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# SCI-823-0.00

PID No. 19415

S.R. 823 OVER S.R. 335 AND

LITTLE SCIOTO RIVER

## STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY SUBMITTAL

*Prepared for:*  
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
DISTRICT 9  
650 EASTERN AVE.  
CHILLICOTHE, OHIO 45601

JULY 12, 2006

*Prepared by:*



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# **BRIDGE TYPE STUDY NARRATIVE**

## **1. Introduction**

TranSystems Corporation is providing engineering services to the Ohio Department of Transportation for the design of new left and right overpass structures that will carry the proposed S.R. 823 bypass over the existing S.R. 335 and Little Scioto River. As requested by the Scope of Services, a Structure Type Study report is to be submitted before any plan development. The purpose of this report is to investigate various span arrangements and superstructure and substructure types in order to determine the most appropriate and economical structure type that will meet the project requirements. An initial Structure Type Study report dated 7/15/2005 was submitted to the Department and comments, dated 9/1/2005, were in turn received by Transystems Corporation. However, since these dates, the entire project has experienced a change in profile – the original project profile presented in the Preferred Alternative Verification Report (PAVR) submitted July 2005 has been altered in order to reduce the fill heights over culverts and to rebalance the cut and fill earthwork along the entire project length. This revised project profile was approved 2/15/2006 by the Department and the revised profile at the proposed bridge site involves a change to the vertical curvature of S.R. 823. The profile grade of S.R. 823 at this site has been updated to a 1700' vertical curve with PVI at Station 131+00.00,  $g_1 = -4.10\%$  and  $g_2 = 5.00\%$  (as compared to the original profile grade vertical curve which had a 1400' length, PVI at Station 130+60.00,  $g_1 = -3.57\%$  and  $g_2 = 3.80\%$ ). Due to this revision in the vertical layout, the profile of the proposed S.R. 823 Mainline over the existing S.R. 335 and Little Scioto River has risen in elevation from that originally specified in the July 2005 PAVR. This increase in profile elevation causes an increase in the height of built-up embankments, specifically at the original rear abutment position. Based on the original July 2005 PAVR submission and the 7/15/2005 Structure Type Study report, approximately 40 feet of fill was being positioned above the existing soils in this region. According to the revised profile, an *additional* 7 feet of fill is required in this same region. Embankment stability analyses performed by DLZ Ohio, Inc. identified stability concerns/issues with the resulting rear abutment embankment. Consequently, DLZ recommended that the rear abutment be relocated an additional 80+ feet to the south or a drilled shaft retaining wall be installed through the soil failure zone to improve embankment stability. As a result of these geotechnical issues - which were magnified by the efforts to rebalance fill and cut quantities along the entire project limits - the number of spans, span lengths, and bridge types for the proposed S.R. 823 Mainline were reevaluated. This follow-up Structure Type Study presents the results of these reevaluations as alternative bridge types. These alternatives are also based on the 9/1/2005 ODOT comments to the original 7/15/2005 Structure Type Study report. Five (5) alternatives are evaluated in this study for construction of the proposed S.R. 823 Mainline over the existing S.R. 335 and Little Scioto River and are designated as Alternatives 1, 2A, 2B, 3A, and 3B. Each of these alternatives is evaluated with regard to estimated construction cost, projected maintenance costs, horizontal and vertical clearances, constructability, and maintenance of traffic. Discussion of these alternatives is presented later in this report.

## **2. Design Criteria**

The proposed structure types are designed according to the most current version of the Ohio Department of Transportation Bridge Design Manual and the 2002 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, 17<sup>th</sup> Edition. Horizontal clearances (clear zone width and horizontal sight distance) are based on the Ohio Department of Transportation Location and Design Manual, Volume One – Roadway Design.

## **3. Subsurface Conditions and Foundation Recommendation**

DLZ Ohio, Inc. performed the subsurface exploration for the proposed bridge and prepared the Preliminary Bridge Foundation Recommendations which were presented in Section 3 and Appendix E of the original 7/15/2005

Structure Type Study report. An updated Subsurface Exploration report for the Highland Bend region embankments, dated 6/8/2006, has since been prepared by DLZ Ohio, Inc. This region includes the rear abutment – or southern end – of the S.R. 823 Mainline over S.R. 335 and the Little Scioto River. The 6/8/2006 report does not change/alter the previously submitted foundation recommendations which were presented in the original 7/15/2005 Structure Type Study report. However, the updated Subsurface Exploration report and an addendum to this report – prepared by DLZ and dated 6/29/2006 – do include several stability analyses for the rear abutment embankments of the mainline bridge. In summary, with the rear abutment positioned in the vicinity of Station 131+35.00 and the toe of the associated 2:1 embankment at approximately Station 132+23.00, the global stability analyses for undrained and drained conditions yield factors of safety below minimum required values (this also applies when the rear abutment is positioned near Station 132+00.00). Changing the slope of the embankment to 2.5:1 also results in insufficient factors of safety. Consequently, it was determined that stable rear abutment embankments could be achieved through two different solutions:

- 1) The rear abutment can be relocated downstation (behind Station 131+00.00) and positioned on embankments constructed with 2.5:1 slopes using wick drains and staged construction. This solution provides adequate drained and seismic global stability, however, it will introduce an overall increase in bridge length and construction costs.
- 2) A drilled shaft retaining wall can be used to stabilize the existing ground profile. The drilled shafts would be installed through the soil failure zone to improve embankment stability. This solution permits the rear abutment to be located upstation (forward Station 131+00.00) and positioned on embankments with 2:1 slopes. Wick drains and staged construction would not be required and overall bridge length would be less than that obtained through the first solution.

Note that these two geotechnical solutions to rear abutment embankment stability warrant the investigation of different bridge types. The updated 6/8/2006 Subsurface Exploration report and its 6/29/2006 addendum contain the calculations and document the information associated with these two solutions. They are provided, in their entirety, as an accompaniment to this Structure Type Study report.

#### 4. Roadway

The purpose of this project is to construct a new bypass state route around the town of Portsmouth Ohio. The proposed alignment will carry two lanes of traffic, 15 plus miles in either direction, from an interchange with US 52 just east of Portsmouth to another interchange with US 23 north of Portsmouth in Valley Township. For the proposed mainline structure over S.R. 335 and the Little Scioto River, two lanes of northbound traffic and two lanes of southbound traffic will be carried on separate bridge sections. Both the proposed northbound and southbound bridge sections will consist of two 12'-0" travel lanes with 6'-0" median shoulders and 12'-0" outside shoulders. Each bridge deck will be 44'-11½" out-to-out with a 1'-6" outside straight face deflector parapet (SBR-1-99) and a 1'-5 ½" inside straight face deflector parapet (similar to a Type A1 barrier from Roadway Standard Construction Drawing RM-4.3 but using a base width of 1'-5 ½" and top width of 6 5/8"). The northbound and southbound bridge sections will be separated from one another, along their inside fascia, by 1". The profile grade line for both bridge sections will be located at the inside edge of pavement, which is 7'-6" from the centerline of survey and construction of S.R. 823.

Because these mainline structures are positioned within a horizontal curve, their respective decks are superelevated. The superelevation rate and layout are based on Figure 202-7E of the ODOT Location and Design Manual, Volume One – Roadway Design (using a degree of curve of 1° 00' and design speed of 70 mph) and Figure 205 of the ODOT Bridge Design Manual, respectively. Using these design references results in a superelevation rate of 0.036 ft/ft (3.6%) across the northbound and southbound travel lanes. Furthermore,

horizontal and vertical sight distances, in accordance with the design standards, have been provided over the proposed mainline bridges for all alternatives considered. The existing S.R. 335 will remain on its current horizontal and vertical alignment and its cross-section will remain unchanged. Note that further discussion regarding the profile of the proposed mainline structures may be found in Section 5 of this report.

**Vertical and Horizontal Design** – The vertical alignment of these mainline structures is dictated by the overall vertical design of the new bypass profile. According to the ODOT Location and Design Manual, Volume One – Roadway Design, Figure 302-1E, a preferred vertical clearance of 17'-0" (minimum of 16'-6") must be provided over S.R. 335 which is positioned directly below the S.R. 823 mainline structures at this site. Each alternative considered provides more than the preferred 17'-0" clearance.

Due to the existing conditions along the southern and northern edges of S.R. 335, a horizontal clear zone width of 5'-6" minimum from the face of the existing guardrail to the face of pier (or other type of obstruction) should be maintained on the southern edge of S.R. 335 whereas a horizontal clear zone width of 15'-0" minimum from the edge of traveled way to face of obstruction should be maintained along the northern edge of S.R. 335. The 5'-6" distance from the face of existing guardrail is based on using a Type 5 steel beam guardrail in Table 603-2E of the ODOT Location and Design Manual, Volume One. The 15'-0" clear zone from edge of traveled way is based on Figure 600-1E of the ODOT L&D Manual, Volume One. The information input into Figure 600-1E is as follows:

- a) the existing S.R. 335 may be classified as a Rural Collector Street. From Figure 104-2E the *recommended design speed is 50 mph*;
- b) from the ODOT Office of Technical Services, the 2030 ADT for S.R. 335 is 6600;
- c) *the existing groundline along the northern edge of S.R. 335 forms a backslope with an approximate slope of 2:1, which is steeper than 4:1.*

Using the identified parameters of items a) through c) in Figure 600-1E results in the minimum horizontal clear zone width of 15'-0". The proposed substructure layout for each alternative in this updated Structure Type Study report satisfies both the 5'-6" and 15'-0" minimum horizontal clearances while simultaneously keeping substructure units out of the Little Scioto River.

**Drainage Design** – Due to the span lengths, and thus overall bridge length, as well as the width and cross-slope (superelevation) of the bridge deck, the collection of stormwater runoff must be addressed for each proposed alternative through the use of scuppers. Justification for the use of scuppers is presented for each alternative in Appendix F. Scupper locations for a particular alternative are shown in the respective framing plan (see Appendices B and D).

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

**Maintenance of Traffic** – While the new bridge is under construction, traffic will be maintained on the existing S.R. 335. It is anticipated that there will be limited closures during construction, primarily for beam setting.

## 5. Proposed Structure Configurations

**Alignment & Profile:** The proposed horizontal geometry for both the left and right structures lies within a horizontal curve that is part of a spiral-curve-spiral alignment. This spiral-curve-spiral alignment may be defined by the following parameters: TS = Station 126+95.51, SC = Station 129+20.51, CS = Station 165+64.71, ST = Station 167+89.71,  $\Delta = 38^\circ 41' 31''$ ,  $D_c$  (degree of curve) =  $1^\circ 00' 00''$ , R (radius) = 5729.578',  $L_s$  = 225.00',  $\theta$  =  $1^\circ 07' 30''$ , LT = 150.00', ST = 75.00',  $x = 224.99'$ ,  $y = 1.47'$ ,  $k = 112.50'$ ,  $p = 0.37'$ ,  $\Delta_c$  (deflection angle) =  $36^\circ 26' 31''$ ,  $L_c$  = 3644.19',  $T_s$  = 2124.26', and  $E_s$  = 343.27'. The proposed mainline profile for each structure is

located on the inside edge of pavement which is 7'-6" from the centerline of survey and construction S.R. 823. The left and right profiles are within a 1700' vertical curve with PVI at Station 131+00.00,  $g_1 = -4.10\%$  and  $g_2 = 5.00\%$ . The horizontal and vertical geometry for all alternatives considered are the same.

The substructure layout for each alternative ensures that piers are not positioned within the Little Scioto River and have minimal, if any, impact on S.R. 335 which is to remain open during construction. If a drilled shaft retaining wall is not used to stabilize the soils in the vicinity of the rear abutment, then embankment slopes will be constructed at a maximum grade of 2.5:1 in accordance with DLZ recommendations. However, the use of a drilled shaft retaining wall permits 2:1 embankment slopes at the rear abutment. Please refer to Section 3 of this report and DLZ's 6/8/2006 updated Subsurface Exploration report for an explanation/summary of the grading to be used at the rear abutment embankments. Regardless of which embankment grade is used, there will be no impact on right-of-way since there are no local roads being traversed in the vicinity of the rear abutment. The forward abutment will require a combination of rock-cutting and built-up 2:1 embankments, yet this earthwork will tie into the existing ground so as to have minimal right-of-way impact on S.R. 335.

**Structure:** As per the Scope of Services, we investigated several bridge types and alternatives as part of this type study. A total of five (5) alternatives were considered and are outlined in the following Structure Type Alternative Table:

## STRUCTURE TYPE ALTERNATIVE TABLE

Structure Type Alternative	1	2A	2B	3A	3B
Structure Type Description	Dog-legged, 105" web, continuous Steel Plate Girders A709 Grade 50W	Dog-legged, 140" web, continuous Steel Plate Girders A709 Grade 50W	Dog-legged, 125" web, continuous Steel Hybrid Plate Girders A709 Gr. 50W (web), Gr. 70W (flanges)	Dog-legged, 117" web, continuous Steel Plate Girders A709 Grade 50W	Dog-legged, 103" web, continuous Steel Hybrid Plate Girders A709 Gr. 50W (web), Gr. 70W (flanges)
Proposed Beam Spacing	4 Spaces @ 10'-2"± per Bridge	4 Spaces @ 10'-1 1/2"± per Bridge	4 Spaces @ 10'-1 1/2"± per Bridge	4 Spaces @ 10'-1 1/4"± per Bridge	4 Spaces @ 10'-1 1/4"± per Bridge
No. of Spans	5	3	3	3	3
Abutment Type	R. Abut.: Stub Type with 2.5:1 spill-through slopes F.Abut.: Stub Type with rock cut and 2:1 spill-through slopes	R. Abut.: Stub Type with 2.5:1 spill-through slopes F.Abut.: Stub Type with rock cut and 2:1 spill-through slopes	R. Abut.: Stub Type with 2.5:1 spill-through slopes F.Abut.: Stub Type with rock cut and 2:1 spill-through slopes	R. Abut.: Stub Type with 2:1 spill-through slopes stabilized by drilled shaft retaining wall F.Abut.: Stub Type with rock cut and 2:1 spill-through slopes	R. Abut.: Stub Type with 2:1 spill-through slopes stabilized by drilled shaft retaining wall F.Abut.: Stub Type with rock cut and 2:1 spill-through slopes
No. of Piers	4	2	2	2	2
Pier Type	T-Type	T-Type	T-Type	T-Type	T-Type
Substructure Orientation	0°52'36" RF (w/ respect to Reference Chord)	10°00'00" RF (w/respect to Reference Chord)	10°00'00" RF (w/respect to Reference Chord)	0°00'00" (w/respect to Reference Chord)	0°00'00" (w/respect to Reference Chord)
Approximate Bridge Length	950'	910'	910'	820'	820'
Approximate Structure Depth					
Slab	9.00"	9.00"	9.00"	9.00"	9.00"
Haunch	2"	2"	2"	2"	2"
Beam	107.75"	142.75"	127.75"	120.5625"	106.00"
Total	118.75" (9.896')	153.75" (12.813')	138.75" (11.563')	131.56" (10.963')	117.00" (9.750')

### Alternative Discussion:

Various span configurations were investigated and were refined to the layouts discussed below (and shown in the Structure Type Alternative Table). The location of the Little Scioto River and S.R. 335 dictated that either a 3-span or 5-span bridge would be most economical, with horizontal clearances to the roadway and Little Scioto River affecting the locations of piers. The positioning of the rear abutment was dictated by embankment stability – DLZ Ohio, Inc.’s evaluations and 6/8/2006 updated Subsurface Exploration report for the proposed Highland Bend embankments revealed unsatisfactory embankment stability for the rear abutment when positioned at either the original 7/15/2005 station of 132+20.00 or at a revised station of 131+35.00. **Pushing the rear abutment further downstation – behind Station 131+00.00**

– and using 2.5:1 slopes with wick drains and staged construction results in embankments with adequate drained and seismic global stability. Consequently, without installing a structure through the soil failure zone to improve embankment stability, the rear abutment must be positioned at a station below 131+00.00. Using a drilled shaft retaining wall through the soil failure zone will permit the rear abutment to be positioned at a station beyond/ahead (i.e., forward) of 131+00.00 with embankment grades of 2:1.

Through the use of the pier positions, the concept of symmetrical spans, and the span ratios of ODOT BDM 205.6, the rear abutment position will help dictate the position of the forward abutment. However, to construct the forward abutment and satisfy both the grading at this location and horizontal clearances with S.R. 335, rock must be cut from the hill and 2:1 embankments must be built at the forward abutment position. Rock cuts will add to construction costs, therefore the positioning of the forward abutment must also take into account the quantity of rock that must be removed from the site. In essence, the span configurations discussed below are based on optimal combinations that simultaneously address: a) rear abutment embankment stability, b) forward abutment rock cuts, c) horizontal clearances with respect to S.R. 335, and d) keeping piers out of the Little Scioto River.

### **Alternative 1**

**Span configuration:** Alternative 1 is comprised of a 5-span structure with span lengths of 150'-0", 200'-0", 250'-0", 200'-0", and 150'-0" for an overall bridge length of 950'-0" from centerline bearing rear abutment to centerline bearing forward abutment. These lengths are measured along the centerline of survey and construction S.R. 823 and satisfy the span ratios of ODOT BDM 205.6 ( $0.8 \times 250' = 200'$ ,  $0.75 \times 200' = 150'$ ). The centerline bearing rear abutment is positioned at Station 130+75.00, thus ensuring the stability of 2.5:1 embankments when not using a drilled shaft retaining wall. Piers are located in order to satisfy horizontal clearances with S.R. 335 as well as ODOT span ratios and are positioned outside the Little Scioto River, which minimizes disruption to the river and its bed. The forward abutment is positioned at Station 140+25.00, which satisfies span ratios, span symmetry, and minimizes rock cutting/removal at the forward abutment location. The forward abutment will be partially founded on existing bedrock but due to the proposed S.R. 823 alignment as it crosses into the hill, the northeast corner of this abutment will be supported on drilled shafts through fill. Using the same low skew angle (less than 1°) for each substructure unit with respect to the reference chord is ideal for a horizontally curved structure – the low skew helps minimize torsional effects on the I-shaped plate girders and permits parallel girder segments to be fabricated at the same length.

#### **Substructure:**

- I. **Abutments:** Due to the horizontal curvature and a bearing-to-bearing length of 950'-0" (> 400' total length), a conventional, or stub-type, abutment must be used at both the rear and forward abutments. From their original foundation recommendations (dated 3/31/2005 and presented in Appendix E of the original 7/15/2005 Structure Type Study report), DLZ recommends founding the rear abutment on either drilled shafts or HP14x73 driven piles. A precursory load and cost analysis of the rear abutment reveals driven piles to be the less expensive foundation type, so it is recommended that the rear abutment be founded on HP14x73 driven piles (note that this analysis and recommendation address comment 10 from ODOT's 9/1/2005 comments to the original 7/15/2005 Structure Type Study report). The forward abutment shall be founded on a continuous spread footing embedded in bedrock (with a gross allowable bearing capacity of 20 tsf), except for the northeast corner of the abutment where the footing will be supported on 3'-0" diameter drilled shafts embedded in

rock sockets. Turnback wingwalls will be used at both the rear and forward abutments and all abutment and wingwall details will follow ODOT Standard Drawing A-1-69.

- II. **Piers:** Both the southbound (left) and northbound (right) bridge require four piers. Each pier will be a T-type pier. A T-type is selected over a cap-and-column type due to the anticipated height of pier which, for this alternative, can range from approximately 40' to nearly 90'. The columns of a cap-and-column pier with such height may be considered slender columns and to minimize/eliminate these slenderness effects, the wide and thick stem of a T-type pier is useful.

According to the boring logs and subsurface evaluation/foundation recommendations of DLZ, the same foundation type cannot be used amongst the piers. As with the rear abutment, Pier 1 can be founded on either drilled shafts or HP14x73 driven piles. A precursory load and cost analysis of Pier 1 reveals driven piles to be the less expensive foundation type, so it is recommended that Pier 1 be founded on HP14x73 piles driven to rock. Piers 2 and 3 are positioned outside the waterway of the Little Scioto River but still within the floodplain. The weak soils at these locations lie above bedrock which was encountered approximately 35'-40' below existing groundline. Due to very low blow counts and the possibility of scour, the weak soils above the bedrock cannot provide sufficient bearing, therefore drilled shafts with rock sockets in competent bedrock should be used to found Piers 2 and 3. A preliminary design using a gross allowable end bearing capacity of 20 tsf results in drilled shafts with 8'-0" diameter above rock and 7'-6" diameter within the rock socket. The heavy loads from both the tall T-type piers and the superstructure necessitated the use of the larger shaft diameter to reduce the quantity. Pier 4 shall be founded on a spread footing. Borings reveal bedrock at or near the ground surface, therefore a direct cut into rock will be required. The dimensions of the spread footing will need to be established using a gross allowable bearing capacity of 15 tsf. Please note that all allowable bearing capacities and subsurface evaluations are based on DLZ analyses/recommendations.

#### **Superstructure:**

- I. **Girders and Deck:** The superstructure for both the left and right bridge of this alternative consists of 5-continuous welded steel plate girders, Grade 50W, with 105" deep webs. The plate girders are dog-legged to accommodate the horizontal curvature of the bridge and to permit fabrication of straight girder segments which is easier and less costly than the fabrication of curved girder segments. The straight girder segments are dog-legged at splice points and placed parallel to one another between splices. Recall that scuppers are required for the collection and removal of stormwater runoff (refer to Appendix F). In accordance with Section 205.6 of the ODOT Bridge Design Manual, an overhang of 1'-6" must be provided between centerline of fascia girder and deck fascia at locations where scuppers are needed. When the positioning of scuppers, the location of splice points, and the dog-legging and parallel placement of straight plate girder segments are considered simultaneously, a center-to-center girder spacing of 10'-2"+ results (spacing between splice points actually varies from 10'-1 5/8" to 10'-2"+ - refer to the framing plan for Alternative 1). With such spacing, the 5-continuous welded steel plate girders discussed above will satisfy the HS-25 (Case I) and Alternate Military Loading as well as a Future Wearing Surface loading of 60 psf.

Both the left and right bridge have a 42'-0" width from toe-to-toe of parapet with an overall bridge deck width of 44'-11 ½". Deck thickness, including a 1" monolithic wearing surface, is 9".

- II. **Expansion Devices and Bearings:** A preliminary evaluation of expansion devices involved designating Pier 2 as a "fixed" pier (i.e., Pier 2 is a thermal neutral point). This resulted in a rear abutment expansion length of 350' and a forward abutment expansion length of 600'. Section 306.3.3 of the ODOT Bridge Design Manual and ODOT Standard Drawing EXJ-4-87 reveal that a 5" strip seal expansion joint can be used at the rear abutment whereas a modular expansion device is needed at the forward abutment. Note that these results are based on a simple preliminary evaluation of the bridge system and ignore, for now, the effects of horizontal curvature. In addition, a preliminary evaluation of bearings was performed. Both Methods A and B were used to evaluate elastomeric bearings. To accommodate the large vertical reactions at the piers and abutments as well as the large horizontal displacements due to thermal expansion/contraction, a very thick bearing ( $> 5"$ ) comprised of many layers would be needed and it would require large plan dimensions, L and W. However, it was very difficult to satisfy simultaneously the compressive stress, rotation, and stability requirements of each method. Consequently, pot bearings should be used, and are recommended, as the bearing type for Alternative 1. Pot bearings can support high vertical loads and multi-directional displacements/rotations which will occur due to the horizontal curvature of these bridges.

The initial bridge construction cost for Alternative 1 is estimated to be \$20,270,000 in year 2008 dollars. The present life cycle maintenance costs for this alternative are estimated to be \$11,242,000, resulting in a total estimated ownership cost of \$31,512,000 in year 2008 dollars.

### **Alternative 2A**

**Span configuration:** Alternative 2A is comprised of a 3-span structure with span lengths of 280'-0", 350'-0", and 280'-0" for an overall bridge length of 910'-0" from centerline bearing rear abutment to centerline bearing forward abutment. These lengths are measured along the centerline of survey and construction S.R. 823 and satisfy the span ratios of ODOT BDM 205.6 ( $0.8 \times 350' = 280'$ ). Note that this alternative utilizes two fewer spans than Alternative 1 – fewer piers are used with longer individual spans which reduces substructure costs as well as the overall length of the bridge. The centerline bearing rear abutment is positioned at Station 130+70.00, thus ensuring the stability of 2.5:1 embankments when not using a drilled shaft retaining wall. Pier centerlines are positioned at Stations 133+50.00 and 137+00.00 which are outside the Little Scioto River and thus minimize disruption to the river and its bed. These pier locations also satisfy horizontal clearances with S.R. 335 as well as ODOT span ratios and span symmetry. To minimize disruption to S.R. 335 during construction, Pier 2 must be skewed 10°00'00" RF with respect to the reference chord. Consequently, all substructure units are skewed 10°00'00" RF with respect to the reference chord – using the same skew angle amongst the substructures permits the parallel girder segments of the superstructure to be fabricated with the same length. The low skew will also have minimal torsional effect on the I-shaped plate girders of this horizontally curved structure. The forward abutment is positioned at Station 139+80.00, which satisfies span ratios and span symmetry. Furthermore, moving the forward abutment downstation reduces the quantity of rock that must be removed. As with Alternative 1, the forward abutment will be partially founded on existing bedrock but due to the proposed S.R. 823 alignment, the northeast corner of this abutment will be supported on drilled shafts through fill.

## **Substructure:**

- I. Abutments: Due to the horizontal curvature and a 910'-0" bearing-to-bearing length (> 400' total length), stub-type abutments should be used at both the rear and forward abutments. Although the rear abutment can be founded on either drilled shafts or driven piles, a precursory load and cost analysis reveals driven piles to be less expensive. The rear abutment shall therefore be founded on HP14x73 driven piles. The forward abutment shall be founded on a continuous spread footing embedded in bedrock (with a gross allowable bearing capacity of 20 tsf), except for the northeast corner of the abutment where the footing will be supported on 3'-0" diameter drilled shafts embedded in rock sockets. Turnback wingwalls will be used at both the rear and forward abutments and all abutment and wingwall details will follow ODOT Standard Drawing A-1-69.
- II. Piers: The left and right bridges require two piers. Each pier will be a T-type so that the slenderness effects of a tall pier are minimized or eliminated. The piers will be founded on drilled shafts with rock sockets in competent bedrock. Such foundations are required because the weak soils that lie above bedrock cannot provide sufficient bearing capacity and may scour away. A preliminary design using a gross allowable end bearing capacity of 20 tsf results in drilled shafts with 9'-0" diameter above rock and 8'-6" diameter within the rock socket. The heavy loads from both the tall T-type piers and the superstructure necessitated the use of the larger shaft diameter to reduce the quantity.

## **Superstructure:**

- I. Girders and Deck: The superstructure for both the left and right bridge of this alternative consists of 5-continuous welded steel plate girders, Grade 50W, with 140" deep webs. As with Alternative 1, straight girder segments are placed parallel to one another between splice points and the girders are dog-legged at the splices to accommodate the horizontal curvature. Splices have been positioned in an effort to shorten, as best as possible, the length of straight girder segments, thus allowing a larger number of fabricators to bid on the steel superstructure (shorter length sections permit truck transportation to the site and are thus not strictly dependent on barge transportation). Scuppers are also required on this alternative to collect and remove stormwater runoff (refer to Appendix F), so a 1'-6" overhang must be provided where scuppers are needed. When scupper positions, splice locations, and dog-legging and parallel placement of straight girder segments are taken into consideration, a center-to-center girder spacing of  $10'-1 \frac{1}{2}'' \pm$  results (spacing between splice points actually varies from  $9'-11 \frac{3}{8}''$  to  $10'-2 \frac{13}{16}'' \pm$  - refer to the framing plan for Alternative 2A). With such spacing, the 5-continuous welded steel plate girders discussed above will satisfy the HS-25 (Case I) and Alternate Military Loading as well as a Future Wearing Surface loading of 60 psf.

Both the left and right bridge have a 42'-0" width from toe-to-toe of parapet with an overall bridge deck width of 44'-11 ½". Deck thickness, including a 1" monolithic wearing surface, is 9".

- II. Expansion Devices and Bearings: A preliminary evaluation of expansion devices involved designating Pier 1 as a "fixed" pier (i.e., Pier 1 is a thermal neutral point). This resulted in a rear abutment expansion length of 280' and a forward abutment expansion length of 630'. Section 306.3.3 of the ODOT Bridge Design Manual and ODOT Standard Drawing EXJ-4-87

reveal that a 4" strip seal expansion joint can be used at the rear abutment whereas a modular expansion device is needed at the forward abutment. As with Alternative 1 these results are based on a simple preliminary evaluation of the bridge system and currently ignore the effects of horizontal curvature. A preliminary bearing evaluation results in a recommendation of pot bearings – vertical reactions at the piers and abutments are larger than those for Alternative 1 and thermal expansion lengths, and thus thermal displacements/rotations, are similar to those from Alternative 1. Since pot bearings were required for Alternative 1, it falls to reason that such bearings should be utilized for Alternative 2A.

The initial bridge construction cost for Alternative 2A is estimated to be \$29,810,000 in year 2008 dollars. The present life cycle maintenance costs for this alternative are estimated to be \$12,719,000, resulting in a total estimated ownership cost of \$42,529,000 in year 2008 dollars.

### **Alternative 2B**

Alternative 2B is identical to Alternative 2A except that the superstructures for the left and right bridges consist of 5-continuous hybrid steel plate girders which are comprised of Grade 70W flanges and a 125" Grade 50W web. Live load deflections do increase due to the use of hybrid sections, however, these deflections do not exceed AASHTO limits.

The initial bridge construction cost for Alternative 2B is estimated to be \$26,920,000 in year 2008 dollars. The present life cycle maintenance costs for this alternative are estimated to be \$11,993,000, resulting in a total estimated ownership cost of \$38,913,000 in year 2008 dollars.

### **Alternative 3A**

**Span configuration:** Alternative 3A is a 3-span structure with span lengths of 260'-0", 300'-0", and 260'-0" for an overall bridge length of 820'-0" from centerline bearing rear abutment to centerline bearing forward abutment. These lengths are measured along the centerline of survey and construction S.R. 823. This alternative is able to use shorter spans than those in Alternative 2A due to the use of a drilled shaft retaining wall located near Station 132+23.00. This drilled shaft retaining wall is installed through the soil failure zone to improve embankment stability – it stabilizes the in-situ soils below the built-up embankment thus stabilizing the embankment itself. This allows the rear abutment and its stabilized embankment to be positioned upstation (forward Station 131+00.00). The centerline bearing rear abutment is located at Station 131+40.00. Locating the rear abutment at a position further upstation (through the use of a drilled shaft retaining wall) will make it more difficult to properly – and simultaneously – situate the piers and forward abutment. Pier positions will either fall within the limits of the Little Scioto River or violate horizontal clearance requirements for S.R. 335 and although moving the rear abutment upstation would permit the forward abutment to be located downstation (closer to Pier 2), the 2:1 embankments associated with this downstation relocation will encroach on S.R. 335 and violate horizontal clearances. Consequently, Pier 2 and the forward abutment are positioned to ensure horizontal clearances with S.R. 335 are satisfied. Pier 2, as with Pier 1, must also be sufficiently distant from the Little Scioto River. Pier 1 is therefore positioned at Station 134+00.00 and Pier 2 is located at Station 137+00.00 which will, in addition, minimize traffic disruptions during construction. The centerline bearing forward abutment is positioned at Station 139+60.00. This location satisfies span symmetry, but more importantly, it permits the construction of embankments and rock cuts that fulfill the 15'-0" horizontal clearance requirements along the northern edge of S.R. 335. These requirements are satisfied by

founding the forward abutment footing at an elevation of 595.50'+ which, in turn, allows the top of embankment (at the front face of abutment breast wall) to be positioned at an elevation of approximately 601.00'. If higher elevations are used for the footing and top of embankment, the resulting 2:1 embankments will encroach on S.R. 335 and thus violate horizontal clearance requirements. Note as well that if the forward abutment is positioned further downstation (at a station below 139+60.00), the abutment itself would need to be taller due to the increasing difference in profile grade and existing ground elevations. In addition, it becomes increasingly difficult at downstation positions to construct 2:1 embankments that meet the 15'-0" horizontal clearance along the northern edge of S.R. 335. As with Alternatives 1, 2A, and 2B, the forward abutment will be partially founded on existing bedrock but due to the proposed alignment of S.R. 823, the northeast corner of this abutment will be supported on drilled shafts through fill. With the substructure positions and resulting span configuration discussed above, it is possible to maintain a skew, with respect to the reference chord, of 0°00'00" for each substructure unit and yet minimize disruption to S.R. 335 during construction.

#### **Substructure:**

- I. Abutments: Due to the horizontal curvature and an 820'-0" bearing-to-bearing length (> 400' total length), stub-type abutments should be used at both the rear and forward abutments. The rear abutment shall be founded on HP14x73 piles driven to rock (a more economical foundation type than drilled shafts) whereas the forward abutment shall be founded on a continuous spread footing embedded in bedrock (with a gross allowable bearing capacity of 20 tsf). The northeast corner of the forward abutment will be supported on 3'-0" diameter drilled shafts embedded in rock sockets. Turnback wingwalls will be used at both the rear and forward abutments and, unless noted otherwise, abutment and wingwall details will follow ODOT Standard Drawing A-1-69. The drilled shaft retaining wall required for embankment stability at the rear abutment will be comprised of 30" diameter shafts reinforced with W18x60 sections. The shafts are to be spaced 4'-0" center-to-center. Details regarding this drilled shaft wall are presented in the 6/29/2006 addendum to DLZ's 6/8/2006 Subsurface Exploration report.
- II. Piers: The left and right bridges require two piers, each of which will be a T-type to minimize/eliminate slenderness effects. For the same reasons as Alternatives 1, 2A, and 2B, the piers will be founded on drilled shafts with rock sockets in competent bedrock. Preliminary design efforts using a gross allowable end bearing capacity of 20 tsf reveal that 9'-0" diameter drilled shafts should be used above rock and 8'-6" diameter shafts should be used within the rock socket. The heavy loads from both the tall T-type piers and the superstructure necessitated the use of a larger shaft diameter to reduce quantity and permit construction of a reasonably sized footing.

#### **Superstructure:**

- I. Girders and Deck: The superstructure for both the left and right bridge of this alternative consists of 5-continuous welded steel plate girders, Grade 50W, with 117" deep webs. Once again, the girders are dog-legged at the splices to accommodate the horizontal curvature and the splices are positioned to shorten the length of straight girder segments. Scuppers are required to collect and remove stormwater runoff (refer to Appendix F), so a 1'-6" overhang must be provided where scuppers are needed. When scupper positions, splice locations, and dog-legging and parallel placement of straight girder segments are taken into consideration, a center-to-center girder spacing of 10'-1 1/4"+ results (spacing between splice points actually varies from 10'-1 3/16"+ to 10'-1 1/2"+ - refer to the framing plan for Alternative 3A). With such

spacing, the 5-continuous welded steel plate girders discussed above will satisfy the HS-25 (Case I) and Alternate Military Loading as well as a Future Wearing Surface loading of 60 psf.

Both the left and right bridge have a 42'-0" width from toe-to-toe of parapet with an overall bridge deck width of 44'-11 ½". Deck thickness, including a 1" monolithic wearing surface, is 9".

- II. Expansion Devices and Bearings: A simple preliminary evaluation of expansion devices (i.e., one that currently ignores the effects of horizontal curvature) involved designating Pier 1 as the thermal neutral point. This resulted in a rear abutment expansion length of 260' and a forward abutment expansion length of 560'. Section 306.3.3 of the ODOT Bridge Design Manual and ODOT Standard Drawing EXJ-4-87 reveal that a strip seal expansion joint (3" or 4") can be used at the rear abutment whereas a modular expansion device is needed at the forward abutment. As with Alternatives 2A and 2B, pot bearings are the recommended bearing type due to large vertical reactions and multi-directional thermal displacements/rotations.

The initial bridge construction cost for Alternative 3A is estimated to be \$23,030,000 in year 2008 dollars. The present life cycle maintenance costs for this alternative are estimated to be \$10,635,000, resulting in a total estimated ownership cost of \$33,665,000 in year 2008 dollars.

### **Alternative 3B**

Alternative 3B is identical to Alternative 3A except that the superstructures for the left and right bridges consist of 5-continuous hybrid steel plate girders which are comprised of Grade 70W flanges and a 103" Grade 50W web. As experienced with Alternative 2B, live load deflections do increase due to the use of hybrid sections, however, these deflections do not exceed AASHTO limits.

The initial bridge construction cost for Alternative 3B is estimated to be \$22,940,000 in year 2008 dollars. The present life cycle maintenance costs for this alternative are estimated to be \$9,717,000, resulting in a total estimated ownership cost of \$32,657,000 in year 2008 dollars.

## **6. Recommendations**

Based upon the above information and discussions, Transystems recommends **Structure Type Alternative 1**, which is a 5-span structure comprised of A709 Grade 50W continuous plate girders with 105" deep webs (girders are dog-legged at splice locations), stub-type abutments (2.5:1 embankment slopes constructed with wick drains and in stages at the rear abutment; a combination of rock cuts and 2:1 embankments at forward abutment), and T-Type piers. See Appendix B for the Site Plan and Structure Details.

Although Alternatives 1, 3A, and 3B provide similar total estimated ownership costs, Alternative 1 is preferred, and thus recommended, based on the following items:

1. Loads on piers near the Little Scioto River are smaller, thus permitting the use of smaller diameter drilled shafts;

2. Girders/spans utilize a more balanced span configuration in line with the span ratios of ODOT BDM 205.6;
3. Alternatives 3A and 3B do reduce the number of substructure units (piers), however, they require the use of a drilled shaft retaining wall to stabilize rear abutment embankments. Alternative 1 does not require this drilled shaft retaining wall, thus reducing construction complexity and substructure costs;
4. Alternative 1 offers the lowest initial construction costs of all five alternatives and less complex construction methods and is thus more economical from a construction standpoint;
5. Of all five alternatives, Alternative 1 provides the lowest total relative ownership cost.

**APPENDIX A**  
**Cost Comparison Summary**



## SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS

S.R. 823 over S.R. 335 and Little Scioto River

## STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY

By: PJP  
Checked: MSLDate: 7/12/2006  
Date: 7/12/2006

## ALTERNATIVE COST SUMMARY

Alternative No.	Span Arrangement		Total Span Length (ft.)	Framing Alternative	Proposed Stringer Section	Subtotal Superstructure Cost	Subtotal Substructure Cost	Structure Incidental Cost (16%)	Structure Contingency Cost (20%)	Total Alternative Cost	Life Cycle Maintenance Cost	Total Relative Ownership Cost
1	5	150' - 200' - 250' - 200' - 150'	950.00	5 Steel Girders /per BRIDGE	105" Web Grade 50W	\$10,845,000	\$3,716,000	\$2,329,800	\$3,378,200	\$20,270,000	\$11,242,000	\$31,512,000
2a	3	280' - 350' - 280'	910.00	5 Steel Girders /per BRIDGE	140" Web Grade 50W	\$18,340,000	\$3,072,000	\$3,425,900	\$4,967,600	\$29,810,000	\$12,719,000	\$42,529,000
2b	3	280' - 350' - 280'	910.00	5 Steel Hybrid Girders /per BRIDGE	125" Web Grade 50W Grade 70W Flanges	\$16,248,000	\$3,090,000	\$3,094,100	\$4,486,400	\$26,920,000	\$11,993,000	\$38,913,000
3a	3	260' - 300' - 260'	820.00	5 Steel Girders /per BRIDGE	117" Web Grade 50W	\$12,687,000	\$3,859,000	\$2,647,400	\$3,838,700	\$23,030,000	\$10,635,000	\$33,665,000
3b	3	260' - 300' - 260'	820.00	5 Steel Hybrid Girders /per BRIDGE	103" Web Grade 50W Grade 70W Flanges	\$12,622,000	\$3,857,000	\$2,636,600	\$3,823,100	\$22,940,000	\$9,717,000	\$32,657,000

**NOTES:**

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

**SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS**
**S.R. 823 over S.R. 335 and Little Scioto River**
**STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - STEEL PLATE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 1 - SUPERSTRUCTURE**

 By: PJP  
 Checked: MSL

 Date: 7/12/2006  
 Date: 7/12/2006

**SUPERSTRUCTURE**

Alternative No.	Span Arrangement No. Spans	Total Span Length (ft.)	Deck Length (ft.)	Deck Volume (cu. yd.)	Deck Concrete Cost	Deck Reinforcing Cost	Approach Slab Cost	Approach Roadway Cost	Framing Alternative	Proposed Girder Section	Structural Steel Weight (Pounds)	Structural Steel Cost	Expansion Joint Cost	Subtotal Superstructure Cost	
1	5	150' - 200' - 250' - 200' - 150'	950.00	952	3251	\$1,921,300	\$815,300	\$113,400	\$0	5 Steel Girders /per BRIDGE	105" Web Grade 50W	5,914,972	\$7,869,600	\$125,300	\$10,845,000

**COST SUPPORT CALCULATIONS**
**Deck Cross-Sectional Area:**

Parapets:	No.	Individual Area (sq. ft.)		Parapet Area (sq. ft.)		Total Concrete Area (sq. ft.)			
		Parapets	1	4.26	4.26				
Parapets	1	4.7747		4.77					
Slab:									
Left Bridge		0.75	44.96	33.7	3.4	46.1			
Right Bridge		0.75	44.96	33.7	3.4	46.1			

Note: Deck width is out to out

10% of deck area allowed for haunches and overhangs.

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

Cost Ratio	Year 2005	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
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Rolled Beams - Grade 50	n/a	\$0.95	3.5%	\$1.05
Level 4 Plate Girders - Grade 50W	n/a	\$1.05	3.5%	\$1.16
level 5 Plate Girders - Grade 50W	n/a	\$1.20	3.5%	\$1.33

Straight Girders

Curved Girders

**Reinforced Concrete Approach Slabs (T=17")**
**Unit Cost (\$/sq. yd.):**

Length = 30 ft.	Width = 90 ft
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Area = 300 sq. yd.

Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
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Approach Slabs	\$165.00	3.5%	\$189.00
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**QC/QA Concrete, Class QSC2**
**Unit Cost (\$/cu. yd.):**

Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
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Deck	\$491.00	3.5%	\$563.00
Parapets	\$615.00	3.5%	\$706.00

Weighted Average =

\$591.00

Based on parapet and slab percentages

of total concrete area

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

Cost Ratio	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
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Modular Expansion Joints	1.00	\$907.42	3.5%	\$1,041.29
Strip Seal Expansion Joints	1.00	\$306.27	3.5%	\$351.45

**Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel**
**Unit Cost (\$/lb.):**

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

Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
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Deck	\$0.77	3.5%	\$0.88
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**Approach Roadway**

Year 2005	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
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Granular Embnkmt.	0.00 cu.yd.	\$10.00	3.5%	\$11.09
Excavation- Rock	0.00 cu.yd.	\$6.00	3.5%	\$6.65
Wick Drains	0.00 ft.	\$1.00	3.5%	\$1.11
Roadway incl. base	0.00 sq.yd.	\$26.00	3.5%	\$28.83
Barrier (single faced)	0 ft.	\$50.00	3.5%	\$55.44
Barrier (dble faced)	0 ft.	\$80.00	3.5%	\$88.70

**SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS**

S.R. 823 over S.R. 335 and Little Scioto River

**STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - STEEL PLATE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 1 - SUPERSTRUCTURE**

By: PJP  
Checked: MSL

Date: 7/12/2006  
Date: 7/12/2006

**SUBSTRUCTURE**

Alternative No.	Span Arrangement No. Spans	Lengths	Framing Alternative	Proposed Stringer Section	Pier Concrete Cost	Pier Reinforcing Cost	Abutment Concrete Cost	Abutment Reinforcing Cost	Pile Foundation Cost	Drilled Shaft Foundation Cost	Earthwork Cost	Subtotal Substructure Cost
1	5	150' - 200' - 250' - 200' - 150'	5 Steel Girders /per BRIDGE	105" Web Grade 50W	\$1,381,400	\$314,600	\$158,400	\$26,000	\$365,200	\$914,300	\$555,700	\$3,716,000

**COST SUPPORT CALCULATIONS**

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

Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost
Cap	456	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$220,250
Stem	1306	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$630,800
Footings	1098	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$530,330
Total Cost	2860				\$1,381,400

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

Abutment Drilled Shafts

Number of Shafts

42" Above Bedrock 3 SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS

36" Into Bedrock 3 SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS

Total Shaft Length

36

18.0

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

Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost
Cap	0	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$0
Columns	0	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$0
Footings	0	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$0
Total Cost					\$0

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

Pier Drilled Shafts

Number of Shafts

96" Above Bedrock 16 SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS

90" Into Bedrock 16 SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS

Total Shaft Length

496

176

**Abutment QC/QA Concrete, Class QSC1 Cost:**

Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost
Abutment	328	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$158,400
Wingwalls	0	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$0

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

42" Above Bedrock Year 2004 Unit Cost \$300.00 Annual Escalation 3.5% Year 2008 \$344.00 Total Cost \$12,384

36" Into Bedrock Year 2004 Unit Cost \$450.00 Annual Escalation 3.5% Year 2008 \$516.00 Total Cost \$9,288

96" Above Bedrock Year 2004 Unit Cost \$1,000.00 Annual Escalation 3.5% Year 2008 \$1,148.00 Total Cost \$569,408

90" Into Bedrock Year 2004 Unit Cost \$1,600.00 Annual Escalation 3.5% Year 2008 \$1,836.00 Total Cost \$323,136

Total Drilled Shaft Cost \$914,216 ✓

**Excavation and Embankment Costs:**

Component	Quantity	Year 2005	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost
Embankment	28200	\$10.00	3.5%	\$11.00	\$310,200
Rock Excavation	27400	\$6.00	3.5%	\$6.65	\$182,200
Wick Drains	57000	\$1.00	3.5%	\$1.11	\$63,300

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

HP 14x73 Piles, Furnished & Driven

Number of Piles Total Pile Length

94 SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS 9,130

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

Temp. Shoring Area (sq. ft.) Temp. Girder Support (lump sum)

**Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel**

**Unit Cost (\$/lb.):**

Assume 125 lbs of reinforcing steel per cubic yard of pier concrete.

Assume 90 lbs of reinforcing steel per cubic yard of abutment concrete.

Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Pier	\$0.77	3.5%
Abutment	\$0.77	3.5%

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

Year 2005 Unit Cost

Annual Escalation

Year 2008

Furnished	\$26.47	3.5%	\$29.30
Driven	\$9.62	3.5%	\$10.70
Total			\$40.00

Alt. 1 0 \$ -

Year 2004 Unit Cost

Annual Escalation

Year 2008

Temporary Shoring	\$22.50	3.5%	\$25.80
Cofferdam	\$32.00	3.5%	\$36.70

**SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS**

S.R. 823 over S.R. 335 and Little Scioto River

**STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - STEEL PLATE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 1 - SUPERSTRUCTURE**

By: PJP  
Checked: MSL

Date: 7/12/2006  
Date: 7/12/2006

**Pier Quantities**

Pier Location	Length	Cap				Stem				Footing				Total Volume
		Width	Depth	Area	Volume	Width	Height	Length	Volume	Width	Depth	Length	Volume	
Pier 1 (Pile)	43.667	4	8.8	35.20	1537	4	29.295	20.00	2344	17	4	37.00	2516	6397
Pier 2 (D.S.)	43.667	4	8.8	35.20	1537	4	78.62	20.00	6290	35	4	35.00	4900	12727
Pier 3 (D.S.)	43.667	4	8.8	35.20	1537	4	84.875	20	6790	35	4	35.00	4900	13227
Pier 4	43.667	4	8.8	35.20	1537	4	27.725	20	2218	25	4	25.00	2500	6255
Pier 5														0
Pier 6														0
Pier 7														0
<b>Total (Cu.Ft.)</b>				<b>6148</b>				<b>17641</b>				<b>14816</b>	<b>38605</b>	
<b>Total (Cu.Yd.)</b>				<b>228</b>				<b>653</b>				<b>549</b>	<b>1430</b>	
Qty x 2 (L/R)				<b>456</b>				<b>1306</b>				<b>1098</b>	<b>2860</b>	

**Abutment Quantities**

Abut Location	Length (feet)	Backwall				Beam Seat				Footing				Total Volume	
		Width	Depth	Area	Volume	Width	Height	Area	Volume	Width	Depth	Area	# Footl		
Rear Abut	45	1.75	10.08	17.64	794	3.75	3	11.25	506	6.25	3.25	20.313	1	914	2214
Fwd. Abut	45	1.75	10.08	17.64	794	3.75	3	11.25	506	6.25	3.25	20.313	1	914	2214
<b>Total (Cu.Ft.)</b>				<b>1588</b>					<b>1013</b>				<b>1828</b>	<b>4428</b>	
<b>Total (Cu.Yd.)</b>				<b>59</b>					<b>38</b>				<b>68</b>	<b>164</b>	
Qty x 2 (L/R)				<b>118</b>				<b>76</b>				<b>136</b>	<b>328</b>		

**Superstructure Steel Quantities**

Location	Wt.of girder (lb)/ft	# Girders	Span Length	Total Weight
Span 1	623	10	150	933943
Span 2	623	10	200	1245257
Span 3	623	10	250	1556572
Span 4	623	10	200	1245257
Span 5	623	10	150	933943
Span 6	0	0	0	0
Span 7	0	0	0	0
Span 8	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		950	5914972	

**Drilled Shafts Above Bedrock**

Location	Total Shafts	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Shaft Length	Total Length
Rear Abut.	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Pier 1	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 2	8	498.68	467	32.0	256
Pier 3	8	499.71	470	30.0	240
Pier 4	8	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 5	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 6	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 7	0	0	0	0.0	0
Fwd. Abut.	3	606.5	595	12.0	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>				<b>532</b>

**Drilled Shafts Into Bedrock**

Location	Total Shafts	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Shaft Length	Total Length
Rear Abut.	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 1	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 2	8	0	0	11.0	88
Pier 3	8	0	0	11.0	88
Pier 4	8	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 5	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 6	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 7	0	0	0	0.0	0
Fwd. Abut.	3	0	0	6.0	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>				<b>194</b>

**Steel H-Piles to Bedrock**

Location	Total Piles	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Pile Length	Total Length
Rear Abut.	46	579.5	469.0	115.0	5290
Pier 1	48	544.75	469	80.0	3840
Pier 2	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 3	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 4	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 5	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 6	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 7	0	0	0	0.0	0
Fwd. Abut.	0	0	0	0.0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>94</b>				<b>9130</b>

**SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS**  
**S.R. 823 over S.R. 335 and Little Scioto River**

**STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - STEEL PLATE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 2a - SUPERSTRUCTURE**

By: PJP  
 Checked: MSL

Date: 7/12/2006  
 Date: 7/12/2006

**SUPERSTRUCTURE**

Alternative No.	Span Arrangement No. Spans	Total Span Length (ft.)	Deck Length (ft.)	Deck Volume (cu. yd.)	Deck Concrete Cost	Deck Reinforcing Cost	Approach Slab Cost	Approach Roadway Cost	Framing Alternative	Proposed Stringer Section	Structural Steel Weight (Pounds)	Structural Steel Cost	Expansion Joint Cost	Subtotal Superstructure Cost	
2a	3	280' - 350' - 280'	910	912	3114	\$1,840,600	\$781,100	\$113,400	\$102,500	5 Steel Girders /per BRIDGE	140" Web Grade 50W	11,555,842	\$15,374,600	\$127,300	\$18,340,000

**COST SUPPORT CALCULATIONS**

**Deck Cross-Sectional Area:**

Parapets:	No.	Individual Area (sq. ft.)		Parapet Area (sq. ft.)		Total Concrete Area (sq. ft.)			
		Parapets	1	4.26	4.26		Left Bridge	T (ft.)	W (ft.)
		Parapets	1	4.7747	4.77		Right Bridge	0.75	44.96
								33.7	33.7

Note: Deck width is out to out

10% of deck area allowed for haunches and overhangs.

**Structural Steel**

<u>Unit Costs (\$/lb.):</u>	Cost Ratio	Year 2005	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Rolled Beams - Grade 50	n/a	\$0.95	3.5%	\$1.05
Level 4 Plate Girders - Grade 50W	n/a	\$1.05	3.5%	\$1.16
Level 5 Plate Girders - Grade 50W	n/a	\$1.20	3.5%	\$1.33

Straight Girders  
Curved Girders

**Reinforced Concrete Approach Slabs (T=17")**

<u>Unit Cost (\$/sq. yd.):</u>	Length = 30 ft.	Width = 90 ft
Area = 300 sq. yd.		

**QC/QA Concrete, Class QSC2**

**Unit Cost (\$/cu. yd.):**

Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Deck	\$491.00	3.5%
Parapets	\$615.00	3.5%
Weighted Average =		\$591.00

Based on parapet and slab percentages of total concrete area

**Expansion Joints**

<u>Unit Costs (\$/Lin.Ft.):</u>	Cost Ratio	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Modular Expansion Joints	1.00	\$907.42	3.5%	\$1,041.29
Strip Seal Expansion Joints	1.00	\$306.27	3.5%	\$351.45

**Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel**

**Unit Cost (\$/lb.):**

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

Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Deck Reinforcing	\$0.77	3.5%

Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Reinforcing	\$0.77	3.5%

**Approach Roadway**

	Year 2005	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Granular Embnkmt.	2,960 cu.yd.	\$10.00	3.5%
Excavation- Rock	7,544 cu.yd.	\$6.00	3.5%
Wick Drains	0.00 ft.	\$1.00	3.5%
Roadway incl. base	400.00 sq.yd.	\$26.00	3.5%
Barrier (single faced)	80 ft.	\$50.00	3.5%
Barrier (dble faced)	40 ft.	\$80.00	3.5%

**SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS**

S.R. 823 over S.R. 335 and Little Scioto River

**STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - STEEL PLATE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 2a - SUBSTRUCTURE**

By: PJP  
Checked: MSL

Date: 7/12/2006  
Date: 7/12/2006

**SUBSTRUCTURE**

Alternative No.	Span Arrangement		Framing Alternative	Proposed Stringer Section	Pier Concrete Cost	Pier Reinforcing Cost	Abutment Concrete Cost	Abutment Reinforcing Cost	Drilled Shaft Foundation Cost	Pile Foundation Cost	Earthwork Cost	Subtotal Substructure Cost
2a	No. Spans	Lengths		140" Web Grade 50W	\$918,700	\$209,200	\$176,800	\$29,000	\$1,047,500	\$220,000	\$471,100	\$3,072,000

**COST SUPPORT CALCULATIONS**

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

Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost	Alt 1	Number of Shafts	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS	Total Shaft Length
Cap	230	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$111,090					24
Stem	770	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$371,910					18
Footings	902	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$435,670					
Total Cost	1902				\$918,700					

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

Abutment Drilled Shafts

Number of Shafts

Total Shaft Length

42" Above Bedrock	3	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS
36" Into Bedrock	3	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS

24

18

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

Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost	Alt 1	Number of Shafts	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS	Total Shaft Length
Cap	0	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$0					528
Columns	0	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$0					176
Footings	0	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$0					
Total Cost					\$0					

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

Pier Drilled Shafts

Number of Shafts

Total Shaft Length

108" Above Bedrock	16	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS
102" Into Bedrock	16	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS

528

176

**Abutment QC/QA Concrete, Class QSC1 Cost:**

Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost	Alt 1	Year 2004 Unit Cost	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost
Abutment	366	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$176,800		\$300.00	3.5%	\$344.00	\$8,256
Wingwalls	0	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$0		\$450.00	3.5%	\$516.00	\$9,288

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

42" Above Bedrock	36" Into Bedrock	108" Above Bedrock	102" Into Bedrock	Year 2004 Unit Cost	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost
				\$300.00	3.5%	\$344.00	\$8,256
				\$450.00	3.5%	\$516.00	\$9,288
				\$1,125.00	3.5%	\$1,291.00	\$681,648
				\$1,725.00	3.5%	\$1,979.00	\$348,304
							\$1,047,496

**Excavation and Embankment Costs:**

Component	Quantity	Year 2005	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost	Alt 1	Pile Foundation Unit Cost (\$/ft.):	HP 14x73 Piles, Furnished & Driven	Number of Piles	Total Pile Length	Temporary Shoring and Support Unit Costs (\$/sq. ft.):
Embankment	26400	\$10.00	3.5%	\$11.00	\$290,400						
Rock Excavation	17650	\$6.00	3.5%	\$6.65	\$117,400						
Wick Drains	57000	\$1.00	3.5%	\$1.11	\$63,300						
Note: Structure Excavation included in contingency estimates.											

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

HP 14x73 Piles, Furnished & Driven

Number of Piles

Total Pile Length

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

Temp. Shoring Area (sq. ft.)

Temp. Girder Support (lump sum)

0

\$ -

**Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel**

**Unit Cost (\$/lb):**

Assume 125 lbs of reinforcing steel per cubic yard of pier concrete.  
Assume 90 lbs of reinforcing steel per cubic yard of abutment concrete.

Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Furnished	Driven	Total	Year 2005 Unit Cost	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Temporary Shoring	Year 2004 Unit Cost	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Pier	0.77	3.5%	\$0.88</td									

**SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS**

S.R. 823 over S.R. 335 and Little Scioto River

**STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - STEEL PLATE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 2a - QUANTITY CALCULATIONS**

By: PJP  
Checked: MSL

Date: 7/12/2006  
Date: 7/12/2006

Pier Quantities														
Pier Location	Length	Cap				Stem			Footing				Total Volume	
		Width	Depth	Area	Volume	Width	Height	Length	Volume	Width	Depth	Length	Volume	
Pier 1 (D.S.)	44	4	8.8	35.20	1549	4	66	20.00	5280	39	4	39.00	6084	12913
Pier 2 (D.S.)	44	4	8.8	35.20	1549	4	64	20.00	5120	39	4	39.00	6084	12753
Pier 3														0
Pier 4														0
Pier 5														0
Pier 6														0
Pier 7														0
Total (Cu.Ft.)				3098					10400				12168	25666
Total (Cu.Yd.)				115					385				451	951
Qty x 2 (L/R)		230				770				902				1902

Drilled Shafts Above Bedrock					
Location	Total Shafts	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Shaft Length	Total Length
Rear Abut.	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Pier 1	8	506.785	480	28.0	224
Pier 2	8	507.885	470	38.0	304
Pier 3	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 4	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 5	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 6	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 7	0	0	0	0.0	0
Fwd. Abut.	3	601.32	595	8.0	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>				<b>552</b>

Abutment Quantities															
Abut Location	Length (feet)	Backwall				Beam Seat				Footing				Total Volume	
		Width	Depth	Area	Volume	Width	Height	Area	Volume	Width	Depth	Area	# Footin	Volume	
Rear Abut	45.6	1.75	12.88	22.54	1028	3.75	3	11.25	513	6.25	3.25	20.313	1	926	2467
Fwd. Abut	45.6	1.75	12.88	22.54	1028	3.75	3	11.25	513	6.25	3.25	20.313	1	926	2467
Total (Cu.Ft.)				2056					1026					1853	4934
Total (Cu.Yd.)				76					38					69	183
Qty x 2 (L/R)		152				76				138				366	

Drilled Shafts Into Bedrock					
Location	Total Shafts	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Shaft Length	Total Length
Rear Abut.	0	0	0	7.0	0
Pier 1	8	0	0	11.0	88
Pier 2	8	0	0	11.0	88
Pier 3	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 4	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 5	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 6	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 7	0	0	0	0.0	0
Fwd. Abut.	3	0	0	6.0	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>				<b>194</b>

Superstructure Steel Quantities					
Location	Wt.of girder	# Girders	Span Length	Total Weight	
Span 1	1270	10	280	3555644	
Span 2	1270	10	350	4444555	
Span 3	1270	10	280	3555644	
Span 4	0	0	0	0	
Span 5	0	0	0	0	
Span 6	0	0	0	0	
Span 7	0	0	0	0	
Span 8	0	0	0	0	
<b>Total</b>		910	11555842		

Steel H-Piles to Bedrock					
Location	Total Piles	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Pile Length	Total Length
Rear Abut.	50	576.6	469.0	110.0	5500
Pier 1	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 2	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 3	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 4	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 5	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 6	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 7	0	0	0	0.0	0
Fwd. Abut.	0	0	0	0.0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>				<b>5500</b>

**SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS**  
**S.R. 823 over S.R. 335 and Little Scioto River**

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By: PJP  
Checked: MSL

Date: 7/12/2006  
Date: 7/12/2006

## SUPERSTRUCTURE

Alternative No.	Span Arrangement		Total Span Length (ft.)	Deck Length (ft.)	Deck Volume (cu. yd.)	Deck Concrete Cost	Deck Reinforcing Cost	Approach Slab Cost	Approach Roadway Cost	Framing Alternative	Proposed Stringer Section	Structural Steel Weight (Pounds)	Structural Steel Cost	Expansion Joint Cost	Subtotal Superstructure Cost
	No. Spans	Lengths													
2b	3	280' - 350' - 280'	910	912	3114	\$1,840,400	\$781,000	\$99,000	\$102,500	5 Steel Hybrid Girders /per BRIDGE	125" Web Grade 50W Grade 70W Flanges	9,593,639	\$13,297,300	\$127,300	\$16,248,000

## **COST SUPPORT CALCULATIONS**

#### Deck Cross-Sectional Area:

		Parapet		Total Concrete Area (sq. ft.)
Parapets:	No.	Individual Area (sq. ft.)	Area (sq. ft.)	
Parapets	1	4.26	4.26	
Parapets	1	4.77	4.77	
Slab:				
	T (ft.)	W (ft.)	Slab Area	Haunch & Overhang Area
Left Bridge	0.75	44.96	33.7	3.4
Right Bridge	0.75	44.96	33.7	3.4

<b>Structural Steel</b>					
<b>Unit Costs (\$/lb.):</b>	<b>Cost Ratio</b>	<b>Year 2005</b>	<b>Annual Escalation</b>	<b>Year 2008</b>	
Rolled Beams - Grade 50	n/a	\$0.74	3.5%	\$0.82	
Level 4 Plate Girders - Grade 50W	n/a	\$1.05	3.5%	\$1.16	Straight Girders
Level 5 Plate Girders - Grade 50W	n/a	\$1.20	3.5%	\$1.33	Curved Girders
Level 5 Plate Girders - Grade 70W	n/a	\$1.35	3.5%	\$1.50	Curved Girders Grade 70W
Weighted Average =				\$1.39	

Note: Deck width is out to out

10% of deck area allowed for haunches and overhangs

QC/QA Concrete, Class QSC2

**Unit Cost (\$/cu. yd)**

	<u>Year 2004</u>	<u>Annual Escalation</u>	<u>Year 2008</u>
Deck	\$491.00	3.5%	\$563.00
Parapets	\$615.00	3.5%	\$706.00
<b>Weighted Average =</b>			<b>\$591.00</b>

Based on parapet and slab percentages  
of total concrete area

#### Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel

### Unit Cost (\$/lb)

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

	<u>Year 2004</u>	<u>Annual Escalation</u>	<u>Year 2008</u>
Deck			
Reinforcing	\$0.77	3.5%	\$0.88

### **Expansion Joints**

<u>Expansion Joints</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Annual</u>	<u>Year</u>
<u>Unit Costs (\$/Lin.Ft.):</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>Escalation</u>	<u>2008</u>
Modular Expansion Joints	1.00	\$907.42	3.5%	\$1,041.29
SMA Sealant	1.00	\$200.00	3.5%	\$214.00

#### **Modular Expansion Joint**

#### **Strip Seal Expansion Joints Length**

### Approach Roadway

		Year <u>2005</u>	Annual <u>Escalation</u>	Year <u>2008</u>
Granular Embnkmnt.	2,960 cu.yd.	\$10.00	3.5%	\$11.09
Excavation- Rock	7,544 cu.yd.	\$6.00	3.5%	\$6.65
Wick Drains	0.00 ft.	\$1.00	3.5%	\$1.11
Roadway incl. base	400.00 sq.yd.	\$26.00	3.5%	\$28.83
Barrier (single faced)	80 ft.	\$50.00	3.5%	\$55.44
Barrier (dble faced)	40 ft.	\$80.00	3.5%	\$88.70

**SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS**

S.R. 823 over S.R. 335 and Little Scioto River

**STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - STEEL PLATE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 2b - SUBSTRUCTURE**

By: PJP  
Checked: MSL

Date: 7/12/2006  
Date: 7/12/2006

**SUBSTRUCTURE**

Alternative No.	Span Arrangement No. Spans Lengths	Framing Alternative	Proposed Stringer Section	Pier Concrete Cost	Pier Reinforcing Cost	Abutment Concrete Cost	Abutment Reinforcing Cost	Drilled Shaft Foundation Cost	Pile Foundation Cost	Earthwork Cost	Subtotal Substructure Cost
2b	3 280' - 350' - 280'	5 Steel Hybrid Girders /per BRIDGE	125" Web Grade 50W Grade 70W Flanges	\$924,500	\$210,500	\$186,000	\$30,500	\$1,047,500	\$220,000	\$471,100	\$3,090,000

**COST SUPPORT CALCULATIONS**

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

Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost	Alt 1			Total Shaft Length
						Number of Shafts	Shaft Foundation Unit Cost (\$/ft.):	Abutment Drilled Shafts	
Cap	230	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$111,090	42" Above Bedrock	3	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS	24
Stem	782	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$377,710	36" Into Bedrock	3	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS	18
Footings	902	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$435,670				
Total Cost	1914				\$924,500				

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

Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost	Alt 1			Total Shaft Length
						Number of Shafts	Shaft Foundation Unit Cost (\$/ft.):	Pier Drilled Shafts	
Cap	0	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$0	108" Above Bedrock	16	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS	528
Columns	0	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$0	102" Into Bedrock	16	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS	176
Footings	0	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$0				
Total Cost					\$0				

**Abutment QC/QA Concrete, Class QSC1 Cost:**

Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost	Alt 1			Total Shaft Length
						Year 2004 Unit Cost	Annual Escalation	Year 2008 Total Cost	
Abutment	350	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$169,100	42" Above Bedrock	300.00	3.5% \$344.00	\$8,256
Wingwalls	35	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$16,900	36" Into Bedrock	450.00	3.5% \$516.00	\$9,288

Total Drilled Shaft Cost \$1,047,496

**Excavation and Embankment Costs:**

Component	Quantity	Year 2005	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost	Alt 1			Temp. Shoring Area (sq. ft.)	Temp. Girder Support (lump sum)
						Number of Piles	Total Pile Length	HP 14x73 Piles, Furnished & Driven		
Embankment	26400	\$10.00	3.5%	\$11.00	\$290,400	50	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS	5,500		
Rock Excavation	17650	\$6.00	3.5%	\$6.65	\$117,400					
Wick Drains	57000	\$1.00	3.5%	\$1.11	\$63,300					

Note: Structure Excavation included in contingency estimates.

**Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel**

**Unit Cost (\$/lb):**

Assume 125 lbs of reinforcing steel per cubic yard of pier concrete.

Assume 90 lbs of reinforcing steel per cubic yard of abutment concrete.

Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Pier	\$0.77	3.5%
Abutment	\$0.77	3.5%

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

Furnished Driven Total	Year 2005 Unit Cost	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Temporary Shoring	Year 2004 Unit Cost	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
				Cofferdam			
	\$26.47	3.5%	\$29.30				
	\$9.62	3.5%	\$10.70				
			\$40.00				

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

Alt. 2b	0	\$ -

**SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS**

S.R. 823 over S.R. 335 and Little Scioto River

**STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - STEEL PLATE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 2b - QUANTITY CALCULATIONS**

 By: PJP  
 Checked: MSL

 Date: 7/12/2006  
 Date: 7/12/2006

**Pier Quantities**

Pier Location	Length	Cap				Stem				Footing				Total Volume
		Width	Depth	Area	Volume	Width	Height	Length	Volume	Width	Depth	Length	Volume	
Pier 1 (D.S.)	44	4	8.8	35.20	1549	4	67	20.00	5360	39	4	39.00	6084	12993
Pier 2 (D.S.)	44	4	8.8	35.20	1549	4	65	20.00	5200	39	4	39.00	6084	12833
Pier 3														
Pier 4													0	
Pier 5													0	
Pier 6													0	
Pier 7													0	
Total (Cu.Ft.)				3098					10560				12168	25826
Total (Cu.Yd.)				115					391				451	957
Qty x 2 (L/R)				230					782				902	1914

**Abutment Quantities**

Abut Location	Length (feet)	Backwall				Beam Seat				Footing				Total Volume	
		Width	Depth	Area	Volume	Width	Height	Area	Volume	Width	Depth	Area	# Footin		
Rear Abut	45.6	1.75	11.625	20.34	928	3.75	3	11.25	513	6.25	3.25	20.313	1	926	2367
Fwd. Abut	45.6	1.75	11.625	20.34	928	3.75	3	11.25	513	6.25	3.25	20.313	1	926	2367
Total (Cu.Ft.)				1855					1026				1853	4734	
Total (Cu.Yd.)				69					38				69	175	
Qty x 2 (L/R)				138					76				138	350	

**Drilled Shafts Above Bedrock**

Location	Total Shafts	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Shaft Length	Total Length
Rear Abut.	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Pier 1	8	506.785	480	28.0	224
Pier 2	8	507.885	470	38.0	304
Pier 3	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 4	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 5	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 6	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 7	0	0	0	0.0	0
Fwd. Abut.	3	602.57	595	8.0	24
Total	19				552

**Drilled Shafts Into Bedrock**

Location	Total Shafts	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Shaft Length	Total Length
Rear Abut.	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 1	8	0	0	11.0	88
Pier 2	8	0	0	11.0	88
Pier 3	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 4	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 5	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 6	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 7	0	0	0	0.0	0
Fwd. Abut.	3	0	0	6.0	18
Total	19				194

**Superstructure Steel Quantities**

Location	Wt.of girder	# Girders	Span Length	Total Weight
Span 1	1054	10	280	2951889
Span 2	1054	10	350	3689861
Span 3	1054	10	280	2951889
Span 4	0	0	0	0
Span 5	0	0	0	0
Span 6	0	0	0	0
Span 7	0	0	0	0
Span 8	0	0	0	0
Total		910		9593639

**Steel H-Piles to Bedrock**

Location	Total Piles	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Pile Length	Total Length
Rear Abut.	50	577.8	469.0	110.0	5500
Pier 1	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 2	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 3	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 4	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 5	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 6	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 7	0	0	0	0.0	0
Fwd. Abut.	0	0	0	0.0	0
Total	50				5500

**SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS**

S.R. 823 over S.R. 335 and Little Scioto River

**STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - STEEL PLATE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 3a - SUPERSTRUCTURE**

By: PJP  
Checked: MSL

Date: 7/12/2006  
Date: 7/12/2006

**SUPERSTRUCTURE**

Alternative No.	Span Arrangement No. Spans	Total Span Length (ft.)	Deck Length (ft.)	Deck Volume (cu. yd.)	Deck Concrete Cost	Deck Reinforcing Cost	Approach Slab Cost	Approach Roadway Cost	Framing Alternative	Proposed Girder Section	Structural Steel Weight (Pounds)	Structural Steel Cost	Expansion Joint Cost	Subtotal Superstructure Cost	
3a	3	260' - 300' - 260'	820.00	822.00	2810	\$1,660,900	\$704,800	\$113,400	\$558,500	5 Steel Girders /per BRIDGE	117" Web Grade 50W	7,158,407	\$9,524,000	\$125,300.00	\$12,687,000

**COST SUPPORT CALCULATIONS**

**Deck Cross-Sectional Area:**

Parapets:	No.	Individual Area (sq. ft.)		Parapet Area (sq. ft.)	Total	Concrete Area (sq. ft.)
		T (ft.)	W (ft.)			
Parapets	1	4.26		4.26		
Parapets	1	4.77		4.77		

**Structural Steel**

**Unit Costs (\$/lb.):**

	Cost Ratio	Year 2005	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Rolled Beams - Grade 50	n/a	\$0.74	3.5%	\$0.85
Level 4 Plate Girders - Grade 50W	n/a	\$1.05	3.5%	\$1.16
Level 5 Plate Girders - Grade 50W	n/a	\$1.20	3.5%	\$1.33

Note: Deck width is out to out

10% of deck area allowed for haunches and overhangs.

**QC/QA Concrete, Class QSC2**

**Unit Cost (\$/cu. yd.):**

Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Deck	\$491.00	3.5%
Parapets	\$615.00	3.5%
Weighted Average =		\$591.00

Based on parapet and slab percentages of total concrete area

**Reinforced Concrete Approach Slabs (T=17")**

**Unit Cost (\$/sq. yd.):**

Length = 30 ft.  
Area = 300 sq. yd.

	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Approach Slabs	\$165.00	3.5%	\$189.00

**Expansion Joints**

**Unit Costs (\$/Lin.Ft.):**

	Cost Ratio	Year 2005	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Modular Expansion Joints	1.00	\$907.42	3.5%	\$1,041.29
Strip Seal Expansion Joints	1.00	\$306.27	3.5%	\$351.45

**Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel**

**Unit Cost (\$/lb.):**

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

Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Deck Reinforcing	\$0.77	3.5%

3.5% \$0.88

**Approach Roadway**

	Year 2005	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Granular Embnkmt.	29,634 cu.yd.	\$10.00	3.5%
Excavation- Rock	19,613 cu.yd.	\$6.00	3.5%
Wick Drains	32,400 ft.	\$1.00	3.5%
Roadway incl. base	1,300.00 sq.yd.	\$26.00	3.5%
Barrier (single faced)	260 ft.	\$50.00	3.5%
Barrier (dble faced)	130 ft.	\$80.00	3.5%

**SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS**

**S.R. 823 over S.R. 335 and Little Scioto River**

**STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - STEEL PLATE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 3a - SUBSTRUCTURE**

By: PJP  
Checked: MSL

Date: 7/12/2006  
Date: 7/12/2006

**SUBSTRUCTURE**

Alternative No.	Span Arrangement No. Spans	Lengths	Framing Alternative	Proposed Stringer Section	Pier Concrete Cost	Pier Reinforcing Cost	Abutment Concrete Cost	Abutment Reinforcing Cost	Drilled Shaft Foundation Cost	Pile Foundation Cost	Earthwork Cost	Subtotal Substructure Cost
3a	3	260' - 300' - 260'	5 Steel Girders /per BRIDGE	117" Web Grade 50W	\$961,200	\$218,900	\$163,300	\$26,800	\$1,953,800	\$202,400	\$332,400	\$3,859,000

**COST SUPPORT CALCULATIONS**

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

Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost
Cap	226	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$109,160
Stem	862	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$416,350
Footings	902	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$435,670
Total Cost	1990				\$961,200

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

**Abutment Drilled Shafts**

Number of Shafts

30" Above Bedrock	67	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS	Total Shaft Length
42" Above Bedrock	3	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS	3051
36" Into Bedrock	3	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS	36

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

**Pier Drilled Shafts**

Number of Shafts

108" Above Bedrock	16	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS	480
102" Into Bedrock	16	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS	176

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

Year 2004 Unit Cost	Annual Escalation	Year 2008 Cost	Total Cost
30" Above Bedrock	3.5%	\$275.00	\$316.00
42" Above Bedrock	3.5%	\$300.00	\$344.00
36" Into Bedrock	3.5%	\$450.00	\$516.00
108" Above Bedrock	3.5%	\$1,125.00	\$1,291.00
102" Into Bedrock	3.5%	\$1,725.00	\$1,979.00
<b>Total Drilled Shaft Cost</b>			<b>\$1,953,772</b>

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

Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost
Cap	0	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$0
Columns	0	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$0
Footings	0	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$0
Total Cost					\$0

**Abutment QC/QA Concrete, Class QSC1 Cost:**

Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost
Abutment	338	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$163,300
Retaining Wall	0	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$0

**Excavation and Embankment Costs:**

Component	Quantity	Year 2005	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost
Embankment	22750	\$10.00	3.5%	\$11.00	\$250,300
Rock Excavation	12350	\$6.00	3.5%	\$6.65	\$82,100
Wick Drains	0	\$1.00	3.5%	\$1.11	\$0

Note: Structure Excavation included in contingency estimates.

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

**HP 14x73 Piles, Furnished & Driven**

Number of Piles

Total Pile Length

SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS

5,060

**Temporary Shoring and Support**

**Unit Costs (\$/sq. ft.):**

Temp. Shoring Area (sq. ft.)	Temp. Girder Support (lump sum)
Alt. 3a	0

\$ -

**Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel**

**Unit Cost (\$/lb):**

Assume 125 lbs of reinforcing steel per cubic yard of pier concrete.

Assume 90 lbs of reinforcing steel per cubic yard of abutment concrete.

Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Pier	\$0.77	3.5%
Abutment	\$0.77	3.5%

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

Year 2005 Unit Cost

Annual Escalation

Year 2008

Furnished	3.5%	\$29.30
Driven	3.5%	\$10.70
Total		\$40.00

Year 2004 Unit Cost

Annual Escalation

Year 2008

Temporary Shoring	\$22.50	3.5%	\$25.80
Cofferdam	\$32.00	3.5%	\$36.70

**SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS**

S.R. 823 over S.R. 335 and Little Scioto River

**STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - STEEL PLATE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 3a - QUANTITY CALCULATIONS**

By: PJP  
Checked: MSL

Date: 7/12/2006  
Date: 7/12/2006

Pier Quantities														
	Length	Cap				Stem				Footing				Total Volume
		Width	Depth	Area	Volume	Width	Height	Length	Volume	Width	Depth	Length	Volume	
Pier 1 (D.S.)	43.5	4	8.8	35.20	1531	4	68.5	20.00	5480	39	4	39.00	6084	13095
Pier 2 (D.S.)	43.5	4	8.8	35.20	1531	4	77	20.00	6160	39	4	39.00	6084	13775
Pier 3														
Pier 4														0
Pier 5														0
Pier 6														0
Pier 7														0
Total (Cu.Ft.)				3062					11640				12168	26870
Total (Cu.Yd.)				113					431				451	995
Qty x 2 (L/R)				226					862				902	1990

Abutment Quantities																
Abut Location	Length (feet)	Backwall				Beam Seat				Footing				Total Volume		
		Width	Depth	Area	Volume	Width	Height	Area	Volume	Width	Depth	Area	# Footil			
Rear Abut	45	1.75	10.95	19.16	862	3.75	3	11.25		506	6.25	3.25	20.313	1	914	2283
Fwd. Abut	45	1.75	10.95	19.16	862	3.75	3	11.25		506	6.25	3.25	20.313	1	914	2283
Total (Cu.Ft.)					1725					1013					1828	4565
Total (Cu.Yd.)					64					38					68	169
Qty x 2 (L/R)					128					76					136	338

Retaining Wall Quantities														
Abut Location	Length (feet)	End Wingwall				Middle Wall				Footing				Total Volume
		Width	Height	Area	Volume	Width	Height	Area	Volume	Width	Depth	Area	# Footil	
Rear Abut	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fwd. Abut	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (Cu.Ft.)					0					0				0
Total (Cu.Yd.)					0					0				0

Superstructure Steel Quantities					
Location	Wt.of girder	# Girders	Span Length	Total Weight	
Span 1	873	10	260	2269739	
Span 2	873	10	300	2618929	
Span 3	873	10	260	2269739	
Span 4	0	0	0	0	
Span 5	0	0	0	0	
Span 6	0	0	0	0	
Span 7	0	0	0	0	
Span 8	0	0	0	0	
Total			820	7158407	

Drilled Shafts Above Bedrock					
Location	Total Shafts	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Shaft Length	Total Length
Rear Wall	67	554.0	509.0	45.0	3015
Pier 1	8	499.345	480	20.0	160
Pier 2	8	509.51	470	40.0	320
Pier 3	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 4	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 5	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 6	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 7	0	0	0	0.0	0
Fwd. Abut.	3	595.5	585	12.0	36
Total	86				3531

Drilled Shafts Into Bedrock					
Location	Total Shafts	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Shaft Length	Total Length
Rear Wall	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 1	8	0	0	11.0	88
Pier 2	8	0	0	11.0	88
Pier 3	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 4	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 5	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 6	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 7	0	0	0	0.0	0
Fwd. Abut.	3	0	0	6.0	18
Total	19				194

Steel H-Piles to Bedrock					
Location	Total Piles	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Pile Length	Total Length
Rear Abut.	46	578.8	469.0	110.0	5060
Pier 1	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 2	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 3	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 4	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 5	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 6	0	0			

**SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS**

S.R. 823 over S.R. 335 and Little Scioto River

**STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - STEEL PLATE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 3a - SUPERSTRUCTURE**

By: PJP  
Checked: MSL

Date: 7/12/2006  
Date: 7/12/2006

**SUPERSTRUCTURE**

Alternative No.	Span Arrangement No. Spans	Total Span Length (ft.)	Deck Length (ft.)	Deck Volume (cu. yd.)	Deck Concrete Cost	Deck Reinforcing Cost	Approach Slab Cost	Approach Roadway Cost	Framing Alternative	Proposed Girder Section	Structural Steel Weight (Pounds)	Structural Steel Cost	Expansion Joint Cost	Subtotal Superstructure Cost	
3b	3	260' - 300' - 260'	820.00	822.00	2810	\$1,660,900	\$704,800	\$113,400	\$558,500	5 Steel Hybrid Girders /per BRIDGE	103" Web Grade 50W Grade 70W Flanges	6,687,343	\$9,459,500	\$125,300.00	\$12,622,000

**COST SUPPORT CALCULATIONS**

**Deck Cross-Sectional Area:**

Parapets:	No.	Individual Area (sq. ft.)		Parapet Area (sq. ft.)	Total Concrete Area (sq. ft.)	Structural Steel Unit Costs (\$/lb.):
		T (ft.)	W (ft.)			
Parapets	1	4.26		4.26		
Parapets	1	4.77		4.77		
Slab:						
Left Bridge	0.75	45.00	33.8	3.4	46.2	Rolled Beams - Grade 50
Right Bridge	0.75	45.00	33.8	3.4	46.2	Level 4 Plate Girders - Grade 50W
						Level 5 Plate Girders - Grade 50W
						Level 5 Plate Girders - Grade 70W

Note: Deck width is out to out

10% of deck area allowed for haunches and overhangs.

**QC/QA Concrete, Class QSC2**

**Unit Cost (\$/cu. yd.):**

Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Deck	\$491.00	3.5%
Parapets	\$615.00	3.5%
Weighted Average =		\$591.00

Based on parapet and slab percentages of total concrete area

**Structural Steel**

**Unit Costs (\$/lb.):**

Cost Ratio	Year 2005	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
n/a	\$0.74	3.5%	\$0.85
n/a	\$1.05	3.5%	\$1.16
n/a	\$1.20	3.5%	\$1.33
n/a	\$1.35	3.5%	\$1.50
Weighted Average =			\$1.41

**Reinforced Concrete Approach Slabs (T=17")**

**Unit Cost (\$/sq.yd.):**

Length = 30 ft.	Width = 90 ft
Area = 300 sq. yd.	

**Approach Slabs**

Year 2004	Year 2008

**Expansion Joints**

**Unit Costs (\$/Lin.Ft.):**

Cost Ratio	Year 2005	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
1.00	\$907.42	3.5%	\$1,041.29
1.00	\$306.27	3.5%	\$351.45

Modular Expansion Joints

Strip Seal Expansion Joints

Modular Expansion Joints Length 90 ft.

Strip Seal Expansion Joints Length 90 ft.

**Approach Roadway**

Year 2005	Year 2008
Granular Embnkmt. 29,634 cu.yd. \$10.00	3.5% \$11.09
Excavation- Rock 19,613 cu.yd. \$6.00	3.5% \$6.65
Wick Drains 32,400 ft. \$1.00	3.5% \$1.11
Roadway incl. base 1,300.00 sq.yd. \$26.00	3.5% \$28.83
Barrier (single faced) 260 ft. \$50.00	3.5% \$55.44
Barrier (dble faced) 130 ft. \$80.00	3.5% \$88.70

**SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS**

S.R. 823 over S.R. 335 and Little Scioto River

**STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - STEEL PLATE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 3a - SUBSTRUCTURE**

By: PJP  
Checked: MSL

Date: 7/12/2006  
Date: 7/12/2006

**SUBSTRUCTURE**

Alternative No.	Span Arrangement No. Spans	Lengths	Framing Alternative	Proposed Stringer Section	Pier Concrete Cost	Pier Reinforcing Cost	Abutment Concrete Cost	Abutment Reinforcing Cost	Drilled Shaft Foundation Cost	Pile Foundation Cost	Earthwork Cost	Subtotal Substructure Cost
3b	3	260' - 300' - 260'	5 Steel Hybrid Girder /per BRIDGE	103" Web Grade 50W Grade 70W Flanges	\$967,000	\$220,200	\$156,500	\$25,700	\$1,942,400	\$212,320	\$332,400	\$3,857,000

**COST SUPPORT CALCULATIONS**

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

Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost
Cap	226	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$109,160
Stem	874	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$422,140
Footings	902	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$435,670
Total Cost	2002				\$967,000

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

Abutment Drilled Shafts

		Number of Shafts	Total Shaft Length
30" Above Bedrock	70	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS	3015
42" Above Bedrock	3	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS	36
36" Into Bedrock	3	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS	18

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

Pier Drilled Shafts

		Number of Shafts	Total Shaft Length
108" Above Bedrock	16	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS	480
102" Into Bedrock	16	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS	176

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

Component	Volume (cu. yd.)	Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost
Cap	0	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$0
Columns	0	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$0
Footings	0	\$421.00	3.5%	\$483.00	\$0
Total Cost					\$0

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

	Year 2004 Unit Cost	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost
30" Above Bedrock	\$275.00	3.5%	\$316.00	\$952,740
42" Above Bedrock	\$300.00	3.5%	\$344.00	\$12,384
36" Into Bedrock	\$450.00	3.5%	\$516.00	\$9,288
108" Above Bedrock	\$1,125.00	3.5%	\$1,291.00	\$619,680
102" Into Bedrock	\$1,725.00	3.5%	\$1,979.00	\$348,304
Total Drilled Shaft Cost				\$1,942,396

**Excavation and Embankment Costs:**

Component	Quantity	Year 2005	Annual Escalation	Year 2008	Total Cost
Embankment	22750	\$10.00	3.5%	\$11.00	\$250,300
Rock Excavation	12350	\$6.00	3.5%	\$6.65	\$82,100
Wick Drains	0	\$1.00	3.5%	\$1.11	\$0

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

HP 14x73 Piles, Furnished & Driven

		Number of Piles	Total Pile Length	Temporary Shoring and Support Unit Costs (\$/sq. ft.):
		49	SEE QUANTITY CALCULATIONS	5,308
				Temp. Shoring Area (sq. ft.)
				Temp. Girder Support (lump sum)

Note: Structure Excavation included in contingency estimates.

Alt. 3b 0 \$ -

**Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel**

**Unit Cost (\$/lb.):**

Assume 125 lbs of reinforcing steel per cubic yard of pier concrete.  
Assume 90 lbs of reinforcing steel per cubic yard of abutment concrete.

Year 2004	Annual Escalation	Year 2008
Pier	\$0.77	3.5%
Abutment	\$0.77	3.5%

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

Year 2005  
Unit Cost

Annual  
Escalation

Year  
2008

Furnished	26.47	3.5%	29.30	Year 2004 Unit Cost
Driven	9.62	3.5%	10.70	Annual Escalation
Total			\$40.00	Year 2008

Temporary Shoring \$22.50 3.5% \$25.80

Cofferdam \$32.00 3.5% \$36.70

**SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS**

S.R. 823 over S.R. 335 and Little Scioto River

**STRUCTURE TYPE STUDY - STEEL PLATE GIRDER ALTERNATIVE 3b - QUANTITY CALCULATIONS**

By: PJP  
Checked: MSL

Date: 7/12/2006  
Date: 7/12/2006

Pier Quantities															
Pier Location	Length	Cap				Stem				Footing				Total Volume	
		Width	Depth	Area	Volume	Width	Height	Length	Volume	Width	Depth	Length	Volume		
Pier 1 (D.S.)	43.5	4	8.8	35.20	1531	4	69.5	20.00		5560	39	4	39.00	6084	13175
Pier 2 (D.S.)	43.5	4	8.8	35.20	1531	4	78	20.00		6240	39	4	39.00	6084	13855
Pier 3														0	
Pier 4														0	
Pier 5														0	
Pier 6														0	
Pier 7														0	
Total (Cu.Ft.)				3062				11800				12168		27030	
Total (Cu.Yd.)				113				437				451		1001	
Qty x 2 (L/R)				226				874				902		2002	

Abutment Quantities																
Abut Location	Length (feet)	Backwall				Beam Seat				Footing				Total Volume		
		Width	Depth	Area	Volume	Width	Height	Area	Volume	Width	Depth	Area	# Foot	Volume		
Rear Abut	45	1.75	9.8	17.15	772	3.75	3	11.25		506	6.25	3.25	20.313	1	914	2192
Fwd. Abut	45	1.75	9.8	17.15	772	3.75	3	11.25		506	6.25	3.25	20.313	1	914	2192
Total (Cu.Ft.)				1544					1013					1828	4384	
Total (Cu.Yd.)				57					38					68	162	
Qty x 2 (L/R)				114				76				136		324		

Retaining Wall Quantities															
Abut Location	Length (feet)	Retaining Wall												Total Volume	
		Width	Height	Area	Volume	Width	Height	Area	Length	Volume	Width	Depth	Area	# Foot	Volume
Rear Abut	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fwd. Abut	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (Cu.Ft.)				0					0					0	0
Total (Cu.Yd.)				0					0					0	0

Superstructure Steel Quantities					
Location	Wt.of girder	# Girders	Span Length	Total Weight	
Span 1	816	10	260	2120377	
Span 2	816	10	300	2446589	
Span 3	816	10	260	2120377	
Span 4	0	0	0	0	
Span 5	0	0	0	0	
Span 6	0	0	0	0	
Span 7	0	0	0	0	
Span 8	0	0	0	0	
Total			820	6687343	

Drilled Shafts Above Bedrock					
Location	Total Shafts	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Shaft Length	Total Length
Rear Wall	67	554.0	509.0	45.0	3015
Pier 1	8	499.345	480	20.0	160
Pier 2	8	509.51	470	40.0	320
Pier 3	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 4	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 5	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 6	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 7	0	0	0	0.0	0
Fwd. Abut.	3	596.75	585	12.0	36
Total	86				3531

Drilled Shafts Into Bedrock					
Location	Total Shafts	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Shaft Length	Total Length
Rear Wall	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 1	8	0	0	11.0	88
Pier 2	8	0	0	11.0	88
Pier 3	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 4	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 5	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 6	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 7	0	0	0	0.0	0
Fwd. Abut.	3	0	0	6.0	18
Total	19				194

Steel H-Piles to Bedrock					
Location	Total Piles	Top Elev.	Bot Elev.	Pile Length	Total Length
Rear Abut.	46	580.0	469.0	115.0	5290
Pier 1	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 2	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 3	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 4	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 5	0	0	0	0.0	0
Pier 6	0	0	0	0	

**SCI-823-0.00 - PORTSMOUTH BYPASS**  
S.R. 823 over S.R. 335 and Little Scioto River

By: PJP  
checked: MSI

Date: 7/12/2006

#### LIFE CYCLE MAINTENANCE COST

Alt. No.				Structural Steel Painting			Superstructure Sealing			Approach Pavement Resurfacing		
	Span Arrangement No. Spans	Span Lengths	Framing Alternative	Cost Per Cycle	Number of Maintenance Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost	Cost Per Cycle	Number of Maintenance Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost	Cost Per Cycle	Number of Maintenance Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost
1	5	950.00	5 Steel Girders /per BRIDGE	\$3,612,300	2	\$7,224,600	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	10	\$0
2a	3	910.00	5 Steel Girders /per BRIDGE	\$4,431,600	2	\$8,863,200	\$0	0	\$0	\$800	10	\$8,000
2b	3	910.00	5 Steel Hybrid Girders /per BRIDGE	\$4,068,500	2	\$8,137,000	\$0	0	\$0	\$800	10	\$8,000
3a	3	820.00	5 Steel Girders /per BRIDGE	\$3,549,800	2	\$7,099,600	\$0	0	\$0	\$3,300	10	\$33,000
3b	3	820.00	5 Steel Hybrid Girders /per BRIDGE	\$3,090,900	2	\$6,181,800	\$0	0	\$0	\$3,300	10	\$33,000

Alt. No.	Span Arrangement No. Spans      Lengths			Bridge Deck Overlay (5)				Bridge Redecking (5)				Superstructure Life Cycle Maintenance Cost (1)	Total Initial Construction Cost	Total Relative Ownership Cost			
				Deck Demo & Chipping	Deck Overlay	Deck Joint Gland (2)	Number of Maintenance Cycles	Total Life Cycle Cost	Deck Concrete Cost (3)	Deck Reinforcing Cost (3)	Deck Joint Cost (2)	Deck Removal Cost					
1	5	950	5 Steel Girders /per BRIDGE	\$259,000	\$314,000	\$30,277	1	\$573,000	\$1,921,300	\$815,300	\$125,300	\$707,300	1	\$3,443,900	\$11,242,000	\$20,270,000	\$31,512,000
2a	3	910	5 Steel Girders /per BRIDGE	\$248,000	\$300,700	\$30,714	1	\$548,700	\$1,840,600	\$781,100	\$127,300	\$677,500	1	\$3,299,200	\$12,719,000	\$29,810,000	\$42,529,000
2b	3	910	5 Steel Hybrid Girders /per BRIDGE	\$248,000	\$300,700	\$30,714	1	\$548,700	\$1,840,400	\$781,000	\$127,300	\$677,500	1	\$3,298,900	\$11,993,000	\$26,920,000	\$38,913,000
3a	3	820	5 Steel Girders /per BRIDGE	\$223,700	\$271,300	\$30,277	1	\$525,277	\$1,660,900	\$704,800	\$125,300	\$611,100	1	\$2,976,800	\$10,635,000	\$23,030,000	\$33,665,000
3b	3	820	5 Steel Hybrid Girders /per BRIDGE	\$223,700	\$271,300	\$30,277	1	\$525,277	\$1,660,900	\$704,800	\$125,300	\$611,100	1	\$2,976,800	\$9,717,000	\$22,940,000	\$32,657,000

#### **Structural Steel Painting:**

## Structural Steel

Bull. Soc.

	<u>Year</u>	<u>Annual</u>	<u>Year</u>
	<u>2005</u>	<u>Escalation</u>	<u>2005</u>
Prep.	\$6.75	3.5%	\$7.45
Prime	\$1.75	3.5%	\$1.94
Intermed.	\$1.75	3.5%	\$1.94
Finish	\$1.75	3.5%	\$1.94
Total	\$12.00		\$13.30

#### **Superstructure Sealing:**

#### Superstructure Seaming

72" Modified AASHTO Typ

	H	V	Diag.	No.	Total
Bot. Flange	26			1	26.00
		8		2	16.00
Lower Fillets	9	9	12.73	2	25.46
Web		46		2	92.00
Upper Fillets	3	3	4.24	2	8.49
	11	2	11.18	2	22.36
Top Flange		4		2	8.00
Total Exposed Perimeter					198.30

54" AASHTO Type 2

	H	V	Diag.	No.	Total
Bot. Flange	26			1	26.00
		8		2	16.00
Lower Fillets	9	9	12.73	2	25.46
Web		23		2	46.00
Upper Fillets	6	6	8.49	2	16.97
Top Flange		8		2	16.00
Total Excessed Perimeter					142.43

BS Concrete Area:

No. Stringers	Total Span Length (ft.)	Nominal Exposed Beam Area (sq. ft.)	Secondary Member Allowance	Total Exposed Concrete Area (sq. yd.)
------------------	-------------------------------	---	----------------------------------	---

Assume 25% of deck area requires removal to depth of 4.5" (3.25" additional removal)

#### Bridge Deck Joint Gland Replacement Cost per foot

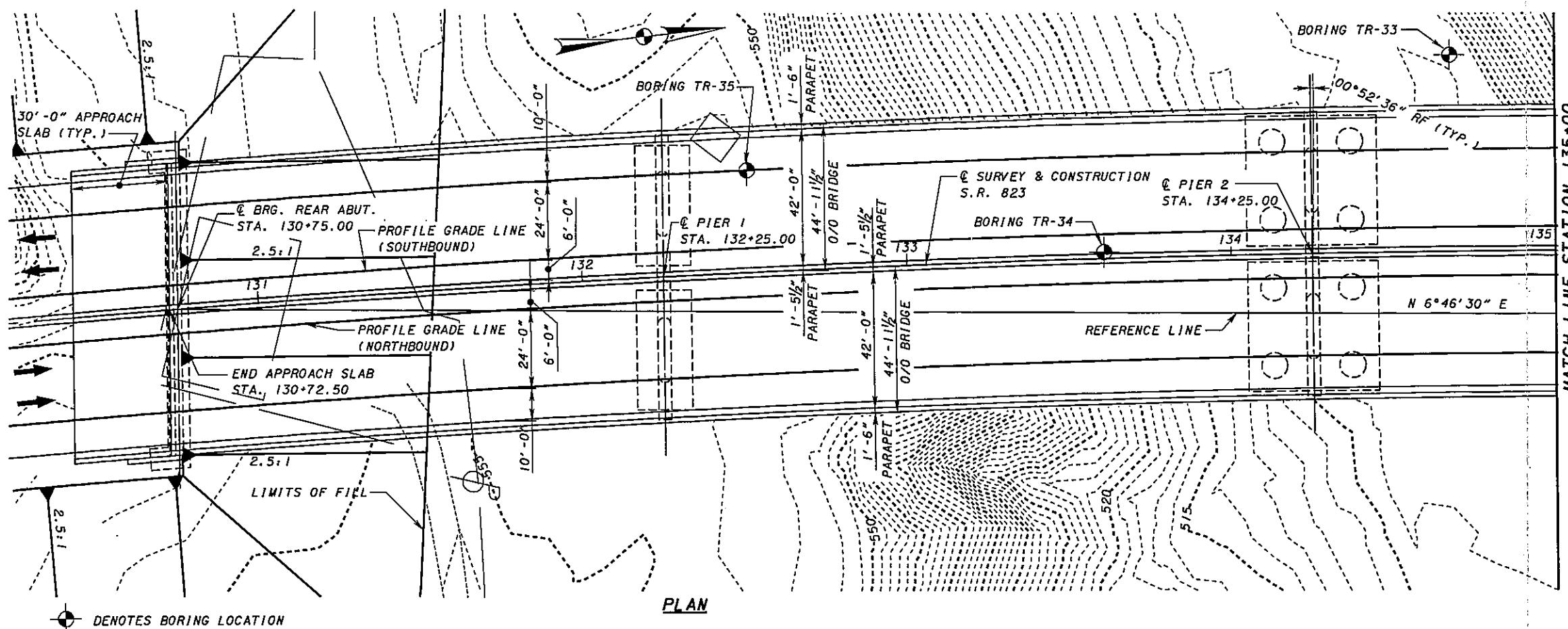
Sealing Cost per sq. yd.:	Year 2004	Annual <u>Escalation</u>	Year 2008	Brake Deck Joint Gland Replacement Cost per 100ft.	Year 2005	Annual <u>Escalation</u>	Year 2008
Epoxy Urethane Sealer	\$9.68	3.5%	\$11.11	Elastomeric Strip Seal Gland	\$76.57	3.5%	\$84.89

#### Life Cycle Cost

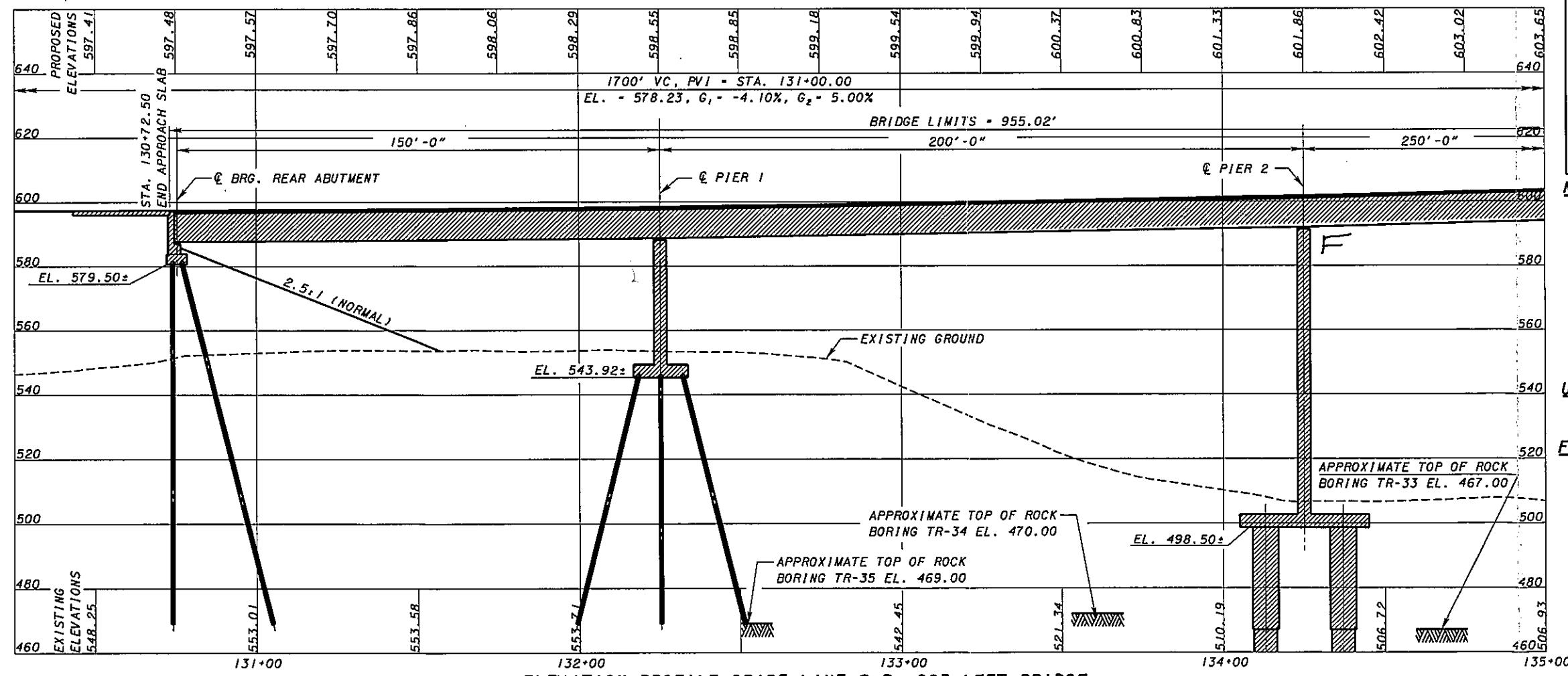
17A

**APPENDIX B**  
**Preferred Alternative Site Plan and Details**





 DENOTES BORING LOCATION



ELEVATION PROFILE GRADE LINE S.R. 823 LEFT BRIDGE

## **BORING LOCATIONS**

DRING No.	STATION	OFFSET
TR-29	140°26.71'	84.49' LT.
TR-30	139°35.00'	52.27' LT.
TR-31	138°68.69'	66.40' LT.
TR-32	136°60.60'	10.36' LT.
TR-33	134°67.78'	60.60' LT.
TR-34	133°61.14'	2.01' LT.
TR-35	132°52.32'	31.48' LT.

**BENCHMARK 1**      **BENCHMARK 2**

(TO BE PROVIDED LATER)	(TO BE PROVIDED LATER)
---------------------------	---------------------------

**TRAFFIC DATA**

S.R. 823  
CURRENT YEAR ADT (2010) - 21,200  
DESIGN YEAR ADT (2030) - 31,200  
CURRENT YEAR ADTT (2010) - 2,970  
DESIGN YEAR ADTT (2030) - 4,370

## **PROPOSED STRUCTURE**

**TYPE: 5 SPAN CONTINUOUS STEEL PLATE GIRDER  
A709 GRADE 50W, DOG LEGGED AT SPLICES,  
WITH COMPOSITE REINFORCED CONCRETE  
DECK ON STUB ABUTMENTS AND T-TYPE PIERS**

SPANS: 150'-0", 200'-0", 250'-0",  
200'-0", 150'-0" C/C BEARINGS

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

**MILITARY LOADING, FWS-60 PSF**

REFERENCE LINE (ALSO SEE FRAMING PLAN)  
CROWN: 0.036 FT/FT ACROSS TRAVEL LANES

ALIGNMENT: DG = 1°00'00"  
WEARING SURFACE: MONOLITHIC CONCRETE

APPROACH SLABS: AS-1-81 (30' LONG)  
LATITUDE:

**NOTES.**

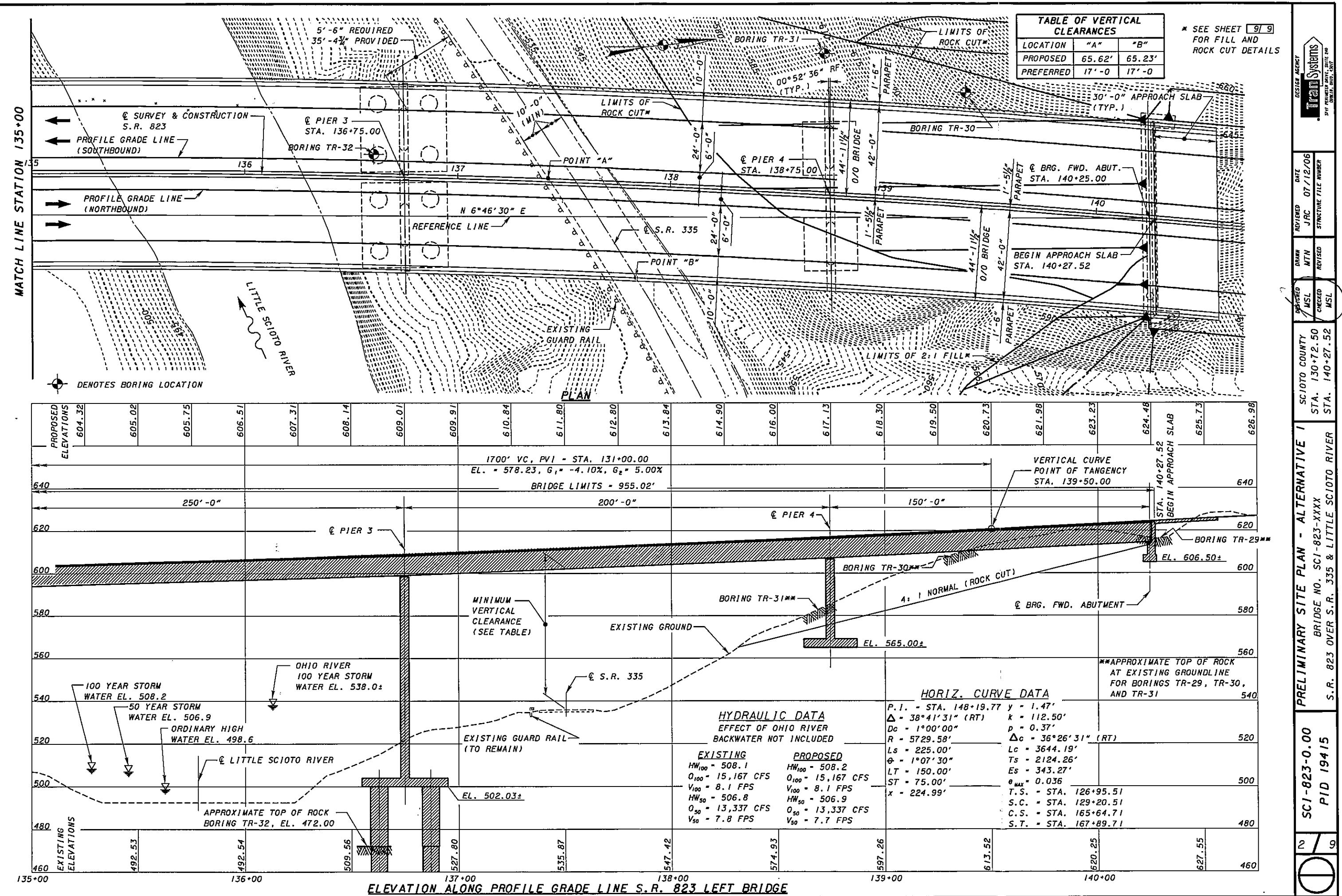
1. ALL SHEETS WITH PLAN DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN HORIZONTAL.
  2. EARTHWORK LIMITS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE. ACTUAL SLOPES SHALL CONFORM TO PLAN CROSS SECTIONS.
  3. THE PROPOSED PROFILE GRADE IS WITHIN BRIDGE LIMITS. SEE ROADWAY PLANS FOR PAVEMENT ELEVATIONS BEYOND BRIDGE LIMITS.

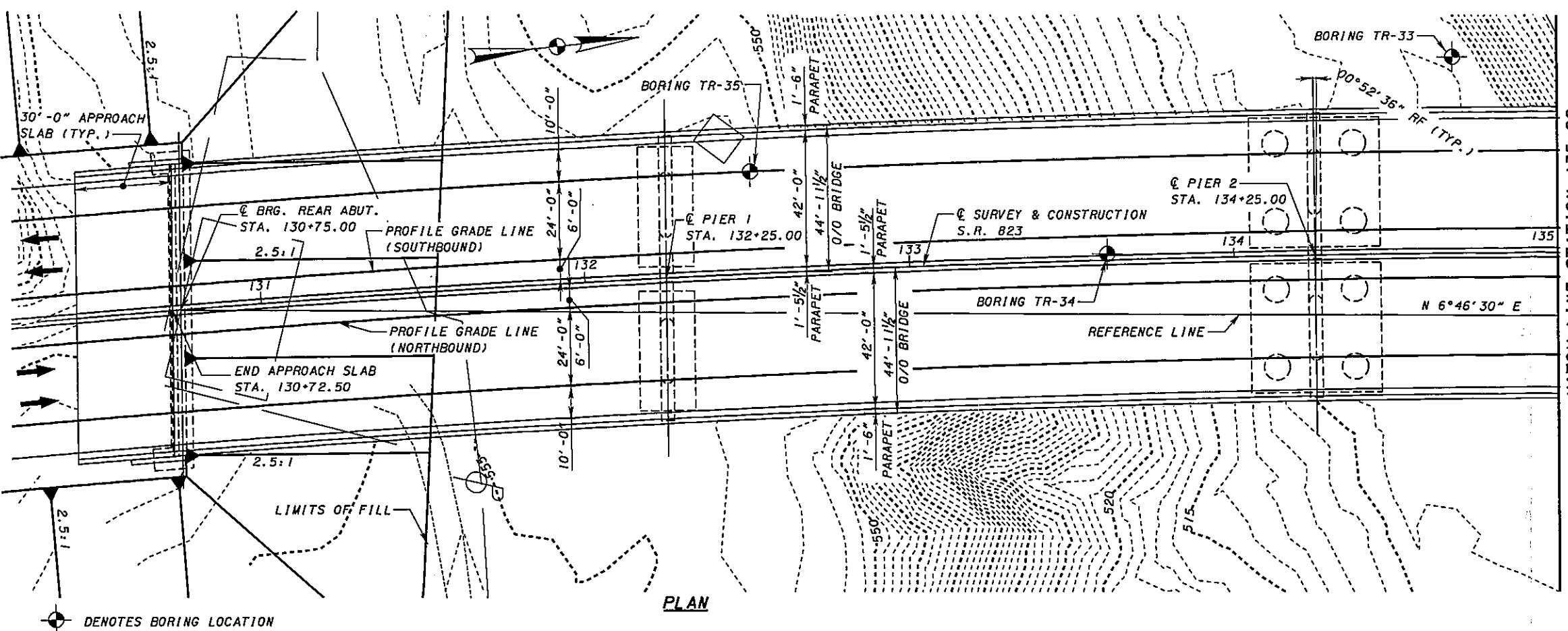
## *UTILITIES:*

UTILITIES DISPOSITION WILL BE  
ADDRESSED IN THE TS&L SUBMITTAL.

**FOUNDATION DATA:**

ALL NEW PILES SHALL BE HPI14x73 PILES AND  
HAVE A MAXIMUM CAPACITY OF 95 TONS.  
DRILLED SHAFTS SHALL BE 8'-0" DIAMETER WITH  
7'-6" DIAMETER ROCK SOCKET AT PIERS 2 & 3 AND  
3'-6" DIAMETER WITH 3' DIAMETER ROCK SOCKETS  
AT FORWARD ABUTMENT AND HAVE ALLOWABLE  
END BEARING CAPACITY OF 20 TSF. SPREAD  
FOOTINGS SHALL HAVE AN ALLOWABLE BEARING  
CAPACITY OF 15 TSF.





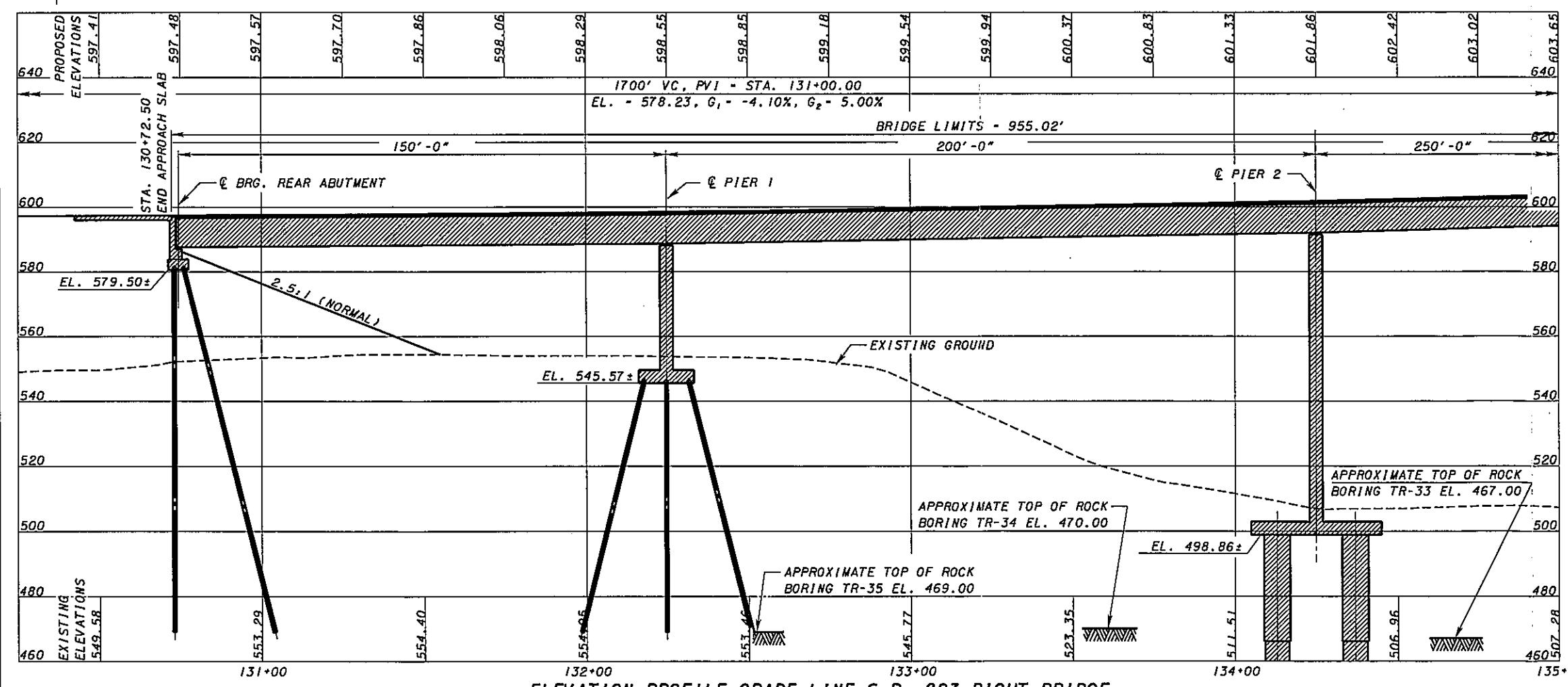
BORING LOCATIONS		
BORING No.	STATION	OFFSET
TR-29	140+26.71	84.49' LT.
TR-30	139+35.00	52.27' LT.
TR-31	138+68.69	66.40' LT.
TR-32	136+60.60	10.36' LT.
TR-33	134+67.78	60.60' LT.
TR-34	133+61.14	2.01' LT.
TR-35	132+52.32	31.48' LT.

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

TRAFFIC DATA	
S.R. 823	
CURRENT YEAR ADT (2010) - 21,200	
DESIGN YEAR ADT (2030) - 31,200	
CURRENT YEAR ADTT (2010) - 2,970	
DESIGN YEAR ADTT (2030) - 4,370	



**PROPOSED STRUCTURE**

TYPE: 5 SPAN CONTINUOUS STEEL PLATE GIRDER A709 GRADE 50W, DOG LEGGED AT SPLICES, WITH COMPOSITE REINFORCED CONCRETE DECK ON STUB ABUTMENTS AND T-TYPE PIERS

SPANS: 150'-0", 200'-0", 250'-0", 200'-0", 150'-0" C/C BEARINGS

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

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

SKEW: 0°52'36" RF WITH RESPECT TO THE REFERENCE LINE (ALSO SEE FRAMING PLAN)

CROWN: 0.036 FT/FT ACROSS TRAVEL LANES

ALIGNMENT: Dc - 1°00'00"

WEARING SURFACE: MONOLITHIC CONCRETE

APPROACH SLABS: AS-1-81 (30' LONG)

LATITUDE:

LONGITUDE:

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

**UTILITIES:**  
UTILITIES DISPOSITION WILL BE ADDRESSED IN THE TS&L SUBMITTAL.

**FOUNDATION DATA:**  
ALL NEW PILES SHALL BE HP14x73 PILES AND HAVE A MAXIMUM CAPACITY OF 95 TONS.  
DRILLED SHAFTS SHALL BE 8'-0" DIAMETER WITH 7'-6" DIAMETER ROCK SOCKET AT PIERS 2 & 3 AND 3'-6" DIAMETER WITH 3' DIAMETER ROCK SOCKETS AT FORWARD ABUTMENT AND HAVE ALLOWABLE END BEARING CAPACITY OF 20 TSF. SPREAD FOOTINGS SHALL HAVE AN ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY OF 15 TSF.

