



The Problems with Skew

Domenic Coletti, PE, HDR Engineering
Brandon Chavel, PE, PhD, HDR Engineering
Walter Gatti, Tensor Engineering

2009 Western Bridge Engineers' Seminar
Hosted by the **California Department of Transportation**

September 23, 2009
Sacramento, CA





Introduction

Behavior Considerations

Analysis Considerations

Detailing Considerations

Reducing Severity of Skew

Current Research

Summary



Introduction

Behavior Considerations

Analysis Considerations

Detailing Considerations

Reducing Severity of Skew

Current Research

Summary

Introduction



- “PRINCIPLE XIII –The Building of a Skew-Bridge Should Always Be Avoided when it is Practicable.” *J.A.L. Waddell, Bridge Engineering, 1916*
- Why?

Introduction



- Skew complicates design, detailing, fabrication, and construction of bridges
- But, skewed bridges are becoming more and more common
- So, what should we do?

Introduction



- Understand the behavior of skewed bridges
- Analyze skewed bridges properly
- Detail skewed bridges properly
- Minimize skew when possible
- Minimize effects of skew



Introduction

Behavior Considerations

Analysis Considerations

Detailing Considerations

Reducing Severity of Skew

Current Research

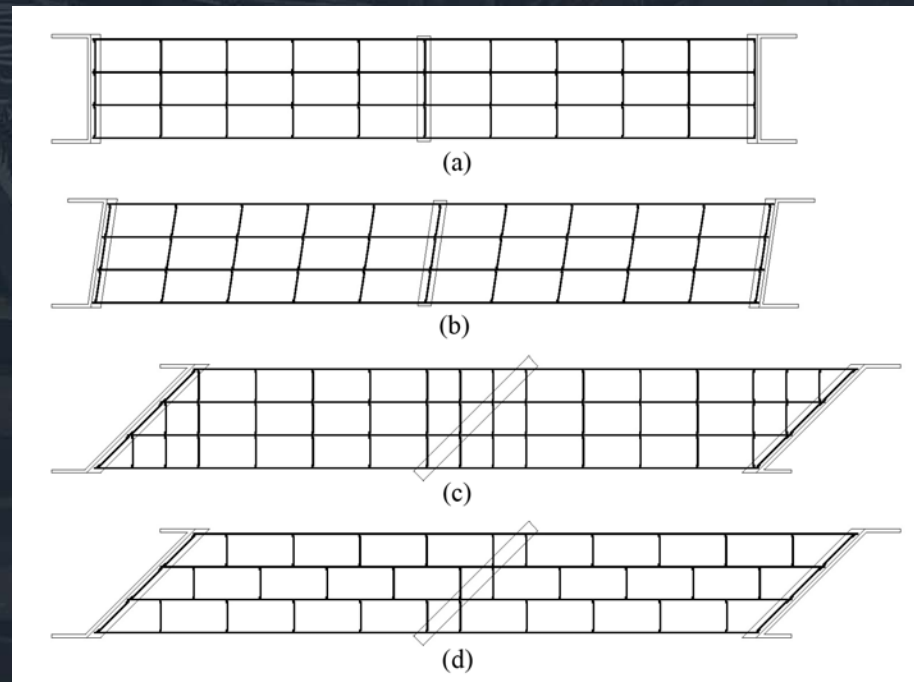
Summary



Introduction
Behavior Considerations
Analysis Considerations
Detailing Considerations
Reducing Severity of Skew
Current Research
Summary

Behavior Considerations

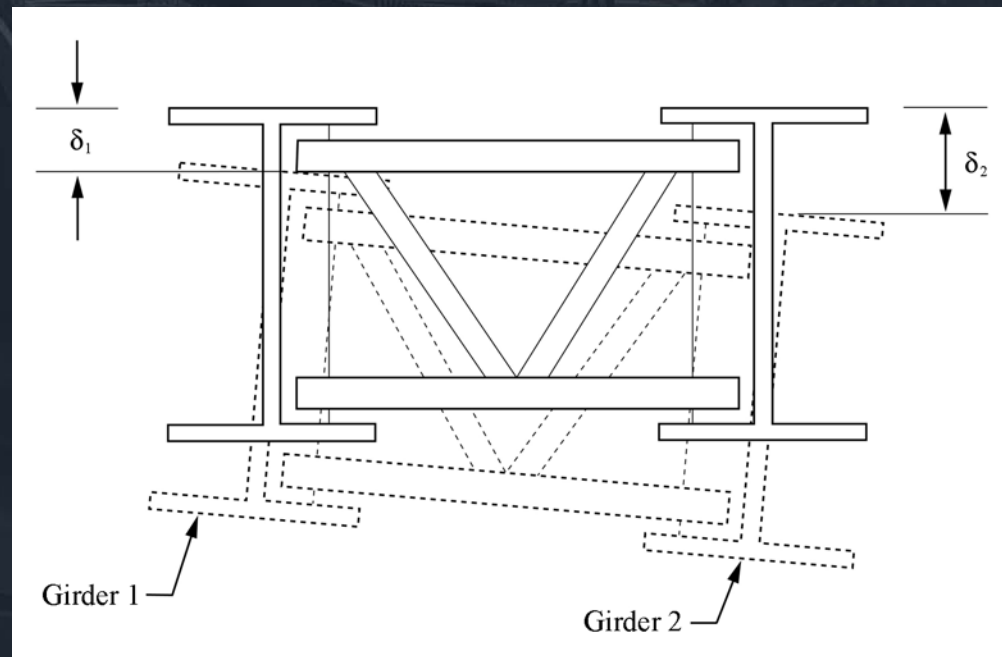
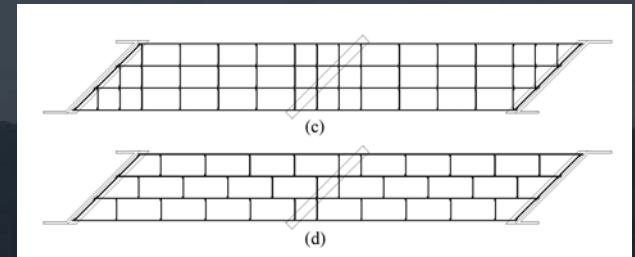
- The effects of skew on steel I-girder bridges depend on the severity of skew and type of framing



