

# **Road & Bridge Design Publications**

Monthly Update – March 2023

This update is dedicated to Carlos Libiran who is retiring after 40 years of MDOT service and 35 years within the Standards Unit. He has been a guiding light, mentor, leader and friend. It is with sadness and envy that we bid him a fond farewell. His contributions will be sorely missed.

The Standards Unit

Revisions for the month of **March** are listed and displayed below and will be included in projects submitted for the **July** letting.

E-mail road related questions to <u>MDOT-Road-Design-Standards@michigan.gov</u>. E-mail bridge related questions to <u>MDOT-Bridge-Design-Standards@michigan.gov</u>.

## **Standard Plans**

<u>R-56-F: Guardrail Median Object Protection:</u> On sheets one, four, and five, extended the length of the Guardrail Approach Terminal, Type 3B (Option 1) to include the 12'-6" of Type BD guardrail, which was previously shown separately but paid for as part of the terminal.

<u>R-63-C:</u> Guardrail Approach Terminal, Type 3B & 3T: Added a new sheet displaying the full length of the "C-A-T" terminal and the guardrail it ties into. (The length of the Guardrail Approach Terminal, Type 3B (Option 1) was extended to include the 12'-6" of Type BD guardrail which was previously shown separately but paid for as part of the terminal.) On sheets one and ten, added guardrail Types BD & MGS-8 to the types of guardrail the terminal ties into.

<u>R-88-E: Steel End Section:</u> Eliminated the "C" dimension (to match the 2020 Standard Specifications for Construction) as this length of culvert is no longer paid for in the cost of the steel end section.

## **Bridge Design Manual**

<u>3.01:</u> The construction of culverts with a span between 10' and 20' using staged construction presents unique challenges that can increase the risk of these projects exceeding the programmed budget and delaying the completion of construction. To mitigate these risks a Structure Study is required for projects involving a culvert with a clear span between 10' and 20' that is constructed using staged construction.



# **Road & Bridge Design Publications**

## Monthly Update – March 2023

<u>7.02.19 B.:</u> Provided clarification that slab overhangs must be designed on all projects regardless of the overhang width. Any slab reinforcement shown in the MDOT Bridge Design Guides is the minimum reinforcement required, and if the design requires larger or additional reinforcement it must be included in the plan details.

<u>7.02.31 D.:</u> Added information on shear stud payment and detailing when deck replacements include widening and adding beam lines.

<u>7.07.03</u>: Clarified that Standard Plan R-45-Series approach pavement should be used at semi-integral abutments with fixed bearings. In general, R-45-Series approach pavements are used at all bridges regardless of roadway approach type or abutment type. Integral and semi-integral abutments, independent backwalls with a sliding slab and sleeper slabs just move the location further from the bridge.

## **Bridge Design Guides**

<u>6.29.06, 6.29.10, 6.29.10C, 6.29.17, 6.29.17E</u>: Provided clarification that slab overhangs must be designed on all projects regardless of the overhang width. Any slab reinforcement shown on the Bridge Design Guides is the minimum reinforcement required, and if the design requires larger or additional reinforcement it must be included in the plan details.

Updates to the MDOT Cell Library, Sample Plans, and other automated tools may be required in tandem with some of this month's updates. Until such updates can be made, it is the designer's/detailer's responsibility to manually incorporate any necessary revisions to notes and plan details to reflect these revisions.

