Sunshine Bridge Emergency Repair

2024

ALABAMA TRANSPORTATION CONFERENCE 2/6/2024

Chris B. Guidry, P.E. LADOTD Asst. Bridge Design Administrator



www.dotd.la.gov

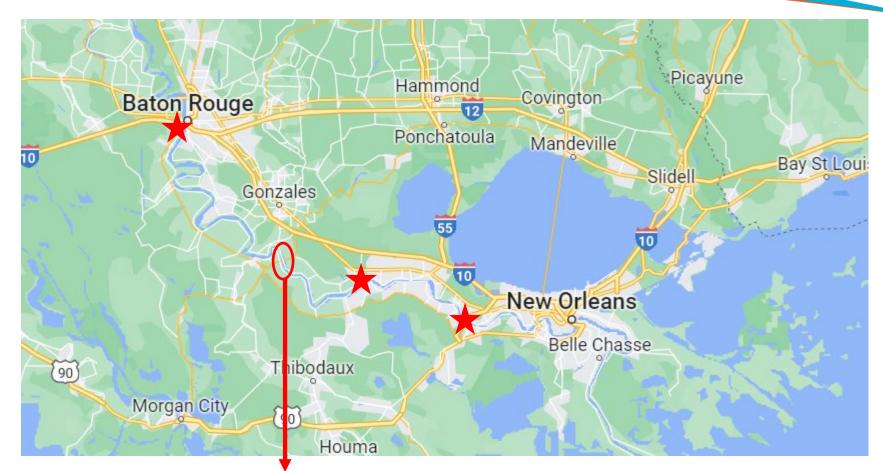
OUTLINE

- Incident & Damages
- Repair
- Project Team
- Timeline



Incident

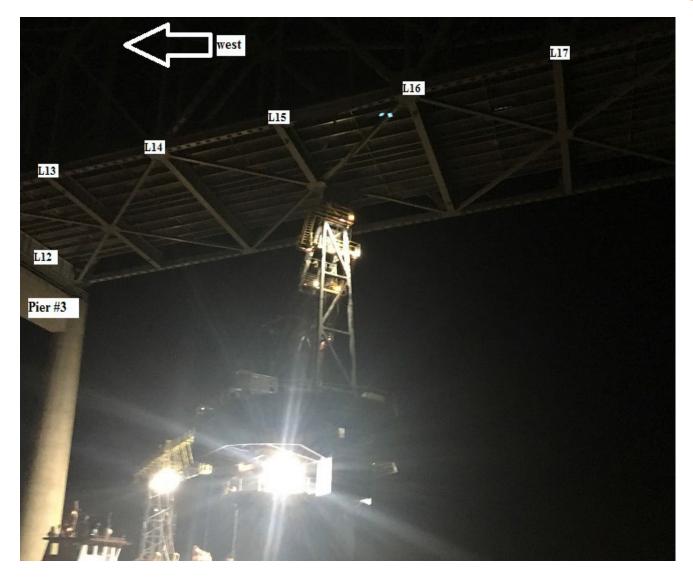




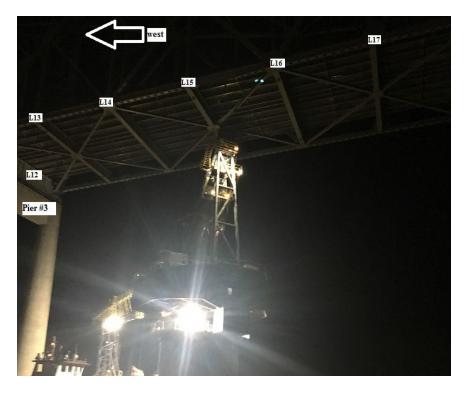


Sunshine Bridge over Mississippi River on LA70 Built 1963 ADT 17,100









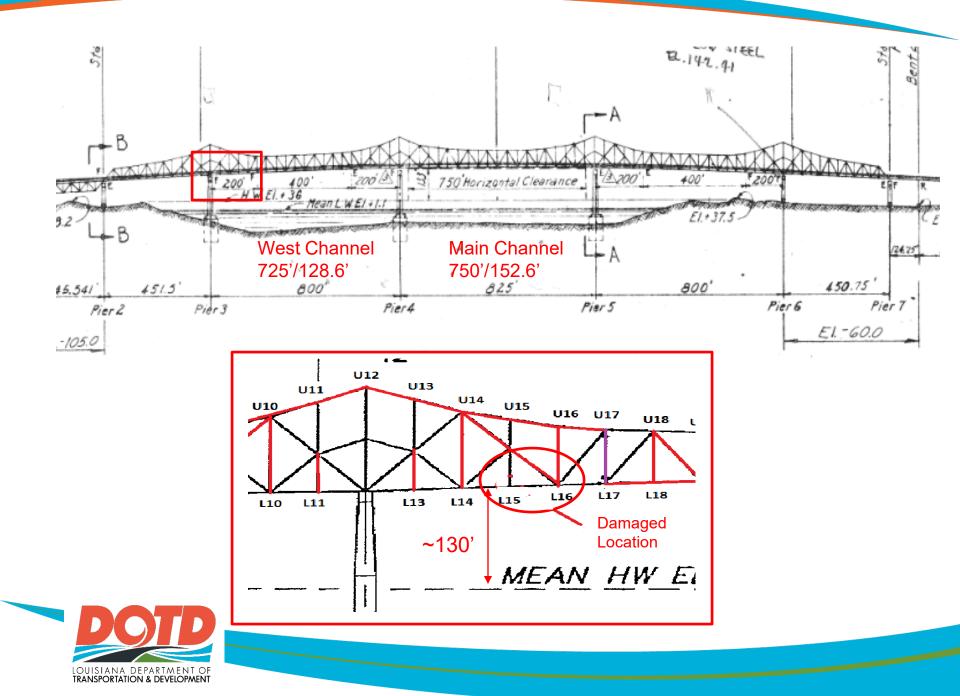
Probable Cause – inadequate voyage planning; vertical clearance information used by the pilot didn't reflect the actual clearance. (NTSB)

10/12/2018, 1:41am

Barge Crane– owned by Marquette Transportation Company Gulf-Inland, LLC strikes lower chord of truss











Damaged Bottom Chord L15 – L16 Compression Member DL = 1.7 Million Pounds (~142 Elephants)

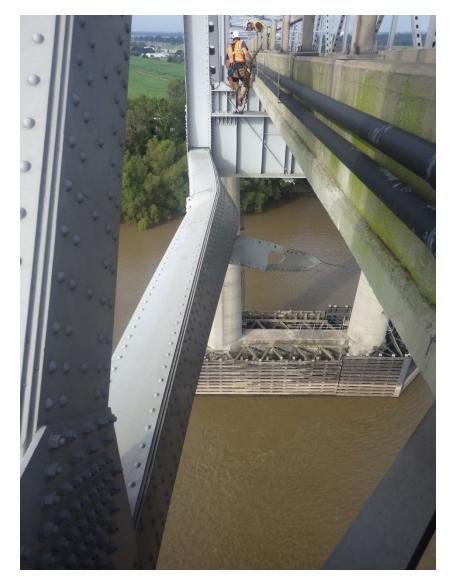
Floor beams

Stringers Damaged Laterals





Where did these elephants go after impact? How many trapped in the damaged chord?





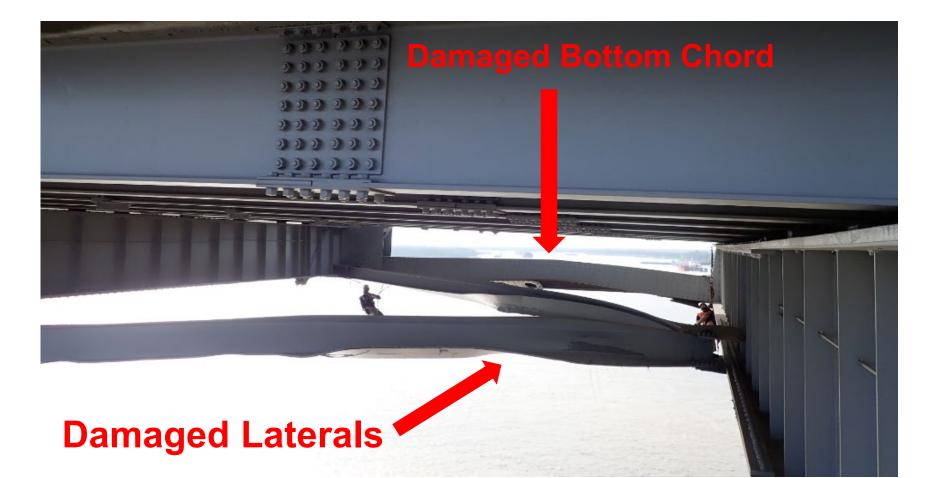
APPROXIMATELY 16" LATERAL DEFLECTION

























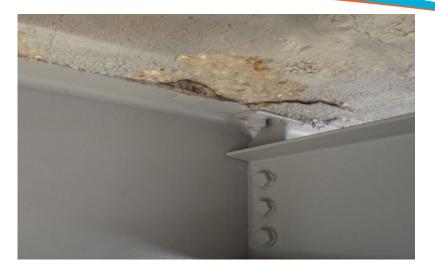








Ms. Zhengzheng (Jen	ny) Fu			_	MODJESKIMASTERS Exercises and index				December 21, 2018		
DEFECT LOCATION ID	PANEL	JOINT	MEMBER	UPSTREAM/ DOWNSTREAM	DEFECT TYPE	QUANTITY	REMARKS	PHOTOGRAPH	INSPECTOR	DATE ADDED TO TABLE	
1	15-16	15	STRINGER 1	DS	CR. BRG STIFF. WELD	1	LEFT BOTTOM FLANGE	037-038	мим	11/3/201	
1	15-16	15	STRINGER 1	DS	DAMAGED FASTENER	4	LEFT AND RIGHT BRG BOLTS (TWO EACH SIDE)	033,036-038	MUM	11/5/201	
1	15-16	15	STRINGER 1	DS	SHIFTED BRG	1	1/8"-1/4" TO DONALDSONVILLE	033,036-038	мим	11/5/201	
2	15-16	15	STRINGER 2	DS	DAMAGED FASTENER	w	RIGHT DIAPHRAGM CONN.	039	МЛМ	11/5/201	
2	15-16	15	STRINGER 2	DS	DAMAGED FASTENER	3	LEFT DIAPHRAGM CONN.	6042	JWHC	12/3/201	
2	15-16	15	STRINGER 2	DS	CR. BRG STIFF. WELD	1	LEFT BOTTOM FLANGE	041-043	мим	11/5/201	
2	15-16	15	STRINGER 2	DS	SHIFTED BRG	1	1/8" TO DONALDSONVILLE	041-043	MUM	11/5/201	
2	15-16	15	STRINGER 2	DS	CR. SOLE PLATE WELD	1	LEFT - TO BRG PLATE	042-043	MUM	11/5/20:	
3	15-16	15	STRINGER 3	DS	CR. BRG STIFF. WELD	1	LEFT BOTTOM FLANGE	044	MUM	11/3/20:	
3	15-16	15	STRINGER 3	DS	SHIFTED BRG	1	>1/8" TO DONALDSONVILLE	044	MUM	11/5/20	
3	15-16	15	STRINGER 3	DS	DAMAGED FASTENER	6	LEFT AND RIGHT DIAPHRAGM CONN.	044	MUM	11/5/201	
4	15-16	15	STRINGER 4	DS	CR. BRG STIFF. WELD	1	RIGHT BOTTOM FLANGE	045	MUM	11/5/201	
4	13-16	15	STRINGER 4	DS	SHIFTED BRG	1	TO DONALDSONVILLE	045	MUM	11/5/20:	
4	15-16	15	STRINGER 4	DS	CR. BRG STIFF. WELD	1	LEFT BOTTOM FLANGE	046-047	MUM	11/5/20:	
4	15-16	15	STRINGER 4	DS	DAMAGED FASTENER	6	LEFT AND RIGHT DIAPHRAGM	046-047	мим	11/5/201	





49 locations 160+ misc. damages



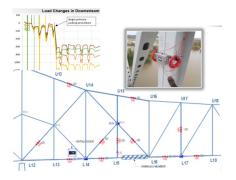
Repair











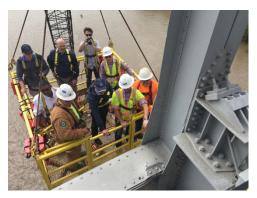




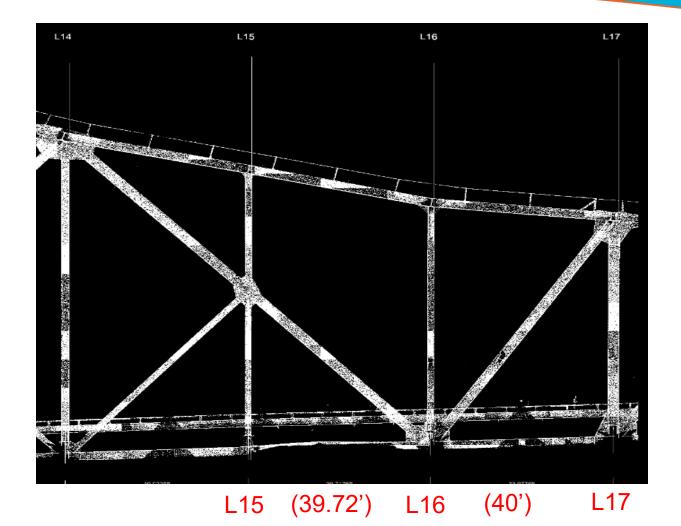








Preparation work



Panel between L15 – L16 Shorten by ~ 3 3/8"



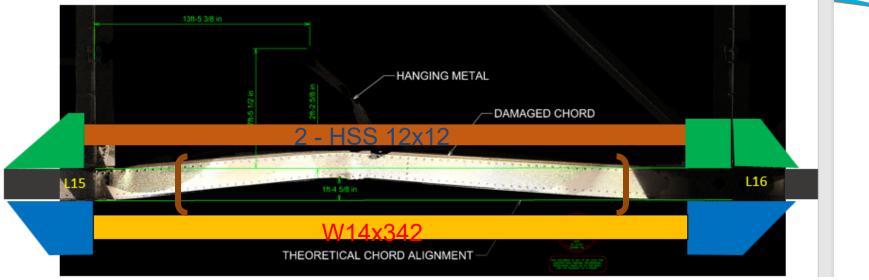
Two Repair Goals

Restore Original Geometry

Restore Load – 1700 k or 142







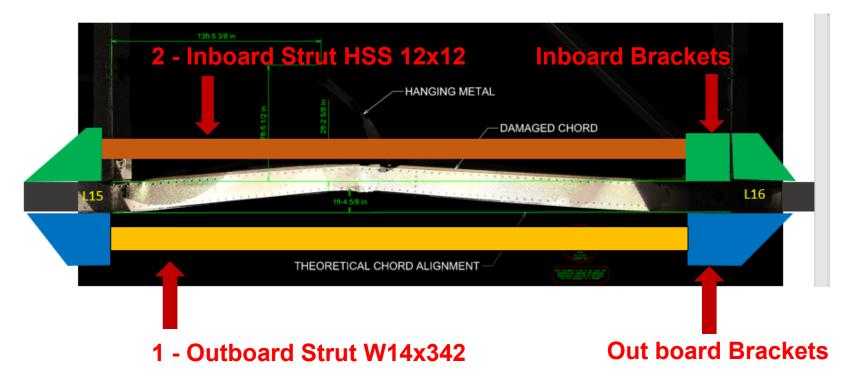
<u>Repair Steps</u>

 Design, fabricate, and install jacking frame (load bypass system)
Apply jacking load to the estimated remaining comp. in the chord and then cut middle section of damaged chord

- 3. Heat straightening remaining ends
- 4. Jacking the structure to original geometry
- 5. Install replacement chord and splice ends
- 6. Transfer load from jacking frame to the replacement chord

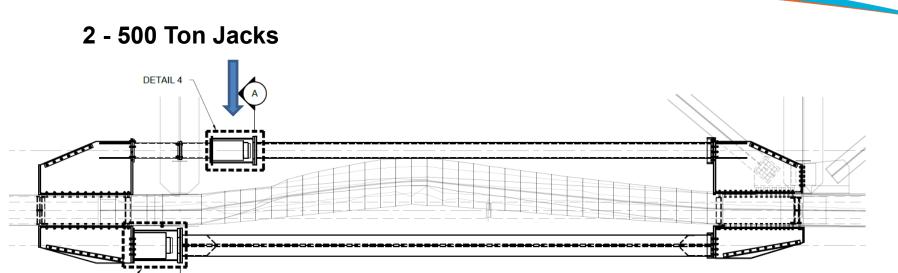


Step 1a – Design Jacking Frame



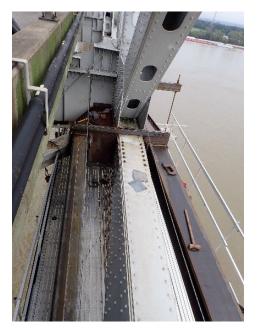
Jacking System Capacity = 1.5 x 1,700,000 lbs = 2,550,000 lbs





DETAIL 3

1000 Ton Jack

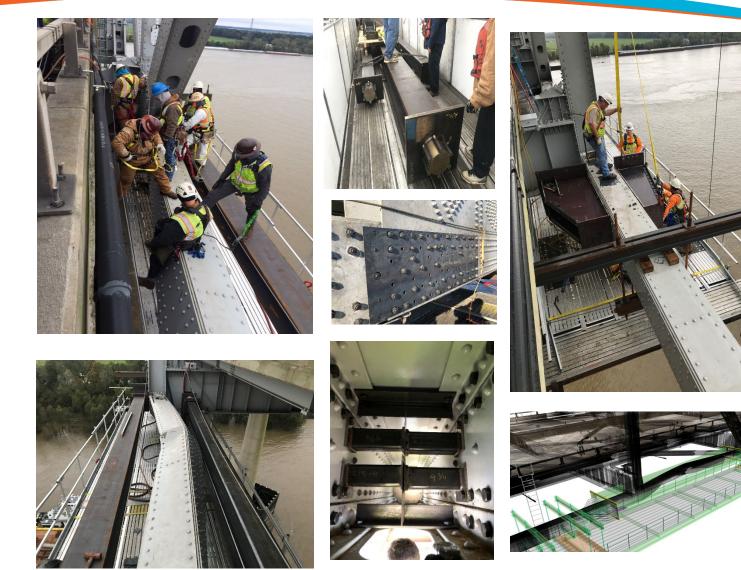


DAMAGED LATERAL L16-M15 REMO AL STEPS

- 51) SECURE LATERAL L16-M15 TO STRINGERS USING TWO BEAM CLAMPS.
- 52) RIG SEGMENT OF LATERAL TO BE CUT AND HOOK TO CARRY DECK CRANE POSITIONED ON BRIDGE DECK.
- 53) CREATE DOGBONE STRAIN RELIEF PER DETAIL 2 IN LATERAL APPROXIMATELY 3 FT FROM L16 END
- 54) ADJUST JACK PRESSURES PER PROCEDURE
- 55) SEVER LATERAL
- 56) UNBOLT LATERAL AND REMOVE SEGMENT

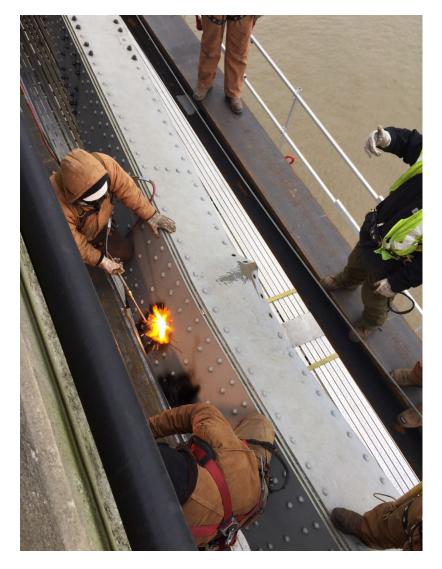
Installation Procedure 50+ Steps

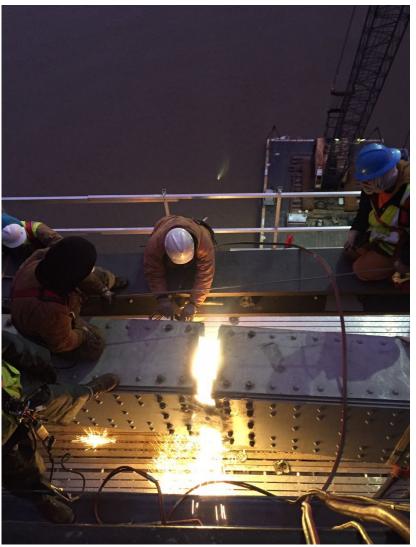




Step 1b – Install Jacking Frame

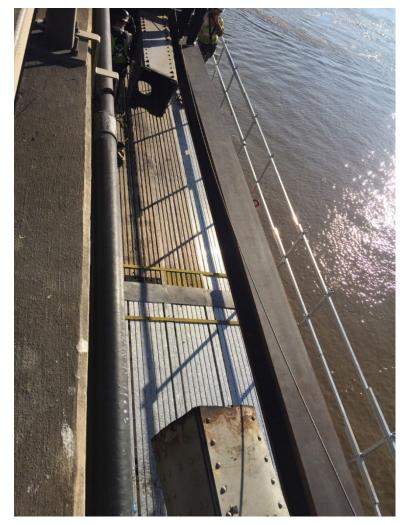


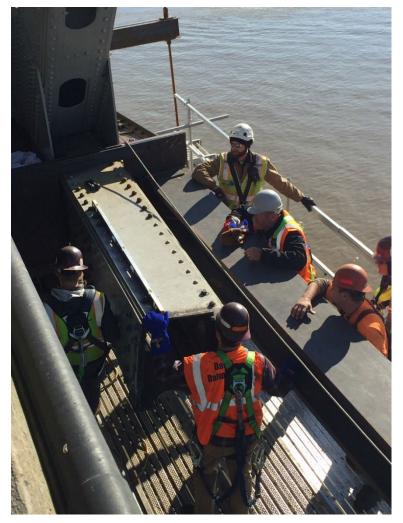




Step 2 – Cut Damaged Chord

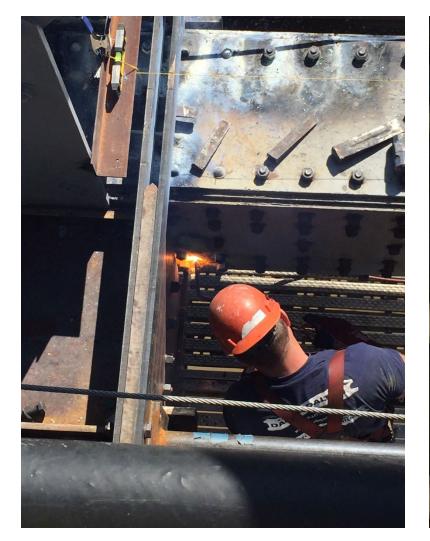






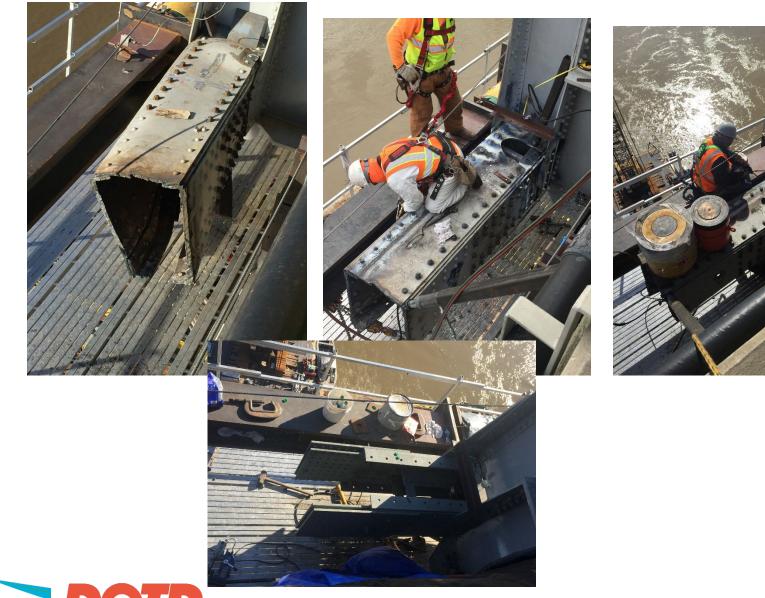
Step 3 – Heat Straightening



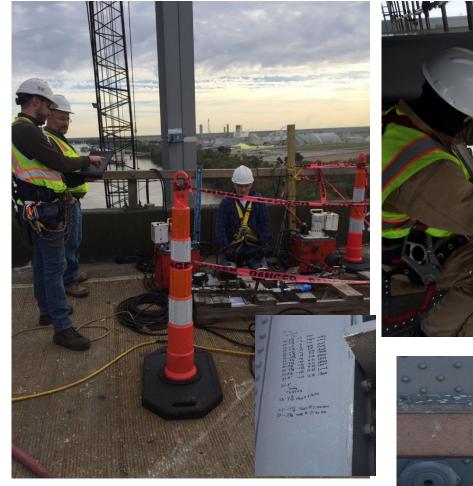


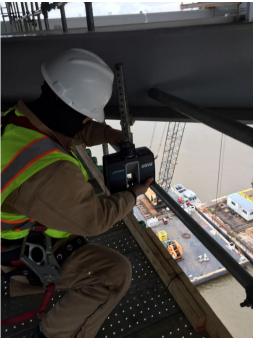






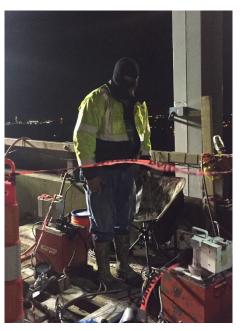








Jacking Up to 2.1 Million Pounds at 50k increments. Critical, Slow, and Long Process <u>100+ Steps</u>



Step 4 – Jacking Structure to Original Geometry



Jacking Monitoring System

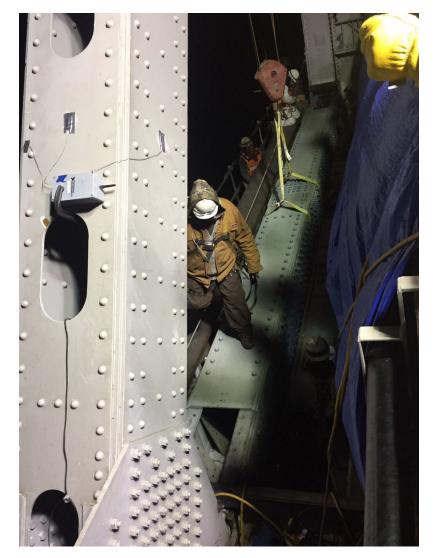


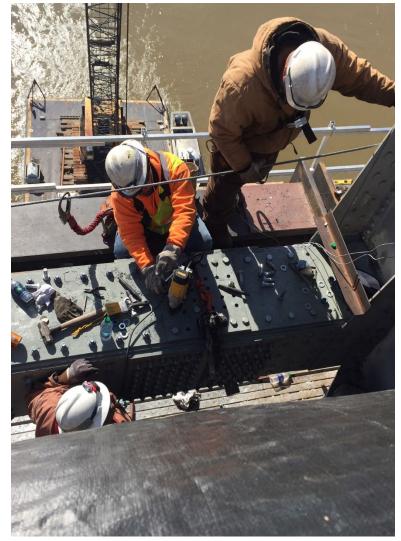




Step 5a – Install Replacement Chord

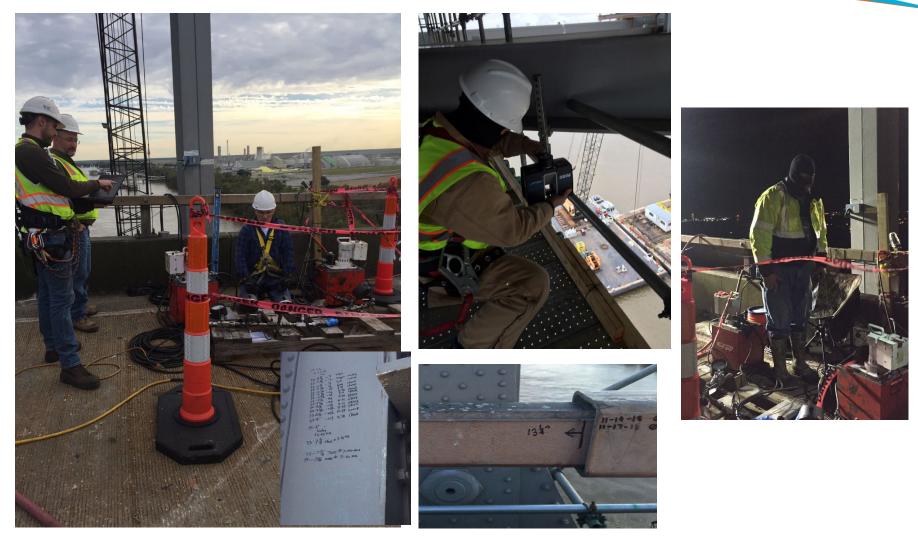








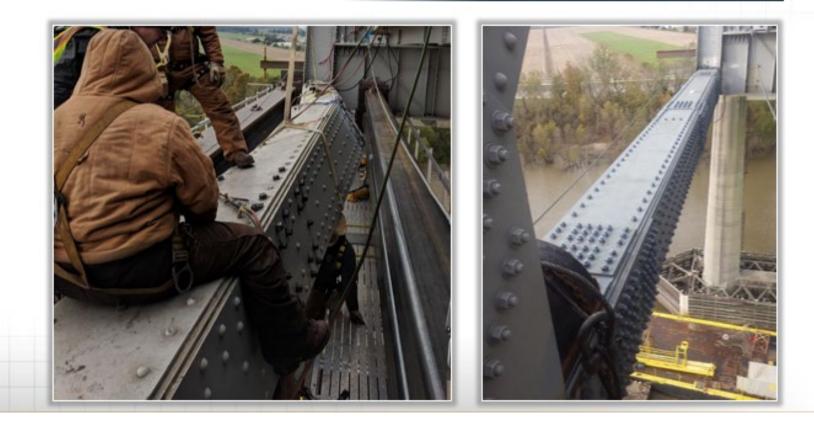
Step 5b – Splice Ends



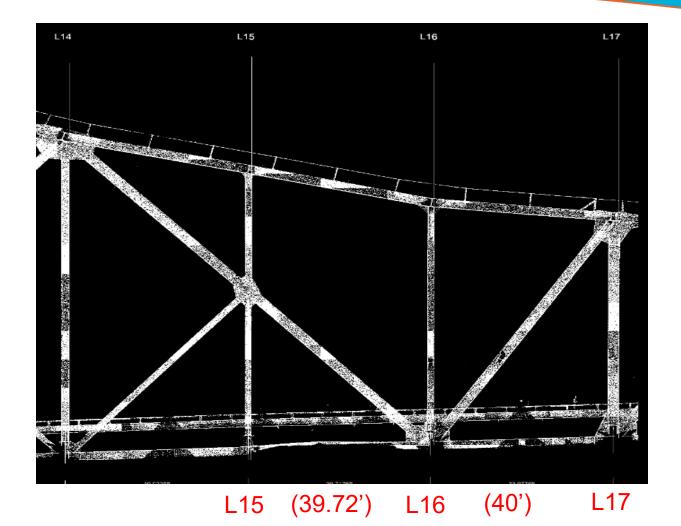
Step 6 – Transfer Load from Jacking System to New Chord



Before and After Photos

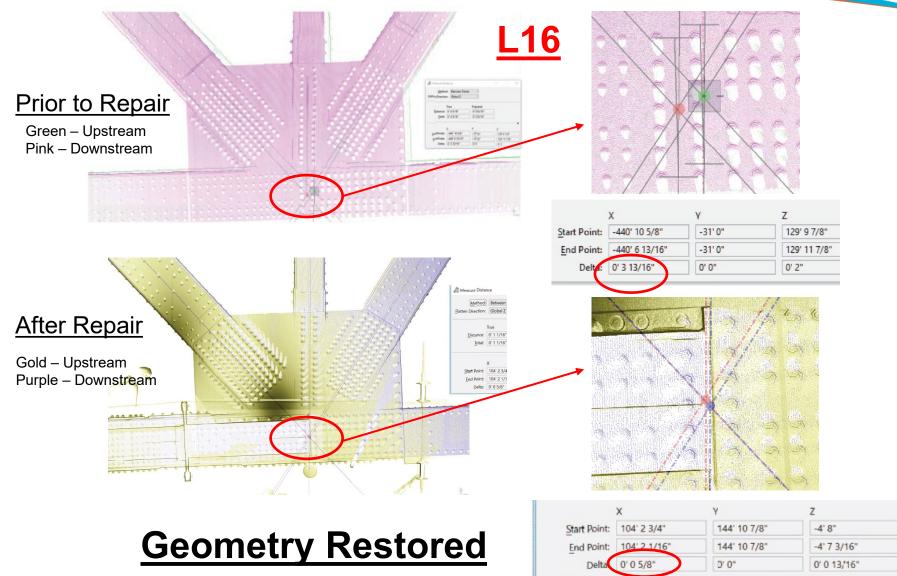






Panel between L15 – L16 Shorten by ~ 3 3/8"







Damaged Bottom Chord L15 – L16 Compression Member DL = 1.7 Million Pounds (~142 Elephants)

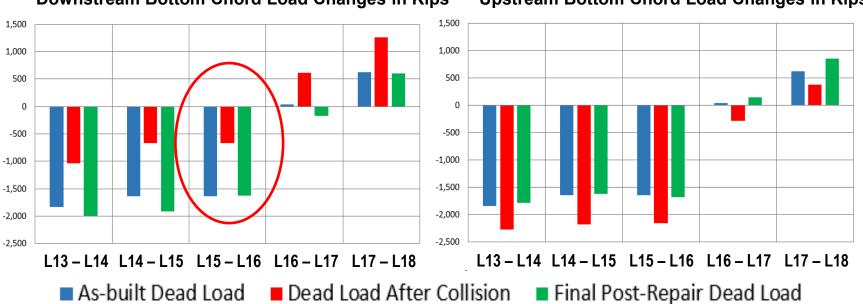
12,000 pounds

Floor beams

Stringers Damaged Laterals



Where did these elephants go after impact? How many trapped in the damaged chord?

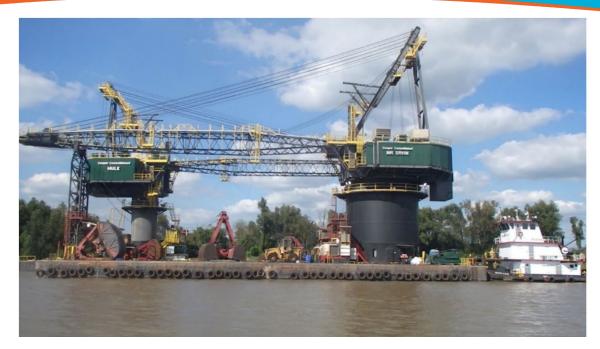


Downstream Bottom Chord Load Changes in Kips

Upstream Bottom Chord Load Changes in Kips

Load Restored





NTSB MAB-20-29

- Bridge Damage \$6.7 M; Crane Damage \$8,500
- > Bridge closed for 49 days, significant traffic impact
- > No pollution or injuries



After 49 days (working 24/7) Sunshine Bridge Reopened to Traffic on 12/1/18



Timeline

- > 10/12/2018 (Day 1) Sunshine Bridge was Hit and Closed
- > 10/12/2018 (Day 1) Survey, Inspection, Repair Concept Started
- > 10/20/2018 (Day 9) Crane Barge and Temp. Access in Place
- > 10/22/2018 (Day 11) Repair Concept Verified on Site and Finalized
- 10/26/2018 (Day 16) Primary Work Platform Installed
- 11/04/2018 (Day 24) Jacking Frame Design and Shop Drawings Completed
- 11/08/2018 (Day 28) Jacking Frame Fabricated and Shipped
- > 11/13/2018 (Day 32) Jacking Frame Installed
- > 11/17/2018 (Day 36) Damaged Chord Removed
- > 11/25/2018 (Day 45) Heat Straightening Completed
- 12/01/2018 (Day 49) Replacement Chord in Place; Geometry and Load Restored; Bridge Reopened to Traffic!



Lessons Learned

- Thermal loads must be considered in the design of jacking system (300k-400k).
- Heat straightening of impact damaged member is more challenging than heat damaged member.
- SD scanning is a very useful tool in damage documentation, conflict/clash detection, and checking geometry during jacking.
- Attaching new members to existing damaged/distorted members and gusset plates requires tremendous preparation effort (templates, filler plates, accurate measurements, etc.).



Project Team





Design Team



 CONSTRUCTIVE QUALITY SOLUTIONS

 Image: Street Flame Straightening

 Image: Street Flame Straightening
</t

Contractor's Team











BÐI

Damage Assessment, Inspection, Structural Analysis and Monitoring, CEI, & QC/QA BDI -Instrumentation

WJE

Jacking/Load Bypass System, Jacking/Repair Procedures & Jacking Monitoring



Work Platforms, Replacement Chord, Bottom Lateral & Misc. Repair



Topo Survey, Laser Scanning/Damage Documentation, Conflict and Clash Detection, Movement and Displacement Monitoring during Jacking



Project Engineer, Communication and Coordination



Prime Contractor



Jacking Sub-Contractor



Jacking Framing Fabricator



Heat Straightening



Replacement Chord and Misc. Steel Fabricator

Industrial Solutions Inc. – Secondary Work Platforms

Thomas Industrial Coatings – Painting

Southern Synergy – Roadway Work



