



2010 ?? Phillipston Bridge

Description

Meta Fields

Project Summary : 1-span replacement using self-propelled modular transporters (SPMTs) during a 5-day closure. Precast abutment caps with backwalls on reused abutment/foundation.

Project Location : MA Route 2 / US 202 over MA Route 2A (State Road) in the town of Phillipston, approximately 65 miles northwest of Boston

Mobility Impact Time :

- ABC: 5 days (121 hrs)
- Conventional: 14 months; 2 construction seasons

Impact Category : Tier 3 (within 2 weeks)

Dimensions : 60.67-ft-long and 50.67-ft-wide out-to-out single-span steel girder bridge roll-in; 30° skew; 245-ton self-weight

Average Daily Traffic At Time Of Construction : 19720

Traffic Management : 3-staged construction over multiple construction seasons

Existing Bridge Description : Built in 1959, the existing two-lane steel girder bridge was structurally deficient and, due to its low vertical clearance, was damaged by truck collisions. Its superstructure required replacement, but its abutments could be (and were) reused.

Replacement Or New Bridge : The bridge has two 12-ft-wide traffic lanes, one in each direction and divided by a 7-ft-wide median, and two 8-ft-wide shoulders. The cross-section consists of seven 2.1-ft-deep steel girders (W24x146) at 7.75-ft spacing, with an 8-inch-thick composite cast-in-place concrete deck. To avoid future truck collisions, MassDOT increased the bridge's vertical clearance to 16.5 ft. The precast abutment cap/backwall units were founded on the existing abutments.

Construction Method : The contractor built the replacement bridge on temporary shoring towers just north of the old bridge, spanning Route 2A. The shoulders of Route 2A were restricted from the time the temporary supports were installed (in June) until they were removed (in November). During this time Route 2A travel lanes had intermittent day-to-day restrictions involving one-way alternating traffic under police control during work hours, with both travel lanes restored at the end of the work day. After the replacement superstructure was completed, Route 2 and Route 2A traffic was detoured. Route 2 traffic followed a short detour around the work zone using eastbound off- and on-ramps which were temporarily widened. Route 2A traffic was detoured onto exits to the west and east. The contractor demolished the old bridge superstructure and upper portions of the abutments. The contractor drilled and grouted 32-inch-long #5 dowels, double row spaced at 22 inches, dowels spaced in each row at 2.24 ft on-center and embedded 15 inches into the existing abutments. The precast abutment cap/backwall with 2-inch-diameter sleeve was erected over the dowels, and the sleeves were grouted. Elastomeric bearings were set. The bridge was then moved into place using self-propelled modular transporters (SPMTs). A 1.5-inch hot-mix asphalt surface course was placed over a 1.5-inch thick hot-mix asphalt protective course which was placed over membrane waterproofing. The bridge and Route 2A were then reopened. MassDOT allowed 202 hours of traffic detours for the bridge move. The contractor completed the work ahead of schedule, in 121 hours; the bridge was reopened in just five days. Multiple incentives/disincentives were incorporated into the contract:

- An incentive/disincentive of \$1,100/hour (capped at a maximum of \$100,000) for each hour the bridge was re-opened before/after the allowed 202 hours for detouring Rte 2 traffic
- An incentive of \$50,000 if the project was substantially complete on or before November 30, 2010
- An incentive of \$50,000 if final acceptance of the project was achieved not later than 30 days after substantial completion and not exceeding 395 days after Notice to Proceed
- A disincentive of \$1,340/day (capped at a maximum of \$50,000) for each day it takes to achieve final acceptance beyond 30 days after substantial completion

Stakeholder Feedback : Due to a compressed timeframe to substantially complete the work by November 1, 2010 (Notice to Proceed was issued April 29, 2010), timeliness of submittals and review of submittals was critical. Over the shoulder's reviews and electronic submission of documents helped to ensure timeliness was maintained. Stakeholder feedback was positive.

