

Dotsero Bridge Replacement Project



Agenda

- Overview of the Decision Process
 - Context Statement and Critical Success Factors
 - Roadway alignment
 - Intersection options
 - Structure selection
 - I-70 Mountain Corridor CSS design variances
- CM/GC Contractor
- Next Steps

I-70 Mountain Corridor Context Sensitive Solutions Approach

- Establish a Project Leadership Team
- Engage stakeholders early and continuously
- Define the context for the project
- Develop an evaluation process that reflects stakeholder values
- Make decisions in a fair and transparent manner

Context Statement

US 6 at Dotsero serves as a hub for a wide array of recreational uses, including river sports, hunting, bicycling, hiking, fishing, and numerous camps upstream along the Colorado River.

Dotsero represents a gateway into and out of Eagle County, and the interchange with I-70 and the Colorado River Road provides critical access for commerce, residents, ranches, emergency response and truck parking.

Dotsero is steeped in Colorado history as a winter camp for the Utes, important link in the expansion of the railroad, and multiple generations of western slope ranching.

Critical Success Factors

- Meet CDOT design and safety standards
- Do not preclude future improvements to interchange
- Minimize environmental impacts
- Accommodate all users, including bicycles and pedestrians
- Accommodate emergency access during and after construction
- Minimize noise and disruptions to homeowners and businesses during construction
- Accommodate river access in partnership with Eagle County
- Maintain traffic during construction
- Meet schedule and budget

Applying the Critical Success Factors

Critical Success Factor	Measurement	Considerations
Meet CDOT design standards	Best, better, good	Address existing deficiencies
Accommodate the 100-year flows	Best, better, good	FEMA flood data and 2011 observations, 4' of freeboard
Minimize environmental impacts	Best, better, good	Avoid, minimize, mitigate environmental impacts (permanent & temporary structures)
Minimize impacts to affected homeowners	Best, better, good	Rights-of-way and easements Construction impacts Alignment changes
Provide for safe access for properties in the vicinity of the bridge	Best, better, good	Maintain or improve access and sight-distance at driveway accesses
Maintain traffic during construction	Best, better, good	Work zone speed Construction duration
Meet schedule and budget	Best, better, good	Cost Construction completion

Evaluating Alignment and Intersection Alternatives

➤ Alignment

- Maintain alignment
- New alignment north of existing US 6
- New alignment south of existing US 6

