SÃO PAULO UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING OF SÃO CARLOS DEPARTAMENT OF STRUCTURAL ENGINEER LABORATORY OF WOOD AND TIMBER STRUCTURES



Development of Timber Bridges in Brasil: Current Emphasis Areas



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THE BEGINNING: ERWIN HAUFF TIMBER BRIDGE STRUCTURES

- Erwin Hauff, HAUFF COMPANY,
- born in Vienna, Austria
- graduated in civil engineering from the Technical University of Munich in 1920
- end of World War I moved to Brazil
- studies of Brazilian forest species
- in 1928, he founded the civil engineering company HAUFF
- built several types of roofing structures, bridges, scaffolding and other works in the city of São Paulo in the 1920s



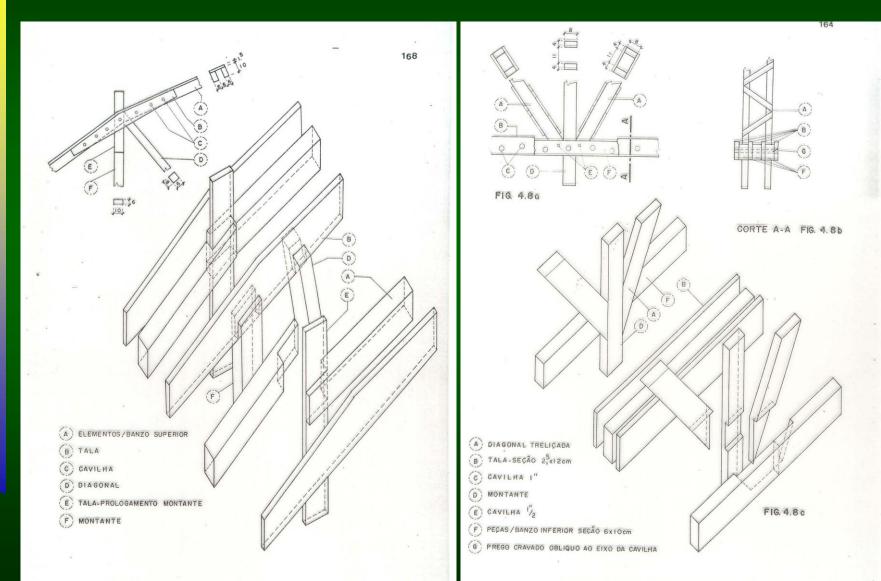
HAUFF CONSTRUCTIVE SYSTEM

 characterized by its use of joint covers, common dovetail joints and wooden dowels used for the connection of skewed beams, forming the nodes of the structural elements

 use of the truss system composed of simple girder sections or of multiple elements (of simple sections) nailed together to form a girder of the desired length to resist active loads



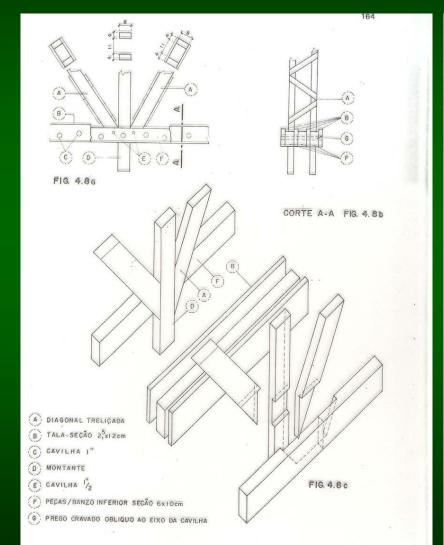
DOVETAIL JOINTS AND MULTIPLE ELEMENTS



LaMEM - SET - EESC - USP



HAUFF system of common dovetail and dowel connectors



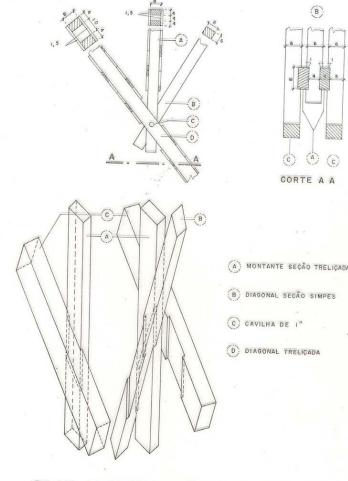


FIG. 4.12 - DETALHE DA LIGAÇÃO DO NO 17 DA TRELIÇA 'A' LEVANTAMENTO-CÉSAR, S.E.

