ODOT's Approach to Implementing ABC

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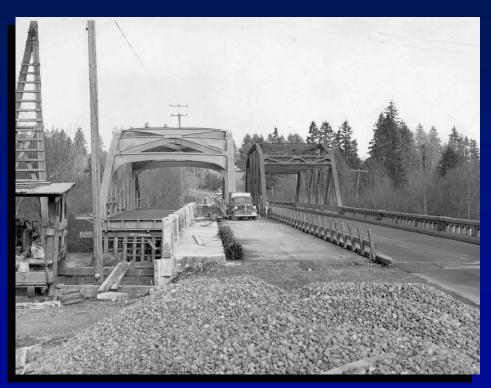
September 22, 2009: Western Bridge Engineer's Seminar, Sacramento, CA

Introduction

- ▶ Oregon DOT has done several ABC projects
- ▶ 11/16 completed in last 5-6 years
- ► Skidding, floating, precast deck systems
- ► Incentive/Disincentive approach
- Limit window of road closures duration
- ► Industry driven and State guidance
- ► Bridge Design and Drafting Manual (BDDM)

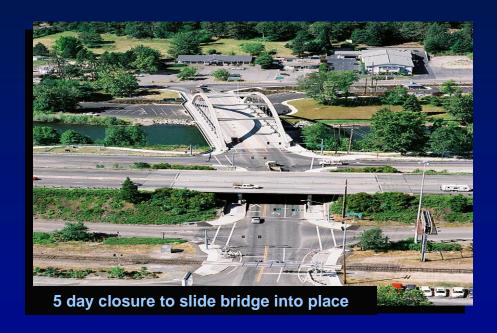


Pudding River Bridge, Truss Replacement





Depot Street Bridge over Rogue River 2007



306-foot Concrete Tied Arch

77-foot wide

5,000 tons





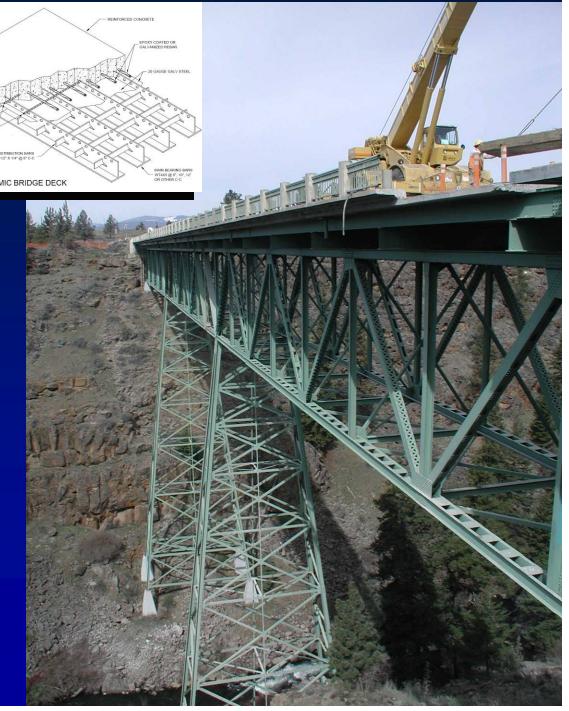
Elk Creek Bridge Move

Won 3 Awards: * APWA Project of the Year; *AASHTO America's Transportation; and *ASCE Outstanding CE Achievement



Mill Creek Rapid Deck Replacement

- Deck cut & removed in sections
- ► Flexible schedule for work and traffic windows
- ▶ 540 ft of exodermic steel grid deck replaced in 24 days



ABC Definition

► A process applies to incorporating innovative technologies, contracting methods, design and construction techniques and/or prefabricated elements and systems, to minimize impacts to the traveling public, local community and environment.

ODOT BDDM Guidance Section 1.1.2.9 - Outline

- **►** Introduction
- ▶ Decision making framework & Matrix
- ► Steel structures
- ► Concrete structures
- Full-depth deck & end panels and wingwalls
- ► Seismic related
- ▶ Use of SPMT

http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/BRIDGE/standards_manuals.shtml

ODOT BDDM - Outline Cont.

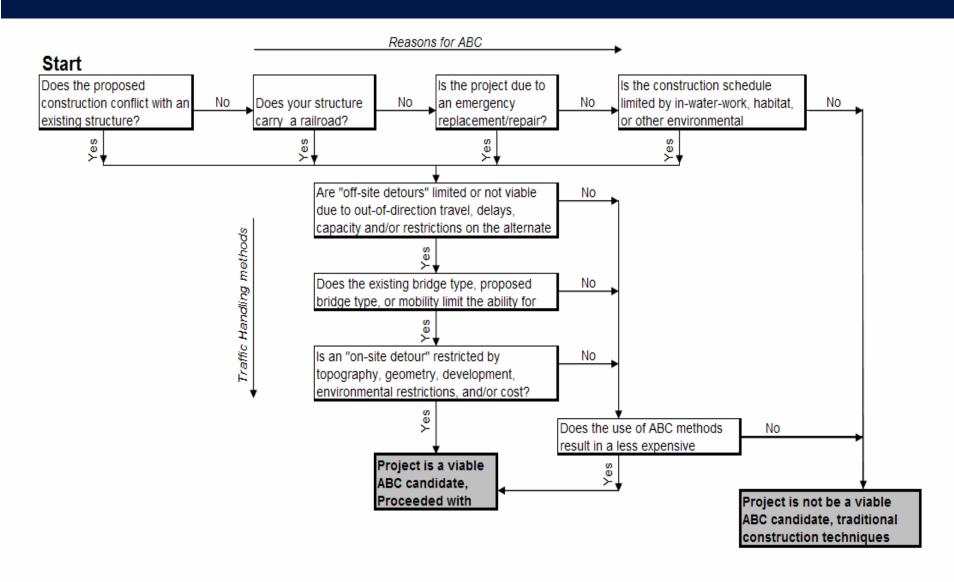
- ► Geotechnical consideration
- ► QA/QC for prefabricated elements
- Cost consideration
- ► HYRISK economic analysis tool
- Project listing

http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/BRIDGE/standards_manuals.shtml

Decision Making Framework

- Decide when and where ABC would be most effective during early project planning
- ► Options allowed:
 - Design-bid-build method OK
 - Approved contractor's alternate methods OK
 - Design-build method OK
- Criteria established in flowchart serves as a guide

Decision Making Flowchart



Attribute - Complexity

Attribute	ABC	Convent'l BC
1. Complexity	 ▶ Engineer less familiar with ABC techniques – more complex ▶ More surveys for control points ▶ May require pick points ▶ May require more complex construction techniques ▶ May need new specs ▶ May add risk to Contractor ▶ May require special equipment ▶ Good with D/B and A+B with incentive/disincentive 	 ▶ Engineer more familiar with conventional construction techniques therefore, considered less complex. ▶ Contractors more familiar with methods used in conventional construction, therefore considered less complex. ▶ Standard specs exist

Attribute - Schedule

Attribute	ABC	Convent'l BC
2. Schedule	 ► Facility to reopen to traffic in hours or over weekends ► Slightly longer design time ► More planning & coordination ► Parallel construction off CPM ► Off-line/shorter field erection ► Approach/utility impacts time ► Use incentive/disincentive ► Constructible details ► Coordinated demolition plan ► Tight control of scheduling ► Details may not fit in field ► Industry participation in PBES/ABC ► Include contractor on design or constructability review 	 ▶ Typical field construction season in months or years ▶ Typical design schedule ▶ Often bridge work is controlling in CPM ▶ Sequential activities typical and limitations may exist ▶ Public delay cost may be high

Attribute - Budget

Attribute	ABC	Convent'l BC
3. Budget	 More expensive due to non-typical construction method Increased design cost Limited historical bid data Reduced users delay costs 1st cost vs. LCC cost with savings due to reduced traffic impacts and delays 	 ➤ Typical estimate given condition and conventional required structure type ➤ Typical project costs ➤ Incentives/disincentives may not be effective and could adversely impact project costs. ➤ In-depth study to effectively apply incentive/disincentive

Attribute – Design Quality

Attribute	ABC	Convent'l BC
4. Design Quality	 Design quality just as good as that of conventional Limited design criteria for some elements Construction loads may control design and need checking Require to show full connection details 	➤ Design quality is expected to be good from standard and best practice.

