

# Striking a Balance Between Innovation, Constructability and Maintenance Across the San Diego River



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Rail Conference



# Presentation Outline

- Project Background
- Constraints and Technical Challenges
- Stakeholders and Delivery Method
- Innovative Approach & Solutions
- Construction
- Lessons Learned



# Project Location and Corridor





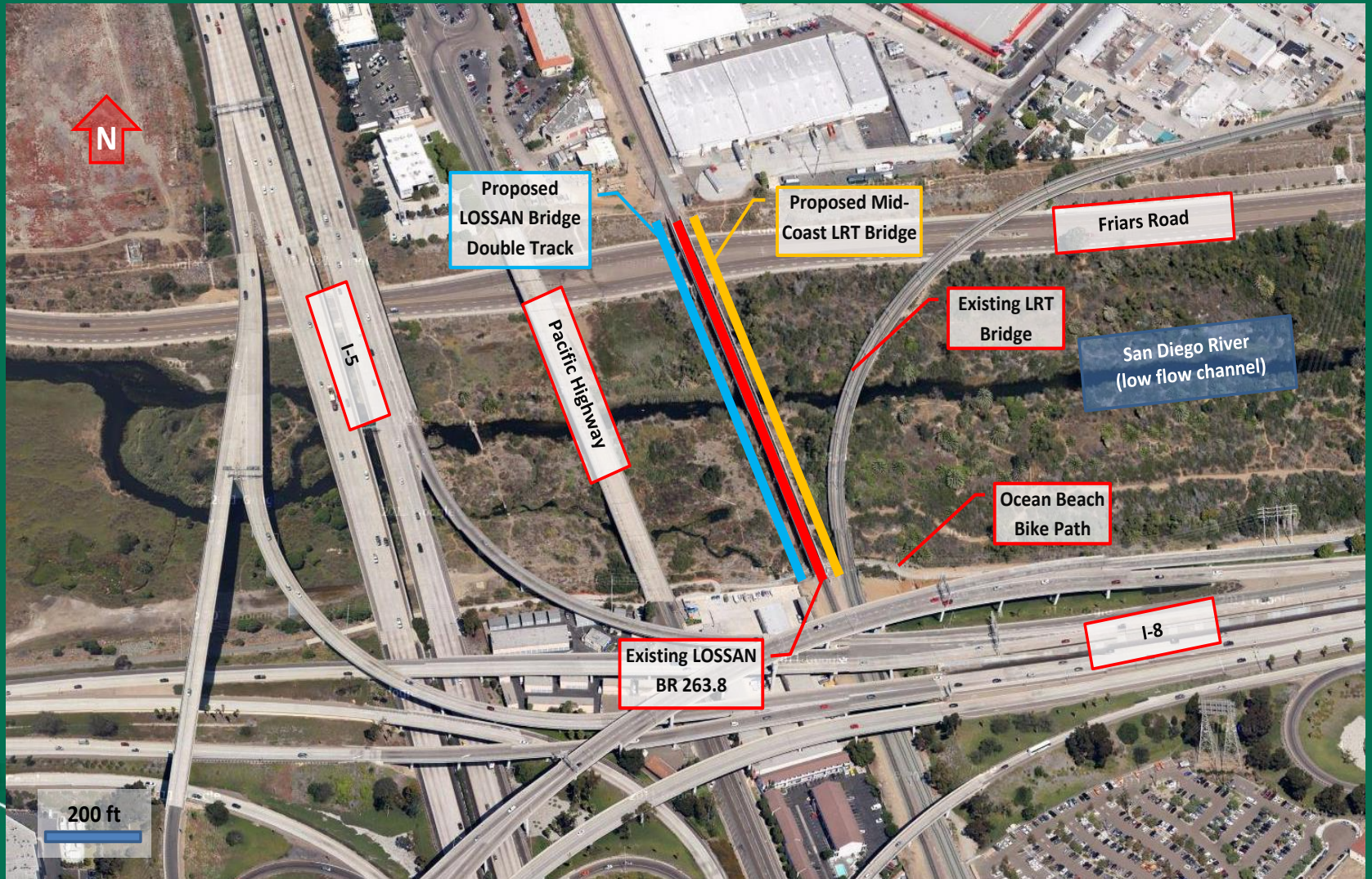
# Project Scope



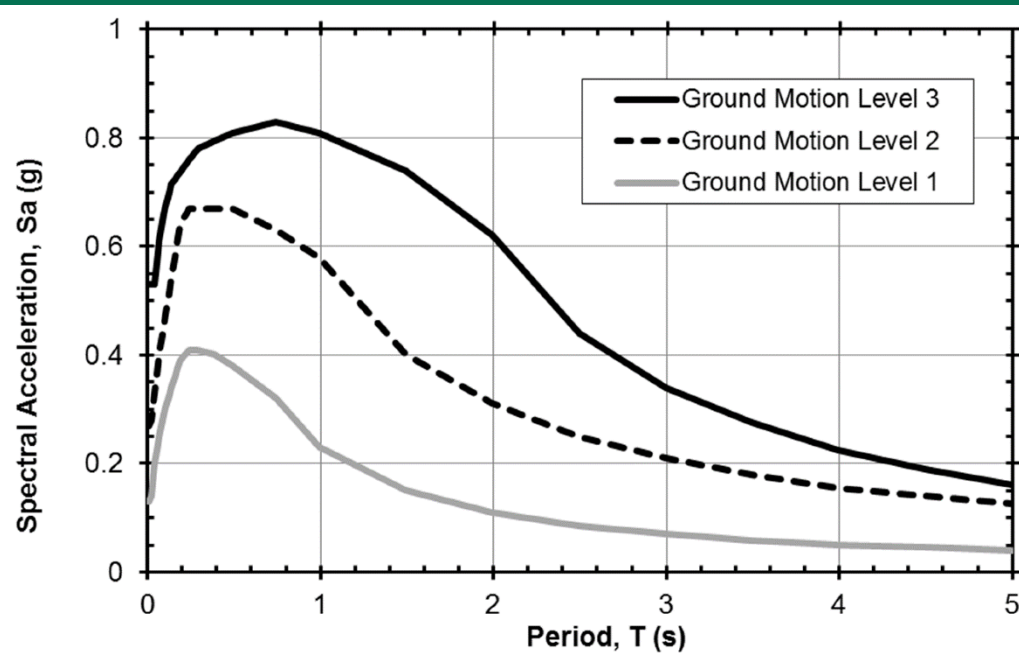
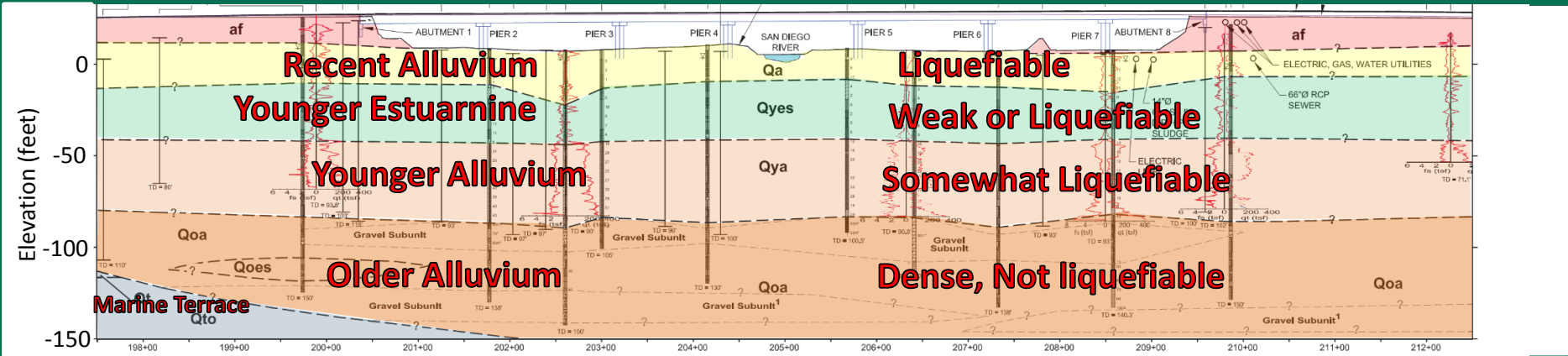
- \$100M delivered with \$2.0B
- 1000 foot SD River crossing
- Parallel to proposed Mid-Coast LRT
- Design Components:
  - Track Alignment
  - Railroad Systems & Signals
  - Collision & Retaining Walls
  - City Facilities
  - Drainage
  - Utilities, ROW
- Construction 2016-2019



