

## BRIDGE PAINTING EQUIPMENT- FIVE ESSENTIAL UNITS



#### **BRIDGE PAINTING SAMPLES – FOUR SETUP TYPES**

(The question at every bridge site is how best to place the five essential units.)



Local Road - Equipment on local road- clears out daily over



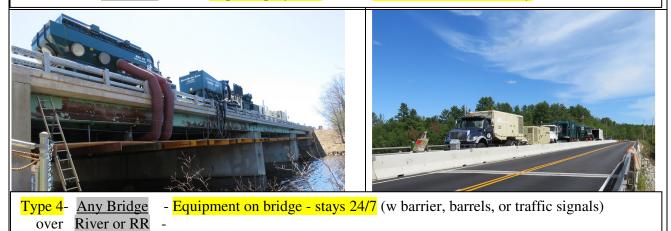


Type 2- Interstate Bridge - Interstate roadway is open - Equipment on local road - stays 24/7 (w traffic signals) Local Road over

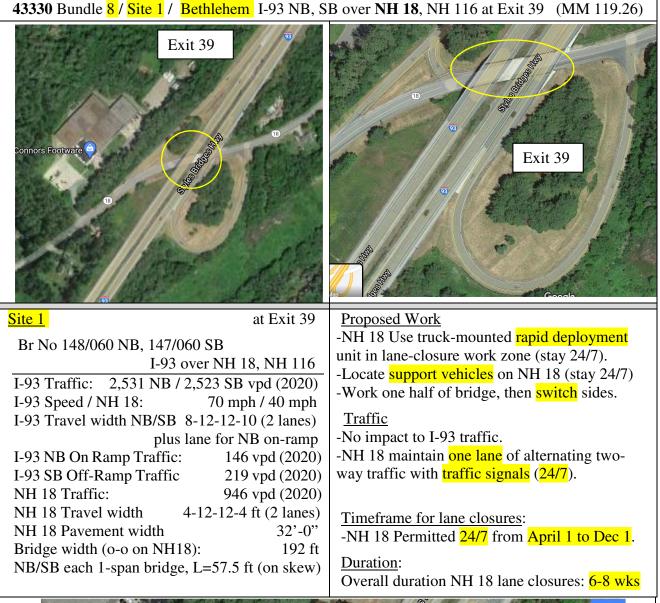




Type 3- Local Road Bridge - Equipment on bridge - stays 24/7 (w barrier, barrels, or traffic signals) - Rapid deployment unit on Interstate- clears out daily over Interstate

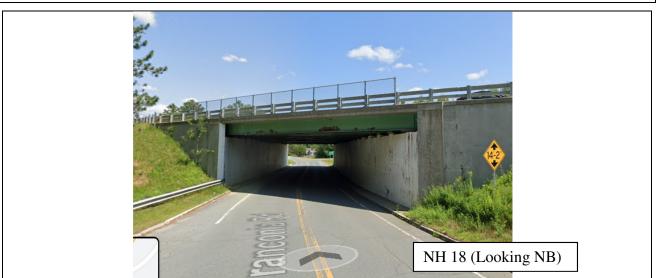


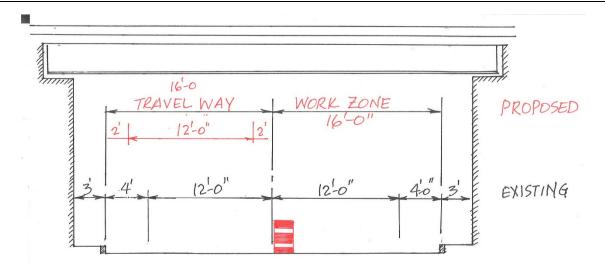
#### Traffic Control Supplemental Information





**43330** Bundle 8 / Site 1 / Bethlehem I-93 NB, SB over NH 18, NH 116 at Exit 39 (MM 119.26)









Engineering | Design | Planning | Construction Management

#### Hi Jerry,

Here is a summary of the preliminary traffic control results we have for Bundle 9, site 2, and all of Bundle 8. In short, traffic volumes at all of the sites are generally low and well within the capacity of the existing roadway and traffic control conditions. The key factor is providing safe and practical traffic control.

