## Welcome

Joshua Laipply, PE (Bridge Branch Manager)

- ABC and CDOT
- Politics of ABC

Tim Harris, PE (Chief Engineer)

- Overview
  - Forms and Decision assistance
  - Region 4
  - Region 2
  - Region 6
  - FHWA



## Implementing ABC at CDOT

Behrooz Far, PE Preeda Chomsrimake, PE

R3 Design and Construction &

Fabrication Inspection
Staff Bridge



#### CDOT's ABC Method

#### Goal

- CDOT specific ABC decision –making tool to aid transportation professionals in making educated decisions on using ABC techniques on Colorado transportation projects and other off system projects.
- The Right ABC method for the Right Project

#### Tools

- Workflow
- Pre-Scoping Rating
- AHP Software



## **ABC** Design Bulletin Dec 13, 2012



#### **DESIGN BULLETIN**

Colorado Department of Transportation Project Development Branch

Accelerated Bridge Construction (ABC) 2012 Number 3, Page 1 of 1 Date: December 13, 2012

#### Accelerated Bridge Construction (ABC)

In order to further strengthen CDOT's role as stewards of the taxpayers' dollars, and to minimize the impact to the traveling public, CDOT has developed a tool for evaluating accelerated bridge techniques, to determine whether or not they are appropriate for a given

This design bulletin provides general guidance as to the use of accelerated bridge construction techniques on a project that contains one or more bridges.

#### Applicable Materials:

All applicable materials for ABC evaluation can be downloaded at the internet link given below. The materials are compressed in a Zip file. Download the materials, unzip the files, and save the files to your local machine.

http://intranet/engineering/staff-bridge/accelerated-bridge-construction/view

The accelerated bridge construction methodology is to be evaluated for all projects that will contain one or more bridges and a justification letter written to the project file as to why or why not an ABC technique will be used on a project. The justification letter should include materials completed during the ABC evaluation. The design team may choose to work with the designated Staff Bridge Engineer for guidance and information regarding the use of the ABC

The document "CDOT\_ABC\_Selection\_Overview" contains an overview of the ABC process, The process is a two-phase approach. One phase is a cursory evaluation as to whether or not ABC is appropriate for a given project. The second phase is an in-depth evaluation as to what type of ABC technique will be employed. This cursory evaluation is to be done during the scoping phase using the spreadsheet "CDOT\_Prescoping\_ABC\_Rating\_Attachment\_B". If the results of the cursory evaluation show that an ABC technique is appropriate for the project, the design team may move on to a more in-depth evaluation using the "ABC Decision Making Software" to determine which ABC method best meets the project's goals and constraints. If the in-depth evaluation is required, the design team shall schedule a meeting with all specialty groups including but not limited to: Staff Bridge, Utilities, Environmental, Traffic, Hydraulics, etc. to execute the ABC Decision Making Software. The results of the software are to become part of the project files.

The above information is represented graphically in the document titled, "ABC\_Workflow\_Attachment\_A"



#### External CDOT Website Location

#### ABC documents on the **Design & Construction Project Support**

http://www.coloradodot.info/business/designsupport

http://www.coloradodot.info/business/designsupport/abc-documents





#### Taking care to get you there



🔼 BOOKMARK 🚜 😭 🧦 ...

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#### **Quick Links**

- Design and Construction Project Support
- American Recovery and Reinvestment Act
- Accelerated Bridge Construction Documents
- Construction Specifications
- Bulletins and Manuals
- Misc. Design Documents
- Other Specifications
- Policy Memos
- M&S Standard Plans
- CADD, Engineering Design Processes, and ProjectWise
- Innovative Contracting and Design - Build
- CDOT & Local Agency
- Software / Software Support
- Water Quality Control

#### Design and Construction Project Support

The Design & Construction Support Site has changed. It still contains the same information. Please use our search function if you cannot locate the document you are looking for.

The Design and Construction Project Support Section contains information about Standards and Specifications used during the design and construction of CDOT projects. There are also design aids, Construction Bulletins, Special Provisions, and Support Software.

Please reference the Quick Links located to the left to navigate. Below is a brief outline indicating what information can be found within those links listed in alphabetical order.

- American Recovery and Reinvestment Act: (ARRA) Related Documents.
- Accelerated Bridge Construction Documents
- Construction Specifications: This area contains standard specifications appropriate for use on CDOT construction Projects and revisions thereto. The 2005 Standard Specifications are now available and should be used on all projects advertised on or after October 13, 2005.
- Bulletins and Manuals: Links to various Design Manuals & Guides, Construction Bulletins.
- Miscellaneous Design Documents: Library of CDOT Sample Sheets, Safety Selection Guide and other documents not related to any of the above categories.
- Other Specifications: ITS, FIPI, Material Specificiations Checklist, Pilot Project Special Provisions.
- · Policy Memos: Various Policy Memos as well as Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Requirements in CDOT Transportation Projects.
- M&S Standard Plans: The M Standard Plans and the S Standard Plans.
- CADD & Engineering Processes: All CADD and ProjectWise Related Documents, Training, Manuals, Library, Tips.
- Innovative Contracting and Design Build: A process of systematic decision-making, risk identification and allocation, identification of goals and objectives, identification and development of strategies, and creation of a competitive procurement environment.



Questions about the use of Design & Construction Support should be directed to CDOT's Standards and Specifications Unit: Larry Brinck (303) 757-9474 larry.brinck@state.co.us

#### Working with Local Government

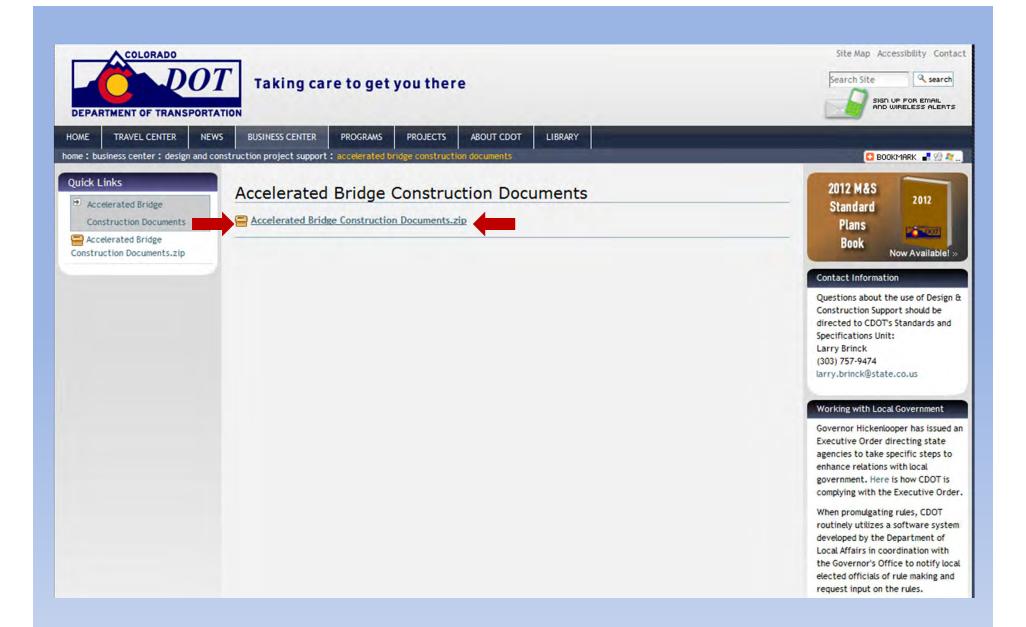
Governor Hickenlooper has issued an Executive Order directing state agencies to take specific steps to enhance relations with local government. Here is how CDOT is complying with the Executive Order.

When promulgating rules, CDOT routinely utilizes a software system developed by the Department of Local Affairs in coordination with the Governor's Office to notify local elected officials of rule making and request input on the rules.

#### **CDOT Financials**

In accordance with House Bill 11-1002, CDOT has created an online database for the Colorado









**INTRANET** 

Conly in current section

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Maintenance

Resources

Staff Bridge

Bridge Data

Bridge Policies

Revision History

Org Chart

Staff Bridge Phone Directory

Accelerated Bridge Construction

You are here: Home > Engineering > Staff Bridge

#### Staff Bridge

by Nord, Mark - last modified Apr 27, 2012 05:18 PM



#### External Links

- Bridge Field Log of Structures
- Bridge Design Manual
- Bridge Detail Manual
- Metric Bridge Geometry
- Bridge Rating Manual

- Pontis Coding Guide
- Structural Worksheets
- Project Special Provisions
- Technical Memorandums
- External Bridge Site

- External Bridge Enterprise Site
- Bridge Enterprise SharePoint Team Site
- Bridge Data SharePoint Partnernet Site
- Bridge Design & Rating Software

#### Contact Information

Contact Information Staff Bridge Branch 4201 E Arkansas Ave Room 107 Denver CO 80222 303-757-9309

Mark Leonard, P.E. Branch Manager

Mac Hasan, P.E. Bridge Policy and Standards

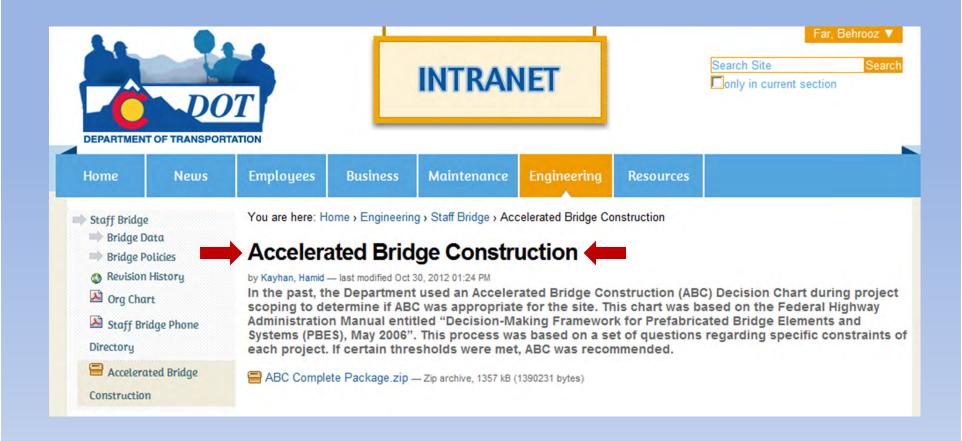
Lynn Croswell, P.E. Bridge Inspection Program

