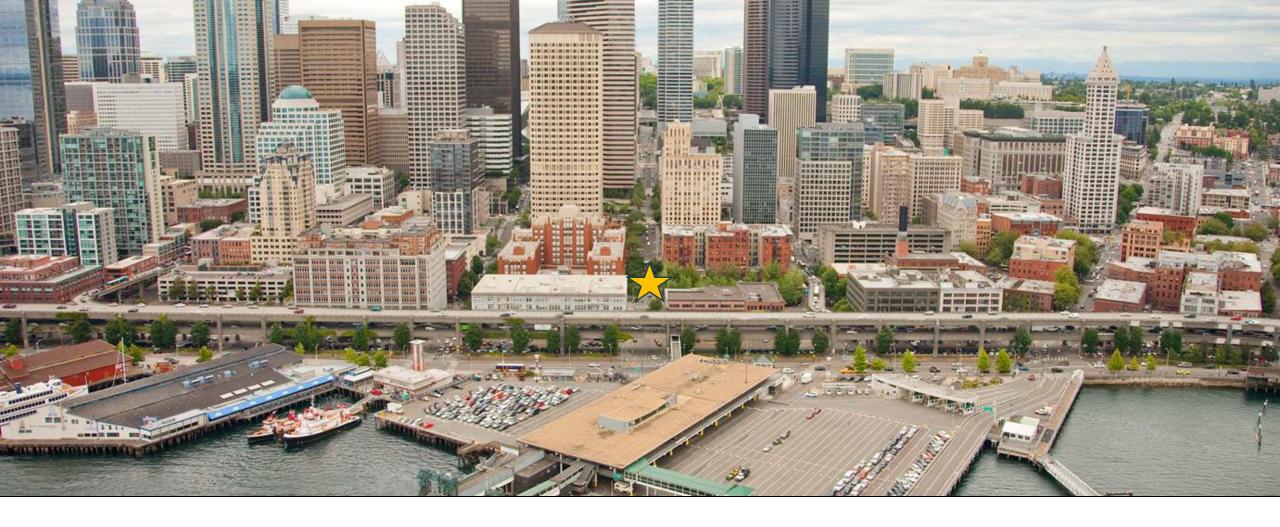


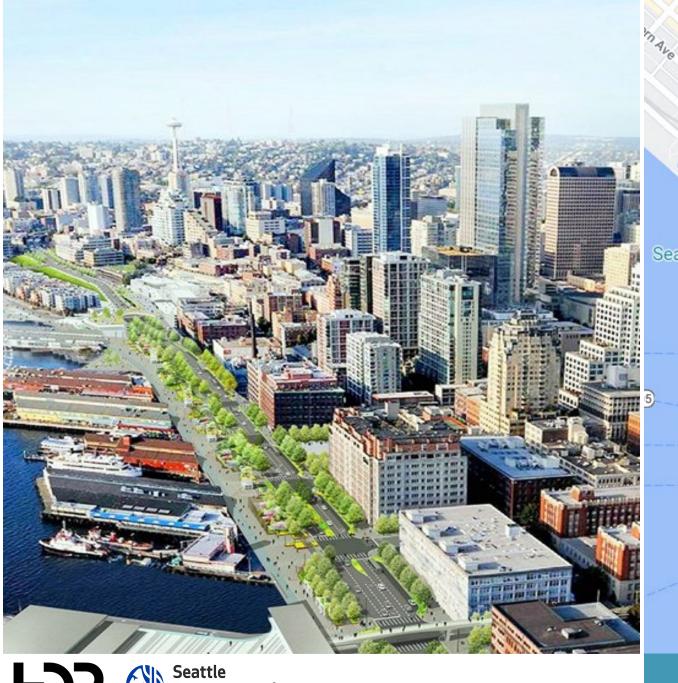
- 01 Project Background
- O2 Preliminary Design and Constraints
- 03 Substructure
- **04** Superstructure
- **05** Transitions
- **06** Aesthetics