Behavior Considerations

- Non-skewed diaphragms

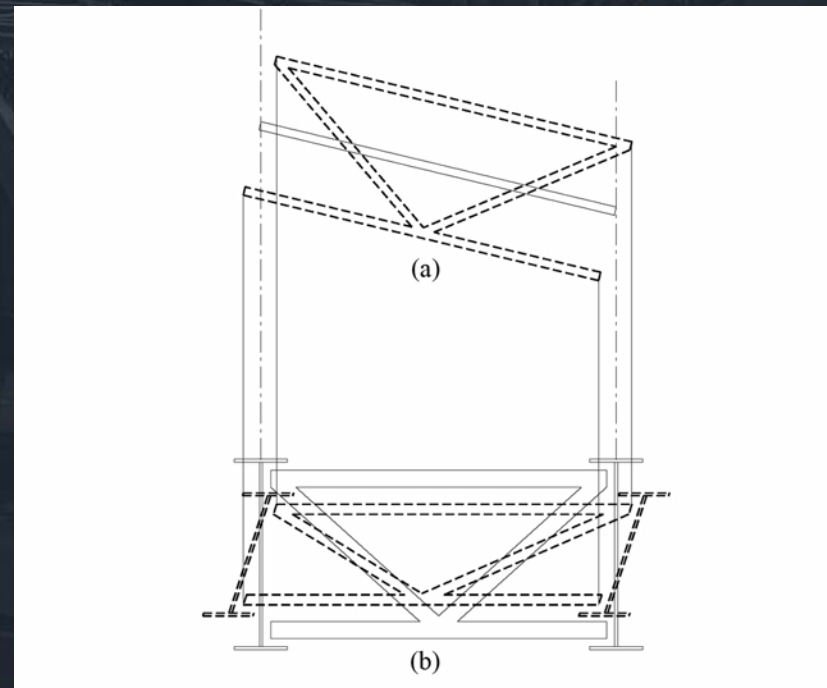
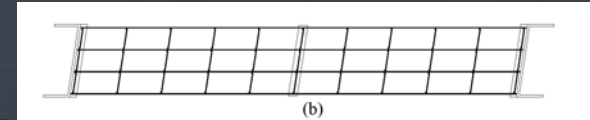
- Diaphragm loads
- Flange lateral bending



