
3. Use StructuresSiteMenu>Text>Table Data, which uses "Chart" TextStyle and font 169 Structures proportional.
4. Complete Notes 1 thru 7. Delete Note 7 when not applicable.
5. For box culverts meeting the definition of a bridge structure (See Plans Preparation Manual, Volume 1, Chapter 33) include the Bridge Number in the plans and the Load Rating Sheet per the Structures Design Guidelines 3.15.14.

PLEASE DELETE THIS NOTE UPON COMPLETION OF THIS DRAWING.

RIGHT SIDE WINGWALLS DATA TABLE (inches unless shown otherwise)																	Table Date 7-01-09		
STRUCTURE /BRIDGE NUMBER	RIGHT END WINGWALL									RIGHT BEGIN ENDWALL									
	Rt	Rw	Rh	Rd	SW(deg)	β(deg)	He(ft)	Hs(ft)	Lw(ft)	Rt	Rw	Rh	Rd	SW(deg)	β(deg)	He(ft)	Hs(ft)	Lw(ft)	

NOTES:

1. Environmental Class -----
2. Reinforcing Steel, Grade -----
3. Concrete Class ----- f'c = ----- ksi
4. Soil Properties:
 Friction Angle -----
 Modulus of Subgrade Reaction -----
 Nominal Bearing Resistance -----
5. Total Estimated Quantity of Reinforcing Steel ----- lbs
6. Work this Drawing with Design Standards Index No. 289 and Sheet Nos. -----
7. Settlement criteria for Precast Box Culvert option (Index No. 291):
 Long Term Differential Settlement (ΔY) = ----- ft.
 Effective Length for Settlement (L) = ----- ft.

ESTIMATED CONCRETE QUANTITIES (CY)																				Table Date 7-01-09				
STRUCTURE /BRIDGE NUMBER	BOX								LEFT END WINGWALL			LEFT BEGIN WINGWALL			RIGHT END WINGWALL			RIGHT BEGIN WINGWALL			Culvert Total			
	Left Cutoff Wall	Right Cutoff Wall	Bottom Slab	Walls	Top Slab	Left Head Wall	Right Head Wall	Sub Total	Footing	Wall	Sub Total	Footing	Wall	Sub Total	Footing	Wall	Sub Total	Footing	Wall	Sub Total				

MAIN STEEL REINFORCEMENT SPACING (inches)																	Table Date 7-01-09		
STRUCTURE /BRIDGE NUMBER	BOX														HEADWALLS		CUTOFF WALLS		
	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115, 116...	803	806	809	812

WINGWALL STEEL REINFORCEMENT SPACING (inches)																										Table Date 7-01-09		
STRUCTURE /BRIDGE NUMBER	LEFT END WINGWALL							LEFT BEGIN WINGWALL							RIGHT END WINGWALL							RIGHT BEGIN WINGWALL						
	401 (407(8))	402 (403)	404 (405)	406	409	410	411	501 (507(8))	502 (503)	504 (505)	506	509	510	511	601 (607(8))	602 (603)	604 (605)	606	609	610	611	701 (707(8))	702 (703)	704 (705)	706	709	710	711

WINGWALL NOTE: Bar designations in "()" are only required for variable height wingwalls.

RETAINING WALLS DATA TABLE

Wall No.	Begin		End		Height				Wall Length		D	W	L _{foot}		L _{toe}		Slope Bkwall	D _{soil}		L _{key}	D _{key}	V _{step}	Wall Cover	FtgCov (typ.)	FtgCov (bot.)	
	Station	Offset	Station	Offset	Begin		End		ft.	in.	in.	in.	ft.	in.	ft.	in.	ft.	in.	ft.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	
					ft.	in.	ft.	in.																		

Wall No.	Bars J												Bars K								Bars M							
	Size	No.	Spacing	A				B		Average Total Length	Size	No.	Spacing	A				B		Average Total Length	Size	No.	A		B		Total Length	
				Begin	End	ft.	in.	ft.	in.					ft.	in.	Begin	End	ft.	in.				ft.	in.	ft.	in.	ft.	in.

Wall No.	Bars H					Bars G1					Bars R				Bars Z				Bars A								
	Size	No.	Spacing	Length		Size	No.	Spacing	No. of Lap Splices	Total Length		Size	No.	Length		Size	No.	Spacing	Length		Size	No.	Length				Average Length
				ft.	in.					ft.	in.			ft.	in.				ft.	in.			ft.	in.	ft.	in.	

Wall No.	Bars F								Bars G2				Bars D				Bars N				Bars G3						
	Size	No.	Spacing	Length				Average Length	Size	No.	Length		Size	No.	Length		Size	No.	Total Length		Size	No.	Length				
				Begin	End	ft.	in.				ft.	in.			ft.	in.			ft.	in.			ft.	in.	ft.	in.	

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES				
Wall No.	Concrete			Reinf. Steel
	Footing	Wall	TOTAL	
	C. Y.	C. Y.	C. Y.	LBS.

QUANTITIES NOTES:

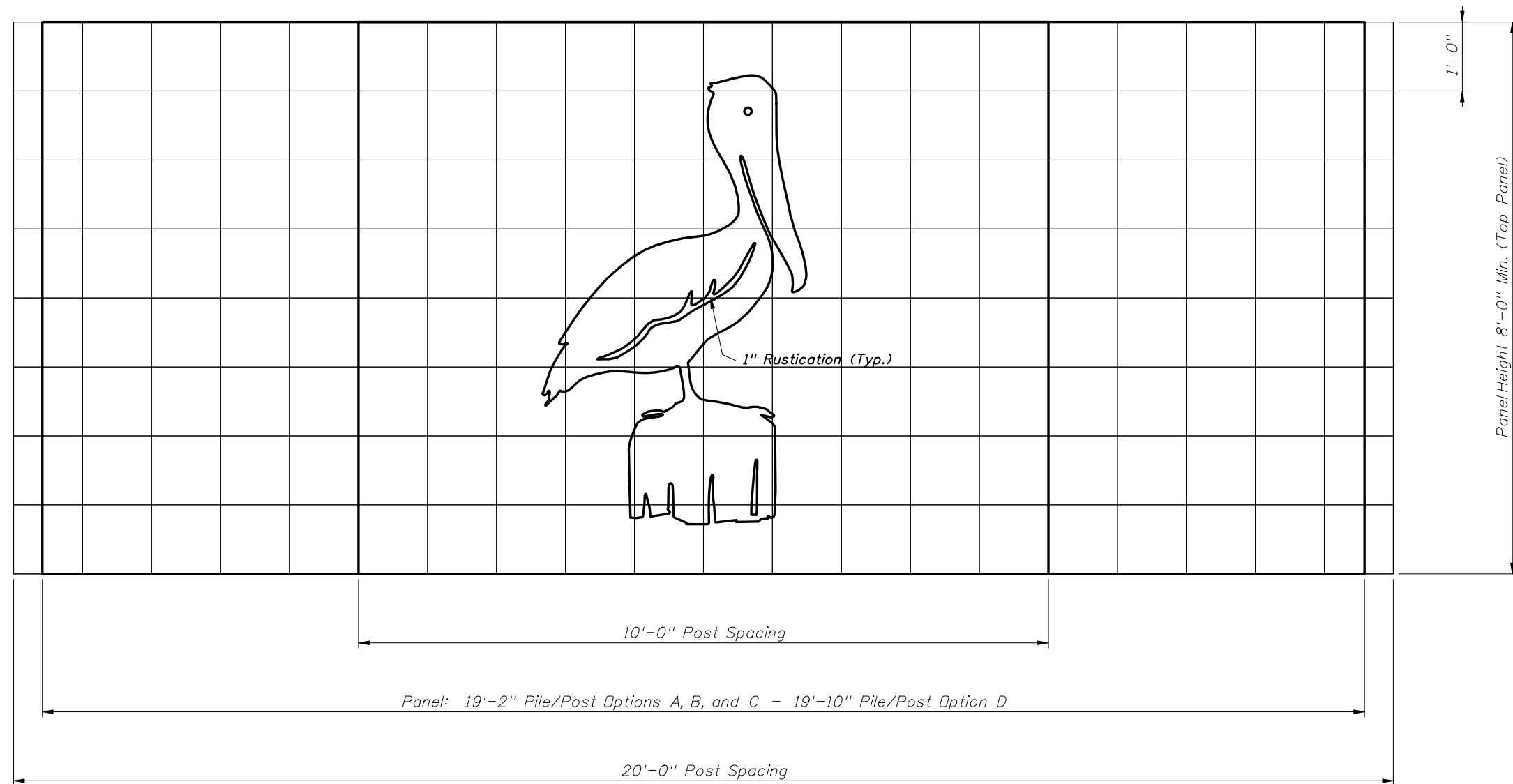
- ① Includes concrete for optional shear key.
- ② Includes additional concrete at top of wall for support of optional traffic railing barrier but does not include concrete for barrier itself (see Index No. 5100 - Payment note).
- ③ Does not include Bars 5V or any other reinf. steel for optional traffic railing barrier (see Index No. 5100 - Payment note).

NOTES:

- 1. Concrete Class (f'c =)
- 2. A value of '0' for Slope Backwall indicates front and back of wall are parallel.
- 3. Dsoil is typical depth of soil and is used for design purposes only. See Control Drawings for actual ground line.
- 4. Non-zero values for Lkey and Dkey indicate the existence of a shear key.
- 5. A non-zero value for Vstep indicates the existence of a footing step, see Control Drawings for location.
- 6. Bars J, K, A and F vary uniformly between begin and end wall heights as indicated by begin and end dimensions.
- 7. The number of G1 Bars includes 2 additional bars when a shear key is specified.
- 8. For walls with variable begin/end height, Bars G2 shall be fanned such that they are evenly spaced throughout length of wall.
- 9. Non-zero values for Bars N and Bars G3 indicate the existence of a barrier on the wall.

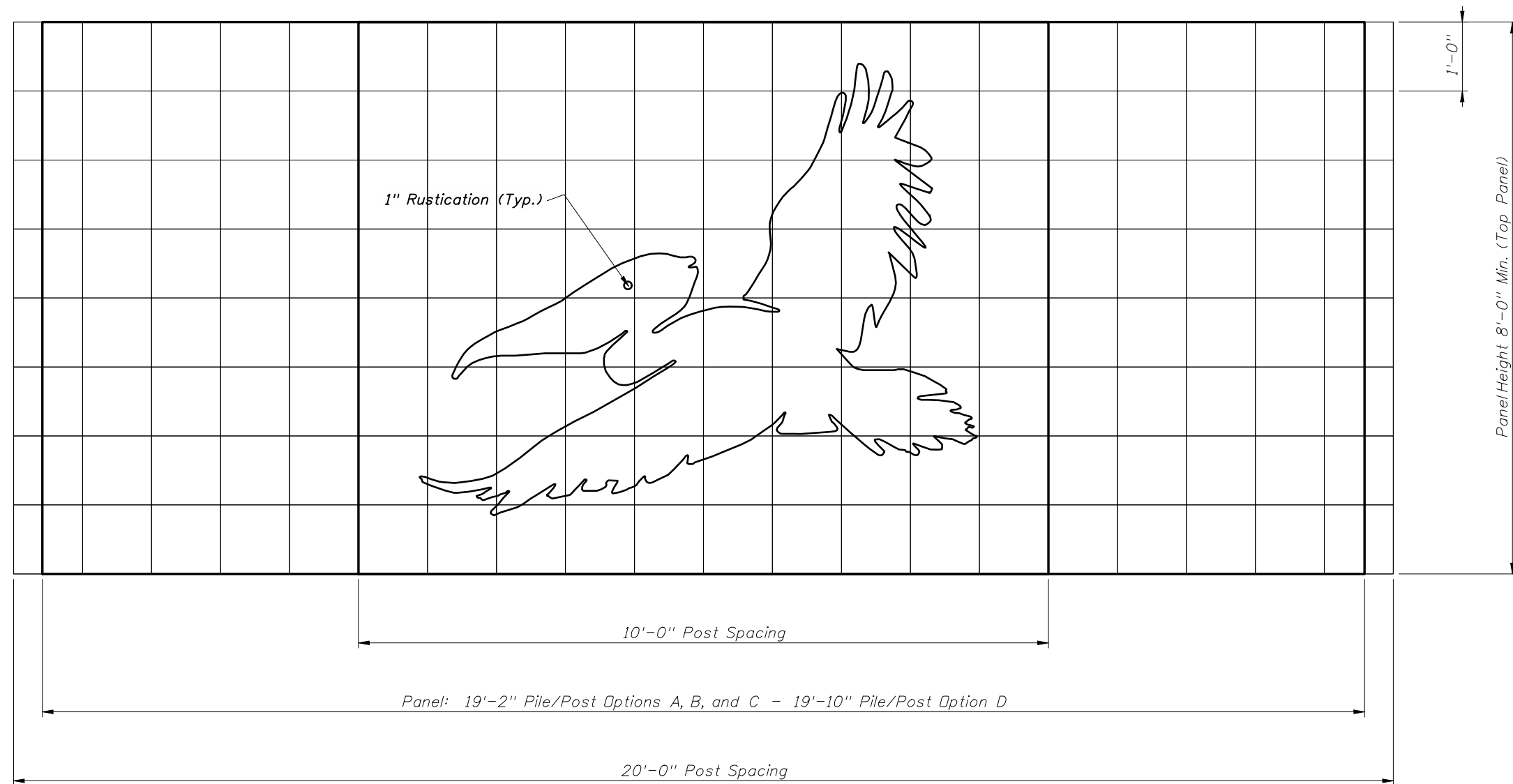
BROWN PELICAN (BP-1)

