

ACCELERATED BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION (ABC) LOUISIANA



By: Mark Bucci, P.E.
LADOTD Bridge Design

Our Experience with ABC

- Prefabricated Elements
- Prefabricated Systems
- Accelerated Construction Methods
- Proposed Project using ABC

Prefabricated Elements

- Mostly a Concrete State
- Precast Prestressed Concrete Girders & Piling
 - Used extensively
 - Several producers around the State
 - Competitive pricing

Prefabricated Elements

- Precast Reinforced Concrete Decks
 - Limited use
 - Typically reserved for time critical projects
- Precast Reinforced Concrete Bents
 - Limited use
 - Lends itself well to repetitive type construction

Prefabricated Elements

- Precast Concrete Elements
 - Girders



Prefabricated Elements

- Precast Concrete Elements
 - Girders
 - Piling



Prefabricated Elements

- Precast Concrete Elements
 - Girders
 - Piling



Prefabricated Elements

- Precast Concrete Elements
 - Girders
 - Piling
 - Decks



Prefabricated Elements

- Precast Concrete Elements
 - Girders
 - Piling
 - Decks



Prefabricated Elements

- Precast Concrete Elements
 - Girders
 - Piling
 - Decks
 - Bents



Our Experience with ABC

- Prefabricated Elements
- **Prefabricated Systems**
- Accelerated Construction Methods
- Proposed Project using ABC

Prefabricated Systems

- Prefabricated Spans
 - Limited use
 - New Construction
 - Large projects with repetitive construction
 - Typically reserved for time critical projects
 - Repairs
 - Span replacement

Prefabricated Systems

- New Construction – Large Projects



Prefabricated Systems

- Span Replacement - Repairs



Prefabricated Systems

- Span Replacement - Repairs



Our Experience with ABC

- Prefabricated Elements
- Prefabricated Systems
- **Accelerated Construction Methods**
- Proposed Project using ABC

Accelerated Construction Methods

- Structural Placement Methods
 - Typically reserved for time critical projects
 - Set maximum closure period in plans
 - Suggest method to establish feasibility
- Construction Method
 - Geosynthetic Reinforced Soil Integrated Bridge System (GRS-IBS)

Accelerated Construction Methods

- Structural Placement Methods
 - Crane



Accelerated Construction Methods

- Structural Placement Methods
 - Crane



Accelerated Construction Methods

- Structural Placement Methods
 - Crane



Accelerated Construction Methods

- Structural Placement Methods
 - Crane
 - SPMT



Accelerated Construction Methods

- Structural Placement Methods
 - Crane
 - SPMT



Accelerated Construction Methods

- Structural Placement Methods
 - Crane
 - SPMT



Accelerated Construction Methods

- Construction Methods
 - GRS-IBS



PROPOSED PROJECT

US 165 BRIDGES NEAR FENTON PRECAST SLAB SPAN BRIDGE



By: Andrew Michael, P.E.
LADOTD Bridge Design

Project Information

- Current letting: 12/09/2015
- Pilot project to develop Precast Slab Span Bridge Special Details
- Plans expedited to meet federal authorization deadline

Site Information

- Site Location



Site Information

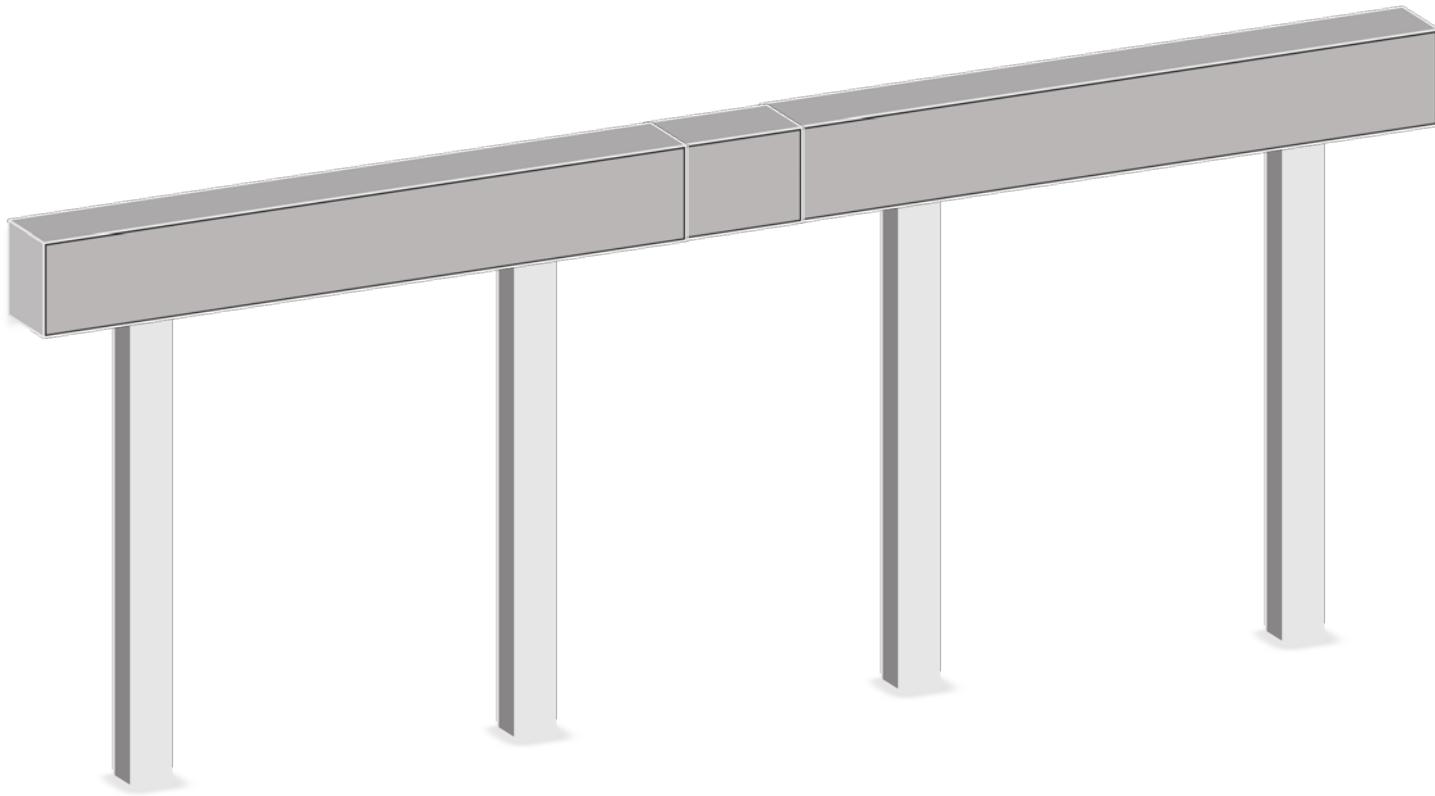
- Site Location



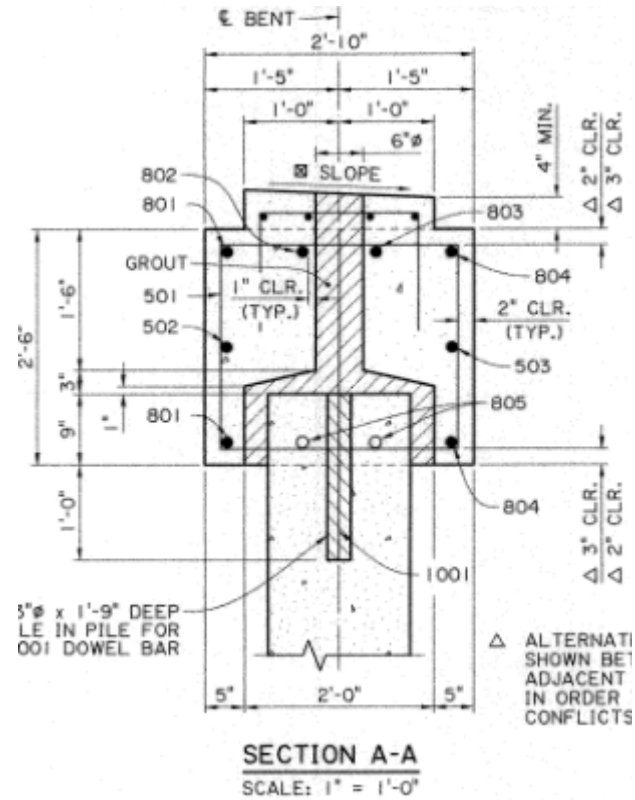
General Design Requirements

- Live load
 - Louisiana Design Vehicle Live Load (LADV-11)
- Precast members minimum strength
 - Cap, Span and approach slab members: $f'c = 6000$ psi
 - Piles: $f'c = 4500$ psi
- Precast member fabrication tolerances
 - Unit Depth $\pm 3/16$ inch
 - Unit Length $+1/8$ inch and $-1/2$ inch
 - Overall span width $\pm 1/8$ inch
 - Riser flatness $\pm 1/8$ inch per 10 ft

