

# CityLaw Breakfast

April 6, 2017

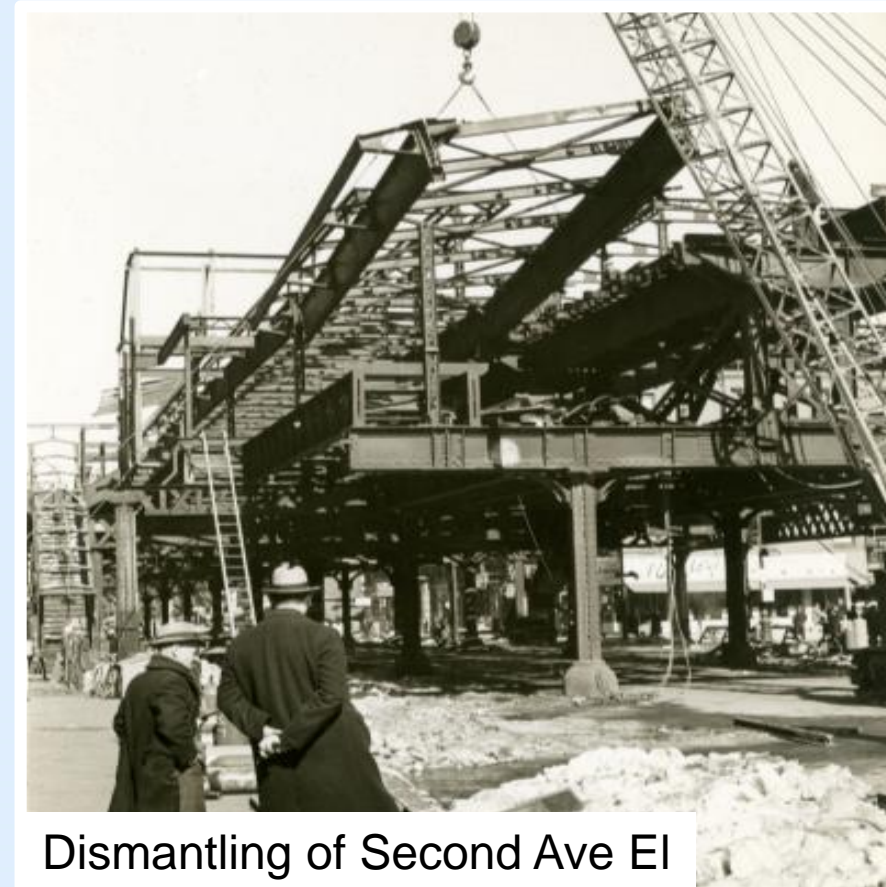
## Lessons from the Second Avenue Subway and other Megaprojects

Dr. Michael Horodniceanu, P.E.  
President, MTA Capital Construction



# Second Avenue Subway: A Historical Perspective

- Long history of starts and interruptions since the 1920s
- Need to serve East Side of Manhattan became stronger after demolition of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Ave Elevated in the 1940's and 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave EI in 1955
- Various tunnel segments completed in 1970s
- Most recent effort started with EIS in 2004 and start of construction in 2007
- Revenue Service began as planned on December 31, 2016 for Governor Andrew M. Cuomo's Inaugural New Year's Eve train ride

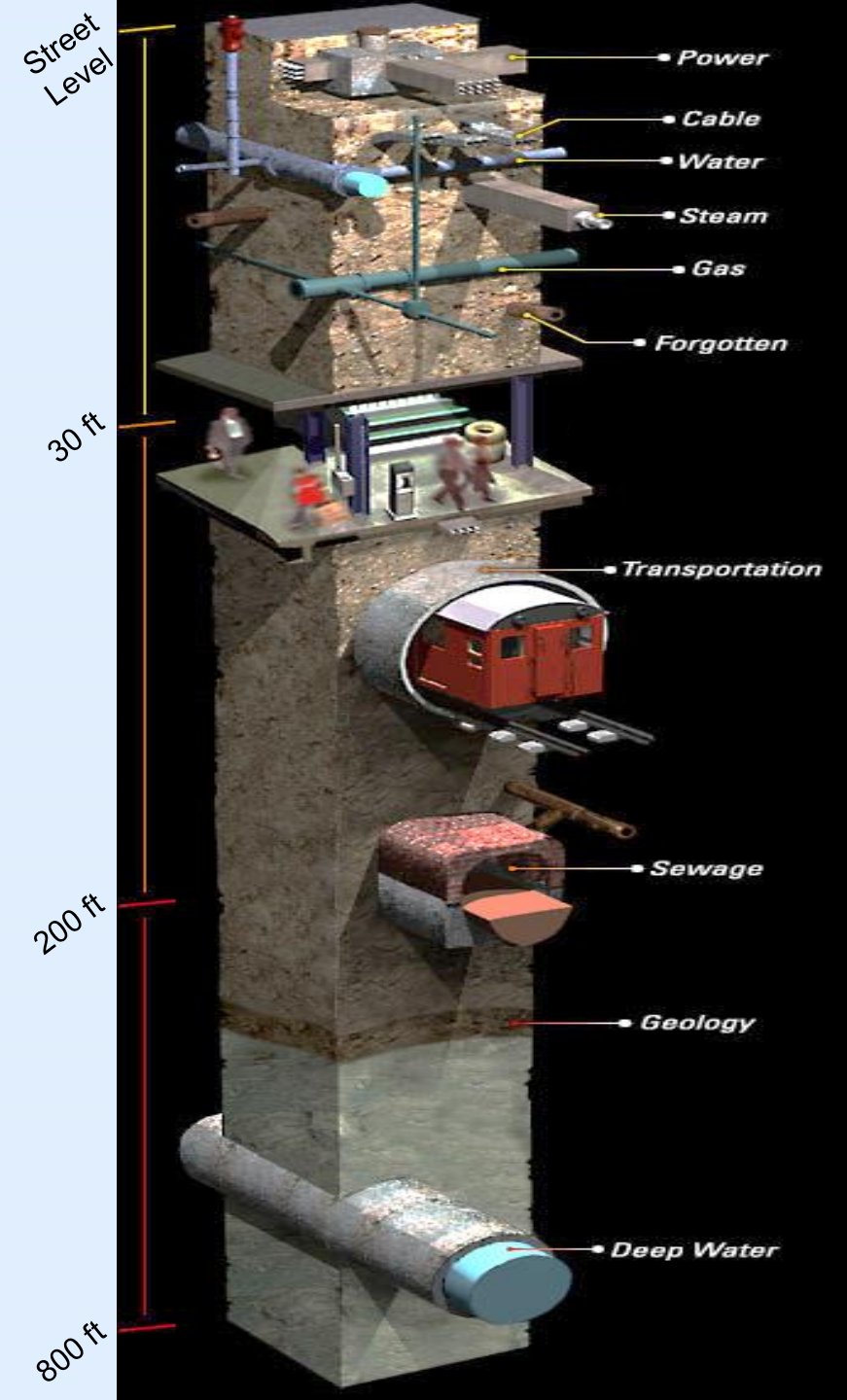


# SAS Project Profile



# Challenge: Hidden and Extensive Infrastructure

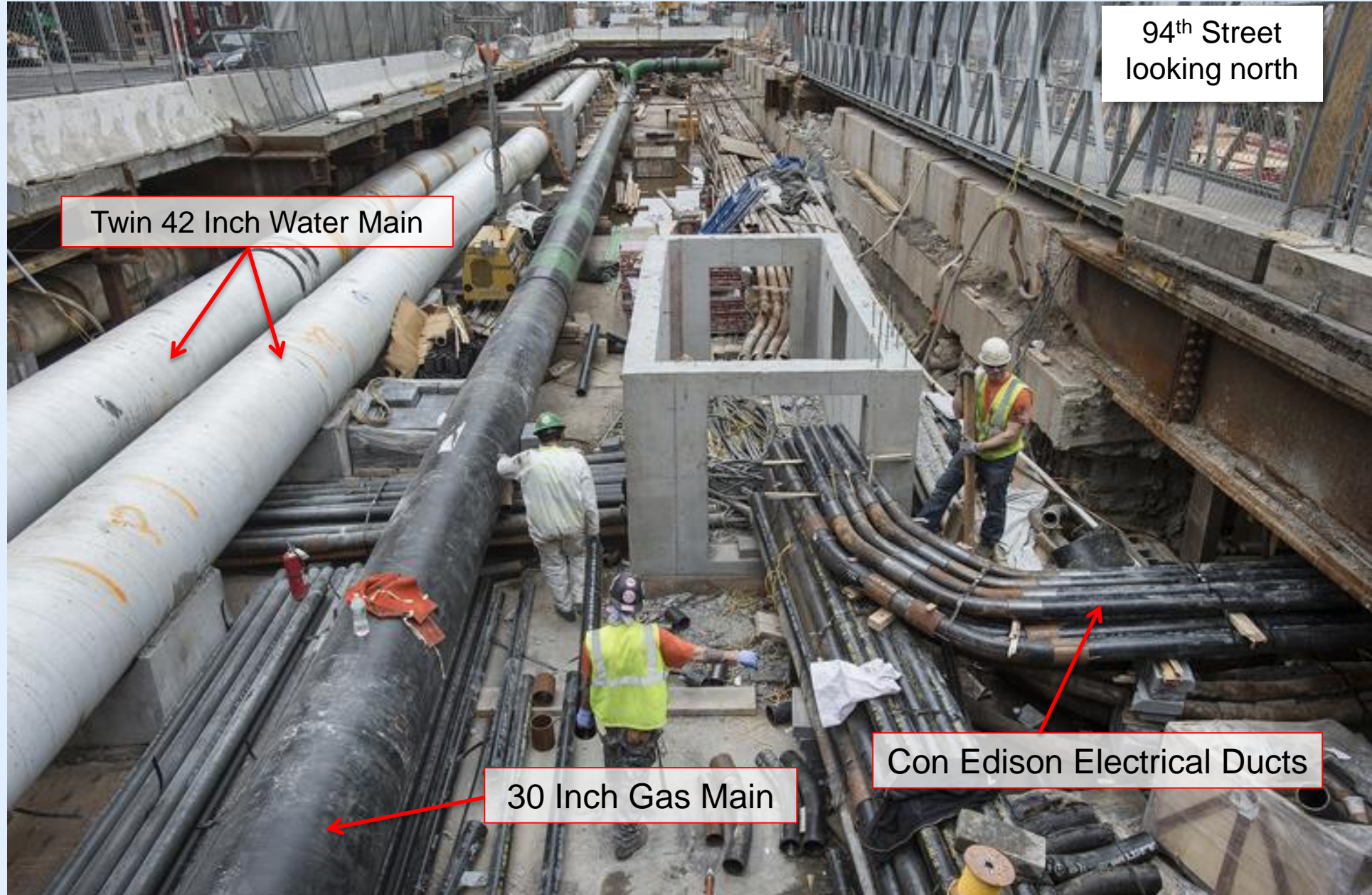
- World's largest underground electrical distribution system with over 80,500 miles of cable (21,000 miles of cable in Manhattan)
- 6,200 miles of water mains
- 6,300 miles of gas mains
- World's largest underground steam network with over 100 miles of mains and service pipes (Manhattan)
- 7,400 miles of sewer lines





