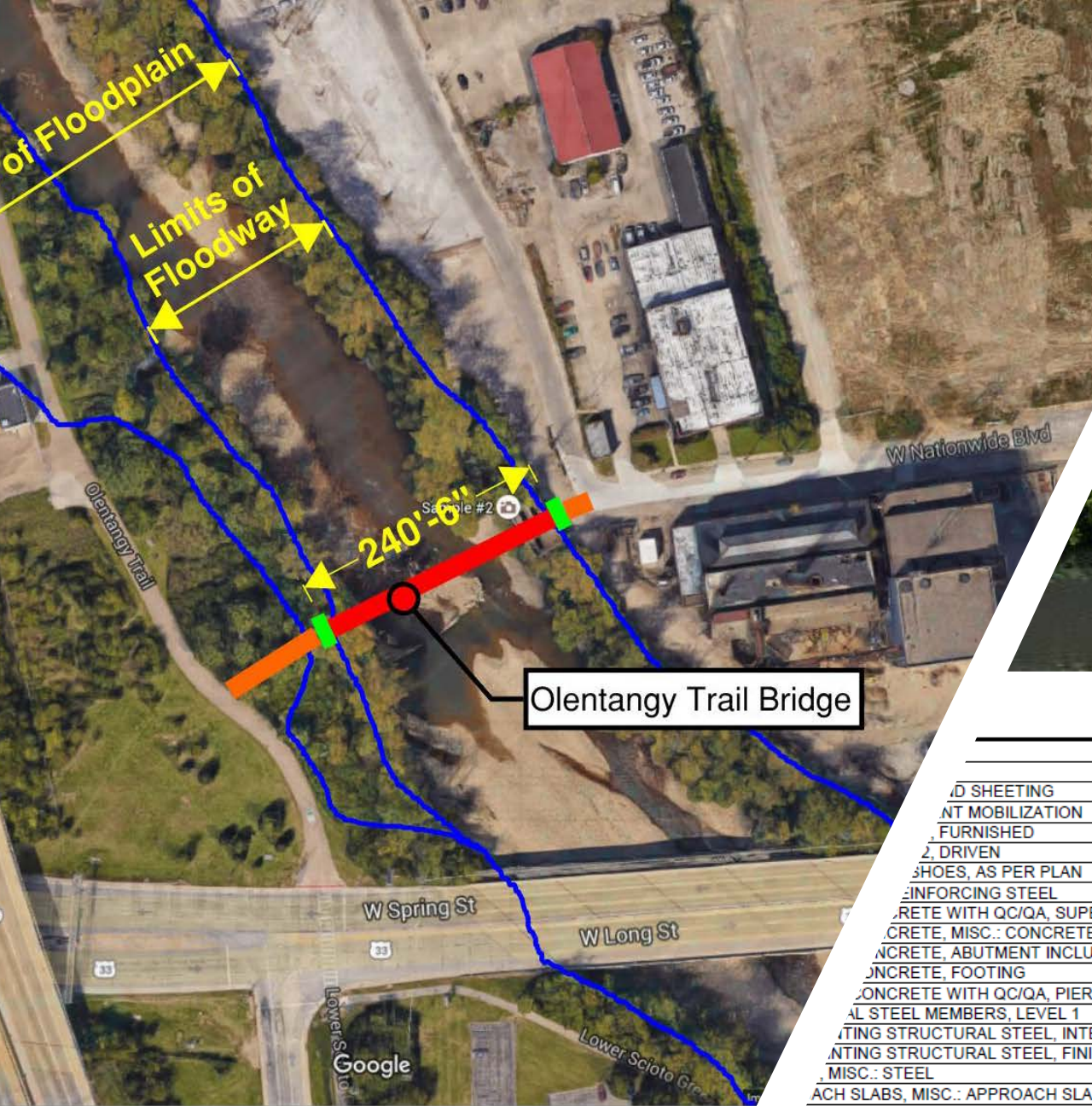


# Design and Construction of the Olentangy Trail – Arena District Connector Bridge



Presenters:  
John Shanks, PE  
Travis Butz, PE

**BURGESS & NIPLE**



Olentangy Trail Bridge

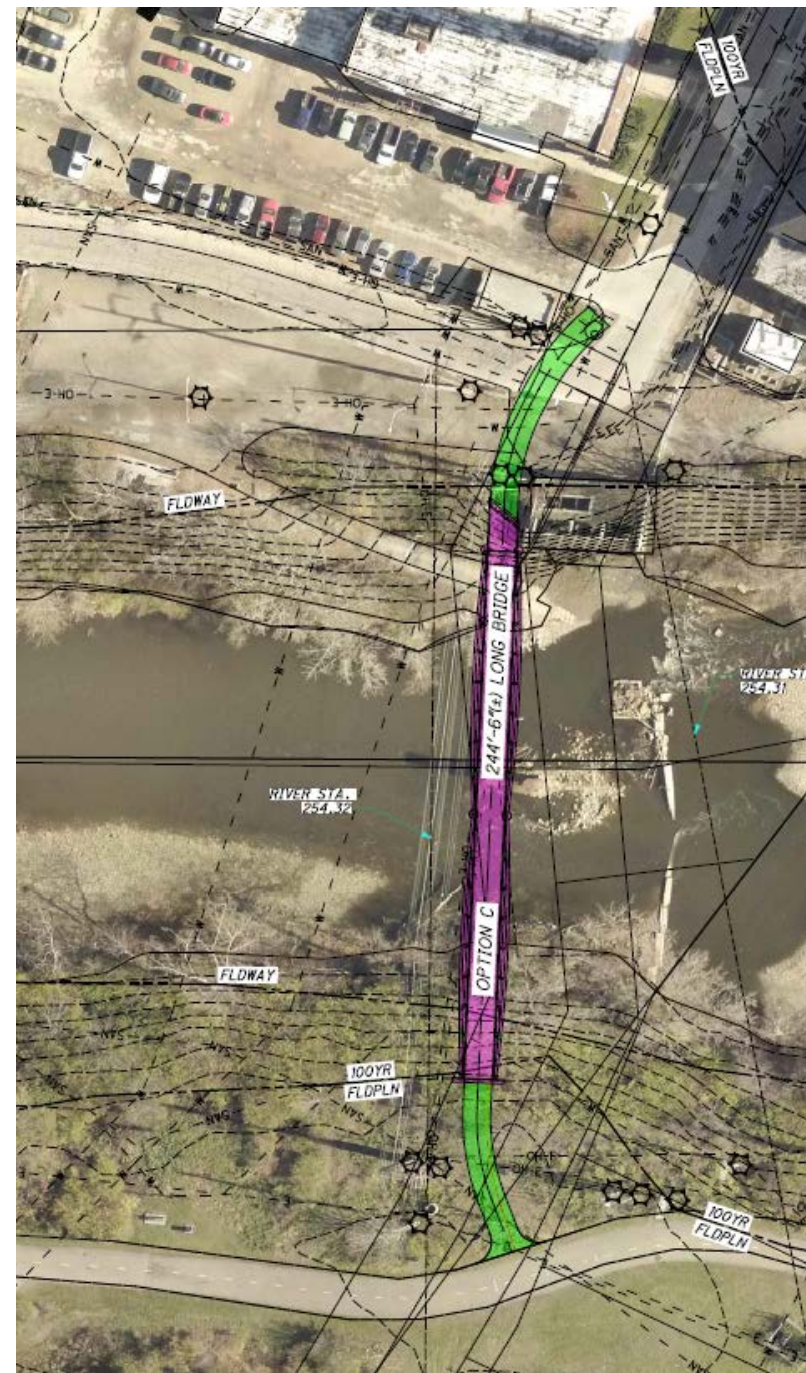
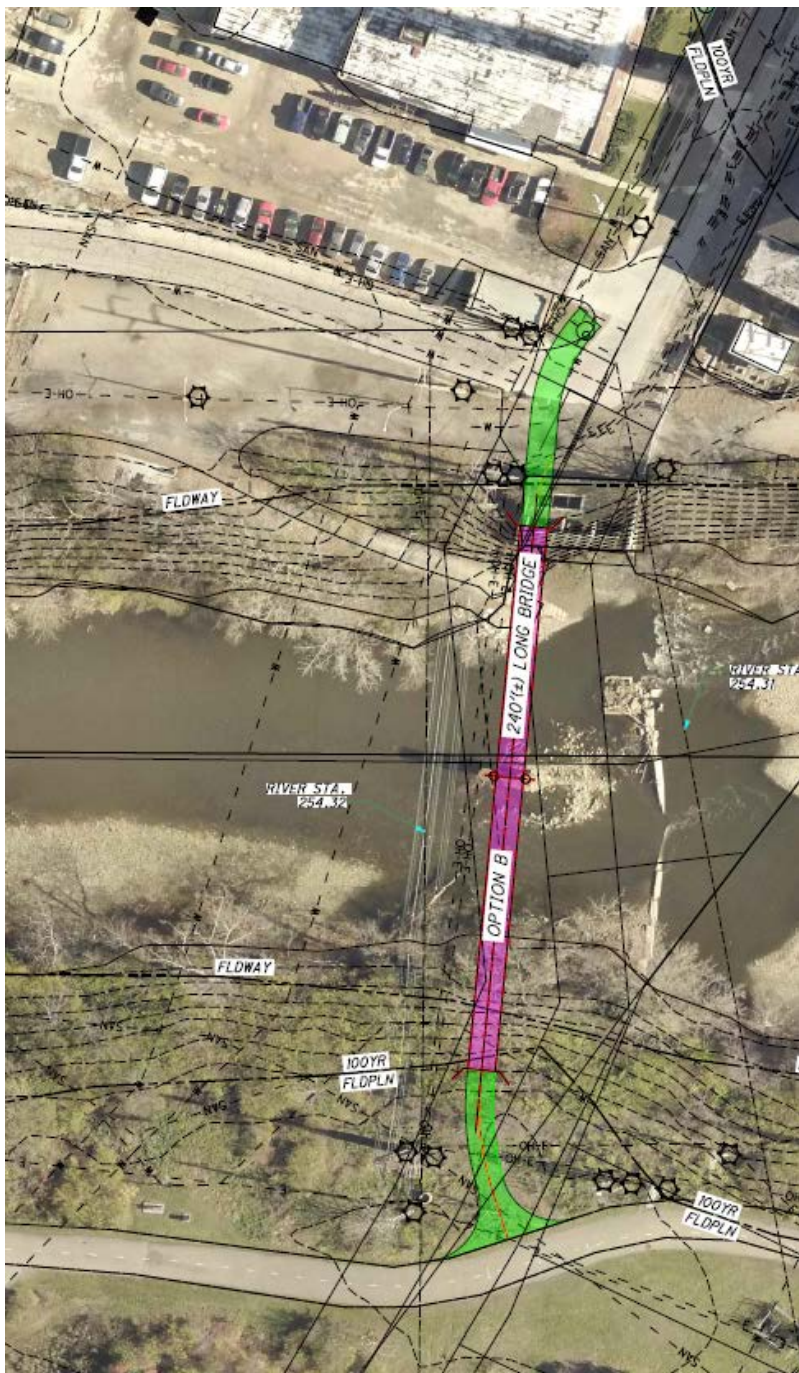
ITEM DESCRIPTION	TOTAL QUANTITY	UNIT	2017 UNIT PRICE	TOTAL 2017 CONSTRUCTION COST
	0	EACH	\$0.00	\$0
WOOD SHEETING	1	LS	\$30,000.00	\$30,000
EQUIPMENT MOBILIZATION	1	LS	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
SKID STEER, FURNISHED	1780	FT	\$32.09	\$57,110
SKID STEER, DRIVEN	1580	FT	\$13.18	\$20,820
WORKBOOTS, AS PER PLAN	42	EACH	\$99.51	\$4,190
REINFORCING STEEL	53440	LB	\$1.07	\$57,270
CONCRETE WITH QC/QA, SUPERSTRUCTURE	78	CY	\$975.78	\$75,640
CONCRETE, MISC.: CONCRETE ABUTMENT THRUST BLOCKS	129	CY	\$530.00	\$68,500
CONCRETE, ABUTMENT INCLUDING FOOTING	67	CY	\$572.92	\$38,340
CONCRETE, FOOTING	32	CY	\$479.21	\$15,330
CONCRETE WITH QC/QA, PIER ABOVE FOOTINGS	83	CY	\$1,113.52	\$92,790
STEEL MEMBERS, LEVEL 1	62020	LB	\$1.68	\$104,350
PAINTING STRUCTURAL STEEL, INTERMEDIATE COAT SYSTEM OZEU	7640	SF	\$3.62	\$27,670
PAINTING STRUCTURAL STEEL, FINISH COAT	7640	SF	\$3.02	\$23,040
STEEL, MISC.: STEEL	550	FT	\$275.00	\$151,250
APPROACH SLABS, MISC.: APPROACH SLAB WITH MARKER	43	SY	\$250.00	\$10,750
STEEL - STRUCTURE, MISC.: HANGERS AND CONNECTORS	73560	LB	\$2.50	\$183,900
STEEL - STRUCTURE, MISC.: GLULAM BRIDGE MEMBER	8	EACH	\$58,900.00	\$471,200
	0	EACH	\$0.00	\$0
			<b>Subtotal:</b>	\$1,452,150
			Contingency %:	20%
			<b>TOTAL COST:</b>	<b>\$1,742,580</b>



















HUNTINGTON PARK

LITTLE LEAGUE ENTRY

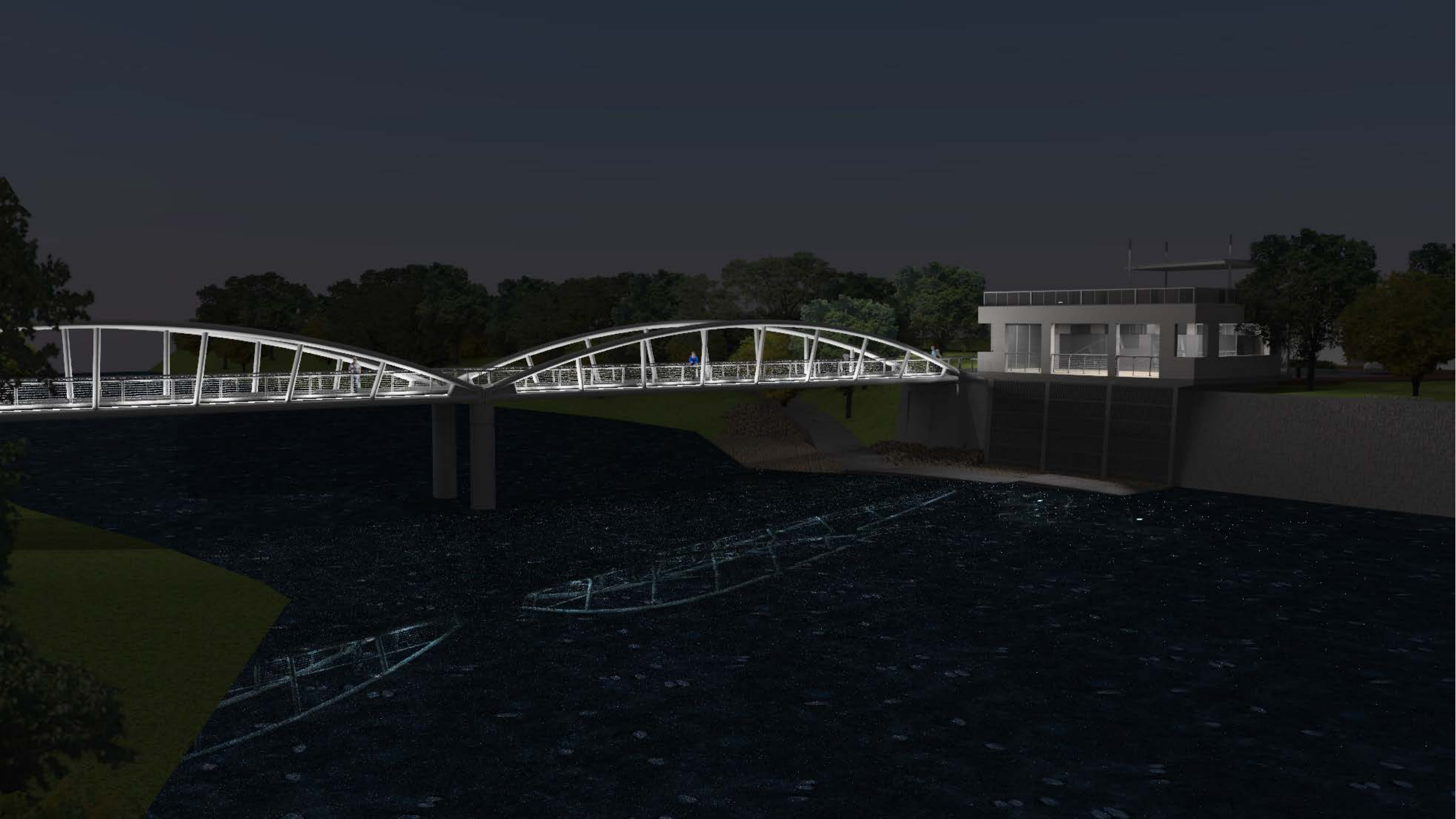








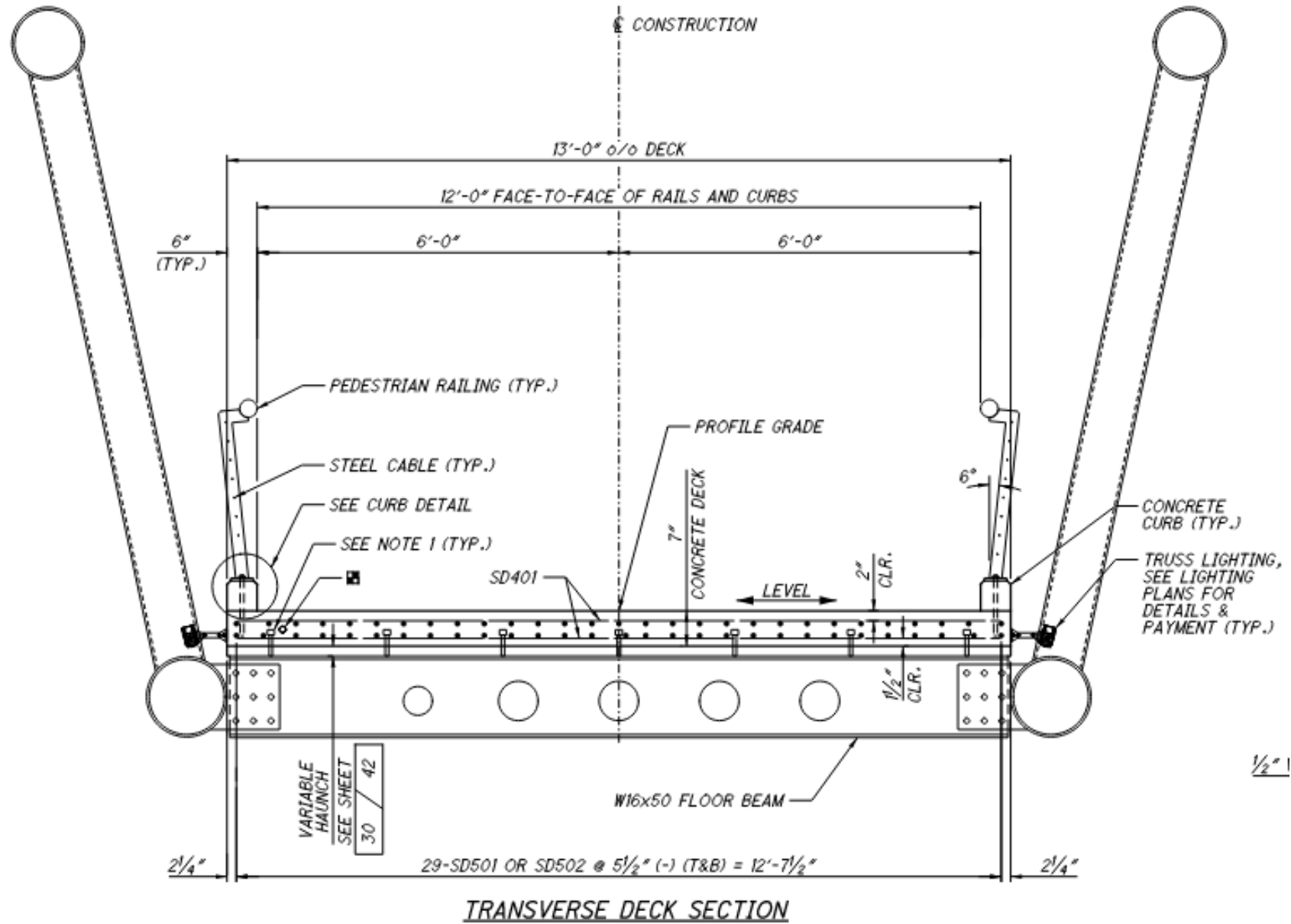




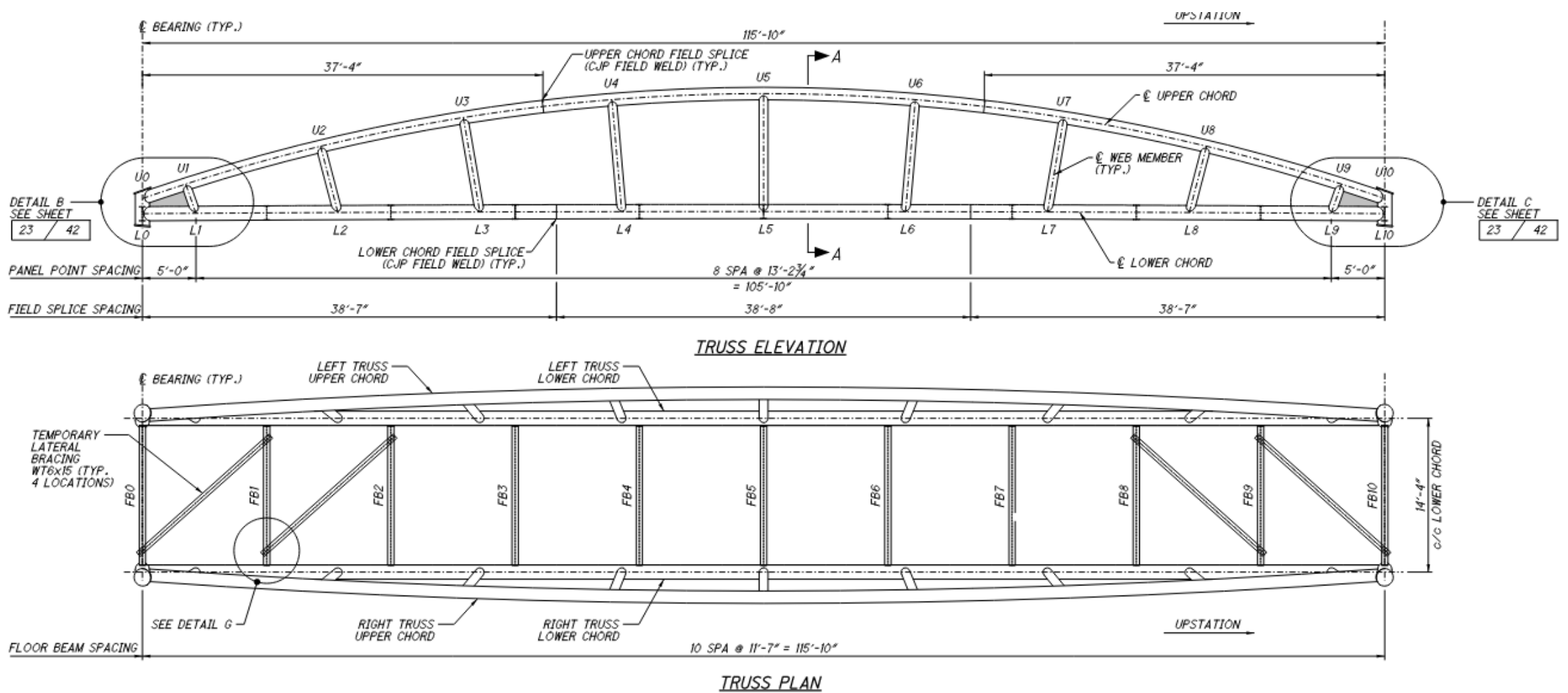




- Inclined Vierendeel trusses using round HSS sections
- Floorbeams are I-beams, field bolted moment connections to trusses
- Conventional composite concrete deck on SIP forms, span between floorbeams
- Variable deck haunch included to control the deck profile
- Deck is flat in cross section, positive drainage achieved by longitudinal grade

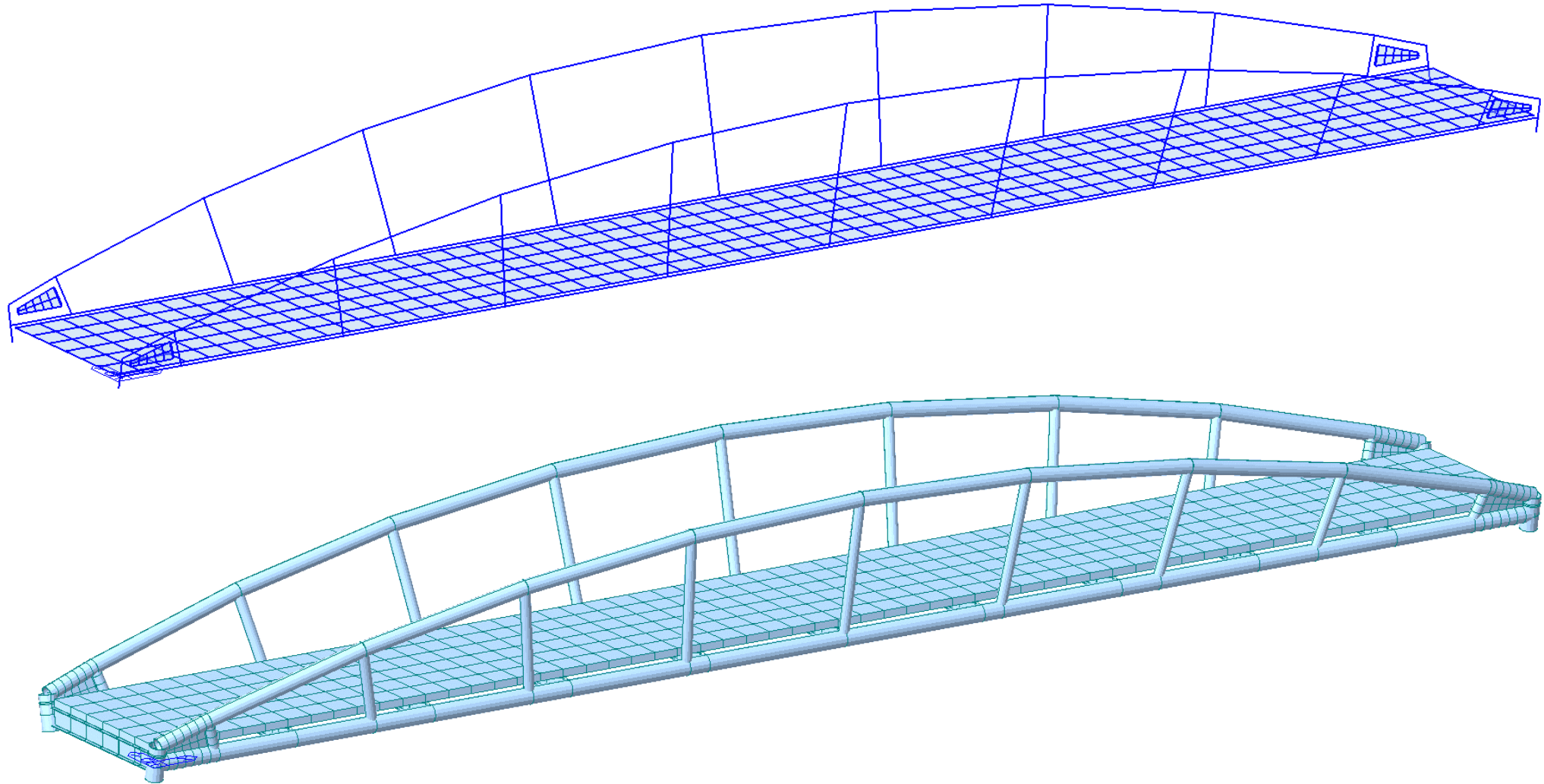


1/2"

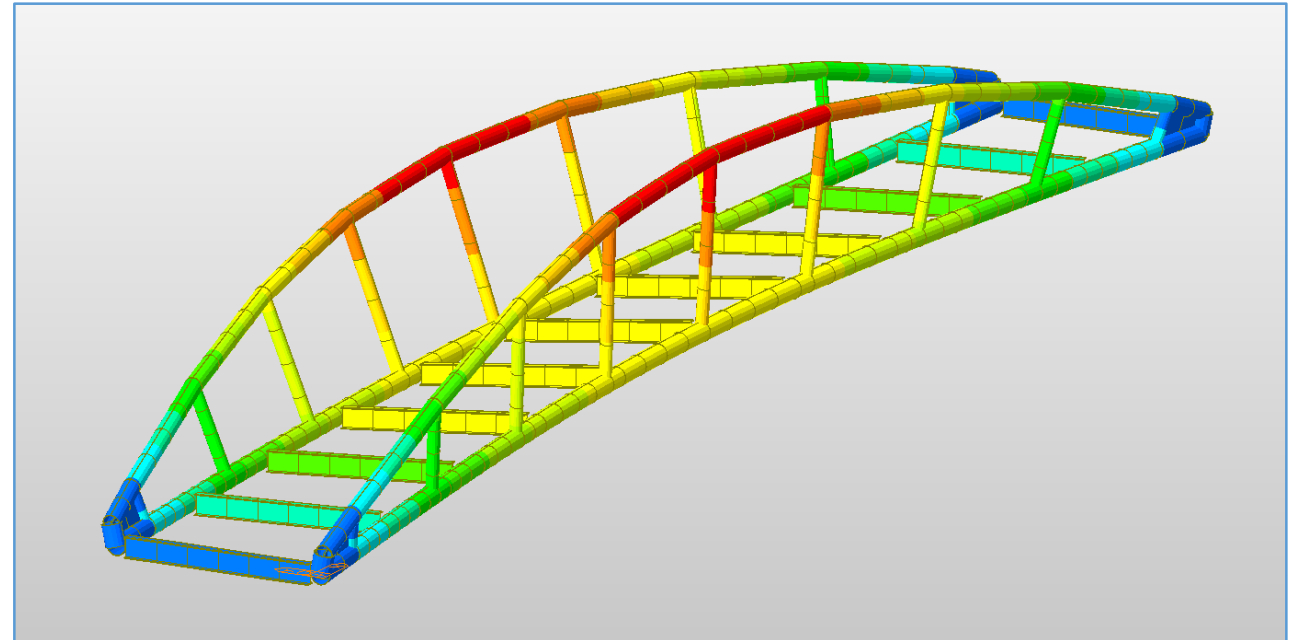
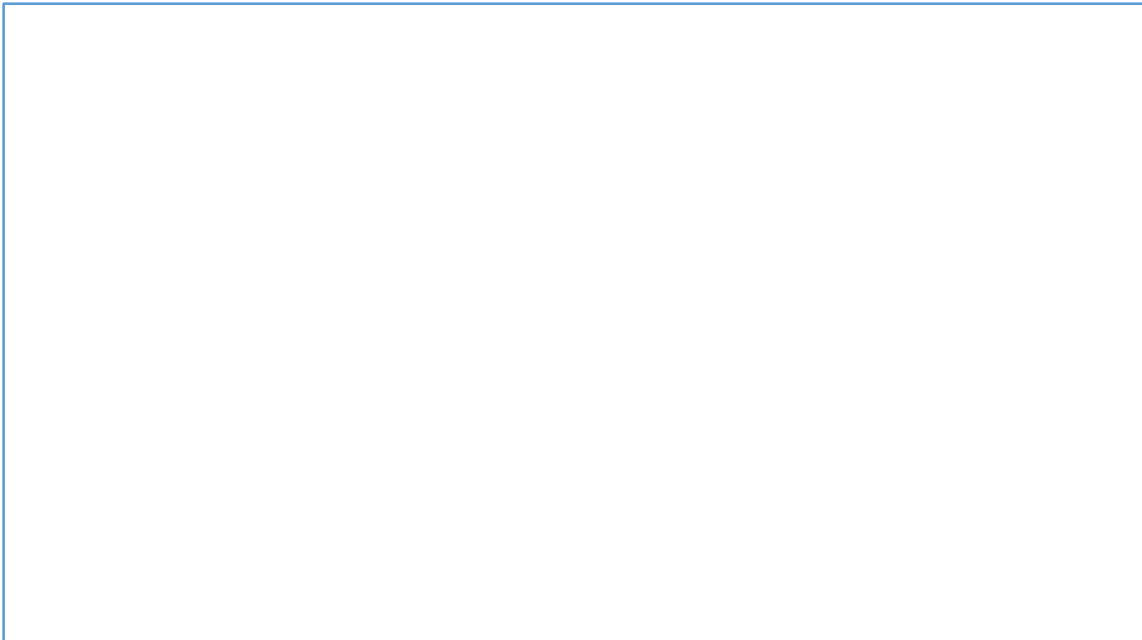
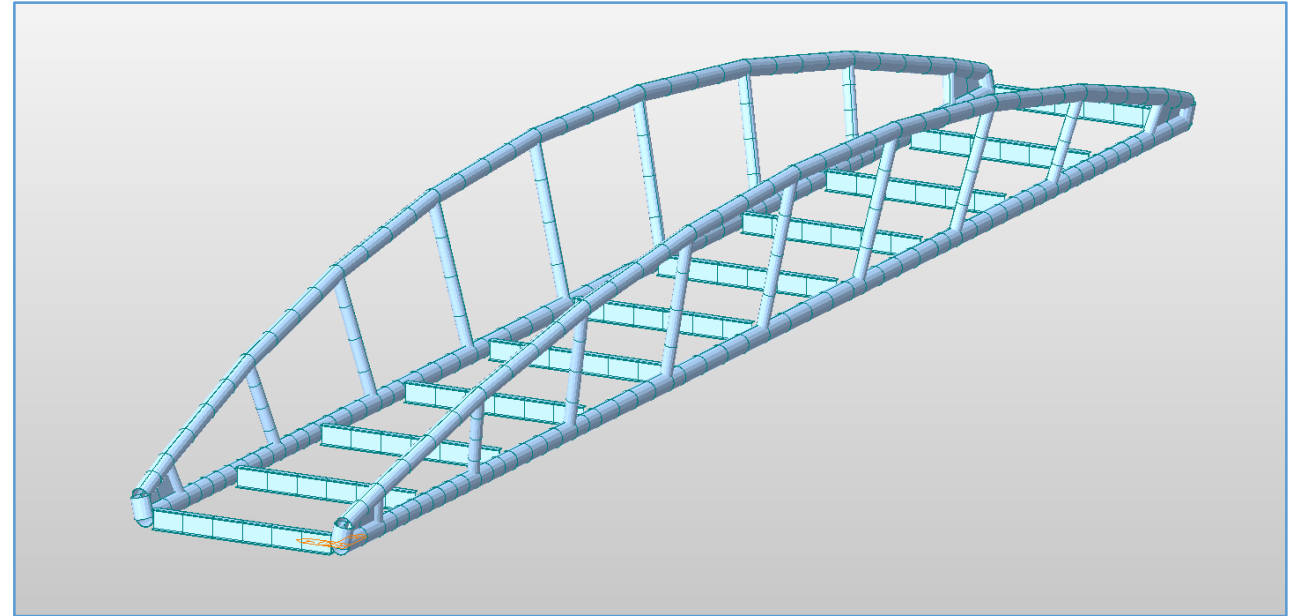


- Vierendeel truss is a moment frame with fully welded connections
- End panels are filled with welded web plates to help resolve the forces at the ends of the bridge
- Trusses were designed to come out in 3 pieces, connected by CJP field welds
- Ohio Structures constructed the truss lines full length in the shop, eliminated filed splices

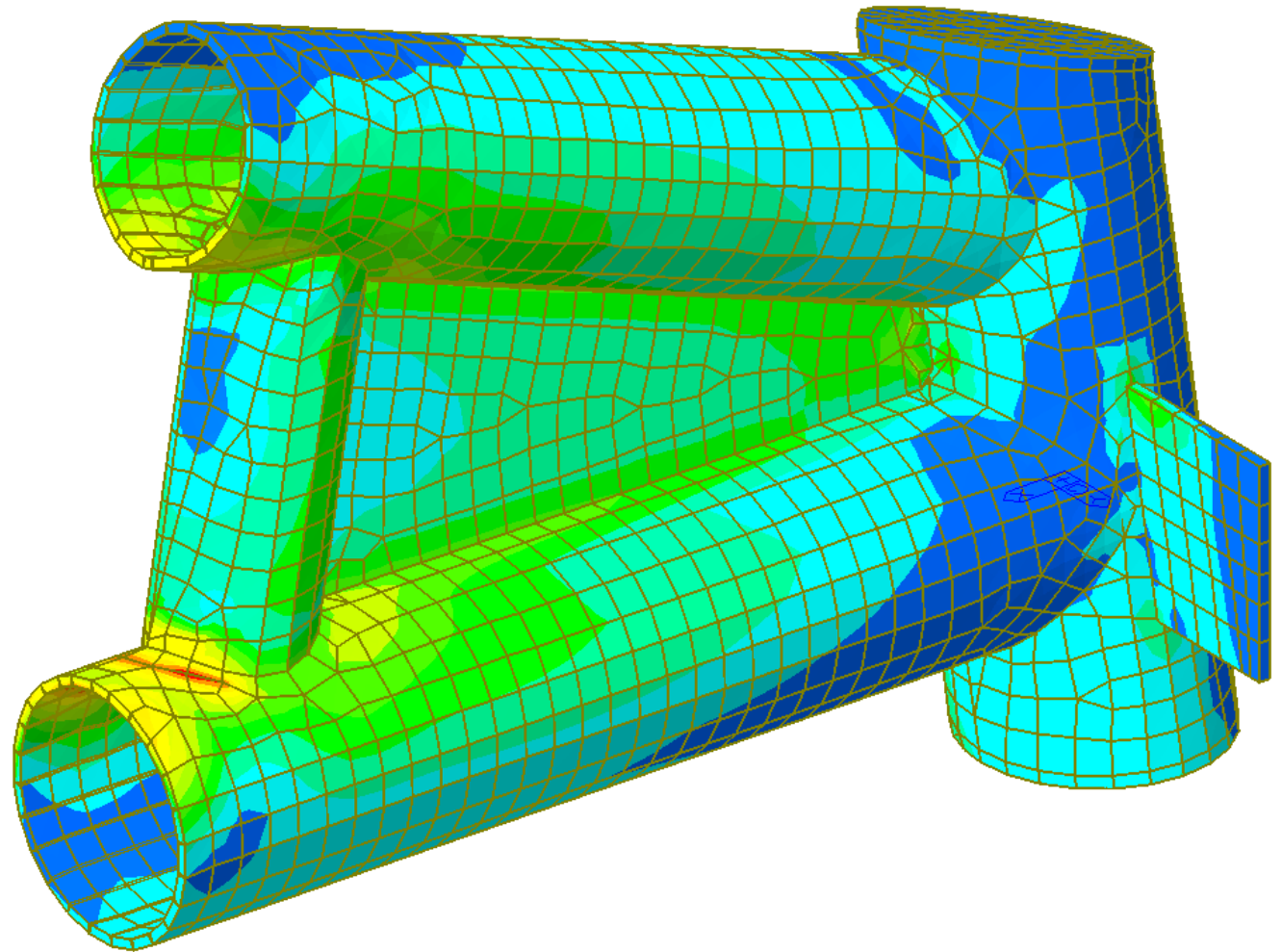
- Midas Civil used to calculate member forces
- Beam elements for truss members & floorbeams, shell elements for deck and web plates
- Multi-stage analysis examined deck construction, wind before & after the deck is placed



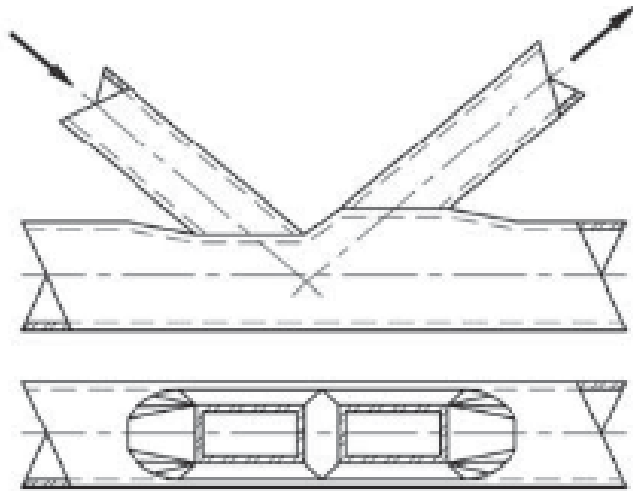
- Upper chord is braced by the bending stiffness of the truss web members
- Linear & nonlinear buckling analysis for construction and final conditions
- Considered the combined effects of wind, vertical loads



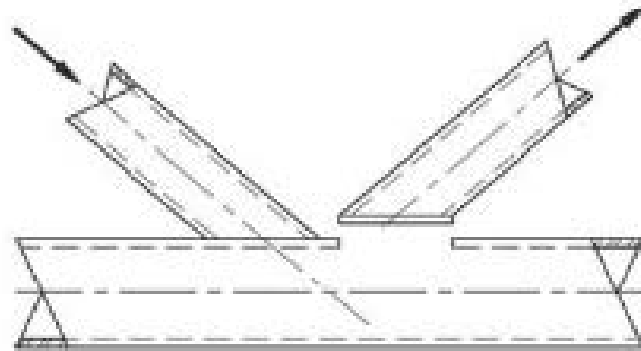
- Detailed analysis of the end panel to examine crushing / local buckling of the tube sections
- Tube members and plates modeled using shell elements
- Nonlinear analysis, verified factored stresses remained below yield limits



- Tubular truss members are generally controlled by the design of the connections
- Not in AASHTO
- Covered in Chapter K of AISC Specification for Structural Steel Buildings

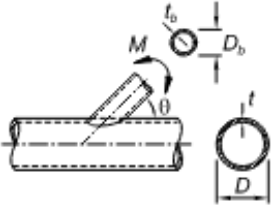
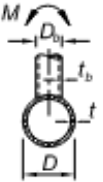


(a) Chord wall plastification.



(b) Shear yielding (punching) of the chord.

**TABLE K4.1**  
**Available Strengths of Round HSS-to-HSS Moment Connections**

Connection Type	Connection Available Flexural Strength
Branch(es) Under In-Plane Bending T-, Y- and Cross-Connections 	Limit State: Chord Plastification $M_{n-ip} \sin \theta = 5.39 F_y t^2 \gamma^{0.5} \beta D_b Q_t \quad (K4-1)$ $\phi = 0.90 \text{ (LRFD)} \quad \Omega = 1.67 \text{ (ASD)}$
	Limit State: Shear Yielding (punching), when $D_b < (D - 2t)$ $M_{n-ip} = 0.6 F_y t D_b^2 \left( \frac{1 + 3 \sin \theta}{4 \sin^2 \theta} \right) \quad (K4-2)$ $\phi = 0.95 \text{ (LRFD)} \quad \Omega = 1.58 \text{ (ASD)}$
Branch(es) Under Out-of-Plane Bending T-, Y- and Cross-Connections 	Limit State: Chord Plastification $M_{n-op} = \frac{F_y t^2 D_b}{\sin \theta} \left( \frac{3.0}{1 - 0.81 \beta} \right) Q_t \quad (K4-3)$ $\phi = 0.90 \text{ (LRFD)} \quad \Omega = 1.67 \text{ (ASD)}$
	Limit State: Shear Yielding (punching), when $D_b < (D - 2t)$ $M_{n-op} = 0.6 F_y t D_b^2 \left( \frac{3 + \sin \theta}{4 \sin^2 \theta} \right) \quad (K4-4)$ $\phi = 0.95 \text{ (LRFD)} \quad \Omega = 1.58 \text{ (ASD)}$

For T-, Y- and cross-connections, with branch(es) under combined axial load, in-plane bending, and out-of-plane bending, or any combination of these load effects:

$$\text{LRFD: } [P_u / (\phi P_n)] + [M_{r-ip} / (\phi M_{n-ip})]^2 + [M_{r-op} / (\phi M_{n-op})] \leq 1.0 \quad (K4-5)$$

$$\text{ASD: } [P_a / (P_n / \Omega)] + [M_{r-ip} / (M_{n-ip} / \Omega)]^2 + [M_{r-op} / (M_{n-op} / \Omega)] \leq 1.0 \quad (K4-6)$$

$\phi P_n$  = design strength (or  $P_n / \Omega$  = allowable strength) obtained from Table K3.1

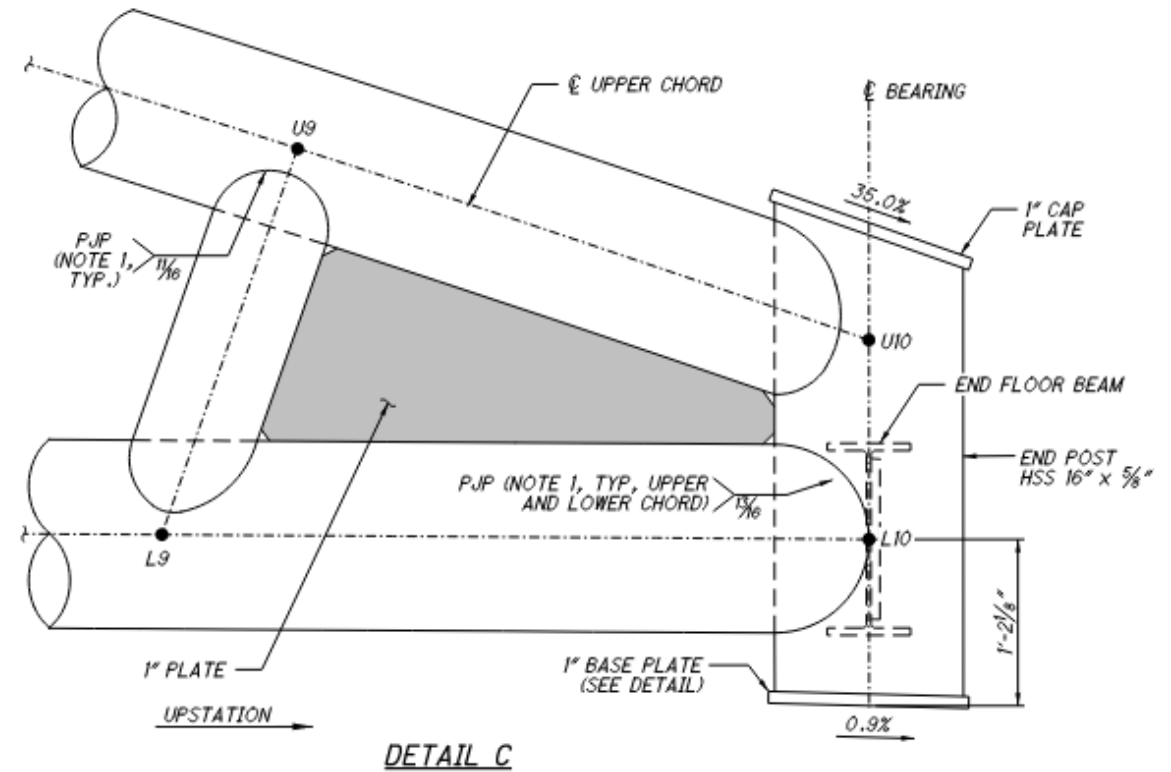
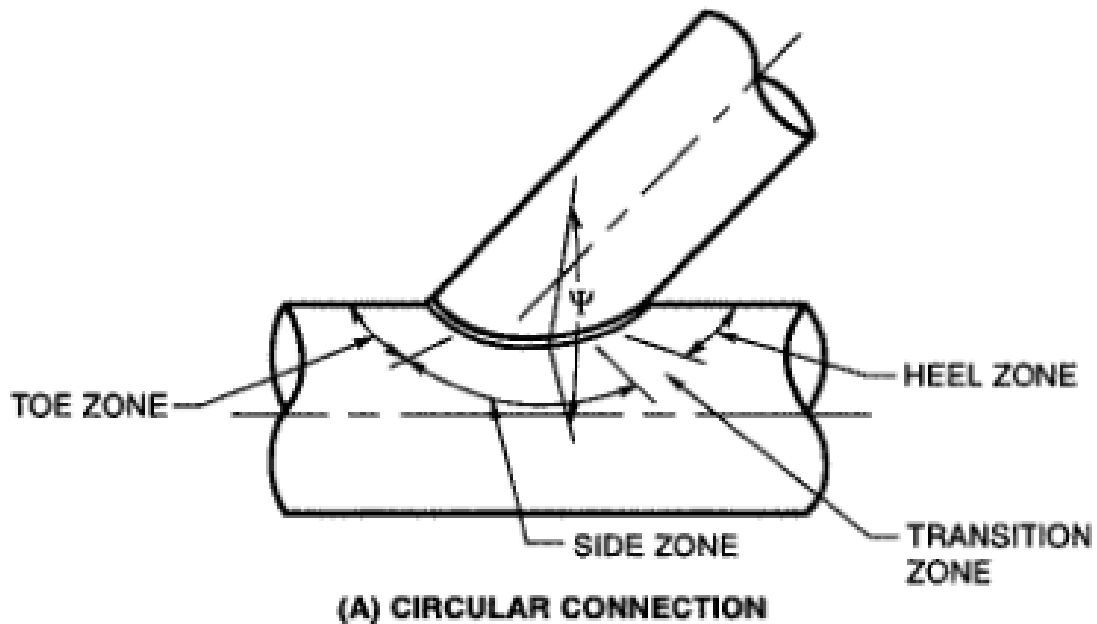
$\phi M_{n-ip}$  = design strength (or  $M_{n-ip} / \Omega$  = allowable strength) for in-plane bending

$\phi M_{n-op}$  = design strength (or  $M_{n-op} / \Omega$  = allowable strength) for out-of-plane bending

$M_{r-ip}$  =  $M_{u-ip}$  for LRFD;  $M_{a-ip}$  for ASD

$M_{r-op}$  =  $M_{u-op}$  for LRFD;  $M_{a-op}$  for ASD

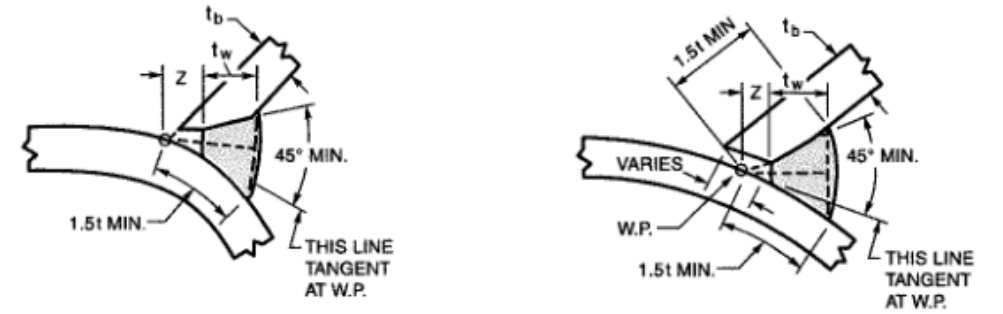
- Welding of tubular members is not covered in AWS D1.2 (Bridge Welding Code)
- Requirements are in chapter 9 of AWS D1.1 (Structural Welding Code)
- Figure 9.11 deals with PJP welds of tubular members



**NOTES:**

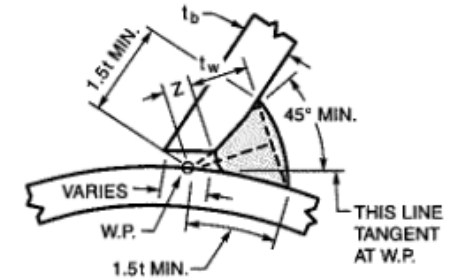
- PARTIAL PENETRATION GROOVE WELDS BETWEEN TUBULAR MEMBERS SHALL BE PERFORMED ACCORDING TO AWS D1.1 (2015) FIGURE 9.11. SEE GENERAL NOTES FOR ADDITIONAL WELDING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS.





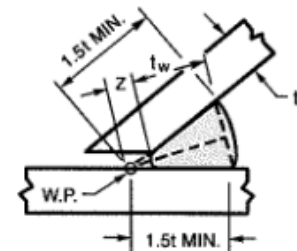
TRANSITION A

TRANSITION B



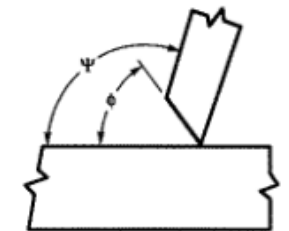
$$\Psi = 75^\circ - 60^\circ$$

TRANSITION OR HEEL



$$\Psi = 60^\circ - 30^\circ$$

HEEL



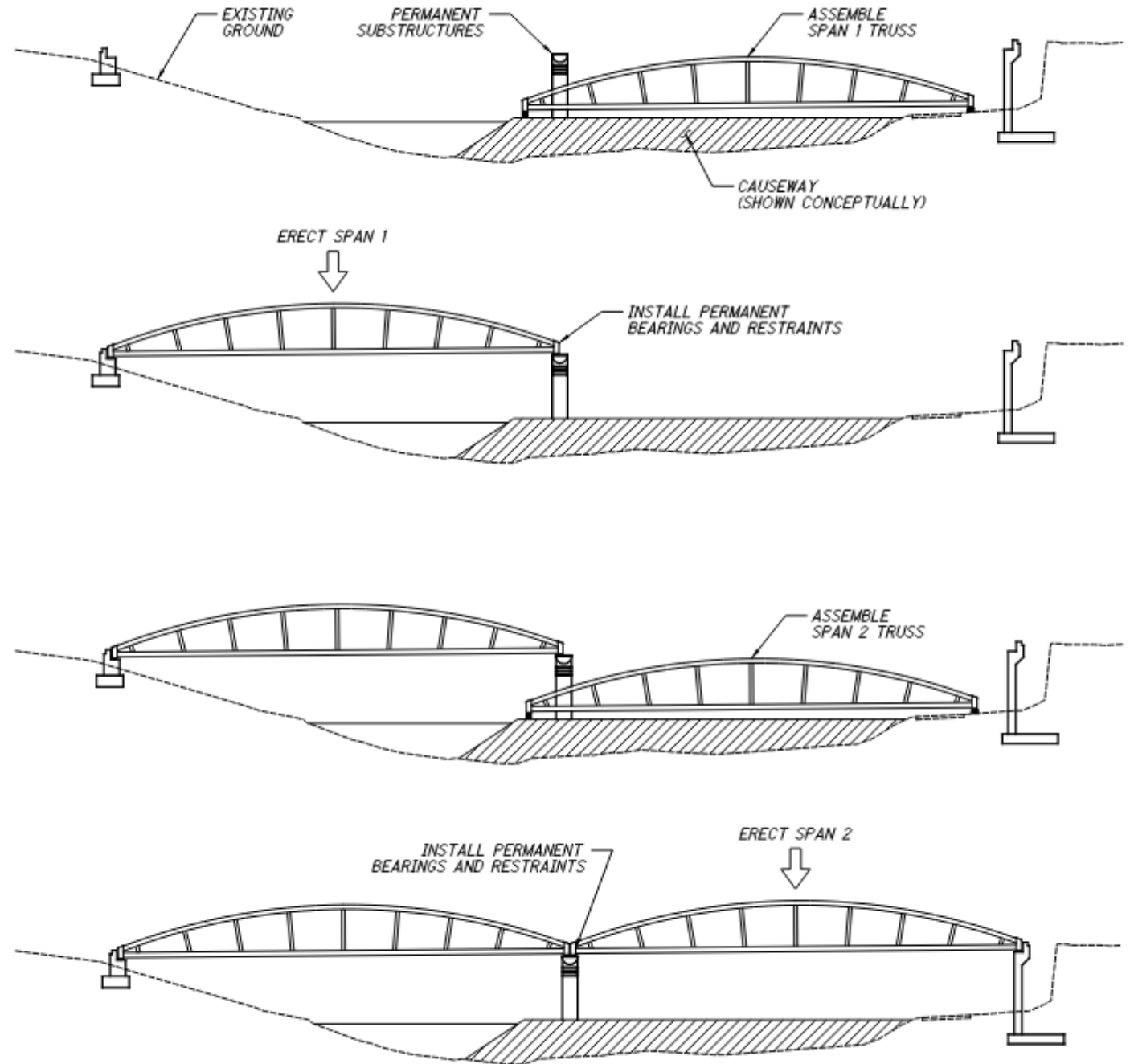
SKETCH FOR ANGULAR DEFINITION

$$150^\circ \geq \Psi \geq 30^\circ$$

$$90^\circ > \phi \geq 30^\circ$$

Figure 9.11 (Continued)—Prequalified Joint Details for PJP T-, Y-, and K-Tubular Connections (see 9.10.1)

- Trusses would be assembled on the ground, lifted into place as a unit
- Temporary lateral bracing is required for the lift, to carry wind loads until the deck is placed
- Contractor had the option to place the deck forms before erecting the truss































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# Confluence Park now Astor Park



# Questions?

Bridge	\$1.76 M
Lighting	\$0.26 M
Total Project	\$2.63 M

**BURGESS & NIPLE**