ASHE / PennDOT District 9

Bridge Topics

Ralph J. DeStefano, PE

District Bridge Engineer April 17, 2018

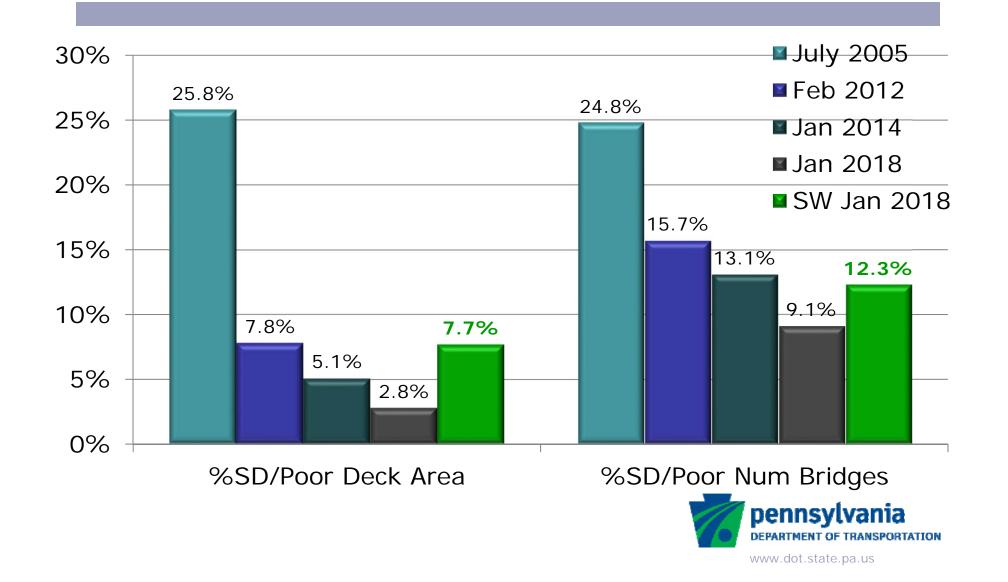


TOPICS OVERVIEW

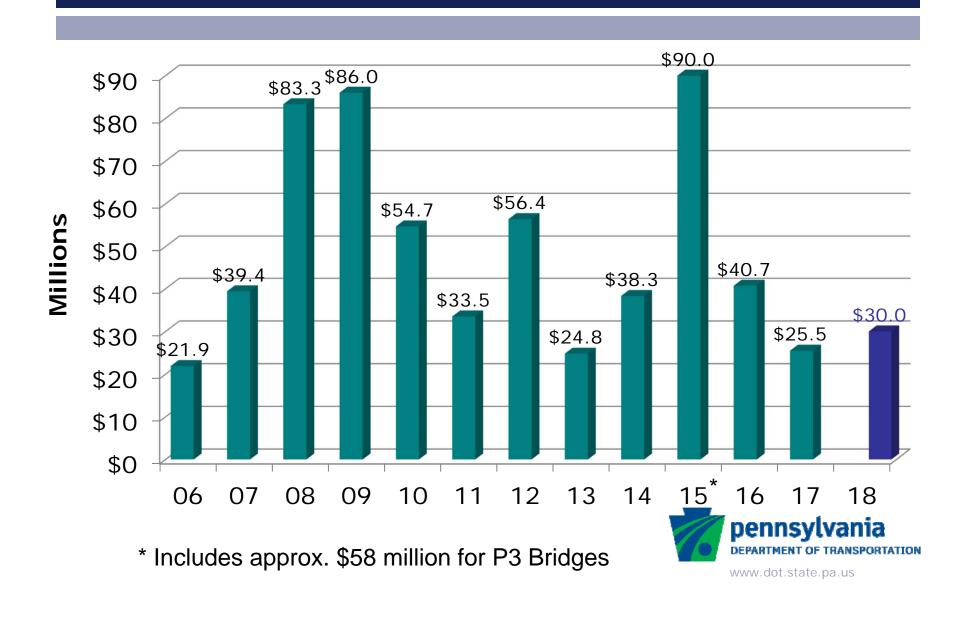
- SD/Poor Bridge Trends
- ASTM A 1035 Grade 100 Corrosion Resistant Rebar vs. Conventional Epoxy Coated
- Inverted T-Wall
- MSE Wall Panel Distress



