

# Accelerated Bridge Construction University Transportation Center

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**2016-2022**

**Florida International University- Lead  
Partner Universities**

**University of Nevada-Reno**

**Iowa State University**

**University of Washington**

**University of Oklahoma**

Closing down of some of these bridges can cost society in **millions**, even for a day and *result in economic losses even in neighboring states*



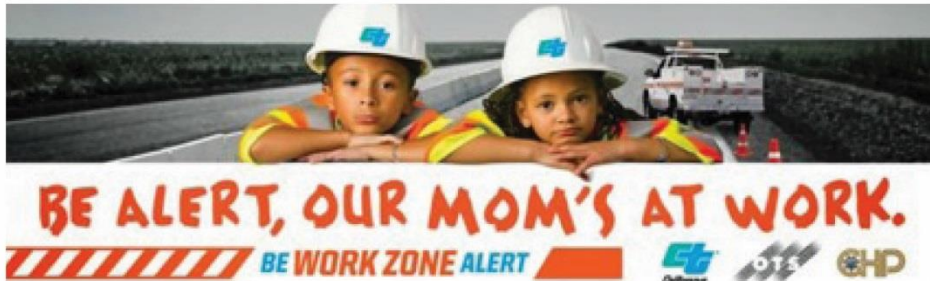
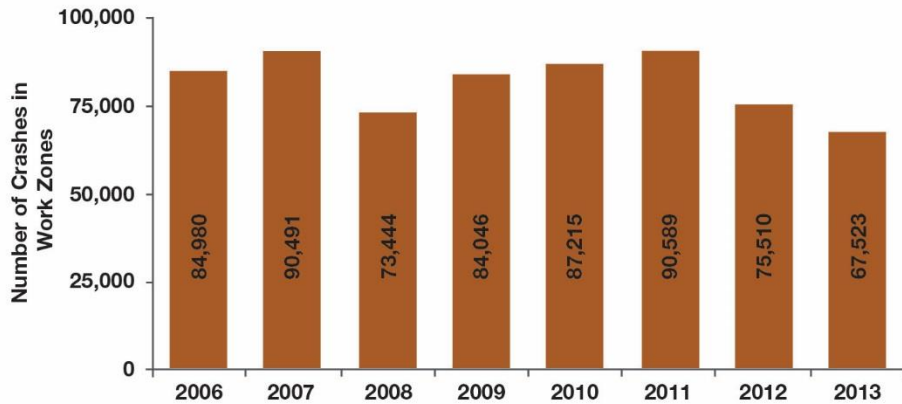


# Bridge construction zones contribute to **traffic delays, reduced mobility** and **impacts the environment and public health**





# Safety: Construction Zones are be prone to accident



## Widow of highway worker pleads for safety

Alison Dirr,  
USA TODAY NETWORK  
Wisconsin – 6:12 p.m. CDT  
April 12, 2015

**Delivering a Transportation Program**, such as building a bridge is a service that is provided to public. We need solutions that effectively address following issues

- A. Keeping traffic flowing while upgrading substandard bridges
- B. Safety
- C. Onsite construction duration limitation

.....  
We can build them  
off site and move  
them in final  
location



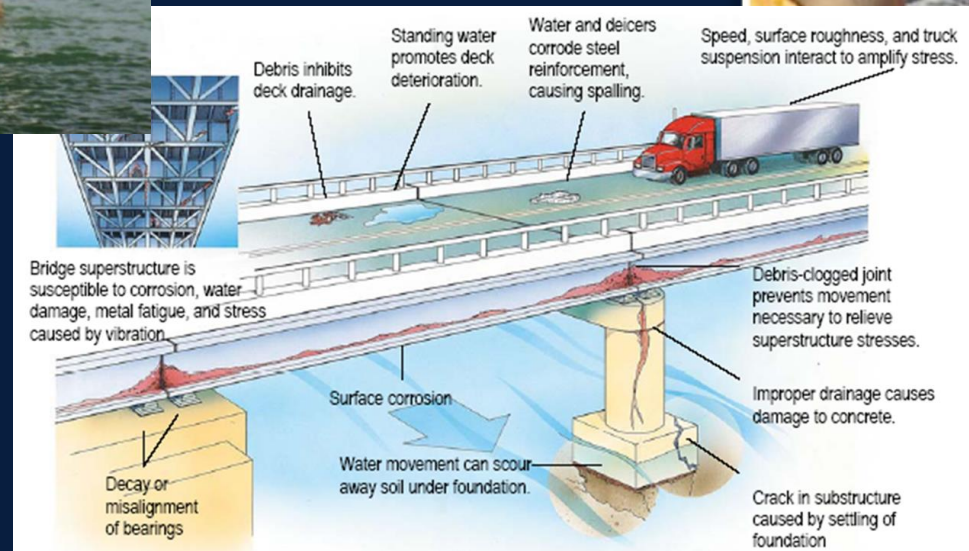
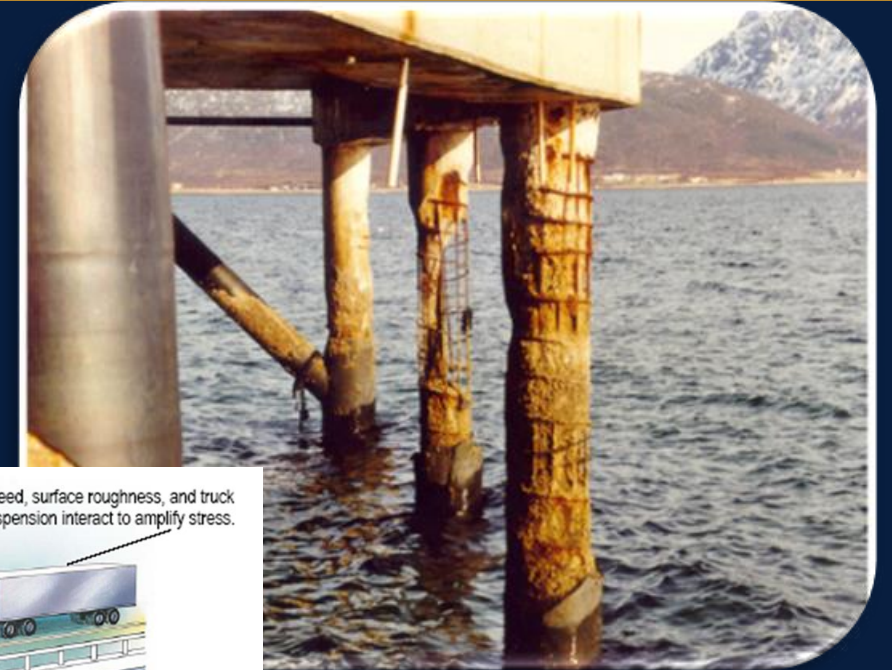
Photo: ©UDOT



# We can build large segments and attach them together onsite



# Rehabilitating and Restoring the Current System. Why to do it?



# Few lessons that we can learn from past 100 years

Question: Why some of our most notable bridges, such as Brooklyn Bridge and the Williamsburg Bridge have lasted more than 100 years? Three main reasons:

- Maintainable and well maintained over their 100-year lives as a result of their extreme importance or high capital replacement cost;
- Adaptable to changes in functional use, as well as service limit state demands; and/ or
- Originally overdesigned.



# Few lessons that we can learn from past 100 years

Could we have predicted 150 years ago what would be the mode of transportation and level of traffic we have today?

New and disruptive technologies are being introduced at a much faster rate than 100 years ago.

Can we predict what will be mode of transportation 100 years from now?