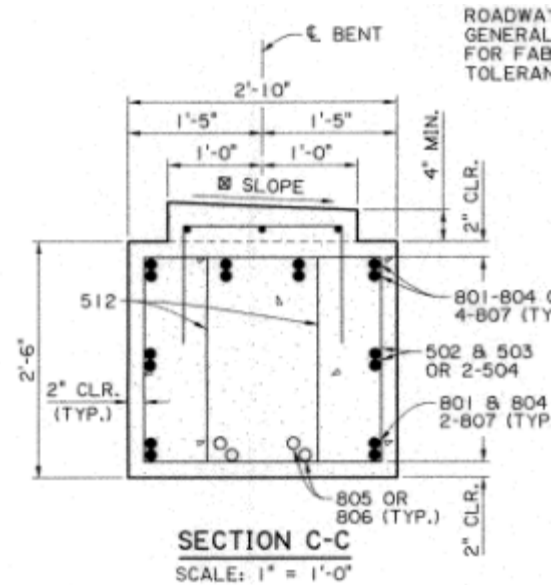
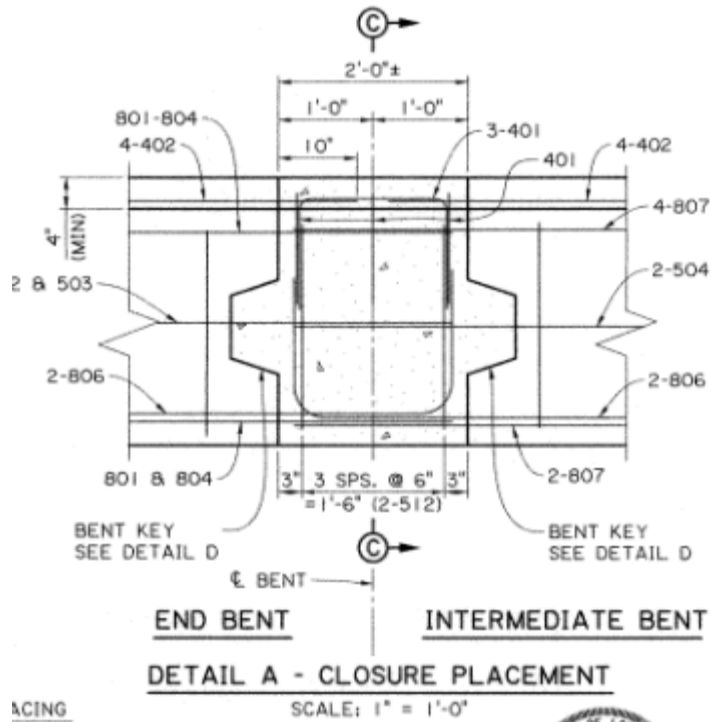
Substructure Construction Sequence



