

# ***Constructing in Congested Areas Without Damaging Existing Structures***

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***GeoVirginia 2016***  
***October 10-12, 2016, Williamsburg, VA***

# Case Studies



**WMATA Slope Failure Investigation  
Cheverly, MD**



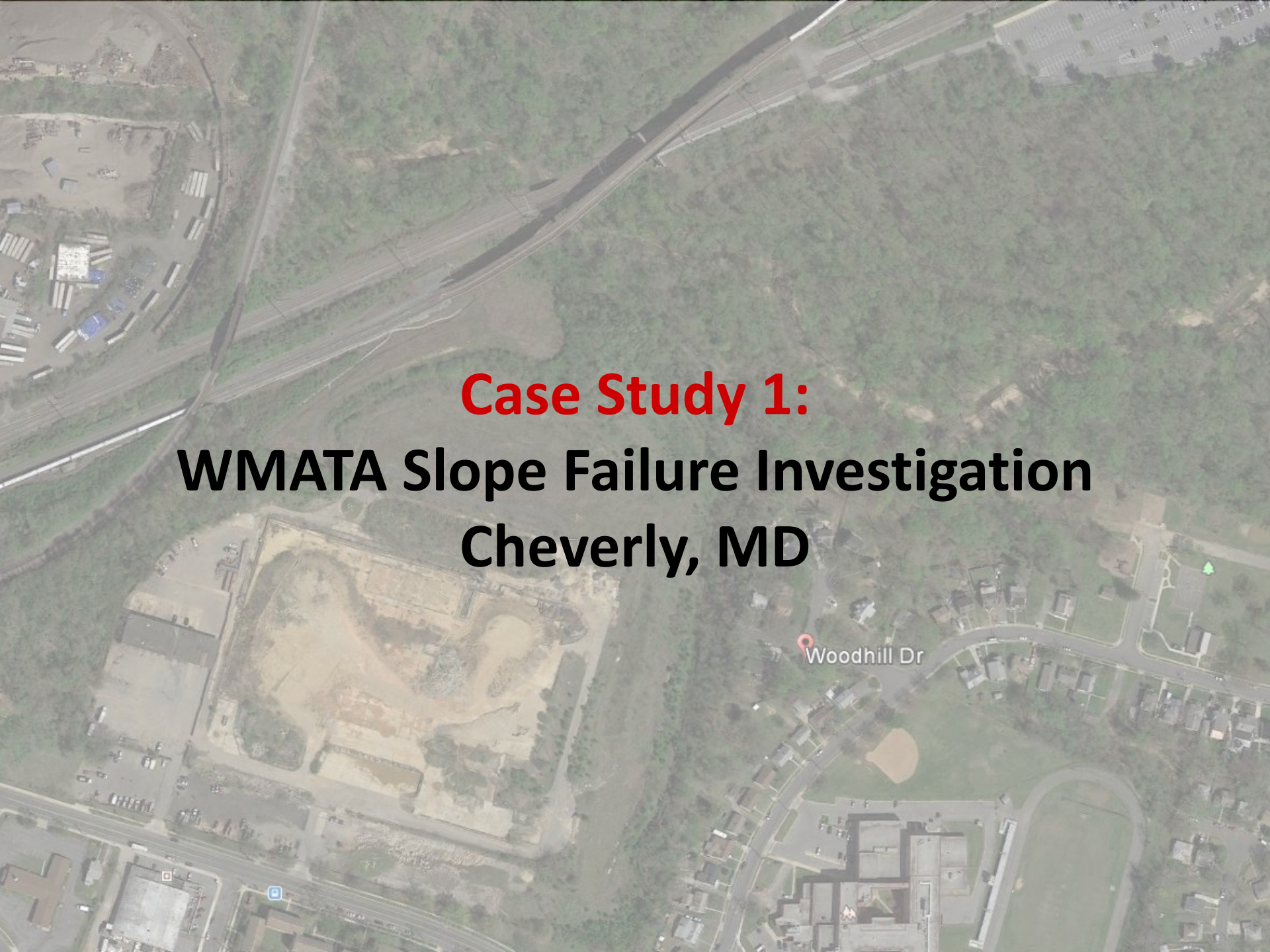
**Rosslyn Central Place  
Arlington, VA**



**Walter E. Washington Convention Center  
Washington, DC**



**DC Marriott Marquis Convention Center Hotel  
Washington, DC**



**Case Study 1:**  
**WMATA Slope Failure Investigation**  
**Cheverly, MD**

Woodhill Dr

# Site Conditions

- **Movement in a slope flatter than 1V:3H**
- **2.3' lateral movement of a WMATA bridge pier near the base of slope**
- **Site was underlain by hard fissured clay**
- **Stability analyses – marginal stability**

Damaged Bridge Abutment

Beaver Heights

18' fill for parking Lot

North Englewood Playground

Woodhill Dr

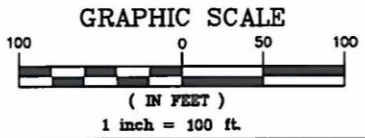
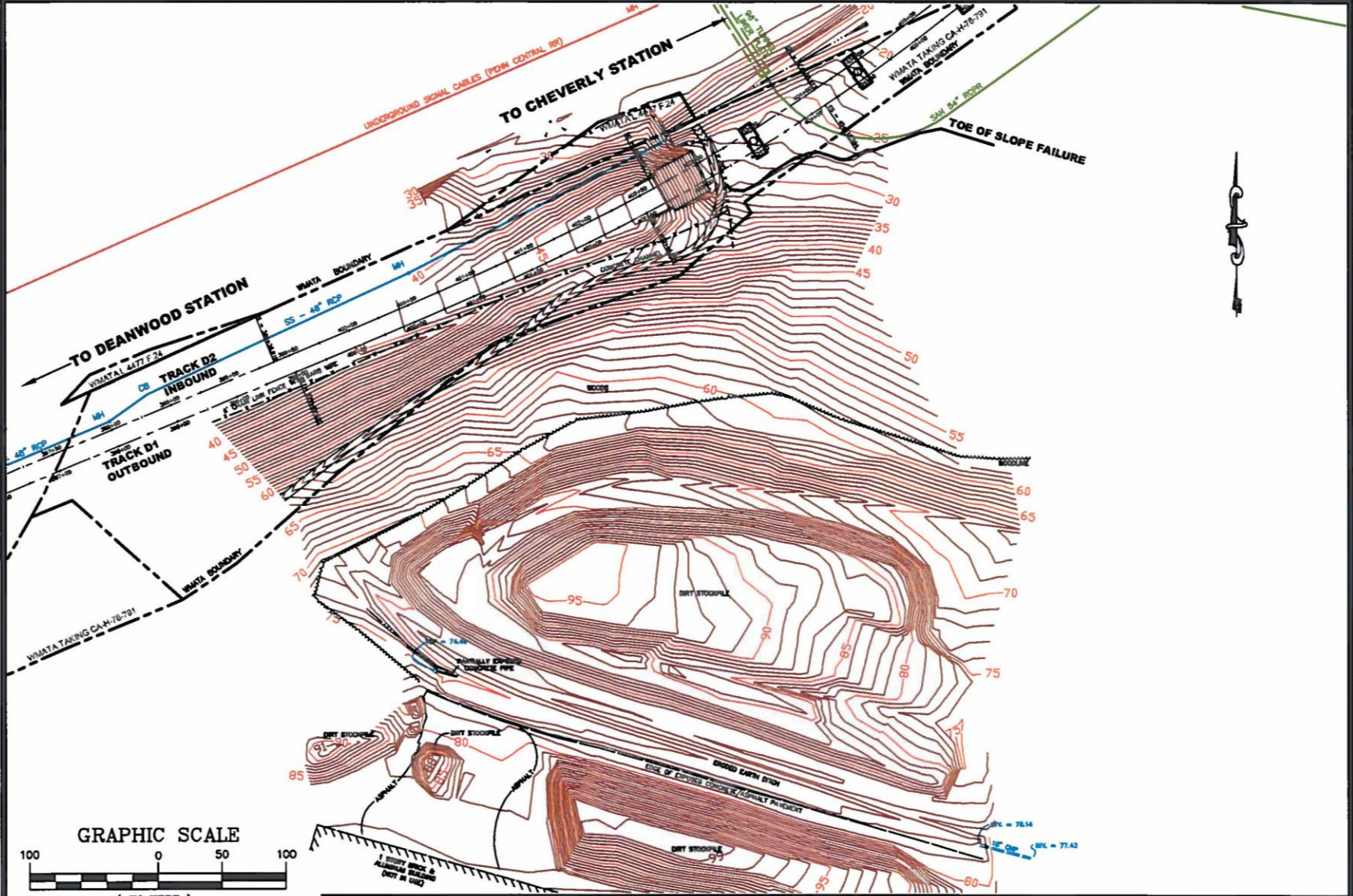
Englewood Dr

250 feet

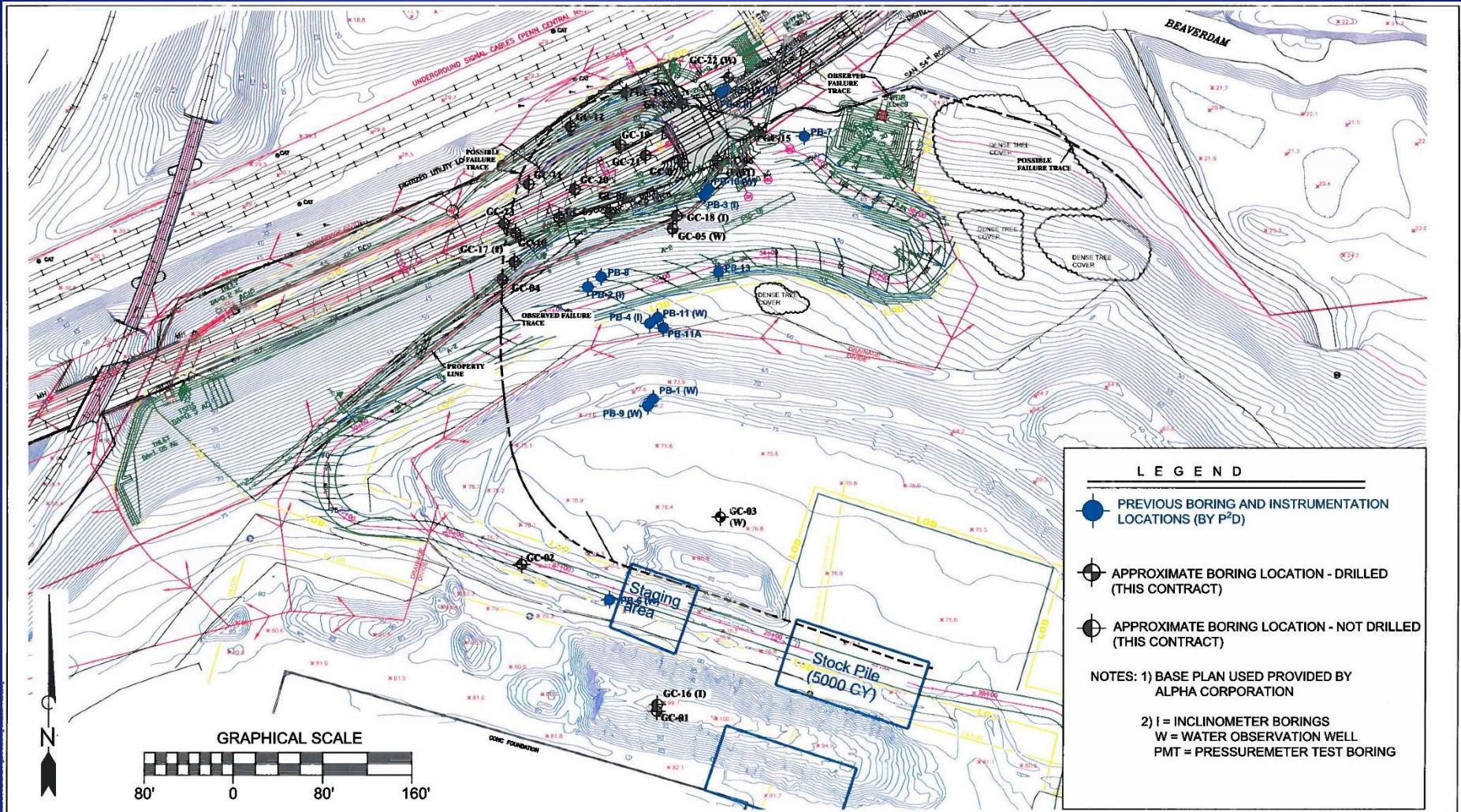
Pictometry Bird's Eye © 2010 Pictometry International Corp  
© 2010 NAVTEQ © 2011 Microsoft Corporation Image courtesy



F:\SURVEY\data\13\6489\_Abort\_Plan\6489\_LDP\_Project\_Plan\613-6489\_2007-12\_Topographic.dwg 613-6489\_2007-12\_Topographic.plt 613-6489\_2007-12\_Topographic.dwg



<b>WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY</b>		
WMATA SURVEY REQUEST: D13-CMD-8429		<b>DEPARTMENT OF OPERATIONS SERVICES ENGINEERING SUPPORT SERVICES</b>
FIELD SURVEY DATE: 12/09/2007		
WMATA - OPRS / ENSS - SURVEY		<b>NEW CARROLLTON ROUTE 2007 TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY WITH COMPOSITE UTILITIES AND DEEDS</b>
		



**LEGEND**

- PREVIOUS BORING AND INSTRUMENTATION LOCATIONS (BY P<sup>2</sup>D)
- APPROXIMATE BORING LOCATION - DRILLED (THIS CONTRACT)
- APPROXIMATE BORING LOCATION - NOT DRILLED (THIS CONTRACT)

NOTES: 1) BASE PLAN USED PROVIDED BY ALPHA CORPORATION  
 2) I = INCLINOMETER BORINGS  
 W = WATER OBSERVATION WELL  
 PMT = PRESSUREMETER TEST BORING

RFP No GP 9163 / JAF

ORIGINATORS		REFERENCE DRAWINGS		REVISIONS		
BY	DATE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	NO	DATE	DESCRIPTION
DK	06-23-09					
DRAWN	DATE					
DK	06-23-09					
DESIGNED	DATE					
DK	06-23-09					
CHECKED	DATE					
DK	06-23-09					
APPROVED	DATE					

**WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY**

**CLARK**  
DESIGN BUILD

**emo, inc.**  
10110 Molecular Drive  
Suite 214  
Rockville, MD 20850  
Tel: (301) 474-8888  
Fax: (301) 474-8917  
www.emoengineering.com

**GeoConcepts Engineering, Inc.**  
19915 Highland Vista Dr., Suite 170 (703) 736-8810  
Atlanta, Virginia 20147 (703) 736-8813 fax

**CHEVERLY ABUTMENT REHABILITATION BORING LOCATION PLAN**

SCALE: AS SHOWN      FIGURE: **5**      DECEMBER, 2010







# Cause of Failure

- **18 ft. of fill recently placed for a parking lot at the top of the slope**
- **Fill placed on private land**









## Stratum P1 Residual Friction Angle - East of Abutment

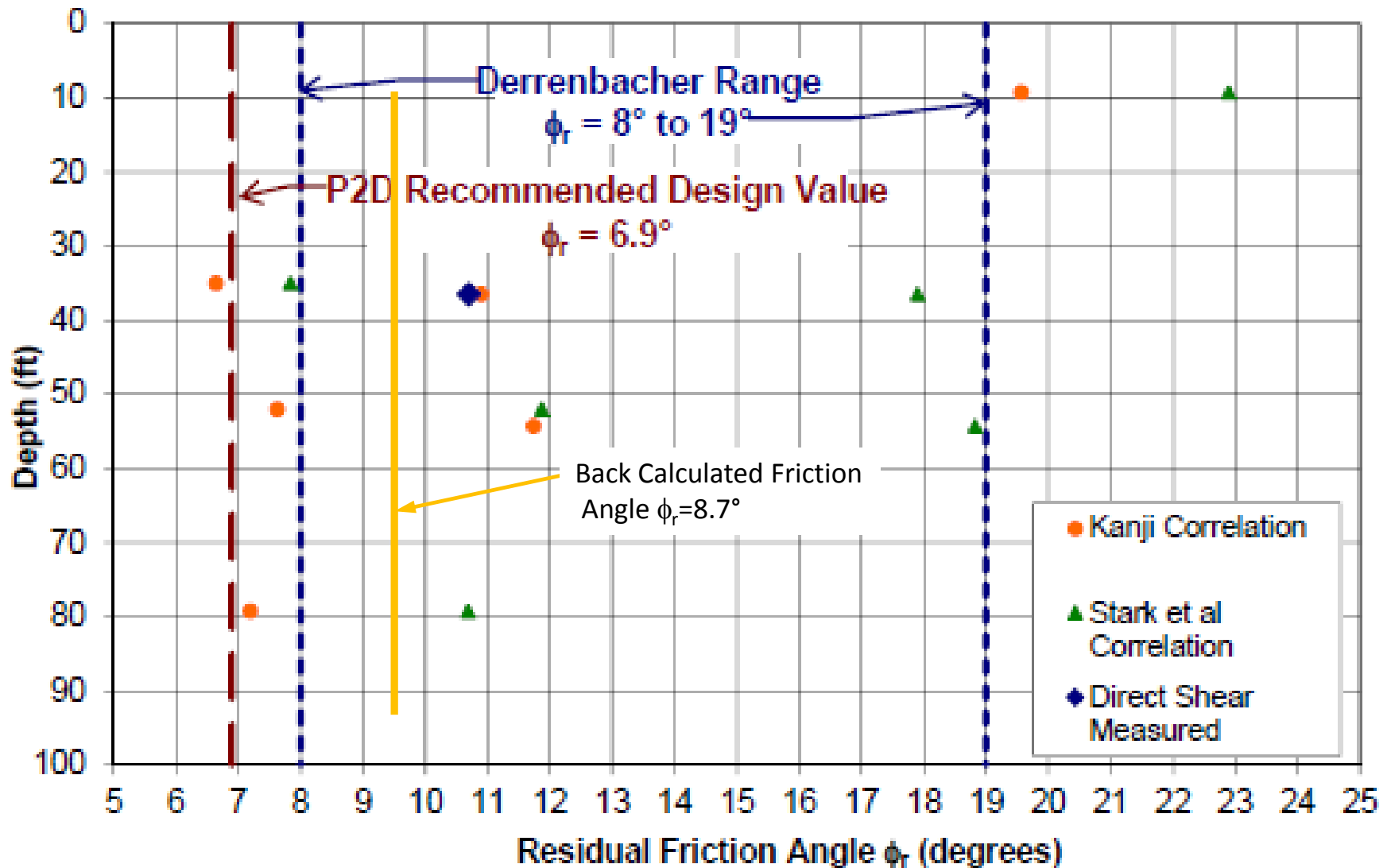
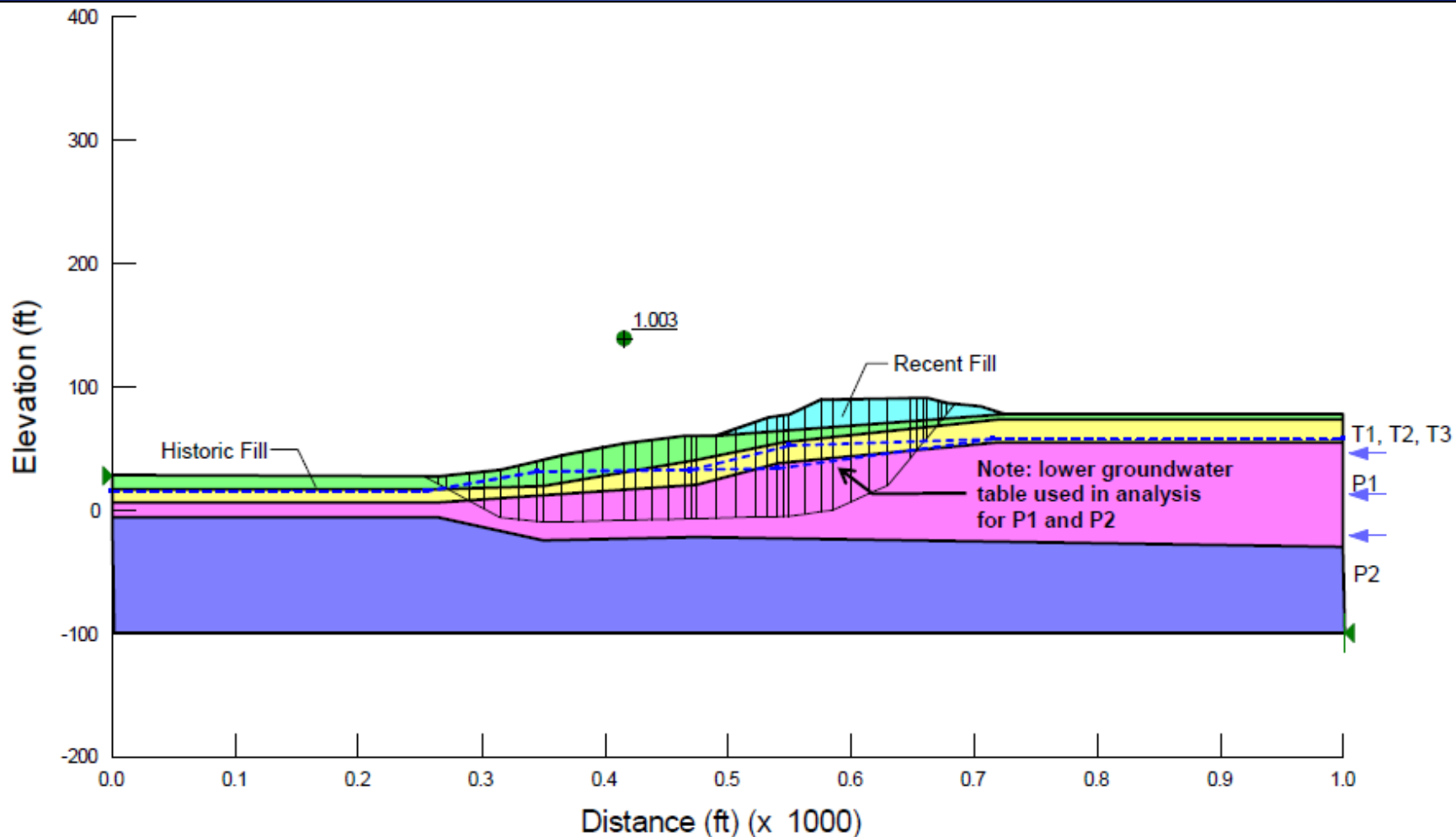


Figure 2 - Residual friction angle vs. depth east of the Abutment



Material Properties:

Name	Moist Unit Weight* lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	Cohesion lb/ft <sup>2</sup>	Internal Friction Angle
Recent Fill	120	0	28°
Historic Fill	120	0	28°
T1, T2, and T3	130	0	30°
P1	125	0	8.7°
P2	130	0	36°

\*Note: Saturated unit weight is 5 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> more than moist for all soils.

<b>CHEVERLY SLOPE STABILIZATION REVIEW</b>			
PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY			MD
<b>MUESER RUTLEDGE CONSULTING ENGINEERS</b>			
14 PENN PLAZA – 225 W 34 <sup>TH</sup> STREET, NEW YORK NY 10122			
SCALE	MADE BY: ALS	DATE: 2-18-11	FILE No.
N/A	CH'KD BY: JMT	DATE: 2-18-11	11285
P <sup>2</sup> D 85' OFFSET DIRECTIONAL CROSS-SECTION (B-B)			PLATE
DEEP FAILURE SURFACE			3




# Solutions Considered

- **Several types of ground stabilization**
- **Remove the fill after negotiation with property owner**
- **Installation of drilled piers near base of slope to increase F.S.**

# Lessons Learned

**Solutions need not be expensive stabilization of the ground but slopes can often be stabilized by simple means.**

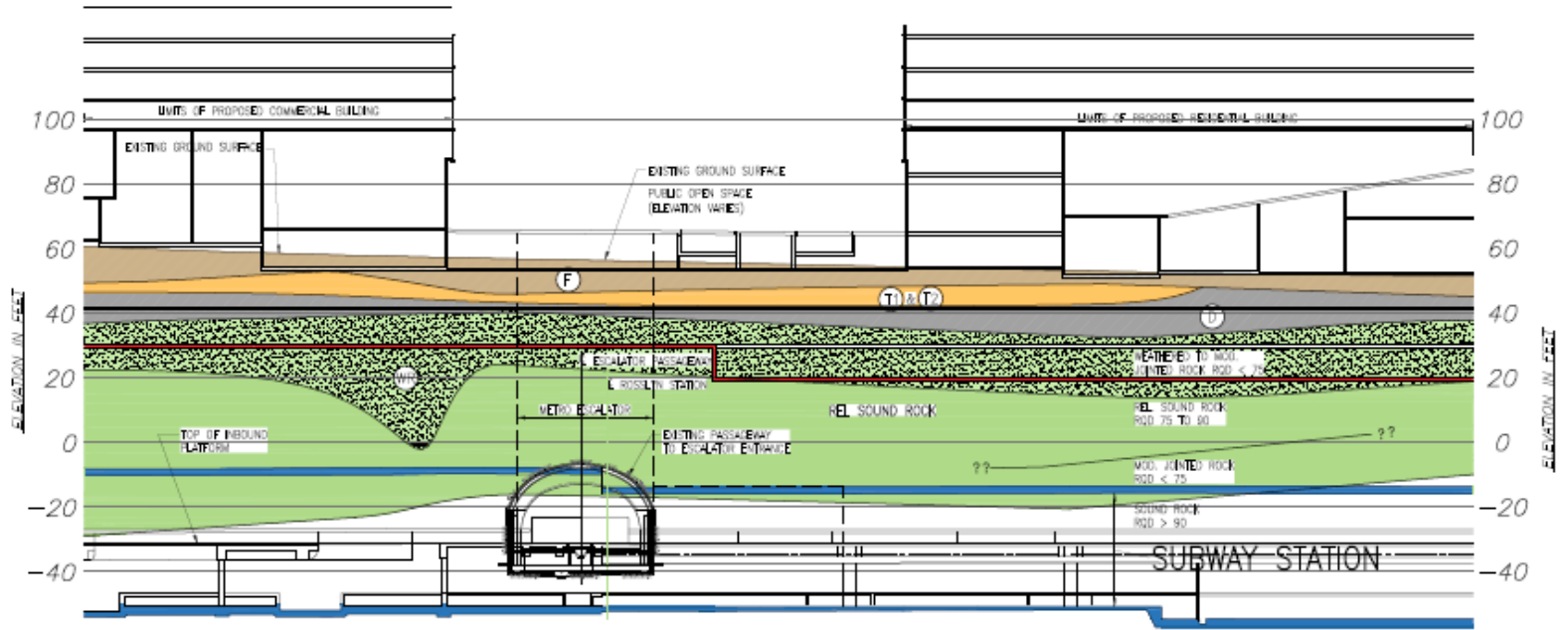
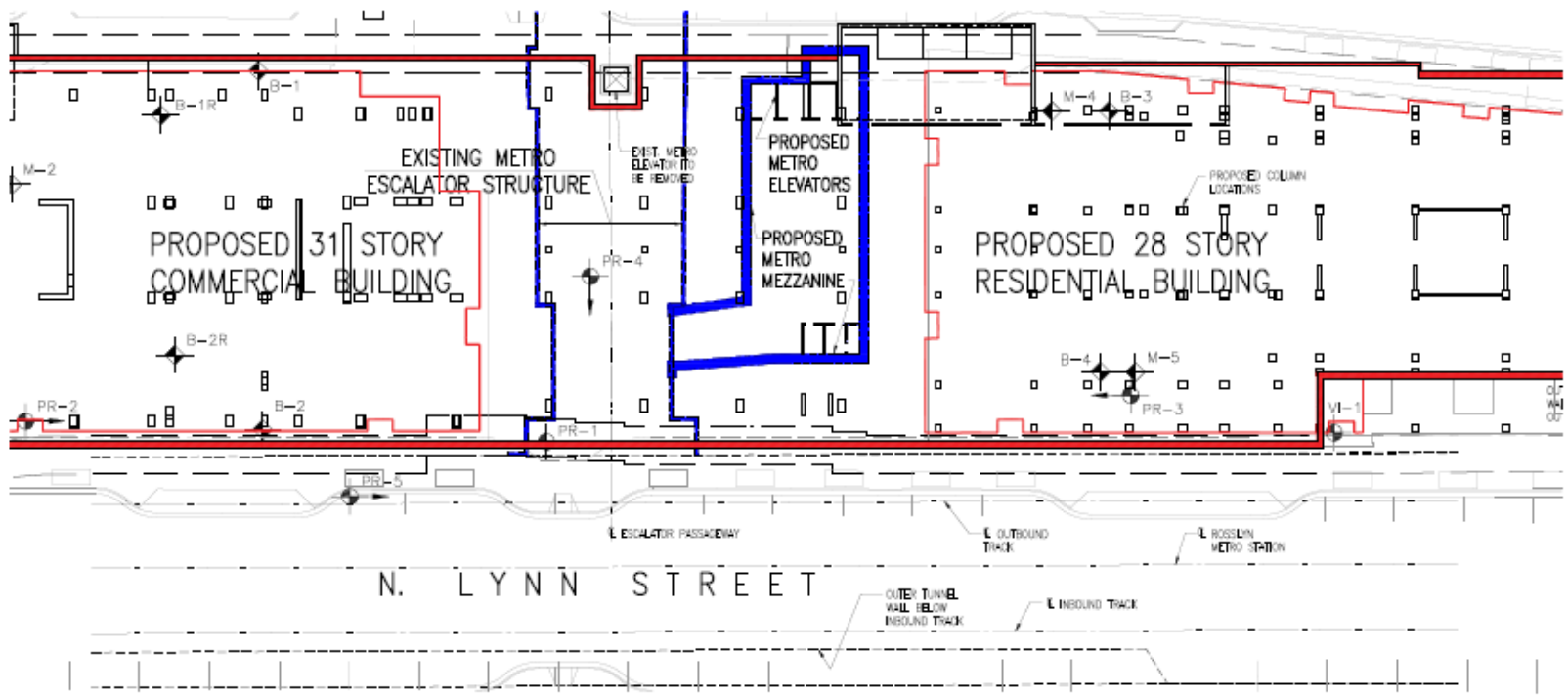
An aerial photograph of a city skyline, likely Arlington, Virginia, featuring several modern skyscrapers and a large stadium-like structure. The text is overlaid on the image.

**Case Study 2:**  
**Rosslyn Central Place at Rosslyn Metro Station**  
**Arlington, VA**

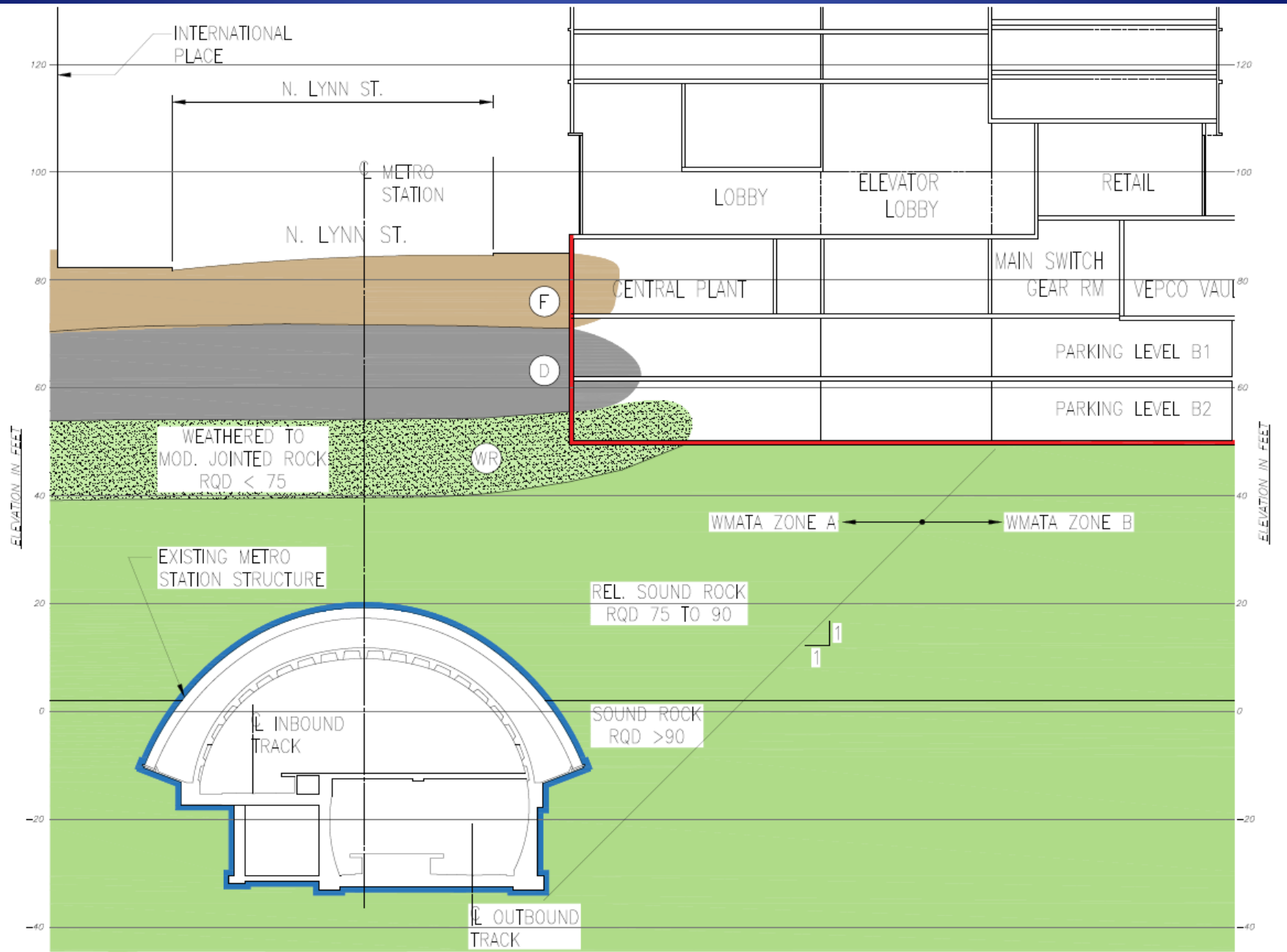


# Site Conditions

- **Construction of office and apartment buildings immediately next to a deep rock subway station**
- **Construction of a new elevator entrance to the station mezzanine between the new structures**



SECTION  
SCALE: NTS  
SP-10P-1



# How to Minimize Impacts on the Metro Station

- Determine the number of below ground parking levels to minimize stress change around the Metro Station
- Evaluate stresses both during excavation and for the completed structures
- Use construction methods that would not damage the station while constructing the new elevator/stairway shaft and mezzanine approach to the station



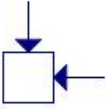
# Analysis to Determine Impact

- **Analysis Program**
- **Stress Change in Station Lining**

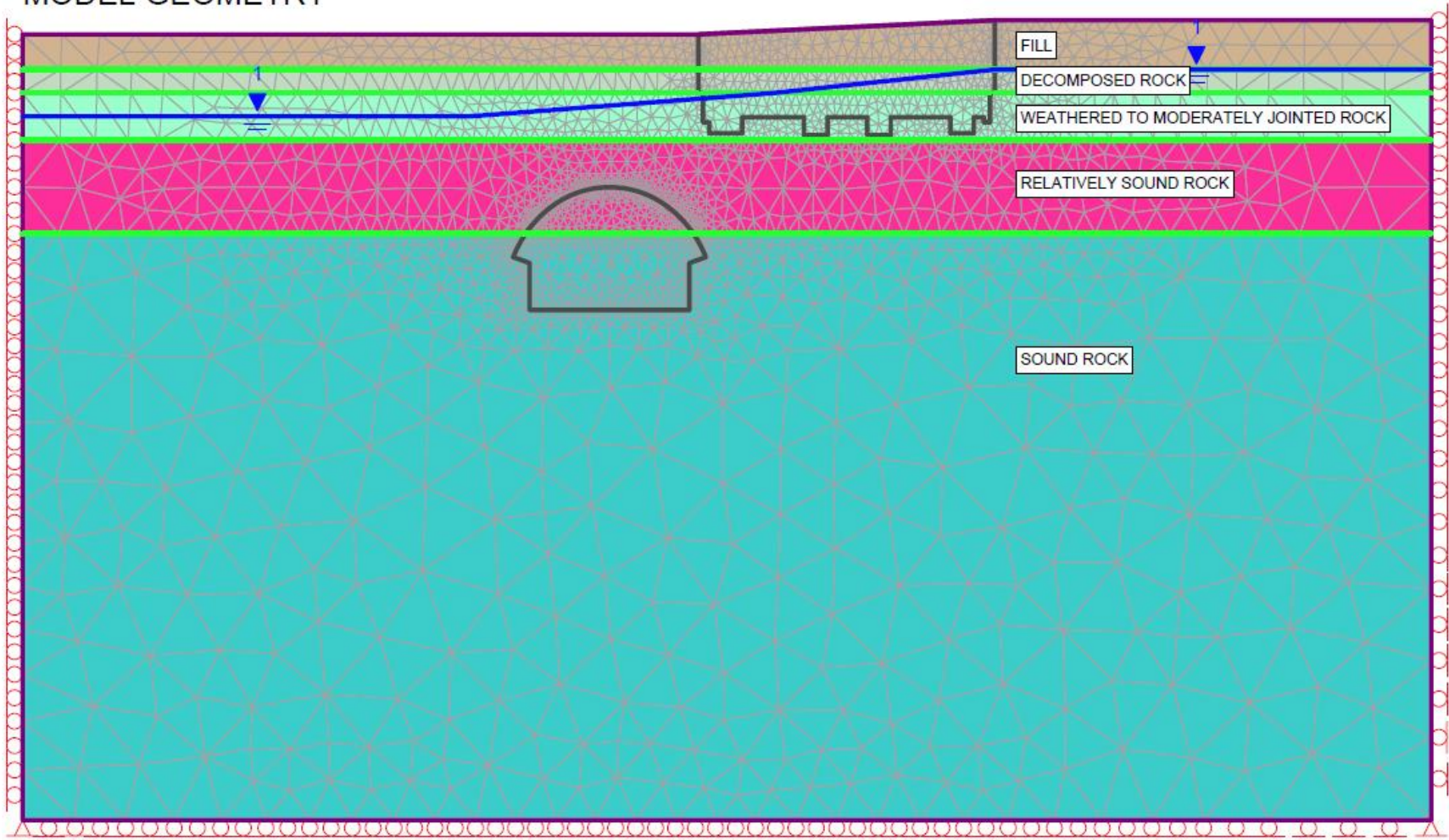
STAGE: INITIAL

# SECTION B\_HINGED

Revised 07/08/2008



MODEL GEOMETRY



FILL

DECOMPOSED ROCK

WEATHERED TO MODERATELY JOINTED ROCK

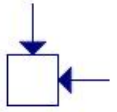
RELATIVELY SOUND ROCK

SOUND ROCK

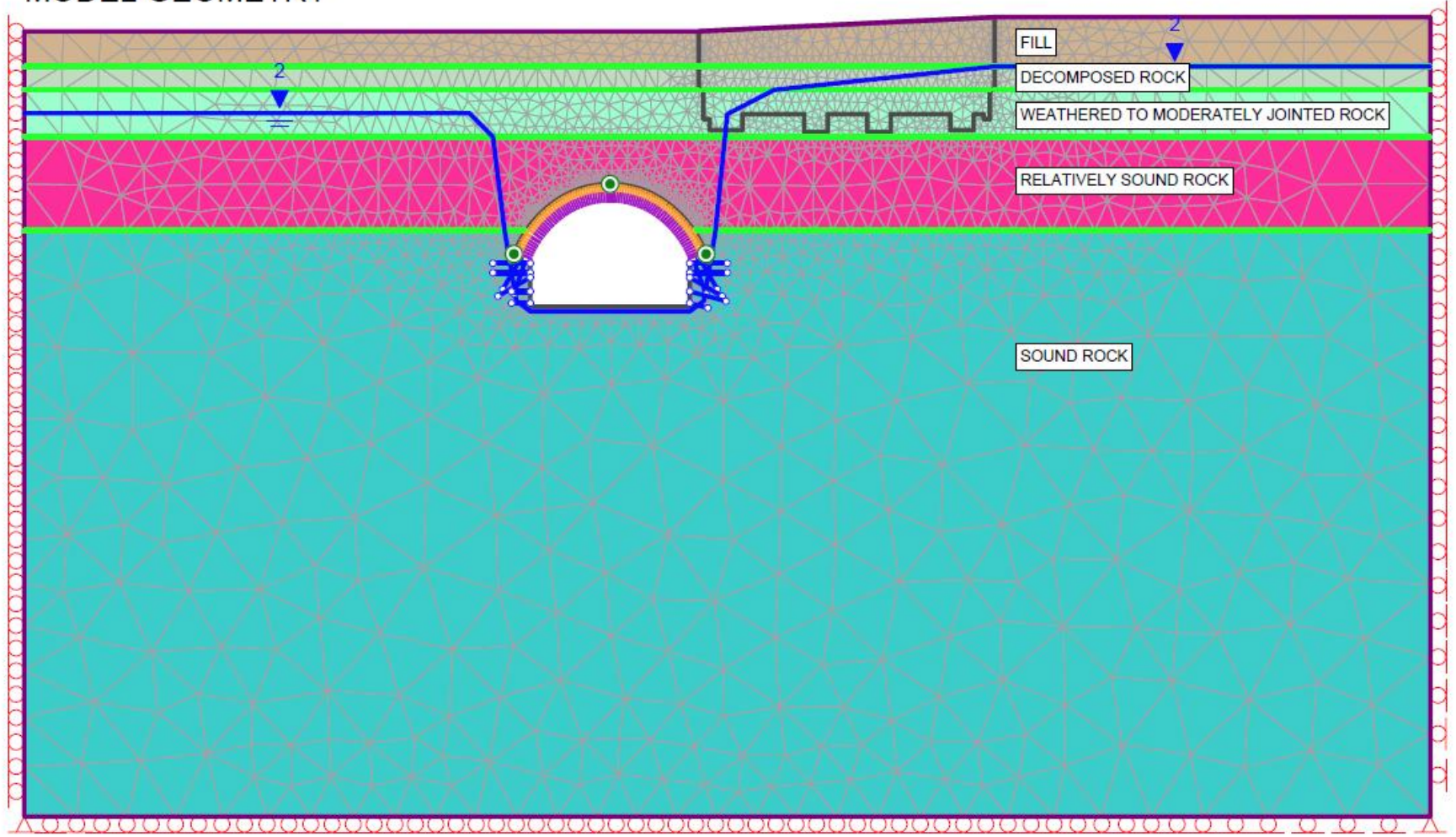
STAGE: EXISTING

# SECTION B\_HINGED

Revised 07/08/2008



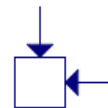
MODEL GEOMETRY



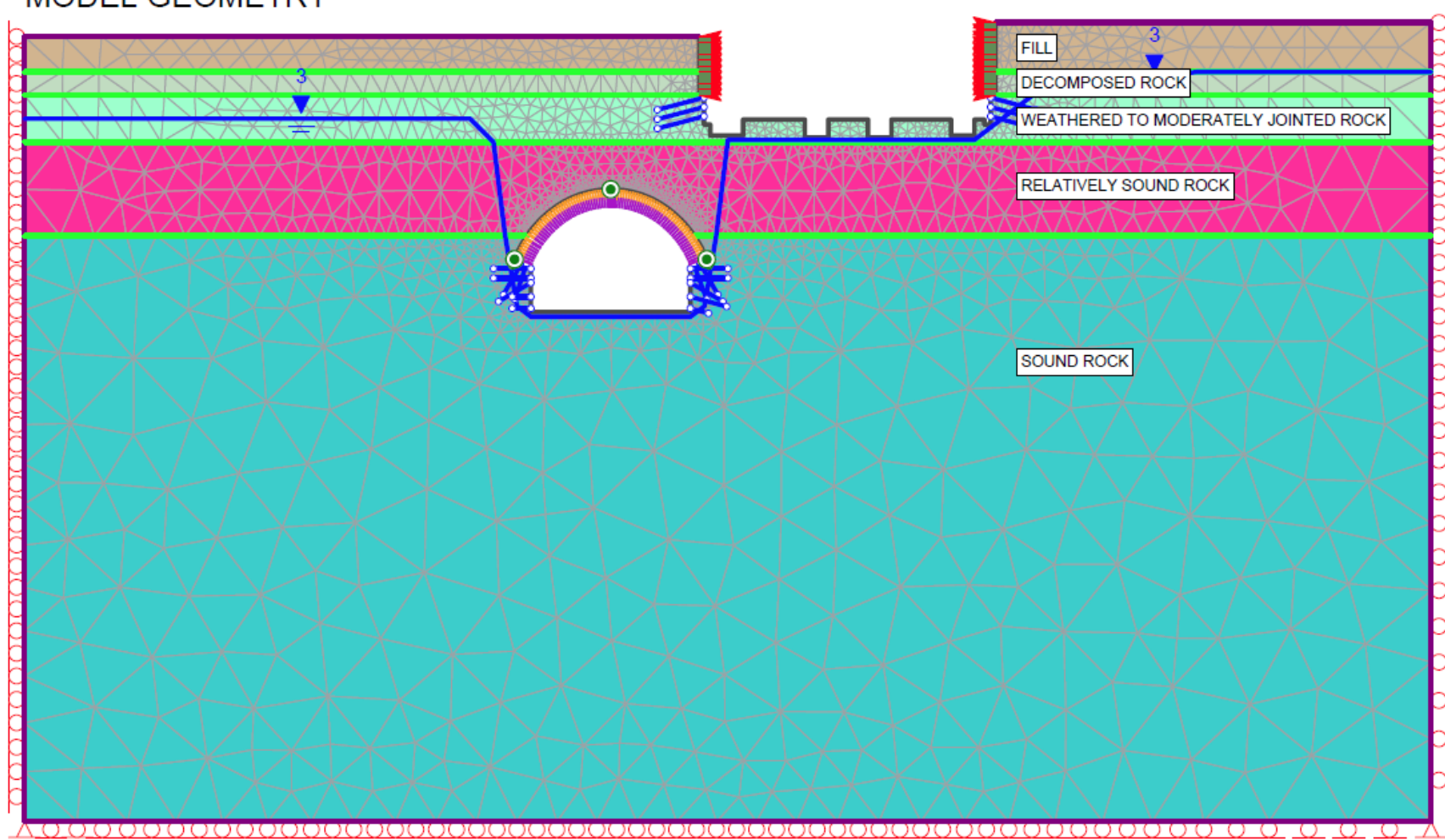
STAGE: UNLOAD

# SECTION B\_HINGED

Revised 07/08/2008



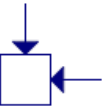
MODEL GEOMETRY



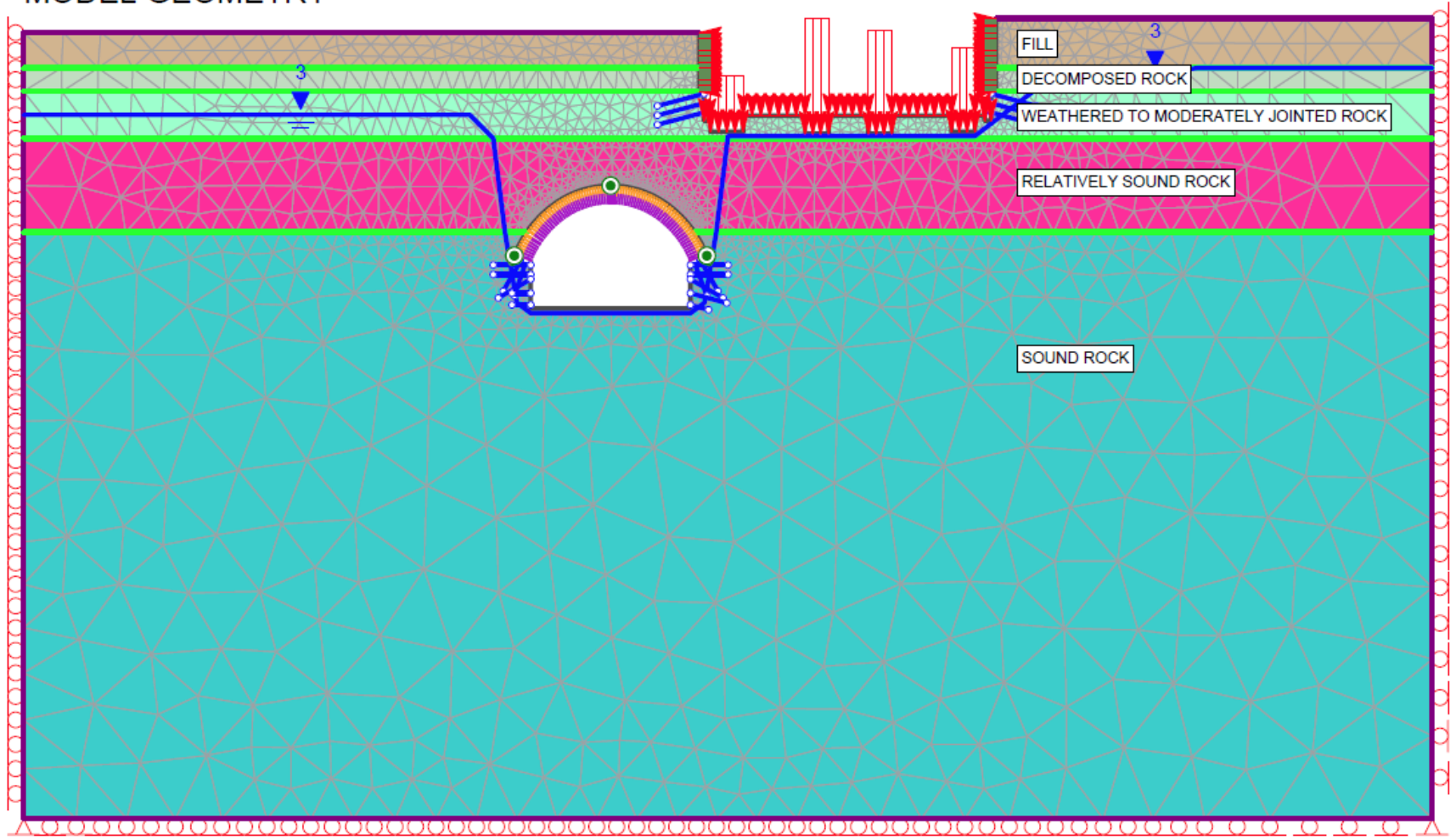
STAGE: RELOAD

# SECTION B\_HINGED

Revised 07/08/2008



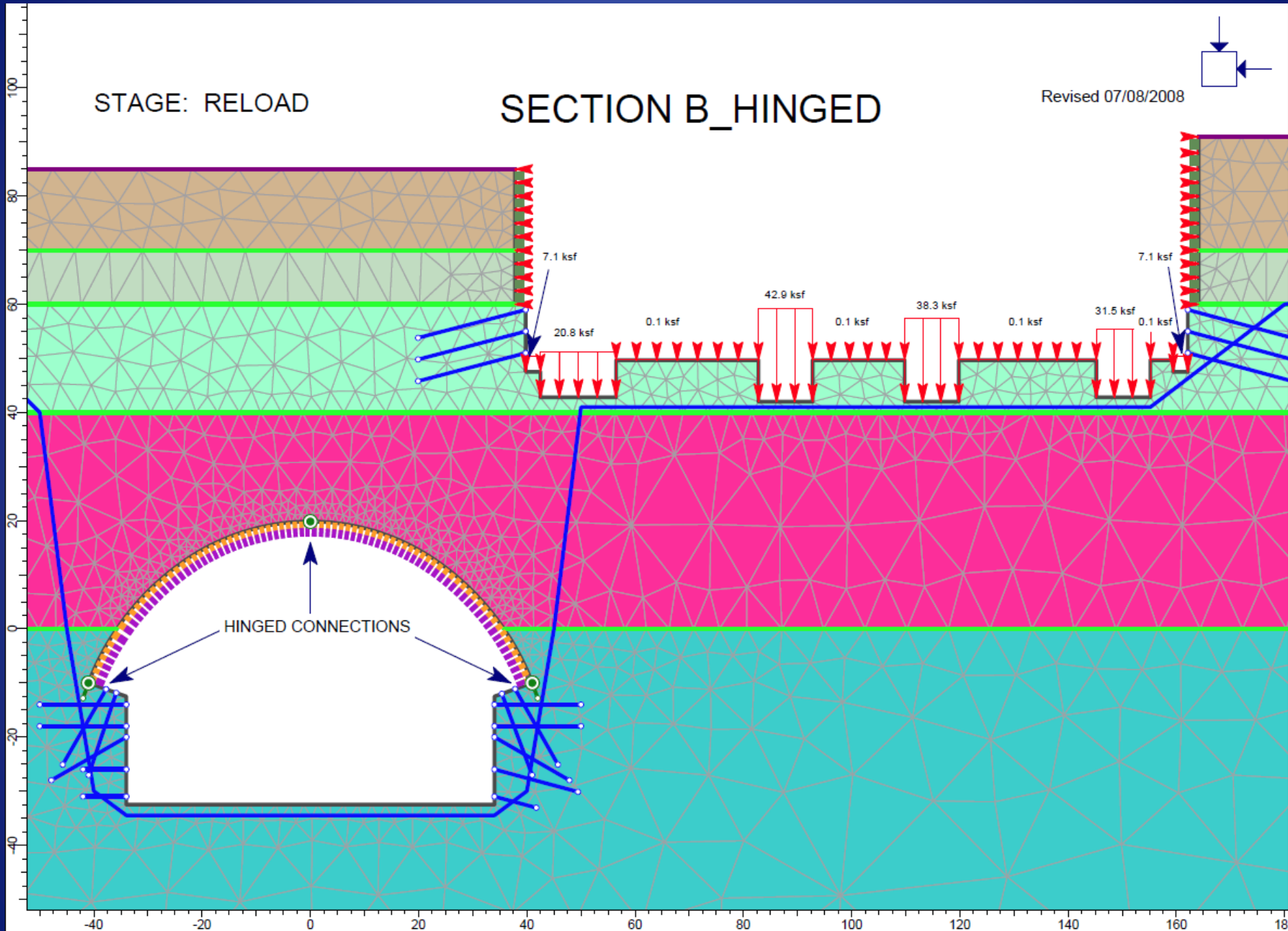
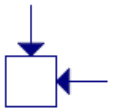
MODEL GEOMETRY



STAGE: RELOAD

# SECTION B\_HINGED

Revised 07/08/2008



7.1 ksf

20.8 ksf

0.1 ksf

42.9 ksf

0.1 ksf

38.3 ksf

0.1 ksf

31.5 ksf

0.1 ksf

7.1 ksf

HINGED CONNECTIONS

# Lessons Learned

**With the cooperation of the developer, it is possible to build directly next to a subway station by demonstrating successfully to the subway authority that this can be done safely.**



## **Case Study 3:**

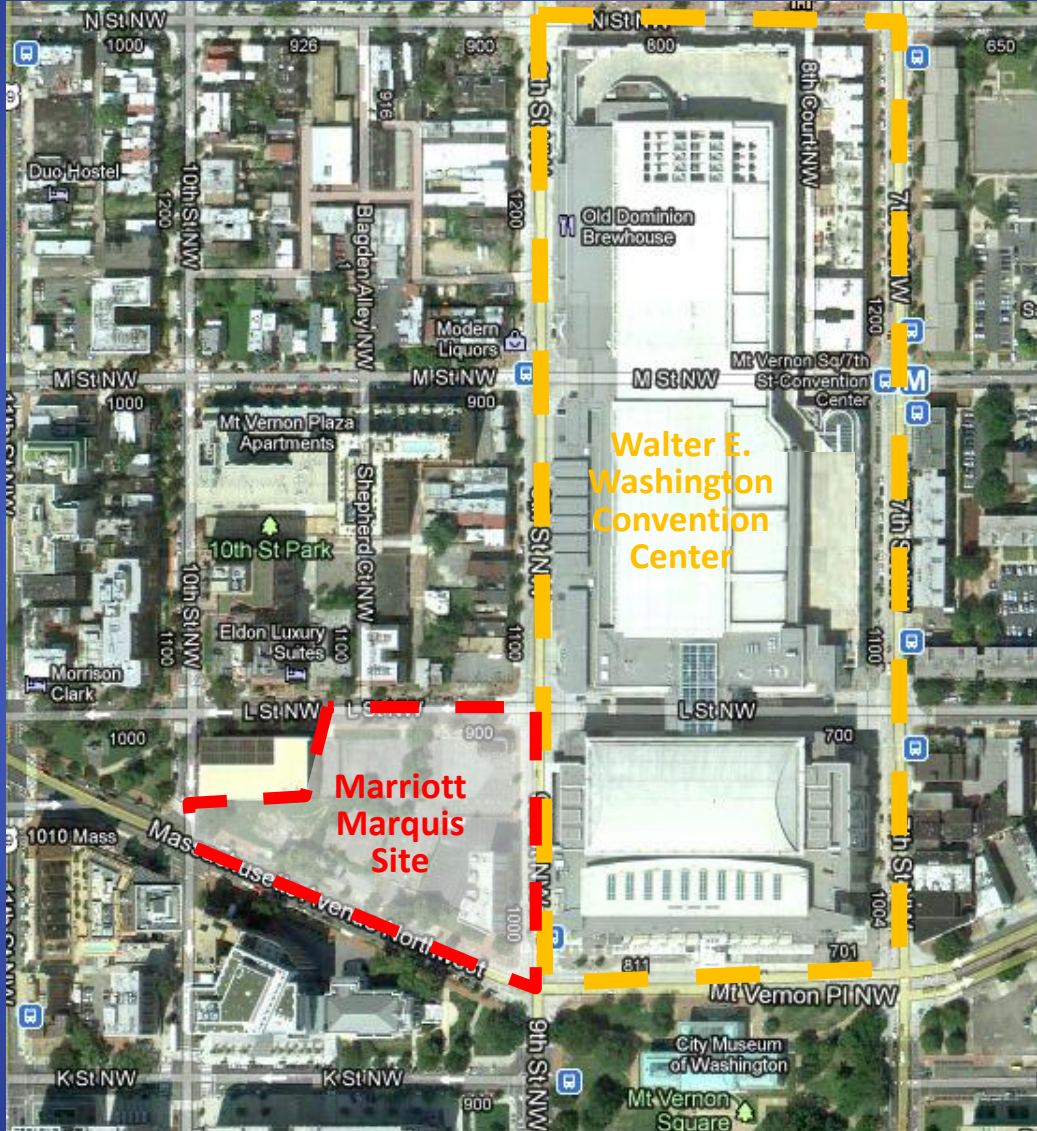
# **Walter E. Washington Convention Center Washington, DC**





Marriott Marquis site

# Location



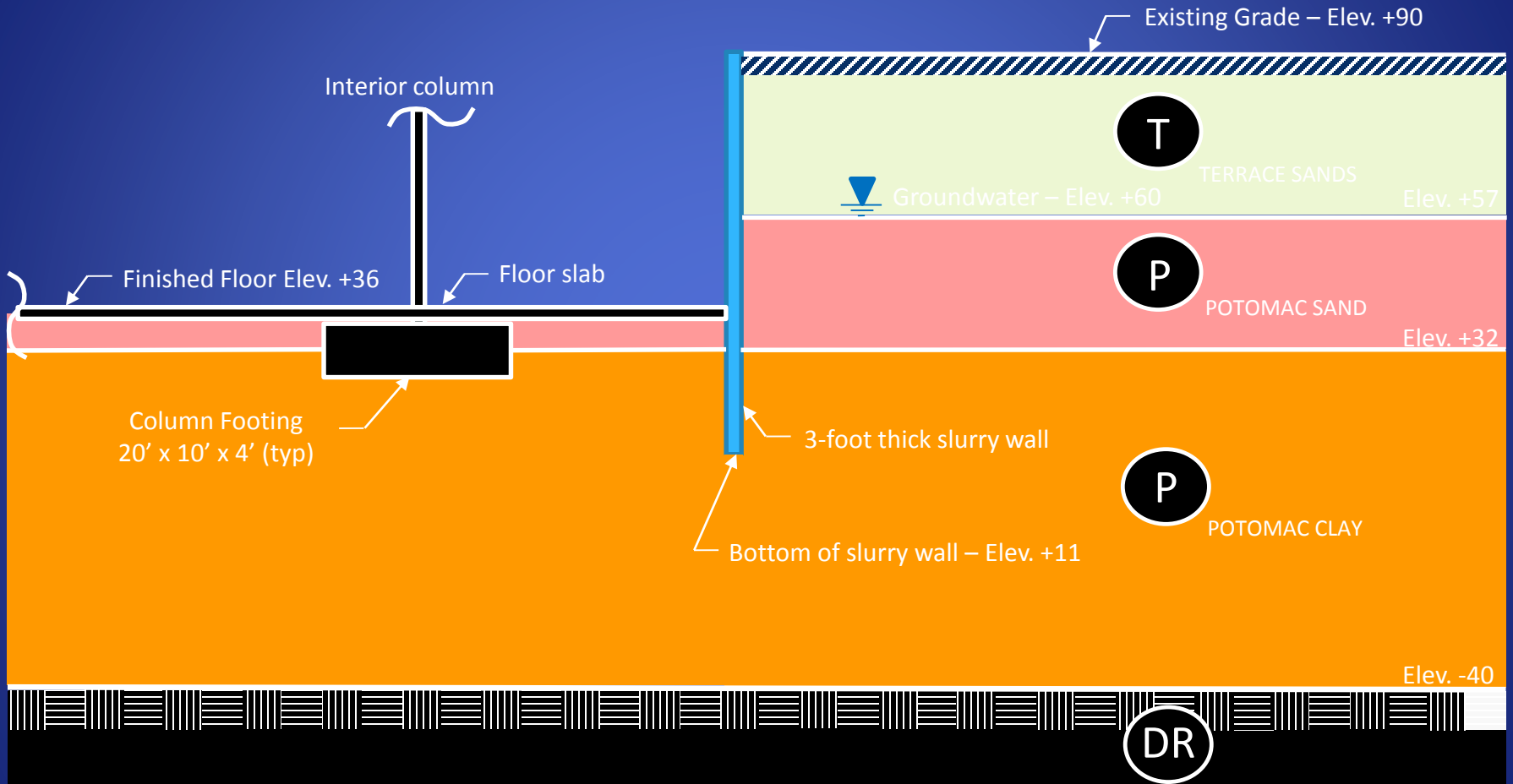
# Site Conditions

- 1. Six block Site – 550 x 1450 Feet**
- 2. Basement 40 to 65 Feet Deep**
- 3. Soils – Permeable Sand Over Hard Clay**
- 4. Groundwater up to 40 Ft. Deep**
- 5. Subway/Apartment Bldgs Along East Side**
- 6. Exhibit Hall at Basement Level – High quality Space**





# Convention Center Cross Section



# Design Issues

- 1. Groundwater Cutoff/Underdrainage of Basement**
- 2. Support of High Building Loads on Hard Clay**
- 3. Settlement of Building**
- 4. Column Spacing 90 x 90 Feet**
- 5. Exhibit Hall with 35 Foot Ceilings**
- 6. High Horizontal Loads in Floors**

# Design Solutions

- 1. Permanent Slurry Wall Cutoff Around Perimeter**
- 2. 30 x 30 x 9 Foot Deep Spread Footings**
- 3. Slurry Walls Supported Independently of Interior Walls**







1

2

3

4



1) Permanent Buttresses and Temporary Raker Braces



2) Rakers bracing Metro Station



3) Heel Block Test Set Up



4) Spread Footing with Grade Beams

- **Innovative dewatering and groundwater cutoff**
- **Design of the slurry wall for temporary support of excavation and becomes the permanent wall**
- **Slurry wall relies on a unique combination of tiebacks, rakers, buttresses and shear walls for temporary and permanent lateral earth support**
- **Design of less costly spread footing founded on the cretaceous clay with steel piles below shear walls and buttresses to reduce wall deflection**
- **Design of low flow rate underdrainage system**

# Lateral Support Methods

- 1. Staircase Shear Walls Against East Wall Supported on Battered Piles to Minimize Wall Movement**
- 2. Shear Walls Supported on Battered Piles Between Truck Bays With Steel Braces Against the Eastern Slurry Walls**
- 3. Permanent Tie-back Anchors for the Tall North Wall and the Northern Part of the East Wall**



# Construction Constraints

- 1. Western Side of Convention Center extends below 9<sup>th</sup> Street Leaving Only 25% of the Street for Relocated Utilities. This Provides Space for the Truck Ramp**
- 2. Installation of the Slurry Wall in 9<sup>th</sup> Street Required**
- 3. The Subway Along the East Side of the Site Restricted Tie-back Anchors to Shallow Depths Above the Subway Resulting in Heavier Reinforcing and Temporary Interior Raker Bracing Using Large Heel Blocks for Reaction**

550 ft

9th Street

7th Street

WEST SLURRY WALL

EAST SLURRY WALL

STRUT TO SHEAR WALL

SHEAR WALL

TEMPORARY TIEBACKS

EXHIBIT HALL A

SPREAD FOOTNG

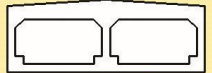
PERMANENT BUTTRESS

BASE SLAB

TEMPORARY RAKERS AND HEEL BLOCK

UNDERDRAINAGE

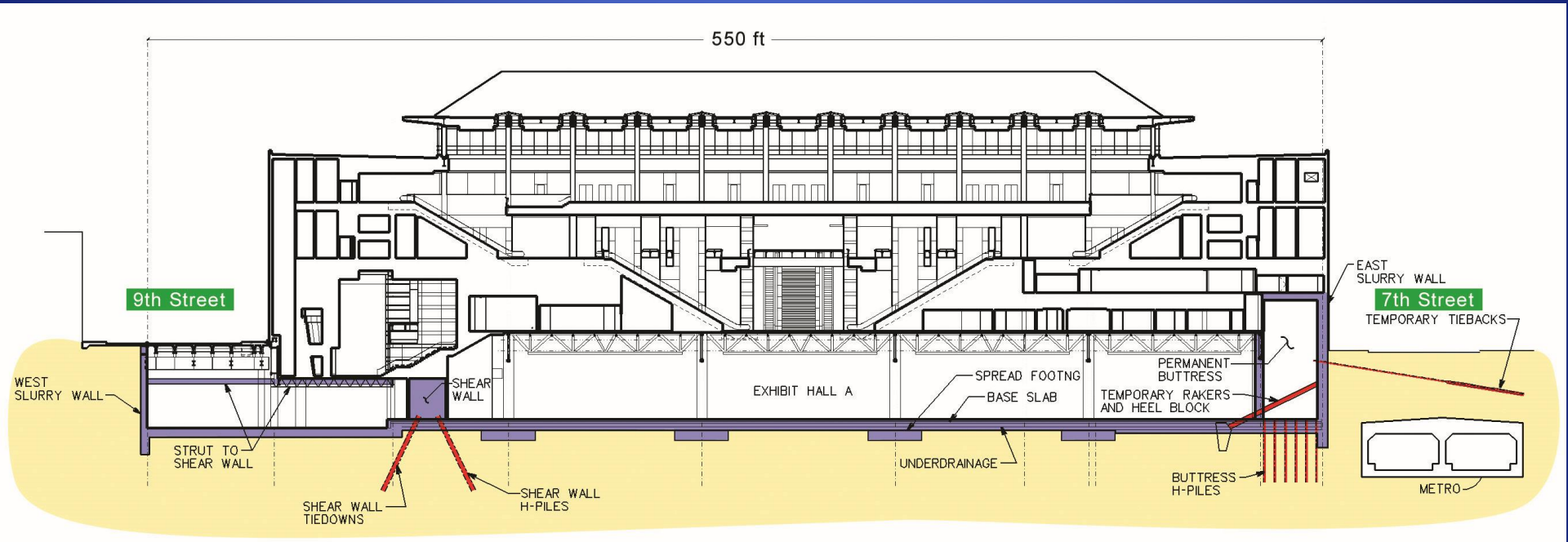
BUTTRESS H-PILES



METRO

SHEAR WALL TIEDOWNS

SHEAR WALL H-PILES



# Lesson Learned

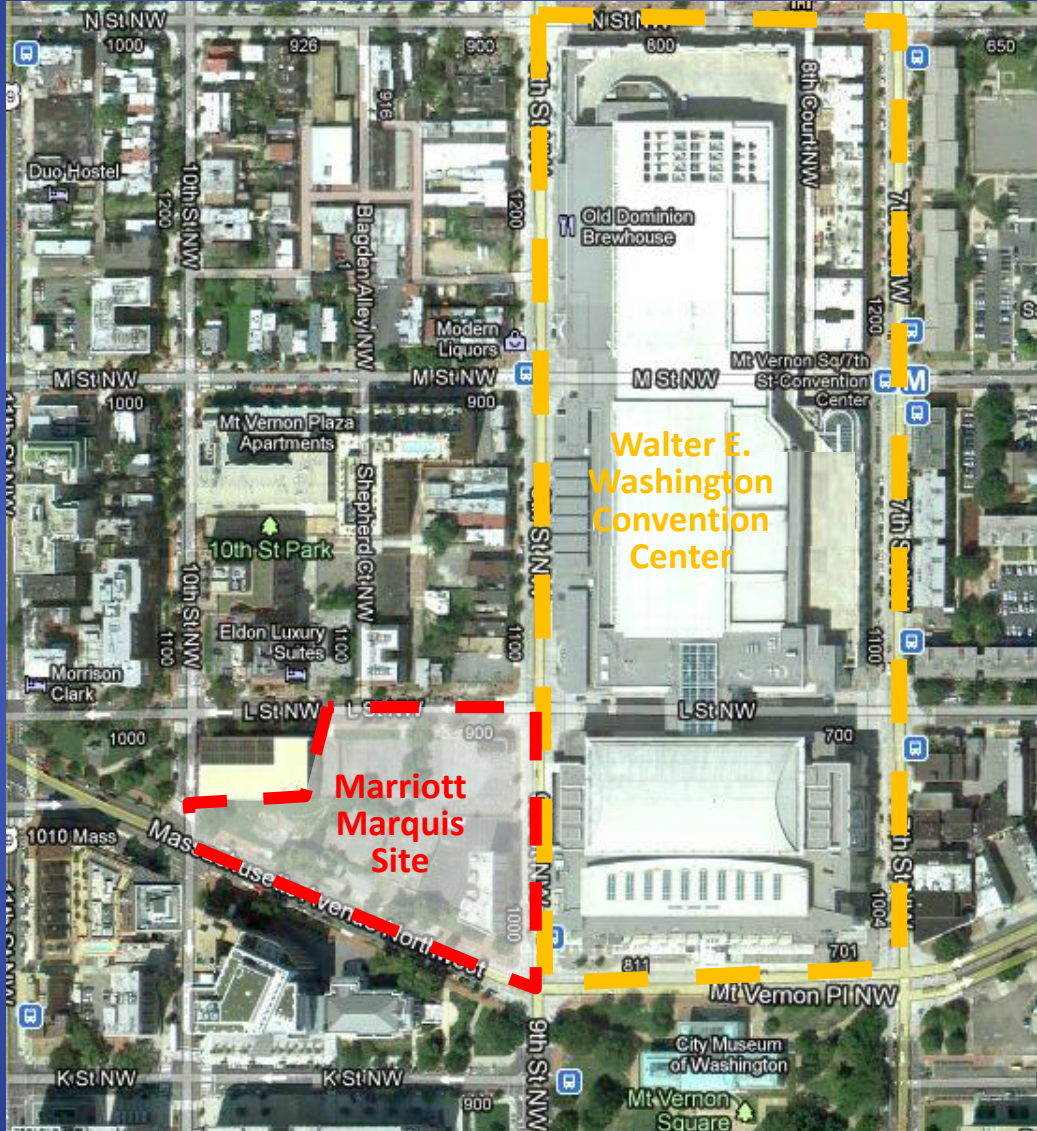
**This project demonstrates that, when needed for unusual structures, it is practical support perimeter walls up to 70 feet deep without interior support from floors. This solution required several different methods of support.**



**Case Study 4:**

**DC Marriott Marquis Convention Center Hotel  
Washington, DC**

# Location





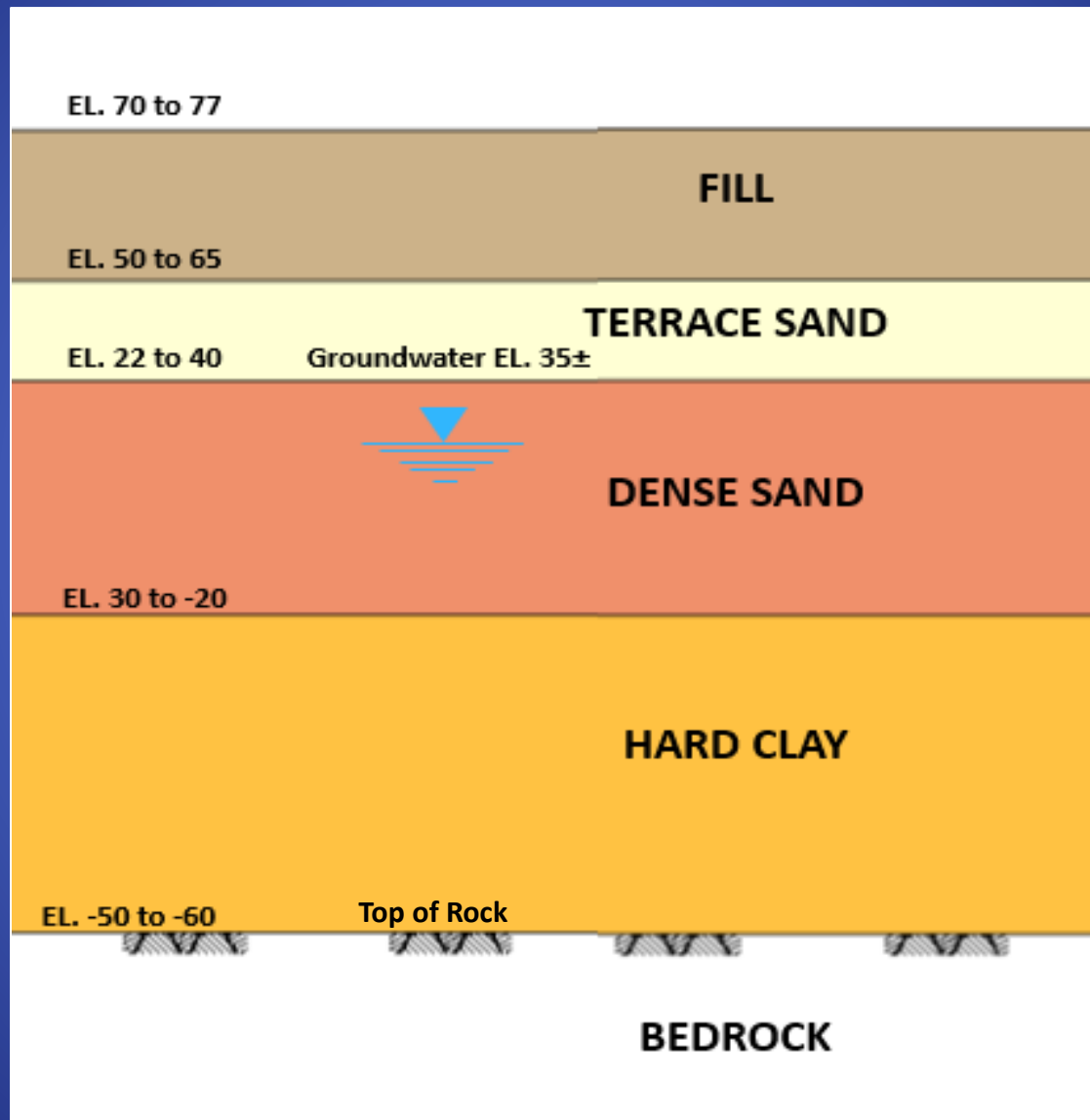
# DC Marriott Marquis

*Opened September 2014*

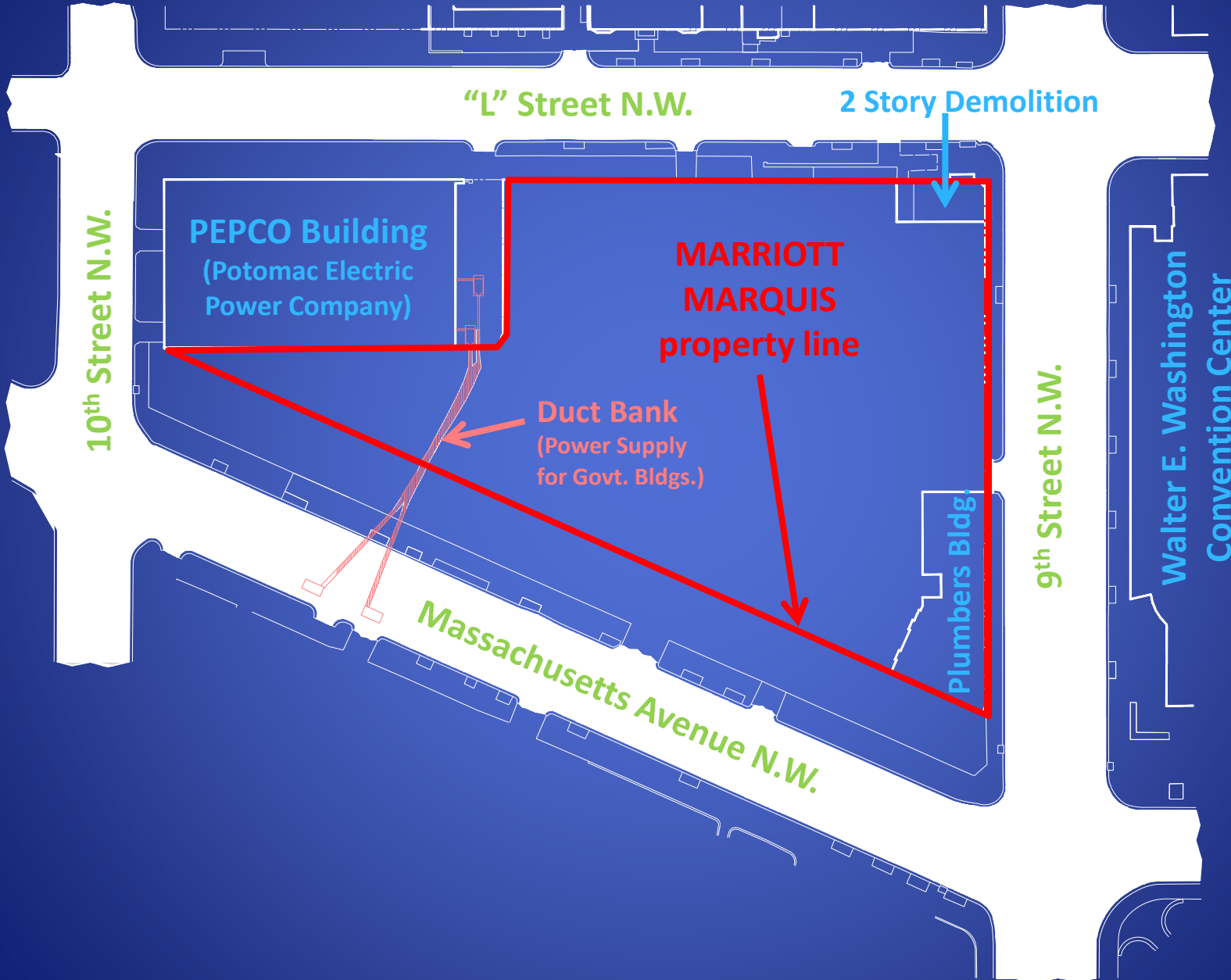


Photos courtesy of Thornton Tomasetti

# Soil Profile

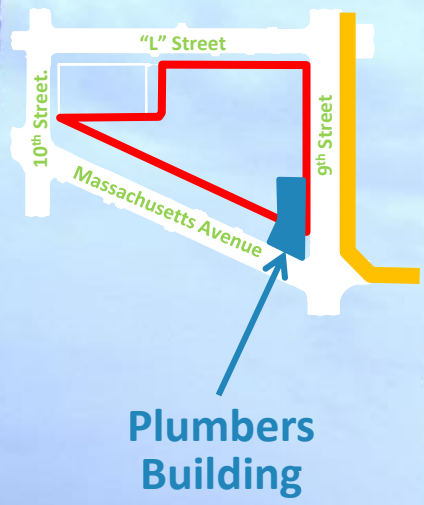


# Site Plan





# Plumbers Building at South East End of Site



July 9, 2008

# Looking North at West End of Site



PEPCO Building

Hydro-Mill

Convention Center

Helical  
Ramp  
Shaft

Drilled  
Shaft Rig

Duct Bank

Tieback Drill

Massachusetts Avenue

September 15, 2011

# Alternative Methods of Bracing and Protection Considered

- ✓ Underpinning Adjacent Structures
- ✓ Cross Lot Bracing
- ✓ Tie-Back Soil Anchors
- ✓ Raker Braces
- ✓ Top-Down Construction

# Top-Down Method of Construction: *Sequence*

- ✓ Install slurry wall & drilled shafts / basement plunge columns
- ✓ Excavate to 1<sup>st</sup> basement level & construct basement floor as brace
- ✓ Excavate below floor; install 2<sup>nd</sup> basement floor
- ✓ Install plate girders above ballrooms
- ✓ Begin superstructure construction
- ✓ Continue to progressively excavate & construct permanent underground floors as bracing

# Top-Down Method of Construction: *Benefits*

- ✓ Ideal for urban sites, deep excavations & wide construction sites
- ✓ Stiff bracing system minimizes impact on adjacent structures
- ✓ Avoids costly underpinning of adjacent structures
- ✓ Speeds up project completion as superstructure starts before excavation is completed
- ✓ Reduces project financing costs

# Diaphragm Wall & Drilled Shafts Layout Plan

Drilled-In Shafts with Plunged Steel Columns

Temporary Detensioned Tiebacks used during Convention Center Construction

10th Street N.W.

PEPCO Building

"L" Street N.W.

9th Street N.W.

Walter E. Washington Convention Center

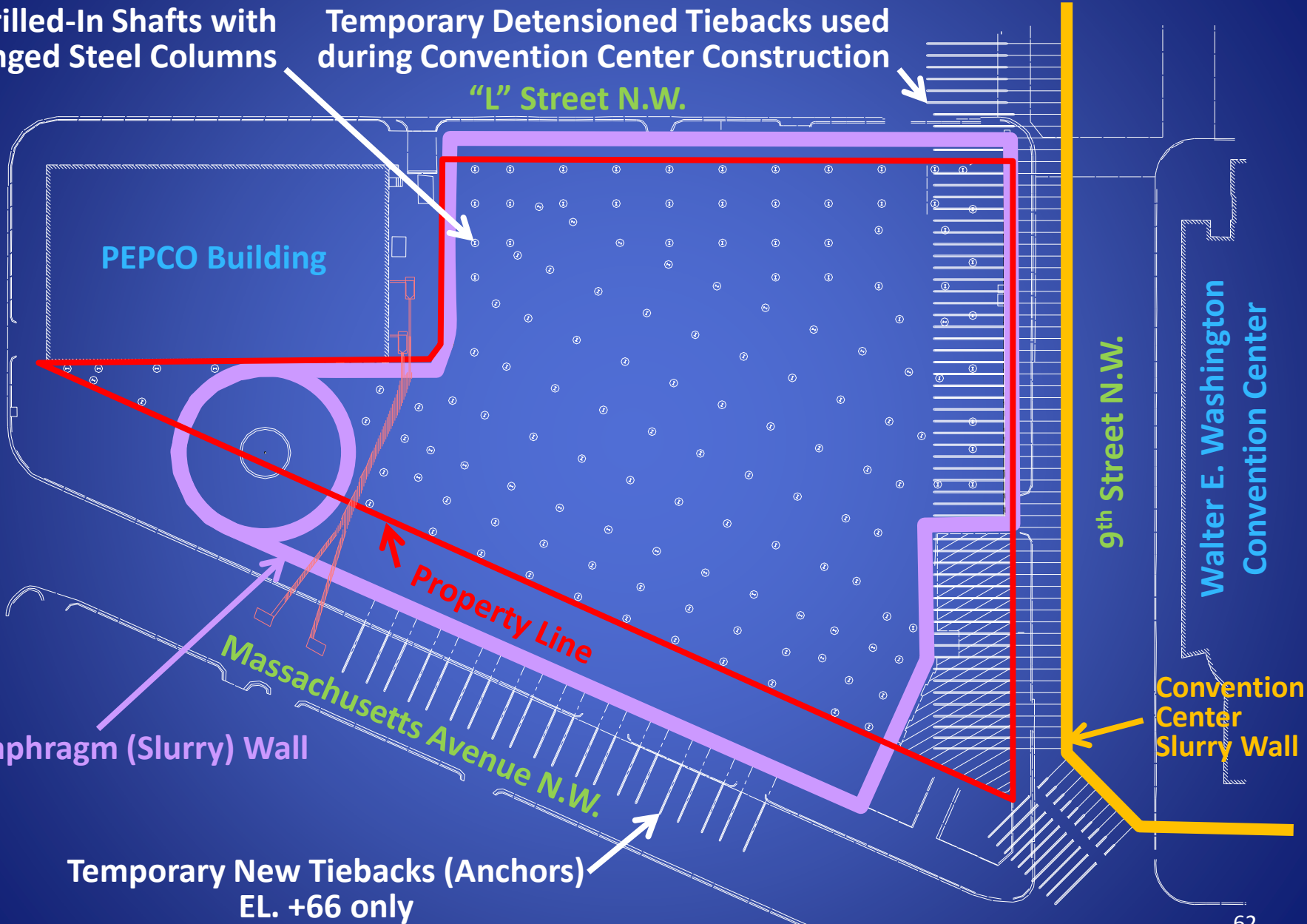
Property Line

Massachusetts Avenue N.W.

Convention Center Slurry Wall

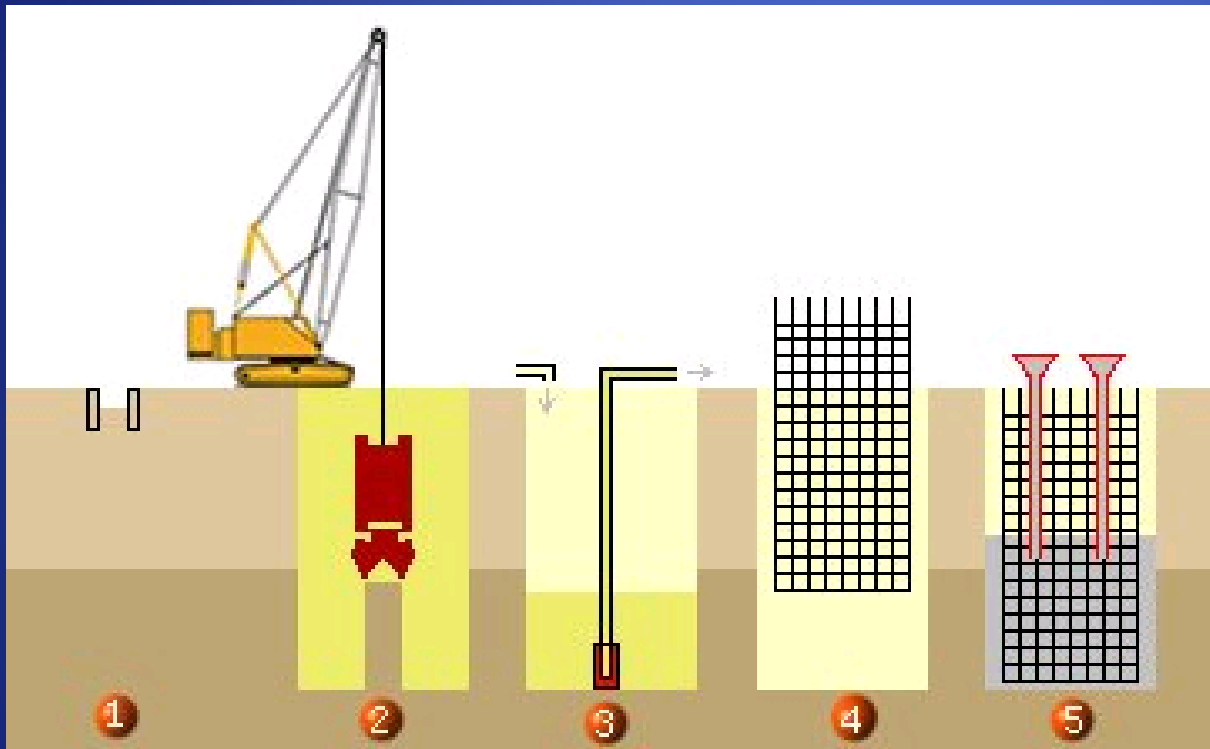
Diaphragm (Slurry) Wall

Temporary New Tiebacks (Anchors)  
EL. +66 only



# Slurry Wall Construction

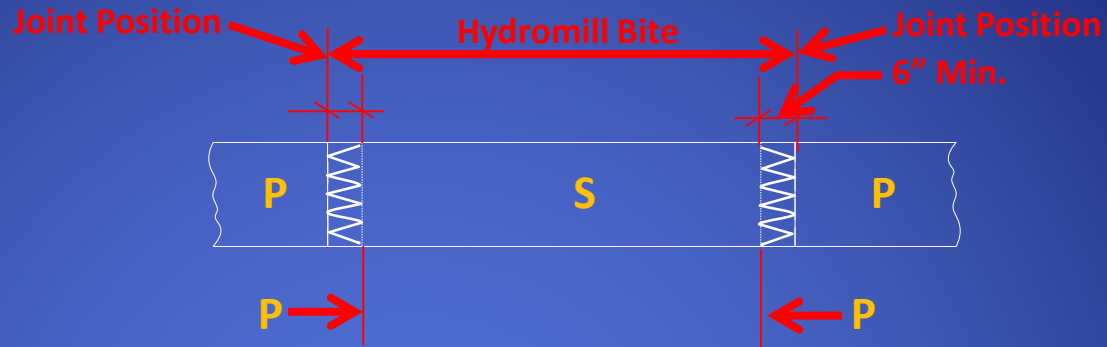
Washington D.C. Marriott Hotel



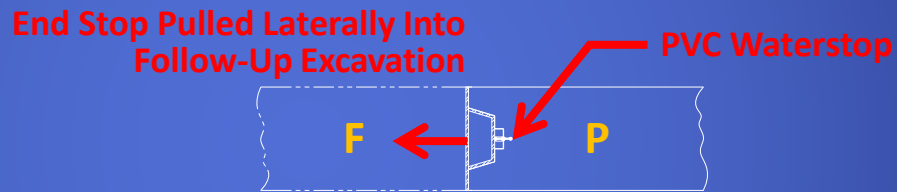
1. Construct guide walls
2. Excavate panel
3. Desand excavated panel
4. Install rebar cage
5. Place concrete

# End Stops Used In Slurry Wall Construction

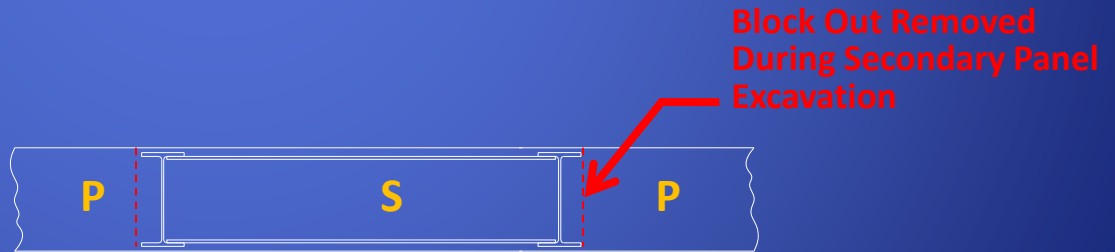
**Typical Joint**  
20' to 24' Primary  
and 9'-3" Secondary



**Water Stop Joint**  
(Used Along 9<sup>th</sup> Street)  
(20' to 24' Panels)



**Steel Beam (w) Joint**  
(used below shallow utilities)

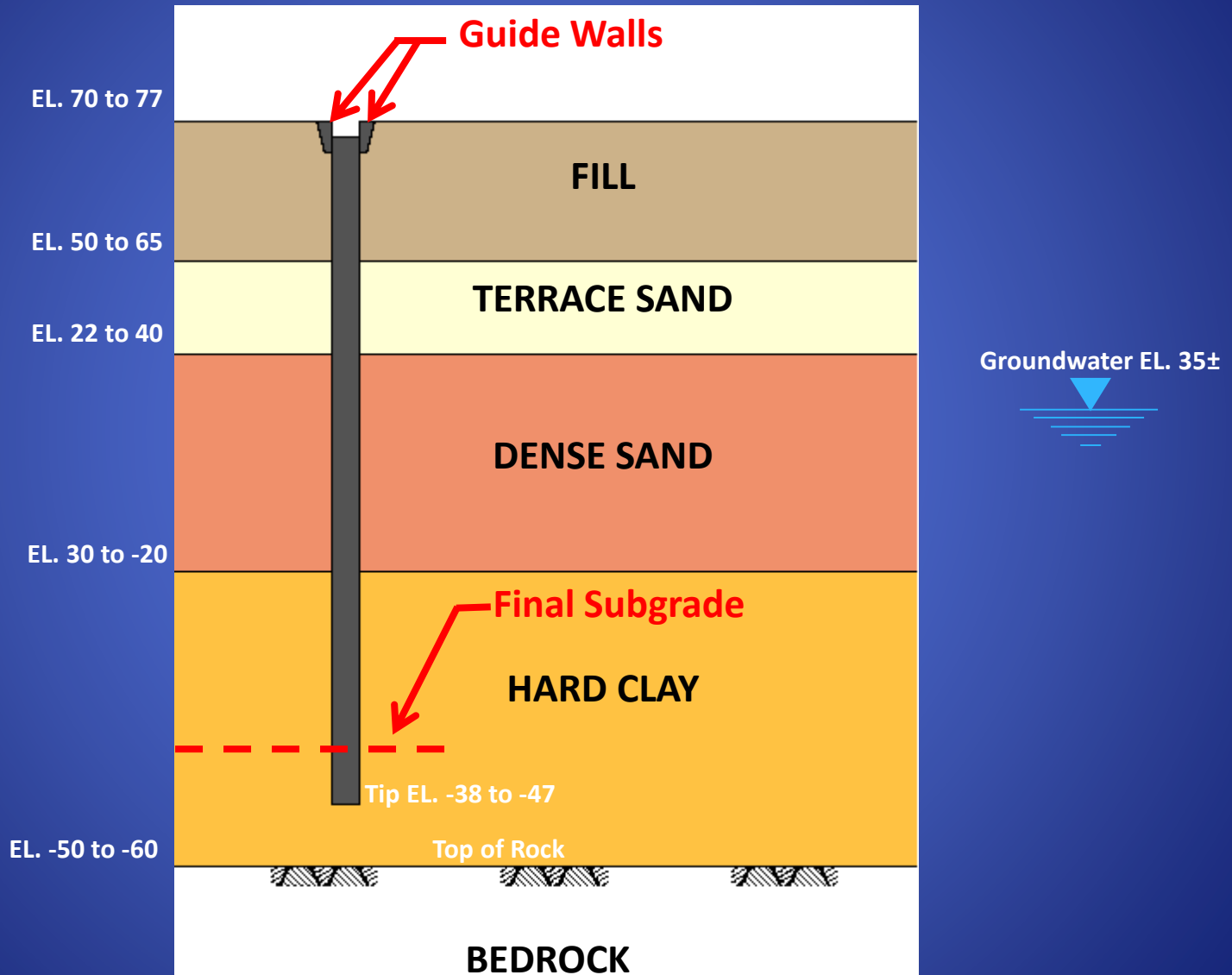


## KEY

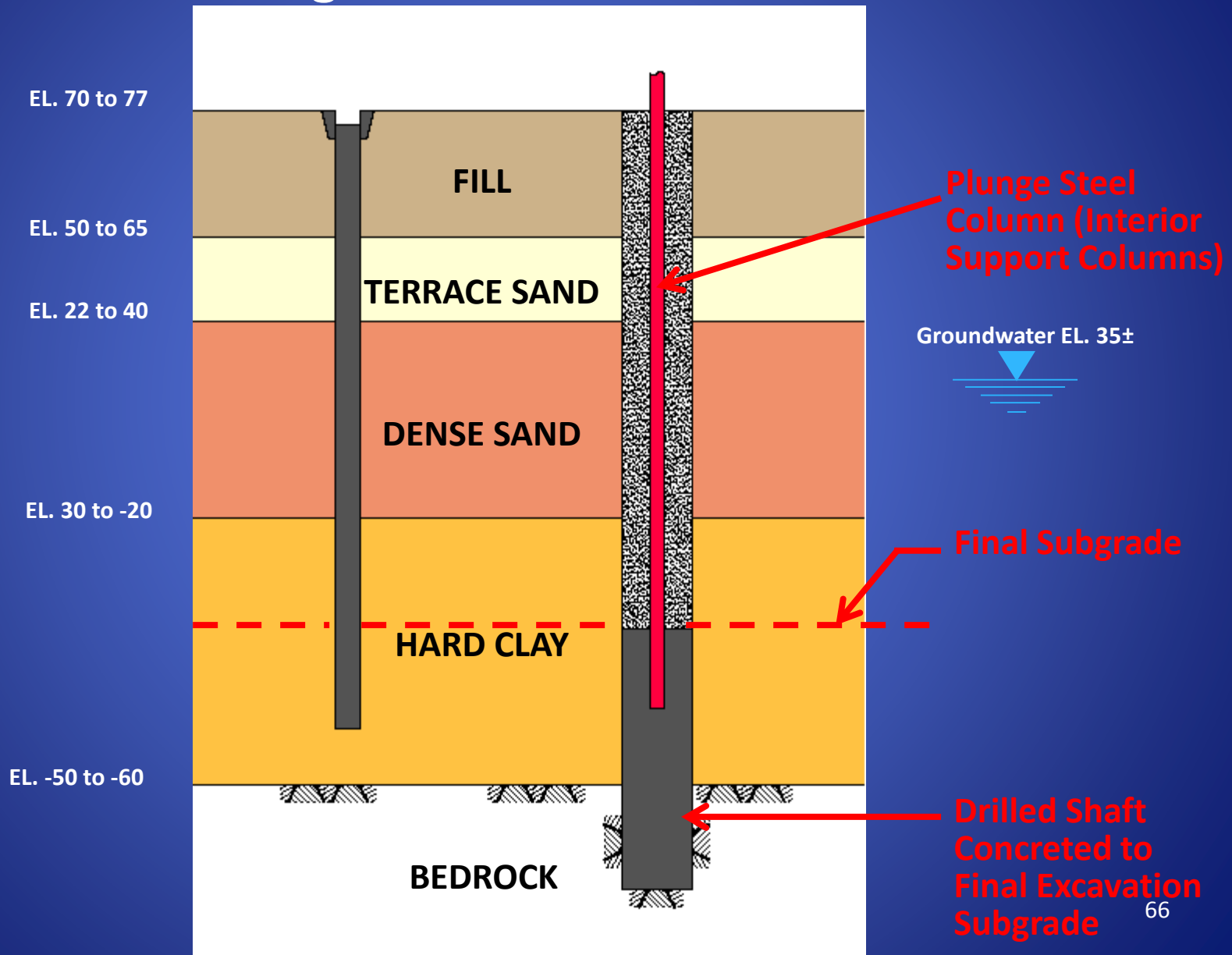
**P = Primary Panel**  
**S = Secondary Panel**  
**F = Follow-up Panel**



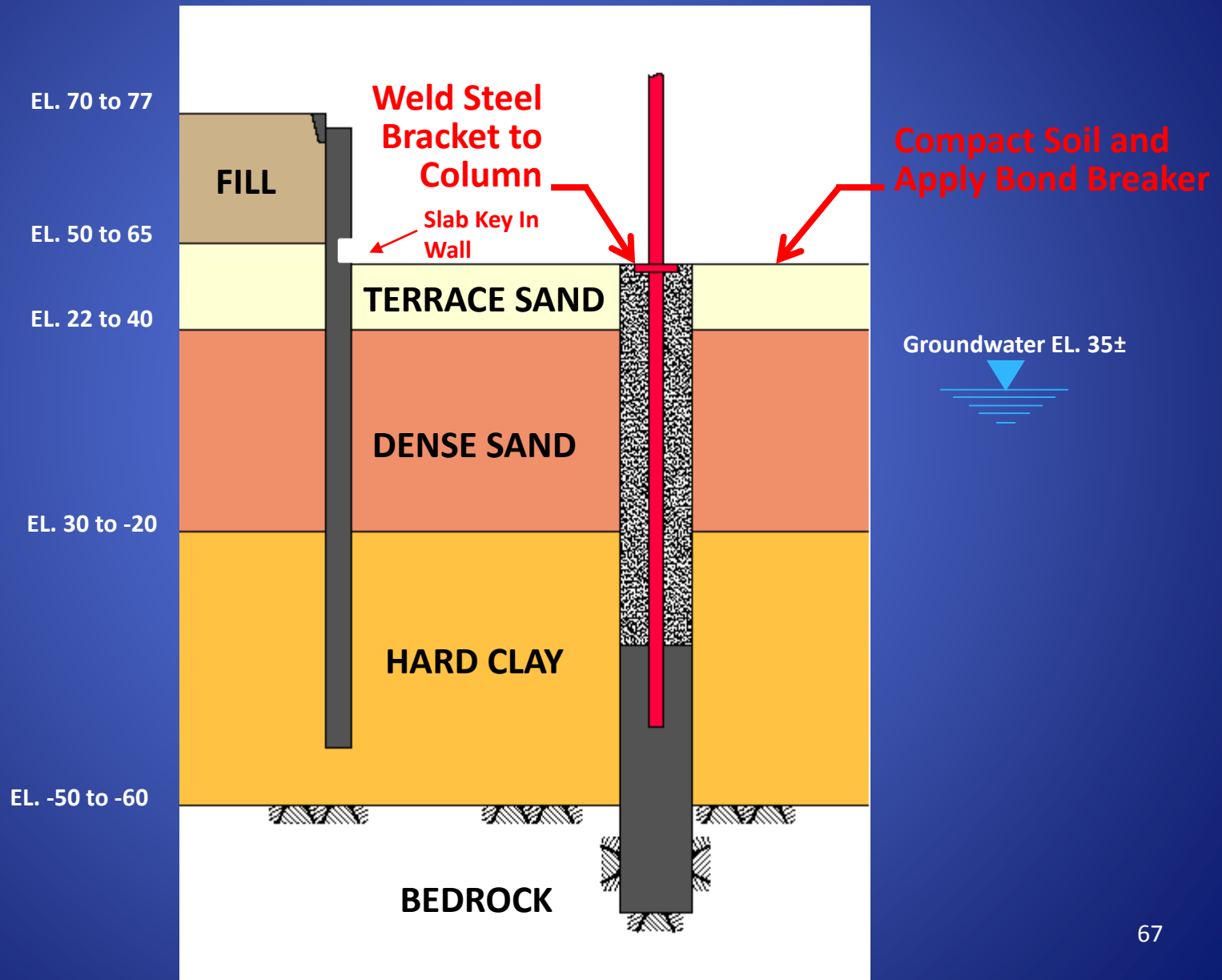
# Diaphragm (Slurry) Wall Construction *(Supports Exterior of Building)*



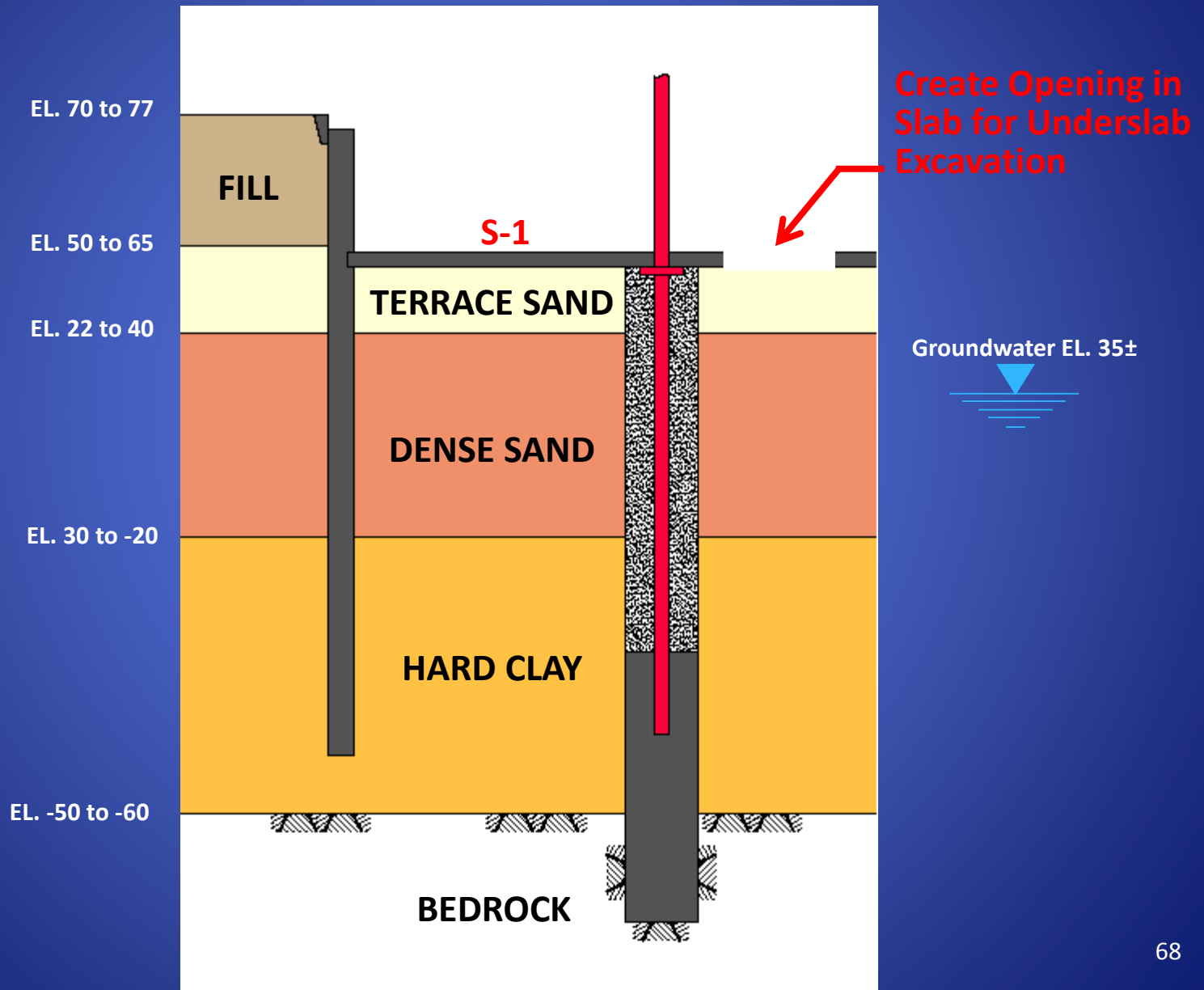
# Drilled Shaft Construction and Plunge Columns Installation



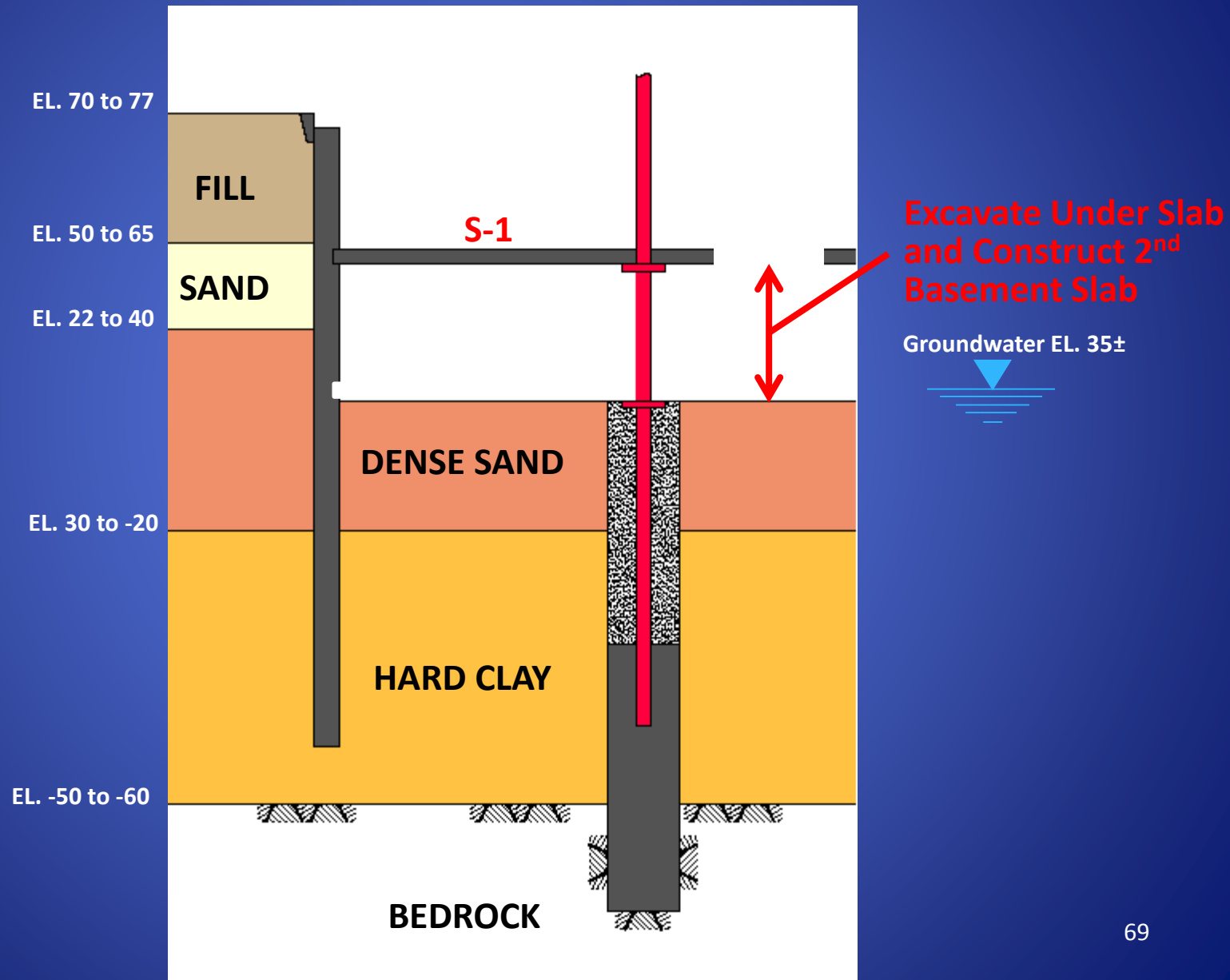
# Excavation for 1<sup>st</sup> Basement Slab Construction



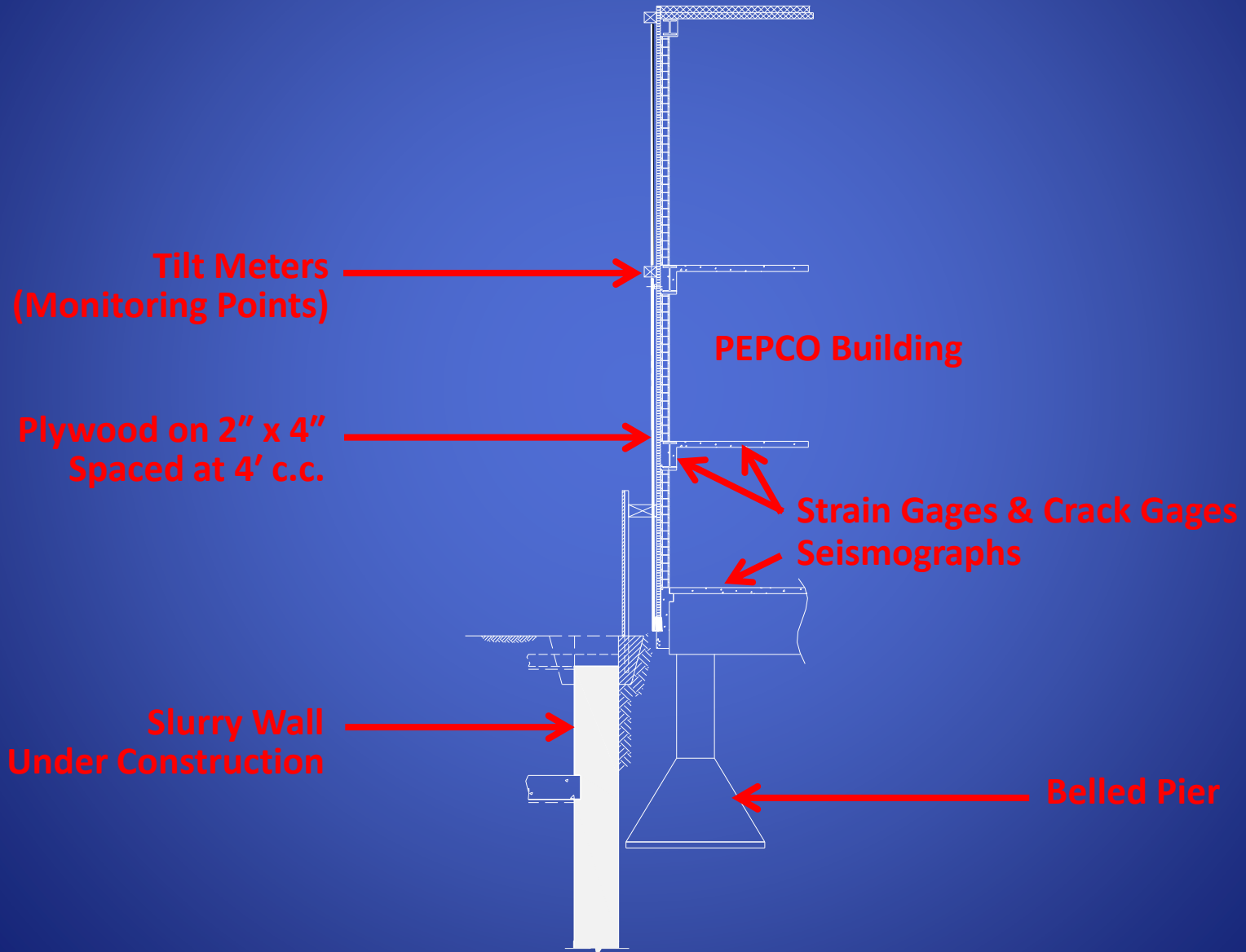
# Construct 1<sup>st</sup> Basement Slab



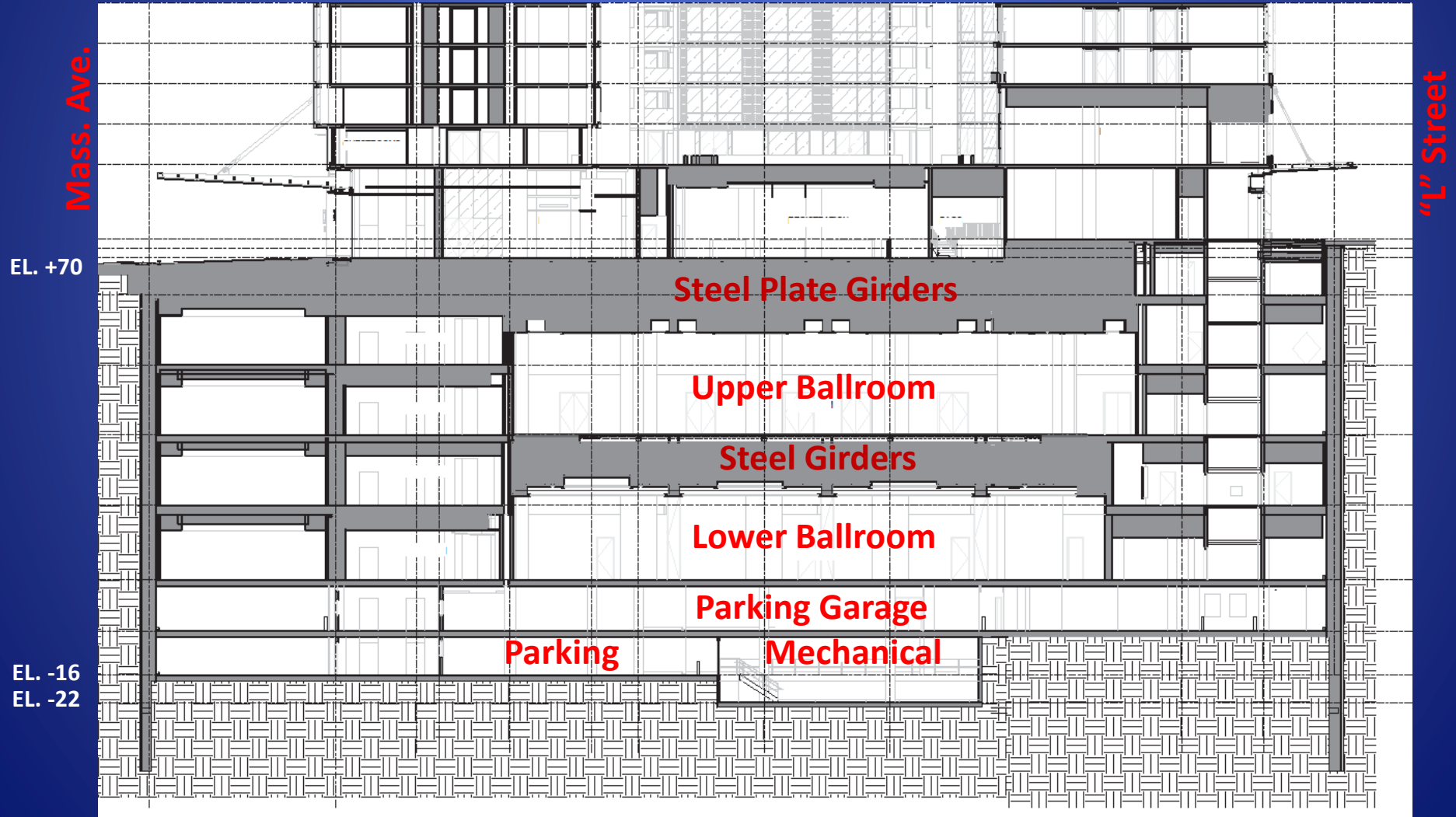
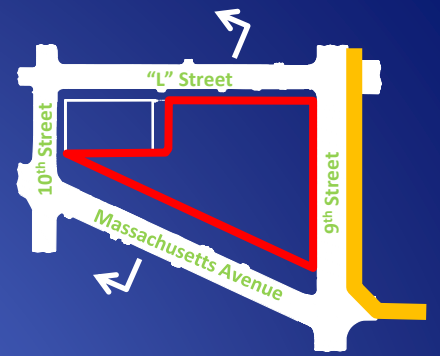
# Excavation for 2<sup>nd</sup> Basement Slab Construction



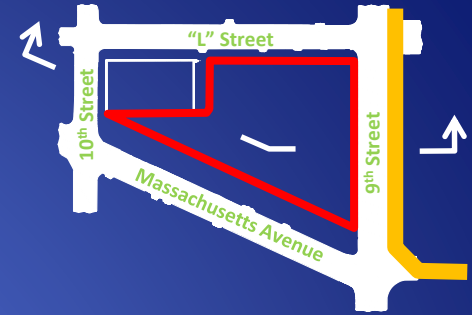
# Protection & Monitoring of Existing Building During Slurry Wall Construction



