# ATTACHMENT 1 INSPECTION REPORT



## Inspection Report for B-40-280

## W GRANTOSA DR WB over STH 145-W FOND DU LAC AV Jul 21,2018



Type		Prior	Frequency (mos)	Performed
Routine		07-21-16	24	X
Deck Evaluation				X
SIA Review		07-21-16	48	
Start Coordinates		End Coordinates (op	tional)	
10 42°06'4E 22"N	Latitudo			

Latitude 43°06'45.22"N
Longitude 88°00'08.74"W

Owner STATE HIGHWAY DEPT

Maintainer STATE HIGHWAY DEPT

Time Log Team members

Hours	Minutes	
1	55	

Name	Number	Signature	Signature Date
Inspector		William / Lippel	
Zippel, William J	9605	E-signed by William Zippel(wzippel)	10-02-18

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## **Identification & Location**

Feature On: W GRANTOSA DR WB	Section Town Range: S34 T08N R21E	Structure Number:
Feature Under: STH 145-W FOND DU LAC AV	County: MILWAUKEE	B-40-280
Location 0.2M E JCT STH 181	Municipality: MILWAUKEE	Structure Name:

Geometry Traffic

measurements in feet, except w	here noted		_	Lanes	ADT	ADT year	Traffic Pattern
Approach Roadway Width: 36	Bridge Roadway Width: 36.0	Total Length: 198.2	On	3	4000	2016	ONE WAY TRAFFIC
Approach Pavement Width: 36	Deck Width: 45.5	Deck Area (sq ft): 9018	Under	8	27900	2015	TWO WAY TRAFFIC

Capacity Load Rating

Inventory rating: HS14	Overburden depth (in): 2.0	Last rating date: 01-14-13	Controlling: INTERIOR DECK GIRDER Moment
Operating rating: HS24	Deck surface material: MICROSILICA MODIFIED CONC	Re-rate for capacity (Y/N):	Control location: 4.9 SPAN 2, 34.1
Posting:	Re-rate notes:		

**Hydraulic** Classification

Scour Critical Code(113): (N) NO WATERWAY	Q100 (ft3/sec): 0	
High water elevation (ft): 0.0	Velocity (ft/sec): 0.0	Sufficiency #: 52.7

Span(s)

Span #	Material	Configuration	Depth (in)	Length (ft)	Main	
1	CONT STEEL	DECK GIRDER		34.0		
2	CONT STEEL	DECK GIRDER		70.0	Y	l
3	CONT STEEL	DECK GIRDER		60.0		İ
4	CONT STEEL	DECK GIRDER		30.0		İ

Expansi	on joint(s)	File:	New:72		
Joint :	# Location	Type	Last inspection date	Last measure (in)	New measure (in)
1	EAST ABUTMENT	SSA-400L	07-15-14	0.1	0.1
2	WEST ABUTMENT	SSA-400I	07-15-14	0.2	0.1

## Clearance

Item	File Measurement (ft)	File Date	New Measurement (ft)
Highway Min Vertical Under Cardinal	14.76		
Highway Min Vertical Under Non-Cardinal	15.49		
Horizontal Under Cardinal	52.0		
Horizontal Under Non-Cardinal	61.3		
Highway Min Vertical On Cardinal			
Horizontal On Cardinal			

## **Special Components**

Component	Year	Work Performed	Note
DECK - IOWA MIX	1992	OVERLAY - CONCRETE	MICRO-SILICA MODIFIED CONCRETE

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## **Construction History**

Year	Work Performed	FOS id
1993	ADD PED FENCING	1360-03-73
1992	OVERLAY - CONCRETE	1360-00-74
1965	NEW STRUCTURE	

## **Maintenance Items History**

Item	Recommended by	Status	Status change	Year completed					
Deck - Other Work	Tormey, Jeffrey T (9510)	REJECTED	02/24/17						
Monitor for concrete removal on underside of overhangs									
Min Otto W. I	7	L DE JEOTED	40/04/40						
Misc - Other Work	Zalewski, Thomas A (9515)	REJECTED	10/01/18						
Danair ainkhala undar bridge in CTLI 145 NE	Lt shoulder shout 1' door								
Repair sinkhole under bridge in STH 145 NE	5 Lt. Shoulder about i deep								
Deck - Repair Railing	Tormey, Jeffrey T (9510)	COMPLETE	10/01/18	2018					
Dook Ropan Raining	romiey, demey 1 (edite)	JOHN LETE	10/01/10	2010					
Repair Broken fence rail/post connection at	NE Wingwall			1					
1	3								

## **Maintenance Items**

tem	Priority	Recommended by	Status	Status change
Misc - Remove/Monitor Loose Concrete	HIGH	Tormey, Jeffrey T (9510)	IDENTIFIED	02/24/17
Remove loose concrete at delams and monitor for	or concrete remo	oval on underside of deck and ove	erhangs.	
MP-Structure Replacement	MEDIUM	Zalewski, Thomas A (9515)	IDENTIFIED	08/05/14
Recommend 2020				
Superstructure - Other Work	MEDIUM	Zalewski, Thomas A (9515)	IDENTIFIED	08/05/14
Replace sheared bolts at bearing hold down devi	ces. Extend slo	ot to accommodate movement.		
Substructure - Repair Abutment / Wings	MEDIUM	Zippel, William J (9605)	IDENTIFIED	10/01/18
Repair SW wing where joint has closed and bridg	ge rail and tube	rail are damaged.		
Misc - Repair / Replace Utilities or Signs	MEDIUM	Zippel, William J (9605)	IDENTIFIED	10/01/18
Replace obj marker sign at SE corner.				
Misc - Cut Brush	LOW	Tormey, Jeffrey T (9510)	IDENTIFIED	07/28/16
Remove tree from north edge of west slope pavir	ng.	1		
Approach - Patch Bituminous	LOW	Zippel, William J (9605)	IDENTIFIED	10/01/18
Repair open cracks and potholes forming at both	approaches.			

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## **Elements**

							Quantity in C		
Chk	Element	Defect	Description   Reinforced Concrete Deck-Black Steel	I SF	Total 9,018	8,114	672	232	0
х	12		Reinforcing		0,010	0,111	0.2		
-			Spans #'d West to East. Bays #'d from N to S	i <b>.</b>					
			Delamination - Spall - Patched Area	SF		0	300	232	0
			Sp 1: Sound and unsound full depth deck repair	- 2 <b>5 SF</b>	CS2 and 2	SF CS3.	Delams B	ay 2 and S	OH (4 S
		1080	CS3). Sp 2: Sound and unsound full depth deck repair - Sp 3: Sound and unsound full depth deck repa 8SF Spall over Pier, S OH.	100 <b>SF</b> (	CS2 and 10 F CS2 and	00 SF CS3 75 SF CS	3. 12 SF D	elam over	ramp.
			Sp 4: Sound full depth deck repair - 100 SF CS	2. 4 SF	Delam Bay	2. 4 SF S	Spall over I	Pier, S OH	•
-			Cracking (RC)	SF	Ī	8,646	372	0	0
		1130	All spans: Transverse, Longit, and map crackir Sp 1: 65 SF CS2 Narrow transv cracks and 20 Sp 2: 44 SF CS2 Narrow transv cracks and 50 Sp 3: 39 SF CS2 Narrow transv cracks, 50 SF Lin Bay 4.	SF Long SF CS2 r	it CS2 crac nap cracki	ks in Bay	3. 3.	CS2 map c	racking
			Sp 4: 64 SF CS2 Narrow transv cracks.						
}			Concrete Overlay	SF	7,135	3.205	715	3.215	0
	8514		Consider C (Sina)		1,100	0,200	1.0	0,210	
İ			Debonding/Spall/Patched Area/Pothole	SF		0	0	2,500	0
		3210	May 2015 IR: "Numerous large delaminations Asphalt patch near Pier 1.	through	out the de	ck." 30-3	5% Delam.		
İ			Crack (Wearing Surface)	SF		0	715	715	0
		3220	Narrow to medium longit and map cracking the Approx 10% additional CS2 and 10% additional CS2 additional CS2 additional CS2 additional CS2 additional CS2 additional CS2 additional CS2 additional CS2 additional CS2 additional CS2	roughou I CS3.	t deck. So	ome overla	ap <b>with del</b>	ams above	Э.
			Steel Open Girder	LF	1,167	0	1,107	60	0
Х	107		Spans #'d West to East. Girders #'d from N to	S.					
			Corrosion	LF		0	1,107	60	0
		1000	Lt/med rust on Btm Flg; Lt freckled rust at underside btm flg; Lt to med freckled rust at webs, esp. at G1; Section loss initiated in some areas over roadv of bottom flanges (Approx 60LF CS3).	vay (spa	ns 2 and 3	) or near a	ıbutments,	especially	/ at edg
ł			Painted Steel	SF	10,659	0	6,395	3,198	1,066
	8516			•			•		•
ŀ			Effectiveness (Steel Protective Coatings)	SF		0	6,395	3,198	1,066
		3440	Peeling paint at btm flg edge, bubbling at unders Approximate 60% CS2, 30% CS3, 10% CS4.	ide of fla	nges and w			n webs.	,,,,,,,,
			Reinforced Concrete Column	EA	9	3	0	6	0
X	205		Piers #'d West to East. Columns #'d from N to	o S.					
			Delamination - Spall - Patched Area	EA		0	0	6	0
		1080	P1: Lge delam w/spall & exp rebar at Col 1, dela P2: Unsound patch @ all 3 Cols, Spall with exp re P3: OK	m at bas bar col 3	se Col 2, do : 3 @ CS3;	elam near	top Col 3:	3 @ CS3;	
ļ			Cracking (RC)	EA		0	0	0	0
		1130	Defects overlap spalls/delams. P1: Vertical narrow cracks in Col 1 P2: HL to Narrow map crks at patches						

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ge	5							Structure No	.:B-40-
x	215		Reinforced Concrete Abutment	LF	91	19	72	0	0
			Delamination - Spall - Patched Area	LF .	L	0	54	0	0
		1080	W Abut - 4 Sound conc patches in body - 8' CS2,	Sound	patches in	bkwl - 20'	CS2;		
			E Abut - 3 Sound conc patches in body - 6' CS2,	ouna pa	atcnes in b	KWI - 20° C	52		
t			Cracking (RC)	LF		0	18	0	0
		1130	W Abut - 4 Narrow vert crks in body - 4' CS2, 2 Na	arrow ve	ert crks in b	kwl - 2' C	S2;		
		1100	E Abut - 6 Narrow vert crks in body - 6' CS2, 6 Nar	row vert	crks in bk	wl - 6' CS2	2;		
+			Reinforced Concrete Cap	LF	127	122	0	5	0
	234		Piers #'d West to East.						
_			Delevin etien Corell Detekent Anne						
			Delamination - Spall - Patched Area P1: Delam @ N end - 1' CS3;	LF		0	0	3	0
		1080	P2: Spall and failed patch @ N end - 1' CS3; P3: Spall @ E Face Between Col 1-2 - 1' CS3						
T			Cracking (RC)	LF		0	0	2	0
		1130	P2: HL crks at patch, Med diag. crk between Col	1-2 exte	nds throug	h cap to be	oth faces - :	2' CS <b>3</b> ;	•
+			Strip Seal Expansion Joint	LF	72	0	0	72	0
	300		Both Jts nearly Closed, no measurement possible		12	1 0	1 0	12	1 0
			•						
			Leakage, Seal Adhesion, Damage, Cracking	LF		0	0	72	0
		2240	W Abut - Cracks, abrasion, and small spalls at	corners	s. Jt closed	d - 36' CS3	3;		
		2310	E Abut - Cracks, abrasion, and small spalls at c	orners.	Jt closed	- 30 053			
T			Moveable Bearing	EA	24	0	11	13	0
	311		Located at both abutments and Piers 1 and 3						
+			Corrosion	EA		0	11	4	1 0
			W. Abut: Lt/Mod rust - 4 @ CS2, 2 @ CS3				1		
		1000	P1: Lt Rust - 6 @ CS2; P3: Lt rust - 6 @ CS2; E. Abut: Lt/Mod rust, <b>4</b> @ CS2, <b>2</b> @ CS3						
H			Connection	EA		0	0	1	0
		1020	E Abut: Girder 2 bearing has sheared bolt at ho overlaps corrosion).	ld down	assembly	i: 1 @ CS	3. Broken	keeper at	G6 (Qt
T			Alignment	EA		0	0	8	0
		2220	W Abut: Bearings G1, G5 and G6 are at limit of e E Abut: Bearings G5 and G6 are at limit of expa Qty overlaps corrosion.	expansion.	on.				
r			Loss of Bearing Area	EA		0	0	0	0
		2240	W. Abut: G1 not in contact with bronze plate. E. Abut: G1 bearing is only about half in contac	Qty ove t.	erlaps corr	osion.			
T			Fixed Bearing	EA	6	0	6	0	0
	313		Located at Pier 2						
+			Corrosion	EA		0	6	T 0	Ι 0
		1000	Lt to mod rust						
Ī			Reinforced Concrete Bridge Rail	LF	438	237	130	71	0
	331								
+			Delamination - Spall - Patched Area	LF		0	100	71	0
		1000	South: Shallow rebar w/rust stains - 100' CS2; Sr		all at E end	_			
		1080	Delams at curb - 30' CS3; Spalls w/exposed rebar				. = = 7		
-			Cracking (PC)	LF		408	30	1 0	
			Cracking (RC)  North: Nar vert crks at fence posts - 30' CS2; HL r		e. T	<u>408</u>	30	0	0
		1130	South: HL horiz and map crks, Horiz crks/spall w/e. where joint is tight. Quantity overlaps.	xp rebar	r at SW Wi	ngwall. W	ide Horiz c	rack on b	ack of

page 6 Structure No.: **B-40-280** 

			Integral Wingwall	EA	4	3	1	0	0
Χ	8400		integral Wingwan		'		'		
			Wall Deterioration	EA		2	1	0	0
		8903	SW: HL map crkng - CS1; NW: HL map crkng - CS1; SE: Narrow map crkng - CS2; NE: OK.						

## **Assessments**

						Quantity in Co	ondition State	;
nk	Element	Defect Description	UOM	Total	1	2	3	4
(	9001	Drainage - Ends of Structure  Curb and gutter at each corner; Inlet at NW	EA	4	4	0	0	0
		Sidewalk	EA	1	0	0	1	0
	9009	Transv and long HL crks throughout; Largand exist. patches at curb.	<b>ge spall</b> s at curb,	, some ha	ve fallen ir	nto should	er. Many	delam
		Utilities	EA	1	0	0	1	0
	9011	Street lighting on piers: Corroded surf	ace mounted co	onduits, s	ome broke	en lights		
		Signs - Object Markers	EA	1	0	0	0	1
	9030	Sign that had been at the SE corner has	s been sheared	off with in	pact.			
		Slope Protection- Concrete	EA	2	0	2	0	0
	I	E. Slope: Cracks w/minor settlement - CS	٧٧,					
	9042	W. Slope: Cracks w/settlement @ top, brok	ken up around Co	ols @ toe,	Tree growi	ng along N	edge of s	tructure
		W. Slope: Cracks w/settlement @ top, brok	ken up around Co	ols @ toe,	Tree growi	ng along N	edge of s	
	9042	W. Slope: Cracks w/settlement @ top, brok CS2	ken up around Co	·				tructure
		W. Slope: Cracks w/settlement @ top, brok CS2  Steel Diaphragm Lt/mod rust, heavier over Rdwy.  Approach Roadway - Asphalt	en up around Co	60	0	60	0	0
,		W. Slope: Cracks w/settlement @ top, brok CS2  Steel Diaphragm Lt/mod rust, heavier over Rdwy.	EA Ent all lanes. Po	60 2 otholes for	0 ming at P	60 2 B and long	0 0 git joints -	0
(	9167	W. Slope: Cracks w/settlement @ top, brok CS2  Steel Diaphragm Lt/mod rust, heavier over Rdwy.  Approach Roadway - Asphalt E. Appr: Patched, Trans Crack w/settleme W. Appr: Cracks, slightly low at hdr, pothol	EA Ent all lanes. Poles forming at P	60 2 tholes for B and aro	0 ming at P	60 2 B and long	0 0 git joints -	0
	9167	W. Slope: Cracks w/settlement @ top, brok CS2  Steel Diaphragm Lt/mod rust, heavier over Rdwy.  Approach Roadway - Asphalt E. Appr: Patched, Trans Crack w/settleme W. Appr: Cracks, slightly low at hdr, pothol	EA  EA  EA  EI  EA  EI  EA  EI  ES  EI  EA  ET  ET  ET  ET  ET  ET  ET  ET  ET	60  2 tholes for B and aro  1 t at E end.	0 ming at P und sewe	60  2  B and long r MH - CS2	0 0 git joints -	0 CS2;
	9167 9323 9335	W. Slope: Cracks w/settlement @ top, brok CS2  Steel Diaphragm Lt/mod rust, heavier over Rdwy.  Approach Roadway - Asphalt E. Appr: Patched, Trans Crack w/settleme W. Appr: Cracks, slightly low at hdr, pothol  Decorative Rail Lt rust on anchor bolts. Scrapes/gouges fi	EA  EA  EA  EI  EA  EI  EA  EI  ES  EI  EA  ET  ET  ET  ET  ET  ET  ET  ET  ET	60  2 tholes for B and aro  1 t at E end.	0 ming at P und sewe	60  2  B and long r MH - CS2	0 0 git joints -	0 CS2;
(	9167	W. Slope: Cracks w/settlement @ top, brok CS2  Steel Diaphragm Lt/mod rust, heavier over Rdwy.  Approach Roadway - Asphalt E. Appr: Patched, Trans Crack w/settleme W. Appr: Cracks, slightly low at hdr, pothol  Decorative Rail Lt rust on anchor bolts. Scrapes/gouges frat SW Corner, rail tubes are wearing into	EA  EA  EA  Ent all lanes. Po  les forming at P  EA  rom traffic impac  o each other wh	2 tholes for B and aro  1 t at E end.	0 ming at Plund sewer 0 has close	60  2  B and long r MH - CS2	0 git joints -	0 CS2;
	9167 9323 9335	W. Slope: Cracks w/settlement @ top, brok CS2  Steel Diaphragm Lt/mod rust, heavier over Rdwy.  Approach Roadway - Asphalt E. Appr: Patched, Trans Crack w/settleme W. Appr: Cracks, slightly low at hdr, pothol  Decorative Rail Lt rust on anchor bolts. Scrapes/gouges frat SW Corner, rail tubes are wearing into	EA  EA  EA  Ent all lanes. Po  les forming at P  EA  rom traffic impac  o each other wh	2 tholes for B and aro  1 t at E end.	0 ming at Plund sewer 0 has close	60  2  B and long r MH - CS2	0 git joints -	0 CS2;