Pile and Cap Section

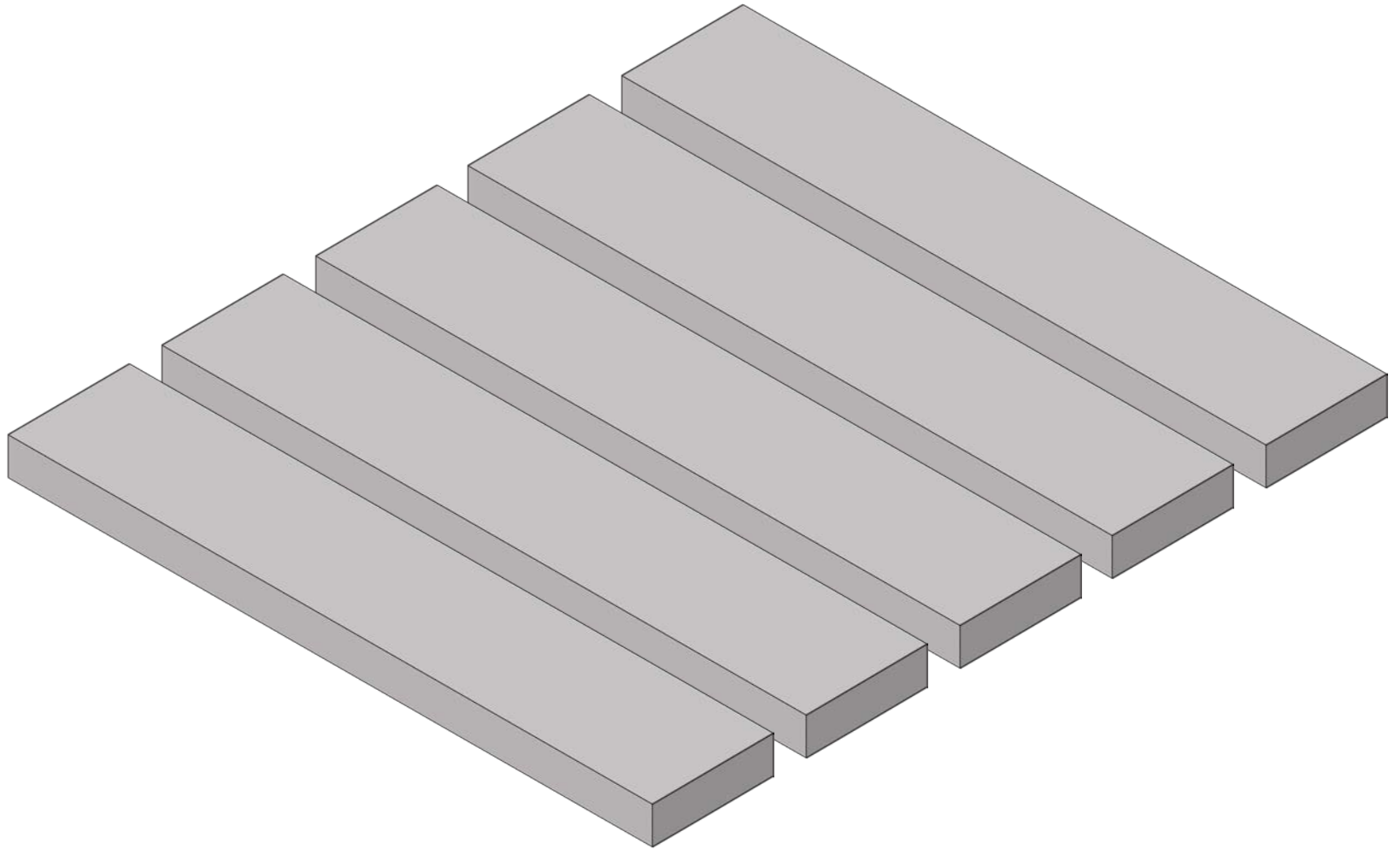


Cap Closure Placement

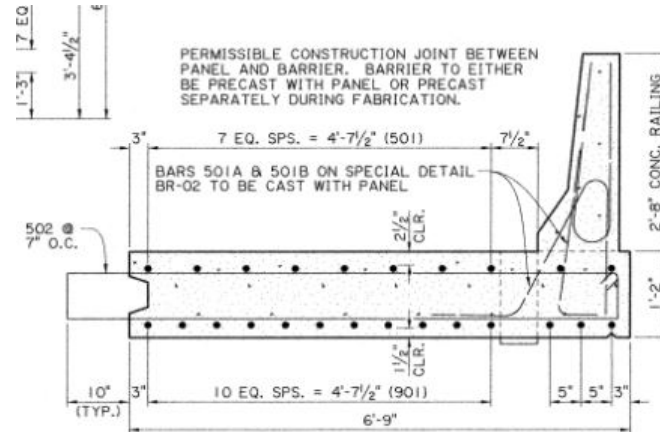


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Superstructure Construction Sequence

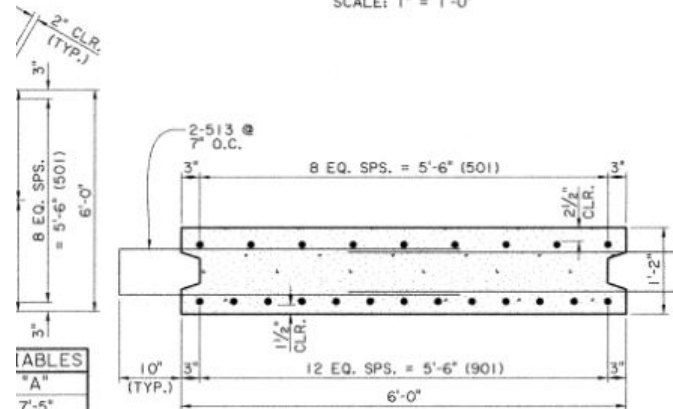


Precast Panel Details



SECTION A-A

SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"

