

Hybrid Spliced Girder Concept to Solve Bridge Constructability Challenges

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Conventional CIP PT Box Girders

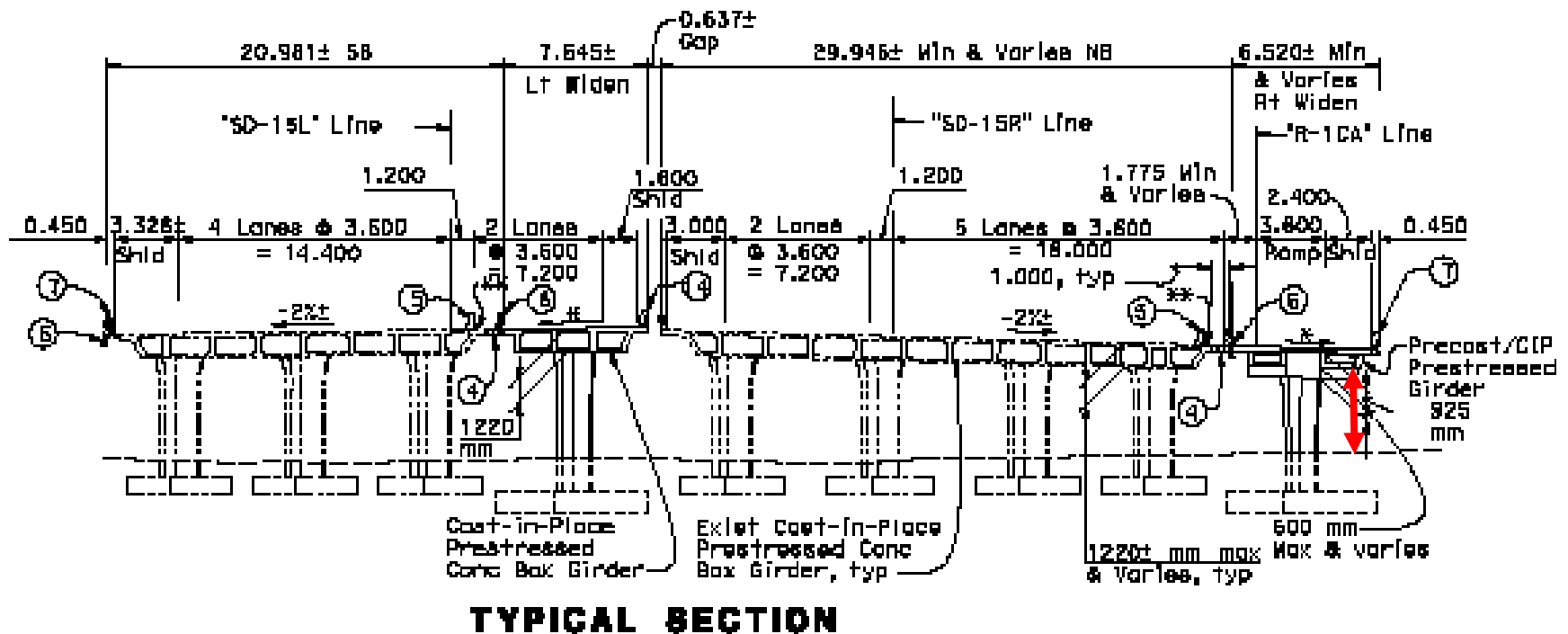
- Cost effective
- Seismic performance
- Aesthetics



- Relatively long construction time
- Reduced temporary clearance

Project Challenges

- Insufficient vertical clearance for formwork
- Insufficient permanent vertical clearance
- Congested traffic
- Accelerated construction schedule
- Other requirements (aesthetics, geometric,...etc.)



Superstructure Alternatives

- Cast-High and Lower
- Precast girders:
 - Precast girders (full span)
 - Spliced Precast girders
 - **Hybrid of Precast girders spliced with CIP girders**

Hybrid Precast/CIP used in two projects:

- SR-22/I-5 Separation Widening (Orange, CA)
- I-15/Felicita Road UC Widening (San Diego, CA)

SR-22 HOV Widen D/B

- \$550 million project
- 12 - mile freeway widening
- 34 bridges widened or replaced
- 800 day schedule
- 1st design/build in Caltrans R/W