Behavior Considerations

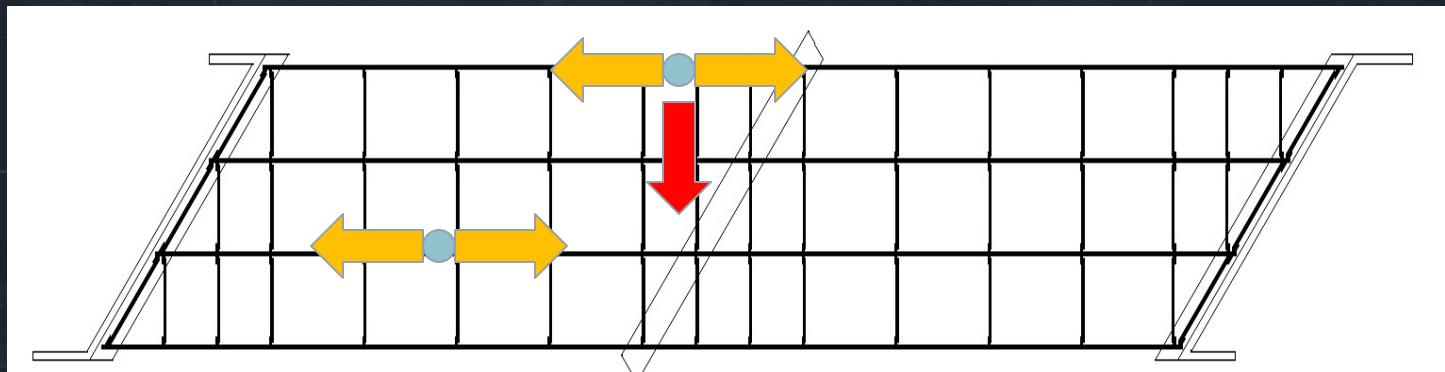


- Skewed diaphragms
 - Diaphragm loads
 - Flange lateral bending



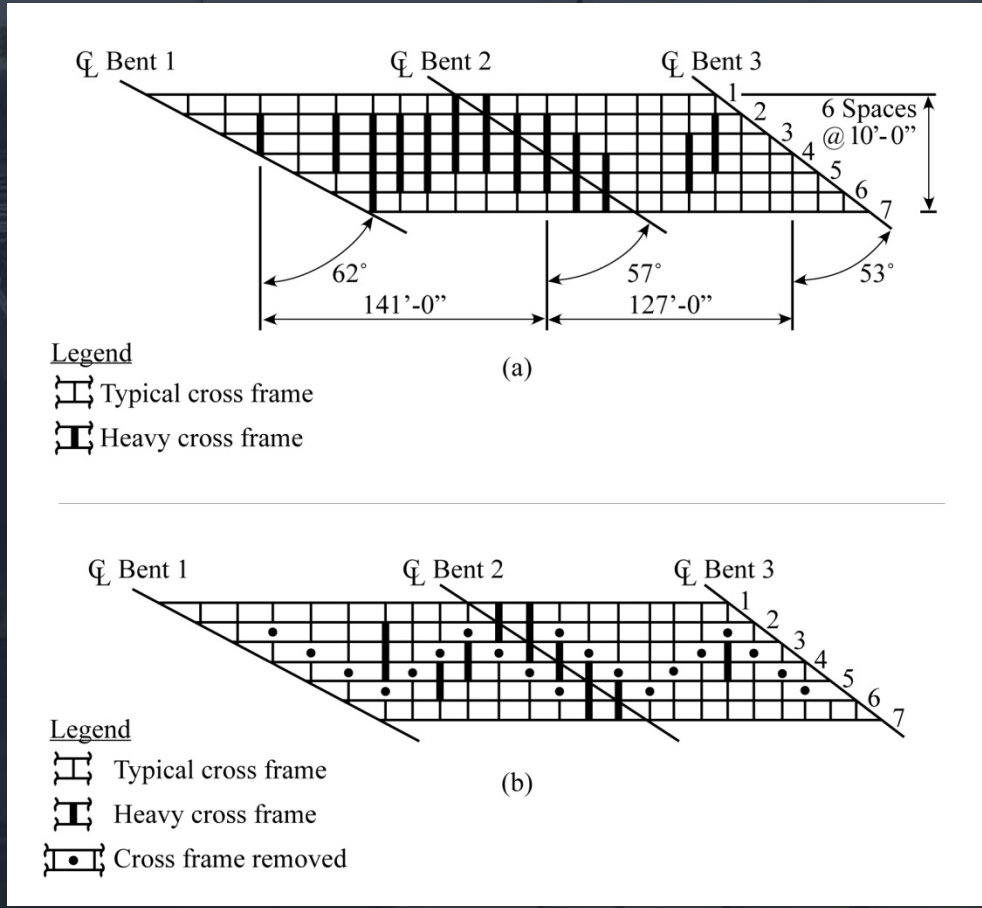
Behavior Considerations

- “Nuisance stiffness” effects
 - Development of transverse load paths



Behavior Considerations

- “Nuisance stiffness” effects





Introduction
Behavior Considerations
Analysis Considerations
Detailing Considerations
Reducing Severity of Skew
Current Research
Summary



Introduction
Behavior Considerations
Analysis Considerations
Detailing Considerations
Reducing Severity of Skew
Current Research
Summary

Analysis Considerations



- Approximate Analysis Methods
 - Line Girder
 - Line Girder + Adjustments
- Very quick and simple
- Does not directly address system behavior
- Good for minor skew
- Good for preliminary design / checking more complex analyses

Analysis Considerations



- 2D “Grid” Analysis Methods
 - Traditional 2D “Grid” Analysis
 - Plate & Eccentric Beam Analysis
- Relatively quick and simple
- Begins to address system behavior
- Generally cannot model warping stiffness
- Limits to modeling of diaphragms

Analysis Considerations



- 3D Finite Element Analysis Methods
- Fairly complicated and involved
- Very refined modeling of system behavior
- Modeling of girder warping stiffness
- Detailed modeling of diaphragms

Analysis Considerations

- Approximate? 2D? 3D? Which is best?
 - Depends on the nature of your bridge
 - Choose appropriate level of analysis for your bridge





Introduction
Behavior Considerations
Analysis Considerations
Detailing Considerations
Reducing Severity of Skew
Current Research
Summary



Introduction
Behavior Considerations
Analysis Considerations
Detailing Considerations
Reducing Severity of Skew
Current Research
Summary

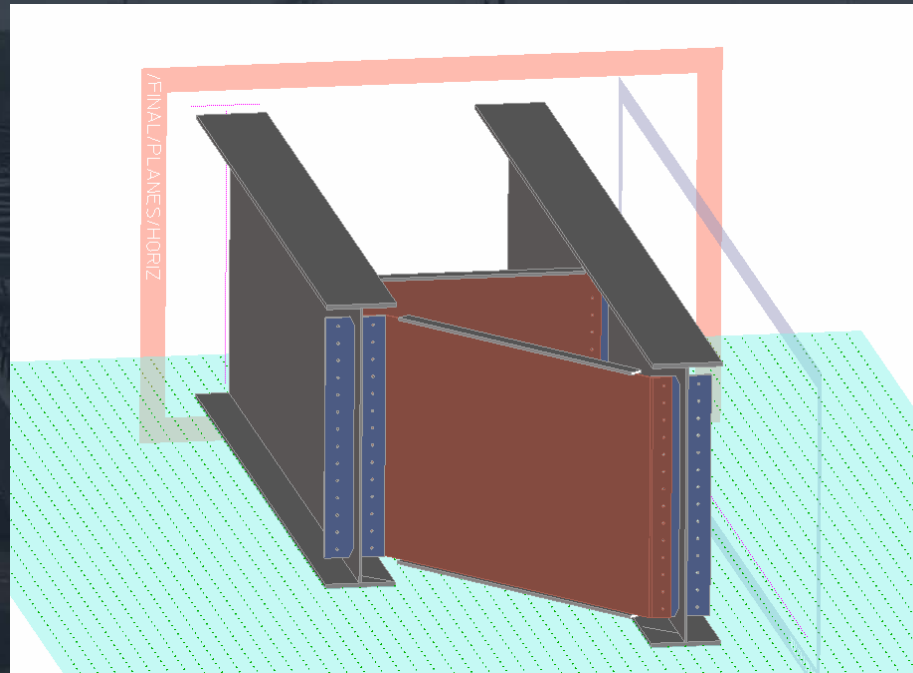
Detailing Considerations



- Diaphragm Fit Detailing
 - No Load Fit
 - Steel Dead Load Fit
 - Total Dead Load Fit
- Pros and cons for each
- Understand the implications