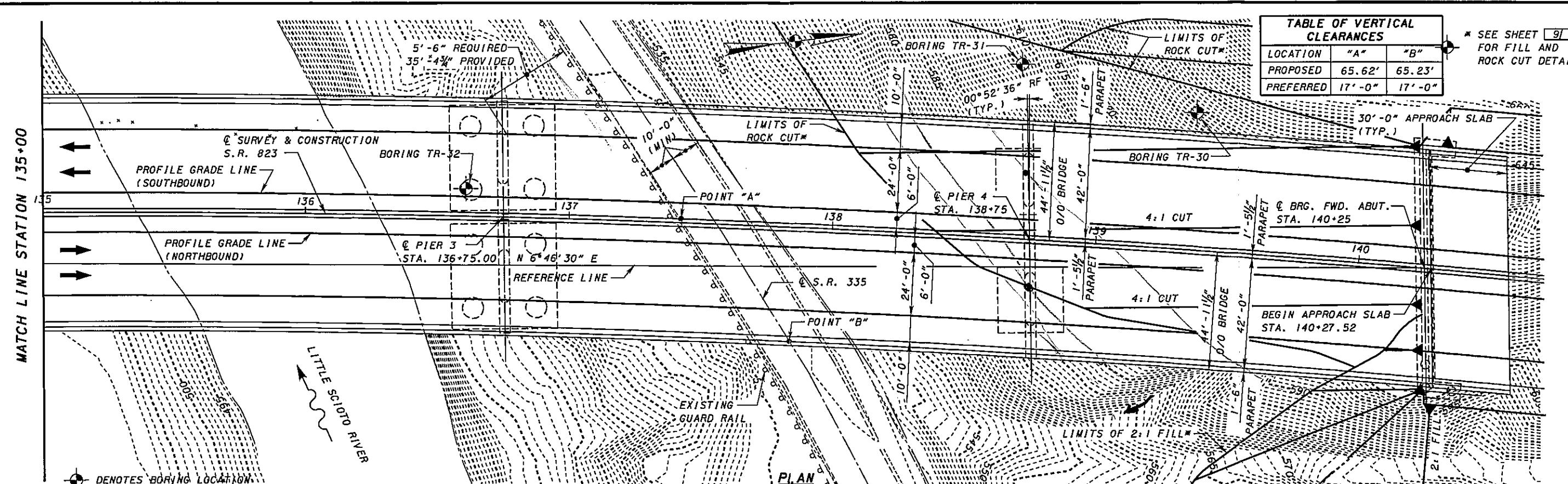


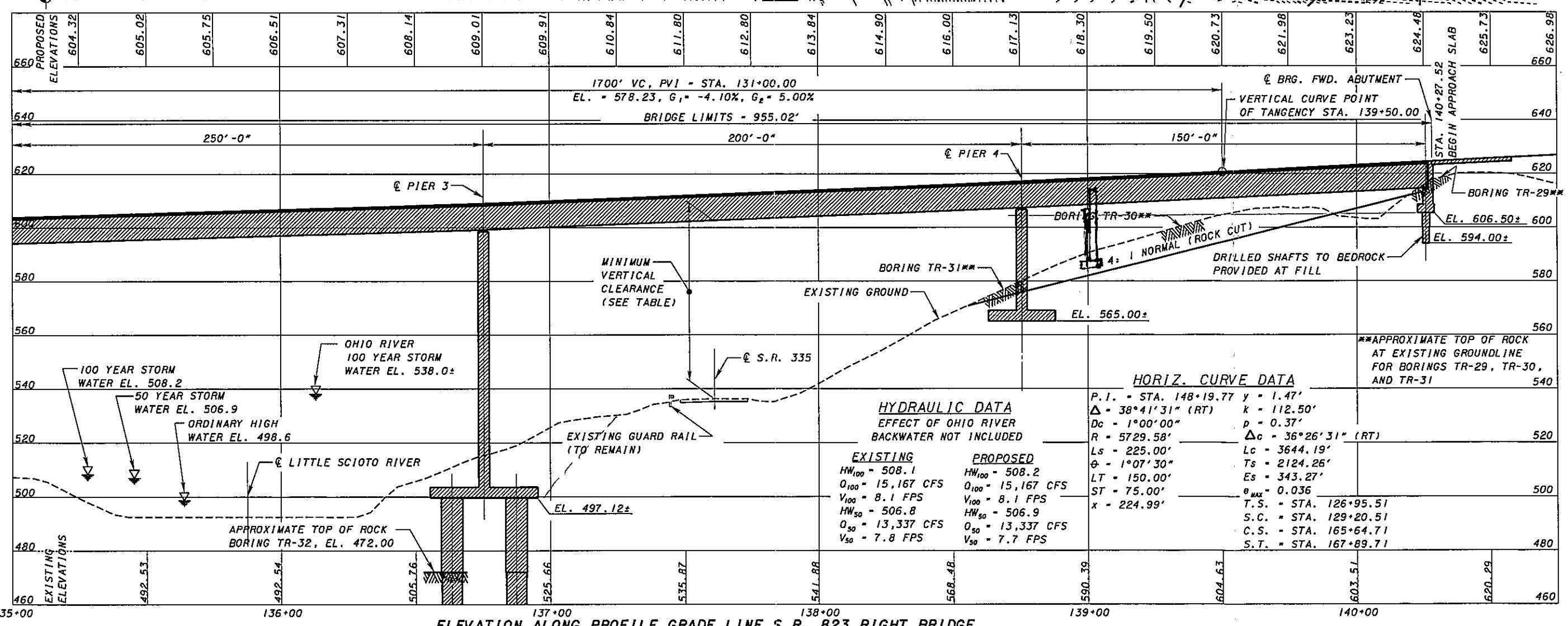
TABLE OF VERTICAL CLEARANCES		
LOCATION	"A"	"B"
PROPOSED	65.62'	65.23'
PREFERRED	17'-0"	17'-0"

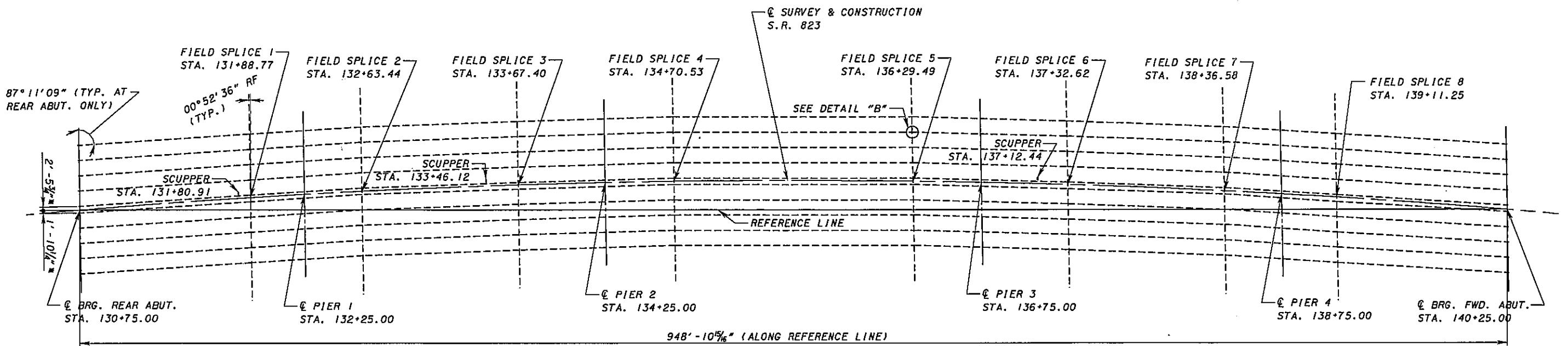
SEE SHEET **9/9**  
FOR FILL AND  
ROCK CUT DETAILS

**Tran Systems**  
DESIGN AGENCY

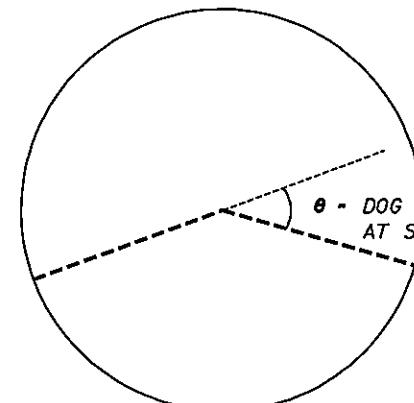
## Design Agency

# Trans System





### FRAMING PLAN



DETAIL "B"

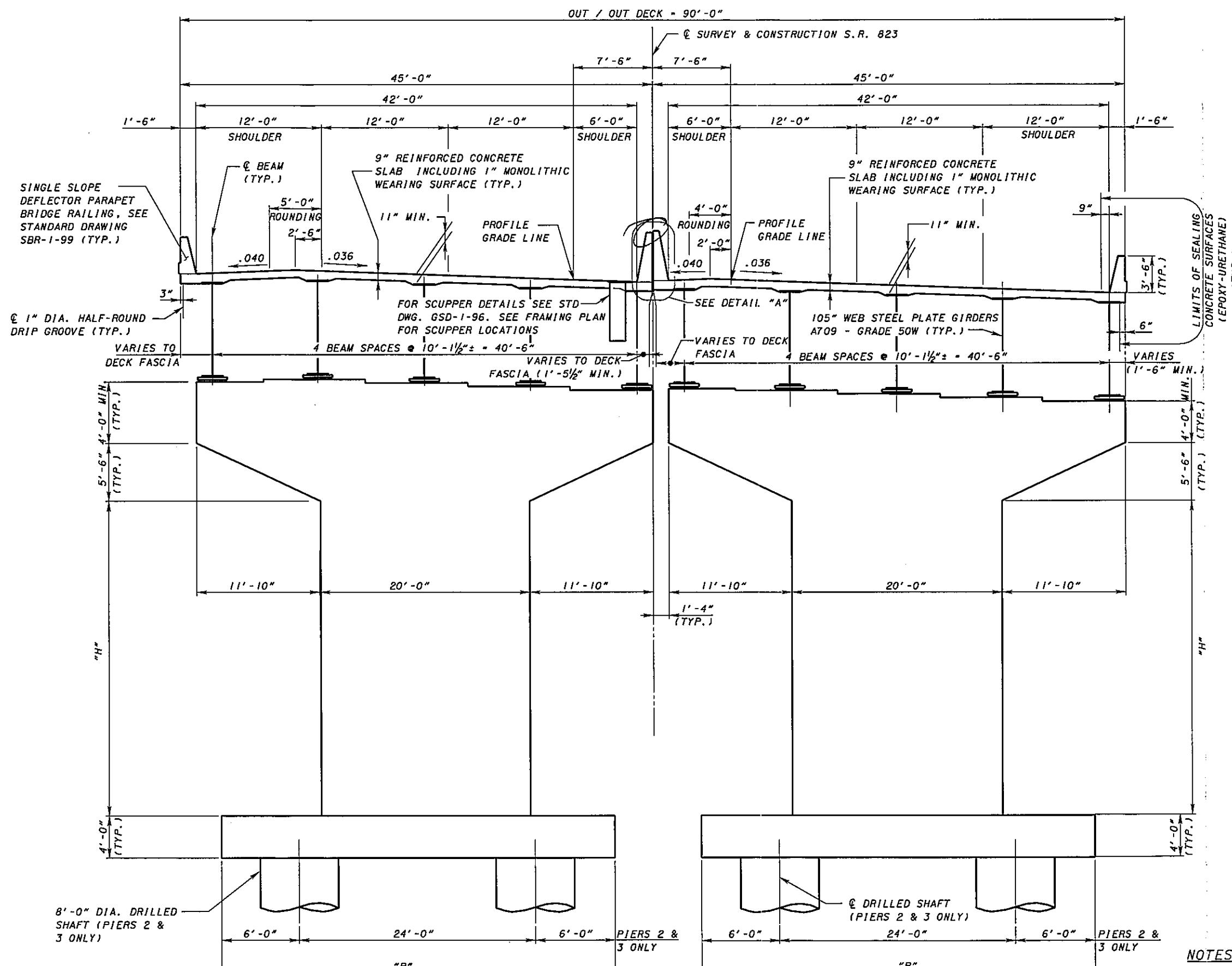
LOCATION	STATION	θ
BRG. R. ABUT.	STA. 130+75.00	N/A
SPLICE 1	STA. 131+88.77	0.00°
PIER 1	STA. 132+25.00	N/A
SPLICE 2	STA. 132+63.44	1.65°
SPLICE 3	STA. 133+67.40	0.43°
PIER 2	STA. 134+25.00	N/A
SPLICE 4	STA. 134+70.53	1.64°
SPLICE 5	STA. 136+29.49	1.63°
PIER 3	STA. 136+75.00	N/A
SPLICE 6	STA. 137+32.62	0.40°
SPLICE 7	STA. 138+36.58	1.68°
PIER 4	STA. 138+75.00	N/A
SPLICE 8	STA. 139+11.25	0.10°
BRG. FWD. ABUT.	STA. 140+25.00	N/A

FROM	TO	GIRDER LENGTH	GIRDER SPACING*
BRG. R. ABUT	SPLICE 1	114.47'	4 SPACES @ 10' - 1 1/8" ± - 40.6223'
SPLICE 1	SPLICE 2	74.70'	4 SPACES @ 10' - 1 1/8" ± - 40.6223'
SPLICE 2	SPLICE 3	103.95'	4 SPACES @ 10' - 2" ± - 40.6330'
SPLICE 3	SPLICE 4	103.13'	4 SPACES @ 10' - 2" ± - 40.6680'
SPLICE 4	SPLICE 5	158.95'	4 SPACES @ 10' - 2" ± - 40.6667'
SPLICE 5	SPLICE 6	103.15'	4 SPACES @ 10' - 1 1/8" ± - 40.6326'
SPLICE 6	SPLICE 7	103.93'	4 SPACES @ 10' - 1 1/8" ± - 40.6193'
SPLICE 7	SPLICE 8	74.72'	4 SPACES @ 10' - 1 1/8" ± - 40.5413'
SPLICE 8	BRG. FWD. ABUT	114.39'	4 SPACES @ 10' - 1 1/8" ± - 40.5547'

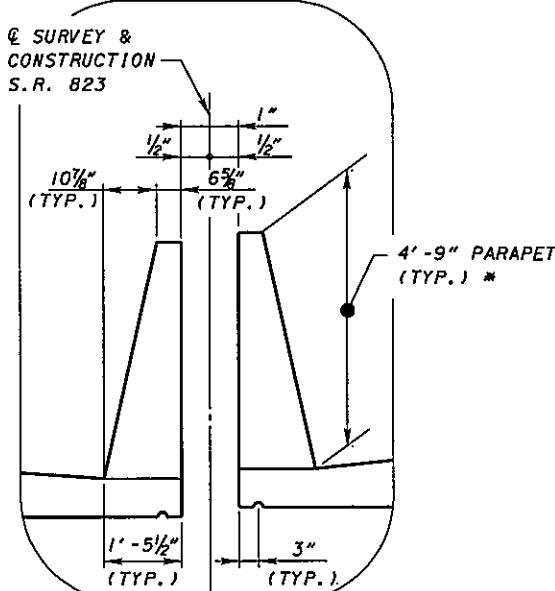
\* GIRDER SPACINGS  
ARE NORMAL TO  
GIRDER CENTERLINE

### NOTES:

1. θ, GIRDER LENGTH, AND GIRDER SPACING IN TABLES ABOVE APPLY TO BOTH THE LEFT AND RIGHT BRIDGE.



TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION



\* PARAPETS ARE SIMILAR TO TYPE A1 BARRIER FROM ROADWAY STANDARD DRAWING RM-4.3

PIER	"H"	"B"
1L	30' - 8 5/16"	37' - 0"
1R	27' - 1 15/16"	37' - 0"
2L	79' - 4 1/4"	36' - 0"
2R	77' - 10 7/8"	36' - 0"
3L	82' - 1 1 3/4"	36' - 0"
3R	86' - 10 7/16"	36' - 0"
4L	28' - 2 5/16"	25' - 0"
4R	27' - 3 1/8"	25' - 0"

Stemon site plan  
100cs taller  
(35')

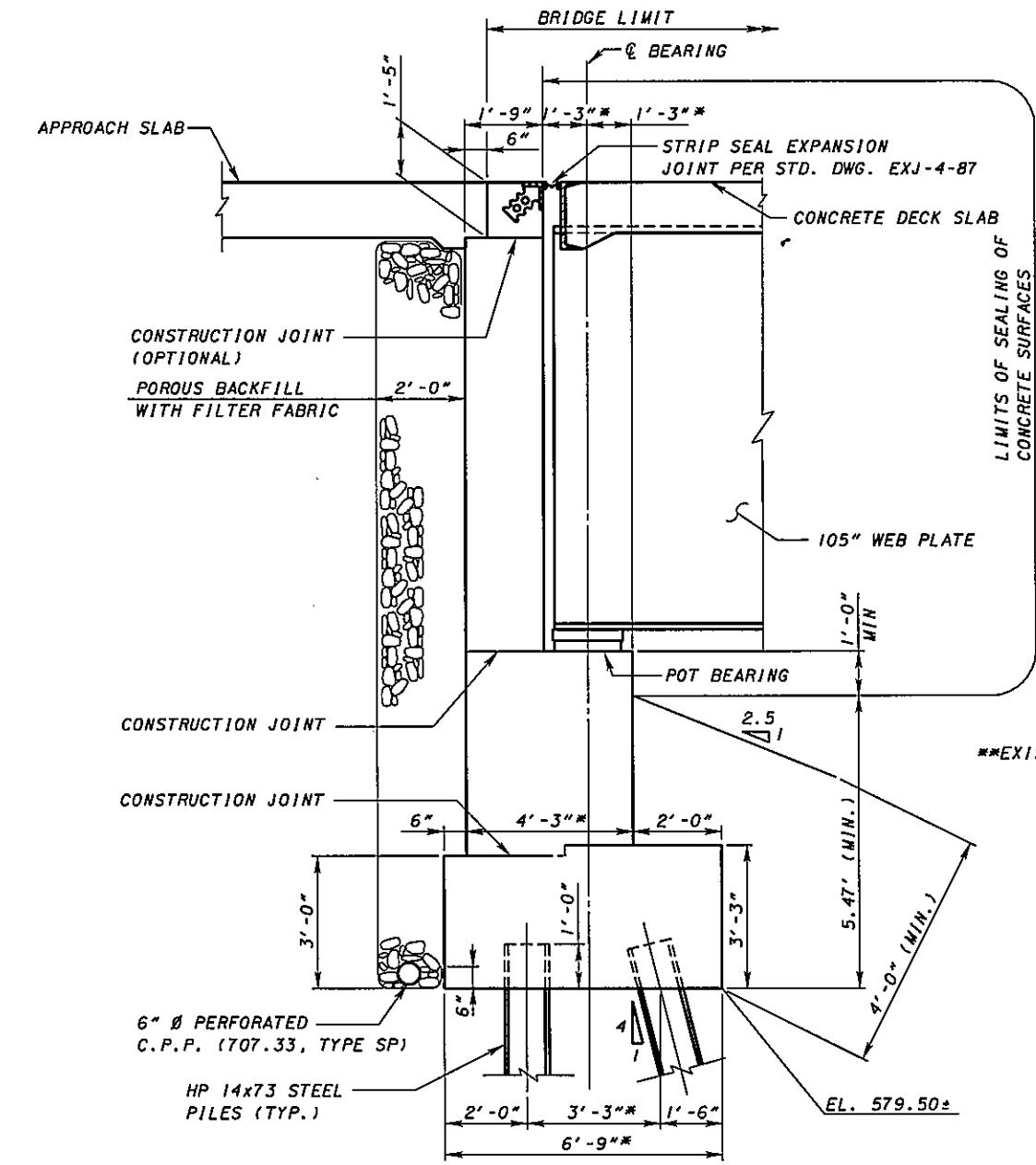
NOTES

1. SUPERSTRUCTURE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED PERPENDICULAR TO © OF SURVEY & CONSTRUCTION S.R. 823.
2. SUBSTRUCTURE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED ALONG © PIER

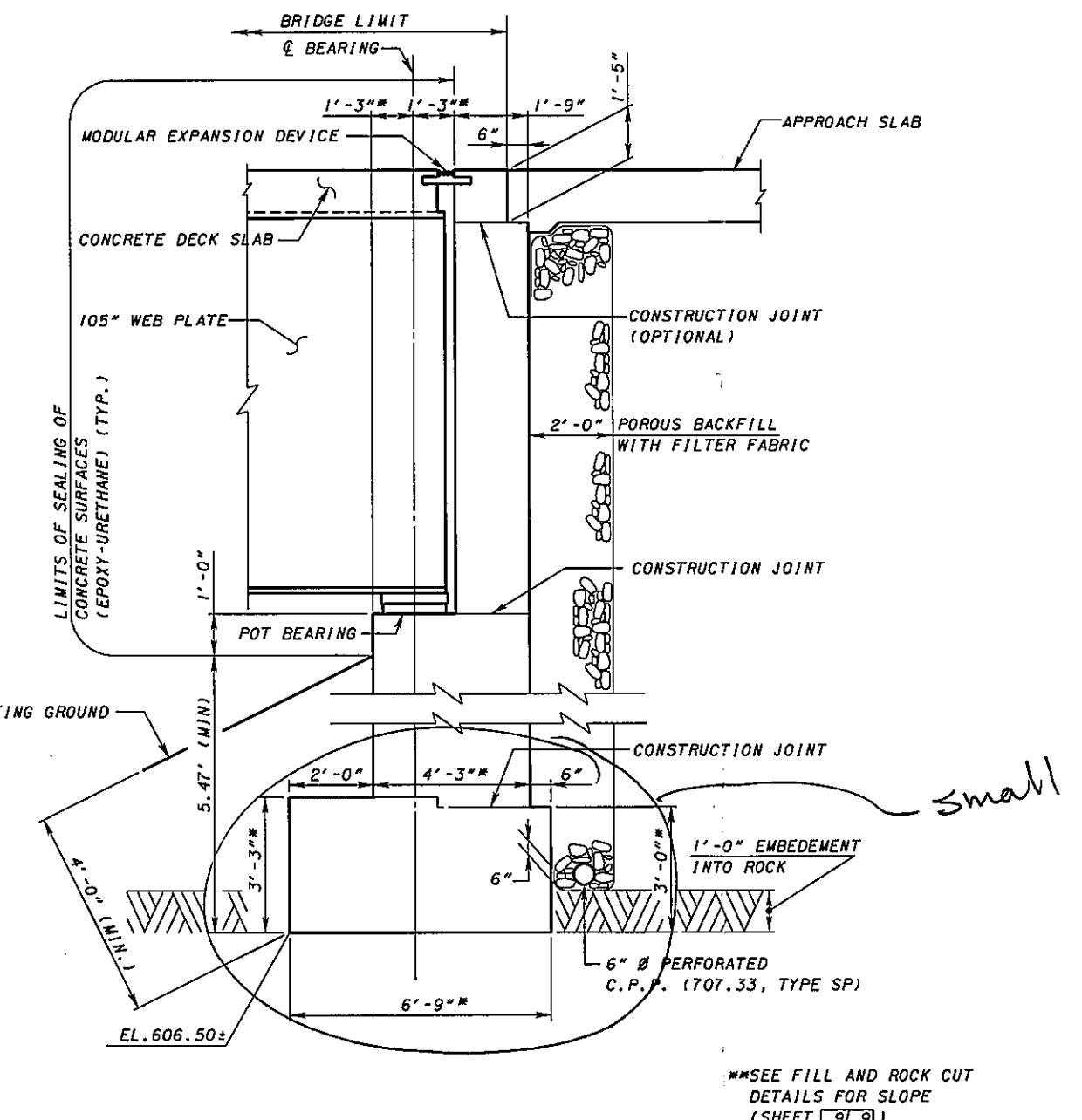
TYPICAL ABUTMENT - ALTERNATIVE I  
BRIDGE NO. SCI-823-XXXX  
S.R. 823 OVER S.R. 335 & LITTLE SCIO RIVER

SCI-823-0.00  
PID 19415

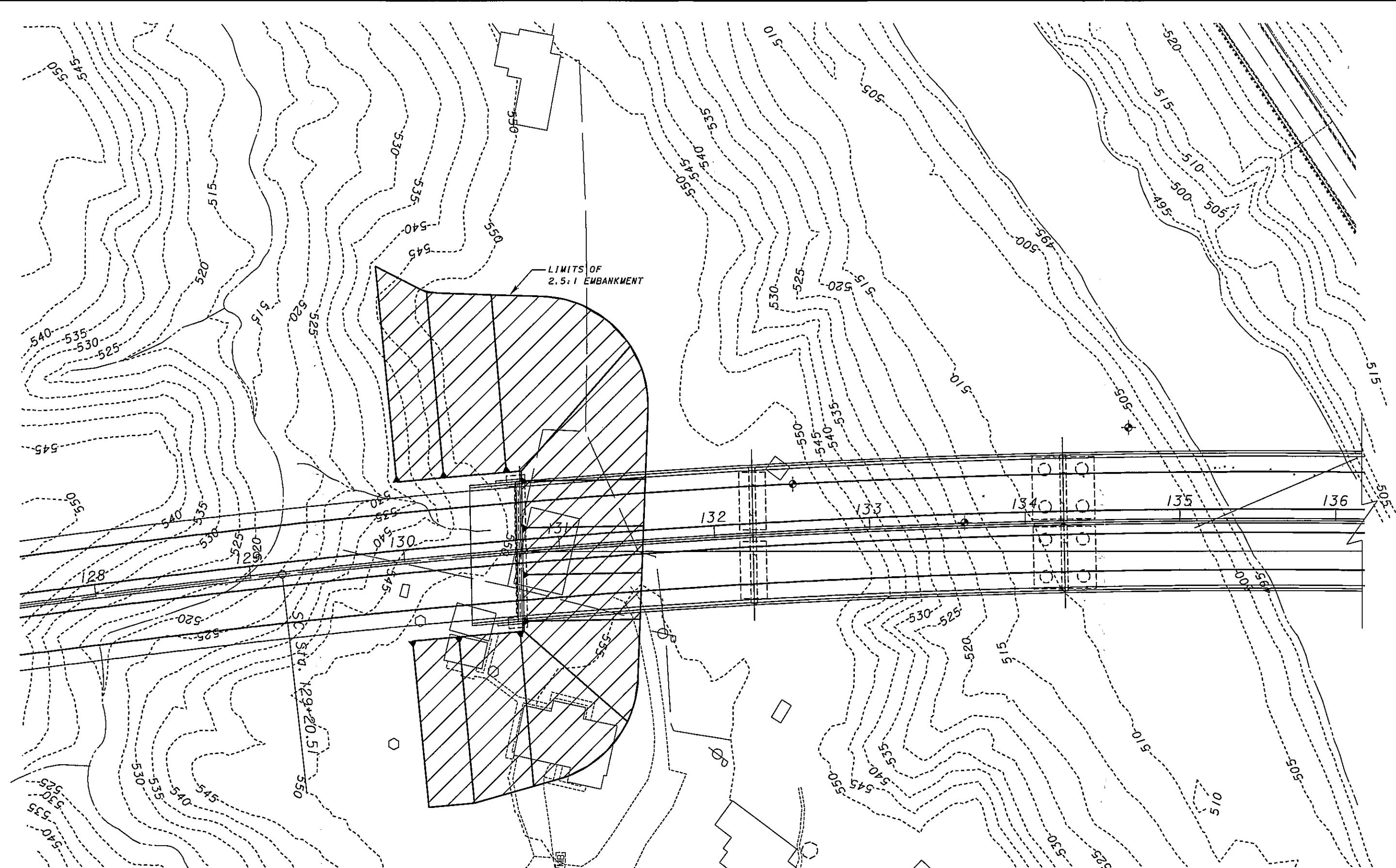
7 9



\* DIMENSIONS TO  
BE FINALIZED DURING  
TS&L SUBMITTAL



\*\*EXISTING GROUND



NOTES:

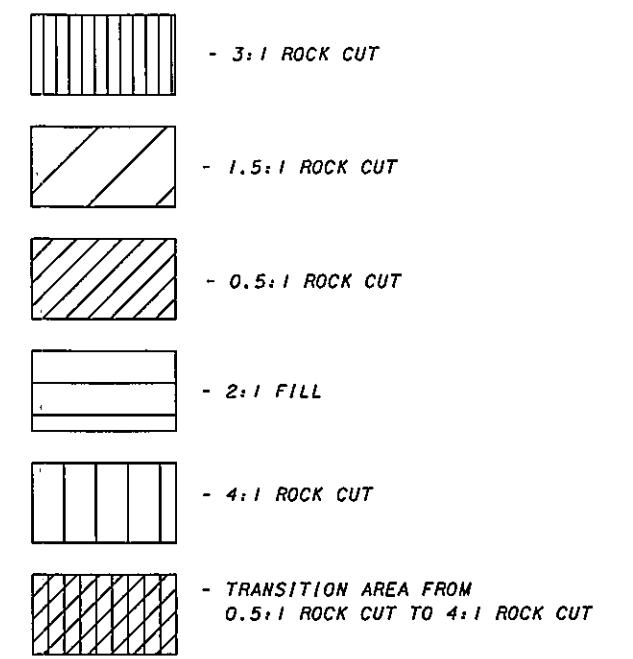
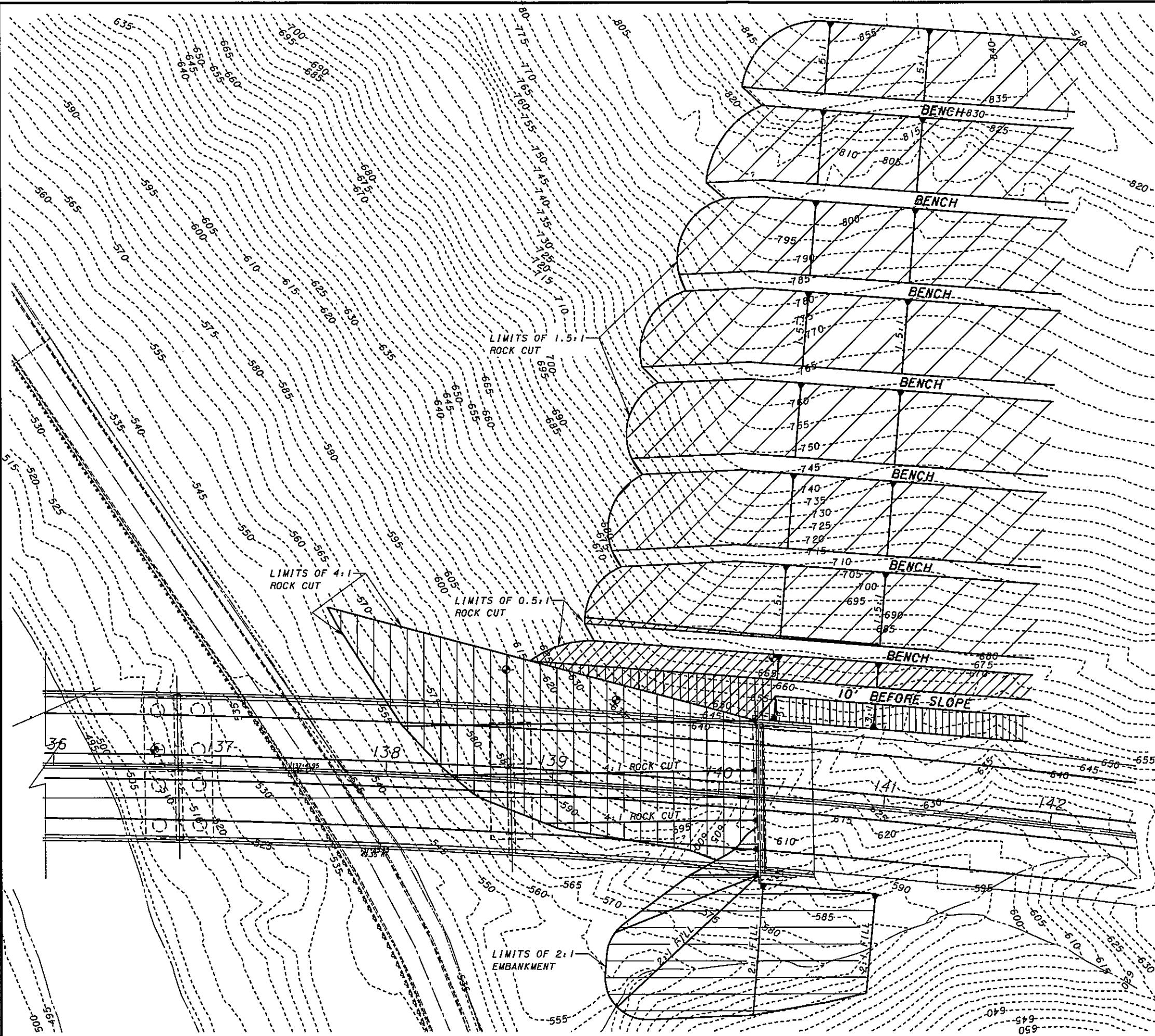
1. SEE SHEET [9/9].

8	SC 1-823-0.00 PID 194/5	REAR ABUTMENT EMBANKMENT DETAILS - ALT. I			DESIGNED CHECKED	DRAWN REVISED	REVIEWED JRC	DATE 01/12/06	STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER
9			MSL	MTN	MSL	MSL			
			CHECKED	REVISED					

20516 AGENT  
ST. J. PERMIT DRIVE, SUITE 200  
DALLAS, TEXAS 75217

Tran Systems

BRIDGE NO. SC 1-823-XXXX  
S.R. 823 OVER S.R. 335 & LITTLE SCIOTO RIVER



SC1-823-0.00	FWD. ABUT. EMBANKMENT & ROCK CUT DETAILS - ALT. I	DESIGNED MSL	DRAWN MSL	REVIEWED MSL	DATE JRC	07/12/06
PID 19415		CHEKED	REVISED	REVISED	STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER	

**APPENDIX C**  
**Vertical Clearance Calculations**





Made By PJP Date 07/03/06 Job No. P403030064  
Checked By MTN Date 07/05/06 Sheet No. \_\_\_\_\_

### VERTICAL CLEARANCE CALCULATIONS

Job Name SCI-823-0.00 Structure \_\_\_\_\_  
Description S.R. 823 OVER LITTLE SCIO TO RIVER PID # 19415

<u>Alternative 1 - 5-105" Web Plate Girders, Five Span</u>		<u>Point Location:</u> A
<b>Adjustment for Cross Slope</b>		
<u>Comment</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Offset</u>
Profile grade line to critical pt.:	-0.036	x 5.99 = <u>-0.21564</u>
		Total Adjustment = <u>-0.22</u>
<b>Superstructure Depth</b>		
<u>Comment</u>	<u>Depth (in)</u>	<u>Depth (ft)</u>
Deck Thickness:	9	0.75
Haunch:	2	0.17
Girder or Beam Depth:	<u>108.125</u>	<u>9.01</u>
	119.125	9.93
		Total Superstructure Depth (ft) = <u>9.93</u>
<b>Vertical Clearance at Critical Point</b>		
Station @ Critical Point	=	<u>137+41.95</u>
Offset Location @ Critical Point	=	<u>1.51' LT.</u>
Profile Grade Elevation at Critical Point	=	<u>611.49</u>
Adjustment for Cross Slopes to Beam CL	=	<u>-0.22</u>
Top of Deck Elevation @ Critical Point	=	<u>611.27</u>
Total Superstructure Depth	=	<u>-9.93</u>
Bottom of Beam Elevation @ Critical Point	=	<u>601.34</u>
Approximate Top of Existing Ground @ Critical Point	=	<u>535.72</u>
Actual Vertical Clearance	=	<u>65.62</u>
Preferred Vertical Clearance	=	<u>17.0</u>
Required Vertical Clearance	=	<u>16.5</u>



Made By PJP Date 07/03/06 Job No. P403030064  
Checked By MTN Date 07/05/06 Sheet No. \_\_\_\_\_

### VERTICAL CLEARANCE CALCULATIONS

Job Name SCI-823-0.00 Structure \_\_\_\_\_  
Description S.R. 823 OVER LITTLE SCIOTO RIVER PID # 19415

<u>Alternative 1 - 5-105" Web Plate Girders, Five Span</u>			<u>Point Location: B</u>			
<b>Adjustment for Cross Slope</b>						
<u>Comment</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Offset</u>				
Shoulder:	-0.036	x 35.85	=	-1.29		
			=	0.00		
				0		
		Total Adjustment	=	<b>-1.29</b>		
<b>Superstructure Depth</b>						
<u>Comment</u>	<u>Depth (in)</u>	<u>Depth (ft)</u>				
Deck Thickness:	9	0.75				
Haunch:	2	0.17				
Girder or Beam Depth:	<u>108.125</u>	<u>9.01</u>				
	119.125	9.93				
		Total Superstructure Depth (ft)	=	<b>9.93</b>		
<b>Vertical Clearance at Critical Point</b>						
Station @ Critical Point	=	<b>137+85.43</b>				
Offset Location @ Critical Point	=	<b>43.35' RIGHT</b>				
Profile Grade Elevation at Critical Point	=	613.23				
Adjustment for Cross Slopes to Beam CL	=	<u>-1.29</u>				
Top of Deck Elevation @ Critical Point	=	<b>611.94</b>				
Total Superstructure Depth	=	<u>-9.93</u>				
Bottom of Beam Elevation @ Critical Point	=	<b>602.01</b>				
Approximate Top of Existing Ground @ Critical Point	=	<u>536.78</u>				
Actual Vertical Clearance	=	<b>65.23</b>				
Preferred Vertical Clearance	=	<b>17.0</b>				
Required Vertical Clearance	=	<b>16.5</b>				

**VERTICAL CLEARANCE CALCULATIONS**

Job Name SCI-823-0.00 Structure \_\_\_\_\_  
 Description S.R. 823 OVER LITTLE SCIOTO RIVER PID # 19415

Alternative 2a - 5~140" Web Plate Girders, Three Span**Point Location: A****Adjustment for Cross Slope**

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Offset</u>	
Profile grade line to critical pt.:	-0.036	x 5.61	<u>-0.20196</u>
		Total Adjustment =	<b>-0.20</b>

**Superstructure Depth**

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Depth (in)</u>	<u>Depth (ft)</u>	
Deck Thickness:	9	0.75	
Haunch:	2	0.17	
Girder or Beam Depth:	<u>146</u>	<u>12.17</u>	
	157	13.09	
		Total Superstructure Depth (ft) =	<b>13.09</b>

**Vertical Clearance at Critical Point**

Station @ Critical Point =	<b>137+41.69</b>
Offset Location @ Critical Point =	<b>1.89' LEFT</b>
Profile Grade Elevation at Critical Point =	<b>611.48</b>
Adjustment for Cross Slopes to Beam CL =	<u>-0.20</u>
Top of Deck Elevation @ Critical Point =	<b>611.28</b>

Total Superstructure Depth =	<u>-13.09</u>
Bottom of Beam Elevation @ Critical Point =	<b>598.19</b>

Approximate Top of Existing Ground @ Critical Point =	<u>535.72</u>
Actual Vertical Clearance =	<b>62.47</b>
Preferred Vertical Clearance =	<b>17.0</b>
Required Vertical Clearance =	<b>16.5</b>

**VERTICAL CLEARANCE CALCULATIONS**

Job Name SCI-823-0.00 Structure \_\_\_\_\_

Description S.R. 823 OVER LITTLE SCIO TO RIVER PID # 19415

Alternative 2a - 5~140" Web Plate Girders, Three Span

**Point Location: B**

**Adjustment for Cross Slope**

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Offset</u>	=	
Shoulder:	-0.036	x 35.66	=	-1.28
			=	0.00
				0
		Total Adjustment	=	<b>-1.28</b>

**Superstructure Depth**

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Depth (in)</u>	<u>Depth (ft)</u>	
Deck Thickness:	9	0.75	
Haunch:	2	0.17	
Girder or Beam Depth:	<u>144.625</u>	<u>12.05</u>	
	155.625	12.97	
		Total Superstructure Depth (ft) =	<b>12.97</b>

**Vertical Clearance at Critical Point**

Station @ Critical Point	=	<b>137+85.30</b>
Offset Location @ Critical Point	=	<b>43.16' RIGHT</b>
Profile Grade Elevation at Critical Point	=	<b>613.22</b>
Adjustment for Cross Slopes to Beam CL	=	<u>-1.28</u>
Top of Deck Elevation @ Critical Point	=	<b>611.94</b>
Total Superstructure Depth	=	<u>-12.97</u>
Bottom of Beam Elevation @ Critical Point	=	<b>598.97</b>
Approximate Top of Existing Ground @ Critical Point	=	<u>536.77</u>
Actual Vertical Clearance	=	<b>62.20</b>
Preferred Vertical Clearance	=	<b>17.0</b>
Required Vertical Clearance	=	<b>16.5</b>

Made By PJP Date 07/03/06 Job No. P403030064  
 Checked By MTN Date 07/05/06 Sheet No. \_\_\_\_\_

### VERTICAL CLEARANCE CALCULATIONS

Job Name SCI-823-0.00 Structure \_\_\_\_\_  
 Description S.R. 823 OVER LITTLE SCIOTO RIVER PID # 19415

Alternative 2b - 5~125" Web Plate Girders, Three Span

**Point Location: A**

#### **Adjustment for Cross Slope**

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Offset</u>
Profile grade line to critical pt.:	-0.036	x 5.61 = <u>-0.20196</u>
		Total Adjustment = <u>-0.20</u>

#### **Superstructure Depth**

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Depth (in)</u>	<u>Depth (ft)</u>
Deck Thickness:	9	0.75
Haunch:	2	0.17
Girder or Beam Depth:	<u>129.5</u>	<u>10.79</u>
	140.5	11.71
		Total Superstructure Depth (ft) = <u>11.71</u>

#### **Vertical Clearance at Critical Point**

Station @ Critical Point	=	137+41.69
Offset Location @ Critical Point	=	1.89' LEFT
Profile Grade Elevation at Critical Point	=	611.48
Adjustment for Cross Slopes to Beam CL	=	<u>-0.20</u>
Top of Deck Elevation @ Critical Point	=	611.28

Total Superstructure Depth	=	<u>-11.71</u>
Bottom of Beam Elevation @ Critical Point	=	599.57

Approximate Top of Existing Ground @ Critical Point	=	535.72
Actual Vertical Clearance	=	63.85
Preferred Vertical Clearance	=	17.0
Required Vertical Clearance	=	16.5

**VERTICAL CLEARANCE CALCULATIONS**

Job Name SCI-823-0.00 Structure \_\_\_\_\_

Description S.R. 823 OVER LITTLE SCIO TO RIVER PID # 19415

**Alternative 2b - 5~125" Web Plate Girders, Three Span**

**Point Location: B**

**Adjustment for Cross Slope**

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Offset</u>	=	
Shoulder:	-0.036	x 35.66	=	-1.28
			=	0.00
				0
Total Adjustment		=	<b>-1.28</b>	

**Superstructure Depth**

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Depth (in)</u>	<u>Depth (ft)</u>	
Deck Thickness:	9	0.75	
Haunch:	2	0.17	
Girder or Beam Depth:	<u>128.75</u>	<u>10.73</u>	
	<u>139.75</u>	<u>11.65</u>	
Total Superstructure Depth (ft) =		<b>11.65</b>	

**Vertical Clearance at Critical Point**

Station @ Critical Point	=	<b>137+85.30</b>
Offset Location @ Critical Point	=	<b>43.16' RIGHT</b>
Profile Grade Elevation at Critical Point	=	<b>613.22</b>
Adjustment for Cross Slopes to Beam CL	=	<u>-1.28</u>
Top of Deck Elevation @ Critical Point	=	<b>611.94</b>
Total Superstructure Depth	=	<u>-11.65</u>
Bottom of Beam Elevation @ Critical Point	=	<b>600.29</b>
Approximate Top of Existing Ground @ Critical Point	=	<u>536.77</u>
Actual Vertical Clearance	=	<b>63.52</b>
Preferred Vertical Clearance	=	<b>17.0</b>
Required Vertical Clearance	=	<b>16.5</b>



Made By PJP Date 07/03/06 Job No. P403030064  
Checked By MTN Date 07/05/06 Sheet No. \_\_\_\_\_

### VERTICAL CLEARANCE CALCULATIONS

Job Name SCI-823-0.00 Structure \_\_\_\_\_  
Description S.R. 823 OVER LITTLE SCIOTO RIVER PID # 19415

Alternative 3a - 5~117" Web Plate Girders, Three Span

Point Location: A

#### Adjustment for Cross Slope

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Offset</u>	
Profile grade line to critical pt.:	-0.036	x 5.77	<u>-0.20772</u>
		Total Adjustment =	<u>-0.21</u>

#### Superstructure Depth

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Depth (in)</u>	<u>Depth (ft)</u>	
Deck Thickness:	9	0.75	
Haunch:	2	0.17	
Girder or Beam Depth:	<u>122.625</u>	<u>10.22</u>	
	<u>133.625</u>	<u>11.14</u>	
	Total Superstructure Depth (ft) =	<u>11.14</u>	

#### Vertical Clearance at Critical Point

Station @ Critical Point =	<u>137+41.80</u>
Offset Location @ Critical Point =	<u>1.73' LEFT</u>
Profile Grade Elevation at Critical Point =	<u>611.48</u>
Adjustment for Cross Slopes to Beam CL =	<u>-0.21</u>
Top of Deck Elevation @ Critical Point =	<u>611.27</u>
Total Superstructure Depth =	<u>-11.14</u>
Bottom of Beam Elevation @ Critical Point =	<u>600.13</u>
Approximate Top of Existing Ground @ Critical Point =	<u>535.72</u>
Actual Vertical Clearance =	<u>64.41</u>
Preferred Vertical Clearance =	<u>17.0</u>
Required Vertical Clearance =	<u>16.5</u>

**VERTICAL CLEARANCE CALCULATIONS**

Job Name SCI-823-0.00 Structure \_\_\_\_\_

Description S.R. 823 OVER LITTLE SCIO TO RIVER PID # 19415

Alternative 3a - 5~117" Web Plate Girders, Three Span

**Point Location: B**

**Adjustment for Cross Slope**

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Offset</u>	=	
Shoulder:	-0.036	x 35.58	=	-1.28
			=	0.00
				0
		Total Adjustment	=	<b>-1.28</b>

**Superstructure Depth**

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Depth (in)</u>	<u>Depth (ft)</u>	
Deck Thickness:	9	0.75	
Haunch:	2	0.17	
Girder or Beam Depth:	<u>121.8125</u>	<u>10.15</u>	
	132.8125	11.07	
		Total Superstructure Depth (ft) =	<b>11.07</b>

**Vertical Clearance at Critical Point**

Station @ Critical Point = 137+85.24

Offset Location @ Critical Point = 43.08 RIGHT

Profile Grade Elevation at Critical Point = 613.22

Adjustment for Cross Slopes to Beam CL = -1.28

Top of Deck Elevation @ Critical Point = 611.94

Total Superstructure Depth = -11.07

Bottom of Beam Elevation @ Critical Point = 600.87

Approximate Top of Existing Ground @ Critical Point = 536.77

Actual Vertical Clearance = 64.10

Preferred Vertical Clearance = 17.0

Required Vertical Clearance = 16.5

Made By PJP Date 07/03/06 Job No. P403030064  
 Checked By MTN Date 07/05/06 Sheet No. \_\_\_\_\_

### VERTICAL CLEARANCE CALCULATIONS

Job Name SCI-823-0.00 Structure \_\_\_\_\_  
 Description S.R. 823 OVER LITTLE SCIOTO RIVER PID # 19415

**Alternative 3b - 5~103" Web Plate Girders, Three Span**

**Point Location: A**

#### **Adjustment for Cross Slope**

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Offset</u>
Profile grade line to critical pt.:	-0.036	x 5.77 = <u>-0.20772</u>
		Total Adjustment = <u>-0.21</u>

#### **Superstructure Depth**

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Depth (in)</u>	<u>Depth (ft)</u>
Deck Thickness:	9	0.75
Haunch:	2	0.17
Girder or Beam Depth:	<u>108.5</u>	<u>9.04</u>
	119.5	9.96
		Total Superstructure Depth (ft) = <u>9.96</u>

#### **Vertical Clearance at Critical Point**

Station @ Critical Point	=	137+41.80
Offset Location @ Critical Point	=	1.73' LEFT
Profile Grade Elevation at Critical Point	=	611.48
Adjustment for Cross Slopes to Beam CL	=	<u>-0.21</u>
Top of Deck Elevation @ Critical Point	=	611.27

Total Superstructure Depth	=	<u>-9.96</u>
Bottom of Beam Elevation @ Critical Point	=	601.31

Approximate Top of Existing Ground @ Critical Point	=	<u>535.72</u>
Actual Vertical Clearance	=	65.59
Preferred Vertical Clearance	=	17.0
Required Vertical Clearance	=	16.5

**VERTICAL CLEARANCE CALCULATIONS**

Job Name SCI-823-0.00 Structure \_\_\_\_\_

Description S.R. 823 OVER LITTLE SCIOTO RIVER PID # 19415

Alternative 3b - 5~103" Web Plate Girders, Three Span

**Point Location: B**

**Adjustment for Cross Slope**

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Offset</u>			
Shoulder:	-0.036	x	35.58	=	-1.28
				=	0.00
					0
		Total Adjustment	=		<b>-1.28</b>

**Superstructure Depth**

<u>Comment</u>	<u>Depth (in)</u>	<u>Depth (ft)</u>	
Deck Thickness:	9	0.75	
Haunch:	2	0.17	
Girder or Beam Depth:	<u>107.25</u>	<u>8.94</u>	
	118.25	9.86	
	Total Superstructure Depth (ft)	=	<b>9.86</b>

**Vertical Clearance at Critical Point**

**Station @ Critical Point = 137+85.24**

**Offset Location @ Critical Point = 43.08 RIGHT**

Profile Grade Elevation at Critical Point = 613.22

Adjustment for Cross Slopes to Beam CL = -1.28

**Top of Deck Elevation @ Critical Point = 611.94**

Total Superstructure Depth = -9.86

**Bottom of Beam Elevation @ Critical Point = 602.08**

Approximate Top of Existing Ground @ Critical Point = 536.77

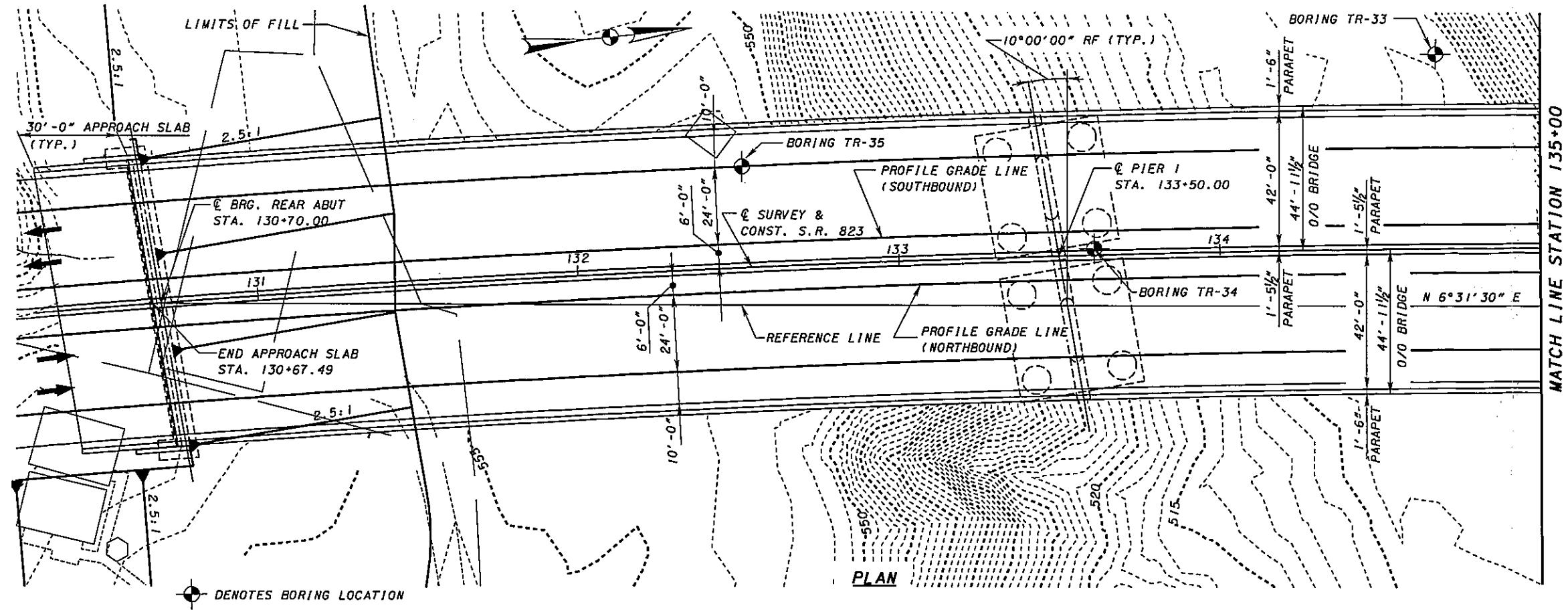
**Actual Vertical Clearance = 65.31**

Preferred Vertical Clearance = 17.0

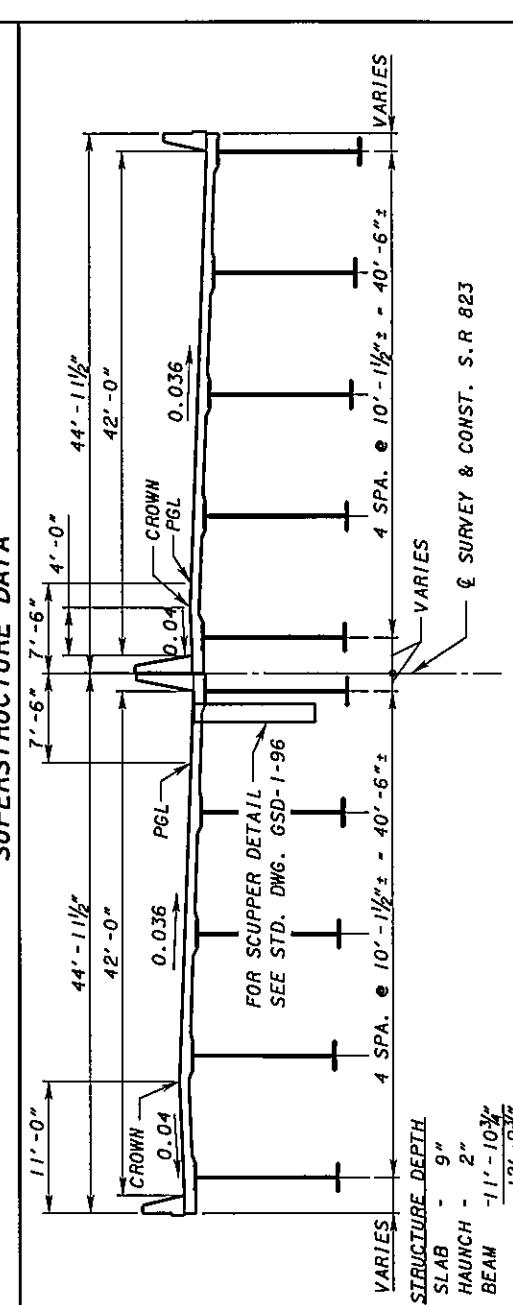
Required Vertical Clearance = 16.5

**APPENDIX D**  
**Preliminary Structure Site Plan**





MATCH LINE STATION 135+00



PROPOSED STRUCTURE

TYPE: 3 SPAN CONTINUOUS STEEL PLATE GIRDER A709 GRADE 50W, DOG LEGGED AT SPLICES, WITH COMPOSITE REINFORCED CONCRETE DECK ON STUB ABUTMENTS AND T-TYPE PIERS.

SPANS: 280'-0", 350'-0", 280'-0" C/C BEARINGS

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

LOADING: HS-25 (CASE I) AND ALTERNATE MILITARY LOADING, FWS=60 PSF

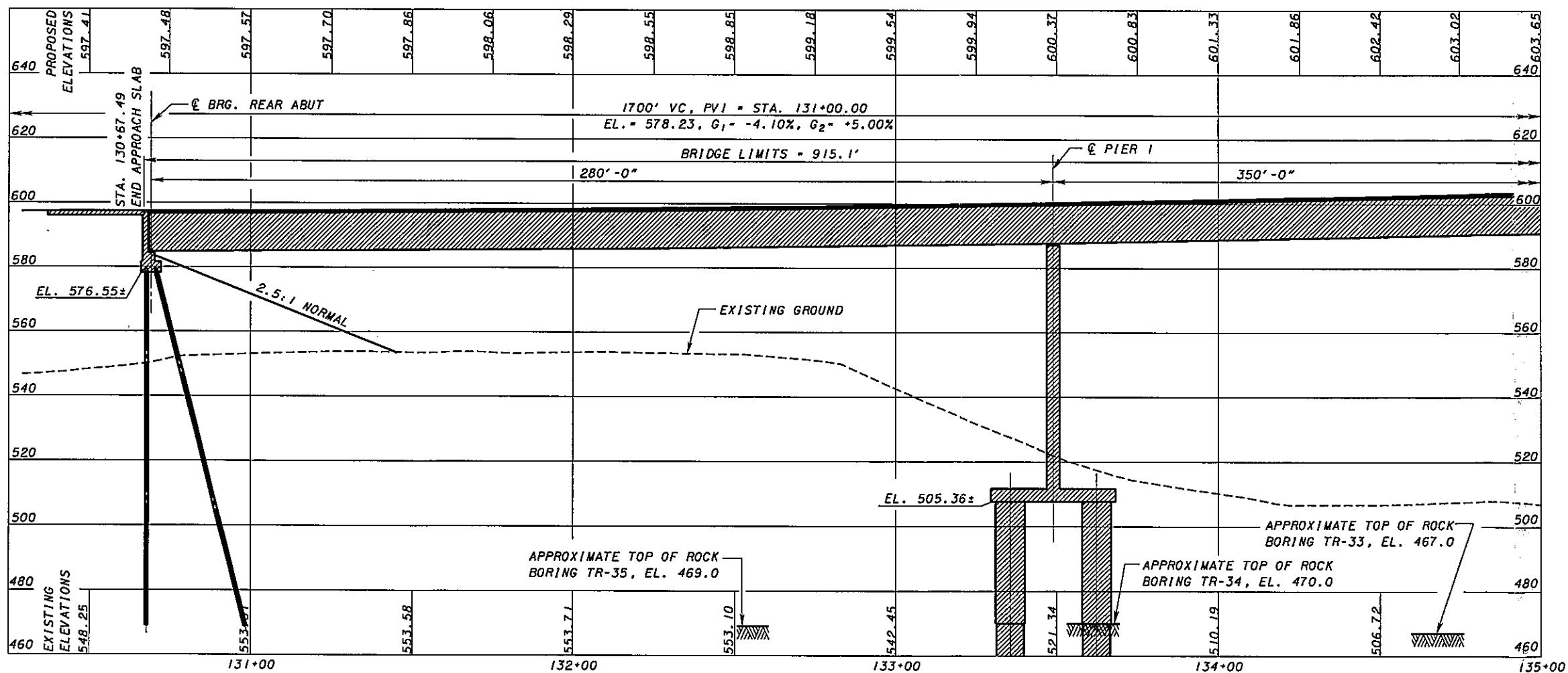
SKEW: 10°00'00" RF WITH RESPECT TO REFERENCE LINE (ALSO SEE FRAMING PLAN)

CROWN: 0.036 FT/FT

ALIGNMENT: Dc = 1°00'00"

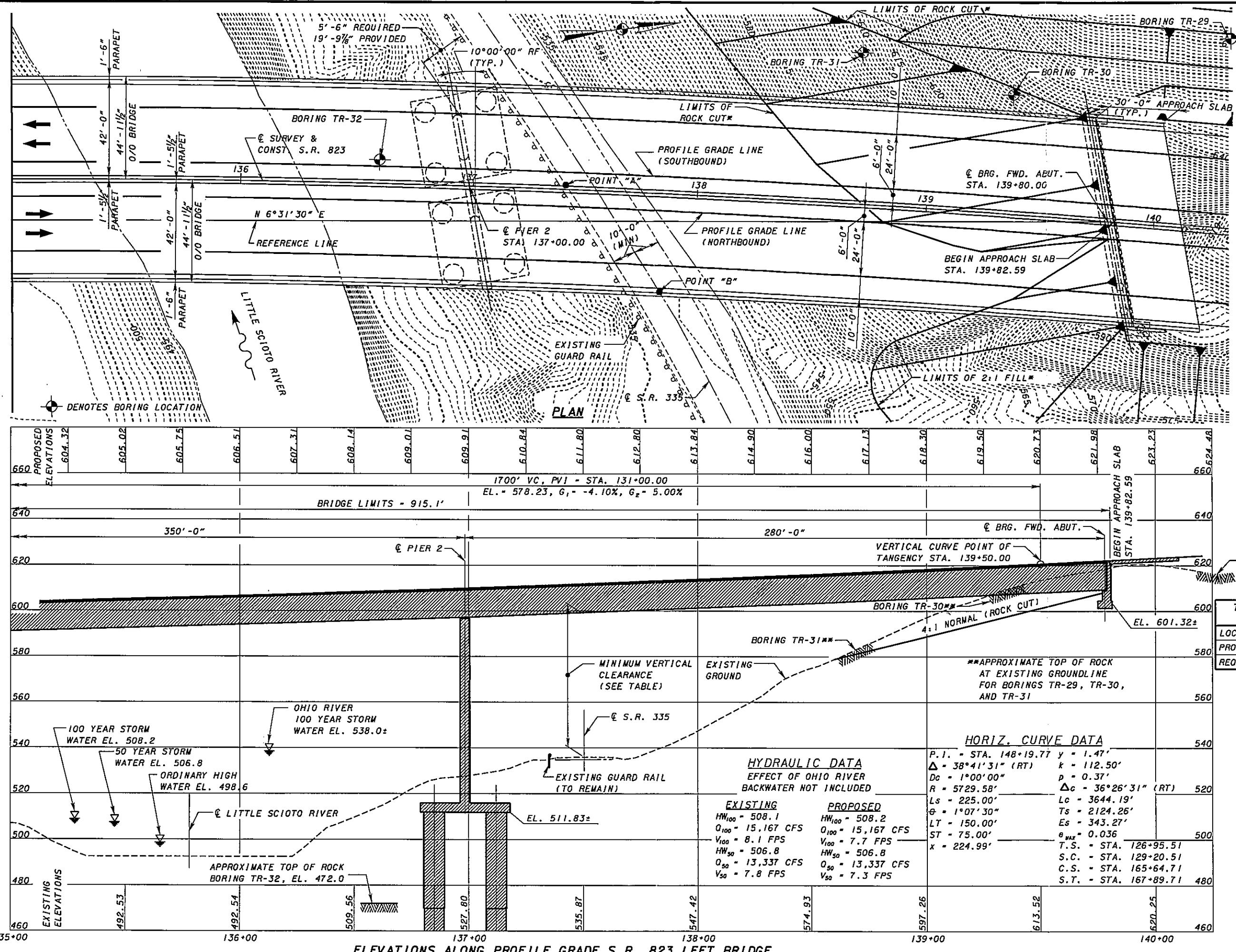
WEARING SURFACE: MONOLITHIC CONCRETE APPROACH SLABS: AS-1-8-1 (30' LONG)

LATITUDE:  
LONGITUDE:



ELEVATIONS ALONG PROFILE GRADE S.R. 823 LEFT BRIDGE

MATCH LINE STATION 135+00



\* SEE SHEET 7/7  
FOR FILL & ROCK  
CUT DETAILS.