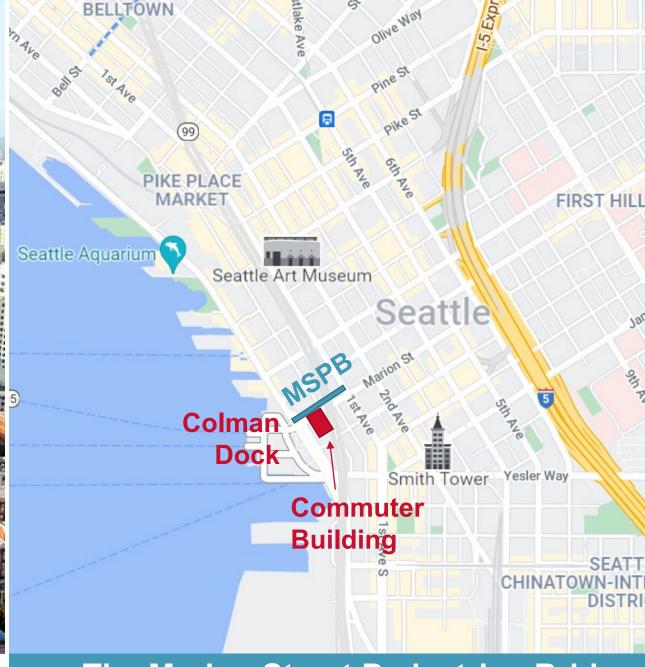




1 Project Background









Owners







Design Team











Contractors

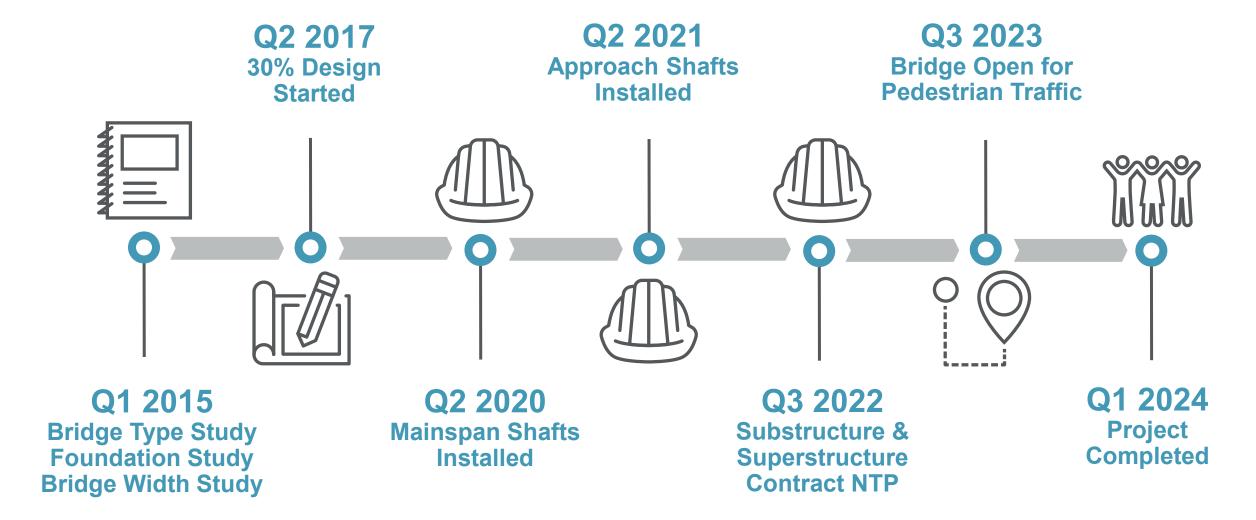








Project Timeline





1 Preliminary Design and Constraints

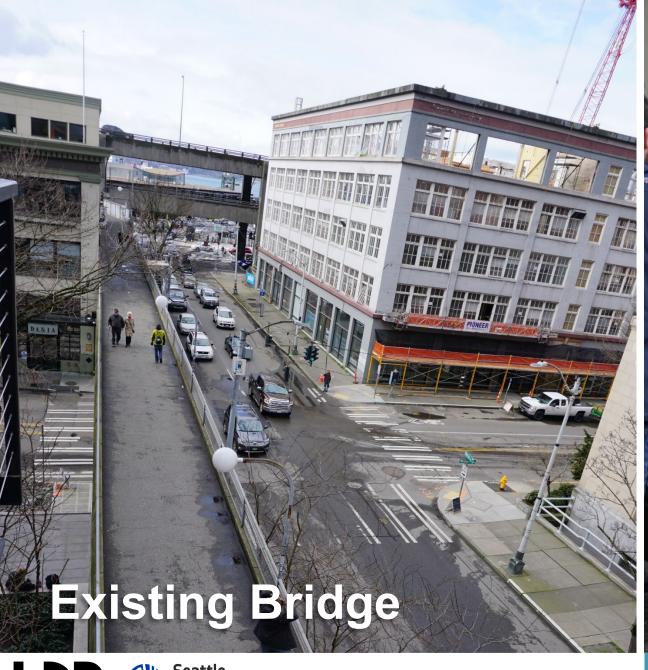






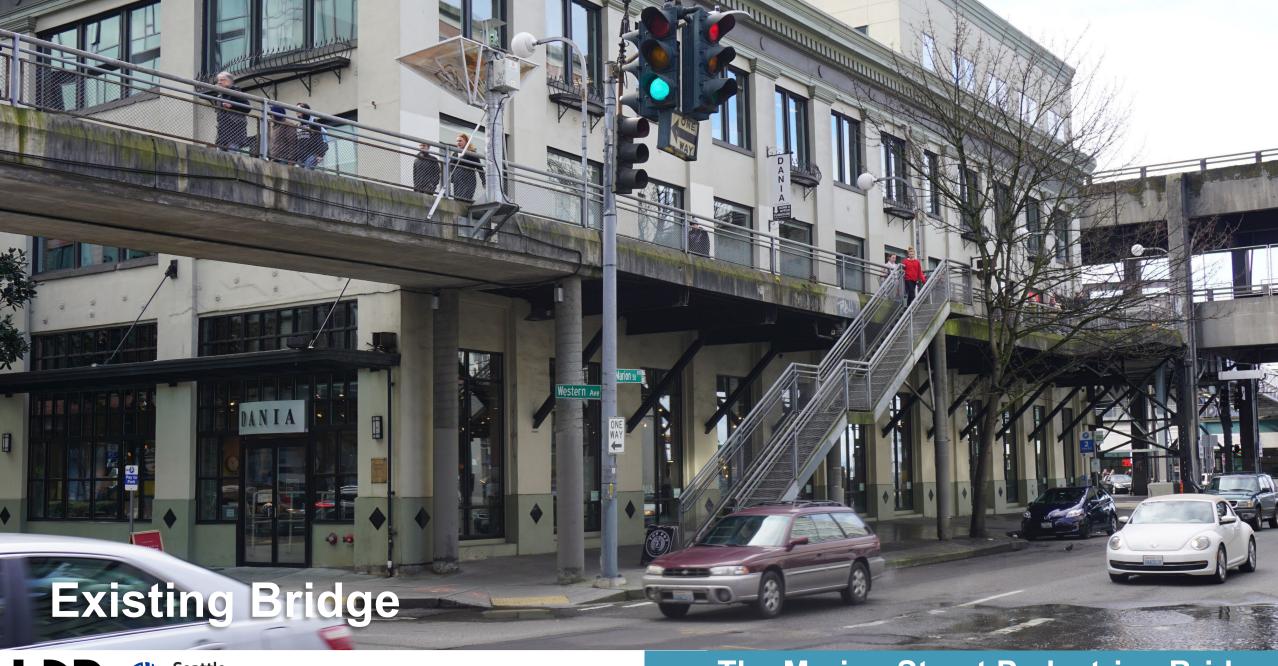










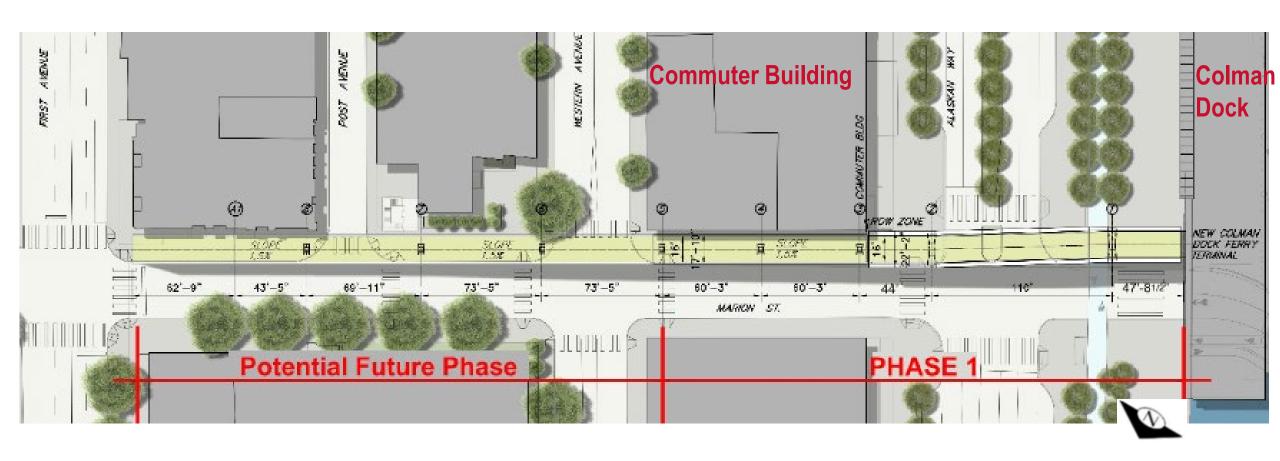






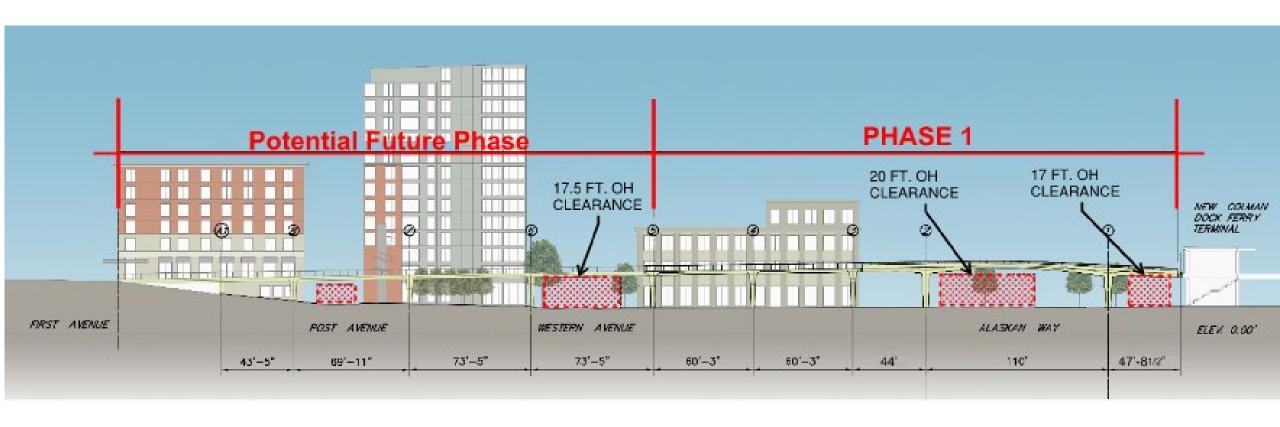


Bridge Layout



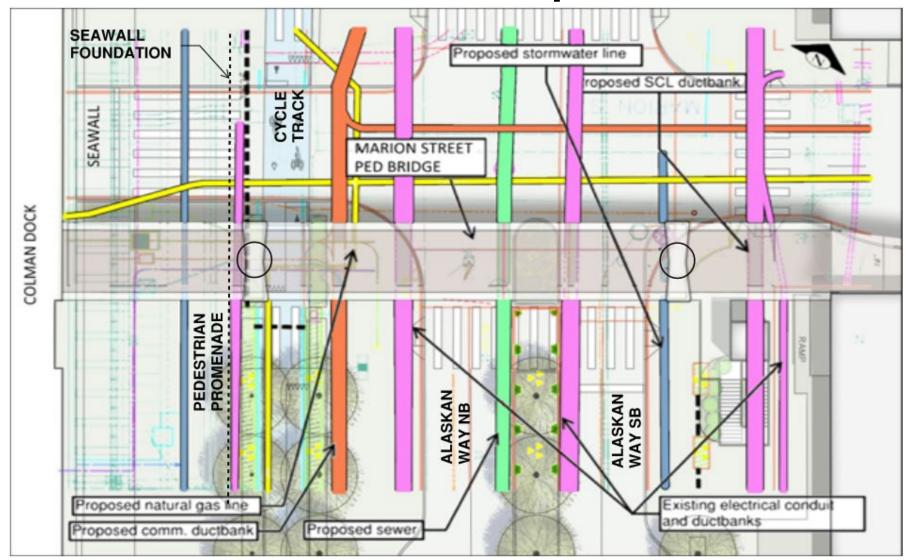


Bridge Layout



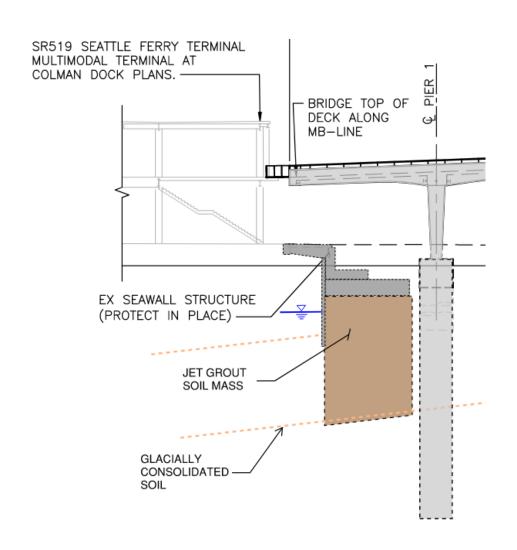


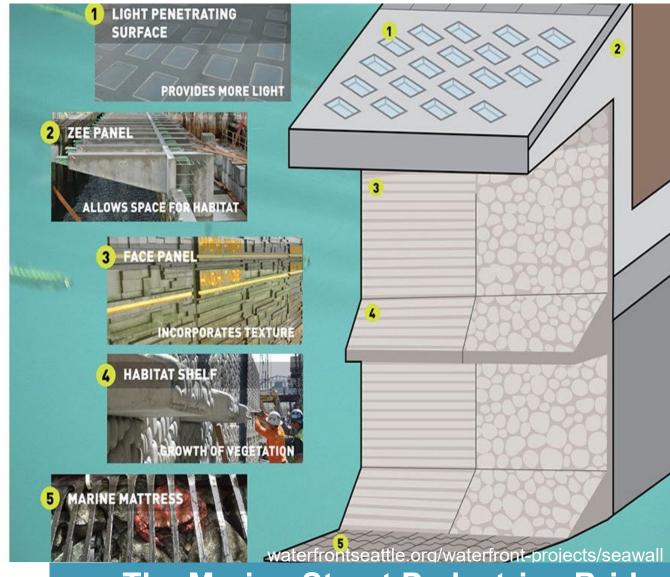
Foundation Locations – Main Span





Foundation Locations – Main Span







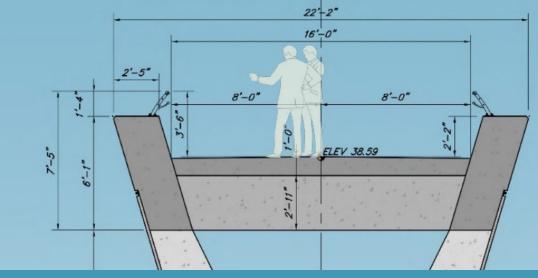
The Marion Street Pedestrian Bridge

Bridge Width Study

