

CONTECH[®]
ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS
A QUIKRETE[®] COMPANY

Cost Effective Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Solutions

Todd Black – Area Manager - Structures
Kim Cimarolli – Bridge Consultant

Meet the Team



Todd Black, PE Area Manager

Todd is the Area Manager for Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri & Illinois over 19 years of experience in the construction/consulting industry. Todd has a BS in Civil Engineering from Kansas State University and a MS in Engineering Management from the University of Kansas.



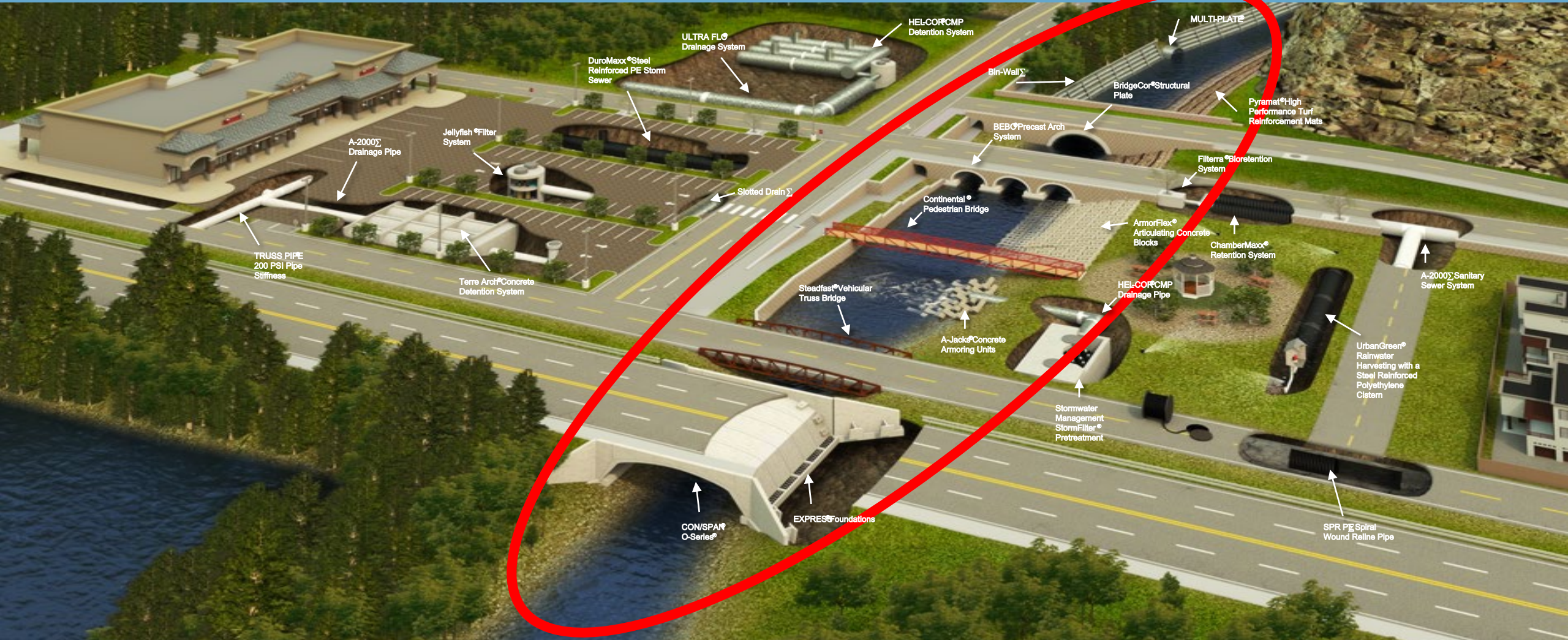
Kim Cimarolli - Bridge Consultant

Kim is the Southern Illinois and Eastern Missouri Bridge Consultant for Contech Engineered Solutions. She graduated from the University of Missouri - Rolla with a Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering. Prior to joining Contech, Kim was an engineering consultant specializing in construction oversight and custom metal fabrication.

Todd and Kim are responsible for providing technical knowledge and consultative solution development to owners, engineers and contractors in the civil infrastructure industry.

Contech Engineered Solutions

Bridges & Structures, Stormwater Management, Pipe, Erosion Control and Retaining Walls



Clear Span Bridges

Pipe Solutions

i-Series™ Culvert

MULTI-PLATE®

Aluminum Structural Plate

Aluminum Box Culvert

SUPER-SPAN™

SUPER-PLATE®

BridgeCor®

CON/SPAN® O-Series®

CON/SPAN®

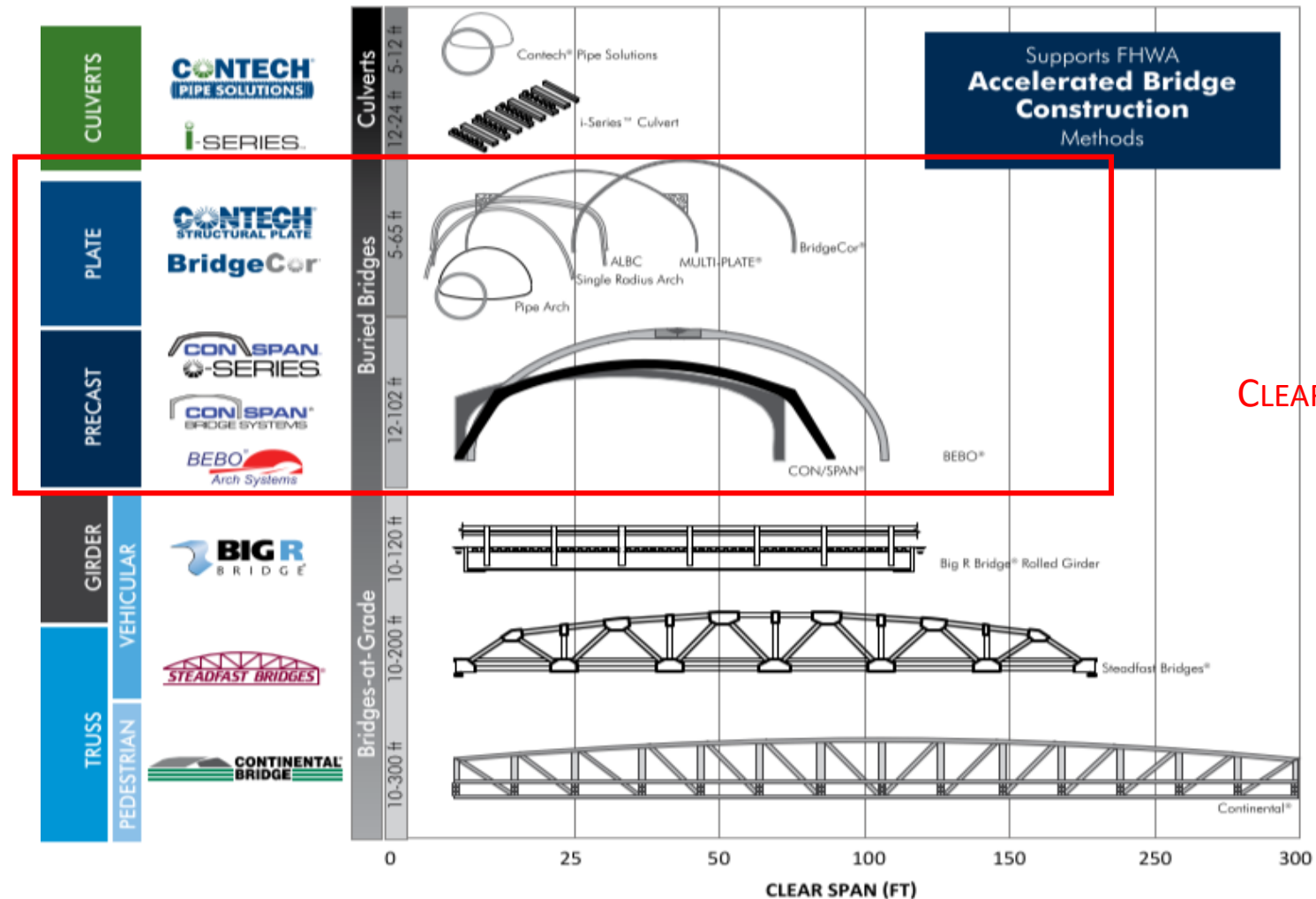
BEBO®

Big R Bridges®

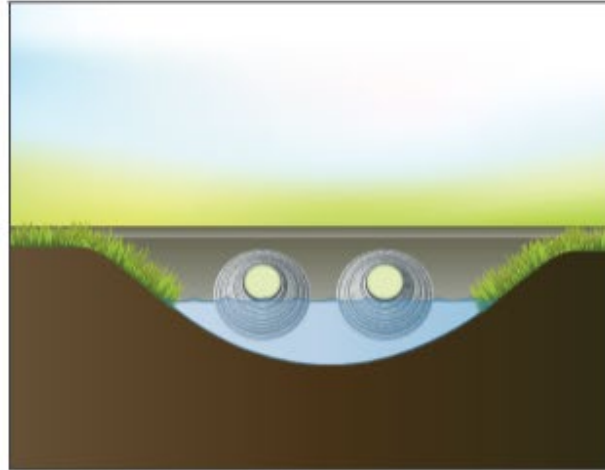
(Rolled Girder)

Steadfast Bridges® (Vehicular)

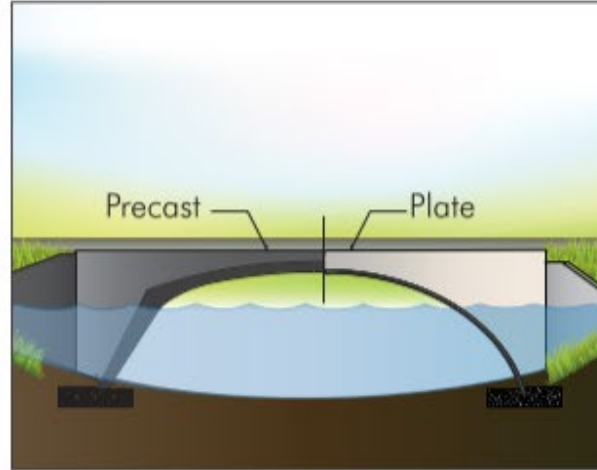
Continental® Bridges (Pedestrian)



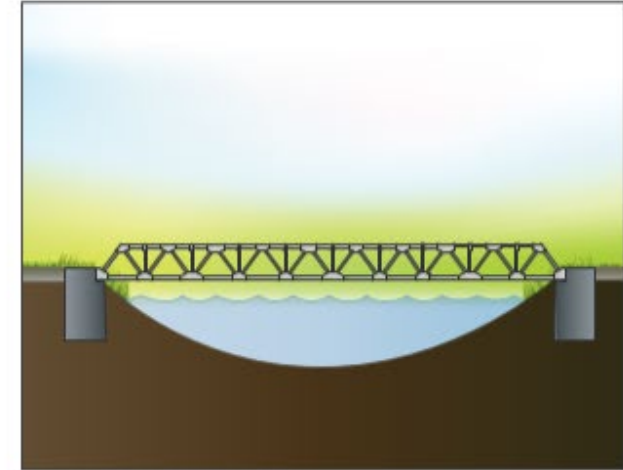
What is a Buried Bridge?



CULVERT



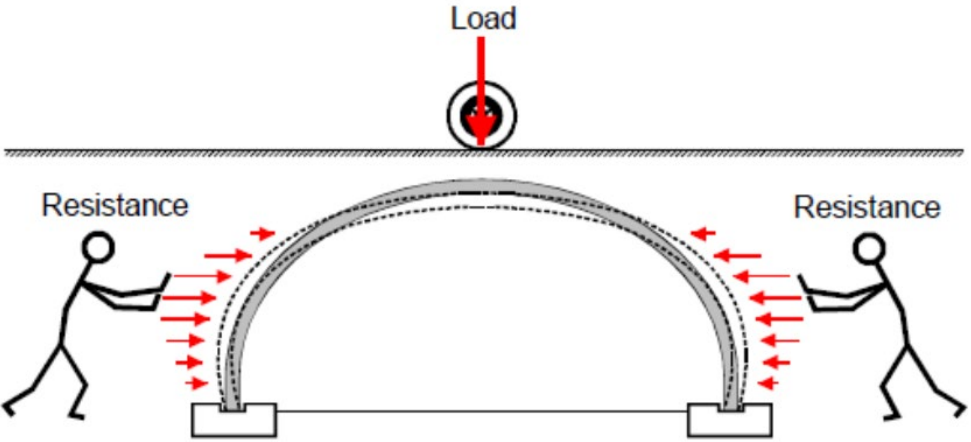
BURIED BRIDGE



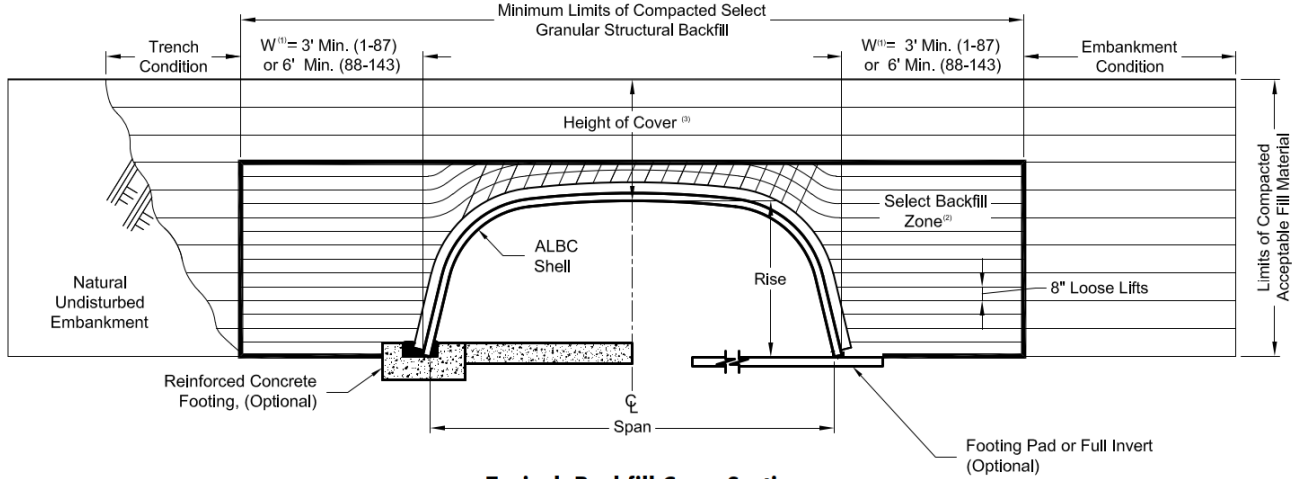
BRIDGE AT-GRADE

A STRUCTURE MADE OF EITHER PREFABRICATED **PRECAST OR METAL PLATES** PLUS **ENGINEERED SOIL**, THAT IS DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED TO INDUCE A BENEFICIAL INTERACTION OF THE TWO MATERIALS

Soil Structure Interaction



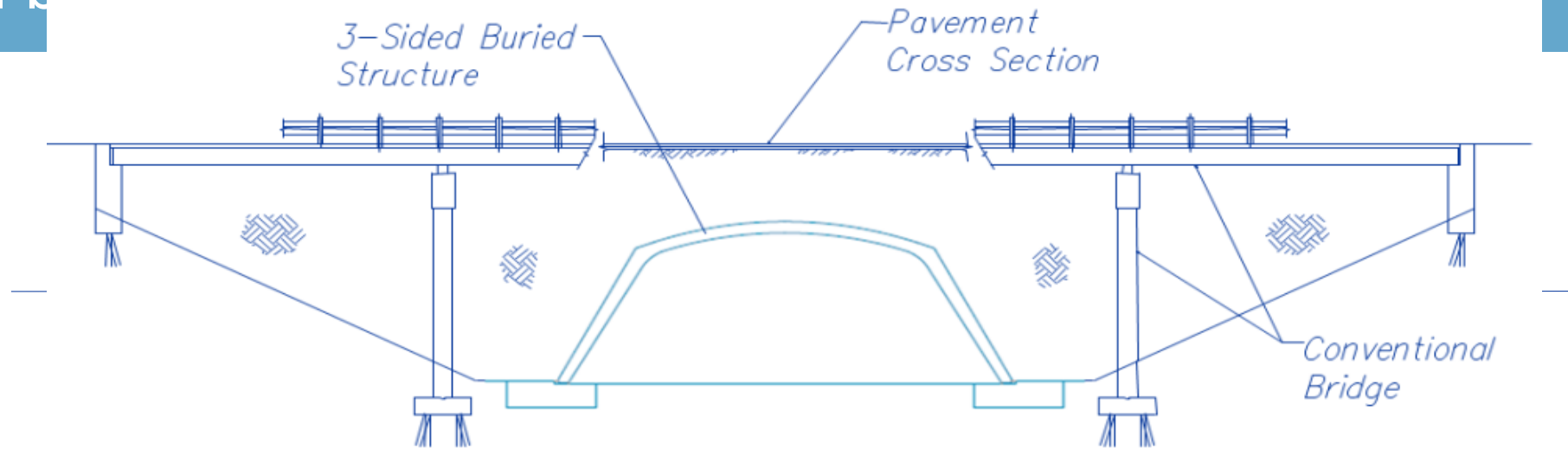
Soil-Structure-Int



Typical Backfill Cross Section

Buried Bridge Applications

Buried b



ADVANTAGES OF A BURIED BRIDGE OVER A BRIDGE AT GRADE

- SHORTER CONSTRUCTION TIME / PHASING MEANS LOWER INITIAL COST
- MINIMAL / NO LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE LOWERS OVERALL LIFE CYCLE COST
 - COMPARED TO CONTINUAL BRIDGE DECK MAINTENANCE
- SHORTER CONSTRUCTION TIME MINIMIZES TRAFFIC DISRUPTION
- BURY UTILITIES IN BACKFILL OVER STRUCTURE
- INCREASED SAFETY WITH LIMITED / NO FREEZE CONCERNS & DECK MAINTENANCE

Conventional Bridge

Buried Bridge Applications

Buried bridge vs Bridge - at-Grade



MoDOT Route 96 under I-44 - Halltown, MO

Buried Bridge Applications

Buried bridge vs Multi - Cell Box Culvert



MoDOT Route 94 under
I-44 / Halltown, MO

Buried Bridge Applications

Reline & Rehabilitation

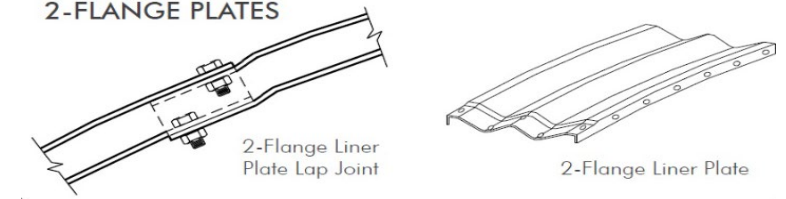


STEEL. ALUMINUM.

STANDARD SHAPES



2-FLANGE PLATES



Plate

Precast

Tunnel Liner Plate



KDOT US-59 / Winchester, KS

Accelerated Bridge Program

Accelerated

- ABC is methods building

Prefabricated

- PBES features building construc

Connection Details for Prefabricated Bridge Elements and Systems



March 30, 2009

Publication No. FHWA-IF-09-010



c)

innovative plan
anner to reduce
rehabilitating

Systems

a bridge that a
uction time an
or replacing e

Figure 2.4.3-1 depicts a proprietary arch system call the Con/Span® Bridge System. This system, including the arch elements, the spandrel walls, the wingwalls and the footings, can be completely made with precast concrete elements. The connections shown in Figure 2.4.3-1 are described in the following sections.

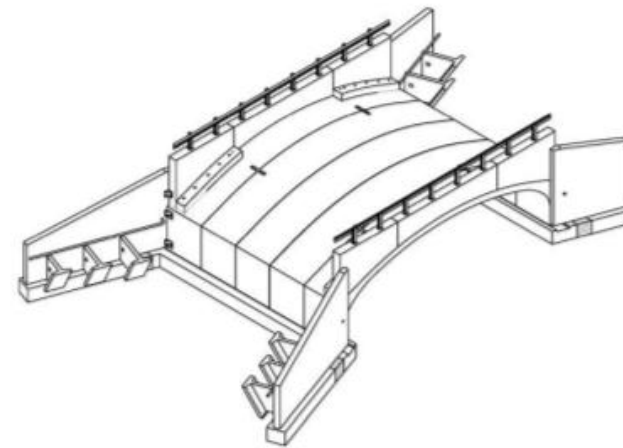


Figure 2.4.3-1 Con/Span® Bridge System

truction
occurs when

id include
rs when
nal

“Prefabricated elements of a bridge produced off site can be assembled quickly, and can reduce design time and cost, minimize forming, minimize lane closure time and/or possibly eliminate the need for a temporary bridge.”



Buried Bridge Solutions



Contech Structural Plate

In service since the 1930s



Plate Manufacturing Process



Structural Plate

Light-weight materials for speed of construction

- Freight economy
- Reduced equipment and labor demands
- Ideal for remote site applications
- Working under utilities
- Reduced detour time



Structural Plate

Accelerated Bridge Construction

- Preassembly reduces road closure time from weeks to days
- Prepping foundation while assembling the structure
- Structural plate can be fully or partially assembled then lifted into place
- Light weight structure may not require a crane rental
- Backfill can start immediately after installation



Structural Plate

Material Options

BRIDGECOR / MULTIMATE / SUPERSPAN



Railroad Rehabilitation



DOT

STEEL

ALUMINUM STRUCTURAL PLATE
ALUMINUM BOX CULVERT



Residential Development



Golf Course Community

ALUMINUM

Structural Plate Shape Versatility



SHAPES			STRUCTURE SIZE RANGES - INSIDE SPAN X RISE		
			MULTI-PLATE® 6' x 2' Steel	BridgeCor® 15' x 5.5' Steel	ALSP 9' x 2.5' Aluminum
Round		min.	5'-0"	19'-11"	6'-0"
		max.	26'-0"	50'-6"	21'-0"
Vertical Ellipse		min.	4'-8" x 5'-2"		4'-8" x 5'-2"
		max.	25'-0" x 27'-8"		20'-1" x 22'-3"
Underpass		min.	12'-2" x 11'-0"		12'-1" x 11'-0"
		max.	20'-4" x 17'-9"		20'-5" x 17'-9"
Single Radius Arch		min.	6'-0" x 1'-10"	19'-7" x 9'-9"	5'-0" x 1'-9"
		max.	26'-0" x 13'-1"	54'-4" x 27'-2"	23'-0" x 11'-11"
Two Radius Arch		min.		18'-5" x 8'-4"	
		max.		50'-7" x 19'-11"	
Horizontal Ellipse		min.	7'-4" x 5'-6"		9'-2" x 6'-8"
		max.	14'-11" x 11'-2"		14'-11" x 11'-2"
Pipe Arch		min.	6'-1" x 4'-7"		6'-7" x 5'-8"
		max.	20'-7" x 13'-2"		21'-11" x 14'-11"
Low-Profile Arch SUPER-SPAN™ / SUPER-PLATE®		min.	19'-5" x 6'-9"		19'-5" x 6'-9"
		max.	45'-0" x 18'-8"		38'-8" x 15'-9"
High Profile Arch SUPER-SPAN™ / SUPER-PLATE®		min.	20'-1" x 9'-1"		20'-1" x 9'-1"
		max.	35'-4" x 20'-0"		35'-5" x 20'-0"
Horizontal Ellipse SUPER-SPAN™ / SUPER-PLATE®		min.	19'-4" x 12'-9"		19'-4" x 12'-9"
		max.	37'-2" x 22'-2"		37'-3" x 22'-2"
Pear-Arch SUPER-SPAN™		min.	23'-11" x 23'-4"		
		max.	30'-4" x 25'-10"		
Pear SUPER-SPAN™		min.	23'-8" x 25'-5"		
		max.	29'-11" x 31'-3"		
Box Culvert		min.		17'-6" x 6'-10"	8'-9" x 2'-6"
		max.		35'-4" x 13'-11"	35'-3" x 13'-7"

Custom sizes and shapes are available.

Not available.

Structural Plate Durability

Contributing factors of long-term durability

- pH
- Resistivity
- Hardness
- External contaminants
 - Deicing salts
 - Agricultural chemicals
- Abrasion Levels

STEEL

$$6.0 \leq \text{pH} \leq 10.0$$

$$\text{Resistivity} > 2,500 \text{ ohm-cm}$$

ALUMINUM

$$4.0 \leq \text{pH} \leq 9.0$$

$$\text{Resistivity} > 500 \text{ ohm-cm}$$



[NCSPA.org](https://www.ncspa.org) for Service Life Calculator

- Based on CALTRANS/AISI studies of CSP

Buried bridges designed without inverts
Improves overall durability
Eliminates potential invert corrosion
Quality backfill aids in durability

Impermeable membranes over structure

Structural Plate End Treatments



Metal headwall



Concrete headwall



Aluminum headwall



MSE Panel wall



Step-beveled end



Wire-face basket



Silver Dollar City Ped Tunnel /
Branson, MO



Cooper County Culvert
Replacement / Boonville, MO



Kaw Valley WTP - Lawrence, KS



Emergency Bridge Replacement
Chilhowee, MO



MoDOT US61 / Oak Ridge, MO



CONTECH
STRUCTURAL PLATE

Shepherd of the Hills Expressway / Branson, MO

Precast Concrete Arches



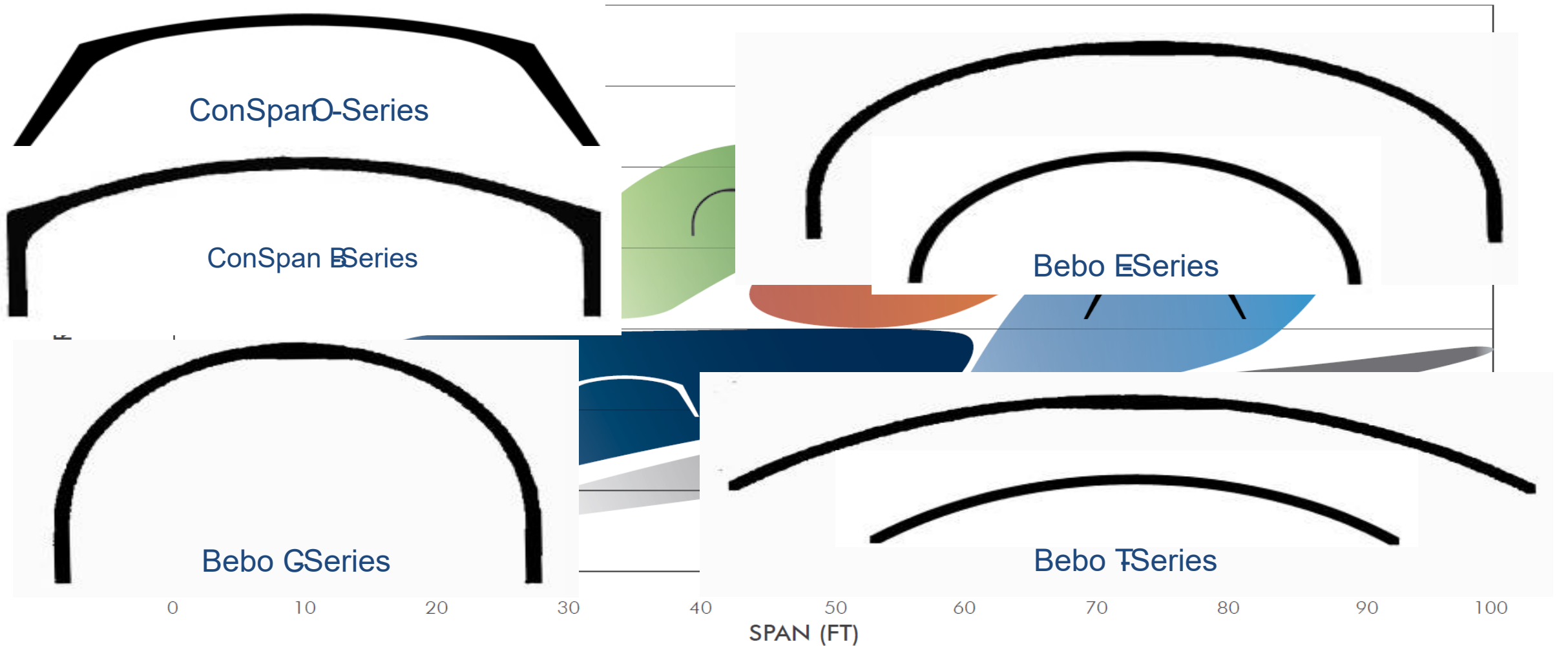
Precast Concrete Arches

Modular Components



Precast Concrete Arches

Available Shapes



Precast Concrete Arches

End Treatments



MSE large block headwall



Concrete headwall w/
formliner



Concrete headwall w/ rock face



Precast headwall



MSE panel wall



Precast headwall w/ formliner



06/06/2008



OLD ORCHARD ROAD
ST LOUIS



ROUNDABOUT

15
MPH



MoDOT Hwy 67 / Bonne Terre, MO





Corby Parkway / St. Joseph, MO



St. James Bridge / Hollister, MO



Big R Modular Rolled Girder



Why Modular?

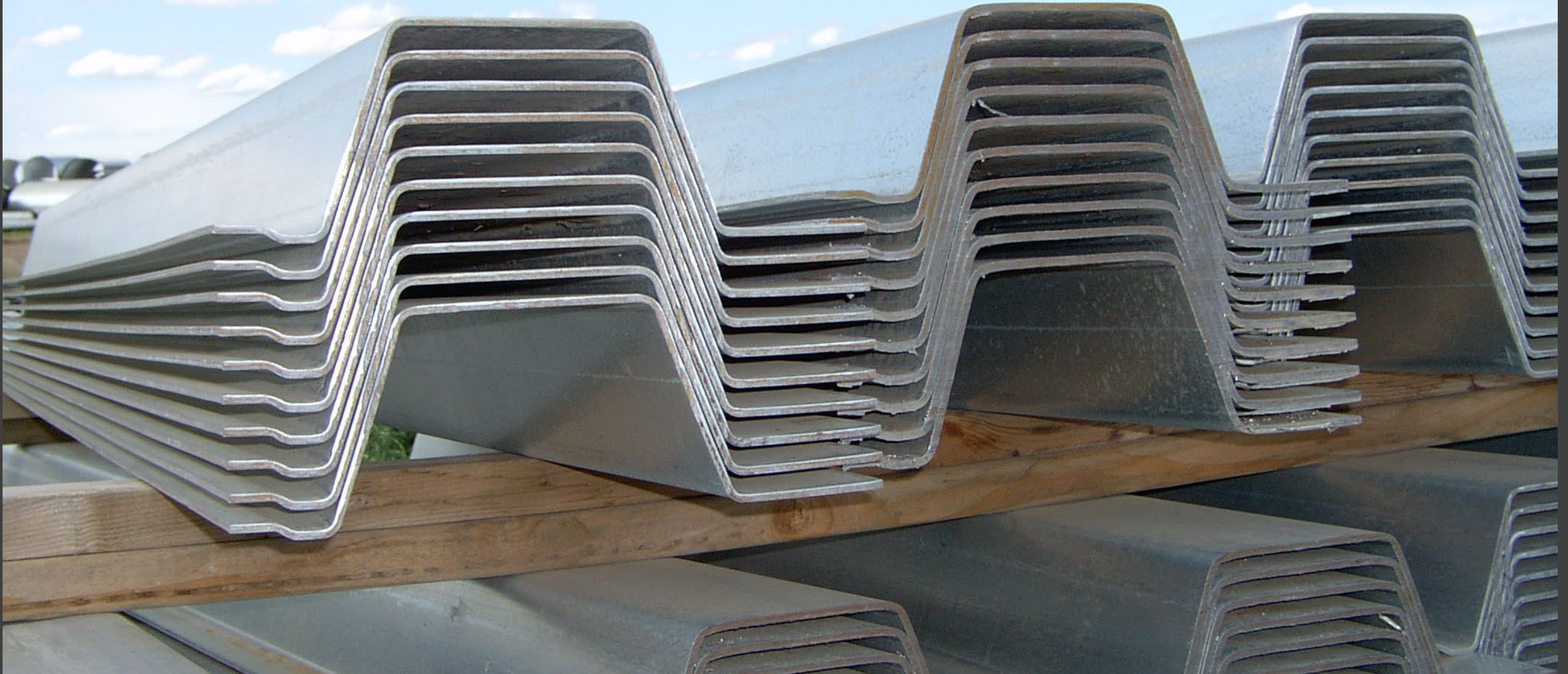
- Extremely cost-effective
- Ships and installs quickly
- Easy to customize
- Many rail and deck options
- Light-weight compared to concrete
- Great for heavy-duty vehicle loading
- Available in any width, standard single lane is 14' or 16'
- Lengths from 10' to 140'
- A selection of Contech abutment systems
- Adaptable for use as pedestrian bridges
- AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 8th Edition, 2017

Modular Bridges – Accelerated Construction



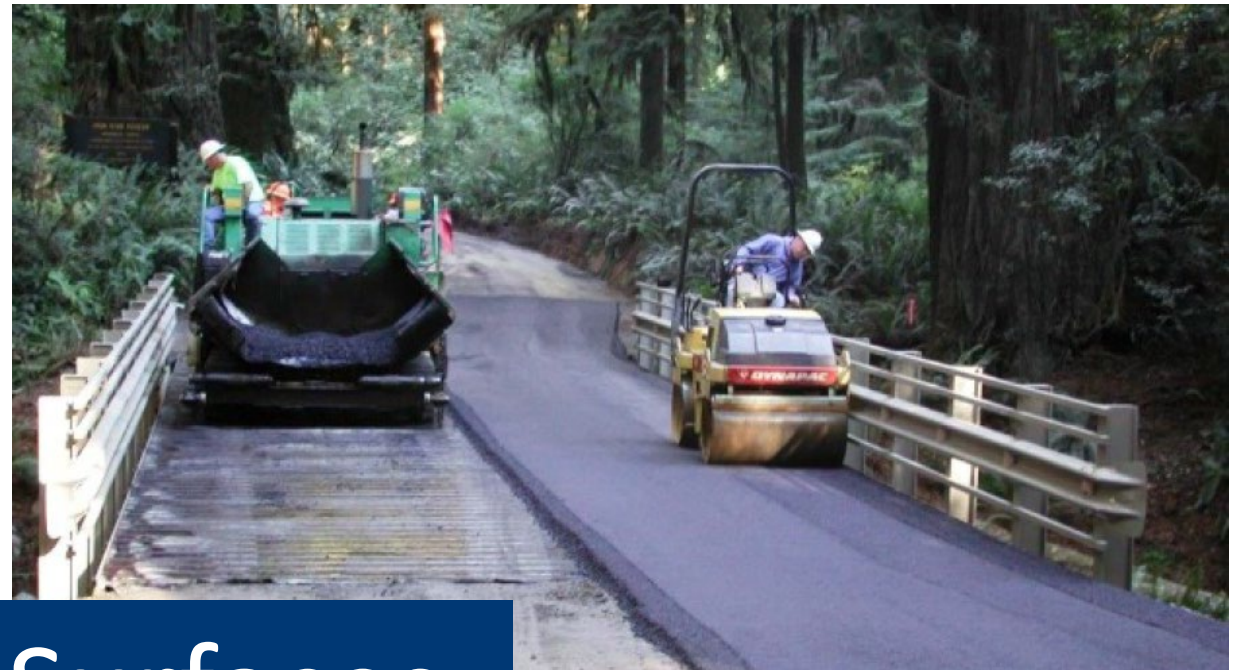
Deck Systems

Corrugated Steel

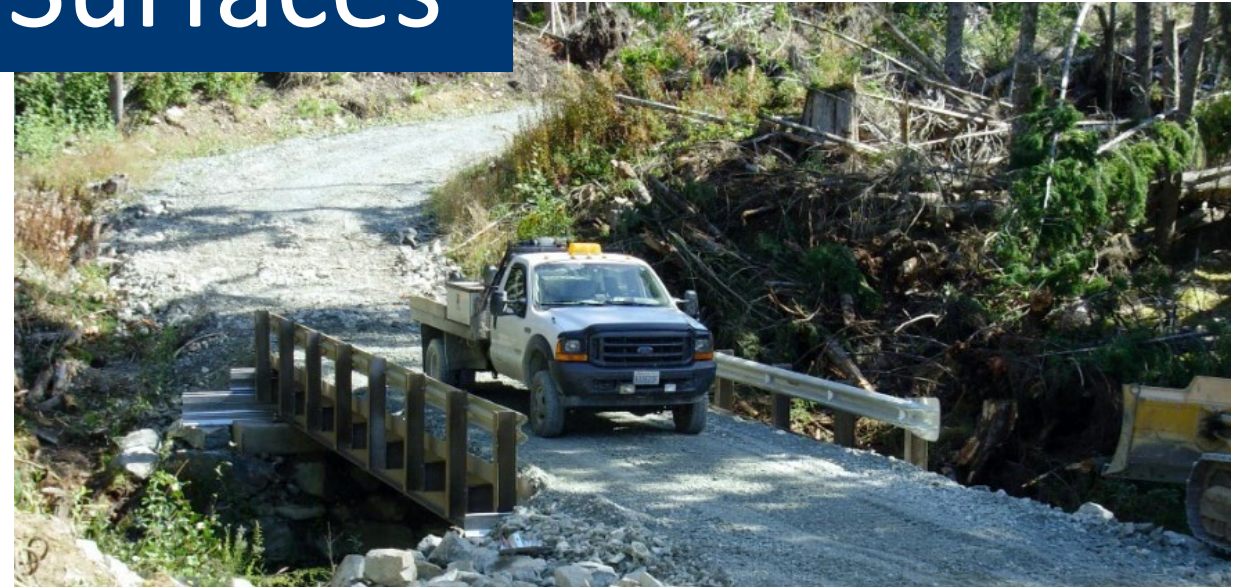
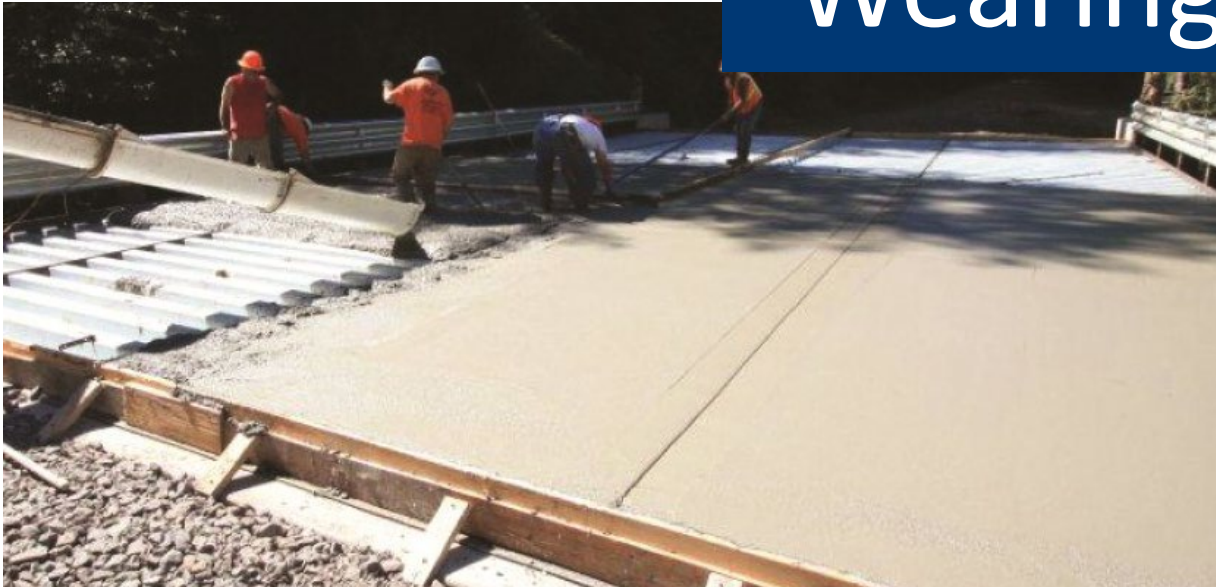




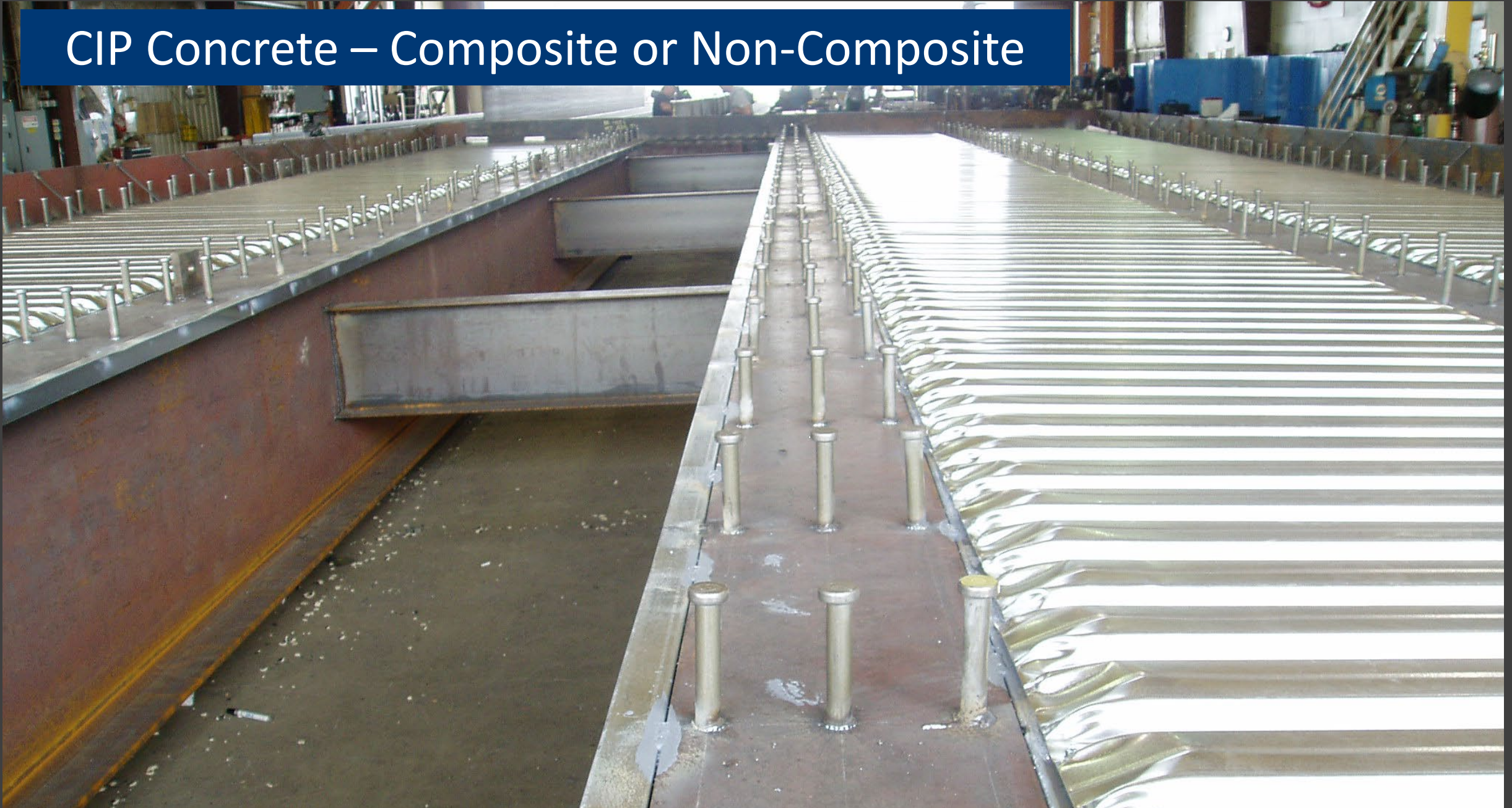




Wearing Surfaces



CIP Concrete – Composite or Non-Composite







Railing Options






Big R Custom Rolled Girder



Rail Project – La Grande, OR



 **BIG R**
BRIDGE

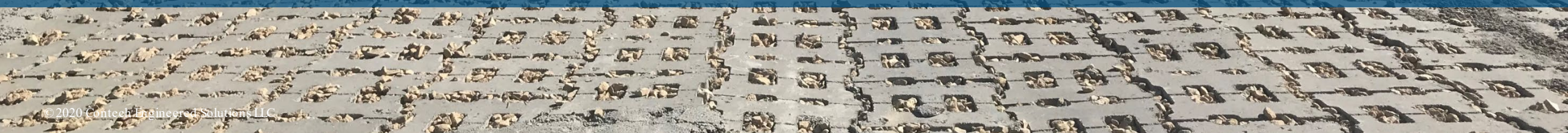
Dermody Elmhurst
Kimley-Horn & Associates
Elmhurst, IL



