

Silica-Fume HPC use in I-10 Twin-Span Bridges, Louisiana

Tony Kojundic, FACI

Elkem Materials Inc / Silica Fume Assn.

Sept, 26, 2011

**Western
Bridge
Engineers'
Seminar**

**think
harder.
concrete™**



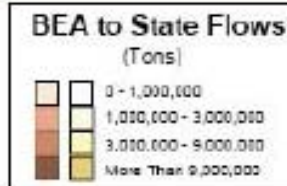
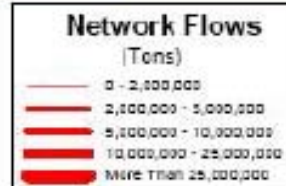
I-10 Twin Spans



U.S. Department of Transportation
 Federal Highway Administration
 Office of Freight Management and Operations
 Freight Analysis Framework

Total Combined Truck Flows
 (1998)

NEW ORLEANS



The I-10 Twin Spans bridge is a major link for truck traffic.

55,000 ADT



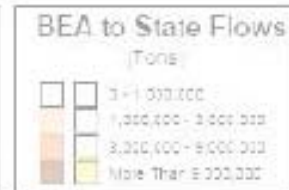
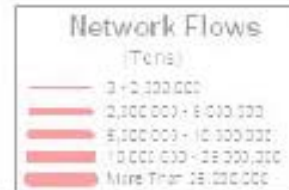
Twin Spans



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration
Office of Freight Management and Operations
Freight Analysis Framework

Total Combined Truck Flows
(1998)

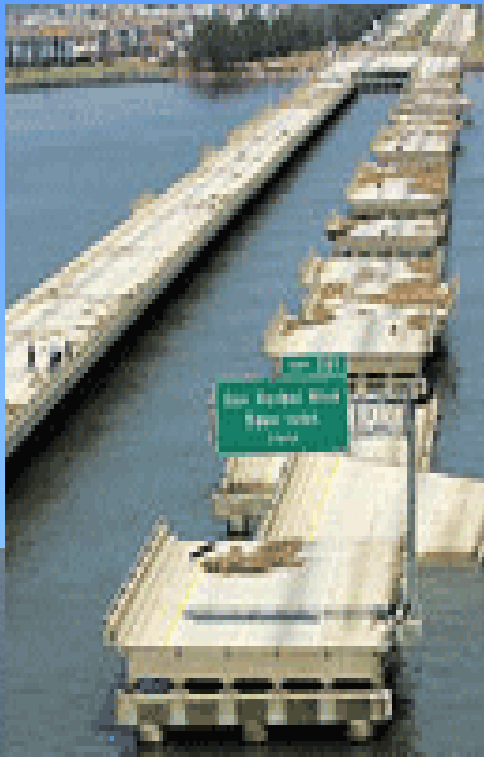
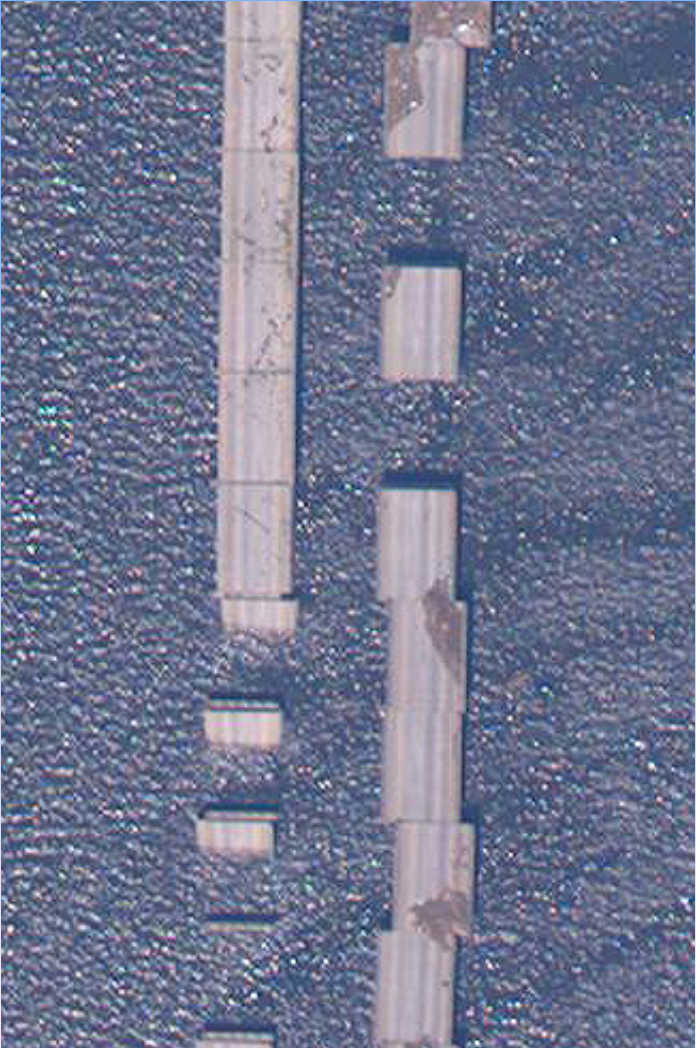
NEW ORLEANS