## **NBI** Ratings

	File	New
Deck	4	4
Superstructure	5	5
Substructure	5	5
Culvert	N	N
Channel	N	N
Waterway	N	N

page 7				Structure No.: <b>B-40-280</b>
Structure Specific Note	es			
Inspection Specific No	tes			
Inspector Site-Specific	Safety Cons	siderations		
Structure Inspection P Access from shoulder.	rocedures			
Special Requirements	Hours	Cost	Comments	

page 8 Structure No.:B-40-280

# Routine Document Comment/Description Top of deck looking west.



page 9 Structure No.:B-40-280

Routine
Document Comment/Description

RC Deck - Sound and unsound full depth patches.



page 10 Structure No.:B-40-280

Routine
Document Comment/Description

RC Deck - Spalls Span 3 at South overhang over pier.
Steel Open Gir - Top flange corrosion.



page 11 Structure No.:B-40-280

Routine
Document Comment/Description
Conc OL - Asphalt patch near Pier 1 and cracking.



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Routine
Document Comment/Description

Steel Open Gir - Corrosion with section loss initiated at Span 2 Girder 4.



page 13 Structure No.:B-40-280

## Routine Document Comment/Description

RC Col - P2: Unsound patch @ all 3 Cols. Photo shows Col 1 patch cracking and spall developing.



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Routine
Document Comment/Description

RC Abut - W Abut - Typical sound patches and vertical cracks. Photo shows Bay 1.



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## Routine Document Comment/Description

RC Cap - P2: Med diag. crk between Col 1-2 extends through cap to both faces - 2' CS3.



page 16 Structure No.:B-40-280

Routine
Document Comment/Description

RC Cap - Spall and failed patch at N End Pier 2.



page 17 Structure No.:B-40-280

Routine
Document Comment/Description

W Abut - Cracks, abrasion, and small spalls at corners. Jt closed.



page 18 Structure No.:B-40-280

## Routine Document Comment/Description

Moveable Bearings - West abut, Gl. Corrosion on bearing and bronze plate is not in contact with girder sole plate.



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Routine
Document Comment/Description

Moveable bearings - West Abut G2 broken bolt at hold down assembly.



page 20 Structure No.:B-40-280

## Routine Document Comment/Description

RC Bridge Rail - West end of South Rail, spalling in rail, cracking with rust stains, and spalls in curb section.



page 21 Structure No.:B-40-280

## Routine Document Comment/Description

RC Bridge Rail - West end of South Rail - Wide crack at joint where joint is tight.



page 22 Structure No.:B-40-280

## Routine Document Comment/Description

Sidewalk - Transv and long HL crks throughout; Large spalls at curb, some have fallen into shoulder. Many delams and exist. patches at curb.



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page 24 Structure No.:B-40-280

## Routine Document Comment/Description

Dec rail: At SE Corner, rail tubes are wearing into each other where exp jt has closed.



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**Non-Image Documents** 

Туре	Document	Document Comment/Description	Attached
Deck	b40-280_18_Kd1.pdf	May 2015 Deck Eval	X
Evaluation			

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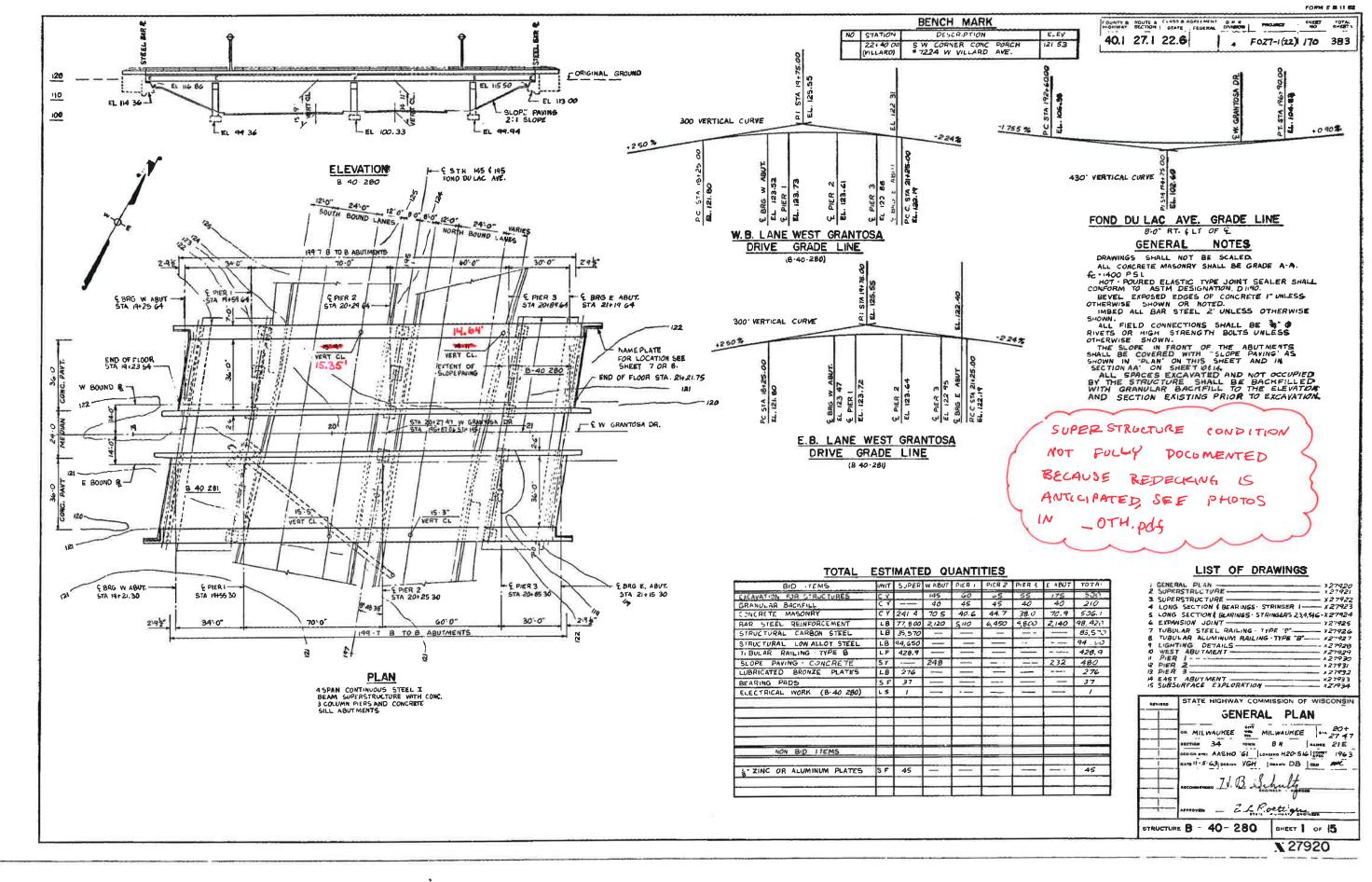
## **DECK INSPECTION SHEET**

STRUCTURE NO.: 6-40-280

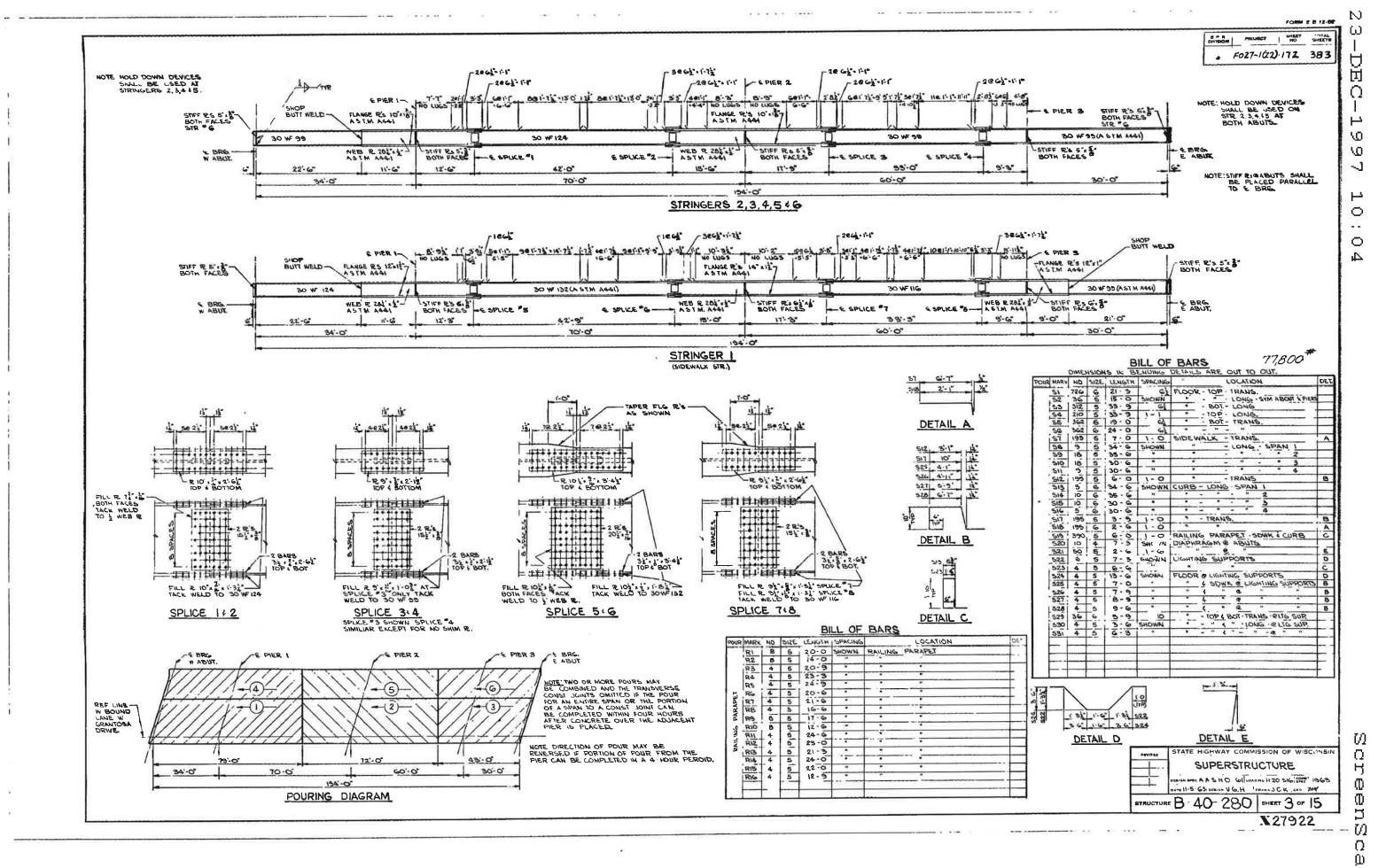
FEATURE ON W. Grantosa Dr. (WB)	AINTAINER	tate	COUNTY	ROADW	AY WIDTH (FEET)	TOTAL LEI	NGTH (FEET)
	CATION	7	Milwaukee SKEW ANGLE	DECK A	REA (sq.ft.)	RDWY ARI	EA (sq.ft.)
STRUCTURE TYPE  SP  STRUCTURE TYPE  SP	ANS ANS	CT STH 181 LENGTHS	9 Left	NO OF	9,0/8 LANES	7.	135 HOULDERS
Cont Steel Deck Girder	4	34,0,7	0,0,60,0,30,0	NO. OI	3	NO. OF SI	Ø STATE OF THE ST
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY			YEAR 1965			K PERFORM Struct	
15 E			1992		7000	STRUCTI	ure.
			77700		Concre	efe ove	riay
							/
	12	đ					
INFRARED SURVEY RESULTS (L	EVEL 1)			ESTIMA	TED % TOTAL DIST	ress* <u>3</u>	0-35%
					If	<2%	
DATE OF SURVEY		TOTAL ROADW AREA (sq. ft.)	AY AREA IN SHADE/DEBRIS (sq. ft.)	AREA IN	ISPECTED ft.)		
5/1/15		7,135	None	7,	135		
			ED % TOTAL DISTRES ESTIMATE	S IS THE I		NLY AND IS I	NOT THE
TYPE OF DEFECT			PERCENT OF	AREA II	NSPECTED		
-	0-5	5-10				0-25	25+
Delamination		16					30-35%
Debonding	None						
Concrete Patching	Non			-			
Asphalt Patching Spalling	None						
Opaning	None						
PREVIOUS SURVEYS							
YEAR LEVEL (Total Defects)							
2010 1						X	
2005 1			X				
200/ /		X				***	
	2			_			
		1	1	·M	1 / M	1 6	
COMMENTS: - Num	erous	large at	laminations	Thro	ughout th	e aeck	
(			<u></u>				
41							35
9							
	8						<del></del>
# PATCHES:							<del></del>
# OF CORES:	RESUL	.TS:					
927							
·							
			4				
			PRO	JECT ID		-70-13	5
			WOI	RK ORDE	:R:	#2	

