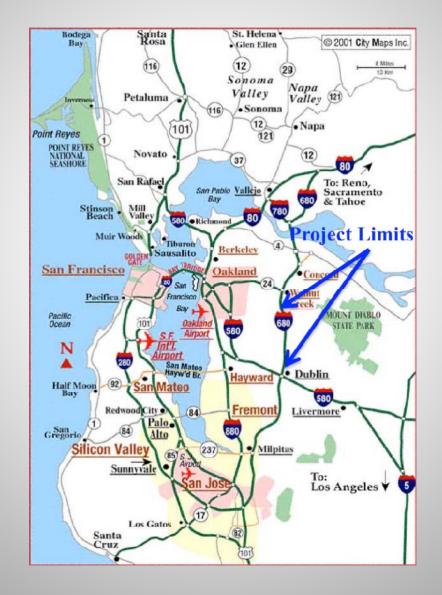
Caltrans/PCMAC Bridge Workshop Caltrans District 4 Precast Concrete Pavement Rehabilitation Project



November 17, 2011

Tinu Mishra, P.E.

Caltrans – District 4

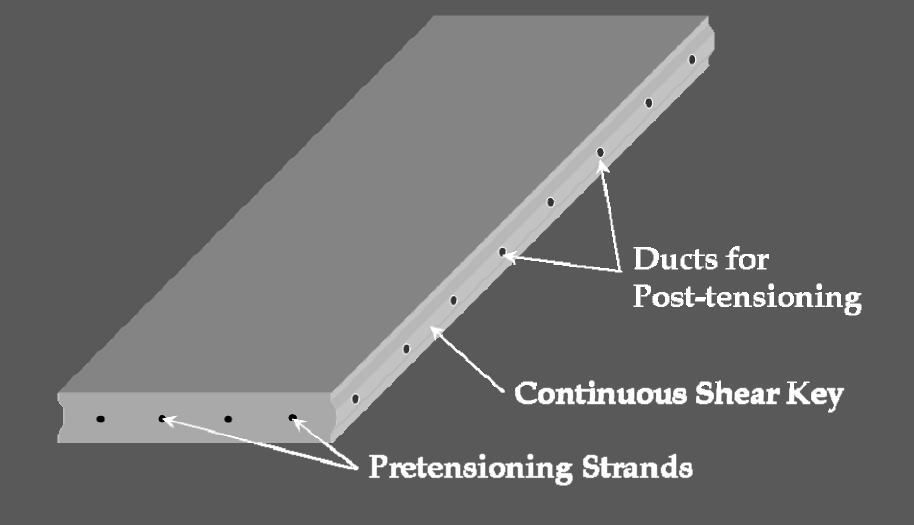


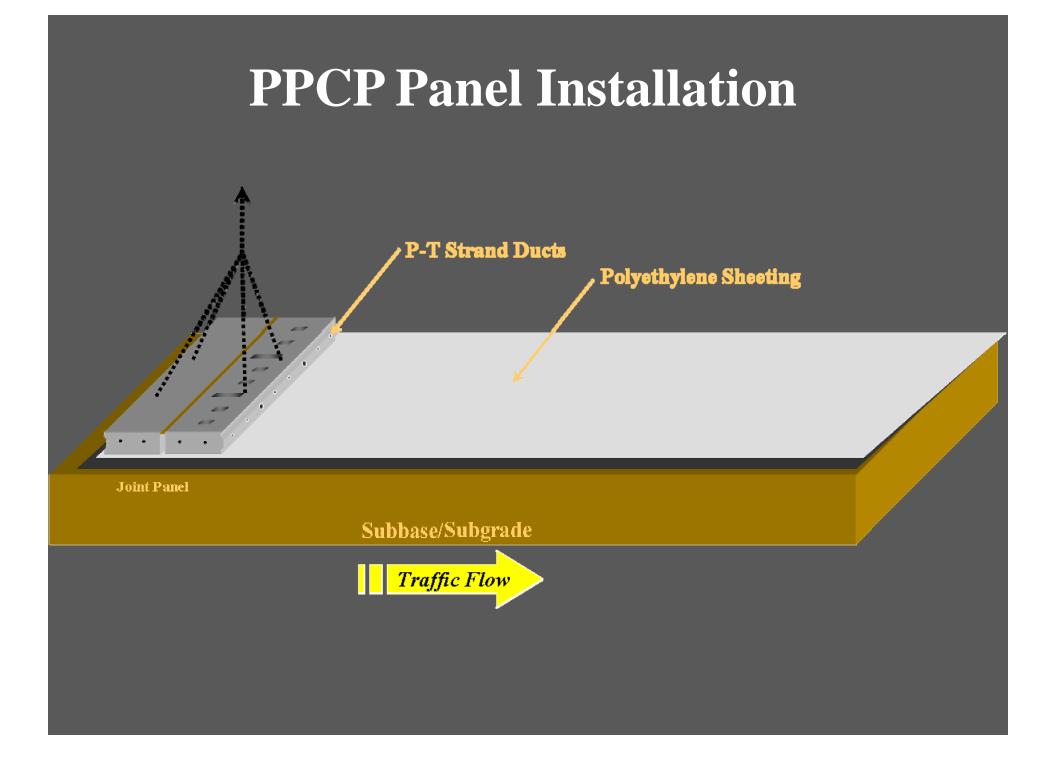


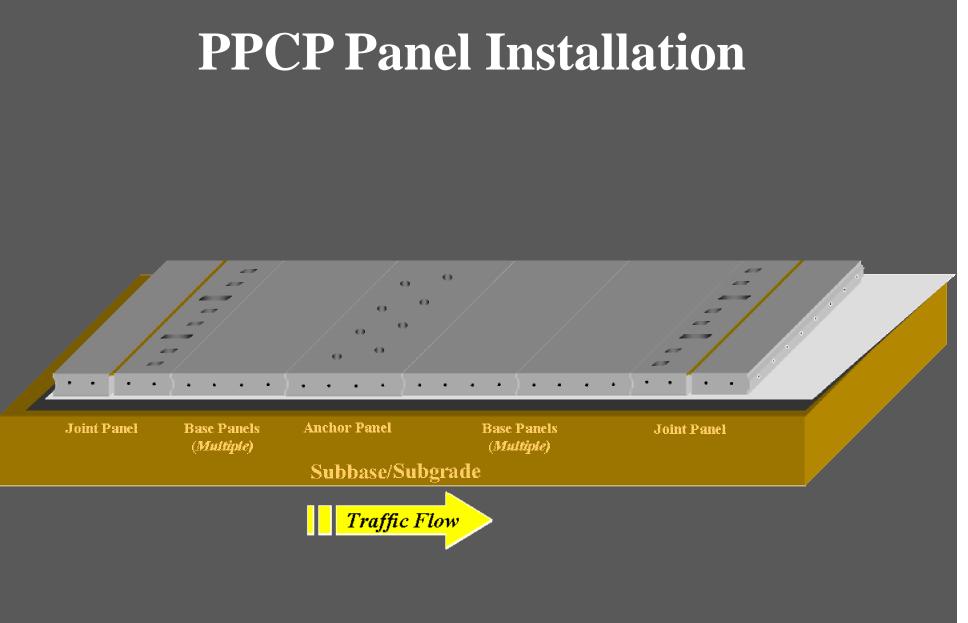