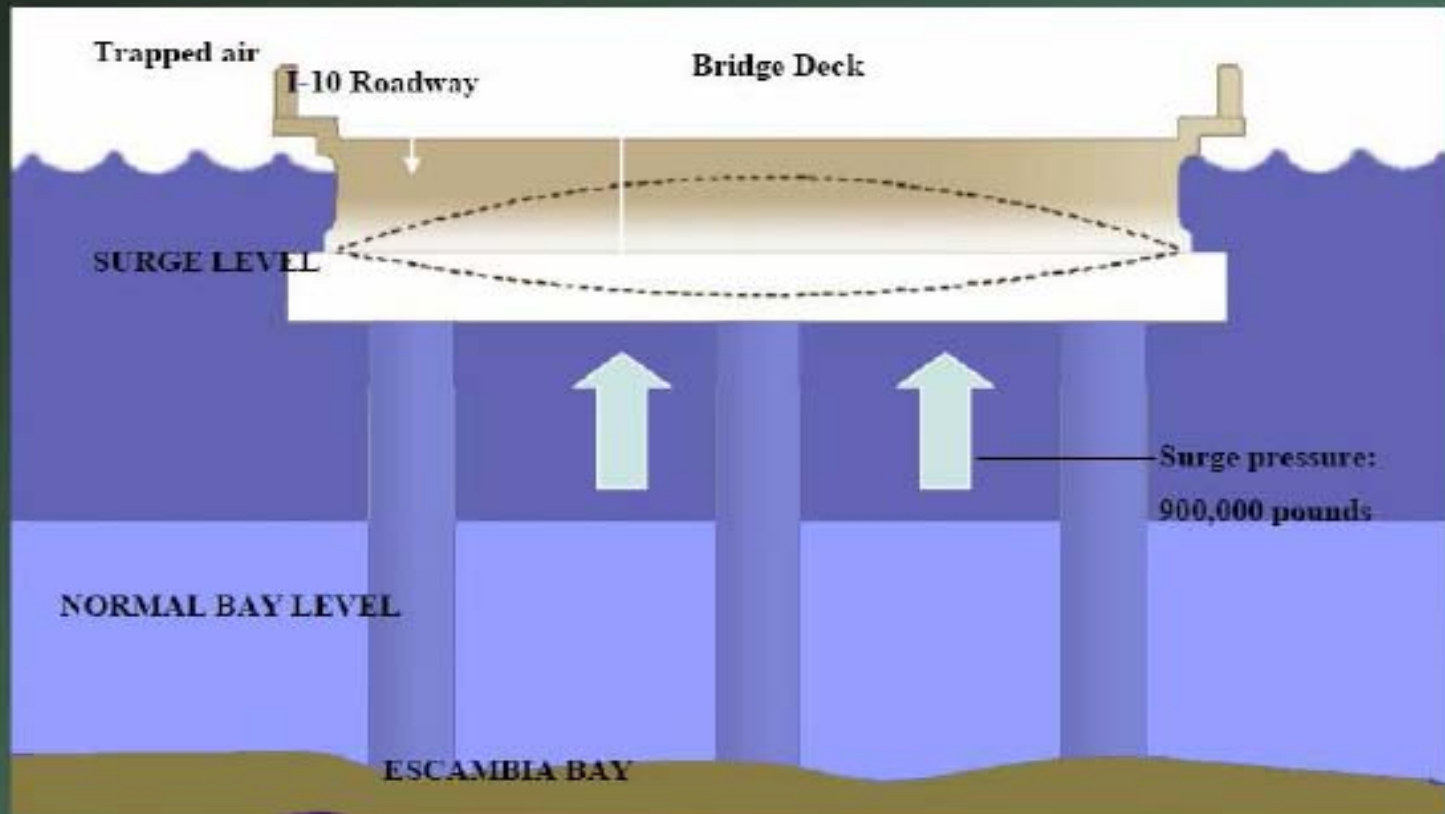


Katrina damage.

Aug 29, 2005



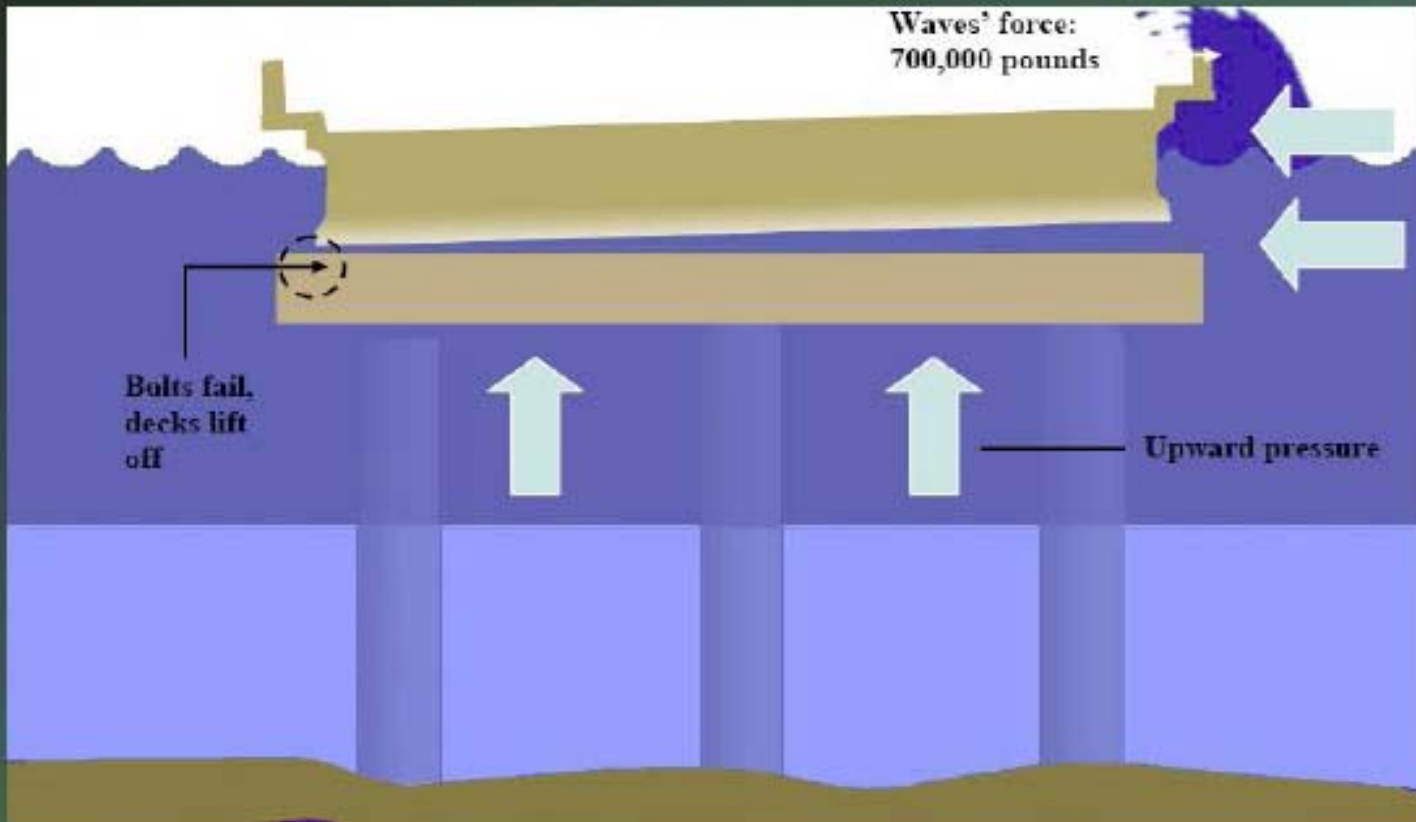
Water Hammer



1. The Lifting

Storm surge rose to 14 to 16 feet above sea level beneath the bridge decks, where beams captured air beneath them, increasing the upward force to 900,000 pounds.

