

Revised Structure Typ	pe Stud
SR-823 Over Norfolk Southern Tracks a SC	and US- I-823-16
SCI-82	3-10.1
PID No	. 1941
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Ohio Department of Trans	
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1. Introduction

On July 14, 2005, CH2M HILL submitted the Structure Type Study for the SR-823 Bridge over Norfolk Southern Corporation tracks and US-23 located at the proposed US-23/SR-823 Interchange. This structure was originally recommended to have a semi-integral rear abutment supported on steel H-piles behind a 2:1 spill-through slope, and a semi-integral forward abutment supported on steel H-piles behind a Mechanically Stabilized Embankment (MSE) wall. Subsequent ODOT review comments of the Structure Type Study on September 28, 2005 recognized the economic benefit of recommending a MSE Wall forward abutment; however, ODOT Office of Structural Engineering (OSE) commented that "The Design Consultant shall first determine that MSE wall supported abutments can be utilized at the proposed location prior to making any MSE wall recommendations during the Structure Type Study. Subsurface soil conditions are to be evaluated for expected settlements, differential settlements, allowable bearing capacities and global stability of the proposed MSE walls prior to submitting Structure Type Study to our office."

All retaining wall justification and wall type studies were to be conducted by another consultant and coordinated with CH2M HILL. Since a Wall Type Study was not submitted, the SR-823 Bridge over Norfolk Southern tracks and US-23 has not been approved by OSE to-date.

In October 2006, the project's geotechnical consultant, DLZ, submitted a revised "Subsurface Exploration and MSE Wall and Embankment Evaluations for Proposed US 23/SR 823 Interchange" report, which included the design calculations requested by ODOT OSE. The report concluded that "MSE walls can be safely constructed using staged construction and ground modification techniques at this interchange. However, due to the relatively poor subsurface conditions, the risk of detrimental differential settlement is greater when constructing MSE walls using staged construction." Due to concerns over the existing soil conditions at the proposed interchange location, additional ground improvement and/or wall alternatives were investigated in a Wall Type Study in conjunction with revised Structure Type Studies for the three proposed bridges at Fairground Road; these reports were submitted to ODOT OSE in April 2007.

After reviewing DLZ's revised "Subsurface Exploration and MSE Wall and Embankment Evaluations for Proposed US 23/SR 823 Interchange" report, ODOT provided comments via a memorandum from Peter Narsavage dated April 23, 2007. One of the comments read, "From the report, we understand that undrained bearing capacity and differential settlement of the ramp MSE walls are of concern. The other stability checks, such as global stability, sliding, and drained bearing capacity result in acceptable safety factors. We believe that MSE walls could be built in two stages, without any surcharging or ground improvement. Wick drains could be considered to decrease the amount of time required for consolidation of the foundation soil. Where the height of the MSE wall was high enough to cause concern about differential settlement, slip joints can be provided at regular intervals. The top row of facing panels would not be fabricated until after settlement was substantially complete." A subsequent follow-up call with Mr. Narsavage on April 26, 2007 resulted in ODOT directing CH2M HILL not to perform any further Wall Type Studies at the interchange location, and to assume that MSE walls will be built in two stages without surcharging or ground improvements. This assumption will be re-evaluated after final borings have been completed and testing completed.

2. Major Developments

The following is a summary of the changes made to the previous SR-823 Bridge over Norfolk Southern tracks and US-23 Structure Type Study submission.

- Discussions between Norfolk Southern and ODOT District 9 in March 2006 indicated that Norfolk Southern has plans to add two additional tracks at the interchange location as part of the 'Heartland Corridor' project. Norfolk Southern has not indicated when the two future tracks will be constructed. As a result, the bridge abutments/piers adjacent to the railroad must be situated to accommodate for two future tracks that will be located outside of the two existing tracks.
- Three (3) bridge alternatives were considered to determine the most economical, combined structural system:
 - 2. Three span bridge behind MSE Walls;
 - 3. Two span bridge behind MSE Walls; and
 - 4. Three span bridge behind 2:1 spill-through slopes

Each bridge alternative was evaluated with regard to estimated construction cost, projected maintenance costs, horizontal and vertical clearances, aesthetics, constructability, and maintenance of traffic. Based on these evaluations, one alternative is recommended for further design development in the Bridge Preliminary Design Report stage.

- All proposed pier types were revised from a double hammerhead configuration to a single cap and column pier.
- An MSE wall at the rear abutment was investigated for the proposed structure.
- The proposed forward abutment location provides a clear zone distance that eliminates the need for concrete barrier protection.
- New pricing information for several structural items in 2006 dollars was used in this Structure Type Study re-submittal.
- The foundation and wall recommendations were revised and is included in Appendix E.

3. Design Criteria

All proposed structure types are in accordance with the most current version of the Ohio Department of Transportation Bridge Design Manual and the 2002 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, 17th edition. Railroad clearances conform to Norfolk Southern Corporation's publication, "Overhead Grade Separation Design Criteria" and the 2005 AREMA Manual for Railway Engineering.

4. Bridge Transverse Section and Alignment

At the proposed bridge location, SR-823 follows a tangent horizontal alignment. The proposed eastbound section consists of one 16-foot lane, a 6'-1 1/8" right shoulder, and an 8-foot left shoulder. The proposed westbound section also consists of one 16-foot lane, a 6'-1 1/8" left shoulder, and an 8-foot right shoulder. With two 1'-6" wide single slope outside

deflector parapets and a $2'-9 \frac{3}{4}$ " wide single slope Type B1 median barrier, the out-to-out deck width is a constant 66'-0" for all alternatives. In addition, the bridge deck will have a 1.6% cross slope.

The proposed SR-823 vertical alignment over the Norfolk Southern tracks and US-23 consists of a -3.00 percent slope for the entire length of the proposed bridge structure.

The existing railroad section consists of two tracks on approximately 26'-6'' centers, proceeding north on an approximate 0.3% downgrade. SR-823 crosses the existing tracks at a skew angle of approximately $22^{\circ}36'$. No modifications to the existing railroad are anticipated as part of the project, however, apparent settlement of the tracks may require the railroad to realign the vertical profile in the future. Calculations show that realignment may reduce the proposed vertical clearance by $6\frac{1}{2}''$ at the existing west track and $5\frac{1}{8}''$ at the existing east track; therefore, 23'- $6\frac{1}{2}''$ of vertical clearance shall be provided as a minimum. Allowing for this realignment is required per Norfolk Southern Corporation's publication, "Overhead Grade Separation Design Criteria". In addition, the bridge span over the railroad must be designed to accommodate for two future tracks that will added to the outside of the two existing tracks. It is assumed that the vertical alignment of the proposed tracks will match the alignment of the adjacent existing track and will be located 14'-0'' from the each existing track per conversations with the Norfolk Southern Corporation.

The existing US-23 section consists of approximately two 12-foot lanes in each direction (northbound and southbound), with 8-foot outside shoulders and 4-foot inside shoulders. The depressed median measures approximately 40 feet from inside edge-of-pavement to inside edge-of-pavement. SR-823 crosses US-23 at an approximate skew angle of 22°40′. The proposed US-23 section consists of the existing section described above, with the addition of a southbound, 12-foot acceleration lane (with an 8-foot shoulder) for traffic exiting westbound SR-823 and merging onto southbound US-23. The design speed for this acceleration lane is 60 mph. The forward abutment along US-23, for all alternatives, is located outside the minimum preferred horizontal clear zone width of 30′-0″.

5. Proposed Maintenance of Traffic Solution

The proposed SR-823 alignment will carry traffic exiting southbound US-23 onto eastbound SR-823 and exiting westbound SR-823 onto southbound US-23. Because SR-823 is new construction, maintenance of highway traffic during construction of the SR-823 bridge will be minimal. With the exception of limited US-23 closures for superstructure beam setting, existing culvert replacement, and US-23 acceleration lane construction, as well as traffic safety precautions throughout bridge construction, no additional maintenance of traffic solutions will need to be investigated.

Coordination with railway traffic below the proposed bridge will be required during construction. All features have been located such that permanent and temporary works will be located outside the permanent or temporary clear zones as applicable. Appropriate railroad flagging and insurance will be required throughout construction.

6. Evaluation of Structure Alternatives

Common Considerations

Construction costs for each alternative have been developed for an identical length of improvement, equal to the out-to-out length of the longest alternative. Estimated construction costs for each alternative include all proposed work between these limits. The roadway profile for SR-823 in the interchange is controlled by the vertical clearances at both Ramp B and Ramp C over the railroad. As a result, vertical clearance for the SR-823 Bridge over Norfolk Southern tracks and US-23 exceeds the 23'-0" and 17'-0" required clearances, respectively, and no additional costs associated with profile adjustments are necessary. Costs to relocate utilities, and costs for services or construction to be provided by the Norfolk Southern Corporation are not included in this document. It is reasonable to assume that these costs will be similar for all alternatives, and would not influence the selection of the preferred alternative.

Railroad horizontal clearance is a primary consideration in determining the possible span arrangements. The following minimum horizontal clearances to the centerline of the adjacent future track were maintained for all alternatives:

- MSE wall abutments or cap and column piers: 25'-0"
- Pier footings: 17'-0" (to allow for temporary shoring)

These horizontal clearances allow adequate room to maintain existing railroad drainage. Some minor ditch modifications will be required due to the future new tracks, but these are not anticipated to impact the railway roadbed nor decrease the capacity of the existing ditches. The piers adjacent to the railroad have been situated to accommodate two future tracks to be placed on the outside of each of the two existing tracks. Roadway horizontal clearances were discussed previously in Section 4.

The horizontal clearance constraints imposed by the railroad and by US-23 restrict the range of possible pier locations, and limit the number of feasible span arrangements. Since most of the span arrangements include span lengths in excess of 125 feet, only steel beams superstructures were considered for this type study. In addition, unpainted weathering steel is selected in lieu of coated steel, to minimize initial construction and future lifecycle maintenance costs; this is consistent with the Department's recommendation to use weathering steel over railways. The use of weathering steel is also consistent with the proposed adjacent bridges carrying Ramp B and Ramp C – please refer to separate Structure Type Study submittals for these two ramp structures.

Currently, an open channel maintains flow from the outlet of an existing culvert under the railroad to the inlet of an existing culvert under US-23. The proposed interchange geometry requires that the culvert under US-23 be relocated to the south. However, the railroad culvert is expected to serve adequately in its current location. Preservation of the existing railroad culvert is desirable, because of the considerable costs associated with potential relocation of this drainage structure. As a result, either a concrete, flat bottom or grass ditch will be required to re-direct the water flow from the existing railroad culvert to the

proposed culvert under US-23. The location of proposed cap and column piers for all alternatives avoids conflict with this ditch.

Due to poor soil conditions at the interchange location, geotechnical calculations and analysis have concluded that MSE wall construction near the existing railroad tracks may cause the tracks to settle. A track settlement vs. distance of wall from the railroad track graph was prepared and discussed with Norfolk Southern Corporation representatives on May 2, 2007 at ODOT Central Office. At the meeting, Norfolk Southern representatives stated that the proposed tracks will not be constructed prior to construction of the proposed interchange. As a result, the proposed rear abutment MSE wall in Alternatives 1 and 2 will be constructed approximately 40′-0″ from the existing adjacent railroad tracks. The graph shows a calculated settlement value of 0.25″ may occur at the railroad track during and after construction of the rear abutment MSE wall. Norfolk Southern representatives concluded that they would be okay with this calculated 0.25″ settlement of the adjacent tracks.

Spill-through type and retained-fill type abutments placed outside of the preferred 25′-0″ minimum horizontal clearances are considered feasible for both the rear and forward abutments. Specifically at the rear abutment location, MSE abutment walls placed less than 25′-0″ but more than 22′-0″ from the future track centerline would require a cast-in-place concrete crash wall. The significant expense of building such a wall is not likely to be overcome by the cost savings realized with a nominally shorter superstructure. Therefore, MSE abutment walls and piers within 25′-0″ of the future track centerlines are not considered in this study.

As previously mentioned in the original Structure Type Study, a FEMA study estimates the 100-year flood at elevation 543 feet, due to backwater from the Scioto River. Pier 2 and the forward abutment would be inundated in this event. It is anticipated that the MSE wall at the forward abutment may require specialized fill material, rip-rap, or other means to protect against scour. The Department should consider authorizing both a Hydraulic Analysis and Scour Analysis to aid in selection of pier foundation details, MSE wall details, and foundation details at the forward abutment.

Alternative 1

Alternative 1 consists of a 122′-0″, 146′-0″, 103′-0″ three span bridge with rear and forward abutments on steel H-piles behind MSE abutment breastwalls constructed outside the minimum preferred railroad and US-23 horizontal clearances. Both abutment faces are straight and approximately parallel to the railroad tracks and US-23. The cap and column piers are founded on steel H-pile supported footings. All piles will be driven to bedrock. The superstructure will consist of eight 60″-deep Grade 50 weathering steel plate girders, spaced at 8′-6″ on center.

The initial bridge construction cost for Alternative 1 is estimated to be \$4,932,000 in year 2006 dollars. The present value life cycle maintenance costs for this alternative are estimated to be \$2,559,000, resulting in a total estimated bridge ownership cost of \$7,491,000 in year 2006 dollars.

Alternative 2

Alternative 2 consists of a 183′-0″ and 183′-0″ two span bridge with rear and forward abutments on steel H-piles behind MSE abutment breastwalls constructed outside the minimum preferred railroad and US-23 horizontal clearances. Both abutment faces are straight and approximately parallel to the railroad tracks and US-23. The cap and column pier is founded on steel H-pile supported footings. All piles will be driven to bedrock. The superstructure will consist of eight 78″-deep Grade 50 weathering steel plate girders, spaced at 8′-6″ on center.

The initial bridge construction cost for Alternative 2 is estimated to be \$4,836,000 in year 2006 dollars. The present value life cycle maintenance costs for this alternative are estimated to be \$2,836,000, resulting in a total estimated bridge ownership cost of \$7,672,000 in year 2006 dollars.

Alternative 3

Alternative 3 consists of a 176′-0″, 146′-0″, 146′-0″ three span bridge with rear and forward abutments on steel H-piles behind 2:1 spill-through slopes constructed outside the minimum preferred railroad and US-23 horizontal clearances. Both abutment faces are straight and approximately parallel to the railroad tracks and US-23. The cap and column piers are founded on steel H-pile supported footings. All piles will be driven to bedrock. The superstructure will consist of eight 75″-deep Grade 50 weathering steel plate girders, spaced at 8′-6″ on center.

The initial bridge construction cost for Alternative 3 is estimated to be \$4,696,000 in year 2006 dollars. The present value life cycle maintenance costs for this alternative are estimated to be \$3,601,000, resulting in a total estimated bridge ownership cost of \$8,297,000 in year 2006 dollars.

7. Recommended Alternative

Three (3) structural solutions for the construction of the proposed SR-823 Bridge over Norfolk Southern tracks and US-23 have been evaluated in this revised Structure Type Study. All alternatives provide comparable operational characteristics and meet minimum horizontal and vertical clearance requirements. Due to the fact that the roadway profile for SR-823 in the interchange is controlled by the vertical clearances at both Ramp B and Ramp C over the railroad, no differential costs associated with profile adjustments have been considered in the aforementioned alternatives.

When comparing the three bridge layouts, Alternative 1 offers the following desirable attributes:

- Shallowest superstructure depth, should Ramp B or Ramp C require a lower vertical profile
- Initial construction cost within 5% of the other alternatives
- Lowest total ownership costs

Based on the foregoing advantages, CH2M HILL recommends that the three-span bridge of ALTERNATIVE 1 be constructed for the bridge carrying SR-823 over Norfolk Southern tracks and US-23.

8. Subsurface Conditions and Foundation Recommendation

Subsurface investigations for the SCI-823-10.13 project will be conducted in two or possibly three phases. The first phase is complete, and included all of the proposed pavement and embankment borings, and a limited number of bridge borings. The second phase will include the remaining bridge borings (if necessary), and the majority of the proposed MSE retaining wall borings. If required, a third phase will target specific boring locations or insitu testing recommended in the bridge and retaining wall Preliminary Design Report submissions.

Nine borings at the SR-823 Bridge over Norfolk Southern tracks and US-23 were taken during the first phase. Based on these initial borings, preliminary foundation recommendations have been made. A copy of the preliminary report is included with this submission.

The recommended alternative, Alternative 1, consists of semi-integral rear and forward abutments, behind an MSE wall, supported by HP 10x42 H-piles driven to bedrock. The final pile arrangement should consider avoiding potential conflicts with typical MSE reinforcing strap patterns. Each pier is supported by HP 12x53 piles driven to bedrock. Pier piles will be battered to resist horizontal loads.

It is anticipated that most of the piles will be driven to refusal on sandstone. While weathered shale bedrock is present at the top of rock near the rear abutment, the shale layer is thin and it is possible that some piles could be driven through the shale to refusal on the sandstone. Therefore, it is recommended that reinforced pile points be used to protect all the proposed piles while driving.

Final foundation size, capacity, and possible pile length recommendations will be made upon completion of the remaining bridge and retaining wall borings, and will be included with the bridge Preliminary Design Report submission.

SCI-823 Over Norfolk Southern Tracks & US-23

STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY

Filename: P:\TranSystems\319861\19415\structures\Documents\Step 7 - Type Study\Bridge Type Study\Bridge SCI823-1601C 823 over Railroad_US23\[823_RR_Structure Cost Comparison.xls]Alternative Summary By: DGS

Date: 4/9/2007

Checked: JTC

Date: 4/20/2007

Roadway

Total

Superstructure

Total

ALTERNATIVE COST SUMMARY

Alternative No.	Span Arrangement No. Spans Lengths	Total Span Framing Length (ft.) Alternative	Proposed Stringer Section	Subtotal Superstructure Cost	Subtotal Substructure Cost	Approach Roadway Length (Note 1)	Approach Roadway Cost (Notes 2 & 3)	Structure Incidental Cost (16%) (Note 4)	Structure Contingency Cost (20%)	Incidental & Contingency Cost (30%) (Note 5)	Initial Construction Cost	Life Cycle Maintenance Cost	Relative Ownership Cost
1	3 122.00 - 146.00 - 103.00	371.00 8 ~ Steel Plate Girders	60" Steel Plate Girder	\$2,206,000	\$1,285,000	97.0	\$55,000	\$559,000	\$810,000	\$17,000	\$4,932,000	\$2,559,000	\$7,491,000
2	2 183.00 - 183.00	366.00 8 ~ Steel Plate Girders	78" Steel Plate Girder	\$2,179,000	\$1,242,000	102.0	\$57,000	\$547,000	\$794,000	\$17,900	\$4,836,000	\$2,836,000	\$7,672,000
3	3 176.00 - 146.00 - 146.00	468.00 8 ~ Steel Plate Girders	75" Steel Plate Girder	\$2,756,000	\$617,000	0.0	\$0	\$540,000	\$783,000	\$3	\$4,696,000	\$3,601,000	\$8,297,000

NOTES:

- 1. Approach roadway length equals the difference between the maximum bridge length and the bridge length for the alternative being considered.
- 2. Use 2006 pavement cost =

\$46.00 /sq. yd.

ement Widths: <u>Alternative</u>	Average I Approa		Average Appro		Combi Avera	
Alt. 1	66.00	ft.	66.00	ft.	66.00	ft.
Alt. 2	66.00	ft.	66.00	ft.	66.00	ft.
Alt. 3	66.00	ft.	66.00	ft.	66.00	ft.

3. Use 2006 Concrete Barrier, Single Slope Median, Type B1 cost = Use 2006 Concrete Barrier, Single Slope, Type D cost =

\$64.00 /ft.

- 4. Structure incidental cost allowance includes provision for structure excavation, porous backfill & drainage pipe, sealing of concrete surfaces, structural steel painting, bearings, (minor) temporary shoring, crushed aggregate slope protection, pile driving equipment mobilization, shear connectors, settlement platforms, expansion joints, joint sealers, and joint fillers costs.
- 5. Roadway incidental cost allowance includes provision for drainage, maintenance of traffic, and traffic control costs.
- 6. No profile adjustment costs associated with raising the SCI-823 profiles have been considered, since all alternatives satisfy the minimum required vertical clearance of 23'-6 1/2" over the railroad west track, 23'-5 1/8" over the railroad east track, and 17'-0" over US-23.

	Vertical Clearance Provided	Vertical Clearance Provided	Vertical Clearance	Profile Adjustment Required
Alternative	@ East NS RR (ft.)	@ West NS RR (ft.)	Provided @ US-23 (ft.)	(ft.)
Alt. 1	26.19'	26.18'	27.78'	0.00'
Alt. 2	24.65'	24.81'	26.24'	0.00'
Alt. 3	24.90'	24.89'	26.49'	0.00'

SCI-823 Over Norfolk Southern Tracks & US-23

STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY

Filename: P:\TranSystems\319861\19415\structures\Documents\Step 7 - Type Study\Bridge Type Study\Bridge SCI823-1601C 823 over Railroad_US23\[823_RR_Structure Cost Comparison.xls]Alternative Summary By: DGS Date: 4/9/2007
Checked: JTC Date: 4/20/2007

SUPERSTRUCTURE

Alternative No.	Span Arrangement No. Spans Lengths	Total Span Length (ft.)	Deck Length (ft.)	Deck Area (sq. 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	Prestressed Beam Cost	Initial Superstructure Cost
1	3 122.00 - 146.00 - 1	03.00 371.00	373.00	24,600	956	\$468,700	\$220,800	\$90,600	8 ~ Steel Plate Girders	60" Steel Plate Girder	1107000	\$1,425,800	\$0	\$2,206,000
2	2 183.00 - 183.0	0 366.00	368.00	24,300	944	\$462,400	\$217,800	\$90,600	8 ~ Steel Plate Girders	78" Steel Plate Girder	1093500	\$1,408,400	\$0	\$2,179,000
3	3 176.00 - 146.00 - 1	46.00 468.00	470.00	31,000	1,205	\$590,500	\$278,200	\$90,600	8 ~ Steel Plate Girders	75" Steel Plate Girder	1395000	\$1,796,800	\$0	\$2,756,000

Deck Cross-S	Sectional Area:				Parapet		
Parapets:		<u>No.</u>		vidual (sq. ft.)	Area (sq. ft.)		
	Parapets	2	4.	.26	8.52		
	Median	1	9.	.29	9.29		
							Total
Slab:				Ave.	Slab	Haunch &	Concrete Area
			<u>T (ft.)</u>	<u>W (ft.)</u>	<u>Area</u>	Overhang Area	(sq. ft.)
	Alt. 1		0.71	66.00	46.7	4.7	69.2
	Alt. 2		0.71	66.00	46.7	4.7	69.2
	Alt. 3		0.71	66.00	46.7	4.7	69.2

Note: Deck width measured as average width.

10% of deck area allowed for haunches and overhangs

QC/QA Concrete, Class QSC2

Unit Cost (\$/cu. yd):

	Year 2005	Annual <u>Escalation</u>	Year <u>2006</u>
Deck	\$512.91	3.0%	\$528.00
Parapets	\$370.36	3.0%	\$381.00
	age (Alt. 1 - Alt. 3) =	tages of total concrete	\$490.00

Based on parapet and slab percentages of total concrete area

Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel

Unit Cost (\$/lb):

Assume 28	5 lbs of reinforcing	g steel per cubic yard o	of deck concrete for concrete or steel girder bridge	s
	Year	Annual	Year	
	<u>2005</u>	Escalation	2006	
Deck				
Reinforcing	\$0.79	3.0%	\$0.81	

Structural Stee!

Unit Costs (\$/lb.):	Cost <u>Ratio</u>	Year 2005	Annual Escalation	Year 2006	
Rolled Beams - Grade 50 (level 2)	n/a	\$0.95	12.0%	\$1.06	
Plate Girders - Grade 50 (level 4)	n/a	\$1.15	12.0%	\$1.29	
Hybrid Plate Girders - Grade 50/70W	1.10	\$1.27	12.0%	\$1.42	
Note - all structural steel weight will be	estimated at				mple span tangent girders. simple span or long continuous span tangent girders

Reinforced Concrete Approach Slabs (T=17")

Unit Cost (\$/sq. yd.): Alt. 1 - 3

Length = 30 ft. Width = 66.00 ft

Area = 220 sq. yd.