SCALE: Each Block = 1'-0" x 1'-0"



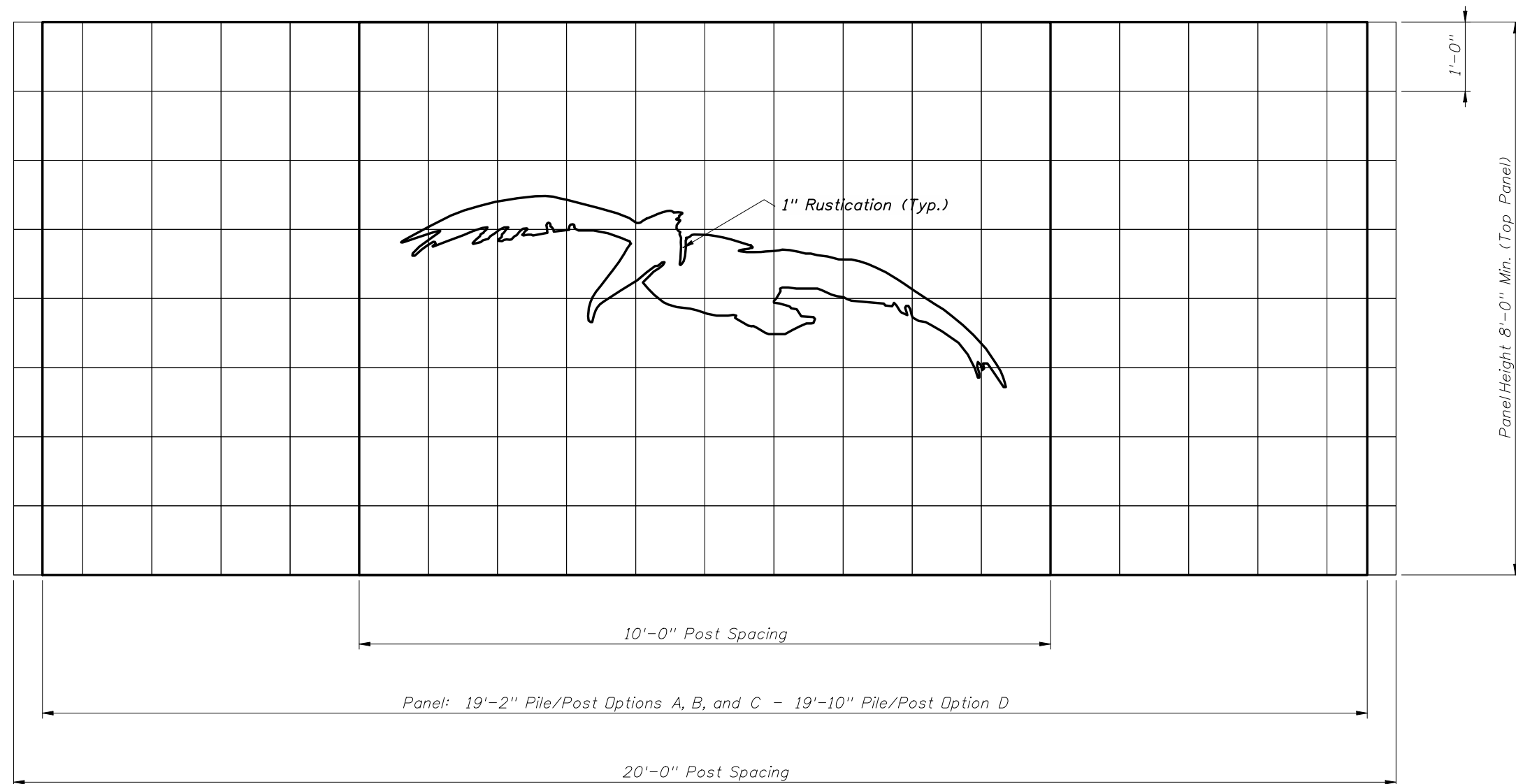
BROWN PELICAN (BP-3)

SCALE: Each Block = 1'-0" x 1'-0"



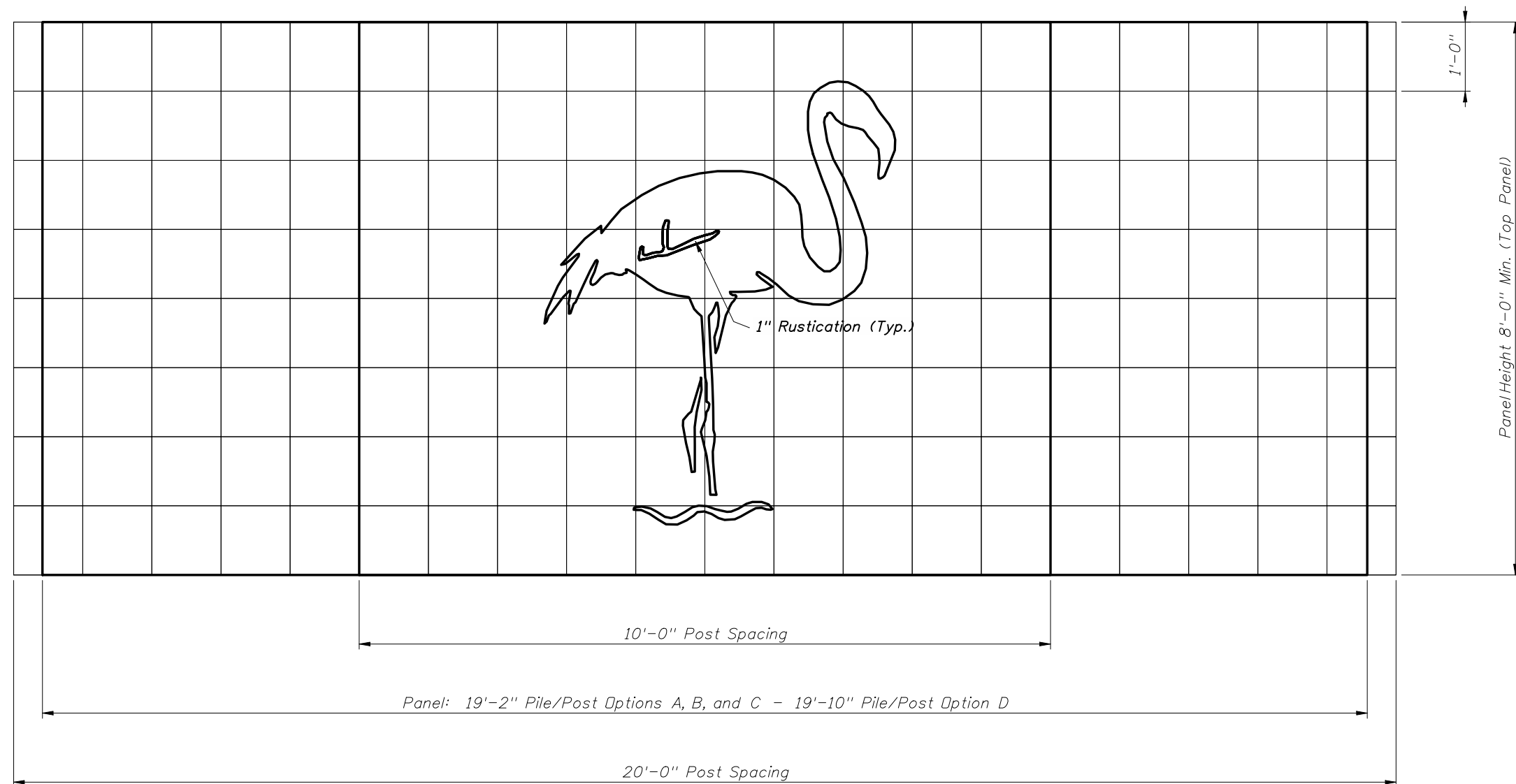
BROWN PELICAN (BP-2)

SCALE: Each Block = 1'-0" x 1'-0"



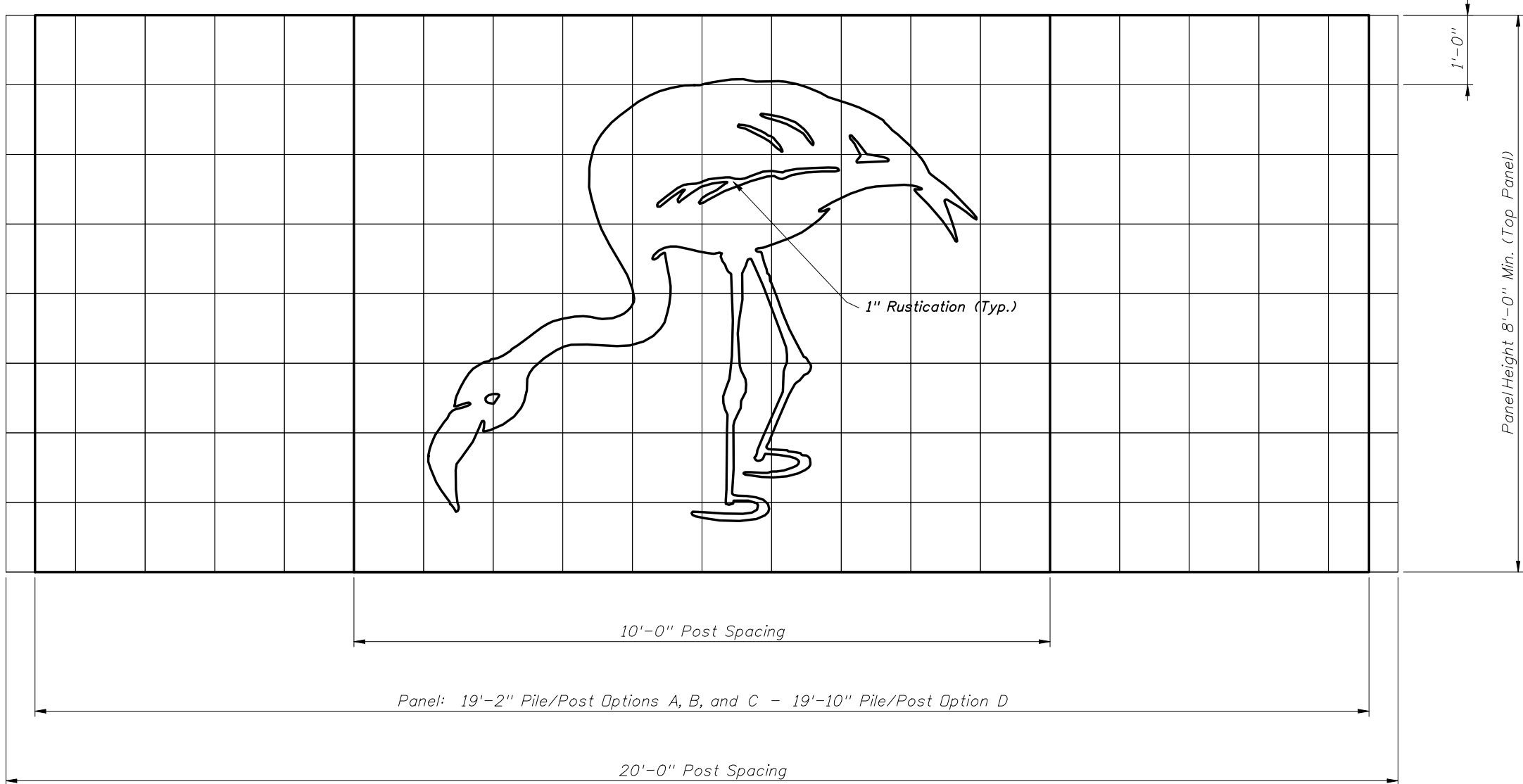
FLAMINGO (F-1)

