

#### Overview

- About Overpass
- Motivation
- SAP Model
- Experimental Setup
- Procedure
- Experimental Results
- Comparison with SAP Model
- Conclusion

#### **About Overpass**

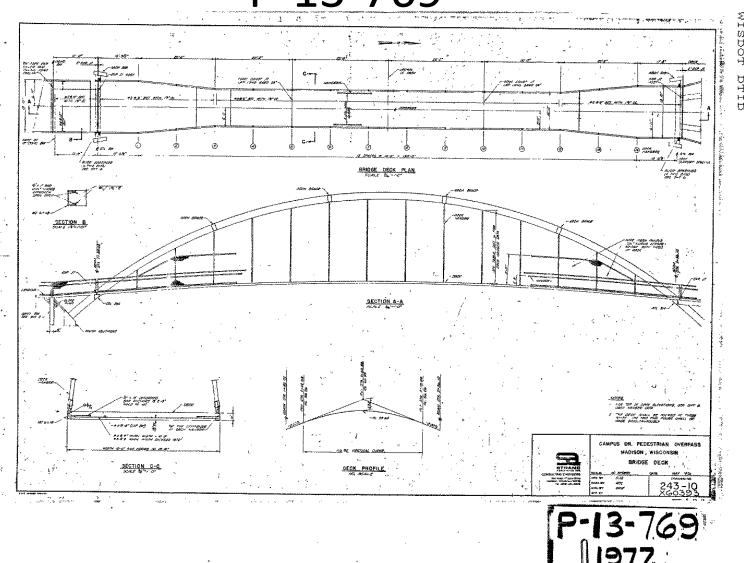
- Named after:
  - Alderman Alicia Ashman
- Built in 1977
- Materials:
  - Concrete
  - Steel
- Bridge Geometry:
  - Arch Span: 180 x 10 ft
  - Ramp: 200 ft



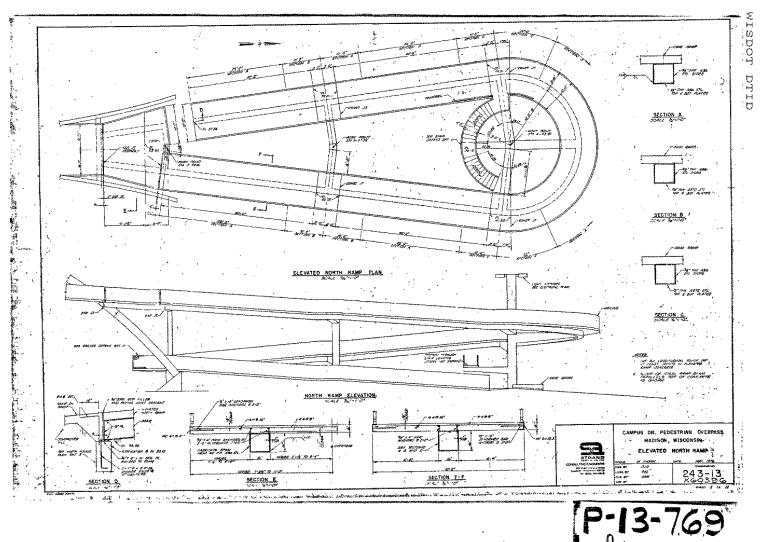
#### Motivation

- High amounts of deflection cause users to feel unsafe even when bridge is structurally sound
- Apply OMA concepts
- Compare results with a SAP2000 Model generated during CEE 744

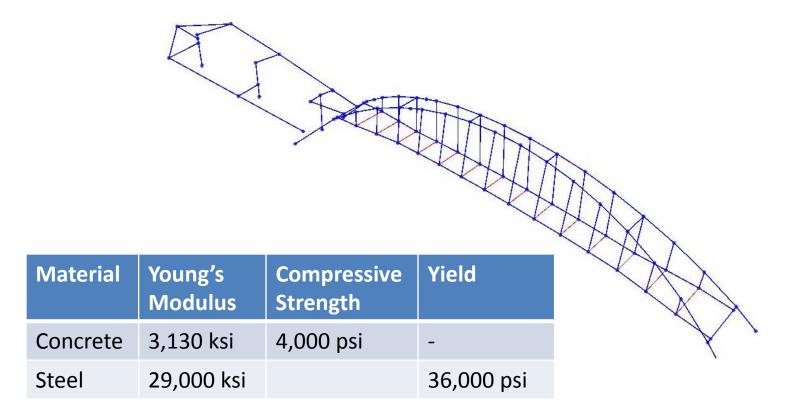
# Campus Dr. Pederstrian Overpass P-13-769



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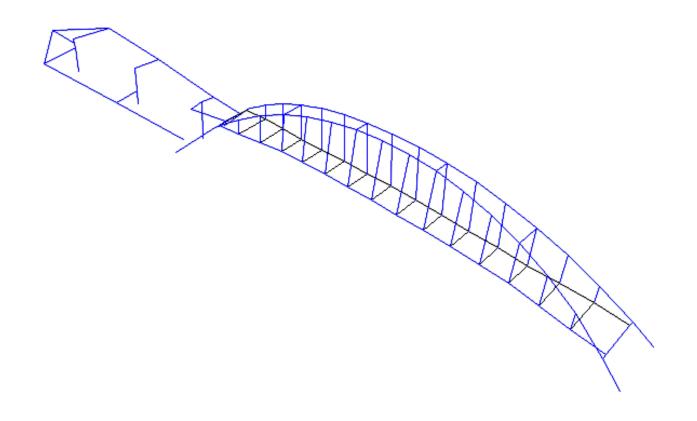


#### SAP2000 Model Given

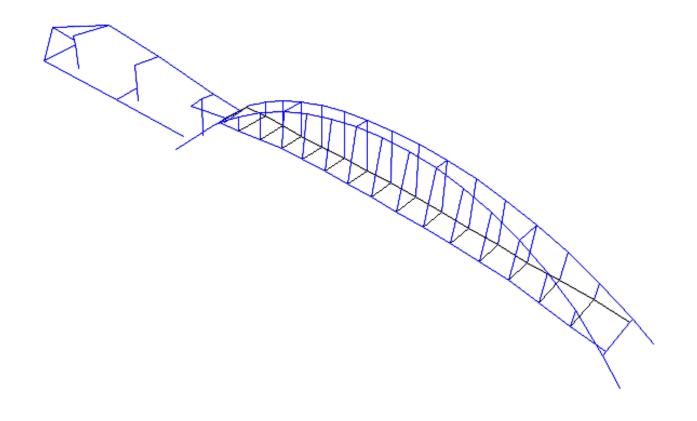


- •Frame elements used to model hangers, arch, beams and columns
- •Shell elements to represent concrete slab