Detailing Considerations

- Diaphragm Fit Detailing

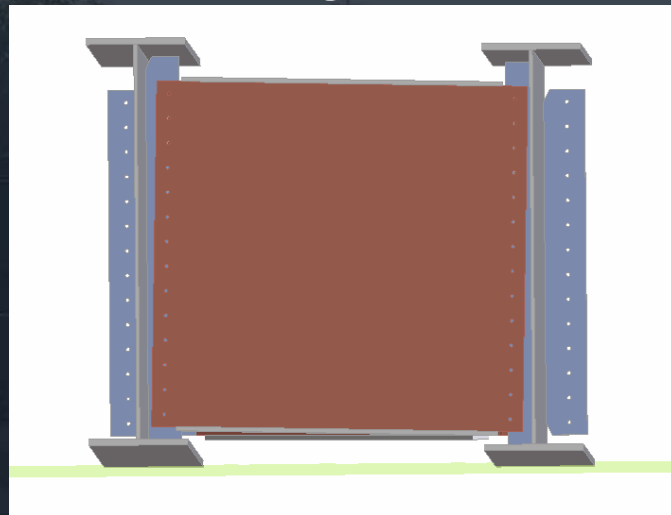


Girders straight, girder webs vertical
(final position, isometric view)

Detailing Considerations

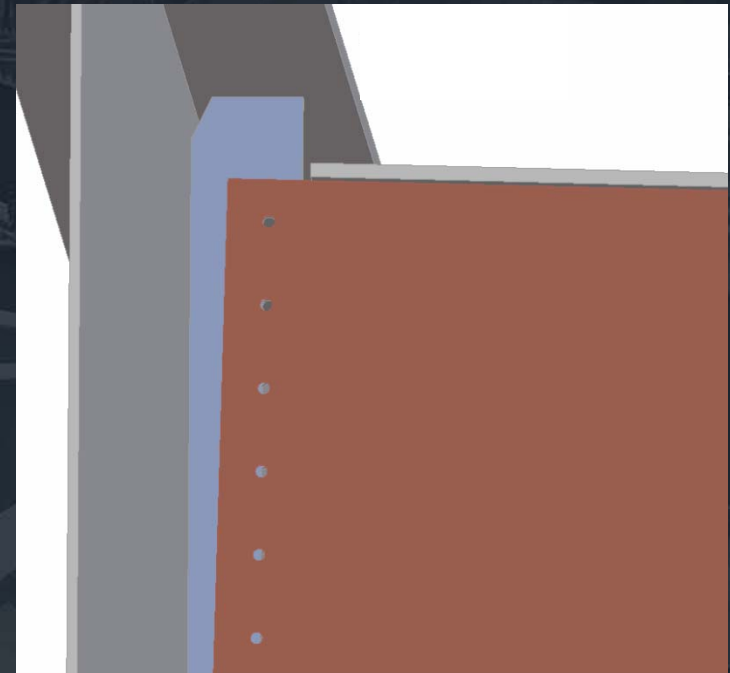


■ Diaphragm Fit Detailing



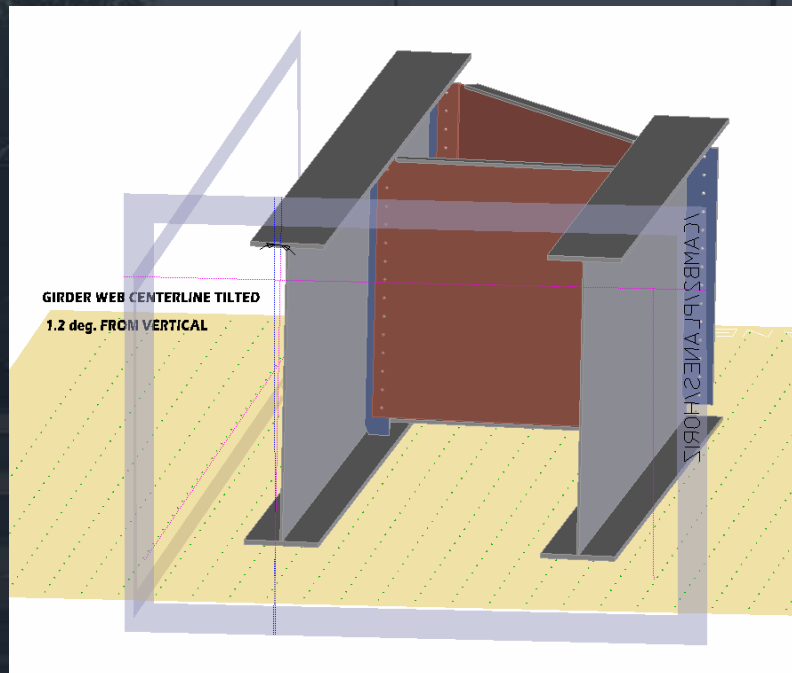
**Cambered position
Back view showing girders
rotated up from horizontal plane
Diaphragms not aligned
(designed to fit in final position)**

**Diaphragm holes do not align
with web stiffener holes when
girders are cambered**



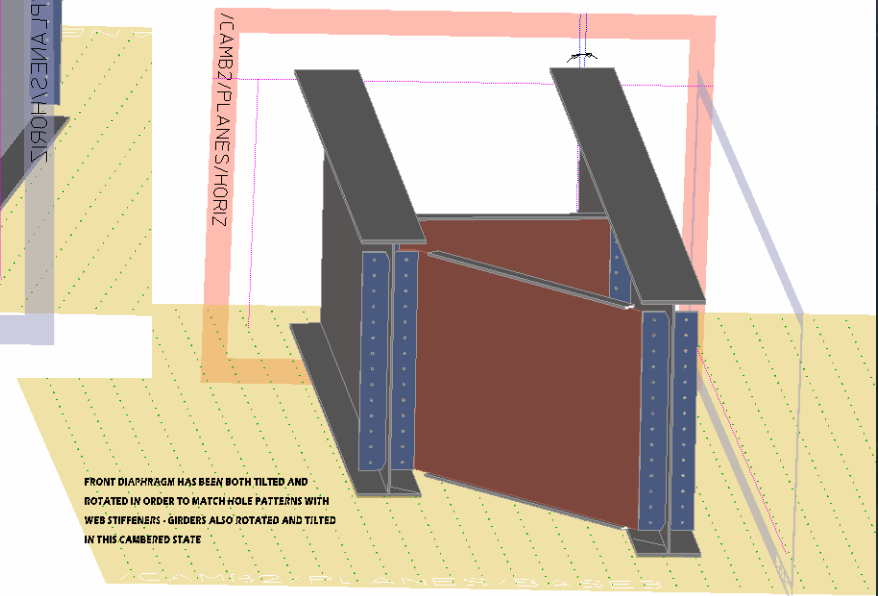
Detailing Considerations

- Diaphragm Fit Detailing



Girder web centerline
tilted 1.2 deg from vertical

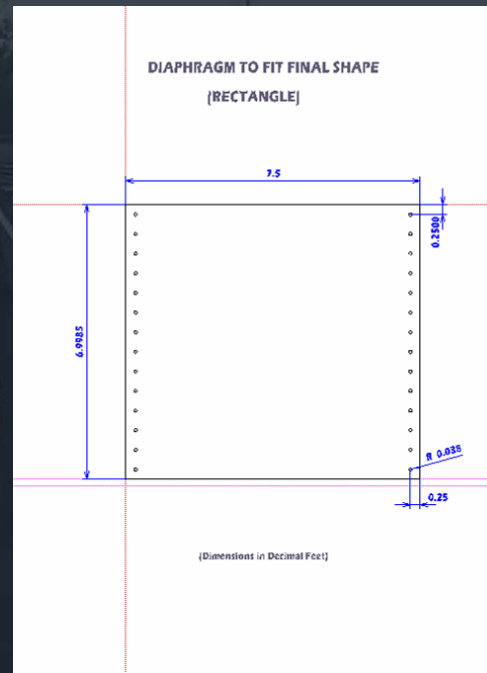
Front diaphragm has been both tilted and rotated in order to match hole patterns with web stiffeners. Girders also rotated and tilted in this cambered state



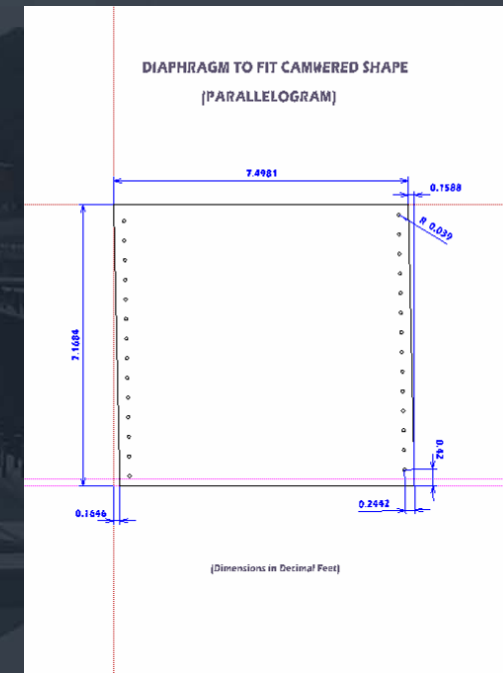
Detailing Considerations



- Diaphragm Fit Detailing



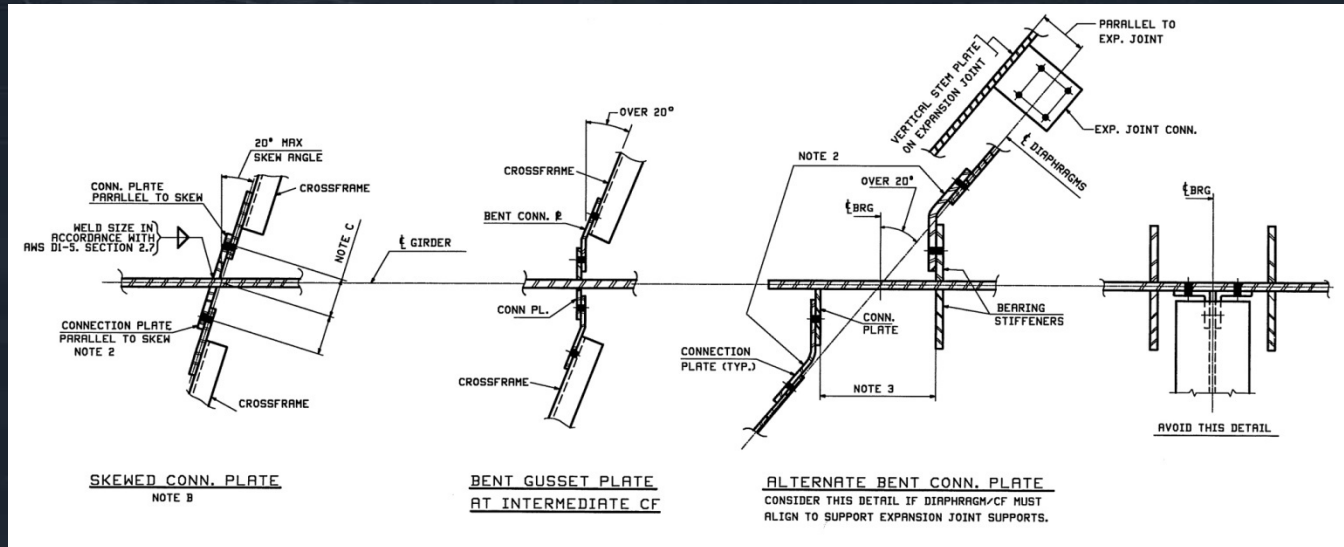
Diaphragm fit to final shape
(Total Dead Load Fit)
Rectangle



Diaphragm fit to cambered shape
(No Load Fit)
Parallelogram

Detailing Considerations

- Diaphragm Connection Detailing
 - Skewed plate vs. bent plate connections

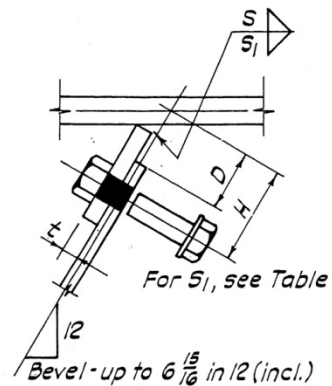


Detailing Considerations

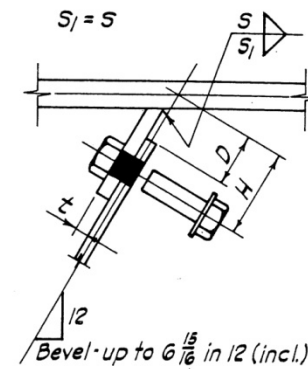
- Diaphragm Connection Detailing
 - Skewed plate bolt entering / tightening clearances



For Skews Up to 30 Degrees



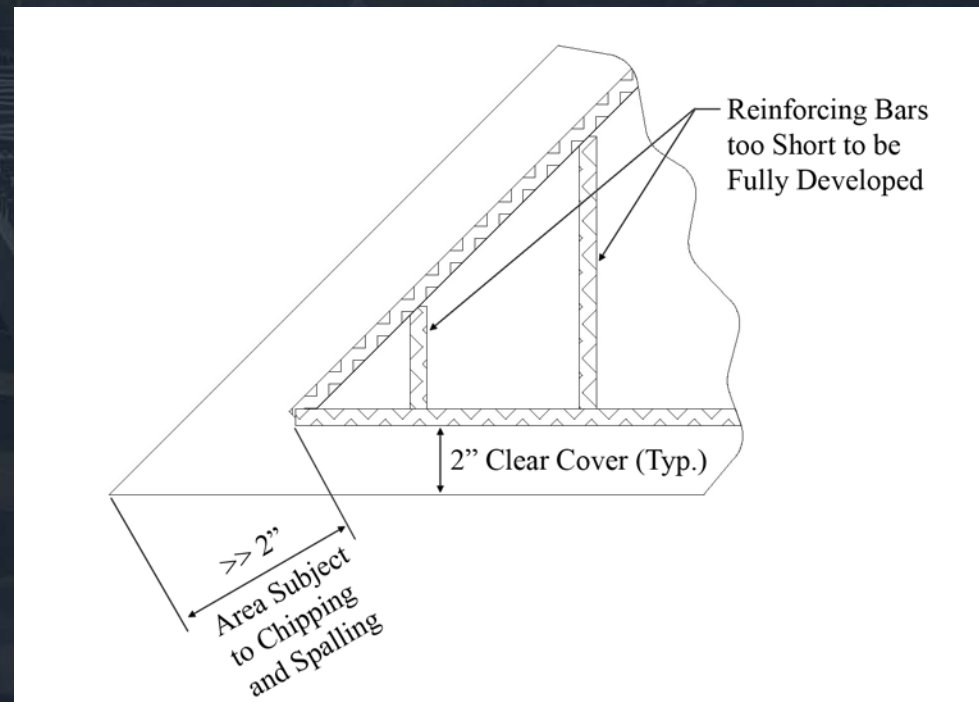
Type WP1 Skewed Connection
(Preferred)



Type WP2 Skewed Connection
(Alternate)

