



HOFFMAN PACIFIC LLC
A JOINT VENTURE

COLMAN DOCK PROJECT

Construction Start: April of 2017

Completion of Construction Activities: Spring 2023

Agenda

- Project Background
- Project Challenges
- Environmental Commitments
- Construction Phasing
- Construction Activities

Colman Dock Fun Facts



Fun Facts



One of the largest Ferry networks in the World, and is currently the busiest



Provides Ferry Service to Bainbridge and Bremerton Islands



Commuter Averages (pre-COVID)

25,000 daily riders

7,000 cars per day

10,000,000 passengers annually

Fun Facts

6 Temporary Bridges

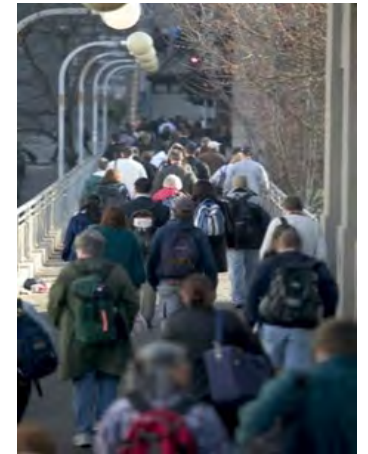
753 Pre-Cast Panels

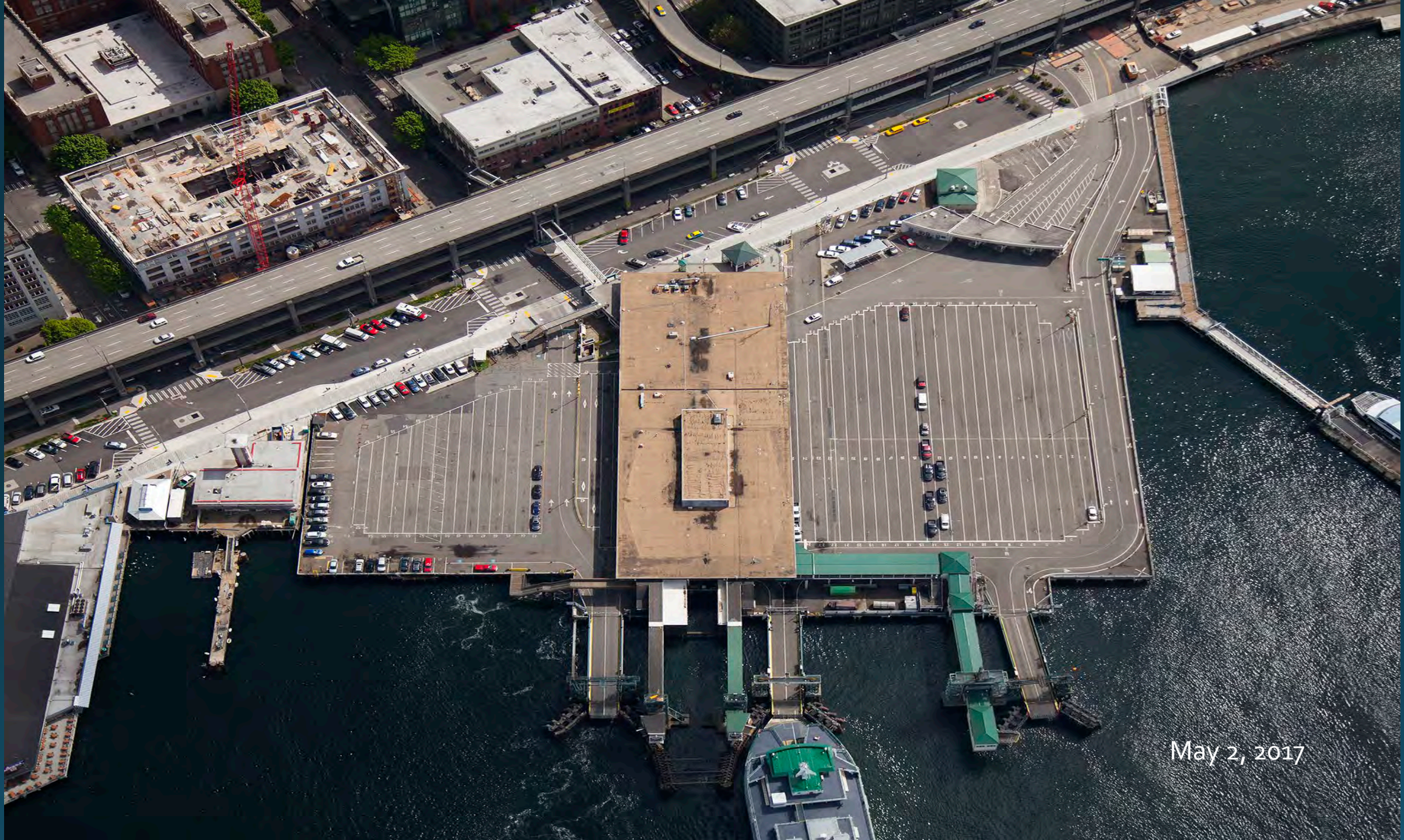
448 Piles

Current MACC contract amount
\$367 million

Why Is This Project Needed?