Year	Annual	Year
2005	Escalation	2006
\$199.78	3.0%	\$206.00
	<u>2005</u>	2005 <u>Escalation</u>

SCI-823 Over Norfolk Southern Tracks & US-23

STRUCTURE TYPE \$TUDY

Filename: P:\TranSystems\319861\19415\structures\Documents\Step 7 - Type Study\Bridge Type Study\Bridge SCI823-1601C 823 over Railroad_US23\[823_RR_Structure Cost Comparison.xls]Alternative Summary

By: DGS
Date: 4/9/2007
Checked: JTC
Date: 4/20/2007

SUBSTRUCTURE

Alternative No.	Spa No. Sp	n Arrangement ans Lengths	Fram Altern	•	Proposed Stringer Section	Pier Concrete Cost	Pier Reinforcing Cost	Abutment Concrete Cost	Abutment Reinforcing Cost	Pile Foundation Cost	MSE Abutment & Wingwall Cost	Approach Embankment Cost	Initial Substructure Cost					
1	3	122.00 - 146.00 - 103.00	8 ~ Steel Pla	ate Girders	60" Steel Plate Girder	\$108,700	\$22,500	\$125,200	\$23,000	\$106,900	\$794,800	\$103,700	\$1,285,000					
2	2	183.00 - 183.00	8 ~ Steel Pla	ate Girders	78" Steel Plate Girder	\$58,500	\$12,300	\$142,200	\$26,200	\$119,400	\$764,000	\$119,100	\$1,242,000	A page				
3	3	176.00 - 146.00 - 146.00	8 ~ Steel Pla	ate Girders	75" Steel Plate Girder	\$120,600	\$25,300	\$151,400	\$27,900	\$111,300	\$0	\$180,900	\$617,000	vid				
Pier QC/QA Cor	ncrete, Cla	ss QSC1 Cost:					Pile Foundat	tion Unit Cost (\$/ft.): HP	Steel Piles, Furnishe	ed & Driven							
Alt 1; Pier 1							Pier Piles:											
Сар	Volume (cu. yd.) 34.2	Year <u>2005</u> \$555.68	Annual Escalation 3.0%	Year <u>2006</u> \$572.00	Total <u>Cost</u> \$19,600			Nu <u>Pier 1</u>	mber <u>Pier 2</u>	Top E <u>Pier 1</u>	Elevation <u>Pier 2</u>	Bottom <u>Pier 1</u>	Elevation Pier 2	Length Per Pier 1 Pile	Length Per Pier 2 Pile	Total Pile <u>Length</u>	Total <u>Cost</u>	Pile <u>Size</u>
Columns Footings Total Pier 1 Cost	46.1 35.6	\$555.68 \$300.31	3.0% 3.0%	\$572.00 \$309.00	\$26,400 \$11,000 \$57,000		Alt. 1 Alt. 2	20 24	20 0	534.0 535.6	534.6 0.0	517.0 511.8	511.8 0.0	25 30	30 0	1,100 720	\$32,900 \$26,100	HP12 x 53 HP14 x 73
Alt 1; Pier 2	Volume	Year	Annual	Year	Total		Alt. 3 Abutment Piles	24	24	534.0	534.6	517.0	511.8	25	30	1,320	\$39,500	HP12 x 53
Cap Columns	(cu. yd.) 31.8 39.4	2005 \$555.68 \$555.68	Escalation 3.0% 3.0%	2006 \$572.00 \$572.00	<u>Cost</u> \$18,200 \$22,500		Abditional lies		mber <u>Forward</u>	Top E <u>Rear</u>	Elevation <u>Forward</u>	Bottom <u>Rear</u>	Elevation <u>Fwd.</u>	Length Per <u>Rear Pile</u>	Length Per Forward Pile	Total Pile <u>Length</u>	Total <u>Cost</u>	Pile <u>Size</u>
Footings Total Pier 2 Cost	35.6	\$300.31	3.0%	\$309.00	\$11,000 \$51,700		Alt. 1 Alt. 2 Alt. 3	20 26 20	20 26 20	573.8 572.3 571.7	562.7 561.3 559.6	523.0 523.0 523.0	503.1 503.1 503.1	60 55 55	65 65 65	2,500 3,120 2,400	\$74,000 \$93,300 \$71,800	HP10 x 42 HP12 x 53 HP12 x 53
Alt 2; Pier 1	Volume	Year	Annual	Year	Total			el Piles, Furnishe		071		eel Piles, Furnished				el Piles, Furnished		
Cap Columns	(cu. yd.) 31.8 47.4	2005 \$555.68 \$555.68	Escalation 3.0% 3.0%	2006 \$572.00 \$572.00	<u>Cost</u> \$18,200 \$27,100		111 10 X 42 818	Year 2005 Unit Cost	Annual Escalation	Year 2006	111 12 X 33 34	Year 2005 Unit Cost	Annual <u>Escalation</u>	Year <u>2006</u>	711 14 2 70 010	Year 2005 Unit Cost	Annual Escalation	Year 2006
Footings Total Pier 1 Cost	42.7	\$300.31	3.0%	\$309.00	\$13,200 \$58,500		Furnished Driven Total	\$17.50 \$10.69	6.0% 3.0%	\$18.60 \$11.00 \$29.60	Furnished Driven Total	\$19.02 \$9.38	6.0% 3.0%	\$20.20 \$9.70 \$29.90	Furnished Driven Total	\$27.30 \$7.19	6.0% 3.0%	\$28.90 \$7.40 \$36.30
Alt 3; Pier 1	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year <u>2005</u>	Annual Escalation	Year 2006	Total <u>Cost</u>			C/QA Concrete	, Class QSC1 Cos	<u>t:</u>								
Cap Columns Footings	34.2 53.2 42.7	\$555.68 \$555.68 \$300.31	3.0% 3.0% 3.0%	\$572.00 \$572.00 \$309.00	\$19,600 \$30,400 \$13,200		Alt. 1 Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2005	Annual <u>Escalation</u>	Year 2006	Total <u>Cost</u>		Assume	g Steel Unit Cost 125 lbs of reinforci	ng steel per cubic		
Total Pier 1 Cost				SA	\$63,200		Abutment Re		\$384.26	3.0%	\$396.00	\$48,400		Assume	90 lbs of reinforci			concrete.
Alt 3; Pier 2	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year <u>2005</u>	Annual Escalation	Year 2006	Total <u>Cost</u>		Fw Wingwalls	rd 122.2	\$384.26	3.0%	\$396.00	\$48,400		757 100	Year <u>2005</u>	Annual <u>Escalation</u>	Year <u>2006</u>	
Cap Columns Footings Total Pier 2 Cost	31.8 45.4 42.7	\$555.68 \$555.68 \$300.31	3.0% 3.0% 3.0%	\$572.00 \$572.00 \$309.00	\$18,200 \$26,000 \$13,200 \$57,400		Re Fw Total Abutmen	rd 35.8	\$384.26 \$384.26	3.0% 3.0%	\$396.00 \$396.00	\$14,200 <u>\$14,200</u> \$125,200		Pir:r Abutment	\$0.79 \$0.79	3.0% 3.0%	\$0.81 \$0.81	
				76-77 187-7 187-4			Alt. 2 Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2005	Annual <u>Escalation</u>	Year <u>2006</u>	Total <u>Cost</u>		MSE Abut	ment Unit Cost (S	5/sq. ft.):		
				3A.			Abutment Re Fw		\$384.26 \$384.26	3.0% 3.0%	\$396.00 \$396.00	\$53,100 \$53,100		Ali. 1 Ali. 2	Rear 4924 4746	(sq. ft.) Forward 4427 4242	Total Area (sq. ft.) 9351 8988	Year <u>2006</u> \$85.00
				3 A			Wingwalls Re Fw Total Abutmen	/d 45.5	\$384.26 \$384.26	3.0% 3.0%	\$396.00 \$396.00	\$18,000 \$18,000 \$142,200		Alt. 3 <u>Embankm</u>	0 ent Unit Cost (\$/s	0 sq. ft.):	0	
							Alt. 3 Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year <u>2005</u>	Annual <u>Escalation</u>	Year <u>2006</u>	Total <u>Cost</u>		Ar 1	Rear 3681	e (cu. yd.) Forward 4962	Total Volume (cu. yd.) 8643	Year <u>2006</u> \$12.00
				5.5 (3.			Abutment Re Fw	ear 144.0	\$384.26 \$384.26	3.0% 3.0%	\$396.00 \$396.00	\$57,000 \$57,000		Ak. 2 Ak. 3	3681 5128	6248 9946	9929 15074	
				(4) (4) (3) (4) (4)			Wingwalls Re Fw Total Abutmer	ear 47.2 vd 47.2	\$384.26 \$384.26	3.0% 3.0%	\$396.00 \$396.00	\$18,700 \$18,700 \$151,400		the longest I cost of the re	oridge alternative (A etaining walls. For i	lternative 3) and b imits of embankm	by the limits of the e	f the approach slab for embankment included in ne retaining walls, nt volume calculations.

SCI-823 Over Norfolk Southern Tracks & US-23 STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY

LIFE C	YCLE MA	INTENANC	E COS	T							•									
Alt. No.	Span Arı No. Spans	rangement Lengths		aming ernative	Cost Per Cycle	ctural Steel Paint Number of Maintenance Cycles	ing (5) Total Life Cycle Cost	Cost Per Cycle	perstructure Seali Number of Maintenance Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost	Approad Cost Per Cycle	ch Pavement Resu Number of Maintenance Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost							
4		2.00 - 146.00 - 103.00		Plate Girders	\$630,200	2	\$1,260,400	\$0	4	\$0	\$3,100	7	\$21,700							
,	3 122								4			7								
2	2	183.00 - 183.00		Plate Girders	\$776,700	2	\$1,553,400	\$0	4	\$0	\$3,200	,	\$22,400							
3	3 176	3.00 - 146.00 - 146.00	8 ~ Steel	Plate Girders	\$964,900	2	\$1,929,800	\$0	4	\$0	\$0	7	\$0							
							Bridge Deck Overl	lay (5)				Bridge Red	ecking (5)			Superstructure	Total		Total	
	0				Deck	Deale	Deck	Number of	Total	Deck	Deck	Deck	Deck	Number of	Total	Life Cycle	Initial		Relative Ownership	
Alt. No.	Span Ar No. Spans	rangement Lengths		aming ernative	Demo & Chipping	Deck Overlay	Joint Gland (2)	Maintenance Cycles	Life Cycle Cost	Concrete Cost (3)	Reinforcing Cost (3)	Joint Cost (2)	Removal Cost	Maintenance Cycles	Life Cycle Cost	Maintenance Cost (1)	Construction Cost	OII	Cost	
1	3 122	2.00 - 146.00 - 103.00	8 ~ Steel	Plate Girders	\$79,000	\$91,800	\$0	2	\$341,600	\$468,700	\$220,800	\$0	\$246,000	1	\$935,500	\$2,559,000	\$4,932,00	0	\$7,491,000	
2	2	183.00 - 183.00	8 ~ Steel	Plate Girders	\$78,100	\$90,600	\$0	2	\$337,400	\$462,400	\$217,800	\$0	\$243,000	1	\$923,200	\$2,836,000	\$4,836,00	0	\$7,672,000	
3	3 176	6.00 - 1 <u>4</u> 6.00 - 146.00	8 ~ Steel	Plate Girders	\$99,600	\$115,600	\$10,400	2	\$451,200	\$590,500	\$278,200	\$41,500	\$310,000	1	\$1,220,200	\$3,601,000	\$4,696,00	0	\$8,297,000	
Structural Structural St	Steel Painting:								Bridge Redeo	cking: oint Cost per foot:					NOTES:	nance costs assume a	75 -v	ear structure life.	and are expressed in	present value
ou dottardr ou			Total	Assumed Ave.	Nominal	Secondary	Total				Year	Annual	Year		(2006) dollars.					
	Web <u>Depth (in.)</u>	No. <u>Stringers</u>	Span Length (ft.)	Bot. Flange Width (in.)	Exposed Girder Area (sq. ft.)	Member Allowance	Exposed Steel Area (sq. ft.)		Structural Expa Elastomeric Str	nsion Joint Including ip Seal	<u>2005</u> \$305.46	Escalation 3.0%	2006 \$314.62			es 1 and 2 are to have se fore, strip seal deck joints			s longer than is allow	ed for semi-integral
Alt. 1 Alt. 2	60 78	8	371.0 366.0	16.00 18.00	41,552 51,240	20% 20%	49,900 61,500			Bridge Width (ft.)	No. <u>Joints</u>				3. See Superstructi					
Alt. 3	75	8	468.0	18.00	63,648	20%	76,400		Alt. 1	66.00	0					Cost Summary sheet.				
Painting Cos									Alt. 2 Alt. 3	66.00 66.00	2									
Prep.	Year <u>2005</u> \$6.88	Annual <u>Escalation</u> 3.0%	Year <u>2006</u> \$7.09		*				Bridge Deck Re	emoval Cost:					Assume steel su	leck overlay at Year 20 & perstructures are painted e superstructures are sea	at Year 25, then on	a 25-year recurre		
Prime Intermed.	\$1.62 \$1.89	3.0% 3.0%	\$1.67 \$1.95		ř.					Deck Area (3) (sq. ft.)	Year 2006	Deck Removal <u>Cost</u>			Assume complet	e bridge replacement at \	ear 75.			
Finish Total	\$1.86	3.0%	\$1.92 \$12.63		\$				Alt. 1	24,600	\$10.00	\$246,000				nance cost differences au ubstructure lifecycle maint				re maintenance costs.
									Alt. 2 Alt. 3	24,300 31,000	\$10.00 \$10.00	\$243,000 \$310,000			7. Assume approac	ch pavement resurfacing o	on a 10-year recurre	ence interval.		
PS Concrete	ture Sealing: I-Beam Area:				%.					Overlay (Item 848):						rement Resurfacing:				
54" AASHTO	<u>H</u> 7	<u>V Diag. No.</u>	<u>Total</u>							SC Overlay Cost per sq	Year	Annual	Year		Resurfacing Unit	is Cosis.		Year	Annual	Year
Bot. Flange Lower Fillets	26 . 	1 8 2 9 12.73 2	26.00 16.00 25.46		5					odified Concrete Overlay molition (1.25" thick) ration	2 <u>005</u> \$29.57	Escalation 3.0%	2006 \$30.46		Pavement Planii (Item 254)	ng, Asphalt Concrete, per	sq. yd.	<u>2005</u> \$0.95	Escalation 3.0%	<u>2006</u> \$0.98
Web Upper Fillets	2	23 2	46.00 16.97						Using Hydrode		\$25.93	3.0%	\$26.71		(,			Year	Annual	Year
Top Flange	8		16.00	-	3 0				Hand Chipping	(10% of deck area)	\$85.66	3.0%	\$88.23		Applet Consest	o Surface Course per ou	v.d	2005 \$78.03	Escalation 3.0%	2006 \$80.37
Total Expose			146.43 i	in.	40					SC Overlay Cost per cu					Asphalt Concret	e Surface Course, per cu	yu.	\$76.03	3.0%	\$60.37
PS Concrete	Area:	Total	Nominal	Secondary	Total					odified Concrete Overlay kness), Material Orily	/ \$145.00	3.0%	\$149.35		Asphalt Resurfa	cing Costs:				
	No. <u>Stringers</u>		xposed Bear Area (sq. ft.)	m Member <u>Allowance</u>	Exposed Concre Area (sq. yd.)	ete						Hand	Variable			Approach Roadway	Approach Roadway	Resurfacing	Wearing Course	Wearing Course
Alt 1		371.00	0		0					Deck Area (3)	Deck Area	Chipping	Thickness			Length (ft.) (4)	Width (ft.)		<u>Thickness (in.)</u>	Volume (cu. yd.)
Alt. 1 Alt. 2	0	366.00	0	10% 10%	0					(sq. ft.)	(sq. yd.)	> (sq. yd.)	Repair (cu. yd.)		Alt. 1	97.0	66.0	711	1.50	29.6
Alt. 3	0	468.00	0	10%	3° 0				Alt. 1 Alt. 2	24,600 24,300	2,733 2,700	68 68	57 56		Alt. 2 Alt. 3	102.0 0.0	66.0 66.0	7 4 8 0	1.50 1.50	31.2 0.0
Sealing Cos	t per sq. yd.:	Year	Annual	Year					Alt. 3	31,000	3,444	86	72							
Epoxy-Ureth	ane Sealer	2005 \$10.44	Escalation 3.0%	2006 \$10.75					Assume 25% of	of deck area requires rer	moval to depth of	4.5" (3.00" addition	nai removal).							
									Bridge Deck Jo	oint Gland Replacement	Cost per foot: Year	Annual	Year							
									Electronic O	trin Sool Cla	2005	Escalation	2006							
									Elastomeric St	unp Seal Gland	\$76.37	3.0%	\$78.66							

Assume gland replacement cost equals 25% of original deck joint construction cost.

SCI-823 Over Norfolk Southern Tracks & US-23

STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY

Filename: P:\TranSystems\319861\19415\structures\Documents\Step 7 - Type Study\Bridge Type Study\Bridge SCI823-1601C 823 over Railroad_US23\[823_RR_Structure Cost Comparison.xls]Alternative Summar By: DGS
Checked: JTC

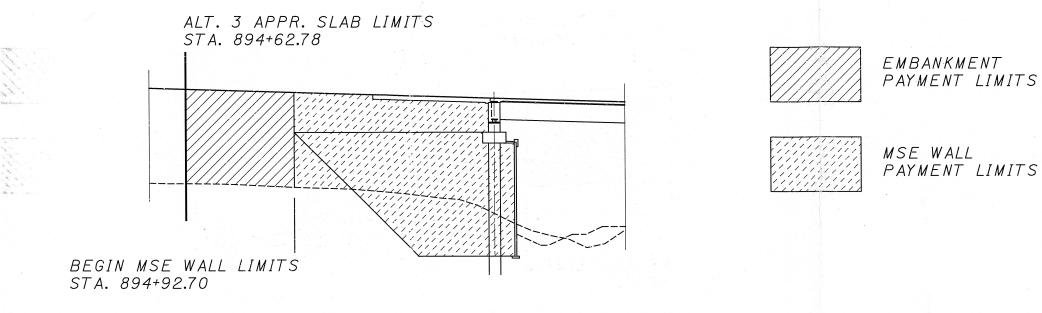
By: DGS Checked: JTC

COST COMPARISON SUMMARY

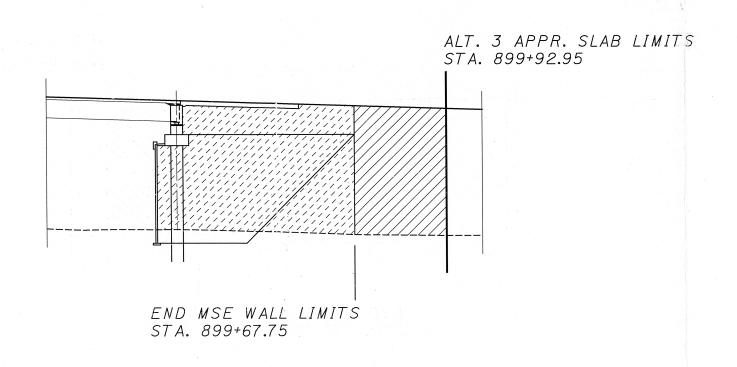
Alternative No.	Span Arrang No. Spans l	ement Lengths	Framing Alternative	Proposed Stringer Section	Total Initial Superstructure Cost	Total Initial Substructure Cost	Total Initial Construction Cost	Superstructure Life Cycle Maintenance Cost	Total Relative Ownership Cost
1		146.00 - 103.00	8 ~ Steel Plate Girders	60" Steel Plate Girder	\$2,206,000	\$1,285,000	\$4,932,000	\$2,559,000	\$7,491,000
2	2 183.	.00 - 183.00	8 ~ Steel Plate Girders	78" Steel Plate Girder	\$2,179,000	\$1,242,000	\$4,836,000	\$2,836,000	\$7,672,000
3	3 176.00 -	146.00 - 146.00	8 ~ Steel Plate Girders	75" Steel Plate Girder	\$2,756,000	\$617,000	\$4,696,000	\$3,601,000	\$8,297,000

MSE WALL & EMBANKMENT PAYMENT LIMITS SR-823 BRIDGE OVER NS TRACKS & US-23

REAR ABUTMENT



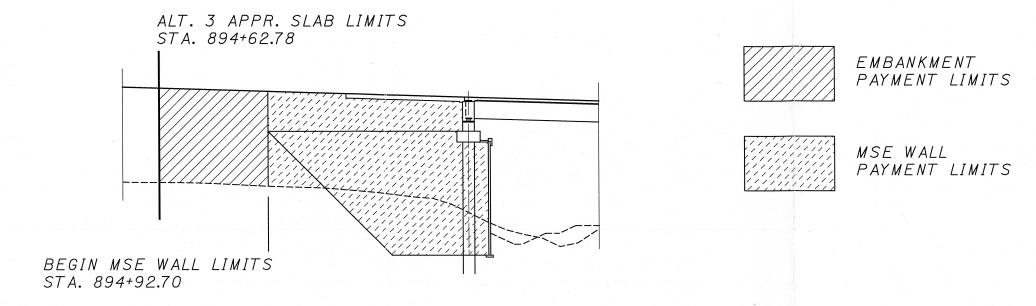
FORWARD ABUTMENT



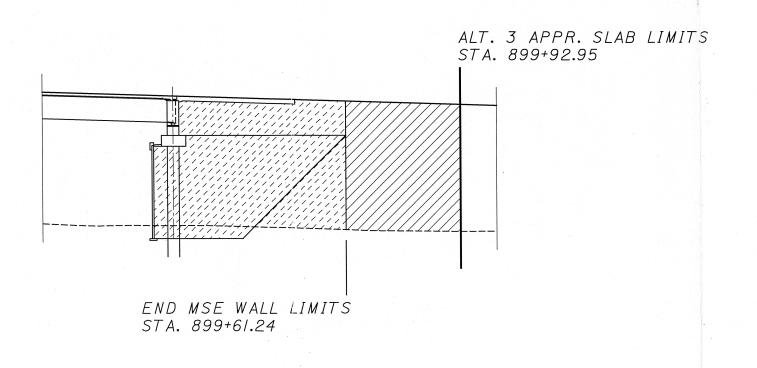
ALTERNATIVE /

MSE WALL & EMBANKMENT PAYMENT LIMITS SR-823 BRIDGE OVER NS TRACKS & US-23

REAR ABUTMENT



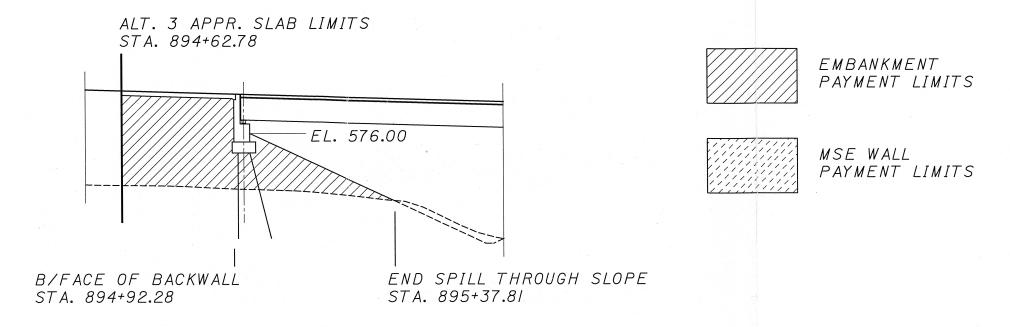
FORWARD ABUTMENT



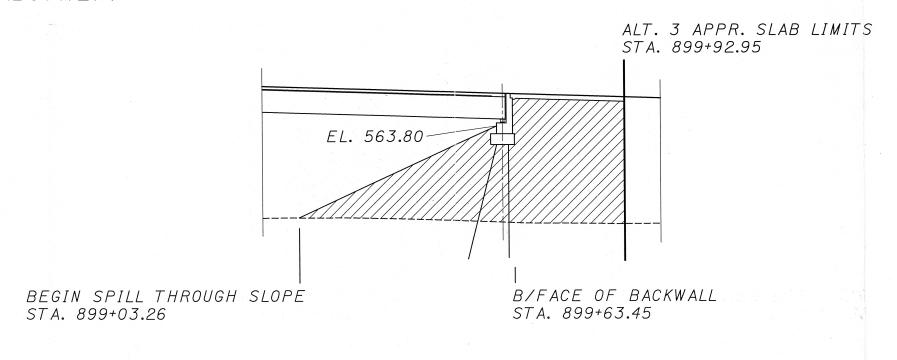
ALTERNATIVE 2

MSE WALL & EMBANKMENT PAYMENT LIMITS SR-823 BRIDGE OVER NS TRACKS & US-23

REAR ABUTMENT



FORWARD ABUTMENT



ALTERNATIVE 3

EMBANKMENT QUANTITIES FOR SR-823 BRIDGE OVER NS TRACKS & US-23

91' FROM FACE OF MSE WALL TO PAY LIMIT

REAR ABUTMENT

END AREA STA.

