2012 Southeastern Transportation Geotechnical Engineering Conference

Development and Performance of

Geotechnical Documents for the US 460 Connector Phase I Design-Build Project

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Presentation Overview

- Project Orientation
- Project Geology and Geotechnical Challenges
- D-B-B to D-B: Phase I Project Elements
- D-B Risk Assessment/Considerations
- Pre-Award Strategies
 - Short- and Long-Term
 - Contractor Team and VDOT Team
 - RFP Documents
- Post-Award Strategies
 - Scope Validation Period
 - Design and Construction QA/QC Plan
- Concluding Comments

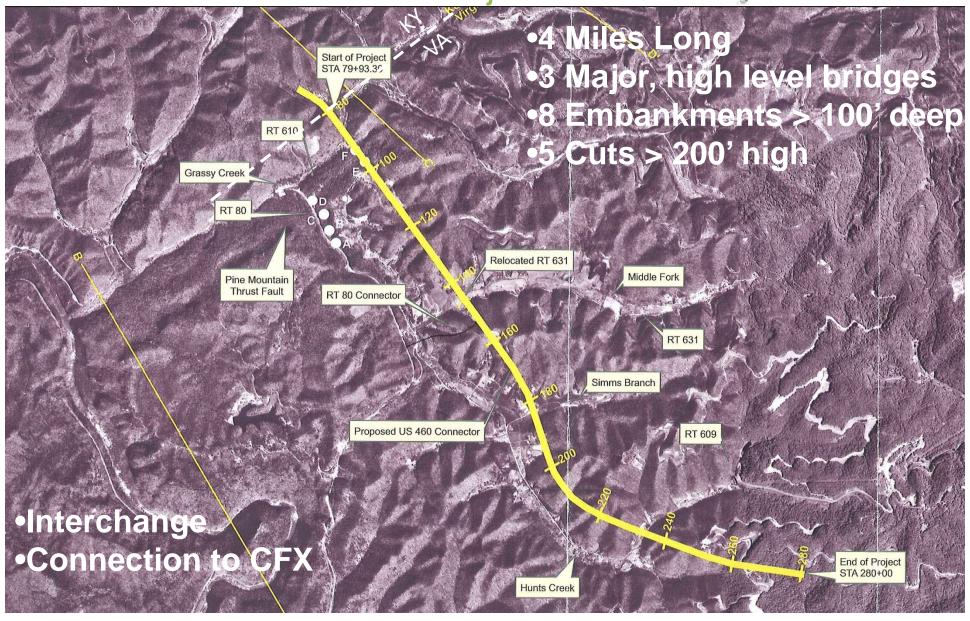
Project Location



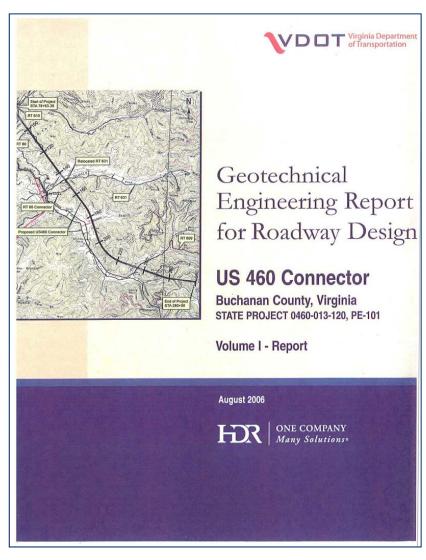
US 460 Connector

W-WE-E

2004-2006 DBB Project

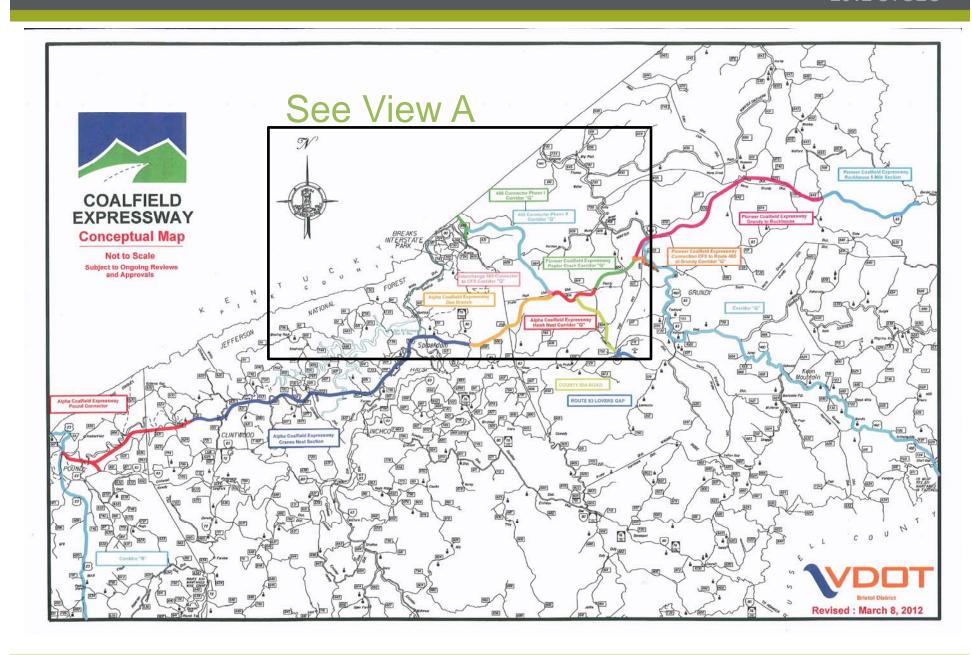


Geotechnical Engineering Report

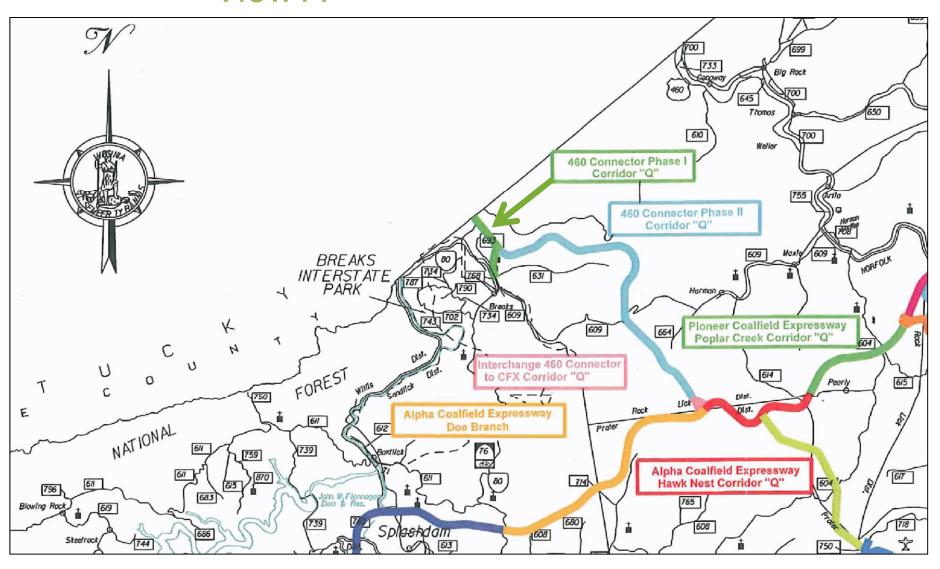


Project Shift from DBB to DB

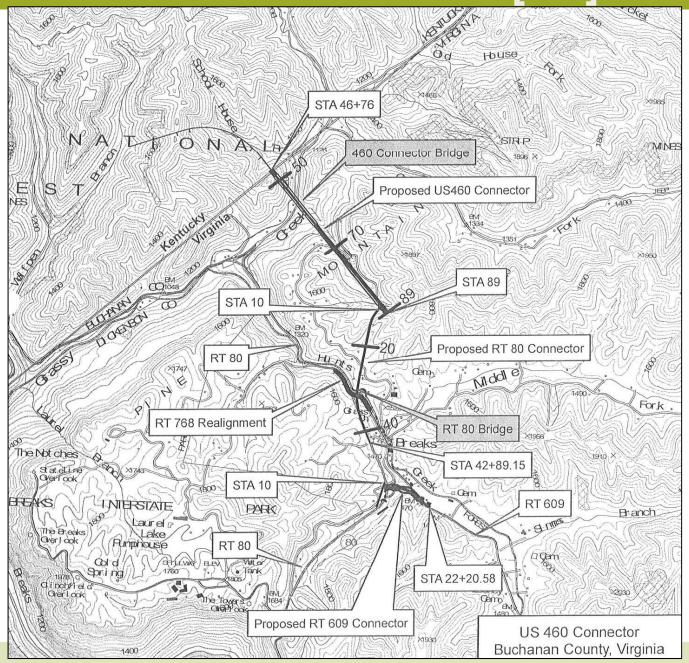
- **2007**
- Project Subdivided into Phases I and II
- Phase I Link Kentucky with Virginia Route 80
- Phase II Link Phase I with CFX
- Reasons for using DB on Phase I
 - Expedite Project Delivery by 3 Years to Meet Scheduled Completion of Kentucky Segment
 - Meet 2009 Commitment for Appalachian Funding
 - Allow For Possible Innovation in Design/Construction



