

## **ITEM 8 \_\_\_ - \_\_\_ - ALTERNATE BRIDGE STRUCTURE**

**I. DESCRIPTION -** This work is either construction of the bridge structure as designed or designing and constructing an equivalent bridge structure of an alternate design in place of the "as-designed" bridge structure.

### **II. DESIGN -**

**(a) General.** If an alternate design bridge structure is bid, furnish, to the Department, preliminary conceptual design calculations and drawings for the alternate bridge structure, on reproducible tracing cloth or drafting film. Provide an alternate design equivalent to the original design and meeting applicable design criteria for strength and serviceability. Submit the alternate design to the District Bridge Engineer for acceptance. Refer to PENNDOT Design Manual Part 4, PP 1.10, Bridge Submissions-Construction Phase, for details on procedures for contractor submissions. If the equivalency of an alternate design cannot be clearly established, the Chief Bridge Engineer will be arbiter and the Chief Bridge Engineer's decision will be final. Furnish, with the preliminary conceptual design submission, a tabulation identifying the differences between the "as-designed" bridge structure and the alternate design bridge structure.

Any delay in submission and acceptance of a proposed alternate design or a revision, and/or approval of required permits, will not extend the contract time.

If an alternate design bridge structure is bid, and an acceptable preliminary conceptual design is not approved within 30 total calendar days from the award date (6 days for the submission and 24 days for Department review), construct the "as-designed" bridge structure at no additional cost to the Department.

Alternate designs which take advantage of any errors and/or omissions in the plans for the as-designed bridge structure, or discrepancies between the as-designed bridge structure plans and the special provisions covering alternate designs, will not be accepted. In the event any such error, omission, or discrepancy is discovered, immediately notify the Department. Failure to notify the Department will constitute a waiver of all claims for misunderstandings, ambiguities, or other situations resulting from the error, omission, or discrepancy.

Experimental or demonstration-type design concepts; or products, structures, or elements not preapproved by the Department for general usage, will not be permitted in the alternate design.

Only eligible types of bridge structures, as shown in the Schedule of Prices, bid documents, or special provisions, are permitted as contractor-designed alternates.

Value Engineering will not be permitted for elements changed by an approved alternate design.

Use the same type foundation for an alternate design as that indicated for the "as-designed" bridge structure. Contractor-designed alternate foundation types will not be permitted, but value engineering of the as-designed foundation will be permitted.

Do not use Integral or Semi-Integral Abutment design as an alternate or as Value Engineering.

Have the alternate design completed by a Professional Engineer registered in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Submit an affidavit, prior to or along with the preliminary conceptual design submission, stating that the designer is familiar with AASHTO, PENNDOT, and other applicable design criteria, standards, and construction specifications. Also, submit a list of bridges designed for the Department within the past 5 years.

In identifying alternate design bridge structures, retain the "as-designed" bridge structure number and add an alphabetic suffix (A, B, etc.).

Show, on the alternate design, the seal of a P.E. registered in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, a valid signature in ink, the date signed, a business name, a business address, and the note "These drawings (S-XXXXXA) supersede drawings (S-XXXXX) approved (insert appropriate date)".

The Department will furnish tracings and design computations for the "as-designed" bridge structure to the successful bidder upon request.

Complete original plans for an alternate design entirely in either ink or pencil. Make changes in the same medium. Prepare alternate design plans using Department drafting standards.

Ink reproductions on tracing cloth may be furnished, if made by the "contact negative process".

**(b) Design Computations and Design Specifications.** On the first sheet of the computations for the alternate design show the seal of a P.E. registered in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, a valid signature, and the date signed.

Provide a complete set of computations for the alternate design of the superstructure and/or substructure, including foundation. Reproduce and insert computations from the "as-designed" bridge structure, as needed. Provide additional calculations, as needed by the Department's Bridge Engineer to evaluate any details, throughout the life of the contract.

