



STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

JUL 19 2005

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SCI-823-0.00

PID No. 19415

S.R. 823 OVER SWAUGER VALLEY -

MINFORD ROAD

STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY SUBMITTAL

Prepared for:

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DISTRICT 9

650 EASTERN AVE.

CHILlicothe, OHIO 45601

JULY 15, 2005

Prepared by:

TRANSYSTEMS
CORPORATION 

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BRIDGE TYPE STUDY NARRATIVE

1. Introduction

TranSystems Corporation is providing engineering services to the Ohio Department of Transportation for the design of new left and right overpass structures that will carry the proposed S.R. 823 bypass over Swauger Valley – Minford Road. As requested by the Scope of Services, a Bridge Type Study report is to be submitted before any plan development. The purpose of this report is to investigate various span arrangements and superstructure and substructure types in order to determine the most appropriate and economical structure type that will meet the project requirements.

2. Design Criteria

The proposed structure will be designed according to the most current version of the Ohio Department of Transportation Bridge Design Manual and the 2002 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges.

3. Subsurface Conditions and Foundation Recommendation

DLZ Ohio, Inc. performed the subsurface exploration for the proposed bridge and prepared the Preliminary Bridge Foundation Recommendations. It is included in Appendix E.

In summary, four test borings (TR-20, TR-21, TR-22 and TR-23) were drilled and all of them encountered weathered gray sandstone between 3.5 and 7 feet below the existing ground surface. All of the borings also encountered some layers of soft to hard sandy SANDY SILT (A-4a), very dense SANDY SILT (A-4a) and hard SILT AND CLAY (A-6a) at various depths. For a more defined description of the material encountered, refer to the subsurface investigation report.

Based on the alternatives considered for this study, two different foundation conditions were considered applicable for various substructure elements. As such, it is recommended that in locations where proposed substructures are to be constructed in or near bedrock, either a spread footing with minimum rock embedment or drilled shafts with rock sockets should be used. Per phone discussion with DLZ Ohio, Inc. on 7/12/05, an addendum will be submitted during the TS&L stage stating that substructures located in areas of new embankment construction shall be founded on H-piles. It will be necessary to sleeve the H-piles through the approach embankment fill material. In addition, it is also recommended that the piles not be driven until the majority of primary consolidation settlement has occurred in order to avoid having high down-drag forces that could significantly reduce the load-carrying capacity of the piles.

HP12x53 piles with a maximum design load of 70 tons are assumed for this Bridge Type Study. Since the piles will be driven to refusal onto hard bedrock, the feasibility of using steel points will be investigated as required by Section 202.2.3.2.a of the ODOT Bridge Design Manual.

4. Roadway

The purpose of this project is to construct a new bypass state route around the town of Portsmouth Ohio. The proposed alignment will carry two lanes of traffic, 15 plus miles in either direction, from an interchange with US 52 just east of the town to another interchange with US 23 north of the town in Valley Township. Each of the proposed bridge sections will consist of two 12'-0" travel lanes with 6'-

0" median shoulders and 12'-0" outside shoulders. Each bridge deck width will be 45'-0" out to out with 1'-6" inside and outside straight face deflector parapets. Horizontal and vertical sight distances, in accordance with the design standards, have been provided over the bridge for all alternatives considered. The existing Swauger Valley – Minford Road will remain on its current horizontal and vertical alignment.

Vertical and Horizontal Design - Since this structure's vertical alignment was dictated by the overall vertical design of the new bypass profile, clearance was not a critical issue. More than 15'-0" of preferred vertical clearance could be provided for all the alternatives considered for this study. All of the substructure layouts, for all of the alternatives, exceeded the minimum lateral clearance, therefore Type-D barrier will not be provided. An existing creek ditch, which parallels the road, will be also be maintained on the west side of the Swauger Valley – Minford Run.

Drainage Design - The collection of storm water runoff will be addressed off the bridge. The type of drainage system will be investigated as part of the preliminary design.

Utilities - No utilities will be placed on the bridge. However, lighting and ITS conduits will be provided as necessary.

Maintenance of Traffic - While the new bridge is under construction, traffic will be maintained on the existing road. It is anticipated that there will be limited closures during construction of the new structure.

5. Proposed Structure Configurations

Alignment & Profile: The proposed horizontal geometry is along a tangent alignment across the entire length of both the left and right structures. The proposed mainline profile is located on the inside edge of pavement for both bridges and is along a constant sloping grade of +0.5%. The horizontal and vertical geometry for all alternatives considered are the same. Embankment slopes will be a maximum 2:1 in order to minimize right-of-way impacts.

Structure: As per the Scope of Services, we investigated several bridge types and alternatives as part of the type study.

Four alternatives have been evaluated in this Structure Type Study, and are designated as Alternative 1, 2, 3 and 4. The appropriate structure types that were considered are outlined in the Structure Type Alternative Table:

STRUCTURE TYPE ALTERNATIVE TABLE				
Structure Type Alternative	1	2	3	4
Superstructure Type Description	Tangent Prestressed Concrete Girders Modified AASHTO Type 4 (72")	Tangent, continuous A709 Grade 50W Steel Plate Girders	Tangent, continuous A709 Grade 50W Steel Plate Girders	Tangent Prestressed Concrete Girders AASHTO Type 4 (54")
Proposed Beam Spacing	5 Spaces @ 8'-0" /per Bridge	4 Spaces @ 9'-6" /per Bridge	4 Spaces @ 9'-6" /per Bridge	5 Spaces @ 8'-0" /per Bridge
No. of Spans	2	2	4	4
Abutment Type	Semi Integral Type with MSE wall	Semi Integral Type with MSE wall	Semi Integral Type with spill-through slopes	Semi Integral Type with spill-through slopes
No. of Piers	1	1	3	3
Pier Type	T-type	T-type	T-type	T-type
Substructure Orientation	None	None	13°00'00" (RF)	13°00'00" (RF)
Approximate Bridge Length	260'	260'	386'	386'
Approximate Structure Depth				
Slab	8.50"	8.75"	8.75"	8.50"
Haunch	2"	2"	2"	2"
Beam	72"	53"	44.25"	54"
Total	82.5"(6.875')	63.75"(5.3125')	55"(4.583')	64.5"(5.375')

Alternative Discussion:

Alternative 1

Span configuration: This alternative is comprised of two equal 130' spans with semi-integral type abutments with MSE Walls. The bridge overall length is 260' from centerline of bearing to centerline of bearing.

Substructure: The abutment, piers and MSE walls are at a 90°00'00" skew to the roadway alignment, and the face of the rear abutment MSE wall is located outside of the minimum horizontal clearance envelope. The bridge will be designed using semi-integral type abutment since it does not exceed the limitations outlined in the Bridge Design Manual.

- I. Abutments: The rear and forward abutments will both be a semi-integral type abutment supported on H-piles (HP 12x53) with a design capacity of 70-tons per pile driven to refusal. MSE walls will be provided in front of the stub abutment and they will maintain the requirement shown in the Bridge Design Manual.
- II. Piers: Pier 1 will be a T-type pier supported on a spread footing founded on bedrock.

Superstructure: The preliminary design of this alternative indicates that 6 - Prestressed Modified AASHTO Type 4 (72") beams spaced at 8'-0" would be required to accommodate the HS25 design loading requirements. Each bridge width is 42'-0" from toe to toe of parapets with an overall bridge deck width of 45'-0.

Alternative 2

Span configuration: This alternative is the exact same layout as Alternative 1, but the superstructure is modeled with steel plate girders supporting the bridge deck.

Substructure: The abutment, piers and MSE walls are at a 90°00'00" skew to the roadway alignment, and the face of the rear abutment MSE wall is located outside of the minimum horizontal clearance envelope. The bridge will be designed using semi-integral type abutment since it does not exceed the limitations outlined in the Bridge Design Manual.

- I. Abutments: The rear and forward abutments will both be a semi-integral type abutment supported on H-piles (HP 12x53) with a design capacity of 70-tons per pile driven to refusal. MSE walls will be provided in front of the stub abutment and they will maintain the requirement shown in the Bridge Design Manual.
- II. Piers: Pier 1 will be a T-type pier supported on a spread footing founded in bedrock.

Superstructure: The preliminary design of this alternative indicates that 5 – continuous welded steel plate girders (A709 Grade 50W) spaced at 9'-6" would be required for each structure to accommodate the HS25 design loading requirements. Each bridge width is similar to Alternative 1 with a distance of 42'-0" from toe to toe of parapets with an overall bridge deck width of 45'-0.

Alternative 3

Span configuration: This alternative is comprised of 86'-107'-107'-86' layout with an end span ratio of 0.80. The location of Swauger Valley – Minford Road and adjacent stream controlled the location of the two middle spans. The end spans were then proportioned accordingly to equalize the positive moment in all spans as recommend in Section 205.6 of the Bridge Design Manual. Embankment slopes will be a maximum of 2:1 in order to minimize right-of-way impacts. The bridge overall length is 360' from centerline of bearing to centerline of bearing.

Substructure: The abutments and piers were all located at a 13°00'00" (RF) skew to the roadway alignment.

- III. Abutments: The rear and forward abutments will both be a semi-integral type abutment supported on H-piles (HP 12x53) with a design capacity of 70-tons per pile driven to refusal. Straight or U-turned type wingwall will also be provided at each abutment. The details of the abutments and wingwalls will follow ODOT Standard Construction drawings.

- IV. Piers: Piers 1 through 3 will be a T-type pier supported on a spread footing founded on bedrock.

The H-Pile type foundation for the substructure units will be further evaluated during the Preliminary Engineering Report submittal (TS&L Submittal). It may be necessary to provide drilled shafts type foundation due to the close proximity of rock surfaces to the bottom of the proposed footings.

Superstructure: The preliminary design of this alternative indicates that 5 – continuous welded steel plate girders (A709 Grade 50W) spaced at 9'-6" would be required for each structure to accommodate the HS25 design loading requirements. Each bridge width is similar to Alternative 1 with a distance of 42'-0" from toe to toe of parapets with an overall bridge deck width of 45'-0".

Alternative 4

Span configuration: This alternative is the exact same layout as Alternative 3, but the superstructure is modeled with prestressed I-girders supporting the bridge deck. The bridge overall length is 360' from centerline of bearing to centerline of bearing.

Substructure: The abutments and piers were all located at a 13°00'00" (RF) skew to the roadway alignment.

- V. Abutments: The rear and forward abutments will both be a semi-integral type abutment supported on H-piles (HP 12x53) with a design capacity of 70-tons per pile driven to refusal. Straight or U-turned type wingwall will also be provided at each abutment. The details of the abutments and wingwalls will follow ODOT Standard Construction drawings.

- VI. Piers: Piers 1 through 3 will be a T-type pier supported on a spread footing founded in bedrock.

Superstructure: The preliminary design of this alternative indicates that 6 - Prestressed AASHTO Type 4 (54") beams spaced at 8'-0" would be required to accommodate the HS25 design loading requirements. Each bridge width is similar to Alternative 1 with a distance of 42'-0" from toe to toe of parapets with an overall bridge deck width of 45'-0".

6. Preliminary Probable Bridge Construction Cost:

A preliminary probable bridge construction cost has been prepared for Alternatives 1, 2, 3 and 4 (See Appendix A). The unit prices were based on ODOT's Summary of Contracts Awarded Year 2004 inflated 3.5% each year to the 2008 sale date. This estimate will be used as a comparison between alternatives and as a guide to select the most economical structure.

7. Summary:

A Summary of Alternatives and Recommendation Table have been provided to facilitate review of the costs for the Structure Alternatives Types investigated:

SUMMARY OF ALTERNATIVES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

STRUCTURE TYPE ALTERNATIVE	STRUCTURE TYPE	PROBABLE BRIDGE CONST. COST	RATING	ADVANTAGES/ DISADVANTAGES
1	2 span tangent 72" Modified AASHTO Type 4 Prestressed Concrete Beams with a composite reinforced concrete deck slab supported by reinforced concrete semi-integral abutments and T-type piers on various foundations.	Structure Cost: \$4,360,000 Additional Life Cycle Cost: \$1,227,000 Total Relative Ownership Cost: \$5,587,000	2	Advantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This alternative has the lowest total relative ownership cost. • This alternative is one of the least expensive to construct Disadvantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential construction difficulties with long span heavy prestressed girder and high crane lifts.
2	2-span continuous tangent steel plate girders, A709 Grade 50W with a composite reinforced concrete deck slab supported by reinforced concrete semi-integral abutments and T-type piers on various foundations	Structure Cost: \$4,570,000 Additional Life Cycle Cost: \$1,102,000 Total Relative Ownership Cost: \$5,672,000	3	Advantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This alternative has the lowest total life cycle cost. Disadvantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncertainty with Steel Prices. • Potential delivery and construction difficulties with long span steel girders.
3	4-span continuous tangent steel plate girders, A709 Grade 50W with a composite reinforced concrete deck slab supported by reinforced concrete semi-integral abutments and T-type piers on various foundations	Structure Cost: \$4,350,000 Additional Life Cycle Cost: \$1,605,000 Total Relative Ownership Cost: \$5,955,000	1	Advantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This alternative is one of the least expensive to construct. • Shorter girder lengths with field splices will facilitate easier transport and construction. Disadvantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncertainty with Steel Prices.
4	4 span tangent 54" AASHTO Type 4 Prestressed Concrete Beams with a composite reinforced concrete deck slab supported by reinforced concrete semi-integral abutments T-type piers on various foundations.	Structure Cost: \$4,450,000 Additional Life Cycle Cost: \$1,736,000 Total Relative Ownership Cost: \$6,186,000	4	Advantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disadvantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This alternative has the highest life cycle and total ownership cost. • Potential construction difficulties with long span prestressed girder and high crane lifts

⊗ Recommended

8. **Recommendations:**

Based upon the above information and discussions, we recommend **Structure Type Alternative 3 (Four Span, steel plate girders with semi-integral abutments and T-type piers)** for the Bridge. (See Appendix B for the Site Plan and Structure Details).

Our recommendation for Alternative 3 is based on the following items:

- This Alternative appears to be the most economical from a construction standpoint.
- Transport and erection of shorter steel pieces during construction will be easier than long and heavy prestressed girders.

APPENDIX A



SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS
S.R. 823 over Swauger Valley - Minford Road L/R

STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY

By: BTA
 Checked: ELK

Date: 7/8/2005
 Date: 7/13/2005

ALTERNATIVE COST SUMMARY

Alternative No.	Span Arrangement No. Spans	Span Lengths	Total Span Length (ft.)	Framing Alternative	Proposed Stringer Section	Subtotal Superstructure Cost	Subtotal Substructure Cost	Structure Incidental Cost (16%)	Structure Contingency Cost (20%)	Total Alternative Cost	Life Cycle Maintenance Cost	Total Relative Ownership Cost
1	2	130' - 130'	260.00	6 Prestressed I-Girders /per BRIDGE	Modified AASHTO Type 4 (72)	\$1,687,000	\$1,442,000	\$500,600	\$725,900	\$4,350,000	\$1,227,000	\$5,587,000
2	2	130' - 130'	260.00	5 Steel Girders /per BRIDGE	48" Web Grade 50W	\$1,913,000	\$1,357,000	\$524,800	\$761,000	\$4,570,000	\$1,102,000	\$5,672,000
3	4	86' - 107' - 107' - 88'	386.00	5 Steel Girders /per BRIDGE	40" Web Grade 50W	\$2,302,000	\$821,000	\$499,700	\$724,500	\$4,350,000	\$1,605,000	\$5,955,000
4	4	86' - 107' - 107' - 88'	386.00	6 Prestressed I-Girders /per BRIDGE	AASHTO Type 4 (54')	\$2,298,000	\$901,000	\$511,800	\$742,200	\$4,450,000	\$1,736,000	\$6,186,000

NOTES:

- Structure incidental cost allowance includes provision for structure excavation, porous backfill, sealing of concrete surfaces, structural steel painting, bearings, and crushed aggregate slope protection costs.
- Estimated construction cost does not include existing structure removal (if any), which should be quantified separately, if required.

**SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS
S.R. 823 over Swauger Valley - Minford Road L/R
STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - PRESTRESSED CONCRETE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 1 - SUPERSTRUCTURE**

By: BTA
Checked: ELK

Date: 7/8/2005
Date: 7/13/2005

SUPERSTRUCTURE

Alternative No.	Span Arrangement No. Spans	Span Lengths (ft.)	Total Span Length (ft.)	Deck Length (ft.)	Deck Volume (cu. yd.)	Deck Concrete Cost	Deck Reinforcing Cost	Deck Slab Cost	Approach Slab Cost	Framing Alternative	Proposed Girder Section	Concrete Girder Cost	Subtotal Superstructure Cost	Construction Complexity Factor	Subtotal Superstructure Cost
1	2	130' - 130'	260.00	264.00	854	\$504,700	\$214,200	\$82,500		6 Prestressed I-Girders /per BRIDGE	Modified AASHTO Type 4 (72)	\$885,900	\$1,687,000	0%	\$1,687,000

COST SUPPORT CALCULATIONS

Deck Cross-Sectional Area:

Parapets:	No.	Individual Area (sq. ft.)	Parapet Area (sq. ft.)
Parapets	1	4.26	4.26
Parapets	1	4.26	4.26
Slab:			
Left Bridge		0.71	45.00
Right Bridge		0.71	45.00
			Total Concrete Area (sq. ft.)
			43.7

Note: Deck width is out to out
10% of deck area allowed for haunches and overhangs.

OIOA Concrete, Class QSC2

Unit Cost (\$/cu. yd.):	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Deck Parapets	\$491.00	3.5%	\$563.00
Weighted Average =	\$615.00	3.5%	\$706.00
Based on parapet and slab percentages of total concrete area			\$591.00

Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel

Unit Cost (\$/lb):	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Deck Reinforcing	\$0.77	3.5%	\$0.88

Prestressed Concrete Girders

Unit Costs:	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	No. Required
AASHTO Type IV Beams	\$16,000 ea.	3.5%	\$16,360 ea.	0
Type 4 I-Beams	\$1,900 ea.	3.5%	\$2,070 ea.	10
Pier Diaphragms	\$1,200 ea.	3.5%	\$1,380 ea.	20
Abutment Diaphragms	\$1,200 ea.	3.5%	\$1,380 ea.	80
Intermediate Diaphragms	\$26,000 ea.	3.5%	\$29,640 ea.	24
Modified Type 4 I-Beams (72)				
				TOTAL =
				\$885,900

Construction Complexity Factor

Percent of Superstructure = 0% Due to Deck forming, Scaffolding and Varying Girder Spaces

Reinforced Concrete Approach Slabs (T=15")

Unit Cost (\$/sq. yd.):	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Length = 230 ft.			
Area = 230 sq. yd.			
Width = 90 ft			
Approach Slabs	\$144.00	3.5%	\$165.00

Expansion Joints

Unit Costs (\$/Lin.Ft.):
Modular Expansion Joints (2001 Price)

Year 2004	Year 2008
\$863.00	\$1,097.98

SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS
S.R. 823 over Swauger Valley - Minford Road L/R
STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - PRESTRESSED CONCRETE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 1 - SUBSTRUCTURE

By: BTA
 Checked: ELK
 Date: 7/8/2005
 Date: 7/13/2005

SUBSTRUCTURE

Alternative No.	Span Arrangement	Span Lengths	Framing Alternative	Proposed Stringer Section	Pier Concrete Cost	Pier Reinforcing Cost	Abutment Concrete Cost	Abutment Reinforcing Cost	Pile Foundation Cost	MSE Abutment & Wingwall Cost	Additional Crane Cost	Subtotal Substructure Cost
1	2	130' - 130'	6 Prestressed I-Girders (per BRIDGE	Modified AASHTO Type 4 (72")	\$163,300	\$37,200	\$170,100	\$27,900	\$65,700	\$502,400	\$75,000	\$1,442,000

COST SUPPORT CALCULATIONS

Pier OC/QA Concrete, Class QSC1 Cost: (Spread Footing)

Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2004	Year 2008	Total Cost
Cap	80	\$421.00	\$483.00	\$38,640
Stem	124	\$421.00	\$483.00	\$99,880
Footings	134	\$421.00	\$483.00	\$64,720
Total Cost	338			\$163,300

Pier OC/QA Concrete, Class QSC1 Cost: (Drilled Shaft)

Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2004	Year 2008	Total Cost
Cap	0	\$421.00	\$483.00	\$0
Columns	0	\$421.00	\$483.00	\$0
Footings	0	\$421.00	\$483.00	\$0
Total Cost	0			\$0

Abutment OC/QA Concrete, Class QSC1 Cost:

Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2004	Year 2008	Total Cost
Abutment	320	\$421.00	\$483.00	\$154,600
Wingwalls	32	\$421.00	\$483.00	\$15,500

Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel

Unit Cost (\$/lb):
 Assume 125 lbs of reinforcing steel per cubic yard of pier concrete.
 Assume 90 lbs of reinforcing steel per cubic yard of abutment concrete.

Component	Year 2004	Year 2008
Pier	\$0.77	\$0.88
Abutment	\$0.77	\$0.88

Pile Foundation Unit Cost (\$/ft.):

Number of Piles	Total Pile Length
60	1,950

SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS

Year 2004 Unit Cost	Year 2008 Unit Cost
\$20.15	\$23.10
\$9.24	\$10.60
	\$33.70

Pile Foundation Unit Cost (\$/ft.):

Furnished Driven Total	Annual Escalation
36" Drilled Shaft	3.5%

Shaft Foundation Unit Cost (\$/ft.):

Number of Shafts	Total Shaft Length
0	0

SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS

Year 2004 Unit Cost	Year 2008 Unit Cost
\$300.00	\$358.00

Shaft Foundation Unit Cost (\$/ft.):

Escalation	Annual Escalation
4.5%	3.5%

Cost of Shafts:

Alt. 1	\$
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Temporary Shoring and Support Unit Costs (\$/sq. ft.):

Year 2004 Unit Cost	Year 2008 Unit Cost
\$22.50	\$25.80
\$32.00	\$36.70

SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS

Year 2004 Unit Cost	Year 2008 Unit Cost
\$62.00	\$62.00

Additional Crane Cost

Alt. 1	\$ 75,000
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MSE Abutment Unit Cost (\$/sq. ft.):

Total Area (sq. ft.)	Year 2004 Unit Cost	Year 2008 Unit Cost
14,555	\$54.00	\$62.00

SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS

Annual Escalation	Annual Escalation
3.5%	3.5%

Cost of Shafts:

Alt. 1	\$
--------	----

Temporary Shoring and Support Unit Costs (\$/sq. ft.):

Year 2004 Unit Cost	Year 2008 Unit Cost
\$22.50	\$25.80
\$32.00	\$36.70

SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS

Year 2004 Unit Cost	Year 2008 Unit Cost
\$62.00	\$62.00

Additional Crane Cost

Alt. 1	\$ 75,000
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Note: MSE wingwall lengths are based on the difference between the maximum bridge length and the length of the alternative being considered.

SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS
S.R. 823 over Swauger Valley - Minford Road L/R
STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - PRESTRESSED CONCRETE ALTERNATIVE 1 - QUANTITY CALCULATIONS

By: BTA
 Checked: ELK

Date: 7/8/2005
 Date: 7/13/2005

Pier Quantities										
Pier Location	Length (feet)	Cap		Stem		Footing		Volume	Total Volume	Total Volume
		Width	Depth	Width	Height	Length	Area			
Pier 1 (Sprt Eq)	45	4.5	5.333	24.00	1080	1583	15	30.00	1800	4563
Pier 2										
Pier 3										
Pier 4										
Pier 5										
Pier 6										
Pier 7										
Total (Cu.Ft.)				1080	1683	1800			67	4563
Total (Cu.Yd.)				40	62	62			124	134
Qty x 2 (L/R)										
										338

Pile Quantities												
Location	Load/girder (kips)	# Girders	Total Girder Load	Subst Wt (kips)	Pile Cap (kips)	No. Piles	Increase Factor	Total Piles	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Pile Length	Total Pile Length (Feet)
Pier 1	0	0	0	0	140	0	1	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 2	0	0	0	0	140	0	1	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 3	0	0	0	0	140	0	1	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 4	0	0	0	0	140	0	1	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 5	0	0	0	0	140	0	1	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 6	0	0	0	0	140	0	1	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 7	0	0	0	0	140	0	1	0	0	0	2.0	0
Fwd. Abut.	0	0	0	0	140	0	1	15	675.25	644	38.0	572
Total								30	60			1930
Qty x 2 (L/R)												

Includes 5' of additional length into rock

Abutment Quantities										
Abut Location	Length (feet)	Backwall		Beam Seat		Footing		Volume	Total Volume	Total Volume
		Width	Depth	Width	Area	Width	Depth			
Rear Abut	45	3	7.75	23.25	1046	313	6	18	810	2169
Fwd. Abut	45	3	7.75	23.25	1046	293	6	18	810	2169
Total (Cu.Ft.)					2083	606			1620	4338
Total (Cu.Yd.)					78	221			60	320
Qty x 2 (L/R)										

36" Drilled Shafts for Piers												
Location	Load/girder (kips)	# Girders	Total Load	Subst Wt (kips)	Pile Cap (kips)	No. Piles	Increase Factor	Total Shafts	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Pile Length	Total Shaft Length (Feet)
Pier 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2.0	0
Fwd. Abut.	0	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.0	0
Total								0				0

MSE Abutment Wall Quantities			
Abut Location	Height	Length	Volume
Rear Abut	24.5	140	3430.0
RA Wing (L)	0.5	28.5	826.5
RA Wing (R)	0.5	28.5	826.5
Fwd Abut	40	140	5600.0
FA Wing (L)	0.5	44	88
FA Wing (R)	0.5	44	88
Total (Sq.Ft.)			14555

Superstructure P/S Concrete Quantities					
Location	Type of girder	# Girders	Span Length (ft.)	Total Span Length (ft.)	Total No. in Span
Span 1	MOD TYPE 4 72	12	130	1560	44
Span 2	MOD TYPE 4 72	12	130	1560	44
Span 3		0	0	0	0
Span 4		0	0	0	0
Span 5		0	0	0	0
Span 6		0	0	0	0
Span 7		0	0	0	0
Span 8		0	0	0	0
Span 9		0	0	0	0
Total	MOD TYPE 4 60	24		3120	88

Spacing	No. of Int in span	Number of Int Displ. 1 location	Total No. in Span
43.33	4	11	44
0.00	3	0	0
0.00	3	0	0
0.00	3	0	0
0.00	3	0	0
0.00	3	0	0
0.00	3	0	0
0.00	3	0	0
0.00	3	0	0
Total			88

SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS
S.R. 823 over Swauger Valley - Minford Road L/R
STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - STEEL PLATE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 2 - SUPERSTRUCTURE

Date: 7/8/2005
 Date: 7/13/2005

By: BTA
 Checked: ELK

SUPERSTRUCTURE

Alternative No.	Span Arrangement No. Spans	Span Lengths (ft.)	Total Span Length (ft.)	Deck Length (ft.)	Deck Volume (cu. yd.)	Deck Concrete Cost	Deck Reinforcing Cost	Approach Slab Cost	Framing Alternative	Proposed Stringer Section	Structural Steel Weight (Pounds)	Structural Steel Cost	Subtotal Superstructure Cost
2	2	130' - 130'	260	264	873	\$515,200	\$219,000	\$82,500	5 Steel Girders /per BRIDGE	48" Web Grade 50W	910,000	\$1,096,500	\$1,913,000

COST SUPPORT CALCULATIONS

Deck Cross-Sectional Area:

Parapets:	No.	Individual Area (sq. ft.)	Parapet Area (sq. ft.)
Parapets	1	4.26	4.26
Parapets	1	4.26	4.26
Slab:			
		I (ft.)	Slab Area
Left Bridge	0.73	45.00	32.9
Right Bridge	0.73	45.00	32.9
			Total Concrete Area (sq. ft.)
			44.7
			Haunch & Overhang Area
			3.3
			3.3

Note: Deck width is out to out
 10% of deck area allowed for haunches and overhangs.

QC/QA Concrete, Class QSC2

Unit Cost (\$/cu. yd.):	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Deck	\$491.00	3.5%	\$663.00
Parapets	\$615.00	3.5%	\$706.00
Weighted Average =			\$590.00

Based on parapet and slab percentages of total concrete area

Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel

Unit Cost (\$/lb):	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Deck Reinforcing	\$0.77	3.5%	\$0.88

Assume 285 lbs of reinforcing steel per cubic yard of deck concrete

Structural Steel Unit Costs (\$/lb.):

Cost Ratio	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Rolled Beams - Grade 50	\$0.74	3.5%	\$0.85
Level 4 Plate Girders - Grade 50W	\$1.05	3.5%	\$1.20
Level 5 Plate Girders - Grade 50W	\$1.20	3.5%	\$1.38

Reinforced Concrete Approach Slabs (T=15")

Unit Cost (\$/sq. yd.):	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Length = 25 ft. Area = 250 sq. yd.			
Approach Slabs	\$144.00	3.5%	\$165.00

Expansion Joints Unit Costs (\$/Lin.Ft.):

Cost Ratio	Year 2003	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Strip Seal Expansion Joints	\$863.00	3.5%	\$1,097.98

**SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS
S.R. 823 over Swauger Valley - Minford Road L/R**

STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - STEEL PLATE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 2 - SUBSTRUCTURE

By: BTA
Checked: ELK

Date: 7/8/2005
Date: 7/13/2005

SUBSTRUCTURE

Alternative No.	Span Arrangement No. Spans	Lengths	Framing Alternative	Proposed Stringer Section	Pier Concrete Cost	Pier Reinforcing Cost	Abutment Concrete Cost	Abutment Reinforcing Cost	Pile Foundation Cost	MSE Abutment & Wingwall Cost	Subtotal Substructure Cost
2	2	130' - 130'	5 Steel Girders (per BRIDGE)	48" Web Grade 50W	\$153,600	\$35,000	\$150,900	\$24,700	\$69,800	\$832,800	\$1,367,000

COST SUPPORT CALCULATIONS

Pier QC/QA Concrete, Class QSC1 Cost: (Spread Footing)				Pier QC/QA Concrete, Class QSC1 Cost: (Drilled Shaft)				Abutment QC/QA Concrete, Class QSC1 Cost:				Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel			
Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost	Year 2008	Annual Escalation	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost
Cap	54	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$26,080	\$483.00	3.5%	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$23,058	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$17,752
Stem	130	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$62,790	\$483.00	3.5%	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$55,110	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$28,362
Footings	134	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$64,720	\$483.00	3.5%	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$55,110	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$28,362
Total Cost	318				\$153,600						\$137,200				\$137,200
Pier QC/QA Concrete, Class QSC1 Cost: (Spread Footing) All 1 Total Cost: \$153,600 Year 2008: \$483,000 Annual Escalation: 3.5%				Pier QC/QA Concrete, Class QSC1 Cost: (Drilled Shaft) All 1 Total Cost: \$0 Year 2008: \$483,000 Annual Escalation: 3.5%				Abutment QC/QA Concrete, Class QSC1 Cost: All 1 Total Cost: \$137,200 Year 2008: \$483,000 Annual Escalation: 3.5%				Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel Unit Cost (\$/lb): Assume 125 lbs of reinforcing steel per cubic yard of pier concrete. Assume 90 lbs of reinforcing steel per cubic yard of abutment concrete. All 1 Total Area (sq. ft.): 15,045 Year 2004 Unit Cost: \$54.00 Year 2008 Unit Cost: \$62.00 Annual Escalation: 3.5%			
Pier Foundation Unit Cost (\$/ft.): SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS Year 2004 Unit Cost: \$20.15 Year 2008 Unit Cost: \$9.24 Escalation: 3.5%				Shaft Foundation Unit Cost (\$/ft.): SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS Year 2004 Unit Cost: \$358.00 Year 2008 Unit Cost: \$358.00 Escalation: 4.5%				Shaft Foundation Unit Cost (\$/ft.): SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS Year 2004 Unit Cost: \$300.00 Year 2008 Unit Cost: \$358.00 Escalation: 4.5%				MSE Abutment Unit Cost (\$/sq. ft.): SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS Year 2004 Unit Cost: \$22.50 Year 2008 Unit Cost: \$32.00 Escalation: 3.5%			
Pile Foundation Unit Cost (\$/ft.): SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS Year 2004 Unit Cost: \$24.700 Year 2008 Unit Cost: \$69.800 Escalation: 3.5%				Abutment Reinforcing Cost: SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS Year 2004 Unit Cost: \$24,700 Year 2008 Unit Cost: \$69,800 Escalation: 3.5%				Abutment Concrete Cost: SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS Year 2004 Unit Cost: \$150,900 Year 2008 Unit Cost: \$150,900 Escalation: 3.5%				Pier Reinforcing Cost: SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS Year 2004 Unit Cost: \$35,000 Year 2008 Unit Cost: \$35,000 Escalation: 3.5%			
Number of Piles: 60				Number of Shafts: 0				Number of Shafts: 0				Number of Shafts: 0			
Total Pile Length: 2,070				Total Shaft Length: 0				Total Shaft Length: 0				Total Shaft Length: 0			
HP 12X53 Piles, Furnished & Driven Year 2004 Unit Cost: \$20.15 Year 2008 Unit Cost: \$9.24 Escalation: 3.5%				36" Drilled Shaft Year 2004 Unit Cost: \$358.00 Year 2008 Unit Cost: \$358.00 Escalation: 4.5%				36" Drilled Shaft Year 2004 Unit Cost: \$300.00 Year 2008 Unit Cost: \$358.00 Escalation: 4.5%				Temporary Shoring and Support Year 2004 Unit Cost: \$22.50 Year 2008 Unit Cost: \$32.00 Escalation: 3.5%			
Cost of Shafts: \$ -				Cost of Shafts: \$ -				Cost of Shafts: \$ -				Cost of Shafts: \$ -			

Note: MSE wingwall lengths are based on the difference between the maximum bridge length and the length of the alternative being considered.

SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS
S.R. 823 over Swauger Valley - Minford Road L/R
STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - STEEL PLATE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 2 - QUANTITY CALCULATIONS

Date: 7/8/2005
 Date: 7/19/2005

By: BTA
 Checked: ELK

Pier Quantities														
Pier Location	Cap			Stem			Footing			Total Volume				
	Length (feet)	Width	Depth	Volume	Width	Depth	Length	Volume	Width	Depth	Volume			
Pier 1 (Spr Eq)	45	3	5.333	18,000	720	3	39	15,000	17,550	15	4	30,000	18,000	42,750
Pier 2														0
Pier 3														0
Pier 4														0
Pier 5														0
Pier 6														0
Pier 7														0
Total (Cu.Ft.)				720				18,000	17,550				67	42,750
Total (Cu.Yd.)				27				65	65				134	316
Qty x 2 (L/R)												134	316	

Abutment Quantities													
Abut Location	Backwall			Beam Seat			Footing			Total Volume			
	Length (feet)	Width	Height	Volume	Width	Depth	Area	Volume	Width	Depth	Volume		
Rear Abut	45	3	6.17	833	3	2.15	6.45	290	6	3	18	810	1933
Fwd. Abut	45	3	6.17	833	3	2.15	6.45	270	6	3	18	810	1913
Total (Cu.Ft.)				1666				560				1620	3846
Total (Cu.Yd.)				62				21				60	142
Qty x 2 (L/R)												120	284

MSE Abutment Wall Quantities				
Abut Location	Wall		Volume	
	Height	Length	Area	Volume
Rear Abut	26.5	140	3710.0	
RA Wing (L)	0.5	28.5	58	826.5
RA Wing (R)	0.5	28.5	58	826.5
Fwd. Abut	41.5	140	5810.0	
FA Wing (L)	0.5	44	88	1936.0
FA Wing (R)	0.5	44	88	1936.0
Total (Sq.Ft.)			15045	

Pile Quantities													
Location	Load/girder (Kips)	# Girders	Total Girder Load	Subst Wt (Kips)	Pile Cap. (Kips)	No. Piles	Increase Factor	Total Piles	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Pile Length	Total Pile Length (Feet)	
													Rear Abut.
Pier 1	0	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	0	
Pier 2	0	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	0	
Pier 3	0	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	0	
Pier 4	0	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	0	
Pier 5	0	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	0	
Pier 6	0	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	0	
Pier 7	0	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	0	
Fwd. Abut.	0	0	0	0	140	0	15	677	644	40.0	600		
Total							30	60			40.0	1035	
Qty x 2 (L/R)												60	2070

Includes 5' of additional length into rock

36" Drilled Shafts for Piers												
Location	Load/girder (Kips)	# Girders	Total Load	Subst Wt (Kips)	Pile Cap. (Kips)	No. Piles	Increase Factor	Total Shafts	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Pile Length	Total Shaft Length (Feet)
Pier 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pier 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pier 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pier 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pier 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pier 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pier 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fwd. Abut.	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total								0				0

Superstructure Steel Quantities			
Location	Wt. of girder (lb/ft)	# Girders	Total Weight
Span 1	350	10	130
Span 2	350	10	130
Span 3	0	0	0
Span 4	0	0	0
Span 5	0	0	0
Span 6	0	0	0
Span 7	0	0	0
Span 8	0	0	0
Total			910000

total steel weight per girder (lb.) = 91000
 Total Span length (ft.) = 260.00
 Weight Per ft. = 350

SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS
S.R. 823 over Swauger Valley - Minford Road L/R
STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - STEEL PLATE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 3 - SUPERSTRUCTURE

Date: 7/8/2005
 Date: 7/13/2005

By: BTA
 Checked: ELK

SUPERSTRUCTURE

Alternative No.	Span Arrangement	No. Spans	Lengths	Total Span Length (ft.)	Deck Length (ft.)	Deck Volume (cu. yd.)	Deck Concrete Cost	Deck Reinforcing Cost	Approach Slab Cost	Framing Alternative	Proposed Stringer Section	Structural Steel Weight (Pounds)	Structural Steel Cost	Subtotal Superstructure Cost
3	86' - 107' - 107' - 88'	4		386	390	1290	\$761,100	\$323,500	\$82,500	5 Steel Girders /per BRIDGE	40" Web Grade 50W	941,840	\$1,134,800	\$2,302,000

COST SUPPORT CALCULATIONS

Deck Cross-Sectional Area:

Parapets:	No.	Individual Area (sq. ft.)	Parapet Area (sq. ft.)
Parapets	1	4.26	4.26
Parapets	1	4.26	4.26

Slab:	I (ft.)	W (ft.)	Area (sq. ft.)	Haunch & Overhang Area (sq. ft.)	Total Concrete Area (sq. ft.)
Left Bridge	0.73	45.00	32.9	3.3	44.7
Right Bridge	0.73	45.00	32.9	3.3	44.7

Note: Deck width is out to out
 10% of deck area allowed for haunches and overhangs.

OC/QA Concrete, Class QSC2

Unit Cost (\$/cu. yd.):	Year	Annual Escalation
	2004	
Deck	\$491.00	3.5%
Parapets	\$615.00	3.5%
Weighted Average =		
	\$590.00	

Based on parapet and slab percentages of total concrete area

Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel

Unit Cost (\$/lb):	Year	Annual Escalation
	2004	
Deck	\$0.77	3.5%
Reinforcing	\$0.88	

Assume 285 lbs of reinforcing steel per cubic yard of deck concrete

Structural Steel Unit Costs (\$/lb.):

Year	Cost Ratio	Year	Annual Escalation
2004	n/a	2008	3.5%
	n/a		
	n/a		

Rollled Beams - Grade 50
 Level 4 Plate Girders - Grade 50W
 Level 5 Plate Girders - Grade 50W

Year 2008
 \$0.85
 \$1.05
 \$1.38

Straight Girders
 Curved Girders

Reinforced Concrete Approach Slabs (T=15")

Unit Cost (\$/sq. yd.):
 Length = 25 ft.
 Area = 250 sq. yd.
 Width = 90 ft.

Year	Annual Escalation	Year	Annual Escalation
2004	3.5%	2008	3.5%

Approach Slabs
 \$144.00
 \$165.00

Expansion Joints Unit Costs (\$/Lin.Ft.):

Year	Cost Ratio	Year	Annual Escalation
2003	1.00	2008	3.5%

Strip Seal Expansion Joints
 \$863.00

2001 Price

Year 2008
 \$1,097.98

SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS
S.R. 823 over Swauger Valley - Minford Road L/R
STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - STEEL PLATE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 3 - QUANTITY CALCULATIONS

Date: 7/8/2005
 Date: 7/13/2005

By: BTA
 Checked: ELK

Pier Location	Cap			Stem			Footing			Total Volume
	Length	Width	Volume	Length	Width	Volume	Length	Width	Volume	
Pier 1 (Spr Flt)	46.18	3	5.333	16.00	7.39	34.32	15.40	1586	1847	4171
Pier 2 (Spr Flt)	46.18	3	5.333	16.00	7.39	34.32	15.40	1888	1847	4473
Pier 3 (Spr Flt)	46.18	3	5.333	16.00	7.39	34.39	15.40	1589	1847	4174
Pier 4										0
Pier 5										0
Pier 6										0
Pier 7										0
Total (Cu.Ft.)			2217			5540		5982	12819	
Total (Cu.Yd.)			82			205		187	475	
						410		374	950	

Qty x 2 (L/R)

Abut Location	Backwall			Beam Seat			Footing			Total Volume
	Length (feet)	Width	Volume	Width	Height	Area	Width	Depth	Area	
Rear Abut	46.18	3	5.46	10.38	7.56	3	3	18	1	831
Fwd. Abut	46.18	3	5.46	10.38	7.56	3	3	18	1	831
Total (Cu.Ft.)			10.92			15.12		36	2	1662
Total (Cu.Yd.)			4			5.6		12	1	154

Qty x 2 (L/R)

Location	Load/girder (Klps)	# Girders	Total Girder Load	Subst Wt (klps)	Pile Cap. (klps)	No. Piles	Increase Factor	Total Piles	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Pile Length	Total Pile Length (Feet)
Rear Abut.	0	0	0	0	140	1	0	15	674.8	654.0	28.0	420
Pier 1	0	0	0	0	140	1	0	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 2	0	0	0	0	140	1	0	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 3	0	0	0	0	140	1	0	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 4	0	0	0	0	140	1	0	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 5	0	0	0	0	140	1	0	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 6	0	0	0	0	140	1	0	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 7	0	0	0	0	140	1	0	0	0	0	2.0	0
Fwd. Abut.	0	0	0	0	140	1	0	15	676.75	644	40.0	600
Total								30				1020

Qty x 2 (L/R)

Includes 5' of additional length into rock

Location	Load/girder (Klps)	# Girders	Total Load	Subst Wt (klps)	Pile Cap. (klps)	No. Piles	Increase Factor	Total Shafts	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Pile Length	Total Shaft Length (Feet)
Rear Abut.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	0
Pier 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	0
Fwd. Abut.	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.0	0
Total								1				0

Location	Wt. of girder (lb/ft)	# Girders	Span Length	Total Weight
Span 1	244	10	86	21080
Span 2	244	10	107	261080
Span 3	244	10	107	261080
Span 4	244	10	86	210800
Span 5	0	0	0	0
Span 6	0	0	0	0
Span 7	0	0	0	0
Span 8	0	0	0	0
Total				941840

total steel weight per girder (lb.) = 20984
 Total Span length (ft.) = 260.00
 Weight Per ft. = 81

SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS
S.R. 823 over Swauger Valley - Minford Road L/R
STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - PRESTRESSED CONCRETE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 4 - SUPERSTRUCTURE

Date: 7/8/2005
 Date: 7/13/2005

By: BTA
 Checked: ELK

SUPERSTRUCTURE

Alternative No.	Span Arrangement No. Spans	Span Lengths (ft.)	Total Span Length (ft.)	Deck Length (ft.)	Deck Volume (cu. yd.)	Deck Concrete Cost	Deck Reinforcing Cost	Deck Slab Volume Cost	Approach Slab Cost	Framing Alternative	Proposed Girder Section	Concrete Girder Cost	Subtotal Superstructure Cost	Construction Complexity Factor	Subtotal Superstructure Cost
4	4	86' - 107' - 107' - 88'	386.00	390.00	1261	\$745,500	\$316,400	\$82,500	6 Prestressed I-Girders /per BRIDGE	AAASHTO Type 4 (54")		\$1,153,100	\$2,298,000	0%	\$2,298,000

COST SUPPORT CALCULATIONS

Deck Cross-Sectional Area:

Parapets:	No.	Individual Area (sq. ft.)	Parapet Area (sq. ft.)
Parapets	1	4.26	4.26
Parapets	1	4.26	4.26
Slab:			
Left Bridge		0.71	45.00
Right Bridge		0.71	45.00
			Total Concrete Area (sq. ft.)
			43.7
			43.7

Note: Deck width is out to out
 10% of deck area allowed for haunches and overhangs.

QC/QA Concrete, Class QSC2

Unit Cost (\$/cu. yd.):	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Deck Parapets	\$491.00	3.5%	\$563.00
Weighted Average =	\$616.00	3.5%	\$706.00
Based on parapet and slab percentages of total concrete area			\$591.00

Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel

Unit Cost (\$/lb):	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Assume 285 lbs of reinforcing steel per cubic yard of deck concrete	\$0.77	3.5%	\$0.88

Prestressed Concrete Girders

Unit Costs:	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	No. Required
AAASHTO Type IV Beams	\$16,000 ea.	3.5%	\$18,360 ea.	48
Type 4 I-Beams	\$1,000 ea.	3.5%	\$2,070 ea.	30
Pier Diaphragms	\$1,200 ea.	3.5%	\$1,380 ea.	20
Abutment Diaphragms	\$1,200 ea.	3.5%	\$1,380 ea.	132
Intermediate Diaphragms	\$26,000 ea.	3.5%	\$29,840 ea.	0
Modified Type 4 I-Beams (60")				
TOTAL =			\$1,153,140	

Construction Complexity Factor

Percent of Superstructure = 0% Due to Deck forming, Scaffolding and Varying Girder Spacing

Reinforced Concrete Approach Slabs (T=15")

Unit Cost (\$/sq. yd.):	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Length = 25 ft.			
Area = 250 sq. yd.			
Width = 90 ft.			
Approach Slabs	\$144.00	3.5%	\$165.00

Expansion Joints

Unit Costs (\$/Lin. Ft.):	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Modular Expansion Joints (2001 Price)			
Cost Ratio	1.00		1.00
Annual Escalation		3.5%	
Year 2004	\$863.00		
Year 2008			\$1,097.98

**SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS
S.R. 823 over Swauger Valley - Minford Road L/R
STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - PRESTRESSED CONCRETE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 4 - SUBSTRUCTURE**

By: BTA
Checked: ELK

Date: 7/8/2005
Date: 7/13/2005

SUBSTRUCTURE

Alternative No.	Span Arrangement No. Spans	Span Lengths	Framing Alternative	Proposed Stringer Section	Pier Concrete Cost	Pier Reinforcing Cost	Abutment Concrete Cost	Abutment Reinforcing Cost	Pile Foundation Cost	Additional Crane Cost	Subtotal Substructure Cost
4	4	86' - 107' - 107' - 88'	6 Prestressed I-Girders / per BRIDGE	AASHTO Type 4 (54")	\$454,000	\$103,400	\$172,100	\$28,200	\$68,700	\$75,000	\$901,000

COST SUPPORT CALCULATIONS

Pier OC/QA Concrete, Class QSC1 Cost: (Spread Footing)				Pier OC/QA Concrete, Class QSC1 Cost: (Drilled Shaft)				Abutment OC/QA Concrete, Class QSC1 Cost:			
Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2004	Year 2008	Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2004	Year 2008	Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2004	Year 2008
Cap	164	\$421.00	\$483.00	Cap	0	\$421.00	\$483.00	Abutment	324	\$421.00	\$483.00
Slem	366	\$421.00	\$483.00	Columns	0	\$421.00	\$483.00	Wingwalls	32	\$421.00	\$483.00
Footings	410	\$421.00	\$483.00	Footings	0	\$421.00	\$483.00	Total Cost			
Total Cost	940	\$199,030	\$454,000	Total Cost		\$0	\$0				
Pier OC/QA Concrete, Class QSC1 Cost: (Spread Footing) Annual Escalation: 3.5% Total Cost: \$199,030				Pier OC/QA Concrete, Class QSC1 Cost: (Drilled Shaft) Annual Escalation: 3.5% Total Cost: \$0				Abutment OC/QA Concrete, Class QSC1 Cost: Annual Escalation: 3.5% Total Cost: \$15,600			
Pier Foundation Unit Cost (\$/ft.): SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS Year 2004 Unit Cost: \$20.15 Year 2008 Unit Cost: \$23.10 Annual Escalation: 3.5% Total: \$33.70				Shaft Foundation Unit Cost (\$/ft.): SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS Year 2004 Unit Cost: \$20.15 Year 2008 Unit Cost: \$23.10 Annual Escalation: 3.5% Total: \$33.70				Shaft Foundation Unit Cost (\$/ft.): SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS Year 2004 Unit Cost: \$300.00 Year 2008 Unit Cost: \$358.00 Annual Escalation: 4.5%			
Number of Shafts: Total: 0 Escalation: 0				Number of Shafts: Total: 0 Escalation: 0				Number of Shafts: Total: 0 Escalation: 0			
Temporary Shoring and Support Unit Costs (\$/sq. ft.): Year 2004 Unit Cost: \$22.50 Year 2008 Unit Cost: \$25.80 Annual Escalation: 3.5%				Temporary Shoring and Support Unit Costs (\$/sq. ft.): Year 2004 Unit Cost: \$22.50 Year 2008 Unit Cost: \$25.80 Annual Escalation: 3.5%				Temporary Shoring and Support Unit Costs (\$/sq. ft.): Year 2004 Unit Cost: \$22.50 Year 2008 Unit Cost: \$25.80 Annual Escalation: 3.5%			
Additional Crane Cost: Year 2004 Unit Cost: \$75,000 Year 2008 Unit Cost: \$75,000 Annual Escalation: 3.5%				Additional Crane Cost: Year 2004 Unit Cost: \$75,000 Year 2008 Unit Cost: \$75,000 Annual Escalation: 3.5%				Additional Crane Cost: Year 2004 Unit Cost: \$75,000 Year 2008 Unit Cost: \$75,000 Annual Escalation: 3.5%			

Note: MSE wingwall lengths are based on the difference between the maximum bridge length and the length of the alternative being considered.

SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS
S.R. 823 over Swauger Valley - Minford Road L/R

STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - PRESTRESSED CONCRETE ALTERNATIVE 4 - QUANTITY CALCULATIONS

Date: 7/8/2005
 Date: 7/13/2005

By: BTA
 Checked: ELK

Pier Quantities														
Pier Location	Cap			Stem			Footing			Total Volume				
	Length	Width	Depth	Volume	Width	Depth	Length	Volume	Width		Depth			
Pier 1 (Spr. Eq.)	46.18	3	5.333	16.00	739	3	33.53	15.40	1549	15	4	30.78	1847	4135
Pier 2 (Spr. Eq.)	46.18	3	5.333	16.00	739	3	40.07	15.40	1851	15	4	30.78	1847	4138
Pier 3 (Spr. Eq.)	46.18	3	5.333	16.00	739	3	33.61	15.40	1552	15	4	30.78	1847	4138
Pier 4														0
Pier 5														0
Pier 6														0
Pier 7														0
Total (Cu.Ft.)				2237					4853					5540
Total (Cu.Yd.)				162					366					410
														942
														471
														410

Qty x 2 (L/R)

Abutment Quantities														
Abut Location	Backwall			Beam Seat			Footing			Total Volume				
	Length	Width	Depth	Volume	Width	Height	Area	Volume	Width		Depth			
Rear Abut	46.18	3	6.25	18.75	866	3	3.56	10.68	483	6	3	18	831	2180
Fwd. Abut	46.18	3	6.25	18.75	866	3	3.49	10.47	484	6	3	18	831	2180
Total (Cu.Ft.)				1732					977				1662	4371
Total (Cu.Yd.)				128					361				124	324

Qty x 2 (L/R)

Pile Quantities												
Location	Load/girder (Kips)	# Girders	Total Girder Load	Subst Wt (Kips)	Pile Cap. (Kips)	No. Piles	Increase Factor	Total Piles	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Pile Length	Total Pile Length (Feet)
Rear Abut.	0	0	0	0	0	140	0	1	15	674.8	28.0	420
Pier 1	0	0	0	0	0	140	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pier 2	0	0	0	0	0	140	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pier 3	0	0	0	0	0	140	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pier 4	0	0	0	0	0	140	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pier 5	0	0	0	0	0	140	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pier 6	0	0	0	0	0	140	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pier 7	0	0	0	0	0	140	0	1	0	0	0	0
Fwd. Abut.	0	0	0	0	0	140	0	1	15	675.75	28.0	600
Total						140		1	30		48.0	1020

Qty x 2 (L/R)

Includes 5' of additional length into rock

36" Drilled Shafts for Piers												
Location	Load/girder (Kips)	# Girders	Total Load	Subst Wt (Kips)	Pile Cap. (Kips)	No. Piles	Increase Factor	Total Shafts	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Pile Length	Total Shaft Length (Feet)
Rear Abut.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pier 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pier 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pier 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pier 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pier 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pier 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pier 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Fwd. Abut.	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total						0		1	0		0	0

Superstructure P/S Concrete Quantities				
Location	Type of girder	# Girders	Span Length (ft.)	Total Length (ft.)
Span 1	AASHTO TYPE 4	12	86	1032
Span 2	AASHTO TYPE 4	12	107	1284
Span 3	AASHTO TYPE 4	12	107	1284
Span 4	AASHTO TYPE 4	12	86	1032
Span 5		0	0	0
Span 6		0	0	0
Span 7		0	0	0
Span 8		0	0	0
Span 9		0	0	0
Total	MOD TYPE 4 80	48		4832

Spacing Int.	No. of Int. in span	Number of Int. Disp. 1 location	Total No. in Span
28.67	3	1	33
35.67	3	1	33
35.67	3	1	33
28.67	3	1	33
0.00	3	0	0
0.00	3	0	0
0.00	3	0	0
0.00	3	0	0
0.00	3	0	0
0.00	3	0	0
Total			132

SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS
S.R. 823 over Swauger Valley - Minford Road L/R
STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - LIFE CYCLE COSTS

Date: 7/26/2005
By: BTA
Checked:

LIFE CYCLE MAINTENANCE COST

Alt. No.	Span Arrangement	Span Lengths	Structural Steel Painting*			Superstructure Sealing			Approach Pavement Resurfacing			Total Relative Ownership Cost	
			Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost	Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost	Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost		
1	2	260.00	6	Pre-tressed I-Girders per BRIDGE	\$0	0	\$0	2	\$140,000	\$70,000	7	\$17,500	\$1,190,000
2	2	260.00	5	Steel Girders per BRIDGE	\$407,200	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	7	\$17,500	\$1,214,900
3	4	366.00	5	Steel Girders per BRIDGE	\$518,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$518,000
4	4	366.00	6	Pre-tressed I-Girders per BRIDGE	\$0	0	\$0	2	\$153,600	\$76,800	0	\$0	\$1,340,500

* - A709 Weathering Steel; assume no painting

Alt. No.	Span Arrangement	Span Lengths	Bridge Deck Overlay (B)			Bridge Deck Joint			Deck Resurfacing			Total Relative Ownership Cost	
			Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost	Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost	Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost		
1	2	260	6	Pre-tressed I-Girders per BRIDGE	\$70,000	1	\$70,000	n/a	n/a	\$214,200	n/a	\$193,800	\$1,227,000
2	2	260	5	Steel Girders per BRIDGE	\$70,000	1	\$70,000	n/a	n/a	\$219,000	n/a	\$193,800	\$1,102,000
3	4	366	5	Steel Girders per BRIDGE	\$105,300	1	\$105,300	n/a	n/a	\$323,500	n/a	\$287,000	\$1,695,000
4	4	366	6	Pre-tressed I-Girders per BRIDGE	\$105,300	1	\$105,300	n/a	n/a	\$316,400	n/a	\$287,000	\$1,736,000

NOTES:
1. Life cycle maintenance costs assume a 75 -year structure life, and are expressed in present value (2008 construction year) dollars.
2. Bridges are assumed to have semi-internal abutments. Therefore no strip seal deck joints will be required.
3. See Superstructure Cost sheet.
4. See Alternative Cost Summary sheet.
5. Assume bridge deck overlay at Year 25 and bridge deck replacement at Year 50.
6. Assume concrete structures are painted or sealed on a 25-year recurrence interval.
7. Assume complete bridge resurfacing at Year 75.
8. Life cycle maintenance cost differences are assumed to be predominantly a function of superstructure maintenance costs.
9. Consequently, substructure lifecycle maintenance costs are not included in this analysis.

Alt. No.	Span Arrangement	Span Lengths	Bridge Deck Overlay (B)			Bridge Deck Joint			Deck Resurfacing			Total Relative Ownership Cost	
			Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost	Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost	Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost		
1	2	260	6	Pre-tressed I-Girders per BRIDGE	\$70,000	1	\$70,000	n/a	n/a	\$214,200	n/a	\$193,800	\$1,227,000
2	2	260	5	Steel Girders per BRIDGE	\$70,000	1	\$70,000	n/a	n/a	\$219,000	n/a	\$193,800	\$1,102,000
3	4	366	5	Steel Girders per BRIDGE	\$105,300	1	\$105,300	n/a	n/a	\$323,500	n/a	\$287,000	\$1,695,000
4	4	366	6	Pre-tressed I-Girders per BRIDGE	\$105,300	1	\$105,300	n/a	n/a	\$316,400	n/a	\$287,000	\$1,736,000

Alt. No.	Span Arrangement	Span Lengths	Bridge Deck Overlay (B)			Bridge Deck Joint			Deck Resurfacing			Total Relative Ownership Cost	
			Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost	Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost	Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost		
1	2	260	6	Pre-tressed I-Girders per BRIDGE	\$70,000	1	\$70,000	n/a	n/a	\$214,200	n/a	\$193,800	\$1,227,000
2	2	260	5	Steel Girders per BRIDGE	\$70,000	1	\$70,000	n/a	n/a	\$219,000	n/a	\$193,800	\$1,102,000
3	4	366	5	Steel Girders per BRIDGE	\$105,300	1	\$105,300	n/a	n/a	\$323,500	n/a	\$287,000	\$1,695,000
4	4	366	6	Pre-tressed I-Girders per BRIDGE	\$105,300	1	\$105,300	n/a	n/a	\$316,400	n/a	\$287,000	\$1,736,000

Alt. No.	Span Arrangement	Span Lengths	Bridge Deck Overlay (B)			Bridge Deck Joint			Deck Resurfacing			Total Relative Ownership Cost	
			Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost	Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost	Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost		
1	2	260	6	Pre-tressed I-Girders per BRIDGE	\$70,000	1	\$70,000	n/a	n/a	\$214,200	n/a	\$193,800	\$1,227,000
2	2	260	5	Steel Girders per BRIDGE	\$70,000	1	\$70,000	n/a	n/a	\$219,000	n/a	\$193,800	\$1,102,000
3	4	366	5	Steel Girders per BRIDGE	\$105,300	1	\$105,300	n/a	n/a	\$323,500	n/a	\$287,000	\$1,695,000
4	4	366	6	Pre-tressed I-Girders per BRIDGE	\$105,300	1	\$105,300	n/a	n/a	\$316,400	n/a	\$287,000	\$1,736,000

Alt. No.	Span Arrangement	Span Lengths	Bridge Deck Overlay (B)			Bridge Deck Joint			Deck Resurfacing			Total Relative Ownership Cost	
			Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost	Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost	Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost		
1	2	260	6	Pre-tressed I-Girders per BRIDGE	\$70,000	1	\$70,000	n/a	n/a	\$214,200	n/a	\$193,800	\$1,227,000
2	2	260	5	Steel Girders per BRIDGE	\$70,000	1	\$70,000	n/a	n/a	\$219,000	n/a	\$193,800	\$1,102,000
3	4	366	5	Steel Girders per BRIDGE	\$105,300	1	\$105,300	n/a	n/a	\$323,500	n/a	\$287,000	\$1,695,000
4	4	366	6	Pre-tressed I-Girders per BRIDGE	\$105,300	1	\$105,300	n/a	n/a	\$316,400	n/a	\$287,000	\$1,736,000

Alt. No.	Span Arrangement	Span Lengths	Bridge Deck Overlay (B)			Bridge Deck Joint			Deck Resurfacing			Total Relative Ownership Cost	
			Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost	Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost	Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost		
1	2	260	6	Pre-tressed I-Girders per BRIDGE	\$70,000	1	\$70,000	n/a	n/a	\$214,200	n/a	\$193,800	\$1,227,000
2	2	260	5	Steel Girders per BRIDGE	\$70,000	1	\$70,000	n/a	n/a	\$219,000	n/a	\$193,800	\$1,102,000
3	4	366	5	Steel Girders per BRIDGE	\$105,300	1	\$105,300	n/a	n/a	\$323,500	n/a	\$287,000	\$1,695,000
4	4	366	6	Pre-tressed I-Girders per BRIDGE	\$105,300	1	\$105,300	n/a	n/a	\$316,400	n/a	\$287,000	\$1,736,000

Alt. No.	Span Arrangement	Span Lengths	Bridge Deck Overlay (B)			Bridge Deck Joint			Deck Resurfacing			Total Relative Ownership Cost	
			Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost	Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost	Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost		
1	2	260	6	Pre-tressed I-Girders per BRIDGE	\$70,000	1	\$70,000	n/a	n/a	\$214,200	n/a	\$193,800	\$1,227,000
2	2	260	5	Steel Girders per BRIDGE	\$70,000	1	\$70,000	n/a	n/a	\$219,000	n/a	\$193,800	\$1,102,000
3	4	366	5	Steel Girders per BRIDGE	\$105,300	1	\$105,300	n/a	n/a	\$323,500	n/a	\$287,000	\$1,695,000
4	4	366	6	Pre-tressed I-Girders per BRIDGE	\$105,300	1	\$105,300	n/a	n/a	\$316,400	n/a	\$287,000	\$1,736,000

Alt. No.	Span Arrangement	Span Lengths	Bridge Deck Overlay (B)			Bridge Deck Joint			Deck Resurfacing			Total Relative Ownership Cost	
			Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost	Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost	Cost Per Cycle	Number of Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost		
1	2	260	6	Pre-tressed I-Girders per BRIDGE	\$70,000	1	\$70,000	n/a	n/a	\$214,200	n/a	\$193,800	\$1,227,000
2	2	260	5	Steel Girders per BRIDGE	\$70,000	1	\$70,000	n/a	n/a	\$219,000	n/a	\$193,800	\$1,102,000
3	4	366	5	Steel Girders per BRIDGE	\$105,300	1	\$105,300	n/a	n/a	\$323,500	n/a	\$287,000	\$1,695,000
4	4	366	6	Pre-tressed I-Girders per BRIDGE	\$105,300	1	\$105,300	n/a	n/a	\$316,400	n/a	\$287,000	\$1,736,000

Life Cycle Cost

APPENDIX B

TRANSYSTEMS
CORPORATION 

FIRST GUARDRAIL POST OFF BRIDGE LOCATIONS		
LOCATION	STATION	SIDE
REAR ABUT. X		RT.
REAR ABUT. X		LT.
FWD. ABUT. X		RT.
FWD. ABUT. X		LT.

BORING LOCATIONS		
BORING No.	STATION	OFFSET
TR-20	441+30.34	48.07' LT.
TR-21	442+46.93	51.45' RT.
TR-22	443+66.97	46.45' LT.
TR-23	444+69.73	42.09' RT.

BENCHMARK 1	BENCHMARK 2
(TO BE PROVIDED LATER)	(TO BE PROVIDED LATER)

TRAFFIC DATA
(SR 823)
CURRENT YEAR ADT (2010) = 21,200
DESIGN YEAR ADT (2030) = 31,200
CURRENT YEAR ADTT (2010) = 2,968
DESIGN YEAR ADTT (2030) = 4,368

PROPOSED STRUCTURE

TYPE: 4 SPAN CONTINUOUS STEEL PLATE GIRDERS A709 GRADE 50W WITH COMPOSITE REINFORCED CONCRETE DECK SUPPORTED ON REINFORCED CONCRETE SUBSTRUCTURE UNITS.

SPANS: 86'-0", 107'-0", 107'-0", 86'-0"
 c/c BEARINGS

ROADWAY: 2 - 42'-0" TOE TO TOE OF PARAPETS

LOADING: HS-25 (CASE 1) AND ALTERNATE MILITARY LOADING; FWS = 60 PSF

SKEW: 13°00'00" (RIGHT FORWARD)

CROWN: 0.016 FT./FT.

ALIGNMENT: TANGENT

WEARING SURFACE: 1" MONOLITHIC CONCRETE

APPROACH SLABS: AS-1-81 (25'-0" LONG)

LATITUDE:
 LONGITUDE:
 STRUCTURE FILE NO. :

- NOTES:**
- ALL SHEETS WITH PLAN DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN HORIZONTAL.
 - EARTHWORK LIMITS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE. ACTUAL SLOPES SHALL CONFORM TO PLAN CROSS SECTIONS.
 - THE PROPOSED PROFILE GRADE IS WITHIN BRIDGE LIMITS. SEE ROADWAY PLANS FOR PAVEMENT ELEVATIONS BEYOND BRIDGE LIMITS.

FOUNDATION DATA:

ALL NEW PILES SHALL BE HP 12x53 PILES AND HAVE A MAXIMUM CAPACITY OF 70 TONS PER PILE.