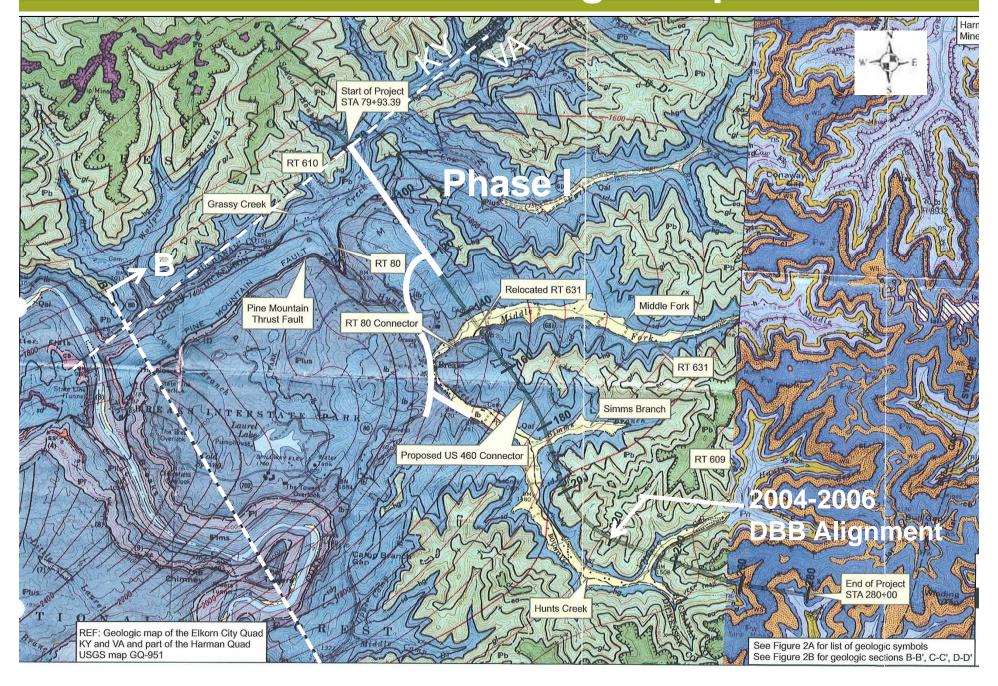
View A



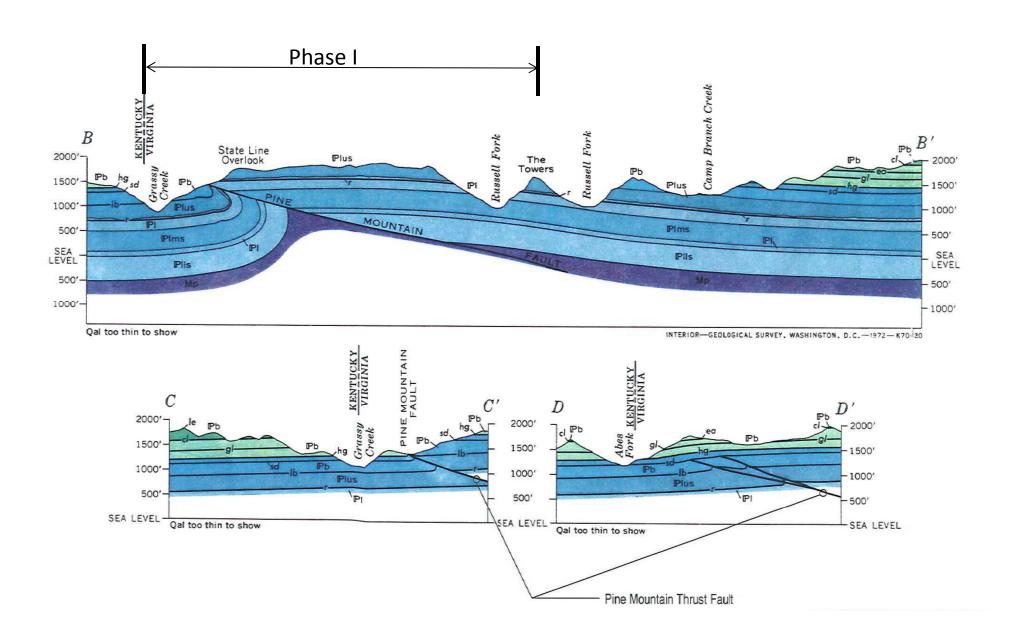
US 460 Connector Phase I [DB]

