



# Structural Design of Main Post Cut & Cover Tunnels Presidio Parkway Project

Western Bridge Engineers Seminar  
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Portland, OR

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# Presidio Parkway

- Project Overview
  - History and Phases
  - Site Complexity
  - Architecture
  - Environmental Issues
- Main Design Elements
  - Ground Improvements
  - MPT Structural Design Criteria
  - Fire Analysis
  - Halleck St. & Ret Walls
  - Moveable Form
  - Landscaping /Backfill
- Closing
  - Lessons Learned
  - Conclusions



# History & Phases

## PROJECT GOALS

- Providing a dedicated & safe evacuation route for emergency
- Replacing seismically and structurally deficient structures
- Congestion relief for daily commuters
- Providing direct and safe access to the waterfront for pedestrians
- Beautification of a landmark and historic area
- Restoring greenbelt on Hwy 1 and local streets
- Freeway noise reduction

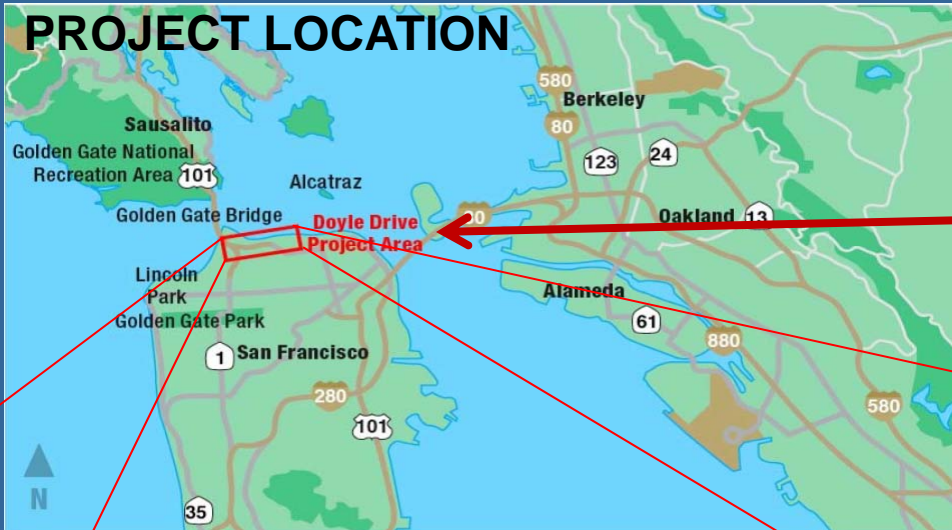


# History & Phases (Cont.)

- Scheduled in 4 phases, about \$1.3 billion const. for all phases combined
- Contract 4 awarded to Flatiron-Kiewit-HNTB JV around March 2011
- High profile project for the local community
- Multiple stakeholder on the first P3 contract in California
- In the works for about 12 yrs.



# History & Phases (Cont.)



South Approach to Golden Gate –  
About 1.6 miles long



# Site Complexity

- Aggressive schedule for a large D/B contract
- Substantial completion scheduled for September 23, 2015
- Difficult site (liquefaction, high W.T., Caltrans ROW, PT owned)
- Limited access (required multiple detours & closures)
- Stringent design criteria (1000 yrs. return period)
- Prescribed profile grade and layout (no modification was allowed)
- Required substantial design completion to identify structural footprint for the necessary ground improvement
- Drainage, water-treatment and structural waterproofing



# Site Complexity (Cont.)

Demolition & staging were major efforts.



Photo: courtesy of Caltrans

# Site Complexity (Cont.)

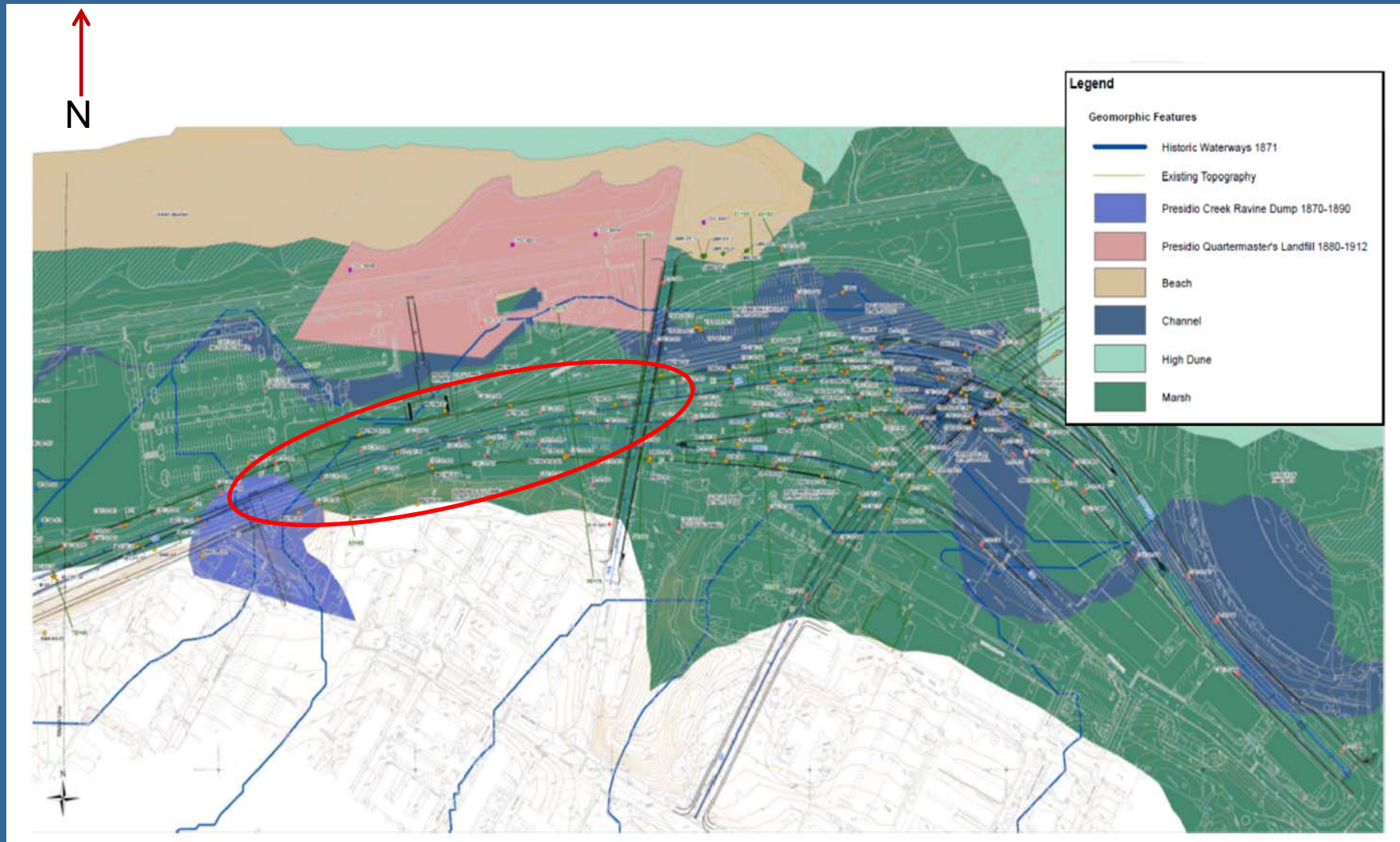
MPT site

Footings from a preserved historic building.

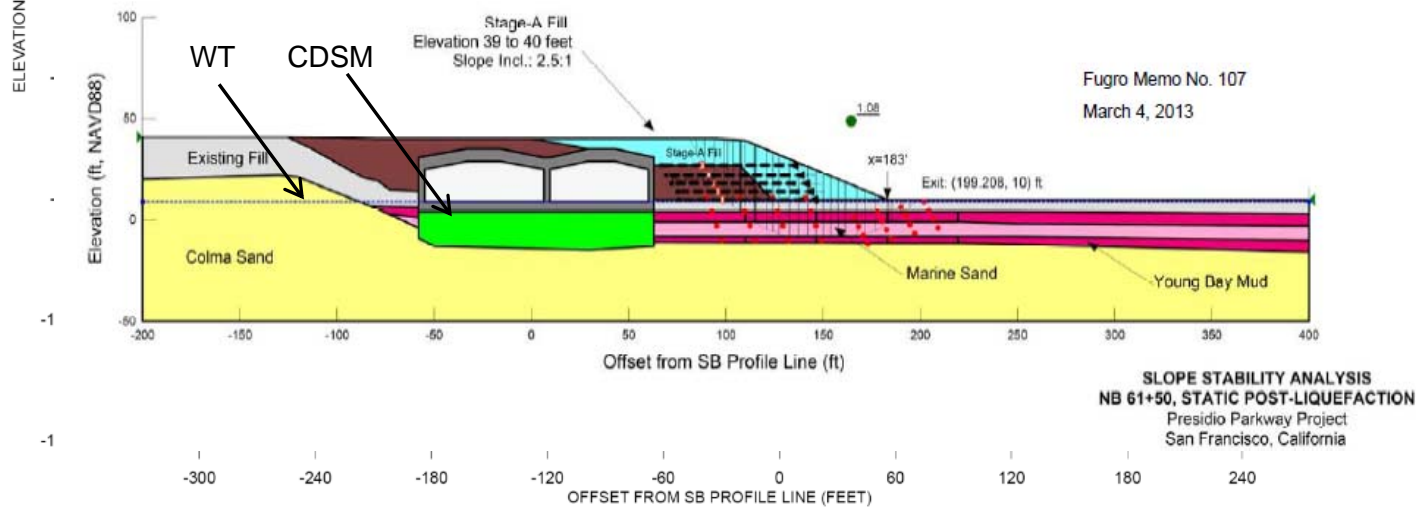
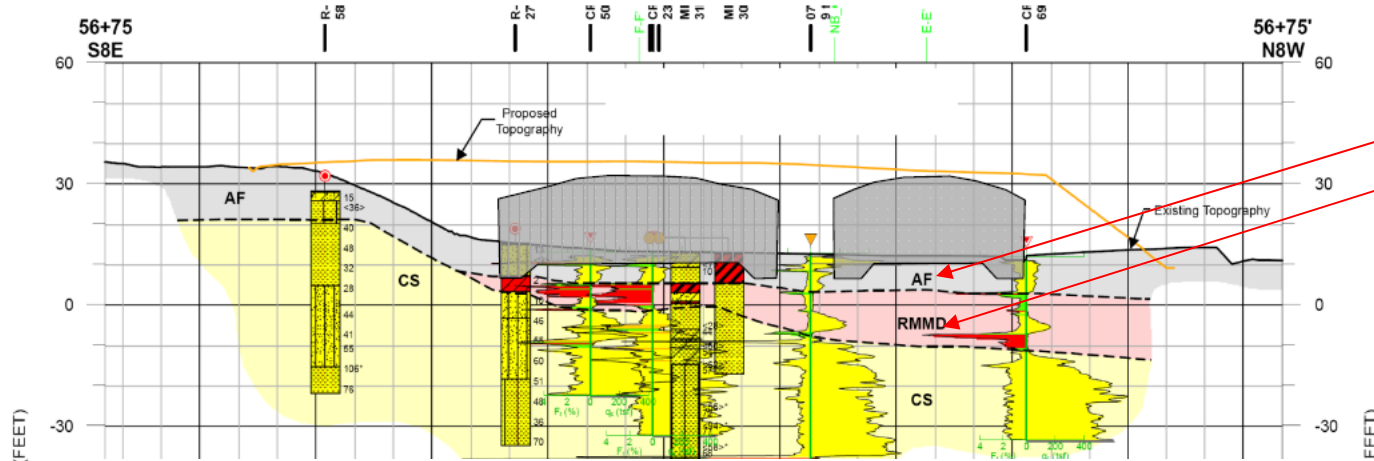




# Site Complexity (Cont.)



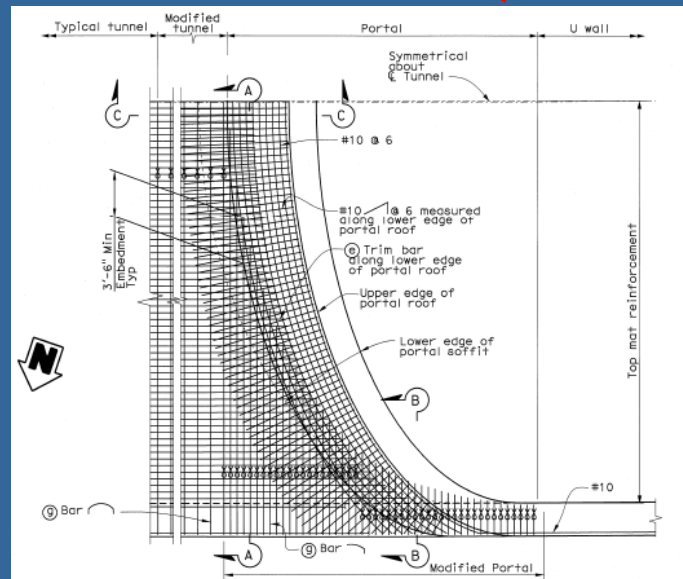
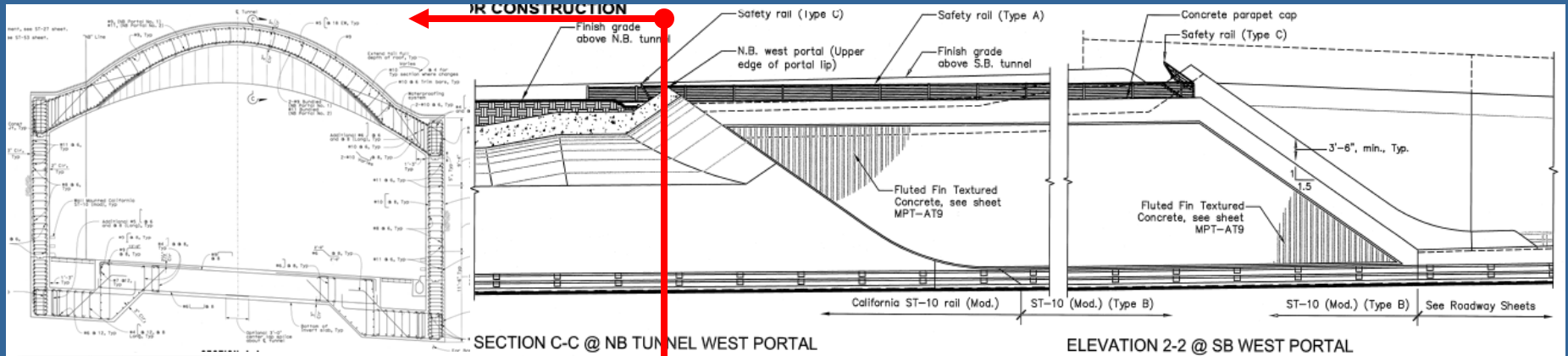
# Site Complexity (Cont'd)



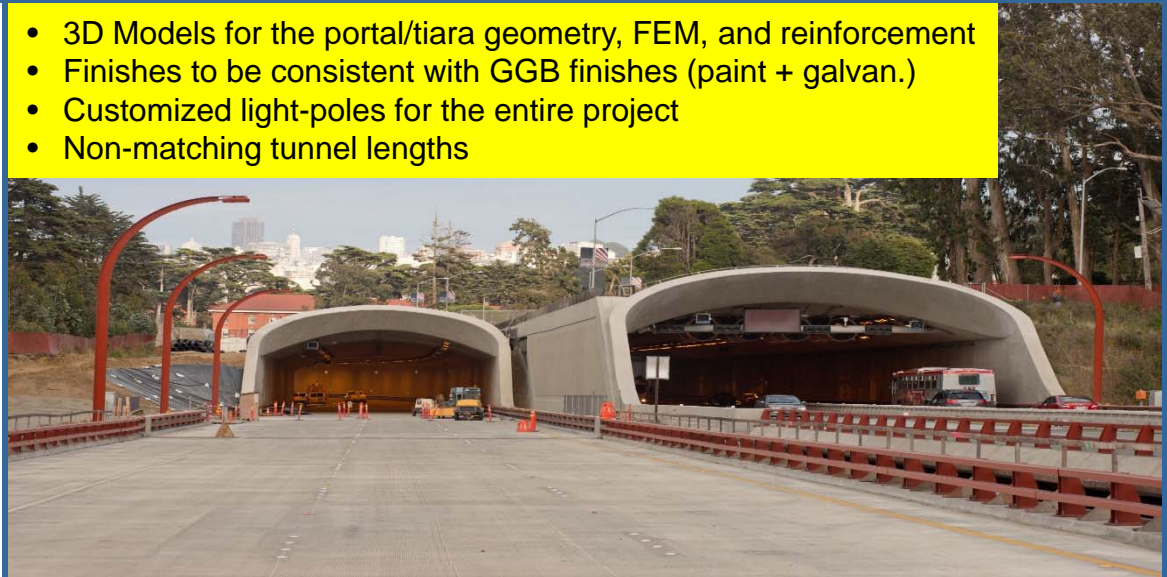
## LIQUEFACTION

- AF: Artificial Fill
- MD: Marsh Deposit
- Both of these layers are susceptible to liquefaction.
- CDSM Design was a close cooperation between structures & Geotechnical teams.
- The intent was to transfer load to CS
- CS: Colma Sand

# Architecture

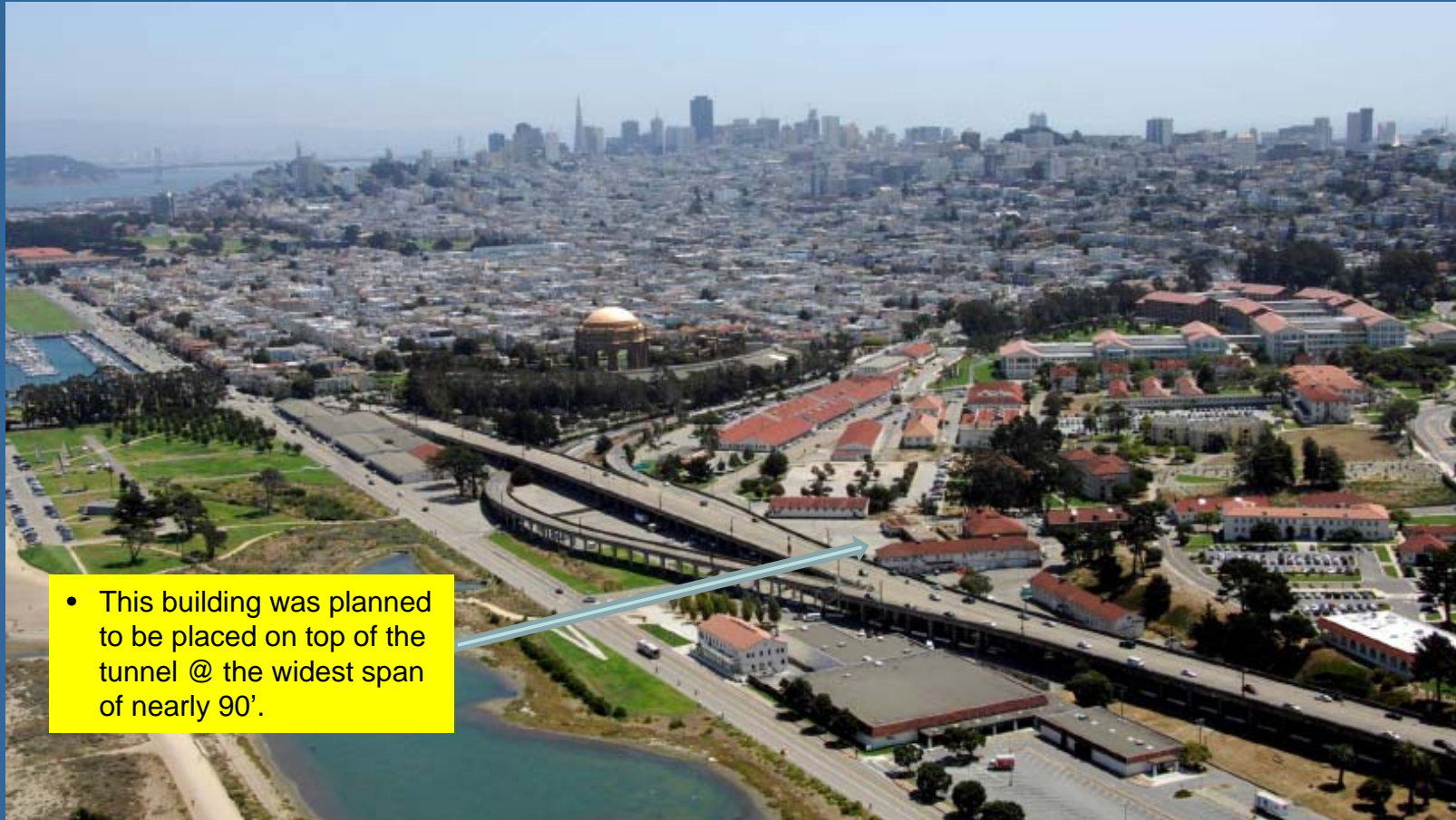


- 3D Models for the portal/tiara geometry, FEM, and reinforcement
- Finishes to be consistent with GGB finishes (paint + galvan.)
- Customized light-poles for the entire project
- Non-matching tunnel lengths



# Architecture (Cont'd)

- Historic Preservation of Existing Bldgs.
- Some of bldgs. will be placed back (settlement monitor. in progress)



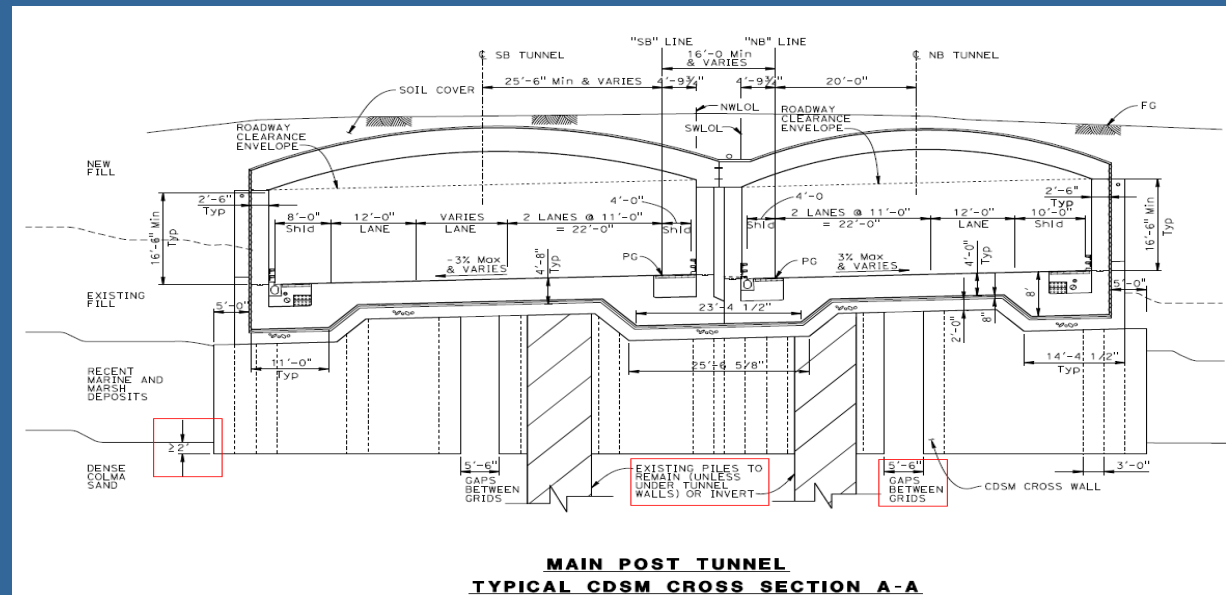
- This building was planned to be placed on top of the tunnel @ the widest span of nearly 90'.

# Environmental Issues

- Close to a major body of water, high water table, natural GW flow, opening ins CDMS
- Sensitive environment (native plants, migratory birds)
- Sensitive Natural aquifers that could not be punctured
- Pet cemetery
- Hazardous material (serpentine rock near/at surface, containing natural asbestos)
- In the heart of Presidio National Park and National Cemetery



Photo: curtesy of Caltrans



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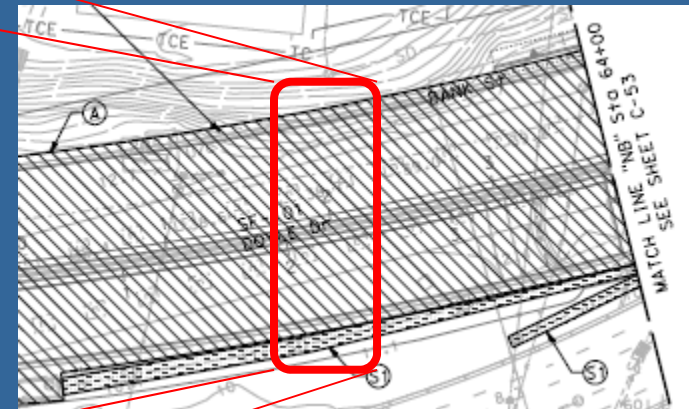
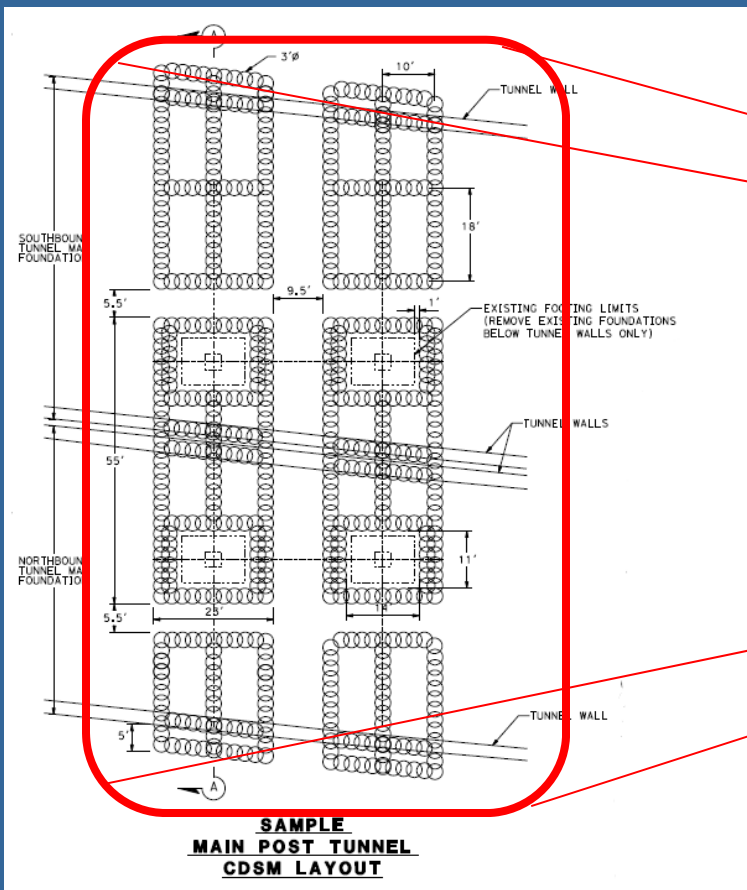
# Ground Improvements

## CDSM

CEMENT DEEP SOIL MIXING (CDSM) TABLE

SYMBOL	LOCATION (ZONE TO BE IMPROVED)	BRIDGE/WALL NUMBER	PURPOSE OF CDSM	HORIZONTAL EXTENT	VERTICAL EXTENT	MIN AVERAGE REPLACEMENT RATIO (%)
	(A) MAIN POST TUNNEL NB AND SB, AND DRAINAGE CULVERT	34-0163R&L	STATIC SETTLEMENT MITIGATION, SEISMIC SETTLEMENT AND LATERAL SPREADING MITIGATION.	EXTENDS 25' BEYOND EDGES OF MAT FOUNDATION, EXCEPT AT MAIN POST SUBSTATION AND RW 104. CDSM CONFIGURED IN GRIDS WITH 5' TO 10' GAPS BETWEEN TO ALLOW GROUNDWATER TO CONTINUE TO FLOW. MAXIMUM CLEAR SPACE BETWEEN TRANSVERSE CDSM WALLS (RUNNING APPROXIMATELY NORTH-SOUTH) WITHIN GRIDS IS 8' EXCEPT AT EXISTING FOUNDATIONS TO	TOP: UNDER FOOTPRINT FROM BASE OF DRAINAGE COURSE AND AROUND PERIMETER FROM BASE OF ADJACENT DRAINAGE LAYER. BOTTOM: 2' INTO DENSE COLMA SANDS (-Elev 3' TO -14').	33.6 (INCLUDING GAPS BETWEEN GRIDS)

Every element in CDSM had a unique label for proper construction coordination to assure proper support is provide for the structure.



# Ground Improvements (Cont.)

Dry season was helpful to get the CDSM installation completed on an expedited schedule.



Completion of CDSM for the MPT was on critical path.



# MPT Design Criteria

SEISMIC DESIGN:

## PROJECT SPECIFIC SEISMIC DESIGN CRITERIA

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Design Earthquake	Performance Level
Functionality Evaluation Earthquake (FEE)	Minimal damage Immediate service
Safety Evaluation Earthquake (SEE)	Repairable damage/No-collapse Limited service

### Safety Evaluation Earthquake (SEE)

Envelope of the median (50th percentile) deterministic Maximum Credible Earthquake (MCE) ARS and a probabilistic hazard ARS for an event with a mean return period of 1,000 years (i.e., 7.5% probability of exceedance in 75 years).

### Functionality Evaluation on Earthquake (FEE)

A probabilistic hazard ARS for an event with a mean return of 108 years (i.e., 50 % probability of exceedance in 75 years).

### Displacement Capacity:

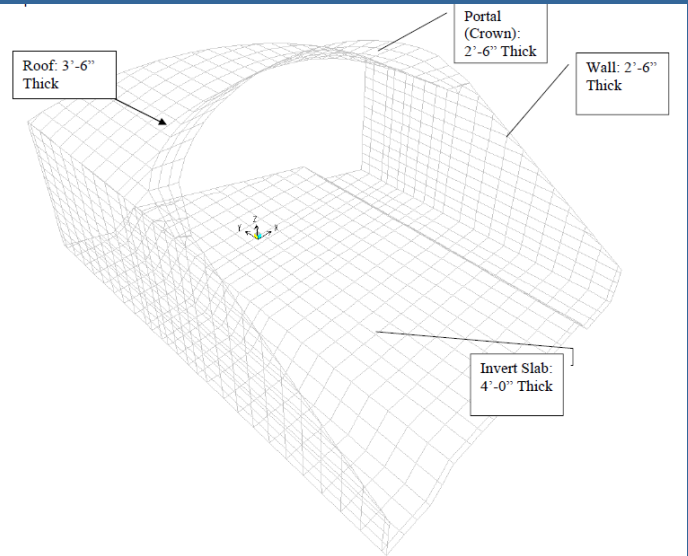
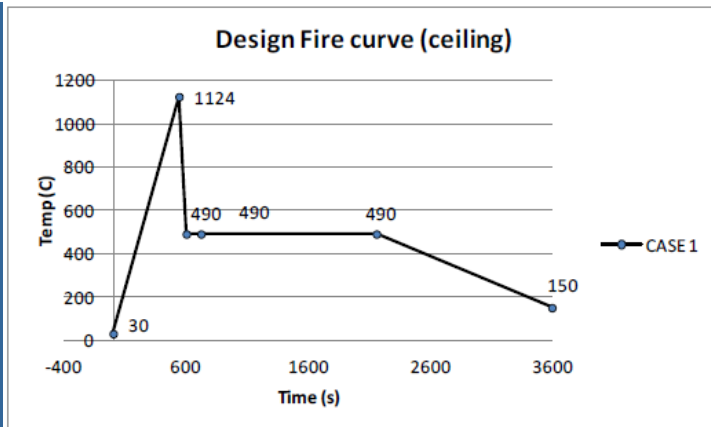
Pushover analysis with concrete strain limits: FEE- $e_c=0.0033$   
(Concrete Strain Limits Control Section Displacement Capacity) SEE- $e_c=0.005$

### Displacement Demands:

Dynamic non-linear time history analysis.

## MAXIMUM FIRE LOAD CRITERIA

PROJECT SPECIFIC FIRE LOAD TUNNEL VENTILATION, FIRE PROTECTION, DRAINAGE AND STRUCTURE SYSTEMS ARE DESIGNED FOR MAXIMUM FIRE LOAD OF 100 MW.



### Component Performance Criteria

Component	Functional Evaluation Earthquake (FEE)		Safety Evaluation Earthquake (SEE)	
	Ductile <sup>1</sup>	Capacity-Protected <sup>2</sup>	Ductile <sup>1</sup>	Capacity-Protected <sup>2</sup>
Tunnel Roof Slab		X		X
Tunnel Invert Slab		X		X
Tunnel Walls	X		X	
Retaining Walls	X		X	
Footings		X	X	
Piles		X	X	
Columns	X		X	
Bulkheads		X	X	

# Fire Analysis

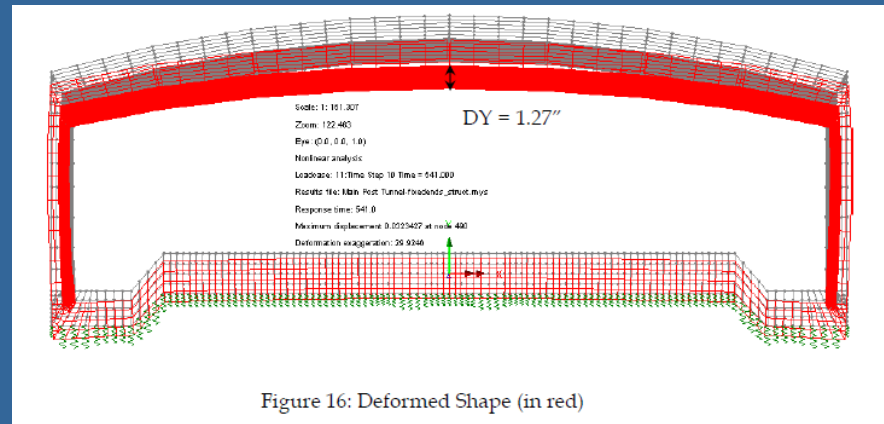
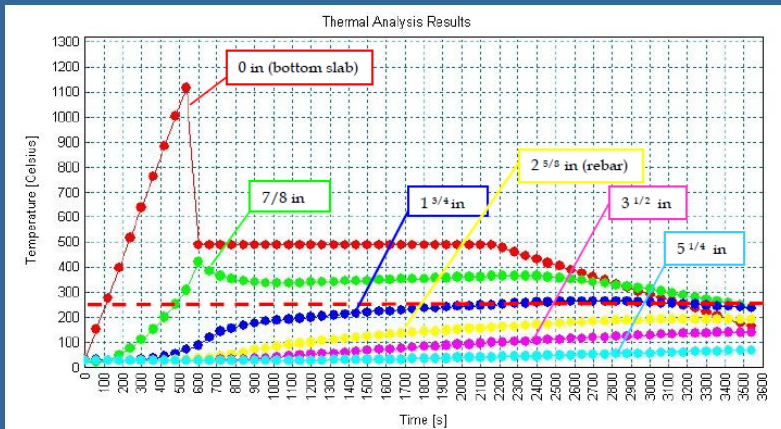


Figure 16: Deformed Shape (in red)

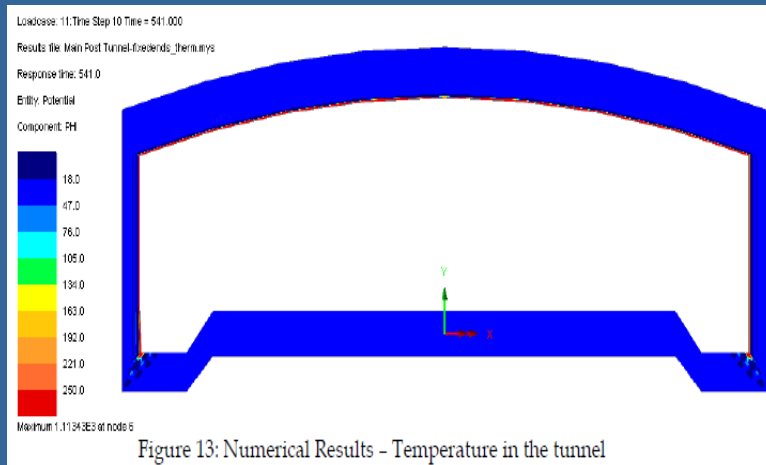


Figure 13: Numerical Results - Temperature in the tunnel

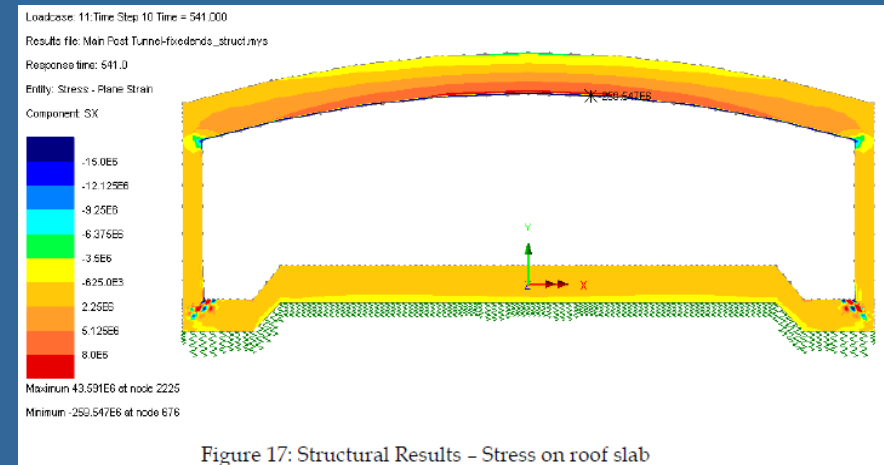
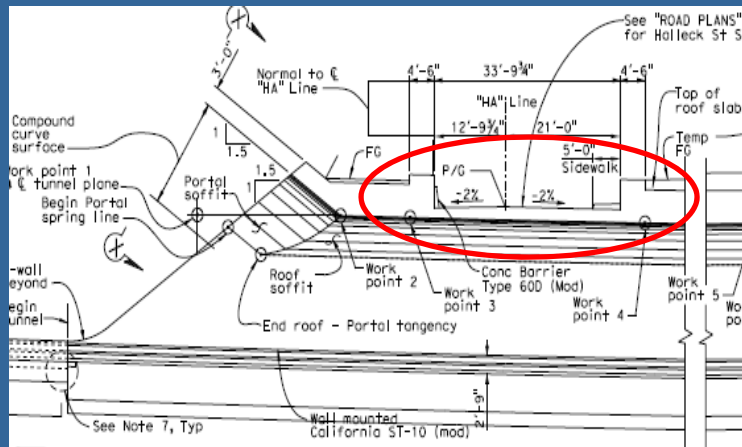


Figure 17: Structural Results - Stress on roof slab

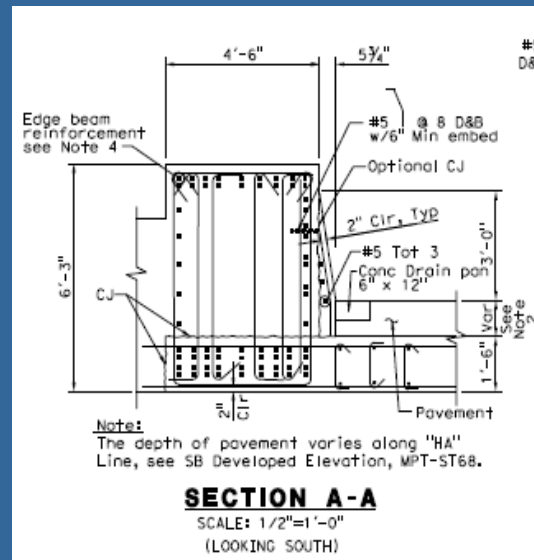
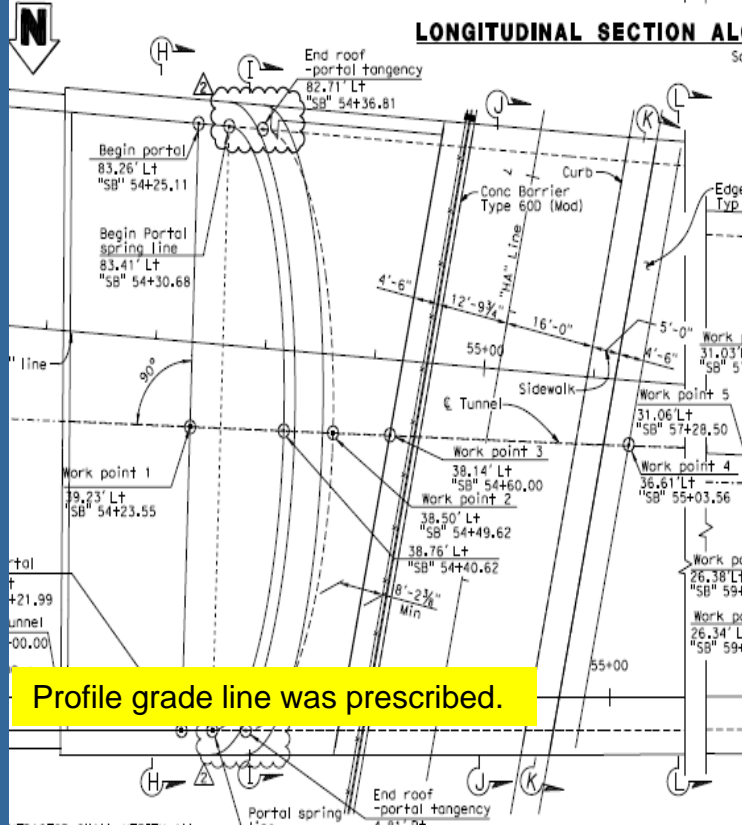
# Fire Analysis (Cont.)



# Halleck St.

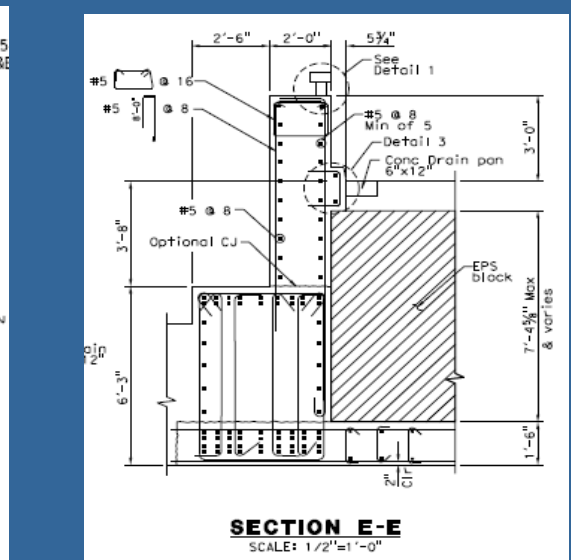


**LONGITUDINAL SECTION AL...**



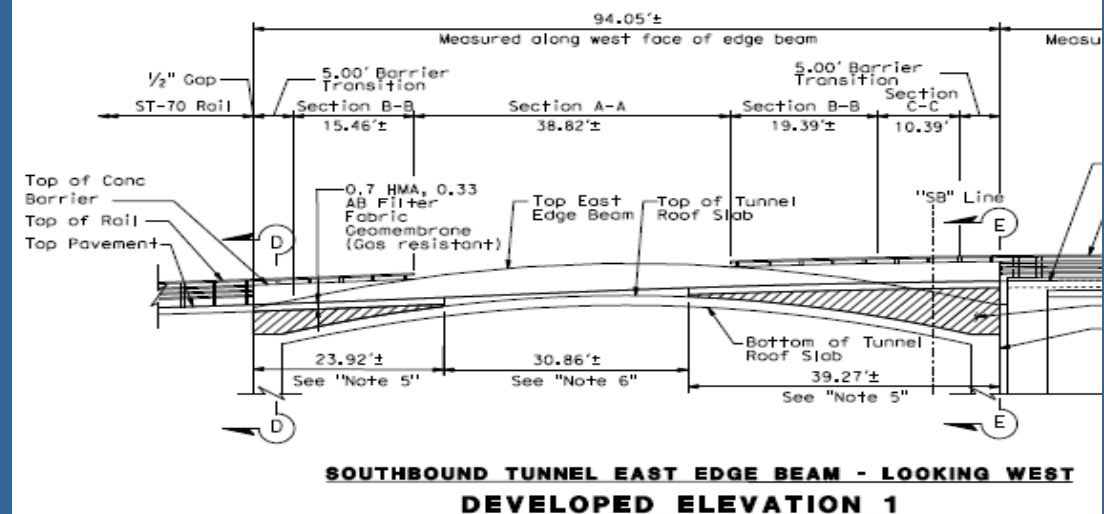
**SECTION A-A**

SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"  
(LOOKING SOUTH)



**SECTION E-E**

SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"

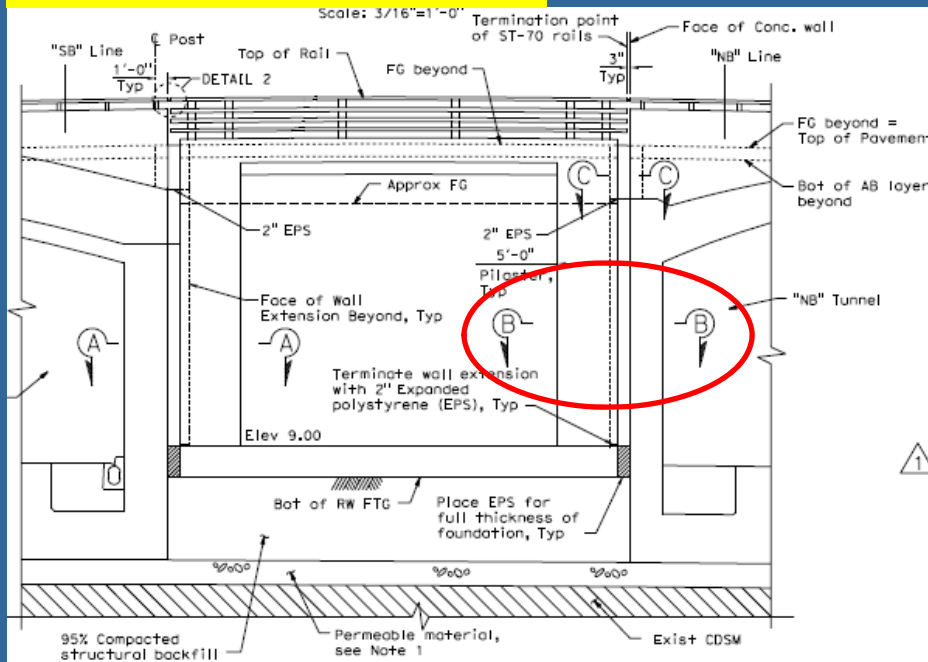


**SOUTHBOUND TUNNEL EAST EDGE BEAM - LOOKING WEST DEVELOPED ELEVATION 1**

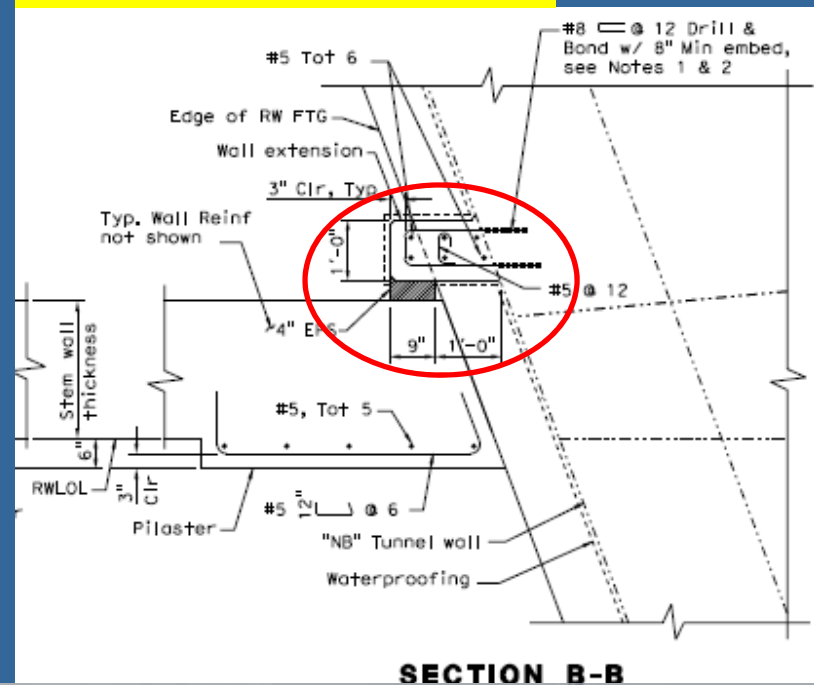


# Halleck St. (Cont.)

RW119 was detail to accommodate independent movement.



Footing lowered to avoid concentrated load on tunnel walls.



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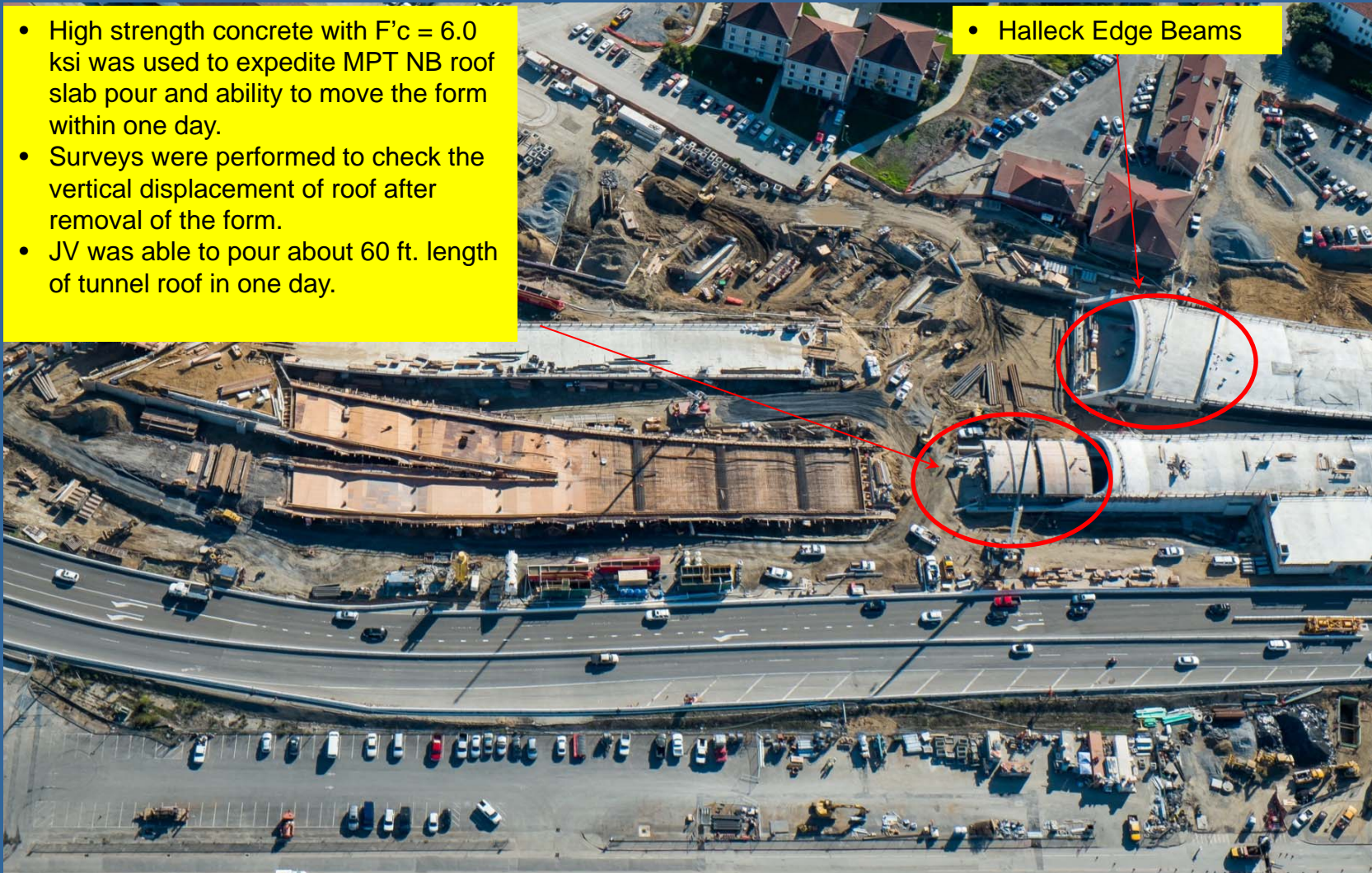


Google

# Moveable Form

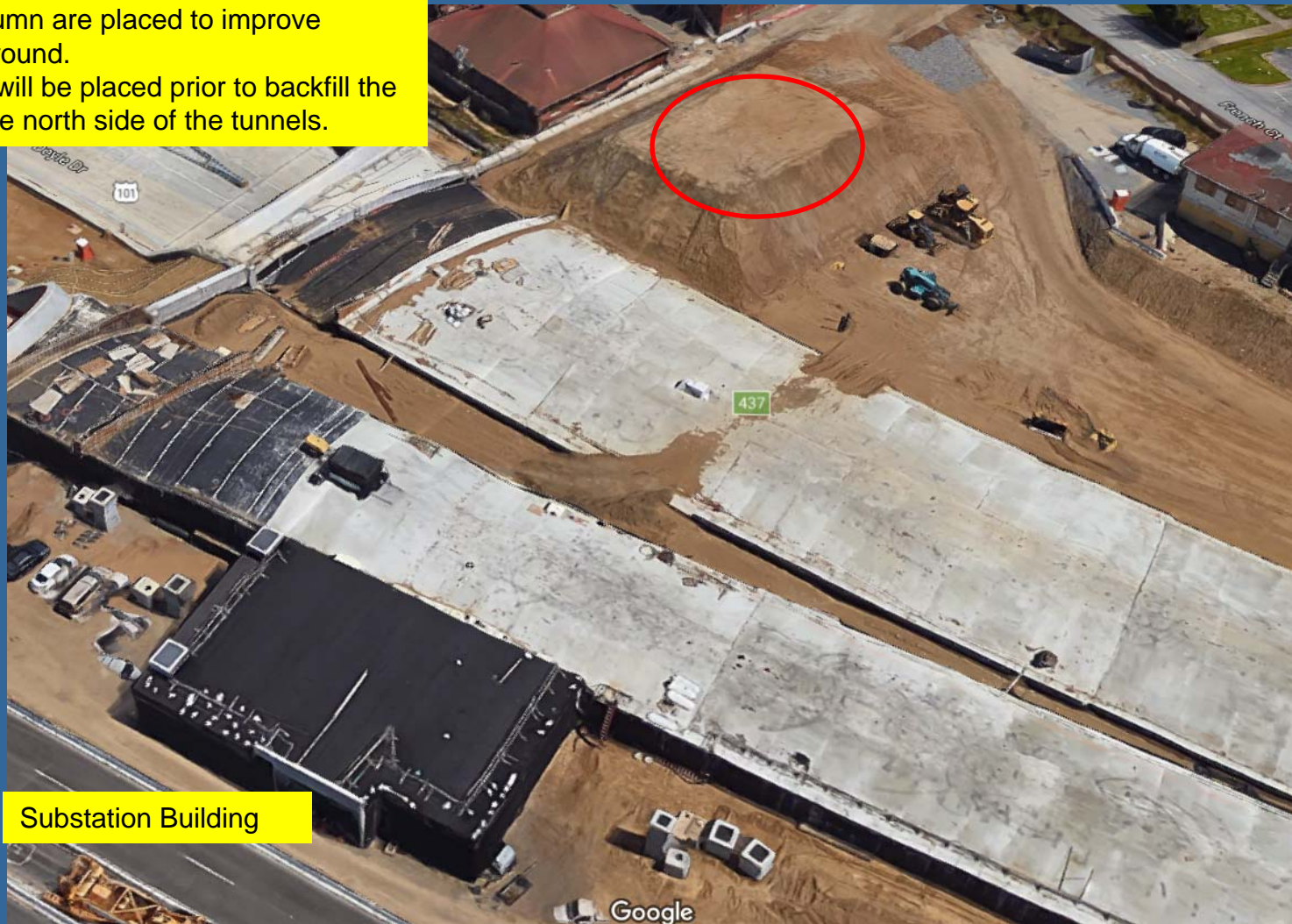
- High strength concrete with  $F'c = 6.0$  ksi was used to expedite MPT NB roof slab pour and ability to move the form within one day.
- Surveys were performed to check the vertical displacement of roof after removal of the form.
- JV was able to pour about 60 ft. length of tunnel roof in one day.

- Halleck Edge Beams



# Landscaping / Backfill

- Stone columns are placed to improve existing ground.
- Geogrids will be placed prior to backfill the area on the north side of the tunnels.



Substation Building

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# Lessons Learned

- For complex site conditions having the local knowledge and technically strong GEOR is extremely valuable.
- Detailed review of the technical design criteria is a must.
- For any ambiguous item in the design criteria, ask for clarification prior to submitting the proposal.
- PMs and Task Leads: Know the contract very well and use it during the design phase as frequently as possible
- Proper documentation is extremely important. (Develop meeting minutes for important decisions)
- Communication across the disciplines is a must. Learn other disciplines at least the basics to be able to make better decisions.

Allen Rejaie, PhD, PE



# Conclusions

- Presidio was managed very well from day one. (Strong PM with in depth knowledge in scope and contract)
- Proper documentation was extremely important. Cooperative sub-consultant are also crucial.
- Communication across the disciplines is a must. Learn other disciplines at least the basics to be able to make better decisions.
- Presidio was a very successful project.
- Six offices supported the design work (including mechanical, electrical design, and CADD):
  - Oakland / San Jose / San Francisco
  - Roseville (Sacramento)
  - Irvine
  - Portland
  - Bellevue
  - Kansas City



# Before



# After (almost)



# Landscaping of MPT (Option 1)



# Landscaping of MPT (Option 2)



# Questions?

