

# Precast Bent System for Use in High Seismic Regions

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*8<sup>th</sup> US – Taiwan Bridge Engineering Workshop*

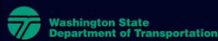
*Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania USA*

*June 13 and 14, 2012*



## Presentation Overview

- Introduction and Concept
- Connection Validation Testing
  - Column-to-Cap Beam
  - Column-to-Spread Footing
  - Column-to-Drilled Shaft
- Demonstration Project
  - Design, Construction and Lessons Learned
- Deployment Aids



## Highways for LIFE Project

- Funded by FHWA's Highways for LIFE Technology Partnerships Program
- Project Team:
  - BergerABAM – Grant Awardee
  - University of Washington
  - Washington State Department of Transportation
  - Concrete Technology Corporation
  - TriState Construction
- More Information @ [www.fhwa.dot.gov/hfl](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/hfl)

## Bent System: For Prestressed Girder Bridges Integral at Piers In Higher Seismic Regions



Example Bents Used with Prestressed  
Concrete Girders

## Background

- Need to Accelerate On-Site Bridge Construction
- Use Precast Concrete Components
  - Precast Superstructures Used Routinely
  - Precast Pier System Is Goal
- Connections are Critical
- Must Be:
  - Constructible
  - Seismically Resistant

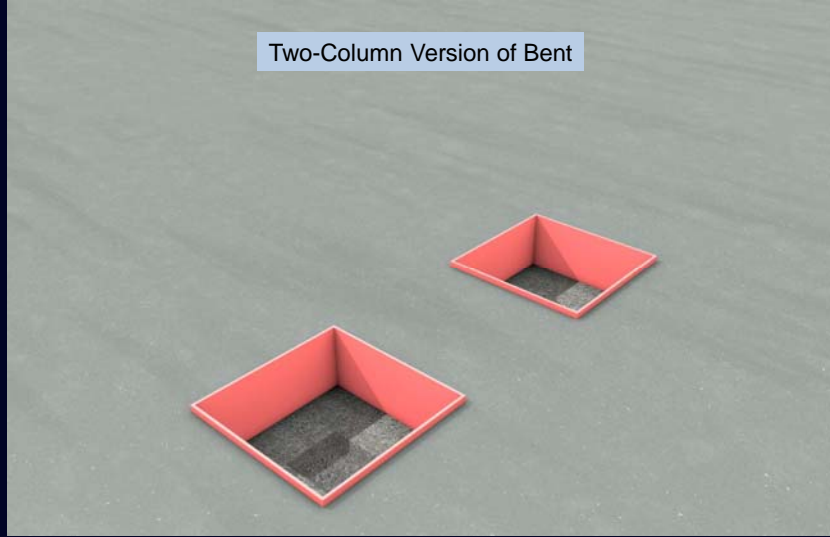
## Precast Bent System for High Seismic Regions



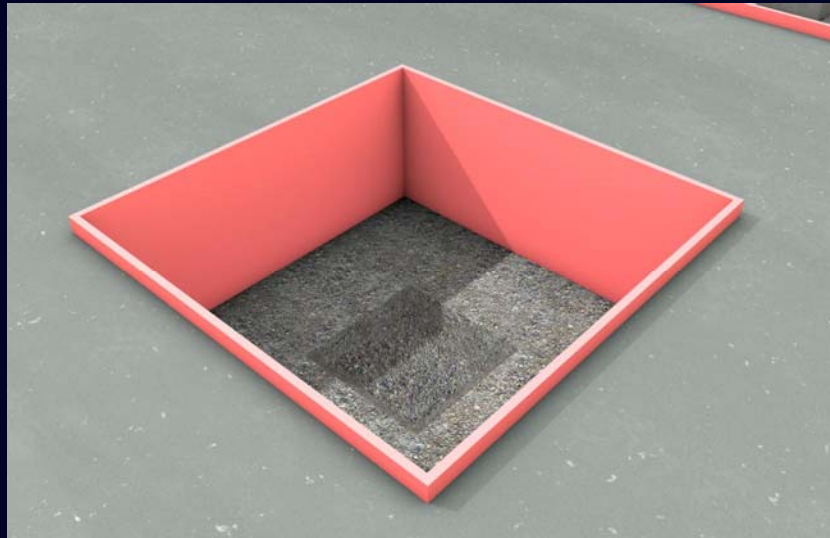
- Two-stage cap
- Upper stage CIP
- Girders integral with combined lower and upper stages of cap
- Few, but large bars at precast cap connection
- Member socket connection at base

## Construction Sequence

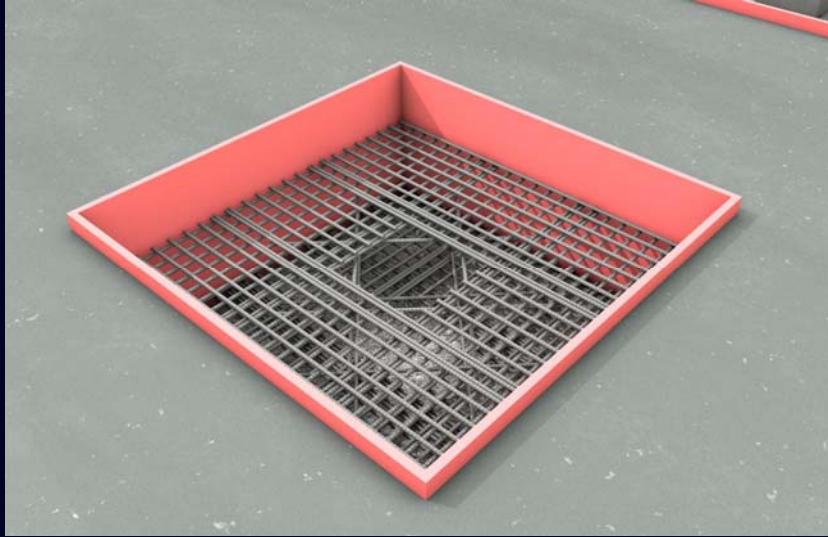
Two-Column Version of Bent



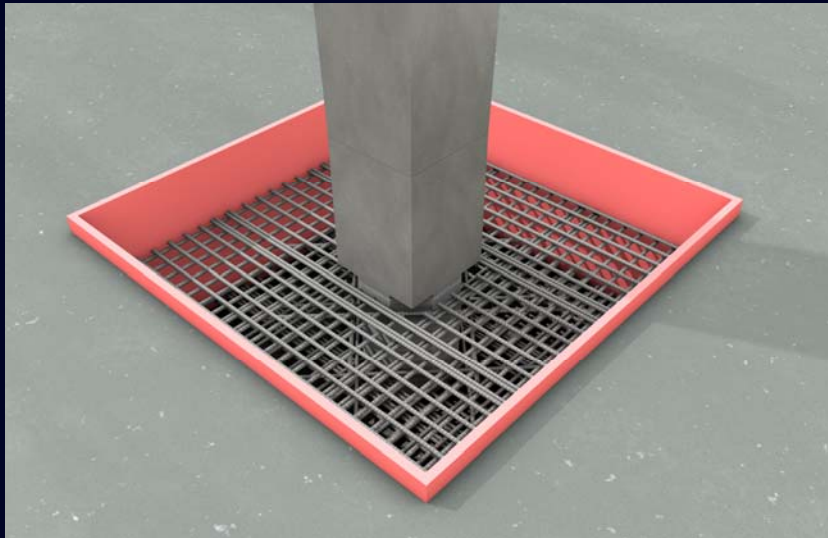
## Excavate Footing and Erect Formwork



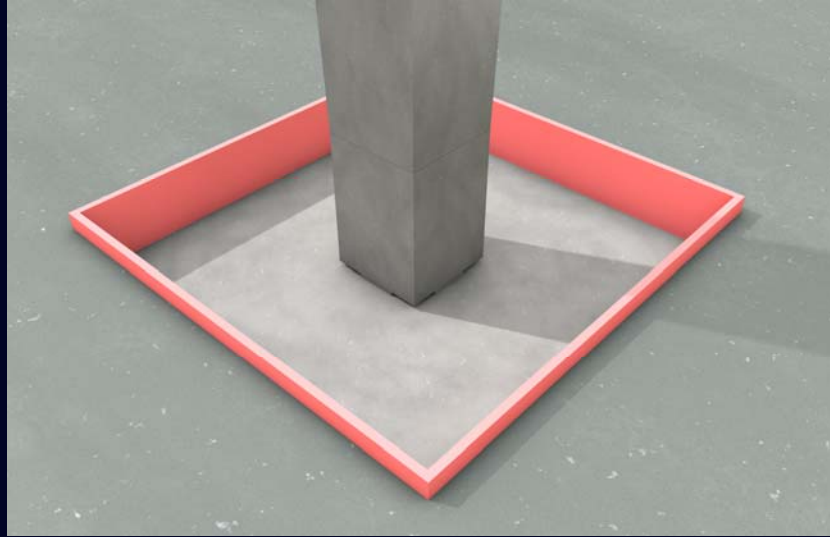
### Place Footing Reinforcement



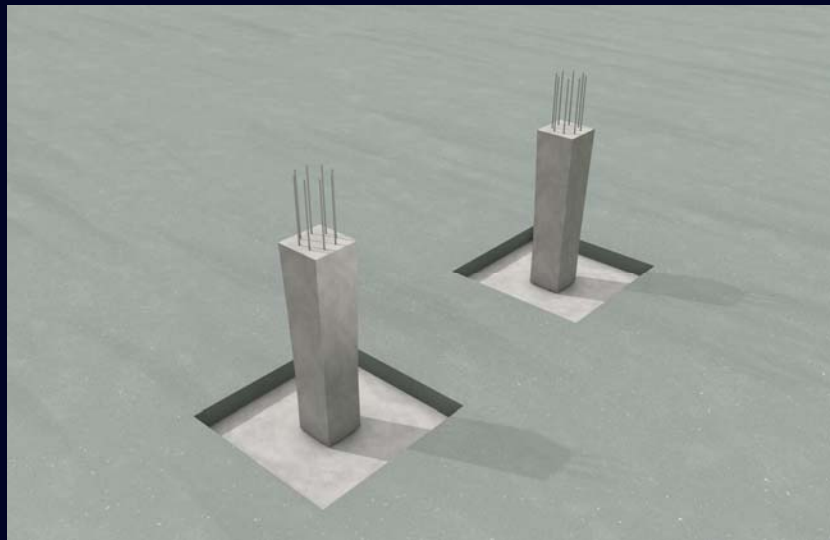