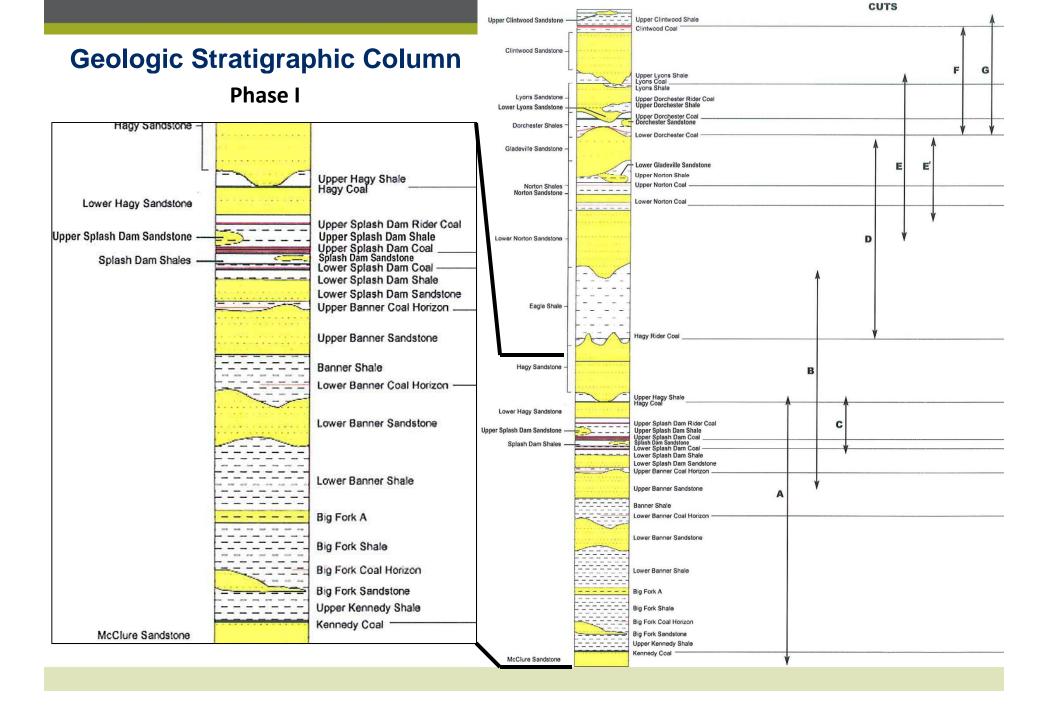


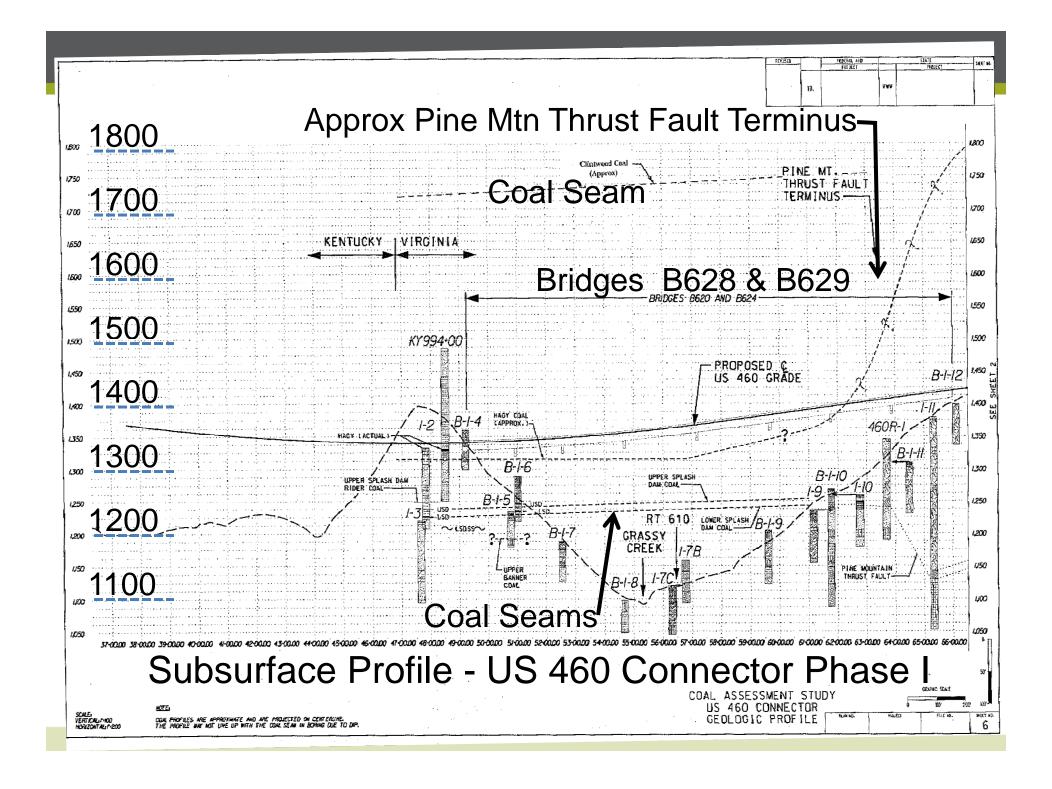




US 460 Connector - Geologic Section 2012 STGEC







Key Design Components

- US 460 Connector
 - 0.8 mile 4 lanes ,divided new alignment
 - Twin, high-level bridges ~ 1700 feet long
 - Two cuts with overall heights of ~ 70 to 170 feet
 - Fills with maximum heights of ~ 50 feet
 - Turning lane at Route 80

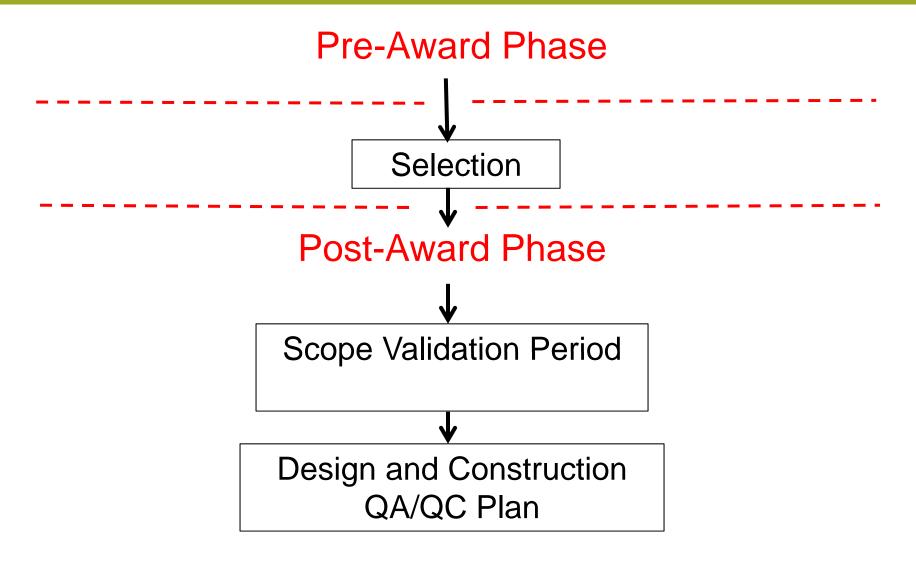
Key Design Components

- Route 80 Connector
 - ~0.6 mile 2 lanes new alignment
