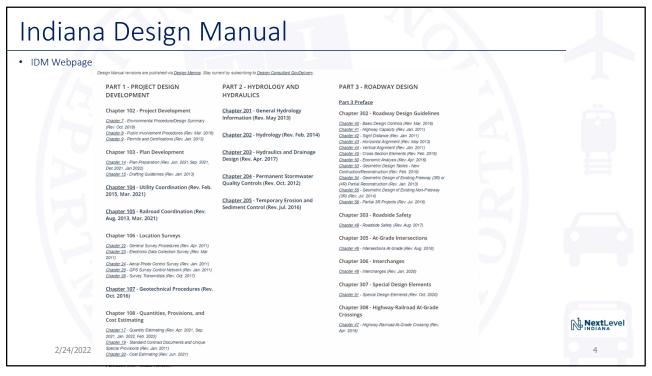
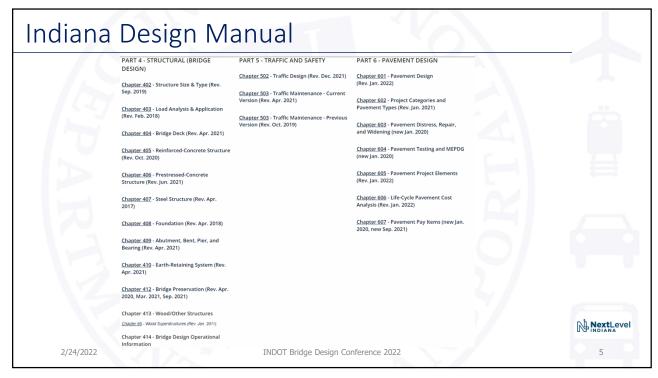




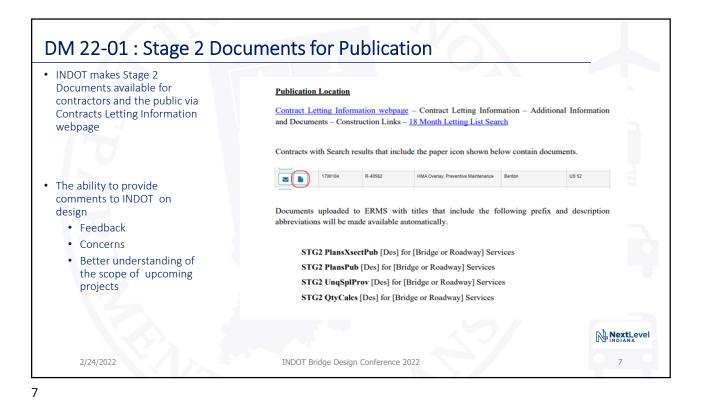


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DM	Subject	Date
DM 22-01	Stage 2 Documents for Publication	January 6 , 2022
DM 22-03	Pavement Design Requests for Bridges and Small Structures	January 21, 2022
DM 21-02 DM 21-25	Mechanically Stabilized Earth (MSE) Walls	February 4, 2021 December 30, 2021
DM 21-06	Bridge Preservation and Bridge Naming Conventions	March 11, 2021
DM 21-08 Rev.	IDM Chapter 14 Updates: Addition of TMP Submittal Items for Significant Projects and MOT Submittal Changes	March 11, 2021 Rev. October 25, 2021
DM 21-11	Reinforced Concrete Pile Encasement	April 12, 2021
DM 21-13	Pre-Compressed Foam Joint	April 12, 2021
DM 21-14	Preformed Expansion Joint Filler	April 12, 2021
DM 21-16	Prestressed-Concrete Structure	June 17, 2021
DM 21-18	Scour Requirements for Bridge PM Projects	September 9, 2021 Rev. February 9, 2022
DM 21-19	Historic Bridge Review	September 9, 2021
DM 21-21	Bridge Preventative Maintenance Criteria	November 2, 2021
DM 21-22	Pay Item Revision	September 14, 2021
DM 21-23 _{2/24/2022}	Letting Preparation Schedule INDOT Bridge Design Conference 2022	September 28, 2021



DM 22-03: Pavement Design for Bridge and Small Structure Projects

Standard pavement sections for standalone bridge and small structure projects have been established.
A pavement design request is no longer required.
New/Reconstructed Full Depth Pavement, PCCP, Mainline and Adjacent Shoulder (with terminal joint only)

Project Eligibility

The project is a standalone bridge or small structure with minimal or no increase in profile grade.
Minimal increase is considered 12 in. or less.
The project does not include
a. Underdrains
b. Curbed roadway cross section
c. Inadequate cover over the buried structure
d. Existing shoulder used for maintenance of traffic

DM 22-03: Pavement Design for Bridge and Small Structure Projects

• Bridge projects that meet the eligibility requirements can use the standard pavement section in Figure 605-5C

New/Reconstructed Full	All Shoulder Widths, Without Terminal Joint	Contact Pavement Design Office	
Depth Pavement, PCCP Mainline and Adjacent Shoulder	All Shoulder Widths, Includes Terminal Joint, PCCP (payement	Initial 40 ft of new mainline and shoulder pavement, use: Pavement beyond the initial 40 ft, use:	JRCP as per Standard Drawing E 503-BATJ-02. Plain jointed PCCP, 12 in. (match JRCP thickness) with tied PCCP shoulders on Subbase for PCCP on
	depth 12 in., all ESALs)		Subgrade Treatment, Type IC on Geotextile for Pavement, Type 2B 1.5-in. diameter dowel bars and D-1 joints spaced at 15 feet

- Use ESAL Category based on AADT, and the application.
- · Little Confusion,
- Purpose of request: To establish if the shoulder has the structural capacity to support traffic during MOT.
- Designer submit request with plans and MOT
- Pavement Design will
 - Evaluate
 - Sufficient
 - Should be reconstructed, use Figure 601-5C



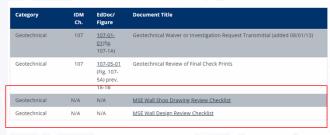
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DM 21-02 and DM 21-25 Mechanically Stabilized Earth (MSE) Walls

- DM 21-02 : The MSE Wall Initial Feasibility Review
 - Replaces the MSE Wall Suitability Review required by DM 17-03
 - Effective as noted , February 4, 2021
 - A new editable document titled MSE Wall Design Review Checklist has been created
 - The Engineer of Record (EOR) will be responsible for completing this document
 - Included on all Stage 3 submittals on or after May 1, 2021
 - Revisions incorporated in Chapters 14 and Chapter 410
- DM 21-25 : The MSE Wall Final Feasibility Review
 - Final Feasibility Review at Stage 2 instead of Stage 3
 - Minimum distance between back of the MSE wall panel and the center of the pile to 4 times the pile diameter. Used to be 3 ft



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DM 21-06: Bridge Preservation and Bridge Naming Conventions

• Bridge Preservation and Bridge Naming Conventions

To date, Bridge Preservation Project submittals have been using old naming conventions, such as Preliminary Plans or Final Plans. To align Bridge Preservation Project submittals with road and bridge projects, the submittal process has been updated to a Stage submittal naming convention. In addition, some bridge naming convention updates have also been incorporated.

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DM 21-06 Bridge Preservation and Bridge Naming Conventions Revisions to Bridge Naming Conventions The following bridge naming conventions have been updated in sections 14-2.04, Bridge Plans, New Construction or Replacement Project, 14-2.05, Bridge Plans, Preservation Project, and Chapter 412, Bridge Preservation: Bridge Design Office updated to Bridge Engineering Office Preventative Maintenance updated to Preventive Maintenance Bridge Scoping Report updated to Bridge Rehabilitation Report Field Check Meeting Minutes updated to Bridge Preventive Maintenance Meeting Minutes Design Memo 21-06 Scope of Work Approval updated to Design Approval Subsequent sections of the IDM Chapters 14 and 412 have been revised. The table at the end of this NextLevel memo notes revisions to each section. 2/24/2022 INDOT Bridge Design Conference 2022 12

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DM 21-11 Reinforced Concrete Pile Encasement

- Reinforced concrete encasements for exposed H pile bents will be quantified and paid for as <u>Reinforced Concrete Encasement for H Piles</u> on all projects using the 2022 INDOT SS
- The pay items for piling will no longer include the reinforced concrete encasement.
- Justification: "Paying for the reinforced concrete encasement separately from the piling will create a more equitable basis for payment"
- Effective for Lettings on or after September 1, 2021
- Revisions were incorporated in Chapter 17-5.03(02)

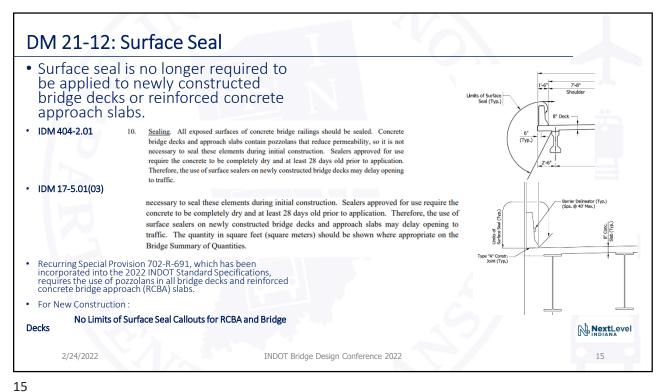
"Reinforced concrete encasement used for exposed steel H pile bents, pile tips, and pile shoes are not included in the cost of the piling and should be paid for separately."