## Index to Special Details 3-27-2023



SPECIAL DETAIL NUMBER	NUMBER OF SHEETS	TITLE			
21	2	GUARDRAIL AT INTERSECTIONS			
24	8	GUARDRAIL ANCHORED IN BACKSLOPE TYPES 4B, 4T, & 4MGS-8			
99	2	CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH WIRE ROPE			
R-32-F	8	APPROACH CURB & GUTTER DOWNSPOUTS	9-20-22		
R-32-SD	6	APPROACH CURB & GUTTER DOWNSPOUTS (FOR EXISTING RAILINGS)			
R-43-J	2	LOCATION OF TRANSVERSE JOINTS IN PLAIN CONCRETE PAVEMENT			
R-44-G	6	CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR			
R-45-K	2	PAVEMENT REINFORCEMENT FOR BRIDGE APPROACH			
R-53-A	22	TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER LIMITED DEFLECTION	8-14-15		
<mark>*R-56-F</mark>	<mark>6</mark>	GUARDRAIL MEDIAN OBJECT PROTECTION	<mark>3-7-23</mark>		
R-60-J	17	GUARDRAIL TYPES A, B, BD, T, TD, MGS-8, & MGS-8D	12-3-21		
R-62-H	4	GUARDRAIL APPROACH TERMINAL TYPE 2M	6-16-22		
<mark>*R-63-C</mark>	<mark>17</mark>	GUARDRAIL APPROACH TERMINAL TYPES 3B & 3T	<mark>3-7-23</mark>		
R-66-E	4	GUARDRAIL DEPARTING TERMINAL TYPES B, T, & MGS	9-28-18		
R-67-G	16	GUARDRAIL ANCHORAGE, BRIDGE, DETAILS	12-6-22		
R-67-SD	7	GUARDRAIL ANCHORAGE, BRIDGE, DETAILS (FOR EXISTING RAILINGS)	12-6-22		
R-72-D	6	GUARDRAIL LONG SPAN INSTALLATIONS	8-23-22		
R-73-F	3	GUARDRAIL OVER BOX OR SLAB CULVERTS	8-1-19		
R-80-F	8	GRANULAR BLANKETS, UNDERDRAINS, OUTLET ENDINGS, & BULKHEADS			
<mark>*R-88-E</mark>	<mark>4</mark>	STEEL END SECTION	<mark>3-7-23</mark>		
R-100-I	4	SEEDING AND TREE PLANTING	8-3-21		
R-110-B	3	PAVEMENT SAFETY EDGE	6-14-21		
R-112-J	10	SHOULDER AND CENTER LINE CORRUGATIONS	9-7-22		
R-126-I	5	PLACEMENT OF TEMPORARY CONCRETE & STEEL BARRIER	8-25-15		
<ul> <li>* Denotes New or Revised Special Detail to be included in projects for (beginning with) the July letting.</li> <li>Notes: Former Standard Plans IV-87, IV-89, IV-90, and IV-91 Series, used for building cast-in-place concrete head walls for elliptical and circular pipe culverts, are now being replaced with plans that detail each specific size. The Bureau of Bridges &amp; Structures, Structure Design Section, Special Structures Unit will provide special details for inclusion in construction plans for MDOT jobs. To assure prompt delivery, requests <i>must</i> be made in advance. Contact: MDOT-TriezenbergSquad@Michigan.gov</li> <li>Former Standard Plans IV-93 and IV-94 series have been replaced with precast concrete box &amp; three-sided culverts as per the 2020 Standard Specifications for Construction.</li> </ul>					

## Index to Bridge Detail Sheets 3-27-2023

7

DETAIL NUMBER	NUMBER OF SHEETS	TITLE	CURRENT DATE		
B-28-A	7	BRIDGE BARRIER RAILING, TYPE 7	9-2-20		
B-29-A	8	BRIDGE BARRIER RAILING, TYPE 6	9-2-20		
EJ3AF	1 to 4	EXPANSION JOINT DETAILS (See Notes)	1-23-23		
EJ4S	1 to 4	EXPANSION JOINT DETAILS (See Notes)	1-23-23		
PC-1N	2	PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-BEAM DETAILS (See Notes)	11-28-22		
PC-2I	2	70" PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-BEAM DETAILS (See Notes)	11-28-22		
PC-4G	2	PRESTRESSED CONCRETE 1800 BEAM DETAILS (See Notes)	11-28-22		
PC-5A	2	PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BULB-TEE BEAM DETAILS (See Notes)	11-28-22		
Notes:	<ul> <li>* Denotes New or Revised Special Detail to be included in projects for (beginning with) the July letting.</li> <li>Details EJ3AF &amp; EJ4S are interactive, i.e., designers and detailers choose details based upon railing type and angle of crossing and fill in the project specific dimensions for the end plate. Place all details appropriate for the project (including the end plate), structure specific information, and the Expansion Joint Device quantity on the sheet. Add the sheet to the plans as a normal plan sheet. Call out and designate the location of the expansion joint device and the end plate on the Superstructure Sheet in the plan set.</li> <li>Details PC-1N, PC-2I, PC-4G, and PC-5A shall have structure specific information and quantities added to the sheet. The sheet shall then be added to the plans as a normal plan sheet.</li> </ul>				



