 - Multi-span 630-foot bridge over Hunts Creek and Route 768
 - Major cut with lesser cuts and fills
- Route 609 Connector
 - ~0.2 mile 2 lanes new alignment
 - Minor cuts and fills

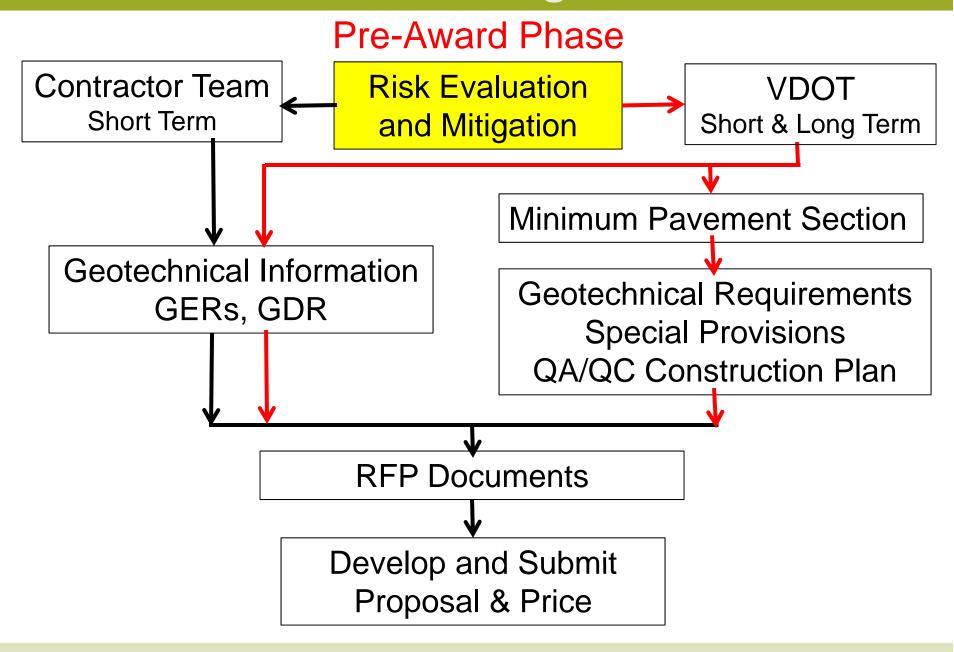
Key Design Components

- Route 768 Realignment
 - ~0.3 mile 2 lane improvements
 - At grade with minor cuts and fills
- Storm Water Management Basins
 - 5 Locations for consideration
- Surplus Materials Area
 - Designated by VDOT for future Maintenance Facility
 - Possible fill depths of 100 feet plus
 - Old Mine Spoil Area

