









### PROJECT TEAM



#### **Owner**



#### **Contractor**



#### **Designers**



























- Headquartered in Denver, Colorado
- Annual construction volume of \$1 billion
- Ranked eleventh for Top Transportation Contractors and 14 of 50 for Top Domestic Heavy Contractors by ENR (2015)
- Constructing Carolina Bays Parkway



Reconstruction of I-880/SR92 interchange



SR60 Tampa Airport/Interchanges



Carolina Bays Parkway Horry County



I-85/Yadkin River Bridge Salisbury, NC



### **ZACHRY**

- Headquartered in San Antonio, Texas; ranked 29 on ENR 2015 Top 400 Contractors
- In the last five years has completed four DB projects with a construction value of \$3.2 billion
- Recently completed widening of I-20 in Richland County



I-20 Widening Richland County



Dallas/Fort Worth Connector



Loop 375 at I-10 Interchange



Dallas County IH 635 Interchange - High Five





### PROJECT HISTORY

- Began in 2008 with F&H selected for interchange design
- RFQ published July 1, 2013
- Final RFP released March 27, 2014
- Proposals Accepted
  - Design-build proposal July 21, 2014
  - Cost Proposal August 6, 2014
  - Selection made August 12, 2014
- Notice to Proceed #1 October 27, 2014









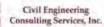


# THE INTERCHANGE











# THE INTERCHANGE



















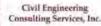
### GENERAL SCHEDULE

- NTP1 October 27, 2014
- NTP2 December 14, 2015
- Contract Completion time 1035 days (September 2018)
  Overall Project Delivery Time 2008 to 2018 = 10 Years

	2014		2015			2016			2017				2018					
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	02	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Design																		
Utility Coordination																		
Utility Relocation																		
Right of Way Acquisition																		
Construction																		









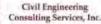
# THE DESIGN TEAM

Civil Engineering Consulting Services, Inc.	Roadway, Drainage, Bridge Design
T.Y. Lin International	Bridge Design
Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.	Maintenance of Traffic, Bridge & Wall Design
Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Bridge Design, Survey
ECS, Ltd.	Geotechnical Design
Property Acquisitions & Negotiations, Inc.	Right of Way Acquisition Services
Thompson Engineering	Geotechnical Exploration and Testing
Complete Public Relations	Public/Community Relations
ARM Environmental Services, Inc.	Hazmat
Independent Mapping Consultants	Mapping



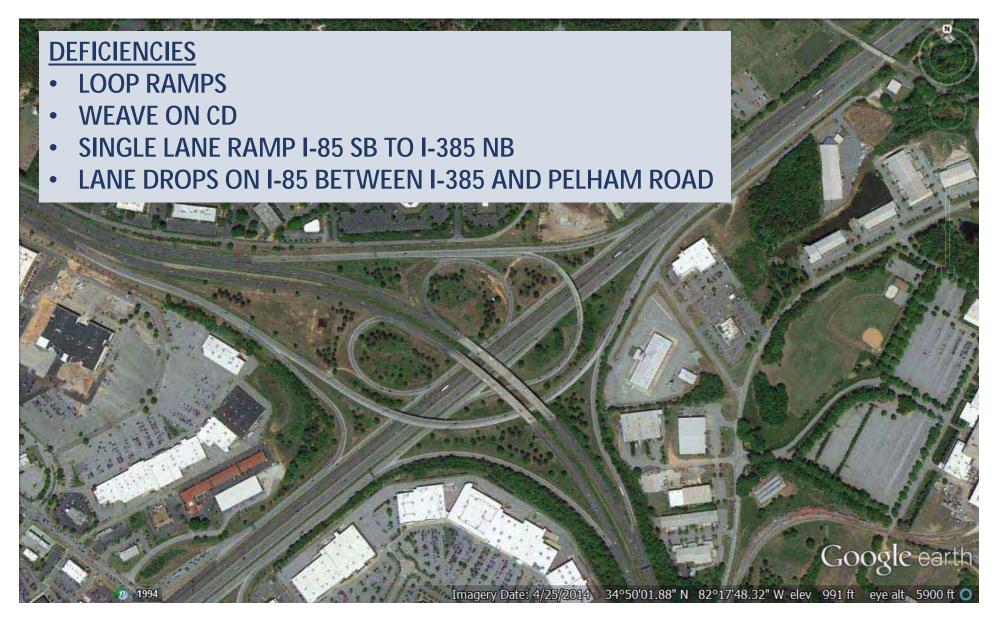








### **EXISTING INTERCHANGE**













## NEW INTERCHANGE







### PROJECT STATISTICS

- \$231 Million for Design, ROW, and Construction
- 7.1 miles of Mainline Interstate
- 10 miles of Ramps
- 2.9 miles of Collector/Distributor Roads
- 1.9 miles of Local Streets and Roads
- 4.6 miles of Interstate Rehabilitation
- 39 Retaining Walls
- 12 Bridges









