

## CONSTRUCTABILITY REVIEW

PPC IL BEAM DELIVERY AND ERECTION

IDOT DISTRICT 3, PTB 191-007 FAI ROUTE 57 (I-57) SECTION [(139)VB,HB-3]BR,139R KANKAKEE COUNTY CONTRACT NO. 66F74 JOB NO. D-93-045-19

I-57 OVER NS RAILWAY AND DRAINAGE DITCH (SN 046-0156/-0157)
I-57 OVER GRINNELL ROAD (SN 046-0158/-0159)

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#### INTRODUCTION 1.0

#### 1.1 **PURPOSE OF REVIEW**

The purpose of this review is to identify feasible methods of erection and delivery for the beams for four bridges that are being reconstructed as a part of Section [(139)VB,HB-3]BR,139R in Kankakee County. The purpose of this report is not to mandate means and methods, but rather to verify the feasibility of construction. This study will also cover a series of recommendations for design based on the methods of beam delivery and erection considered here. These will be recommendations for construction sequencing, traffic control and protection, estimate of construction time, and estimate of construction cost.

#### 1.2 LOCATION OF REVIEW

The area of study for this review is within the City of Kankakee, Illinois. A location map of this project can be found in Exhibit #1. This review focuses on the construction areas of proposed Structures No. (SN) 046-0156, 046-0157, 046-0158, and 046-0159 on I-57 (existing SN 046-0008, 046-0009, 046-0010, and 046-0011). These structures carry I-57 over Norfolk Southern (NS) Railway and Grinnell Road in Kankakee. See Exhibit #2 for the Type, Size, and Location sheets for the proposed structures.

There were also three intersections in Kankakee that were evaluated for their ability to accommodate the turning movements of the beam delivery vehicles. These intersections are:

- I-57 Exit and IL Route 50
- IL Route 50 and Grinnell Road
- Eastgate Industrial Parkway and a private road that leads to the bridges over NS Railway

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## 2.0 Feasibility Study

### **2.1** Beam Erection

This section investigates feasible crane locations for the beam erection of Stages I and II of this project. Due to the feasibility of and room for variation within the conventional crane erection strategy discussed below, options involving beam launching with a gantry crane or other advanced methods were not considered.

## 2.1.1 Stage I

Stage I of this project involves the reconstruction of the northbound lanes of I-57. Within this stage there are two structures that will require a crane to be constructed:

- SN 046-0156 (NB I-57 over NS Railway)
- SN 046-0158 (NB I-57 over Grinnell Road)

## SN 046-0156 (NB I-57 over NS Railway)

This structure consists of three separate spans, with all three spans including precast, prestressed concrete (PPC) IL36-3838 beams that will need to be put in place using a crane. See Exhibit #3 for an IDOT table of PPC IL Beam dimensions and weights. The North and South spans are both 52 feet, 4 inches. The center span is the governing condition for crane placement for this structure as it is the longest span at 97 feet, 10 inches, with its midpoint the farthest from any potential crane location.

The beams for span 2 are approximately 98 feet long (as stated above) and weigh approximately 82,320 pounds. For the sake of this evaluation we assumed the size of the beams to be 100 feet long with a weight of 85,000 pounds.

The first method considered was setting a crane at grade with I-57 and behind the new abutment locations and providing a swing to the midpoint of the center span. This approach required a crane swing range of approximately 140'. This swing radius is possible with typical rough terrain cranes; however, the allowable boom weight at this extension tends to fall between 10,000 pounds – 12,000 pounds depending on which crane is being used. This is drastically lower than what is required and is therefore not a feasible option.

The next option considered was a higher-capacity all-terrain crane with as many as 9 steering axles. One example of the higher end capacity/size range of the all-terrain cranes – a Demag AC700 – has a capacity of 770 tons and a boom swing of 197 feet. From the beam loading chart for this crane, the 140' swing radius has a capacity of approximately 55,000 lbs. While this is a much larger weight capacity, it is still significantly lower than the required weight for the crane, meaning a crane location outside of the limits of the new abutments is likely not a feasible option. For a table showing the capacity of the Demag AC 700 crane under various loading scenarios, see Exhibit #4.

Placement was then checked between the south abutment and new pier. Placing the crane within the flat area at grade with the NS Tracks and in front of the existing abutment slope will provide sufficient swing and capacity when assuming the Demag AC700 in the test configuration. The boom length for this case will be longer vertically, since the crane is not sitting at grade with I-57. The vertical offset coupled with the 60-degree takeoff angle resulted

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in a vertical height of approximately 105 feet with a boom length of at least 130 feet. The inclination of the existing slope for the abutment was also considered. The natural ground line is inclined at approximately 24 degrees. The Demag AC700 has a maximum off-road slope incline of 40 degrees, so it is feasible for an all-terrain crane to traverse the slope from I-57 directly and access the area below the bridges.

Placing the crane either in front of the proposed abutment or adjacent to the bridge may provide limitations for construction sequence. The piers must be completed, and center span beams must be set prior to building the bridge embankment cone and then driving the H-piles for the abutment sections.

As the North and South spans are shorter and lighter, both spans could be set with the crane at the North and South ends of the bridge respectively. For a crane to access the North end of the structure, it will need to drive on the Stage I NB lane across the existing SB structure and then cross over the median area to the North end of the proposed NB structure. It was assumed infeasible for a crane to access the north end of the bridge by crossing the NS tracks. A summary of the Stage I crane placement can be found in Exhibit #5.

### SN 046-0158 (NB I-57 over Grinnell Road)

The beam lengths for the bridges over Grinnell Road are approximately 45′, 70′, and 45′. For a beam unit weight of 840 lb/ft, the weights would be 37.8 kips and 58.8 kips respectively. The outrigger distance for the crane is approximately 21′ from the center swing radius. Assume the crane will be placed 5′ behind the fill face of the abutment. Thus, the total swing radius to reach the south span if the crane is mobilized at grade with I-57 and on the northern approach roadway would be:

$$L_{\text{swing}} = 21' + 5' + 45' + 70' + 45'/2 = 163.5'$$

The exterior beams will be slightly farther than this distance. Using Bentley MicroStation, the exterior beam distance was measured to be 164.5 feet. Utilizing the same crane as the previous structure – the Demag AC700 - for a horizontal swing of 168', the crane capacity is 38.5 kip. The capacity for this crane is therefore sufficient for the proposed 37.8 kip beam weight with a swing of 164.5 feet. This sufficiency means that a Demag AC700 (or equivalent) can be placed at the South end of the bridge and used to place all the beams for the structure, as shown in Exhibit #5.

## 2.1.2 Stage II

Stage II of this project involves the reconstruction of the southbound lanes of I-57. Within this stage there are two structures that will require a crane to be constructed:

- SN 046-0157 (SB I-57 over NS Railway)
- SN 046-0159 (SB I-57 over Grinnell Road)

### SN 046-0157 (SB I-57 over NS Railway)

Once the Stage I bridges have been completed, traffic will be shifted to the new bridges on the northbound side and construction of the new substructure units will begin.

The presence of the completed slope wall for Stage I, located in front of the new NB abutment will restrict crane access to the center span during Stage II. Due to this restriction, the crane will

need to traverse the existing slope for the abutment down to the area below the bridges, similar to the south span placement for SN 046-0156 (NB I-57 over NS Railway). Temporary shoring at the centerline of I-57 will be used to maintain the existing slope under Structure 046-0157 during this crane placement.

Similar to SN 046-0156, the North and South spans of the bridge could be constructed with the crane at grade with I-57 and at the North and South ends of the bridge, respectively. A summary for the Stage II crane placement can be found in Exhibit #6.

## *SN 046-0159 (SB I-57 over Grinnell Road)*

SN 046-0159 requires the same weight capacity and horizontal swing that was discussed previously for SN 046-0158. Therefore, placing a crane equivalent to the one discussed previously at the South end of the structure will be sufficient for beam placement.

## **2.2** Beam Delivery

This section investigates a potential strategy for the transportation of the bridge beams to the crane locations in the two separate stages specified in the preceding sections.

### 2.2.1 Stage I

During this stage, two structures will have beams delivered to them. They are:

- SN 046-0156 (NB I-57 over NS Railway)
- SN 046-0158 (NB I-57 over Grinnell Road)

The primary consideration when choosing delivery routes was avoiding the need for any private access agreements. It is important to note that there is a lack of laydown space without any private access agreements. Alternative routes that require private access agreements include:

- The private access road between Grinnell Road and the NS Railway and east of I-57
- Delivery of beams by rail to the NS siding tracks under I-57
- Eastgate Industrial Parkway to the private access road that leads to the NS Railway
- The access road along the property Southwest of the bridges over the NS Railway

To evaluate potential delivery strategies, turning movements were modeled using the dimensions for the design vehicle shown in Exhibit #7. The dimensions for this vehicle were based off typical delivery vehicle specifications provided by County Materials. A layout plan of the potential delivery paths can be found in Exhibit #8.

### SN 046-0156 (NB I-57 over NS Railway)

This structure has three separate crane placements. Due to turning restrictions created as a result of the delivery vehicle's size, delivery to the center crane placement from the private road leading to the project limits from Eastgate Industrial Parkway is infeasible without additional construction at the intersection, as shown in Exhibit #9. Therefore, a more realistic delivery method within the current scope of the project would be to deliver the beams to the central and north crane placements on the Stage I northbound traffic lane of SN 046-0009. This will require a temporary "rolling" closure of the lane, which will almost certainly require the work to be done at night, and with the assistance of flaggers. The south crane placement will be able to receive beams directly south of it on the closed road. This will require flaggers to open and close the traffic control at the southern median crossover to let the delivery vehicles in.

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## SN 046-0158 (NB I-57 over Grinnell Road)

Due to the closing of Grinnell Road during bridge construction, the least disruptive way to deliver the beams would be directly to Grinnell Road, adjacent to the proposed bridge. A delivery vehicle would exit I-57 onto Illinois Route 50, then drive South to Grinnell Road, and then East along Grinnell Road to the bridge crossing.

According to the IDOT Interactive Map of Obstructions and Restrictions, there are no size or weight restrictions on the route proposed. Exhibit #9 shows modeled turning movements of the delivery vehicle at each of the intersections in this delivery method. This path directs the delivery vehicles over or under three structures. No size or weight restrictions were identified with these structures, and a map of their location along with their IDOT Structure reports can be found in Exhibit #10.

## 2.2.2 Stage II

During this stage, two structures will have beams delivered to them. They are:

- SN 046-0157 (SB I-57 over NS Railway)
- SN 046-0159 (SB I-57 over Grinnell Road)

The analysis for this stage assumed the same delivery vehicle as the previous stage, shown in Exhibit #7. A layout plan for the delivery paths discussed in this section can be found in Exhibit #8.

## SN 046-0157 (SB I-57 over NS Railway)

Similar to the delivery method for SN 046-0156, the most feasible delivery method is limited to a "rolling traffic stop" that would require the beams to be pulled off trailers in the Stage II southbound traffic lane of SN 046-0156. This will require stopping southbound traffic on the bridge while the beam is being removed from the trailer or using flaggers to conduct traffic through a single lane. Since this is an interstate, this would almost certainly require that beam deliveries are made during the night for this structure.

### SN 046-0159 (SB I-57 over Grinnell Road)

This structure's proximity to the nearby overhead electric lines makes delivery from Grinnell Road infeasible. Therefore, it is recommended that the beams be delivered using a "rolling" road closure similar to SN 046-0156/-0157, as shown in Exhibit #8.

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#### 3.0 **Design Recommendations**

The following are design items that can be affected by the beam delivery and erection strategies that have been considered.

- Sequence of Construction
- Traffic Control
- Estimate of Time
- **Estimate of Cost**

There are many feasible ways to organize labor and equipment for beam erections on this project. For the sake of this report, three distinct construction options will be evaluated for their impacts on the above design items:

- Bridges constructed simultaneously, with two cranes
- Bridges constructed sequentially, with one crane
- Bridges constructed simultaneously, with one crane

Within this section of the report, SN 046-0156 and 046-0157 will be referred to as the "Bridges over NS" and SN 046-0158 and 046-0159 will be referred to as the "Bridges over Grinnell". It will be assumed that all beam deliveries that require temporary road closure on I-57 will be completed at night to limit risks and traffic impact.

#### 3.1 **Construction Sequencing**

This section of the report will discuss how beam delivery and erection might affect the construction sequence of each of the structures in each stage.

#### 3.1.1 Bridges over NS (SN 046-0156/046-0157)

Within each stage, the Bridge over NS of that stage will have the center span beams erected first, followed by the beams for each of the outside spans.

The center span will need to be erected first because the crane placement prevents the construction of the south bridge embankment cone as well as the erection of the south span beams. The north embankment and abutment could be constructed along with the piers, leaving the north span ready for beams before the south span.

### Bridges over Grinnell (SN 046-0158/046-0159)

The Bridges over Grinnell do not have any limitations regarding the order of span delivery and erection.

#### Bridges constructed simultaneously, with two cranes 3.1.3

If there are two cranes erecting the beams, then both structures in each stage can be constructed simultaneously. During Stage I, the structures could be constructed in separate shifts. Beams for SN 046-0156 (NB I-57 over NS Railway) would be delivered during the night, while beams for SN 046-0158 (NB I-57 over Grinnell Road) could be delivered during the day. During Stage II, the limitations on Stage II delivery would require both cranes to work at night for delivery and erection.

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### Bridges constructed sequentially, with one crane

If only one crane is used for delivery and erection, one option would be to erect the beams for each structure sequentially. This would involve one crane constructing each span for each structure, and completing one structure before moving to the other. Doing this would allow for beam deliveries to each bridge using the closed traffic lanes for I-57, rather than the active stage traffic lanes with temporary lane closures.