Risk Assessment for Design-Build



Risk Assessment for Design-Build

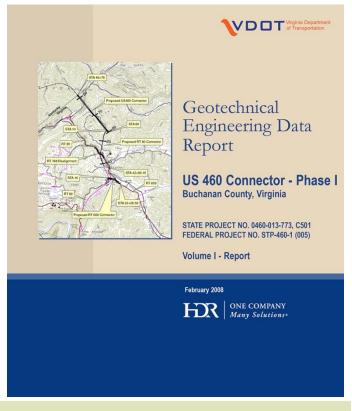


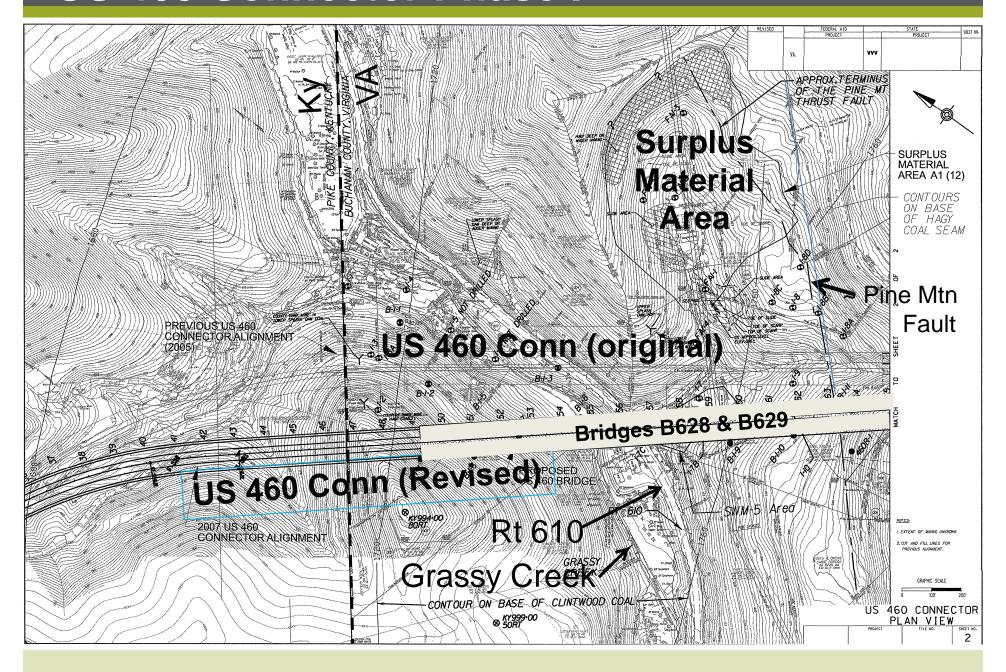
Geotechnical Design/Risk Considerations

- Pine Mountain Thrust Fault
- Coal Seams and Mining
- Embankments [in Steep Terrain]
- Long Term Durability of Rock in Cut Slopes and Fills
- Overburden Colluvial or Residual Soil, Coal Waste
- Bridge and Wall Foundations
- Control of Ground Water Impacts
- Pavement Design and Subgrade Quality
- Settlement Control

Geotechnical Data Report (GDR)

- Supplemental Borings for:
 - Revised US 460 Connector Alignment
 - Borings for New Route 80 Connector
 - Route 609 Connector
 - Route 768 Realignment
- Supplemental Laboratory Testing