Behrooz Far. P.E. Bridge Fabrication Inspection

Mark Nord, P.E. Bridge Asset Management and Records

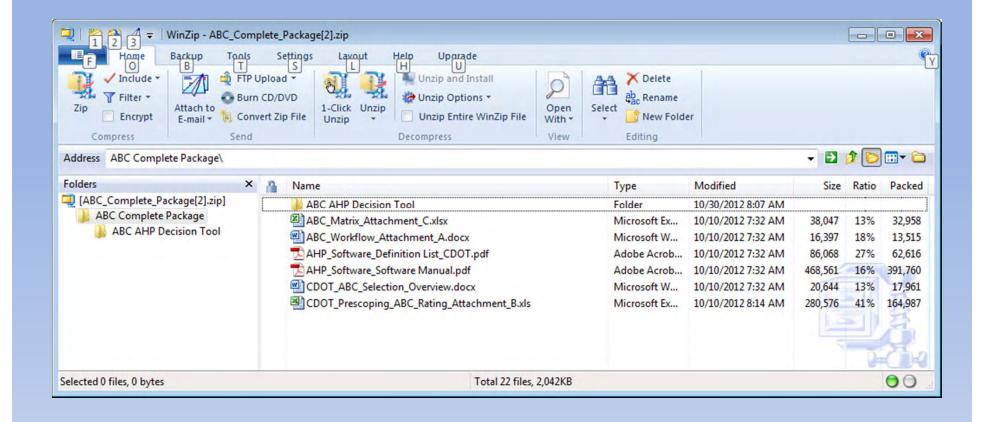


#### **CDOT INTERNAL SITE**



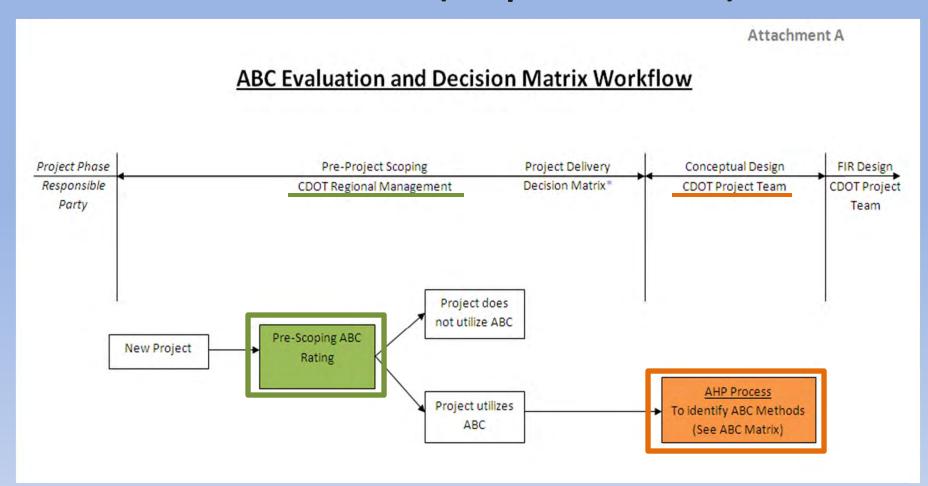


#### Material for ABC Evaluation

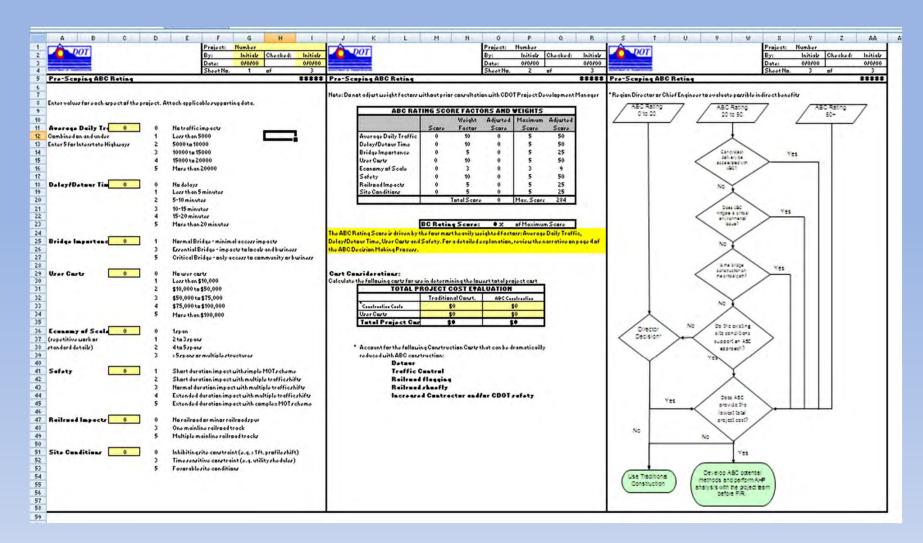




## Workflow (Top Section)



## **Pre-Scoping Rating**





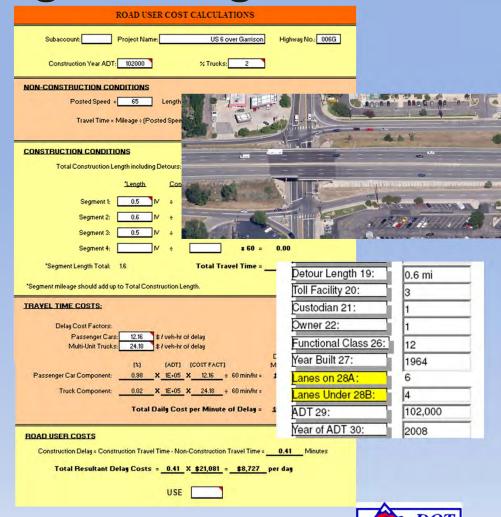
# Example for US 6 over Garrison



Sufficiency Rating = 31.6 SD

# US 6 over Garrison Pre-Scoping Meeting

- Information Needed
  - Average Daily Traffic
  - Delay/Detour Time
  - Bridge Importance
  - User Costs
  - Economy of Scale
  - Safety
  - Railroad Impacts
  - Site Conditions



## **Pre-Scoping Meeting**

1	DOT!		Project:	Number		
2	DOT		By:	Initials	Checked:	Initials
3			Date:	040400		040400
4	SUMMED OF TRANSPORTATION		Sheet No.	1	of	3
5	Pre-Scoping ABC Rating					May 201
6						
7						
8	Enter values for each aspect of the proj	ect. Attach a	oplicable supporting data.			
9						
10		_				
11	Average Daily Traffic 5	0	No traffic impacts			
12	Combined on and under	1	Less than 5000			
13	Enter 5 for Interstate Highways	2	5001 to 10000	^ DT	102.00	^
14		3	10001 to 15000	ADI =	102,00	U
15		4	15001 to 20000			
16		-5-	More than 20000			
17						
18	Delag/Detour Time 1	0	No delays			
19		1	Less than 5 minutes			
20		2	5-10 minutes			
21		3	10-15 minutes			
22		4	15-20 minutes			
23		5	More than 20 minutes			
24						
25	Bridge Importance 3	1	Normal Bridge - minimal	access impact	ts	
26	7	3	Essential Bridge - impac	ts to locals and	dbusiness	
27		5	Critical Bridge - only acc	ess to commu	nity or business	
28		_				
29	User Costs 1		No user costs			
30	(per day)	1	Less than \$10,000			
31		2	\$10,000 to \$50,000			
32		3	\$50,000 to \$75,000			
33		4	\$75,000 to \$100,000			
34		5	More than \$100,000			

## **Pre-Scoping Meeting**

35		4		
	Economy of Scale	1	0	1span
	(repetitive work or		1	2 to 3 spans
38	standard details)		2	4 to 5 spans
39			3	> 5 spans or multiple structures
40		-		
41	Safety	3	1	Short duration impact with simple MOT scheme
42			2	Short duration impact with multiple traffic shifts
43			3	Normal duration impact with multiple traffic shifts
44			4	Extended duration impact with multiple traffic shifts
45			5	Extended duration impact with complex MOT scheme
46				
47	Railroad Impacts	0	0	No railroad or minor railroad spur
48			3	One mainline railroad track
49			5	Multiple mainline railroad tracks
50				
51	Site Conditions	5	0	Inhibiting site constraint (e.g. > 1 ft. profile shift)
52			3	Time sensitive constraint (e.g. utility schedules)
53			5	Favorable site conditions
54				10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
55				
56				
57				
8				
59				
60				



# Pre-Scoping Worksheet Page 2





Project:	F-16-ER US 6 over Garrison				
By:	LEB	Checked:	BMF		
Date:	2/21/2013		3/6/2013		
Sheet No.	2	of	3		

Pre-Scoping ABC Rating May 2012

Note: Do not adjust weight factors without prior consultation with CDOT Project Development Manager

	Score	Weight Factor	Adjusted Score	Maximum Score	Adjusted Score
Average Daily Traffic	5	10	50	5	50
Delay/Detour Time	1	10	10	5	50
Bridge Importance	3	5	15	5	25
User Costs	1	10	10	5	50
Economy of Scale	1	3	3	3	9
Safety	3	10	30	5	50
Railroad Impacts	Û	5	0	5	25
Site Conditions	5	- 5	i	5	25
		Total Score	118	Max. Score	284

ABC Rating Score: 42 % of Maximum Score

The ABC Rating Score is driven by the four most heavily weighted factors: Average Daily Traffic, Delay/Detour Time, User Costs and Safety. For a detailed explanation, review the narrative on page 4 of the ABC Decision Making Process.

#### Cost Considerations:

Calculate the following costs for use in determining the lowest total project cost. (Completed at FIR level)

TOTAL PROJECT COST EVALUATION				
Traditional Const. ABC Co				
*Construction Costs	\$0	\$0		
User Costs	\$0	\$0		
Total Project Cost	\$0	\$0		

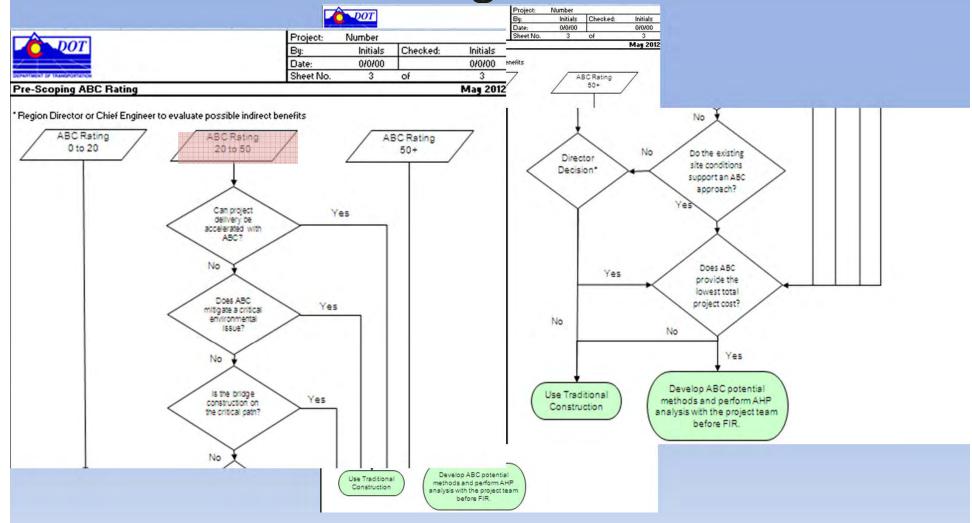
 Account for the following Construction Costs that can be dramatically reduced with ABC construction:

Detour Traffic Control Railroad flagging Railroad shoefly

Increased Contractor and/or CDOT safety



# Pre-Scoping Worksheet Page 3





#### **ABC Matrix**

Attachment C



#### **Accelerated Bridge Construction Matrix**

This matrix is to provide suggestions and previously utilized methods for accelerated bridge construction, it is not all inclusive par intended to distate any particular method.

# PROJECT COMPLEXITY

Substructure	Approach, Embankment & Backfill	Superstructure	Super Structure placement
	Pre-fabricated approach slabs	Adjacent Girders <sup>2</sup>	
	Flowfill	Precast Deck Panels (partial depth) <sup>2</sup>	
Pre-fabricated Pier Caps	Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) Geofoam	Pre-fabricated pedestrian bridge <sup>2</sup>	
Pre-fabricated columns		Pre-fabricated box culvert <sup>2</sup>	
Pre-fabricated foundations		Precast Deck Panels (full depth) <sup>2</sup>	
Geosynthetic Reinforced Soil (GRS) Abutment <sup>1</sup>		Modular Girder and Deck elements <sup>2</sup>	-
Pre-fabricated wingwalls/backwalls <sup>2</sup>		Post-tensioned concrete through beams <sup>2</sup>	Heavy Lift Cranes
Continuous Flight Auger Piles (CFA)		Pre-fabricated truss or arch span <sup>2</sup>	Skid or Slide In
			Longitudinal Bridge Launch
		1	Self Propelled Modula Transport (SPMT)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> FHWA Every Day Counts Initiatives

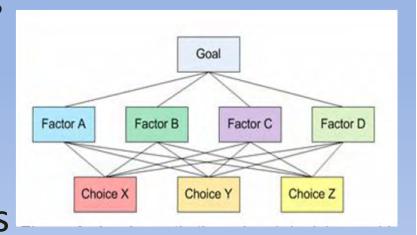
ABC Costs ABC method construction costs generally increase with project complexity. However many methods of ABC may reduce the over all project cost. Specifically where ABC methods can eliminate or reduce detours, or traffic control.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Prefabricated Bridge Elements and Systems (PBES)

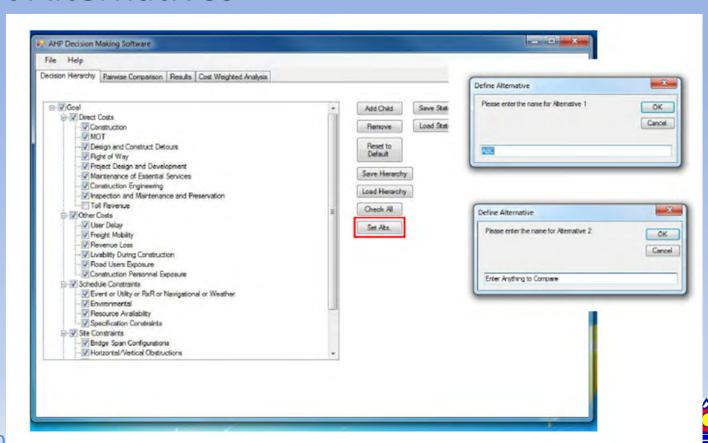
## **Analytic Hierarchy Process**

- Decision making process
  - Simplifies numerous factors into pair-wise comparisons
- Project specific weight factors
- Compares ABC alternatives