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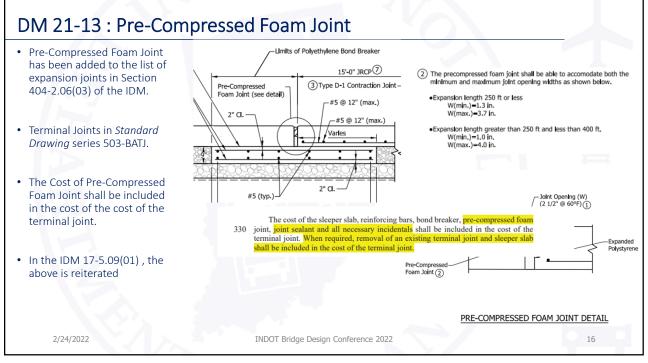
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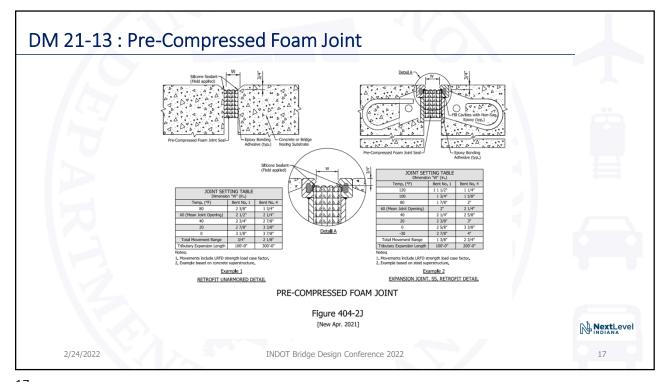
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DM 21-11 Reinforced Concrete Pile Encasement Reinforced concrete encasement for steel H piles will be measured by the linear foot as shown on the plans. Reinforced Concrete Encasement for H Piles The cost of forms, falsework, class A concrete, reinforcing bars, and necessary incidentals shall be included in the cost of reinforced concrete encasement for H piles 17-5.03(02) Permanent Piles [New Jan. 2011, Rev. Apr. 2021] Exposed or Buried Pipe Piles. Piles which consist of an exposed portion and a buried portion should be measured as two pay items. The buried portion of a steel-pipe pile is Pile, Steel Pipe, *(pipe-well thickness)* in, *(diameter)* in. The exposed portion is Pile, Steel Pipe, Epoxy Coated, *(pipe-well thickness)* in, *(diameter)* in. Pay Items. The pay items defined in the INDOT Standard Specifications should be used. The piling pay item names will include information on the pile diameter or size, coating requirements, and the wall thickness of the steel shell. Reinforced concrete encasement used for exposed steel H pile bents, pile tips, and pile shoes are not included in the cost of the piling and should be paid for separately. NextLevel 2/24/2022 INDOT Bridge Design Conference 2022



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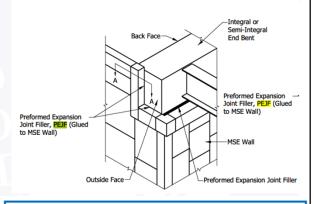




DM 21-14: Preformed Expansion Joint Filler

SS 906.03

- Preformed Expansion Joint Filler, PEJF, shall be preformed materials intended to be used at bridge component interfaces that are not required to be watertight.
- PEJF shall be either extruded polystyrene, XPS, or expanded polystyrene, EPS in accordance with ASTM C578.
- The compressive resistance shall be less than 40 psi, as measured in accordance with ASTM D1621.
- Water absorption shall be less than 1%, as measured in accordance with ASTM C272.
- PEJF will be by accepted by visual inspection.



To ensure that the shear keys will function as intended, keyways shall be provided between each beam line at each semi-fixed support, and a preformed expansion joint filler (PEJF) sheet, with a maximum thickness of 1/2 in., shall be provided in the bottom of the keyway resulting in a minimum shear-key extension of 2 1/2 in. into the keyway. The thickness of PEJF on the vertical faces is to be designed based on the calculated thermal movement of the superstructure relative to the support. The compressive resistance of PEJF becomes significant at strains greater than 75%, so it is recommended that the thickness of PEJF be at least 1.5 times the unfactored thermal movement.

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DM 21-16: Prestressed-Concrete Structure

- IDM Chapter 406: Prestressed-Concrete Structure has been updated
- Updated to reference the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 8th Edition with interim revisions through May 2018
- Other minor changes have been made to clarify the Department's expectations related to the design of prestressed members.
- The changes that have been made in the IDM do not conflict with the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications and should not necessitate changes to any projects currently in design.

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DM 21-23: Letting Preparation Schedule Letting Preparation Schedule /s/Stephanie Wagner Stephanie Wagner Director, Bridge Engineering SUBJECT: Letting Preparation Schedule EFFECTIVE: Lettings on or after December 7, 2022 The Stage 3 Submittal timeframe on INDOT Letting Preparation Schedule has been revised. The latest date to submit Stage 3 is now 152 days prior to Ready for Contracts (RFC). This is approximately 120 days prior to Final Tracings. The additional time between Stage 3 and Final Tracings is to ensure adequate time to address Stage For lettings prior to December 7, 2022, designers are encouraged to make the Stage 3 submittal as close to the new timeline as possible. As a reminder, the cost estimate should be updated at Final Tracings to reflect any fluctuations in unit cost since the previous submittal. NextLevel The INDOT Letting Preparation Schedule is available from the Contract Letting Information webpage at https://www.in.gov/dot/div/contracts/letting/lettingdates.html

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