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SEISMIC RETROFIT OF AN HISTORIC STEEL ARCH BRIDGE – LESSONS LEARNED

North Queen Anne Drive Bridge - Seattle, WA

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Sacramento, CA
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OUTLINE

- **Background**
 - Bridge Data
 - Pre-Retrofit Conditions
 - Overview of Retrofits
- **Construction Issues**
 - Site Access
 - Environmental
 - Temporary Shoring
 - Cross Bracing
 - Pier Strengthening

VICINITY MAP



BRIDGE DATA



North Queen Anne
Drive Bridge

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- 1935
(Historic)
- 327-foot Long
- 7-Spans
- Counterforts
- Pile Supported
Concrete Piers



PRE-RETROFIT CONDITIONS

Main Span



PRE-RETROFIT CONDITIONS



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Main Span
Arch



PRE-RETROFIT CONDITIONS



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West Approach

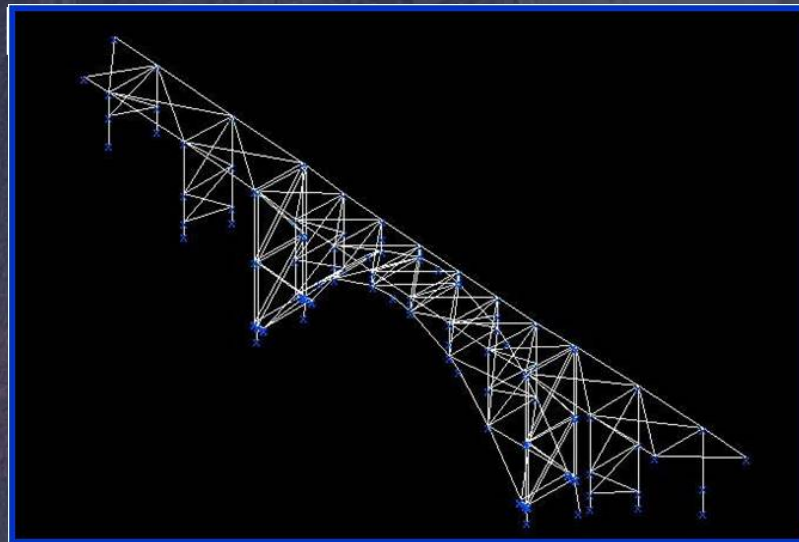


DESIGN OVERVIEW

■ Seismic Parameters

- $a = 0.30 g$
- Design Earthquake Event = 10% PE in 50 years
- “No Collapse” Criteria
- GTStrudl
Analysis