➤ Intersection with Colorado River Road

- 2-way stop
- Roundabout

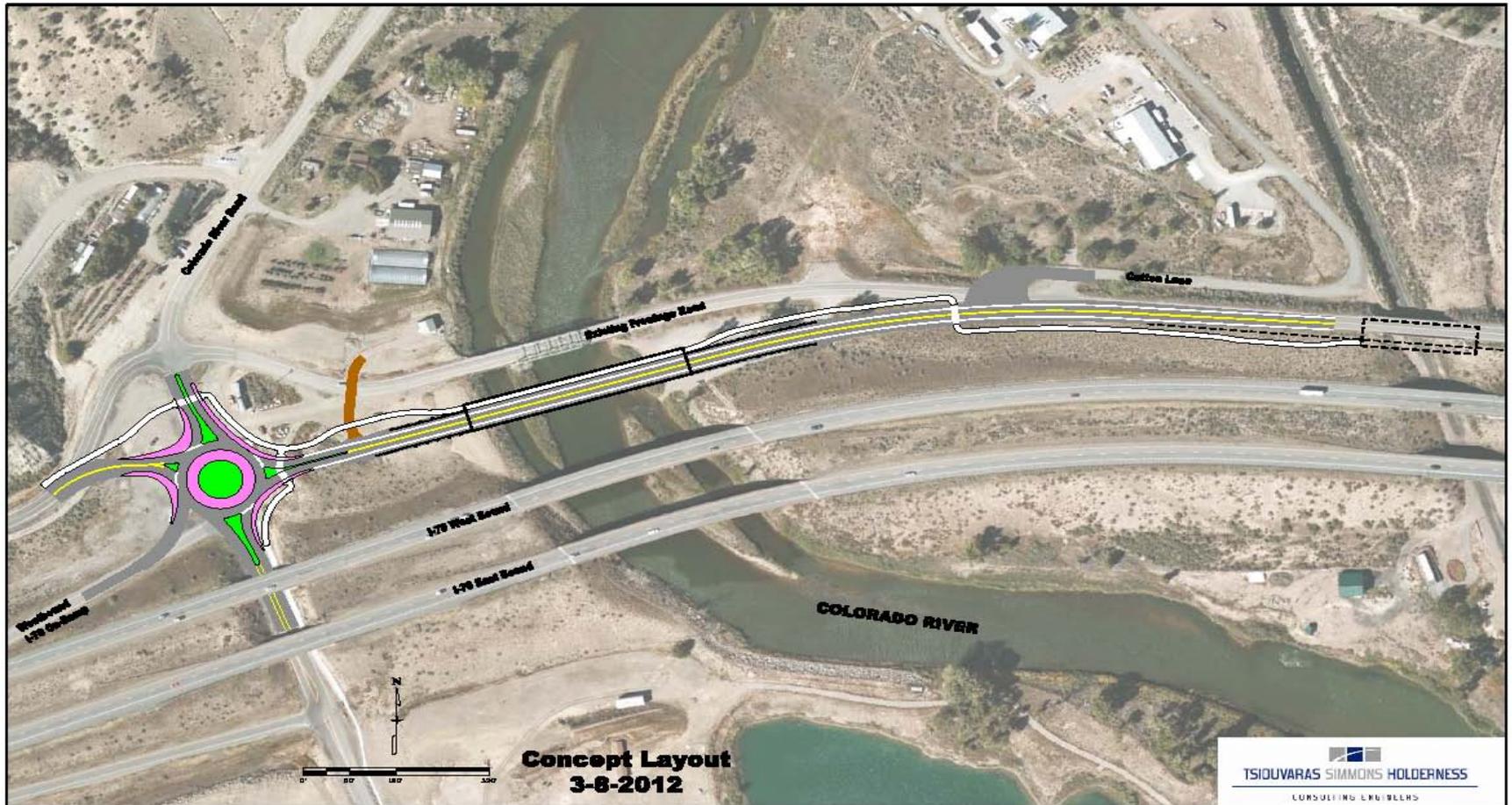
Existing Bridge



Proposed Roadway Alignment

- Least construction impacts
- Lowest cost
- Within the existing right-of-way
- Minimal utility impacts
- Minimal disruptions to the traveling public
- Moved Cotton Lane connection west to provide better sight distance

Proposed New Bridge Alignment



Proposed Roundabout at Colorado River Road

- Partnership between Eagle County and CDOT
- A long-term safety improvement
- Flexibility adapting to new alignment
- Trucks entering WB I-70 leave the intersection at about 10mph to 15mph
- Splitter island offers pedestrian refuge and better sight distance for planned trail connection

Structure Alternatives

- **Option B: 3-Span BT72, simple made continuous**
 - Center Span 140' End Spans 105'
- **Option C: 3-Span concrete U72**
 - Center Span 140' End Spans 105'
- **Option D: 3-Span Spliced BT84**
 - Center Span 200' End Spans 75'
- **Option G: 3-Span Variable Depth Steel Anchored End Span**
 - Center Span 210' End Span 70'

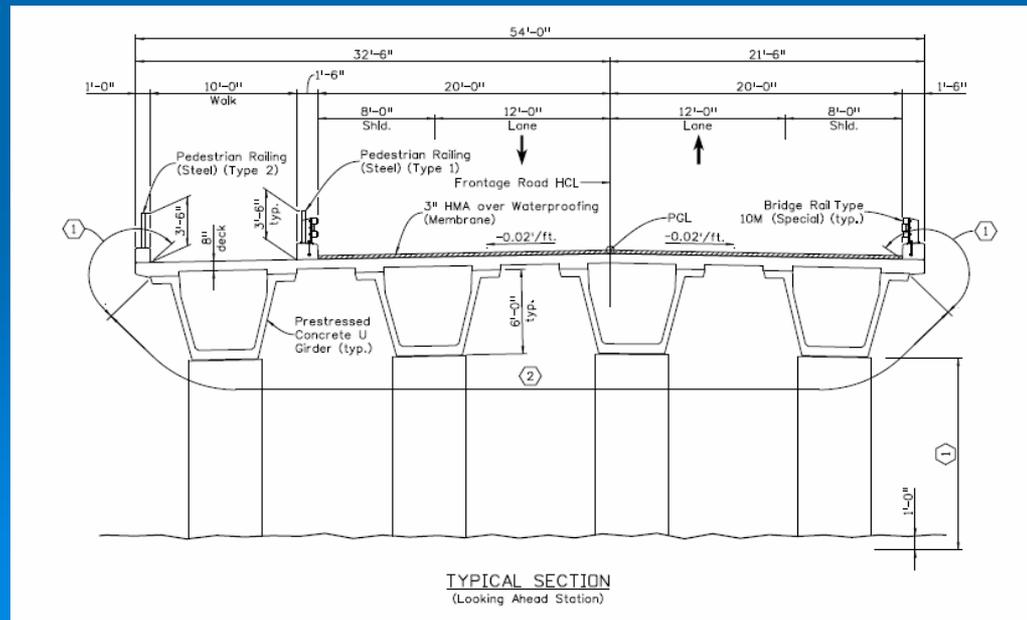
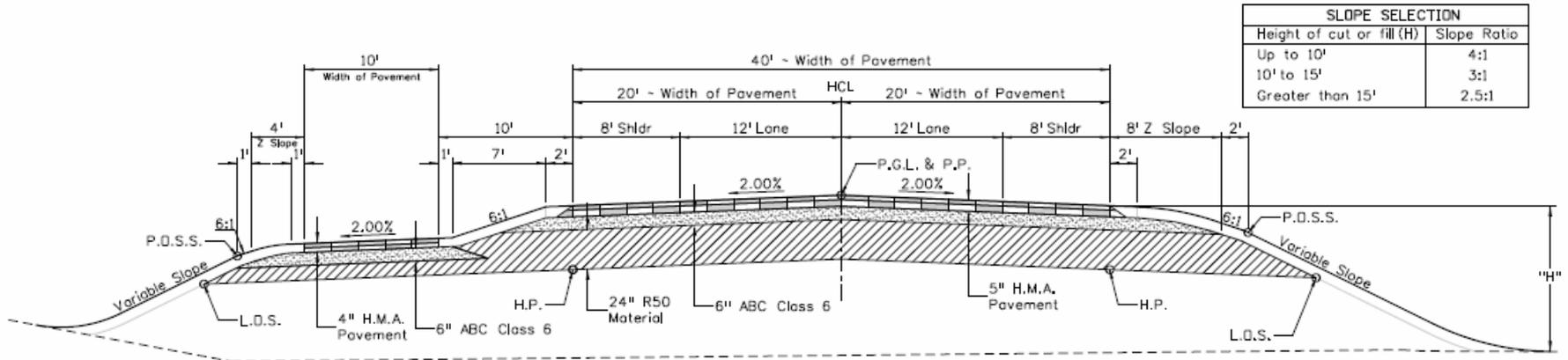
Proposed Structure

- 3-span bridge based on Option C
 - 143 foot center span
 - 87 foot west end span
 - 120 foot east end span
- Best fit for critical success factors
 - Minimizes impacts to Colorado River
 - Commonly built - few constructability issues
 - One of the lowest cost options
 - Minimizes risks and constructability issues
 - Considers CSS aesthetic guidance

Example of Tub Girder Structure



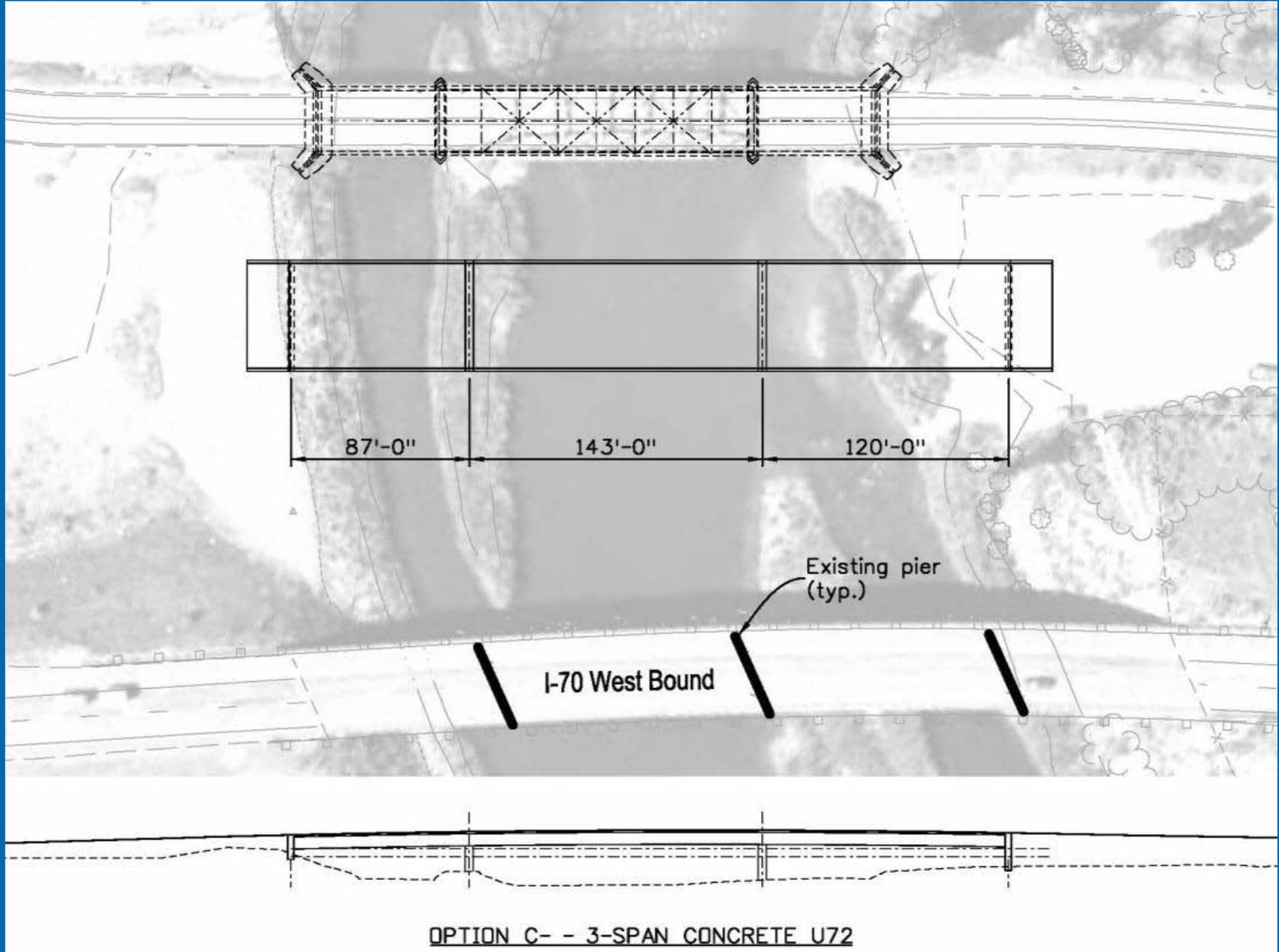
Cross Section with Trail



CSS Design Exceptions

- Utilize closed end abutment designs with a minimum vertical height of 8'
- Incorporate thoughtful and deliberate shadow patterns on super structures and abutments - overhang of the bridge deck equal to $\frac{2}{3}$ the height of the girder
- Avoid locating piers in a stream or river where scour could occur

Location of Piers



CM/GC

- Construction Management/ General Contractor
- Worked with the Project Staff and Technical Team to review constructability issues and provide value engineering



Next Steps

- Final design – June 2012
- Construction start – Fall 2012
- Completion – Fall 2013

Questions?

Dotsero Bridge Replacement

