



2024 TSQC Meeting Triple I-Girder Steel Straddle Bent Cap Design

Niko Kalos, PE



LJA

NSTMs and Redundancy

- Fracture Critical designation is obsolete and replaced by NSTM (Non-Redundant Steel Tension Member)

Per the 2022 FHWA National Bridge Inspection Standards (NBIS) a NSTM is defined as:
A primary steel member fully or partially in tension, and without load path redundancy, system redundancy or internal redundancy, whose failure may cause a portion of or the entire bridge to collapse.

- How to achieve Redundancy:
 1. Load Path Redundancy (LPRM)
≥ 3 primary load carrying members
 2. System Redundancy (SRM)
Fracture at one location of a primary member will not cause partial or complete bridge collapse
 3. Internal Redundancy (IRM)
Fracture on the cross section of a primary member will not propagate through the entire member, it is discoverable and will not cause partial or complete bridge collapse



Box Girder Steel Straddle Bent Caps

- Advantages :
 - Longer spans
 - Minimum closure to roadway during construction
 - Easy to transport and erect
 - Reduced load on substructure and foundations
 - High torsional constant
- Disadvantages:
 - Higher cost to fabricate
 - Fabrication in confined space
 - These have been classified as Fracture Critical Members requiring:
 - Hands on inspection every 2 years
 - Higher material (CVN) and fabrication (FCP) requirements

LP 1604 / IH 10 Interchange

- LP 1604 North Expansion Project
 - 23-mile-long corridor
 - Split into 6 Segments
 - Complete reconstruction of the Interchange in Segment 2
 - Segment 2 had a 12-month design schedule
- TxDOT requested that we minimize traffic impacts
 - High traffic volume
 - Major institutions near the interchange (UTSA & Six Flags Fiesta Texas)
 - Minimization of frontage roads closures was a focus
- Accelerated Bridge Construction (ABC) Study
 - Comprehensive study for all bridge types and elements

Segment 2

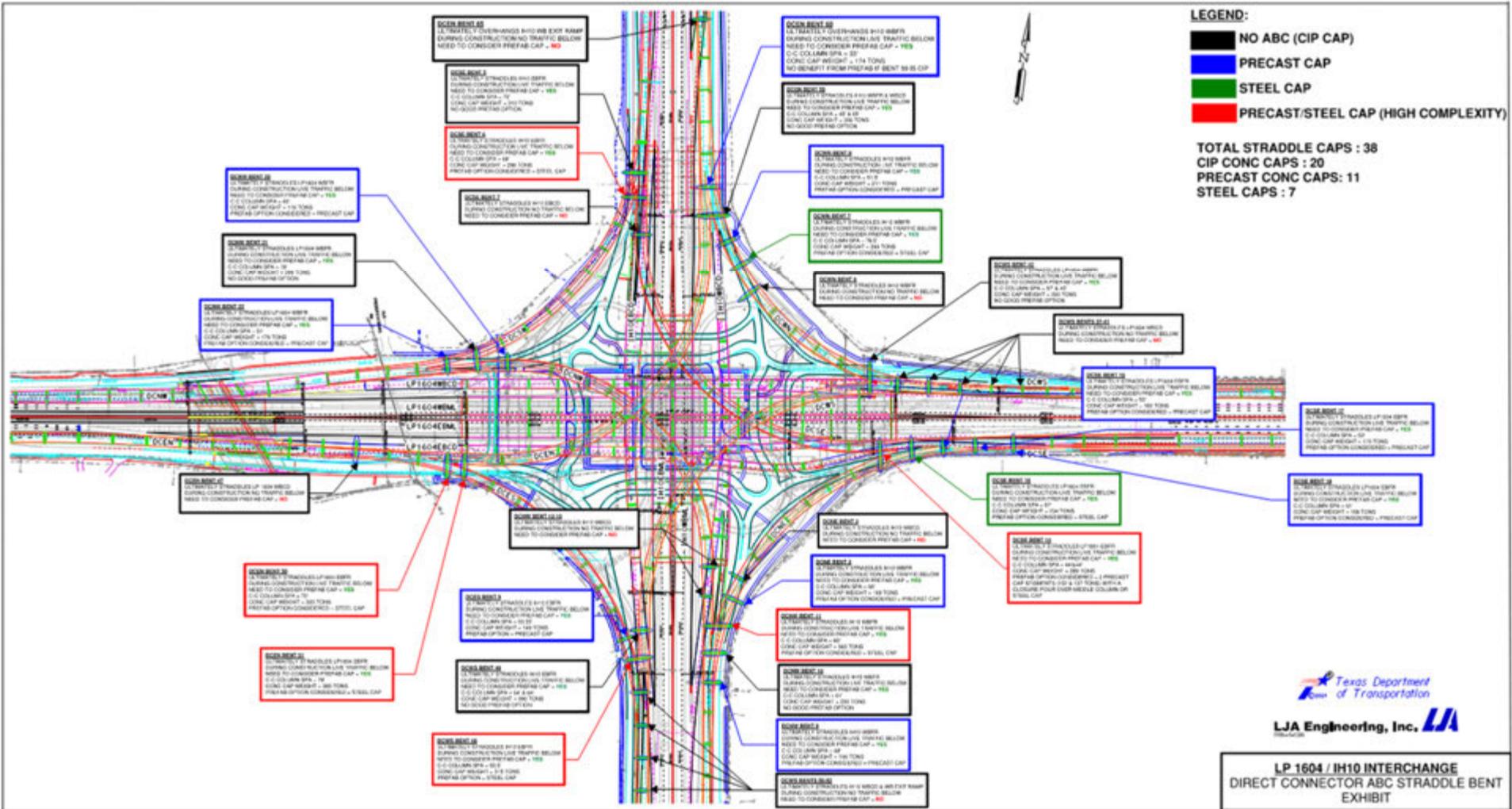
Owner



Prime Consultant
LJA Engineering, Inc.

Contractor
Williams Brothers

Fabricator
W&W/AFCO Steel



LEGEND:

- NO ABC (CIP CAP)
- PRECAST CAP
- STEEL CAP
- PRECAST/STEEL CAP (HIGH COMPLEXITY)