SCALE: Each Block = 1'-0" x 1'-0"

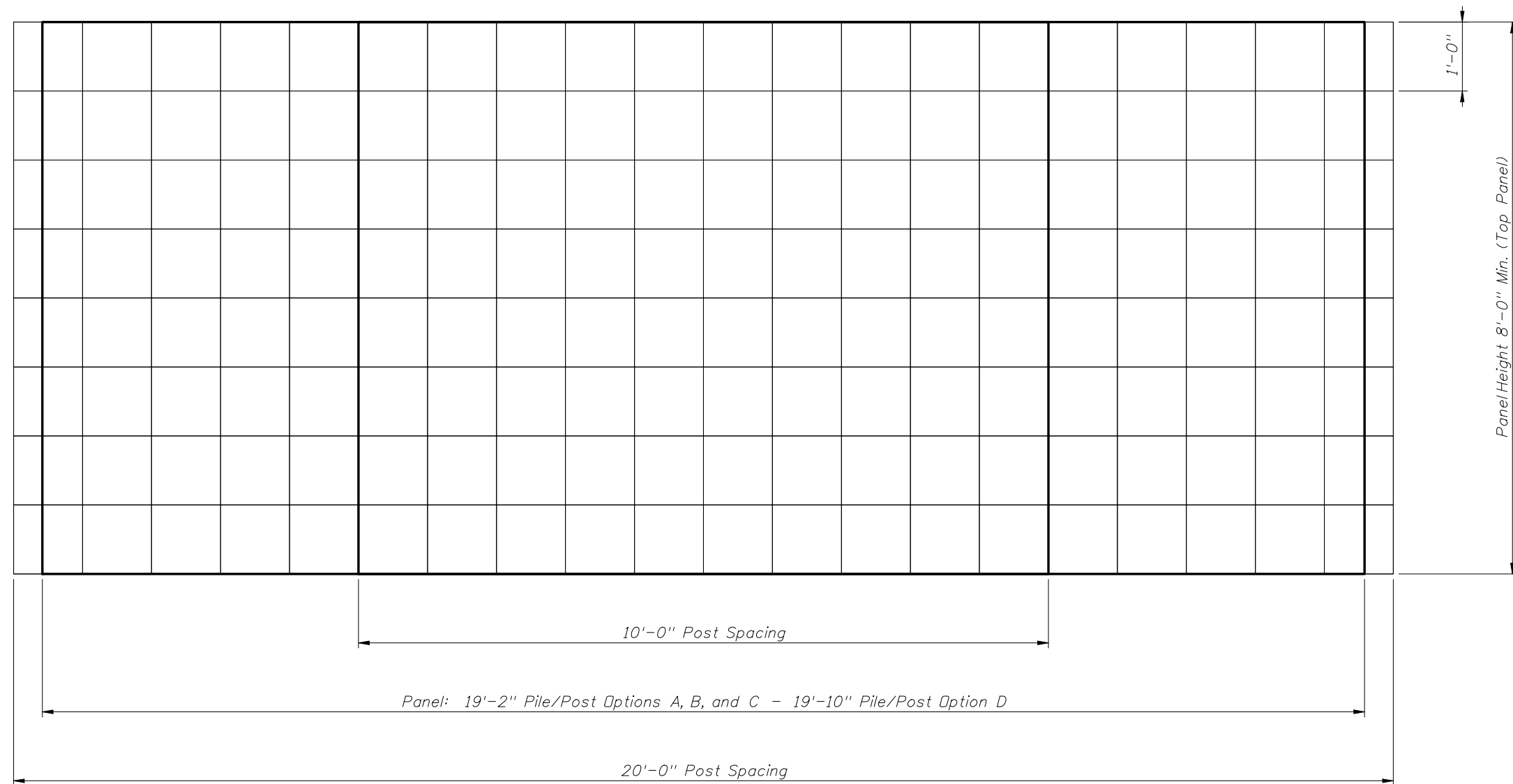


FLAMINGO (F-2)

SCALE: Each Block = 1'-0" x 1'-0"

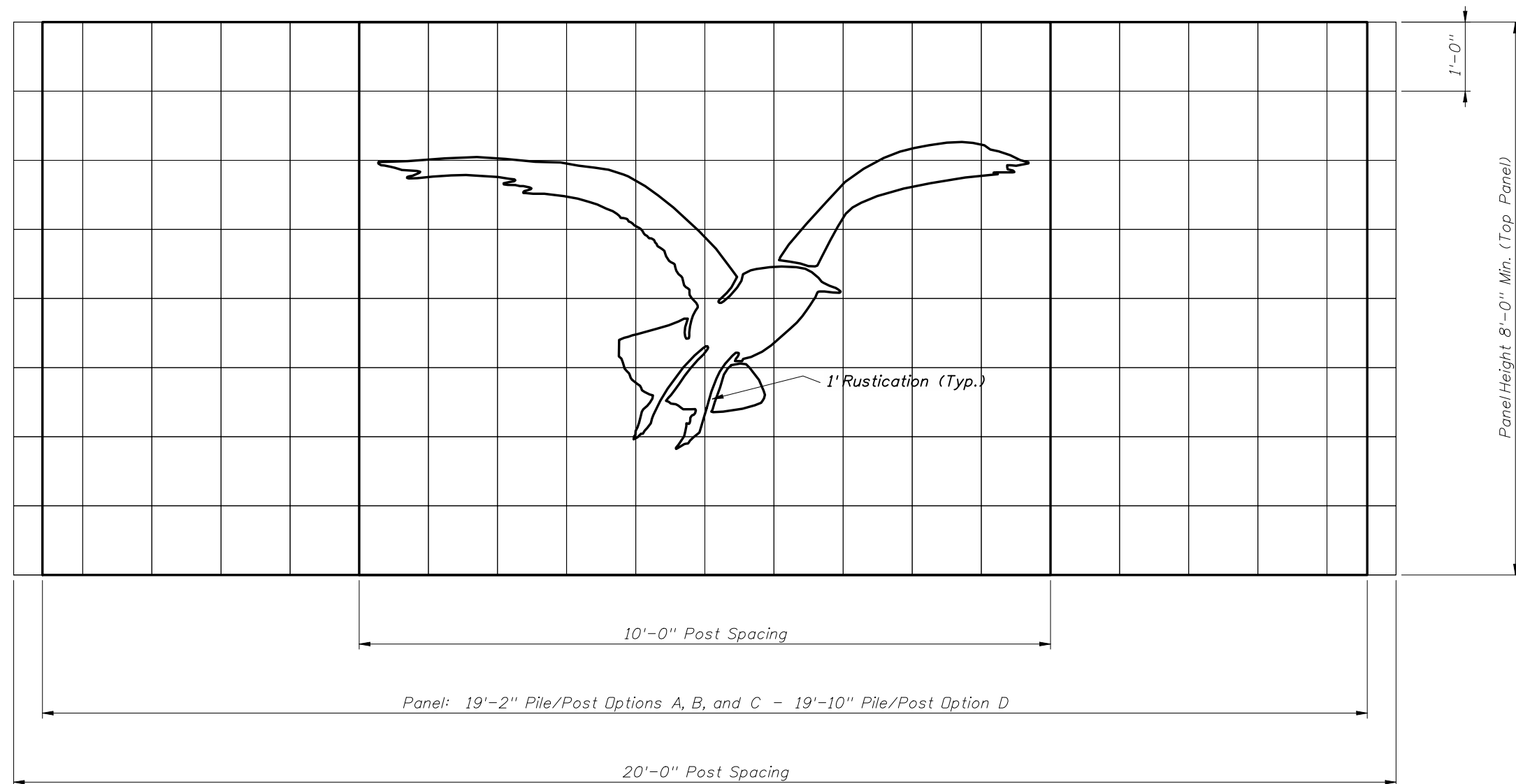


SCALE: Each Block = 1'-0" x 1'-0"



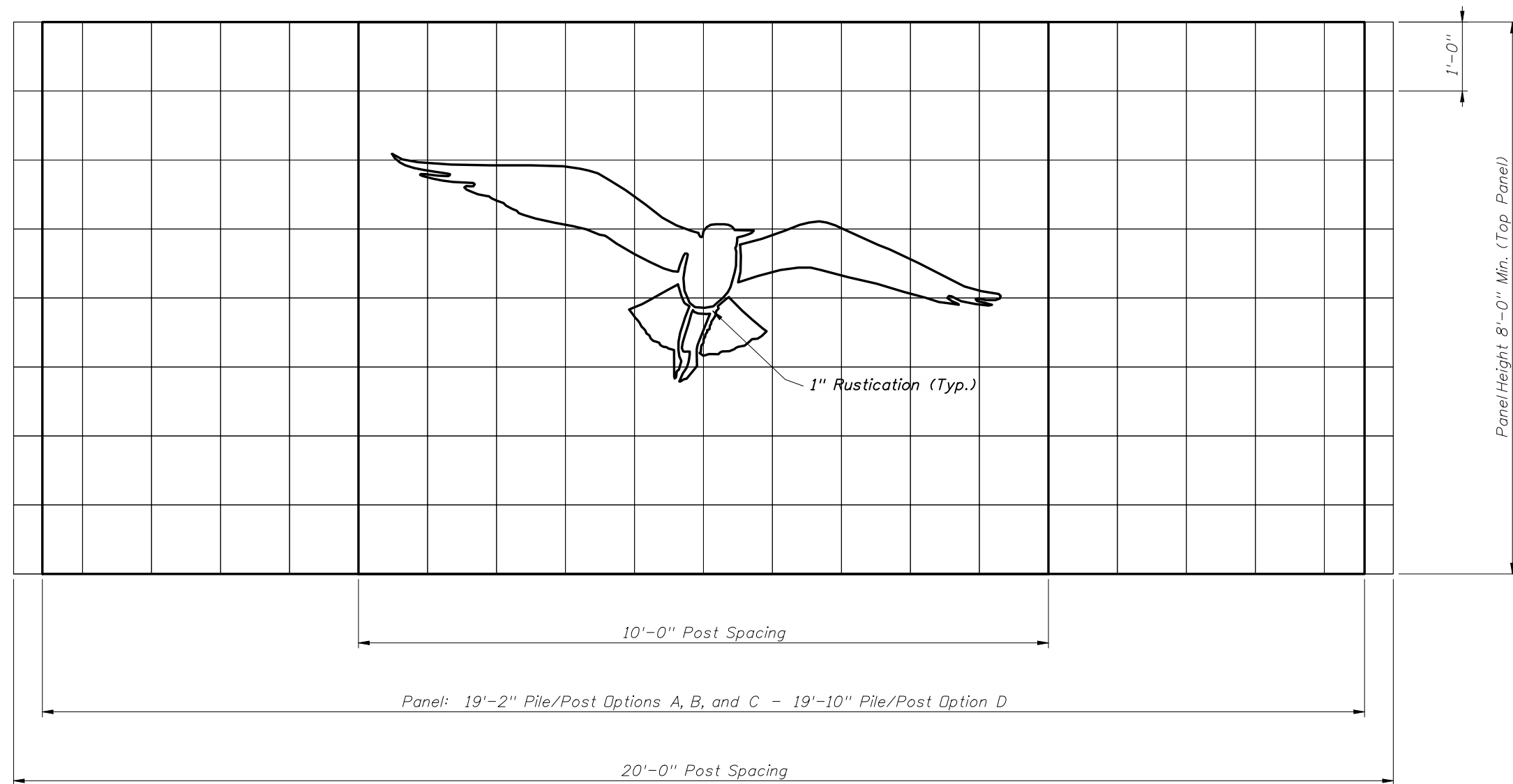
LAUGHING GULL (LG-1)