Design criteria

- Level of Service (LOS) C for peak commute times and LOS D for special events
- 30-year pedestrian volume projection (2045)
- TRB Transit Capacity and Quality of Service Manual
- Existing bridge 11 feet wide with inadequate LOS



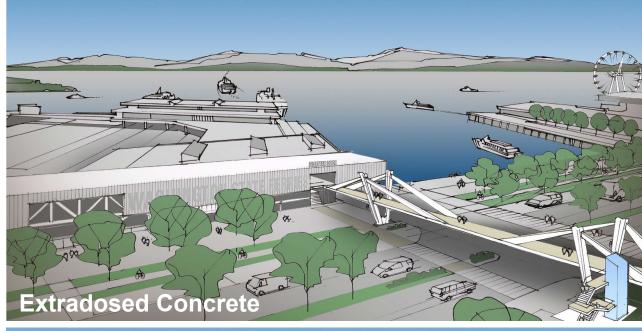


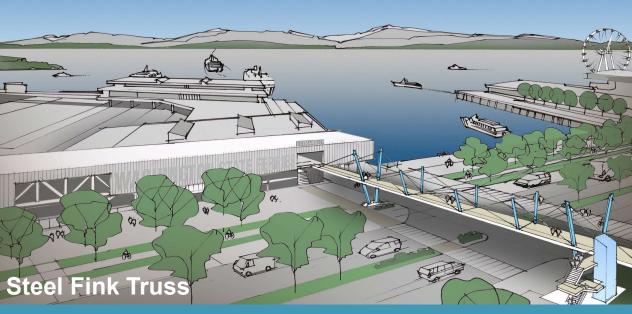




Structure Alternatives C.I.P Post-Tensioned Concrete

SeattleDepartment of Transportation





The Marion Street Pedestrian Bridge



13 Foundation & Substructure

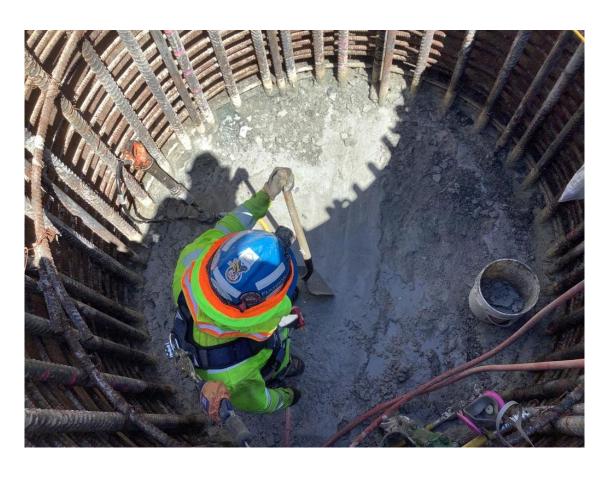


Existing Utility Locations Existing Viaduct — 1934 Fill Older Fill and Bay Deposits Concrete Seawall Very Dense/Hard Glacial Soils

Potential Shaft Conflicts

- Pier 1: Piles and tiebacks from seawall temporary shoring abandoned in place
- Pier 2: Abandoned Alaskan Way Viaduct foundation piles
- Pier 2: Existing 12" gas line
- Drills hit nothing
 - Didn't find buried Windward abandoned and derelict vessel

Mainspan Shafts



- 9'-10" nominal diameter drilled shafts
 80' deep with permanent slip casing
- Completed in two separate construction projects
 - Up to construction joint built with main corridor
 - Top 8.5 ft built with bridge columns and superstructure
- Adjacent to the seawall and improved soil mass

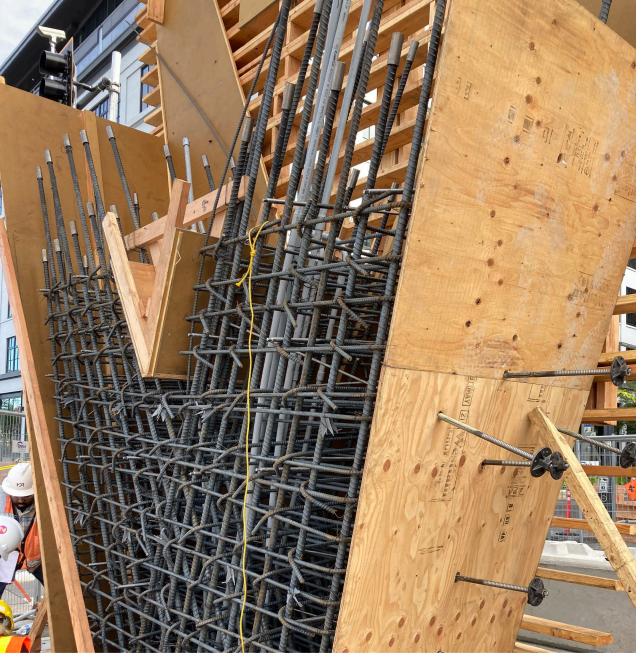


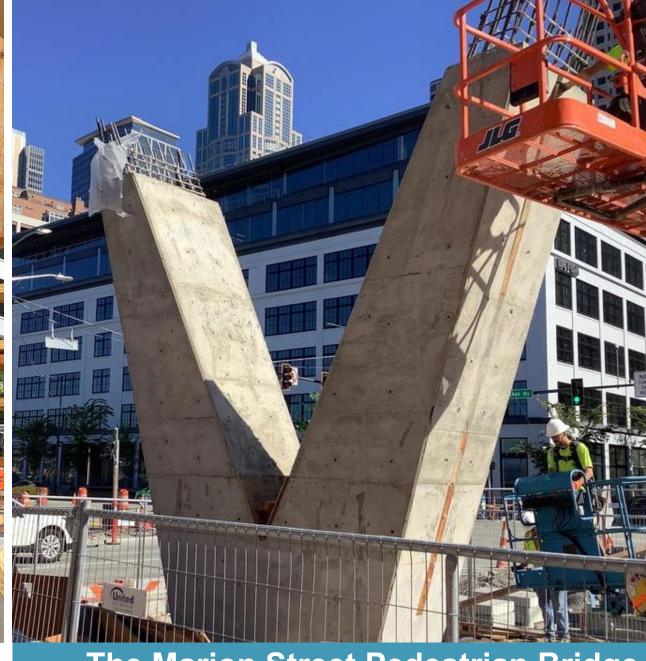


Mainspan Substructure

- 19 different FBMP combos
- V-shaped columns
- Piers 1 & 2 geometry identical above grade
- Tapers in two directions



