ABC Innovative Projects

CTH B Bridge	e over	Parsons	s Creek									
Location	County Trunk Highway (CTH) B over Parsons Creek near the city of Fond du Lac in Fond du Lac County											
State	Wisconsin											
Owner	Fond o	du Lac Cou	inty									
Year ABC Built	2009											
State ID #	B-20-3837											
NBI#												
Coordinates	Latitu	de: 43.697	7306	Lo	ongitude: -	88.475167						
Contact Person	Thomas J. Janke, P.E. Highway Commissioner Fond Du Lac County Phone: 920-929-3488 Email: tom.janke@fdlco.wi.gov											
Mobility Impact Time	ABC:	four-week	closure	Co	nventiona	six-week o	six-week closure					
Impact	7	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier :	3	Tier 4	Tier 5					
Category						Χ						
Driver(s)	 reduced traffic impacts reduced onsite construction time improved material quality and product durability minimized environmental impacts reduced life-cycle cost 											
Description	 Rural location Average Daily Traffic count: 780 (2005) Traffic management alternative, if constructed conventionally: extended use of a mile assigned detour on a combination of state and county highways, or a 4-mile detour on local roads Existing Bridge: The existing single-span concrete slab bridge was 18-ft long and 26-ft wide with concrete substructure. It had two11-ft-wide traffic lanes and two 2-ft-wide shoulder Built in the 1930's, the bridge was deteriorated and required replacement. Replacement Bridge: The replacement bridge has two 11-ft-wide traffic lanes and two 9-ft-wide shoulder 											
	The cross-section consists of a Hy-Span® proprietary precast three-sided 8-ft-deep flat-topped culvert. Proprietor provided structural rating and structural details. The structure is supported on cast-in-place strip footings buried two feet below the existing stream bed. *Construction Methods:* Planning and engineering were done by the county to ensure all utilities were clear. A											

design and for hydraulic analysis. The eight 5-ft-wide culvert segments and the four wing walls were fabricated at a precast plant.

County forces excavated a bypass channel to direct the natural flow of the creek away from the existing bridge. Traffic was detoured and the existing bridge was demolished. The abutment footing locations were excavated. Fine grading was done, the footing formwork was set, footing steel was tied, and the keyway top form was set. The strip footings were cast and cured. The footings were then backfilled. Because the footings were lower than the existing channel, the county installed riprap in the middle of the stream bed prior to installing the concrete structure; this way once the structure was installed the county could spread the riprap along the structure's walls to protect from scour and backfill.

The precast segments were trucked to the site. A 120-ton crane was used to erect the six 15.2-ton precast interior segments, the two 17.9-ton exterior segments with 1.5-ft-high head walls, and the four 13.7-ton wing walls. Shims were placed under the segment legs in the footing keys for leveling and allowing the keys to be grouted after the precast segments were properly positioned. The first outside or exterior segment with head wall was set followed by the two adjacent wing walls. The wing walls were then bolted to the exterior segment. The remaining segments were then set followed by the last two wing walls which were then bolted to the last exterior segment with head wall. The county then wrapped the joints with a membrane along the fill sides and used backer rods and cell foam to fill the joints on the insides of the structure. Both the segment keys and the joints on the top of the structure between segments were then grouted with a non-shrink grout.

After the grout had cured a couple days the county backfilled the structure, compacting in lifts to minimize settlement, and placed the riprap underneath to reestablish the channel back through the new structure. The county then removed the bypass channel and graded. They added gravel base and fine graded for the new four inches of asphalt, paved the highway in two lifts, installed new beam guardrails, completed final ditch restoration, installed signs, completed shouldering, and installed pavement markings. The bridge was reopened to traffic.

The project construction took approximately one month to complete. The county opted to keep the highway closed during the entire time frame. A similar conventional cast-in-place slab span bridge would have required a slightly longer closure time, estimated at six weeks.

Stakeholder Feedback:

The key to minimizing closure time is to have the structure available for delivery upon completion of the footings.

High Performance Materials

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Photos





Additional photos

Project Planning	Decision-Making	Tools	Site Procurement		Project Delivery		Contracting			
	•		•		Other – County crews		Full lane closure			
Geotechnical Solutions	Foo	ns & Walls		Rapid Embankment						
	•			•						
Structural Solutions	Pref	ed Bridge Element	ts & Sy	stems		Construction				
	Elements		Systems	Λ	liscellaneo	us	•			
	Precast 3-side culvert Precast wing w	-	•	• Gro	uted keys					
Costs	Two precast suppliers bid the precast elements for the job. County crews replaced the bridge at a total cost of \$186,570 including \$62,000 for the precast culvert with wing walls.									
Funding	Federal only		State only		Federal and State		Other			
							Local			
Incentive Program (\$)	Highways for Lli	FE	IBRD	SHRP2		2	Other			
Contract Plans	Complete Set:	ct Plans (link to pdf)		ABC *:						
Specifications	Complete Set:	al Provisions (link	to pdf	ABC *:						
Bid Tabs	Bid Tab (link to pdf)									
Schedule	Engineer's: N	ot avail	able.		Actual:					
Other Related Information	Soils Report (link to pdf)									
Photo Credits	Fond Du Lac County									

^{*} Specific to the ABC used in the project.