Skews and Railroads and Seismic Oh My!



Acec-ky

Jason Stith, PhD, PE, SE Bridge Technical Manager Michael Baker International

Presentation Overview



Project Description & Goals
 Project Challenges
 Project Solutions



Partnerin

Acec-ky:



Project Goals: I-15 SB DB



Michael Baker

- \$135.9 Million Design Built Project awarded to Ralph L Wadsworth/Michael Baker Team
- Add 1 lane to 14 miles of urban interstate I-15 SB
- Structures Task:
 - Replace 2 railroad bridges
 - Widen 8 bridges
 - Narrow 3 CD bridges

Project Site

I-15 South I-215 to I-15 SB Ramp & CD Road Partnering Partnering acec-ky.finva.kytr



Project Site

I-15 South I-215 to I-15 SB Ramp & CD Road Partnering acec-ky.thwa.kyt **Union Pacific RR** (UPRR) Yard



Existing Project Site



Existing Project Site

Widen I-15 by 22 ft.

Narrow I-215 CD by 14 ft.



Initial Louisville Office Involvement

Steel tariffs announced early 2018

Need final steel design in 1 month to get mill order in before potential increase in cost





Project Challenges



Curved non-concentric bridges

Varying skews (20° – 60°)

Unbalanced spans

- Over 2 railroad company tracks
- High seismic
- Substructure reuse
- No construction access

Existing Bridges





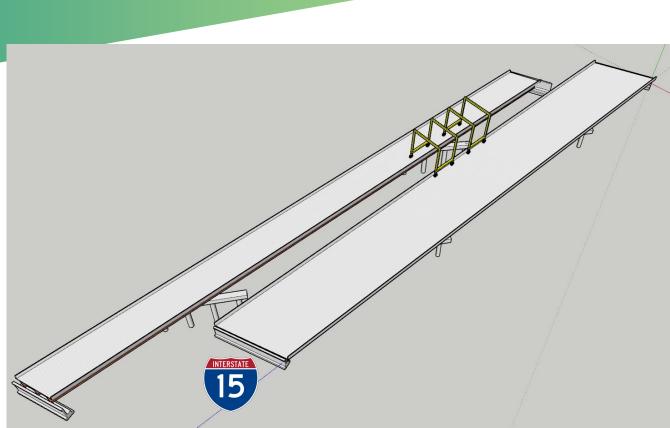
Remove Part of I-215 CD





Remove Part of I-215 CD





Widened I-15 Bridge





Final Configuration



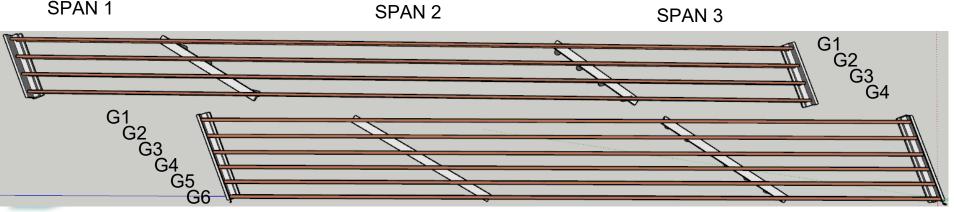


		SPAN 1	SPAN 2	SPAN 3	Radius
		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
I-15	G1A	109	278	249	4491
	G1B	124	275	238	4502
	G1	139	272	227	4513
	G6	239	269	140	4588

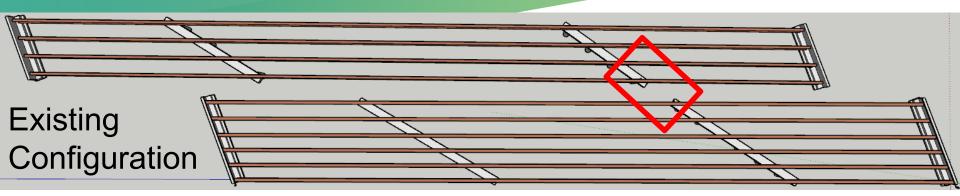
I-215 CD	G1	135	337	217	3589
	G4	203	335	161	3637

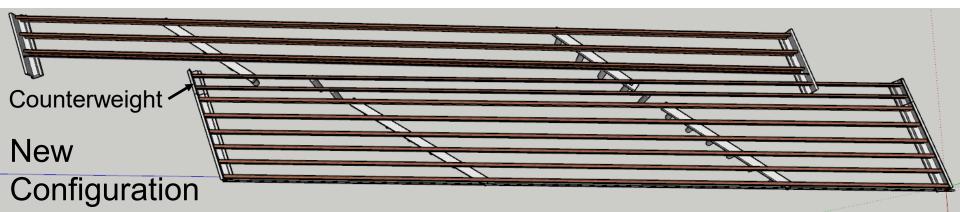


Project



Widened I-15 Bridge





Site Access: RR Must Stay Open

 2 – 40 ton Mi-Jack Cranes
 1 wheel line on

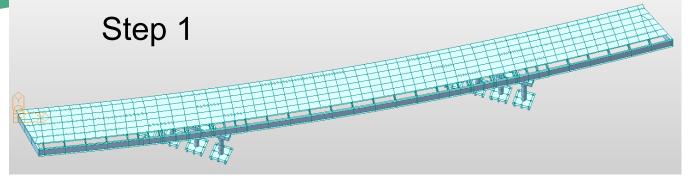
each bridge

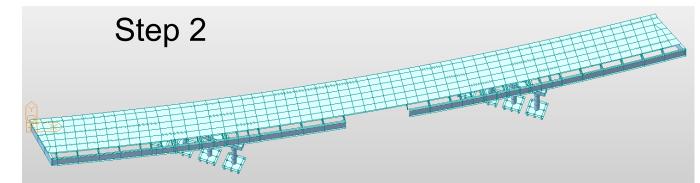
Partnerins Pcourrences System



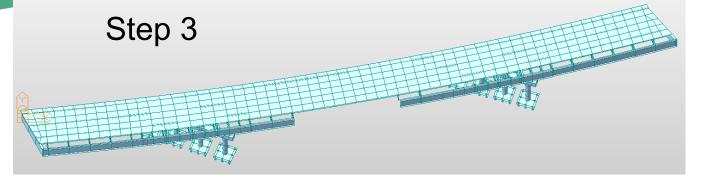
- Need to use Mi-jack crane: Limit weight
- Falsework not possible in span 2
- Cross-frames all WT sections
 - Major design considerations
 - Girder Stability
 - Cross-frame capacity

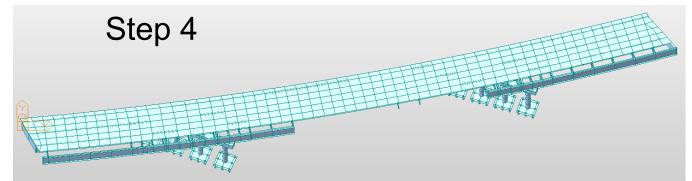






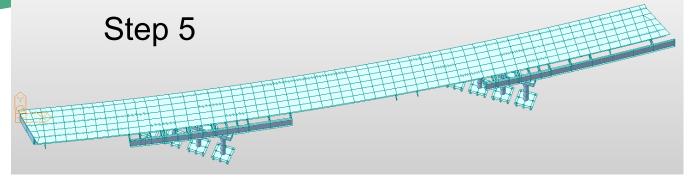


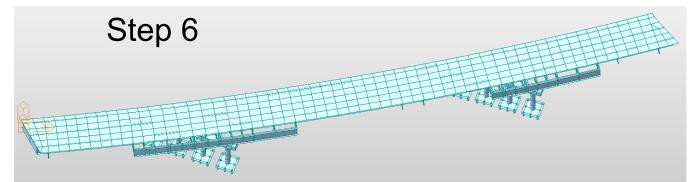


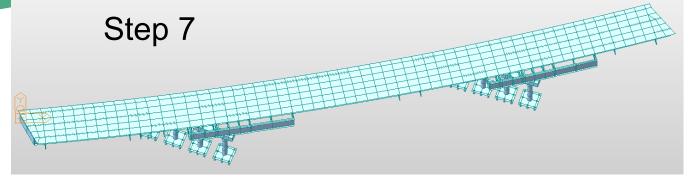


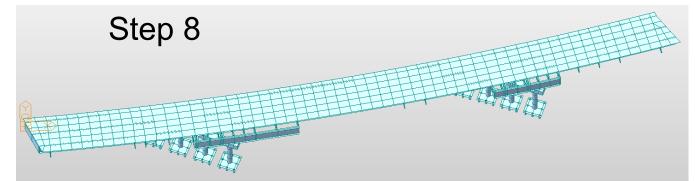


Partnering acec-ly:fhwa.kyto

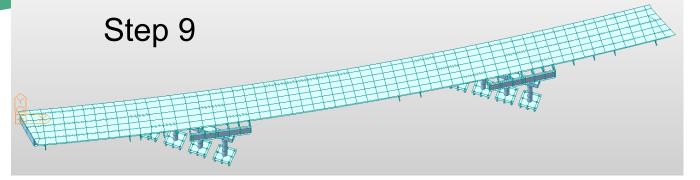


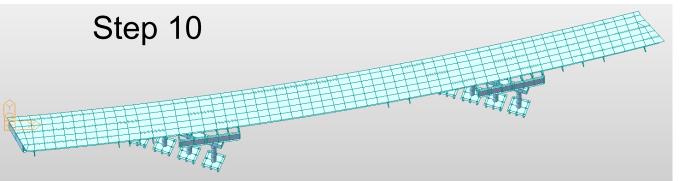
















Existing girders are ~84" Deep

- New girders maximum depth 72"(RR Clearance)
- Minimize weight
 - Use hybrid girder with HPS70W flanges

Load rating: Do no harm!

Plate & eccentric beam Midas model with construction staging

Warping DOF beam element

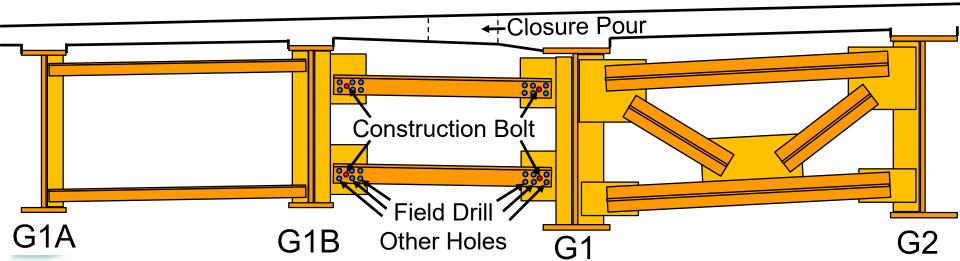
In-house code checking spreadsheet

 Large cambers (10% Rule)
 Include ½" extra clear cover to provide extra depth for post-deck placement milling
 Closure pour

LMC overlay across the entire width of bridge
Lean-on bracing



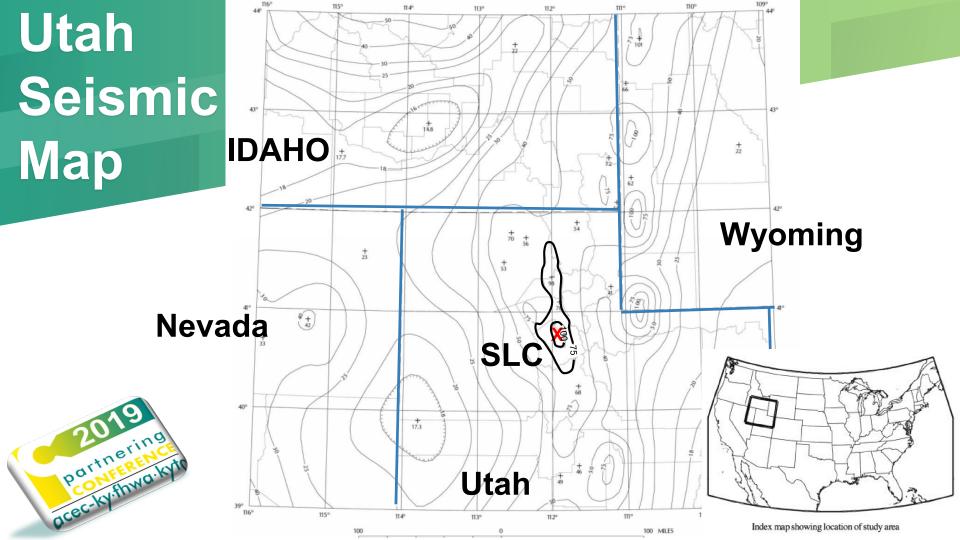
Lateral-torsional buckling stability Lateral <u>OR</u> torsional bracing



Seismic Details

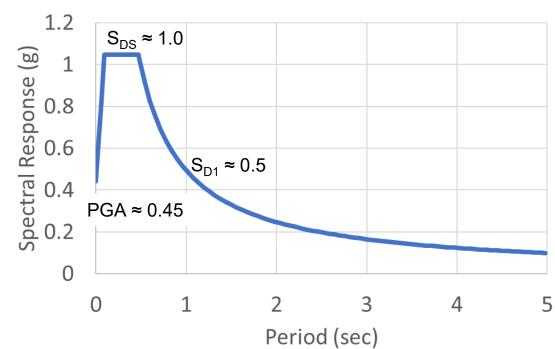
Essential bridge 7% exceedance in 75 years or 1000 year return period Seismic design category C I-15: ERS Type 3 w/ lead core elastomeric isolation bearings I-215 CD: ERS Type 1 with heavy pin & cross-frames attached to piers





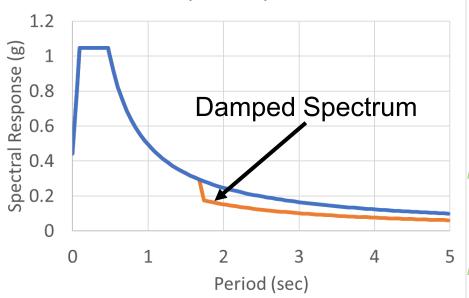
Seismic Response





I-15 Response Spectrum

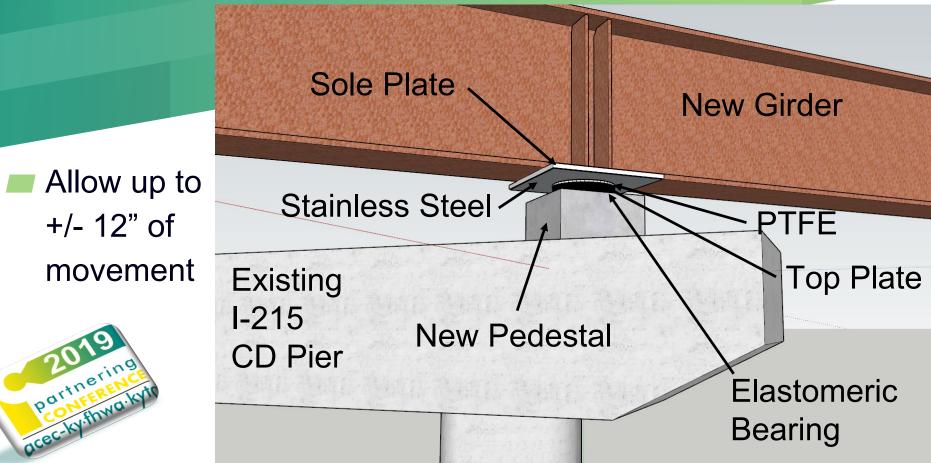
Seismic Strategy



I-15 Response Spectrum

Match existing lead core seismic isolation bearing Stiffness Minimum EDC – Energy **Dissipated per Cycle** K_{eff}: minimum and maximum effective stiffness Target 25% Damping

Sliding Bearing



Construction

CAT

ELLLA

Construction





Questions?

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INTERNATIONAL

