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OBEC Consulting
Engineers
Eugene, Oregon

165-foot-long heavy timber Howe truss main span

Bridge Location: Vida, Oregon

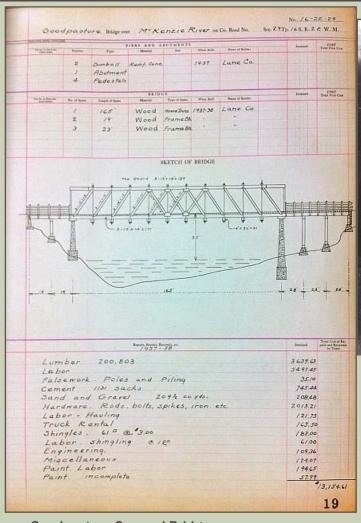
Bridge Owner: Lane County

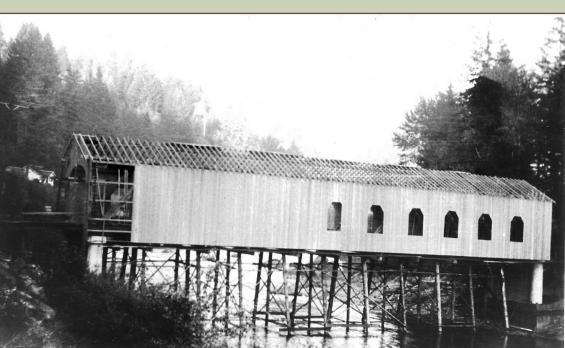
#### **BUILT 1938 BY LANE COUNTY**



Under the supervision of veteran bridge builder Arthur C. Striker

# TO CARRY GOODPATURE ROAD ACROSS THE McKENZIE RIVER FOR \$13,155

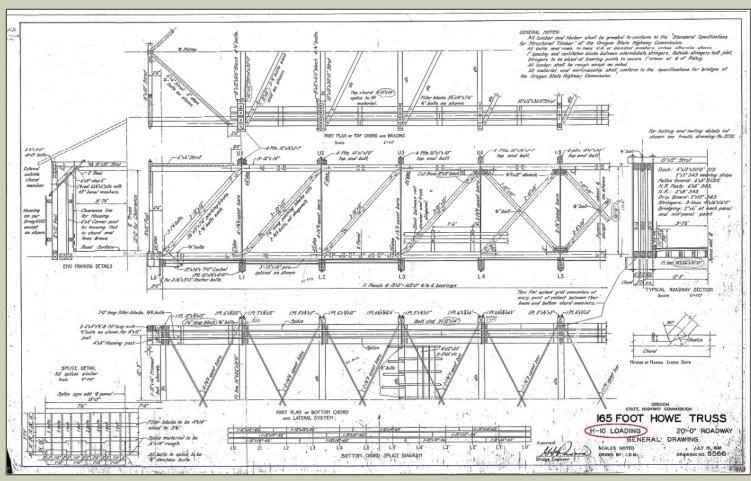




**Under Construction 1938** 

**Original Construction Invoice** 

# STATE STANDARD DRAWINGS FOR H10 LOADING



**Oregon State Highway Commission Standard Drawing 6566** 

### THE MIGHTY McKENZIE RIVER



Fast pristine water, good fishing, home to many listed species of aquatic life

# BRIDGE IS A LIFELINE TO COMMUNITY SOUTH OF RIVER



Aerial view - Google Earth

### THE NEW BRIDGE



Circa 1950 with H10 truck of the day



# TYPICAL OREGON LOG TRUCKS

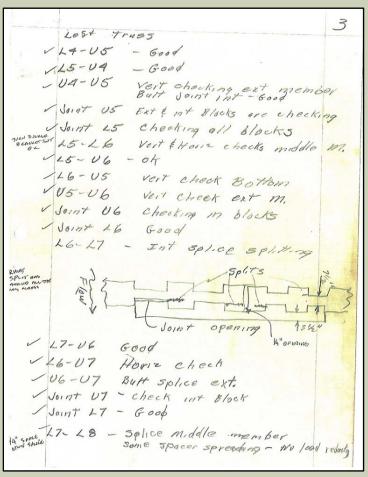
Substantially heavier than design load



A hazard to covered bridges even when empty

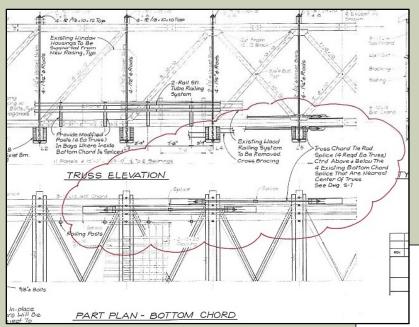
One-log loads, once common now rare

