

#### DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES INC.



# **Timber Bridge Maintenance**

Presented by

Travis Kinney



# **Overview:**

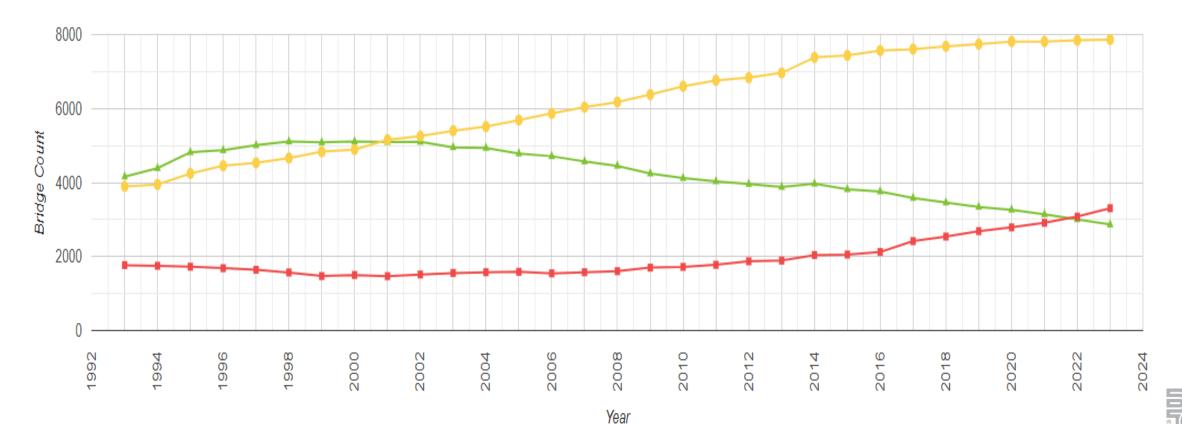
- Where and how to identify deterioration
- Preventative Maintenance
- Pile Repairs
- Girder Repairs
- Cap Repairs
- Additional Resources





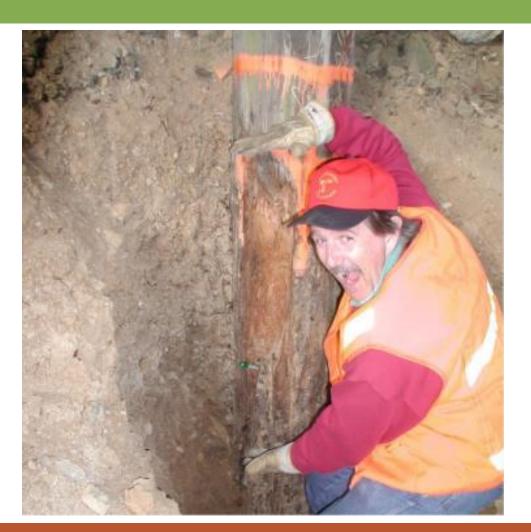
### **Timber Bridge Inventory**

Historical Performance 🗹 Good 📥 🗹 Fair 🔶 🔽 Poor 📥



# **ROT - Requires**

- Supply of Oxygen
- Moisture
- Favorable Temperature
- Food Supply (Wood)





#### Rot – Look near the ground line







## Rot – Near the water line



- Timber that is always below the water line should be protected from rot.
  - Note: Marine borers can be an issue in submerged piles in ocean waters. Marine borers are invertebrates that burrow into the wood.

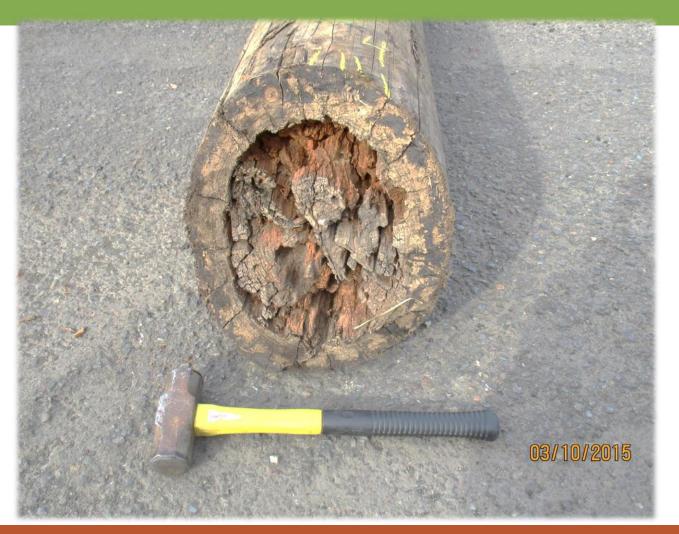


#### **Rot – Overhangs and Leaking Joints**



# How do you find rot?

- Timber bridge members are typically treated with pressure treating preservatives.
- The treatments penetrate the outer shell of the timber members through incising.
- The preservatives protect against rot and insect damage.





# Hammer Sounding

- Strike the member with a 3lb hammer and listen for dull or hollow sounds that would indicate a void within the wood.
- Requires training to detect smaller levels of rot.



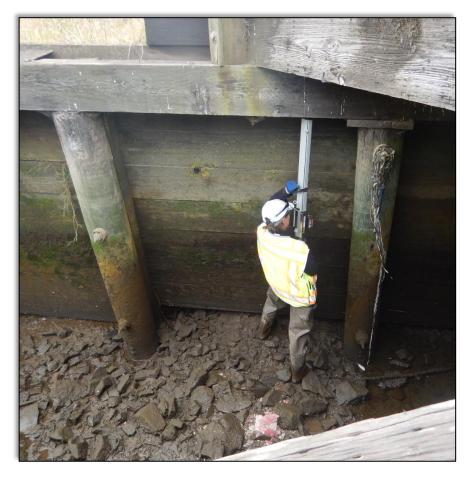
# Drilling:

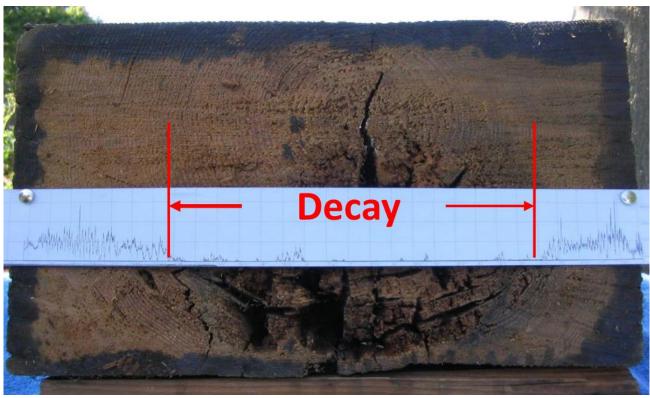
- 3/8" x 18" ship augers.
- Watch the material coming out of the hole (a glove would be a good idea)
- Rotted and wet material won't advance the auger.
- It'll look like mud at times.
- PLUG THE HOLES.
- Sterilize the bit before going to the next hole.





### **Drilling: Specialized Equipment**







## **Preservation Actions: Fumigation**

- Produce gases that move within the pole both vertically and horizontally.
- Especially helpful for treating Western species (Fir and cedar).
- Helps protect the heartwood.
- Requires Certification for Use.





### **Preservation Actions: Borate Rods**

- Commercially available. Widely used in log homes, railroads and utility companies.
- Activated at 25% moisture content.
- Effective against insects and fungus.
- Follow manufacturer instructions on spacing and sizing.
- Check with regulatory requirements.





#### Protect the wood from Moisture

- Install flashing to keep the moisture off the end grain or overhangs.
- Maintain bridge joints to keep water off caps.
- Install waterproofing membranes on decks to prevent leakage.





### **Other Common Problems?**

• Cracks/Splits



• Crushing





# When should you perform repairs?

#### ROT:

- Depends on the member.
- Piles may still be OK at a 2-3" shell.
- Caps and beams may become more critical sooner.
- Check with Load Raters to determine if posting or repairs is required.

#### Crack/Split/Crushing:

- Probably caused by load.
- Should trigger and immediate repair, shoring or restricting the
  - bridge.



### **Pile Repairs: Wraps**

• FRP wrap pile and epoxy inject voids

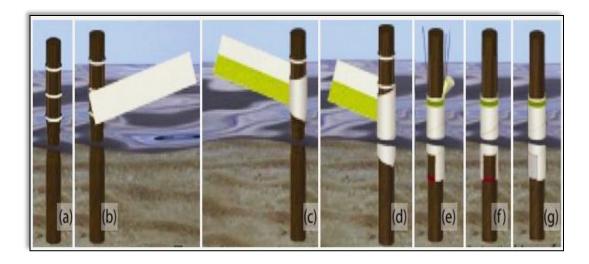


Image source: PileMedic





# **Pile Repairs: Helper Piles**

- Very useful in water or when shoring can't feasible.
- Challenge is getting enough load capacity in the helper to replace the one pile.
- May need two piles to completely replace one.
- If the rotted pile isn't removed, the inspectors will still rate it. (Temporary)



#### Helper Piles: Custom Jacking Sleeve



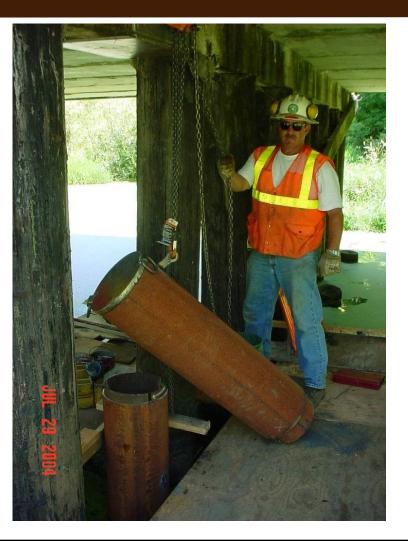


# **Helper Piles:**





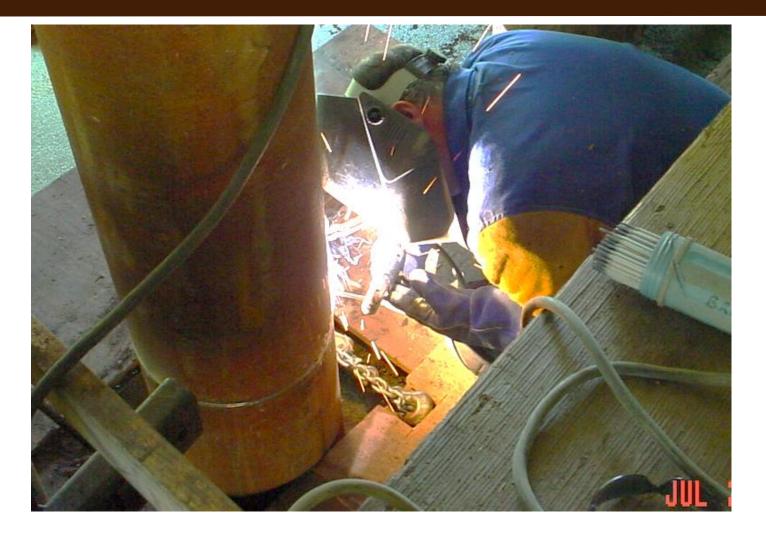
# **Helper Piles:**







### Helper Pile: Weld Segments





#### Helper Pile: Push, Block, Repeat



#### Helper Pile: Push some more...





# Pile Repair: Banding

• Piles tend to fail but mushrooming outwards.



 Installing steel sleeves to hold the pile together can buy some time.





#### **Encapsulation:**



# Pile Repair: SPLICING





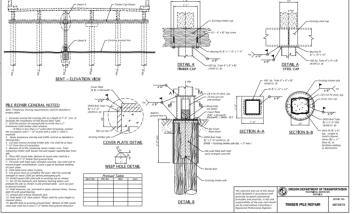


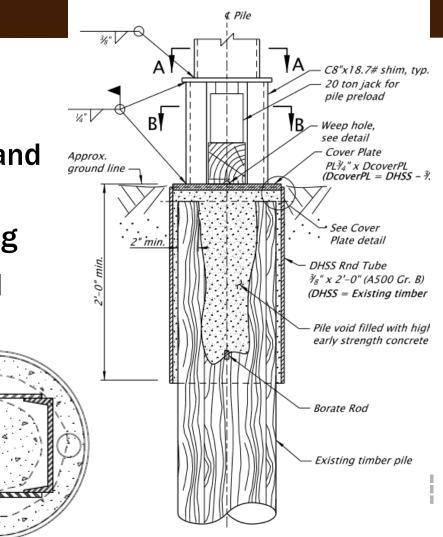
Photo courtesy of Travis Kinney, ODOT

## **Rehabilitation Options**

- Design was destructively tested by Oregon State University
- Limits excavation depths by reducing splice length and allowing splices at locations with 2" shells
- Replaces reinforced concrete splice with steel casing
- Preloading done by hydraulic jack for pile dead load control

ODOT Std: DET3575





- Excavate at least 2' below ground line
- Remove remaining rotten core





- Place oversized steel sleeve around pile
- Treat with borate rods or copper naphthenate
- Fill with non-shrink grout leaving space towards top
- Weld cover plate and fill remaining portion with grout







Photo courtesy of Travis Kinney, ODOT





- Once grout is cured, install new steel section
- Preload with 20 ton hydraulic jack







Photo courtesy of Travis Kinney, ODOT

- Cut and weld channels to fit
- Remove hydraulic jack
- Cut and weld cover plates







Photo courtesy of Travis Kinney, ODOT

# Beams (Rot, Crack, Split): Jump Stringers

- Install new beam(s) right next to the cracked beam.
- Bigger is not better
- We want the capacity, but don't want it really stiff that'll damage the deck.



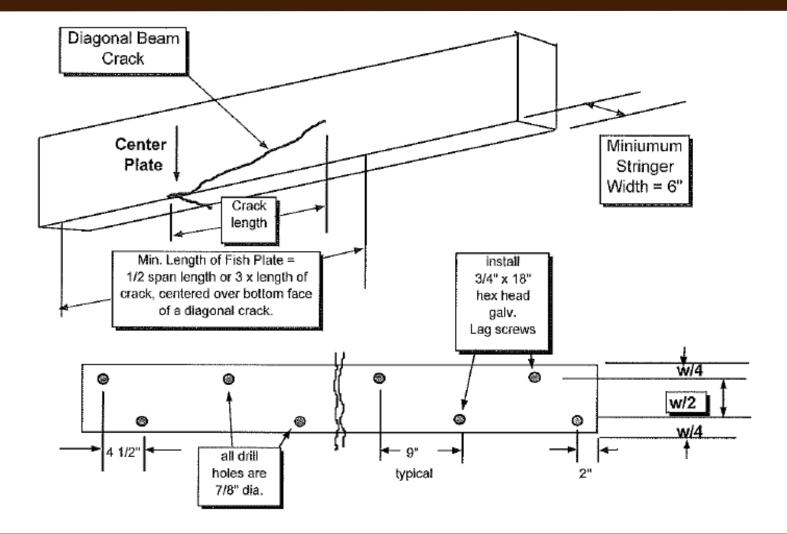


# **Beams: Jump Stringers**

- Shimming and modifications to diaphragm is required
- Can be difficult to fit.



#### **Beam Repair (Crack): Stitching**



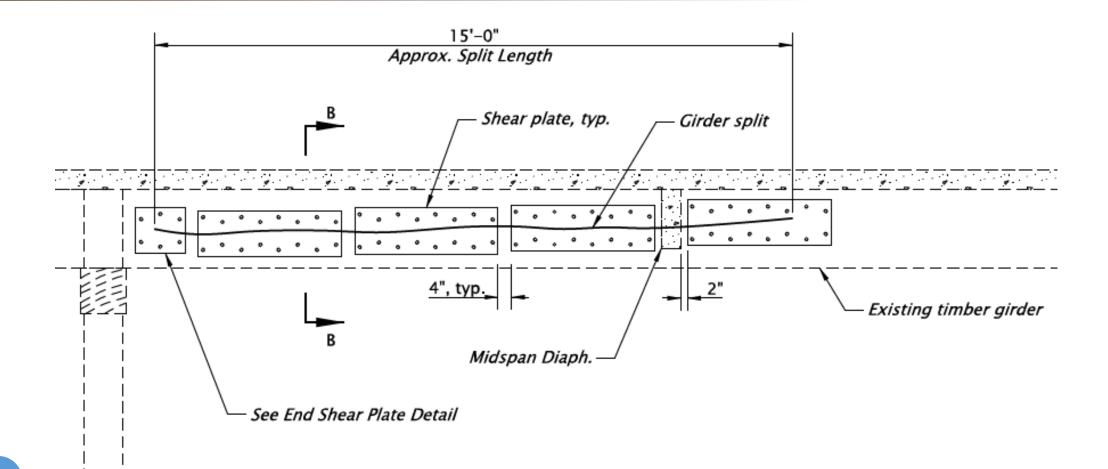


# **Beam Repair: Stitching**



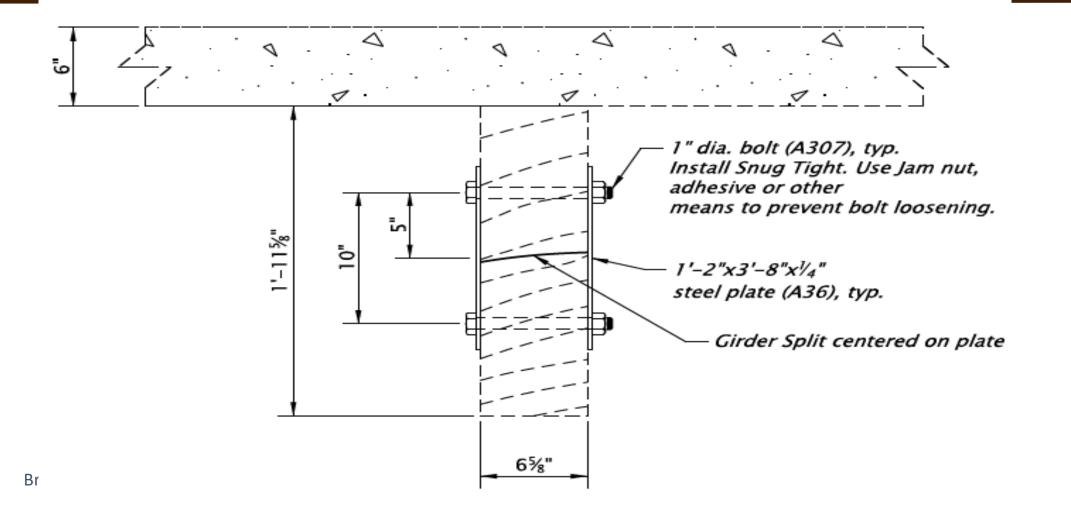


#### Beam Repair (Split): Fish Plating





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#### Beam Repair (Split): Fish Plating

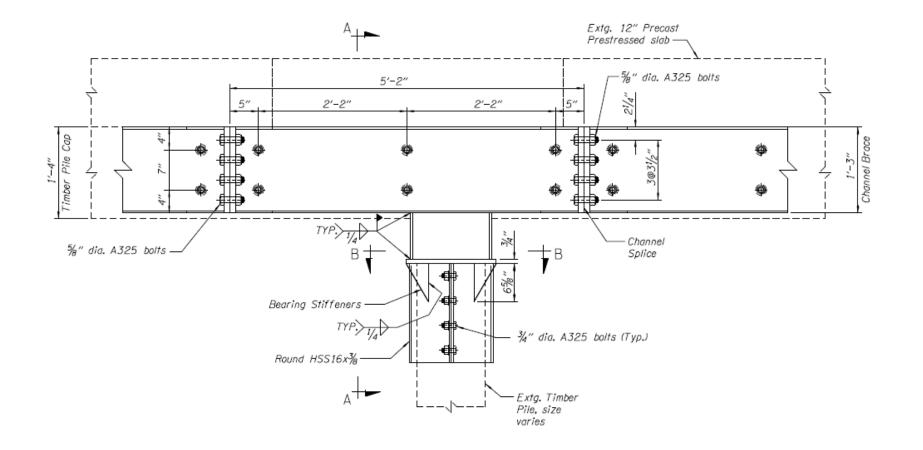


#### **Cap Repairs: Encapsulation**





# Encapsulation with fixed connection to piles





### Like previous repair but...





#### New connection to piles



#### **Timber Cap: Replacement**

- Timber member usually replaced with Steel H Beam of similar size.
- Requires shoring the structure while old cap is removed, and new cap is installed.



#### **Timber Cap: Replacement**



- Shoring the bridge while removing the existing cap and installing the new cap can be difficult.
- Pictured here is a pile clamp shoring system used in the NW.
- Shoring from the ground is doable if not over water.



#### **Timber Cap: Replacement**



#### **Doesn't Preservation Seem Easier?**







#### Where do I get more info?

#### TSP2.ORG



#### <u>Welcome</u>

The **Transportation System Preservation Technical Services Program (TSP-2)** was initiated as an efficient means to disseminate information to AASHTO member agencies for preserving their highway infrastructure, including both pavements and bridges. Its principal mission is to serve as a clearinghouse with comprehensive and up-to-date information on efficient and effective preservation measures that enhance highway performance and extend useful life.





#### TSP2.ORG – Video Library





#### TSP2.ORG – Video Library

TIMBER STRUCTURE PRESERVATION			
PRESENTATION TITLE	PRESENTER	DATE	PDF
Strengthening Nail Laminated Timber Superstructures	DeRyver, Jason	2018-04- 10	POT
Timber Bridge Preservation	Keegan, Chris	2018-04- 10	
Timber Pile Repairs	Kinney, Travis	2018-04- 10	POF Marke
Oregon's Approach to Timber Pile Repair	Kinney, Travis	2016-05-18	POF
Vood Cap and Pile Replacement	Kalsch, Kent	2015-09- 30	PDF Marke
Replacing a Timber Pile by Jacking a Steel Pipe	Gehring, Mike	2010-11-30	
Replacing a Timber Pile by Jacking a Steel Pipe	Gehring, Mike	2010-11-30	
Timber Pile Repair	Enchayan, Roe	2010-10-13	PDF Male
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#### **TSP2** Partnership Meeting:





## Questions?

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