

# WHY DO WE NEED THEM? WHAT DO THEY DO?

WHY DON'T THEY LAST? HOW DO WE INSTALL THEM?



E.V. Horrigan (NY State Bridge Engineer), in his keynote address to the First World Congress on Expansion Joints and Bearings in 1981 stated that, "As a bridge engineer, I have found that bearings and bridge deck joints that are approximately 5% of total bridge costs, when improperly designed, poorly installed and maintained are 95% of the headaches of bridge operations."

#### **GLENWOOD CANYON**



ROADWAY

#### **BEARING BELOW**

#### **VAIL PASS**



**C-470** 



ROADWAY

#### **BEARING BELOW**

#### **ELEVATED I-70**





#### STRUCTURE BELOW

#### **DENVER STREETS**



ROADWAY

#### STRUCTURE BELOW

## **BRIDGE EXPANSION DEVICE FUNCTION**

- 1. ACCOMMODATE BRIDGE MOVEMENT DUE TO THERMAL LOADS, LIVE LOADS, SHRINKAGE, SHORTENING, CREEP, ETC.
- 2. PROTECT BRIDGE COMPONENTS BELOW WEARING SURFACE FROM CORROSION.

Note that the expansion device is part of the *wearing* surface!

COMPROMISE OF <u>EITHER</u> FUNCTION SHOULD TRIGGER IMMEDIATE JOINT REPLACMENT!

#### **BRIDGE EXPANSION DEVICE WEAR**



## **BRIDGE EXPANSION DEVICE WEAR**



# **EXPANSION JOINT THEORY**



#### **THERMAL EXPANSION:**

Steel coefficient of expansion: 0.0000065 Concrete coefficient of expansion: 0.0000059

100 ft steel bridge (100°F) = 0.78"

100 ft concrete bridge  $(100^{\circ}F) = 0.708''$ 

# **EXPANSION JOINT THEORY**

#### **PAVEMENT GROWTH:**



#### SECTION 14: JOINTS AND BEARINGS

#### 14.5.1.2-Structural Design

Joints and their supports shall be designed to withstand force effects for the appropriate design limit state or states over the range of movements for the appropriate design limit state or states, as specified in Section 3. Resistance factors and modifiers shall be taken as specified in Sections 1, 5, 6, 7, and 8, as appropriate. In snow regions, joint armor, namo connections, and anchors shall be designed to resist force effects that may be imposed on the joints by snagging snowlpow blades. The edgebeams and anchorages of strip seals and MBJS with a skew exceeding 20 degrees in snow regions that do not incorporate protection methods such as those discussed in Article 14.5-3.3 shall be designed for the strength limit

The strength limit state for the degleheams of strip seals and MBJS and anchorage to the concrete or other elements should be checked with this snowplow load if the skew of the joint exceede 20 degrees relative to a line transverse to the traveling direction. For smaller skews, the blades, which are skewed, will not strike an edgeheam all at once. Protection methods such as those discussed in Article 14.5.3.3 may eliminate the need to design for this snowplow load.

C14.5.1.2

14-13

Snowplow blade angles vary regionally. Unless protection methods such as those discussed in Article 14.5.3.3 are used, agencies should avoid MBJS installations with skew that is within three degrees of the



Rigid approach pavements composed of cobblestone, brick, or jointed concrete will experience growth or substantial longitudinal pressure due to restrained growth. To protect bridge structures from these potentially destructive pressures and to preserve the movement range of deck joints and the performance of joint seals, either effective pavement pressure relief joints or pavement anchors should be provided in approach pavements, as described in *Transportation Research Record 1113*.

#### consolidation and stabilization of subsoils; Structural restraints; and

Static and dynamic structural responses and their interaction.

movement and the bearing forces opposing movement. Rigid approxed pavernetis composed of cobblestone, brick, or jointed concrete will experience growth or substantial longuitarial pressure due to restrained growth. To protect bridge structures from these potentially destructive pressures and to preserve the movement range of deck joints and the performance of joint seals, either effective pavement pressure relief joints or pavement anchors should be provided in approach pavements, an described in *Transportation Research Record* 1113.