For generating I-93 design volumes, two continuous counters were utilized and were adjusted by ramp ATR counts. All of the traffic data was procured NHDOT transportation data management system website. Traffic data was modified to represent peak month conditions and was adjusted to 2022. 2020 data was not used due to the influence of Covid. Peak conditions were evaluated with the assumption that if the operations are reasonable during those conditions, then they will be acceptable during off peak times, and if found that they are not acceptable, then the appropriate TCP duration windows would be determined.

#### **BUNDLE 8**

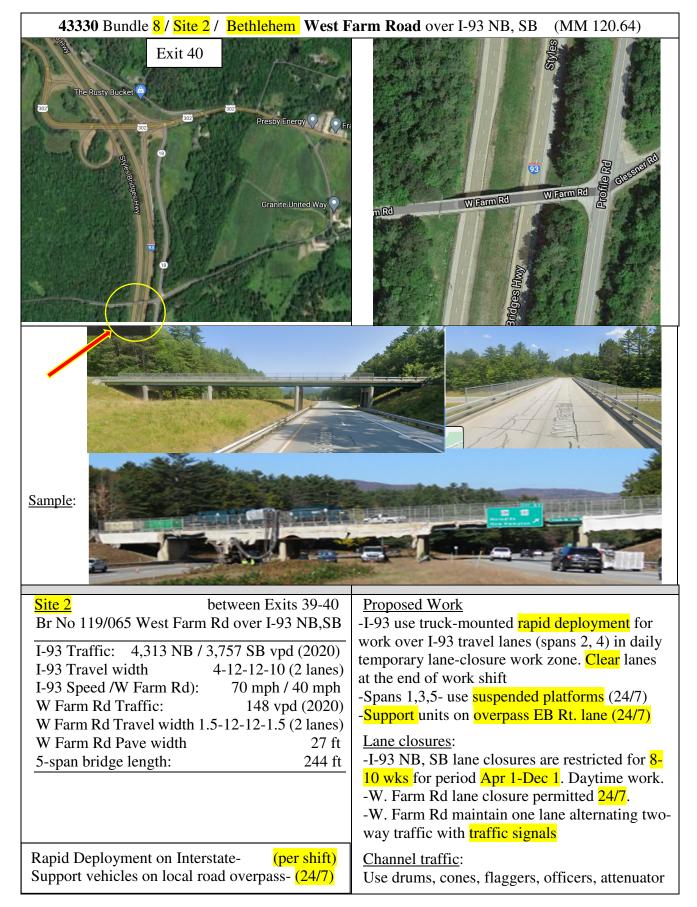
#### Site 1 – Route 18 at I-93 Overpass at Exit 39

Site 1 proposes using alternating one-way traffic control along Route 18 underneath the I-93 overpass. Traffic volumes along Route 18 and Exit 39 were procured from ATR counts conducted on Rte 18 in May 2016, and ATR counts of the ramps in October 2017.

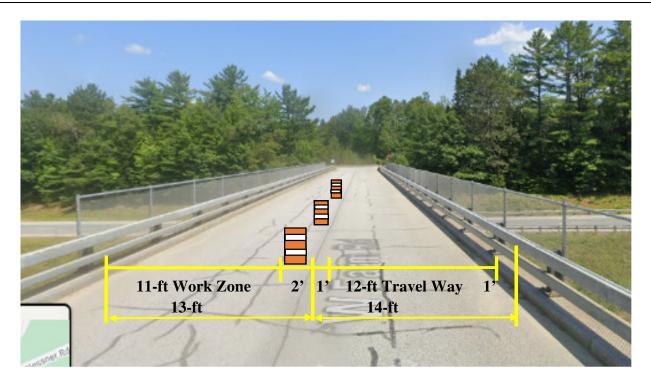
Due to the proximity of the ramps to the work zone, it is recommended the SB off-ramp approach is incorporated into the alternating one-way temporary signal system. It is assumed the eastern limit of the alternating one way is bounded by Exit 39 on-ramp. By incorporating the off-ramp into the signal system, the resulting TCP signal phasing would be increased into a 3 phase system with the ramp being provided their own protected signal phase preceding the Rte 18 eastbound phase. Traffic modeling indicates that the temporary signal will operate during peak hours with acceptable delays and queuing.

