# Construction of the Wichita Riverfront Cable-Stayed Pedestrian Bridges

#### IBC 07-87

John P. Boschert, Genesis Structures David D. Byers, Genesis Structures Matt Inlow, Dondlinger & Sons Construction



CONSTRUCTION CO. INC.

June 6, 2007

#### Presentation Outline **Project Introduction Bridge Component Construction & Erection** Sand Island & Cofferdams **Steel Towers Concrete Deck Segments** --Cables inite Element Analysis **Staged Erection Analysis** - 3D Modeling **Final Photos** Acknowledgements

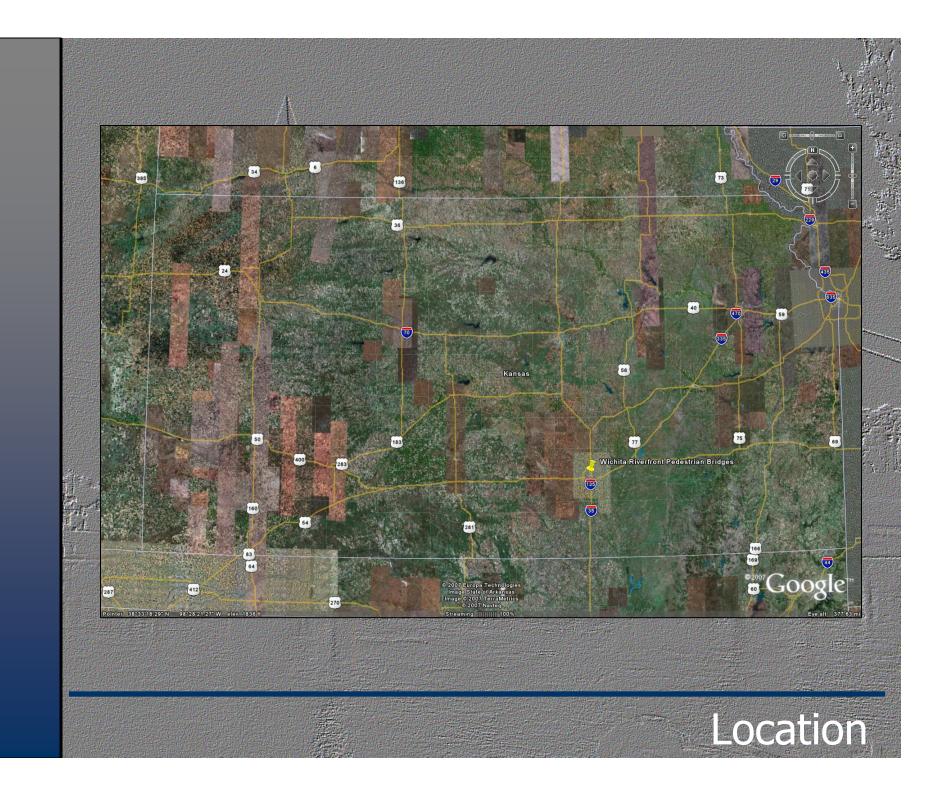
0

June 6, 2007

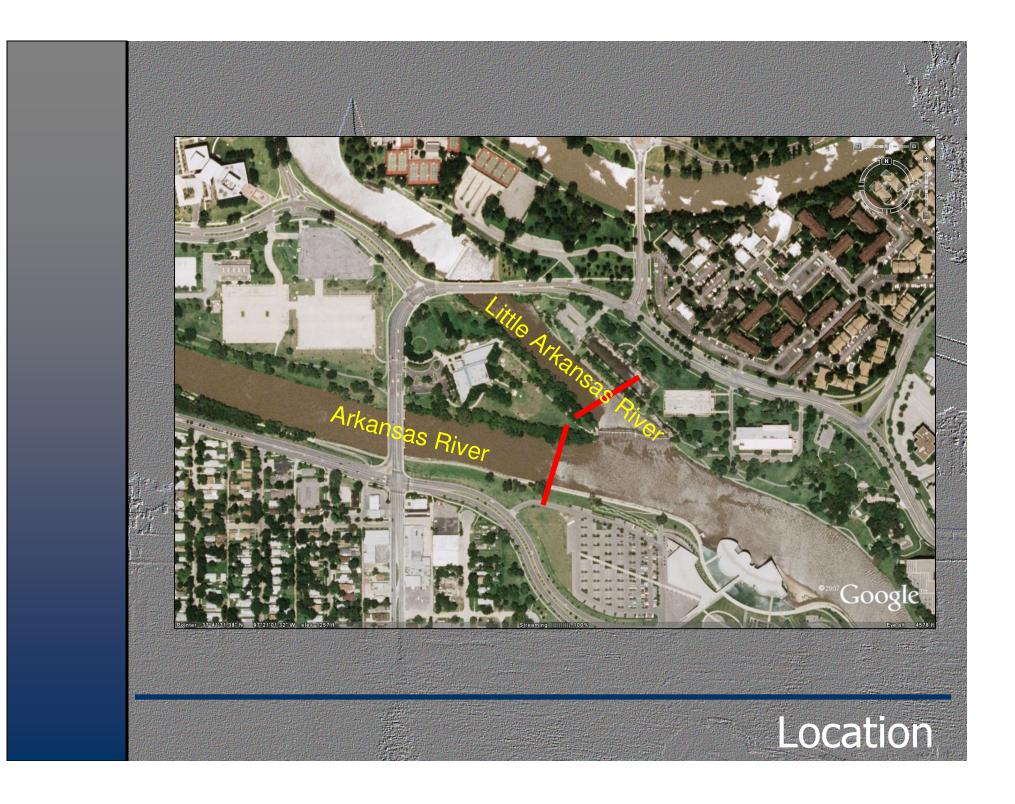
# **Project Introduction**

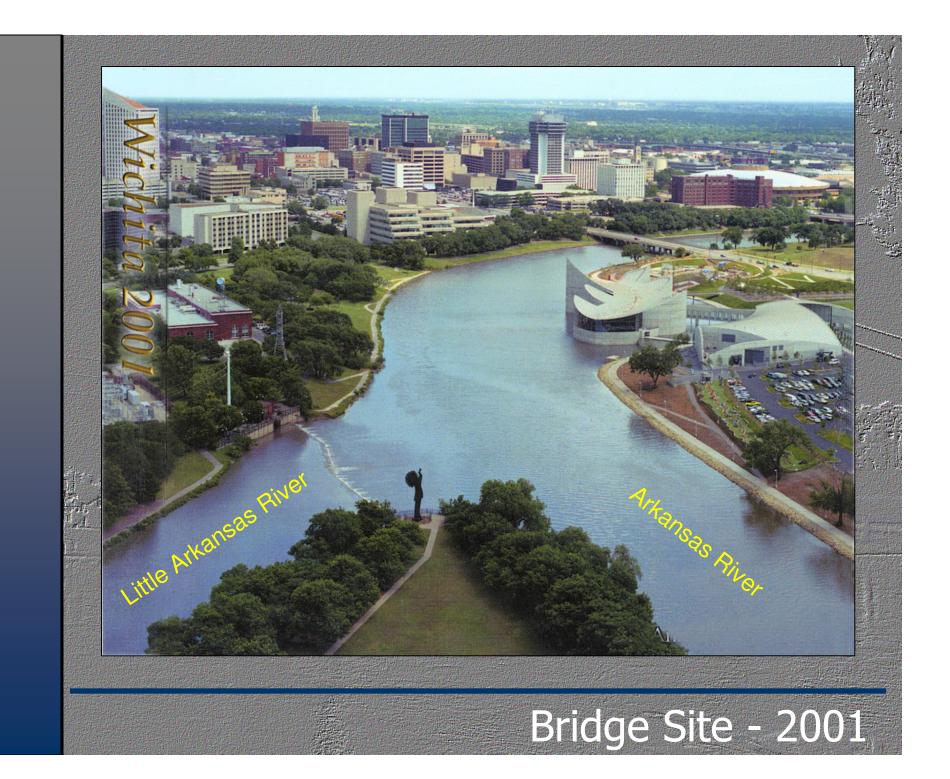
. Style







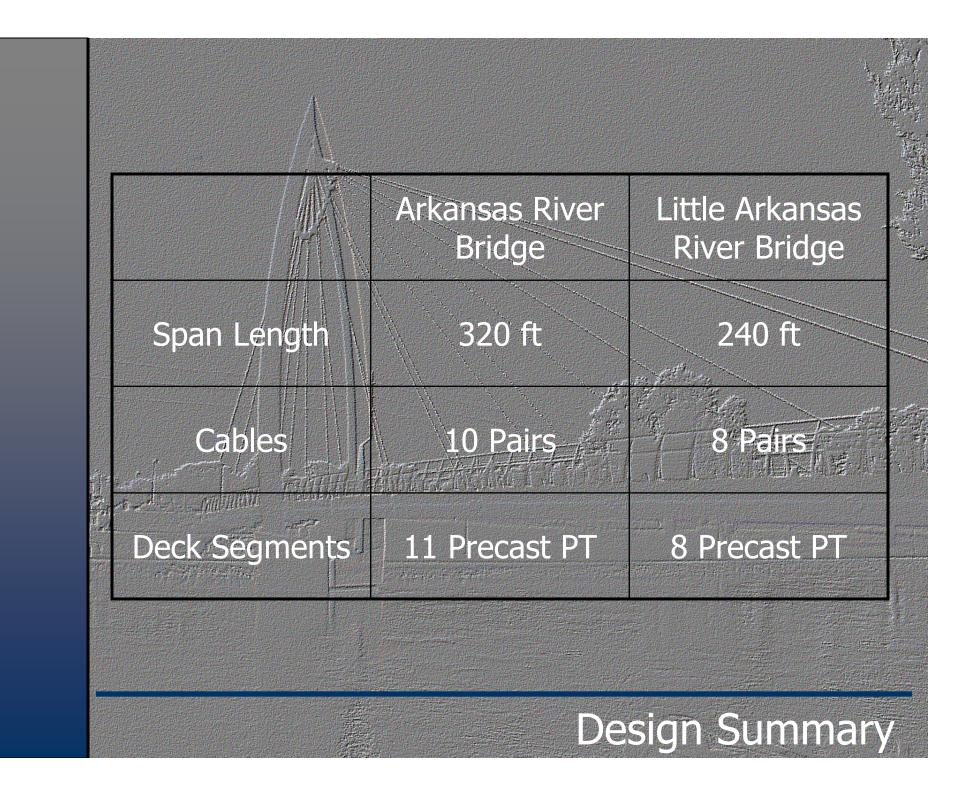






## Bridge Site – Completed Rendering





# Bridge Component Construction & Erection

# Sand Island & Cofferdams

Dondlinger & Sons Construction



## Sand Island Construction

- Deck segmental construction required falsework
  River hydraulics and native materials made this construction technique feasible.
  - Dredged native sand and built-up a large working area.
  - Seasonal river flow and upstream hydraulic stage control made channel constriction an option.
- Fortunately, river flow remained low throughout
   construction and sand island remained in place.
   Minimal environmental impact since all materials were native to the river.

## Sand Islands

## Sand Island Construction



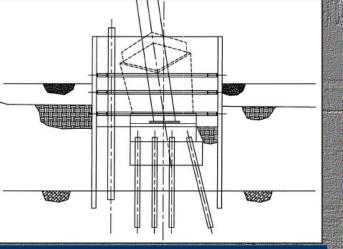
## Sand Islands

## Sand Island Construction



## **Cofferdam Construction**

- Cofferdams were required to construct the tower base and foundation.
- Cofferdams provided access for:
  - Construction of large pile-supported
    - tower footings
  - Setting steel tower leg base
    - Construction of unique CIP concrete tower base



#### Cofferdams

## **Cofferdam Construction**







# Bridge Component Construction & Erection

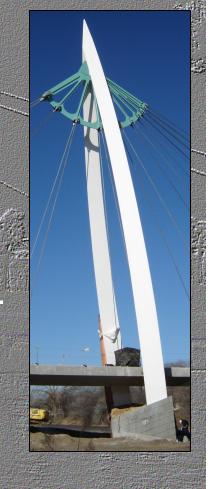
## **Steel Towers**

Fabrication by PDM Bridge



## Steel Tower Design Features

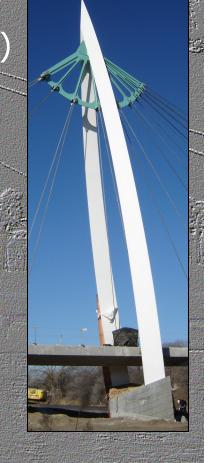
- 125' tall "leaning" back at 8.5°
- Similar geometry for both bridges
- Triangular tapered cross-section
  - Triangle face dimension tapers from 5'-0" to approximately 3'-9"
  - Typical plate thickness = 2"
     Comprised of tower legs and Upper Cable Anchorage
- Partial Penetration Weld connects legs and Upper Cable Anchorage





## Steel Tower Design Features (cont.)

- Tower Legs
  - "Banana" shaped (tapered and curved)
  - Length //= 110'
  - Weight = 60 Tons
- Upper Tower Segment & Upper Cable Anchorage
  - Unique geometry
    - Approximately 25' x 30'
    - Weight = 60 Tons





# **Tower Legs - Fabrication**





#### Fabrication by PDM Bridge





## **Upper Cable Anchorage - Fabrication**

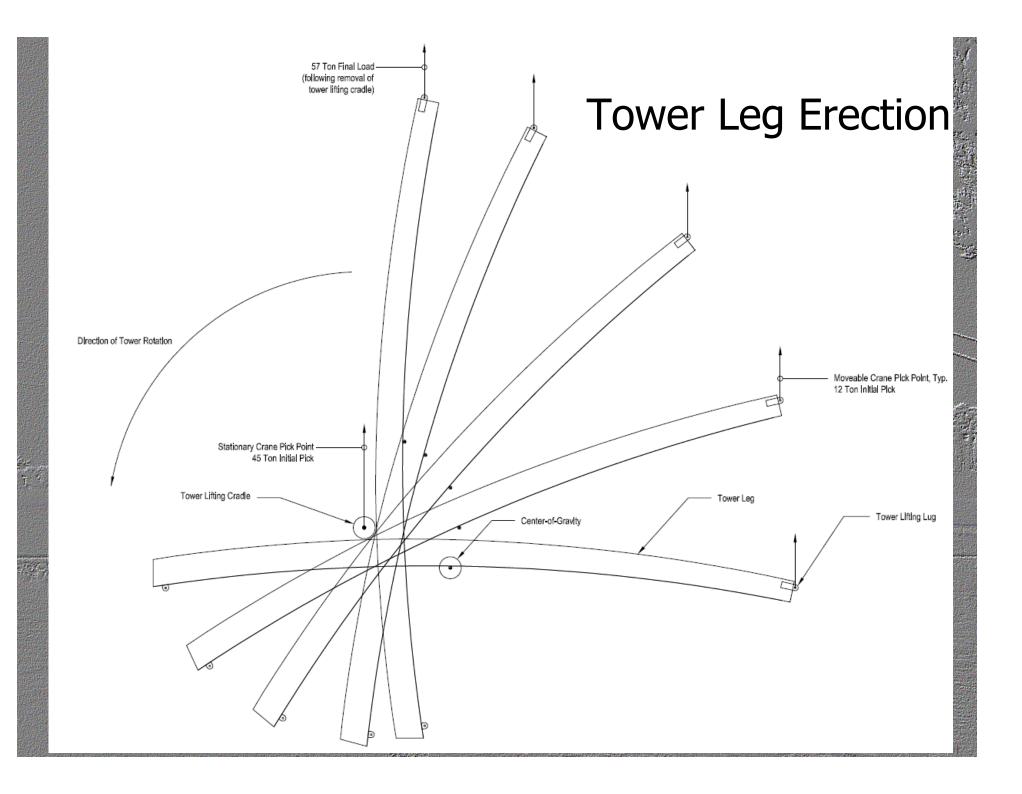


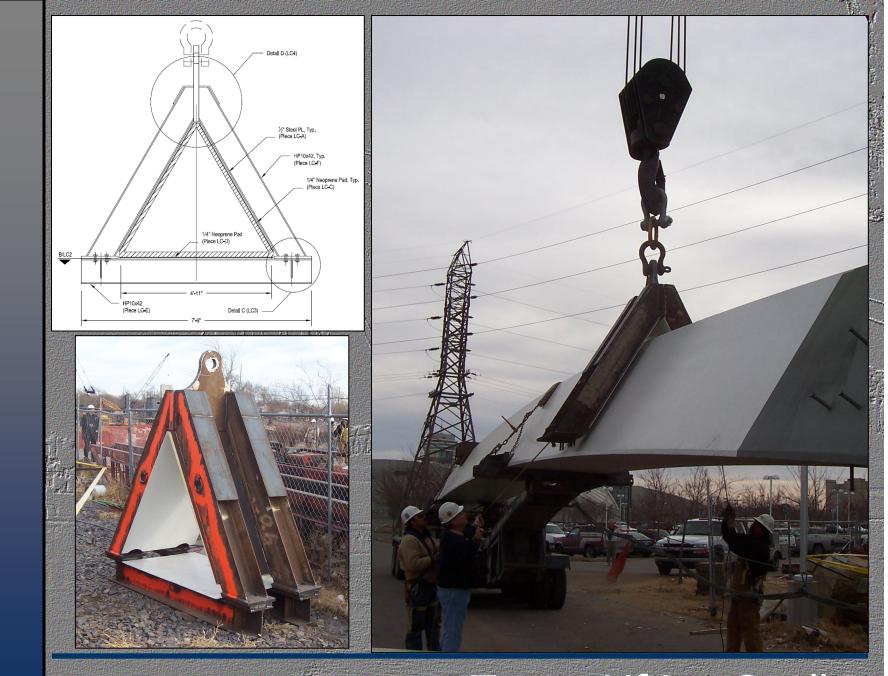
#### Fabrication by PDM Bridge



- Unique geometry "Banana"
  - CG location within curve
  - Smooth shape difficult to pick
- Two-crane pick
  - Pick flat from truck
  - Rotate up
  - Pull bottom into "leaning" geometry
     Designed & fabricated a custom lifting assembly







## Tower Lifting Cradle









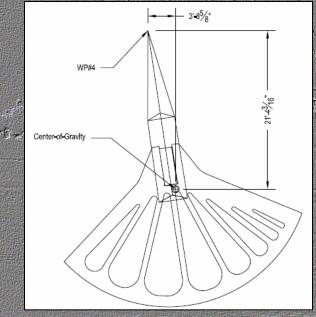






## Upper Tower & Anchorage Erection

- Unique geometry
- Single-crane pick
  - Pick from falsework
  - Pull bottom into "leaning" geometry





# Upper Tower Erection





# Upper Tower Erection



## **Completed Tower**





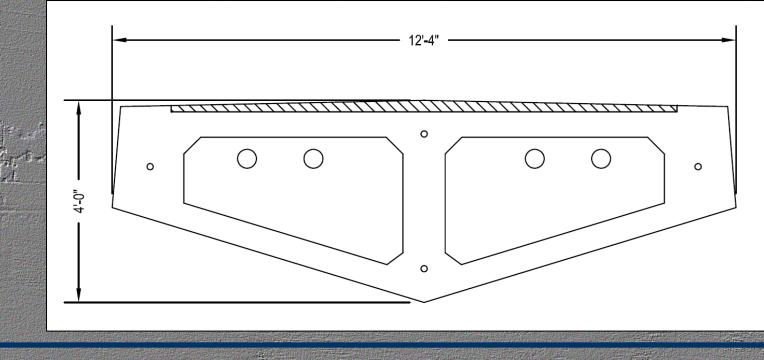
# Bridge Component Construction & Erection

## Concrete Deck Segments

Fabrication by Coreslab Structures, Inc.



# Concrete Deck Segment Dimensions Two-cell hollow trapezoidal section 12'-4" wide x 4'-0" deep x 32' long Typical Segment Weight = 55 Tons



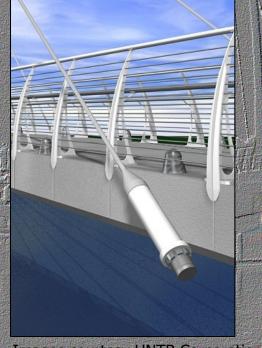
#### Deck Segments

## Deck Segment: 3D Rendering



## Cable Connection Details

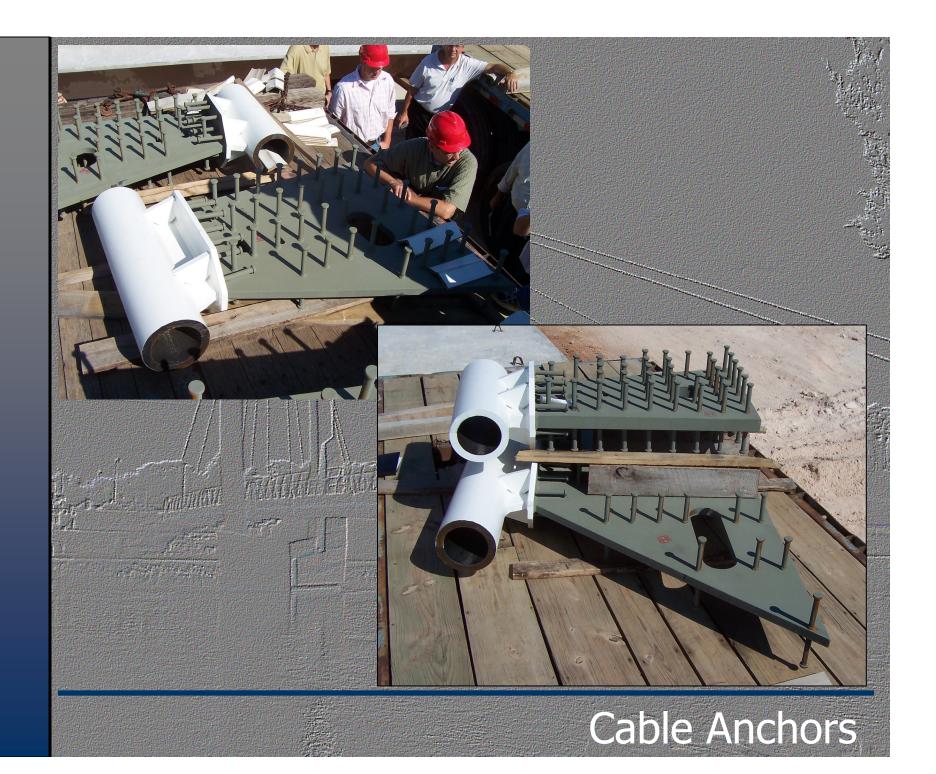
- Include lower cable attachment assembly
   Embedded anchor plate & steel pipes
  - Anchor plates must accommodate PT







Images courtesy HNTB Corporation



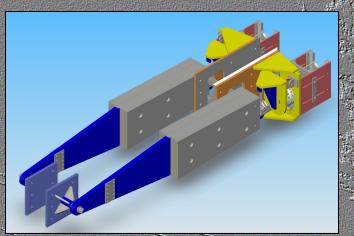
## Concrete Deck Segments



Precast fabrication by Coreslab Structures (Oklahoma City)



Tuned Mass Dampers – 2 TMDs @ Each Bridge – Controls bridge vibrations – Tuned per dynamic testing





Dynamic testing and TMD design / fabrication by Motioneering, Inc.



#### **Tuned Mass Dampers**

## Bridge Component Construction & Erection

### Falsework

Designed by Genesis Structures



#### Deck Falsework

- Temporary structures designed to support the deck segments during construction
- Required to accommodate longitudinal motion
  - Decks placed then rolled into final position

 $\langle 2 \rangle$ 

Specially-designed saddle



### Deck Falsework







## Deck Panel Placement





## Deck Panel Placement



#### Post-Tensioning

- (4) 1" Diameter Grade 150 Bars @ 77 kips each - (4) 19-Strand tendons (Gr. 270) @ 835 kips each

Deck post-tensioning by VSL, Inc.

**Deck Post-Tensioning** 

## Bridge Component Construction & Erection

**Cane** 

Fabrication by WRCA Castings & Fittings by CBSI, Inc.



#### Cable Details

 ASTM A586 Structural Strand - 2" Diameter Typical - 3 3/8" Diameter at end cables Fixed-length cables 0 - Open-strand bridge sockets @ top Type 7 adjustable sockets @ bottom Cable installation & Tensioning - Initial install operation & tension to small value Second pass tension to planned values



### **Cable Fabrication**



Open strand socket

Cable fabrication by WRCA. Castings furnished by CBSI, Inc.

## Cable/Installation & Tensioning



## Finite Element Modeling

### **Staged Erection Analysis**



### **Staged Erection Model**

- Global structural model to analyze construction activities & bridge effects
  - Staged construction
  - Vertical (compression-only) falsework for liftoff
  - Post-tensioning
  - Creep
  - Shrinkage
  - Cable tensioning sequence

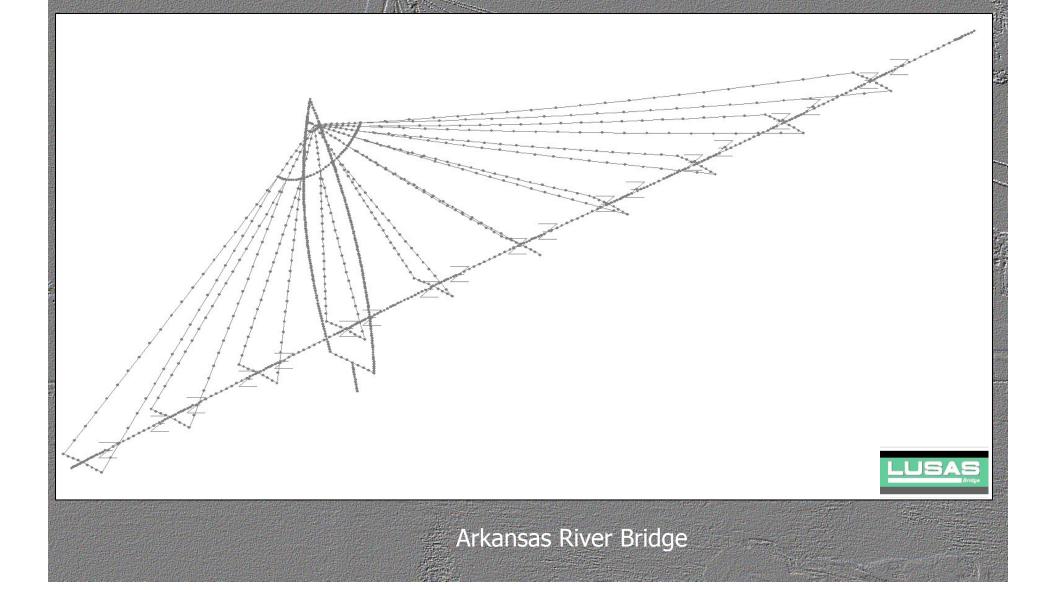
#### **Finite Element Analysis**

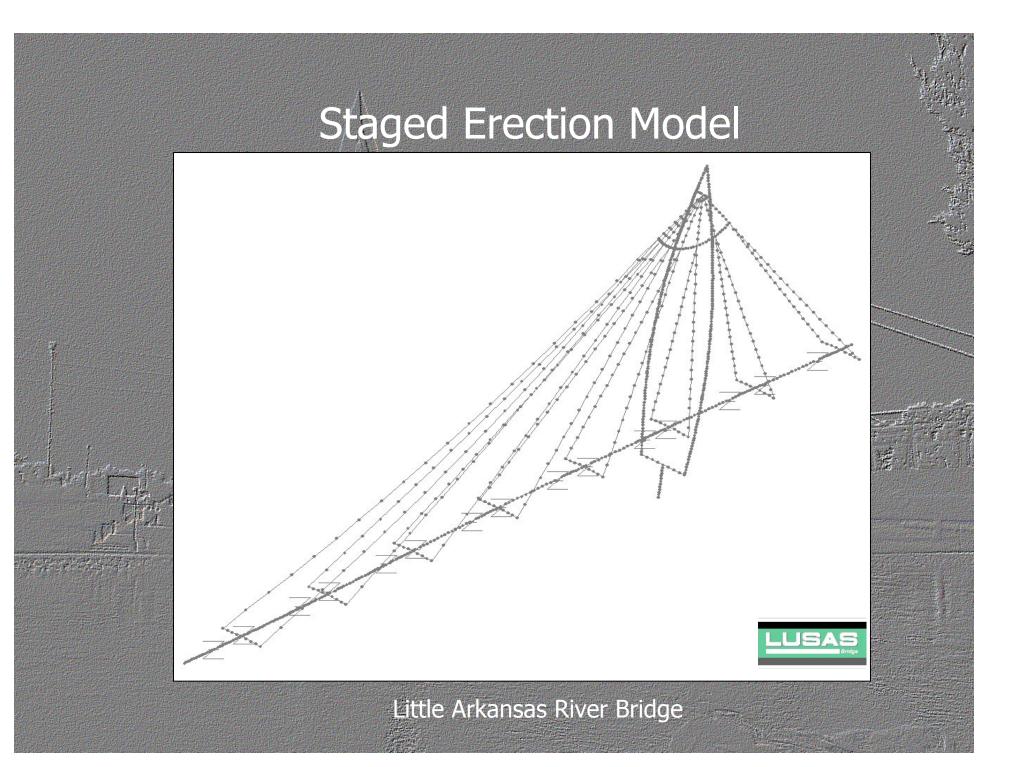
### Staged Erection Model (cont.)

- Results
  - Verification that construction activities do not overstress the structure
    - Tower
    - Deck
    - Cables
  - Revised camber diagram
  - Anticipated deflections
  - Falsework reactions for design
  - Specific cable tensioning sequence

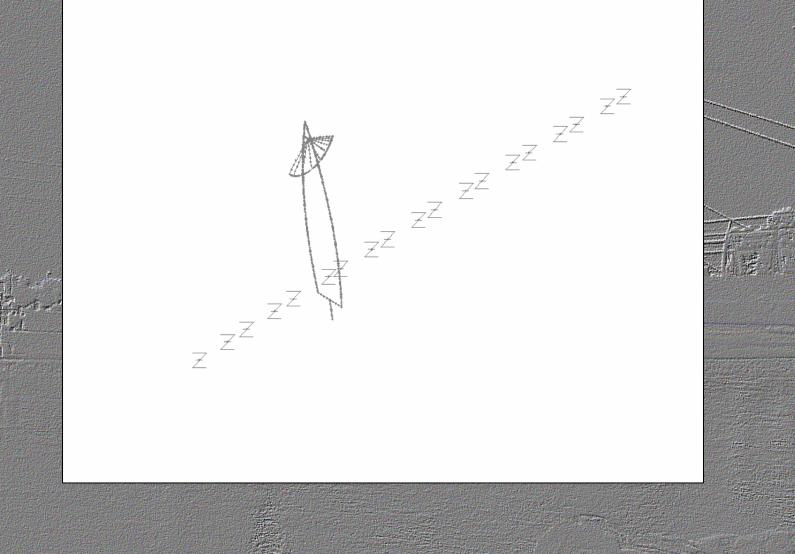
#### Finite Element Analysis

## Staged Erection Model

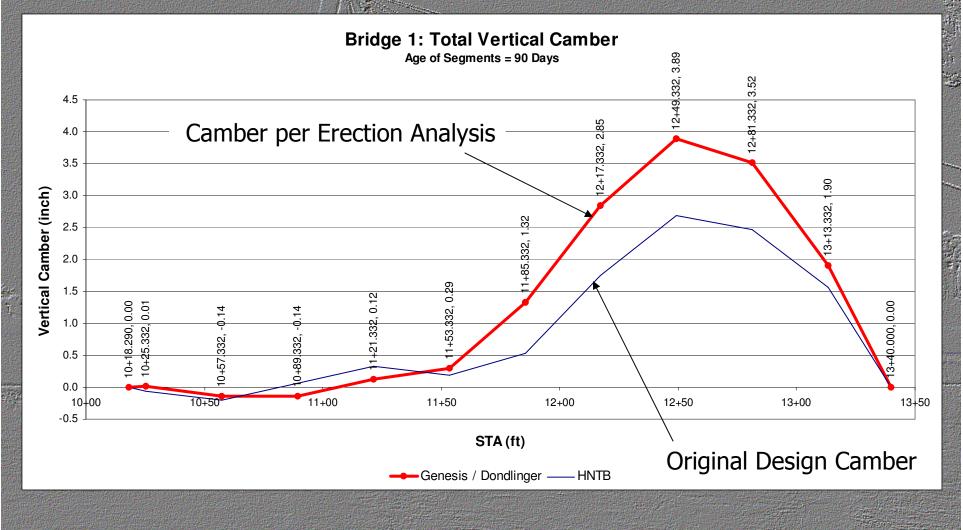




## Staged Erection Model - Video



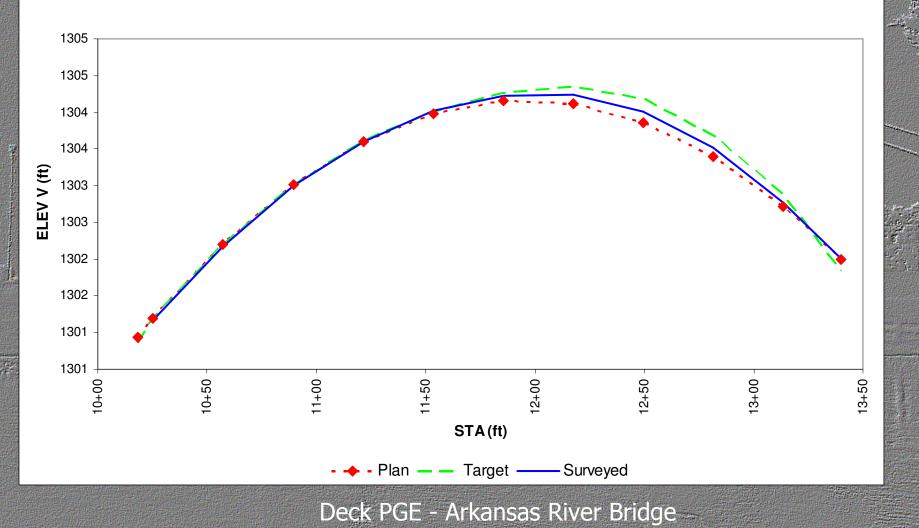
### **Results: Deck Geometry**



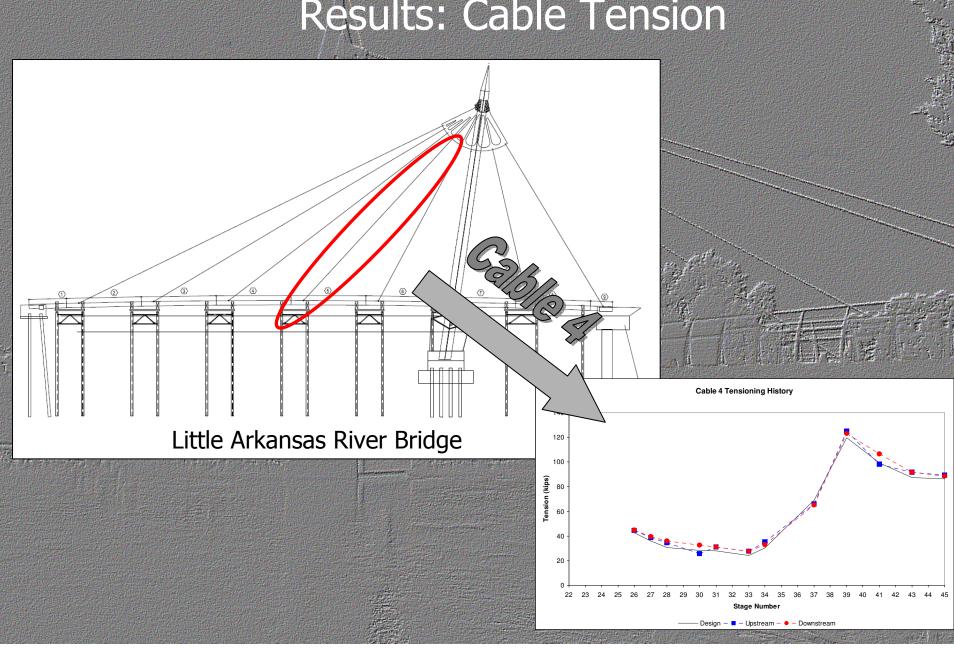
Camber Diagram - Arkansas River Bridge

## Results vs. As-Built: Deck Geometry

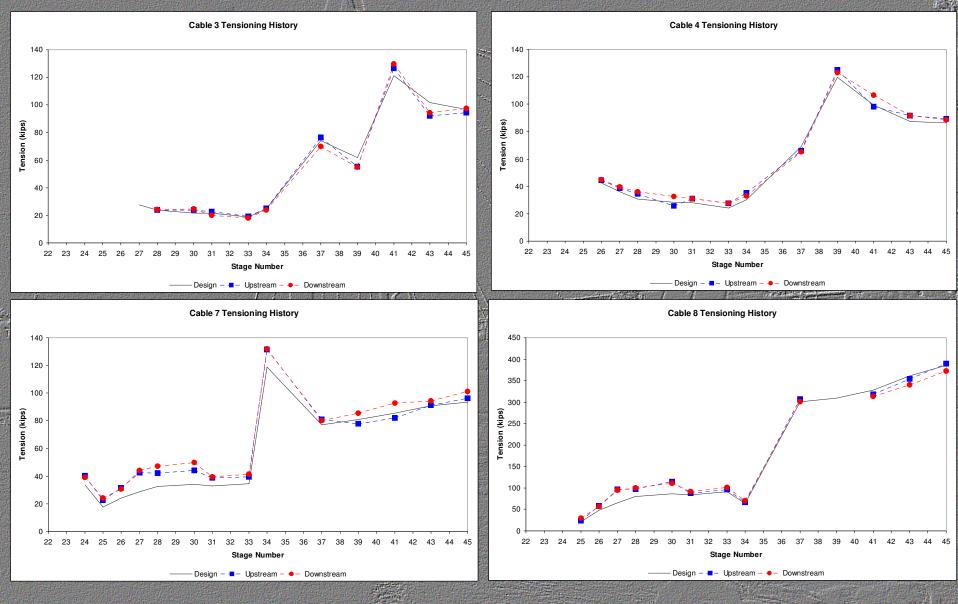
**Br1 Deck Segment Alignment** 



## Results: Cable Tension

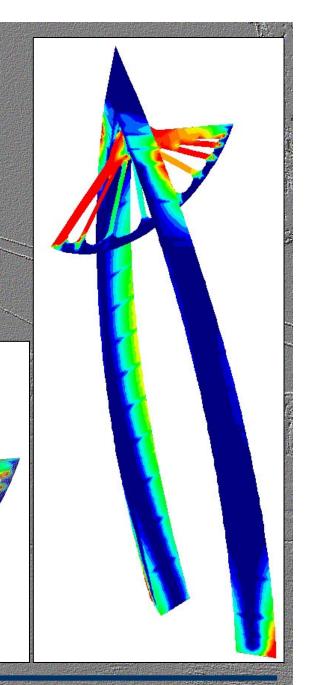


### Results: Cable Tension



#### 3D Analysis

- Tower stress analysis
  - Investigate high stress at top welds
  - Loading due to cable forces
  - Shell elements

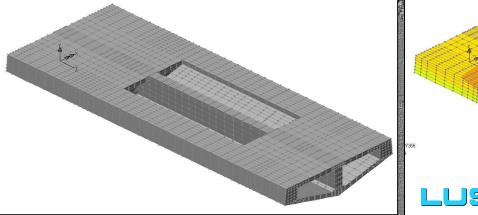


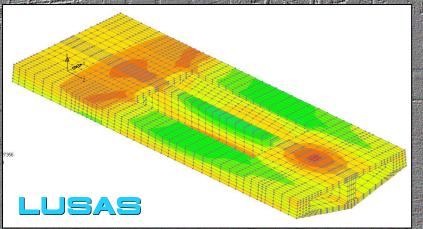
#### **Finite Element Analysis**

#### **3D** Analysis

### Deck Segment Analysis

- Investigate stress transition through deck openings
- Deck openings for TMDs
- Lifting stress analysis
- Solid stress elements





#### Finite Element Analysis





## Acknowledgements

Owner:

# City of Wichita, Kansas



## General Contractor: Dondlinger & Sons Construction



## Acknowledgements (cont.)

#### Construction Team

- Cable Suppliers:
- Precaster:
- Steel Fabricator.
- Post-Tensioning:/
- FE Program:
- Erection Engineer:

#### <u>Design Team</u>

- Engineer-of-Record HNTB Corporation
- Project Architect

CBSI, Inc. & WRCA Coreslab Structures (Oklahoma City Motioneering, Inc. PDM Bridge VSL LUSAS

Genesis Structures

Law Kingdon





motioneering