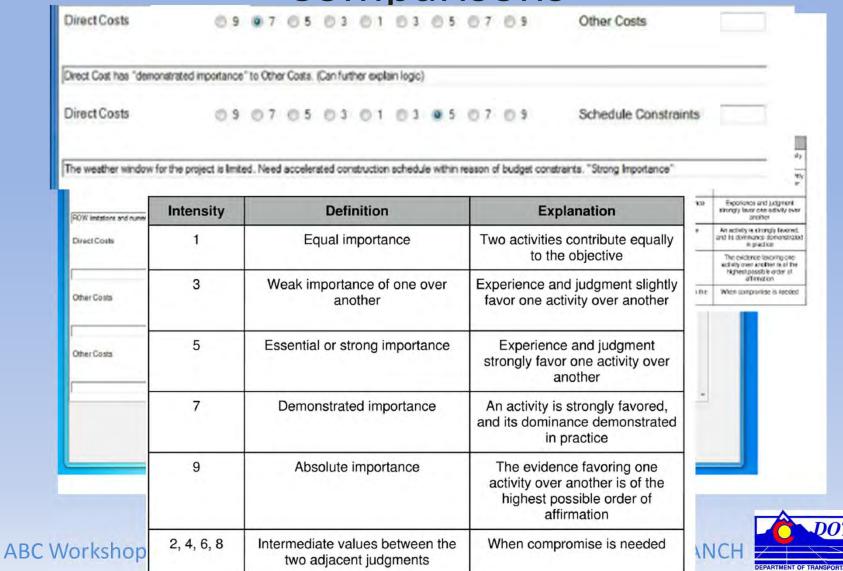


# Step 1: Develop Hierarchy and Set Alternatives

- Select those that apply to your project
- Set Alternatives



# Step 2: Complete Pairwise Comparisons



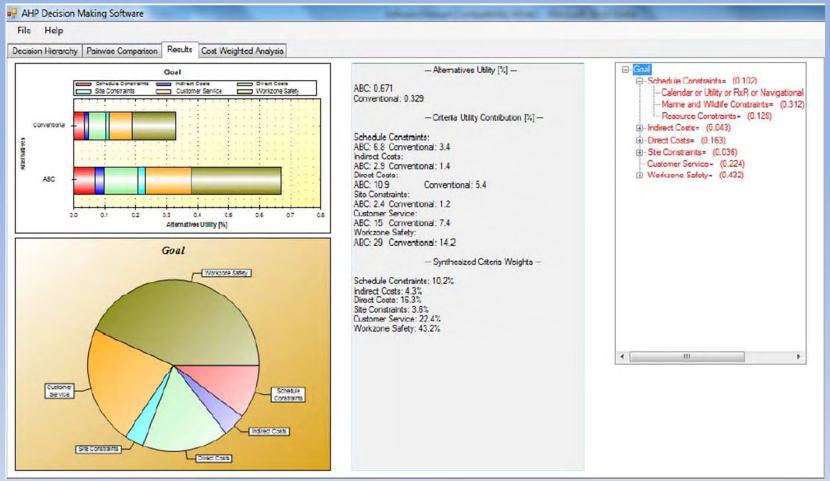
## Step 3: Apply to Alternatives



Intensity	Definition	Explanation
1	Equal importance	Two activities contribute equally to the objective
3	Weak importance of one over another	Experience and judgment slightly favor one activity over another
5	Essential or strong importance	Experience and judgment strongly favor one activity over another
7	Demonstrated importance	An activity is strongly favored, and its dominance demonstrated in practice
9	Absolute importance	The evidence favoring one activity over another is of the highest possible order of affirmation
2, 4, 6, 8 Intermediate values between t two adjacent judgments		When compromise is needed



## Step 4: Analyze Results





#### **AHP Software**

- Project specific
- Documentation of thought process
- Tool to facilitate discussion and come to conclusion for best fit ABC alternative



# Subject Matter Expert Contact Information

Behrooz Far 303-757-9193 BEHROOZ.FAR@STATE.CO.US

Or

Preeda Chomsrimake 303-757-9194 PREEDA.CHOMSRIMAKE@STATE.CO.US



Thank you

Questions



## Region 4 Bridge Slides





#### **US 34 BRIDGE REPLACEMENT EAST OF WRAY**



72 Hours Later





## **CDOT Management Team**

- Keith Sheaffer, R4 South Program Engineer
- Brett Locke, Sterling Resident Engineer
- Craig Schumacher, Sterling Project Engineer





## CDOT/TSH Blended Design Team

- Tsiouvaras Simmons Holderness Engineering: Structure Design
  - Jeff Simmons
  - Treena Fulton
  - Andy Pelster
- Project Engineer (Roadway Design): Craig Schumacher CDOT
- Hydraulic Engineer: Steve Griffin CDOT
- Staff Bridge: Richard Osmun CDOT
- Environmental: Patrick Hickey, Jennifer Gorek, Jennifer Klaetsch CDOT
- Traffic: Daniel Thomas CDOT
- Utilities: Rudy Sipnefski CDOT
- Survey: Lee Groves CDOT
- Right of Way: Dan Michna CDOT
- Materials: Rick Chapman CDOT





## **Project Construction Team**

- CDOT Resident Engineer: Brett Locke
- CDOT Project Engineer: Craig Schumacher
- CDOT Inspector: Carlos Gomez
- CDOT Tester: Andrew Muller
- Tsiouvaras Simmons Holderness: Engineering Review
- Consultant Inspector: Richard McKay
- Construction Contractor: Lawrence Construction
- Project Manager: Anne Lawrence
- Superintendent: Lee Adams
- Foreman: Jose Diaz





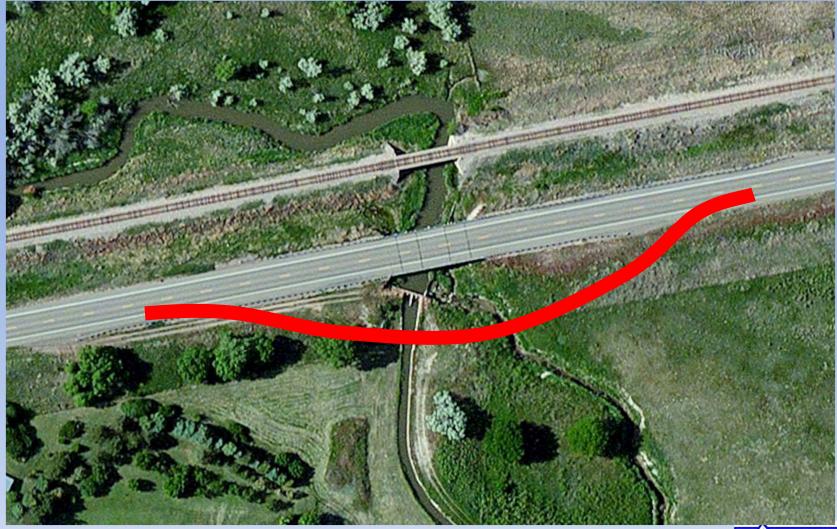
## Site Challenges







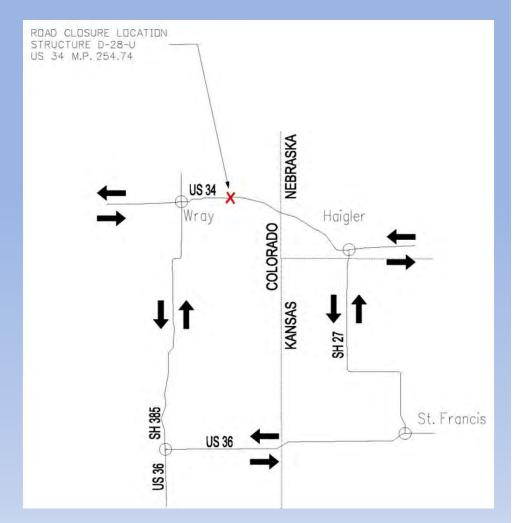
### On Site Detour





#### Off Site Detour

Shortest paved detour route was
 69 miles long with a calculated
 user cost at \$48,000 per day.

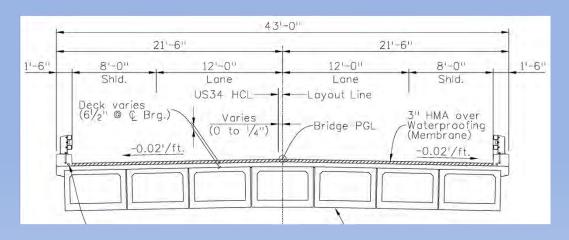


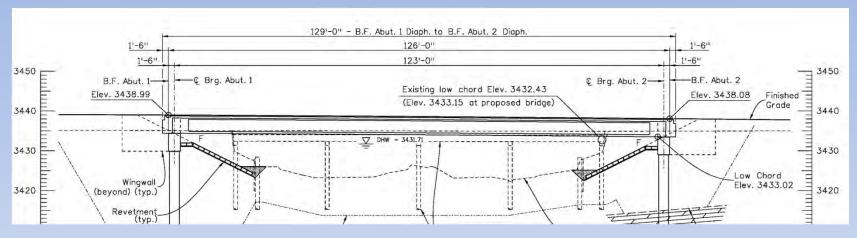
STAFF BRIDGE BRANCH





## **Bridge Section and Layout**







#### **Alternatives Considered**

	Engineer			
Construction Method	Estimate	User Costs		<b>Total Cost</b>
Complete Closure - Off Site Detour	\$ 2,111,031	\$	4,320,000	\$ 6,431,031
Complete Closure - On Site Detour to South	\$ 2,629,011	\$	-	\$ 2,629,011
2 Phase construction - One Lane Traffic Open During Construction	\$ 2,382,539	\$	-	\$ 2,382,539
Complete Closure - Lateral Roll-In	\$ 2,323,735	\$	96,000	\$ 2,419,735
Complete Closure - In Place Accelerated Bridge Construction	\$ 2,335,517	\$	672,000	\$ 3,007,517





#### Design Decisions

- Design two alternatives for contractors to bid.
- Alt 1 = Build in Place Utilizing Accelerated Bridge Construction
- Alt 2 = Slide-In
- Utilize A+B Cost Plus Time Bidding. The B portion being the number of days needed to close US 34 to traffic with a maximum number of days set at 16.
- The Slide-In would involve building the foundations under live traffic, building the bridge superstructure to the south of the existing bridge, and sliding it in to its final position.





#### **Bid Results**

- 7 Bidders
  - 4 Bids for the Roll in Option
  - 3 Bids for Rapid In Place Construction

Contractor Name	(Section A)		(Se	ction A + B)	Days
Lawrence Construction Co.	\$	2,316,105	\$	2,508,105	4
SEMA Construction, Inc.	\$	2,359,949	\$	2,791,949	9
Concrete Express, Inc.	\$	2,486,341	\$	2,870,341	8
Edward Kraemer & Sons, Inc.	\$	2,800,440	\$	3,040,440	5
TLM Constructors, Inc.	\$	2,448,000	\$	3,216,000	16
American Civil Constructors, Inc.	\$	3,039,318	\$	3,327,318	6
Dondlinger & Sons Construction	\$	3,540,127	\$	3,924,127	8





#### **Bid Results**

Contractor Name	(Section A)		(Se	ction A + B)	Days
Engineer's Estimate	\$	2,394,382	\$	3,162,382	16
Lawrence Construction Co.	\$	2,316,105	\$	2,508,105	4
SEMA Construction, Inc.	\$	2,359,949	\$	2,791,949	9
Diffrence between #1 and #2	\$	43,844	\$	283,844	5
% of Low Bid		2%		11%	

Bridge Cost = \$795,258 / \$143 per sq foot Bridge Move Pay Item = \$73,908 / 9% of Bridge Cost





## **Key ABC Components**

- Offline prefabrication of the complete bridge superstructure
- Construction of substructure in precast shoring vaults
- Demolition of existing bridge, channel improvements, and slide-in of new superstructure completed during 3 day full closure









#### Offline Superstructure Construction



 Temporary foundation, girder support beam, and track system

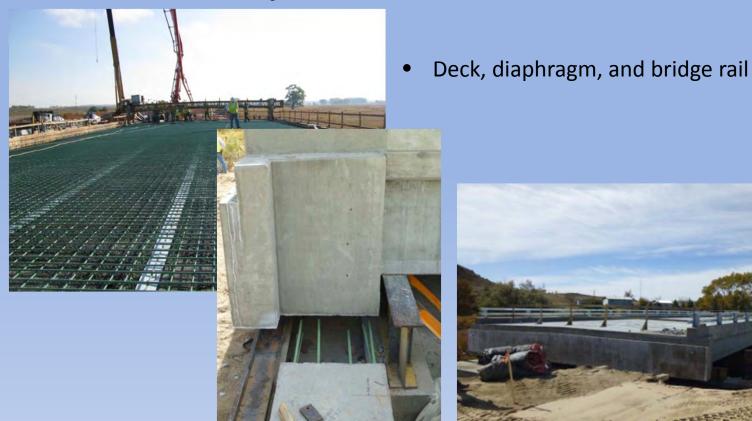
 Precast side-by-side box girders erected on temporary beam







#### Offline Superstructure Construction



Superstructure complete except wearing surface





## **Precast Shoring Vaults**





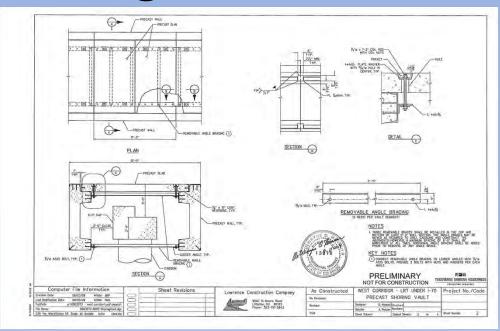


CONSULTING ENGINEERS

## **Precast Shoring Vaults**







- Shoring vaults precast off site
- Assembled vaults installed under traffic
- Lids removable for access
- Adaptable to multiple site configurations
- Caisson construction completed under traffic



# **Precast Shoring Vaults**



 Abutment cap construction completed under live traffic

 Large enough to accommodate full construction of abutment cap and slide-in system track

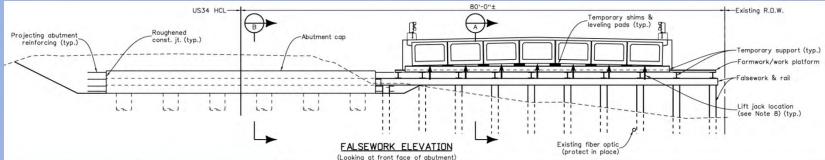




CONSULTING ENGINEERS

# Slide-in Operation

#### 50 feet in 90 minutes



- Lift bridge off falsework
- Lower bridge onto rollers
- Incremental move along continuous track to final position
- Lift bridge off rollers
- Adjust bearing shims and lower bridge onto bearings

