## **ABC Innovative Projects**

MD 28 Bridge over Washington Run								
Location	on MD Route 28 over Washington Run along the Potomac River in southern Frederick County near the community of Point of Rocks							
State	Maryland							
Owner	State							
Year ABC Built	2008							
State ID #	10016							
NBI #	100000100016	6010						
Coordinates	<i>Latitude:</i> 39.275321 <i>Longitude:</i> -77.522860							
Contact Person	Jeffrey Robert, P.E. Senior Project Engineer, Office of Structures Maryland State Highway Administration Phone: 410-545-8327 Email: jrobert@sha.state.md.us							
Mobility Impact Time	ABC: 67-day bridges	closure to complete	both	Conventional: 3 add bridg		3 additiona bridge	onal weeks per	
Impact	Tier 1	Tier 2	T	ier 3		Tier 4	Tier 5	
Category						Х		
Primary Driver(s)	reduced traffic impacts, improved work-zone safety, reduced onsite construction time – to open the bridge in time for school in the fall, improved site constructability, improved material quality and product durability, reduced life-cycle cost							
Description	<ul> <li>40-ft-long and 41-ft-wide single-span prestressed concrete slab beam bridge; 14° skew</li> <li>Rural location</li> <li>Average Daily Traffic count: 3,250 (2005); 6,300 (2025, projected)</li> <li>Traffic management alternative, if constructed conventionally: extended use of a seven mile detour</li> <li><i>Existing Bridge:</i>         The existing bridge was a 37-ft-long, 30.67-ft-wide two-span concrete slab bridge with concrete substructure. It had two 12-ft-wide traffic lanes and two 1.5-ft-wide shoulders. Built in 1932, the bridge was rated as structurally deficient and functionally obsolete and required replacement.     </li> <li><i>Replacement Bridge:</i>         The replacement bridge has two 12-ft-wide traffic lanes, a 9-ft-wide shoulder, and a 4-ft-wide shoulder. The cross-section consists of ten 4-ft-wide 1.75-ft-deep slab beams that are post-tensioned together transversely, with a cast-in-place 4,000 psi reinforced concrete overlay that increases from the 5-inch-thick minimum at the edges to accommodate a two percent cross-slope from baseline. The outside beams were precast with curbs and embedded anchor bolts to connect the steel traffic railing. The integral abutments were cast in place over steel H-piles.     </li> <li><i>Construction Methods:</i>         The construction contract was the first Maryland State Highway Administration (MDSHA) project to include more than one significant bridge awarded to one contractor.     </li> </ul>							

	aver Weshington Bung	and the	o MD 450 Driday	aver Basen Didge	Dranch The bridges			
	are in different districts of the state.							
	The slab beams were fabricated at a precast plant. MDSHA required the contractor to assemble the slab beams at the plant prior to shipment to ensure proper alignment of the transverse ducts.							
	The contractor demolished the existing bridge and constructed the abutments using conventional construction techniques. Cranes were used to place the slab beams on elastomeric bearing pads. The construction crew then tensioned the transverse tie-rods, grouted the shear keys between beams, and placed reinforcement for the cast-in-place overlay. The contractor was required to place the reinforcing mat such that it could be lifted off the bridge just prior to placement of the overlay to permit the entire deck to be cleaned. Prior to beginning the overlay placement, the contractor was then required to float a cement slurry across the bridge deck and work it into the top of the slab beams. Keeping the slurry moist with a misting operation, the contractor then placed the reinforcing mat back into position and cast the special-mix Portland cement concrete overlay and integral abutment backwalls as a continuous placement while the slurry was in a non-set condition. During the seven days that the overlay cured, the contractor installed the bridge railing and did other finish work prior to opening the bridge to traffic. The contract included an incentive of \$9,000 per day the bridge was opened earlier than 67 days, with a maximum of \$63,000. The disincentive was \$9,000 per day the bridge was closed longer than 67 days, with no maximum.							
High Performance Materials	•							
Photos Additional photos								
Project	Decision-Making Tools	Sit	e Procurement	Project Delivery	Contracting			
Planning	•	•		Design-bid-build	<ul> <li>Full lane closure</li> <li>Incentive / disincentive clauses</li> </ul>			
Geotechnical	Foundation	ns & W	alls	Rapid Embankment				
Solutions	•			•				
Structural	Prefabricate	ed Brid	dge Elements & S	Systems	Construction			
Solutions	Elements	S	Systems	Miscellaneous	•			

	Adjacent slab t	beams	•	<ul> <li>Groute</li> <li>Groute</li> <li>Stand overla</li> </ul>	ed keys ed PT ducts ard concrete y			
Costs	The engineer's estimate for the project was \$ 3.7 million. The low bid was \$ 3.5 million for the two bridges (\$200,000 = 5% lower than engineer's estimate). There were 7 bidders. ABC techniques saved an estimated \$45,000 in delay-related user costs. The net savings on the project totaled \$61,000.							
Funding	Federal only		State only	F	ederal and State	Other		
Incentive Program (\$)	A           Highways for LIFE           \$717,157 (20%);		IBRD		SHRP2	Other		
Contract Plans	Complete Set:	0 Contra pdf)	act Plans (link to	ABC *:				
Specifications	Complete Set:	Speci to pdf	<u>al Provisions</u> (link )	ABC *:				
Bid Tabs	Bid Tabs (link to pdf)							
Schedule	Engineer's: Time / Cost Comparison (link to tif)							
Other Related Information	September 2010 Highways for LIFE Final Report [http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/hfl/summary/md/md00.cfm]							
Photo Credits	Maryland State Highway Administration (MDSHA)							

\* Specific to the ABC used in the project.