VOLUME

ALT. 3 APPR. SLAB LIMITS



3292 SF 894+62.78

3681 CY

BEGIN MSE WALL LIMITS



335/ SF 894+92.70

80' FROM FACE OF MSE WALL TO PAY LIMIT

FORWARD ABUTMENT

END MSE WALL LIMITS



5375 SF

899+67.75

4962 CY

ALT. 3 APPR. SLAB LIMITS



5257 SF

899+92.95

ALTERNATIVE /

8643 CY GRAND TOTAL

EMBANKMENT QUANTITIES FOR SR-823 BRIDGE OVER NS TRACKS & US-23

91' FROM FACE OF MSF WALL TO PAY LIMIT

REAR ABUTMENT

END AREA STA.

VOLUME

ALT. 3 APPR. SLAB LIMITS



3292 SF

894+62.78

3681 CY

BEGIN MSE WALL LIMITS



335/ SF 894+92.70

85' FROM FACE OF MSE WALL TO PAY LIMIT

FORWARD ABUTMENT

END MSE WALL LIMITS



5382 SF

899+61.24

6248 CY

ALT. 3 APPR. SLAB LIMITS



5257 SF 899+92.95

ALTERNATIVE 2

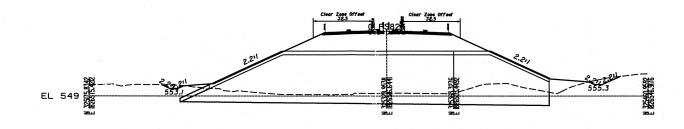
9929 CY GRAND TOTAL

EMBANKMENT QUANTITIES FOR SR-823 BRIDGE OVER NS TRACKS & US-23

REAR ABUTMENT	END AREA	SR-823 STA.	45	VOLUME
ALT. 3 APPR. SLAB LIMITS	3292 SF	894+62.78		
B/FACE OF BACKWALL	3360 SF	894+92.28	Žį (3634 CY
B/FACE OF BACKWALL	1772 SF	894+92.28		
END SPILL THROUGH SLOPE	0 SF	895+37.81		1494 CY
FORWARD ABUTMENT				
BEGIN SPILL THROUGH SLOPE	0 SF	899+03.26		
B/FACE OF BACKWALL	3709 SF	899+63.45	JA.	4134 CY
B/FACE OF BACKWALL	5382 SF	899+63.45		
ALT. 3 APPR. SLAB LIMITS	5257 SF	899+92.95	2	5812 CY
ALTERN	47 <i>IV E 3</i>		150	074 CY GRAND TOTAL

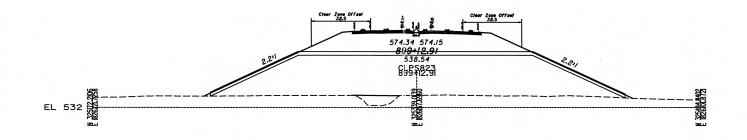
MSE WALLS SR-823 BRIDGE OVER NS TRACKS & US-23

REAR ABUTMENT



EXPOSED AREA = 4924 SQ FT.

FORWARD ABUTMENT

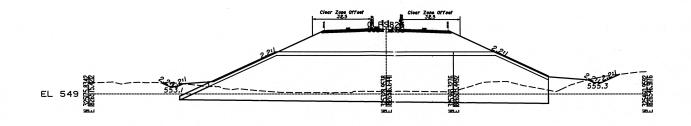


EXPOSED AREA = 4427 SQ FT.

ALTERNATIVE /

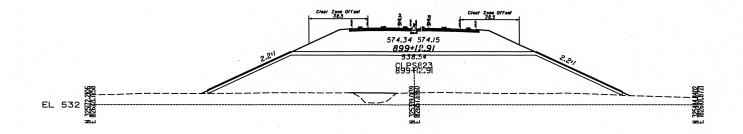
MSE WALLS SR-823 BRIDGE OVER NS TRACKS & US-23

REAR ABUTMENT



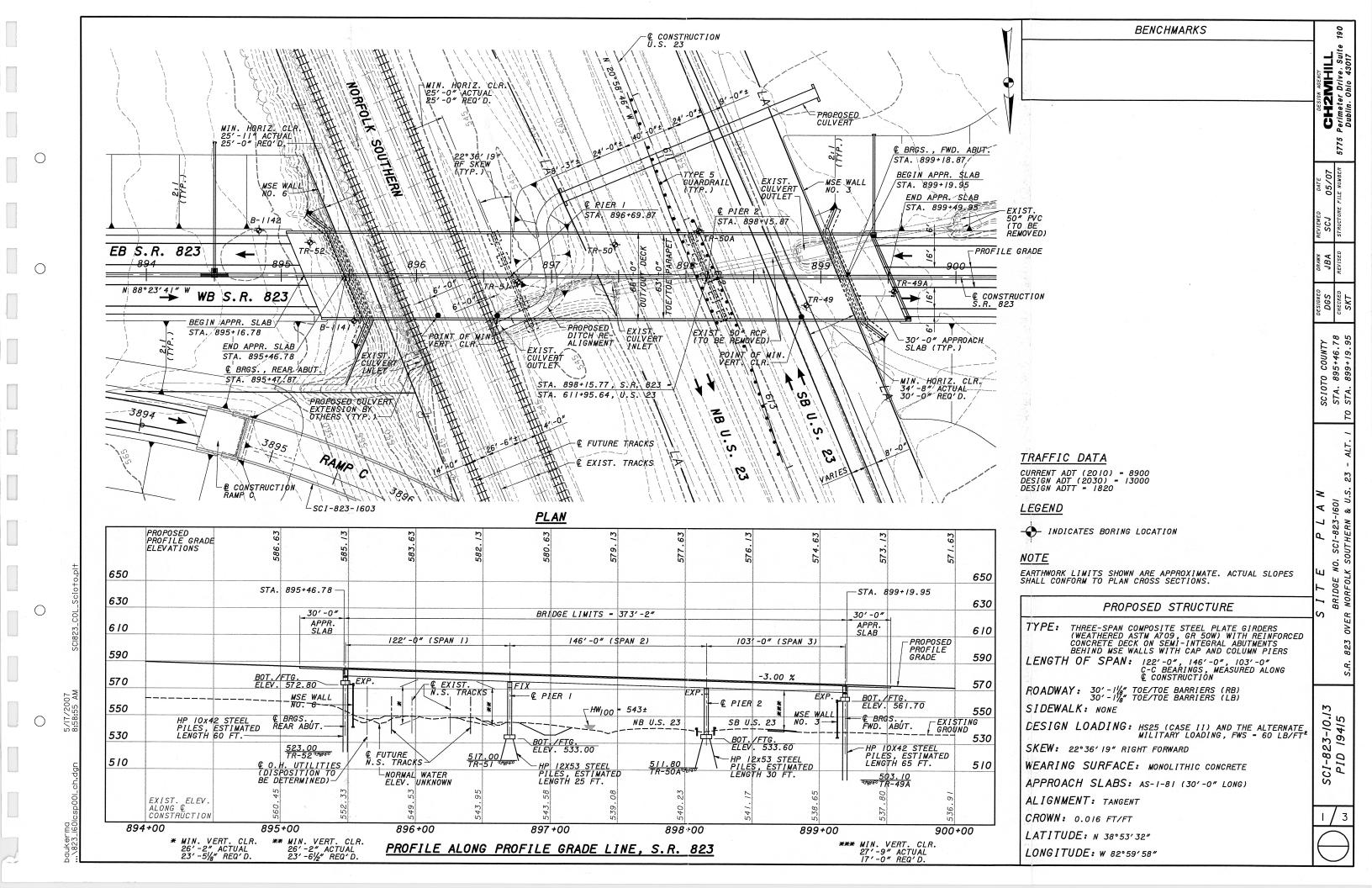
EXPOSED AREA = 4746 SQ FT.

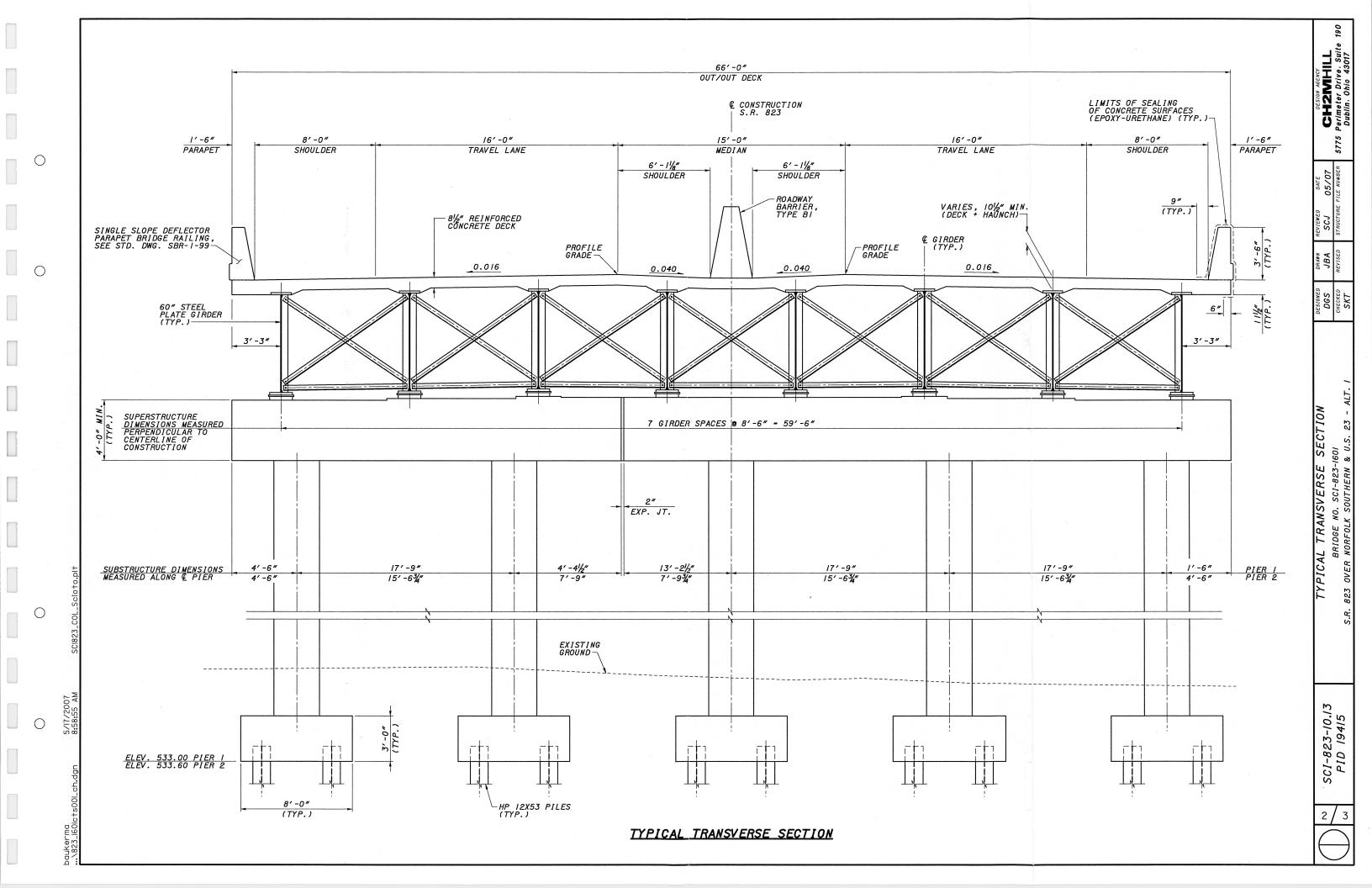
FORWARD ABUTMENT

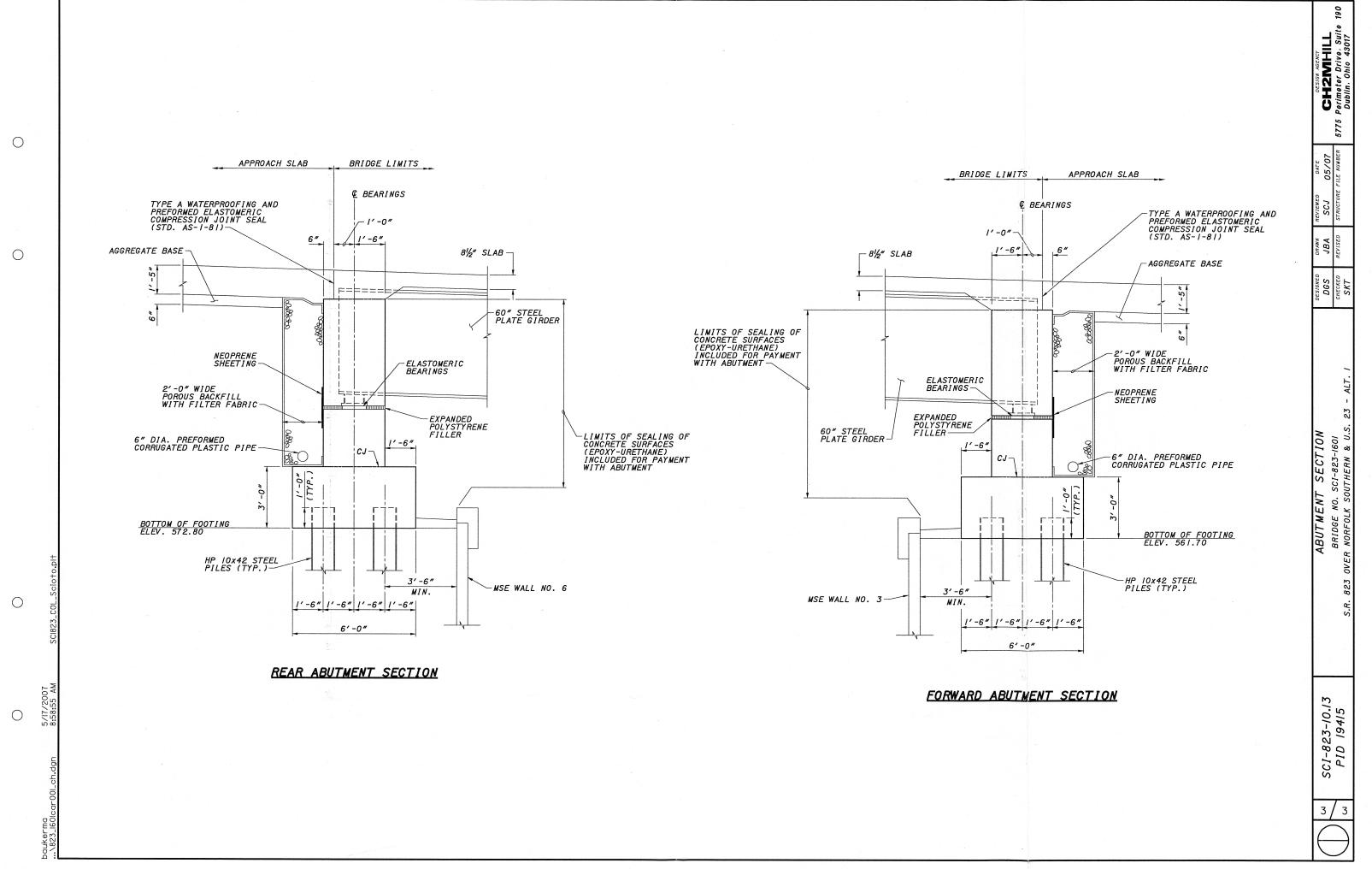


EXPOSED AREA = 4242 SQ FT.

ALTERNATIVE 2







SR 823 MAINLINE OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY AND US-23 / RAMP D

Sh 623 WAINLINE OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERIN RAIL WAY AND US-23 / HAWP D

VERTICAL CLEARANCES

Filename: P:\TranSystems\319861\19416\structures\Documents\Step 7 - Type Study\Bridge Type Study\Bridge SCi823-1601C 823 over Paircad_US23\(SR823_RR_Vert_Cir.xis\)Alternative 3

By: DGS

Checked: JTC

Date: 4/19/2007

LEGEND:

Bot. Flange

Splice

Total 74.00

User Input - Not Critical User Input - Critical to Output

Alternative 1 - 60" Steel Plate Girder

PROFILE DATA - NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Use existing top of high rail elevations, as profile adjustments to the railroad are not anticipated in this project.

POINT	RAILROAD L	OCATION	RAILROAD STATION	RAILROAD - EXISTING ELEV. @ POINT
1	Top of Rail	East	n/a	550.44
2	Top of Bail	West	n/a	548.96

PROFILE DATA - RAMP D

		EXISTING ELEV. @ US-23	DISTANCE	PAVEMENT	DISTANCE	SHOULDER X-	RAMP D - FINISHED
POINT	RAMP D LOCATION	EDGE OF PVMT.	ACROSS TAPER	X-SLOPE	ACROSS SHLDR.	SLOPE	GRADE @ POINT
3	RT. EDGE OF PVMT	540,91	10.12	-1.6%		-4.0%	540.75
1 4	RT. EDGE OF SHLDR.	540.91	10.18	-1.6%	8.00	-4.0%	540.43

PROFILE DATA - SR 823 MAINLINE

Superelevation Data:

PVT Sta. 870+00.00

PVC Sta. 904+10.82 PVC Elev. 559.31

PVT Elev. 661.63 -3.00%

Pavement -1.6%

Station 875+00.00

904+00.00

-1.6%

	SR 823 MAI	NLINE LOCATION	N	SR 823 PG	PAVEMENT	SR 823 - FINISHED
POINT	DESCRIPTION	STA.	OFF.*	ELEV.	X-SLOPE	GRADE @ POINT
1	RT. FASCIA GIRDER	896+15.98	22.25	583.15	-1.6%	582.80
2	RT. FASCIA GIRDER	896+60.03	22.25	581.83	-1.6%	581.48
3	RT. FASCIA GIRDER	898+86,11	22.25	575.05	-1.6%	574.69
4	BT FASCIA GIRDER	898+94 86	22 25	574 79	-1 6%	574 43

^{* -} Offset from Profile Grade Line

POINT BEAM DESCRIPTION

1 60" Steel Plate Girder

STRUCTURE DEPTH

Haunch + Max. Top Flange = 3.5 in

Haunch 2.00

Top Flange

2	60" Steel Plate Girder 60" Steel Plate Girder	8.50 8.50	2.00 2.00	1.5	60 60	2.0	2.0	76.00 74.00	in in
4	60" Steel Plate Girder	8.50	2.00	1.5	60	2.0	2 2 4 2 2 3	74.00	in

		SR 823 MAINLINE - FINISHED	STRUCTURE DEPTH	BOT. GIRDER	RR / RAMP D - FINISHED	VERTICAL		MINIMUM VERT.
POINT	LOCATION	GRADE @ POINT	(in.)	ELEVATION	GRADE @ POINT	CLEARANCE (ft.)		CLR =
1	RT. FASCIA GIRDER	582.80	74.000	576.63	550.44	26.19	OK	23'-5 1/8"
2	RT, FASCIA GIRDER	581.48	76.000	575.14	548.96	26.18	OK	23'-6 1/2"
3	RT. FASCIA GIRDER	574.69	74.000	568.53	540.75	27.78	OK	MINIMUM VERT.
4	RT. FASCIA GIRDER	574.43	74.000	568.27	540.43	27.84	OK	CLR = 17'-0"

Web 60

SR 823 MAINLINE OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY AND US-23 / RAMP D

VERTICAL CLEARANCES
Filename: P:\TranSystems\31986\1\19415\structures\Documents\Step 7 - Type Study\Bridge Type Study\Bridge SCi823-1601C 823 over Pailroad_US23\[SR823_RR_Vert_Clr.xls]\Alternative 3
By: DGS
Checked: JTC
Date: 4/19/2007
LEGEND:

LEGEND:

User Input - Not Critical User Input - Critical to Output

Alternative 2 - 78" Steel Plate Girder

PROFILE DATA - NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Use existing top of high rail elevations, as profile adjustments to the railroad are not anticipated in this project.

				RAILROAD - EXISTING ELEV. @
POINT	RAILROAD L	OCATION	RAILROAD STATION	POINT
1	Top of Rail	East	n/a	550.44
2	Top of Rail	West	. n/a	548.96

PROFILE DATA - RAMP D

		EXISTING ELEV. @ US-	DISTANCE	PAVEMENT	DISTANCE	SHOULDER X-	RAMP D - FINISHED
POINT	RAMP D LOCATION	23 EDGE OF PVMT.	ACROSS TAPER	X-SLOPE	ACROSS SHLDR.	SLOPE	GRADE @ POINT
3	RT. EDGE OF PVMT	540.91	10.12	-1.6%		-4.0%	540.75
4	RT. EDGE OF SHLDR.	540.91	10.18	-1.6%	8.00	-4.0%	540.43

PROFILE DATA - SR 823 MAINLINE

PVT Sta. 870+00.00 PVC Sta. 904+10.82 PVC Elev. 559.31

PVT Elev. 661.63 -3.00%

Superelevation Data:

Station

875+00.00 -1.6%

Pavement

904+00.00 -1.6%

	SR 823 MAIN	LINE LOCATIO	N	SR 823 PG	PAVEMENT	SR 823 - FINISHED
POINT	DESCRIPTION	STA.	OFF.*	ELEV.	X-SLOPE	GRADE @ POINT
1	RT. FASCIA GIRDER	896+15.98	22.25	583.15	-1.6%	582.80
2	RT. FASCIA GIRDER	896+60.03	22.25	581.83	-1.6%	581.48
3	RT. FASCIA GIRDER	898+86.11	22.25	575.05	-1.6%	574.69
4	RT. FASCIA GIRDER	898+94.86	22.25	574.79	-1.6%	574.43

^{* -} Offset from Profile Grade Line

STRUCTURE DEPTH

Haunch + Max. Top Flange = 4.0 in

OINT	78" Steel Plate Girder	Slab 8.50	Haunch 2.00	Top Flange	Web 78	Bot. Flange	Splice	92.50	in
	78" Steel Plate Girder	8,50	2.00	2.0	78	2.0	2 B. S. S.	92.50	in
3	78" Steel Plate Girder	8.50	2.00	2.0	78	2.0		92.50	in
4	78" Steel Plate Girder	8.50	2.00	2.0	78	2.0		92.50	in

POINT	LOCATION	SR 823 MAINLINE - FINISHED GRADE @ POINT	STRUCTURE DEPTH (in.)	BOT. GIRDER ELEVATION	RR / RAMP D - FINISHED GRADE @ POINT	VERTICAL CLEARANCE (ft.)		MINIMUM VERT. CLR =
1	RT. FASCIA GIRDER	582.80	92.500	575.09	550.44	24.65	OK	23'-5 1/8"
2	RT. FASCIA GIRDER	581.48	92.500	573.77	548.96	24.81	OK	23'-6 1/2"
3	RT. FASCIA GIRDER	574.69	92.500	566.99	540.75	26.24	OK	MINIMUM VERT.
4	RT. FASCIA GIRDER	574.43	92.500	566.72	540.43	26.30	OK	CLR = 17'-0"

SR 823 MAINLINE OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERN HAILWAT AND USES.