SR-22/I-5 Widening

I-5

SR-22

SR-22 Widening



SR-22/I-5 Widening

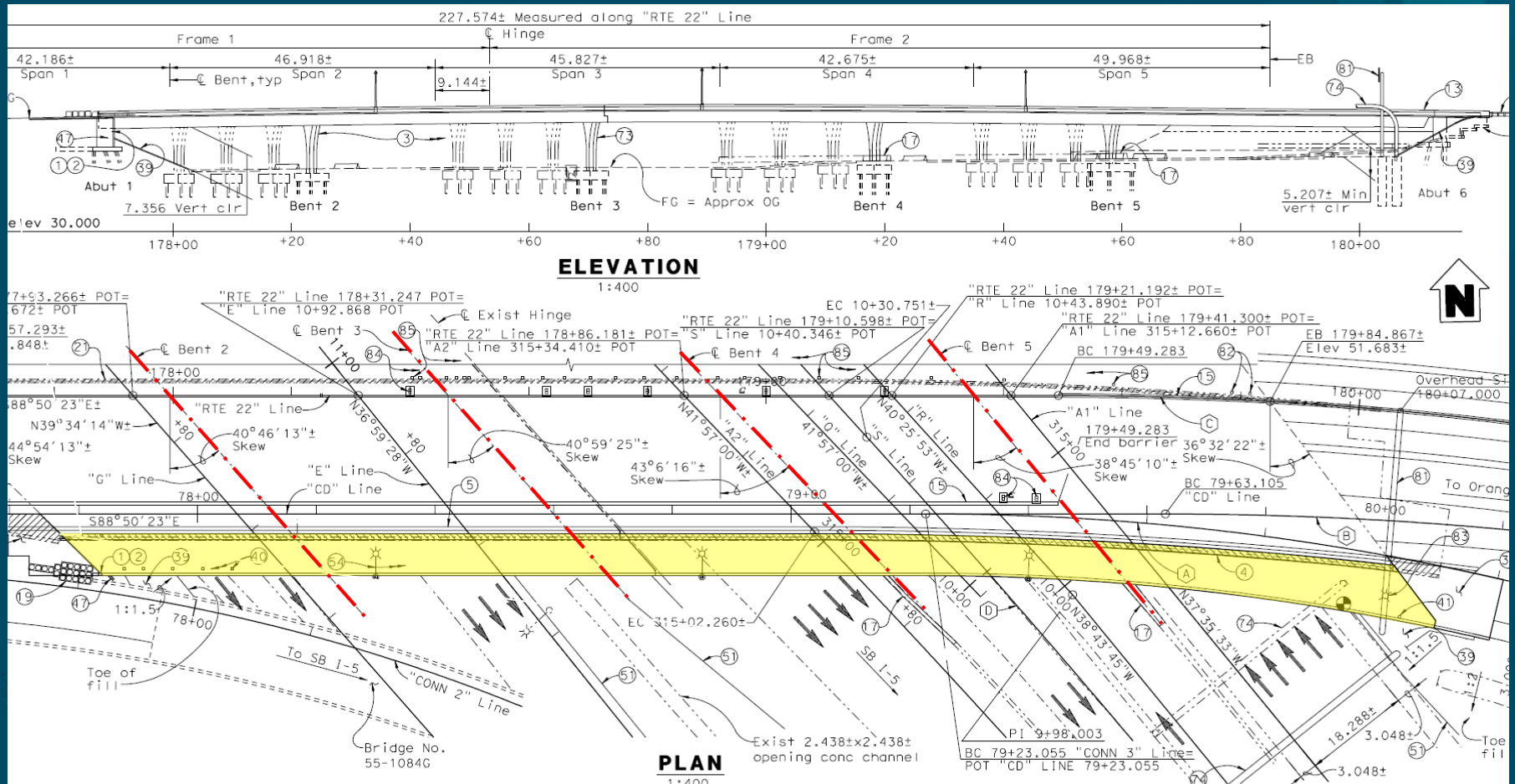
Project Constraints:

- Traffic congestion
- Vertical clearance above I-5 NB
- Accelerated construction (D/B)
- Cost constraints (D/B)
- Aesthetics