# Few lessons that we can learn from past 100 years

Considering the state of technology and state of transportation infrastructure:

Let's get most out of existing infrastructure through adaptation of technologies that are capable of upgrading the existing infrastructure at fraction of a cost or rebuilding, without compromising any safety issue

# Development of Accelerated Repair Methodologies

One of the major research focus area at ABC-UTC is the development of accelerated repair methods for damaged bridge elements. These methods are in reality strategies to upgrade the existing infrastructure





# Corrosion Damage

**Fact is that:  
Lack of funding and number of  
substandard bridges demand  
development of accelerated  
repair methods, capable of fixing  
the problem, without adversely  
affecting mobility and  
economically**



# Example damages due to corrosion



# Development of Accelerated Repair Methodologies

**Ongoing work is divided into two major categories**



# Development of Accelerated Repair Methodologies

Development of accelerated repair methods for bridge elements

- a) subjected to predominantly moment and
- b) those to mainly axial loads

# Development of Accelerated Repair Methodologies

**For Repair we are using  
UHPC Shell**

# Repair of Bridge Elements Subjected to Predominantly Moment

The repair method consists of wrapping the damaged areas of flexural members with a thin UHPC shell





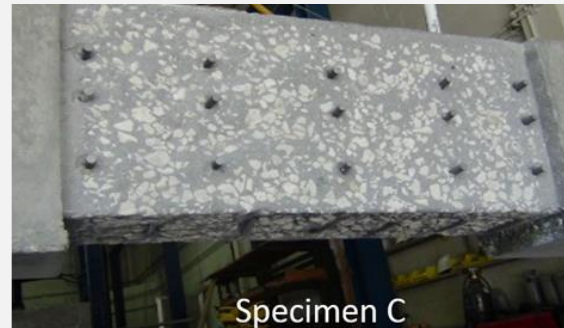
# Repair of Bridge Elements Subjected to Predominantly Moment

The repair techniques consists of sand blasting the simulated damaged area and filling the area with UHPC



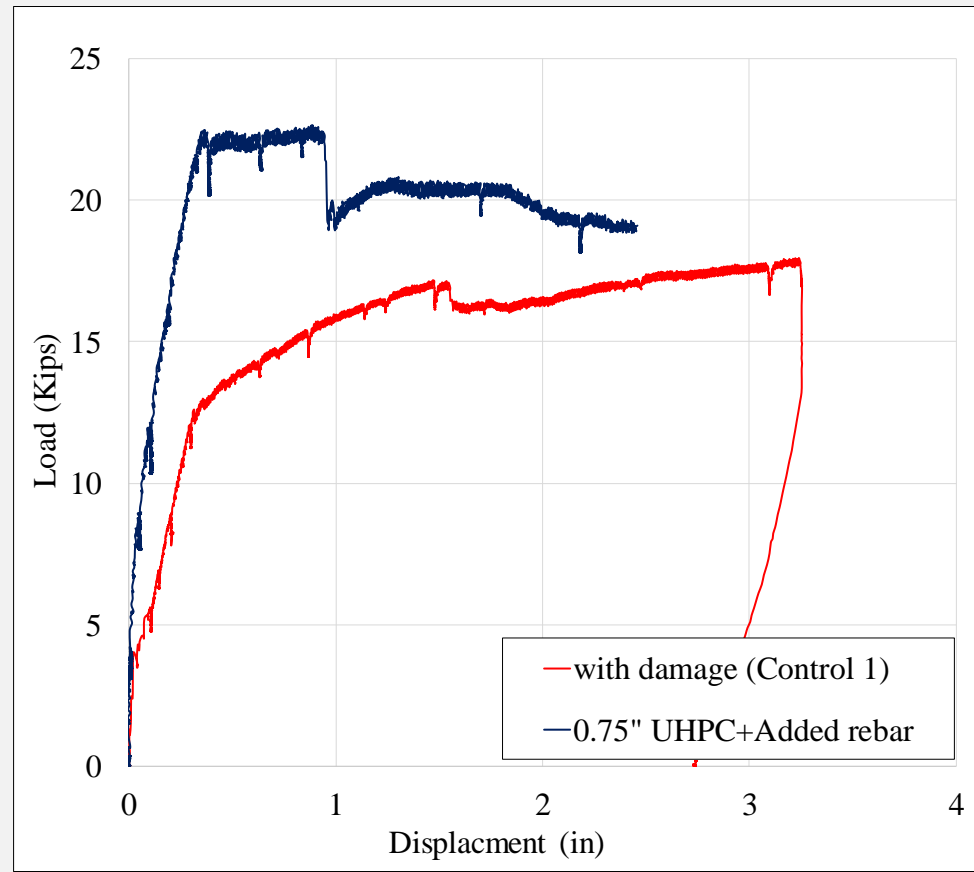
# Repair of Bridge Elements Subjected to Predominantly Moment

Different ways of attaching UHPC shell to existing concrete is being investigated



# Preliminary Results

Results indicates that suggested repair method is an viable option





# Repair of Bridge Elements Subjected to Predominantly axial loads



# Repair of Bridge Elements Subjected to Predominantly axial loads

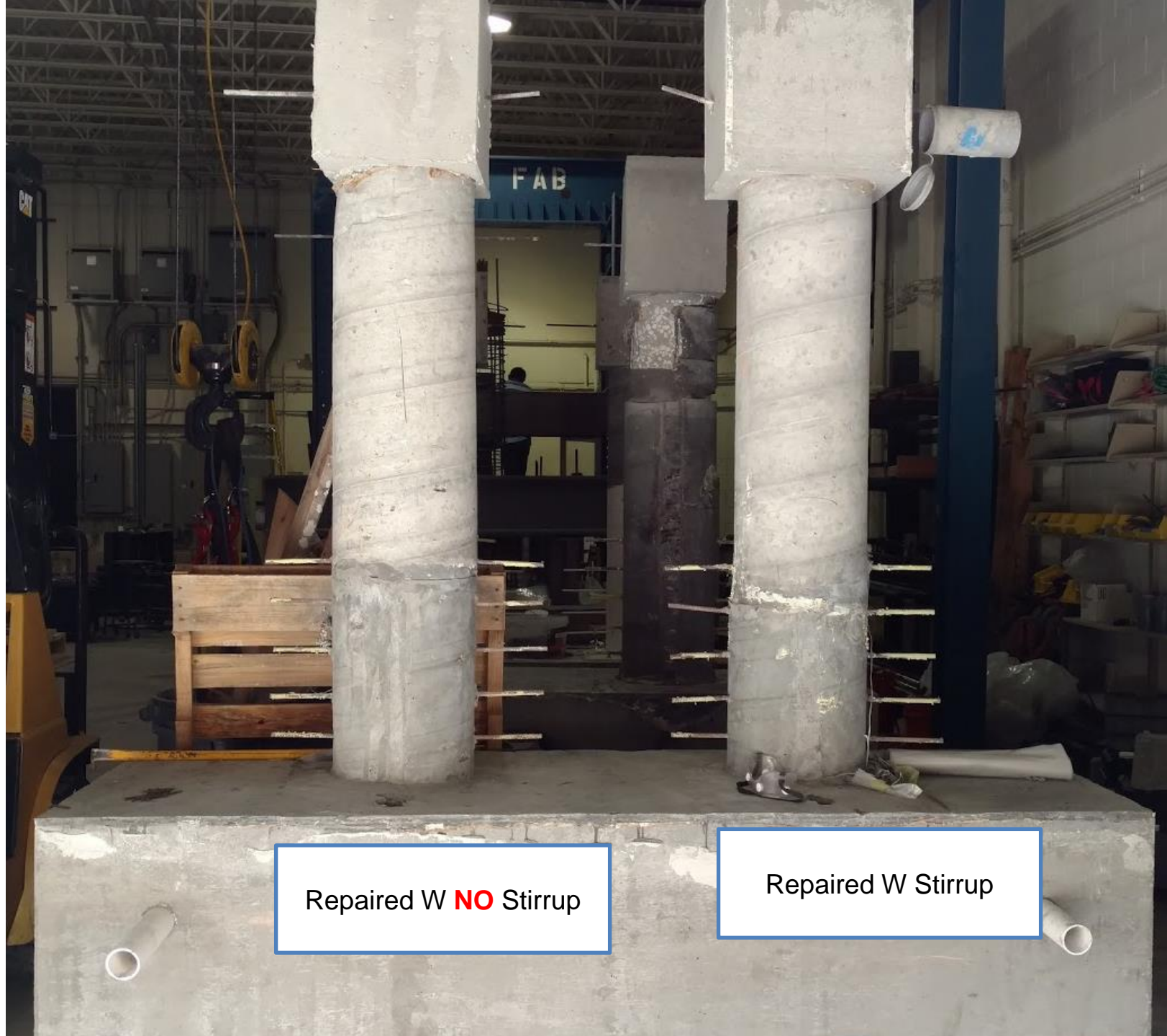
Investigation is in the form of simulating damages seen in bridge columns and repairing them using UHPC shell to develop repair guidelines