#### 3.1.5 Bridges constructed simultaneously, with one crane

Another feasible method for delivery and erection with a single crane would be to move the crane back and forth between structures while the bridges are constructed simultaneously.

#### 3.2 Traffic Control and Protection

This section of the report will discuss the impact that beam delivery and erection will have on traffic control and protection.

### 3.2.1 Stage I

During this stage traffic control will need to be considered for beam delivery and erection for both SN 046-0156 (NB I-57 over NS Railway) and SN 046-0158 (NB I-57 over Grinnell Road).

## SN 046-0156 (NB I-57 over NS Railway)

Sufficient flaggers and warning signs for a temporary lane closure on I-57 will be necessary for beam delivery and erection for this structure. Changeable message boards would also be recommended to keep drivers updated on the changing roadway conditions. Assuming beam delivery and erection are completed during the night, it will also require night work PPE and proper lighting for the roadway and the beam erection site. There will be an alternate detour route in place for any traffic that is diverted during any temporary lane closure on I-57.

## SN 046-0158 (NB I-57 over Grinnell Road)

It is assumed that Grinnell Road will be closed during the delivery of the beams. This closure will require proper barricades to prevent the public from traveling into the job site. However, this closure should still allow access to businesses during daytime delivery. Therefore, flaggers will be necessary to allow access to businesses within the closure. It is recommended to have changeable message boards to alert the public of any changes with the roadway conditions.

Temporary traffic control will be necessary at each of the intersections the delivery vehicles will turn on during their delivery to the structure. While Exhibit #9 shows that the vehicle can travel through these intersections, it will need to travel slowly and with enough space to properly maneuver. This will require flaggers to stop traffic and spotters to conduct the vehicle through the intersections.

#### 3.2.2 Stage II

During this stage traffic control will need to be considered for beam delivery and erection for both SN 046-0157 (SB I-57 over NS Railway) and SN 046-0159 (SB I-57 over Grinnell Road).

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### SN 046-0157 (SB I-57 over NS Railway)

Similar to SN 046-0156 (NB I-57 over NS Railway), beam delivery and erection for this structure will require a temporary lane closure on I-57 with all necessary flaggers and warning signs. It is recommended to have changeable message boards to keep drivers updated on the changing roadway conditions. It is assumed that this structure's beam delivery and erection will be completed during the night, which will require night work PPE and proper lighting for the roadway and beam erection site.

## SN 046-0159 (SB I-57 over Grinnell Road)

This structure's beam delivery and erection requires a temporary lane closure on I-57. Therefore, it will require flaggers, warning signs, and night protection similar to SN 046-0156 (NB I-57 over NS Railway) and SN 046-0157 (SB I-57 over NS Railway). It is recommended to have changeable message boards to keep drivers updated on the changing roadway conditions.

## 3.2.3 Bridges constructed simultaneously, with two cranes

Using two cranes could provide an opportunity to deliver beams to two bridges at the same time. This could reduce the number of lane closures on I-57.

## 3.2.4 Bridges constructed sequentially, with one crane

Sequential construction could allow for delivery vehicles to use either an existing or a recently completed bridge to access the other bridge in a given stage of construction. Because of this, a sequential construction method would have the smallest impact to traffic on I-57 out of the three options examined in this report.

## 3.2.5 Bridges constructed simultaneously, with one crane

One factor to consider with this method is the additional traffic control required to move the crane between bridges, using an I-57 traffic lane. This may require additional temporary lane closures on I-57 as the crane moves between structures.

### 3.3 Estimate of Time

This section will examine how beam delivery and erection might influence the estimate of time.

### 3.3.1 Bridges over NS (SN 046-0156/046-0157)

A special consideration for time should be taken for the Bridges over the NS Railway. As described above, the center span of these structures will need to be placed before the outer spans. To do this, the contractor will need to switch from substructure construction to beam erection and then back to substructure construction. These switches between operation will create inefficiencies for the contractor which will result in a longer construction duration for these bridges.

## 3.3.2 Bridges constructed simultaneously, with two cranes

This method of construction would be the fastest of the three proposed in this document. Both structures within each stage could be constructed simultaneously.

## 3.3.3 Bridges constructed sequentially, with one crane

This construction method would be the slowest out of the three choices. The sequential construction pattern would restrict beam erection to one span and one bridge at a time.

### Bridges constructed simultaneously, with one crane

The estimate of time for this method would be between the two-crane and the sequential methods. The crane could move between structures when feasible. This would lead to a reduction of time compared to the sequential method. It would also be slower than the twocrane method as each crane movement would have a time cost.

#### 3.4 Estimate of Cost

This section will examine the influence that beam delivery and erection will have on the estimate of cost.

### Bridges constructed simultaneously, with two cranes

One clear consideration of cost in this method is the cost for the mobilization and use of a second crane. This method would also require two separate crews of laborers, operators, etc. This method would also include the costs associated with night work for the beam deliveries and crane movements that require a temporary lane closure on I-57.

## Bridges constructed sequentially, with one crane

This method would only need one crane mobilized to the project. It would also only require one crew of workers. It would also avoid the additional traffic control costs of repeatedly moving the crane. However, being the slowest construction method recommended, it would require the crane to be on-site for a longer amount of time than either of the other methods, which creates an opportunity cost for the contractor. This method would have the lowest night work costs, limited to the crane movements that will need to be completed at night.

## Bridges constructed simultaneously, with one crane

This strategy would only need one crane mobilized to the project. The more efficient use of the crane would reduce the time required relative to the sequential strategy. A second crew of labor might be required to keep both bridges ready for simultaneous construction. There will also be an increased cost in traffic control as the crane will require multiple movements back and forth between structures. This method would require all the night work costs associated with the two-crane method, as well as night work costs for additional movements of the crane between bridges.

#### 3.5 Preferred Option for Design Recommendations

Considering the high traffic volumes and importance of I-57, we assume that completing this construction project within no more than two construction seasons would be a high priority. It is our opinion that bridges constructed simultaneously, with two cranes, is the construction method that will most likely deliver the shortest construction duration. Therefore, we recommend the District use the two-crane construction method to develop estimates of cost and time. Additionally, we recommend the construction sequencing and traffic control factors related to the two crane construction method be incorporated into the plans and specifications.

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## 4.0 Conclusions

## **4.1** Feasibility Study

The Feasibility Study investigated the potential for the contractor to deliver and erect the bridge beams for SN 046-0156 (NB I-57 over NS Railway), 046-0157 (SB I-57 over NS Railway), 046-0158 (NB I-57 over Grinnell Road), and 046-0159 (SB I-57 over Grinnell Road).

### 4.1.1 Beam Erection

During this examination of the project, it was determined that a Demag AC700 or equivalent crane could feasibly place the beams for all three spans of each of the four structures.

## 4.1.2 Beam Delivery

This section of the report determined that it was feasible to deliver the beams to both structures.

SN 046-0156, 046-0157, and 046-0159 will have the beams pulled directly from an I-57 traffic lane and will require a temporary road closure to do so. It is recommended to do this work at night to limit impact to traffic.

There are feasible alternative delivery routes. However, these routes would require private access agreements and were therefore not considered further in this report

SN 046-0158 will have the beams delivered to the structure via Grinnell Road. To complete this delivery, the delivery vehicles will need to turn south onto IL 50 from I-57, and then from IL 50 East onto Grinnell Road. Exhibit #9 demonstrates that a delivery vehicle similar in size to the one shown in Exhibit #7 could navigate those intersections.

Neither IL 50 nor Grinnell Road have any posted weight restrictions. There are three structures that the delivery vehicles will have to navigate over or under get to the job site. No size or weight restrictions were identified with any of the structures. Their location and IDOT Structure Reports can be found in Exhibit #10.

## **4.2** Design Recommendations

This section investigated the potential impact that beam delivery and erection has on design. The strategies suggested were:

- Bridges constructed simultaneously, with two cranes
- Bridges constructed sequentially, with one crane
- Bridges constructed simultaneously, with one crane

We concluded that Bridges constructed simultaneously, with two cranes is the preferred option for design recommendations.

### 4.2.1 Construction Sequencing

For the Bridges over NS the center span will need to be erected first as the crane placement will prevent work on the south abutment and the south span. Then the outer spans can be placed.

For the Bridges over Grinnell Road there is no necessary order of span placement.

Both bridges could potentially be constructed simultaneously. The two-crane construction method fully utilizes this capability.

### 4.2.2 Traffic Control and Protection

A traffic control concern is the additional signage, flaggers, and PPE for the temporary lane closure on I-57 and night work for SN 046-0156 (NB I-57 over NS Railway), 046-0157 (SB I-57 over NS Railway), and 046-0159 (SB I-57 over Grinnell Road). SN 046-0158 (NB I-57 over Grinnell Road) would only require a road closure on Grinnell Road and additional temporary traffic control for intersections while the delivery vehicles are driving through them. The two-crane simultaneous method could provide an opportunity to deliver beams to two bridges at the same time, reducing the number of temporary lane closures on I-57.

#### 4.2.3 **Estimate of Time**

The bridges over NS will need the beams for the center span erected first. This will require the contractor to switch from substructure construction to beam delivery and erection, and then back to substructure construction. This interruption of the substructure process will add construction time to the bridges over NS.

#### 4.2.4 **Estimate of Cost**

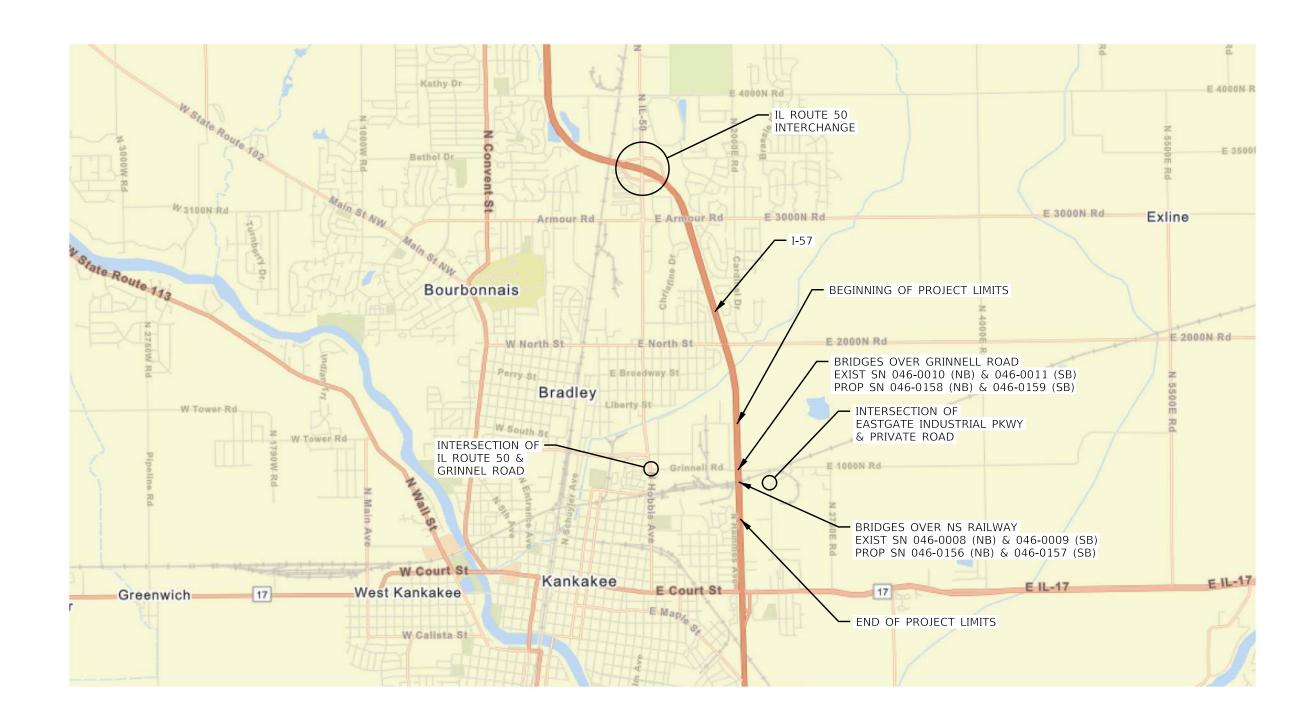
The discussion of this section found that the two-crane simultaneous method would require an additional mobilization fee and cost of an additional crane. It would also require a second crew of laborers, operators, and all other positions necessary for beam delivery and erection.