VERTICAL CLEARANCES

Filename: P:\TranSystems\319861\119415\structures\Documents\Step 7 - Type Study\Bridge Type Study\Bridge SCI823-1601C 823 over Railroad_US23\SR823_RR_Vert_Cir.xis|\Alternative 3

By: DGS

Date: 4/10/2007

Date: 4/19/2007

Date: 4/19/2007

LEGEND: User Input - Not Critical

User Input - Not Critical User Input - Critical to Output

Alternative 3 - 75" Steel Plate Girder

PROFILE DATA - NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Use existing top of high rail elevations, as profile adjustments to the railroad are not anticipated in this project.

			RAILROAD - EXISTING ELEV. @
POINT	RAILROAD LOCATION	RAILROAD STATION	POINT
1	Top of Rail East	n/a	550.44
2	Top of Rail West	n/a	548.96

PROFILE DATA - RAMP D

POINT	RAMP D LOCATION	EXISTING ELEV. @ US- 23 EDGE OF PVMT.	DISTANCE ACROSS TAPER	PAVEMENT X-SLOPE	DISTANCE ACROSS SHLDR.	SHOULDER X- SLOPE	RAMP D - FINISHED GRADE @ POINT
3	RT. EDGE OF PVMT	540.91	10.12	-1.6%		-4.0%	540.75
4	RT. EDGE OF SHLDR.	540.91	10.18	-1.6%	8.00	-4.0%	540.43

PROFILE DATA - SR 823 MAINLINE

870+00.00 661.63 -3.00%

PVC Sta. 904+10.82 PVC Elev. 559.31

PVT Sta. PVT Elev.

Superelevation Data:

Station 875+00.00

Pavement -1.6%

904+00.00 -1.6%

	SR 823 MAINLINE LOCATION			SR 823 PG	PAVEMENT	SR 823 - FINISHED		
POINT	DESCRIPTION	STA.	OFF.*	ELEV.	X-SLOPE	GRADE @ POINT		
1	RT. FASCIA GIRDER	896+15.98	22.25	583.15	-1.6%	582.80		
2	RT. FASCIA GIRDER	896+60.03	22.25	581.83	-1.6%	581.48		
3	RT. FASCIA GIRDER	898+86.11	22.25	575.05	-1.6%	574.69		
4	RT. FASCIA GIRDER	898+94.86	22.25	574.79	-1.6%	574.43		

^{* -} Offset from Profile Grade Line

POINT BEAM DESCRIPTION

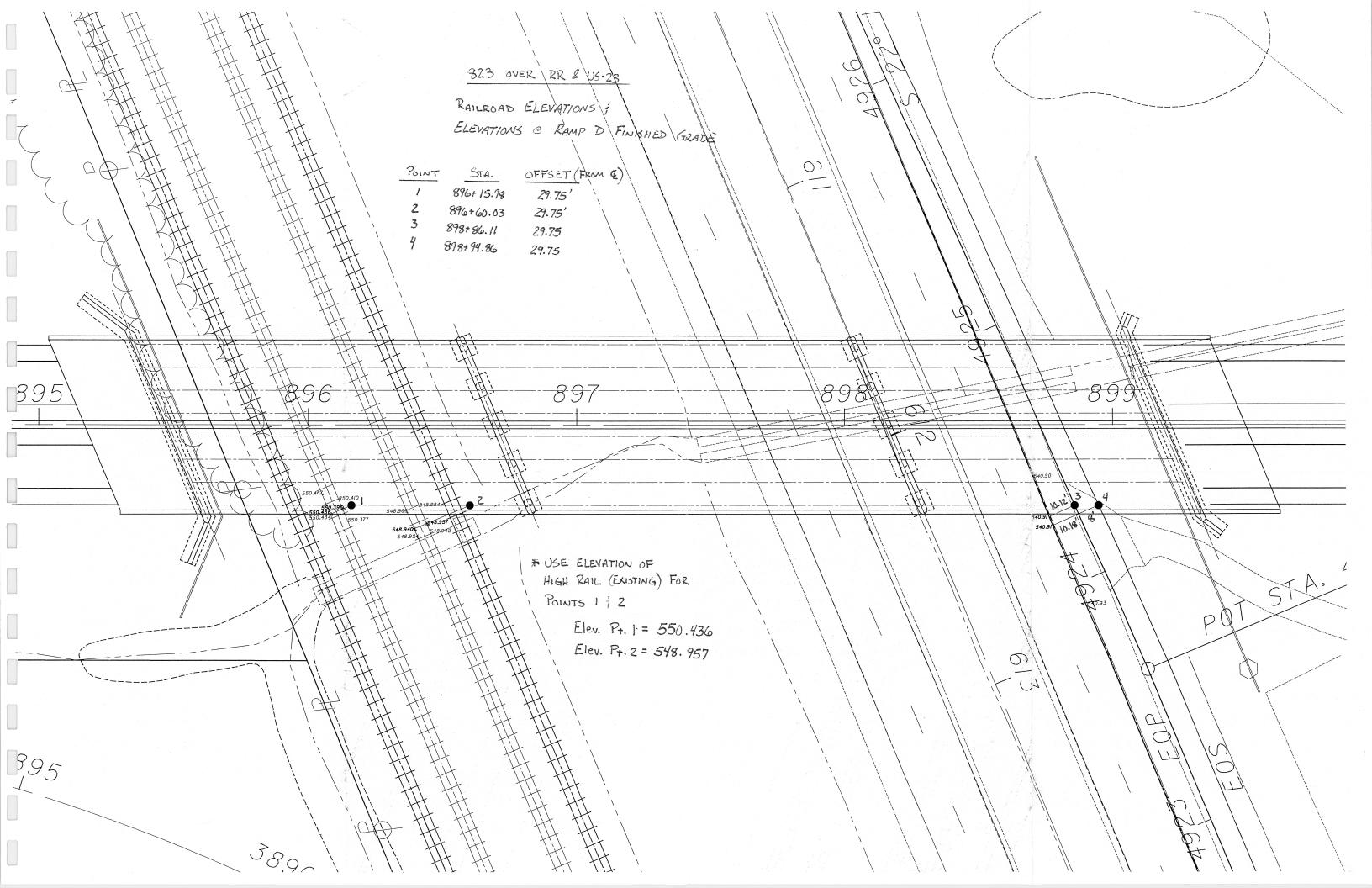
STRUCTURE DEPTH

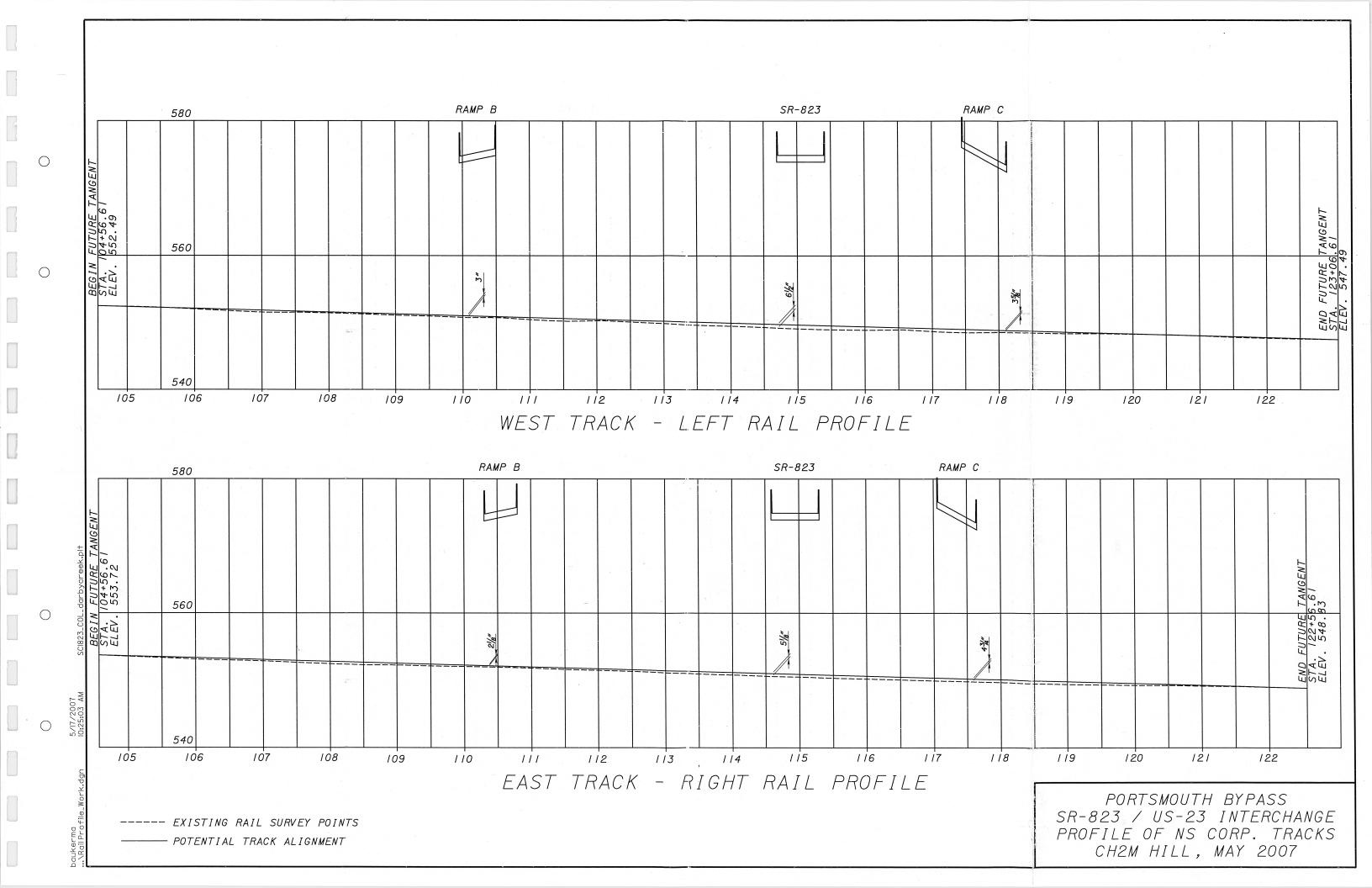
Haunch + Max. Top Flange = 4.0 in

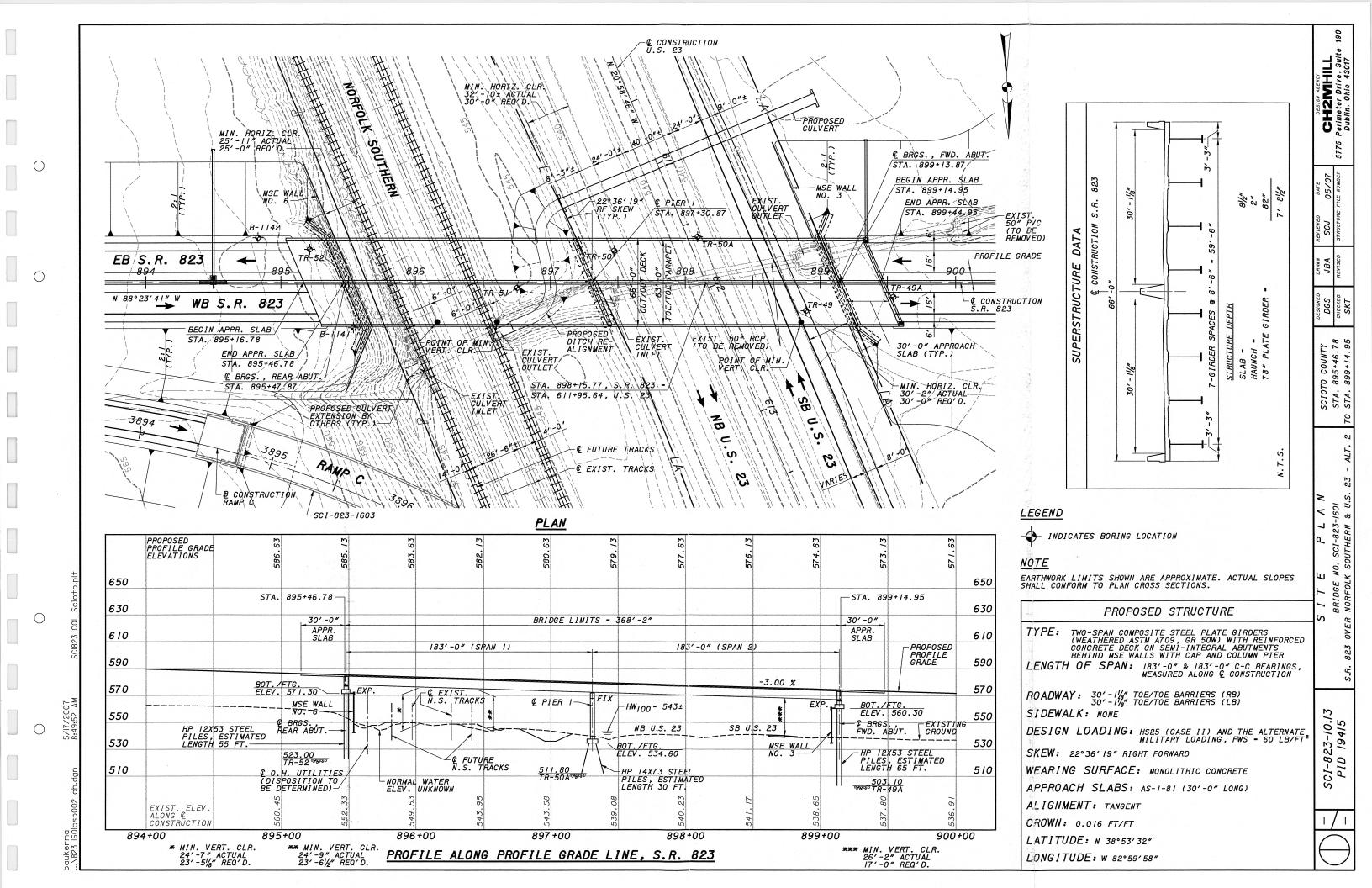
1	75" Steel Plate Girder		2.00	2.0	75	2.0	5 5 9 5 5	89.50	in
2	75" Steel Plate Girder		2.00	2.0	75	2.0	2.0	91.50	in
3	75" Steel Plate Girder		2.00	2.0	75	2.0	5 0 E 0 9	89.50	in
4	75" Steel Plate Girder	8.50	2.00	2.0	75	2.0		89.50	in

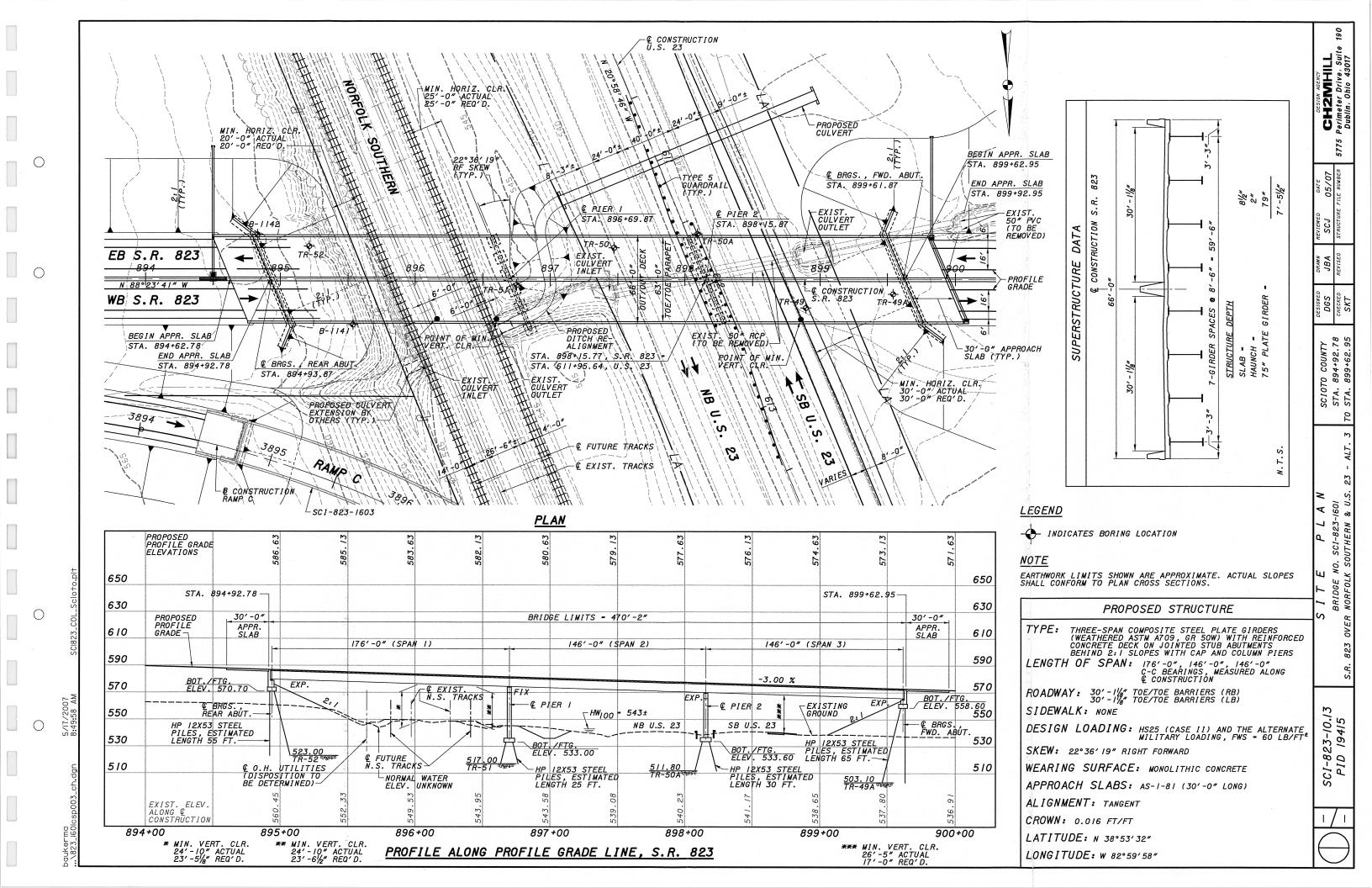
VERTICAL CLEARANCE - SR 823 MAINLINE OVER NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY AND US-23 / RAMP D

POINT	LOCATION	SR 823 MAINLINE - FINISHED GRADE @ POINT	STRUCTURE DEPTH (in.)	BOT. GIRDER ELEVATION	RR / RAMP D - FINISHED GRADE @ POINT	VERTICAL CLEARANCE (ft.)		MINIMUM VERT. CLR =
1	RT. FASCIA GIRDER	582.80	89.500	575.34	550.44	24.90	OK	23'-5 1/8"
2	RT. FASCIA GIRDER	581.48	91.500	573.85	548.96	24.89	OK	23'-6 1/2"
3	RT. FASCIA GIRDER	574.69	89.500	567.24	540.75	26.49	OK	MINIMUM VERT.
4	RT. FASCIA GIRDER	574.43	89.500	566.97	540.43	26.55	OK	CLR = 17'-0"











May 11, 2007

Mr. Rob Miller, AICP Project Manager CH2M Hill 5775 Perimeter Drive Suite 190 Dublin, Ohio 43017

Re: SR 823 and US 23 Interchange – Mainline over N-S Railroad and US 23 Preliminary Bridge Foundation Recommendations

Project SCI-823-0.00

DLZ Job No.: 0121-3070.03

Dear Mr. Miller:

This letter reports additional preliminary recommendations for the proposed bridge foundations at the SR 823 over the Norfolk Southern Railroad and US 23 site. The information contained in this document supercedes our report of Preliminary Structural Foundation Recommendations, dated May 2, 2005. Additional recommendations for other structures at the interchange will be presented in separate documents.

It is anticipated that one bridge will carry proposed SR 823 over the Norfolk Southern railroad and US 23. Several configurations have been presented for the proposed structure. This document will detail foundation options for Alternatives 1 through 3. It is understood that MSE retaining walls will be used to contain the roadway embankment at the abutment locations.

The findings and recommendations presented in this document should be considered preliminary. Additional borings will be necessary to finalize the recommendations for the "approved" bridge and retaining wall configurations.

Preliminary Bridge Foundation Recommendations

In the area of the proposed structures, borings generally encountered bedrock at depths ranging from 17.2 to 34.5 feet below the ground surface. Bedrock encountered in the borings generally consisted of soft to medium hard shale and sandstone, which was highly to moderately weathered and moderately fractured.

It is recommended that driven H-piles be used to support the proposed structure. Pile tip elevations have been estimated for HP 12x53, 70-ton piles driven to refusal on bedrock. Other



SR 823 and US 23 Interchange – Mainline over N-S Railroad and US 23 Preliminary Bridge Foundation Recommendations
May 11, 2007
Page 2

H-piles could also be considered to support the bridge abutments. For preliminary purposes, the pile tip elevations provided for the HP 12x53 piles are also considered to be representative of HP 10x42 and HP 14x73 piles. At the rear abutment, it is anticipated that the piles will penetrate two to four feet into the severely weathered shale bedrock. Because of the tendency of some shales to relax, it is recommended that the contractor restrike the piles (rear abutment only) 24 hours after installation to ensure the allowable bearing capacity of the pile is met.

It is anticipated that most of the piles will be driven to refusal on sandstone. While weathered shale bedrock is present at the top of rock near the rear abutment, the shale layer is thin and it is possible that some piles could be driven through the shale to refusal on the sandstone. Therefore, it is recommended that reinforced pile points be used to protect the piles while driving.

A table summarizing the site conditions and foundation recommendations is presented in the following table.

Summary of Foundation Recommendations, HP-12x53, 70 ton Driven Piles*

Structure	Element	Boring Number	Existing Ground Surface Elevation (Feet)	Estimated Pile Tip Elevation (Feet)
SR 823 over N-S	Rear Abutment	TR-52	558.0	521.0
	Pier 1	TR-51	544.5	516.0
Railroad and US 23 Alt. 1	Pier 2	TR-50A	539.3	511.8
	Forward Abutment	TR-49A	538.1	503.1
SR 823 over N-S	Rear Abutment	TR-52	558.0	521.0
Railroad and US 23	Pier	TR-50	540.5	515.3
Alt. 2	Forward Abutment	TR-49A	538.1	503.1
CD 922 N. C	Rear Abutment	B-1141	556.2	521.2
SR 823 over N-S	Pier 1	TR-51	544.5	516.0
Railroad and US 23 Alt. 3	Pier 2	TR-50A	50A 539.3 511.8	511.8
Axit. 5	Forward Abutment	TR-49A	538.1	503.1

^{*} Cited pile tip elevations are considered representative of all H-piles being considered.



SR 823 and US 23 Interchange – Mainline over N-S Railroad and US 23 Preliminary Bridge Foundation Recommendations
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It is understood that uplift or significant lateral loading is not anticipated with the currently proposed design. However, if changes in the preliminary design produce lateral loading or uplift, consideration could be given to using drilled shafts to support the abutments. If significant uplift or lateral loading of the structure foundation is anticipated, DLZ should be notified so that we may revise our recommendations as necessary.

Due to the multiple-span configurations, spread footings are not being considered to support the abutments. If the configuration should change, DLZ should be notified so that we may revise our recommendations as necessary.

Closing

We appreciate having the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. Please do not hesitate to call if you have any questions concerning our report.

Sincerely,

DLZ OHIO, INC.

