TEE PIER NOTES: THE TEE PIERS SHOWN IN THESE PLANS ARE DESIGNED FOR USE WITH THE RS40-14 ROLLED STEEL BEAM BRIDGE STANDARDS, THE PIER MAY BE USED FOR EITHER GRADE SEPARATION OR STREAM CROSSING STRUCTURES. THE PIERS WERE DESIGNED FOR THE FOLLOWING STREAM FORCE AND ICE LOADING CONDITIONS, AND SHOULD NOT BE USED WHERE THESE LOADING CONDITIONS ARE EXCEEDED. ICE FORCES WERE APPLIED AT A HEIGHT OF H/2 + 1'-6 ABOVE THE BOTTOM OF THE PIER FOOTING, WHERE H IS THE OVERALL HEIGHT OF PIER. THE EFFECTIVE ICE STRENGTH WAS 24 KSF FOR 1'-7 OF ICE DEPTH. A PRIMARY ICE FORCE (F) WAS CALCULATED ACCORDING TO THE LRFD SPECIFICATIONS AND APPLIED TO THE PIER STEM AS FOLLOWS: CASE I: 100% OF F APPLIED PARALLEL TO THE PIER'S LONG AXIS AND 15% OF F APPLIED PERPENDICULAR TO THE PIER'S LONG AXIS. CASE 2:50% OF F APPLIED PARALLEL TO THE PIER'S LONG AXIS AND 34% OF F APPLIED PERPENDICULAR TO THE PIER'S LONG AXIS. THE STREAM VELOCITY USED WAS 5 FT/SEC WITH THE CD COEFFICIENT EQUAL TO 1.4. THE RESULTING STREAM FORCE WAS ASSUMED TO ACT PARALLEL TO THE PIER'S LONG AXIS.IT WAS ASSUMED THAT SUPERSTRUCTURE ELEMENTS WILL CLEAR HIGH WATER BY APPROXIMATELY 3'-0. FOOTING GEOMETRY: FOULING GEOMETHIE THE PIER FOOTING WILL BE SET APPROXIMATELY 6'-O BELOW THE ADJACENT STREAMBED OR GROUND SURFACE. IT WAS ALSO ASSUMED THAT THERE ARE NO SIGNIFICANT UNBALANCED EARTH PRESSURES APPLIED TO THE PIER. ALL BRIDGES WITH TEE PIERS DETAILED ON THESE STANDARDS ARE INTENDED TO HAVE ONE FIXED PIER AND ONE EXPANSION PIER. THE PILE LAYOUT AND REINFORCEMENT SHOWN ARE THE SAME FOR EITHER FIXED OR EXPANSION PIER. THE ONLY DISTINCTION SHOWN ARE THE SAME FOR ETHER FIXED OR EAPANSION PIER. THE OWNER DISTRIBUTION OF BEARINGS AND INSTALLATION OF ANCHOR BOLTS IN THE TOP OF THE CAP. EACH BRIDGE SHALL HAVE ONE SET OF FIXED BEARINGS AND ONE SET OF EXPANSION BEARINGS, WHICH MAY BE USED ON EITHER PIER I OR PIER 2. THE ANCHOR BOLTS IN THE TOP OF THE CAP SHOULD BE ELIMINATED FROM THE EXPANSION PIER. HPIOX57 STEEL PILE SHALL BE USED IN THE PILE FOOTINGS OF THE PIERS FOR FITHER FRICTION OR POINT BEARING PILE CONDITIONS, FRICTION BEARING INCLUDES SIDE FRICTION AND END BEARING IN SOIL, POINT BEARING INCLUDES SIDE FRICTION AND POINT BEARING IN ROCK, NOMINAL STRUCTURAL RESISTANCE WAS TAKEN AS 243 KIPS FOR 50 TON FRICTION BEARING PILES AND 365 KIPS FOR 75 TON POINT BEARING PILES. A NOMINAL UPLIFT RESISTANCE OF 42 KIPS PER PILE WAS USED IN THE DESIGN OF THE PIER FOOTINGS. THE PIER SHALL NOT BE USED AT SITES WHERE THIS UPLIFT FORCE CANNOT BE ACHIEVED DUE TO SPECIFIC CONDITIONS SUCH AS NEAR SURFACE ROCK LAYERS. WHEN PIERS ARE USED IN GRADE SEPARATION STRUCTURES, EPOXY COATED REINFORCEMENT MAY BE REQUIRED FOR PIER COLUMNS. CONSULT CURRENT POLICY FOR GUIDANCE ON THE USE OF EPOXY COATED REINFORCEMENT IN SUCH CASES, ADJUST THE dI COLUMN BAR PROJECTION INTO THE CAP AND dI/d2 LAP DISTANCE ACCORDINGLY. COVADOT Highway Division M. Chandel BRIDGE ENGINEER LATEST REVISION DATE STANDARD DESIGN - 40' ROADWAY, 3 SPAN BRIDGES ROLLED STEEL BEAM BRIDGES OCTOBER, 2014 APPROVED BY TEE PIER NOTES RS40-003-14