|                  |     |           | Queue<br>(95th %) |
|------------------|-----|-----------|-------------------|
| AM Peak          | LOS | Delay (s) | ft                |
| Rte 18 Eastbound | С   | 24        | 105               |
| Rte 18 Westbound | С   | 34.2      | 77                |
| Exit 39 Off Ramp | С   | 25.9      | 46                |

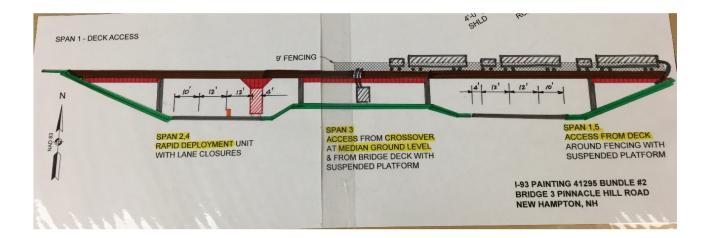
|                  |     |           | Queue<br>(95th %) |
|------------------|-----|-----------|-------------------|
| PM Peak          | LOS | Delay (s) | ft                |
| Rte 18 Eastbound | С   | 23        | 112               |
| Rte 18 Westbound | С   | 29.3      | 113               |
| Exit 39 Off Ramp | С   | 33.6      | 43                |



43330 Bundle 8 / Site 2 / Bethlehem West Farm Road over I-93 NB, SB (MM 120.64)



West Farm Road - Bridge Deck



<u>Overpass over Interstate 93 – Concept of Equipment Placement</u> (sample sketch from a different bridge- details similar)



Engineering | Design | Planning | Construction Management

### Site 2

#### West Farm Road over I-93

Site 2 proposes using alternating one-way traffic on West Farm Rd and temporary lane closures on I-93. The existing bridge is located approximately 70 ft from Route 18 intersection with West Farm Road. ATR traffic counts were conducted on West Farm Road in 2011, 2014, 2017, and 2020 with average daily volumes ranging from 200 to 400 vehicles. Considering the low traffic volumes, volumes range, and small snapshot of time those counts were conducted, the 2014 May counts, which were the highest was used for the traffic analysis to best represent the worst case scenario. Those volumes were grown to 2022 and adjusted to peak month conditions.

The key concern for West Farm Road is related to the proximity to Route 18 and the possibility of queues spilling back into the intersection. To understand this risk, two alternatives were evaluated:

Alternative 1 - which uses a work zone equivalent to the length of the bridge [Normal case-JZ] Alternative 2 - which has a work zone of approximately 400 feet ['Worst' case-JZ]

|               |     | Delay | Queue<br>(95th %) |
|---------------|-----|-------|-------------------|
| Alternative 1 | LOS | (s)   | ft                |
| Eastbound     | В   | 15.4  | 48                |
| Westbound     | В   | 16    | 54                |

|               |     | Delay | Queue<br>(95th %) |
|---------------|-----|-------|-------------------|
| Alternative 2 | LOS | (s)   | ft                |
| Eastbound     | С   | 20.9  | 50                |
| Westbound     | С   | 21.8  | 60                |

The analysis shows that the risk is low for queuing to spill back into Route 18. The traffic volumes used in this analysis are conservative based on the history of the road.