### INTERCHANGE





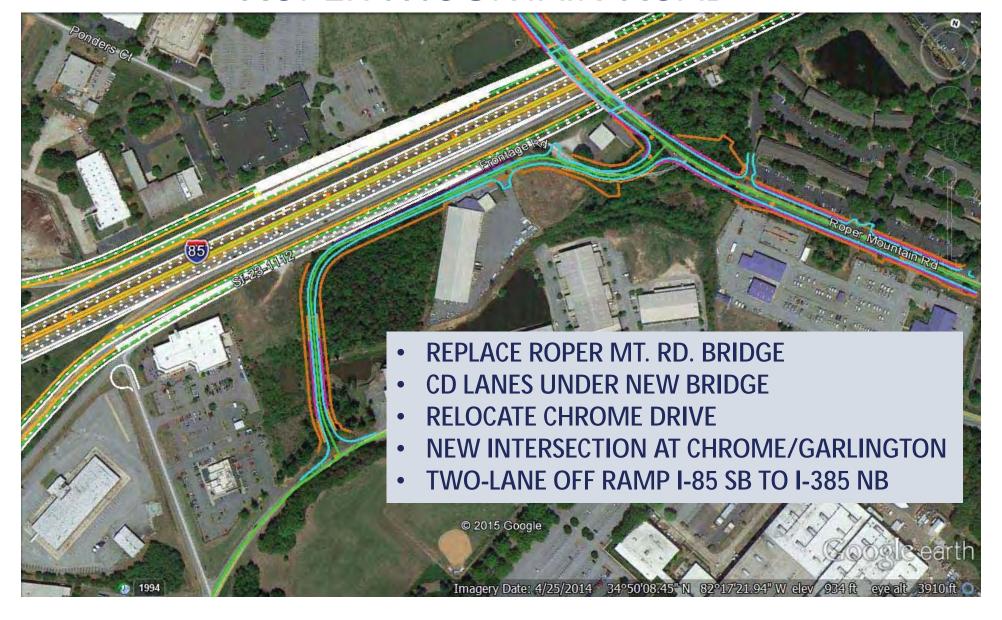








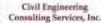
## ROPER MOUNTAIN ROAD





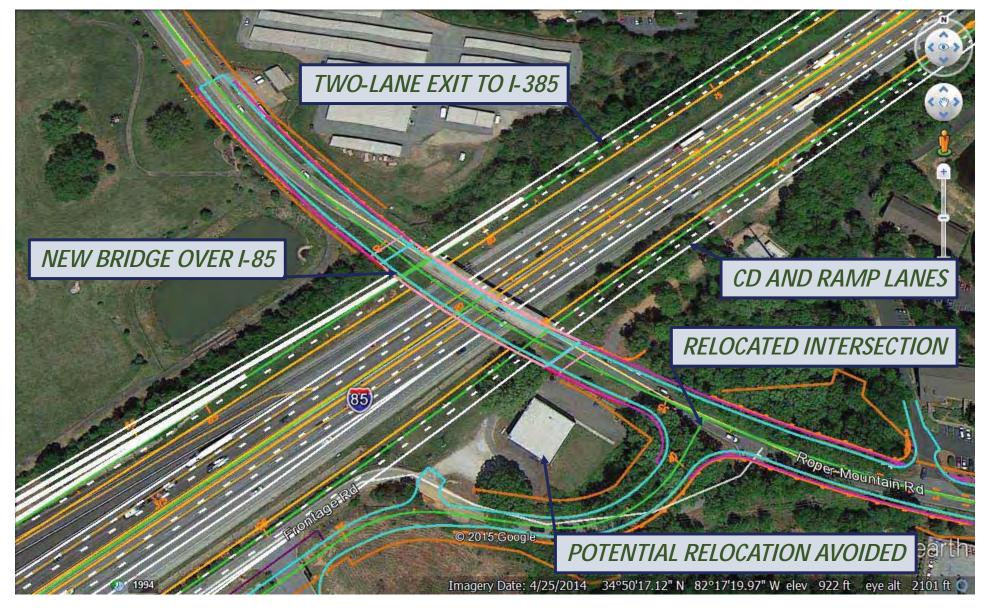








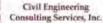
# ROPER MOUNTAIN ROAD





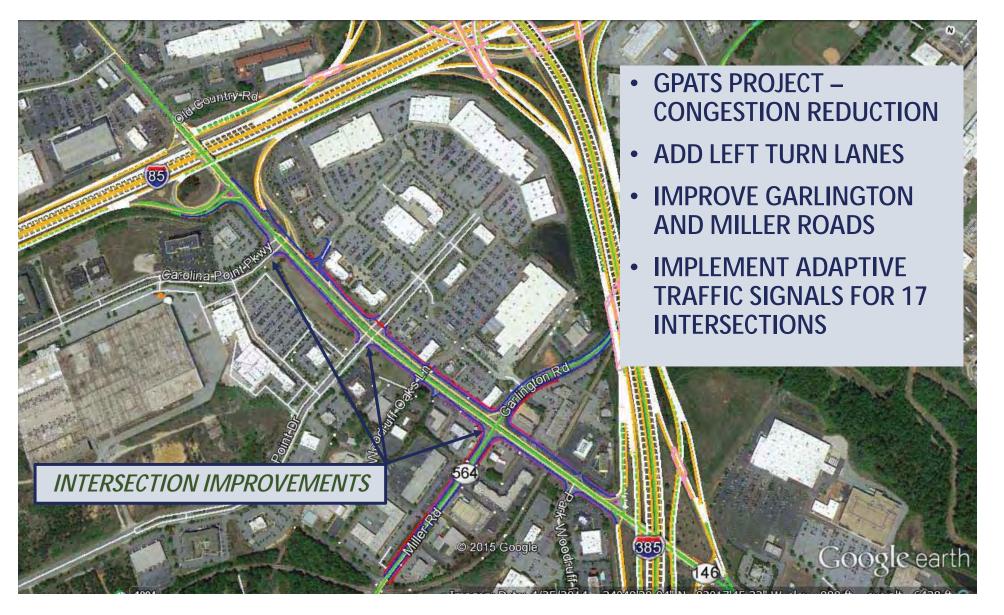








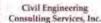
## Woodruff Road Improvements













## Woodruff Road Improvements







### REHABILITATION SECTIONS OF I-85

- Cross slope correction and resurfacing for safety
- Construction in Progress
- Two Segments
  - Pelham Road to north of Highway 14 2.6 miles
  - South of Salters Road to 1 mile south of Laurens Road – approximately 2.0 miles









### DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

#### RFP Goals

- Minimize Environmental Impacts
- Minimize ROW Impacts
- Minimize Impacts to Utilities

#### <u>Challenges</u>

- Endangered Species
- Stream Mitigation
- Variable Subsurface Strata
- Maintenance of Traffic
- Tight Roadway Geometrics
- FEMA Floodway Revisions
- Utility Coordination





### ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Numerous NEPA Documents
- Clean Water Act Permitting
- Environmental Construction Compliance





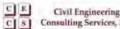


### **NEPA DOCUMENTS**

- Four Categorical Exclusions (CE) for minor improvements
  - I-85 Northbound Exit Ramp
  - I-85 Rehabilitation
  - Woodruff Road Intersection Improvement (and CE Re-Evaluation)
  - Woodruff Road Signalization
- Interchange Environmental Assessment (EA)
  - Three Interchange Re-evaluations of the EA
- Interchange Finding of No Significant Impact









### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES & UPDATES**

- The Northern Long-eared Bat is listed as a protected species during the design phase.
- A minor expansion of the project area requires a new wetland/stream delineation.
- Stream impacts are greatly reduced from original estimates. Stream impacts reduced by over 1,000 feet and wetland reduced from 0.5 to 0.415 acres.
- Building relocations identified in the EA are not needed.







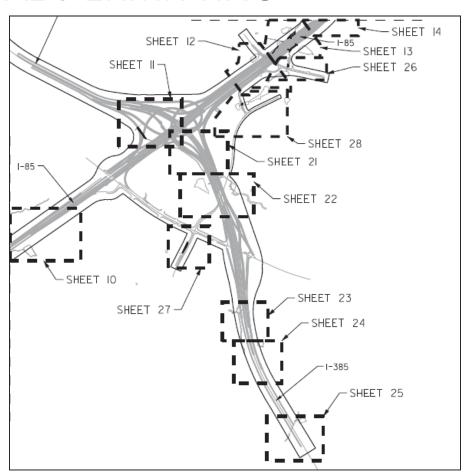






### **ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING**

- A complex Individual Permit application is submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for review.
- Both stream and wetland impacts are greatly reduced from the original EA estimates.
- Permit placed on public notice
- Only 4 comments received from USACE.
- Permit Approval Dec. 2015











# **BRIDGES**

	Length	Spans	Foundation
Bridge 1/2A	379′ – 11.5″	5	Driven Piles
Bridge 2B	379′ – 11.5″	5	Driven Piles
Bridge 3	319′ – 11″	4	Driven Piles
Bridge 4	148′ – 2″	1	Driven/Drilled Piles
Bridge 5	1522′ – 11.625″	8	Driven Piles/Drilled Piers
Bridge 6	1962′ – 10″	11	Driven Piles
Bridge 7	475′ – 0″	4	Driven Piles/Drilled Piers
Bridge 8	254′ – 10.125″	2	Driven Piles/Drilled Piers
Bridge 9	368′ – 3.75″	4	Driven Piles/Drilled Piers
Bridge 10	220′ – 0.625″	1	Driven Piles
Bridge 11	310′ – 2″	4	Driven Piles/Drilled Piers
Bridge 12	497′ – 2″	4	Driven Piles/Drilled Piers