Steven J. Riedy

Geotechnical Engineer

Dorothy a. adams

Dorothy A. Adams, P.E. Senior Geotechnical Engineer

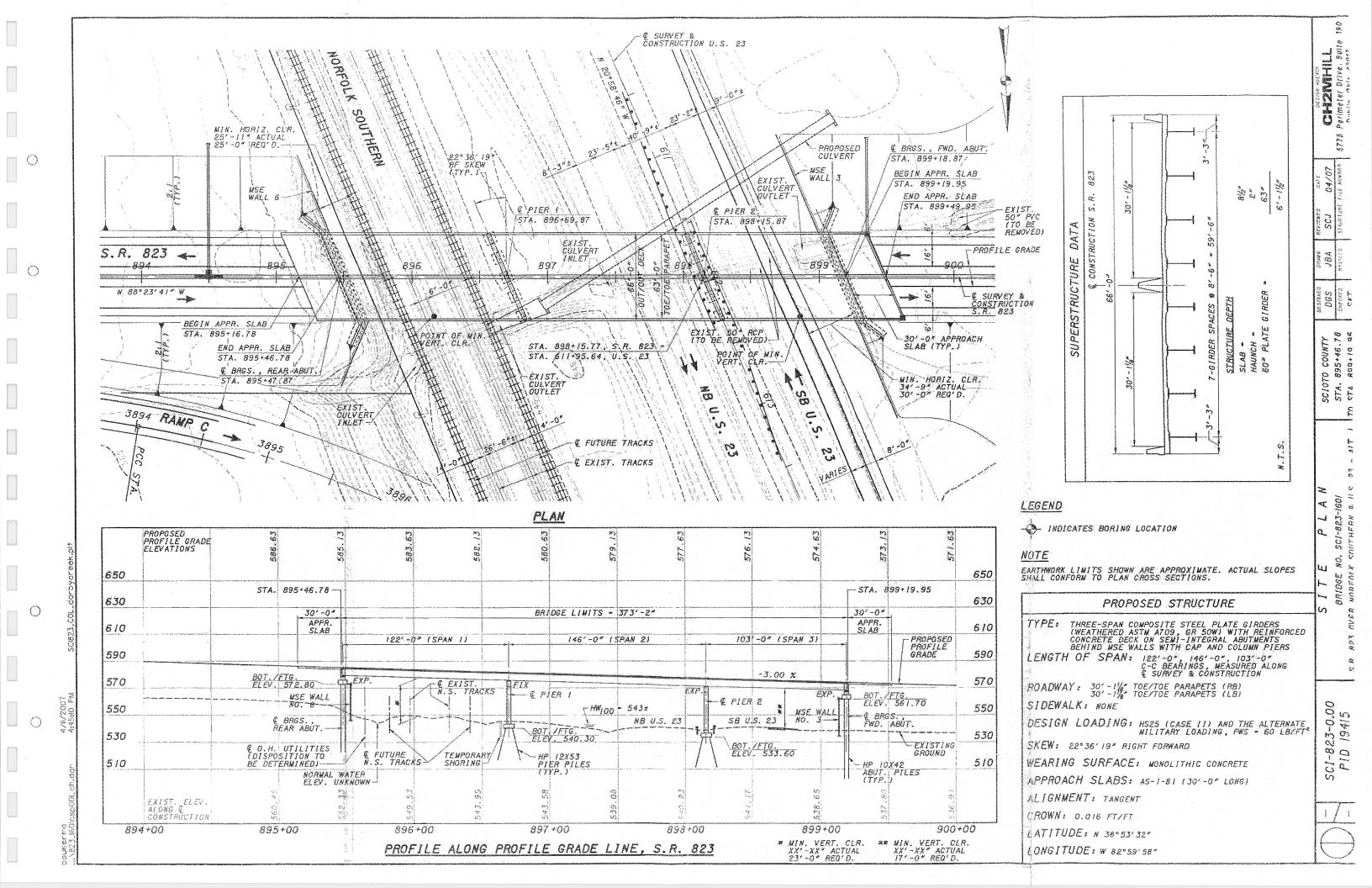
Attachments: Plan and Profile Drawing with Boring Locations (Alt.1 through Alt. 3)

Boring Logs

cc: File

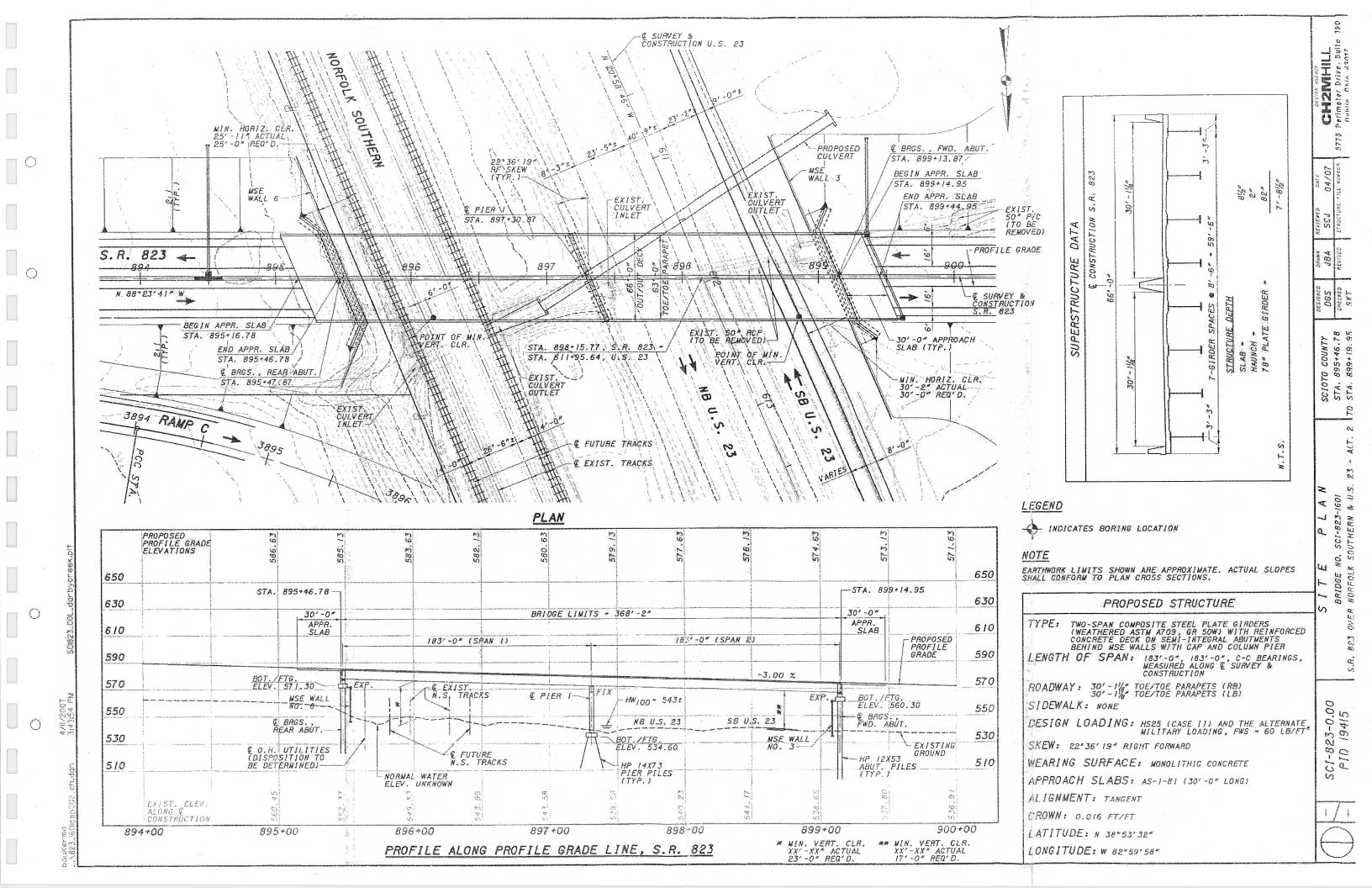
sjr

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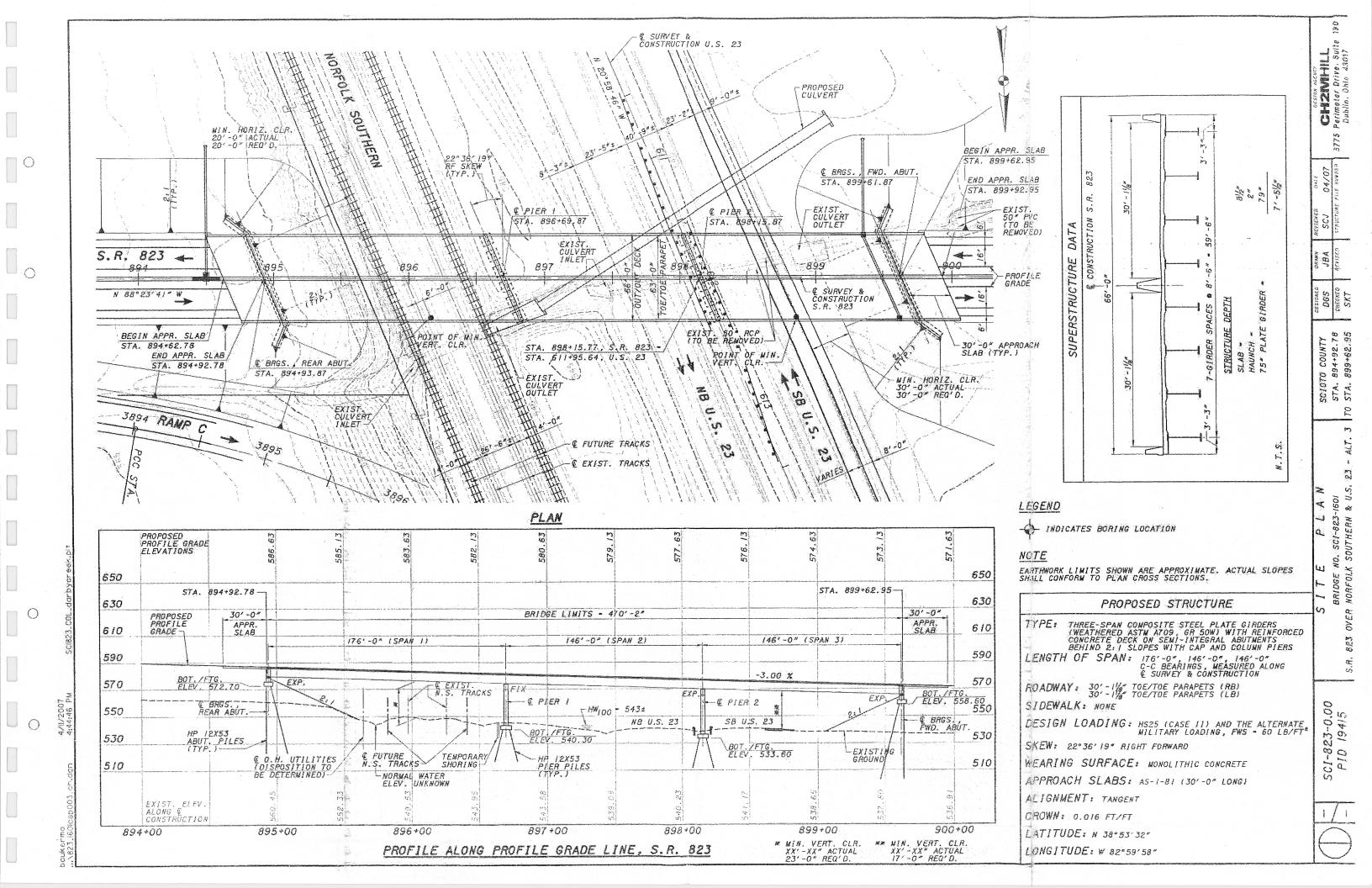
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SCI-823-0.00 PID 19415



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823



0 V III (A) CC (J)

BORING LOCATION PLAN NORFOLK SOUTHERN & L

HORIZONTAL SCALF IN FFFT



(*)

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9

STANDARD PENETRATION (N) Job No. 0121-3070.03 Natural Moisture Content, % -0 Blows per foot 7 5 8 % Clay 32 œ *11!S %* GRADATION 27 % E. Sand purs 'W % 5 8 Date Drilled: 10/12/05 % C. Sand DLZ OHIO INC. * 6121 HUNTLEY ROAD, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43229 * (614)888-0040 % Aggregate 57 H FILL: Loose to medium dense brown and gray GRAVEL WITH FILL: Loose to medium dense gray SANDY SILT (A-4a), trace Stiff brown SANDY SILT (A-4a), some clay, little gravel; wet. clay, trace gravel; contains shale fragments; damp to moist. WATER
OBSERVATIONS: Water seepage at: 21.0'-30.0'
Water level at completion: 31.0' (prior to coring)
7.7' (inside hollowstem augers) SAND, SILT, AND CLAY (A-2-6); moist to wet. @ 16.0'-20.0, contains wood fragments. DESCRIPTION @ 11.0', contains wood fragments. Location: Sta. 895+53.5, 34.0 ft. RT of SR 823 CL Project: SCI-823-0.00 @ 23.5'-25.0', very loose. @ 21.0', brown. Topsoil - 2" Hand
Penetrometer
(tsf)/
Point-Load
Strength
(psl) Press / Core Sample No. 2 Ę Ş Ŋ ဖ 7 8 6 Θιίνε Q က 4 B-1141 TranSystems, Inc. **Η**εσονείγ (in) 8 S S Boring Blows per 6" Ŋ Ŋ ထ LO മ ဖ 556.2 556.0-Elev. (ft) _0G OF: Depth (ft) 유 Slient: ις | 년 왕 28.0 15.5 5.5 ဂ္ဂ

STANDARD PENETRATION (N) Job No. 0121-3070.03 Natural Moisture Content, % -0 Blows per foot % CISY 11!S % GRADATION % F. Sand pues 'W % Date Drilled: 10/12/05 % C. Sand DLZ OHIO INC. * 6121 HUNTLEY ROAD, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43229 * (614)888-0040 % Аддгедате Medium hard to hard black SHALE; moderately to highly weathered, carbonaceous, thinly laminated to laminated, highly fractured.
@ 33.3', 33.4', 33.5', 33.9', 34.7'-34.8', 35.1', 35.3', 35.4', 36.0', 37.2', 37.4'- 37.6', 38.0', 38.3', 38.8', 39.2', 39.3', 39.9', 40.1', 40.8', 41.1', low angle fractures. Stiff brown SANDY SILT (A-4a), some clay, little gravel; wet. WATER
OBSERVATIONS: Water seepage at: 21.0'-30.0'
Water level at completion: 31.0' (prior to coring)
7.7' (inside hollowstern augers) Hard gray SANDSTONE; fine grained, slightly weathered, Bottom of Boring - 43.0 micaceous, medium bedded, unfractured DESCRIPTION Location: Sta. 895+53.5, 34.0 ft. RT of SR 823 CL Project: SCI-823-0.00 meter (tst) / * Point-Load Strength (psi) Hand Penetro-RQD 78% R1 Press / Core Sample Š Θνi1**(**] OG OF: Boring B-1141 Rec 120" TranSystems, Inc. Несочелу (in) Core 120" Blows per 6" 513.0-513.2-526.2 523.7 Elev. (ft) Depth (ft) 33.0 38 Sient: 8 I 42.6 80 ą 45 ģ

STANDARD PENETRATION (N) Job No. 0121-3070.03 Natural Moisture Content, % -Blows per foot -7 32 8 25 % Clay 3 54 67 #IS % GRADATION --- 16 σ œ % E. Sand ; 1 ŧ 1 % W. Sand 16 ß 0 16 % C. Sand DLZ OHIO INC. * 6121 HUNTLEY ROAD, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43229 * (614)888-0040 Date Drilled: 3/21/05 0 82 ន 0 % Aggregate Loose to medium dense brown GRAVEL (A-1-a), some to "and" fine to coarse sand, little clay; wet. @ 18.5¹-20.0', very loose. Very soft brown SILT AND CLAY (A-6a), trace to little fine to Hard brown SANDY SILT (A-4a), some clay, some gravel; Water level at completion: 14.0' (includes drilling water) Water seepage at: 18.0'-28.0' DESCRIPTION contains sandstone fragments; damp. Location: Sta. 899+54.2, 10.9 ft. RT of SR 823 CL Project: SCI-823-0.00 @ 28.5'-30.0', very dense. @ 11.0', little gravel. @ 6.0', stiff, moist. coarse sand; wet. WATER OBSERVATIONS: No Topsoil Hand
Penetrometer
(tst) /
* Point-Load
Strength
(psi) <0.25 <0.25 4.5+ 5. 5. 4.0 0: Press / Core Š. Ξ 10 헏 ဖ 1 œ o θΛ<u>ΙΙ</u>Ω Q က 4 ß _OG OF: Boring TR-49A 18 Client: TranSystems, Inc. 9 9 φ 8 18 Ş <u>ღ</u> Recovery (in) 9 0 843 7 Q 0 ß Q ß 520.1 Elev. 538.1 Depth (ft) 1 8 151 8. P ₽ ស្ល

STANDARD PENETRATION (N) Job No. 0121-3070.03 Natural Moisture Content, % -Blows per foot 7 % Clay 11!S % GRADATION % F. Sand bns2 .M % % C. Sand DLZ OHIO INC. * 6121 HUNTLEY ROAD, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43229 * (614)888-0040 Date Drilled: 3/21/05 % Aggregate Medium hard to hard gray SANDSTONE; very fine to fine Water level at completion: 14.0' (includes drilling water) grained, slightly to moderately weathered, argillaceous, micaceous, massive, highly fractured to broken. Bottom of Boring - 45.0 WATEH
OBSERVATIONS: Water seepage at: 18.0'-28.0' Severely weathered gray SANDSTONE DESCRIPTION Location: Sta. 899+54.2, 10.9 ft. RT of SR 823 CL Project: SCI-823-0.00 Hand
Penetrometer
(tsf) /
* Point-Load
Strength
(psi) 쥰 Press / Core Sample No. RQD 13% £ өлілО TR-49A Rec 84" Client: TranSystems, Inc. Несочегу (іп) Core 120° Boring Blows ber 6" 508.1 508.1 493.1 Elev. (ft) LOG OF: Depth (ft) 50 I 6 <u>ት</u> 5

STANDARD PENETRATION (N) 0121-3070.03 Natural Moisture Content, % -Blows per foot Job Na. Ы % Clay 11!S % GRADATION % F. Sand % W. Sand % C. Sand DLZ OHIO INC. * 6121 HUNTLEY ROAD, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43229 * (614)888-0040 Date Drilled: 7/7/04 % ∀ggregate Severely weathered brown and gray SANDSTONE fragments. Hard gray SANDSTONE; very fine to fine grained, micaceous, argillaceous, massive, slightly to highly fractured. @ 25.3'-25.7', 25.8'-25.9', 27.5'-27.8', 30.3'-30.3', high angle Very stiff to hard brown SILT AND CLAY (A-6a), little fine to W35: Water seepage at: 13.5', 16.0' Water level at completion: 14.0' (includes drilling water) Soft to medium hard gray SANDSTONE; decomposed, argillaceous, broken. @ 13.5'-17.2', stiff, contains interbedded sand seams. @ 24.4'-24.5', dark gray carbonaceous shale. coarse sand, trace gravel; damp to moist. DESCRIPTION fractures. @ 26.1',28.3',29.6', thin clay seams. Location: Sta. 897+47.1, 23.7 ft. LT of SR 823 CL Project: SCI-823-0.00 WATER OBSERVATIONS: Topsoil - 3" Hand
Penetrometer
(tst) /
Point-Load
Strength
(psi) 2.75 1.25 4.5+ 3.25 2,5 0.7 20 RQD R-2 53% 무 Press / Core Sample 9% % Š. θνiιΩ 22 N ო 4 ß ဖ ω Boring TR-50 Zec 70° 19.E Client: TranSystems, Inc. 9 9 5 16 Ü Несочелу (іп) 9 0 55 <u>8</u>2 31 Sore 78. Core 42" "8 ieq ewola ო Q က B ო 0 523.3 540.5 515.3 Elev. (ft) 519.F .0G OF: Depth (ft) 101 있 | 5 15

STANDARD PENETRATION (N) 0121-3070.03 Natural Moisture Content, % -Blows per foot -Job No. PL T % Clay 11!S % GRADATION % F. Sand % W. Sand % C. Sand DLZ OHIO INC. * 6121 HUNTLEY ROAD, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43229 * (614)888-0040 Date Drilled: 7/7/04 % Aggregate Hard gray SANDSTONE; very fine to fine grained, micaceous, argillaceous, massive, slightly to highly fractured. Water level at completion: .14.0' (includes drilling water) Bottom of Boring - 34.5' WATER
OBSERVATIONS: Water seepage at: 13.5', 16.0' DESCRIPTION Location: Sta. 897+47.1, 23.7 ft. LT of SR 823 CL Project: SCI-823-0.00 Hand
Penetrometer
(ist) /
Point-Load
Strength
(psi) HOD H-3 Press / Core Sample No. Drive -OG OF: Boring TR-50 Rec 42" client: TranSystems, Inc. Несоvелу (in) Core 42. Blows per 6" 510.5 506.9 Elev. (#) Depth (ft) 34.5 35.1 မ္တ ₹ 1 80 55 1 **6**

STANDARD PENETRATION (N) 0121-3070.03 Natural Moisture Content, % Blows per foot Job No. ۵ 33 3 % Clay 8 56 11!S % GRADATION 72 % F. Sand 83 ଯ % W. Sand 1 ť 4 ន 24 bna2 .0 % 4 DLZ OHIO INC. * 6121 HUNTLEY ROAD, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43229 * (614)888-0040 Date Drilled: 3/22/05 91£89п89А % 32 42 9 -- Stiff brown SILT AND CLAY (A-6a), trace to little fine to coarse Very loose brown GRAVEL WITH SAND (A-1-b), little to some Hard gray SANDSTONE; very fine to fine grained, slightly to Stiff brown SILTY CLAY (A-6b), some gravel, some fine to FILL: Loose dark brown SANDY SILT (A-4a), trace gravel; moderately weathered, argillaceous, micaceous, medium Water level at completion: 18.0' (includes drilling water) Severely weathered brownish gray SANDSTONE. WATER OBSERVATIONS: Water seepage at: 18.0'-25.0' DESCRIPTION Location: Sta. 898+09.3, 34.1 ft. LT of SR 823 Cl SCI-823-0.00 bedded, moderately fractured sand, trace gravel; moist. @ 21.0', medium dense. contains roots; damp. coarse sand; moist. Topsoil - 1" clay; wet. meter (tsf) / Point-Load Strength (psi) Hand Penetro-1.25 1.25 0. 2.0 5. 5. Press / Core Sample Ş - θνiτΩ Q ო 4 īΟ ဖ 7 œ 2 o, -OG OF: Boring TR-50A TranSystems, Inc. 9 цесолеці (іп) 2 က္ 2 8 9 ₩. 9 8 2 50 작 WOH 2 WOH "8 19q ewol8 Q က 539.3 514.8-536.3 528.8 Elev. (#) Depth (ft) 101 Client: 27.5 ري ا 15-8

STANDARD PENETRATION (N) Job No. 0121-3070.03 Natural Moisture Content, % -Blows per foot T T % Clay #!S % GRADATION % F. Sand bna2 .M % % C. Sand DLZ OHIO INC. * 6121 HUNTLEY ROAD, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43229 * (614)888-0040 Date Drilled: 3/22/05 әівбәлббү % Hard gray SANDSTONE; very fine to fine grained, slightly to moderately weathered, argillaceous, micaceous, medium Water level at completion: 18.0' (includes drilling water) bedded, moderately fractured. @ 28.1',-28.7', 29.0'-29.1', filled fractures. @ 33.3', 34.3'-34.4', 36.2', 37.2', clay-filled fractures. Bottom of Boring - 37.5 WATER
OBSERVATIONS: Water seepage at: 18.0'-25.0' DESCRIPTION Project: SCI-823-0.00 Location: Sta. 898+09.3, 34.1 ft. LT of SR 823 CL Hand
Penetrometer
(tsf) /
* Point-Load
Strength
(psl) 쮼 Press / Core Sample No. RQD 68% θνίτΩ LOG OF: Boring TR-50A Rec 117 Client: TranSystems, Inc. Несолегу (in) Core 120 *8 reg ewola 509.3 Elev. (ft) Depth (ft) 35 ဗ္ဗ 얆 6 55 ₹.