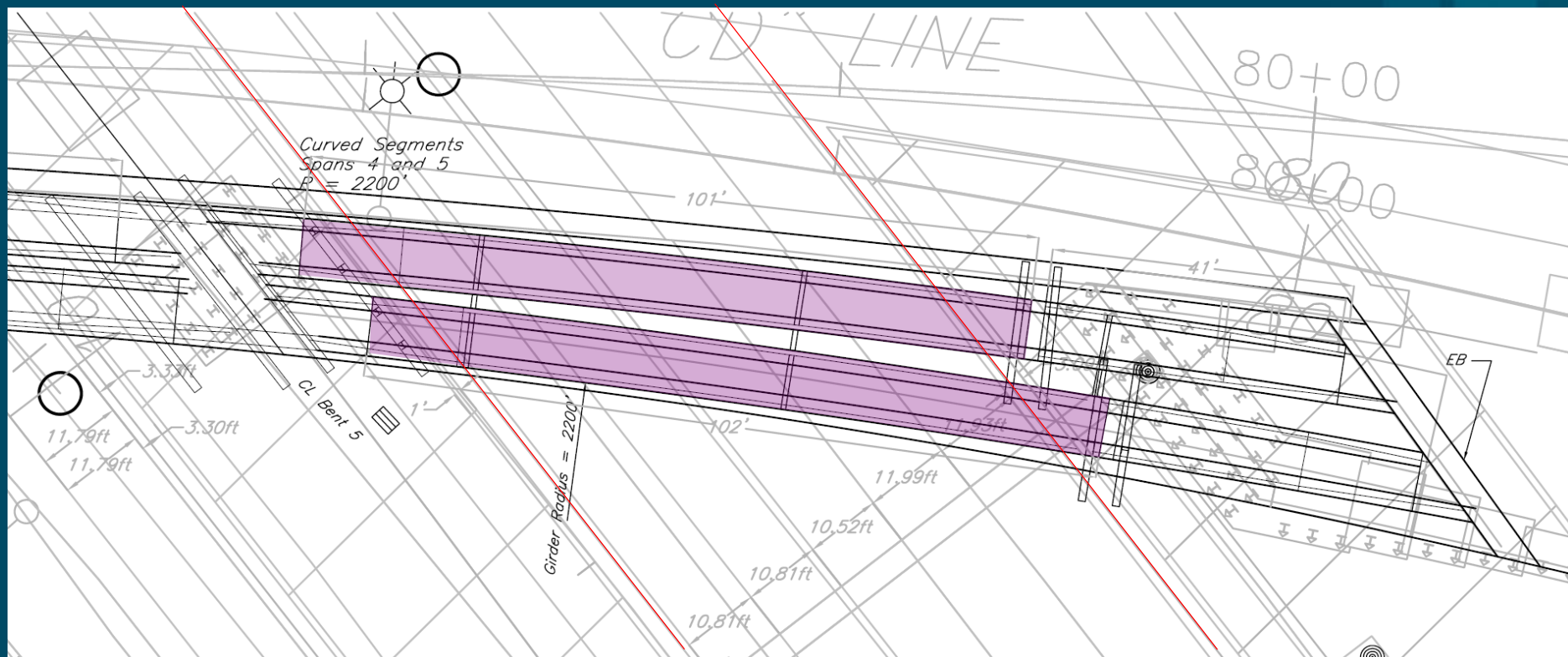
SR-22/I-5 Widening

- Spliced bathtub girders
- Multi-stage post-tensioning



SR-22/I-5 Widening

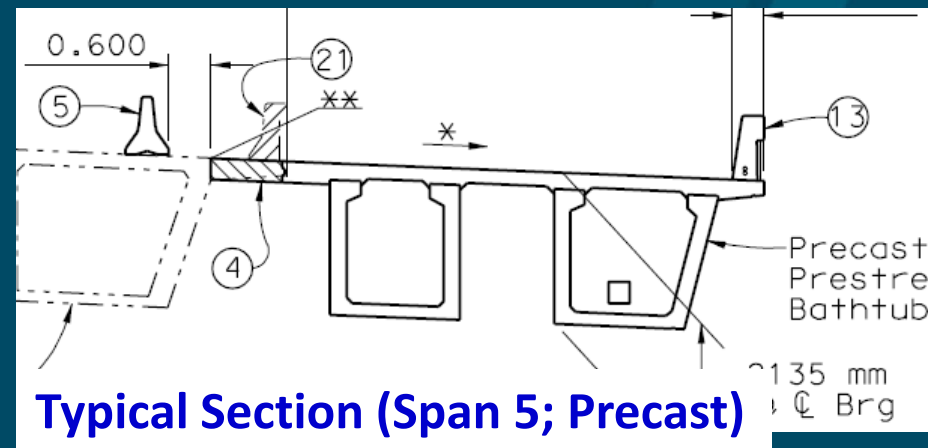
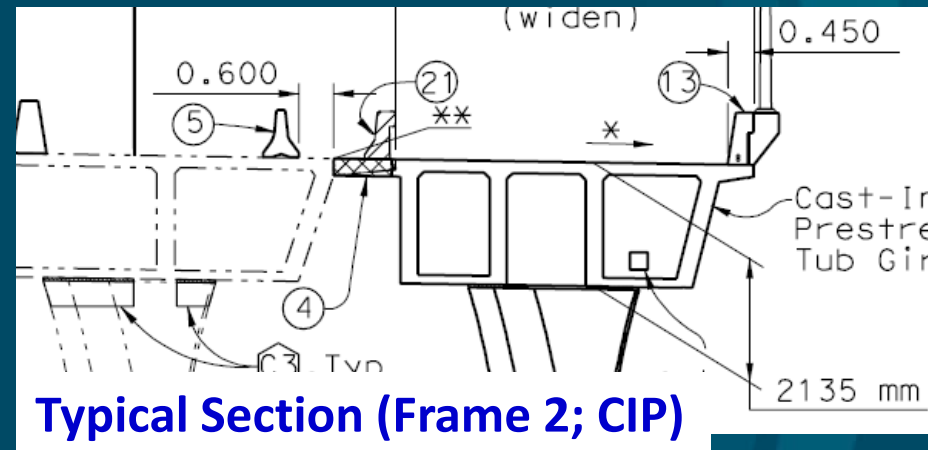
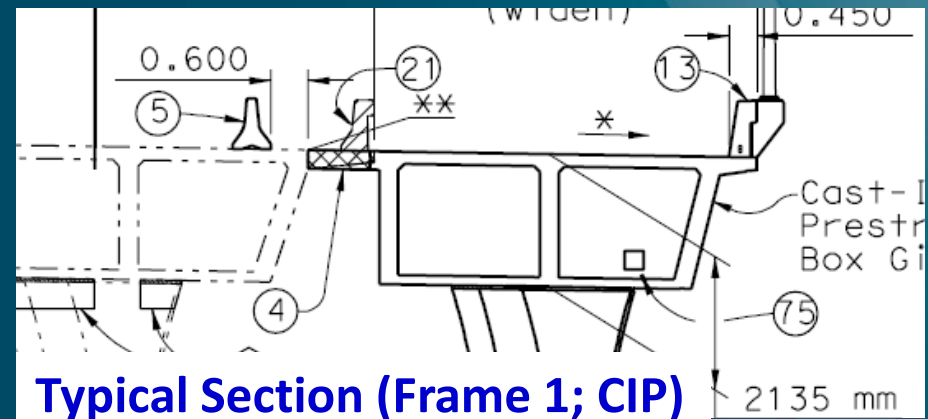
- Re-design using hybrid precast/CIP spliced bathtub girders
- Precast bathtub girders over I-5 NB
- CIP elsewhere
- Multi-stage post-tensioning



