Tunneling to Meet the Speed of Economic Development

The Blacklick Creek Sanitary Interceptor Sewer (BCSIS)

Presenters:

Nick Domenick, PE – City of Columbus





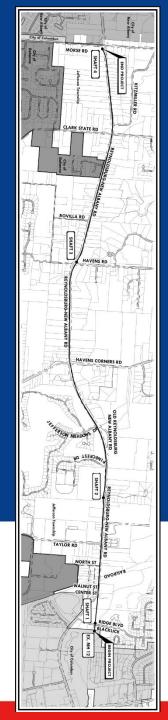


Ohio Water Environment Association Collection Systems Specialty Workshop May 17th, 2018

AGENDA

- 1. Project Background
- 2. Key Design Constraints and Final Design Components
- 3. Construction
- 4. Current Project Status





Perspective – Where we are....

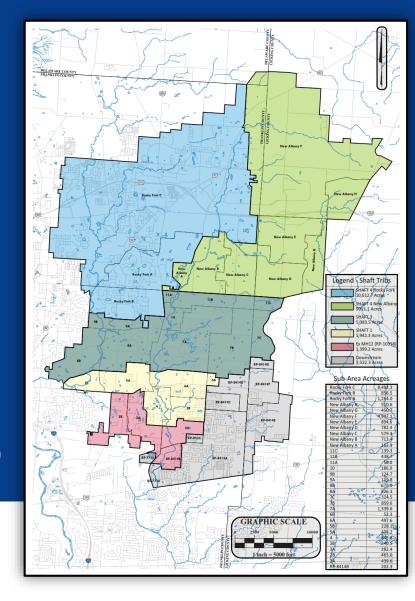


Purpose

Need for Investment/Project

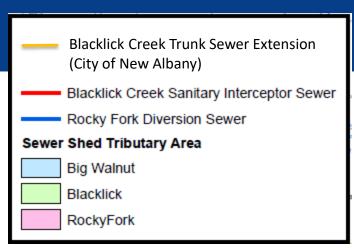
- Multi-Jurisdictional
 - Agreement between Columbus & Local Communities (JWSD and New Albany)
- ☐ Support Comprehensive Plans for Jefferson Township, New Albany and City of Columbus within the Blacklick Tributary Area
- ☐ Service Area
 - 28,000 Acre Tributary Area
 - Blacklick Creek Sewershed (10,600 Ac)
 - Rocky Fork Sewershed (17,200 Ac)

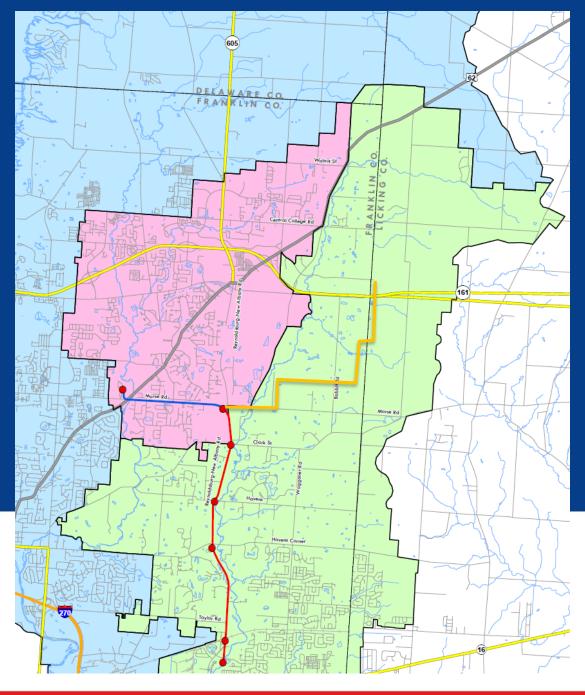




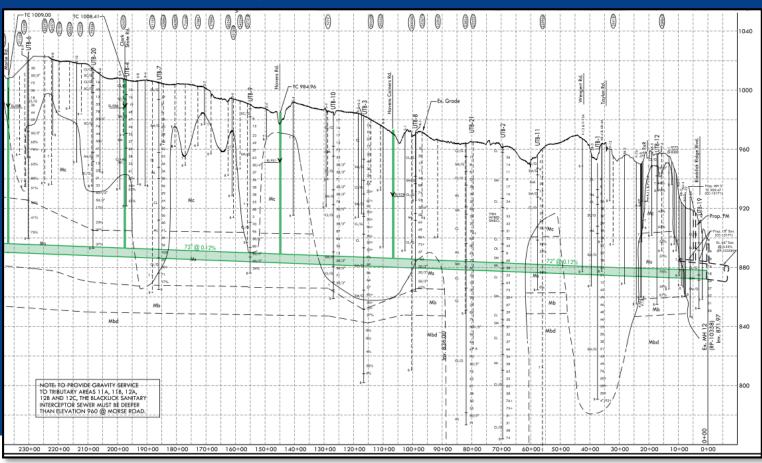
Operational Flexibility

- Service
 - Blacklick Sewershed
 - BCSIS
 - BCTS
 - Rocky Fork Diversion
 - Big Walnut
 Sewershed
 - Divert flow to support growth





Key Design Considerations





What are our Design Constraints?

- Schedule City had commitment to contract communities
- Subsurface Conditions
 - Geology Understand "complex" subsurface within glaciated till plain; Bedrock
 Lithology and Buried Valleys
 - Hydrogeology Protection of Groundwater and Private Wells
- Alignment
 - Land Acquisition
 - Serviceability Contracted Connection Points for New Albany and Jefferson
 Water and Sewer District
- Constructability/Risk Management Microtunnel, TBM, EPBM, shafts,
- Impacts to Area Maintenance of traffic, construction area aesthetics,...
- Cost



Geotechnical Investigation

- 107 Geotechnical Borings
- Vertical ft drilled = 12,025 ft/2.34 miles
- 42 Monitoring Wells total
- 12 soil to rock transitions
- 907 Total Tests 522 Soil Tests + 385 Rock tests
- Geophysics at locations of Transition Zones

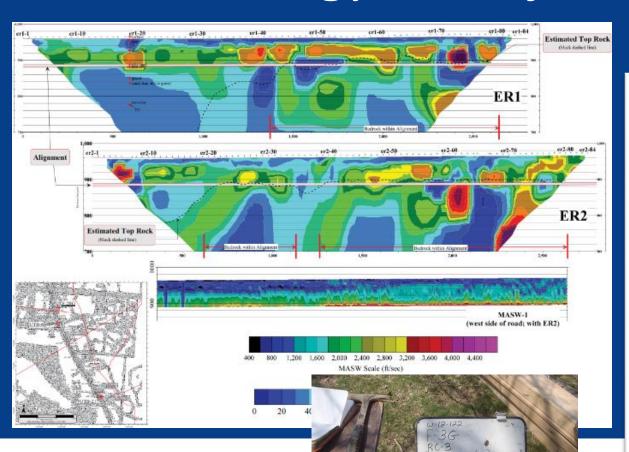






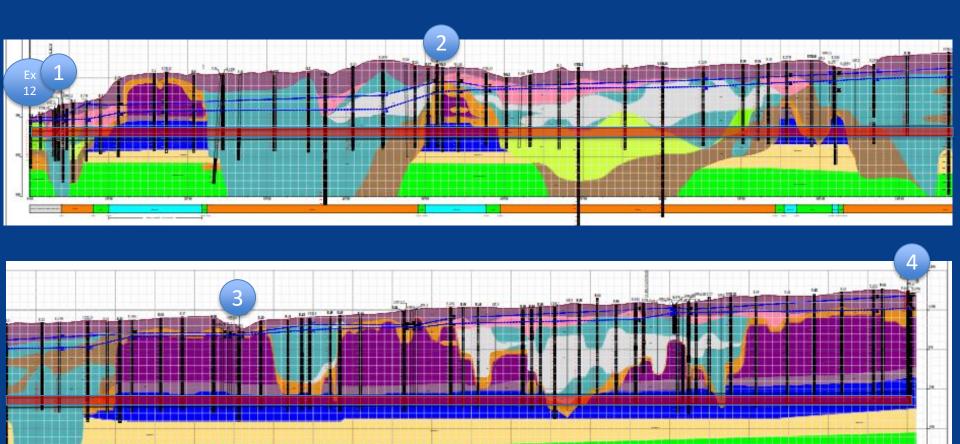


Geology of Project Corridor











Subsurface Conditions

Bedrock (3 Bedrock Units)

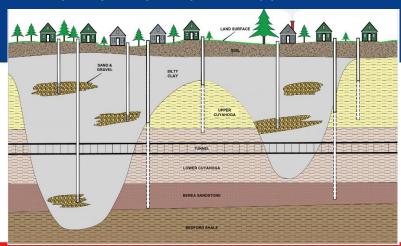
Soil (7 Soil Units)

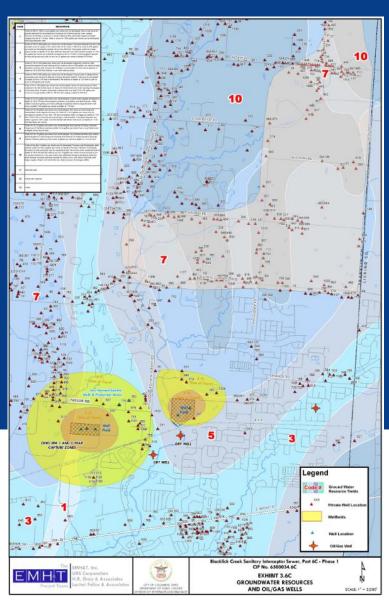
Transitional Material (1 Unit)

All defined in the GBR

Hydrogeology of Project Corridor

- Protection of Groundwater was a major driver in the design of the project...
 - Approx. 240 Wells within ¼ Mile
 - Approx. 610 Wells within ½ Mile
- At Public Meeting residents expressed concern on impacts on wells
- Specifications limit impact to groundwater for shaft and tunnel construction
 - Maximum Groundwater drawdown limit
 - Heading Inflow/Shaft Inflow Limits (in GBR)
- Defined in the Specifications and GBR
 - Hydrogeologic Report in Appendix of GDR



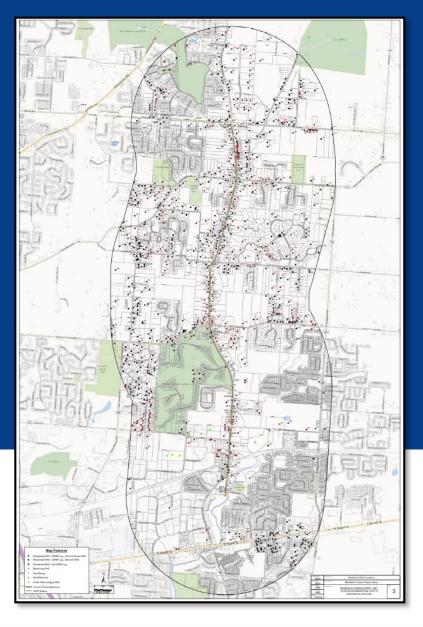


Hydrogeology of Project Corridor

WELL SURVEY – DEFINE CURRENT CONDITIONS

- Wells within ¼ Mile of Shafts & 600 feet of Tunnel
- Measured Static Water Levels
- Measured Drawdown & Pumping Rate
- Basic Water-Quality Parameters
- Temporary Water Supply & Action Plan
 - 1 Documentation of Baseline Conditions
 - · Well Log Search Spring 2014
 - · Door-To-Door Residential Well Survey Summer 2014
 - Residential Well Performance & Water-Quality Testing Summer 2014
 - · Compile Residential Well Database Fall 2014
 - Pre-Construction Water-Level Monitoring
 - · Establish Monitoring Network March 2016
 - · Begin Routine Monitoring April 2016
 - Routine Water-Level Monitoring of Observation Wells 2012-2016
 - (3) Water-Level Monitoring During Construction
 - · Continue Routine Water-Level Monitoring
 - · Evaluate Trends in Water-Level Data
 - Investigate Significant Changes in Water Levels

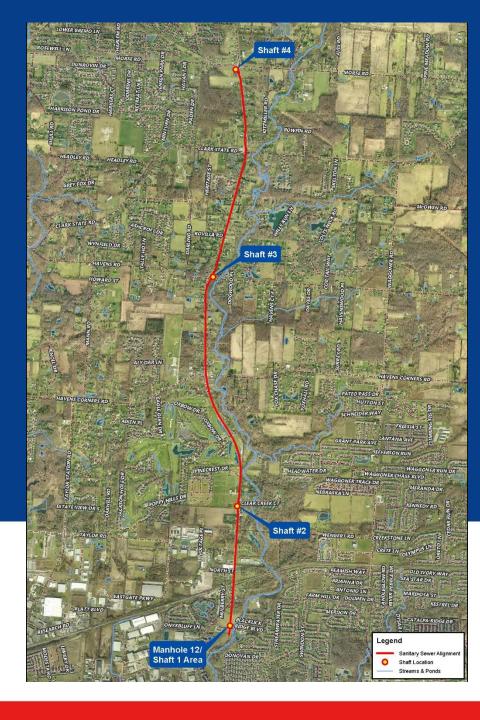




Final Alignment

- Generally follows
 Reynoldsburg New Albany
 Road
- Launch Site (Shaft 1) at Blacklick Ridge Boulevard
- Intermediate Shafts 2 & 3
- Terminus (Shaft 4) Morse Road
- Gravity at 0.052% Slope





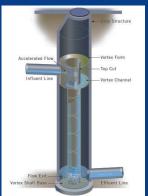
Shaft Construction Methods

- Performance Specifications for Support of Excavation
- 8' Finished Riser Diameter (Shafts 1-3)
- Shaft 4 is a Baffle Drop Structure for Multiple Connections
- Drill and Blast for Rock Excavation
- DEWATERING PROHIBITED (WATERTIGHT CONSTRUCTION REQUIRED) AT...
 - SHAFTS 3 AND 4
 - TRANSITIONAL MATERIAL AND ROCK ON SHAFT 2



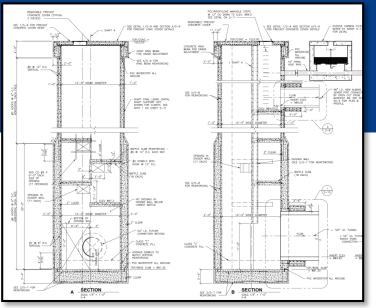
Drop Connections for Future Sewer Extensions

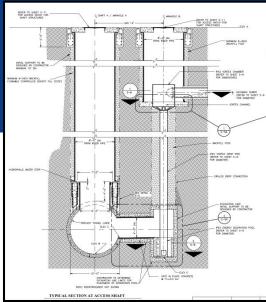












Sewer Sizing

- How we evaluated size of Excavation/Tunneling?
 - Hydraulics
 - Ventilation
 - Efficiencies
 - Project Duration/Progress Rate Impacts
 - Cost Impacts
 - TBM
 - Segments
 - Risk Impacts
 - Boulders
- Final Design (Bid) Allowed for 10' 12' finished tunnel ID
- Range of Size for Alternatives included 5.5' 14'





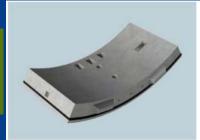
Segment Design

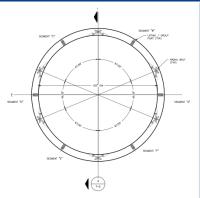


- Structural requirements for all load cases
- Use of steel fibers for construction handling and enhanced long-term performance, reduces rebar requirement
- Corrosion inhibiting admixtures and sacrificial cover concrete

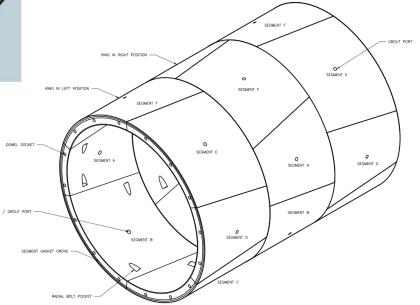


The anchorage of the hook and the tensile strength of the wire have been designed specifically to affect cracks between 0,1 and 0.3 mm.









Tunnel Design







Tunnel Construction Methods

- Earth Pressure Balance Machine (EPBM) prescribed for the project
 - Pressurized Face of Excavation
 - Rock and Soil Conditions
 - Groundwater Protection
- Design Team Ruled Out...
 - Multiple TBMs to deal with varying subsurface conditions
 - Slurry TBM
 - Microtunneling



Tunnel Construction Conditions

- Potential Gassy Operation
 - Base bid has 120 hours of downtime contingency
- Cobbles and Boulders
 - Located in soft ground near transitions
 - Quantities baselined in Geotechnical Baseline Report
- Muck Removal
 - Limited onsite storage available at launch site
 - Haul routes identified in Maintenance of Traffic (MOT)
 - Ohio EPA approval is required for offsite disposal location





Tunnel Construction Schedule

Project Duration

- 48 Months (1,540 days per CMS Item 108.03, Milestones)
- Tunneling activities observed as critical path
- Sizing of tunnel allows for California Switch/Improved Support Activity
- 24-hour activity allowed with some limitation

Preparation

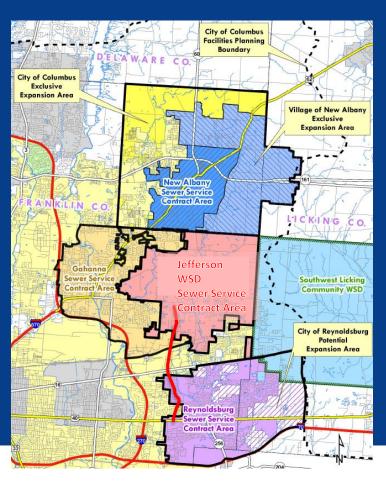
- Milestone No. 2 Downstream Sewer Tail Tunnel (470 days)
- Milestone No. 3 TBM Startup and 500' Initial Mining (560 days)





Final Design Features

- Sewer Service Contract Area
- Geology (Mixed Shale & Glacial Soil Deposits)
 & Hydrogeology
- Length: 23,020 Feet
- Depth: 40-140 Feet
- Finished Diameter: 10-12 Feet
- Earth Pressure Balance (EPB) Tunnel Boring
 Machine (TBM) w/Precast Segmental Lining
- Shafts and Drop Structures
- Construction Cost: \$108,974,000





Other Facilities- Tunnel Launch Site

Shaft 1 / Main Project Site - North of Blacklick Ridge Blvd

- Main Project Site Location
- Daily Operations
- Columbus/Design Team coordinated with Jefferson Township on screening and other site considerations



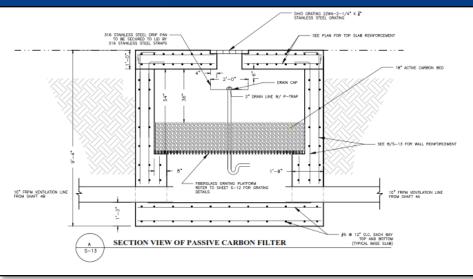
Other Facilities - Odor Control

- Air Quality Control Facility
 - Shaft 1
- Passive Carbon Filter
 - Shaft 4









Construction Phase

- Construction Management Team
 - CM: Black & Veatch, iTunnel, Dynotech, Hatch, HR Gray
 - DP: EMH&T, Aldea, AECOM, Eagon & Associates
 - City Project Manager
- Contractor: Blacklick Constructors, LLC
- Current Progress Statistics