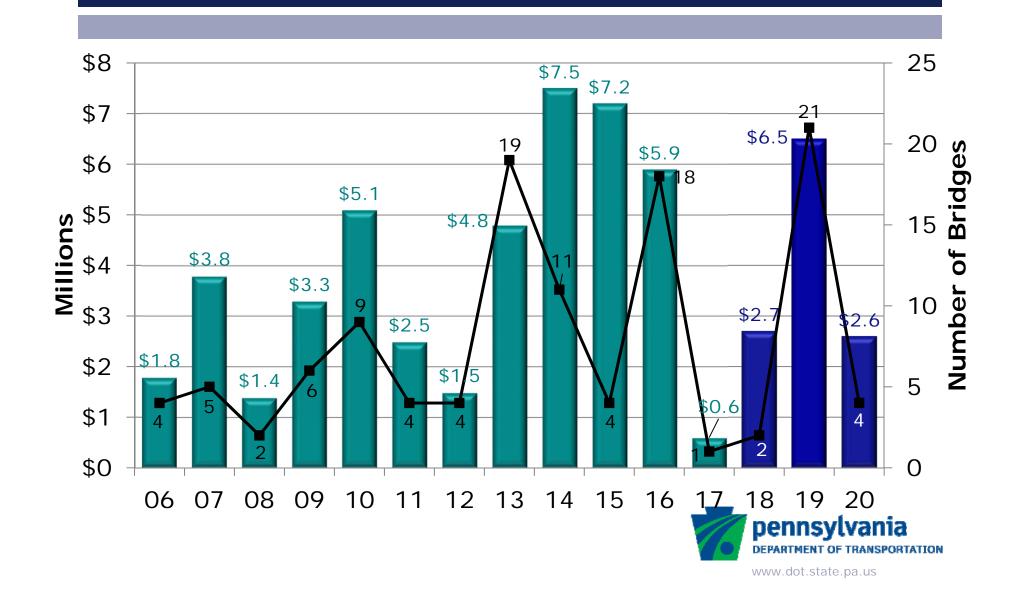
SD/POOR STATE BRIDGE STATISTICS



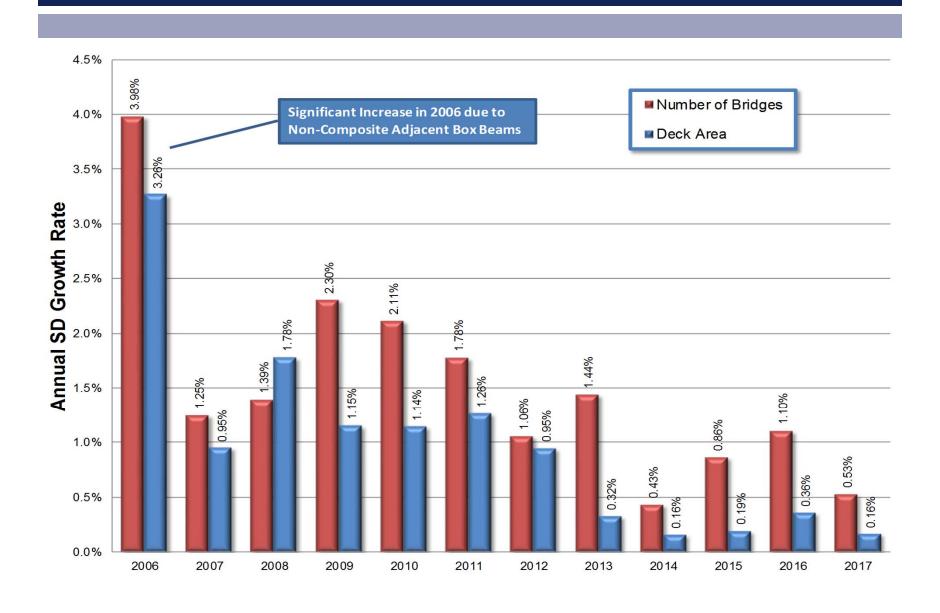
STATE BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION SPENDING



LOCAL BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION SPENDING



STATE BRIDGE SD/POOR ANNUAL GROWTH RATES



A 1035 Corrosion Resistant vs Epoxy Coated Rebar

- ASTM-A 1035 suppliers (i.e., MMFX) claim to be competitive if higher strength is utilized to reduce quantity
- Central Office solicited Districts to develop dual designs for direct comparison bidding
- Central Office Bridge would provide revised deck reinforcement design taking advantage of A 1035 100 ksi yield strength
- District 9 agreed to participate



