

Western Bridge Engineers' Seminar

PRACTICAL SOLUTIONS TO BRIDGE ENGINEERING CHALLENGES

Slauson Ave Bridge over San Gabriel River Modifications for addition of third rail - *Constructability Review Benefits* -

Presented By: Robert Fish, PE, SE

Special thank to: Caltrans BNSF Railway Hansen and Wilson County of Los Angeles

September 9, 2015



Modification Locations





Modifications to Piers and Abutment Embankment



Project Timeline



Pier 6 - Constructability Review

Original Concept



Pier 6 – Original Steel Cap Beam



Pier 6 – Original Steel Cap Beam



Pier 6 – Original Steel Cap Beam Girder Pedestals – 8 each side of cap



New Cap Beam Installed (existing deck steel inadvertently removed)



Pier 6 - Removal of Steel Bent Cap



Bent 6 Steal Cap Beam (initial replacement details)





4,000 1" HS Bolts 150 hrs. of labor

Preparing for Installation of New Steal Cap Beam



Bent 6 Replacement of Steel Cap Beam During Single Night Closure



Deck Closure (Drill and epoxy bond new bars)



1 Roughen face of existing deck to 1/4" min. amplitude.

Drill and epoxy bond #6 galvanized dowel @ 6" c-c into 11" deep hole. Use Simpson SET epoxy. Prebend bar or bend into closure pour after epoxy is fully cured. Alternative: use 3/4" diameter HS rod, Fy = 60ksi min.

#5 @ 12" 3 per project plans

- If directed by the Engineer, sawcut 1/4"+/-"V" groove after closure pour concrete has cured.
- 5 Closure pour concrete, see Submittal 16.



(4)

New transvers reinforcement not shown, see project plans.

Closure Pour Completed (including restored sidewalks and railing)



Pier 6 – New Steel Cap Beam in Place



Bent 6 New Steel Cap Beam with Seismic Isolation Bearings, Cap to Girder Struts for Stabilization, End of Cap Beam "X" Stiffeners for Rotation Reduction



Pier 6 – Struts used for Stability (locking west side girders to cap + reducing rotation along cap axis)



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Pier 6 – Original Plan for Stability (Lateral cross bracing top and bottom)



Steel angle bracing, connecting girder and cap beam flanges, both top and bottom.

O.W.Blodgett "X" Stiffeners to Reduce Axial Rotation



Pier 6 "X" Stiffeners to Reduce Axial Rotation



Reduced rotation from <u>6.0</u> Degrees to <u>0.5</u> Degree at maximum EQ force delivered from Bearing

Seismic Isolation Bearing Benefits in Reducing Seismic Demand



Seismic Isolation Bearing

Friction Pendulum Type disassembled to show inner Concave Slider Bearing



Lead Core Elastomeric Type Cross section to show inner lead core



Seismic Isolation Bearing Lead Core Rubber



PTFE Bearings (Supporting girder ends on new steel cap)

12 inch longitudinal movement capacity



PTFE Bearings (Supporting girder ends on new steel cap)

12 inch longitudinal movement capacity



PTFE Bearings (Supporting girder ends on new steel cap)



Existing External Cap to be Replaced by Cantilevered Internal Cap



Pier 7 - Constructability Review



Existing External Cap to be Replaced by Cantilevered Internal Cap



Bent 7 Replace External Cap w/ Internal Cap (initial replacement details)



Bent 7 Replace External Cap w/ Internal Cap (initial replacement details)



2,500 1" HS Bolts 95 hrs. of labor

Pier 7 – New Internal Bent Cap (Drilled holes through steel girder webs for HS rod placement)



Pier 7 - Continuous HS rods (installed through all 8 steel girders)



Pier 7 – Transfer Reinforcement (to transfer girder forces into new cap Beam)



Pier 7 - Continuous HS rods (Ends – crossing with vertical hold down strut)



Pier 7 – Pipe piles (Extended into footing for full fixity)



Pier 7 – Tie down anchors (Effective continuation of vertical tension strut - HS rods from new internal cap beam)



Pier 7 - Pipe Pile Foundation Designed to Resist Lateral Spreading Forces Including Protection of Tie-Down Anchors



Pier 7 – Highly reinforced



Pier 7 – nearly complete (Half of original 2 column Pier used for temporary construction support)



- Camber Strip
- Initial + Long Term DL Deflection

Pier 7 – complete (32 foot cantilever)



Summary

	Original Concept	Revised Concept
<u>Cost</u> (of Construction)	\$6.4 million	\$ 3.4 million
<u>Risk</u> (to cost & schedule)	High	Low
Safety (during construction)	Of higher concern	Improved - Reduced hours worked over highly active rails
<u>Performance</u> (life cycle)	High maintenance	Reduced maintenance
<u>Architecture</u> ("cleaner look")	Looks like a modification	Cleaner Look - Looks less like a modification



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Thank You

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