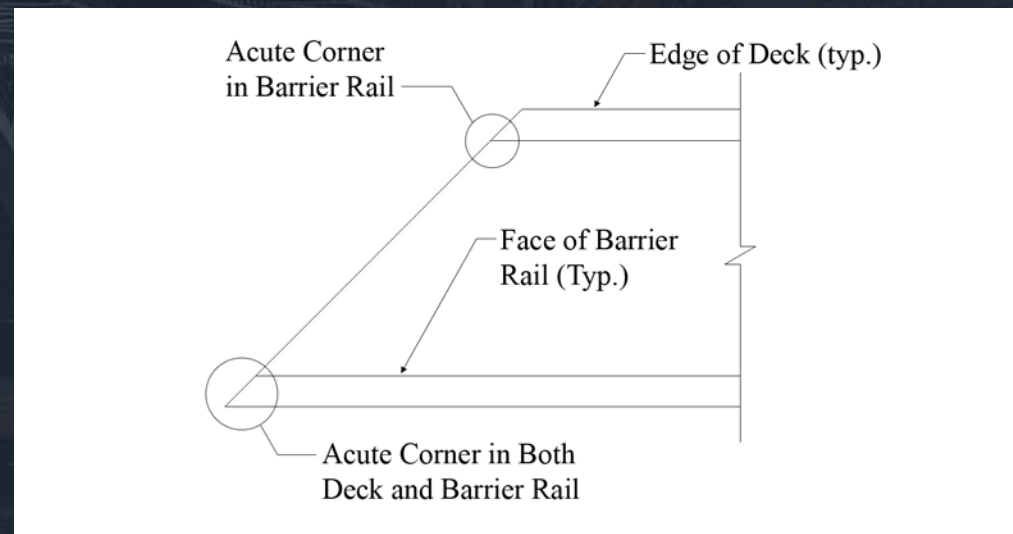
Detailing Considerations

- Elements Other than Structural Steel
 - Acute corner reinforcing



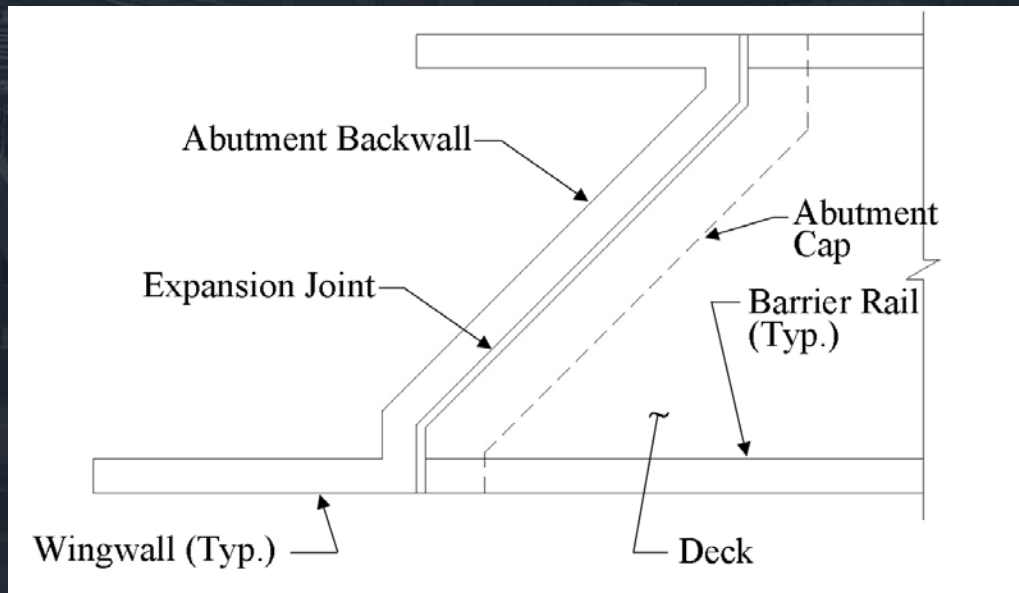
Detailing Considerations

- Elements Other than Structural Steel
 - Acute corner reinforcing



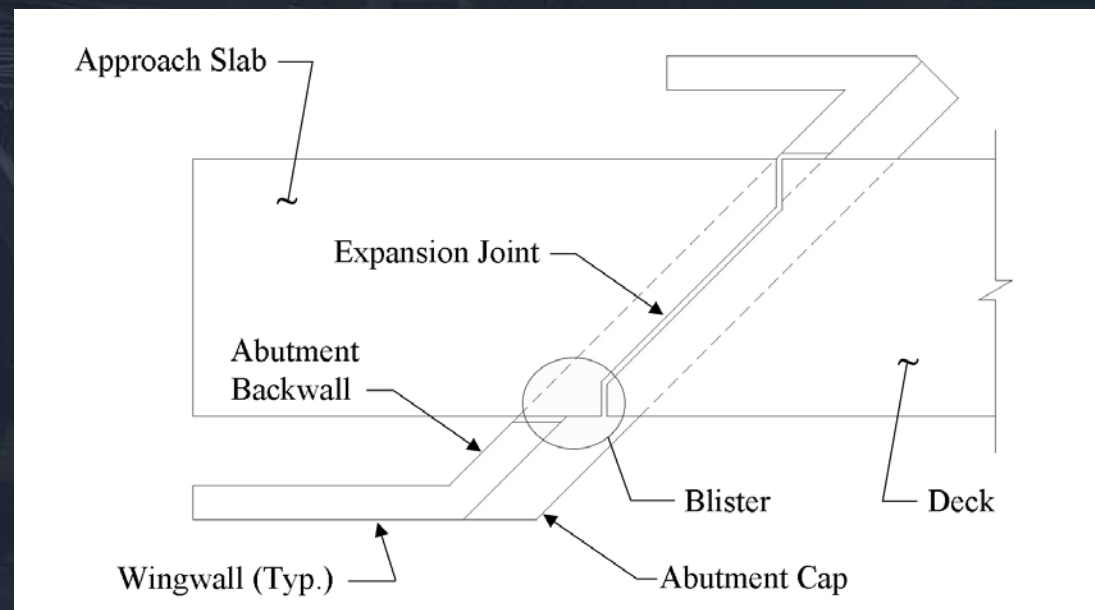
Detailing Considerations

- Elements Other than Structural Steel
 - "Breakback" detailing



Detailing Considerations

- Elements Other than Structural Steel
 - “Blister” detailing





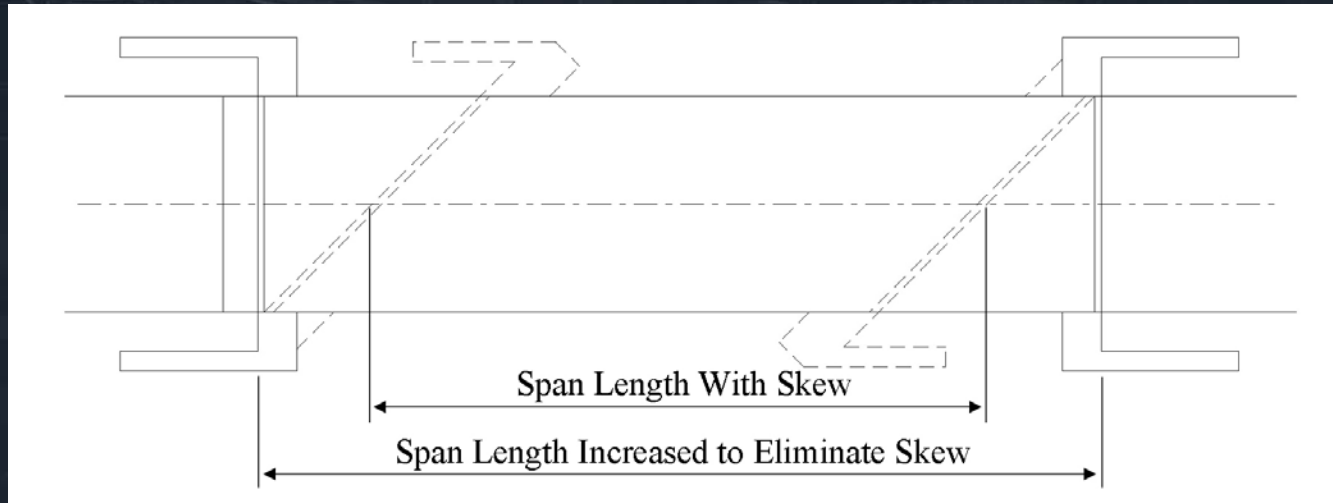
Introduction
Behavior Considerations
Analysis Considerations
Detailing Considerations
Reducing Severity of Skew
Current Research
Summary