# ATTACHMENT 2 DEFICIENT AREAS

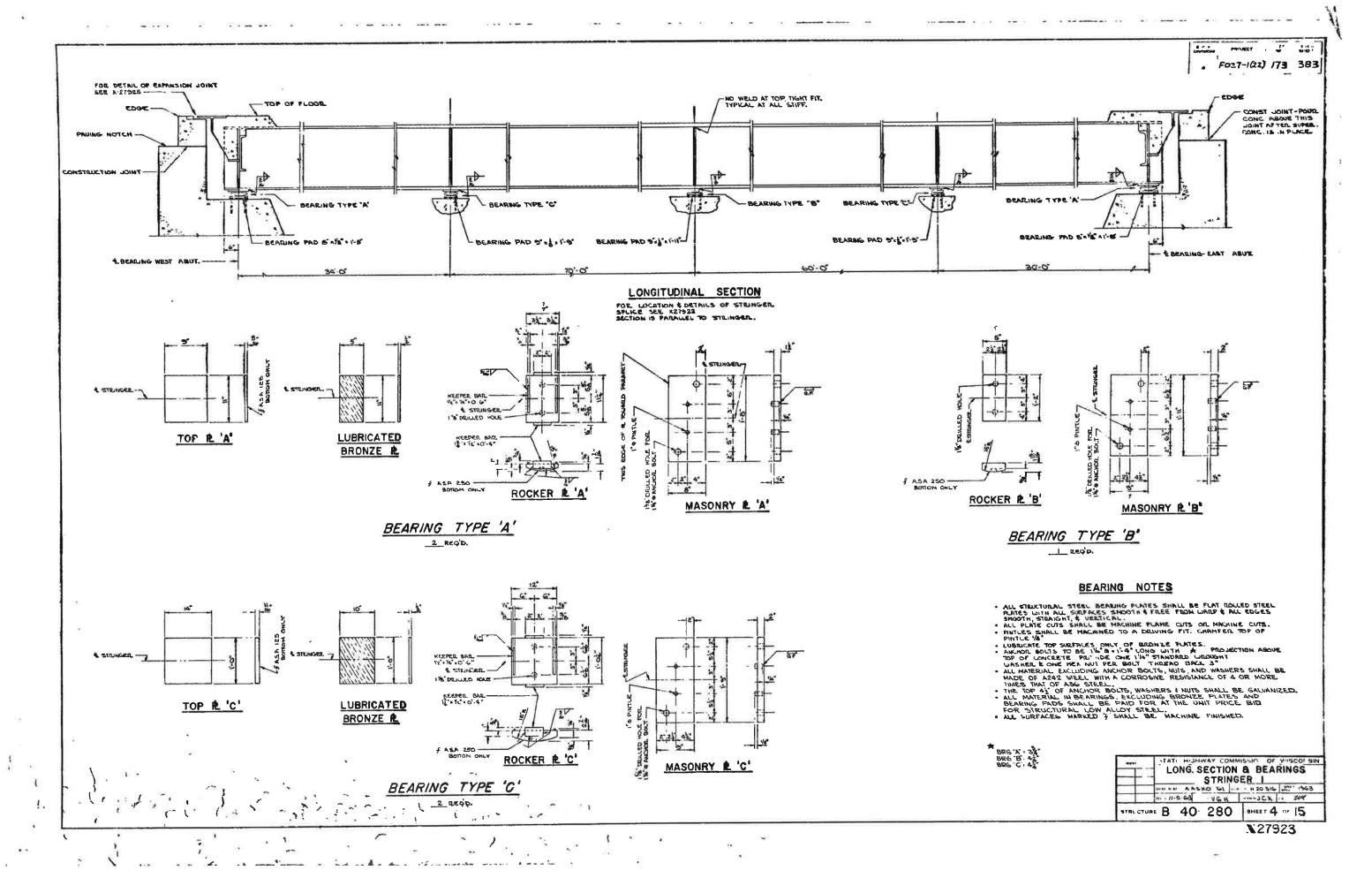
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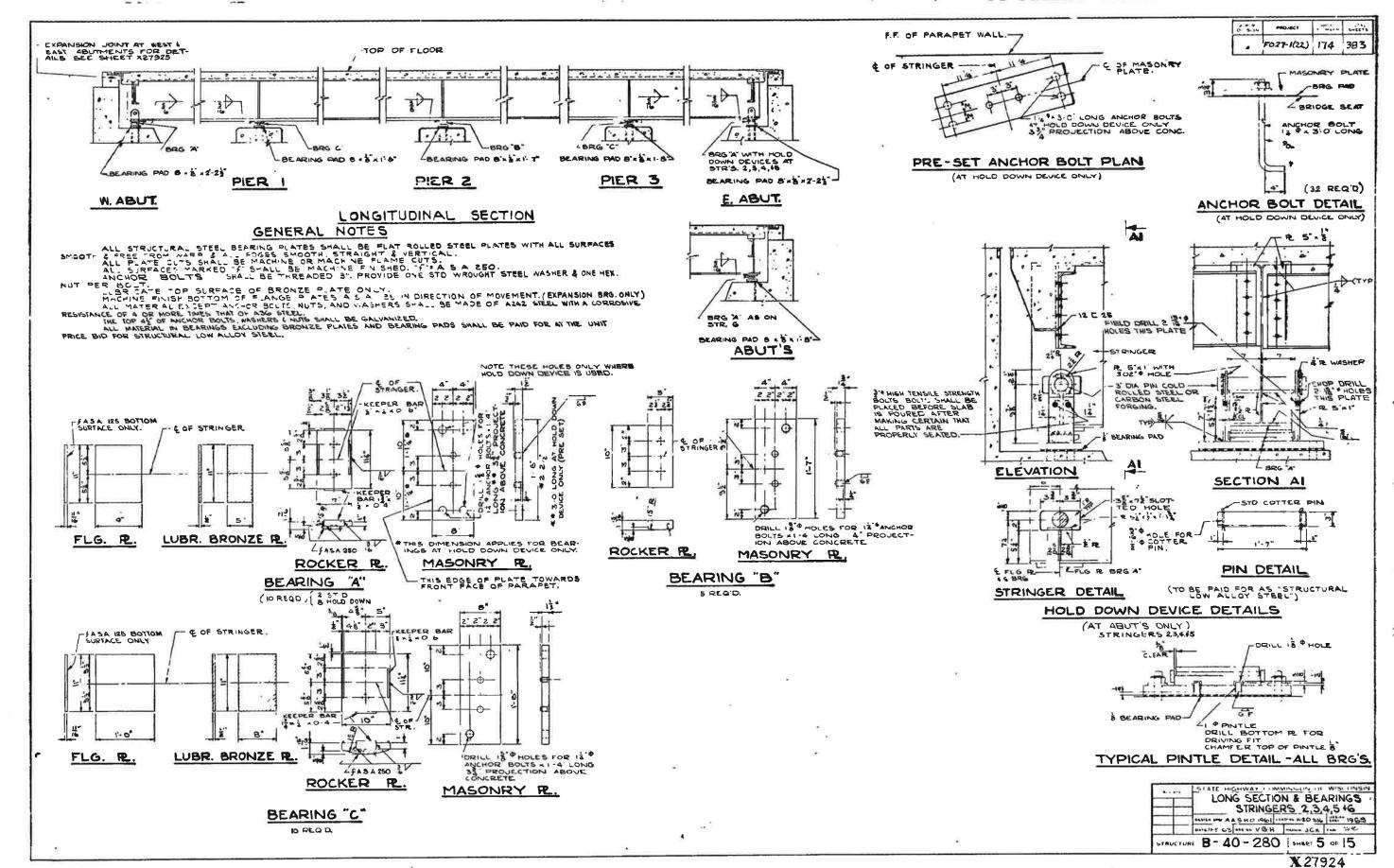
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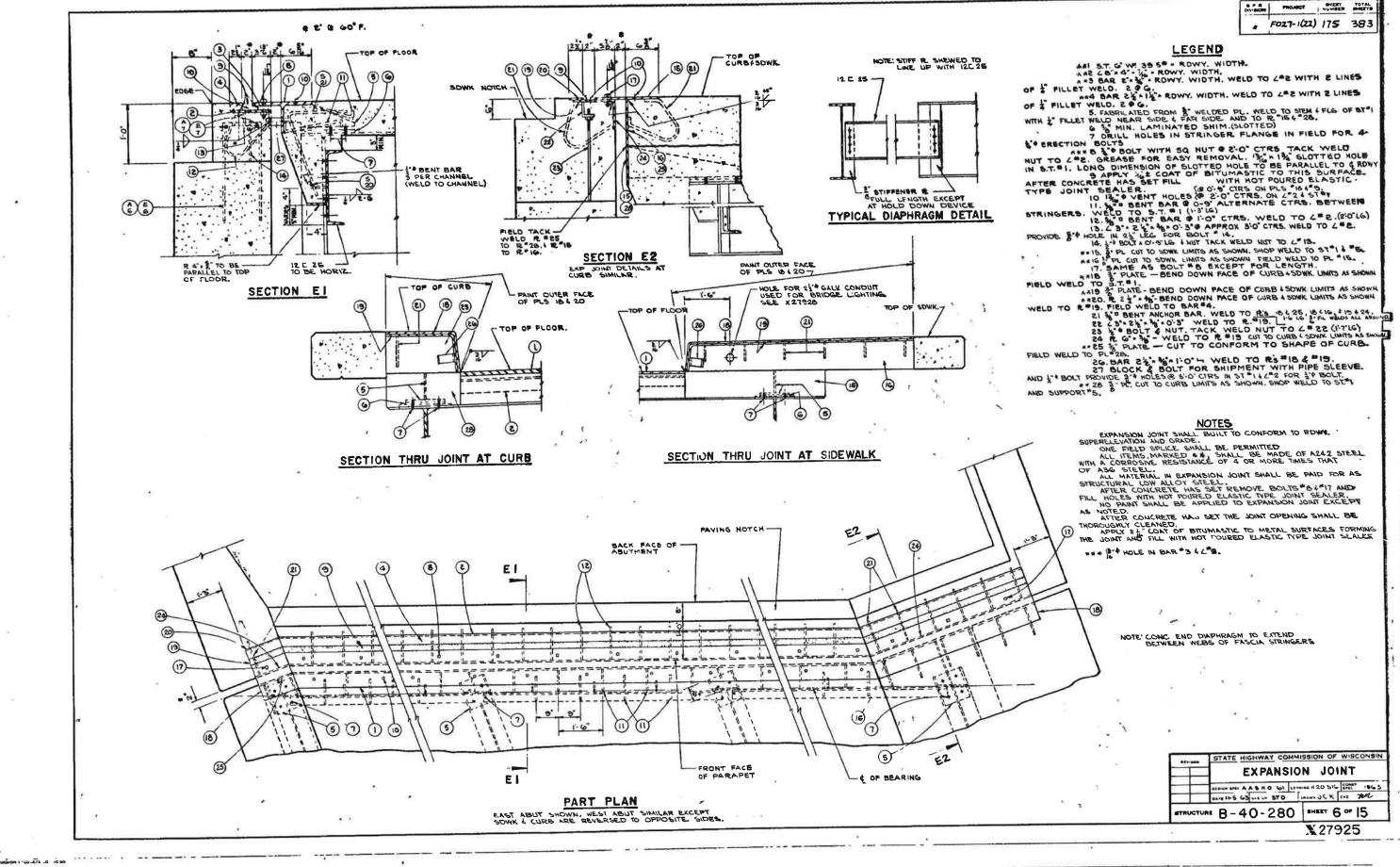


