

Michigan DOT Best Practices

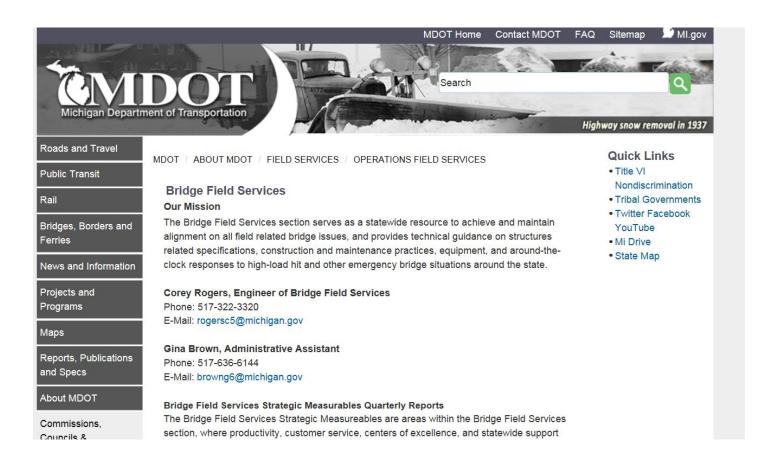


2017 CTT Michigan Bridge Workshop



Jason DeRuyver, P.E. (517) 242-2988

Region Support





Region Support

- Maintenance Resource
- Develop Standards and Specifications
- Provide Technical Support
- Develop Contracts
- Investigate New Materials and Methods
- Design and Detail Complex Repairs
- Liaisons with Industry Partners



Region Support - ReachAll

- Underbridge Inspection Aerial Unit
- Emergency Response
- Support Bridge Inspection



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Matt Niemi (517) 712-2767

Region Support - Statewide Signs

- Sign Fabrication
- Technical Support for Sign Construction
- Emergency Response

Sign Fabrication Rates for FY 2017 - External

Total Cost

Sign Type	Cost (\$/SFT) - Proposed
.040 Aluminum, Overlay Blanks W/O Sheeting	\$1.31
.040 Aluminum, Overlay, Diamond GRD / Diamond GRD	\$14.71
.040 Aluminum, Overlay, Diamond GRD / EC Film	\$13.14
.040 Aluminum, Overlay, Hi-Intensity / Diamond GRD	\$13.25
.040 Aluminum, Overlay, Hi-Intensity / EC Film	\$11.68
.040 Aluminum, Overlay, Engineer GR / Engineer GRD	\$11.39
.081 Aluminum, Blanks W/O Sheeting	\$2.57
.081 Aluminum, Blanks W/O Sheeting (Cut)	\$3.19
.081 Aluminum, Diamond GRD / Diamond GRD	\$15.97
.081 Aluminum, Diamond GRD / EC Film	\$14.40
.081 Aluminum, Diamond GRD / Screened	\$11.87
.081 Aluminum, Hi-Intensity / Diamond GRD	\$14.51
081 Aluminum Hi-Intensity / FC Film	\$12.94



Region Support – Material Evaluation

Region Structure Support Material Evaluation

roduct Refere					
Product Trade 1	Name		N	TPEP Certification	
Manufacturer					
Address					
	İ	Street	City	State	Zip
Jendor Rep. Nam	e	l .	Title		İ
Phone	()	Email			'
Vendor Reference	Name		Title		
Phone	()	Email	· ·		•
☐ Pictures l	nave been taken of pre-	installation.			
☐ Coordina	tion has been initiated	with MDOT Maintenance and	Region Support.		
☐ TDS has	been obtained and revi	ewed.			
☐ SDS has	been obtained and revi	ewed.			
☐ PPE Requ	uirements have been re	viewed.			
☐ MDOT S	tandards and Specifica	tions cover this product in	sect	tion.	

Jason D (517) 24



Region Support – Product Database

Seal and Repair Strip Seal Expansion Joints	
Belzona SR Elastomer Gland Repair Kit	Belzona 9111 Cleaner Degreaser
	Belzona 2311 Elastomer
	Belzona 2911 Conditioner
Deck Patching	
QPL 703 Prepackaged Hydraulic Fast Set Mortar	
Chip Deck to 3/4" Behind Bar	BASF 10-60 Rapid Mortar extended with MDOT 6A aggregate per TD
	Grade C-L Concrete
	Grade D Concrete
Cold Weather	International Roadway Research - Instant Road Repair
	Transpo - Castek - T-17
	Transpo - Castek - T-41s Primer
Shallow Spalls	Transpo - Castek - T-17
	Transpo - Castek - T-41s Primer
Full Depth	Grade D Concrete - Preferred, time permitting
	BASF 10-60 Rapid Mortar extended with MDOT 6A aggregate per TDS



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Region Support - FUSPs

- 12SP-602G-01 Pressure Relief Joint
- 12SP-602H-01 E3 Joint Sealant
- 12SP-706B-05 Sealing Localized Cracks
- 12SP-706H-01 Polyurethane Joint Sealant for Structures
- 12SP-707D-01 Metal Mesh Panels
- 12SP 710B-01 Penetrating Healer Sealer on Bridge Decks
- 12SP 710C-01 Substructure Horizontal Surface Sealer



Region Support – FUSPs - Cont

- 12SP-712B-01 Thin Epoxy Polymer Bridge Deck Overlay
- 12SP-712C-01 Performance Warranty, Thin Epoxy Polymer Bridge Deck Overlay
- 12SP-712D-01 Removal of Thin Epoxy Polymer Bridge Deck Overlay



Region Support – SP's

• 12TM712(A355) – Bridge Cleaning



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Additional Resources (NHI)



U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration

FHWA-NHI Course No. 130108

Bridge Maintenance Reference Manual







Publication No. FHWA-NHI-14-050

May 2015



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Additional Resources (NHI cont)

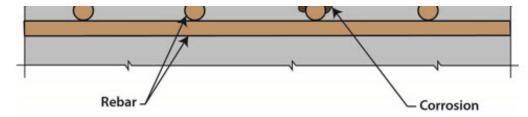


Figure 7.1 Typical Reinforced Concrete Deck and Slab Deterioration

Sealing the bridge deck cracks and overlaying the surface with dense materials will slow the rate of deterioration by limiting the water and salts that reach the reinforcing steel. If a significant amount of chlorides have already reached the reinforcing steel, cathodic protection may be used to stop corrosion from progressing. This section presents various aspects of concrete bridge decks and slabs and the related bridge maintenance activities.



What To Look For

- Cracks
- Spalls
- · Leaks on underside of deck
- Efflorescence in edges or underside of deck
- Accumulated debris on deck
- · Evidence of ponding on deck

7.2.2 Deck Protection Methods

Proactive deck protection is the best way to preserve the life of any concrete bridge deck or



Additional Resources (NHI cont)



Suggested Procedure

Concrete Spall Repair

- Identify the deck or slab location to be repaired.
- Hammer sound or chain the area around the spall to identify and mark adjacent unsound concrete. Mark off square areas outside the limits of the unsound concrete.
- 3. Combine patches closer than 1 foot into larger patches.
- Sawcut to a depth of at least 3/4 to 1 inch in a geometric pattern marked in the previous step. Be careful not to cut through reinforcing steel (see Figure 7.16 and Figure 7.17).
- 5. If the patch is full depth, protect the area under the work area from falling debris. This can be done by placing wooden or metal forms attached to the girders or soffit of the bridge (see Figure 7.18). Forms may be suspended from reinforcing steel by wire ties for areas of less than 3 square feet. In the case of larger openings, forms shall be supported from below by blocking to ensure the form can support the wet concrete weight.
- 6. Use a lightweight chipping gun (maximum weight of 30 pounds) to chip the concrete out between the edge of the spall and the sawcut lines. Pneumatic hammers shall be worked at an angle of 45 to 60 degrees to the plane of the concrete being removed. Chip the concrete out max aggregate plus 1/4 inch below the top mat of reinforcing steel or any





Additional Resources (TSP2)

 AASHTO Technical Services Program (TSP2)





Additional Resources (TSP2 cont)

- Downloadable Repository
 - Presentations
 - Special Provisions
 - Research Reports
 - Performance Measures



<u>Additional Resources (TSP2 cont)</u>

Bridge Preservation Blog

Jason DeRuyver, P.E. (517) 242-2988

Home > Interview > A Conversation with Pete Weykamp about LTAP

A Conversation with Pete Weykamp about LTAP

Posted on December 9, 2016 by AASHTO TSP2 Bridge Blog - No Comments 1

Author: Lorella Angelini, Angelini
Consulting Services, LLC
After leading the bridge preservation
program with New York State DOT,
Pete Weykamp has put his
knowledge and experience at the
service of the Local Technical
Assistance Program (LTAP).
Together with Ed Welch, Bridge
Preservation Engineer for the



search here ... Go

Recent Posts

- A Conversation with Bill Oliva, Chief of Structural Development for Wisconsin DOT
- Is the Practice of Bridge Preservation Heroic?
- A Conversation with Nancy Huether Transportation Engineer with North Dakota Department of Transportation
- A Conversation with Pete Weykamp about LTAP



<u>Outline</u>

- Maintenance Tracking
- Approaches
- Bridge Cleaning
- Brush
- Deck Patching
- Substructure Patching
- Culverts
- Timber Bridge



Capital Preventive Maintenance

Capital Preventive Maintenance (CPM) Work activities that restore element integrity. CPM activities prevent "fair" structures from becoming "poor" structures."



Capital Preventive Maintenance

- These are the activities that maintain "fair" bridges as "fair" or return them to "good"
- These activities could be the primary reason you are at the bridge.



Capital Scheduled Maintenance

Capital Scheduled Maintenance (CSM) Work activities that maintain the existing serviceability, and reduce deterioration rates on bridge.



Capital Scheduled Maintenance

- These are activities that keep "good" bridges "good"
- These activities may also be secondary



Feature still under construction

Maintenance Tracking





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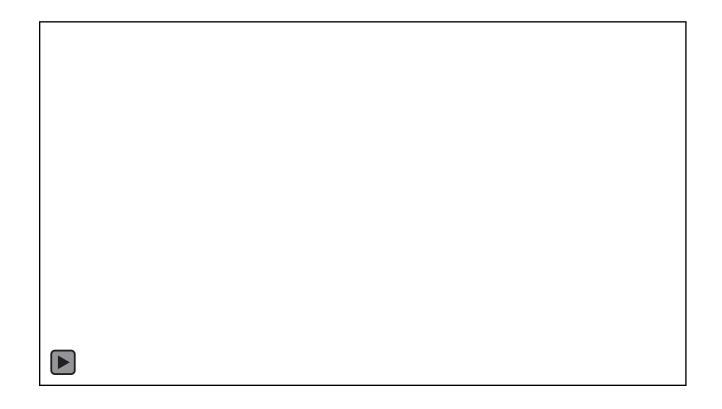
Maintenance Tracking

Structure ID:			Date:	
Lead Worker Na	ame:			
Deck Patchir	ng			
SFT Partial Depth SFT Full Depth Qty Anodes LFT Epoxy Reinfo □Product Trial	C	QTY: QTY: QTY: QTY:	_	
Concrete Mixtur	<u>e</u>			
☐ MDOT - Conci	rete Grade D	☐ <u>Castek</u> -	T17	otching Concrete C-L ☐ Other - MDOT QPL
Material:			Cost:	
Personnel:			Hours:	
Comment:				



Bridge Approach

 Provide Smooth Transition from Roadway to Bridge Deck





<u> Approach – Primary Concern</u>

 Settlement – Impacting Vehicles Accelerate Tailspan Deterioration





Bridge Approach

Structure ID:	Date:
Lead Worker Name:	
Approach Repair	
☐Bit Wedge	□Concrete Patch □Mud Jack □Shoulder Weshout Beneir □Cotch Besin Cleanaut
☐ Replacement ☐ Guardrail Repair	☐ Shoulder Washout Repair ☐ Catch Basin Cleanout ☐ Other ☐ Product Trial
Equipment:	
Material:	Cost:
Personnel:	Hours:
Comment:	
s c	



Bridge Approach - Replace

- \$16/SFT
- Takes the longest of all options.





Approach Repair - Bit Wedge

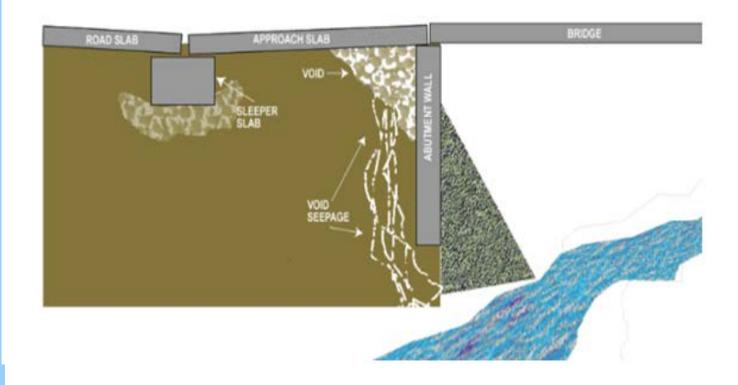
- Cheapest
- Lowest Life Expectancy





BEFORE

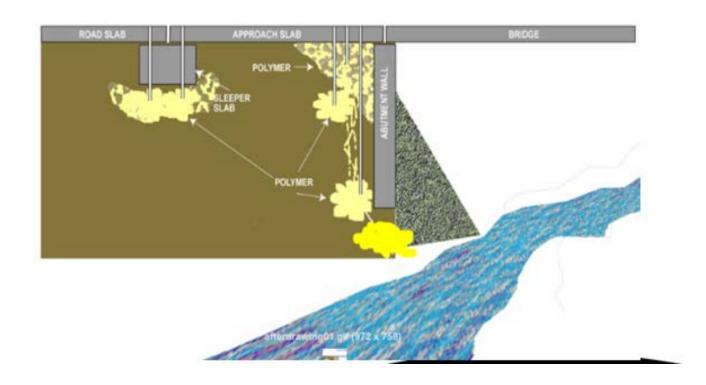
BRIDGE APPROACH





AFTER

BRIDGE APPROACH







njection inside steel reinforced, plexi-glass box so material flow could be observed





Stabilized soil mass was free-standing after box removed





Vertical load applied using an excavator



Jason DeRuyver, P.E. (517) 242-2988



Soil mass would not crush, but excavator was lifted 11 inches



- I-94 over the St Joe River
- Inject expansive, high strength, polymer.
- 3 Lanes EB 2" Settlement \$14,750
- 3 Lanes WB 3" Settlement \$16,300
- Life expectancy 10 years
- 2 Nights



Bridge Cleaning

Bridge W	as	hing
----------	----	------

		□ <u>Clean</u> out Joint
☐Wash Bearings	☐ Bridge Drain / Scupper Cleanout	☐Grease Bearings
☐ Product Trial		
Equipment:		
Material:	Cost:	
Personnel:	Hours:	
Comment:		

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- New Template Special Provision
- Potable Water
- Remove & collect materials such as dirt, nests, bird excreta
- Use sufficient water pressure
- Flush Drains



Bridge Cleaning - Tips

- Engage your local Fire Department
- What about Birds?
- 12SP-107D-02 Migratory Bird Protection
- **USC** in bridge projects over water where the bottom of the structure is at least 3 feet above the water surface and other bridges where inspection determines it is needed.



Clean Joints





Clean Joints





Clean Toe of Barrier Wall



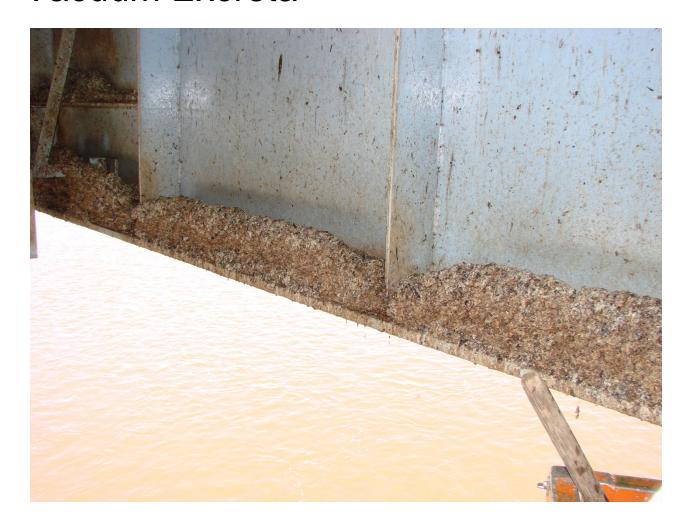


Clean Toe of Barrier Wall



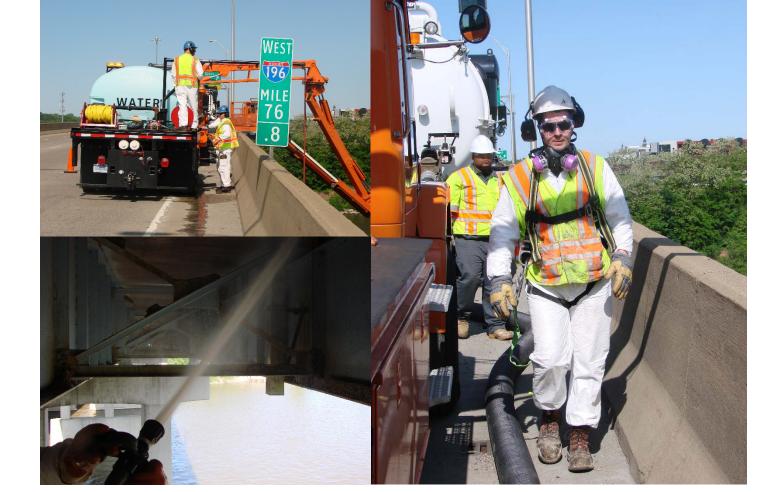


Vacuum Excreta





Vacuum Excreta





Vacuum Excreta









Paul Schiefer, P.E.

(517) 242-5784

Bridge Cleaning

- Benefits
- Reduced Deterioration and Corrosion Rates
- Difficult to determine cost benefit
- Washington DOT Research Reports
 - WA-RD 811.1
 - WA-RD 811.2



Bridge Cleaning Side Note





Brush Cut

Brush Cut

□Northwest Quadrant □Northeast Quadrant
□Southwest Quadrant □Southeast Quadrant

Equipment:

Material: Cost:

Personnel: Hours:

Comment:



Benefits to Properly Maintained Vegetation

- Safety
 - Cost
 - Environmental
 - Aesthetics







Improve Line of Sight to Obstacles Rigid and Mobile





- Inspector access
- Visibility
- Trapping of moisture on structural elements
 - Beams
 - Deck Fascias
 - Paint Systems







Remove Hazardous Trees, Tree Limbs, Brush and Poison Ivy





Reduce Standing Water on Roadways Full Sun Exposure Speeds De-Icing Efforts





Reduces Fire Potential





Cost

Vegetation Management Reduces Maintenance Costs and Protects Highway Assets

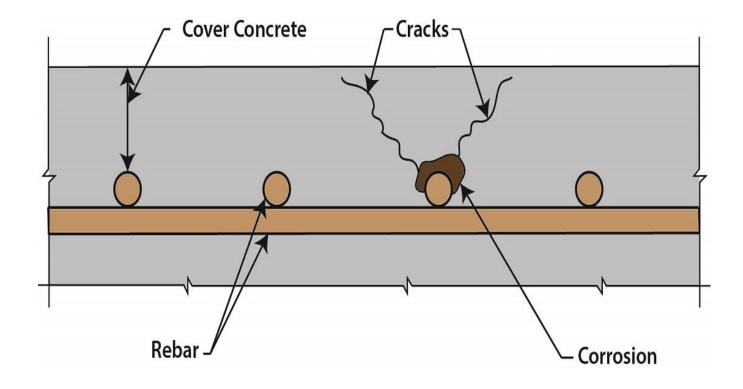




Deck Patching

SET Partial Depth	Q1Y:			
SFT Full Depth	QTY:			
Qty Anodes	QTY:			
LFT Epoxy Reinforcement	QTY:			
☐ Product Trial				
Concrete Mixture				
□BASF – 10-60 Rapid Morta	ar □MDOT -	7 Sack Latex Pate	ching Concrete C-L	
\square MDOT - Concrete Grade [D □ <u>Castek</u>	- T17		
☐ MDOT -9 Sack High Early Latex Patching Concrete - C-L-HE ☐ Other - MDOT QPL				
Equipment:				
Material:		Cost:		
Personnel:		Hours:		
Comment:				







Sound the Deck

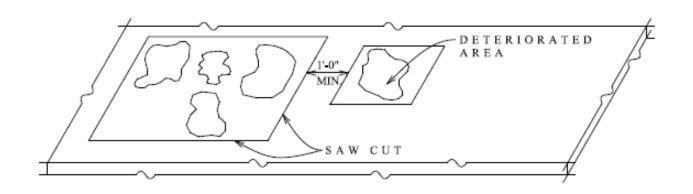






- Mark limits of removal
 - Mark Patches Square
 - Combine Patches Within 1 foot of adjacent patch
 - Mark patches a minimum of 3" beyond edge of delamination
- Saw Cut
 - 1" Depth
 - 1" Beyond Corners





STEP 1

- 1. SOUND DECK. MARK DELAMINATED, SPALLED AND/OR DETERIORATED AREAS.
- MARK LIMITS OF REMOVAL TO ENCOMPASS DETERIORATED AREA PLUS 3" MINIMUM ON ALL SIDES. PATCHES SHALL BE AS SQUARE AS POSSIBLE. COMBINE PATCHES THAT ARE WITHIN 1' OF ADJACENT PATCHES.
- SAW CUT THE DECK TO A DEPTH OF 1" ALONG THE LIMITS OF REMOVAL. EXTEND SAW CUT 1" BEYOND INTERSECTION LINES.







• Remove Concrete to 3/4" Clearance





Inspect Edge of Patch







- Sandblast Reinforcement and Concrete
- Clean Patch with Compressed Air





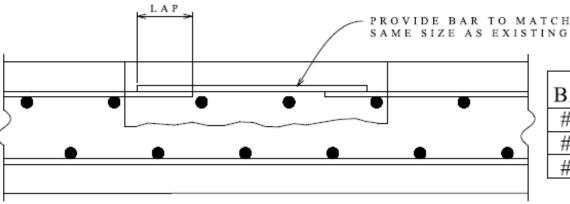
Replace Deteriorated Reinforcement





- Drill and Epoxy
- Splice
- Lap

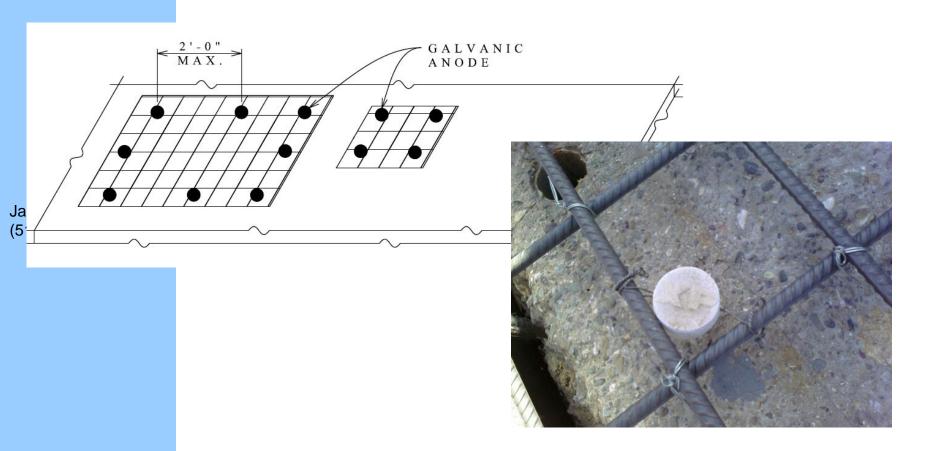




BAR	LAP
#4	20"
#5	26"
#6	31"



Place Anodes



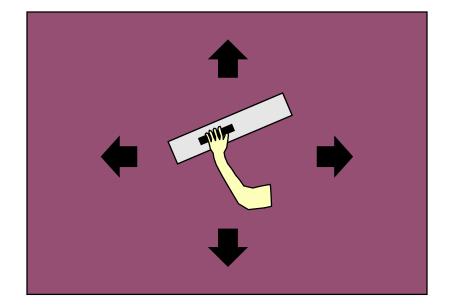


- Wet Existing Concrete Surface to Saturated Surface Dry
- Place Concrete



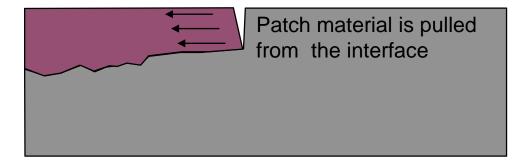


• Finish Concrete

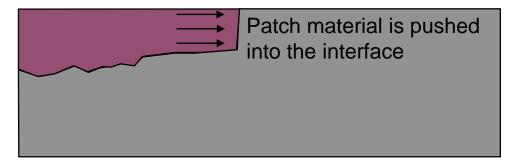




Finish Concrete









- Cure Concrete
- Grade D Wet Cure 7 Days \$120/CYD
- Grade C-L Wet Cure 48 Hours plus Dry Cure 48 hours- \$500/CYD





Deck Patching

- Cure Concrete Faster Options
- BASF 10-60 Rapid Mortar
- 15 Minute Working Time
- Open to Traffic 2 Hours
- \$975 /CYD





Deck Patching

- Shallow / Cold Weather Patch Options
- Transpo Castek T-17
- MMA Polymer Concrete System
- As Thin as ½"
- As Cold as 14F





- Open to Traffic 30 Minutes
- \$2600 / CYD





• Prime Surface





 Measure and Mix T-17 Powder with T-17 Liquid and Powder according to TDS











Pour and Finish









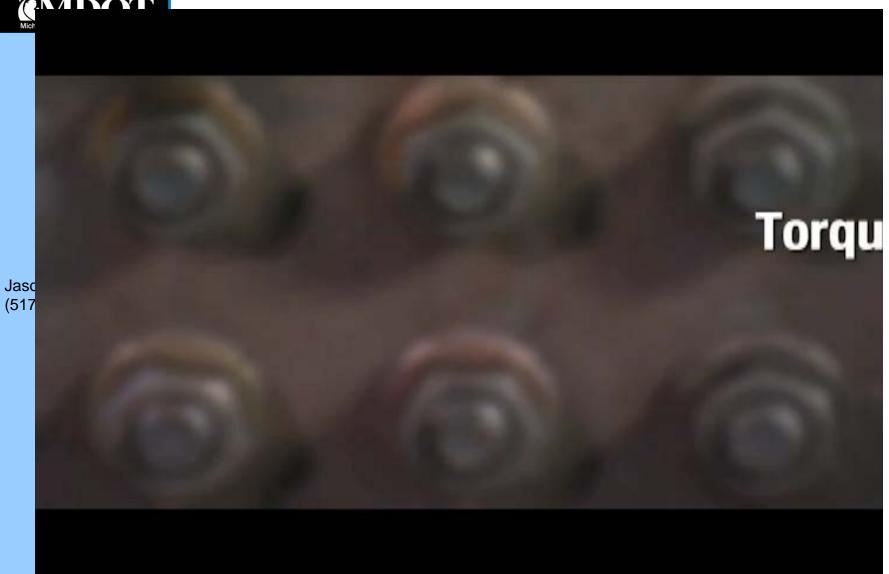
Crack Sealing

 Whenever you go out to a bridge, plan on crack sealing.





Stretch Video





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Substructure Repair

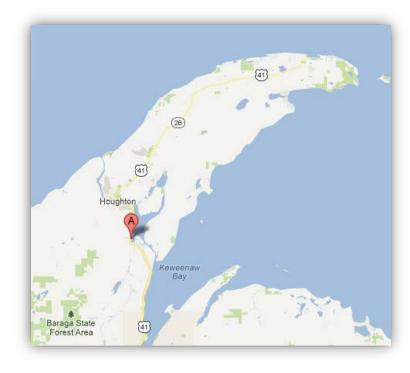
Structure ID:		Date:	
Lead Worker Name:			
Substructure	Repair		
□Abutment Repa SFT Patch Qty Anodes □Product Trial	QTY:		Abutment Location:
Concrete Mixture			
□MDOT -7 Sack l □ MDOT - Concre □ Other	atex Patching Concrete C-L ete Grade D		
Equipment:			ň
Material:		Cost:	
Personnel:		Hours:	
Comment:			



BO4-31051: US-41 over Sturgeon River

1.8 Miles SE of

Chassel





- North Abutment
- Spalls to Steel
 - Beams 7W and 8W





Temporary Supports





- Saw cut perimeter approx. 1½" deep
- Removed all delam. concrete and chip at least ¾" behind reinforcement







 Blast clean concrete, bottom of masonry plate, and existing reinforcement





Drilling holes for adhesive anchored reinforcement







- Apply cold galvanizing to masonry plate
- Install anodes







Form







Mix Concrete Grade C-L On Site







Pour and Consolidate







Cure and Remove Forms





- Is fixing the Abutment Enough?
 - Not if caused by pavement growth.



- Is fixing the Abutment Enough?
 - Not if caused by pavement growth.





- Is fixing the Abutment Enough?
 - Not if caused by frozen or improperly designed bearings.





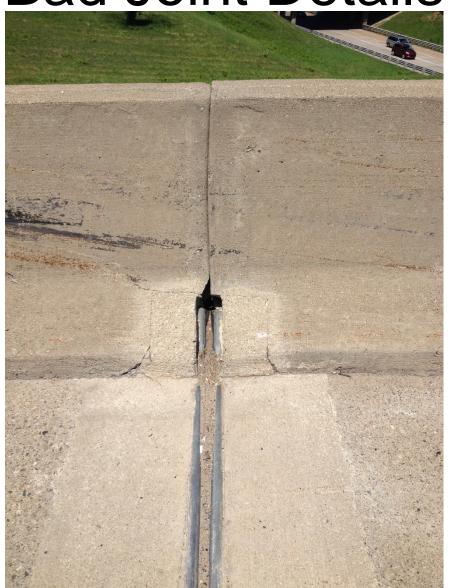


- How do we fix?
 - For Pavement Growth Install PRJ
 - 12SP-602G-01 Pressure Relief Joint
 - For Bad Designs Region Support is writing a bridge movement white paper.



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Bad Joint Details





Bad Joint Details

- 4" Expansion Joint
 - Off Bridge and On Sleeper Slab
 - Deck Slides over Back Wall
 - ½" Gap Between Deck Fascia and Return Wall



Bad Joint Details

- 2" Expansion Joint
 - Off Bridge and On Sleeper Slab
 - Deck Slides over Back Wall
 - 0" Gap Between Deck Fascia and Return Wall



Bad Joint Details





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Bad Joint Details





- PRJ Products
 - EMSEAL BEJS (Pre Compressed)
 - Watson Bowman Wabo H-Seal (Pre Compressed)
 - Lymtal Iso-Flex Silfast XL







- PRJ Products
 - US Composites 2LB Density #245FA Rigid Pour Foam System









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Culverts

- Injecting Culverts
 - Leaking Water Azo-Grout 424
 - Leaking Backfill Azo-Grout 443
 - Azo-Grout 424 (Video)

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Culverts

- Step 1 Drill Ports at a 45 degree angle to intersect crack
- Step 2 Seal crack with hydraulic cement

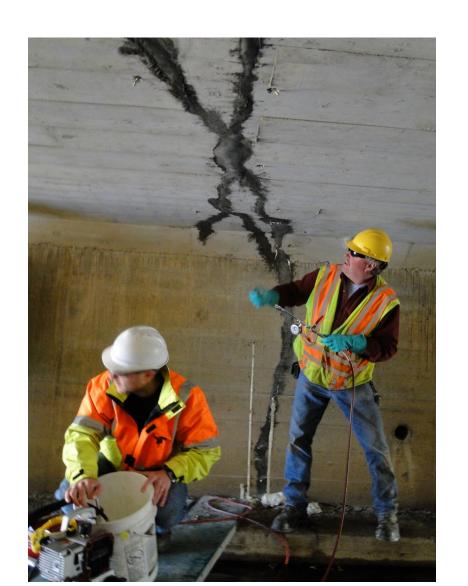
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Culverts





Culverts

Step 3 – Inject Grout to Refusal







Culvert Repair





Wattles Rd Culverts at the Rough River

- Twin Multi-Plate Pipe Arch
- Originally Constructed in 1967 and extended in 1983
- Severe Corrosion at Invert and Haunch
- 170 Linear Feet of CMP
- 12 ft 10 inches Wide
- 8 ft 4 inches Tall
- 2.5 Inch Thick Geospray Mortar
- 3 Weeks























• Finished - \$1320 / Lineal Foot







Project Details

- Corroded Twin Structural Plate Culverts under 13
 Mile Road in Farmington Hills, MI
- Culverts originally constructed in 1987
- 78" Diameter
- 200 linear Ft each
- 1.5 Inch Thick Geospray Mortar
- 2 Weeks













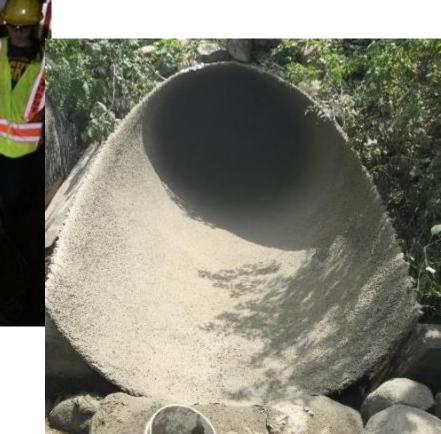








Finished - \$427 / Lineal Foot













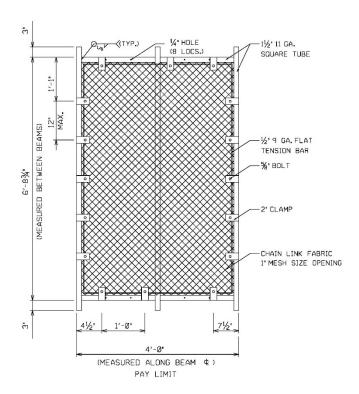






Metal Mesh Panels

- Protect Public from Falling Concrete
 - Includes Vehicles & Boating Public





Metal Mesh Panels





Metal Mesh Panels

Do they Work?





US-2 Roadside Park in Naubimway

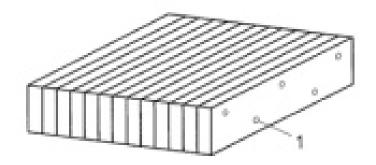
B05 of 49022

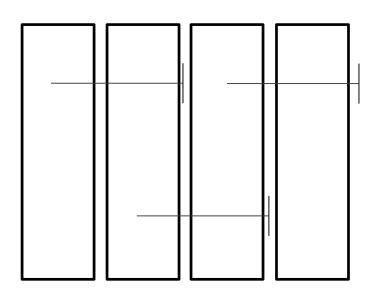
- Constructed in 1990
- Timber Superstructure comprised of 2 x 12 timbers spanning 24 feet nailed together.





US-2 Roadside Park in Naubimway







US-2 Roadside Park in Naubimway

2011 Bridge Inspection

- During the Inspection a large truck drove over the bridge, and it deflected more than expected.
- November 8, 2011 Superior Region conducted a load test.
- Load test used the Engadine Garage's Water Truck with 2,000 gallons of water Deflected ¾"

N.M. 53 52 1/4 52 51 1/4 51 1/4 N.M. N.M 53 52 1/8 51 5/8 51 1/8 51 N.M. N.M. N.M. 51 3/4 51 1/2 51 1/8 51 1/4 52 1/4 N.M. N.M. 52 3/4 51 7/8 51 5/8 51 1/4 51 3/8

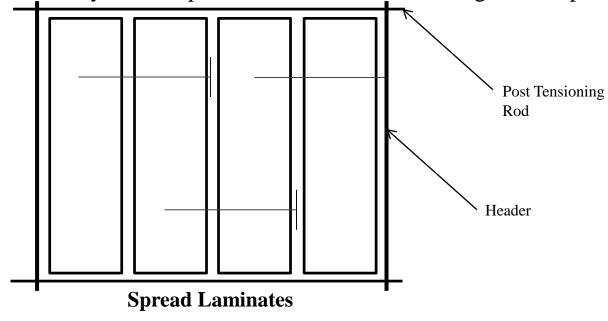


How do you fix this?

3 Research Reports Consulted

Report 1: Transverse Post-Tensioning of Longitudinally Laminated Timber Bridge Decks

Ontario Ministry of Transportation Post Tensioned Bridge to 150 psi



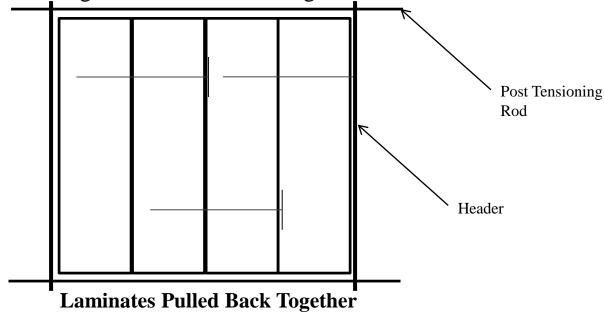


How do you fix this?

3 Research Reports Consulted

Report 1: Transverse Post-Tensioning of Longitudinally Laminated Timber Bridge Decks

• Post Tensioning Force shrunk the bridge 6 inches





How do you fix this?

3 Research Reports Consulted

Report 1: Transverse Post-Tensioning of Longitudinally Laminated Timber Bridge Decks

Results

- Deflections reduced by 50%
- Strength increased by 100%

Follow-up

- Measure post tensioning force every 3 months for first year
- Tighten as needed
- Measure post tensioning force every inspection thereafter

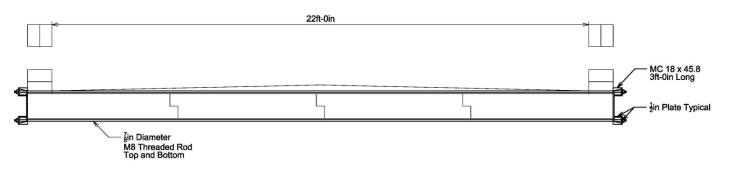


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Design

Post Tensioning

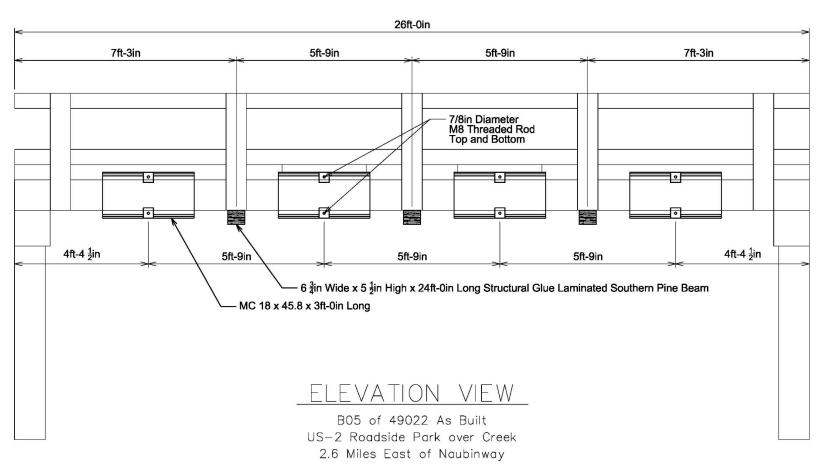
- The test bridge shrunk 6 inches when post tensioned to 150 psi
- B05 of 49022 Measured 24'-2" Wide (Only 2" wider than As-Built)
- Report 1 determined only 40 psi between timbers needed for composite action.



Section at
MC 18x45.8 and
M8 Threaded Rod



Design



Jason (517) 2



Construction









Construction





Results

- ¾ inch deflection before
- ¼ inch deflection after





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Questions?

