







VAR-District 8 Bridge Inspections

(2024)

PROJECT NO. 105475

SUBMITTED TO: ODOT District 8

SUBMITTED BY: MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL, INC.







INTRODUCTION:

LOCATION MAP:

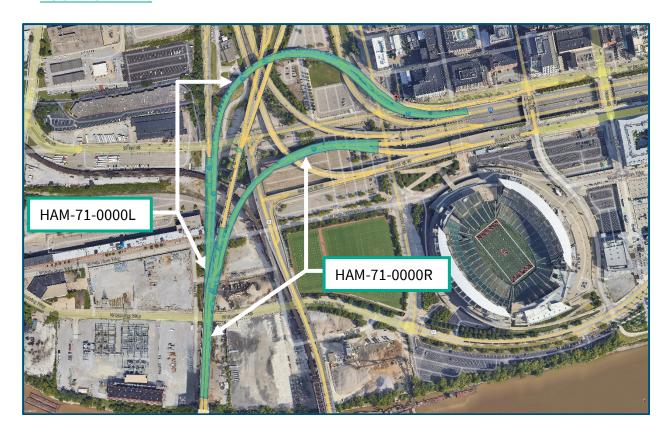


Figure 1 - I-75 SB over I-71 NB, Mehring Way, CSX Railroad, West Third Street, Pete Rose Way, & US 50/I-71 Ramps, and I-71 NB over Mehring Way, US 42, West Third Street, & US 50/I71 Ramps, Cincinnati, Ohio Location Map.

INSPECTION DETAILS:

Bridge No.: HAM-71-0000L --- SFN 3105946

HAM-71-0000R --- SFN 3105970

Features Intersected: I-71 Northbound, CSX Railroad, Pete Rose Way, Augusta

Street, Mehring Way, and local parking lots

Locations to Inspect: <u>HAM-71-0000L (From River Pier to Wall Pier):</u> Routine

Element Level Inspection of 16 steel box girder pier caps (River Pier, Original Piers 1-11, 12A, 13A, 29B, and Fort

Washington Way Pier 2)

HAM-71-0000R (From River Pier to Pier 5): Routine

Element Level Inspection

Number of Caps to Inspect: 16

Number of Inspection Days: Estimated 7 days & 3 nights

Inspection Dates: August 19 - September 11, 2024

Inspection Hours: 7:00 AM to 5:00 PM (Day),

11:00 PM to 5:00 AM (Night)

Inspection Equipment: 41' Bucket Truck, 45' Manlifts, 80' Manlift,

120' Manlift, Ladders

BRIDGE INFORMATION:

The HAM-71-0000L/R bridges are approach bridges to the Brent Spence Bridge. This bridge is a riveted and bolted double-deck cantilevered through truss with continuous steel stringers on the north (Ohio) and south (Kentucky) approach spans. The main span and anchor spans of the truss are 830'-6" and 453'-0" in length, respectively. The bridge carries seven lanes of vehicular traffic on Interstate Routes 71 and 75 over the Ohio River between Covington, Kentucky and Cincinnati, Ohio. The lower deck carries four northbound while the upper deck carries four southbound lanes.

HAM-71-0000L

The upper level of the north approach spans to the Brent Spence Bridge on the Ohio side of the river has fourteen fracture critical box girder pier caps with seven rolled steel stringers that frame directly into them. They carry the southbound lanes of IR 71/75 over the lower level of the Ohio approach, as well as, local roads and parking lots on the ground. The caps on the river pier and Piers 1 through 7 are riveted, built-up steel box beams simply supported on reinforced concrete columns. The caps on Piers 8 through 11, 12A, and 13A are riveted, built-up steel box beams with cantilevered ends that extend beyond the concrete pier columns.

At Pier 19A the structure diverges and HAM-75-0022L begins while HAM-71-0000L continues to the lanes of Fort Washington Way extending over other interchange ramps and local roads. From Pier 19A to For Washington Way, the number of girders varies between five and ten and the deck width varies to accommodate two uniform lanes and a converging lane. In 1999, the structure between Pier 28B and Fort Washington Way was rebuilt to coordinate with rehabilitation of the Fort Washington Interchange. Pier 29B supports a steel I-girder cap and Pier 2 supports a steel box pier cap. Both pier caps are cantilevered at each end. The forward end of HAM-71-0000L is supported on a reinforced concrete wall pier. All other substructure units are reinforced concrete cap-and-column bents or concrete columns that support steel pier caps.

HAM-71-0000R

The lower level of the north approach spans to the Brent Spence Bridge on the Ohio side of the river carries the northbound lanes of IR71/75 over US 42, an interchange ramp, local roads, a railroad, and parking lots on the ground. The bridge consists of a reinforced concrete deck on a varying number of adjacent welded steel plate girders. At Pier 15C the structure diverges and HAM-75-00022R begins while HAM-71-0000R continues to the lanes of Fort Washington Way. From Pier 15C to Fort Washington Way, the number of girders varies between five and nine and the deck width varies to accommodate two uniform lanes and a diverging lane. In 1999 the structure between Pier 20D and Fort Washington Way was rebuilt to coordinate with rehabilitation of the Fort Washington Way interchange. The superstructure girders are supported on reinforced concrete cap-and-column pier bents or hammerhead piers.

INSPECTION METHOD AND PLAN:

Michael Baker International's engineers, subcontracted by Transystems, will perform routine element level inspections on the Ohio portion of the Brent Spence Bridges HAM-71-0000L/R. The inspection teams will perform routine inspections of Bridges HAM-71-0000L and HAM-71-0000R as defined by the Scope of Services. Measurements and observations will be recorded to determine the physical and functional condition of the bridges, to identify any changes from previously recorded conditions, and to ensure that the structures continue to satisfy present service conditions.

FIELD COORDINATION:

The following personnel are anticipated to be involved with the coordination and/or field work associated with the inspection of these structures.

HAM-71-0000L & HAM-71-0000R Field Contacts

Michael Baker International:

Team Leader; Project Manager	Cory Larkin, PE, SE Cory.Larkin@mbakerintl.com	(513) 227-7486
Team Leader	Gus Cleary, EI Gustin.Cleary@mbakerintl.com	(330) 843-1113
Team Leader	Mike Baron, PE Michael.Baron@mbakerintl.com	(502) 403-6676
Team Leader	Shelby Wilson, PE Shelby.Wilson@mbakerintl.com	(740) 406-8194

PERMITTING AND COORDINATION:

The following entities will be involved in the permitting and coordination of all work associated with the inspection of these structures. Copies of permits from all entities will be kept on site at all times.

<u>ODOT</u> – A right of entry permit is necessary through ODOT District 8 and will be secured via the ODOT Right of Way E-Permitting System. The following ODOT personnel will be contacts:

Project Manager	Brandon Collett Brandon.Collett@dot.state.oh.us	(513) 933-6643
District Work Zone Traffic Manager	Scott Kraus@dot.state.oh.us	(513) 933-6519
Right-of-Way Use Permits	Chris Bass Chris.Bass@dot.state.oh.us	(513) 933-6577
Right-of- Permit Coordinator	Kimberly Giffin Kim.Giffin@dot.ohio.gov	(513) 933-6580

<u>City of Cincinnati</u> – A right of entry permit is required through the City of Cincinnati for local road lane closures. This permit will stipulate lane closure limitations and approve any proposed traffic control. Additional work performed on City owned property will be done so within ODOT easements (therefore no right-of-entry permit is required). Contacts are:

DOTE Permit and License Center	(513) 352-3463
row.permits@cincinnati-oh.gov	

<u>Kentucky Transportation Cabinet</u> – A right of entry permit is required through the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet. This permit will stipulate lane closure limitations and approve any proposed traffic control. Contacts are:

District 6 Permit	Linzy Brefeld	(859) 341-2700
Supervisor	Linzy.Brefeld@ky.gov	

<u>CSX RAILROAD</u> – Visual inspection of the southern end of Span 14 and the north face of Pier 13 will be performed, thus no right of entry permit is required through CSX Transportation, Inc. to access railroad right-of-way.

Approved right of entry permits from ODOT, City of Cincinnati, and Kentucky Transportation Cabinet will be kept on the job site throughout the inspection period.

TRAFFIC CONTROL:

Michael Baker International has contracted Intech Contracting, LLC. to provide the necessary traffic control for these inspections. They will be responsible for all signs and devices which shall be placed in accordance with the latest Ohio Manual for Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

The inspection crew plans to utilize a double left lane, nighttime closure of IR-71 NB in order to gain access to the west half of the steel superstructure of HAM-71-0000L from River Pier to Pier 13A. The closure duration for the double left lane inspection will be one night. A similar, double right lane nighttime closure will be used to access the east half of the steel superstructure of HAM-71-0000L from River Pier to Pier 11. The double right lane closure will also last one night.

An additional, local route closure will be used in order to access to the fracture critical steel box girder pier cap along West Third Street. The westbound left turn lane of West Third Street will be closed from Plum Street to Central Avenue to access the hatch of Pier 2.

A maintenance of traffic scheme for closure of one (east) lane of the combined ramps from SB I-75 and EB US 50 to Second Street will be necessary to access Pier 29B of the HAM-71-0000L Bridge. This will be coordinated with inspection of the HAM-75-0022R Bridge.

The anticipated traffic control schedule is as follows:

Date	Structure	Traffic Control
Night of 8/22/24	HAM-71-0000L (coordinate with HAM-75-0022R)	Single left lane closure of I-75 SB at exit to 2nd Street Ramp
Day of 8/21/24	HAM-71-0000L	Left turn lane closure on W. 3 rd Street
Night of 8/28/24	HAM-71-0000L	Double left lane closure of I-75 NB (lower level of north approach to Brent Spence Bridge)
Night of 8/29/24	HAM-71-0000L	Double right lane closure of I-75 NB (lower level of north approach to Brent Spence Bridge)

The remainder of the structures will be inspected from the ground using manlifts and bucket trucks and will not require roadway closures. Access to parking lots below the structures will be necessary for inspection operations. This access will occur at convenient times (no downtown events) and upon prior notification to parking lot management:

Lot 1: BHDP Parking (North side of West Third St. at Central Ave.)

J&F Garage O: 513-921-5879

Lot 2: Riverfront Parking (Lot A – South Side of West Third St. at Central Ave.)

O: 513-946-8100

riverfront@parking.com

Lot 3: Premium Parking (Lot #P8670 between Pete Rose Way and West Third St.)

844-236-2011

Lot 4: ODOT (South of W. Mehring Way adjacent to river)

Lucas Braun 513.933.6598

Lot 5: John St. Parking Lots (North of West Third St. just east of I-75 SB)

Park Place 513-381-2179

FOLLOW-UP PROCEDURES:

Critical inspection findings will be reported to the District within 24 hours and details/ photographs will be provided via email. These along with other findings will be documented in the final inspection report.

APPENDIX A

RIGHT OF ENTRY PERMITS & MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC DRAWINGS

Permitting Note:

ODOT, City of Cincinnati, and KYTC permits will be applied for no more than 30 days from the date of inspection, using the attached MOT plan sheets.

LOCATION 1 - September of 2024

Location 1A

I-71/75 NB (lower level Brent Spence)

39.095170°, -84.522188°

INTERNATIONAL

Night time closure – double left lane I-71/75 northbound

Night time closure – double right lane I-71/75 northbound

Location 1B

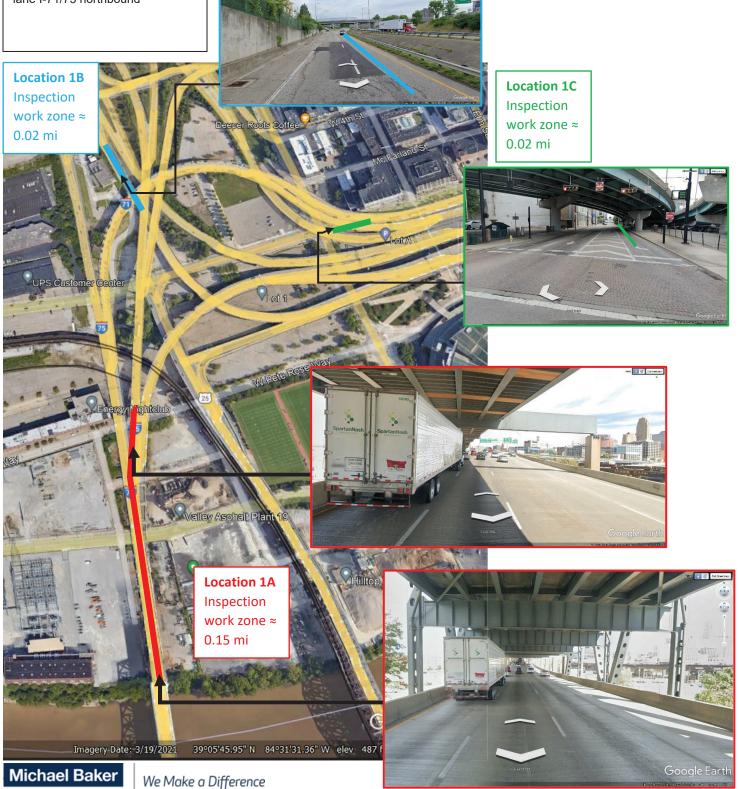
I-75 SB Second St. Ramp

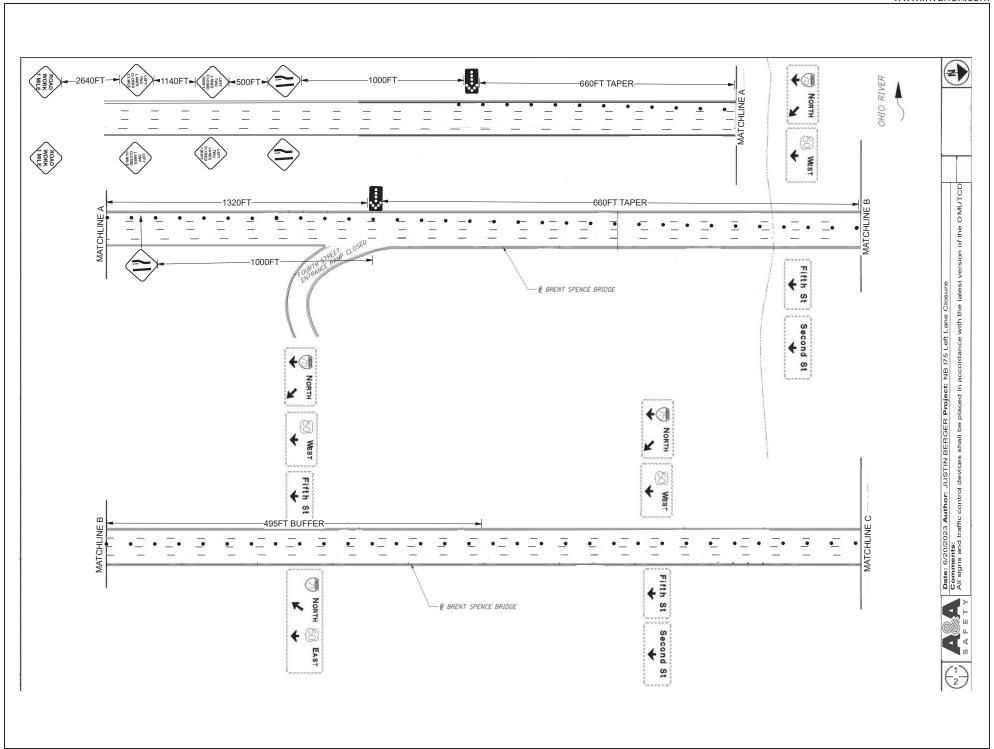
Night time closure – left lane of ramp to Second St.

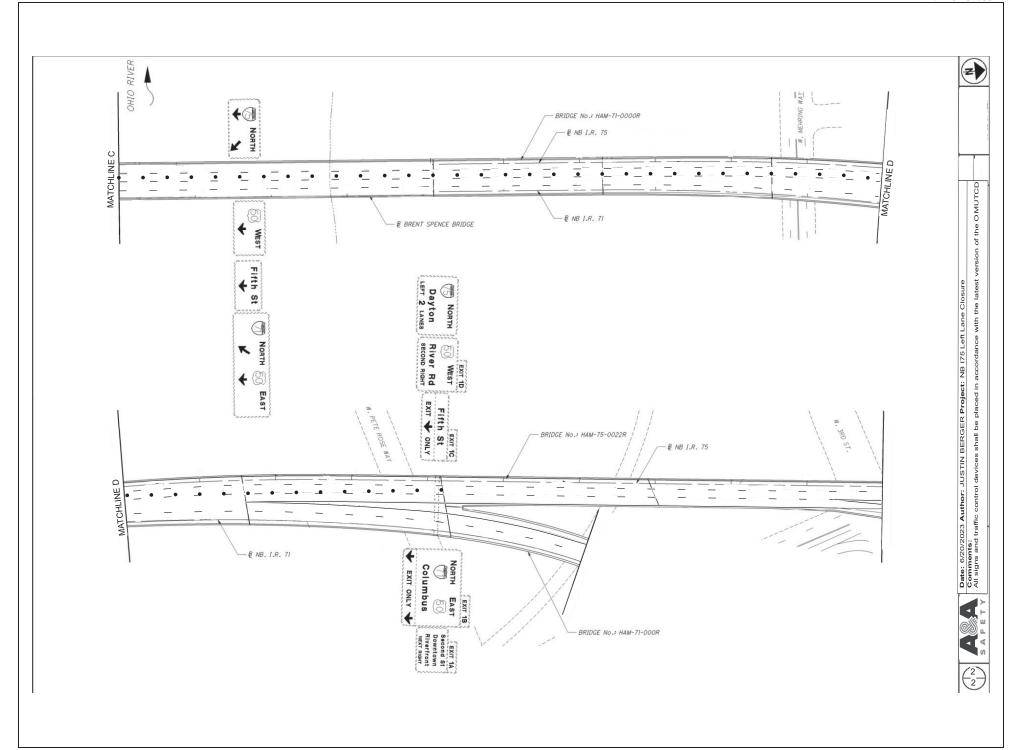
Location 1C

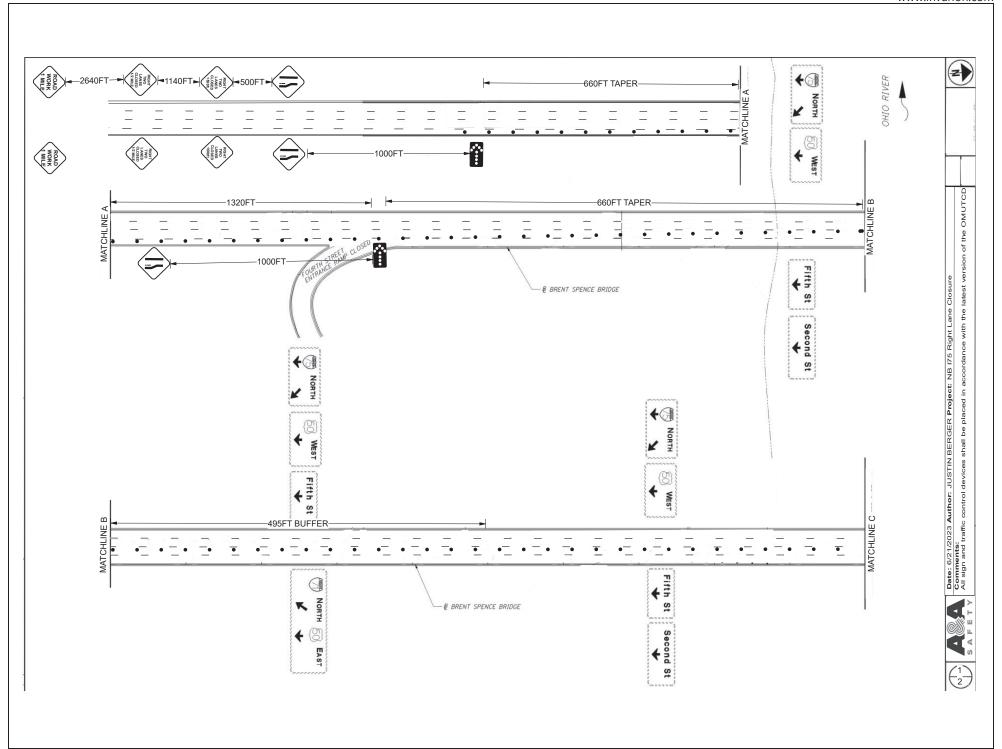
West 3rd St.

