



# **I-95 AT NEABSCO CREEK – THE IMPORTANCE OF A GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION**

**Southeastern Transportation Geotechnical Engineering  
Conference**

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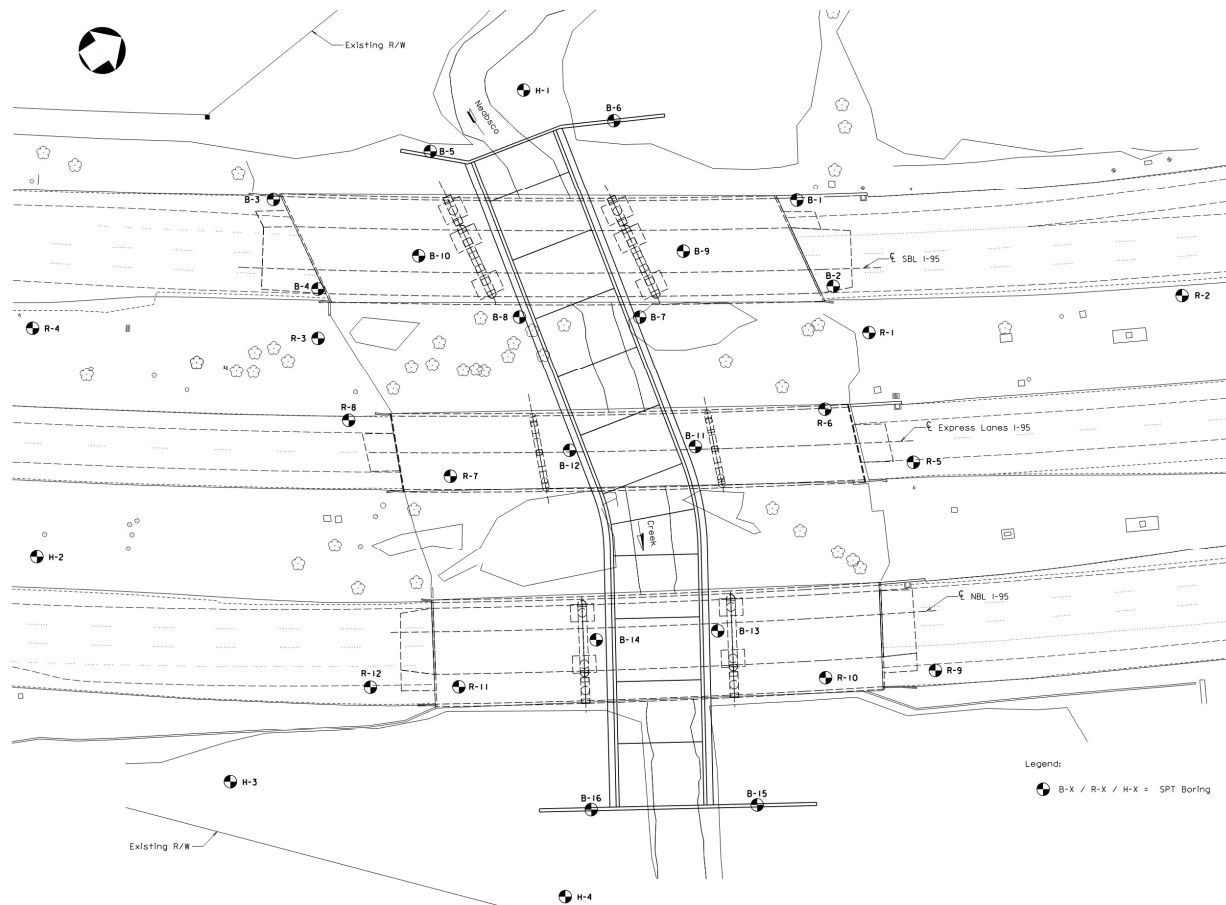
# Project Location