Water Hammer



2. The Pounding

At the same time, waves of 13 feet atop the surge hit the sides of the bridge decks with 700,000 pounds of force every 6.5 seconds at the height of the storm.



Reopened Oct. 14, 2006

**OPENING CEREMONY
JANUARY 5, 2006
BRAND NEW ACROW BRIDGE**



Aug. 2006 (one yr. to the day), Phase II begins.

- \$803M replacement bridge project.
- Twin bridges, 3-traffic lanes, 5.4mi (8.7km) each, w/ 2-12ft shoulders on each bridge. (*Largest in NA!*)
- Vert. clearance; 30ft and 80ft at the bascule bridge section.
- Designed to be a major evacuation route out of New Orleans, and *hurricane-proof*.
- Entire structure is HPC designed for a *100-yr service life*.



The players.

- Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development. (LADOTD)
- Boh Brothers and Traylor, Kiewit and Massman (TKM)
- Gulf Coast Pre-stressed, Prestress Services Industries, and Boykin Brothers.
- Lafarge Concrete.



How big?

433,500-ft. (+82mi, 136km) of 36-in. sq. precast displacement piles. 496 pile caps, and 32 concrete piers.



Precast girders

29,500-ft (5.5mi, 9.1km) AASHTO Type III

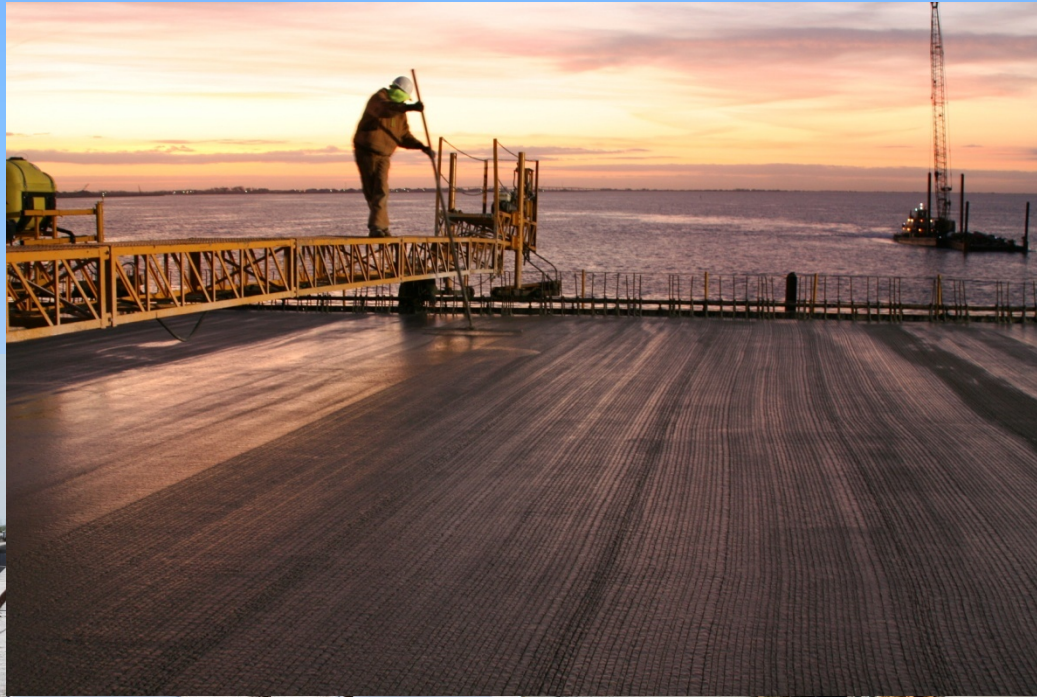
317,500-ft (60mi, 100km) BT-78 (FL Bulb-tee), 135' long, 78-in deep.



Cast-in-place HPC deck

3,770,000-sqft, (+180,000cy) HPC deck on SIP forms.

Central mixed, trucked to site and pumped to placement.



HPC Specifications



Bridge Component	Compressive Strength at 28 days, ⁽¹⁾ psi	Minimum Cementitious Materials, lb/yd ³	Maximum Water-Cementitious Materials Ratio	Slump, in.
Deck	4400	600	0.40	2 to 4 ⁽²⁾
Girders	8500	700	0.35	2 to 10
Substructure	4400	550	0.40	2 to 4 ⁽²⁾
Piles	6000	700	0.35	3 to 5 ⁽²⁾

All concrete was required to have a total air content of $5 \pm 1\%$ and a maximum permeability of 1000 coulombs at 28 days.

1. Or at 56 days, per the project specification.

2. For mixes containing a water-reducing admixture, the slump could not exceed 8.5 in.

Precast HPC

Deck HPC

Cement, pcy	600	310
Fly ash F	170	---
GGBFS	---	310
Silica Fume	80	30
Water	258	234
w/cm	0.30	0.36
Air, %	5	5
Slump, in	8	6
Avg. 28d	10k	7100
Coulombs	<1000	<1000



Bridge Component	Average Compressive Strength, psi	Average Permeability, coulombs
Deck	7100	350
Girders	9000-10,000 ⁽¹⁾	240
Substructure	6900	230
Piles	8000-9000 ⁽¹⁾	260

1. At 14 days.



Navigator

- Open new project
- Open existing project...

Settings

- Help for this window...
- Set default values...
- About Life-365...

Tips

Free!

www.life-365.org

Life-365™

Life-365 Service Life Prediction Model™
for Reinforced Concrete Exposed to Chlorides

Version 2.0

Life-365 Service Life Prediction Model and Life-365
are trademarks of the Silica Fume Association.
Used with permission



Current Project

- Save project
- Save project as...
- Export project data...
- Close project

Steps

- Define project...
- Define alternatives...
- Define exposure...
- Define mix designs...
- Compute service life...
- Define project costs...
- Compute life-cycle cost...

Settings

- Help for this window...
- Set default values...
- About Life-365...

