TERMINOLOGY



BASCULE

Bascule refers to the movable portion of the bridge that is raised and lowered.

◆At left: the bascule portion of the bridge in the raised position to allow a ship passage (shown shaded green).

At right: the bascule portion of the bridge in a lowered position (shown shaded green).



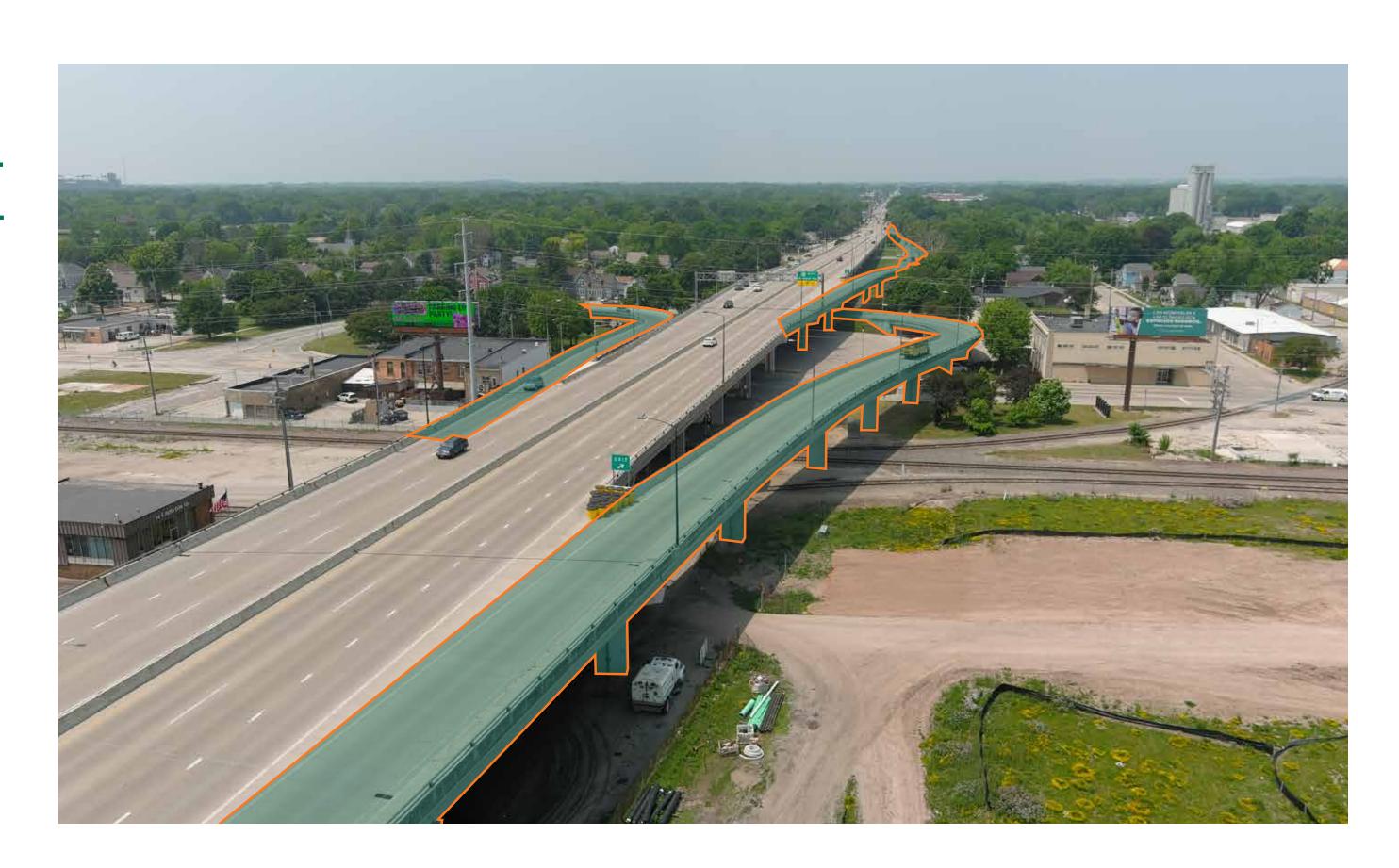
FIXED SPAN / GRADE-SEPARATED STRUCTURE

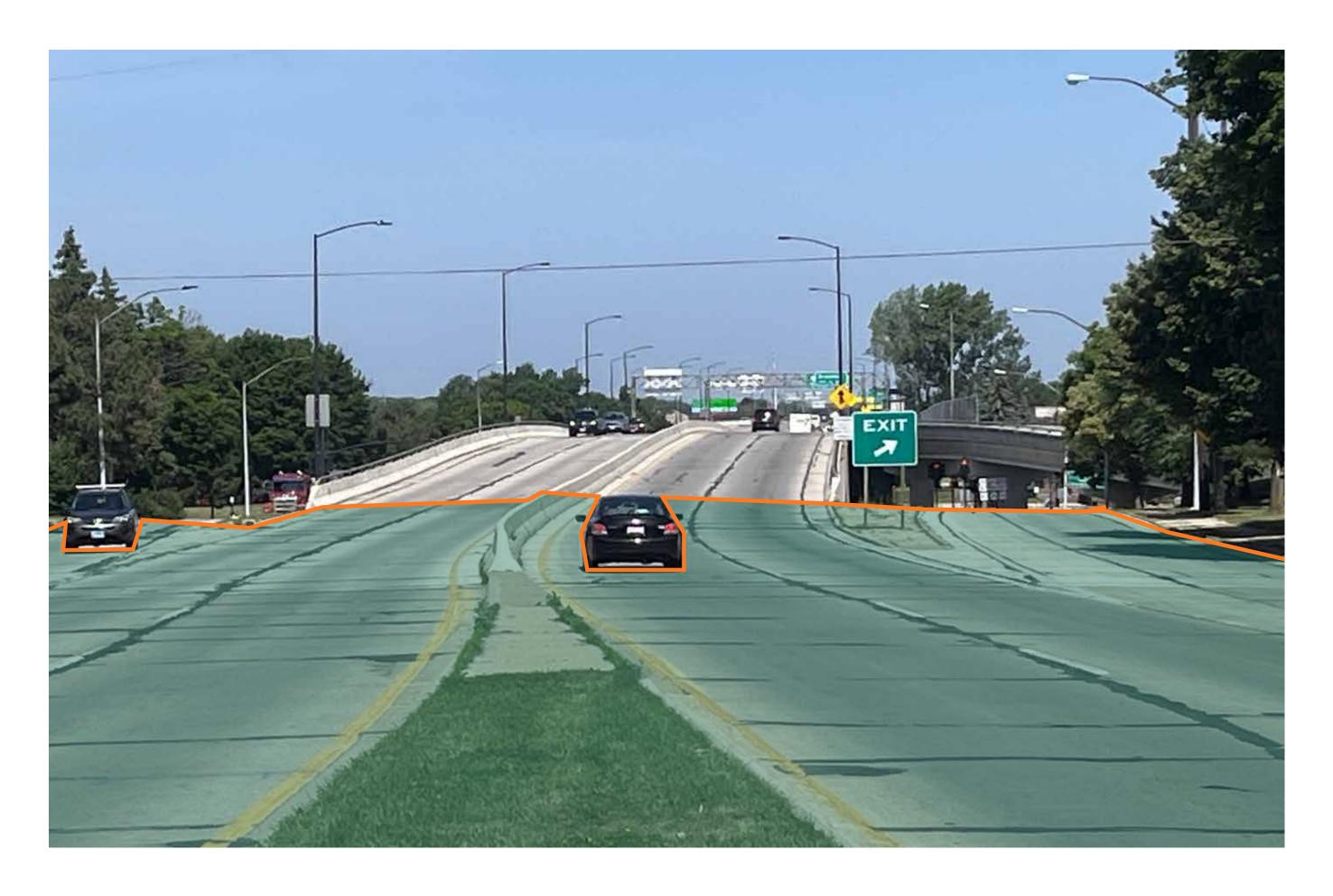
also known as an elevated highway

An elevated highway is a controlled-access highway that is raised above grade for its entire length. Elevation is usually constructed as viaducts, typically a long pier bridge. Technically, the entire highway is a single bridge.

◆At left: Adjacent to the bascule, the Study Area includes several sections of a grade-separated fixed span (shown shaded green). These spans do not move or open and are elevated above the ground.

At right: the Study Area includes multiple ramps that connect the street grid to the grade-separated elevated roadway. The ramps are considered part of the "fixed span structures" (shown shaded green).





AT-GRADE ROADWAY

The Study Area includes the at-grade roadway on the west side of the river (from 12th Avenue to approximately 10th Avenue) and the east side of the river (from Webster Avenue to approximately South Quincy Street). At-grade roadway includes eastbound and westbound travel lanes, and at-grade connecting ramps.

◆At left: The at-grade roadways (travel lanes and ramps) are shaded green, with the "grade-separated" or "fixed span" structures in the distance.