Designs copied directly from approved Department Standards need not be documented through independent computations. List such designs on the submission by referencing the drawing number of the applicable standard, and the sheet number, table, or graph.

Use PENNDOT Design Manual Part 4 for design policy procedures and criteria. All design related Strike-off letters listed in PART B, "SPECIAL DRAWINGS AND SPECIAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS", are applicable to the alternate design.

In the event that certain design parameters, stresses, or specifications are in conflict, the following order of predominance governs:

- Design requirements listed herein and in PART B.
- Design related Strike-off letters in effect on the date of project advertisement. Refer to the list in PART B.
- PENNDOT Design Manual Part 4, "Structures"
- PENNDOT Bridge Design and Bridge Construction Standards
- AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, and interim specifications, as indicated for the "as-designed" bridge structure.

In the event that a clear order of predominance cannot be established, or a difference in the interpretation of the design criteria, standards, specifications, or methodology cannot be resolved, the Chief Bridge Engineer will be arbiter and the Chief Bridge Engineer's decision will be final.

Do not use BLC standards unless HS-20 design load is specifically permitted by the "as-designed" plans or in PART B.

Submit shop drawings to the District Executive for review and acceptance. The Department will in no way be responsible for work done without approved shop drawings.

If any provisions in PART B conflict with those in PART A, the provisions in PART B are to govern.

Within 60 calendar days after completion of the bridge structure, revise the structure drawings to show "as-built" conditions and submit them to the Engineer. If caissons or piles are utilized, show, on the bridge elevation view, the maximum and minimum tip elevation and the average length for each substructure unit.

**(c) Design Requirements.** In the design of an alternate bridge structure, comply with PENNDOT Design Manual Part 4, "Structures", and other design criteria as specified for the "as-designed" bridge structure, subject to the exceptions and/or additions in PART B, "SPECIAL DRAWINGS AND SPECIAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS"

Provide clear span distances between faces of substructure units and underclearances of not less than the minimum values indicated for the as-designed bridge structure, except as noted in PART B.

The minimum underclearance for stream or river crossings is defined as the high water elevation for the design flood plus the specified debris clearance or as indicated for the "as-designed" bridge structure, whichever is less.

The minimum clearance for overpass structures is defined as the minimum required underclearance plus 75 mm (3 inches) or the minimum underclearance indicated for the "as-designed" bridge structure, whichever is less. Provide additional underclearance to compensate for foundation settlement if applicable to the alternate design.

Provide equivalent inspection and maintenance accessibility for the alternate bridge structure as for the as-designed bridge structure. In case of a disagreement on accessibility, the Chief Bridge Engineer's decision will be binding.

Do not change the indicated horizontal and vertical alignments, except as noted in PART B.

For an alternate bridge structure, design the substructure to be within the limits of allowable foundation pressures and allowable pile loads indicated for the "as-designed" bridge structure.

Provide structure and end structure drainage as indicated for the as-designed bridge structure.

**1. Deck Joints.** Provide the same type and number of expansion joints for an alternate bridge structure as specified for the "as-designed" bridge structure.

**2. Bearings.** Provide the same type bearings for an alternate bridge structure as specified for the "as-designed" bridge structure.

Provide an expansion dam support system as indicated for the "as-designed" bridge structure unless otherwise specified in PART B, "SPECIAL DRAWINGS AND SPECIAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS".

**3. Superstructure.** If the as-designed superstructure consists of curved girders, as shown on the structure drawings, the superstructure for an alternate design is also to consist of curved girders.

Provide slab designs conforming to the requirements of Standard Drawing BD-601M. Use composite design only, unless the as-designed bridge structure utilized noncomposite design.

**4. Super Load Bridge Beams.** Do not use super load bridge beams (beams over 49 m (160 feet) in length or over 91.2 tonnes (201,000 pounds) gross mass(weight)) unless included in the "as-designed" bridge structure or permitted in PART B, "SPECIAL DRAWINGS AND SPECIAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS". Verify that an oversize and/or overweight permit can be issued for superloads, prior to incorporating them into the alternate design.