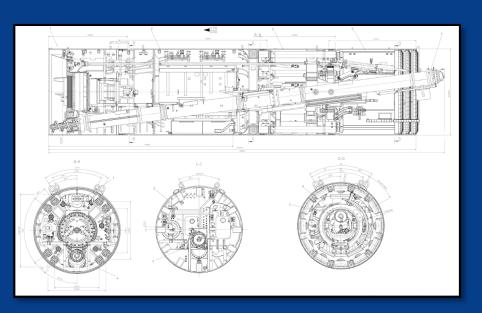


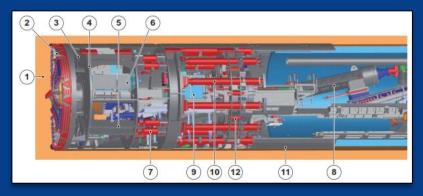






Construction – From Submittals to Field Construction









TBM









Tail Tunnel Construction











Hand Mining



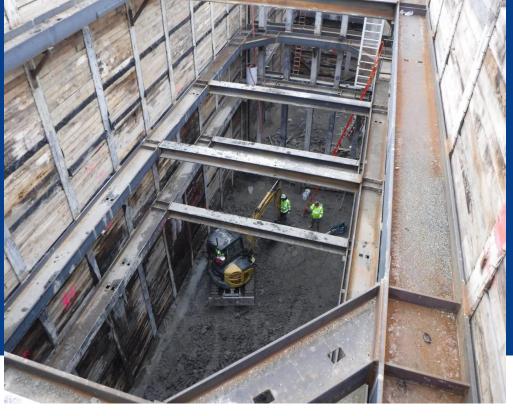






Launch Shaft 1



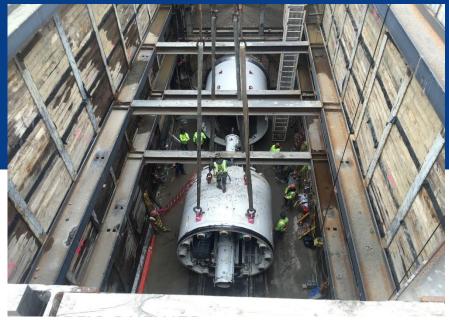


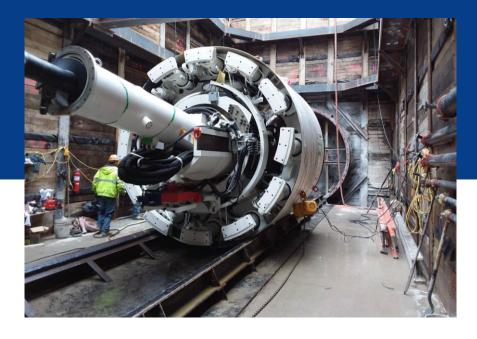






















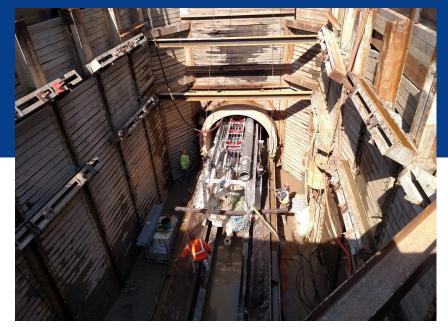
PUBLIC UTILITIES











Segment Delivery and Storage





Tunneling Activity Progress



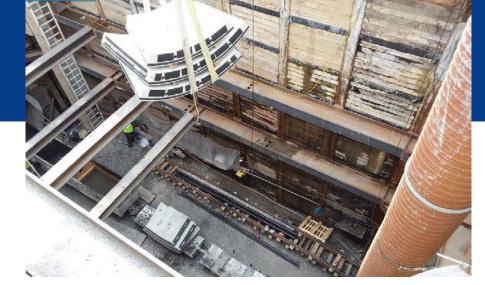




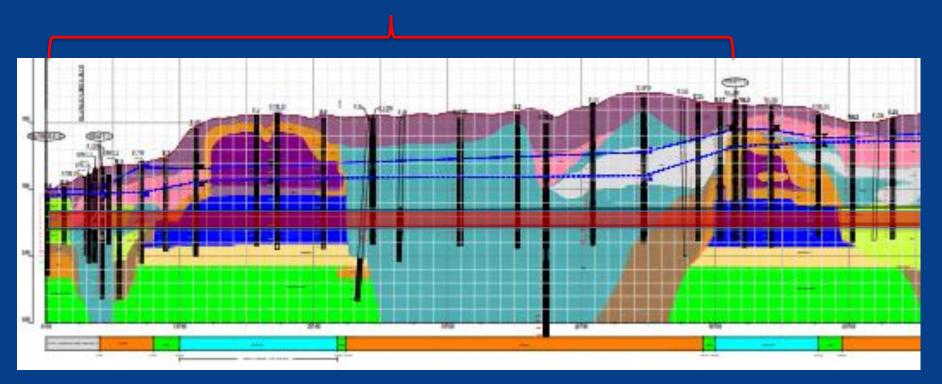














View in the tunnel with utilities and air piping shown.



Utility Extension Work in Tunnel

Sink Hole





THE CITY OF
COLUMBUS
ANDREW J. GINTHER, MAYOR
DEPARTMENT OF

Shaft 2













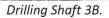
Shaft 3













Inside of MH 3B where the connection from MH3C enters.







Start of drilling of MH 2B

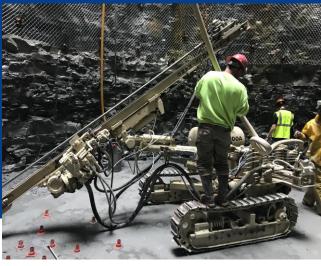
Shaft 4













Junction Chamber

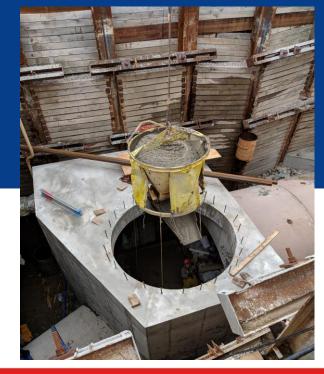






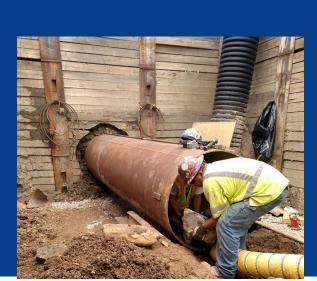






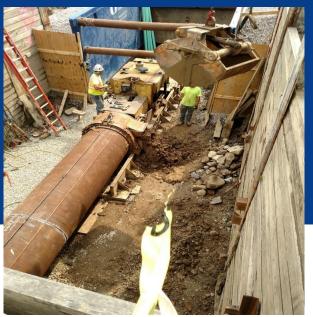


Air Pipe











Questions