foundation types will affect the magnitude of bearing



## **EXPANSION JOINT THEORY**

#### **PAVEMENT GROWTH:**



#### 3 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" OFFSET DUE TO PAVEMENT GROWTH IN 10 YEARS!

#### **CDOT STANDARD B-518-1**





### **BRIDGE EXPANSION DEVICE (0-4")**





#### **RAMP PROJECTS**



### **RAMP STANDARD DRAWING**

Deep Poured Joint Filler

COLORADO PROJECT NO. BR 0704-237 SUBACCOUNT NO. 19901 January 30, 2014

#### REVISION OF SECTION 518 BRIDGE EXPANSION DEVICE

Section 518 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows

In subsection 518.04, delete the second paragraph and replace with the following:

The device shall consist of a continuous premolded elastomeric expansion joint seal (also called neoprene gland) and steel extrusions as shown on the plans, required by the manufacturer, or specified herein for attaching the clastomeric expansion joint to the steel armor or anchors. The expansion device shall have a rated range of movement of 4 inches including rotations.

In subsection 518.04, delete the fourth paragraph and replace with the following:

Steel extrusions and cover plates shall conform to the specifications of ASTM A588, whereas other structural steel shall conform to the specifications of ASTM A709 Grade 36 or ASTM A588. Fabrication and welding of structural steel shall conform to the requirements of Section 509. The material designations for all steel components shall be shown in the Contractor's shop drawings.

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The initial installations of expansion devices shall be performed by the Contractor in the presence of a representative of the manufacturer. This representative shall be experienced in such installations and provide information to the Contractor on handling and installation procedures. The representative shall provide information to the Engineer on inspection of the expansion device installation and shall provide assistance until the Contractor and the Engineer agree that they understand this installation and inspection procedures.

edures.	LLLL <u>3 SPACING</u>	✓Const. Joint ▼Concrete shall be placed after expansion device has been adjusted to proper grade. <u>MINIMUM SUPPORT BRACKET REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	Colorado Department of Transportation	As Constructed         I=70/PENA BLVD BRIDCE EXPANSION DEVICE         Project No           0.4         BRIDCE EXPANSION DEVICE         Project No           0.4         BRIDCE EXPANSION DEVICE         Project No           0.4         Designet:         3.4 worket         Structure         C17.05           Designet:         D. Telers         Wandbarr         L17.45         19900           Detailer:         D. Telers         Wandbarr         Structure         C17.45	chart2
27			Chart

acturer shall be on site to provide guidance during and rails, and installation of the neoprene gland.

The expansion device concrete shall be installed on grade, parallel to the slope and grade of the deck. Rail shall be installed 1/4" below grade.

NOTES:



#### **TEMPORARY BRIDGE DECK**



#### **REASON FOR TEMPORARY BRIDGE DECK:**



#### ALLOW TIME TO PERFORM WORK

#### SHOP DRAWINGS REQUIRED



#### **SHOP DRAWING DETAILS:**

<ol> <li>CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS IN THE FIELD. DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY THE ATTENTION OF BOWMAN CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY AND THE ENGINEER.</li> <li>A REPRESENTATIVE OF BOWMAN CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY SHALL BE PRESENT DURING INSTALLATION.</li> <li>SEAD DATES SHALL DE EADERLEATED IN MAXIMUM 22/01/01/01/01/01/01/01/01/01/01/01/01/01/</li></ol>	BROUGHT TO
2. A REPRESENTATIVE OF BOWMAN CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY SHALL BE PRESENT DURING INSTALLATION.	
2. A REPRESENTATIVE OF BOWMAN CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY SHALL BE PRESENT DURING INSTALLATION.	
2 SOAD DATES CHALL DE EADDICATED IN MAVIMUM 207.04 LENETUS - EADDICATION CHALL DE IN ACCOUDT	And a second
3. SSAC MAILS SHALL BE FABRICATED IN MAXIMUM 23 TO LENGTHS, FABRICATION SHALL BE IN ACCURDA	ANCE WITH
SECTION 509 OF THE COOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.	
4. AFTER FARRICATION, EXPANSION DEVICE SHALL BE GALVANIZED TO ASTM A123.	
5 JUL AND JAY DIMENSIONS ARE TEMPERATURE REPENDENT INTERPOLATE AS NECESSARY SEE SPECIFIC	DT SMULTAS
DETERMINE STOLETING THE LETERIOR DETERMENT. INTERTIGETE AS RECESSART, SEE STECTING	
DETERMINE STRUCTURE TEMPERATURE.	OTTEL DATI
6, MINIMUM GAP WIDTH FUR AZK AND AZK-XTRA SEALS SHALL BE 172" MEASURED FRUM STEEL RAIL TU	STEEL RAIL.
MAXIMUM WIDTH SHALL BE 4 1/2" FOR A2R SEAL AND 7 1/2" FOR A2R-XTRA SEAL. GAP WIDTHS	DUTSIDE
THESE PARAMETERS MAY CAUSE JOINT FAILURE. MINIMUM GAP WIDTH FOR EASY INSTALLATION IS	1 1/2"
7. EXPANSION DEVICE GUTTER LINE SHALL BE RECESSED 1/4" MINIMUM BEHIND CONCRETE GUTTER LINE.	RECESS
VARIES FROM ONE STOP OF IDINT TO OTHER STOP OF IDINT FOR SKEVED EXPANSION DEVICES	SEE PLAN
	ALL ILING
O SEAS STEEL DATES SHALL DE INSTALLED 1748 DELEVI CENCEETE DADALLEL TE SLEDE AND CDADE DE	T) (F
8. SARE STEEL RAILS SHALL BE INSTALLED 174 BELUW CUNCRETE, PARALLEL TU SLUPE AND GRADE UP	THE
RUADWAY.	
9, FABRICATED SSA2 RAILS MAY BE FIELD CUT TO ACCOMMODATE ROADWAY CROWNS, SLOPE BREAKS, AND	J
CONSTRUCTION PHASING, SAW CUT (DO NOT BURN) AND FIELD WELD PER FIELD WELD DETAIL.	
10. MASK OFF GROOVE IN SSA2 RAILS (OR INSERT 3/4" BACKER ROD) TO PREVENT CONCRETE INTRUSION	N INTO
GROOVE DE SSA2 RATL.	
11. PLACE AND CURE CONCRETE ACCORDING TO SPECIFICATIONS	
12 IMMEDIATELY AFTED CONCRETE ACHIEVES INITIAL SET DEMOVE ALL DIGID SUBBODS THAT SPAN THE	EVPANSTON
CAD	LAI MINSTUN
UMF.	
13. SEAL SHALL BE FIELD INSTALLED BT THE CONTRACTOR CONTINUOUS FROM END OF JUINT TO END OF	THAN OF
JUINT, FACTURY VULCANIZED HURIZUNTAL MITERS ARE REQUIRED FUR HURIZUNTAL TURNS GREATER	( THAN 35*.
ND FIELD SPLICING DR PATCHING SHALL BE ALLDWED UNLESS SPECIFICALLY CALLED FOR IN THE	PLANS,
14. BEFORE INSTALLATION OF SEAL, CLEAN ALL AREAS OF STEEL TO BE IN CONTACT WITH THE SEAL.	
15. LAY DUT SEAL ADJACENT TO EXPANSION DEVICE TO CHECK LENGTH AND CONFORMANCE OF ANY TURNS	SEE SEAL
INSTALLATION DIAGRAM	
16 LUBRICANT ADHESIVE SHALL BE DELASTIROND 1520 AND SHALL BE A DNE-PART POLYURETHANE ADHES	SIVE
	ST ST
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ADDIVENTIAL TO ADDIVE CODENTLY OF A FEET AT A TIME A VIDIA DETLE SIDES OF SEAL STALL TA	
17. APPLY LUBRICANT ADHESIVE FOR ONLY 3-4 FEET AT A TIME. WORK BOTH SIDES OF SEAL SIMULTA	ADEL
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17. APPLY LUBRICANT ADHESIVE FOR ONLY 3-4 FEET AT A TIME. WORK BOTH SIDES OF SEAL SIMULTA 18. SEAL SHALL BE FULLY INSTALLED PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF ANY SIDEWALKS, MEDIANS, CURBS, ETC., EXPANSION DEVICE, GAP WIDTH SHALL BE AT LEAST "W" WIDE ABOVE EXPANSION DEVICE, NO C	ABOVE CONCRETE OR
17. APPLY LUBRICANT ADHESIVE FOR ONLY 3-4 FEET AT A TIME. WORK BOTH SIDES OF SEAL SIMULTA 18. SEAL SHALL BE FULLY INSTALLED PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF ANY SIDEWALKS, MEDIANS, CURBS, ETC., EXPANSION DEVICE, GAP WIDTH SHALL BE AT LEAST "W" WIDE ABOVE EXPANSION DEVICE, NO C OTHER FOREIGN MATERIAL MAY BE PERMANENTLY PLACED ON TOP OF SEAL.	ABOVE CONCRETE OR

### SHOP DRAWING DETAILS:



### **SHOP DRAWING DETAILS:**



### **INSTALLATION:**

#### NO SHARPS!

#### **TYPICAL TOOLS**



### **INSTALLATION:**



#### **INSTALLATION:**



#### PHASED CONSTRUCTION



#### DO NOT CUT GLAND!

## WHAT CAN GO WRONG-1: APPROACH



#### WHAT CAN GO WRONG-2:



#### POOR CONCRETE CONSOLIDATION

#### WHAT CAN GO WRONG-3:



#### INADEQUATE REBAR

### WHAT CAN GO WRONG-4:



CAUSED BY:

- WORK TOO FAST
- OBSTRUCTION IN RAIL (WELD, STONE, ETC.)

### WHAT CAN GO WRONG-5:



CAUSED BY: • OBSTRUCTION IN GROOVE (STONE, ETC.)

## **COMPRESSION SEALS**



#### LARGER SIZED SEALS ARE USED FOR RELIEF JOINTS

#### **COMPRESSION SEALS**



Dalastic®	Delastic <sup>⊛</sup> Sl	EAL CHARAC	TERISTICS	JOINT DESIGN CRITERIA			
Seal	Nominal Width (W)	Nominal Height (H)	Max. Movement	S         JOINT DESIGN CRITER           Narrowest Opening (A)         Widest Opening (A)         M           0.56         1.06         M           (14)         (27)         M           0.73         1.38         M           (19)         (35)         M           0.79         1.49         M           (20)         (38)         M           (20)         (40)         M           (26)         (49)         M           (29)         (54)         M           (34)         (65)         M           (40)         (76)         M           (40)         (76)         M           (44)         (86)         M           (52)         (97)	Minimum Depth (B)		
CV-1250	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>0.50</b>	0.56	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.63</b>	
	(32)	(32)	(13)	(14)	(27)	(41)	
CV-1625	<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>2.25</b>	
	(41)	(48)	(15)	(19)	(35)	(57)	
CV-1752	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>2.40</b>	
	(44)	(44)	(18)	(20)	(38)	(61)	
CV-2000	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>2.75</b>	
	(51)	(51)	(19)	(24)	(43)	(70)	
CV-2250	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>3.00</b>	
	(57)	(59)	(23)	(26)	(49)	(76)	
CV-2502	<b>2.50</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>3.20</b>	
	(64)	(64)	(25)	(29)	(54)	(81)	
CV-3000	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>4.25</b>	
	(76)	(83)	(31)	(34)	(65)	(108)	
CV-3500	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>4.45</b>	
	(89)	(89)	(36)	(40)	(76)	(113)	
CV-4000	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>5.63</b>	
	(102)	(102)	(42)	(44)	(86)	(143)	
CV-4500	<b>4.50</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.03</b>	3.83	<b>6.13</b>	
	(114)	(114)	(56)	(52)	(97)	(156)	
CA-5001	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>2.35</b>	1.90	<b>4.25</b>	<b>6.25</b>	
	(127)	(127)	(60)	(48)	(108)	(159)	
CA-6000	<b>6.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>7.75</b>	
	(152)	(152)	(74)	(56)	(129)	(197)	

## **COMPRESSION SEALS**

	SUNSTRUCTION SUPPLY, INC. WAY DENVER, CO 50331 XXX (303) 686-0620	COMPRESSION SEAL INSTALLATION DWG FILE: COMP SEAL INSTALLATION
	- SEAL IDENTIFIC NOTE SEAL IS CHECK MOVEMEN SEATS. PROPER ORIENT SIDE OF SEAL AWAY FROM WR	CATION WRITING ALWAYS LARGER THAN GAP; IT CAPACITY AND DEPTH OF ATION OF SEAL HAS WRITING UP (SEAL DEFORMS DOWNWARD ITINGDURING COMPRESSION).
PRESSURE	APPLY LULBRIC BLOCKOUT FOR TIME, INSERT I INTO BLOCKOUT,	ANT ADHESIVE TO SEAL AND TWO OR THREE FEET AT AT ONE BOTTOM CORNER OF SEAL
PRESSURE	COMPRESS OTHE INTO BLOCKOUT OR SIMILAR TO TO ACHIEVE CO SLIDE DOWN IN	R BOTTOM CORNER OF SEAL . APPLY PRESSURE WITH BAR DL AT CENTER OF SEAL ONLY JLLAPSE OF SEAL SO IT WILL TO BLOCKOUT.
	COMPLETED INS RECESSED APPI GRADE. NOTE SEATS!	STALLATION, SEAL SHOULD BE RDX 3/16' BELOW FINISH SEAL DOES NOT REST UPON



## **COMPRESSION SEALS**





# **COMPRESSION SEALS** WHAT CAN GO WRONG-4:

- INCORRECT GAP WIDTH
- INCONSISTENT BLOCKOUT
- UPSIDE DOWN INSTALLATION
- SPALLED CONCRETE

#### MODULAR JOINTS



#### MANUFACTURER'S TECH REP REQUIRED!

celfiex<sup>e</sup> Edge Beam

Welded Connection Support Bar

Slide Bearing
Precompressed Spring
Control Spring

Stainless Steel Sliding Surface

Maximum. Unsupported Span Length as Determined

by Design

Requireme

## MODULAR JOINTS

Joint Device Symbol	Model Number	Total Movement	Cells	"A" Blockout Depth	"B" Blockout Width	"C" Min.	"C" Max.	"W" Mid Temp	"X"
	D-160	<b>6.30</b> (160)	2	14 (356)	<b>15</b> (391)	3.35 (85)	<b>5.71</b> (145)	<b>8.17</b> (208)	<b>12.2</b> (310)
reret	D-240	<b>9.45</b> (240)	3	14 (356)	<b>18</b> (457)	<b>4.92</b> (125)	9.65 (245)	<b>12.24</b> (311)	<b>12.2</b> (310)
	D-320	<b>12.60</b> (320)	4	<b>14</b> (356)	22 (559)	<b>6.50</b> (165)	<b>13.78</b> (350)	<b>16.32</b> (415)	<b>12.2</b> (310)
1-2-2-2-2-1	D-400	<b>15.75</b> (400)	5	<b>14</b> (356)	<b>25</b> (635)	<b>8.07</b> (205)	<b>17.91</b> (455)	<b>20.39</b> (519)	<b>12.2</b> (310)
1222221	D-480	<b>18.90</b> (480)	6	<b>14</b> (356)	28 (711)	<b>9.65</b> (245)	<b>21.85</b> (555)	<b>24.47</b> (622)	<b>12.2</b> (310)
12222221	D-560	<b>22.05</b> (560)	7	14 (356)	31 (787)	<b>11.22</b> (285)	<b>25.98</b> (660)	<b>28.54</b> (725)	<b>12.2</b> (310)
1222222	D-640	25.20 (640)	8	<b>15.25</b> (387)	34 (864)	<b>12.80</b> (325)	<b>30.12</b> (765)	<b>32.62</b> (829)	13.3 (338)
ressesses	D-720	<b>28.35</b> (720)	9	<b>15.5</b> (394)	37 (940)	14.37 (365)	<b>34.06</b> (865)	<b>36.69</b> (932)	<b>13.6</b> (345)

Dimensions are based on design provisions in NCHRP Report 402.

Dimensions are based on 0 degree skew.

Bold numbers represent inches; metric (mm) shown in parentheses.

Shallower depths (X) may be possible upon special request.

#### MODULAR JOINTS



#### **SUMMARY:**

- MANY ITEMS OUTSIDE OF BID ITEM HAVE A PROFOUND AFFECT UPON EXPANSION JOINT PERFORMANCE AND LONGEVITY!
  - POOR EXISTING CONCRETE
    - REMOVAL TECHNIQUE MAY COMPROMISE EXISTING CONCRETE
  - POOR EXISTING REBAR
  - POOR APPROACH TO JOINT (SURVEY)
  - POOR CONCRETE CURE
  - IMPROPER GLAND INSTALLATION
    - CUTS, NICKS, BULGES
  - IMPROPER GAP (DIM "A")