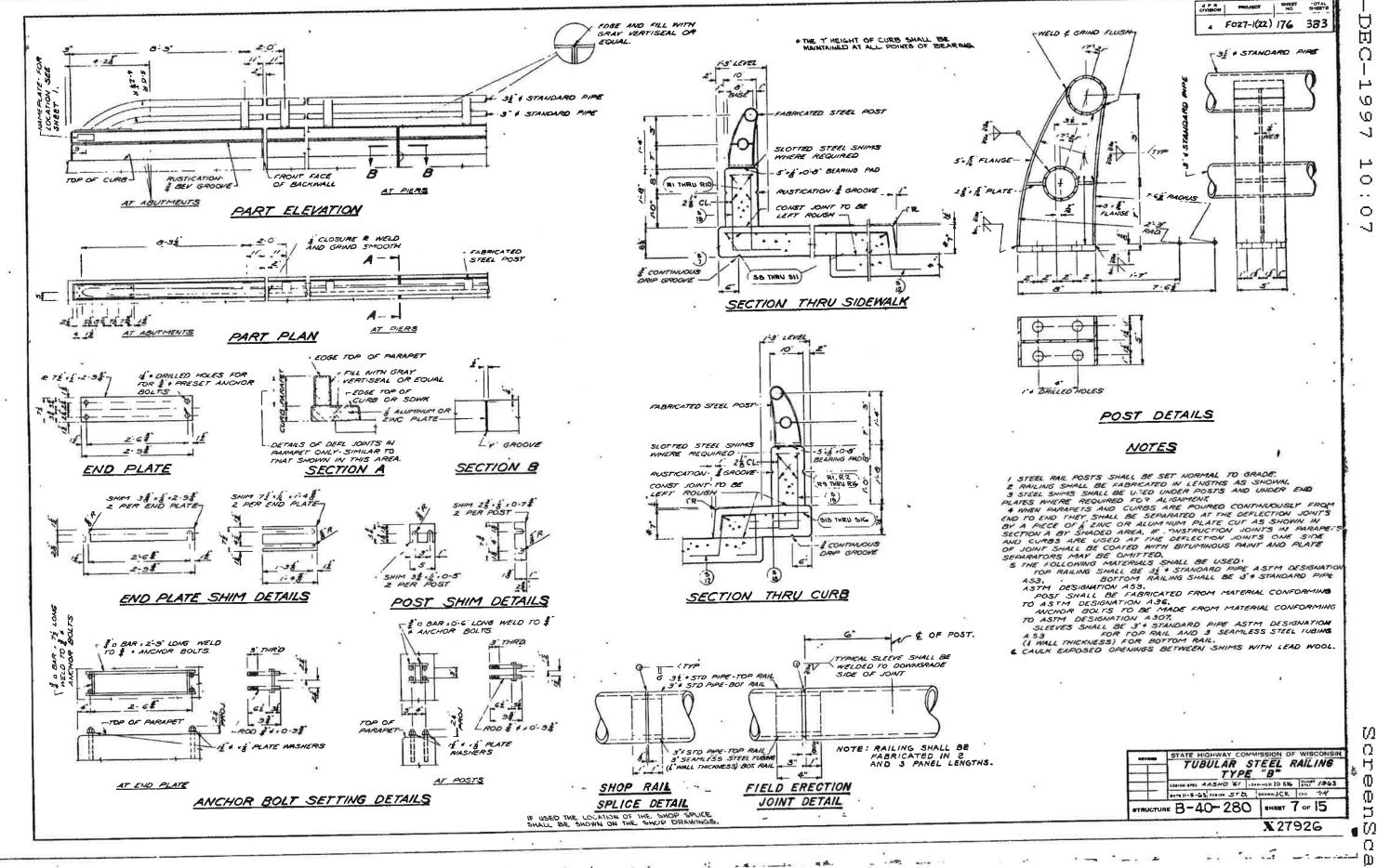
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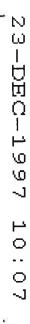
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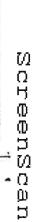
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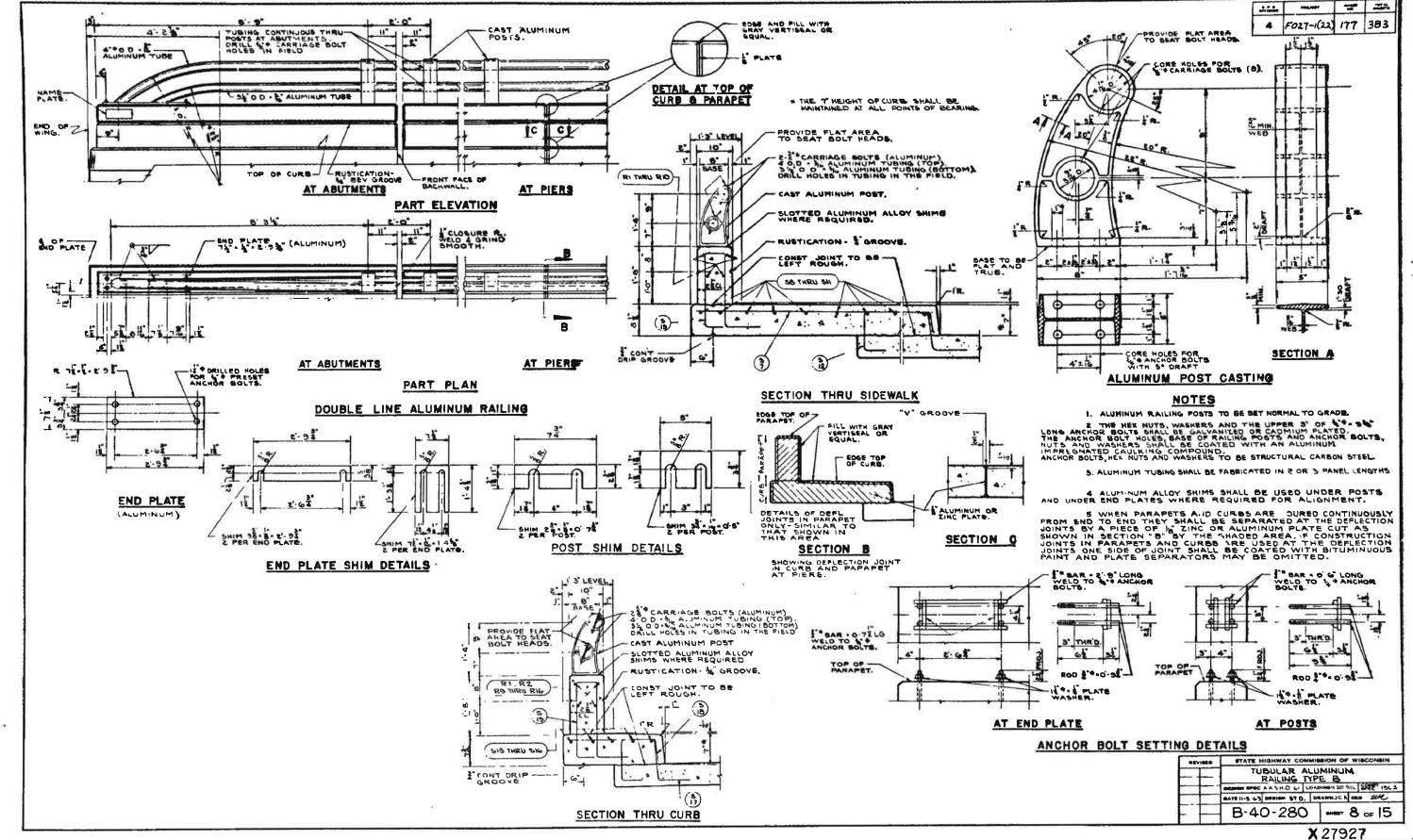
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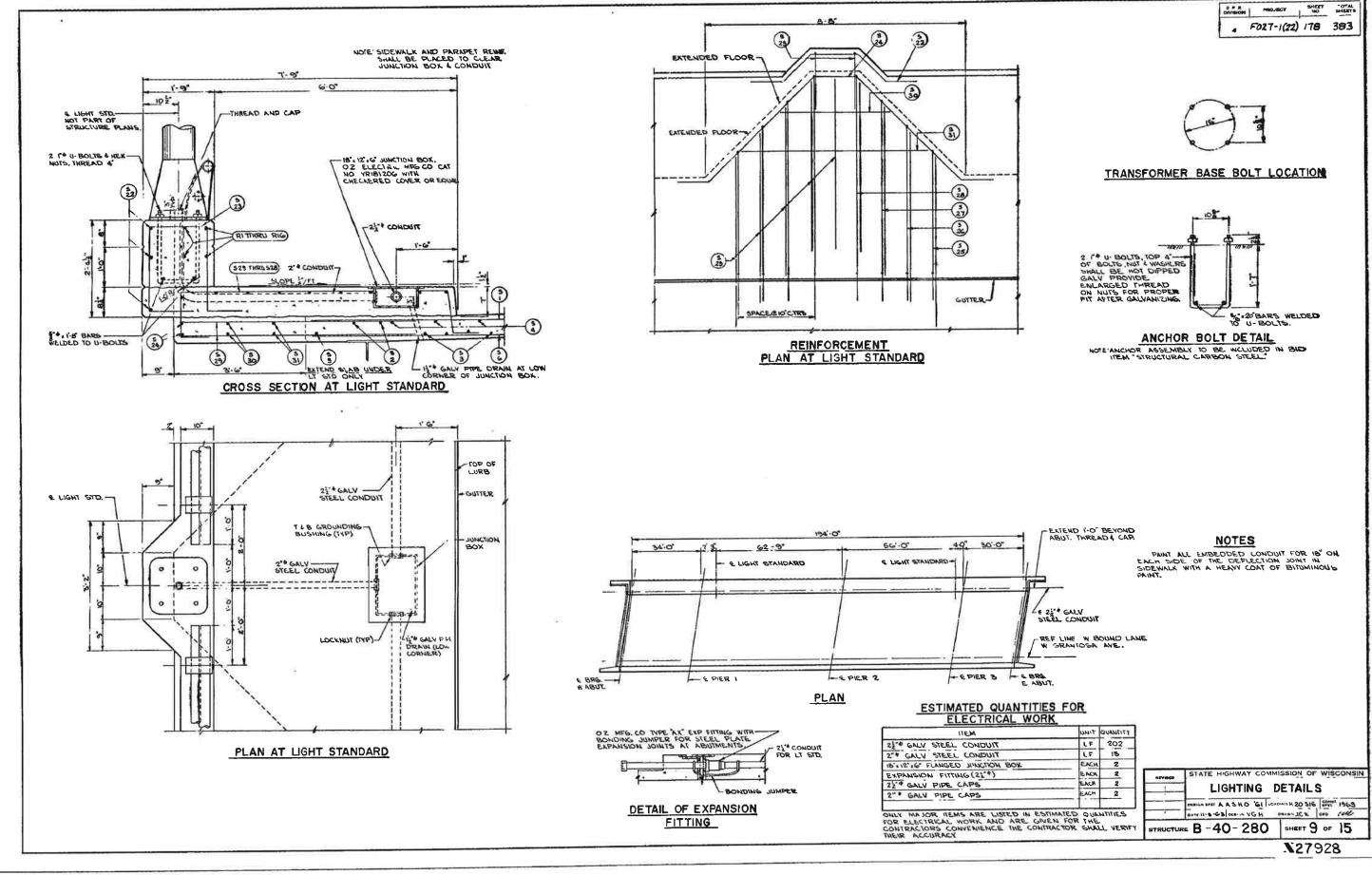
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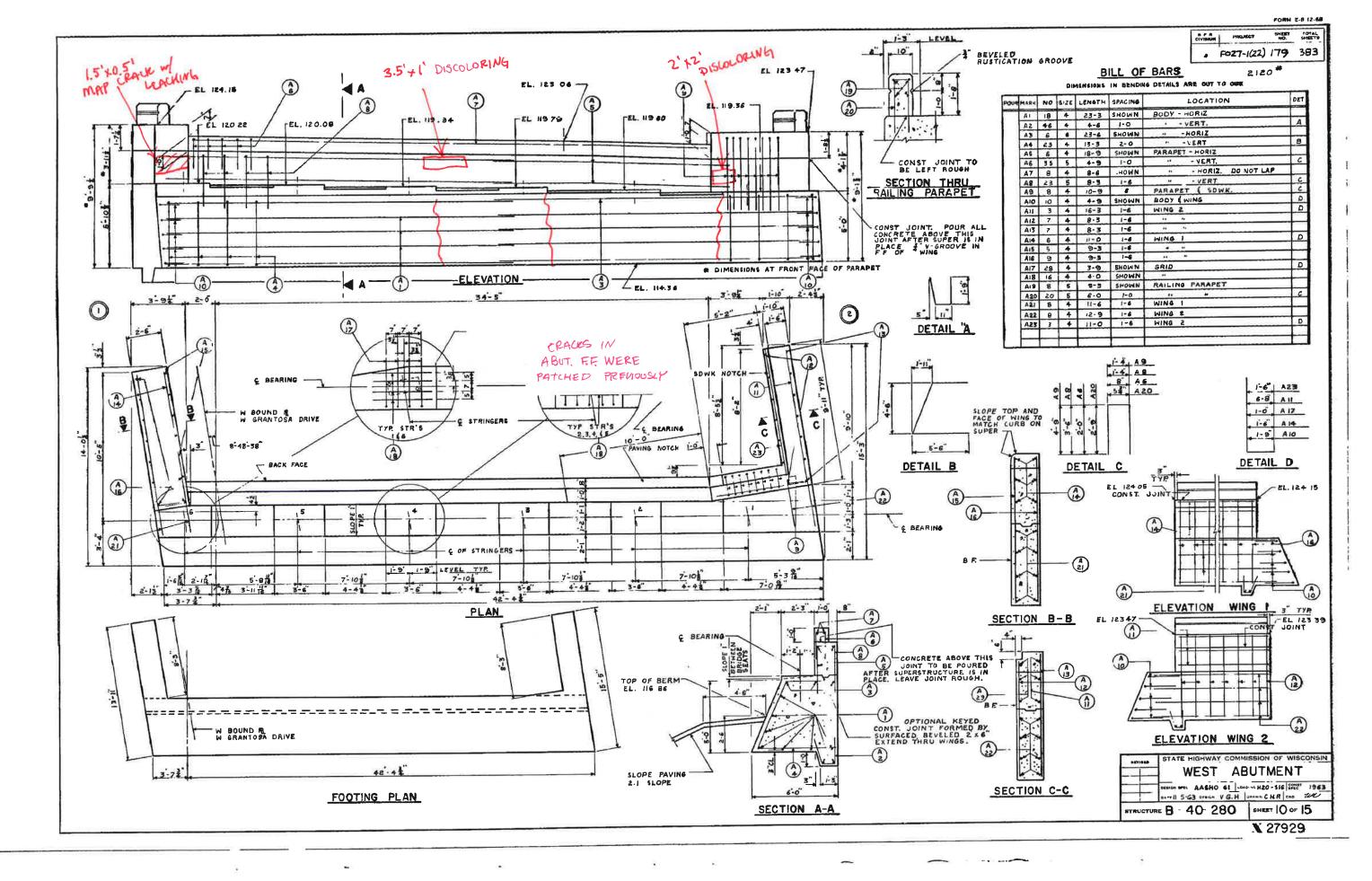
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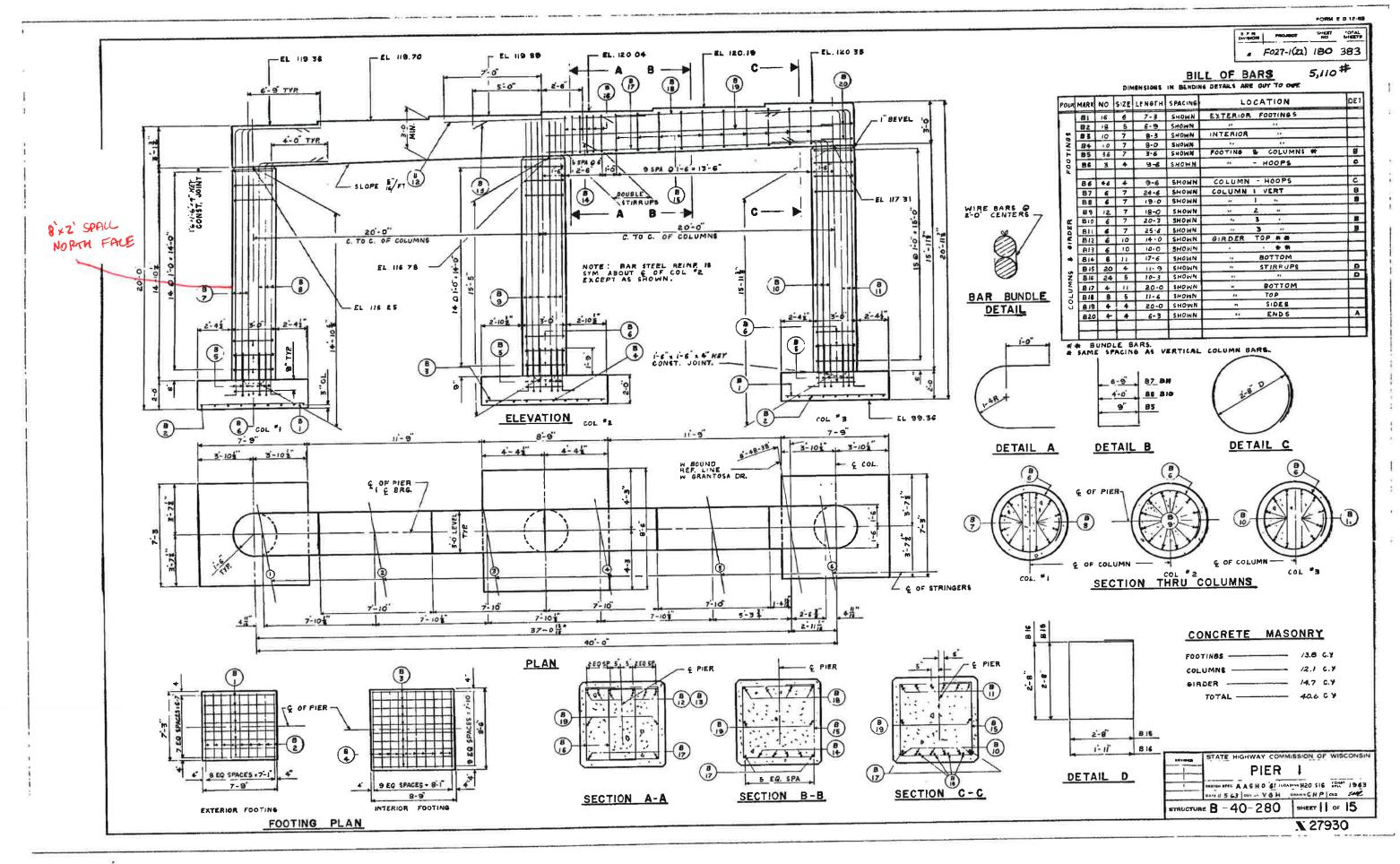
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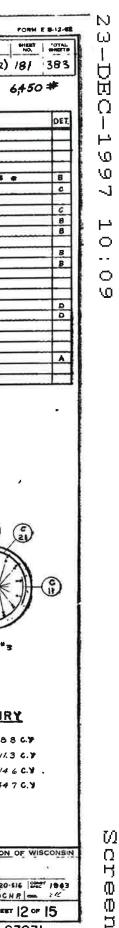
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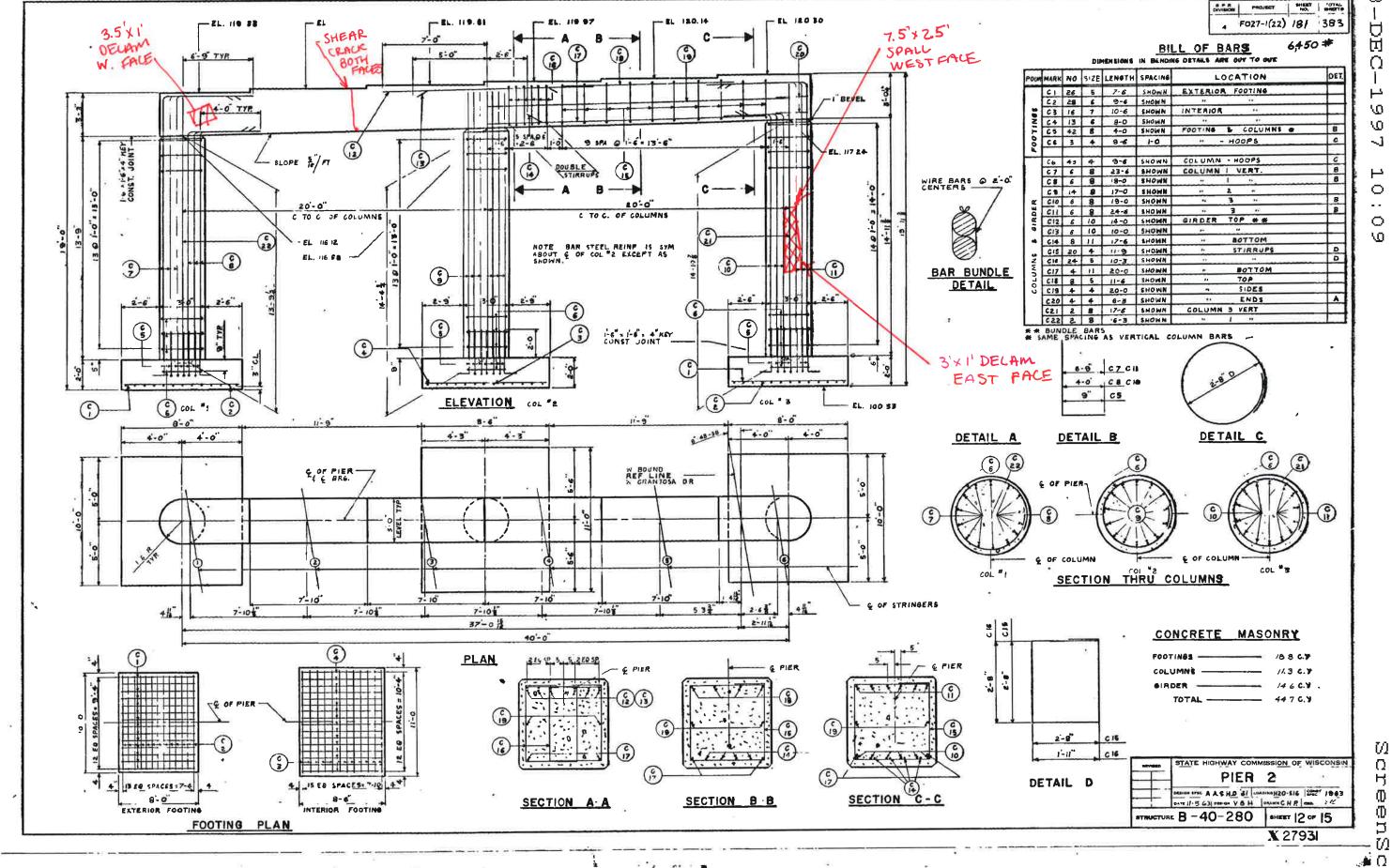




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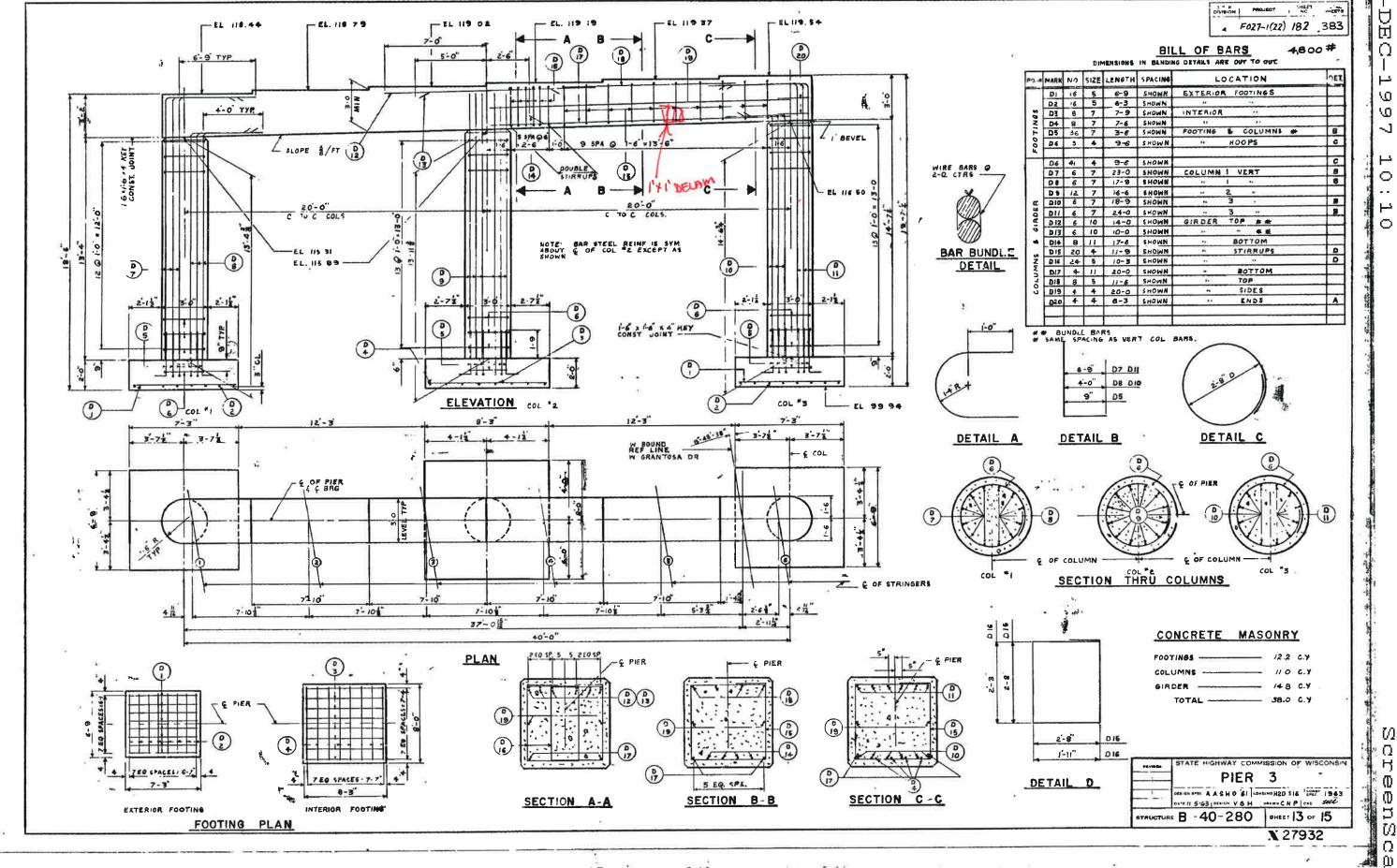


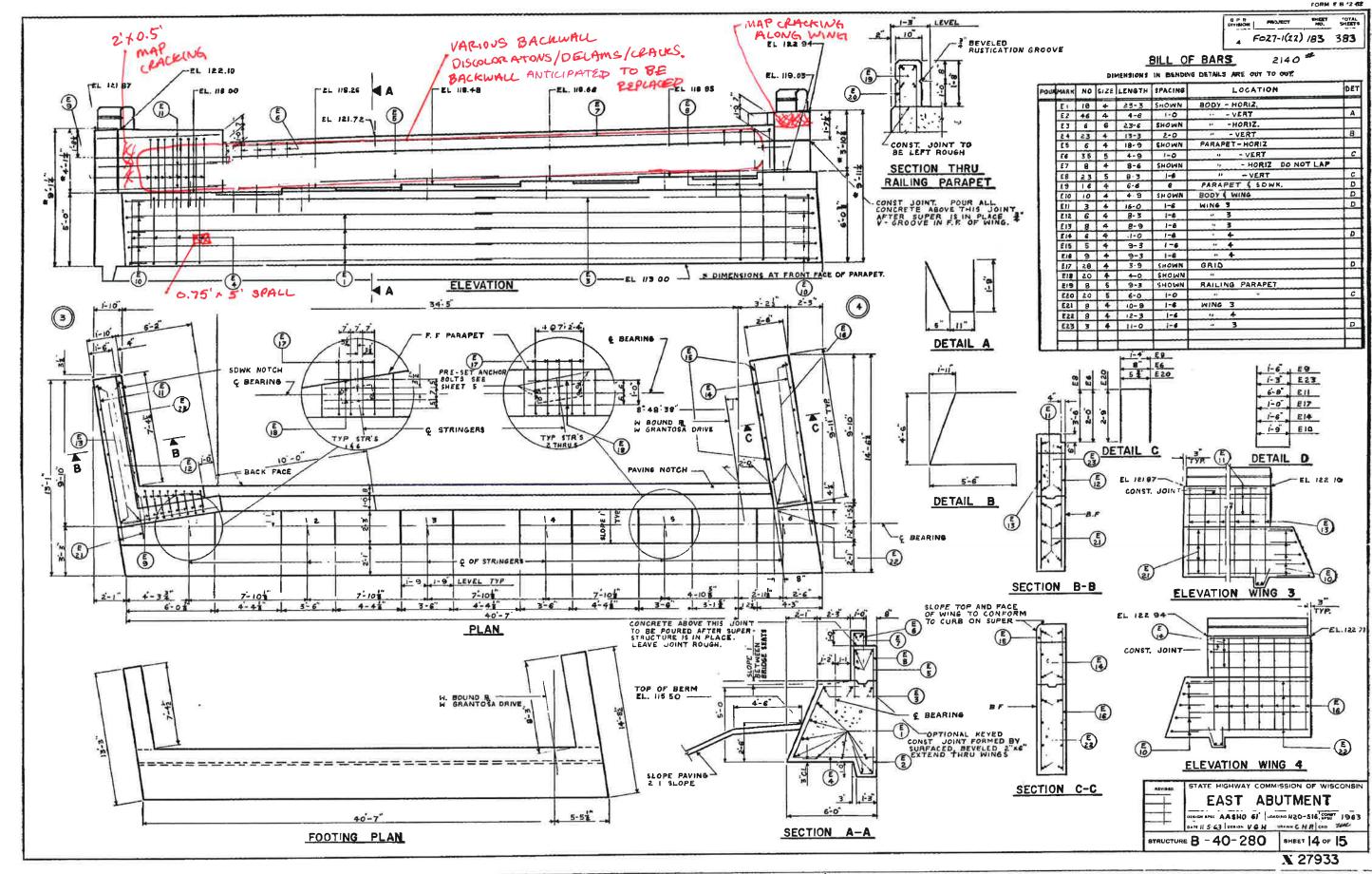
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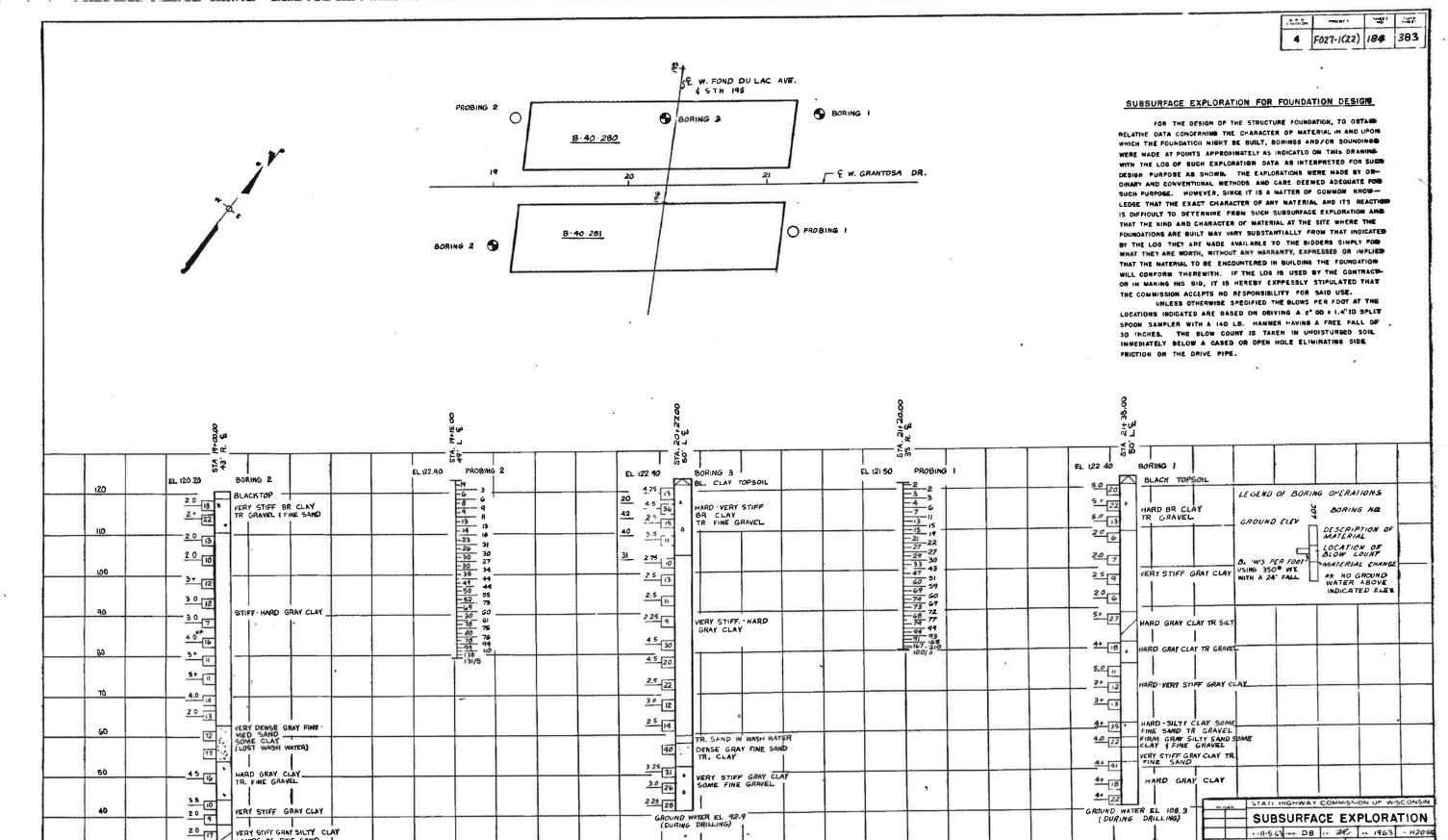
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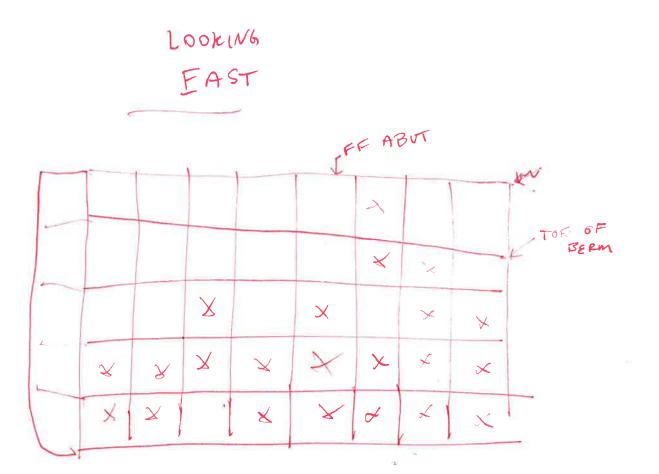
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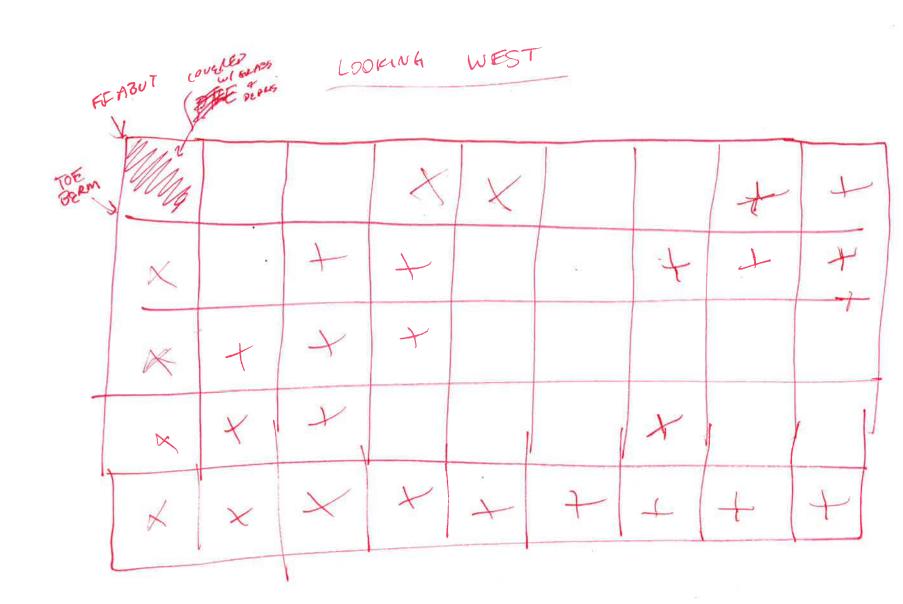
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STRUCTURE B-40-280





SLOPE PAVING

B-40-280

# ATTACHMENT 3 ASBESTOS REPORT



#### **Bridge Asbestos Inspection Report**

WisDOT Project ID: 0656-50-30 Structure Number: B-40-0280

Structure Name: W. Grantosa Drive WB over STH 145/Fond du Lac Avenue

City/County: City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County Lat/Long Coordinates: 430645.22/880008.74 TRC Project Number: 283673.0000.0000

Date Inspected: July 20, 2017

Inspected By/License Number: Ross Hartwick, All-195369

#### Findings:

Files available online for this bridge were reviewed, including the "As-built" drawings. The inspection to identify and collect samples of potential asbestos-containing material (ACM) was completed following WisDOT standard sampling procedure for bridge inspections found in FDM 21-35-45.

The gasket located under the railing attachment plates on the concrete parapet tested positive for asbestos greater than 1% and is therefore regulated ACM. If the ACM will be disturbed during the planned bridge rehabilitation, the ACM must be removed prior to any work. Standard Special Provision (STSP) 203-005 should be incorporated into the specifications. If the ACM will not be disturbed during the planned bridge rehabilitation, STSP 107-120 should be included in the specifications.

Sample Number	Sample Description	Sample Location	Analytical Results and Method	Friable/ Non-friable or No ACM	Quantity of ACM Material
WB-1	Black paint	Pedestrian fence, railing	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	0
WB-2	Black paint	Pedestrian fence, railing	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	
WB-3	Black paint	Pedestrian fence, railing	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	

				Friable/	Quantity
Sample	Sample	Sample	Analytical Results	Non-friable or	of ACM
Number	Description	Location	and Method	No ACM	Material
WB-4	Caulk	Parapet expansion	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	0
		joint, sidewalk joint			
WB-5	Caulk	Parapet expansion	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	
		joint, sidewalk joint			
WB-6	Caulk	Parapet expansion	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	
		joint, sidewalk joint			
WB-7	Gasket	Under railing	PLM, 5%	Non-friable	7.5"x34"x2 +
		attachment plate			7.5"x7.5"x28
WB-8	Gasket	Under railing	Not analyzed,		= 14.5 sq ft
		attachment plate	positive stop		
WB-9	Gasket	Under railing	Not analyzed,		
		attachment plate	positive stop		
WB-10	Tar	Bearing support	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	0
		piers			
WB-11	Tar	Bearing support	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	
		piers			
WB-12	Tar	Bearing support	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	
		piers			
WB-13	Silver paint	Girder	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	0
WB-14	Silver paint	Girder	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	
WB-15	Silver paint	Girder	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	
WB-16	Silver paint	Galvanized metal	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	0
		conduit			
WB-17	Silver paint	Galvanized metal	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	
		conduit			
WB-18	Silver paint	Galvanized metal	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	
		conduit			



If you have any questions, please contact me, at (608) 826-3628.

TRC Environmental Corporation

Danul Hank

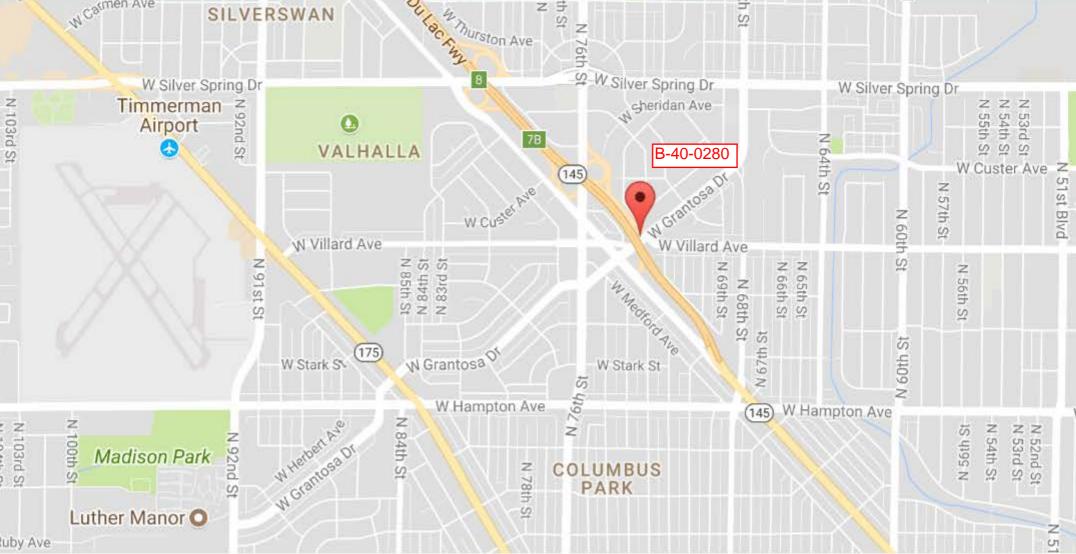
Daniel Haak Project Manager Ross Hartwick Asbestos Inspector

Om Com

Attachments: Location Map, Photos, and Laboratory Report

#### Report Distribution:

Recipient	Electronic (PDF) Copy	Paper Copy
BTS-ESS sharlene.tebeest@dot.wi.gov	X (via email)	X
REC <u>Andrew.malsom@dot.wi.gov</u>	X (via email)	
Project Manager jason.zemke@dot.wi.gov	X (via email)	
Other		



## Bridge B-40-0280





Black paint on pedestrian fence and railing



Gasket under railing attachment plate on parapet





Caulk in parapet expansion joint and sidewalk joint



Tar on bridge bearing support piers



Silver paint on girder



Silver paint on galvanized metal conduit

Industrial Hygiene Laboratory 21 Griffin Road North Windsor, CT 06095 (860) 298-6308



#### **BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS REPORT**

CLIENT:

Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Lab Log #:

0050965

Project #:

283673.0000.0000

Date Received:

07/21/2017

Date Analyzed:

07/21/2017

Site:

Bridge Inspection, B-40-280

#### POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY by EPA 600/R-93/116

Sample No.	Color	Homogenous	Multi- Layered	Layer No.		ther Matrix Materials	Asbestos %	Asbestos Type
WB-01	Black (paint)	Yes	No				ND	None
WB-02	Black (paint)	Yes	No				ND	None
WB-03	Black (paint)	Yes	No				ND	None
WB-04	Grey (caulk)	Yes	No				ND	None
WB-05	Grey (caulk)	Yes	No				ND	None
WB-06	Grey (caulk)	Yes	No				ND	None
WB-07	Grey (gasket)	Yes	No				5%	Chrysotile
WB-08							NA/PS	
WB-09							NA/PS	
WB-10	Dark Grey (tar)	Yes	No		10%	synthetic fiber	ND	None
WB-11	Dark Grey (tar)	Yes	No		10%	synthetic fiber	ND	None
WB-12	Dark Grey (tar)	Yes	No		10%	synthetic fiber	ND	None
WB-13	Black/Silver (paint)	Yes	No				ND	None
WB-14	Black/Silver (paint)	Yes	No				ND	None
WB-15	Black/Silver (paint)	Yes	No				ND	None
WB-16	Black/Brown (paint)	Yes	No				ND	None
WB-17	Black/Brown (paint)	Yes	No				ND	None

Industrial Hygiene Laboratory 21 Griffin Road North Windsor, CT 06095 (860) 298-6308



#### POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY by EPA 600/R-93/116

Sample No.	Color	Homogenous	Multi- Layered	Layer No.	Other Matrix Materials	Asbestos %	Asbestos Type
WB-18	Black/Brown (paint)	Yes	No			ND	None

Reporting limit- asbestos present at 1%

ND - asbestos was not detected

Trace - asbestos was observed at level of less than 1%

NA/PS - Not Analyzed / Positive Stop

SNA- Sample Not Analyzed- See Chain of Custody for details

Kathleen Williamson, Laboratory Manager

Note: Polarized-light microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. In those cases, EPA recommends, and certain states (e.g. NY) require, that negative results be confirmed by quantitative transmission electron microscopy.

The Laboratory at TRC follows the EPA's Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation 1982 (EPA 600/M4-82-020) Bulk Analysis Code 18/A01 and the EPA recommended Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials July 1993, R.L. Perkins and B.W. Harvey, (EPA/600/R-93/116) Bulk Analysis Code 18/A03, which utilize polarized light microscopy (PLM). Our analysts have completed an accredited course in asbestos identification. TRC's Laboratory is accredited under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), for Bulk Asbestos Fiber Analysis, NVLAP Code 18/A01, effective through June 30, 2018. TRC is accredited by the AIHA Laboratory Accreditation Programs (AIHA-LAP), LLC in the Industrial Hygiene Program (IHLAP) for PLM effective through October 1, 2018. Asbestos content is determined by visual estimate unless otherwise indicated. Quality Control is performed in-house on at least 10% of samples and QC data related to the samples is available upon written request from client.

This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of TRC. This report must not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report relates only to the items tested.

Analyzed by:

K. Wellen Reviewed by:

**Date Issued** 

07/23/2017

# ATTACHMENT 3 ASBESTOS REPORT



#### **Bridge Asbestos Inspection Report**

WisDOT Project ID: 0656-50-30 Structure Number: B-40-0280

Structure Name: W. Grantosa Drive WB over STH 145/Fond du Lac Avenue

City/County: City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County Lat/Long Coordinates: 430645.22/880008.74 TRC Project Number: 283673.0000.0000

Date Inspected: July 20, 2017

Inspected By/License Number: Ross Hartwick, All-195369

#### Findings:

Files available online for this bridge were reviewed, including the "As-built" drawings. The inspection to identify and collect samples of potential asbestos-containing material (ACM) was completed following WisDOT standard sampling procedure for bridge inspections found in FDM 21-35-45.

The gasket located under the railing attachment plates on the concrete parapet tested positive for asbestos greater than 1% and is therefore regulated ACM. If the ACM will be disturbed during the planned bridge rehabilitation, the ACM must be removed prior to any work. Standard Special Provision (STSP) 203-005 should be incorporated into the specifications. If the ACM will not be disturbed during the planned bridge rehabilitation, STSP 107-120 should be included in the specifications.

				Friable/	Quantity
Sample	Sample	Sample	Analytical Results	Non-friable or	of ACM
Number	Description	Location	and Method	No ACM	Material
WB-1	Black paint	Pedestrian fence, railing	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	0
WB-2	Black paint	Pedestrian fence,	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	
WB-3	Black paint	Pedestrian fence, railing	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	

				Friable/	Quantity
Sample	Sample	Sample	Analytical Results	Non-friable or	of ACM
Number	Description	Location	and Method	No ACM	Material
WB-4	Caulk	Parapet expansion	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	0
		joint, sidewalk joint			
WB-5	Caulk	Parapet expansion	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	
		joint, sidewalk joint			
WB-6	Caulk	Parapet expansion	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	
		joint, sidewalk joint			
WB-7	Gasket	Under railing	PLM, 5%	Non-friable	7.5"x34"x2 +
		attachment plate			7.5"x7.5"x28
WB-8	Gasket	Under railing	Not analyzed,		= 14.5 sq ft
		attachment plate	positive stop		
WB-9	Gasket	Under railing	Not analyzed,		
		attachment plate	positive stop		
WB-10	Tar	Bearing support	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	0
		piers			
WB-11	Tar	Bearing support	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	
		piers			
WB-12	Tar	Bearing support	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	
		piers			
WB-13	Silver paint	Girder	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	0
WB-14	Silver paint	Girder	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	
WB-15	Silver paint	Girder	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	
WB-16	Silver paint	Galvanized metal	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	0
		conduit			
WB-17	Silver paint	Galvanized metal	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	
		conduit			
WB-18	Silver paint	Galvanized metal	PLM, non-detect	No ACM	
		conduit			



If you have any questions, please contact me, at (608) 826-3628.

TRC Environmental Corporation

Danul Hank

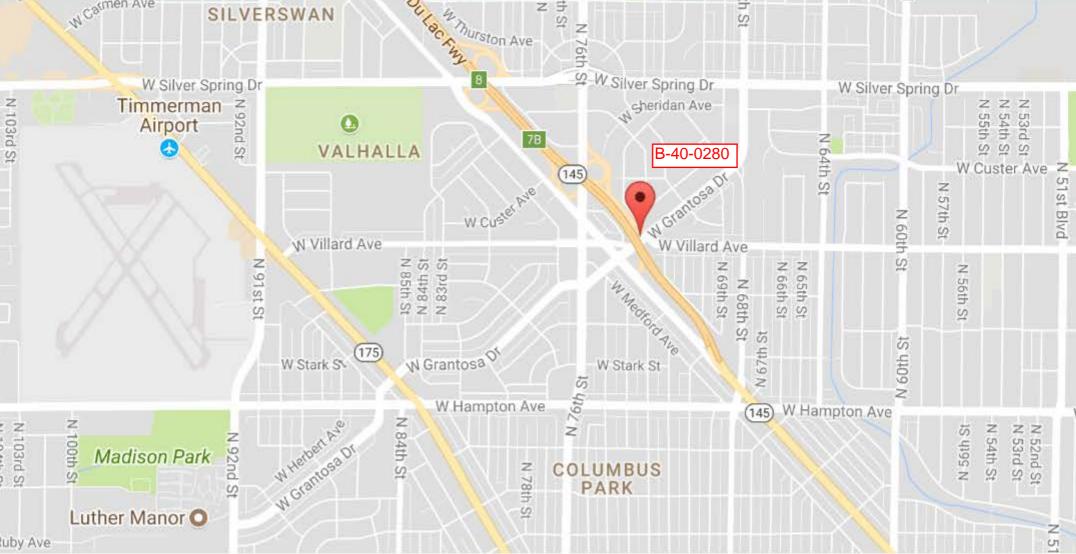
Daniel Haak Project Manager Ross Hartwick Asbestos Inspector

Om Com

Attachments: Location Map, Photos, and Laboratory Report

#### Report Distribution:

Recipient	Electronic (PDF) Copy	Paper Copy
BTS-ESS sharlene.tebeest@dot.wi.gov	X (via email)	X
REC <u>Andrew.malsom@dot.wi.gov</u>	X (via email)	
Project Manager jason.zemke@dot.wi.gov	X (via email)	
Other		



## Bridge B-40-0280





Black paint on pedestrian fence and railing



Gasket under railing attachment plate on parapet





Caulk in parapet expansion joint and sidewalk joint



Tar on bridge bearing support piers



Silver paint on girder



Silver paint on galvanized metal conduit

Industrial Hygiene Laboratory 21 Griffin Road North Windsor, CT 06095 (860) 298-6308



#### **BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS REPORT**

CLIENT:

Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Lab Log #:

0050965

Project #:

283673.0000.0000

Date Received:

07/21/2017

Date Analyzed:

07/21/2017

Site:

Bridge Inspection, B-40-280

#### POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY by EPA 600/R-93/116

Sample No.	Color	Homogenous	Multi- Layered	Layer No.		ther Matrix Materials	Asbestos %	Asbestos Type
WB-01	Black (paint)	Yes	No				ND	None
WB-02	Black (paint)	Yes	No				ND	None
WB-03	Black (paint)	Yes	No				ND	None
WB-04	Grey (caulk)	Yes	No				ND	None
WB-05	Grey (caulk)	Yes	No				ND	None
WB-06	Grey (caulk)	Yes	No				ND	None
WB-07	Grey (gasket)	Yes	No				5%	Chrysotile
WB-08							NA/PS	
WB-09							NA/PS	
WB-10	Dark Grey (tar)	Yes	No		10%	synthetic fiber	ND	None
WB-11	Dark Grey (tar)	Yes	No		10%	synthetic fiber	ND	None
WB-12	Dark Grey (tar)	Yes	No		10%	synthetic fiber	ND	None
WB-13	Black/Silver (paint)	Yes	No				ND	None
WB-14	Black/Silver (paint)	Yes	No				ND	None
WB-15	Black/Silver (paint)	Yes	No				ND	None
WB-16	Black/Brown (paint)	Yes	No				ND	None
WB-17	Black/Brown (paint)	Yes	No				ND	None

Industrial Hygiene Laboratory 21 Griffin Road North Windsor, CT 06095 (860) 298-6308



#### POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY by EPA 600/R-93/116

Sample No.	Color	Homogenous	Multi- Layered	Layer No.	Other Matrix Materials	Asbestos %	Asbestos Type
WB-18	Black/Brown (paint)	Yes	No			ND	None

Reporting limit- asbestos present at 1%

ND - asbestos was not detected

Trace - asbestos was observed at level of less than 1%

NA/PS - Not Analyzed / Positive Stop

SNA- Sample Not Analyzed- See Chain of Custody for details

Kathleen Williamson, Laboratory Manager

Note: Polarized-light microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. In those cases, EPA recommends, and certain states (e.g. NY) require, that negative results be confirmed by quantitative transmission electron microscopy.

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Analyzed by:

K. Wellen Reviewed by:

**Date Issued** 

07/23/2017

# ATTACHMENT 4 STRUCTURE ALTERNATIVE REPORT & ASSOCIATED E-MAILS

One Honey Creek Corporate Center 125 South 84<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 401 414 / 259 1500 414 / 259 0037 fax www.graef-usa.com



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#### **MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Roy Stollenwerk, P.E. & Christine Hanna, P.E.

FROM: GRAEF

**DATE:** October 26, 2018

**SUBJECT:** Bridge Alternative Life Cycle Cost Analysis

ID 1360-11-00

Grantosa Dr. over STH 145 Bridges B-40-280 and B-40-281

Milwaukee County

Construction is planned on two bridges over STH 145 as part of Project 1360-11-70. The project is scheduled for a PS&E date of May 1, 2020 and construction is currently scheduled for 2021.

The abutments on Bridges B-40-280 and B-40-281 are supported by spread footings. A site visit on March 23, 2018 indicated the east abutments of both bridges had slid towards STH 145, and possibly rotated. Although efforts to address the abutment movements were made in 1992 by way of lengthening the expansion slots of the hold-down bearings, at the time of GRAEF's inspection additional movements had taken place which had left the expansion bearings significantly out of alignment. As a result, alternatives to address the abutment movements were investigated.

Bridge improvement options include:

- 1. Conversion of the east and west abutments on both bridges to semiexpansion seats.
- 2. Replacement of the east and west abutments on both bridges
- 3. Complete bridge replacement using steel girders that match the existing substandard vertical clearance.
- 4. Complete bridge replacement using prestressed girders that raise the roadway profile to meet a minimum vertical clearance of 16'-4".

For each alternative, a construction and life cycle cost analysis has been prepared. A 75-year analysis period has been selected based on the anticipated design life of newly constructed bridges in Wisconsin, and an effective discount rate of 3.5% was assumed. Future major construction/rehabilitation activities were assumed at specified years beyond the initial construction. Recurring future maintenance items (such as bridge inspections) were not included as these were assumed to be the same for all alternatives. Construction unit costs used for the life cycle cost analysis are listed in Appendix A.



#### **Conversion to Semi-Expansion Abutments**

Semi-expansion abutments allow the girder ends to contract in cold temperatures, but provide restraint in hotter temperatures. Use of ½" thick elastomeric girder bearing pads placed on polyethylene sheets allow the girder ends to freely slide and result in a low maintenance bearing system. Conversion of the existing abutments to semi-expansion abutments will require temporary shoring of the existing bridge girders, existing abutment removal above the bearing seats, removal of the existing steel hold-down bearing devices, placing new elastomeric bearing pads under the girders, and casting a solid diaphragm to encase the ends of the bridge girders. Cleaning and flame metallizing the girder ends will help to protect the steel from future corrosion due to encasement in the concrete diaphragms

Use of semi-expansion bearings on steel girder bridges is limited to 150-ft which is less than the existing 194-ft bridge length. The Bureau of Structures Development Unit is willing to grant an exception to this provision given the shallow 30" girder depth.

Because the existing abutment bodies will be reused and the original bridge was designed for an H-20 load, the soil bearing pressure was checked for the additional dead load of the semi-expansion bearing's concrete end diaphragm and the HS-20 live loading used for load rating purposes. Preliminary results using service loads indicate that the maximum soil bearing press is approximately 2.9 ksf at the abutment toe under full dead plus live loads. This is less than the 5.0 ksf allowable soil bearing pressure indicated in the original abutment design calculations, and suggests abutment conversion is a feasible option.

A second feasibility check for this alternative was performed to address girder uplift. AASHTO Standard Specifications 3.17.1 was checked using results from an MDX line girder model. Preliminary calculations indicate that the end diaphragm will need to be extended 2.5-ft beyond the abutment front face to provide adequate dead load to resist uplift forces. See Figure 1.

2017-0145 -2- 10/26/2018



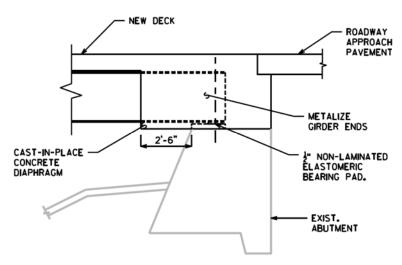


Figure 1: Conversion to Semi-expansion Abutment

For this alternative, the life cycle cost estimate considered that the existing bridge will be approximately 55 years old when rehabilitated. Appendix B lists the analysis details. Assumptions for major bridge construction activities for the 75-year analysis period include the following:

<u>Year 0, bridge age 55 years</u> - new deck construction, abutment conversion to semi-expansion bearings, steel girder repainting, and flame metallizing the steel girder ends. Miscellaneous repairs were assumed to cost 15% of the major rehabilitation items. Construction costs also include associated roadway approach work and contingencies.

<u>Year 20, bridge age 75 years</u> – concrete overlay, and miscellaneous repairs assumed to cost 20% of the major rehabilitation items.

<u>Year 35, bridge age 90 years</u> – demolition and construction of a new prestressed concrete girder bridge with structural approach slabs. The new bridge length is assumed to be 7% greater than the existing bridge to accommodate the new roadway profile. Construction costs also include roadway work to raise Grantosa Drive, acquire right-of-way, and associated contingencies.

<u>Year 55, bridge age 20 years</u> – concrete overlay, and miscellaneous repairs assumed to cost 10% of the major rehabilitation items.

2017-0145 -3- 10/26/2018



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<u>Year 70, bridge age 35 years</u> - new deck construction, and miscellaneous repairs assumed to cost 15% of the major rehabilitation items.

<u>Year 75, bridge age 40 years</u> – no major construction activities are anticipated at this stage. As part of the life cycle cost analysis, a residual value of the bridge was estimated to represent the remaining service life beyond year 75. It was estimated based on an anticipated NBI condition rating of 6 for a 40-year old bridge, prorated against an NBI rating of 9 when new and 3 at the end of its service life. The residual value is calculated as:

(cost for a new bridge) x (NBI<sub>40</sub> – NBI<sub>service life</sub>) (NBI<sub>new</sub> – NBI<sub>service life</sub>)

#### **Abutment Replacements**

For this alternative, type A3 pile supported abutments were assumed. Type A3 pile supported abutments have a minimum of 2 rows of piles with the front row battered to help resist lateral forces (see Figure 2). Current practice in Wisconsin is to generally use pile supported abutments to control vertical settlement. Replacement of the existing abutments will require temporary shoring of the existing bridge girders, existing abutment removal, pile driving, concrete placement for the new abutments and wingwalls, and installation of new hold-down expansion bearings under the girders. Given the age of the bridge, it was assumed that construction of new structure approach slabs would not be cost effective even though new abutments could be designed to handle these loads.

2017-0145 -4- 10/26/2018



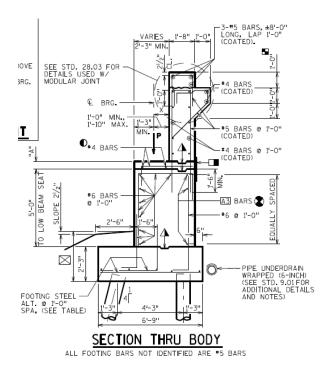


Figure 2: Standard A3 Abutment

Caution will be required while driving piles at the west abutment for bridge B-40-280 due to an existing 24" sanitary sewer passing underneath. This active sewer is located approximately 22-ft below the existing roadway and crosses the centerline of bearing at about a 30-degree angle.

For this alternative, the life cycle cost estimate considered that the existing bridge will be approximately 55 years old when rehabilitated. Appendix C lists the analysis details. Assumptions for major bridge construction activities for the 75-year analysis period include the following:

<u>Year 0, bridge age 55 years</u> - new deck construction, drive piles, replace the abutments, steel girder repainting, and miscellaneous repairs assumed to cost 15% of the major rehabilitation items. Construction costs also include associated roadway approach work and contingencies.

<u>Year 20, bridge age 75 years</u> – concrete overlay, and miscellaneous repairs assumed to cost 20% of the major rehabilitation items.

2017-0145 -5- 10/26/2018





<u>Year 35, bridge age 90 years</u> – demolition and construction of a new prestressed concrete girder bridge with structural approach slabs. The new bridge length is assumed to be 7% greater than the existing bridge to accommodate the new roadway profile. Construction costs also include roadway work to raise Grantosa Drive, acquire right-of-way, and associated contingencies.

<u>Year 55, bridge age 20 years</u> – concrete overlay, and miscellaneous repairs assumed to cost 10% of the major rehabilitation items.

<u>Year 70, bridge age 35 years</u> - new deck construction, and miscellaneous repairs assumed to cost 15% of the major rehabilitation items.

<u>Year 75, bridge age 40 years</u> – no major construction activities are anticipated at this stage. As part of the life cycle cost analysis, a residual value of the bridge was estimated to represent the remaining service life beyond year 75. It was estimated using the same method for the semi-expansion abutment conversion alternative.

#### Complete Replacement with a New Steel Girder Bridge

This alternative replaces the existing structures with steel girder bridges at the same roadway profile as the existing. The current substandard vertical clearance will remain. For life cycle cost analysis purposes, a steel girder replacement bridge with the same total length, width, and substructure locations as the existing was assumed. This approach was judged to be feasible because the existing abutments and piers are founded on shallow footings and there are no existing piles to cause interferences. Caution must be exercised concerning pile design and driving to avoid the existing 24" sanitary sewer at the west abutment of B-40-280 and the west pier of B-40-281. Structure approach slabs were assumed to be constructed as part of the bridge replacement given the projected ADT on Grantosa Drive.

For this alternative, the life cycle cost estimate considered that the existing bridge will have a life span of 75 years. Appendix D lists the analysis details. Assumptions for major bridge construction activities for the 75-year analysis period include the following:

<u>Year 0, bridge age 0 years</u> – demolition and construction of a new steel girder bridge with structural approach slabs. The new bridge deck area is assumed to match the existing bridge.

<u>Year 20, bridge age 20 years</u> – concrete overlay, and miscellaneous repairs assumed to cost 10% of the major rehabilitation items.

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<u>Year 35, bridge age 35 years</u> – new deck construction, and miscellaneous repairs assumed to cost 15% of the major rehabilitation items.

<u>Year 55, bridge age 55 years</u> – concrete overlay, and miscellaneous repairs assumed to cost 20% of the major rehabilitation items.

<u>Year 75, bridge age 75 years</u> – demolition and construction of a new prestressed concrete girder bridge is assumed, but these costs are not included in the life cycle analysis because the new bridge's service life falls beyond the 75-year study period. In addition, it is assumed that the existing bridge has no remaining usable service life and therefore no residual value.

#### Complete Replacement with a New Prestressed Concrete Girder Bridge

This alternative replaces the existing structures with 36" deep prestressed concrete girder bridges. Since this alternative requires raising the profile of Grantosa Drive, it is assumed the roadway profile is raised to attain the 16'-4" minimum vertical clearance required for STH 145. For life cycle cost analysis purposes, length of a prestressed concrete girder replacement bridge was approximated to be about 7% greater than the existing assuming a 3:1 embankment extension at the top of the existing. The bridge widths were assumed to be unchanged from the existing, as were the pier locations. This approach was judged to be feasible because the existing abutments and piers are founded on shallow footings and there are no existing piles to cause interference. Caution must be exercised concerning pile design and driving to avoid the existing 24" sanitary sewer at the west abutment of B-40-280 and the west pier of B-40-281. Structure approach slabs were assumed to be constructed as part of the bridge replacement given the projected ADT on Grantosa Drive.

Associated roadway improvements include raising the profile of Grantosa Drive approximately 2'-5" to attain a minimum vertical clearance of 16'-4" to meet FDM 11-35 requirements for new bridges. The required rise in roadway profile considers a 36W" prestressed concrete girder shape which has the capacity to span up to 100-ft. It is assumed that right-of-way acquisition will be required for the raised profile on Grantosa Drive.

For this alternative, the life cycle cost estimate considered that the existing bridge will have a life span of 75 years. Appendix E lists the analysis details. Assumptions for major bridge construction activities for the 75-year analysis period include the following:

<u>Year 0, bridge age 0 years</u> – demolition and construction of a new prestressed concrete girder bridge with structural approach slabs. The new bridge length is

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assumed to be 7% greater than the existing bridge to accommodate the new roadway profile. Construction costs also include roadway work to raise Grantosa Drive, acquire right-of-way, and associated contingencies.

<u>Year 20, bridge age 20 years</u> – concrete overlay, and miscellaneous repairs assumed to cost 10% of the major rehabilitation items.

<u>Year 35, bridge age 35 years</u> – new deck construction, and miscellaneous repairs assumed to cost 15% of the major rehabilitation items.

<u>Year 55, bridge age 55 years</u> – concrete overlay, and miscellaneous repairs assumed to cost 20% of the major rehabilitation items.

<u>Year 75, bridge age 75 years</u> – demolition and construction of a new prestressed concrete girder bridge is assumed, but these costs are not included in the life cycle analysis because the new bridge's service life falls beyond the 75-year study period. In addition, it is assumed that the existing bridge has no remaining usable service life and therefore no residual value.

#### **Conclusions**

Results of the life cycle cost analyses are summarized in Table 1 below.

**Initial Cost at** Life Cycle Cost at Present Life Cycle Cost as an Description Year 0 Value Annuity \$2,320,000 per bridge, \$87,900/bridge/year, Alternative 1 – Redeck and \$1,230,000 per bridge, conversion to a semi-expansion \$2,460,000 total \$4,640,000 total \$176,000 total/year abutment Alternative 2 - Redeck and \$1,530,000 per bridge, \$2,630,000 per bridge, \$99,800/bridge/year, abutment replacement \$3,060,000 total \$5,270,000 total \$200,000 total/year Alternative 3 – Replacement with \$1,950,000 per bridge, \$2,410,000 per bridge, \$91,100/bridge/year, steel girder bridge \$3,900,000 total \$4,820,000 total \$182,000 total/year Alternative 4 – Replacement with \$3,090,000 per bridge, \$3,510,000 per bridge, \$133,000/bridge/year, prestressed concrete girder bridge \$6,180,000 total \$7.020.000 total \$266,000 total/year

Table 1: Life Cycle Costs of Design Alternatives

#### **Recommendations**

Results of the life cycle cost analysis show that Alternative 1, redeck and conversion to a semi-expansion abutment, has not only the lowest life cycle cost, but also the lowest first cost as part of the current project. This is a result of maximizing the existing bridge's

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#### collaborate / formulate / innovate

service life and original public investment, and of minimizing the amount of rehabilitation work needed to address the abutment movements.

A technical concern is the continued use of abutments experiencing excessive movements and hold-down bearings exhibiting uplift damage. These concerns are addressed by conversion to a semi-expansion abutment. Semi-expansion abutments by nature will provide lateral bracing against forces that tend to cause abutment sliding and overturning. In addition, final design to provide adequate dead load of the end diaphragms will eliminate undesirable live load uplift forces. A technical advantage offered by Alternative 1 is that pile driving is not needed, thereby eliminating the risk of damaging the existing 24" sanitary sewer.

Given the economic and technical benefits, we recommend that Alternative 1 be selected as the preferred option.

#### KGW:kgw

X:\ML\2017\20170145\Project\_Information\Reports\Bridge Alternative Study\1360-11-00\_STH 145 - Bridge Alternative Study Memo.docx

cc: File



#### **APPENDIX A**

#### **Construction Unit Costs**

### Rehab Unit Prices from WisDOT Year End Structure Cost Summary Spreadsheets and the WisDOT Bridge Manaual

#### New Steel Bridge

				_
		Unit Cost	Ave. Unit Cost	
	Year	\$/SF	\$/SF	
	2016	\$147.09		
	2015	\$201.30	\$168.37	Say \$175/SF
	2014	\$182.81	ψ100.57	
	2013	\$142.28		
,	Sum =	\$673.48		='

#### Concrete Overlay (use total system values)

	Unit Cost	Ave. Unit Cost	
Year	\$/SF	\$/SF	
2017	\$14.51		
2016	\$23.89	\$18.86	Say \$20/SF
2015	\$18.19		

Sum = \$56.59

#### **New PPC Bridge**

			_
_	Unit Cost	Ave. Unit Cost	
Year	\$/SF	\$/SF	
2017	\$123.10		
2016	\$117.76		Say \$125/SF
2015	\$132.82	\$116.55	
2014	\$108.15		
2013	\$100.92		
0	<b>ФЕОО 7</b> Е		-

Sum = \$582.75

#### New Deck (use total system values)

	Unit Cost	Ave. Unit Cost	
Year	\$/SF	\$/SF	
2017	\$85.13		
2016	\$78.37	\$78.83	Say \$80/SF
2015	\$73.00		
Cum -	<b>ቀ</b> ጋጋር EO		-

#### Painting (use total system values)

			-
	Unit Cost	Ave. Unit Cost	
Year	\$/SF	\$/SF	
2017	\$16.29		
2016	\$16.93	\$19.37	Say \$18/SF
2015	\$24.90		

Sum = \$58.12



#### **APPENDIX B**

#### Alternative 1 - Conversion to Semi-expansion Abutments

#### **LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS WORK SHEET**

Project Name: Grantosa Ave. Bridge Alternative Analysis B-40-280/281

Project Number: 2017-0145.00 Date: 10/11/2018

OPTION: Alternate #1 - Convert (2) existing abutments to semi-expansion

Discount Rate (effective): 3.5% (accounts for relative financial risk of investment)

Life Cycle: 75 years

Salvage (Residual) Value as a % of Replacement Cost:

**50.0%** (assumes NBI = 9 new, 3 at end of service life, and 6 at end of analysis period)

Year	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extension (use present values)	Present Value
	INITIAL COSTS					
0	New deck on 55 year old bridge	9100	SF	\$80	\$728,000	\$728,000
0	Convert 2 abutments to semi-expansion	2	EACH	\$47,000	\$94,000	\$94,000
0	Steel girder repainting	10700	SF	\$18	\$192,600	\$192,600
0	Misc. repairs (15% of major rehab items)	1	LS	\$152,190	\$152,190	\$152,190
0	Roadway approach, mobilization, earthwork contingencies, etc. PER BRIDGE	1	LS	\$66,000	\$66,000	\$66,000
0					\$0	\$0
	Subtotal - Initial Costs					\$1,232,790
	FUTURE ITEMS (ONE TIME COSTS)					
20	Concrete overlay on 75 year old bridge	9100	SF	\$20	\$182,000	\$91,467
20	Misc. repairs (20% of major rehab items)	1	LS	\$36,400	\$36,400	\$18,293
20					\$0	\$0
20					\$0	\$0
35	Demo existing 90 year old bridge	9100	SF	\$20	\$182,000	\$54,596
35	New PPC girder bridge	9750	SF	\$125	\$1,218,750	\$365,597
35	New structure approach slabs	1	LS	\$57,000	\$57,000	\$17,099
35	Raising Grantosa, mobilization, earthwork contingencies, etc. PER BRIDGE	1	LS	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	\$419,968
35	ROW acquisition	1	LS	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$53,996
55	Concrete overlay on 20 year old bridge	9750	SF	\$20	\$195,000	\$29,398
55	Misc. repairs (10% of major rehab items)	1	LS	\$19,500	\$19,500	\$2,940
55					\$0	\$0
55					\$0	\$0
70	New deck on 35 year old bridge	9750	SF	\$80	\$780,000	\$70,189
70	Misc. repairs (15% of major rehab items)	1	LS	\$117,000	\$117,000	\$10,528
70					\$0	\$0
70					\$0	\$0
75	Salvage (Residual) value - 40 year old bridge	1	LS	(\$609,375)	-\$609,375	-\$46,170
	Future Items (annual costs)					
	None anticipated			\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total Life Cycle Costs		•			\$2,320,690
	Annuity Cost/Year	n=	75	vears		\$87,883



#### **APPENDIX C**

#### Alternative 2 - Abutment Replacement

#### LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS WORK SHEET

Project Name: Grantosa Ave. Bridge Alternative Analysis B-40-280/281

Project Number: 2017-0145.00 Date: 10/11/2018

OPTION: Alternate #2 - Replace (2) existing abutments

Discount Rate (effective): 3.5% (accounts for relative financial risk of investment)

Life Cycle: years

Salvage (Residual) Value as a % of Replacement Cost:

50.0% (assumes NBI = 9 new, 3 at end of service life, and

at end of analysis period) 6

Year	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extension (use present values)	Present Value
	INITIAL COSTS					
0	New deck on 55 year old bridge	9100	SF	\$80	\$728,000	\$728,000
0	Replace 2 abutment	2	EACH	\$176,000	\$352,000	\$352,000
0	Steel girder repainting	10700	SF	\$18	\$192,600	\$192,600
0	Misc. repairs (15% of major rehab items)	1	LS	\$190,890	\$190,890	\$190,890
0	Roadway approach, mobilization, earthwork contingencies, etc. PER BRIDGE	1	LS	\$66,000	\$66,000	\$66,000
0					\$0	\$0
	Subtotal - Initial Costs					\$1,529,490
	FUTURE ITEMS (ONE TIME COSTS)				-	
20	Concrete overlay on 75 year old bridge	9100	SF	\$20	\$182,000	\$91,467
20	Misc. repairs (20% of major rehab items)	1	LS	\$36,400	\$36,400	\$18.293
20	Wisc. Tepans (2070 of major tenas items)			ψου, του	\$0	\$0
20					\$0	\$0
35	Demo existing 90 year old bridge	9100	SF	\$20	\$182,000	\$54,596
35	New PPC girder bridge	9750	SF	\$125	\$1,218,750	\$365,597
35	New structure approach slab	2	EACH	\$57,000	\$114,000	\$34,197
35	Raising Grantosa, mobilization, earthwork contingencies, etc. PER BRIDGE	1	LS	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	\$419,968
35	ROW acquisition	1	LS	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$53,996
55	Concrete overlay on 20 year old bridge	9750	SF	\$20	\$195,000	\$29,398
55	Misc. repairs (10% of major rehab items)	1	LS	\$19,500	\$19,500	\$2,940
55				, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	\$0	\$0
55					\$0	\$0
70	New deck on 35 year old bridge	9750	SF	\$80	\$780,000	\$70,189
70	Misc. repairs (15% of major rehab items)	1	LS	\$117,000	\$117,000	\$10,528
70					\$0	\$0
70					\$0	\$0
75	Salvage (Residual) value - 40 year old bridge	1	LS	(\$609,375)	-\$609,375	-\$46,170
	Future Items (annual costs)				<del> </del>	
	None anticipated			\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total Life Cycle Costs					\$2,634,489
	Annuity Cost/Year	n=	75	years		\$99,766



#### **APPENDIX D**

#### Alternative 3 - Steel Girder Bridge Replacement

#### LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS WORK SHEET

Project Name: Grantosa Ave. Bridge Alternative Analysis B-40-280/281

Project Number: 2017-0145.00 Date: 10/25/2018

OPTION: Alternate #3 - New steel girder bridge (200' x 45.5')

Discount Rate (effective): 3.5% (accounts for relative financial risk of investment)

Life Cycle: 75 years

Year	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extension (use present values)	Present Value
	INITIAL COSTS					
0	Demo existing bridge	9100	SF	\$20	\$182,000	\$182,000
0	New steel girder bridge	9100	SF	\$175	\$1,592,500	\$1,592,500
0	New structure approach slabs	2	EACH	\$57,000	\$114,000	\$114,000
	Roadway approach, mobilization,					
0	earthwork contingencies, etc. PER BRIDGE	1	LS	\$66,000	\$66,000	\$66,000
0					\$0	\$0
	Subtotal - Initial Costs					\$1,954,500
	FUTURE ITEMS (ONE TIME COSTS)					
20	Concrete overlay	9100	SF	\$20	\$182,000	\$91,467
20	Misc. repairs (10% of major rehab items)	1	LS	\$18,200	\$18,200	\$9,147
20					\$0	\$0
20					\$0	\$0
35	New deck	9100	SF	\$80	\$728,000	\$218,383
35	Steel girder repainting	10700	SF	\$18	\$192,600	\$57,776
35	Misc. repairs (15% of major rehab items)	1	LS	\$138,090	\$138,090	\$41,424
35					\$0	\$0
35					\$0	\$0
55	Concrete overlay	9100	SF	\$20	\$182,000	\$27,438
55	Misc. repairs (20% of major rehab items)	1	LS	\$36,400	\$36,400	\$5,488
55					\$0	\$0
55					\$0	\$0
75					\$0	\$0
75					\$0	\$0
	Future Items (annual costs)					
	None anticipated			\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total Life Cycle Costs					\$2,405,622
	Annuity Cost/Year	n=	75	years		\$91,099



#### **APPENDIX E**

#### Alternative 4 – Prestressed Concrete Girder Bridge Replacement

#### LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS WORK SHEET

Project Name: Grantosa Ave. Bridge Alternative Analysis B-40-280/281

Project Number: 2017-0145.00 Date: 10/25/2018

OPTION: Alternate #4 - New PPC girder bridge (214' x 45.5')

Discount Rate (effective): 3.5% (accounts for relative financial risk of investment)

Life Cycle: 75 years

Year	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extension (use present values)	Present Value
	INITIAL COSTS					
0	Demo existing bridge	9100	SF	\$20	\$182,000	\$182,000
0	New PPC girder bridge	9750	SF	\$125	\$1,218,750	\$1,218,750
0	New structure approach slabs	2	EACH	\$57,000	\$114,000	\$114,000
0	Raising Grantosa, mobilization, earthwork contingencies, etc. PER BRIDGE	1	LS	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000
0	ROW acquisition	1	LS	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$180,000
	Subtotal - Initial Costs					\$3,094,750
	FUTURE ITEMS (ONE TIME COSTS)					
20	Concrete overlay	9750	SF	\$20	\$195,000	\$98,000
20	Misc. repairs (10% of major rehab items)	1	LS	\$19,500	\$19,500	\$9,800
20					\$0	\$0
20					\$0	\$0
35	New deck	9750	SF	\$80	\$780,000	\$233,982
35	Misc. repairs (15% of major rehab items)	1	LS	\$117,000	\$117,000	\$35,097
35					\$0	\$0
35					\$0	\$0
55	Concrete overlay	9750	SF	\$20	\$195,000	\$29,398
55	Misc. repairs (20% of major rehab items)	1	LS	\$39,000	\$39,000	\$5,880
55					\$0	\$0
55					\$0	\$0
75					\$0	\$0
75						\$0
	Future Items (annual costs)					
	None anticipated			\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total Life Cycle Costs					\$3,506,907
	Annuity Cost/Year	<i>n</i> =	75	years		\$132,804

From: <u>Landini, Anthony P - DOT</u>
To: <u>Stollenwerk, Roy T - DOT</u>

Cc: DOT 13601100 STH 145-Grantosa-Leon; Wood, Kevin; Schowalter, Steven; Hanna, Christine - DOT; Ksontini,

Najoua - DOT; Pettit, Mary Beth

Subject: RE: I.D. 1360-11-00 | STH 145 | Amendment for Alternatives Analysis at Grantosa B-40-280/281

**Date:** Tuesday, October 30, 2018 10:25:50 AM

Attachments: image001.png

image002.png image003.png

#### Roy

The memorandum has been revised as per discussions with Consultant.

#### Tony

**From:** Pettit, Mary Beth [mailto:marybeth.pettit@graef-usa.com]

**Sent:** Friday, October 26, 2018 2:05 PM

**To:** Stollenwerk, Roy T - DOT <Roy.Stollenwerk@dot.wi.gov>; Landini, Anthony P - DOT

<Anthony.Landini@dot.wi.gov>

**Cc:** DOT 13601100 STH 145-Grantosa-Leon <DOT13601100STH145-Grantosa-Leon@dot.wi.gov>; Wood, Kevin <kevin.wood@graef-usa.com>; Schowalter, Steve <steven.schowalter@graef-usa.com>; Hanna, Christine - DOT <Christine.Hanna@dot.wi.gov>; Ksontini, Najoua - DOT <najoua.ksontini@dot.wi.gov>

**Subject:** RE: I.D. 1360-11-00 | STH 145 | Amendment for Alternatives Analysis at Grantosa B-40-280/281

All,

Kevin and Tony have corresponded this week and the memorandum has been finalized and attached for your records.

Thank you to everyone for your help! We will incorporate the recommendation of the deck replacement with the conversion to semi-expansion abutments.

Thank you, Mary Beth

**From:** Stollenwerk, Roy T - DOT [mailto:Roy.Stollenwerk@dot.wi.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, October 23, 2018 3:22 PM

**To:** Landini, Anthony P - DOT < <u>Anthony.Landini@dot.wi.gov</u>>

Cc: DOT 13601100 STH 145-Grantosa-Leon < DOT13601100STH145-Grantosa-Leon@dot.wi.gov>; Wood, Kevin < kevin.wood@graef-usa.com>; Pettit, Mary Beth < marybeth.pettit@graef-usa.com>; Schowalter, Steven < steven.schowalter@graef-usa.com>; Hanna, Christine - DOT < Christine.Hanna@dot.wi.gov>; Ksontini, Najoua - DOT < najoua.ksontini@dot.wi.gov>

**Subject:** RE: I.D. 1360-11-00 | STH 145 | Amendment for Alternatives Analysis at Grantosa B-40-280/281

Tony,

Thanks for your review and concurrence.

Kevin and Mary Beth – Please respond to Tony's comment regarding the LCC analysis for Alternatives 3 & 4 and resubmit is necessary. Thanks.

#### **Roy Stollenwerk**

30% Design Project Manager Wisconsin Department of Transportation

PH: (262) 548-6474

From: Landini, Anthony P - DOT

**Sent:** Tuesday, October 23, 2018 12:43 PM

**To:** Stollenwerk, Roy T - DOT <<u>Roy.Stollenwerk@dot.wi.gov</u>>

Cc: DOT 13601100 STH 145-Grantosa-Leon < DOT13601100STH145-Grantosa-Leon@dot.wi.gov>; Wood, Kevin < kevin.wood@graef-usa.com>; Pettit, Mary Beth < marybeth.pettit@graef-usa.com>; Schowalter, Steve < steven.schowalter@graef-usa.com>; Hanna, Christine - DOT < Christine.Hanna@dot.wi.gov>; Ksontini, Najoua - DOT < najoua.ksontini@dot.wi.gov>

**Subject:** RE: I.D. 1360-11-00 | STH 145 | Amendment for Alternatives Analysis at Grantosa B-40-280/281

Roy

BOS concurs with recommended Alternative 1- Re-deck and conversion to a semi-expansion abutments.

This is a nice report, but I believe there is a problem with the LCC analysis for Alternatives 3 & 4 that does not affect the recommendation. By adding the cost of a new bridge at year 75, which is the analysis period, the remaining service life of that new structure should be subtracted. If the Consultant agrees, I suggest the report be updated and resubmitted so we have the proper documentation.

Tony

From: Stollenwerk, Roy T - DOT

Sent: Tuesday, October 16, 2018 3:21 PM

To: Landini, Anthony P - DOT < <a href="mailto:Anthony.Landini@dot.wi.gov">Anthony.Landini@dot.wi.gov</a>

**Cc:** DOT 13601100 STH 145-Grantosa-Leon < <u>DOT13601100STH145-Grantosa-Leon@dot.wi.gov</u>>; Wood, Kevin < <u>kevin.wood@graef-usa.com</u>>; Pettit, Mary Beth < <u>marybeth.pettit@graef-usa.com</u>>; Schowalter, Steve < <u>steven.schowalter@graef-usa.com</u>>; Hanna, Christine - DOT

<<u>Christine.Hanna@dot.wi.gov</u>>

Subject: RE: I.D. 1360-11-00 | STH 145 | Amendment for Alternatives Analysis at Grantosa

Tony,

GRAEF has submitted the attached Bridge Alternative Life Cycle Cost Analysis for the Grantosa Drive bridges of STH 145, Bridges B-40-280 and B-40-281. Their conclusion is that Alternative 1 – Redeck and conversion to a semi-expansion abutment has the lowest first cost and lowest life cycle cost. Please review the analysis and comment on their recommendation of Alternative 1 as the preferred option.

Thanks, and let us know if you have any questions.

#### Roy Stollenwerk

30% Design Project Manager Wisconsin Department of Transportation PH: (262) 548-6474

From: Landini, Anthony P - DOT

Sent: Thursday, September 06, 2018 3:25 PM

**To:** Stollenwerk, Roy T - DOT < <a href="mailto:Roy.Stollenwerk@dot.wi.gov">Roy.Stollenwerk@dot.wi.gov</a>>

Cc: Bonk, Aaron M - DOT <<u>Aaron.Bonk@dot.wi.gov</u>>; Shadewald, Laura - DOT

<<u>Laura.Shadewald@dot.wi.gov</u>>

**Subject:** RE: I.D. 1360-11-00 | STH 145 | Amendment for Alternatives Analysis at Grantosa

Roy

The scope for ii should be to convert both abutments to semi-expansion.

Aaron and Laura have been more involved in man hour estimates so one of them may be willing to provide comments on that portion.

Tony

From: Stollenwerk, Roy T - DOT

Sent: Thursday, September 06, 2018 1:55 PM

**To:** Landini, Anthony P - DOT < <u>Anthony.Landini@dot.wi.gov</u>>

Cc: DOT 13601100 STH 145-Grantosa-Leon < <a href="mailto:DOT13601100STH145-Grantosa-Leon@dot.wi.gov">DOT13601100STH145-Grantosa-Leon@dot.wi.gov</a>>

Subject: FW: I.D. 1360-11-00 | STH 145 | Amendment for Alternatives Analysis at Grantosa

Tony,

GRAEF has submitted the attached draft amendment for the alternative analysis for the Grantosa Drive abutments that are tipping. We would like to get the amendment going as soon as possible so

that we can keep the project design on schedule. Could you please review the scope of work to make sure it includes the information that BOS is looking for. Your opinion on the cost of the amendment would also be appreciated.

Thanks for your help.

#### Roy Stollenwerk

30% Design Project Manager Wisconsin Department of Transportation

PH: (262) 548-6474

From: Pettit, Mary Beth [mailto:marybeth.pettit@graef-usa.com]

**Sent:** Friday, August 31, 2018 2:59 PM

**To:** Stollenwerk, Roy T - DOT < <u>Roy.Stollenwerk@dot.wi.gov</u>>

Cc: Schowalter, Steve <steven.schowalter@graef-usa.com>; Wood, Kevin <kevin.wood@graef-

usa.com>

Subject: [WARNING: ATTACHMENT(S) MAY CONTAIN MALWARE]I.D. 1360-11-00 | STH 145 |

Amendment for Alternatives Analysis at Grantosa

Roy,

Per our discussion earlier this week, please find attached a draft of the amendment for the study and memo preparation for the alternatives at Grantosa. Most importantly, we need to be sure the scope the way it is written on page 2 covers what you believe should be in the report. We can discuss next steps with this amendment once you have had a chance to review.

We are planning to complete this work in approximately 3 weeks.

Please feel free to call with questions\concerns.

Thank you!

Mary Beth Pettit, P.E.

Principal



One Honey Creek Corporate Center 125 South 84th Street, Suite 401 Milwaukee, WI 53214-1407

414 / 259 1500 office 414 / 266 9175 direct 414 / 467 8912 mobile 414 / 259 0037 fax

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