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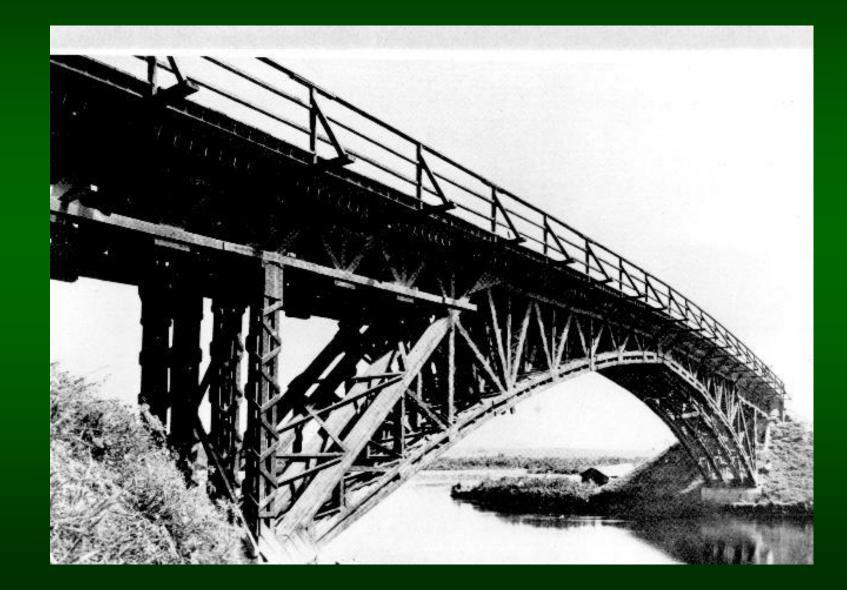


HAUFF'S SUCCESS IN BRAZIL

- 1920s, 30s and 40s
- skilled labor which was abundant in those days as a result of foreign immigration
- several European technicians to train their workers, who were required to be qualified at a technical or specialized level in one area of carpentry
- foreign professionals were responsible for training many excellent Brazilian carpenters
- soffit scaffolding, framework scaffolding, antenna towers, roofing frameworks in general, and silos



SÃO PAULO - Tietê river- 38 meters of span





SAO PAULO - Garulhos – 52 meters of span



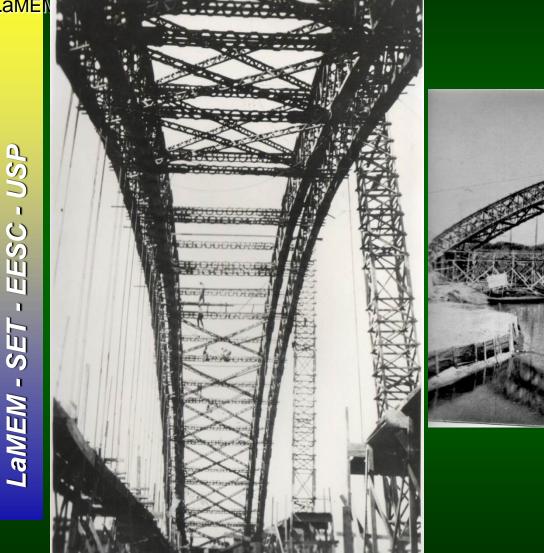


SAO PAULO -concrete formwork – 45 meters of span





SAO PAULO -concrete formwork – 78 meters of span







SAO PAULO - concrete formwork – 32 meters of span





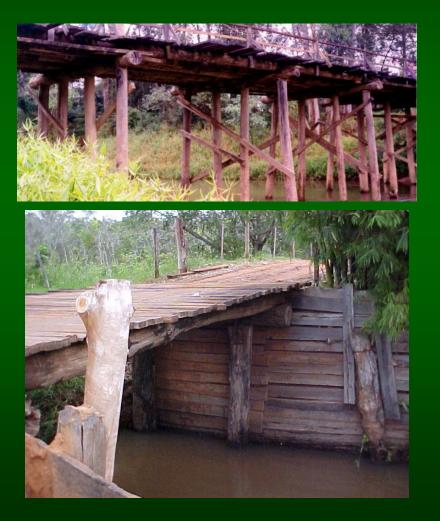
ABOUT BRAZIL AND SÃO PAULO





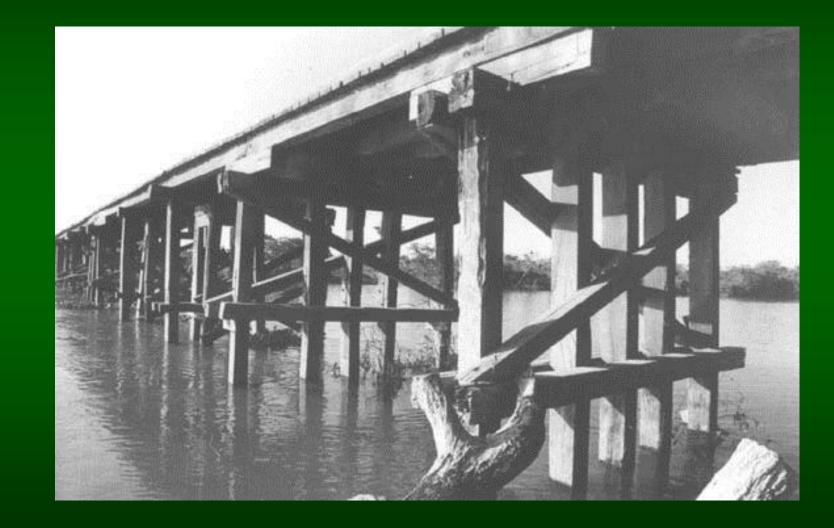
- São Paulo state road system has 220.000 km of vicinal roads and about 1.500 km of bridges
- 30 % must be reconstructed or rehabilitate
- São Paulo State doesn't have native wood species
- reforestation pinus and eucalyptus species is a natural solution





- Most timber bridges in Brazil are not designed and constructed by technicals and constructors specialized in timber structures
- this laid to expensive, unsafe and low durability timber bridges
- the actual state of degradation of these bridges shows a very negative picture of the use of wood as a structural material















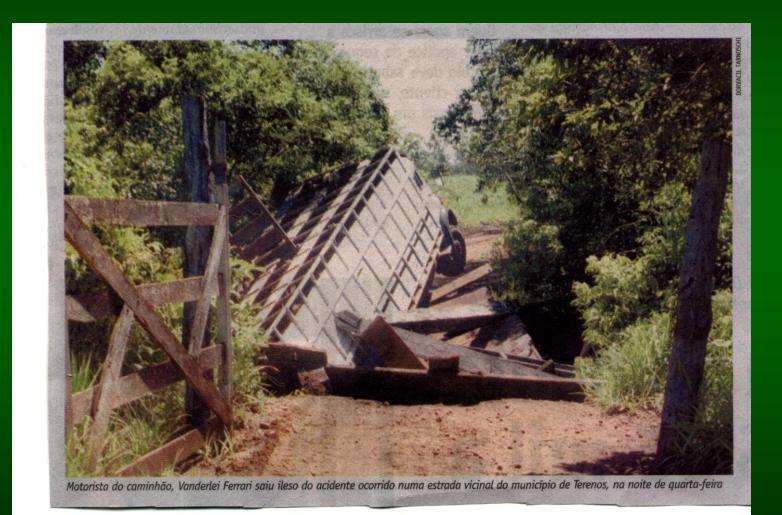














Timber Bridges : Current Emphasis Areas

- development of new technologies to timber bridge constructions
- analysis and improvement of the actual structural and constructive systems
- adaptation of existent international technologies to national conditions
- technology to construct safe timber bridges, with simple and modern constructive technics, with good durability and with a competitive cost
- courses for the design and construction of timber bridges softwares for the design of timber bridges
- Brazilian Handbook for the Design and Construction of Timber Bridges



Structural system constructed

- log bridges,
- stress laminated decks,
- composed plywood beams,
- glued laminated and
- composed log/concrete decks



Log beams

SET - EESC - USP

reforestation specie Eucalyptus Citriodora treated with vacuumpressure preservative treatment of CCA







Composed log-concrete decks

- Eucalyptus Citriodora specie
- epoxied steel rods as shear connectors
- vertical and 45 degrees steel rods