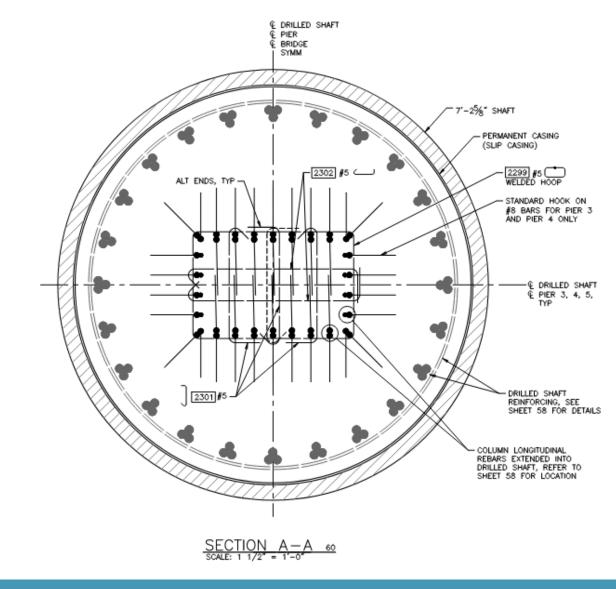






Approach Shafts

- 7'-2 5/8" nominal diameter drilled shafts 75' deep with permanent slip casing
- Shaft conflict with existing pile
- Monitoring for settlement
- Designed for loading from future underground parking garage



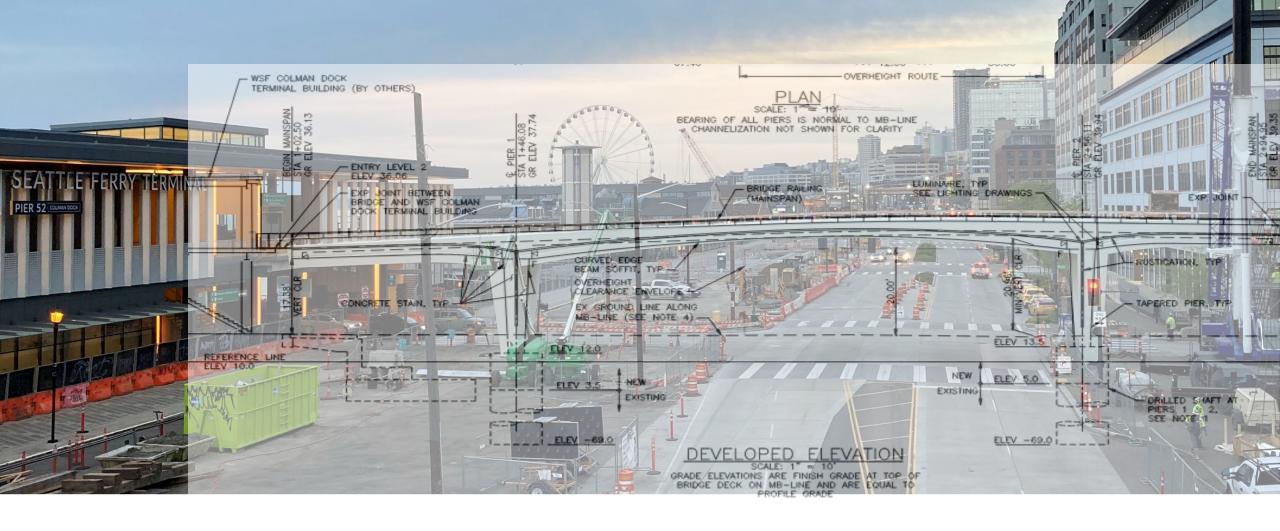


Approach Substructure

- Y-shaped columns
- Column geometry is constant with difference in height taken at the base
- Tapers in two directions cause complex rebar fabrication and install especially within plastic hinge regions

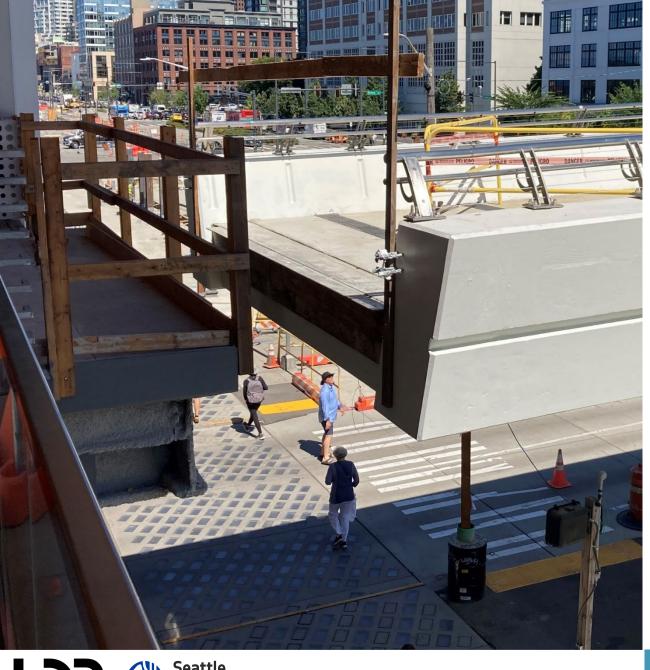






O4 Superstructure





Mainspan Superstructure

- Integral connections to pier columns
- Post-tensioned, CIP superstructure
- Variable depth edge beams
- 16' wide crowned deck
- Falsework for cantilever loads the seawall

