

Rehabilitation of Historic West Monitor Truss Bridge

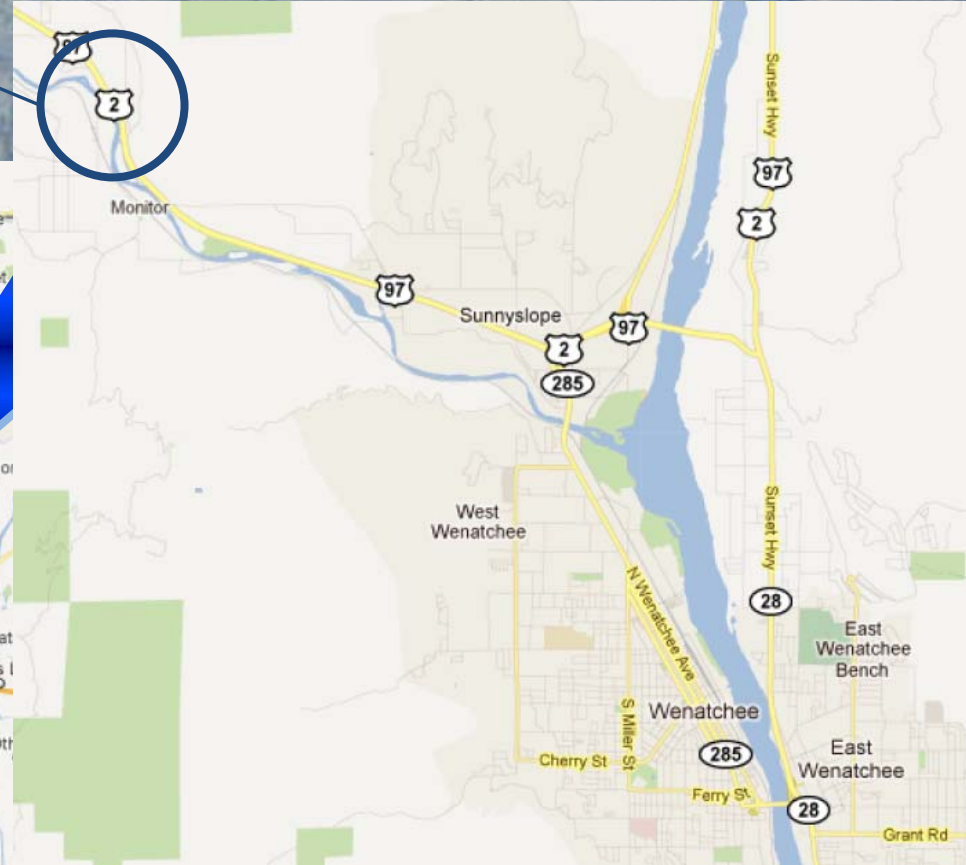
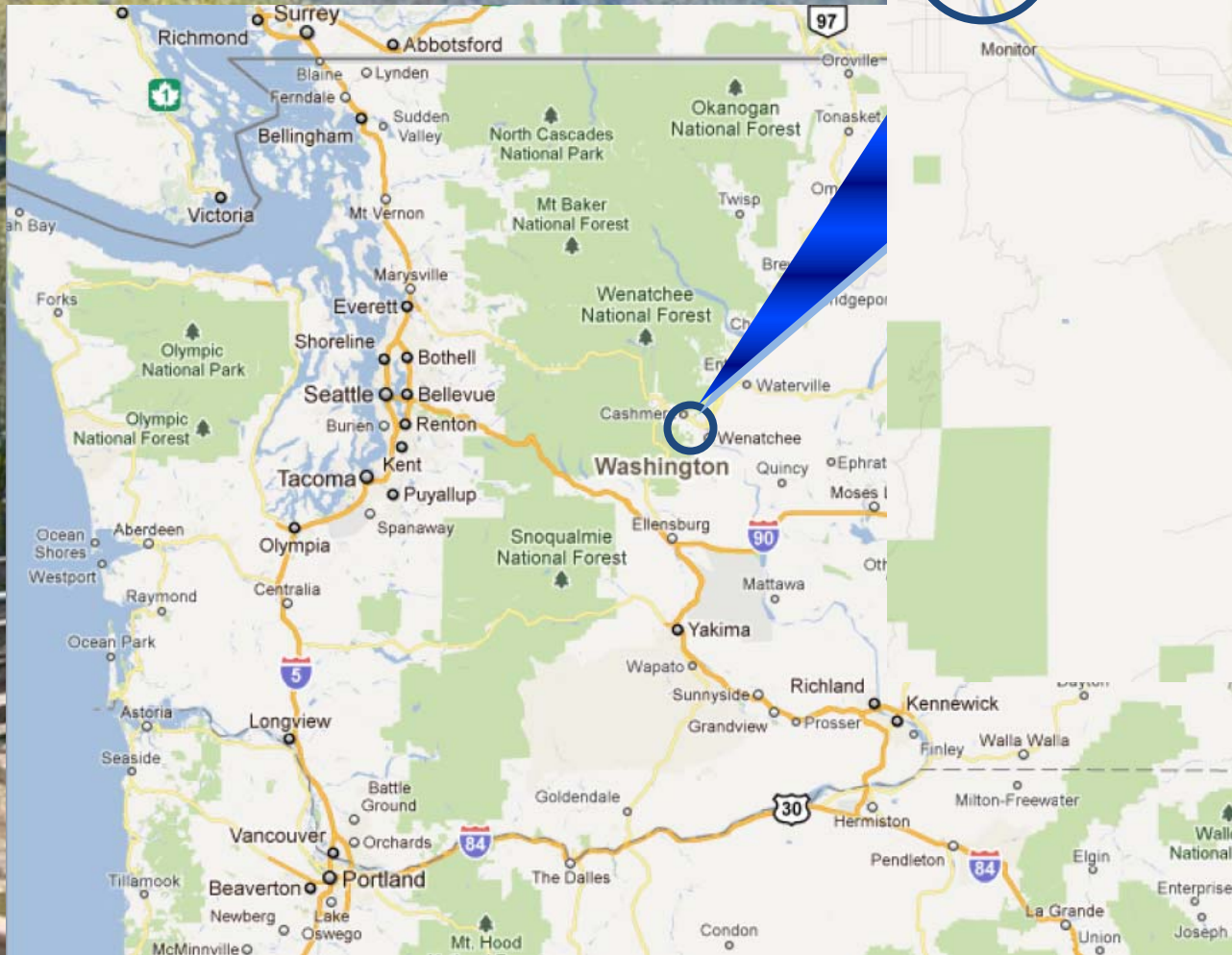


