



### **BRIDGING THE EVERGLADES**

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# Agenda

- Project Overview
- Roadway Design
- Structure Design
- Hydraulic Design
- Permitting and Environmental
- Utility Coordination
- Funding Challenges

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### Governor's Office EAA Ribbon Cutting



"The EAA Reservoir is the crown jewel of Everglades restoration, ensuring that we are sending water south and reducing harmful discharges into our waterways," said Governor Ron DeSantis.

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# Governor's Office EAA Ribbon Cutting



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### **Project Team**

#### **FDOT**

- Claudia Vinitskiy-Calvo, PE (PM)
- Jim Hughes, PE (Section Leader)
- Deborah Ihsan, PE (Construction)
- Anne Broadwell, PE (Environmental)
- Alex Marks, PE (Environmental)
- Ramon Otero, PE (Structures)
- Matt Gisondi, PE (Materials)
- Kadian McLean (Utilities)
- Arleen Dano (Utilities)
- Ervin Sterling, PE (Final Plans)

#### SFMWD and USACOE

South Florida Water Management District

- John Shaffer, PE (PM)
- Jose Guardiario, PE (Operations)

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

 Brian E. Dillehay, PE (Lead Civil Engineer)

#### **HNTB**

- Kyle Cheerangie, PE (PM, EOR)
- Ana Patrizzi, PE
- James Ford, PE
- Fred Ochoa, PE (EOR)
- Jermaine Lawrence, PE
- Osmany Alfonso, PE
- Maria Parra, PE

#### **Subconsultants**

- Angela Alba, PE (AREHNA)
- Soheila Sadough, PE (ASA)
- Eugene Khashper (KEITH)
- Jen Shipley (MILLER LEGG)



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FDOT

US Army Corps of Engineers.

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### Project Overview | What is the CERP?

- The Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan is a framework for restoring, protecting and preserving the greater Everglades ecosystem. The plan is a 50-50 partnership between the State of Florida and the federal government.
- The State of Florida and the South Florida Water Management District have so far invested approximately \$2.3 billion in CERPrelated land acquisition, project design and construction.

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# Project Overview | Impact Area



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# Project Overview | Location



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## Project Overview | EAA Reservoir



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## Project Overview | *Existing Condition* – Looking East



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# Project Overview | Proposed Condition - Looking East



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### Why Bridge the Everglades?

### To Save the Everglades

- The proposed I/O canal is the lynch-pin to the CERP
- Reduces high-volume freshwater discharges to Northern Estuaries
- Reduce ongoing ecological damage to the Northern Estuaries and Everglades system
- Increased flows to the Greater Everglades
- Meets water quality requirements



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### Why Bridge the Everglades?

#### **Critical I/O Canal Parameters**

- The I/O canal cuts directly through SR 25 (US 27)
  - · US 27 is a four-lane road
  - US 27 is the primary route between NW and central Florida
- Typical canal width of 160-foot (measure at the top of bank)
- Approximate 20-foot deep at the center of the canal

We built a bridge because the Everglades needed a canal.



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### Why Bridge the Everglades?

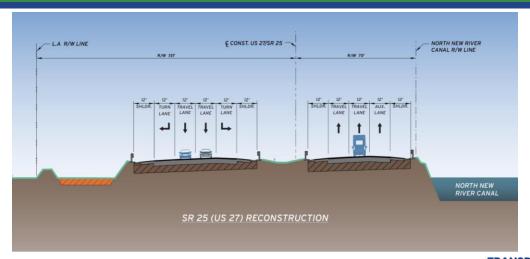


SR-25/US27/OKEECHOBEE RD

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# Roadway Design | Typical Section

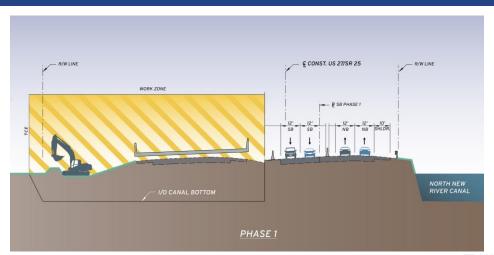


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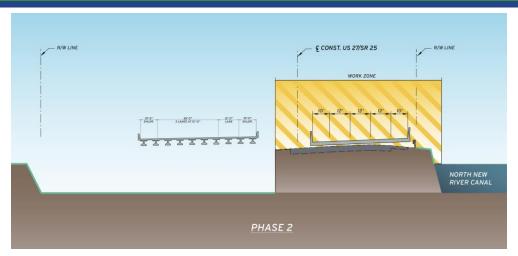
# Roadway Design | MOT



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# Roadway Design | MOT



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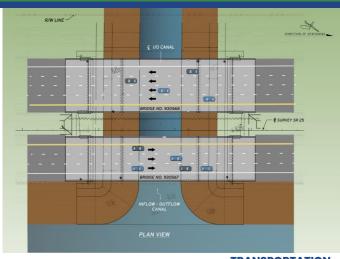
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## Structural Design | Proposed Bridge Geometry

### Bridge Geometry: Parallel bridges

- Straight bridges
- Both 189-foot long (long bridge)
- NB bridge ~ 60-foot wide
- SB bridge ~ 71-foot wide
- Both bridges have 3 Spans
- **44.25'-100'-44.25**



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## Structural Design | Proposed Bridge Geometry

#### **Bridge Superstructure**

- 26" Cast-in-place flat slab approach spans
- 36" Florida-I beams main span with 8.5" CIP deck slab

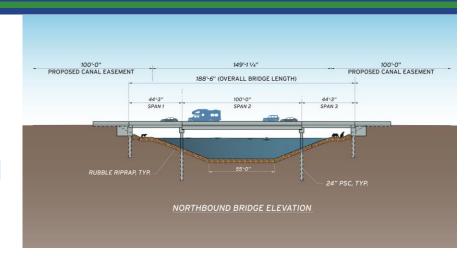
#### **Bridge Vertical Clearance Criteria**

FDOT 2 ft above DHW

6 ft above control elevation

SFWMD 2 ft above DHW

4.5 ft above SHWE WLC 5 ft VC with pad above control

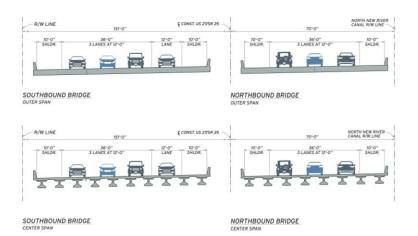


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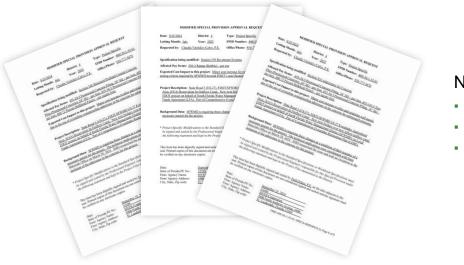
### Structural Design | Bridge Typical Section



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## Structural Design | Challenges



### **New Specifications**

- Concrete Additive
- Filter Fabric
- Rubble Riprap

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# Structural Design | Challenges

## Blasting!

- Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) canal construction will utilize explosives to excavate the canal section.
- There are no provisions within FDOT's policy for blasting outside of the ROW, so extensive coordination with Construction, Materials (local and state) and Permitting Offices were required.

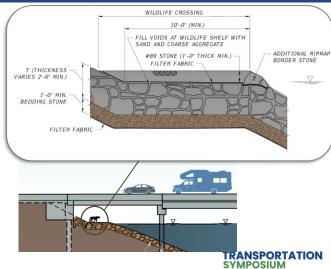


### Structural Design | Challenges

### Wildlife Crossing (WLC)

- Designed per FDOT guidelines
- Multi-agency coordination FDOT, FWC & SFWMD





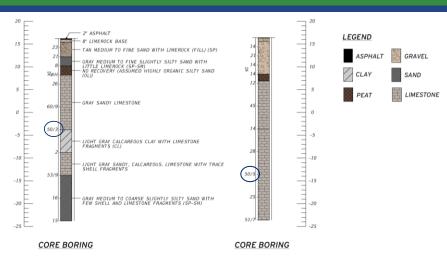
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# Structural Design | Challenges

#### Geotechnical Issues

- Shallow foundation not feasible due to differential settlement concerns
- Deep foundation challenges due to the presence of very hard limestone
- Preforming required for up to the first 35'



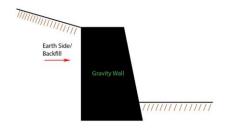
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### Structural Design | Challenges

### Retaining wall selection criteria

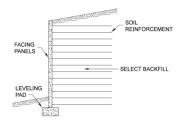
- Wall height
- · Geotechnical concerns



Earth Side/
Backfill

Cantilever
Retaining
Wall

Toe



**Gravity Wall** 

Wall height > 5-foot

### **CIP Cantilever Wall**

Exceed global stability limits

#### MSE Wall

Not feasible

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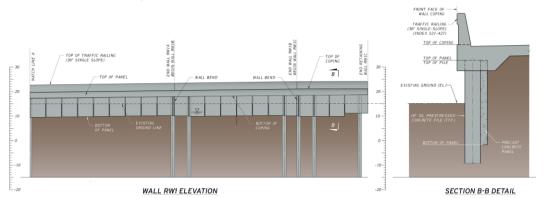
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### Structural Design | Challenges

#### Retaining wall selection

A post and panel wall system determined to be the most feasible solution

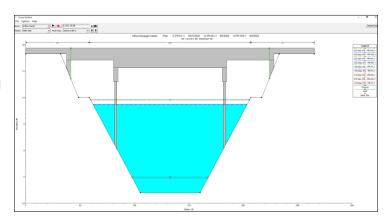


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### Hydraulics | Design

- NNR Side Canal
  - Controlled Canal
  - Non-conventional hydrology
- Water Supply, Normal Operations, Flood Control and Future Flow (3,000 cfs).
- Min. vertical clearance 6.21ft
- Scour analysis => Max scour 4.63ft
- Entire Canal Riprapped



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### Permits And Regulatory Agency Coordination | Management







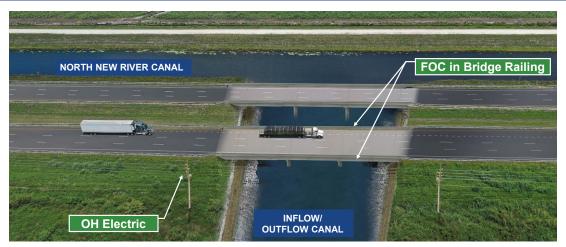




- FDEP CERPRA (No action)
- USFWS (Complete)
- **USACOE** 404 (Complete)
- USACOE 408 (Complete)
- SFWMD Dewatering (Complete)
- FWC (Complete)
- SFWMD ERP Mod (Complete)
- SFWMD ROW Mod (Complete)

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## **Utility Coordination**



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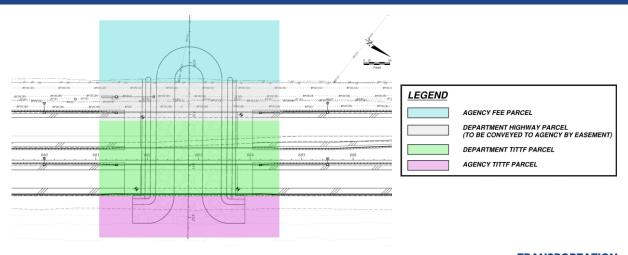
## **Other Challenges**

- Project was fully funded by SFWMD
- LFA (Design and Construction)
- MMOA
- Coordination with SFWMD (Exec. Board)
- Supplements (Shifted funding to avoid multiple SAs)
  - TRB Meetings
  - MOT Redesign
- Federal Provisions on a Locally Funded Project

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# **Right of Way**

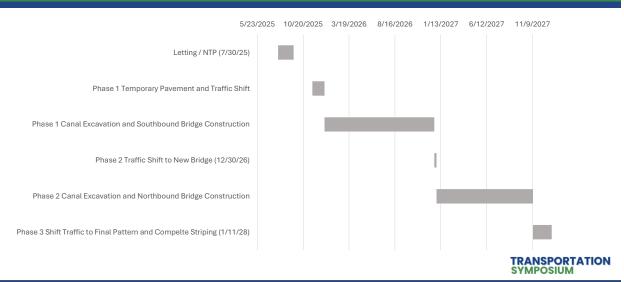


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# Construction Timeline | Timeline



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# Safety Message

"Don't drive like you own the road; drive like you own the car. Share the road with others – watch out for motorcycles, bikes, and pedestrians." (www.flhsmv.gov)

(and watch out for wildlife too!)

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