### Set Column



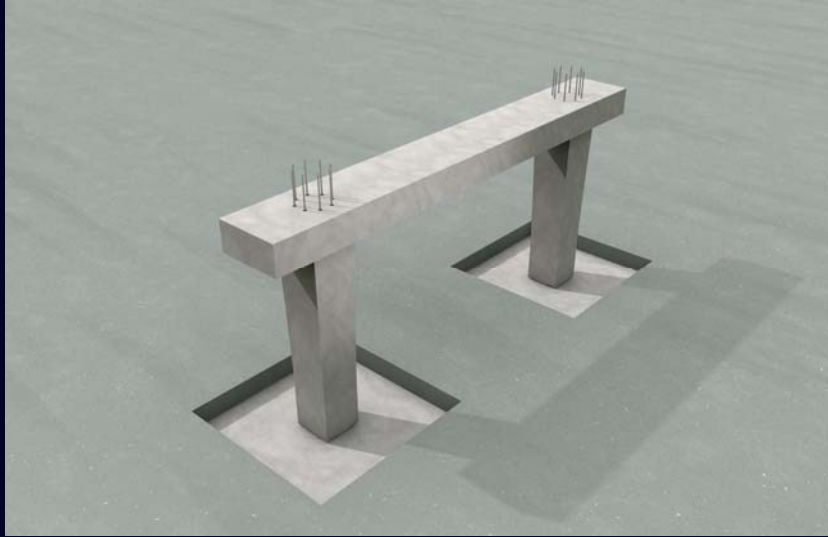
### Place Footing Concrete



### Columns In Position



### Set Lower-stage Cap Beam



### Place Girders on One Side



### Place Remaining Girders

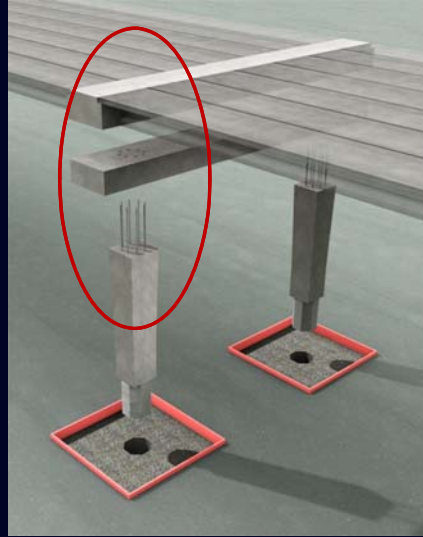


### Place Upper-Stage Cap Beam Concrete

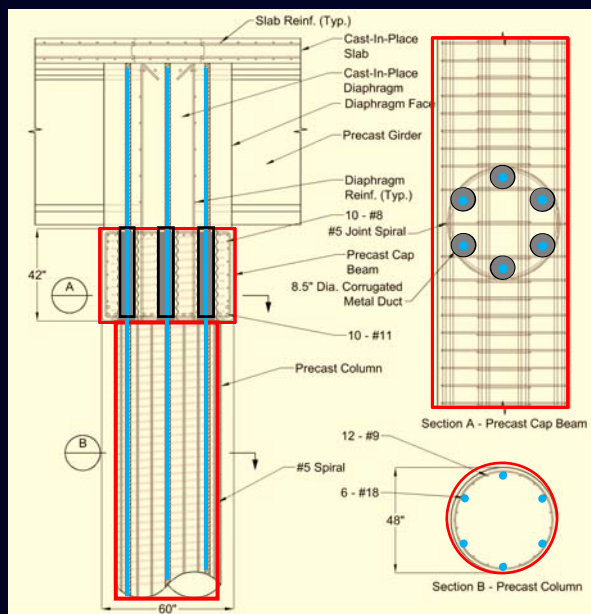