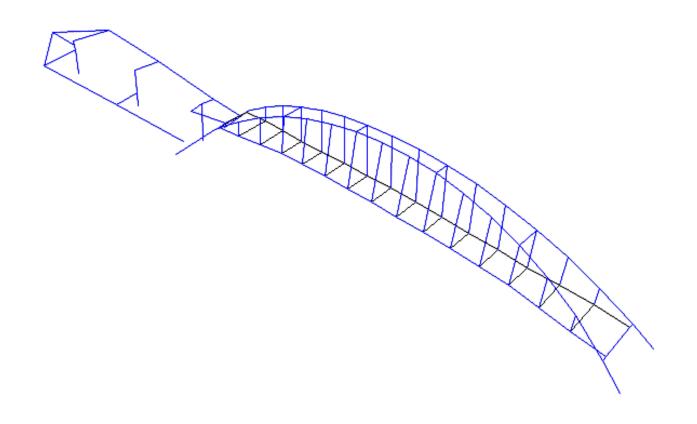
# Dynamic Behavior of Model Provided Mode 1



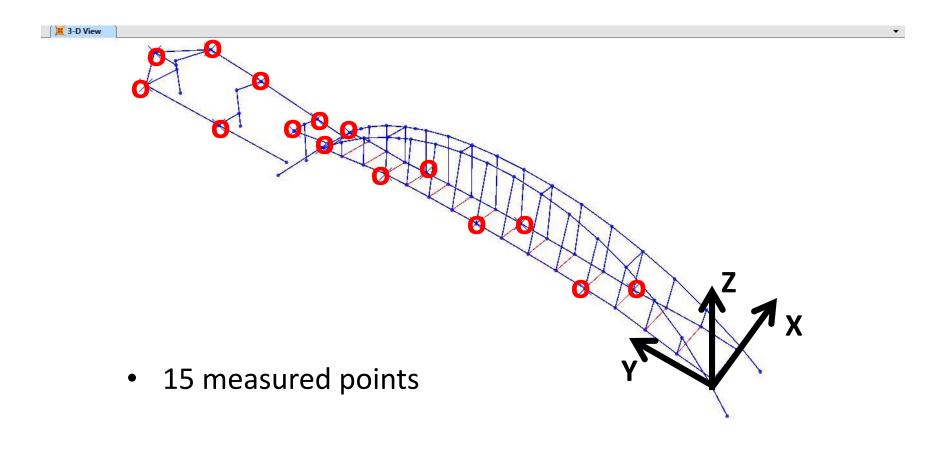
# Dynamic Behavior of Model Provided Mode 3



# Dynamic Behavior of Model Provided Mode 7

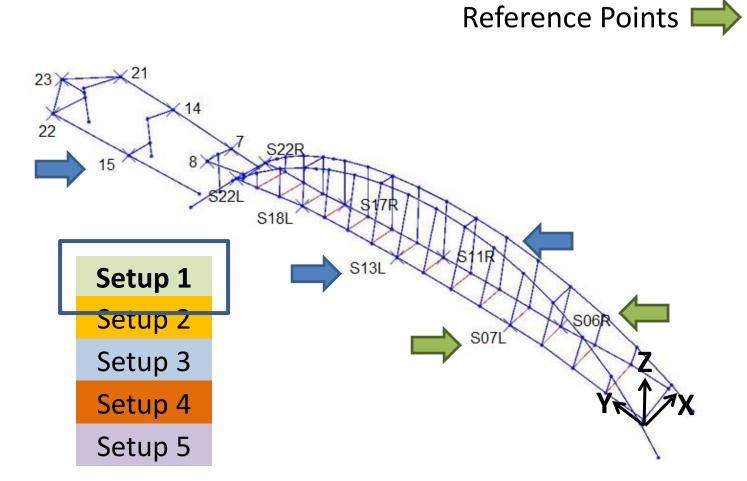


# Measured Points Based on Modal Shapes

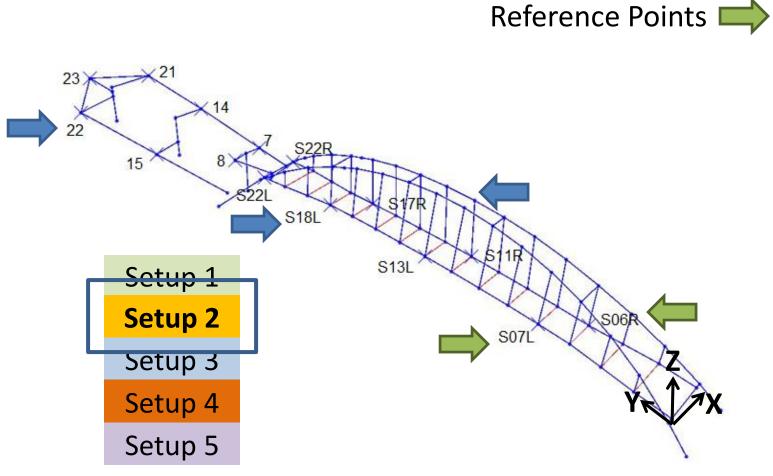


#### Measurement Set Up

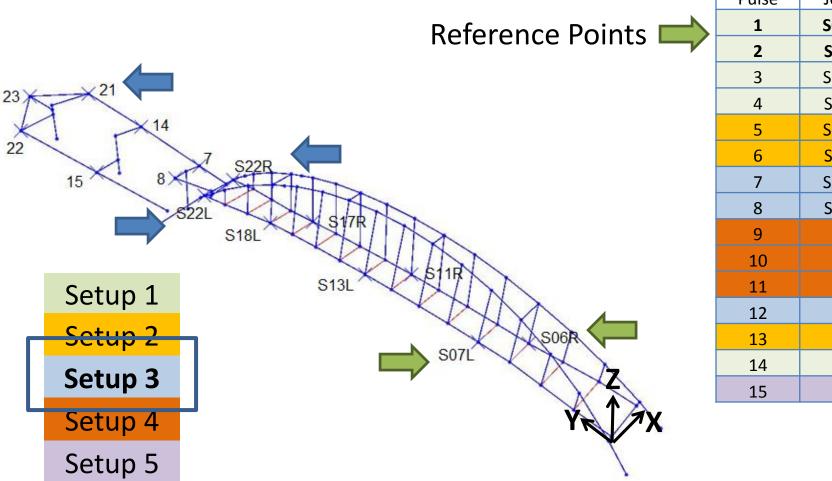
- Five X-Y-Z accelerometers were used to collect data
- Only X and Z directions were recorded