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# EXHIBIT #1

# PROJECT LOCATION MAP



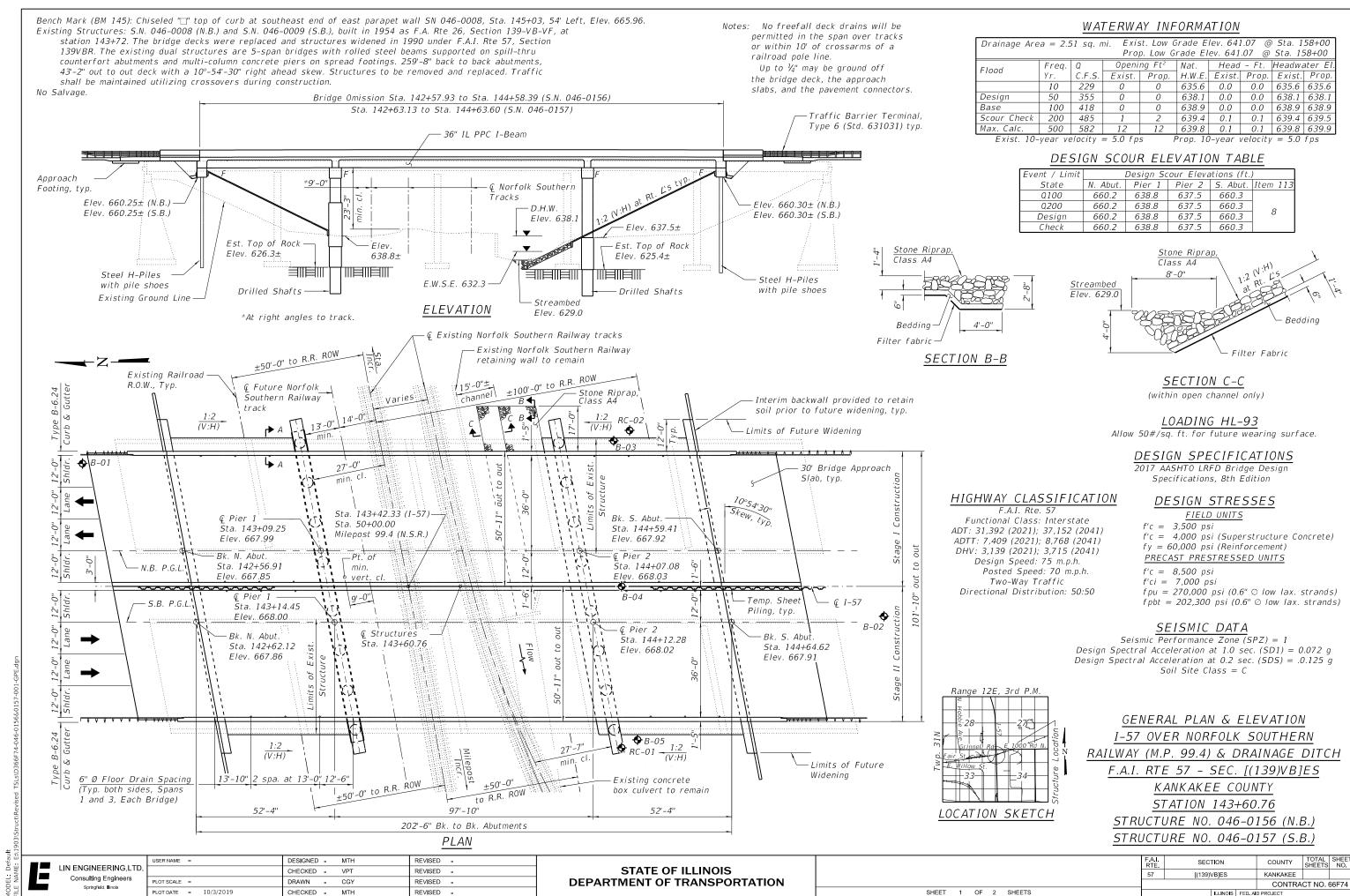
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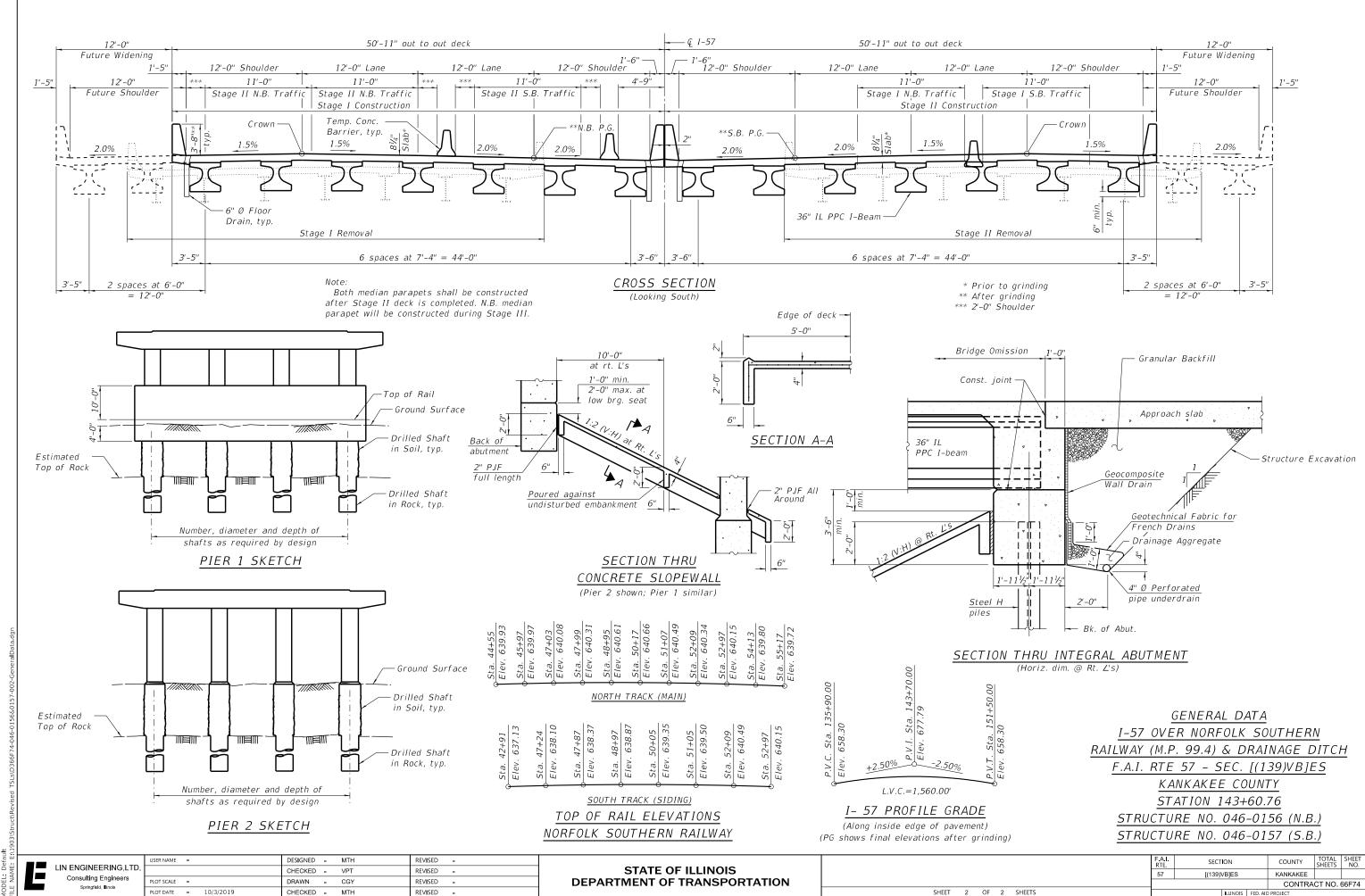
PPC IL BEAM DELIVERY AND ERECTION

## EXHIBIT #2

TYPE, SIZE, AND LOCATION PLANS



10/3/2019 8:20:46 AM



10/3/2019 8:21:59 AM

Bench Mark (BM 140): Chiseled "" top of curb at southeast end of east parapet wall SN 046-0010, Sta. 139+61, 54' Left, Elev. 663.37. Existing Structures: S.N. 046-0010 (N.B.) and S.N. 046-0011 (S.B.), built in 1954 as F.A. Rte 26, Section 139-HB3-HF3, at station 138+90.96. The bridge decks were replaced and structures widened in 1990 under F.A.I. Rte 57, Section 139HBR-3. The existing dual structures are 3-span bridges with rolled steel beams supported on spill-thru counterfort abutments and multi-column concrete piers on spread footings. 120'-2" back to back abutments, 43'-2" out to out deck with a 2°-21'-00" left ahead skew. Structures to be removed and replaced. Traffic shall be maintained utilizing crossovers during construction. No Salvage.

Existing Ground Line

Elev. 631±

© Pier 1

:H) /44'-9<u>"</u>

Sta. 138+56.09

Elev. 663.82

Est. Top of Rock

Drilled Shafts -

Approach

\$ \B

Type

9 9

S B

 $\rightarrow$ 

Footing, typ.

Elev. 655.52±

Steel H-Piles

with pile shoes

-645-

-650

Bk. N. Abut.

Elev. 663.05

Bk. N. Abut.

Elev. 663.05

Sta. 138+11.34

B-01 (2018)

Sta. 138+11.34

- N.B. P.G.L.

- S.B. P.G.L.

B-04 **◆** 

(2018)

Bridge Omission Sta. 138+12.34 to Sta. 139+69.59

ELEVATION

13'-0"

Turn

Lane

Sta. Incr.

Lane

12'-0"

Lane

•

Pt. of -

vert. cl.

min.

Sta. 138+56.09

Sta. 138+90.74 (I-57) —

Sta. 39+00.00 (Grinnell Rd)

B-1 **�**(2017)

69'-9"

159'-3" Bk. to Bk. Abutments

Elev. 663.82

Pier 1

(2017)

642.70±

640.70±

2'-0" Curb & Gutter-

Shelf

36" IL PPC I-Beam

Elev.

Elev.

 $igoplus ^{B-2}_{(2017)}$ 

-2'-0" Curb & Guťter/

Shel

-Est. Top of Rock

Drilled Shafts

Elev. 630±

- Ç Pier 2

G Pier 2

Sta. 139+25.84

Sta. 139+25.84

44'-9"

Elev. 664.89

Elev. 664.89

 $640.70 \pm$ 

642.70±

Note: Up to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " may be ground off the bridge deck, the approach slabs, and the pavement connectors.

Traffic Barrier Terminal,

Type 6 (Std. 631031) typ.

-Abutment piles shall be pre-cored

10 feet below bottom of abutment

Limits of Future Widening

30' Bridge Approach Slab, typ.

Limits of Future Widening

and filled with Bentonite, typ.

- Elev. 657.96±

Steel H-Piles

B-03 **♦** 

(2018)

-Bk. S. Abut.

Sta. 139+70.59

-Temp. Sheet

Piling, typ.

Sta. 139+70.59

Elev. 665.49

- Bk. S. Abut.

B-02 (2018)

Elev. 665.49

-645 -

-650

with pile shoes

## LOADING HL-93

Allow 50#/sq. ft. for future wearing surface.

### DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

2017 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 8th Edition

## DESIGN STRESSES

### FIELD UNITS

f'c = 3,500 psi

f'c = 4,000 psi (Superstructure Concrete)

fy = 60,000 psi (Reinforcement)

PRECAST PRESTRESSED UNITS

f'c = 8.500 psi

f'ci = 7,000 psi

 $fpu = 270,000 psi (0.6" \oslash low lax. strands)$ 

 $fpbt = 202,300 psi (0.6" \odot low lax. strands)$ 

## SEISMIC DATA

Seismic  $\overline{Performance\ Zone\ (SPZ)} = 1$ Design Spectral Acceleration at 1.0 sec. (SD1) = 0.072 g Design Spectral Acceleration at 0.2 sec. (SDS) = 0.125 g Soil Site Class = C

## HIGHWAY CLASSIFICATION

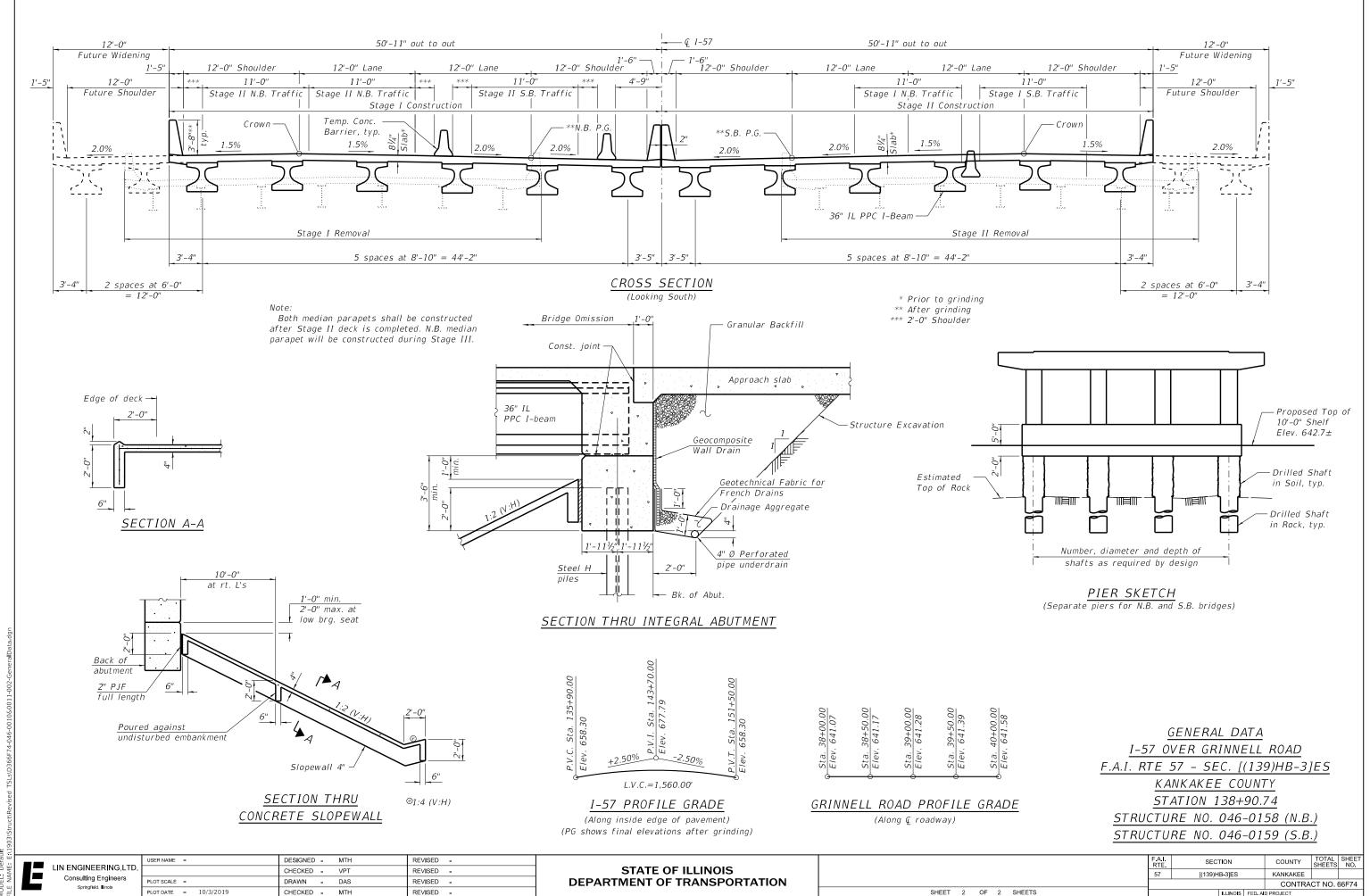
F.A.U. Rte. 6221 (Grinnell Rd.) Functional Class: Minor Arterial ADT: 3,120 (2021); 3,720 (2041) ADTT: 250 (2021); 298 (2041) DHV: 312 (2021); 372 (2041) Design Speed: 30 m.p.h. Posted Speed: 30 m.p.h. Two-Way Traffic Directional Distribution: 50:50