- Key components of Colman Dock were aging and seismically deficient.
 - Pile were starting to fail – caused by gribbles
- The layout of the old facility created safety concerns and operational inefficiencies
- Preserve the role of Colman Dock as a regional multimodal transportation hub





May 2, 2017

Project Challenges



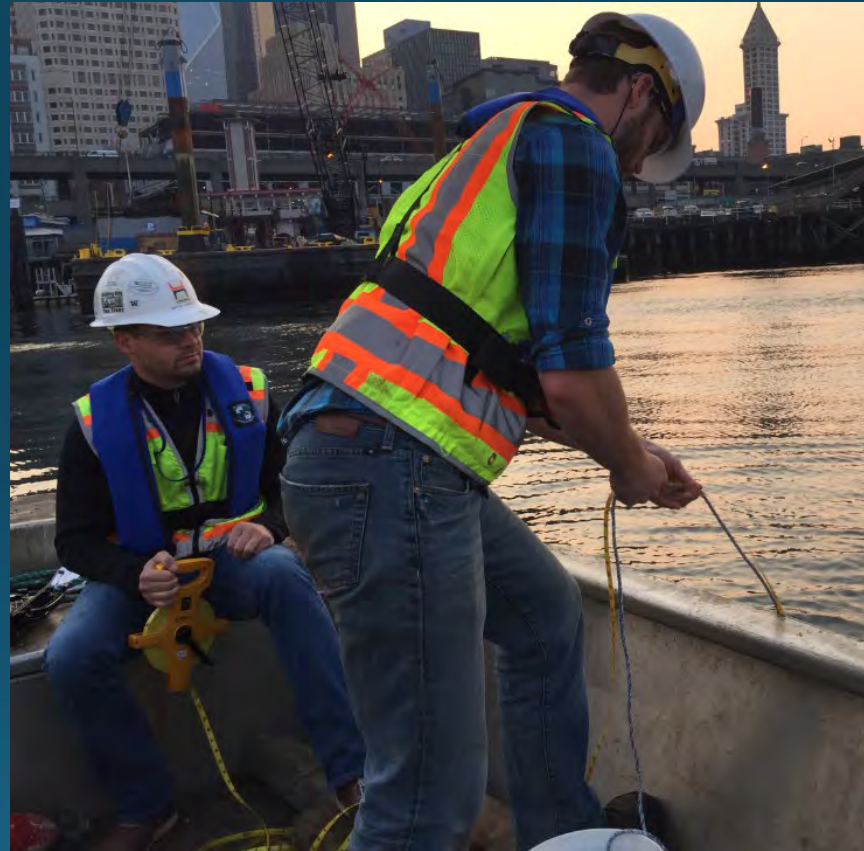
- Safety – Traveling public – 28,000/day through project area
- Safety – Craft workers – Unique work, tide driven, marine
- Fully maintain WSF Operations
- Schedule
 - In-water work windows
 - COVID and teamster delays
- Environmental Monitoring:
 - Marine Mammals
 - Water Quality
 - Barging – Coordination with local Tribes

Environmental Commitments



- Coordination with multiple permitting agencies
 - DOE
 - Army Corps of Engineers
 - USCG
 - Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Over 750 commitments
- Protected Species observers
 - 6 full time employees during in water work (Aug-Feb)
 - Monitors spaced throughout Puget sound area during construction activities

Water Quality Monitoring



- In water work activities during each phase from Aug – Feb
- Continuous visual monitoring
- Extensive sampling monitoring
- Activities
 - Pile install
 - Use of bubble curtains
 - Sediment Capping





Phasing Overview

- Total of 5 Phases
- 5 Separate Buildings
 - POF (King County)
 - Terminal Building
 - Entry Building
 - EPC
 - VPAC Building

An aerial photograph of a port area. A large white ship is docked at a pier in the foreground. Several construction barges and cranes are visible in the water. In the background, there are city buildings and a highway. The date '8-17-18' is printed in the bottom right corner of the image.

Phase 1

- Relocate POF facility to North
- Demo of southern portion of trestle
- POF Construction
- Interim Terminal Building Construction