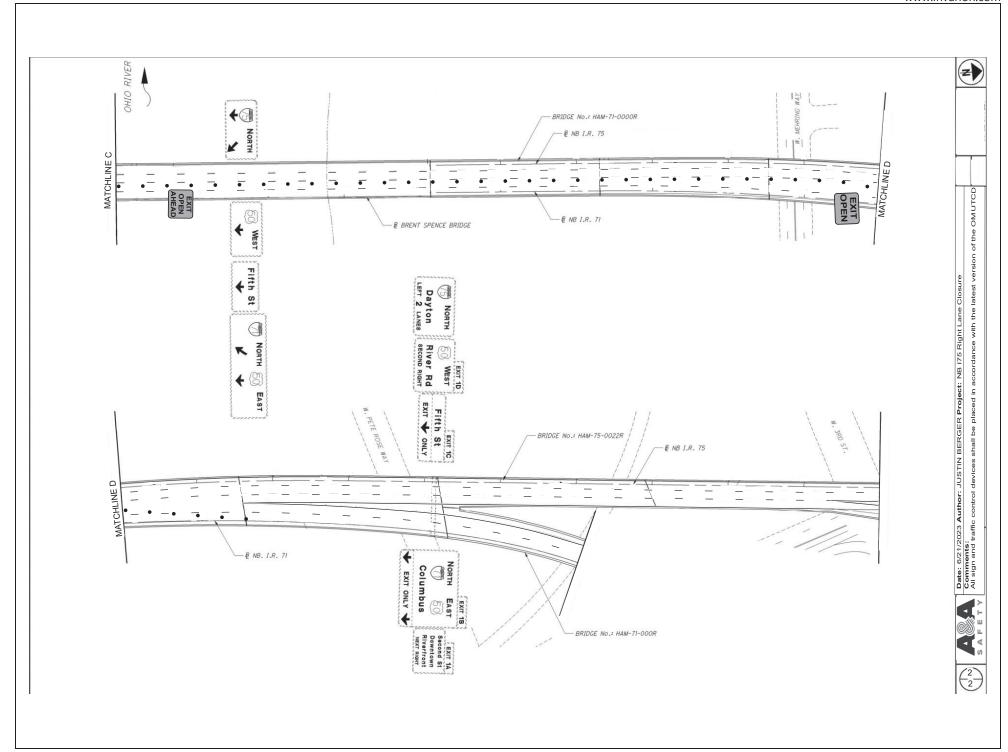
Day time closure – closure of left turn lane





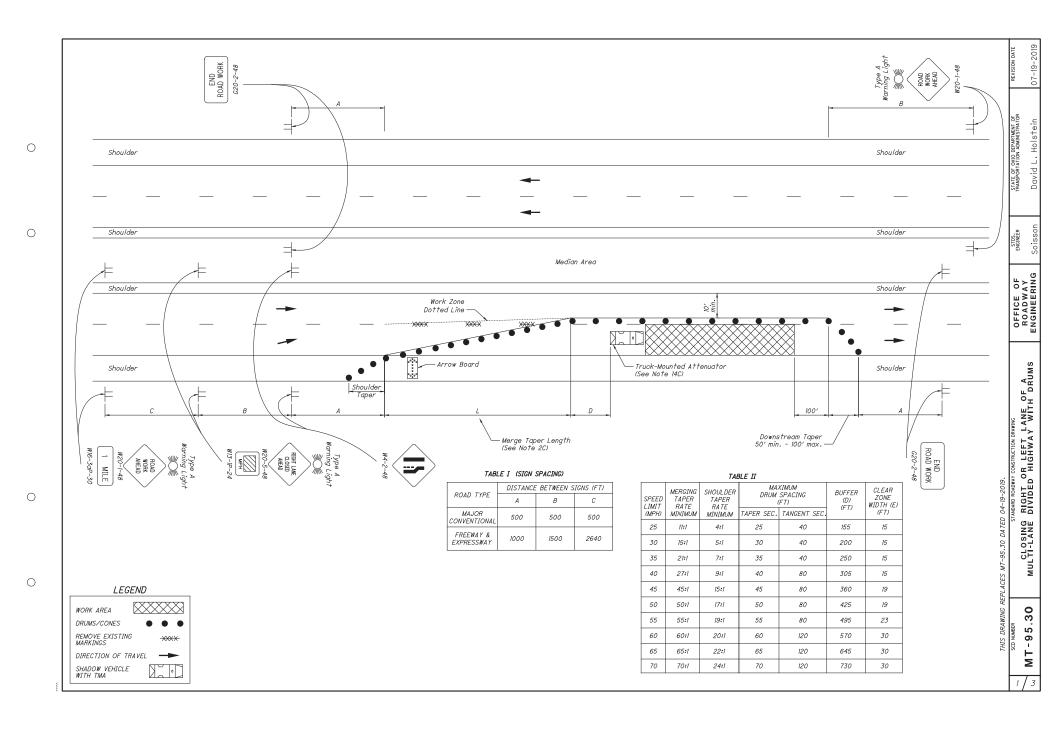


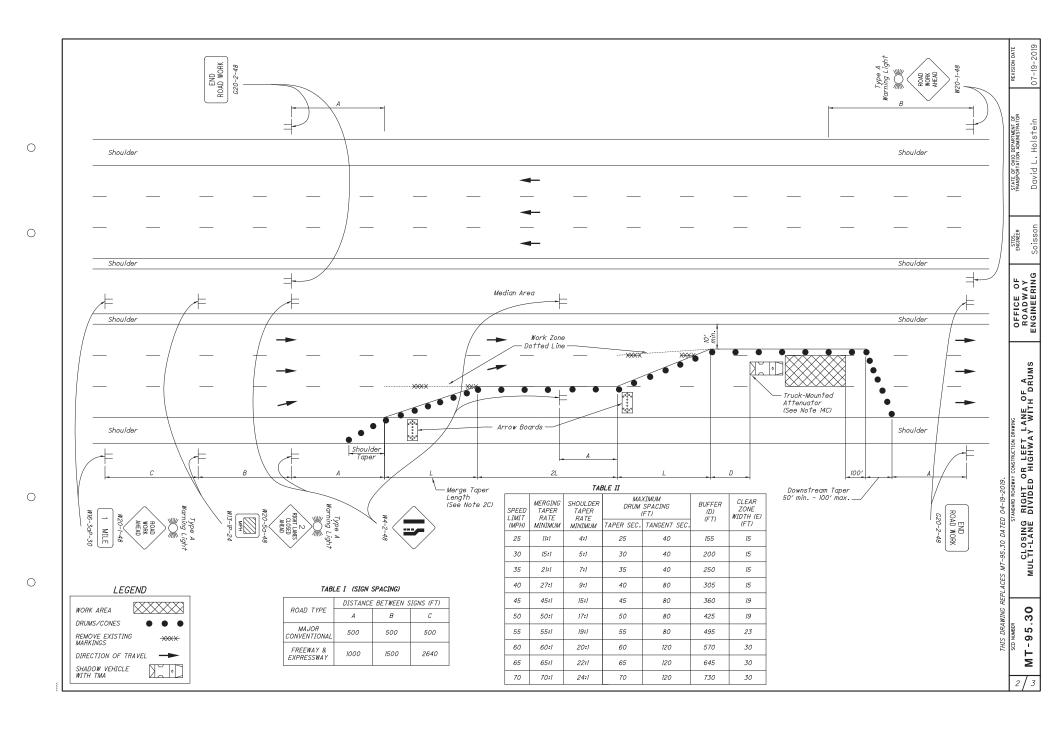












DESIGN SPEED

1. The design speed used for taper rates should typically be the permanent legal speed. However, on construction projects for which the speed limit is reduced, the reduced speed may be used in determining the taper rate when the taper is not the first active construction area within the project.

TAPERS

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- 2A. The minimum acceptable length for the merge taper shall be determined by multiplying the width of offset by the merge taper rafe. The merge taper rate is provided in
- 28. The minimum acceptable length for the shoulder taper shall be determined by multiplying the width of the shoulder by the shoulder taper rate. The shoulder taper rate is provided in Table II.
- 2C. The tangent section between the two merge tapers should be two times the longer of the two merge tapers.

- 3A. The work zone sign spacings shown in Table I are minimums. Maximum spacing should not be greater than 1.5 times the distances shown in Table I.
- 3B. Sign spacing should be adjusted to avoid conflict with existing signs. Minimum spacing to existing signs shall be 200' for speeds of 45 mph or less and a minimum of 400' for speeds 50 mph or greater.

ADJUSTMENTS FOR SIGHT DISTANCE

4. The location of the merging taper and the advance warning signs should be adjusted to provide for adequate sight distance for the existing vertical and horizontal roadway alignment.

BASIC SIGNING

- 5A. ROAD WORK AHEAD (W20-1) signs shall be provided on entrance ramps or roadways entering the work limits.
- 5B. END ROAD WORK (G20-2) signs are only required for lane closures of more than I day. It is intended that these signs be placed on the mainline, on all exit ramps, and on roadways exiting the work limits.
- 5C. Overlapping of signing for adjacent projects should be avoided where the messages could be confusing. Any W20-1 or G20-2 signs which falls within the limits of another traffic control zone shall be omitted or covered during the period when both projects are active.

- 6A. The Advisory Speed (W13-1P) plaque shall be used when
- 6B. When the approach speed limit is 40 mph or less, 36" warning signs may be used.
- 6C. The distance plaque W16-3aP (or W16-2aP if the distance shown is in feet) shall indicate the distance to the beginning of the merging taper. Distances less than I mile may be expressed in feet. The plaque may be omitted if Extra Advance Sign Groups are not used.
- 6D. Provide signing on the inactive side of the highway, as shown, when specified in the plans.
- 6E. Provide the appropriate word or symbol legend necessary on Lane Reduction (W4-2, W20-5, W20-5a) signs to correctly identify which lane is to be closed.

EXTRA ADVANCE WARNING SIGNING

7. Extra Advance Warning Sign Groups consisting of ROAD WORK AHEAD (W20-1), LANE CLOSED AHEAD (W20-5), LANES CLOSED AHEAD (W20-5a), and WATCH FOR STOPPED TRAFFIC (W3-H4b) signs plus Distance plaques may be specified in the plans or may be required to be erected, as determined by the Engineer (See Standard Construction Drawing (SCD) MT-95.50).

PAVEMENT MARKINGS / RPMs

- 8A. If the construction operation requires a lane closure for more than I day, the existing conflicting reflectors shall be removed from the raised pavement markers (RPMs).
- 8B. Additionally, if a lane closure of greater than 3 days is required, the following shall be performed:
 - a) The appropriate color work zone edge lines shall be
 - applied along the taper and tangent sections.
 The existing conflicting pavement markings shall be removed or covered per CMS 614.11G.
 - c) Work zone dotted lines, 3' in length separated by 9' gaps, shall be provided to identify the merge.
- 8C. Work zone pavement markings which would conflict with final traffic lanes shall be removable tape (CMS 740.06, Type I) unless the area will be resurfaced prior to project
- 8D. After completion of the work, pavement markings of ther than CMS 740.06, Type I shall be removed in accordance with CMS 614.11. The original markings and raised pavement marker reflectors shall be restored at no additional cost unless separately itemized in the plans.

(RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE)

9A. (intentionally blank)

ARROW BOARD

The arrow board shall be chosen from the ODOT approved list and follow the guidelines in Supplemental Specification 821.

FLASHING WARNING LIGHTS

Type A flashing warning lights shown on the ROAD WORK AHEAD (W20-1) signs, on the LANE CLOSED AHEAD (W20-5), and on the LANES CLOSED AHEAD (W20-5a) signs are required whenever a night lane closure is necessary.

INTERSECTION / DRIVEWAY ACCESS

- 12. Within the length of the closure, provision shall be made to control traffic entering from intersecting streets and major drives as necessary to prevent wrong-way movements and to keep vehicles off of new pavement not ready for traffic. The Contractor shall:
 - a) Place across the closed lane, either 3 drums (cones) or barricades, and/or
 - b) Provide an additional flagger at every public street intersection and major driveway.

Drums (cones) placed across the closed lane shall be located 25' beyond the projected pavement edges of the driveway or cross highway, as shown in SCD MT-97.11. For barricades, see SCD MT-101.60.

Existing STOP signs shall be relocated as necessary to assure proper location for the traffic conditions.

The method of control shall be subject to the approval of

DRUMS / CONES

- 13A. The maximum drum spacing along tapers and along tangent sections shall be as shown in Table II. A minimum of 5 drums shall be used to close the upstream shoulder. The downstream taper drum spacing shall be approximately 20°.
- 13B. Cones may be substituted for drums as follows:
- a) Use of cones is permissible for either daytime operation or for nighttime operation, but shall not be used continuously, day and night. Upon completion of work within the work period, the cones shall be removed. They may again be placed on the highway in order to resume work in the following such work period. b) Cones used for daytime traffic control shall have a minimum height of 28".
 c) Cones used for nighttime traffic control shall have a minimum height of 42", and the control shall have a minimum height of 42", and the control shall have a minimum height of 42", shall be prohibited along tapers. b) Cone spacing at night shall be at a maximum of 40".
 f) Where cones are substituted for drums along tangents, intermixing of channelizing devices within the same run will not be permitted. Either cones shall be used for the entire length.

- 13C. Provisions shall be made to stabilize the cones and drums to prevent them from blowing over.
- 13D. All drums and cones should have a minimum offset from the edge of the traveled lanes of 1.5 feet.

- 14A. The shadow vehicle shall be in place and unoccupied whenever workers are in the work area. This vehicle shall be removed from the pavement whenever workers are not in the work area.
- 14B. The shadow vehicle shall be equipped with a high-intensity yellow rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe light(s).
- 14C. The shadow vehicle shall be equipped with a truck-mounted or trailer attenuator (TMA) in accordance with CMS 614.03.

BUFFER SPACE

15A. Where space constraints do not allow for the buffer space, a shorter length may be used.

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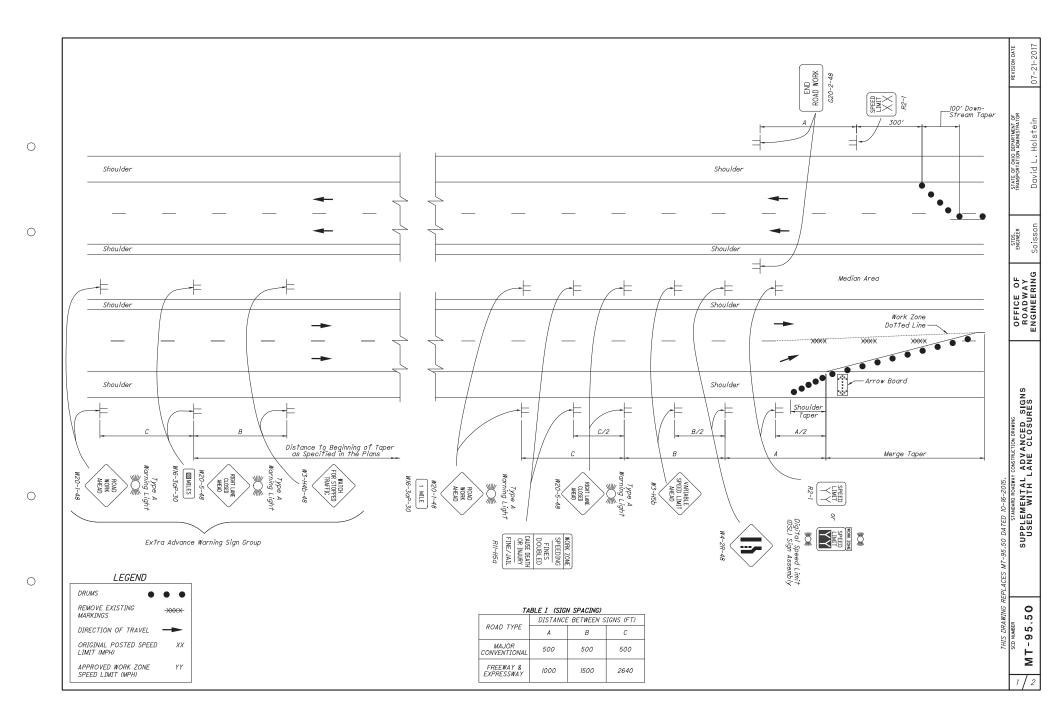
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Holstein

David

OFFICE OF ROADWAY INGINEERING



<u>NOTES</u>:

INTENDED USE

 This Standard Construction Drawing (SCD) is intended for use as a supplement to SCDs MT-95.30, MT-95.31, MT-95.32, MT-95.40, and MT-95.41. It is not intended to be used as a stand-alone drawing.

