

Bridge Field Services

Expansion Joints





- Permit expansion, contraction, and/or rotational movement
- Located above piers, abutments, pin & hangers, or placed on a sleeper slab





 Restricted movement leads to stresses that may cause irreversible damage





 Damaged joints will leak resulting in deterioration of superstructure and substructure elements below.





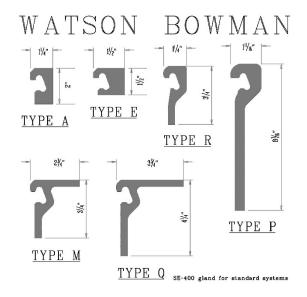


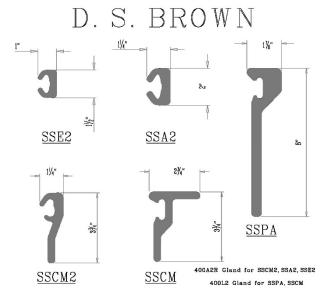
- Joints typically placed transverse but may also be longitudinal
- Required on deck widths greater than 100'





Multiple styles with proprietary alterations

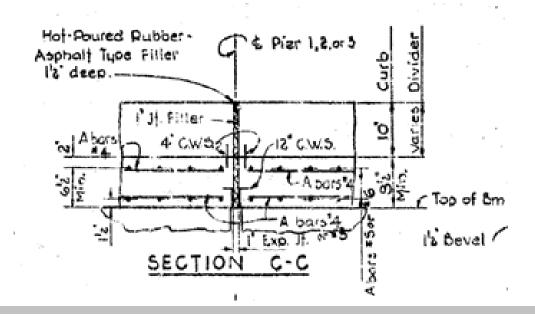






Field Formed Joint

- Hot-poured rubber with copper waterstop
- Seal deterioration leads to "bathtub" and accelerated deck deterioration
- Utilized often during 1960's





Field Formed Joint

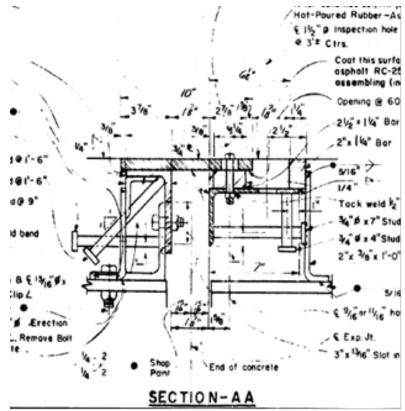




Sliding Plate Joint

 Hot-poured rubber placed between plates prevents moisture intrusion

Requires annual maintenance





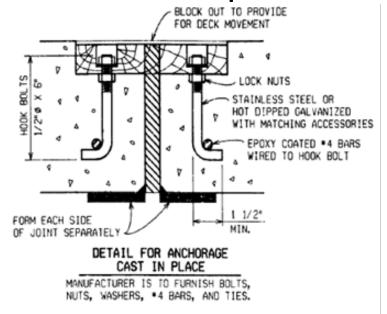
Sliding Plate Joint





Block Out Joint

- Seal held in place by manufactured panels anchored to deck
- Difficult to seal vertical face of formed block out
- Susceptible to snow plow damage





Block Out Joint





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- Strip seal with horizontal anchors
- Fast joint replacement
- Relies on chemical bond of elastomeric concrete to deck slab

Partial Depth Joint (EJ4)

ELASTOMERIC CONCRETE NOSING

PLACE % . 14 BELOW TOP OF CONCRETE WITH < % TOLERANCE

EXISTING BLOCK OUT

THROUGH EXPANSION JOINT

THE MINIMUM BLOCK OUT DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE APPLICABLE FOR DEVICES WITH STRIP SEALS ONLY.

🛎 EXISTING BLOCK OUT DEPTH OR 2°MIN.



Partial Depth Joint (EJ4)

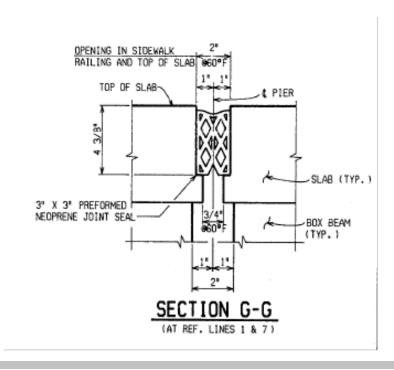






Compression Joints

- Seal must always remain in compression
- Multiple temperature cycles leads to reduced effectiveness





Compression Joints





Bridge Design Manual

- Joint Replacement
 - Leaking joints must be replaced or repaired
 - Joints in good condition must be replaced to match new deck grades for overlay projects



Bridge Design Manual

- Joint Device Replacement
 - Remove concrete full depth at least 1'-6" on either side of the joint
 - The expansion joint device shall be replaced with an approved product
 - Anticipated openings greater than
 4" require a modular joint (special provision)



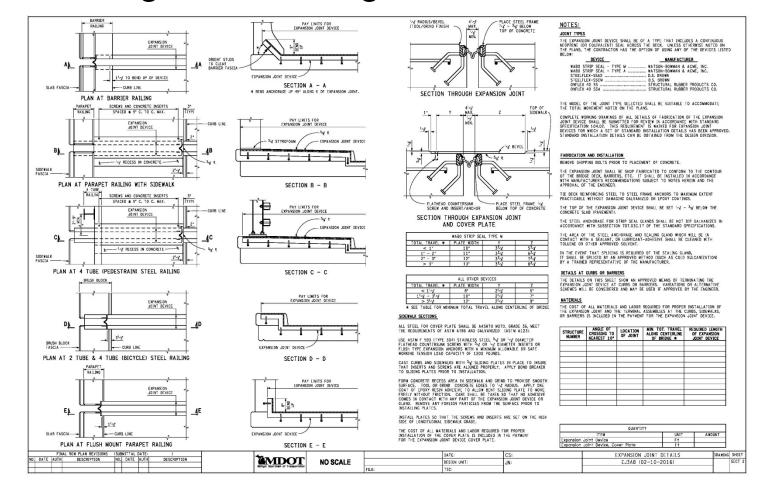
EJ3 Detail

- Multiple plan and section views for end treatments
 - Barrier
 - Sidewalk
 - Brush Block
 - Parapet
- Typical cross sections detailed.



EJ3 Detail

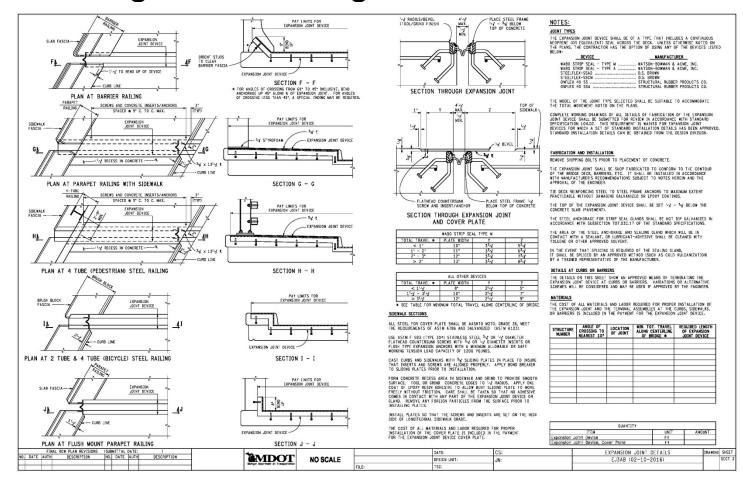
Angle of crossing ≥ 70°





EJ3 Detail

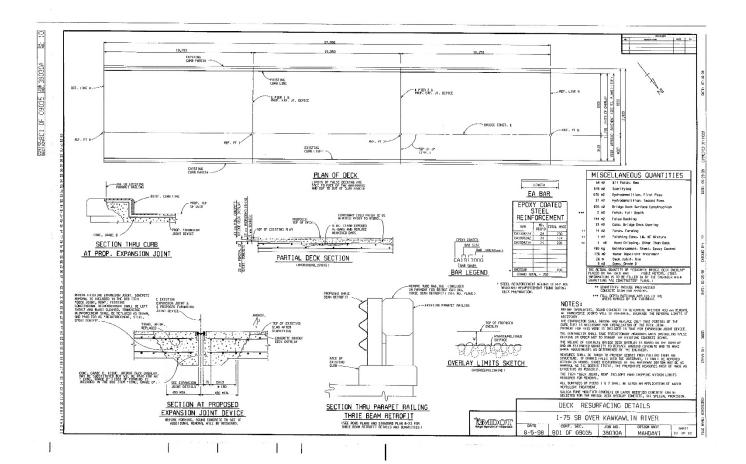
Angle of crossing < 70°





Deck Resurfacing or Joint Replacement Details

Project specific





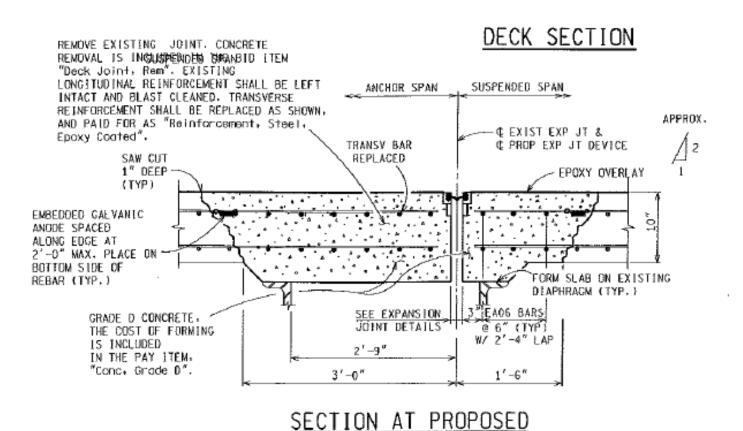
Joint Removal

- 1" saw cut required a minimum of 1'-6" on either side of joint if the deck will receive an
 - Epoxy overlay
 - Healer sealer
 - No surface modification
- No saw cutting required for rigid overlay





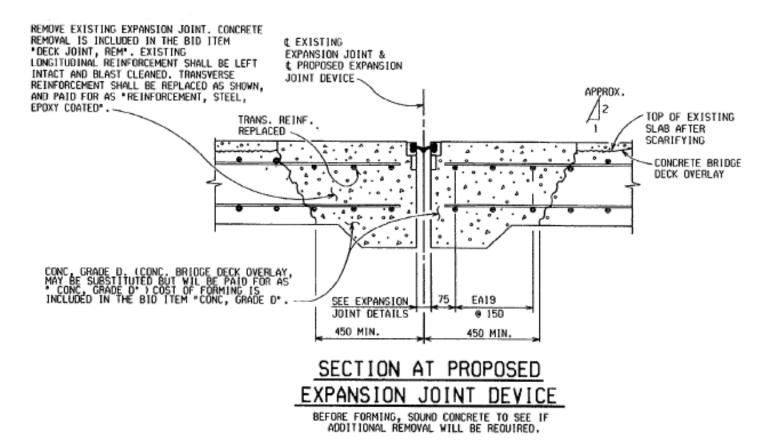
Saw Cut Deck



EXPANSION JOINT DEVICE



No Saw Cutting





Concrete Removal

- Section 712.03 Removing
 Superstructure Concrete at Expansion and Construction Joints on Concrete
 Beam Bridges
 - Do not use machine-mounted hydraulic or pneumatic equipment
 - Contractor may use manual pneumatic hammers with 60 pound maximum rating



Concrete Removal

- Section 712.03 Removing
 Superstructure Concrete at Expansion and Construction Joints on Steel Beam Bridges
 - May use machine-mounted hydraulic or pneumatic equipment with 300 foot-pounds maximum rating
 - Do not allow machine mounted
 equipment within 12" of beam ends
 or within 6" of transverse saw cuts



Concrete Removal



 Use pneumatic 60 pound hammers near beams ends and transverse saw cuts



Concrete Removal



Impact Energy Class	KF 1 150 ft. lbs.	KF 2 250 ft. lbs.	KF 3 350 ft. lbs.
Weight in Lbs. (kg)			
Standard Version	154 (70)	203 (92)	300 (136)
SS Version	n/a	n/a	552 (250)
FSP Version**	n/a	n/a	470 (213)**
Qt Version**	n/a	n/a	480 (218)**
Length in Inches (mm)			
Standard Version	35.5 (900)	40 (1015)	44 (1,115)
SS Version	n/a	n/a	56 (1,422)
FSP Version**	n/a	n/a	58 (1,473)**
Qt Version**	n/a	n/a	57 (1,448)**
Adjustable BPM	900 ~ 1,250	900 ~ 1,200	700 ~ 900
Acceptable GPM Range	3~5	4~8	6.5 ~ 10.5
(LPM)	$(12 \sim 20)$	(16 - 30)	$(25 \sim 40)$
Acceptable PSI Range	1,450 ~ 2,030	1,450 ~ 2,030	1,450 ~ 2,030
(Bar)	(100 ~ 140)	$(100 \sim 140)$	(100 ~ 140)
85 dB(A) Qt version @:	n/a	n/a	8 - meters
Working Steel Diameter in Inches (mm) Working Steel:	1.42 (36)	1.77 (45)	2.00 (52)
new length measured from fronthead (in)	10.25	11.5	12.75
replaceable length measured from fronthead (i		8.5	9.00
Recommended Carrier in U.S. Tons	1.1 ~ 1.6	1.6 ~ 2.75	2.75 ~ 3.85

 Verify the impact energy if a machinemounted hammer is used

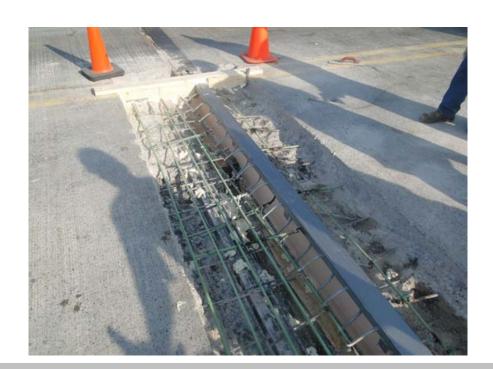


 Blast clean to remove scale or accumulated rust from exposed longitudinal reinforcement





- Replace exposed transverse bars
- Supplement broken or missing reinforcement and bars that have lost ¼ or more of original diameter









- Lap bar length must be at least 35 bar diameters
- Tie bar laps in at least two locations
- Tie bar intersections at every third intersection





Forming

- Block forms from the beam flanges
- Form slabs as shown on the plans
 - Level with end diaphragms
 - Flush with bottom of deck surface
- Remove forms upon completion of the

work





Expansion Joint Device

- Shall be of a type that includes a continuous neoprene seal across the deck
- Approved devices
 - Watson-Bowman Wabo Strip Seal Type M
 - Watson-Bowman Wabo Strip Seal Type A
 - D.S. Brown Steelflex SSA2
 - D.S. Brown Steelflex SSCM
 - Structural Rubber Products Onflex 40 SS
- The model of the joint type selected shall be suitable to accommodate the total movement noted on the plans



Fabrication

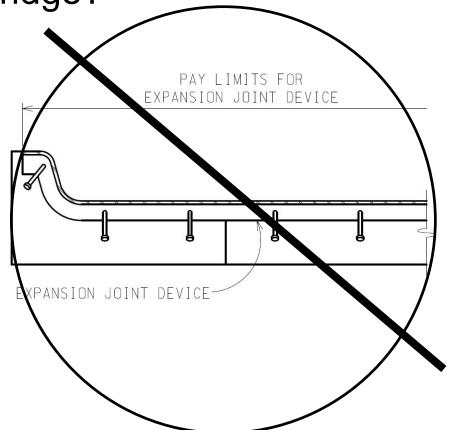
- The expansion joint shall be shop fabricated to conform to the contour of the bridge
- The steel anchorage for strip seal glands shall be hot dip galvanized in accordance with 707.03C.17





Fabrication

 The expansion joint shall be shop fabricated to conform to the contour of the bridge?





Setting Device

• The top of the expansion joint shall be set 3/8" to 1/4" below the concrete slab.





Setting Device

 If device is not properly recessed it will be damaged by snowplows





Damaged joint
 Properly Recessed



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Secure Device

- Secure device anchors to deck reinforcement to maintain proper grade
- Remove shipping devices between rails (bolts).





Field Welding Device Ends

- Review section 707.03.D.8.b
- Blast clean or grind contact surfaces





Field Welding Device Ends

- Bring parts into close contact
 - If separation between parts exceed 1/16" increase the legs of the fillet weld by the distance
 - Do not weld if separation exceeds 3/16"





<u>Anodes</u>

- Install approved galvanic anodes to uncoated reinforcement along the perimeter of the repair
- Space anodes as shown on the plans but do not exceed 24"





Maintain Opening

- Place extruded polystyrene foam or other material to maintain 2" opening
- Keeps concrete from entering joint.





<u>Upturns</u>

- Prior to pouring concrete inspect expansion joint device terminations
 - Ensure opening is maintained throughout entire joint length and railing
 - Verify expansion/contraction may occur freely





<u>Upturns</u>

Verify each rail is separate of one another



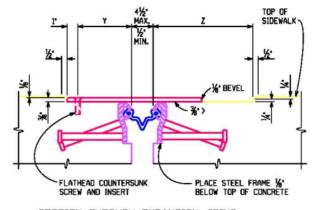


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Sidewalk Plates

- All steel for expansion joint and cover plate shall be AASHTO M270, Grade 36, and galvanized with a static coefficient of friction of 0.6 or greater
- Use ASTM F 593 (Type 304) stainless steel ¾" diameter flathead countersunk screws with ¾" diameter inserts

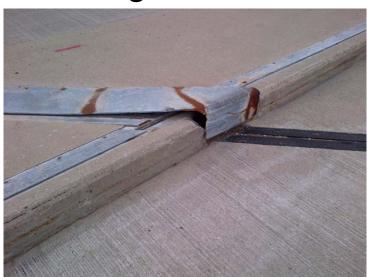


SECTION THROUGH EXPANSION JOINT AND COVER PLATE



Sidewalk Plates

- Form concrete recess area in sidewalk
- Cast curbs and sidewalks with 3/8" sliding plates in place to insure alignment
- Apply bond breaker to sliding plates prior to installing





Concrete

- Moisten surface without leaving free water
- Place Grade D concrete or substitute overlay concrete





Concrete

- Vibrate to consolidate concrete around anchors
- Apply a layer of wet burlap and cover with 4-mil thick layer of polyethylene





Installing Sidewalk Plates

- Grind concrete to provide a smooth surface for the plate to slide on
- Apply one coat of epoxy resin adhesive to allow the bent sliding plate to move without friction
- Install plates so that the screws and inserts are set on the high side of longitudinal sidewalk grade



Gland Installation

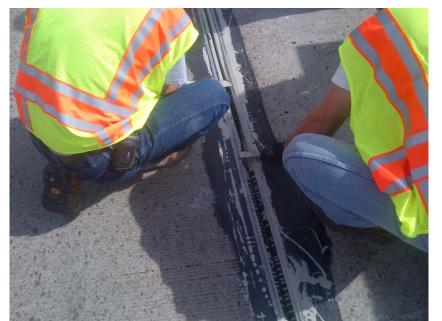
- Clean gland and rail cavity with toluene to remove oils
- Apply an approved lubricant-adhesive liberally to the gland before inserting into rail

Sealing Element	Sealing	Moveme	nt Range	Joint	Corresponding Steelflex [®] Rail	
Cross-Section	Element	MR _L	MR _T	Opening		
A2R	A2R – 400	4.0 (102)	±2.0 (51)	0.5 – 4.5 (13) (114)	SSCM2	
	A2R – XTRA	7.0 (178)	±2.0 (51)	0.5 – 7.5 (13) (191)	SSA2 SSE2M	
A2R-O	A2R – O	4.0 (102)	±0.5 (13)	1.0 – 5.0 (25) (127)		
E	L2 – 400	4.0 (102)	±2.0 (51)	0 - 4.0 (0 (102)		
₽ ~~~4	L2-500	5.0 (127)	±2.0 (51)	0 – 5.0 (0) (127)	SSPA SSCM	
L2-0	L2-O	4.0 (102)	±0.5 (13)	1.0 – 5.0 (25) (127)		
Bold numbers represent inches; metric (mm) in parentheses						