Western Bridge Engineers' Seminar
September 26, 2011

Jennifer Reinheld, PE

Location

West Monitor Bridge



West Monitor Bridge



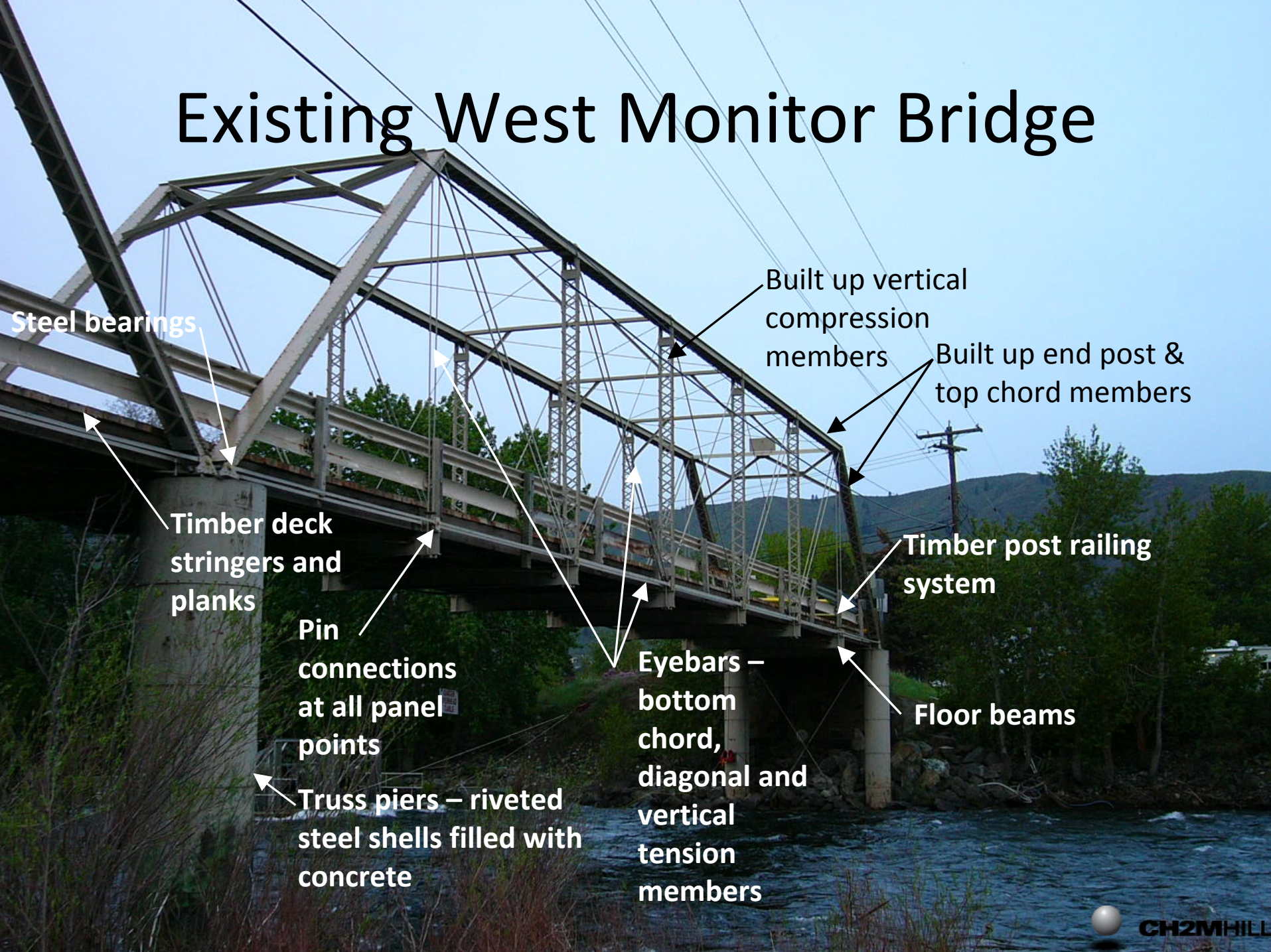
Historical Significance

- Built in 1907
- On National Register of Historic Places
- Originally part of old state highway
- One of only two steel Pratt through-truss with span less than 250' in early 20th century
- One of oldest and least altered examples of this bridge type

Project Objectives & Challenges

- Increase load-carrying capacity to AASHTO H-15 truck
- Preserve the structure
- Maintain historic nature of the bridge
- Inherent unknowns with rehab work
- Constructability with difficult site access

