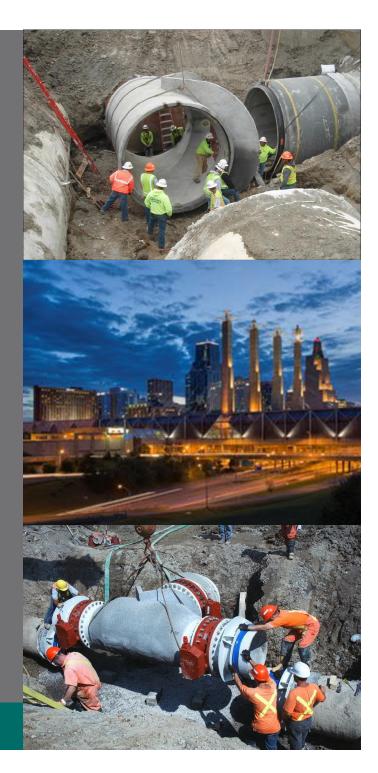


Culvert Reline I-91, Middletown, CT

Hugh B. Mickel, P.E. Jon R. Hagert, P.E.



WHAT WE WILL COVER:

- Project Scope and Site Challenges
- Key Engineering Decisions
- Construction and Lining Methods
- Material Selection and Installation Techniques

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Transportation Supervising Engineer – Bridge Design Unit, Connecticut DOT









MULTI-PLATE Pipe Arch – 8'-10" Span x 6'-1" Rise

- Built in 1964 under Interstate 91
- Scheduled for replacement in 2018
- Rated in serious condition in 12/27/13 report
- Found to have worsened by 2015
- ADT: 57,000 vehicles per day







Condition Assessment







Structural Design of Pipe Arches - Follows AASHTO Section 12 of Bridge Manual (for LRFD)

		AASHTO HEIGHT OF COVER LIMITS H-20, HS-20, H-25, HS-25 LIVE LOADS 9 Pi Corner Pipe Arch Structure										
		Rise	Minimum Cover	Corner Radius	Maximum Cover Heights Shown in Feet							
	Span				0.111	0.140	0.170	0.188	0.218	0.249	0.280	
	FtIn.	FtIn.	(Inches)	(Inches)	(12 Ga.)	(10 Ga.)	(8 Ga.)	(7 Ga.)	5 Ga.)	(3 Ga.)	(1 Ga.)	
	6-1	4-7	12	18	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
	6-4	4-9	12	18	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
	6-9	4-11	12	18	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	
	7-0	5-1	12	18	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	
100 La	7-3	5-3	12	18	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	
322	7-8	5-5	12	18	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	
LATE®	7-11	5-7	12	18	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
E	8-2	5-9	18	18	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
4	8-7	5-11	18	18	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
	8-10	6-1	18	18	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
MULTI	9-4	6-3	18	18	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
	9-6	6-5	18	18	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Ð	9-9	6-7	18	18	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
2	10-3	6-9	18	18	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
	10-8	6-11	18	18	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
	10-11	7-1	18	18	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
	11-5	7-3	18	18	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
	11-7	7-5	18	18	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
	11-10	7-7	18	18	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
	12-4	7-9	24	18	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
	12-6 12-8	7-11	24	18	8	8	8	8 7	8	8	8	
ł.	12-8	8-1 8-4	24	18 18	7 7	7 7	7 7	7	7 7	7 7	7	





Structural Design of Pipe Arches

Heights of cover are limited due to exerted pressures at the corners.

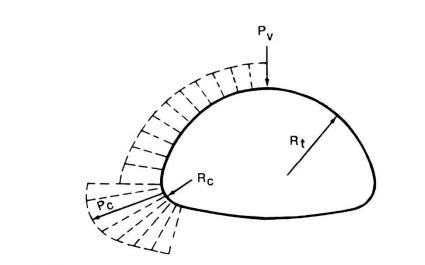


Figure 4.10 The pressure on a pipe-arch varies with location and radius, being greatest at the corners.





Corrosion and Invert Wall Buckling







Bolted Seam Cracking and Longitudinal Sag







Challenges:

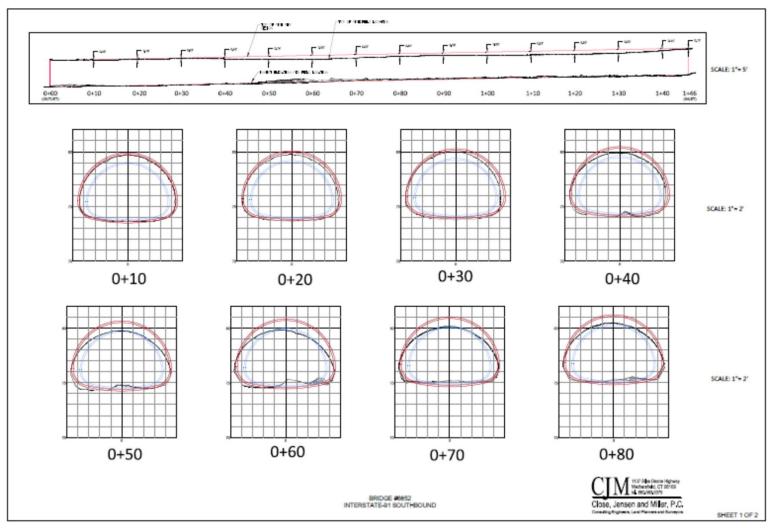
- Significant corrosion had caused distortions and invert wall buckling
- Bolted seam cracking along seams at top of haunch plates
- Longitudinal sag
- Highest fill height over crown is 22'
- Access locations were prohibitive, except in the median
- Hydraulic capacity wouldn't allow a conventional internal sliplining
- Overflow culvert was needed
- Structure was moving







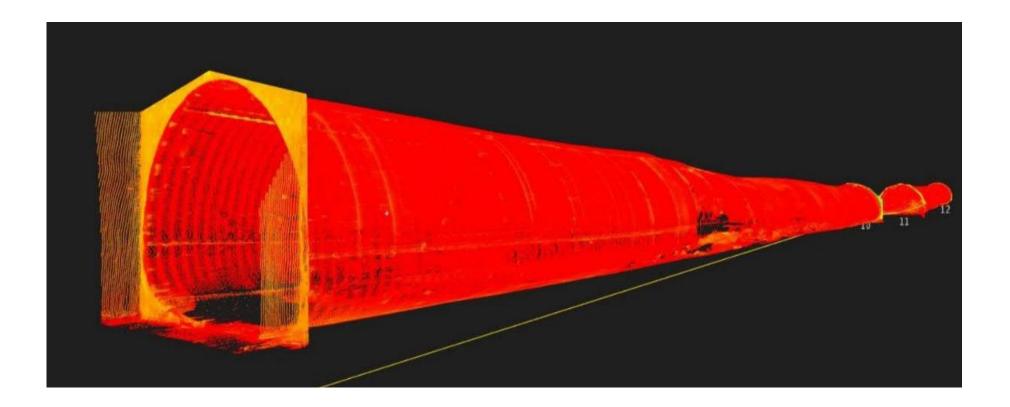
3D Laser Scan Sections and a Profile Generated for Both Culverts







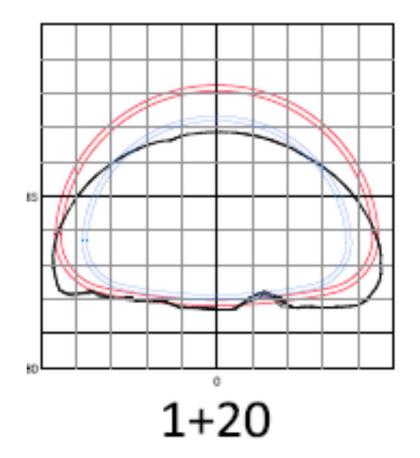
3D Laser Survey







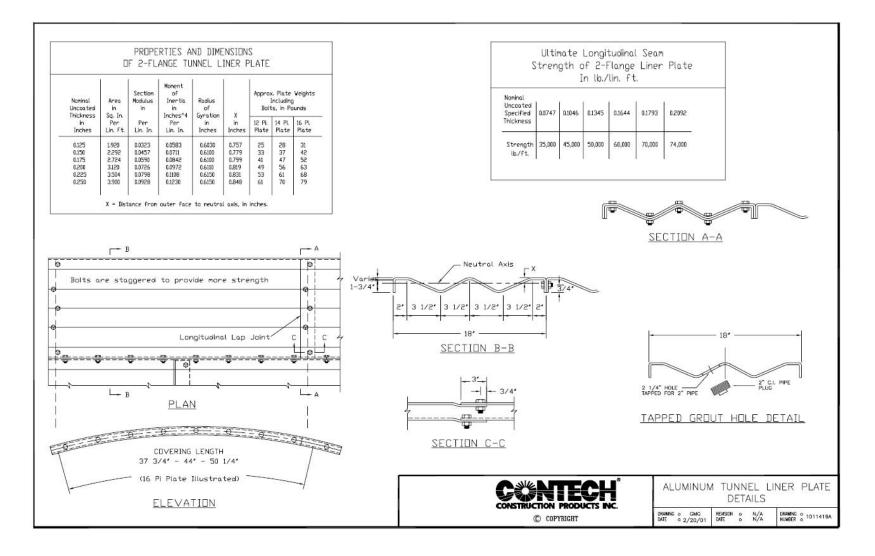
How can we build this?







Aluminum Tunnel Liner Plate







Aluminum Tunnel Liner Plate

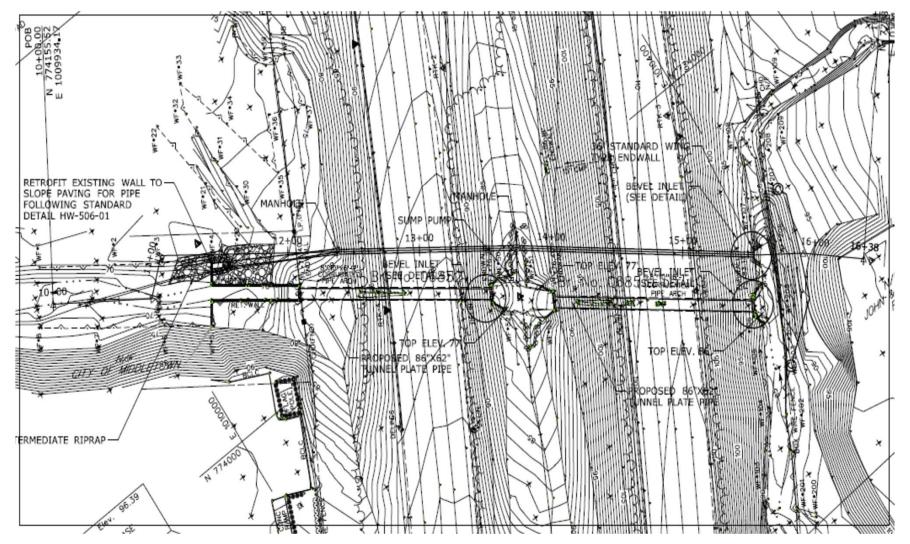








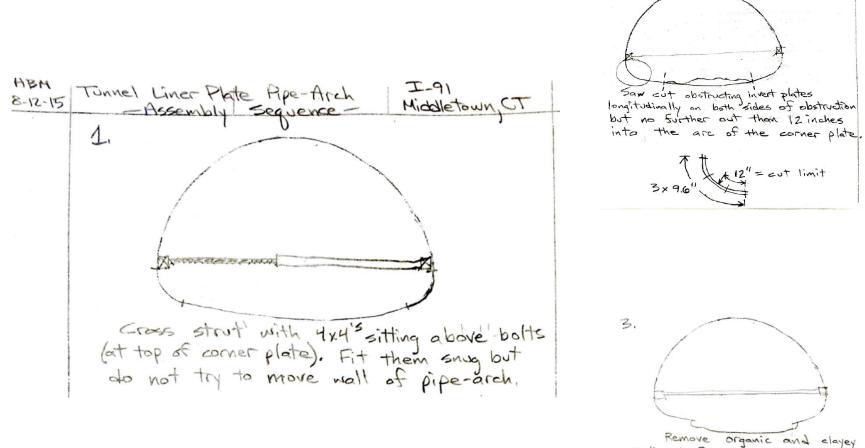








Construction Sequence:



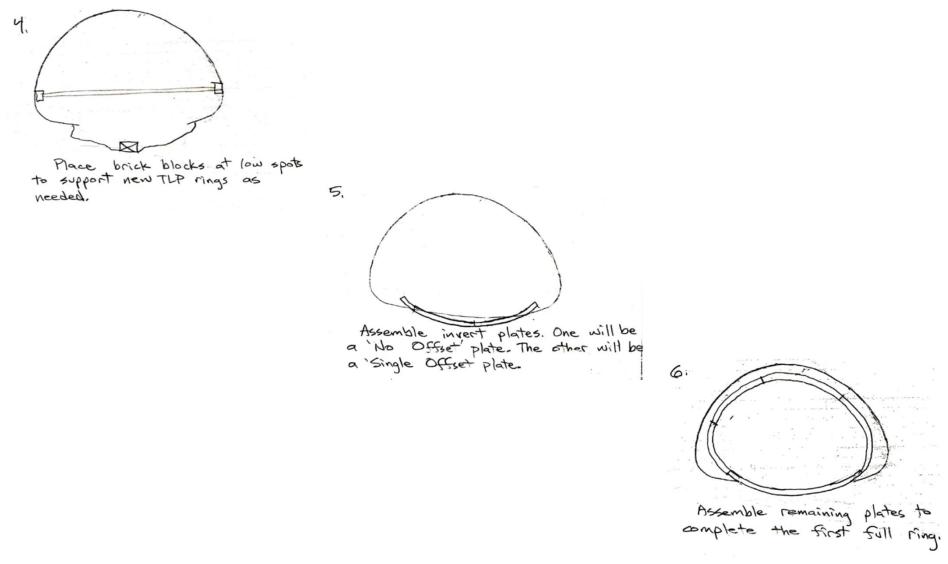
2.

sediment from exposed bed and shape the bed to accommodate new TLP.





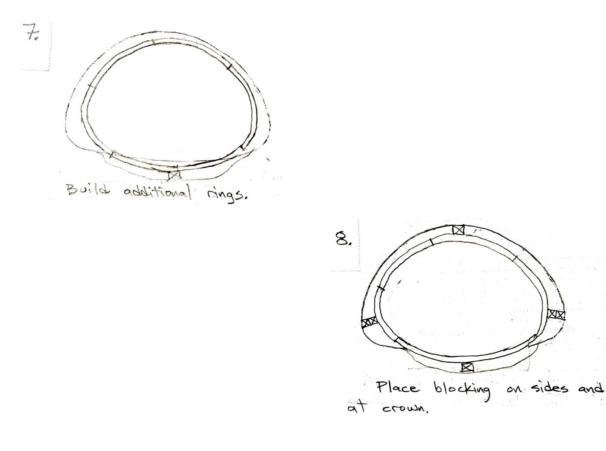
Construction Sequence:







Construction Sequence:



- 9. Repeat
- 10. Build bulkheads at ends and grout,





Access and Overflow Culvert









Bracing the Host Structure







Assembly









Controlled Invert Removal Limits



I-91 Aluminum Liner Plate Reline, Middletown, CT

MORE THAN GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING







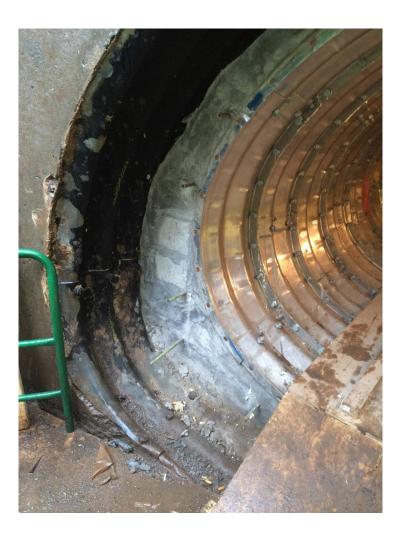
Construction







Beveled Inlet Construction









Outlet End



Before



After with Eel Ladder





Questions?

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