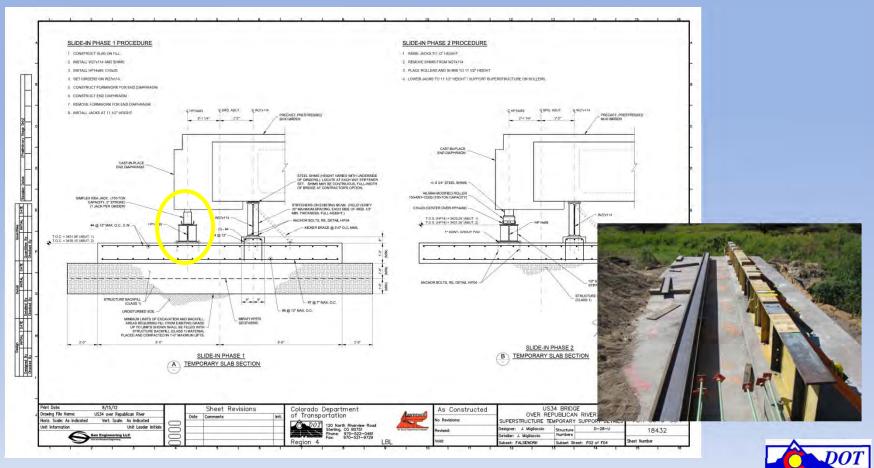






## Track on Temporary Foundation

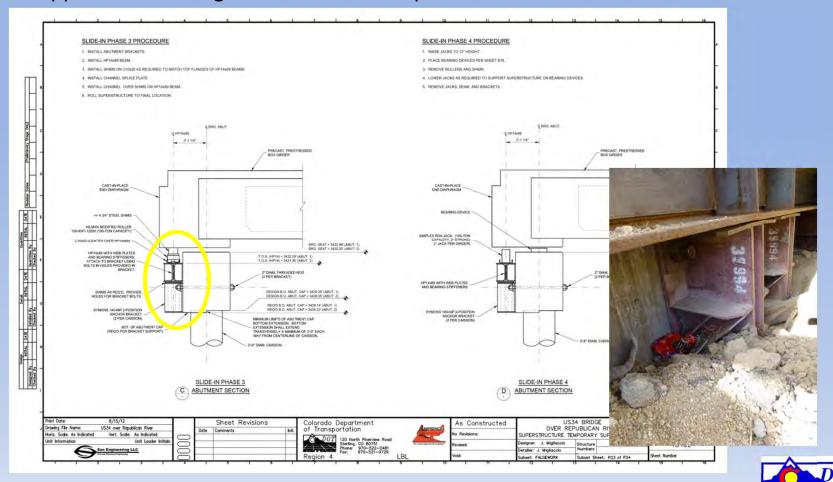
- •Reinforced cast-in-place concrete footing on reinforced fill
- •HP 14x89 support beam bolted to temporary footing
- •C 10x20 continuous guide channel welded to support beam





#### Track on Abutment

- •2 ~ 140 kip brackets bolted through abutment cap at each caisson (12 per abutment)
- •Support beam with guide channel bolted to brackets
- Support beam and guide channel field spliced

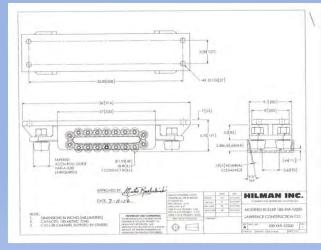




#### Jacks and Rollers



•7 ~ 100 ton jacks at each diaphragm





- •7 ~ 100 ton rollers at each diaphragm
- •2 guided rollers
- •5 unguided rollers





CONSULTING ENGINEERS





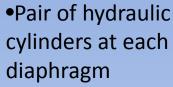






## Ram System

Bracket bolted to diaphragm



•30 inch stroke

•Bracket attached to track with removable pins





## **Design Considerations**

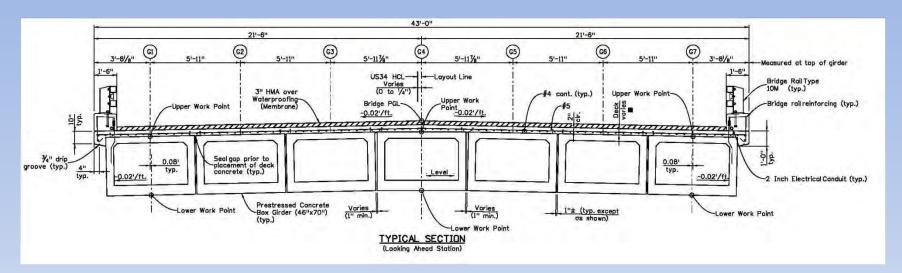
- In-place vs. Slide-in
  - In-place
    - Precast, pre-stressed superstructure
    - Integral abutments
    - Caisson foundation
  - Slide-in
    - Precast, pre-stressed superstructure
    - Elastomeric bearing pads
    - Caisson foundation
- Two bridge designs
  - Two sets of plans





#### Superstructure

- One design two bridges
- Designed as conventional bridge
- Constructed as conventional bridge

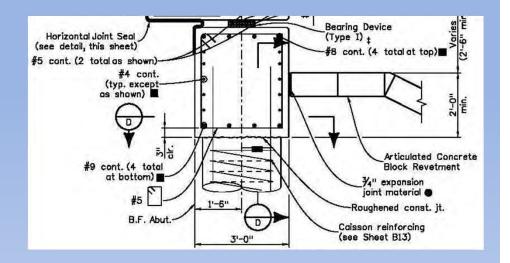






#### **Abutment Cap and Caissons**

- Abutment cap design
- Support at each caisson
  - Load path to caissons
- Caisson design cases
  - Final configuration
  - Eccentric load from slide
  - Horizontal force from slide

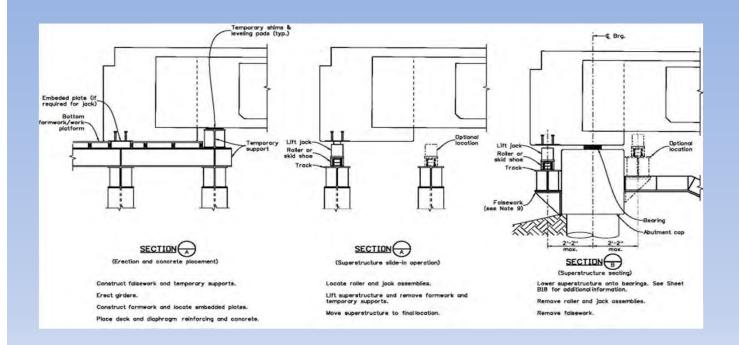






# **End Diaphragms**

- Added length for slide-in supports
- Slide-in considerations
  - Jacking locations

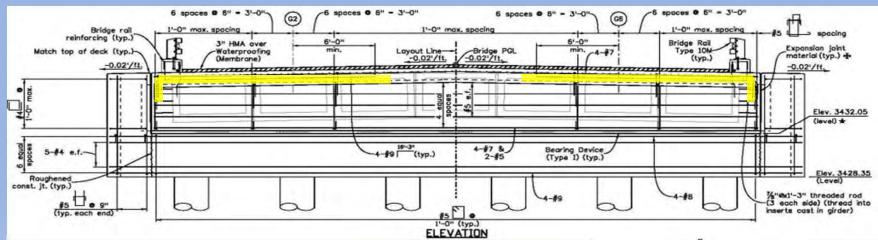




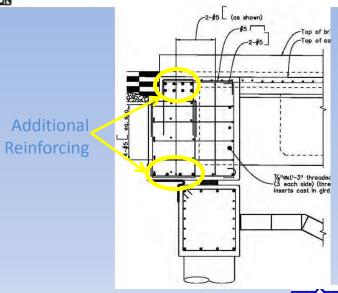
STAFF BRIDGE BRANCH



### Diaphragms Cont.



- Roller locations
- Loss of roller(s) during slide

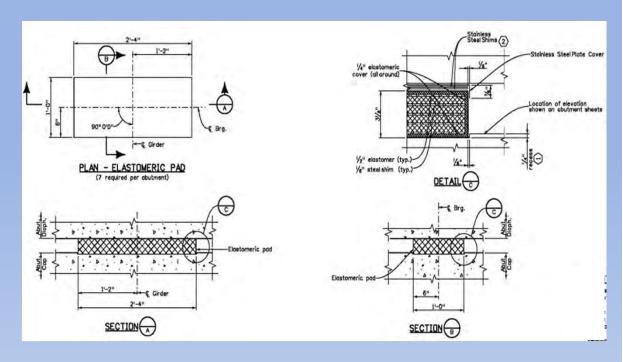


STAFF BRIDGE BRANCH



## **Bearing Design**

- Design forces
  - Vertical
  - Horizontal
  - Rotation
- Slide-in considerations
  - Uneven loading
  - Additional load







## Bearings Cont.

- Cover plate
- Loading process
  - Position superstructure
  - Evaluate gap
  - Place shims
  - Place cover plate
  - Lower superstructure











# Questions?





# Region 2 Bridge Slides

Jeffrey Dobmeier, PE, SE Jacobs Engineering



#### **Presentation Outline**

- Project overview and timeline
- ABC motivation
- Slide and roll concepts
- What went well
- Details to improve upon



#### Two Acronyms

- ABC = Accelerated Bridge Construction
- CM/GC = Construction Manager / General Contractor
  - Allows contractor input during design phase
  - Real world advice on means and methods
  - More owner control over product than DB

CM/GC Project Team = CDOT + Kiewit + Jacobs



# **Project Overview**





# **Project Overview**



#### **Project Timeline**

Nov 2010 Contracted for Preliminary Design

April 2011 ABC and CM/GC first discussed

June 2011 ABC and CM/GC selected

Sept- Nov 2011 Solicitation of contractor for pre-

construction services

Jan – May 2012 Final design

June – July 2012 GMP Negotiation and FHWA approval

August 2012 NTP

February 2013 Substantial Completion



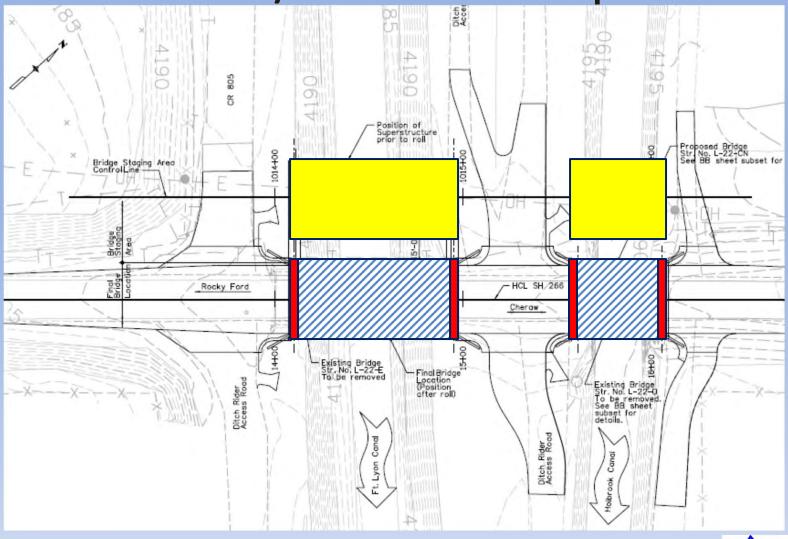
STAFF BRIDGE BRANC

#### **ABC Motivation**

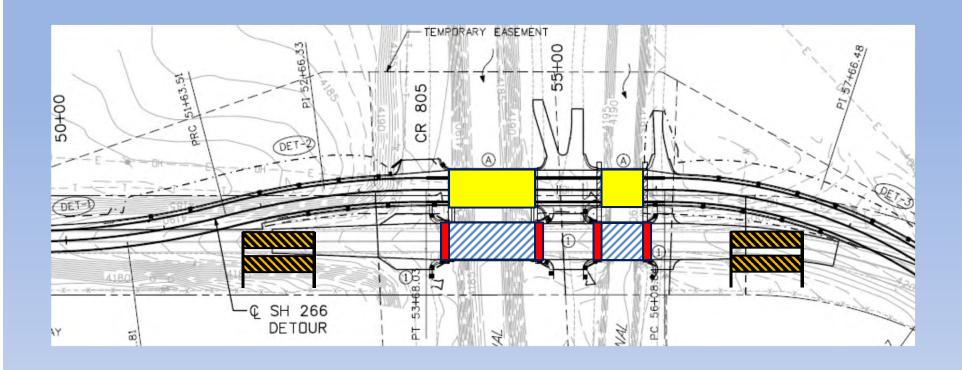
- Detour challenges
  - Lengthy detours on existing roadways
  - Expensive on-site detours
- Less impacts to public
- Proving ground for future work



Slide / Roll - Concept



# Slide / Roll – As Implemented





# Slide / Roll – As Implemented

- Regular meetings with contractor and CDOT
  - Brainstorming and vetting concepts
  - Broad ideas down to finer details