Existing West Monitor Bridge



Steel bearings

Timber deck stringers and planks

Pin connections at all panel points

Truss piers – riveted steel shells filled with concrete

Built up vertical compression members

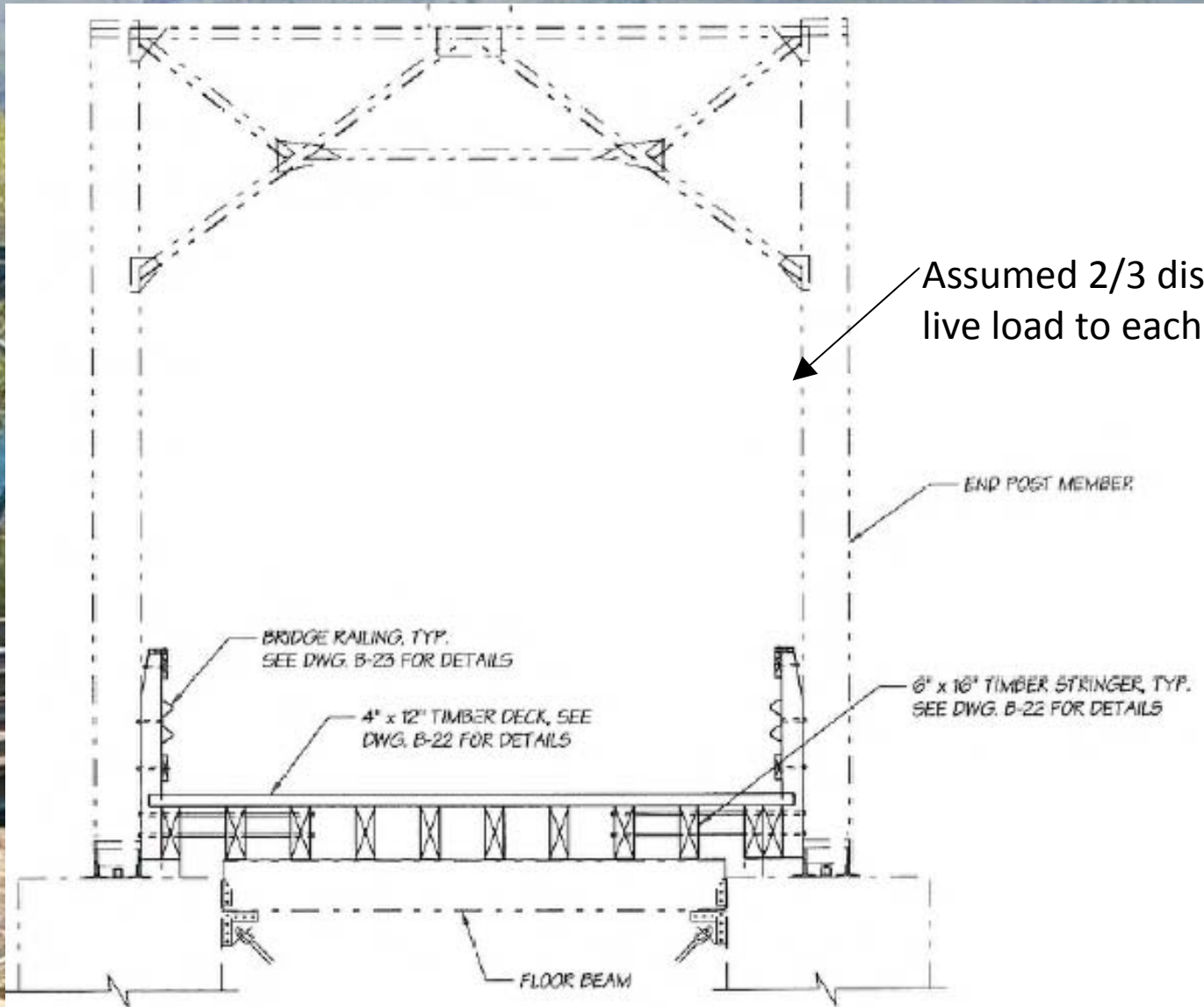
Built up end post & top chord members

Timber post railing system

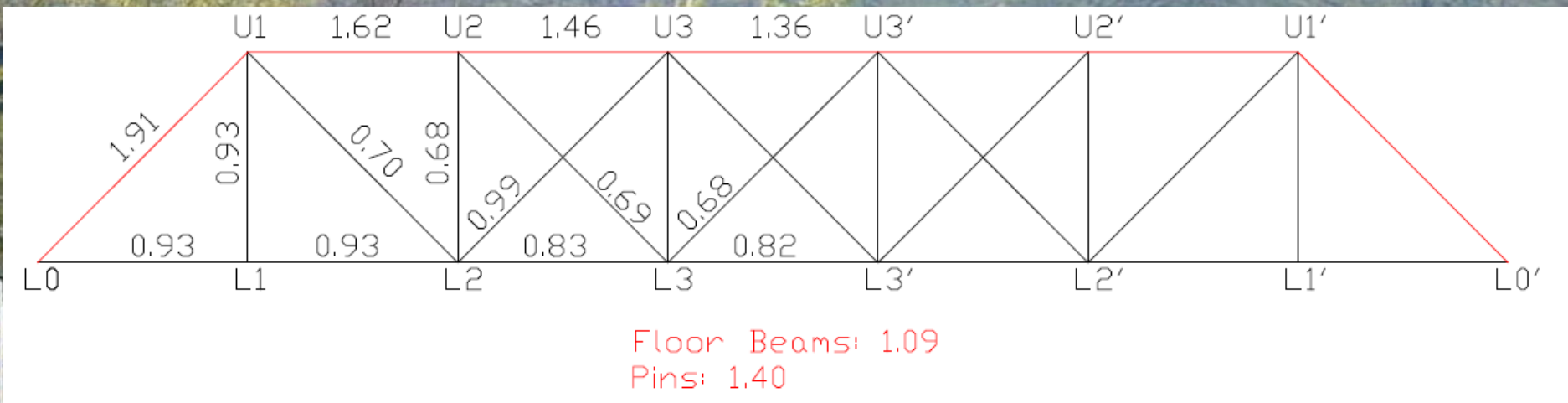
Eyebars – bottom chord, diagonal and vertical tension members