SCALE: Each Block = 1'-0" x 1'-0"



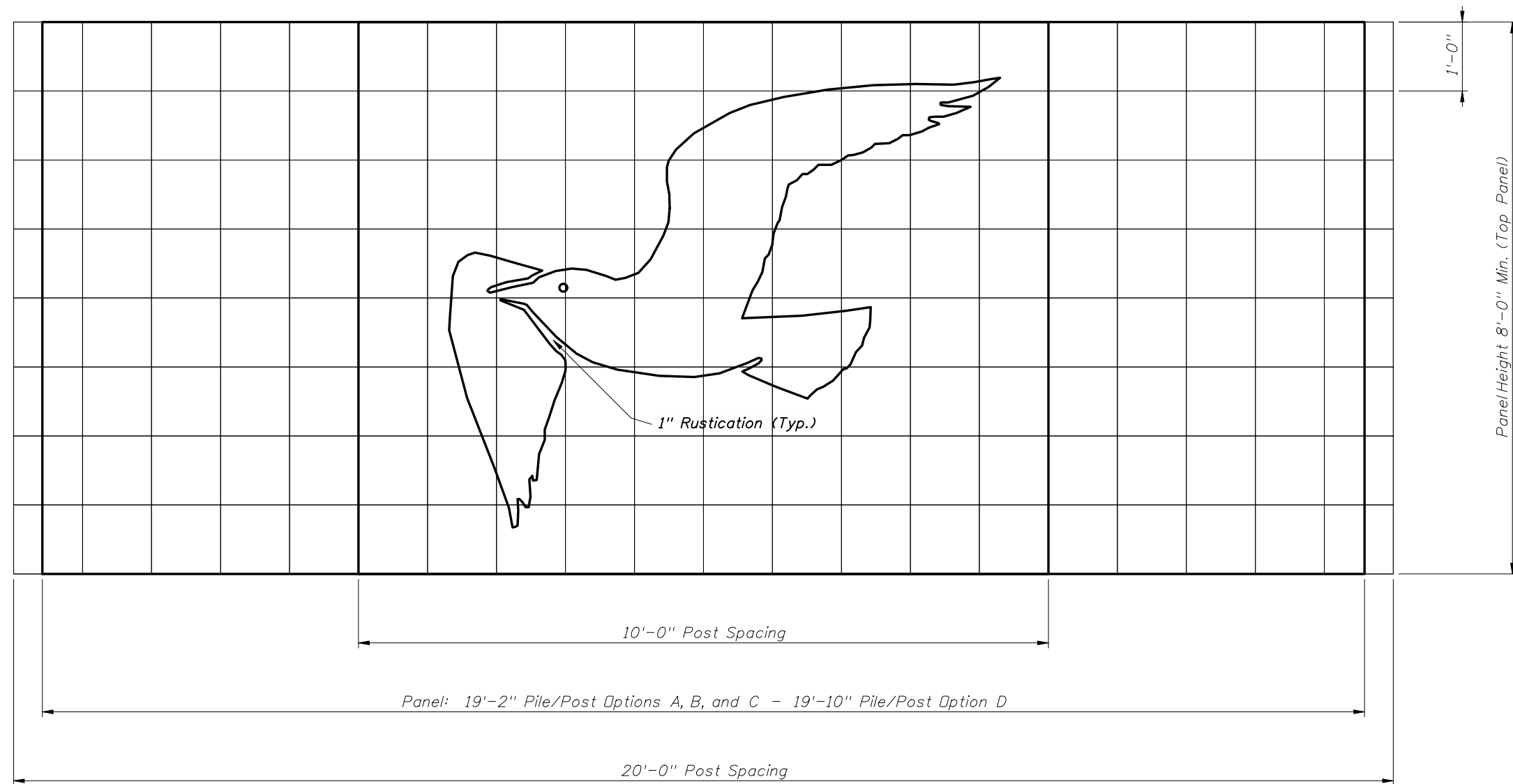
LAUGHING GULL (LG-2)

SCALE: Each Block = 1'-0" x 1'-0"



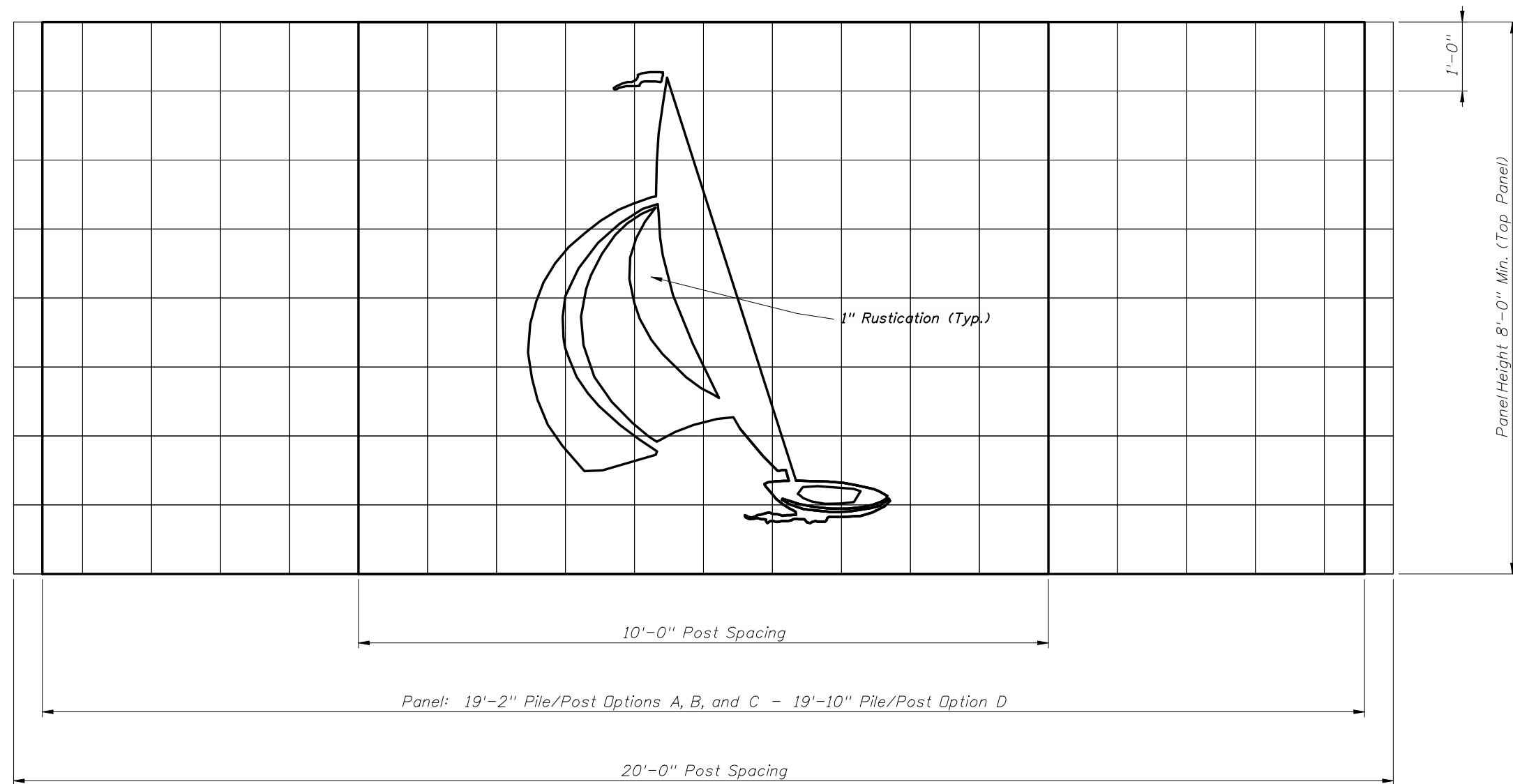
LAUGHING GULL (LG-3)

SCALE: Each Block = 1'-0" x 1'-0"



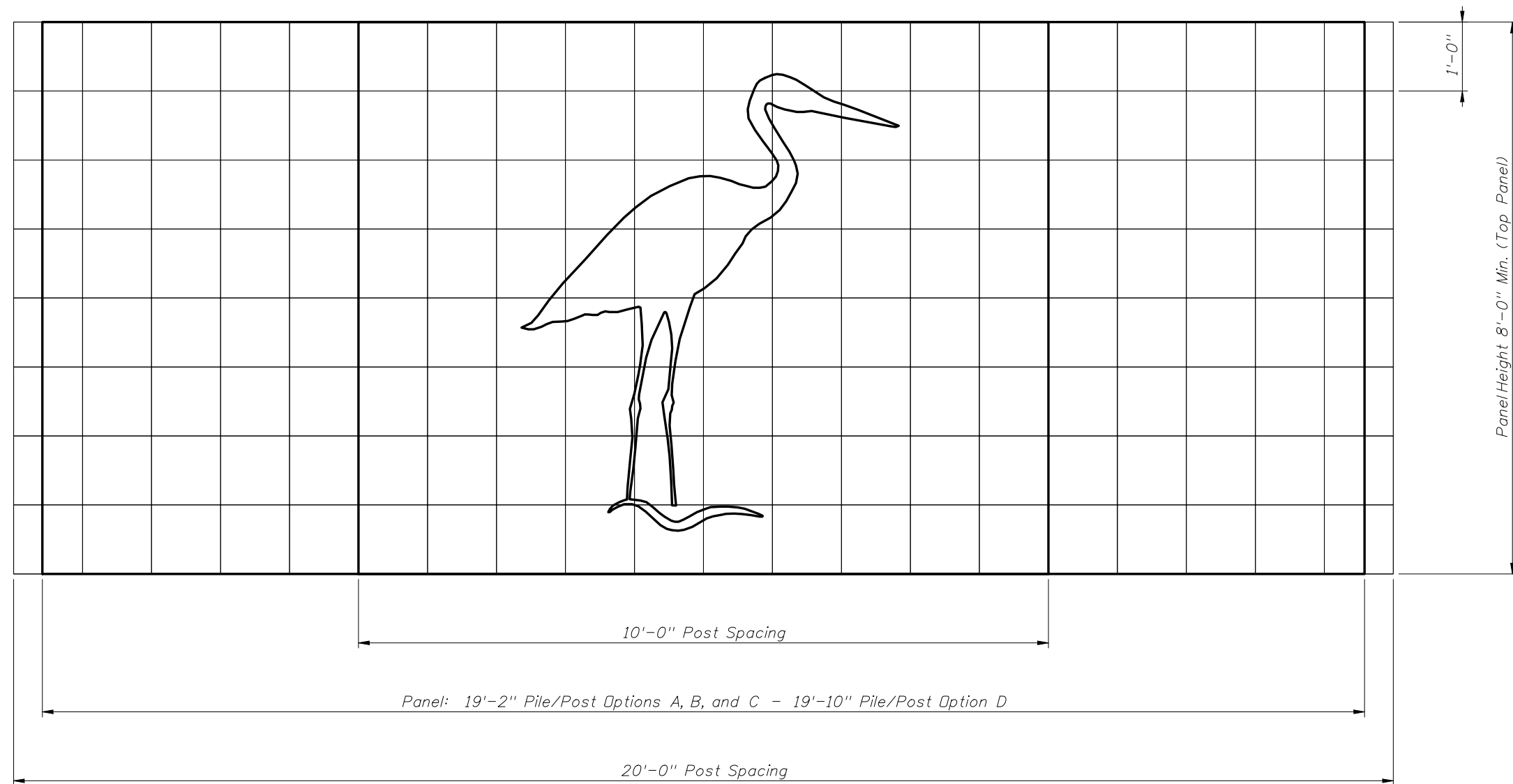
SAIL BOAT (SB-1)