A 1035 Corrosion Resistant vs Epoxy Coated Rebar

- ECMS 21425 "Chalybeate Dunning Creek Rehab"
- As-designed plans included designs for both A 1035 and conventional epoxy coated
- Total quantity of steel reinforcement
 - 82,265 lbs conventional epoxy coated
 - 51,993 lbs A 1035
 - 37% less steel reinforcement for A 1035 alternate taking advantage of 100 ksi strength



A 1035 Corrosion Resistant vs Epoxy Coated Rebar

- Contract was bid on 2/15/2018
- None of the 3 low bidders bid the A 1035 alternate
- In-place bid price of epoxy coated rebar was \$1.51, \$1.30 & \$1.58 per lb for the 3 lowest bidders, respectively
- A contractor shared his material pricing info:
 - \$0.585 / Ib epoxy
 - \$1.32 / lb A 1035
- Resulting total material cost
 - \$48,125.03 epoxy
 - \$68,630.76 A 1035



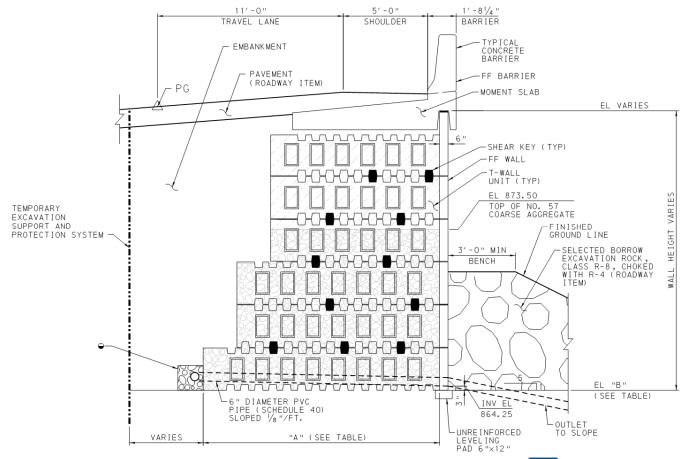
Inverted T-Wall®

HOPEWELL BRIDGE

- Reinforced Earth Co acquired The Neel Company
- Contemplating VE Proposal
- 5,640 sf of as-designed T-wall[®]
- Potential advantages of Inverted T-wall®
 - Reduce/eliminate temporary shoring
 - Reduce select backfill quantity
- Inverted T-wall® results in higher bearing pressure compared to conventional T-wall® designs



Inverted T-Wall



SECTION	STATION LIMITS	А	В
1	STA 2198+80 TO STA 2201+26	14'-0" MIN	864.00
2	STA 2201+26 TO STA 2202+29	20'-0" MIN	858.92



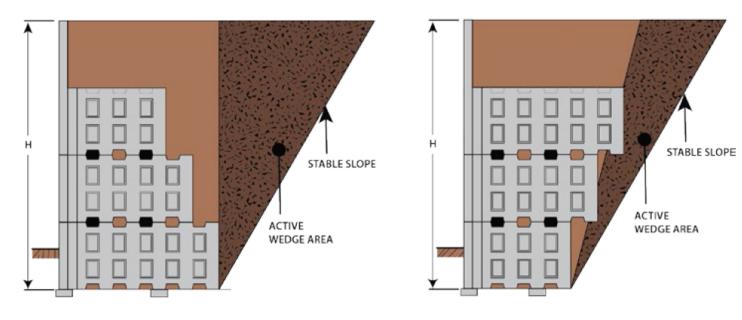
TYPICAL SECTION - T-WALL

www.dot.state.pa.us

Inverted T-Wall

Inverted T-WALL®

A New Solution from The Neel Company



Conventional T-WALL

Inverted T-WALL

The NEEL Company - June 2017 NEWSLETTER

Inverted T-Wall

NEW Inverted T-WALL Advantages



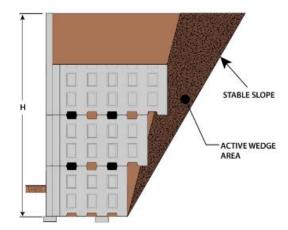
Benefits for Rail & Highway

- · Add Lanes, Add Tracks
- · Keep Trains Moving Safely
- Eliminate/Minimize Zone A Encroachment
- · Maintain Existing Right-of-Ways
- · Further Reduce/Eliminate Shoring
- · Even Less Granular Fill
- · Even Less Excavation
- · Even Less Material Hauling



Inverted T-WALL combines all the benefits of standard T-WALL with minimal or no need for shoring and excavation. Optimal for rail and highway expansion in areas with extremely limited right-of-way, Inverted T-WALL keeps existing lanes or tracks open while adding new.

