

Introduction







Introduction

- Removal & Replacement of 4 Bridge
 Decks on I-89 in Colchester, VT
- High (for VT) AM & PM Traffic
 Volumes (2,500 VPH)
 - -Critical link for Franklin, Grand Isle, and northern Chittenden Counties
- Used AccelBridge Proprietary
 Prestressing System to meet the schedule











Project Need







Fair to Poor Deck Condition

- Bridge 76N 5
- Bridge 76S 5
- Bridge 77N 5
- Bridge 77S 4
 - Exposed reinforcing
 - -Spalls on underside and fascia



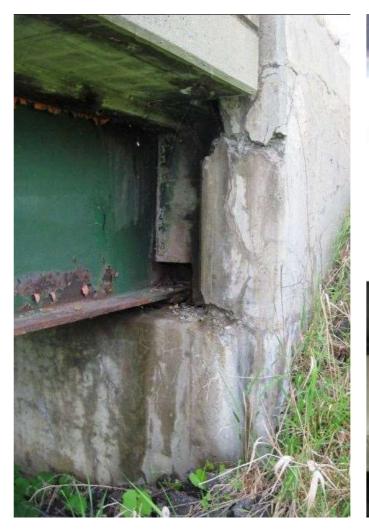






Substructure Issues

- Bridge 76N 6
- Bridge 76S 6
- Bridge 77N 6
- Bridge 77S 6











Steel Beam Condition

- Bridge 76N 6
- Bridge 76S 6
- Bridge 77N 6
- Bridge 77S 6

Beams to be repainted as part of future project







Why CMGC?







High Traffic Volumes

- High Traffic Volumes
 - -6:00 AM to 9:00 AM (3000 VPH Max.)
 - -3:00 PM to 7:00 PM (2600 VPH Max.)
- Single Lane Closure
 - -Requires 1400 VPH or Less













Why CMGC?

- High traffic volumes
- Temporary bridge not feasible
- Determination to close one barrel of interstate
- 59 hour closure periods determined
- Means & methods critical and needed contractor input to be successful





Project Team

- Owner VTrans
- Designer VHB
- CM/GC Kubricky Construction Corp. (KCC)
- ICE CX Consulting, Inc. (CXC)









Project Team (cont.)

- KCC assisted with:
 - Final Design
 - Bridge
 - Traffic control
 - -Construction Schedule
 - Constructability Review
- Project Team performed three quantity & cost reconciliations
 - -Preliminary, final, pre-contract plans









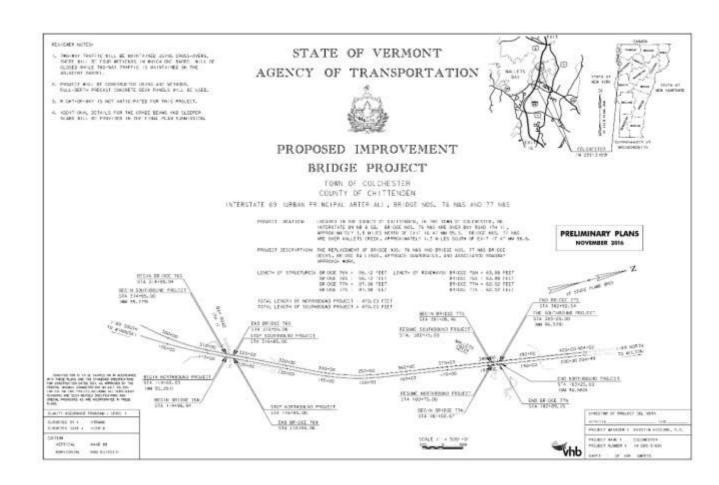
CMGC Process





Preliminary

- Preliminary Plan Review
- Quantity Reconciliation
 - –Understanding of pay items
- Cost Reconciliation
 - Understanding of where costs were being carried

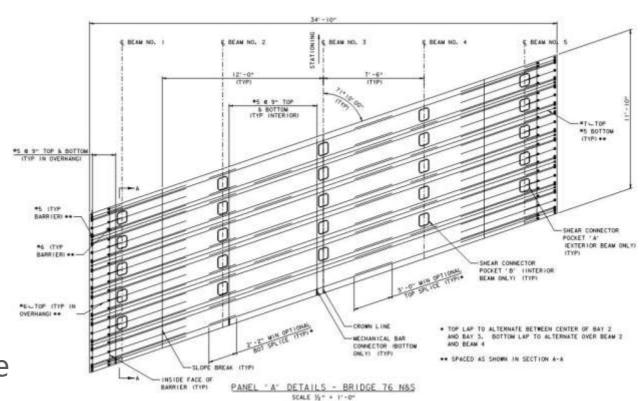






Final

- Development of Design Calculations, Final Plans, and Spec's
 - -CM Provided Input On
 - Deck panel design & system
 - Determination of required closures & construction schedule
 - Traffic control plans







Final (cont.)