DESIGN AGENCY  
Tran Systems

STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER  
S.R. 823 OVER S.R. 335 & LITTLE SCIOTO RIVER

DATE 07/12/06  
JRC

DRAWN MTL  
CHECKED REVISED

REVISED DATE 07/12/06  
STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER  
S.R. 823 OVER S.R. 335 & LITTLE SCIOTO RIVER

TABLE OF VERTICAL CLEARANCES

LOCATION	"A"	"B"
PROPOSED	62.47±	62.20±
REQUIRED	17.0'	17.0'

580

560

540

520

500

480

460

440

420

400

380

360

340

320

300

280

260

240

220

200

180

160

140

120

100

80

60

40

20

0

135+00

136+00

137+00

138+00

139+00

140+00

460

440

420

400

380

360

340

320

300

280

260

240

220

200

180

160

140

120

100

80

60

40

20

0

135+00

136+00

137+00

138+00

139+00

140+00

460

440

420

400

380

360

340

320

300

280

260

240

220

200

180

160

140

120

100

80

60

40

20

0

135+00

136+00

137+00

138+00

139+00

140+00

460

440

420

400

380

360

340

320

300

280

260

240

220

200

180

160

140

120

100

80

60

40

20

0

135+00

136+00

137+00

138+00

139+00

140+00

460

440

420

400

380

360

340

320

300

280

260

240

220

200

180

160

140

120

100

80

60

40

20

0

135+00

136+00

137+00

138+00

139+00

140+00

460

440

420

400

380

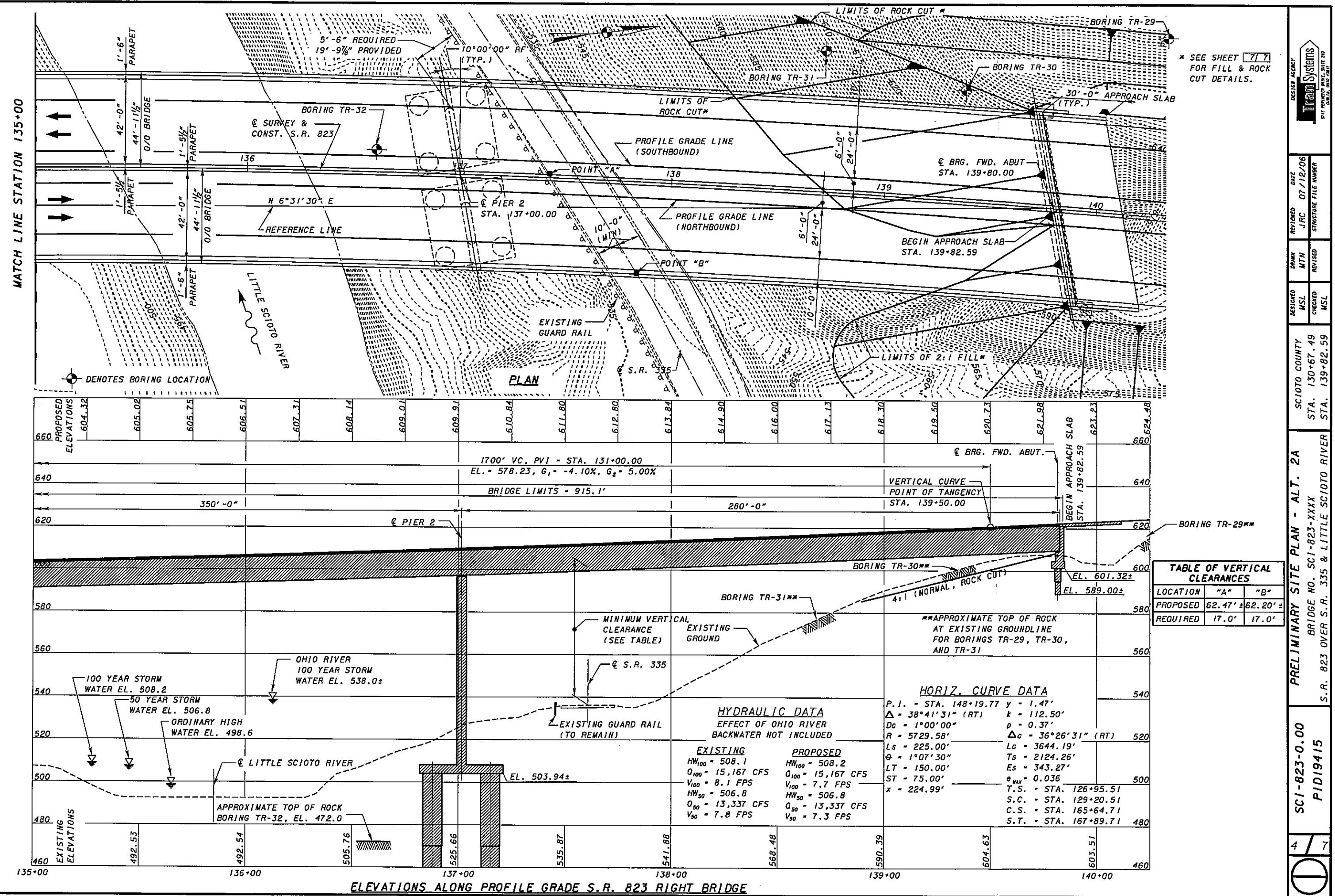
360

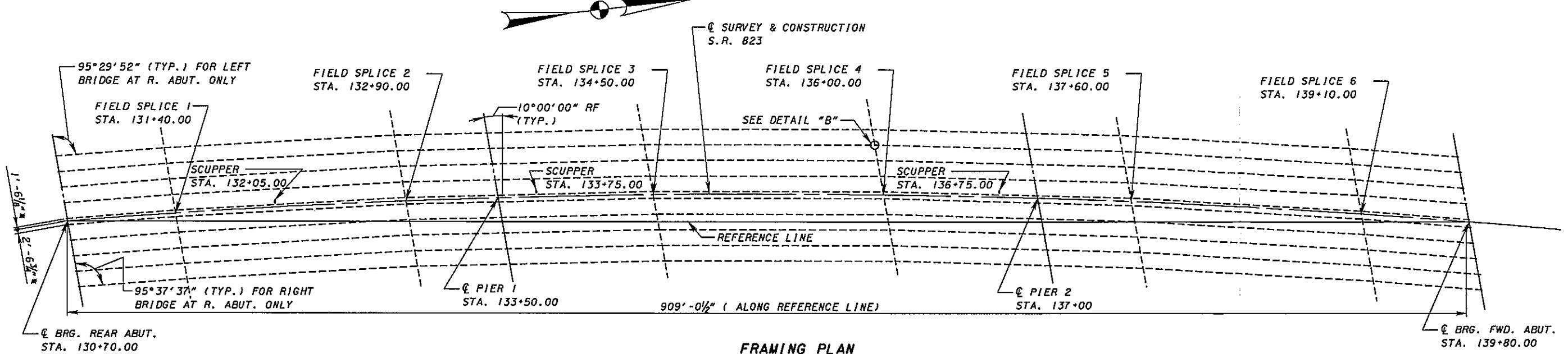
340

320

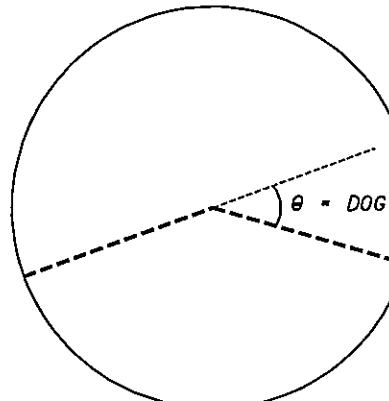
300







FRAMING PLAN



DETAIL "B"

LOCATION	STATION	θ
€ BRG. R. ABUT.	STA. 130+70.00	N/A
SPLICE 1	STA. 131+40.00	1.30°
SPLICE 2	STA. 132+90.00	1.70°
€ PIER 1	STA. 133+50.00	N/A
SPLICE 3	STA. 134+50.00	1.50°
SPLICE 4	STA. 136+00.00	1.50°
€ PIER 2	STA. 137+00.00	N/A
SPLICE 5	STA. 137+60.00	1.70°
SPLICE 6	STA. 139+10.00	1.30°
€ BRG. FWD. ABUT.	STA. 139+80.00	N/A

LOCATION	STATION	θ
€ BRG. R. ABUT.	STA. 130+70.00	N/A
SPLICE 1	STA. 131+40.00	1.14°
SPLICE 2	STA. 132+90.00	1.88°
€ PIER 1	STA. 133+50.00	N/A
SPLICE 3	STA. 134+50.00	1.35°
SPLICE 4	STA. 136+00.00	1.67°
€ PIER 2	STA. 137+00.00	N/A
SPLICE 5	STA. 137+60.00	1.56°
SPLICE 6	STA. 139+10.00	1.46°
€ BRG. FWD. ABUT.	STA. 139+80.00	N/A

FROM	TO	GIRDER LENGTH	GIRDER SPACING*
€ BRG. R. ABUT	SPLICE 1	70.71'	4 SPACES @ 10'-2½" ± - 40.9353'
SPLICE 1	SPLICE 2	149.96'	4 SPACES @ 10'-2½" ± - 40.8353'
SPLICE 2	SPLICE 3	160.01'	4 SPACES @ 10'-2" ± - 40.6731'
SPLICE 3	SPLICE 4	150.00'	4 SPACES @ 10'-1½" ± - 40.5000'
SPLICE 4	SPLICE 5	159.96'	4 SPACES @ 10'-0¾" ± - 40.2996'
SPLICE 5	SPLICE 6	150.05'	4 SPACES @ 10'-0½" ± - 40.0386'
SPLICE 6	€ BRG. FWD. ABUT	70.15'	4 SPACES @ 9'-11¾" ± - 39.8154'

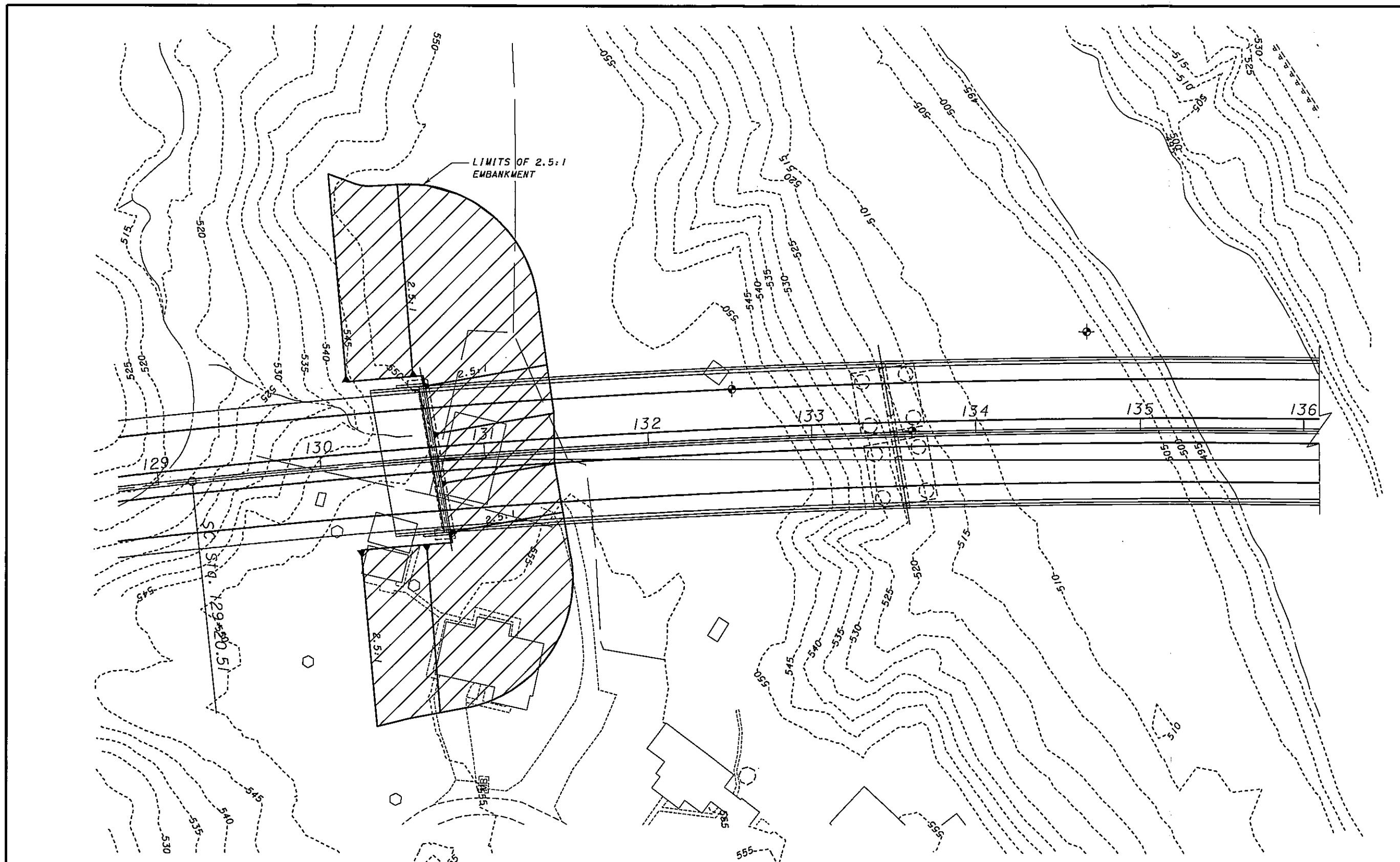
\* GIRDER SPACINGS ARE  
NORMAL TO GIRDER  
CENTERLINE

LEFT (SOUTHBOUND BRIDGE)

FROM	TO	GIRDER LENGTH	GIRDER SPACING*
€ BRG. R. ABUT	SPLICE 1	70.72'	4 SPACES @ 10'-2¾" ± - 40.9263'
SPLICE 1	SPLICE 2	149.95'	4 SPACES @ 10'-2½" ± - 40.8380'
SPLICE 2	SPLICE 3	160.08'	4 SPACES @ 10'-2" ± - 40.6568'
SPLICE 3	SPLICE 4	150.00'	4 SPACES @ 10'-1½" ± - 40.5000'
SPLICE 4	SPLICE 5	160.06'	4 SPACES @ 10'-0¾" ± - 40.2754'
SPLICE 5	SPLICE 6	150.07'	4 SPACES @ 10'-0½" ± - 40.0355'
SPLICE 6	€ BRG. FWD. ABUT	70.91'	4 SPACES @ 9'-11¾" ± - 39.7807'

RIGHT (NORTHBOUND BRIDGE)

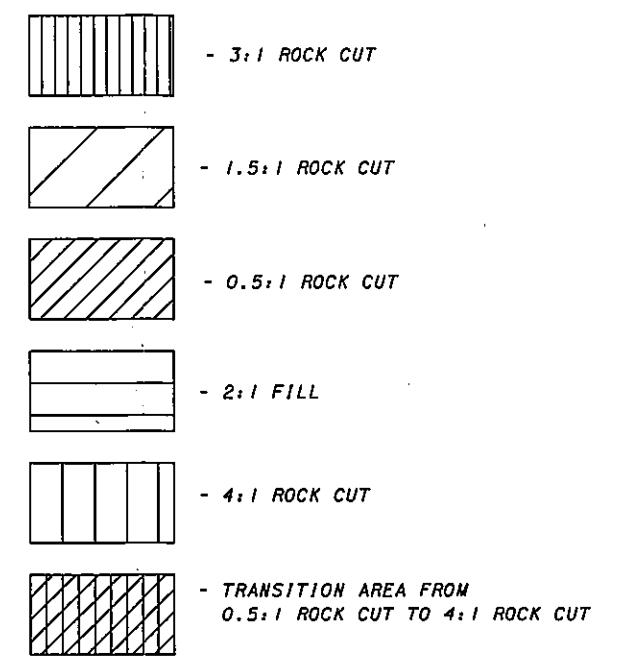
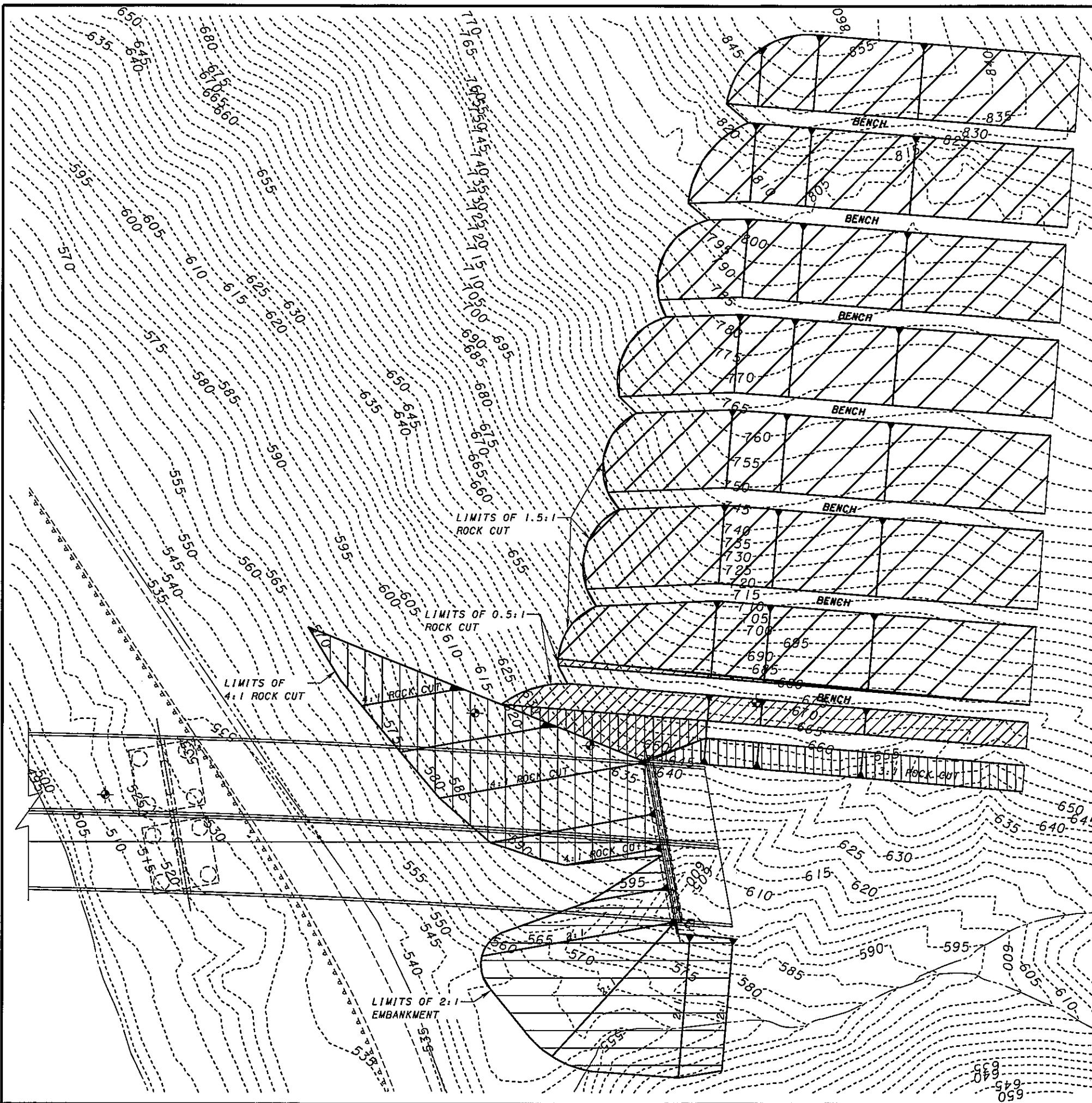
STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER	STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER	REVIEWED DATE	REVISED DATE	DESIGNED DATE
SCI-823-0.00 P/D 1945		07/12/06	JRC	MSL

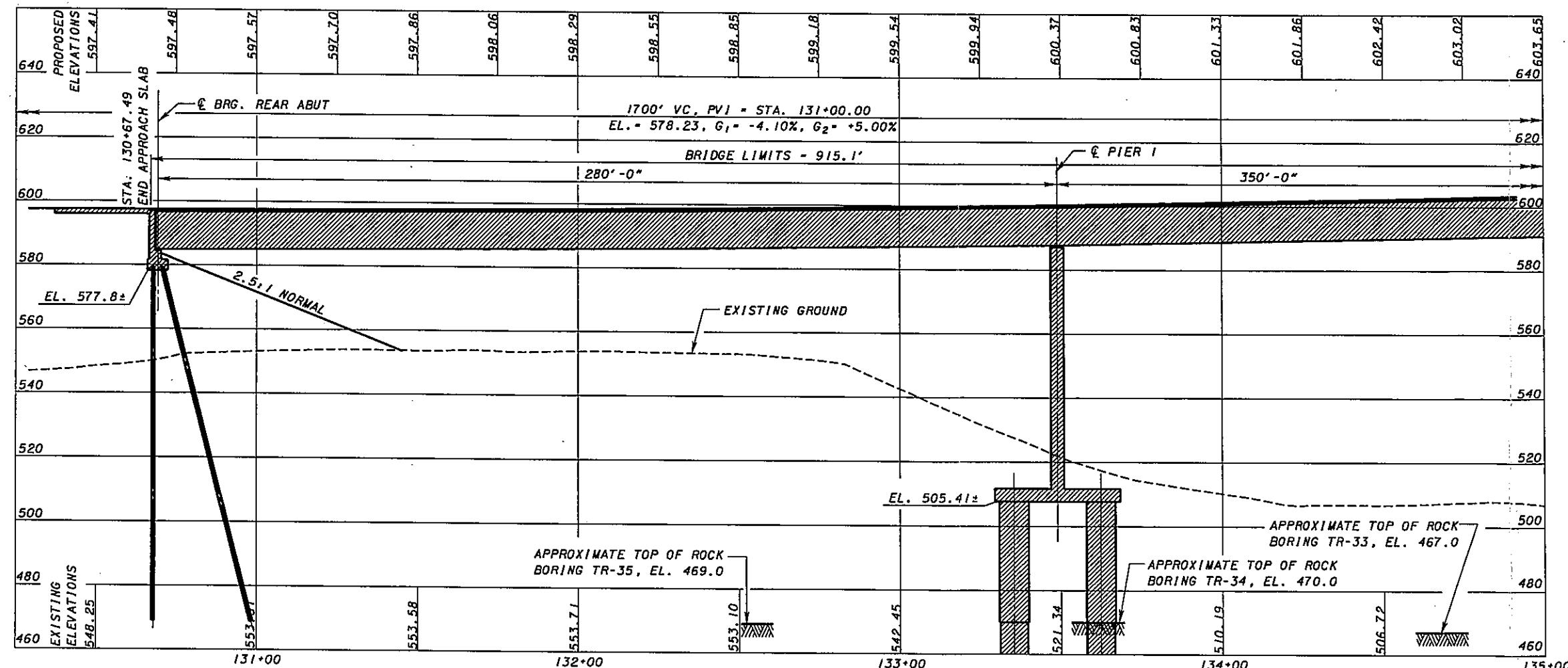
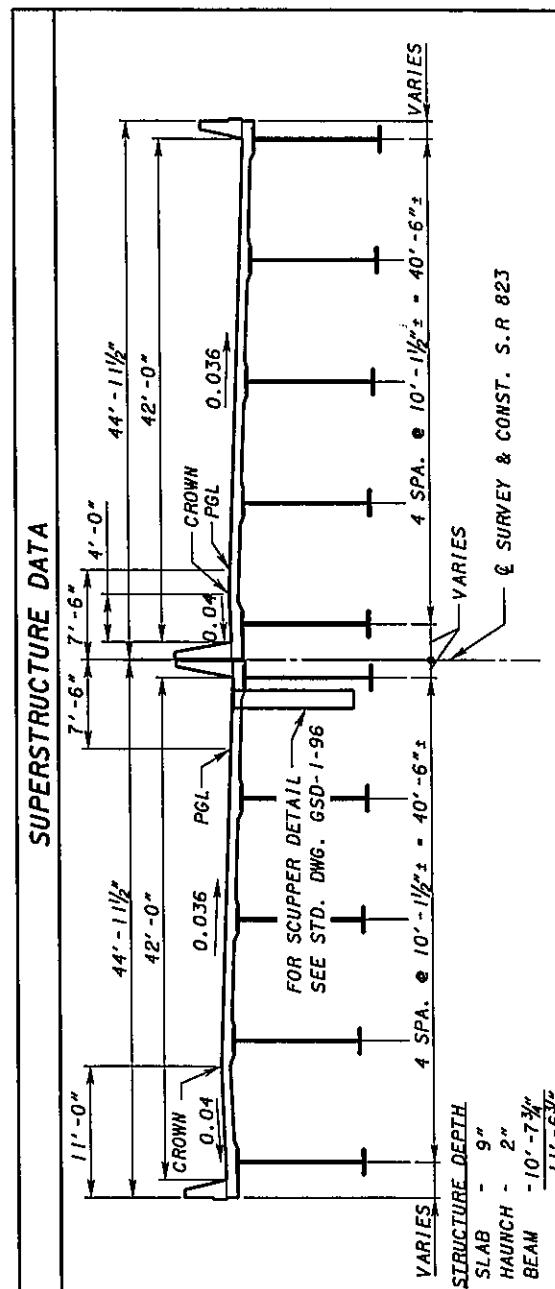
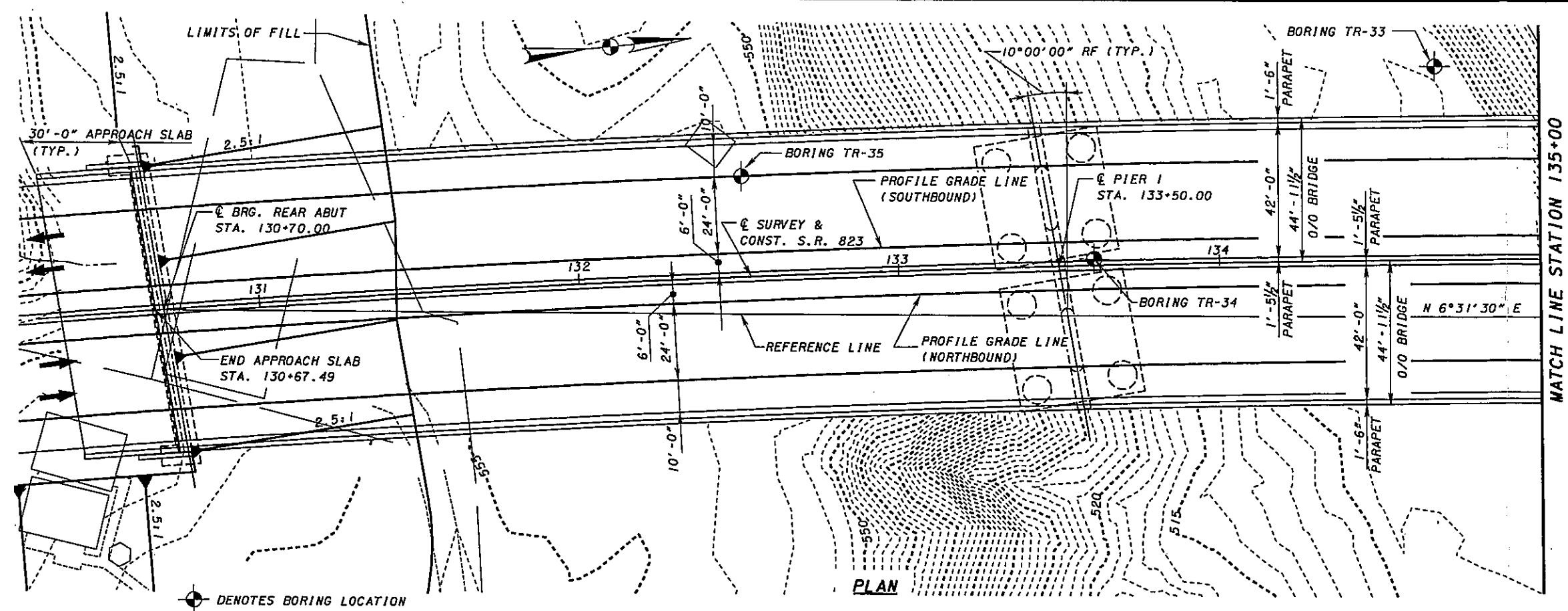


- 2.5:1 F

NOTES:

		REAR ABUTMENT EMBANKMENT - ALT 2A		DESIGNED MSL	DRAWN MSL	REVISED JRC	DATE 07 / 12 / 06	DESIGN AGENCY <b>TranSystems</b>
		BRIDGE NO. SCI-823-XXX		CHECKED MSL		STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER		ST 1000 E. 10TH ST. DETROIT, MI 48226
		S.R. 823 OVER S.R. 335 & LITTLE SCIO TO RIVER						DATE 07/12/06 DRAFT DATE 07/12/06 DRAWN DATE 07/12/06
6	SCI-823-0-00							
7	PID 19415							





**PROPOSED STRUCTURE**

**TYPE:** 3 SPAN CONTINUOUS HYBRID STEEL PLATE GIRDER A709 GRADE 50W (WEB), GRADE 70W (FLANGES), DOG LEGGED AT SPLICES, WITH COMPOSITE REINFORCED CONCRETE DECK ON STUB ABUTMENTS AND T-TYPE PIERS.

**SPANS:** 280'-0", 350'-0", 280'-0" C/C BEARINGS

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

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

**SKEW:** 10°00'00" RF WITH RESPECT TO REFERENCE LINE (ALSO SEE FRAMING PLAN)

**CROWN:** 0.036 FT/FT

**ALIGNMENT:** Dg = 1°00'00"

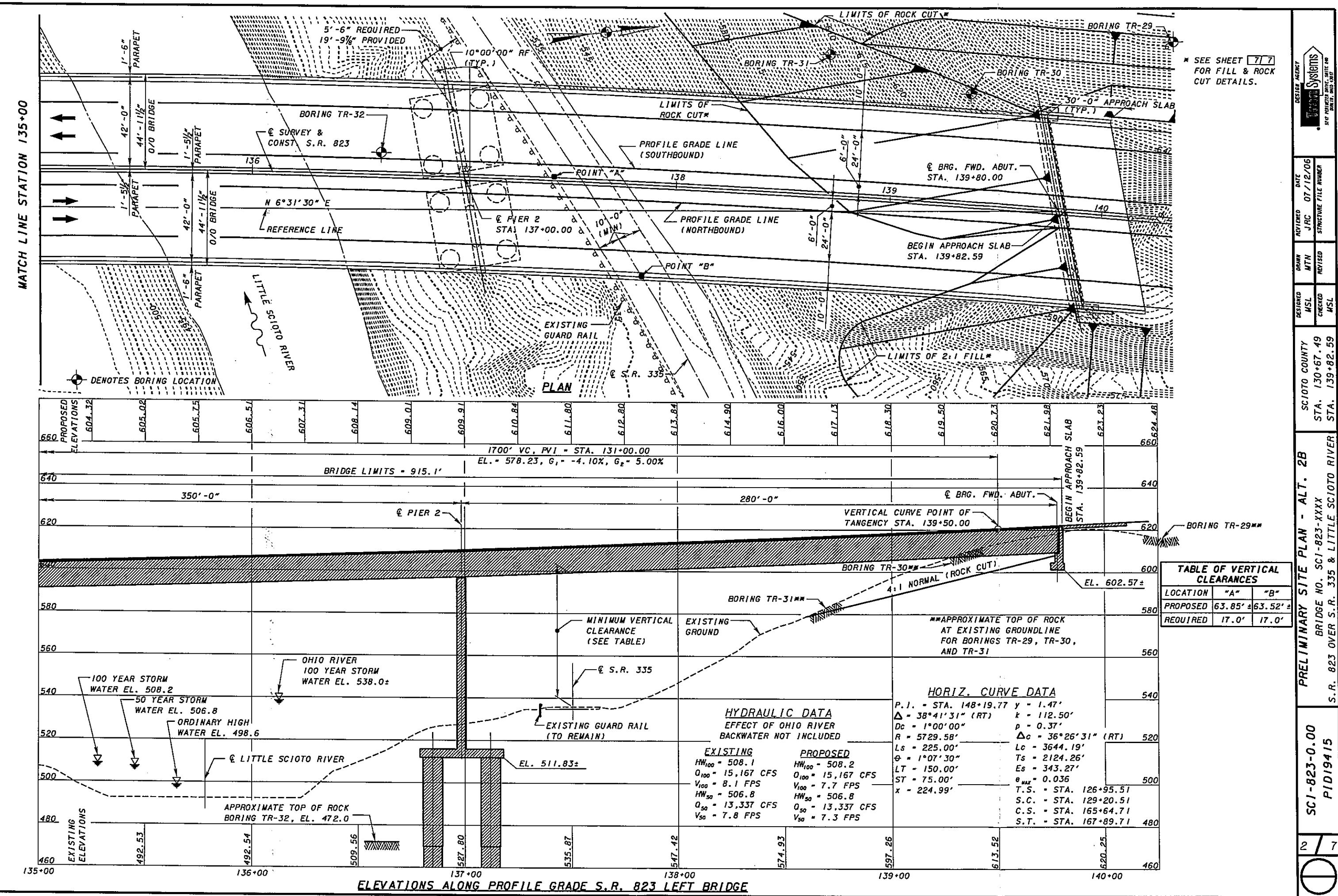
**WEARING SURFACE:** MONOLITHIC CONCRETE

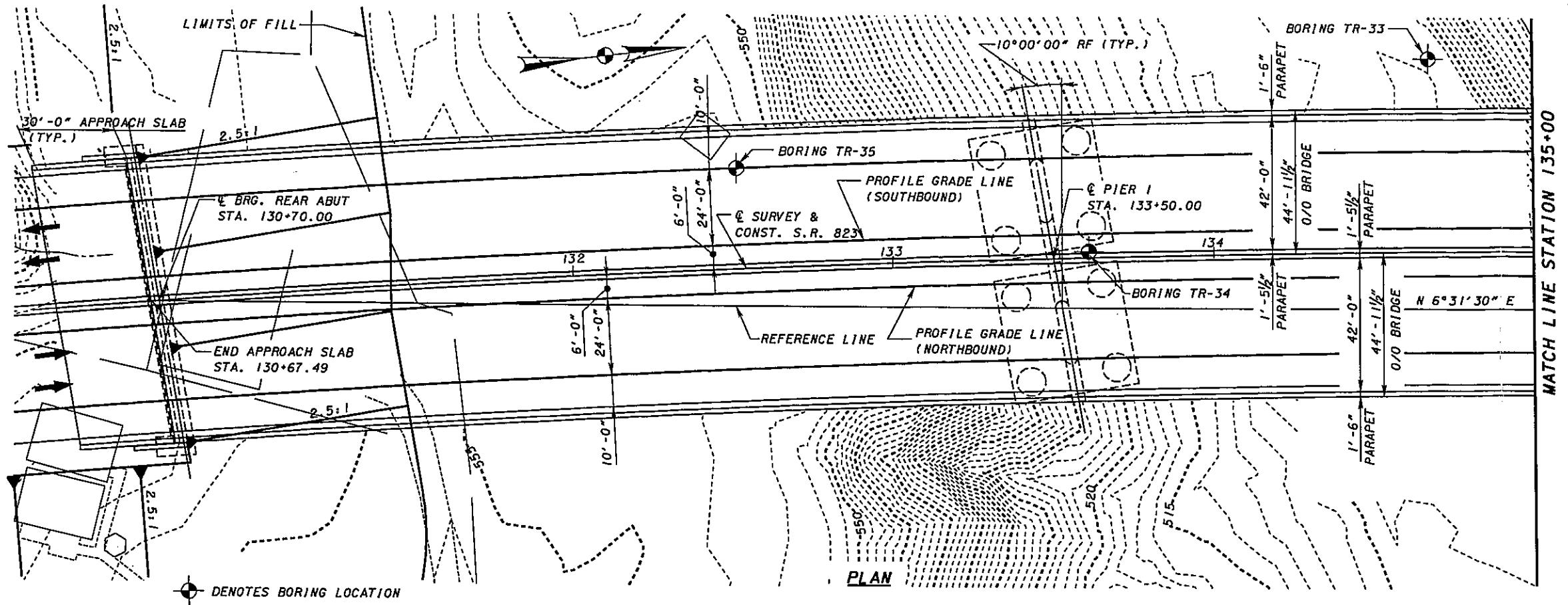
**APPROACH SLABS:** AS-1-81 (30' LONG)

**LATITUDE:**

**LONGITUDE:**

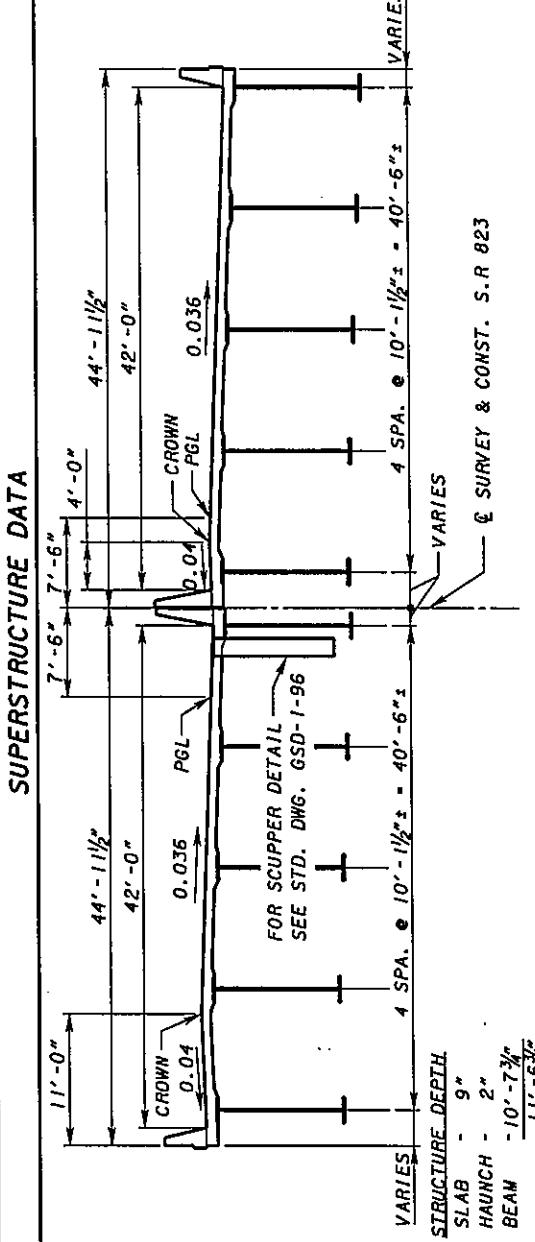
PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN - ALT. 2B		SCIOTO COUNTY	DESIGNED MSL	DRAWN GAS MSL	REVISED MSL	DATE JRC 07/12/06	STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER
SCI-823-0.00	PID 19415	BRIDGE NO. SCI-823-XXXX S.R. 823 OVER S.R. 335 & LITTLE SCIOTO RIVER	STA. 130+67.49 STA. 133+82.59				





WATCH LINE STATION 135+00

SUPERSTRUCTURE DATA



## **PROPOSED STRUCTURE**

**TYPE: 3 SPAN CONTINUOUS HYBRID STEEL PLATE GIRDER A709 GRADE 50W (WEB), GRADE 70W (FLANGES), DOG LEGGED AT SPLICES, WITH COMPOSITE REINFORCED CONCRETE DECK ON STUB ABUTMENTS AND T-TYPE PIERS.**

**SPANS: 280'-0", 350'-0", 280'-0"  
C/C BEARINGS**

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

LOADING: HS-25 (CASE 1) AND ALTERNATE  
MILITARY LOADING FMS-60 PCE

SKEW: 10°00'00" RF WITH RESPECT TO  
REFERENCE LINE (ALSO SEE FRAMING PLAN)

CROWN: 0.036 ET/ET

**ALIGNMENT: DG = 1°00'00"**

**WEARING SURFACE: MONOLITHIC CONCRETE**

**APPROACH SLABS: AS-1-81 (30' LONG)**

**LATITUDE:**

**LONGITUDE:**

[View Details](#) | [Edit](#) | [Delete](#)

— 1 —

**PROPOSED ELEVATIONS**

640	597.41	597.48	597.57	597.70	597.86	598.05	598.29	598.55	598.85	599.18	599.54	599.94	600.37	600.83	601.33	601.86	602.42	603.02	603.65
-----	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

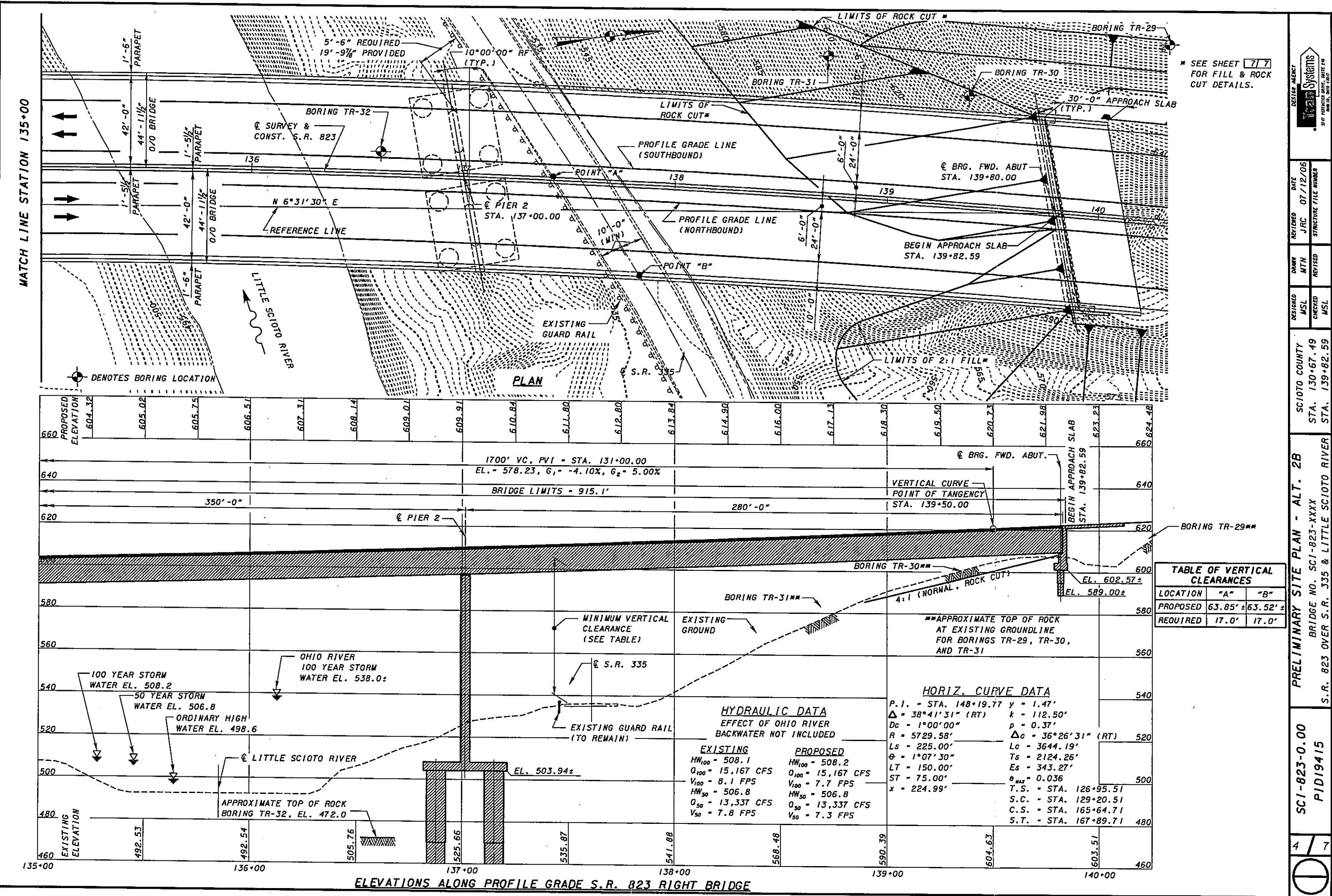
**EXISTING ELEVATIONS**

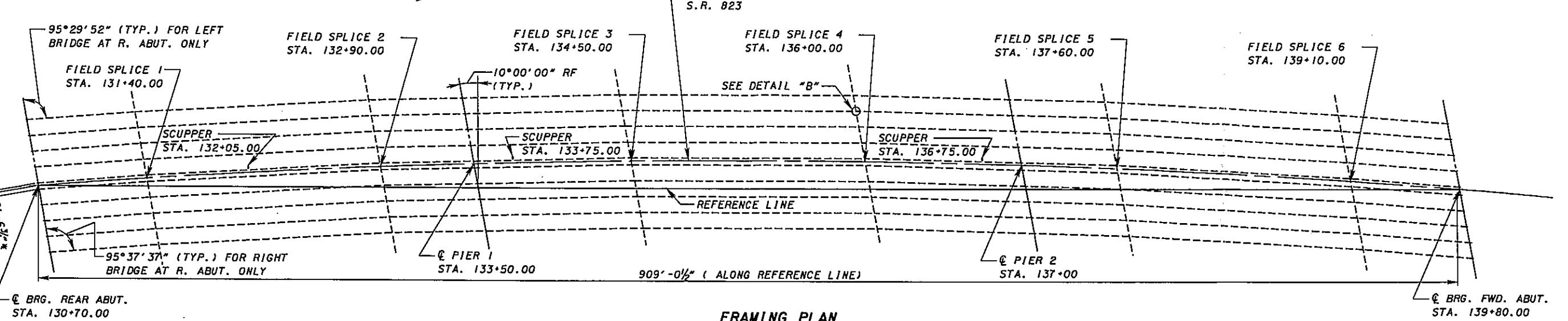
460	549.58	553.28	554.00	554.05	554.46	545.77	523.35	511.51	506.96	480.28
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**NOTES:**

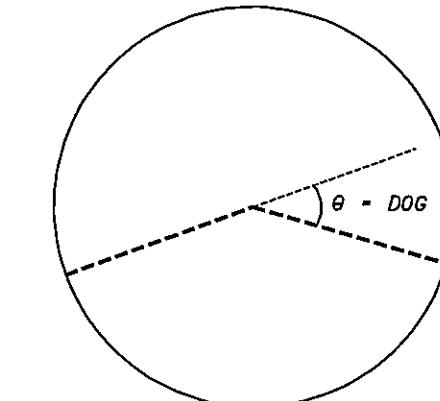
- STA. 130+67.49 END APPROACH SLAB
- € BRG. REAR ABUT
- 1700' VC, PVI = STA. 131+00.00
- EL. - 578.23, G<sub>1</sub> = -4.10%, G<sub>2</sub> = +5.00%
- BRIDGE LIMITS - 915.1'
- 280' - 0"
- 350' - 0"
- € PIER I
- EL. 577.8±
- 2.5% NORMAL
- EXISTING GROUND
- APPROXIMATE TOP OF ROCK BORING TR-33, EL. 467.0
- APPROXIMATE TOP OF ROCK BORING TR-34, EL. 470.0
- APPROXIMATE TOP OF ROCK BORING TR-35, EL. 469.0

ELEVATIONS ALONG PROFILE GRADE S.R. 823 RIGHT BRIDGE





FRAMING PLAN



DETAIL "B"

LOCATION	STATION	$\theta$
€ BRG. R. ABUT.	STA. 130+70.00	N/A
SPLICE 1	STA. 131+40.00	1.30°
SPLICE 2	STA. 132+90.00	1.70°
€ PIER 1	STA. 133+50.00	N/A
SPLICE 3	STA. 134+50.00	1.50°
SPLICE 4	STA. 136+00.00	1.50°
€ PIER 2	STA. 137+00.00	N/A
SPLICE 5	STA. 137+60.00	1.70°
SPLICE 6	STA. 139+10.00	1.30°
€ BRG. FWD. ABUT.	STA. 139+80.00	N/A

LOCATION	STATION	$\theta$
€ BRG. R. ABUT.	STA. 130+70.00	N/A
SPLICE 1	STA. 131+40.00	1.14°
SPLICE 2	STA. 132+90.00	1.88°
€ PIER 1	STA. 133+50.00	N/A
SPLICE 3	STA. 134+50.00	1.35°
SPLICE 4	STA. 136+00.00	1.67°
€ PIER 2	STA. 137+00.00	N/A
SPLICE 5	STA. 137+60.00	1.56°
SPLICE 6	STA. 139+10.00	1.46°
€ BRG. FWD. ABUT.	STA. 139+80.00	N/A

FROM	TO	GIRDER LENGTH	GIRDER SPACING*
€ BRG. R. ABUT	SPLICE 1	70.71'	4 SPACES € 10'-2 1/6" ± - 40.9353'
SPLICE 1	SPLICE 2	149.96'	4 SPACES € 10'-2 1/2" ± - 40.8353'
SPLICE 2	SPLICE 3	160.01'	4 SPACES € 10'-2" ± - 40.6731'
SPLICE 3	SPLICE 4	150.00'	4 SPACES € 10'-1 1/2" ± - 40.5000'
SPLICE 4	SPLICE 5	159.96'	4 SPACES € 10'-0 1/6" ± - 40.2996'
SPLICE 5	SPLICE 6	150.05'	4 SPACES € 10'-0 1/6" ± - 40.0386'
SPLICE 6	€ BRG. FWD. ABUT	70.15'	4 SPACES € 9'-11 1/6" ± - 39.8154'

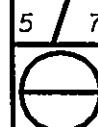
\* GIRDER SPACINGS ARE  
NORMAL TO GIRDER  
CENTERLINE

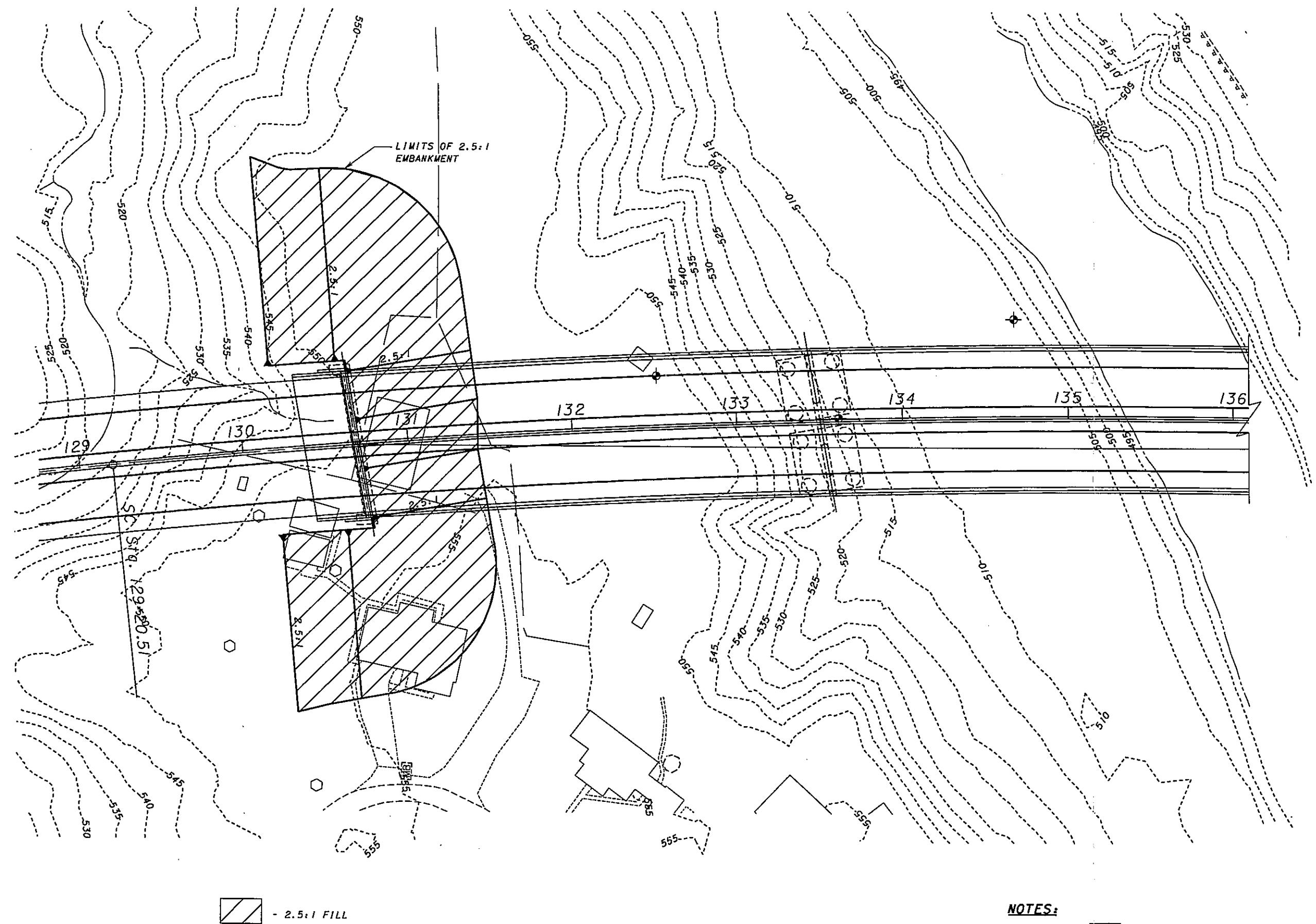
LEFT (SOUTHBOUND BRIDGE)

FROM	TO	GIRDER LENGTH	GIRDER SPACING*
€ BRG. R. ABUT	SPLICE 1	70.72'	4 SPACES € 10'-2 1/4" ± - 40.9263'
SPLICE 1	SPLICE 2	149.95'	4 SPACES € 10'-2 1/2" ± - 40.8380'
SPLICE 2	SPLICE 3	160.08'	4 SPACES € 10'-2" ± - 40.6568'
SPLICE 3	SPLICE 4	150.00'	4 SPACES € 10'-1 1/2" ± - 40.5000'
SPLICE 4	SPLICE 5	160.06'	4 SPACES € 10'-0 1/6" ± - 40.2754'
SPLICE 5	SPLICE 6	150.07'	4 SPACES € 10'-0 1/6" ± - 40.0335'
SPLICE 6	€ BRG. FWD. ABUT	70.91'	4 SPACES € 9'-11 1/6" ± - 39.7807'

RIGHT (NORTHBOUND) BRIDGE

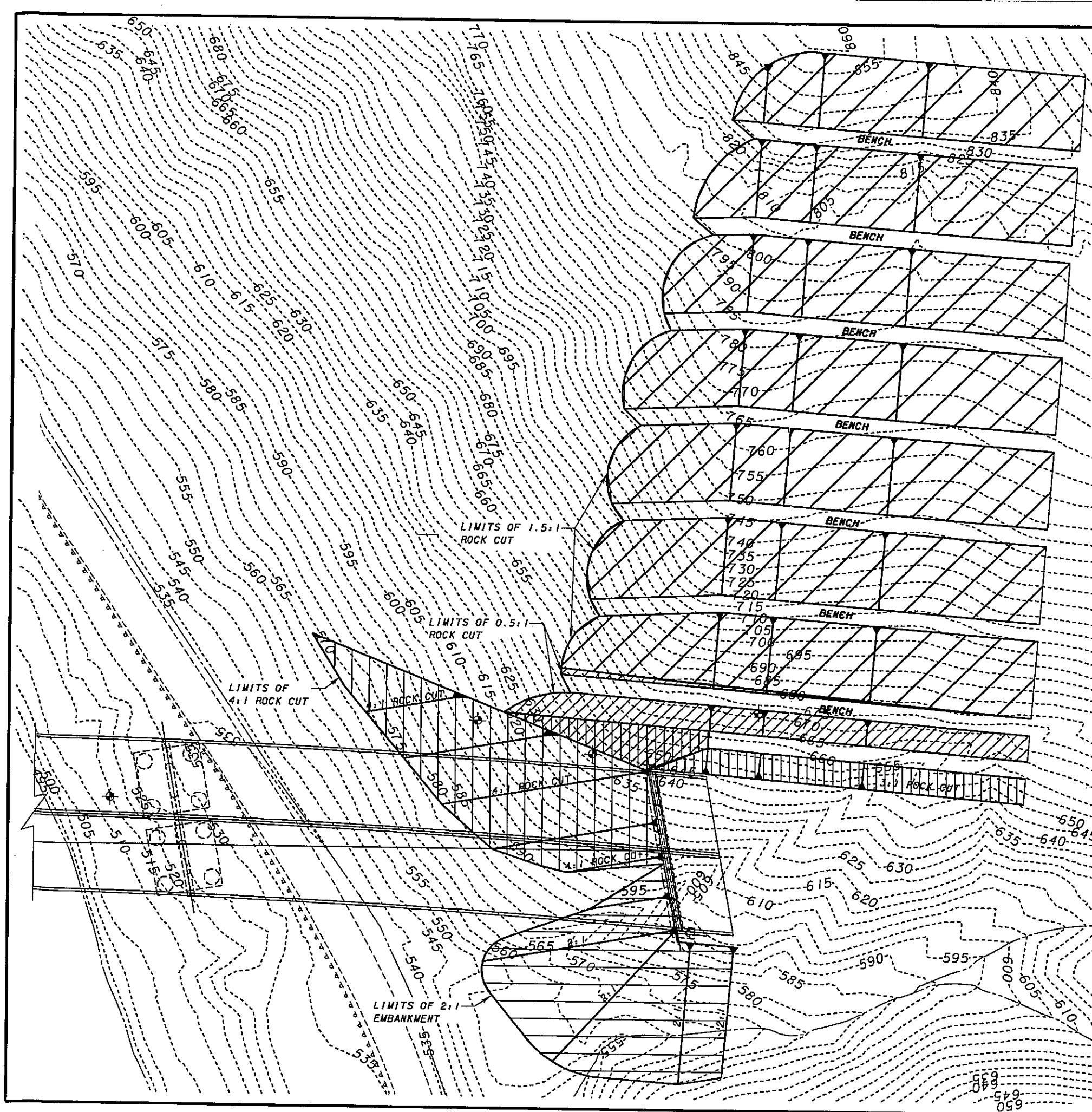
DESIGN AGENCY	JRC Systems
DATE DRAWN	07/12/06
STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER	SCI-823 XXXX
DESIGNED BY	SC 1-823-0.00
DRAWN BY	PID 19415
REVIEWED BY	
APPROVED BY	
STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER	S.R. 823 OVER S.R. 335 & LITTLE SCIOTO RIVER



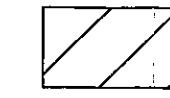


#### **NOTES.**

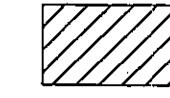
1. SEE SHEET 77



- 32 / BACK CUT



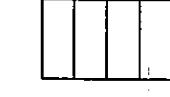
### - 1.5:1 ROCK CUT



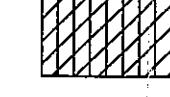
- 0.5:1 ROCK CUT



- 2:1 FILL



- 4:1 ROCK CUT

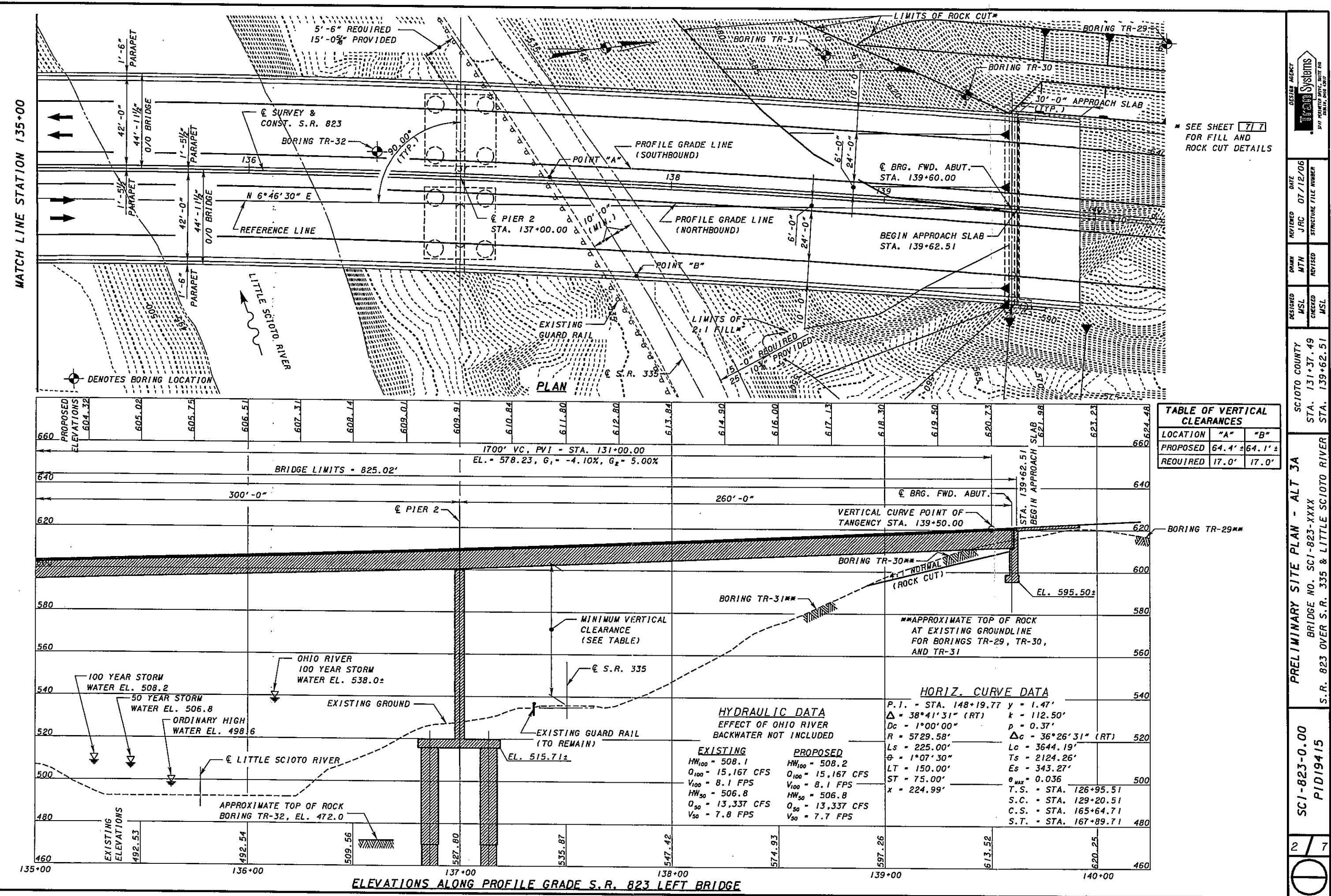


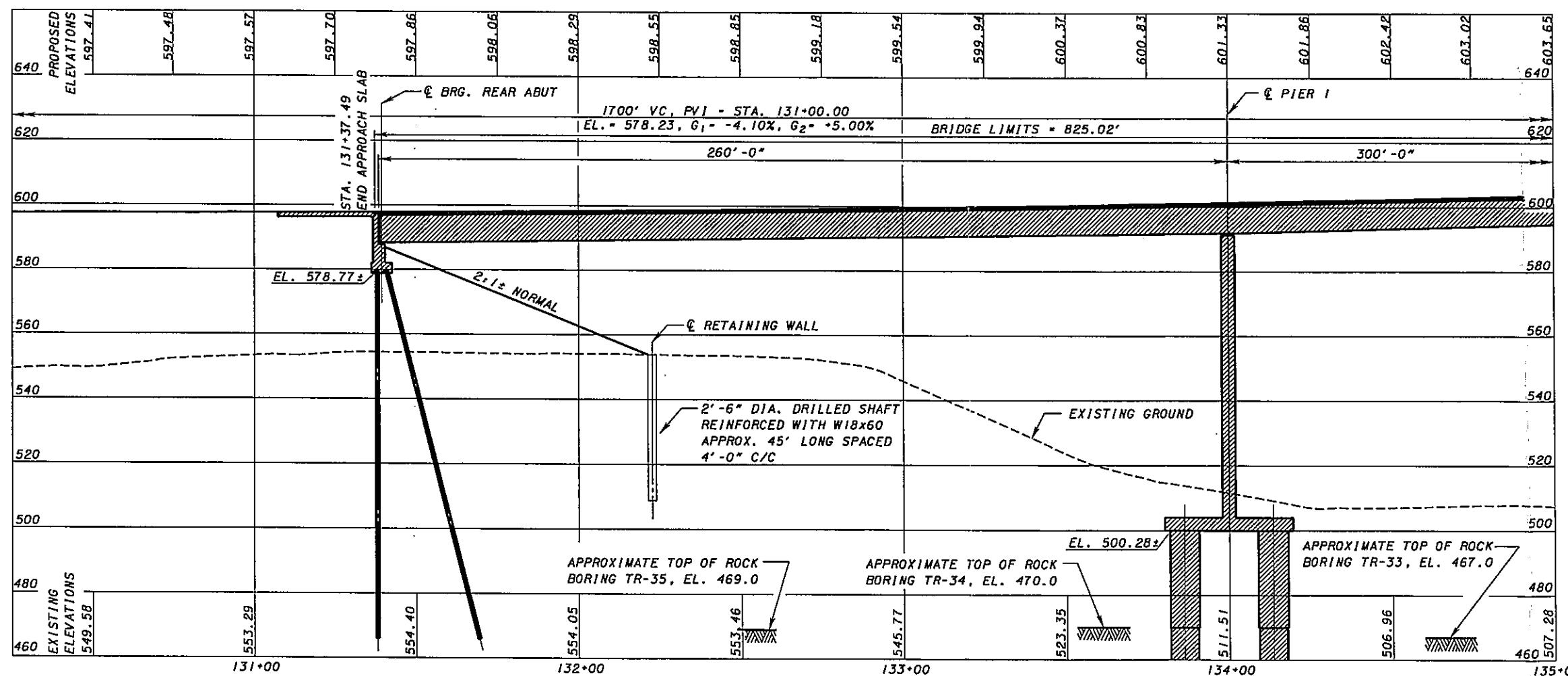
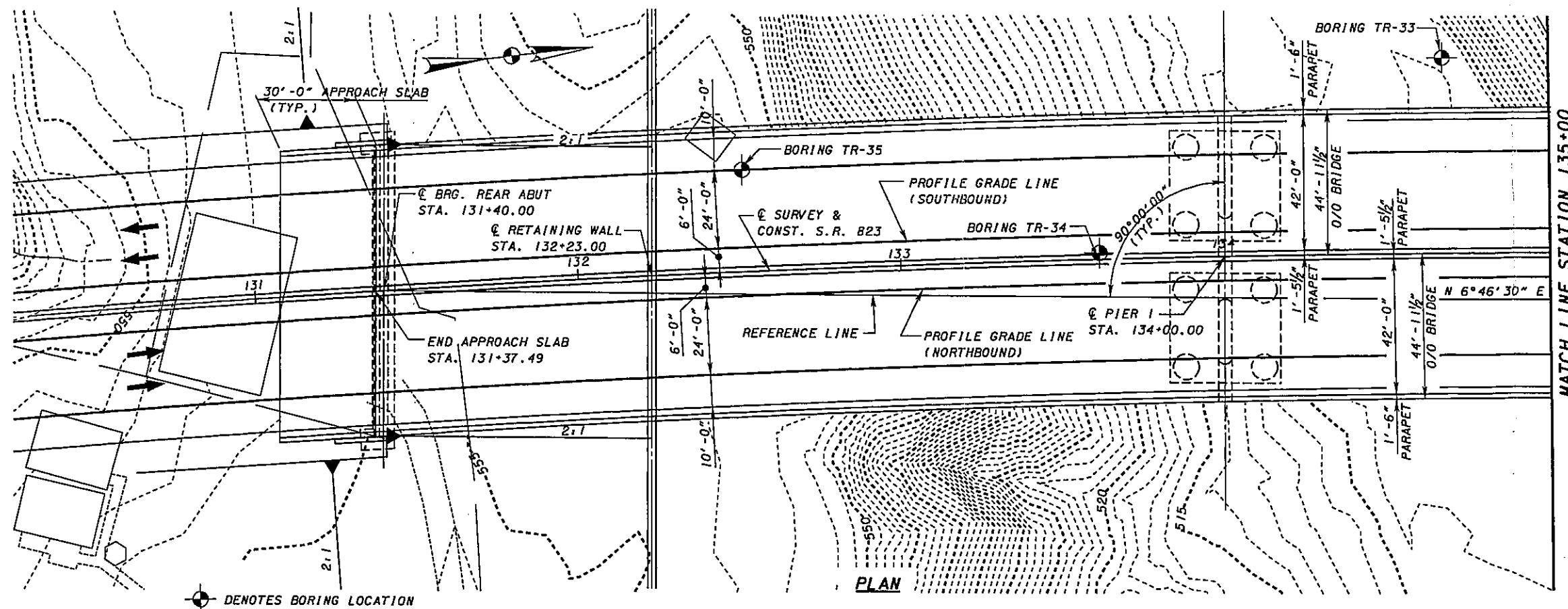
- TRANSITION AREA FROM  
0.5:1 ROCK CUT TO 4:1 ROCK CUT

## *NOTES*

- I. ALL FILL AND ROCK CUT DETAILS UP TO  
END OF APPROACH SLAB HAVE BEEN INCLUDED  
IN QUANTITY CALCULATIONS FOR COST  
COMPARISON PURPOSES.

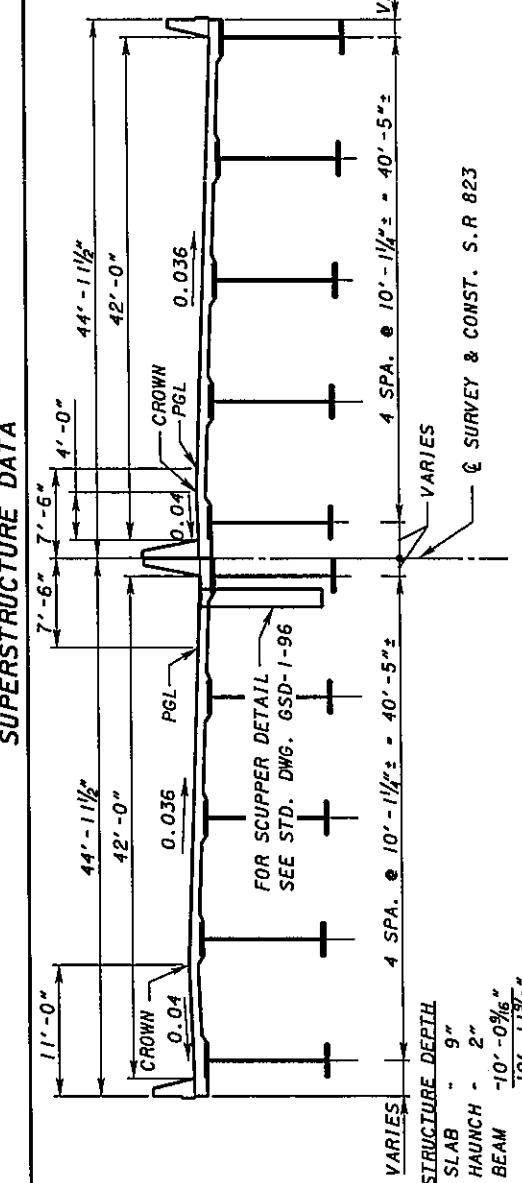






ELEVATIONS ALONG PROFILE GRADE S.R. 823 RIGHT BRIDGE

SUPERSTRUCTURE DATA



#### **PROPOSED STRUCTURE**

**TYPE: 3 SPAN CONTINUOUS STEEL PLATE GIRDERS  
A709 GRADE 50W, DOG LEGGED AT SPLICES  
WITH COMPOSITE REINFORCED CONCRETE  
DECK ON STUB ABUTMENTS AND T-TYPE PIERS.**

PANS: 260'-0", 300'-0", 260'-0"  
C/C BEARINGS

OADWAY: 2 - 42'-0" TOE TO TOE PARAPETS  
ODADING: HS-25 (CASE 1) AND ALTERNATE MILI

LOADING, FWS-60 PSF  
KEW: 90° WITH RESPECT TO REFERENCE LINE  
(ALSO SEE FRAMING PLAN)

BOWN: 0.036 FT/FT

ALIGNMENT: Dc = 1°00'00"

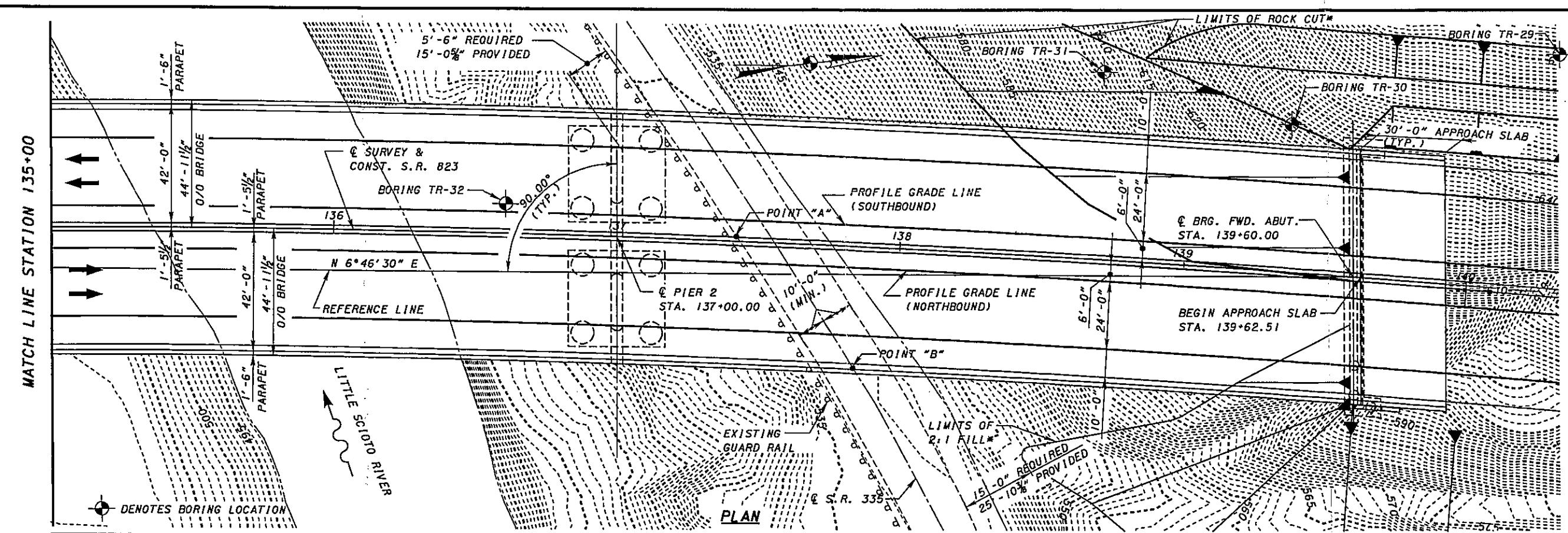
BEARING SURFACE: MONOLITHIC CONCRETE  
APPROACH SLABS: AS-1-81 (30' LONG)

#### **ATTITUDE:**

## **LONGITUDE**

Page 1

		PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN - ALT. 3A		SCIOTO COUNTY		DESIGNED	DRAWN	REVISED	DATE
		BRIDGE NO. SCI-823-XXX		STA. 131+37.49		MSL	MTN	JRC	07/12/06
SCI-823-0.00 PID1945		S.R. 823 OVER S.R. 335 & LITTLE SCIOTO RIVER		STA. 139+62.51		CHECKED	MSL		STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER
									547 KELLOGG AVENUE, SUITE 200 WILMINGTON, OHIO 45177



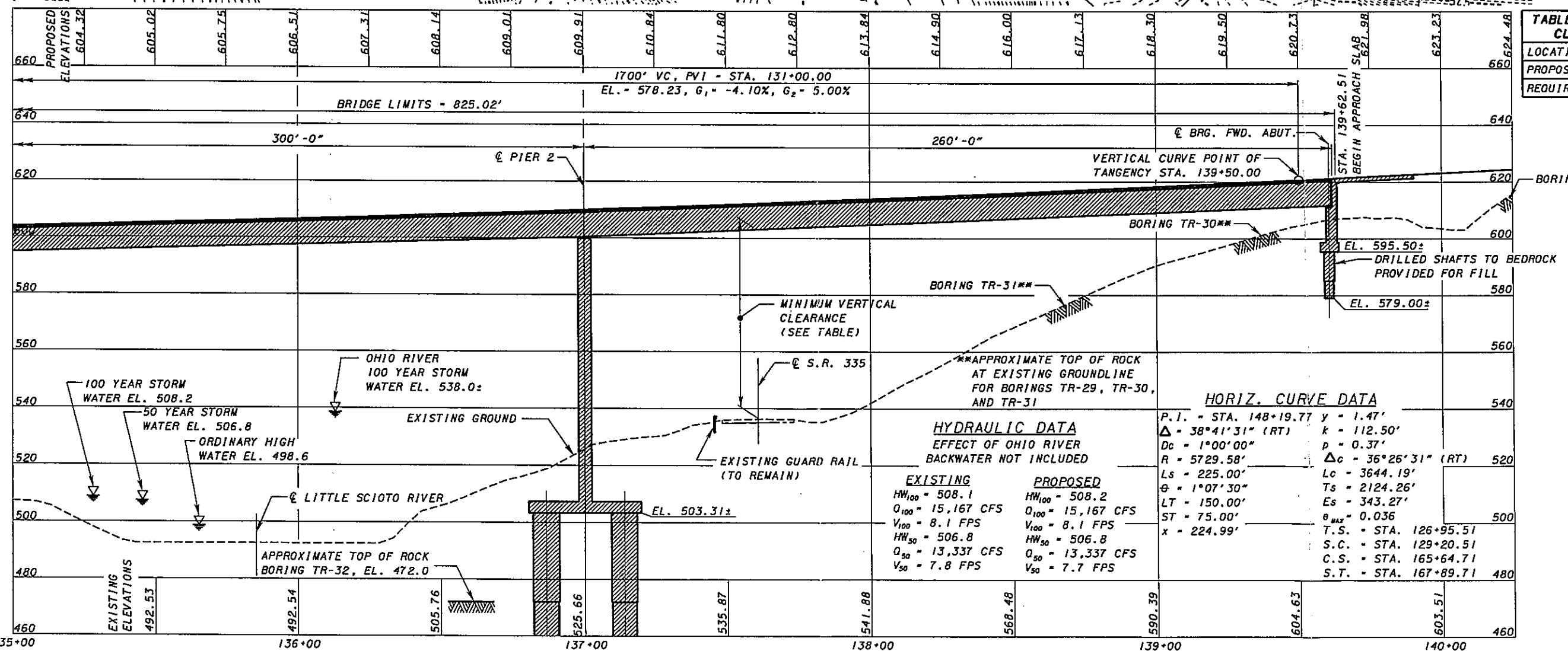
\* SEE SHEET 7 FOR FILL AND ROCK CUT DETAILS

DESIGN AGENCY

Tran Systems

SR 823 MATCHING SITES 2000

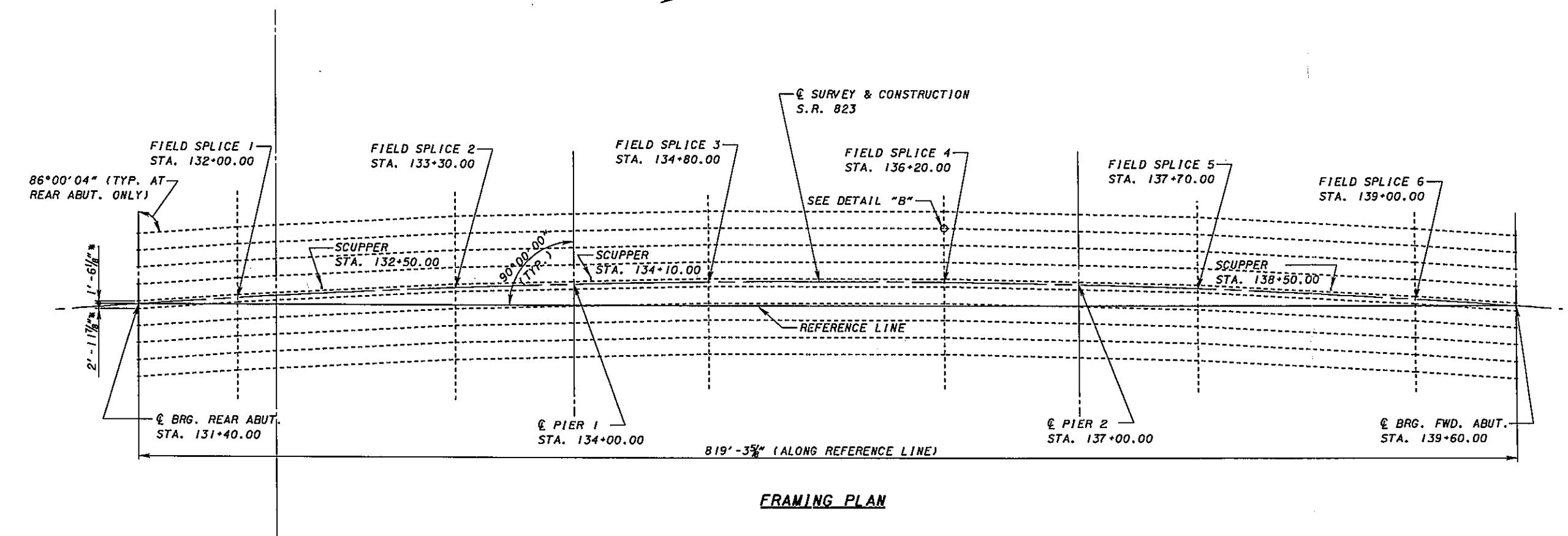
TABLE OF VERTICAL CLEARANCES		
LOCATION	"A"	"B"
PROPOSED	64.4' ± 64.1'	
REQUIRED	17.0' ± 17.0'	



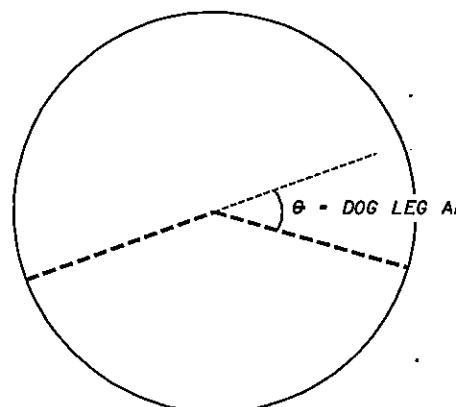
PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN - ALT 3A  
BRIDGE NO. SCI-823-XXXX  
S.R. 823 OVER S.R. 335 & LITTLE SCIOTO RIVER

4 7





**FRAMING PLAN**



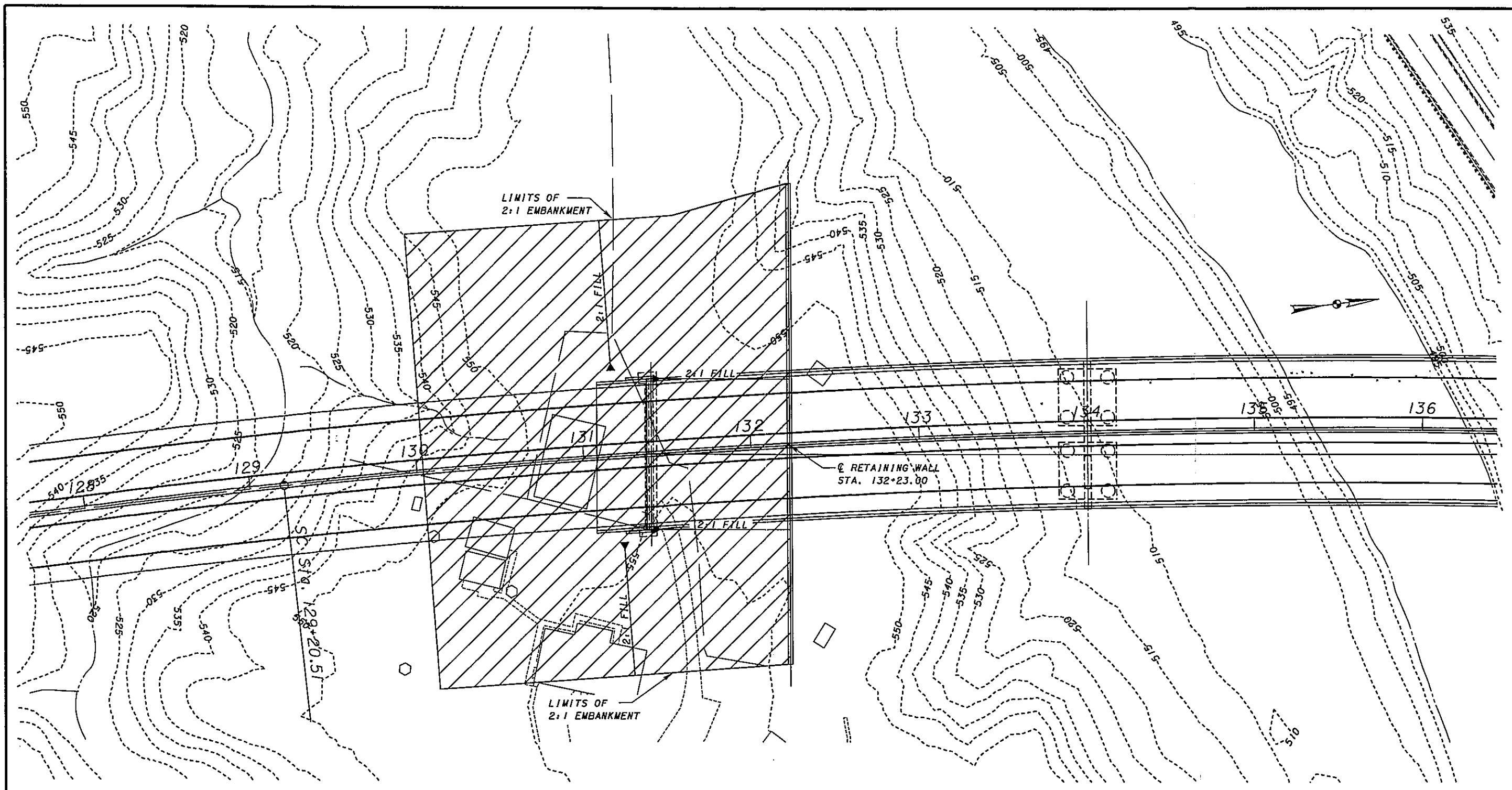
LOCATION	STATION	$\theta$
€ BRG. R. ABUT.	STA. 131+40.00	N/A
SPLICE 1	STA. 132+00.00	1.00°
SPLICE 2	STA. 133+30.00	1.60°
€ PIER 1	STA. 134+00.00	N/A
SPLICE 3	STA. 134+80.00	1.40°
SPLICE 4	STA. 136+20.00	1.40°
€ PIER 2	STA. 137+00.00	N/A
SPLICE 5	STA. 137+70.00	1.60°
SPLICE 6	STA. 139+00.00	1.00°
€ BRG. FWD. ABUT.	STA. 139+60.00	N/A

FROM	TO	GIRDER LENGTH	GIRDER SPACING*
€ BRG. R. ABUT	SPLICE 1	60.76'	4 SPACES € 10'-1 1/16"± - 40.4014'
SPLICE 1	SPLICE 2	130.01'	4 SPACES € 10'-1 1/16"± - 40.4445'
SPLICE 2	SPLICE 3	149.99'	4 SPACES € 10'-1 1/16"± - 40.4879'
SPLICE 3	SPLICE 4	140.00'	4 SPACES € 10'-1 1/2"± - 40.5000'
SPLICE 4	SPLICE 5	149.99'	4 SPACES € 10'-1 1/16"± - 40.4879'
SPLICE 5	SPLICE 6	130.01'	4 SPACES € 10'-1 1/16"± - 40.4445'
SPLICE 6	€ BRG. FWD. ABUT	60.76'	4 SPACES € 10'-1 1/16"± - 40.4014'

\* GIRDER SPACINGS  
ARE NORMAL TO  
GIRDER CENTERLINE

**NOTES:**

1.  $\theta$ , GIRDER LENGTH, AND GIRDER SPACING IN TABLES ABOVE APPLY TO BOTH THE LEFT RIGHT BRIDGE.

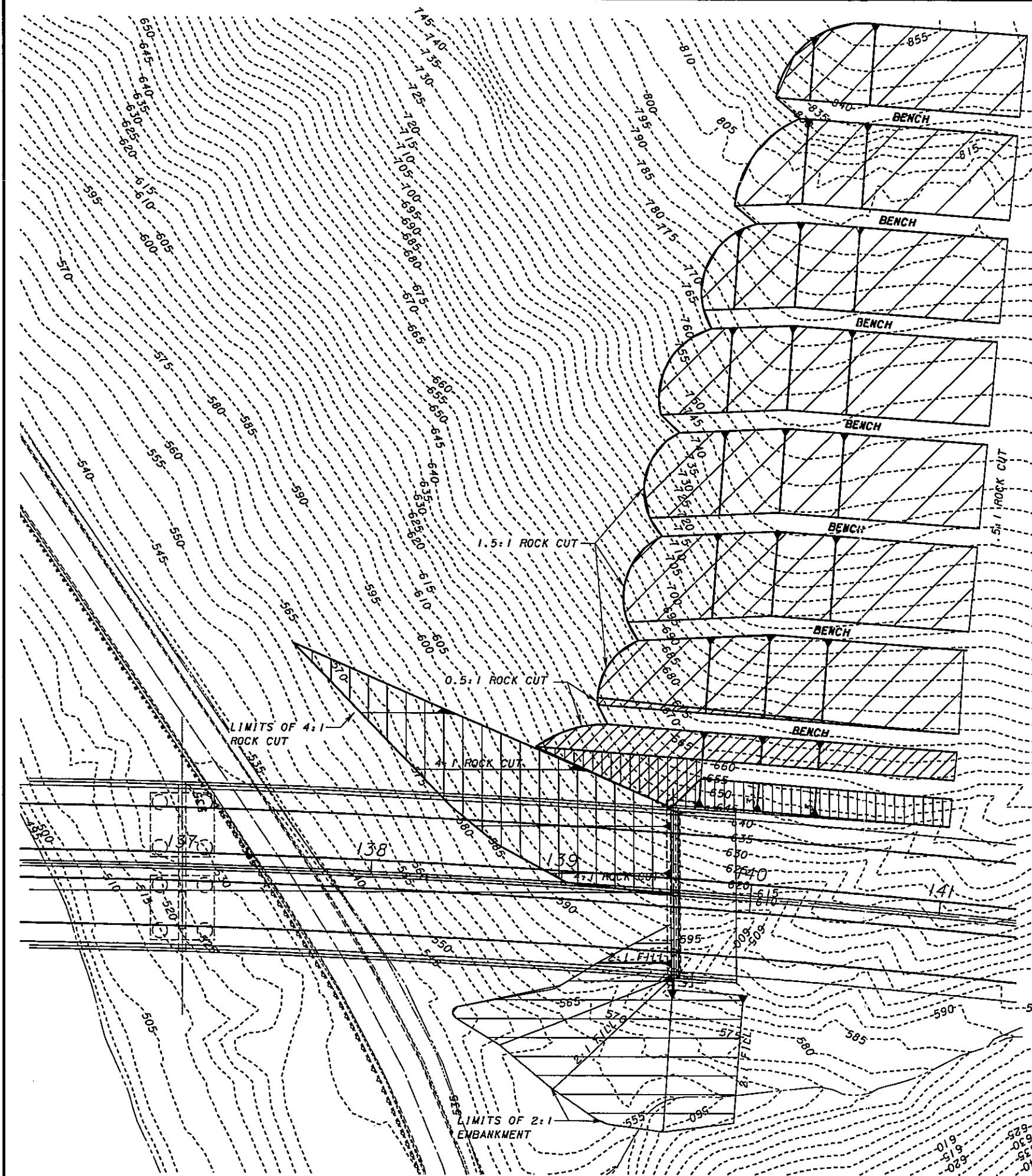


- 2 : 1 F.

#### *NOTES*

1. SEE SHEET 7/7

REAR ABUTMENT EMBANKMENT DETAILS - ALT. 3A		DESIGNED MSL	DRAWN M.T.N.	REVIEWED J.R.C.	DATE 07/12/06
BRIDGE NO. SCI-823-XXXX		CHEKED MSL	REVISED MSL	STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER	
S.R. 823 OVER S.R. 335 & LITTLE SCIOTO RIVER		Tremco Systems			
		910 MULLETA DRIVE, SUITE #20 BIRMINGHAM, AL 35243			



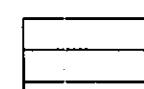
- 3:1 ROCK CUT



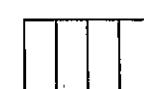
- 1.5:1 ROCK CUT



#### - 0.5:1 ROCK CUT



- 2:1 FILL



- 4:1 ROCK CUT

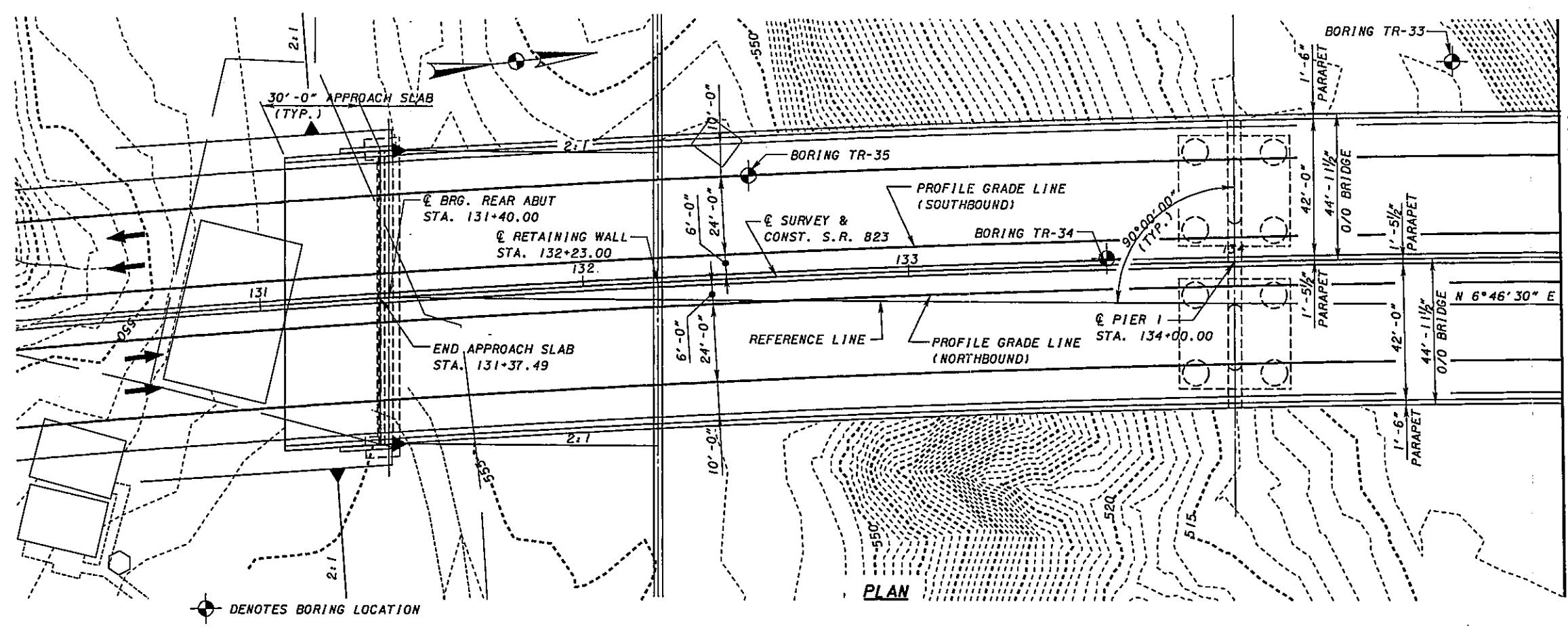


- TRANSITION AREA FROM  
0.5:1 ROCK CUT TO 4:1 ROCK CUT

**NOTES.**

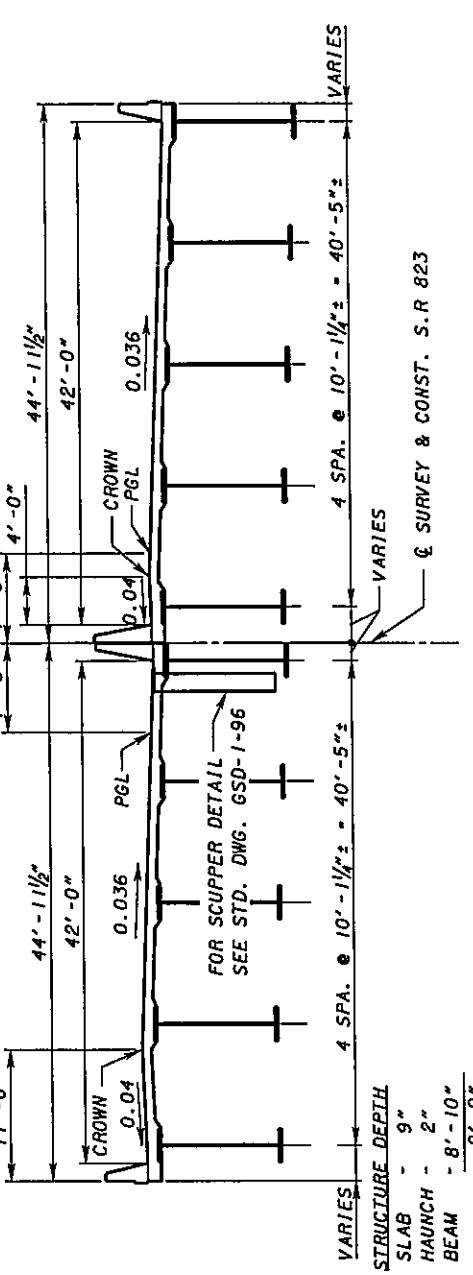
1. ALL FILL AND ROCK CUT DETAILS UP TO  
END OF APPROACH SLAB HAVE BEEN INCLUDED  
IN QUANTITY CALCULATIONS FOR COST COMPARISON  
PURPOSES

FWD. ABUT. EMBANKMENT & ROCK CUT DETAILS - ALT. 3A		DESIGNED HSL	DRAWN MTN	REVIEWED JRC	DATE 07/12/06		
7	SCI-823-0.00 P/D 194/5	CHECKED HSL	REVISED HSL	STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER			
7	BRIDGE NO. SCI-823-XXXX						
7	S.R. 823 OVER S.R. 335 & LITTLE Scioto River						



WATER LINE STATION 135+00

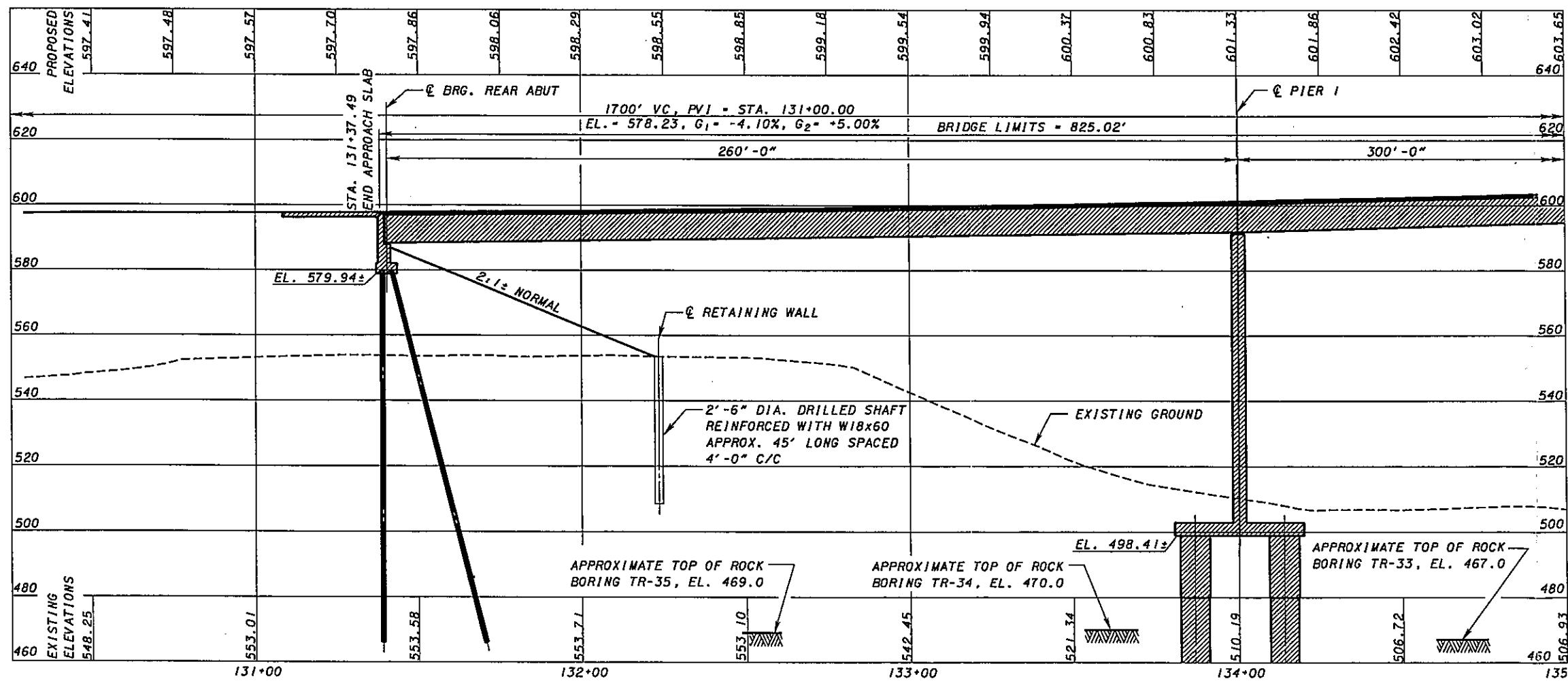
SUPERSTRUCTURE DATA



PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN - ALT. 3B

BRIDGE NO. SCI-823-XXXX

S.R. 823 OVER S.R. 335 & LITTLE SCIOTO RIVER



ELEVATIONS ALONG PROFILE GRADE S.R. 823 LEFT BRIDGE

PROPOSED STRUCTURE

**TYPE:** 3 SPAN CONTINUOUS HYBRID STEEL PLATE GIRDER A709 GRADE 50W (WEB), GRADE 70W (FLANGES), DOG LEGGED AT SPLICES, WITH COMPOSITE REINFORCED CONCRETE DECK ON STUB ABUTMENTS AND T-TYPE PIERS.

**SPANS:** 260'-0", 300'-0", 260'-0" C/C BEARINGS

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

**LOADING:** HS-25 (CASE II) AND ALTERNATE MILITARY LOADING, FWS=60 PSF

**SKEW:** 90° WITH RESPECT TO REFERENCE LINE (ALSO SEE FRAMING PLAN)

**CROWN:** 0.036 FT/FT

**ALIGNMENT:** Dg = 1°00'00"

**WEARING SURFACE:** MONOLITHIC CONCRETE

**APPROACH SLABS:** AS-1-81 (30' LONG)

**LATITUDE:**

**LONGITUDE:**

SCI-823-0.00  
PID 9415

DESIGN AGENCY  
Tran Systems

ST. 823-0.00

DATE 07/12/06

STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER

SC-1-823-0.00

REVISED

DRAWN M/TN

CREATED

REVIEWED JRC

STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER

SC-1-823-0.00

REVISED

DRAWN M/TN

CREATED

REVIEWED JRC

STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER

SC-1-823-0.00

REVISED

DRAWN M/TN

CREATED

REVIEWED JRC

STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER

SC-1-823-0.00

REVISED

DRAWN M/TN

CREATED

REVIEWED JRC

STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER

SC-1-823-0.00

REVISED

DRAWN M/TN

CREATED

REVIEWED JRC

STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER

SC-1-823-0.00

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STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER

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STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER

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DRAWN M/TN

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REVIEWED JRC

STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER

SC-1-823-0.00

REVISED

DRAWN M/TN

CREATED

REVIEWED JRC

STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER

SC-1-823-0.00

REVISED

DRAWN M/TN

CREATED

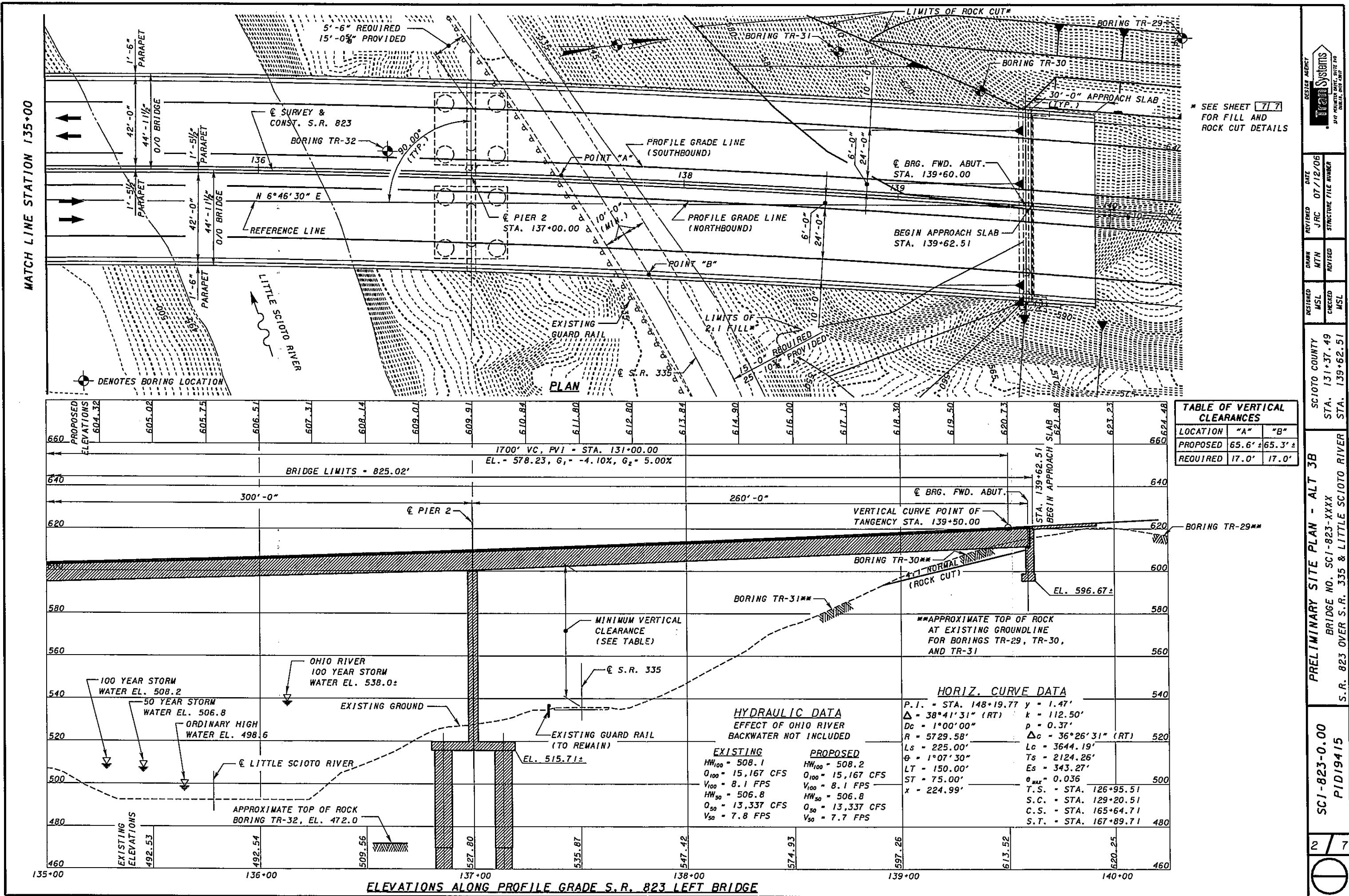
REVIEWED JRC

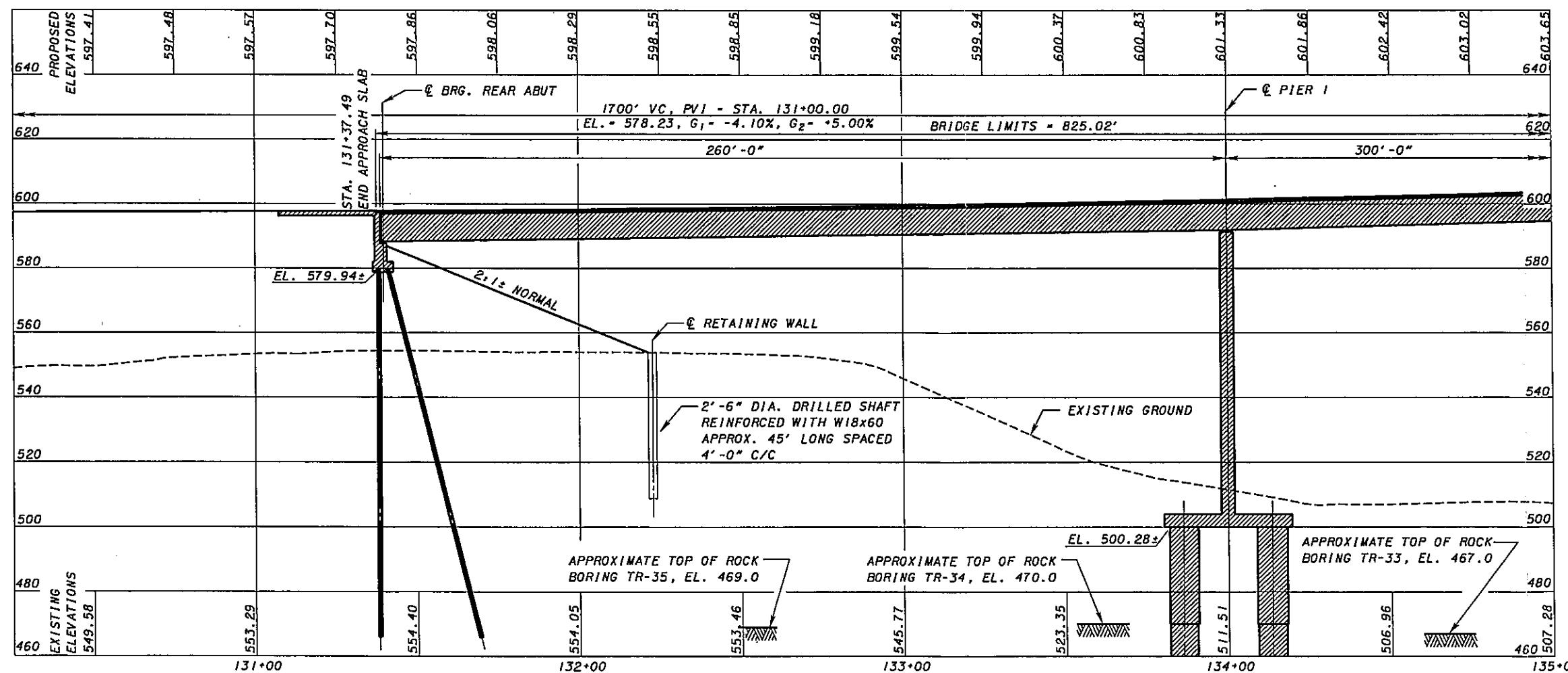
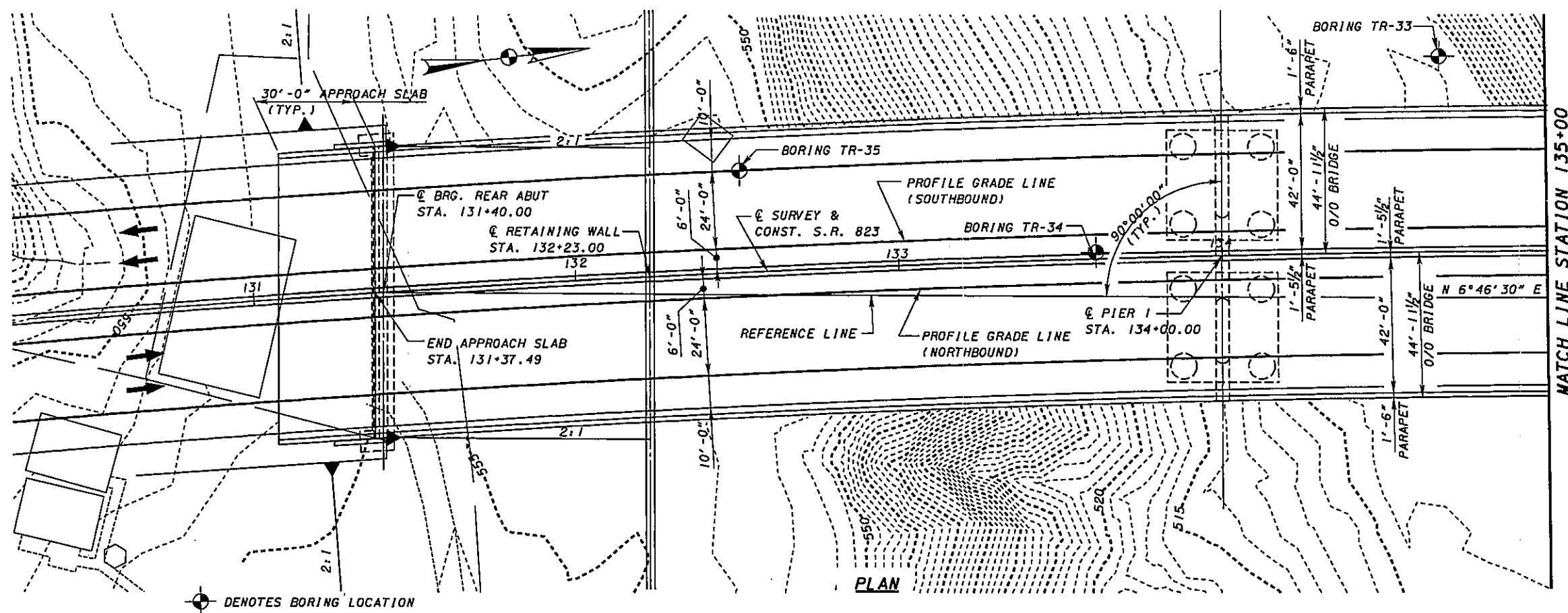
STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER

SC-1-823-0.00

REVISED

DRAWN M/TN





ELEVATIONS ALONG PROFILE GRADE S.R. 823 RIGHT BRIDGE

#### **PROPOSED STRUCTURE**

PE: 3 SPAN CONTINUOUS HYBRID STEEL PLATE GIRDER A709 GRADE 50W (WEB), GRADE 70W (FLANGES), DOG LEGGED AT SPLICES, WITH COMPOSITE REINFORCED CONCRETE DECK ON STUB ABUTMENTS AND T-TYPE PIERS.  
SPAN: 260'-0", 300'-0", 260'-0"  
C/C BEARINGS

BROADWAY: 2 = 42'-0" TOE TO TOE PARAPETS

LOADING: HS-25 (CASE I) AND ALTERNATE MILITARY  
LOADING EWS-60 PSE

KEW: 90° WITH RESPECT TO REFERENCE LINE  
(ALSO SEE FRAMING PLANS)