SR-22/I-5 Widening

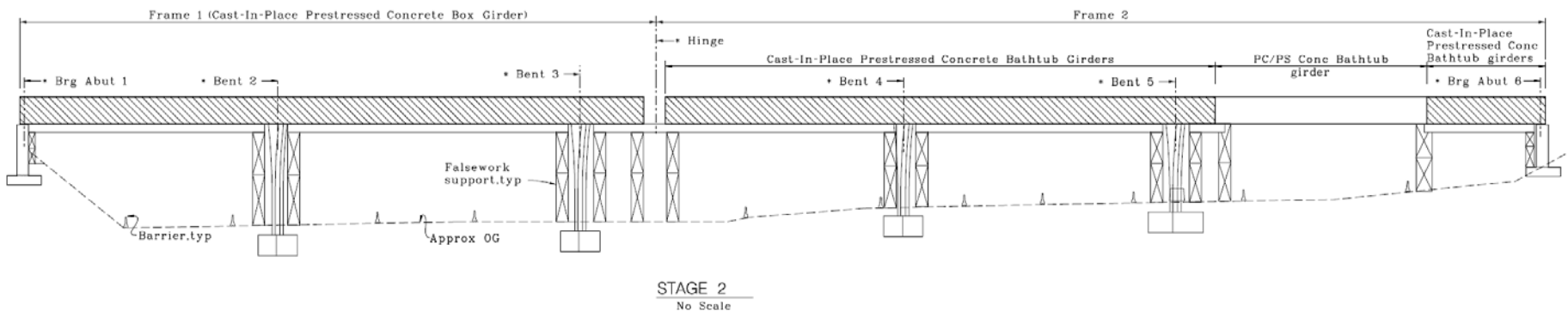
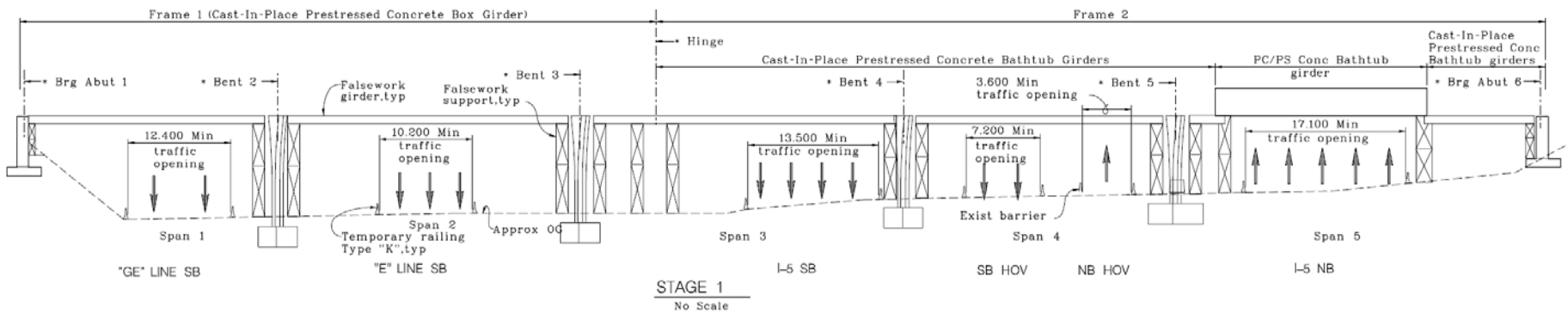
- Max Girder Length: 103 ft
- Max Girder Weight: 240 kip
- Girder depth: 6.2 ft
- Girder width (soffit): 6.0 ft
- Minimum curvature: 1,640 ft

