



Boeing Access Road Bridge Seismic Retrofit & Rehabilitation



**Western
Bridge
Engineers'
Seminar**

Kevin Kim, PE, SE, P.Eng.
Hana D'Acci, PE

Portland, OR
September 6, 2017



PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Project Intro & Background
- Project Conditions & Issues
- Seismic Criteria
- Seismic Analysis
- Seismic Retrofit Concepts
- Bridge Rehabilitation Elements
- Summary



BRIDGE BACKGROUND

- Located in Tukwila, just south of downtown Seattle
- Original Bridge built in 1944 & widened in 1965
- Carrying more than 40,000 ADT with 10% ADTT
- 2 R/C girder spans + 3 Steel girder spans over Railroads
- Piers - Conc. columns & Conc. pier walls
- City originally wanted to replace but short of funding
- PS& E completed & construction just started



Challenges & Rehabilitation Solutions



Challenge:
Steep Slope with Liquefiable Soils

- Solution:**
- Assess foundation lateral and vertical capacity and need for structural upgrades.
 - Investigate ground improvements as an alternative for structural upgrade.

Challenge:
Inadequate Pier Seismic Details and Foundations

- Solution:**
- Install steel- or carbon-fiber column jackets to improve column shear strength and ductility performance.
 - Upgrade foundation capacities by installing additional piles/shafts.
 - Investigate bridge base isolation as an alternative to column and foundation retrofit to minimize work near Piers 4 and 5 (over railroads).

Challenge:
Poor Seismic Connectivity at Piers

- Solution:**
- Upgrade concrete pedestals, rocker bearings, steel end diaphragms, longitudinal seismic restrainers, and seat extensions.

Challenge:
Failing Transverse Expansion Joint/Leaking Longitudinal Joint

- Solution:**
- Repair or replace transverse expansion joint to meet current standards.
 - Seal longitudinal joint to minimize future maintenance.

Challenge:
Proximity to Railroad Tracks

- Solution:**
- Work closely with BNSF to coordinate design issues and construction activities. Provide solutions that meet BNSF Design Guidelines and American Railway Engineering and Maintenance-of-Way Association (AREMA) standards.
 - Tailor the bridge rehabilitation solutions around BNSF's work schedule and accessibility needs.

Challenge:
Limited Sidewalk Width

- Solution:**
- Narrow 4 of the 6 existing lanes to establish a new traffic barrier at the existing southern curb line.
 - Replace barrier on south side with 10-foot pedestrian/bicycle path and railing.

Challenge:
Damaged Concrete Barrier

- Solution:**
- Repair with appropriate materials to increase barrier longevity.
 - Replace traffic barrier as part of the bridge widening, if necessary.





EXISTING CONDITIONS



Expansion Joints –
Transverse & Long.



Joints in Pavement





EXISTING CONDITIONS – Cont'd



Narrow Sidewalk



Concrete Barrier





EXISTING CONDITIONS – Cont'd



Transverse joint at Pier 4



Longitudinal joint





EXISTING CONDITIONS – Cont'd



Corroded Steel Girders



Concrete Spalls





EXISTING CONDITIONS – Cont'd



Wall Pier with Steel Bearing



Buried Existing Utilities





EXISTING CONDITIONS – Cont'd



Steep slope with Liquefiable Soils near Pier 5



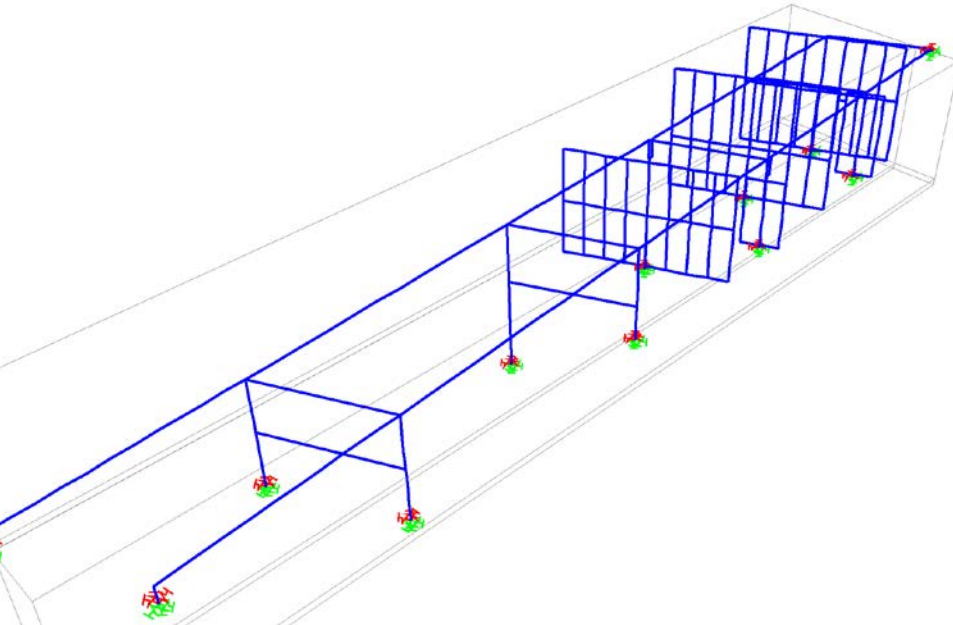
PROJECT APPROACH

- ✓ Bridge deficiency assessment
- ✓ Non-motorized configuration
- ✓ Seismic analysis
- ✓ Feasible rehab/repair alternatives
- ✓ Railroad coordination
- ✓ Selection of alternative
- ✓ SEPA/NEPA/Permitting
- ✓ Final design/PS& E
- ✓ Railroad agreements
- ✓ Successful bidding for construction



SEISMIC ANALYSIS

- ✓ FHWA Seismic Retrofitting Manual
- ✓ AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation
- ✓ Seismic Retrofit Category C – Life Safety for Upper Level Earthquake
- ✓ Response Spectrum Analysis used for demand calculations
- ✓ Pushover Analysis used for capacity calculations



SEISMIC ANALYSIS RESULTS

Seismic Inertial Loading

BRIDGE ELEMENT	Pier 1			Pier 2			Pier 3			Pier 4			Pier 5			Pier 6		
	C	D	C/D	C	D	C/D	C	D	C/D	C	D	C/D	C	D	C/D	C	D	C/D
Foundation																		
Pile Axial Comp (kips)	N/A	N/A	N/A	180	222	0.81	180	222	0.81	180	521	0.35	180	449	0.40	180	339	0.53
Pile Shear (kips)	N/A	N/A	N/A	133	22	6.1	146	37	3.9	146	29	5.1	146	15	9.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pile Moment (kip.ft.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	60	25	2.4	63	55	1.2	63	34	1.9	63	15	4.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Column / Wall																		
$\Delta_{\text{Longitudinal}}$ (in.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.7	8.5	1.0	14.7	8.3	1.8	7.77	6.28	1.2	5.5	5.8	0.95	13.3	6.6	2.0
$\Delta_{\text{Transverse}}$ (in.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.73	2.85	2.0	4.4	3.1	1.4	4.2	2.6	1.6
Shear (kips)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1668	1312	1.3	1684	1206	1.4	82	93	0.88	128	154	0.83	56	85	0.66
Superstructure Frame																		
Shear (kips)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	99	74	1.3	59	40	1.5
Moment (kip.ft.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1769	1736	1.02	N/A	N/A	N/A
Seat Width																		
Seat Width (in.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22	25.6	0.86	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



SEISMIC ANALYSIS RESULTS

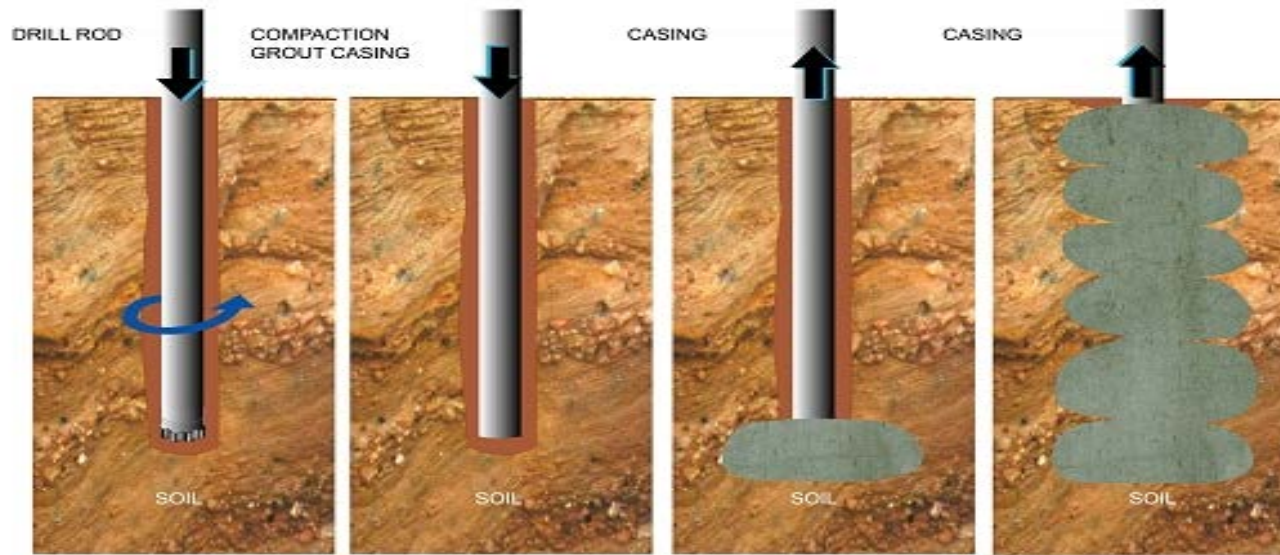
Post-Liquefaction

BRIDGE ELEMENT	Pier 4			Pier 5			Pier 6		
	C	D	C/D	C	D	C/D	C	D	C/D
Foundation									
Pile Axial Comp (kips)	N/A	N/A	N/A	180	4832	0.04	180	9391	0.02
Pile Shear (kips)	N/A	N/A	N/A	133	78	1.7	133	225	0.59
Pile Moment (kip.ft.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	183	101	1.8	183	279	0.66
Column									
Shear (kips)	35	105	0.33	66.0	661.0	0.10	77	1443	0.05
Moment (kip.ft.)	1445	2796	0.52	821	14170	0.06	675	23470	0.03



SEISMIC RETROFIT CONCEPTS

Compaction grouting for ground improvement



STEP ONE:
 PREDRILLED COMPACTION
 GROUTING HOLE TO
 DESIRED DEPTH.

STEP TWO:
 INSERT COMPACTION
 GROUT CASING IN
 PREDRILLED HOLE.

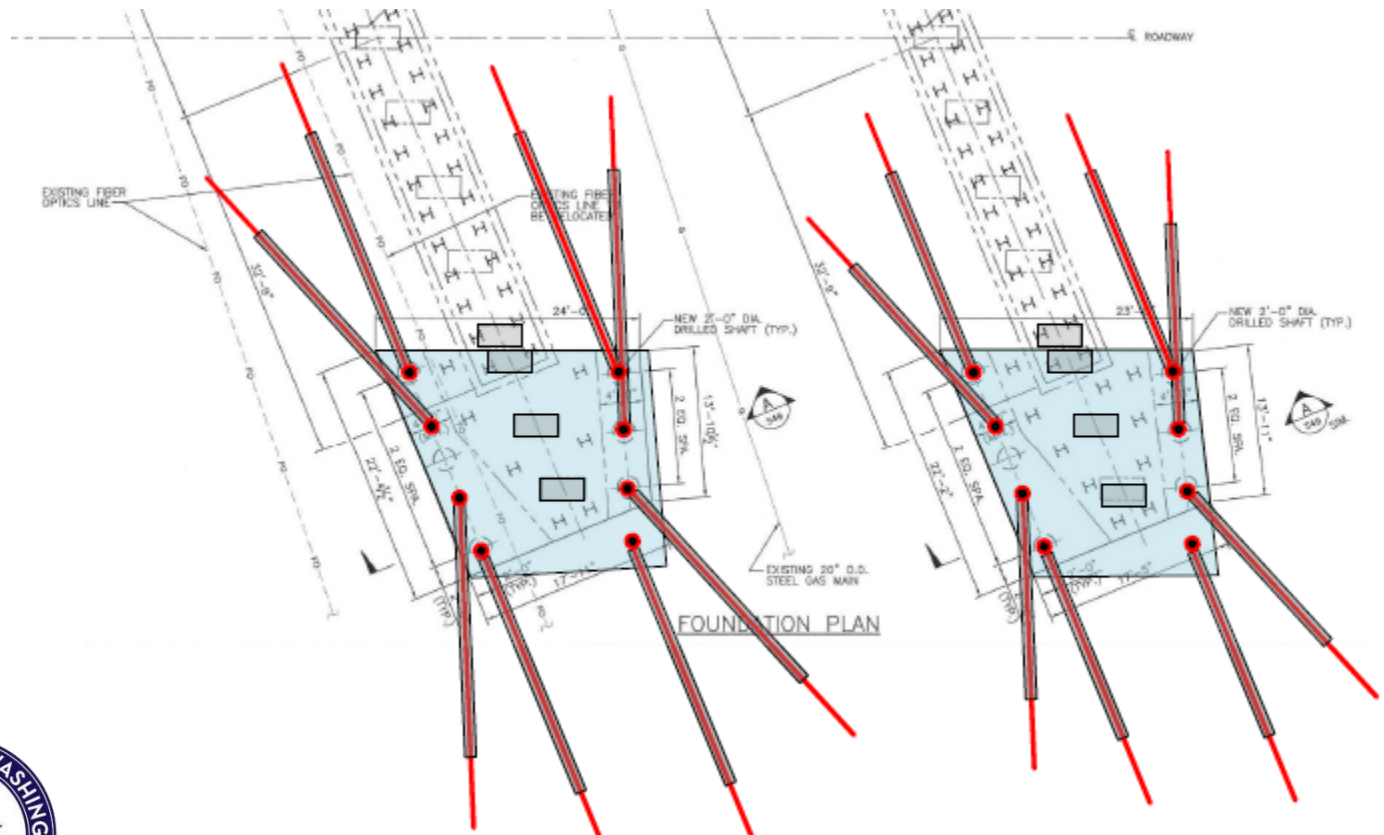
STEP THREE:
 BEGIN PUMPING
 LOW SLUMP COMPACTION
 GROUT MIX IN STAGES
 AND WITHDRAW AT
 CONTROLLED RATE.

STEP FOUR:
 WITHDRAW CASING
 AS STAGES ARE COMPLETE
 UNTIL THE HOLE IS COMPLETE



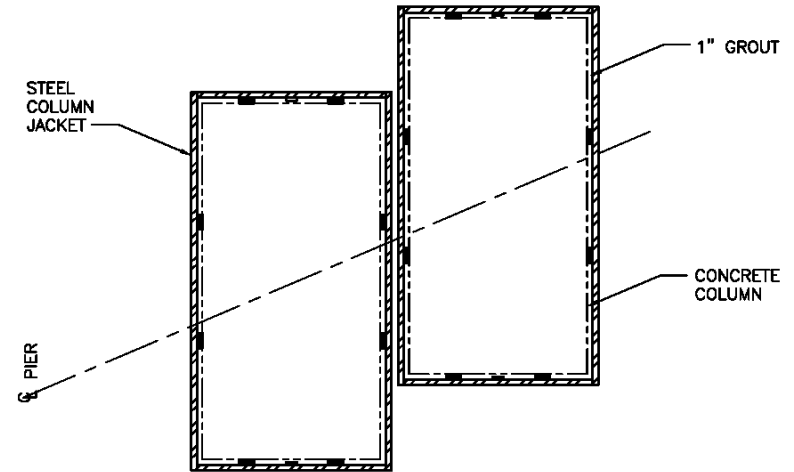
SEISMIC RETROFIT CONCEPTS

Foundation Retrofit at Piers 4 & 5 - Micropile



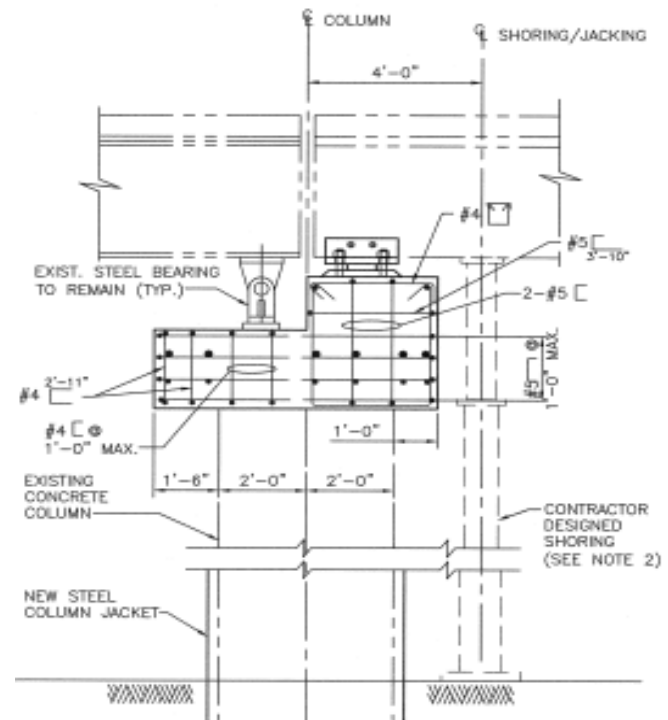
SEISMIC RETROFIT CONCEPTS

Steel Column Jacketing at Piers 4 & 5



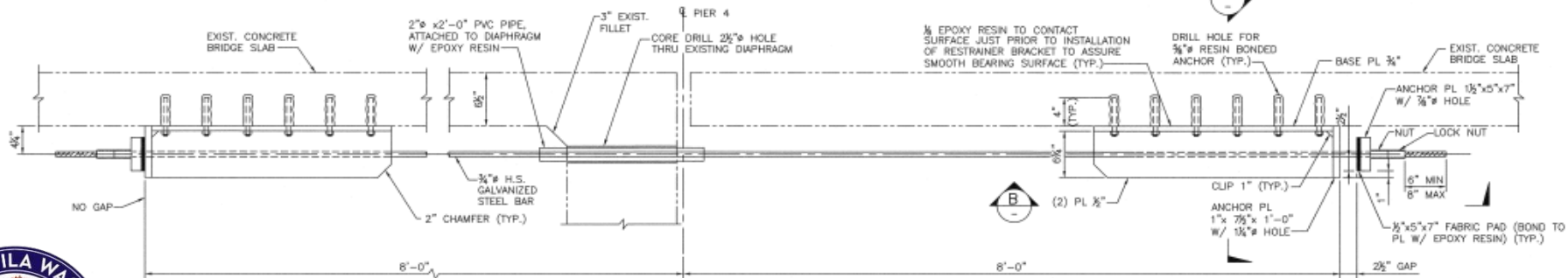
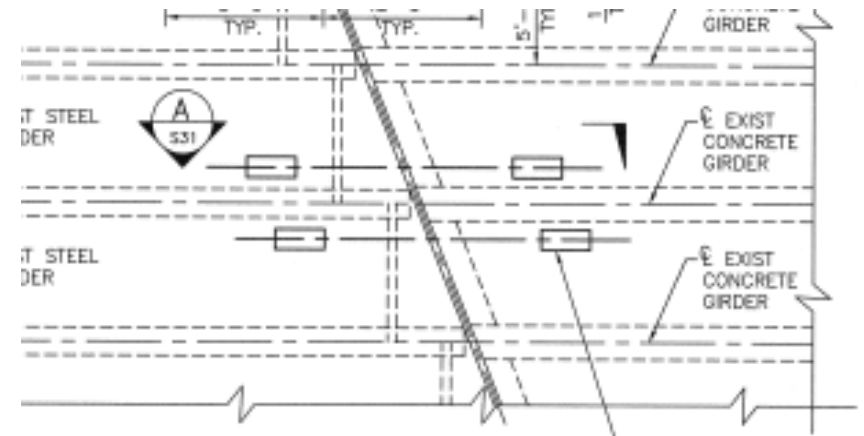
SEISMIC RETROFIT CONCEPTS

Pier 4 Bearing Replacement & Seat Extension

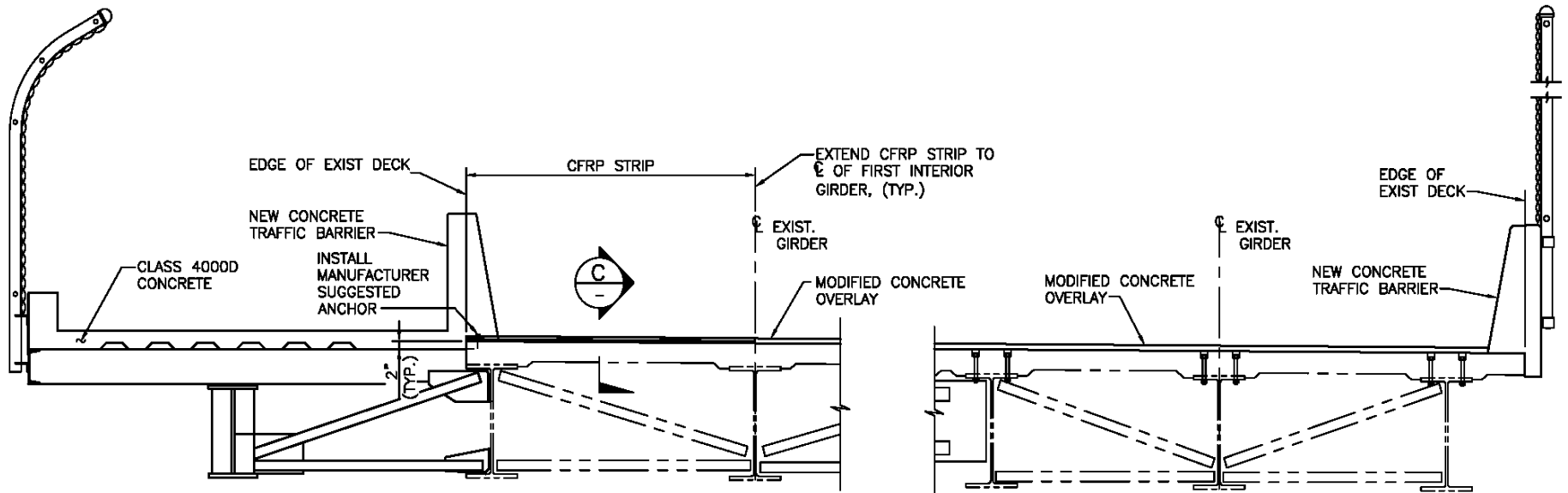


SEISMIC RETROFIT CONCEPTS

Pier 4 Seismic Restrainers



BRIDGE REHABILITATION

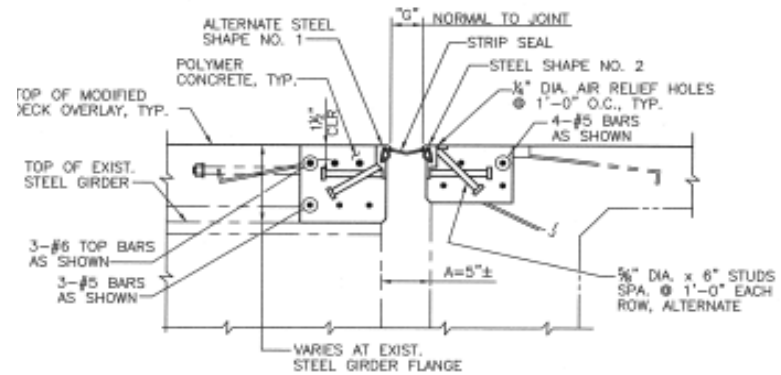


Bridge Typical Section

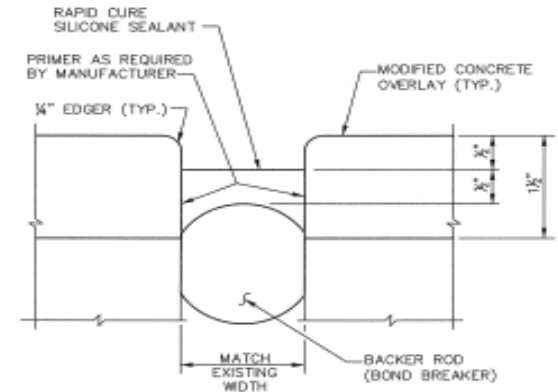


BRIDGE REHABILITATION

Expansion Joints



EXPANSION JOINT REPLACEMENT

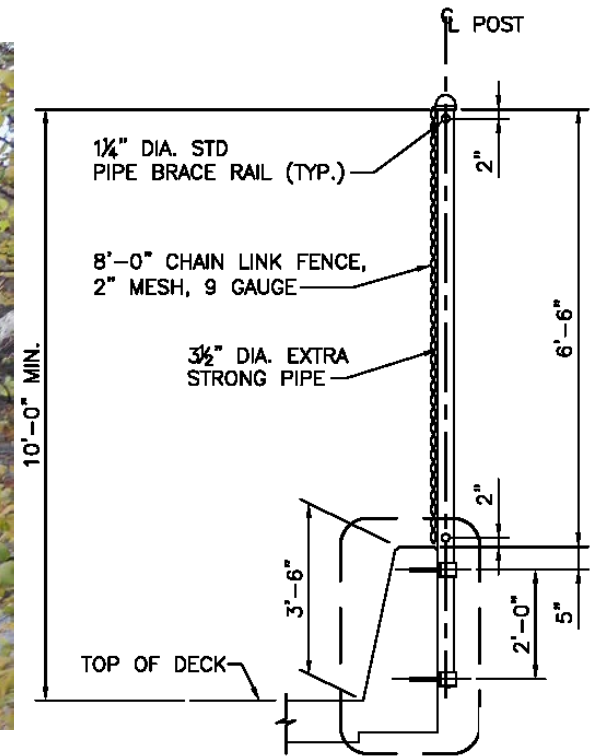


LONGITUDINAL JOINT DETAIL



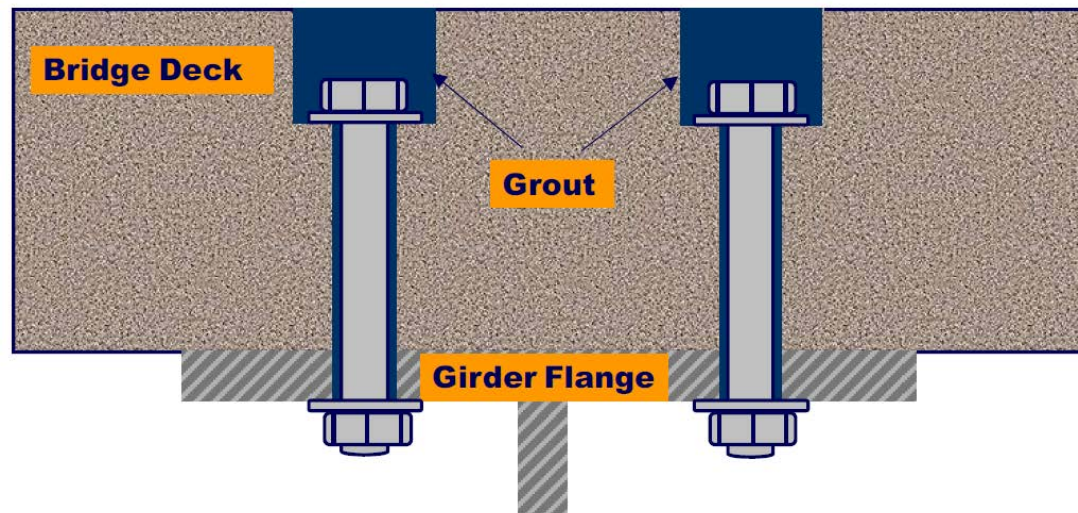
BRIDGE REHABILITATION

New Traffic Barrier with Fence Railing over Railroad



BRIDGE REHABILITATION

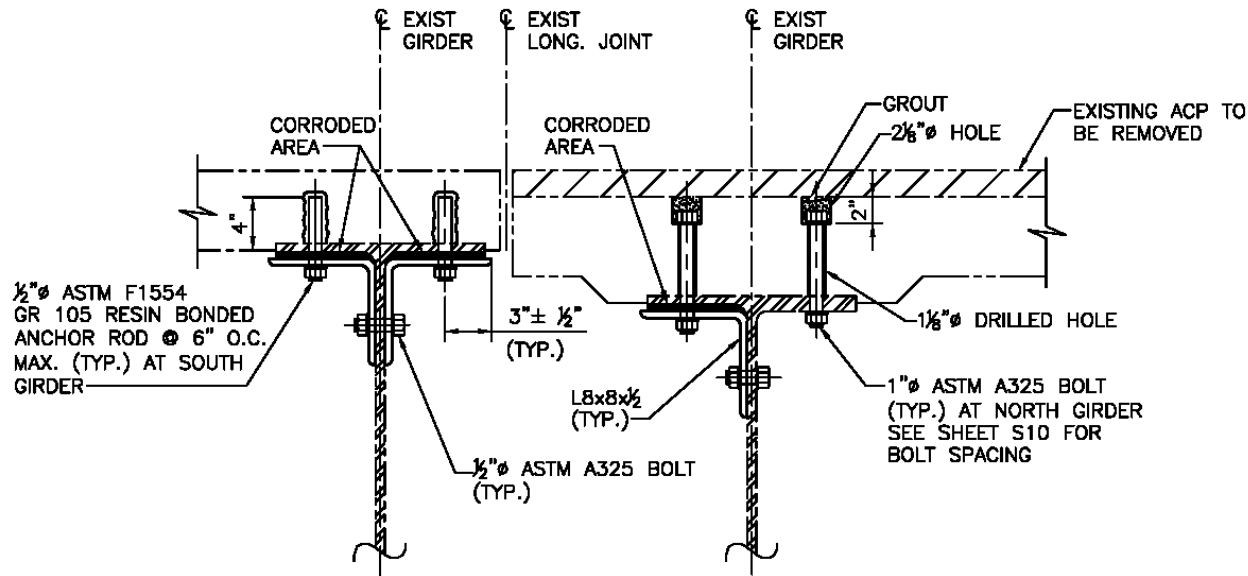
Girder Repair – Adding Shear Studs to Steel Girders



Reference: Report No. FHWA/TX-09/5-4124-01-1. "Implementation Project: Strengthening of a Bridge near Hondo, Texas using Post-Installed Shear Connectors"

BRIDGE REHABILITATION

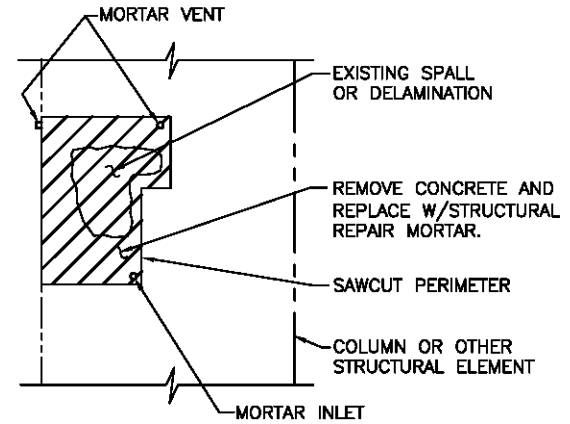
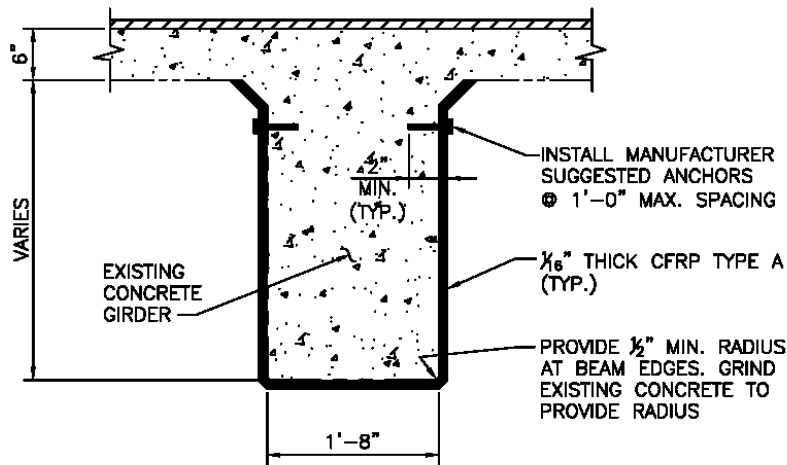
Girder Repair – Steel Girders



BRIDGE REHABILITATION

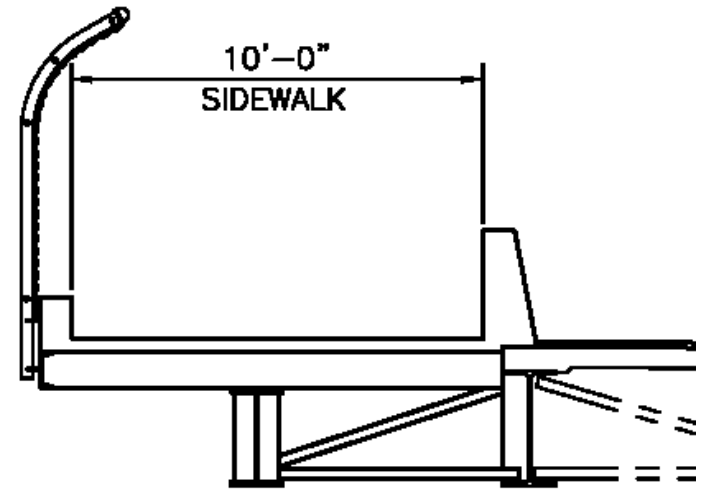
Girder Repair - Reinf. Concrete Girders

- ✓ CFRP strengthening
- ✓ Concrete Spall Repair





WIDENING FOR NON-MOTORIZED PATH



New Widening Section



SUMMARY

- **Comprehensive Seismic Retrofit & Rehabilitation**
- **Cost-effective solutions**
- **Providing multi-use path corridor**
- **Rigorous stakeholder coordination**
- **Funding strategy – maximizing federal funding**
- **Extension of City Staff – feasibility to construction**



QUESTIONS?