8-17-18



Colman Dock
3-16-19

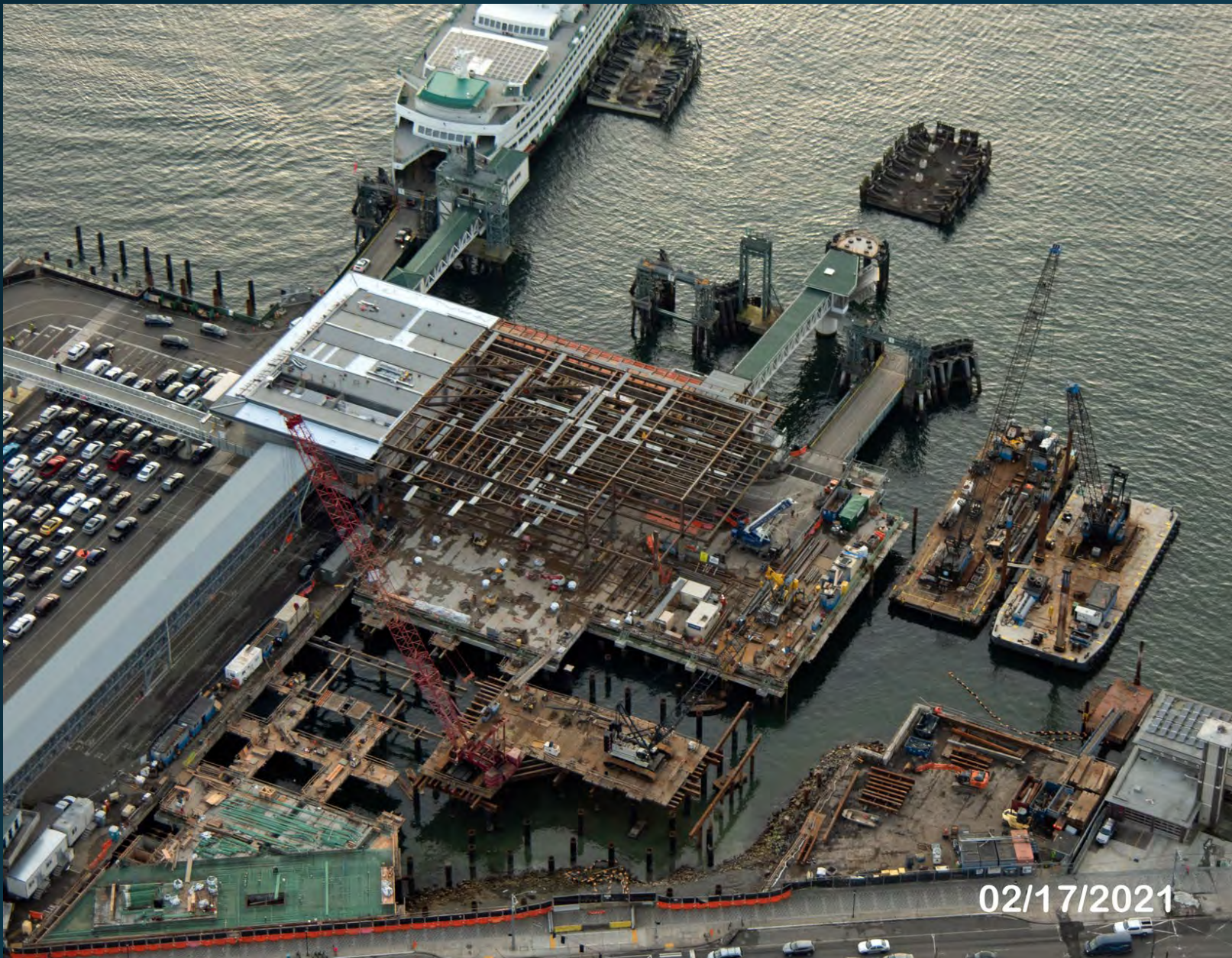
Phase 2

- Remove Slip 3
- Demo North Side of Old Terminal Building and Dock
- Begin construction on first third of new Terminal Building



Phase 3

- Demo old dock
- Construct new dock



Phase 4

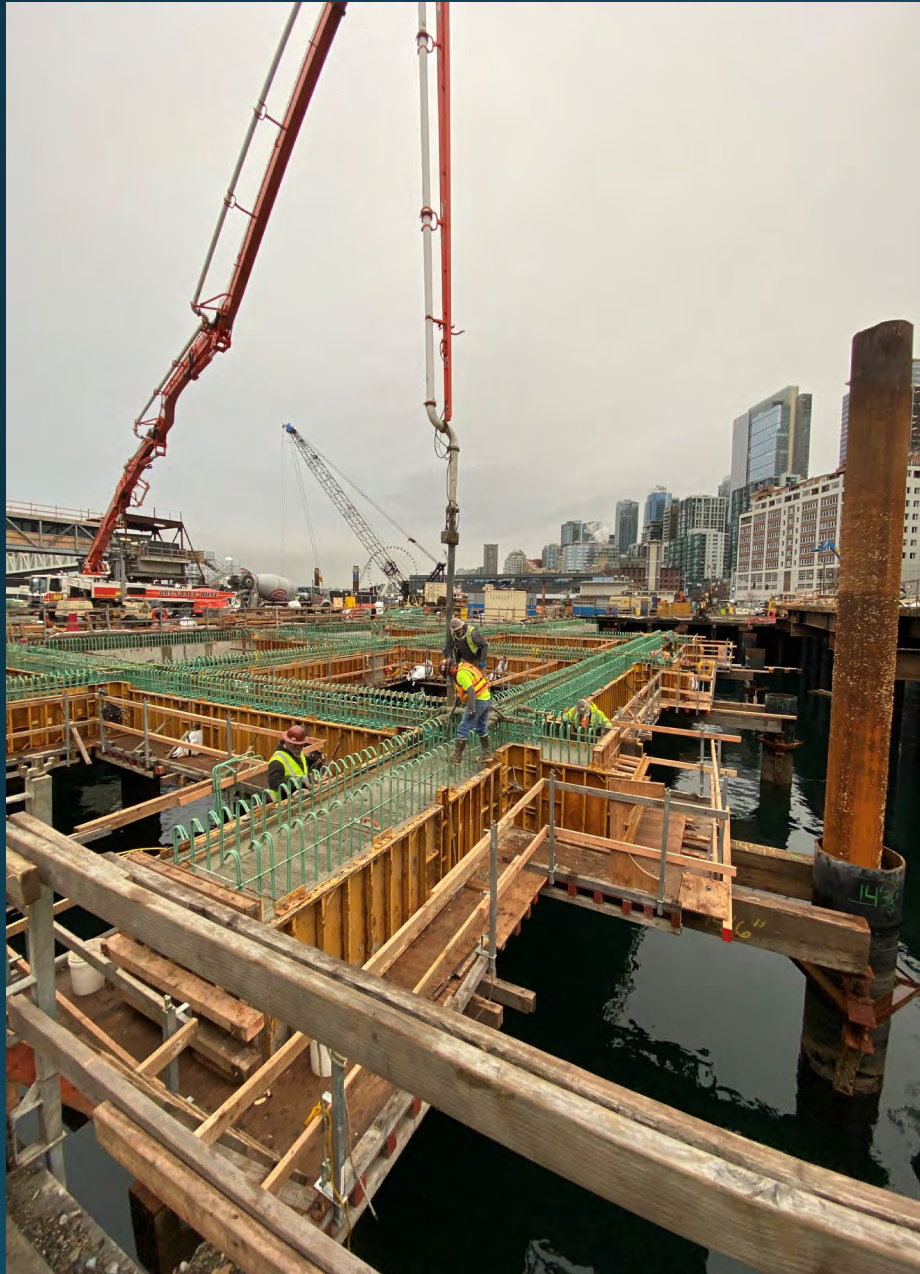
- Erect remaining Terminal
- Construct dock

Phase 5

- Erect Entry Building and EPC
- Removal of Phase 5 Fill Cell

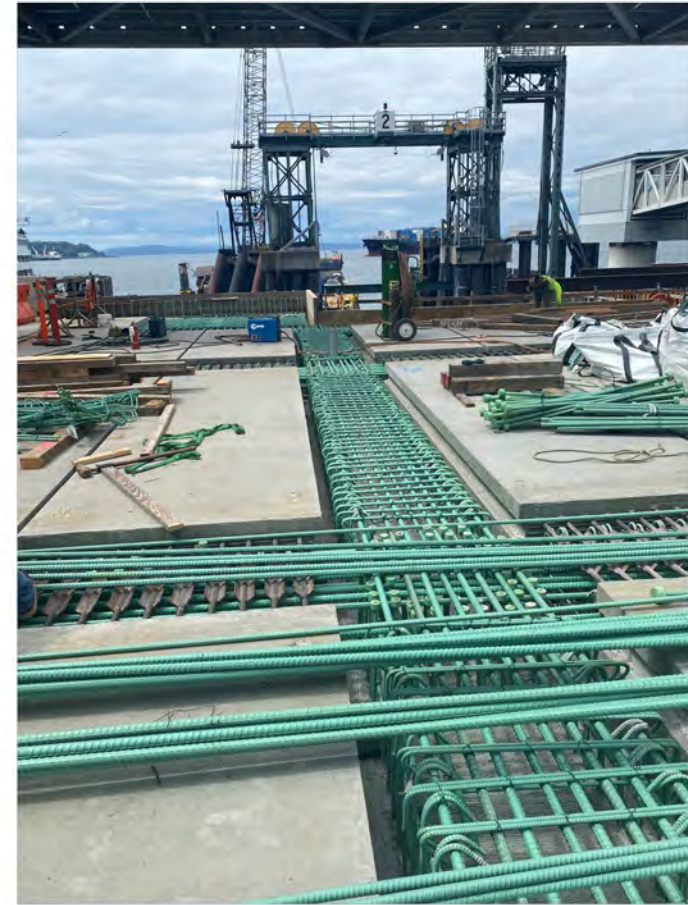
01/14/2022

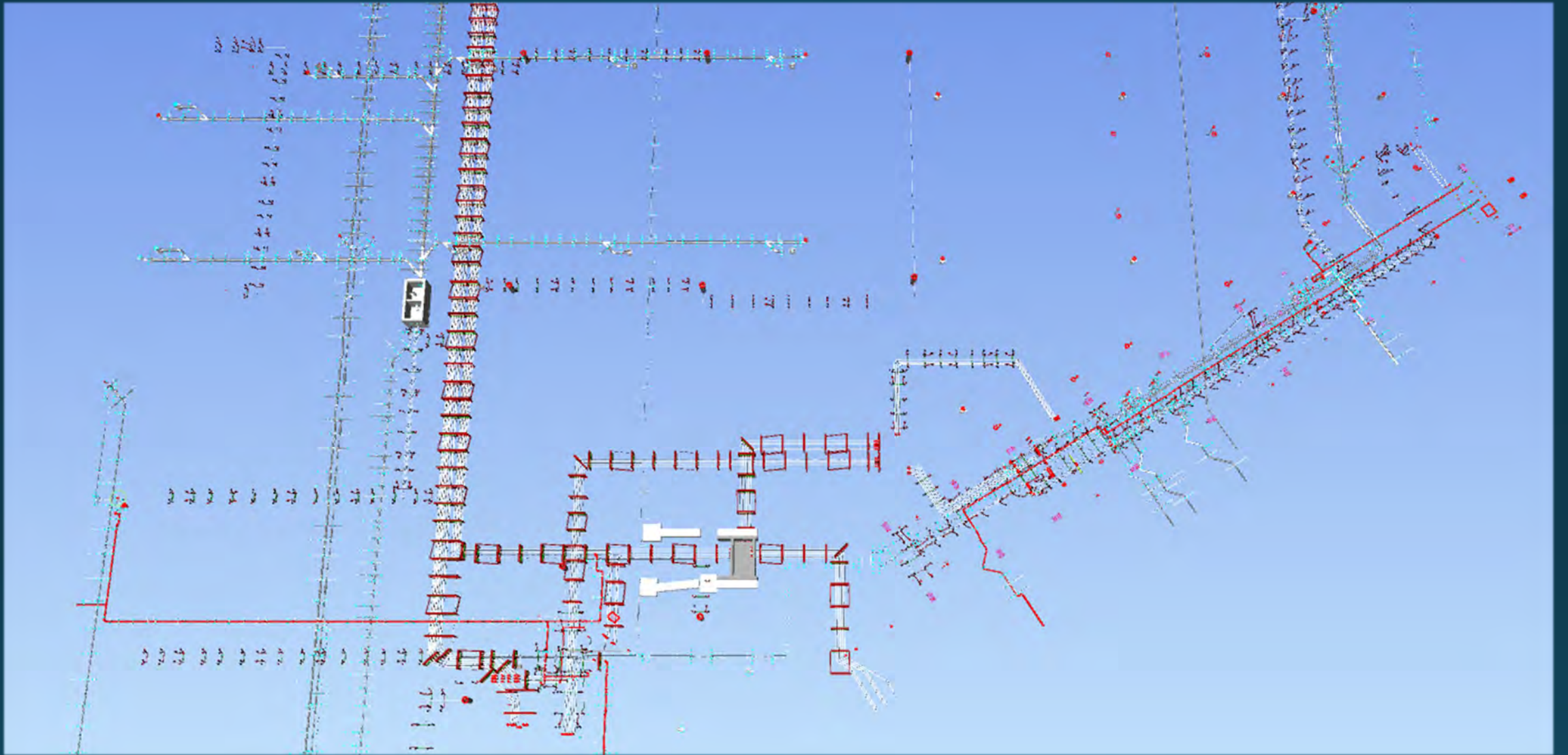




Trestle Construction

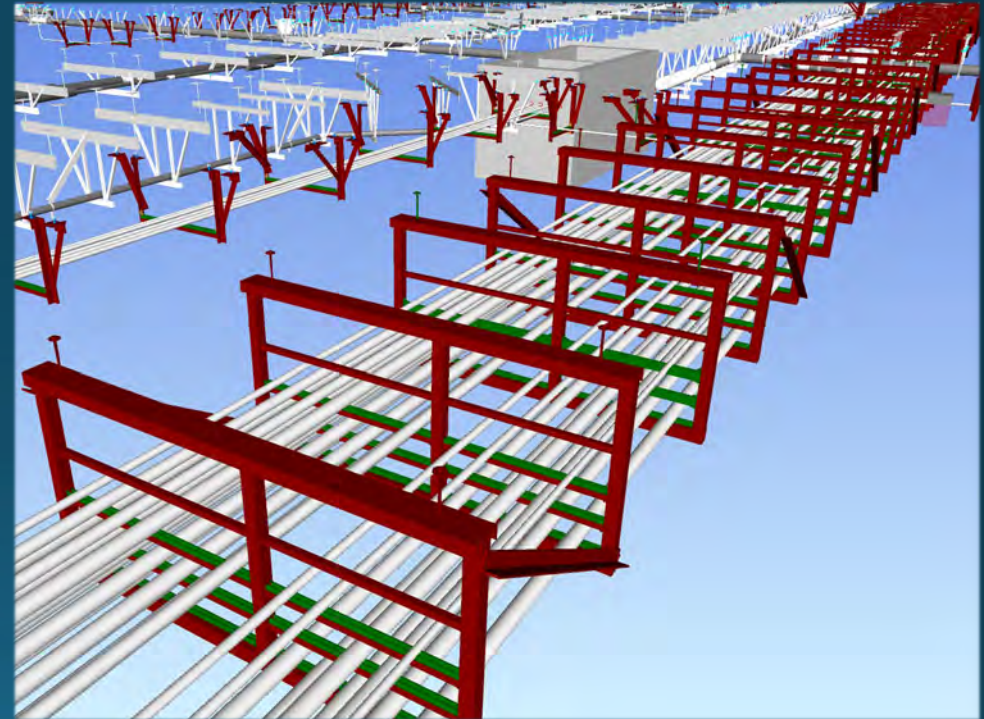
- Drive Pile
- Pour pile plug
- Install falsework
- Pour Stage 1 Pile Caps
- Set Precast Deck Panels
- Pour Stage 2 Pile Caps
- Infill Shear Keys
- HMA Paving





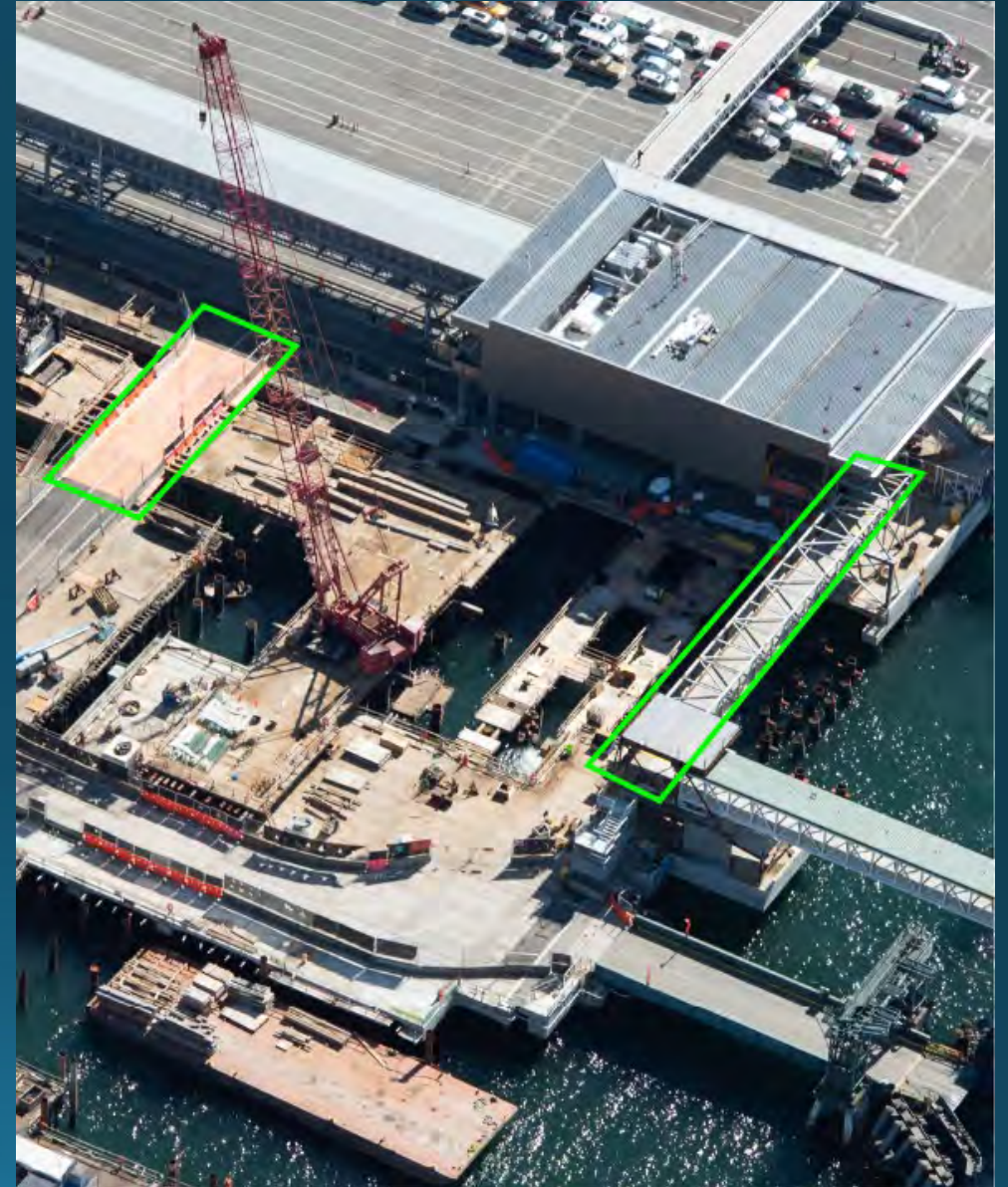
Under Dock Coordination

Under Dock Coordination



Temporary Bridges





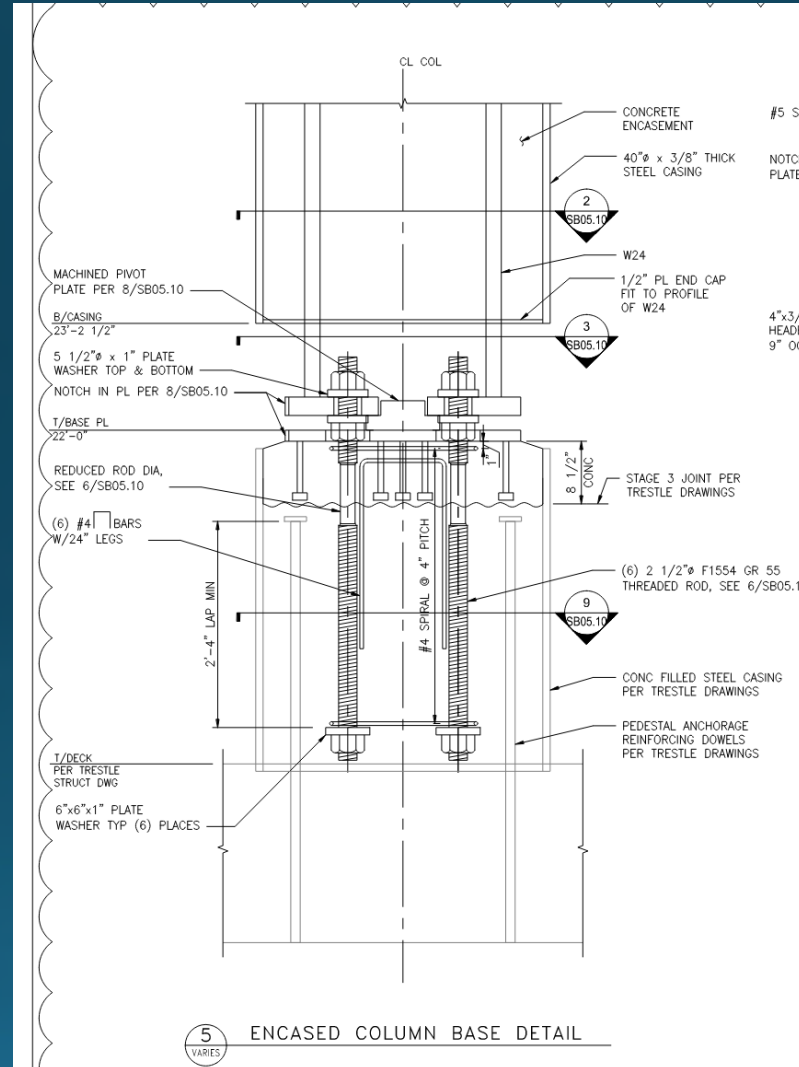


Building Construction

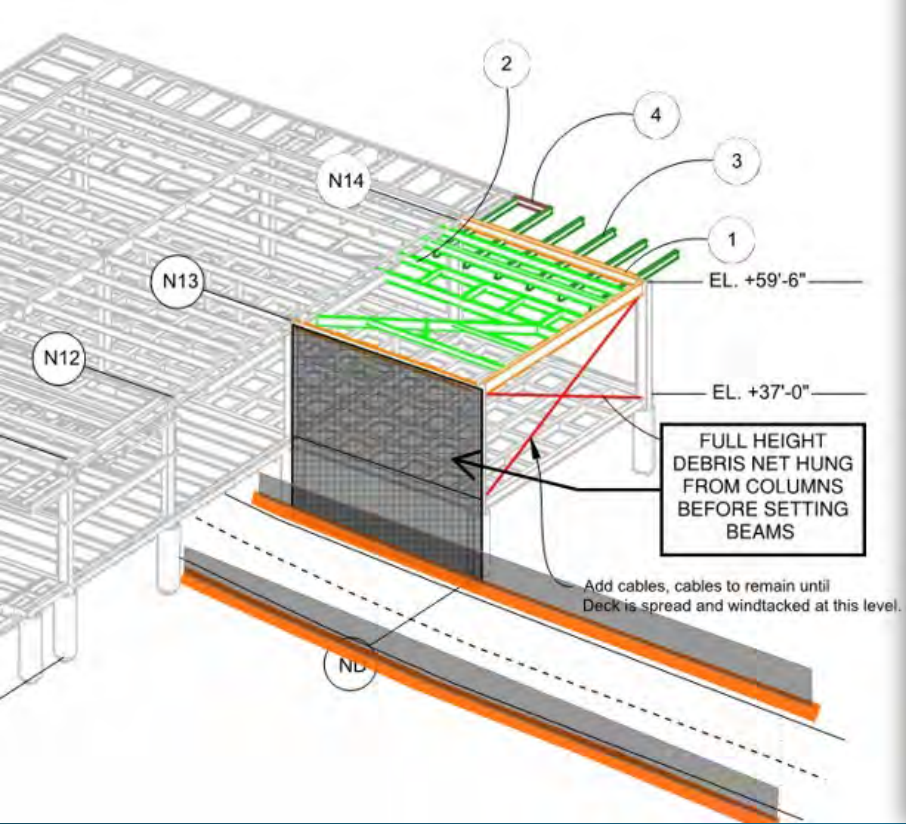
- Terminal Building, Entry Building, Elevated Pedestrian Connector
 - Design includes several future retail spaces
- Terminal Building orientation was flipped to run North – South.
- Unobstructed views of Elliott Bay
- Terminal building 22,000 SF with new seating capacity - 362



Building Construction

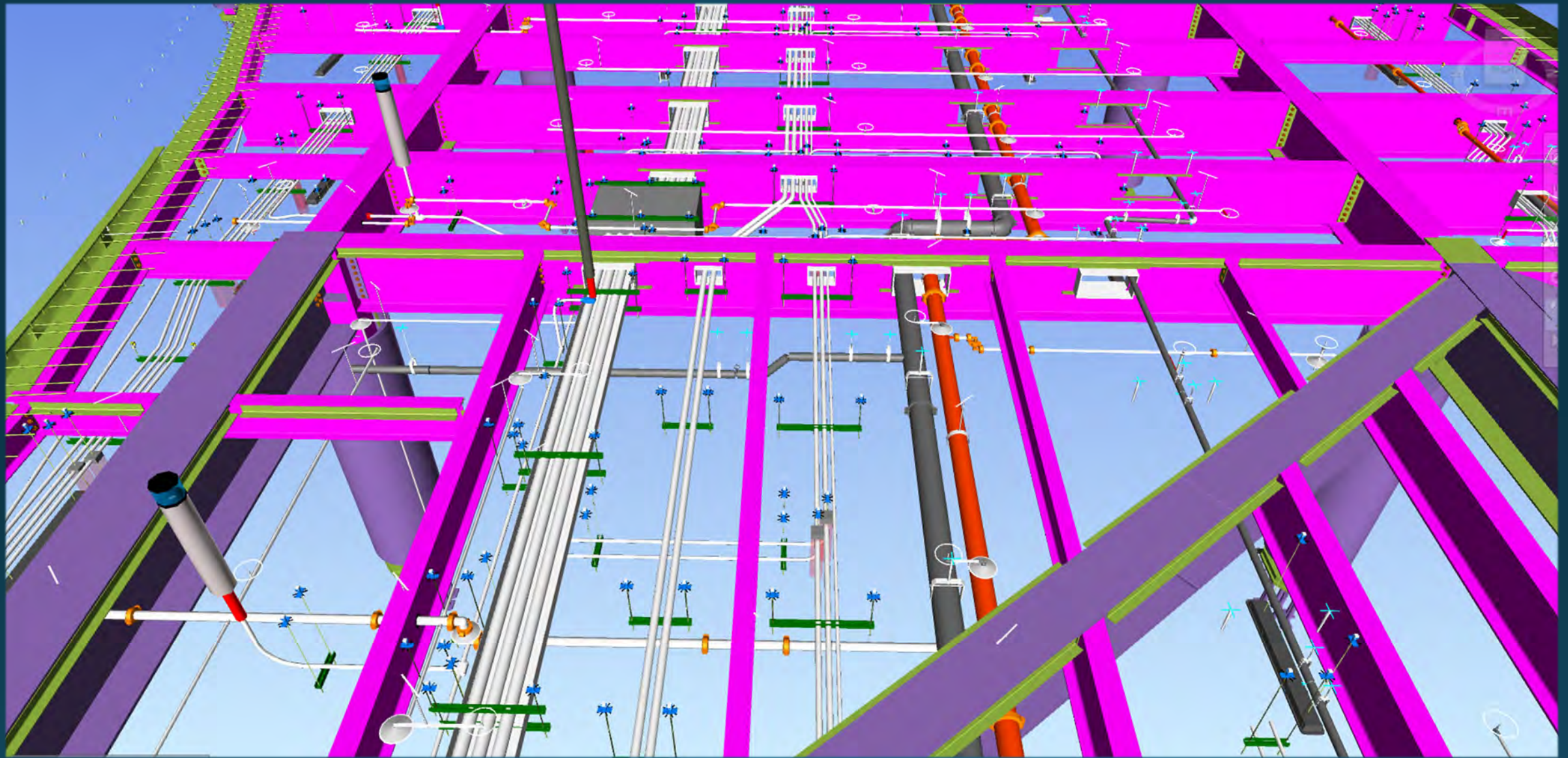


- A-Typical Column Baseplate Connection at Trestle Tie-in.
- Bolt design was coordinated through testing at UW.
- Reduced ROD section gives controlled breaking point of bolts during seismic event.



Building Construction

- Building erection occurred while maintaining WSF access
- Steel members set in between boats loading and unloading
- WSF queuing was continually switched and coordinated with WSF operations.



Above Trestle Coordination

Building Construction

- Elevated structures (EPC/TB) were designed to have 16' clearance
 - Clearance requirements pertained to both structural steel and MEP install.
- Utilities had to be coordinated and routed through structural steel
 - Coordination completed through BIM meetings with steel fabricator, MEP trades, and structural designer
- Information was coordinated before shop drawings and fabricated with added penetrations and stiffeners



Q&A