Introduction
Behavior Considerations
Analysis Considerations
Detailing Considerations
Reducing Severity of Skew
Current Research
Summary

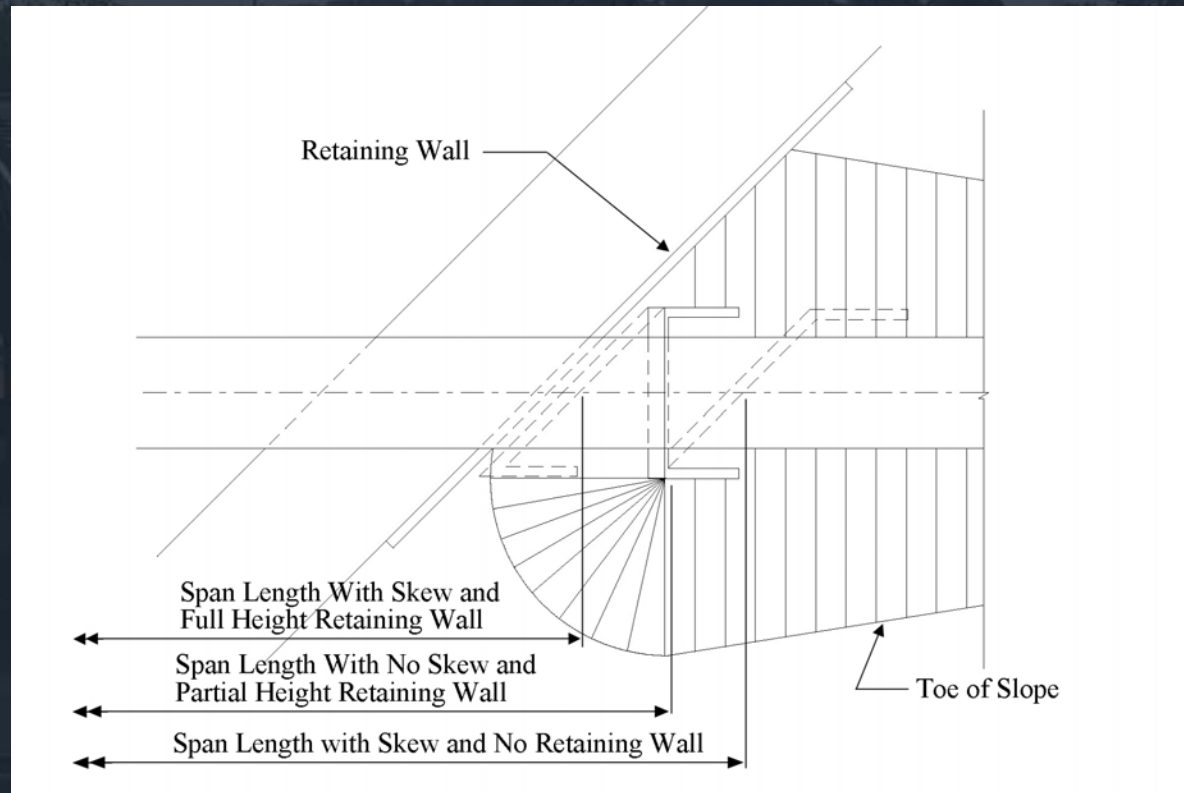
Reducing Severity of Skew

- Increasing Span Length & Squaring Abutments



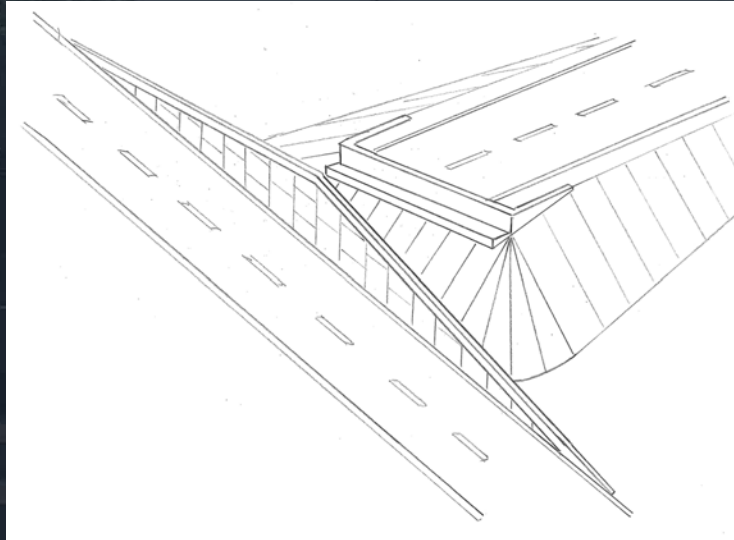
Reducing Severity of Skew

- Small Retaining Walls



Reducing Severity of Skew

- Small Retaining Walls



Reducing Severity of Skew

- Integral Pier Caps



Reducing Severity of Skew

- Dapped Girder Ends w/Inverted-Tee Bent Cap





Introduction
Behavior Considerations
Analysis Considerations
Detailing Considerations
Reducing Severity of Skew
Current Research
Summary



Introduction
Behavior Considerations
Analysis Considerations
Detailing Considerations
Reducing Severity of Skew
Current Research
Summary

Current Research



■ Research Areas

- NCHRP Research Project 12-79
- System Behavior / Analysis Methods Research
- Lean-on Bracing Research

■ Universities

- Georgia Tech
- University of Texas at Austin
- NC State University
- Penn State University
- Others



Introduction

Behavior Considerations

Analysis Considerations

Detailing Considerations

Reducing Severity of Skew

Current Research

Summary



Introduction
Behavior Considerations
Analysis Considerations
Detailing Considerations
Reducing Severity of Skew
Current Research
Summary

Summary



- Skew complicates design, detailing, fabrication, and construction of bridges
- Try to minimize skews if possible
- Understand anticipated behavior of the bridge
- Choose appropriate analysis method
- Detail to mitigate effects of skew

Questions?