STANDARD PENETRATION (N) Job No. 0121-3070.03 Natural Moisture Content, % -0 Blows per foot % Clay 26 Ξ ω 7 \$ #!S % 24 GRADATION bns2 .7 % --- 3 8 ₩. bns2 .M % ; ţ i 28 88 6 Date Drilled: 03/17/05 % C. Sand 0 DLZ OHIO INC. * 6121 HUNTLEY ROAD, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43229 * (614)888-0040 헏 % Aggregate 8 9 0 Medium dense reddish brown GRAVEL WITH SAND AND SILT Jery stiff brown SILTY CLAY (A-6b), trace fine to coarse sand, Very loose to loose brown GRAVEL WITH SAND (A-1-b), little Stiff dark brown SILT AND CLAY (A-6a), little fine to coarse (A-2-4), trace clay; contains sandstone fragments; damp to moist. Medium hard black SHALE; moderately weathered, pyritic, Very loose brown COARSE AND FINE SAND (A-3a), little Water level at completion: 21.0' (prior to coring) 13.0' (includes drilling water) Severely weathered black SHALE carbonaceous. sand, trace fine to coarse gravel; damp to moist. Stiff gray CLAY (A-7-6), trace fine sand; moist. Water seepage at: 13.0'-18.0' DESCRIPTION Project: SCI-823-0.00 race fine to coarse gravel; damp. Location: Sta. 896+74.9, 4.3 ft. RT of SR 823 CL gravel, trace clay; wet. clay, trace silt; damp. laminated, broken. @ 11.0', moist. OBSERVATIONS: Topsoil - 2 Hand
Penetrometer
(tst)/
Point-Load
Strength
(psi) 3.5 2.0 0. 5 Press / Core Sample Ş θν**ί**τΩ a ო 4 ß 9 = 9 ~ ω თ LOG OF: Boring TR-51 Client: TranSystems, Inc. <u>ლ</u> цесолеці (іп) 2 <u>8</u> 8 8 4 Ξ φ ω 4[±] 20 50/3 Blows per 6" Ø Q თ 0 0 ო 531.57 536.5 544.5 544.5 526.5 Elev. 539,0 517.0 519.P 5.5-Depth (ft) 유 7 27.5 18. P 25.57 - 7-7-23.9 Ŕ

STANDARD PENETRATION (N) Job No. 0121-3070.03 Natural Moisture Content, % -0 Blows per foot P T % Clay 11!S % GRADATION % E. Sand bns .M % Date Drilled: 03/17/05 % C. Sand DLZ OHIO INC. * 6121 HUNTLEY ROAD, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43229 * (614)888-0040 % Aggregate weathered, argillaceous, micaceous, thickly bedded, moderately Hard gray SANDSTONE; very fine to fine grained, slightly Water level at completion: 21.0' (prior to coring) 13.0' (includes drilling water) fractured.

@ 28.7'-28.8', pyritic.

@ 31.8', very thin clay seam.

@ 33.1'-33.3', clay and gravel infilled fracture. @ 35.5'-36.2', broken zone with clay infilling. Bottom of Boring - 37.5' Water seepage at: 13.0'-18.0' DESCRIPTION @ 34.5', very thin clay infilled fracture. Project: SCI-823-0.00 Location: Sta. 896+74.9, 4.3 ft. RT of SR 823 CL 36.6'-36.8', highly weathered. WATER OBSERVATIONS: Hand
Penetrometer
(tsf) /
Point-Load
Strength
(psi) ROD R1 Press / Core Sample Š ∂ΛίΛ(LOG OF: Boring TR-51 Rec 116 Client: TranSystems, Inc. Песочелу (іп) Core 120" "8 neq swol 514.5 Elev. (#) 507.0 Depth (ft) 88 50 | 55 900 37.5 45-6

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

Job No. 0121-3070.03			STANDARD PENETRATION (N) Natural Moisture Content, % -	Blows per foot - \bigcirc 10 20 30 40									T			
				% Clay		•			9				4		<i></i>	
		3		11IS %					8				<u> </u>			
		GRADATION		S H %					N		<u> </u>		17		·····	
		ZE -		S W %					l				<u> </u>			
	03/15/05			80.5					4		······································		20			
	3		regate	DDA %	1.2				99	1			35	7		
Project: SCI-823-0.00	Location: Sta. 895+21.1, 24.8 ft. LT of SR 823 CL Date Drilled: 0.	WATER OBSERVATIONS: Water seenage at: 23 0:30 0	Water	DESCRIPTION	\Topsoil - 1" Hard gray SILTY CLAY (A-6b), trace to little fine to coarse sand; contains shale fragments; damp.				Loose gray GRAVEL WITH SAND AND SILT (A-2-4), trace to little clay; damp.	Very stiff gray SILT AND CLAY (A-6a), trace fine to coarse sand, trace fine to coarse gravel; moist.	@ 16.0', brown.	@ 18.5'-20.0', stiff, moist to wet.	Loose brown GRAVEL WITH SAND, SILT, AND CLAY (A-2-6); damp.	Very soft brown CLAY (A-7-6), trace fine sand; wet.	Very loose brown GRAVEL WITH SAND, SILT, AND CLAY (A-2-6); wet.	@ 28.5-30.0', medium dense.
	ocation: S	Hand	reneuro- meter (tsf) / * Point-Load	Strength (psi)	4.5+	4.5+	4.5+	4.5+		3.75	4.0	1.0		<0.25		
	H	ple 7.	/ Core	ssəjd			`									,
		Sample No.		ĐưNG	7	Ø	က	4	ഗ	φ	_	œ	თ	5	Ξ	72
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Client: TranSystems, Inc.	ing TR-52		per 6"		2 3	5 7 10	10, 4 9	2 3	2 3 7	3 3 16	5 6 16	2 18	4 4 12	WOH WOH	V O H 18	13 15 17
ranSyst	F: Boring		Elev.	(ff) 558.0	-557.9- 2	က	<u> </u>	<u> - </u>	547.5	-545.0 -	<u> </u> e	OI	5 37.5-	-535.0- -535.0-	-532.5- W	ļ ķ
Client: T	LOG OF:		Depth		i i			2	1	13.0	T I	1 .	20.5	1. 1	25.55	c

STANDARD PENETRATION (N) Job No. 0121-3070.03 Natural Moisture Content, % -Blows per foot 4 % Clay #!S % GRADATION % F. Sand bns2 .M % Date Drilled: 03/15/05 % C. Sand DLZ OHIO INC. * 6121 HUNTLEY ROAD, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43229 * (614)888-0040 % Aggregate Medium dense brown GRAVEL WITH SAND, SILT, AND CLAY weathered, argillaceous, micaceous, thickly bedded, slightly fractured. carbonaceous, laminated, broken to moderately fractured. Hard gray SANDSTONE; very fine to fine grained, slightly Water level at completion: 27.0' (prior to coring) 6.0' (includes drilling water) Medium hard black SHALE; moderately weathered, Bottom of Boring - 45.0' Water seepage at: 23.0'-30.0' DESCRIPTION Project: SCI-823-0.00 Location: Sta. 895+21.1, 24.8 ft. LT of SR 823 CL Severely weathered black SHALE. WATER OBSERVATIONS: (A-2-6); wet. Hand
Penetrometer
(tsf) /
Point-Load
Strength
(psl) Press / Core RQD 35% R1 Sample No. 5 Ðιίγ€ LOG OF: Boring TR-52 7ec 120 Client: TranSystems, Inc. 2 Несочегу (in) Core 120 Blows per 6" 517.6 528.0 526.9 Elev. (ft) 513.9 Depth (ft) 40.4-32.P 8 ეგ. ტ 55 ₹. 9 င္ပ

Meeting Agenda: Structures - Outstanding Issues at Norfolk Southern RR Portsmouth Bypass Project

Attendees:

ODOT OSE, Norfolk Southern, TranSystems, CH2M HILL, DLZ

FROM:

Shawn Thompson - CH2M HILL

DATE

May 2, 2007

ODOT Office of Structural Engineering (OSE), Norfolk Southern, TranSystems, CH2M HILL, and DLZ are scheduled to meet on Wednesday, May 2, 2007 to discuss outstanding Structures and Geotechnical issues on the Portsmouth Bypass Project, particularly the proposed structures adjacent to the Norfolk Southern Railway. The agenda is to include, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Bridge Issues:

CH2M HILL to discuss the 3 bridges over the Norfolk Southern RR, and what elements are driving the geometry.

- Goals: 1.) Norfolk Southern concurrence on clear zone requirements (NS was generally in concurrence with our clear zone requirements provided)
- 2.) Norfolk Southern concurrence on potential ditch relocation to reduce Ramp C spans (NS was okay with the potential relocation of the ditch to reduce the Ramp C bridge spans, as long as the existing drainage capacity was not affected)
- 3.) Discuss boring a new pipe under the tracks (NS was okay with the idea of jacking and boring a new pipe under the existing tracks, as long as railway service was not interrupted)
- 4.) Discuss temporary work (falsework bent) between two existing tracks (NS stated that all temporary falsework would need to be at a minimum 10′-0″ from the centerline of existing track)

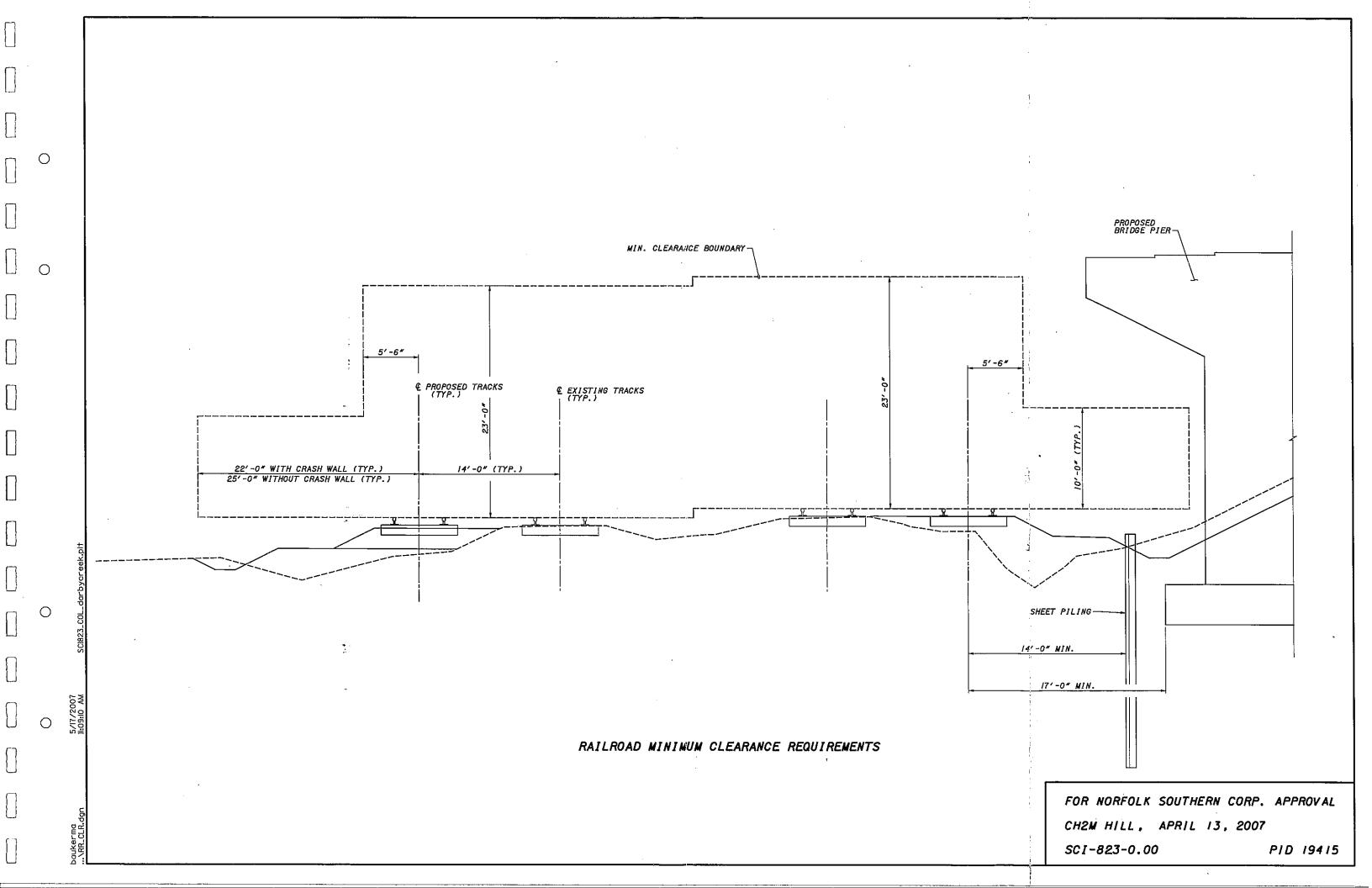
2. Geotechnical Issues:

DLZ and ODOT OSE to discuss existing track settlement with Norfolk Southern RR, due to the construction of MSE wall abutments adjacent to the tracks.

Goals: 1.) Reach agreement on what amount of calculated settlement is acceptable (NS was okay with the calculated 0.25" of settlement if an MSE wall is constructed approximately 40'-0" from the existing tracks)

3. Other Outstanding Issues? (None) Norfolk Southern confirmed that a pier could not be placed between the two existing tracks.

From:	Thompson, Shawn/COL
Sent:	Friday, April 13, 2007 4:01 PM Wyatt, Dave
To: Ce:	Jirschele, Steve/COL; jrcox@transystems.com; mdweeks@transystems.com; Miller, Robert/CLE; Richard Behrendt
Subject:	RR Minimum Clearances - Portsmouth Bypass Project, OH
Attachments:	Document.pdf
Document.pdf (185	
KB) Dav:	$oldsymbol{\cdot}$
understand them	on. I hope you are doing well. Attached is a .pdf drawing showing our of your criteria for clearances at the US-23/SR-823 Interchange, as we a. Both Norfolk Southern and ODOT have clearance requirements. We will us vative requirement, in the event of conflicts or differences between the
as the pier ster the pier cap car	ote is the location of the T-type pier. Our understanding is that as long on is a minimum of 22'-0" from the centerline of the track and 10'-0" high, on extend inside of the 22'-0" clearance envelope. Again, due to the two the curvature of the ramps, our goal is to shorten the span lengths as muc
as possible. At your earlies	st convenience, please provide a response re: acceptance of our clearance
as possible. At your earlies understanding.	st convenience, please provide a response re: acceptance of our clearance Have a great weekend.
as possible. At your earlies understanding. Thanks David.	
as possible. At your earlies understanding. Thanks David.	
as possible. At your earlies understanding. Thanks David.	
as possible. At your earlies understanding. Thanks David.	
as possible. At your earlies understanding. Thanks David.	



From:	Wyatt, Dave [dave.wyatt@nscorp.com]
Sent:	Wednesday, April 04, 2007 8:12 AM
To:	Thompson, Shawn/COL
Cc:	Richard Behrendt; ramoore1@nscorp.com; Jirschele, Steve/COL
Subject:	FW: Norfolk Southern technical questions - Portsmouth Bypass ProjectinOhio
Attachmen	ts: Portsmouth_Bypass.pdf; 04032007_Phone_Conv.doc
Shawn:	
Thanks for the Document.	e layout view. I have added my comments in red to the attached Phone conversation Word
Thanks	
Norfolk South	neer Public Improvements ern Corporation ee Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georg	
telephone: 40 cell phone: 40 fax: 40	
Sent: Wedne	n.Thompson@CH2M.com [mailto:Shawn.Thompson@CH2M.com] esday, April 04, 2007 7:12 AM
Sent: Wedne To: Wyatt, Da Cc: Richard.E	sday, April 04, 2007 7:12 AM
Sent: Wedne To: Wyatt, Di Cc: Richard.E Subject: RE: David,	esday, April 04, 2007 7:12 AM ave Behrendt@dot.state.oh.us; ramoore1@nscorp.com; Steve.Jirschele@CH2M.com : Norfolk Southern technical questions - Portsmouth Bypass Projectin Ohio
Sent: Wedne To: Wyatt, Do Cc: Richard.E Subject: RE: David, Good morn	esday, April 04, 2007 7:12 AM ave Behrendt@dot.state.oh.us; ramoore1@nscorp.com; Steve.Jirschele@CH2M.com
Sent: Wednet To: Wyatt, De Cc: Richard.E Subject: RE: David, Good morn on vacation to I would like to ODOT. Per y the project, a yellow in the Ramp C, cou	esday, April 04, 2007 7:12 AM ave Sehrendt@dot.state.oh.us; ramoore1@nscorp.com; Steve.Jirschele@CH2M.com Norfolk Southern technical questions - Portsmouth Bypass Projectin Ohio ing. I hope things are going well for you. I tried calling you yesterday, but I understand tha
Sent: Wednet To: Wyatt, De Cc: Richard.E Subject: RE: David, Good morn on vacation to I would like to ODOT. Per y the project, a yellow in the Ramp C, coul lengths as m In any case, via phone. Y	esday, April 04, 2007 7:12 AM ave Sehrendt@dot.state.oh.us; ramoore1@nscorp.com; Steve.Jirschele@CH2M.com Rehrendt@dot.state.oh.us; ramoore1@nscorp.com; Steve.Jirschele@CH2M.com Rehrehdt@dot.state.oh.us; ramoore1@nscorp.com; Steve.Jirschele@CH2M.
Sent: Wednet To: Wyatt, Do Cc: Richard.E Subject: RE: David, Good morn on vacation to I would like to ODOT. Per y the project, a yellow in the Ramp C, coul lengths as m In any case, via phone. Y location, while At your earlie	esday, April 04, 2007 7:12 AM ave Behrendt@dot.state.oh.us; ramoore1@nscorp.com; Steve.Jirschele@CH2M.com Norfolk Southern technical questions - Portsmouth Bypass Projectin Ohio ing. I hope things are going well for you. I tried calling you yesterday, but I understand that his week and will return next Monday - I hope you had a great vacation. o thank you for your responses to my questions regarding the Portsmouth Bypass project in your request to Question #2 below, I have attached a .pdf file that contains the overall plan is well as a zoomed-in plan view of the Ramp C bridge over Norfolk Southern RR (please no zoomed-in plan view indicates existing communication poles). As you can see from the culpled with the additional two future railway tracks, the challenge will be to shorten our bridge uch as possible from a constructability standpoint. I have attached a Word file of some additional questions we were planning on asking you your responses will continue to assist us in developing the most economical bridge structure.
Sent: Wednet To: Wyatt, Di Cc: Richard.E Subject: RE: David, Good morn on vacation the I would like to ODOT. Per y the project, a yellow in the Ramp C, coulengths as m In any case, via phone. Y location, whil At your earlie type out your	esday, April 04, 2007 7:12 AM ave Sehrendt@dot.state.oh.us; ramoore1@nscorp.com; Steve.Jirschele@CH2M.com Schrendt@dot.state.oh.us; ramoore1@nscorp.com Schrendt@dot.state.oh.us; ramoore1@nscorp.com Schrendt@dot.state.oh.us; ramoore1@nscorp.com Schrendt@dot.state.oh.us; ramoore1@nscorp.com Schrendt@dot.state.oh.us; ramoore1@nscorp.state.oh.us; ramoore1. Schrendt@dot.state.oh.us; ramoore1.

5/16/2007

	From: Wyatt, Dave [mailto:dave.wyatt@nscorp.com] Sent: Thu 3/22/2007 6:48 PM
	To: Thompson, Shawn/COL Cc: Richard Behrendt; ramoore1@nscorp.com
	Subject: FW: Norfolk Southern technical questions - Portsmouth Bypass Projectin Ohio
]	Shawn:
	1.) Although we heard that the two new tracks are to be 14'-0" from the centerline of the existing tracks, could you confirm this 14'-0" offset? The future tracks will be located 14'-0" form center line of existing tracks – one future track each side.
	2.) As you can see from the plan views, our pier locations accommodate the 20'-0" minimum distance from centerline of track to allow a roadbed profile with open ditches, but the pier stems/caps are cantilevered towards the tracks. We currently show a minimum distance of 13'-0" from the centerline of track to these cantilevered pier stems/caps. Is this acceptable, or do you have an acceptable minimum horizontal clear distance for this case? We did not get a plan view of the bridge layout, we only received a profile view. I am not sure of the skew of the cap relative to the track – please provide a plan view of the bent layouts relative to the centerline of tracks.
]	3.) In order to keep the span lengths as small as possible, we are not allowing for a maintenance roadway. Is this acceptable to both ODOT and Norfolk Southern? If you provide a minimum of 26'-0" from the centerline of future track to face of pier we can get a roadway in in conjunction with a standard 2'-0" flat bottom ditch; however, the picture that you attached indicates an existing ditch that exceed the 2'-0" flat bottom –your design should accommodate the exsitng drainage ditch
}	4.) We are assuming that the 23'-0" vertical clearance is acceptable to Norfolk Southern to accommodate double-stacking. (you mentioned yesterday that this 23'-0" dimension is measured from a spot 5'-6" perpendicular from the top/rail) The 23'0" min. vertical clearance ATR is measured at a point 5'-6" each side form from center line of trac.k
	5.) We are assuming that pier footings located no closer than 11'-0" from the centerline of the track is adequate in order to provide enough room for temporary shoring? Your assumption is correct.
]	6.) Per ODOT bridge design guidelines and NS guidelines, we are following the standard that all piers and MSE retaining walls located 25'-0" from the centerline of the tracks do not require crashwall protection. Correct – However, you previously mentions a severe skew, how does this impact the crash zone?
]	
	David Wyatt System Engineer Public Improvements Norfolk Southern Corporation 1200 Peachtree Street, N.E. Atlanta, Georgia 30309
]	telephone: 404/529-1641 cell phone: 404/245-2596 fax: 404/527-2769
٠. ل	
	From: Shawn.Thompson@CH2M.com [mailto:Shawn.Thompson@CH2M.com] Sent: Thursday, March 08, 2007 10:12 AM
٦	To: tdwyatt@nscorp.com Cc: Richard.Behrendt@dot.state.oh.us; jrcox@transystems.com; robert.miller@ch2m.com;
]	steve.jirschele@ch2m.com