## Column-to-Cap Connection



## Large-Bar Connection



- 4ft Diameter Column
- 5ft x 3.5ft Cap Beam
- 6 # 18 rebar
- 8.5" Corrugated Metal Ducts
- High Strength Grout

Anchorage of large bars?

## Full-Scale #18 (57mm) Bar Anchorage Tests

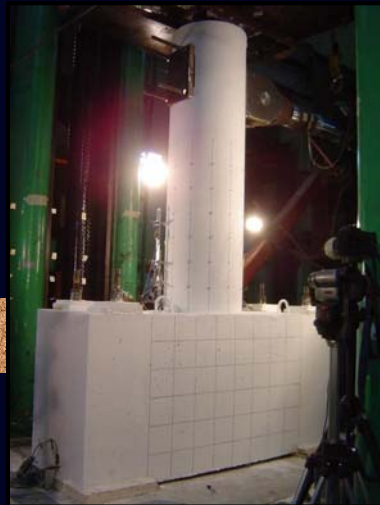
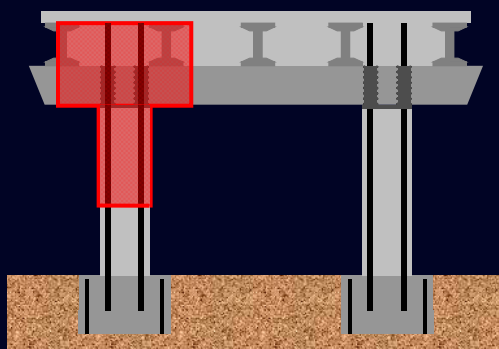