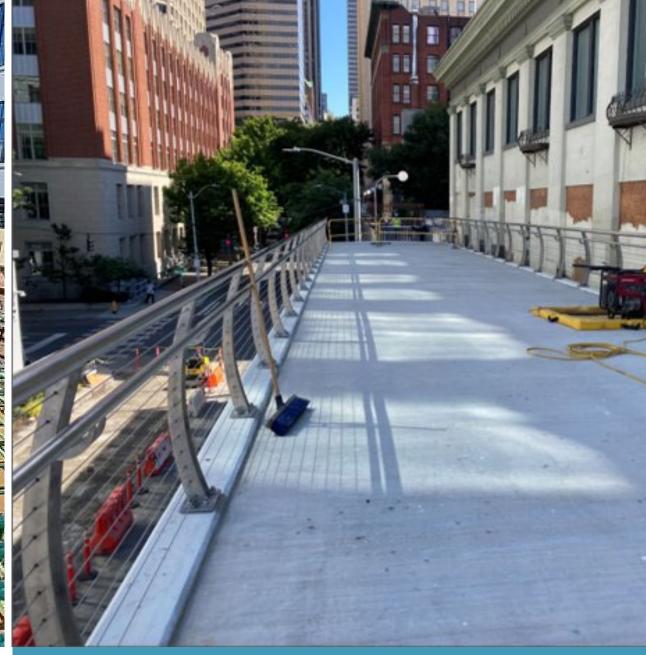


Approach Superstructure

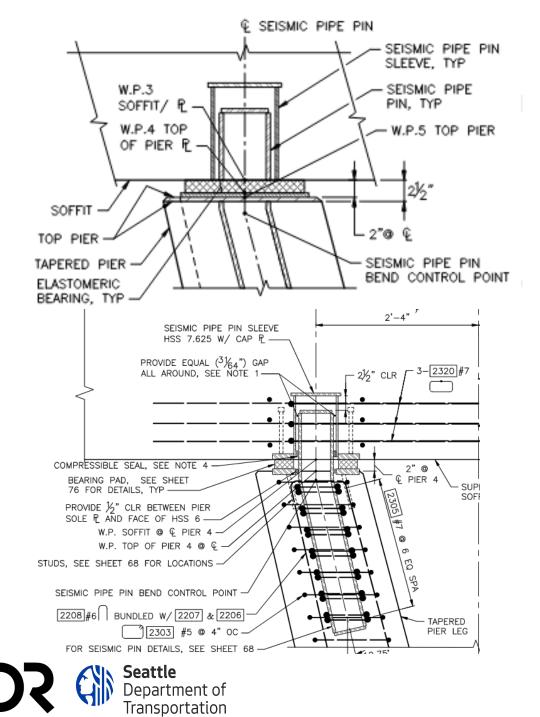
- Spans of 59"-3"
- Seismic pipe pin connections to pier columns
- Post-tensioned, CIP concrete
- Constant depth
- Future phase will match approach structure
- Spans over sidewalk





