



Program Manager of Civil Infrastructure

Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport's Design, Code and Construction Department

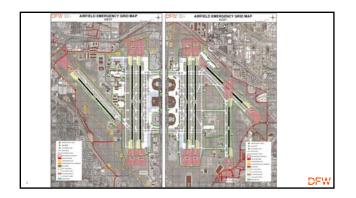
- 24 years of experience
- Specialty in large airfield construction projects
 Experience at airports across the world
 Second tour of DFW Airport
- Currently managing five large-scale airfield projects and numerous landside public works projects

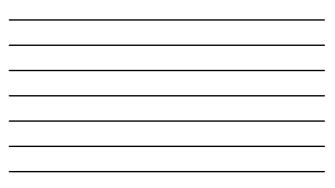
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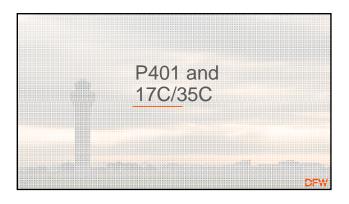


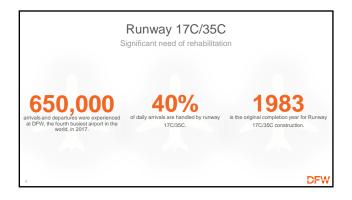




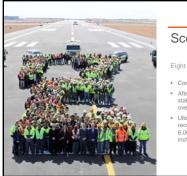


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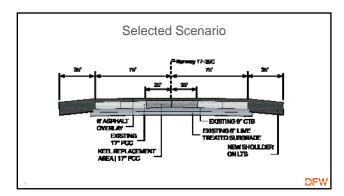




Scenario Analysis

- Eight potential rehabilitation scenarios
- Considered full removal/replacement After extensive alternatives analysis and stakeholder input, the team chose an asphalt overlay design, a DFW first
- Ultimately selected a keel-only reconstruction, which included approximately 6,000 feet plus a full-width and full-length six-inch-thick HMA overlay

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"All the stakeholders involved with DFW, along with the end user and the FAA... all of us came together to create what I consider a think tank, and really think outside the box. We looked at what was best for DFW and then went forward with what was ultimately selected." Johnny Jackson Program Manager for the Engineer of Record, Jacobs

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Selection of Asphalt

- Consideration of project costs (initial and long-term maintenance)
- Minimizes runway closure durations (initial and long-term maintenance)
 Ability to quickly mill and replace the wearing course of the runway in future
- Shortest downtime
- Minimal future disruptionPreserves good performing existing assets

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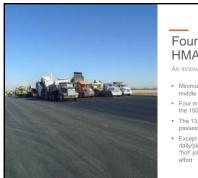


P 401 Mix Design

A key to success

- Much success attributed to the HMA mix design (PG 82-22)
- Helped meet production schedules and achieve mat densities
- Designed to enhance the logistics of getting enough material in a timely manner, and enable the team to achieve density out on the runway
- P-401 specification is relatively stringent; the project's mix design played within the allowable parameters

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Four Lane Echelon HMAC Paving An innovative solution

- Minimized need for longitudinal joints in the middle section of the pavement Four machines were able to pave one half of the 150-foot-wide runway
- The 13,401-foot runway was paved in two
- Except for the transverse joints where daily/planned work ended, all joints were "hot" joints that did not require additional effort

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3D Automatic Grade Control Use of technology

· Four paving trains were linked together

- GPS coordinates allowed for automatic grade control
- System accuracy allowed the paving to meet all surface smoothness requirements, both in the transverse and longitudinal direction
 Paving variances less than ½ inch in 12 feet, anywhere in the 2,010,150 sq, ft. of asphalt paving

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Intelligent Compaction

Advanced, equipment-based technology

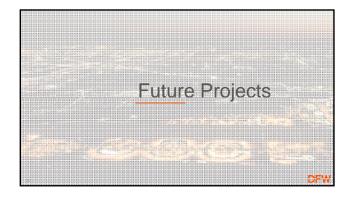
- HMAC compaction using "Intelligent Compaction" (IC)
- Provides better quality control
- Provides better quality control Involves the use of an accelerometer to measure changes in the amplitude wave of a vibratory roller or compactor
 Real time data, position and compaction, is graphically presented to the operator
- A real time decision can be made to stop application of compactive effort
 - DFW



Runway 17C/35C Rehabilitation Opened March 10

- CMAA Award Winner (projects >\$100M)
 First major rebab of original runways
- Hot mix asphalt overlay ~220K tons
- Complete lighting system replacement
- East airfield runway status lights
- Successful, under budget project valued at \$100 million will lead the way for \$1 billion in runway rehabilitation projects for DFW's remaining six runways

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"17C/35C is the first full runway rehabilitation we have embarked on and that's important because we'd like it to be the archetype for what we're going to do moving forward on the other runways. We have a lot of lessons learned and we must stay fluid as we learn things,"

Smitha Radhakrishnan

DFW's Assistant Vice President of Design and Project Management

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