![](_page_17_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_0.jpeg)

#### NOTES:

ALL POSTS, OFFSET BLOCKS, BEAM ELEMENTS, AND HARDWARE (INCLUDING BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL CONFORM TO THE CURRENT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND TO THE CURRENT STANDARD PLAN R-60-SERIES, WHERE APPLICABLE, EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED ON THIS STANDARD.

ALL 1:10 SLOPES SHALL BE GRADED TO CLASS A SLOPE TOLERANCES.

FOR DETAILS OF GUARDRAIL PLACEMENT, SEE STANDARD PLAN R-56-SERIES, AND R-59-SERIES.

AFTER THE CABLE ASSEMBLY HAS BEEN TIGHTENED, A SECOND NUT SHALL BE INSTALLED SO THAT THE CABLE WILL NOT LOOSEN.

HARDWARE BETWEEN POST 1 AND POST 6 (OPTION 1) ARE PROPRIETARY ITEMS OF THE C-A-T AND MUST BE PURCHASED FROM AN AUTHORIZED DISTRIBUTER.

HARDWARE BETWEEN POST 1 AND POST 7 (OPTION 2) ARE PROPRIETARY ITEMS OF THE FLEAT-MT AND MUST BE PURCHASED FROM AN AUTHORIZED DISTRIBUTER.

GUARDRAIL REFLECTORS ARE NOT TO BE USED ON THE "C-A-T" OR "FLEAT-MT". PLACE RELECTORS BEGINNING ON STANDARD RUN OF GUARDRAIL.

USE REFLECTIVE SHEETING ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING TRAFFIC CONDITIONS: (NOTE: ALTERNATE 3" BLACK AND 3" YELLOW STRIPES ON A  $45^\circ$  ANGLE)

![](_page_26_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_11.jpeg)

TRAFFIC PASSING ON THE LEFT SIDE TRAFFIC PASSING ON THE RIGHT SIDE

ON THE "C-A-T", THE CURVED PORTION OF THE NOSE FACING TRAFFIC SHALL BE COMPLETELY COVERED WITH HIGH INTENSITY ADHESIVE REFLECTIVE SHEETING.

BOTH SIDES

ON THE "FLEAT-MT", THE PORTION OF THE IMPACT HEAD ASSEMBLIES FACING TRAFFIC SHALL BE COMPLETELY COVERED WITH HIGH INTENSITY ADHESIVE REFLECTIVE SHEETING.

ASPHALT ROOFING CEMENT SHALL BE USED TO SEAL THE PERIMETER AREA BETWEEN THE STEEL SLEEVE (SOIL TUBE) AND THE WOOD BREAKAWAY POST.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BUREAU OF DEVELOPMENT STANDARD PLAN FOR

## GUARDRAIL APPROACH TERMINAL, TYPE 3B & 3T

	3-7-2023	R-63-C	SHEET
F.H.W.A. APPROVAL	PLAN DATE		17 OF 17

![](_page_27_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Figure_0.jpeg)

### MICHIGAN DESIGN MANUAL BRIDGE DESIGN

#### 3.01

#### STUDY (12-17-2018)

The first plan of a structure is a feasibility study showing the basic design concept and the topography in the immediate structure area. This study is prepared on a reproduction of the General Plan of Site Sheet.

The study is submitted by the Unit Leader to the Chief Structure Design Engineer for approval. FHWA Oversight projects that are federally financed must also be reviewed by the FHWA. For definition/clarification of oversight see Chapter 2. These approvals must be obtained before Preliminary Plans can be started. The study, as approved, then becomes a permanent record and is to be kept by the Unit until the construction of the bridge is completed. (8-6-92)

A study must be completed for all new construction and reconstruction projects. Generally, structure studies are not required for deck replacements on slab and beam bridges unless the deck replacement involves widening requiring more than one beam line, the vertical alignment or horizontal alignment changes significantly, or the project has other unique characteristics that would benefit from the structure study process. Structure studies should be completed for deck replacements on complex bridges. (12-28-2020)

A study must be completed for all projects involving a culvert with a clear span between 10' and 20' that is constructed using staged construction. Construction of these ancillary structures using staged construction present unique challenges that must be considered, and a feasibility study showing the basic design concept for the selected culvert type is the first step in mitigating these challenges. Specific items that should be discussed include, but are not limited to, water diversion, ground water effects, and unique details required to connect the culvert sections at the stage line. (3-27-2023)

For rehabilitation, e.g., railing replacement and/or deck overlay projects see Chapter 4.

### 3.01 (continued)

Where a project involves earth excavation, the Project Manager sends a project description and requests a list of potentially contaminated identified by Environmental sites the Assessment Unit, Project Coordination Unit of the Project Planning Division and the Region Specialist. Resource The Project Manager/Cost and Scheduling Engineer will locate identified potential sites of contamination on the preliminary plans. lf earth excavation will impact a potential contaminated site, the Project Manager/Cost and Scheduling Engineer will request further investigation of the site to be done by MDOT Geotechnical Services Section, Bureau of Bridaes and Structures. Geotechnical Services Section will provide information on the type and extent of the contamination, appropriate pay items and quantities for the Plans and Specifications. For more detailed information see Section 14.13 of the Road Design Manual. (5-1-2000)

Before starting and during the preparation of the study plans, the following information relevant to the design of the bridge should be considered:

- A. Engineering Report. (Including Environmental Impact Statement if applicable.) (8-20-99)
- B. Topography.
- C. Traffic data If traffic data is unavailable at this time, it should be requested from Region/TSC Traffic and Safety personnel.

### MICHIGAN DESIGN MANUAL BRIDGE DESIGN - CHAPTER 7: LRFD

### 7.02.19

#### Slabs

For information on Ride Quality on new slabs see section 7.02.32.

#### A. Design (8-20-2009)

MDOT standard LRFD slab is designed using the following criteria:

- 1. The design loads for decks and deck systems should be specified depending on the method of analysis. When the approximate strip method is used, force effects should be determined on the following basis:
  - a. Where primary strips are transverse and their span does not exceed 15.0 ft., the transverse strip shall be designed for the wheels of the 32.0-kip axle.
  - b. Where primary strips are transverse and their span exceeds 15.0 ft., the transverse strip shall be designed for the wheels of the 32.0-kip axle and the lane load together.
  - c. Where primary strips are longitudinal, the transverse strips shall be designed for all loads specified above, including the lane load.
- 2. The design truck shall be positioned transversally such that the center of any wheel load is not closer than:
  - a. One foot (1.0 ft.) from the face of the curb or railing for the design of the deck overhang.
  - b. Two Feet (2.0 ft.) from the edge of the design lane for the design of all other components.
- 3. Where the strip method is used, the extreme positive moment in any deck panel between girders shall be taken to apply to all positive moment regions. The extreme negative moment over any girder shall be taken to apply to all negative moment regions.

### 7.02.19 (continued)

 For deck/slab design only, the top 1½" of slab is considered a wearing surface and is not included in the design depth, but is included in the dead load. See section 7.02.08 B. for composite action of deck slabs. (8-17-2015)

Design of deck slabs using the Empirical Design Method according to AASHTO LRFD 9.7.2 is an approved or allowed alternative. (6-27-2022)

When detailing empirical slabs on plans designate them as an "Empirical Slab". (9-27-2021)

#### B. Overhang

Design slab overhangs for all applied loads and all applicable limit states on every project regardless of the width of the overhang. Horizontal loads on the slab overhang resulting from vehicle collision with the barrier shall be based on a TL-4 railing test level as specified in AASHTO LRFD Chapter 13. (3-27-2023)

Design overhang according to AASHTO LRFD 9.7.1.5. If the deck overhang with cantilever does not exceed 6.0 ft. from the centerline of the exterior girder to the face of a structurally continuous concrete railing, the outside row of wheel loads may be replaced with a uniformly distributed line load of 1.0 klf intensity, located 1.0 ft. from the face of the railing. (6-27-2022)

Limit overhang widths to 2'-6" if possible. Avoid overhangs greater than 6 feet. (3-27-2023)

### MICHIGAN DESIGN MANUAL BRIDGE DESIGN - CHAPTER 7: LRFD

## 7.02.31 Deck Replacements (Cont.)

## D. Salvaging Shear Developers (10-24-2022)

For full or partial deck replacements on steel superstructures with stud tvpe shear developers, shear developers should be left in place and reused whenever possible to minimize the risk of damage (and associated delays) to the steel beams/girders. For steel superstructures with spiral/coil type shear developers, remove the spirals/coils and install stud type shear developers using the appropriate pay items included in the MDOT Standard Specifications for Construction. If shear developer type cannot be confirmed with existing plans, contact the MDOT Bridge Construction Engineer to request a field investigation to confirm existing shear developer type.

The removal, furnishing, and installation of the additional shear developers is included in the special pay items listed in the Frequently Used Special Provision for Bridge Deck Removal and Salvaging Shear Developers on Steel Beams. Include a quantity equal to approximately 5% of the original shear stud total to account for existing damaged or deteriorated studs that must be removed and replaced. If additional studs are needed to meet strength requirements per AASHTO and Section 7.02.15, add quantity and detail proposed studs in relation to the existing studs on the plans. The location of the additional shear developers must account for the minimum spacing and edge distance requirements specified in AASHTO LRFD. If additional beam lines are being added to the as part of the deck superstructure replacement project the studs required on the new beam are included in the pay items listed in the Frequently Used Special Provision. Detail the transverse spacing and longitudinal pitch as part of the structural steel details. (3-27-20223)

Where the existing shear developers are not tall enough to extend sufficiently into the new bridge deck per Bridge Design Guide 8.07.01, add EA04, EW05, and EK05 bars to haunch, similar to Bridge Design Guide 6.42.03A.

## MICHIGAN DESIGN MANUAL BRIDGE DESIGN - CHAPTER 7: LRFD

## 7.07

## **APPROACH ITEMS**

## 7.07.01

#### Guardrail

All new guardrail anchorages to bridges will utilize thrie beam guardrail according to Standard Plan R-67-Series and will be anchored directly to the bridge railing or pier filler walls. (5-6-99)

Where there are independent backwalls, that is, where there will be thermal deck movement at the abutments, the movement will be accommodated by the slots in the expansion section of the guardrail anchorage.

For additional information see Road Design Manual Section 7.01.16.

## 7.07.02

## **Curb and Gutter for Rural Bridges** (6-27-2022)

The types and lengths of bridge approach curb and gutters (including valley gutter, where required) shall be determined by the road/bridge designer and shown on the General Plan of Structure Sheet.

For additional information see Road Design Manual Section 6.06.08 and MDOT Drainage Manual.

## 7.07.03 (5-6-99)

#### **Bridge Approach Pavement**

То eliminate approach pavement settlement, a concrete approach section will be used for all new bridges and bridge replacements, deck and superstructure replacement projects and concrete overlays. For hot mix asphalt (HMA) deck overlays, a concrete approach section is not necessary. The details of the approach slab shall be as specified on Standard Plan R-45-Series except on existing structures, where the grade will not be raised; the length of the approach slab shall match the existing slab joint. (9-2-2003)

Use approach pavements for integral and expansion bearing semi-integral abutment designs according to Bridge Design Guide 6.20.04 Series. At semi-integral abutments with fixed bearings use approach pavement as specified on Standard Plan R-45-Series. (3-27-2023)

Use approach pavements for sliding slab over backwall designs according to Bridge Design Guides 6.20.03 Series. (1-24-2022)

![](_page_35_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Figure_0.jpeg)