F.A.I. Rte. 57 Functional Class: Interstate ADT: 31,392 (2021); 37,152 (2041) ADTT: 7,409 (2021); 8,768 (2041) DHV: 3,139 (2021); 3,715 (2041) Design Speed: 75 m.p.h. Posted Speed: 70 m.p.h. Two-Way Traffic Directional Distribution: 50:50



GENERAL PLAN & ELEVATION I-57 OVER GRINNELL ROAD F.A.I. RTE 57 - SEC. [(139)HB-3]ES KANKAKEE COUNTY STATION 138+90.74 STRUCTURE NO. 046-0158 (N.B.) STRUCTURE NO. 046-0159 (S.B.)

-655-PLAN(2017) 💠 USER NAME = DESIGNED - MTH REVISED -SECTION COUNTY LIN ENGINEERING,LTD. STATE OF ILLINOIS CHECKED - VPT REVISED -[(139)HB-3]ES KANKAKEE Consulting Engineers DRAWN - DAS REVISED -**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** CONTRACT NO. 66F74 Springfield, Illinois PLOT DATE = 10/3/2019 SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS CHECKED - MTH REVISED -10/3/2019 8:20:20 AM

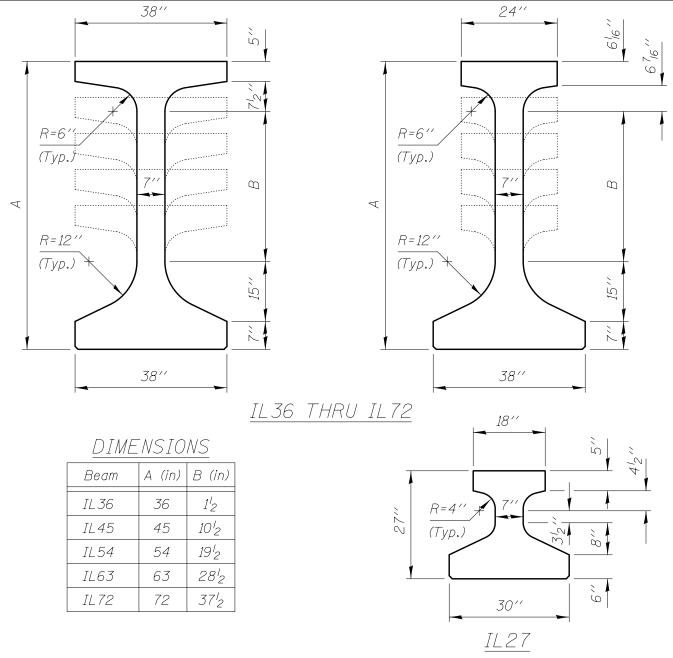


10/3/2019 8:19:20 AM

PPC IL BEAM DELIVERY AND ERECTION

## EXHIBIT #3

# BEAM SECTION PROPERTIES



## SECTION PROPERTIES

Beam	Area (in²)	Ix (in <sup>4</sup> )	Iy (in <sup>4</sup> )	Sb (in³)	St (in³)	Cb (in)	Ct (in)	Wt.(lbs/ft)
IL 27 - 1830	27-1830 457.9		20442	3060.4	2126.7	11.07	15.93	477
IL 36 - 2438	728.0	100433	50889	6832.1	4715.1	14.70	21.30	759
IL 36 - 3838	805.4	124639	69530	7563.0	6385.1	16.48	19.52	840
IL45-2438	791.0	182623	51146	10045.2	6809.2	18.18	26.82	825
IL45-3838	868.4	223604	69787	11004.1	9060.1	20.32	24.68	905
IL54-2438	854.0 295427		51403	13551.6	9174.7	21.80	32.20	890
IL 54 - 3838	931.4	357078	70044	14730.9	11998.5	24.24	29.76	971
IL63-2438	917.0	441689	5 <i>1</i> 661	17294.0	11790.9	25.54	37.46	956
IL63-3838	IL63-3838 994.4		70302	18687.7	15182.4	28.24	34.76	1036
IL72-2438	980.0	624180	51918	21237.8	14648.6	29.39	42.61	1021
IL 72 - 3838	1057.4	738236	70559	22855.6	18595.3	32.30	39.70	1102

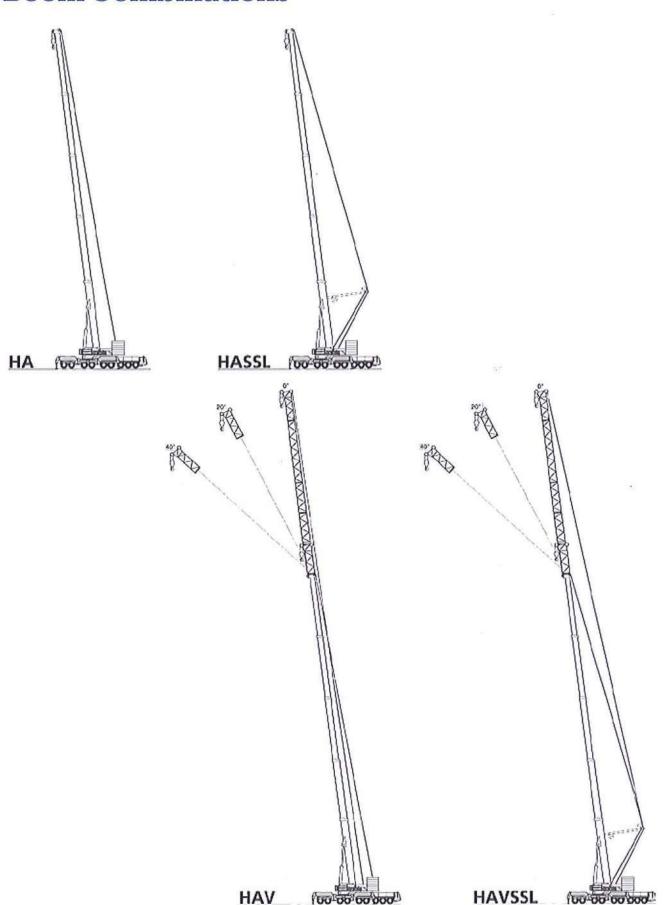
Beam nomenclature: ILXX-YYZZ

XX=Beam depth YY=Top flange width ZZ=Bottom flange width

PPC IL BEAM DELIVERY AND ERECTION

# EXHIBIT #4

# CRANE LOAD CHART



	308,600 lb		0.000			1 1	360°							85%
A ft	<b></b> 50.9 ft*	50.9 ft	67.3 ft*	67.3 ft	83.7 ft*			116.5 ft	132.9 ft	149.3 ft	165.7 ft	182.1 ft	196.9 ft	1
T. C.	1542.51)	illustra d		21-11	THE STATE OF		1,000 lb		Mary Aller	All Providence	Mark Company		Mary Sales	ft
10	1543.5 <sup>1)</sup> 1255.1 <sup>2)</sup>	687.8		C07.0	CONTRACTOR .	-			-			1.0	-	10
10		The state of the s	687.8	687.8										10
	1067.82)	687.8	687.8	687.8	CC1 1	-	-	(#) (#)	-			-	-	12
14	967.52)	687.8	687.8	687.8	661.4	661.4	-	•	•				•	14
16	884.32)	674.5	687.8	672.9	661.4	661.4	4040	100.6	**			*		16
18	817.22)	635.9	670.7	633.7	630.3	630.3	494.2	423.6		-		-	-	18
20	755.0 <sup>2)</sup>	594.4	646.2	592.0	591.5	591.5	478.1	409.9	345.8	-	-	-	-	20
24	659.7	529.3	568.4	525.5	519.8	519.8	446.5	381.1	314.2	266.3		-		24
28	581.1	473.7	504.4	471.5	461.5	461.5	415.8	354.2	285.9	248.7	-	•	•	28
32	513.5	429.2	452.9	425.4	412.7	412.7	385.2	327.3	260.6	232.5	214.9	-		32
36	450.0	393.2	412.0	388.8	374.5	374.5	355.6	302.6	239.6	216.9	200.9	174.4	-	36
40	-	-	374.5	355.1	339.9	339.9	326.7	279.4	220.2	201.8	187.6	162.8	142.0	40
48	-		318.9	303.5	290.9	290.9	277.7	245.9	190.4	176.0	163.4	144.6	126.9	48
56			252.0	239.5	252.6	252.6	238.2	219.9	165.3	154.3	143.9	129.7	114.8	56
64		+	-		223.7	223.7	208.3	198.4	144.9	135.8	127.6	117.9	104.4	64
72	-		-	-	188.2	179.6	185.7	177.9	128.2	120.5	113.8	107.2	95.0	72
80	-	-	-	-	-	-	167.7	160.6	113.8	107.4	103.2	97.9	87.1	80
88					10	-	-	145.4	102.7	96.7	93.8	89.9	80.4	88
96	1/2	2	121	-	( in the second	4	-	132.6	93.2	87.3	85.1	82.5	73.7	96
104	-			-		-		113.1	85.7	80.2	78.0	75.8	67.9	104
112	-	32.		-		22	120	-	78.0	73.5	71.3	69.2	63.2	112
120		4		-	ME CADE	III SI III				67.3	65.1	64.6	58.4	120
128	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		62.8	60.4	59.8	54.1	128
136			Market .		74	200	-			58.1	55.7	55.6	50.4	136
144	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	51.8	51.8	46.9	144
152				4		-					-	48.3	43.7	152
160	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	45.1	41.0	160
168				-	-	-		7 2 1		× 12	249		38.5	168
176	-	2	1/2/	-	W20	2	120	-	-	4	141	-	36.1	176



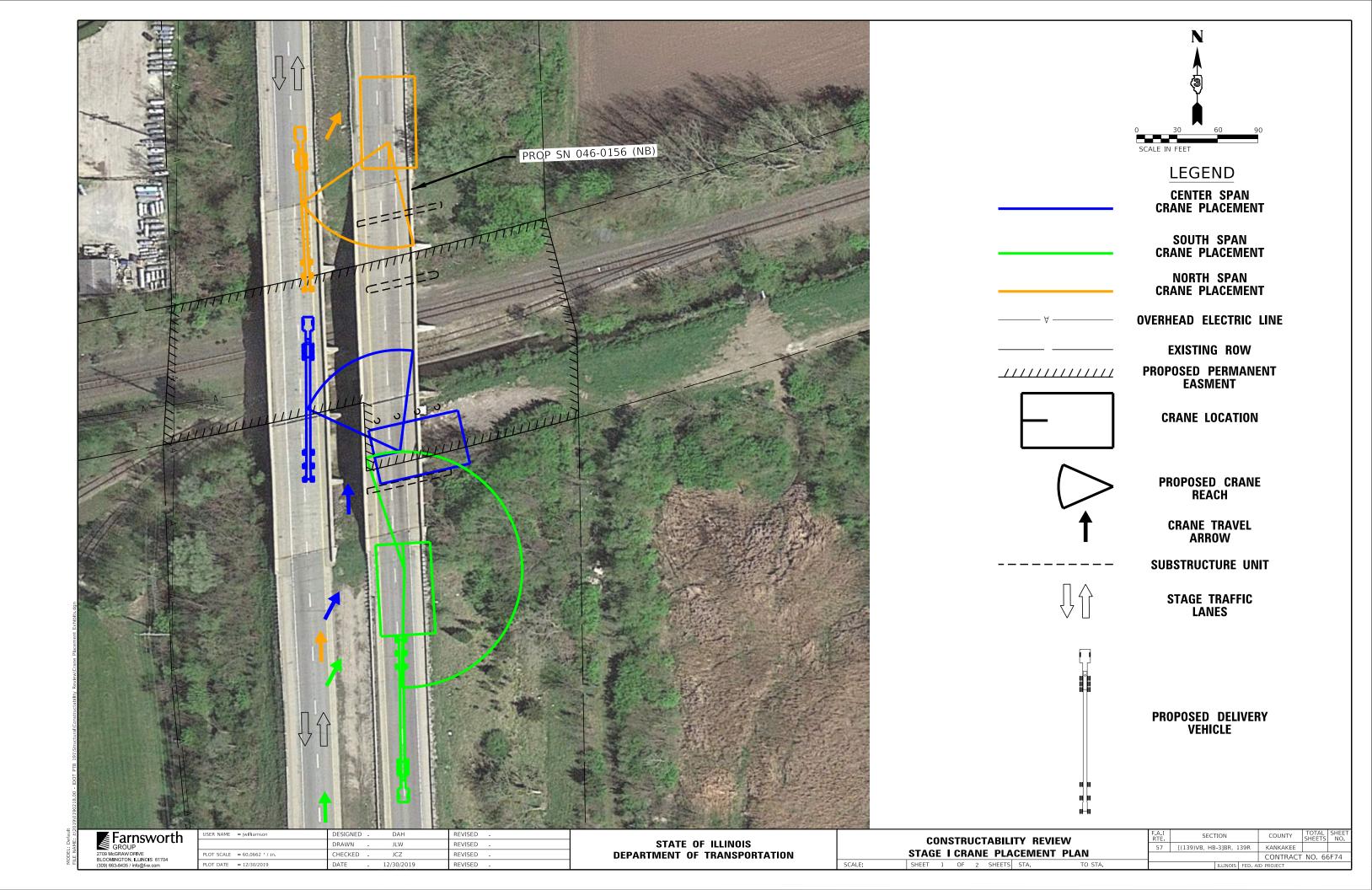
central jack leg + 352,700 lb counterweight
 over rear, special attachment required, on request

