Pre-driven, cast-in-steel-shell concrete piles excavated after old bridge demolished. Traffic diversion took place on a rented bridge. All photos: Caltrans.

Cast-in-steel-shell concrete piles were ordered 9-ft longer and driven out of sequence to reduce impacts. They were excavated after traffic was detoured.

Precast concrete abutments were placed in single stage; no roadway shoring was required due to the value engineering cost-reducing proposal from the contractor.

The high-performance concrete deck was cured using pigmented Type 2 compound and water.

The high-performance concrete deck was water cured for three days – two-day strength was 3.2 ksi.

On the third day, the water cure was stopped, a heavy application of compound was applied, and traffic started to use the bridge.
The old three-span Craig Creek Bridge that was replaced.