Floor beams

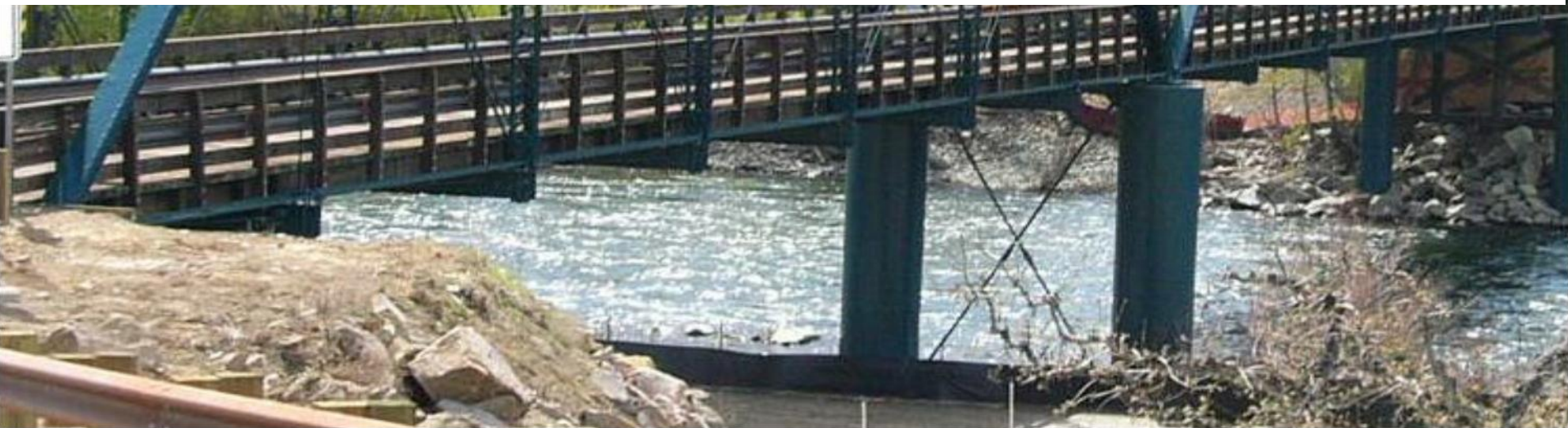
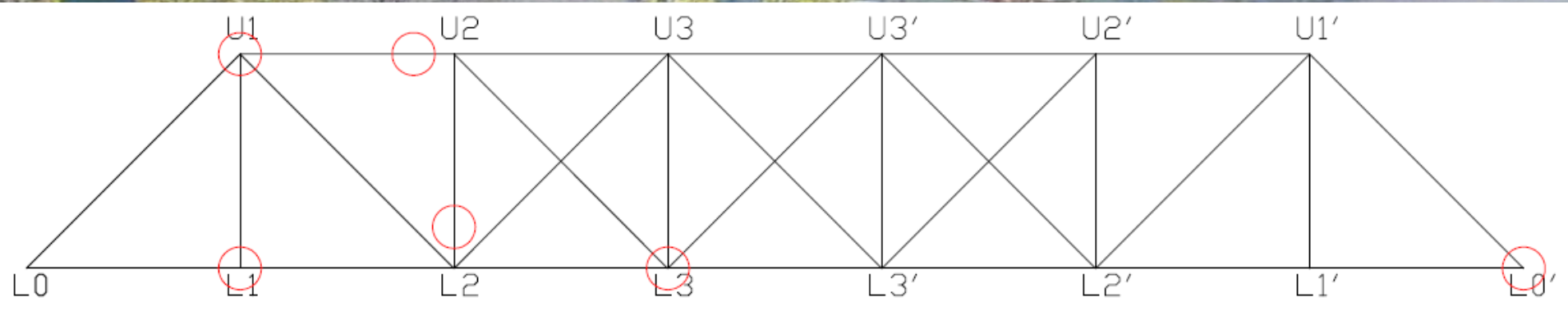
Analysis of Existing Structure



