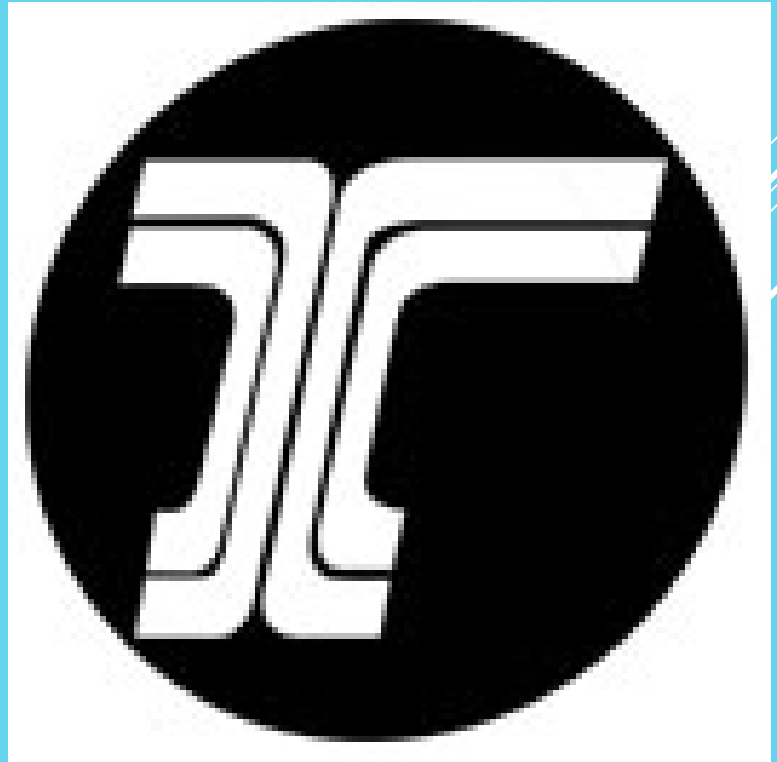


Oregon Highway Bridge Maintenance

A Pilot Training Course /Workshop



Timber Deck Replacement

**Doug McLain
Clackamas County**

Three white diagonal lines of varying lengths and positions, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.


Timber can be desirable for use as a bridge decking material because it is:



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- Resistant to deicing agents

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- Resistant to deicing agents
 - Easy to fabricate in any weather condition
- 
- A series of three parallel white diagonal lines in the bottom right corner of the slide.

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- Easy to fabricate in any weather condition
- Less expensive, faster to construct, and lighter weight than concrete

Timber can be desirable for use as a bridge decking material because it is:

- Resistant to deicing agents
- Easy to fabricate in any weather condition
- Less expensive, faster to construct, and lighter weight than concrete
- An abundant / renewable material source

Disadvantages of Timber Decks?




Disadvantages of Timber Decks?

- No composite action

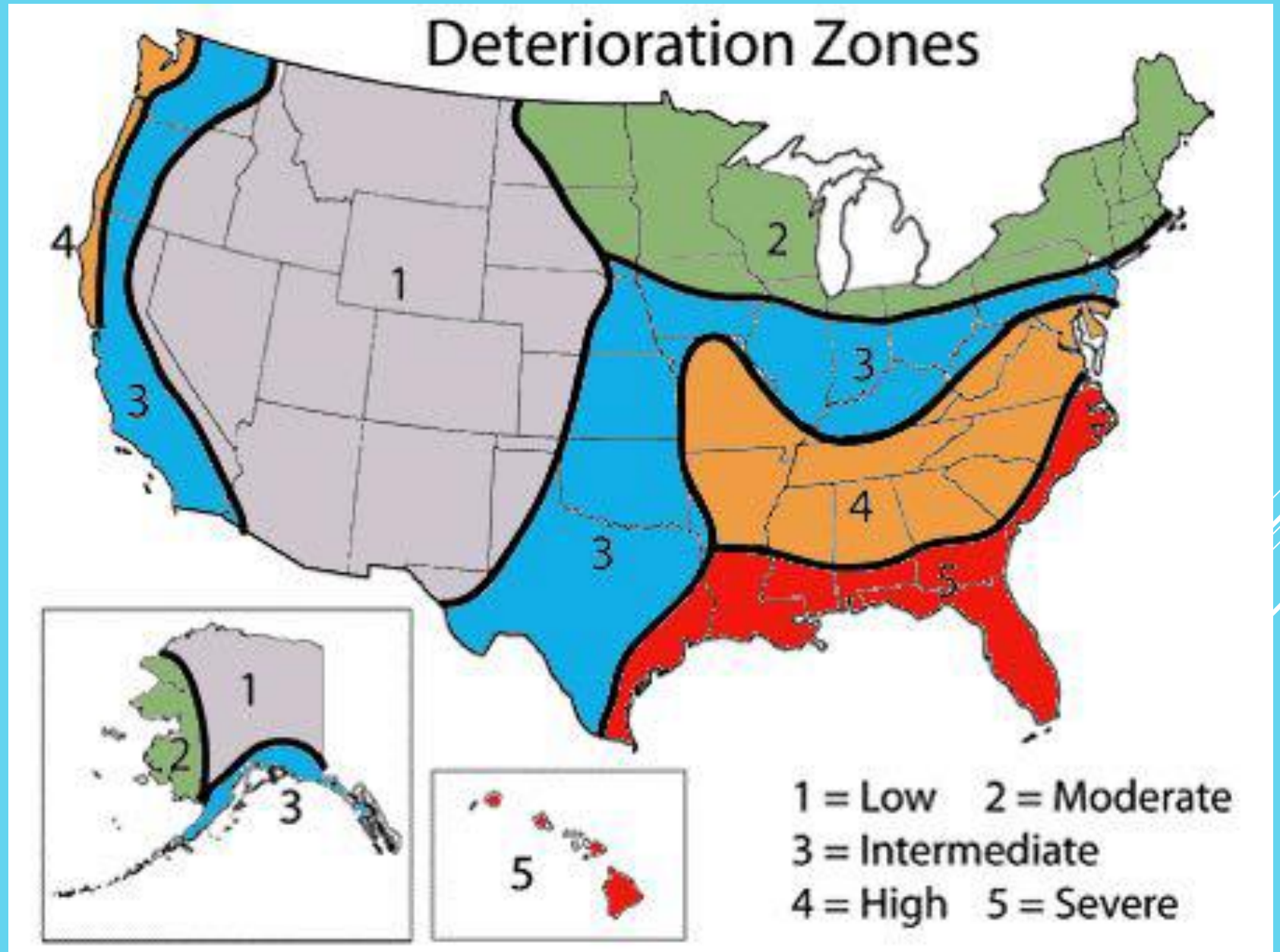
Disadvantages of Timber Decks?