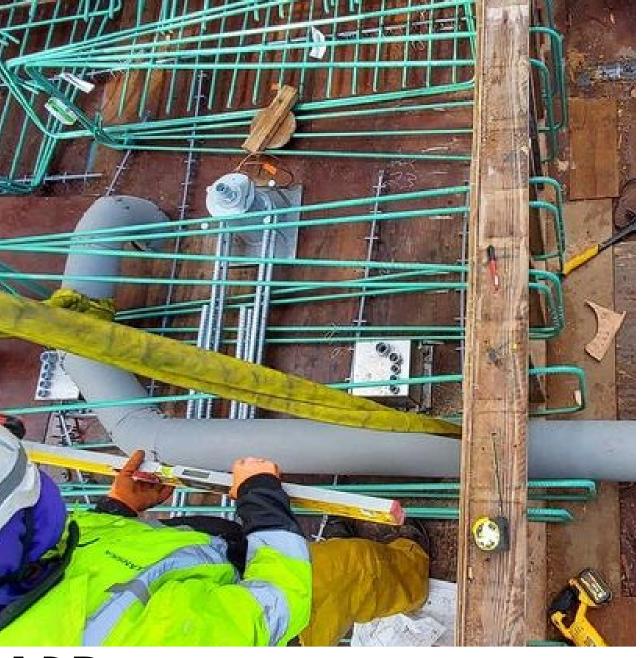


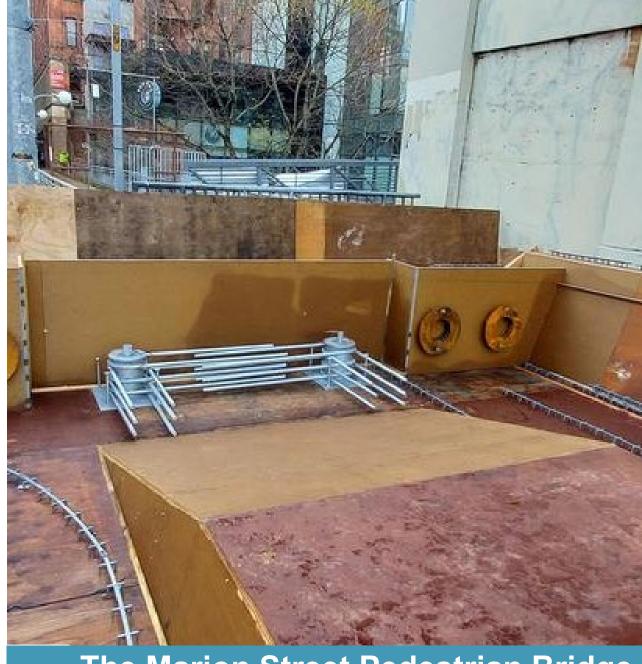




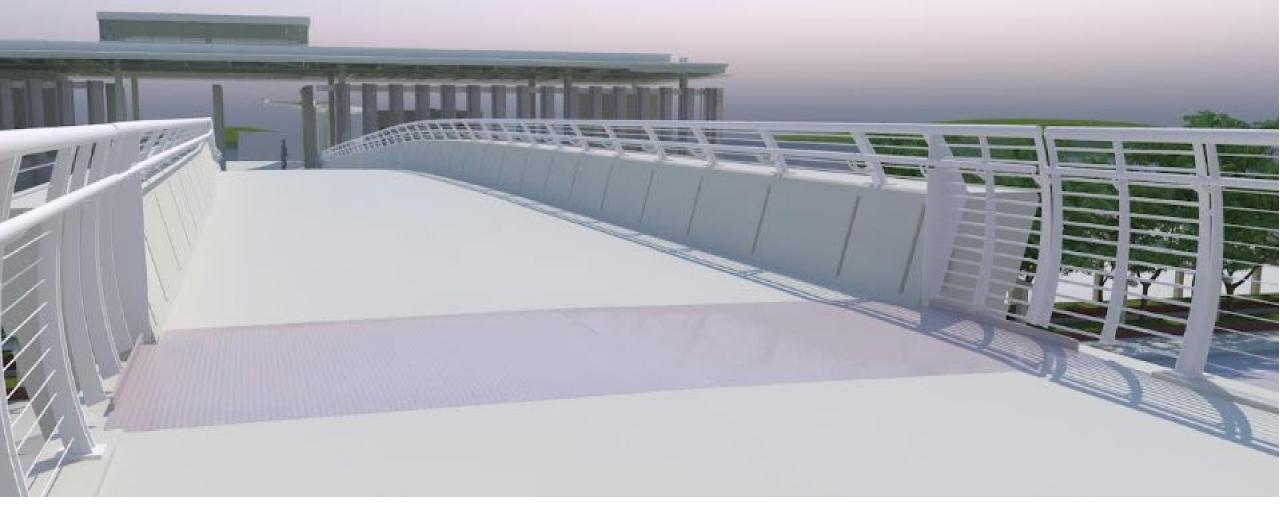
Approach Seismic Pipe Pin

- Pipe pin sleeve placed over pipe pin for service level movements (creep, shrinkage, thermal)
- Compression seal between sleeve and pipe pin
- Reinforced elastomeric bearing pads on steel sole plates
- Heavily reinforced diaphragms and columns including rebar welded onto sleeve and pipe pin
- Pier 5 will have double the pipe pins for future phase connection
- Electrical conduits snake through pipe pin



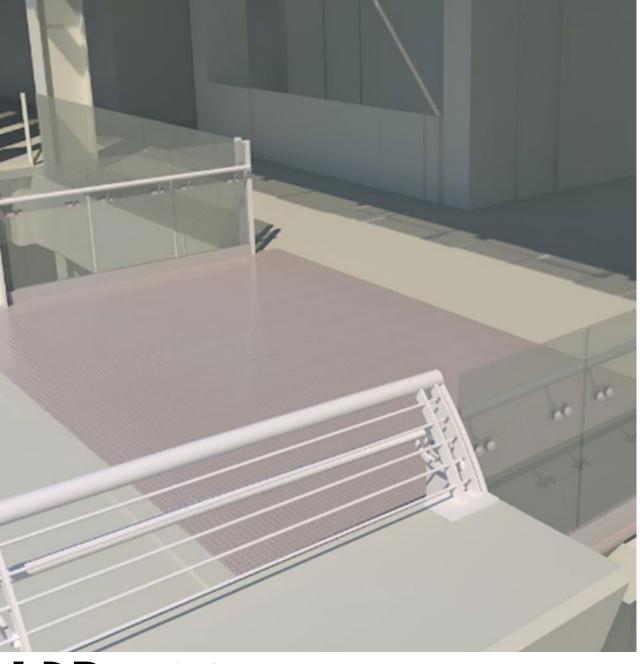


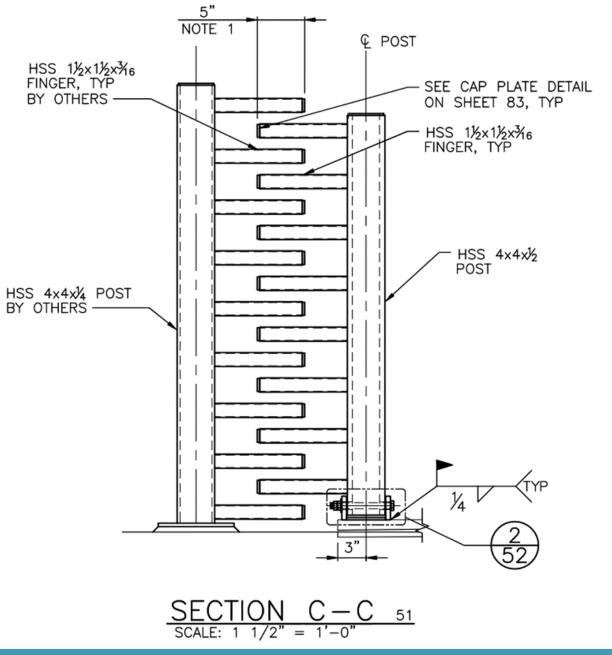




05 Transitions





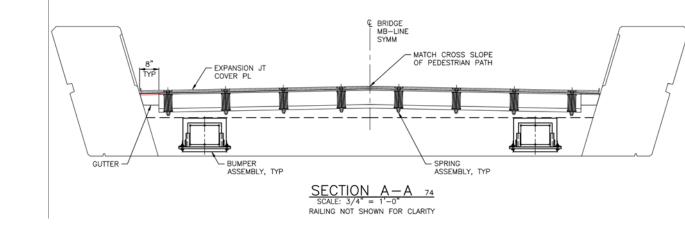


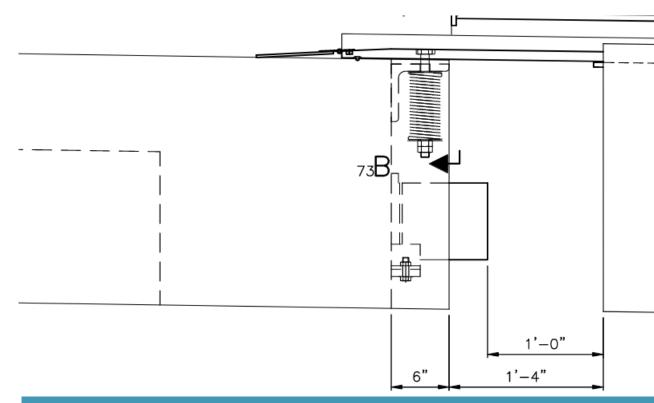


The Marion Street Pedestrian Bridge A New Icon for the Revitalized Seattle Waterfront

Mainspan to Approach

- Pedestrian railing rodded bays to emulate cable
- Expansion joint similar to transition to Colman Dock
- Bumper system to reduce needed seismic gap
- Bridge drainage down approach column to hide from view from main corridor