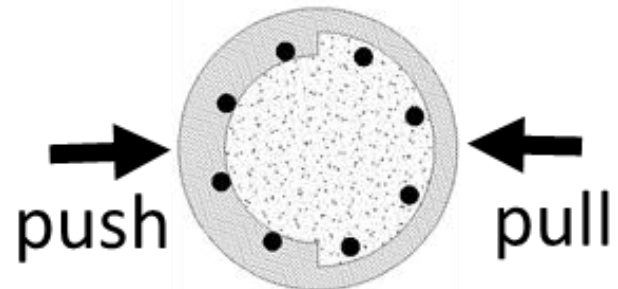
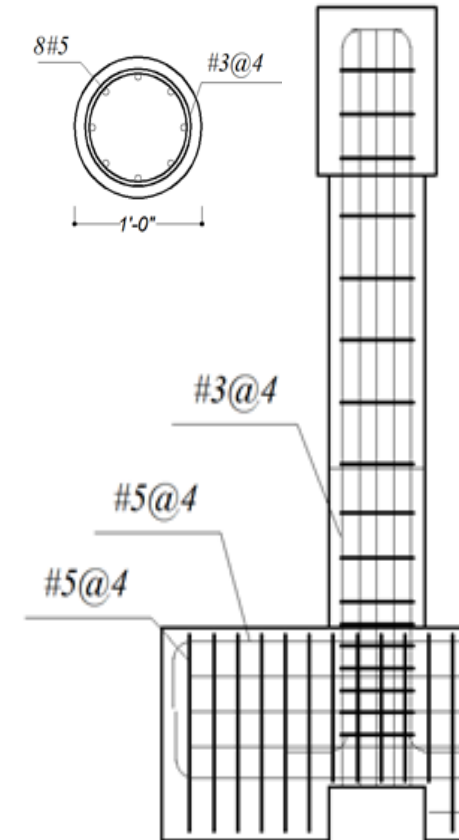
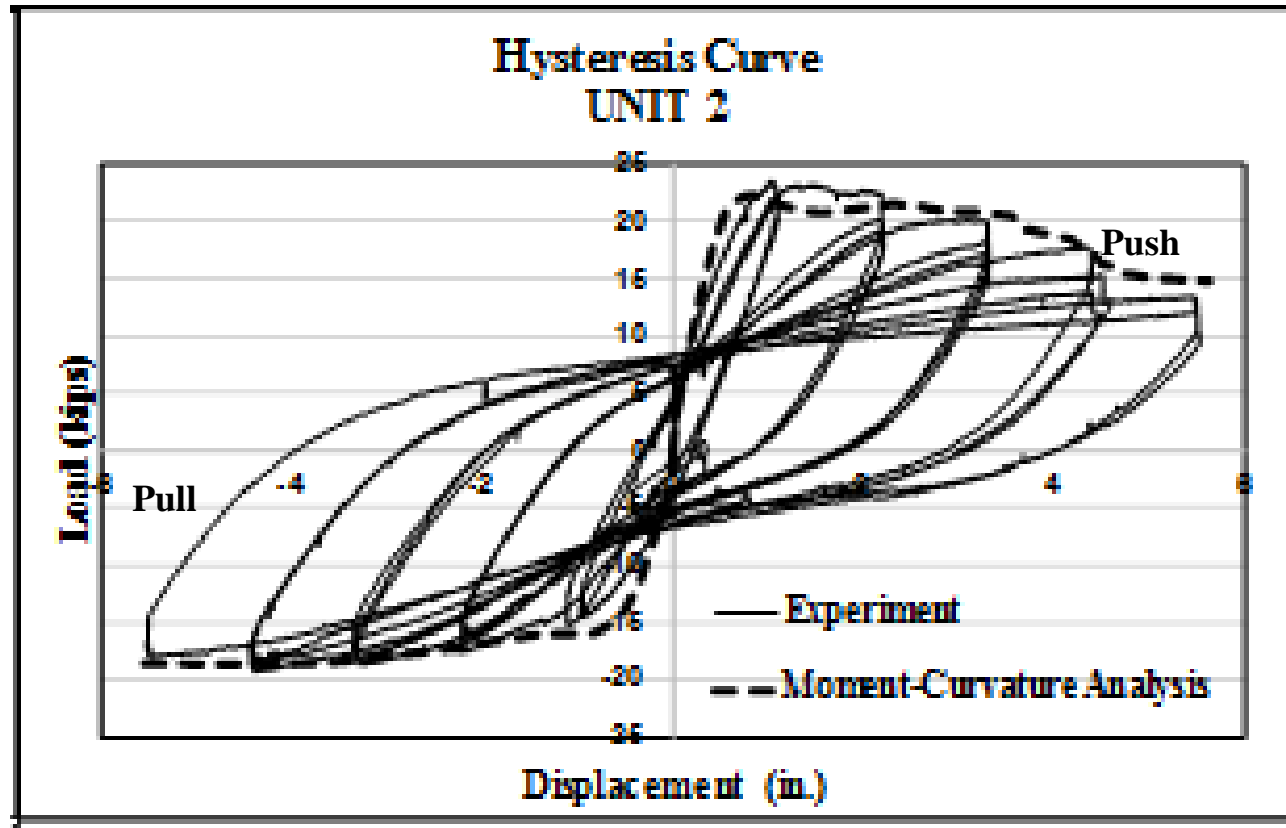


