



# **US 84 Mississippi River Bridge**

U29 And U49 Pin Rehabilitation

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## **Project Location**







## Quick Facts

- WPA Project #1126
- Constructed 1940
- Built for: City of Natchez
- Total Cost
  \$3,562,676.54
- Dravo Corp. Sub.
- Bethlehem Steel Sup.
- Toll removed 12 years after bridge opening (1952)
- Twin Bridge
  Constructed in 1980's

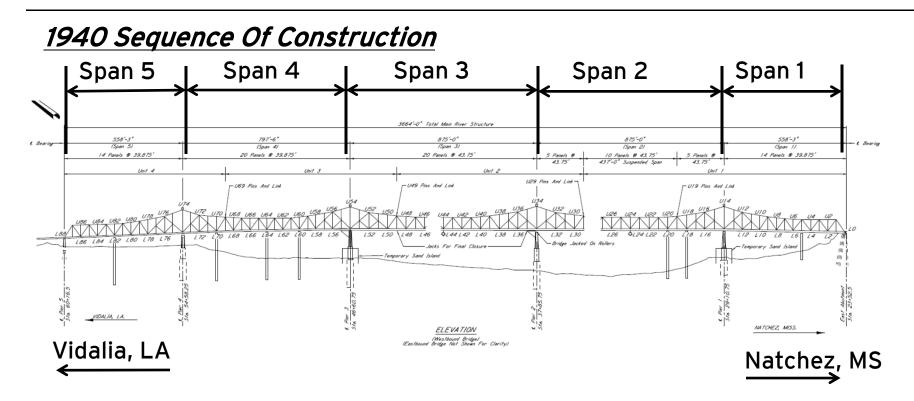








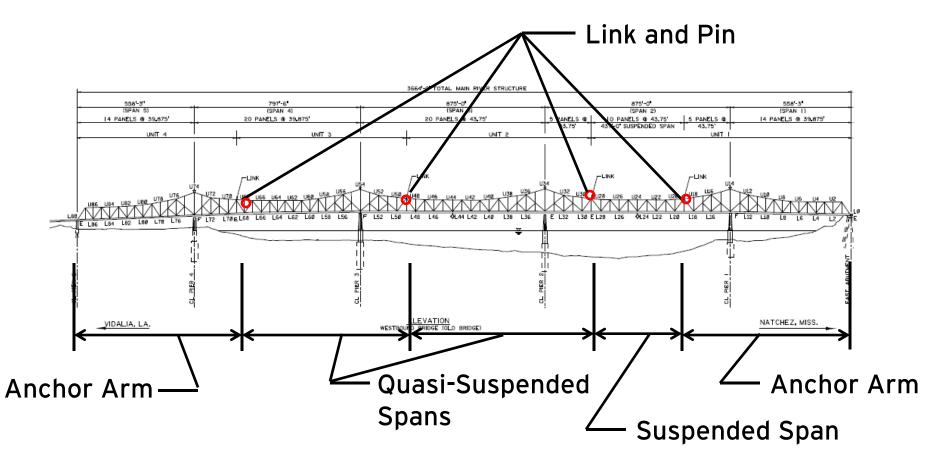




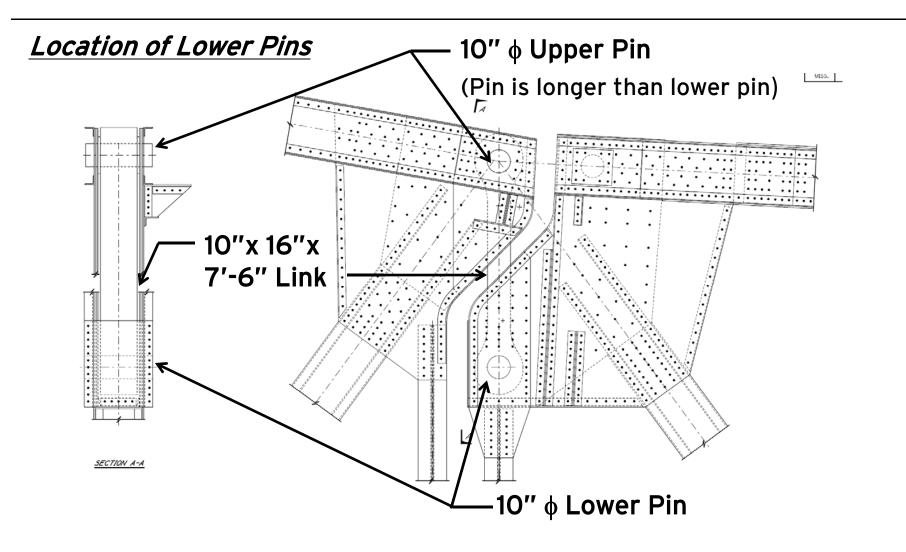
- 5 Span truss bridge
- Main span (spans 2 & 3) = 875 ft
- Total length of truss = 3,664 ft



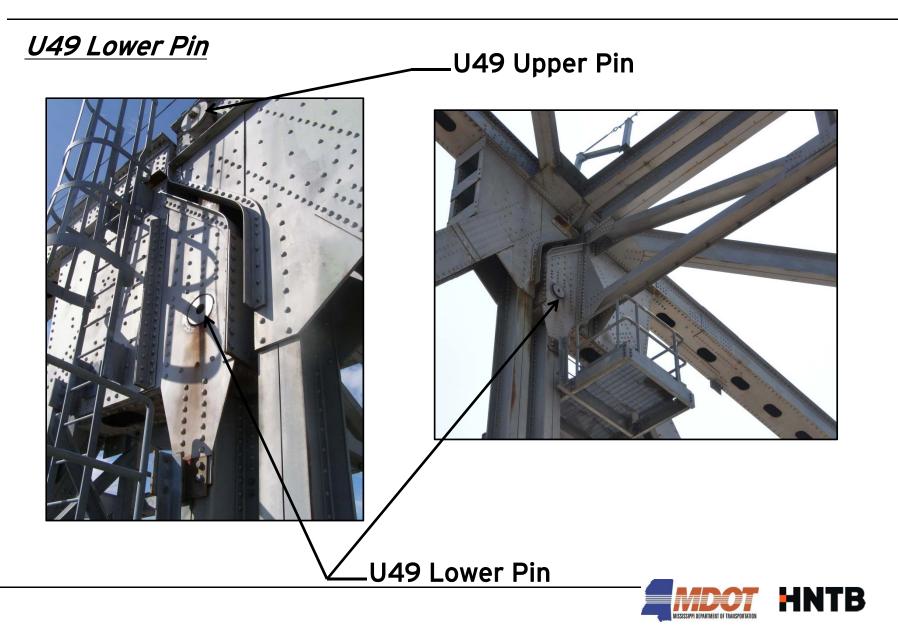
Location of Pins











#### <u>U29 Lower Pin History (1995 - 2010)</u>

- 1995 MDOT observed U29 Upstream Truss Lower Pin had shifted
  - Keeper that holds pin in place sheared off
  - Pin had rotated
  - Pin was close to flush with the gusset plates
- 1996 MDOT let a contract to reset U29 Lower Pin
  - Contractor was unsuccessful after 4 attempts
  - New Keeper installed and pin greased



#### <u>Lower Pin History</u>

2010 In-Depth Inspection (HNTB)

- U29 Upstream Truss Lower Pin
  - Lower pin is flush with gusset
  - Welds between pin and gusset is broken
    - Pin is allowed to rotate about gusset
- U49 Downstream Truss Lower Pin
  - Keeper Sheared Off
  - U49 pin is flush with gussets.
  - Welds between pin and gusset broken
    - Pin is allowed to rotate about gusset



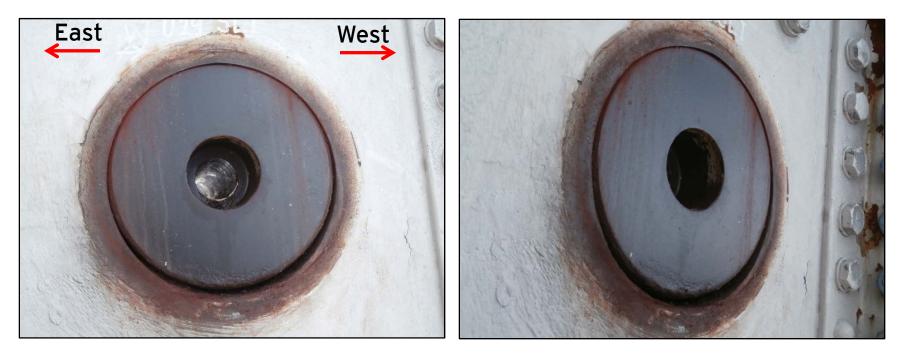
#### <u>Lower Pin History</u>

2010 In-Depth Inspection (HNTB)

- Ultrasonic Testing of Pins
  - Acoustic coupling observed between link and pin on both pins
    - Areas of high bearing
  - Pin is possibly frozen with link
  - Wear in gusset plates observed
  - Gap below lower pin observed
  - Finger joints are no longer flush
- Bulge in Gussets at Lower Pin observed (U49 and U29)



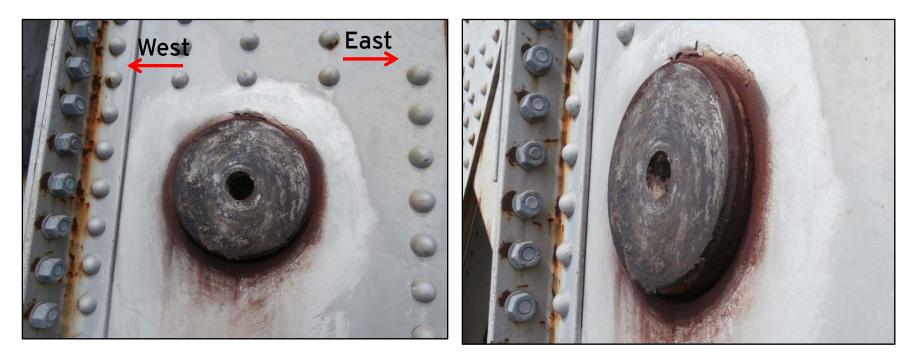
#### <u>U29 Downstream Truss (Upstream Side)</u>



1995	2010	2012
0.000" Rotated 2 ¾"	0.000"	-0.0625" (Ave.)

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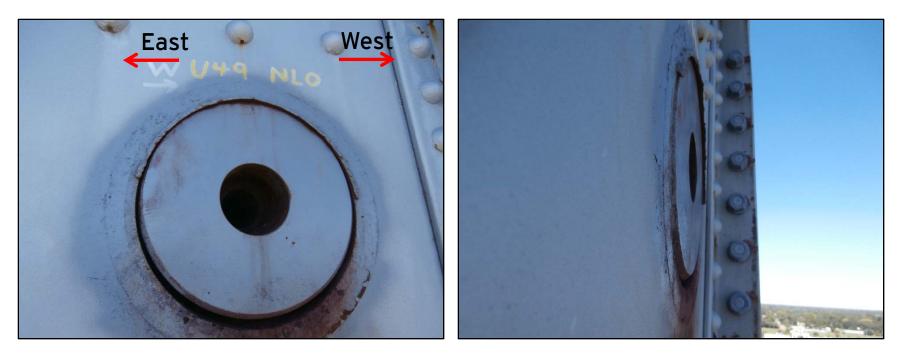
#### <u>U29 Downstream Truss (Downstream Side)</u>



1995	2010	2012
1.000" Rotated 2 ¾"	1.000"	1.0625" (Ave.)



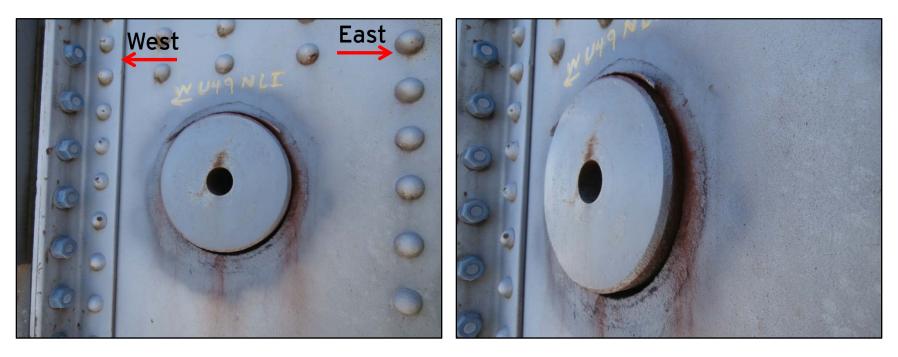
#### U49 Upstream Truss (Upstream Side)



1995	2010	2012
Not measured	0.0625″	0.028" (Ave.)



#### U49 Upstream Truss (Downstream Side)



1995	2010	2012
Not measured	0.8125″	1.008" (Ave.)



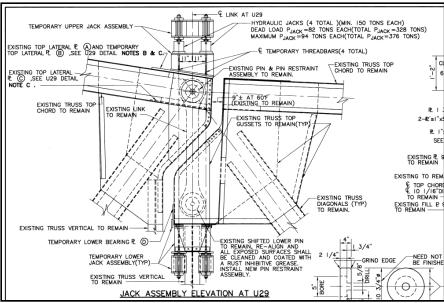
# 1996 U29 Pin Rehabilitation Project





#### 1996 U29 Pin Rehabilitation Project (Overview)

- O" extension observed
- HNTB advised MDOT that pin could move another 1/2" before adversely affecting the Factor of Safety
- MDOT decided to reset U29 Lower
  Pin



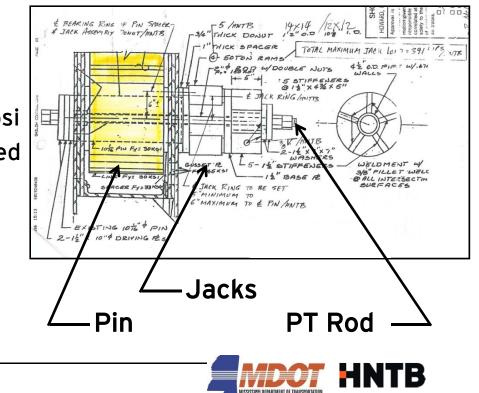


#### <u>1996 U29 Pin Rehabilitation Project (Contractor's Plan A)</u>

• Installed 2" PT rod though the pin, placing compression blocks on the rod and jacking the pin with 4 jacks

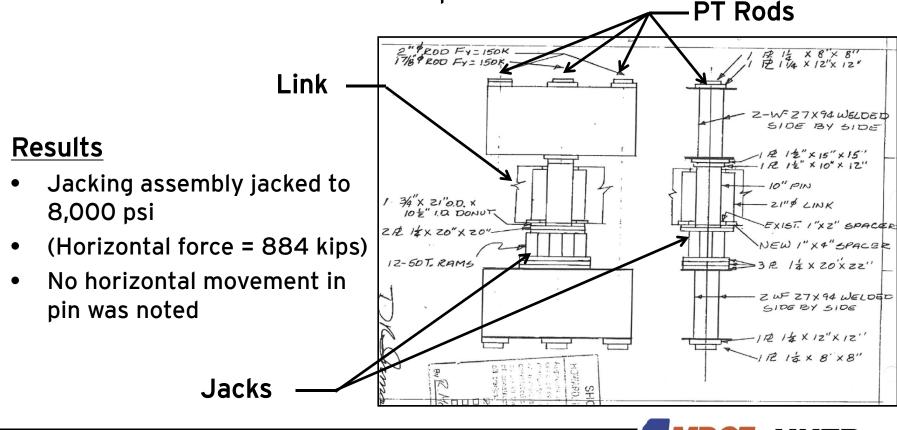


- Jacking assembly jacked to 6,100 psi
- 1<sup>st</sup> attempt, PT rods failed and landed in Mississippi River
- 2<sup>nd</sup> attempt, PT rods failed
- No horizontal movement in pin was noted



#### <u>1996 U29 Pin Rehabilitation Project (Contractor's Plan B)</u>

- Increase jacking assembly to include 10 jack rams and 3 rods
  - Vertical load not released from pin



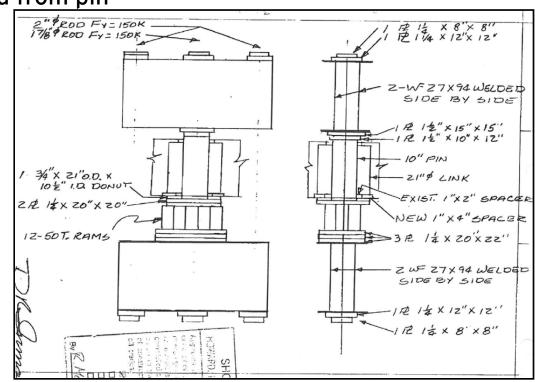
HNTB

#### <u>1996 U29 Pin Rehabilitation Project (Contractor's Plan C)</u>

- Increase the number of jacking assembly to include 12 jack rams and 5 jacking rods
  - Vertical load not released from pin

#### **Results**

- Jacking assembly jacked to 10,000 psi
- (Horizontal force = 1,325 Kips)
- No horizontal movement in pin was noted



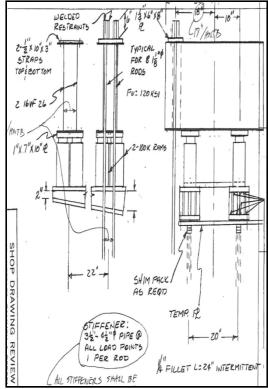


#### <u>1996 U29 Pin Rehabilitation Project (Contractor's Plan D)</u>

- Basic concept was same as shown in contract plans
- 8 Jack rams and 8 Jack rods in vertical position and 7 Jack rams and 3 Jack rods in horizontal position
- Relieved dead load stress in the pin-link system
- Horizontal re-alignment of pin was unsuccessful

#### **Results**

- Total Vertical Force = 733 kips to 830 kips (Design plan vertical dead load force = 656 kips)
- Total Horizontal Force = 727 kips
- Applied Horizontal Force > Estimated Vertical DL Therefore, assumed pin is jammed in the link





#### <u>1996 U29 Pin Rehabilitation Project (Lessons Learned)</u>

- Vertical load must be removed from Pin and Link
  - Contractor should not have been allowed to reset pin without releasing the vertical load
- Traffic will affect load in link and pin
  - Traffic was allowed on bridge during pin resetting
- Unsure if all load was removed from the link
  - No means to ensure load was removed
  - Excessive vertical PT force might put the link in compression
- Contractor did not attempt to rotate pin
  - Rotating pin in direction of grooves might have helped



# **Pin Rehabilitation Project 2014**



#### *<u>Pin Rehabilitation Options</u>* Considered 3 options (Option 3 chosen)

#### **Option 1 - Restrain and Monitor**

Low cost option that is less intrusive

#### **Option 2 - Reset Pins**

• Repeat of the 1996 attempt

#### **Option 3 - Replace Pin**

• Replace lower pin but not link

#### **Option 4- Replace Lower and Upper Pins and Links**

- Remove and replace existing pin with new pin and hexagonal recessed nuts
- Option Chosen by MDOT and Louisiana DOTD



#### <u>Background</u>

#### Replacing U29 and U49 Lower Pins

- Not many successful examples of resetting or replacing highway truss pins
  - Railroads have successfully completed pin replacements but pins typically do not have as much dead load as highway bridges
- Most examples are stringer/ girder pins
- Key to success is locking joint and creating a bypass

#### Gay Street Bridge (Knoxville, TN)

- Spandrel arch truss bridge
- Replaced 125 pin joints and gussets
- Created a pin bypass
- Regional steel contractor awarded project
- Bridge Closed during rehabilitation





Pin Rehabilitation Option 4 - Replace Link and Pins

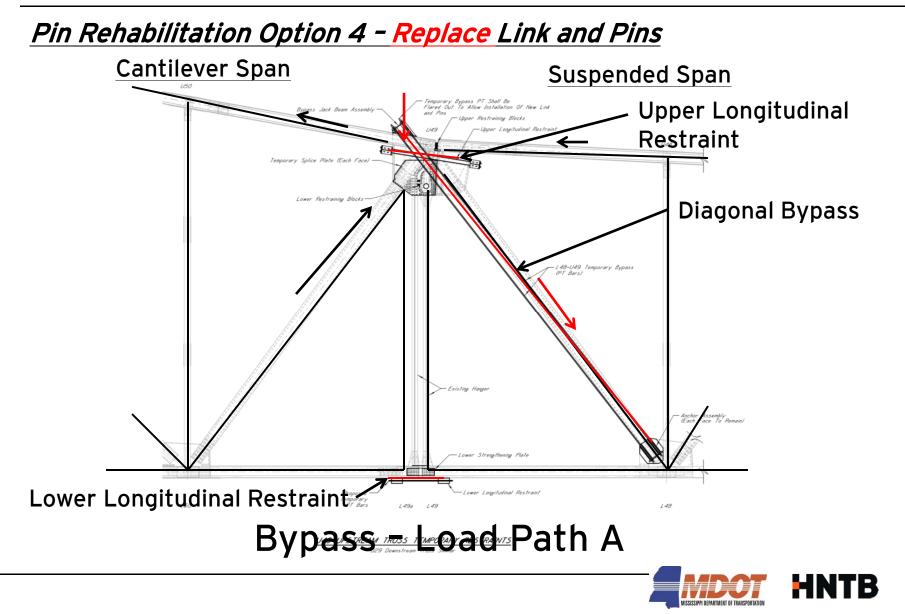
- Create bypass
  - Lock Joint from moving
- Remove link and pins
- Install new link and pins
- Remove bypass

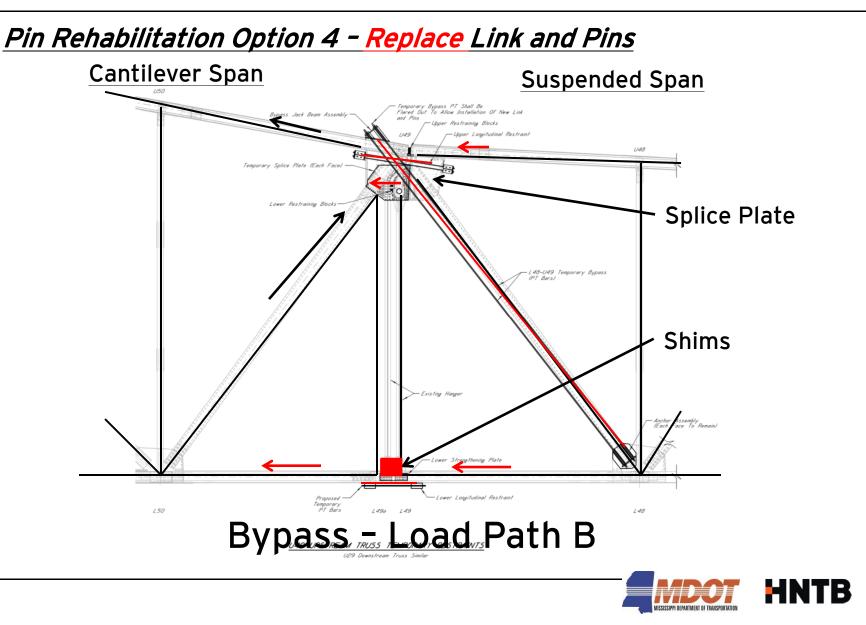


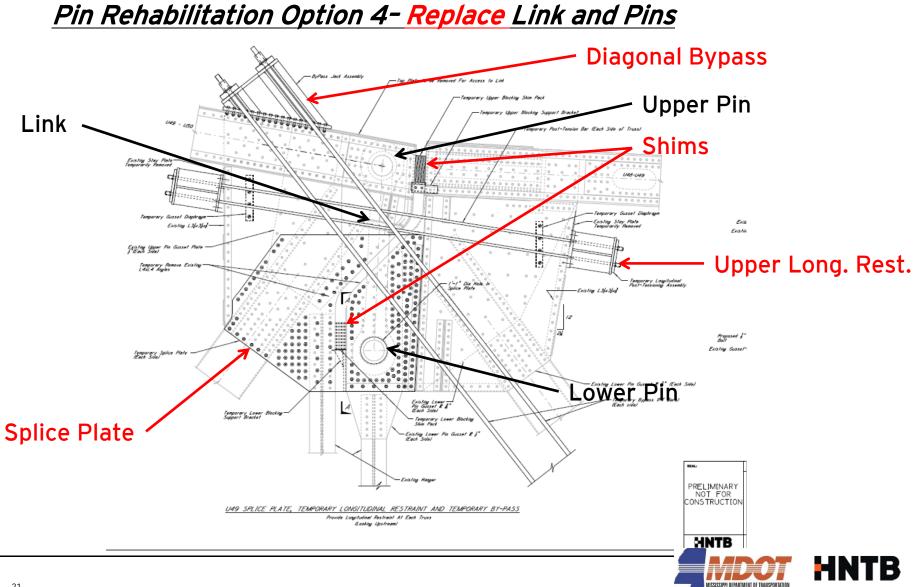
Pin Rehabilitation Option 4 - Replace Link and Pins

- Create bypass
  - Lock joint from moving
- Remove link and pins
- Install new link and pins
- Remove bypass
- Bridge to be closed to traffic during replacement
  - Low ADT
  - Two way traffic on new bridge









Pin Rehabilitation Option 4- Replace Link and Pins

Suggested Sequence Of Construction

- 1. Install & tension upper and lower longitudinal restraints
- 2. Install & tension diagonal bypass
- 3. Install splice plate
  - a) Use template and field drill holes
- 4. Remove pin and link
  - a) Bore pins past existing gusset
  - b) Cut link from top to remove any remaining load
- 5. Install new pin and link

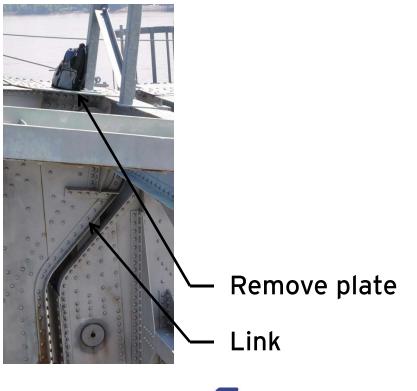


#### Pin Rehabilitation Option 4 - Replace Link and Pins

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<u>EXISTING U49 UPSTREAM PLAN VIEW</u> LATERAL BRACING TOP GUSSET PLATE REMOVAL

- Remove top lateral plate
- Cut Link from the top





## US 84 Mississippi River Bridge Pin Rehabilitation

#### Pin Rehabilitation Option 4 - Replace Link and Pins

## **Construction**

- Two Tier Selection
  - Tier I Contractor Request for Qualifications
  - Advertised 5/19/14
- Shortlist Contractors (min of two)
  - September 11, 2014
- Submission of Bids
  - October 28, 2014
- Pin Replacement
  - Spring/ Summer 2015
  - Target Completion date July 2015



#### US 84 Mississippi River Bridge Pin Rehabilitation

# **Questions ?**