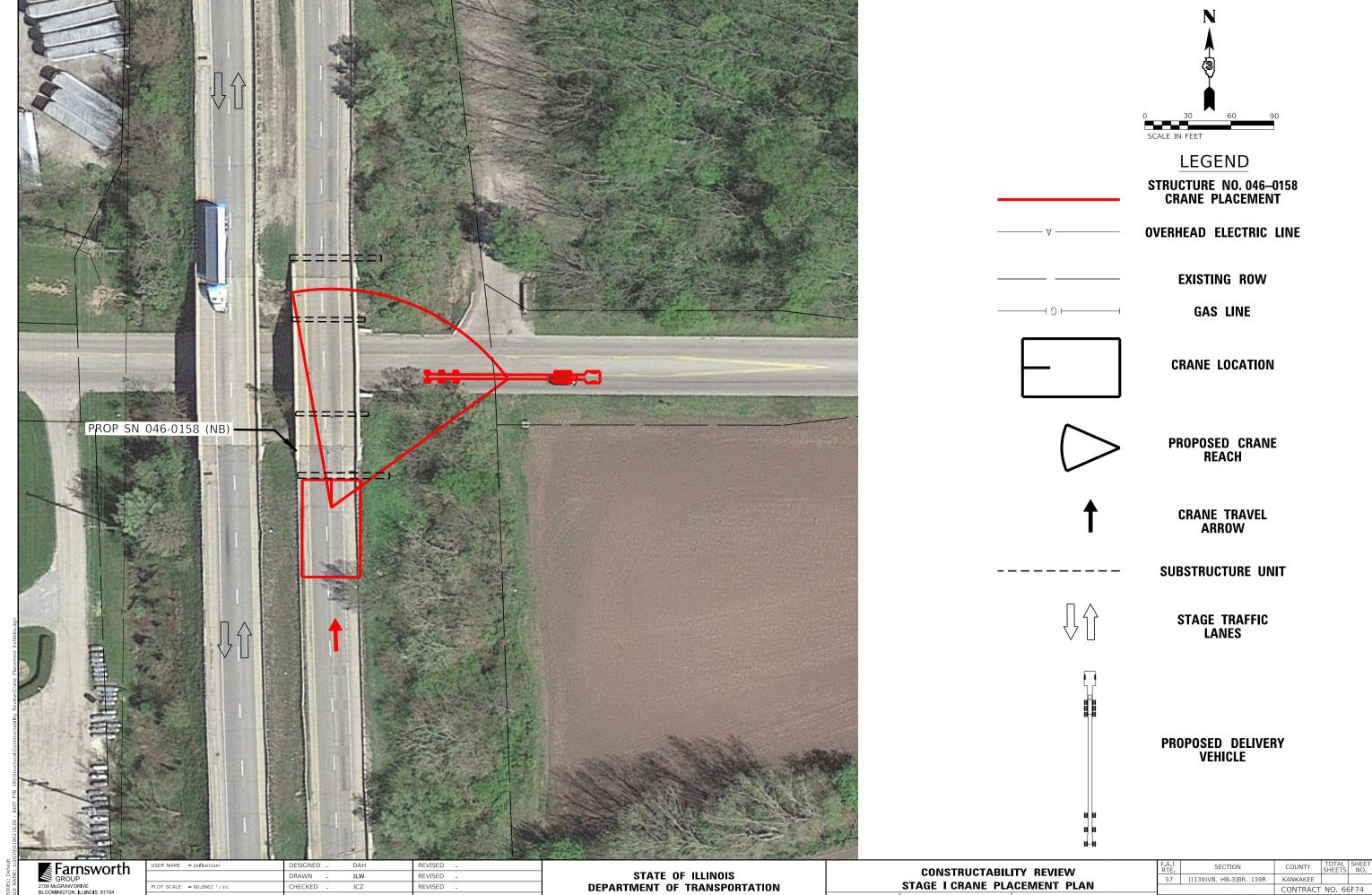
<sup>2)</sup> over rear, heavy-lift attachment required

PPC IL BEAM DELIVERY AND ERECTION

## EXHIBIT #5

# STAGE I CRANE PLACEMENT PLAN



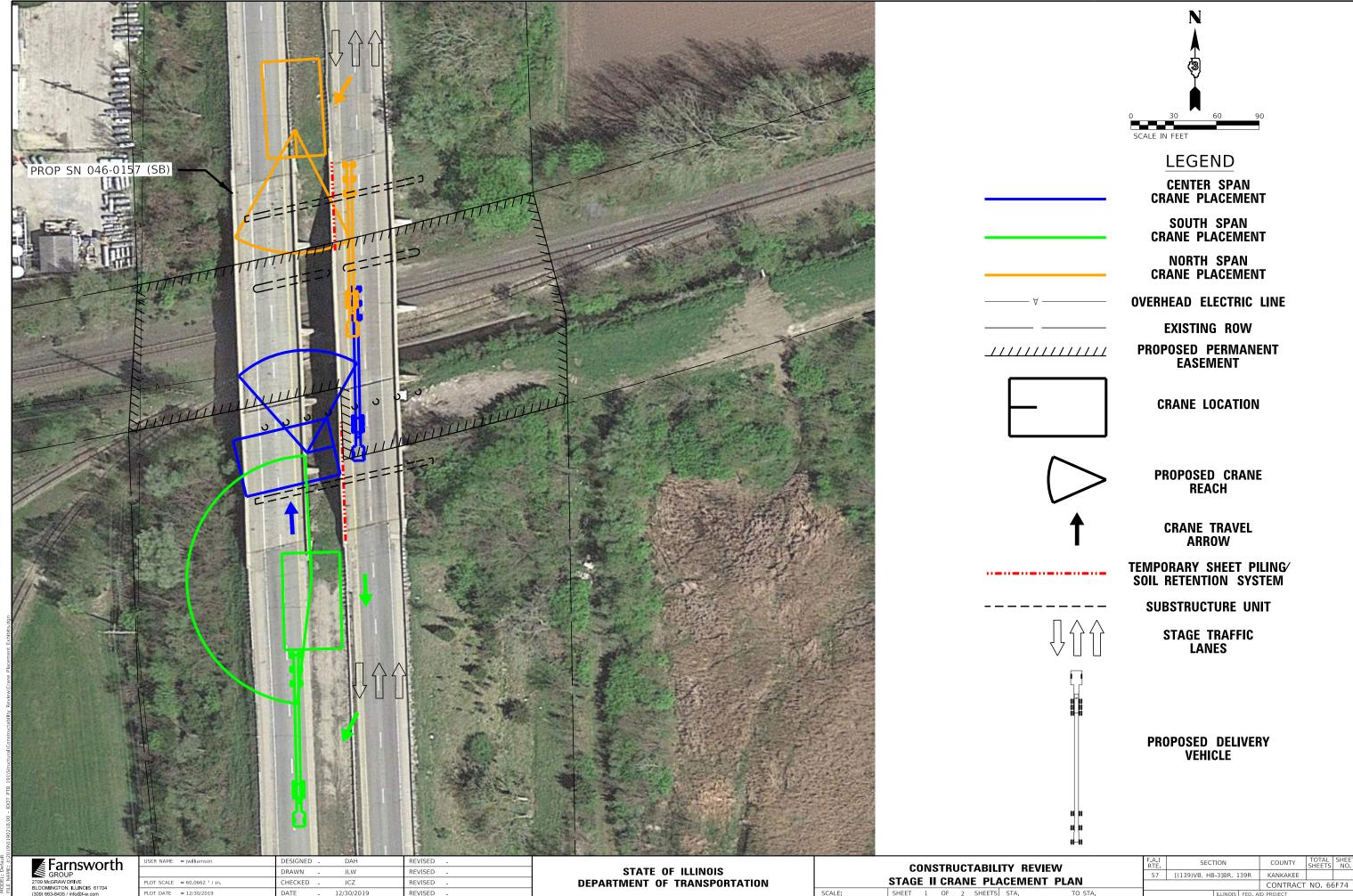


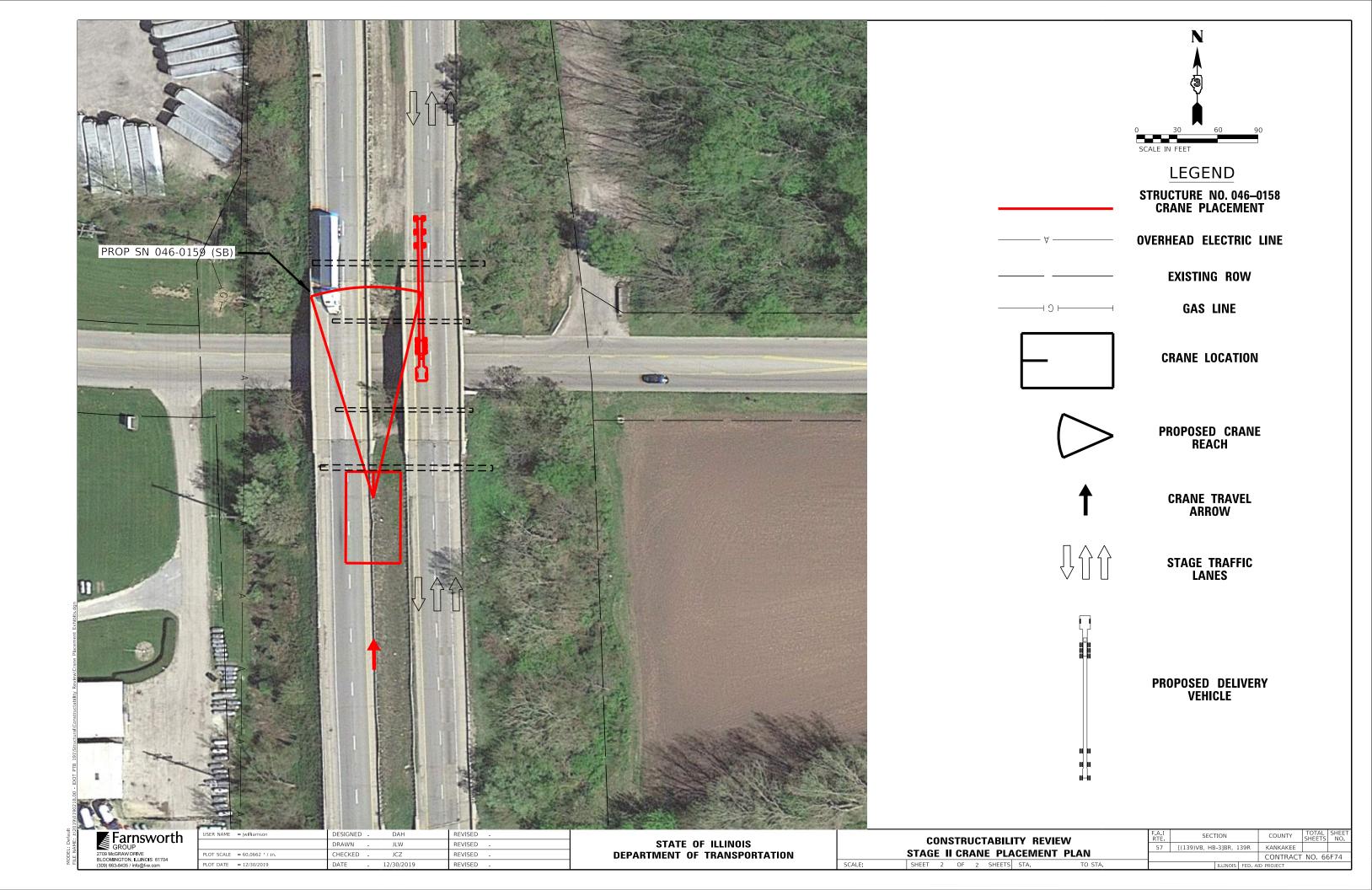
SHEET 2 OF 2 SHEETS STA.

