

Weathering Steel in Bridge Replacement of Rail Overbridges

27 November 2017



Outline

- Introduction
- What is Weathering Steel
- Benefits
- Design Considerations
- Recent Experience with Weathering Steel
 - Nooroo Overbridge
 - Michelago Overbridge
 - Cooma Overbridge
- Conclusion



Introduction – NSW Timber Bridges

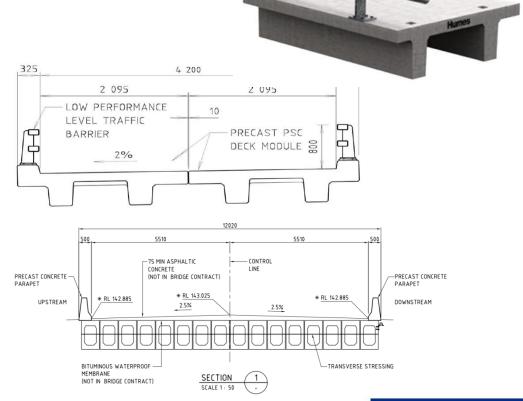
- 1,894 Council owned bridges (2014 IPWEA)
 - 950 in fair condition
 - 504 in poor condition
- 83 Country Rail owned bridges
- Program of Bridge Replacements
 - Improve safety
 - Eliminate load capacity restrictions
 - Reduce maintenance commitment
 - New low maintenance structures





Bridge Replacement Options

- Proprietary Precast Concrete Modular Bridge Deck Systems
 - M-Lock® bridge system Rocla Span 7m to 15m
 - HumeDeck® bridge system Span 6m to 12m
- RMS Country Bridge Solution (CBS)
 - Prestressed Concrete Double T-Deck
 Modules Span 8m to 12m
- PSC Planks
 - RMS Planks Span 6m to 18m
 - QLD PSC Deck Units with Transverse Stressing – Span 12m to 25m
- PSC Super-T Girders (T-Roff) Span 18m to 37m





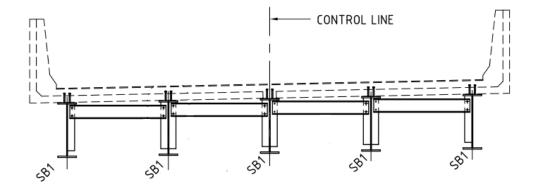
Bridge Replacement Options

Steel Bridges

- Traditionally Not the first choice!
- Typically second consideration where weight and/or structural depth prevent the use of concrete
- As low as 5% of bridge designs in recent years

Issues

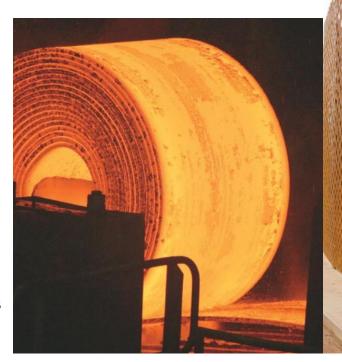
- Ongoing maintenance of the protective coating
- Whole of life cycle costs
- INTRODUCTION OF WEATHERING STEEL WILL CHANGE THIS





What is Weathering Steel

- Structural steel alloy with enhanced atmospheric corrosion resistance
- Uncoated it develops a stable protective oxide coating, 'Patina" which prevents the steel's tendency to continually rust
- Alloying elements include copper, chrome, silicon, nickel and phosphorus
- Commonly referred to as COR-TEN® (United States Steel Corporation) and typically used for architectural panels, screens and cladding applications
- BlueScope Steel now manufacture structural plate from 10 to 80mm thickness complying with AS/NZS 3678 Structural steel – Hot-rolled plates, floor plates and slabs





Weathering Steel

- BlueScope's REDCORTM Weathering Steel AS/NZS 3678-WR350 (B) (L0, L20)
 - 10mm-80mm
- Chemical composition refined and engineered to provide
 - High steel toughness
 - Good weldability

- Comparable alloy levels of standards for weathering steels, ASTM A588 and A709 and EN 10025 Part 5
- AS/NZS 3678-WR350 is a genuine high strength structural plate grade
- Approx. 15% premium on material cost

Tensile Properties (Transverse)		Thickness (mm)				
		9.95 < t ≤ 16	16 < t ≤ 22	22 < t ≤ 32	32 < t ≤ 50	50 < t ≤ 80
Yield Strength (MPa)	Guaranteed Min			340		
	Typical	400 – 480	400 – 450	380 – 450	360 – 460	360 – 450
Tensile Strength (MPa)	Guaranteed Min	450				
	Typical	500 – 580	480 – 530	490 – 580	460 – 550	500 – 580
Elong. On 5.65√S₀ (%)	Guaranteed Min	20				
	Typical	28 – 39	28 – 39	28 – 39	28 – 39	28 – 39



Weathering Steel Bridges

- No Road/Rail public weathering steel bridges in Australia
 - Forestry Tasmania in 1990's built weathering steel plate girder bridges
- First used worldwide:
 - 1964 USA, New Jersey Turnpike
 - 1969 Rail bridge in UK
 - 2012 KiwiRail replaced 4 underbridges
- Over 50 years of data on performance



Forestry Tasmania, 2013



Benefits of Steel

- Structural Benefits
 - High strength to weight ratio
 - Minimise structural depth
 - Longer spans
 - Variable structural depth
 - Splice connections for continuous spans
 - Less demand on substructure design
- Construction Benefits
 - Lighter girders
 - Rapid construction
 - Fabrication off site in controlled workshop, automated
- All steel is visible for inspection



Steel Innovations Conference 2013, Christchurch NZ



Weathering Steel vs Conventional Steel

- No protective coating
 - Additional cost premium offset
 - Quicker fabrication
- No coating maintenance
 - Reduced whole of life cost
 - No temporary scaffold
 - No temporary lane closures
- Environmental benefits
 - No VOC from oil based coatings
 - No coating removal or containment of particles





 Rail Overbridge replacement over the North Coast Line near Stroud, NSW





OVERALL HORIZONTAL LENGTH OF DECK ON CONTROL LINE 24995 Concrete PSC Plank deck units with transverse stressing 2.26% adopted and designed 9100 550 4000 4000 550 75 MIN ASPHALTIC -CONTROL LINE EXISTING BRIDGE AND TRESTLES TO BE DEMOLISHED CONCRETE



- Mass of plank 38 tonnes
- Required 300 tonne crane with a gross mass of 72 tonnes
- Existing approach creek crossings
- Timber bridges structurally inadequate
- Temporary propping required
- Environmental issues

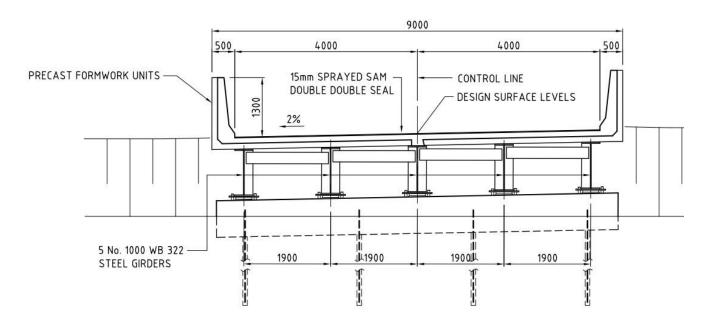




Re-design bridge with steel I-girders = less weight = smaller crane = no temporary propping



 Redesign with steel I-girders and composite concrete deck including precast deck panels



1000WB322 Girders 8.5 tonnes.





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- Precast concrete formwork key in achieving fast, simple and safe deck construction
- Simplicity of design in steel, precast concrete formwork and composite cast in-situ deck was such that overall \$200,000 savings compared to concrete PSC bridge





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- Precast concrete formwork key in achieving fast, simple and safe deck construction
- Simplicity of design in steel, precast concrete formwork and composite cast in-situ deck was such that overall \$200,000 savings compared to concrete PSC bridge
- ADDITIONAL BENEFITS IF WEATHERING STEEL USED
 - Whole of life cost less than concrete bridge





Weathering Steel Design Considerations

- AS5100.6 (2017) weathering steel requirements include;
 - Corrosion allowance (Cl 3.7.2)
 - Fatigue category (Cl 13)
 - Welding consumables (Appendix H4.2)
- Strength and serviceability requirements no different

- Two key considerations for durable weathering steel design;
 - 1. Suitable Site Condition
 - 2. Bridge Detailing