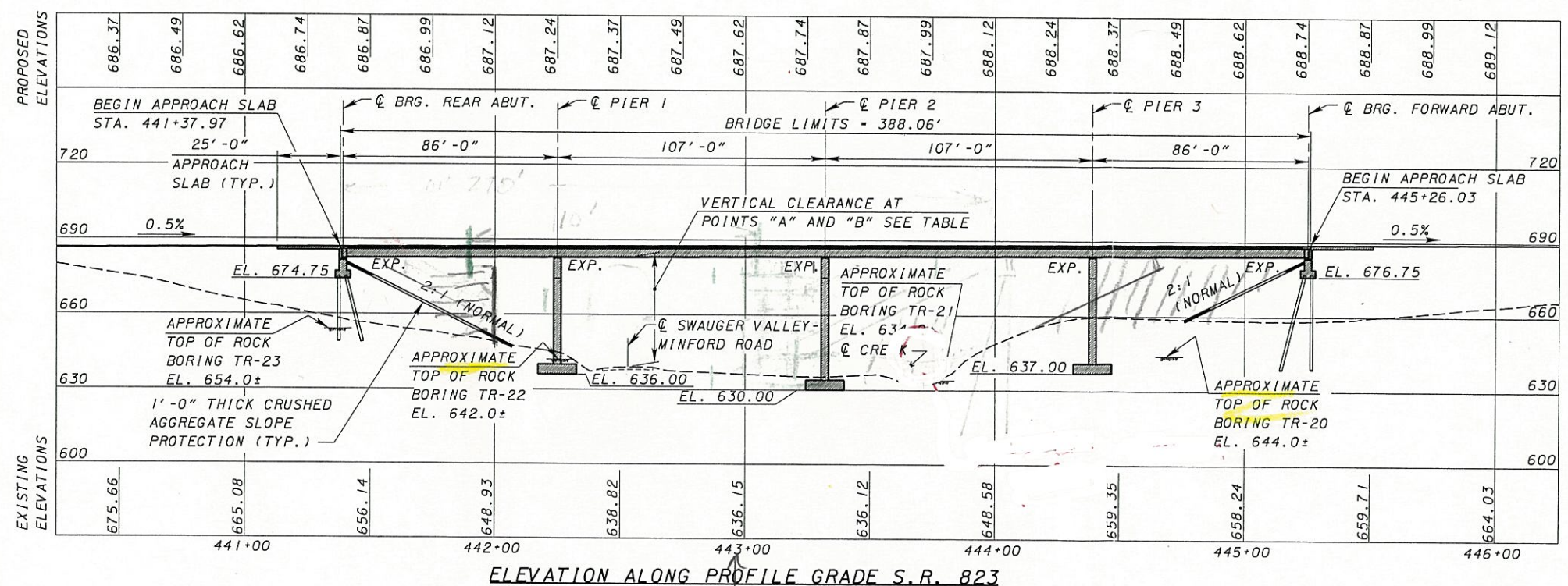
UTILITIES

UTILITIES DISPOSITION WILL BE ADDRESSED IN THE TS & L SUBMITTAL



PLAN
 ⦿ DENOTES SOIL BORING LOCATION

TABLE OF VERTICAL CLEARANCES		
LOCATION	"A"	"B"
PROPOSED	40.7' ±	44.7' ±
REQUIRED	15.0'	15.0'



ELEVATION ALONG PROFILE GRADE S.R. 823

51.5'
 = 45'

DATE: 07/13/2005 FILE: g:\c003\0064\1015\08-Swauger-Valley\Infor-d\823-08sp01_013.dgn

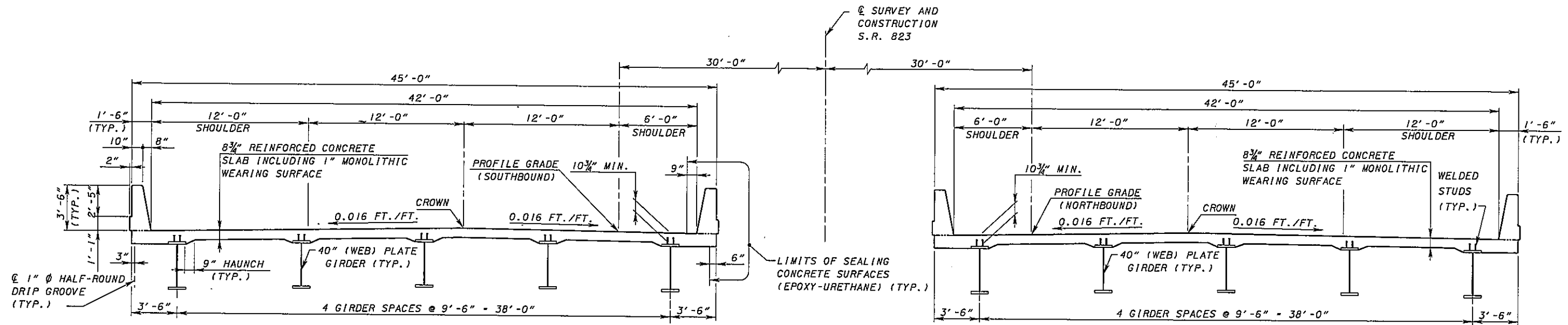
DESIGNED BY: BTA
 CHECKED BY: RER

DRAWN BY: RCK
 REVISED BY:

SC100 COUNTY
 STA. 441+37.97
 STA. 445+26.03

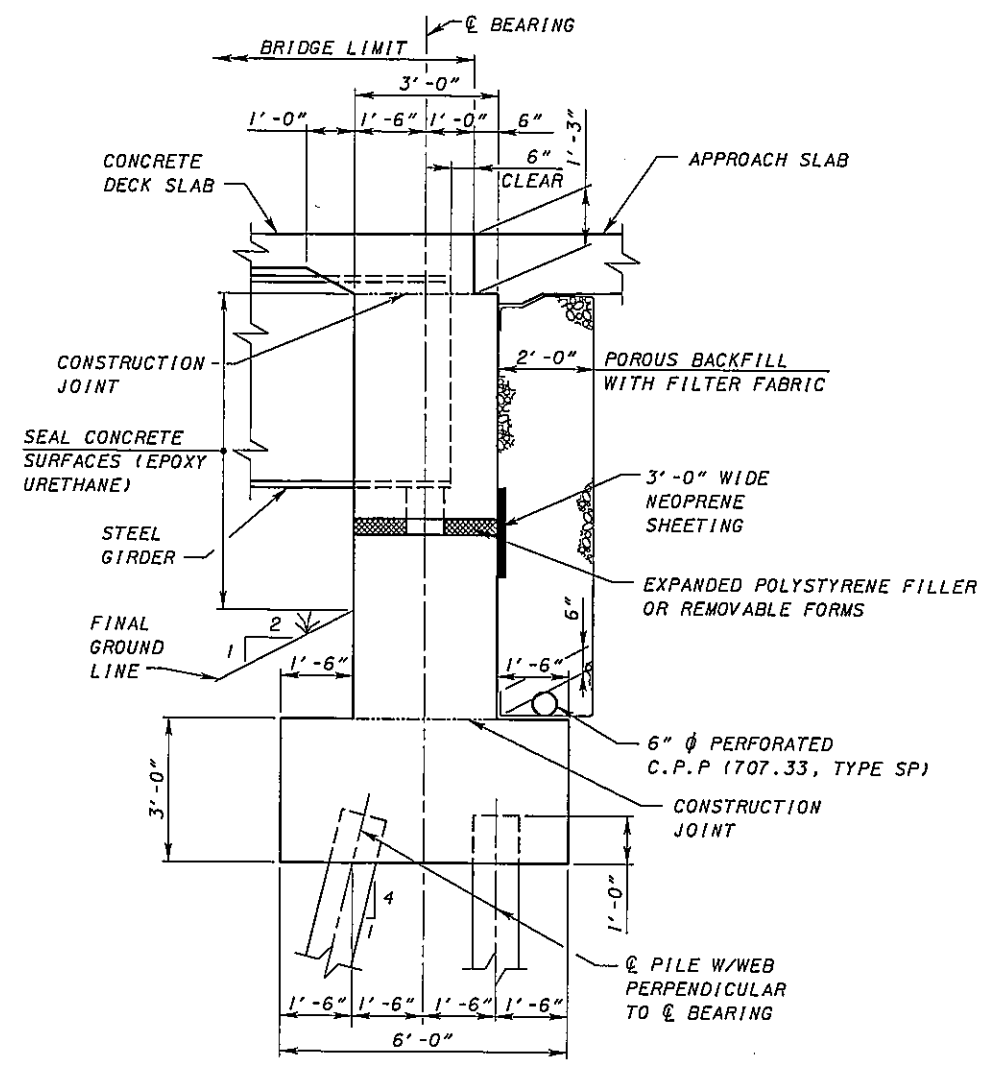
PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN - ALTERNATIVE 3
 BRIDGE NO. SCI-823-XXXX
 S.R. 823 OVER SWAUGER VALLEY-MINFORD ROAD

SCI-823-0.00
 PID 19415



PROPOSED TRANSVERSE SECTION

SUPERSTRUCTURE DEPTH	
ITEM	PLATE GIRDER
	40" WEB
SLAB (INCLUDING WEARING SURFACE)	8 3/4"
HAUNCH (BOTTOM OF SLAB TO TOP OF FLANGE)	2"
GIRDER DEPTH	44.25"
TOP OF WEARING SURFACE TO BOTTOM OF GIRDER FLANGE (INCH)	55.00"
TOP OF WEARING SURFACE TO BOTTOM OF GIRDER FLANGE (FEET)	4.583'



TYPICAL ABUTMENT SECTION

DATE: 07/13/2005 FILE: g:\c003\0064\Bridges\823-00\SwaugerValley\Minford\SCI-823-00\19415.dwg

APPENDIX C

TRANSYSTEMS
CORPORATION 

VERTICAL CLEARANCE CALCULATIONS

Job Name SCI-823-0.00 Structure _____
Description S.R. 823 OVER SWAUGER VALLEY-MINFORD PID # 19415

Alternative 3 - 5 Steel Plate Girders, 4 Span Point Location: A

Adjustment for Cross Slope

Comment	Grade		Offset	=	
1 Lane:	0.016	x	12	=	0.19
1 Lane:	-0.016	x	12	=	-0.19
Shoulder to Beam CL:	-0.016	x	10	=	-0.16
Total Adjustment =					<u>-0.16</u>

Superstructure Depth

Comment	Depth (in)	Depth (ft)
Deck Thickness:	8.75	0.73
Haunch:	2	0.17
Girder or Beam Depth:	<u>44.25</u>	<u>3.69</u>
	55	4.59
Total Superstructure Depth (ft) =		<u>4.59</u>

Vertical Clearance at Critical Point

Station @ Critical Point =	<u>442+40.68</u>
Offset Location @ Critical Point =	<u>64.00' Left</u>
Profile Grade Elevation at Critical Point =	<u>687.32</u>
Adjustment for Cross Slopes to Beam CL =	<u>-0.16</u>
Top of Deck Elevation @ Critical Point =	<u>687.16</u>
Total Superstructure Depth =	<u>-4.59</u>
Bottom of Beam Elevation @ Critical Point =	<u>682.57</u>
Approximate Top of Existing Ground @ Critical Point =	<u>641.83</u>
Actual Vertical Clearance =	<u>40.74</u>
Preferred Vertical Clearance =	<u>15.0</u>
Required Vertical Clearance =	<u>14.5</u>

VERTICAL CLEARANCE CALCULATIONS

Job Name SCI-823-0.00 Structure _____
Description S.R. 823 OVER SWAUGER VALLEY-MINFORD PID # 19415

Alternative 3 - 5 Steel Plate Girders, 4 Span Point Location: **B**

Adjustment for Cross Slope

Comment	Grade	Offset			
Shoulder:	-0.016	x	4	=	-0.06
				=	0.00
					<u>0</u>
			Total Adjustment	=	-0.06

Superstructure Depth

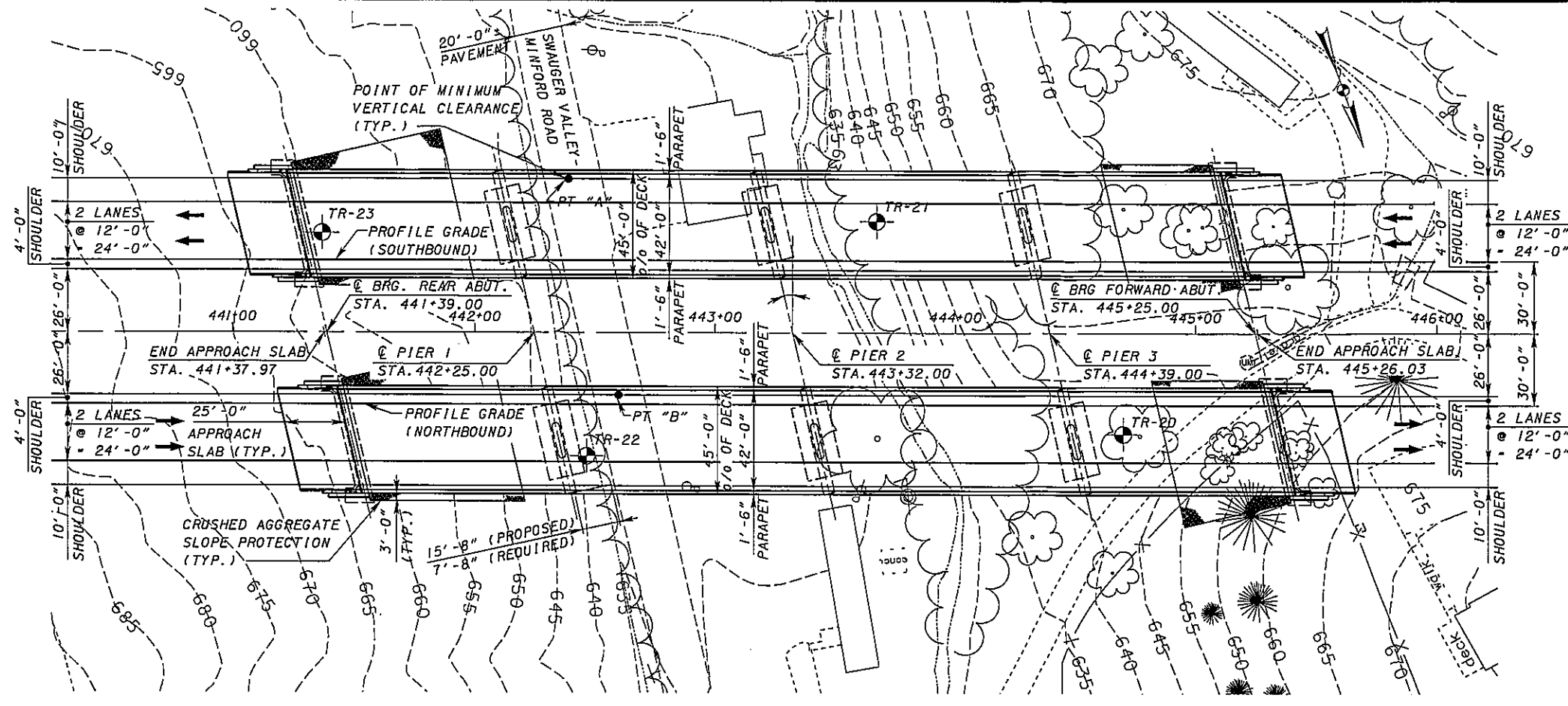
Comment	Depth (in)	Depth (ft)			
Deck Thickness:	8.75	0.73			
Haunch:	2	0.17			
Girder or Beam Depth:	<u>44.25</u>	<u>3.69</u>			
	55	4.59			
			Total Superstructure Depth (ft)	=	4.59

Vertical Clearance at Critical Point

Station @ Critical Point	=	442+60.08
Offset Location @ Critical Point	=	26.00' Right
Profile Grade Elevation at Critical Point	=	687.42
Adjustment for Cross Slopes to Beam CL	=	<u>-0.06</u>
Top of Deck Elevation @ Critical Point	=	687.36
Total Superstructure Depth	=	<u>-4.59</u>
Bottom of Beam Elevation @ Critical Point	=	682.77
Approximate Top of Existing Ground @ Critical Point	=	<u>638.11</u>
Actual Vertical Clearance	=	44.66
Preferred Vertical Clearance	=	15.0
Required Vertical Clearance	=	14.5