Modal Spectral



DESIGN OVERVIEW

■ GEOTECHNICAL

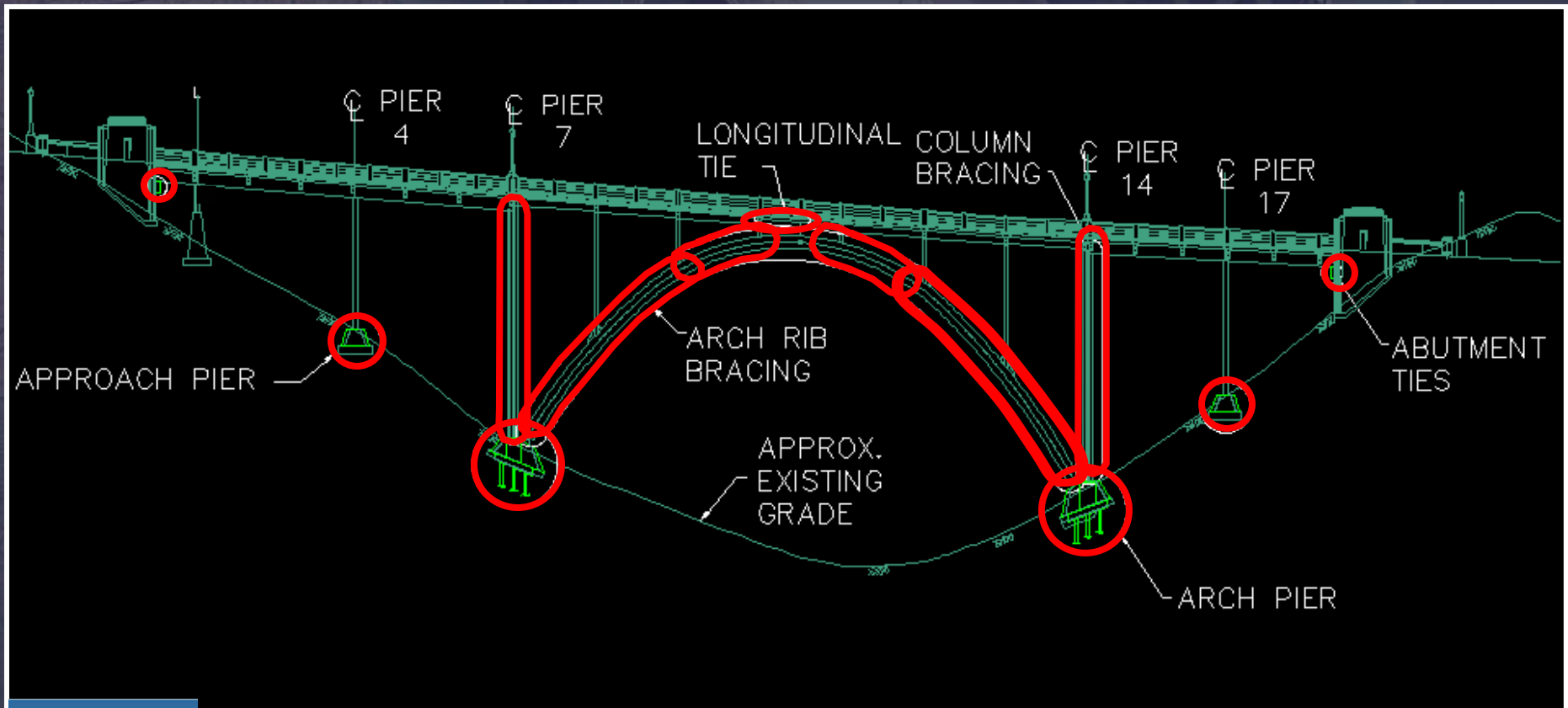
- Empirical Liquefaction Evaluation – not susceptible
- Slope stability
 - No evidence of deep-seated slope instabilities
 - Slope creep evident
 - Shallow slope movement potential