If super load bridge beams are used, for transportation of these beams conform to the requirements of Design Manual Part 4, Appendix E, and the following:

- Requests for waiver of any provisions of Chapter 179 of Title 67 will not be approved, except as noted herein.
- Transportation equipment axles will not be permitted in excess of 120 kN (27,000 pounds), regardless of gross mass (weight).

**5. Alternate Prestressed Concrete Bridge Structure.** Use the Department's prestressed concrete girder computer program to design precast prestressed concrete beams.

- Prestressed Concrete Beams. Prestressed concrete beam sections, differing significantly from the standards specified herein, will be considered special sections and subject to the requirements of Section 1107.03(a)4. Do not deviate from the minimum flange and web thicknesses or section properties shown in the Bridge Design Standards.
- The redesign of precast diaphragms in accordance with PENNDOT DWG. #95-604-BQAD dated 11/20/96 from as designed cast-in-place diaphragms will be considered an alternate bridge structure also. Use of low mass (lightweight) concrete for prestressed beams is not permitted.
- Deck Slab. If the effective slab span is less than 1100 mm (3-1/2 feet), a minimum slab thickness of 190 mm (7-1/2 inches), using all No. 15 (No. 4) reinforcement bars, is permitted.
- Prestressed Concrete Segmental Box Girders. Use either single or multiple cell box girders, trapezoidal in shape (inclined webs) or rectangular in shape (vertical webs). Provide for future deck removal and replacement in the design and details. Conform to design criteria specified for the "as-designed" bridge structure; BD 82-54M(BD 82-54), "Segmental Bridge Interim Design Specifications", amended; and as follows:

Cast-in-place joints may be used to join precast segments, in place of match cast joints sealed with epoxy. If cast-in-place joints are used, shear keys may be omitted. However, if shear keys are omitted, striate and/or heavy score the surfaces to be joined to a minimum depth of 6 mm (1/4 inch). Use the same concrete mix for cast-in-place joints as for the precast segments, and ensure that strength development is the same.

Maintain a joint width as needed for coupling conduits, welding or lapping reinforcement, and placement of concrete, but in no case allow a joint width of less than 100 mm (4 inches) at the closest point. Keep adjacent concrete surfaces thoroughly wet or apply an approved bonding agent before placing concrete in the joint.

Identify anchor piers. Provide box girder diaphragms having sufficient openings to allow for continuous inspection of the inside of the box girder. Provide steel access doors with master locks, at each abutment, for each box. Provide diaphragms that are substantially solid at piers and abutments, except for access and utility holes.

Design adjacent prestressed box beam as a composite beam unless otherwise specified in PART B, "SPECIAL DRAWINGS AND SPECIAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS".

**6. Alternate Steel Bridge Structure.** Do not use unpainted weathering steel unless permitted in PART B, "SPECIAL DRAWINGS AND SPECIAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS".

Do not include longitudinal stiffeners in computing steel section properties.

**7. Nonstandard Designs.** Do not submit an alternate design bridge structure, either prestressed concrete or steel, which is not covered by the aforementioned Standards, or under PART B, "SPECIAL DRAWINGS AND SPECIAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS".

**8. Pile-Supported Foundation.** Base pile design for the alternate bridge structure on the same type, size, length, tip reinforcement, maximum design load, and driving criteria specified for piles for the as-designed bridge structure. Piles will be measured and paid for as hereinafter specified.

Include test piles in the lump sum price bid for the bridge structure. Provide the same number of test piles per substructure unit for alternate designs as specified per substructure unit for the "as-designed" bridge structure.

Load test piles, when specified for the as-designed bridge structure, will be measured and paid for separately, as specified. Provide the same number of load test piles per bridge structure for an alternate design as specified for the "as-designed" bridge structure, located at a substructure unit as close as possible to the "as-designed" location.