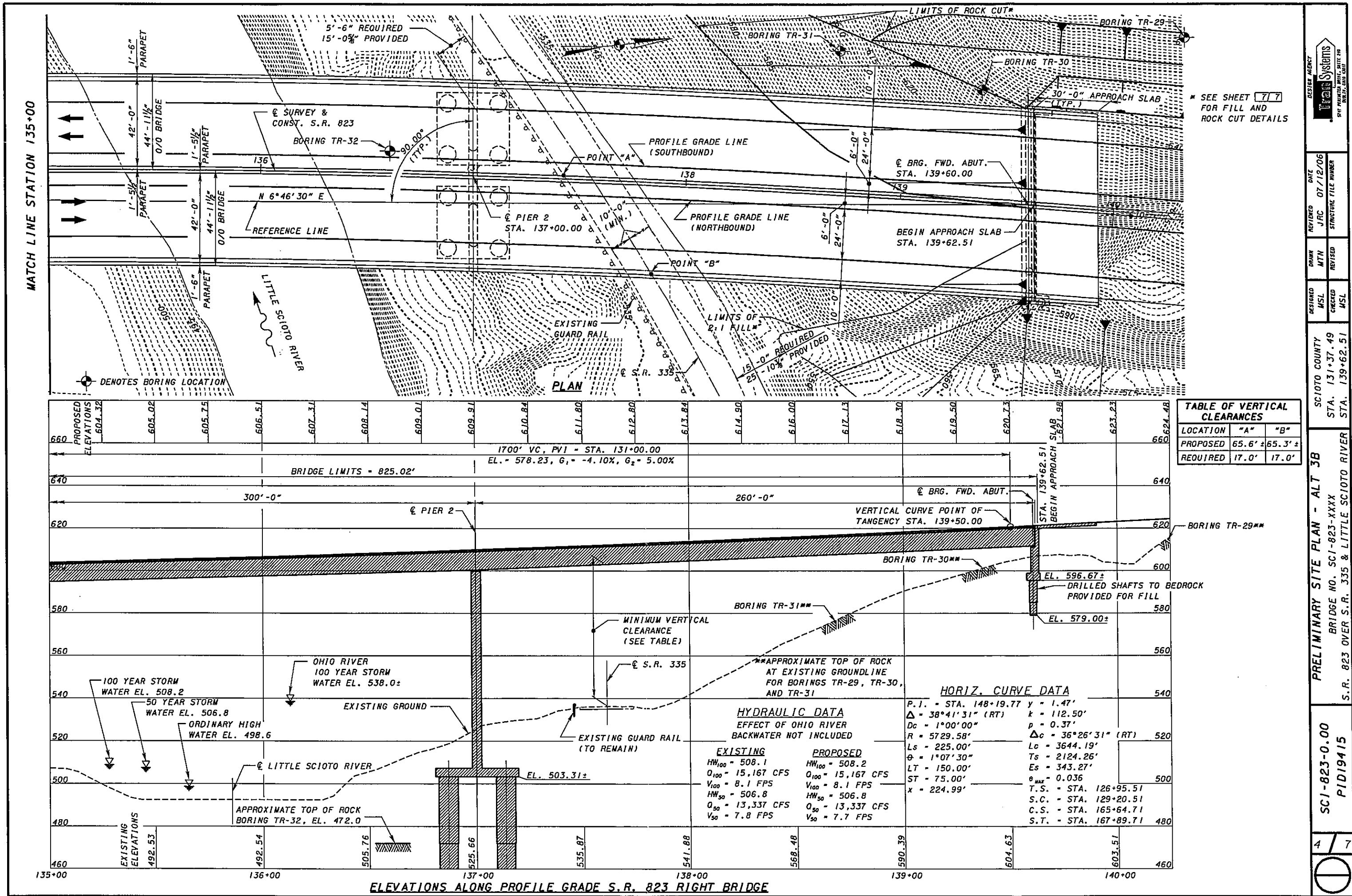
**ROWN: 0.036 FT/FT**

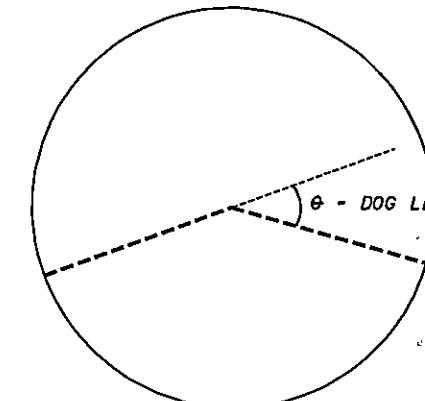
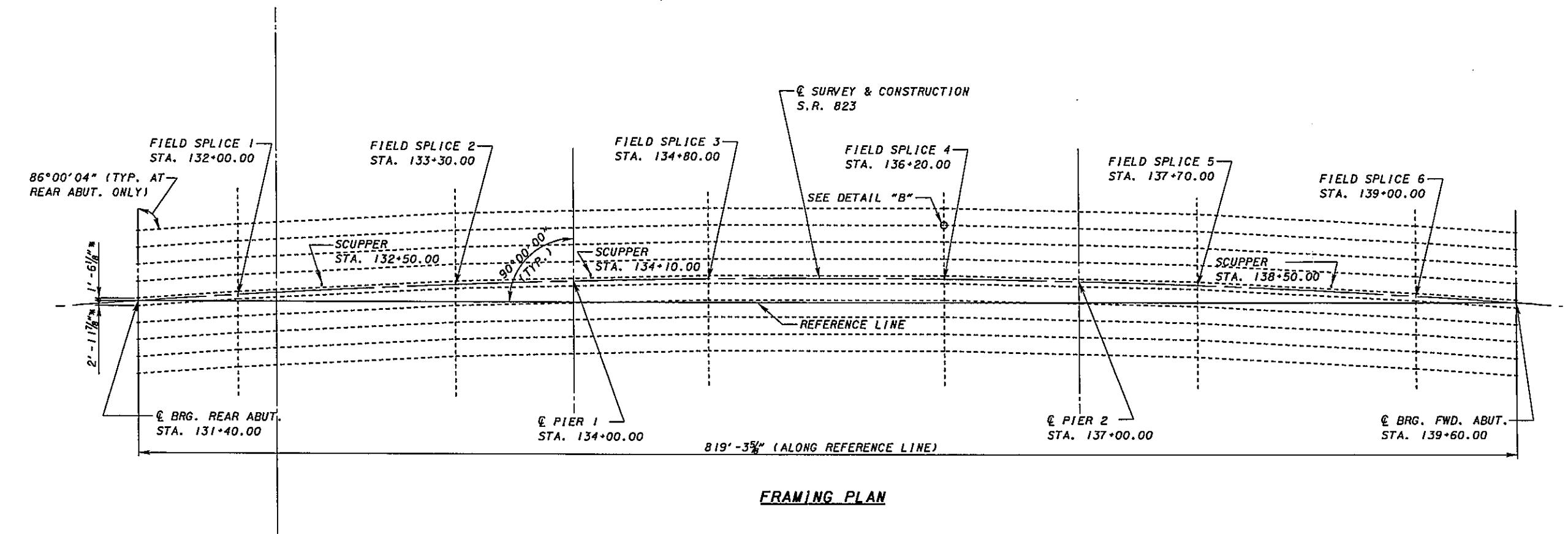
IGNMENT: DG = 1°00'00"

BEARING SURFACE: MONOLITHIC CONCRETE  
APPROACH SLABS: AS-1-81 (30' LONG)

LATITUDE:  
LONGITUDE:

PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN - ALT. 3B				DESIGN AGENT		
				TranSystems		
				5417 PINECREST DRIVE, SUITE #6 MURFREESBORO, TN 37130		
3	SCI-823-0.00	SCIOTO COUNTY	DRAWN MSL	REV'D JRC	DATE 07/12/06	
	PID#9415	STA. 131+37.49	CHECKED MSL			
7	BRIDGE NO. SCI-823-XXXX	STA. 139+62.51	REVIS'D MSL			
	S.R. 823 OVER S.R. 335 & LITTLE SCIOTO RIVER					





**DETAIL "B"**

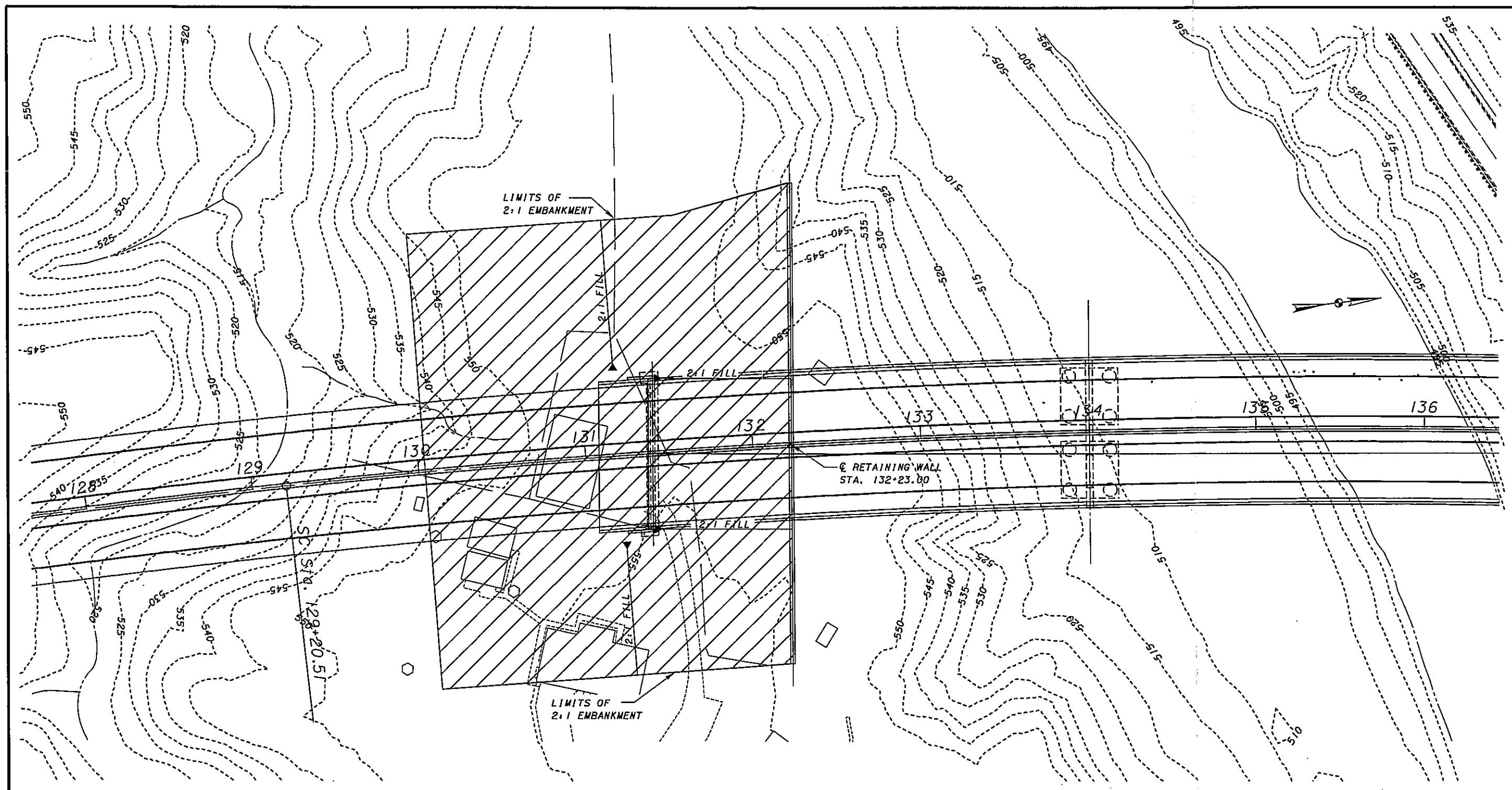
LOCATION	STATION	θ
Q BRG. R. ABUT.	STA. 131+40.00	N/A
SPLICE 1	STA. 132+00.00	1.00°
SPLICE 2	STA. 133+30.00	1.60°
Q PIER 1	STA. 134+00.00	N/A
SPLICE 3	STA. 134+80.00	1.40°
SPLICE 4	STA. 136+20.00	1.40°
Q PIER 2	STA. 137+00.00	N/A
SPLICE 5	STA. 137+70.00	1.60°
SPLICE 6	STA. 139+00.00	1.00°
Q BRG. FWD. ABUT.	STA. 139+60.00	N/A

FROM	TO	GIRDER LENGTH	GIRDER SPACING*
Q BRG. R. ABUT	SPLICE 1	60.76'	4 SPACES @ 10'-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ± - 40.4014'
SPLICE 1	SPLICE 2	130.01'	4 SPACES @ 10'-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ± - 40.4445'
SPLICE 2	SPLICE 3	149.99'	4 SPACES @ 10'-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ± - 40.4879'
SPLICE 3	SPLICE 4	140.00'	4 SPACES @ 10'-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ± - 40.5000'
SPLICE 4	SPLICE 5	149.99'	4 SPACES @ 10'-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ± - 40.4879'
SPLICE 5	SPLICE 6	130.01'	4 SPACES @ 10'-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ± - 40.4445'
SPLICE 6	Q BRG. FWD. ABUT	60.76'	4 SPACES @ 10'-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ± - 40.4014'

\* GIRDER SPACINGS  
ARE NORMAL TO  
GIRDER CENTERLINE

**NOTES:**

1. θ, GIRDER LENGTH, AND GIRDER SPACING IN TABLES ABOVE APPLY TO BOTH THE LEFT AND RIGHT BRIDGE.

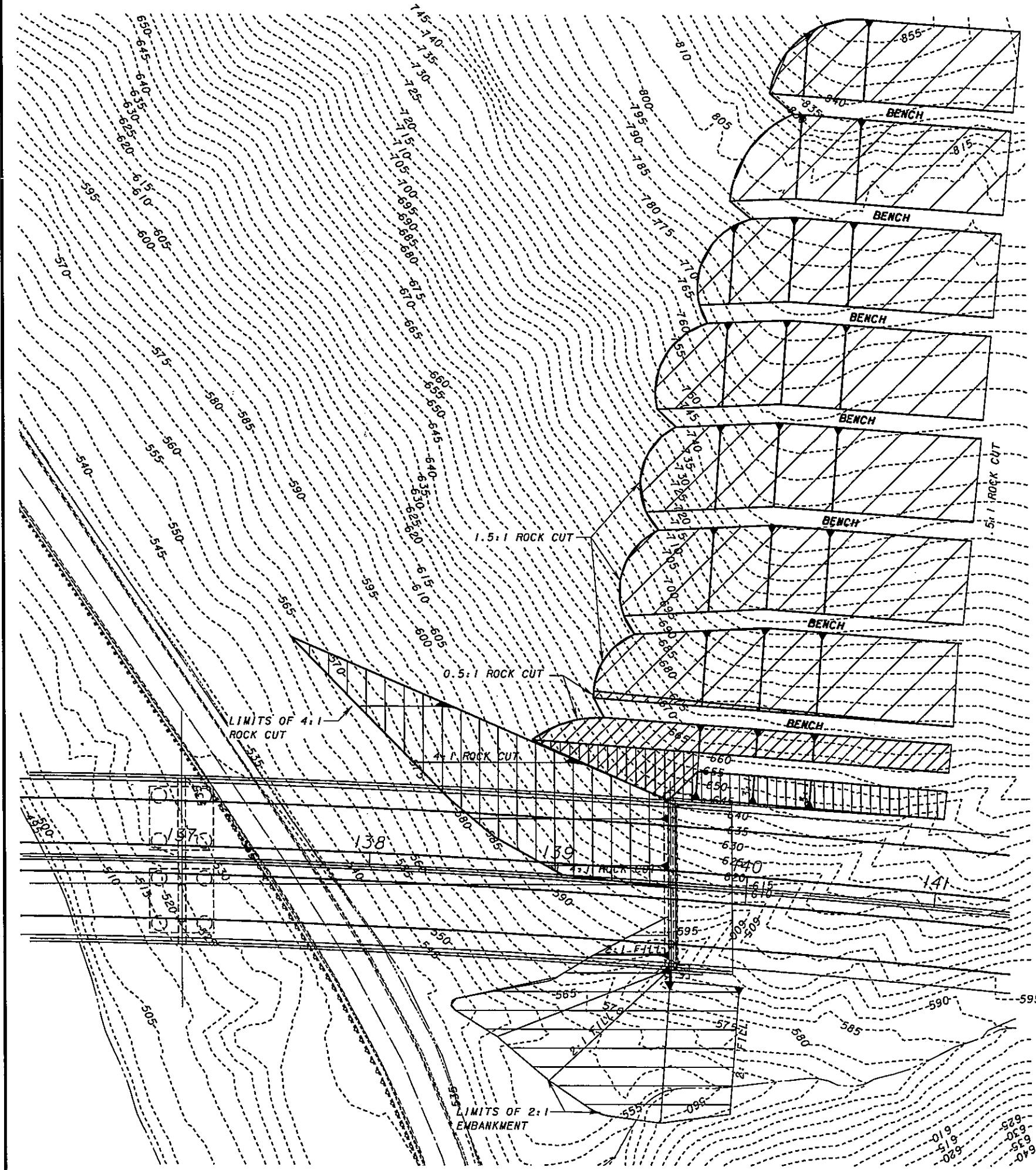


- 241 FI

#### *NOTES:*

1. SEE SHEET **77**.

REAR ABUTMENT EMBANKMENT DETAILS - ALT. 3B				DESIGNED MSL	DRAWN MSL	REVIEWED JRC	DATE 07/12/06
6	SCI-823-0.00 P/D 194/15	BRIDGE NO. SCI-823-XXXX S.R. 823 OVER S.R. 335 & LITTLE SCIOTO RIVER				REVISED MSL	STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER
 <small>547 PINEMONT DRIVE, SUITE 200 DURHAM, NC 27701</small>							



DESIGN AGENCY

1/20 Systems

REVISED DATE 07/12/06

STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER

7 / 7

**APPENDIX E**  
**Preliminary Geotechnical Report**  
**& Foundation Recommendations**





March 31, 2005

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

Re: **SCI-823-0.00 over Little Scioto River (Highland Bend)**  
**Preliminary Structural Foundation Recommendations**  
**Project SCI-823-0.00**  
**DLZ Job No.: 0121-3070.03**

Dear Mr. Parsons:

This letter reports the findings of the subsurface exploration and preliminary foundation recommendations for the proposed structure SCI-823-0.00 over SR 335 and the Little Scioto River within the Highland Bend area.

It is anticipated that the proposed structure will be a six-span<sup>5</sup> elevated bridge with embankment fills at the rear abutment, and rock cut at the forward abutment. The existing grade at the proposed new bridge location varies greatly. It is anticipated that the rear abutment and Piers 1, 2, and 3 will be located along or within the Little Scioto River floodplain, which is primarily composed of glacial lacustrine and alluvial deposits. Piers 4, 5, and the forward abutment, will be above SR 335, located on the steeply sloping hillside rising up from the Little Scioto River floodplain. The anticipated alignment is located along the western edge of a large drainage feature with the area immediately above SR 335 being a rock cut section with sandstone exposed. The entire hillside has relatively thin overburden along the entire slope face. It is anticipated that the SCI-823-0.00 mainline will require an embankment constructed south of the rear abutment to an approximate height of 55 feet. The forward abutment will be located in a cut section within the hillside. At the present time the anticipated forward abutment will be located in a 57-foot cut section along the mainline with an 80-foot cut for the left backslope.

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



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## **Field Exploration**

A total of seven borings, TR-29 through TR-35, were drilled at the proposed structure between February 22, 2005 and March 11, 2005. The borings were drilled to depths between 59 and 100.5 feet. All borings were extended into bedrock, which was verified by rock coring. Boring logs and information concerning the drilling procedures are attached.

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

## **Findings**

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

Generally, two types of subsurface conditions were encountered along the proposed structure. From SR 335 north the subsurface conditions consisted of shallow overburden underlain by sandstone. South of SR 335 the subsurface conditions consisted of thick overburden underlain by bedrock.

Borings TR-29, 30 and 31, which were drilled along the steep hillside north of SR 335, encountered between 5 and 6 inches of topsoil, underlain by residual soils or decomposed bedrock. Generally, this material was removed prior to drilling during creation of a working platform. Bedrock samples collected at or near the surface generally consisted of sandstone. The upper 9 to 20 feet of the sandstone was soft to medium hard and highly weathered to decomposed. Twenty feet of rock core was collected from each boring, except at TR-29, which had 80 feet of rock core collected due to the anticipated cut depth. Recovery of the core samples ranged from 25 to 100%, and RQD values ranged from 0 to 100% with an average RQD of 84%.

The borings drilled within the Little Scioto floodplain (TR-32, 33, 34, and 35) encountered topsoil at the ground surface to depths of 3 to 4 inches. Beneath the topsoil, natural soils generally consisting of cohesive material were encountered. Granular soils were encountered beneath the cohesive soils on top of bedrock. The cohesive soils encountered ranged from sandy silt (A-4a) to clay (A-7-6), and were generally stiff to very stiff. The granular soils ranged from sandy silt (A-4a), gravel with sand and silt (A-2-4), and fine sand (A-3). The granular soils were generally very loose to medium dense. Bedrock was encountered between 34 and 80 feet below



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the ground surface, which was generally a medium hard to hard sandstone that was slightly broken to intact. Twenty feet of rock core was collected from each boring. Recovery of the core samples ranged from 80 to 100%, and RQD values ranged from 70 to 100% with an average RQD of 94%.

Seepage was not observed within the borings drilled along the hillside, and there were no recorded water levels in the borings prior to coring. Water levels recorded at completion of the drilling ranged from 5.3 to 48.7 feet below ground surface. Seepage was detected in all of the borings within the floodplain ranging in depth from 4.0 to 30.0 feet below the ground surface. Seepage was generally detected within granular layers. Water levels recorded prior to coring ranged from 7.0 to 50.0 feet below the ground surface with levels at completion of drilling ranged from 3.0 to 15.0 feet below the ground surface. However, the final water levels included drilling water and may not be representative of the actual groundwater conditions. It should be noted that the majority of the subsurface materials encountered had high silt contents with high moistures. This type of material will produce water seepage if an excavation is allowed to remain open. Groundwater levels may vary seasonally, and water levels within the floodplain may be influenced by the level of the Little Scioto River, especially areas immediately adjacent to the river.

### Conclusions and Recommendations

It appears that no single foundational element is best suited for support of all the anticipated substructures. The following is a brief discussion of the recommendations for each substructure.

For the substructure elements that are to be located along the steep hillside above SR 335 (forward abutment, and Piers 4 and 5), it appears that spread footing bearing on bedrock will be the best-suited foundation type. Competent bedrock was encountered at shallow depths at the pier locations and the forward abutment will be located in a rock cut section. The footings should be embedded into the bedrock. If an alternative foundation type is required due to lateral or uplift loads, a drilled shaft type foundation can be used. Either drilled shafts with rock sockets or H-piles with pre-bored sockets into bedrock can be utilized.

For the substructure elements to be located adjacent to the Little Scioto River, Pier 2 and 3, it appears that drilled shafts socketed into bedrock will be the best-suited foundation type. Bedrock was encountered at a relatively shallow depth. It is assumed that the scour analysis will indicate that the overburden soils will be scoured to top of rock. Therefore no bearing support can be assumed from these layers.



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For the substructure elements to be located south of the Little Scioto River, Pier 1 and the rear abutment, it appears that driven H-piles or drilled shafts to rock will be the best-suited foundation type for support. Due to the size of the structure, if H-piles are used it is anticipated that HP 14X73 H-piles, with a 95-ton capacity, will be used. If high lateral or uplift loads are anticipated, drilled shafts or H-piles socketed into bedrock may be required.

For either drilled shafts or H-pile rock sockets, the actual rock socket lengths will need to be determined based upon actual loading conditions. The upper three feet of the rock socket should be neglected during design. Recommendations for the length of the rock sockets can be provided once the anticipated loads are determined.

The following table summarizes the site conditions and foundation recommendations at each anticipated substructure element.

**Foundation Recommendations**

Boring Number	Structural Element	Existing Ground Surface Elevation* (Feet)	Approximate Bearing Elevation* (Feet)	Recommended Foundation Type	Allowable Bearing Capacity
TR-29	Forward Abutment	685	623	Spread Footing	20 TSF
TR-30	Pier 5	625	620	Spread Footing	15 TSF
TR-31	Pier 4	580	575	Spread Footing	15 TSF
TR-32	Pier 3	512	470	Drilled Shafts	20 TSF
TR-33	Pier 2	505	467	Drilled Shafts	20 TSF
TR-34	Pier 1	525	483**	H-Piles**	N/A
			480	Drilled Shafts	20 TSF
TR-35	Rear Abutment	552	472**	H-Piles**	N/A
			469	Drilled Shafts	20 TSF

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

\*\* Tip Elevation for an HP 14X73, 95 ton, driven H-pile.



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Additionally, since the SCI-823-0.00 mainline will be located on a relatively large embankment through the Highland Bend area, and could be potentially underlain by compressible soils, the abutment locations may need special construction procedures, additional foundation considerations, and/or an additional loads added to the design loads to account for negative skin friction associated with embankment settlement.

It should be noted that if driven H-piles are selected, special pile-driving techniques may be required. Wet silts and fine sands, such as those encountered within this area, tend to produce exaggerated blow counts during pile driving, due to increased pore pressures during driving, which do not reflect the actual load carrying ability of the strata. Piles should be driven to the design capacity, allowed to sit at least 24 hours to allow pore pressures to dissipate, then re-driven to ensure that the design capacity has been achieved. If the design capacity has not been achieved, the pile should be re-driven until the design capacity has been achieved with confirmation after 24 hours.

Additionally, since the forward abutment for the SCI-823-0.00 mainline will be located within a cut section, the cut slopes should be evaluated to ensure that adequate stability of the backslope is achieved. If the backslope should experience instability, then the abutments may also experience instability.

Because of the many geotechnical factors across the anticipated structure location, such as, large potential lateral loads, large embankment heights, depths of relatively compressible soils, and potential for differential settlement, a detailed evaluation of all geotechnical parameters will need to be considered for the final design. It is strongly recommended that we discuss the proposed foundation design after TranSystems has had a chance to review these recommendations.

Grain-size analyses were performed for scour evaluation since the proposed structure location is located along the Little Scioto River. The following table outlines the D<sub>85</sub> and D<sub>50</sub> particle sizes from the grain-size analysis. The laboratory data sheets for the grain-size analyses are attached.



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**Grain-size Data For Scour**

Boring Number	Existing Ground Surface Elevation (Feet)*	Sample Depth (Feet)	ODOT Classification	D <sub>85</sub> (mm)	D <sub>50</sub> (mm)
TR-32	512	5.0-6.5	A-4b	0.127	0.0259
TR-32	512	7.5-9.0	A-4b	0.0761	0.0213
TR-32	512	10.0-11.5	A-4b	0.171	0.0339
TR-32	512	12.5-14.0	A-6a	0.0912	0.0133
TR-32	512	15.0-16.5	A-4b	0.0561	0.0166
TR-32	512	17.5-19.0	A-4b	0.0624	0.0172
TR-32	512	20.0-21.5	A-4b	0.0534	0.0161
TR-32	512	22.5-24.0	A-4b	0.117	0.0226
TR-32	512	25.0-26.5	A-4b	0.545	0.312
TR-32	512	27.5-29.0	A-4b	0.152	0.0416
TR-32	512	30.0-31.5	A-4b	0.141	0.0389
TR-32	512	35.0-36.5	A-4a	0.264	0.0921
TR-33	505	1.5-3.0	A-4b	0.0882	0.0219
TR-33	505	4.0-5.5	A-4a	0.193	0.0295
TR-33	505	6.5-8.0	A-4b	0.0845	0.0175
TR-33	505	9.0-10.5	A-4b	0.0793	0.0206
TR-33	505	11.5-13.0	A-4b	0.0696	0.0150
TR-33	505	14.0-15.5	A-4b	0.0425	0.0148
TR-33	505	16.5-18.0	A-4b	0.184	0.0331
TR-33	505	19.0-20.5	A-4b	0.202	0.0413
TR-33	505	21.5-23.0	A-2-4	0.483	0.146

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



Mr. Greg Parsons, P.E.

March 31, 2005

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### Closing

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

Sincerely,

**DLZ OHIO, INC.**

P. Paul Painter  
Engineering Geologist

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

Attachments: General Information – Drilling Procedures and Logs of Borings  
Legend – Boring Log Terminology  
Boring Location Plan  
Boring Logs TR-29, TR-30, TR-31, TR-32, TR-33, TR-34, TR-35  
Grain-size data sheets

cc: File

## **GENERAL INFORMATION DRILLING PROCEDURES AND LOGS OF BORINGS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## LEGEND – BORING LOG TERMINOLOGY

Explanation of each column, progressing from left to right

1. Depth (in feet) – refers to distance below the ground surface.
2. Elevation (in feet) – is referenced to mean sea level, unless otherwise noted.
3. Standard Penetration (N) – the number of blows required to drive a 2-inch O.D., 1-3/8 inch I.D., split-barrel sampler, using a 140-pound hammer with a 30-inch free fall. The blows are recorded in 6-inch drive increments. Standard penetration resistance is determined from the total number of blows required for one foot of penetration by summing the second and third 6-inch increments of an 18-inch drive.  
50/n – indicates number of blows (50) to drive a split-barrel sampler a certain number of inches (n) other than the normal 6-inch increment.
4. The length of the sampler drive is indicated graphically by horizontal lines across the "Standard Penetration" and "Recovery" columns.
5. Sample recovery from each drive is indicated numerically in the column headed "Recovery".
6. The drive sample location is designated by the heavy vertical bar in the "Sample No., Drive" column.
7. The length of hydraulically pressed "Undisturbed" samples is indicated graphically by horizontal lines across the "Press" column.
8. Sample numbers are designated consecutively, increasing in depth.
9. Soil Description
  - a. The following terms are used to describe the relative compactness and consistency of soils:

### Granular Soils – Compactness

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

### Cohesive Soils – Consistency

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

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Size</u>
Boulders	Larger than 8"	Sand – Coarse	2.0 mm to 0.42 mm
Cobbles	8" to 3"	Sand – Fine	0.42 mm to 0.074 mm
Gravel – Coarse	3" to ¾"	Silt	0.074 mm to 0.005 mm
– Fine	¾" to 2.0 mm	Clay	smaller than 0.005 mm

- d. The main soil component is listed first. The minor components are listed in order of decreasing percentage of particle size.
- e. Modifiers to main soil descriptions are indicated as a percentage by weight of particle sizes.

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

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

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

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

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

#### 10. Rock Hardness and Rock Quality Designation

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

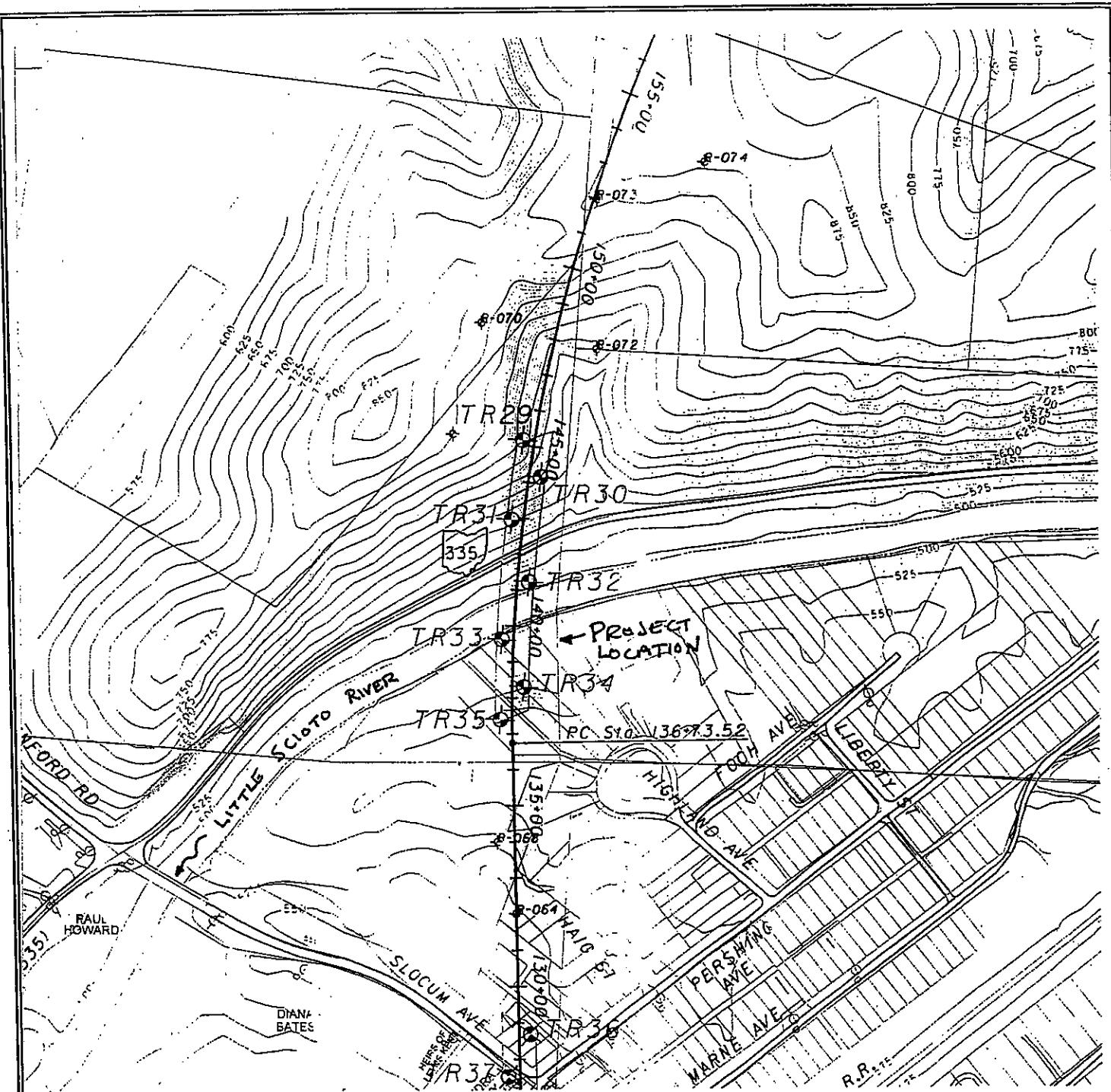
<u>Term</u>	<u>Description</u>
Very Soft	Permits denting by moderate pressure of the fingers. Resembles hard soil but has rock structure. (Crushes under pressure of fingers and/or thumb)
Soft	Resists denting by fingers, but can be abraded and pierced to shallow depth by a pencil point. (Crushes under pressure of pressed hammer)
Medium Hard	Resists pencil point, but can be scratched with a knife blade. (Breaks easily under single hammer blow, but with crumbly edges.)
Hard	Can be deformed or broken by light to moderate hammer blows. (Breaks under one or two strong hammer blow, but with resistant sharp edges.)
Very Hard	Can be broken only by heavy and in some rocks repeated hammer blows.

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

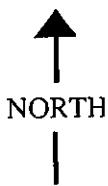
11. Gradation – when tests are performed, the percentage of each particle size is listed in the appropriate column (defined in Item 9c).

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

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



Source: Topographic Mapping provided by TranSystems Corporation, Dated 2004



### SITE PLAN

Little Scioto River Crossing  
SCI-823 over SR 335 & Little Scioto  
SCI-823-0.00

FIGURE 1.

Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

LOG OF: Boring TR-29 Location: Forward Abutment - Little Scioto Crossing Date Drilled: 3/8/05

Depth (ft)	Elev. (ft) 685.0	Sample No.	Hand Penetrometer (tsf)	Water Observations: Water seepage at: None Water level at completion: Dry (Prior to coring) 48.7 (after 48 hrs.)	Press / Core Drive Recovery (in)	DESCRIPTION	GRADATION			STANDARD PENETRATION (N) Natural Moisture Content, % - ● PL - LL Blows per foot - ○ 40
							% Clay	% Silt	% Sand	
0										
5										
9.5	675.5	Core 120"	Rec 30"	RQD 0%	R-1					
10										
15										
17.6	667.4	Core 120"	Rec 120"	RQD 92%	R-3					
20										
25										
30										

Soft brown SANDSTONE; very fine to fine grained, decomposed, argillaceous, thinly bedded, very broken.  
 @ 0.0'-0.4'; Topsoil - 5"; 3' drilling bench cut on hillside.

@ 15.4'-15.5', high angle rust stained fracture.

Soft to medium hard brown and gray SANDSTONE; very fine to fine grained, highly weathered to decomposed, argillaceous, thinly bedded to thickly bedded, highly fractured, with typically low angle clay filled fractures.

@ 21.0',22.0',22.3', low angle clay filled fractures.

@ 27.5'-28.1', high angle rust stained fracture.

@ 28.2', low angle rust stained fracture.

Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Job No. 0121-3070.03

**LOG OF: Boring TR-29**

Location: Forward Abutment - Little Scioto Crossing

Date Drilled: 3/8/05

Depth (ft)	Elev. (ft)	Sample No.	Hand Penetro- meter (ft)	Press / Core Drive	Recovery (in)	Blows per 6" Water Observations:	WATER OBSERVATIONS:			Natural Moisture Content, % - ● PL → LL	Blows per foot - ○ 10 20 30 40
							% Aggregate	% C. Sand	% M. Sand	% F. Sand	
30	655.0					Water seepage at: None Water level at completion: Dry (Prior to coring) 48.7 (after 48 hrs.)					
35						Medium hard to hard brown and gray SANDSTONE; very fine to fine grained, slightly to moderately weathered, argillaceous, micaceous, thinly bedded to thickly bedded.					
40											
45											
50											
55											
59.6	625.4-										

@ 31.1', 34.6', 35.3', low angle clay filled fractures.

@ 53.9', 54.4', 58.2', 59.5', high angle rust stained fractures.

@ 56.2', 56.9', low angle rust stained fractures.

Depth (ft)	Elev. (ft)	Sample No.	Hand Penetro-meter (tsf)	WATER OBSERVATIONS:	Press / Core Drive	Recovery (in)	Blows per 6"	DESCRIPTION	GRADATION			Natural Moisture Content, % - PL	STANDARD PENETRATION (N) - LL	
									% Clay	% Silt	% F. Sand	% M. Sand	% C. Sand	% Aggregate
60	625.0			Water seepage at: None Water level at completion: Dry (Prior to coring) 48.7 (after 48 hrs.)				Hard gray SANDSTONE interbedded with SHALE; very fine to fine grained, slightly weathered, argillaceous, micaceous, thinly bedded to thickly bedded. Hard gray SANDSTONE interbedded with SHALE; very fine to fine grained, slightly weathered, argillaceous, micaceous, thinly bedded to thickly bedded.						
65	-													
70	-													
75	-													
80	-													
85.0	600.0													Bottom of Boring ~ 85.0'

Client: TranSystems, Inc.

LOG OF: Boring TR-30 Project: SCI-823-0.00

Job No. 0121-3070.03

Depth (ft)	Elev. (ft)	Sample No.	Hand Penetro- meter (ft)	Water Observations:	Water seepage at: None Water level at completion: Dry (Prior to coring) 12.2' (Including drilling water)	Press / Core Drive	Recovery (in)	Blows per 6"	GRADATION			Natural Moisture Content, % - PL ─ ─ ─ ─ LL Blows per foot - ○ 40 30 20 10
									% Clay	% Silt	% F. Sand	
0	625.0											
5												
10												
11.0	614.0											
15												
20.0	605.0											
25												

LOG OF: Boring TR-31		Location: Pier 4 - Little Scioto Crossing		Date Drilled: 3/8/05
Depth (ft)	Elev. (ft)	Sample No.	Hand Penetro-meter (ft)	OBSERVATIONS:
0	580.0			Water seepage at: None Water level at completion: Dry (Prior to coring) 5.3' (Including drilling water)
5	570.2	Core 120"	Rec 110" RQD 50%	DESCRIPTION  Soft to medium hard brown SANDSTONE; very fine to fine grained, highly weathered to decomposed, argillaceous, thinly bedded to thickly bedded, highly fractured, with typically low angle clay filled fractures. @ 0.0'-0.5', Topsol - 6", 4' drilling bench cut on hillside. @ 0.0'-0.9', lost recovery. @ 0.9'-2.0', broken zones. @ 5.1'-5.4', 6.8'-7.0', 7.7'-7.9' high angle clay filled fractures.
15	560.0	Core 120"	Rec 116" RQD 96%	Medium hard to hard gray SANDSTONE; very fine to fine grained, slightly to moderately weathered, argillaceous, micaceous, thinly bedded to thickly bedded. @ 10.4'-10.5', broken zone. @ 11.0'-11.4', 11.9'-12.1', 15.2' rust stained zones. @ 11.2', low angle rust stained fracture. @ 19.6'-20.0', lost recovery.
20.0	25			Bottom of Boring - 20.0'

Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

LOG OF: Boring TR-32 Location: Pier 3 - Little Scioto Crossing Date Drilled: 3/10/05

Depth (ft)	Elev. (ft)	Sample No.	Hand Penetro- meter (ft/s)	WATER OBSERVATIONS:		STANDARD PENETRATION (N) Natural Moisture Content, % - PL → LL	Blows per foot - ○	GRADATION
				Press / Core Drive	Recovery (%)			
0	512.0	1	2	3	18	1	10	Non Plastic
1	1	1	1	16	2			
2	2	2	4	15	3			
3	3	3	4	17	4			
4	12	4	12	8	18	5		
499.5	499.5	4	5	7	16	6		
497.0	497.0	5	5	16	7			
15.0		3	3	3	17	8		
20		WOH 3 3	3	15	9			
3	4	3	18		10			
1	4	6	18		11			
2	2	4	18		12			
25								
30								

Client: TranSystems, Inc.

LOG OF: Boring TR-32 Location: Pier 3 - Little Scioto Crossing Project: SCI-823-0.00

Depth (ft)	Elev. (ft)	Sample No.	Hand Penetro- meter (in)	Water Observations:	Water seepage at: 4.0'-11.0', 26.5'-38.0' Water level at completion: 7.0' (Pirr to coring) 3.0' (Including drilling water)	GRADATION			Natural Moisture Content, % - PL ─────────── LL	Blows per foot - ○ 40 30 20 10	
						% Clay	% Silt	% Sand			
				DESCRIPTION		% C. Sand	% M. Sand	% F. Sand			
30	482.0	1	1	13	Loose gray SILT (A-4b), some fine sand; moist to wet.	0	1	-	31	56	12 Non-Plastic
33.0	479.0				Medium dense gray SANDY SILT (A-4a), trace gravel; wet.	3	3	-	51	37	7 Non-Plastic
35		2	8	13	Medium hard to hard gray SANDSTONE; very fine grained, slightly to moderately weathered, argillaceous, micaceous, thinly bedded to thickly bedded.	3	3	-	51	37	7 Non-Plastic
38.0	474.0				@ 39.6', 42.0', 43.1', low angle fractures.						
40					@ 40.1'-40.4', clay filled zone.						
45											
50											
55											
59.0	453.0				Bottom of Boring - 59.0'						
60											

Client: TranSystems, Inc.

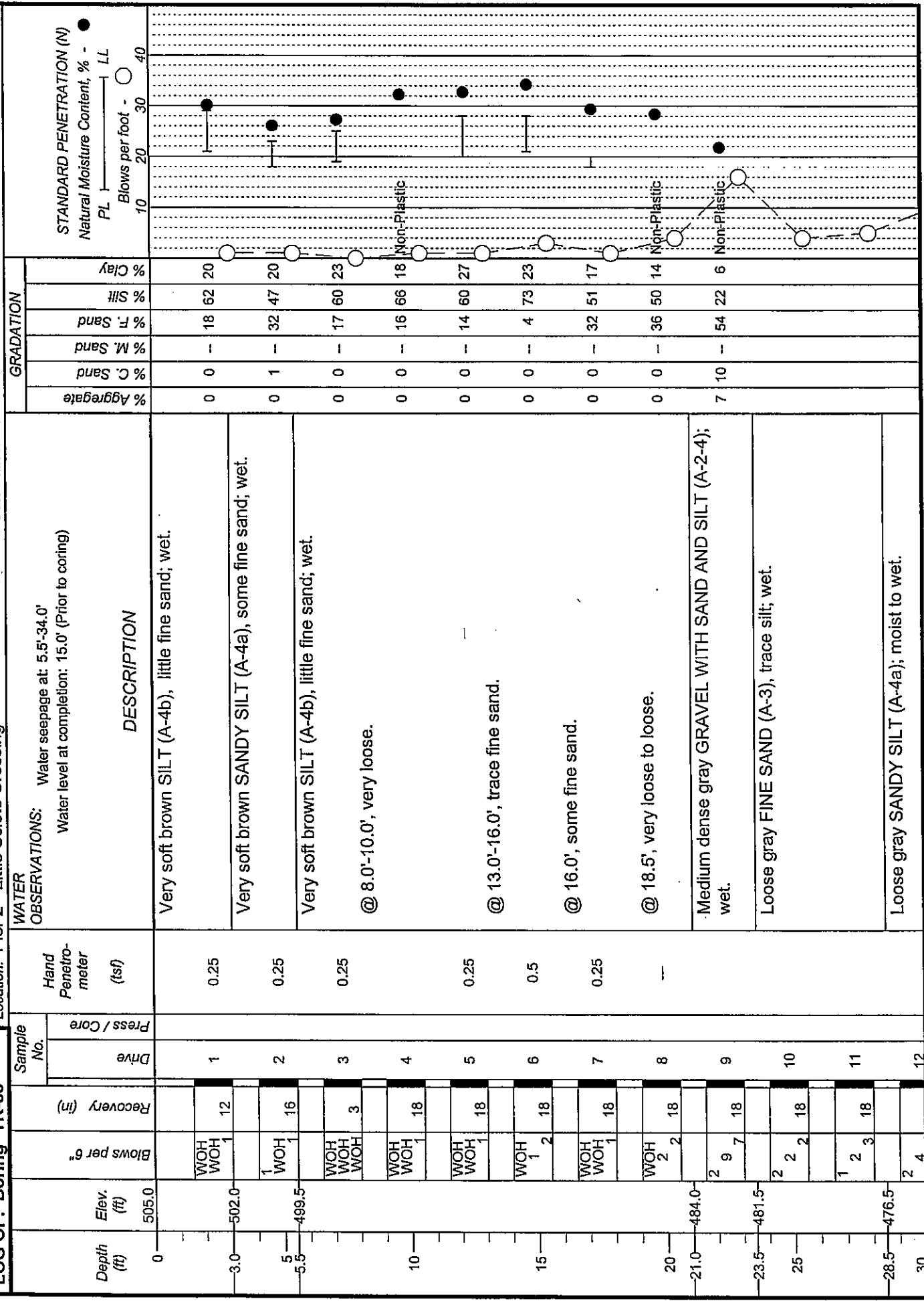
Project: SCI-823-0.00

LOG OF: Boring TR-33

Location: Pier 2 - Little Scioto Crossing

Date Drilled: 2/23/05

to 2/24/05



LOG OF: Boring TR-33		Location: Pier 2 - Little Scioto Crossing		Project: SCI-823-0.00		Date Drilled: 2/23/05	to 2/24/05	Job No. 0121-3070.03				
Depth (ft)	Elev. (ft)	Sample No.	Hand Penetrometer (tsf)	Water Observations:	GRADATION	STANDARD PENETRATION (N)						
		Drive Recovery (in)	Press/ Core	Water seepage at: 5.5'-34.0' Water level at completion: 15.0' (Prior to coring)	% Aggregate	% C. Sand	% M. Sand	% F. Sand	% Silt	% Clay	Natural Moisture Content, % - PL - LL	Blows per foot - 10 20 30 40
30	475.0	6		Loose gray SANDY SILT (A-4a); moist to wet.								
34.0	471.0	50/1	0	Medium hard to hard gray SANDSTONE; very fine grained, slightly to moderately weathered, argillaceous, micaceous, thinly bedded to thickly bedded. @ 34.6', 30° fracture.								
34.7	470.3	Core 42"	Rec 42"	Hard gray SHALE; slightly weathered, arenaceous, laminated to thinly bedded, moderately fractured.	R-1							
36.1	468.9	-	-	Hard gray SANDSTONE; very fine grained, slightly weathered, argillaceous, micaceous, thinly bedded to thickly bedded.								
40	-	Core 60"	Rec 60"	@ 41.9', clay seam, @ 42.4', low angle fracture.	R-2							
45	-	Core 60"	Rec 60"		R-3							
50	-	Core 60"	Rec 60"		R-4							
54.0	451.0	Core 18"	Rec 18"		R-5							
55	-	-	-	Bottom of Boring - 54.0'								

Client: TransSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-000

LOG OF: Boring TR-34

Location: Pier 1 - Little Scioto Crossing

Date Drilled: 2/24/05 to 3/2/05

Depth (ft)	Elev. (ft)	Sample No.	Hand Penetrometer (lbf)	Press / Core Drive Recovery (in)	Water Observations:	Water seepage at: 30.0'-38.0' Water level at completion: 20.0' (Prior to coring) 6.0' (Including drilling water)	GRADATION			STANDARD PENETRATION (N) Natural Moisture Content, % - ● PL - LL	Blows per foot - ○
							% C.S.	% S.F.	% F. Sand		
0	525.0	1	2	16	1	2.5	Topsoil - 7"			●	40
0.6	-524.4						Very stiff brown SANDY SILT (A-4a); damp.				
2.0	-523.0						Hard brown SILTY CLAY (A-6b); trace fine sand; damp.				
5	-										
5	-	4	5	7	18	2	4.0				
5	-	4	5	8	18	3	4.5				
5	-	3	6	8	18	4	4.5+				
10.0	-515.0	3	6	9	18	5	4.5+				
10.0	-	2	3	4	18	6	2.25				
15	-	2	5	7	18	7	3.25				
17.0	-508.0	2	5	7	18	8	2.25				
20	-	2	4	6	0	9	—				
22.0	-503.0	3	6	8	18	10	3.75				
25.0	-500.0	4	6	8	18	11	2.25				
30	-	3	6	9	0	12	—				

Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

LOG OF: Boring TR-34

Location: Pier 1 - Little Scioto Crossing

Date Drilled: 2/24/05 to 3/2/05

STANDARD PENETRATION (N)

Natural Moisture Content, % - ●

PL | LL

Blows per foot - ○

Depth (ft)	Elev. (ft)	Sample No.	Hand Penetro-meter (lbf)	WATER OBSERVATIONS:	GRADATION		Job No. 0121-3070.03
					Press / Core Drive	Recovery (in)	
30.0	495.0	2	13	Water seepage at: 30.0'-38.0' Water level at completion: 20.0' (Prior to coring) 6.0' (Including drilling water)			
35	-	0 1 2 18	14	Very loose gray FINE SAND (A-3); wet.			
38.0	487.0			Medium dense gray GRAVEL WITH SAND AND SILT (A-2-4); moist.			
40	-	10 12 14 15		Soft to medium hard gray SANDSTONE interbedded with SHALE; very fine to fine grained, slightly to moderately weathered, argillaceous, micaceous, thinly bedded to thickly bedded.			
41.3	483.7	50/4	14	@ 42.2', 43.6', 44.7', low angle clay filled fractures.			
				@ 47.1', 47.2', 47.6', low angle clay filled fractures.			
				@ 44.2', 44.4', 45.0', 45.1', 46.7' high angle clay filled fractures.			
45	-	Core 12"	Rec 12"	Hard gray SANDSTONE; very fine to fine grained, slightly weathered, argillaceous, micaceous, thinly bedded to thickly bedded.			
48.0	477.0	Core 60"	Rec 60"	@ 53.4', 53.5', low angle clay filled fractures.			
50	-	Core 60"	Rec 60"				
55	-	Core 60"	Rec 60"				
60	-	Core 48"	Rec 48"				

Client: TransSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

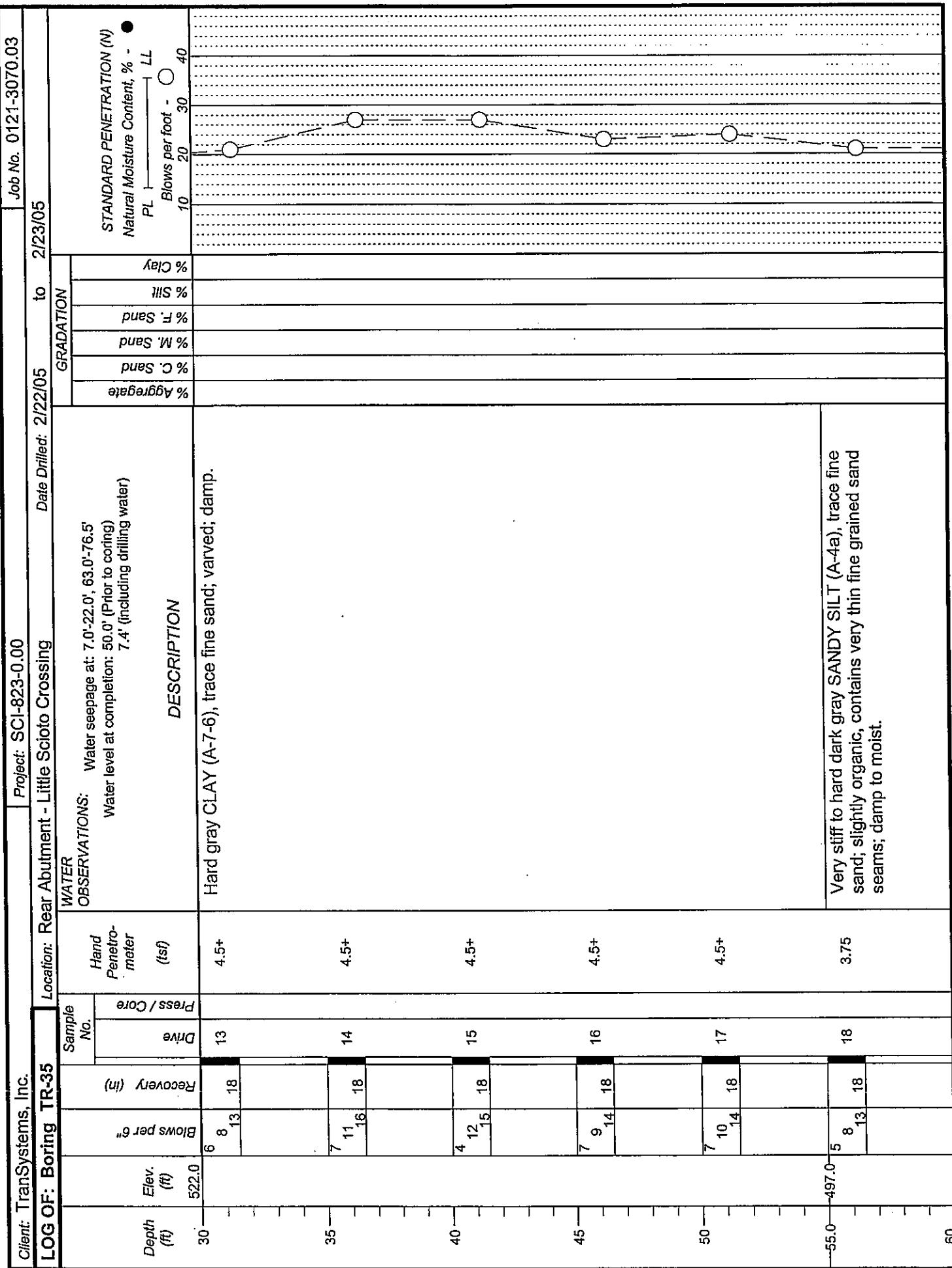
Job No. 0121-3070.03  
Project: SCI-823-0.00

Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

LOG OF: Boring TR-35 Location: Rear Abutment - Little Scioto Crossing Date Drilled: 2/22/05 to 2/23/05

Depth (ft)	Elev. (ft)	Blows per 6"	Recovery (in)	Sample No.	Hand Penetro- meter (fs)	Press / Core Drive	Water Observations:	GRADATION			STANDARD PENETRATION (N) Natural Moisture Content, % - PL - LL	Blows per foot - 10 20 30 40
								% Clay	% Silt	% Sand		
0.3	552.0	1	2	1	3.75	\Topsoil - 4"	Water seepage at: 7.0'-22.0'; 63.0'-76.5' Water level at completion: 50.0' (Prior to coring) 7.4' (Including drilling water)					
-	551.7	2	4	18			Very stiff brown SANDY SILT (A-4a); contains roots; damp.					
-				3	2		@ 2.5', stiff, moist.					
-				3	5	18	@ 3.5', wet seam.					
5	-			3	5	4	18	3	1.75			
-	545.0			2	3	4	18	4	0.75	Medium stiff to stiff brown SILT (A-4b); moist to wet.		
-				1	2	4	18	5	1.75			
10	-			-	2	4	18	6	1.0			
-				-	2	3	6	18	7	3.0		
15	-			-	1	3	6	18	8	1.25	@ 15.0'-17.5', very stiff.	
-				-	2	3	4	18	9	1.25	@ 15.0'-17.5', brownish gray.	
20	-			-	2	3	4	18	10	2.75	Very stiff gray CLAY (A-7-6), trace fine sand; varved; damp.	
-	530.0			-	2	4	7	18	11	4.25	@ 25.0', hard.	
25	-			-	4	8	10	18	12	4.0		
-				-	5	8	12	18				
												30

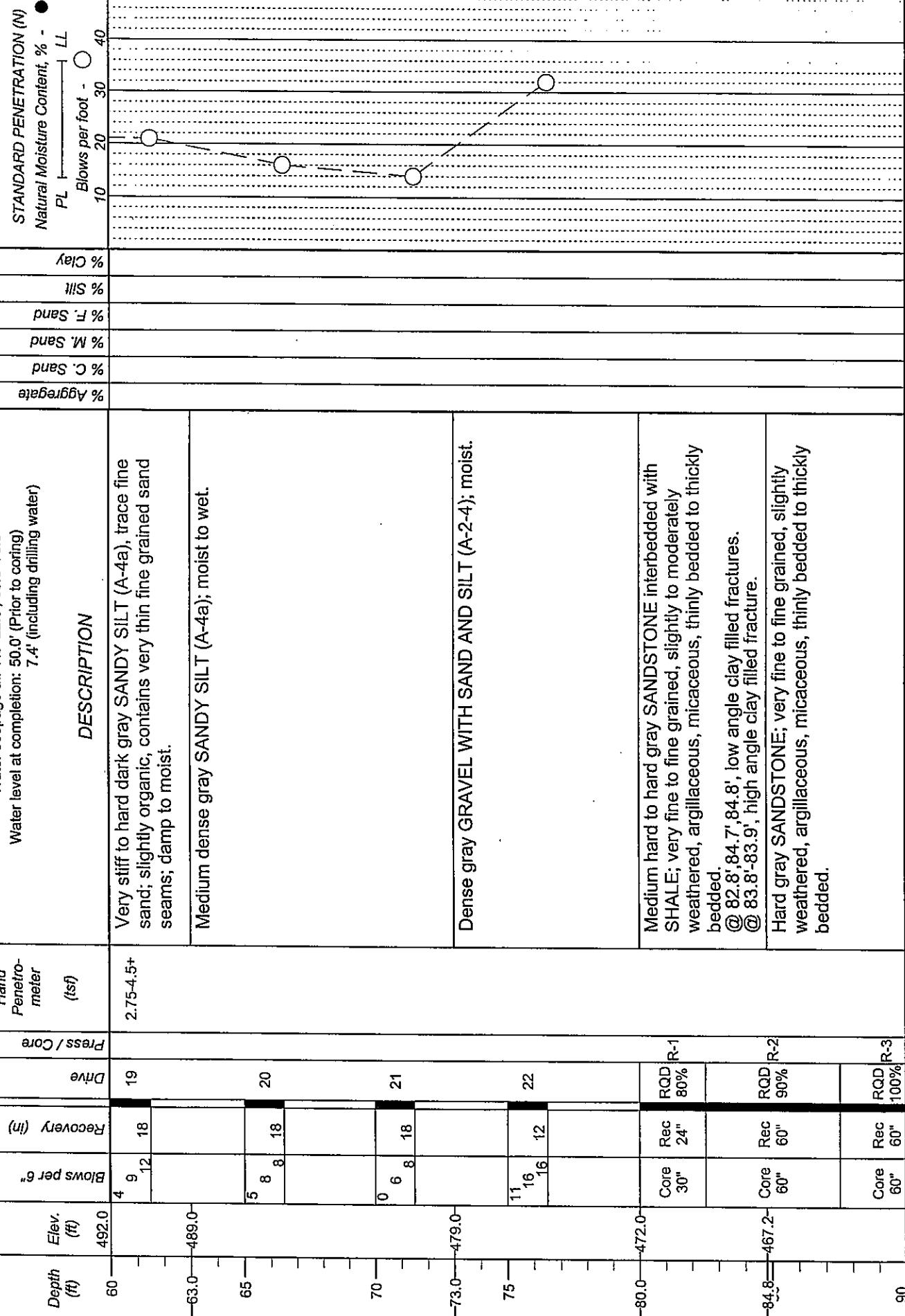


Client: TranSystems, Inc.

LOG OF: Boring TR-35

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Job No. 0121-3070.03



Client: TransSystems, Inc.