RETROFIT OVERVIEW

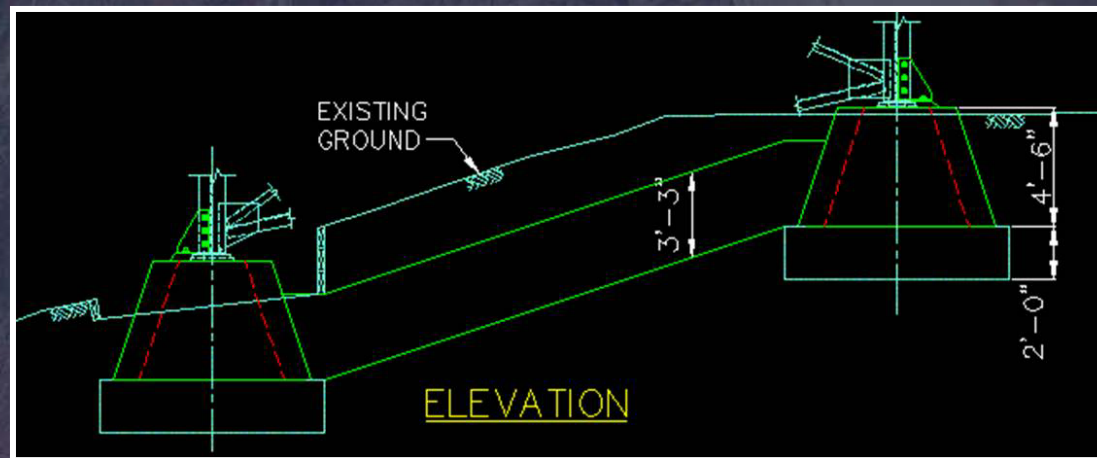
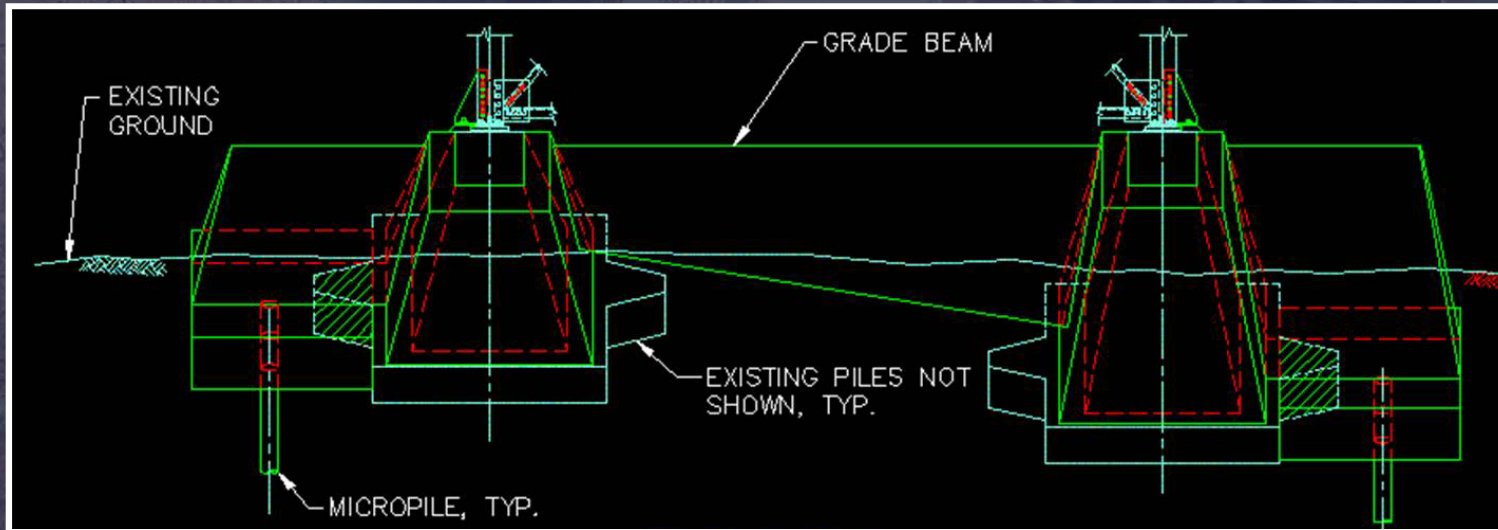
■ EXISTING ELEMENT STATUS

- Arches (OK)
- Columns (OK)
- Lateral Bracing (NG)
- Abutment Stability (OK)
- Stability of Arch and Approach Piers (NG)
- Superstructure-Abutment Connection (NG)
- Arch-Deck Connections (NG)

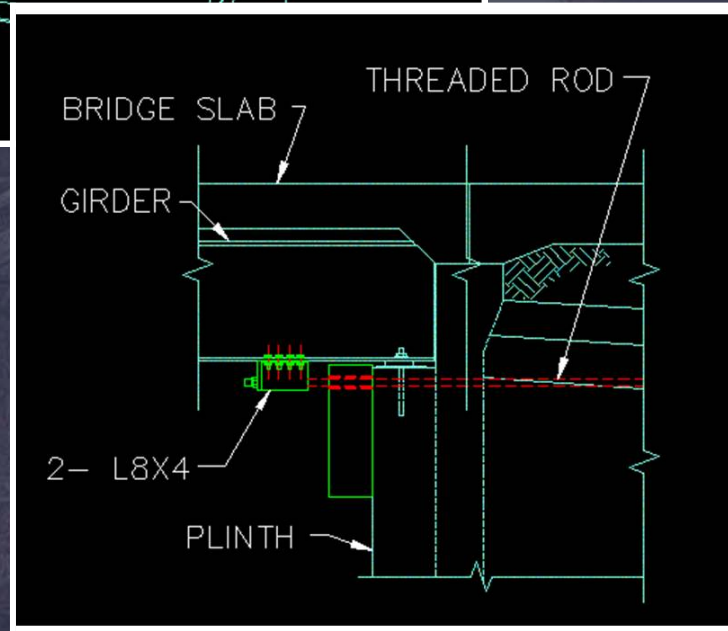
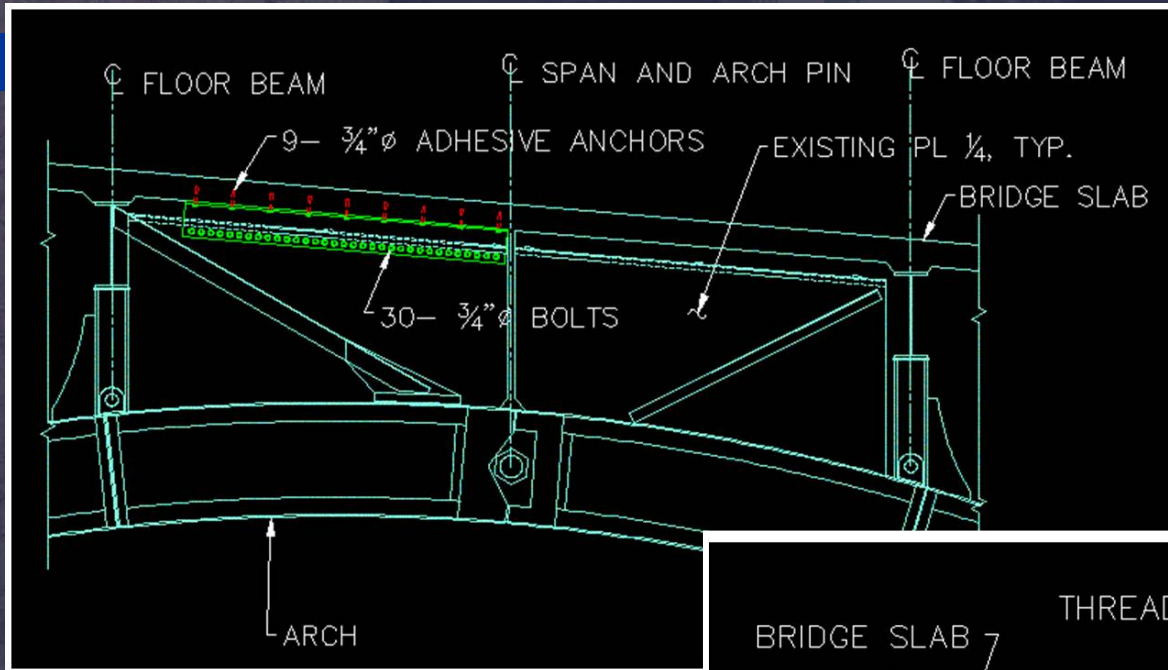
RETROFIT OVERVIEW



RETROFIT OVERVIEW



RETROFIT OVERVIEW



SPECIAL PROVISIONS

- Field Measurements
- Monitoring of Existing Conditions
- Temporary Bracing Sequence
 - No members or rivets replaced during extreme or unusual loading conditions (sustained wind 25mph or gusts over 40 mph)
 - Rivet replacement, 25% limit
 - Member removal/replacement within one day
 - One end at a time – replacement sequencing