# River Construction

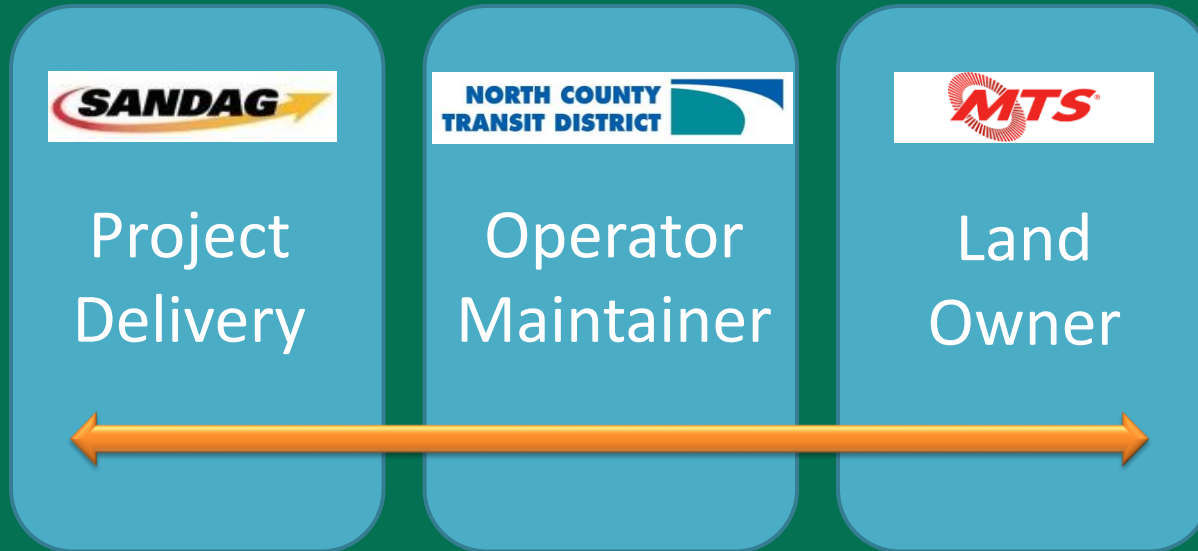


# Site Conditions



<u>Soil Properties</u>	<u>Layer Depth</u>	<u>Exist. Foundation</u>	<u>New Shaft Elevation</u>
Sand	5 ft	[Diagram of existing foundation]	9ft Diameter Cased Pile
Liquefiable Soft Clay	23 ft		
Stiff Clay	15 ft		
Liquefiable Soft Clay	28 ft		
Sand	69 ft	8ft Uncased Pile	

# CMGC Delivery & Stakeholders



- CMGC Delivery
  - Optimize \$1.5B Construction Schedule
  - Gain Cost Efficiencies
  - Cost/Constructability Input