First curved spliced bathtub girder project in California



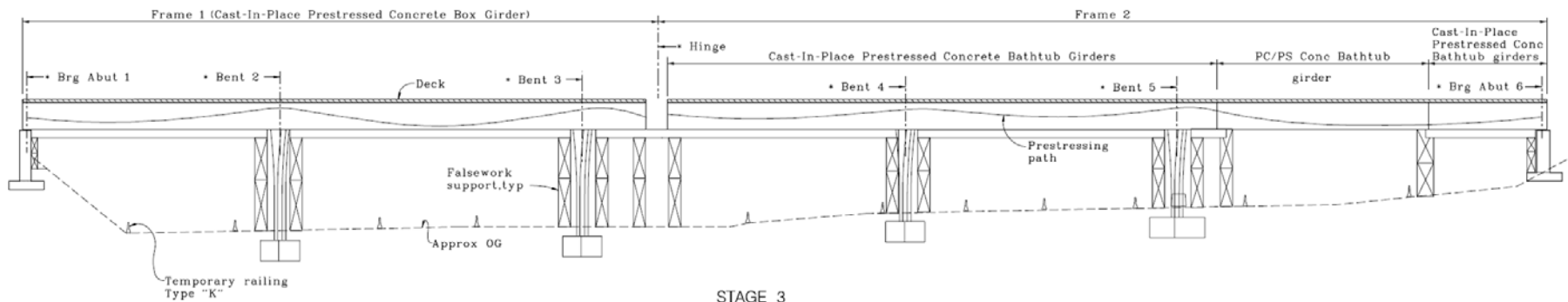
SR-22/I-5 Widening

Construction Stages



SR-22/I-5 Widening

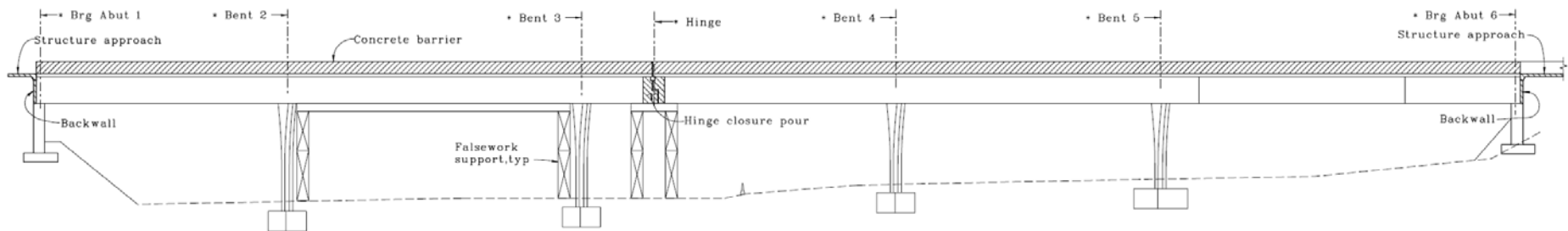
Construction Stages



STAGE 3

No Scale

Note: For information not shown, see "Stage 1" on "Stage Const Details No. 1" sheet.