D/C Ratios of Existing Structure



Condition of Structure



Condition of Structure

Cracking in
loop forged
eyebars



Condition of Structure



Clamps on
cracking
eyebars



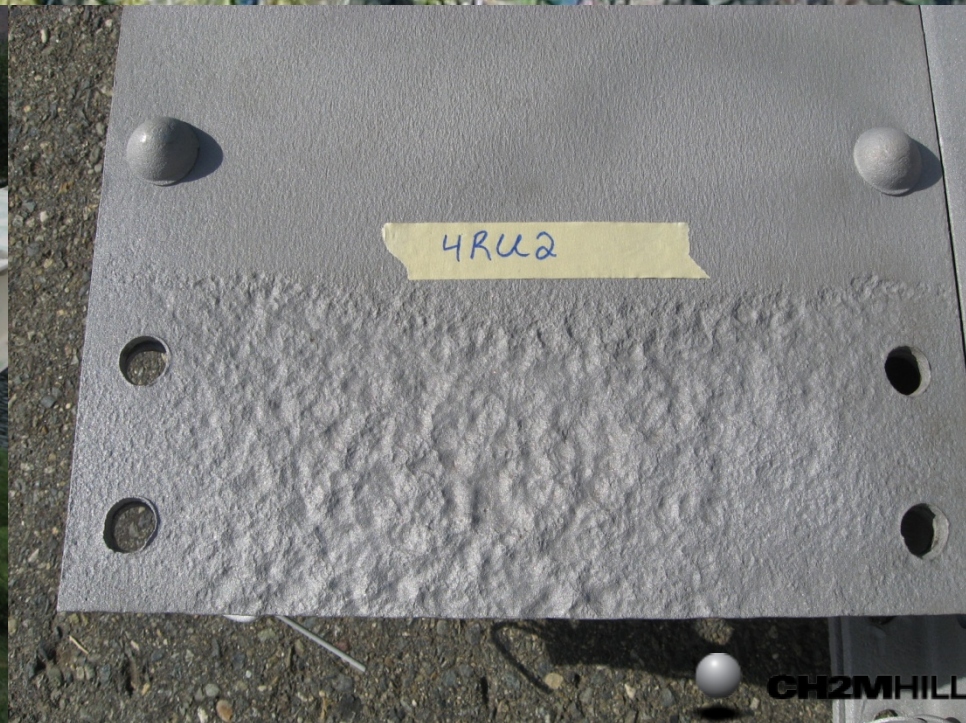
Condition of Structure

Incomplete forging and defects (forge welds, cracks, gouges, and holes) at bottom chord eyebars



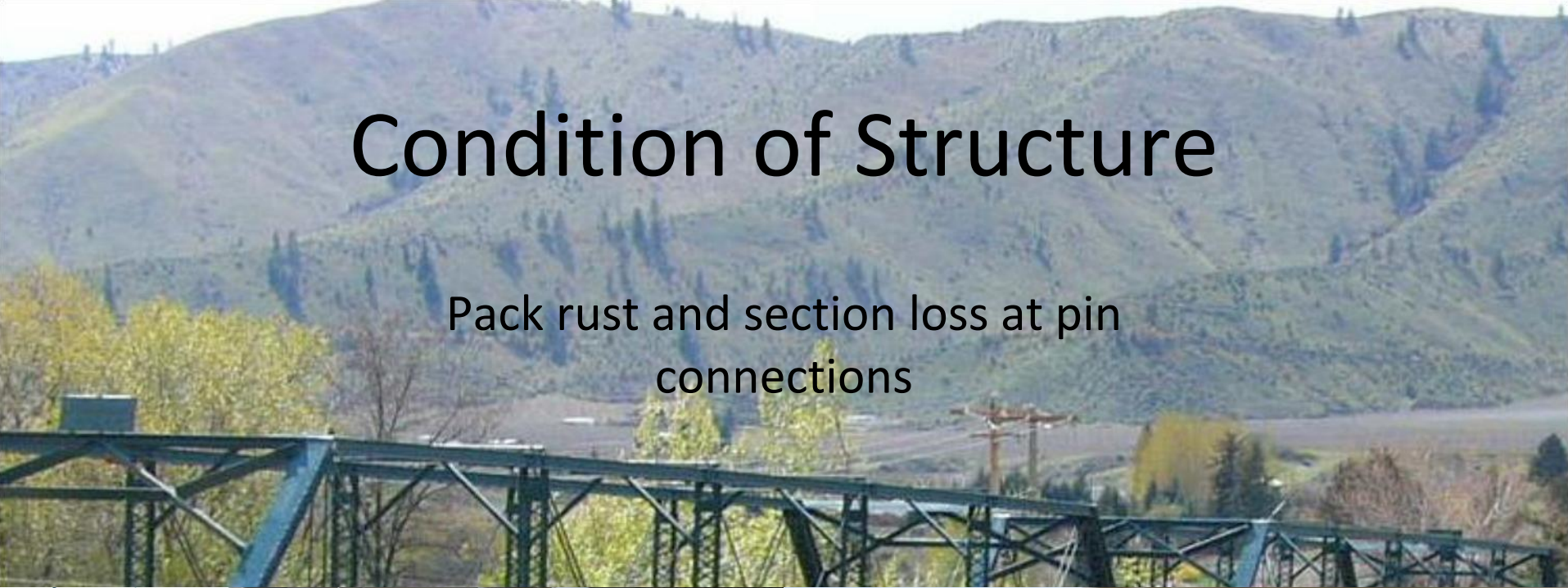
Condition of Structure

Pack rust and section loss
underneath splice plate in top
chord members



Condition of Structure

Pack rust and section loss at pin connections



Condition of Structure

Impact
damage to
vertical
members



Condition of Structure



Significant section loss at bottom connections of vertical members

09.27.2010

Condition of Structure

Lamellar
rust at
interface of
floor beams
and deck
stringers



Condition of Structure



Locked
roller
bearings

L7
EAST

Condition of Structure



Inadequate railing system

Condition of Structure



Corrosion in steel shell and lateral member at Pier 4

Condition of Structure



Corrosion in floor beam and cross bracing connection at Pier 5



Project Constraints

- Preserve original fabric and historic nature of bridge with extensive repair and replacement of members
- Site access
- Working over environmentally sensitive river

Preserve Historic Nature

Replace existing eyebars with new. Size and shape of new eyebars match existing to give appearance of no change.