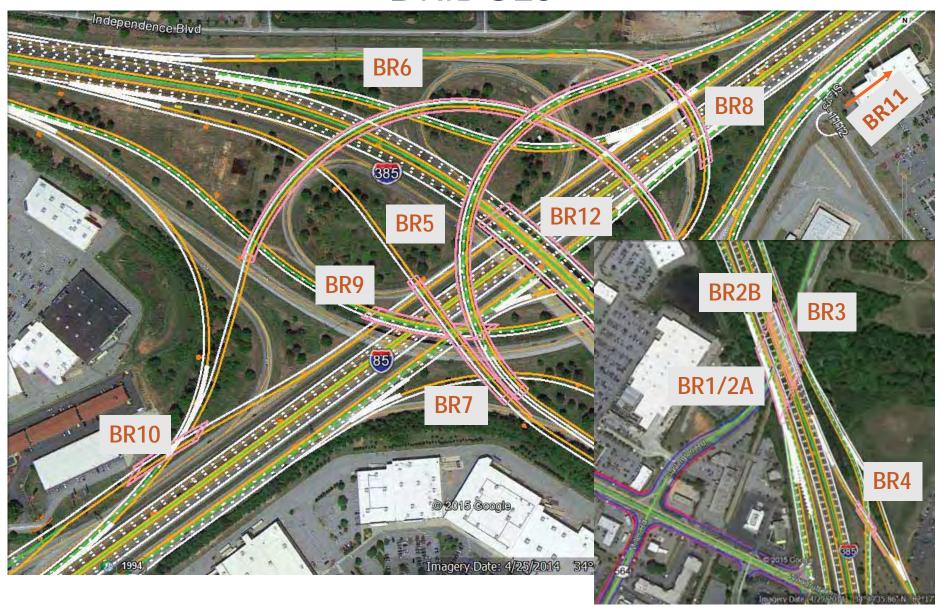








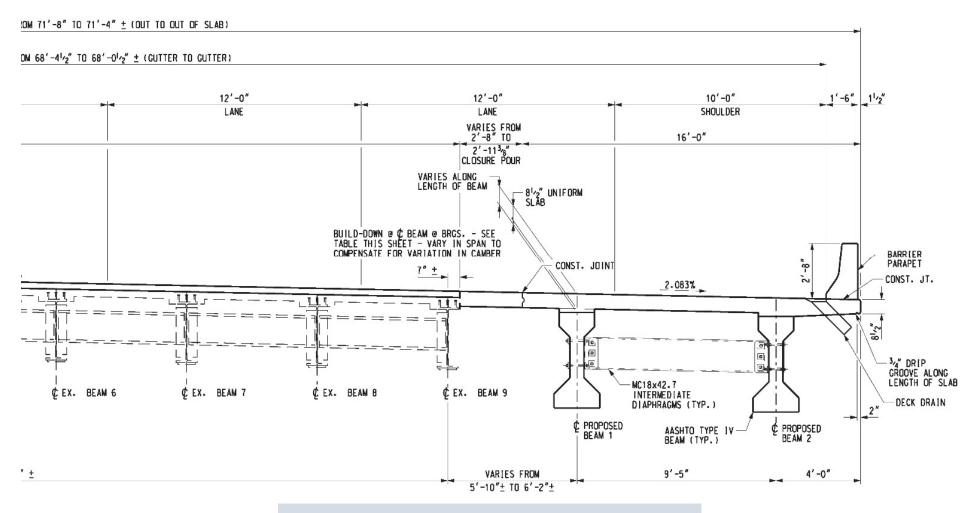
# **BRIDGES**



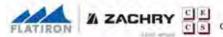




## BRIDGE 2B



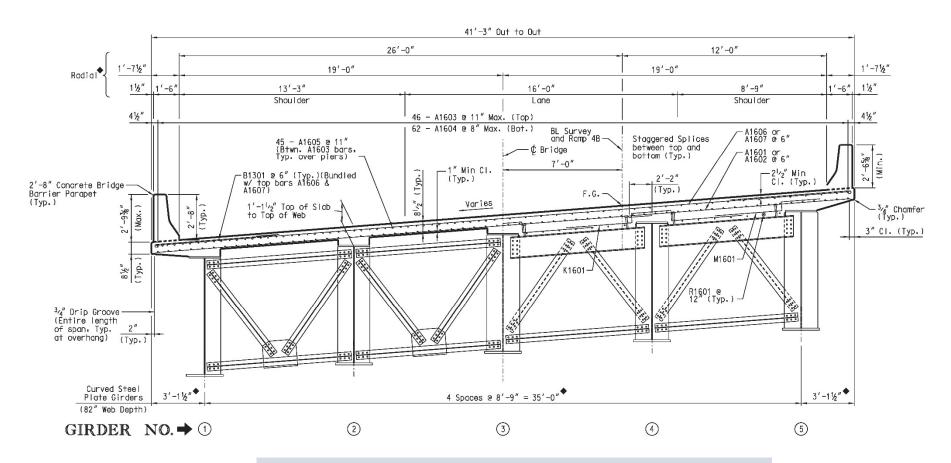
APPROVED ATC FOR GIRDER TYPE







### BRIDGE 6



- CURVED STEEL GIRDERS
- MAXIMUM SPAN LENGTH OF 246'



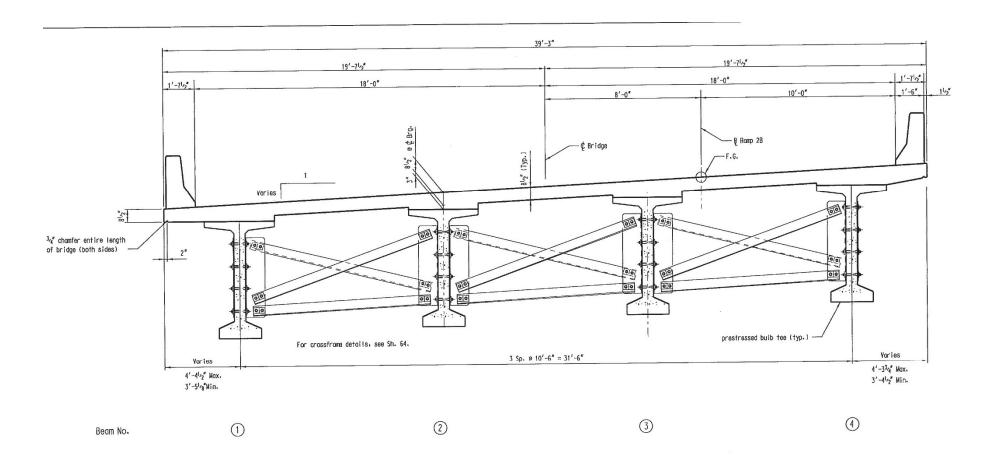








## Bridge 7

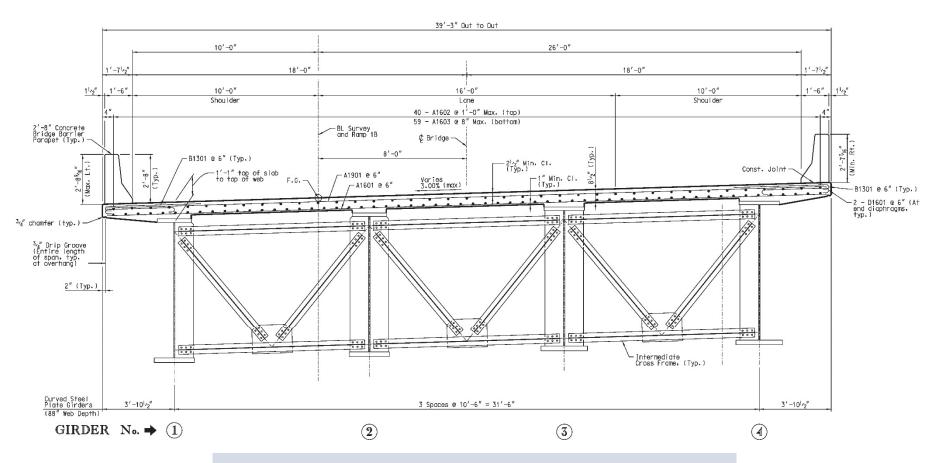


- CURVED BRIDGE DECK
- STRAIGHT PS CONCRETE GIRDERS

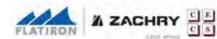




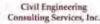
### BRIDGE 10



- STRAIGHT ALIGNMENT
- STEEL GIRDERS IN SINGLE 220' SPAN

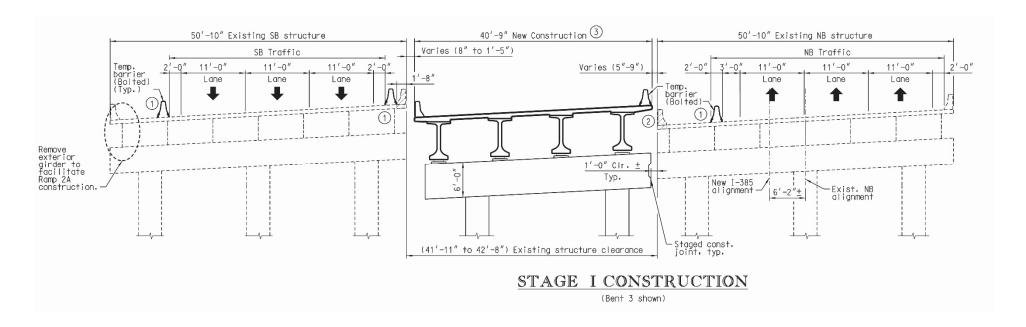








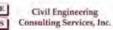
### Bridge 12 – Phase I



- **CONSTRUCT BETWEEN EXISTING BRIDGES**
- **DEMOLISH EXISTING NB BRIDGE**

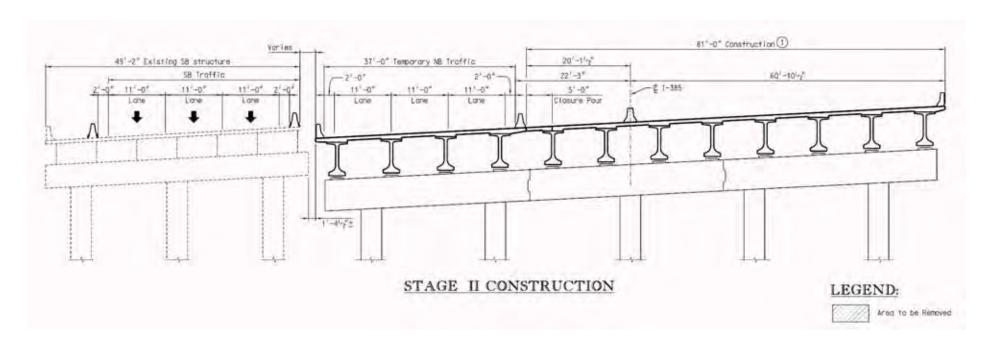








### Bridge 12 – Phase II



- CONSTRUCT ADDITIONAL NEW BRIDGE ON THE NORTH SIDE
- DEMOLISH EXISTING SB BRIDGE









# WALL OVERVIEW







# MSE WALLS

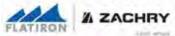
Wall #	Maximum Height (ft)	<b>Associated Roadway</b>
3	20	Bridge 9
4	28	Bridge 9
5	27	Bridge 12
6	34	Bridge 12
7	36	Bridge 6
8	25	Bridge 8
9	26.5	Bridge 8
10	20.5	Ramp 3A
11	17	Ramp 4
13	42	Bridge 5/Ramp 1A
14	44.5	Ramp 4