Stress-Laminated TimberBridges

LaMEM - SET - EESC - USP

species used are eucalyptus treated with vacuum-pressure preservative treatment of CCA



 steel bars used in Brazil is dywidag bars with diameter of 15 mm





Composite section of plywood and eucalyptus lumber

 lumber of commercial cross sections

plywood and sawn lumber to obtain lights girders with I, T or box crosssection

Structural system
 composed of only girders
 or celular prestressed
 plate







GLULAM BRIDGE

- Brazil doesn't have important glulam industries
- capacity to make glulam beams longer than 6 meters
- wood species used are pinus and eucalyptus
- cost of the cubic meter of glulam is too expensive



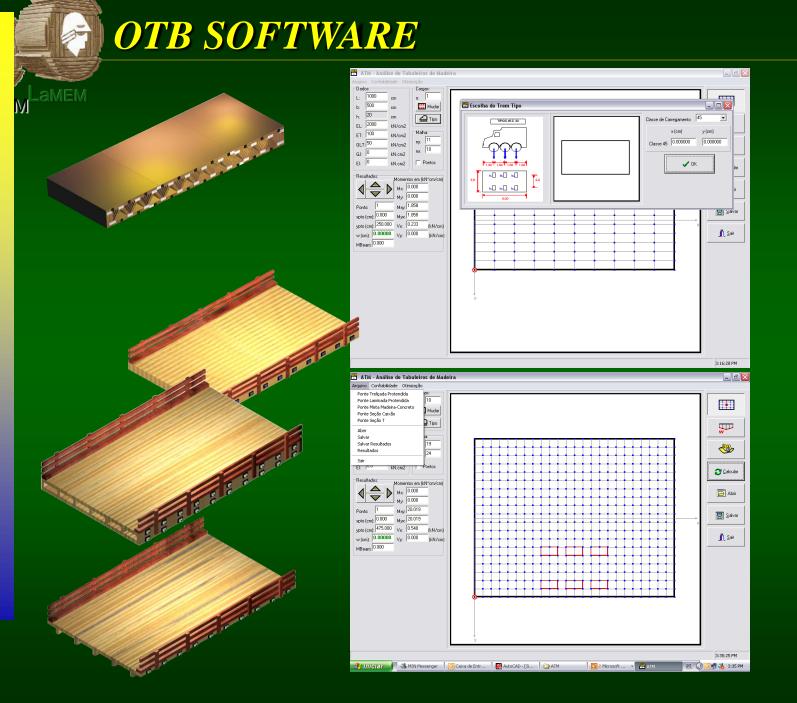


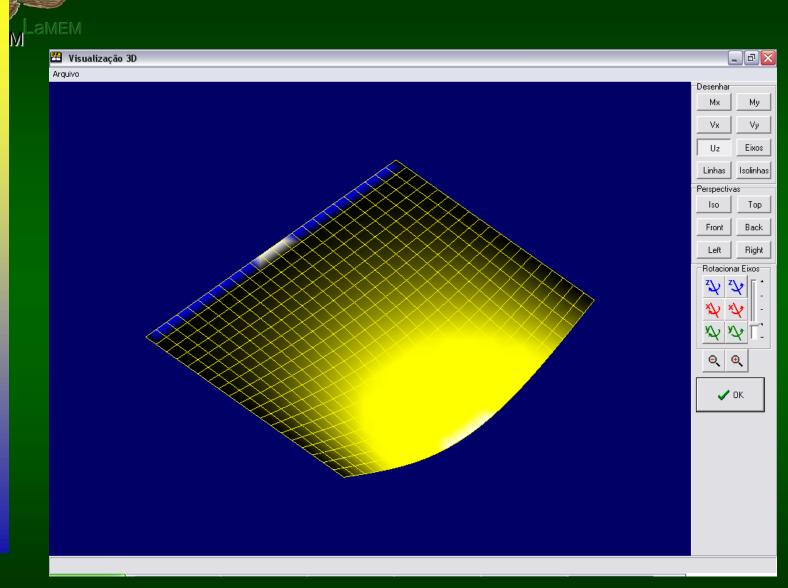


OTB SOFTWARE

Equivalent girder Finit Elements Equivalent orthotropic plate

(OTB)