Existing Conditions

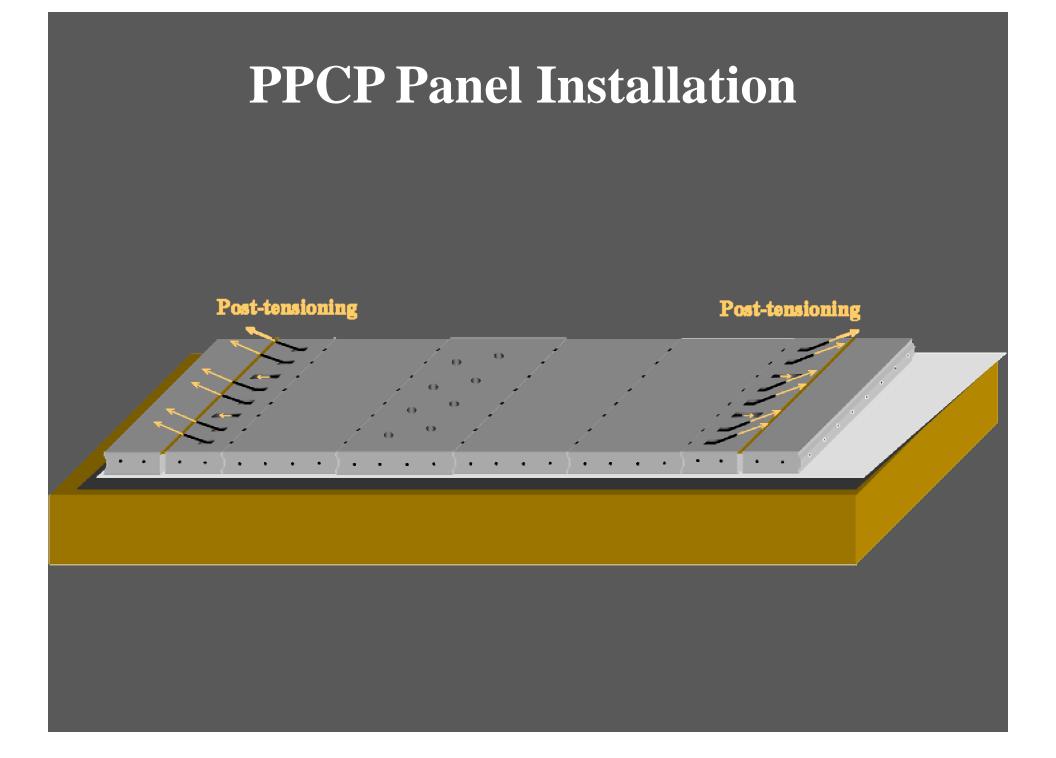


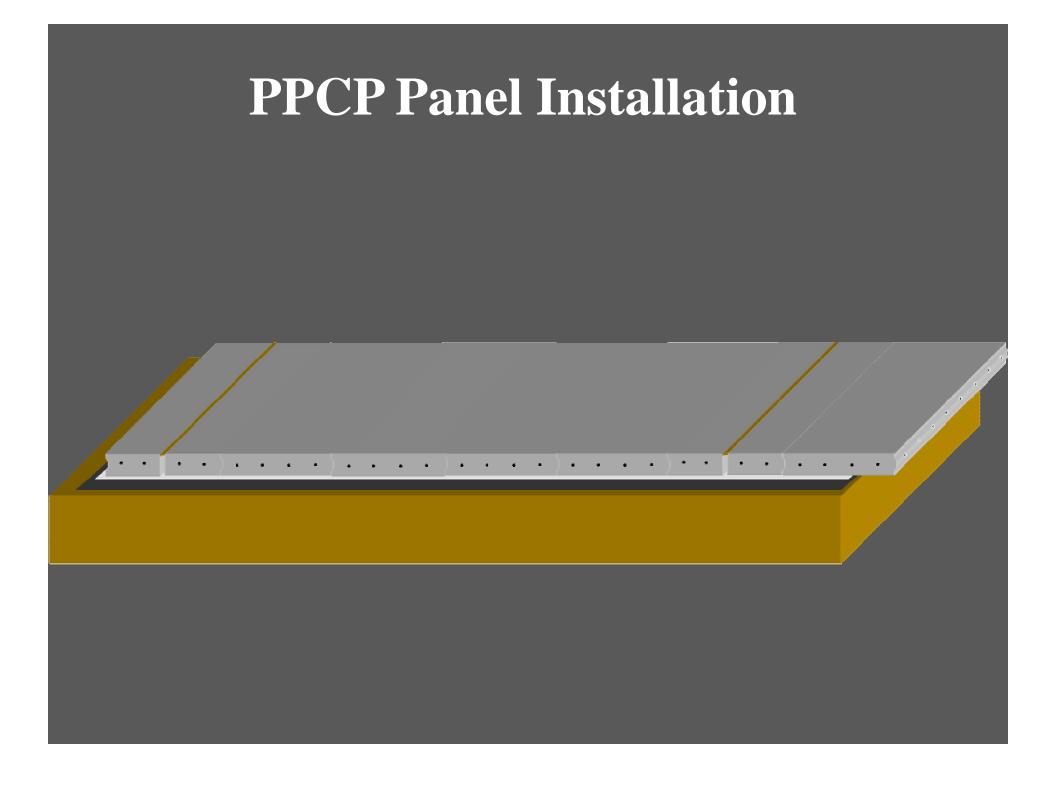
Typical PPCP Panel











Typical FHWA PPCP Panels



PPCP Design Changes (Con-Fab)

- Eliminate anchor (blockout) pockets – end stressing throughout.
- Longer panels, up to 36'. Reinforced with 2- way pretensioned strands
 - Longer slab lengths, up to 216'



• 3 post-tension ducts (2" diameter), unlike original FHWA design (6 ducts).

PPCP Design Changes



PPCP Design Changes



Cutaways in keyways for post Tension ducts, allows for alignment Recessed pocket for gasket minimizes grout leakage



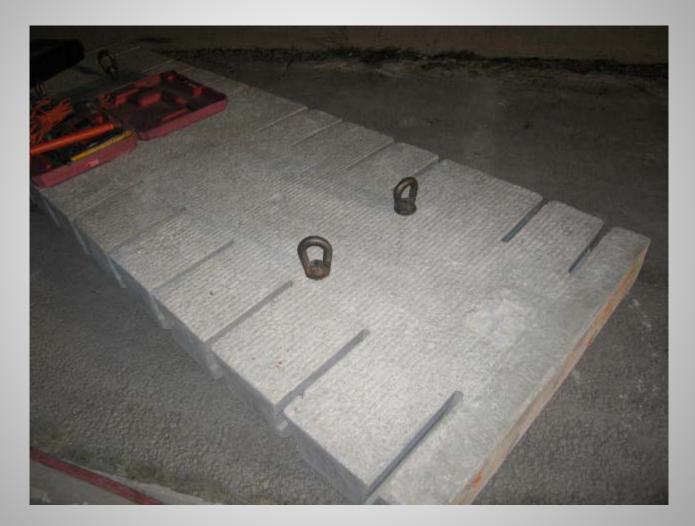
End Blockouts for PT

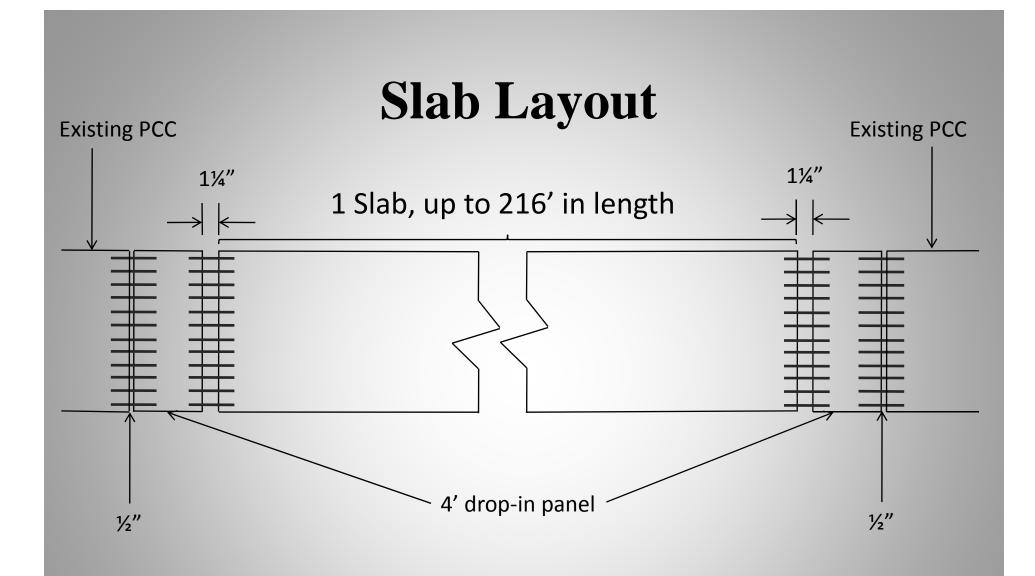


Panels Stamped



4' Drop-In Panel

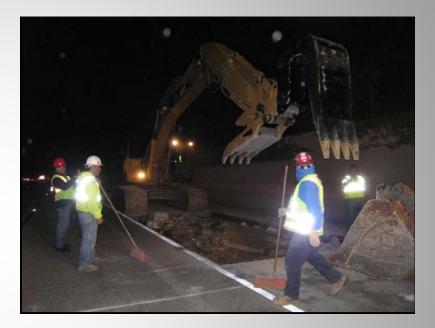




Installation of Precast Panels

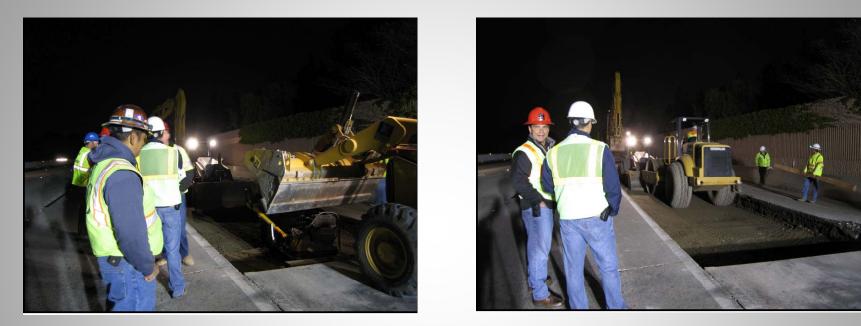
Demolition





• Includes the removal of distressed pavement and underlying base.

Grading and Compacting Base