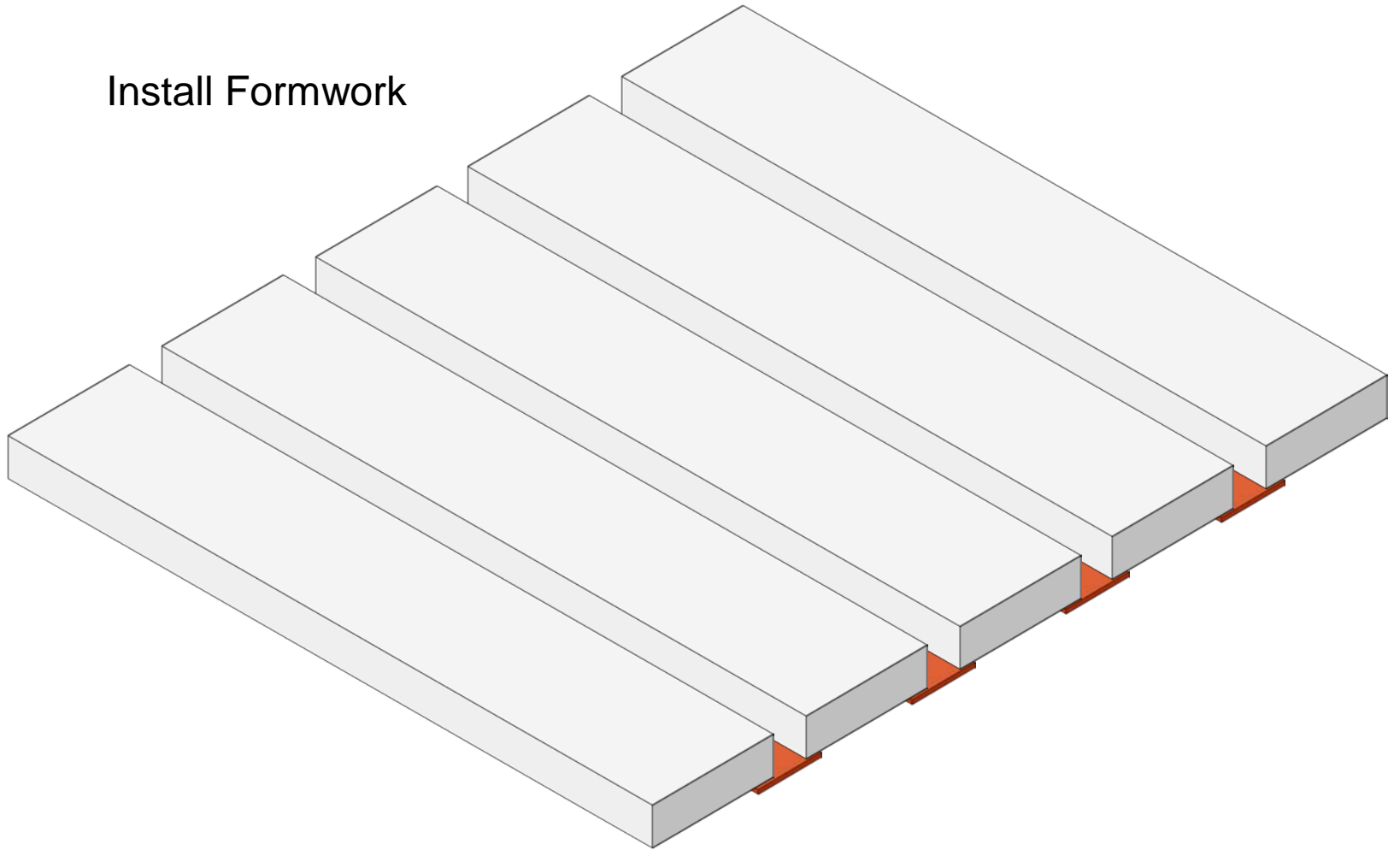


SECTION B-B

TABLES
A"
7'-5"
5'-5"