TOTAL STRADDLE CAPS : 38
CIP CONC CAPS : 20
PRECAST CONC CAPS: 11
STEEL CAPS : 7

Texas Department
of Transportation

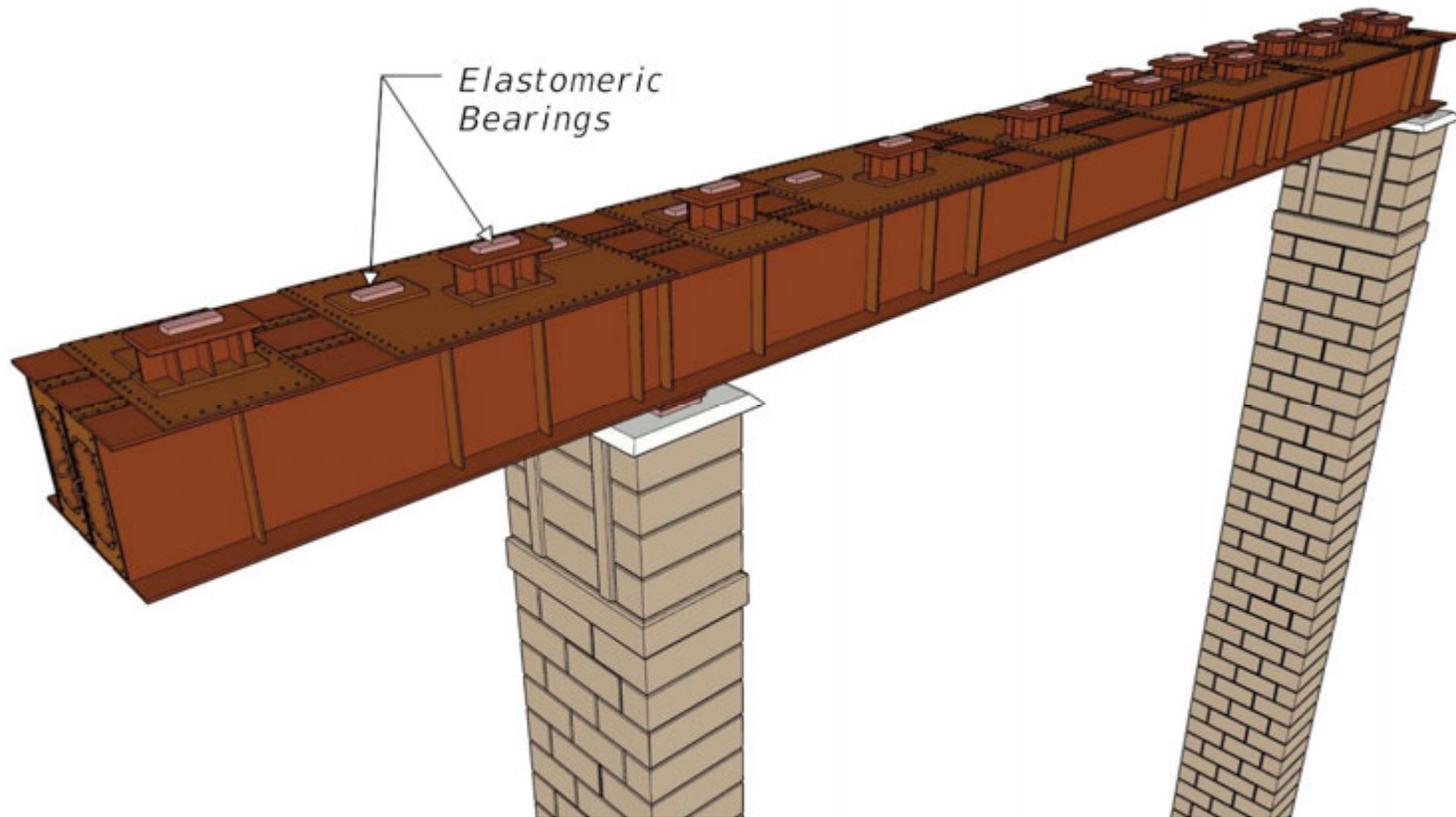
LJA Engineering, Inc.

LP 1604 / IH10 INTERCHANGE
DIRECT CONNECTOR ABC STRADDLE BENT
EXHIBIT

LP 1604 / IH 10 Interchange

- Investigated the applicability of the three-girder steel straddle bent cap developed for the I-91 interchange in Hartford, CT
- Differences between LP1604/IH10 and I-91 interchange steel staddle bent caps:
 - Simple prestressed concrete girders framing in the cap (LP1604) vs a continuous trapezoidal steel box girders (I-91)
 - Caps overhang one of the two columns (LP1604) vs columns set at the two ends of the cap (I-91)
 - 113' max overall length of cap with 85' max c-c column spacing (LP1604) vs 70.5' overall length of cap with 64.5' c-c column spacing (I-91)
 - Different size superstructure girders framing on either side of the cap (LP1604)

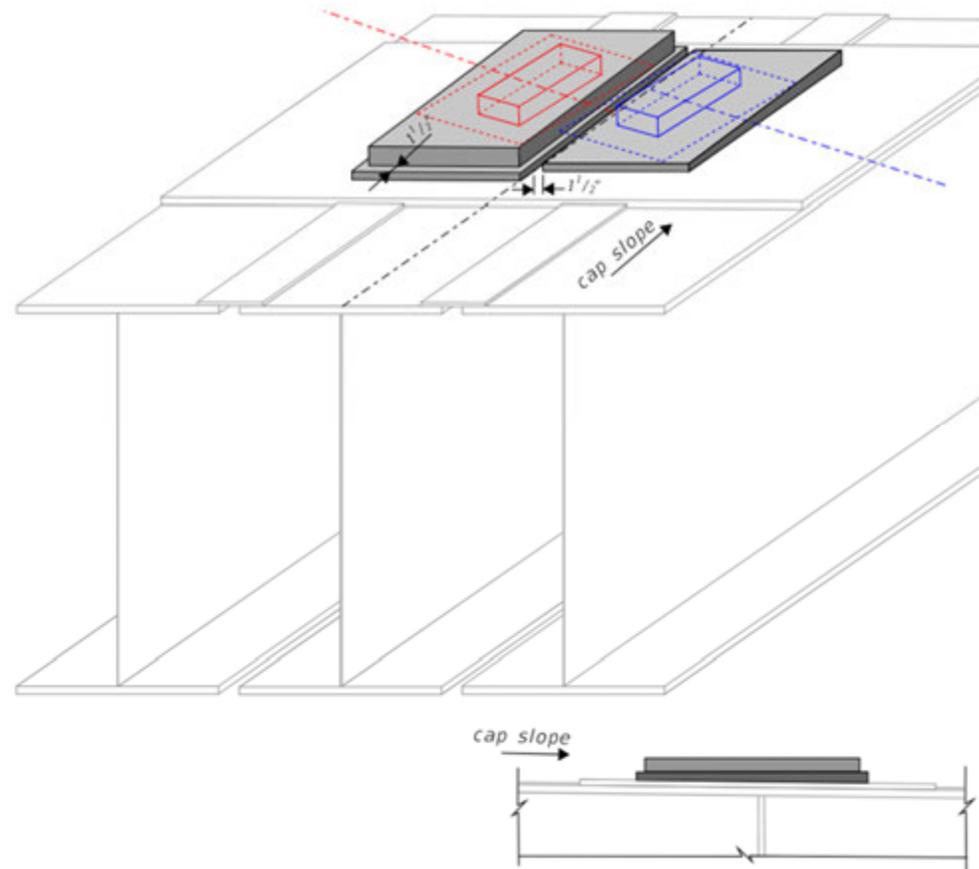
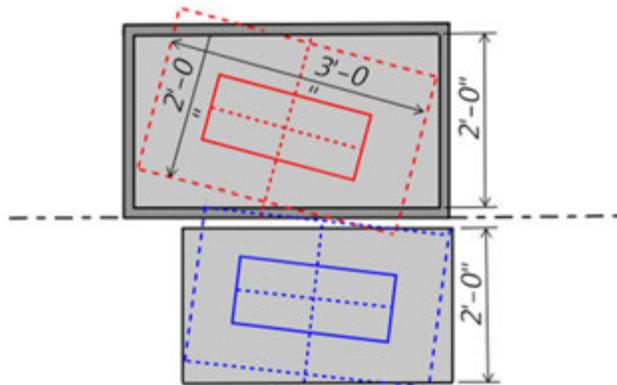
Three-Girder Steel Straddle Bent Caps – General



Three-Girder Steel Straddle Bent Caps – Detailing

- Masonry Plates

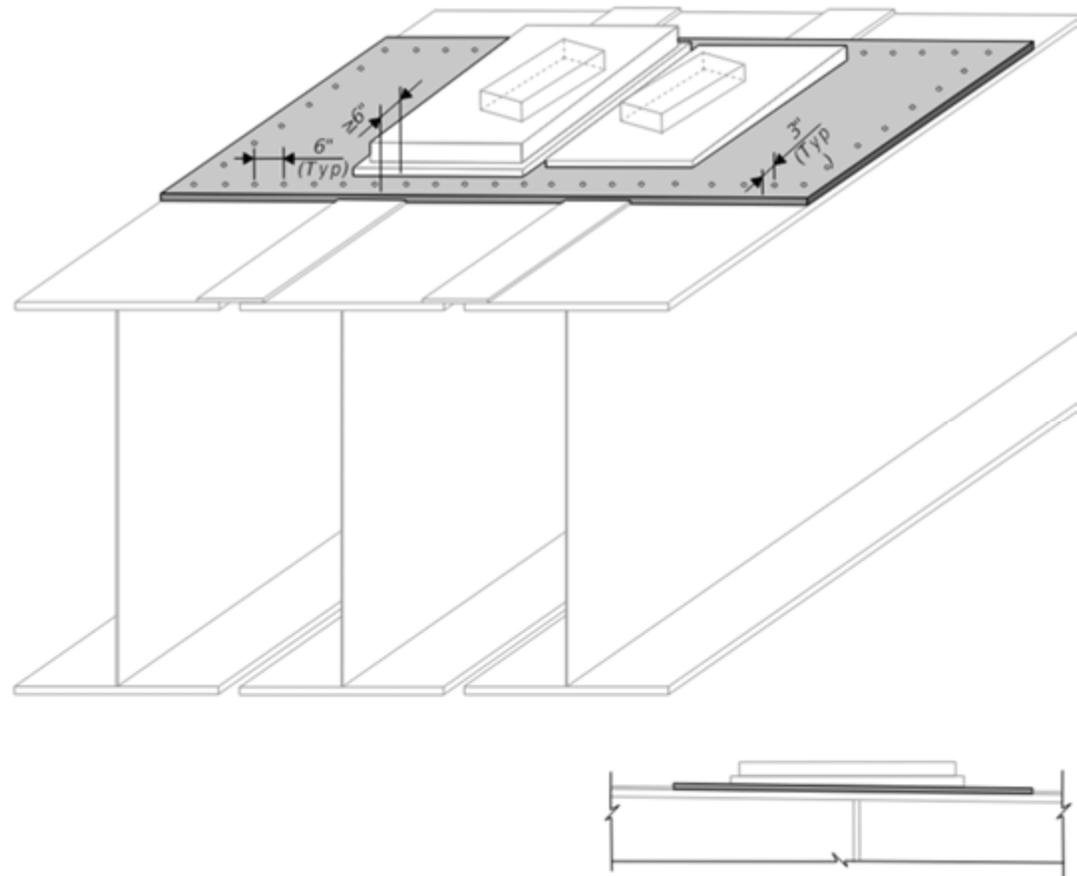
- Variable thickness plate when $T \leq 4"$
- Stacked plates when $T > 4"$. Top plate had a constant thickness
- Width was set to inscribe outmost corners of a "fictitious" 3'x2' bearing seat



Three-Girder Steel Straddle Bent Caps – Detailing

- Bearing Plates

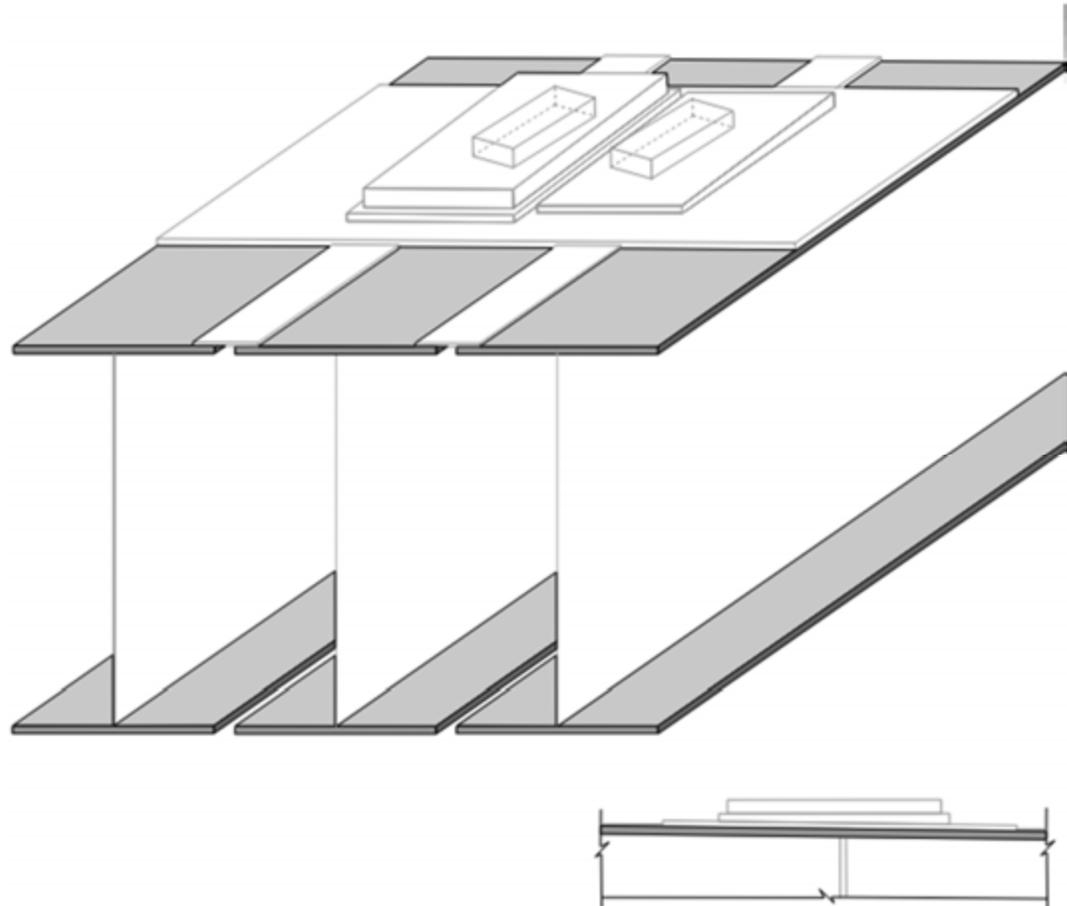
- 1" thick (no bevel)
- Uniform width (across the cap)
- Group length of plates as much as possible
- 7/8" Dia H.S. Bolts



Three-Girder Steel Straddle Bent Caps – Detailing

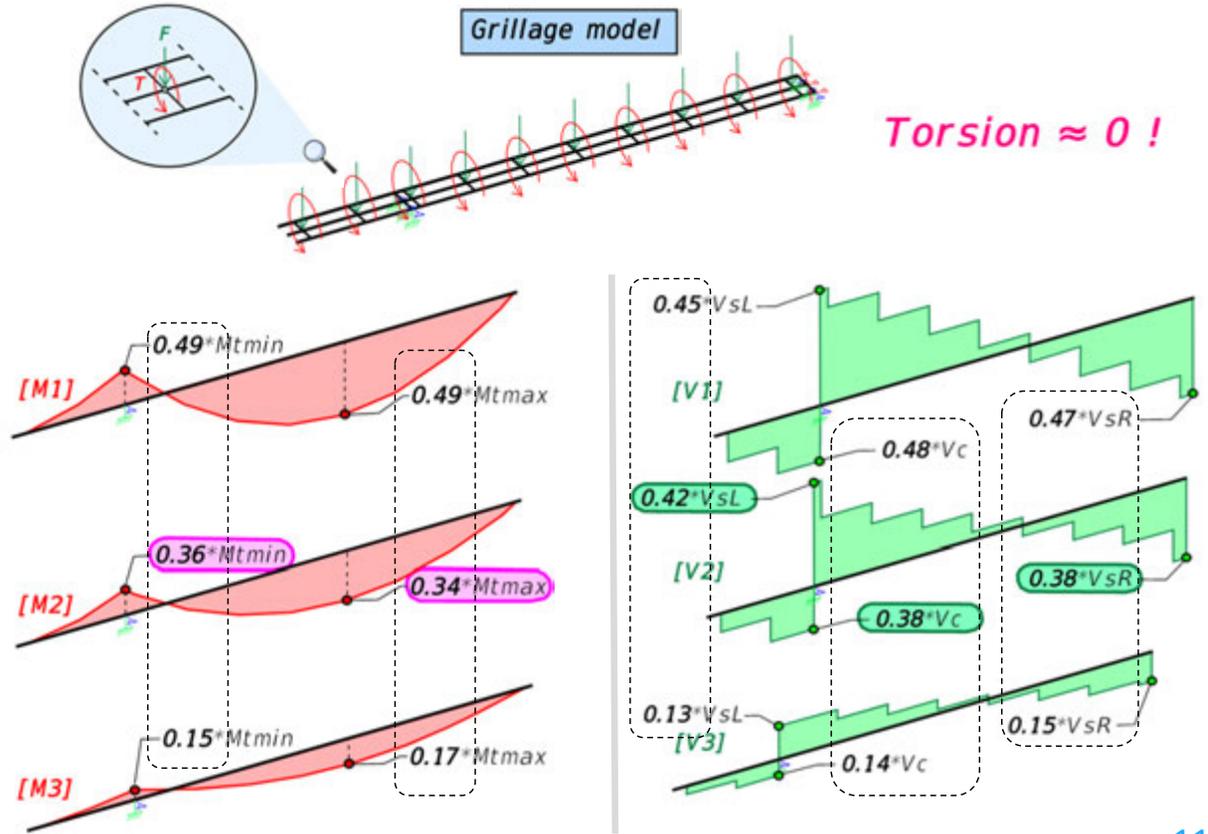
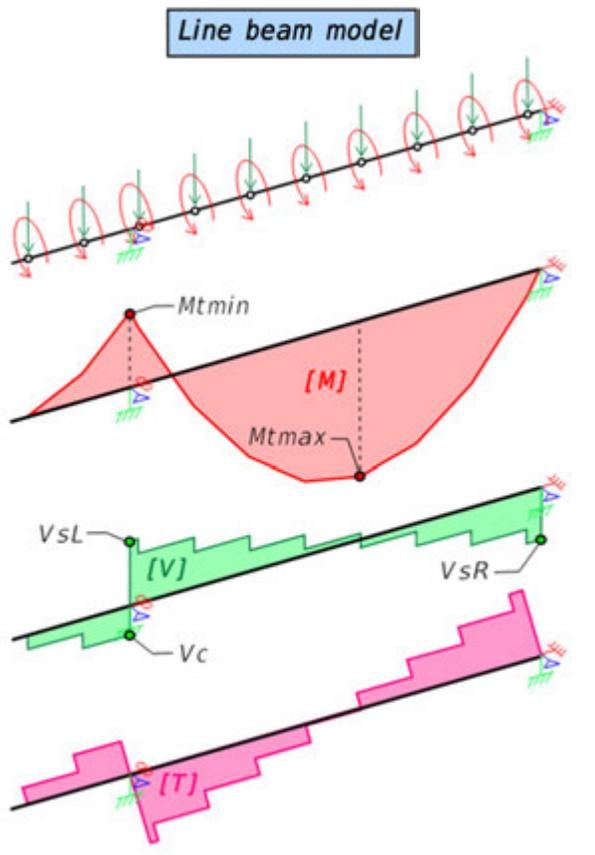
- I-Girders

- Flange & Webs are identical for all three girders
- Inspection Access
 - Flange W = 2'-9" min
 - Web D = 5'-0" min
- Flange T = 1 ½" min
- Web T = ½" min



Three-Girder Steel Straddle Bent Caps – Design

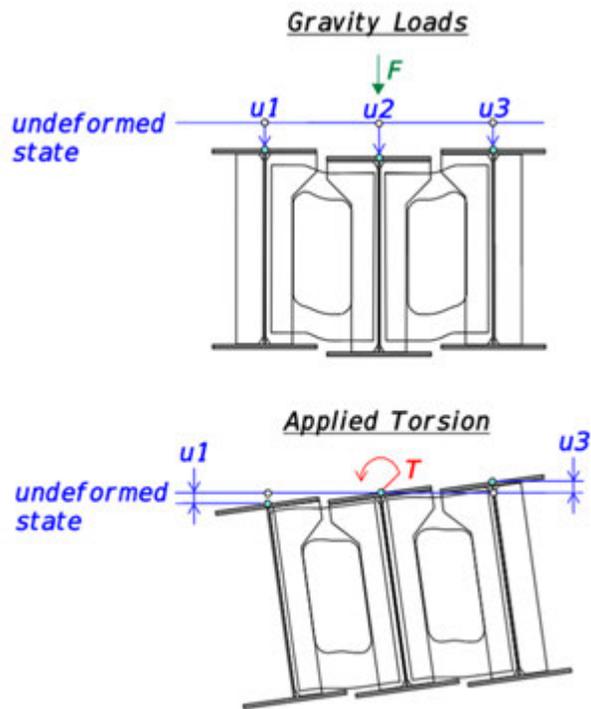
- Structural System



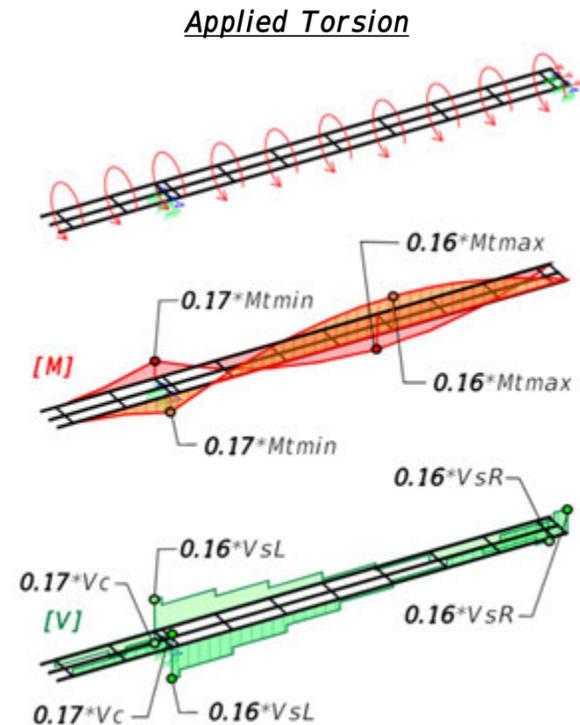
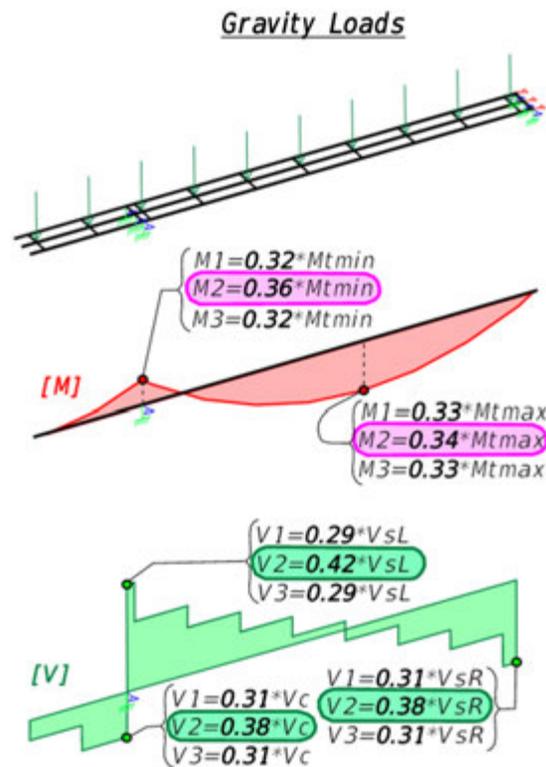
Three-Girder Steel Straddle Bent Caps – Design

- Structural System

Loads Separation

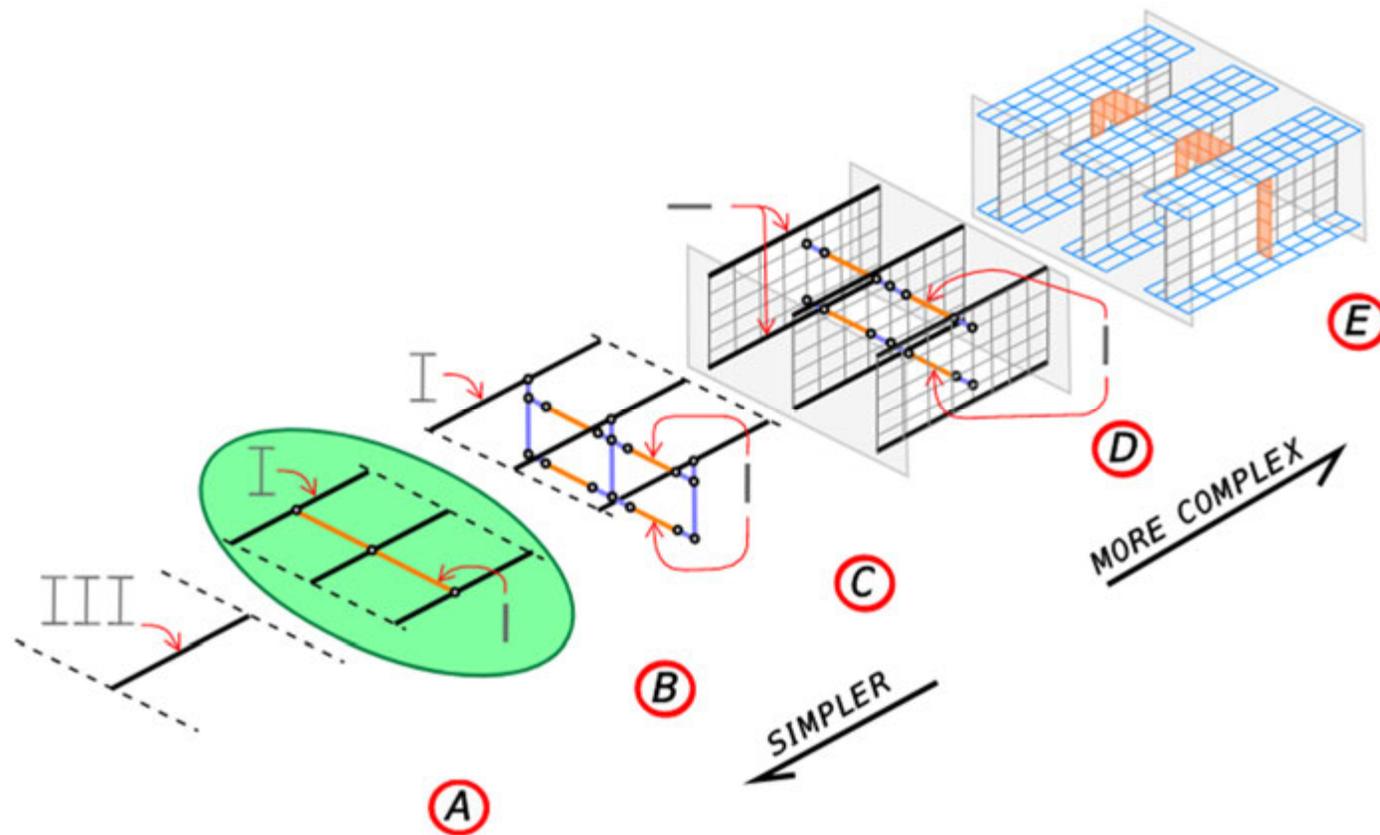


Grillage model



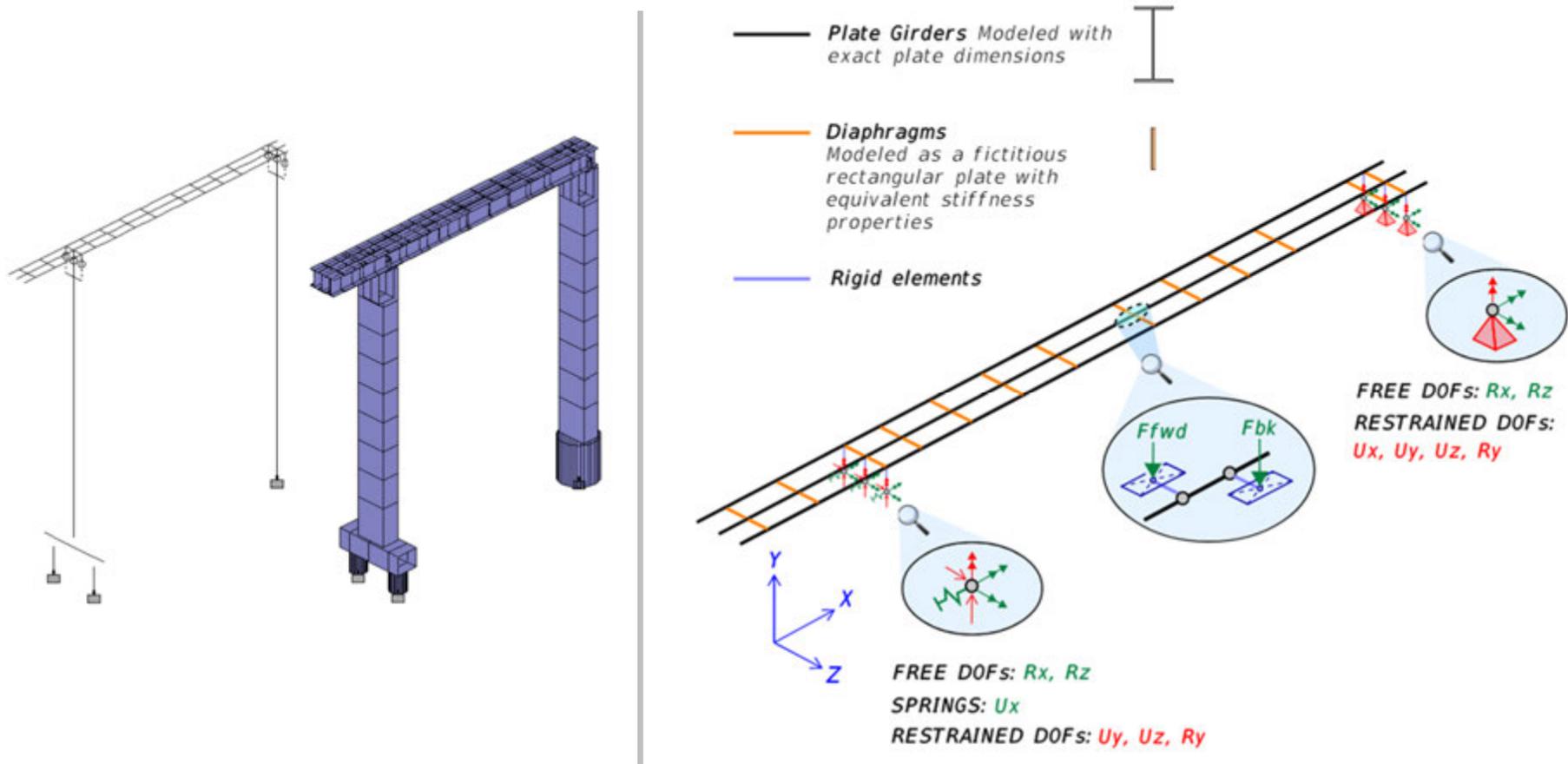
Three-Girder Steel Straddle Bent Caps – Design

- Modeling: Possible modeling approaches



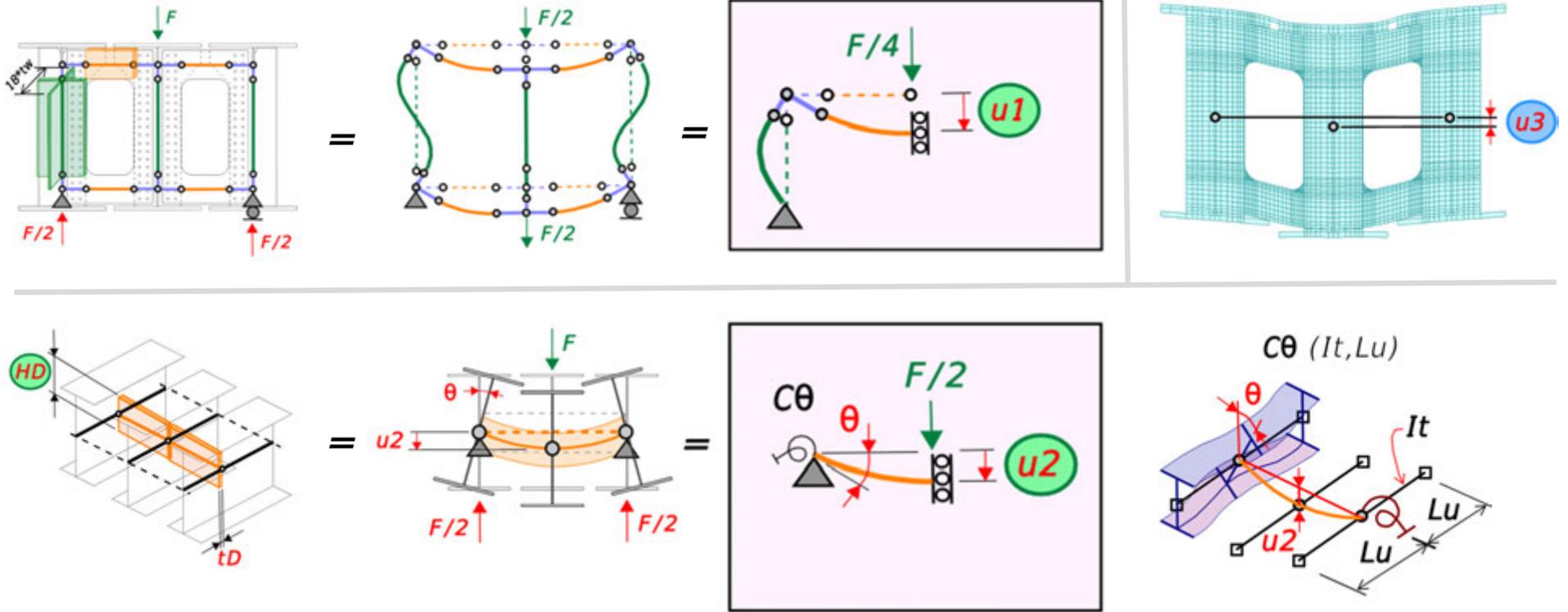
Three-Girder Steel Straddle Bent Caps – Design

- Modeling: Selected modeling approach



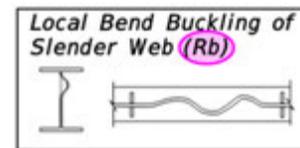
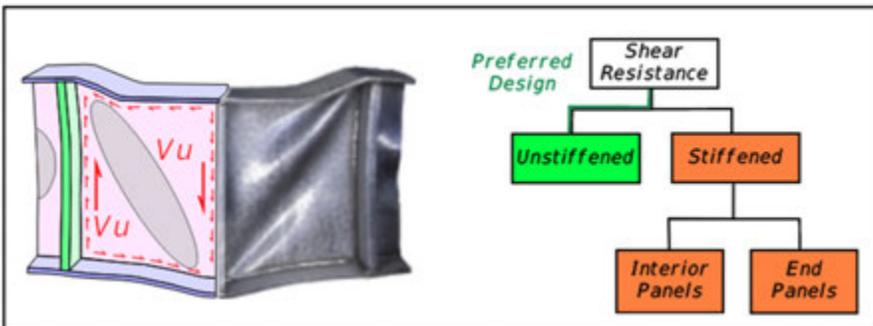
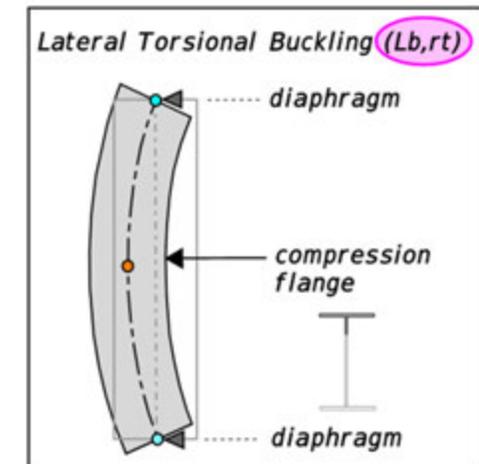
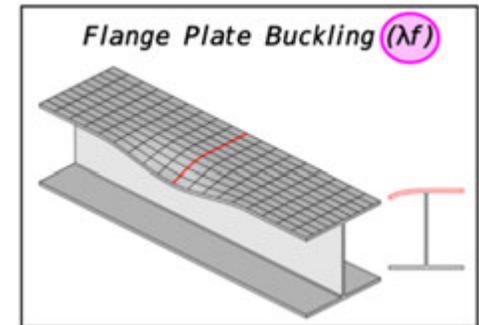
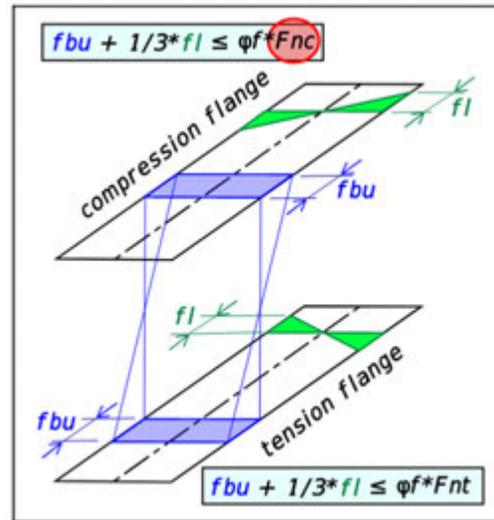
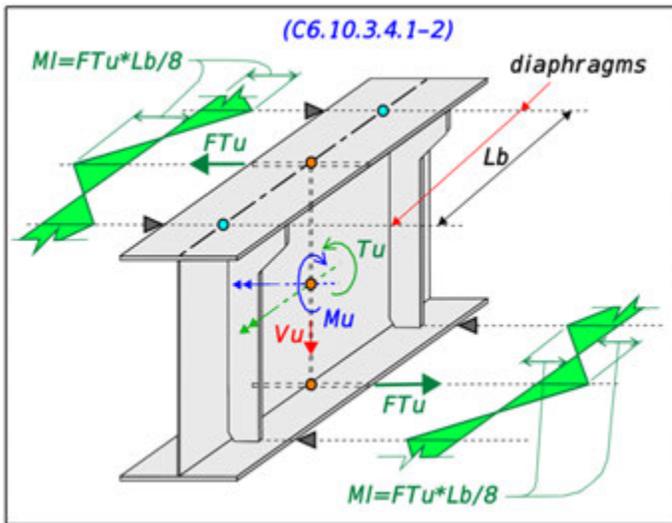
Three-Girder Steel Straddle Bent Caps – Design

- Modeling: Diaphragm simulation



Three-Girder Steel Straddle Bent Caps – Design

- Design Checks: I-Girders

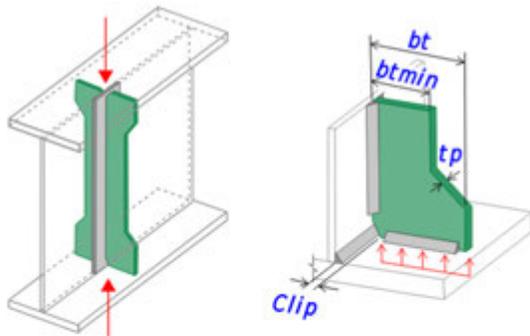


- Cross section Proportion Limits
- Fatigue
- Weld Check

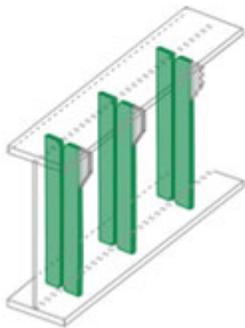
Three-Girder Steel Straddle Bent Caps – Design

- Design Checks: Stiffeners

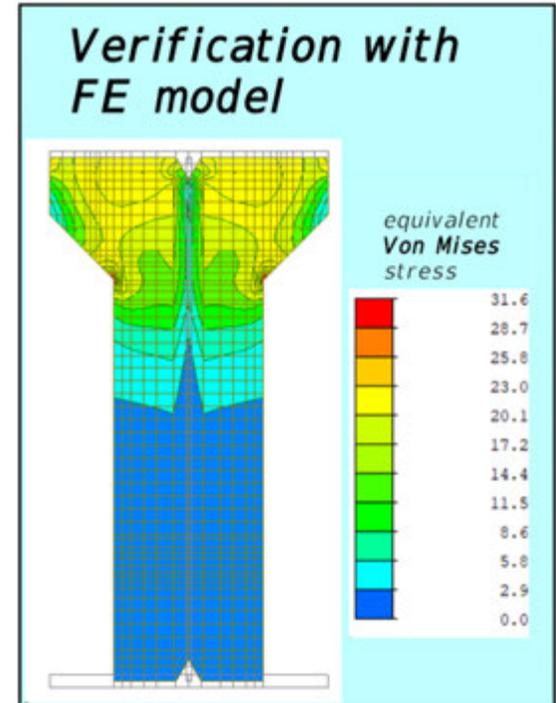
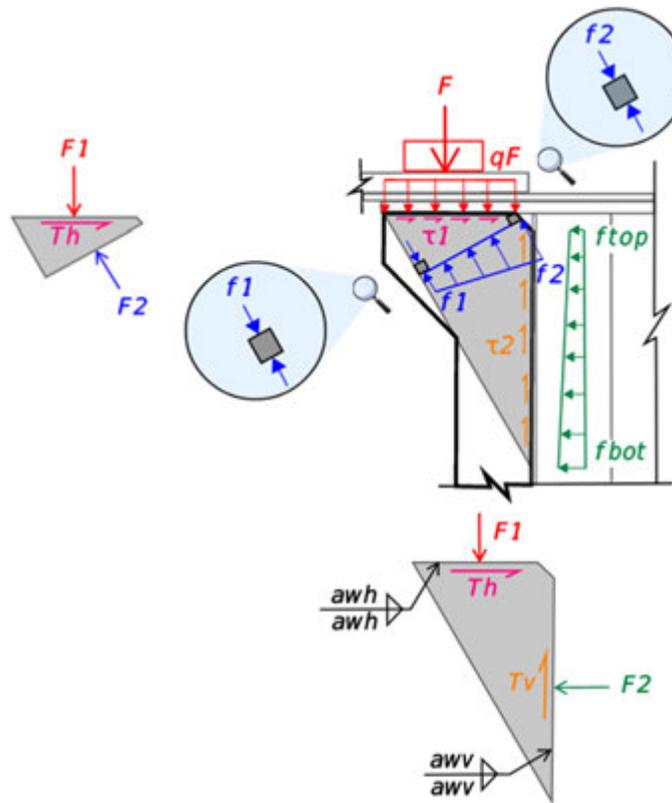
BEARING STIFFENERS



INTERMEDIATE STIFFENERS



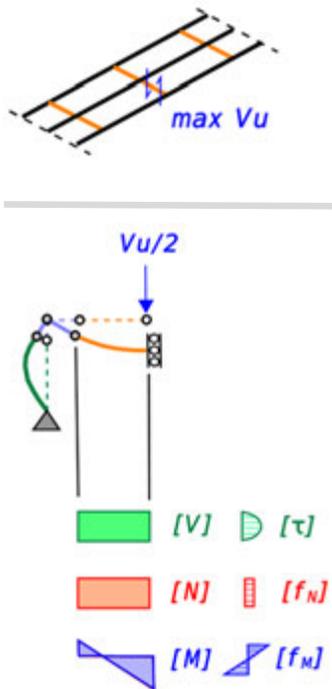
LOCAL CHECK



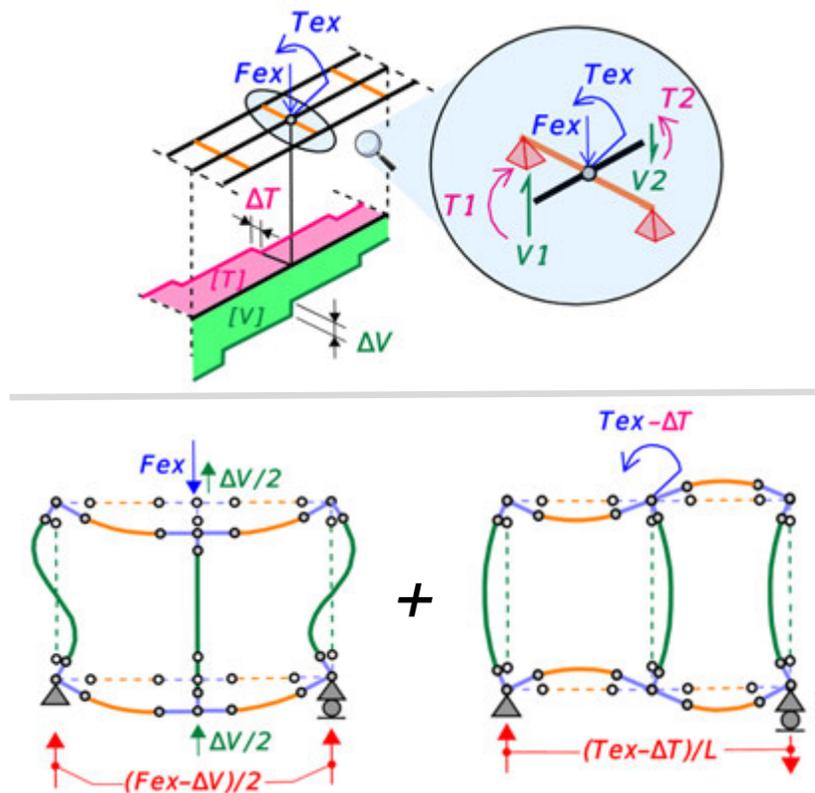
Three-Girder Steel Straddle Bent Caps – Design

- Design Checks: Diaphragms

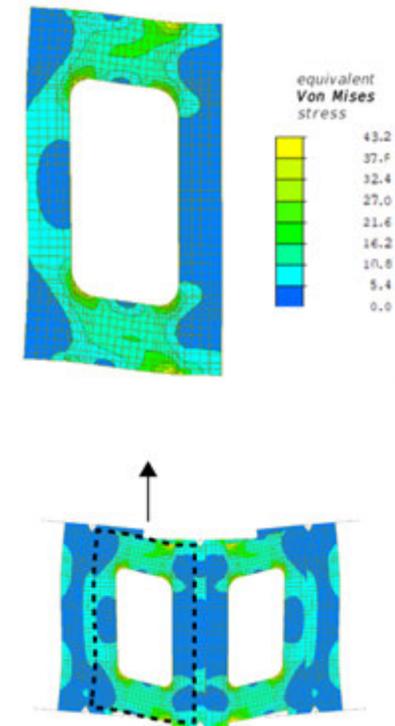
Quick check



Detailed check



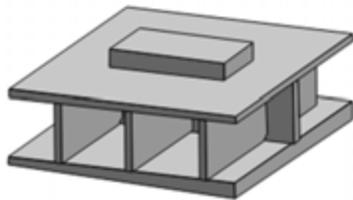
Accurate check with FE model



Three-Girder Steel Straddle Bent Caps – Design

- Design Checks: Miscellaneous

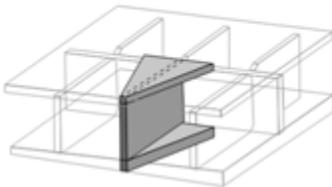
PEDESTAL CHECK



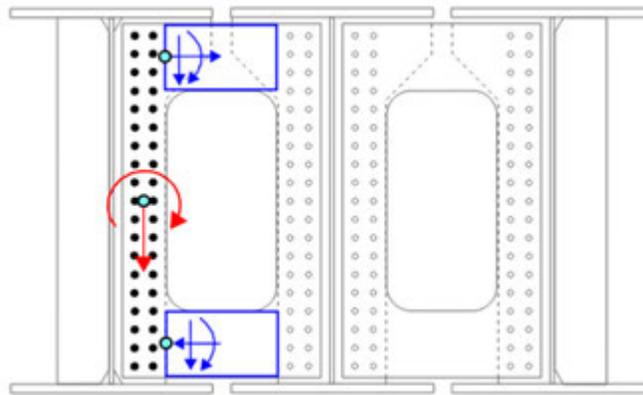
TOP PLATE BENDING CHECK



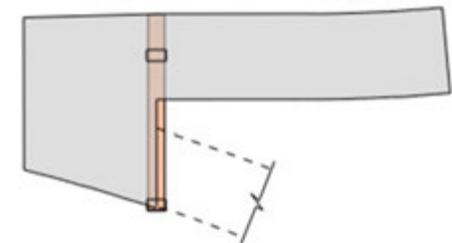
BENDING & SHEAR AT EACH DIRECTION



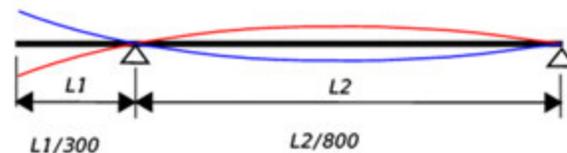
DIAPHRAGM CONNECTION CHECK



ELASTOMERIC BEARING CHECKS

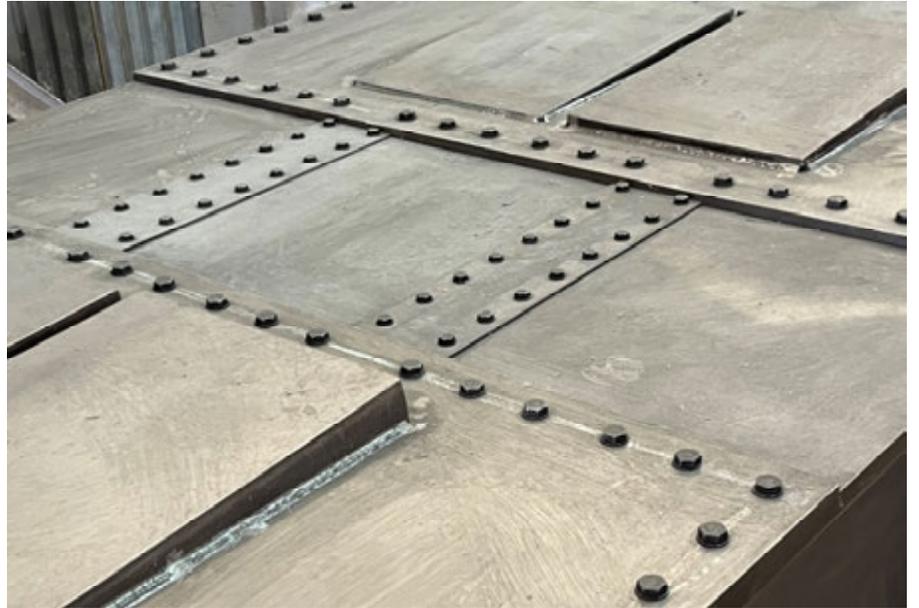


LIVE LOAD DISPLACEMENT CHECK



Pictures





Pictures

Pictures



Questions?

Niko Kalos, PE

713-358-8827

nkalos@lja.com



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