## **ABC Innovative Projects**

Black Cat Road Bridge								
Location	Black Cat Road over Interstate 84 at Milepost 41.0 in Ada County near the city of Meridian in the Boise metropolitan area							
State	Idaho							
Owner	State							
Year ABC Built	2009							
State ID #	26276							
NBI #	0000000026276							
Coordinates	<i>Latitude:</i> 43.594444 <i>Longitude:</i> -116.453611							
Contact Person	Matthew M. Farrar, P.E. State Bridge Engineer Idaho Transportation Department Phone: 208-334-8538 Email: matt.farrar@itd.idaho.gov							
Mobility Impact Time	<b>ABC:</b> 4 m	onths			Conventi	ional:	nal: 10 months	
Impact	Tier	1	Tier 2	Т	ïer 3		Tier 4	Tier 5
Category								X
Primary Driver(s)	<ul> <li>reduced traffic impacts</li> <li>reduced onsite construction time</li> <li>improved work-zone safety</li> <li>improved site constructability</li> <li>improved material quality and product durability</li> <li>minimized environmental impacts</li> <li>reduced life-cycle cost</li> </ul>							
Description	<ul> <li>196-ft-long and 53.67-ft-wide two-span prestressed modified bulb tee beam bridge (97 ft – 97 ft); 8.33° skew</li> <li>Urban location</li> <li>Average Daily Traffic count: 74,000 (2006) &amp; 138,000 (2030) on I-84; 3,900 (2006) &amp; 12,600 (2030) on Black Cat Road</li> <li><i>Existing Bridge:</i> The existing five-span prestressed concrete stringer bridge was 226 ft long and 28.67 ft wide with spread footing substructure. It had two 12-ft-wide traffic lanes with no shoulders. Built in 1963, the bridge was deteriorated and required replacement to accommodate the widening of I-84. Columns on the existing bridge were too close together to allow construction of additional I-84 lanes.</li> <li><i>Replacement Bridge:</i> The replacement bridge has two 12-ft-wide traffic lanes, two 6.5-ft-wide shoulders, and two 7.5-ft-wide raised sidewalks. The cross-section consists of six 5-ft-deep pretensioned modified bulb tee beams spaced at 9.25 ft with an 8-inch-thick cast-in-place reinforced concrete deck. The cast-in-place abutments and precast pier are founded on concrete-filled steel shell piles.</li> <li><i>Construction Methods:</i></li> </ul>							

	The pretensioned bulb tee beams and precast reinforced concrete cap and two columns were fabricated in a precast plant and shipped to the bridge site. The precast cap was fabricated with mechanical couplers embedded flush with the bottom surface for embedment of column reinforcement The precast columns were fabricated with column reinforcement extending from each end for connection to precast cap and cast-in-place footing. Traffic was detoured. Concurrent with precast fabrication, the contractor demolished the bridge in two overnight closures of I-84 from 10 pm to 7 am. The mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) walls were constructed. Steel shell piling was driven at abutments and							
	<ul> <li>interior pier, and filled with concrete. Abutments were constructed conventionally.</li> <li>Footings were cast at interior pier to encapsulate piles; mechanical couplers were embedded flush with the top surface of the footings to connect reinforcement extending from the bottom surfaces of the columns. The precast columns were erected and mechanical couplers were grouted. The precast cap was erected onto the precast columns, and the mechanical couplers were grouted. The superstructure was constructed conventionally with outside pedestrian fence railing. A deck overlay was not applied. The bridge was opened to traffic.</li> <li>This project includes both the Black Cat Road Bridge and the Robinson Boulevard Bridge replacements to accommodate the widening of I-84. The bridge was closed four months, compared to 10 months that would have been required for conventional substructure construction.</li> <li>The contract included an incentive/disincentive of \$20,000 per calendar day for either early or late opening. The incentive/disincentive was based on the available 120 calendar days and could not exceed \$400,000.</li> <li>Stakeholder Feedback:</li> <li>Where appropriate, ITD intends to continue to use precast caps and columns, while modifying them as needed to gain maximum effectiveness.</li> </ul>							
High Performance Materials	•							
Photos		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A						
Project	Decision-Making Tools	Site Procureme		Procurement	Contracting			
Planning	•	•		Design-bid-build	<ul> <li>Full lane closure</li> <li>Incentive / disincentive clauses</li> </ul>			
Geotechnical Solutions	Foundation	ns & Walls		Rapid Embankment				
	•							
Structural Solutions	Prefabricate	ed Bridge Element	ts & S	Systems	Construction			
	Precast caps and columns     MSE walls	•	• Ba • Gi pr	<i>INISCEIIANEOUS</i> ars in splice couplers routed ducts in ecast substructure	•			

Costs	The engineer's estimate for the project was \$9.47 million for both Black Cat and Robinson bridges. The low bid was \$8.50 million for both structures. There were four bidders. The cost per square foot of bridge was \$260 compared to \$217 for conventional construction in this region in 2009. In May 2006, the Idaho legislature authorized the sale of \$200 million in Grant Anticipation Revenue Vehicle (GARVEE) bonds to finance the first phase of the GARVEE Transportation Program. This project uses some of that funding.						
Funding	Federal on	ly	State only	Fede	ral and State	Other	
					Х		
Incentive Program (\$)	Highways for LIFE		IBRD	SHRP2		Other	
						GARVEE	
Contract Plans	Complete Set:			ABC *:	Precast Substructure Details (link		
					to pdf)		
Specifications	Complete Se	t: Not available.		ABC *:			
Bid Tabs	Not available.						
Schedule	Engineer's:	Not a	available.	Act	tual:		
Other Related Information	"Spanning the Past and Future: Idaho Looks to Preserve Existing Bridges While Expanding Capabilities for New Structures," Spring 2011 PCI ASPIRE (link to pdf)						
Photo Credits	Idaho Transportation Department (ITD)						

\* Specific to the ABC used in the project.