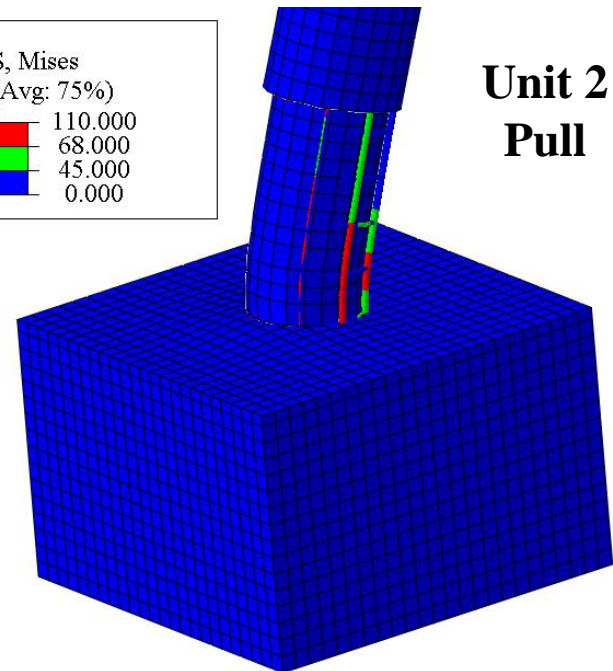
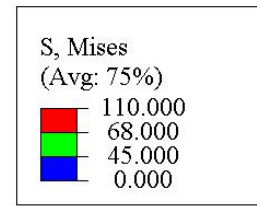
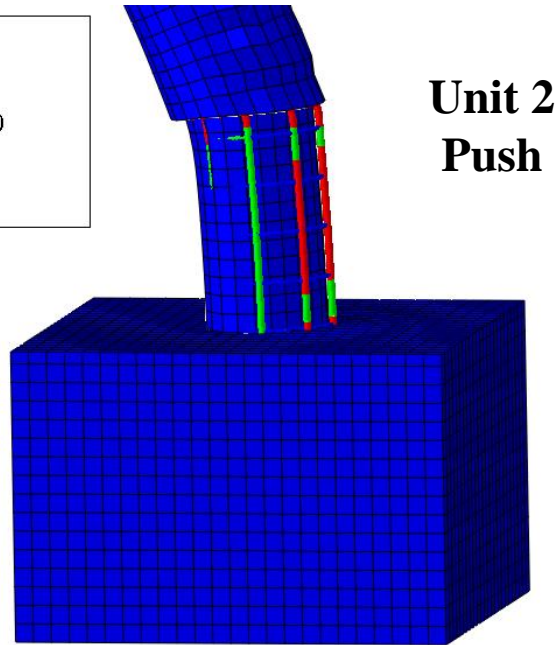
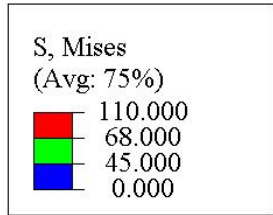
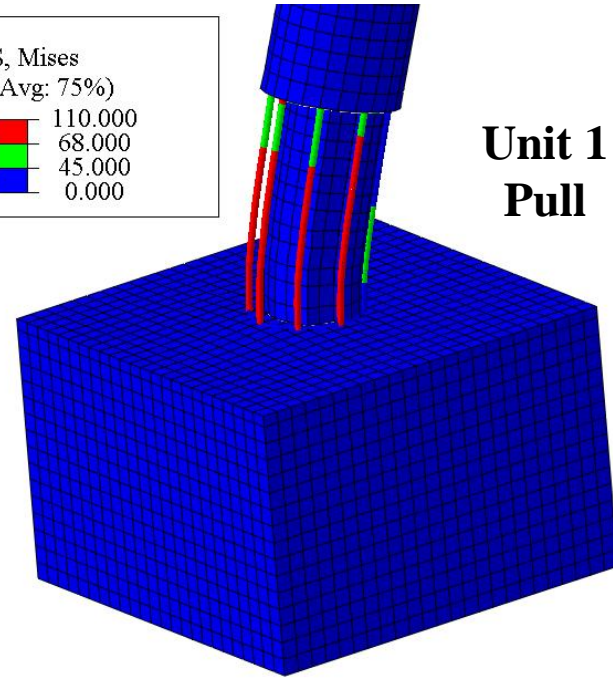
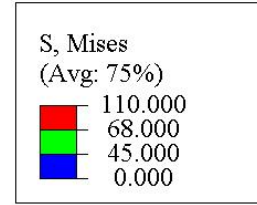
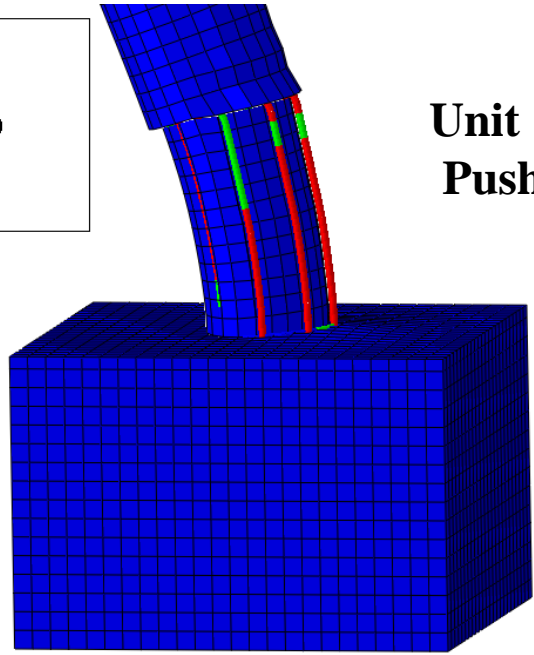
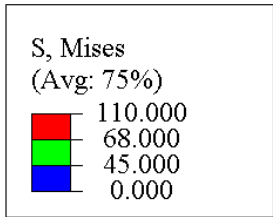


Repaired W **NO** Stirrup

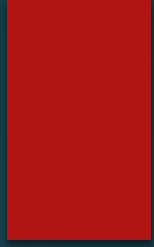
Repaired W Stirrup

# Test Results- With Stirrups





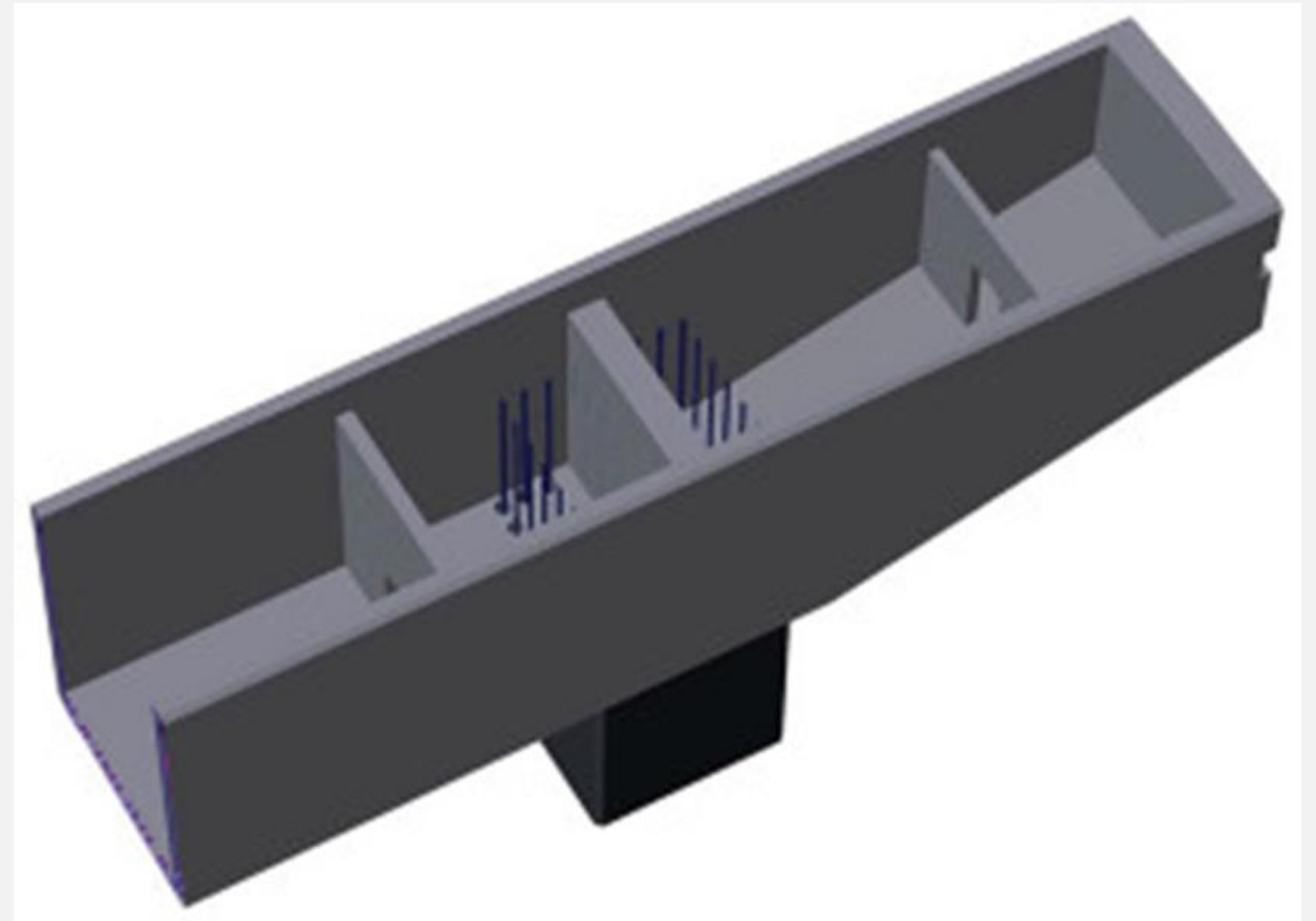




**We are not there yet. Much more work needs to be carried out before we can use UHPC as method for retrofitting**

- Fabrication of thin shell
- Curing methods
- Handling method
- Transportation issue
- Methods for attaching to damaged area

We also need to find outside the box solutions- One example is use of UHPC formwork





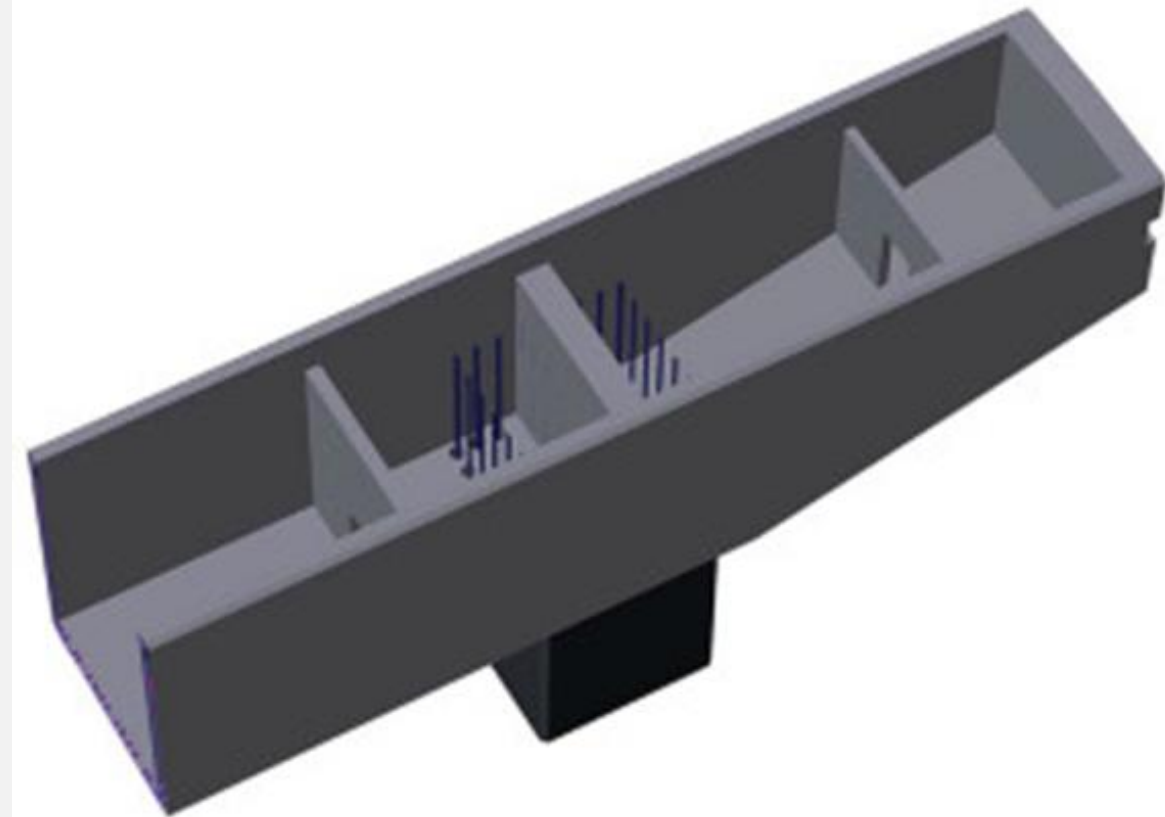
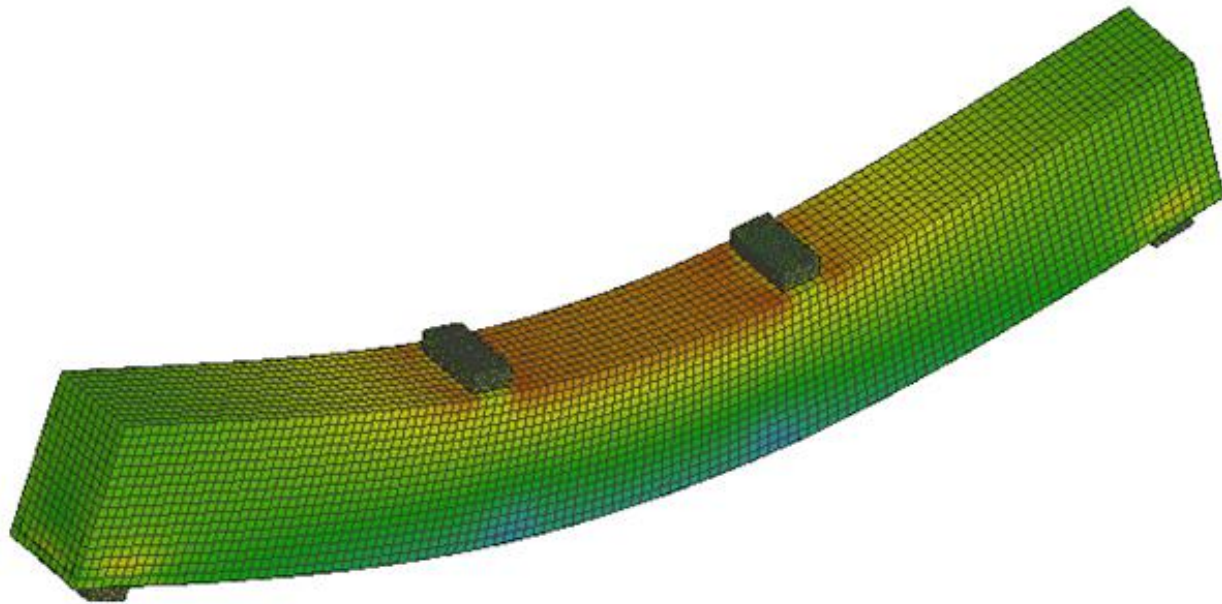
# UHPC Shell as Protective Formwork