Bearing piles, additional test piles, test pile extensions, load test pile extensions, and pile tip reinforcement will be measured and paid for separately as specified in Section 1005.4. Determine test pile extensions and load test pile extensions relative to the pile lengths indicated in the estimated quantities for the "as-designed" bridge structure or approved alternate bridge structure.

Record the bid quantities for bearing piles and pile tip reinforcement in the spaces provided in the Schedule of Prices for the alternate design.

Base the estimated quantity for bearing piles used in an alternate design on maximum utilization of the allowable design load indicated for piles used in the as-designed bridge structure.

Calculate the lengths of bearing piles used in an alternate design as follows:

- Determine the bearing pile length for each as-designed substructure unit, to the next longer 100 mm (foot), by dividing the quantity of bearing piles by the number of bearing piles for that unit, using the estimated quantities indicated for the as-designed bridge structure.
- For alternate designs involving the relocation of substructure units, determine bearing pile lengths by straight line interpolation, to the next 100 mm (foot), using as-designed pile lengths and the average distance between as-designed

substructure units in back and ahead of the relocated unit. Base the average distance between as-designed substructure units on measurements between the centerlines of piers (or centerline of bearing at abutments) along the centerlines of exterior girders or beams. If the alternate design bridge structure is longer than the as-designed bridge structure, provide bearing piles for the relocated abutment of the same length as the bearing piles for the as-designed abutment.

- If one of the as-designed substructure units in back or ahead of a relocated unit is wholly supported on a spread foundation, determine the bearing pile length for the relocated unit, to the next 100 mm (foot), by a straight line interpolation, using the bearing pile length of the as-designed, pile supported unit and zero length at the spread foundation supported unit. However, do not use lengths of less than 3000 mm (10 feet) for determining the bid quantity.
- For relocated substructure units, test pile lengths, which are included in the lump sum price for the alternate design bridge structure, are to be the average lengths determined using the procedures specified above. The load test pile length at a relocated substructure unit is to be the same as the bearing pile length at that unit.
- For the purpose of determining pile lengths at relocated substructure units, consider a unit relocated if the average distance from the closest, as-designed unit is 6000 mm (20 feet) or more. Determine the average distance as specified above.

Show the estimated quantities of as-designed load test piles, test piles, bearing piles, and pile tip reinforcement used in an alternate design on the alternate design plans when submitted for approval. Show test pile lengths, included in the lump sum price bid for the alternate bridge structure, and load test pile length, included in the lump sum price bid for load test piles, in the estimated quantities. Tabulate piling quantities using a format similar to that used for the as-designed bridge structure. Show alternate design bid quantities for load test piles, bearing piles, and pile tip reinforcement for comparison with approved, as-designed, estimated quantities.

Value engineering of as-designed piles used in an approved alternate design bridge structure is permitted.

If as-designed piles for a relocated substructure unit in an alternate design cannot be driven, thereby necessitating a redesign of the substructure unit, furnish the revised design and complete construction drawings as part of the lump sum price bid for the alternate bridge structure.

If the as-designed pile layout can not be used in an alternate design involving a relocated substructure unit, alternate design piles will be measured and paid for as part of the lump sum price bid for the alternate bridge structure. Exclude from the bid all pile load tests specified for as-designed piles which are replaced by alternate design piles.

Compute the pay quantity for as-designed bearing piles incorporated into an alternate design as follows:

- Case 1: If D and E are less than or equal to B, the Pay Quantity = D
  - Case 2: If D and E are greater than B, the Pay Quantity = D - (E-B)
  - Case 3: If E is greater than B but D is equal to or less than B, the Pay Quantity = D
- For all other cases, use D as the Pay Quantity.

where:

- D = Actual acceptable driven quantity per structure
- B = Bid quantity per structure entered in the Schedule of Prices.
- E = Estimated quantity per structure shown on the approved

alternate drawings.

**III. MATERIAL** - As indicated and as specified for the "as-designed" bridge structure; in accordance with applicable sections of the Specifications, Publication 408, and numbered changes thereto; and/or the Special Provisions for each respective item included in the bridge structure.