LOG OF: Boring TR-35 Location: Rear Abutment - Little Scioto Crossing

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Date Drilled: 2/22/05 to 2/23/05

Job No. 0121-3070.03

Depth Elev. (ft) 462.0

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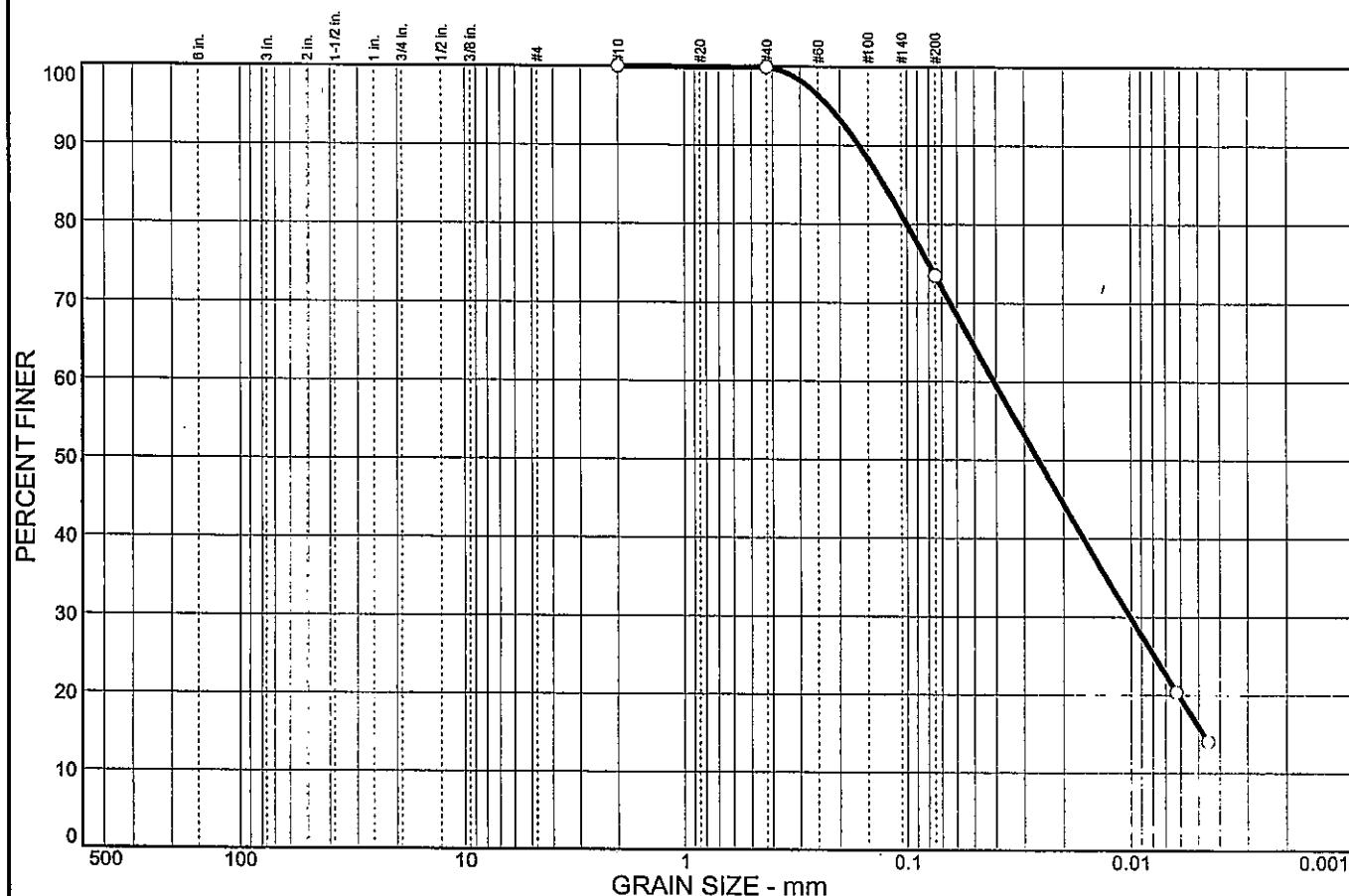
100.5

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# PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



% COBBLES	% GRAVEL		% SAND			% FINES	
	CRS.	FINE	CRS.	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	26.4	57.5	16.0

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
#10	100.0		
#40	99.9		
#200	73.5		

\* (no specification provided)

Soil Description		
Silty clay with sand		
Atterberg Limits		
PL= 19	LL= 23	PI= 4
Coefficients		
D <sub>85</sub> = 0.127	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0409	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0259
D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0101	D <sub>15</sub> = 0.0048	D <sub>10</sub> =
C <sub>u</sub> =	C <sub>c</sub> =	
Classification		
USCS= CL-ML	AASHTO= A-4(1)	
Remarks		
Moisture Content= 23.8%		

Sample No.: 3  
Location:

Source of Sample: TR-32

Date: 3/25/05  
Elev./Depth: 5



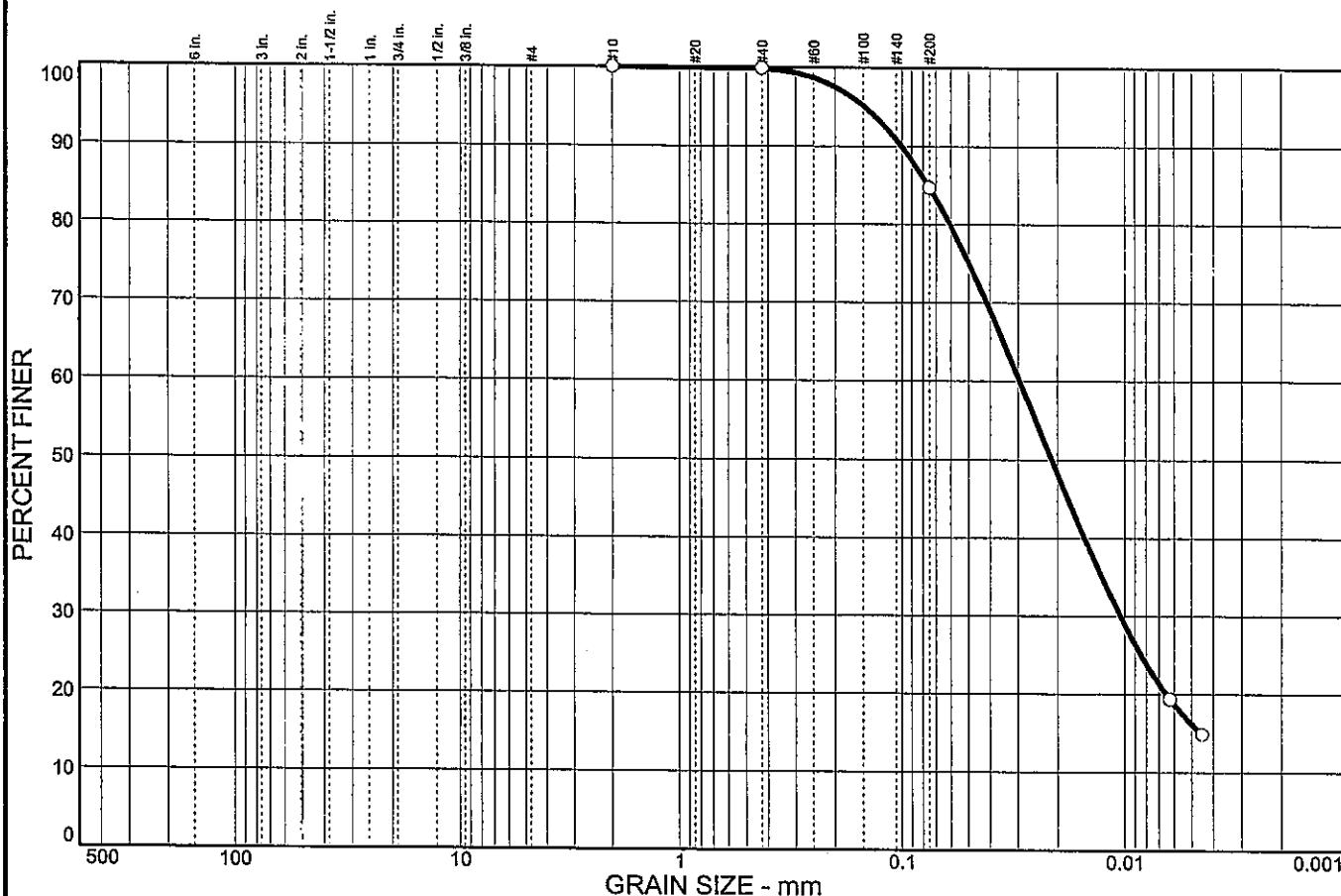
Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Project No: 0121-3070.03

Figure

# PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



% COBBLES	% GRAVEL		% SAND			% FINES	
	CRS.	FINE	CRS.	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	15.2	68.5	16.2

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
#10	100.0		
#40	99.9		
#200	84.7		

<u>Soil Description</u>		
Silty clay with sand		
PL= 19	LL= 24	PI= 5
D <sub>85</sub> = 0.0761	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0296	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0213
D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0105	D <sub>15</sub> = 0.0045	D <sub>10</sub> =
C <sub>u</sub> =	C <sub>c</sub> =	
<u>Classification</u>		
USCS= CL-ML	AASHTO= A-4(2)	
<u>Remarks</u>		
Moisture Content= 24.9%		

\* (no specification provided)

Sample No.: 4  
Location:

Source of Sample: TR-32

Date: 3/25/05  
Elev./Depth: 7.5



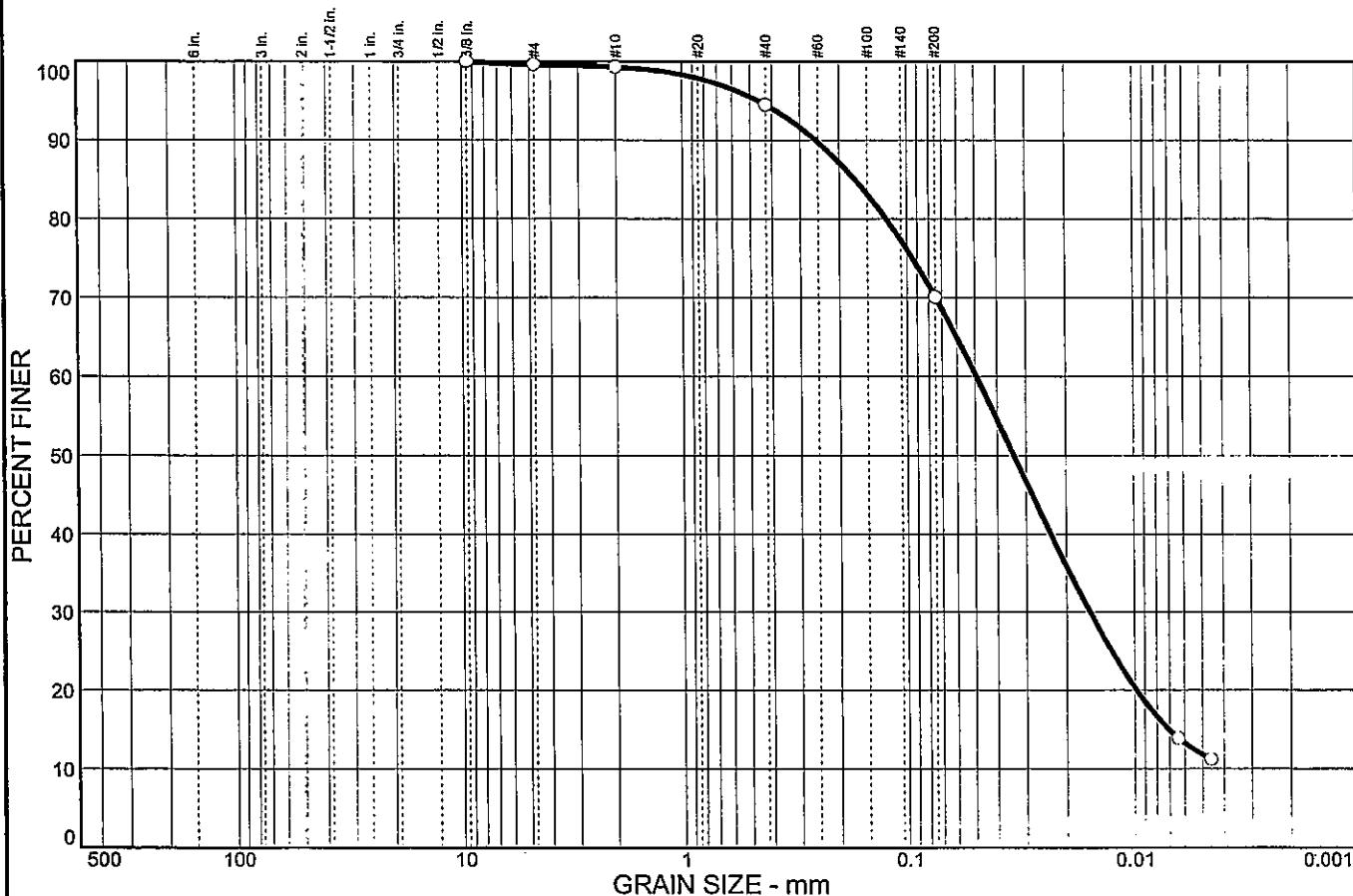
Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Project No: 0121-3070.03

Figure

# PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



% COBBLES	% GRAVEL		% SAND		% FINES	
	CRS.	FINE	CRS.	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT
0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	4.8	24.4	58.3
						11.8

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
0.375 in.	100.0		
#4	99.6		
#10	99.3		
#40	94.5		
#200	70.1		

\* (no specification provided)

<u>Soil Description</u>		
Silt with sand		
PL= NP	<u>Atterberg Limits</u>	PI= NP
LL= NP		
D <sub>85</sub> = 0.171	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0495	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0339
D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0157	D <sub>15</sub> = 0.0071	D <sub>10</sub> =
C <sub>u</sub> =	C <sub>c</sub> =	
<u>Coefficients</u>		
USCS= ML	<u>Classification</u>	AASHTO= A-4(0)
<u>Remarks</u>		
Moisture Content= 16.8%		

Sample No.: 5  
Location:

Source of Sample: TR-32

Date: 3/25/05  
Elev./Depth: 10



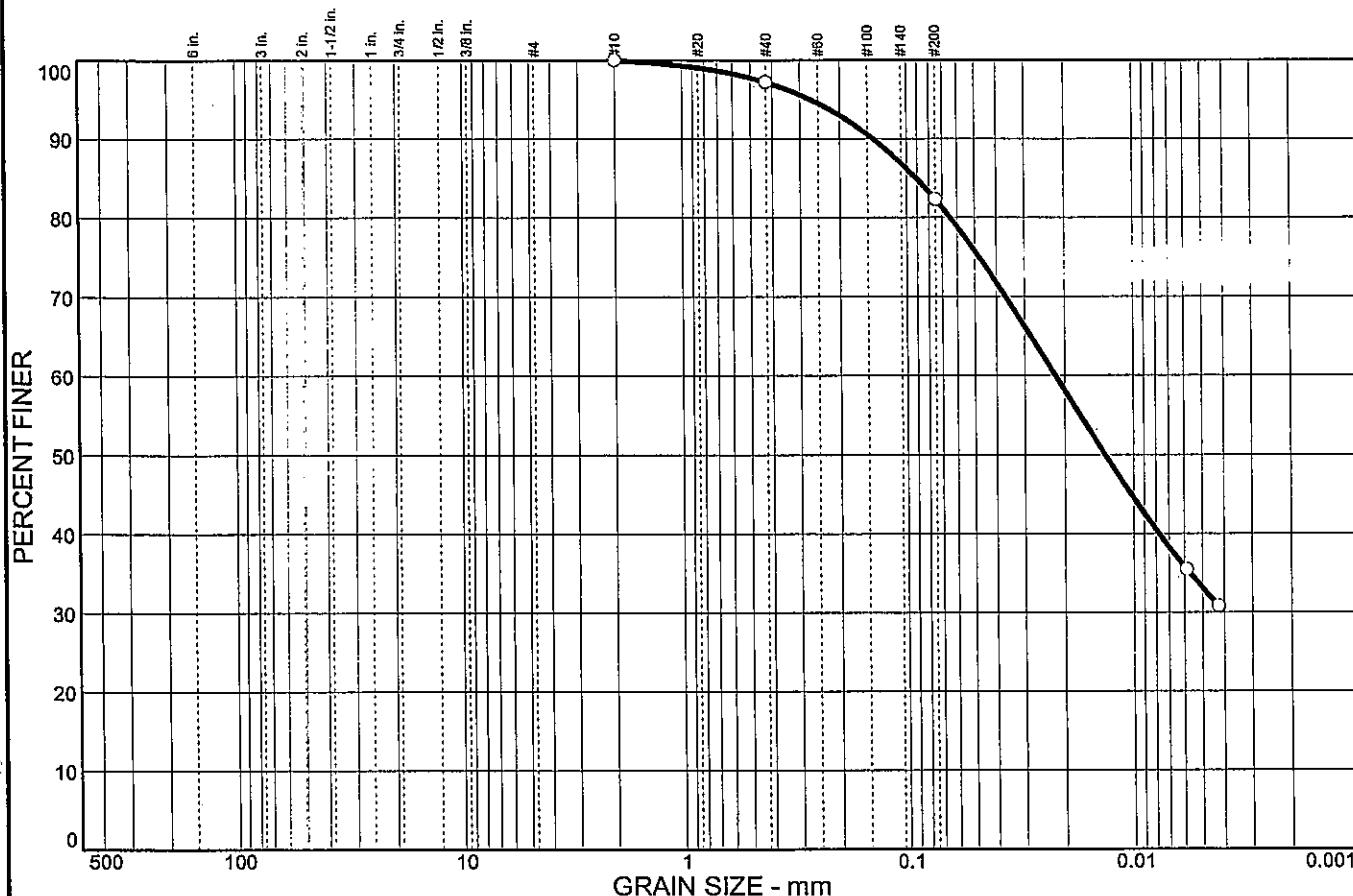
Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Project No: 0121-3070.03

Figure

# PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



% COBBLES	% GRAVEL		% SAND		% FINES	
	CRS.	FINE	CRS.	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	14.9	49.2
						33.1

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
#10	100.0		
#40	97.2		
#200	82.3		

\* (no specification provided)

Soil Description		
Lean clay with sand		
Atterberg Limits		
PL= 17	LL= 30	PI= 13
Coefficients		
D <sub>85</sub> = 0.0912	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0220	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0133
D <sub>30</sub> =	D <sub>15</sub> =	D <sub>10</sub> =
C <sub>u</sub> =	C <sub>c</sub> =	
Classification		
USCS= CL	AASHTO= A-6(9)	
Remarks		
Moisture Content= 21.7%		

Sample No.: 6  
Location:

Source of Sample: TR-32

Date: 3/25/05  
Elev./Depth: 12.5



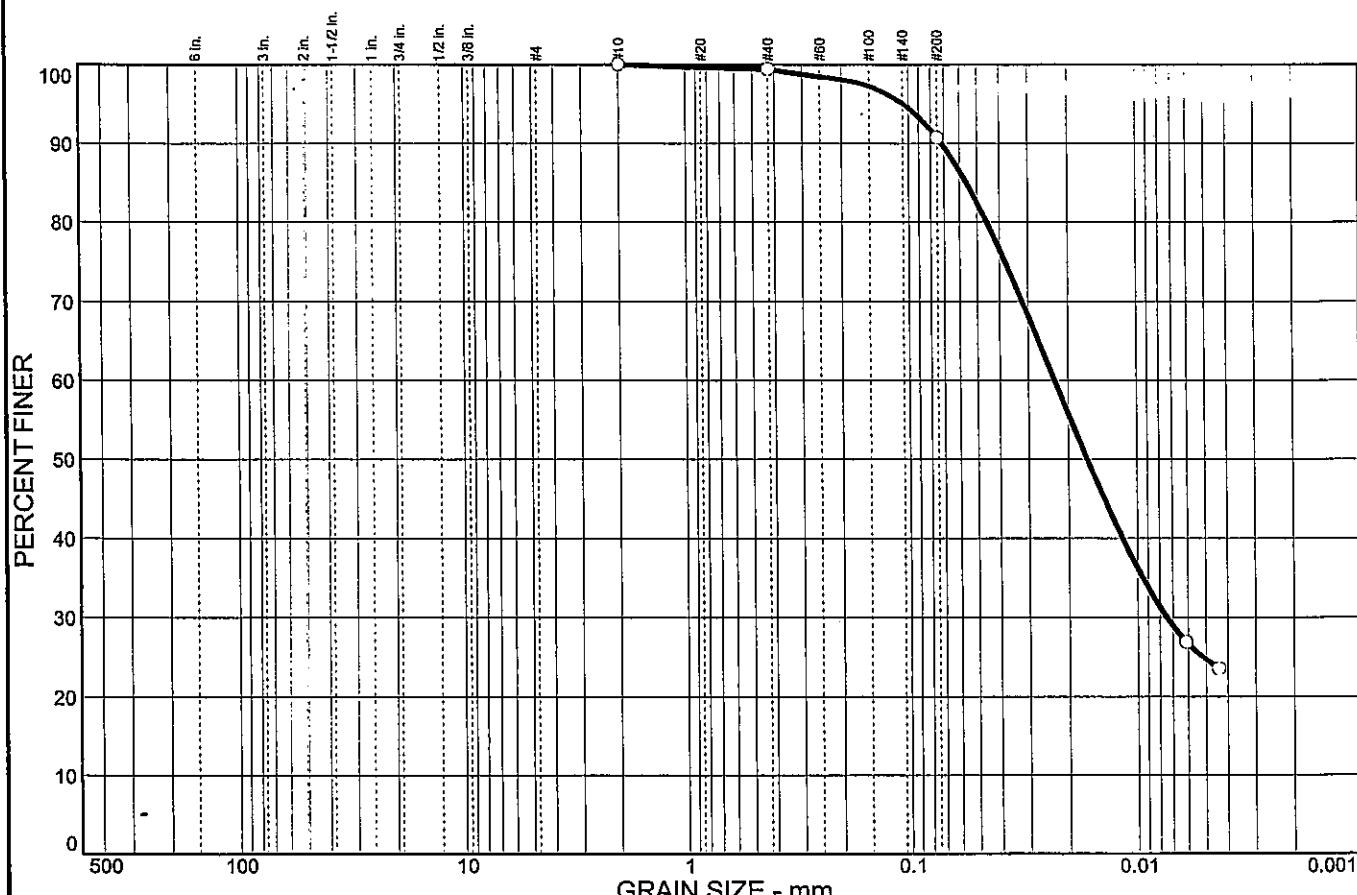
Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Project No: 0121-3070.03

Figure

# PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



% COBBLES	% GRAVEL		% SAND		% FINES	
	CRS.	FINE	CRS.	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	8.7	65.9
						24.8

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
#10	100.0		
#40	99.4		
#200	90.7		

\* (no specification provided)

<u>Soil Description</u>		
Lean clay		
PL= 17	LL= 27	PI= .10
D <sub>85</sub> = 0.0561	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0230	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0166
D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0074	D <sub>15</sub> =	D <sub>10</sub> =
C <sub>u</sub> =	C <sub>c</sub> =	
<u>Classification</u>		
USCS= CL	AASHTO= A-4(8)	
<u>Remarks</u>		
Moisture Content= 21.2%		

Sample No.: 7  
Location:

Source of Sample: TR-32

Date: 3/25/05  
Elev./Depth: 15



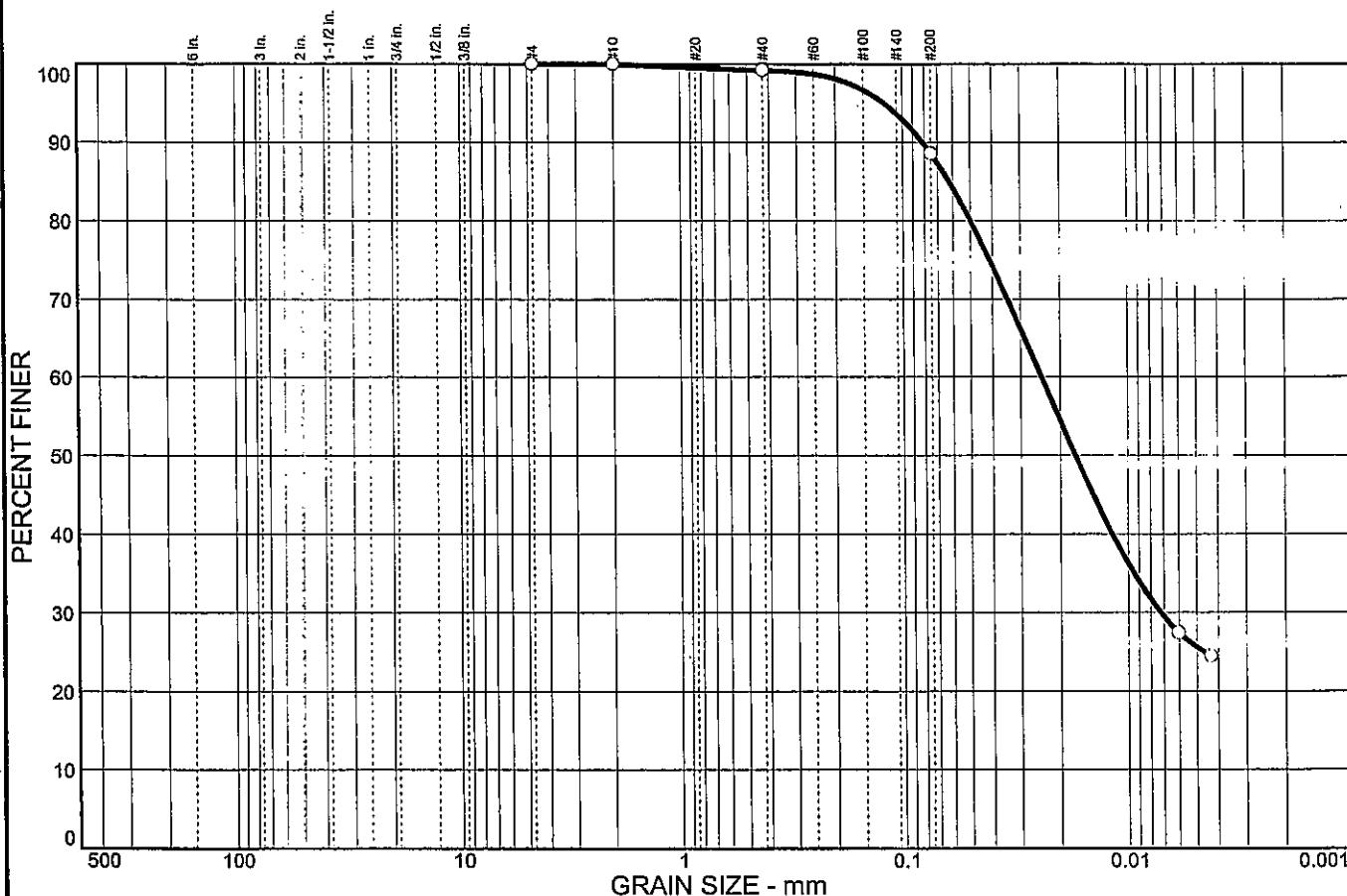
Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Project No: 0121-3070.03

Figure

# PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
#4	100.0		
#10	100.0		
#40	99.2		
#200	88.6		

\* (no specification provided)

<u>Soil Description</u>		
Lean clay		
PL= 18	LL= 26	PI= 8
<u>Atterberg Limits</u>		
D <sub>85</sub> = 0.0624	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0243	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0172
D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0072	D <sub>15</sub> =	D <sub>10</sub> =
C <sub>u</sub> =	C <sub>c</sub> =	
<u>Coefficients</u>		
USCS= CL	AASHTO= A-4(6)	
<u>Classification</u>		
Moisture Content= 21.6%		
<u>Remarks</u>		

Sample No.: 8  
Location:

Source of Sample: TR-32

Date: 3/25/05  
Elev./Depth: 17.5



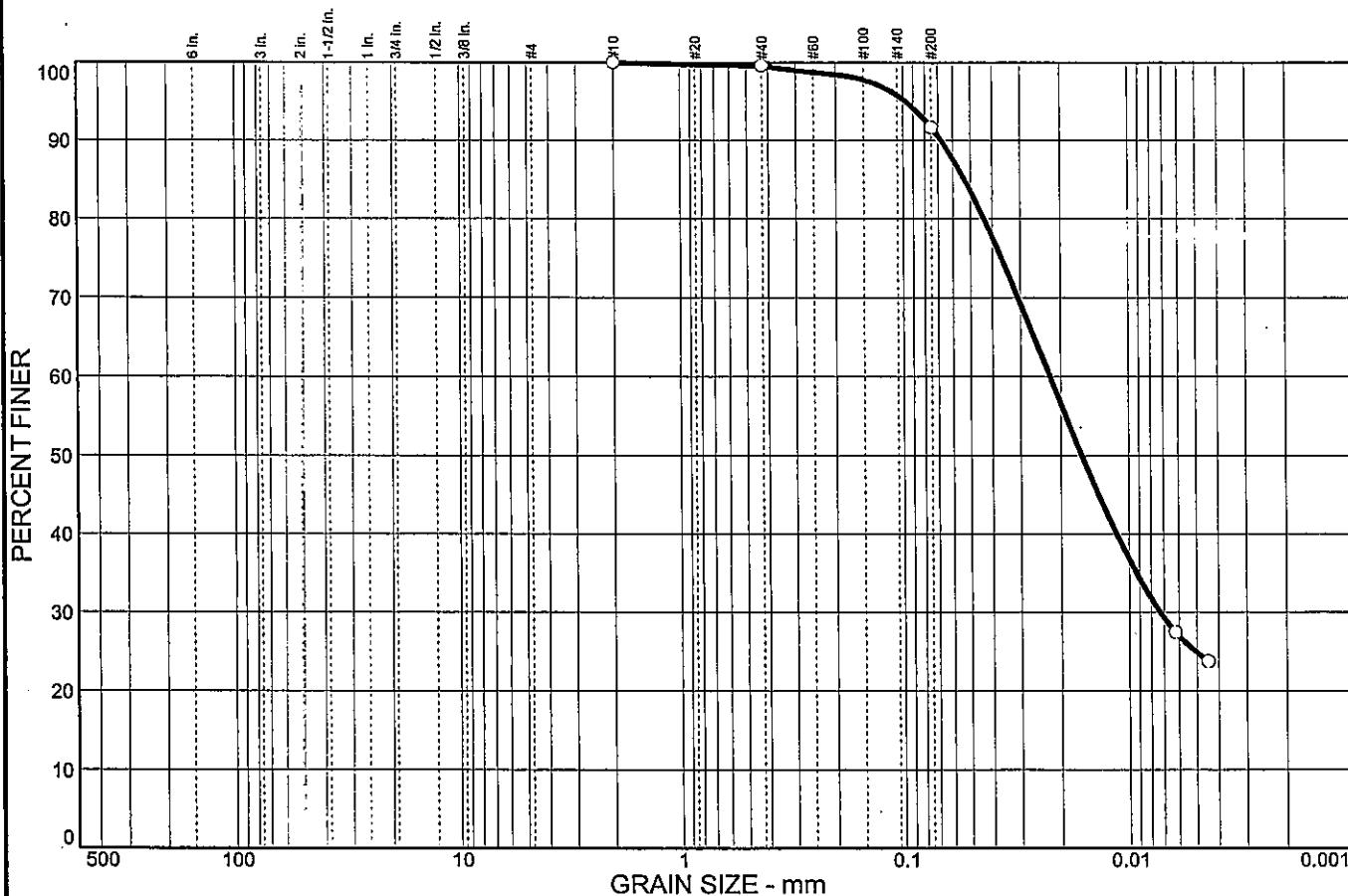
Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Project No: 0121-3070.03

Figure

# PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



% COBBLES	% GRAVEL		% SAND		% FINES		
	CRS.	FINE	CRS.	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	7.9	66.8	24.9

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
#10	100.0		
#40	99.6		
#200	91.7		

\* (no specification provided)

<u>Soil Description</u>		
Silty clay		
PL=	20	LL= 27
Coefficients	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0223	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0161
D <sub>85</sub> = 0.0534 D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0073 C <sub>u</sub> =	D <sub>15</sub> = C <sub>c</sub> =	D <sub>10</sub> =
Classification	USCS= CL-ML	AASHTO= A-4(5)
Remarks	Moisture Content= 25.5%	

Sample No.: 9  
Location:

Source of Sample: TR-32

Date: 3/25/05  
Elev./Depth: 20



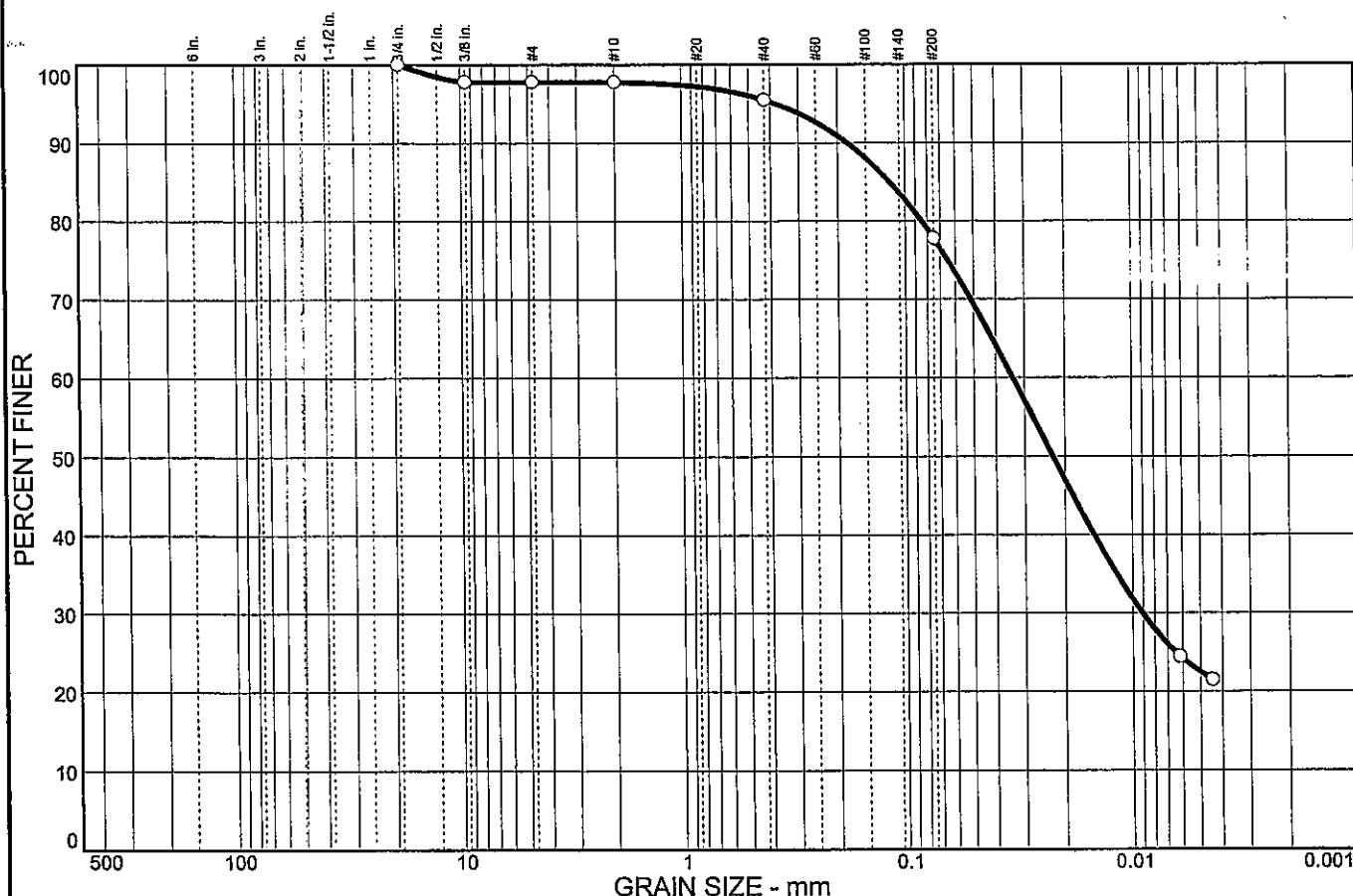
Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Project No: 0121-3070.03

Figure

# PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



% COBBLES	% GRAVEL		% SAND		% FINE	
	CRS.	FINE	CRS.	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT
0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	2.3	17.7	55.3
						22.5

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
0.75 in.	100.0		
0.375 in.	97.8		
#4	97.8		
#10	97.8		
#40	95.5		
#200	77.8		

\* (no specification provided)

Soil Description		
Silty clay with sand		
Atterberg Limits	Coefficients	Classification
PL = 18	D <sub>85</sub> = 0.117 D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0091 C <sub>U</sub> =	LL = 25 D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0338 D <sub>15</sub> = C <sub>C</sub> =
		D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0226 D <sub>10</sub> =
Classification	Remarks	AASHTO = A-4(3)
USCS = CL-ML	Moisture Content = 20.0%	

Sample No.: 10  
Location:

Source of Sample: TR-32

Date: 3/25/05  
Elev./Depth: 22.5



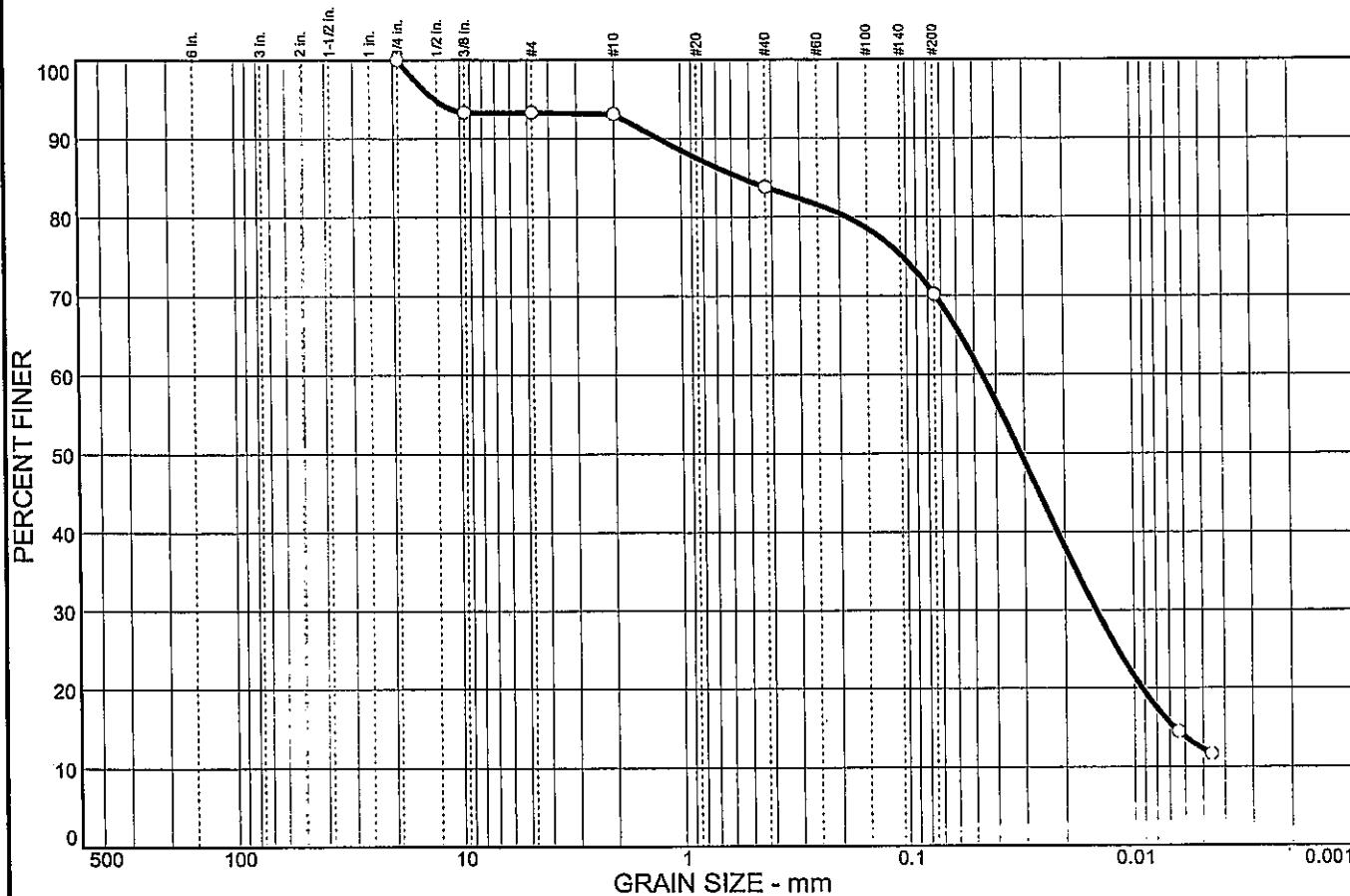
Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Project No: 0121-3070.03

Figure

# PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
0.75 in.	100.0		
0.375 in.	93.3		
#4	93.3		
#10	93.1		
#40	83.8		
#200	70.2		

<u>Soil Description</u>		
Silt with sand		
PL= NP	Atterberg Limits LL= NP	PI= NP
D <sub>85</sub> = 0.545	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0462	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0312
D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0146	D <sub>15</sub> = 0.0067	D <sub>10</sub> =
C <sub>U</sub> =	C <sub>C</sub> =	
<u>Classification</u>		
USCS= ML	AASHTO= A-4(0)	
<u>Remarks</u>		
Moisture Content= 15.6%		

\* (no specification provided)

Sample No.: 11  
Location:

Source of Sample: TR-32

Date: 3/25/05  
Elev./Depth: 25



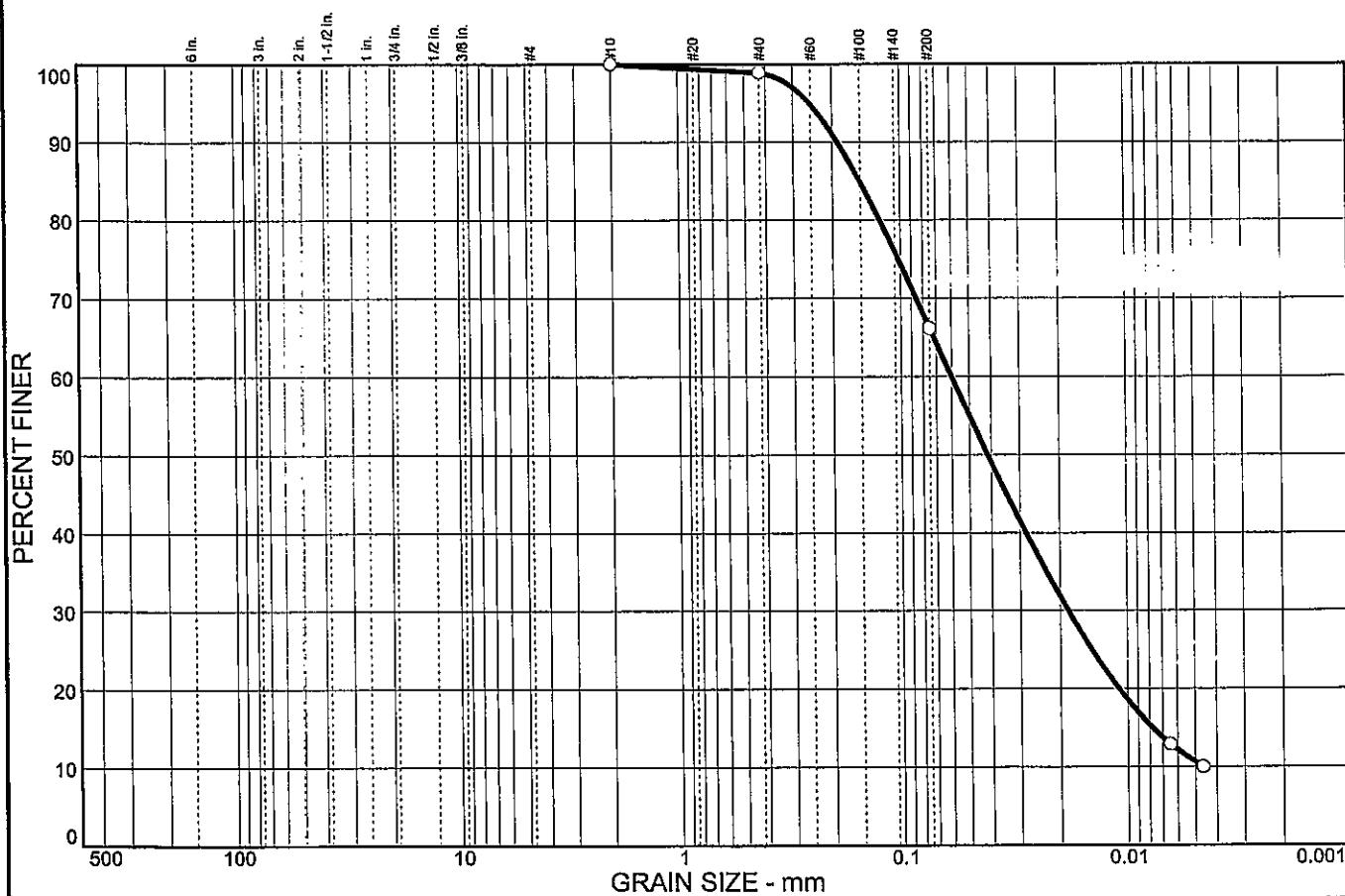
Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Project No: 0121-3070.03

Figure

# PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



% COBBLES	% GRAVEL		% SAND			% FINES	
	CRS.	FINE	CRS.	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	32.7	55.5	10.7

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
#10	100.0		
#40	98.9		
#200	66.2		

\* (no specification provided)

Soil Description		
Sandy silt		
PL= NP	Atterberg Limits	PI= NP
LL= NP		
D <sub>85</sub> = 0.152	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0601	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0416
D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0184	D <sub>15</sub> = 0.0078	D <sub>10</sub> = 0.0046
C <sub>u</sub> = 13.06	C <sub>c</sub> = 1.22	
Classification		
USCS= ML	AASHTO= A-4(0)	
Remarks		
Moisture Content= 24.2%		

Sample No.: 12  
Location:

Source of Sample: TR-32

Date: 3/25/05  
Elev./Depth: 27.5



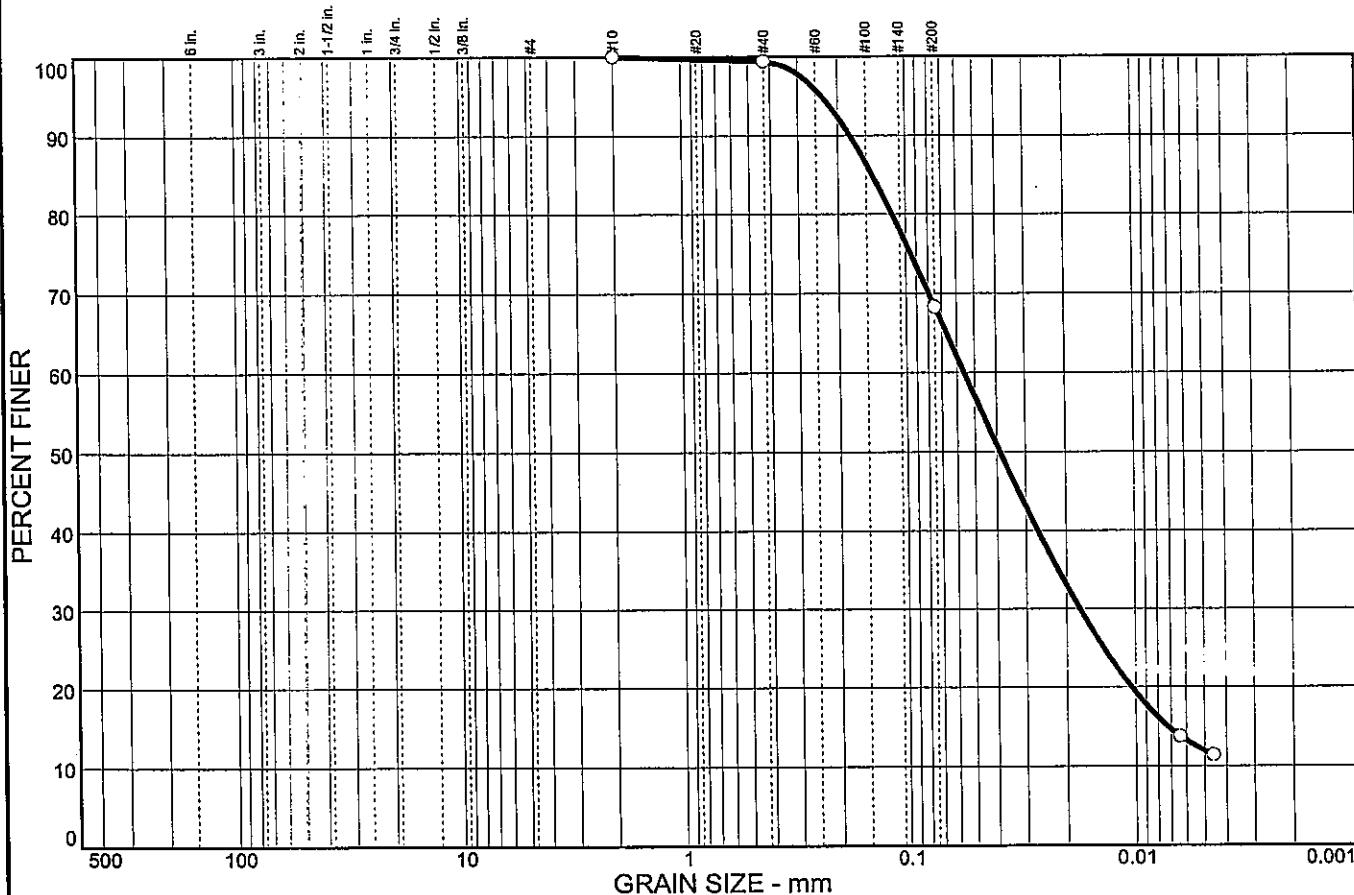
Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Project No: 0121-3070.03

Figure

# PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



% COBBLES	% GRAVEL		% SAND			% FINES	
	CRS.	FINE	CRS.	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	31.1	56.3	12.0

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
#10	100.0		
#40	99.4		
#200	68.3		

\* (no specification provided)

<u>Soil Description</u>				
Sandy silt				
PL= NP	LL= NP	PI= NP		
D <sub>85</sub> = 0.141	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0558	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0389		
D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0175	D <sub>15</sub> = 0.0072	D <sub>10</sub> =		
C <sub>u</sub> =	C <sub>c</sub> =			
<u>Classification</u>				
USCS= ML	AASHTO= A-4(0)			
<u>Remarks</u>				
Moisture Content= 24.9%				

Sample No.: 13  
Location:

Source of Sample: TR-32

Date: 3/25/05  
Elev./Depth: 30



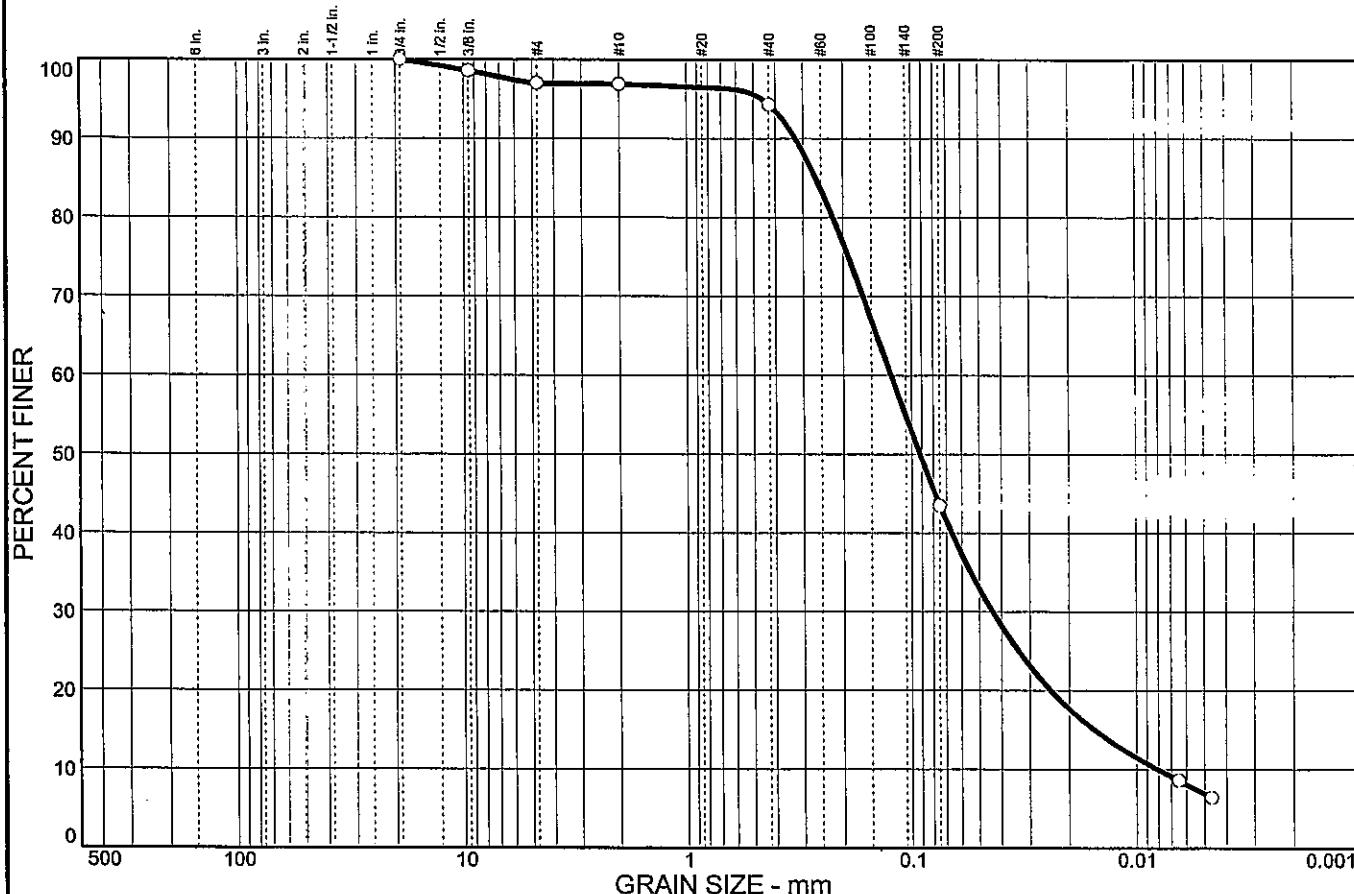
Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Project No: 0121-3070.03

Figure

# PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



% COBBLES	% GRAVEL		% SAND		% FINES	
	CRS.	FINE	CRS.	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT
0.0	0.0	3.0	0.1	2.6	50.8	36.6
						6.9

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
0.75 in.	100.0		
0.375 in.	98.6		
#4	97.0		
#10	96.9		
#40	94.3		
#200	43.5		

\* (no specification provided)

Soil Description		
Silty sand		
PL= NP	Atterberg Limits	PI= NP
LL= NP		
D <sub>85</sub> = 0.264	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.123	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0921
D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0439	D <sub>15</sub> = 0.0154	D <sub>10</sub> = 0.0081
C <sub>u</sub> = 15.24	C <sub>c</sub> = 1.94	
Classification		
USCS= SM	AASHTO= A-4(0)	
Remarks		
Moisture Content= 24.6%		

Sample No.: 14  
Location:

Source of Sample: TR-32

Date: 3/25/05  
Elev./Depth: 35



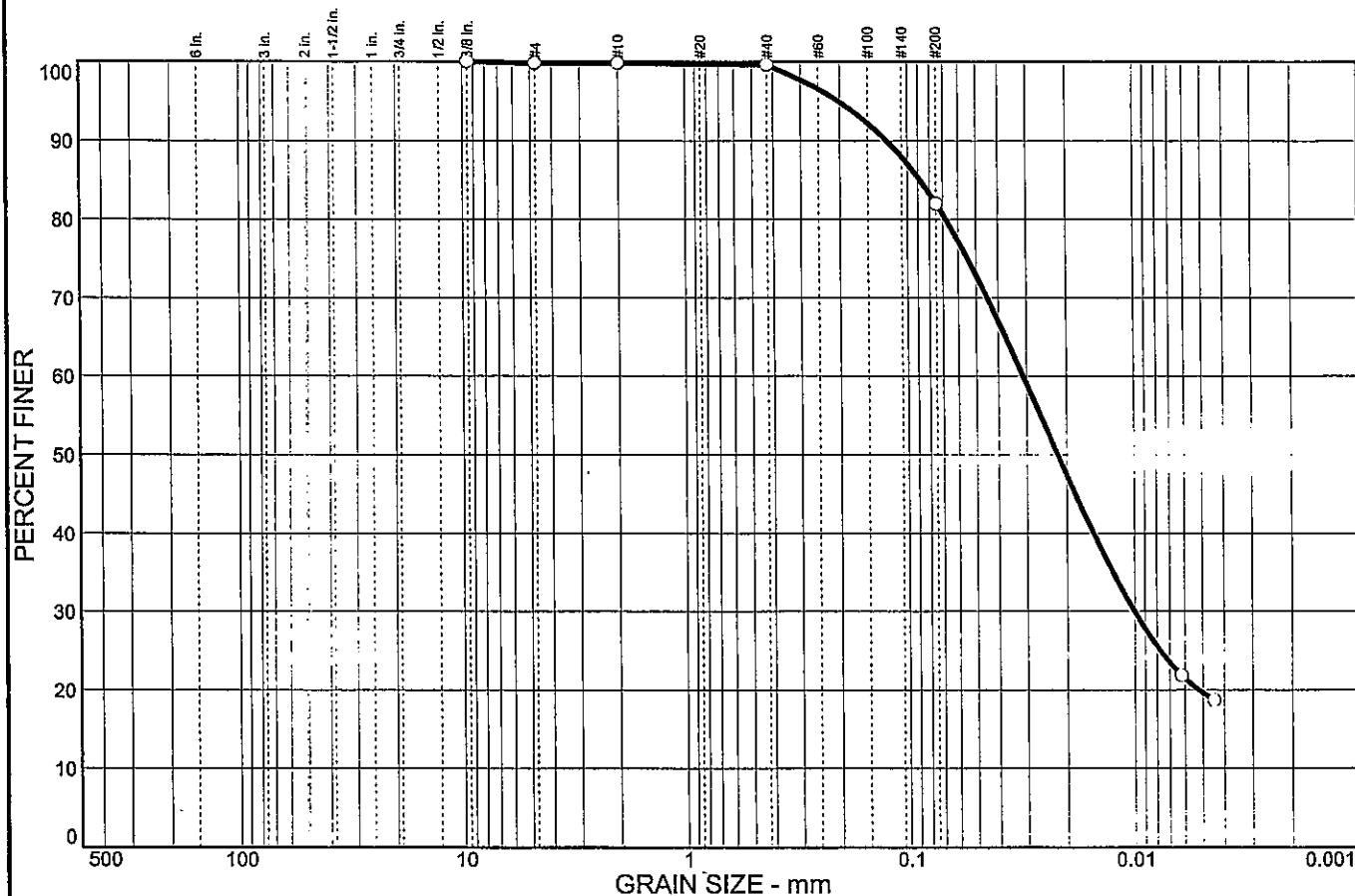
Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Project No: 0121-3070.03

Figure

# PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



% COBBLES	% GRAVEL		% SAND		% FINES	
	CRS.	FINE	CRS.	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT
0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	17.6	62.3
						19.7

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
0.375 in.	100.0		
#4	99.8		
#10	99.8		
#40	99.6		
#200	82.0		

\* (no specification provided)

**Soil Description**  
Lean clay with sand

**Atterberg Limits**  
PL= 21      LL= 29      PI= 8

**Coefficients**  
 $D_{85}= 0.0882$        $D_{60}= 0.0312$        $D_{50}= 0.0219$   
 $D_{30}= 0.0100$        $D_{15}=$        $D_{10}=$   
 $C_u=$        $C_c=$

**Classification**  
USCS= CL      AASHTO= A-4(5)

**Remarks**  
Moisture Content= 30.2%

Sample No.: 1  
Location:

Source of Sample: TR-33

Date: 3/21/05  
Elev./Depth: 1.5



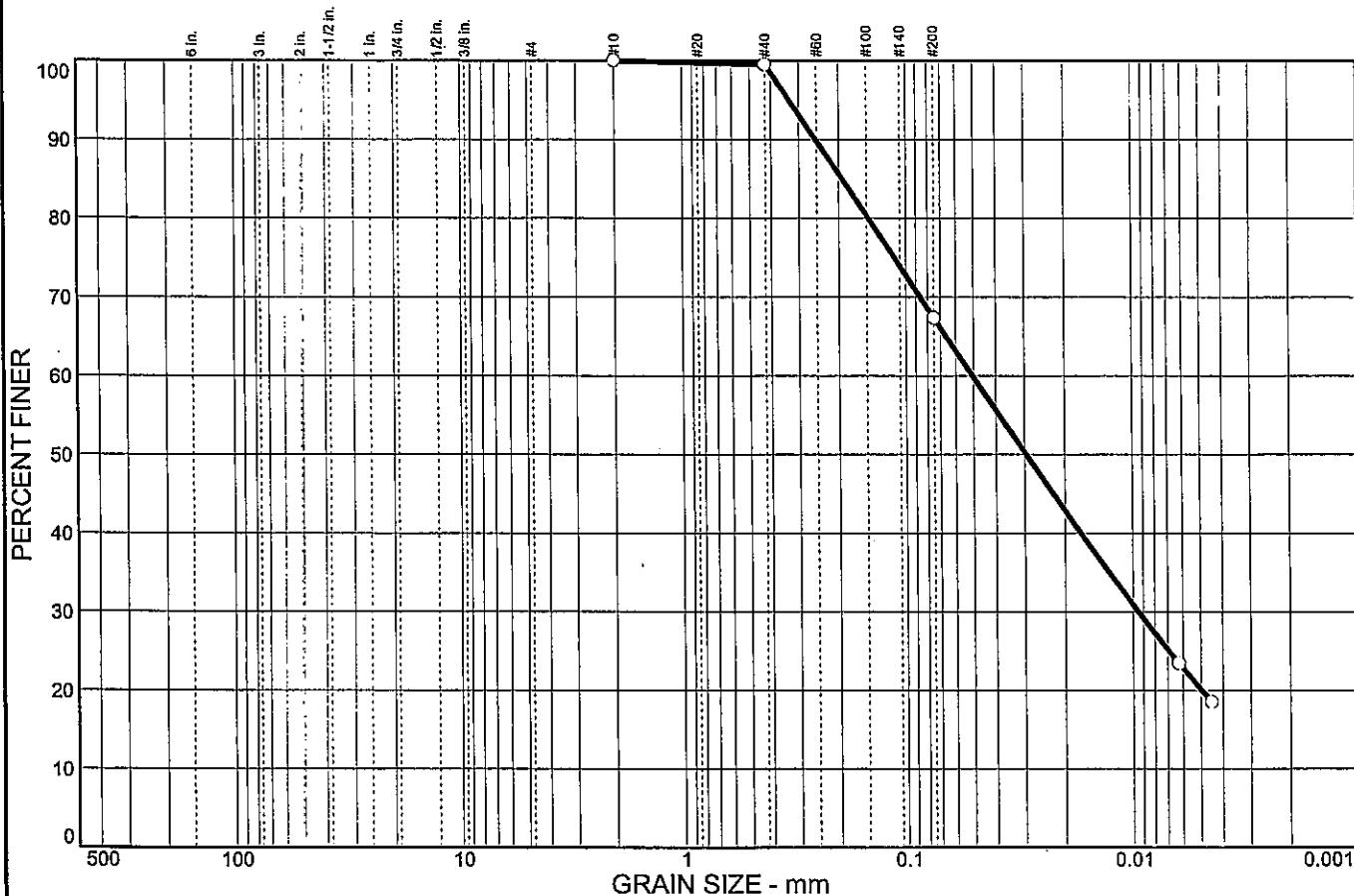
Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Project No: 0121-3070.03

Figure

# PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



% COBBLES	% GRAVEL		% SAND		% FINES	
	CRS.	FINE	CRS.	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	32.1	47.2
						20.2

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
#10	100.0		
#40	99.5		
#200	67.4		

\* (no specification provided)

<u>Soil Description</u>		
Sandy silty clay		
PL= 18	LL= 23	PI= 5
D <sub>85</sub> = 0.193	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0505	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0295
D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0094	D <sub>15</sub> =	D <sub>10</sub> =
C <sub>u</sub> =	C <sub>c</sub> =	
<u>Classification</u>		
USCS= CL-ML		AASHTO= A-4(1)
<u>Remarks</u>		
Moisture Content= 26.1%		

Sample No.: 2  
Location:

Source of Sample: TR-33

Date: 3/21/05  
Elev./Depth: 4.0



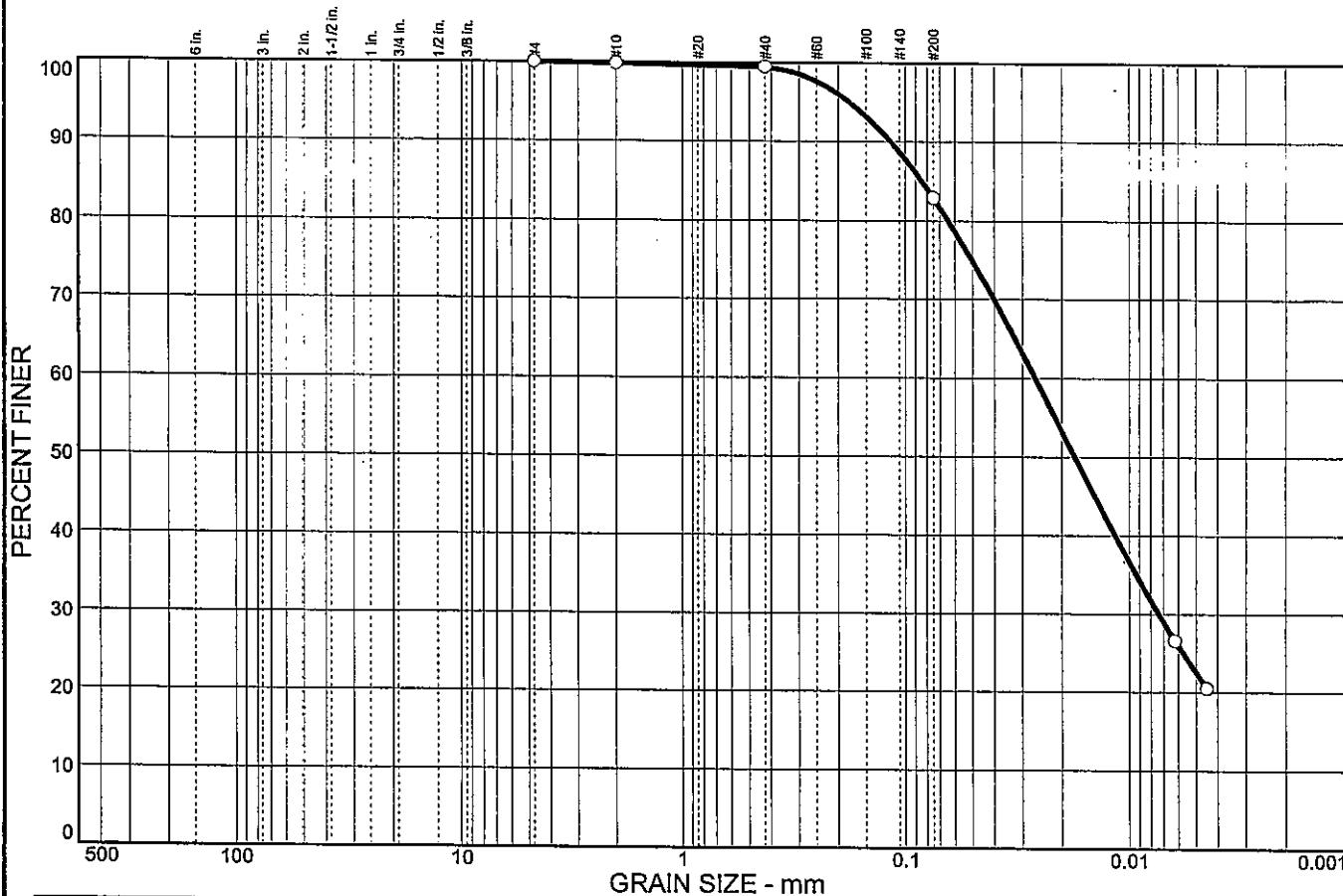
Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Project No: 0121-3070.03

Figure

# PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



% COBBLES	% GRAVEL		% SAND		% FINES		
	CRS.	FINE	CRS.	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	16.6	60.4	22.5

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
#4	100.0		
#10	99.9		
#40	99.5		
#200	82.9		

\* (no specification provided)

<u>Soil Description</u>		
Silty clay with sand		
PL = 19	LL = 25	PI = 6
D <sub>85</sub> = 0.0845	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0264	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0175
D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0074	D <sub>15</sub> =	D <sub>10</sub> =
C <sub>u</sub> =	C <sub>c</sub> =	
<u>Classification</u>		
USCS = CL-ML	AASHTO = A-4(3)	
<u>Remarks</u>		
Moisture Content = 27.3%		

Sample No.: 3  
Location:

Source of Sample: TR-33

Date: 3/21/05  
Elev./Depth: 6.5



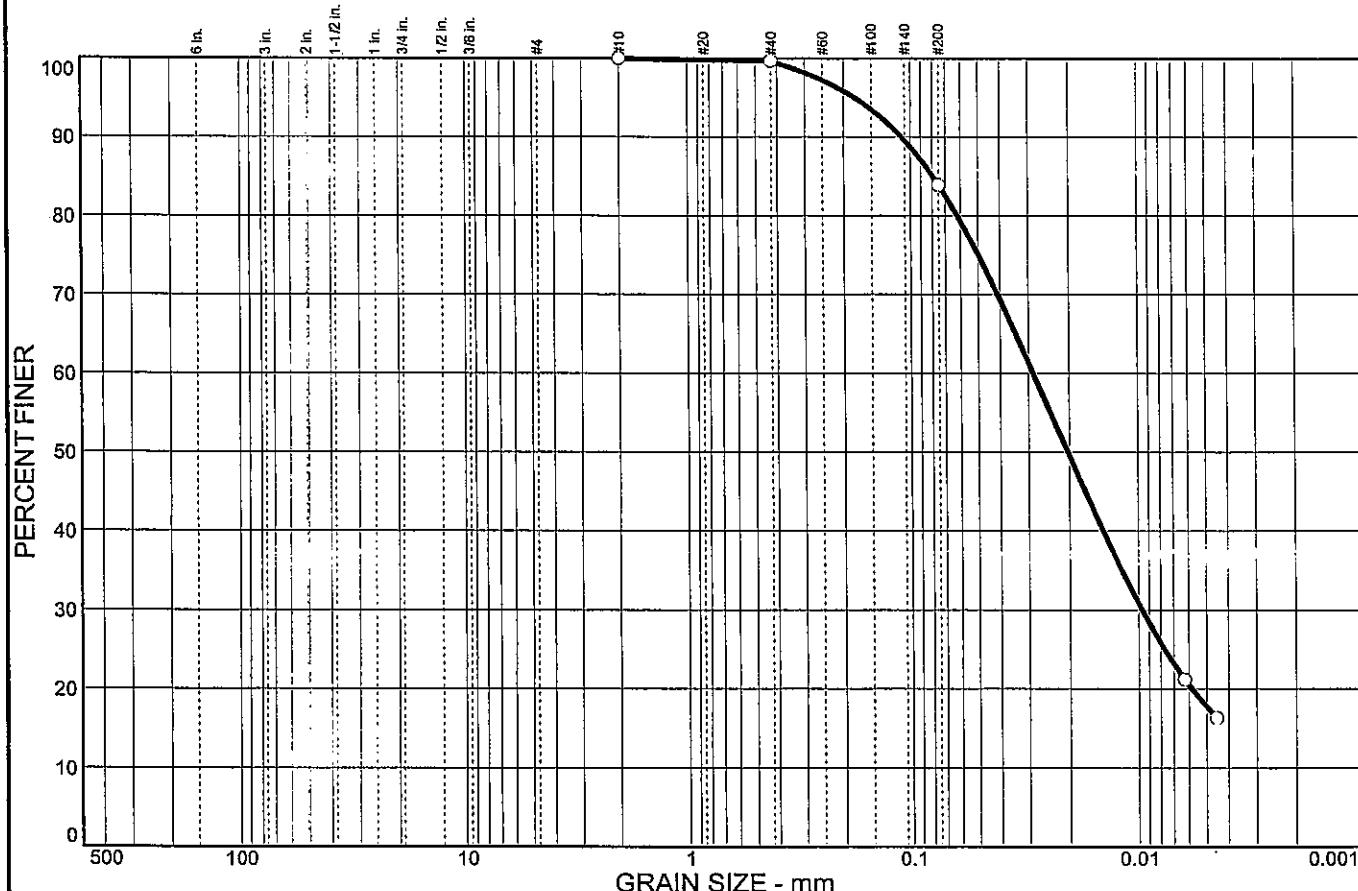
Client: TransSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Project No: 0121-3070.03

Figure

# PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



% COBBLES	% GRAVEL		% SAND			% FINES	
	CRS.	FINE	CRS.	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	15.8	66.1	17.8

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
#10	100.0		
#40	99.7		
#200	83.9		

\* (no specification provided)

Soil Description				
Silt with sand				
PL= NP	LL= NP	PI= NP		
D <sub>85</sub> = 0.0796	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0287	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0203		
D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0096	D <sub>15</sub> =	D <sub>10</sub> =		
C <sub>u</sub> =	C <sub>c</sub> =			
Classification				
USCS= ML	AASHTO= A-4(0)			
Remarks				
Moisture Content= 32.3%				

Sample No.: 4  
Location:

Source of Sample: TR-33

Date: 3/21/05  
Elev./Depth: 9



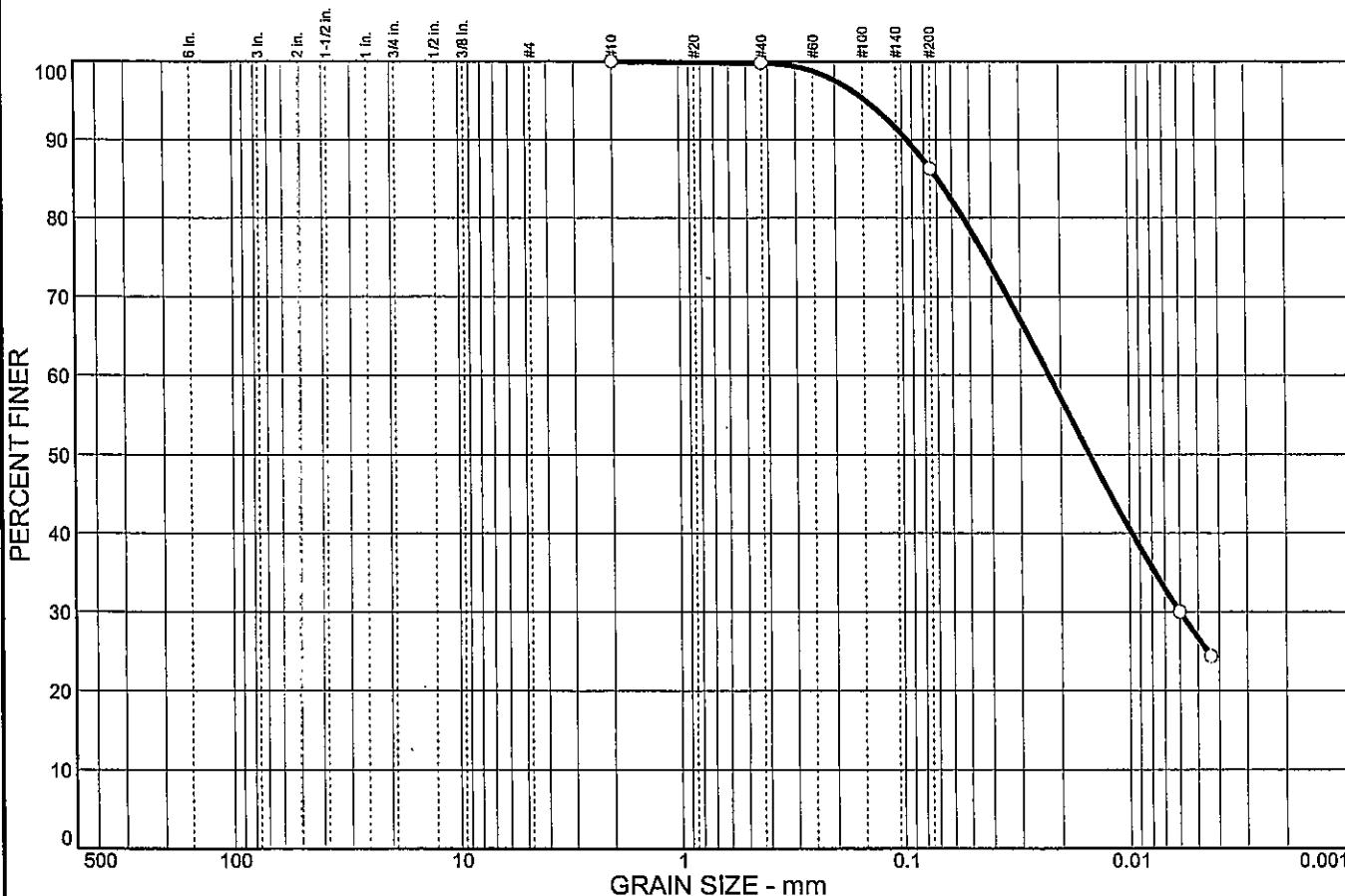
Client: TransSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Project No: 0121-3070.03

Figure

# PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
#10	100.0		
#40	99.8		
#200	86.3		

Soil Description		
Lean clay		
PL= 20	Atterberg Limits LL= 28	PI= 8
D <sub>85</sub> = 0.0696	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0225	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0150
D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0060	D <sub>15</sub> =	D <sub>10</sub> =
C <sub>u</sub> =	C <sub>c</sub> =	
Classification		AASHTO= A-4(6)
Remarks		
Moisture Content= 32.8%		

\* (no specification provided)

Sample No.: 5  
Location:

Source of Sample: TR-33

Date: 3/21/05  
Elev./Depth: 11.5



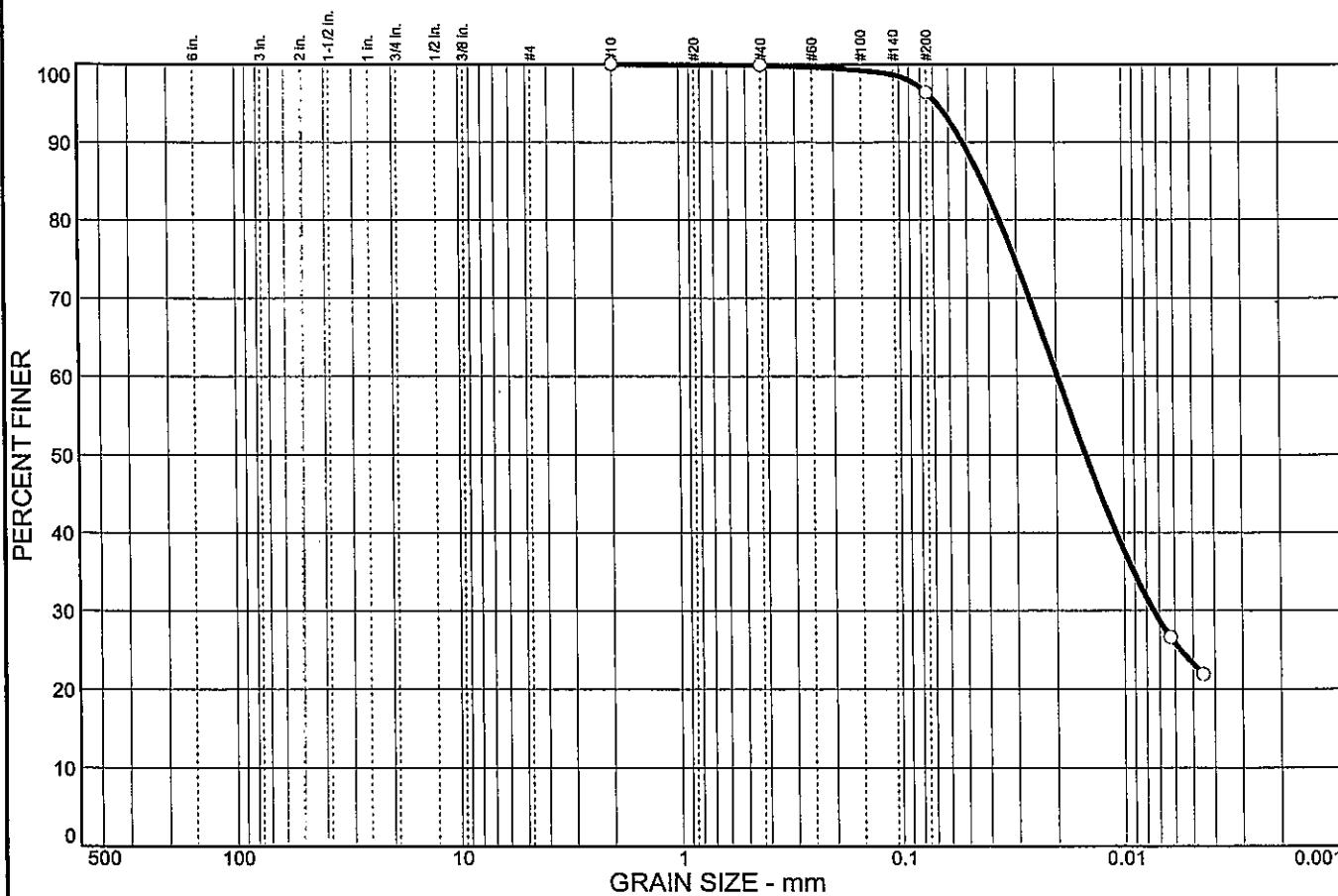
Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Project No: 0121-3070.03

Figure

# PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



% COBBLES	% GRAVEL		% SAND			% FINES	
	CRS.	FINE	CRS.	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.5	73.2	23.2

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
#10	100.0		
#40	99.9		
#200	96.4		

\* (no specification provided)

<u>Soil Description</u>		
Silty clay		
PL= 21	LL= 28	PI= 7
D <sub>85</sub> = 0.0425	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.0197	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.0148
D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0074	D <sub>15</sub> =	D <sub>10</sub> =
C <sub>u</sub> =	C <sub>c</sub> =	
<u>Classification</u>		
USCS= CL-ML		AASHTO= A-4(6)
<u>Remarks</u>		
Moisture Content= 34.3%		

Sample No.: 6  
Location:

Source of Sample: TR-33

Date: 3/21/05  
Elev./Depth: 14



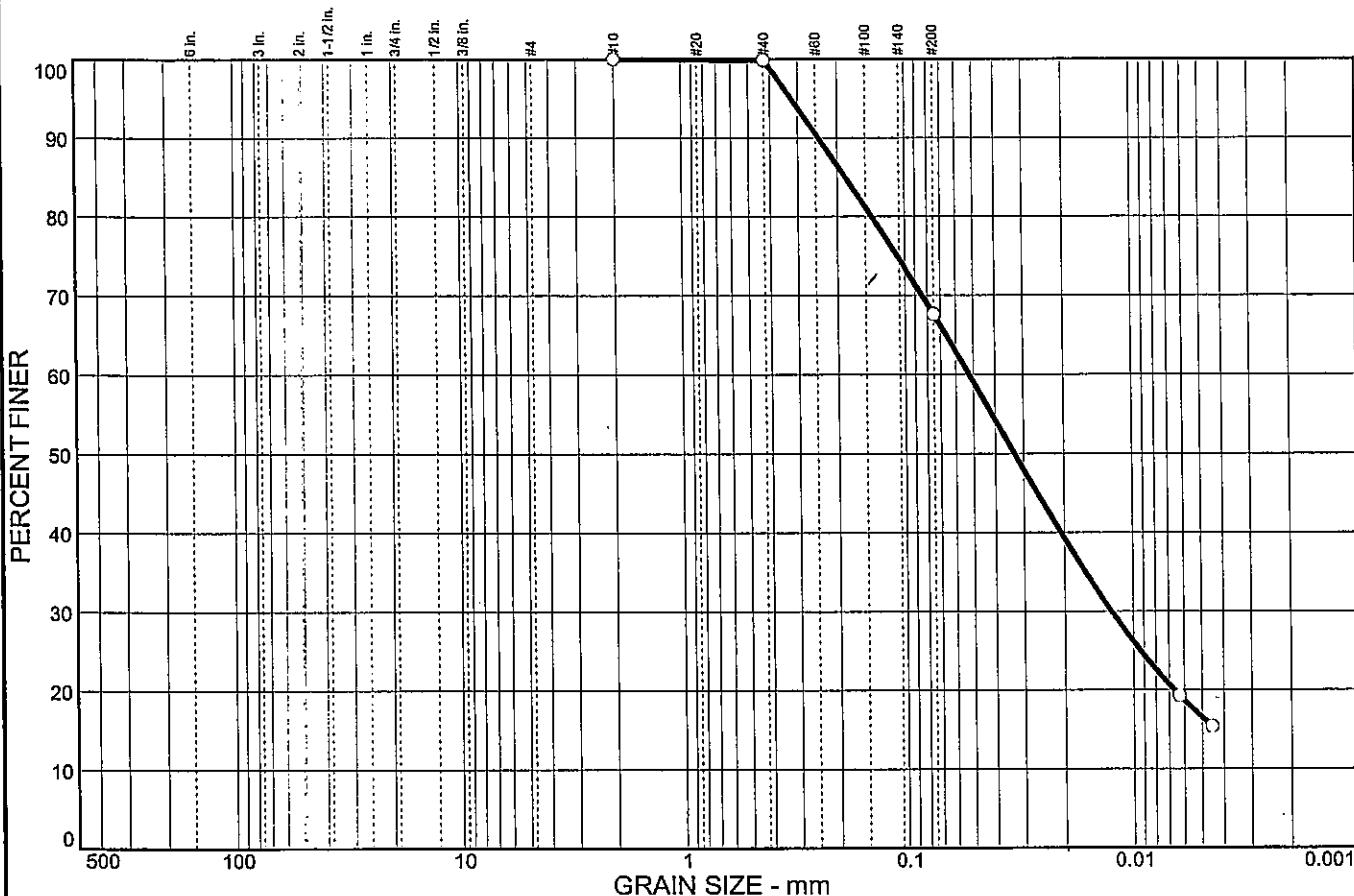
Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Project No: 0121-3070.03

Figure

# PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



% COBBLES	% GRAVEL		% SAND		% FINES	
	CRS.	FINE	CRS.	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	32.3	51.0
						16.6

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
#10	100.0		
#40	99.9		
#200	67.6		

**Soil Description**  
Sandy silt

**Atterberg Limits**  
PL= 18      LL= 20      PI= 2

**Coefficients**  
 $D_{85}= 0.184$        $D_{60}= 0.0524$        $D_{50}= 0.0331$   
 $D_{30}= 0.0124$        $D_{15}=$        $D_{10}=$   
 $C_u=$        $C_c=$

**Classification**  
USCS= ML      AASHTO= A-4(0)

**Remarks**  
Moisture Content= 29.4%

\* (no specification provided)

Sample No.: 7  
Location:

Source of Sample: TR-33

Date: 3/21/05  
Elev./Depth: 16.5



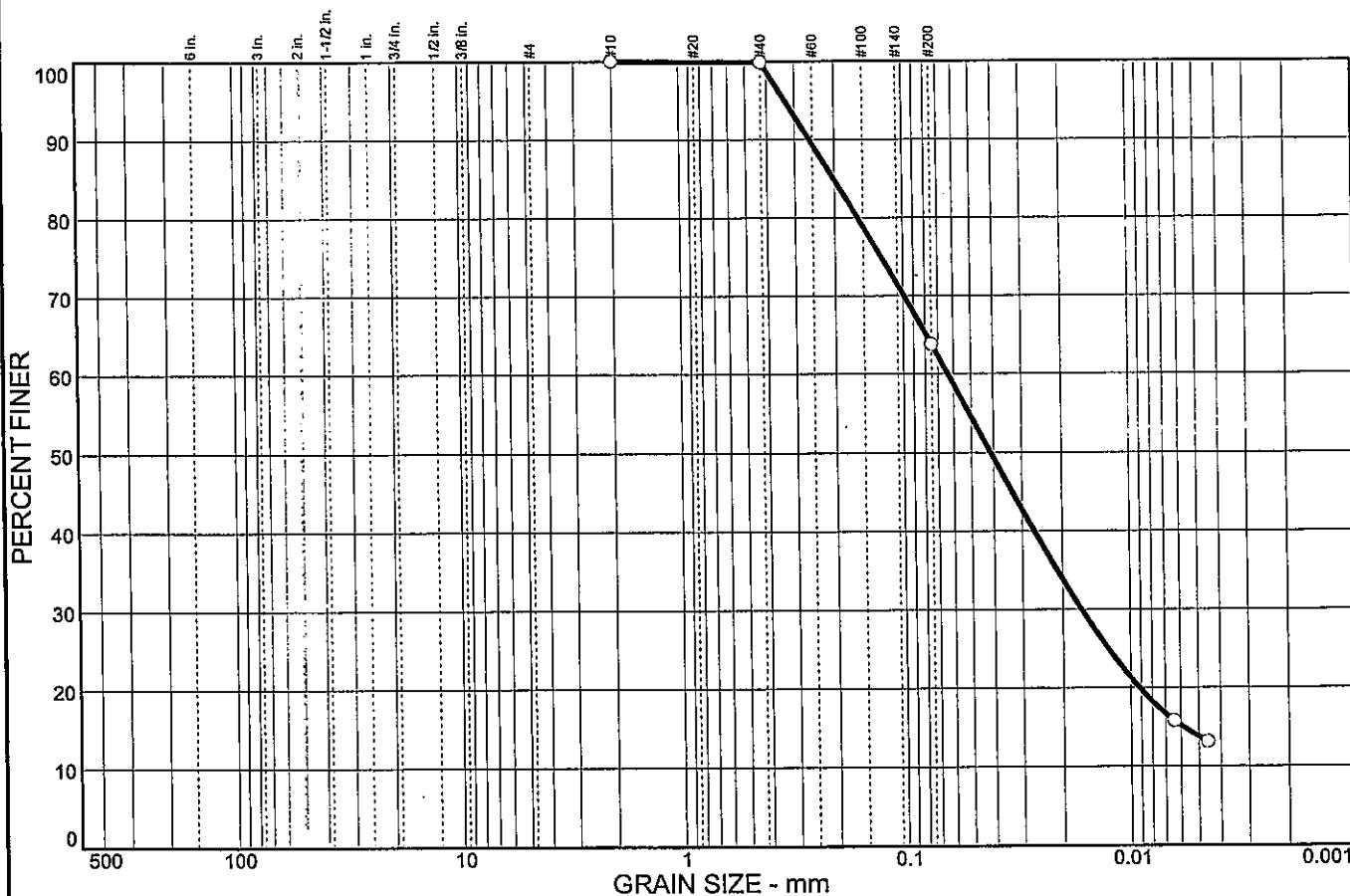
Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Project No: 0121-3070.03

Figure

# PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



% COBBLES	% GRAVEL		% SAND		% FINES		
	CRS.	FINE	CRS.	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	36.1	50.0	13.8

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
#10	100.0		
#40	99.9		
#200	63.8		

**Soil Description**  
Sandy silt

**Atterberg Limits**  
PL= NP      LL= NP      PI= NP

**Coefficients**  
 $D_{85}=0.202$        $D_{60}=0.0635$        $D_{50}=0.0413$   
 $D_{30}=0.0165$        $D_{15}=0.0058$        $D_{10}=0.002$   
 $C_u=$        $C_c=$

**Classification**  
USCS= ML      AASHTO= A-4(0)

**Remarks**  
Moisture Content= 28.4%

\* (no specification provided)

Sample No.: 8  
Location:

Source of Sample: TR-33

Date: 3/21/05  
Elev./Depth: 19.0



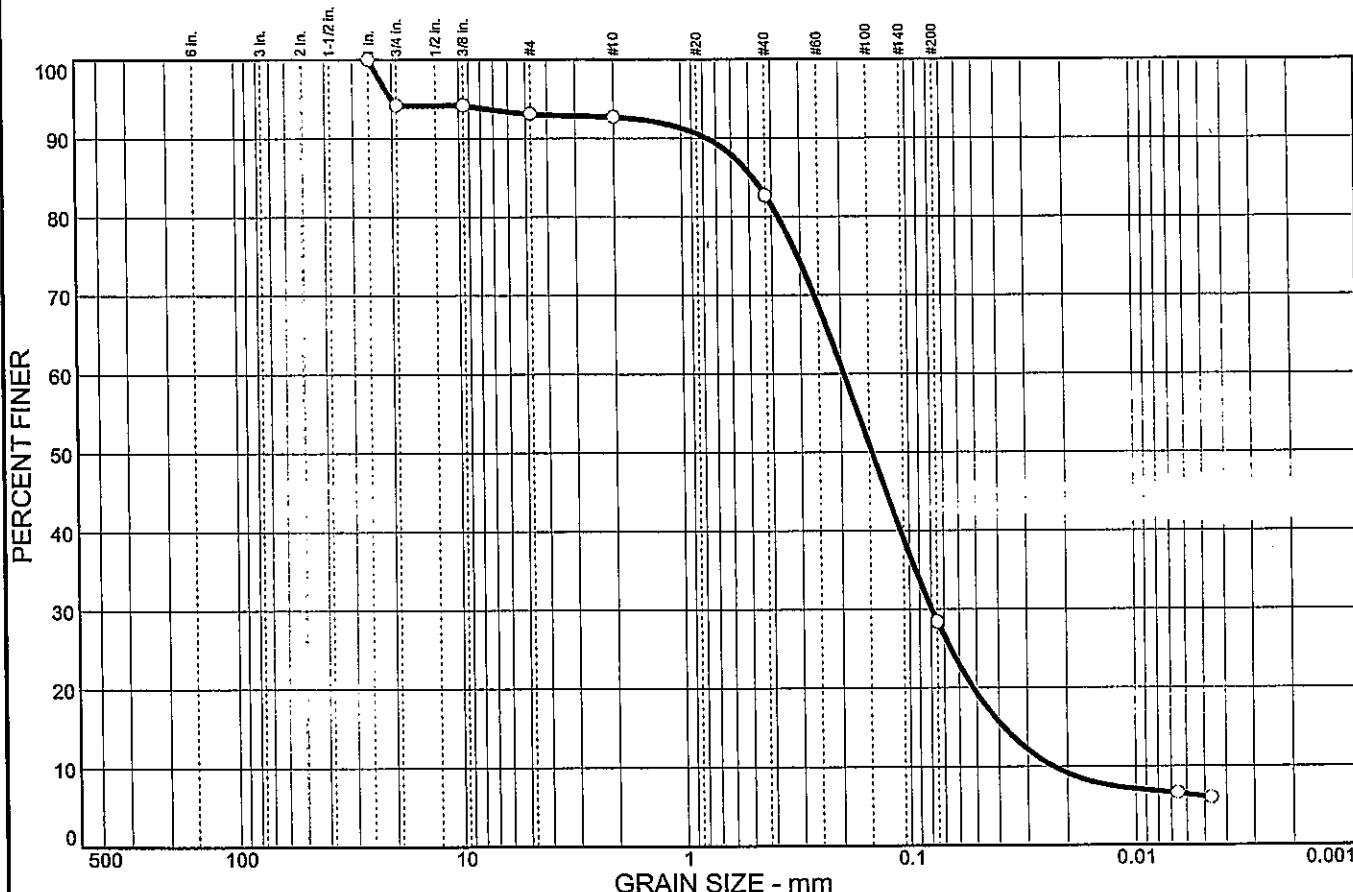
Client: TranSystems, Inc.

Project: SCI-823-0.00

Project No: 0121-3070.03

Figure

# PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT



SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
1.00 in.	100.0		
0.75 in.	94.2		
0.375 in.	94.2		
#4	93.1		
#10	92.7		
#40	82.7		
#200	28.4		

<u>Soil Description</u>		
Silty sand		
PL = NP	LL = NP	PI = NP
D <sub>85</sub> = 0.483	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.194	D <sub>50</sub> = 0.146
D <sub>30</sub> = 0.0795	D <sub>15</sub> = 0.0381	D <sub>10</sub> = 0.0230
C <sub>u</sub> = 8.44	C <sub>c</sub> = 1.41	
<u>Classification</u>		
USCS = SM	AASHTO = A-2-4(0)	
<u>Remarks</u>		
Moisture Content = 21.8%		

\* (no specification provided)

Sample No.: 9  
Location:

Source of Sample: TR-33

Date: 3/21/05  
Elev./Depth: 21.5



Client: TranSystems, Inc.  
Project: SCI-823-0.00

Project No: 0121-3070.03

Figure

**APPENDIX F**  
Scupper Justification



### **Scupper Justification**

Due to horizontal curvature at the site, attempts to optimize girder splice locations, and dog-legging of the girders at the splices, beam locations were set to allow placement of scuppers, thereby fixing the possible locations of scuppers. The scuppers are located where the centerline of girder is typically 18" away from the fascia of the slab. A calculation was performed for the spread at the downhill end of the bridge. This calculation included all of the uphill drainage area (see attached worksheets). An additional 100 feet was added to the bridge length to accommodate the uphill placement of the approach slab and catch basins. This calculation for the respective bridges revealed that the spread for the Left shoulder of the Left bridge and the Left Shoulder of the Right bridge did not exceed allowable maximums (the spreads are within the shoulder limits). The spread for the Right shoulder of the Right bridge was calculated to be 10.8'. Since the shoulder is 12' wide this spread was determined to be acceptable. Intuitively, if a shoulder for the longer five span bridge did not need scuppers, the shorter three span bridges would not need them. However, as a check, both shoulders of all bridge alternatives were checked for spread.

### **Scupper Justification of Five Span Structure (Alternative 1)**

Spread calculations show that for the Left bridge, the Left shoulder runoff does not exceed the maximum spread. Spread Calculations for the Right shoulder of the left bridge show the spread at the down hill end of the bridge. Table 1 displays the results of the spread analysis.

TABLE 1 (Five Span)

Bridge	Lt. Side Q (cfs)	Lt. Side Spread (ft)	Rt. Side Q (cfs)	Rt. Side Spread (ft)
Left	1.3	6.4	3.7	10.1 use scuppers
Right	0.6	4.8	4.4	10.8

### **Scupper Justification of Three Span Structure (Alternatives 2A, 2B)**

Spread calculations show that for the Left bridge, the Left shoulder runoff does not exceed the maximum spread. Spread Calculations for the Right shoulder of the left bridge show the spread at the down hill end of the bridge. Table 2 displays the results of the spread analysis.

TABLE 2 (Three Span)

Bridge	Lt. Side Q (cfs)	Lt. Side Spread (ft)	Rt. Side Q (cfs)	Rt. Side Spread (ft)
Left	1.1	6.1	3.5	9.8 use scuppers
Right	0.6	4.8	4.4	10.7

### **Scupper Justification of Three Span Structure with Drilled Shaft Retaining Wall (Alternatives 3A, 3B)**

Spread calculations show that for the Left bridge, the Left shoulder runoff does not exceed the maximum spread. Spread Calculations for the Right shoulder of the left bridge show the spread at the down hill end of the bridge. Table 3 displays the results of the spread analysis.

TABLE 3 (Three Span with Retaining Wall)

Bridge	Lt. Side Q (cfs)	Lt. Side Spread (ft)	Rt. Side Q (cfs)	Rt. Side Spread (ft)
Left	1.17	6.15	3.5	9.8 use scuppers
Right	0.61	4.82	4.41	10.7





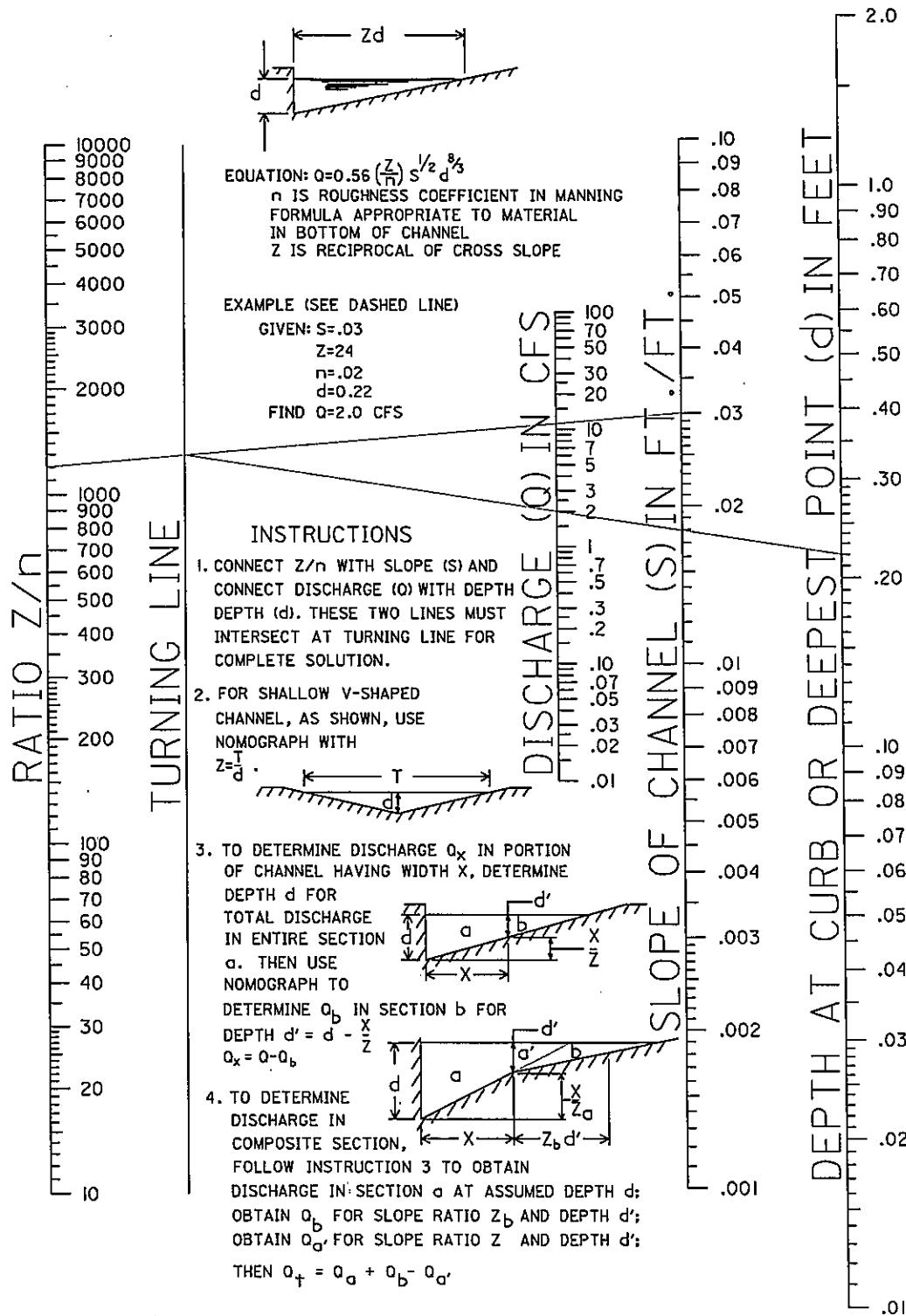


Revised July, 1999

# NOMOGRAPH FOR FLOW IN TRIANGULAR CHANNELS

II03-1

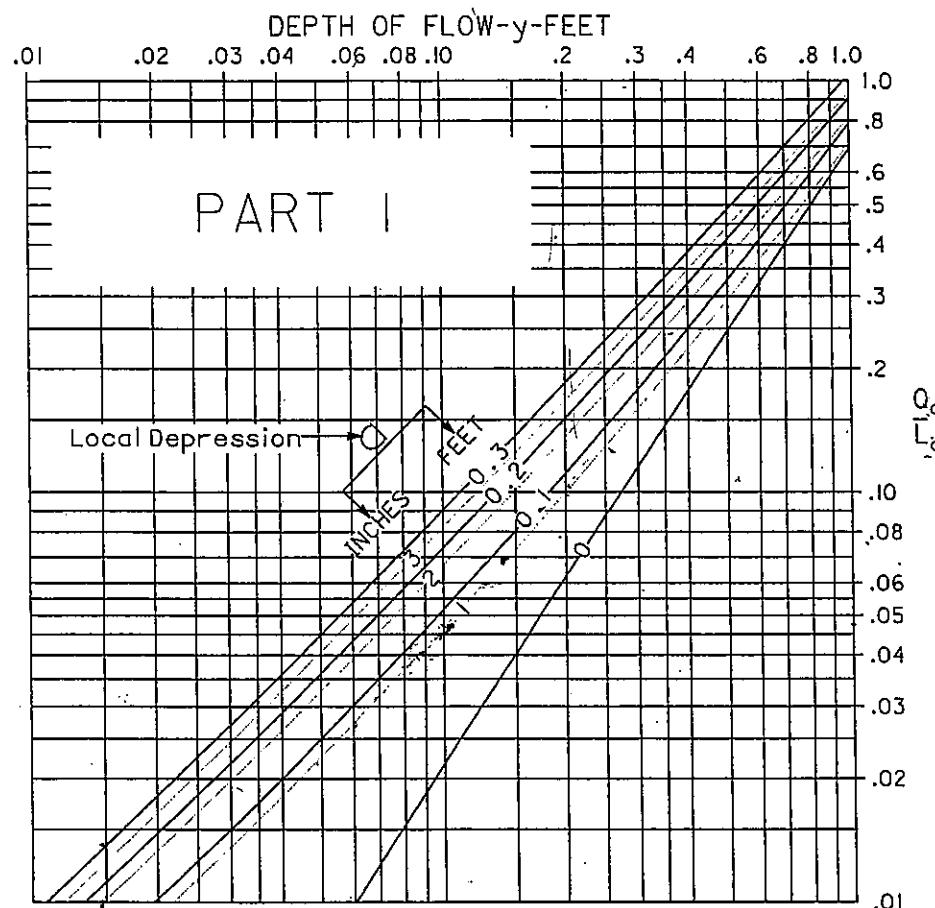
REFERENCE SECTION  
II03.4



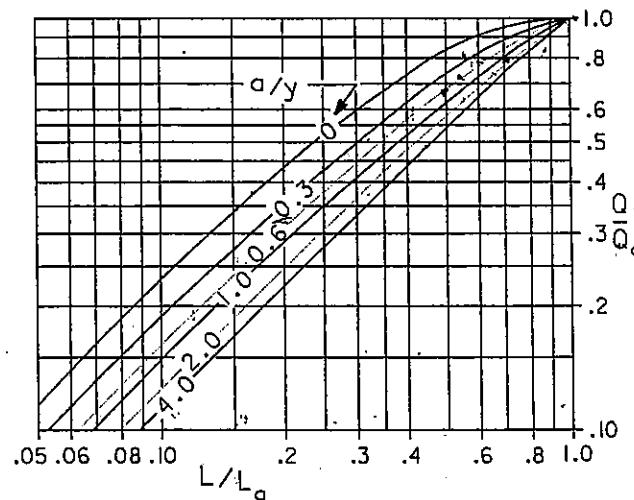
CAPACITY OF CURB OPENING  
INLETS ON CONTINUOUS GRADE

II03-2

REFERENCE SECTION  
II03.6



PART 2



## **Worksheet for 5sp-LT\_LT-Brdg\_Lil-Scio-Scpprs Alternative 1**

### **Project Description**

Solve For                      Spread

### **Input Data**

Channel Slope	0.00280	ft/ft
Discharge	1.29	ft³/s
Gutter Width	9.50	ft
Gutter Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Road Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Roughness Coefficient	0.015	

### **Results**

Spread	6.37	ft
Flow Area	0.81	ft²
Depth	0.25	ft
Gutter Depression	0.00	ft
Velocity	1.59	ft/s

### **Messages**

Notes                            Q=CiA  
                                  Q=0.9\*5.4\*(11\*1050/43560)  
                                  Q=1.29cfs

Shoulder width 9.5'. Spread equals 6.4'. Therefore no scupper required on left outside shoulder.



## **Worksheet for 5sp-RT\_LT-Brdg\_Lil-Scio-Scpprs Alternative 1**

### **Project Description**

Solve For                      Spread

### **Input Data**

Channel Slope	0.00280	ft/ft
Discharge	3.70	ft³/s
Gutter Width	6.00	ft
Gutter Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Road Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Roughness Coefficient	0.015	

### **Results**

Spread	10.10	ft
Flow Area	1.84	ft²
Depth	0.36	ft
Gutter Depression	0.00	ft
Velocity	2.01	ft/s

### **Messages**

Notes                             $Q=CiA \quad Q=0.9*5.4*(1000*33/43560)$   
 $Q=3.7\text{cfs} \quad s=0.0028'\text{/}'$   
At full length of bridge plus approach  
slabs and transition curb,  
spread equals 10.1 feet. Exceeds  
shoulder, use scuppers.

Solve for 6' width or less. Check  
spread at 712' of length. Sta.133+88  
 $Q=CiA \quad Q=0.9*5.4*(712*33/43560)$   
 $Q=2.6\text{cfs} \quad s=0.0200'\text{/}' \quad \text{Spread} = 6.14'$ , too much.

Solve for 6' width or less. Check  
spread at 388' of length. Sta.137+12  
 $Q=CiA \quad Q=0.9*5.4*(388*33/43560)$   
 $Q=1.43\text{cfs} \quad s=0.0372'\text{/}' \quad \text{Spread} = 4.4'$ . OK. Check 133+88

Sta.133+88  
 $Q=CiA \quad Q=0.9*5.4*(324*33/43560)$   
 $Q=1.12\text{cfs} \quad s=0.0200'\text{/}' \quad \text{Spread} = 4.6'$   
OK check at  
end of bridge.

130+50  
 $Q=CiA \quad Q=0.9*5.4*(338*33/43560)$   
 $Q=1.24\text{cfs} \quad s=0.0028'\text{/}' \quad \text{Spread} = 6.7'$   
Too much add scupper at Sta.  
133+46. Take out scupper at 133+88

133+46  
 $Q=CiA \quad Q=0.9*5.4*(366*33/43560)$



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## **Worksheet for 5sp-RT\_LT-Brdg\_Lil-Scio-Scpprs Alternative 1**

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### Messages

Q=1.34cfs s=0.0172'/' Spread = 4.9'  
Spread OK. Check spread at Sta.  
130+50



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Bentley FlowMaster [08.01.066.00]

7/12/2006 4:26:16 PM

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## **Worksheet for 5sp-LT\_RT-Brdg\_Lil-Scio-Scpprs Alternative 1**

### **Project Description**

Solve For                      Spread

### **Input Data**

Channel Slope	0.00280	ft/ft
Discharge	0.61	ft³/s
Gutter Width	5.50	ft
Gutter Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Road Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Roughness Coefficient	0.015	

### **Results**

Spread	4.81	ft
Flow Area	0.46	ft²
Depth	0.19	ft
Gutter Depression	0.00	ft
Velocity	1.32	ft/s

### **Messages**

Notes                            Q=CiA   Q=0.9\*5.4\*(1000\*5.5/43560)  
                                  Q=0.61cfs s=0.0028'/'  
                                  Solve for 5.5' or less. 4.82' of spread.  
                                  No Scupper needed.



## **Worksheet for 5sp-RT\_RT-Brdg\_Lil-Scio-Scpprs Alternative 1**

### **Project Description**

Solve For                      Spread

### **Input Data**

Channel Slope	0.00280	ft/ft
Discharge	4.41	ft³/s
Gutter Width	12.00	ft
Gutter Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Road Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Roughness Coefficient	0.015	

### **Results**

Spread	10.79	ft
Flow Area	2.10	ft²
Depth	0.39	ft
Gutter Depression	0.00	ft
Velocity	2.10	ft/s

### **Messages**

Notes                            Q=CiA   Q=0.9\*5.4\*  
                                  (1000\*39.5/43560) Q=4.41cfs  
                                  s=0.0028  
                                  Spread = 10.8'. No scuppers  
                                  needed.



## **Worksheet for 3sp-LT\_LT-Brdg\_Lil-Scio-Scpprs Alternative 2**

### **Project Description**

Solve For                      Spread

### **Input Data**

Channel Slope	0.00280	ft/ft
Discharge	1.26	ft³/s
Gutter Width	9.50	ft
Gutter Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Road Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Roughness Coefficient	0.015	

### **Results**

Spread	6.32	ft
Flow Area	0.80	ft²
Depth	0.25	ft
Gutter Depression	0.00	ft
Velocity	1.58	ft/s

### **Messages**

Notes                       $Q=C_i A$   
 $Q=0.9*5.4*(11*1000/43560)$   
 $Q=1.26\text{cfs}$

Shoulder width 9.5'. Spread equals  
6.33'. Therefore no scupper required  
on left outside shoulder.



## Worksheet for 3sp-RT\_LT-Brdg\_Lil-Scio-Scpprs Alternative 2

### Project Description

Solve For                      Spread

### Input Data

Channel Slope	0.00280	ft/ft
Discharge	3.50	ft³/s
Gutter Width	6.00	ft
Gutter Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Road Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Roughness Coefficient	0.015	

### Results

Spread	9.90	ft
Flow Area	1.76	ft²
Depth	0.36	ft
Gutter Depression	0.00	ft
Velocity	1.99	ft/s

### Messages

Notes	<p>Q=CiA Q=0.9*5.4*(1000*33/43560) Q=3.5cfs s=0.0028'/' At full length of bridge plus approach slabs and transition curb, spread equals 9.9 feet. Exceeds shoulder, use scuppers.</p> <p>Solve for scupper location as per beam layout. Check spread at 450' of length. Sta. 136+75 Q=CiA Q=0.9*5.4*(450*33/43560) Q=1.66cfs s=0.0360/' Spread = 4.6', Qbypass=.05cfs</p> <p>Check spread at Sta. 133+75 Q=CiA Q=0.9*5.4*(300*33/43560) Q=1.17cfs s=0.0200/' Spread = 4.54', Qbypass=0.04cfs</p> <p>Solve for spread at end of bridge. Sta. 130+75 Q=CiA Q=0.9*5.4*(300*33/43560) Q=1.17cfs s=0.0036/' Spread = 6.2', Too much add scupper at Sta. 132+05</p> <p>Solve for spread at end of bridge. Sta. 130+75 Q=CiA Q=0.9*5.4*(300*33/43560) Q=1.17cfs s=0.0036/' Spread = 6.2', Too much add scupper at Sta. 132+05</p>
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## **Worksheet for 3sp-RT\_LT-Brdg\_Lil-Scio-Scpprs Alternative 2**

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### Messages



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Bentley FlowMaster [08.01.066.00]

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## **Worksheet for 3sp-LT\_RT-Brdg\_Lil-Scio-Scpprs Alternative 2**

### **Project Description**

Solve For                      Spread

### **Input Data**

Channel Slope	0.00280	ft/ft
Discharge	0.61	ft³/s
Gutter Width	5.50	ft
Gutter Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Road Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Roughness Coefficient	0.015	

### **Results**

Spread	4.81	ft
Flow Area	0.46	ft²
Depth	0.19	ft
Gutter Depression	0.00	ft
Velocity	1.32	ft/s

### **Messages**

Notes                            Q=CiA   Q=0.9\*5.4\*(1000\*5.5/43560)  
                                  Q=0.61cfs s=0.0028'  
                                  Solve for 5.5' or less. 4.82' of spread.  
                                  No Scupper needed.



## Worksheet for 3sp-RT\_RT-Brdg\_Lil-Scio-Scpprs Alternative 2

### Project Description

Solve For                      Spread

### Input Data

Channel Slope	0.00280	ft/ft
Discharge	4.41	ft³/s
Gutter Width	12.00	ft
Gutter Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Road Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Roughness Coefficient	0.015	

### Results

Spread	10.79	ft
Flow Area	2.10	ft²
Depth	0.39	ft
Gutter Depression	0.00	ft
Velocity	2.10	ft/s

### Messages

Notes                      Q=CiA Q=0.9\*5.4\*  
(1000\*39.5/43560) Q=4.41cfs  
s=0.0028  
Spread = 10.8'. No scuppers  
needed.



## **Worksheet for Ret Wall 3sp-RT\_LT-Brdg\_Lil-Scio-Scpprs Alternative 3**

### **Project Description**

Solve For                      Spread

### **Input Data**

Channel Slope	0.00280	ft/ft
Discharge	3.40	ft³/s
Gutter Width	6.00	ft
Gutter Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Road Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Roughness Coefficient	0.015	

### **Results**

Spread	9.79	ft
Flow Area	1.72	ft²
Depth	0.35	ft
Gutter Depression	0.00	ft
Velocity	1.97	ft/s

### **Messages**

Notes                            Q=CiA    Q=0.9\*5.4\*(920\*33/43560)  
                                  Q=3.4cfs s=0.0028'/  
                                  At full length of bridgeplus approach  
                                  slabs and transition curb,  
                                  spread equals 9.8 feet. Exceeds  
                                  shoulder, use scuppers.

Solve for scupper location as per  
beam layout. Check spread at  
Sta.138+50  
Q=CiA Q=0.9\*5.4\*(300\*33/43560)  
Q=.95cfs s=0.0452'/ Spread = 3.6',  
Qbypass=.01cfs

Check spread at Sta.132+50  
Q=CiA Q=0.9\*5.4\*(600\*33/43560)  
Q=2.29cfs s=0.0132'/ Spread =  
6.26', Too wide put scupper at Sta.  
134+10

Sta. 134+10  
Q=CiA Q=0.9\*5.4\*(440\*34/43560)  
.01 Q=1.63cfs s=0.0212'/ Spread  
= 5.1', 96% capture.  
Qbypass=0.07cfs  
Add Scupper at Sta. 132+50

Sta. 132+50  
Q=CiA Q=0.9\*5.4\*(160\*34/43560)  
.07 Q=0.68cfs s=0.0132'/ Spread  
= 5.1', 96% capture.  
Qbypass=0.07cfs



## **Worksheet for Ret Wall 3sp-LT\_LT-Brdg\_Lil-Scio-Scpprs Alternative 3**

### **Project Description**

Solve For                      Spread

### **Input Data**

Channel Slope	0.00280	ft/ft
Discharge	1.17	ft³/s
Gutter Width	9.50	ft
Gutter Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Road Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Roughness Coefficient	0.015	

### **Results**

Spread	6.14	ft
Flow Area	0.75	ft²
Depth	0.25	ft
Gutter Depression	0.00	ft
Velocity	1.55	ft/s

### **Messages**

Notes                       $Q=C_i A$   
 $Q=0.9*5.4*(11*950/43560)$   
 $Q=1.17 \text{ cfs}$

Shoulder width 9.5'. Spread equals  
6.15'. Therefore no scupper required  
on left outside shoulder.



## **Worksheet for Ret Wall 3sp-LT\_RT-Brdg\_Lil-Scio-Scpprs Alternative 3**

### **Project Description**

Solve For                      Spread

### **Input Data**

Channel Slope	0.00280	ft/ft
Discharge	0.56	ft³/s
Gutter Width	5.50	ft
Gutter Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Road Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Roughness Coefficient	0.015	

### **Results**

Spread	4.66	ft
Flow Area	0.43	ft²
Depth	0.19	ft
Gutter Depression	0.00	ft
Velocity	1.29	ft/s

### **Messages**

Notes                            Q=CiA   Q=0.9\*5.4\*(920\*5.5/43560)  
                                  Q=0.56cfs s=0.0028'/'  
                                  Solve for 5.5' or less. 4.7' of spread.  
                                  No Scupper needed.



## **Worksheet for Ret Wall 3sp-RT\_RT-Brdg\_Lil-Scio-Scpprs Alternative 3**

### **Project Description**

Solve For                      Spread

### **Input Data**

Channel Slope	0.00280	ft/ft
Discharge	4.05	ft³/s
Gutter Width	12.00	ft
Gutter Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Road Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Roughness Coefficient	0.015	

### **Results**

Spread	10.45	ft
Flow Area	1.97	ft²
Depth	0.38	ft
Gutter Depression	0.00	ft
Velocity	2.06	ft/s

### **Messages**

Notes                            Q=CiA   Q=0.9\*5.4\*(920\*39.5/43560)  
                                  Q=4.05cfs s=0.0028  
                                  Spread = 10.5'. No scuppers  
                                  needed.