# Lessons Learned: Street Utility Work

East Side of Second Avenue

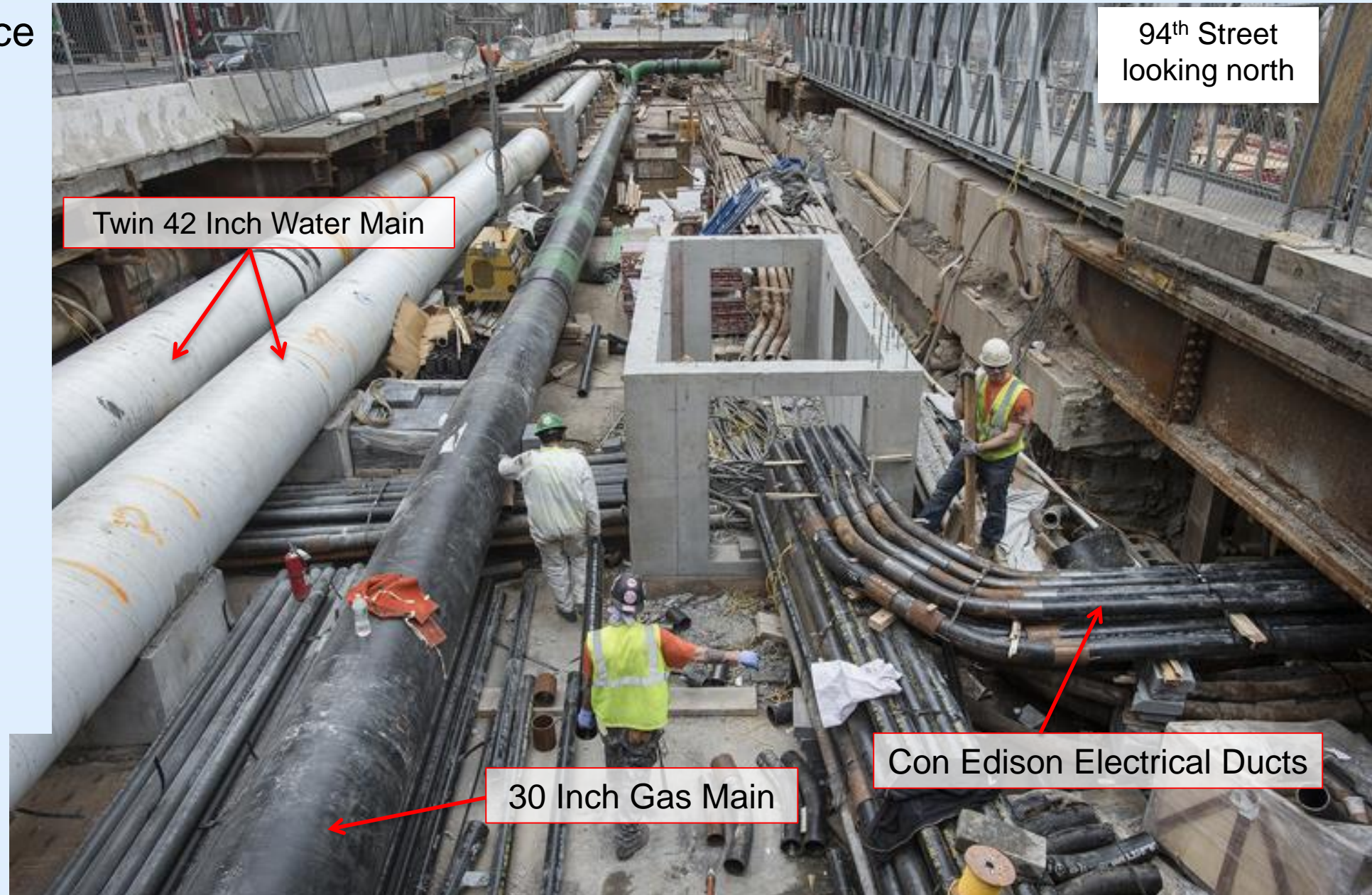




# Lessons Learned: Street Utility Work

## East Side of Second Avenue

- Perform more advance surveys, condition assessments and preparatory work by utility companies
- Relocate all utilities under separate contract before other construction starts





# Challenge: Launch Box Excavation

- Blasting next to fragile buildings
- Building slurry walls 8 feet from building lines
- Relocating sewer lines within 6 feet of buildings
- Maintaining vehicular & pedestrian traffic

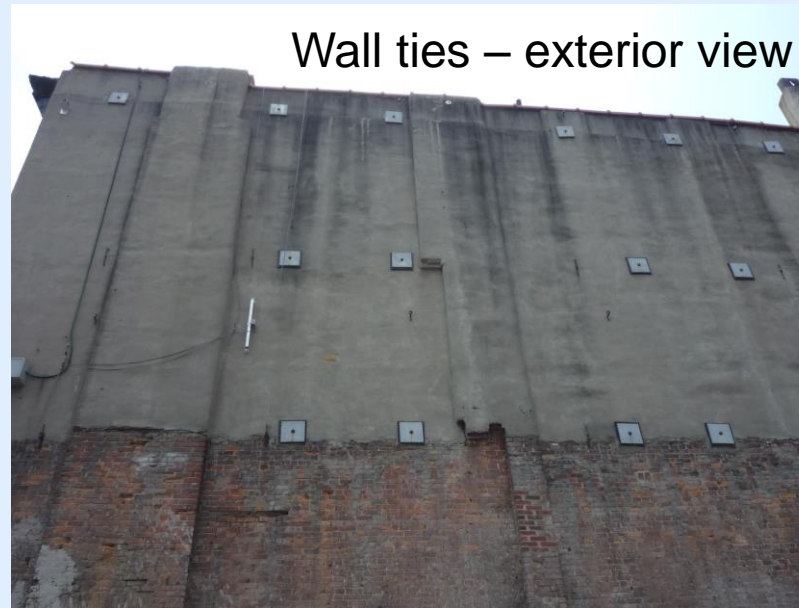


Photo circa 2008



# Lessons Learned: Fragile Building Repairs

- 225 buildings surveyed overall
- Remediation on 52 buildings (~25%)





## 1772 - 1766/68 2ND AVENUE BEFORE STABILIZATION



## 1772 - 1766/68 2ND AVENUE AFTER STABILIZATION



# Lessons Learned: Fragile Buildings

- Identify fragile buildings and their condition prior to the building process
- Complete advance survey and monitoring program during design phase
- Share information with construction contract bidders to avoid change orders
- Deploy instrumentation to monitor building movement before construction





# **Challenge:** Drill and Blast Mining Creates Noise, Vibration & Dust



86<sup>th</sup> Street Cavern Blast Video



# Lessons Learned: Physical Mitigation

- Consider community impact
- Encapsulate environmental impacts
- Blasting limitations



- Use muck house enclosures to limit noise, dust and odor

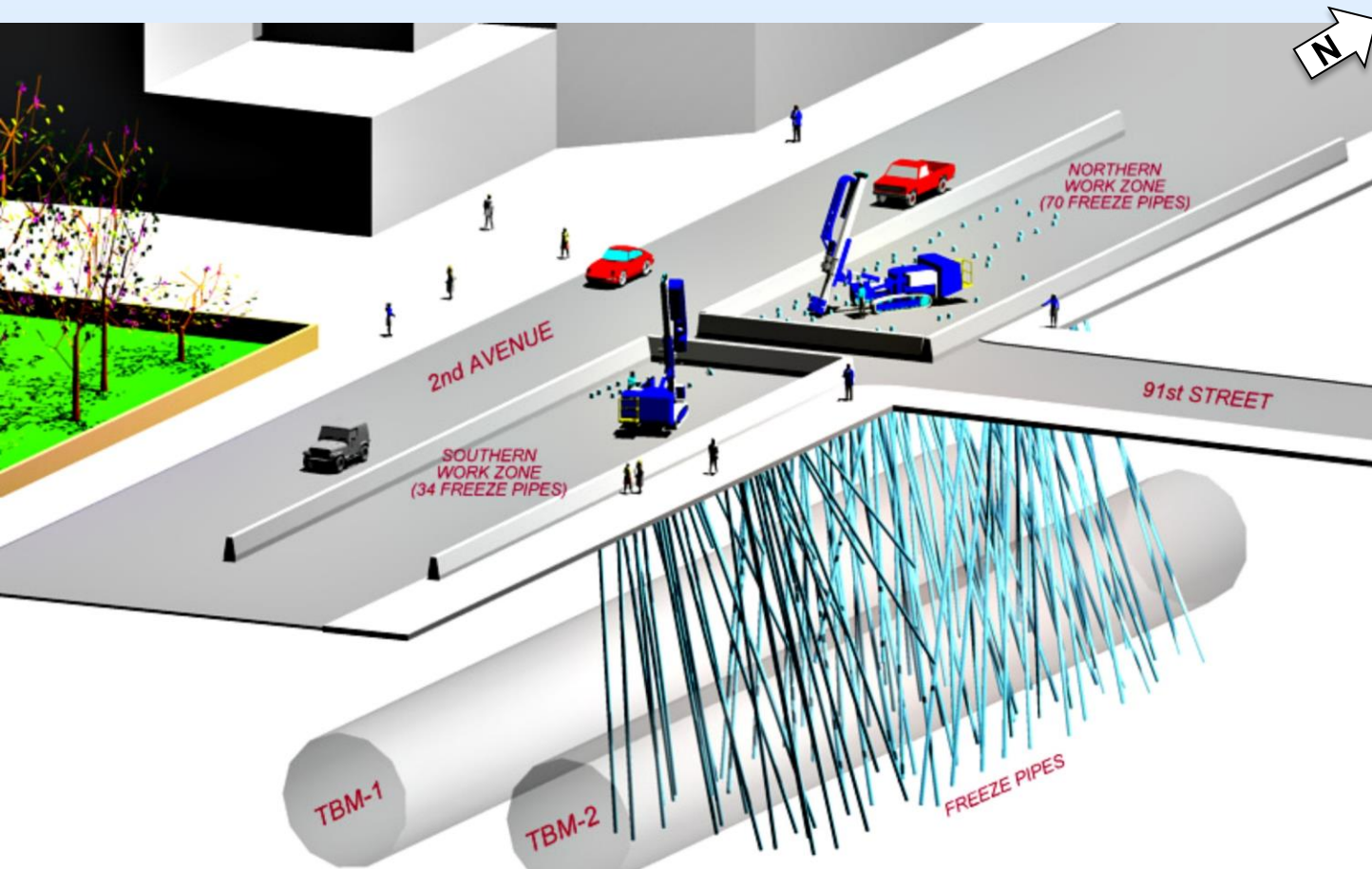


- Spoils removal and delivery for minimized truck street traffic



# Challenge: Geotechnical Conditions

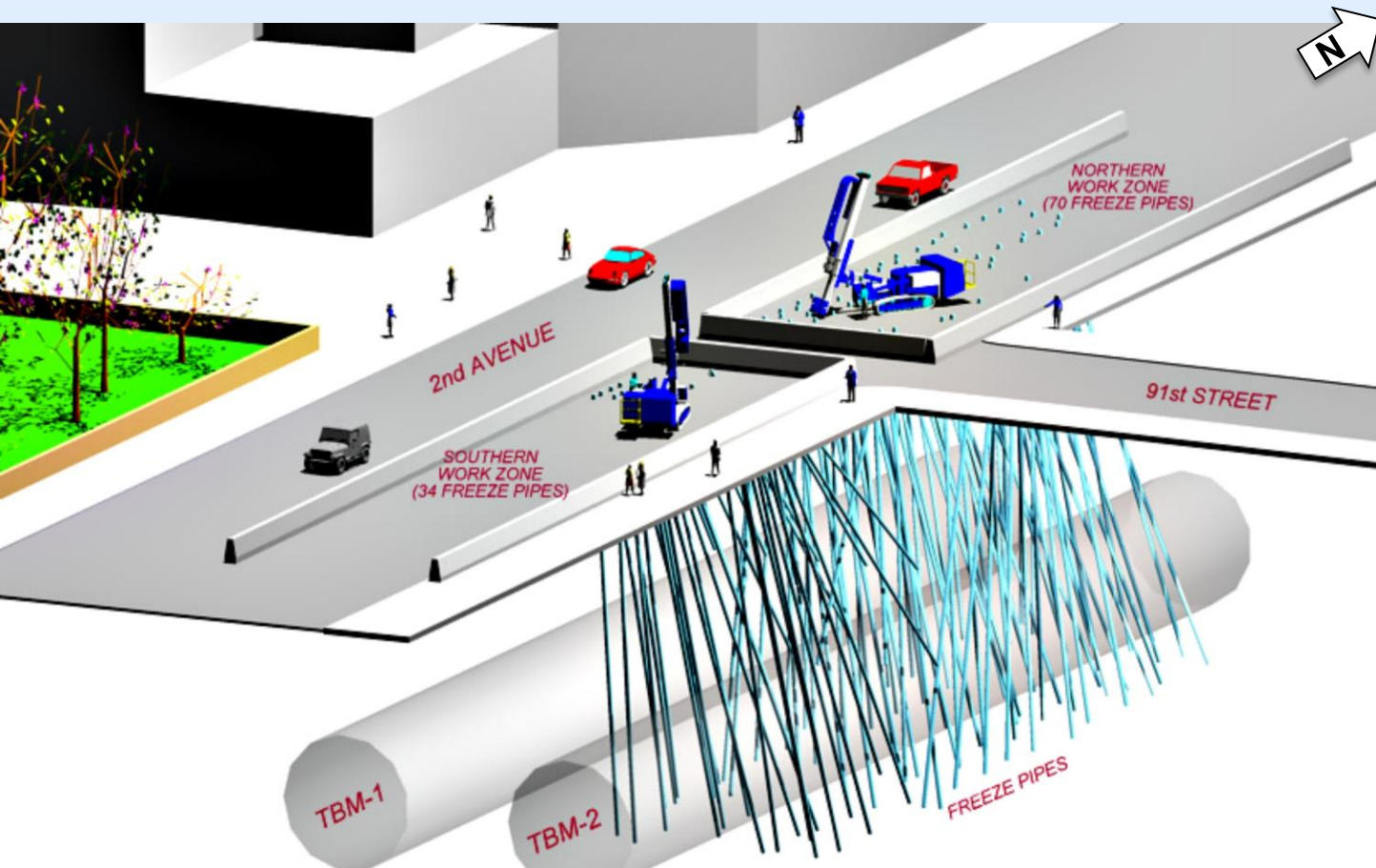
- Post bid it was determined rock quality was poor (fragmented) over a 150' section of the east tunnel
- A process to freeze the ground in that area was undertaken to allow TBM mining to continue
- Tunneling operations were re-sequenced to maintain schedule



147 ft area on Second Avenue around 91<sup>st</sup> Street covering eastern tunnel (TBM-2)

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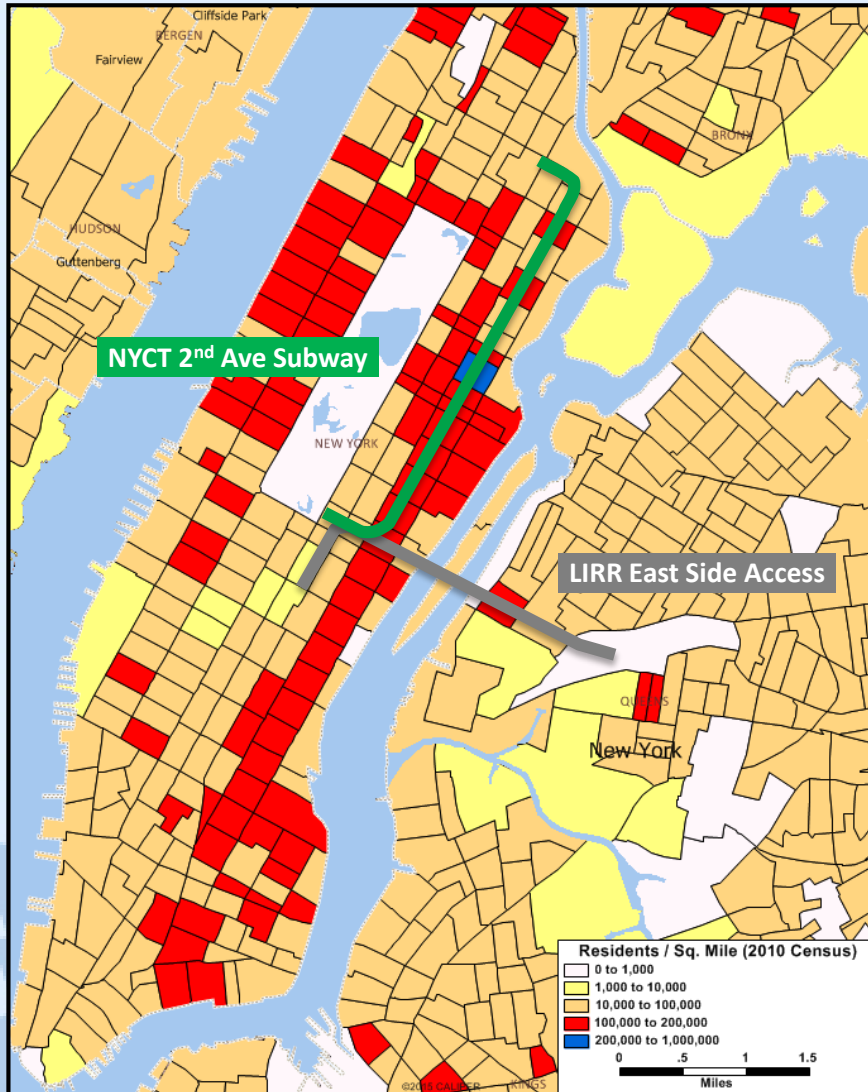
147 ft area on Second Avenue around 91<sup>st</sup> Street covering eastern tunnel (TBM-2)

- Perform more extensive geotechnical investigation prior to groundbreaking
  - Avoidance of schedule delays and cost impacts



# Challenge: Building within the Densest Population in the U.S.

**Manhattan Population Density**



- 216 census tracts of over 100,000 residents/sq. mi. in N.Y.C.
- Only 3 other places with this density in the US – San Francisco, Chicago and Boston
- And 3 other tracts which are prisons:
  - San Quentin in Marin County, CA
  - Maryland Penitentiary in Baltimore
  - Trenton State Prison, NJ

# Lessons Learned: Community Engagement Model

- Communicate Often and Openly
- Deliver on Promises Made
- Build Trust





# Lessons Learned: Be A Good Neighbor

## *Address a Broad Range of Quality of Life Issues*

- Focused on Environmental Enhancements, Enforcement of Construction Site Upkeep and Maintenance
- Fence Wrap
- Retail Signage
- Sidewalk Width
- Pedestrian Safety
- Lighting Issues
- Environmental Compliance; Regular Inspections with Contractor and Construction Management Team



NE Corner of  
Second Avenue  
and 71<sup>st</sup> Street



# Lessons Learned: Enhanced Community Outreach

1. Ongoing Construction Advisory Committee Meetings and Quarterly Public Workshops
2. Community outreach liaisons, email notifications and monthly newsletters
3. Outreach to local schools, elected officials, community boards and associations
4. Media engagement
5. Community Information Center
  - 25,000+ visitors since July 2013
  - Free informational presentations and events
  - 132 presentations to school groups; 2,900 students attending
  - 5 Interactive exhibits to date
5. Community Tours for residents and business owners
  - 73 Saturday tours (Dec. 2011 – June 2016)
  - 2,100 participants



March 28<sup>th</sup>, 2015 the CIC Train Simulator was unveiled



Community Information Center Opened July 2013





# **Challenge: Integrate Ancillary Structures**



# Lesson Learned: Ancillary Structures

**Integrate** public spaces into design

Fan Plant

**Example: The 63<sup>rd</sup> Street Plaza**

- Consider designing ancillaries with setbacks and landscaping to soften the visual effect at street level





# Lesson Learned: Ancillary Structures

## East Side Access 50<sup>th</sup> Street Ventilation Facility

- Constructed an above ground ventilation and concourse service facility with integrated public open space
- Opened September 2014



Previous Structures



Rendering of completed structure and pocket park



50<sup>th</sup> Street Ventilation Facility - Public Space Integrated Design



# Lessons Learned: Ancillary Structures

- **Integrate** retail opportunities at street level to create active streetscape





# Lessons Learned: Ancillary Structures

- Support Overbuilding

## Example: No. 7 Line Extension

34<sup>th</sup> St - Hudson Yards  
Station

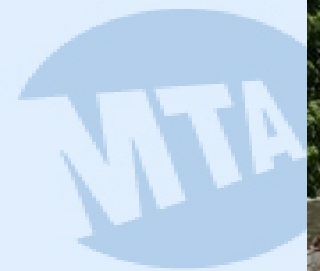
January 2015





Rendering of  
completed building  
with integrated  
ventilation  
building.