Photo courtesy of Coastal Precast Systems



# Ongoing work: UHPC Shell as Protective Formwork



# Advantageous of using UHPC shell as formwork

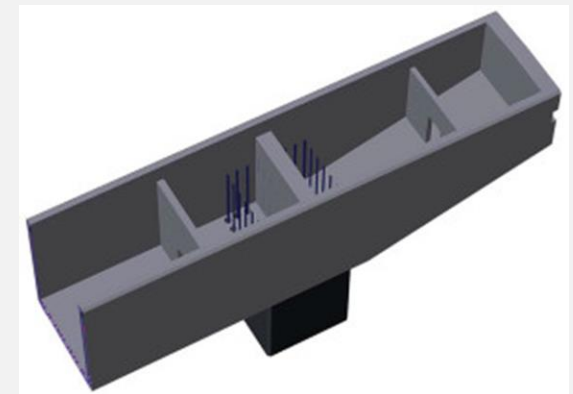
Minimize formwork/scaffolding costs

Provide a safe work space

Minimize pick weights

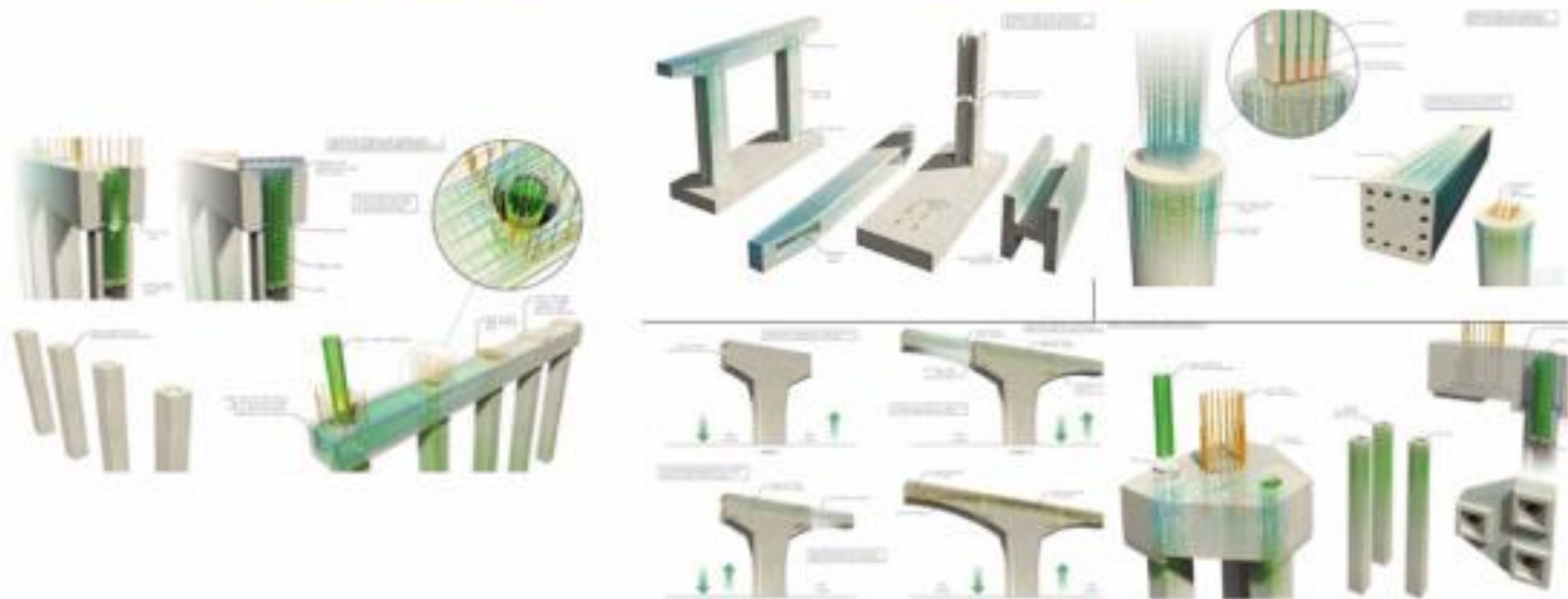
Accelerated construction

No need to remove formwork, while it becomes means to protect structure





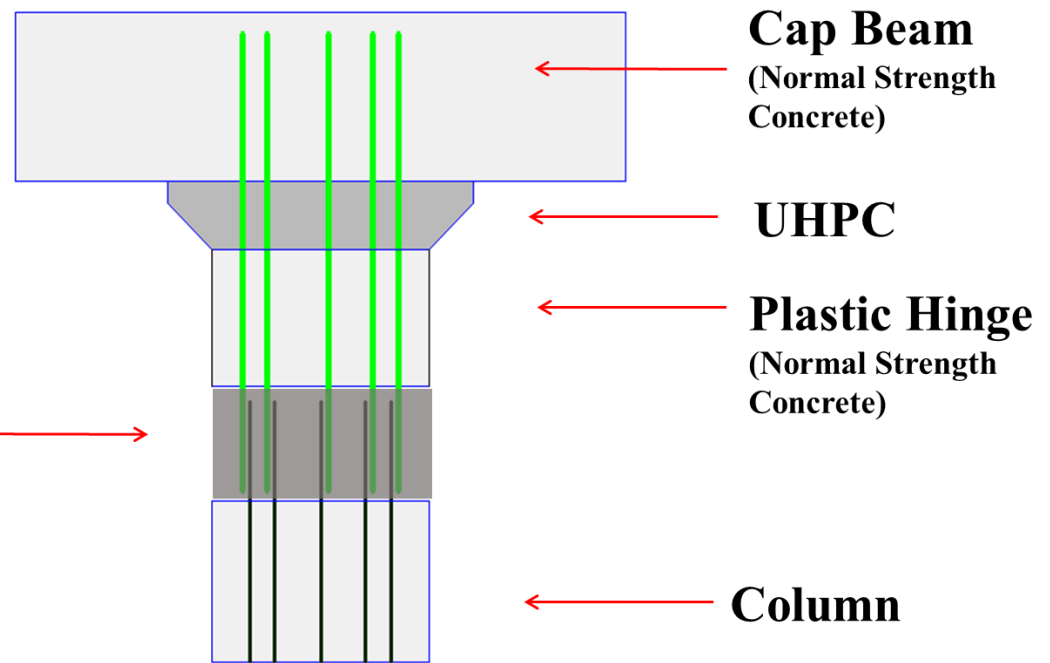
We are taking fresh look at the connections and developing practical and economical solutions



# We already have Developed UHPC based solutions for challenges faced by contractors in the field

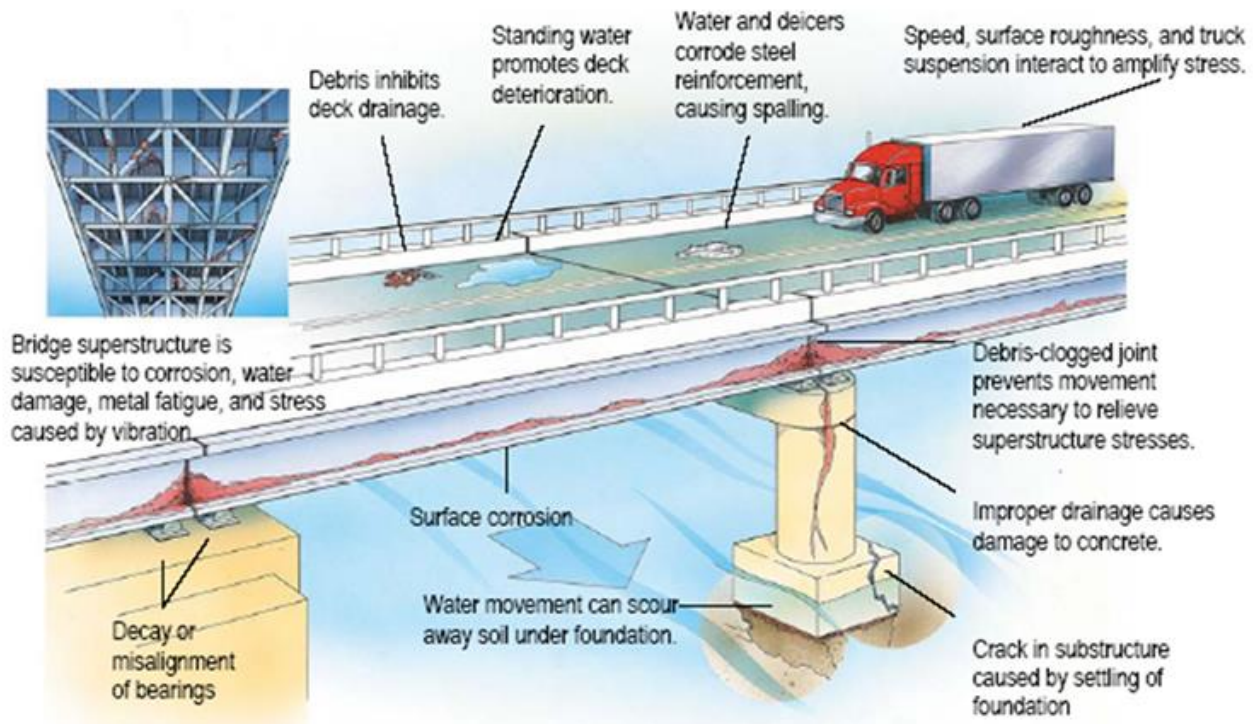


Splice region using UHPC





# We need to pay attention to service life design



SHRP 2  
STRATEGIC HIGHWAY RESEARCH PROGRAM  
Accelerating solutions for highway safety, mobility, reliability and capacity

## Design Guide for Bridges for Service Life

82-R19A-RW-2

TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH BOARD  
OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES



# Developing customized guide for ABC

## A major question: Closure Joint

### 1- Straight Lap Bars

- \* Requires Large Width (36 inches)

### 2- Headed Bars

- \* Smaller Width - 12 to 14 inch
- \* Limited Suppliers
- \* **Cost**
- \* **Tolerance and Clearance Issues**

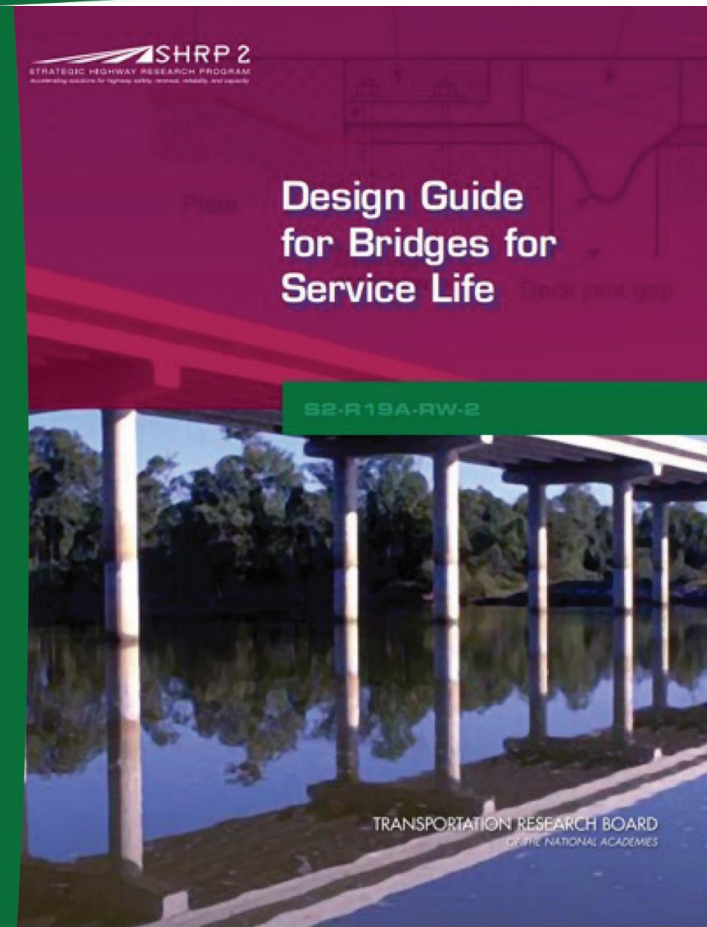
### 3- UHPC

- \* Smallest Width - 6 to 8 inches
- \* Limited Suppliers of UHPC

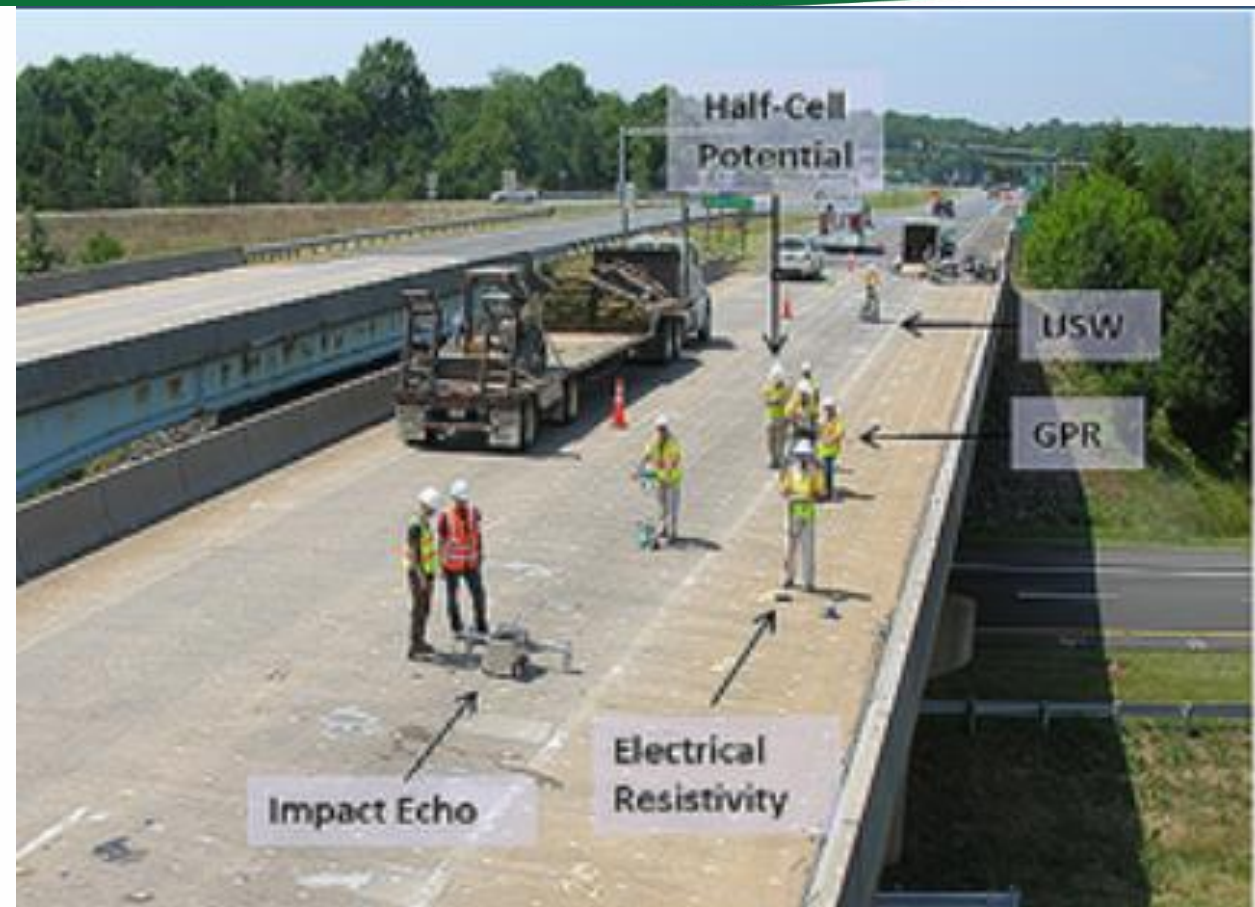
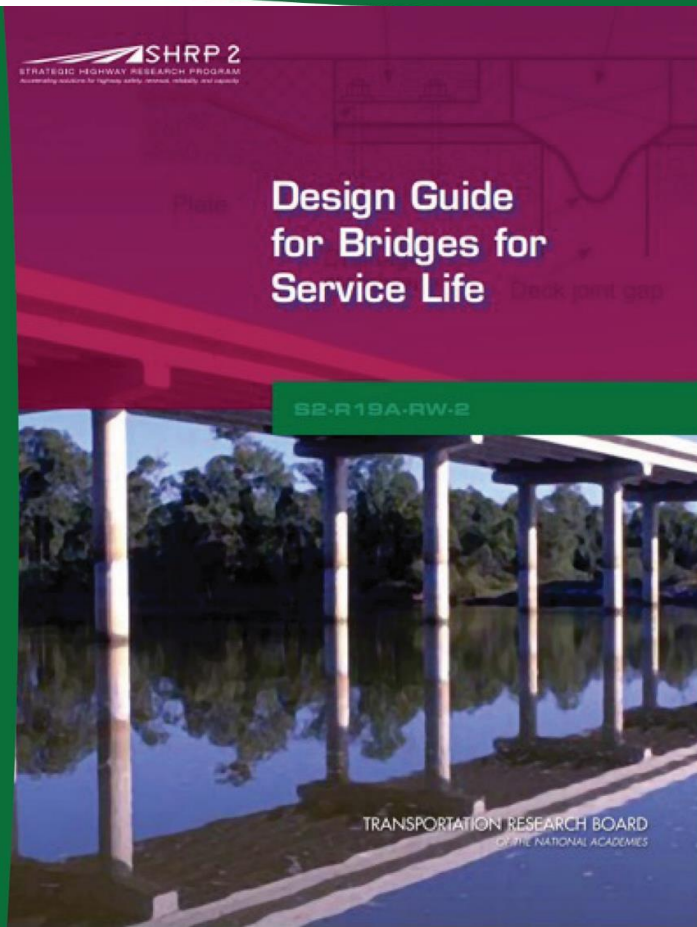
### 4- Full Hook