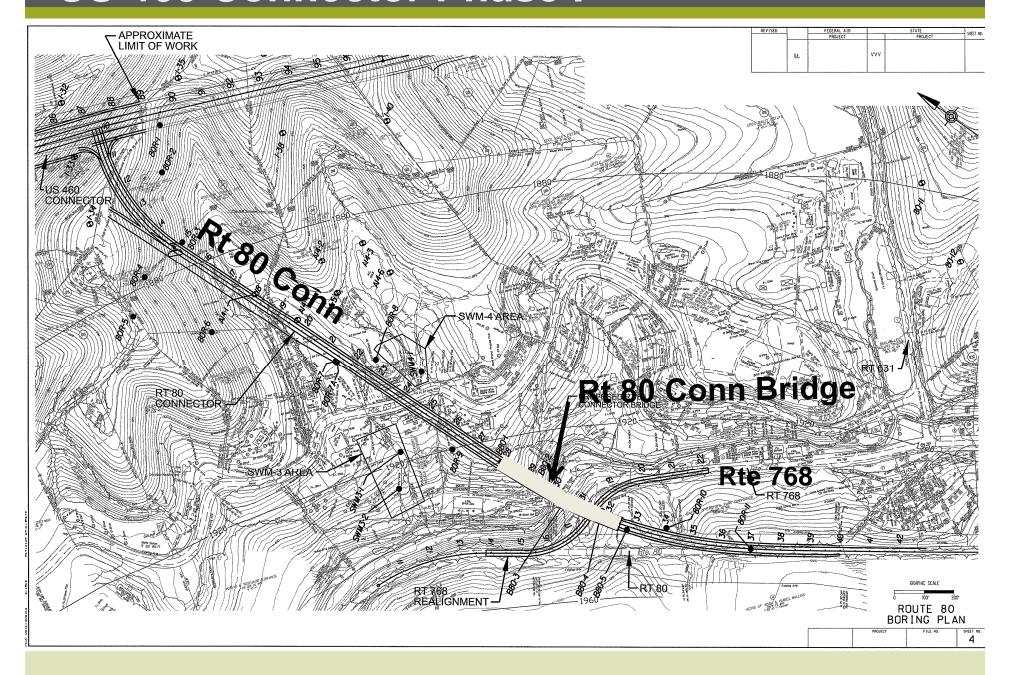






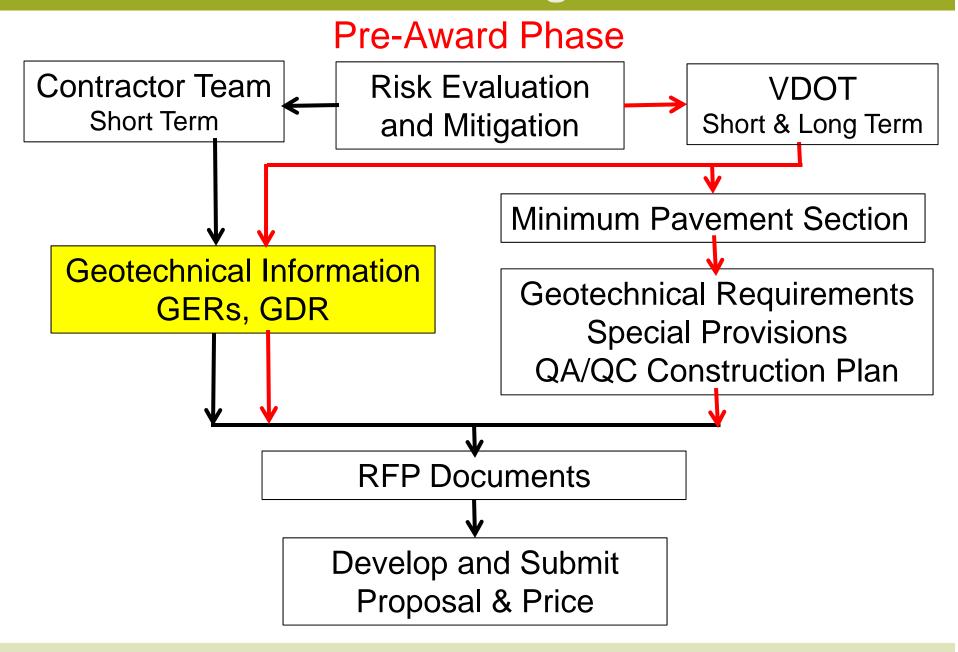
US 460 Connector Phase I

2012 STGEC



Pre-Award Phase RFP Documents

Risk Assessment for Design-Build



Request For Proposal (RFP) Documents 2012 STGEC

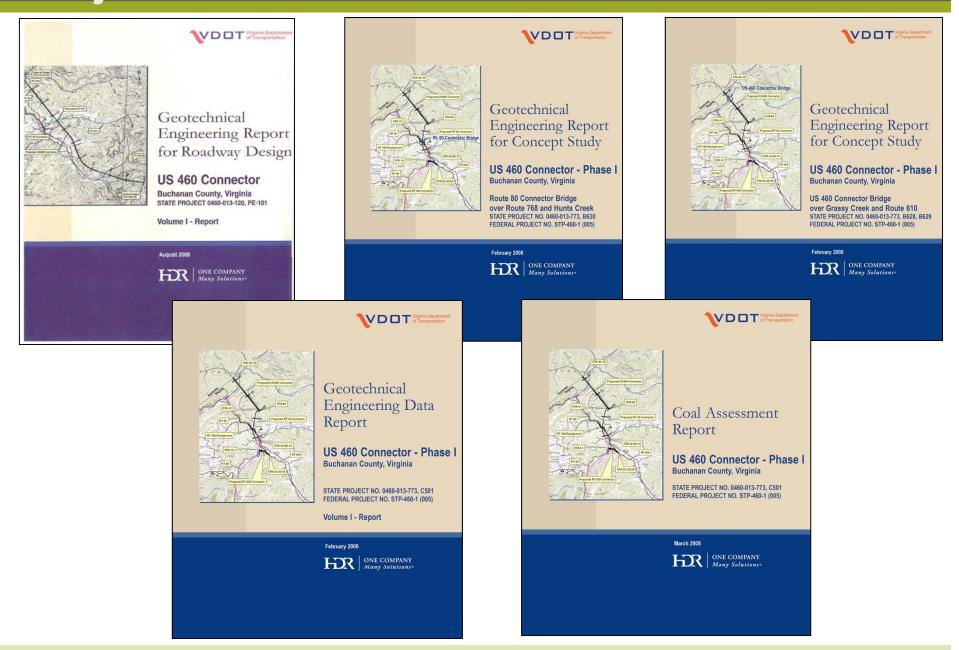
Section 2.0 Technical Information and Requirements

- Section 2.6 Geotechnical Work
 - Geotechnical Reports US 460 Connector:
 - Phase I GDR
 - GERs for Concept Studies at Two Phase I Bridges *
 - GER for US 460 Connector (2006) *
 - Coal Assessment Report for Phase I *