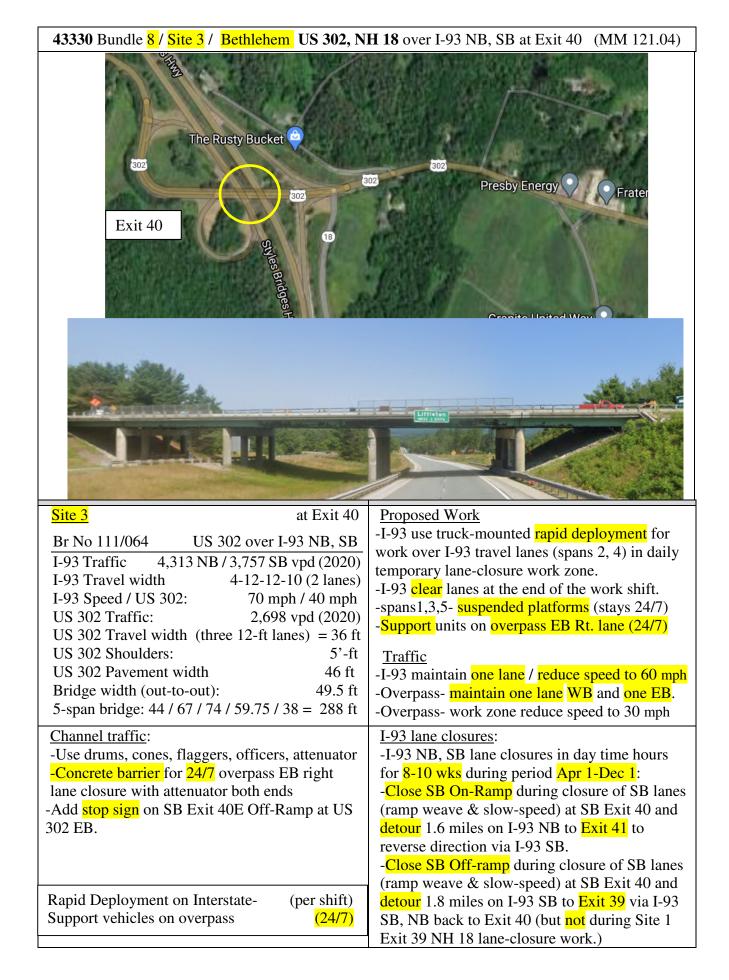
#### <u>I-93</u>

Temporary daytime lane closures are proposed on I-93. The continuous counter by the Vermont border shows that the traffic volumes of I-93 along this section don't mirror the same peak time influxes that occur on the southern segments of I-93 related to the heavy northbound Friday volumes and heavy southbound Sunday volumes.

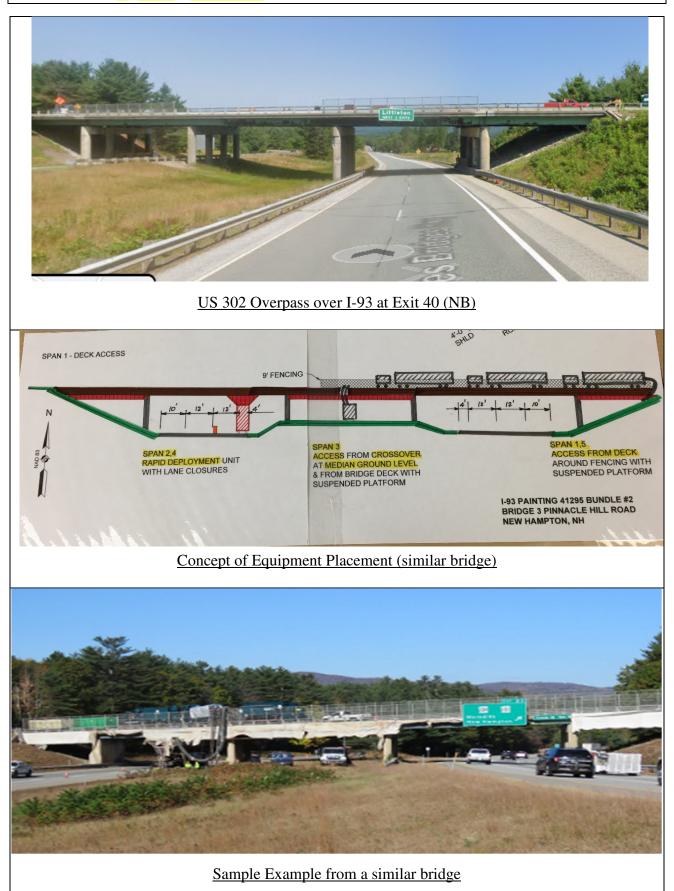
| I-93 Northbound | Traffic<br>Volume | LOS |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----|
| Existing        |                   | А   |
| Temporary Lane  | 652               |     |
| Drop            |                   | В   |

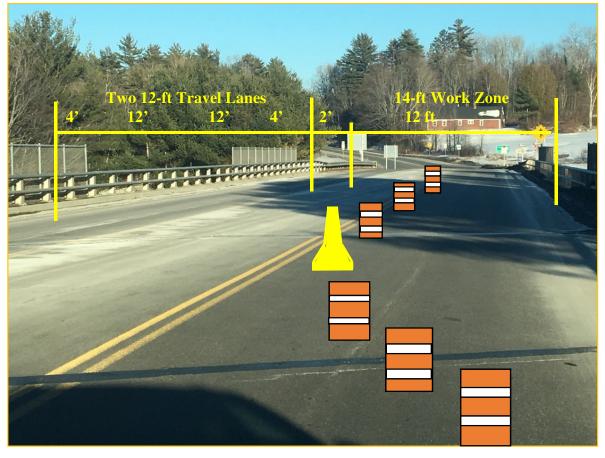
|                 | Traffic |     |
|-----------------|---------|-----|
| I-93 Southbound | Volume  | LOS |
| Existing        |         | А   |
| Temporary Lane  | 445     |     |
| Drop            |         | А   |

The analysis shows that I-93 traffic operations will only experience a minimal impact due to reducing a travel lane.



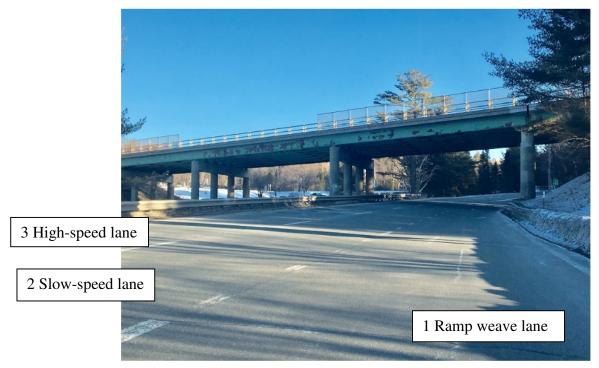
**43330** Bundle 8 / Site 3 / Bethlehem US 302, NH 18 over I-93 NB, SB at Exit 40 (MM 121.04)





Note: Traffic Barrels are drawn but furnish with Portable Concrete Barrier)

# NH 302 Overpass (looking EB)



<u>I-93 SB at Exit 40</u> (Off Ramp immediately after bridge)



Engineering | Design | Planning | Construction Management

### Site 3 – US 302 over I-93 at Exit 40

Hi Jerry,

Site 3 proposes shifting traffic on US 302 towards the north to create a work zone on the southern half of the bridge while maintaining two-way traffic. The TCP also proposes daytime lane closures on I-93, with the southbound Exit 40 off-ramp being closed and detoured when the slow travel lane and weaving lane are closed. A similar TCP for US 302 for bridge deck work [JZ- in 2018] as seen on google ortho-imagery.

I evaluated Site 3 I-93 traffic operations for **daytime** closure, and **it** is anticipated to operate acceptably. See the table below.

| I-93 Northbound | Design Hour | Traffic<br>Volume | LOS |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|-----|
| Existing        |             |                   | А   |
| Temporary Lane  | 3 PM - 4 PM | 575               |     |
| Drop            |             |                   | В   |

| I-93 Southbound | Design Hour | Traffic<br>Volume | LOS |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|-----|
| Existing        |             |                   | А   |
| Temporary Lane  | 3 PM - 4 PM | 657               |     |
| Drop            |             |                   | В   |

The key challenge related to temporary lane closures on I-93 at Exit 40 is related to how to accommodate the southbound ramps. The existing condition consists of two loop ramps that utilize a short weaving lane under Route 302. This places the ramp gores in close proximity of the bridge making temporary access during lane closures challenging. The current TCP calls for closing the southbound off-ramp during the lane closures on the western side of I-93 southbound but does still allow the Exit 40 on-ramp to access I-93. There is approximately 540 feet of separation between the controlling curve on the on-ramp to the bridge. This will not allow for sufficient acceleration length to be provided in the temporary condition. Two alternatives are available:

- 1. Change the **on ramp** from yield to stop controlled with the appropriate marking and signing during lane closures on the western side of I-93 (See MUTCD 6H-44 which is attached)
- 2. Temporary close the **on ramp** and detour traffic to Exit 41 located 1.6 miles to the west.

[Proposal (JZ) - After discussions with Steve, the proposal for I-93 SB ramps is summarized as follows: When I-93 SB ramp weave lane, and slow-speed lane are closed for rapid deployment, temporarily close the SB on-ramp and detour traffic 1.6 miles to Exit 41 via I-93 NB; and temporarily close the SB off-ramp and detour traffic via I-93 SB 1.8 miles to Exit 39 and return via I-93 NB to Exit 40 (but not during Site 1 Exit 39 work. Advance signing is recommended on I-93 SB prior to Exit 41 for US 302 EB.]

