4600000 STRUCTURAL STEEL AND MISCELLANEOUS METALS COMMENTS FROM INTERNAL/INDUSTRY REVIEW DJ Conner 813-759-1559 djc@highwaysafetydevices.com

Comment: (7-14-14) Table 460-1: Highway Metal Components: Should ITS poles be included in this?

Response:

Karen Byram 414-4153 karen.byram@dot.state.fl.us

Comment: (7-21-14)

1. In Table 460-1 Highway Metal Components, guardrails are identified as a fabrication category. Do you mean to include other guardrail elements such as steel posts, steel offset blocks, end anchorages and permanent crash cushions? If so, the reference to guardrails needs to be broadened.

Response:

2. In the past S931 Metal Dowel Bar Assemblies were considered for QC fabrication requirements. They are not included in Table 460-1. Were they omitted?

Response:

Jeff Ames 813-677-7184 jeff@tampasteelerecting.com

Comment: (7-30-14)

<u>1. 460-4.2.2 Match Marking of Members and Assemblies</u> – Two issues: - Many markings are now done by CNC machines using pneumatic cutting tools to etch/scribe the part numbers or heat numbers, not low stress die stamps. We recommend the Specification include allowances and guidance for the use of CNC (computer numerically controlled) scribing/etching. - For fracture critical materials, restricting the markings to low stress or compression areas is not always possible. Many areas of the bridge with splice plates are in tension zones. And expecting the Engineer to locate and approve the position of all the piece mark stamps will be problematic. We recommend this be revised to make it a goal to avoid tension areas, but when the entire piece is in tension, then give general guidance as to where to put the marking – near an edge, near a center, etc?</u>

Response:

2. 460-4.3.2.2 The revision requires engineer review and approval for any heat bending of plates and bars. This will seriously impact production, as normal fabrication daily involves heat to aid in bending, cambering, curving, and straightening. To require engineer review and approval for each application of heat will bring production to a standstill. Just below the revision, are specific instructions for heat bending, cambering, curving, and straightening. We recommend these stay as is, and the engineer approval be limited to any cases in which the procedure is expected to deviate from the specific instructions already provided.

Response:

<u>3. 460-4.3.4.9.2 – Removal of Lubricants</u> – the revision requires a demonstration before the Engineer of the removal process. We see this being a problem, due to limited availability of the engineer. Currently, the QC plan details how the lubricant is to be removed, and the process is observed by the 3rd party inspector, and that should be sufficient.

Response:

<u>4. 460-4.3.5.5 – Punching</u> – Most parts are now fabricated using CNC machines. A general requirement for thicknesses of materials to be "drilled in assembly" does not allow the fabricator to use his best judgement for managing the manufacturing process. As long as the parts are checked, and they align within tolerances, any drilling sequence or process should be acceptable. Again, these restrictions on drilling, punching, reaming, drilling in assembly – fail to account for the better accuracy of CNC parts.

Response:

5. 460-5.4.5 Splice Plate Filler Material – the revision reads: "… is less than ¼ inch…". Change to read: "… not more than ¼ inch…" -- that will allow the fabricator to use fillers up to and including ¼ inch thick plate, before having to request review and approval by the engineer.

Response:

Heather Gilmer 813-241-4261 x205 hgilmer@tti-fss.com

Comment: (7-31-14)

1. 460-4.2.2: In general, the designers themselves make an effort to put the splices in low-stress zones already, and at a flange splice there is no compression area. Suggested revision to next-to-last paragraph: "Low-stress die stamp markings applied to fracture critical members shall be placed in locations or zones shown or described on the approved shop drawings. Low-stress or compression areas are preferred." Response:

<u>2. 460-4.3.2.1</u>: Suggested revision to clarify that the normal heat-straightening, curving, cambering methods are not affected by this change: Add after 1st sentence: "Heat-shrink methods as described in 460-4.3.4 are also permitted."

Response:

<u>3. 460-4.3.4.9.2</u>: Demonstration prior to application is appropriate, but opportunity to demonstrate to the Engineer is limited. This function should be delegated to the in-shop inspector. Suggested revision to the 2nd sentence: "Demonstrate the procedures to the Department's inspector prior to preparations for painting." Response:

<u>**4. 460-4.3.5.5:**</u> Suggested revisions to clarify that normal CNC and other assembly provisions are not affected by this change:

4a. Add to 1st paragraph of 460-4.3.5.5: "Subpunched or subdrilled holes shall be at least 3/16" than the finished hole size."

Response:

4b. Delete 2nd paragraph of 460-4.3.5.5.

Response:

Eddy Scott 683-961-7831 eddy.scott@dot.state.fl.us

Comment: (7-31-14) <u>460-6.1</u> - Aren't "qualified welders, qualified weld procedures, and qualified inspection personnel" covered in Section 105?

Response: