

Intermodal Solutions

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Presentation Outline

- Purpose / Objective
- Background
- Current Issues
- Research
- Proposed Solutions
- Challenges Faced By the Team
- Acknowledgements

Purpose and Objective

- Improve the truck flow in and around an intermodal facility at Harvey, IL which is owned by Canadian National (CN).
- Create physical designs that utilized the network of highways surrounding the intermodal yard.

Project Site

_Current Entrance at 159th

- Located in Harvey, IL
- Near Interstates 57, 80, & 294
- Sponsor Mi-Jack Products Inc
- Mi-Jack creates products that increase efficiency of intermodal yard shipping containers





Intermodal Yards

- The meeting point of trains and trucks
- Intermodal freight is the fastest growing segment of US freight industry.
- Most utilized way to transport shipments.
- Chicago area has 27 intermodal yards with 700 miles of loading and unloading tracks.

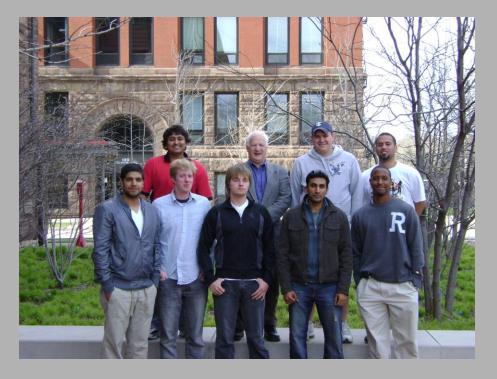


The Issues

- Cause influx of truck traffic into surrounding area
- Intermodal freight is expected to double in 10 years
- Need to optimize performance with low cost and positive environmental benefits.



Team Organization



 The Team: William Cabrera, Nicole Dennis, Cordell Jackson, Karolis Kozys, Thomas Montgomery, Vaiibhav Patel, Malar Rathakrishan, Ali Razeq, Richard Rokita, Jorge Reuda, Paul Skopek, and Cody Snyder Community Impact

- Researched large-scale impact project will have on surrounding region
- Presented understanding of zoning laws and environmental impact on community

Yard Design

- Designed options for increasing accessibility to intermodal yard
- Created 3D walkthrough of project

CN's Acquisition of the EJ&E

- Chicago is the world's 3rd busiest intermodal hub, surpassed only by Hong Kong and Singapore.
- Takes a freight train longer to go from the North to the South side of Chicago (30 mi.) than it does to go from Chicago to Winnipeg, Canada (860 mi.).
- Rail lines will reduce congestion in the Chicago-area rail network.

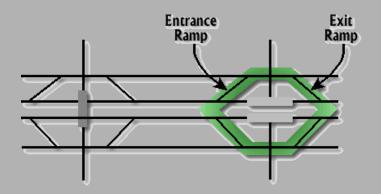


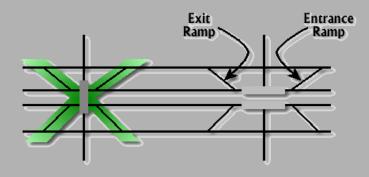
Frontage Roads

- Primarily used in Texas, sparse examples in Illinois
- Access road running parallel freeway, feeding into freeway at interchanges
- Increase efficiency of accessing
- Shown to greatly increase development of an area









Environmental Impact

• Noise Regulations

Category	Max noise level	Description
В	67 dBa	Picnic areas, recreation areas, playgrounds, active sports areas, parks, residences, motels, hotels, schools, churches, libraries, and hospitals.
С	72 dBa	Developed lands, properties, or activities not included in Categories A or B above.

• Land use regulations (Zoning)

Noise Level Analysis

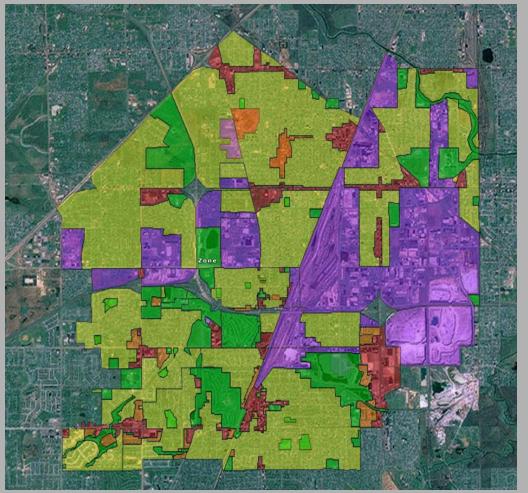
- Noise levels were estimated using a simulation from the Federal Highway Administration.
- 159th St. and I-80 highway evaluated as they would be the most affected by the designs.
- Projected traffic values were used as data in the simulation.



Sound Levels Before/After



Zoning



- Created to illustrate and analyze the different land use around the rail yard
- Yellow- single family residential
- Orange multi family residential
- Red indicates commercial
- Purple industrial
- Green parks and open spaces



- Environmental Impact was a great concern
- Apparent Violations of Noise Requirements
- Residential buildings in an industrial zoned area



<u>Option 1</u> - Two One Way Frontage Roads

• This option requires two frontage roads, one on each side of I-80. It would require a bridge that goes over I-80 to allow eastbound trucks to enter and leave the yard.



Option 2 - Frontage Road Utilizing Center Ave

• This option is to use the empty space on the north and south sides of I-80 just past the intermodal yard to put a set of exits and entrances onto Center Avenue.



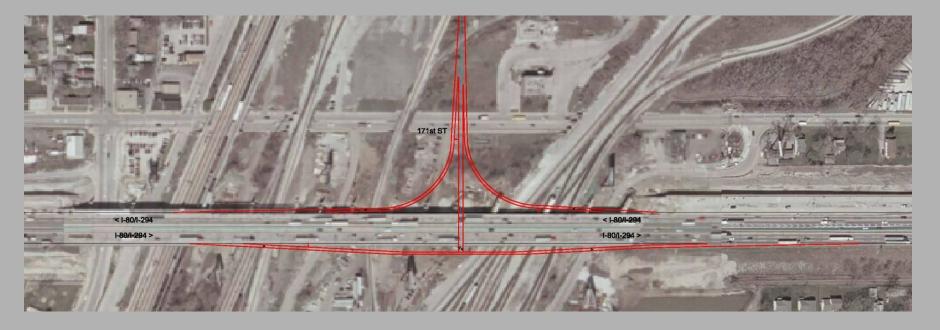
Option 3 - Convert 171st Into a Two Way Frontage Road

• This option requires converting 171st into a two way frontage road using the existing ramps at Halsted Street.

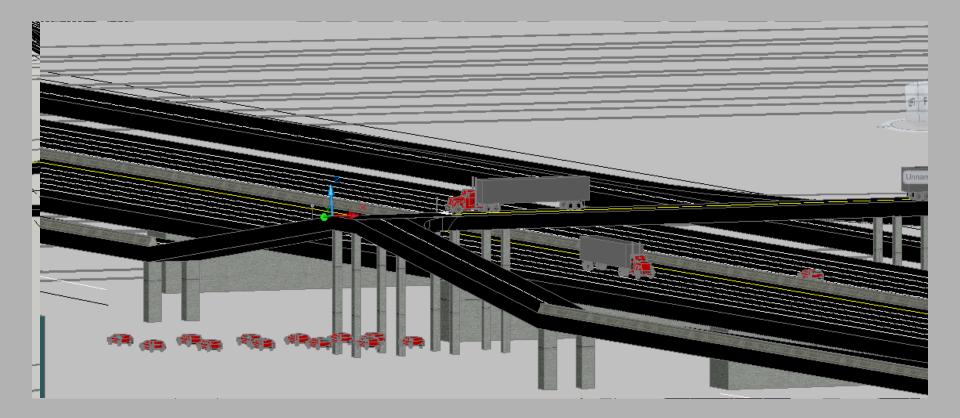


Option 4 - Ramp Directly Into Yard

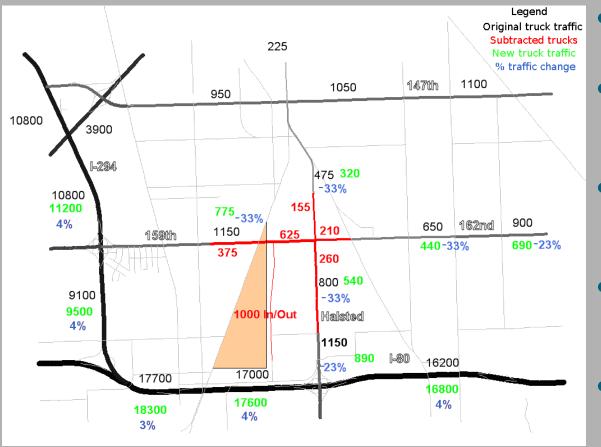
• This option is similar to option 1 but has no frontage roads. Unlike option 1 this option only requires space for the on/off ramps and the piers that go along with it.



3D Design Option 1



Current And Projected Traffic



- Darker Lines: more traffic
- Black Numbers: total traffic
- Red Numbers: effect of ramp
- Green Numbers: change in traffic
- Blue Numbers: percentage change in traffic

Challenges Faced

- Software Learning Curves
 - AutoCAD intensive project

• GIS

- Work was in parallel rather than sequentially
 - Research conducted simultaneously
 - Working on ramp design and yard layout parallel to generating a walkthrough

Acknowledgements

• Sponsor Mi-Jack Products, Inc

- Professor Rohter
- Peter Mirabella
- Professor Novak