Learn more about the structural details of standard and Inverted T-WALL here.



Inverted T-Wall®

District 4 Harrison Ave Bridge (ECMS 7838)

- Bid September 2014
- Conceptual proposal submitted within past several months to use Inverted T-wall®
- Central Office Geotech had numerous review comments regarding analysis assumptions and theoretical approach as part of new product evaluation



- To date, two bridges on I-99 affected:
 - I-99 over T-349 Mountain Rd
 - I-99 ever PA 164 & South Dry Run
- Abutments constructed using Reinforced Earth MSE wall panels
- Built in 1988 prior to requirement to support stub abutments on steel piles
- Compression dams original deck joints
- Replaced with strip seals in 2011
- 3 strike-off letters issued in late 1980's, earlier 1990's dealing with 1988 MSE wall failure in District 4

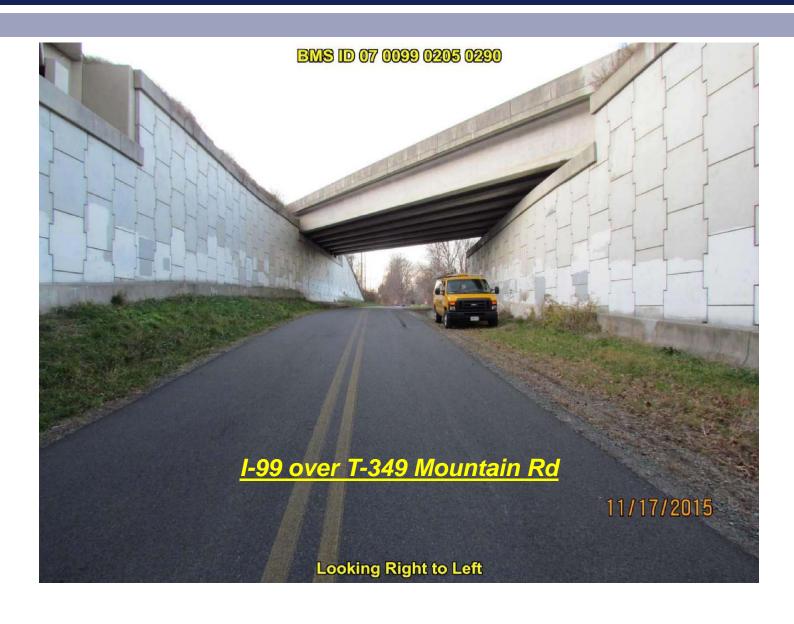
- Reasons Cited for District 4 VSL MSE Wall Failure
 - Lack of drainage through wall joints
 - Low drainability of backfill material
 - Frost action
 - Button head connection detail
- Reinforced Earth Contacted for Assistance
 - No experience with this kind of distress
 - Suggested forensic investigation because every situation is different
 - Does have a panel replacement procedure, but is complex

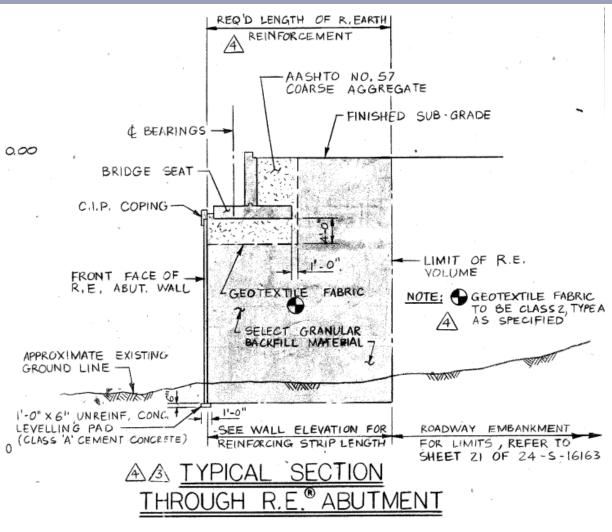
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ECMS 91533 (MPMS 106066)

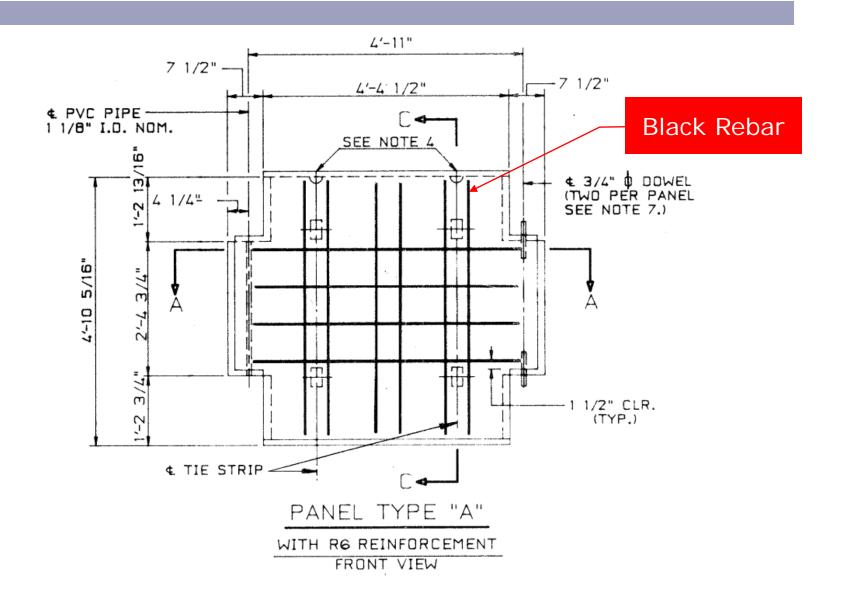
- Contract let 5/18/2017
- 128 total number of panels with visible cracks
- 21 panels visibly "bulging" and identified in contract for removal and replacement
- \$10,000 per panel replacement cost





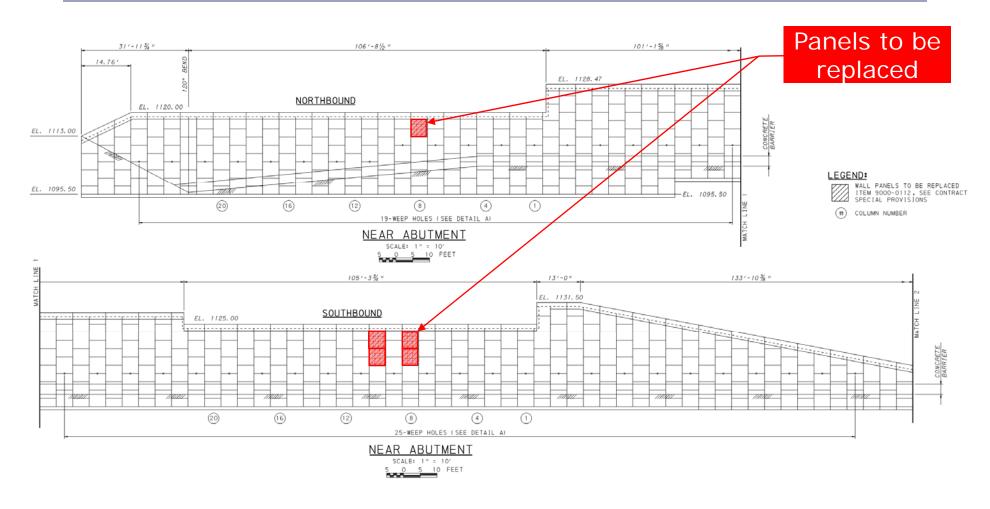


I-99 over T-349 Mountain Rd

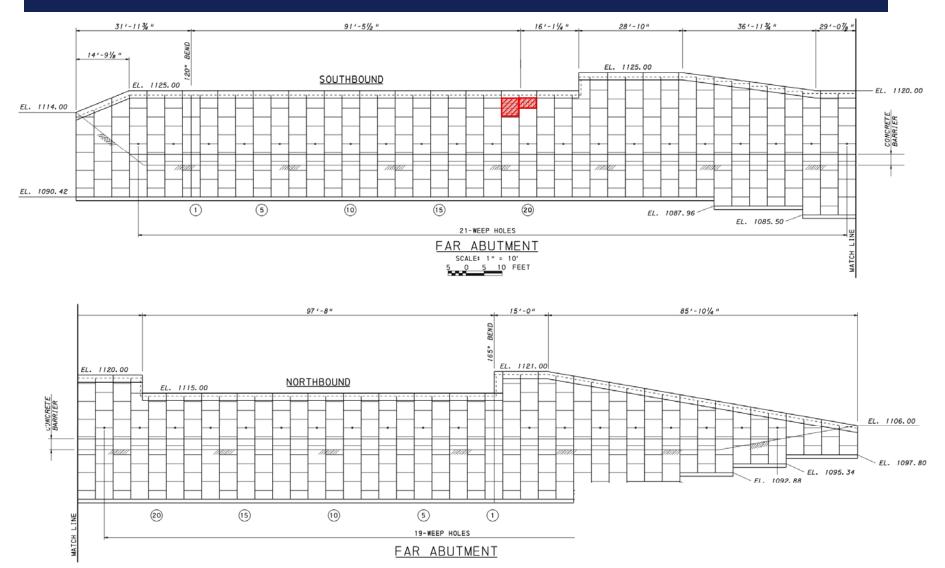




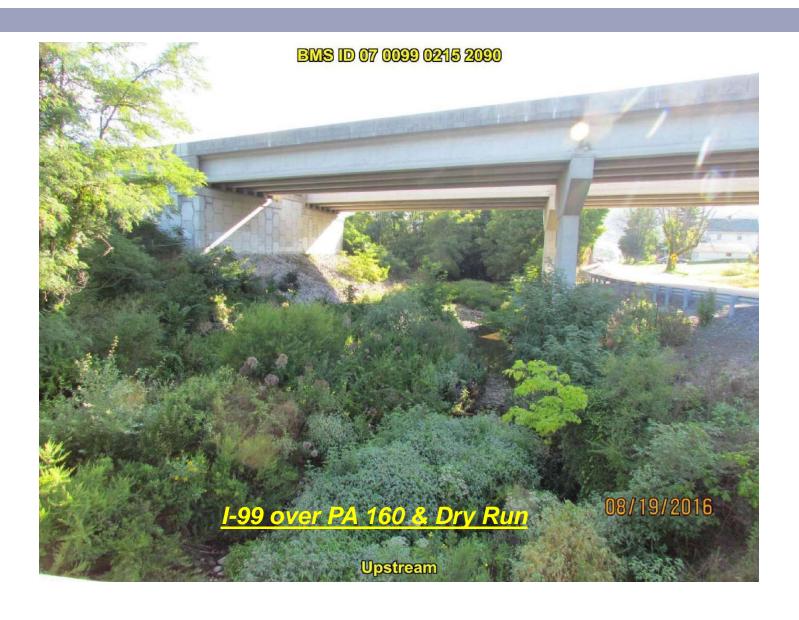




I-99 NB & SB over T-349 Mountain Rd (SOUTH ABUTMENT)



I-99 NB & SB over T-349 Mountain Rd (NORTH ABUTMENT)