SCALE: Each Block = 1'-0" x 1'-0"



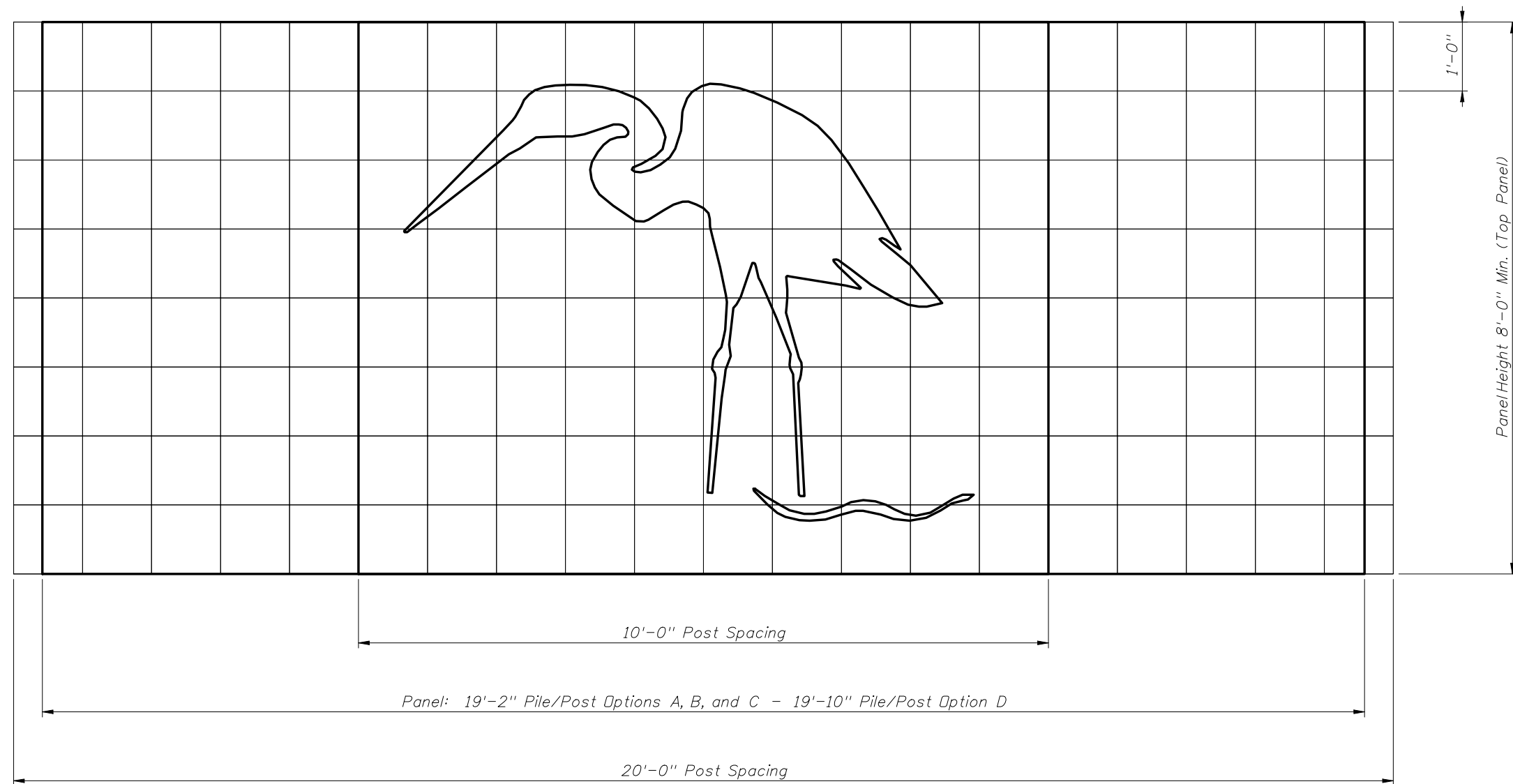
SNOWY EGRET (SE-1)

SCALE: Each Block = 1'-0" x 1'-0"



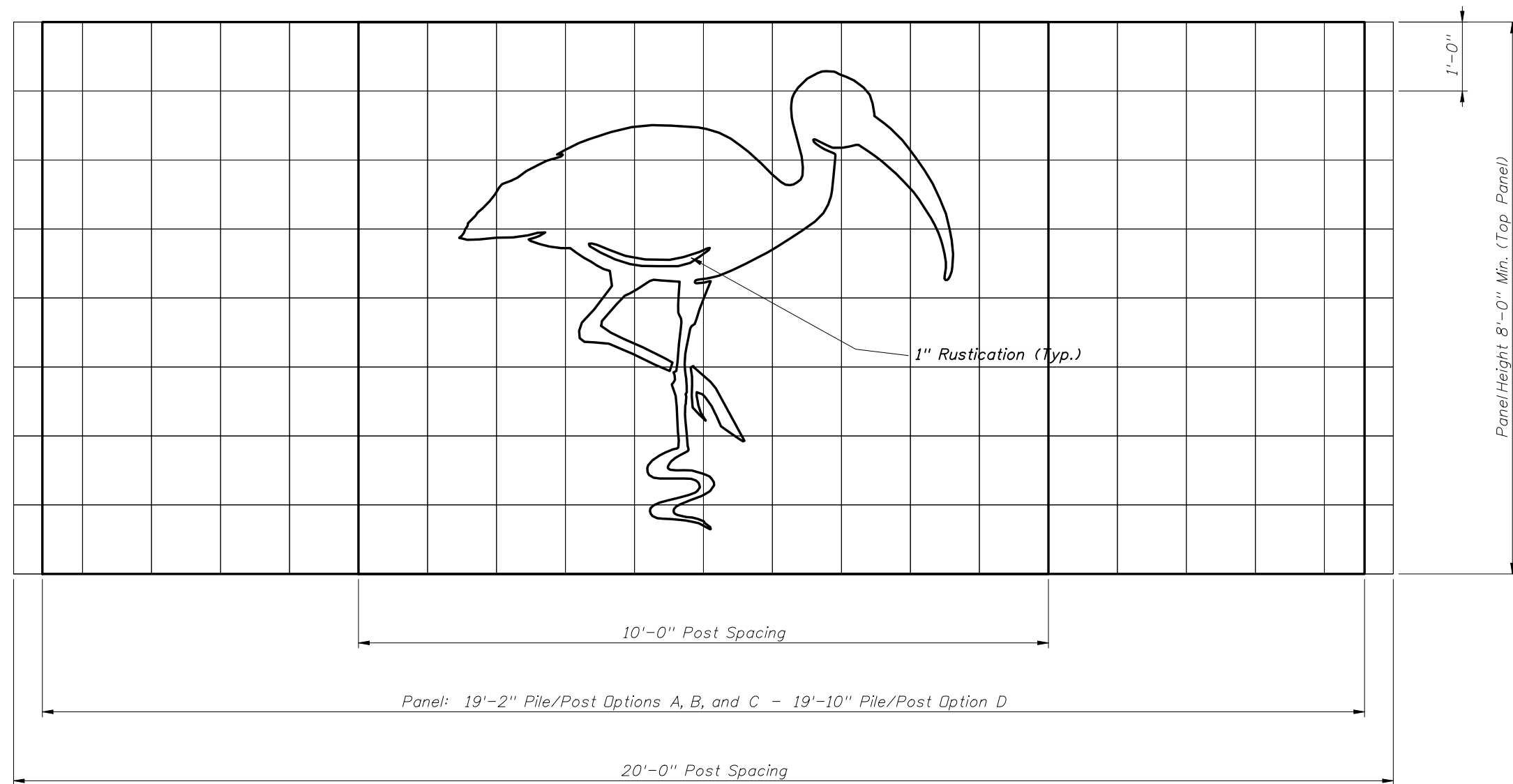
SNOWY EGRET (SE-2)

SCALE: Each Block = 1'-0" x 1'-0"



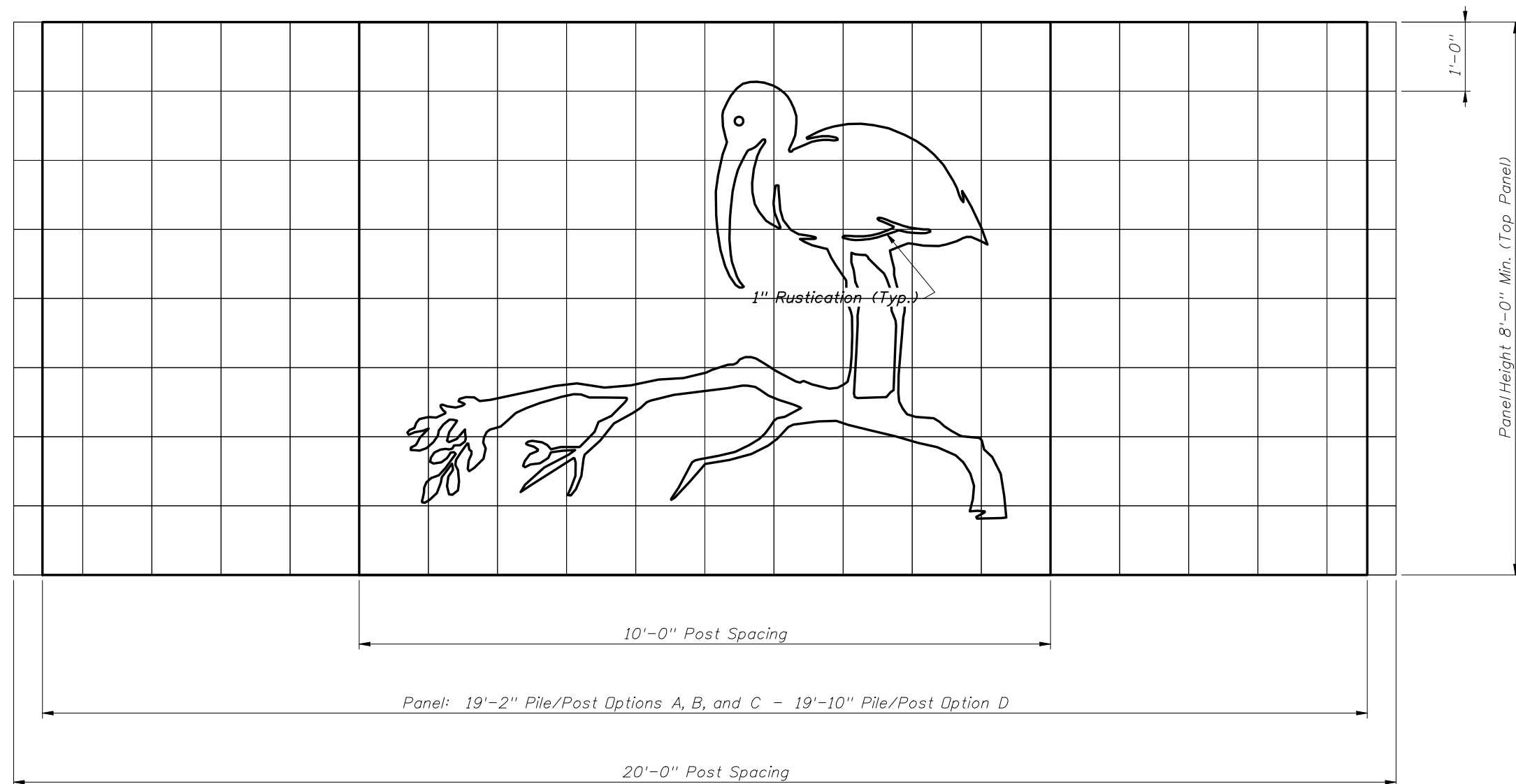
WHITE IBIS (WI-1)

SCALE: Each Block = 1'-0" x 1'-0"



WHITE IBIS (WI-2)

SCALE: Each Block = 1'-0" x 1'-0"



PERMANENT RETAINING WALL SYSTEM DATA TABLES

GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION		Table Date 7-01-06				
		Reinforced Soil & Random Backfill	Loose Fine Sand	Firm Fine Sand	Loose Clayey Fine Sand	Firm Clayey Fine Sand
Depth Below Existing Ground Line (ft.)	Wall No. 1	---				
	Wall No. 2	---				
Effective Unit Weight (pcf)						
Cohesion (psf)		0				
Internal Friction Angle						

NOTE:
If the unit weight and/or internal friction angle of the fill proposed by the Contractor differs from that shown above, the Project Engineer will contact both the District Geotechnical Engineer and the Wall Designer for a possible redesign.

RETAINING WALL VARIABLES		Table Date 7-01-08		
Wall No.	Wall Settlement			
	Long Term Settlement (in.)	Short Term Settlement (in.)	Differential Settlement	
			Longitudinal (%) (ft./100ft.)	Transverse (in.)
1				N/A
2				N/A

NOTE:
Design walls for the settlements noted in the table.
Long term settlement is measured from the end of wall fill placement.
Transverse differential settlement is measured from the face of wall to the end of the soil reinforcement.

SOIL REINFORCEMENT LENGTHS FOR EXTERNAL STABILITY		Table Date 7-01-06									
Wall No. 1	Wall Height (ft.)										
	Reinforcement Length (ft.)										
	Factored Bearing Resistance (psf)										
Wall No. 2	Wall Height (ft.)										
	Reinforcement Length (ft.)										
	Factored Bearing Resistance (psf)										

NOTES:
1. The reinforcement strap lengths shown above are the minimum lengths required for external stability. The reinforcement lengths used in the construction of the retaining walls will be the longer of that required for external or internal stability (determined by proprietary wall companies).
2. The Factored Bearing Resistances shown above are the critical (lowest) values from all the load cases analyzed using LRFD methodology.

NOTES:

- Concrete facing panels surfaces treatment will be _____ .
- If required, the soil reinforcement and fasteners for the abutment back wall will be designed and furnished by the proprietary wall company. The soil reinforcement will be designed to resist a factored horizontal load of _____ kips/ft. of back wall width. The cost of soil reinforcement and fasteners will be included in the cost of the Retaining Wall System.
- Applicable FDOT Wall Types for each wall location are listed below. See the Qualified Products List for approved Wall Systems and Design Standards Index No. 5300 for allowable Wall Type substitutions.
Wall No. 1 - FDOT Wall Type _____
Wall No. 2 - FDOT Wall Type _____
- See Design Standards Index. No. 5300 for General Notes and Details.

INSTRUCTIONS TO DESIGNER:

- Fill in Notes and add/modify/delete as necessary.
- List each wall in Note 3 separately, showing applicable wall system.
- Fill in the "Geotechnical Information" table based on soil conditions for this project. See Structures Design Guidelines, Chapter 3 for required design based internal friction angle and unit weight of Reinforced Soil and Random Backfill.
- Fill in "Retaining Wall Variables" and "Soil Reinforcement Lengths for External Stability" tables based on requirements for this project. The Wall Heights to be filled in for the "Soil Reinforcement Lengths for External Stability" table refer to the height above the leveling pad, measured to the top of the wall coping. See Structures Design Guidelines Chapter 3 Figures in the Structures Manual for details.
- Transverse Differential Settlement is only applicable for widening of existing embankments.
- Work this cell with Design Standards Index No. 5300.

PLEASE DELETE THIS NOTE UPON COMPLETION OF THIS DRAWING

TEMPORARY RETAINING WALL SYSTEM DATA TABLES

GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION		Table Date 7-01-06				
		Reinforced Soil & Random Backfill	Loose Fine Sand	Firm Fine Sand	Loose Clayey Fine Sand	Firm Clayey Fine Sand
Depth Below Existing Ground Line (ft.)	Wall No. 1	—				
	Wall No. 2	—				
Effective Unit Weight (pcf)						
Cohesion (psf)		0				
Internal Friction Angle						

NOTES:

1. See the Qualified Products List for approved Wall Systems (Type 3).
2. See Design Standards Index No. 5301 for General Notes and Details.

NOTE:

If the unit weight and/or internal friction angle of the fill proposed by the Contractor differs from that shown above, the Project Engineer will contact both the District Geotechnical Engineer and the Wall Designer for a possible redesign.

RETAINING WALL VARIABLES				Table Date 1-01-08
Wall No.	Wall Settlement			Air Contaminants Classification
	Long Term Settlement (in.)	Short Term Settlement (in.)	Differential Settlement (%) (ft./100ft.)	
1				
2				

NOTE:

Design walls for the settlements noted in the table.
Long term settlement is measured from the beginning of wall construction.

SOIL REINFORCEMENT LENGTHS FOR EXTERNAL STABILITY											Table Date 7-01-06
Wall No. 1	Wall Height (ft.)										
	Reinforcement Length (ft.)										
	Factored Bearing Resistance (psf)										
Wall No. 2	Wall Height (ft.)										
	Reinforcement Length (ft.)										
	Factored Bearing Resistance (psf)										

NOTES:

1. The reinforcement strap lengths shown above are the minimum lengths required for external stability. The reinforcement lengths used in the construction of the retaining walls will be the longer of that required for external or internal stability (determined by proprietary wall companies).
2. The Factored Bearing Resistances shown above are the critical (lowest) values from all the load cases analyzed using LRFD methodology.

INSTRUCTIONS TO DESIGNER:

1. Fill in Notes and add/modify/delete as necessary.
2. Fill in the "Geotechnical Information" table based on soil conditions for this project. See Structures Design Guidelines, Chapter 3 for required design based internal friction angle and unit weight of Reinforced Soil and Random Backfill.
3. Fill in "Retaining Wall Variables" and "Soil Reinforcement Lengths for External Stability" tables based on requirements for this project. The Wall Heights to be filled in for the "Soil Reinforcement Lengths for External Stability" table refer to the height above the leveling pad, measured to the top of the wall coping. See Structures Design Guidelines Chapter 3 Figures in the Structures Manual for details.
4. Work this cell with Design Standards Index No. 5301.

PLEASE DELETE THIS NOTE UPON COMPLETION OF THIS DRAWING

STANDARD MAST ARM ASSEMBLIES DATA TABLE																	
STRUCTURE ID NUMBERS	ASSEMBLY NUMBERS ⁽¹⁾	FIRST ARM			SECOND ARM			UF (deg)	LL (deg)	POLE				SPECIAL DRILLED SHAFT ⁽⁴⁾			
		ARM TYPE	FAA ⁽²⁾ (ft.)	FBA ⁽²⁾ (in.)	ARM TYPE	FAA ⁽²⁾ (ft.)	FBA ⁽²⁾ (in.)			POLE TYPE	UAA ⁽³⁾ (ft.)	UB (ft.)	UCA ⁽³⁾ (in.)	DA (ft.)	DB (ft.)	RA	RB

TABLE NOTES:

1. Assembly Number Legend

Single Arm:

Arm Type - Pole Type = D# - S#
 = E# - T#
 = F# - W#

Double Arm:

First Arm Type - Second Arm Type - Pole Type = D# - D# - S#
 = E# - E# - T#
 = F# - F# - W#

2. If an entry appears in columns "FAA" and "FBA", a shorter arm is required. This is obtained by removing length from the arm tip. For these cases the mast arm length shall be shortened from "FA" to "FAA" and the tip diameter shall be increased from "FB" to "FBA".

3. If an entry appears in columns "UAA" and "UCA", a shorter pole is required. This is obtained by removing length from the pole tip. For these cases the pole height shall be shortened from "UA" to "UAA" and the pole tip diameter shall be increased from "UC" to "UCA".

4. The foundations for Standard Mast Arm Assemblies are pre-designed and are based upon the following conservative soil criteria which covers the great majority of soil types found in Florida. Only complete the "Special Drilled Shaft" data information if site conditions dictate drilled shafts with additional foundation capacity.

Classification = Cohesionless (Fine Sand)
 Friction Angle = 30 Degrees (30°)
 Unit Weight = 50 lbs. / cu. ft. (assumed saturated)

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Work this sheet with the Signal Designer's "Mast Arm Tabulation". See "Mast Arm Tabulation" for special instructions that include non-standard Handhole location, paint color, terminal compartment requirement, and pedestrian features.

2. Work with Index Nos. 17743 and 17745.

SPECIAL MAST ARM ASSEMBLIES DATA TABLE																								
NUMBER OF LOCATIONS	STRUCTURE NUMBER	FIRST ARM				FIRST ARM EXTENSION				SECOND ARM				SECOND ARM EXTENSION				POLE						
		FA(ft)	FB(in)	FC(in)	FD(in)	FE(ft)	FF(in)	FG(in)	FH(in)	SA(ft)	SB(in)	SC(in)	SD(in)	SE(ft)	SF(in)	SG(in)	SH(in)	UA(ft)	UB(ft)	UC(in)	UD(in)	UE(in)	UF(deg)	UG(ft)

SPECIAL MAST ARM ASSEMBLIES DATA TABLE (CONT.)																										
STRUCTURE NUMBER	FIRST ARM CONNECTION (in) First Arm Camber Angle = 2 Degrees													SECOND ARM CONNECTION (in) Second Arm Camber Angle = 2 Degrees												
	#Bolts	HT	FJ	FK	FL	FM	FN	FO	FP	FQ	FR	FS	FT	#Bolts	HT	SJ	SK	SL	SM	SN	SO	SP	SQ	SR	SS	ST

SPECIAL MAST ARM ASSEMBLIES DATA TABLE (CONT.)																						
STRUCTURE NUMBER	POLE BASE CONNECTION (in)							SHAFT AND REINF.				LUMINAIRE AND LUMINAIRE CONNECTION										
	#Bolts	BA	BB	BC	BD	BE	BF	DA(ft)	DB(ft)	RA	RB	LA(ft)	LB(ft)	LC(in)	LD(in)	LE	LF(ft)	LG(in)	LH(in)	LJ(in)	LK(in)	LL(deg)

- NOTES:
1. Work with Index 17745.
 2. Design Wind Speed = mph
 3. Contractor shall coordinate anchor bolt requirements with fabricator.
 4. Contractor shall identify Structures Numbers and submit detailed shop drawings.

- FOUNDATION NOTES:
1. Design based on Borings taken sealed by
 2. Assumptions and Values used in design:
 Soil Type
 Soil Layer Thickness = ft.
 Soil Friction Angle = deg.
 Soil Weight = pcf
 Design Water Table is ft. below surface

PRESTRESSED BEAM TEMPORARY BRACING DATA TABLES

TABLE OF WIND LOAD VARIABLES	Table Date 1-01-10
WIND SPEED, BASIC (MPH)	
WIND SPEED, CONSTRUCTION INACTIVE (MPH)	
WIND SPEED, CONSTRUCTION ACTIVE (MPH)	
VELOCITY PRESSURE EXPOSURE COEFFICIENT	
GUST EFFECT FACTOR	

TABLE OF ASSUMED CONSTRUCTION LOADS (UNFACTORED)	Table Date 1-01-10
BUILD-UP (PLF)	
FORM WEIGHT (PSF)	
FINISHING MACHINE TOTAL WEIGHT (KIP)	
FINISHING MACHINE WHEEL LOCATION BEYOND EDGE OF DECK OVERHANG (IN.)	
DECK WEIGHT (PSF)	
LIVE LOAD (PSF)	
LIVE LOAD AT EXTREME DECK EDGE (PLF)	

TABLE OF TEMPORARY BRACING VARIABLES							Table Date 7-01-10
SPAN NO.	L_B , MAXIMUM UNBRACED LENGTH (FT)	HORIZONTAL FORCE AT EACH BEAM END AND ANCHOR BRACE (KIP)	HORIZONTAL FORCE AT EACH INTERMEDIATE SPAN BRACE (KIP)	OVERTURNING FORCE AT EACH BEAM END AND ANCHOR BRACE (KIPxFT)	OVERTURNING FORCE AT EACH INTERMEDIATE SPAN BRACE (KIPxFT)	BRACE ENDS PRIOR TO CRANE RELEASE?	TOTAL LINES OF BRACING
						YES/NO	
						YES/NO	
						YES/NO	
						YES/NO	

BEAM TEMPORARY BRACING NOTES:

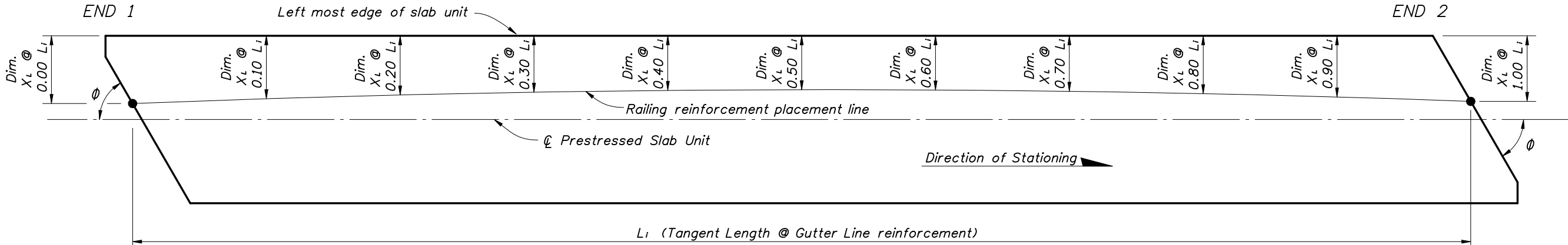
Based on investigation of the beam stability, temporary bracing as shown in the 'TABLE OF TEMPORARY BRACING VARIABLES' and Design Standard Index No. 20005 is required. The Table and following information is provided to aid the Contractor in design of beam temporary bracing:

- Design the bracing members and connections to transfer both compressive and tensile forces equal to the horizontal forces given in the 'TABLE OF TEMPORARY BRACING VARIABLES'. Also design bracing members and connections to be capable of resisting the overturning forces given in the Table, non-simultaneously with horizontal forces. Assume that horizontal bracing forces are applied perpendicular to the beam web at mid-height of the beam, and assume that overturning bracing forces are applied at the centerline of the beam at the top of the top flange.
- The horizontal brace forces have been determined by application of the Construction Inactive Wind Load as listed in the 'TABLE OF WIND LOAD VARIABLES'. The overturning brace forces have been determined by application of the Construction Active Wind Load as listed in the 'TABLE OF WIND LOAD VARIABLES' plus the assumed construction loads shown in the 'TABLE OF ASSUMED CONSTRUCTION LOADS'. It is the Contractor's responsibility to re-calculate the bracing requirements if the actual construction loads exceed the assumed loads shown, or if the finishing machine wheel location from the edge of the deck overhang exceeds the value listed.
- The temporary bracing at the ends of the beams shall be installed prior to crane release if indicated in the 'TABLE OF TEMPORARY BRACING VARIABLES'. Beams shall not be left un-braced during non-work hours. Bracing shall remain in place until diaphragm concrete or bridge deck concrete reaches 2500 psi.
- The exposure period (defined as the time period for which temporary load cases of the superstructure exist) is assumed to be less than one year. Horizontal bracing forces, as specified in the 'TABLE OF TEMPORARY BRACING VARIABLES', are not valid if the exposure period is more than one year; for this case the Contractor shall re-calculate bracing requirements.
- Horizontal and overturning forces are factored per the Strength III limit state for construction.

PRESTRESSED SLAB UNITS - TRAFFIC RAILING REINFORCING LAYOUT TABLE							Table Date 1-01-09
Span No.							
Slab Unit No.							
Railing Index No.							
Bar Mark (Mod.)							
Dim. L_i							
Dim. X_L LOCATION (Left Edge Offset to Railing Reinforcement)							
Case (Orientation)							
0.00 L_i (END 1)							
0.10 L_i							
0.20 L_i							
0.30 L_i							
0.40 L_i							
0.50 L_i							
0.60 L_i							
0.70 L_i							
0.80 L_i							
0.90 L_i							
1.00 L_i (END 2)							

NOTES:
 Work this Table with Index No. 20350, Sheet 2 and the Prestressed Slab Unit - Table of Variables in the Structures Plans.
 Dim. X_L is measured perpendicular from the left most edge of the slab unit (looking from END 1 towards END 2) to the vertical leg of the Traffic Railing reinforcement.
 See Index No. 20350, Sheet 2 for treatment of the Railing and Parapet reinforcement and Case "Left" or "Right" placement orientation of the modified railing bars.

INSTRUCTION TO DESIGNER:
 Include this Data Table in the Structures Plans for Traffic Railings on horizontal curves.
PLEASE DELETE THIS NOTE UPON COMPLETION OF THIS DETAIL



SCHMATIC PLAN VIEW OF MODIFIED RAILING REINFORCEMENT PLACEMENT

BEARING PAD DATA TABLE				<i>Table Date 7-01-09</i>
<i>SPAN NO(s).</i>	<i>BEAM NO(s).</i>	<i>PAD TYPE</i>	<i>BEAM TYPE</i>	<i>BEAM END *</i>

ESTIMATED BEARING PAD QUANTITIES			<i>Table Date 07-01-09</i>
<i>PAD TYPE</i>	<i>NUMBER REQUIRED</i>	<i>QUANTITY (CF)</i>	

NOTE:
 Work this table with Index No. 20510 for Pad Types D, E, F, G, H, J & K, and/or any project specific bearing pads.
 * END 1 = Begin Bridge end of beam (Back station).
 END 2 = End Bridge end of beam (Ahead station).

INSTRUCTIONS TO DESIGNER:
 This table is intended for use with prestressed beam bridges, but may be modified for steelgirder or other bridge types.
 Supplement the BEARING PAD DATA TABLE with additional columns or notes as required to clearly identify the location and type of bearing pads.
PLEASE DELETE THIS NOTE UPON COMPLETION OF THIS DRAWING

INSTRUCTION TO DESIGNER: Change to "PILE ORDER LENGTH (ft.)" for projects without Test Piles

PILE DATA TABLE														Table Date 7-01-10										
INSTALLATION CRITERIA						DESIGN CRITERIA						PILE CUT-OFF ELEVATIONS												
PIER or BENT NUMBER	PILE SIZE (in.)	NOMINAL BEARING RESISTANCE (tons)	TENSION RESISTANCE (tons)	MINIMUM TIP ELEVATION (ft.)	TEST PILE LENGTH (ft.)	REQUIRED JET ELEVATION (ft.)	REQUIRED PREFORM ELEVATION (ft.)	FACTORED DESIGN LOAD (tons)	DOWN DRAG (tons)	TOTAL SCOUR RESISTANCE (tons)	NET SCOUR RESISTANCE (tons)	100-YEAR SCOUR ELEVATION (ft.)	LONG TERM SCOUR ELEVATION (ft.)	RESISTANCE FACTOR-Ø	PILE 1	PILE 2	PILE 3	PILE 4	PILE 5	PILE 6	PILE 7	PILE 8	PILE 9	

$$\frac{\text{Factored Design Load} + \text{Net Scour Resistance} + \text{Down Drag}}{\phi} \leq \text{Nominal Bearing Resistance}$$

TENSION RESISTANCE - The ultimate side friction capacity that must be obtained below the 100 year scour elevation to resist pullout of the pile (Specify only when design requires tension capacity).

TOTAL SCOUR RESISTANCE - An estimate of the ultimate static side friction resistance provided by the scourable soil.

NET SCOUR RESISTANCE - An estimate of the ultimate static side friction resistance provided by the soil from the required preformed or jetting elevation to the scour elevation.

100-YEAR SCOUR ELEVATION - Estimated elevation of scour due to the 100 year storm event.

LONG TERM SCOUR ELEVATION - Estimated elevation of scour used in design for extreme event loading.

PILE INSTALLATION NOTES:

Contractor to verify location of all utilities prior to any pile driving.

Minimum Tip Elevation is required for lateral stability.

When a required jetting elevation is shown, the jet shall be lowered to the elevation and continue to operate at this elevation until the pile driving is completed. If jetting or preforming elevations differ from those shown on the table, the Engineer shall be responsible for determination of the required driving resistance.

No jetting will be allowed without the approval of the Engineer.

The Contractor should not anticipate being allowed to jet piles below the 100-year scour elevation or required jet elevation, whichever is deeper.

At each Bent, pile driving is to commence at the center of the Bent and proceed outward.

EMBEDDED DATA COLLECTOR NOTE:

Provide Embedded Data Collector (EDC) Instrumentation in all piles in accordance with Design Standard Index No. 20602.

INSTRUCTIONS TO DESIGNER:

Modify table and notes as required to accommodate the required number of piles, piers and/or bents, use of Test Piles and EDC instrumentation.

DO NOT INCLUDE THIS "INSTRUCTIONS TO DESIGNER" NOTE IN PLANS

APPROACH SLAB INDEX NO. 20900 TABLE OF DIMENSIONS AND ESTIMATED QUANTITIES							Table Date 7-01-05	
LOCATION	DIMENSIONS					ANGLE ϕ	REINFORCING STEEL (Lbs.)	CLASS II CONCRETE (C.Y.)
	L 1	L 2	M1	M2	N			
<p><i>Dimension and Quantity Notes:</i> Dimensions 'L 1' & 'L 2' are measured along gutter line, inside face of parapet or inside face of railing on raised sidewalks. Dimensions 'L 1' & 'L 2' are arc dimensions within curved alignments.</p> <p>Quantities shown are for one Approach Slab and where applicable, raised sidewalks. Quantities do not include items placed on the slab such as Traffic Railing, Pedestrian/Bicycle Railings or Traffic Separators.</p> <p>For Traffic Railing, Pedestrian/Bicycle Railing and Traffic Separator Quantities see Bid Item List.</p>								

APPROACH SLAB INDEX NO. 20910 TABLE OF DIMENSIONS AND ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

Table Date 7-01-05

LOCATION	DIMENSIONS					ANGLE ϕ	REINFORCING STEEL (Lbs.)	CLASS II CONCRETE (C.Y.)
	L 1	L 2	M1	M2	N			

Dimension and Quantity Notes:

*Dimensions 'L 1' & 'L 2' are measured along gutter line, inside face of parapet or inside face of railing on raised sidewalks.
Dimensions 'L 1' & 'L 2' are arc dimensions within curved alignments.*

Quantities shown are for one Approach Slab and where applicable, raised sidewalks. Quantities do not include items placed on the slab such as Traffic Railing, Pedestrian/Bicycle Railings or Traffic Separators.

