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Accelerated Bridge Construction of the West Humbug Creek Bridge



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Presentation Overview

Project Background

- Alternatives
- Design
- Construction
- Lessons Learned



Project Background: Location and Usage

- ADT is 6,500, 11% trucks
- NHS Route
- Main route from
 Portland to Seaside with
 limited detour options
- 16 miles east of Seaside
- High seasonal variability in traffic and directional imbalance!



NR

Project Background

- Project History
 - US26 at MP 16.28, built in 1934
 - 59-foot-long, three-span, timber bridge, supported on pedestals on sandstone



Project Background: Considerations for Replacement

- 2010 Sufficiency Rating: 53%
- Scour Critical Bridge
 - In July 2007, scour repairs were performed on the footing at bent 2 and became undermined almost immediately
- Timber Girders with reinforced concrete deck
- 24-foot roadway width
- RF = 1.2





Project Background: Project Team

• ODOT

- Ken Kohl, PE (PM)
- Craig Shike, PE
 - (Bridge Ops & Standards)
- Tanarat Potisuk, PE
 - (Concrete Standards)
- OBEC Design Team
 - Bob Goodrich, PE (PM)
 - Andy Howe, PE (EOR)

- General Contractor
 - Oregon State Bridge
 - HP Civil (Sub)
 - Axis Crane (Sub)
- Precast Fabricators
 - Knife River (Deck Panels)
 - RB Johnson (Girders, Pile Caps, Impact Panels)

Project Background

- FHWA Innovative Bridge Research and Deployment (IBRD) Program. Grant awarded of \$400,000.
- Building off of the Burnt River Project & Salt Creek Viaduct V-E.





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Alternatives: Site Constraints

- Adjacent wetlands/waters
 Narrow right-of-way
- Cultural site

 Summer in-water work window

OBE

Old growth trees



Alternatives: Traditional Methods

- Detour/Diversion
- Closure
- Staging/ABC





Alternatives: ABC Methods

Sliding

 Not practical given R/W, wetlands, etc.

• SPMT's

- Require extended (hours)
 full closure, requires access
 from below
- Prefabricated/Preassembly
 - Prefabricated concrete elements
 Post tensioned with closure pours
 - Burnt River Bridge





Alternatives: Staging + ABC





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Design: Foundation

- Prebored Piling
 - (7) HP 12x74 per bent
 - Installed with CFA

- Precast/PT Caps
 - (5) 1 3/8-inch threaded Rod







Design: Superstructure

OBE

- (7) 36-inch Deck Bulb-T
- Steel Plate Diaphragms



Design: Deck

- (18) Interior Panels
 - 8' x 23'
- (4) Exterior Panels
 2.5' x 23'
- Longitudinally Post Tensioned
 - (4) strands per tendon, 20 tendons
- 1-inch A307 Leveling rods
- Match Cast
- Class 6000 flowable concrete for build-up







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Construction











Construction: Schedule

• Stage 1

- Constructed Roadway Widening
- Installed 10 of 14 piling (4 pile ahead of schedule)
- June 2nd-27th (4 weeks, per contract)

• Stage 2 Phase 1 and 2

- Removed existing west-bound half of bridge & installed new west-bound half
- July 27th-August 1st (1 week ahead of schedule)

Stage 3 Phase 1

- Completed remaining 4 piling
- Excavated Swales
- August 3rd-5th (1.5 weeks ahead of schedule)

- Stage 3 Phase 2
 - Remove remaining bridge
 - Installed east-bound half of bridge
 - August 10th-15th (1.5 weeks ahead of schedule)
- 10 additional days to complete,
 8 days with flaggers
 - Landscaping
 - Punch list
 - Rip Rap Removal per Permit
 - Swale Construction
 - Extra Work

• Total of 43 days on-site



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- Reduce CIP concrete whenever possible
 - Foundation closure pours
 - Beam pedestals (Contractor elected to eliminate)
 - Deck buildup, blockouts, and closure pour
 - Pile Blockouts (Contractor reduced with CMP sleeve)
- Specify a minimum number of concrete mix designs
 - Class 6000 Flowable for Deck
 - Class 3300 for Foundation
- Better to be too high than too low?



- PT Ducts for threaded rods
 - CMP vs PVC







- QA/QC of Precast Elements
 - Dimensional issues
 - Concrete Strength
 - Different precast suppliers
 - Finish
 - Width » Consider Impact Panel CP







- Consider closure pour for impact panels down center line consistent with bridge deck
 - Alleviate difficulty with splicing tie rods on the crown
 - Allow for adjustment in width to match bridge





 Misc. Items: Removal of leveling bolts, edge girder forms instead of foam



Traffic In Design

- Verify Traffic Count Data
 - 72°F = 6,000 ADT in summer
 - What does 100°F yield?
- Coordinate with other projects
 - Days vs. nights
 - Consecutive schedules
 - Consolidating traffic
- Advanced Warning Devices
 - PCMS
 - Regional VMS'

Traffic In Construction

- Learn Traffic Patterns
 Peak Flows
- Flagger Education

 Unbalanced Queues
- Coordination with adjacent projects
- Public Information
 - Press Releases



Summary

- Prefabricated/Preassembly ABC is a viable option
 - Closure Pours vs. PT & Match Cast
- Strive for tight tolerances on precast elements
- Be mindful of traffic data







Questions