Subject: Norfolk Southern technical questions - Portsmouth Bypass Project in Ohio Importance: High
David, Good morning. I hope you are doing well. If you recall, I sent you some questions a few weeks ago concerning our bridge structures on the Portsmouth Bypass project in Ohio for ODOT. Please see the original e-mail below. I was curious if you'd had a chance to review my questions? Unfortunately, my work is starting to get onto the critical path, and your responses would greatly assist me in starting to lay out these structures in conformance to Norfolk Southern standards. Would you happen to know when I can expect to receive a response regarding this?
In addition, please read the below e-mail from Steve Jirschele, another structural engineer with my company. Apparently, there are communication line poles that run parallel to the existing tracks on the east side. See attached picture and profile of the proposed mainline bridge that shows this existing line (on the left side of the attached profile, this communication line is labeled "centerline Utilities). With the future tracks, this line may need to be relocated. My question regarding this communication line is as followed:
- What is the standard distance from centerline track to the communication line and the preferred distance from centerline pole to face of pier or MSE wall?
Also, could we get track plans or utility plans from Norfolk Southern? I just want to make sure that as we lay out these structures, we don't run into any other utilities that we're not aware of.
Thanks David. Have a great day.
Shawn
From: Jirschele, Steve/COL Sent: Friday, February 23, 2007 12:01 PM To: Thompson, Shawn/COL Subject: RE: Norfolk Southern technical questions - Portsmouth Bypass Project in Ohio
Shawn,
As you recall there is the communication line (poles) that runs parallel to the tracks. Does the communication line have to be moved for the future track? When you talk to David - ask him the standard distance from centerline track to the communication line and the preferred distance from centerline pole to face of pier or MSE wall.
Did we ever get tracks plans or utility plans from the NS. For instance is there buried fiber optic cable or anything else that we should know about.
Steve Jirschele
From: Thompson, Shawn/COL
Sent: Friday, February 23, 2007 11:53 AM To: tdwyatt@nscorp.com Cc: richard.behrendt@dot.state.oh.us Subject: Norfolk Southern technical questions - Portsmouth Bypass Project in Ohio
David, Good morning. It was nice talking to you yesterday in regards to our Portsmouth Bypass project in southern Ohio. Again, Richard Behrendt, ODOT State Rail Coordinator, recommended that I contact you about several issues. I have attached two pdf documents for your use in kindly assisting us. First, you will find plan views of our proposed interchange configuration, as well as detailed plan views of two horizontally curved ramp bridges (Ramp B and Ramp C) that need to span over the existing two tracks AND the proposed two new tracks. For

	these ramp bridges, I looked at single span and 3-span alternatives from a constructability perspective. Second, I have attached a narrative that outlines the bridge impacts from adding the two new tracks.
	A quick history of the project is that our original preliminary bridge designs in 2005 only accommodated the existing two tracks. We received notification from Norfolk Southern in early 2006 that two new tracks at 14' centers were to be added in the future. Therefore, this changes our bridge layouts. Because of the heavy geometric curvatures of Ramps B&C, we need to shorten our span lengths over the RR as much as possible, which hence leads to my technical questions/assumptions for you and Norfolk Southern:
	1.) Although we heard that the two new tracks are to be 14'-0" from the centerline of the existing tracks, could you confirm this 14'-0" offset?
	2.) As you can see from the plan views, our pier locations accommodate the 20'-0" minimum distance from centerline of track to allow a roadbed profile with open ditches, but the pier stems/caps are cantilevered towards the tracks. We currently show a minimum distance of 13'-0" from the centerline of track to these cantilevered pier stems/caps. Is this acceptable, or do you have an acceptable minimum horizontal clear distance for this case?
	3.) In order to keep the span lengths as small as possible, we are not allowing for a maintenance roadway. Is this acceptable to both ODOT and Norfolk Southern?
,	4.) We are assuming that the 23'-0" vertical clearance is acceptable to Norfolk Southern to accommodate double-stacking. (you mentioned yesterday that this 23'-0" dimension is measured from a spot 5'-6" perpendicular from the top/rail)
	5.) We are assuming that pier footings located no closer than 11'-0" from the centerline of the track is adequate in order to provide enough room for temporary shoring?
	6.) Per ODOT bridge design guidelines and NS guidelines, we are following the standard that all piers and MSE retaining walls located 25'-0" from the centerline of the tracks do not require crashwall protection.
A -	Again, thank you David for your time in assisting us on this challenging, yet exciting project. If you could provide me with your written responses at your earliest convenience, I would greatly appreciate it. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions to what was written above.
	Thanks. Have a great weekend.
ĺ	Shawn
	Shawn K. Thompson, P.E. CH2M HILL. Bridge Engineer Operations Leader 5775 Perimeter Drive Suite 190 Dublin, OH 43017 614-734-7144 ext. 17 shawn.thompson@ch2m.com
)	
	·

CH2MHILL TELEPHONE CONVERSATION RECORD

Call To:	Norfolk Southern Corp.	
Phone No.:	Date:	April 03, 2007
Call From:	Steve Jirschele, Shawn Thompson	Time:
Message Taken By:	Steve Jirschele	
Subject:	Portsmouth Bypass - Railroad Design C	riteria
drilled sha indicated across th "Publicat Structure	the minimum horizontal clearance that we're aft that wouldn't have a footing.) Minimum in our Design Criteria see <a design="" grade="" href="https://www.nscor.gov/www.nscor.gov/www.nscor.gov/www.nscor.gov/www.nscor.gov/www.nscor.gov/www.nscor.gov/www.nscor.gov/www.nscor.gov/www.nscor.gov/mselector.gov/www.nscor.gov/www.nscor.gov/mselector.gov/www.nscor.gov/www.nscor.gov/mselector.gov/www.nscor.gov/www.nscor.gov/mselector.gov/www.nscor.gov/mselector.gov/www.nscor.gov/mselector.gov/www.nscor.gov/mselector.gov/mselector.gov/www.nscor.gov/mselector.gov/ws/ws/ws/ws/ws/ws/ws/ws/ws/ws/ws/ws/ws/</th><th>n horizontal clearances are p.com from the eight options e drop down options select ect " of="" separation<="" th="">	
of clearan minimum installed elimiante are adjac	he concept of an integral pier cap with the nce during construction for formwork. From n of 25'-0" from the future track; therefor prior to your construction, I do not see this potential conflict, I suggest that y cent to the railroad) parallel to the railro crash wall protection for the piers.	m the layout the pier is to located a ore, unless the future track is e a conflict. However, to you consider locating the piers (tha
	ditional clearance required for the commu ucations lines will be relocated via the ction.	

04032007_PHONE_CONV (3).DOC

TELEPHONE	CONVERSATION RECORD

5.	Are there any buried RR utilities on site? If so and if they are in conflict with the construction they will be relocated via the force account agreement prior to construction. Upon receipt of the TSL plans we will distribute to all our involved departments (Signal & Electrical, Communications, T-Cubed (fiber optics)) to determine if their facilities will be impacted and, if so, request an estmate for relocating
	relocating.

6. What is the allowable settlement or heave of the tracks due to construction? (DLZ says that the track could settle 0.3" if we build an MSE wall 20' from the tracks. Is that acceptable to the RR?) 0.00"

04032007_PHONE_CONV (3).DOC

From:	Wyatt, Dave [dave.wyatt@nscorp.com]
Sent:	Thursday, March 22, 2007 8:49 PM
To:	Thompson, Shawn/COL
Cc:	Richard Behrendt; ramoore1@nscorp.com
Subject:	FW: Norfolk Southern technical questions - Portsmouth Bypass Projectin Ohio
Importance:	High
Attachments	s: 16-riprap from CMP culvert.JPG; Document.pdf
Shawn:	
	e heard that the two new tracks are to be 14'-0" from the centerline of the existing tracks, c s 14'-0" offset? The future tracks will be located 14'-0" form center line of existing tracks — ch side.
centerline of tra the tracks. We pier stems/caps case? We did	see from the plan views, our pier locations accommodate the 20'-0" minimum distance from the ack to allow a roadbed profile with open ditches, but the pier stems/caps are cantilevered to currently show a minimum distance of 13'-0" from the centerline of track to these cantilevers. Is this acceptable, or do you have an acceptable minimum horizontal clear distance for not get a plan view of the bridge layout, we only received a profile view. I am not sure of the track – please provide a plan view of the bent layouts relative to the centerline of the centerline of the track.
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retaining walls	bridge design guidelines and NS guidelines, we are following the standard that all piers ar located 25'-0" from the centerline of the tracks do not require crashwall protection. Correct previously mentions a severe skew, how does this impact the crash zone?
telephone: 40	4/529-1641 4/245-2596

5/16/2007

Sent: Thurs	day, March 08, 2007 10:12 AM	
	@nscorp.com Behrendt@dot.state.oh.us; jrcox@transystems.com; robert.miller@ch2m.com;	
	le@ch2m.com	
Subject: Norfolk Southern technical questions - Portsmouth Bypass Project in Ohio Importance: High		
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Shawn		
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Shawn,		
have to be i	Il there is the communication line (poles) that runs parallel to the tracks. Does the communication li moved for the future track? When you talk to David - ask him the standard distance from centerline communication line and the preferred distance from centerline pole to face of pier or MSE wall.	
	get tracks plans or utility plans from the NS. For instance is there buried fiber optic cable or anythic should know about.	
Steve Jirsch	nele	
Sent: Frida To: tdwyatt Cc: richard	mpson, Shawn/COL y, February 23, 2007 11:53 AM :@nscorp.com behrendt@dot.state.oh.us	
Subject: N	orfolk Southern technical questions - Portsmouth Bypass Project in Ohio	
David, Good mo	rning. It was nice talking to you yesterday in regards to our Portsmouth Bypass project in southern	

Ohio. Again, Richard Behrendt, ODOT State Rail Coordinator, recommended that I contact you about several issues. I have attached two .pdf documents for your use in kindly assisting us. First, you will find plan views of our proposed interchange configuration, as well as detailed plan views of two horizontally curved ramp bridges (Ramp B and Ramp C) that need to span over the existing two tracks AND the proposed two new tracks. For these ramp bridges, I looked at single span and 3-span alternatives from a constructability perspective. Second, I have attached a narrative that outlines the bridge impacts from adding the two new tracks.
A quick history of the project is that our original preliminary bridge designs in 2005 only accommodated the existing two tracks. We received notification from Norfolk Southern in early 2006 that two new tracks at 14' centers were to be added in the future. Therefore, this changes our bridge layouts. Because of the heavy geometric curvatures of Ramps B&C, we need to shorten our span lengths over the RR as much as possible, which hence leads to my technical questions/assumptions for you and Norfolk Southern:
1.) Although we heard that the two new tracks are to be 14'-0" from the centerline of the existing tracks, could you confirm this 14'-0" offset?
2.) As you can see from the plan views, our pier locations accommodate the 20'-0" minimum distance from centerline of track to allow a roadbed profile with open ditches, but the pier stems/caps are cantilevered towards the tracks. We currently show a minimum distance of 13'-0" from the centerline of track to these cantilevered pier stems/caps. Is this acceptable, or do you have an acceptable minimum horizontal clear distance for this case?
3.) In order to keep the span lengths as small as possible, we are not allowing for a maintenance roadway. Is this acceptable to both ODOT and Norfolk Southern?
4.) We are assuming that the 23'-0" vertical clearance is acceptable to Norfolk Southern to accommodate double-stacking. (you mentioned yesterday that this 23'-0" dimension is measured from a spot 5'-6" perpendicular from the top/rail)
5.) We are assuming that pier footings located no closer than 11'-0" from the centerline of the track is adequate in order to provide enough room for temporary shoring?
6.) Per ODOT bridge design guidelines and NS guidelines, we are following the standard that all piers and MSE retaining walls located 25'-0" from the centerline of the tracks do not require crashwall protection.
Again, thank you David for your time in assisting us on this challenging, yet exciting project. If you could provide me with your written responses at your earliest convenience, I would greatly appreciate it. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions to what was written above.
Thanks. Have a great weekend.
Shawn
Shawn K. Thompson, P.E. CH2M HILL Bridge Engineer Operations Leader 5775 Perimeter Drive Suite 190 Dublin, OH 43017 614-734-7144 ext. 17 shawn.thompson@ch2m.com

From: mdweeks@transystems.com	1
Sent: Friday, May 05, 2006 9:56 A	M
To: Miller, Robert/COL; Thomps	
Cc: jrcox@transystems.com; jgb Subject: FW: SCI-823 NS RR involve	rown@transystems.com; munna@transystems.com
Rob and Shawn,	
	ceed with the Bridge Type Study based on your recent analysis (seng.
Thanks, Mike	
From: David.Norris@dot.state.oh.us [m Sent: Friday, May 05, 2006 9:39 AM	nailto:David.Norris@dot.state.oh.us]
To: CO-Michael Weeks	
Subject: RE: SCI-823 NS RR involveme	ent (3)
Mike,	
I haven't heard anything from OSE. Ple	ease proceed with the bridge type studies.
	·
	etant
David A. Norris, PE ODOT District 9 DDD Engineering Assis PO Box 467 Chillicothe, OH 45601	stant
ODOT District 9 DDD Engineering Assis PO Box 467 Chillicothe, OH 45601 Toll Free: (888) 819-8501	stant
ODOT District 9 DDD Engineering Assis PO Box 467 Chillicothe, OH 45601 Toll Free: (888) 819-8501 Direct Phone: (740)-774-9061	stant
ODOT District 9 DDD Engineering Assis PO Box 467 Chillicothe, OH 45601 Toll Free: (888) 819-8501	To <david.norris@dot.state.oh.us></david.norris@dot.state.oh.us>
ODOT District 9 DDD Engineering Assis PO Box 467 Chillicothe, OH 45601 Toll Free: (888) 819-8501 Direct Phone: (740)-774-9061	To <david.norris@dot.state.oh.us></david.norris@dot.state.oh.us>
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ODOT District 9 DDD Engineering Assis PO Box 467 Chillicothe, OH 45601 Toll Free: (888) 819-8501 Direct Phone: (740)-774-9061 rmdweeks@transystems.com 05/05/2006 09:37 AM	To <david.norris@dot.state.oh.us></david.norris@dot.state.oh.us>
ODOT District 9 DDD Engineering Assis PO Box 467 Chillicothe, OH 45601 Toll Free: (888) 819-8501 Direct Phone: (740)-774-9061 rmdweeks@transystems.com	To <david.norris@dot.state.oh.us></david.norris@dot.state.oh.us>
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ODOT District 9 DDD Engineering Assis PO Box 467 Chillicothe, OH 45601 Toll Free: (888) 819-8501 Direct Phone: (740)-774-9061 <md>Make (740)-774-9061</md> <md><md><md><md><md><md><md><md><md><m< td=""><td>To <david.norris@dot.state.oh.us></david.norris@dot.state.oh.us></td></m<></md></md></md></md></md></md></md></md></md>	To <david.norris@dot.state.oh.us></david.norris@dot.state.oh.us>

From: David.Norris@dot.state.oh.us [mailto:David.Norris@dot.state.oh.us] Sent: Thursday, April 27, 2006 1:37 PM To: CO-Michael Weeks Subject: RE: SCI-823 NS RR involvement (3) Mike, I forwarded your info to Tim Keller, Ananda Dharma & Rich Behrendt. Tim is out of the office til May 5, and haven't heard from Ananda (he reviewed the first submission). I talked to Rich, and he feels pretty good about the 3-span bridge option, from the RR view. I also talked to Larry Wills, in our office, and he thinks your proposal will work. There will be several work out, like crash walls, temporary supports, etc. Unless I hear from OSE in the next couple of days, I think that you should go ahead with the Type St submission.	
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David A. Norris, PE ODOT District 9 DDD Engineering Assistant PO Box 467 Chillicothe, OH 45601 Toll Free: (888) 819-8501 Direct Phone: (740)-774-9061 rd **Coavid.Norris@dot.state.oh.us> cc Subject RE: SCI-823 NS RR involvement (3) Dave, As we discussed, I have attached CH2M's Railroad Impact Analysis for your consideration. The intranalysis was to confirm that the existing geometric configuration of the interchange can accommode additional RR tracks. A two-span option (as well as other alternatives) may also work – this will be a simple of the interchange can accommode additional RR tracks. A two-span option (as well as other alternatives) may also work – this will be a simple of the interchange can accommode additional RR tracks. A two-span option (as well as other alternatives) may also work – this will be a simple of the interchange can accommode additional RR tracks. A two-span option (as well as other alternatives) may also work – this will be a simple of the interchange can accommode additional RR tracks.	al details
ODOT District 9 DDD Engineering Assistant PO Box 467 Chillicothe, OH 45601 Toll Free: (888) 819-8501 Direct Phone: (740)-774-9061 To <david.norris@dot.state.oh.us></david.norris@dot.state.oh.us> cc Subject RE: SCI-823 NS RR involvement (3) Dave, As we discussed, I have attached CH2M's Railroad Impact Analysis for your consideration. The intranslysis was to confirm that the existing geometric configuration of the interchange can accommode additional RR tracks. A two-span option (as well as other alternatives) may also work — this will be a significant of the interchange of the solution of the interchange can accommode additional RR tracks. A two-span option (as well as other alternatives) may also work — this will be a significant of the interchange of the solution of the interchange can accommode additional RR tracks. A two-span option (as well as other alternatives) may also work — this will be a significant or the interchange of the interchange can accommode additional RR tracks.	Study
To <david.norris@dot.state.oh.us> 04/26/2006 04:31 PM Subject RE: SCI-823 NS RR involvement (3) Dave, As we discussed, I have attached CH2M's Railroad Impact Analysis for your consideration. The intranalysis was to confirm that the existing geometric configuration of the interchange can accommoda additional RR tracks. A two-span option (as well as other alternatives) may also work — this will be at the contraction of the interchange can accommoda additional RR tracks. A two-span option (as well as other alternatives) may also work — this will be at the contraction of the interchange can accommoda additional RR tracks. A two-span option (as well as other alternatives) may also work — this will be at the contraction.</david.norris@dot.state.oh.us>	
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	date the
Let me know if you think we need to meet with OSE and others to discuss before we finalize the brid studies.	ridge typ

Mike	
	.state.oh.us [mailto:David.Norris@dot.state.oh.us]
Sent: Wednesday, April 2 To: CO-Michael Weeks Subject: Fw: SCI-823 NS	
Mike,	
l just left a message on y	our phone.
I mentioned at today's J& Behrendt to discuss the N Please let me know when	
Thanks,	
David A. Norris, PE ODOT District 9 DDD En PO Box 467 Chillicothe, 0 Toll Free: (888) 819-850 Direct Phone: (740)-774	ŎH 45601 1
Forwarded by David Norris/A	Administration/D09/ODOT on 04/26/2006 02:53 PM
Richard Behrendt/RealEstate/CEN/ODC	т
04/26/2006 02:43 PM	
	To David Norris/Administration/D09/ODOT@ODOT cc Gary Cochenour/Production/D09/ODOT@ODOT, Jim Viau/RealEstate/CEN/ODOT@ODOT Lorello/RealEstate/CEN/ODOT@ODOT, Cash Misel/Director/CEN/ODOT@ODOT, Tim McDonald/ProductionMgmt/CEN/ODOT@ODOT
,	Subject Re: SCI-823 NS RR involvement (3) Link

	Dave, J.Viau noted to me that this project was discussed at today's J&P meeting, and was advised that a possible
	meeting is being attempted to be scheduled w/NS - Please ensure that I am included on the invitation list for this meeting.
	Searching through my emails, I see that I did not provide a followup to your request that I discuss this project w/Chris Bennett - I did in fact talk w/him about this when he was in Columbus a couple of weeks ago, and his position is that NS will require accomodation of two (2) additional future tracks in addition to the two (2) existing tracks already in place as a requirement to execution of an Agreement.
	This rail corridor is the subject of an intense study by NS to determine the cost to do clearance work in West Virginia & Ohio in order to provide for the movement of double-stack intermodal traffic over this route. When complete, this will provide a fast inland route from the Mid-Atlantic seaports in Virginia to Chicago and points west, and is anticipated to become a premier high-speed corridor for NS in the years to come.
	As I stated in my email below from 3/13, the plans should be adjusted to account for NS current and future tracks
	Rich Behrendt Program Mgr./State Rail Coordinator
	Ohio Department of Transportation 1980 West Broad St. Columbus, Ohio 43223 Phone: 614-387-3097
	FAX: 614-466-0158 email: richard.behrendt@dot.state.oh.us
	Richard Behrendt/RealEstate/CEN/ODOT
	03/13/2006 11:29 AM
	To David Noπis/Administration/D09/ODOT cc Ray Lorello/RealEstate/CEN/ODOT@ODOT, Jim Viau/RealEstate/CEN/ODOT@ODOT, Gary Cochenour/Production/D09/ODOT@ODOT
Li	Subject Re: SCI-823 NS RR involvement Link

7	Dave,
	Looking at the plan (and assuming the PL indication is NS's ROW line), NS obviously has a wide ROW along US23 at the SR 823 area, and regardless of the other infrastructure/civil/physical issues that NS would need to amend if/when future tracks are constructed, putting new piers on their ROW w/o accomodating future tracks and dimensionally restricting them to the current layout to 2 tracks with the current design will invariably delay this project if we attempt to challenge this request.
	Additionally, some of the new piers on Ramp B & C , as well as the bridge piers carrying SR 823 overhead look to be closer than 25' from centerline of existing track, which NS mandates should be accommodated w/crashwalls if less than 25' as per the NS design criteria: www.nscorp.com/nscorphtml/engineering/pdf/SEC1_OHB3.pdf
	I'll talk w/Chris, but if he has already indicated that the design needs to accomodate 2 additional future tracks, the design should have accomodated that request - When was this info. conveyed this to Chris?
	I realize that, depending upon how far along design is, to alter the design will increase cost; but in my opinion, it is highly unlikely that NS will approve of the design (or signing off on a RR Agreembased) based on the current layout if this is not corrected
	Rich Behrendt Program Mgr./State Rail Coordinator Ohio Department of Transportation 1980 West Broad St. Columbus, Ohio 43223 Phone: 614-387-3097 FAX: 614-466-0158 email: richard.behrendt@dot.state.oh.us
	David Norris/Administration/D09/ODOT
_ 	03/13/2006 09:56 AM
	To Richard Behrendt/RealEstate/CEN/ODOT@ODOT
7	cc
_]	Subject SCI-823 NS RR involvement
7	
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7	
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	Rich,
	Attached are 8 scanned files of pertinent sheets of the July 2005 PAVR submittal from TranSystems These plan sheets were sent to NS previously, and in their response, they indicated that they would probably
	5/16/2007

request clearance for 2 additional tracks(one on each side) in the Lucasville/US 23 area. I feel that this would cause considerable impact on the design & cost of our 3 proposed bridges, particularly the 2 curved ramp bridges.
I would appreciate you checking with Mr. Chris Bennett to see how serious they are about this.
Thanks,
David A. Norris, PE ODOT District 9 DDD Engineering Assistant PO Box 467 Chillicothe, OH 45601 Toll Free: (888) 819-8501
Direct Phone: (740)-774-9061 [attachment "RR_Impacts_Vert. Clrpdf" deleted by David Norris/Administration/D09/ODOT] [attachment "RR_Impacts_Ramps B&C Calcs.pdf" deleted by David Norris/Administration/D09/ODOT] [attachment "RR_Impacts_Ramps B&C Plan Views.pdf" deleted by David Norris/Administration/D09/ODOT] [attachment "RR_Impacts_Report & Tele.
Conversation.pdf" deleted by David Norris/Administration/D09/ODOT]

From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachment	Jirschele, Steve/COL Tuesday, April 11, 2006 12:20 PM Miller, Robert/COL; Thompson, Shawn/COL Conversation Record with Norfolk Southern ss: 04112006_Bennett_Phone_Conv.doc	·
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CH2MHILL TELEPHONE CONVERSATION RECORD

Call To: Chris Bennett Phone No.: 404-529-1256 **Date:** April 11, 2006 Call From: Steve Jirschele Time: 08:27 AM Message Taken By: Steve Jirschele Subject: Portsmouth Bypass Copies: Shawn Thompson, Rob Miller I called Chirs Bennett to discuss the Norfolk Southerns requirements in regard to adding two more tracks to their existing trackage. We discussed: 1. The new track centerline will be 14' off the centerline of the existing track. 2. For design purposes we can assume that the profile of the new tracks will match the profile of the existing tracks. 3. The two existing tracks at the site are on ±26' centers. I asked if they would be realigned to 14' centers when the new tracks were built. He was surprised that they were that far apart, but he offered the following observations: a. If the tracks are that far apart, there has to be a physical reason for it. Before a commitment could be made to move the tracks closer, they would have to know why they're that far apart now. b. ODOT would have to pay all realignment costs. c. Chris said that, based upon his past experience, ODOT cannot (or will not) comitt to funding a future realignment project that may or may not occur. He said without a funding commitment, the railroad will not comit to realigning the track. d. The other possibility is that ODOT fund the realignment now. However, that would still require an investigation as to why the tracks are ±26' apart now. If the tracks are that far apart, there is probably a good reason for it so the possibility of realigning the tracks to be closer together is probably slim. Chris suggested that we assume the existing tracks cannot be realigned and proceed with preliminary design on that basis. If that results in a conclusion that it is impossible to build the bridges then ODOT, Norfolk Southern, and us (with TranSystems) could have a meeting to discuss other alternatives.

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To: ji Cc: n Subject: F hanks Jon. equirements equired clea cack operati de of the et ack. Belov ype Studies Clearance ageid=Lega Two new oprovide th ODOT/Tra oint of mini ail to be slig	uesday, March 21, 2006 5:35 PM cox@transystems.com; Thompson, Shawn/COL dweeks@transystems.com; Miller, Robert/COL; Wolpert, Andy/COL E: Norfolk Southern RR Coordination I called Chris Bennett at NS. He said ODOT has been forwarded all the information on their for the Portsmouth location and said we need to get the information from them. He did say the rances will be per the information on their website. 23' vertical clearance is sufficient for their ons. Based upon previous e-mails, it is our understanding that one new track will be added or disting tracks. The only information we don't have is profile and centerline information for the visithe design criteria that we currently have or are asking you (or ODOT) to provide so the Brican be revised: to conform to requirements on the NS website: http://www.nscorp.com/nscorp/application?cve&page=http%3A//www.nscorp.com/nscorphtml/engineering/structure_design.html racks to be added. One to the east and one to the west of the existing tracks. ODOT/TranSyre distance from the new track centerline to the existing track centerline. InSystems to provide guidance on the profile of the new track since the new track will likely be num vertical clearance. Should we match the existing rail profile or make an allowance for the httly higher than the existing? Dur help Jon, but now I think its up to ODOT to get us some more information.
Cc: n Subject: F hanks Jon. equirements equired clea ack operati de of the et ack. Belov ype Studies Clearance ageid=Lega Two new oprovide th ODOT/Tra oint of mini ail to be slig	I called Chris Bennett at NS. He said ODOT has been forwarded all the information on their for the Portsmouth location and said we need to get the information from them. He did say the rances will be per the information on their website. 23' vertical clearance is sufficient for their ons. Based upon previous e-mails, it is our understanding that one new track will be added or disting tracks. The only information we don't have is profile and centerline information for the resisting tracks. The only information we don't have is profile and centerline information for the resisting tracks. The only information we don't have is profile and centerline information for the resisting tracks. The only information we don't have is profile and centerline information for the resisting tracks. The only information we don't have is profile and centerline information for the resisting tracks. The only information we don't have is profile and centerline information? Into conform to requirements on the NS website: http://www.nscorp.com/nscorp/application? cy&page=http%3A//www.nscorp.com/nscorphtml/engineering/structure_design.html racks to be added. One to the east and one to the west of the existing tracks. ODOT/TranSystems to provide guidance on the profile of the new track centerline. Into conform the new track centerline to the existing rail profile or make an allowance for the http higher than the existing?
hanks Jon. equirements equired clea cack operati de of the elack. Belov ype Studies Clearance ageid=Lega Two new to provide the ODOT/Tra oint of mini ail to be slig	I called Chris Bennett at NS. He said ODOT has been forwarded all the information on their for the Portsmouth location and said we need to get the information from them. He did say the rances will be per the information on their website. 23' vertical clearance is sufficient for their ons. Based upon previous e-mails, it is our understanding that one new track will be added or disting tracks. The only information we don't have is profile and centerline information for the visithe design criteria that we currently have or are asking you (or ODOT) to provide so the Bridge of the revised: It conform to requirements on the NS website: http://www.nscorp.com/nscorp/application? It conforms to requirements on the NS website: http://www.nscorp.com/nscorp/application? It conforms to requirements on the NS website: http://www.nscorp.com/nscorp/application? It can be added. One to the east and one to the west of the existing tracks. ODOT/TranSyle distance from the new track centerline to the existing track centerline. In Systems to provide guidance on the profile of the new track since the new track will likely be num vertical clearance. Should we match the existing rail profile or make an allowance for the http higher than the existing? Our help Jon, but now I think its up to ODOT to get us some more information.
hanks Jon. equirements equired clea eack operati de of the en ack. Below ype Studies . Clearance ageid=Lega . Two new operation operation of mini all to be slig chanks for y	I called Chris Bennett at NS. He said ODOT has been forwarded all the information on their for the Portsmouth location and said we need to get the information from them. He did say the rances will be per the information on their website. 23' vertical clearance is sufficient for their cons. Based upon previous e-mails, it is our understanding that one new track will be added or disting tracks. The only information we don't have is profile and centerline information for the visithe design criteria that we currently have or are asking you (or ODOT) to provide so the Brican be revised: to conform to requirements on the NS website: http://www.nscorp.com/nscorp/application? to conform to requirements on the NS website: http://www.nscorp.com/nscorp/application? to conform to requirements on the NS website: http://www.nscorp.com/nscorp/application? to conform to requirements on the NS website: http://www.nscorp.com/nscorp/application? expanded the existing tracks to be added. One to the east and one to the west of the existing tracks. ODOT/TranSystems to be added. One to the east and one to the west of the existing tracks. ODOT/TranSystems to provide guidance on the profile of the new track centerline. InSystems to provide guidance on the profile of the new track since the new track will likely be mum vertical clearance. Should we match the existing rail profile or make an allowance for the https://www.nscorp.com/nscorp/application? The provided substance of the new track since the new track will likely be mum vertical clearance. Should we match the existing rail profile or make an allowance for the https://www.nscorp.com/nscorp/application? The provided substance of the new track since the new track will likely be not the new track will likely be not the new track will likely be not the new tra
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oint of mini ail to be slig hanks for y	num vertical clearance. Should we match the existing rail profile or make an allowance for the htly higher than the existing? Our help Jon, but now I think its up to ODOT to get us some more information.
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iteve Jirsch	ele
	•
ent: Tueso o: Jirschelo	@transystems.com [mailto:jrcox@transystems.com] lay, March 21, 2006 12:24 PM lay, Steve/COL; Thompson, Shawn/COL
	s@transystems.com orfolk Southern RR Coordination
Sentlemen,	
	d I discussed earlier, the contact person at Norfolk Southern is Chris Bennett, Engineer of Puk i4-529-1256 about the minimum vertical clearance for double stacking.
on R. Co	
	ridge Leader ns Corporation
•	Rose Way
Suite 360	•
Cincinnati,	OH 45202
Office: (51	3) 621-1981
•	226-3765

From:	mdweeks@transystems.com	
Sent:	Tuesday, March 14, 2006 7:14	PM .
To:	Miller, Robert/COL	
Cc:	Thompson, Shawn/COL; Jirsch	hele, Steve/COL; jrcox@transystems.com
Subject	t: FW: SCI-823 NS RR involvem	ent (2)
Guys,		
		0-9 and Central Office regarding the Norfolk Southern future rails. Your designs and verify clearances with NS RR if needed.
Mike		
	chard Behrendt [mailto:Richard.E	3ehrendt@dot.state.oh.us]
To: David	nday, March 13, 2006 2:07 PM I Norris	
•	Cochenour; jcox@transystems.co Re: SCI-823 NS RR involvement	om; Jim Viau; CO-Michael Weeks; Ray Lorello t (2)
Dave, Thanks fo	or the added info.	
route from as being a currently existing s	n the midwest down to the deep- a major coal-hauling route from \ under serious expansion review tructures/clearances to determir	ent on NS's partAs you may know, this rail corridor is currently a major-water ports in Virginia and to the southeast part of the country, as well the WV to the Great Lakes ports in the midwest and northeast. This line is by NS as part of the 'Hearland Corridor' project, which will look at ne costs for undercutting tunnels and removing other obstructions that container/intermodal service and will no doubt run in the hundreds of
millions o	f dollars. Together w/the new ir	ntermodal facility being constructed at Rickenbacker Airport here in
		se tonnage substantially, which is probably why NS is requesting addec pacity will soon be max'ed out if traffic develops as anticipated
		pacty time doctors in a control of the control of t
Rich Beh	randt	
Program Ohio Dep	Mgr./State Rail Coordinator partment of Transportation st Broad St.	
Columbu	s, Ohio 43223	
	614-387-3097 614-466-0158	
	chard.behrendt@dot.state.oh.us	
David Norr	ris/Administration/D09/ODOT	To Richard Behrendt/RealEstate/CEN/ODOT@ODOT
	•	cc Gary Cochenour/Production/D09/ODOT@ODOT, Jim
	04.40.504	
03/13/2006	01:16 PM	Viau/RealEstate/CEN/ODOT@ODOT, Ray Lorello/RealEstate/CEN/ODOT@ODOT, mdweeks@transystems.com, jcox@transystems.com

•	
Rich,	
The preliminary plans were sent to NS R	RR on 7/29/05. I received the email from Mr. Bennett on 01/13/06.
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ridge type studies for all 21 bridges. ectronic format, that's why I sent the plan view sheets. If you would like that the plan view sheets. If you would like that the office of Structural Engineering.
Ramps B & C had 2 alternatives propose No selection has been made yet, as the	natives proposed (3, 4, 5, 6 spans for steel beam & concrete beam). ed (1, 2 span steel curved girder) each. consultant is incorporating review comments, and will resubmit. I asked that NS RR requested, to see how it will affect our bridges.
'm not saying that we should challenge occur, instead of perhaps being a pipe of This could cause us to reconfigure the w	
Thanks,	
 David A. Norris, PE ODOT District 9 DDD Engineering Assis PO Box 467 Chillicothe, OH 45601	stant
Toll Free: (888) 819-8501 Direct Phone: (740)-774-9061	
Richard Behrendt/RealEstate/CEN/ODOT	To David Norris/Administration/D09/ODOT@ODOT cc Ray Lorello/RealEstate/CEN/ODOT@ODOT, Jim
03/13/2006 11:29 AM	Viau/RealEstate/CEN/ODOT@ODOT, Gary Cochenour/Production/D09/ODOT@ODOT
	Subject Re: SCI-823 NS RR involvement Link
Dave,	
US23 at the SR 823 area, and regardle amend if/when future tracks are constru	ucted, putting new piers on their ROW w/o accomodating future tracks a rrent layout to 2 tracks with the current design will invariably delay this
Looking at the plan (and assuming the IUS23 at the SR 823 area, and regardle amend if/when future tracks are construdimensionally restricting them to the cuproject if we attempt to challenge this readditionally, some of the new piers on I be closer than 25' from centerline of existing the IUS23 at the SR 823 area, and regardless area area.	ess of the other infrastructure/civil/physical issues that NS would need to ucted, putting new piers on their ROW w/o accomodating future tracks a rrent layout to 2 tracks with the current design will invariably delay this equest. Ramp B & C, as well as the bridge piers carrying SR 823 overhead look
Looking at the plan (and assuming the IUS23 at the SR 823 area, and regardle amend if/when future tracks are construdimensionally restricting them to the cuproject if we attempt to challenge this readditionally, some of the new piers on I be closer than 25' from centerline of exiless than 25' as per the NS design criterial track w/Chris, but if he has already income	ess of the other infrastructure/civil/physical issues that NS would need to ucted, putting new piers on their ROW w/o accomodating future tracks a rrent layout to 2 tracks with the current design will invariably delay this equest. Ramp B & C, as well as the bridge piers carrying SR 823 overhead look isting track, which NS mandates should be accomodated w/crashwalls is

highly unlikely that NS will approve of the design (at this is not corrected	or signing off on a RR Agreement) based on the current layout if
Rich Behrendt Program Mgr./State Rail Coordinator Ohio Department of Transportation 1980 West Broad St. Columbus, Ohio 43223 Phone: 614-387-3097 FAX: 614-466-0158 email: richard.behrendt@dot.state.oh.us	
 David Norris/Administration/D09/ODOT	To Richard Behrendt/RealEstate/CEN/ODOT@ODOT
03/13/2006 09:56 AM	cc Subject SCI-823 NS RR involvement
Rich,	
These plan sheets were sent to NS previously, an request clearance for 2 additional tracks(one on e	f the July 2005 PAVR submittal from TranSystems of in their response, they indicated that they would probably each side) in the Lucasville/US 23 area. In the design & cost of our 3 proposed bridges, particularly the 2
I would appreciate you checking with Mr. Chris Be	ennett to see how serious they are about this.
Norris/Administration/D09/ODOT] [attachment "33 [attachment "252.tif" deleted by David Norris/Administration/D09/ODOT] [attachment "0"	inistration/D09/ODOT] [attachment "253.tif" deleted by David 81.tif" deleted by David Norris/Administration/D09/ODOT] attachment "325.tif" deleted by David 18.tif" deleted by David Norris/Administration/D09/ODOT] inistration/D09/ODOT] [attachment "001.tif" deleted by David
Thanks,	
David A. Norris, PE ODOT District 9 DDD Engineering Assistant PO Box 467 Chillicothe, OH 45601 Toll Free: (888) 819-8501	
Direct Phone: (740)-774-9061	



to: _]	Harry Fry, District 9 Deputy Director	date: September 28, 2005		
from:	Tim Keller, Administrator, Office of Structural Engineering	By: Jeff Crace, P. E.		
subje	ct: SCI-823-XXXX Norfolk Southern Railroad; PID 19415; 1	Preliminary Design Submittal		
We have performed a cursory review of the information furnished in the Preliminary Design Submittal by CH2MHILL Incorporated for the subject bridge as submitted and offer the following comments:				
1. I	Due to the Departments long term experience and information concerning weathering steel, we have modified our anti-weathering steel to include the following. Initial painting of the paint cycle should be initiated when required by the insp-purposes 25 - 30 and repeated as needed, every 25 - 30).	cipated long term maintenance of he beams is not required however the		
2.	We recommend utilizing cap and column pi not require T-type piers due to the requ clearance (25').			
3.	Was an MSE wall investigated for the prear abutment?	roposed structure at the		
4.	If an MSE wall is feasible at the rear al an alternate similar to Alternate number the rear abutment.			
	Can the proposed culvert be realigned, s pier 2 in not located directly on the cu			
	This option would also allow cap and coluwould also allow 7 beams to by utilized.	mn piers to be used which		

- 5. If "pertinent characteristics of the adjacent bridges" is referring to aesthetics, our office does not necessarily agree that all structures should be the same beam type (steel or concrete). Contact the District for further direction concerning aesthetics.
- 6. Show the horizontal clearance from the edge of Northbound lanes to the face of the pier 3.
- 7. For all alternates, the forward span (over southbound U. S. 23) should provide the clearzone clearance (30') from the to the face of the forward MSE wall/pier. Railing protecting the wall/pier located within the clearzone is considered a hazard.

	8. If	abutmer	its are	are unit (pier) is fixed and integral/semi-integral e utilized the fixed substructure unit shall be designed to resist any forces/movements transmitted to it cture.
	9. We	recomm structu		at semi-integral abutments not be utilized for this
	10.		rade) v	ent has experienced problems (superstructure sliding with relatively long structures on profile grades 3%.
	11.	the proposition. Study. Su settlement submitting abutment mentioned the 2004	sed location sed location bsurface ts, allowal g Structure t placed ed analys Ohio Bri	cultant shall first determine that MSE wall supported abutments can be utilized at on prior to making any MSE wall recommendations during the Structure Type soil conditions are to be evaluated for expected settlements, differential able bearing capacities and global stability of the proposed MSE walls prior to the Type Study to our office. The determination of utilizing a spread footing directly on the reinforced soil mass can only be made after the above sis have been performed as a minimum. Please refer to Section 204.6 of ridge Design Manual for additional design guidelines on MSE walls and lume 3, Section 1403.5.3 for submittal requirements.
	12.	are the m	ost recent	ral steel and prestressed concrete beams have fluctuated and the following costs available. The Consultant should look over their cost calculations and revise in as appropriate utilizing the following costs:
		Structur	al Steel	
		grade 50		
		rolled bea	ams \$0	0.90-1.00
		plate gird	ers \$1	31.00-1.15 level 4
U			\$1	\$1.15-1.30 level 5
		grade 70	add \$0.10	0-0.15 per pound
		Prestress	sed Concr	rete I-Beams
U		45"	\$190-200	0/LF
		54"	\$215-225	5/LF
		60"	\$240-255	5/LF
U		66"	\$265-280	0/LF
		72"	\$295-310	0/LF
		Paint	\$12.00/S	SF

		MSE\$45-50
	13.	On the final Site Plan in the Proposed Structure data block:
7		a. Describe the Roadway width as "toe to toe barrier".
<u> </u>		 Show the top of bedrock in the profile view by providing the following description: "Top of bedrock elevation <u>+</u> at Boring B"
_]		g with addressing the above review comments in writing, please furnish us a copy of the revised site for further review.
	TK:J	S:JC
	c:	District 9 - Tom Barnitz District 9 -Dave Norris, Project Manager District 9 -Doug Buskirk File
<u> </u>		
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BY: JTC/SKT

DATE: 5/8/2007

Bridge SCI-823-1601: SR-823 over Norfolk

Southern Railway & US 23

PROJECT: SCI-823-10.13: Portsmouth Bypass PROJ. NO: 319861.08.02

REVIEWER: ODOT OSE – Jeff Crace, P.E. PHASE: Type Study

Reference Page/Sheet No.	Review Comment	Designer Response
	ODOT Comments	
General	1. Due to the Departments long term experience and information that the Department has received concerning weathering steel, we have modified our anticipated long term maintenance of weathering steel to include the following. Initial painting of the beams is not required however the paint cycle should be initiated when required by the inspection process (for cost estimating purposes 25 - 30 and repeated as needed, every 25 - 30).	Will comply.
General	2. We recommend utilizing cap and column piers at locations that do not require T-type piers due to the required railroad horizontal clearance (25').	Will comply.
General	3. Was an MSE wall investigated for the proposed structure at the rear abutment?	Will comply and investigate an MSE wall at the rear abutment. However, during the initial Type Study development, the recommended Ramp B and Ramp C structures over the Norfolk Southern Railway utilized spill-through abutment types east of the tracks; since it is aesthetically consistent to use an abutment type similar to the adjacent ramp brides, an MSE wall was not originally investigated at the rear abutment.



BY: JTC/SKT

DATE: 5/8/2007

Bridge SCI-823-1601: SR-823 over Norfolk

Southern Railway & US 23

PROJECT: SCI-823-10.13: Portsmouth Bypass

PROJ. NO: 319861.08.02

REVIEWER:	ODOT OSE – Jeff Crace, P.E.	PHASE: Type Study
Site Plan (1/3)	 If an MSE wall is feasible at the rear abutment, then investigate an alternate similar to Alternate number 1 but with an MSE at the rear abutment. 	Will comply. Proposed culvert will be realigned to avoid conflict with proposed pier footing.
	Can the proposed culvert be realigned, such that the footing for pier 2 in not located directly on the culvert, for this option?	Will comply. Cap and Column pier type will be investigated; resulting beam spacing analysis will be performed during the Preliminary Design Report in order to determine the most
	This option would also allow cap and column piers to be used which would also allow 7 beams to be utilized.	economical/optimized structure.
General	 If "pertinent characteristics of the adjacent bridges" is referring to aesthetics, our office does not necessarily agree that all structure should be the same beam type (steel or concrete). Contact the District for further direction concerning aesthetics. 	L .
Site Plan (1/3)	 Show the horizontal clearance from the edge of Northbound lanes to the face of the pier 3. 	Will comply.
Site Plan (1/3)	7. For all alternates, the forward span (over southbound U. S. 23) should provide the clearzone clearance (30') from the <i>edge of pavement</i> to the face of the forward MSE wall/pier. Railing protecting the wall/pier located within the clearzone is considered a hazard.	



BY: JTC/SKT

DATE: 5/8/2007

Bridge SCI-823-1601: SR-823 over Norfolk

Southern Railway & US 23

PROJECT: SCI-823-10.13: Portsmouth Bypass			PROJ. NO:	319861.08.02	
REVIEWER:		ODOT OSE – Jeff Crace, P.E.	PHASE:	Type Study	
General	8.	If a substructure unit (pier) is fixed and integral/semi-integral abutments are utilized the fixed substructure unit shall be analyzed and designed to resist any forces/movements transmitted to it from the superstructure.	Will comply.		
General	9.	We recommend that semi-integral abutments not be utilized for this structure.	Where the bridge skew is less than 30 degrees and the total bridge length is less than 400 feet, semi-integral abutments will be investigated. All other alternatives will include conventional, jointed stub abutments.		
General	10	. The Department has experienced problems (superstructure sliding down grade) with relatively long structures on profile grades greater than 3%.	eliminate this slidin email from ODOT I our geometric desig Also attached is the Memorandum expla	bstructure locations to g effect. Attached is an District 9 approving n of the interchange. Technical aining our geometric hange, which ODOT	



BY: JTC/SKT

DATE: 5/8/2007

Bridge SCI-823-1601: SR-823 over Norfolk

Southern Railway & US 23

PROJECT: SCI-823-10.13: Portsmouth Bypass

PROJ. NO: 319861.08.02

fabricated until after settlement was

substantially complete."

ODOT OSE - Jeff Crace, P.E. REVIEWER: PHASE: Type Study General 11. The Design Consultant shall first determine On October 4, 2006, DLZ submitted an that MSE wall supported abutments can be updated "Subsurface Exploration and utilized at the proposed location prior to MSE Wall and Embankment Evaluations making any MSE wall recommendations for Proposed US 23 / SR 823 Interchange" during the Structure Type Study. report, in response to ODOT concerns Subsurface soil conditions are to be with the existing subsurface soil evaluated for expected settlements, conditions at the site. differential settlements, allowable bearing Per the ODOT Review of MSE Wall and capacities and global stability of the Embankment Evaluation Report IOC from proposed MSE walls prior to submitting Peter Narsavage, dated April 23, 2007, Structure Type Study to our office. The "From the report, we understand that determination of utilizing a spread footing undrained bearing capacity and differential abutment placed directly on the reinforced settlement of the ramp MSE walls are of soil mass can only be made after the above concern. The other stability checks, such as mentioned analysis has been performed as a global stability, sliding, and drained bearing minimum. Please refer to Section 204.6 of capacity result in acceptable safety factors. We the 2004 Ohio Bridge Design Manual for believe that MSE walls could be built in two additional design guidelines on MSE walls stages, without any surcharging or ground and L&D Manual, Volume 3, Section improvement. Wick drains could be considered 1403.5.3 for submittal requirements. to decrease the amount of time required for consolidation of the foundation soil. Where the height of the MSE wall was high enough to cause concern about differential settlement, slip joints can be provided at regular intervals. The top row of facing panels would not be



BY: JTC/SKT

DATE: 5/8/2007

Bridge SCI-823-1601: SR-823 over Norfolk

Southern Railway & US 23

	PROJECT: <u>S</u> C	CI-823-10.13: Portsmouth Bypass	PROJ. NO: 319861.08.02
	REVIEWER:	ODOT OSE – Jeff Crace, P.E.	PHASE: Type Study
	General	12. The cost of structural steel and prestressed concrete beams have fluctuated and the following costs are the most recent available. The Consultant should look over their cost calculations and revise the cost comparison as appropriate utilizing the following costs: Structural Steel:	Will comply. In September 2006, we contacted the ODOT Office of Estimating regarding another ODOT project for pricing information. We received new pricing information for several structural items in 2006 dollars, which will be used on this Structure Type Study re-submittal.
		Grade 50 Rolled Beams: \$0.90 - \$1.00 per pound; Grade 50 Plate Girders: \$1.00 - \$1.15 per pound (Level 4) and \$1.15 - \$1.30 per pound (Level 5); For Grade 70, add \$0.10 - \$0.15 per pound	
		Prestressed Concrete I-Beams:	
		AASHTO Type 3: \$190-\$200/LF AASHTO Type 4 (54″): \$215-\$225/LF AASHTO Type 4 (60″): \$240-\$255/LF AASHTO Type 4 (66″): \$265-\$280/LF AASHTO Type 4 (72″): \$295-\$310/LF	
		Paint: \$12/SF	
Į	······································	MSE Walls: \$45-\$50/SF	·.
	Site Plan (1/3)	13. On the final Site Plan in the Proposed Structure data block:a. Describe the Roadway width as "toe to toe barrier".	a. Will comply. b. Will comply.
		 b. Show the top of bedrock in the profile view by providing the following description: "Top of bedrock elevation + at Boring B" 	·