- Quantity Reconciliation
 - Independent calculations completed
 - Thorough review of quantities
- Cost Reconciliation
 - Independent estimates completed by team
 - Understanding and agreement on where costs were being carried





Pre-Contract

- Updated Plans & Specs Based on Final Design Comments
- Quantity Reconciliation
 - Independent calculations completed based on revisions
- Cost Reconciliation
 - -Capture changes and revisions from final plans
 - Updated quotes and subcontractor estimates

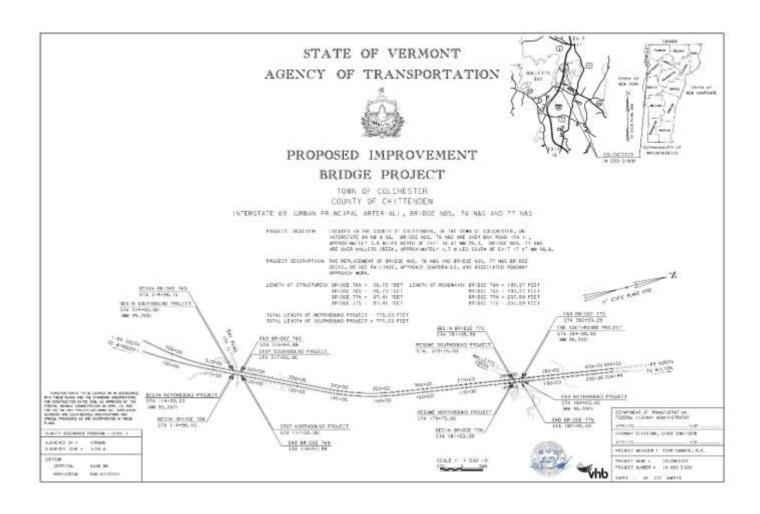






Contract

- Negotiate TargetedMaximum Price =CMGC Bid
- Proposal Sent & Contract Award
- Bid Analysis
- CM Becomes GC







Project Design



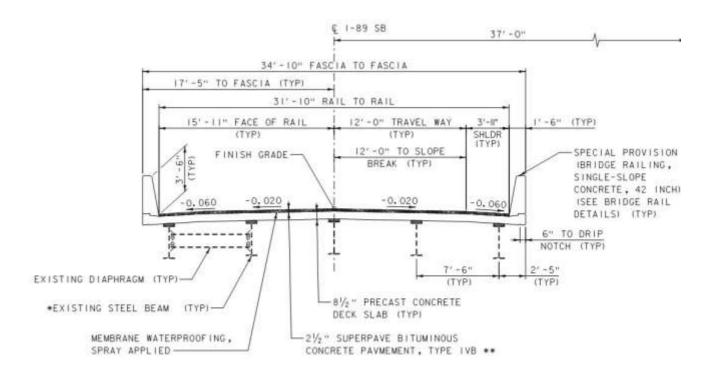




Existing Bridge Section

1-89 NORTHBOUND 35' - O" FASCIA TO FASCIA 15'-5" TO FACE OF RAIL (TYP) 17' -6" TO FASCIA (TYP) 30' - 10" FACE OF RAIL TO FACE OF RAIL 2" -6" (TYP) 12' -0" 3' -0" TRAVEL LANE TRAVEL LANE SHOULDE (TYP) BRIDG W 36x170 BEAM (TYP) 7'-6" 2'-6" 7" -6"

Proposed Bridge Section







Project Design

- Precast Deck Panels
 - Accel bridge system used
 - epoxy sealed match cast joint
 - Deck panels compressed by jacking
- Precast Backwall/ curtain walls
- Precast Approach Slabs & sleeper slabs
- Slip-Forming of Bridge Rail



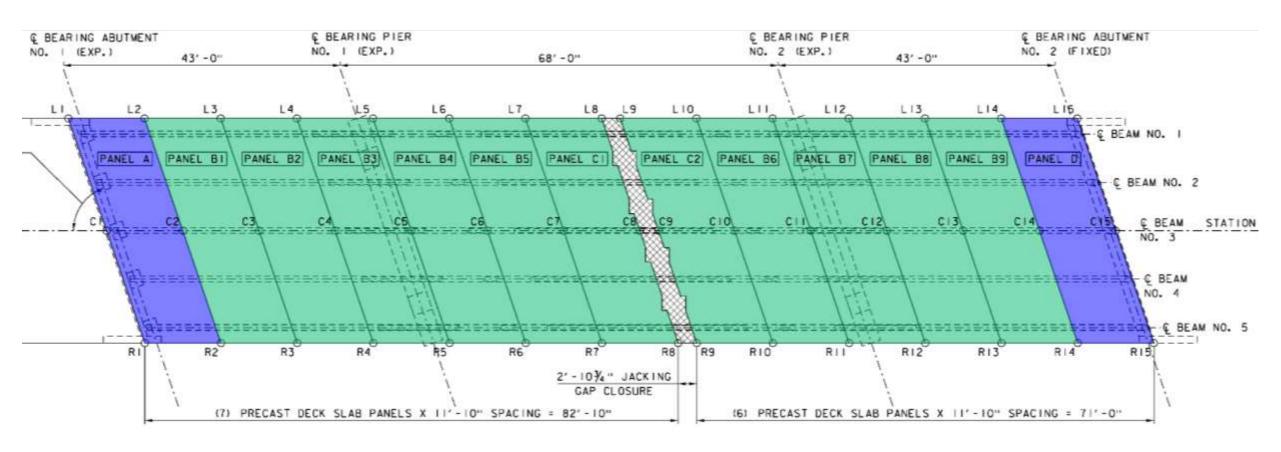




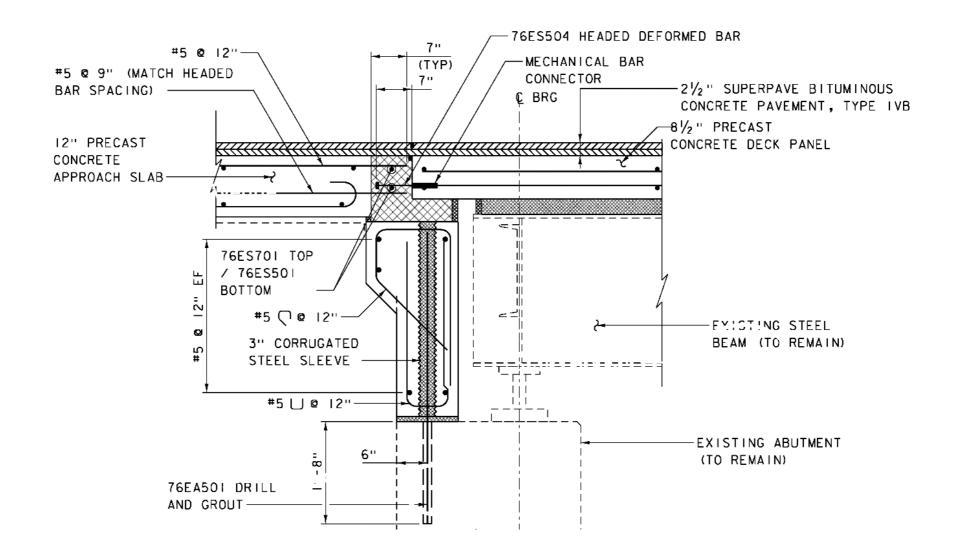




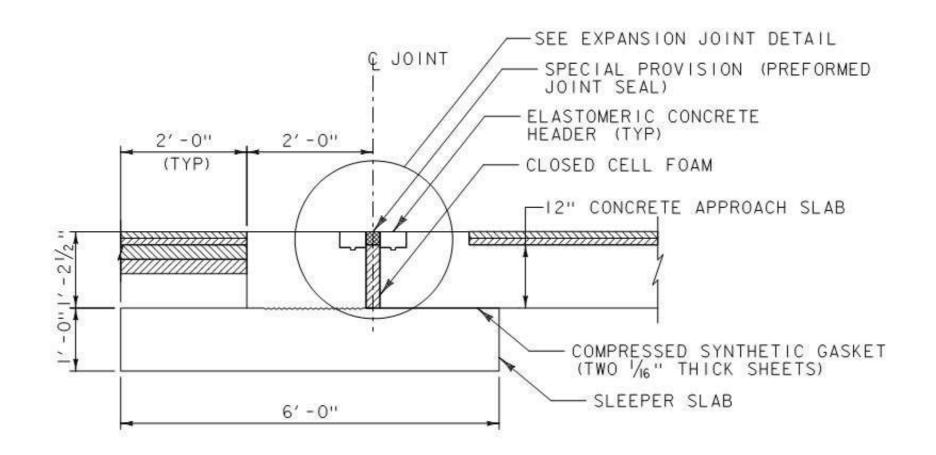






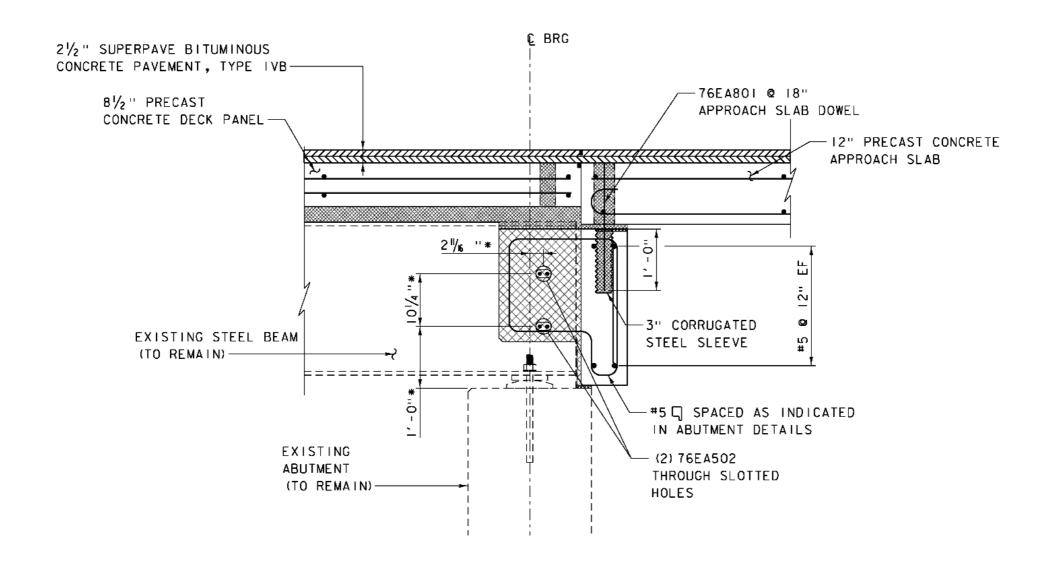
















Determination of 6 Weekend Closures

- CM Input & Schedule Resulted in Utilization of 6 Closures
- Owner Requirements
 - Mid July to early October timeframe to complete
 - Labor Day Closures Prohibited
- 59 Hour closures due to traffic volumes

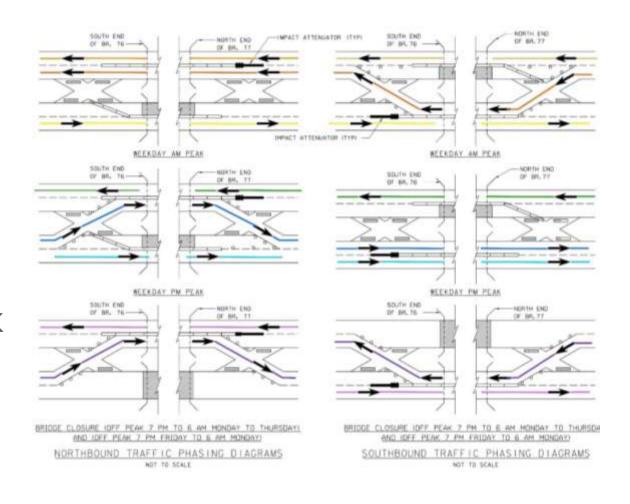






Traffic Control

- 6 Weekend Closures
 - -7PM Friday to 6AM Monday
- Management Of traffic prior to bridge closures
 - -2 Lanes Maintained During Peak
 - 6AM to 9AM
 - 3PM to 7PM
 - –Single Lanes Allowed Off-Peak







Construction

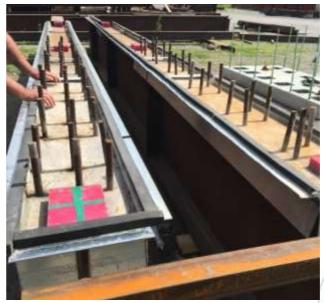






Preparation

- Precast Fabrication & Mock-Up
- Substructure Repairs
- Causeway/GRSS Wall Installation
- Installation of Traffic Control
- Pull offs, Crossovers,
 U-Turns Construction





























6 Weekend Closures

- Weekend 1 NB Barrel
 - -Backwalls/Curtain walls & sleeper slab Bridge 77N
- Weekend 2 NB Barrel
 - -Removal & Replacement of deck & approach slabs
 - Bridge 77N
 - -Backwall/Curtain walls & sleeper slab Bridge 76N





6 Weekend Closures (cont.)

- Weekend 3 NB Barrel
 - -Removal & Replacement of deck & approach slabs
 - Bridge 76N
 - -Slip-forming of bridge rail Bridge 77N
- Weekend 4, 5, & 6 Repeat Process on SB Barrel





Backwall/Curtain Wall Replacements

- 1. Removal of Existing Backwalls/Wingwalls
- 2. Install Precast
 Backwalls/Wingwalls
- 3. Place Dowels and Grout Exp. Backwall
- 4. Place Rapid Set Concrete for Fixed Curtainwall
- 5. Install Sleeper Slabs on Exp. End













Deck Replacement

- Finish Deck Removal
- 2. Prep Beams/Install Form Angles
- 3. Set and Grout/Secure End Panels
- 4. Erect Remaining Panels
- 5. Jack at Closure Pour
- 6. Install Studs, Grout Haunches, Closure Pours
- 7. Install Approach Slabs
- 8. Slip Forming
- 9. Expansion Joint



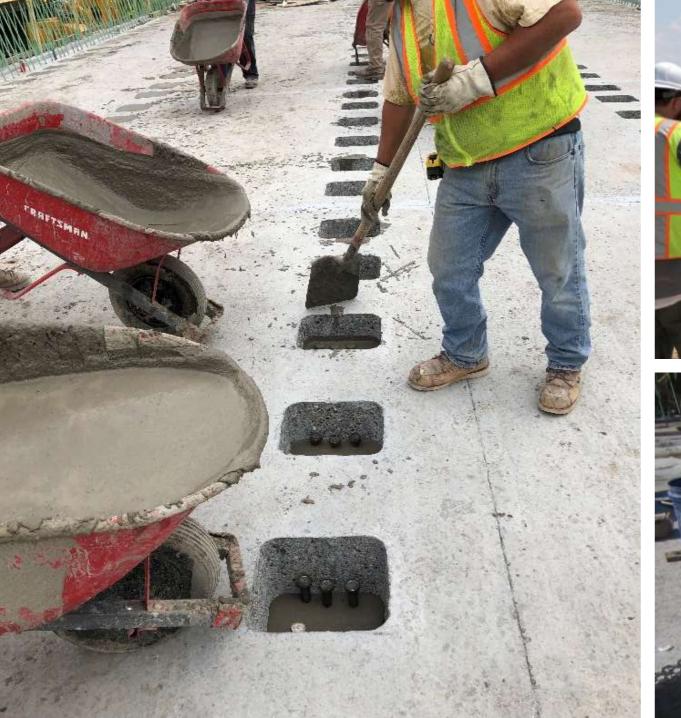






















Lessons Learned





Lessons Learned

- Important that Discussions,
 During the CM/GC Process
 Are Well Documented
- Require Construction
 Personnel from All Participants
 be a part of the CM/GC
 Process

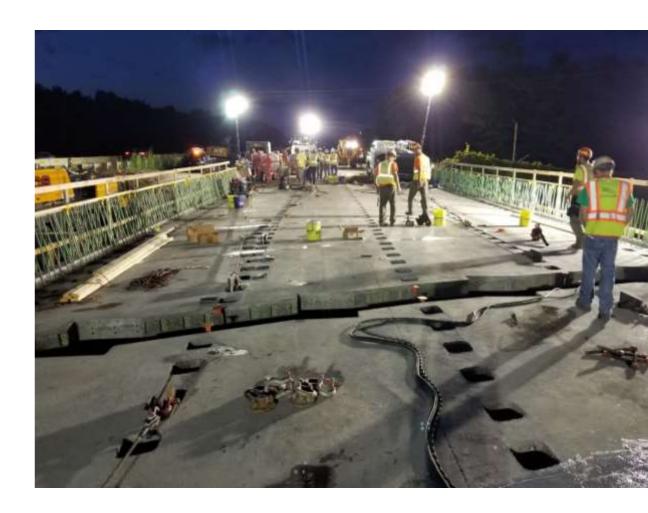






Lessons Learned (cont.)

- Have Contingency Items to Mitigate Risk
- Flexibility During Closures with work not critical to opening to traffic
- Start the Process Early
 - -Material testing/design







Lessons Learned (cont.)

- Proper Planning
 - Hourly Schedules and Work Plans
- Temperature Effects on Cure Time
- Concurrent Activities = Success





Conclusions







Conclusions

- Four bridge decks were removed and replaced over six weekend closures
- Accelbridge with innovative thinking resulted in success
- Minimized traffic impacts by using new to VT methods
- Benefit to commuters and the general public









Questions?





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