APPENDIX D

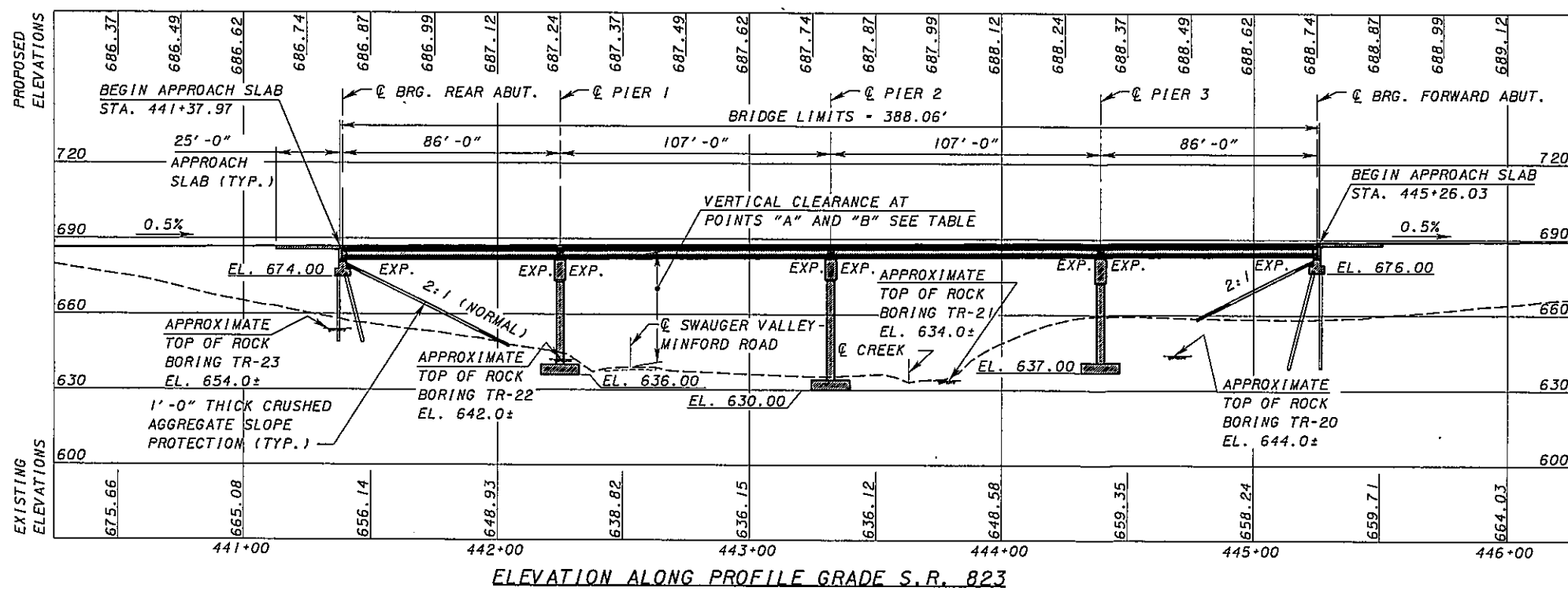
TRANSYSTEMS
CORPORATION 



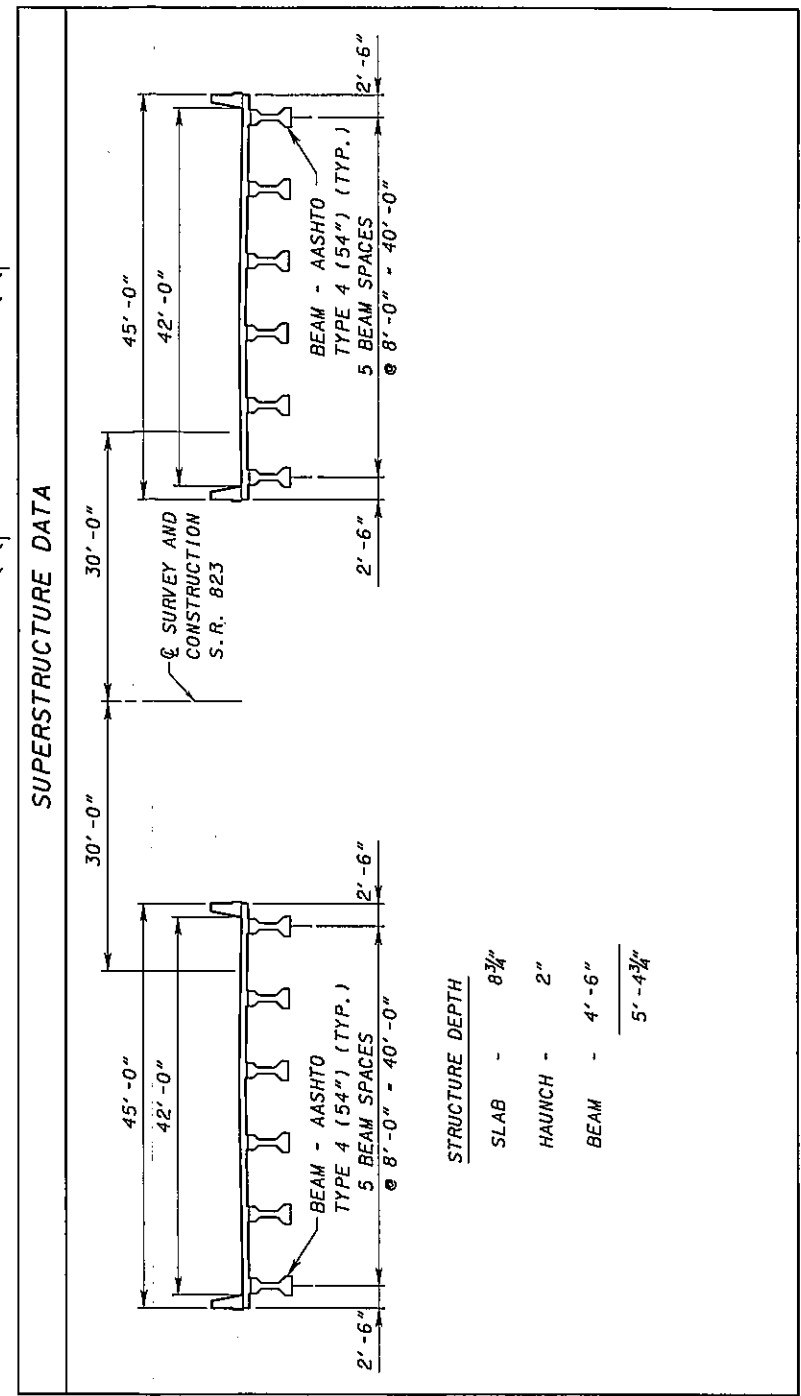
PLAN

⊙ DENOTES SOIL BORING LOCATION

TABLE OF VERTICAL CLEARANCES		
LOCATION	"A"	"B"
PROPOSED	40.0' ±	43.9' ±
REQUIRED	15.0'	15.0'



ELEVATION ALONG PROFILE GRADE S.R. 823



SUPERSTRUCTURE DATA

STRUCTURE DEPTH	
SLAB	8 3/4"
HAUNCH	2"
BEAM	4'-6"
	5'-4 3/4"

NOTES:

1. ALL SHEETS WITH PLAN DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN HORIZONTAL.
2. EARTHWORK LIMITS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE. ACTUAL SLOPES SHALL CONFORM TO PLAN CROSS SECTIONS.
3. THE PROPOSED PROFILE GRADE IS WITHIN BRIDGE LIMITS. SEE ROADWAY PLANS FOR PAVEMENT ELEVATIONS BEYOND BRIDGE LIMITS.

FOUNDATION DATA:

ALL NEW PILES SHALL BE HP 12x53 PILES AND HAVE A MAXIMUM CAPACITY OF 70 TONS PER PILE.

DATE: 07/13/2005 FILE: g:\0003\0064\B\1dga\BTS\08-Swauger Valley\Minford\for-DAB23-08\sp01.dwg

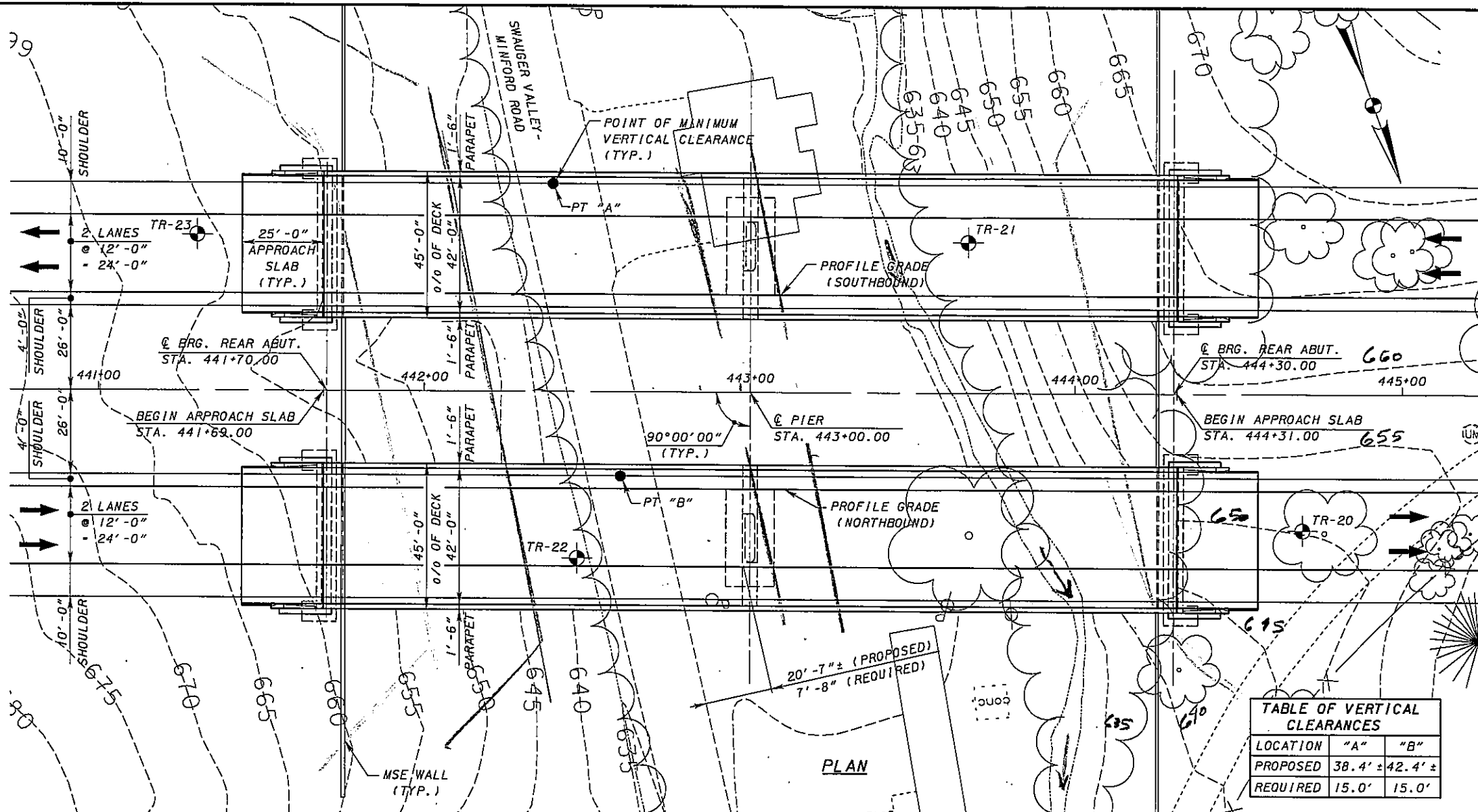
DESIGN AGENCY
BANS SYSTEMS CORPORATION
 2500 S. MOUNTAIN VIEW
 SLOVELLA, OHIO 43087-0001

DESIGNED	BTA	CHECKED	PER
DRAWN	RCK	REVISED	
REVIEWED	NFF	DATE	07/12/05
STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER			

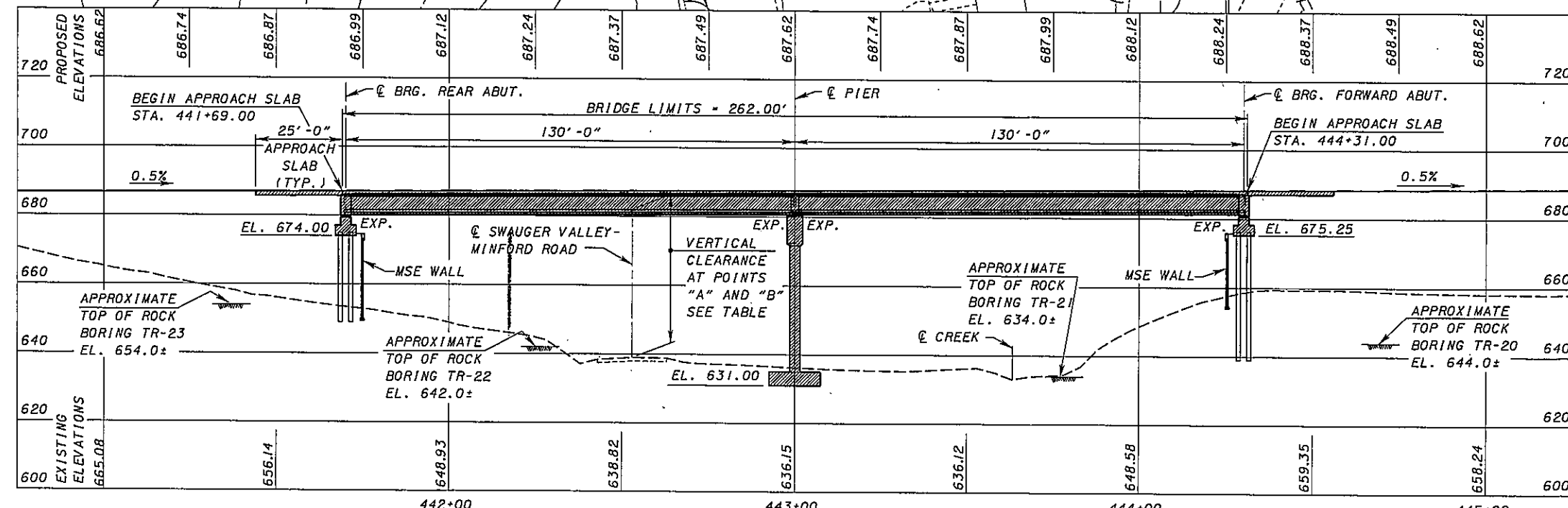
PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN - ALTERNATIVE 4
 BRIDGE NO. SCI-823-XXXX
 S.R. 823 OVER SWAUGER VALLEY-MINFORD ROAD

SCIO TO COUNTY STA. STA.
 SCI-823-0-00 PID 19415

DATE: 7/12/2005 FILE: g:\CDD3\004\Bridges\SWAUGER VALLEY\Minford\0823-08sp.dwg



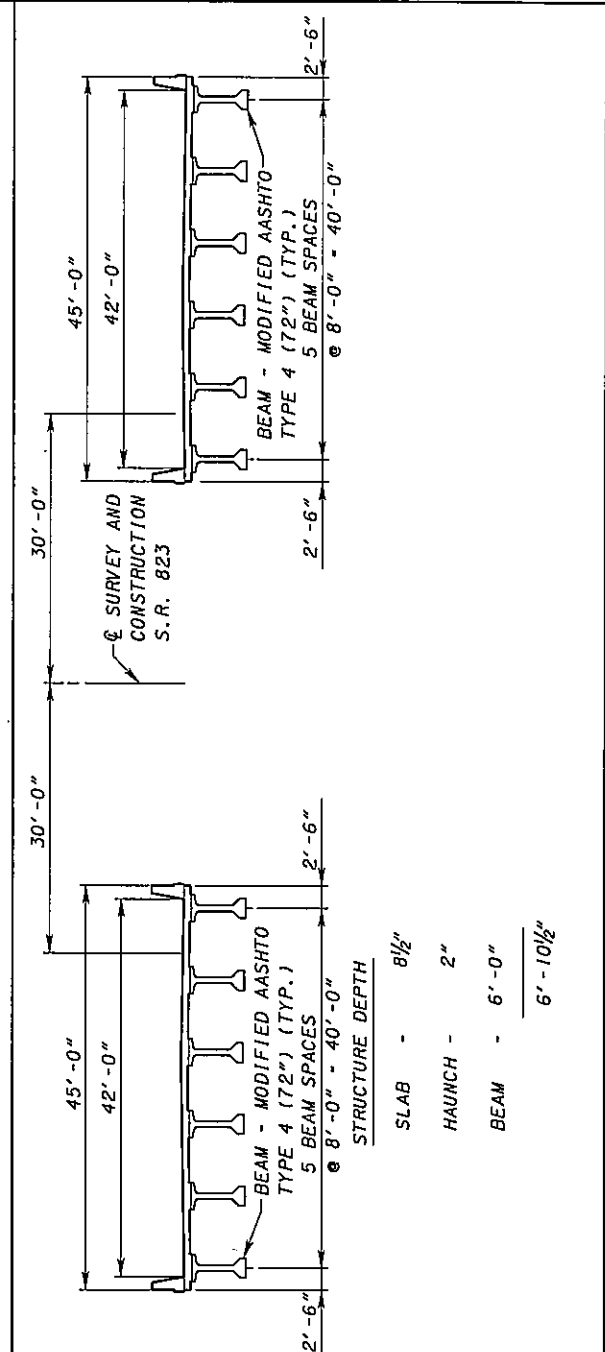
LOCATION	"A"	"B"
PROPOSED	38.4' ± 42.4' ±	
REQUIRED	15.0'	15.0'



ELEVATION ALONG PROFILE GRADE S.R. 823

40 SCALE

SUPERSTRUCTURE DATA



NOTES:

1. ALL SHEETS WITH PLAN DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN HORIZONTAL.
2. EARTHWORK LIMITS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE. ACTUAL SLOPES SHALL CONFORM TO PLAN CROSS SECTIONS.
3. THE PROPOSED PROFILE GRADE IS WITHIN BRIDGE LIMITS. SEE ROADWAY PLANS FOR PAVEMENT ELEVATIONS BEYOND BRIDGE LIMITS.