- No composite action
- Beam spacing limitations

Disadvantages of Timber Decks?


- No composite action
 - Beam spacing limitations
 - Deterioration from Decay / Insects
- 
- Three parallel white lines of varying lengths are positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, slanted diagonally upwards from left to right.

Decay






Disadvantages of Timber Decks?

- No composite action
 - Beam spacing limitations
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- 
- Three parallel white lines of varying lengths are positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, slanted diagonally upwards from left to right.

Disadvantages of Timber Decks?

- No composite action
 - Beam spacing limitations
 - Deterioration from Decay / Insects
 - Issue of reflective cracking in asphalt
- 
- Three parallel white lines of varying lengths are positioned diagonally in the bottom right corner of the slide, pointing towards the top right.




Reflective cracking in asphalt can be reduced by:




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- The use of heavy timbers with strong anchors

Reflective cracking in asphalt can be reduced by:

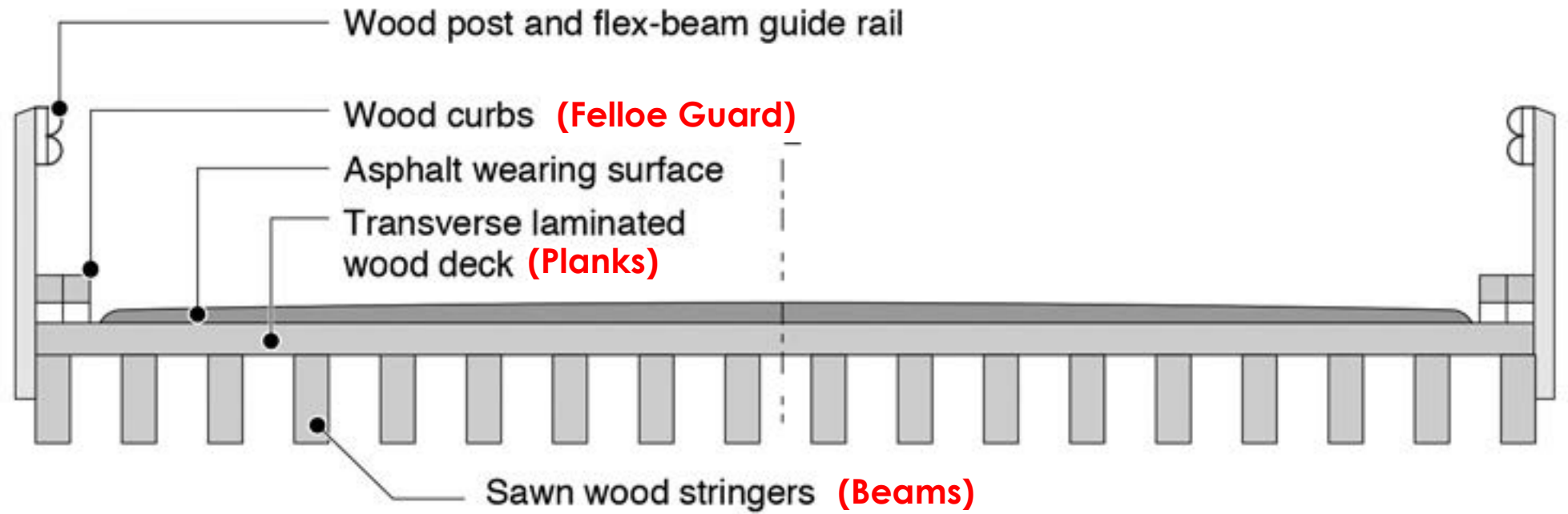
- The use of heavy timbers with strong anchors
 - Additional Beams / Stringers
- 
- A series of three parallel white diagonal lines extending from the bottom right corner towards the center of the slide.

Reflective cracking in asphalt can be reduced by:

- The use of heavy timbers with strong anchors
 - Additional Beams / Stringers
 - Special asphalt mixes
- 
- Three parallel white lines of varying lengths are positioned diagonally in the bottom right corner of the slide, pointing towards the top right.



**Cross section
of a sawn
wood stringer
bridge**



Transverse flat-laid heavy planks on closely spaced longitudinal stringers

Occasional use of 2nd layer on top

A decorative graphic consisting of several parallel white lines of varying lengths, arranged diagonally in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Transverse flat-laid heavy planks on closely spaced longitudinal stringers

Occasional use of 2nd layer on top

- Provides wear protection of primary transverse decking

Transverse flat-laid heavy planks on closely spaced longitudinal stringers

Occasional use of 2nd layer on top

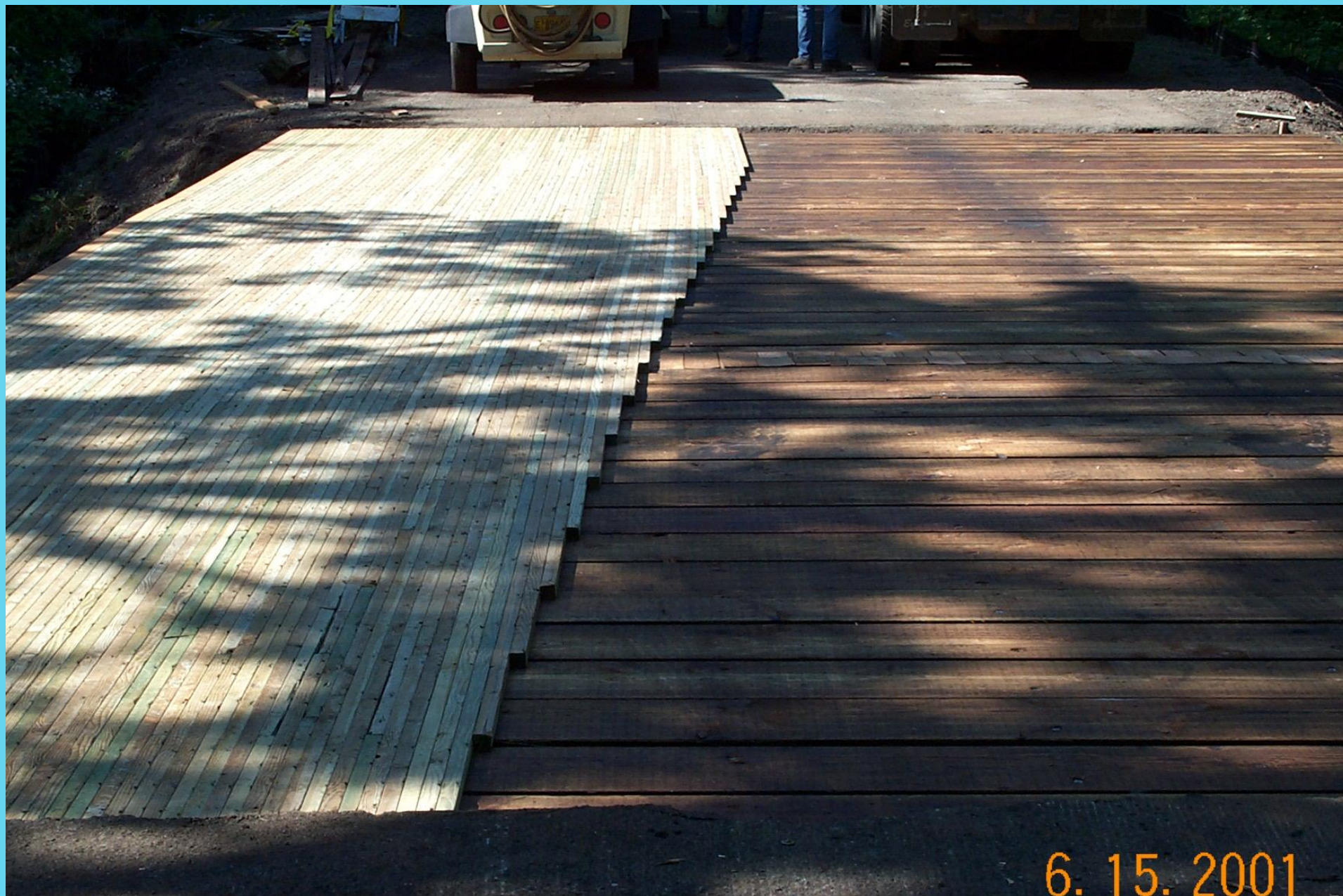
- Provides wear protection of primary transverse decking
- Longitudinal very common – wear protection only

Transverse flat-laid heavy planks on closely spaced longitudinal stringers

Occasional use of 2nd layer on top

- Provides wear protection of primary transverse decking
- Longitudinal very common – wear protection only
- Diagonally for wear protection and some additional strength







Transverse Nail-lam Vertical Planks on-edge placement (Individual)



Transverse Nail-lam Vertical Planks on-edge placement (Individual)

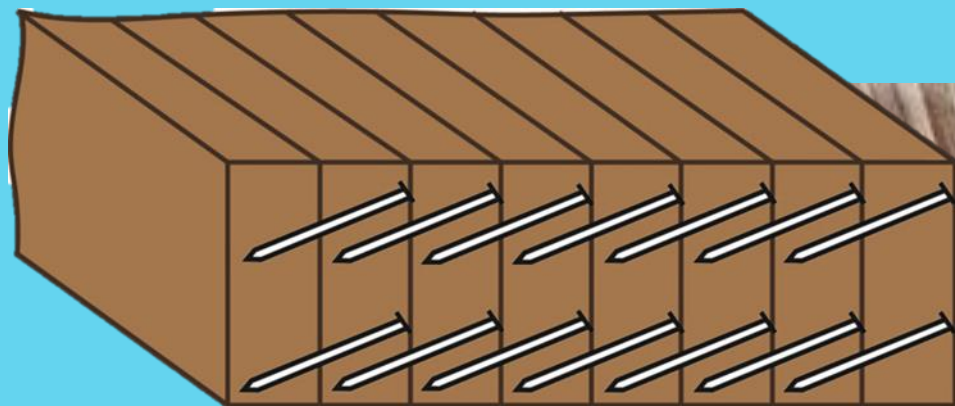
- 2-inch nominal thickness boards – 4, 6, or 8-inch wide

Transverse Nail-lam Vertical Planks on-edge placement (Individual)

- 2-inch nominal thickness boards – 4, 6, or 8-inch wide
- Each lamination is toenailed to the beam

Transverse Nail-lam Vertical Planks on-edge placement (Individual)

- 2-inch nominal thickness boards – 4, 6, or 8-inch wide
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- Can be used with or without overlay



Transverse Glulam or Nail-Lam Panels on Longitudinal Beams



Transverse Glulam or Nail-Lam Panels on Longitudinal Beams


- Faster erection



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Transverse Glulam or Nail-Lam Panels on Longitudinal Beams

- Faster erection
 - Each panel is fastened to the beams
 - Can be used with or without overlay
- 
- A decorative graphic consisting of several parallel white lines of varying lengths, slanted diagonally from the bottom right towards the top right, set against a light blue background.

Transverse Glulam or Nail-Lam Panels on Longitudinal Beams

- Faster erection
- Each panel is fastened to the beams
- Can be used with or without overlay
- Differential displacement between panels leads to reflective cracking through wearing surface





Transverse Nail-Lam or Glu-Lam Panels



Transverse Glu-lam Panels

(There's glue visible between the boards)







Transverse Nail-lam or Glu-lam Panels

Longitudinal Glulam Panels



Longitudinal Glulam Panels

- Cost-effective for spans – 20 to 30+ ft

Longitudinal Glulam Panels

- Cost-effective for spans – 20 to 30+ ft
- Differential displacement between panels may lead to reflective cracking through wearing surface

Longitudinal Glulam Panels

- Cost-effective for spans – 20 to 30+ ft
- Differential displacement between panels may lead to reflective cracking through wearing surface
- Transverse distribution beam beneath the panels helps, BUT beware swelling of the panels








Stress Laminated Timbers



Stress Laminated Timbers

SLT decks are made from a number of timber or glulam beams positioned side by side and stressed together using high-strength steel bars.

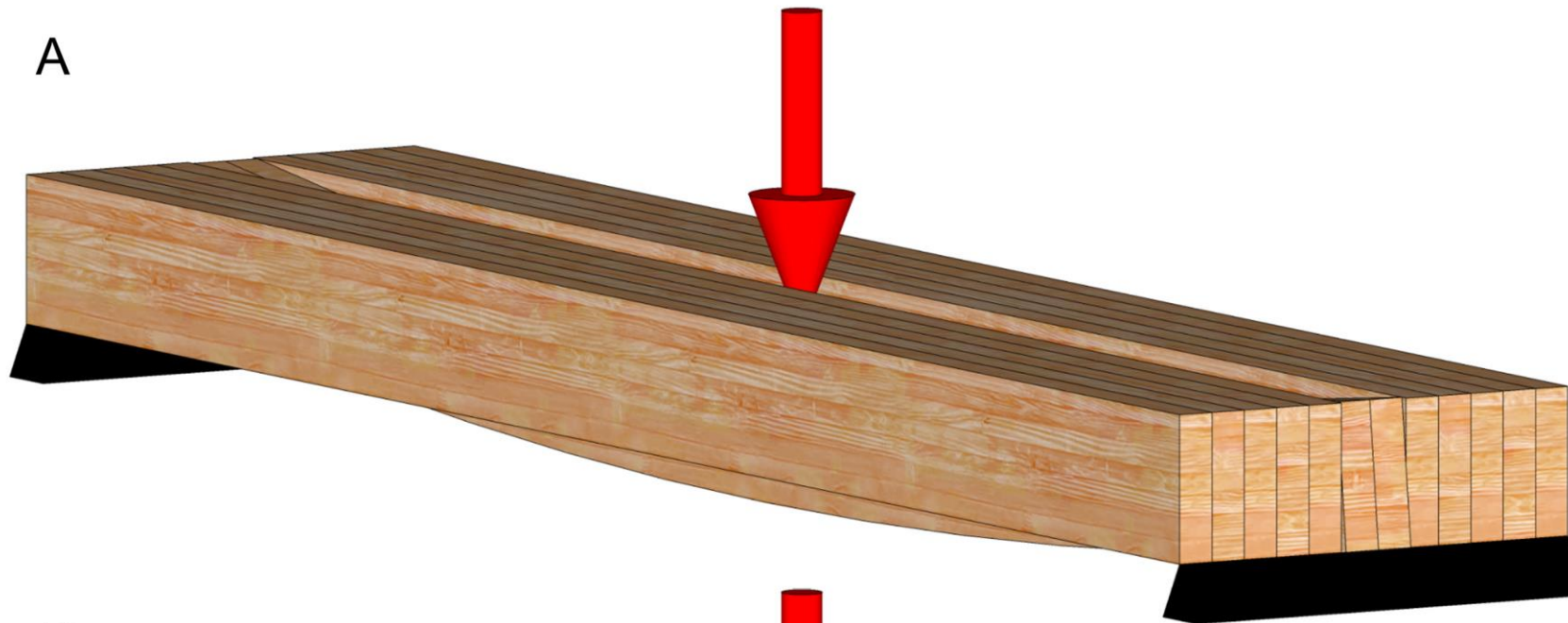
A decorative graphic consisting of several parallel white lines of varying lengths, angled upwards from left to right, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Stress Laminated Timbers

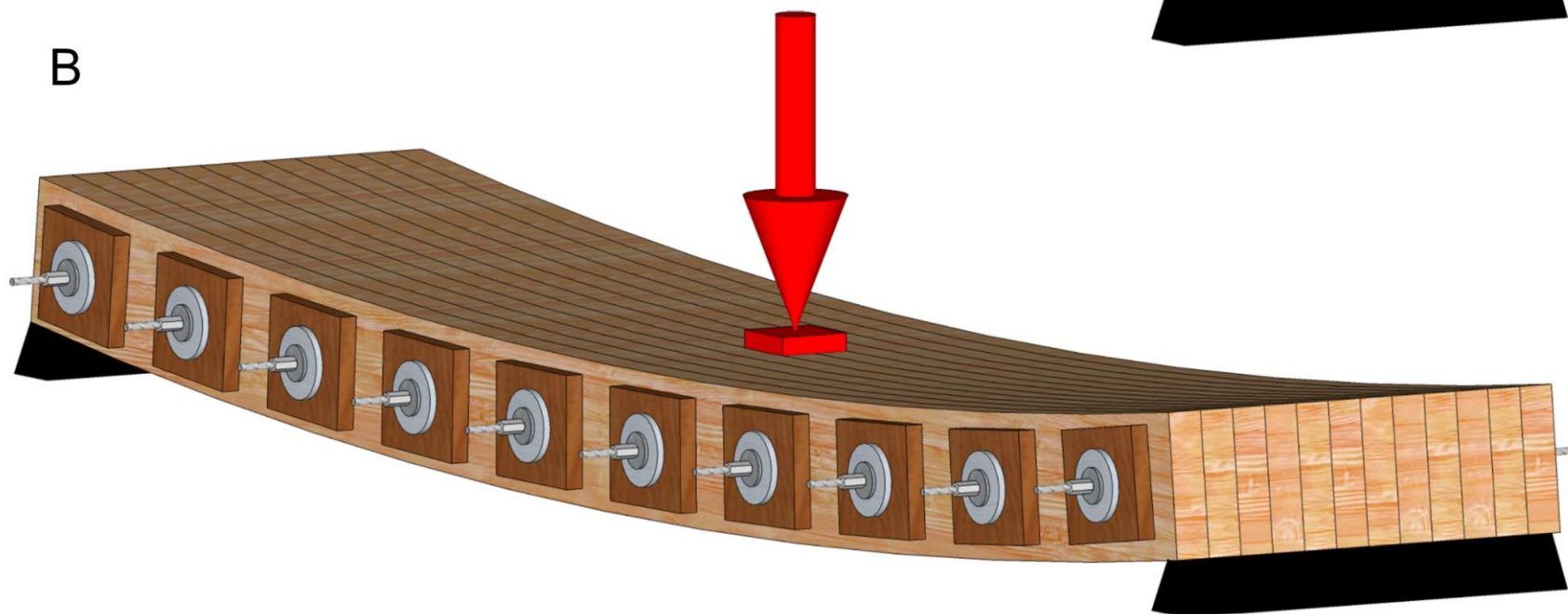
SLT decks are made from a number of timber or glulam beams positioned side by side and stressed together using high-strength steel bars.

A concentrated load can therefore be **distributed from the loaded beams onto adjacent beams** due to the resisting friction caused by the stressing.

A



B



Transverse Stress Laminated Panels on Longitudinal Beams





Stress Laminated Longitudinal Timber Deck









Built Up Sections







Connections









Plywood?

Bridge Ply (Australian)

Structural grade. cross-laminated plywood



Plywood?

Bridge Ply (Australian)

Structural grade. cross-laminated plywood

Treated to protect against termites, fungus and environmental degradation.



Plywood?

Bridge Ply (Australian)

Structural grade, cross-laminated plywood

Treated to protect against termites, fungus and environmental degradation.

Bridge Ply panels are available in widths of 1200mm (47.24"), with a standard thickness of 170mm (6.7") and in lengths to order. Panels can be produced in lengths over 10 meters (32.8').



Cross-Laminated Timber (CLT) ?

CLT Concept



CLT panel





Deck Ends









Deck Edges











Waterproof Membranes



Waterproof Membranes

Spray:



Waterproof Membranes

Spray: Seals well - Works on uneven surfaces




Waterproof Membranes

Spray: Seals well - Works on uneven surfaces
Doesn't bond well with AC wearing surfaces



Waterproof Membranes

Spray: Seals well - Works on uneven surfaces
Doesn't bond well with AC wearing surfaces
Expensive - Most agencies don't have the equipment

Three parallel white lines of varying lengths are positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, slanted diagonally upwards from left to right.

Waterproof Membranes

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Roll:

Waterproof Membranes

Spray: Seals well - Works on uneven surfaces
Doesn't bond well with AC wearing surfaces
Expensive - Most agencies don't have the equipment

Roll: Relatively inexpensive - Can be used vertically

Waterproof Membranes

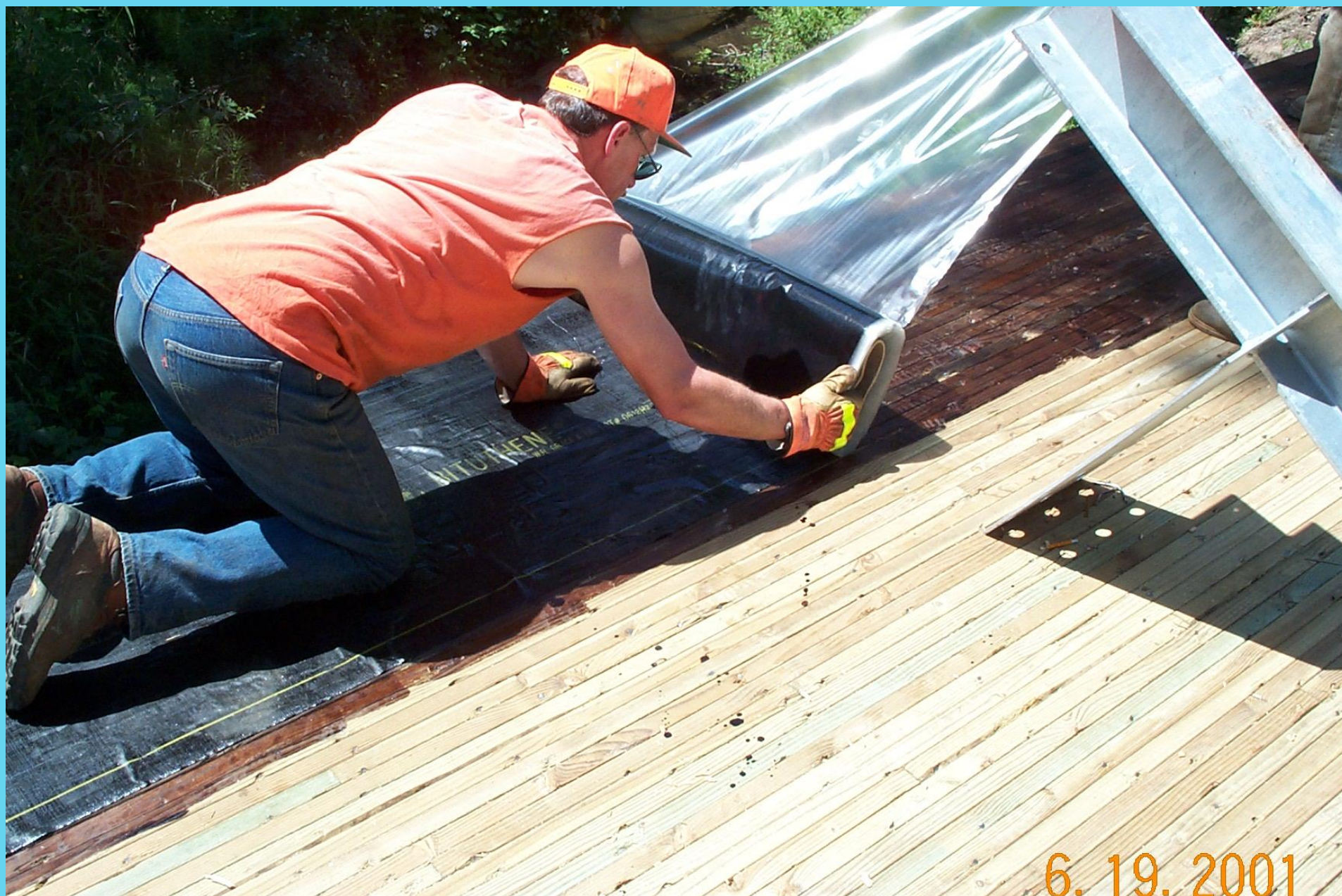
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Waterproof Membranes

Spray: Seals well - Works on uneven surfaces
Doesn't bond well with AC wearing surfaces
Expensive - Most agencies don't have the equipment

Roll: Relatively inexpensive - Can be used vertically
Doesn't work Well on uneven surfaces
Often has leakage issues

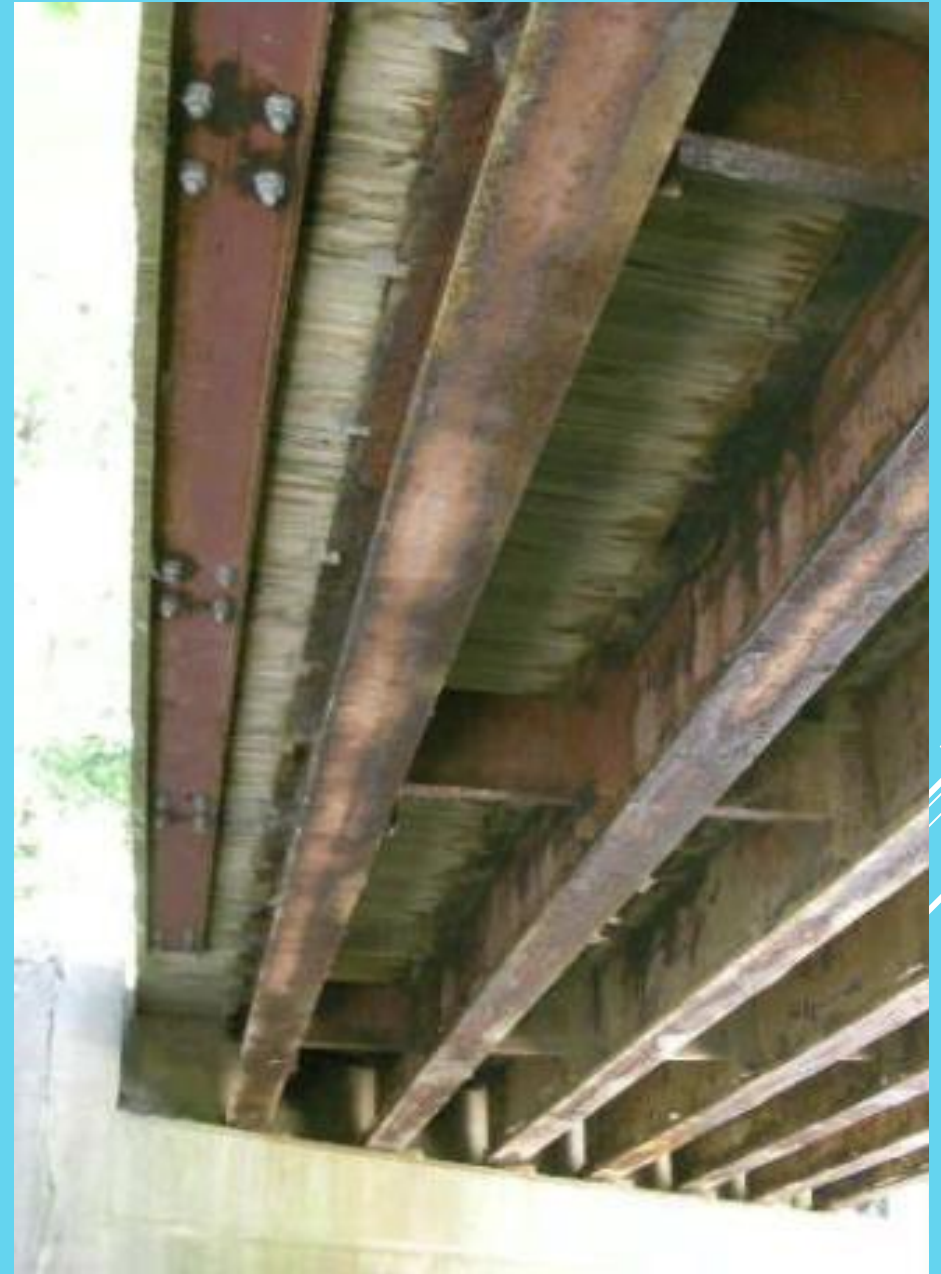
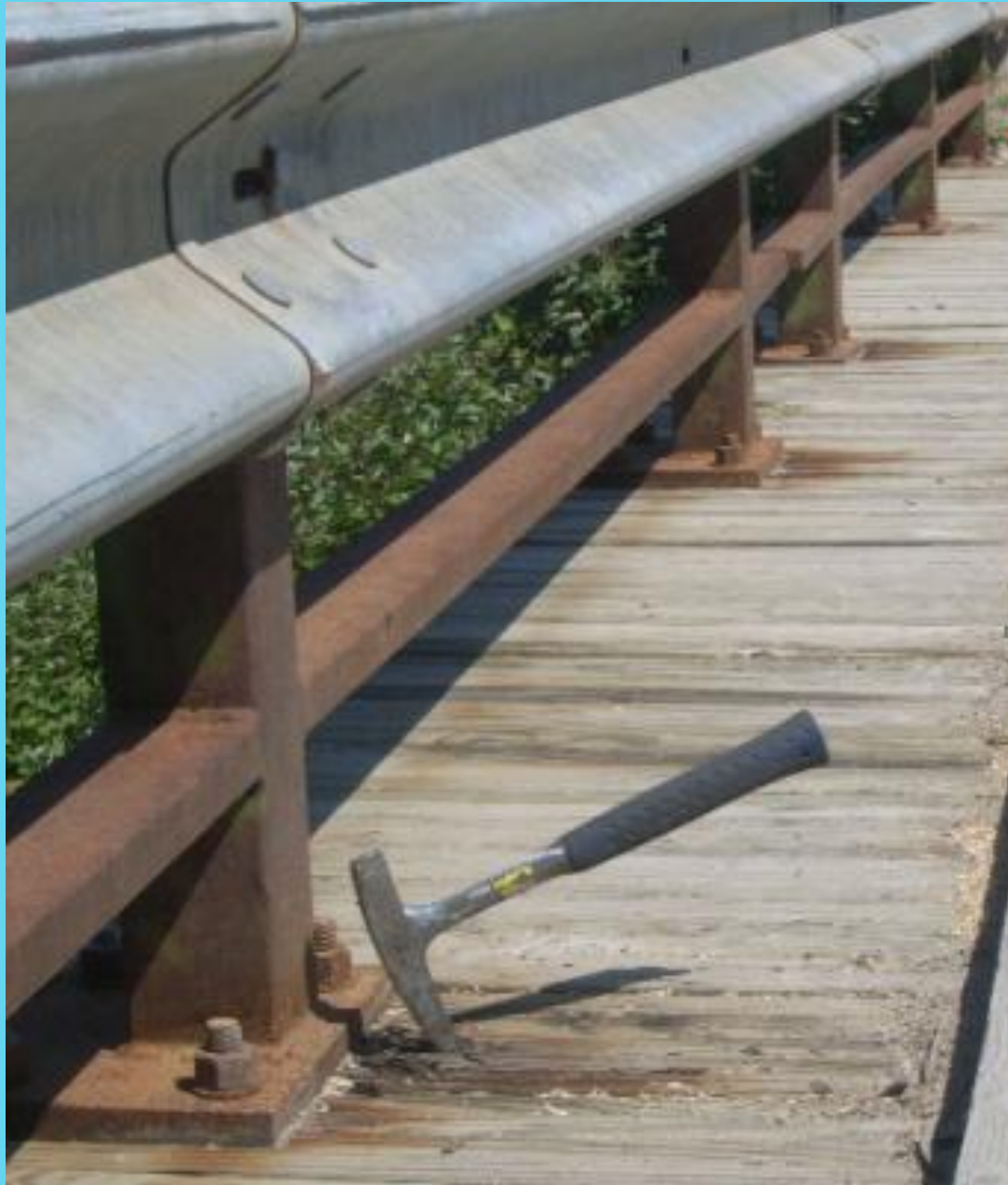




6. 20. 2001

Barriers









Repair Projects



Labish Center Bridge, Marion County

Transverse Vertical Laid Planks, Partial Replacement





09.05.2012 09:04









09.06.2012 14:57









09.07.2012 12:02





Wintel Road Bridge, Marion County

Longitudinal Stress Laminated Vertical Laid Planks, Partial Replacement













Boones Ferry Road Bridge, Marion County

Longitudinal Vertical Laid Planks, Partial Replacement









Bear Creek Bridge, Clackamas County

Transverse Horizontal Laid Planks on
Longitudinal Stringers with 2x2 Overlay
Complete Deck Replacement





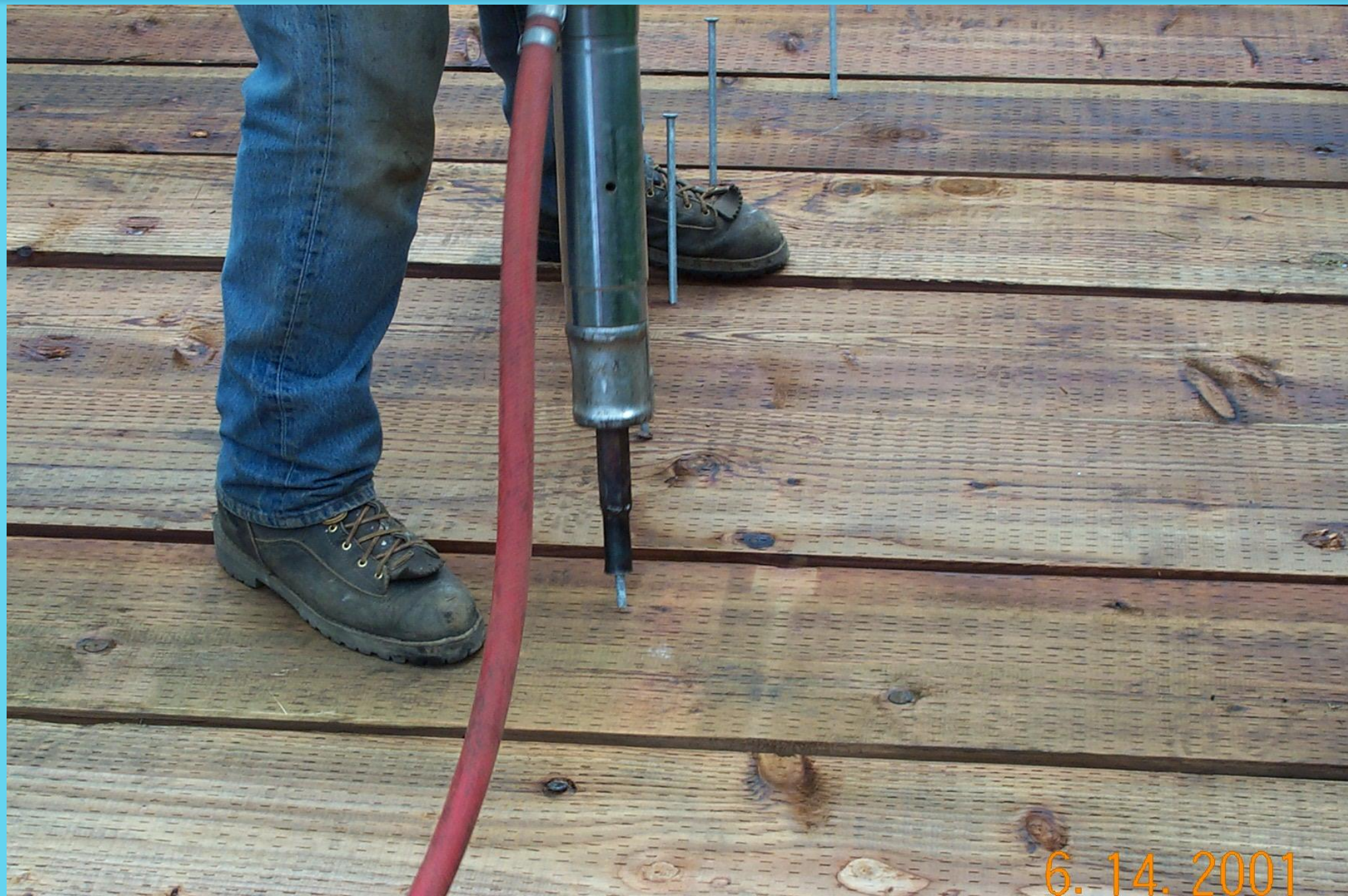




6. 14. 2001



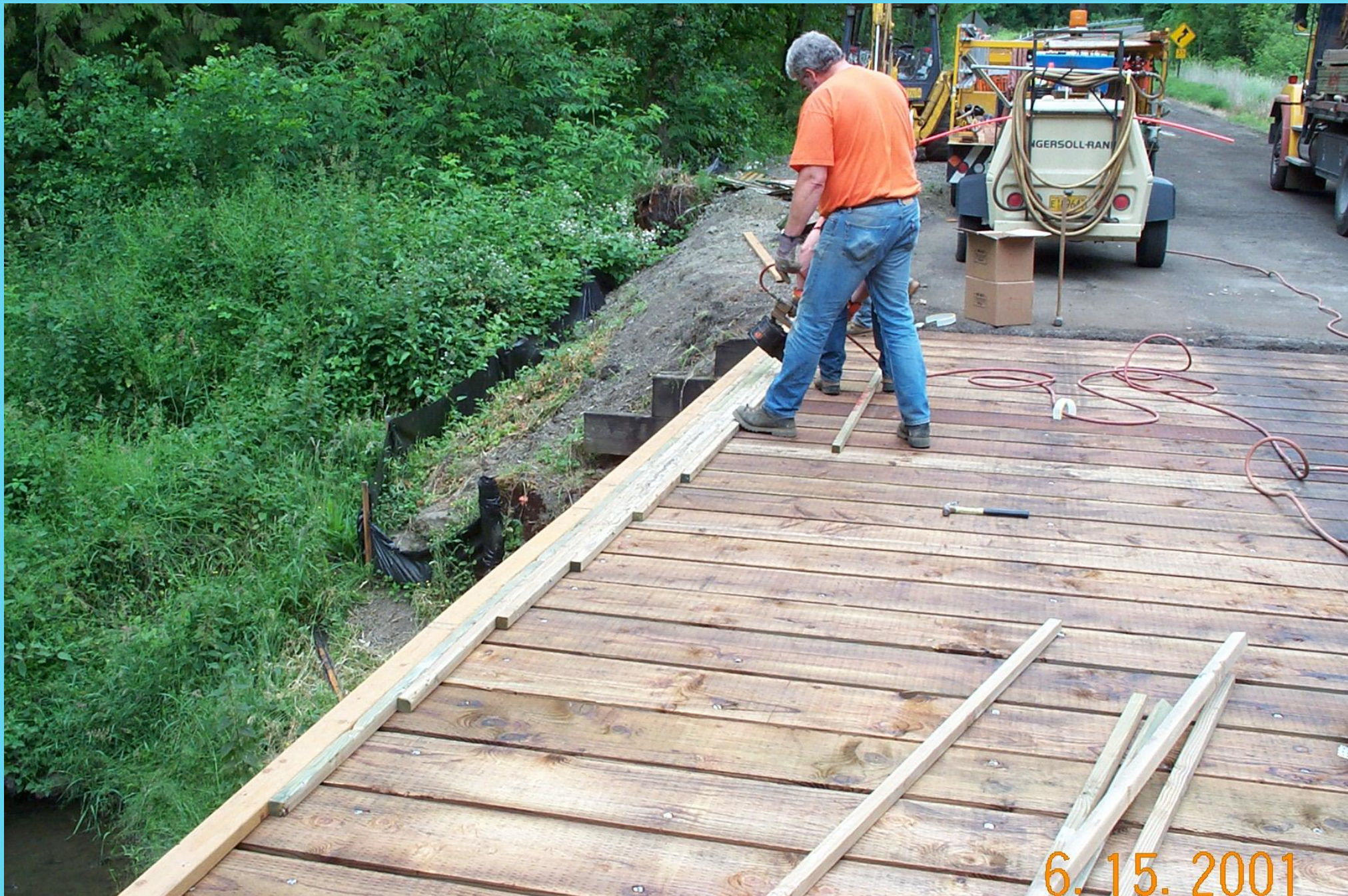




6.14.2001



6. 14. 2001







6. 15. 2001

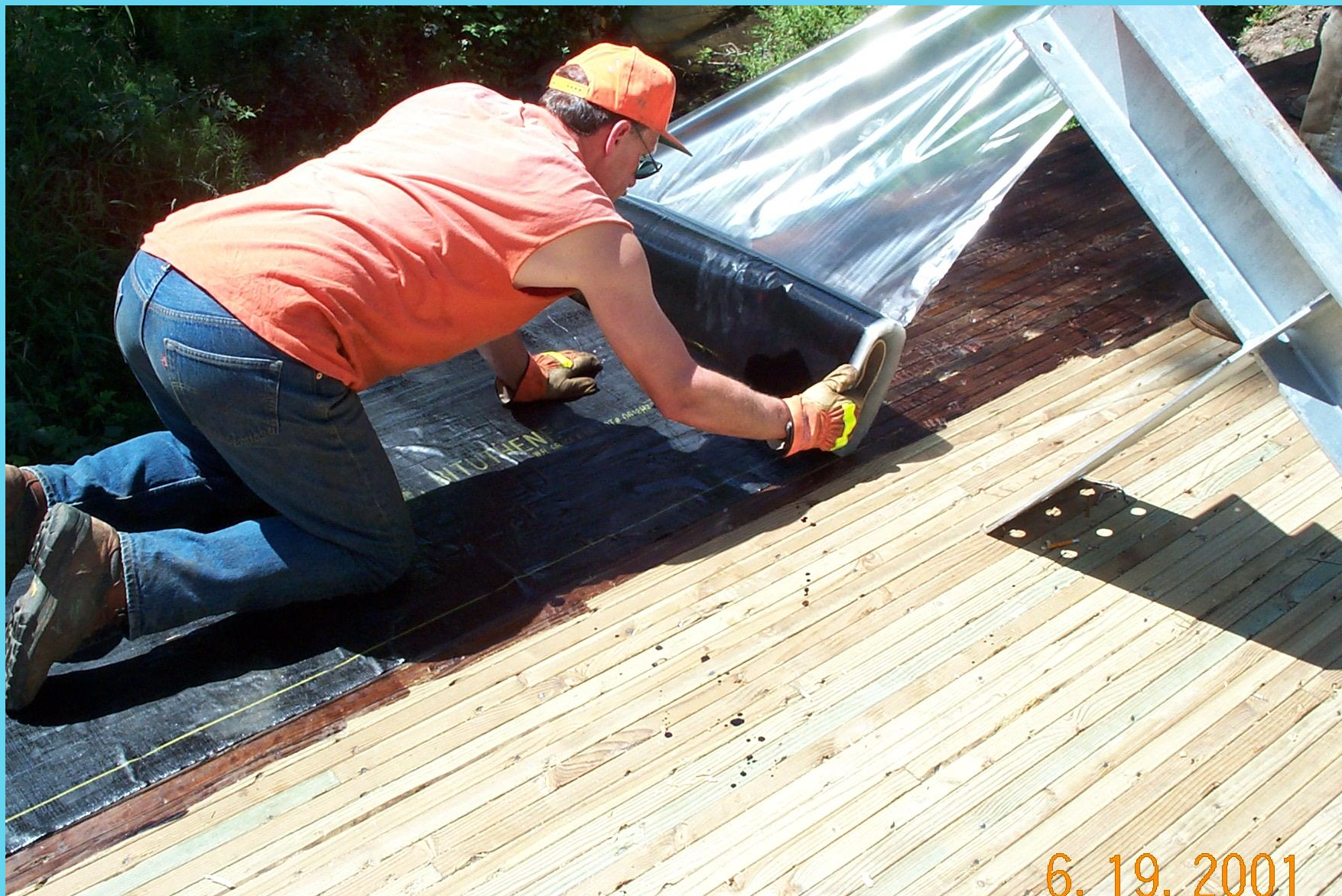


6.19.2001



6. 19. 2001





6.19.2001



6. 20. 2001



6. 20. 2001



6. 20. 2001









7.16.2001

Questions?

Comments?

Three parallel white lines of varying lengths are positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, slanted diagonally upwards from left to right.

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