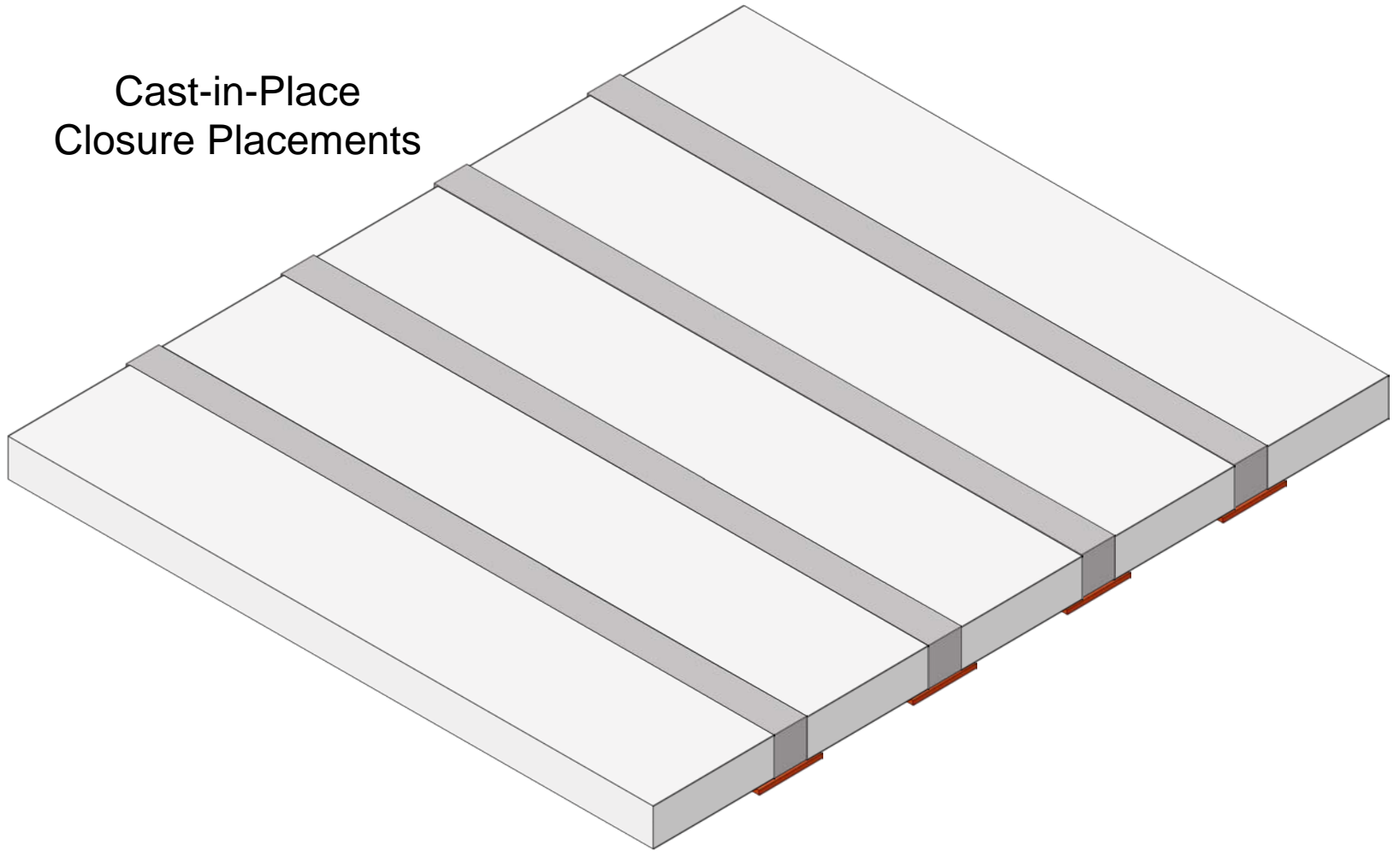
Superstructure Construction Sequence

Install Formwork



Superstructure Construction Sequence

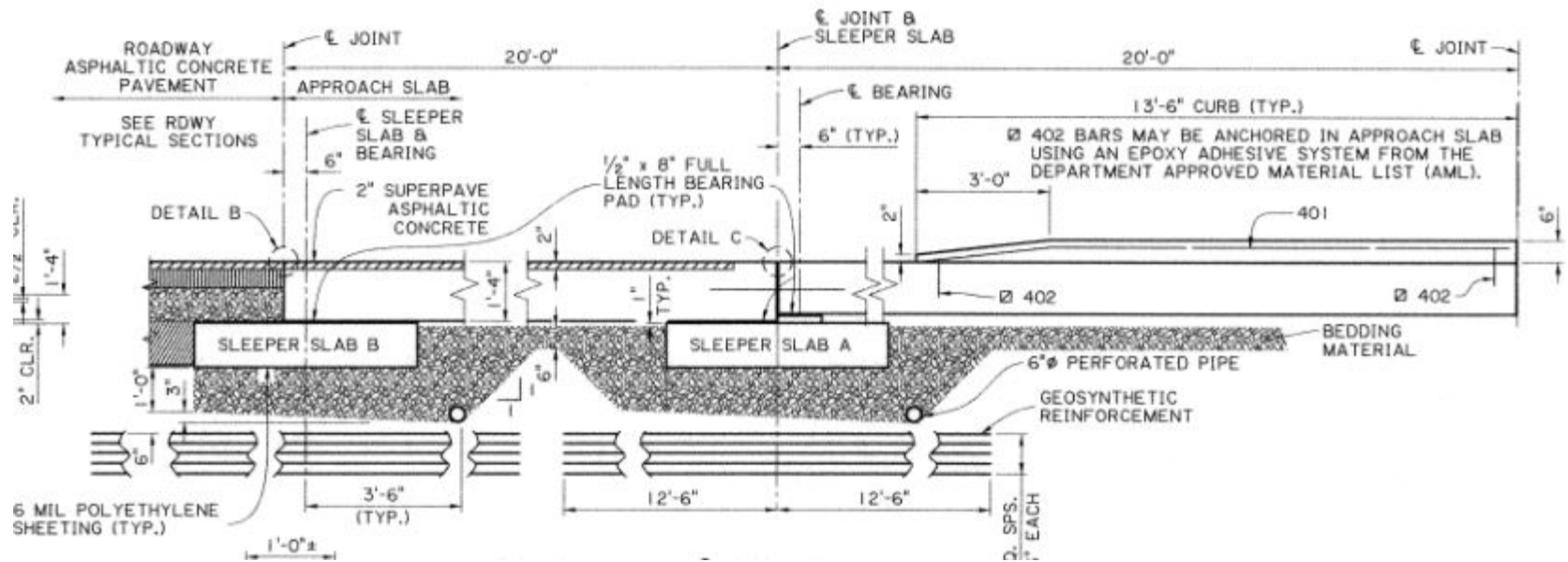
Cast-in-Place
Closure Placements



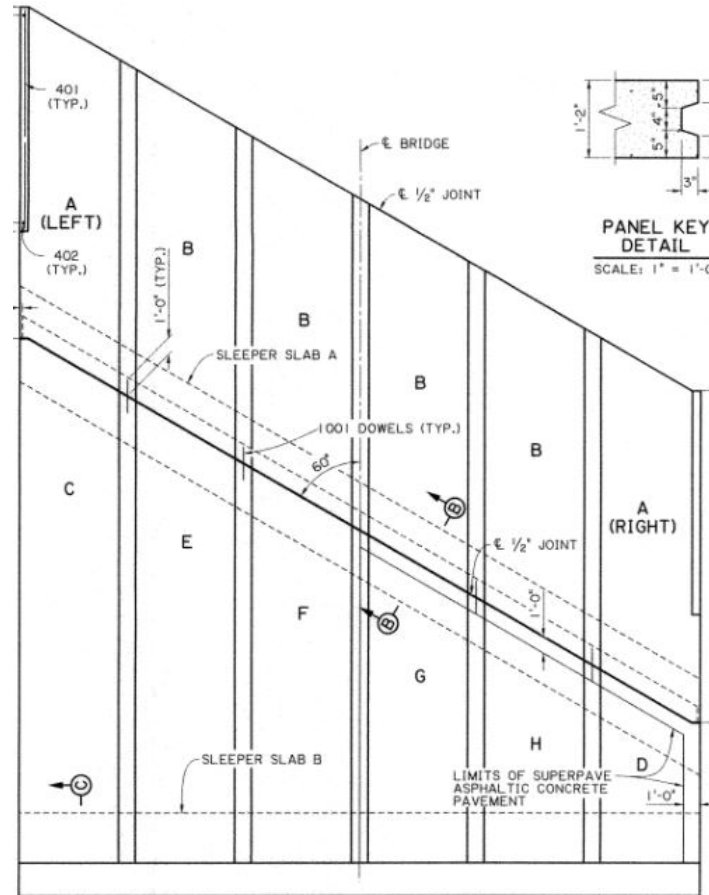
Precast Approach Slab Requirements

- Designed as simple span units
- Sleeper slabs
- Geosynthetic reinforcement underlayment
- Eliminate approach slab to roadway skew

Approach Slab Typical Section

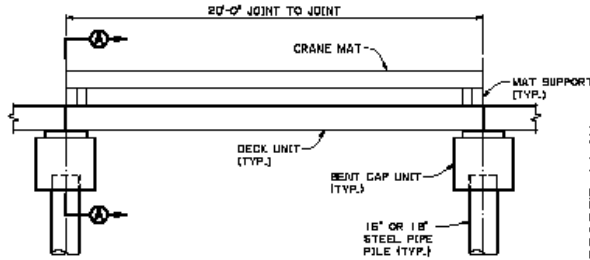


Approach Slab Plan View



Construction Details

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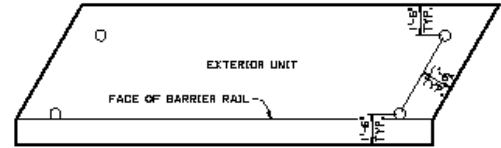


**ELEVATION
ALLOWABLE CRANE MAT**
SCALE: $\frac{3}{8}'' = 1'-0''$

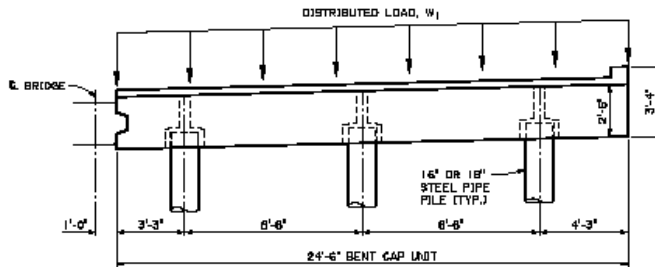
TOP DOWN CONSTRUCTION: THIS STRUCTURE IS DESIGNED CONSIDERING TOP DOWN CONSTRUCTION. SEE THE ALLOWABLE LOADS BELOW. SUBMIT DESIGN CALCULATIONS AND SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION FOR PROPOSED METHOD.