GENERAL SIGNING

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- 2A. Maximum spacing between adjacent signs in a series should not be greater than 1.5 times the distances specified in Table I.
- 2B. END ROAD WORK (G20-2) signs are only required for lane closures of more than one day. It is intended that these signs be placed on the mainline, on all exit ramps, and on roadways exiting the work limits.
- 2C. Overlapping of signing for adjacent projects should be avoided where the messages could be confusing. Any W2O-1 or C2O-2 sign which falls within the limits of another trafffic control zone shall be omitted or covered during the period when both projects are active.
- 2D. Median signing shall not apply to undivided highways.
- 2E. Provide the appropriate word or symbol legend necessary on Lane Reduction (W4-2, W20-5) signs to correctly identify which lane is to be closed.
- 2F. Signing for speed reduction and/or for increased penalties shall be provided when called for in the plans.

EXTRA ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS

- 3A. Extra Advance Warning Sign Groups consisting of ROAD WORK AHEAD (W20-5) and WATCH FOR STOPPED TRAFFIC (W3-H4b) signs plus distance plaques may be specified in the plans or may be required to be erected, as determined by the Endineer.
- 3B. Installation of Extra Advance Warning Sign Groups shall not serve as a substitute for the standard advance signing group, beginning with the W2O-1 sign, typically located at approximately I mile in advance of the beginning of the work area or the merge or shift taper.
- 3C. If a series of several Extra Advance Warning Sign Groups is provided in advance of the same work area or roadway restriction, the ROAD WORK AHEAD (W20-1) sign may be omitted from all but the first of the Extra Advance Warning Sign Groups in the series.

THIS DRAWING REPLACES MT-95.50 DATED 10-16-2015.

SOD NUMBER

SUPPLEMENTAL ADVANCED SIGNS

OFFICE OF
ROADWAY

BOADWAY

ENGINEERING

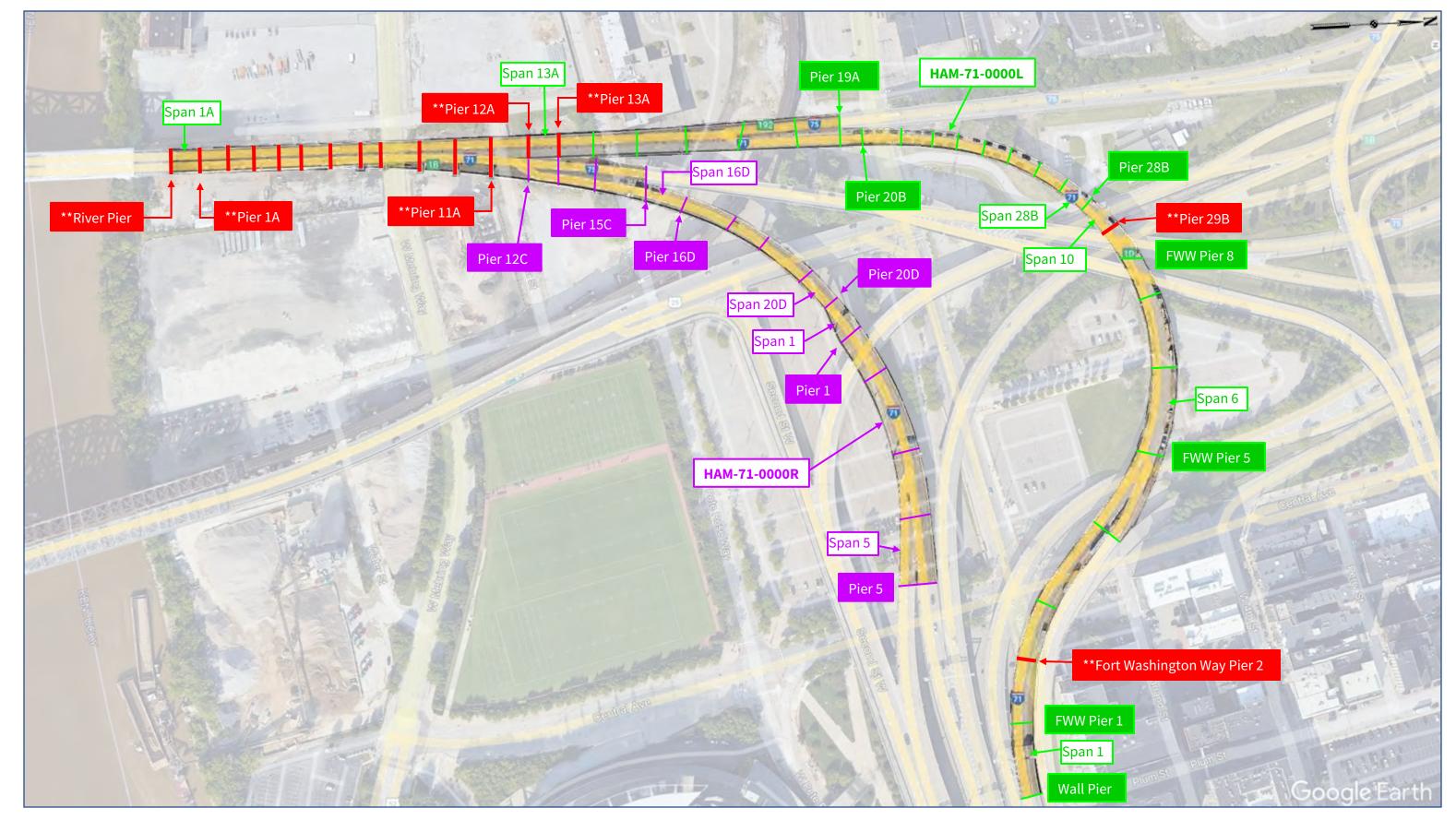
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-21-2017

David L. Holstein

APPENDIX B

STRUCTURE LOCATION/IDENTIFICATION MAPS FATIGUE PRONE DETAILS* EXISTING PLANS



HAM-71-0000L/R

Overall location map and nomenclature

**Fracture critical (NSTM) members are shown in red



River Pier Cap

Fatigue-Prone Detail 3

Tack welds less than 2" on the web plate. Category: C

Location:

- One tack weld between the north web and each side of every transverse stiffener angle (16 total)
- One cracked tack weld between the east edge of the Girder E seat angle and the north web; one tack weld between the east edge of the Girder G seat angle and the north web
- Fillet welds between ladder rungs and the north web near the east bearing.

*Images and descriptions taken from 2021 Pre-Inspection Report

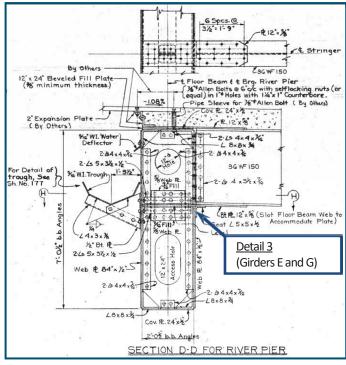


Figure 2 – Section through River Pier Cap

<u>Fatigue-Prone Detail 4</u>

Tack welds greater than, or equal to, 2" and less than, or equal to, 4" on the web plate. Category: D

Location: 3" fillet weld between an abandoned bracket and the exterior of the north web near the west bearing.

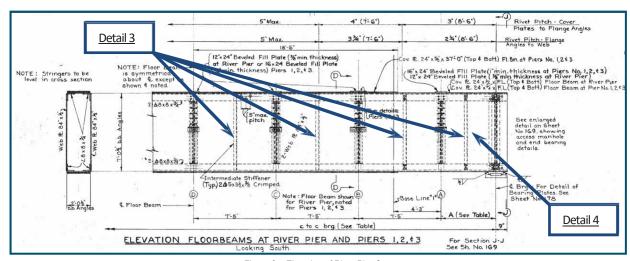


Figure 3 – Elevation of River Pier Cap

Fatigue-Prone Detail 3

Tack welds less than 2" on the web plate.

Category: C

Location:

- One tack weld between the north web plate and the transverse stiffener angles between Girders D and F; one tack weld between the north web plate and each side of the transverse stiffener angles between the west bearing and Girder D, and between Girder F and the east bearing; one tack weld between the south web plate and each side of every transverse stiffener angle (30 total)
- Fillet welds between ladder rungs and the north web near the east bearing

Fatigue-Prone Detail 4

Tack welds greater than, or equal to, 2" and less than, or equal to, 4" on the web plate. Category: D

Location: 3" fillet welds for 2 drain pipe support brackets on the north web near each bearing (4 total); 3" to 4" fillet welds for nine roadway sign and lighting support brackets on the south web between Girders E and G.

Fatigue-Prone Detail 5

Fillet welds greater than 4" or 12 times the connection thickness with a connection thickness less than 1.0" on the flange plate.

Category: E

Location: 6" fillet weld for a ½" steel angle on the north edge of the bottom flange plate near the east bearing.

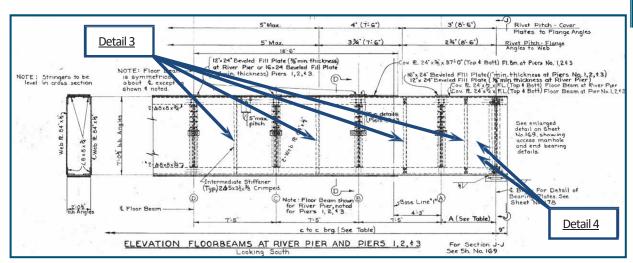


Figure 4 - Elevation of Pier Cap 1

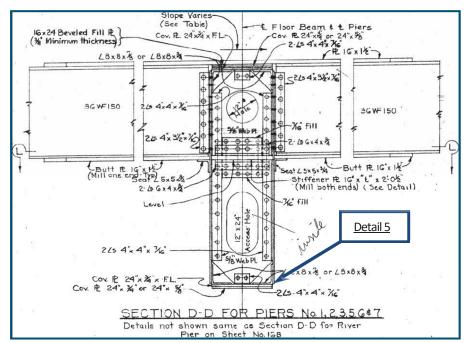


Figure 5 – Section through Pier Cap 1

Fatigue-Prone Detail 3

Tack welds less than 2" on the web plates.

Category: C

Location:

- One tack weld between both web plates and each side of the transverse stiffener angles between the west bearing and Girders A, and between Girders E and F (8 total)
- Fillet welds between ladder rungs and the north web near the east bearing.

Fatigue-Prone Detail 4

Tack weld greater than, or equal to, 2" and less than, or equal to, 4" on the web plates. Category: D

- One tack weld between both web plates and each side of the transverse stiffener angles between Girders A and E, and between Girder F and the east bearing (24 total)
- 3" fillet welds for two abandoned drainpipe support brackets on the north web near each bearing (4 total).

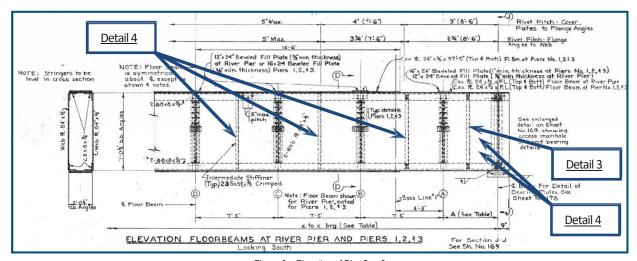


Figure 6 – Elevation of Pier Cap 2

Fatigue-Prone Detail 3

Tack welds less than 2" on the web plates.

Category: C

Location:

- One tack weld between both web plates and each side of the transverse stiffener angles between Girder B and the east bearing (24 total)
- Fillet welds between ladder rungs and the north web near the east bearing

Fatigue-Prone Detail 4

Tack welds greater than, or equal to, 2" and less than, or equal to, 4" on the web plates. Category: D

Location: One 2"-3" tack weld between both web plates and each side of the transverse stiffener angles between the west bearing and Girder B (8 total)

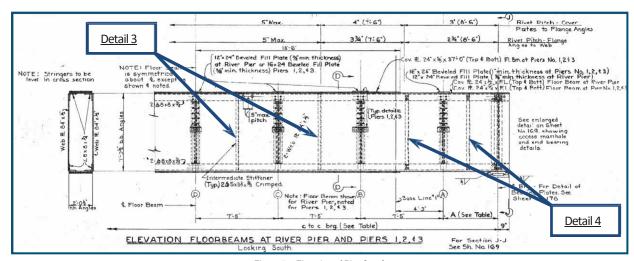


Figure 7 – Elevation of Pier Cap 3

Fatigue-Prone Detail 3

Tack welds less than 2" on the web plates.

Category: C

Location: Fillet welds between ladder rungs and the north web near the east bearing.

Fatigue-Prone Detail 4

Tack welds greater than, or equal to, 2" and less than, or equal to, 4" on the web and flange plates

Category: D

- One 2"-3" tack weld between both web plates and every transverse stiffener angle (16 total)
- One 2"-3" tack weld between the bottom flange plate and the south bottom flange angle on each side of every girder diaphragm (14 total)
- One 2"-3" tack weld between the bottom flange plate and the north edge of the connection angles on each side of every girder diaphragm (14 total)
- One 2" transverse tack weld between the bottom flange plate and the connection angle on the west side of the Girder G diaphragm
- 3" fillet welds for two drainpipe support brackets on the north web near each bearing (4 total).

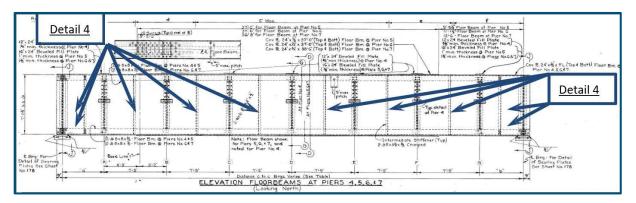


Figure 8 – Elevation of Pier Cap 4

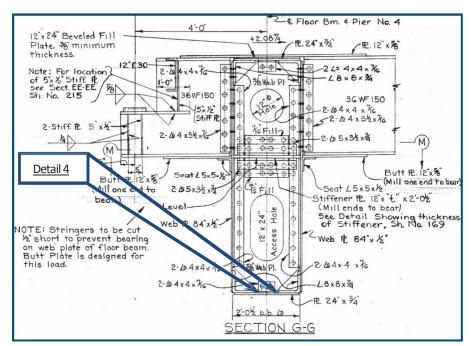


Figure 9 - Section through Pier Cap 4

Fatigue-Prone Detail 3

Tack welds less than 2" on the web plates.

Category: C

Location:

- One tack weld between both web plates and bottom flange angles at every transverse stiffener angle (16 total)
- One tack weld between the north web plate and every transverse stiffener angle (8 total)
- One tack weld between the south web plate and each side of every transverse stiffener angle (16 total)
- Fillet welds between ladder rungs and the north web near the east bearing.

Fatigue-Prone Detail 4

Tack welds greater than, or equal to, 2" and less than, or equal to, 4" on the web and flange plates

Category: D

- One 2"-4" tack weld between the bottom flange plate and the north bottom flange angle at every girder diaphragm (7 total)
- One 2"-4" tack weld between the bottom flange plate and the south edges of the connection angles on each side of every girder diaphragm (14 total)
- Two 2" tack welds along the south edges of the bottom flange plates below Girder F.

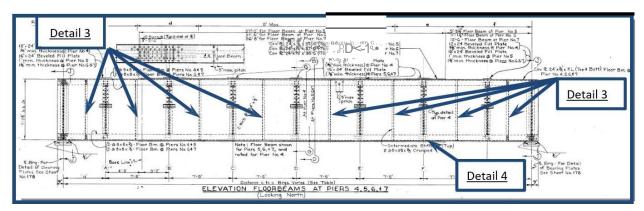


Figure 10 - Elevation of Pier Cap 5

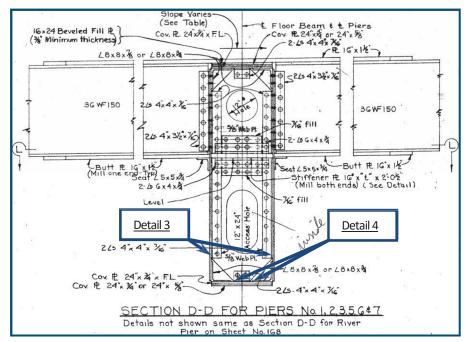


Figure 11 – Section through Pier Cap 5

Fatigue-Prone Detail 3

Tack welds less than 2" on the web plates.

Category: C

Location:

- One tack weld between the bottom flange plate and the north edges of the connection angles on each side of every girder diaphragm (14 total)
- Three tack welds between the north edge of the bottom flange and the flange angle below Girder C and below Girder E (6 total)
- One tack weld between the north web and each side of every transverse stiffener angle (16 total)
- One tack weld between the south web and each side of every transverse stiffener angle between Girder C and the east bearing (10 total)
- Fillet welds between ladder rungs and the north web near the east bearing.

Fatigue-Prone Detail 4

Tack welds greater than, or equal to, 2" and less than, or equal to, 4" on the web and flange plates

Category: D

- One 2"-4" tack weld between the bottom flange plate and the south bottom flange angle at every girder diaphragm (7 total)
- One 2"-3" tack weld between both web plates and bottom flange angles at every transverse stiffener angle (16 total)
- Two 3" tack welds between the south web plate and the connection angles on each side of the Girder C and G diaphragms (8 total)
- One 2"-3" tack weld between the south web and each side of every transverse stiffener angle between the west bearing and Girder C (6 total)
- One 3" tack weld on the south web and the girder diaphragm connection angles between Girders D and E (2 total)
- 3" fillet welds for two drain pipe support brackets on the north web near each bearing (4 total).

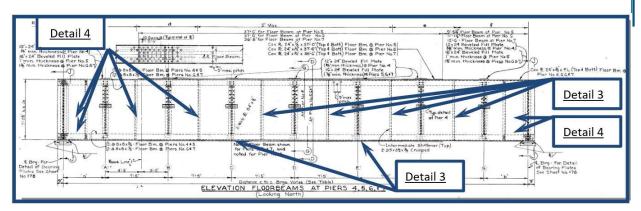


Figure 12 – Elevation of Pier Cap 6

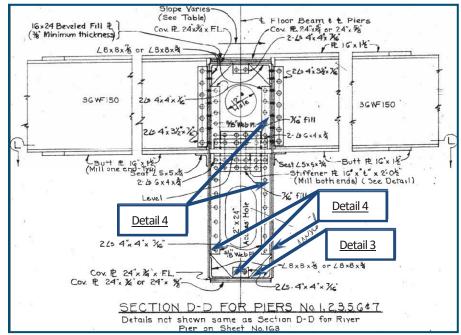


Figure 13 – Section through Pier Cap 6

Fatigue-Prone Detail 3

Tack welds less than 2" on the web plates.

Category: C

Location:

- One tack weld between the north web plate and the connection angle on the east side of Girder F
- Fillet welds between ladder rungs and the south web near the east bearing.

Fatigue-Prone Detail 4

Tack welds greater than, or equal to, 2" and less than, or equal to, 4" on the web and flange plates

Category: D

- One 2"-3" tack weld between the bottom flange plate and the south bottom flange angle at every girder diaphragm (7 total)
- One 2"-3" tack weld between the bottom flange plate and the north edge of one connection angle at every girder diaphragm (7 total)
- Four 2"-3" tack welds between the south web plate and the connection angles on each side of every girder diaphragm (56 total)
- One 2"-3" tack weld between the south web plate and the bottom flange angle at every transverse stiffener angle (8 total)
- One 2"-3" tack weld between the north web plate and the bottom flange angle on the east side of both fascia girders and at every transverse stiffener angle between the west bearing and Girder F (8 total).

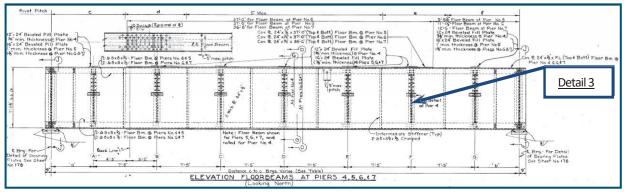


Figure 14 – Elevation of Pier Cap 7

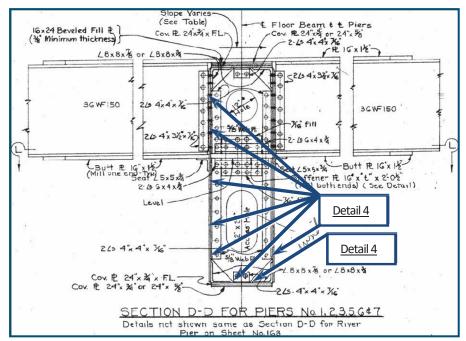


Figure 15 – Section through Pier Cap 7

Fatigue-Prone Detail 3

Tack welds less than 2" on the web and flange plates.

Category: C

Location:

- One tack weld between the bottom flange plate and the east connection angle of the Girder B diaphragm
- One tack weld between the south web plate and each side of every transverse stiffener angle (16 total)
- One tack weld on the south web plate and the bottom flange angle at every transverse stiffener between the west bearing and Girder B, between Girders C and D, and between Girder E and the east bearing (6 total)
- Fillet welds between ladder rungs and the north web near the east bearing

Fatigue-Prone Detail 4

Tack welds greater than, or equal to, 2" and less than, or equal to, 4" on the web and flange plates

Category: D

- One 3" tack weld between the bottom flange plate and the north edge of the connection angle on the east side of the Girder B diaphragm
- 3" fillet welds for six drainpipe support brackets on the north web between Girder G and the east bearing.

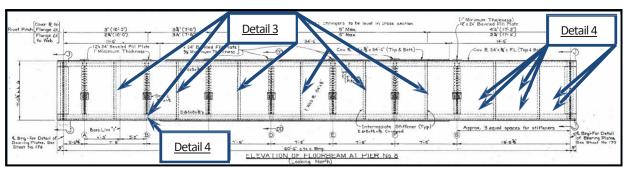


Figure 16 - Elevation of Pier Cap 8

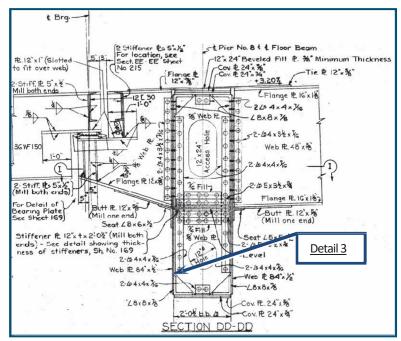


Figure 17 – Section through Pier Cap 8

Fatigue-Prone Detail 3

Tack welds less than 2" on the web plates.

Category: C

Location: Fillet welds between ladder rungs and the north web near the east bearing.

Fatigue-Prone Detail 4

Tack welds greater than, or equal to, 2" and less than, or equal to, 4" on the web and flange plates

Category: D

- Five 2"-3" tack welds between the north web plate and each edge of the west bearing diaphragm fill plate (10 total)
- Two 2"-3" tack welds between the south web plate and the east edge of the west bearing diaphragm fill plate
- Three 2"-3" tack welds between the south web and the west edge of the west bearing diaphragm fill plate
- One 2"-4" tack welds between the south web plate and the bottom flange angle on each side of every transverse stiffener angle between Stringer F and the east bearing (8 total)
- One 2"-4" tack weld between the north web plate and the bottom flange angle on each side of the transverse stiffener angles adjacent to Stringer G (4 total)
- Twenty-six 3" tack welds along the north edges of the bottom flange plates at nine locations between Stringer C and the east termination of the outer flange plate

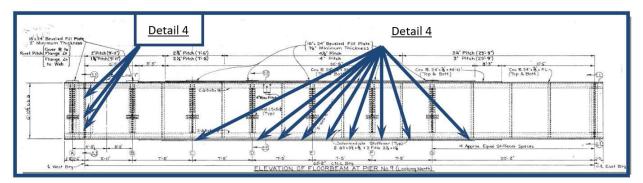


Figure 18 - Elevation of Pier Cap 9

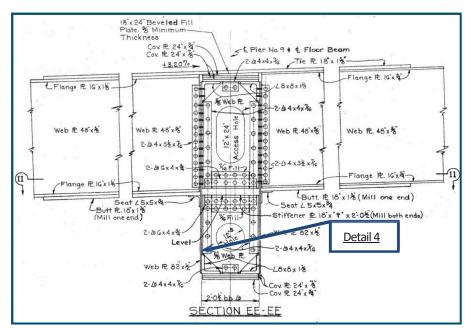


Figure 19 – Section through Pier Cap 9

Fatigue-Prone Detail 3

Tack welds less than 2" on the web plates.

Category: C

Location:

- One tack weld between the south web and the bottom flange angle at the web splice, at the second and fourth transverse stiffeners from the east bearing, and at the transverse stiffeners between Girders B and C, Girders D and E, and Girders F and G (6 total)
- Two tack welds between the south web plate and the bottom flange angle on the east side of the first transverse stiffener from the east bearing
- Two tack welds between the south web plate and each side of every transverse stiffener fill plate (36 total)
- One tack weld between the north bottom flange angle and each end of the interior splice plate (2 total)
- Four tack welds between each web plate and both the east and west edges of the interior splice plates (16 total)
- Four tack welds between the south web plate and both the east and west edges of the exterior web splice plate (8 total)
- Three tack welds between the north web and both the east and west edges of the exterior web splice plate (6 total)
- One tack weld between both web plates and each end of the exterior bottom flange angle splice plates (4 total)
- Two tack welds between both web plates and the bottom edges of the exterior bottom flange angle splice plates (4 total)
- Fillet welds between ladder rungs and the south web near the east bearing.

Fatigue-Prone Detail 4

Tack welds greater than, or equal to, 2" and less than, or equal to, 4" on the web plates. Category: D

- Two 2"-3" tack welds between the north web plate and each side of the west bearing diaphragm fill plate (4 total)
- Four 2"-3" tack welds between the south web plate and each side of the west bearing diaphragm fill plate (8 total)
- 3" fillet welds for two drain pipe support brackets on the north web in each bay between Girders B and F (8 total)

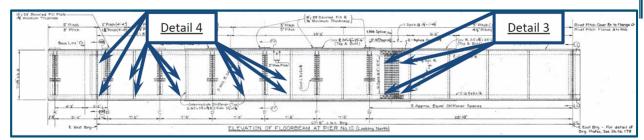


Figure 20 – Elevation of Pier Cap 10

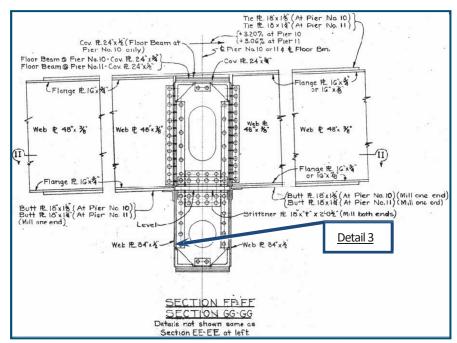


Figure 21 – Section through Pier Cap 10

Fatigue-Prone Detail 3

Tack weld less than 2" on the web plates

Category: C

Location:

- Three miscellaneous tack welds on the interior of the north web plate on the east side of the splice plate; two miscellaneous tack welds on the interior of the north web plate on the west side of the splice plate (5 total)
- Five tack welds between the north web plate and both the east and west edges of the interior splice plate (10 total)
- Two tack welds along the edges of both bottom flange angles and their interior splice plates (4 total)
- One tack weld between the north bottom flange angle and each end of the interior splice plate (2 total)
- Two tack welds between the south bottom flange angle and each end of the interior splice plate (4 total)
- Four tack welds between each web plate and both the east and west edges of the exterior splice plate (16 total)
- Two tack welds between both web plates and the bottom edges of the exterior bottom flange angle splice plates (4 total)
- One tack weld between the north web plate and each end of the exterior bottom flange angle splice plate (2 total)
- Fillet welds between ladder rungs and the north web near the east bearing

Fatigue-Prone Detail 4

Tack weld greater than, or equal to, 2" and less than, or equal to, 4" on the web plate Category: D

Location: Three 2"-3" tack welds between the south web plate and both the east and west edges of the interior splice plate (6 total)

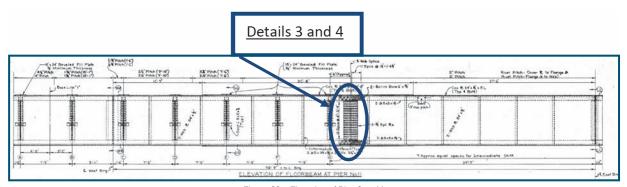


Figure 22 – Elevation of Pier Cap 11

Pier Cap 12A

Fatigue-Prone Detail 4

Tack welds greater than, or equal to, 2" and less than, or equal to, 4" on the web plate Category: D

Location: 3" fillet welds for two drainpipe support brackets on the north web in each bay between Stringer A and D and between Stringers E and G (10 total)

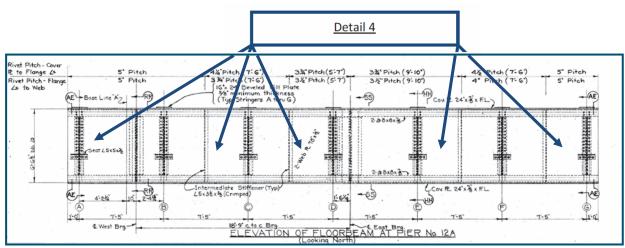


Figure 23 - Elevation of Pier Cap 12A

Pier Cap 13A

Fatigue-Prone Detail 4

Tack welds greater than, or equal to, 2" and less than, or equal to, 4" on the web plate Category: D

Location: 3" fillet welds for two drain pipe support brackets on the north web in each bay between Stringer A and D and between Stringers E and G (10 total)

Fatigue-Prone Detail 3

Tack weld less than 2" on the web plate Category: C

Location: One tack weld between the north web plate and each side of every stringer diaphragm fill plate (14 total)

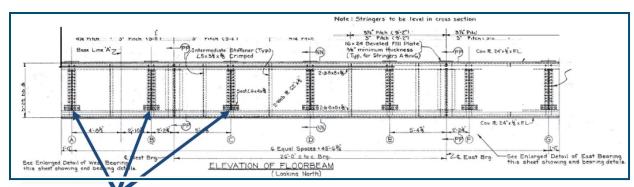
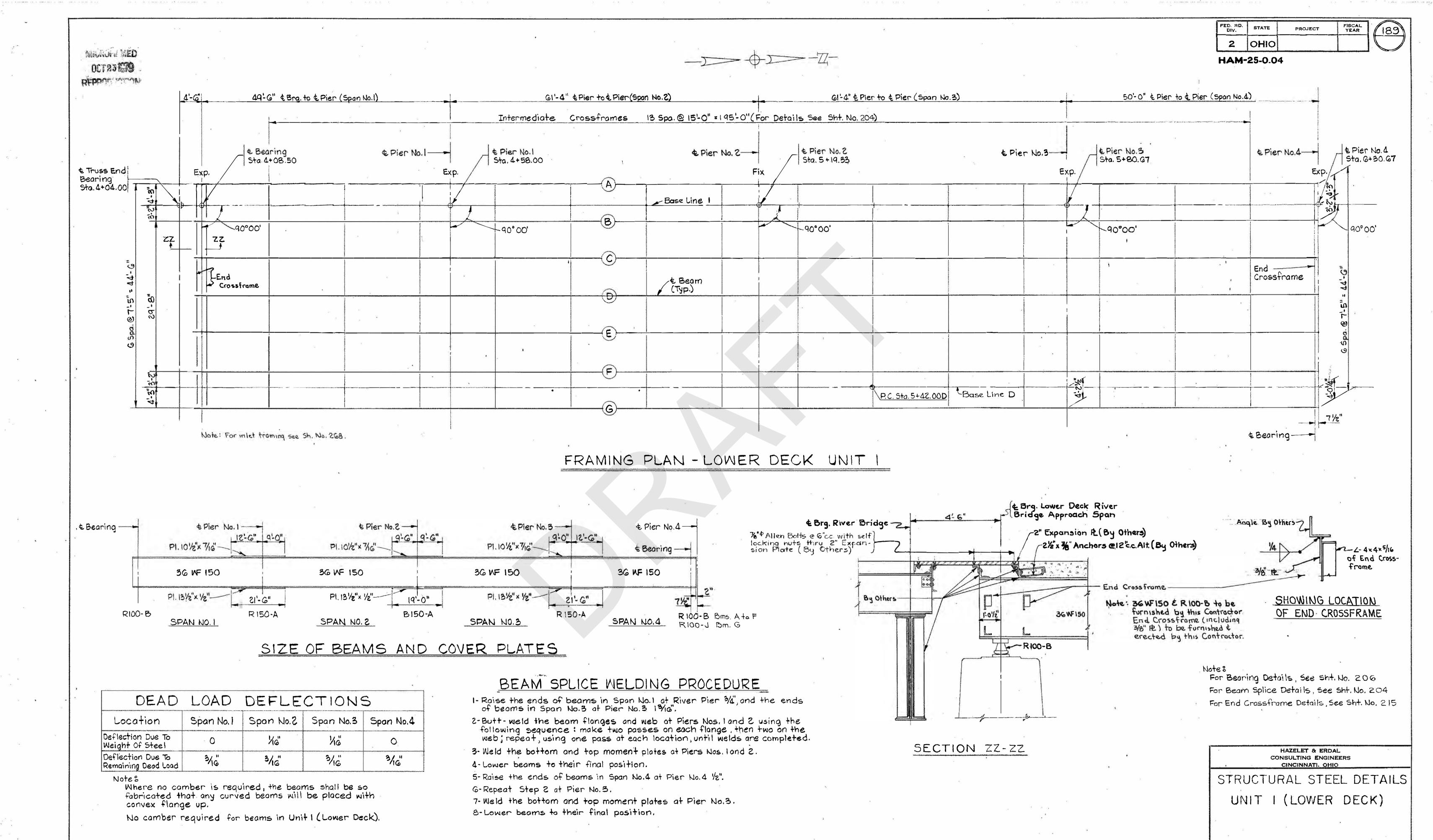


Figure 24 - Elevation of Pier Cap 13A

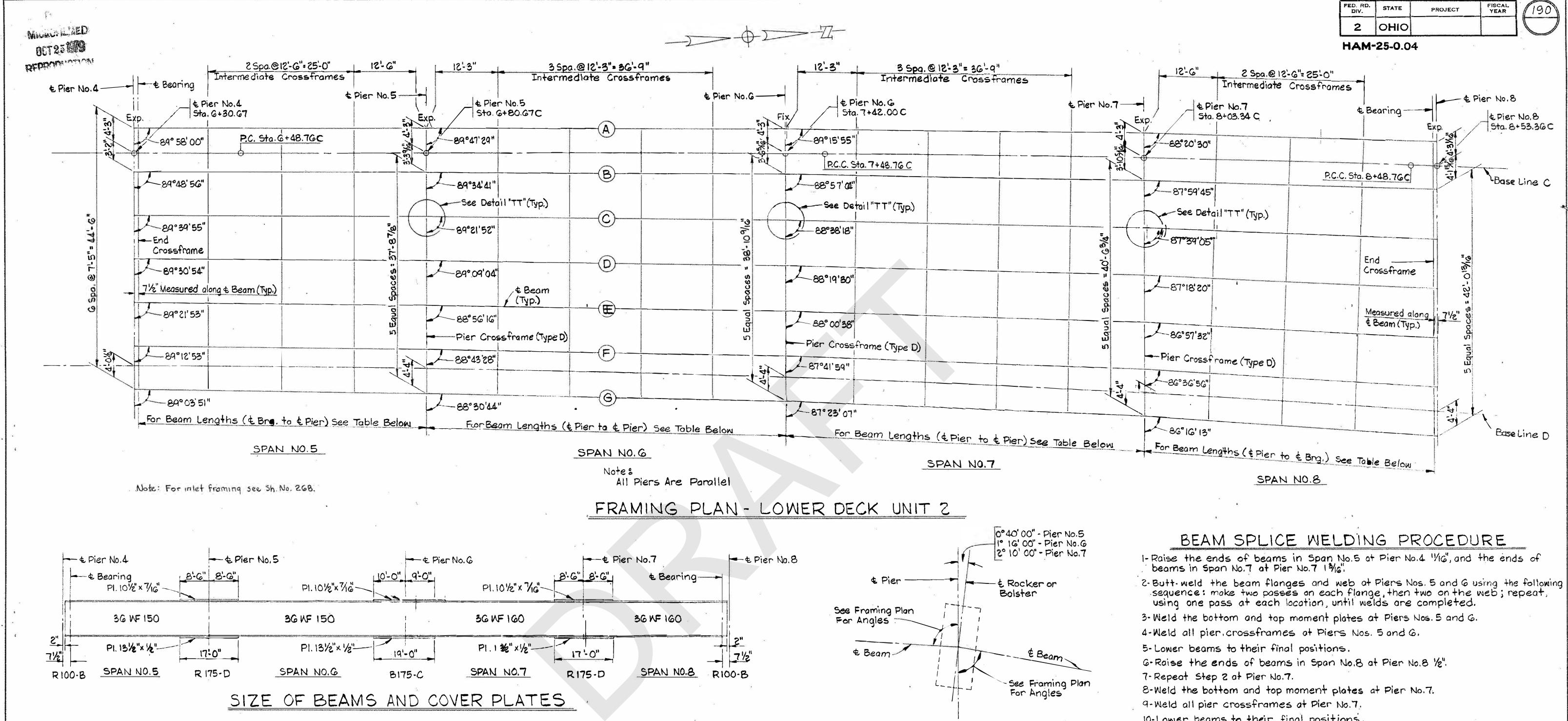


CPW

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JHO N.A. 8. 9/20/60 10-14-60