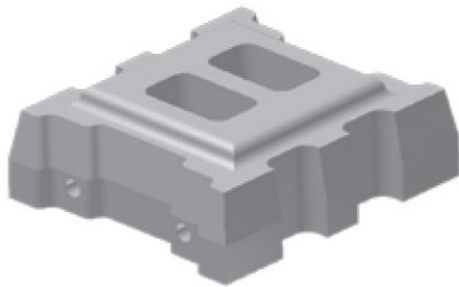
 Big Springs Road
C2RL Engineers
Maryville, TN



Armortec Hard Armor Solutions



Armortec Hard Armor Solutions



Armorflex



A-Jacks



XBlocPlus

ArmorFlex Articulated Concrete Blocks



INVERT
PROTECTION



SCOUR
PROTECTION



DAM
OVERTOPPING



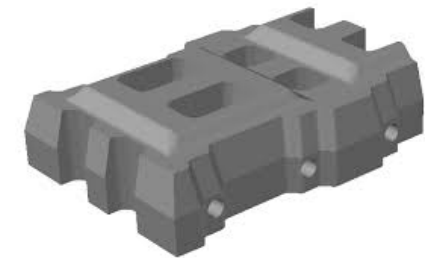
CHANNEL
LINING



Closed-Cell Block

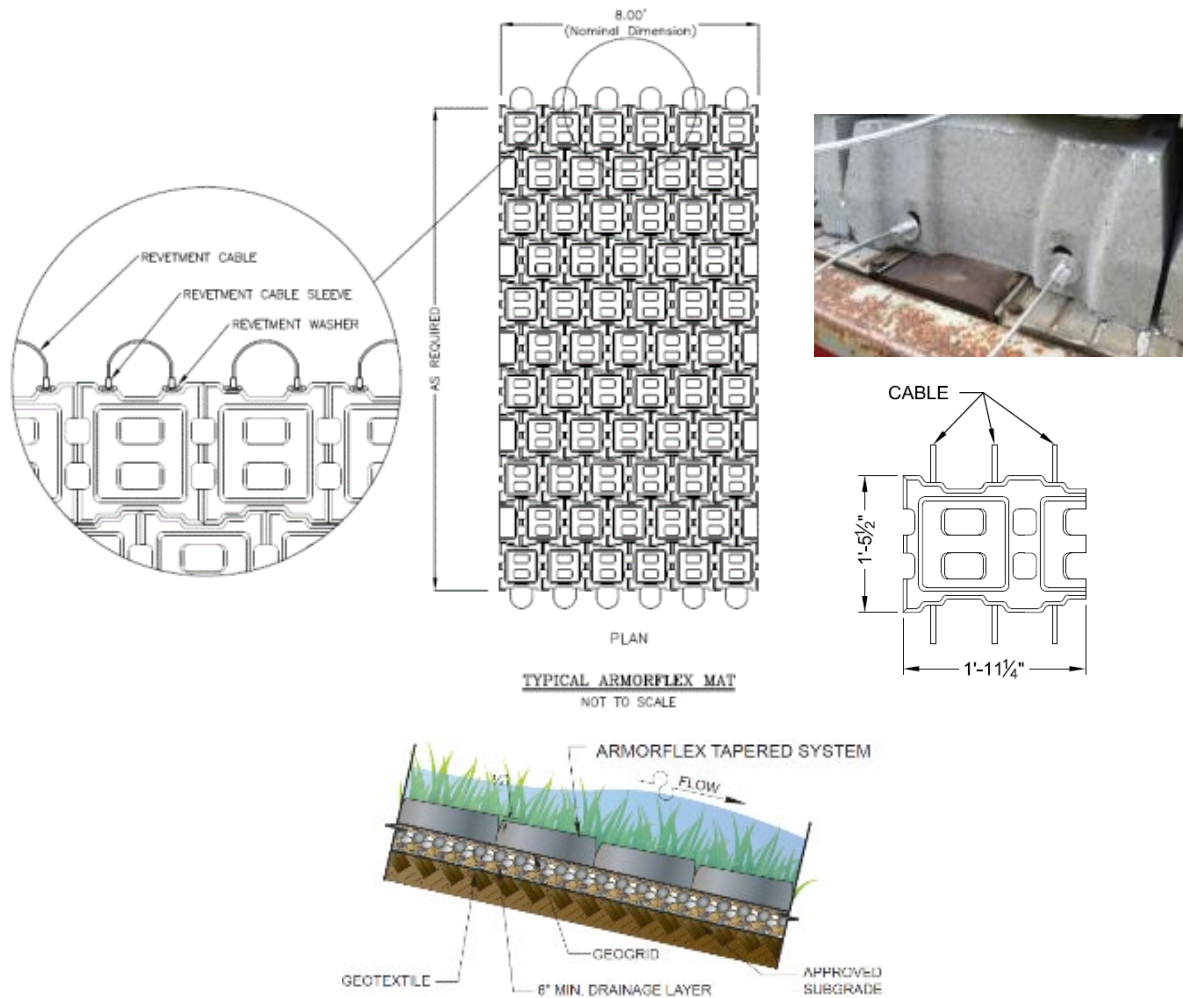


Open-Cell Block



Block & a Half

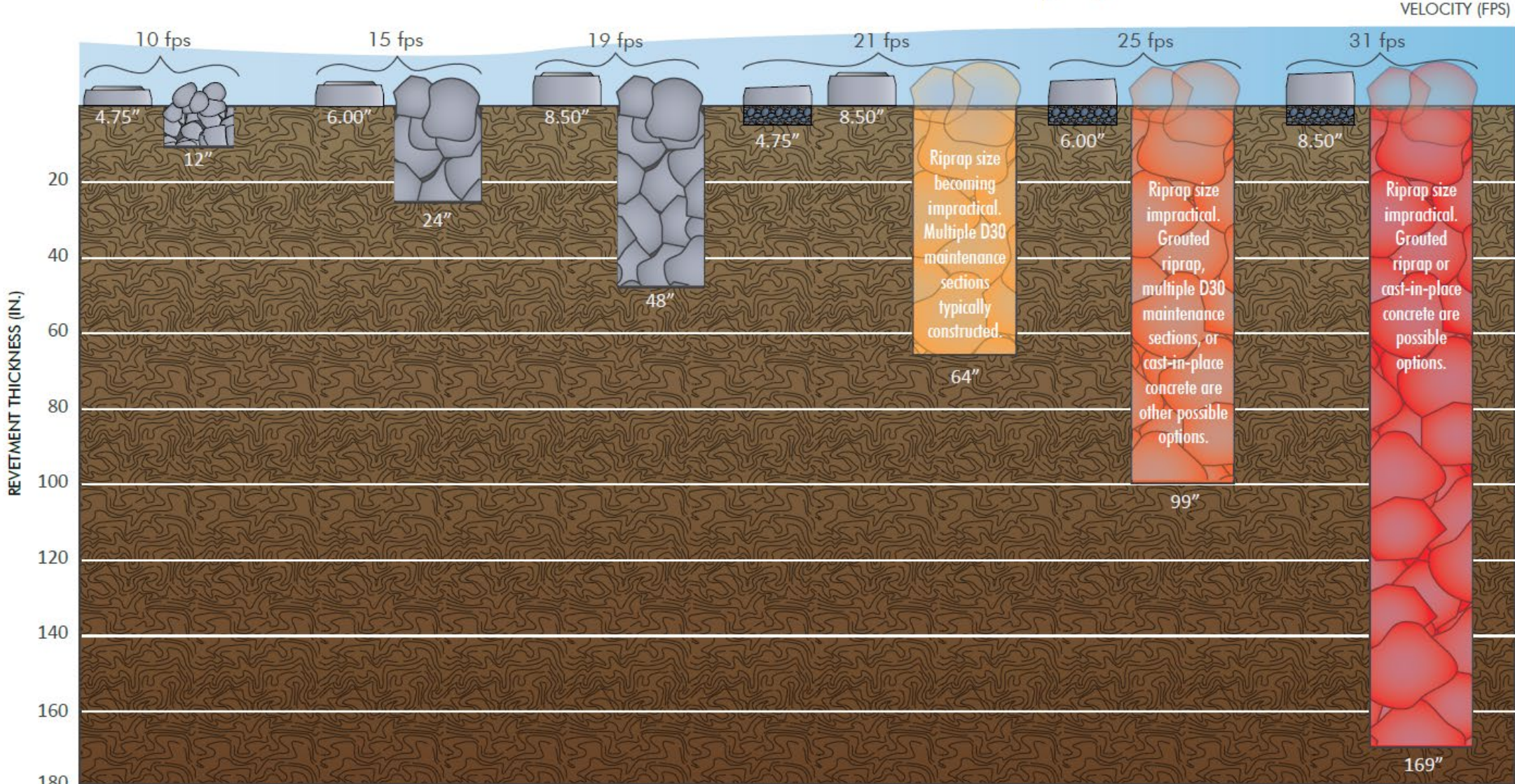
ArmorFlex



- Flexible, interlocking matrices of concrete blocks
- Uniform size, shape, and weight
- Specific Hydraulic capacities substantiated by ASTM Testing

- Mattresses or Hand Placed Blocks
 - 4 Thicknesses (4.75", 6", 7.5", 8.5")
 - 3 Footprints (0.98sf, 1.77sf, 2.58sf)
 - 3 Types (Open, Closed, Tapered)
 - Block and a Half

ArmorFlex® ACB vs Traditional Riprap*

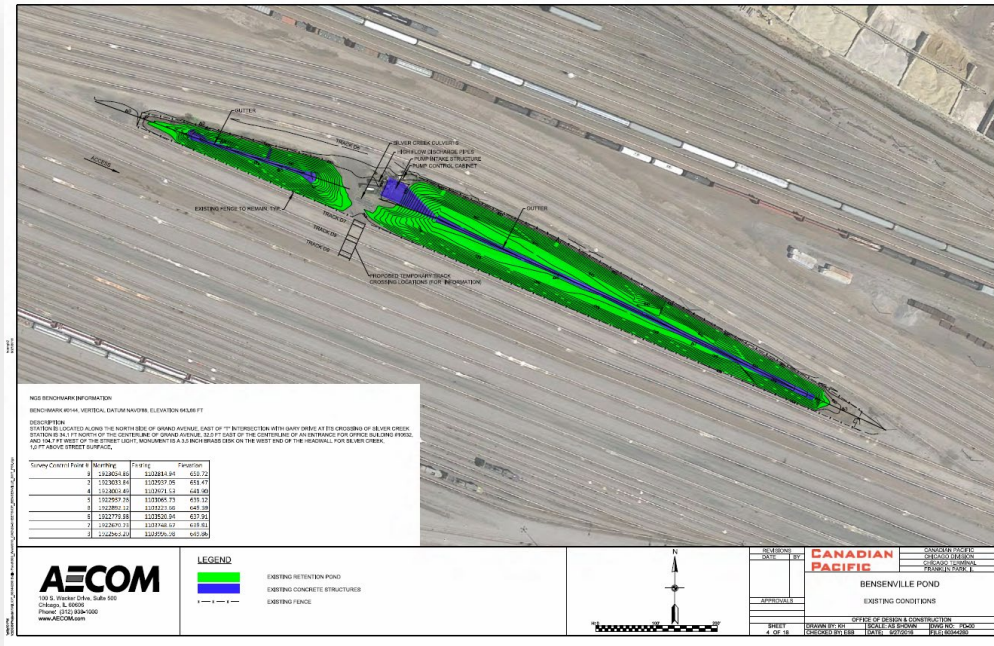


* Assume 4H:1V sideslopes, 2% bedslope, 15ft. bed width, 3ft. flow depth, FS = 1.5

ArmorFlex Non-Tapered ACB
 ArmorFlex Tapered ACB
 USACE D30 Riprap (Maynard)

Canadian Pacific Rail Yard

Chicago, Illinois



Design Challenges

- Armoring of a stormwater detention pond
- Approximately 51,000 square feet of coverage area

Solution

- Class 45s Armorflex Closed-Cell Block

Support

- Contract drawings
- On-site installation assistance

Outcome

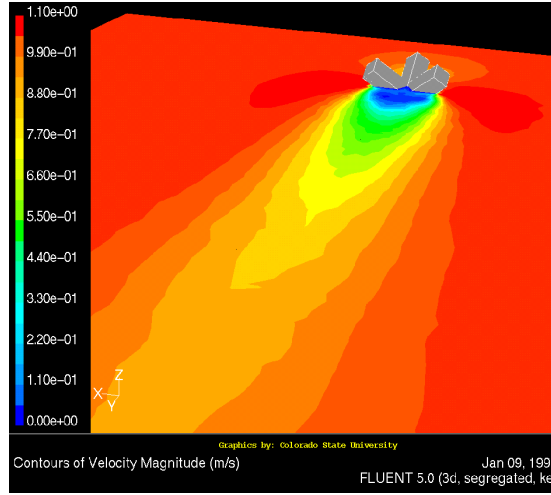
- Permanent, easy-to-install and cost-effective erosion system

A-Jacks Concrete Armor Units

Bridge Scour – The Issues



A-Jacks Concrete Armor Units



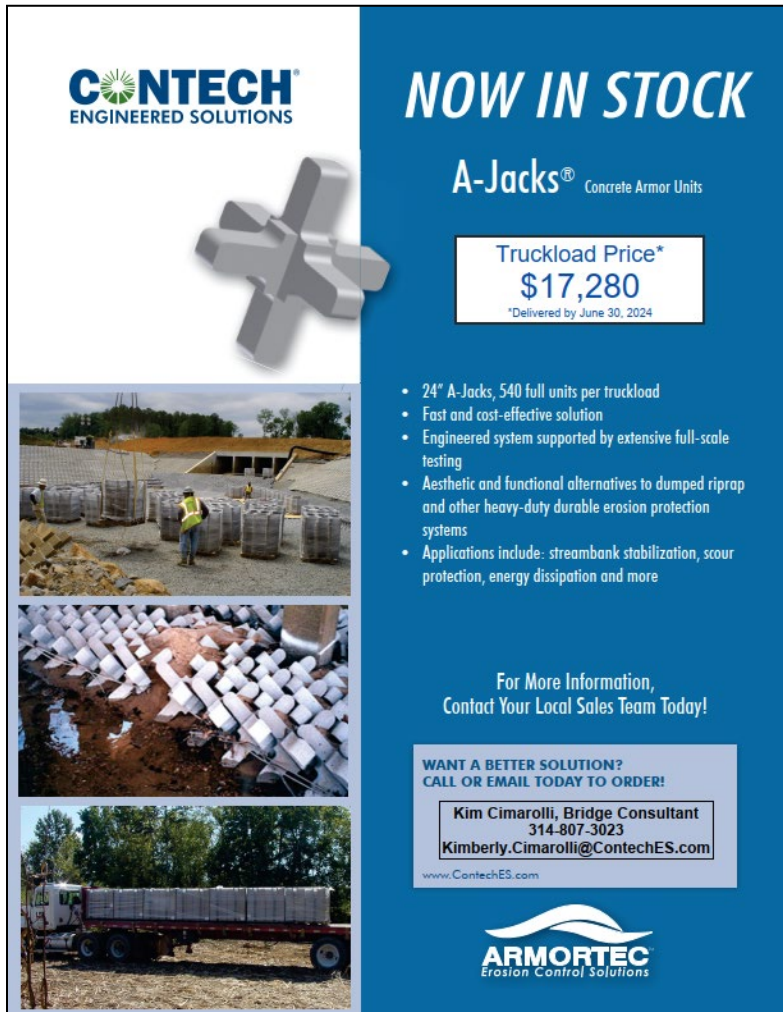
- Interlocking, high stability armoring unit
- Palletized Sipments
- Random or uniform installation
- Hand Placed or Bundled Placement
- Rough layer (manning's $n=0.1$)
- Full Scale Testing
- Sizes
 - 2', 4', 6', 8', & 10'



Applications



A-Jacks vs. Riprap



CONTECH
ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS

NOW IN STOCK

A-Jacks® Concrete Armor Units

Truckload Price*
\$17,280
*Delivered by June 30, 2024

- 24" A-Jacks, 540 full units per truckload
- Fast and cost-effective solution
- Engineered system supported by extensive full-scale testing
- Aesthetic and functional alternatives to dumped riprap and other heavy-duty durable erosion protection systems
- Applications include: streambank stabilization, scour protection, energy dissipation and more

For More Information,
Contact Your Local Sales Team Today!

WANT A BETTER SOLUTION?
CALL OR EMAIL TODAY TO ORDER!

Kim Cimarolli, Bridge Consultant
314-807-3023
Kimberly.Cimarolli@ContechES.com
www.ContechES.com

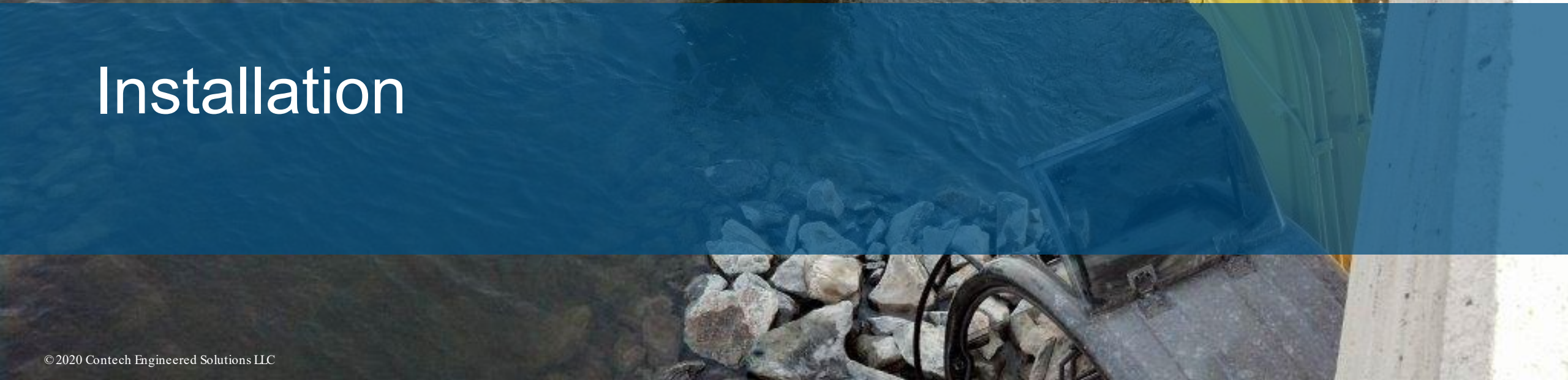
ARMORTEC
Erosion Control Solutions

The advertisement features three photographs: a worker in a yellow safety vest standing next to several large concrete armor units, a close-up of the armor units installed on a streambank, and a white truck with a trailer loaded with the armor units.

- Riprap
 - Assume velocity = 18 fps
 - Class VIII (1-ton) riprap – 6.3' deep
 - 640 tons of riprap at 60\$/ton = \$38,400
- A-Jacks
 - Truckload (approx. 540) A-Jacks = \$17,280
 - Approx. cost to install = \$5 x 540 = \$2,700
 - **Total installed cost under \$20,000**



Installation



A-Jacks Installation Techniques

Typical Installation:

- 1,000 units per day
- 4-person crew
 - 1 Operator
 - 2-3 Installers
- Key is the delivery of pallets to the point of use and assembly
- Delivery of pallets with a skid-steer or telehandler works well



A-Jacks Installation Techniques





Project Profiles

SR221 ODOT

Brown County, Ohio



Situation

- Bridge due for replacement in 5 years
- Abutments compromised due to excess bank erosion
- Needed maintenance-free solution



Solution

- 24" A-Jacks installed along the toe and partially up the bank
- Delayed replacement an additional 7 years beyond planned
- A-Jacks still in place, protecting new structure

TN DOT I-155 Bridge

TN / MO Mississippi River Bridge



Design Challenges

- Deep / Dangerous Water
- No Visibility
- No Ability to dewater

Solution

- 48" A-Jacks for pier scour

Support

- Specifications
- On-site installation assistance

Outcome

- Jensen Construction completed on time and on budget

Spring Creek Bridge

Ozark County, Missouri



Design Challenges

- Erosion at toe of bridge abutment
- Labor from Department of Corrections

Solution

- 24" A-Jacks for Streambank Stabilization

Support

- Specifications
- On-site installation assistance

Outcome

- 6 laborers installed system in less than 2 days



CONTECH[®]
ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS
A QUIKRETE[®] COMPANY

Helpful Tools

Building Blocks to a Successful Project

**Solution
Development**

**Design
Support**

Installation

Project Site Parameters

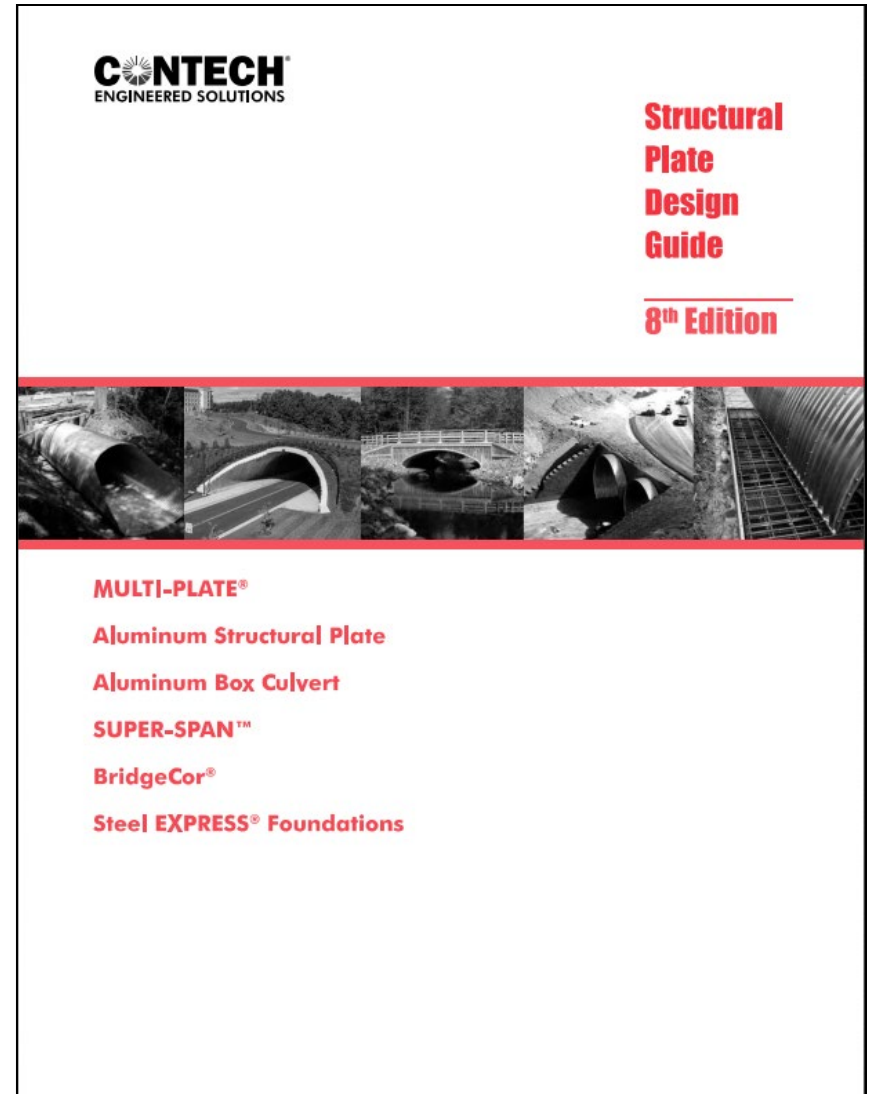
- Span and Rise
- Hydraulic or Clearance Box Requirements
- Environmental Compliance
- Geotechnical Data
- Type of Roadway
- Aesthetic Preferences
- Utilities
- Budget
- Schedule



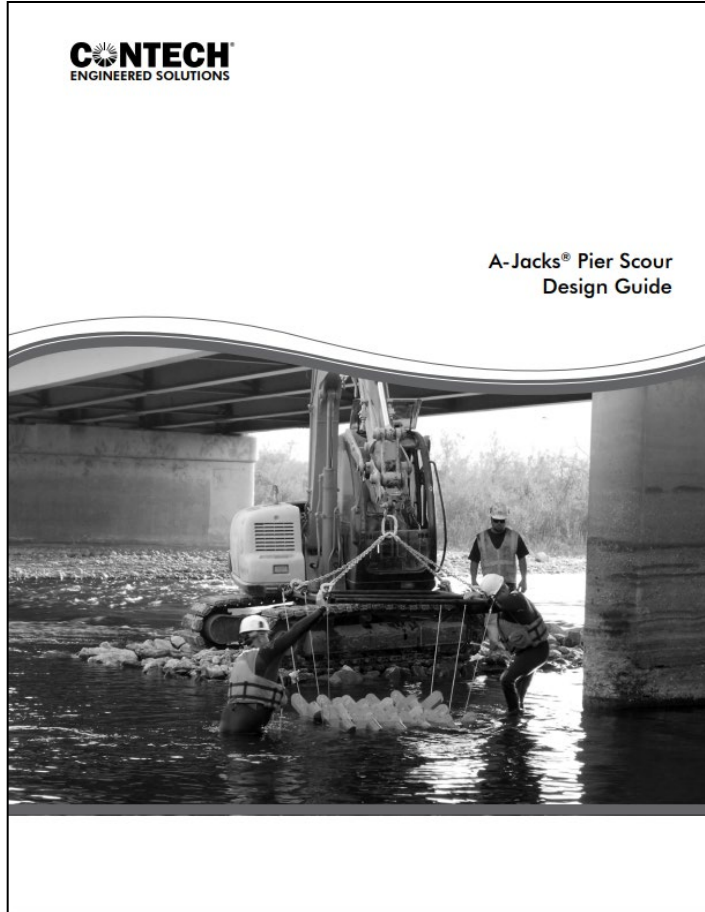
Structural Plate Design Guide

Structural Plate Technical Information

- Primary resource for structural plate
 - Design processes
 - Service life design guidance
 - Product details
 - Specifications
 - Design details for structure shapes
 - Max./min. height of cover information
 - Structure Plate make-up
 - Plate gage/thickness requirements
 - Reinforcing rib size/spacing
- NCSPA- National Corrugated Steel Pipe Association
 - Service life calculator (www.ncspa.org)



A-Jacks Design



CONTECH
ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS

Overview

The ability of an A-Jacks matrix to dissipate energy and resist the erosive forces of flowing water allows the system to protect channel boundaries from scour and erosion. Extensive laboratory testing has been performed on both model and full-scale units to determine hydraulic properties and evaluate the stability of the A-Jack units. Field tests confirmed that the A-Jacks system provides a flexible, non-erodible barrier between the channel subgrade and potentially damaging flow of water. This A-Jack Pier Scour Design Technical Note reviews the design approach as outlined in FHWA Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 23 (HEC-23), Design Guideline 19: Concrete Armor Units. An example is included to illustrate the design procedure.

FHWA HEC-23

The design approach detailed in HEC-23 (FHWA, 2009) examines the A-Jack system in modules, also called bundles. Modules are created by banding individual A-Jacks together in a densely interlocked matrix as shown in Figure 1. Multiple module sizes can be configured and evaluated to meet project specific needs by varying the length (L) and width (B) as defined and illustrated in Figure 1 where L is parallel to flow.

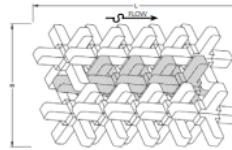


Figure 1: A-Jacks Module Plan View

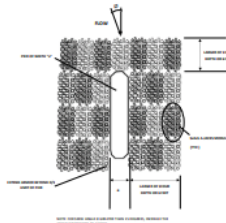


Figure 2: FHWA HEC-23

2

Placement

Placement of the A-Jack modules around piers is best accomplished using a rectangular pattern as illustrated in Figure 2. Orientation of the modules is recommended to be with the long dimension of the module parallel to the flow whereby providing the module a greater resisting moment. Embedment of the units will also provide greater stability since the exposed height (H_s), as defined in Figure 3, of the unit is smaller further reducing the overturning moment.

Hydraulic Stability

Hydraulic stability of an A-Jack module is estimated by setting the overturning moment, imparted by drag, equal to the resisting moment, a function of submerged weight (WS) and specific gravity (SG) of the module as illustrated in Figure 3 and defined in Equation 1. The drag coefficient (Cd) of 1.05 has been confirmed through physical hydraulic testing (FHWA, 2009).

$$F_d H_s = W_s (L/2) \quad \text{(EQ. 1)}$$

$$F_d = 0.5C_d \rho A v^2$$

$$A = B \times H_s$$

$$W_s = W \times ((SG - 1)/SG)$$

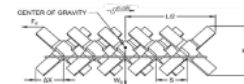


Figure 3: A-Jacks Section View with Force Diagram

Table 1 can be used to create custom module sizes to accommodate specific project needs. The dimensions for length and width can be designed using the Center-to-Center Spacing, S, and the ΔX dimension as defined in Equation 2 and shown in Table 1 and Figure 3.

Table 1: HEC-23 A-Jacks Parameters

A-Jacks System	Typical A-Jacks Weight (lbs)	Drag Coefficient, C_d	Center to Center Spacing, S (ft)	Height, H_s (ft)	ΔX (ft)
AJ-24	73.6	1.05	0.75	1.3	0.66
AJ-48	590.7	1.05	1.5	2.67	1.35

$$L \text{ or } B = [(\# \text{ of A-Jacks}) - 1] \times S + (2 \times \Delta X) \quad \text{(EQ. 2)}$$

Bedding design considerations include incorporation of a stone bedding layer, geotextile, or both. When bedding stone is used as a filter, it must meet average size and gradation requirements to retain the native bed material. Requirements are given in HEC-23 to ensure that the stone will retain the bed material, dissipate excess pore water pressure, and be large enough to resist being removed through the legs of the A-Jacks. In some cases, multiple layers of stone may be required in order to satisfy all the criteria. A suitable geotextile may be placed directly on the channel bed with A-Jack modules placed atop the geotextile, thus eliminating the need for stone bedding. In strong currents a viable construction technique is to attach the geotextile to the bottom of the A-Jack modules. Design procedures for selecting a geotextile are provided in FHWA HEC-23, Design Guideline 16.

Design Example

A bridge crosses a 75-ft wide river where extensive scour has occurred at the bridge piers. The stream bed is 20-ft below the water surface and the upstream velocity is 16-ft/s. The calculated scour depth for the 100-yr flow is 12-ft. Select an appropriate A-Jack unit size for the project conditions.

Solution:

- Calculate the Drag Force using a 4x3x4 module of 48" A-Jacks.
 - $F_d = 0.5C_d \rho A v^2$
 - $C_d = 1.05$
 - $\rho = 1.94 \text{ slugs/ft}^3$
 - $A = B \times H_s$
 - $A = [(3-1) \times 1.5] + (2 \times 1.35) \times 2.67$
 - $A = 5.7 \times 2.67 = 15.22 \text{ ft}^2$
 - $v = 16 \text{ ft/s}$
 - $F_d = 3,963 \text{ lbs}$
- Calculate the Overturning Moment.
 - $F_d H_s = \text{Overturning Moment}$
 - $H_s = 2.67 \text{ ft}$
 - $F_d H_s = 10,569 \text{ lb-ft}$
- Calculate the Resisting Moment
 - $W_s (L/2) = \text{Resisting Moment}$
 - $W = 11 \text{ units} \times 590.7 \text{ lbs} = 6,498 \text{ lbs}$
 - $W_s = 6,498 \times ((2.083-1)/2.083)$
 - $W_s = 3,379 \text{ lbs}$
 - $L/2 = 3.6 \text{ FT}$
 - $W_s (L/2) = 12,163 \text{ lb-ft}$

- Compare the Overturning and Resisting Moments
 - $F_d H_s < W_s L/2$
 - $10,569 \text{ lb-ft} < 12,163 \text{ lb-ft}$

The 4x3x4 48" A-Jack module has sufficient capacity to resist the overturning moment.
- Evaluate a 6x5x6 module of 24" A-Jacks.
 - Calculate the Drag Force.
 - $F_d = 0.5C_d \rho A v^2$
 - $C_d = 1.05$
 - $\rho = 1.94 \text{ slugs/ft}^3$
 - $A = B \times H_s$
 - $A = [(5-1) \times 0.75] + (2 \times 0.66) \times 1.3$
 - $A = 2.82 \times 1.3 = 3.7 \text{ ft}^2$
 - $v = 16 \text{ ft/s}$
 - $F_d = 964.7 \text{ lbs}$
 - Calculate the Overturning Moment
 - $F_d H_s = \text{Overturning Moment}$
 - $H_s = 1.3 \text{ ft}$
 - $F_d H_s = 1,254 \text{ lb-ft}$
 - Calculate Resisting Moment
 - $W_s (L/2) = \text{Resisting Moment}$
 - $W = 17 \text{ units} \times 73.6 \text{ lbs} = 1,251 \text{ lbs}$
 - $W_s = 1,251 \times ((2.083-1)/2.083)$
 - $W_s = 650.5 \text{ lbs}$
 - $L/2 = 2.54 \text{ ft}$
 - $W_s (L/2) = 1,649 \text{ lb-ft}$

The 6x5x6 24" A-Jack module has sufficient capacity to resist the overturning moment and therefore is also a viable design alternative.

3

Building Blocks to a Successful Project

Solution Development



Design Support



Installation

DYOB® | Structural Plate




Design Your Own Structural Plate solutions.

Current product options include: Aluminum Box Culvert, BridgeCor®

Coming Soon!
MULTI-PLATE & ALSP

DYOB® | Precast



Design Your Own Precast solutions.

Current product options include: CON/SPAN® & BEBO®

DYOB® | Modular Rolled Girder



Design Your Own Modular Rolled Girder solutions.

Current product options include: Big R EXPRESS Modular Rolled Girder

DYOB® | Truss



Design Your Own Truss solutions.

Current product options include: Continental Bridge® & Steadfast Bridges®





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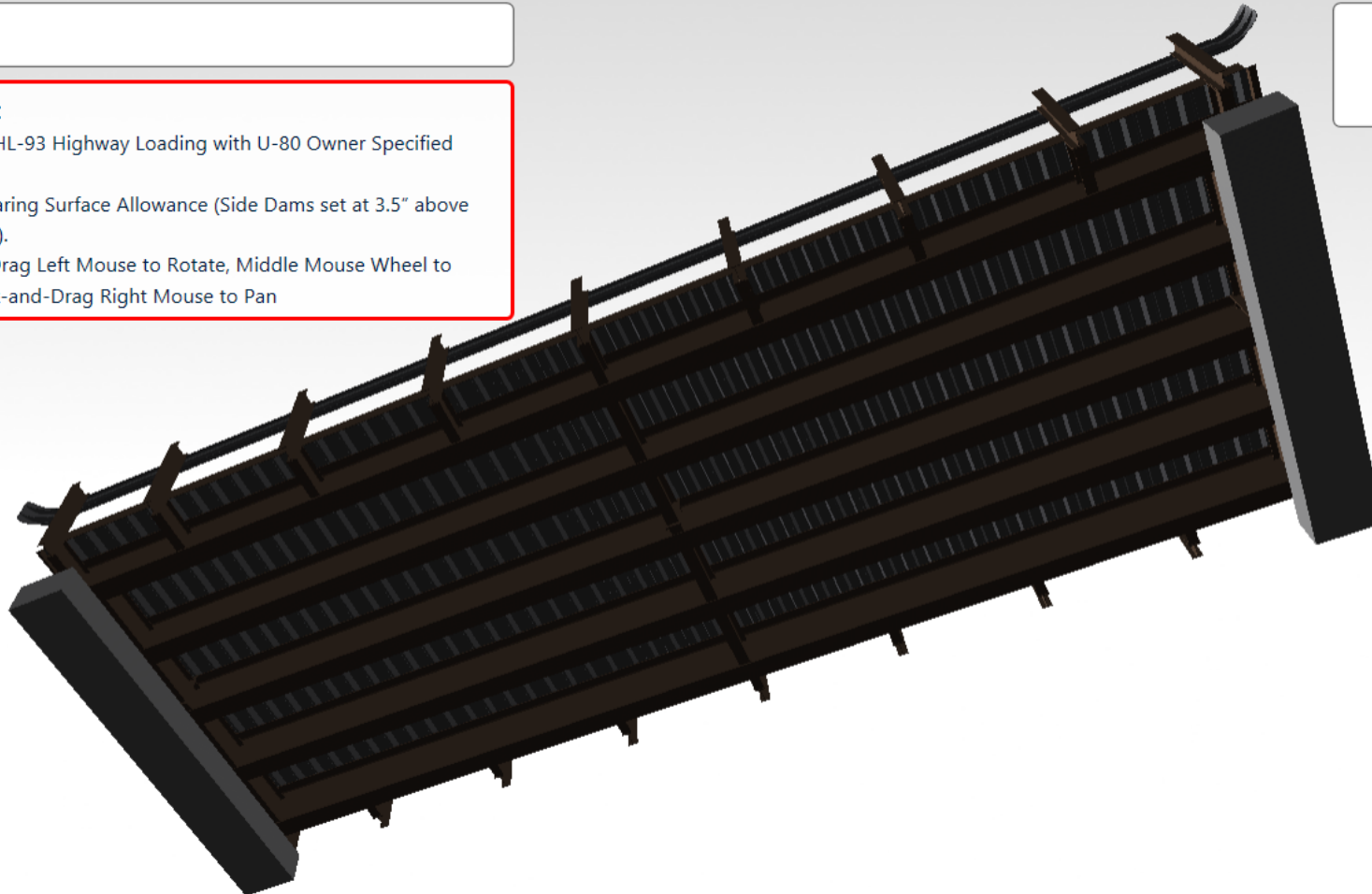
Click HERE to
Generate new
Structure

Structure Info

Deck Width (ft.) ⓘ	18	▼
Structure Length (ft.) ⓘ	50	▼
Bridge Plank Gauge ⓘ	9	▼
Wearing Surface ⓘ	Asphalt	▼
Bridge Rail Type ⓘ	W-Beam Gu	▼
Abutment ⓘ	Sill by Conte	▼
Backwall ⓘ	N/A	▼

Messages:

- AASHTO HL-93 Highway Loading with U-80 Owner Specified Overload.
 - 80psf Wearing Surface Allowance (Side Dams set at 3.5" above top of deck).
- Click-and-Drag Left Mouse to Rotate, Middle Mouse Wheel to Zoom, Click-and-Drag Right Mouse to Pan



Export Options



PDF/DWG



3D Model



Image



Save



Default

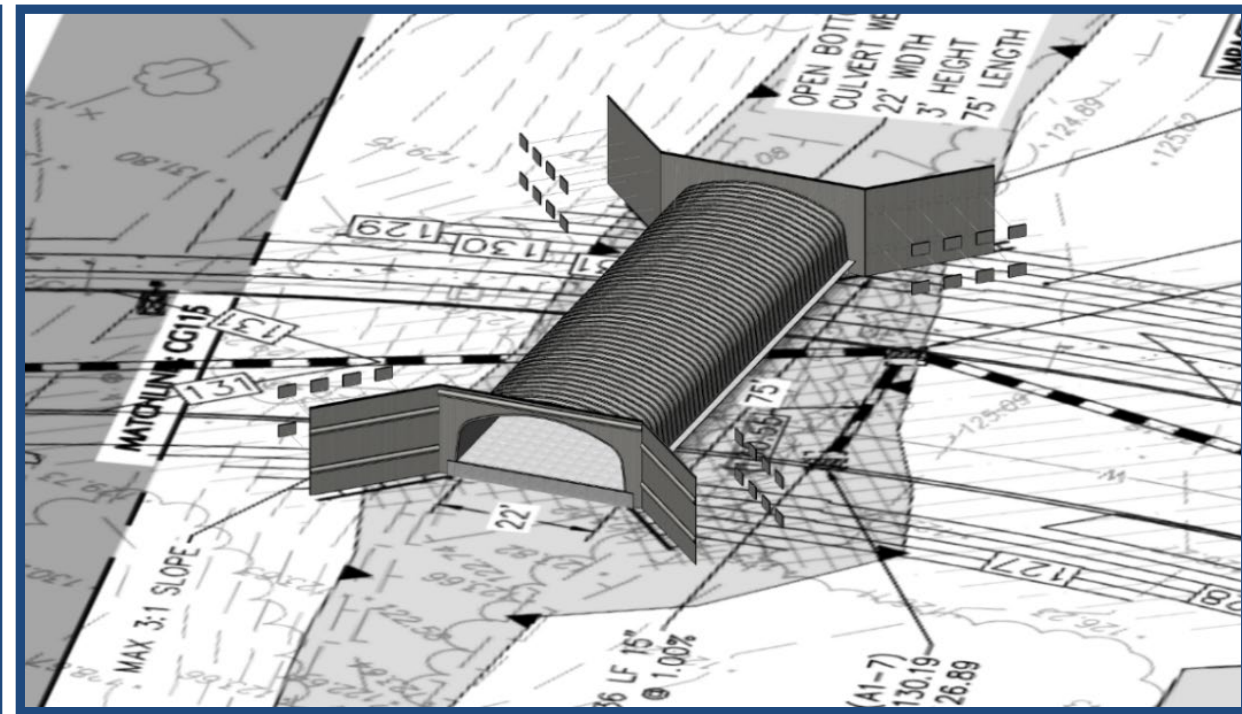
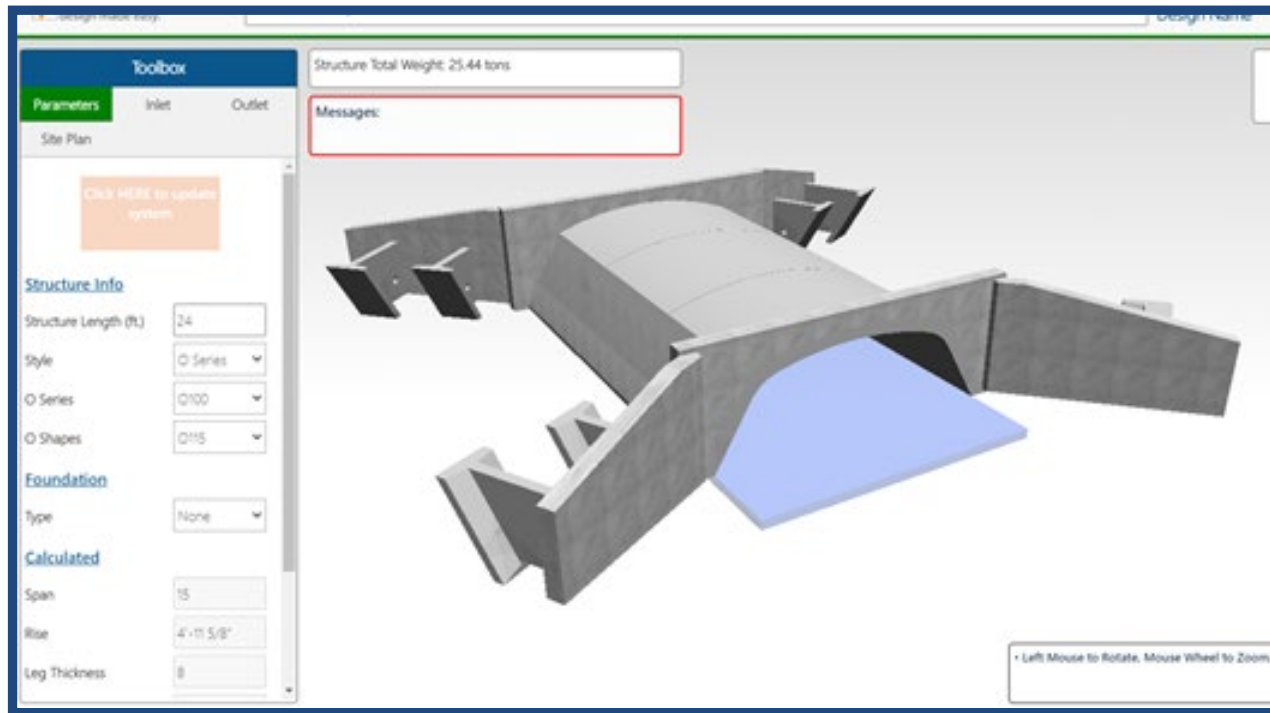


Measure



Move All

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Building Blocks to a Successful Project

**Solution
Development**

**Design
Support**

Installation



- Scope Letters and Installation Guides
- Attending Pre-Bid Meetings

- Preconstruction Meetings
- Onsite Technical Support Available (Field Consultant on all Precast Installations)

Contech. Your project partner.

- One-on-one Project Consultation
- More in-depth, technical information for a specific product or solution
- Schedule a presentation series, covering tailored topics each month
- Help with tools such as DYOB (Design Center) and Structural Plate Design Guide
- Provide preliminary estimates
- Assist with plans and specifications



Options & Support

Specific to Your Project Needs

Kimberly.Cimarolli@ContechES.com

314-807-3023