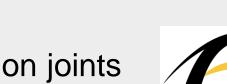
# Industry Perspective on Bridge Expansion Joints



- Proper preparation / installation practices of bridge expansion joints
  - Watson Bowman Acme John Manning

- Proper sizing of bridge expansion joints
  - EMSEAL Philip Benevides

- Preservation Methods of bridge expansion joints
  - RJ Watson Matthew Keilson



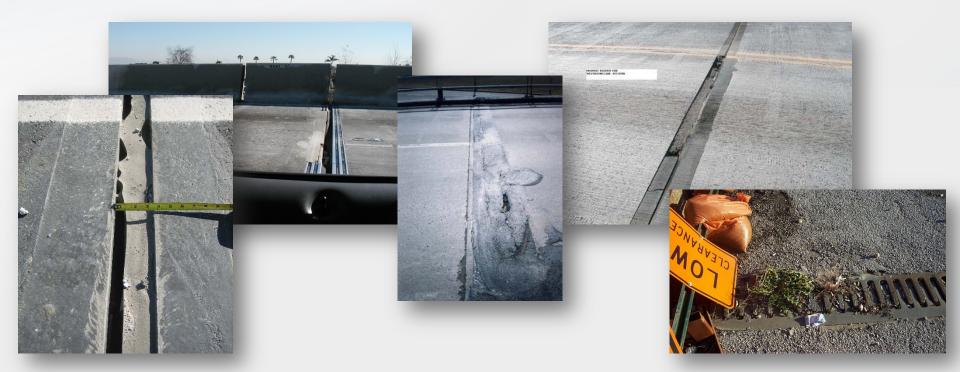




**RJ Watson Inc** 



## The Expansion Joint didn't fail you, you failed the Expansion Joint.





# Maintenance and design requirements of expansion joints can not always be met

- Poor choices during design (standards)
- Lack of clarity in plans
- More responsibility on contractor and manufacturer to address field conditions
- Engineers working with as built vs actual field conditions
- Poor substrate and concrete condition
- Temperature / time of installation
- Compromising quality for time constraints
- Repair vs reconstruction/replacement

- Lack of understanding
- Lack of preparation knowledge
- Lack of seal knowledge
- Absence of proper supervision
- Inattentiveness to detail/s
- What dynamics are taking place





## **Preparation – Understanding Required Procedures**

- Industry standard guidelines
- Educating oneself on these important standards
- Applying the procedures and standards
- Supervising less qualified workers as the work is being done

MAKE QUALITY A MAKE HABIT





## Did You Know? International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI): The only association in the concrete industry devoted solely to repair and restoration

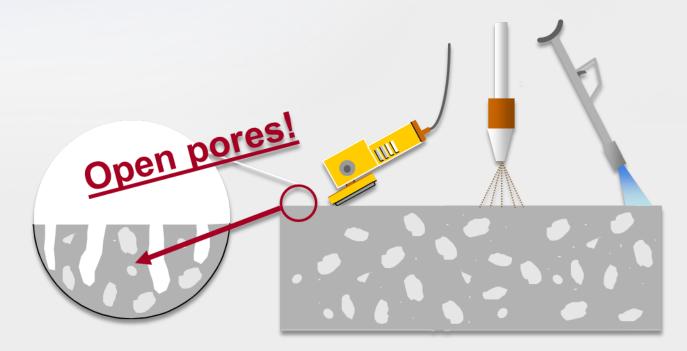
- Concrete repair guidelines ACI (American Repair Institute)
- Cement and Concrete Terminology (reported By ACI committee 116)
- ICRI CSP (concrete surface profile) Chips 1 9 profile
- Epoxy injection 210.1-2016
- American Concrete Repair Institute ACI 54614 Guide to concrete repair
- ACI -50605 Guide to Shotcrete

- ACI-222 Protection of Metals in Concrete Against Corrosion (ACI)
- ACI-364107 Guide for Evaluation of Concrete Structures before Rehab
- ICRI 210-3R-13 Using in-Situ Tensile Pulloff Test to Evaluate Bond of Concrete Surface Materials
- ICRI 210.4-2009 Nondestructive Evaluation Methods for Concrete Structures
- ICRI 3102R13 Selecting and Specifying Concrete Surface Preparation
- SSPC SP1-SP15 Surface Preparation for Steel and Concrete Substrates



## **Preparation – Executing Required Procedures**

Proper preparation is everything in extending the life expectancy of an expansion joint !



DD

VV

## Find out what is Going on or Needed!

### Prep/Repair Matrix:

- Determine the problem/existing conditions
- Evaluate the cause/ issues
- Engineer the appropriate solution
- Complete the preparation (No Shortcuts)
- Complete long term repair or placement





## The Profile is All-important for Mechanical Adhesion

- A properly prepared, roughened surface provides a far greater surface area to which a repair material can be adhered
- A good, clean, profile allows the material to flow into the pore structure of the concrete and ensure a positive bond once it cures

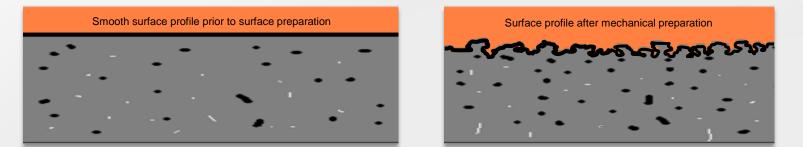


Illustration showing increase in surface area available for bonding after surface preparation:

Unprepared surface profile:

Prepared surface profile:

warderse

Prepared surface profile stretched flat to show comparative actual surface available for bonding:

wbpp

## **Expansion Joint Seal Installation 101**

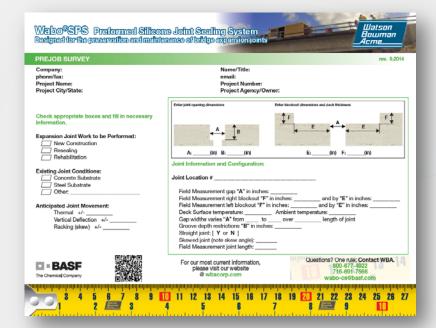
### Pre-Job Survey or Check list – every proper

seal installation begins with a plan

- Is it new conctruction or retrofit?
- What type of substrate? ie: steel, epoxy, elastomeric, concrete etc.
- What condition are they in?
- Is it staged construction, day work or night work?
- Is weather going to be an issue?
- What size is the joint opening width?
- How many joints are there, do I have the material on hand?

VV

bpp





## **Expansion Joint Seal Installation 101**

### Pre-Job Survey or Check list – every proper seal

installation begins with a plan

- What tools and equipment do I need?
- Are there any time restrictions?
- Manpower requirements?
- Are there any special transitions or details?
- Do you have a copy of the manufactures installation procedure with you?

# Two is One, One is None



Western Bridge

## **Expansion Joint Seal Installation 101**

wbpp

Training and certifications programsHaving a Technical Representative on site





## **Basic Installation Procedures**

- Inspection joint locations where work is to be performed
- Investigate surrounding substrates and deck for:
  - Cracks, spalling, concrete condition, adjoining header, steel integrity, anchorage
- Apply correct fix and/or prep procedure prior to installing joint
- Clean joint opening and surrounding substrate
- Workmanship to protect surrounding areas and public organize and stage site to ensure easier installation
- Install expansion joint system and set to proper depth
- work off the lower side of the deck when setting a joint
- Inspect installation, solvent wipe system if needed and remove any protected measures





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# **Sizing Considerations**

- Sizing decisions take place in many ecosystems...
  - Design
  - Repair
  - Rehabilitation

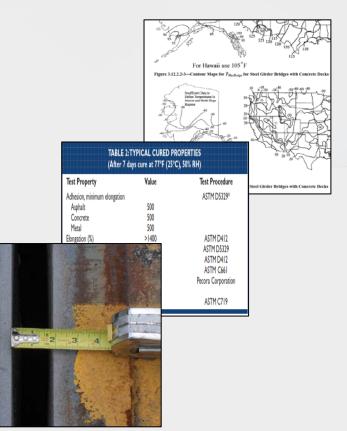




# **Bridge Design Considerations**

Theoretical Movement

Material Limitations





## **Theoretical vs. Actual Movement**

- Calculated Thermal Movement
- Field Verification
  - Additional Measurements
  - Additional Tools
- Avoiding Extremes

#### 3.12.2.3—Design Thermal Movements

The design thermal movement range,  $\Delta_T$ , shall depend upon the extreme bridge design temperatures defined in Article 3.12.2.1 or 3.12.2.2, and be determined as:

 $\Delta_T = \alpha L \left( T_{MaxDesign} - T_{MinDesign} \right)$ (3.12.2.3-1)

where:

L = expansion length (in.)  $\alpha =$  coefficient of thermal expansion (in./in./°F)

#### AASHTO LRFD 2012



"SCRATCH PLATE"





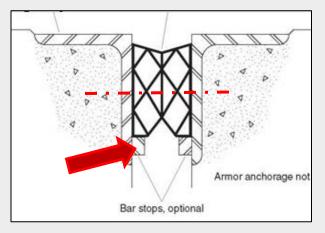
# **Material Limitations**

- Overall Movement
- Depth Requirements

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APJ DEBONDING



"BAR STOPS" LIMIT DEPTH

# **Repair Considerations**

- Existing conditions
- Scope of repairs





# **Existing Conditions**

- Condition of Substrate
- Unique Joint Conditions
- Joint "Re-Sealing"



SKEW & TRANSITIONS



CHANGE IN PLANE





# **Scope of Repair**

- Substrate quality
- Excessive Variation
- "No Go" Criteria





# **Rehabilitation Considerations**

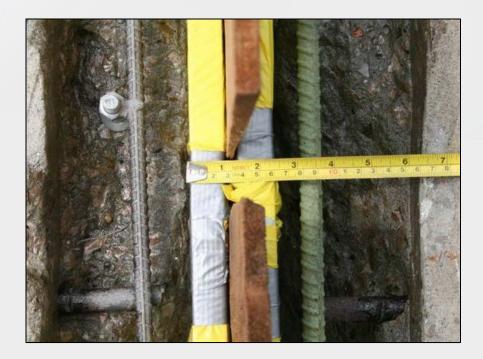
- Joint width
- Transitions





## Resize, Rebuild, Reseal

- Rebuild & Resize
- Seal to Joint
- Joint to Seal





# **Rehab Remains**

- Curbs
- Parapets
- Changes in Width





# **Sizing Considerations**

- Design
- Repair
- Rehabilitation





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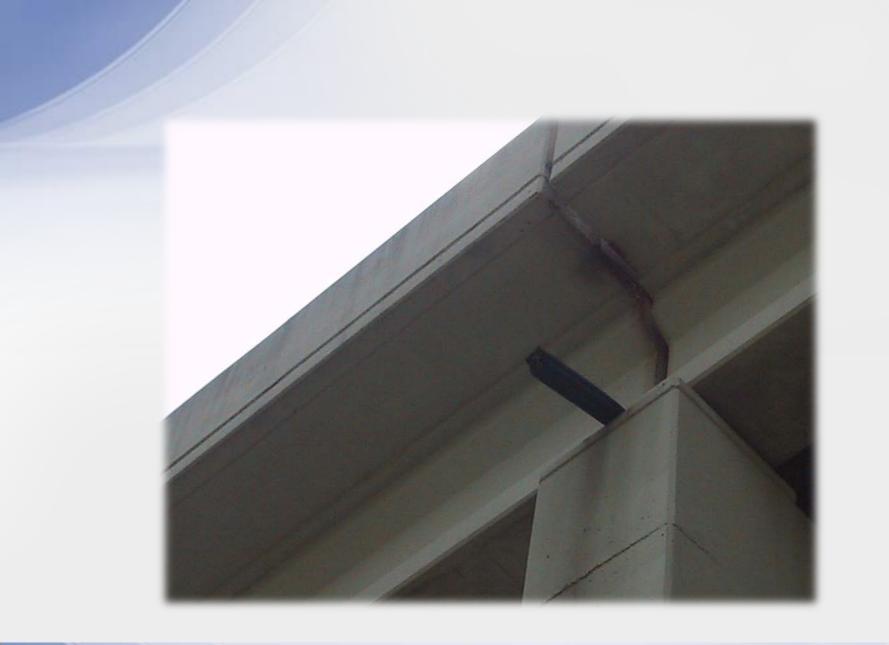


# Preservation Methods of Bridge Joints

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# Repair vs Replace















# Repair







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# Replace



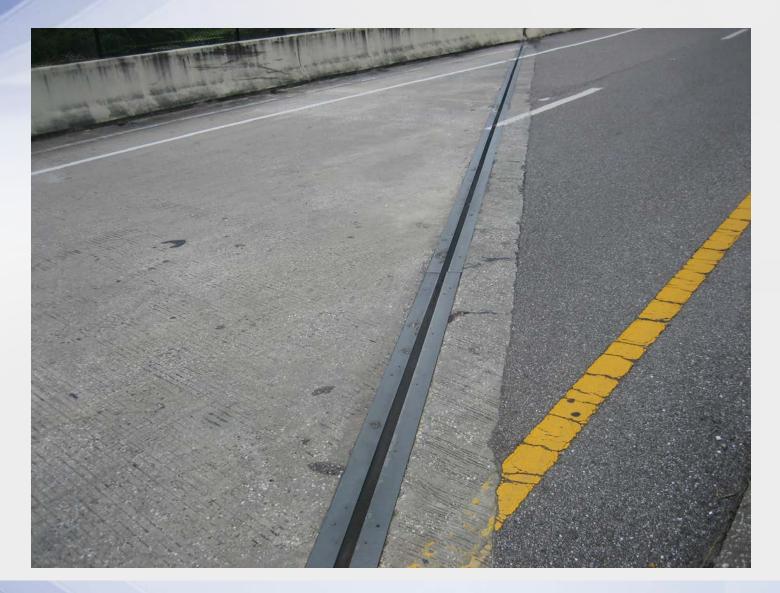














## Recommendations

- Training of Field engineers on various expansion joints and technologies
- Utilize industry standards for proper preparation of substrates
- Flexibility in actual field conditions vs "standards"
- Avoid Compromising quality for time constraints
- Follow Deck/Surface Preparation and Repair Matrix
- Be Proactive with Material Suppliers in the Design Stages

wbpp

Get preparation, installation, and sizing recommendations from suppliers



## WE ARE ONLY A PHONE CALL AWAY

• Watson Bowman Acme – John Manning

• EMSEAL - Philip Benevides

• RJ Watson - Matthew Keilson



Watson



