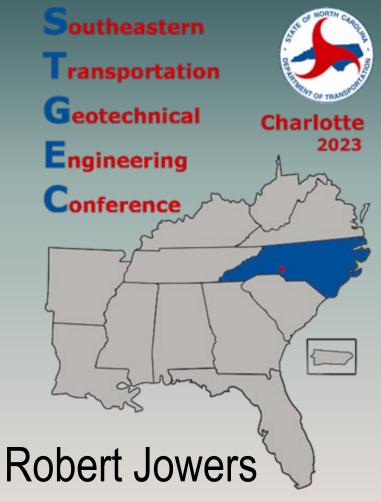
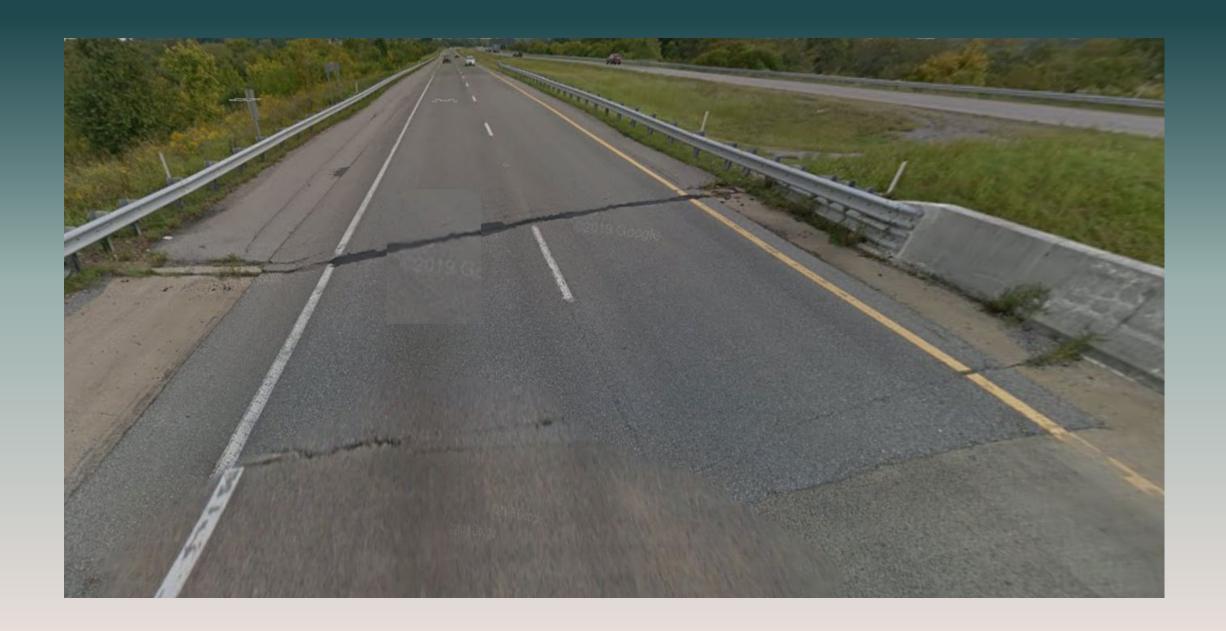
Fixing the Bump at the End of Bridge

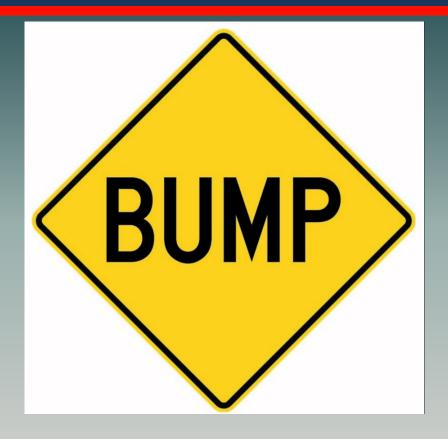


Tennessee Department of Transportation



Presentation Overview

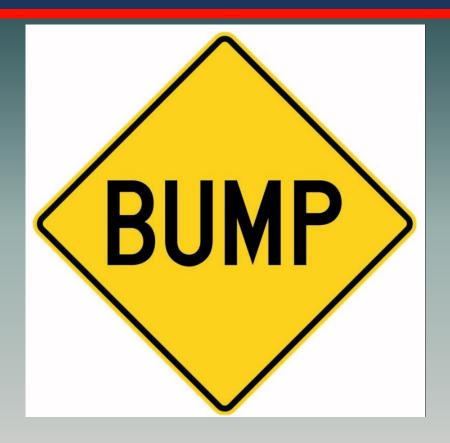
•What is the Problem?



Presentation Overview

•What is the Problem?

•How is it Caused?



Presentation Overview

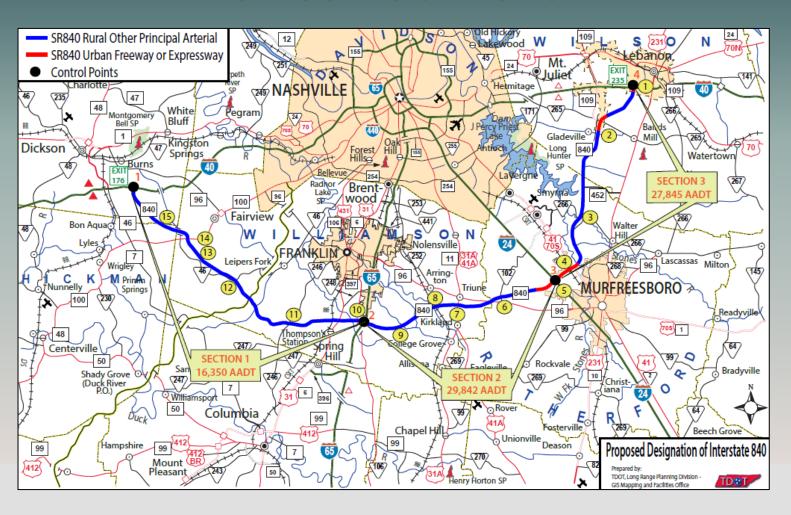
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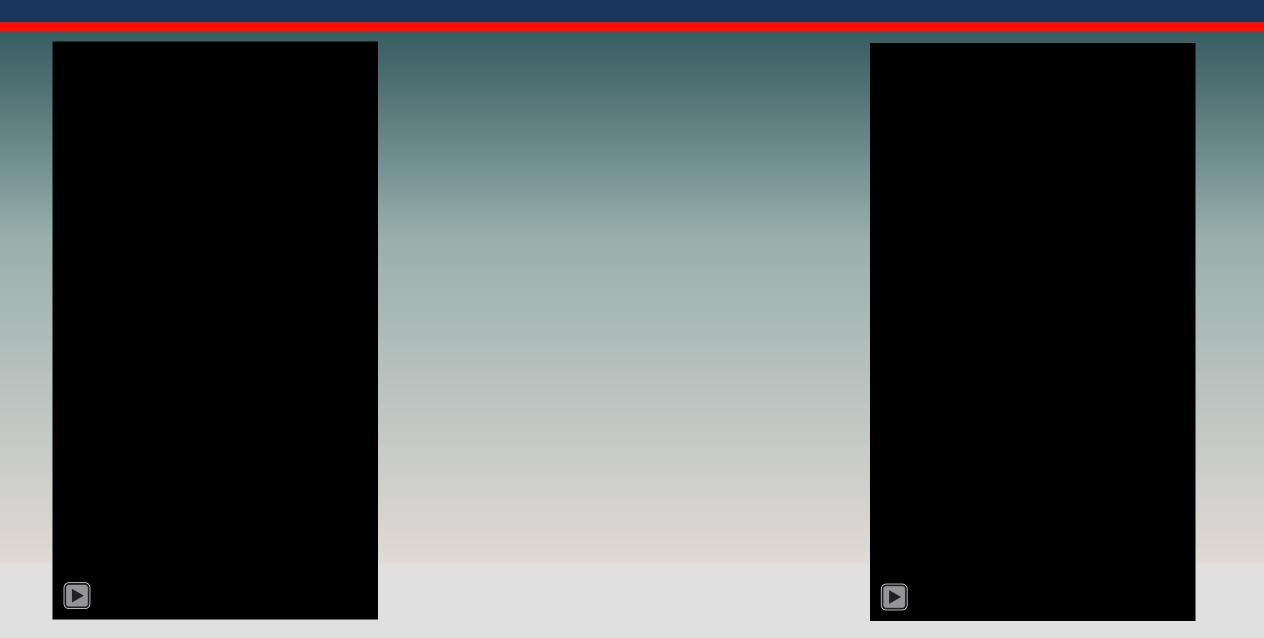
•How is it Caused?

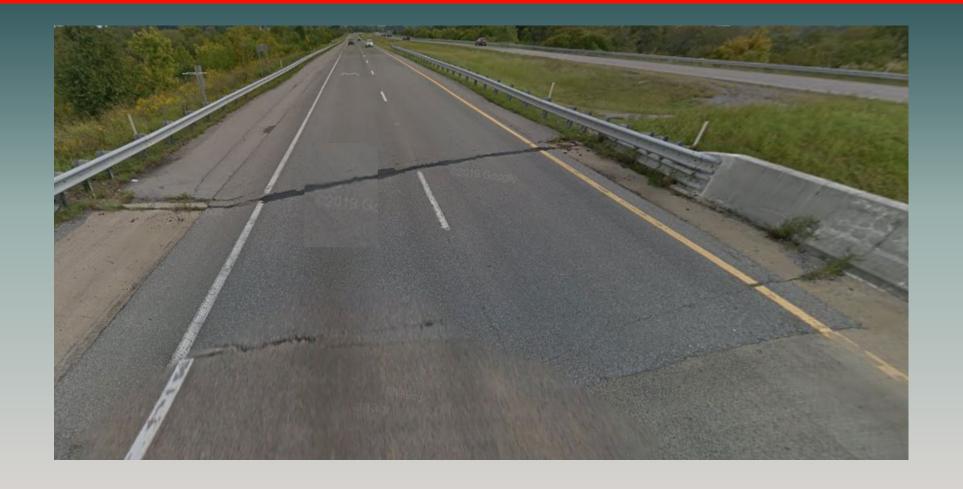
What is TDOT doing to Fix the Bump



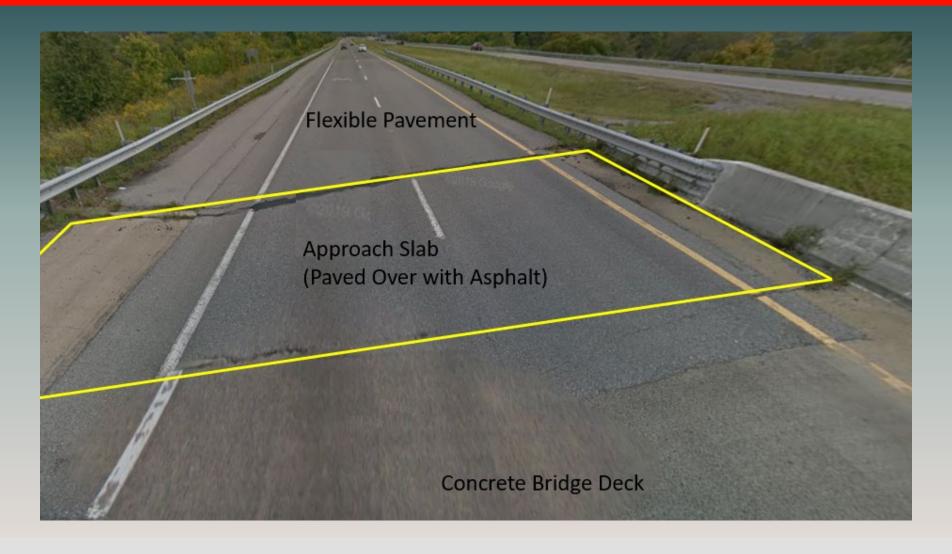
Willamson Co. I-840



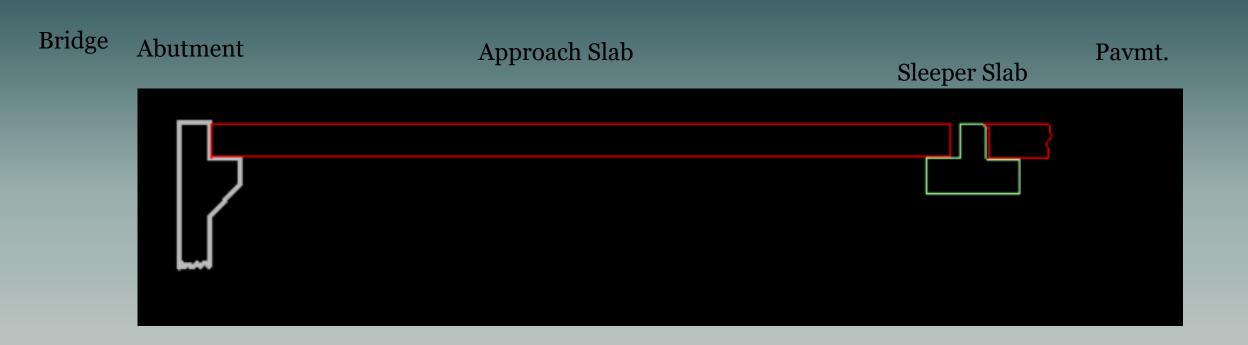




Smoothing the Bump at the End of the Bridge (presentation for ASCE), Kniazewycz, T.A., September, 2020



Smoothing the Bump at the End of the Bridge (presentation for ASCE), Kniazewycz, T.A., September, 2020



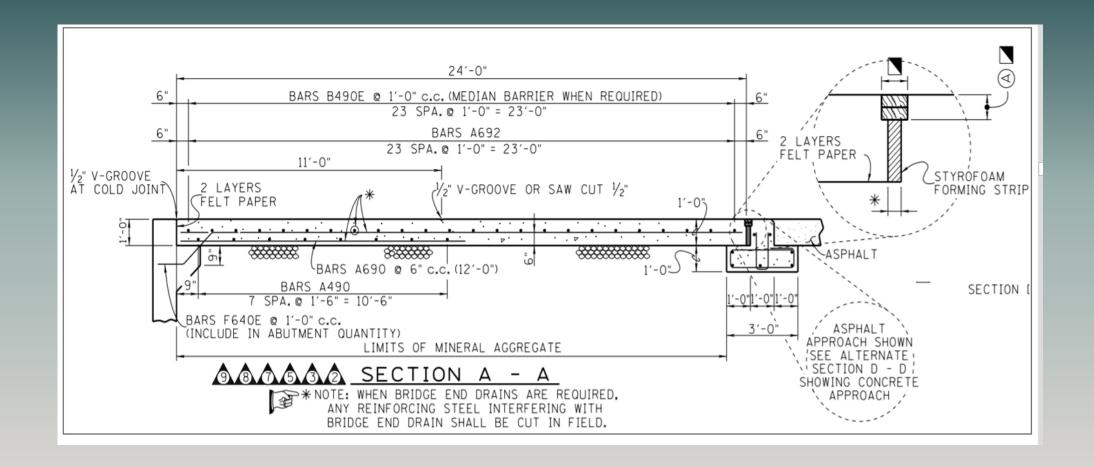




Image: The Bump at the End of a Bridge, YouTube Video, Tall Bridgeguy, May, 2023.

Problem: Concrete Bridge Approach Slab Cracks

TDOT receives numerous complaints



Safety

Damages vehicles

Cost: Most research documents \$100M repair per year

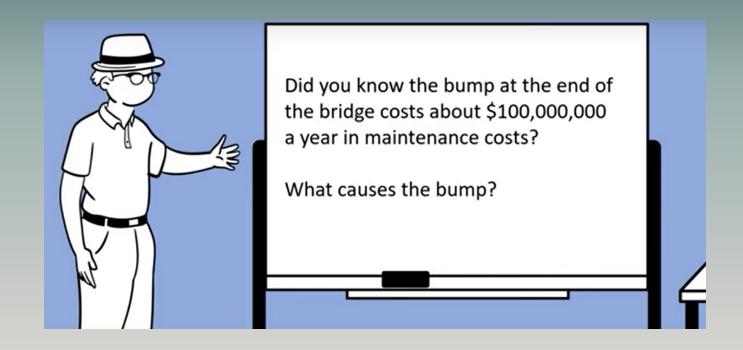
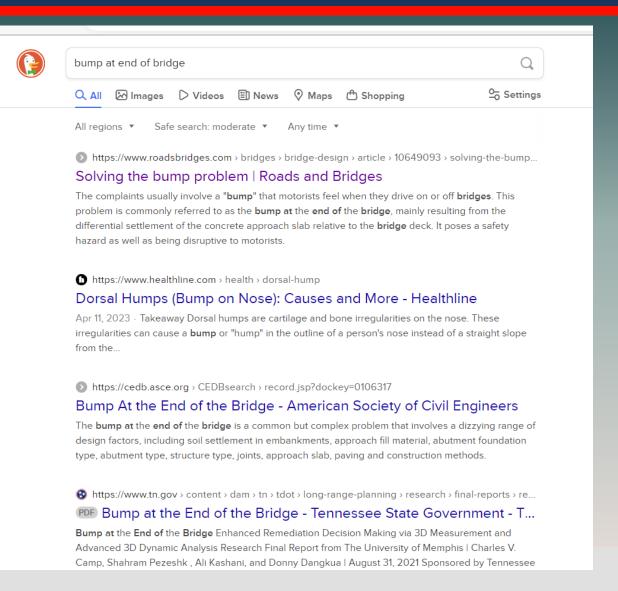


Image: The Bump at the End of a Bridge, YouTube Video, Tall Bridgeguy, May, 2023.

 Countless research has been sponsored over the years

 Use any Search engine...type in 'bump at end of bridge'



DOT Syntheses Results

- Differential Settlement
- 1. Foundation (Natural) Soils
- 2. Embankment Soils
- 3. Bridge\Pavement Interface
- Horizontal Movement

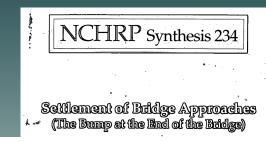


TABLE 2 CAUSES OF BRIDGE APPROACH PROBLEMS CATEGORIZED (after 29)

Compression of natural soils	Primary consolidation, secondary compression, and creep
Compression of embankment soils	Volume changes and distortional movements/creep of embankment soils
Local compression at bridge/pavement interface	Inadequate compaction at bridge/pavement interface, drainage and erosion problems, rutting/distortion of pavement section, traffic loading, and thermal bridge movements
Movement of Abutments	
Vertical movement	Settlement of soil beneath, downdrag, erosion of soil beneath and around abutment
Horizontal movement	Excessive lateral pressures, thermal movements, swelling pressures from expansive soils, and lateral deformation of embankment and natural soils
Design/Construction Problems	
Engineer-related	Improper materials, lift thickness, and compaction requirements
Contractor-related	Improper equipment, overexcavation for abutment construction and survey/grade errors
Inspector-related/Poor quality control	Lack of inspection personnel and improper inspection personne training
Design-related	No provision for bridge expansion/contraction spill-through

the abutment

design resulting in the migration of fill material from behind

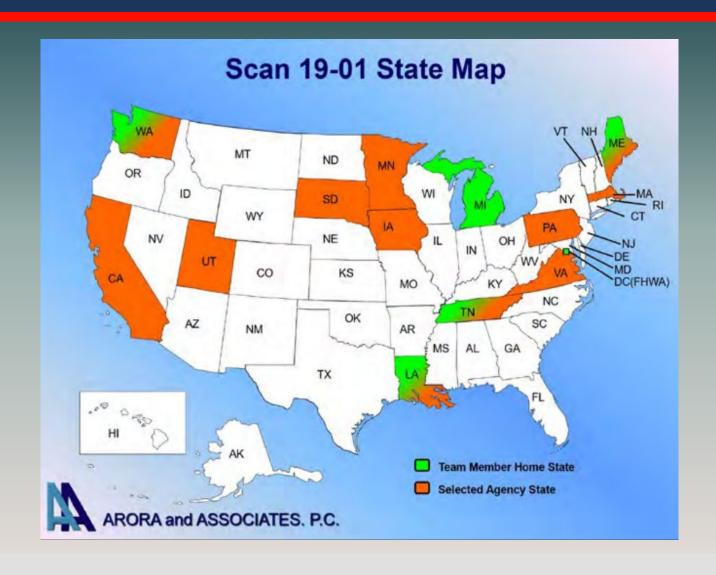
SCAN Team Rpt 20-19

- Prepared by twelve state DOT's
- Different than Syntheses



SCAN Team Rpt 20-19

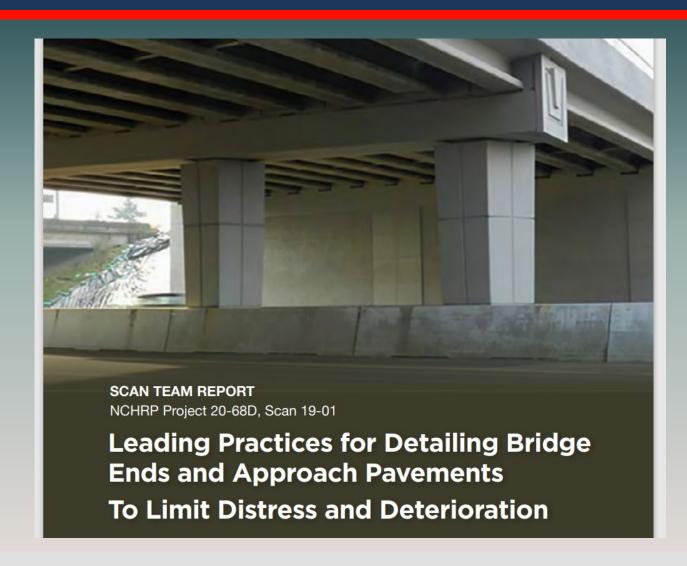
- Participating DOTs
- Including TDOT Ted Kniazewycz



Scan Team Report 19-01, NCHRP Project 20-68D, Leading Practices for Detailing Bridge Ends and Approach Pavements to Limit Distress and Deterioration, DeRuyver, J., Eaton, D., Garcia, R.R., October, 2020

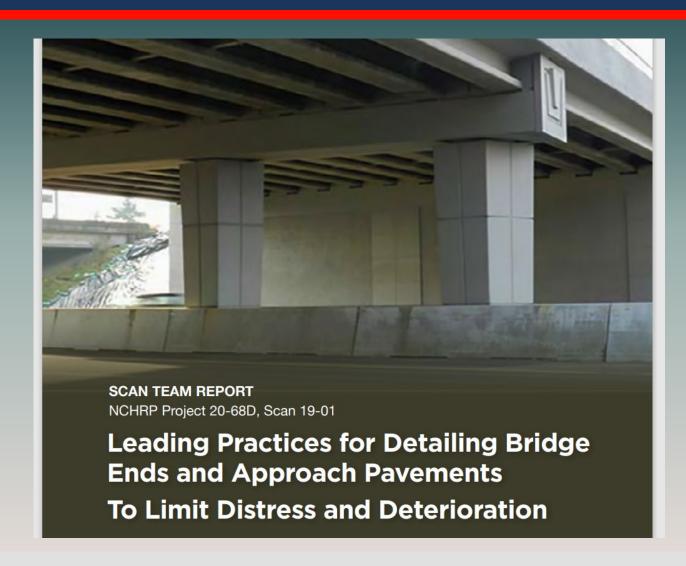
SCAN Team Rpt 20-19

- Preference to eliminate bridge deck joints
- Thus transfer movement to bridge ends.



SCAN Team Rpt 20-19

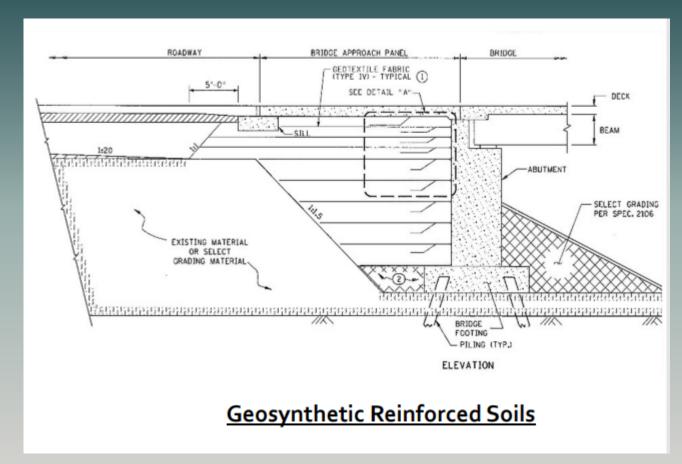
"Drainage" is key to longevity



Scan Team Report 19-01, NCHRP Project 20-68D, Leading Practices for Detailing Bridge Ends and Approach Pavements to Limit Distress and Deterioration, DeRuyver, J., Eaton, D., Garcia, R.R., October, 2020

SCAN Team Rpt 20-19

Inspiration of TDOT Std Dwgs



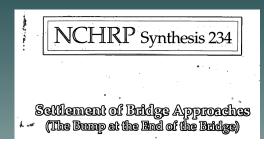


University of Kansas' first place entry to the 2020 ASCE G-I Geo-Congress

Bump at the End of the Bridge, The University of Kansas: Bump at the end of bridge - YouTube, 2020

DOT Syntheses Results

- Differential Settlement
- Foundation (Natural) Soils
- **Embankment Soils**
- Bridge\Pavement Interface
- Horizontal Movement



BLE	2			

CAUSES OF BRIDGE APPROACH PROBLEMS CATEGORIZED (after 29)

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I-840 Abutment Wall

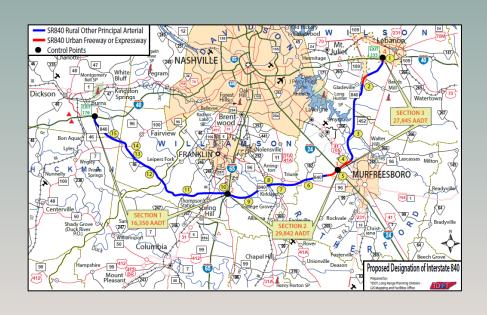


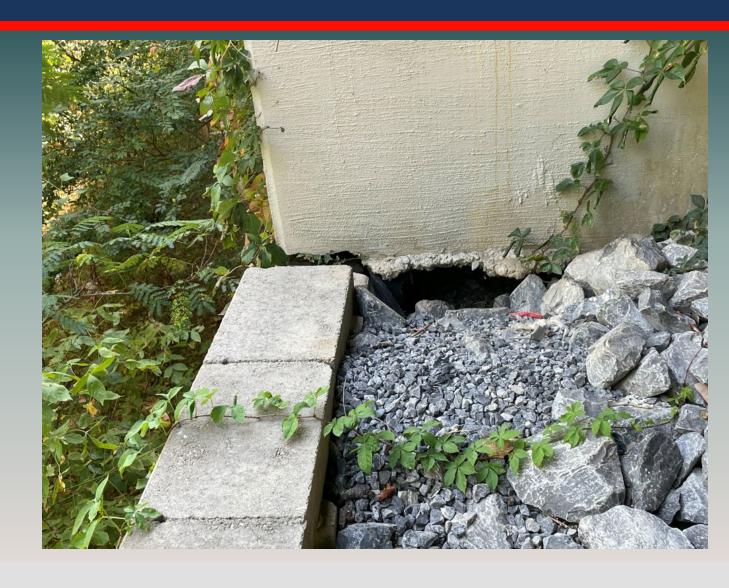


Photo: Rivers, B. 08/19/2021

SR-14, Shelby Co. Abutment Wall



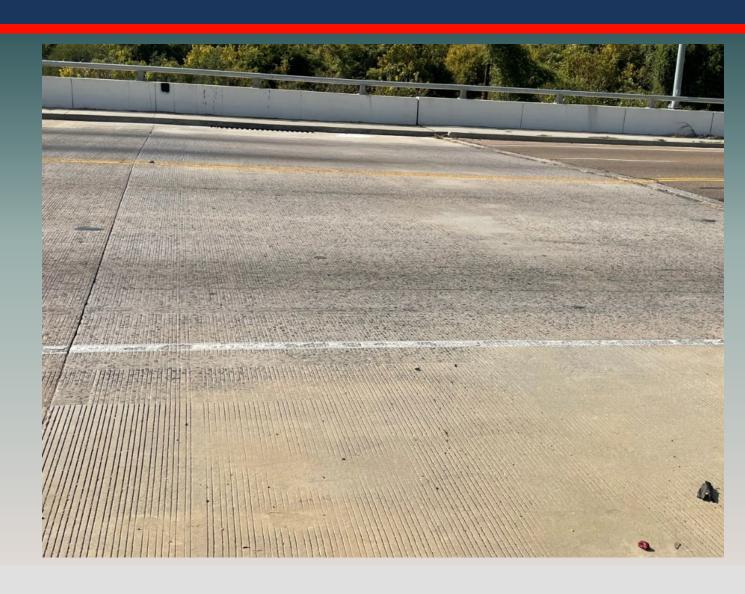
SR-14, Shelby Co. Abutment Wall



SR-14, Shelby Co. Abutment Wall



SR-14, Shelby Co. Abutment Slab

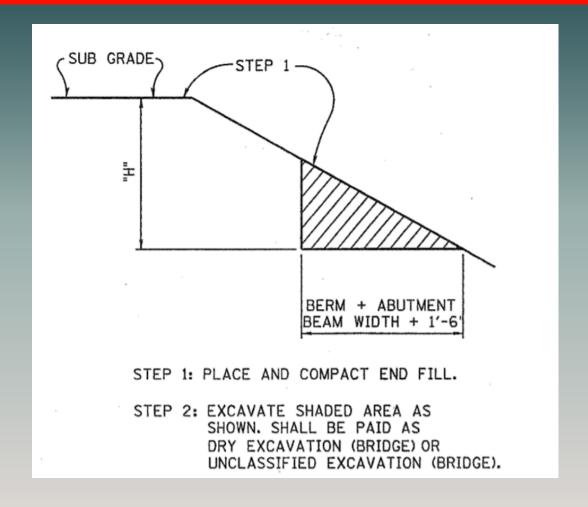


What is TDOT doing to Fix It?

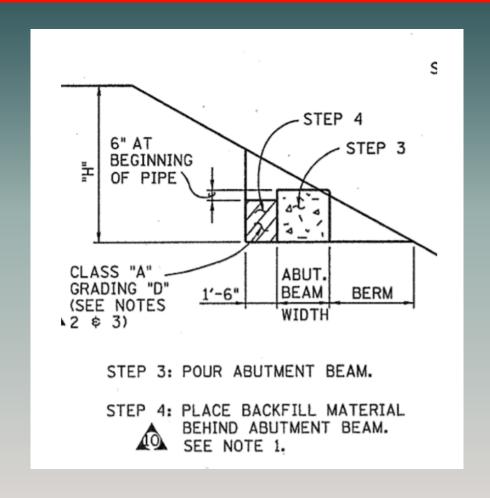
What is TDOT doing to Fix It?

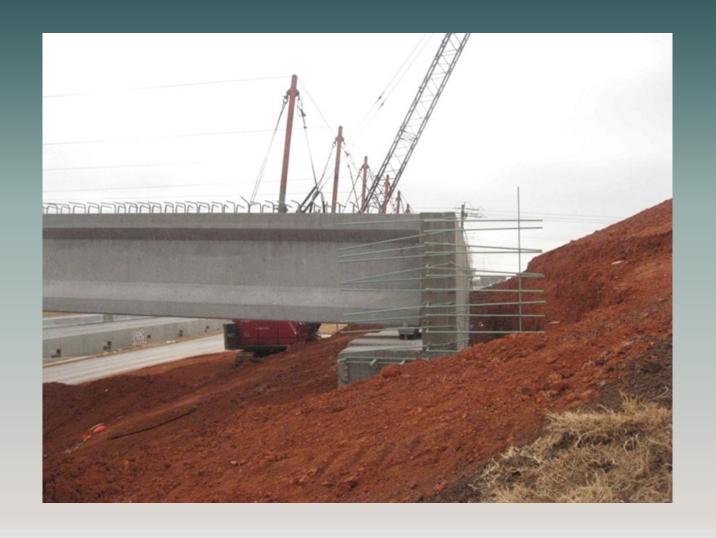


What is TDOT doing to Fix It?

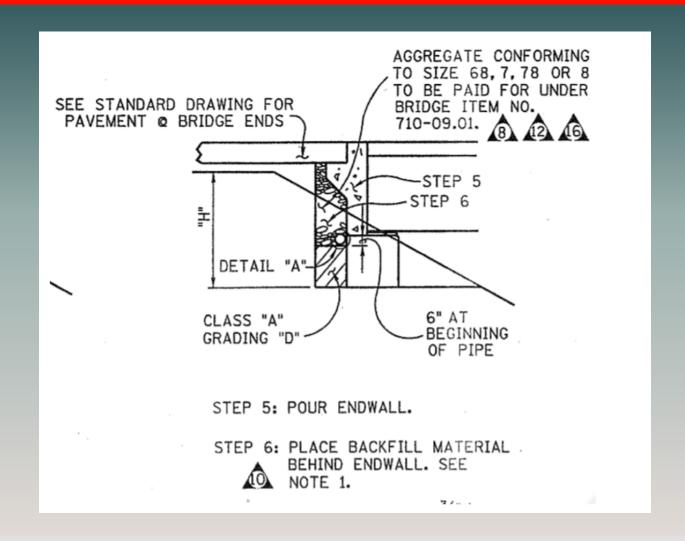


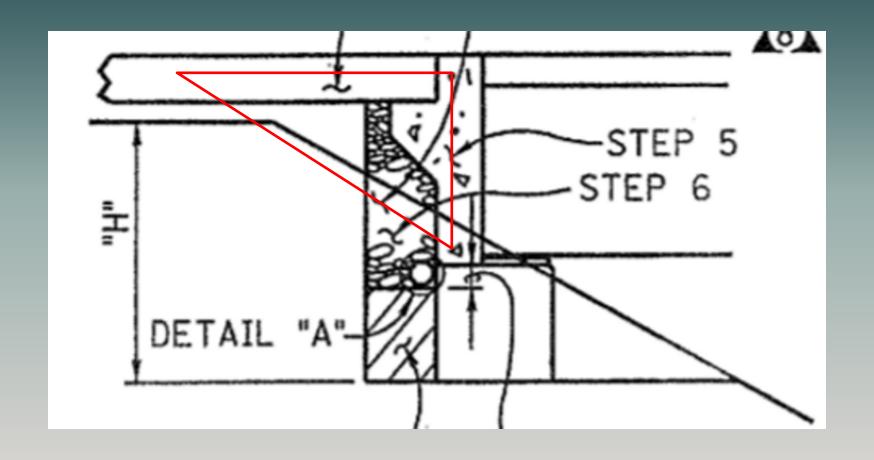
How is it Caused?

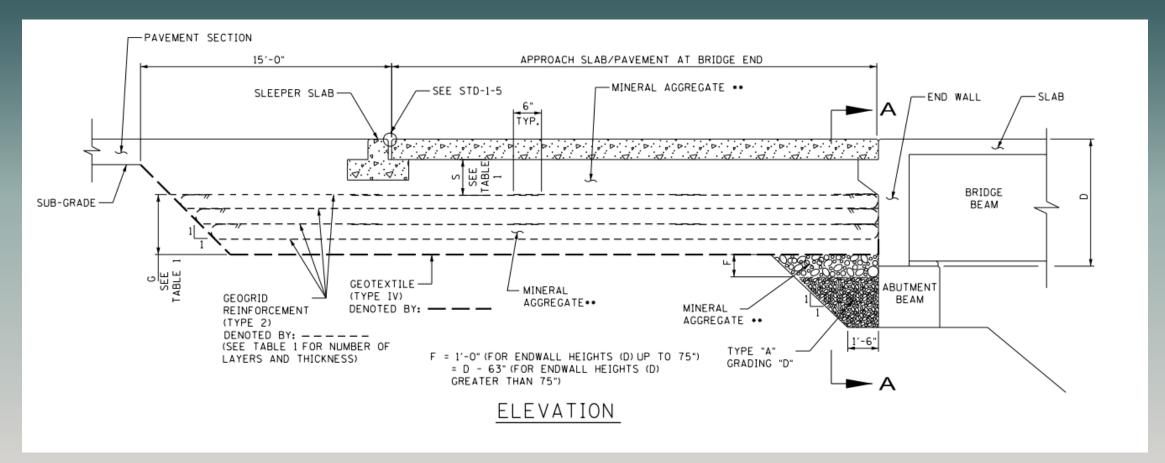




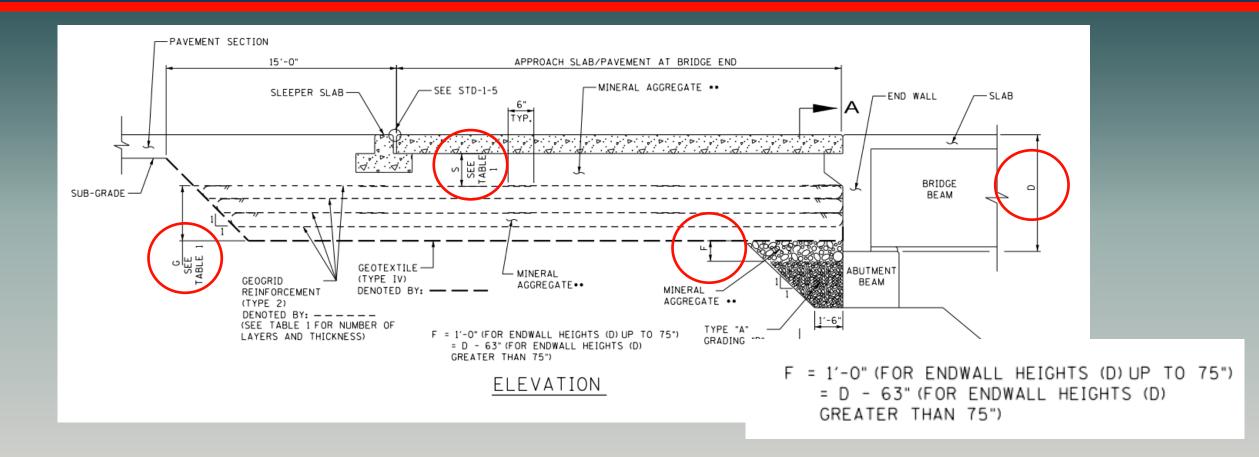
Smoothing the Bump at the End of the Bridge (presentation for ASCE), Kniazewycz, T.A., September, 2020



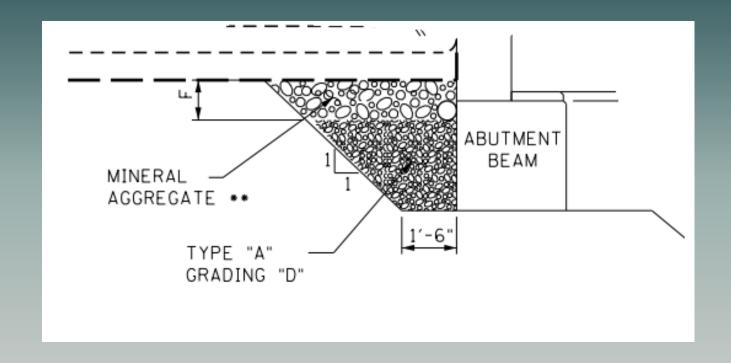




- STD-10-2 Misc. Abutment and Pavement at Bridge Ends Backfill Details, 2020
- Being implemented on new bridge projects and Resurfacing projects (as deemed necessary)
- Application is known as PABE (pavement at bridge ends) by Bridge Rehab unit



Overly with Graded Stone and a perforated pipe



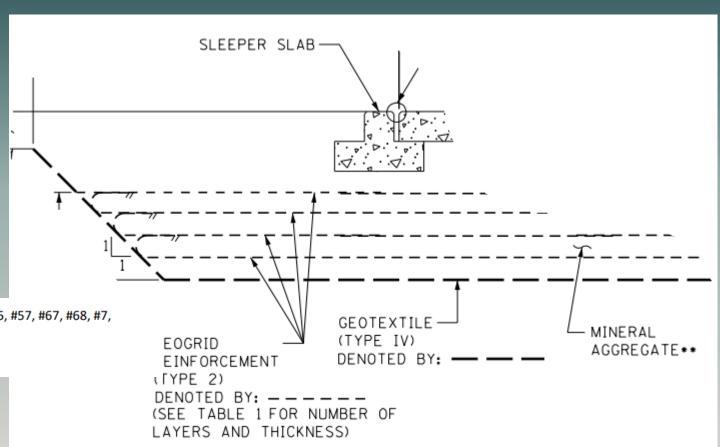
- 301-01 Base Stone –Behind abutment beam (less permeable)
- How Deep? D = S + G + F

ROADWAY PAY ITEMS

303-10.04 MINERAL AGGREGATE (SIZE **) _ _ _ _ TON GEOTEXTILE (TYPE ☑) (STABILIZATION) _ _ _ _ S.Y. 740-07.04 GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT TYPE 2 _ _ _ _ _ S.Y.

** ALLOWABLE GRADATIONS FOR THE MINERAL AGGREGATE BACKFILL ARE #4, #5, #57, #67, #68, #7, #78, AND #8.

- Geosynthetics \ Stone
- Type 2 equivalents -Tencate\Mirafi 10XT, StrataSG1200, Huesker Fortrac110T

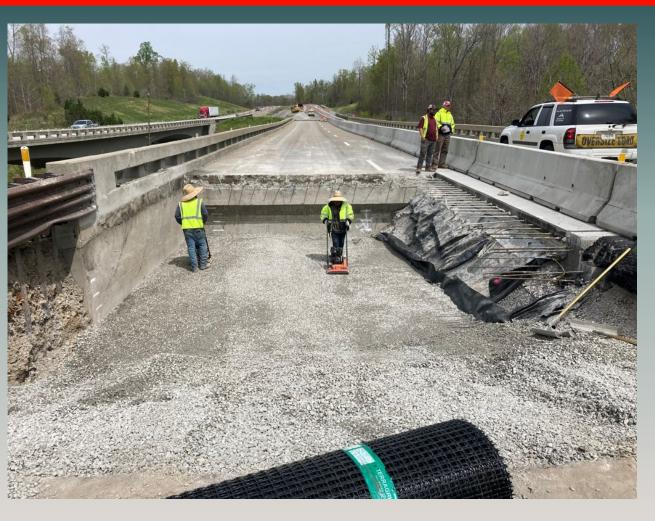






840 Abutment Approach ReWork

Image: Region 3 TDOT





840 Abutment Approach ReWork

Image: Region 3 TDOT

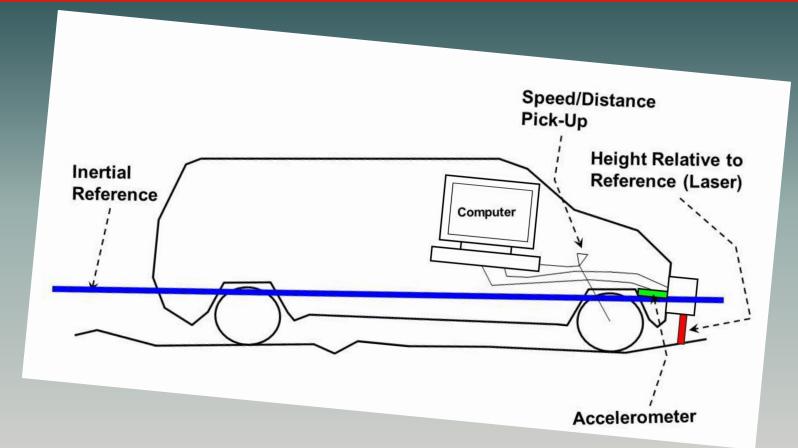




Image: Region 3 TDOT

840 Abutment Approach ReWork

Roadway Profiler



- Measures IRI value
- Resurfacing projects must meet minimum

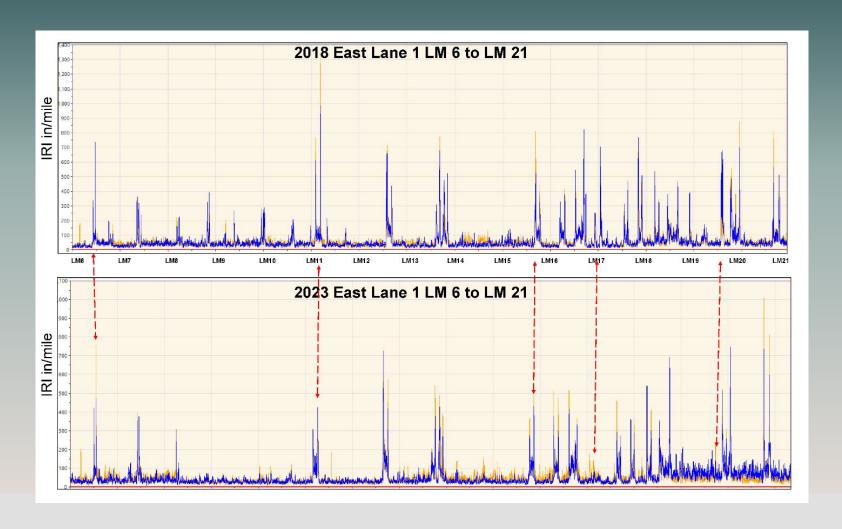
Image credit: TDOT Materials and Tests

IRI – International Roughness Index

- ASTM measurement of road surface roughness, typically in inches per mile in the US.
- The lower the IRI, the smoother. The higher the IRI, the rougher.
- FHWA IRI Categories, anything over 170 is unacceptable.

TDOT specifications for Mean Roughness for a bridge, including the approaches, is 130.

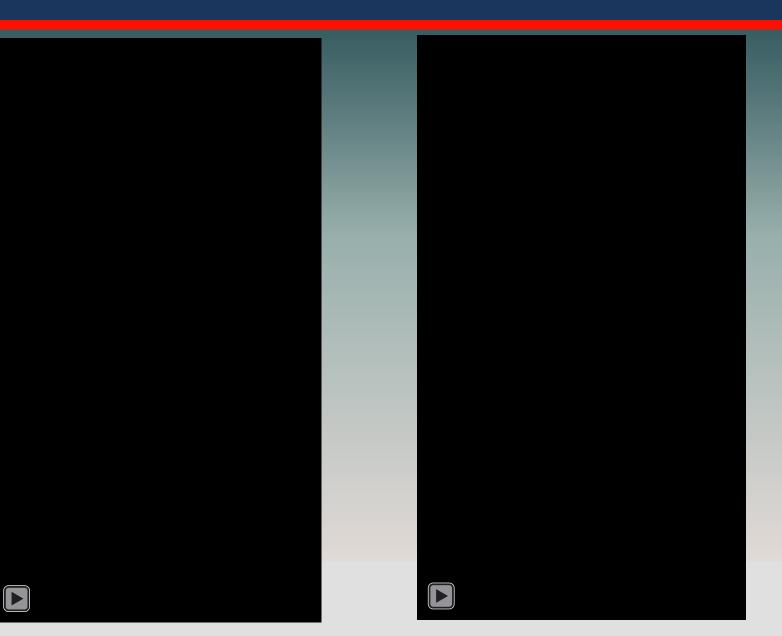
IRI Test Results on I-840



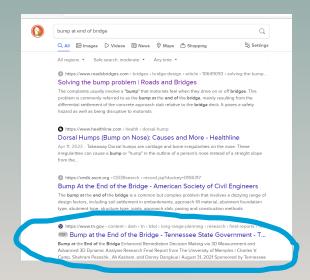
EB MM 16.5/ LM10.5

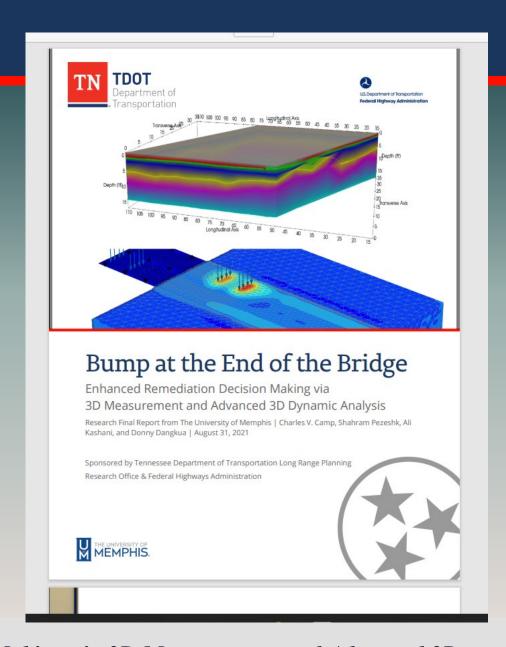
• Left: 8/13/21 \ IRI 950

• Right: 3/23/23 \ IRI 425



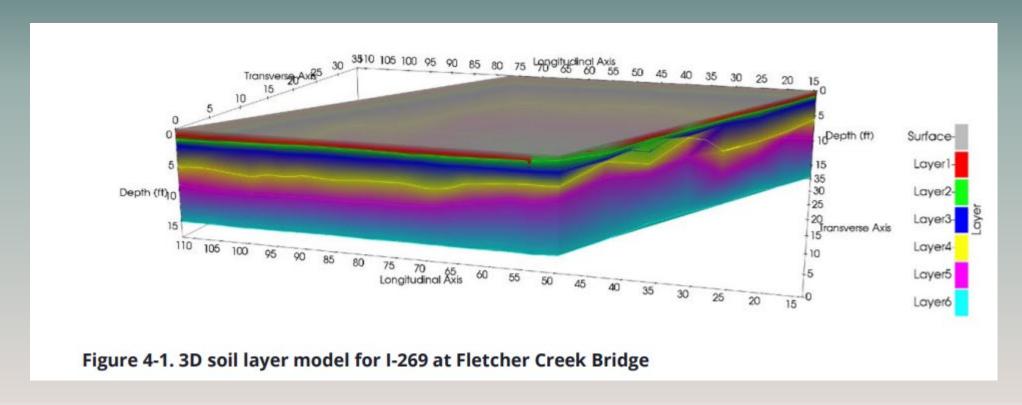
- UM performed Research
 - Performed GPR on approach slab
 - Analyzed using finite elements





Bump at the End of the Bridge, Enhanced Remediation Decision Making via 3D Measurement and Advanced 3D Dynamic Analysis, Camp, L., 2020

- Higher IRI scores could justify GPR prior to investing in reworking an abutment.
- TDOT has advertisement for pavement testing that closes 11/10/23



Wrapping it Up.

Implementing TDOT's Bump End of Bridge Solution

Abutments on new bridges will be installed using Std Dwg 10-2

Abutments on Resurfacing List will be IRI evaluated for PABE

Wrapping it Up.

TEAMWORK

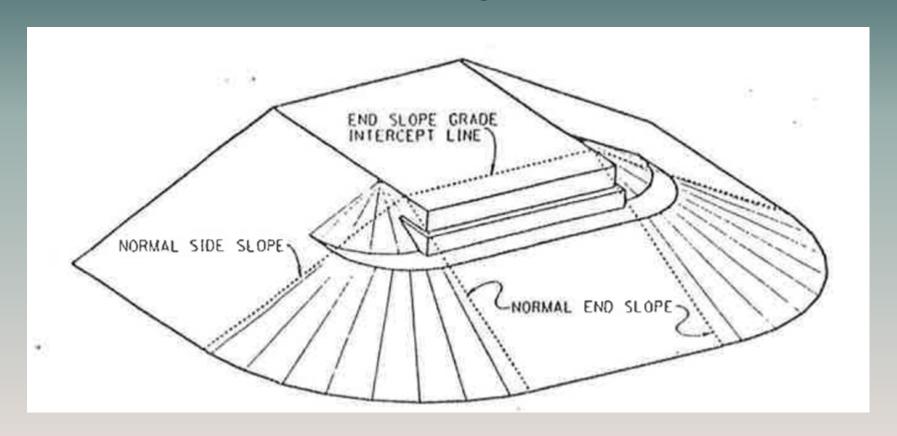
geotechnical engineering issues.

Third, teamwork and open-mindedness are very helpful. Where best practice is observed, meetings take place and information flows to all affected parties, existing approaches are challenged if they have not been successful and new approaches are considered. The bump develops at the connection between a geotechnical engineer's design—the embankment, and a structural engineer's design—the bridge. Note here that a proper foundation and embankment design should include a thorough site and soil testing investigation. Furthermore, proper construction is paramount and maintenance can be significantly impacted. The maintenance engineer, the construction engineer, the structural engineer, the pavement engineer, and the geotechnical engineer must act as a team.

Fourth, settlement calculations are carried out unless it is obvious that settlement is not a

Wrapping it Up.

TEAMWORK



Smoothing the Bump at the End of the Bridge (presentation for ASCE), Kniazewycz, T.A., September, 2020