F



TIMBER GRADING





TIMBER GRADING

MLAMEM







TIMBER GRADING





WEARING SURFACE





WEARING SURFACE





WEARING SURFACE



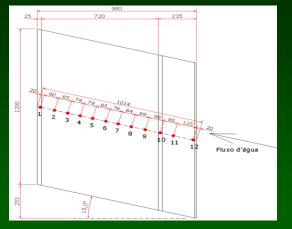


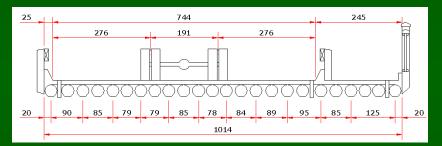
LOAD TESTS

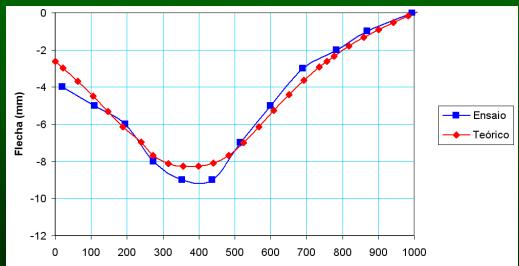




THEORETICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS







Posição seção transversal (cm)



6 YEARS BRIDGES PROGRAM

- Construction of 20 composite timber-concrete bridges
- Two stress laminated bridges
- Two logs bridges
- One Plywood celular prestressed bridge
- One GLULAM celular prestressed bridge
- Four courses for design and construction of timber bridges
- TIMBER BRIDGE MANUAL publication
- Development of two softwares for design of timber bridges (logs and plates)



Floresta Bridge – Piracicaba - SP

Structure/Design Type: Log Bridge Location: Piracicaba - SP Owner: Piracicaba Municipality Length: 6 m Width: 5 m Number os Spans/Skew: 1/0.0 Design Live Load: 30 Primary Wood Species: Citriodora Eucalyptus Logs Superstructure Preservative: CCA Concrete: fck: 18 MPa Fundation: Timber Piles Deck: tranversal planks with screw connections





Florestinha Bridge

Structure/Design Type: Vehicular bridge/ Composed Timber/Concrete Location: Piracicaba - SP **Owner**: Piracicaba Municipality Length: 7 m Width: 4 m Number os Spans/Skew: 1/0.0 **Design Live Load**: 30 Primary Wood Species: Citriodora Eucalyptus Logs **Superstructure Preservative: CCA** Concrete: fck: 18 MPa **Fundation:** Timber Piles **Connection:** X steel bars of 19 mm diameter





Paredão Vermelho Bridge – Piracicaba - SP

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Structure/Design Type: Vehicular bridge/ Composed Timber/Concrete **Location**: Piracicaba - SP **Owner**: Piracicaba Municipality Length: 10 m Width: 5 m Number os Spans/Skew: 1/0.0 **Design Live Load**: 45 Primary Wood Species: Citriodora Eucalyptus Logs Superstructure Preservative: CCA Concrete: fck: 18 MPa **Fundation:** Timber Piles Connection: X steel bars of 12.5 mm diameter





Capela Bridge – Piracicaba - SP

LaMEM - SET - EESC - USP

Structure/Design Type: Composed Timber/Concrete Location: Piracicaba - SP **Owner**: Piracicaba Municipality Length: 7 m Width: 5 m Number os Spans/Skew: 1/0.0 **Design Live Load**: 45 **Primary Wood Species**: Citriodora Eucalyptus Logs Superstructure Preservative: CCA Concrete: fck: 18 MPa Fundation: **Timber Piles** Connection: vertical steel bars of 19 mm diameter





Caminho do Mar Bridge - Santos-SP

Structure/Design Type:

Composed Timber/Concrete Location: SP148 – KM 5- Santos - SP Owner: DERSA - SP Length: 23 m (6m+12m+5m) m Width: 8 m Number of Spans/Skew: 3/15.0 Design Live Load: 45 Primary Wood Species: Citriodora Eucalyptus Logs Superstructure Preservative: CCA Concrete: fck: 25 MPa Fundation: Timber Piles Connection: X glued steel bars





Paracatu Bridge – Minas Gerais

Structure/Design Type: Vehicular bridge/ Composed Timber/Concrete Location: Paracatu - MG Owner: Uberaba University Length: 20.45 (15.0+5.45) m Width: 4 m Number os Spans/Skew: 2/0.0 Design Live Load: 45 Primary Wood Species: Citriodora Eucalyptus Superstructure Preservative: CCA Concrete: fck: 18 MPa Fundation: Concrete Connection: X glued steel bars