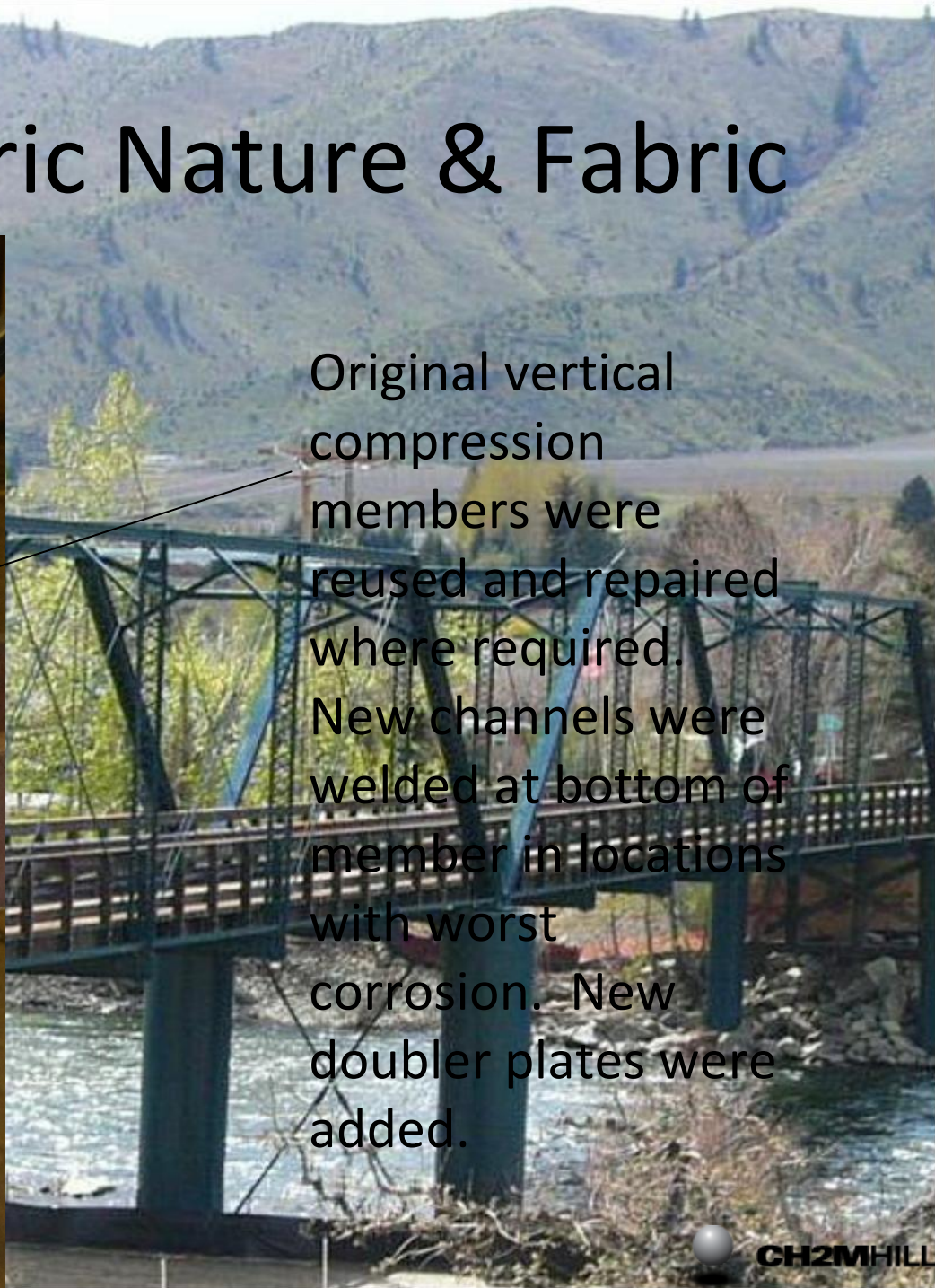
Preserve Historic Nature & Fabric



Original end post and top chord members were reused and strengthened where required. New bolts were domed headed to match shape of rivets.



Preserve Historic Nature & Fabric



Original vertical compression members were reused and repaired where required. New channels were welded at bottom of member in locations with worst corrosion. New doubler plates were added.