Attribute – Construction Quality

Attribute	ABC	Convent'l BC
5. Construction Quality	 Individual prefabricated elements are of higher quality under shop-controlled environment. Construction quality could suffer in the field assembly due to time pressure. 	► Construction quality depends on the contractor and inspection staff.

Attributes – Discipline Required

Attribute	ABC	Convent'l BC
6. Discipline required	► May requires more upfront coordination between technical and non-technical disciplines and public relations.	Standard project design and construction teams

Attribute – Experience Required

Attribute	ABC	Convent'l BC
7. Experience required	 ▶ ABC experience is desirable especially regarding knowledge of ABC construction methods, new technologies, implementation of new design and details ▶ May require additional research and resources ▶ May require specialty construction experience. 	 ► Standard project design experience ► Standard bridge construction experience

Attribute – Public Communications

Attribute	ABC	Convent'l BC
8. Public Communications	 May require more early and upfront communication with the public for temp/short road closures May need to develop a communication plan with stakeholders 	▶Typical

Attribute – Demolition of existing structure

Attribute	ABC	Convent'l BC
9. Demolition of existing structure	 May require full demolition plan May need to provide staging place near site for off-line demolition May need coordination for change-over structures May not require temporary structure to be in place for long duration 	 ▶ Typical construction with either road closure or requires staging ▶ Require full design of temporary structures for longer duration in place

Attribute – Quality Control

Attribute	ABC	Convent'l BC
10. Quality Control	►ABC elements should be verifiable during construction►May require constructability review	▶Typical

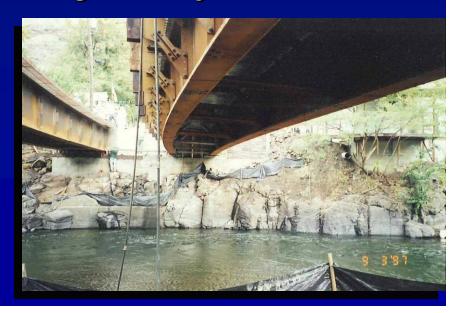
Attribute – Owner staffs

Attribute	ABC	Convent'l BC
11. Owner staffs	➤ Some additional effort may be expected of the owner staff in design or review of nonconventional details/procedures. ➤ May require more staff in a much more condensed timeframe.	►Standard practice

Summary: Knowing how each attributes could impact the project and its schedule; considering them in the design and construction to minimize surprises

Steel Structures

- ► Proven cost effectiveness and sustainable
- ► Plate Girders with precast deck panels
- ▶ Details available FHWA's manual
- ► Some new developments NSBA workshop
 - Modular systems decked girder systems
 - Orthotropic decks
- ► Steel Arch
- ► Steel Truss

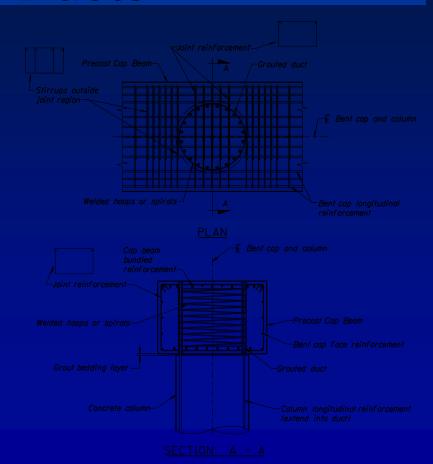


Concrete Structures Prestressed Precast (PPC) vs. CIP

- ► Mass production of elements (PBE)
- ▶ PPC costs less than CIP in OR
- ► PPC Preferred curvature, aesthetics and longer span designs
- ► Connection details exist good durability
- ► Full depth deck & end panels, approaches and wingwalls encourage more use

Seismic Connection Grouted Ducts

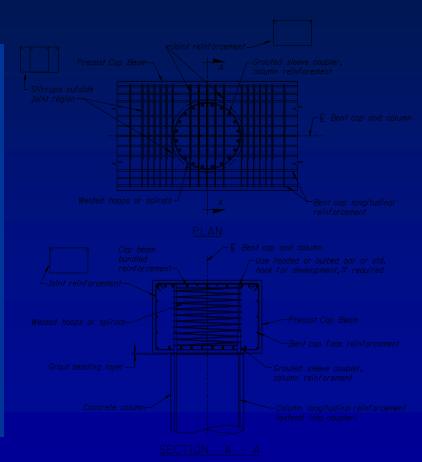
- Require to submit new connections proposal to ODOT for approval
- •Good for single and multispan bridges
- •OK for SDC A, B and C
- More from NCHRP 12-74 for high seismic hazard



GROUTED DUCT CONNECTION
TO ACHIEVE FULL DUCTILITY

Seismic Connection Grouted Sleeve Coupler

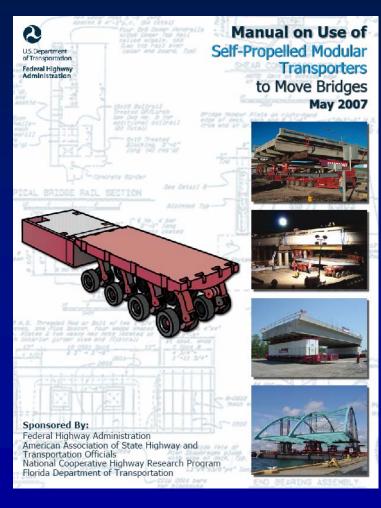
- •Connections in the work:
- Superstructure-substructure
 - Pile-to-pile
 - Bent cap-to-column
 - Bent-to-bent cap
 - Deck-to-girder
- Achieve full ductility



GROUTED SLEEVE COUPLER CONNECTION
TO ACHIEVE FULL DUCTILITY

FHWA Resources: SPMT & Connection Details

- Incredible machines
- Heavy lift X1000 tons
- Maneuverability
- Precision
- Distortion control
- Fastest erection scheme



- State of Practice
- 150+ connection details

Connection Details for Prefabricated Bridge Elements and Systems



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Publication No. FHWA-IF-09-010







Geotechnical Consideration

- Spread footings
- Precast reinforced concrete spread footings
- Driven piles
- **▶** Drilled shafts
- ► Micropiles

Geotechnical Consideration

- Accelerated embankment construction
- ► ODOT GDM Chap 9 more info
 - All-weather materials (stone in lieu of "borrow")
 - Light-weight fill (geofoam) applications
 - Geogrid reinforced embankments
 - Ground improvement techniques
 - Surcharge (with/out vertical wick drains)

QA/QC for Prefabricated Concrete Elements

- ► ODOT' Standards Section 00550 applies
- Prestressed slabs, box beams, girders, columns, arch ribs and piles
- ► Bridge railings, end panels
- ► Pile caps/abutments
- ► SIP forms
- **►** Culverts
- ► Manholes and utility vaults

QA/QC for Non-Prestressed Elements

- ► ODOT Standard Section 00540 applies
- Required to submit min. qualifications:
 - Submit QC plan
 - Names and qualifications of key personnel
 - History of similar projects
 - Procedure for tracking materials certifications
 - Lifting, shipping and handling
- ► Solicit input from ODOT Bridge Materials Engineer

Cost Consideration

- ► ABC reduces users cost big time
- ► Utah DOT has demonstrated SF\$ is lower
- ► ODOT WZTAnalysis Tool (delays, operations and detours) for Incentive/Disincentive
- ► http://intranet.odot.state.or.us/tsestimating/
- ► Bonus or penalty for on time delivery
- ► Contract innovation: A+B bidding, lane rental

Cost Consideration

- ► Maintenance of traffic costs
- Contractor's operation costs
- Owner agency's operation costs
- ► Political capital and public praise
- ► HYRISK Tool
 - Road closure
 - Detour length
 - ADT, ADTT, traffic speed, veh. occupancy rate...
 - Total community cost associated with closure

Summary

- ► ODOT encourages and supports ABC
- ► Guidance in BDDM is advisory
- Precast elements, seismic connection details, cost study, standards and specs
- Geotechnical and fill materials
- ► More work to come
- http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/BRIDGE/standards_manuals. shtml#Bridge_Design_Drafting_Manual