Gland Installation

- Install the gland in one continuous piece
- If the gland is not continuous and requires splicing use cold vulcanization or other approved means





Gland Installation





Gland Replacement

 A joint may not require replacement if adjacent concrete is sound, rail is intact, and deck grades remain unchanged





Gland Replacement

 A torn or broken gland may be the cause of leakage





Gland Replacement SP

12DS706(L760)

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR EXPANSION JOINT GLAND REPLACEMENT

BRG:AM 1 of 1 APPR:CER:TES:10-26-16

- a. Description. This work consists of replacing strip seal glands as shown on the plans in accordance with the repair procedure described herein. Perform this work in accordance with sections 706 and 712 of the Standard Specifications for Construction.
- b. Materials. For the strip seals provide a continuous neoprene gland to replace the existing gland. Determine the correct seal manufacturer from field inspection. Shop fabricate the gland to conform to the contour of the bridge deck, all upturns and the field measured dimensions of the joints as shown on the plans. Use lubricant/adhesive to install and seal the joint as recommended by the manufacturer.
- Equipment. Provide equipment in accordance with subsection 712.03.A of the Standard Specifications for Construction.
- d. Construction. Remove the existing gland. Clean exposed structural steel expansion joint device in accordance with the Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC)-SP2, Hand Tool Cleaning. Protect the work and environment in accordance with section 715 the Standard Specifications for Construction. Install the gland in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- e. Measurement and Payment. The completed work, as described, will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price using the following pay item:

Pay Item Pay Unit
Strip Seal Gland ReplacementFoot

Strip Seal Gland Replacement will be measured to the limits shown on the plans. The unit price for Strip Seal Gland Replacement includes the cost of removing the existing gland, any associated appurtenances, cleaning the expansion joint device, protecting the work and environment during cleaning, providing and installing the replacement glands, lubricants and any associated appurtenances.



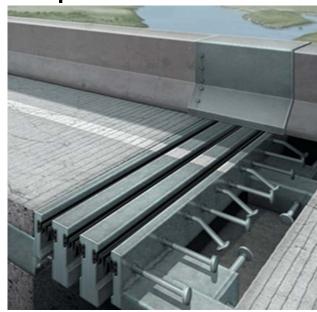
Gland Repair

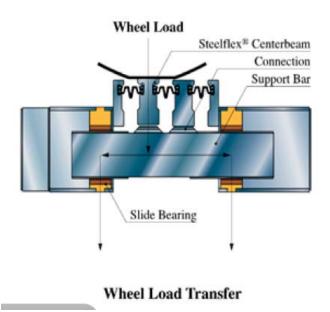




Modular Expansion Joint Systems

- Installed where expansion/contraction exceeds 4"
- 8 page special provision details design, testing, material, and construction requirements







Modular Expansion Joint Systems

- Acceptable suppliers limited to D.S.
 Brown Co. and Watson Bowman ACME
- Manufacturer's representative to be on site during installation
- Temperature adjustment required
- Watertight integrity test must be performed





Modular Expansion Joint Systems

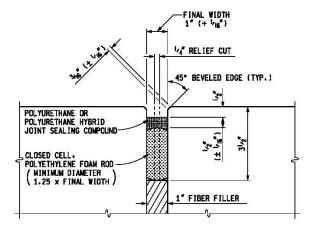
- Monolithic unless part-width or restricted by 72' length
- MDOT requires 3" limit per seal

Joint Device Symbol	Model Number	Total Movement	Cells	"A" Blockout Depth	"B" Blockout Width	"C" Min.	"C" Max.	"W" Mid Temp	πХω
	D-160	6.30 (160)	2	14 (356)	15 (391)	3.35 (85)	5.71 (145)	8.17 (208)	12.2 (310)
	D-240	9. 45 (240)	3	14 (356)	18 (457)	4.92 (125)	9.65 (245)	12.24 (311)	12.2 (310)
	D-320	12.60 (320)	4	14 (356)	22 (559)	6.50 (165)	13.78 (350)	16.32 (415)	12.2 (310)
TEEEE	D-400	15.75 (400)	5	14 (356)	25 (635)	8.07 (205)	17.91 (455)	20.39 (519)	12.2 (310)
	D-480	18.90 (480)	6	14 (356)	28 (711)	9.65 (245)	21.85 (555)	24.47 (622)	12.2 (310)
recees	D-560	22.05 (560)	7	14 (356)	31 (787)	11.22 (285)	25.98 (660)	28.54 (725)	12.2 (310)
	D-640	25.20 (640)	8	15.25 (387)	34 (864)	12.80 (325)	30.12 (765)	32.62 (829)	13.3 (338)
recesses	D-720	28.35 (720)	9	15.5 (394)	37 (940)	14.37 (365)	34.06 (865)	36.69 (932)	13.6 (345)



End Jts (E3) R-39-J

SYMBOL (E3)

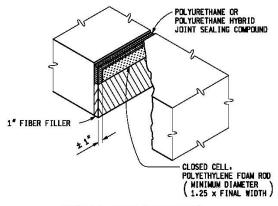


SAWED JOINT DETAIL
SAWED JOINT SEALED WITH POLYURETHANE OR POLYURETHANE HYBRID
JOINT SEALING COMPOUND.

NOTE:

THE FINAL WIDTH OF THE GROOVE SHALL BE 1" + ψ_{16} " Plus any increase or minus any decrease in the width of the relief cut. The final saw cut shall be to the top of the fiber filler with a minimum depth as shown and shall be centered over the fiber filler with a horizontal tolerance of ψ_{4} ". Fiber filler for expansion joints in concrete shoulders shall be free of holes or other defects and trimmed to fit shoulder configurations.

SYMBOL	LOAD TRANSFER ASSEMBLY	JOINT USE
(E3)	NO	PAVEMENT & SHOULDER



OUTSIDE EDGE TREATMENT

TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINT



End Jts (E3) R-39-J

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR E3 JOINT SEALANT

OFS:JD 1 of 2

APPR:ARB:JFS:03-07-17 FHWA:APPR:03-08-17

- a. Description. This work consists of constructing and sealing new, or resealing existing, E3 expansion joints. Work includes removing any existing joint sealants and backer rods, cleaning the joints, and sealing the joints with a polyurethane or polyurethane hybrid joint sealant at the locations shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. Perform all work in accordance with the standard specifications and standard plans, except as modified in this special provision.
- b. Materials. Provide all materials in accordance with subsection 602.02 of the Standard Specifications for Construction, except as modified in this special provision.

Provide a solid, round, closed-cell, polyethylene foam backer rod meeting the requirements of ASTM D 5249, for Type 1. Non-sag polyurethane and polyurethane hybrids must meet ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 35. Self-leveling polyurethane and polyurethane hybrids must meet ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade P, Class 35. Select a polyurethane or polyurethane hybrid based on the performance requirements in Table 1, or as approved by the Engineer.

Table 1:	Polyurethane	or Polyurethane	Hybrid Sea	lant Requirements

Property	Test Method	Minimum Result
Movement capability, %	ASTM C 719	+35/-35
Tensile strength, psi	ASTM D 412	175
Tear strength, pli	ASTM D 624	35
Ultimate elongation at break, %	ASTM D 412	500
Hardness, Shore A	ASTM C 661	25
Tack-free time, hrs	ASTM C 679	6
Adhesion in peel, lbf	ASTM C 794	20

- c. Construction. Construct and seal E3 expansion joints in accordance with subsection 602.03 of the Standard Specifications for Construction and Standard Plan R-39 Series, except as modified in this special provision.
 - 1. Joint Preparation. Immediately prior to application of the polyurethane or polyurethane hybrid sealant, clean joint faces by abrasive blasting to remove all materials that may interfere with the bonding or curing of the sealant. If resealing joint, remove all existing sealant prior to abrasive blasting. Ensure the prepared joint faces meet the *International Concrete Repair Institute Guideline No. 03732*, concrete surface profile 3 (CSP 3). Use a vacuum or oil-free moisture-free air blast to remove all dust and other loose material. Remove any oil or other contamination after initial cleaning. Ensure there is no visible moisture present on the surface of the concrete at the time of application. The Engineer will not allow the use of artificial heat to dry joints before sealing. Ensure that the fiber joint filler is secure and installed at the proper



End Jts (E3) and Construction Jts





End Jts (E3) and Construction Jts





Questions?