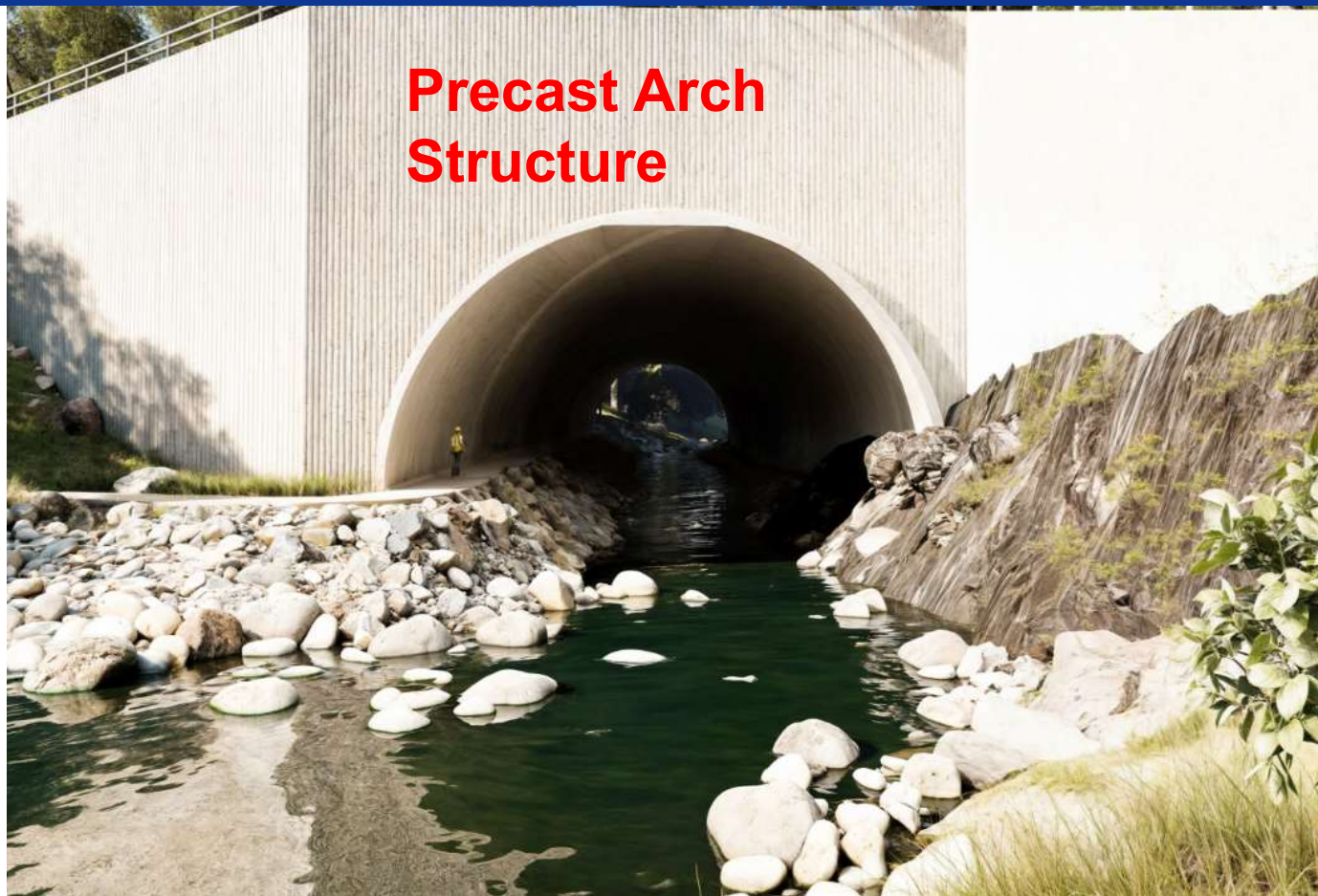
# Background

- **I-95 SB and NB Bridges completed in 1963**
- **Deck problems; multiple repairs**
- **I-95 HOV Bridge completed in 1996**
- **Phased replacement with open-bottom arch**
- **Easier for MOT and future maintenance**
- **Biggest arch structure in Virginia!**

# Proposed Precast Arch

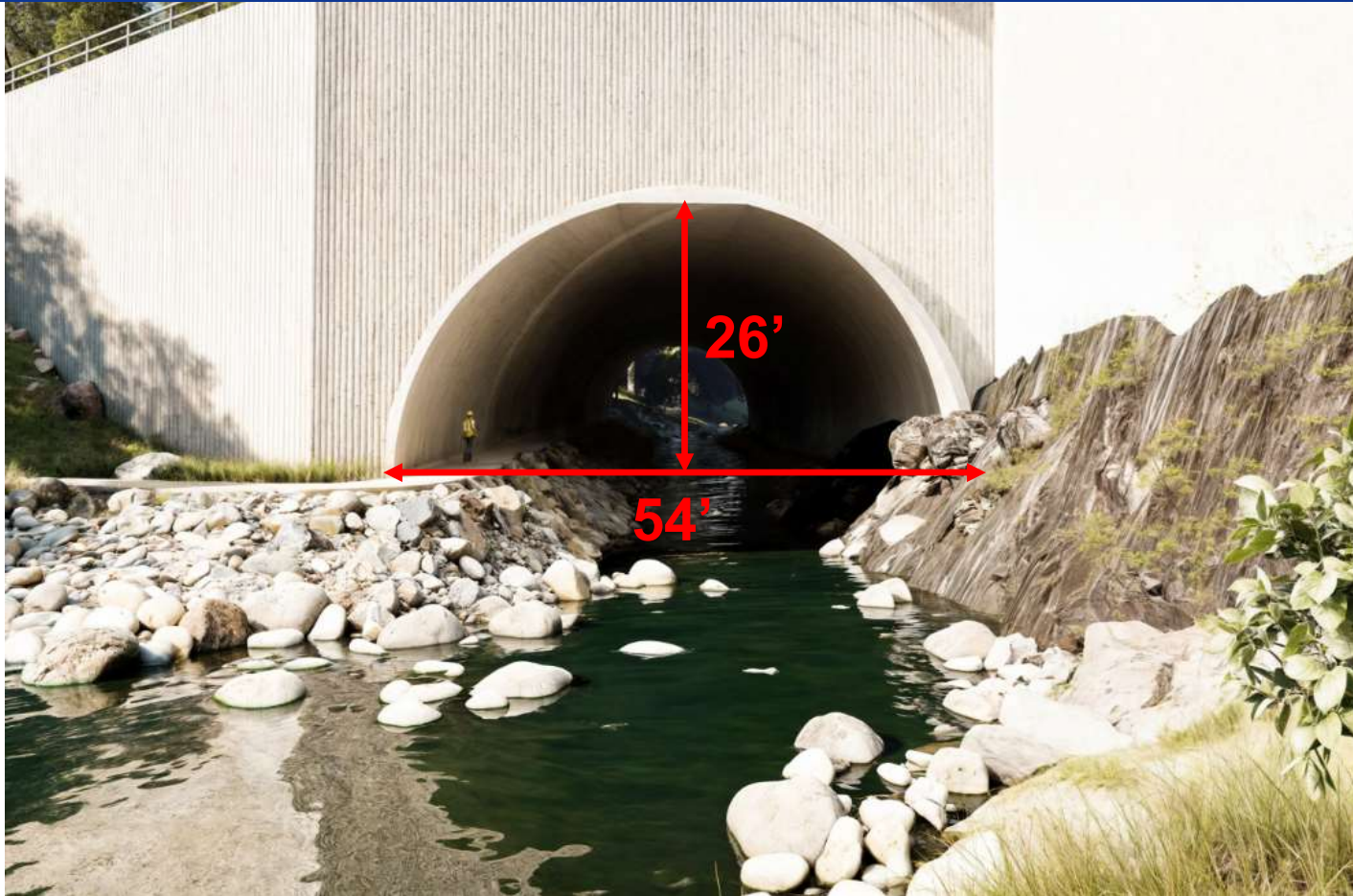


# Proposed Precast Arch





# Proposed Precast Arch



# Geology





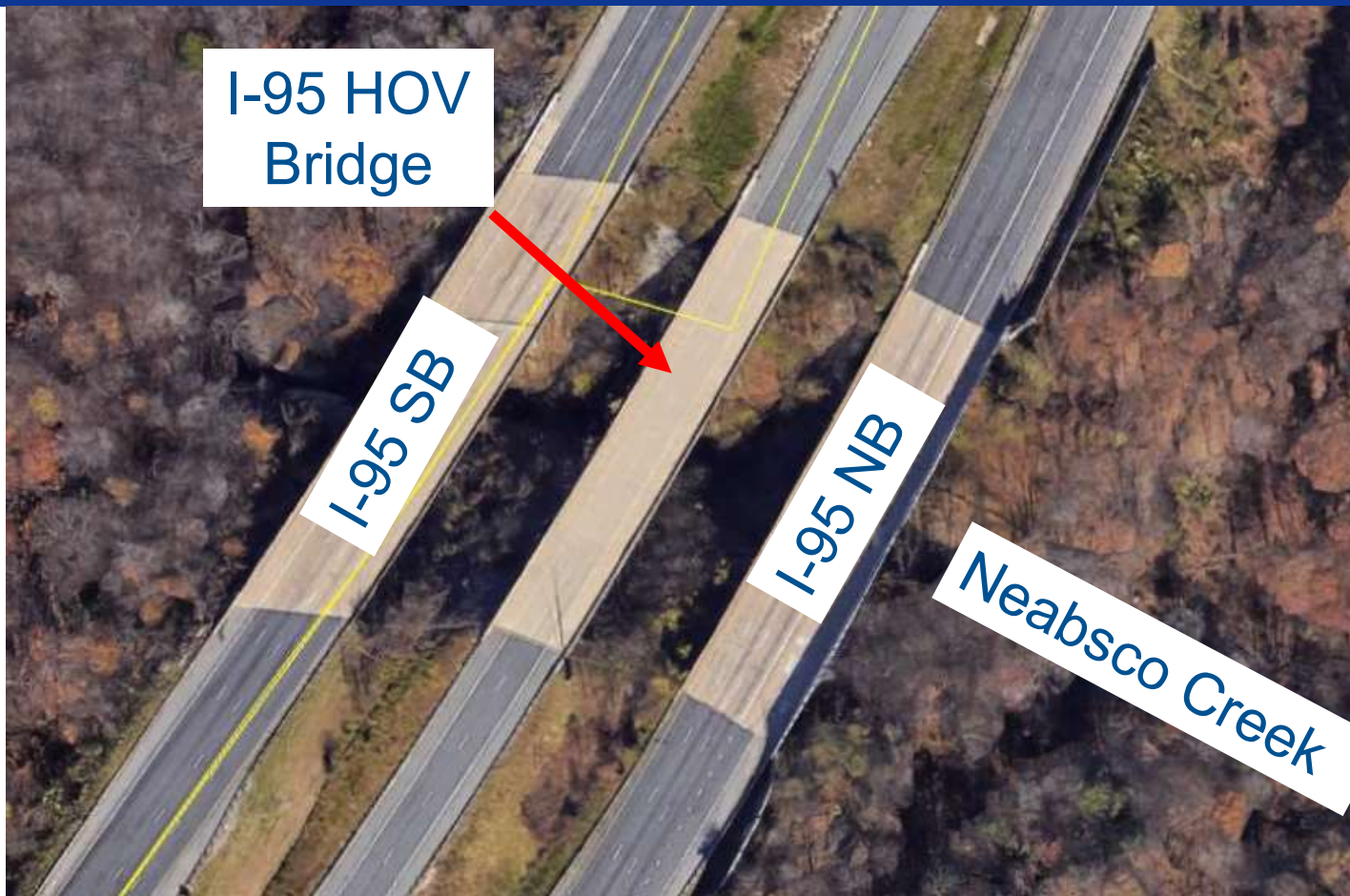
# Geotechnical Challenges

- Steep slopes down to Neabsco Creek
- Bridges approx. 70' to 80' above creek
- Graphitic slate is highly variable and low strength
- Quartz veins hard on core bits
- Pyrite inclusions (chemical concerns)
- Difficult to access boring locations due to exposed rock
- Not allowed to use bridge deck for crane (poor condition)

## Background – Historical Problems

- Slope failure during construction of I-95 HOV bridge
- Bridge was ready for opening to traffic
- Geotechnical investigation
- Steep/tall slope with graphitic soil fill over soft clay fill
- South abutment demolished and reconstructed
- Slope benched with geogrid/open graded stone
- Capped with low density cementitious fill (LDCF)
- First application of LDCF in Virginia

# Project Location



# Slope Failure During Construction





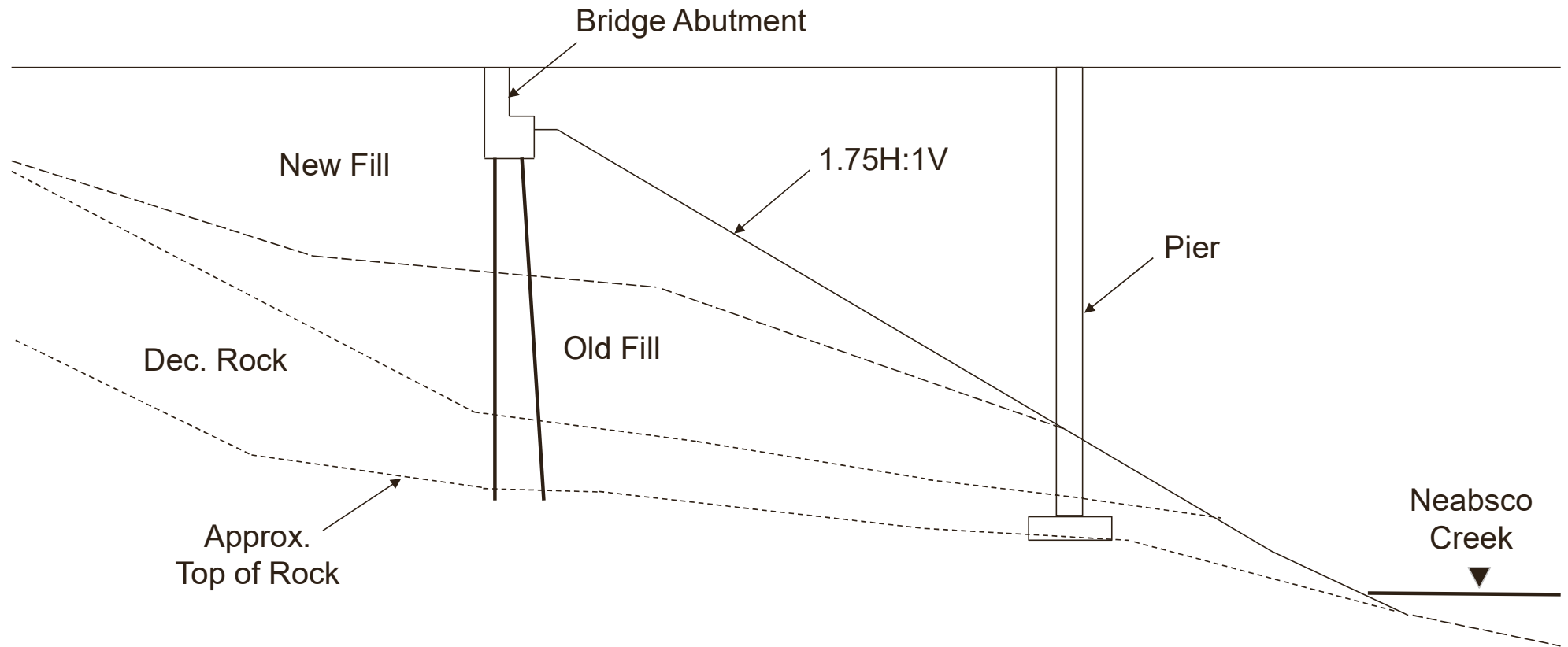
# Geotechnical Investigation



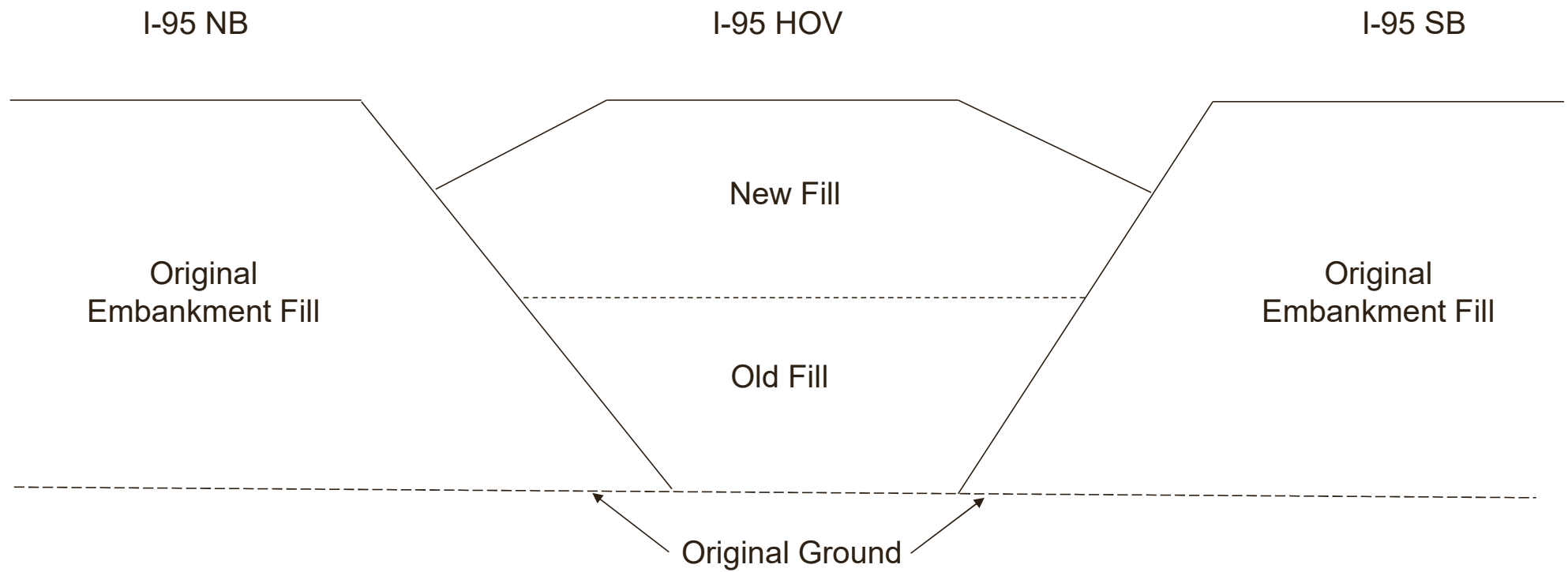
# Drilling Through Bridge Deck



# Subsurface Profile

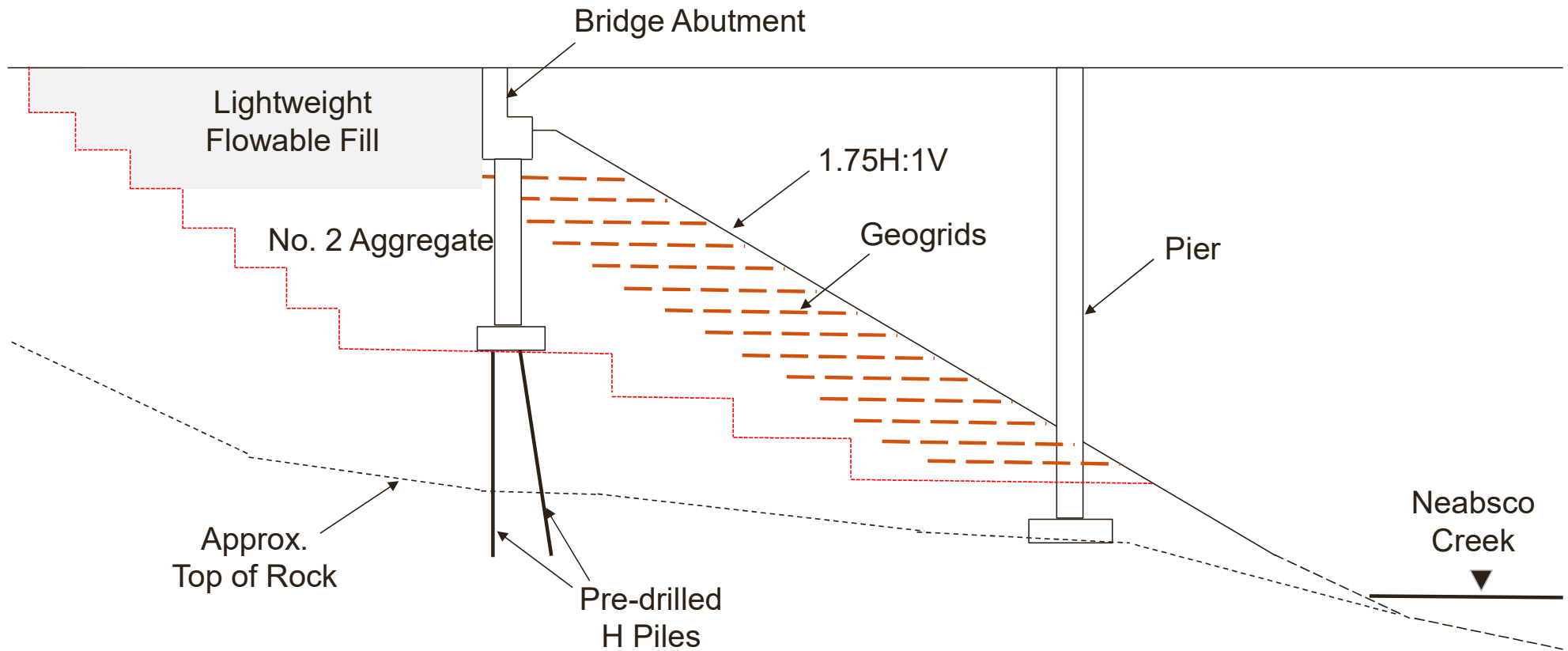


# Subsurface Cross-Section





# Slope Repair



# Bridge Deck Removal



# Exposed Rock on Slope Face





# Benching Slope on South Abutment

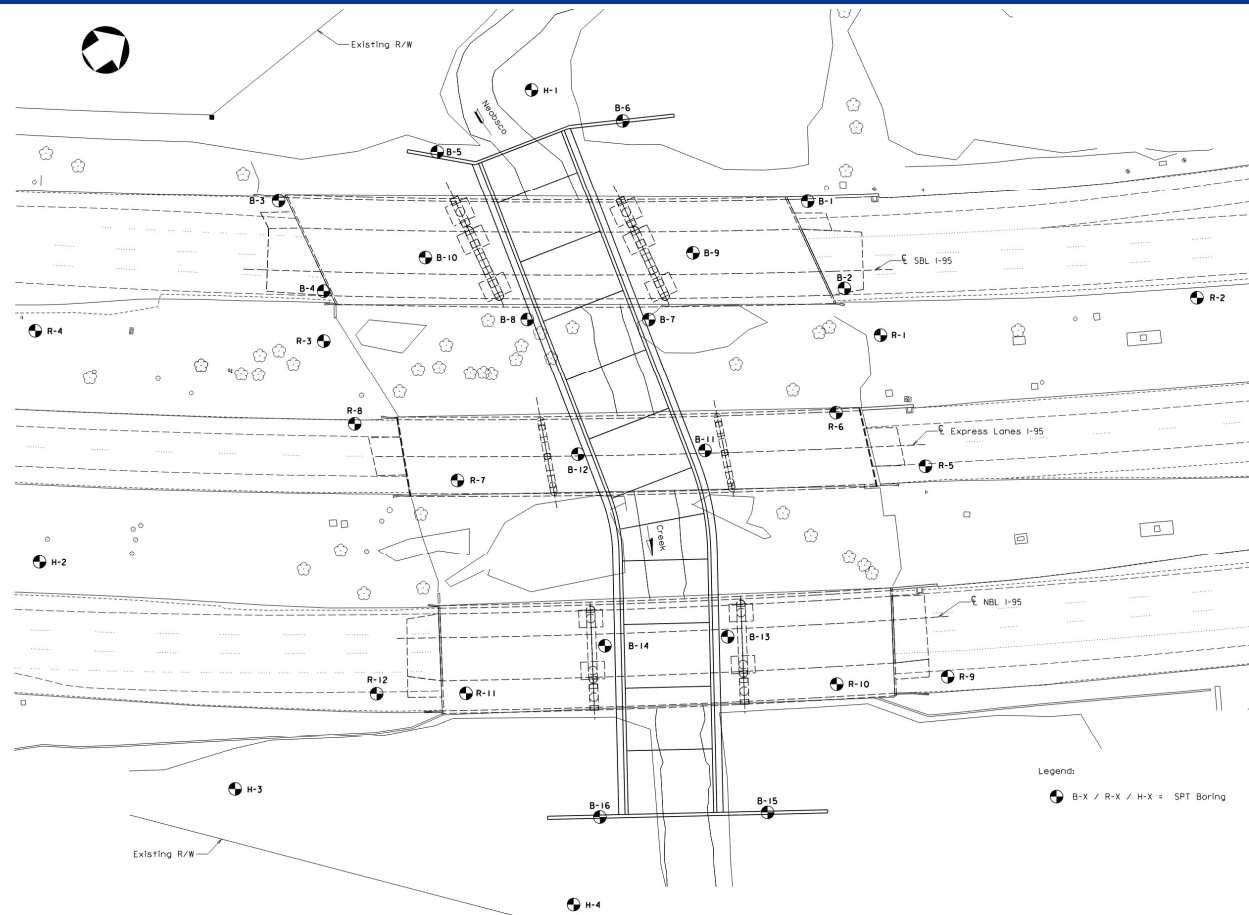




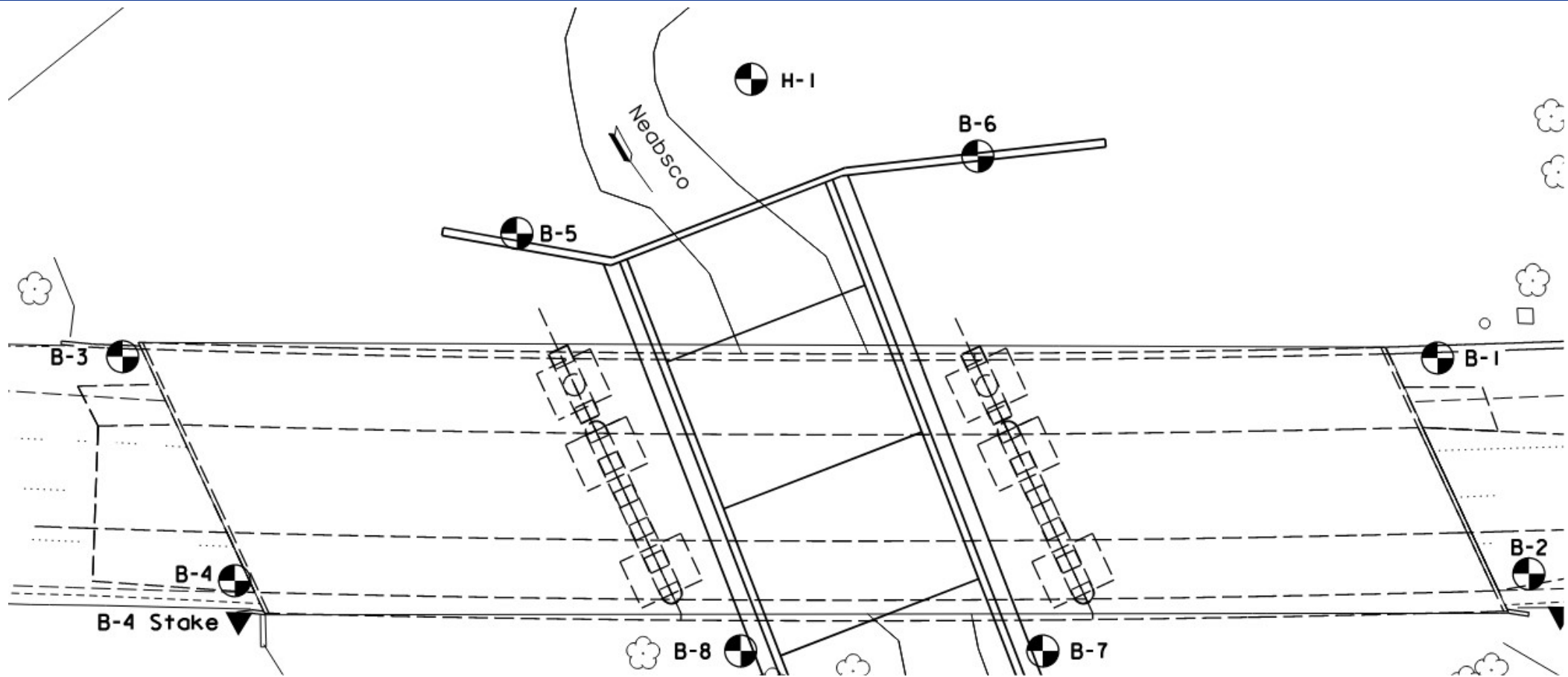
# Low Density Cementitious Fill (LDCF)



# Back to the Present



# Back to the Present





# Scoured Rock





# Scoured Rock



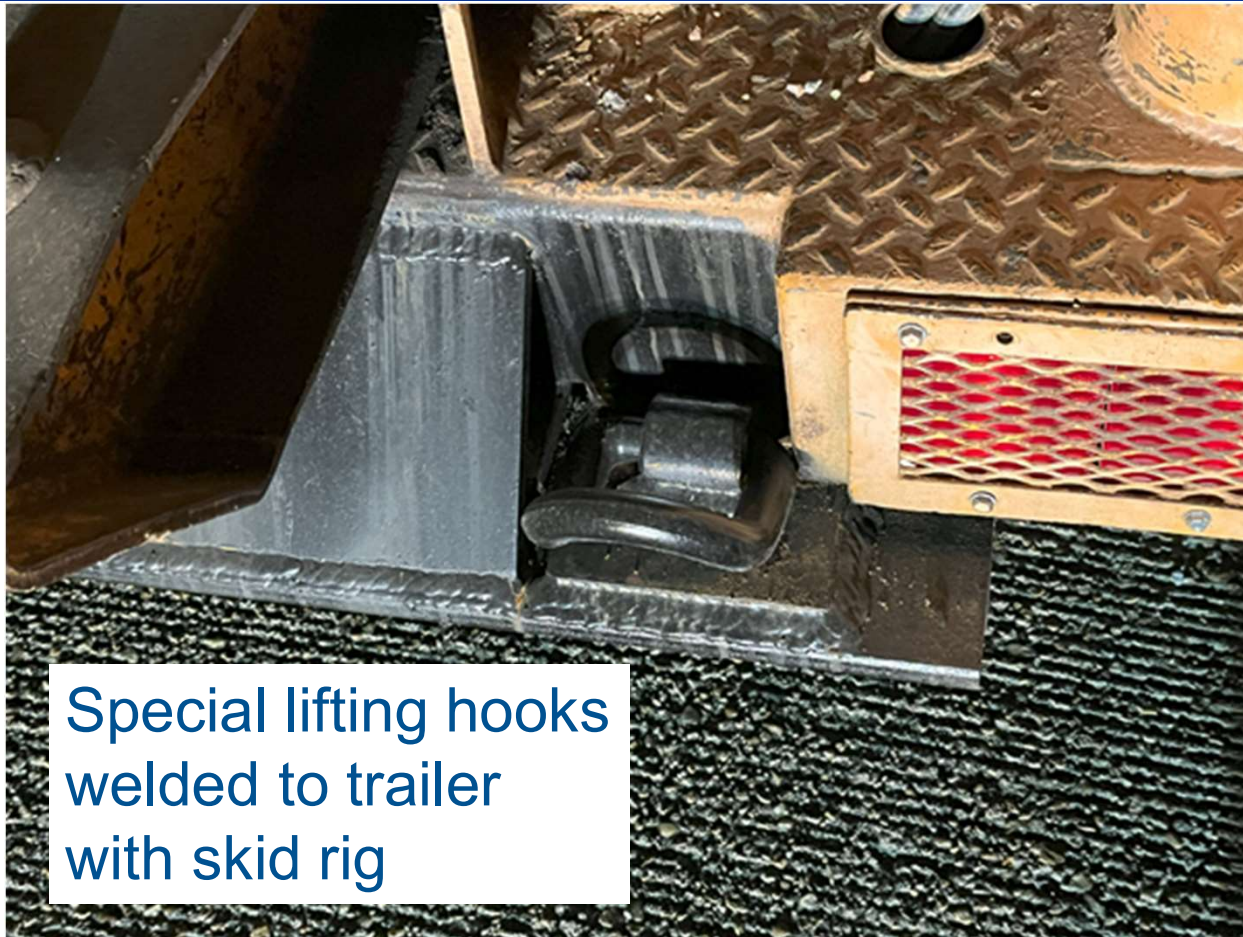
# Dry Run at Manassas

- Met with Virginia Crane and Willow Spring
- Spreader bar recommended
- Make sure rig is in good operating order (replaced battery)
- Weld lift hooks to trailer





# Equipment Modifications



Special lifting hooks  
welded to trailer  
with skid rig

# Traffic Control Plan

- **Double Lane closure on I-95**
- **Rest Area Accel. Lane closure**
- **Limited hours (10 pm to 5 am)**
- **Approval from TOC (LCAMs) and Traffic Operations**
- **Staging area for crane and tractor trailers (Rest Area)**



# Crane Set-Up

Steel pads to  
spread loads



# Crane Set-Up

Lifting counter weights from tractor trailers



# Crane Set-Up





# Pad Set-Up

Pad leveled  
prior to rig  
hoist; trees  
cleared





# Pad Set-Up

Rope for  
access down  
steep slope



# Site Safety



20' sheer cliff  
immediately  
downslope of  
pad

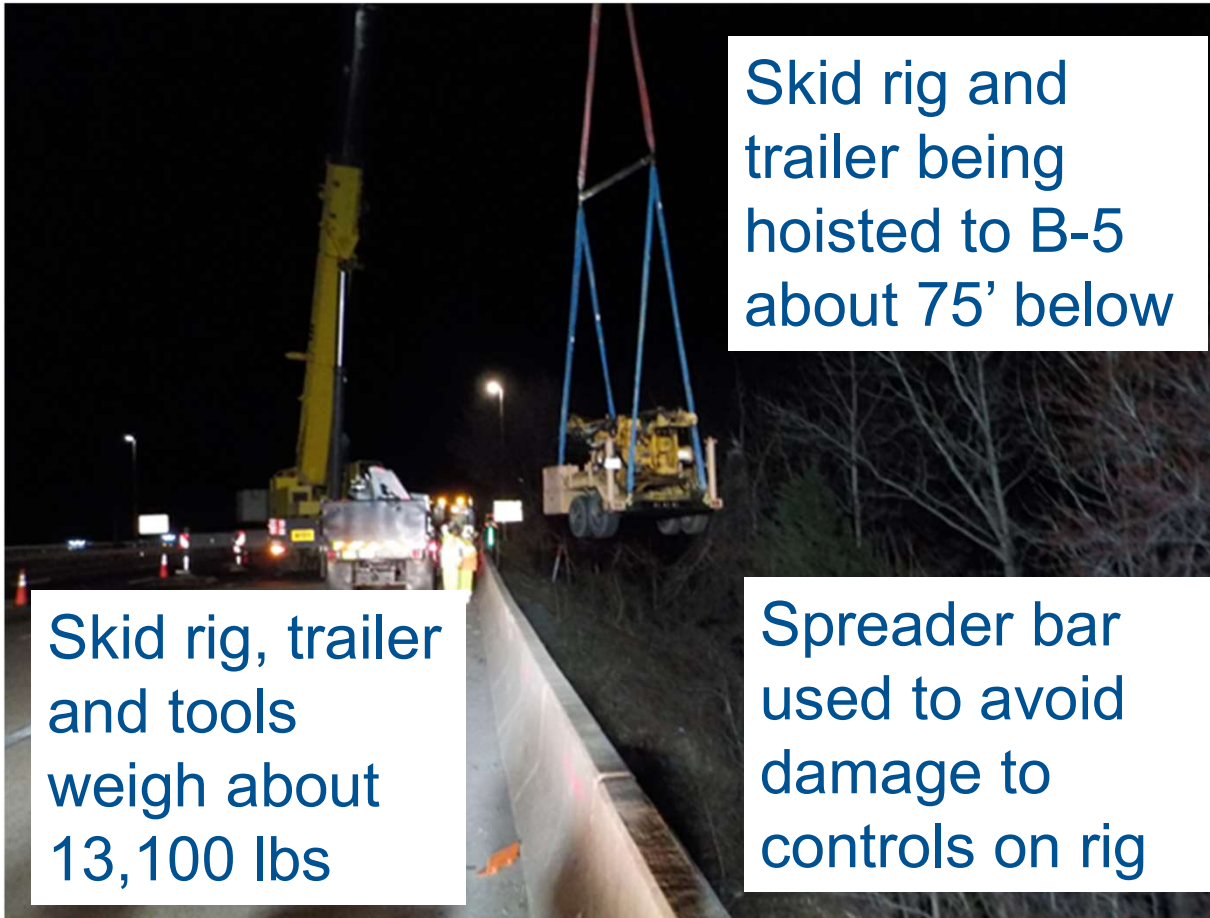


# Site Safety

Safety fence  
installed on  
trees



# Crane Lift



Skid rig and trailer being hoisted to B-5 about 75' below