FOUNDATION DATA:

ALL NEW PILES SHALL BE HP 12x53 PILES AND HAVE A MAXIMUM CAPACITY OF 70 TONS PER PILE.

DESIGN AGENCY: TRANS SYSTEMS CORPORATION, 45 PUBLIC SQUARE, SUITE 800, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115-1101

DATE: 07/12/05

REVIEWED: NFF

DESIGNED: BTA

SCIO TO COUNTY STA. STA.

BRIDGE NO. SCI-823-XXXX

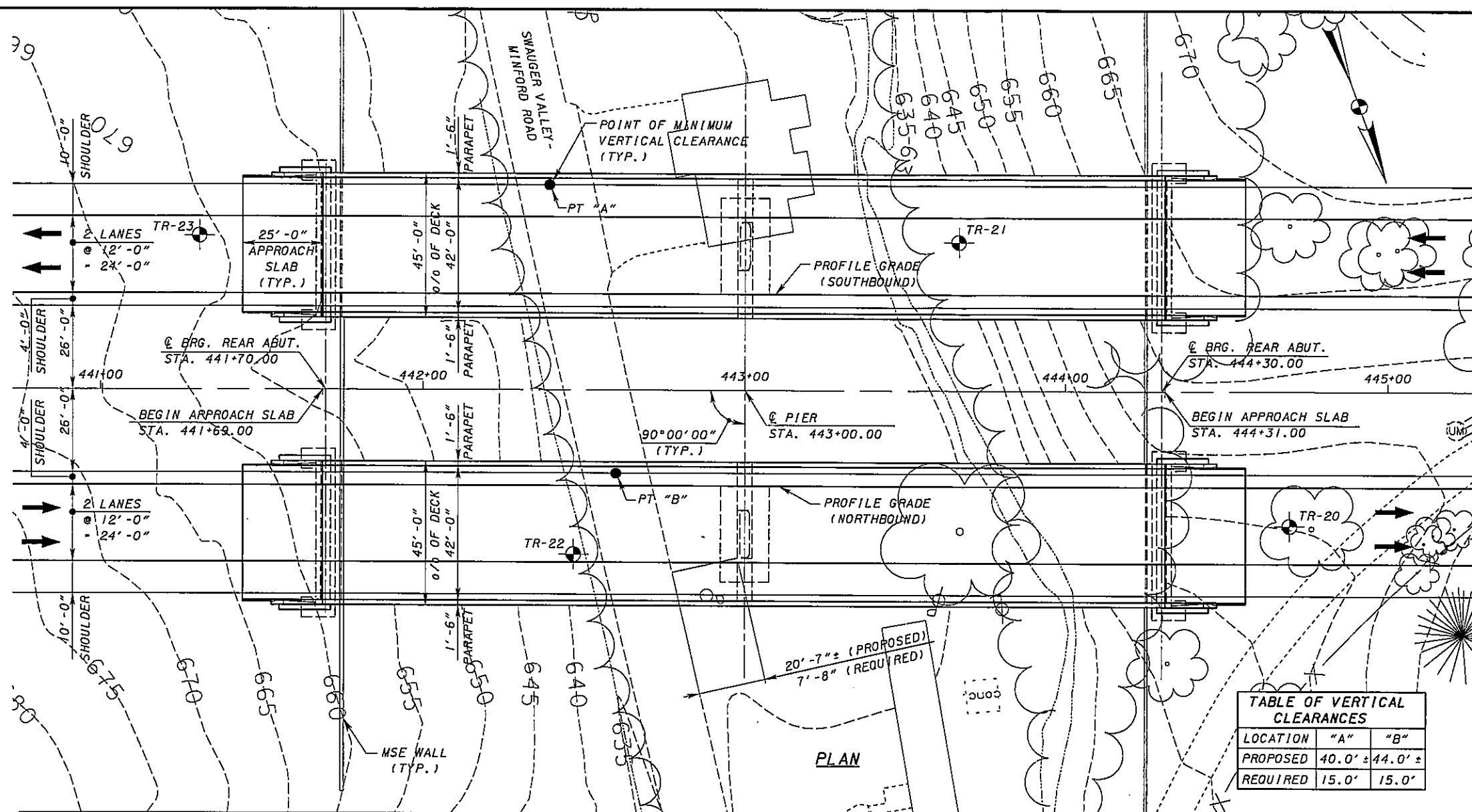
S.R. 823 OVER SWAUGER VALLEY-MINFORD ROAD

SC1-823-0.00

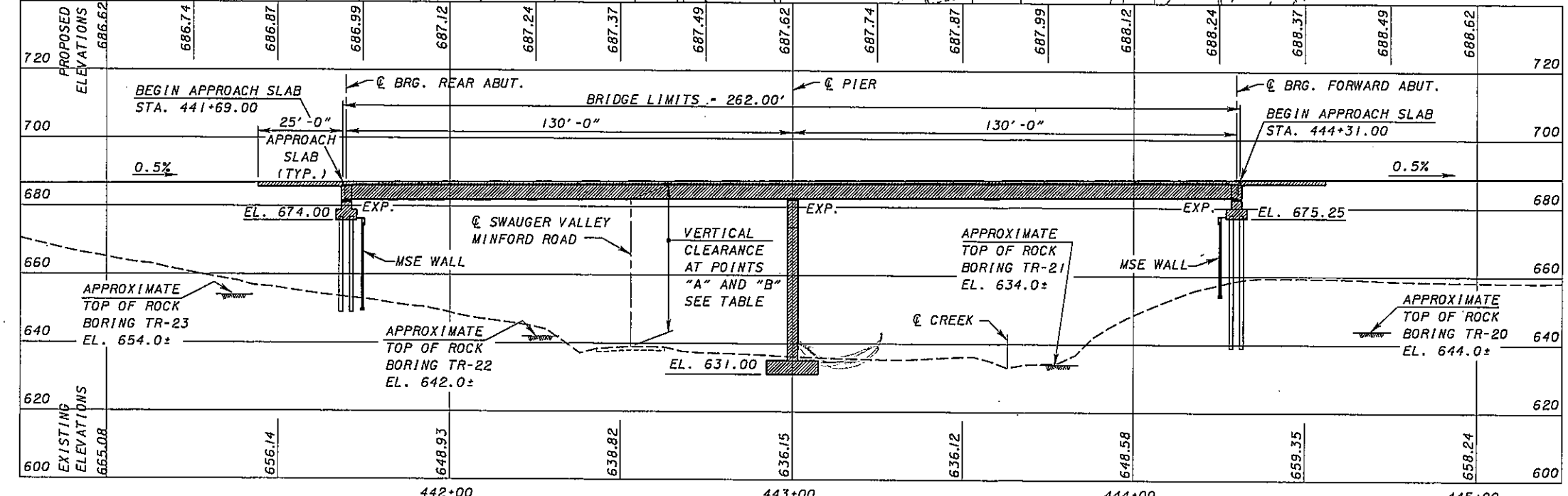
PID 19415

1/1

DATE: 7/17/2005 FILE: g:\c0001\0084\13-100-135-08-Swauger Valley\Minford\c1-823-08sp01.dwg

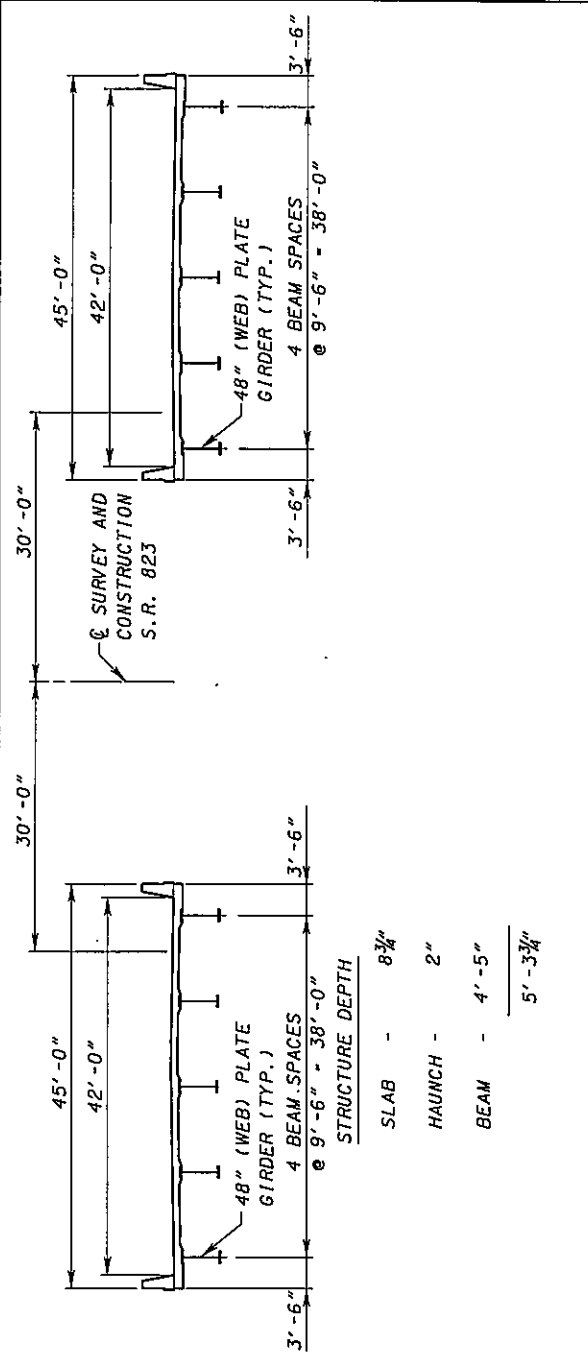


LOCATION	"A"	"B"
PROPOSED	40.0' ± 44.0' ±	
REQUIRED	15.0'	15.0'



ELEVATION ALONG PROFILE GRADE S.R. 823

SUPERSTRUCTURE DATA



NOTES:

1. ALL SHEETS WITH PLAN DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN HORIZONTAL.
2. EARTHWORK LIMITS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE. ACTUAL SLOPES SHALL CONFORM TO PLAN CROSS SECTIONS.
3. THE PROPOSED PROFILE GRADE IS WITHIN BRIDGE LIMITS. SEE ROADWAY PLANS FOR PAVEMENT ELEVATIONS BEYOND BRIDGE LIMITS.

FOUNDATION DATA:

ALL NEW PILES SHALL BE HP 12x53 PILES AND HAVE A MAXIMUM CAPACITY OF 70 TONS PER PILE.

APPENDIX E

TRANSYSTEMS
CORPORATION 



ENGINEERS • ARCHITECTS • SCIENTISTS
PLANNERS • SURVEYORS

March 31, 2005

Mr. Greg Parsons, P.E.
Project Manager
TranSystems Corporation
5747 Perimeter Dr., Suite 240
Dublin, OH 43017

Re: **SCI-823-0.00 over Swauger Valley-Minford Road**
Preliminary Structural Foundation Recommendations
Project SCI-823-0.00
DLZ Job No.: 0121-3070.03

Dear Mr. Parsons:

This letter reports the findings of the subsurface exploration and preliminary foundation recommendations for the proposed structure on SCI-823-0.00 over Swauger Valley-Minford Rd. It is anticipated that the proposed structure will be a three-span, elevated bridge with embankment fills at both abutment locations. The grade at the proposed locations for the forward and rear abutments varies along the cross section. The embankment fill at the forward abutment is understood to vary from 30 to 20 feet to the left and right of centerline, respectively, while the rear abutment fill embankment varies 20 to 40 feet from left and right of centerline, respectively. It is anticipated that the piers for the structure will be located at elevations similar to those existing at Swauger Valley-Minford Road and will generally be 50 feet in height. Currently, Swauger Valley-Minford Rd. is located along the east side of a stream. Bedrock exposures are evident along the streambed.

The findings and recommendations presented in this report should be considered preliminary. It is understood that the final number and locations of substructure units have not been determined yet. After the substructure unit locations have been established, the results of the borings should be reviewed to determine if additional exploration is needed to finalize the foundation recommendations for the new structure.



Mr. Greg Parsons, P.E.
March 31, 2005
Page 2

Field Exploration

A total of four borings, TR-20 through TR-23, were drilled at the proposed structure between August 3, 2004 and February 24, 2005. The borings were drilled to depths from 20.0 to 24.0 feet. The borings were extended into bedrock, which was verified by rock coring. Boring Logs and information concerning the drilling procedures are attached.

The boring locations were selected by TranSystems Corporation. Ground surface elevations at the boring locations were estimated from the established topographic mapping for the project and are presented on the attached Boring Logs.

Findings

The following text presents generalized subsurface conditions encountered by the borings. For more detailed information, please refer to the attached Boring Logs.

Borings TR-20 and TR-22 encountered 2 and 8 inches of topsoil at the surface. Boring TR-21 was drilled in the stream and consequently encountered no topsoil. Underlying the surficial materials, the borings encountered soft to hard sandy silt (A-4a), very dense sandy silt, and hard silt and clay (A-6a) to depths generally between 3.5 and 7.5 feet where weathered bedrock was encountered. Boring TR-21 encountered bedrock at a depth of 1.5 feet.

Bedrock encountered at the proposed structure location was composed primarily of hard sandstone that was generally slightly fractured to intact. Recovery of the core samples ranged from 87 to 100% and RQD values ranged from 17 to 96% with an average RQD of 83%.

Seepage was not detected in any of the borings except TR-21, which was drilled in a stream. Water levels were not detected prior to coring except in boring TR-21. At completion of drilling, water levels ranged from 0.0 to 6.3 feet. However, the final water levels include drilling water and may not be representative of the actual groundwater conditions. Groundwater levels may vary seasonally and should be expected to correspond with the level of the adjacent stream.



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Mr. Greg Parsons, P.E.

March 31, 2005

Page 3

Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on existing proposed cross section plans, it would appear that deep foundations would be necessary for the abutments and shallow foundations would be appropriate for the pier foundations. The following is a brief discussion of the recommendations for the substructures.

Due to the large amount of embankment fill, it appears that drilled shafts bearing on bedrock will be the best-suited foundation type for the support of the proposed structural abutments. If high lateral or uplift loads are anticipated, deeper rock sockets may be needed. The actual design lengths or rock sockets will need to be designed based upon actual loading conditions.

Competent bedrock was encountered at shallow depths at the expected pier locations. Therefore, the use of spread footings on rock should be the best-suited foundation type for support of the proposed structure's piers. The footings should be embedded into the bedrock. If an alternative foundation type is required due to lateral or uplift loads, drilled shafts with rock sockets can be utilized.

The following table summarizes the site conditions and foundation recommendations.

Boring Number	Structural Element	Existing Ground Surface Elevation* (Feet)	Approximate Bearing Elevation* (Feet)	Recommended Foundation Type	Allowable Bearing Capacity
TR-20	Forward Abutment	649	644	Drilled Shafts	15 TSF
TR-21	Pier	636	634	Spread Footing	15 TSF
TR-22	Pier	646	642	Spread Footing	15 TSF
TR-23	Rear Abutment	662	654	Drilled Shafts	15 TSF

*Existing ground surface elevation was estimated from the established topographic mapping.



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Mr. Greg Parsons, P.E.

March 31, 2005

Page 4

Additionally, since SCI-823-0.00 mainline at the proposed structure location will be founded on some fill, the slopes should be evaluated to ensure that adequate stability of the backslope is achieved. If the backslope should experience instability, then the abutments may also experience instability.

Closing

If you have any questions, please contact our office for clarification.

Sincerely,

DLZ OHIO, INC.

Richard Hessler
Geotechnical Engineer

Arthur (Pete) Nix, P.E.
Senior Geotechnical Engineer

Attachments: General Information – Drilling Procedures and Logs of Borings
Legend – Boring Log Terminology
Site Plan
Boring Logs TR-20, TR-21, TR-22, TR-23

cc: File

GENERAL INFORMATION DRILLING PROCEDURES AND LOGS OF BORINGS

Drilling and sampling were conducted in accordance with procedures generally recognized and accepted as standardized methods of investigation of subsurface conditions concerning geotechnical engineering considerations. Borings were drilled with either a truck-mounted or ATV-mounted drill rig.

Drive split-barrel sampling was performed in 1.5 foot increments at intervals not exceeding 5 feet. In the event the sampler encountered resistance to penetration of 6 inches or less after 50 blows of the drop hammer, the sampling increment was discontinued. Standard penetration data were recorded and one or more representative samples were preserved from each sampling increment.

In borings where rock was cored, NXM or NQ size diamond coring tools were used.

In the laboratory all samples were visually classified by a soils engineer. Moisture contents of representative fine-grained soil samples were determined. A limited number of samples, considered representative of foundation materials present, were selected for performance of grain-size analyses and plasticity characteristics tests. The results of these tests are shown on the boring logs.

The boring logs included in the Appendix have been prepared on the basis of the field record of drilling and sampling, and the results of the laboratory examination and testing of samples. Stratification lines on the boring logs indicating changes in soil stratigraphy represent depths of changes approximated by the driller, by sampling effort and recovery, and by laboratory test results. Actual depths to changes may differ somewhat from the estimated depths, or transitions may occur gradually and not be sharply defined. The boring logs presented in this report therefore contain both factual and interpretative information and are not an exact copy of the field log.

Although it is considered that the borings have disclosed information generally representative of site conditions, it should be expected that between borings conditions may occur which are not precisely represented by any one of the borings. Soil deposition processes and natural geologic forces are such that soil and rock types and conditions may change in short vertical intervals and horizontal distances.

Soil/rock samples will be stored at our laboratory for a period of six months. After this period of time, they will be discarded, unless notified to the contrary by the client.

LEGEND - BORING LOG TERMINOLOGY

Explanation of each column, progressing from left to right

1. Depth (in feet) - refers to distance below the ground surface.
2. Elevation (in feet) - is referenced to mean sea level, unless otherwise noted.
3. Standard Penetration (N) - the number of blows required to drive a 2-inch O.D., 1-3/8 inch I.D., split-barrel sampler, using a 140-pound hammer with a 30-inch free fall. The blows are recorded in 6-inch drive increments. Standard penetration resistance is determined from the total number of blows required for one foot of penetration by summing the second and third 6-inch increments of an 18-inch drive.

50/n - indicates number of blows (50) to drive a split-barrel sampler a certain number of inches (n) other than the normal 6-inch increment.
4. The length of the sampler drive is indicated graphically by horizontal lines across the "Standard Penetration" and "Recovery" columns.
5. Sample recovery from each drive is indicated numerically in the column headed "Recovery".
6. The drive sample location is designated by the heavy vertical bar in the "Sample No., Drive" column.
7. The length of hydraulically pressed "Undisturbed" samples is indicated graphically by horizontal lines across the "Press" column.
8. Sample numbers are designated consecutively, increasing in depth.
9. Soil Description

- a. The following terms are used to describe the relative compactness and consistency of soils:

Granular Soils - Compactness

<u>Terms</u>	<u>Blows/Foot Standard Penetration</u>
Very Loose	0 - 4
Loose	4 - 10
Medium Dense	10 - 30
Dense	30 - 50
Very Dense	over 50

Cohesive Soils - Consistency

<u>Term</u>	<u>Unconfined Compression tons/sq.ft.</u>	<u>Blows/Foot Standard Penetration</u>	<u>Hand Manipulation</u>
Very Soft	less than 0.25	below 2	Easily penetrated by fist
Soft	0.25 - 0.50	2 - 4	Easily penetrated by thumb
Medium Stiff	0.50 - 1.00	4 - 8	Penetrated by thumb w/ moderate effort
Stiff	1.0 - 2.0	8 - 15	Readily indented by thumb but not penetrated
Very Stiff	2.0 - 4.0	15 - 30	Readily indented by thumb nail
Hard	over 4.0	over 30	Indented with difficulty by thumb nail

- b. Color - If a soil is a uniform color throughout, the term is single, modified by such adjective as light and dark. If the predominant color is shaded by a secondary color, the secondary color precedes the primary color. If two major and distinct colors are swirled throughout the soil, the colors are modified by the term "mottled".
- c. Texture is based on the ODOT Classification System. Soil particle size definitions are as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Size</u>
Boulders	Larger than 8"	Sand-Coarse	2.00 mm. to 0.42 mm.
Cobbles	8" to 3"	-Fine	0.42 mm. to 0.074 mm.
Gravel-Coarse	3" to 3/4"	Silt	0.074 mm. to 0.005 mm.
-Fine	3/4" to 2.00" mm.	Clay	Smaller than 0.005 mm.

- d. The main soil component is listed first. The minor components are listed in order of decreasing percentage of particle size.

e. Modifiers to main soil descriptions are indicated as a percentage by weight of particle sizes.

trace	- 0 to 10%
little	- 10 to 20%
some	- 20 to 35%
"and"	- 35 to 50%

f. The moisture content of cohesive soils (silts and clays) is expressed relative to plastic properties.

<u>Term</u>	<u>Relative Moisture or Appearance</u>
Dry	Powdery
Damp	Moisture content slightly below plastic limit
Moist	Moisture content above plastic limit, but below liquid limit
Wet	Moisture content above liquid limit

g. Moisture content of cohesionless soils (sands and gravels) is described as follows:

<u>Term</u>	<u>Relative Moisture or Appearance</u>
Dry	No moisture present
Damp	Internal moisture, but none to little surface moisture
Moist	Free water on surface
Wet	Voids filled with free water

10. Rock hardness and rock quality description.

a. The following terms are used to describe the relative hardness of the bedrock.

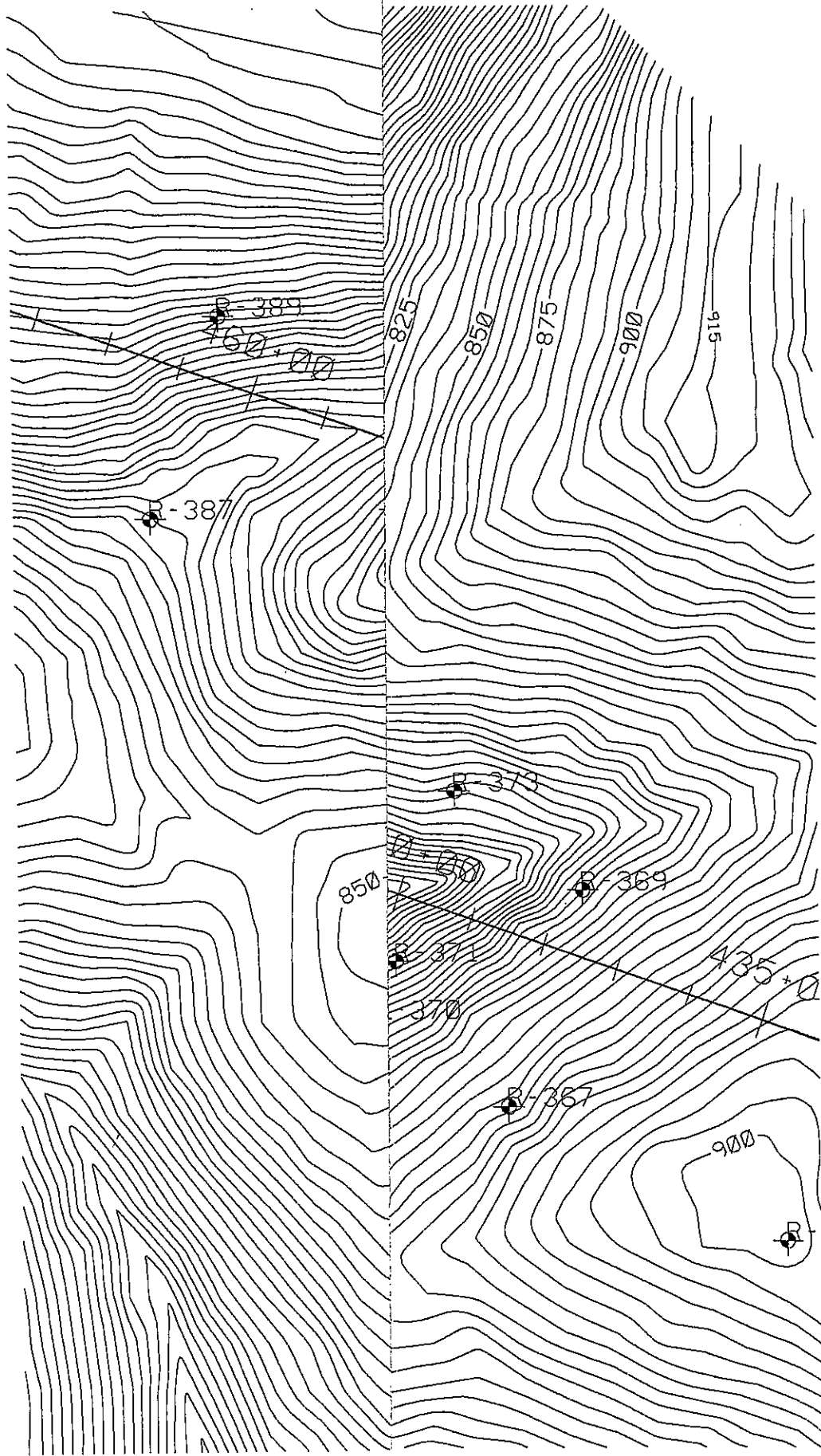
<u>Term</u>	<u>Description</u>
Very Soft	Difficult to indent with thumb nails; resembles hard soil but has rock structure
Soft	Resists indentation with thumb nail but can be abraded and pierced to a shallow depth by a pencil point.
Medium Hard	Resists pencil point, but can be scratched with a knife blade.
Hard	Can be deformed or broken by light to moderate hammer blows.
Very Hard	Can be broken only by heavy blows, and in some rocks, by repeated hammer blows.


b. Rock Quality Designation, RQD - This value is expressed in percent and is an indirect measure of rock soundness. It is obtained by summing the total length of all core pieces which are at least four inches long, and then dividing this sum by the total length of the core run.

11. Gradation - when tests are performed, the percentage of each particle size is listed in the appropriate column (defined in Item 9c).

12. When a test is performed to determine the natural moisture content, liquid limit moisture content, or plastic limit moisture content, the moisture content is indicated graphically.


13. The standard penetration (N) value in blows per foot is indicated graphically.



	0	100	200
	HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FEET		
DRAWN BY	RJH	CHECKED	PPP

SITE PLAN
SCI-823-0.00 OVER SWAUGER
VALLEY-MINFORD RD

SCI-823-0.00

	1	1/2
---	---	-----

LOG OF: Boring TR-20

Depth (ft)	Elev. (ft)	Blows per 6"	Recovery (in)	Sample No.		Hand Penetro-meter (tsf)	WATER OBSERVATIONS: Water seepage at: None Water level at completion: 6.3' (inside hollowstem augers after coring)	DESCRIPTION	GRADATION						STANDARD PENETRATION (N) Natural Moisture Content, % - PL Blows per foot - LL 40				
				Drive	Press / Core				% Aggregate	% C. Sand	% M. Sand	% F. Sand	% Silt	% Clay					
0.2	649.0																		
	648.8							Topsoil - 2"											
		3	4	18	1			Soft to medium stiff brown and gray SILT AND CLAY (A-6a), some fine to coarse sand, little gravel; moist.											
		1		15	2			Gray SANDSTONE fragments.											
4.5	644.5							Hard gray SANDSTONE; fine grained, slightly micaceous, occasional black lamination.											
5.0	644.0							@ 5.0' - 5.3'; broken.											
								@ 9.3'-9.5'; clay seam, possible core loss.											
								@ 13.9'; irregular vertical fracture.											
20.0	629.0							Bottom of Boring - 20.0'											

DLZ OHIO INC. * 6121 HUNTLEY ROAD, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43229 * (614)888-0040

Job No. 0121-3070.03

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Client: TranSystems, Inc.

LOG OF: Boring TR-21

Date Drilled: 8/3/04

Location: Station 449+20, 50' Left

Depth (ft)	Elev. (ft)	Blows per 6"	Recovery (in)	Sample No.		Hand Penetrometer (tsf)	WATER OBSERVATIONS:	GRADATION					STANDARD PENETRATION (N) Natural Moisture Content, % - PL → LL Blows per foot - ○ → 40	
				Drive	Press / Core			% Aggregate	% C. Sand	% M. Sand	% F. Sand	% Silt		% Clay
0	636.0						Water seepage at: 0.0' (2" Water above stream bed) Water level at completion: 0.0' (2" Water above stream bed)							
1.5	634.5						Gray GRAVEL (A-1-a); wet.							
3.6	632.4						Hard brown SANDSTONE; fine grained.							
5							@ 3.3'-3.4', clay seam.							
10							Hard gray SANDSTONE; fine grained, slightly micaceous, argillaceous, occasional black laminae.							
15							@ 15.5'; interbedded siltstone and sandstone.							
16.3	619.7						Hard gray SILTSTONE; slightly micaceous, arenaceous.							
20.0	616.0						Bottom of Boring - 20.0'							
25														
30														

Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

LOG OF: Boring TR-22

Location: Station 447+90, 55' Right

Date Drilled: 2/24/05

Depth (ft)	Elev. (ft)	Blows per 6"	Recovery (ft)	Sample No.		Hand Penetro-meter (tsf)	WATER OBSERVATIONS: Water seepage at: None Water level at completion: 4.5' (inside hollowstem augers after coring)	DESCRIPTION	GRADATION					STANDARD PENETRATION (N) Natural Moisture Content, % - PL ——— LL Blows per foot - 10 20 30 40				
				Drive	Press / Core				% Aggregate	% C. Sand	% M. Sand	% F. Sand	% Silt		% Clay			
0	646.0																	
0.8	645.2	3						Topsoil - 8"										
2.8	643.2	6	18	1		1.25		Stiff brown SANDY SILT (A-4a), trace gravel; organic; moist.										
3.5	642.5	26		2A				Very dense brown SANDY SILT (A-4a), trace gravel; organic; moist. Weathered SANDSTONE, brown. Soft brown SANDSTONE; fine grained, moderately weathered, slightly micaceous, moderately fractured. @ 5.2'-5.7', 7.1'-7.3', 8.7'-8.9' very soft, highly weathered. @ 6.1', gray, medium hard.										
4.0	642.0	50/4	10	2B														
5																		
10																		
14.0	632.0																	
15																		
20																		
24.0	622.0																	
25																		
30																		

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Client: TransSystems, Inc.

Date Drilled: 8/9/04

Location: Station 446+90, 48' Left

LOG OF: Boring TR-23

Depth (ft)	Elev. (ft)	Blows per 6"	Recovery (in)	Sample No.	Hand Penetrometer (tsf)	WATER OBSERVATIONS: Water seepage at: None Water level at completion: 2.0'	GRADATION					STANDARD PENETRATION (N) Natural Moisture Content, % - ● PL - Natural Moisture Content, % - ○ Blows per foot -								
							% Aggregate	% C. Sand	% M. Sand	% F. Sand	% Silt		% Clay							
0	662.0																			
1		13	17	1	4.5+	Hard brown SILT AND CLAY (A-6a), some fine to coarse sand, trace gravel; damp. @ 6.0'; contains rust stains. Soft brown SANDSTONE; highly weathered. Hard gray SANDSTONE; slightly micaceous. @ 12.9' - 13.6'; brown.														
2		15	17	2	4.5+															
3		11	17	3	4.5+															
7.5	664.5	11 16 40	Rec 26" Core 30"	RQD 17% R-1																
10.0	652.0																			
15			Rec 120"	RQD 84% R-2																
20.0	642.0																			
25																				
30																				