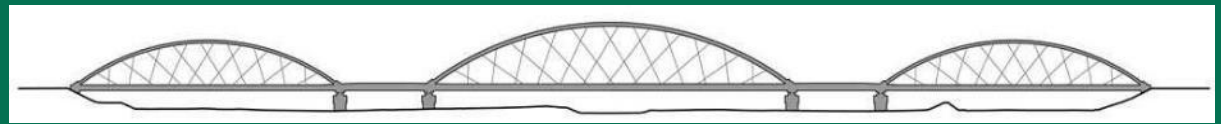
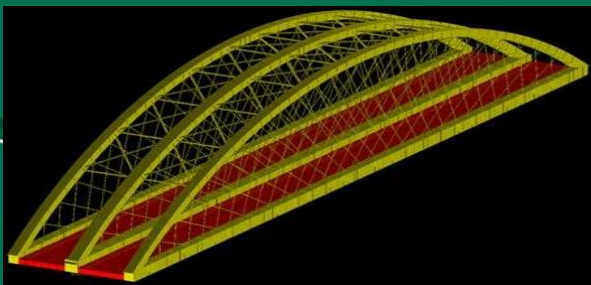
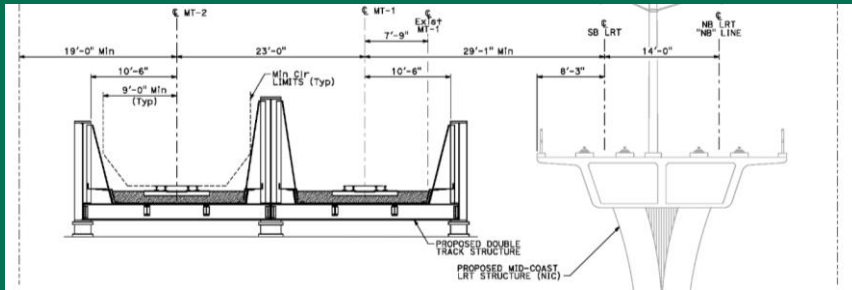
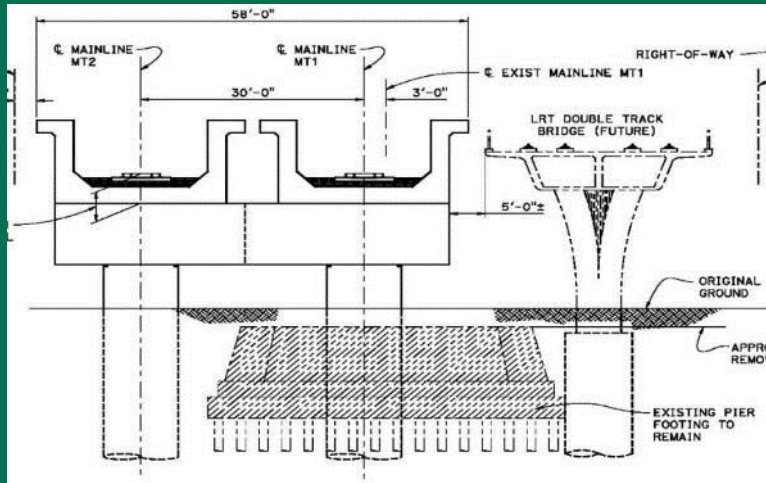
# Existing River Crossing



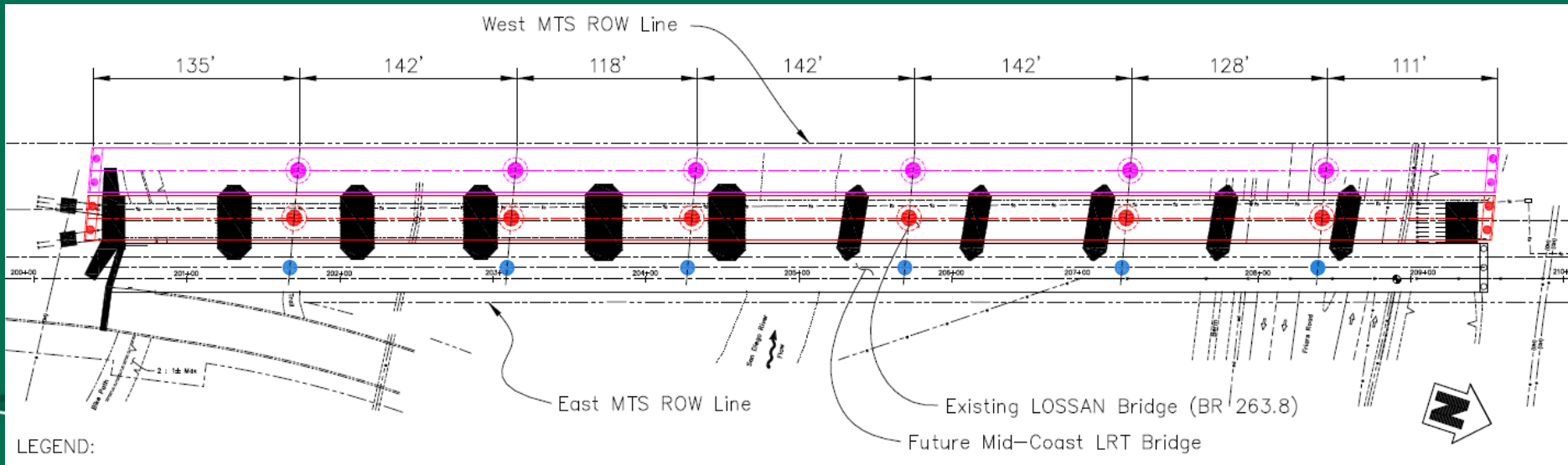
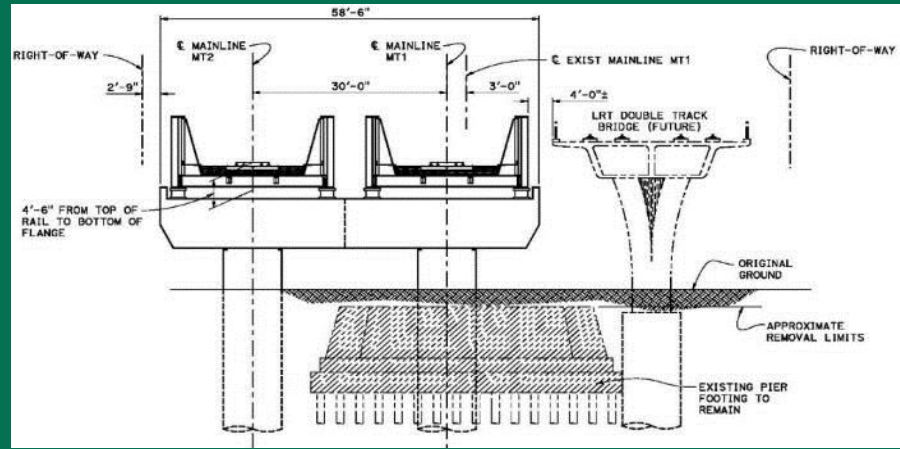
- Nearly Centered within ROW
- Girders stamped 1914, 1927, and 1950
- Location, age, seismicity → Replace Bridge