PICK-UP AND HANDLING: ALL PRECAST PANELS SHALL BE HELD AT THE PLANT FOR 10 DAYS AFTER CASTING, PROVIDED THE MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 6,000 PSI HAS BEEN ATTAINED. PICK-UP POINTS SHOWN MAY BE MODIFIED FOR TRANSPORTATION PURPOSES, PROVIDED THE PANEL STRESSES ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DESIGN CRITERIA. THE MODIFIED PICK-UP POINTS SHALL BE SENT TO THE BRIDGE DESIGN ENGINEER FOR REVIEW. ALL LIFTING INSERTS SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE THE PANELS ARE IN PLACE AND SET AND THE INSERT HOLES SHALL BE FILLED WITH A PATCHING MATERIAL FROM QPL NO. 49. THE PATCHING MATERIAL MUST MEET OR EXCEED PRECAST PANEL CONCRETE REQUIREMENTS FOR STRENGTH AND PERMEABILITY.

CRANE MATS: CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE CALCULATIONS FOR CRANE MATTING OVER PRECAST PANELS. CALCULATIONS SHALL BE SIGNED AND SEALED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED IN THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, AND SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.



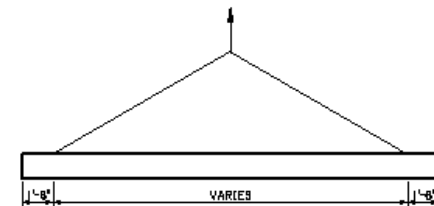
UNIT PICK-UP POINTS
NOT TO SCALE



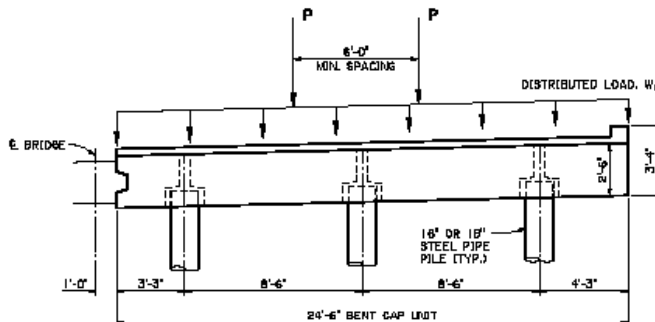
**SECTION A-A
ALLOWABLE DISTRIBUTED LOAD, ONLY (W₁)**
SCALE: $\frac{3}{8}'' = 1'-0''$

DISTRIBUTED LOAD, W ₁	
CRANE LOAD	35 TONS/L.F.
MIN. DEAD LOAD (2 SPANS)	15 TONS/L.F.
ALLOWABLE CRANE LOAD	30 TONS/L.F.
TOTAL ALLOWABLE CONSTRUCTION LOAD	11 TONS/L.F.
MAX SERVICE PILE LOAD	103 TONS

ALLOWABLE LOADS SHOWN IN TABLES ARE AASHTO LRFD SERVICE LOADS WITH A FACTOR OF SAFETY OF 1.0. WEIGHT OF THE CRANE MATTING HAS NOT BEEN CONSIDERED. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REDUCING ALLOWABLE CRANE LOAD IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE THE DESIRED FACTOR OF SAFETY. THE TWO UNIQUE LOADING CONDITIONS SHOWN IN SECTION A-A SHOULD BE CONSIDERED TO BE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE. FOR EXAMPLE, THE CRANE LOADS PLACED ON THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE EITHER A DISTRIBUTED LOAD OR A PAIR OF CONCENTRATED LOADS, NOT A COMBINATION OF THE TWO.



PICK-UP DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



**SECTION A-A
ALLOWABLE POINT LOADS AND DISTRIBUTED LOAD (P+W₂)**
SCALE: $\frac{3}{8}'' = 1'-0''$

DISTRIBUTED LOAD, W ₂	
CRANE LOAD	35 TONS/L.F.
MIN. DEAD LOAD (2 SPANS)	15 TONS/L.F.
POINT LOADS, P	
ALLOWABLE CRANE LOAD	625 TONS
MAX SERVICE PILE LOAD	95 TONS

CHECK POINTS

<p>PRELIMINARY NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION. REVISIONS: CONTRACTOR SHALL OR AS THE BASIS FOR THE RESUBMISSION OF A REPORT.</p>	<p>Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development</p>
	<p>DESIGNED BY: [REDACTED] CHECKED BY: [REDACTED] DATE: [REDACTED]</p>

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PROJECT: [REDACTED]

DATE: [REDACTED]

SCALE: [REDACTED]

NO. OF SHEETS: [REDACTED]

SHEET NO. OF 1

PRECAST BEAR SPAN BRIDGE
40' CLEAR ROADWAY
SO CREW ONE-WAY TARGET
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS