What are Bridge Bundles

Bridge bundles are a grouping of similar bridges that in this case grouped four to six bridge replacements geographically, and used the design-build delivery method to allow the contractor to streamline delivery by combining design and construction activities for the bridges in their bundled contract. This concept is especially suitable in rural areas due to lower impacts to the traveling public.

What is design-build?

A speedy and cost-effective method of project delivery that combines design and preconstruction-related services with construction into one contract to reduce the project delivery schedule. This overlapping of the design and construction phases differs from the traditional design-bid-build process in which design and construction occur sequentially.

- Provides for quicker delivery by encouraging an innovative approach in allowing the design activities and construction activities to occur simultaneously rather than sequentially.
- Allows the contractor to participate earlier in the project’s design in an effort to foster innovation, improve communications, expedite project delivery and reduce overall costs.
- It also saves money by placing the design and engineering responsibility for errors and/or omissions and associated costs on the contractor’s design engineer.
- Design-Build is under the direction of Georgia DOT’s P3 Division/Office of Innovative Delivery, which leverages innovative project funding and delivery methods to efficiently bring projects to the public.

Facts

- 24 structurally deficient local bridges in 24 Georgia counties replaced and updated using bridge bundles and design-build (DB) contracts.
- Construction took place in just over two years: April 2017 to June 2019.
- Bridges located on off-system roads - city or county routes that are not part of the state system.
- Counties: Atkinson, Bacon, Ben Hill, Coweta, Crawford, Elbert, Grady, Green, Harris, Hart, Jackson, Laurens, Meriwether, Morgan, Pike, Stephens, Telfair, Tift, Treutlen, Walton, Ware, Wayne, Wheeler and Wilkes (See Separate Map)
- Projects were state-funded in Fiscal Year 2016 form funds resulting for the Transportation Funding Act (TFA) of 2015. Georgia DOT’s first obligation with those funds is to maintain and improve existing infrastructure, which includes bridges. The TFA allows the use of these funds to enhance the local transportation network.
- Design-build (DB) process enabled completion of a record number of bridges in record time with substantial cost savings.
- The replacement bridges represent an overall investment of $39.6 million and are part of the Georgia DOT Design-Build Bridge Replacement Program.

Quick View

- Tallest Bridge: Pike 18.63 ft
- Longest Bridge: Grady 0.071 MI
- Shortest Bridge: Stephens 0.021 MI
- Oldest Bridge: Hart 91 Years Old
- Concrete used in all bridges: 4,873.8 cubic yards
- Steel used in all bridges: 433 tons
- Number of contractors: 3
- Number of workers on site per bridge (average): 27