# Replacement Options



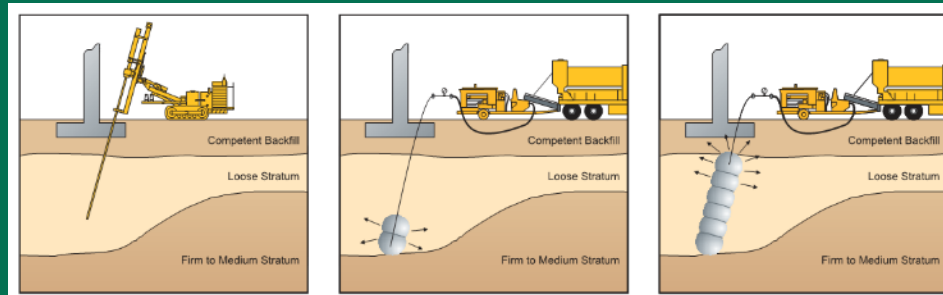
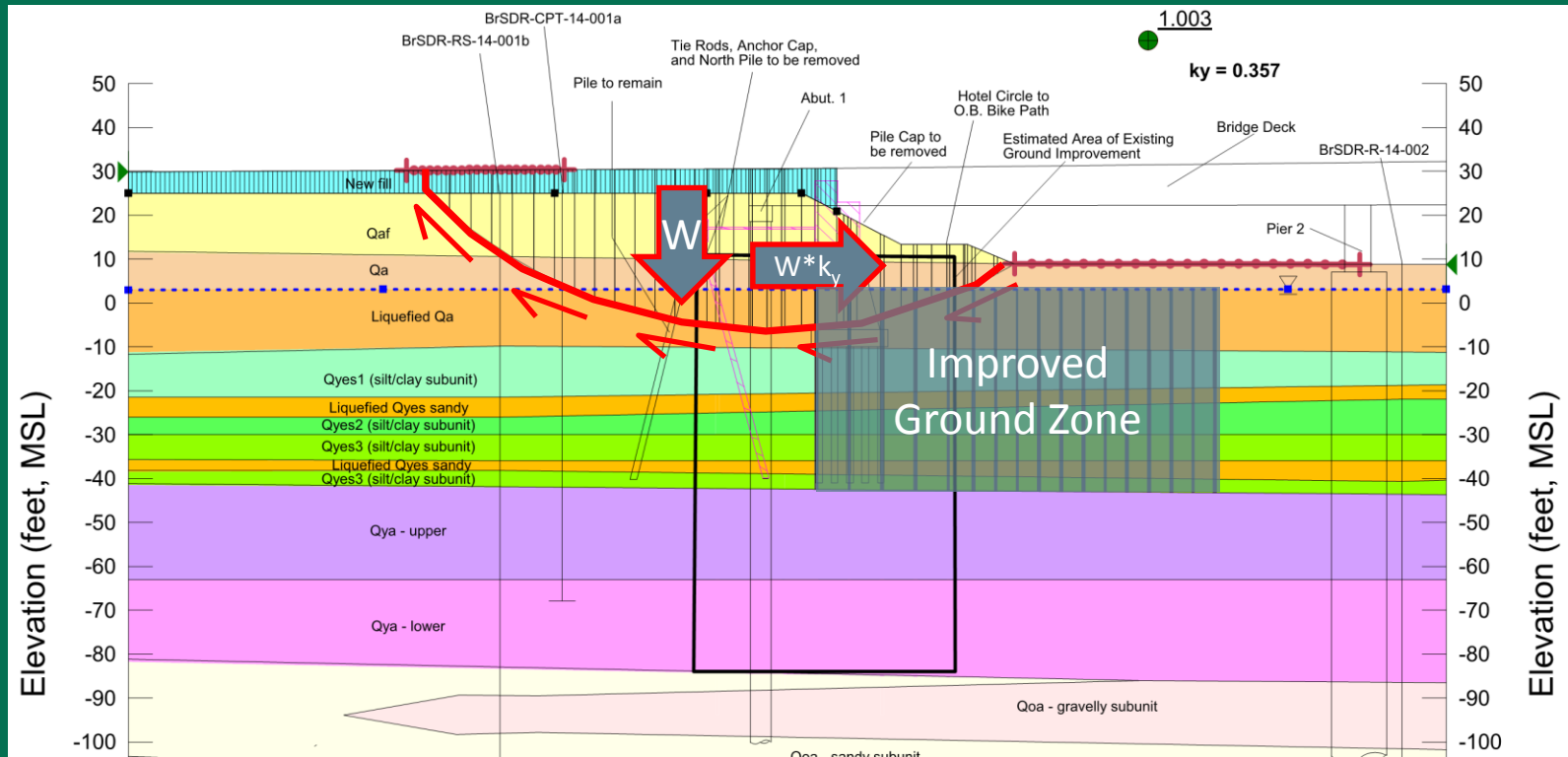
# Replacement Structure



LEGEND:

- Indicates Existing BR 263.8 Footing
- Indicates Future Mid-Coast Foundations
- Indicates LOSSAN SDRDT Stage 1
- Indicates LOSSAN SDRDT Stage 2

# Slope Stability





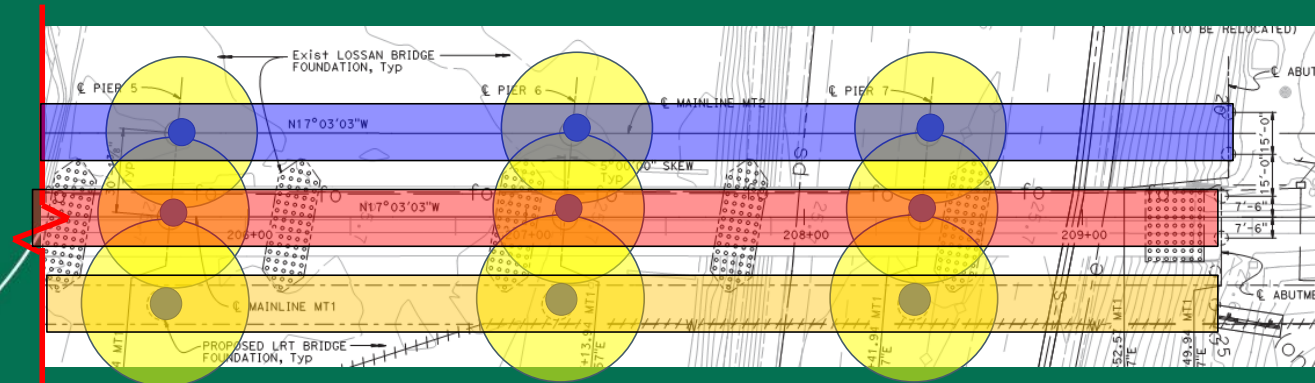
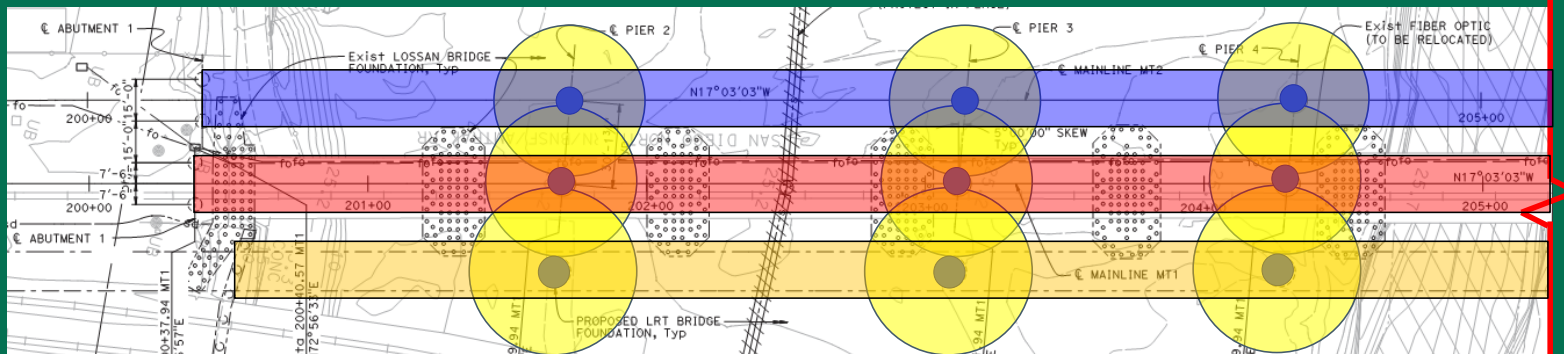
# Foundation Construction

- Foundations often highest cost / risk
- How did the team mitigate this risk?

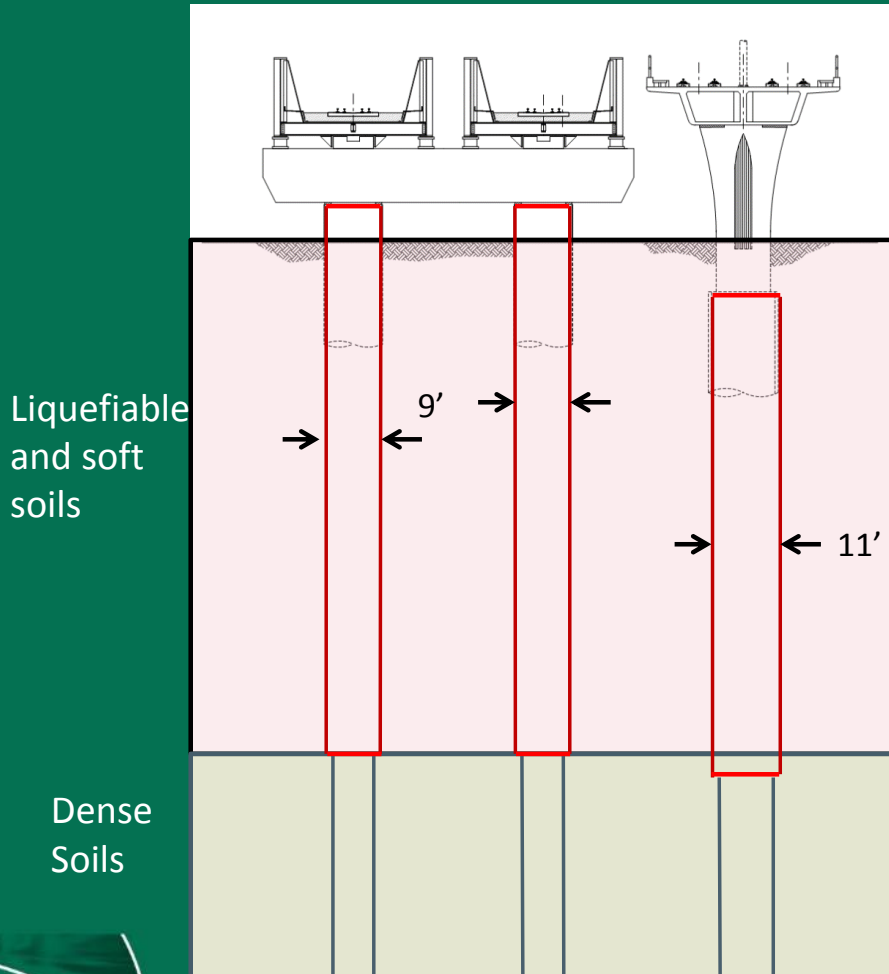


# Pier Construction & Stability

- Original Approach – Ground Improvement
  - 90 feet deep
  - Conflicts & Staging



# Innovative Pier Approach



- Constructability
- Capacity
- 5% Cost Savings

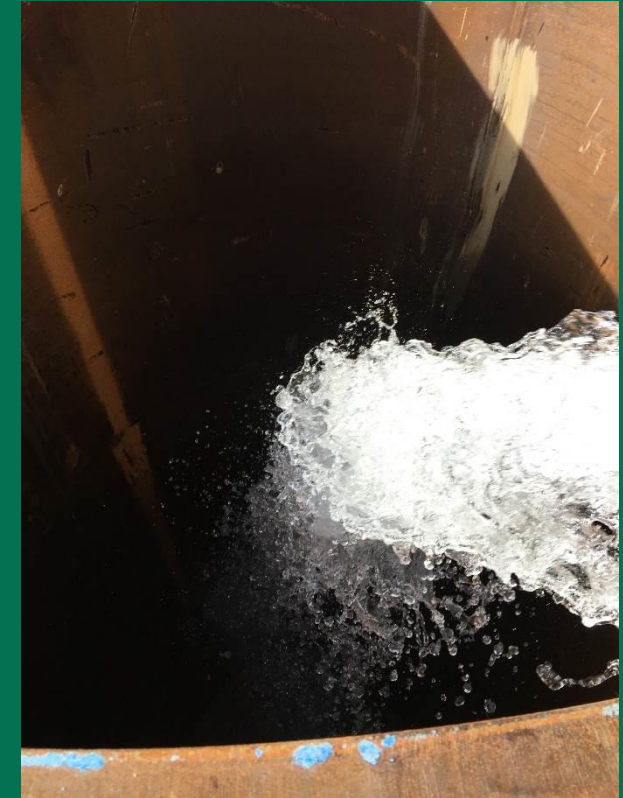




# Foundation Construction

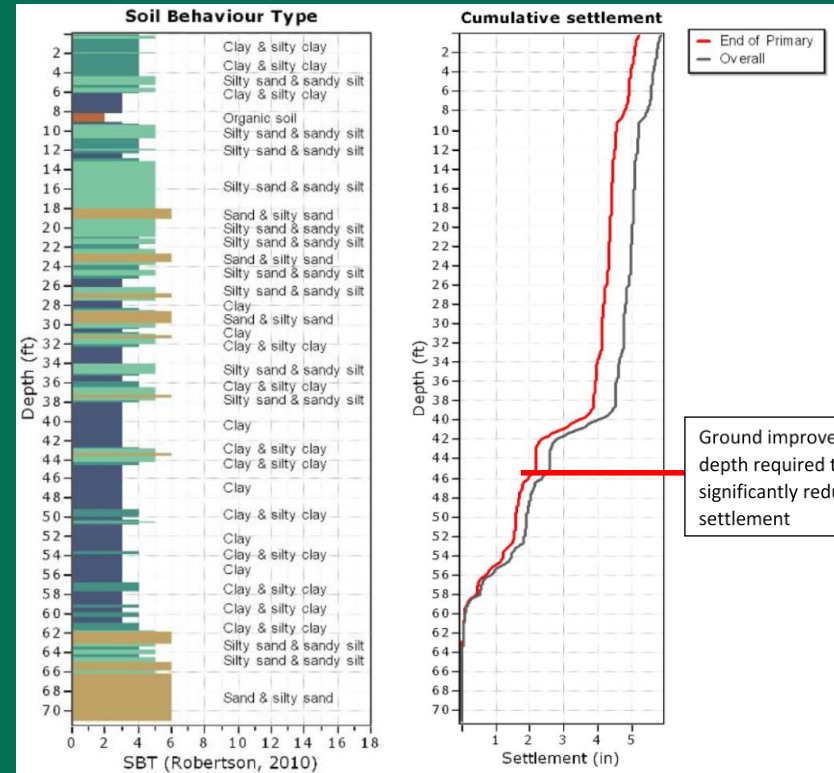


# Foundation Construction





# Approach Embankment Challenges





# Approach Embankment Challenges



- Building Settlements
- Track Settlements
- Utility Settlements

# Approach Embankment Solutions

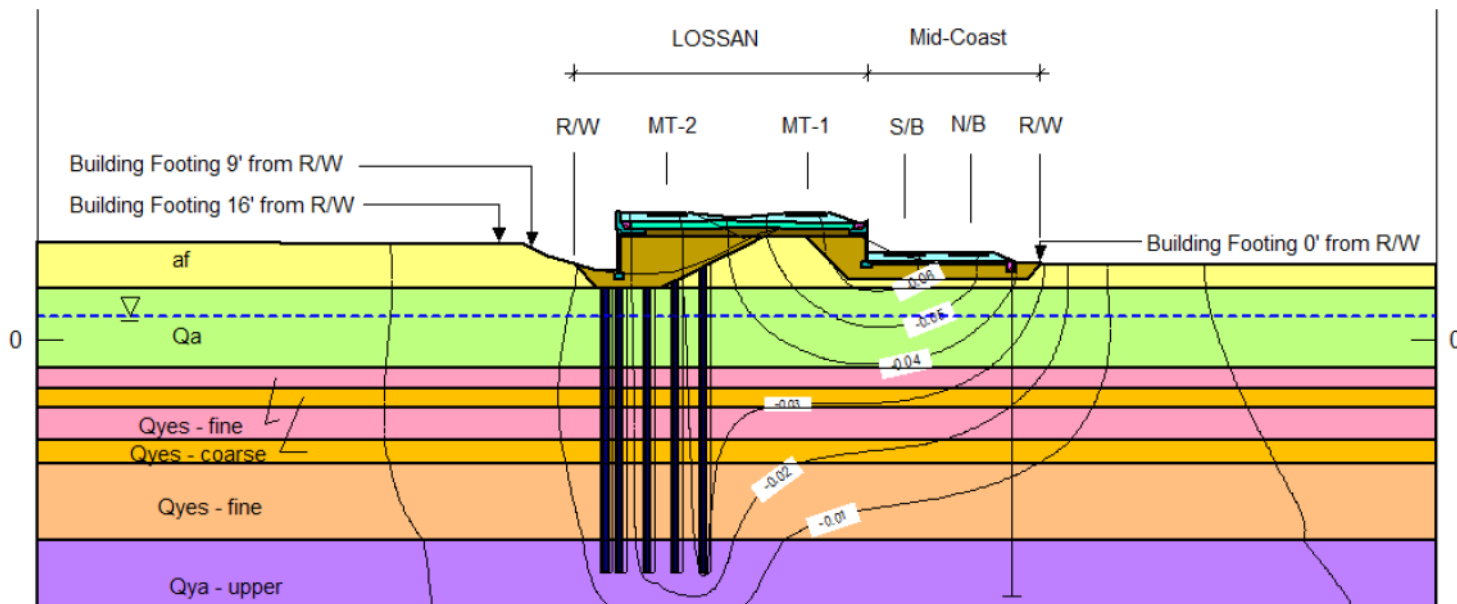
- Bridge
- Lower Profile
- Cut-off Wall
- Surcharge
- Lightweight Fill
- Ground Improvement

Cellular Concrete w/ Compaction Grouting (D = 2', S = 6', AR = 9%)

Soil Matrix not Improved

Maximum MT-2 track settlement = 0.04' (0.5")

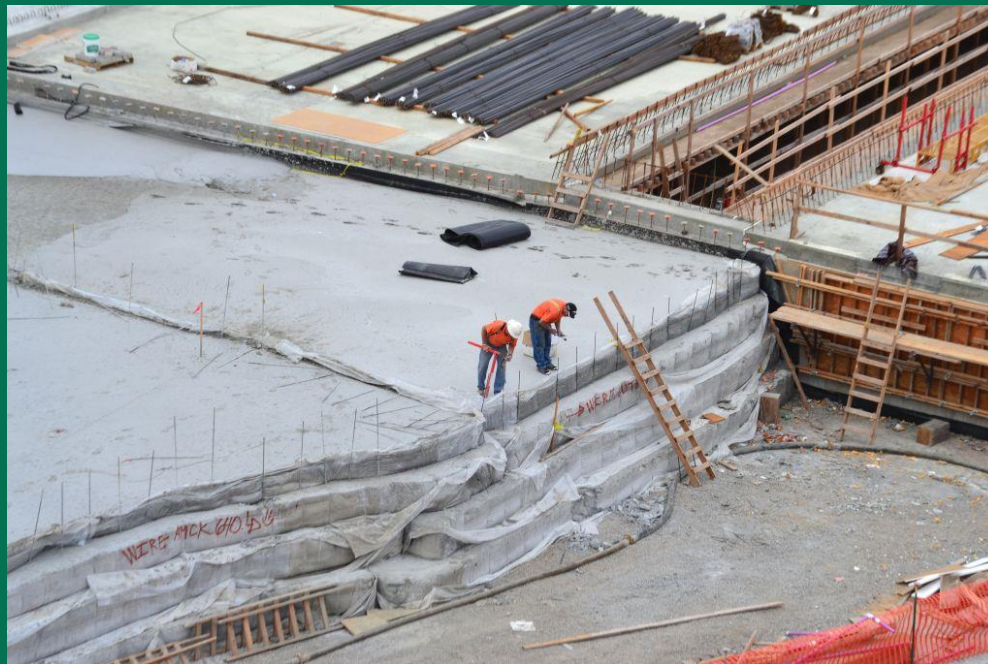
Settlement along west Right-of-Way line = 0.01' (0.12")



# Lightweight Concrete Fill

- Site mixed with foaming agent
- 2-3 foot lifts
- Approx. \$40-50/cuyd (typical)
- Demonstrated transportation use

Cellular Concrete Class	Cast Density Pcf	Minimum Compressive Strength at 28 days* psi
I	24-29	10
II	30-35	40
III	36-41	80
IV	42-49	120
V	50-79	160
VI	80-90	300



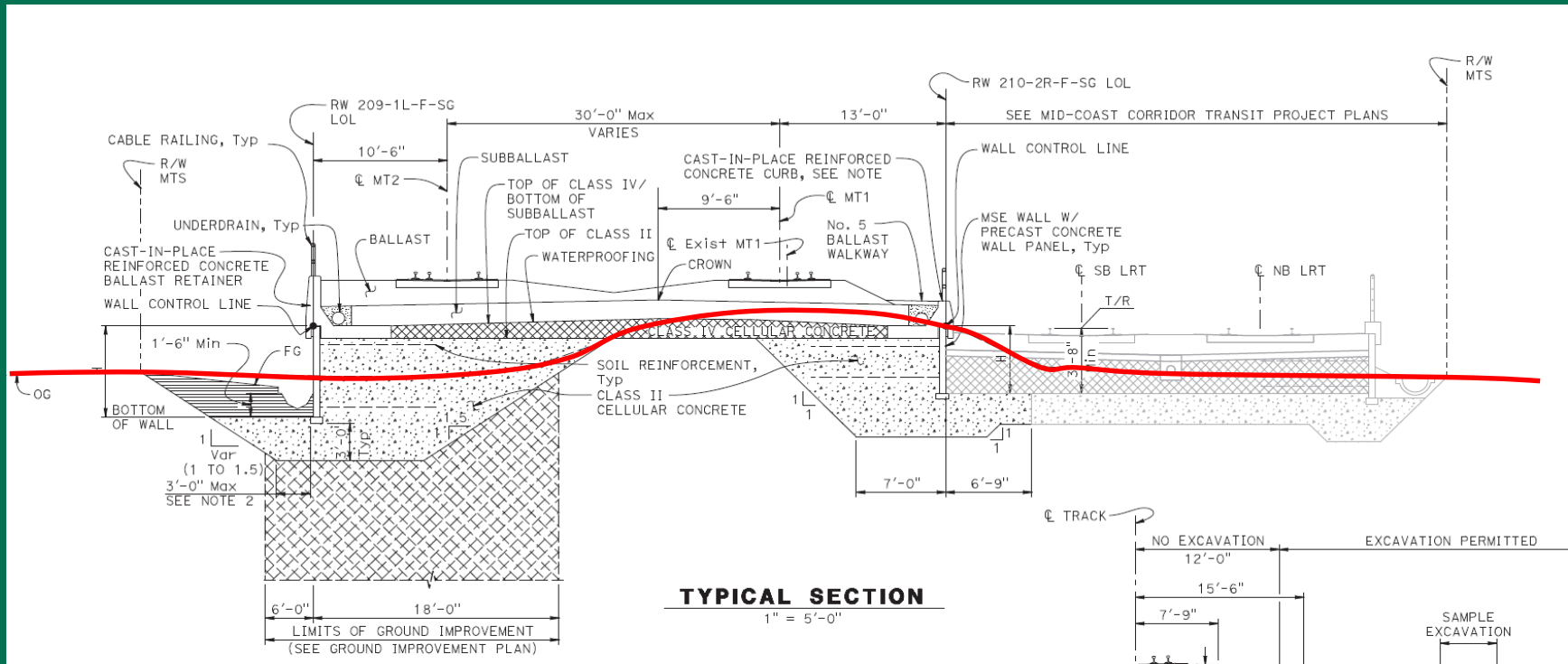


# Approval Process

- Not a conventional solution
- What are the stakeholder concerns?
- How can we alleviate concerns?
- Is this really the right solution?

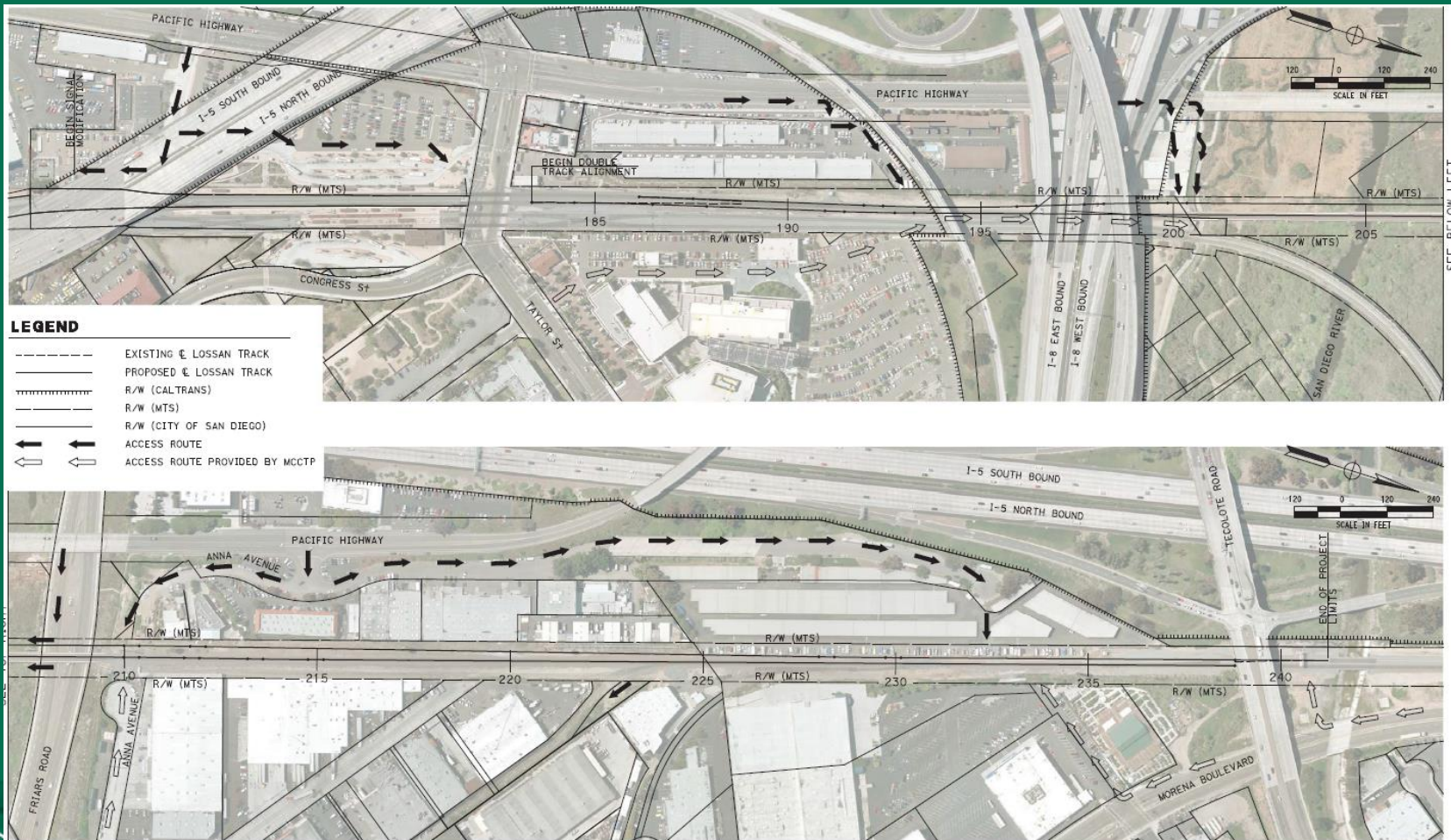


# Approach Embankment Solution



- 2-phase Construction
- Less Surcharge + More Resistance
- Approx. 10% Cost Savings

# CMGC Design Input/Optimization

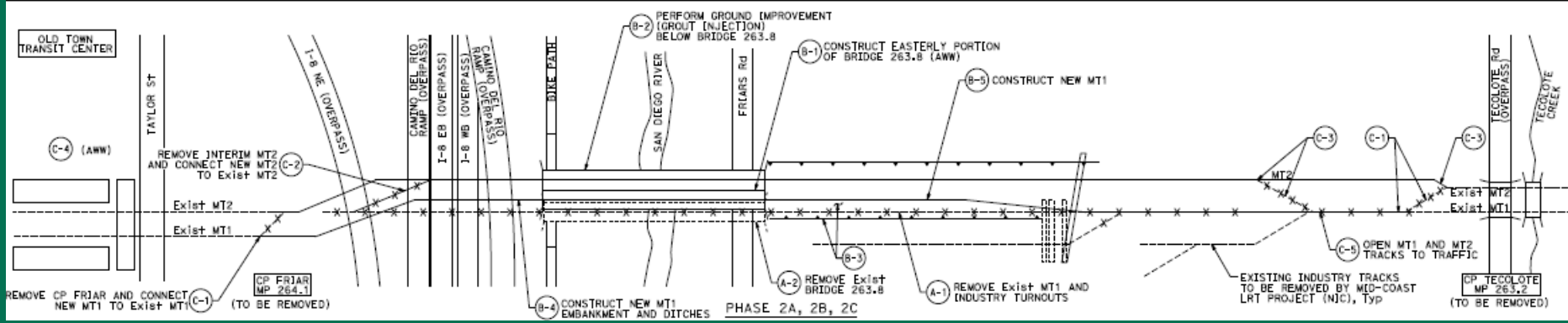
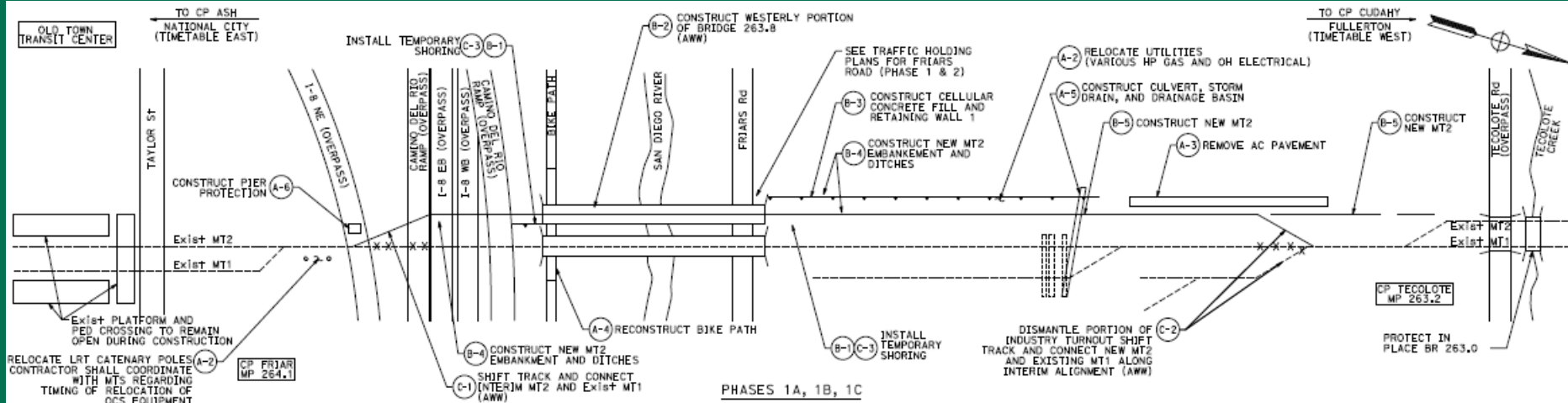




# CMGC Design Input/Optimization



# Construction





# Construction





# Construction





# Construction





# Construction





# Construction



# Construction





# Construction





# Summary

- CMGC River Crossing Case Study
- Costs and Risks Biased toward Structures
- Design and CMGC Team Interaction
- Use of Innovative Design Methods
- Team Engagement in a CMGC Project