Preserve Historic Nature & Fabric

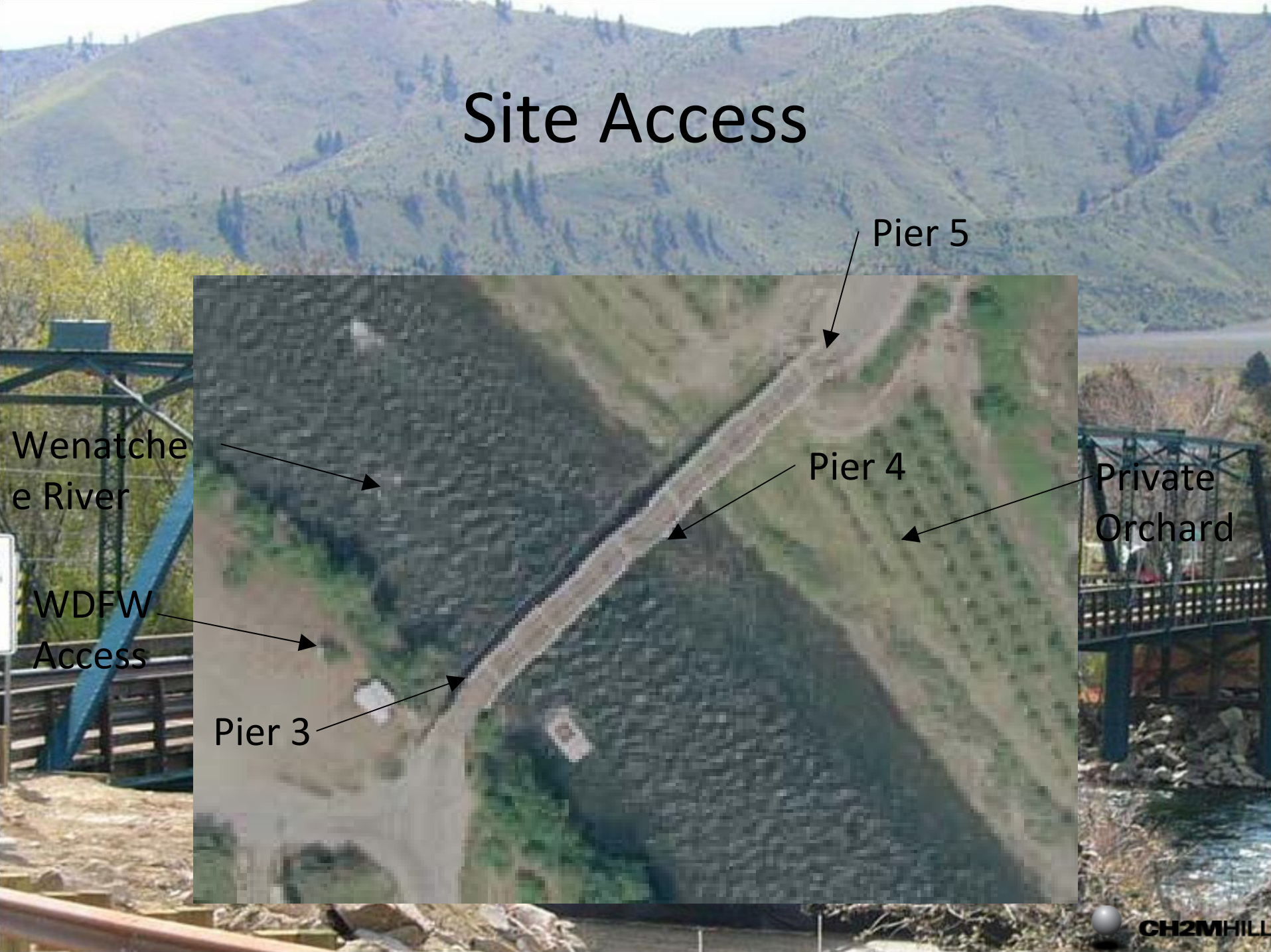
Existing piers cleaned and repainted. New steel plate welded to existing to repair corrosion at Pier 4.



Preserve Historic Nature & Fabric

- Reused top chord members, replaced splice plates
- Reused original floor beams, strengthened with new plate on top flange
- Reused original bearing plates
- New pins match existing
- Replaced corroded floor beam and cross bracing connection at Pier 5 to match existing

Site Access



Pier 5

Pier 4

Private Orchard

Wenatche e River

WDFW Access

Pier 3

Site access



Site access



Site access



Site Access



Site Access



All pins had to be removed in field one at a time



Site Access



Site Access



Site Access



Site Access



Site Access



Site Access



Lessons Learned

- With rehab work, try to anticipate all unknowns
- Build the schedule for the worst-case scenario
- Regular communication is key

Back Together Again!