DETAILTT

TABLE OF BEAM LENGTHS Span No.5 Span No.6 Span No.7 Span No.8 Beam 61-315/6 49-4% 61-41/16 49'-43/4" 49'-47/8" GI'-41/8" G1'-4" do 61-43/6 49'-5" do 61-4/16 G1'-45/6 49'-518" do 49-49/6 G1'-47/6 49-556 GI-4%" G1'-456" 49'-51/2" do G1'-43/4" G1-43/6 49'-534"

do

	·			
DEAD	LOAD	DEFLE	CTIONS	5
Location	Span No.5	Span No.G	Span No.7	Span No.8
Deflection Due To Weight Of Steel	0	1/16"	1/16"	0
Deflection Due To Remaining Dead Load	1/4"	V4"	1/4"	1/4"

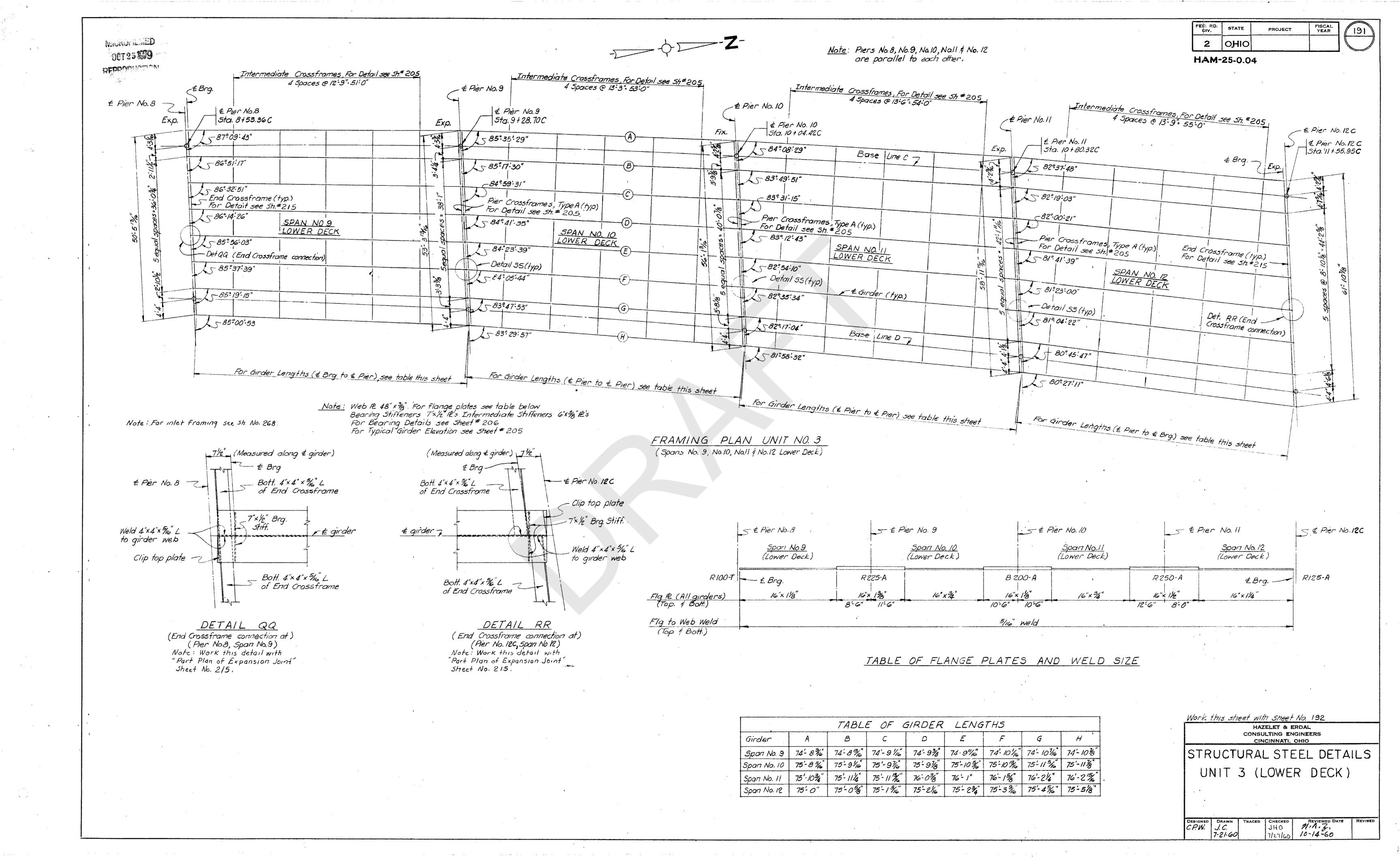
Notes Where no comber is required, the beams shall be so fabricated that any curved beams will be placed with convex flange up.

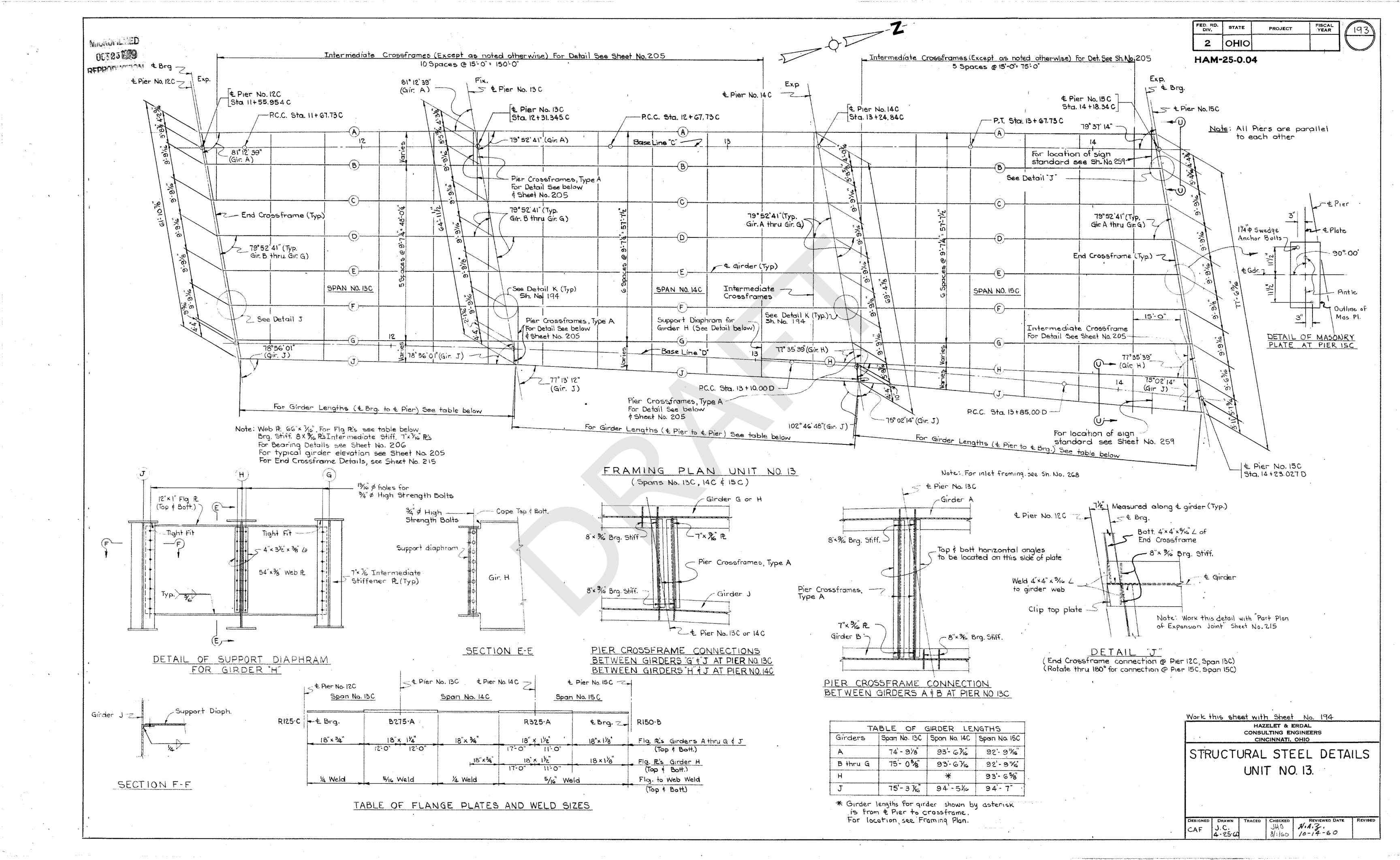
No camber required for beams in Unit 2 (Lower Deck).

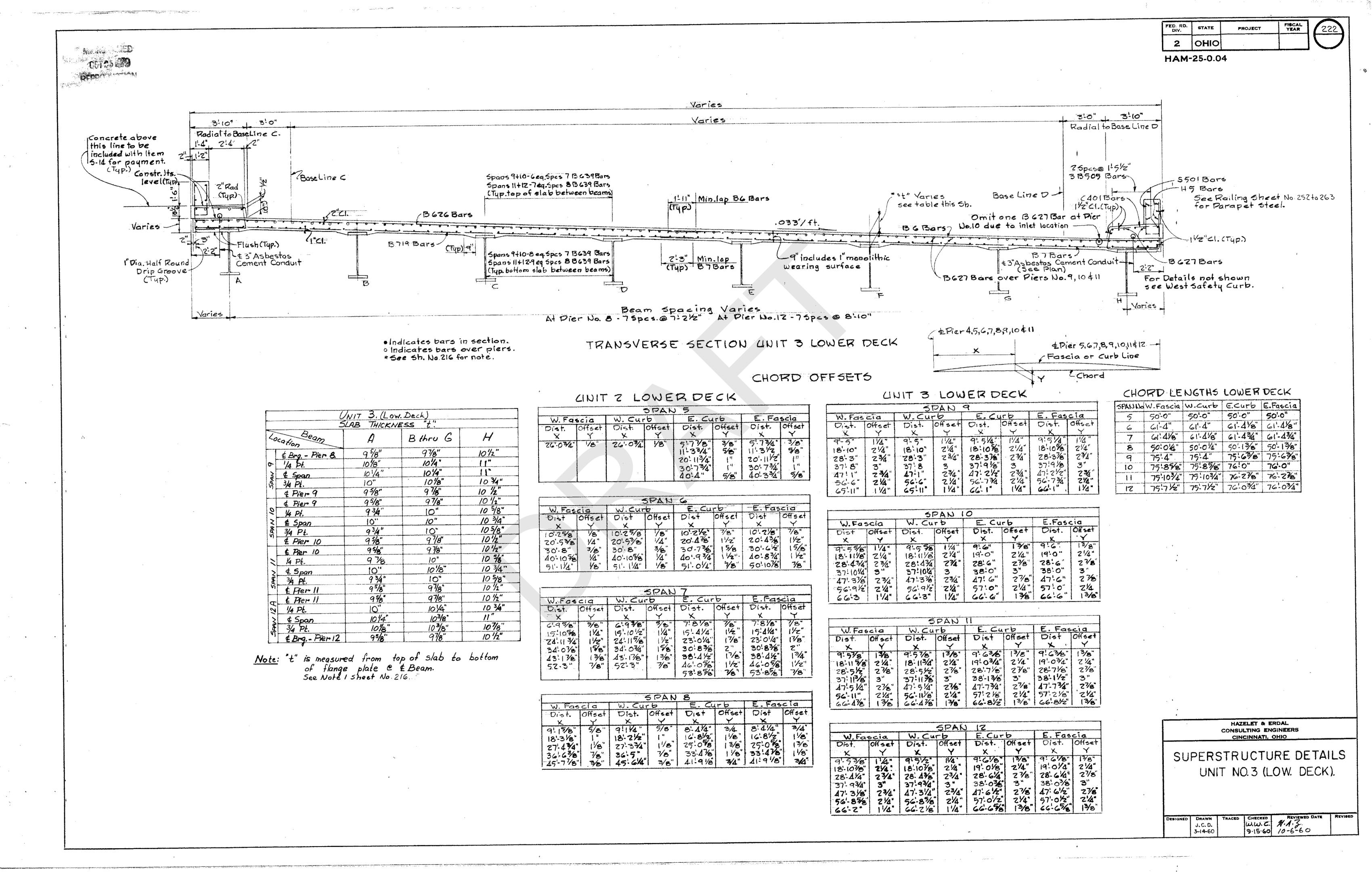
10-Lower beams to their final positions.

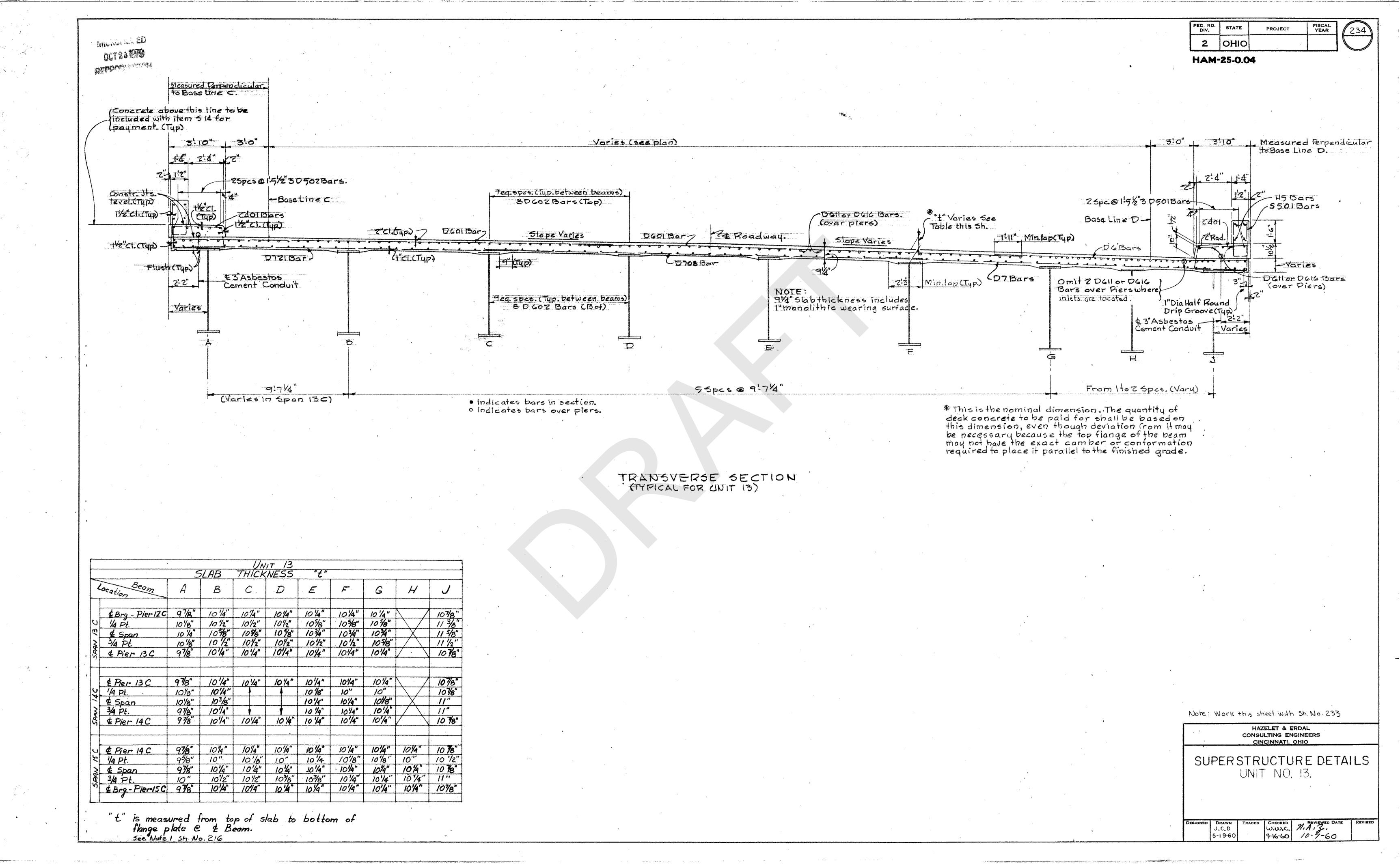
For Bearing Details, See Sht. No. 206 For Beam Splice Details, See Sht. No. 204 For End Crossframe Details, see Sht. No. 215 For Intermediate Crossframe Details and Pier Crossframe (Type D) Details, see Sht. No. 204