Ibitiruna Bridge

Structure/Design Type: Vehicular bridge/ Composed Timber/Concrete Location: Piracicaba - SP **Owner**: Piracicaba Municipality Length: 6 m Width: 4 m Number os Spans/Skew: 1/0.0 **Design Live Load: 30** Primary Wood Species: Citriodora Eucalyptus Logs Superstructure Preservative: CCA Concrete: fck: 18 MPa Fundation: **Timber Piles** Connection: 45 degrees inclined tension steel bars of 12.5 mm diameter





Monjolinho Bridge

- Structure/Design Type: Stresslaminated sawn lumber
- **Location**: São Carlos SP
- **Owner**: São Carlos Municipality
- Length: 8 m Width: 4 m
- **Number os Spans/Skew**: 1/5.0
- **Design Live Load**: 45
- Primary Wood Species: Citriodora Eucalyptus
- Superstructure Preservative: CCA
- **Connection:** dywidag bars





Campus II USP Bridge 1 – São Carlos - SP

LaMEM - SET - EESC - USP

Structure/Design Type: Vehicular bridge/ Composed Timber/Concrete Location: São Carlos - SP **Owner**: USP - EESC Length: 12 m **Width**: 10 m Number os Spans/Skew: 1/25 **Design Live Load**: 45 **Primary Wood Species**: Citriodora Eucalyptus Logs Superstructure Preservative: CCA Concrete: fck: 25 MPa Foundation: Concrete Blocks **Connection:** X steel bars of 12.5 mm diameter





Campus II USP Bridge 2 – São Carlos - SP

Structure/Design Type: Vehicular bridge/ Composed Timber/Concrete Location: São Carlos - SP **Owner: USP - EESC** Length: 12 m **Width**: 10 m Number os Spans/Skew: 1/25 **Design Live Load**: 45 Primary Wood Species: Citriodora Eucalyptus Logs **Superstructure Preservative: CCA** Concrete: fck: 25 MPa Foundation: Concrete Blocks Connection: X steel bars of 12.5 mm diameter





Campus II USP Bridge 3 – São Carlos - SP

Structure/Design Type: Vehicular bridge/ Stress-laminated Cellular Plywood Box Location: São Carlos - SP Owner: USP - EESC Length: 12 m Width: 10 m Number os Spans/Skew: 1/25 Design Live Load: 45 Primary Wood Species: Plywood and Cupiuba Sawn Lumber Superstructure Preservative: CCA Foundation: Timber Piles Stress System: dywidag bars 15 mm diameter





Campus II USP Bridge 4 – São Carlos - SP

- Structure/Design Type:
- Stress-laminated Cellular Glulam Box
- Location: São Carlos SP
- Owner: USP EESC
- Length: 12 m
- **Width**: 10 m
- Number os Spans/Skew: 1/25
- **Design Live Load**: 45
- Primary Wood Species: Pinus glulam and Cupiuba Sawn Lumber
- Superstructure
 Preservative: CCA
- **Foundation:** Timber Piles
- Stress System: dywidag bars 15 mm diameter



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Training courses for design and construction of timber bridges : 12 hours

Summary

- 1. Introduction.
- 2. Mechanical properties of timber.
- 3. Structural and construcive systems for timber bridges.
- 4. Loads in bridges and load combinations
- 5. Design of timber bridges:log bridges, stress laminated decks,composed plywood beams, glued laminated and composed log/concrete decks
- 6. Preservation and protection for timber bridges.
- 7. Inspection and mainatance of timber bridges.
- 8. Fundation of timber bridges
- Bibliography: Timber Bridge Manual



TIMBER BRIDGE MANUAL



MANUAL DE PROJETO E CONSTRUÇÃO DE PONTES DE MADEIRA



LaMEM- Laboratório de Madeiras e de Estruturas de Madeira



Financiamento



Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo

Este manual apresenta recomendações para o projeto, dimensionamento e disposições construtivas de pontes tecnológicas de madeira com diversos sistemas estruturais e construtivos em vigas e em placas. São apresentados exemplos de projeto com diversos vãos, classes de resistência de madeiras e classes de veículo-tipo a luz das Normas Brasileiras, com a finalidade de fornecer aos engenheiros, arquitetos, construtores e projetistas orientações para o projeto e construção de pontes modernas de madeira de baixo custo, adequada tecnologia, seguras, duráveis e sustentáveis.

Carlito Calil Junior



LaMEM





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