	SAP2000		
Pulse	Joint		
1	S06R		
2	S07L		
3	S11R		
4	S13L		
5	S17R		
6	S18L		
7	S22R		
8	S22L		
9	7		
10	8		
11	14		
12	21		
13	22		
14	15		
15	23		

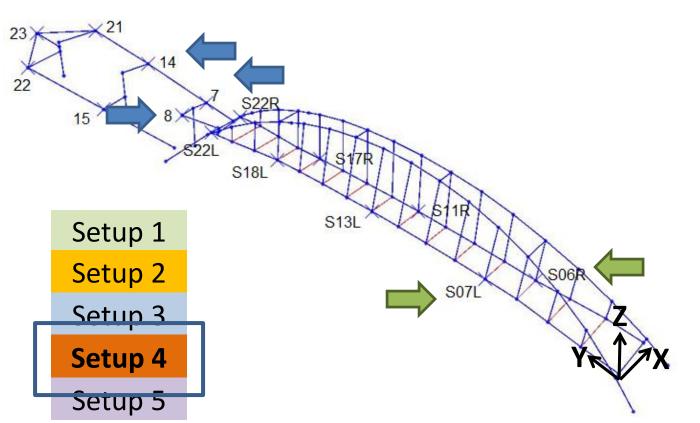


	SAP2000
Pulse	Joint
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3	S11R
4	S13L
5	S17R
6	S18L
7	S22R
8	S22L
9	7
10	8
11	14
12	21
13	22
14	15
15	23



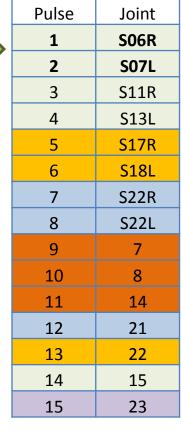
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14	15		
15	23		

Reference Points ⇒



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11	14		
12	21		
13	22		
14	15		
15	23		

Reference Points



**SAP2000** 

23	21 14 8×	S22L S18L S11R
	Setup 1	S13L
	Setup 2	S07L S06R
	Setup 3	Z
	Setup 4	YETAX
	Setup 5	

#### Procedure

- Randomly excite bridge by walking and jumping on structure
- Used 30 averages per set up to determine dynamic response up to 25 Hz

## Measurement Day

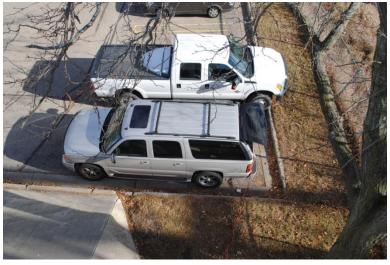


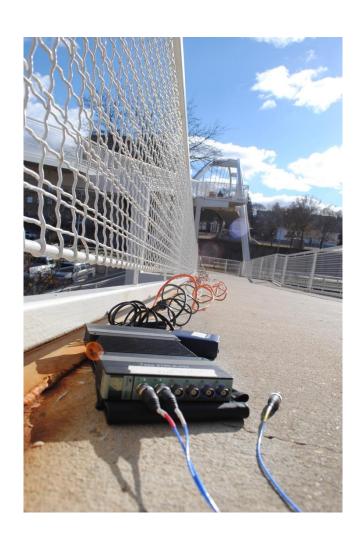




## Measurement Day



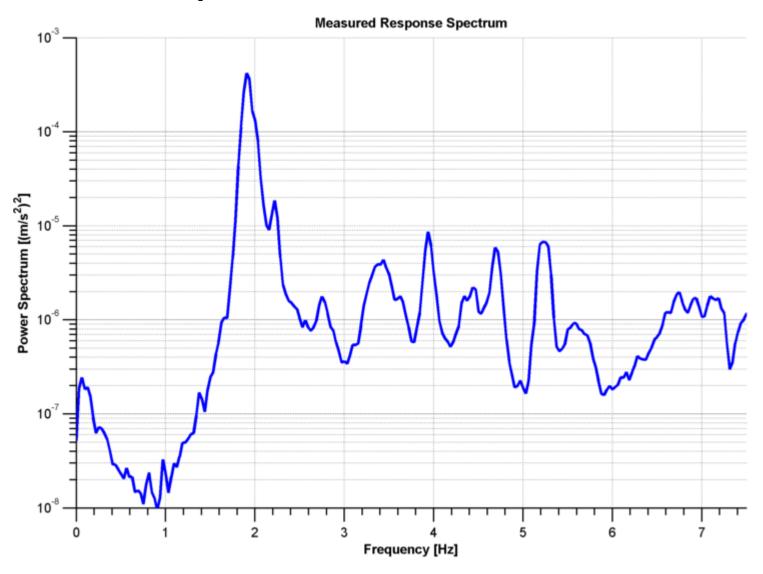




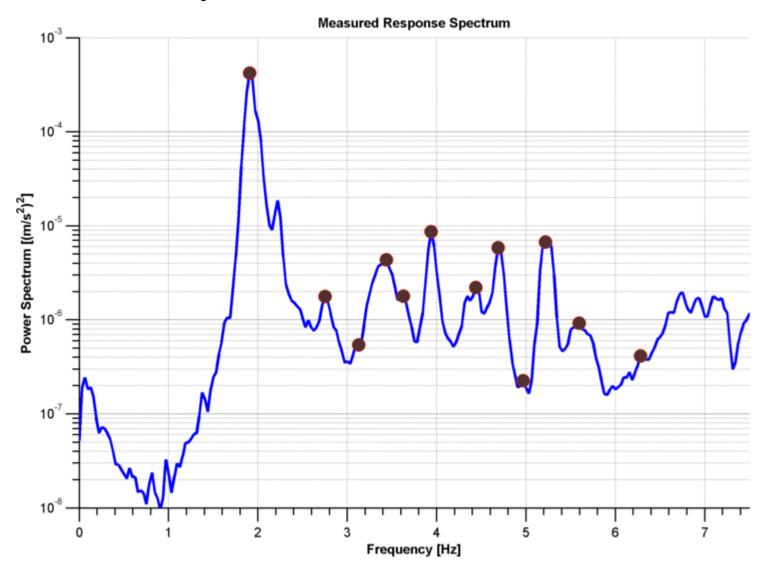
### **Experimental Results - Processing**