STAGE 4

No Scale

SR-22/I-5 Widening



SR-22/I-5 Widening



SR-22/I-5 Widening



SR-22/I-5 Widening



SR-22/I-5 Widening



SR-22 HOV Widen D/B



SR-22 HOV Widen D/B



SR-22 HOV Widen D/B

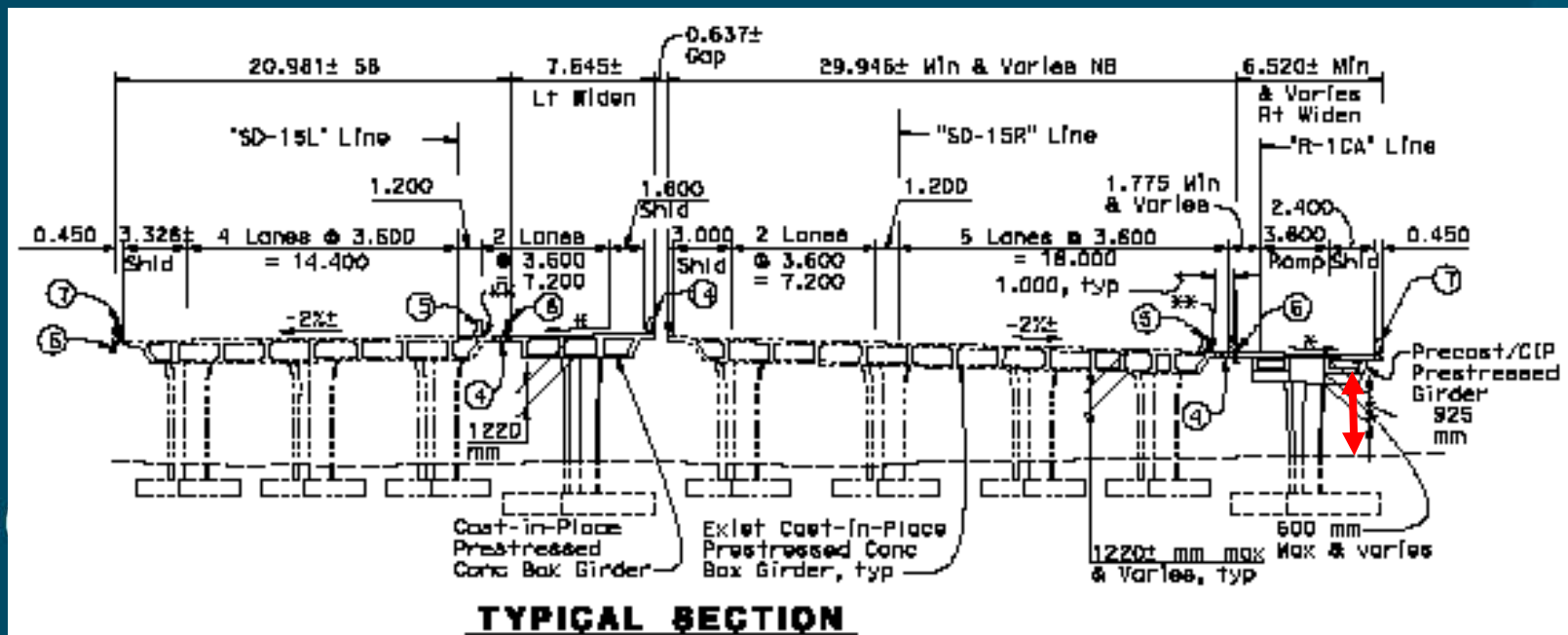


I-15/Felicita Road UC

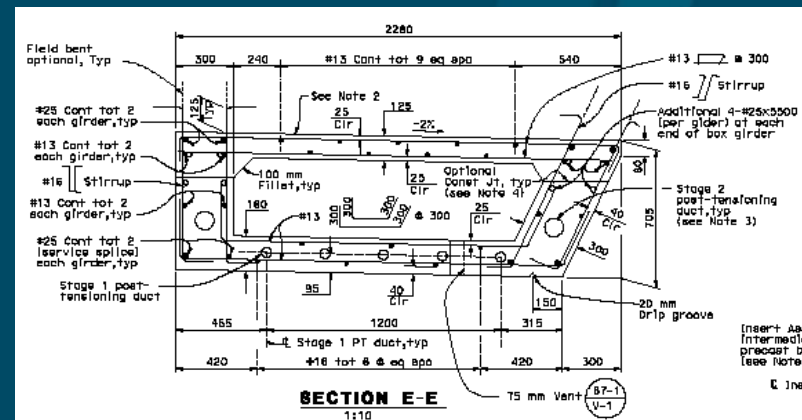
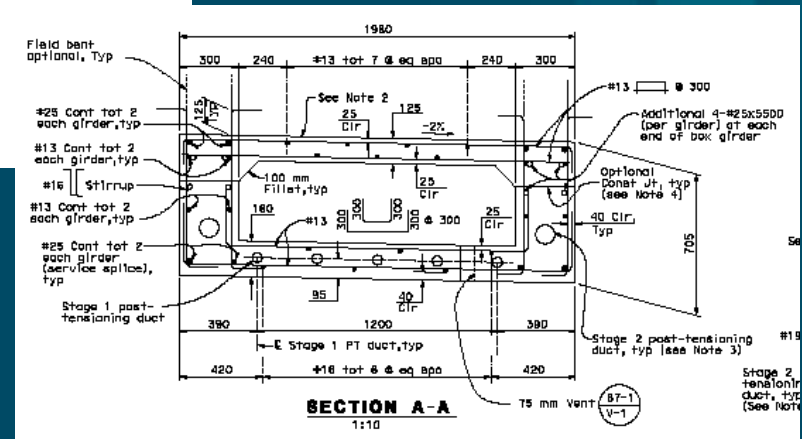
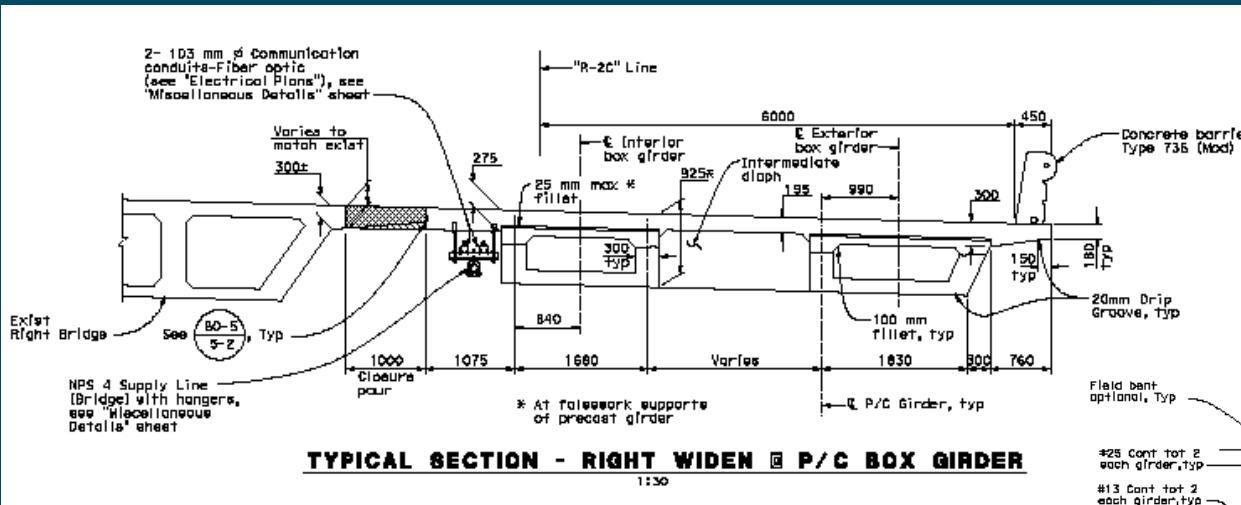
- Insufficient temporary formwork for CIP alternative
- Insufficient permanent vertical clearance
- Minimum traffic closures

Alternative Solutions:

- CIP PT Box Girder → lower existing roadway
- **Precast/CIP Hybrid with variable depth**



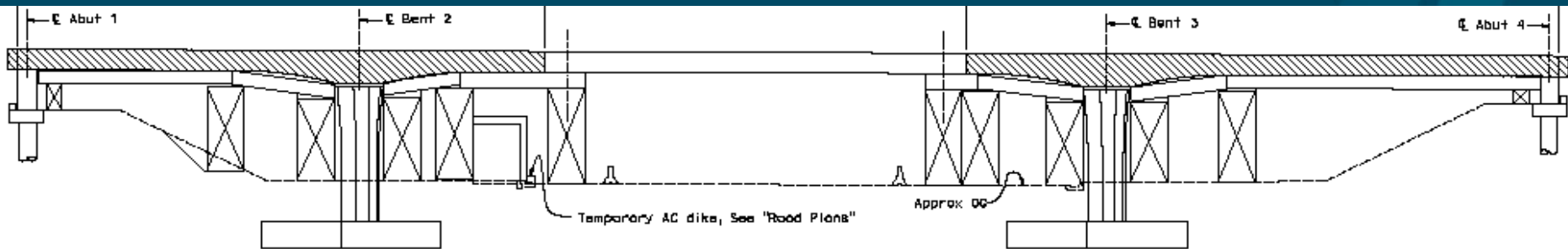
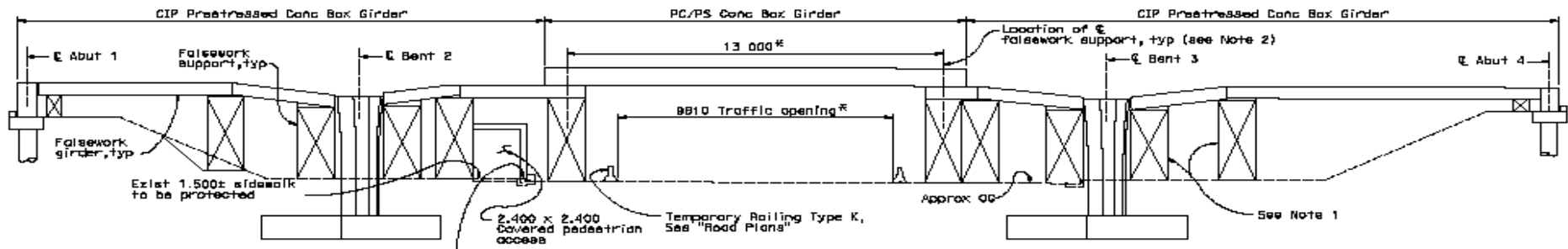
I-15/Felicita Road UC



- Precast girders depth is 2'-3 3/4"
- Superstructure depth is 3'-0 1/2"
- Depth-to-Span Ratio (D/S) = 0.028
- Recommended D/S = 0.040

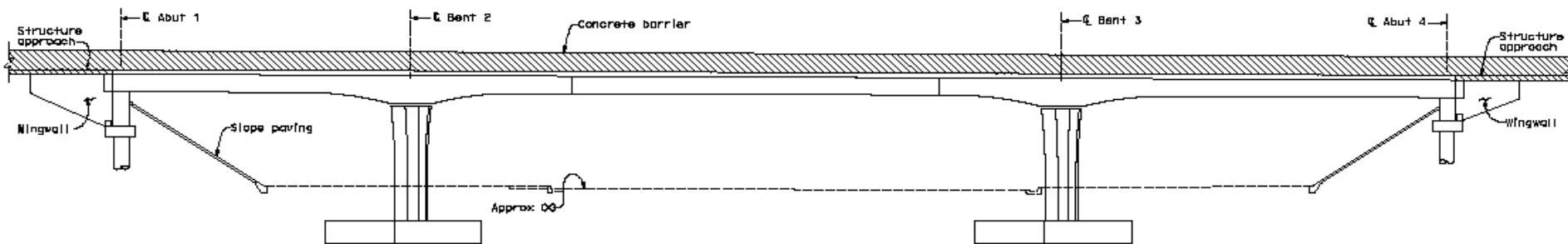
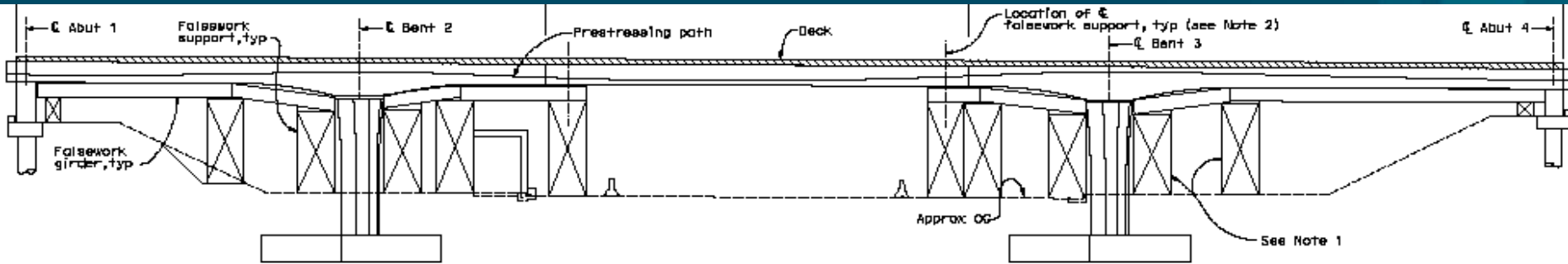
I-15/Felicita Road UC

Construction Stages



I-15/Felicita Road UC

Construction Stages



I-15/Felicita Road UC



I-15/Felicita Road UC



I-15/Felicita Road UC



I-15/Felicita Road UC

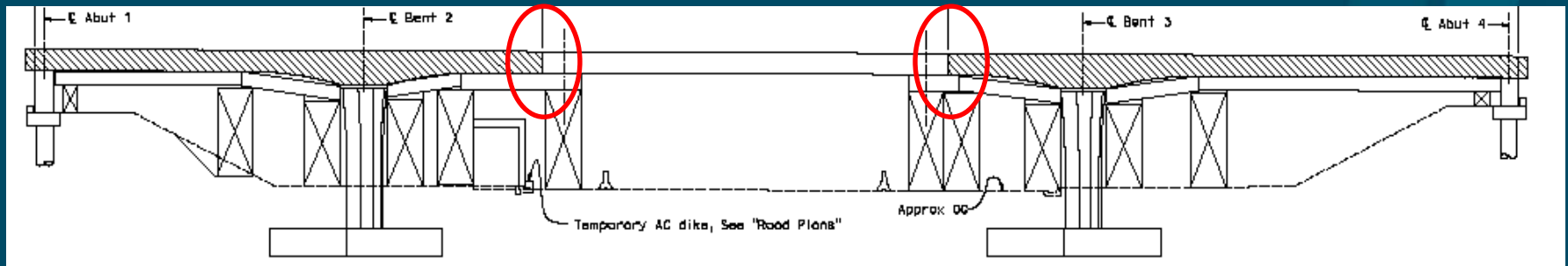


I-15/Felicita Road UC



Design Considerations

- Precast girders could be pre-tensioned or post-tensioned
- Multi-stage post-tensioning
- Stage construction analysis
- Tensile stresses at the CIP/Precast interface



Conclusions

- Hybrid precast/CIP spliced girder concept can be used to solve bridge constructability challenges including:
 - Geometric constraints
 - Traffic congestion
 - Aesthetics
- Lowering grade to meet required vertical clearance can be avoided
- Concept used successfully in Design-Build project with accelerated construction schedule



Thank You



Questions?