11'-8 1/2" EX DECK **Fransportation**

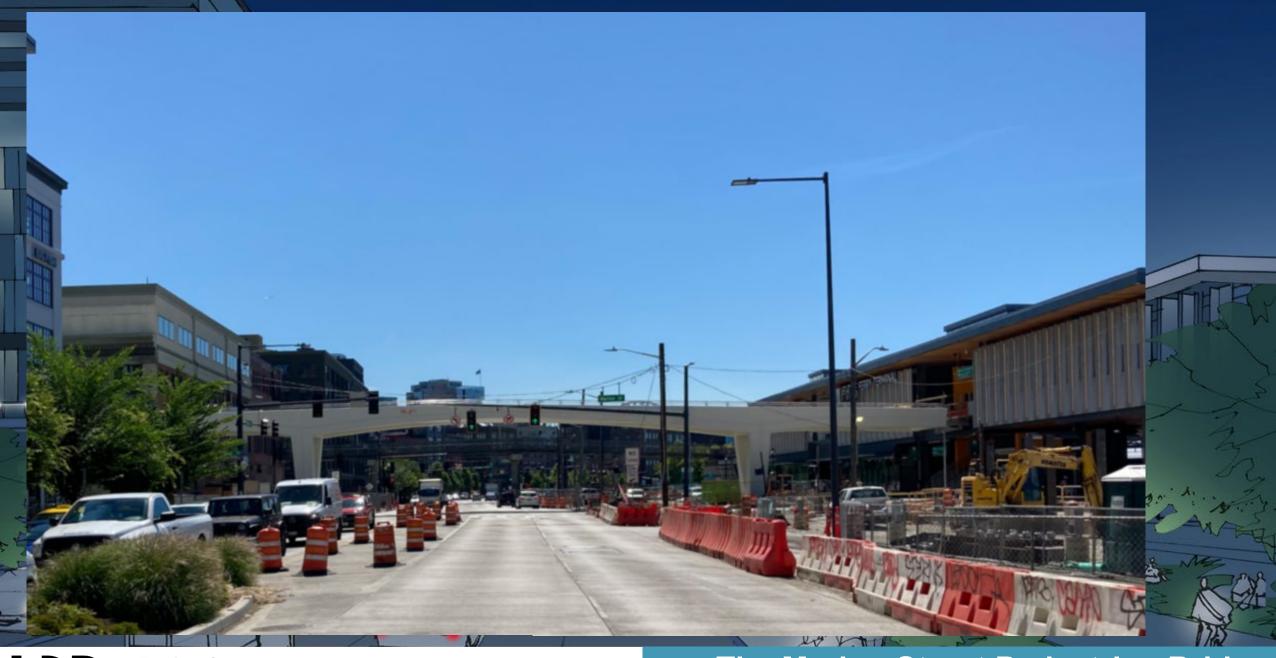
Approach to Existing Bridge

- Transition bridge contractor designed using aluminum
- Change in walkable width, offset centerlines, change in height
 - Curved overlook area used in lieu of hard point in walking path
- New pedestrian railing along existing bridge to 1st Ave
- Temp bridge attaches at the existing bridge – swap over access over a weekend

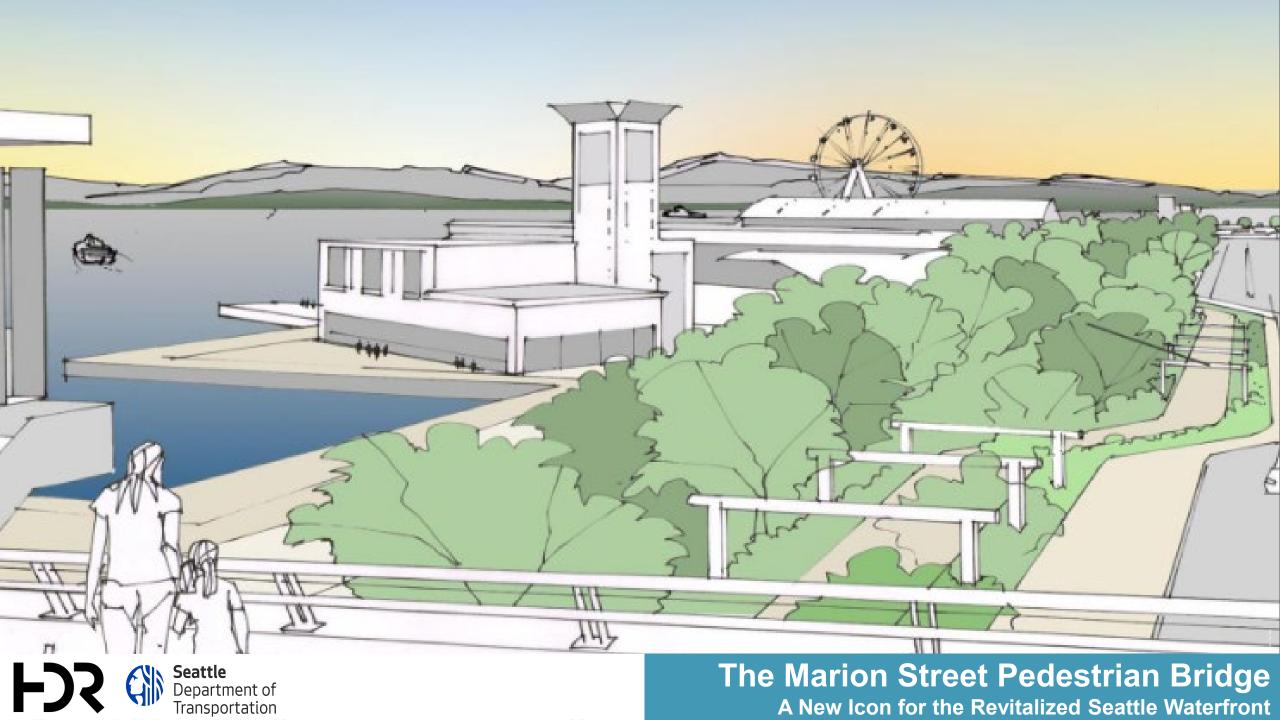


06 Aesthetics









Aesthetics

- Broom finished walking surface
- Visible concrete surfaces use class 1 finish and are stained 'Insignia White'
- Stainless steel used where possible
- Rustication
- Lighting in top rail
- Color optional lighting: underdeck wash lighting, column interior uplights, and column exterior downlights















The Marion Street Pedestrian Bridge
A New Icon for the Revitalized Seattle Waterfront



Seattle
Department of
Transportation

The Marion Street Pedestrian Bridge
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