PPC IL BEAM DELIVERY AND ERECTION

## EXHIBIT #6

# STAGE II CRANE PLACEMENT PLAN

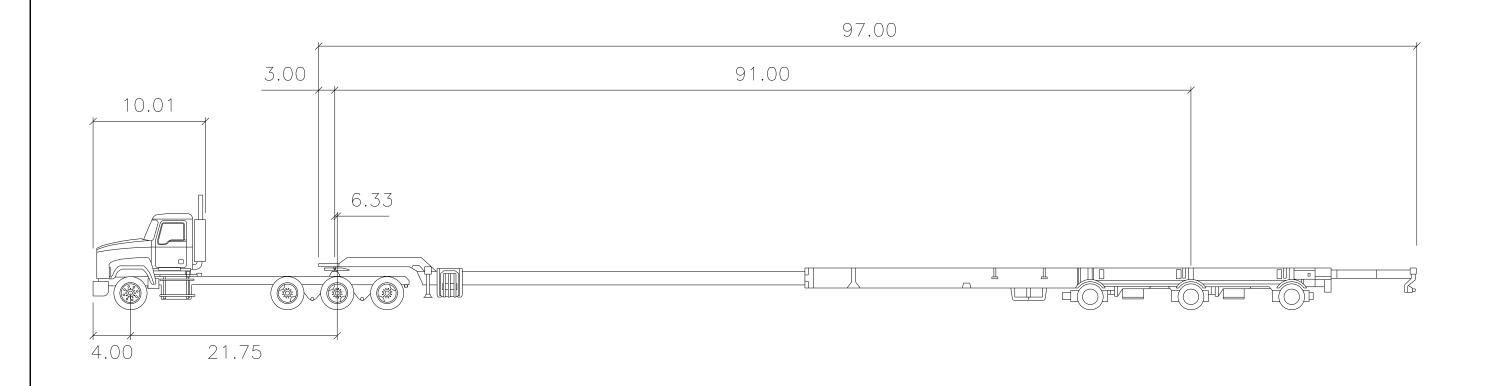




PPC IL BEAM DELIVERY AND ERECTION

## EXHIBIT #7

# BEAM DELIVERY VEHICLE DETAIL



# I-57 Beam Delivery Vehicle

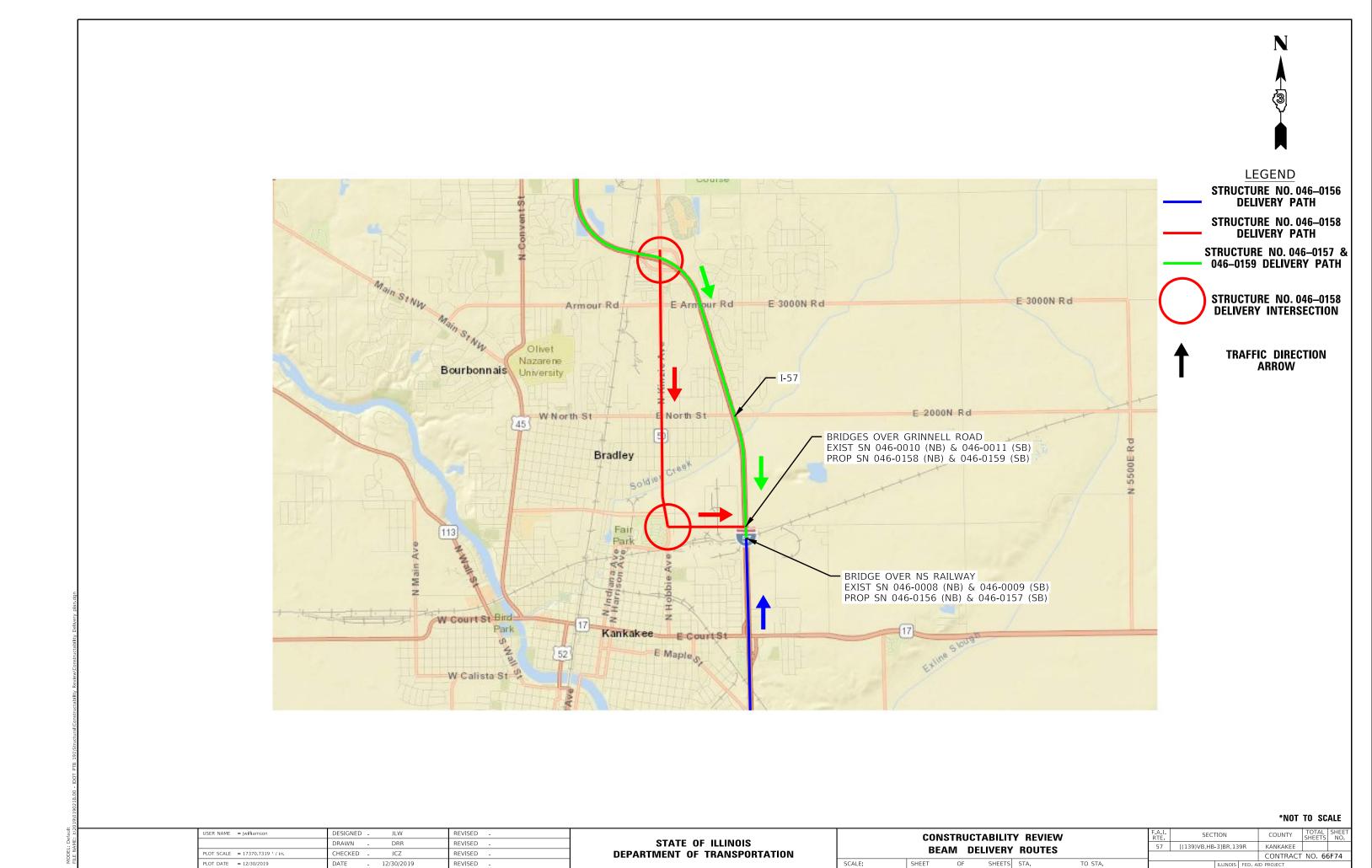
feet : 8.01 Lock to Lock Time Steering Angle Articulating Angle First Unit Width : 6.0 : 40.0 : 70.0 Trailer Width
First Unit Track
Trailer Track : 2.99 : 8.01 : 8.01

USER NAME = jwilliamson	DESIGNED -	JJO	REVISED -	STATE OF ILLINOIS	CONSTRUCTABILITY REVIEW						F.A.I. RTF	SECTION	COUNTY TOTAL SHE	ET
	DRAWN -	JLW	REVISED -								57	[(139)VB,HB-3]BR,139R	KANKAKEE	
PLOT SCALE = 17370.7319 / in.	CHECKED -	JCZ	REVISED -	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	BEAM DELIVERY VEHICLE						CONTRACT NO. 66F74	,—		
PLOT DATE = 12/3/2019	DATE - 1	2/03/2019	REVISED -		SCALE:	SHEET	OF	SHEET	TS STA.	TO STA.		ILLINOIS FED. A	ID PROJECT	

PPC IL BEAM DELIVERY AND ERECTION

## EXHIBIT #8

# BEAM DELIVERY ROUTES



# CONSTRUCTABILITY REPORT

PPC IL BEAM DELIVERY AND ERECTION

# EXHIBIT #9

# TURNING MOVEMENTS AT INTERSECTIONS

Earna worth
★ Farnsworth
GROUP
2709 McGRAW DRIVE
BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS 61704
(200) 662 042E / info@f w com

USER NAME = JWIIIIamson	DESIGNED -	JLVV	KEVISED -
	DRAWN -	JLW	REVISED -
PLOT SCALE = 49.9999 / in.	CHECKED -	JCZ	REVISED -
PLOT DATE = 12/3/2019	DATE -	12/03/2019	REVISED -

STATE OF	ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF	TRANSPORTATION

	CONSTRUCTABILITY REVIEW											
BE	AM	D	ELIV	/EF	RY IN	ITERS	ECTIONS					
	SHEET	1	OF	4	SHEETS	STA.	TO STA.					

A.I TE.	SECT	ΓΙΟΝ		COUNTY	SHEETS	SHEET NO.
57	[(139)VB, HE	-3]BR, 1	.39R	KANKAKEE		
				CONTRACT	NO. 66	5F74
		ILLINOIS	FED. A	ID PROJECT		

Farnsworth
GROUP
2709 McGRAW DRIVE
BLOOMINFOON, ILLINOIS 61704
(309) 683-8435 / info@Fw.com

 USER NAME
 = jwilliamson
 DESIGNED
 JLW
 REVISED

 PLOT SCALE
 = 49.9999 ' / in.
 CHECKED
 JCZ
 REVISED

 PLOT DATE
 = 12/3/2019
 DATE
 12/03/2019
 REVISED

STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

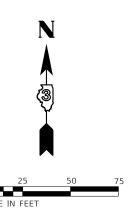
CONSTRUCTABILITY REVIEW
BEAM DELIVERY INTERSECTIONS

SHEET 2 OF 4 SHEETS STA. TO STA.

 
 FA.I RTE.
 SECTION
 COUNTY SHEET NO.
 TOTAL SHEET NO.
 SHEET NO.

 57
 [(139)VB, HB-3]BR, 139R
 KANKAKEE
 CONTRACT
 NO.
 66F74

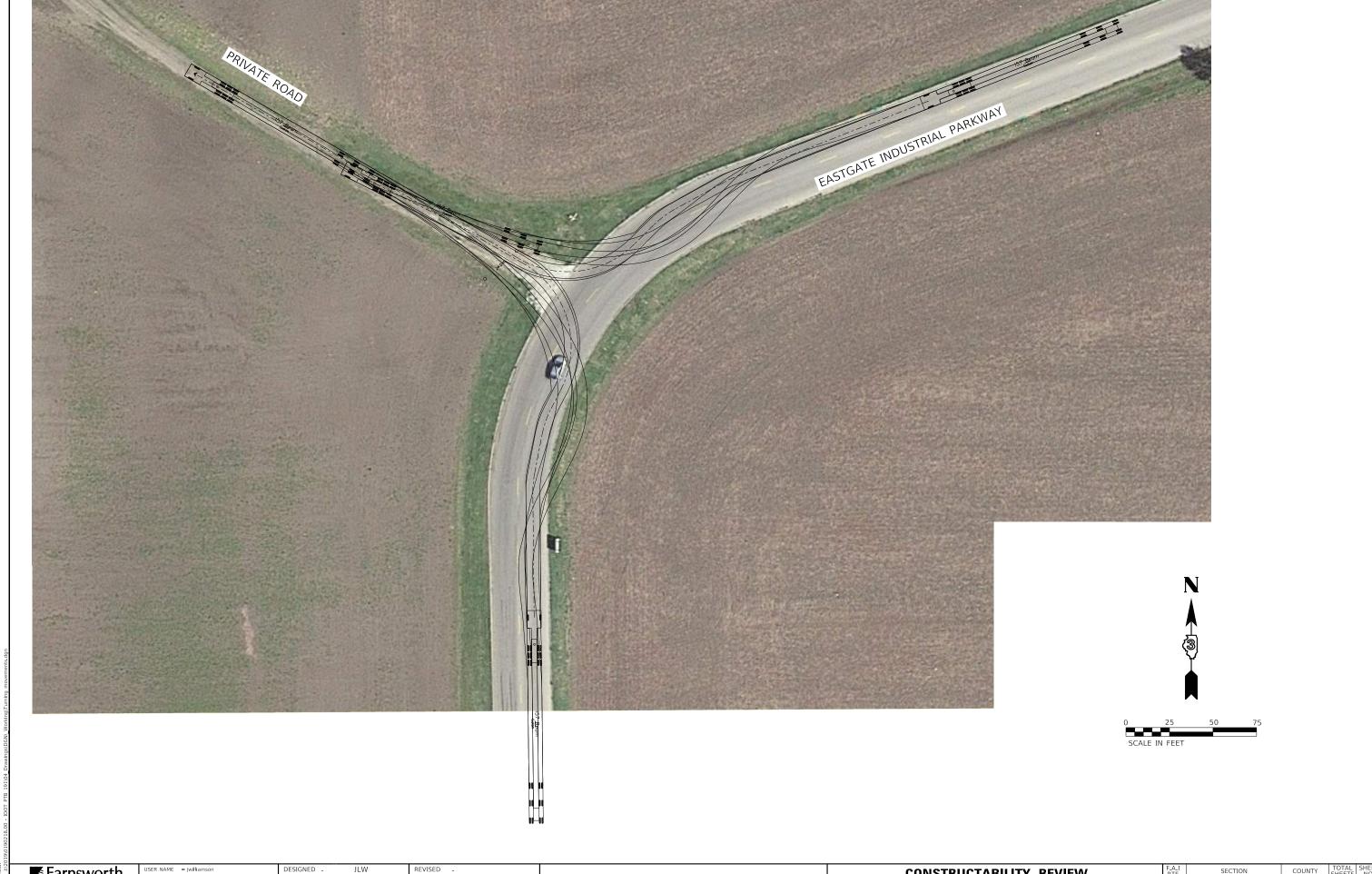
 ILLINOIS FED. AID PROJECT



Farnsworth	
2709 McGRAW DRIVE	
BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS 61704 (309) 663-8435 / info@f-w.com	

USER NAME = JWIIIIamson	DESIGNED - JLVV	KEVISED -
	DRAWN - JLW	REVISED -
PLOT SCALE = 49.9999 / in.	CHECKED - JCZ	REVISED -
PLOT DATE = 12/3/2019	DATE - 12/03/2019	REVISED -

	CON	ST	RUC	T/	ABILI	ΓΥ R	F.A.I RTE.	SECTION	COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.	
BEAM DELIVERY INTERSECTIONS								57	[(139)VB, HB-3]BR, 139R	KANKAKEE		
DL	AIVI	יט	LLIV	LI	NT IIV	ILNS	ECTIONS			CONTRACT	NO. 66	5F74
	SHEET	3	OF	4	SHEETS	STA.	TO STA.	ILLINOIS FED. AID PROJECT				



MODEL: Default

Farnsworth
GROUP
2709 McGRAW DRIVE
BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS 61704
(309) 663-8435 / info@f-w.com

| DRAWN - JLW REVISED - | | PLOT SCALE = 49.9999 ' / in. | CHECKED - JCZ REVISED - | | PLOT DATE = 12/3/2019 | DATE - 12/03/2019 | REVISED - | |

STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CONSTRUCTABILITY REVIEW
BEAM DELIVERY INTERSECTIONS

SHEET 4 OF 4 SHEETS STA. TO STA.