MTA  
Ventilation  
Building



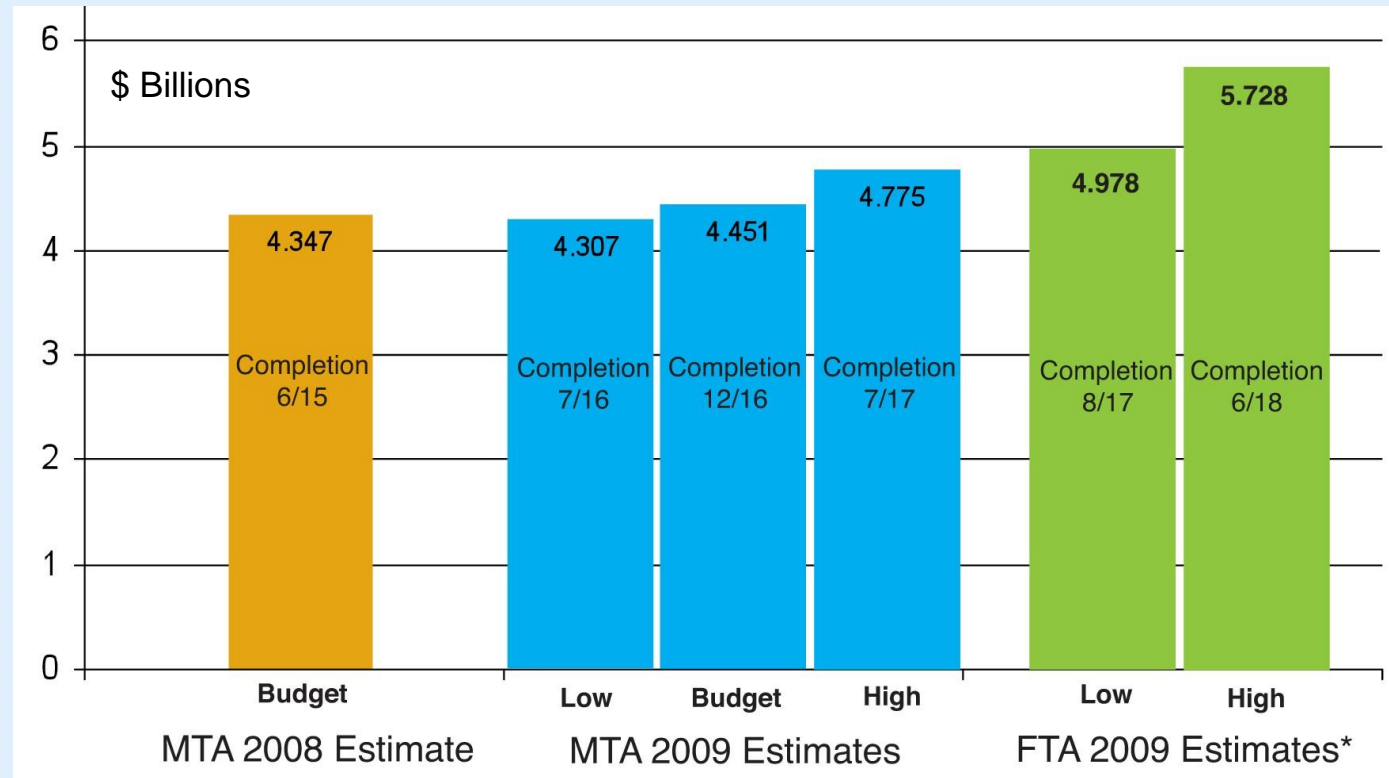


# Megaprojects: Risks and Rewards

- One cannot eliminate risk – acknowledge and manage it
- Institutionalize post-auditing requirements to better assess future risk
- Establish relationship between accessibility and economic activity
- Proposed megaproject costs and schedules are generally overly optimistic
- Do not use an “Everything Goes According to Plan” approach
- Utilize the “Most Likely Scenario” as the cure
- Determine worst-case scenario by analyzing negative conditions



## Second Avenue Subway– Budget & Schedule



\* MTA costs assume \$222 million in immediate savings opportunities, including meeting rolling stock needs through a small reduction to NYC Transit's existing spare fleet. For consistency with MTA estimates, deleted \$222 million in mitigations from FTA estimates; these opportunities are still under review by FTA.



# Final Takeaway: Accountability Principles

- Establish Trust
  - Talk the talk
  - Walk the walk
- Rule-based approach vs. performance specifications
  - Design-Bid-Build vs. Design-Build



# Thank You