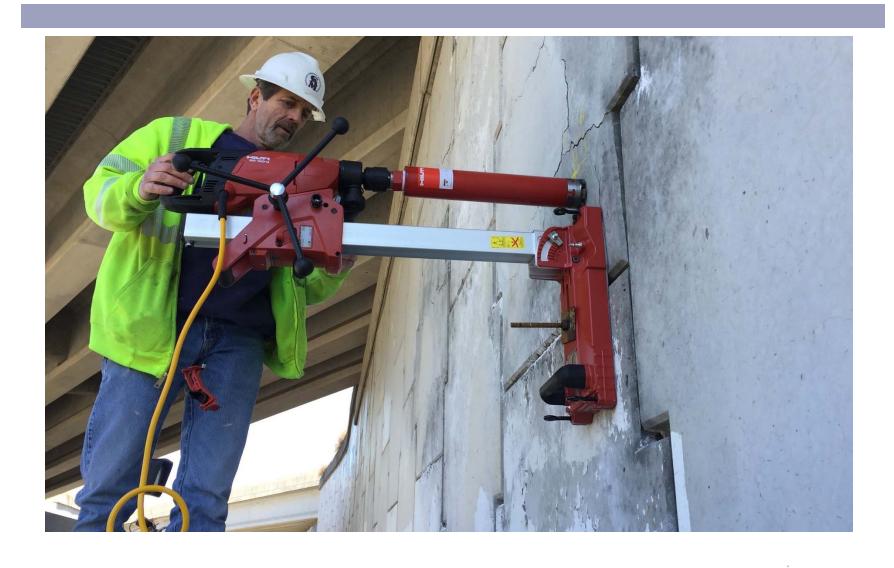


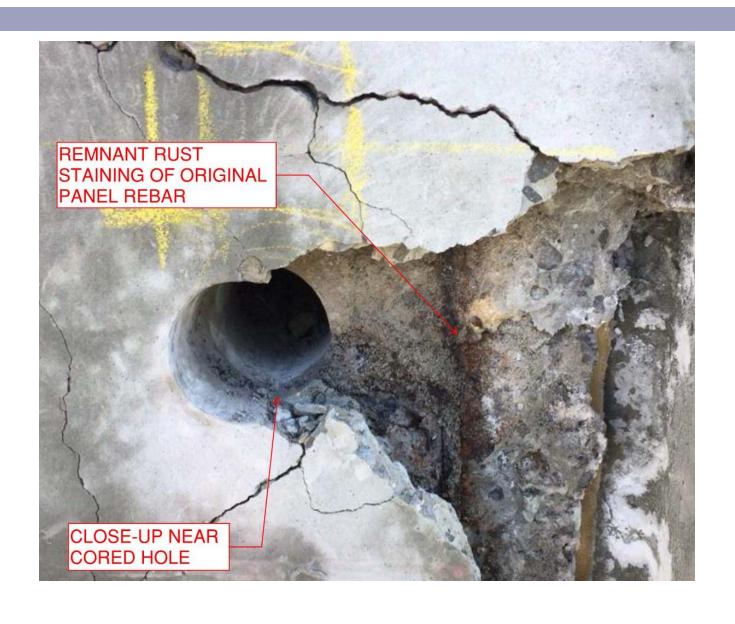




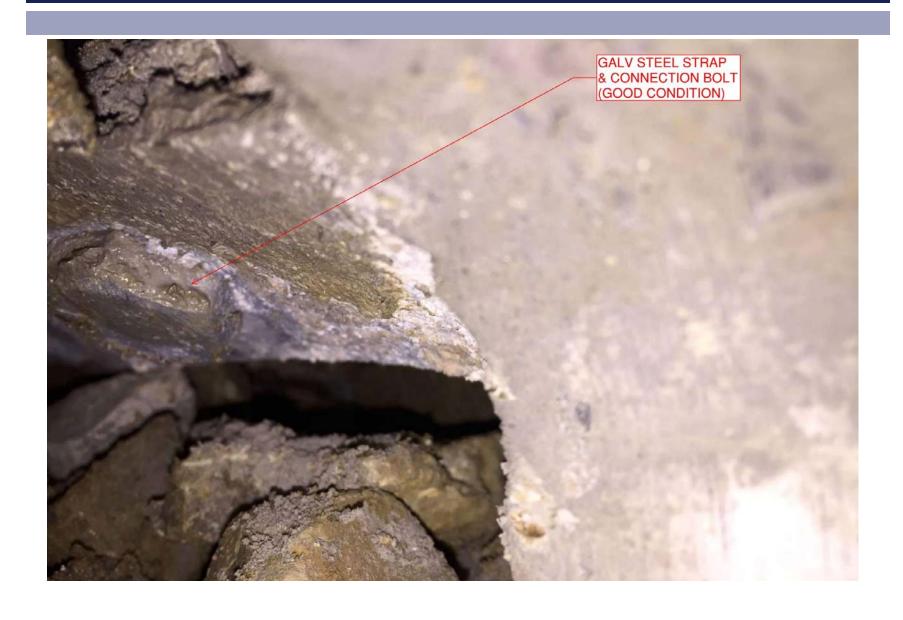
















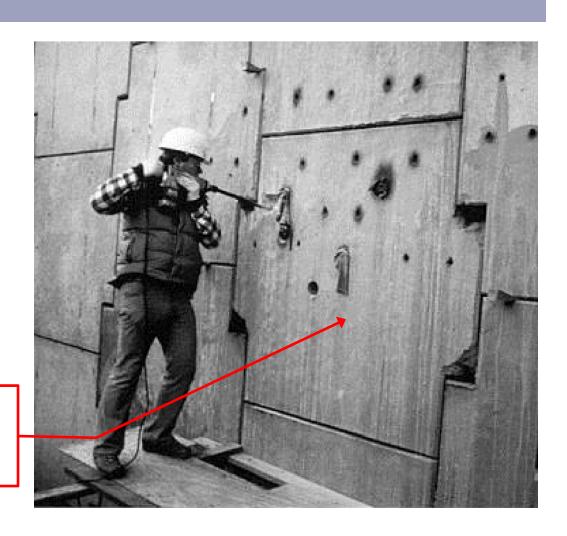
Chloride I on Content Analysis Performed on Core Samples

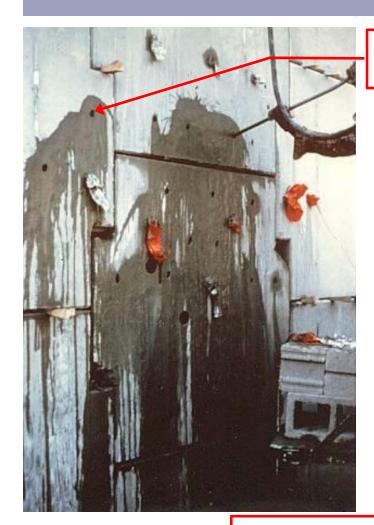
- 3.45 lb/cy core from T-349 overpass bridge
- 5.16 lb/cy core from PA 164 overpass bridge
- > 2 lbs/cy considered sufficient to initiate corrosion



19 Step Panel
Replacement
Procedure Provided
by Reinforced Earth

Panel Appears to be In Much Better Condition than District 9 I-99 MSE Walls





Drill Holes & Inject Grout in Panel to be Replaced & Adjacent Panels



Core Access Hole in Panel Above



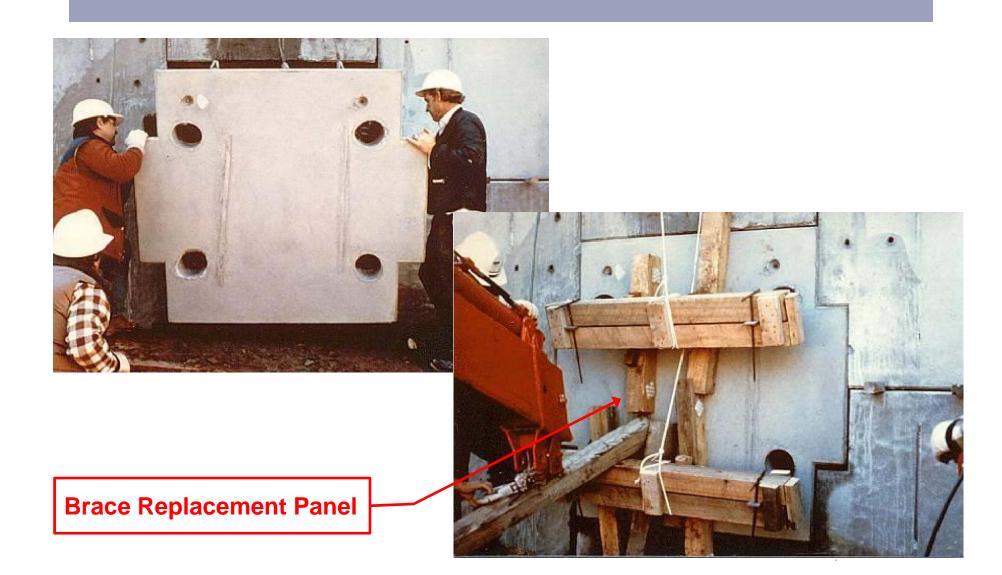
Cut Tie Straps

Horizontal Saw Cut & Remove Above Top Tie Straps



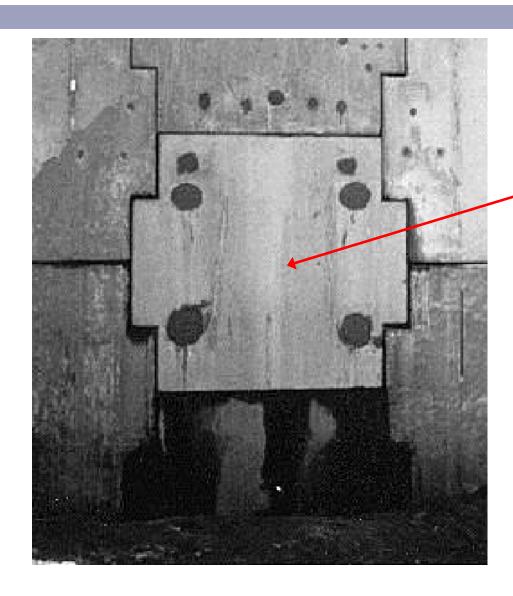
Vertical Saw Cuts To Remove Remaining Portions











Finished Product