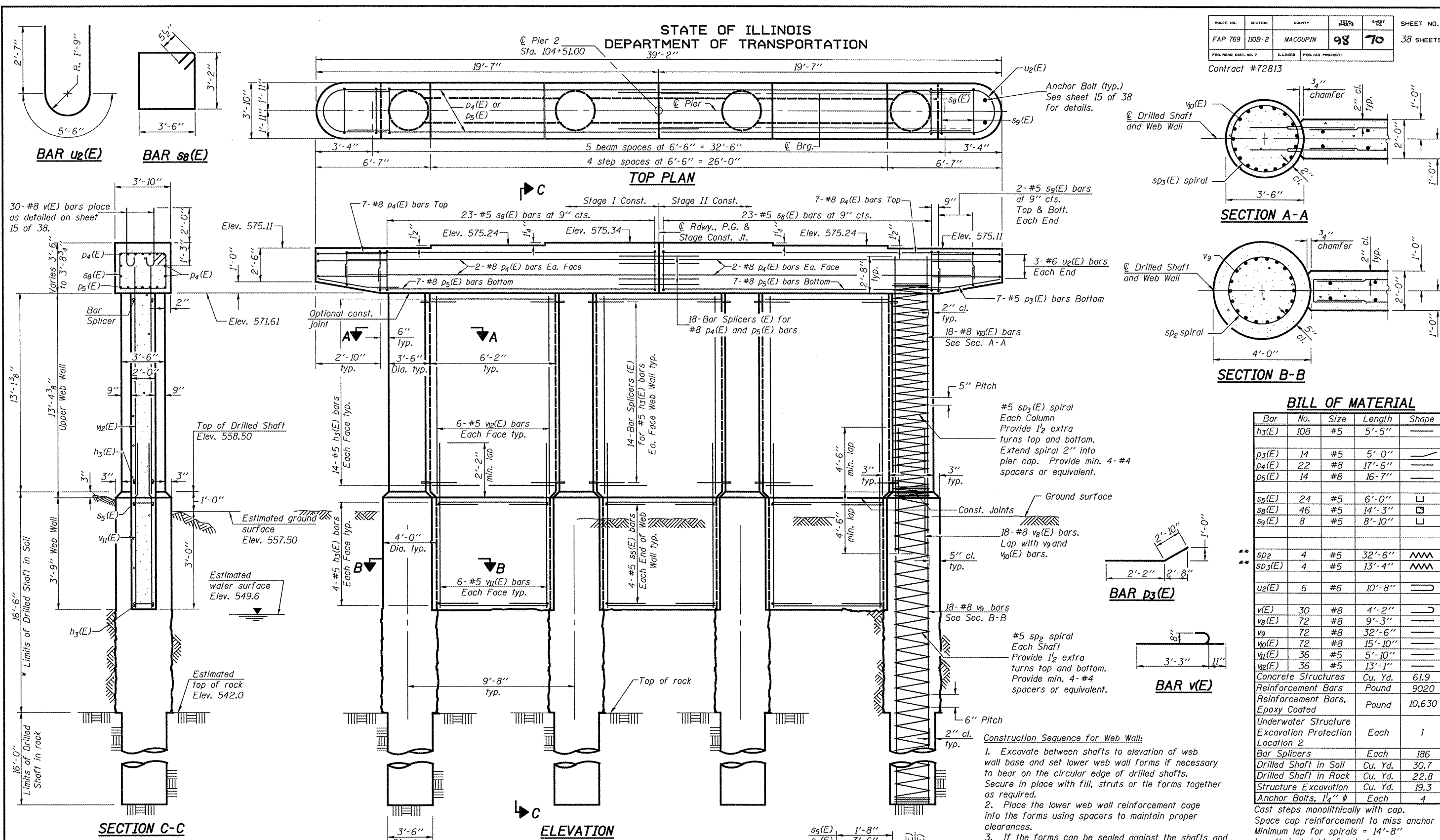


STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROUTE NO.	SECTION	COUNTY	SHEETS	SHEET
FAP 769	110B-2	MACOUPIN	98	70
SHEET NO. 30				
38 SHEETS				

Contract #72813



BILL OF MATERIAL

Bar	No.	Size	Length	Shape
h3(E)	108	#5	5'-5"	—
p3(E)	14	#5	5'-0"	—
p4(E)	22	#8	17'-6"	—
p5(E)	14	#8	16'-7"	—
s5(E)	24	#5	6'-0"	U
s8(E)	46	#5	14'-3"	□
s9(E)	8	#5	8'-10"	U
sp2	4	#5	32'-6"	MM
sp3(E)	4	#5	13'-4"	MM
u2(E)	6	#6	10'-8"	—
v(E)	30	#8	4'-2"	—
v9(E)	72	#8	9'-3"	—
v9	72	#8	32'-6"	—
v10(E)	72	#8	15'-10"	—
v11(E)	36	#5	5'-10"	—
v12(E)	36	#5	13'-1"	—
Concrete Structures		Cu. Yd.	61.9	
Reinforcement Bars		Pound	9020	
Reinforcement Bars, Epoxy Coated		Pound	10,630	
Underwater Structure				
Excavation Protection	Each		1	
Location 2				
Bar Splicers	Each		186	
Drilled Shaft in Soil	Cu. Yd.		30.7	
Drilled Shaft in Rock	Cu. Yd.		22.8	
Structure Excavation	Cu. Yd.		19.3	
Anchor Bolts, 1/4" φ	Each		4	

Cast steps monolithically with cap.
Space cap reinforcement to miss anchor bolts.
Minimum lap for spirals = 14'-8"

** Length is height of spiral.
PIER 2
F.A.P. ROUTE 769 - SEC. 110B-2
MACOUPIN COUNTY
STATION 104+41.00
STRUCTURE NO. 059-0509

DESIGNED Tom Kurtenbach
CHECKED Jay Edwards
DRAWN BECKY M. LEACH
CHECKED TK/JE
P-DSWW
June 17, 2008
EXAMINED *Thomas J. Demagali*
PASSED *Richard A. Anderson*
11-1-06

*If the prevailing water surface elevation during construction is consistently different than estimated on the plans, the contractor may propose an adjustment to the top of the drilled shaft elevation as part of their installation procedure. The top of all drilled shafts within a substructure unit shall be constructed to the same elevation and extend above the prevailing water surface. The quantities and reinforcement detailing are based on the top of shaft and the estimated elevations shown and may change based on the actual elevations encountered at each shaft and the final top of shaft elevation.

- Construction Sequence for Web Wall:**
1. Excavate between shafts to elevation of web wall base and set lower web wall forms if necessary to bear on the circular edge of drilled shafts. Secure in place with fill, struts or tie forms together as required.
 2. Place the lower web wall reinforcement cage into the forms using spacers to maintain proper clearances.
 3. If the forms can be sealed against the shafts and streambed to allow dewatering, the reinforcement and the concrete placement may be completed in the dry. Alternatively, the rebar cage can be lowered into position through water and the concrete discharged at the base of the excavation through a tremie pipe or pump hose, displacing water, sediment, and tainted concrete out the top of the forms.
 4. Construct Columns.
 5. Construct upper web walls.