# MSE WALLS

Wall #	Maximum Height (ft)	<b>Associated Roadway</b>
16A	23.5	Chrome Rd.
16B	22	Bridge 11
28	28.5	Bridge 4
29	30.5	Bridge 4
32	56	I-385 NBCD
33	58	Bridge 7/Ramp 2B
35	46	Bridge 5
36A	15	Ramp 4B
36B	15	Ramp 4B
37	22.5	Bridge 6
38	10	I-385

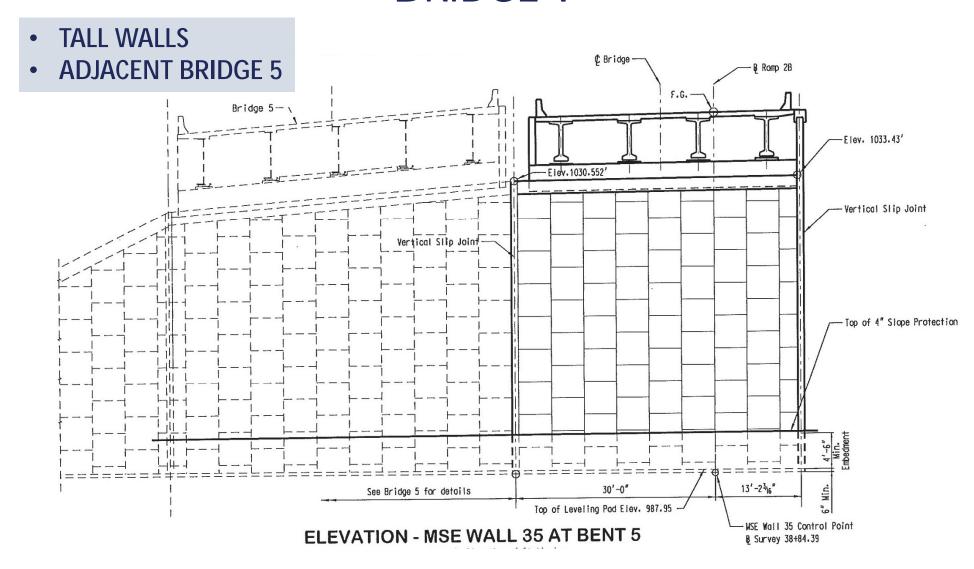






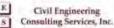


## Bridge 7



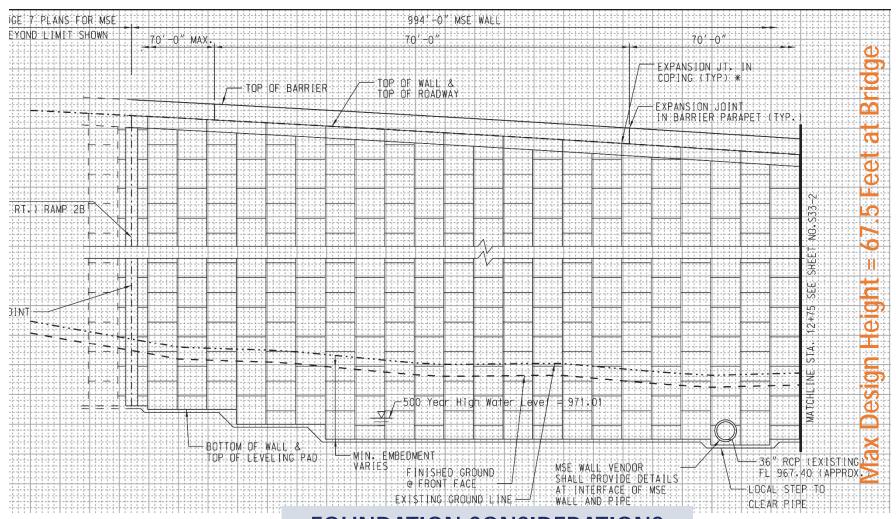








## ELEVATION – WALL 33

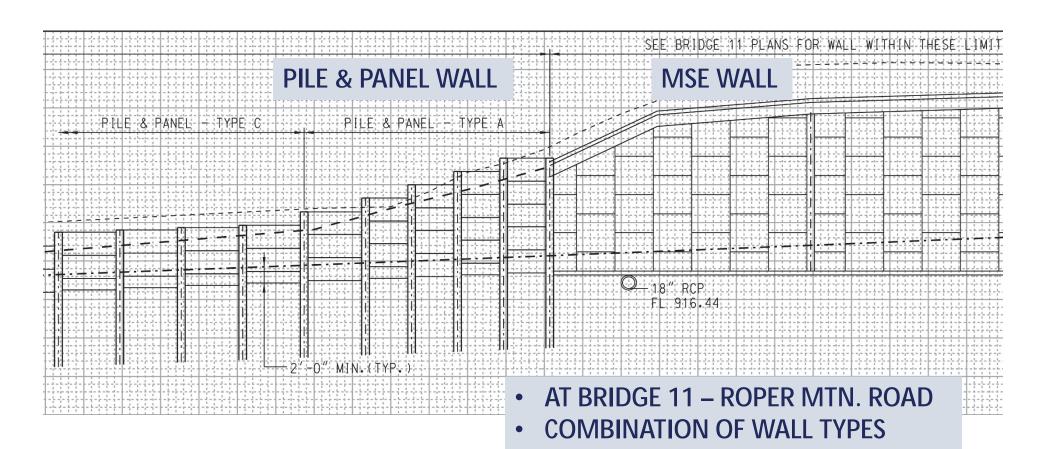


**FOUNDATION CONSIDERATIONS** 





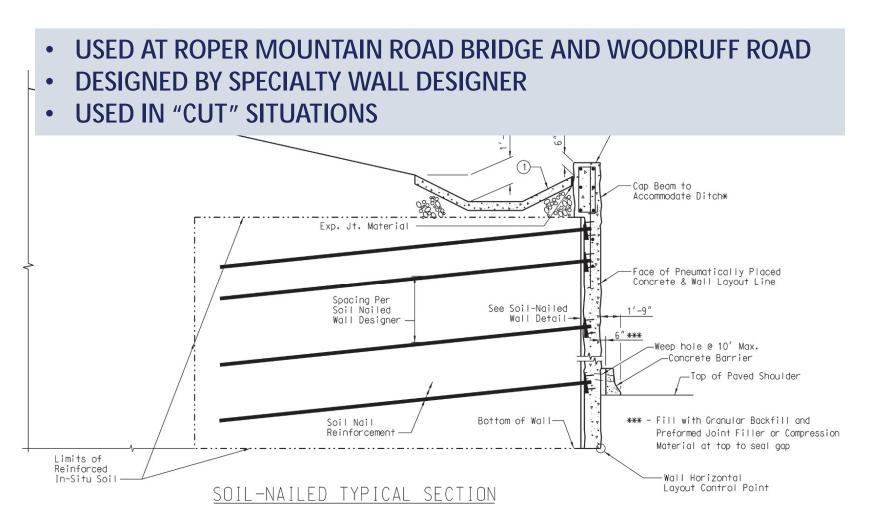
## ELEVATION – WALL 12







### SOIL-NAILED TYPICAL SECTION



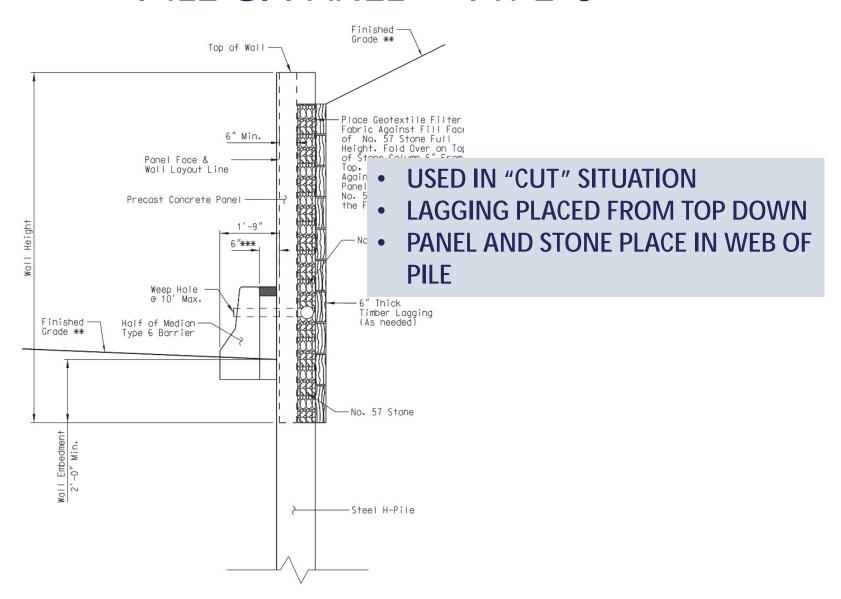








### PILE & PANEL - TYPE C



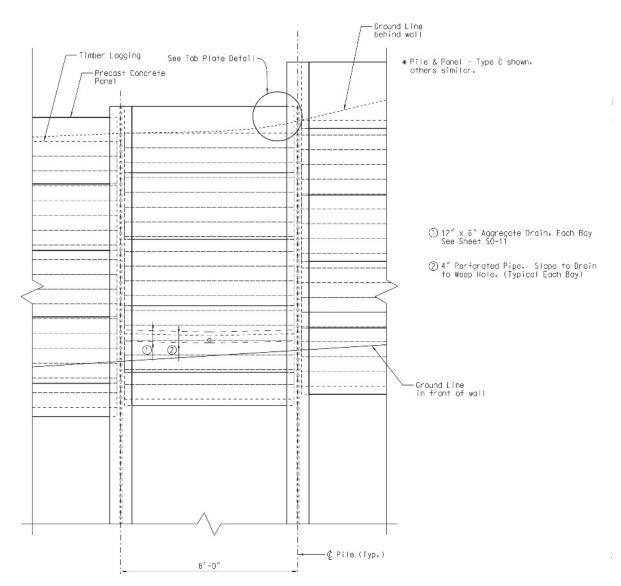








## PILE & PANEL

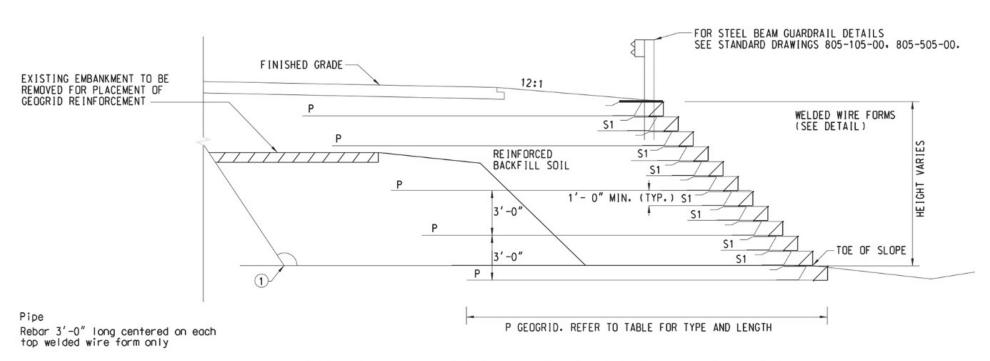






#### Typical Reinforced Soil Slope

Avoid: Culvert/Stream, Floodway, Cemetery, Restricted Right of Way



TYPICAL REINFORCED SOIL SECTION

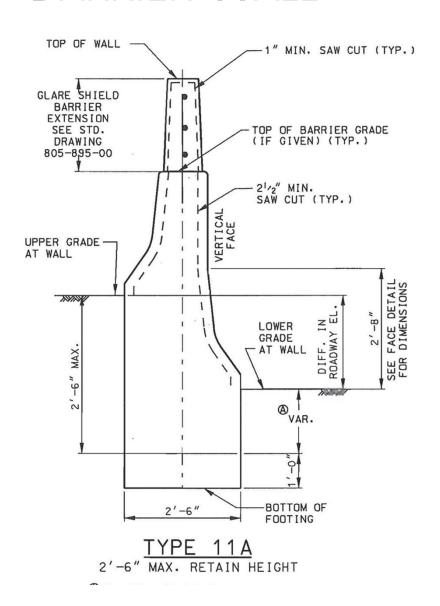








## BARRIER WALL







#### GEOTECHNICAL CHALLENGES

- Diverse Soil Profile
- Shallow Rock
- Tall Embankments resulting in significant downdrag
- Liquefaction/Soil Shear Strength Loss Triggering
- Stability of Tall Embankments and Walls





#### SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

#### Number of borings totals 324

- Total linear feet = 13,570
- Number of Pursuit Borings = 72
- Number of Bridge Borings = 69
- Number of Wall borings = 99
- Number of Roadway/Drainage Borings = 84

#### Number of other tests

- Atterberg Limits = 1413
- Moisture Content = 1415
- Sieve Analysis = 1384
- Triaxial Compression = 20



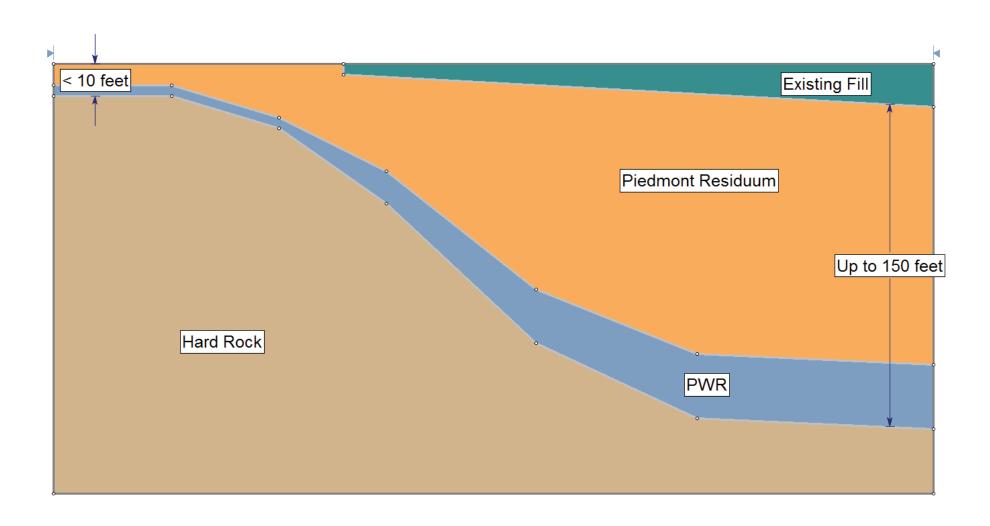








## GENERALIZED SUBSURFACE PROFILE



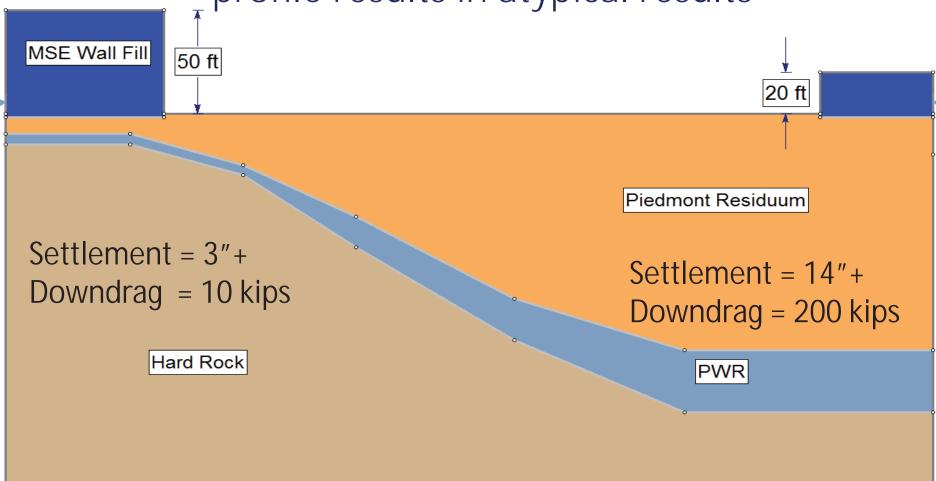








Drastic variation in subsurface profile results in atypical results









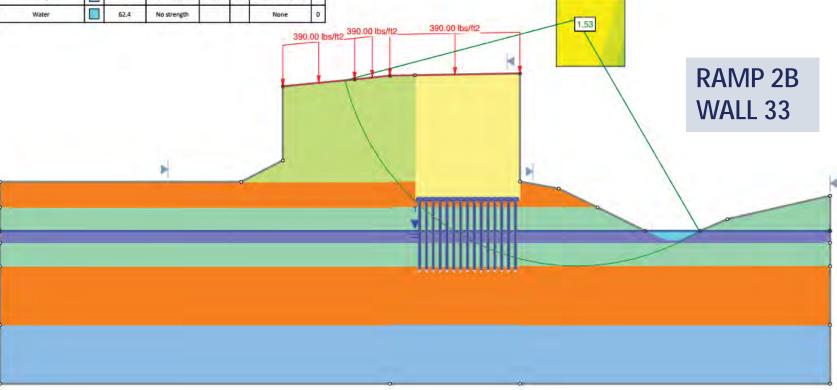




#### CONSIDER GROUND IMPROVEMENT



Minimum Embedment, 0.79H Reinforcement, and Piles on 3'x3' Spacing Resistance Factor = 0.65





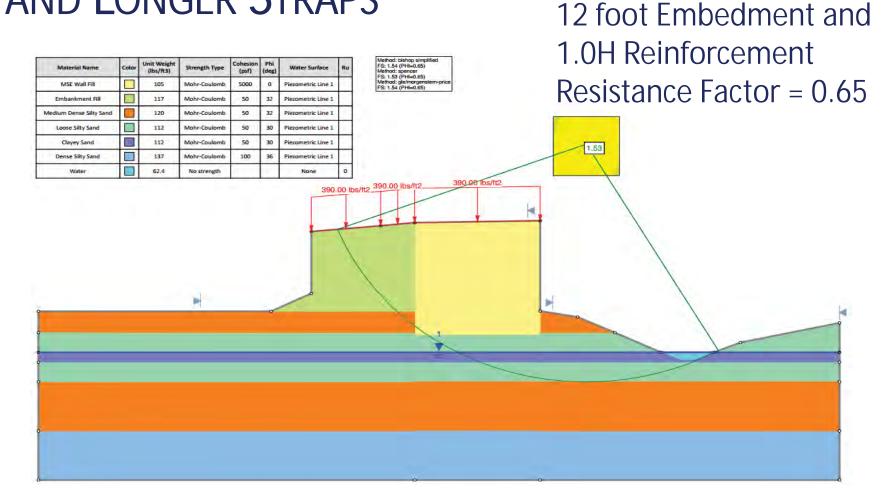






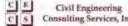


CONSIDER INCREASED EMBEDMENT AND LONGER STRAPS



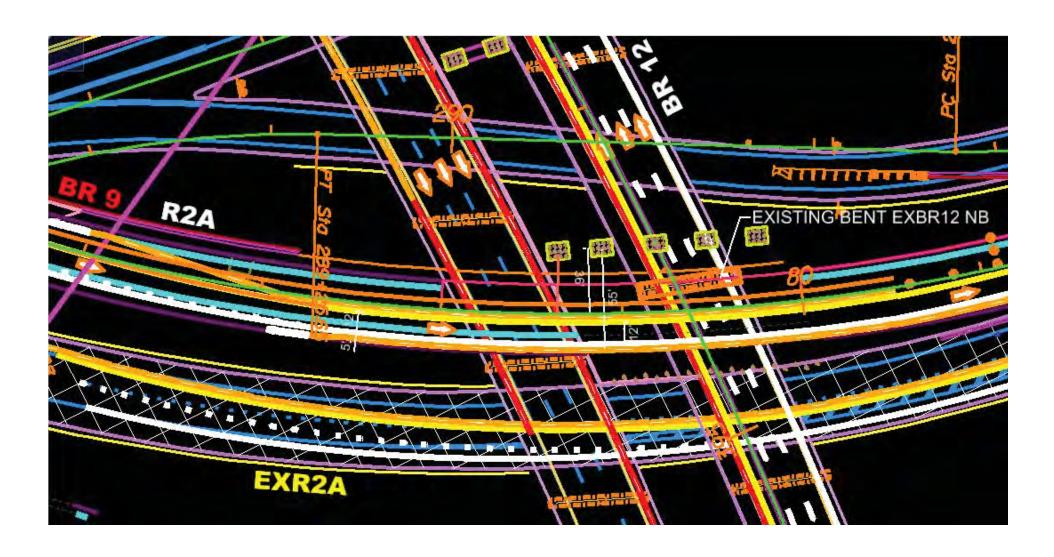








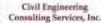
## Maintenance of Traffic





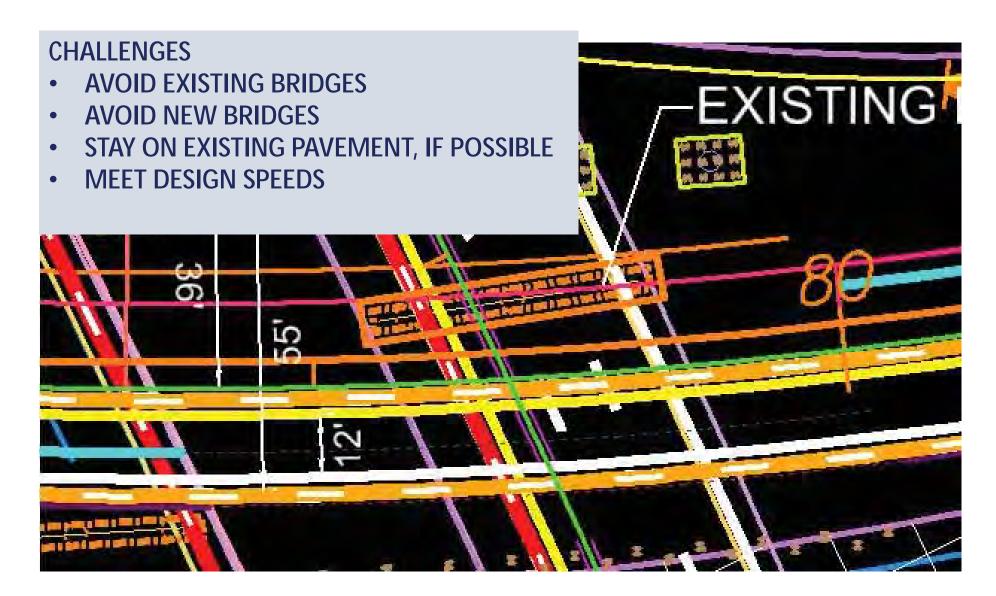








# Maintenance of Traffic



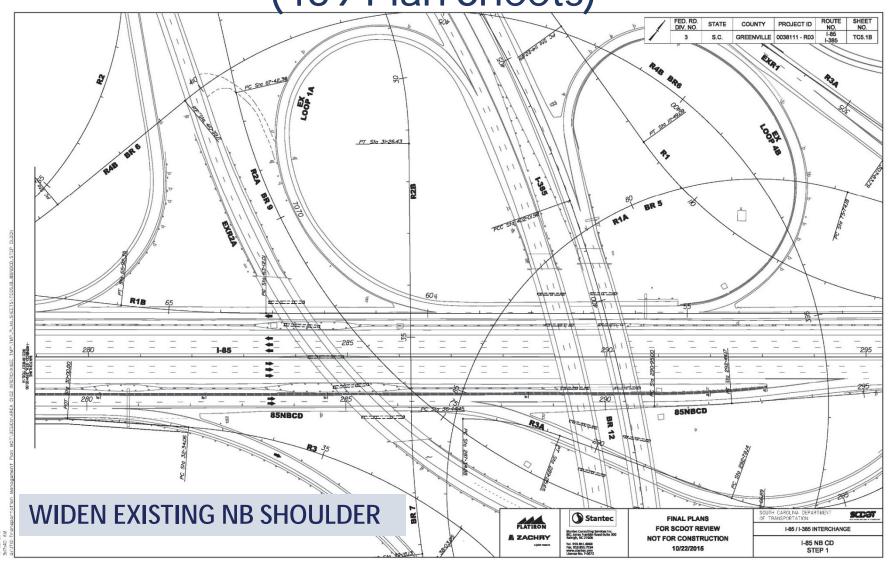






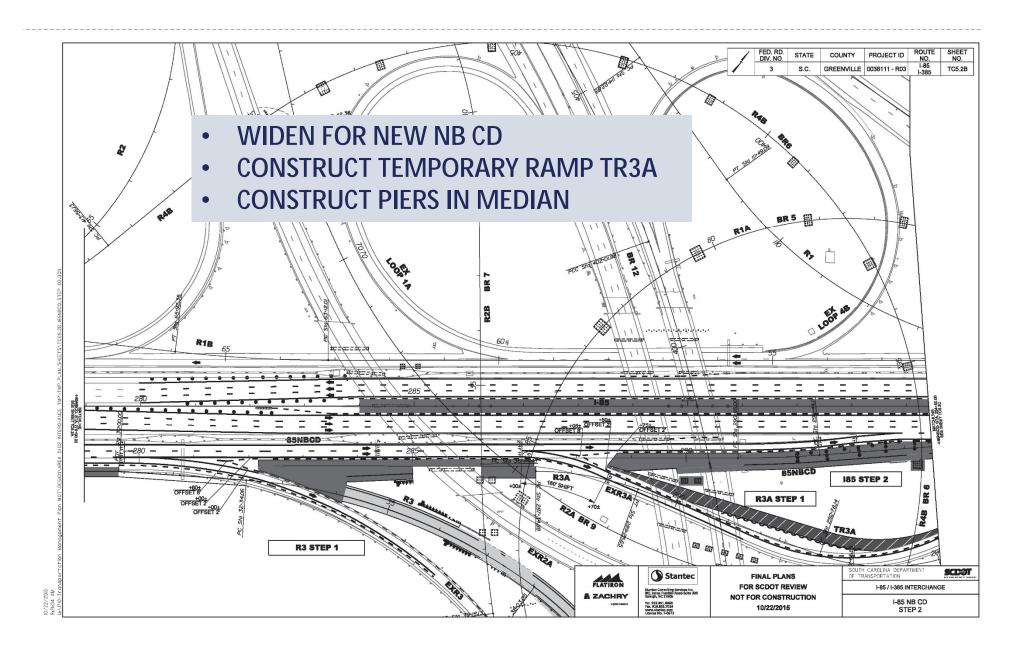


MOT Example – I-85 NB CD (459 Plan Sheets)



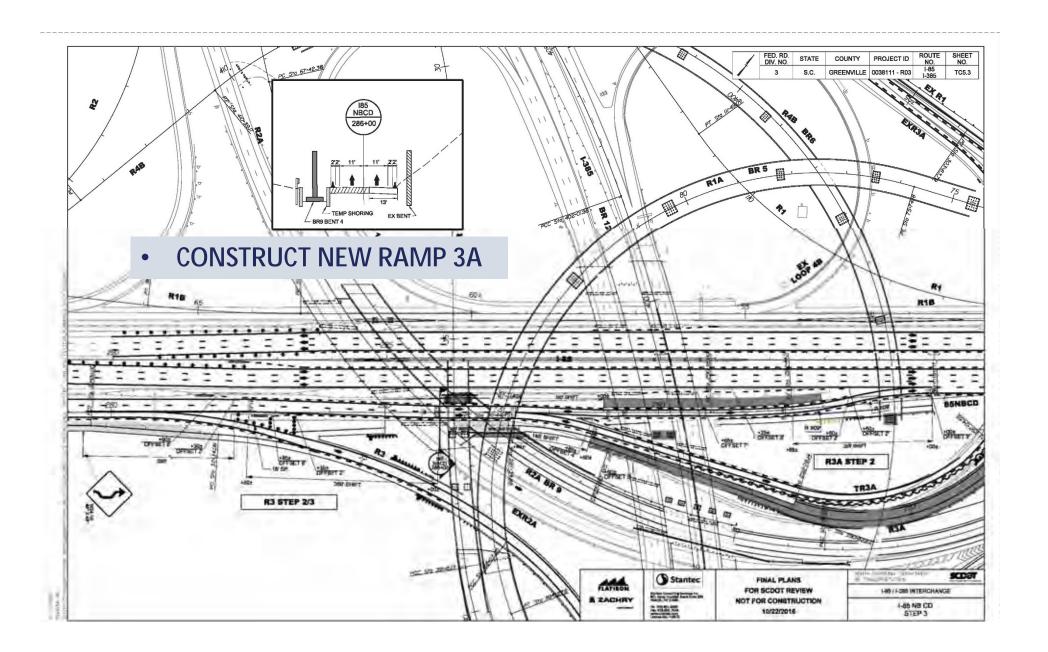






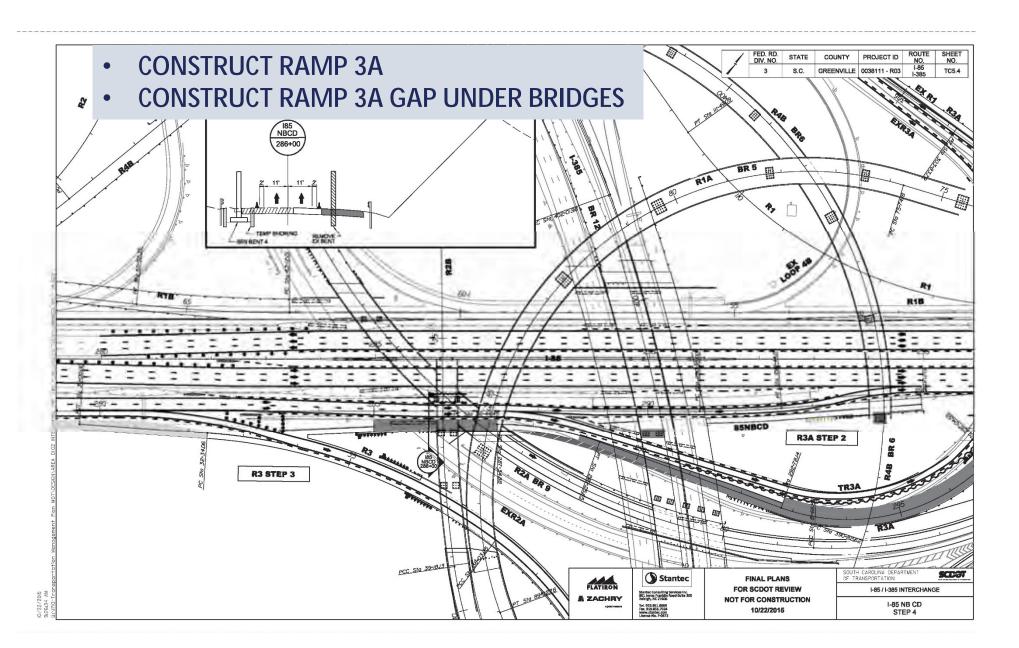












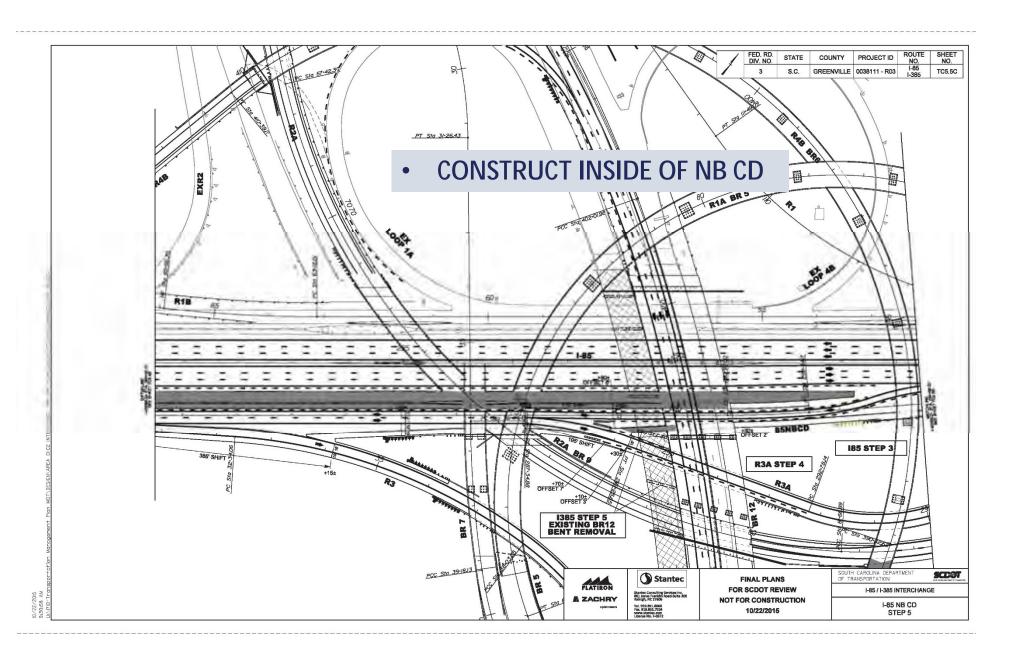














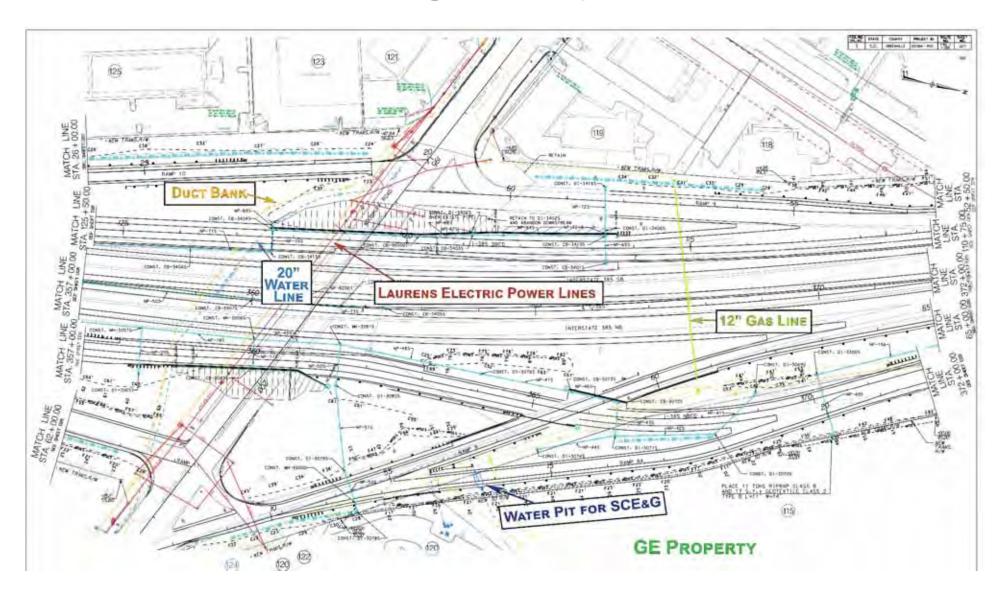








## **U**TILITIES



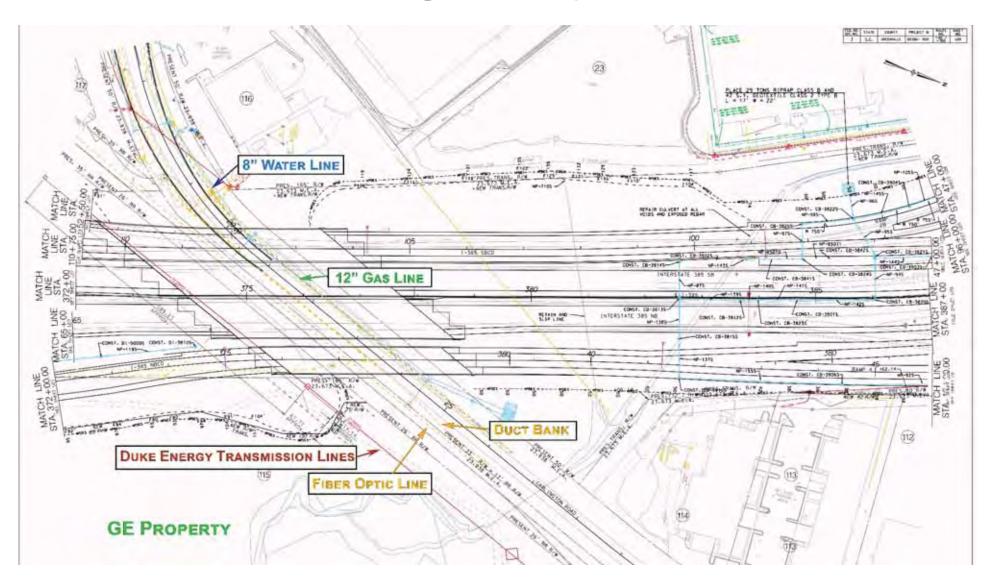








## **U**TILITIES







#### DRAINAGE - CHALLENGES

- Gilders Creek
  - Ordinance does not allow increase in discharge
- Rocky Creek Crossing under I-85 (south of Pelham Road)
  - Floodplain and FIRM revised after D-B proposals were received
  - 2004 Flood Elevation below roadway surface
  - 2014 Flood Elevation increased by 6' (overtops I-85)
  - History of flooding
  - Drainage Structures



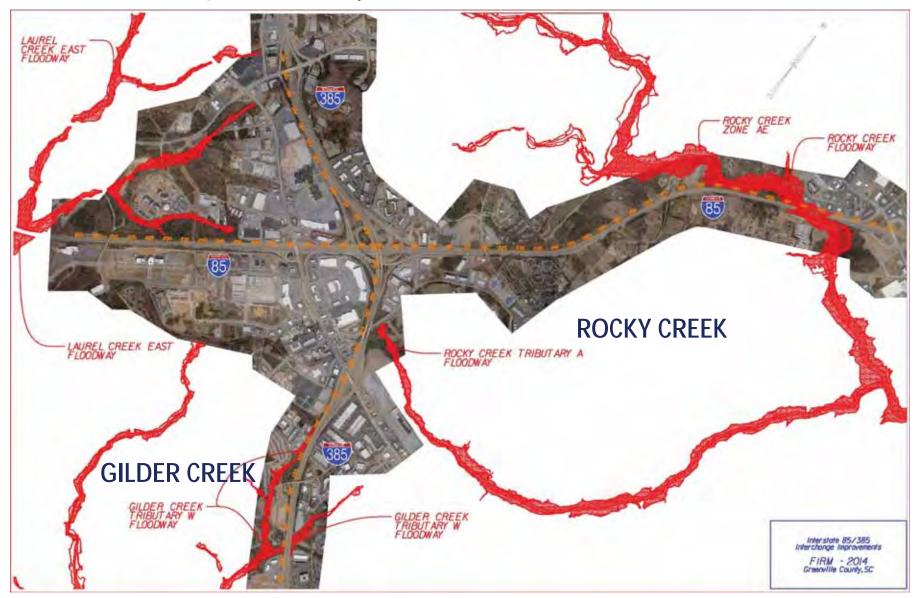








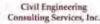
# STREAM/FLOODWAY MAP













### ROCKY CREEK - NO RISE ANALYSIS



Stanlec Consulting Services Inc. 4969 Centre Pointe Drive, Suite 200. North Charleston, SC 29418 Tel. 843.740.7700 www.stantec.com

ROCKY CREEK NO-RISE STUDY GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

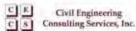
DATE: 3/5/2015 PROJECT NO:



SCALE: 1 inch = 300 feet

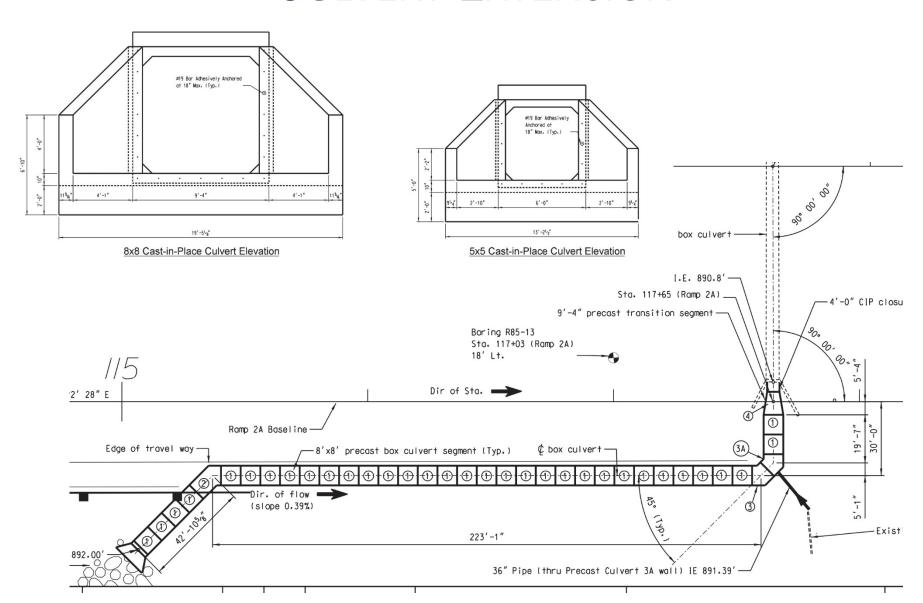








## **CULVERT EXTENSION**











#### CONSTRUCTION

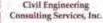
- Receive NTP2 December 2015
- Receive USACE 404 Permit December 2015
- Receive SCDHEC NPDES (NOI) Approval December 2015
- Construction December 2015 thru September 2018

Major Quantities	
Borrow Material = 350,000 CY	Structural Steel = 4,748 Tons or 9,496,000 lbs
Excavation = 373,000 CY	Reinforcing Steel = 2,907 Tons or 5,813,930 lbs
Concrete = 21,444 CY	Prestressed Girders = 17,500 LF
Asphalt = 234,000 Tons	Drilled Shafts = 1,600 LF
PCCP = 156,400 SY	Steel H Piles = 95,000 LF
MSE Wall = 250,400 SF	











#### THANK YOU!

## **QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS**