

Accelerated Bridge Construction (ABC) webinar

Thursday, October 24, 2013

ABC Center at Florida International University
(FIU) presents

Washington State's Skagit River Bridge Emergency Slide

Bijan Khaleghi

khalegb@wsdot.wa.gov



Washington State's Skagit River Bridge

Acknowledgement:

- FHWA – Wash. DC, and WA Division
- WSDOT: HQ, Region, Bridge Office
- Design Build Team-Permanent Bridge:
 - Max Kuney Construction
 - Parsons Brinkerhoff
 - Omega Morgan
- Girder Fabrication: Concrete. Tech Corp.



I-5 - Skagit River Bridge Collapse

- Truss Collapse, I-5 near Mount Vernon on May 23
- Over height load struck critical steel supports.
- I-5 carries ADT = 71,000
- only north/south interstate in WA

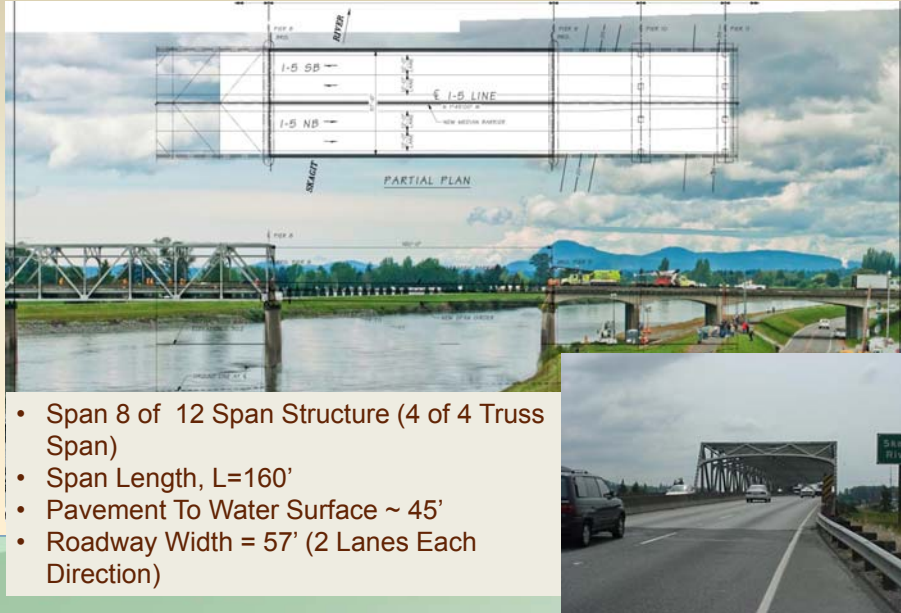


I-5 - Skagit River Bridge Collapse



- NTSB Coordination
- Demolition of a collapsed structure

I-5 - Skagit River Bridge Collapse



- Span 8 of 12 Span Structure (4 of 4 Truss Span)
- Span Length, $L=160'$
- Pavement To Water Surface $\sim 45'$
- Roadway Width = $57'$ (2 Lanes Each Direction)

Emergency Response

- WSP coordinated with WSDOT for detours
- Demolition of a collapsed structure
- Planning and launching a Temporary bridge
- Design coordination – WSDOT-Atkinson-Temporary Bridge



Emergency and Final Bridge Replacement

- **Phase #1 Temporary Span**
 - ✓ Emergency Repair
 - ✓ Inspection of remaining trusses and piers
 - ✓ Removal of collapsed span
- **Phase #2 Permanent Span – ABC**
 - Replace the temporary bridges with a permanent span
 - Minimize the detour impacts
- **Phase #3 Rehab. of Remaining Trusses**



General Project Timeline

- **May 23- Bridge collapses**
- **Phase #1: -Atkinson – Temporary Bridge**
 - Temporary Bridge - May 24- June 19
- **Phase #2: Max Kuney, PB, Omega Morgan**
 - Permanent Bridge - June 19 – September 14
- **Phase #3: DBB Contract**
 - Rehabilitation of Remaining truss spans – in Progress



Existing Piers – Support for Temporary and Permanent Span Structure

Existing Piers to Support:

- ✓ Temporary Span
- ✓ Permanent span replacement

Limitations:

- ✓ Support Dimensions
 - Width
 - depth
- ✓ Weight Limitation– 915 kips/support



Temporary Span Incremental Launching



Temporary Span:

- 2 – 11 ft Lanes NB and SB lanes,
- 1 ft. shoulders,
- 40 mph speed limit



Phase 2 - Permanent Span

- Decision to use emergency Design-Build contract with “accelerated” RFP process.
- Two Week Procurement
- Awarded on A+B+C = Best Value approach.
 - A = # of hours of total closure for span placement x \$660k/day
 - B = Days past Sept 4th x \$50k
 - C = Price Proposal
- Scheduled open to traffic Sept. 5th with 12 hour total closure



Phase 2 - Permanent Span Replacement

Four Proposals:

1. **Concrete Girders** - precast concrete W59DG Deck Bulb Tee girders.
 2. **Concrete Girders** - lightweight W65DG girders with an improved closure detail between adjacent girders
 3. **Steel Girders** - six 6 ft six foot deep steel-3.5" precast stay in place deck panels with a 5" cast in place overlay plate girders.
 4. **Steel Girders**- 5 -65" deep plate girders with CIP slab
- Best value award \$6.9M. to Max J Kuney/PB team
 - Notice Proceed issued June 19th



Permanent Span – WSDOT Commitment

- WSDOT obtained all environmental permits
- WSDOT obtained all ROW, detour agreements, street use, etc.
- WSDOT arranged for transfer of Temporary Bridge lease from Atkinson to WSDOT to DB
- WSDOT takes the lead on Public Information with DB support

Span Replacement Skidding Options

- Option 1: Construct on Land
 - Roll in via I-5
- ✓ Option 2: Construct over Water
 - Float in on Barge
 - Skid in on Beam

Float in on barges

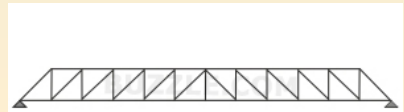
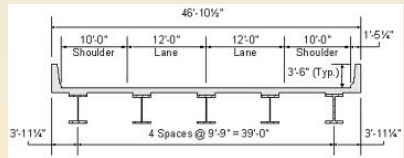
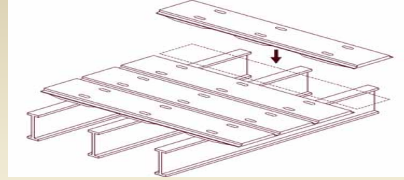


Skid in on beams



Superstructure Design Alternatives

- ✓ **Concrete Girders:**
 - Conventional girders
 - Precast or CIP deck
 - **Deck Bulb Tee Girders**
- **Steel Girders:**
 - Conventional girders
 - Precast or CIP decks
- **Others:**
 - Truss Repair, etc.



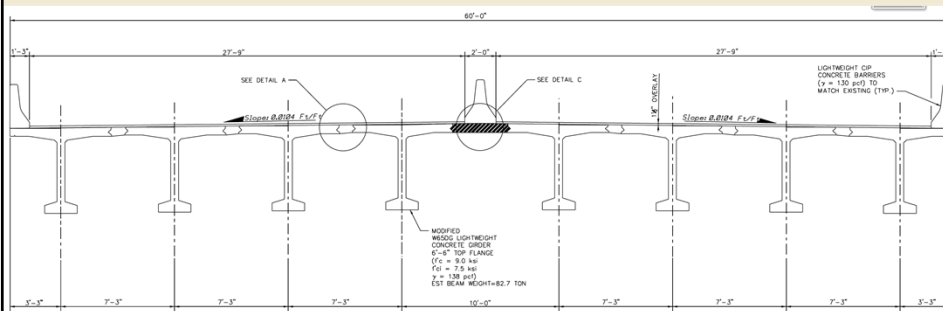
Concrete Girder Alternatives

Advantages:

- Shorter fabrication time
- Ability to control schedule
- Conventional construction

Limitations:

- Total weight < 915 tons
- Girder weight for Shipping and erection
- Girder Type – High ADT



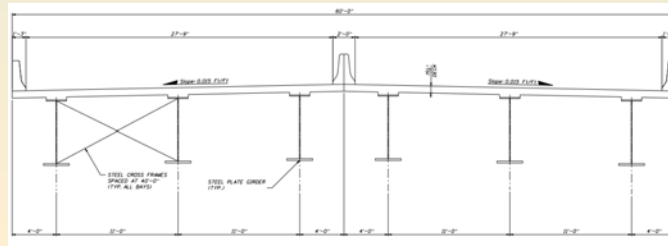
Steel Girder Alternatives

Advantages:

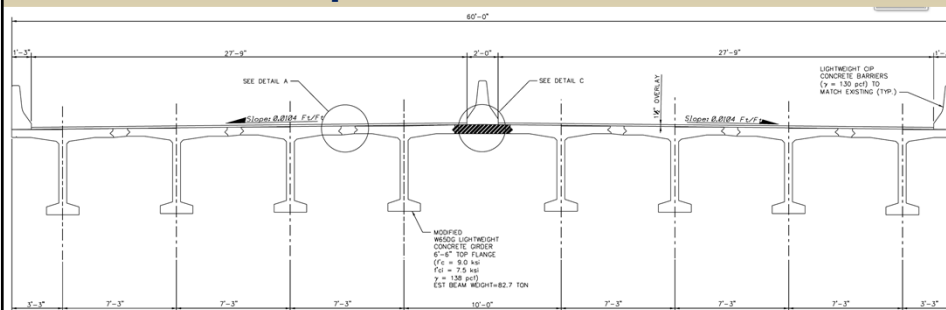
- Lower span weight
- Lower girder weight
- Fewer beam lines
- Conventional construction

Limitations:

- Fabrication time
- Plate Availability
- Schedule
- Fabricator on critical path



Selected Proposal: Concrete DBT Girder



DBT Superstructure Features: Skidding

- Conventional bearing locations
- Temporary support at intermediate diaphragms
- Beam spacing accommodates pedestals
- Meet the superstructure depth limitation

Lightweight Concrete Superstructure

DBT Girders:

- Source: Stalite N.C ½ max, 10% Absorption
- Weight Unit: 122pcf Concrete, 133pcf Girder
- Concrete Mix Design: CTC 9 ksi LWC mix
 - Material Testing: CR, SH, E (Test Data Available)

Diaphragms and Traffic Barriers :

- LWC , compressive strength= 4.0 ksi

Closures:

- Normal Weight Concrete
- Overlapping Headed Bars – Staggered to avoid conflict

LWC Precast Girder Fabrication

- Replacement Span:
 - First WSDOT lightweight girder
 - Full moment girder-to-girder connection
 - Span designed to be lifted 20' from ends



Precast Girder Erection



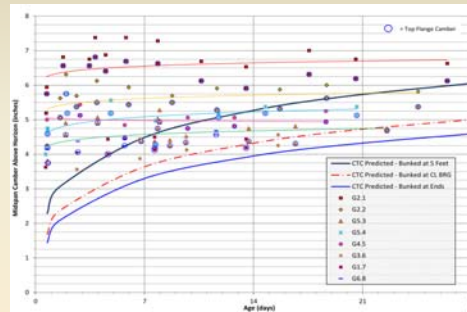
- Two temporary bents
- Twelve 24" ϕ pipe piles
- Approx. 50' about mud-line



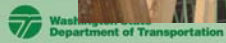
Lightweight Girder Camber

Camber Challenges:

- Span to depth ratio = 29.5
- 48-0.6" strands
- Predicted camber= 5.5"
- Higher Measured Camber
- Precamber forms 4.375"
- Vertical profile 1.5"
- Camber Adjustment
- Concrete Overlay



Deck Closure, Barrier and Diaphragm



Modified Concrete Deck Overlay



WSDOT Type 2 Deck Protection System

- 1½" Modified Concrete Overlay
- cure Time: 42 hours
- deck temperature between 45°F - 75°F
- wind speed less than 10 mph



Superstructure Skidding Details

- ✓ Skidding: Push and reset system
- ✓ 2 x 150 M-tons Jacks (one on each side)
- ✓ Total Lateral Move: 75 ft
- ✓ Skidding over Tracks on both sides
- ✓ Skid Beams with Clad Stainless Steel sheets
- ✓ Support Beams with Teflon Surface



Skidding System Features



Skid Tracks Details

- Located 20' from each end
- Avoids conflict - temporary piles and existing piers
- 56-24" ϕ pipe piles



Temporary Bents - Features

- Heavy Trussed Beams Span 77' Under Temp span
- Pile clusters to support main span/Conflict
- 50' high above mudline



Superstructure Skidding Details

- Permanent span moved 30” above final Position
- 4-150 M-tons Jacks – one at each corner for vertical deck movement to final position
- 24” Jacking stoke for vertical movement



Washington State
Department of Transportation

Skid Track Details



- Clad Stainless Steel
- Teflon Surface
- 3” alignment tolerance

Washington State
Department of Transportation

Skidding Support

Skidding Support

- Four point support
- Transition across skid beams



Temporary Bents for Span Sliding



Pedestals for:

- Temporary Bridge Support
- Permanent Bridge Bearings

Permanent Span – Skid Summary



Temporary Piles



Temporary Piers – Permanent Span



Temporary Piers – Temporary Span



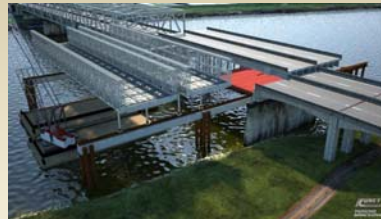
Permanent Span Erection



Next Steps – Span Slides



Permanent Span Completion



Move bridge Scheme



Move Complete - Disassembling



Open to Traffic – Temp Pile Remove



Sliding High over Girder Stops



Lowering Span to final position



Bridge Move Summary: 19 Hours Road Closure



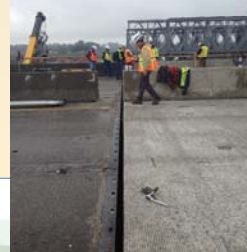
7 pm Saturday September 14th



2 pm Sunday September 15th

Bridge Move Summary:

1. Temporary Span out (25 min.)
2. Permanent Span in (45 min.)
3. Deck Lowering (30 min.)



Permanent Span Completion



Permanent Span Time Lapse



Skagit River Bridge Switchover_mpeg2video.mpg

Available on WSDOT Bridge and Structure Website:

- This Webinar
- Time Lapse Video of Temporary Span Placement
- Time Lapse Video of Girder Erection
- Time Lapse Video of Bridge Slide
- Skagit River Showcase Presentations
- Other WSDOT ABC Projects and Research Reports

<http://wwwi.wsdot.wa.gov/eesc/bridge/ABC/>



Contact Information

Max Kuney
President
Max J. Kuney Co.
max@maxkuney.com

Chris Vanek
Structural Engineer
Parsons Brinckerhoff
vanekcm@pbworld.com

Ralph DiCaprio
Chief Engineer
Omega Morgan
Ralph.dicaprio@omegamorgan.com

Patrick Fuller
WSDOT Region
Project Construction
Engineer
FullerP@wsdot.wa.gov

Derek Case
WSDOT Bridge
Construction Office
DB Manager
CaseD@wsdot.wa.gov

Steve Seguirant
CTC Vice President
Girder Fabrication
sseguirant@concrete-tech.com

Bijan Khaleghi
WSDOT Bridge and Structures Office
khalegb@wsdot.wa.gov



Completed Bridge – September 15th

Skagit River Bridge
WSDOT

Questions?








Bijan Khaleghi
WSDOT Bridge and Structures Office
khalegb@wsdot.wa.gov





Time Lapse Videos

<p>Collision 51 sec.</p>	 Skagit River Bridge collapse footage.mp4
<p>Temporary Bridge 1:17</p>	 I-5 Skagit River Bridge ACROW Time-Lapse.mp4
<p>Girder Erection 59 sec.</p>	 girdersTimelapse.wmv
<p>Switchover 1:27</p>	 Skagit River Bridge Switchover_mpeg2video.mpg


42