 
 F.A.I. RTE.
 SECTION
 COUNTY
 TOTAL, SHEETS NO.

 57
 [(139)VB, HB-3]BR, 139R
 KANKAKEE
 KANKAKEE

 CONTRACT NO. 66F74

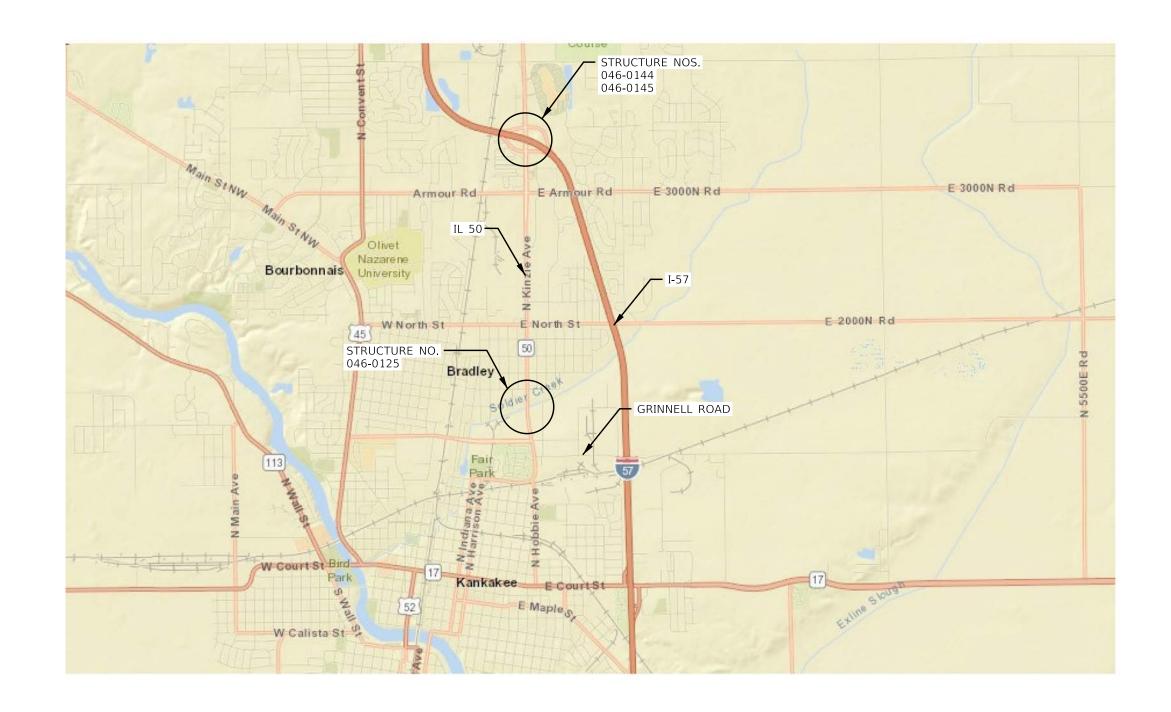
# CONSTRUCTABILITY REPORT

PPC IL BEAM DELIVERY AND ERECTION

# EXHIBIT #10

# DELIVERY ROUTE STRUCTURES: LOCATIONS AND REPORTS





\*NOT TO SCALE

USER NAME = jwilliamson	DESIGNED -	JLW	REVISED -		CONSTRUCTABILITY REVIEW						F.A.I. RTF	SECTION	COUNTY	TOTAL SHEE
	DRAWN -	DRR	REVISED -	STATE OF ILLINOIS								[(139)VB.HB-3]BR.139R	KANKAKEE	5/122/5
PLOT SCALE = 17370.7319 ' / in.	CHECKED -	JCZ	REVISED -	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	DELIVERY ROUTE STRUCTURE LOCATION MAP					CONTRACT NO		NO. 66F74		
PLOT DATE = 12/3/2019	DATE - 1	2/03/2019	REVISED -		SCALE:	SHEET	OF	SHEETS	STA.	TO STA.		ILLINOIS FED. A	AID PROJECT	

# Illinois Department of Transportation Structures Information Management System Structure Summary Report

**Date:** 11/18/2019

Page: 1

Structure Number: District: 3 046-0125 **Inventory Data Bridge Name:** IL 50 FAP 840 Sufficiency Rating: 97.4 Structure Length: 90.0 **Facility Carried:** N LMTS KKK 89.0 Feature Crossed: SOLDIER CREEK Location: **HBP Eligible:** No AASHTO Bridge Length: 33.5 **Bridge Remarks:** Replaced By: Length of Long Span: **Bridge Status:** OPEN - NO RESTRICT Status Date: 10/1/2003 Replaces: 046-0044 Bridge Roadway Width: 65.6 12:00:00 AM Status Remarks: OPEN TO TRAFFIC NO RESTRICTIONS. **Last Update Date:** 07/05/2012 Appr Roadway Width: 65.6 **Maint County:** 046 KANKAKEE **Maint Township:** 02 **BOURBONNAIS** Parallel Structure: None Deck Width: 79.4 Maint Responsibility: 01 I.D.O.T. Multi-Level Structure Nbr: Sidewalk Width Right: 4.4 Service On/Under: **HIGHWAY** 5 / WATERWAY Skew Direction: Right Sidewalk Width Left: 4.9 Reporting Agency: I.D.O.T. - BUREAU OF MAINTENANCE **Skew Angle:** 20 **D Navigation Control:** 0 No Main Span Matl/Type: 2 CONCRETE CONTINUOUS 01 SLAB Structure Flared: No 0 **Navigation Horiz Clear:** 3 0 **Historical Significance:** 0 Nbr Of Main Spans: Nbr Of Approach Spans: No **Navigation Vert Clear:** \*\*\*Approaches\*\*\* **Border Bridge State: Culvert Fill Depth:** 0.0 Near #1 Matl/Type: **Bdr State SN: Number Culvert Cells:** 0 Near #2 Matl/Type: **Bdr State % Responsibility:** 0 Culvert Opening Area: 0.0 Far #1 Matl/Type: Structural Steel Wt 0 **Culvert Cell Height:** 0.00 **Culvert Cell Width:** Far #2 Matl/Type: **Substructure Material:** 0.00 LOAD FACTOR (LF) Median Width/Type: Rated By: 2 IDOT 6 0 Ft. / 0 None Rate Method: REPORTED BY RATING FACTOR (RF) Guardrail Type L/R: 0None / 0 None **Inventory Rating:** 1.245(44) Load Rating Date: 04/16/2004 Railroad Crossing Info **Toll Facility Indicator:** 0 No Toll **Operating Rating:** 2.075(74) Crossing 1 Nbr: Latitude: 41.13881501 S Longitude: S Design Load: 05 H15 Crossing 1 Nbr: 87.85091000 CIP CON NRMLLY FORM **Deck Structure Thickness:** 15 SD: N FO: N RR Lateral Underclear: 0.0 **Deck Structure Type:** Sidewalks Under Structure: 0 None RR Vertical Underclear: 0 **Ft** 0 In **Key Route On Data Key Route Under Data** Key Route Nbr: FEDERAL-AID PRIMARY 0840 Station: 11.2100 Station: 00000 Segment: **Appurtenances** Main Route Segment: **Inventory County:** 046 KANKAKEE Linked: Linked: 02 BOURBONNAIS Township/Road Dist Natl. Hwy System: On NHS Natl. Hwy System: Municipality 2915 KANKAKEE **Inventory Direction: Inventory Direction:** Urban Area: 2915 2915 **Curr AADT Yr/Count:** 2019 / 18800 **Curr AADT Yr/Count:** 3 7 **Functional Class: Est Truck Percentage: Est Truck Percentage:** OTHER PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL \*\* CLEARANCES \*\* South/East North/West North/West **Number Of Lanes:** 4 South/East **Number Of Lanes:** 65.6 Max Rdwy Width: One Or Two Wav: 2 Two-Way One Or Two Way: Horizontal: 66.8 0.0 2 **Bypass Length: Bypass Length:** 2032 / 20431 **Future AADT Yr/Cnt:** Future AADT Yr/Cnt: Designated Truck Rte: NONE **Designated Truck Rte:** Lateral: **Special Systems:** No **Special Systems:** \*\*\* Marked Route On Data \*\*\* \*\*\* Marked Route Under Data \*\*\*

Designation

Mainline

Mainline

Mainline

Route #1:

Route #2:

Route #3:

Kind

3 State Highway

Number

050

Designation

Kind

Number

#### Illinois Department of Transportation Structures Information Management System Structure Summary Report

**Date:** 11/18/2019

Page: 3

Structure Number: 046-0125 District: 3

Inspection Method:

				D	ata Related to In	spe	ection Info	mation								
*** Inspec	tion Interval	s ***			*** Maximu	ım A	um Allowable Posting Limits ***							Bridge Posting Level:		
Routine NBIS:	48 MOS	Underwater:	0 MOS	One T	ruck At A Time:	(	0 Combination Type 3S-1: Tons					5 N	Posting	Required		
		Special:	N	Single	e Unit Vehicles:		Tons	Combina	ation T	ype 3S-2	Tons					
	Inspection/Appraisal Information															
Inspection Date:	03/	04/2019 Inspection	n Temperatur	e:	10Deg. F								** Actua	I Posted	Limits **	
Deck:	7	GOOD CON	NDITION - SO	ME MINOR	PROBLEMS						Single	e Unit Vel	hicles:		Tons	
Superstructure:	7	GOOD CON	NDITION - SO	ME MINOR	PROBLEMS						Comb	ination T	ype 3S-	1:	Tons	
Substructure:	7	GOOD CON	NDITION - SO	ME MINOR	PROBLEMS						Comb	ination T	ype 3S-	2:	Tons	
Culvert:	N	NOT APPLI	CABLE								One 1	ruck At A	A Time:	0		
Channel and Protection	: 8	VERY GOO	D CONDITIO	N - NO PRO	DBLEMS NOTED		Deck Weari	ng Surf:	Α	BARE DECK NO	OVRLAY	L	_ast Pai	nt Type:		
Structural Evaluation:	7	BETTER TH	HAN PRESEN	T MINIMUM	/I CRITERIA		Deck Memb	rane:	F	NONE						
Deck Geometry:	7	BETTER TH	HAN PRESEN	T MINIMUM	/I CRITERIA		Deck Protect	tion:	Α	EPOXY COATE	D REINF					
Underclearance-Vert/La	t.: N	NOT APPLI	CABLE				Total Deck	hick:	15.	.0						
Waterway Adequacy:	8	EQUAL TO	PRESENT DE	SIRABLE (	CRITERIA		Last Paint D	ate:								
Approach Roadway Alig	<b>յո։</b> 8	EQUAL TO	PRESENT DE	SIRABLE (	CRITERIA											
<b>Bridge Railing Appraisa</b>	l: 3	Meets Stan	dards													
Approach Guardrail:	111	Does Not E	xist Does	Not Exist	Does Not Exist											
Pier Navig Protection:	N	N/A														
				Unde	erwater Inspection	n/A	Appraisal l	nformatio	on							
Inspection Date:																

			Scour Critic	al Information	Miscellaneous					
Rating:	8 CALCULATED SCOUR ABOVE FOOTING <b>Evaluation Method:</b>				В	Rational Analysis				
Analysis D	ate:		11/05/2003				Microfilm Data Recorded:	No		
			Construction Information	on						
Year:	2003	Original		Reconstructed						
Route:	FAP 8	340	<b>Sta:</b> 1+584.96	Sta:						
Section Nb	r:	(140)W&R	S-1BR							

Appraisal Rating:

 Contract Nbr:
 66072

 Fed Aid Pr#:
 00000000

 Built By:
 1
 I.D.O.T.