#### Impact to Exit 41

I also evaluated the impact the temporary closure of Exit 40 on-ramp would have on the greater network with vehicles being detoured to Exit 41. The detour has its greatest impact on the intersection of Cottage St and

Route 302 just north of Exit 41. I was able to generate some rough intersection volumes using nearby ATR counts on US 302 and Cottage St. See the operations summary below.

| Existing Condition              |            |     |       |              |                       |
|---------------------------------|------------|-----|-------|--------------|-----------------------|
|                                 | Movement   | LOS | V/C   | Delay<br>(s) | Queue<br>95%<br>(veh) |
| Cottage St/US 302<br>Southbound | Left       | А   | 0.104 | 9.1          | 0.3                   |
| US 302 WB                       | Left/Right | D   | 0.612 | 32.8         | 3.8                   |
|                                 |            |     |       |              |                       |
|                                 | During TCP |     |       |              |                       |
| Cottage St/US 302<br>Southbound | Left       | А   | 0.104 | 9.1          | 0.3                   |
| US 302 WB                       | Left/Right | F   | 0.825 | 57.1         | 6.8                   |

#### Intersection US 302 & Cottage St

The proposed detour is anticipated to add 40 left-turning vehicles during the Weekday PM peak hour from US 302 to Cottage St. It is expected the additional turning traffic will add delay to the intersection. The analysis showed during peak month and hour conditions, the intersection likely operates around LOS D. The TCP will reduce the operations to LOS F. In the context of temporary traffic control conditions, the additional delay is acceptable.

A recommendation for time frame limitations for the Site 3 traffic control is that the closure and detour for the Exit 40 off-ramp from I-93 to US 302 should not coincide with the implementation of Site 1 traffic control that will be controlled with alternating one-way signals.

[Nighttime work (although night work is not proposed).]

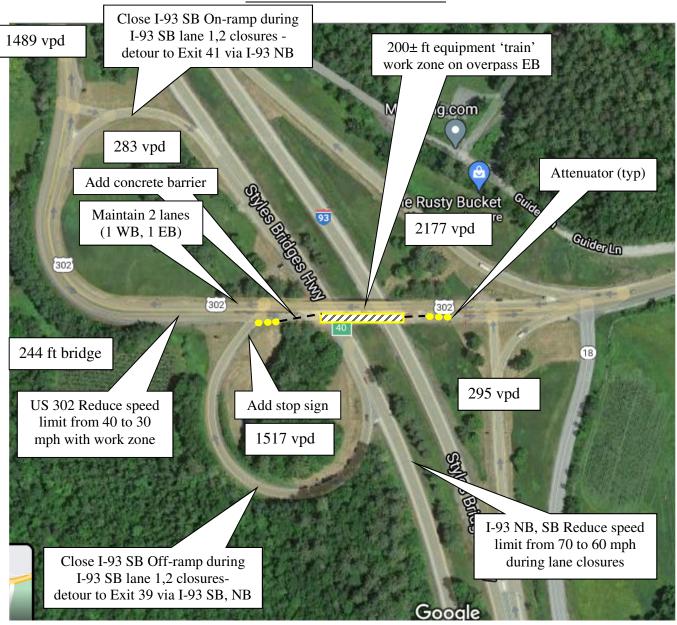
| I-93 Northbound | Design Hour | Traffic<br>Volume | LOS |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|-----|
| Existing        |             |                   | А   |
| Temporary Lane  | 9PM - 10 PM | 197               |     |
| Drop            |             |                   | А   |

| I-93 Southbound | Design Hour | Traffic<br>Volume | LOS |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|-----|
| Existing        |             |                   | А   |
| Temporary Lane  | 9PM - 10 PM | 215               |     |
| Drop            |             |                   | А   |

Both alternatives (1, 2) are viable [for night work]. There is ample sight distance along I-93 southbound, which is a prerequisite if insufficient acceleration distance is available. Temporary closure of the southbound on-ramp will likely impact less than 50 vehicles during the evening closure.

The traffic analysis shows that lane closures during nighttime hours will have a minimal impact on traffic operations.

# 43330 Bundle 8 / Site 3 / Bethlehem US 302, NH 18 over I-93 NB, SB at Exit 40 (MM 121.04)



#### US 302 OVERPASS at Exit 40

### <u>US 302 over I-93 at Exit 40</u>