- Output from Pulse as 5 '.uff' files
- FRF generation: Combine results into average FRF curve
- Modeshape comparison: For each set of results, divide through by z-reference for uniform scaling

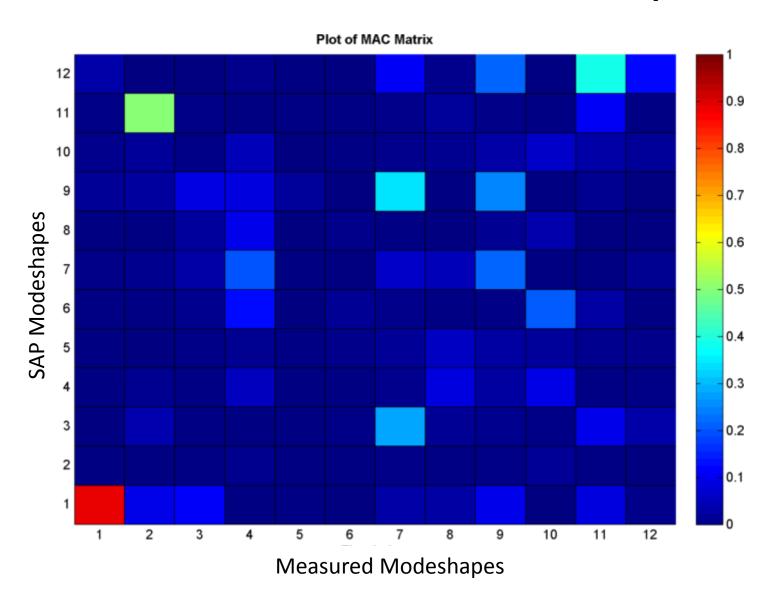
## **Experimental Results**



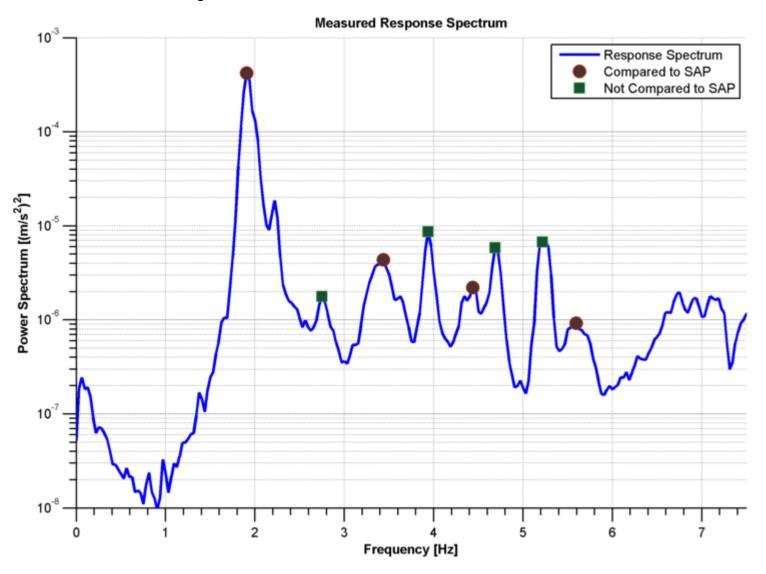
## **Experimental Results**



## MAC Values for Modeshapes



## **Experimental Results**



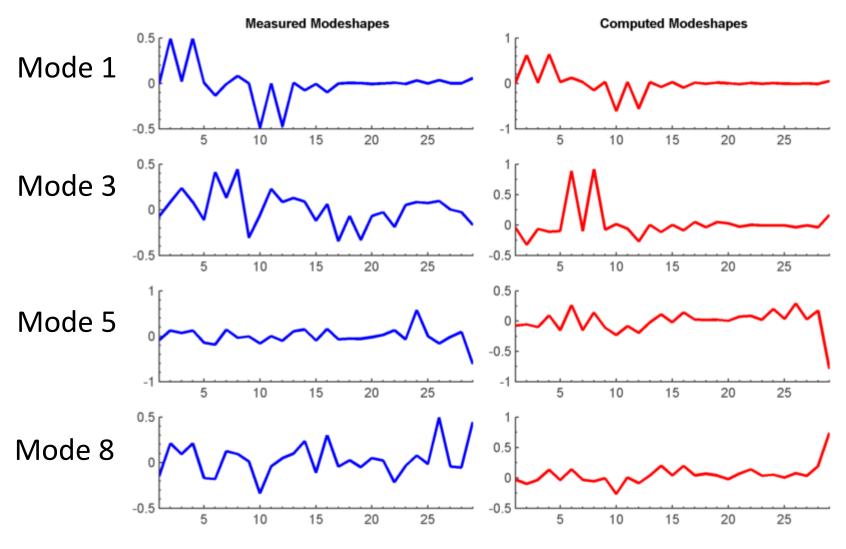
## **Experimental Results**

Mode	Nat. Frequency (Hz)	Damping (%)	
1	1.90	2.45	
2	2.75	3.40	
3	3.44	3.62	
4	3.94	1.18	
5	4.44	2.46	
6	4.69	0.99	
7	5.23	1.49	
8	5.58	3.07	

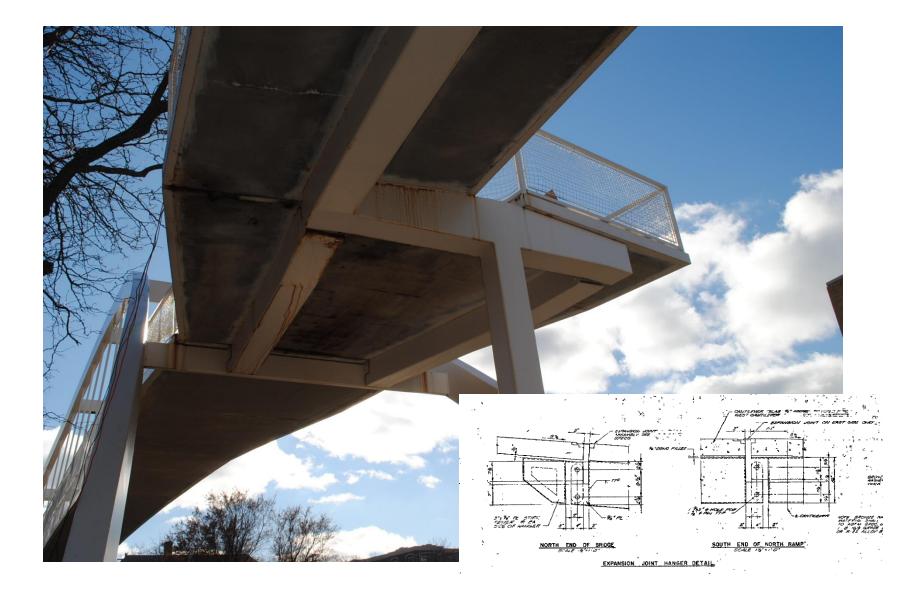
## Comparison with Model

Mode	Measured	Computed		
	Frequency [Hz]		<b>Variation %</b>	
1	1.91	2.05	7.62	
3	3.45	3.87	12.33	
5	4.44	4.50	1.30	
8	5.58	5.50	1.40	

### Most Comparable Modeshapes

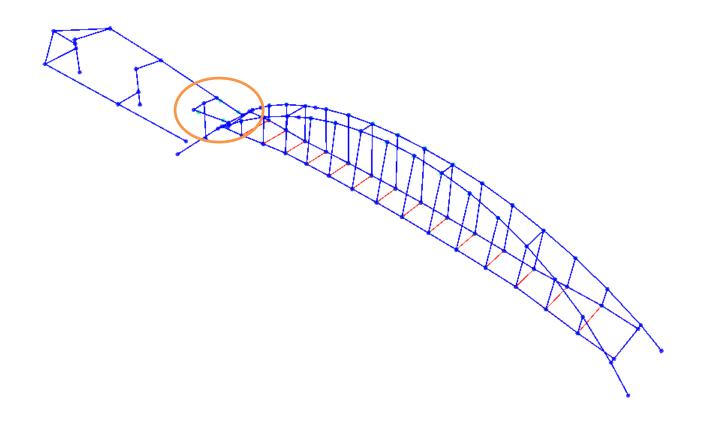


### SAP2000 Modification 1



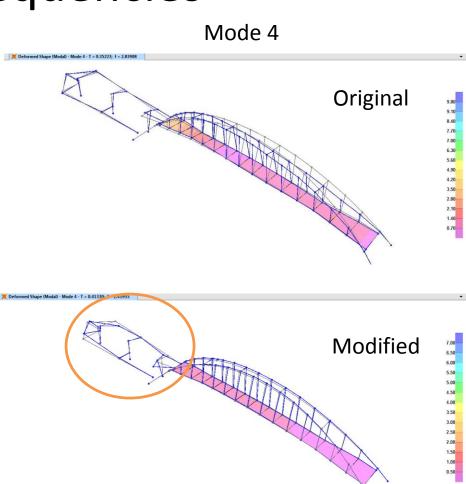
#### SAP2000 Modification 1





# Model Provided and Modification 1 Natural Frequencies

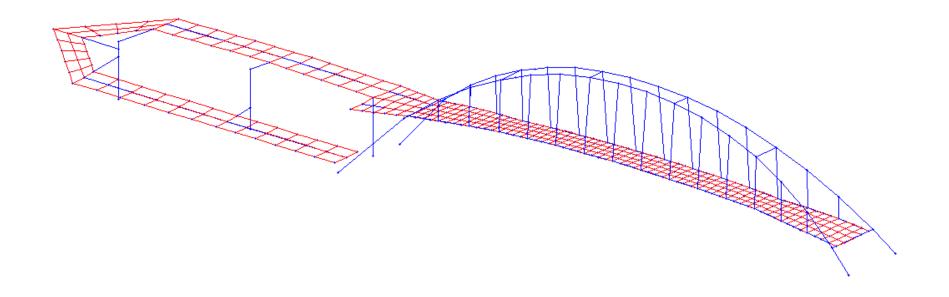
Mode	Original Frequency	Modified Frequency	% Change	
	Cyc/sec	Cyc/sec		
1	2.0534	2.035	1%	
2	2.2947	2.0725	10%	
3	2.3445	2.2054	6%	
4	2.8391	2.4196	15%	
5	3.1119	2.807	10%	
6	3.7281	3.1577	15%	
7	3.8696	3.7875	2%	
8	4.0099	3.8653	4%	



#### SAP2000 Modification 2

- Section areas were checked
- Slab thickness increased 2 inches
- Material properties changed to standard SAP2000 4000 psi concrete and A36 Steel  $(\sigma_{yield} = 36 \text{ ksi})$
- Ramp slab added
- Bridge slab refined
- Previous modification kept

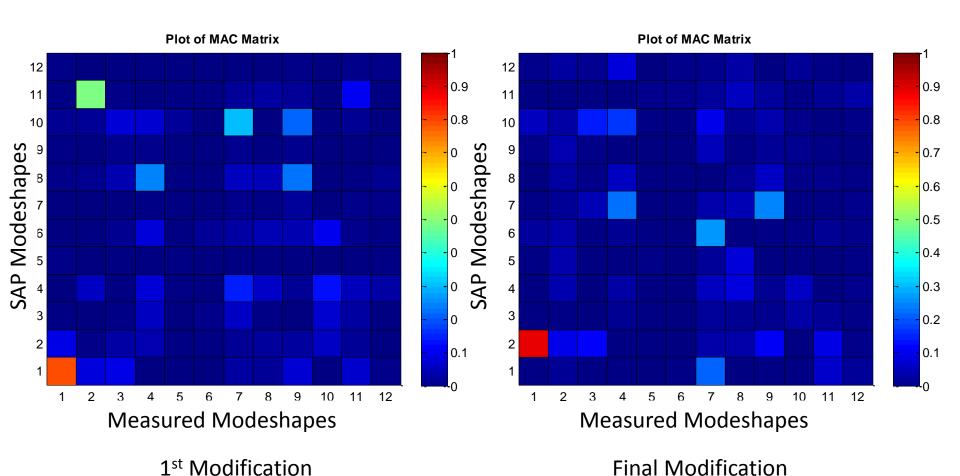
#### SAP2000 Modification 2



# Comparisons of Natural Frequencies

Mode	Frequency Original Model	Frequency Modification 1	% Change compared to original	Frequency Modification 2	% Change compared to original
_	Cyc/sec	Cyc/sec	<i>•</i>	Cyc/sec	
1	2.0534	2.035	1%	1.8221	11.3%
2	2.2947	2.0725	10%	1.8751	18.3%
3	2.3445	2.2054	6%	2.1849	6.8%
4	2.8391	2.4196	15%	2.8286	0.4%

## Comparison of Modeshapes

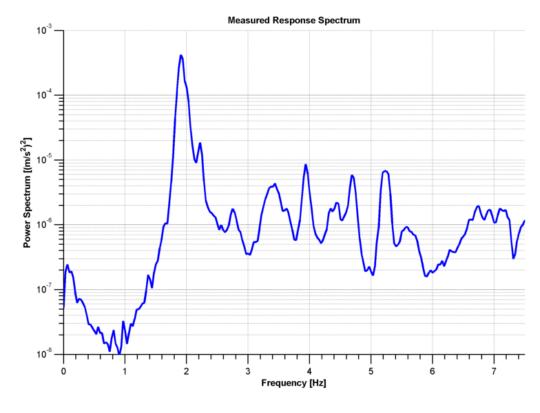


## Error Sources – Experimental Procedure

Poor orientation of accelerometers - unlikely

#### • Excitation issues:

- Predominantly vertical (only primary bending modes excited)
- Not random with time or position
- Not broadband gait pace located in 1 – 3 Hz range



### Error Sources – Instrumentation Placement

- Engineering judgment
  - Avoided nodes
  - Maximum deflections
- Lowest stiffness to mass ratio
  - $-K_{ii}/M_{ii}$  for the  $i^{th}$  coordinate

#### Original SAP Model

Picked nodes	K/M	Overall ranking
21	5877	1
22	5898	2
14	8181	3
15	8663	4
23	8896	5
7	26059	6
S13L	36726	8
S11R	36726	9
S07L	48797	19
S17R	48840	21
S18L	58524	24
S06R	58527	25
8	86633	31

#### Latest SAP Model

Picked nodes	Modified model K/M	Overall ranking	
7	608751	130	
S11R	632982	136	
S13L	632982	137	
14	656533	143	
15	729975	153	
S07L	739998	154	
S17R	740417	157	
S18L	836420	163	
S06R	836444	164	
21	1018349	258	
8	1090298	273	
22	1224061	457	
23	1416241	462	

### Error Sources – Instrumentation Placement



#### Limitations of Model

- SAP2000 Model Assumptions
  - Constant cross-section beam sections were used
  - Uncertainty in material properties
  - Joint behavior modeled as either rigid or pinned

#### Possible Sources of Error

Structural Component	Deck	Superstructure (Arch)	Substructure (Piers, Abutments)
Ratings	6	6	5

- National Bridge Inventory Ratings:
  - 6 Satisfactory Condition: Structural elements show minor deterioration.
  - 5 Fair Condition: Old primary structure elements are sound but might have minor damage.
- Corrosion may have stiffen bridge connections

#### Conclusion

- Experimental improvements:
  - More varied methods of excitement higher winds, more pedestrian loading, sledgehammer at "random" locations
  - Re-examine accelerometer locations
  - Perform test in warmer weather to enable use of wax for assisting with accelerometer placement

#### Conclusion

- Model improvements:
  - Re-examine geometry of beam cross-sections
  - Parametric study of joint stiffness: implement torsional springs at joints and test results for various stiffening levels
  - Simulate response under random dynamic load to generate FRF and compare to experimental result

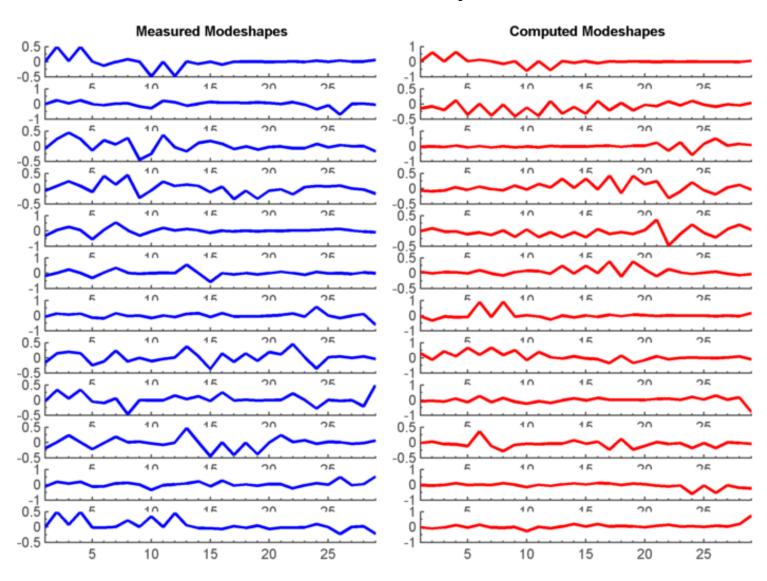
#### Conclusion

- According to AASHTO LRFD, the fundamental frequency in a vertical mode of pedestrian bridges shall be greater than 3 Hz to avoid the first harmonic
- Bridge does not comply with most recent dynamic design standard

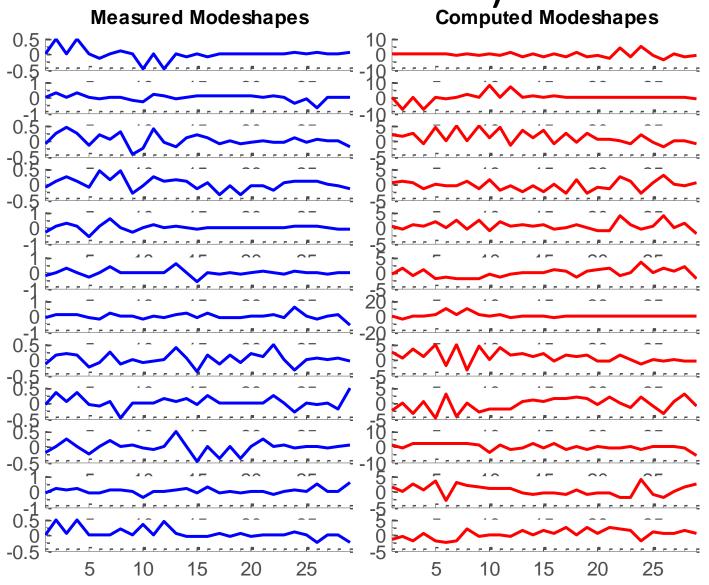
#### Questions?

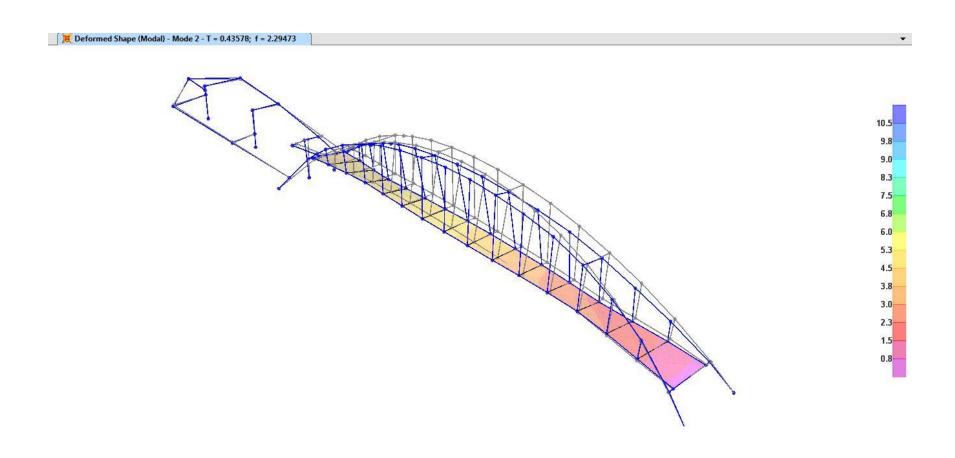


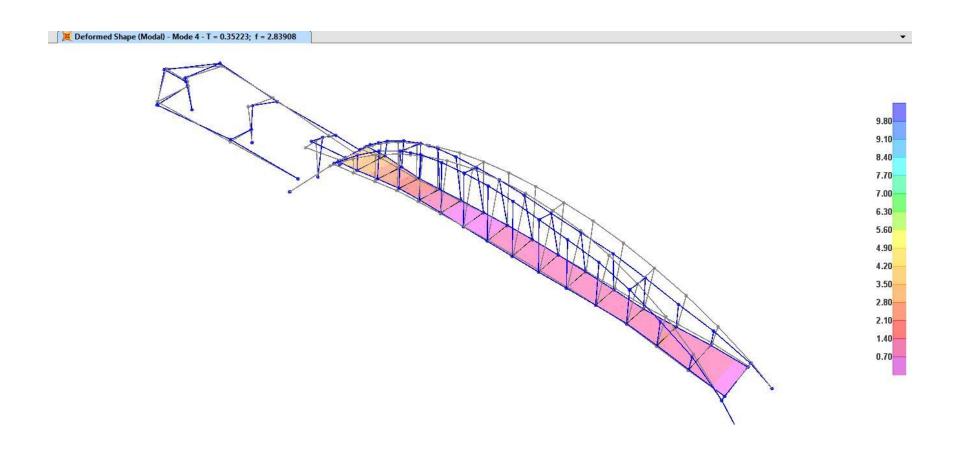
### Full Modeshape Comparison (Original Model)

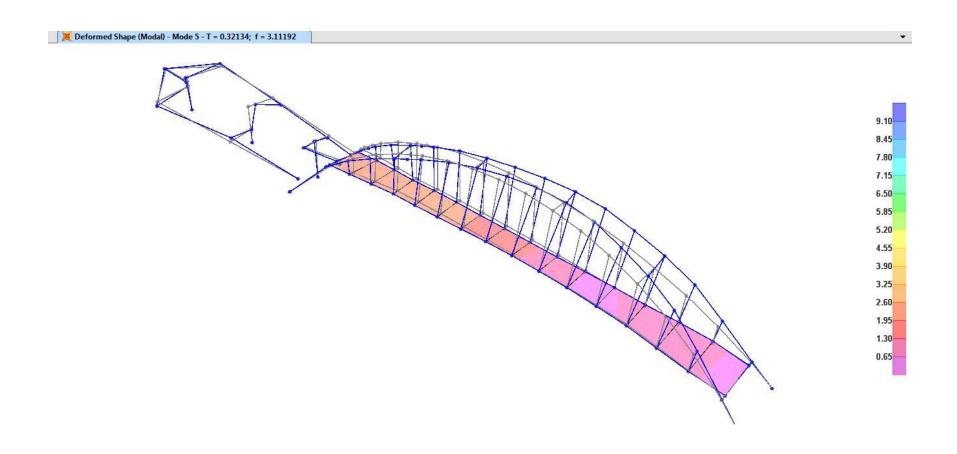


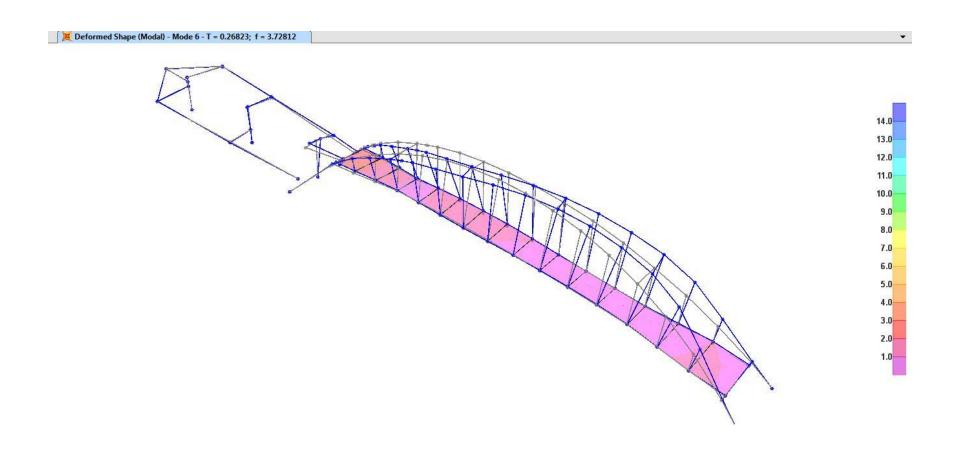
## Full Modeshape Comparison (Final Modification)

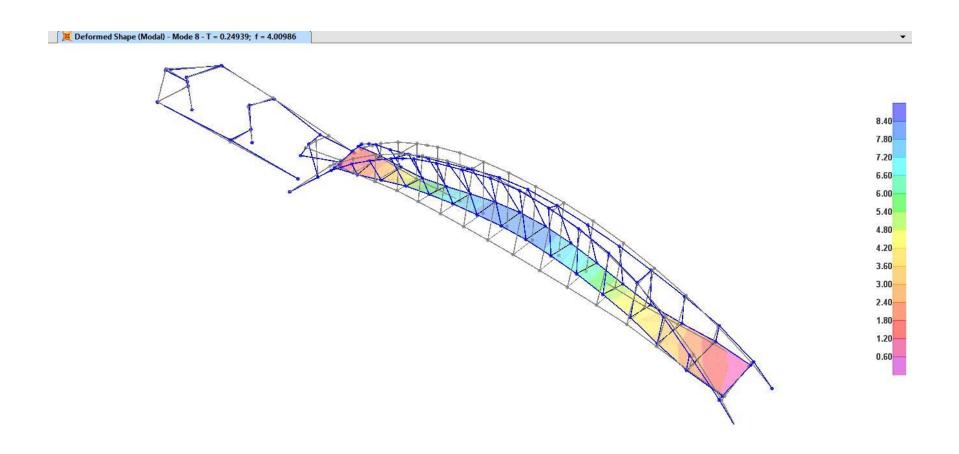




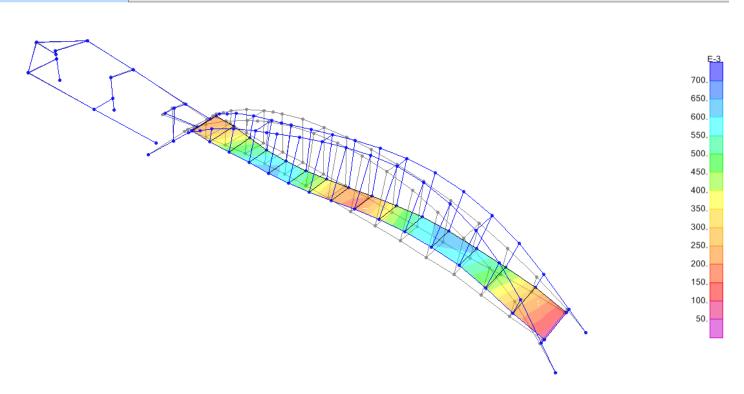


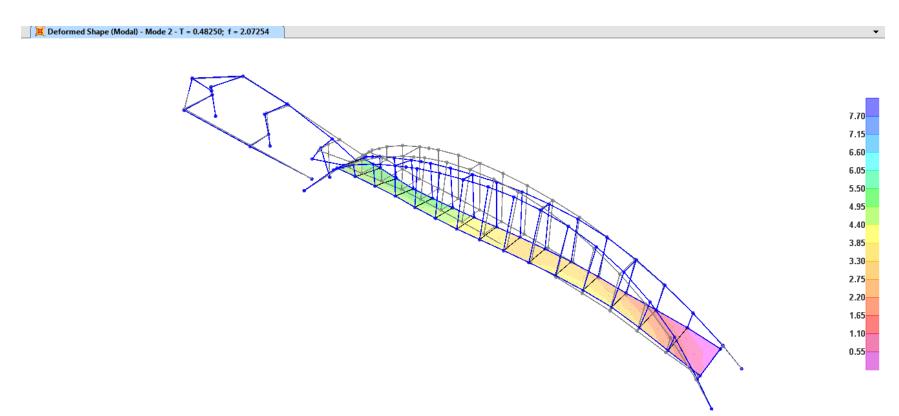


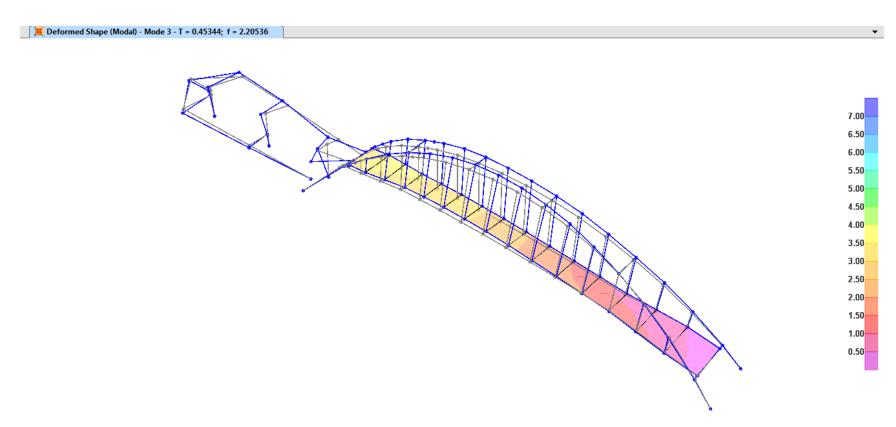


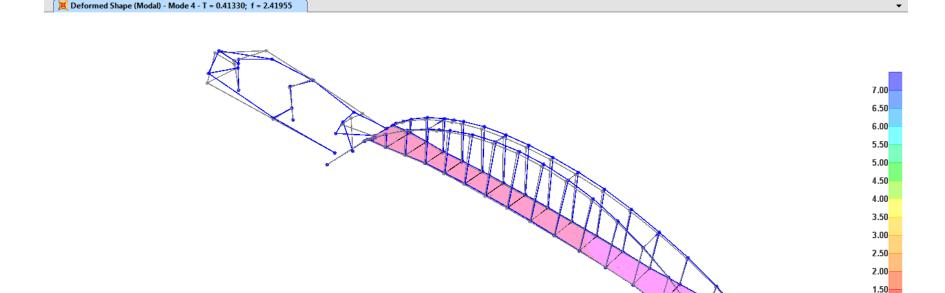












1.00 0.50