Weathering Steel Design Considerations

- Design References
 - New Zealand Weathering Steel Guide for Bridges: HERA Report R4-97:2005
 - UK Design Manual for Roads and Bridges Volume 2 Section 3 Part 8 – BD 7/01 Weathering Steel for Highway Structures
 - FHWA Technical Advisory "Uncoated Weathering Steel in Structures"



- BlueScope Information
 - REDCOR™ weathering steel Product Brochure
 - Weathering steel Design Guide for Bridges in Australia (HERA Guide)
 - Technical Bulletin 26
 - Technical Note Guidance on the welding of weathering steels
 - Datasheet AS/NZS 3678-WR350 (B) (L0, L20)



Suitable Site Condition

- Atmospheric environment major factor in formation and long term performance of the patina
- NOT suitable environments include;
 - Constant dampness, buried
 - High chloride concentrations, coastal environment
 - High pollutant concentrations, industrial area, corrosive fumes
 - Directly over water bodies within 2.5m (UK BD 7/01)

- Require constant wetting, drying cycles to form adherent, stable patina
 - Moisture day/night cycle
- Corrosion allowance related to atmospheric environment and classification



Atmospheric Classification

- AS4312 Atmospheric corrosivity zones in Australia
- Category C5 and C4 not suitable
- Category C3 Site specific studies recommended
- Category C2 and C1 suitable
- Corrosion allowance as per AS5100.6 (2017)

Category	Corrosivity	Environment	Corrosion Allowance
C1	Very Low	Dry indoors	1mm
C2	Low	Arid / Urban Inland	1mm
C3	Medium	Near Coast	1.5mm
C4	High	Coastal	N/A
C5	Very High	Sea-Shore	N/A



Bridge Detailing

Drainage

- Steelwork can dry out, eliminate moisture and debris retention, drip plates on bottom flange
- Grind flush welds, terminate web stiffeners above the bottom flange,
- Avoid expansion joints where possible
- Control run-off from steelwork, staining, slope abutment headstocks, bearing plinths and drip pans





NZ Guide HERA



Bridge Detailing

Welding

- Weathering steel has similar welding characteristics to conventional structural steel
- AS/NZS 1554.1 is applicable
- Welding consumable selection
 - Welding consumables from Table
 4.6.1(C) of AS/NZS 1554.1 providing consistent corrosion and colouring
- BlueScope Technical Bulletin 26
 Weathering Steel
- BlueScope Technical Note on the Welding of Weathering Steels

Bolting

- Galvanic reaction, zinc galvanised bolts sacrificed
- Weathering grade bolts to ASTM A325
 Type 3 equivalent to property class 8.8

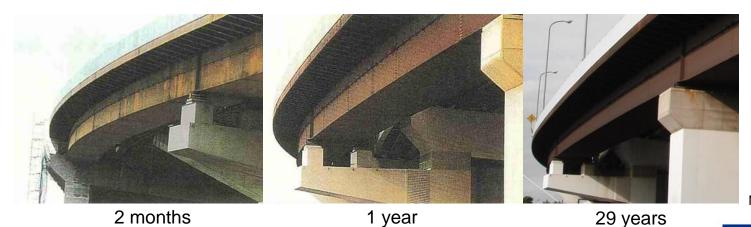




Bridge Detailing

Aesthetics

- Colour and texture varies over time
 - Initially orange-brown as the patina develops to the uniform characteristic dark brown
- Post fabrication blast clean with non-metallic grit
- Urban design aspect is subjective



NSSMC website



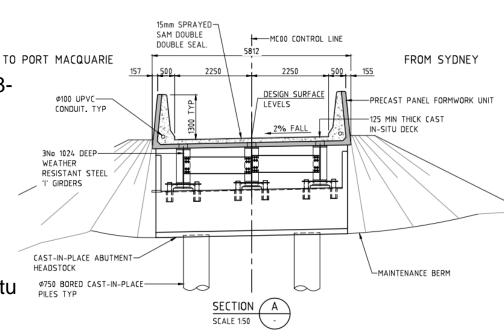
- Overbridge on Nevilles Road at 263.816km over the North Coast Line
- Jacobs appointed by JHR-CRN to provide design for the replacement
- Existing timber bridge 22.9m length and 3.8m width
- New low-maintenance structure that meets the needs of the asset owner and the local government authorities
- Preferred Option composite weathering steel I-girder superstructure with precast deck panels



- Construction methodology
- Lighter girders
- Comparable whole of life cost



- Overall deck length of 20.67m and width between barriers of 4.5m
- 3 x 1024mm deep I-girders AS/NZS 3678-WR350 at 2.0m c/c
 - 400 x 32 thick top flange
 - 16 thick web
 - 400 x 32 thick bottom flange
- Precast concrete 125mm thick formwork full width panels that include upturns on each side to act as formwork for the in-situ concrete traffic barrier.
- 125mm thick in-situ concrete slab to form a total 250mm concrete deck.



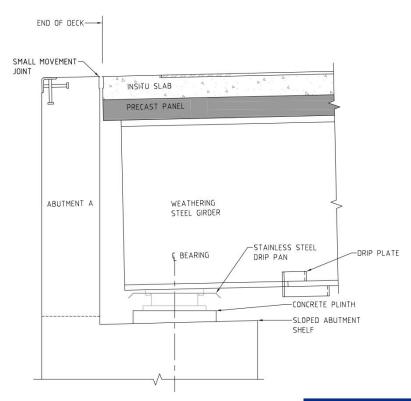


- Atmospheric corrosivity category is
 C2: Low in accordance with AS 4312
 - Bridge site approx. 42km from coast
 - Topography provides shielding from salt spray
 - Rural and remote from sources of pollution
 - Adopted a 1.0mm per exposed face corrosion allowance





- Bridge detailing adopted includes
 - Concrete plinths to avoid any debris retention
 - Intermediate stiffeners minimised
 - Drip plates at low end of outer girders to deflect any runoff and prevent debris accumulation
 - Sloping abutment to control run-off
 - Fully sealed small movement joints
 - Stainless steel drip pan to protect the laminated elastomeric bearings



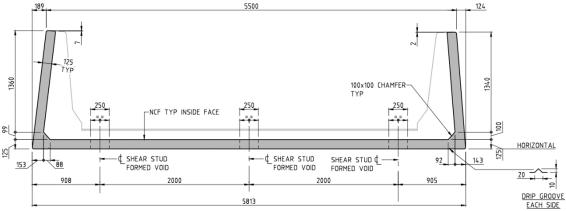


- Precast concrete deck panel
 - Fully decked to provide a safe working platform during construction
 - Upturns on each side to act as formwork for the in-situ concrete traffic barrier
 - Ease of construction over rail line during

track possession

Mass of panel 6.8 tonnes

- Formed holes within deck panel for groups of shear studs
 - AS5100.6 requires complete shear interaction
 - Spacing and size of voids balanced with concrete width required for strength





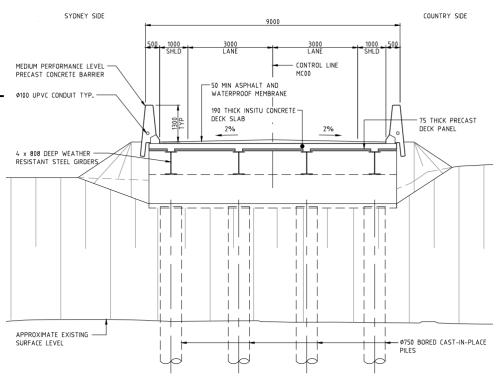
- Overbridge on Kelly Road at 363.533km over the Goulburn to Bombala Line
- Jacobs appointed by JHR-CRN to provide design for the replacement
- Existing timber bridge 20.1m length and 7.1m width
- New low-maintenance structure that meet the needs of the asset owner and the local government authorities
- Preferred Option composite weathering steel I-girder superstructure with integral abutments



- Low maintenance structure
- Lighter girders
- Comparable whole of life cost



- Overall deck length of 20.5m and width between barriers of 8.0m
- 4 x 808mm deep I-girders AS/NZS 3678-WR350 at 2.4m c/c
 - 400 x 20 thick top flange
 - 16 thick web
 - 400 x 28 thick bottom flange
- Composite concrete deck of 265mm overall thickness, 75mm thick precast 'Humeslab' and 190mm thick in-situ
- Full height precast concrete bridge barriers



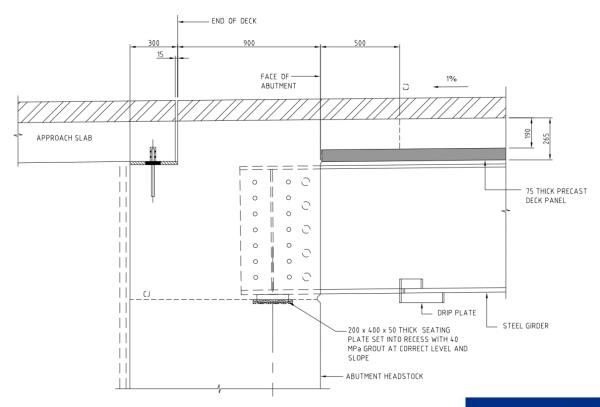


- Atmospheric corrosivity category is C2: Low in accordance with AS 4312
 - Bridge site >50km from coast
 - Rural and remote from sources of pollution
 - Adopted a 1.0mm per exposed face corrosion allowance





- Bridge detailing adopted includes
 - Intermediate stiffeners minimised
 - Drip plates at low end of outer girders to deflect any runoff and prevent debris accumulation
 - Integral connection eliminates any runoff issue through joints





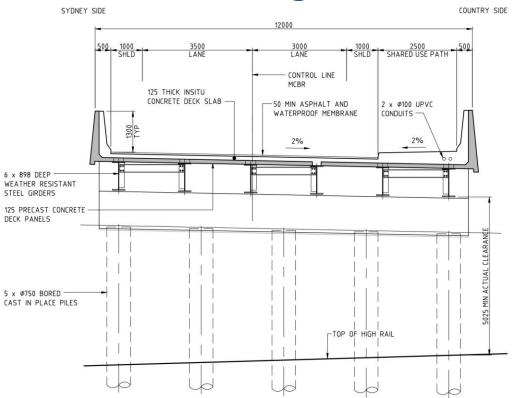
- Overbridge on Thurrung Street at 432.700km over the Goulburn to Bombala Line
- Jacobs appointed by JHR-CRN to provide design for the replacement
- Existing Bailey Bridge 21.35m length and 3.57m width between trusses and 6.27m overall width with the pedestrian walkway.
- New low-maintenance structure that meet the needs of the asset owner and the local government authorities
- Preferred Option composite weathering steel I-girder superstructure with integral abutments



- Low maintenance structure
- Lighter girders
- Comparable whole of life cost



- Overall deck length of 24.65m and width between barriers of 11.0m incl. shared use path
- 6 x 898mm deep I-girders AS/NZS 3678-WR350 at 2.0m c/c (braced in pairs to assist with stability in transportation and erection)
 - 400 x 20 thick top flange
 - 16 thick web
 - 400 x 28 thick bottom flange
- Precast concrete deck panels providing total a total 250mm composite concrete deck



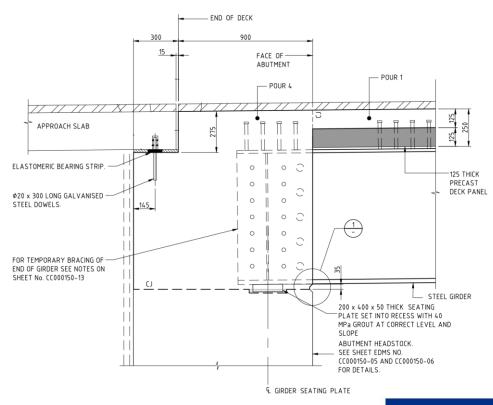


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Weathering Steel Opportunities

- Composite Weathering Steel
 Superstructure
 - Longer spans
 - Variable depth
 - Splice connections for continuous spans
 - Eliminate heavy concrete girders
 - Less demand on substructure design



Modern Steel Construction March 2012



Conclusion

- The availability of weathering steel in larger plate sizes from BlueScope Steel warrants the use of steel bridge designs to be revisited for Rail Overbridges
- We have demonstrated that weathering steel bridges can be cost competitive against concrete alternatives
- We hope this will generate discussion and exchange of ideas for weathering steel bridges





Acknowledgements

- John Steele Jacobs Technical Director Bridges
- Felix Lie Jacobs Bridge Engineer



Weathering Steel in Bridge Replacement of Rail Overbridges

Thankyou