**IV. CONSTRUCTION** - In accordance with applicable sections of the Specifications, Publication 408, and numbered changes thereto in effect before the letting date; the Special Provisions for each respective item; and any additional requirements contained herein. Submit construction procedures for an alternate design, if other than those contained herein, for acceptance.

Erection methods are open, but submit the proposed method to the Chief Bridge Engineer for approval.

If utility relocations are required to accommodate the proposed locations of substructure units in an alternate design, be responsible for the cost of the utility relocations and any related delay claim costs.

**V. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT** - Lump Sum

For the type of alternate design bridge structure selected, subject to a reduction equal to the amount of the Contractor's share of the Department's engineering costs to be determined as follows:

- For each alternate bridge structure \$100,000 or less.....\$1,000
- For each alternate bridge structure over \$100,000 but less than \$500,000 .....\$1,000 + 0.75% of the amount over \$100,000
- For each alternate bridge structure over \$500,000 but less than \$1,000,000 ..\$4000 + 0.5% of the amount over \$500,000
- For each alternate bridge structure over \$1,000,000 but less than \$3,000,000.....\$6,500 + 0.3% of the amount over \$1,000,000
- For each alternate bridge structure over \$3,000,000 but less than \$5,000,000...\$12,500 + 0.2% of the amount over \$3,000,000
- For each alternate bridge structure \$5,000,000 or more.....\$16,500 + 0.2% of the amount over \$5,000,000, not to exceed \$20,000

Each alternate bridge structure involving a redesign from cast-in-place diaphragms to precast diaphragms will be subject to a reduction of \$300 per structure if structure is less than \$2,000,000 and a reduction of \$750 per structure if structure is over \$2,000,000, for the amount of the contractor's share of the Department's engineering cost.

The Contractor's share of the Department's engineering costs will be recovered by processing a work order, using the contract item number for the applicable Alternate Bridge Structure and Item Type Code B. The contract lump sum price will be reduced by the applicable amount equal to the Contractor's share.

A utility company's share of fabricated structural steel and/or installation of sleeves, inserts, casings, hanger assemblies, ducts, etc. for utilities is to be a separate item. Do not include the utility company's share in the bid price for the alternate design bridge structure unless otherwise specified.

For an alternate design bridge structure, all items of work are to be included in and will be paid for as part of the contract lump sum price; except, bearing piles; pile tip reinforcement; pile load tests; dynamic pile testing; Class C cement concrete under footings; Class 3 excavation, reinforcement bars, and Class A cement concrete for pedestals; and caissons.

Placing deck concrete in excess of the indicated quantity will not be considered a change from the design. The contract lump sum price for each alternate bridge structure includes full compensation for all deck concrete.

**(a) Bridge Structure As Designed.** If the "as-designed" bridge structure is bid, submit the "Component Item Schedule, included with the Proposal, as specified in Section 103.01(a).

Make the "Total" at the end of the "Component Item Schedule" equal the amount of the lump sum bid for Bridge Structure As Designed.

**(b) Alternate Bridge Structure.** If an alternate design bridge structure is bid, the apparent low bidder is required to submit a "Component Item Schedule for Alternate Design" as specified in Section 103.01(a). No adjustments will be made to the contract lump sum price bid for alternate design bridge structure for any field adjustments necessary to complete the structure.

Make the "Total" at the end of the "Component Item Schedule for Alternate Design" equal the amount of the lump sum bid for Alternate Bridge Structure.

**(c) Alternate Structure Design Costs.** The apparent low bidder is to include a component item for Alternate Design Costs in the Component Item Schedule when an equivalent item of an alternate design is bid. Include this item in the total of the lump sum bid price. Payment of 25% of the total design costs will be made upon approval of the preliminary conceptual design. The remaining amount will be paid for in a proportionate manner, designated by the Department, on the basis of approval of the final design.