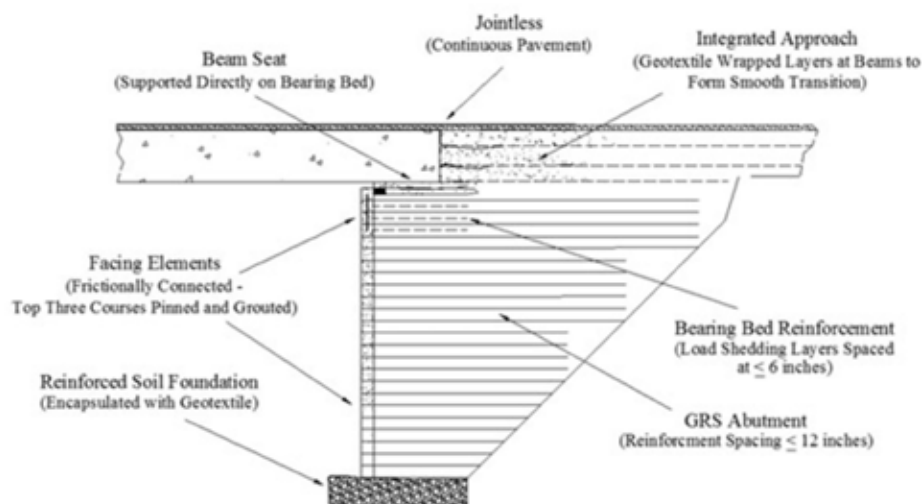


Introduction to GRS-IBS

The Geosynthetic reinforced Soil-Integrated Bridge System (GRS-IBS) is an innovation to help reduce bridge construction time and cost. The GRS acronym represents alternating layers of compacted granular fill and layers of geosynthetic reinforcement to provide support for the bridge. IBS stands for the fast, cost-effective method of bridge support that blends the roadway into the superstructure.



Advantages

- Accelerated construction. GRS-IBS bridges can be built in weeks rather than months due to the simple machinery and tools.
- Reduced cost. GRS-IBS have saved up to 60 percent in cost compared to a standard DOT bridge, and the system potentially requires less or simpler life-cycle maintenance.
- Flexible design. GRS-IBS bridges employ a simple design that can be adapted to suit environmental or other needs, and the design can be easily modified in the field to adjust to unexpected site conditions.
- Construction is less dependent on weather conditions.
- QA/QC Advantages by using Allan Block which meets local and regional requirements.
- Non-specialized labor.
- No deep foundation, no approach slab, no sleeper slab, no parapets/CIP walls, no bridge bearings, and no expansion joints.
- Eliminates the “bump” when transitioning from the bridge structure.

GRS-IBS In Action



GRS-IBS In Action