• Grade and proofroll the subbase material in preparation for rapid setting lean concrete base (LCB-RS).

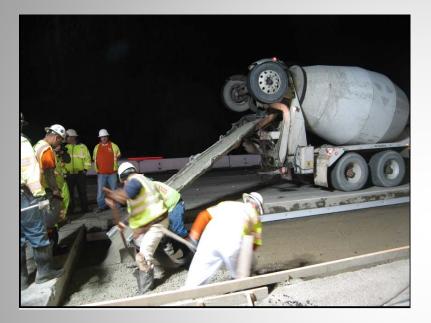
Drill Dowel Slots, Insert Joint Filler

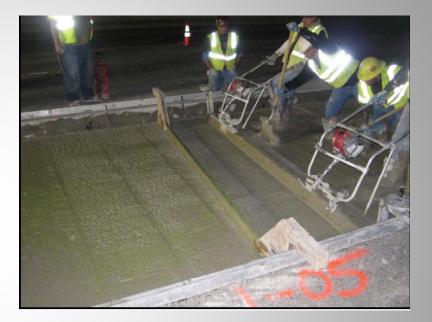




• Use gang drill to ensure longitudinal alignment when dowels are inserted.

Pour and Grade LCB-RS





• Must achieve and opening age compressive strength of 725 psi prior to opening to traffic, and is 6" thick.

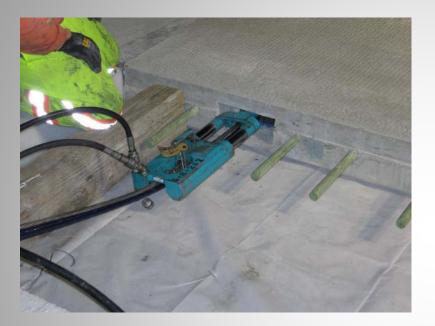
Place Bond Breaker, Install Panel





- Once LCB-RS reaches compressive strength of 100 psi (~2 hours), place bond breaker and install PPCP panel (Figure 11).
- Feed PT strands (6 permanent, epoxy coated and 2 temporary uncoated).
- Apply temporary post tensioning after second panel is placed.

Final Post-tensioning





• After last panel is placed, remove temporary strands and perform final post tension on epoxy coated strands (5600 psi).

•Place temporary drop-in panel until next night. Roadway is opened to traffic at the end of the workshift.

PT duct and Underslab Grouting





- Next night remove temporary drop-in panel and pump grout into PT duct and inject underslab grout.
- Underslab grout is used to fill any voids or minor undulations on the LCB-RS.

Insert Dowels, place permanent 4' drop-in panel





- After all the PT ducts and underslab grouting is complete, permanent drop-in panels are placed at ends and slots grouted.
- PPCP slab section is complete and opened to traffic.

Diamond Grind/Seal Joints



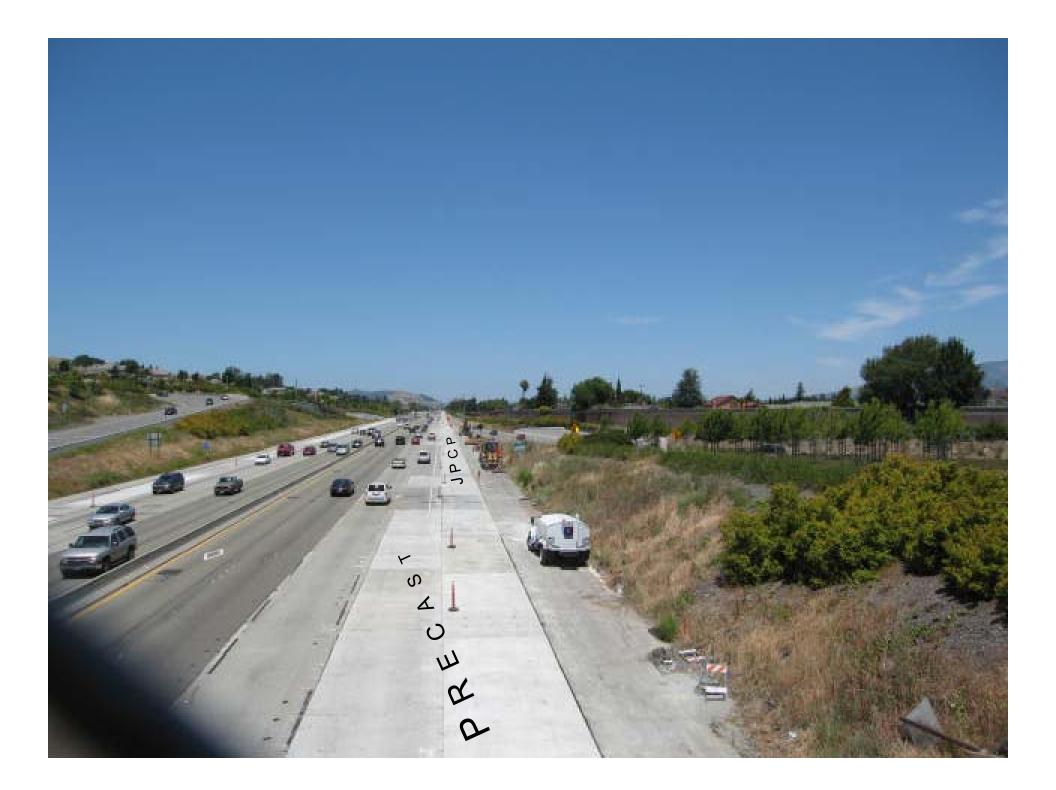
- Insert joint filler material along isolation joint.
- Diamond Grind
- Seal Joints

JPPCP Panel Installation



- Dowels are inserted in existing pavement prior to placing JPPCP panel.
- All JPPCP panels were cast to fit excavations and dowel bar slots grouted the same night.



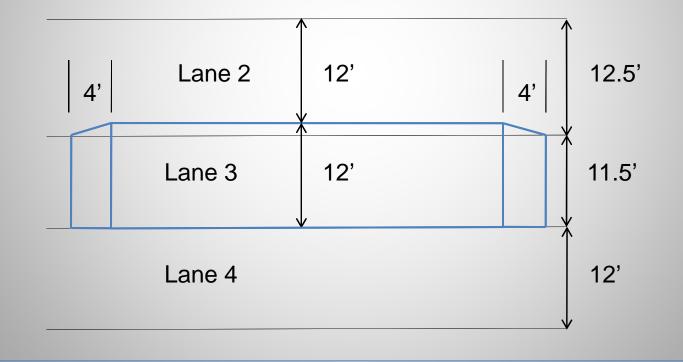


Improvements from Original FHWA Design Concept

- Little to no leakage in joints during PT grouting operation.
- Less number of joints as a result of longer panels.
- Two-way pretensioning.
- Better production rates (during installation)
 - 224' PPCP+200' JPPCP (8-9 hr work window, 2 crews)

Fabrication/Installation Challenges

Tapered panels where lane widths vary.





Installation Challenges

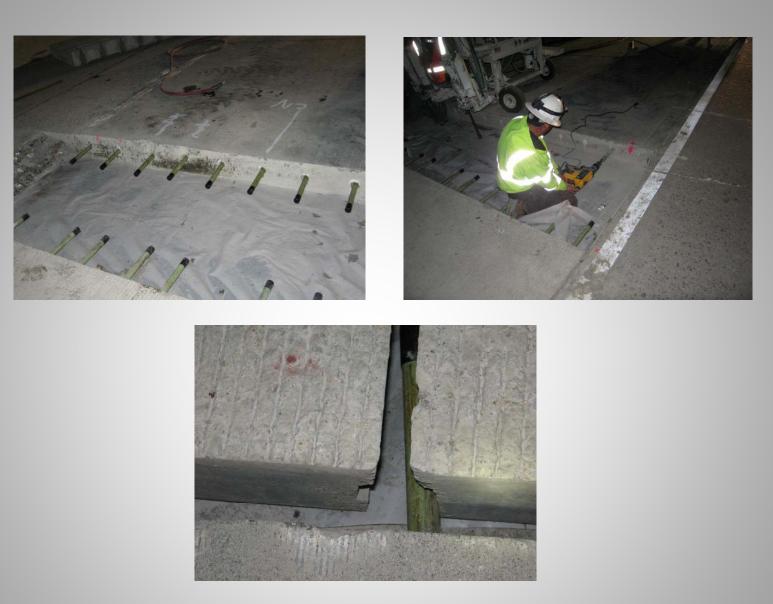
• Under a structure (17' clearance)



Installation Challenges



• Ensure proper grade of LCB-RS.



• Ensure dowels are aligned longitudinally



• Check elongation of epoxy coated strand, d=PL/AE





• Spalls due to handling or installation



• Isolation joints >>1/2"



• Accurately laying out transverse sawcuts



• Inaccurate Transverse Sawcuts









Hwy 60 - Sheldon, IA













Photos courtesy of Tommy Nantung, INDOT

Future Designs

- Precast Approach Slabs
 - Look at concepts from Iowa/Utah.
 - Develop design for California



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