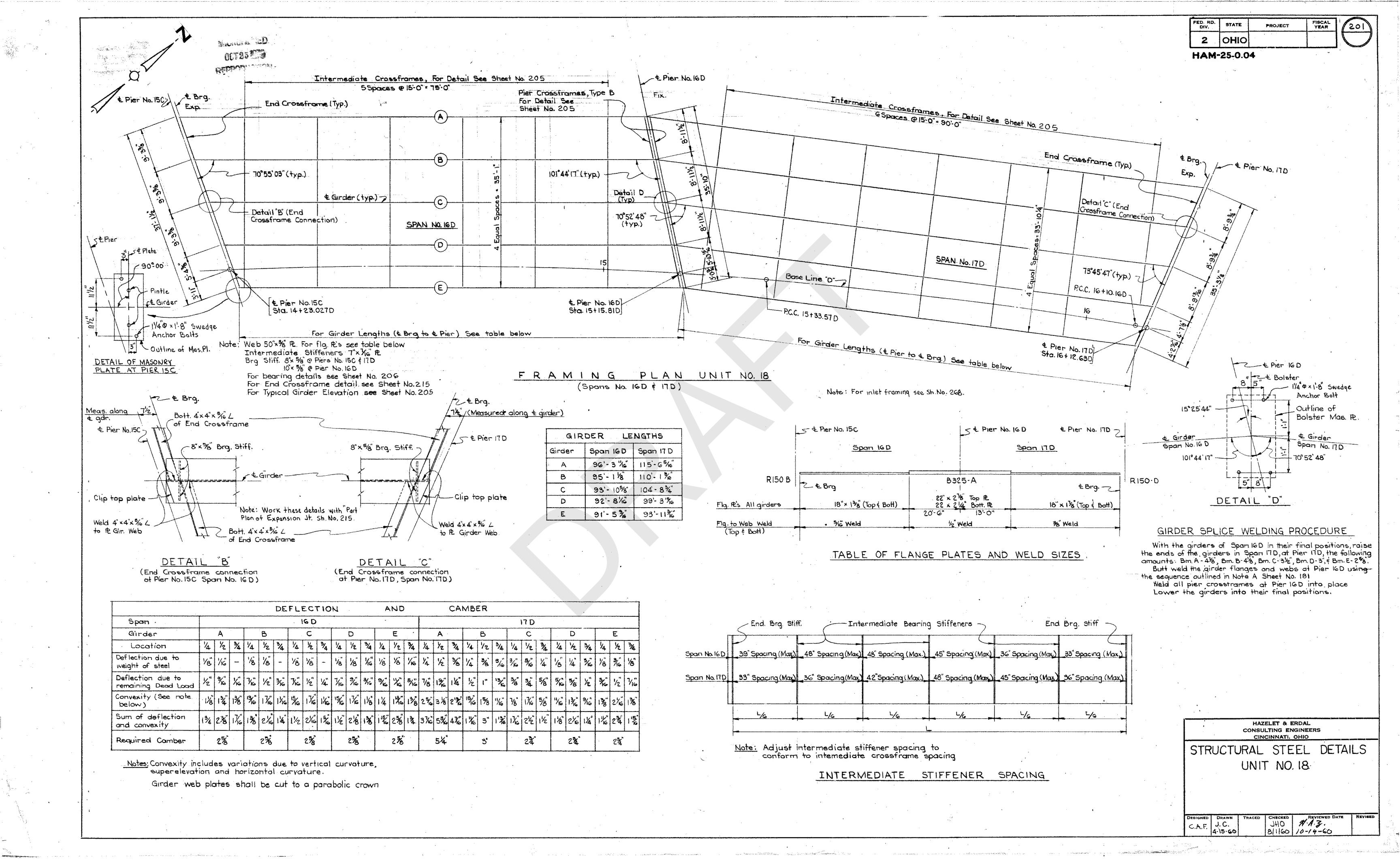
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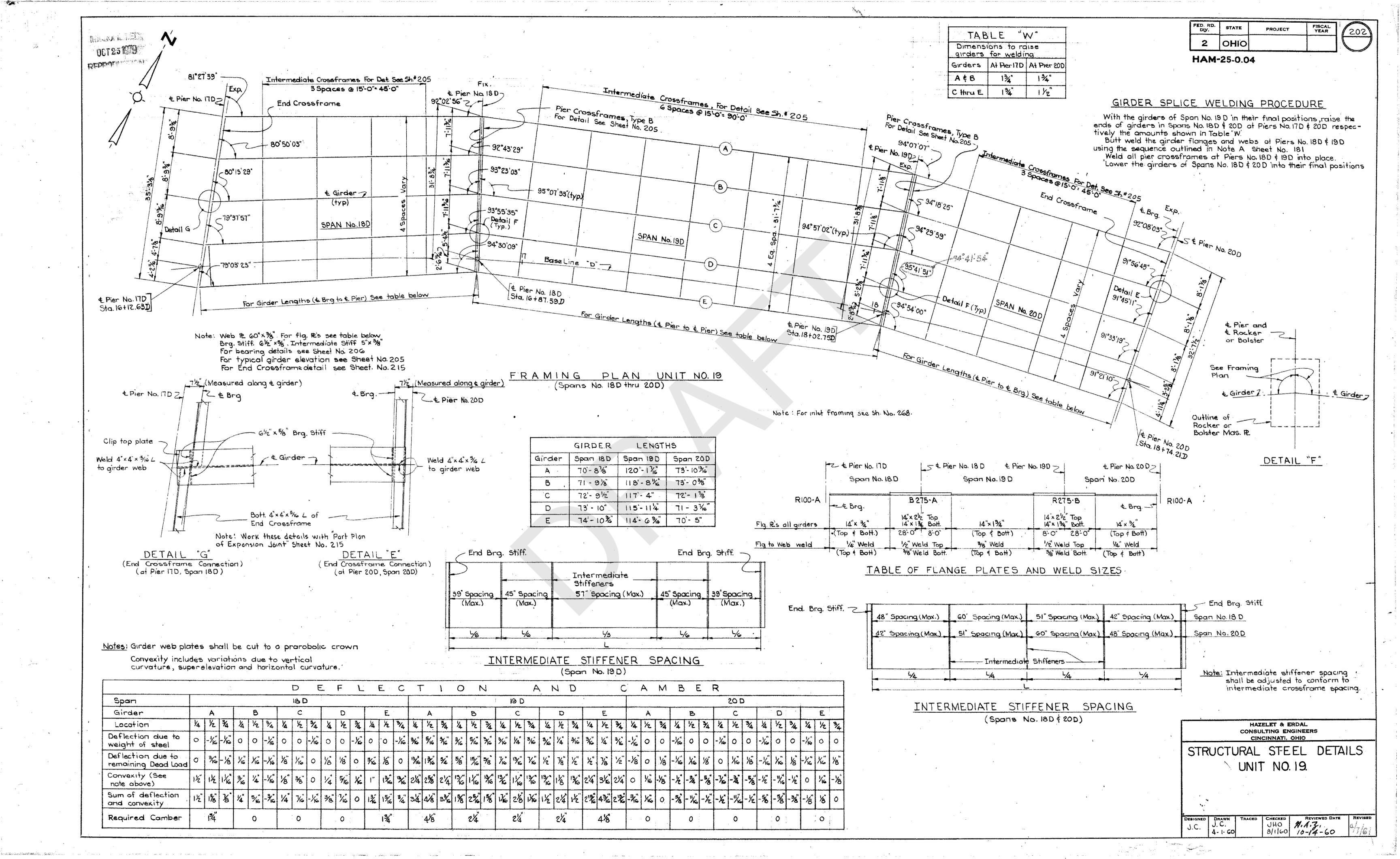


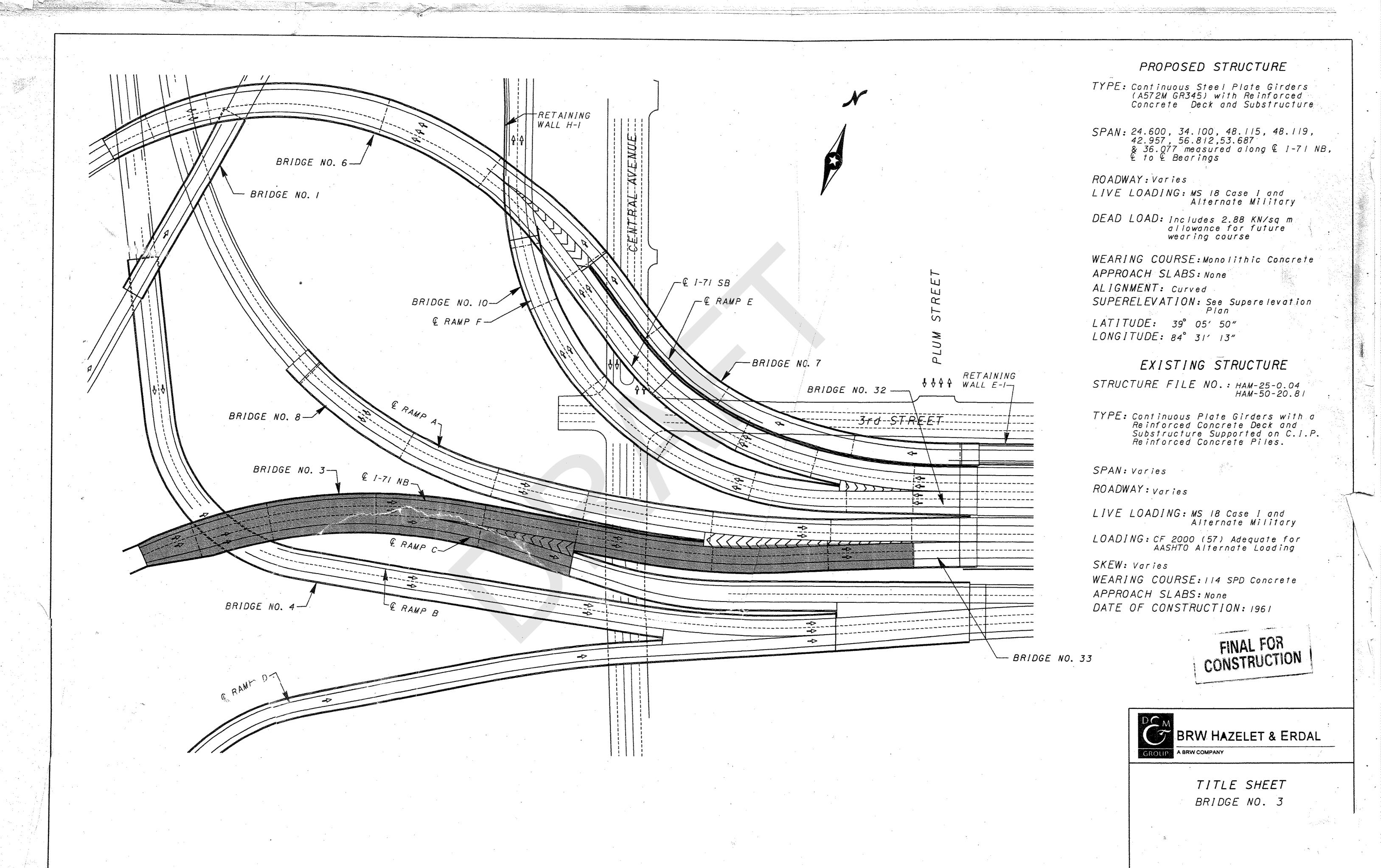




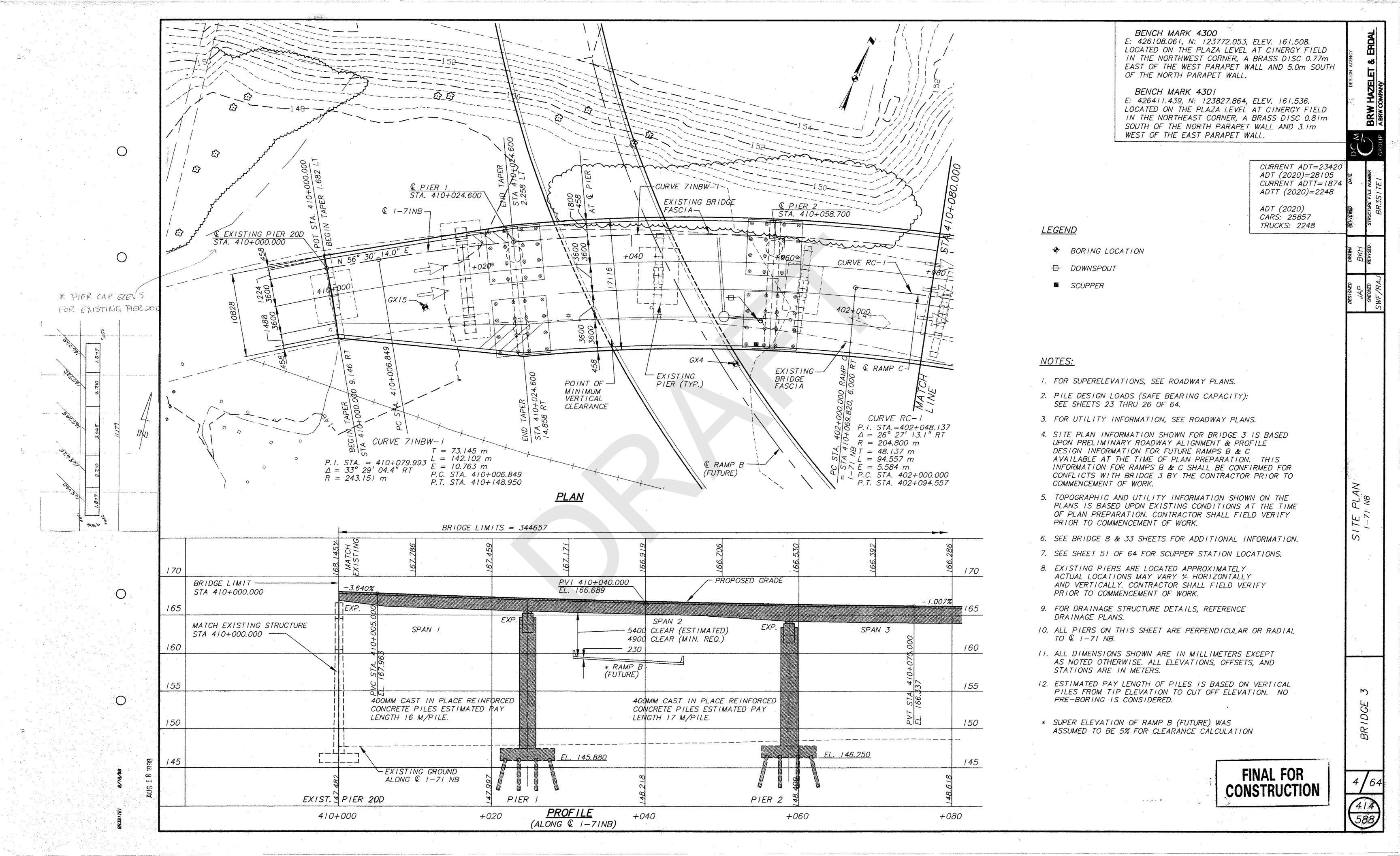


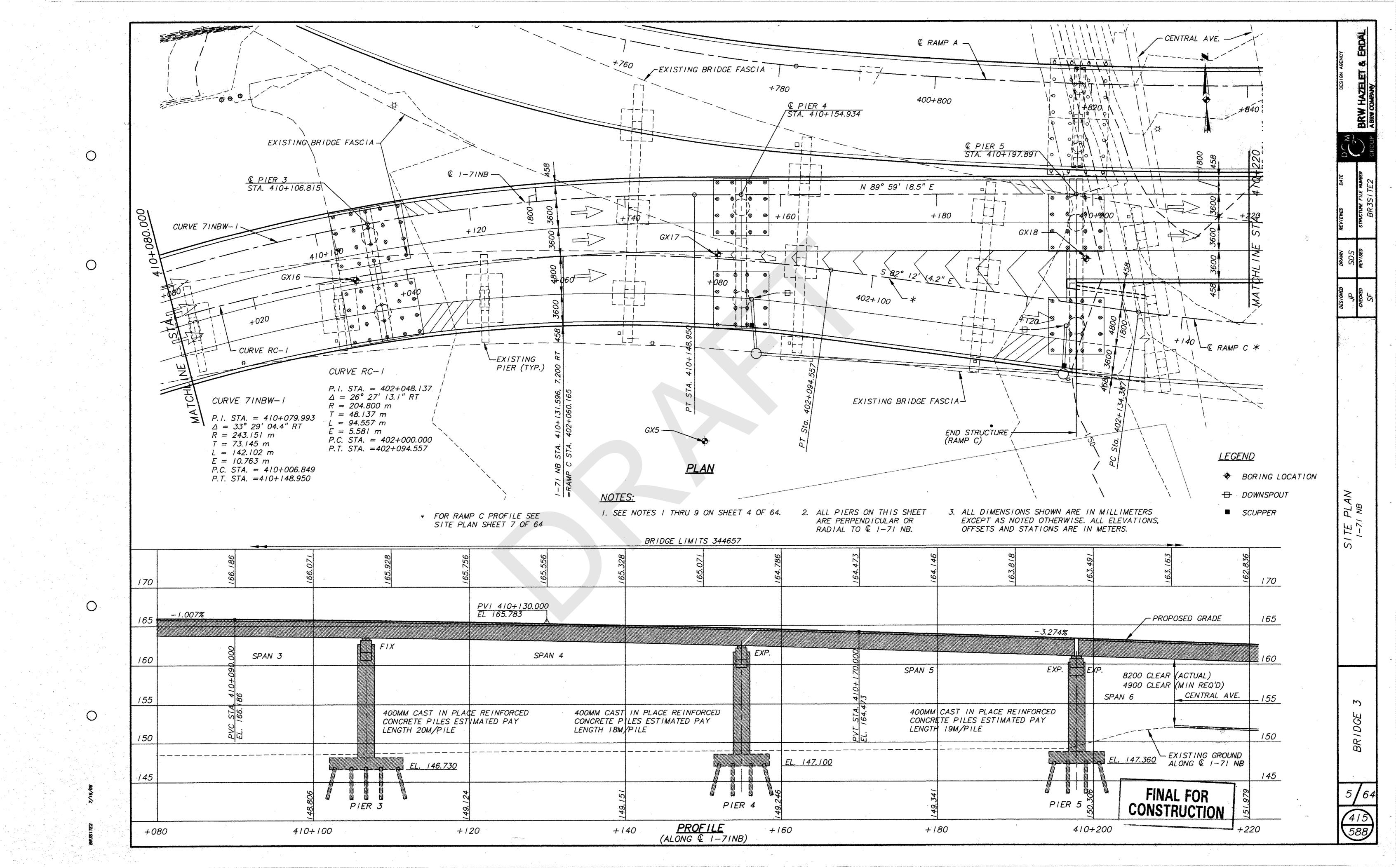


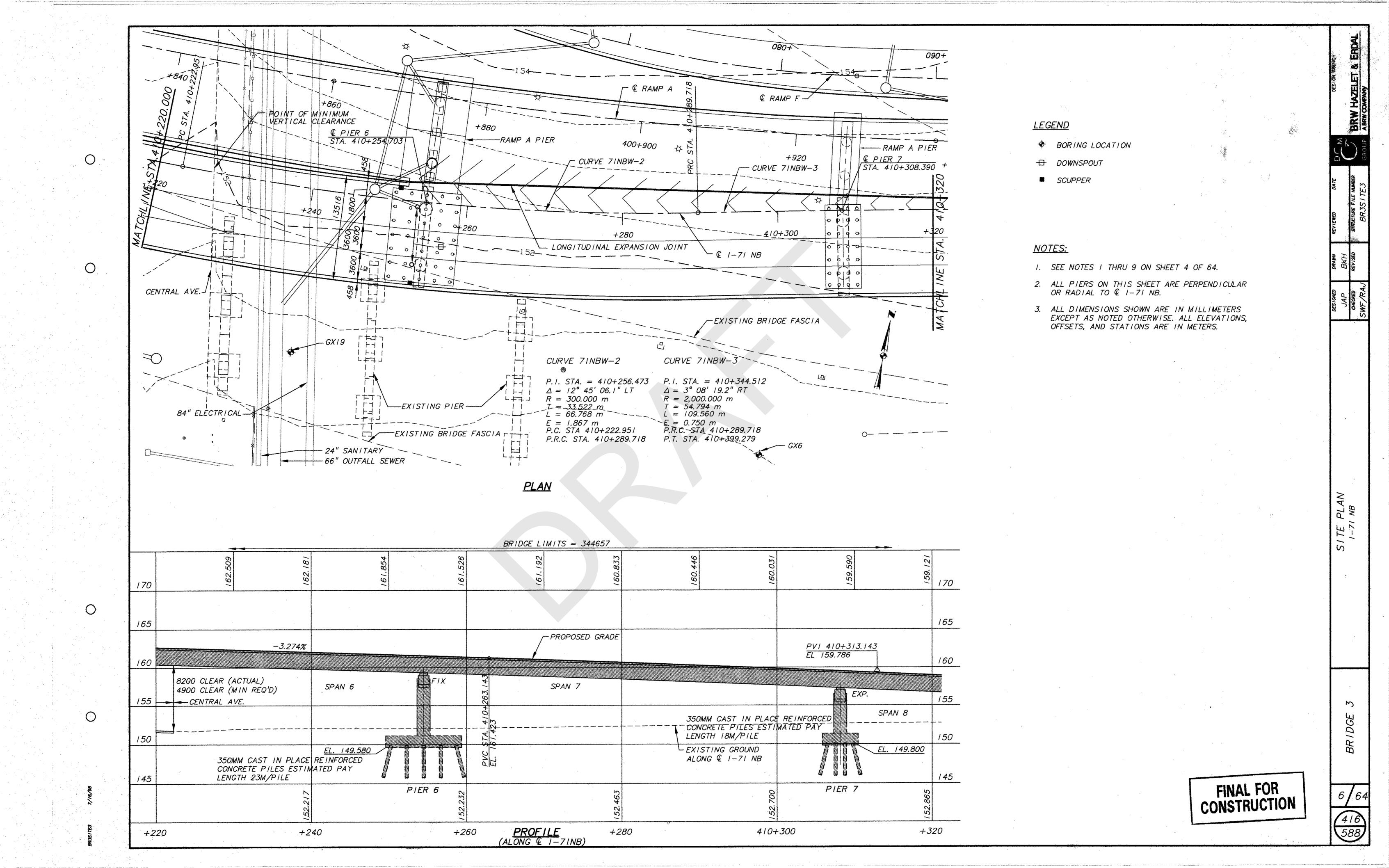


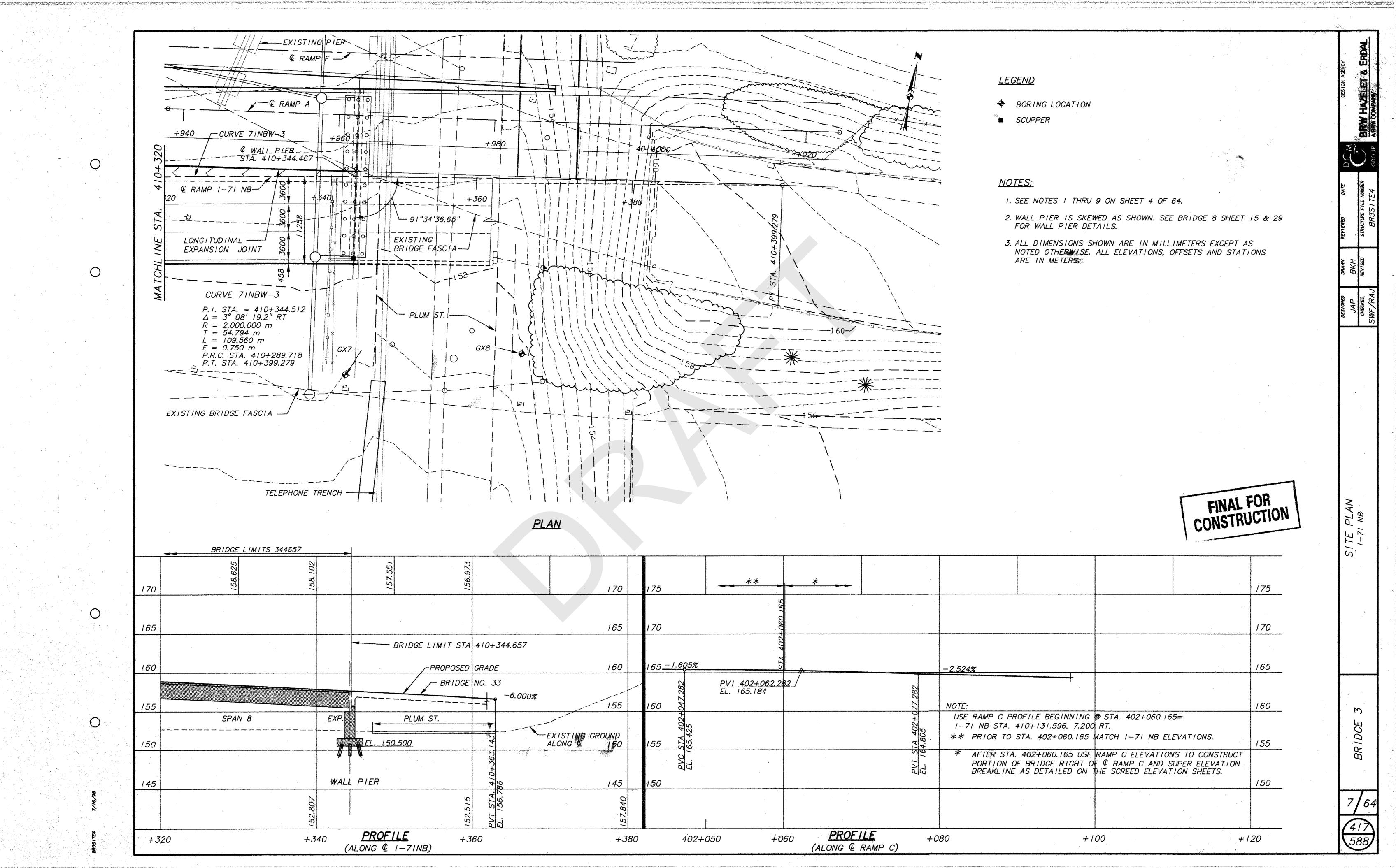


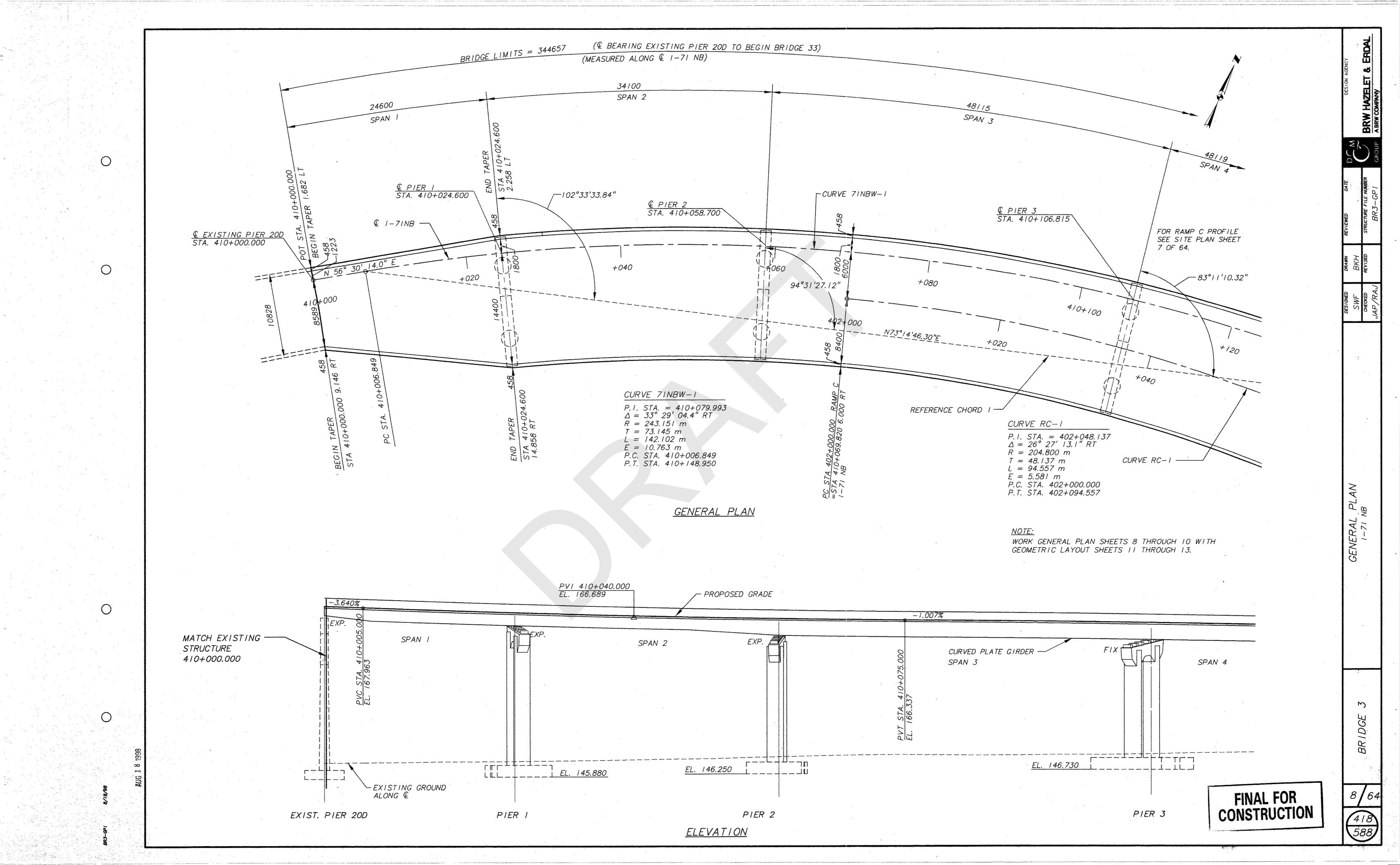
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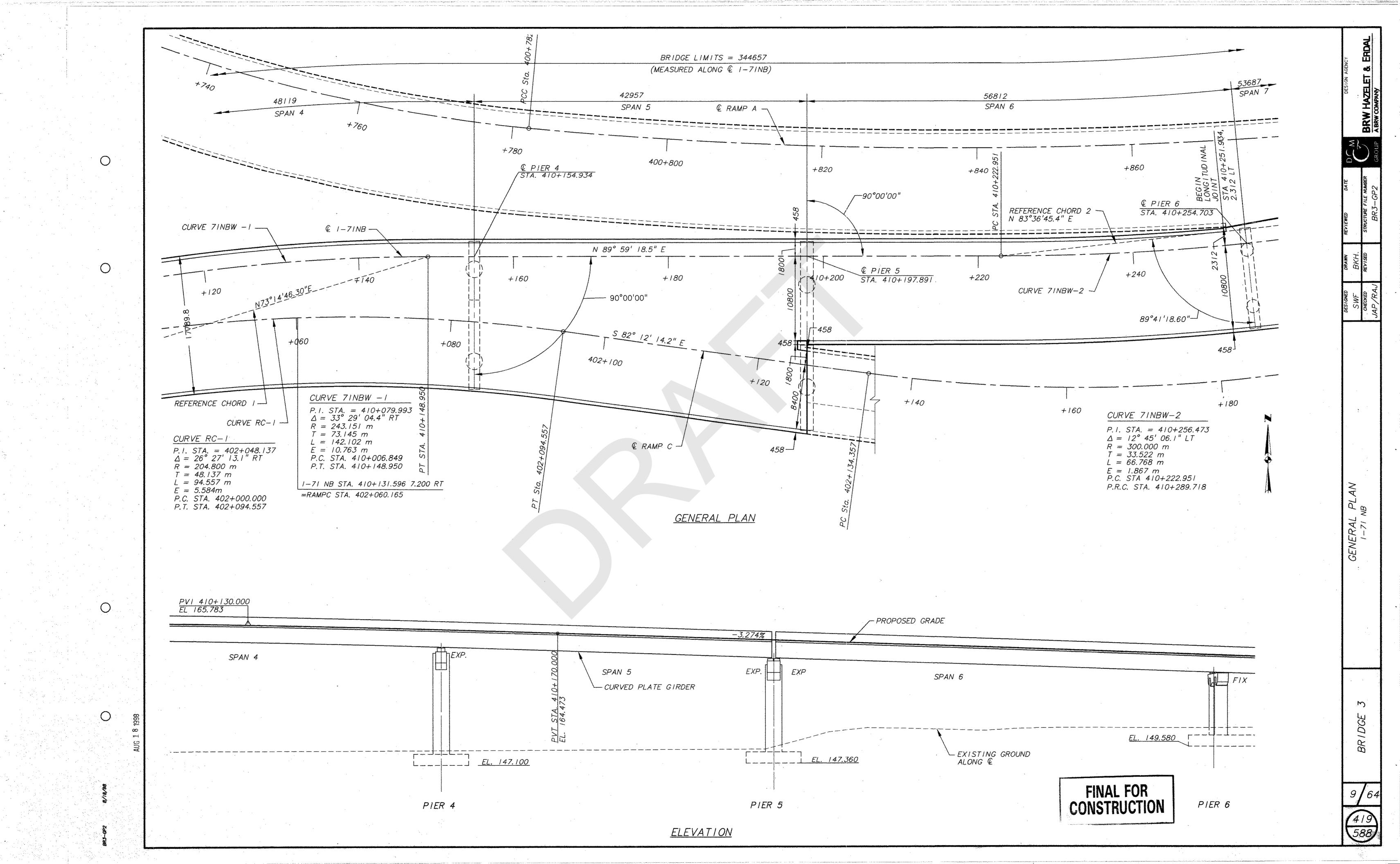


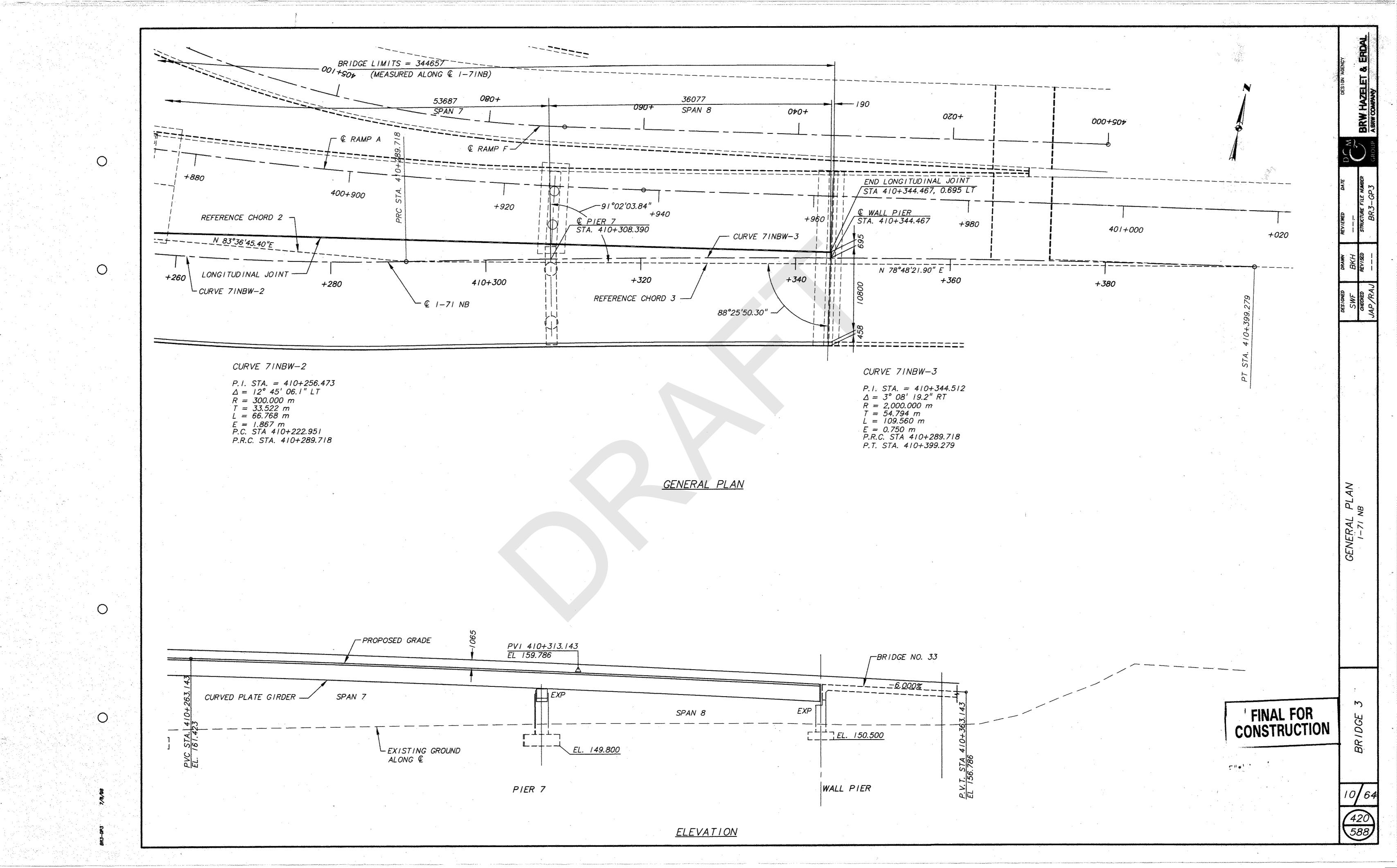


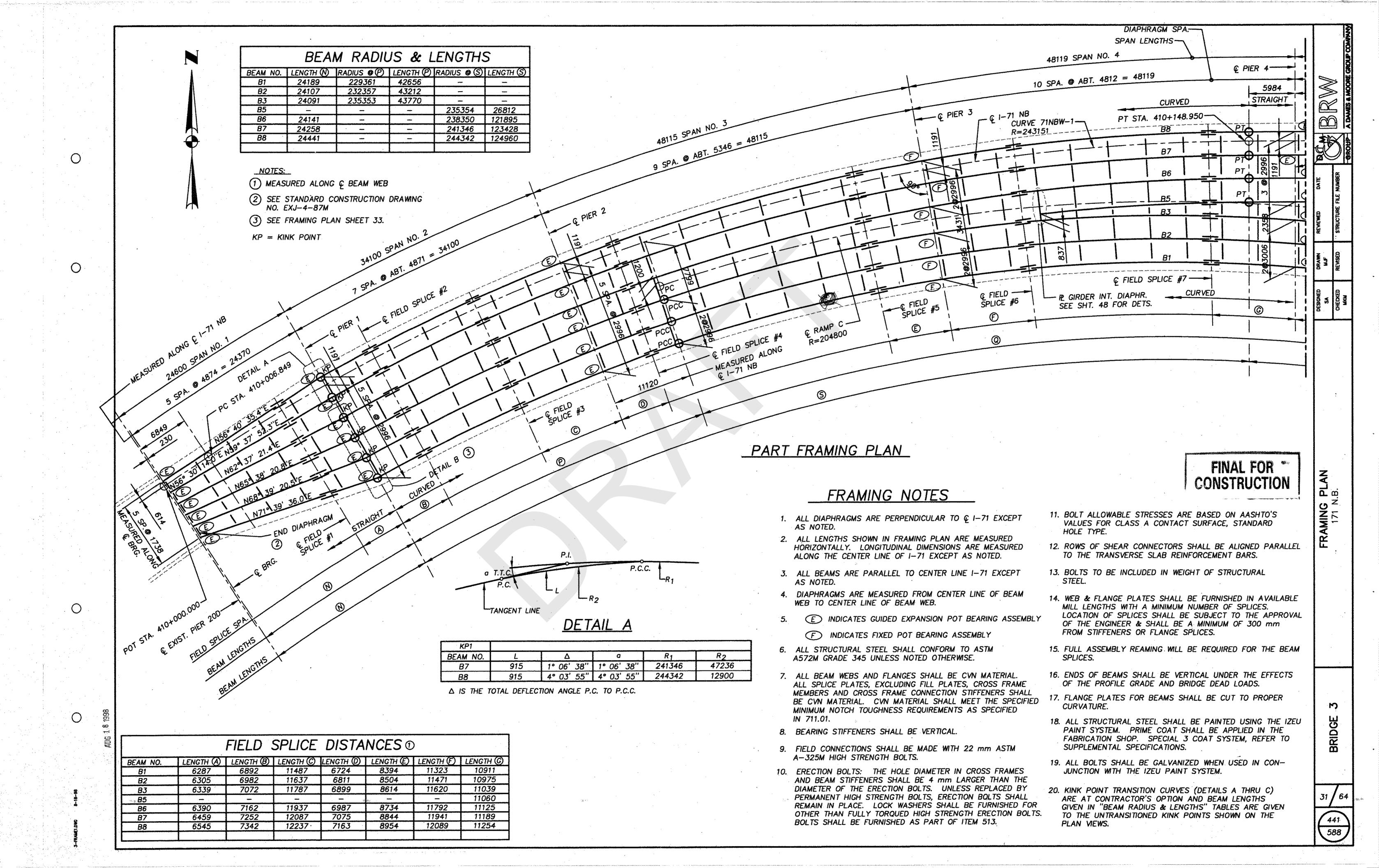


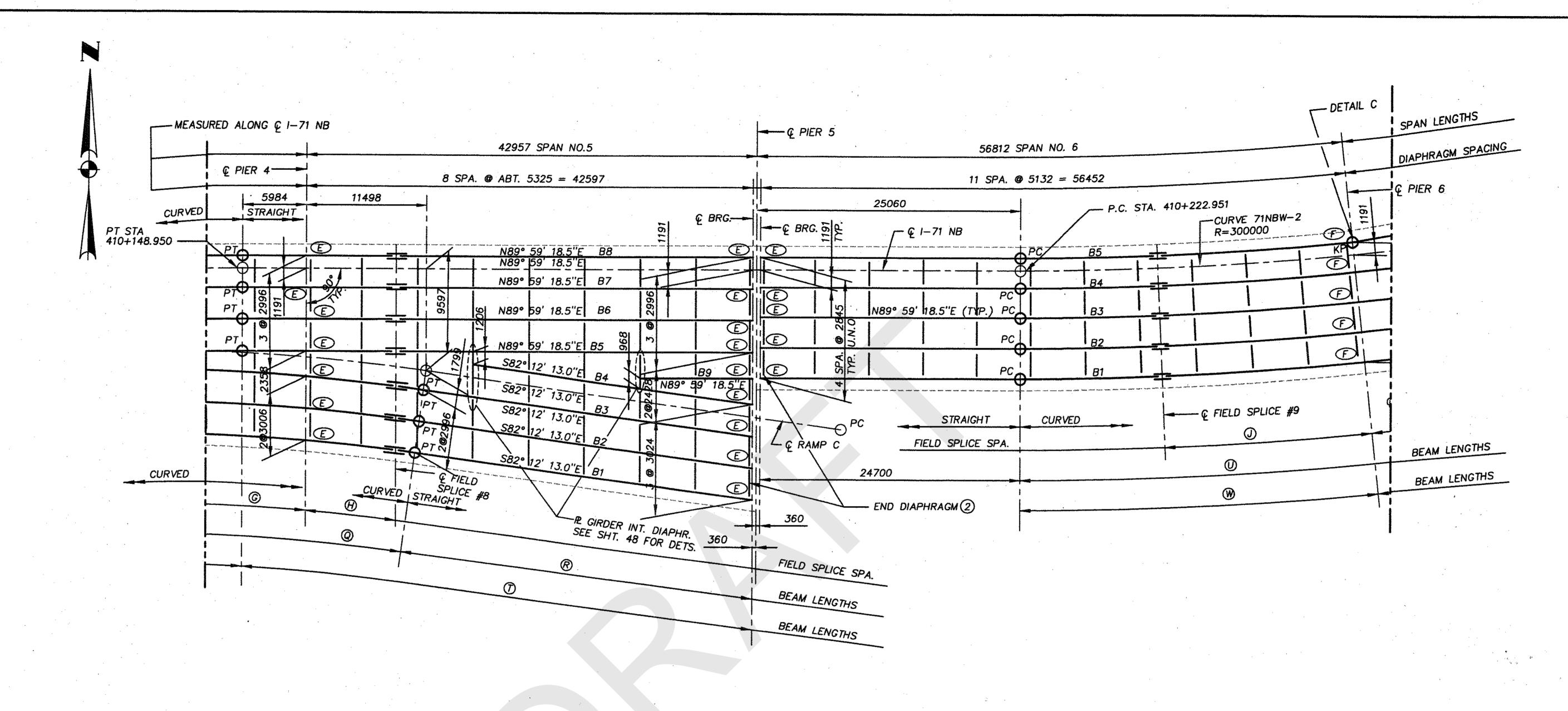












PART FRAMING PLAN

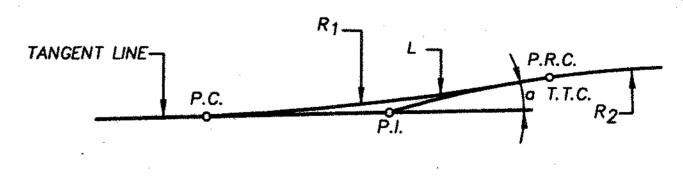
FIELD SPLICE DISTANCES ①					
BEAM NO.	LENGTH (H)	LENGTH (J)			
B1	8648	19287			
B2	8647	19110 -	.;		
<i>83</i>	8645	18933			
84	-	18756			
<i>B5</i>	8600	18579			
B6	8600	-			
B7	8600	_			
88	8600		,		

BE	AM RAL	DIUS &	LENG	THS
BEAM NO.	RADIUS @Q	LENGTH (Q)	LENGTH (T)	LENGTH (R
B1	197009	90960		32462
B2	200005	92344	_	32051
B3	203001	93727		31640
B4	• •••		-	26871
<i>B</i> 5	. :		48581	<u> </u>
86	–	 .	48581	. -
87			48581	
B8	· 		48581	
B9	: <u></u>	<u> </u>	_	10649

NOTES:

- 1 MEASURED ALONG & BEAM WEB
- 2) SEE STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DRAWING NO. EXJ-4-87M KP = KINK POINT

WELD CHART	
MAT. THICKNESS OF THICKER PART JOINED	MIN. SIZE OF FILLET WELD
TO 19 mm THICK INCLUSIVE	6 mm
OVER 19 mm THICK TO 38 mm INCL.	8 mm
OVER 38 mm THICK TO 57 mm INCL.	10 mm
OVER 57 mm THICK TO 152 mm INCL.	13 mm



DETAIL B

FINAL FOR CONSTRUCTION

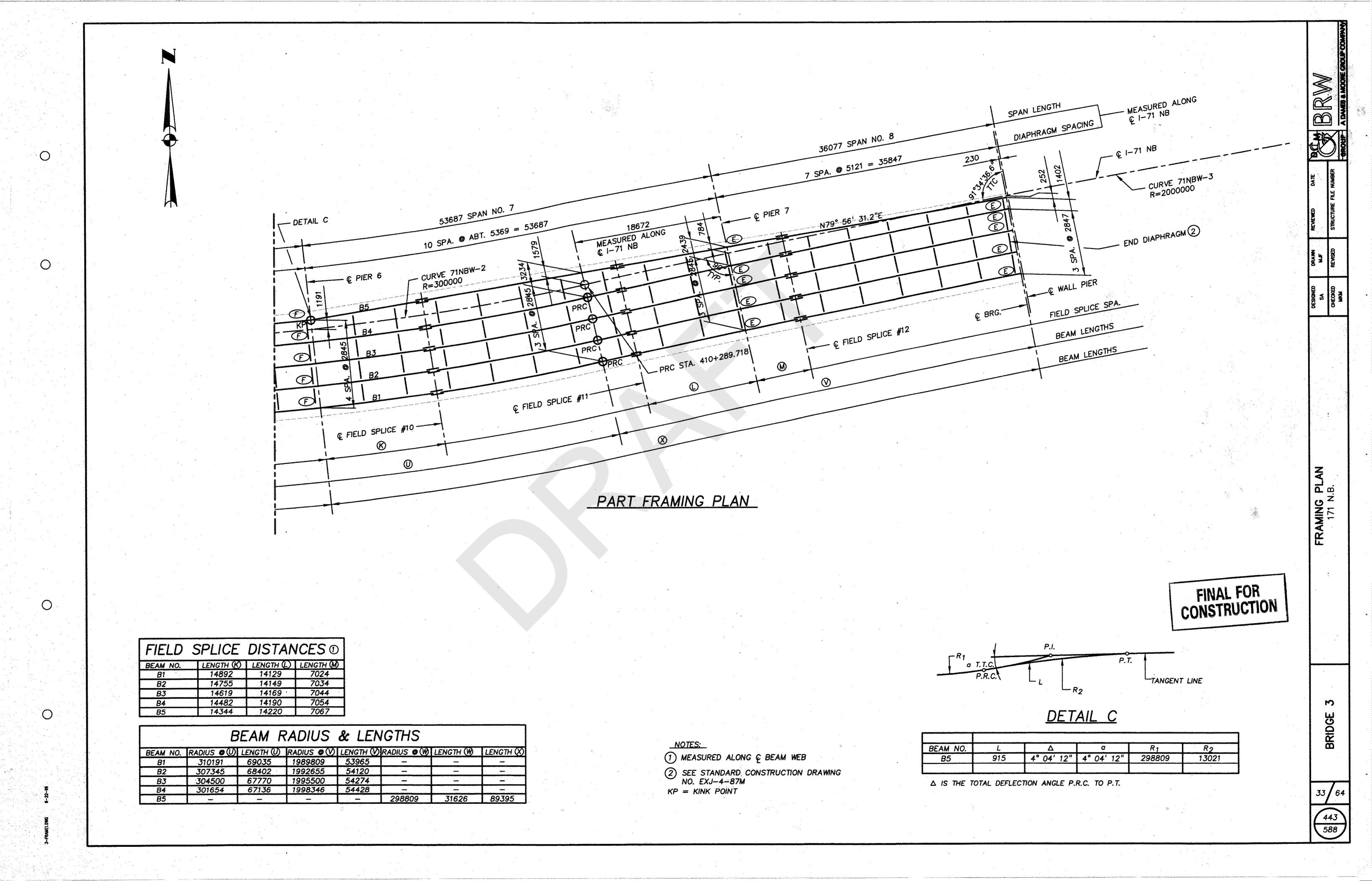
BEAM NO.	L	Δ	a	R ₁	R ₂
B1	915	10° 54′ 57″	10° 54′ 57″	4803	229361
B2	915	7° 54′ 45″	7° 54' 45"	6626	232357
B3	915	4° 53′ 46″	4° 53′ 46″	10706	235353
B6	915	1° 52′ 46″	1° 52′ 46″	27873	238350

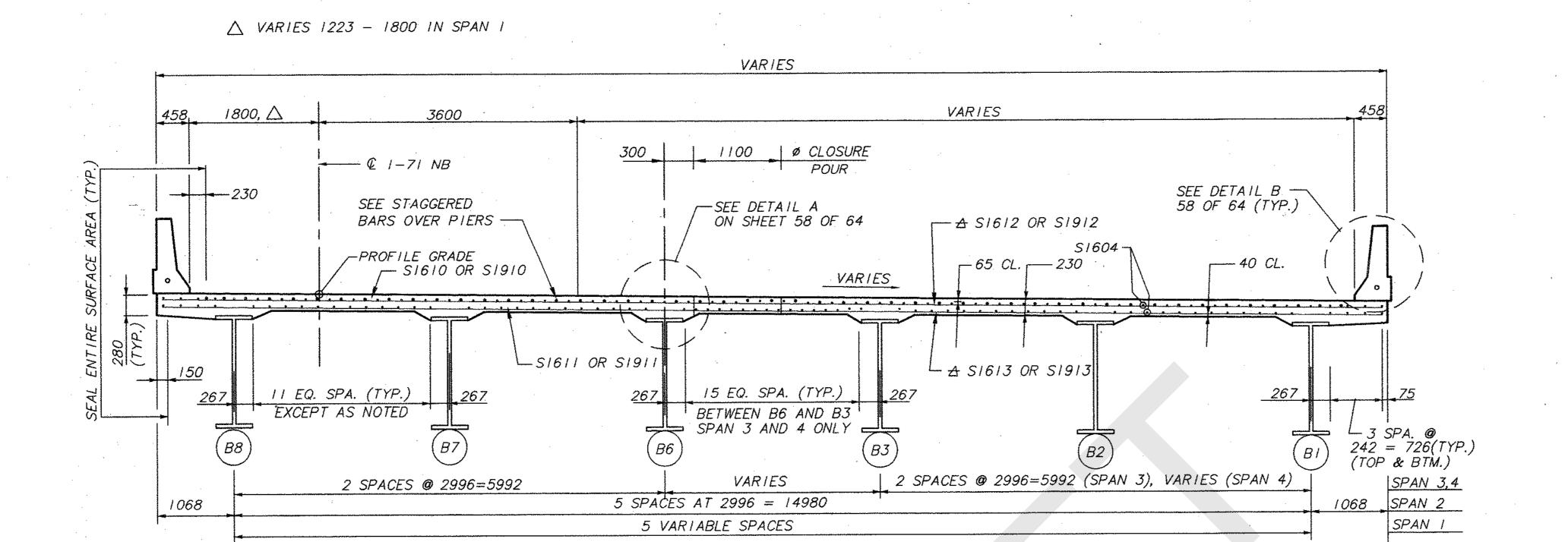
A IS THE TOTAL DEFLECTION ANGLE P.C. TO P.R.C.

3

BRIDGE

BRW A BRW

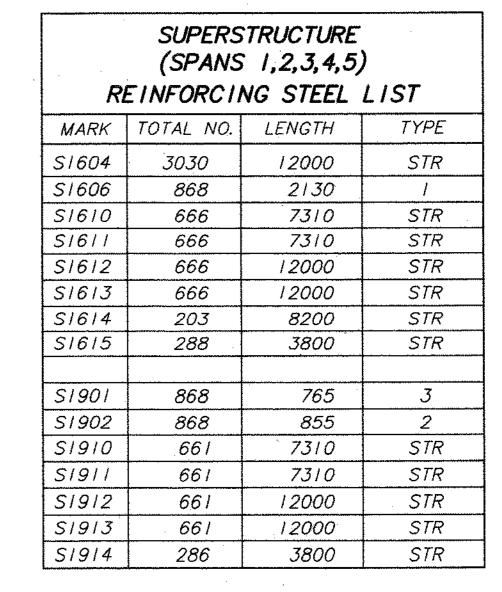


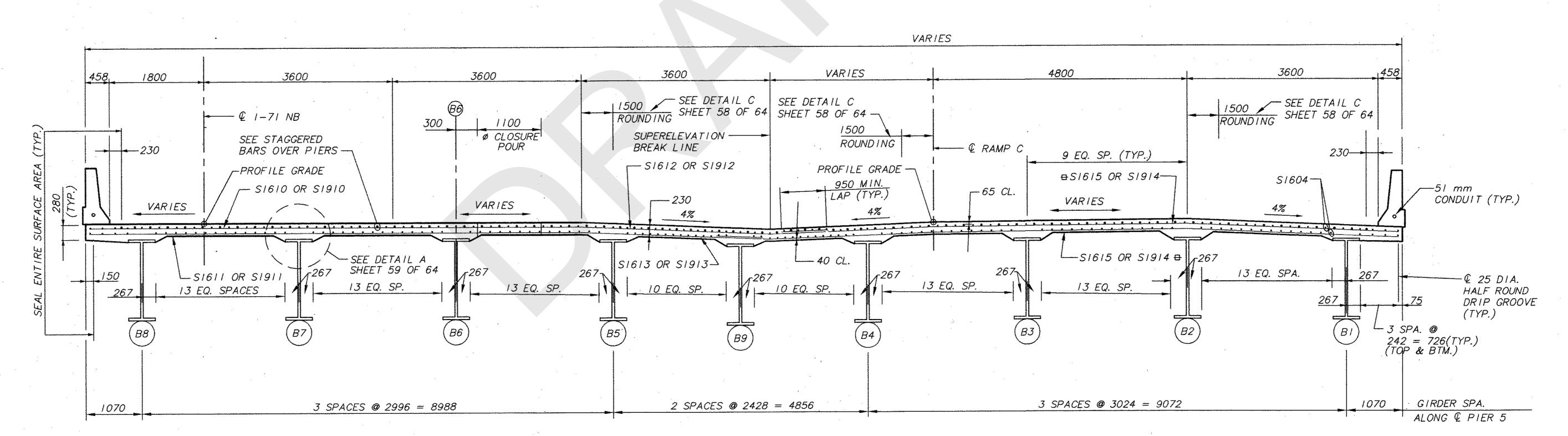


TYPICAL SECTION

(STA. 410+000.000 TO STA. 410+121.500)

(SPANS 1,2,3,PORTION OF 4)





TYPICAL SECTION

(STA. 410+121.5 TO STA. 410+197.891) (PORTION SPAN 4, 5)

- ← CUT S1612, S1613, S1912, S1913 TO FIT.
- ø SEE SECTION B-B SHEET 52 OF 64
- CUT S1615 OR S1914 TO
 FIT. MULTIPLE LAPS ARE ALLOWED PER
 BAR LINE. LAP TOP BARS MIDWAY
 BETWEEN GIRDERS AND BTM. BARS
 OVER GIRDERS.

NOTES:

- I. TRANSVERSE BARS TO BE PLACED RADIAL TO I-71 NB ALIGNMENT. □
- 2. FOR SUPERELEVATION RATES, REFERENCE SUPERELEVATION PLANS.

FINAL FOR CONSTRUCTION

58 6 468

SECT

TYPICAL

468 588

3-7772

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