- \* Bend Radius Limitation on Bars
- \* Top and bottom bars-same

### 5- New Detail - ABC-UTC



# Ongoing and upcoming FHWA LTBP Program can Provide missing and critical information



Need to work with contractors  
Introduce them to new ideas



# Approach by New York Thruway Authority to develop solutions for New Tappan Zee Bridge for service life



# How to Influence Contractor, Before project is let Case of Tappan Zee Bridge \$4Billion

This Reference Document for the TZHRC Project (“Project”) RFP is provided to Proposers for information purposes only, subject to disclaimers regarding Reference Documents set forth in Project Contract Documents. Notwithstanding any language herein stating it provides a basis for design and construction, Proposers are advised that the document was prepared to assess potential design solutions, was not finalized and is not suitable for use as the basis for design/construction of the Project.

## **Extended Abstract** **Design for Service Life: General Con**

This extended abstract provides an overview of a systematic approach to s bridges. The approach was developed in a research project entitled “Bridg beyond 100 Years: Innovative Systems, Subsystems and Components” sup project of the second Strategic Highway Research Program (SHRP 2). Th

We need to have timely input into major initiatives and inform major stakeholders of new technologies that UTCs are developing- Working with California High Speed Rail Authority



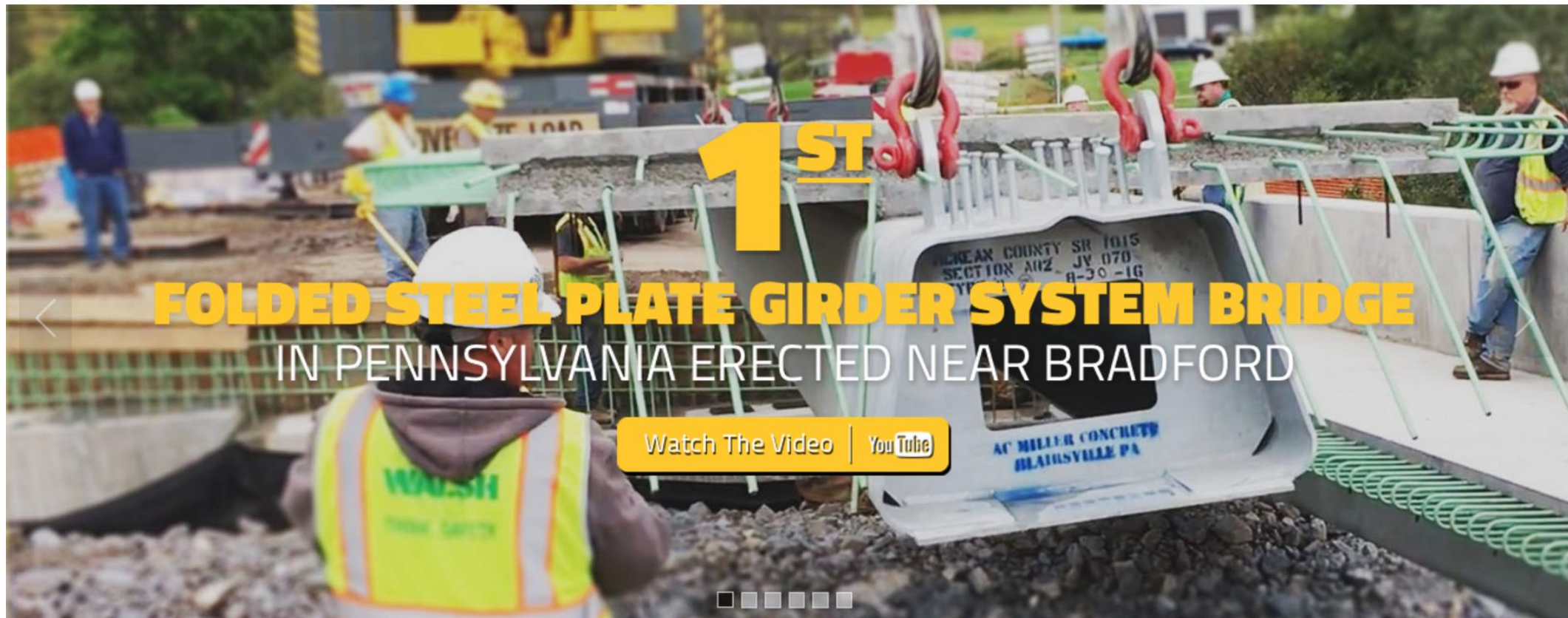


We need to minimize time it take to get the solutions into market

# Example- Second generation of Folded Plate Technology – Industry is anticipating its introduction and will be used immediately



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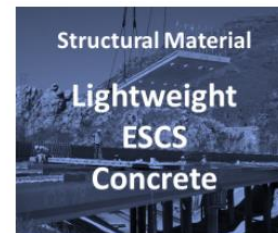
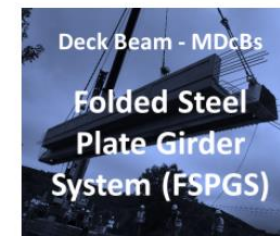


# At ABC-UTC we are becoming the clearing House for new technologies

## Proven Advanced Technologies

“Proven Advanced Technologies” are innovations that have been tested and used by at least one state and identified as successful ABC solutions that have value and merit for use by other states and counties throughout the nation to help rebuild the infrastructure.

The nomination process for additional technologies is currently under development.





# Getting the word out

MARCH 2017

Georgia's Rapid Replacement Utilizing Full-Depth Precast Deck Panels with UHPC Closure Joints



**SPEAKERS:**  
Bill DuVall, P.E.  
State Bridge Engineer,  
Georgia Department of  
Transportation

Dexter Whaley, P.E.  
Bridge Design Group  
Manager, GDOT

Map of over 1073 registered sites by state that attended the March 2017 Webinar.

APRIL 2017

PennDOT's Rapid Bridge Replacement Project Utilizing Folded Steel Plate Girder Bridge



**SPEAKERS:**  
Tom Maciocce, P.E.  
Chief Bridge Engineer,  
Pennsylvania Department  
of Transportation

Charles Zugell, P.E.  
Design Build Coordinator  
Walsh/Granite JV

Curt Beveridge  
Project Manager,  
Walsh/Granite JV

Map of over 1100 registered sites by state that attended the April 2017 Webinar.

2015  
**NATIONAL ACCELERATED BRIDGE  
CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE**

December 7 and 8, 2015

Workshops December 6, 2015  
Hyatt Regency, Miami, Florida

**At ABC-UTC,  
Technology Transfer  
is an integral part of  
every activity**



• *About 750 attended  
2014 and 700 attended  
2015 National ABC  
Conferences*



• *18 four- or eight-hour  
long workshops during  
2014 and 2015 national  
ABC Conferences*



• *275 technical  
presentations during  
2014 and 2015 National  
ABC Conferences*



• *95 companies exhibited  
their services during  
2014 and 2015 National  
ABC Conferences*



Mark Your Calendar

## **2017 National Accelerated Bridge Construction Conference**

December 7 and 8, 2017: Conference

December 6: Workshops

Miami, FL



**Visit**

**[www.ABC-UTC.FIU.EDU](http://www.ABC-UTC.FIU.EDU)**



