SEPTEMBER 6, 2023

Barron County

Steel Press Brake Formed Tub Girder





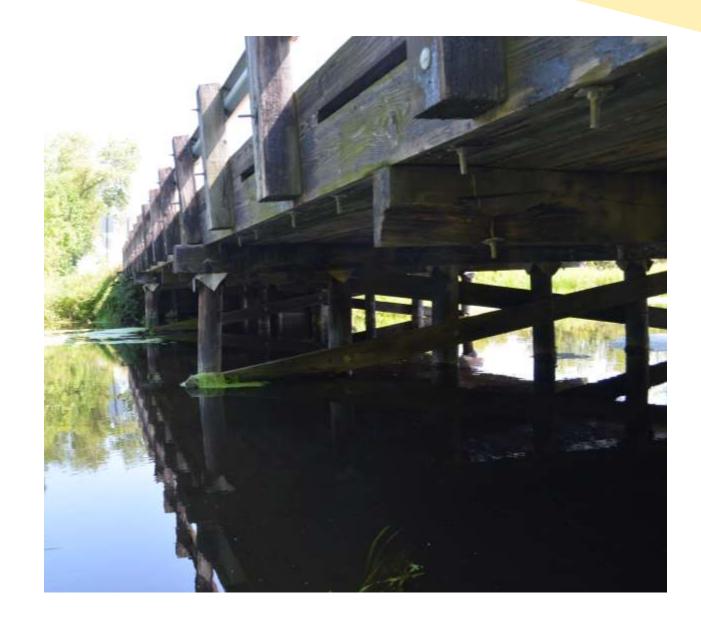




Old Structure P-03-0093

3 Span Timber Slab Structure
96.3-FT Total Length
28.5-FT Clear Roadway Width
Load Posted At 20 Tons
Not eligible for replacement using

the Wisdot Local Bridge Program





New Structure B-03-0217

Two Span 18-inch Steel PBFTG Structure 4 Girders Per Span, Approximate Weight Of 6,900 Lbs Each 103'-9" Total Length 30-FT Clear Roadway Width



Project Funding



Town of Barron Applied For TRI-S Funding



Received State Funding With a 30% Town Match (Total Cost)



Final Project Cost was \$894,629



Why did we choose Steel PBFTGs?

Following Implementation around Country

Determined to be a Cost-effective Solution

Long Life (Galvanized Steel)

Ease of Construction



How We Contracted

Town of Barron Sent Out RFP's for Design and Construction Engineering

- Selected Cooper Engineering
- Valmont Contracted For Superstructure Design

Construction was Bid

Larson Construction
 was Low Bidder



Cooper Engineering Background

Founded in 1950 by Robert G. Cooper, P.E., RLS

Employee Owned (ESOP) since 1997

One Office in Rice Lake, WI Centrally Located in the NW Region

Proven Ability over 40 years Serving WisDOT

Full-service Civil Engineering Firm

- Survey
- Design Engineering
- Environmental/Utility/Stormwater/Lighting
- Construction Engineering (Materials Testing Lab)

29 employees with average experience of 20+ years

9 Professional Engineers





Barron County Request for Proposal

Received RFP 8/18/2022 - Due 9/8/2022

Design, Bid, & Construction Inspection for Bridge Replacement (P-03-093)

Funded with LRIP-S (Not a WisDOT project)

Project Schedule:

- Project Plans to be completed by January 20th, 2023
- Project Bid on February 16, 2023
- Construction to be completed in 2023

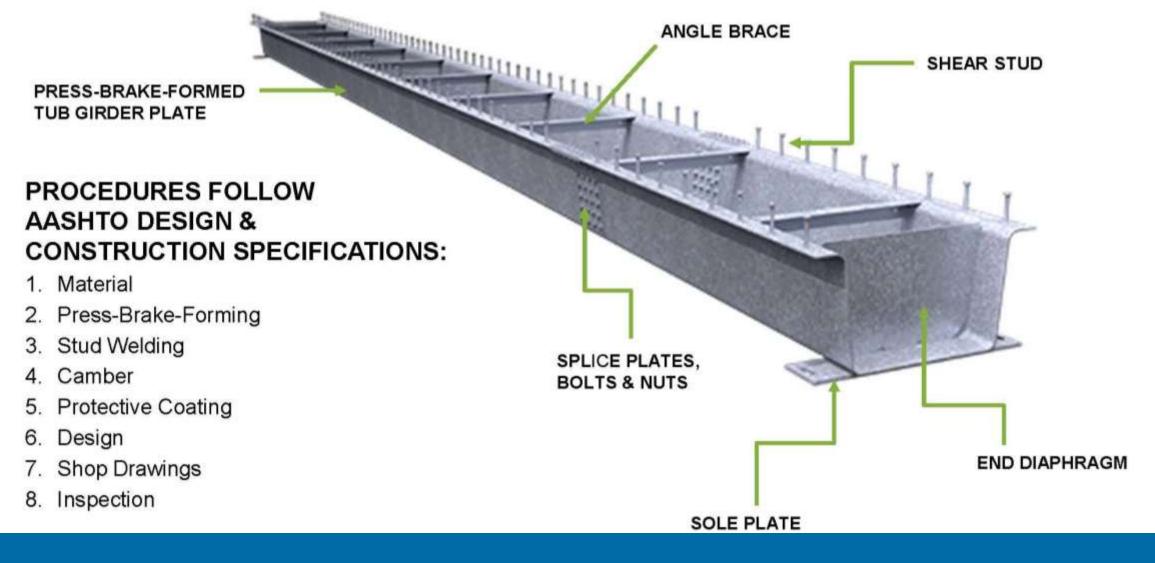
Single stage (road closed) construction with detour plan

The superstructure is intended to be a two-span Steel Press Brake Formed Tub Girder (PBFTG) (???). The superstructure design will be performed by others. Coordination will be required.

Plans, Specification, and Special Provisions per WisDOT

Price (\$) Based Proposal





Components of a Steel PBFTG



#1 AASHTO STEEL PLATE MATERIAL

AASHTO 11.3.1.2 AASHTO M270. Made in the USA. Steel Plates and Structural Shapes shall conform to ASTM A709/A709M.



#2 AASHTO FORMING

valmont 🏹

STRUCTURES

AASHTO 11.4.3.3 - Bent Plates

Fracture-critical and Non-fracture critical plates and bars shall be cold bent.





#3 AASHTO CAMBERING

AASHTO 11.4.12.2.7

Cold cambering is a customary means of achieving camber... to avoid impact damage to the steel, it's appropriate to introduce bending pressure in a controlled fashion.

valmont 🏹

STRUCTURES

#4 AASHTO WELDING AND SHEAR STUDS valmont 🏹

STRUCTURES

AASHTO 11.3.3

Certified Welders and welded stud shear connectors shall satisfy all requirements of the AASHTO/AWS D1.5M/D1.5 Bridge Welding Code related to material, manufacturing, physical properties, certification, and welding.





#5 AASHTO PROTECTIVE COATING

AASHTO 11.3.7 Galvanizing shall be in accordance with AASHTO M 111M/M 111 (ASTM A123/A123M)



Overall Project Schedule

- 9/15/2022 Cooper Engineering Contract Signed
- 1/20/2023 Final Plans Completed
- 2/1/2023 Advertised for Bids
- 2/16/2023 Project Bid
- 2/22/2023 Notice of Award
- 4/12/2023 Preconstruction Meeting
- 4/19/2023 Construction Begins
- 5/19/2023 Steel Tub Girders Delivered
- 6/22/2023 Bridge Opens to Traffic
- 9 Months Total Timeline (Design Construction)







Project Kickoff

9/15/2022

- Cooper Engineering Contract Signed
- Amy Cronk (WDNR) agreed to perform Wetland Determination
 - Mark Servi already had discussions with WDNR
 - No in-stream prior to May 1, from June 1 to June 30 and after September 15
- Guy Nelson (Valmont) provided U-Beam Design Guidelines
- Requested a WisDOT Bridge Number
- Sent in Diggers Hotline Utility Marking Request
- Signed our subconsultant contract with PSI for Soil Borings
- Had Barron County contract with TRC for Asbestos Survey





Project Design Constraints

WDNR 5-FT Min. Navigation Clearance

- Controlled Roadway/Bridge Profile
- Existing structure depth only 18" so must raise road
- Hydrology & Hydraulics
 - Can't raise HW100 Elevation
 - Steel PBFTG doesn't require any freeboard

Wetland at toe of slope on all four quadrants

Existing 66-FT Wide R/W

No Time in Schedule to purchase R/W







Preliminary Bridge Design

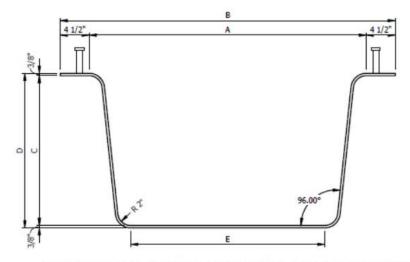
AASHTO Steel U-Beam Design Guidelines

Preliminary Structure: Type, Size, and Location (TSL)

- Steel Press Brake Tub Girder (U18 @ 8'-0")
- Two Span (RFP said Two Span)
- WisDOT A1 Abutment (Std 12.08) Wings Parallel to Roadway
- WisDOT Pile Bent Pier (Std 13.04) Cofferdam not required
- WisDOT M Railing (Std 30.16) Open Faced b/c Flat Grade

Met with Barron County on 10/24/2023 to approve preliminary design

	BRIDGE LENGTH (R)															
U-BEAM" SPACING	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	10
4' - 6"	U12	U12	U12	U12	U12	U18	U18	U18	U24	UQ4	U24	U30	U30	CEU	133	5.0
5' - 0"	U12	U12	U12	USZ	U12	UIS	UIB	USB	U24	U04	U30	U30	U33	usa	S.D.	5.0
5' - 6"	U12	U12	U12	012	UIS	U18	U18	U24	1/24	U24	U38	U30	U33	U33	5.D.	
6' - 0"	U12	U12	012	012	U18	U18	U18	1/24	1/24	U30	U30	U30	033	5.D.	S.D.	
6° - 6"	U12	U12	U12	U12	UIE	U18	U18	U24	U24	U30	U30	U33	U33	5.D.		
7" - 0"	U12	012	012	012	U18	U18	U24	U24	U24	U30	U30	U33	S.D.	5.D.		
7' - 6"	U12	U12	012	012	U16	U18	U24	U24	U30	U30	U33	U33	S.D.			
8' - 0"	U12	U12	U12	Ute	U18	UIB	U24	U24	1/30	U30	U33	S.D.	S.D.			



VALMONT[®] U-BEAM[™] STANDARD CROSS SECTION

DESIGNATION	Α	в	C	D	E
U12	43"	52"	11 1/4"	12"	32 5/8"
U18	43"	52"	17 1/4"	18"	31 3/8
U24	43"	52"	23 1/4*	24"	30 1/8"
U30	43"	52"	29 1/4"	30"	28 7/8
U33	45"	54"	32 1/4"	33"	30 1/4"

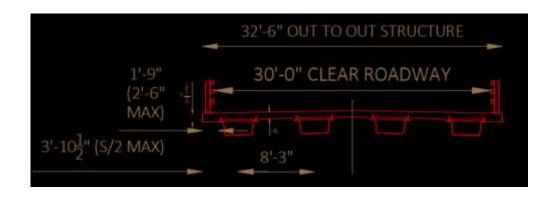


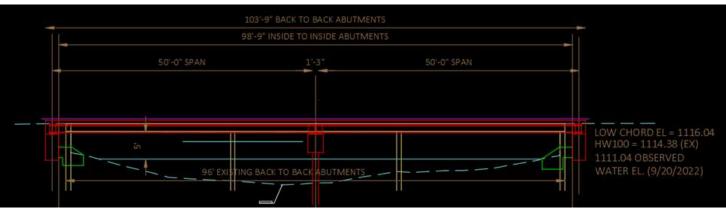
Superstructure Design

Met with Valmont (Guy Nelson) on October 26, 2022

Preliminary Bridge Info Shared

- Two 50-FT spans (103'-9" total structure length)
 - 0% Profile Grade
- Four U18 Steel Tub Girder at 8'-3" o.c.
 - Clear Roadway width = 30'-0"
 - Out-to-out structure Width = 32'-6"
 - 2% Normal Crown
 - Type M Railing
- A1 Fixed Abutments
- Pile Bent Pier
- Use WBM Chapter 17.5 (We provided deck thickness, steel requirements, etc.)

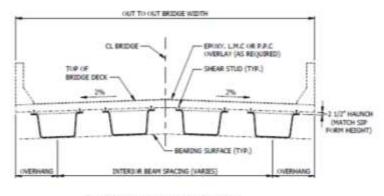


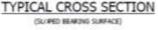


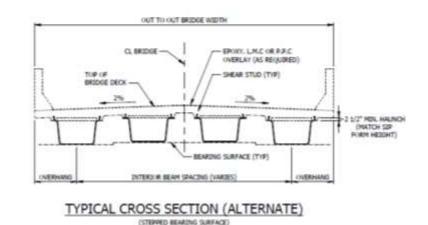


Sloped Bearing Surface or Stepped Bearing Surface (S1.07)

- Sloped Bearing Surface
 - More typical for slab bridges or box girders
 - Girders placed at crown angle
 - Consistent haunch height on both sides of girder
 - In future would select this option
- Stepped Bearing Surface
 - Typical for PS Girder or Steel I-Beam bridges
 - Girders are placed level
 - Haunch height varies on each side of girder
 - WisDOT preferred this option to be consistent with other girder bridges
 - Selected for this project







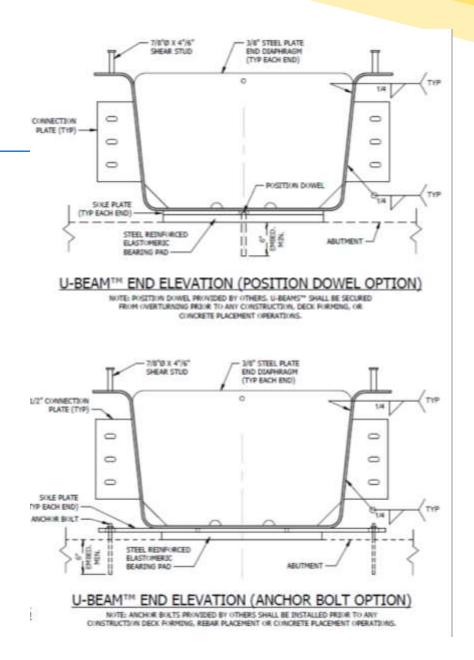


Bearing Details (S1.10 & 1.14)

- Position Dowel or Anchor Bolt Details
- All details showed Laminated Elastomeric Bearing Pads (Steel Reinforced)
 - Anchor Bolt: Solid Bearing Pad (No Holes)
 - Fixed Dowel: Single Hole in Middle for Position Dowel
 - Expansion Dowel: Slotted Hole in Middle for Position Dowel

WisDOT Standard Uses Non-Laminated Elastomeric Bearing Pads (Rubber) for Girder Bridges with Fixed Seats

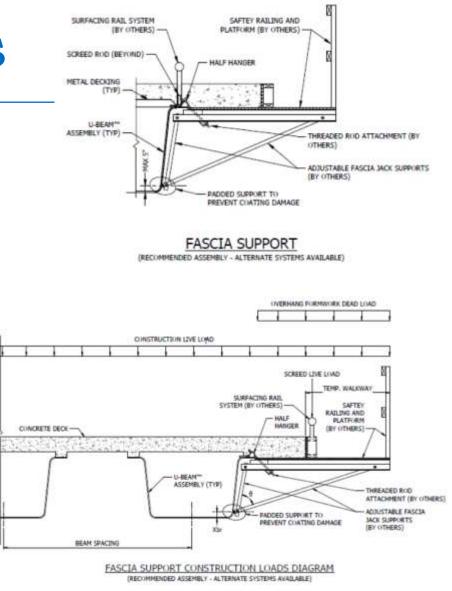
- No Position Dowel or Anchor Bolts were used for this project.
- Non-Laminated Elastomeric Bearing Pad used for this project.





Fascia Support Detail (S1.15)

- Detail showed paving rail at edge of girder flange.
- WisDOT practice is paving rail at edge of deck
- Valmont updated detail
 - Construction loads governed design
 - Outer girders have welded cover plate on bottom





Concrete Deck Support Decking

- Valmont details/pictures show stay in place metal deck between girders.
- County preferred removable plywood forms
 - This allows bottom of concrete deck to be inspected during future bridge inspections.
- Stay in place metal decking was still used on top of the PBFTG. (Non-structural element)







Superstructure Design Schedule

10/26/2022 – Superstructure Design Meeting

11/16/2022 – Valmont provided design loading for piling design

12/6/2022 – Valmont provided preliminary plans for review

12/20/2022 – Valmont provided final plans and specifications.

Valmont had TEGcivil complete the superstructure plans

Valmont Valmon



Project Specifications & Bidding

Local Bid Project (February 16, 2023)

Bids Accepted in Person or Online (one of the first projects for us)

Used Current WisDOT Spec Book (2023)

Used WisDOT Bid Items

Valmont Provided Two SPVs

- PBFTG Structural Steel, Furn. and Fab. (LB)
- PBFTG Structural Steel, Erect. (LB)

All structural steel shall be hot-dipped galvanized per WisDOT spec 506.2.10

Fabricator to install concrete fascia form hardware during fabrication.

Expect to take 8-10 weeks to fabricate steel tub girders.

Contract Time: Completion Date contract with maximum 12-week road closure

Contractor required to supply bridge removal plan to WDNR (ECIP plan)

- We discussed Mandatory Pre-Bid Meeting since unique structure but did have one
 - Provided Valmont U-Beam Installation Guide and Sample Shop Drawings in Bid documents instead







Larson Construction Background

70 Years in Business

Specializes in Smaller Bridges over Water

Over 700 Structures Built





Contractor Perspective: Pre-Bid Positives

Advanced Notice of Project

 County initiative to educate contractor pool prior to bid

Excellent Construction Window

- Cooperative relationship between Barron County, DNR, and other stakeholders
- Allowed for a greater construction window for contractor, yielding lower bid price

Familiarity in Design

Cooper Engineering is well known in local community, robust design group

 Designer used WisDOT standards, designs familiar to contractor community where applicable

No Additional Investment

 This bridge did not require any investment of additional tools or materials other than what we normally use



Contractor Perspective: Pre-Bid Concerns

Plan calls for pre-poured diaphragms	• Will girders move during pour?
How to install stable falsework on the superstructure?	Exterior brackets?Interior Joists?
Dead load deflection is higher than normal	What if their engineering isn't accurate?
Potential concrete leaks into the girders	how to prevent?
Fear of the unknown	• What are they not telling me?



Contractor Perspective: Bidding



All Pre-bid concerns were reduced prior to bid (even the last one)!

Contractor planning

Discussed potential 'fails' with bridge foremen



Consultation with Valmont support team

Valmont included a site visit during installation

On-line educational information from Valmont



RFIs with Cooper design team

Jacob was available to answer questions throughout the bidding process



Bid Results

Plan Holders List – 7 Prime Contractors (all local contractors)

Contractor	Bid Price
Larson Construction	\$815,878.38
Sheet Piling Services	\$851,797.35
Lunda Construction	\$870,171.82
Zenith Tech	\$966,160.40



Bid Results Comparison

Unit Price PBFTB Fabrication & Erection → \$3.65 – \$4.34/LB

Deck Area = 3,372 SF \rightarrow Price/SF = \$242/SF

Note: \$/SF (proposed bridge deck area) includes roadway work.

WisDOT Current Price Trends (Prices from 2/14/23 letting unless noted otherwise)

- Concrete PS Girder: \$247/SF (B-11-0175)
- Two Span Concrete Haunch Slab: \$286/SF (B-54-0140) (3/14/23) (High??, expect closer to \$220/SF?)
- Concrete PS Box Girder: \$411/SF (B-18-0242)
- Two Span Concrete Slab Bridge: \$297/SF (B-10-0401) or \$246/SF (B-39-13) (3/14/23)
- Larson Construction thoughts on how \$/FT compares with other bridge types.



Contractor Perspective: Pre-Construction

Upon winning the bid, Larson immediately formalized our construction plan and ordered materials and drew up specific plans to address each pre-bid concern:

Will girders move during diaphragm pours?

Girders can be weighted simply by laying a bundle of decking materials transverse to the beams

How to install stable exterior overhang brackets on the superstructure (sloped beam faces could create instability)?

Tight spacing, wood backers on overhang brackets

How can we keep our joist hangers from rotating during placement?

• Walers bolted to the beam tops, behind joist hangers

Potential concrete leaks into the girders

• caulk as needed?

What if Engineered Dead load calculations are incorrect and Fear of the Unknown?

Allayed by past project track record, conversations with Valmont team



Construction Timeline

Work Item	Date			
Start Construction	April 19, 2023			
Start in-stream Pier Work	May 2, 2023			
Steel PBFTG Delivered	May 15, 2023			
Concrete Deck Pour	May 30, 2023			
Road Opened	June 22, 2023			

Project completed in 10 weeks

- < 12 Weeks Contract Provided</p>
- 1 Week ahead of original Larson Schedule



Construction Pictures – Steel PBFTG





Construction Pictures – Steel PBFTG





Construction Pictures - Diaphragms





Construction Pictures – Steel PBFTG





Construction Pictures – Deck Forms





Construction Pictures – Steel PBFTG





Construction Pictures – Deck Forms





Construction Pictures – Deck Pour





Abutment Gap Repair





Pier Crack Repair





Construction Pictures – Finished





Lessons Learned - Design

Require Tub Girders to be bolted down

Require abutment/pier diaphragms to be poured with the deck.

- Eliminate Issues with abutment gap & pier cracking
- Would using laminated bearing pads also help with this??
- Place tub girders on slope abutment so haunch is consistent on both sides of the girder.
- ■Use overhang = 25 33% of girder spacing (per Michael Barker)
 - We used S/2 (i.e. 50%)
 - eSPAN 140 wouldn't suggest this girder type initially for this bridge because of this
 - Construction loads (paving machine) controlled for this project

Have primary bridge designer do superstructure sheets





Contractor Perspective: Post Construction

Construction Lessons Learned:

- Sloped beam seats
- Drill holes in flanges for anchors
- Don't pour diaphragms in advance
- The camber DOES come out of the beams!
- Early involvement with contracting community, DNR were critical to success
- Strong Valmont support helped the process



WisDOT Perspective

WisDOT currently does have guidance for Steel PBFTG.

- Per WisDOT Design Section Chief (Aaron Bonk) they will be allowed on a "case by case" basis.
- Michigan DOT has sample SPV that could be used.
 - SPV requires design, load rate, manufacture, and install.
 - Similar to WisDOT Timber Bridge SPV
- •WisDOT has had internal discussions so stay tuned.





Where to use in the future?

Most Logical:

- Where structure height is a controlling factor.
- Low clearances and/or high cost to raise road profile.
- Doesn't require freeboard → Don't need to raise road profile as much
- Accelerated Bridge Construction (ABC)

Today: Wherever PS Box girders/beams were going to be used.

• 50-60 FT Spans where clearance is a concern.

In the Future?: Alt. to PS Girders

- Comparable Cost
- Shallower Structure Depth
- SSSBA: Alt. to Concrete Slab Bridges
 - Girder bridges are generally cheaper \$/FT
 - HW100 is below the expected low chord (Special detail if not)
 - Gives more options for future rehab (Deck Replacement or concrete overlay)





Question & Answer

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