Short  $l_e$ : pullout failure

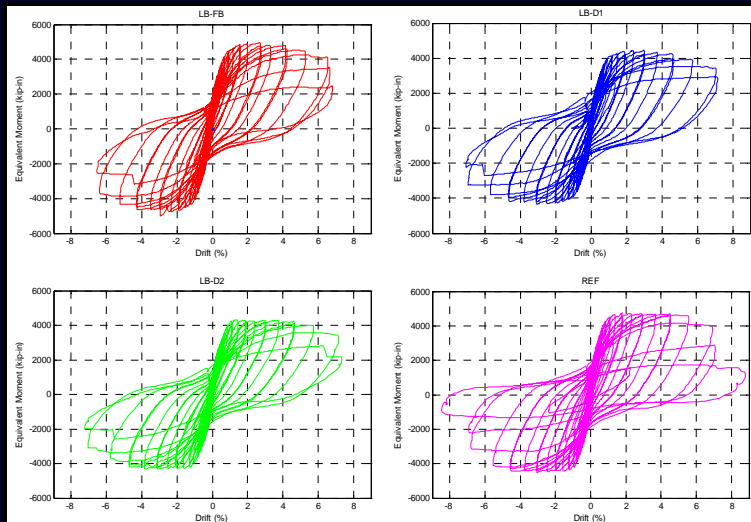


Long  $l_e$ : bar fracture, embedment of  $16 d_b$

## Connection Tests (42% Scale)



## Moment vs. Drift

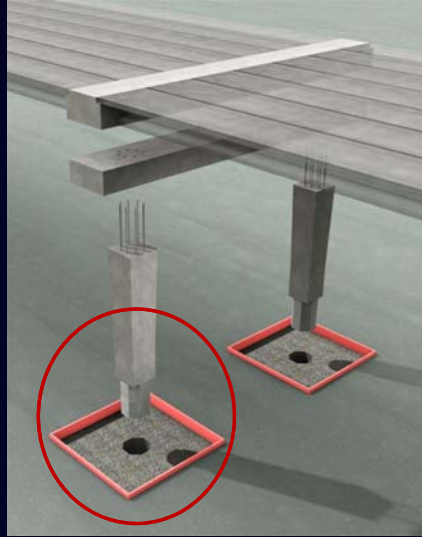


Same response for precast and CIP

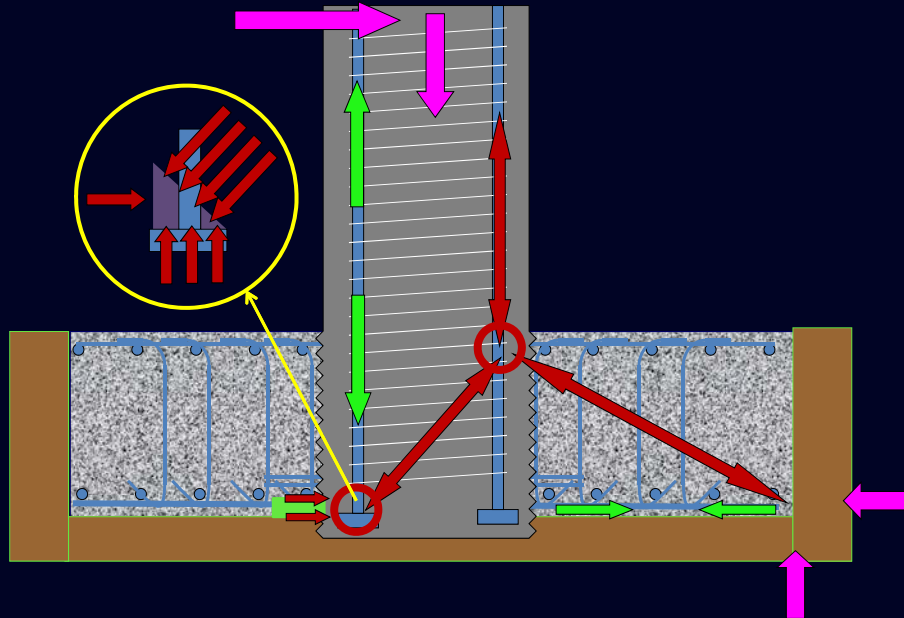
## Large Bar Connection - Conclusions

- PC cap beam saves significant time on site.
- Generous tolerances make erection easy.
- Large bars can easily be developed.
- Seismic performance like cast-in-place.

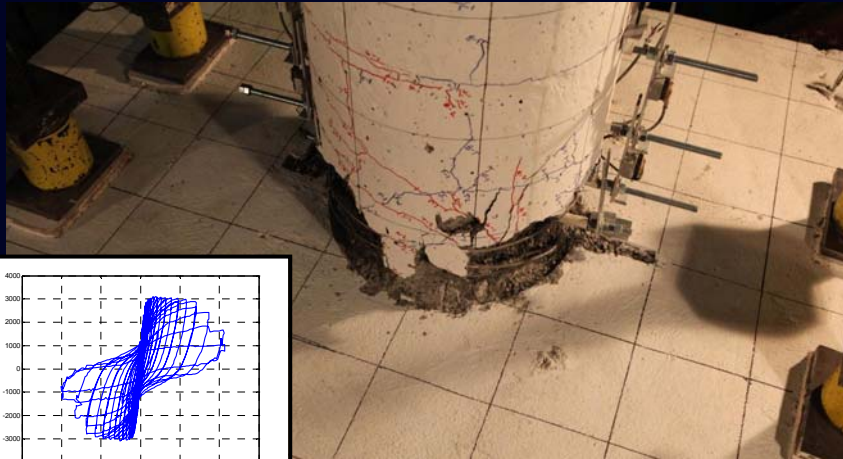
### Column-to-Spread Footing Connection



### Socket Connection – Internal Forces

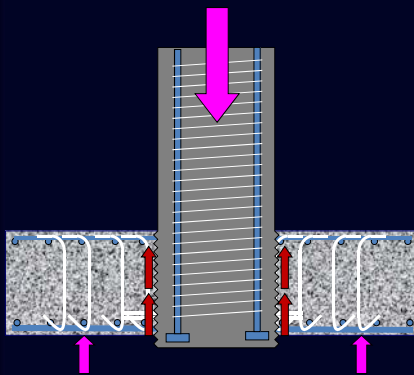


### Specimen SF-2 after Lateral Load Test

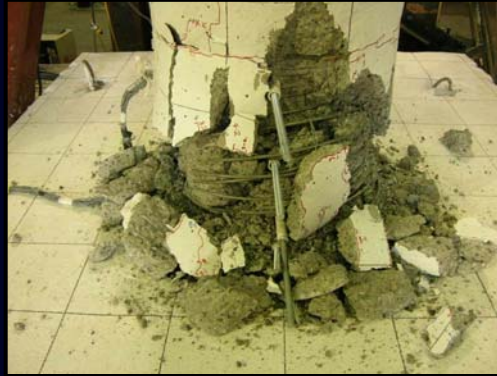
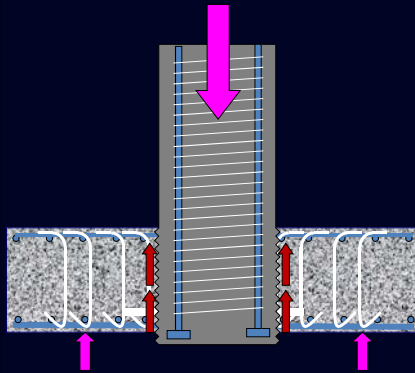


Footing undamaged

### Spread Footing Connection Gravity Load Test



## Spread Footing Connection Gravity Load Test



Column crushed at:  $3.5 * (1.25DL + 1.75LL)$   
 No damage to footing.  
 No sign of punching failure

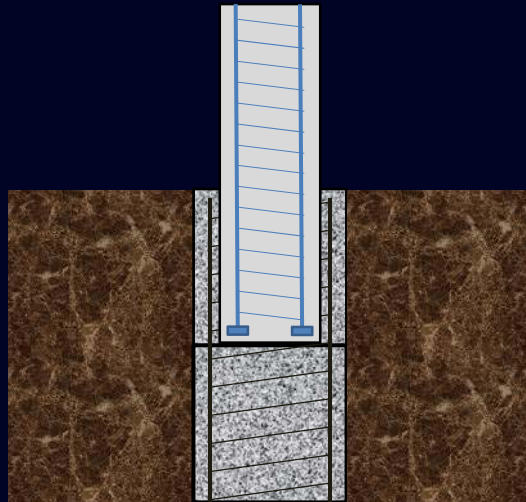
## Spread Footing - Conclusions

- Easy to build
- Vertical strength easily sufficient
- For  $h_f / D_{col} = 1.1$ , seismic performance like CIP (failure in column)
- Superior force flow in connection

## Column-to-Drilled Shaft Connection



## Drilled-Shaft Connection Concept



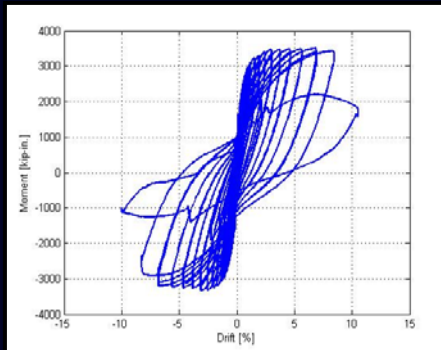
## Drilled-Shaft Connection

Test specimen fabrication



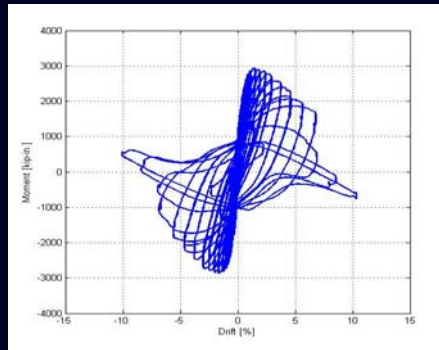
### DS-1

- 100% transverse reinforcement in transition region

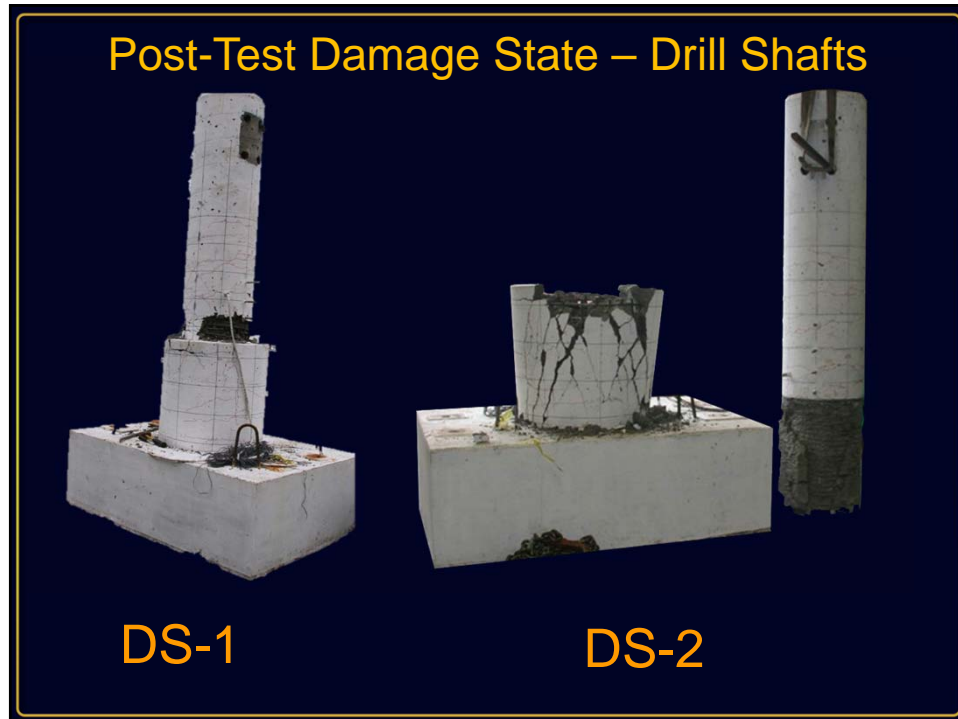


### DS-2

- 50% transverse reinforcement in transition region



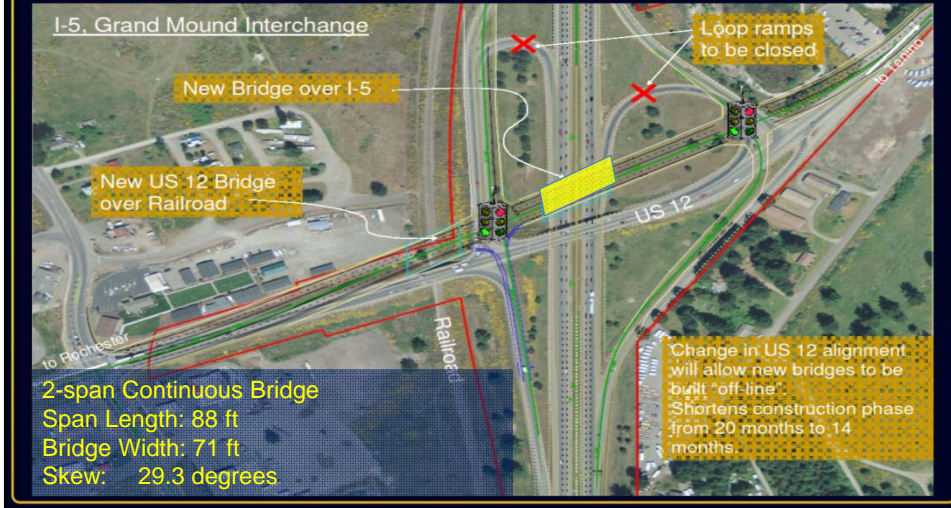




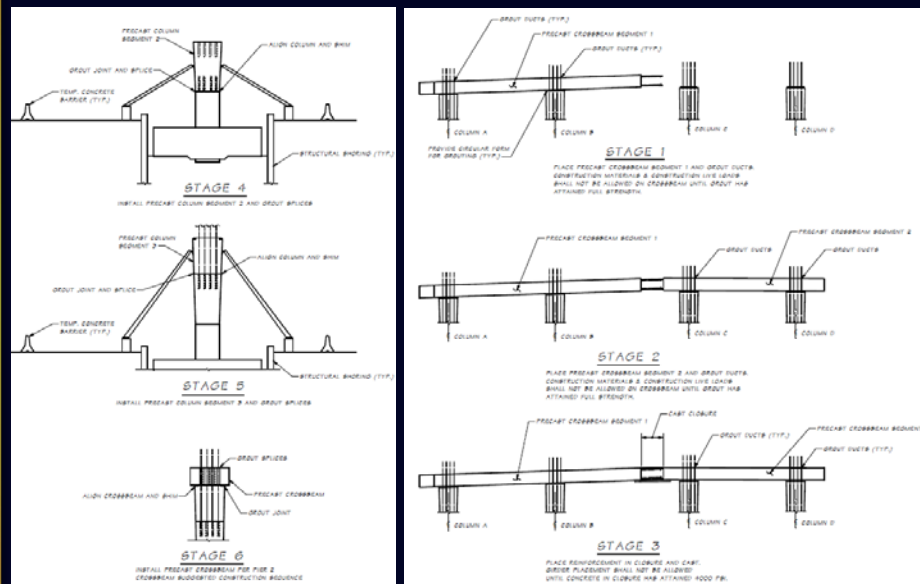
### Drilled Shaft - Conclusions

- Easy to build
- For “100%” shaft spiral, seismic failure in column, performance as cip.
- For “50%” shaft spiral, failure in transition.

## WSDOT Highways For LIFE Project: I-5 Grand Mound to Maytown I/C 2-span Precast Prestressed Girder Bridge



## Construction Sequences: Footing, Column and Crossbeam Placement



## Footing and Precast Column Placement

- Square-to-Octagonal Transition
- Top Layer Reinforcement
- Isolation Gap at Column Base



## Precast Column Placement

- Completion of Segmental Column
- Erection Braces are Removed
- All Columns to be Erected Prior to Bent Cap Erection



## Precast Bent Cap Placement

Two Erection Cranes  
Segment Weight :(120 &165 kips)  
16 Duct Connection per Segment  
CIP Closure



## Grouting the Joints

- Inspect Grout in Joint and Grout Tubes
- Patch Back Grout Tubes
- Investigate Unfilled Grout Tubes
- Repair Unfilled Grout Tubes



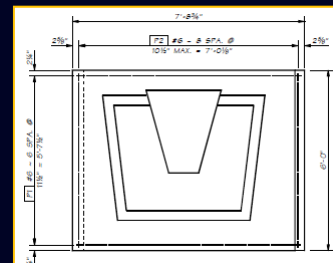
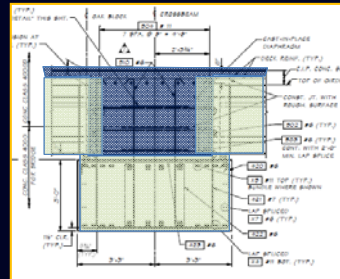
## Superstructure Girder Erection

Completion of Precast Girder Erection  
 Precasting Included End and Intermediate Diaphragms



## CIP Pier Diaphragm

- Integral Joint
- CIP Concrete Diaphragms
- Extended Strands and Stirrups



Precast End Panel



## Design Aids - Specifications

- Design Specifications
  - Formatted in AASHTO Guide Spec Language
    - Appendix format with all details in one place
  - Address design with HfL bent details
    - ERS & ERE, displacement capacity, development, joint design, unique load paths, etc
- Construction Specifications
  - Material controls
  - Tolerance control
  - Recommendations for contract control

## Schedule

- Demonstration project complete fall 2011
- Laboratory work completed fall 2011
- Design Examples and Aids summer 2012
- Final reports summer 2012

# Precast Bent System for Use in High Seismic Regions

Thank You!