Skid rig, trailer and tools weigh about 13,100 lbs

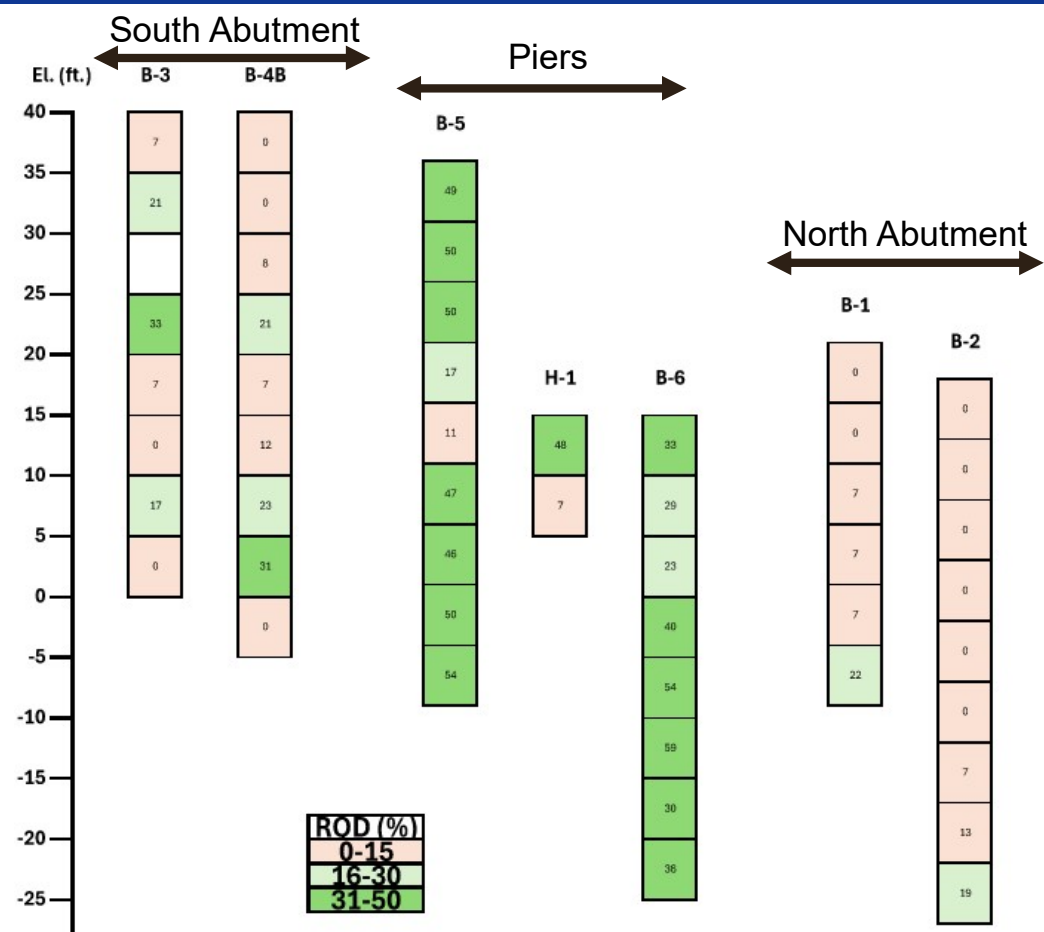
Spreader bar used to avoid damage to controls on rig



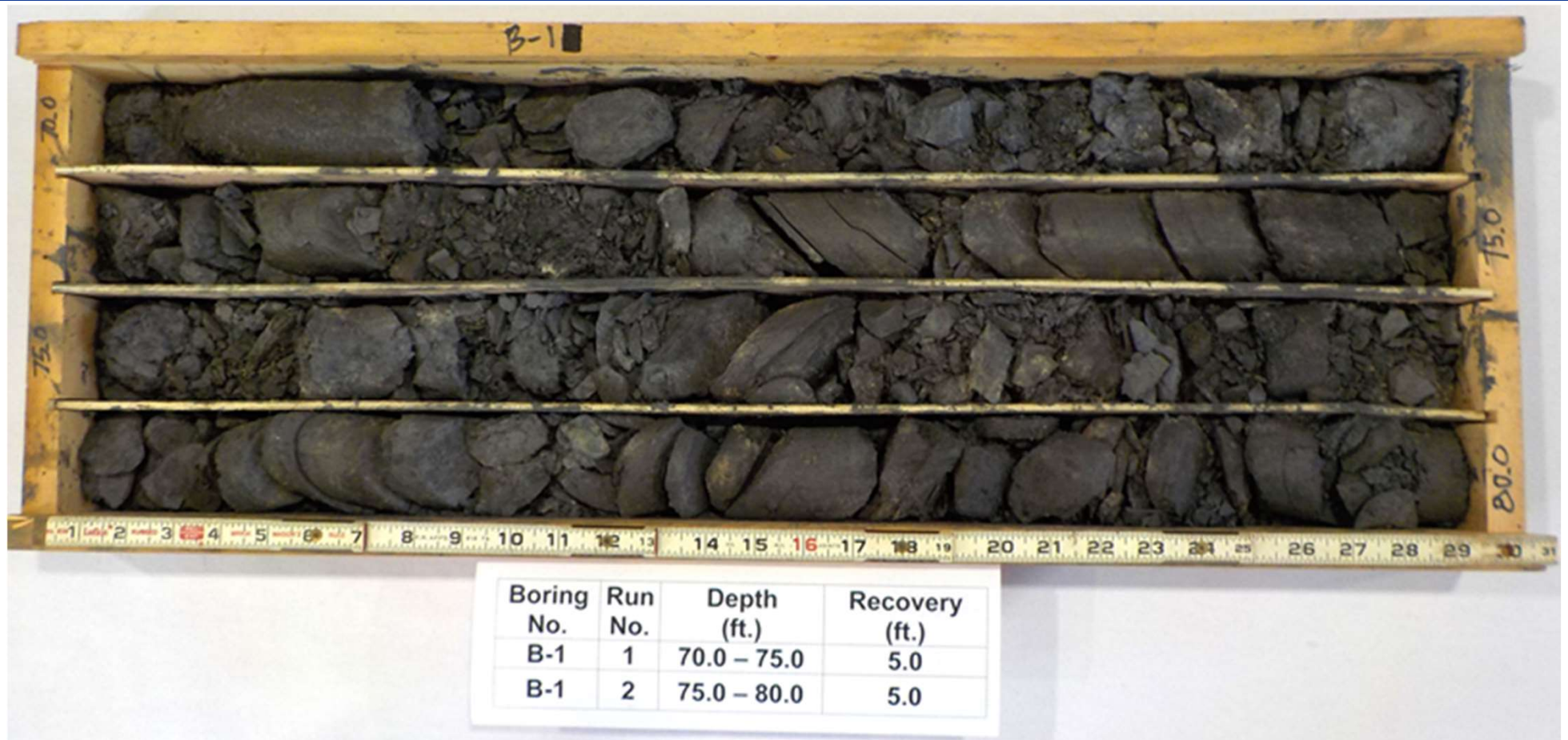
# Crane Lift



# Rock Variability



# Rock Core Photos





# Rock Core Photos



# Corrosive Soils

Test	Standard for Corrosive Environment	Result for B-5, Depth 1'-5' below Ground Surface
pH	<6.0	3.7
Resistivity	<3,000 ohm-cm	1,800 ohm-cm
Chlorides	>100 ppm	19 ppm
Sulfates	>200 ppm	288 ppm

Result – environment is corrosive; allow 0.1" sacrificial thickness for steel piles

Ref.: Structure & Bridge Manual, File No. 23.05



# Current Design Status – Back to Bridge Widening!





# Acknowledgements

Owner – Virginia Dept. of Transportation  
VDOT Project Manager – Vicente Valeza, P.E.  
Design Engineer – Hardesty and Hanover  
Transurban – I-95 Express Concessionaire

# Questions?