Temperature:

Date: 11/18/2019

Structure Number: 046-0144 District: 3		
Inver	ntory Data	
Facility Carried: I-57 SB Bridge Name:	Sufficiency Rating: 94.8 Structure Length: 229.8	
Feature Crossed: IL 50 Location: I-57 & IL 50 INT	TRCHG HBP Eligible: No AASHTO Bridge Length: 99.9	
Bridge Remarks: C#66409 NEW 046-0144 REPLACED OLD 046-0014 in 2011 & 2012.	. STAGE 1 9/1/1 Replaced By: Length of Long Span: 67.8	
Bridge Status: 1 OPEN - NO RESTRICT StatusDate: 2013-04-12	Replaces: 046-0014 Bridge Roadway Width: 58.7	
Status Remarks:	Last Update Date: 02/24/2015 Appr Roadway Width: 58.7	
Maint County: 046 KANKAKEE Maint Township: 02 BOURBONNAIS	Parallel Structure: Left Deck Width: 62.3	
Maint Responsibility: 01 I.D.O.T.	Multi-Level Structure Nbr: Sidewalk Width Right: 0.0	
Service On/Under: 5   SECOND LEVEL INTERCHANGE / 1   HIGHWAY	Skew Direction: Right Sidewalk Width Left: 0.0	
Reporting Agency: 1 I.D.O.T BUREAU OF MAINTENANCE	Skew Angle: 19 D Navigation Control: 0 No	
Main Span Matl/Type: 4 STEEL CONTINUOUS / 02 STRINGER/MULTI-BEA	AM/GIRDER Structure Flared: No Navigation Horiz Clear: 0	
Nbr Of Main Spans: 4 Nbr Of Approach Spans: 0	Historical Significance: No Navigation Vert Clear: 0	
***Approaches***	Border Bridge State: Culvert Fill Depth: 0.0	
Near #1 Matl/Type: /	Bdr State SN: Number Culvert Cells: 0	
Near #2 Matl/Type: /	Bdr State % Responsibility: 0 Culvert Opening Area: 0.0	
Far #1 Matl/Type: /	Structural Steel Wt: 591,630 Culvert Cell Height: 0.00	
Far #2 Matl/Type: /	Substructure Material: Culvert Cell Width: 0.00	
Median Width/Type: 0 Ft. / 0 None	Rated By: 2 IDOT Rate Method: 6 LOAD FACTOR (LF) REP	
Guardrail Type L/R: 0 None / 0 None Inventory Rating	g: 1.240 (44) Load Rating Date: 04/12/2013 ***Railroad Crossing Info***	
Toll Facility Indicator: 0 No Toll Operating Ratin	ng: 2.071 (74) Crossing 1 Nbr:	
Latitude: 41.16871336 Longitude: 87.85107509 Design Load:	02 HS20 Crossing 1 Nbr:	
Deck Structure Type: A CIP CON NRMLLY FORM Deck Structure Thickness	s: 8.0 SD: N FO: N RR Lateral Underclear: 0.0	
Sidewalks Under Structure: 0 None	RR Vertical Underclear: 0 Ft 0 In	
Key Route On Data	Key Route Under Data	
Key Route Nbr: FEDERAL-AID INTERSTATE 0057 Station: 13.5100	FEDERAL-AID PRIMARY 0840 Station: 9.1700	
Appurtenances Main Route 00000 Segment:	Main Route 00000 Segment:	
Inventory County: 046 KANKAKEE Linked: Y	046 KANKAKEE Linked: Y	
Township/Road Dist 02 BOURBONNAIS Natl. Hwy System: On NHS	02 BOURBONNAIS Natl. Hwy System: On NHS	
Municipality 0600 BRADLEY Inventory Direction:	0600 BRADLEY Inventory Direction:	
Urban Area: 2915 Curr AADT Yr/Count: 2017 /	15400 2915 Curr AADT Yr/Count: 2017 / 27100	
Functional Class: 1 INTERSTATE Est Truck Percentage: 19 %	3 OTHER PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL Est Truck Percentage: 4 %	
** CLEARANCES ** South/East North/West Number Of Lanes: 3	South/East North/West Number Of Lanes: 4	
Max Rdwy Width: 58.8 One Or Two Way: 1 One-V	Way 51.0 One Or Two Way: 2 Two-Way	
Horizontal: 59.6 Bypass Length: 2	53.0 Bypass Length: 2	
Min Vertical: 99 Ft 11 In Ft In Future AADT Yr/Cnt: 2032 /	17189 14 Ft 09 In 14 Ft 03 In Future AADT Yr/Cnt: 2032 / 32430	
10 Ft Vertical: 99 Ft 11 In 99 Ft 11 In Designated Truck Rte: CLASS I	14 Ft 11 In 14 Ft 03 In Designated Truck Rte: NONE	
Lateral: Special Systems: Yes	5.4 Ft 15.8 Ft Special Systems: No	
*** Marked Route On Data ***  *** Marked Route Under Data ***		
Designation Kind Num	mber Designation Kind Number	
Route #1: 1 Mainline 1 Interstate Highway 057		
Route #2: 1 Mainline	1 Mainline	
Route #3: 1 Mainline	1 Mainline	

Date: 11/18/2019

Structure Number: 046-0144 District: 3				
Data Related to Inspection Information				
***Inspection Intervals *** *** Maximum Allowable	e Posting Limits *** Bridge Posting Level:			
Routine NBIS: 24 MOS Underwater: MOS One Truck At A Time: 0 Co	ombination Type 3S-1: Tons 5 No Posting Required			
Fracture Critical: MOS Special: N Single Unit Vehicles: Tons Co	ombination Type 3S-2: Tons			
Inspection/Appraisa	al Information			
	sp by (Name): ** Actual Posted Limits **			
Deck: 7 GOOD CONDITION - SOME MINOR PROBLEMS Ins	sp by (Name): BlaseyJ Single Unit Vehicles: Tons			
Superstructure: 7 GOOD CONDITION - SOME MINOR PROBLEMS Uti	ilities Attached: 9 ELECTRIC Combination Type 3S-1: Tons			
Substructure: 8 VERY GOOD CONDITION - NO PROBLEMS NOTED	N N/A Combination Type 3S-2: Tons			
Culvert: N NOT APPLICABLE	N N/A One Truck At A Time: 0			
	bck Wearing Surf:  A BARE DECK NO OVRLAY  Last Paint Type:			
	ck Membrane: F NONE Z FIELD O Z E&P			
	ck Protection: A EPOXY COATED REINF			
	tal Deck Thick: 8.0			
· · · · = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	st Paint Date: 09/2013			
	spection Remarks:			
	19 Deck has transverse and longitudinal cracks. Approaches have mapcracking. Approach joint s 5' pushed down. NW corner is undermined at the abutment. Sof fit has transverse cracks			
Approach dualitain.	leaching. There is some minor rust on top flange of			
Pier Navig Protection: N N/A				
Underwater Inspection/Ap	praisal Information			
Inspection Date:				
Temperature: Inspection Method:				
Inspected By:				
Inspection Remarks:				
Scour Critical Information	Miscellaneous			
Rating: Evaluation Method:	Fracture Critical Members: No			
Analysis Date: Analysis By:	Microfilm Data Recorded: No			
Construction Information				
Year: 2012 Original Reconstructed				
Route: FAI 57 Sta: 311+37.70 Sta:	7			
Section Nbr: (46-2)I, HBR, VBR	╡┃			
Contract Nbr: 66409				
Fed Aid Pr #: ACIM-057-6(190				
Built By: 1 I.D.O.T.				
Proposed Improvement				
Cost Estimate Year: Length:	*** Costs in Dollars ***			
Type of Work:	Bridge Cost:			
Done By:	Roadway Cost:			
Remarks:	Total Project Cost:			

Date: 11/18/2019

Structure Number: 046-0145 District: 3	
Inventory Data	
Facility Carried: I-57 NB Bridge Name:	Sufficiency Rating: 91.7 Structure Length: 229.
Feature Crossed: IL 50 Location: I-57 & IL 50 INTRCHG	HBP Eligible: No AASHTO Bridge Length: 99.
Bridge Remarks: REPLACES OLD 046-0015, SEE C#66409. 2011 & 2012. STAGE 1- 9/1/2011Stage 2= 01/	Replaced By: Length of Long Span: 67.
Bridge Status: 1 OPEN - NO RESTRICT StatusDate: 2014-03-19	Replaces: 046-0015 Bridge Roadway Width: 59.
Status Remarks:	Last Update Date: 06/20/2019 Appr Roadway Width: 59.
Maint County: 046 KANKAKEE Maint Township: 02 BOURBONNAIS	Parallel Structure: Right Deck Width: 63.
Maint Responsibility: 01 I.D.O.T.	Multi-Level Structure Nbr: Sidewalk Width Right: 0.
Service On/Under: 5   SECOND LEVEL INTERCHANGE   / 1   HIGHWAY	Skew Direction: Right Sidewalk Width Left: 0.
Reporting Agency: 1 I.D.O.T BUREAU OF MAINTENANCE	Skew Angle: 19 D Navigation Control: 0 No
Main Span Matl/Type: 4 STEEL CONTINUOUS / 02 STRINGER/MULTI-BEAM/GIRDER	Structure Flared: No Navigation Horiz Clear: 0
Nbr Of Main Spans: 4 Nbr Of Approach Spans: 0	Historical Significance: No Navigation Vert Clear: 0
***Approaches***	Border Bridge State: Culvert Fill Depth: 0.
Near #1 Matl/Type: /	Bdr State SN: Number Culvert Cells:
Near #2 Matl/Type: /	Bdr State % Responsibility: 0 Culvert Opening Area: 0.
Far #1 Matl/Type: /	Structural Steel Wt: 591,630 Culvert Cell Height: 0.0
Far #2 Matl/Type: /	Substructure Material: 55 Culvert Cell Width: 0.0
Median Width/Type: 0 Ft. / 0 None Rated	By: 2 IDOT Rate Method: 6 LOAD FACTOR (LF) REI
Guardrail Type L/R: 0 None / 0 None Inventory Rating: 1.470 (5	52) Load Rating Date: 03/17/2014 ***Railroad Crossing Info***
Toll Facility Indicator: 0 No Toll Operating Rating: 2.750 (9	O(9) Crossing 1 Nbr:
Latitude:         41.16876985         Longitude:         87.85131479         Design Load:         02 HS20	Crossing 1 Nbr:
Deck Structure Type: A CIP CON NRMLLY FORM Deck Structure Thickness: 8.0 St	D: N FO: Y RR Lateral Underclear: 0.0
Sidewalks Under Structure: 0 None	RR Vertical Underclear: 0 Ft 0 In
Key Route On Data	Key Route Under Data
Key Route Nbr:   FEDERAL-AID INTERSTATE   0057   Station:   13.5200	AL-AID PRIMARY 0840 <b>Station</b> : 9.1600
Appurtenances   Main Route   00000   Segment:   Main Ro	ute 00000 Segment:
Inventory County: 046 KANKAKEE Linked: Y 046 KA	NKAKEE Linked: Y
Township/Road Dist 02 BOURBONNAIS Natl. Hwy System: On NHS 02 BO	OURBONNAIS Natl. Hwy System: On NHS
Municipality 0600 BRADLEY Inventory Direction: 0600	BRADLEY Inventory Direction:
Urban Area:         2915           Curr AADT Yr/Count:         2017         /         15900         2915	<b>Curr AADT Yr/Count:</b> 2017 / 2710
Functional Class: 1 INTERSTATE Est Truck Percentage: 21 % 3 OTH	HER PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL Est Truck Percentage: 4 %
** CLEARANCES ** South/East North/West Number Of Lanes: 3 South/E	East North/West Number Of Lanes: 3
Max Rdwy Width:         59.4           One Or Two Way:         1         One-Way         51.0	One Or Two Way: 1 One-Way
Horizontal:         60.2         Bypass Length:         2         53.0	
Min Vertical: 99 Ft 11 In Ft In Future AADT Yr/Cnt: 2033 / 15090 17 Ft	05 In         16 Ft         11 In         Future AADT Yr/Cnt:         2032         /         2821
10 Ft Vertical: 99 Ft 11 In Ft In Designated Truck Rte: CLASS I 17 Ft	05 In 16 Ft 11 In Designated Truck Rte: NONE
Lateral: Special Systems: Yes	Ft Special Systems: No
*** Marked Route On Data ***	*** Marked Route Under Data ***
Designation Kind Number	Designation Kind Number
	nline 3 State Highway 050
	nline
Route #3: 1 Mainline 1 Mair	nline

Date: 11/18/2019

Structure Number: 046-0145 District: 3				
Data Related to Inspection Information				
***Inspection Intervals *** *** Maximum Allowable P	osting Limits *** Bridge Posting Level:			
Routine NBIS: 24 MOS Underwater: MOS One Truck At A Time: 0 Com	bination Type 3S-1: Tons 5 No Posting Required			
Fracture Critical: MOS Special: N Single Unit Vehicles: Tons Com	bination Type 3S-2: Tons			
Inspection/Appraisal I	nformation			
	by (Name): ** Actual Posted Limits **			
Deck: 7 GOOD CONDITION - SOME MINOR PROBLEMS Insp I	by (Name): BlaseyJ Single Unit Vehicles: Tons			
Superstructure: 7 GOOD CONDITION - SOME MINOR PROBLEMS Utilitie	es Attached: N N/A Combination Type 3S-1: Tons			
Substructure: 8 VERY GOOD CONDITION - NO PROBLEMS NOTED	N N/A Combination Type 3S-2: Tons			
Culvert: N NOT APPLICABLE	N N/A One Truck At A Time: 0			
	Wearing Surf: A BARE DECK NO OVRLAY Last Paint Type:			
	Membrane: F NONE Z FIELD O Z E&P			
	Protection: A EPOXY COATED REINF			
	Deck Thick: 8.0			
	Paint Date: 09/2013			
	ction Remarks:			
	Deck has transverse, diagonal and longitudinal cracks. Soffit has transver se cracks ching and wet.			
Approach Guardian.	Tilling and wet.			
Pier Navig Protection: N N/A				
Underwater Inspection/Appr	aisal Information			
Inspection Date:				
Temperature: Inspection Method:				
Inspected By: Appraisal Rating:				
Inspection Remarks:				
Scour Critical Information Miscellaneous				
Rating: Evaluation Method:	Fracture Critical Members: No			
Analysis Date: Analysis By:	Microfilm Data Recorded: No			
Construction Information				
Year: 2012 Original Reconstructed	1			
Route:  -57   Sta:  311+37.70   Sta:				
Section Nbr: (46-2)I, HBR, VBR				
Contract Nbr: 66409				
Fed Aid Pr #: see below				
Built By: 1 I.D.O.T.				
Proposed Improvement				
Cost Estimate Year: Length:	*** Costs in Dollars ***			
Type of Work:	Bridge Cost:			
Done By:	Roadway Cost:			
Remarks:	Total Project Cost:			