For Traffic Railing, Pedestrian/Bicycle Railing and Traffic Separator Quantities see Bid Item List.

STRIP SEAL EXPANSION JOINT DATA TABLE							Table Date 7-01-09	
INDEX NO. 21100								
LOCATION	TOTAL DESIGN MOVEMENT			MOVEMENT ANGLE α	SKEW ANGLE		DIM. "A" @ 70°F	DIM. "A" ADJUSTMENT PER 10°F
	IN DIRECTION OF MOVEMENT	PERPENDICULAR TO ϕ JOINT	PARALLEL TO ϕ JOINT		LEFT SIDE	RIGHT SIDE		

NOTE:
 Dim. "A" adjustment per 10°F shown is measured perpendicular to ϕ Expansion Joint. For theoretical direction of movement, see Index No. 21100, Sheet 2 of 3.

INSTRUCTIONS TO DESIGNER:

- Total Design Movement shall be the factored movement.
- Dimension "A" @ 70°F is normally set at 2" to accommodate installation of the neoprene seal and a total design movement up to 3". The designer should adjust Dimension "A" when necessary to account for skews or greater design movement with the following considerations:
 - the minimum joint opening in the direction of movement is 1/2" for the factored movement;
 - the maximum joint opening in the direction of travel is 4" for the factored movement;
- Dimension "A" Adjustments for 10°F shall be based on the unfactored movements.

PLEASE DELETE THIS NOTE UPON COMPLETION OF THIS DRAWING

POURED EXPANSION JOINT DATA TABLE INDEX NO. 21110			Table Date 1-01-09
LOCATION	DIM. "A" @ 70°F	TOTAL DESIGN MOVEMENT	DIM. "A" ADJUSTMENT PER 10°F

NOTE:
Dim. "A" adjustment per 10°F shown is measured perpendicular to \perp Expansion Joint. Work this table with Design Standards Index No. 21110.

INSTRUCTIONS TO DESIGNER:

- Total Design Movement shall be the factored movement.
- Dimension "A" @ 70°F is normally set at 2" for a total design movement up to 2" for non-skewed joints. The designer may reduce Dimension "A" when necessary to account for skews or smaller design movement with the following considerations:
 - the design joint opening (Dimension "A") should not be less than twice the joint contraction;
 - the minimum joint opening in the direction of movement is $\frac{1}{2}$ " for the factored movement;
 - the maximum joint opening in the direction of travel is 3" for the factored movement;
 - the minimum joint opening recommended by manufacturers at the time of installation is 1".
- Dimension "A" Adjustments for 10°F shall be based on the unfactored movements.

PLEASE DELETE THIS NOTE UPON COMPLETION OF THIS DRAWING

ESTIMATED BILL OF MATERIALS FENDER SYSTEM – HEAVY DUTY DESIGN STANDARDS INDEX NO. 21910			Table Date 01-01-06
MARK	NO. REQ'D.	UNIT	QUANTITY
A1		MB	
A2		MB	
A3		MB	
A4		MB	
A5		MB	
A6		MB	
B		MB	
C		MB	
D		MB	
* E		MB	
F1		MB	
F2		MB	
F3		MB	
F4		MB	
F5		MB	
F6		MB	
G1		MB	
G2		MB	
H1		MB	
H2		MB	

NOTE: For Member Marks, Sizes and Dimensions see Design Standards Index No. 21910, Sheet 5.

Bill of Materials Table above is for an entire fender system (left and right fenders).

* Provide 2'-6" wide Fiberglass Open Grating for full length of fender in lieu of 2" X 12" Plastic Lumber when called for in Plans. Provide Stainless Steel Mounting Hardware and install per Manufacturer's recommendations. See Index Nos. 21900 & 21910 for notes. Include the cost of Fiberglass Open Grating and miscellaneous items required to install the grating in the price for Plastic Marine Lumber (Non-Reinforced).

INSTRUCTIONS TO DESIGNER:

One Bill of Materials Table, one Fender System Table of Variables and one Estimated Quantities Block is required for each Fender System location within a project. The Designer shall clearly note which Fender System the Tables and Blocks are applicable to. Include quantity for Composite Marine Lumber 10" X 10" Wales Mark A under Pay Item for Plastic Marine Lumber (Reinforced). Include quantity for all other Plastic Lumber under Pay Item for Plastic Marine Lumber (Non-Reinforced).

See the "Structures Design Guidelines" for instructions for determining Minimum Pile Tip Elevations and Pile Lengths.

DO NOT INCLUDE THIS "INSTRUCTIONS TO DESIGNER" NOTE IN PLANS

FENDER SYSTEM TABLE OF VARIABLES INDEX NO. 21910		Table Date 01-01-06
CONTROL POINTS	STATION	OFFSET Lt. or Rt.
A		
B		
C		
D		
DIMENSION "L"		
CLEAR CHANNEL WIDTH		
CHANNEL SKEW ANGLE		
MHW or NHW ELEVATION		
MLW or NLW ELEVATION		
PILE CUTOFF ELEVATION		
MINIMUM PILE TIP ELEVATION LEFT FENDER		
PILE LENGTH LEFT FENDER		
MINIMUM PILE TIP ELEVATION RIGHT FENDER		
PILE LENGTH RIGHT FENDER		
NUMBER OF WALES ROWS		

NOTE: Work this Table with Design Standards Index Nos. 21900 and 21910.

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES, INDEX NO. 21910		Table Date 01-01-06
MARK	UNIT	QUANTITY
Plastic Marine Lumber (Reinforced)	MB	
Plastic Marine Lumber (Non-Reinforced)	MB	
Plastic Marine Composite Piles 16" Ø	LF	

NOTE: Estimated Quantities are for one entire fender system (left and right fenders).

ESTIMATED BILL OF MATERIALS FENDER SYSTEM - MEDIUM DUTY DESIGN STANDARDS INDEX NO. 21920			Table Date 01-01-06
MARK	NO. REQ'D.	UNIT	QUANTITY
A1		MB	
A2		MB	
A3		MB	
A4		MB	
A5		MB	
A6		MB	
B		MB	
C		MB	
D		MB	
* E		MB	
F1		MB	
F2		MB	
F3		MB	
F4		MB	
F5		MB	
F6		MB	
G1		MB	
G2		MB	
H1		MB	
H2		MB	

NOTE: For Member Marks, Sizes and Dimensions see Design Standards Index No. 21920, Sheet 5.

Bill of Materials Table above is for an entire fender system (left and right fenders).

* Provide 2'-6" wide Fiberglass Open Grating for full length of fender in lieu of 2" X 12" Plastic Lumber when called for in Plans. Provide Stainless Steel Mounting Hardware and install per Manufacturer's recommendations. See Index Nos. 21900 & 21920 for notes. Include the cost of Fiberglass Open Grating and miscellaneous items required to install the grating in the price for Plastic Marine Lumber (Non-Reinforced).

FENDER SYSTEM TABLE OF VARIABLES INDEX NO. 21920		Table Date 01-01-06
CONTROL POINTS	STATION	OFFSET Lt. or Rt.
A		
B		
C		
D		
DIMENSION "L"		
CLEAR CHANNEL WIDTH		
CHANNEL SKEW ANGLE		
MHW or NHW ELEVATION		
MLW or NLW ELEVATION		
PILE CUTOFF ELEVATION		
MINIMUM PILE TIP ELEVATION LEFT FENDER		
PILE LENGTH LEFT FENDER		
MINIMUM PILE TIP ELEVATION RIGHT FENDER		
PILE LENGTH RIGHT FENDER		
NUMBER OF WALE ROWS		

NOTE: Work this Table with Design Standards Index Nos. 21900 and 21920.

INSTRUCTIONS TO DESIGNER:

One Bill of Materials Table, one Fender System Table of Variables and one Estimated Quantities Block is required for each Fender System location within a project. The Designer shall clearly note which Fender System the Tables and Blocks are applicable to. Include quantity for Composite Marine Lumber 10" X 10" Wales Mark A under Pay Item for Plastic Marine Lumber (Reinforced). Include quantity for all other Plastic Lumber under Pay Item for Plastic Marine Lumber (Non-Reinforced).

See the "Structures Design Guidelines" for instructions for determining Minimum Pile Tip Elevations and Pile Lengths.

DO NOT INCLUDE THIS "INSTRUCTIONS TO DESIGNER" NOTE IN PLANS

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES, INDEX NO. 21920		Table Date 01-01-06
MARK	UNIT	QUANTITY
Plastic Marine Lumber (Reinforced)	MB	
Plastic Marine Lumber (Non-Reinforced)	MB	
Plastic Marine Composite Piles 16" Ø	LF	

NOTE: Estimated Quantities are for one entire fender system (left and right fenders).

ESTIMATED BILL OF MATERIALS FENDER SYSTEM - LIGHT DUTY DESIGN STANDARDS INDEX NO. 21930			Table Date 01-01-06
MARK	NO. REQ'D.	UNIT	QUANTITY
A1		MB	
A2		MB	
A3		MB	
A4		MB	
A5		MB	
A6		MB	
B		MB	
C		MB	
D		MB	
* E		MB	
F1		MB	
F2		MB	
F3		MB	
F4		MB	
F5		MB	
F6		MB	
G1		MB	
G2		MB	
H1		MB	
H2		MB	

NOTE: For Member Marks, Sizes and Dimensions see Design Standards Index No. 21930, Sheet 5.

Bill of Materials Table above is for an entire fender system (left and right fenders).

* Provide 2'-6" wide Fiberglass Open Grating for full length of fender in lieu of 2" X 12" Plastic Lumber when called for in Plans. Provide Stainless Steel Mounting Hardware and install per Manufacturer's recommendations. See Index Nos. 21900 & 21930 for notes. Include the cost of Fiberglass Open Grating and miscellaneous items required to install the grating in the price for Plastic Marine Lumber (Non-Reinforced).

FENDER SYSTEM TABLE OF VARIABLES INDEX NO. 21930		Table Date 01-01-06
CONTROL POINTS	STATION	OFFSET Lt. or Rt.
A		
B		
C		
D		
DIMENSION "L"		
CLEAR CHANNEL WIDTH		
CHANNEL SKEW ANGLE		
MHW or NHW ELEVATION		
MLW or NLW ELEVATION		
PILE CUTOFF ELEVATION		
MINIMUM PILE TIP ELEVATION LEFT FENDER		
PILE LENGTH LEFT FENDER		
MINIMUM PILE TIP ELEVATION RIGHT FENDER		
PILE LENGTH RIGHT FENDER		
NUMBER OF WALE ROWS		

NOTE: Work this Table with Design Standards Index Nos. 21900 and 21930.

INSTRUCTIONS TO DESIGNER:

One Bill of Materials Table, one Fender System Table of Variables and one Estimated Quantities Block is required for each Fender System location within a project. The Designer shall clearly note which Fender System the Tables and Blocks are applicable to. Include quantity for Composite Marine Lumber 10" X 10" Wales Mark A under Pay Item for Plastic Marine Lumber (Reinforced). Include quantity for all other Plastic Lumber under Pay Item for Plastic Marine Lumber (Non-Reinforced).

See the "Structures Design Guidelines" for instructions for determining Minimum Pile Tip Elevations and Pile Lengths.

DO NOT INCLUDE THIS "INSTRUCTIONS TO DESIGNER" NOTE IN PLANS

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES, INDEX NO. 21930			Table Date 01-01-06
MARK	UNIT	QUANTITY	
Plastic Marine Lumber (Reinforced)	MB		
Plastic Marine Lumber (Non-Reinforced)	MB		
14" Sq. Prestressed Concrete piles	LF		

NOTE: Estimated Quantities are for one entire fender system (left and right fenders).