#### 1972 STRUCTURAL DISTRESS

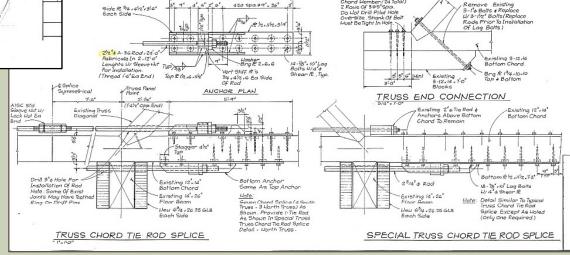


Inspector's notes documenting broken bottom chord splices

## 1986 CHORD SPLICE REINFORCEMENT DESIGN



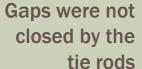
Welded steel plate anchors fastened to bottom chord segments with lag screws and 2½" diameter tie rods passing through timber truss diagonal members.



# REPAIR ADDED >7 TONS OF DEAD LOAD BUT WAS ONLY MARGINALLY EFFECTIVE



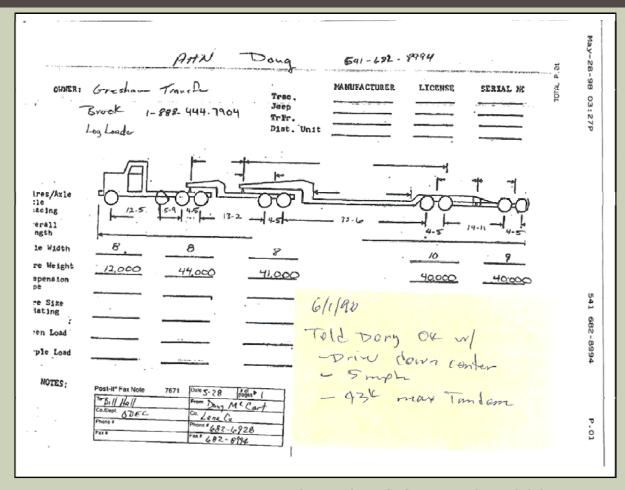
Broken splices leaving gaps to ½"





Some rods were never engaged

### **OVERLOADS**



Approved overload request from 1998 GVW is 177,000 lbs.

### LIGHTER ROOF IN 2010



Very heavy cement/wood fiber composite roofing was leaking



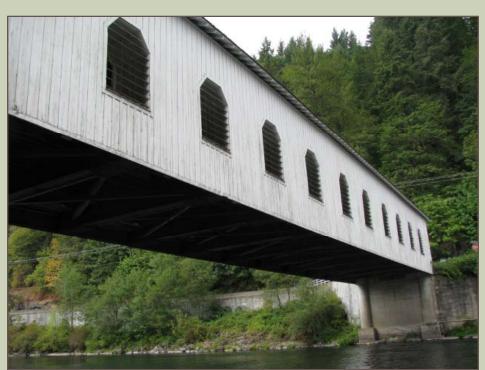
Replaced with much lighter and historically more appropriate cedar shingles

# 4-INCH SAG AT MID-SPAN EVEN WITH LIGHTER ROOF



2012 photo

### TYPICAL RIVER LEVEL





Bridge soffit approximately 30 feet above hard rock stream bed, fast and deep water. In-water work period is only 6 weeks, July 15 to Sept. 1.

### HIGH WATER



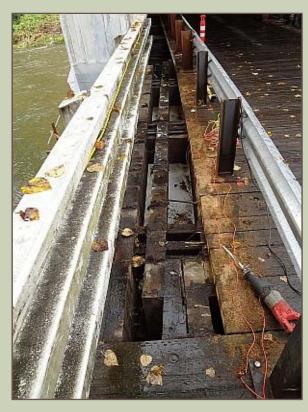
Water level can rise several feet in a few days

## CONTAINMENT / WORK ACCESS



Suspended from truss bottom chords

# CORRECTING THE GEOMETRY FROM ABOVE, STEP 1



Temporary rail installed and deck cut



Installing the first temporary steel truss during night-time closure

# FIRST TEMPORARY STEEL TRUSS IN PLACE



**Standing vertical** 



Bearing on concrete pier



Temporary rail in place Ready for traffic

### LIFTING ASSEMBLY IN PLACE



Read to lift timber bridge



One of 20 50-ton hydraulic jacks

# AVAILABLE CLEARANCES FOR POST-TENSIONING

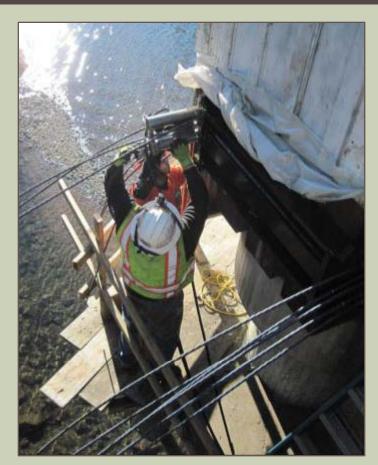


Between bottom chord and siding



Between rail post and bottom chord

### JACKING THE STRAND





Six ½" strands each side of each bottom chord Each pulled to 20,000 pounds

### REMOVING TEMPORARY STRUCTURE



Removing temporary steel trusses

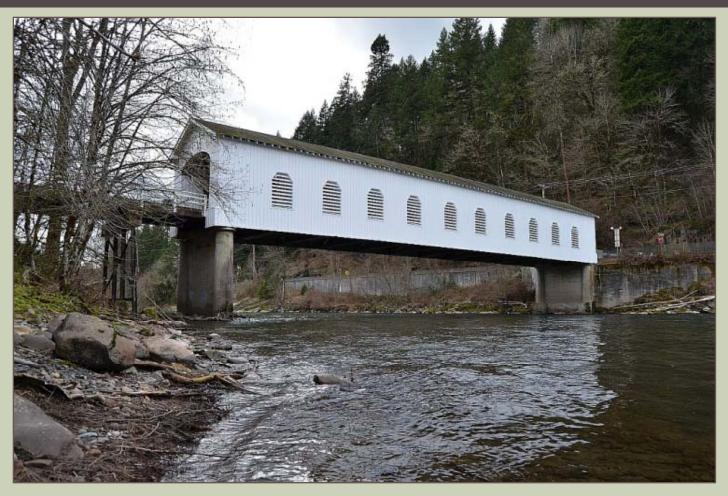


Reinstalling bridge rail

### REPLACING THE DECK



## PROJECT COMPLETE



Looking northwest March 11, 2013

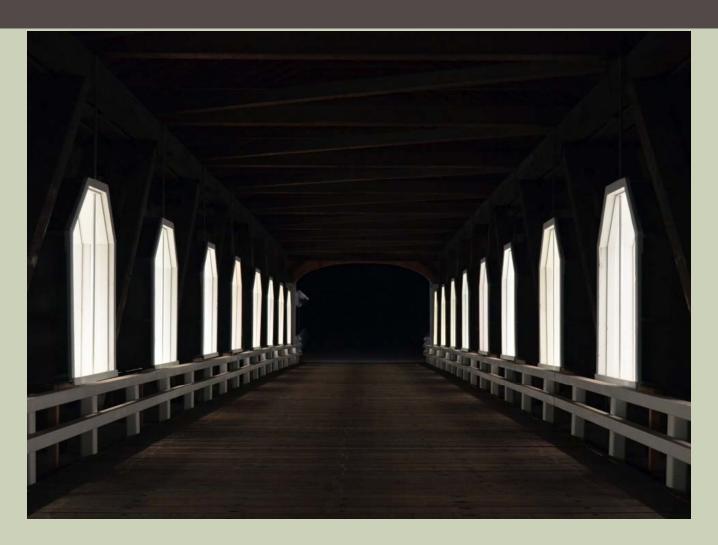
# BLIND CURVE AND NO SHOULDER OR TURN LANE FOR WESTBOUND TRAFFIC



Looking east up highway



## INTERIOR NIGHT VIEW







### HOLIDAY LIGHTING



Prior to rehabilitation local residents strung lights with extension cords

Circuitry concealed behind wrap-around siding





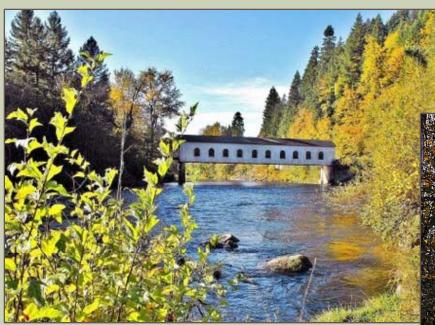
**Programmable LED lighting installed** 

### **INTERPRETIVE DISPLAY**



Informs visitors of the historical significance of the bridge

## PICTURESQUE SETTING



Fall 2012 (prior to rehabilitation)

