

# Agenda

- > Introduction to the project
- > General layout
- > Seismic
- > Substructure Design/Construction
  - > Tower foundations
  - > South Anchor Block
  - > North Anchor Block





- Bridge site location approx. 50
  kilometers East of Istanbul
- First phase of major infrastructure project in Turkey.
   New highway from Gebze to Izmir.
- BOT project, approx. \$11 billion const. const





#### Project dates summary

#### > Invitation to Tender May 2010

- Design & Build
- > Tender conditions Suspension bridge
  - Main span 1550 1700m
  - Total length 3km

#### > Tender submission September 2010

- Three bidding contractor groups Japan(IHI), China, Korea,
- > IHI announced preferred bidder Jan 2011
- > Contract negotiations Jan–Sep 2011
- > Bridge construction cost approx. \$1.2 billion
- > Detailed design start Sep 2011
- > Preparatory Site Works started Sep 2012
- > Permanent Site Works started Jan 2013
- > Bridge completion early 2016





### **General layout**



- > Concrete Anchor Blocks and Tower Foundations
- > Tower Foundations at approx. 40 m water depth
- > Navigational clearance profile 64x1000m
- > South Piers supported on South Anchor Block (Integrated structure)
- > Steel towers 250m high





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### General arrangement - Bridge deck



- > Orthotropic steel deck dehumidified
- > 3 traffic lanes each direction
- > 14mm deck plate and 60mm surfacing









### General arrangement – Main Cables



- > Sag-to-span-ratio 1:9
- > Prefabricated strands
- > 110 strands each with 127 nos. 5.91 mm diameter wires, 1760 MPa
- > 781 mm diameter

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9



### **High Seismic Activity**

- > Progression of 20th Century EQs along the NAF
- > 1999 EQs Surface Ruptures Мар
- > Gölcük 1999 EQ – 7.5 magnitude

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10



### **General arrangement - Tower foundations**



- Reinforced soil with steel inclusion piles (~200 nos. ø2m dia.)
- Gravel bed (3m thick) allowing caisson to slide during earthquake
- > Pre-fabricated caisson (54x68x15m)
- Composite steel/concrete shafts (16m dia., t = 1.2m) with high robustness against ship impact
- Solid plinths with anchor bolts for fixing of the steel tower



### Construction stages- Tower foundations – Dry dock

> Dry dock stage – Part of the caisson structure is constructed in a purpose built dry dock with a limited depth of approximately 7.5 m.









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15

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### Construction stages- Tower foundations – Wet dock

 Wet dock stage - The caisson is towed out of dry dock and the remaining part of the caisson as well as the steel shafts are completed in a wet dock in floating condition at an intermediate site with a minimum water depth of 15 m. The prefabricated steel shaft is lifted by cranes and placed on temporary support.



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## Tower foundation construction – End September 2013











# Tower foundation construction – Steel shaft installation







### Tower foundation construction – Gravel bed placing





### Construction stages- Tower foundations - Immersion

- > Immersion of the tower foundation by ballasting Tower foundation is lowered into its final position by filling the caisson cells with ballast water.
- > It is noted that in order to maintain floating stability of the caisson in the stage where the main body gets immersed the caisson is tilted about 10 degrees.
- > The infill concrete in the shafts from level -21 m to -1 m is cast after the structure has been immersed.







### Wet Dock – Tower Foundations









## Tow out – North Tower Foundation





## Immersion – North Tower Foundation





## Immersion – North Tower Foundation







### Final position – North Tower Foundation







### General arrangement – South Anchor Block



- > Gravity based solution founded on dense sand
- > Foundation massif 124x58x16m
- > Guitar shape to provide additional stability of excavation



### South Anchor Block Excavation



#### Design circular part

- Uniform water-pressures and soil-pressures
- Hoop structure, i.e. all panels in tangential compression 2
- No vertical distribution of forces in D-wall panels -
- Compression transferred to junctions -
- Reinforcement in D-wall panels 75 kg/m3 -









#### Technical details for guitar shaped excavation;

- > Diaphragm wall (all); thickness 1.0m, top level +1.5m, toe level -32.0m, length 33.5m
- > Excavation level -15.0m, Platform level +1.5m, depth 16.5m
- > Watertightness at base of the excavation achieved by 10m thick clay layer, underlaid by sand
- > Construction time for D-wall and excavation: 6month









### South Anchor Block Construction



## Progress– South Anchor Block



### General arrangement – South Anchor Block





### General arrangement – North Anchor Block

> Typical gravity based structure deeply embedded in rock - Foundation massif 50x66x22m



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## Progress– North Anchor Block



# Summary of Main Quantities

Structure	Material	Unit	Quantity
Anchor blocks	Concrete	m <sup>3</sup>	130000
Tower foundations	Concrete	m <sup>3</sup>	45000
Steel inclusions	Steel	ton	16000
Towers	Steel	ton	17000
Main cable	Steel	ton	18000
Bridge deck	Steel	ton	33000



### Questions?