Tips

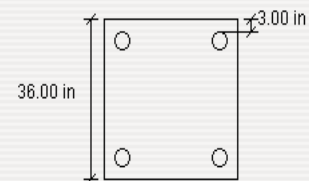
Project Exposure Concrete Mixtures **Individual Costs** Life-Cycle Cost SL Report LCC Report

Identify Project

Title Analyst
 Description Date

Select Structure Type and Dimensions

Type of structure
 Width (in)
 Reinf. depth (in)
 Total length (ft)
 --> Volume of concrete
 Chloride concentration units



Define Economic Parameters

Base year Analysis period (yrs) Inflation rate (%) Real discount rate (%)

Define Alternatives (up to 6)

Name (double-click to edit)	Description (double-click to edit)
HPC	Fly ash and silica fume
Conventional	w/cm 0.42

Current Project

Save project
 Save project as...
 Export project data...
 Close project

Steps

Define project...
 Define alternatives...
 Define exposure...
 Define mix designs...
 Compute service life...
 Define project costs...
 Compute life-cycle cost...

Settings

Help for this window...
 Set default values...
 About Life-365...

Tips

Project Exposure Concrete Mixtures Individual Costs Life-Cycle Cost SL Report LCC Report

Calculate service life Compute uncertainty Settings... Help

Define Concrete Mixtures (select a mix to edit its properties)

Name	User Defined	D28 (in ³ /in ² /sec)	m	Ct (% wt. conc.)	Init. (yrs)	Prop. (yrs)	Service Life (yrs) = Init + Prop
HPC	no	2.4950E-9	0.40	0.050	94.8	6.0	100.8
Conventional	no	1.3751E-8	0.20	0.050	7.8	6.0	13.8

Selected mix: HPC (Fly ash and silica fume)

Mix
 w/crn: 0.35
 Slag (%): 0.00%
 Class F fly ash (%): 25.00%
 Silica fume (%): 8.00%

Rebar
 Rebar steel type: Black Steel
 Rebar % vol. concrete: 1.20%

Barriers
 <none>

Inhibitor
 <none>

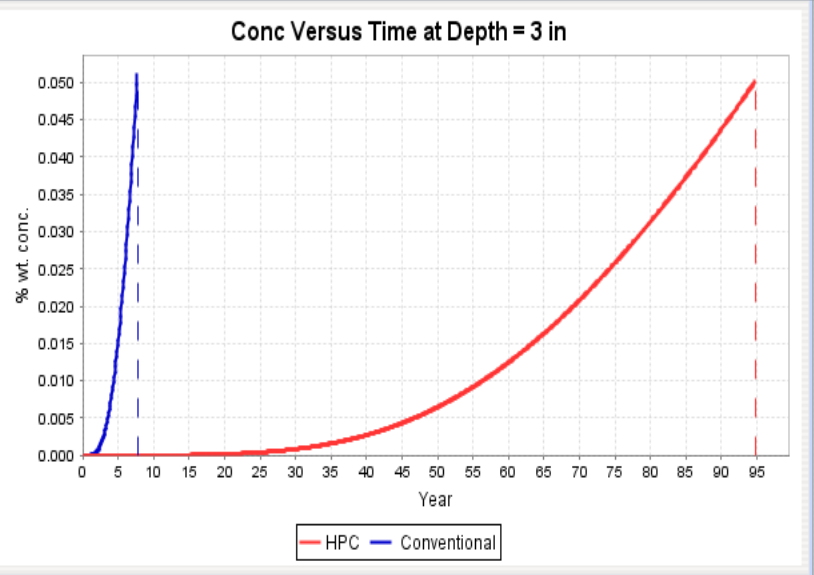
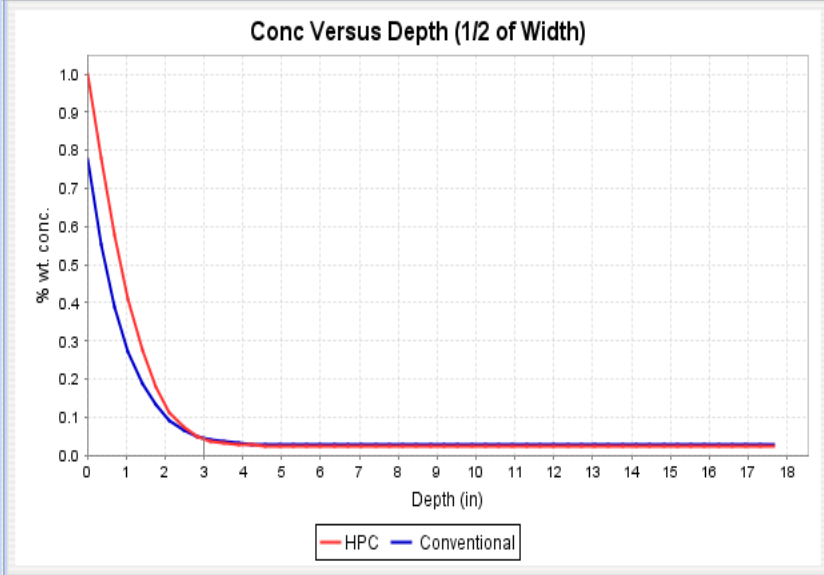
Custom D28 (in³/in²/sec): 2.4950E-9 m: 0.4 Hydration (yrs): 25.0 Ct (% wt. conc.): 0.05 Prop. (yrs): 6.0

In the initiation panel, the left graph shows the concentration of chlorides (on the vertical axis) at each depth of the structure, at the time of initiation.

The right graph shows the level of chlorides at the reinforcing steel (on the vertical axis) at each point in time up to the time of initiation. Each line will stop at the point in time of initiation, and reach a concentration level equal to the 'Ct' shown in the table above.

Service Life Graphs

Service Life Cross-section Initiation Conc Characteristics Init Prob. Init Variation



Hurricane proof -
Anchored girders below
design wave elevation.





HPC deck placement,
finish, and cure.

Reduce hand-finish,
Cure applied <20min after
tine.



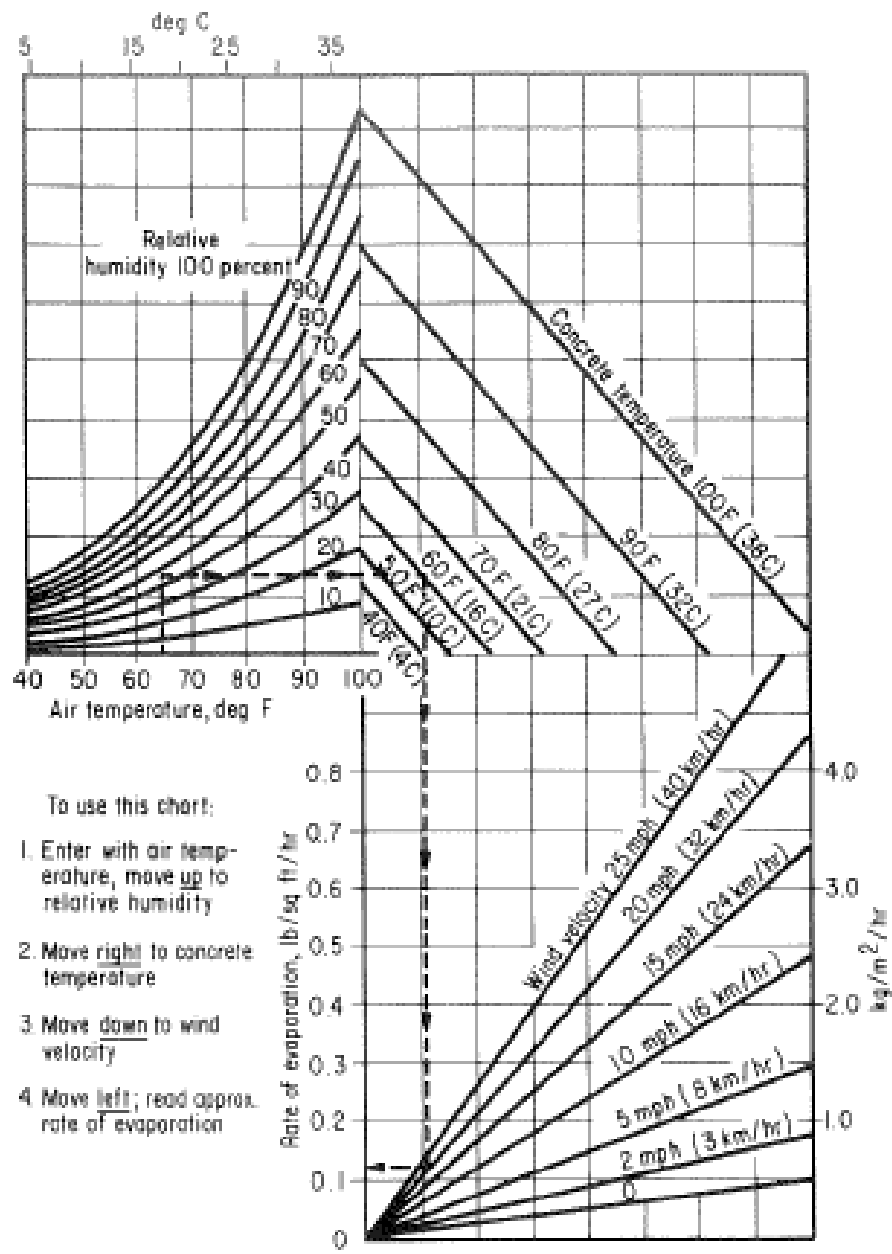




Fogging not always needed.
Curing is - always.

How to predict evaporation
rate / cracking?





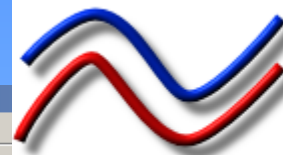
To use this chart:

1. Enter with air temperature, move up to relative humidity
2. Move right to concrete temperature
3. Move down to wind velocity
4. Move left; read approx. rate of evaporation





Hiperpav III - Free!



HIPERPAV

high performance paving software

I-10.hp3 - HIPERPAV III

File Edit View Strategy Comparison Tools Help

Project Info Strategies Comparisons

EA.JPCP PCC Mix

Strategy Status
New Strategy 1 Modified

- Strategy Information
- Design
- Mix Design
- Construction
- Climate
- Analysis

Validation

Cement Type: Type I

Aggregate Type: Limestone

Admixtures (ASTM C494 Type): Type G - Water-reducing, high range, and retarding

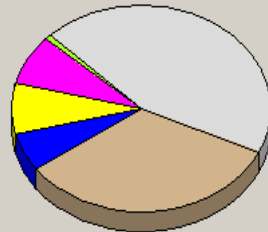
Fly Ash Class: Class F (CaO <= 7%)



Batch Proportions

Content Unit: lb/yp

Constituent	Mass
<input type="checkbox"/> Coarse Aggregate	1750
<input type="checkbox"/> Fine Aggregate	1300
<input type="checkbox"/> Water	235
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement (Type I)	310
<input type="checkbox"/> Fly Ash	0
<input type="checkbox"/> GGBF Slag	310
<input type="checkbox"/> Silica Fume	30
Total	3935



Water to Cement Ratio is 0.76

Water to Cementitious Ratio is 0.36

PCC 28-Day Strength

Strength Type: Splitting Tensile

28-Day Strength: 520 psi

Strategy	Status
New Strategy 1	Modified

- Strategy Information
- Design
- Mix Design
- Construction**
- Climate
- Analysis

Validation


Initial Conditions

Initial PCC Mix Temperature: °F

Initial Support Layer Temperature: °F

Base is moist

Base is dry




Curing Method

Curing Method:

Age Curing Applied: hours

Age Curing Removed: hours



Sawcutting (Skipping sawcutting is not recommended)

Saw at Optimum Time (Early-Entry "Green" Sawcutting)

User-Defined Sawing Age hours

No Sawing

Skip Sawcutting every:


Sawing Age of Skipped Joints: hours

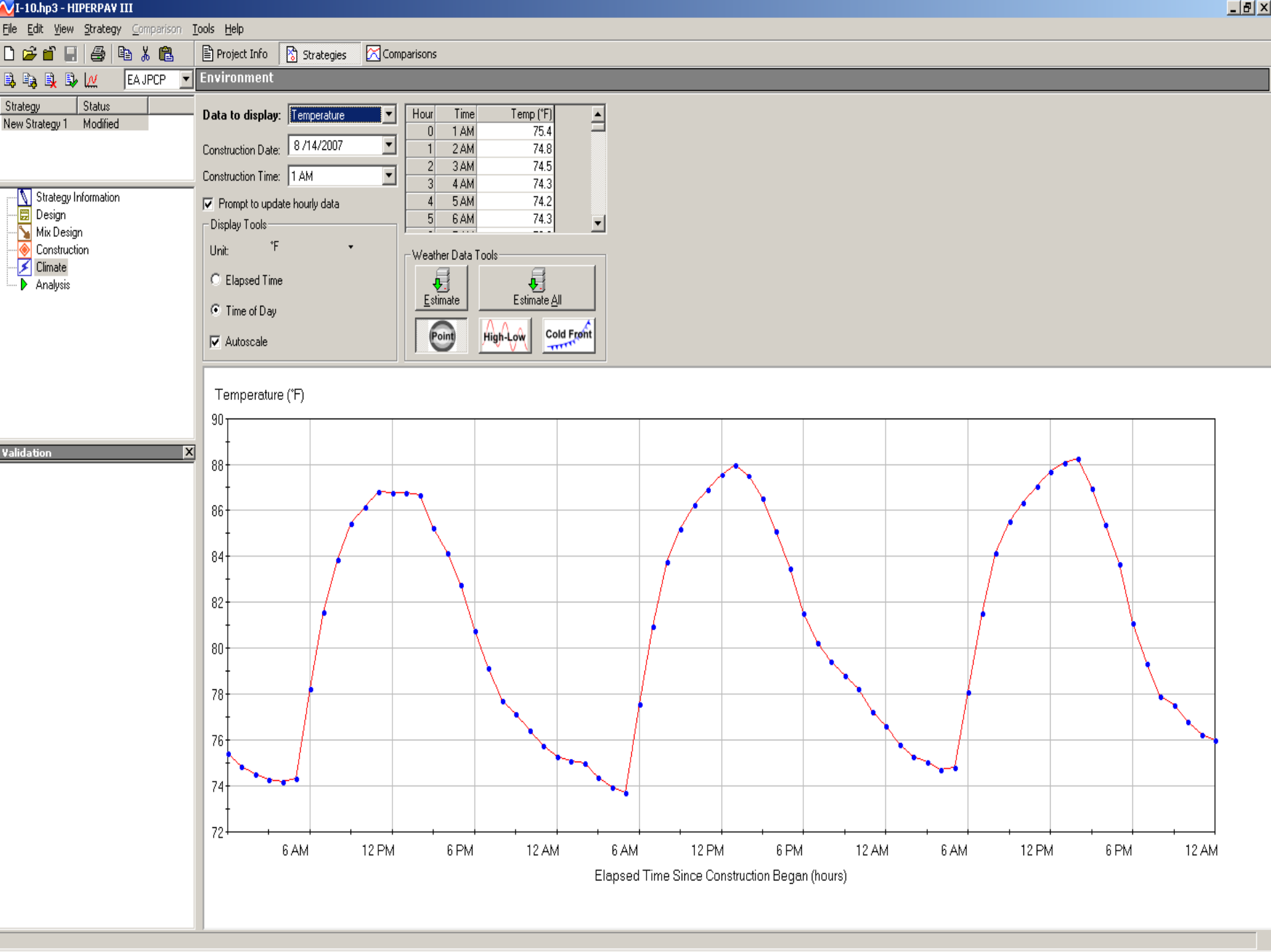
Strength for Opening to Traffic

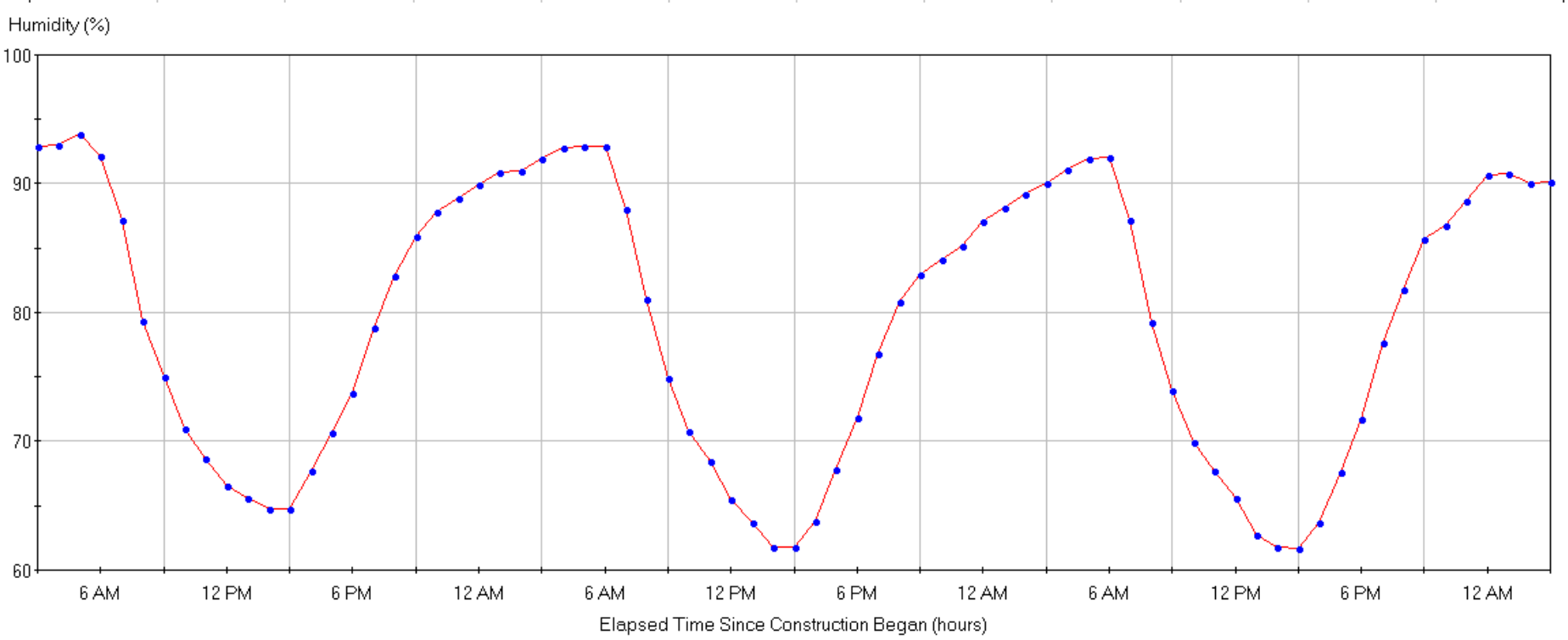
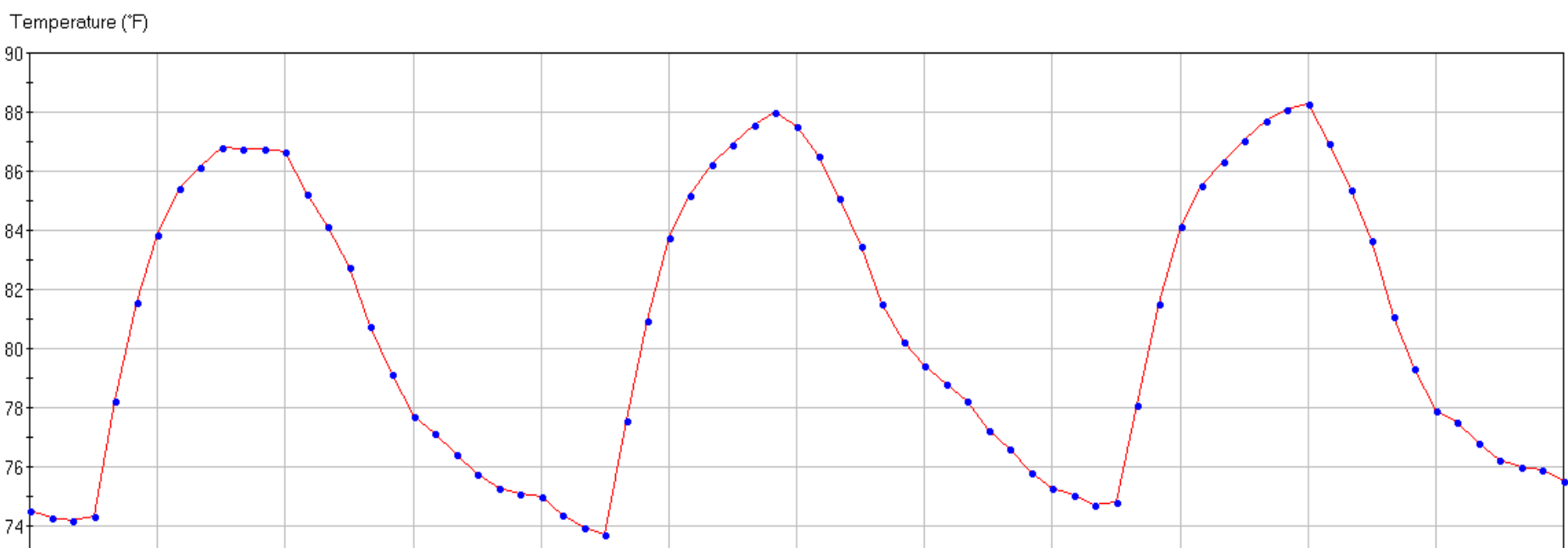
Display strength for opening to traffic?

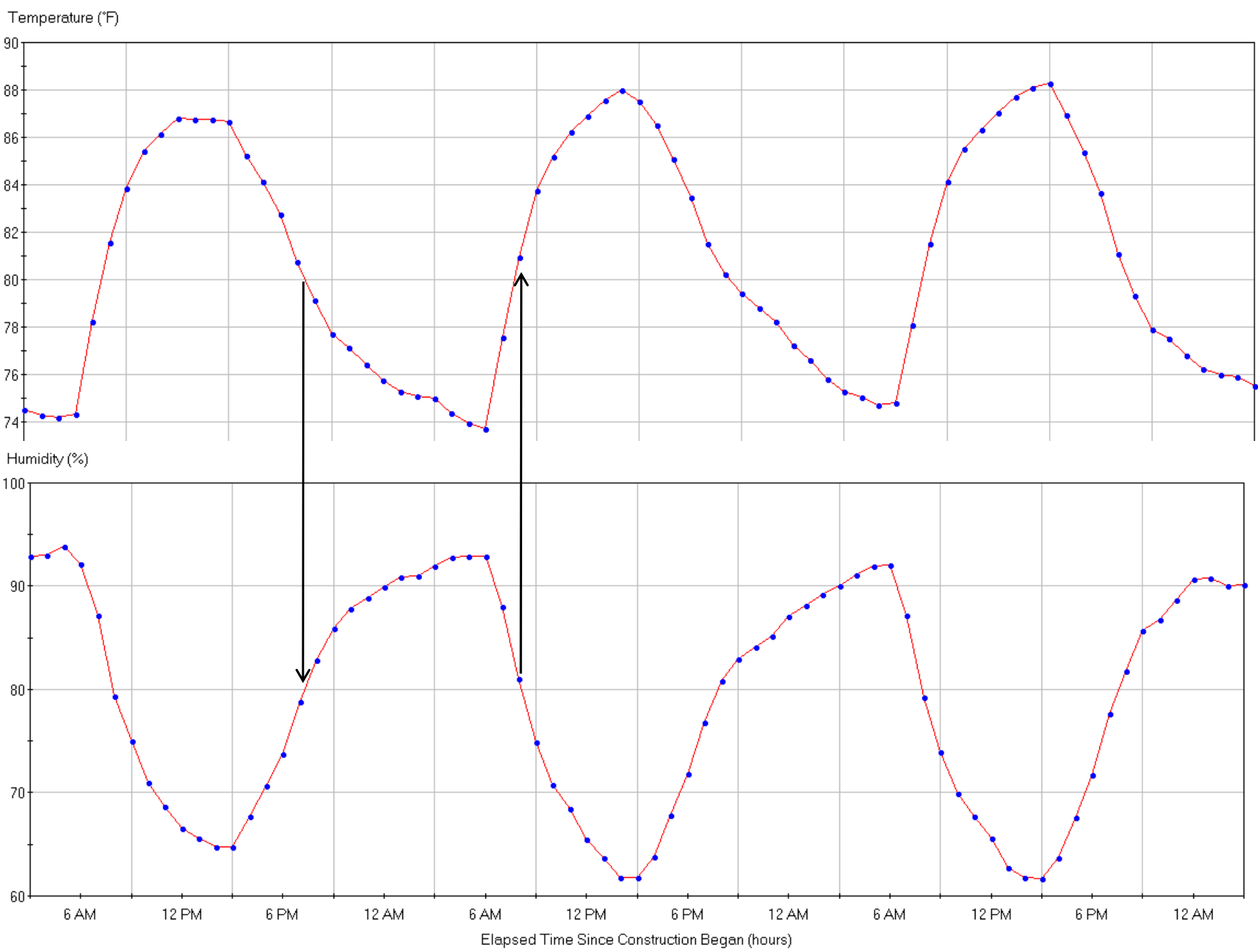
Strength: psi

Strength Type:





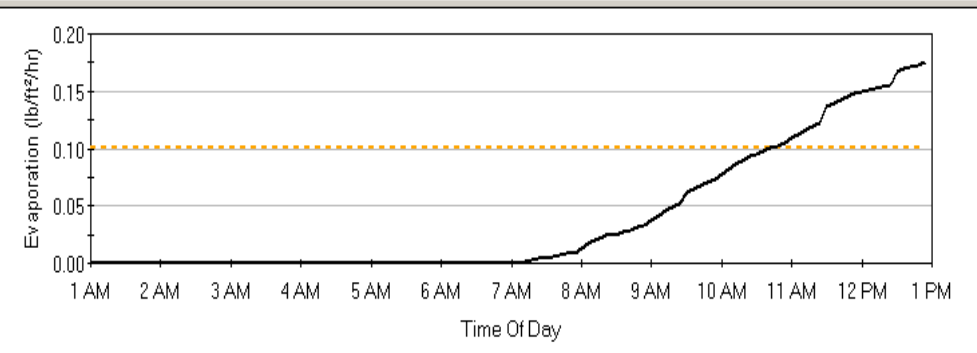




Strategy	Status
New Strategy 1	Analyzed

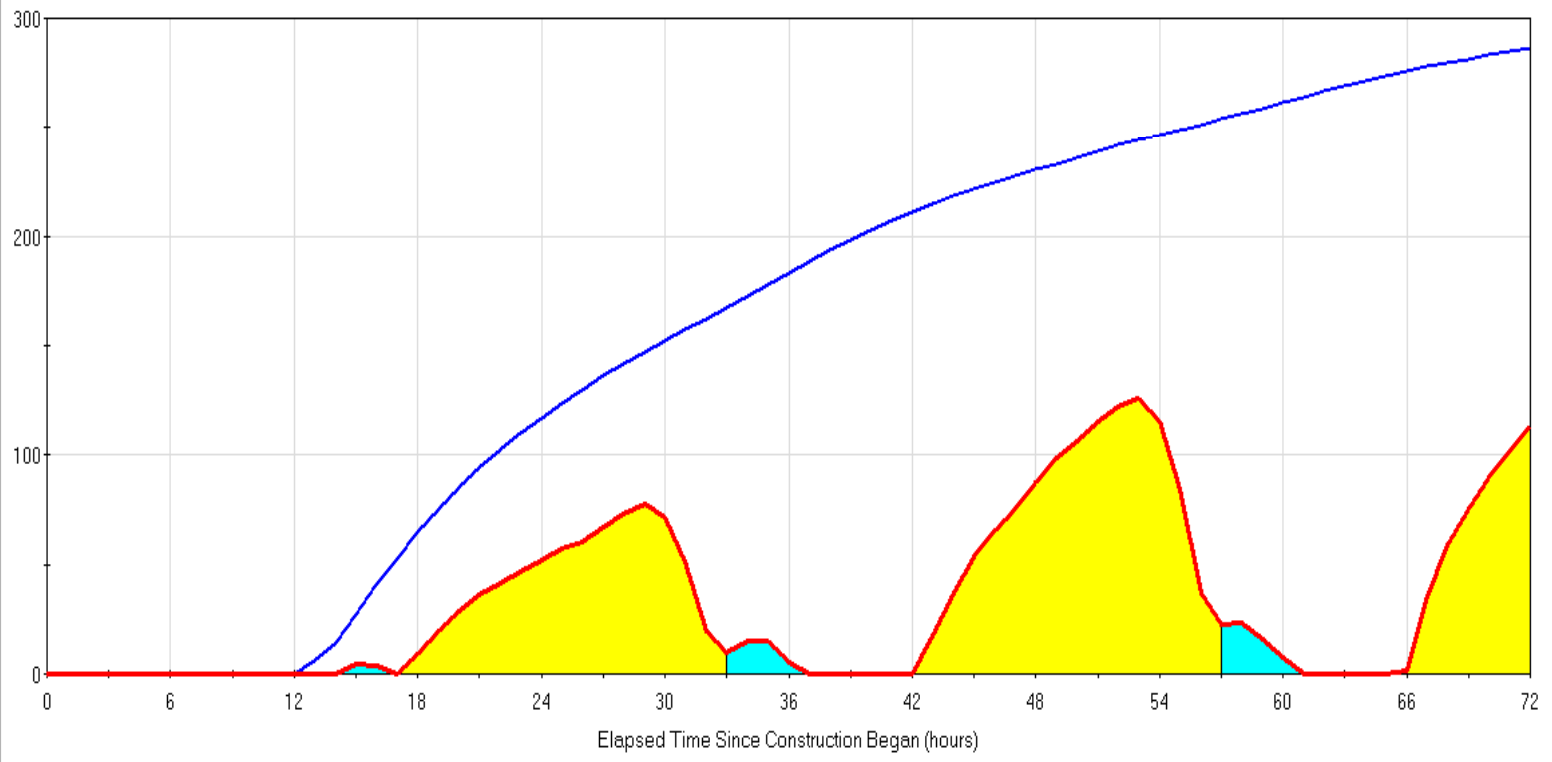
- Strategy Information
- Design
- Mix Design
- Construction
- Climate
- Analysis**

Elapsed Hours	Time of Day	PCC Strength (psi)	Critical Stress (psi)
0	1 AM	0.0	0.0
1	2 AM	0.0	0.0
2	3 AM	0.0	0.0
3	4 AM	0.0	0.0
4	5 AM	0.0	0.0
5	6 AM	0.0	0.0
6	7 AM	0.0	0.0
7	8 AM	0.0	0.0
8	9 AM	0.0	0.0
9	10 AM	0.0	0.0
10	11 AM	0.0	0.0
11	12 PM	0.0	0.0
12	1 PM	0.0	0.0



Validated - 10:27:32 AM
 Geometry - Slab Width
 Geometry - Transverse Joint Spacing

Tensile Stress and Strength (psi)





**Expedite placing, finishing, texturing
and use immediate curing**



New I-10 Twin Span

Eastbound – July 9, '09.

Westbound – April 7, '10.

Total length +10.5-miles - Longest
HPC bridge in North America.



I-10 Twin Spans Replacement



Thank you.
Questions?

Western
Bridge
Engineers'
Seminar

think
harder.
concrete™