CONSTRUCTION ISSUES

1. Site Access
2. Environmental
3. Temporary Shoring
4. Cross Bracing
5. Pier Strengthening

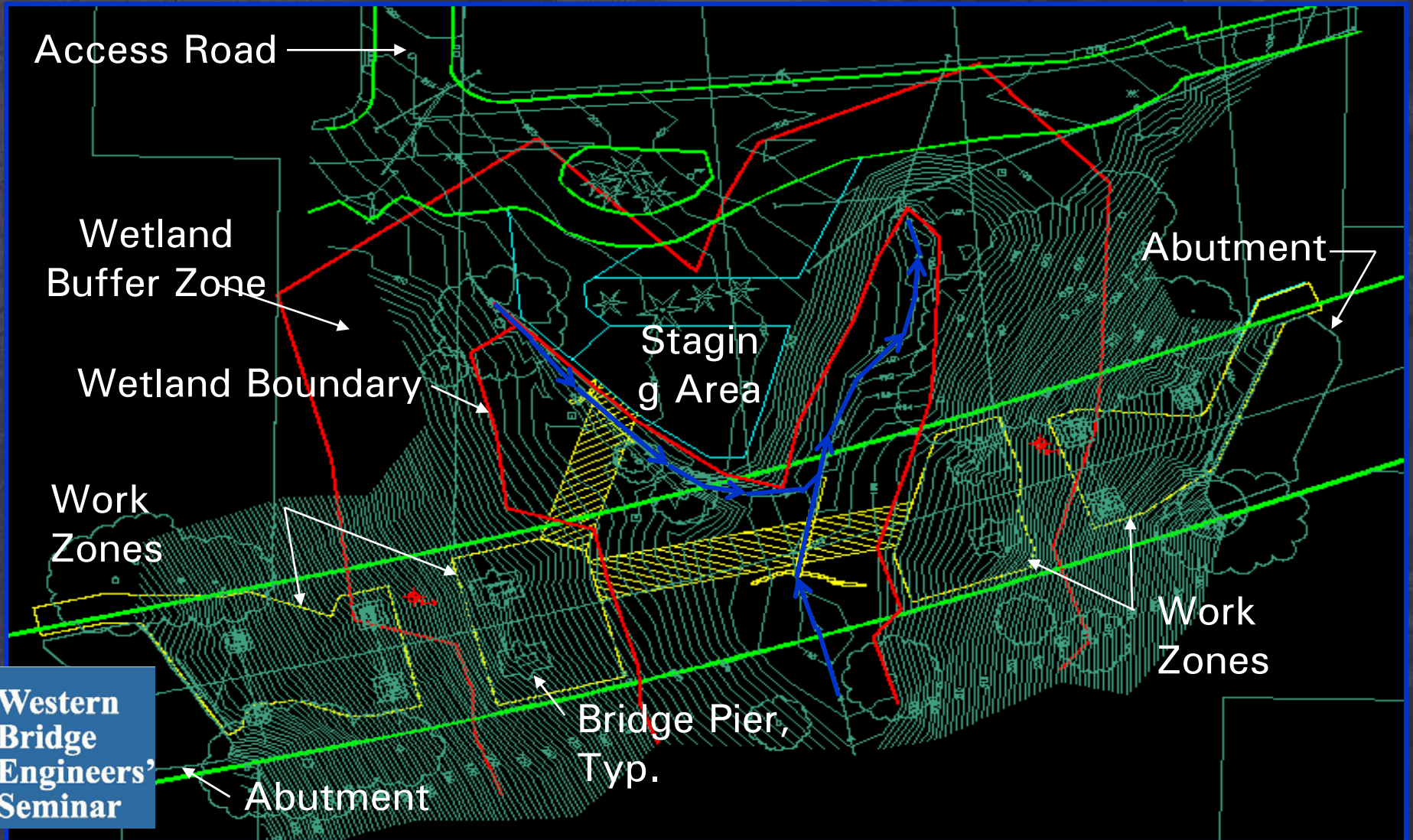
1. SITE ACCESS



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1. SITE ACCESS



1. SITE ACCESS

Work Zones



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1. SITE ACCESS

■ Lessons Learned

- Engineer should walk through construction activities prior to setting access/work zones
- Be proactive by potentially require Contractor to attend a site visit prior to bid
- Ensure Engineers Estimate includes escalation for difficult site access conditions
- Keep Work Zones practical with clearly defined limits
- Provide penalties for non-adherence

2. ENVIRONMENTAL

The Plan...



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2. ENVIRONMENTAL



Wetlands

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2. ENVIRONMENTAL



2. ENVIRONMENTAL



Lead-Based Paint



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2. ENVIRONMENTAL

■ Lessons Learned

- Wetlands
 - Be vigilant in monitoring
 - Provide penalties for non-adherence
- Extent of paint removal
 - Point out if retrofits are larger than existing members
- Lead-Based Paint
 - Test soil if any possibility of lead paint
 - Add remediation to schedule

3. TEMPORARY SHORING



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3. TEMPORARY SHORING



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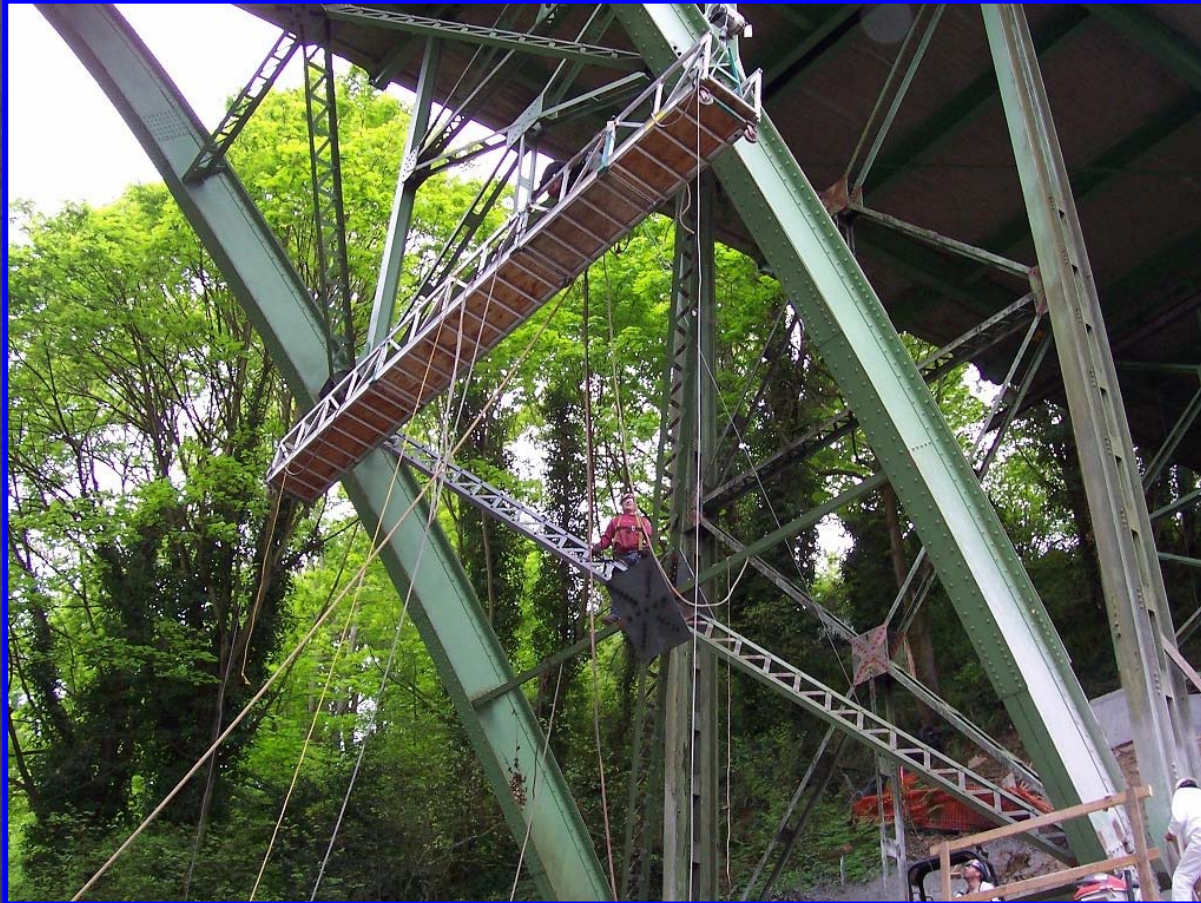
the City
of Seattle

3. TEMPORARY SHORING

■ Lessons Learned

- Require contractor to provide installation tolerances in submittal of contractor-designed system
- SAFETY is everyone's responsibility

4. CROSS BRACING

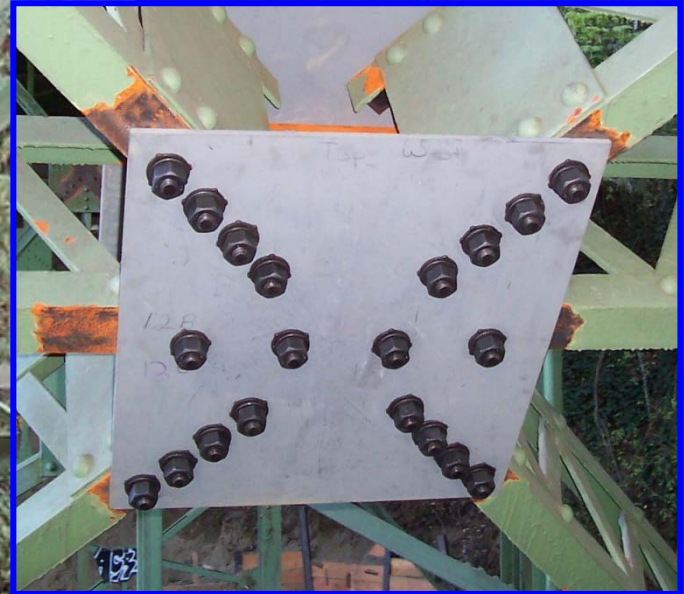


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4. CROSS BRACING



Friction Connection

4. CROSS BRACING

- Inadequate Bolt Edge Distances & Spacing
- Bolt Supplier Issues



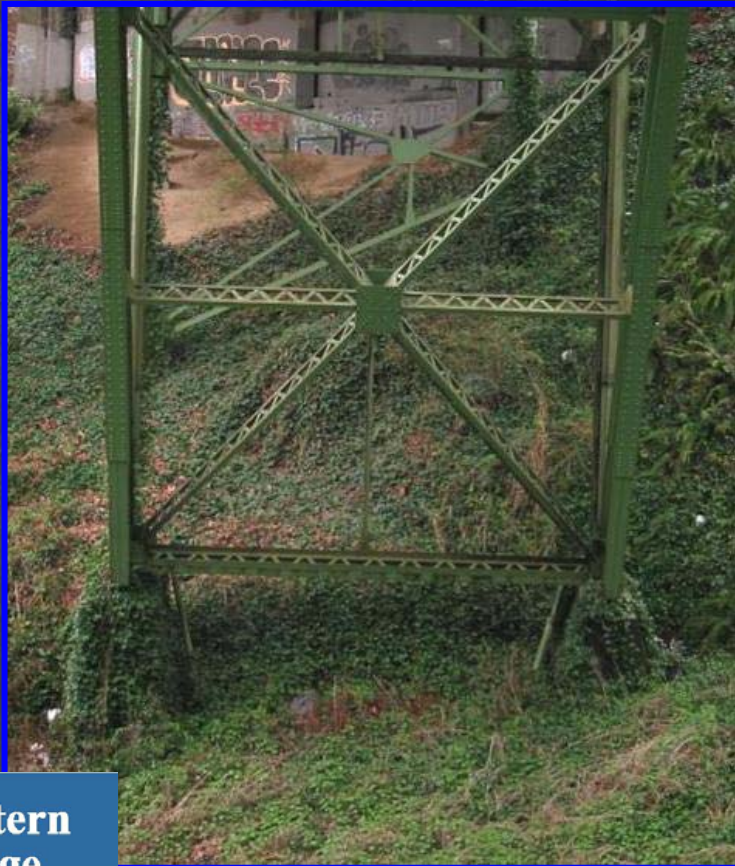
4. CROSS BRACING

■ Lessons Learned

- Be specific about what will be rejected
- Specify requirements for labeling plates
- Be clear about limits of existing paint removal

5. PIER STRENGTHENING

Before:



After:



5. PIER STRENGTHENING

- Pier Encasement- Shotcrete



5. PIER STRENGTHENING

- Core Drilling Drift



5. PIER STRENGTHENING

- Column Tie-Down Shims & Broken Drill Bit



5. PIER STRENGTHENING

- Steep slopes for approach pier grade beams and micro



5. PIER STRENGTHENING

- Approach piers – as-built pier height incorrect



5. PIER STRENGTHENING

■ Lessons Learned

- Shotcrete was great alternative
- Consider potential drift issues with core drilling
- Do not assume existing as-builts are correct
- Consider effects of sloped ground
- Ensure clarity in contract dwg dimensions

QUESTIONS?

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