

IMPROVING RESILIENCE, SAFETY, AND SERVICE LIFE OF THE PULASKI SKYWAY

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Matt Tchorz, Mathew Williams, and Adrian Dumitru

Presented by Ruben Gajer, PE, Technical Director of Complex
Bridges, Arora and Associates, PC

NJDOT- Research Showcase
October 29, 2020



Pulaski Skyway- Superstructure & Substructure Rehabilitation, Seismic Retrofit Program



Contract 6 Limits – Pier 62 to Pier 77 (5,041 LF)



Underside of Deck

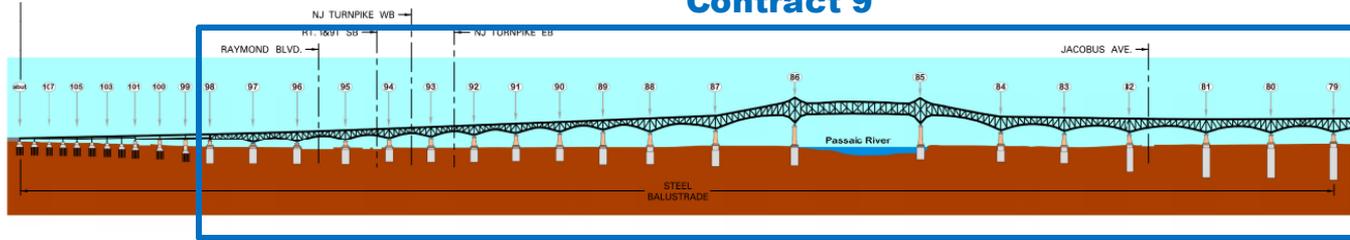


Hackensack River Crossing

- Vital link in the Northern New Jersey/New York Metropolitan
- 18,498-ft long
- Carries over 70,000 vpd

Pulaski Skyway – Truss Spans Rehabilitation – Contracts By DESIGN

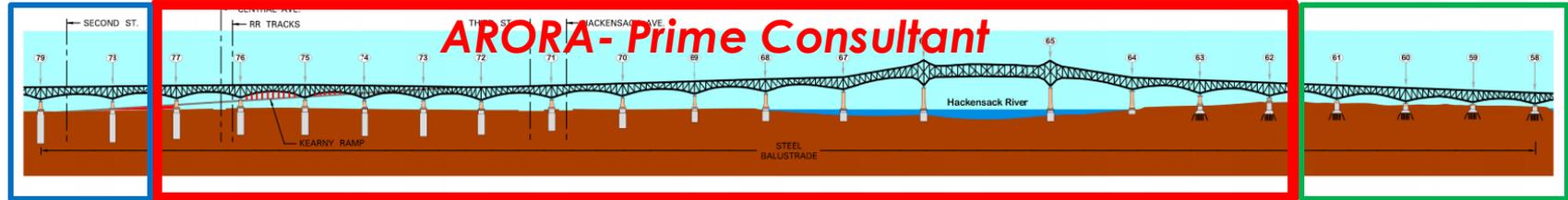
Contract 9



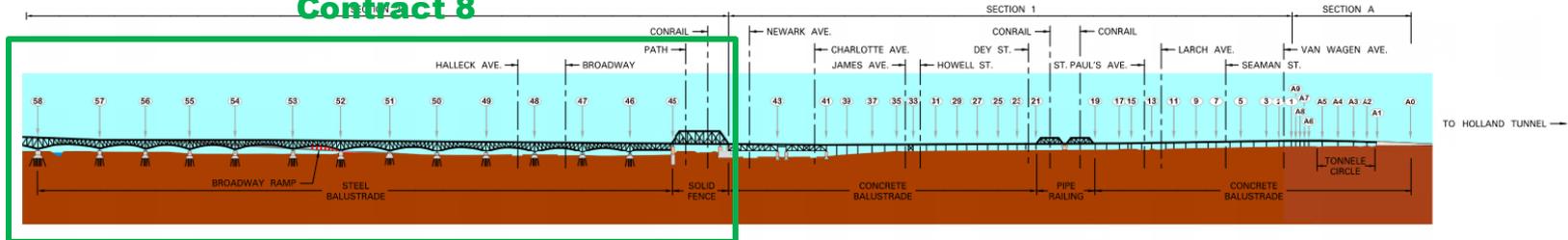
Contract 9

Contract 6

Contract 8

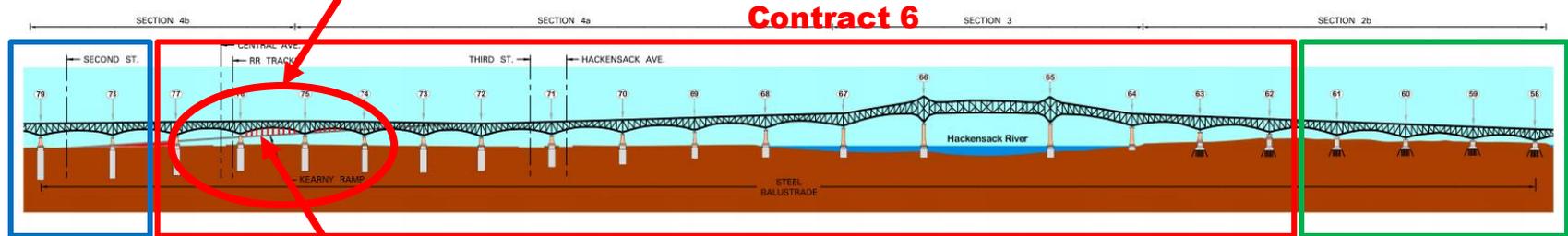


Contract 8



Pulaski Skyway – Truss Spans Rehabilitation – Contracts By DESIGN

**Replacement of the Kearny Ramp Ahead of
C6: Accelerated Replacement of Two Piers
of C6 and Adjacent Truss Rehabilitation**



Kearny Ramp

Arora Prime Consultant for Contract 6 (C6) Superstructure & Substructure Rehabilitation, Seismic Retrofit



Contract 6 Limits – Pier 62 to Pier 77 (5,041 LF)

- ***Inspection and Load Rating***
- ***Design of New Piers and Foundations***
- ***Complex Steel Repairs Design***
- ***Rocker Bent Replacement Design***
- ***Bridge Finite Element Modeling and Analyses***
- ***Seismic Design and Retrofit***
 - ❖ ***Soil-Structure-Interaction Analyses***
- ***Ship Impact FE Analyses for Water Piers and Fender Design***
- ***Program-wide Lighting, ITS and Utility Engineering***
- ***Construction Support Services***



Presentation Agenda

- Pier and Truss Rehabilitation Next to the Ramp
 - ❑ Complex Steel Repairs
 - Staggering Analyses
 - Analyses of Repair Details
 - ❑ Structural Health Monitoring During Jacking of the Trusses

- Rehabilitation of the Piers and Foundations

- Seismic Analyses and Design
 - ❑ Soil-Structure-Interaction Process
 - Derivation of the Design Spectrum



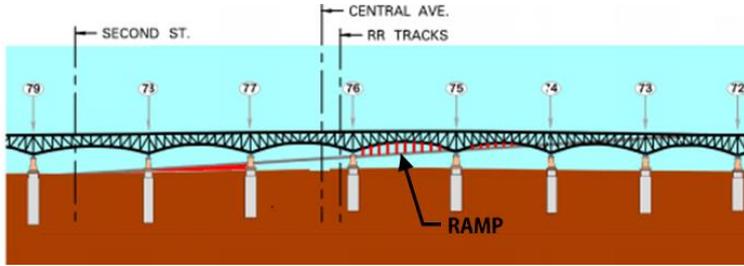
Kearny Ramp Piers Replacement and Truss Rehabilitation



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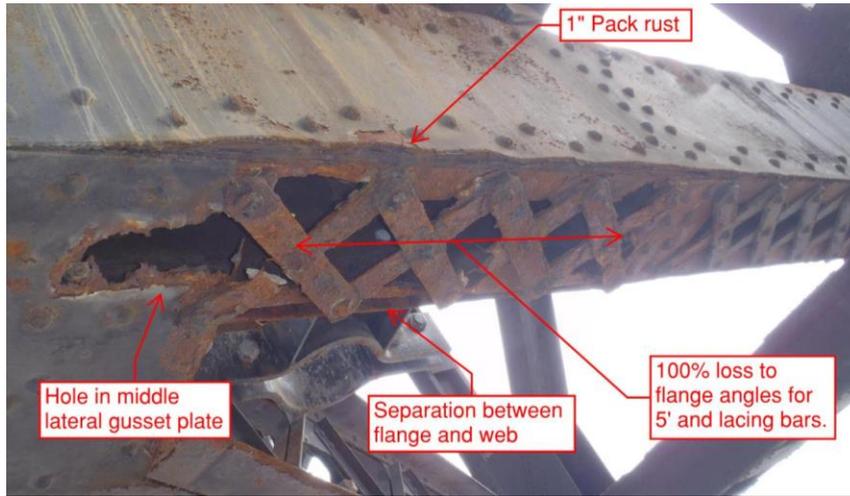
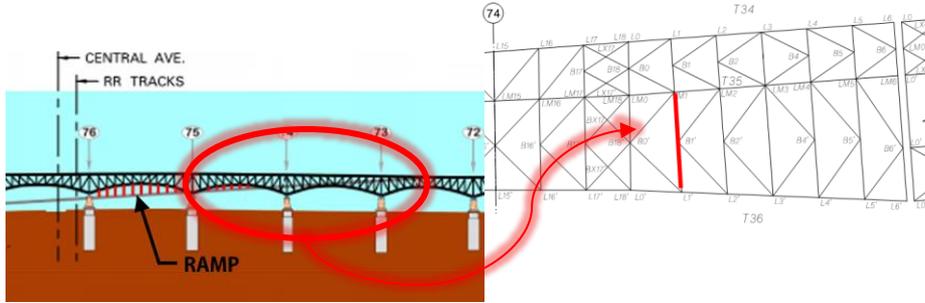
Replacement of the Kearny Ramp within the limits of C6



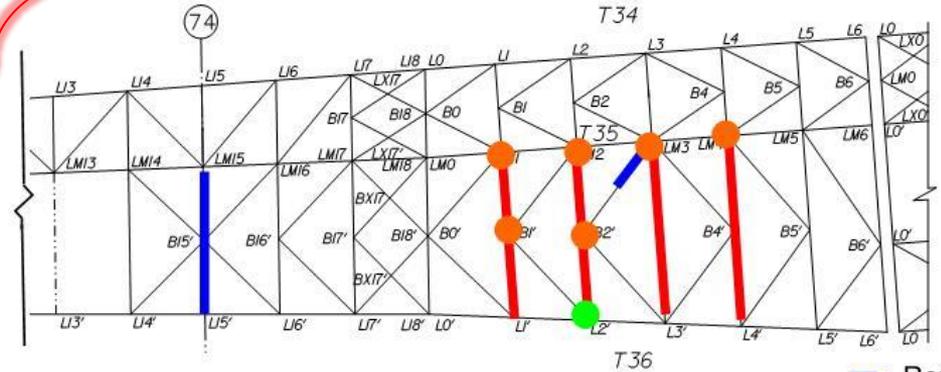
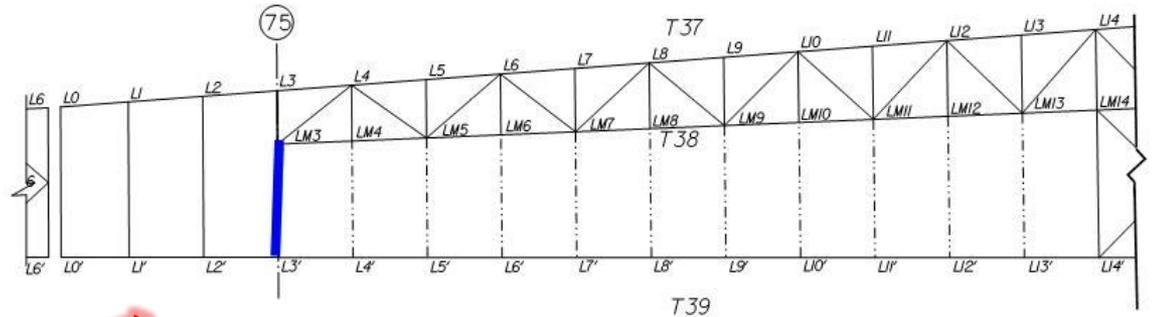
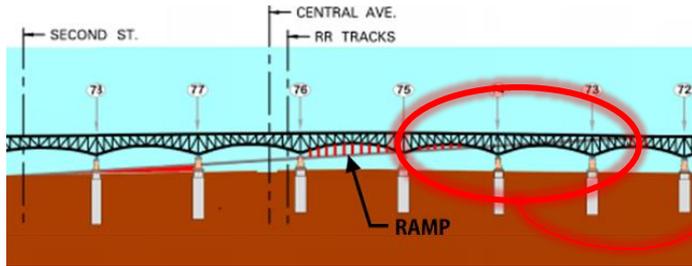
- ❖ As part of the global rehabilitation, the Ramp within the limits of C6 is being replaced.
- ❖ Structural Inspection of the Trusses after removal of the Ramp revealed additional deterioration not visible w/o removal of Ramp.



Truss Rehabilitation: Inspection Findings– Examples



Truss Rehabilitation-Inspection Recommendations

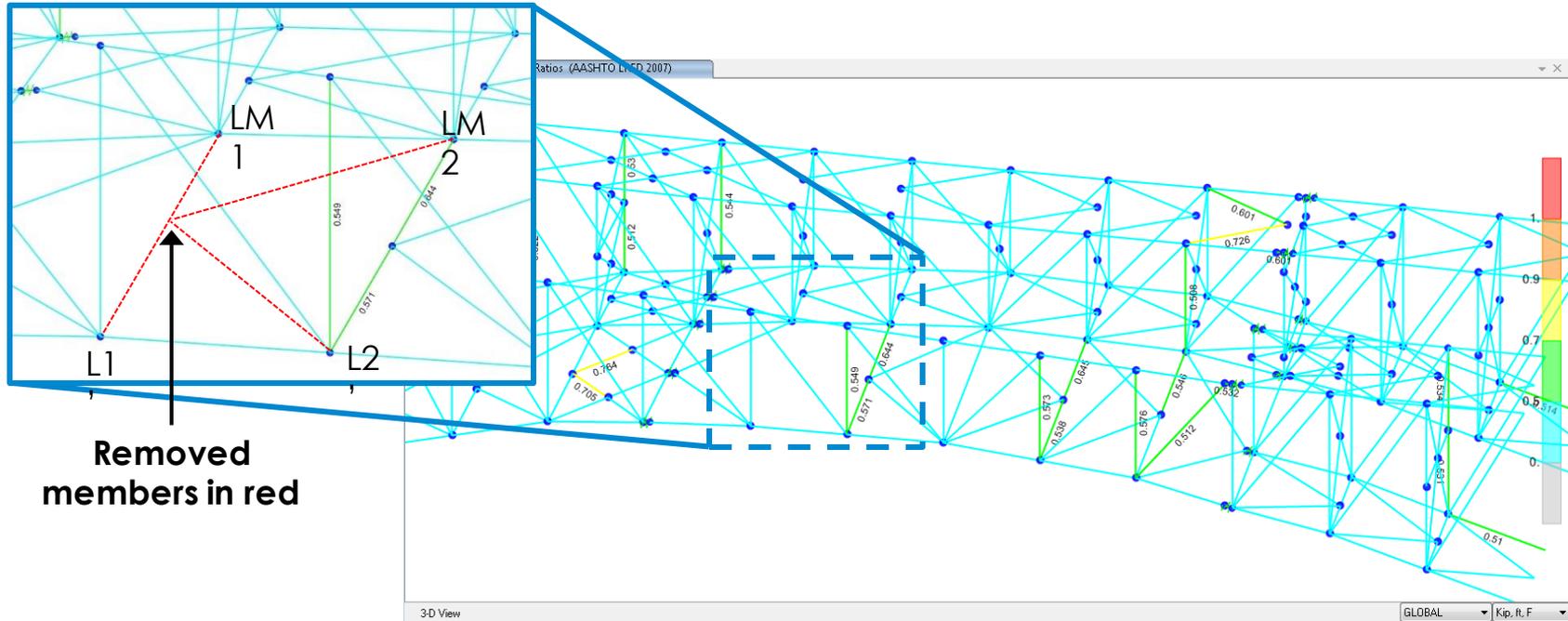


BOTTOM LATERALS
1" = 25'

- █ Repair Member
- █ Replace Member
- Repair Gusset
- Replace Gusset

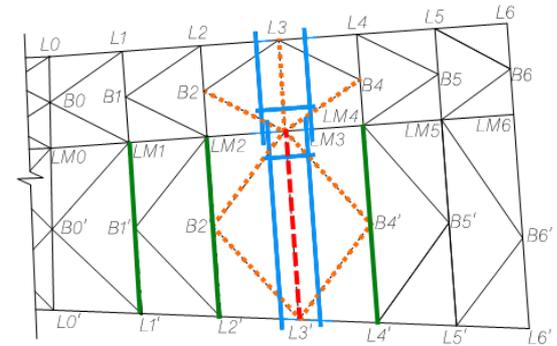
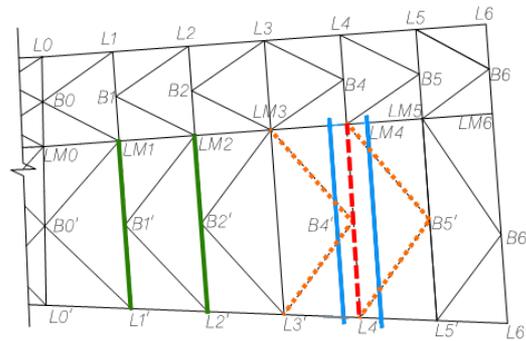
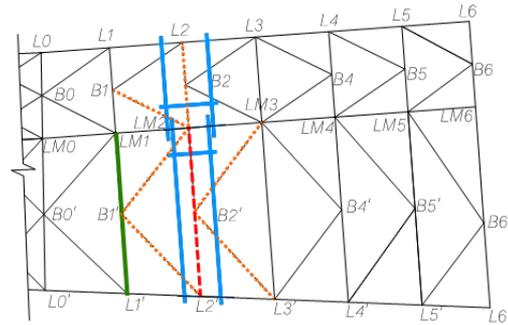
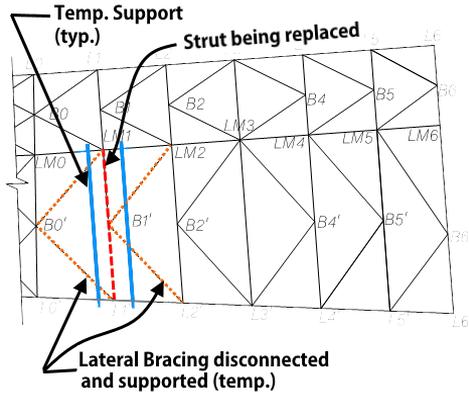


Truss Rehabilitation: CSiBridge Modeling and Analyses to Develop Construction Sequence



**Removed
members in red**

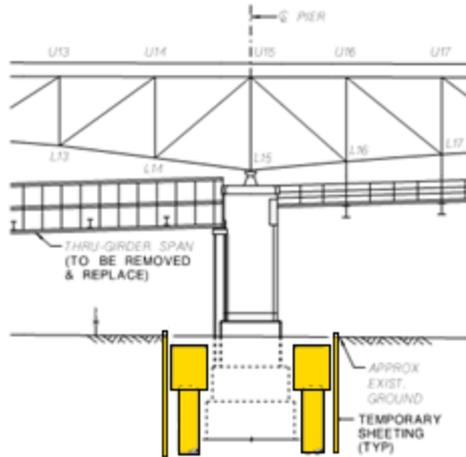
Truss Rehabilitation: Construction Staging



Stage 3

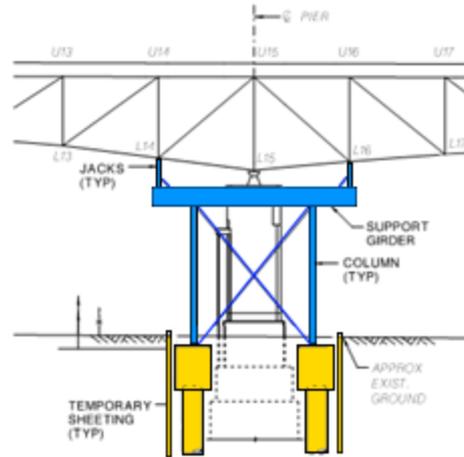
Stage 4

Replacement of the Piers at the Ramp- Construction Staging



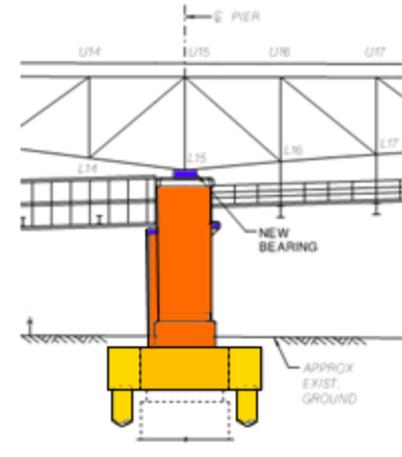
STAGE 1

- Install Temp. Sheeting
- Install drilled shafts and construct Stage 1 footing



STAGE 2

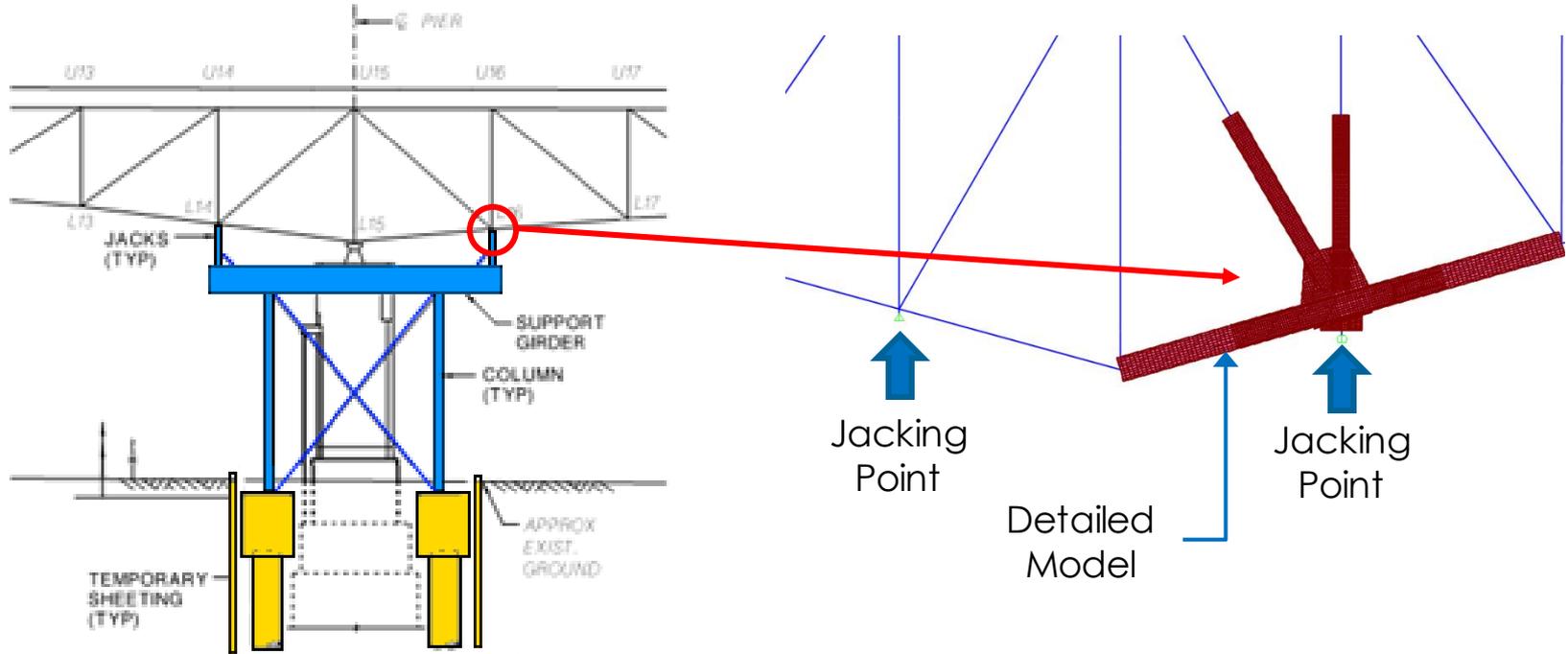
- Install temp. jacking structure
- Jack both trusses and transfer Truss support to temp. support structure.



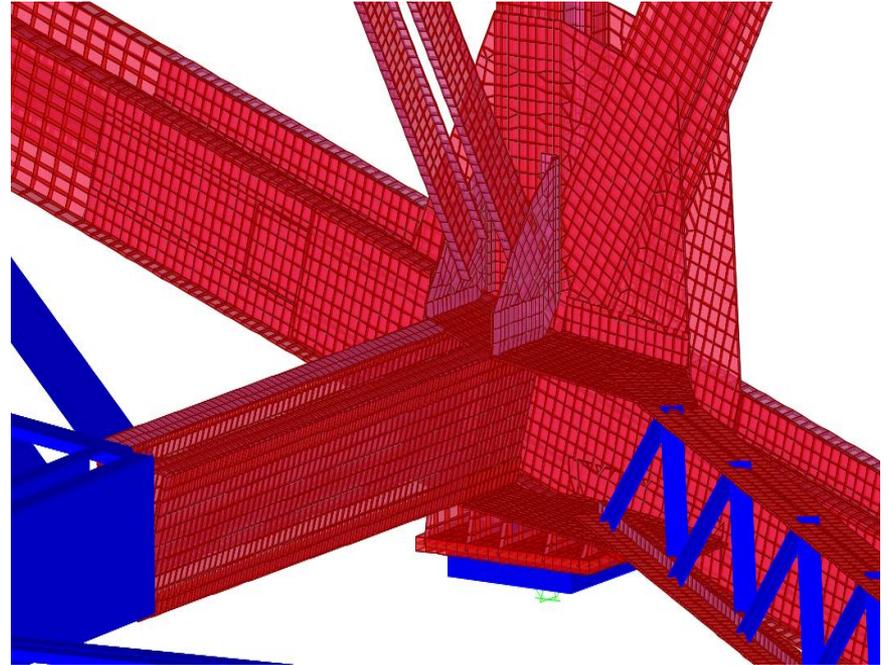
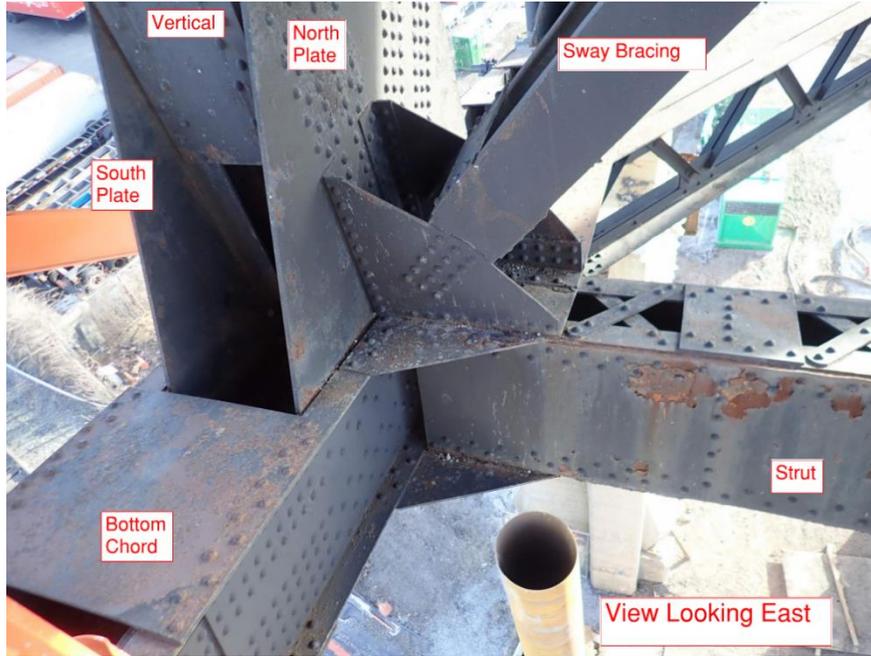
STAGE 3

- Construct Stage 3 foundation
- Construct pier and install new bearing
- Remove temp. structure

Truss Rehabilitation: Jacking of the Trusses- Complex FEA



Truss Rehabilitation- Complex FEA to Design Difficult Gusset Plates Retrofit



Kearny Ramp Piers Replacement- Structural Health Monitoring of Jacking Operations at Piers 76-77

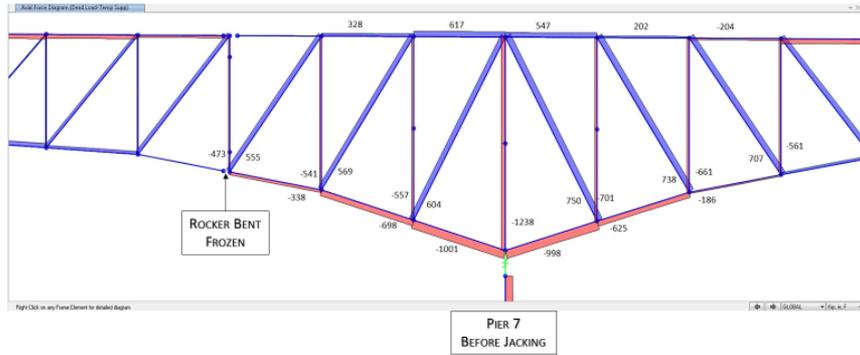


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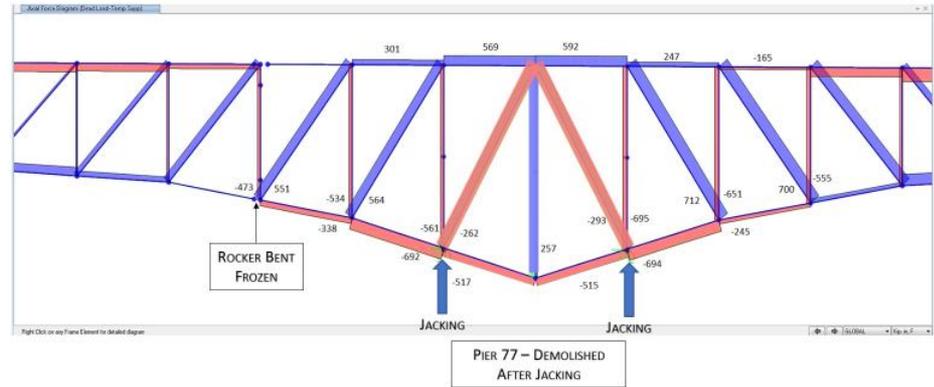
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Pier Replacement: Variation in DL Forces During Jacking of the Trusses

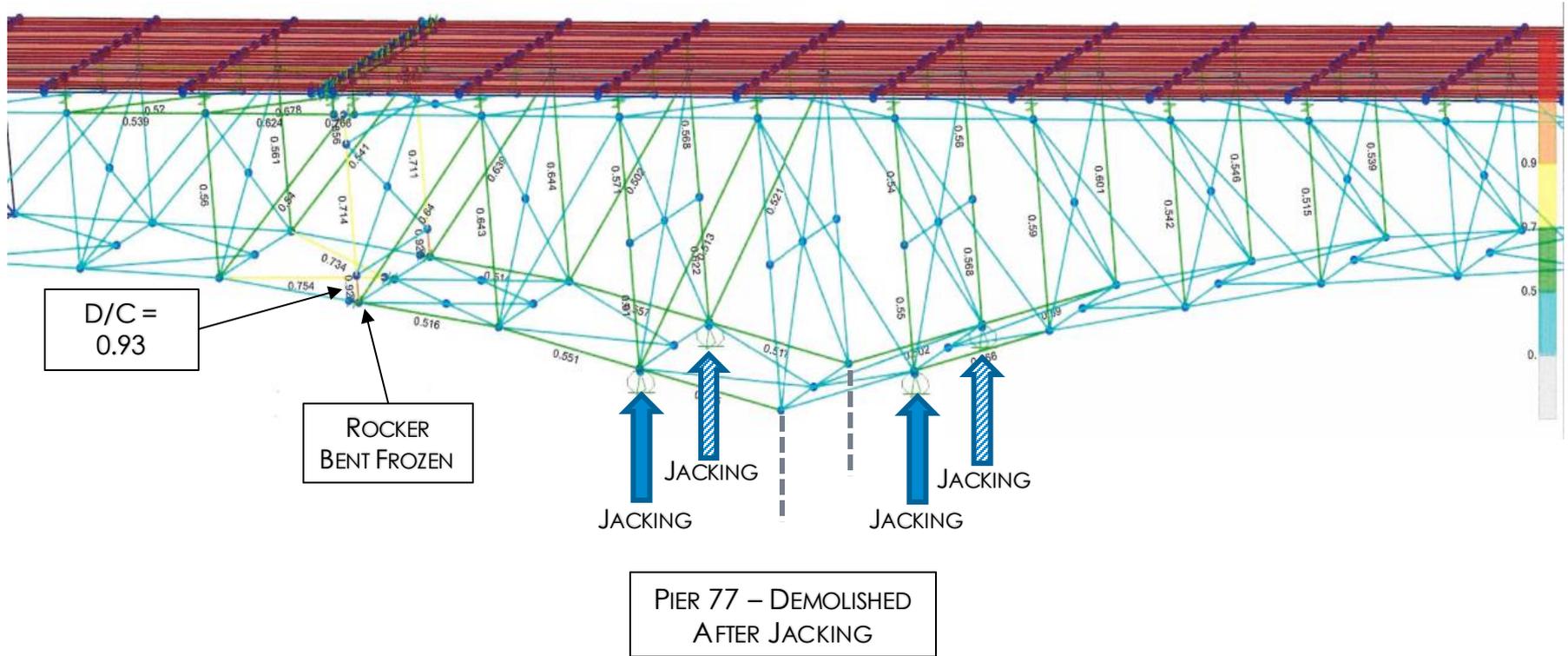
Dead Load Forces Before Jacking – Rocker Bent Frozen



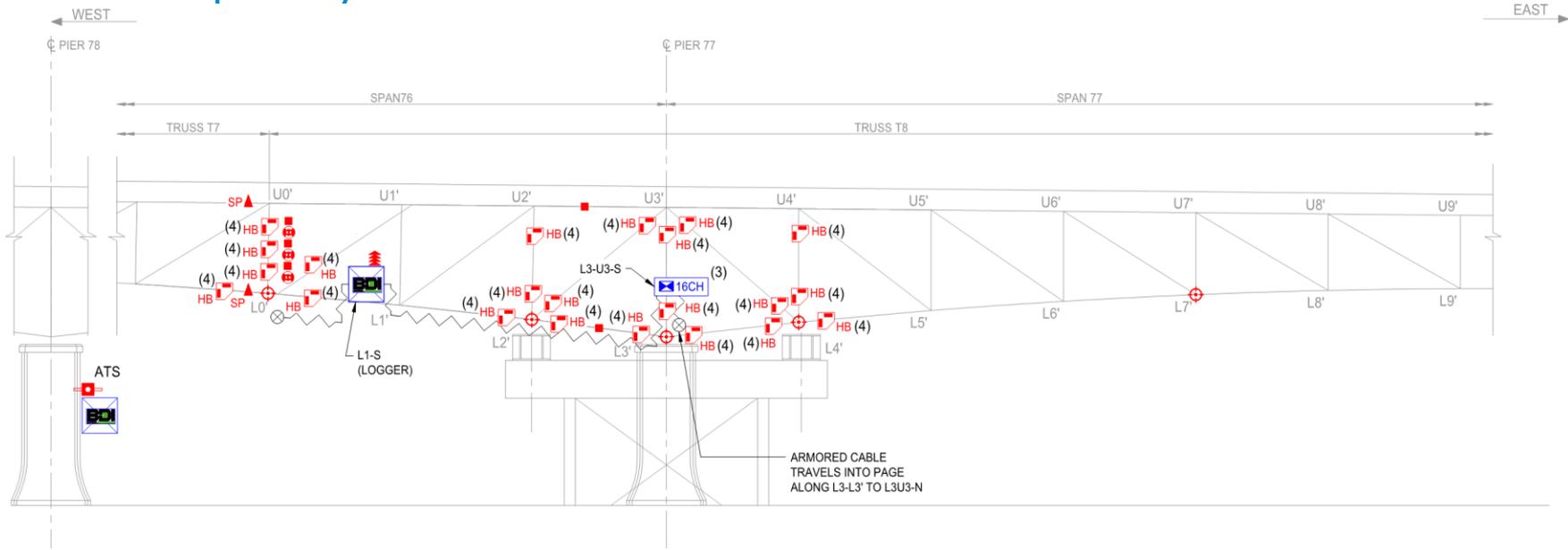
Dead Load Forces After Jacking – Rocker Bent Frozen



Pier Replacement: D/C for After Jacking – All Load Cases Considered



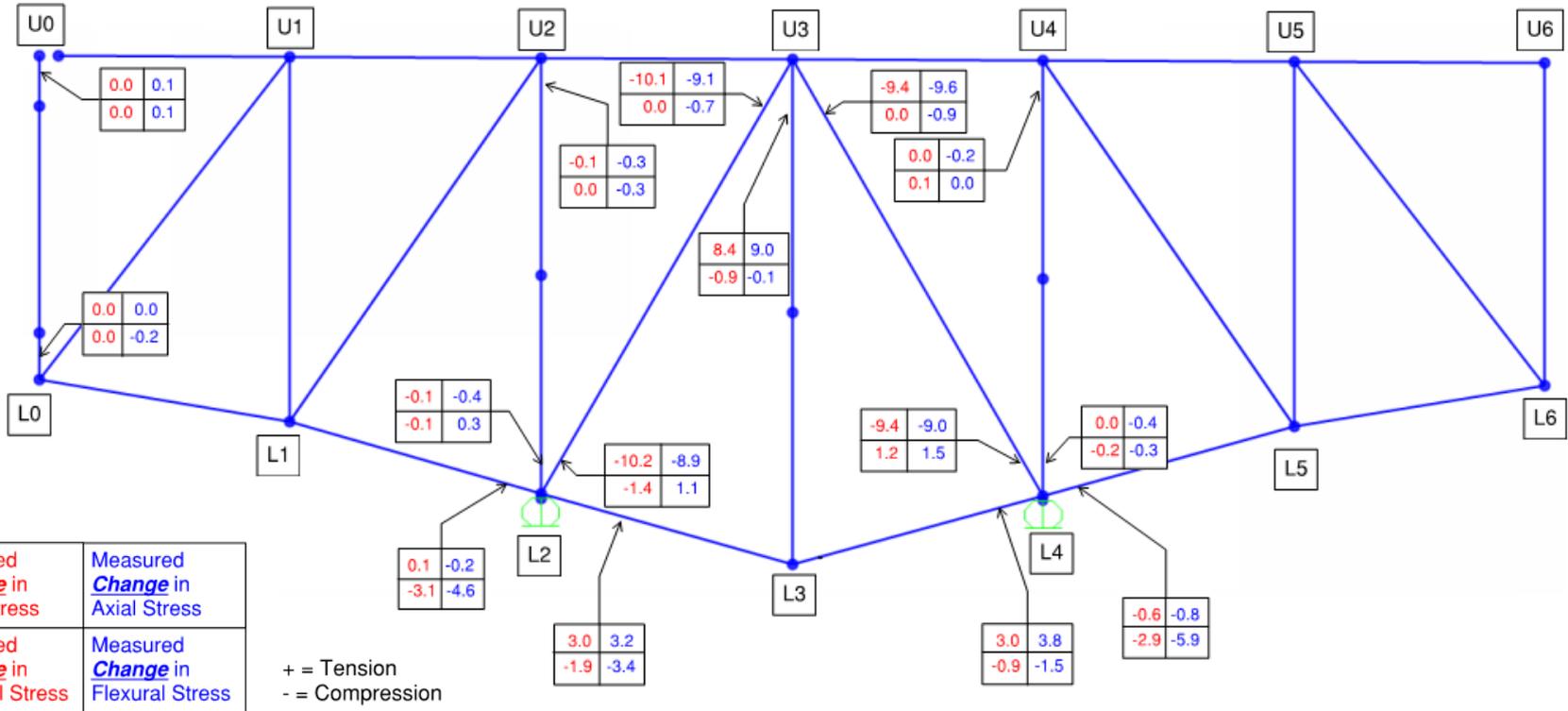
Pier Replacement: Monitoring at Pier 77 Instrumentation Plan Developed by Arora



SYSTEM ELEVATION - LOOKING NORTH
PIER 77



Pier Replacement: $\Delta\sigma = \text{Change}$ in Stress Due to Jacking Operation ONLY

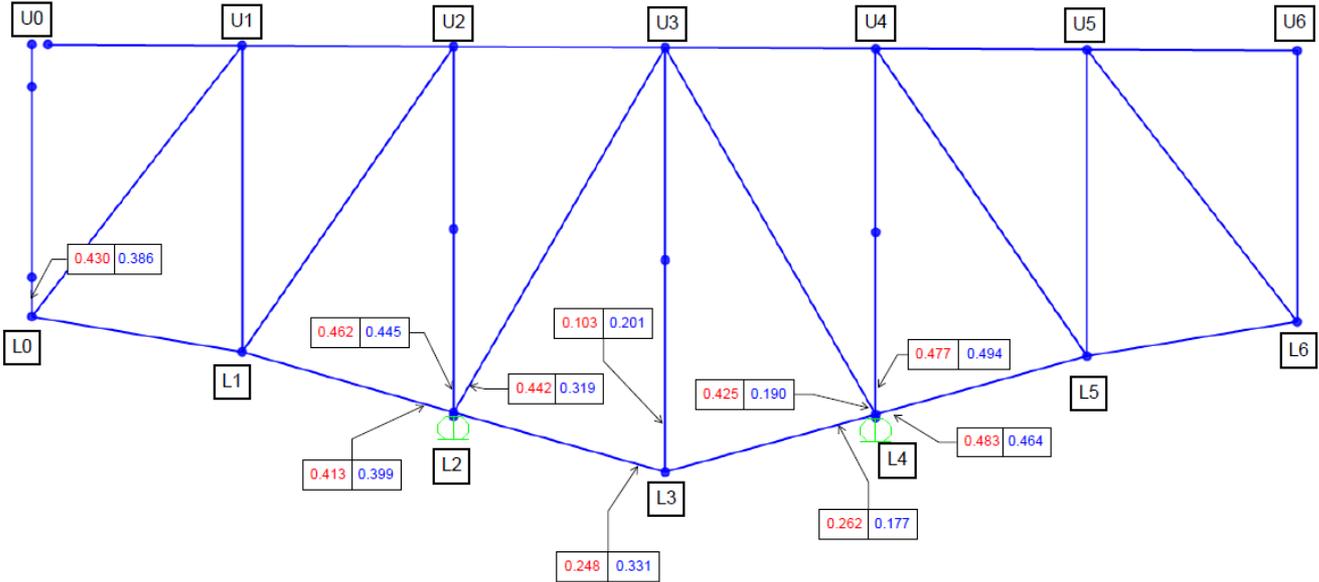


Pier Replacement: Demand/Capacity Ratios-Predicted vs Measured

Pier 77
South Truss

Key

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Predicted D/C Ratio | Measured D/C Ratio |
|------------------------|-----------------------|



Pier Replacement: Lessons from Monitoring the Jacking Operations

- ❖ Good agreement with predicted changes in dead load stresses
- ❖ Close agreement with predicted Demand over Capacity (D/C) ratios
- ❖ Confirmed the Operation Procedures were sound and safe
- ❖ Guide to the overall approach to Pier Rehabilitation Program



Rehabilitation of the Piers and Foundations



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Rehabilitation of the Piers and Foundations– Typical Existing Piers



Pier 72

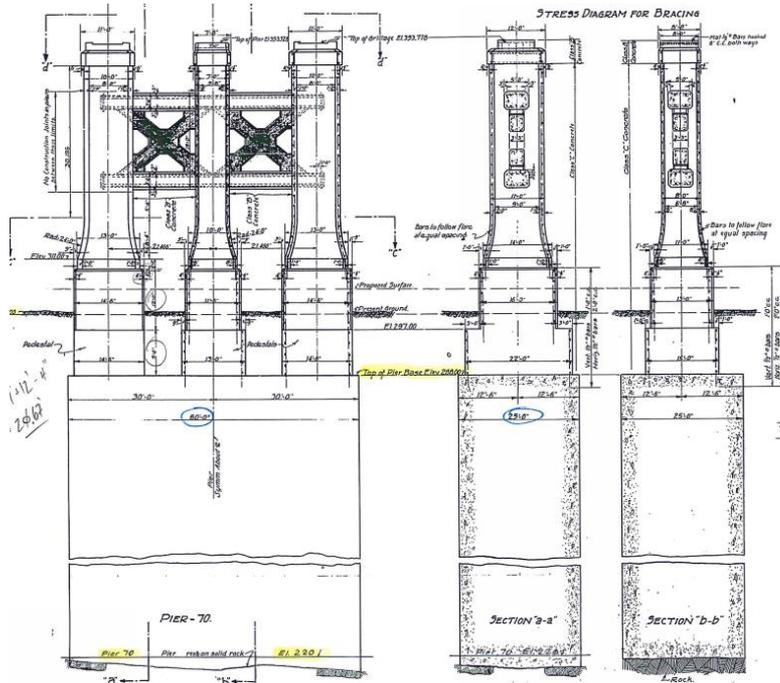


Pier 62

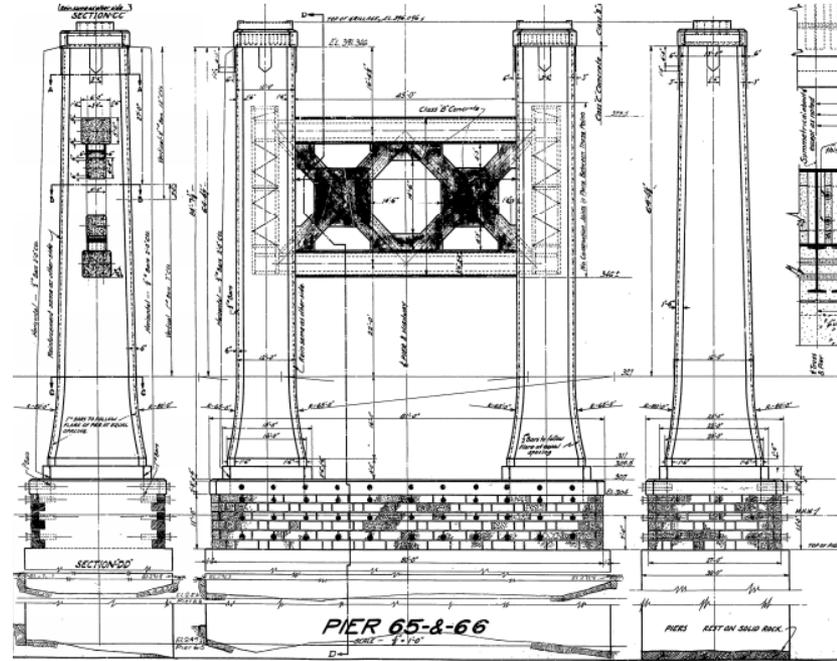


Pier 70

Rehabilitation of the Piers and Foundations– C6 Existing Piers

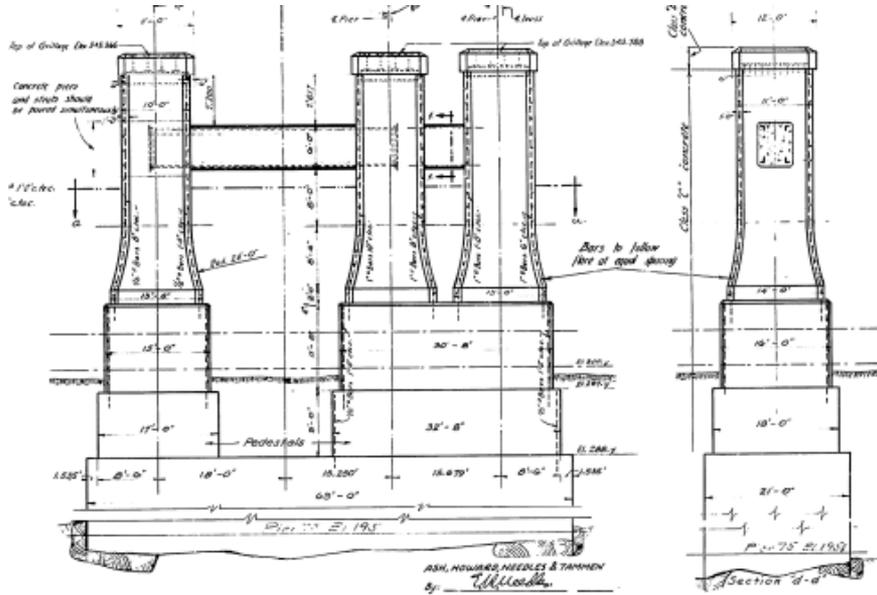


Pier 70

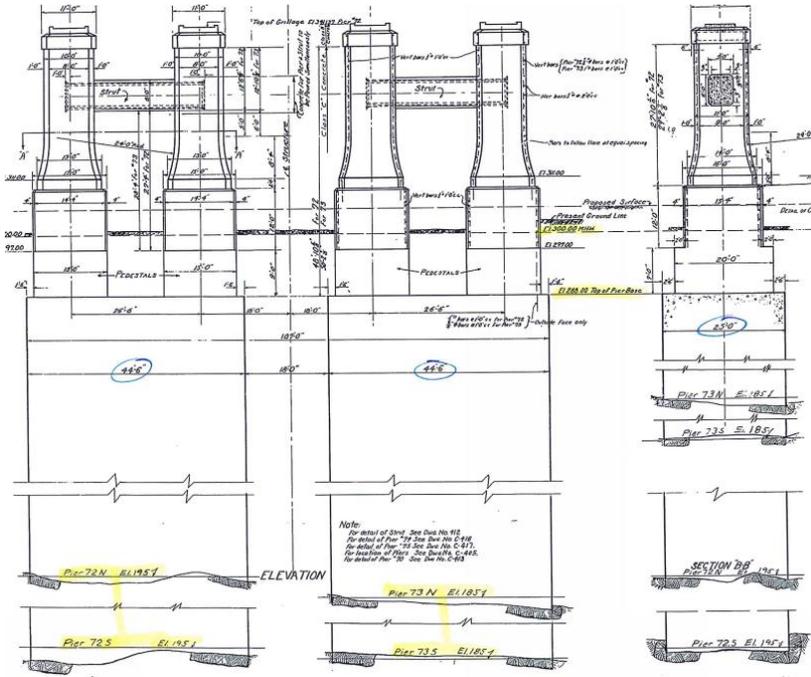


Piers 65 and 66

Rehabilitation of the Piers and Foundations– C6 Existing Piers



Pier 75



Pier 72

Successful Construction of Piers 76 and 77

PIER 76 CONSTRUCTION



ORIGINAL PIER 76 – ELEVATION
(SHOWN WITH TEMPORARY
SUPPORT SYSTEM)

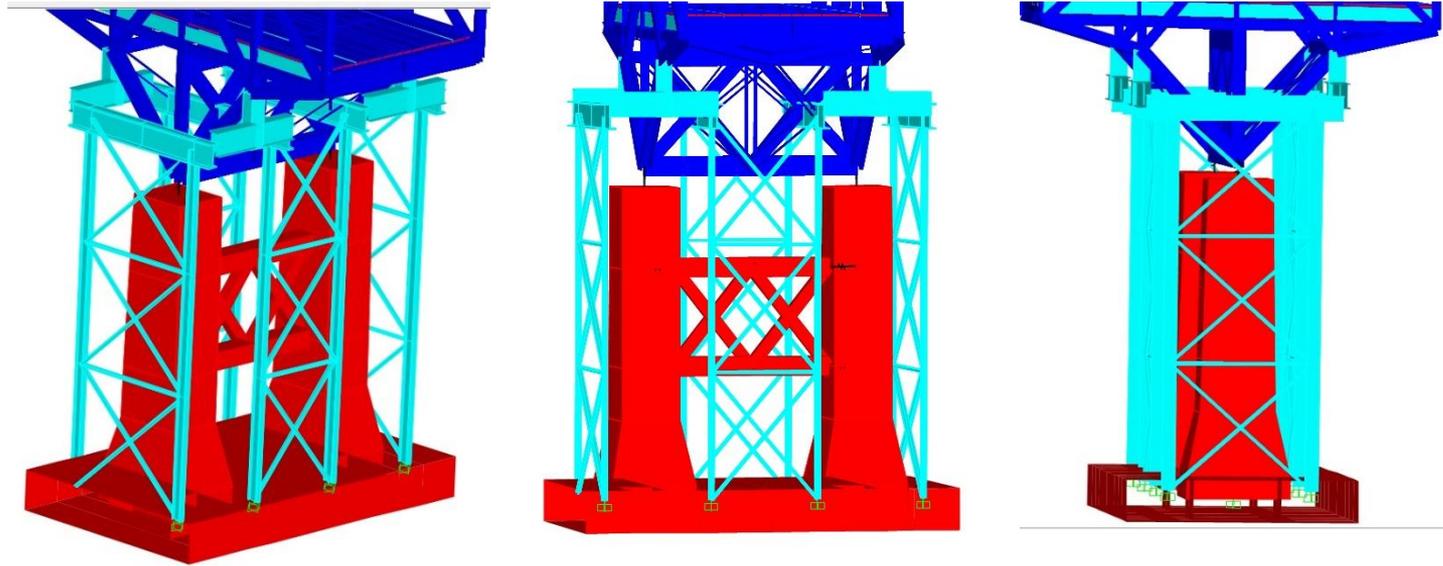


SUPPORT SYSTEM AT
PIER 77
(EXISTING PIER
REMOVED)

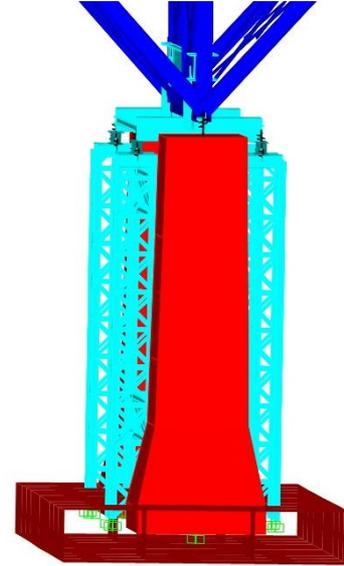
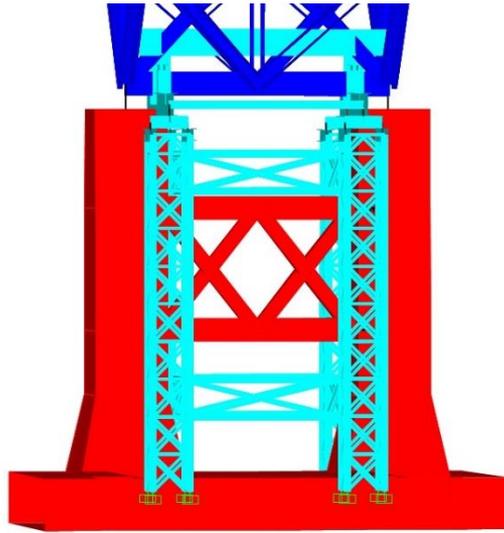
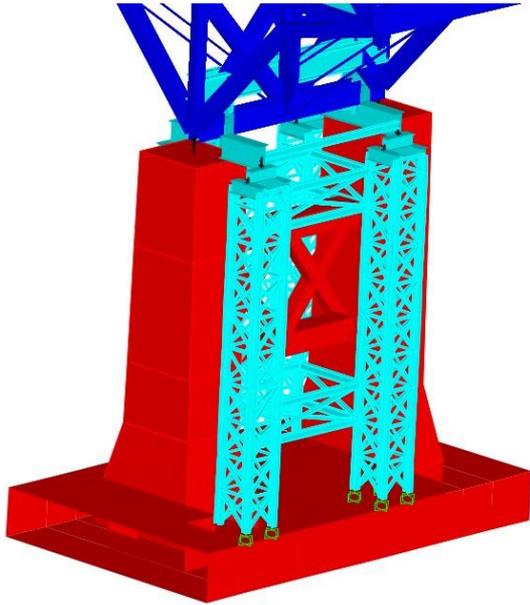


PIER 77 – SOLID PIER ELEVATION

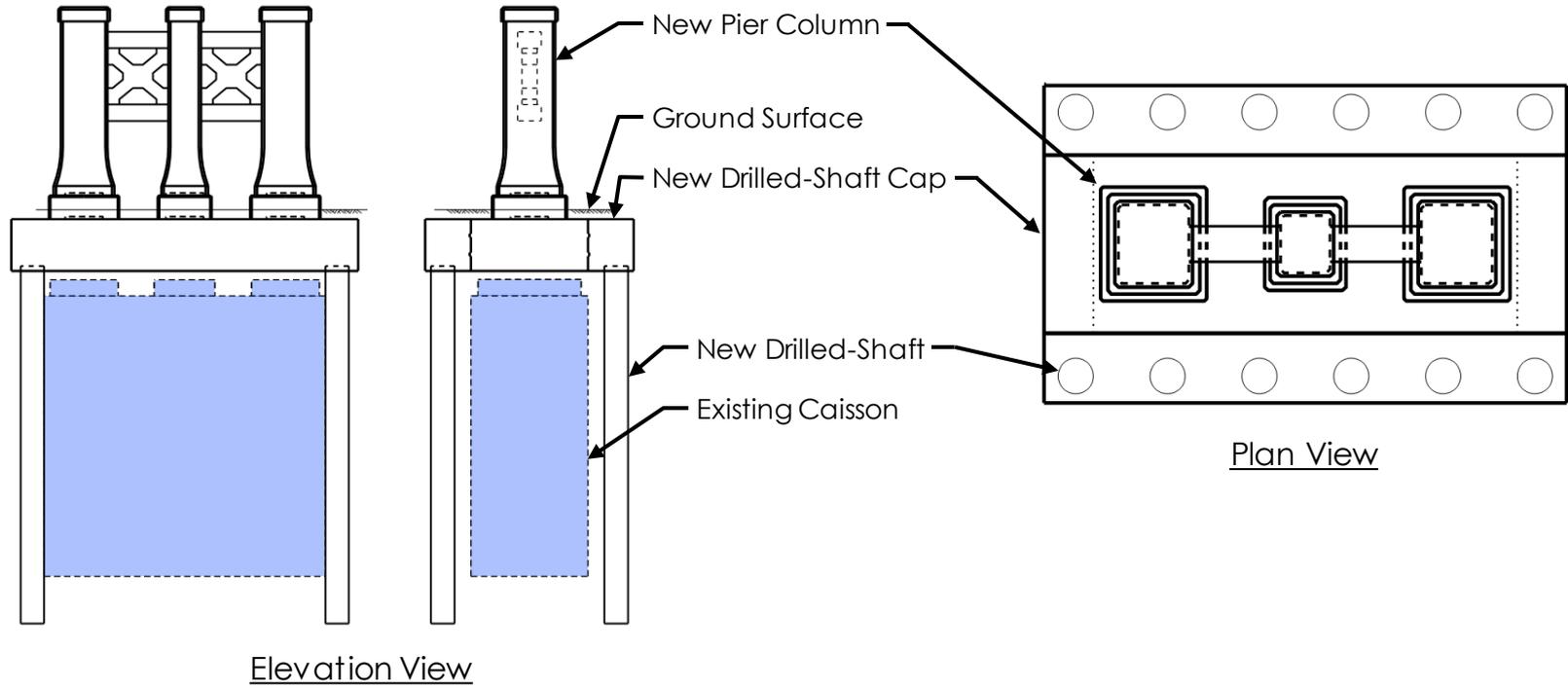
Rehabilitation of the Piers and Foundations- Temporary Supports Evaluation



Rehabilitation of the Piers and Foundations Temporary Supports Evaluation



Rehabilitation of the Piers and Foundations- Typical Recommended Pier-Foundation Rehabilitation



Seismic Analyses and Design:

- Soil-Structure-Interaction Process
 - Derivation of the Design Spectrum



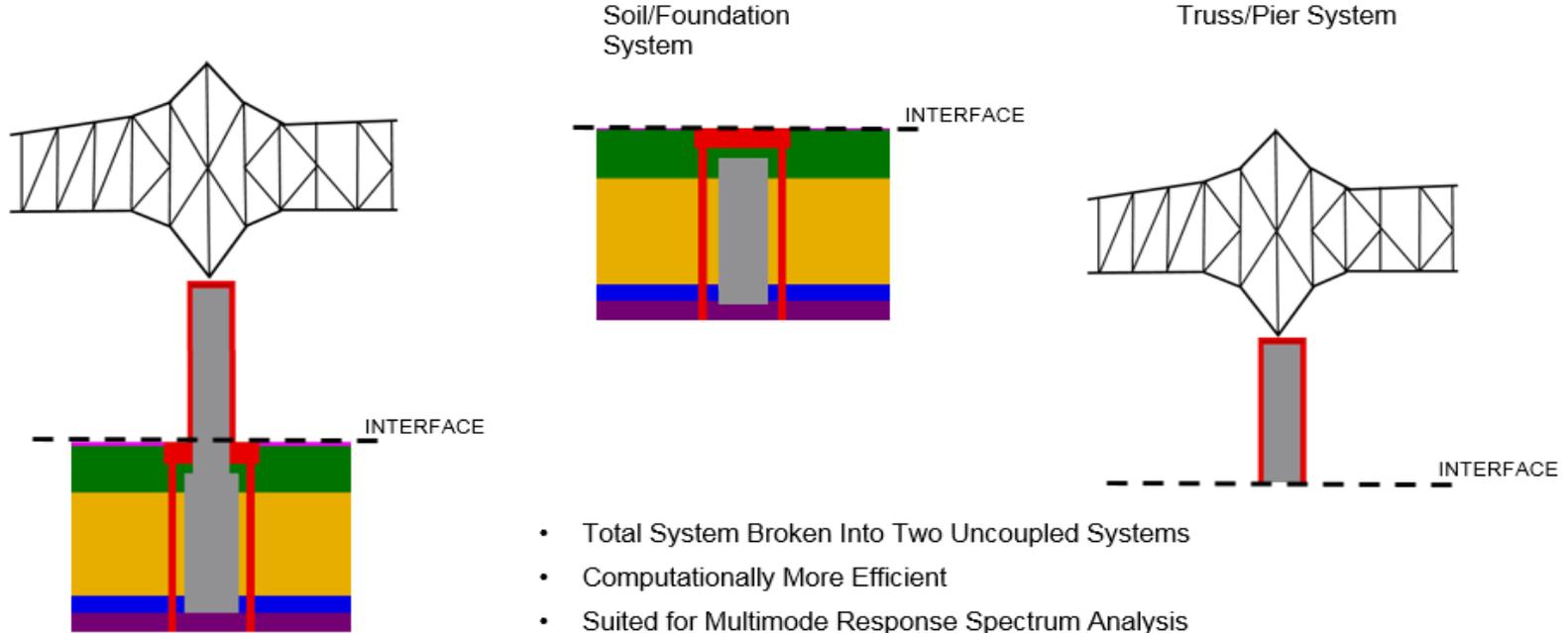
Seismic Analyses and Design: Soil Structure Interaction Process

The SSI analytical/design process is multidisciplinary and includes:

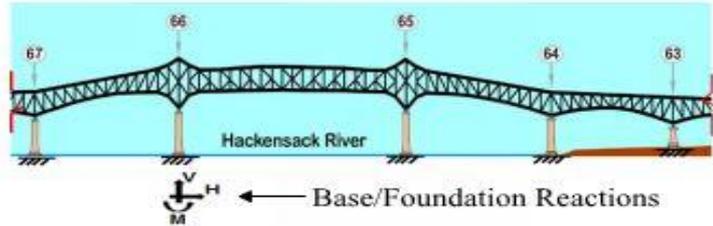
- Geotechnical and soil dynamics aspects
- Structural and structural dynamics facets
- Numerical issues
- Earthquake engineering matters
- Finite element analysis (FEA) challenges
- Software considerations.



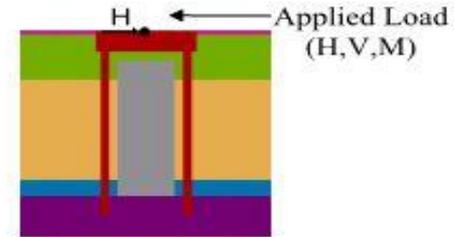
Seismic Analyses and Design: Uncoupled Model Analysis



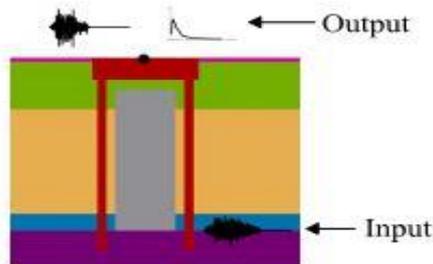
Seismic Analyses and Design: SSI Analyses Process - Main Steps



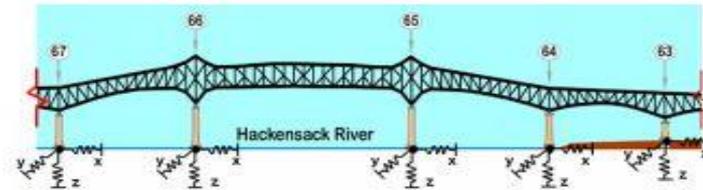
Step 1a - Analyze Bridge Supported on Fixed Base Foundations



Step 1b - Inertial Analysis of Foundation/Soil System

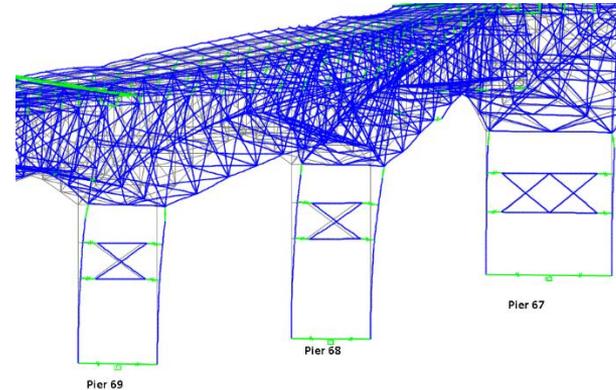
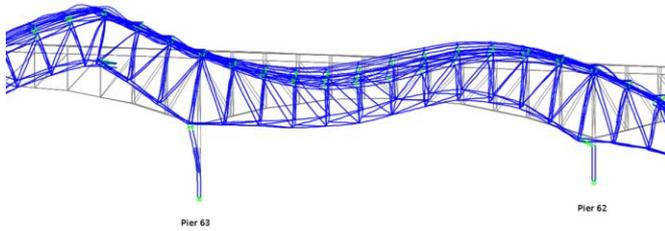
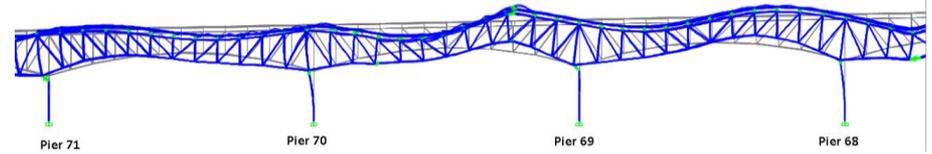
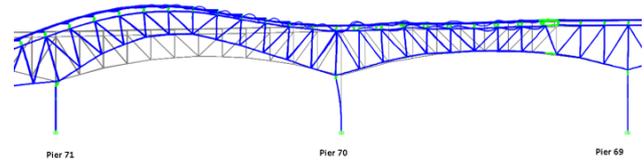


Step 2 - Kinematic Analysis of Foundation/Soil System

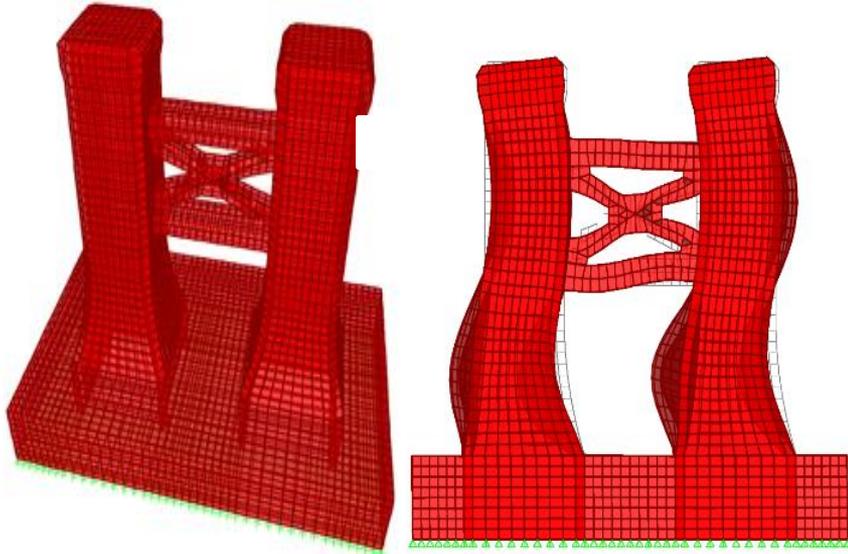


Step 3 - Analyze Bridge Supported on Foundation/Soil Springs

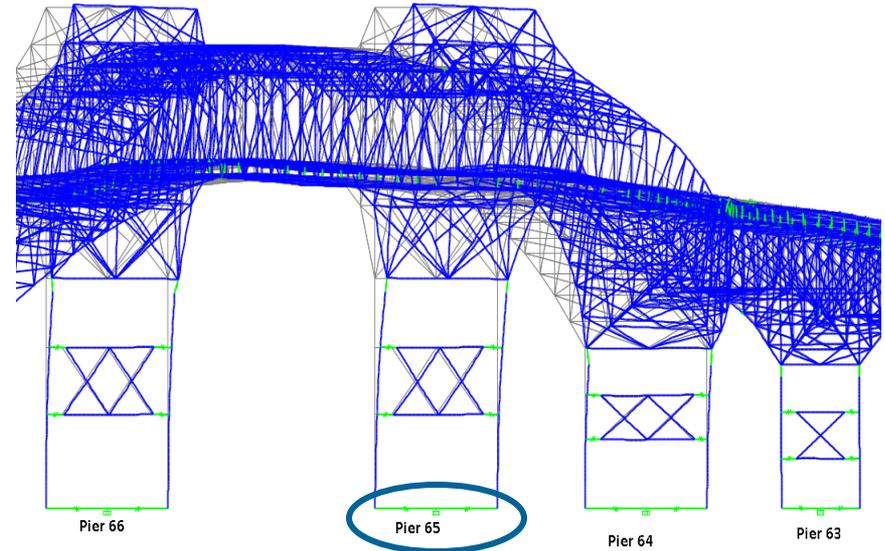
Seismic Analyses and Design: CSiBridge FE Model of the Bridge Section under Contract 6



Seismic Analyses and Design: Standalone Model Pier 65 – Vibration Modes Verification

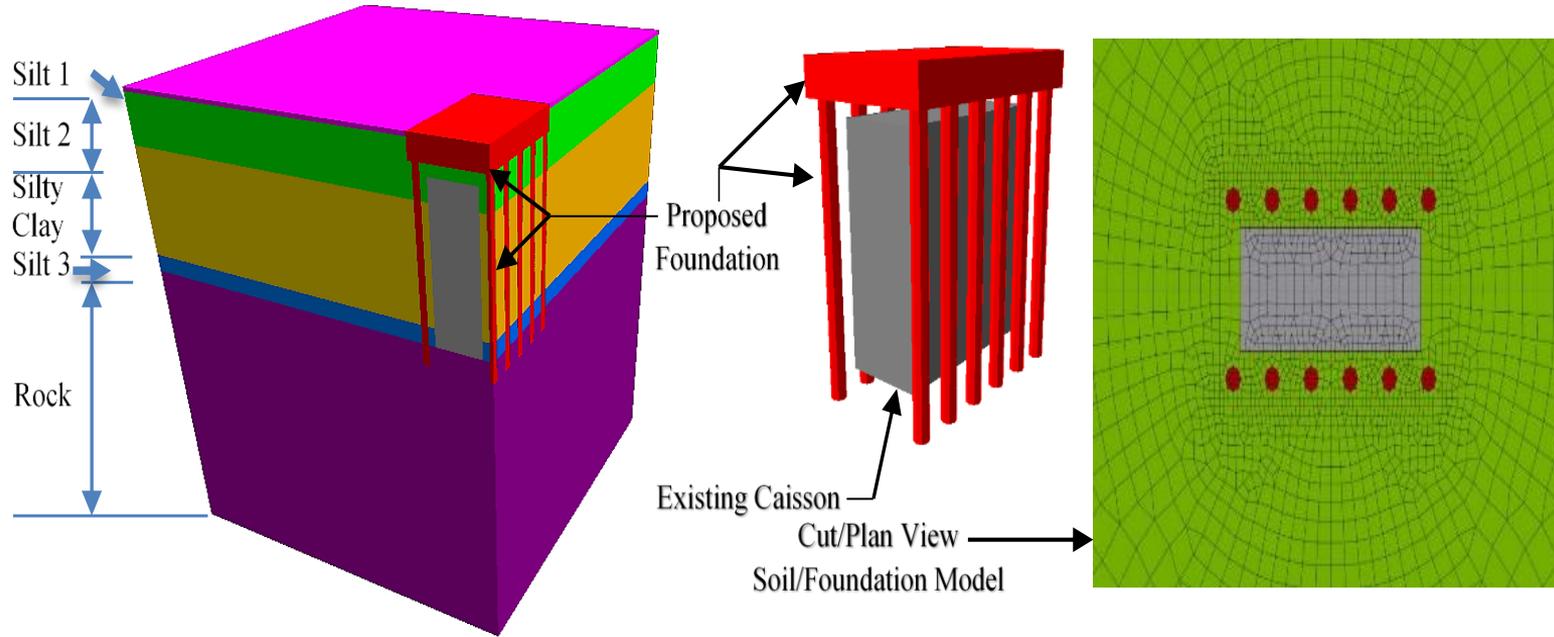


Standalone Model



Global Model

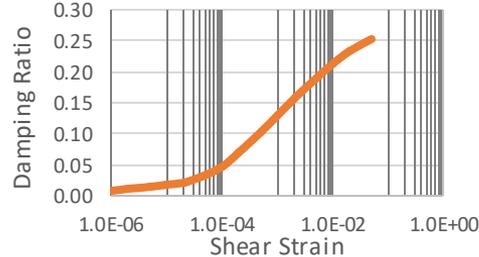
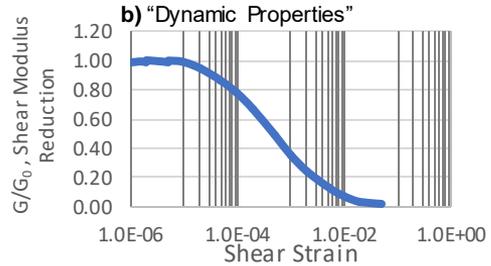
Seismic Analyses and Design: Example of MIDAS FE Model of one Soil/Foundation System Analyzed



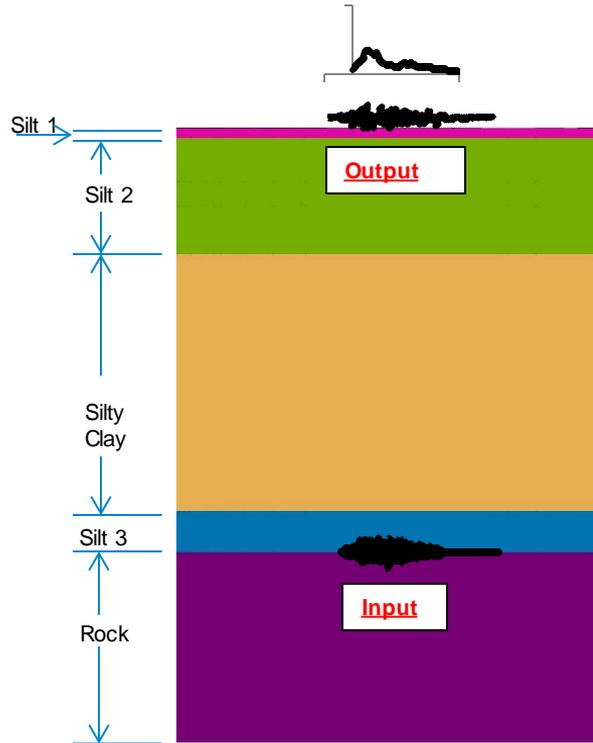
Seismic Analyses and Design: Soil Free Field Analysis – 1D Analysis

Input

a) Rock Time History Record



V_s – Profile
 G_0 – Initial Shear Modulus
 Saturated Unit Weight



Output

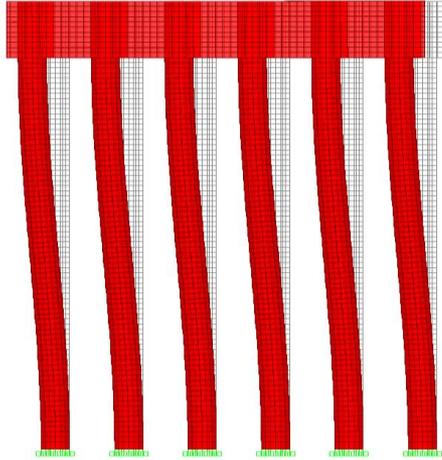
a) Soil Free Field Response Time History and Spectrum

b) Each Layer:

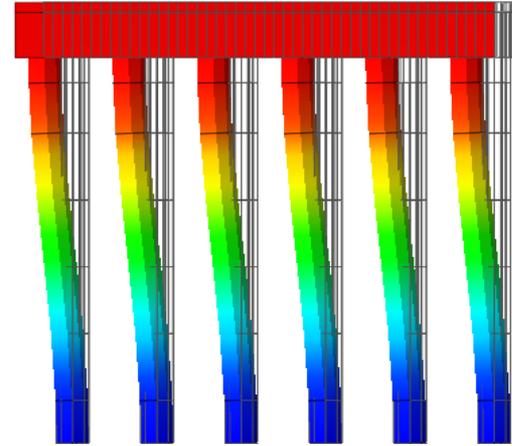
- $G_{\text{Strain Compatibility}} = G_{\text{Converge}}$
- Material Damping Ratios (Strain Compatibility)

Seismic Analyses and Design: Standalone Foundation Models

MIDAS Modeling vs. CSiBridge Modeling - Mode 2, Period = 1.395 sec



CSiBridge

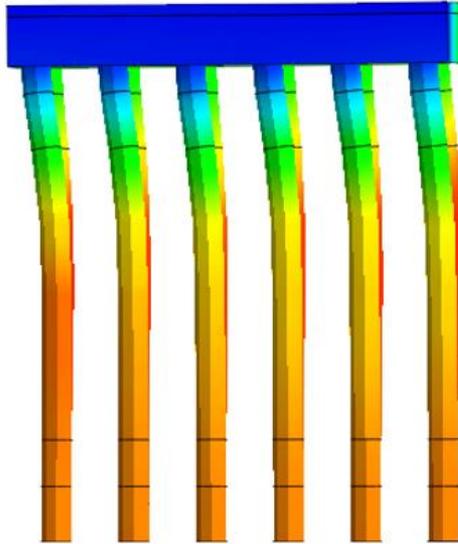


Midas GTS NX

No Soil – Foundation Standalone

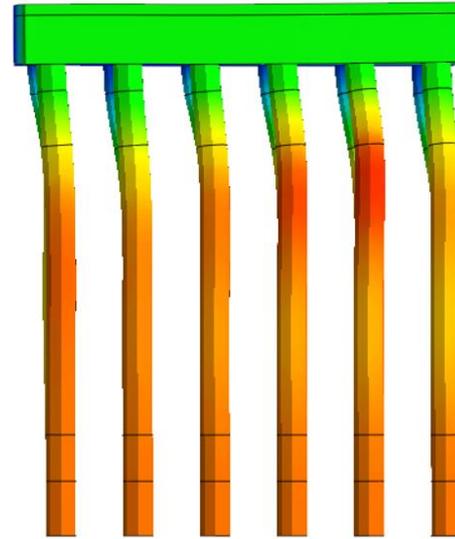
$$\text{Solve: } [k]\{x\} + [M]\{a\} = 0$$

Seismic Analyses and Design: Standalone Foundation: MIDAS Foundation Modeling- Refined vs. Coarse Foundation Models



Coarse (Midas GTS NX)

Period = 0.266 sec



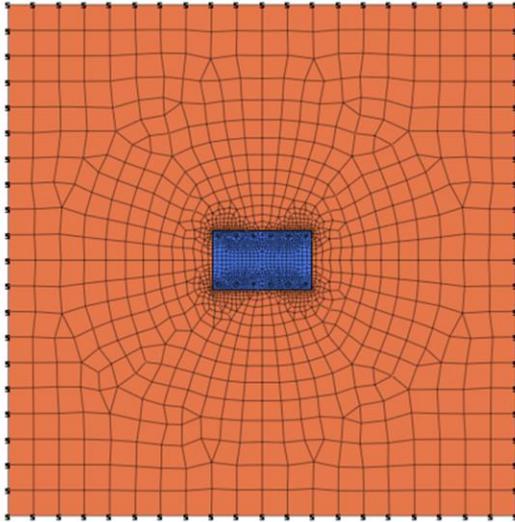
Refined (Midas GTS NX)

Period = 0.274 sec

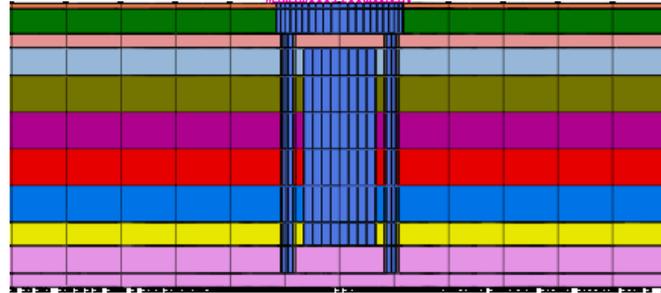
No Soil – Foundation Standalone

$$\text{Solve: } [k]\{x\} + [M]\{a\} = 0$$

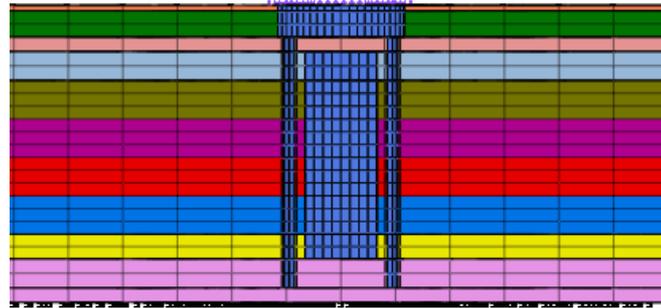
Seismic Analyses and Design: Foundation/Soil Block Mesh Layout



Plan View

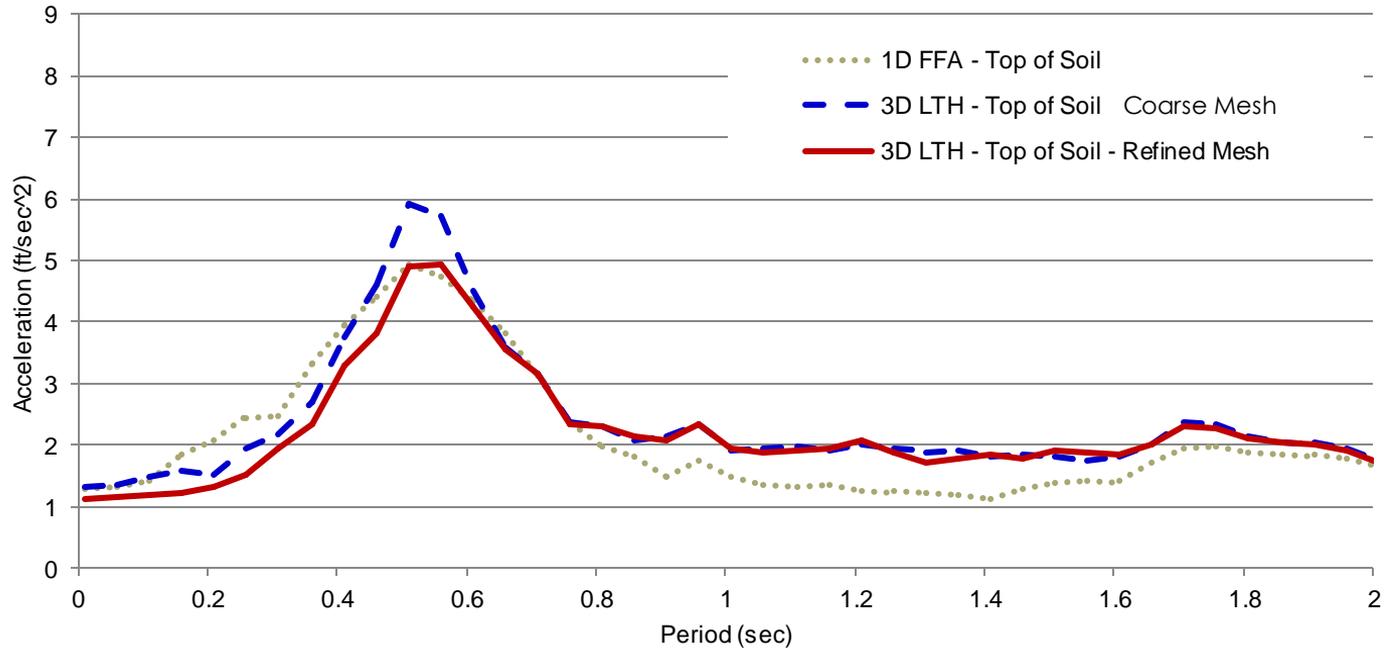


Coarse Mesh

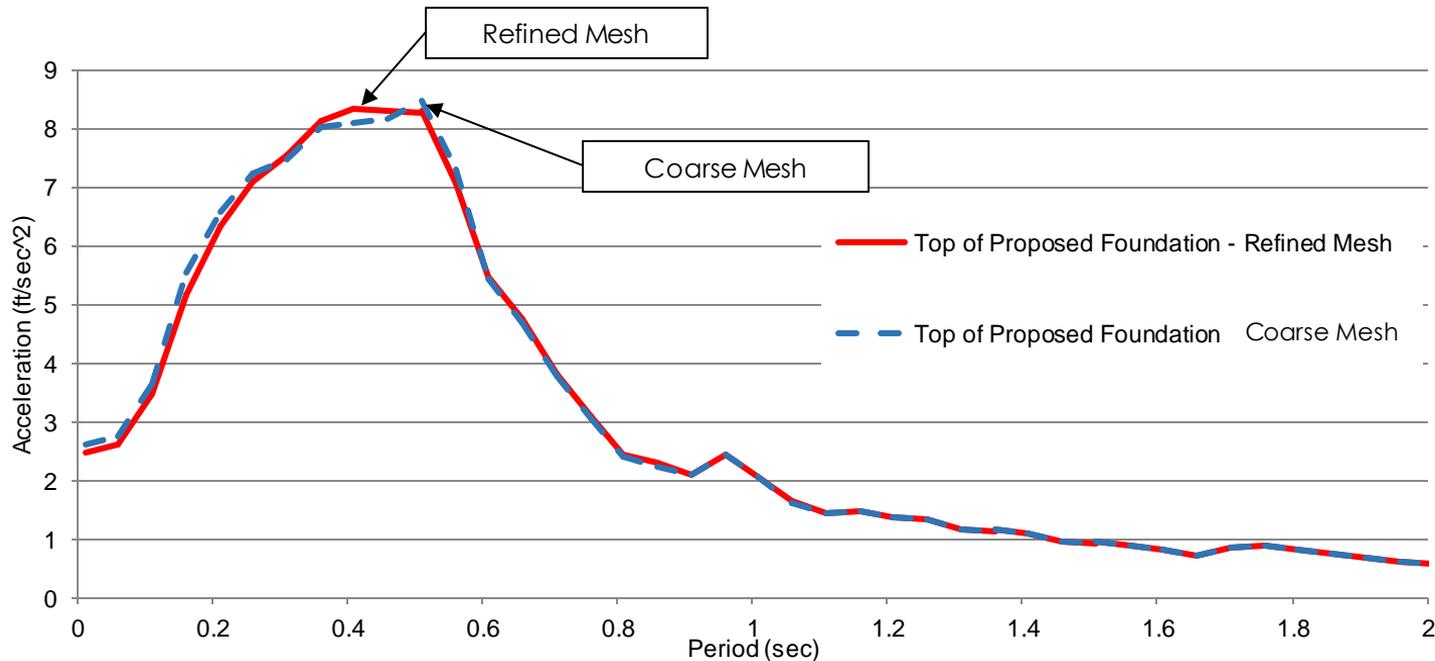


Refined Mesh

Seismic Analyses and Design: Response Spectra: Refined vs. Coarse Model of Foundation - Free Field



Seismic Analyses and Design: Response Spectra: Refined v. Coarse Model of Foundation - Top of Proposed Foundation

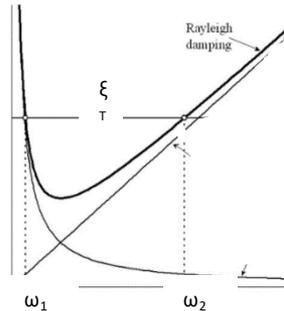


Seismic Analyses and Design: Obtaining the Interface Motions–3D Time History Analysis

Input:

- a) Rock Time History Record
- b) From 1D FFA, Each Layer
 - $G_{converge}$
 - Material Damping_{Converge}
 - Saturated Unit Weight

c) System Damping

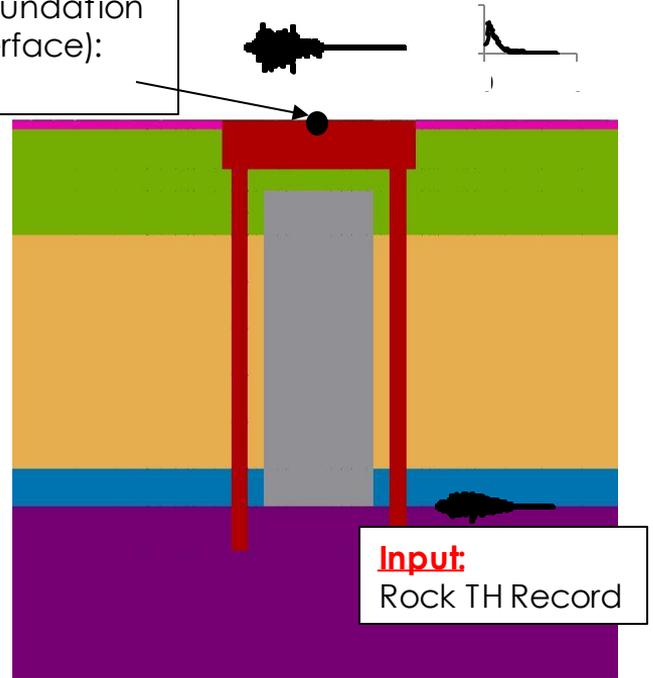


$$\text{Solve: } [k]\{x\} + [M]\{a\} + [c]\{v\} = \{F_t\}$$

$$[C] = \alpha \cdot [M] + \beta \cdot [K] = \text{Rayleigh Damping}$$

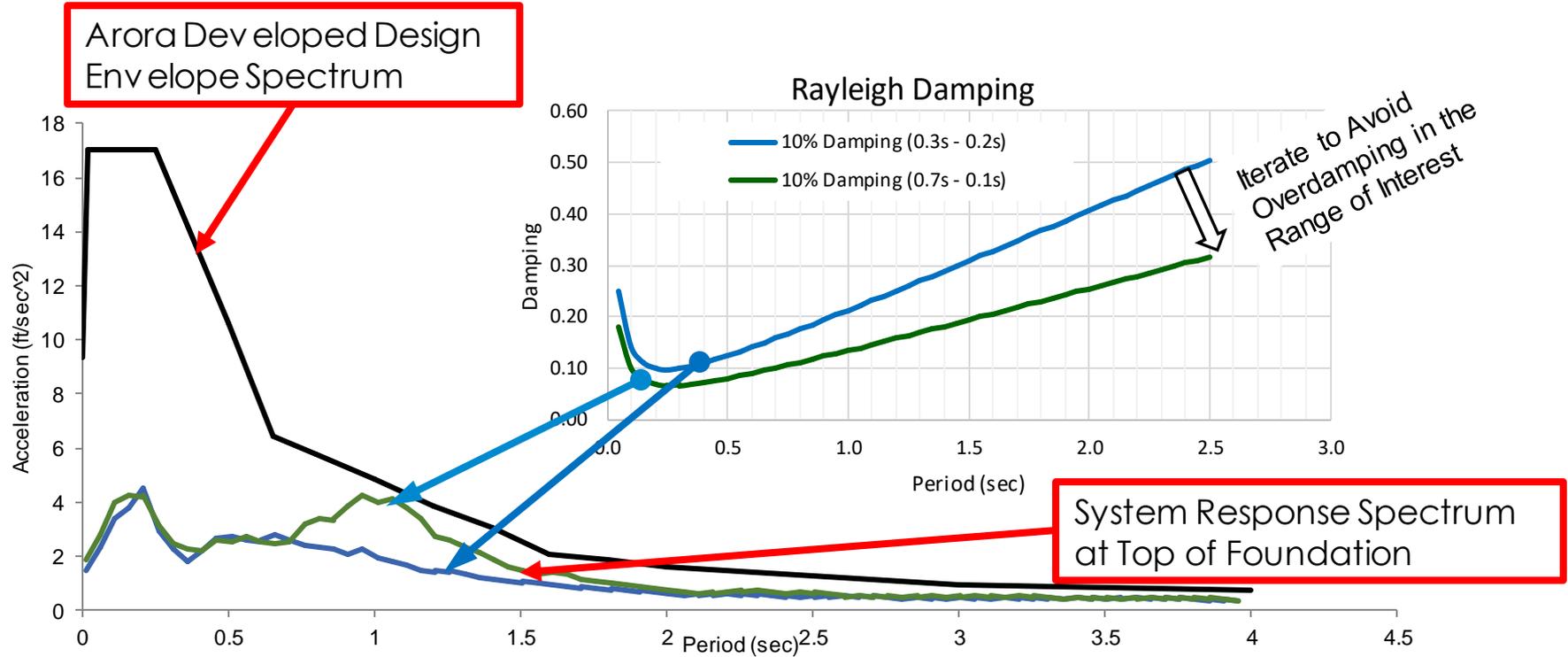
Output:

Interface Motions (at Soil/Foundation and Pier/Superstructure Interface):
TH and Spectrum

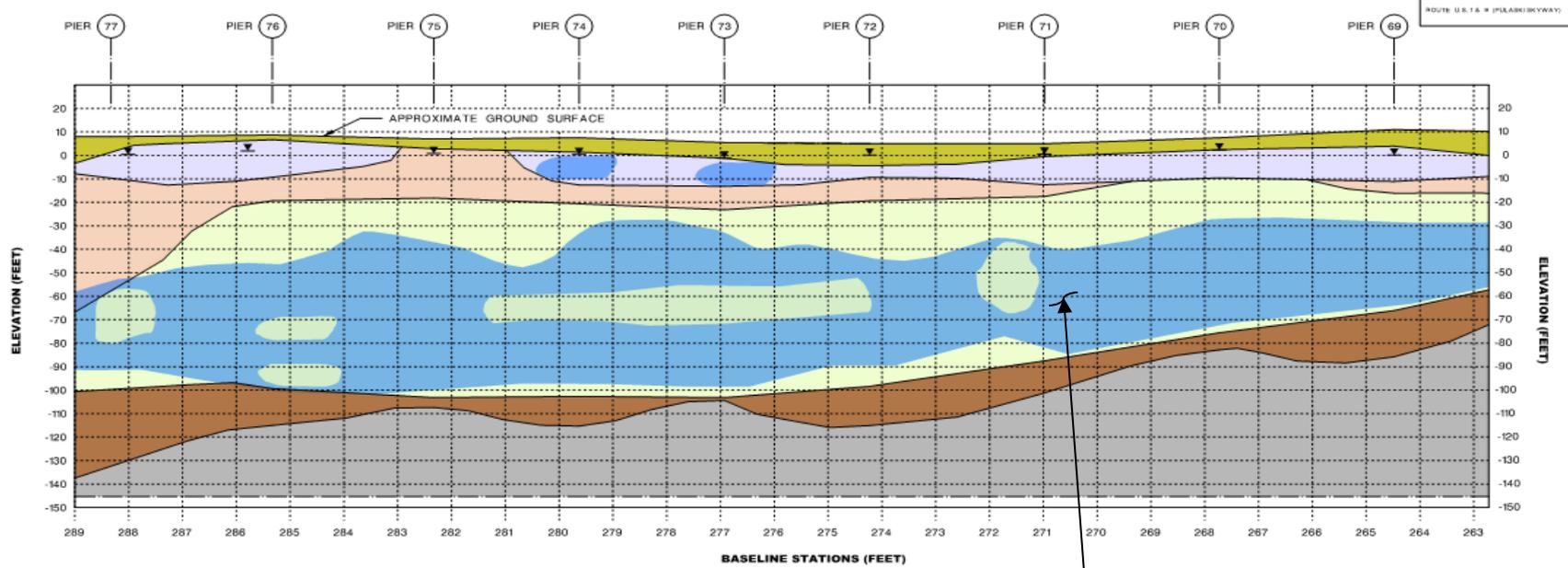


Input:
Rock TH Record

Seismic Analyses and Design: Soil-Foundation System Damping Effects



Seismic Analyses and Design: C6 Section Subsurface Profile



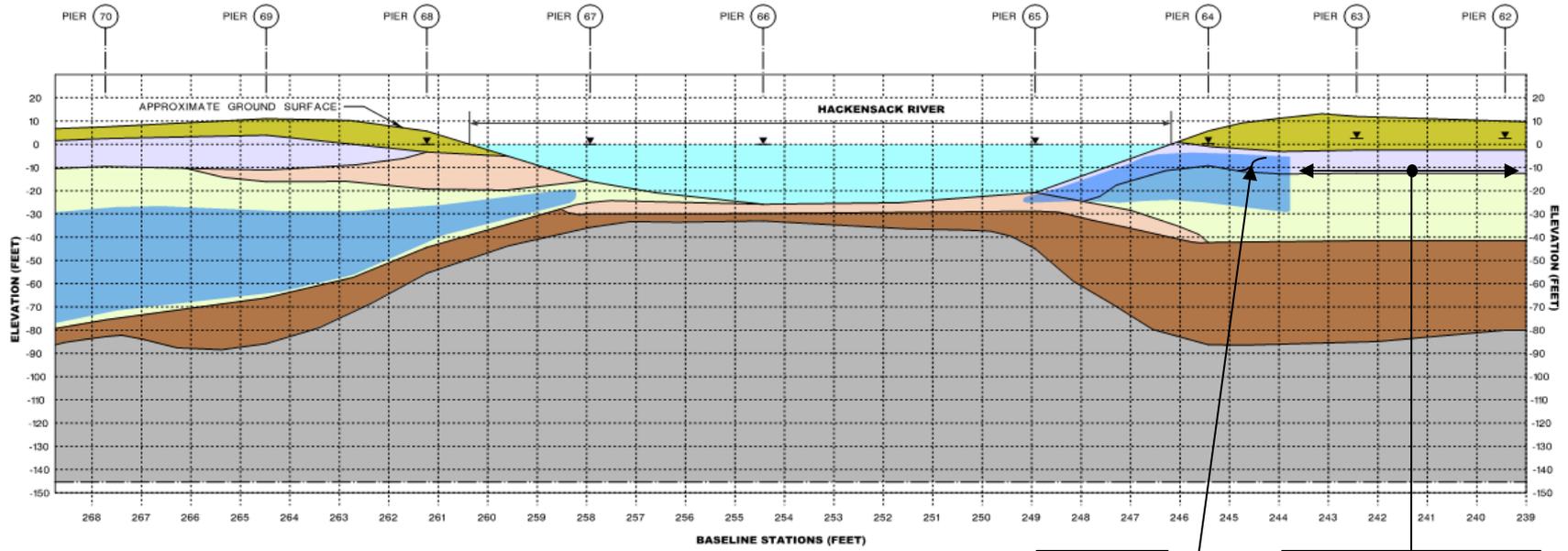
LEGEND:

- FILL MATERIAL (F)
- ORGANIC SOIL (O)
- LOOSE TO MEDIUM SANDS (S)
- SOFT COHESIVE SOIL INTERBEDDED WITH MEDIUM STIFF COHESIVE LAYER (C1)
- GLACIAL TILL (GT)
- BEDROCK (R)
- ▼ GROUND WATER ELEVATION

WOH



Seismic Analyses and Design: C6 Section Subsurface Profile



- LEGEND:**
- FILL MATERIAL (F)
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 - ▼ GROUND WATER ELEVATION

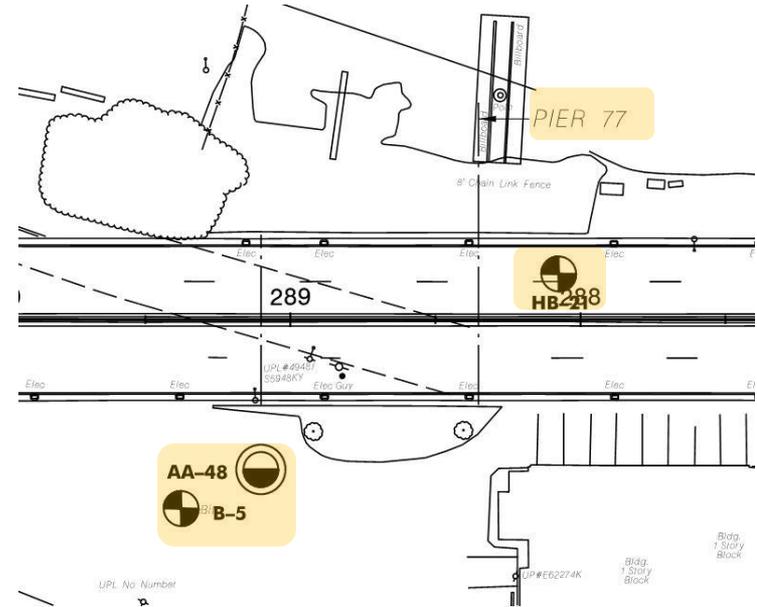
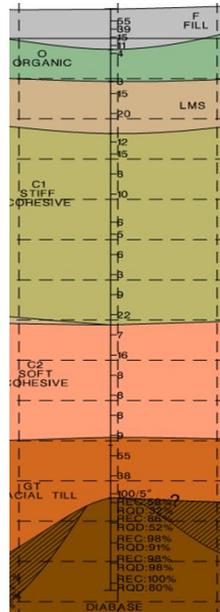
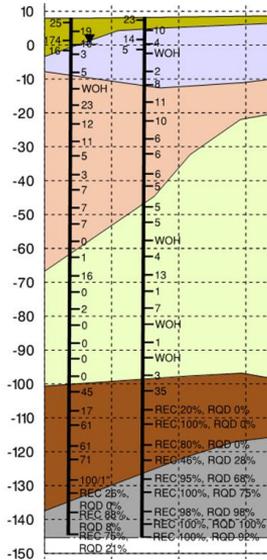
WOH

Pending Subsurface Investigation



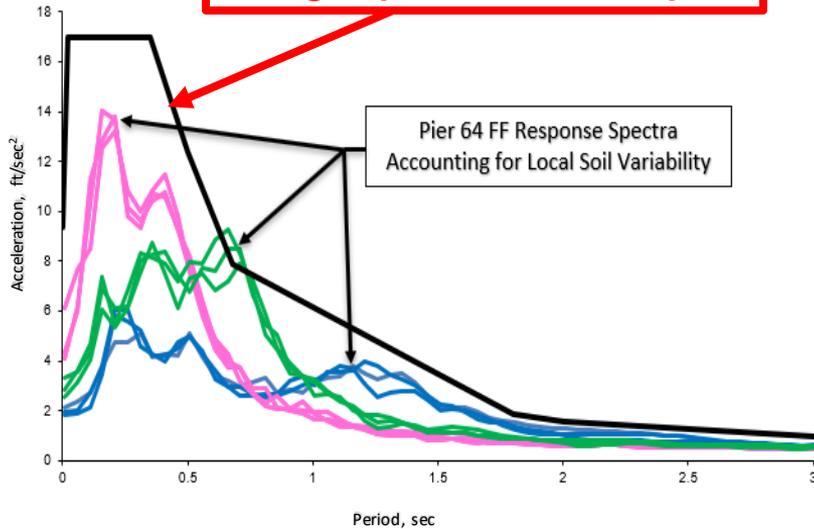
Seismic Analyses and Design: C6 Section Subsurface Profile

- B-5 – Boring By Parsons Brinckerhoff
- AA-48 – Boring By Arora and Associates
- HB-21 – Boring By HNTB

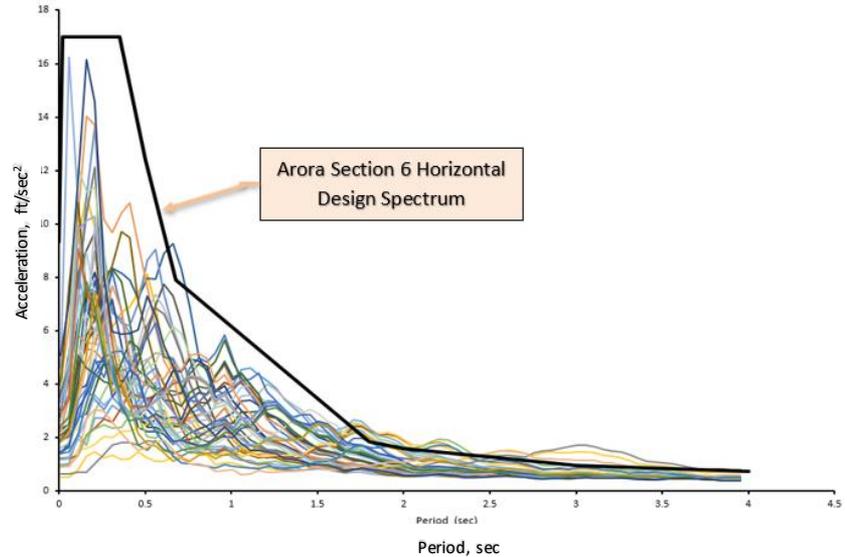


Seismic Analyses and Design: Developing The Design Spectrum

Arora's Section 6 Developed Design Spectrum Envelope

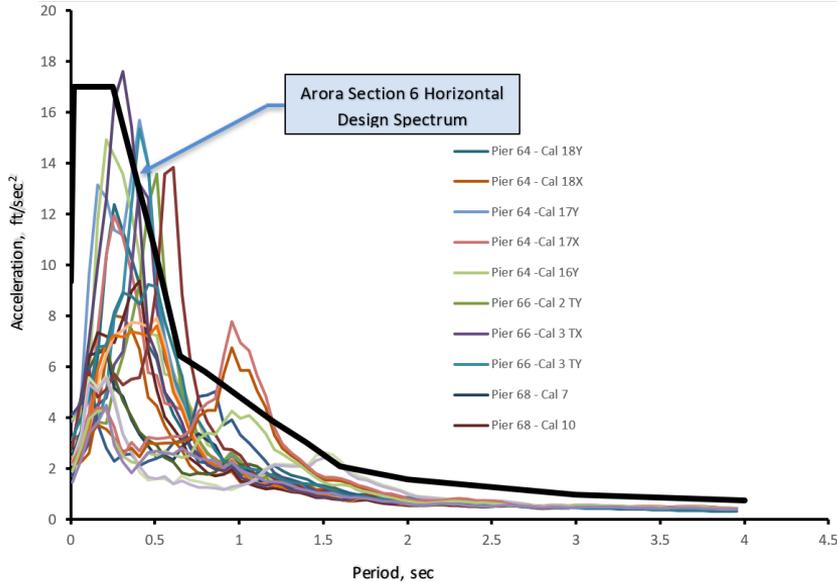


A: Free Field Response Pier 64 – Soil Properties Variation

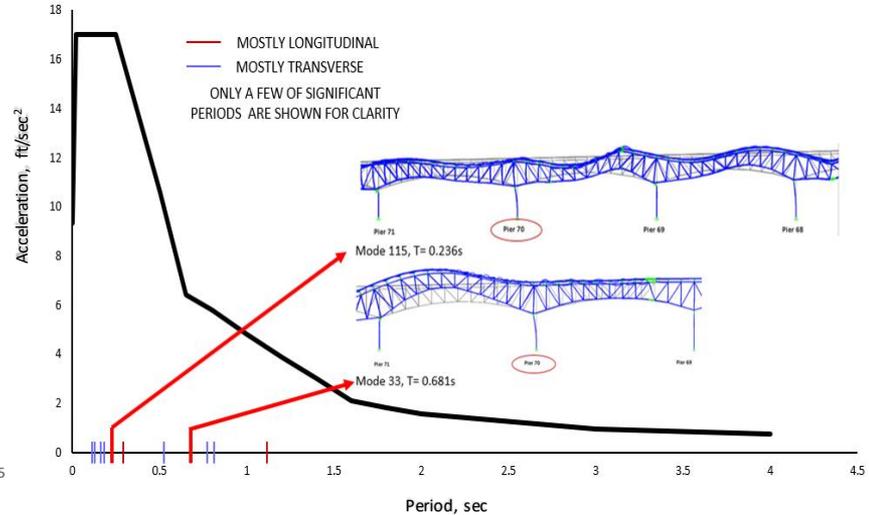


B: Free Field Response, Piers: 62, 64, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 75, 76, 77

Seismic Analyses and Design: Developing The Design Spectrum

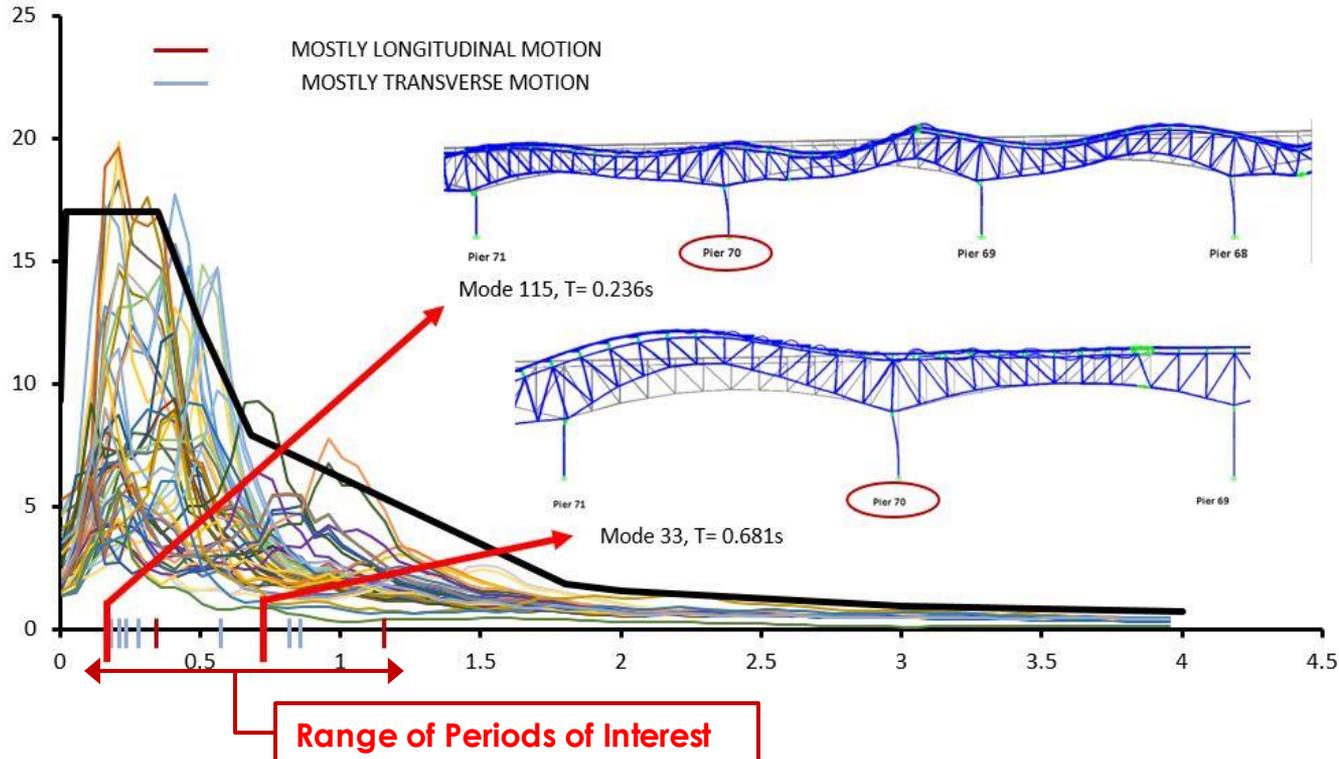


A: Response Spectra at Top of Proposed Foundation – Accounting for SSI Kinematic Effects at Piers 64, 68, 70 and 75



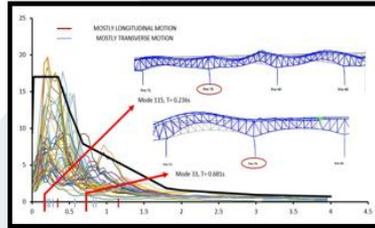
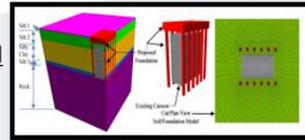
B: Significant Periods of Vibration for Pier 70

Seismic Analyses and Design: Superstructure/Pier Periods of Significant Modes

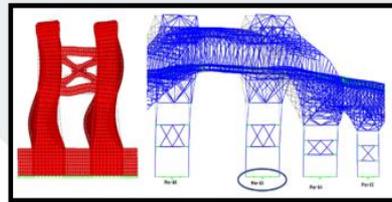


Seismic Analyses and Design: Recommended Design Spectrum Development

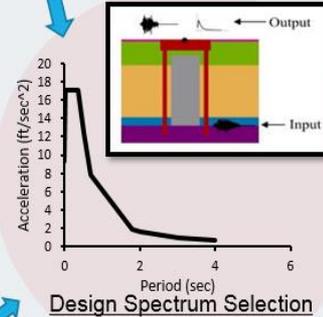
A - Geotechnical and Soil Dynamics Aspects



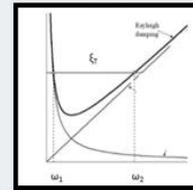
F - Kinematic Effects and Superstructure Response in the Selection of the Design Spectrum



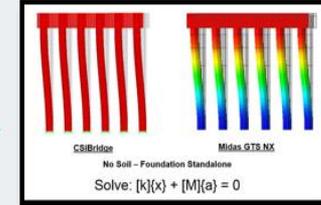
E - Structural FE and Structural Dynamics Facets



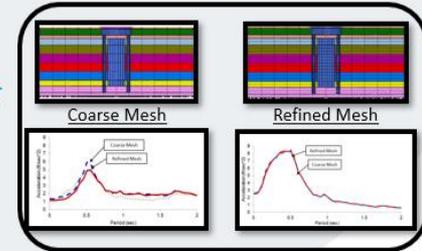
Design Spectrum Selection



D - E/Q and Dynamics Matters



B - Software Validation and Considerations



C - Structural and Soil/Foundation FE Modeling of the Foundation

IMPROVING RESILIENCE, SAFETY, AND SERVICE LIFE OF THE PULASKI SKYWAY

Ruben Gajer, Khairul Alam, Jaimin Amin, Glenn P. Deppert, Reilly Thompson,
Matt Tchorz, Mathew Williams, and Adrian Dumitru

Presented by Ruben Gajer, PE, Technical Director of Complex
Bridges, Arora and Associates, PC

NJDOT- Research Showcase
October 29, 2020