#### Ft. Lyon Canal Bridge

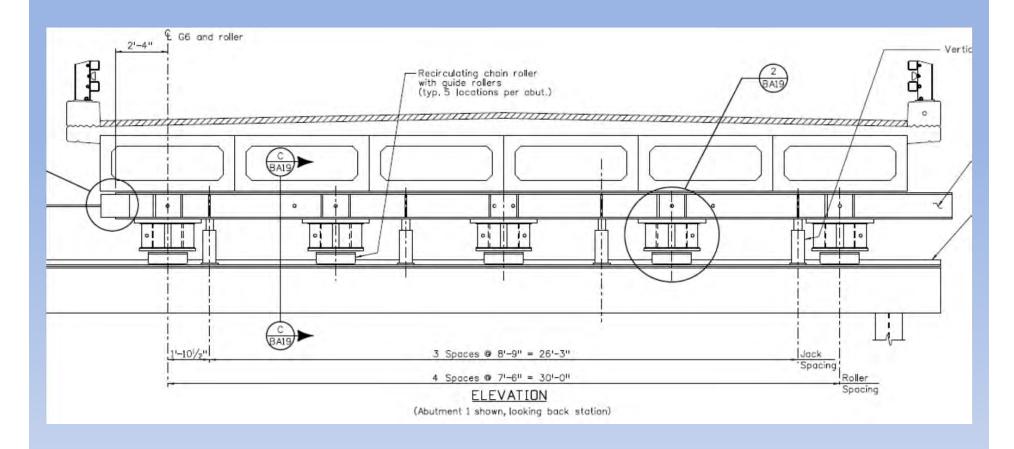
- Prestressed box beams
- Cast-in-place topping
- Integral abutments
- Heavy-duty rollers
- Pull with jacks

#### Holbrook Canal Bridge

- Steel girders
- Traditional concrete deck
- Integral abutments
- PTFE sliding elements
- Push with jacks

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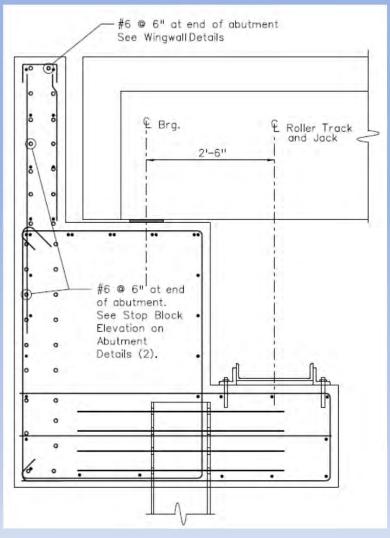




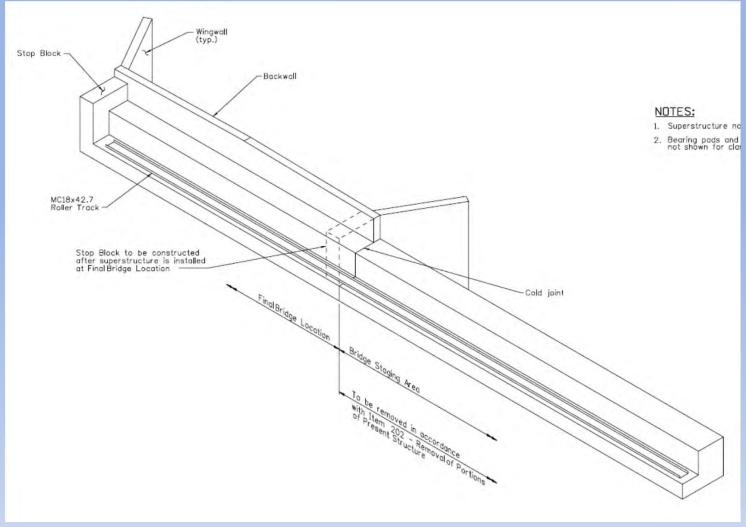




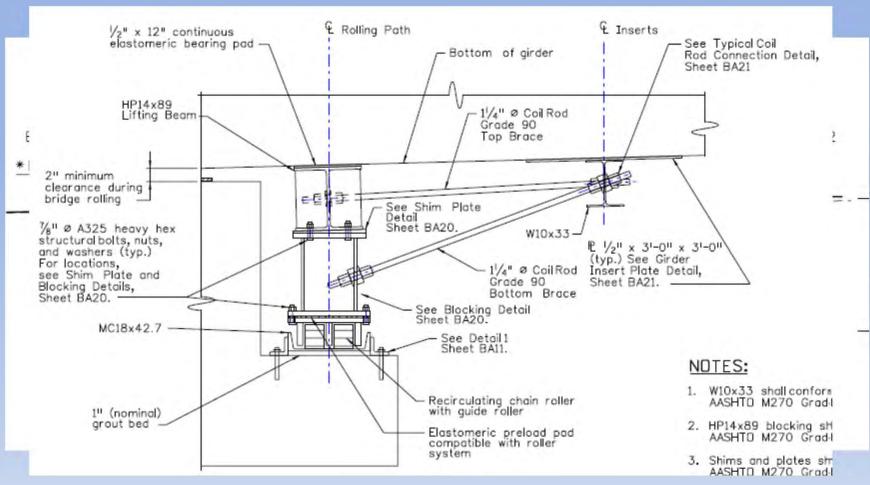








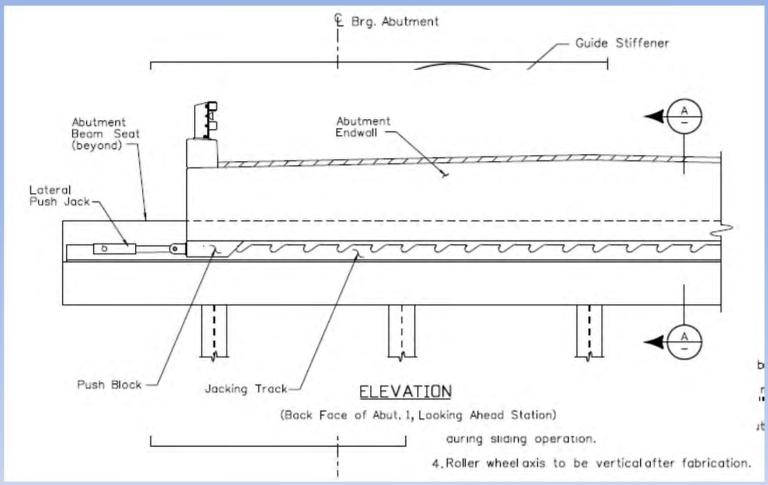










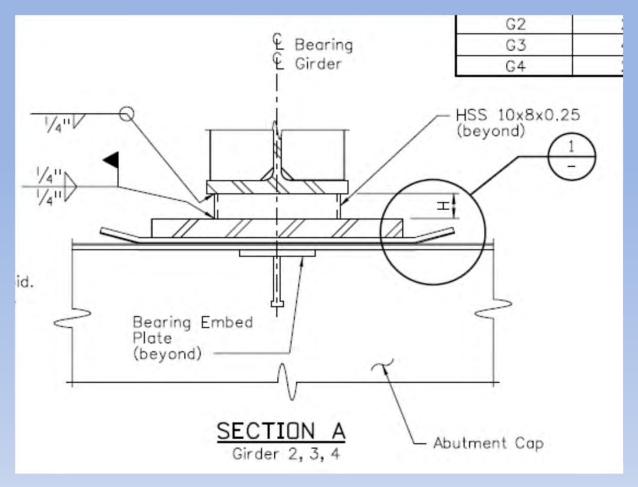


















## When/Why to use this technology

- Expensive or lengthy detour routes
- High user costs
- Improve work zone safety
- Waterway crossings



- Successfully moved two bridges!!!
  - 45 min for slide
  - 100 min for lift & roll
- Geometry adjustments in the field
  - Surveying as-built geometry at staging area
  - Tweaking permanent features to match



Double backwall (Roll)



Guidance Rollers (Slide)



Jacking Track (Slide)



#### Details to improve upon

Attachment of lower PTFE plate (Slide)



#### Details to improve upon

Closure mechanism (Slide)



#### Details to improve upon

Fit-interference at backwalls (Roll)





#### Positive Experience?

- Absolutely
- Great team of CDOT, Kiewit, and Jacobs
- Sharing knowledge with industry



# Questions?



#### Break – 10 Minutes



or



# Pecos Street over I-70 Replacement of Str. E-16-EW

Using Accelerated Bridge Construction (ABC)

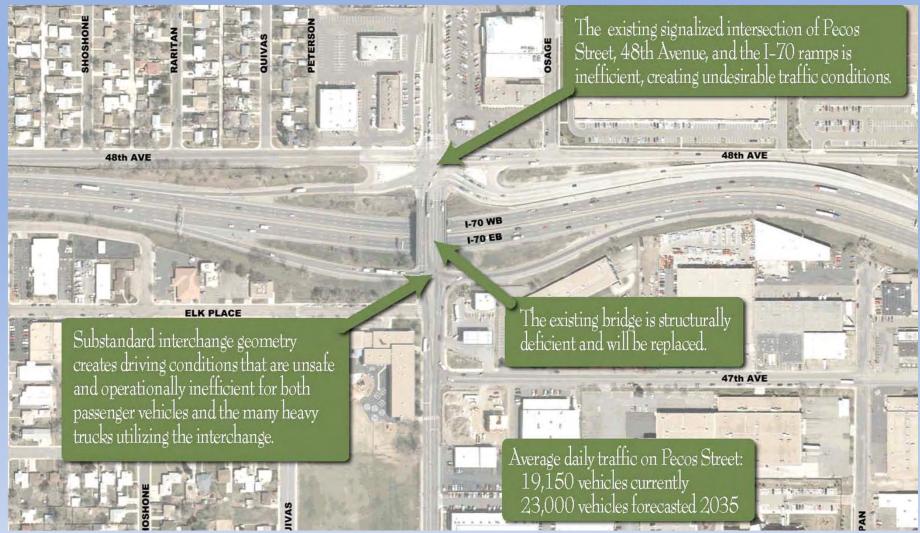


#### Pecos/I-70 Project Team

- Owner CDOT
  - CDOT PM: Tamera Hunter-Maurer
- Consultant Wilson & Company
  - Project Manager: Jim Brady
- CM/GC Contractor Kiewit Infrastructure
  - Project Manager: Dave Paris



## **Existing Interchange**





# **Existing Bridge**



# Proposed Interchange



# **Proposed Bridges**



#### **Project Goals**

- Advance knowledge, experience & cost efficiency of the CDOT construction program and the construction industry in ABC and CM/GC project delivery
- 2. Provide a well publicized, highly successful ABC project
- 3. Replace the poor structure, and improve traffic operations and safety within the project budget
- 4. Accelerate delivery of construction schedule & complete by October 1, 2013



#### Project Goals (cont.)

- 5. Minimize inconvenience to traveling public, & maximize safety of workers & traveling public
- Facilitate a collaborative partnership with all of the members of the project team and stakeholders
- 7. Provide a high quality design and construction



## CM/GC Delivery Method

#### **Benefits**

- Allows input from Contractor for project elements unique to ABC methods
- Permanent structure can be designed and detailed for specific ABC method selected
- Costs of ABC will be more accurate with Contractor pricing
- Contractor has advantage to pick the best Bridge Staging location early in process



#### Why ABC for this Project?

- Reduced construction schedule (preferred by local businesses)
- Reduced road user costs and delays
- Improved safety (work zone & road user)
- Strong public support for ABC approach
- Meets project goal to expand ABC construction knowledge in Colorado for Contractor and Owner



#### **ABC Decision Making Process**

- Used UDOT's ABC Rating Procedure for Pecos
- Based on FHWA "Decision-Matrix Framework for PBES", May 2006
- Rating procedure is easy to use
- 8 evaluation measures for decision making
- Road User Delays/Costs major consideration
- CDOT Report CDOT-2010-2 confirms road user delay/costs can be significant
- Favorable site conditions must be satisfied



## **Evaluation Measures**

Colorado Department of Transportation	0	Project: Pecos over I-70
		By: TWM Checked:
		Date: 9/15/2011
		Sheet No. 1 of 3
ABC Rating Procedure		August 201
Enter values for each aspect of the pro	ject. Attach applicab	ole supporting data.
Average Daily Traffic 5	0 No tra	affic impacts
Combined on and under	1 Less t	than 5000
Enter 5 for Interstate Highways	2 5000	to 10000
	3 10000	0 to 15000
	4 15000	0 to 20000
	5 More	than 20000
Delay/Detour Time 2	0 No de	elavs
		than 5 minutes
	2 5-10 r	minutes
		5 minutes
		0 minutes
		than 20 minutes
Bridge Classification 1	1 1 Norma	nal Bridge
Bridge Glassification		ntial Bridge
		al Bridge
User Costs 5	1 0 Nous	ser costs
User Costs		than \$10,000
		000 to \$50,000
		000 to \$75,000
		000 to \$100,000
		than \$100,000
Faculty of Pauls	1 0 1 0 0	and the second s
Economy of Scale (total number of spans)	0 1 spai 1 2 to 3	
(total number of spans)		3 spans
Table 19 To the second		spans
	3 More	than 5 spans
Use of Typical Details		plex geometry or unfavorable site conditions
		e complexity, but favorable site conditions
	5 Simple	le geometry and favorable site conditions
Safety 3	1 Short	duration impact with simple MOT scheme
Projection of the second		duration impact with multiple traffic shifts
		nal duration impact with multiple traffic shifts
		nded duration impact with multiple traffic shifts
		nded duration impact with complex MOT scheme
Railroad Impacts 0	0 No rai	allroad or minor railroad spur
		mainline railroad track
		ple mainline railroad tracks

- 1. Average Daily Traffic
- 2. Delay/Detour Time
- 3. Bridge Classification
- 4. User Costs
- 5. Economy of Scale
- 6. Use of typical details
- 7. Safety
- 8. Railroad impact

DOT

# **Scoring and Costs**

Colorado Department of Transportation Project: Pecos over I-70 TWM Checked: Date: 9/15/2011 Sheet No. ABC Rating Procedure August 2011

Note: Do not adjust weight factors without prior consultation with Project Team.

	Score	Weight Factor	Adjusted Score	Maximum Score	Adjusted Score
Average Daily Traffic	5	10	50	5	50
Delay/Detour Time	2	10	20	5	50
Bridge Classification	1	5	5	5	25
User Costs	5	10	50	5	50
Economy of Scale	0	3	0	3	9
Use of Typical Details	1	3	3	5	15
Safety	3	10	30	5	50
Railroad Impacts	0	5	0	5	25
		Total Score	158	Max. Score	274

ABC Rating Score:

The ABC Rating Score is driven by the four most heavily weighted factors: Average Daily Traffic, Delay/Detour Time, User Costs and Safety. For a detailed explanation, review the narrative of the ABC Decision Making Process.

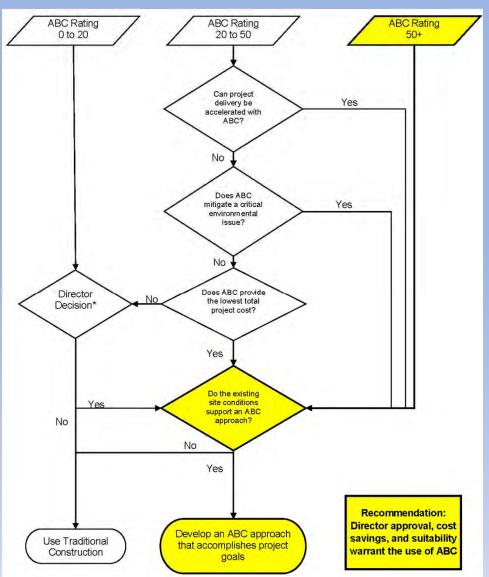
#### Cost Considerations:

Calculate the following costs for use in determining the lowest total project cost

TOTAL PROJECT COST EVALUATION						
	Alt. 1: 3-phase Conv.	Alt. #2: ABC with SPMT	Alt. #3: ABC with slide-in			
Bridge Const.Costs	\$3,552,000	\$3,552,000	\$3,552,000			
ABC costs or overbuild	\$450,000	\$800,000	\$250,000			
User Delay Costs	\$3,543,000	\$1,305,000	\$1,452,500			
Bridge Project Cost	\$7,545,000	\$5,657,000	\$5,254,500			
User costs/bridge costs	1.00	0.37	0.41			



## Final tests for using ABC



- Can project be accelerated using ABC?
- 2. Does ABC mitigate a critical environmental issue?
- 3. Does ABC provide lowest total project cost?
- 4. Do existing site conditions support an ABC approach?

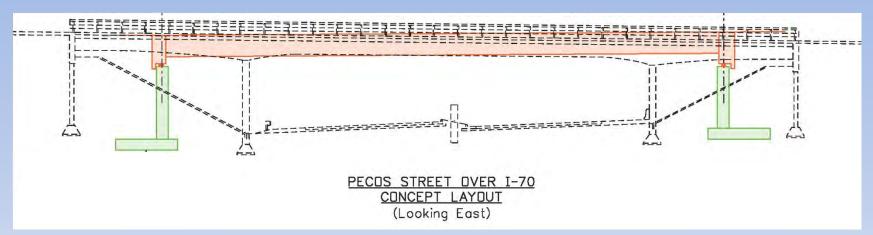
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## Do Site Conditions favor ABC?

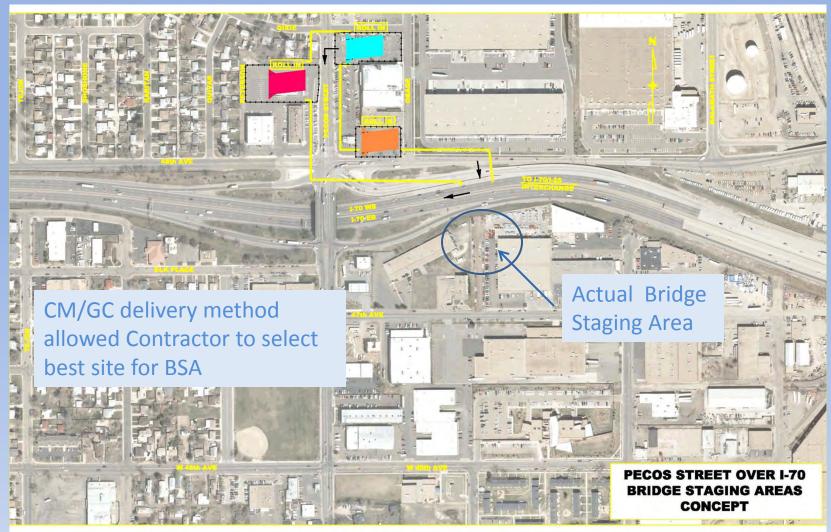
### **Considerations**

- Existing and proposed grades
- Room for substructure construction
- Room for maintaining traffic
- Size of Bridge Staging Area
- Suitability of Travel path





## Do Site Conditions favor ABC?





# Decisions made prior to CM/GC Contractor selection

- Interchange type and geometrics
- Project Goals
- ABC approach (using ABC Decision Process)
- Structure layout
- Structure type options



# Decisions made with CM/GC Contractor

- Structure type
- Abutment foundation
- ABC method
- Bridge Staging Area (BSA) location
- Temporary supports at BSA
- Construction schedule



# ABC: Roll-in Approach (selected)

- Construct
   superstructure in Bridge
   Staging Area
- Construct abutments behind existing piers
- No I-70 closures until bridge move
- Replace superstructure in 50-hour weekend closure of I-70



## ABC: Slide-in Approach

- Construct superstructure adjacent to existing bridge over I-70
- Construct abutments behind existing piers
- Requires several I-70 closures (more user costs)
- Replace superstructure in 24-48 hour weekend closure
- Technique is not new to CDOT
- Reduced safety by constructing over I-70



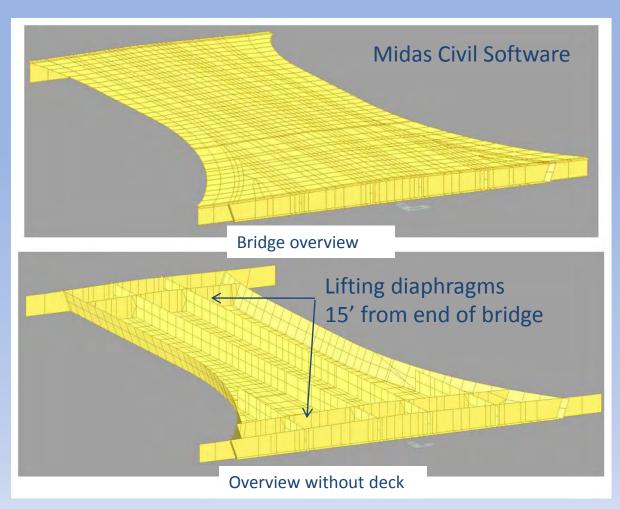
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### Costs associated with ABC

- Estimated about \$1.5M for ABC approach using roll-in. Actual costs less than \$2M
- Other elements not included in ABC costs:
  - Lifting Diaphragms
  - Wingwall tops placed after roll-in
  - Low overhead caisson rig for working under existing bridge



## **Design Overview**



3D analysis required to determine permanent and temporary loads

- Selected plate element model
- •Used to determine reactions in lifting diaphragms
- Used to develop acceptable distortion limits for bridge move



## **Lessons Learned**

- Simplify geometry when possible
- Selection of bridge modeling is critical for handling all loading conditions
- More balanced loads at temporary supports helps simplify SPMT design
- Bearings need better method for setting bearings to evenly distribute loads
- Deck PT Type 7 barrier would be better than Type 10 for avoiding rebar conflicts with PT anchorages
- Lighter weight bridge reduces cost of SPMT (about \$10,000 per axle for Pecos)



# Pecos/I-70 - Fun Facts

- 96 Self-Propelled Modular Transporters (SPMT) Axles
- Bridge weighs a total of 2,400 tons
  - 1,060 CY of concrete
  - 300,000 LBS Reinforcing Steel
- 7,200 feet, or 1.3 miles of Post Tensioning
- Traffic Counts per Day:
  - -1-70-130,000
  - Pecos Street 19,000

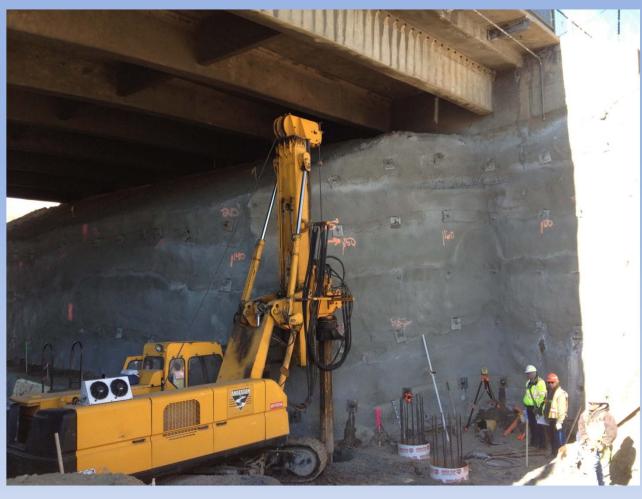


# Construction - Bridge Staging Area





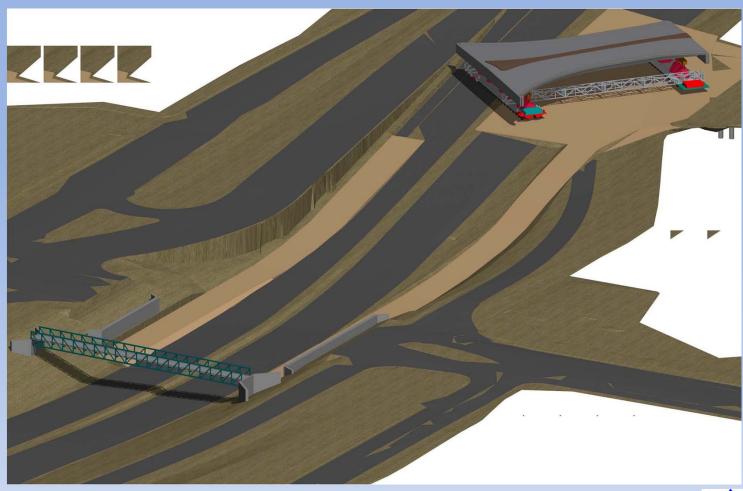
## Construction – North Abutment





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# **ABC** Roll-in





# Pecos/I-70 Project Schedule

- Winter 2013 Bridge structure construction offsite, improvements to Pecos Street and building eastbound on- and off- ramps
- Spring 2013 installation of pedestrian bridge and two-month closure of Pecos Street
- Summer 2013 bridge roll-out
- Project completed summer 2013



# Questions?



# National Perspective On Accelerated Bridge Construction



Jamal Elkaissi, PE,MS Federal Highway Administration

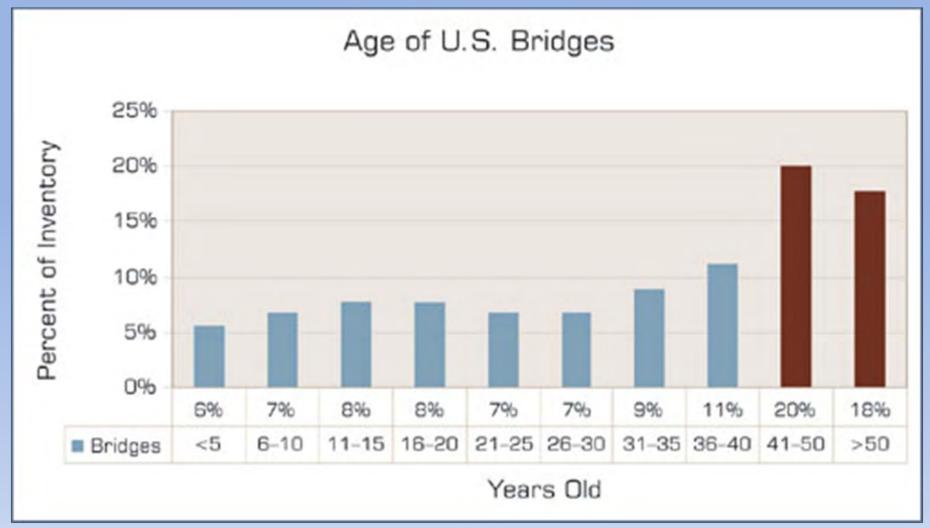


### **Presentation Outline**

- Facts about ABC
- How the States Responding to ABC
- Nationwide Case Studies
- Lessons Learned & Best Practices
- Implement Standardization- Practice

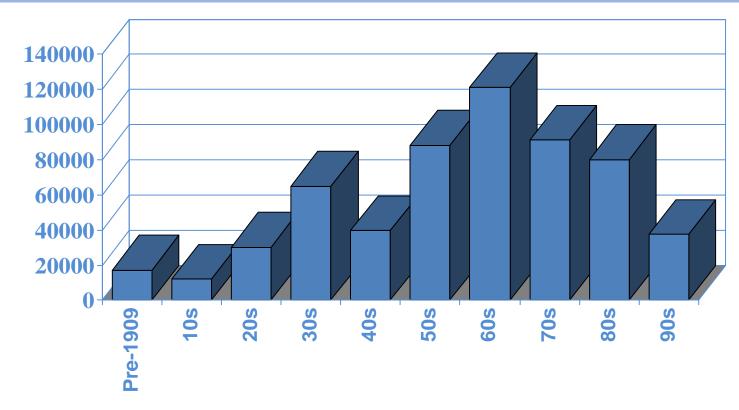


## Age of U.S. Bridges





# U.S. Bridge Construction By Decade



# Front burner priorities

- By 2020, 90% of Urban Interstate Highways are at or exceeding capacity
- 1/3 bridges some 200,000 bridges – are structurally deficient or functionally obsolete
- Annual loss of 41,000 lives



### **Conventional Construction Site**





## **Congestion Impact**

# Congestion robs our nation of productivity and quality of life

- 4 billion hours/year time delay
- 2.7 billion gallons of wasted gas/year
- \$73 billion in 75 urban areas



## Cost of Congestion to U.S. Businesses



\$500K/year for additional travel time for maintenance crews

Congestion at the Ambassador Bridge, cost users between \$150M and \$200M.



Intel has moved their shipment departure time up two hours

# Work Zone Impacts

- 6,400 work zones (2003)
- 6,157 lane miles closed
- 20% capacity reduction
- Safety Issues



# Construction Workers Injuries

- 44% of bridge construction workers injuries involve a vehicle traveling through a work zone ( OSHA Type 1622,1984-2010)
- 2/3 are fatal
- 28% of worker injuries involve construction vehicles



# WHY ABC "Get In, Get Out, Stay Out!

### **ADVANTAGES:**

- Reduced onsite construction time
- Minimized traffic disruption from months to days-User Costs
- Reduced Environmental impact
- Improved work zone safety –
- Lower First and Life-Cycle Costs
- Improved product quality controlled environment



## What is ABC?

### **Paradigm Shift**

- Innovative methods to decrease bridge construction time
- Build elements offsite/outside traffic area
- Transport to site and install rapidly

### **COMPONENTS OF ABC**

### Project Planning

Decision Making Frame work

#### PBES

### **Superstructure**

Precast Full Depth Deck Panels
Precast Straight and Curved Girders
Steel Girders, Straight and Curved
Fiber Reinforced Polymer (FRP) Panels
Precast Approach Slabs

#### **Substructure**

Precast Pier Caps
Precast Piers

### Contracting Methods/Innovative

Design/Built

**Best Value** 

CMGC

A+B

A+B+C

Warranties

Incentives/Disincentives



### **COMPONENTS OF ABC**

#### Structural Placement Methods

Self-Propelled Modular Transporter (SPMTs) Longitudinal Launching Horizontal Sliding or Skidding Conventional & Heavy Lifting Equipment & Methods

### Geotechnical Solutions

Geosynthetic Reinforced Soils (GRS) Integrated Bridge Systems(IBS)

Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) Geofoam.

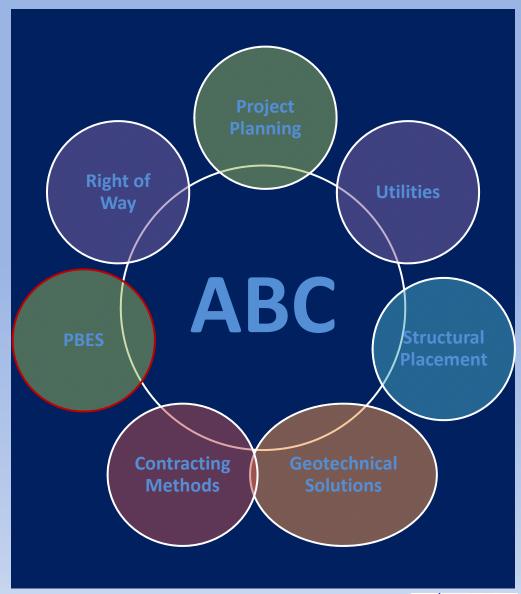
Self Compacting material

### Right Of Way

Flexibilities in Right –of-Way

#### Utilities

Flexibilities in Utility
Accommodation and Relocation



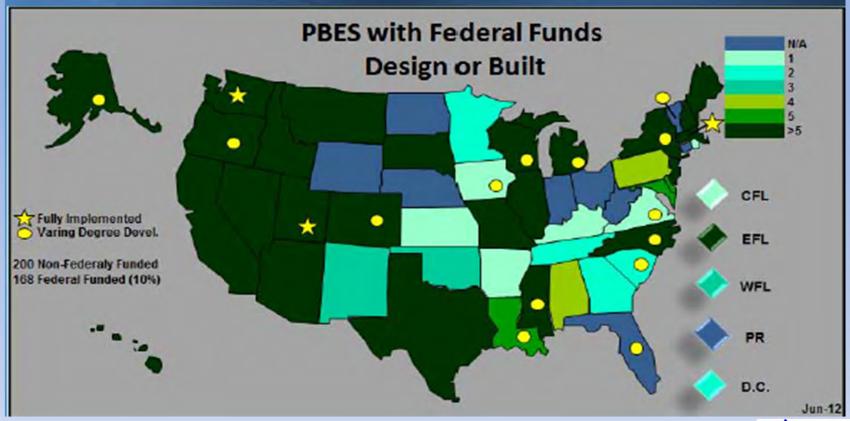


## How the Nation Responding to ABC

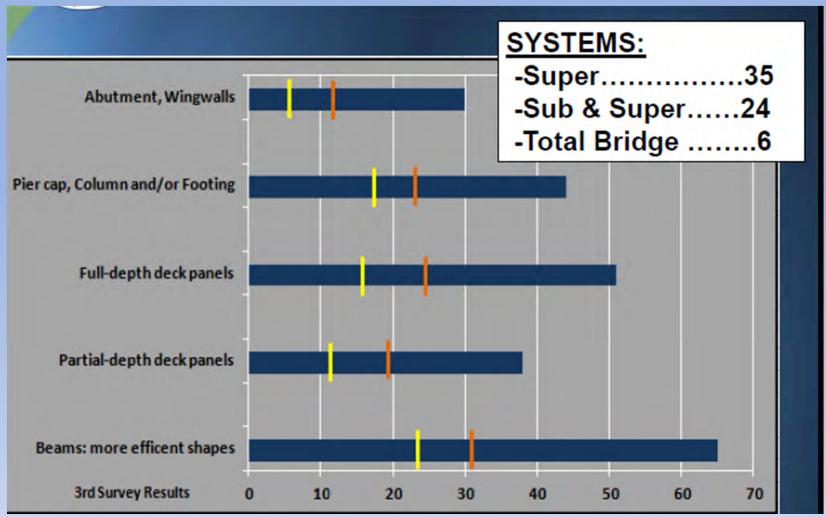
	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Authorized Projects	1,200	1,600
PBES	143	200
PBES w/ Fed Aid	132	168

2010 to June 2012: 802 bridges Elements

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# What Are They Selecting





### **Utah Case Studies**

4500 South Bridge over I-215E, UT - 2007



## 4500 South over I-215



**Construction Year:** 

**Total Construction Cost:** 

**ABC Construction Cost:** 

Facility User Cost Per Day:

**Estimated Days Saved:** 

**User Savings:** 

Cost Benefit Ratio:

2007

\$7,700,000

\$900,000\*

\$35,500

120

\$4,260,000

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<sup>\*</sup> Project cost does not take into account for traffic control cost savings from traditional to ABC

#### **Utah Case Studies**

# Full Superstructure I-215 East over 3760 South

- Full superstructure replacement deck precast on steel girders
- Lifted into place by cranes



# Full Superstructure I-215 East over 3760 South

Construction Year: 2004

Total Construction Cost: \$2,690,965

ABC Construction Cost: \$600,000\*

Facility User Cost Per Day: \$34,000

Estimated Days Saved: 30

User Savings: \$1,020,000

Cost Benefit Ratio: 2



<sup>\*</sup> Project cost does not take into account for traffic control cost savings from traditional to ABC

#### **Utah Case Studies**

#### I-80 State Street to 1300 East Multiple Structures, UT - 2008

- ➤ I-80W over Highland Drive ➤ I-80W over 500 East Street
- ➤ I-80W over 900 Fast Street ➤ I-80W over 300 Fast Street
- ➤ I-80W over 600 Fast Street

- I-80W over 700 East Street
  I-80W 600 East Ramp Bridge

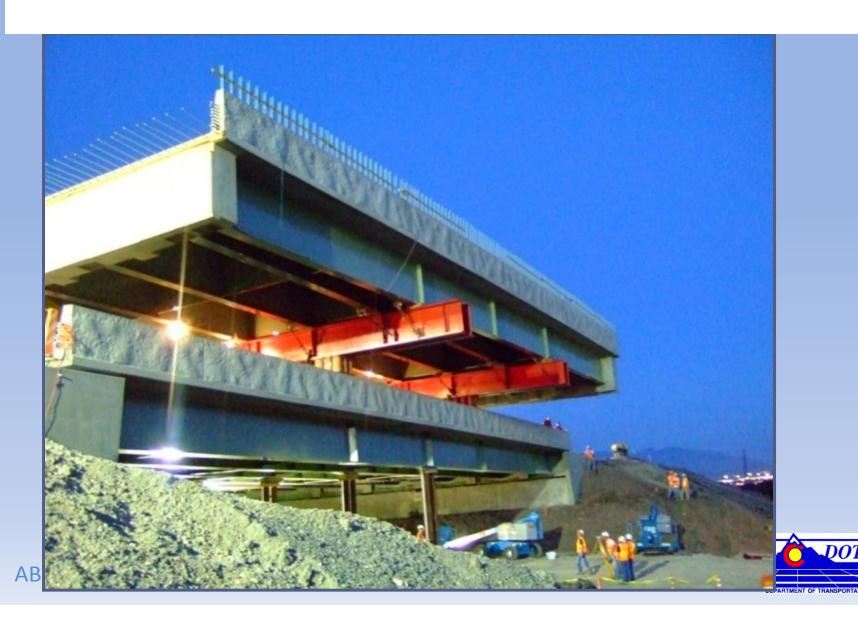


#### **Utah Case Studies**

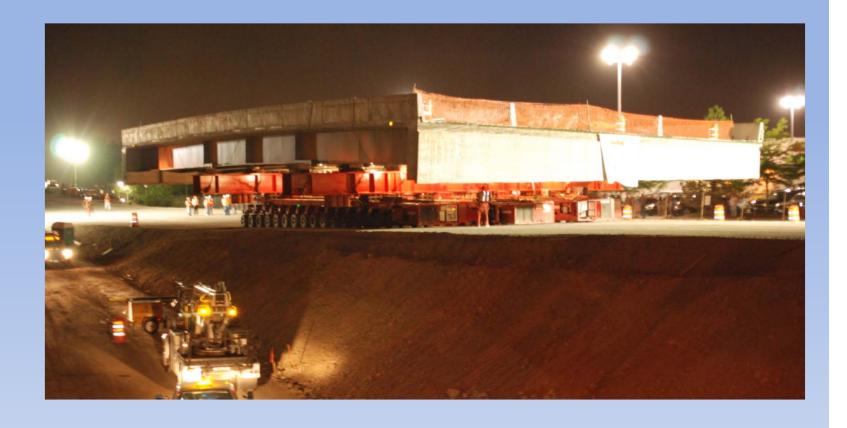


- Replacement of seven structures along I-80
- Moved to location using SPMTs
- Moved over final location using skid shoes
- Lowered to final location using climbing jacks













ABC Workshop

3/6/2013

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#### **Utah Case Studies**

# Rapid Deck at Wanship over I-80

Deck replacements using precast deck panels





## Rapid Deck at Wanship over I-80

Construction Year: 2004

Total Construction Cost: \$366,073

ABC Construction Cost: \$10,000\*

Facility User Cost Per Day: \$4,000

Estimated Days Saved: 90

User Savings: \$360,000

Cost Benefit Ratio: 36



<sup>\*</sup> Project cost does not take into account for traffic control cost savings from traditional to ABC

#### **Utah Case Studies**

Fort Lane/I-15 South Layton Interchange, UT – 2010



60



#### **Utah Case Studies**

#### Fort Lane/I-15 South Layton Interchange



#### **UDOT** Practice

#### Timeline and History

**ABC** Method / Element

Bridge Launch	2
Self Propelled Modular Transporters (SPMT)	23
Slide-in	5
Heavy Lift Cranes	2
Half Depth Precast Deck Panels	63
Full Depth Precast Deck Panels	31
Precast Voided Slabs	3
Approach Slab Panels	15
Precast Sleeper Slabs	14
Precast Abutments	6
Precast Bent Caps	3
Precast Columns	1
Prefabricated Pedestrian Bridge	5
Precast Box Culvert	44

Number of Bridges

#### Nevada Case Study

#### **Slide-In Construction**





27 Accelerated Bridge Construction



# Weekend Bridge - Colorado Mitchell Gulch Bridge





#### Bronco Arch Bridge –Colorado Total Prefabricated elements A Good Candidate for ABC



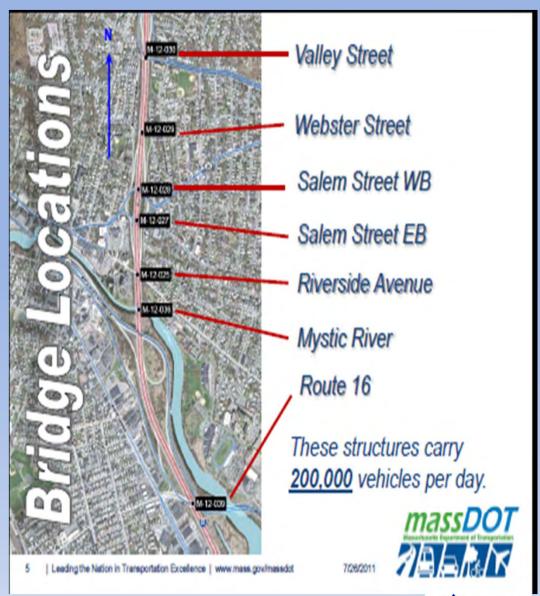


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# **FAST 14 Project Mass Case Study**

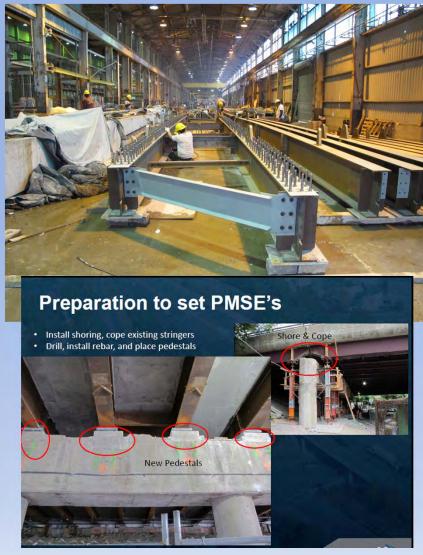
193- Bridge Replacement

14 Bridges In 10 Weekends





# Superstructure Units





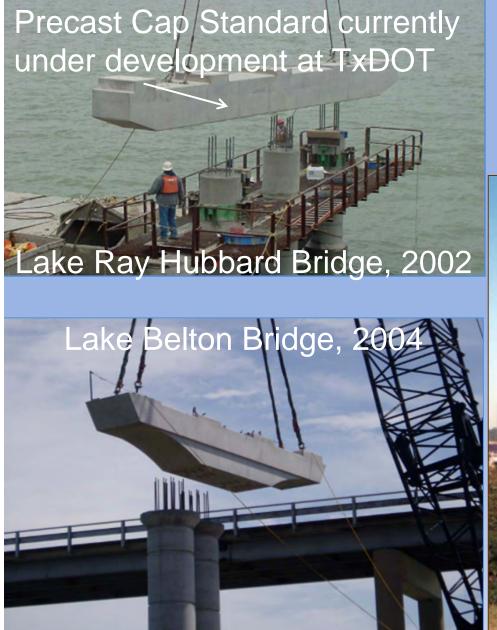
# Massachusetts Case Study





3/6/2013





## Prefabricated Substructures

Newark International Airport Monorail, 2001

# I-287 Cross Westchester Expressway, NY Pier



# Mill St. Bridge in Epping, NH

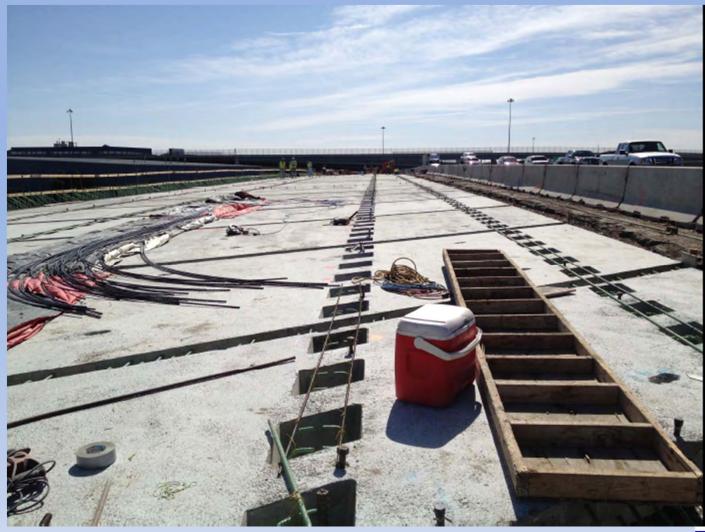
2.5 hours to set all elements, 15-30 mins per piece THE THE PERSON OF THE PERSON O

# Superstructure Units





# Full Depth Precast Deck Panels



# Folded Steel Plate Bridge





| Leading the Nation in Transportation Excellence | www.mass.gov/massdot

July 26, 2011





# Folded Steel Plate Bridge







July 26, 2011

# Folded Steel Plate Bridge







July 26, 2011

#### **Embankment**

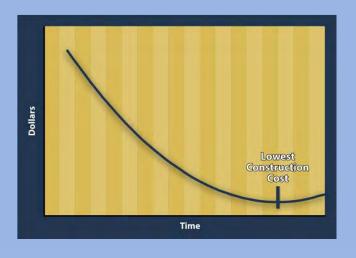
Accelerated Geotechnical; Geofoam Embankment





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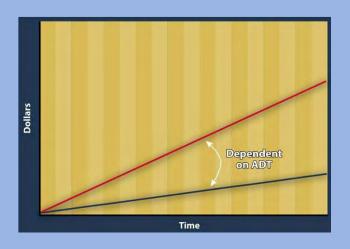
#### Lessons Learned And Best Practices



# Traditional Business Model

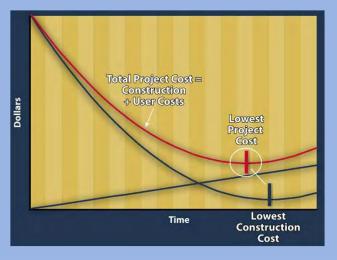
- Successful business model
- Existing interstate was constructed
- Competition determines the lowest construction cost
- Contractors select time and method





# societal Costs

- Linear relationship
- Cost depends on volume of traffic
- Longer construction duration → increase impacts to users

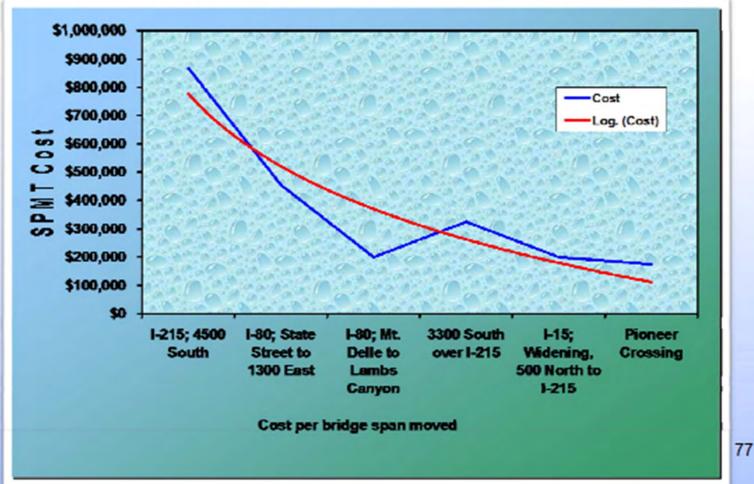


# New Business Model

- New paradigm
- Lowest construction cost → lowest project cost
- Societal costs minimized
- Political capital
- Public praise



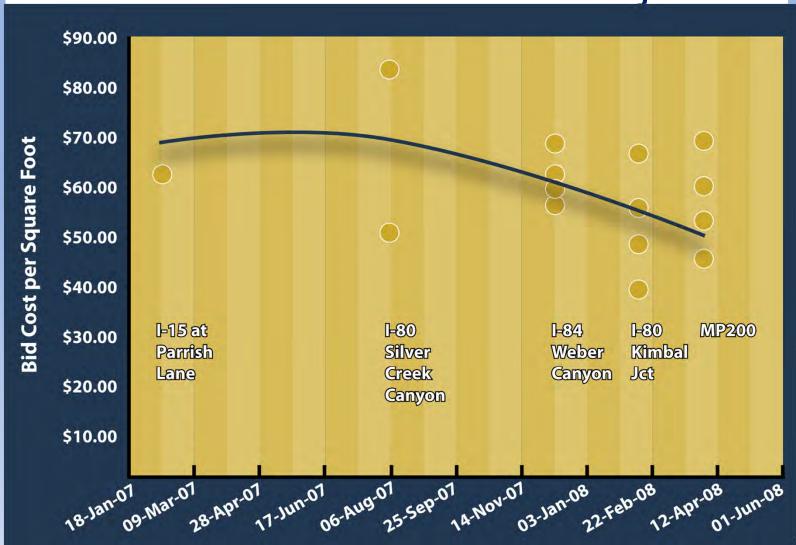
#### SPMT Bridge Move Costs in Utah

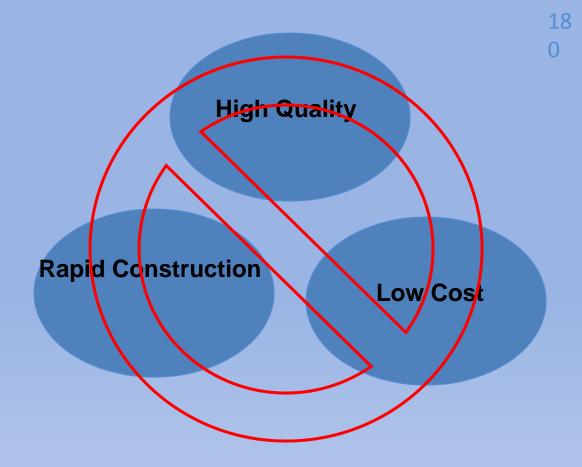


DOT

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

#### **Utah Precast Deck Panel Projects**





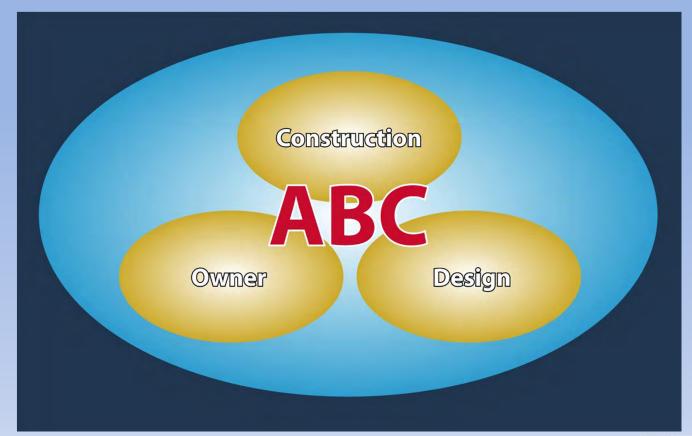
By elimination of temporary bridges or costly stage construction schemes,

you <u>CAN</u> have all three



#### Lessons Learned and Best Practices

Engage the industry



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#### Share or Define Risk

- Contractors perceived level of risk translates to dollars on bid day
- May prevent interest in the project
- Limit what's incidental, and what can't be defined by specification or plans



## Design Build

Planning

NEPA

ROW / Utilities

Design / Construction

With DB project delivery, the designer-builder assumes responsibility for the majority of the design work and all construction activities. This provides the designer-builder with increased flexibility to be innovative, <u>along with greater responsibility and risk.</u>

#### Benefits:

- Considerable time savings over the traditional process of Design-Bid-Build (DBB)
- Allows design to be tailored to contractor's resources
- ➤ Allows quality evaluation factors and best-value selection criteria when selecting contractors



# Construction Manager / General Contractor (CMGC)

**Planning** 

NEPA

**ROW / Utilities** 

Design / Construction

CM/GC occupies the middle ground between the traditional (DBB) and (DB). CM/GC provides for project acceleration by allowing the owner to contract with a construction manager early in the design process and agree to a <u>negotiated price</u> for construction later before the design is complete.

#### Benefits:

- Reduces Costs
- No compromise on quality
- Enhances potential for creativity



# Clean simple details

- Tend to:
  - Drive down costs
  - Be built to higher standards
  - Reduce inventories & speed replacements
  - Reduce overheads & distributed costs



# One of a kind designs

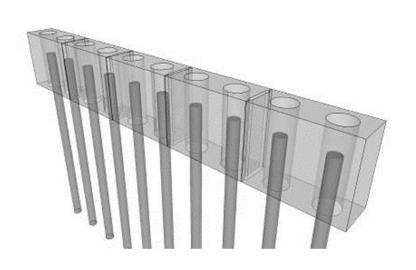
- Limits re-use of
  - Technology
  - Equipment, forms, yards
  - Cost history
  - Personnel

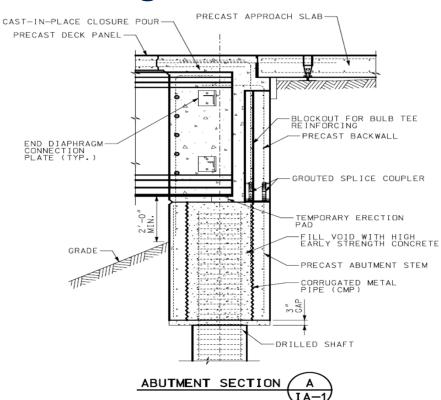


# Design

#### Implement Standardization

ABC Manual and Standard Drawings





NOTE: ALL ABUTMENT REINFORCEMENT NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY



#### Why ABC?

- Minimizes Traffic delays
- The Public expects it!
- The Public demands it!
- >Its' Good Engineering!

Malcolm T. Kerley, P.E.
Chief Engineer, VDOT
Chair, AASHTO Subcommittee on
Bridges and Structures



Thank you

Questions



# Thanks for Attending

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