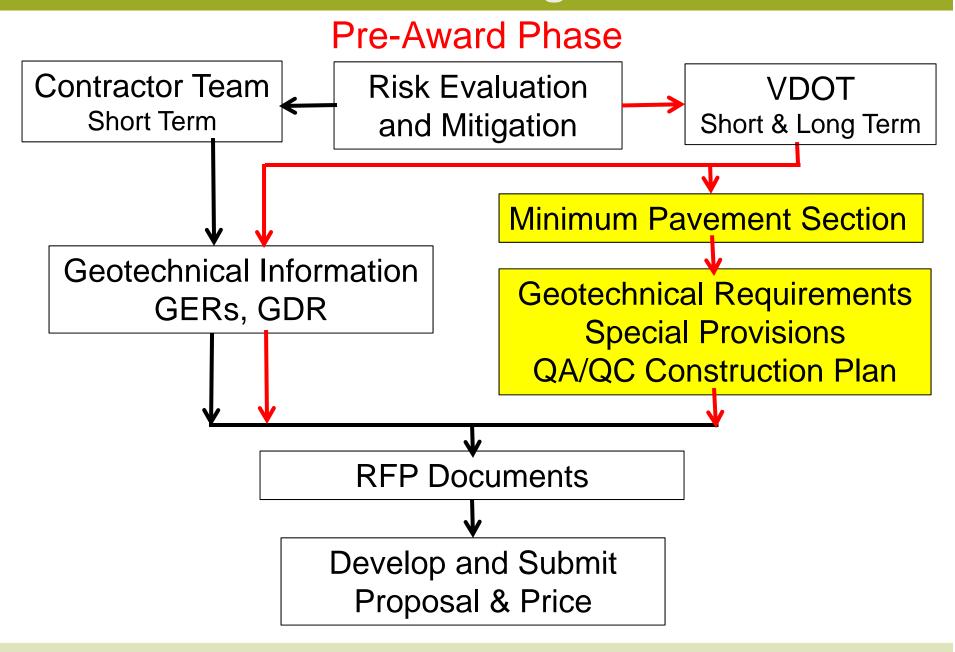
*For information only. Recommendations in Reports not to be relied on for DB Team final design

Project Geotechnical Information

2012 STGEC



Risk Assessment for Design-Build



Request For Proposal (RFP) Documents 2012 STGEC

Section 2.0 Technical Information and Requirements

- Section 2.1 Special Provisions
- Section 2.6.1 Minimum Pavement Sections
- Section 2.6.2 Geotechnical Requirements
 - Long Term Differential Settlement
 - Pavements, subgrades and embankments
 - Foundations (Per AASHTO or Designer)
 - Stability of Cut and Embankment Slopes
 - Minimum Geotechnical Requirements ***
 - Settlement and Stability of Surplus Disposal Area

***Minimum Geotechnical Requirements

- Access Roads
- Bridge Foundations
- Coal Undercut
- Corrosion Protection for Foundations
- Embankments
- Grouting of Deep Mines
- Mine Opening Backfill
- Soil Cut and Fill Slopes
- Soil-Rock Transition Subgrades

- Surplus Disposal Area
- Retaining Walls
- Rock Cut Slopes & Minimum Slope Design Criteria
- Storm WaterManagement Basins
- Termini for the US 460
 Connector Bridges

Ex. MGR - Corrosion Protection for Foundations

Design and construction of structure foundations shall consider potential corrosion impacts by applying the following minimum criteria:

- Use Type II cement for all structure foundations ... unless test results indicate otherwise to the satisfaction of the Department.
- Coat and seal the surface of coal and carbonaceous shale seams encountered in excavations for foundations ... before backfilling.
- Design shoring and anchor systems ... which will remain after construction, for lifetime corrosion losses ... [per] AASHTO and the RFP.

Request For Proposal (RFP) Documents²⁰¹² STGEC

Section 2.0 Technical Information and Requirements

- Section 2.11.3 Geotechnical Coordination and QA/QC
 - DB's Geotechnical Engineer (GE) integral to Design and Construction Team;
 - GE Experienced with Similar Conditions;
 - GE Reviews Drawings and Verify Recommendations are Incorporated into Plans;
 - GE Reviews Modifications and Recommendations, if necessary;
 - GE Makes Frequent Site Visits to Verify Work;
 - Documentation of GE Activities Included in QA/QC Plan

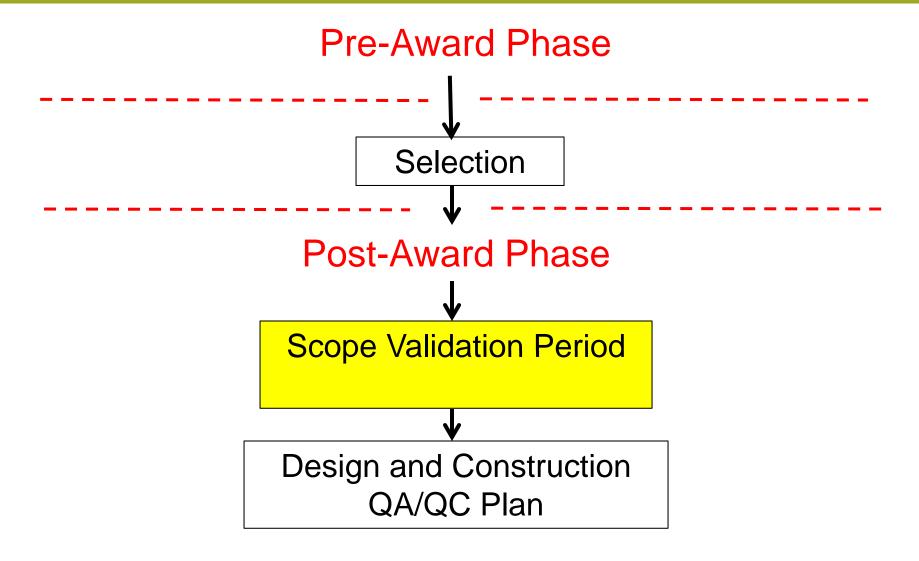
Selection (per VDOT DB Procurement Manual)

Two Phase Selection Process

- 1st Phase RFQ
 - Statement of Qualifications
 - Shortlisting of 3 Firms
- 2nd Phase RFP (and Invitation to Bid)
 - Pre-Proposal Meeting
 - Q & A
 - Proprietary Meeting
 - Basis of Award Best Value
 - Technical Proposal (Max Score 30)
 - Price Proposal (Max Score 70)

Post Award

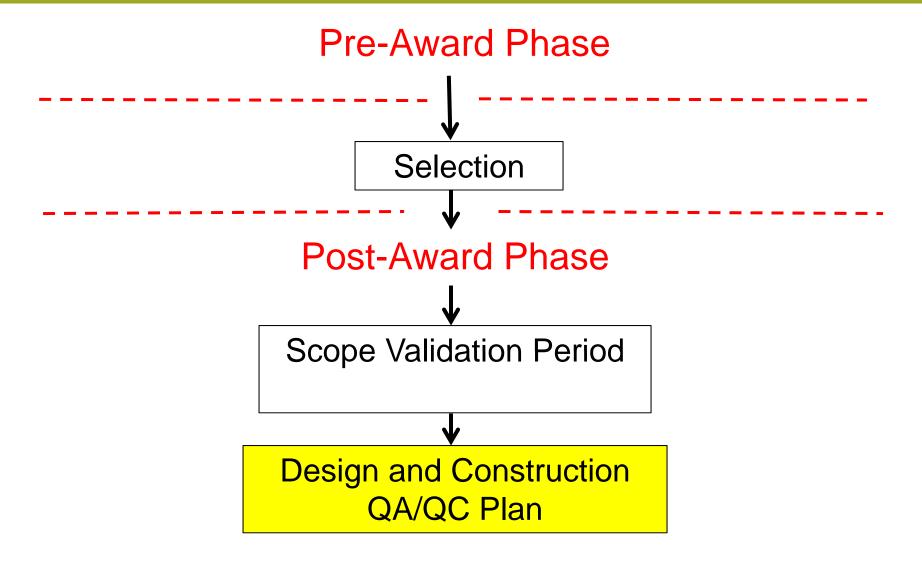
Risk Assessment for Design-Build



Scope Validation Period

- Intended to Address DSC Clause
- SVP Time Is Specified in Contract (120 Days)
 - Issues Brought Up Early, Not Over Full Project Length
- Provides Validation of GDR information

Risk Assessment for Design-Build



Submissions and Reviews

- Design QA/QC [Geotechnical Reports & Plans]
 - Reviewed per FHWA Checklist
 - RFP Section 2.0 Technical Requirements
 - Geotechnical Recommendations Included in Plans and Construction QA/QC Program
- Construction QA/QC Documents
 - Checklists
 - RFIs (including Geotechnical Engineer Recs)

Submissions and Reviews

Use of Checklists

- Design
 - FHWA Checklist and Guidelines for Geotechnical Reports and Preliminary Plans and Specifications
 - MGR Checklists
 - Geotechnical Recommendations included in plans and QA/QC program
- Construction
 - QA/QC Forms Geotechnical Recommendations

Design **QA Checklist for**

Corrosion Protection For Foundations

Minimum Geotechnical Requirements

	for Corrosion Protection for Foundations Checklis	t		
Pro	oject:			
Loc	ation:			
Pre	pared by: Date:			
		Check Appropriate Bo		
		Yes	No	Not Applicab
	sign and construction of structure foundations shall consider potential rosion impacts by applying the following minimum criteria:			
1.	Will Type II Cement be used for all structure foundations and coat exterior surfaces buried below the finished ground surface? Comments:			
2.	Will an approved mastic be used in accordance with the applicable ASTM Method, unless test results indicate otherwise to the satisfaction of the Department? Comments:			
3.	Will the surface of coal and carbonaceous shale seams encountered in excavations for foundations be coated and sealed with an approved liquid asphalt before backfilling? Comments:			***************************************
	Were shoring and anchor systems used for excavation support (which will remain in place after construction) designed for lifetime corrosion losses consistent with AASHTO and the RFP?			
	Comments:			
	•			
		•		

Construction QA Checklist for Drilled Shaft Foundations

Construction Quality Assurance

Drilled Shaft Special Provision (10-2-2007) Deep Foundation Systems (5-5-2007)

Date:	Time: Project:				
Vork F	Package: Location:				
Sele	ct Question				
Prepa	ratory				
	Preparatory inspection meeting was conducted				
	Verify Drilled Shaft Installation Plan (DSIP) approved; DSIP details procedures and method for rock socket clean out				
	Verify that design documents are approved				
	Verify approved erosion and sediment controls installed per DSIP				
	Verify mix design approved; Mix design meets low permeability concrete requirements per Special Provision for Drilled Shafts (Article VI (A) Materials)				
	Verify that the trial batches for low permeability concrete cast by Contractor and tested by an independent testing laboratory at least one month before field application per Special Provision for Low Permeability Concretes				
	Verify that the Load Test Plan is approved and Contractor has a VDOT approved company performing the load testing on the demonstration shaft.				
	If slurry is proposed; verify that the Slurry Management Plan is approved				
	Verify that VDOT approved Cross hole Sonic Logging (CSL) Company is on board				
	Verify equipment approved including use of concrete pump truck and the drilling equipment meets criteria in the DSIP document				
	Verify workers have required OSHA certification for confined space entry; Contractor has all equipment required for confined space entry on project				
	Verify Plan for Concrete Placement is approved				
Intern	nediate				
	Check that all erosion and sediment controls are installed in accordance with the DSIP and other contract requirements				
	Verify that the demonstration shaft installed according to the plans and special provisions				
	Review and observe the contractor's construction methods to confirm that they are following the approved procedures in the DSIP				
	Drilled shaft superintendent on the project during all drill shaft work activities				
	Review and inspect the the contractor's construction method log during shaft excavation; Is all required information being recorded on the VDOT Excavation Form?				
	Observe the Contractor's work to confirm he is using the proper methods for disposal of: spoil excavation, slurry waste, waste concrete, and drilled shaft cutoffs-offs; Is he following the approved procedures for disposal outlined in the DSIP?				

Concluding Comments

- Geotechnical information provided (GDRs, GERs, etc), held up to review during SVP with no approved claims.
- MGRs were valuable and were heavily relied on to define and obtain quality for long term performance.
- Verification that the geotechnical recommendations were incorporated into plans was difficult but Section 2.0 provided the requirement for that action and the QA/QC Plan was the tool used to meet this requirement.
- Requirement for coordination with Geotechnical Engineer and for field visits during construction to confirm conditions and adequacy of design has been valuable including responses to RFIs.

Thank You

Questions