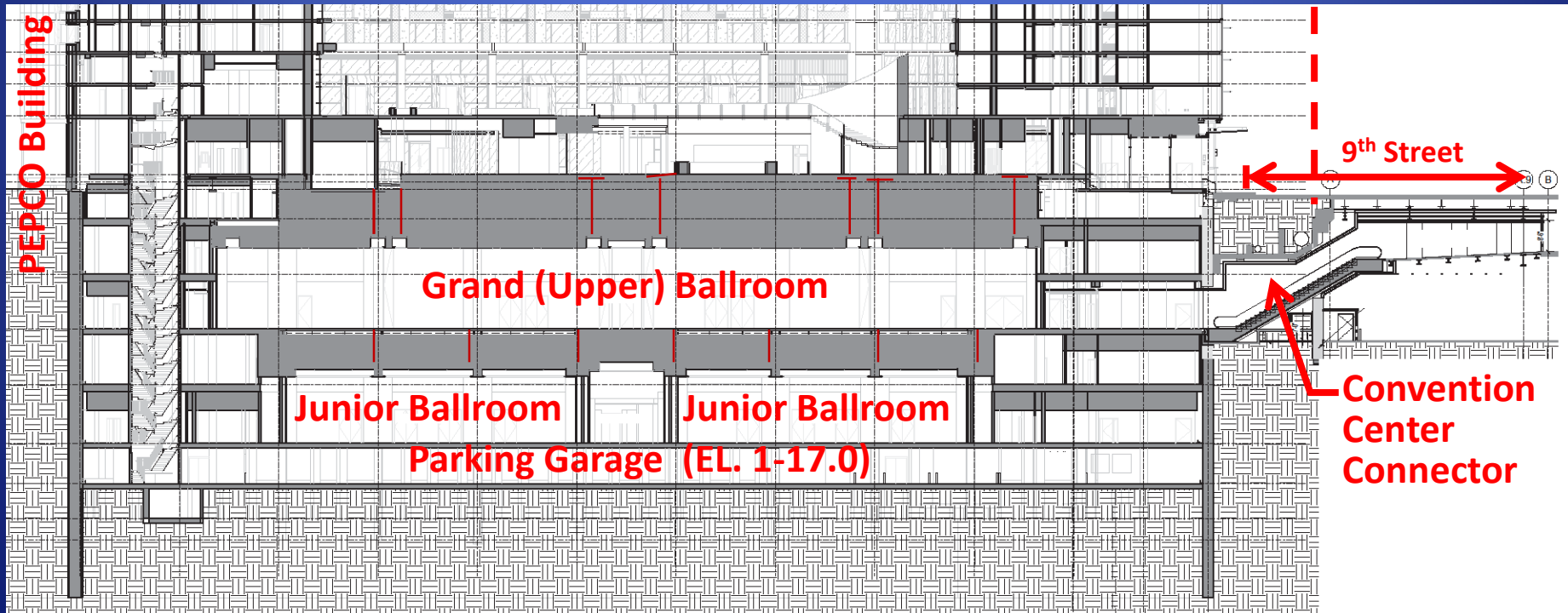
# Section Looking West



# Section Looking North

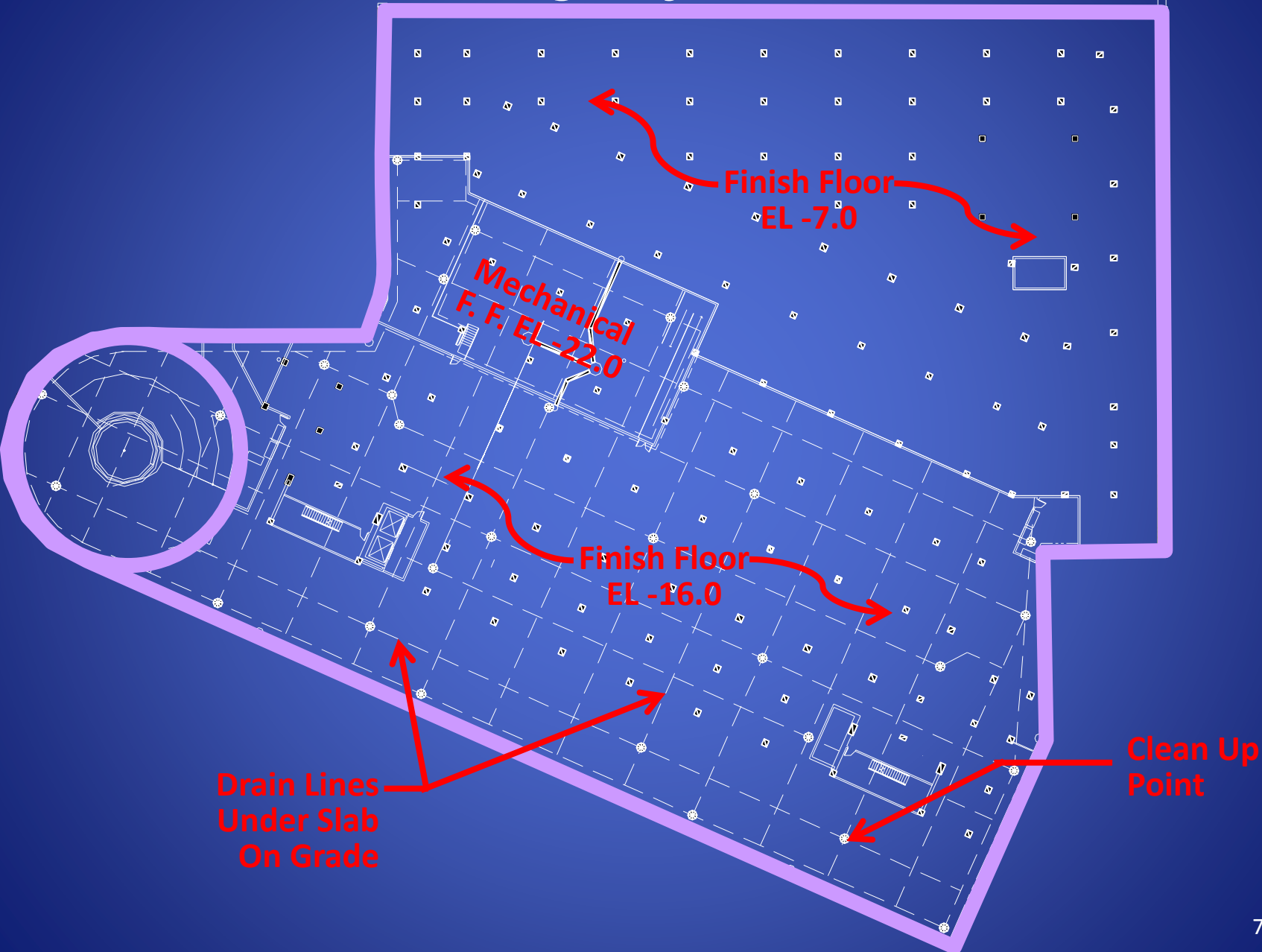


Limit of Convention Center



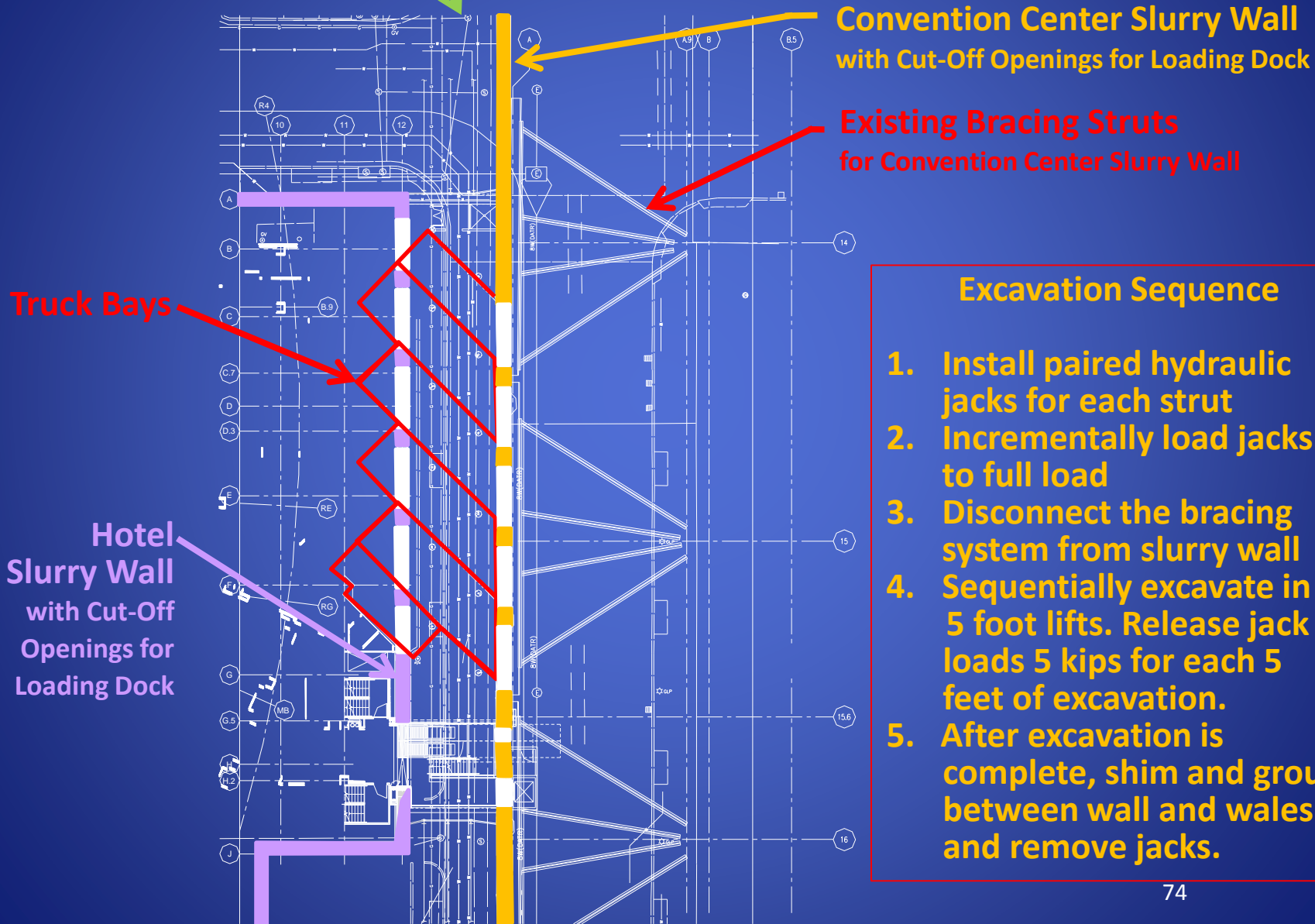


# Underslab Drainage System – Lower Level



# Truck Loading Dock Cut-Off Openings in Slurry Walls

9<sup>th</sup> Street Above



Convention Center Slurry Wall with Cut-Off Openings for Loading Dock

Existing Bracing Struts for Convention Center Slurry Wall

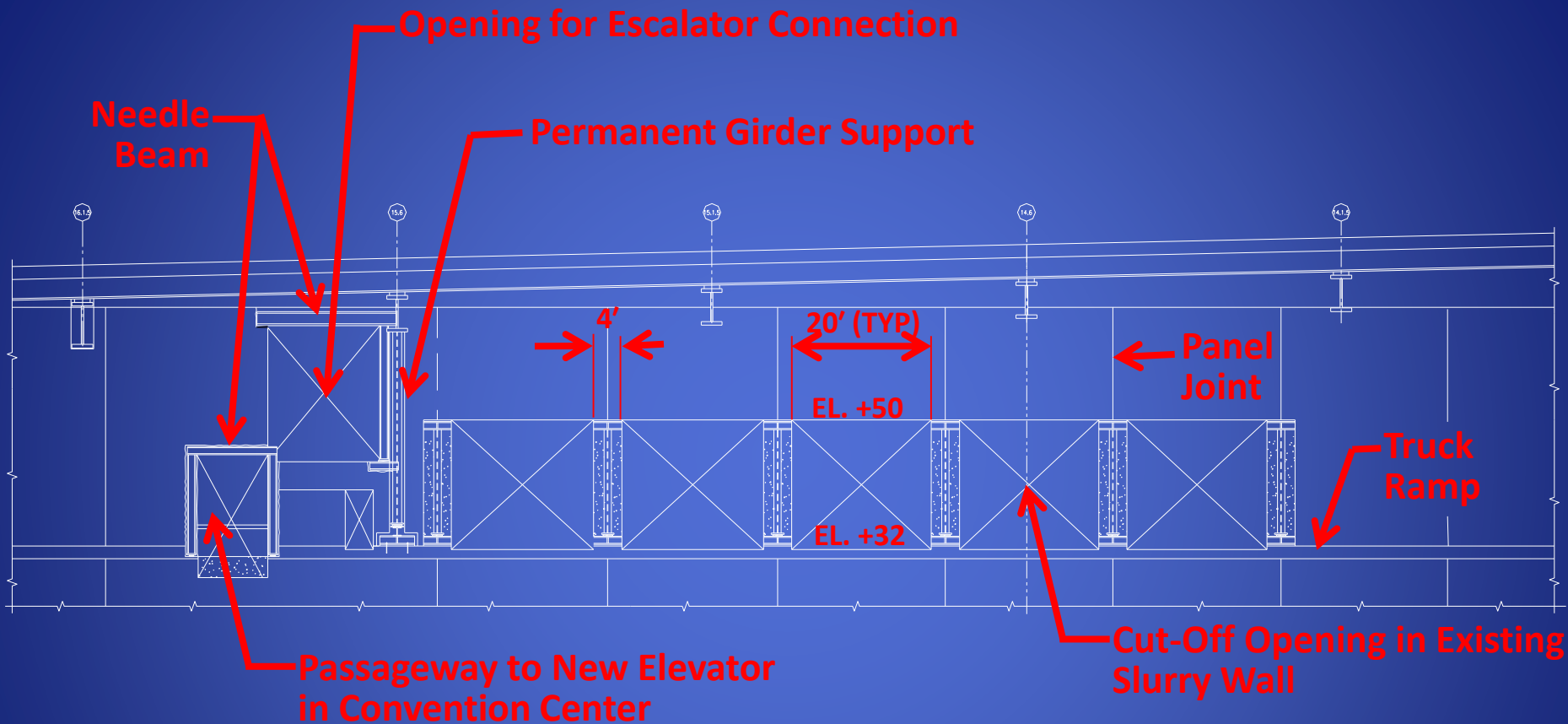
Truck Bays

Hotel Slurry Wall with Cut-Off Openings for Loading Dock

## Excavation Sequence

1. Install paired hydraulic jacks for each strut
2. Incrementally load jacks to full load
3. Disconnect the bracing system from slurry wall
4. Sequentially excavate in 5 foot lifts. Release jack loads 5 kips for each 5 feet of excavation.
5. After excavation is complete, shim and grout between wall and wales and remove jacks.

# Convention Center Slurry Wall – Looking West



- Construction Procedure**
1. Cut 4'0" Wide Slot at Panel Joints
  2. Place Stub Columns in Slots for Panel Support
  3. Cut-Off and Form Openings

# Looking North at West End of Site



Convention Center

Hydro-Mill

PEPCO Building

Helical  
Ramp  
Shaft

Drilled  
Shaft Rig

Tieback Drill

Massachusetts Avenue

September 15, 2011

PEPCO Building

# Helical Ramp Shaft : *Shaft Excavation*



September 15, 2011

# Helical Ramp Shaft : *Inner Shaft Constructed*



October 19, 2011



February 16, 2012

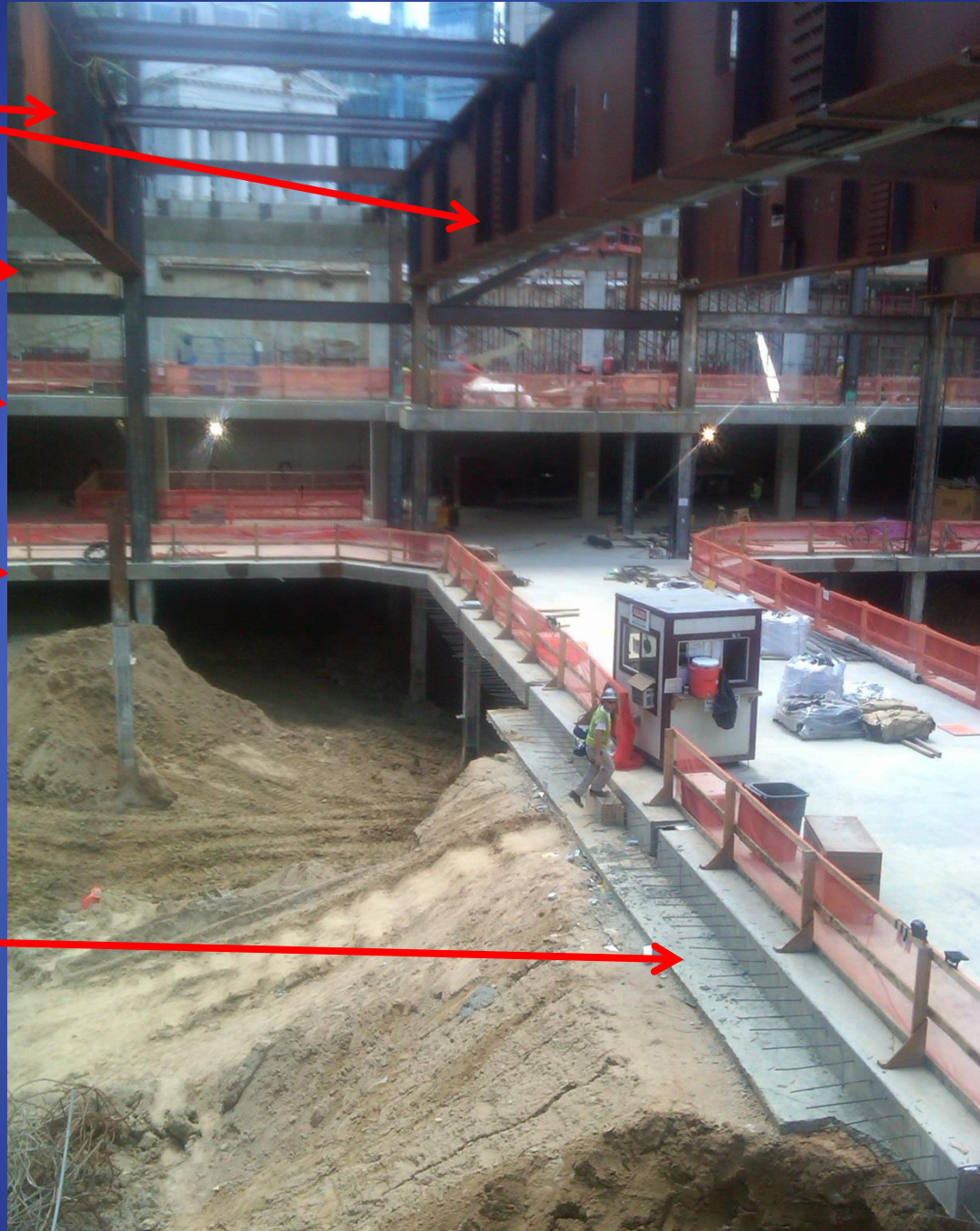
Ballroom  
Plate  
Girders

Tieback  
Anchors

S-2 Slab

S-3 Slab

Bondbreaker



July 17, 2012

**S-1 Slab Completed**

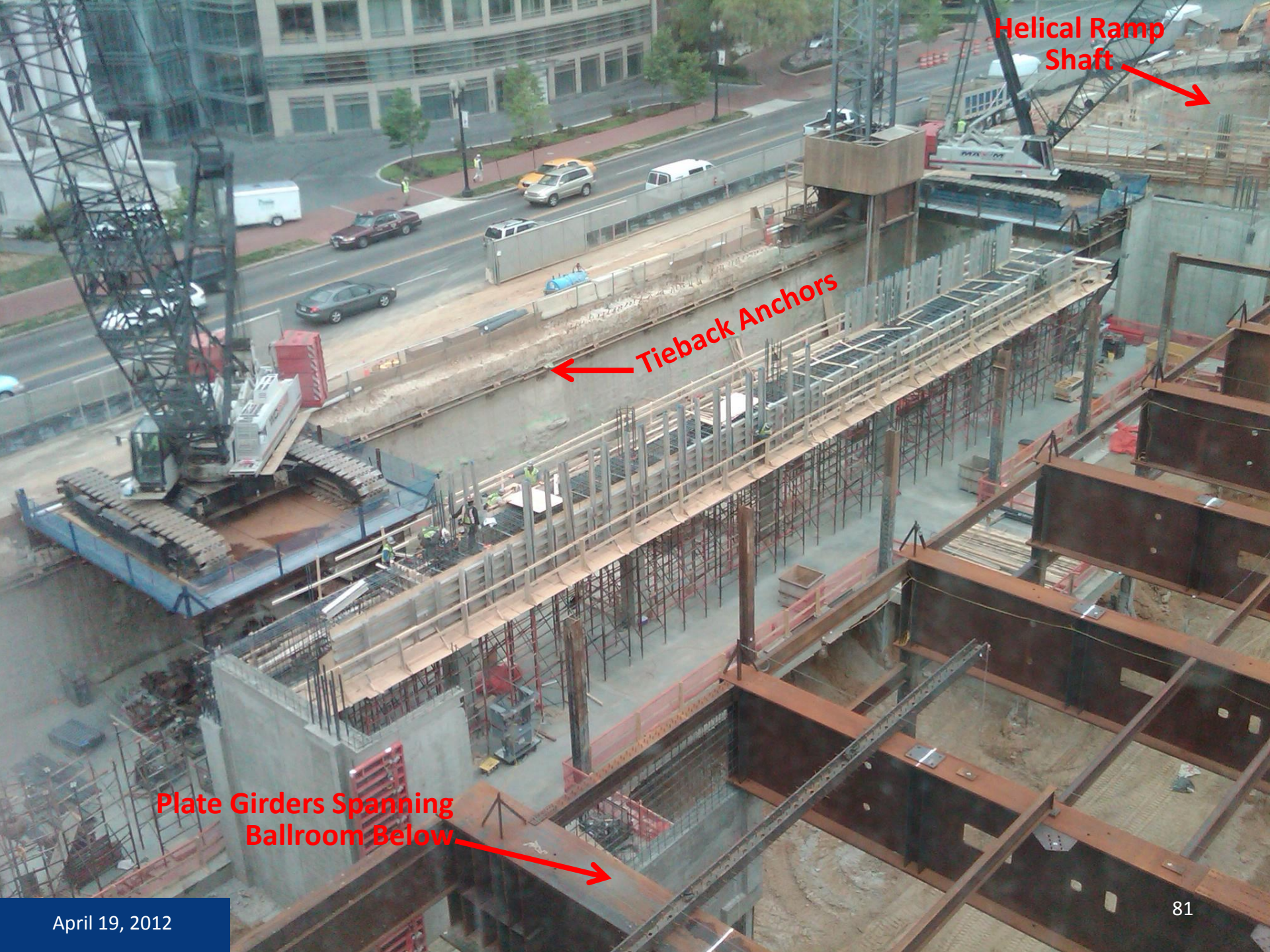
**Excavation  
Openings**



**Preparation for S-2 Slab**







Helical Ramp Shaft

Tieback Anchors

Plate Girders Spanning Ballroom Below

# Conclusions

- ✓ Innovative use of Top-Down Construction resulted in the successful 97' deep excavation
- ✓ Use of “hydro-mill” to install “water stop” shear keys simplified slurry wall construction
- ✓ Benefits of Top-Down Construction include:
  - Resulting stiff bracing system eliminating need to underpin adjacent structures
  - Simultaneous construction below and above grade resulting in shorter construction schedule and lower project costs

# DC Marriott Marquis Team

*Owner:*

*Marriott International*

*Architect:*

*Cooper Carry Architects  
TVS Architects JV*

*Construction Manager:*

*Hensel Phelps Construction Co.*

*Structural Engineering:*

*Thornton Tomasetti*

*Slurry Wall / Tie back anchor  
Subcontractor:*

*East Coast Slurry Company /  
Trevi Icos JV*

*Foundation Engineer:*

*Mueser Rutledge  
Consulting Engineers*

*Geotechnical Engineer*

*Schnabel*



*Thank you!*



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