ABC Innovative Projects

Sauvie Island	l Bridge							
Location	over the Multnomah Channel of the Columbia River to Sauvie Island near the city of Portland in Multnomah County							
State	Oregon							
Owner	Multnomah Coun	ty						
Year ABC Built	2007							
State ID #	20136							
NBI #	20136							
Coordinates	Latitude: 45.628	3011		Longitude	e: -1:	22.815989		
Contact Person	Bruce V. Johnson, P.E. State Bridge Engineer Oregon Department of Transportation Phone: 503-986-3344 Email: bruce.v.johnson@odot.state.or.us							
Mobility Impact Time	ABC: overnight switch over – minimum impact for marine traffic; existing bridge was used as a detour structure							
Impact Category	Tier 1	Tier 2	7	ier 3		Tier 4	Tier 5	
	Х							
Primary Driver(s)	 reduced traffic impacts reduced onsite construction time improved work-zone safety improved site constructability improved material quality and product durability 							
Description	 365-ft-long and 85-ft tall steel tied arch main span of the 1,177-ft-long and 66-ft-wide five-span bridge with post-tensioned box girder approach spans: 207 ft + 205 ft (412-ft C.I.P. Cont. P.T. Box Girder) + 365-ft steel tied arch span + 205-ft + 195-ft (400-ft C.I.P. Cont. P.T. Box Girder); 1,250-ton main span vertical lift Rural area with the only access to the Sauvie Island Average Daily Traffic count: 5,000 (2012) Traffic management alternative, if constructed conventionally: No change due to the use of the existing bridge to carry traffic during construction, except for the switch over traffic for a few short hours in the evening when traffic was very light. Advance notices were provided to the local residents. <i>Existing Bridge:</i> The existing14-span bridge was 1,198-ft long and 32-ft wide and consisted of a steel through-truss span over the navigation channel with deck trusses on each side and reinforced concrete tee-beam approach spans. It had two 12-ft-wide traffic lanes and two 4-ft-wide shoulders. Built in 1950, the bridge was structurally deficient and functionally obsolete and required replacement. <i>Replacement Bridge:</i> The replacement bridge has two 12-ft-wide traffic lanes, two 6-ft-wide shoulders, and two 6-ft-wide sidewalks. The typical arch rib section is a 3.71-ft-wide 4.75-ft-deep steel 							

High Performance Materials	 HPC was specified for the main-span deck and the post-tensioned box girder spans. AASHTO M70 (Grade 50W) was use for the steel arch.
	Multnomah County had no prior experience in moving a completed span and the engineer's estimate was underestimated; the bid environment was not as favorable with only two bidders.
	Stakeholder Feedback: The ABC feature was the tied arch; it was floated into place over a weekend closure to marine traffic. This option was the best option with the least interruption to marine traffic, which was the main reason for the ABC bridge float. The existing structure was used as a detour while the new structure was under construction. If the replacement bridge had been constructed conventionally, the traffic interruption could have been 3-6 months longer; this is a guess since conventional construction was not an option.
	No bridge closure was allowed in the contract except for the switch over in the evening. The existing bridge remained in service the entire time while the new bridge was being built adjacent to it.
	At the staging area the arch span was transferred from its temporary supports to self- propelled modular transporters (SPMTs) and driven onto barges. The barges transported the span to the site. At high tide, self-climbing jacks on four barge-mounted jacking towers were used to raise the span 60 feet into position over its final supports. The bridge was lowered into place with the falling tide. The 4-ksi high-performance concrete (HPC) deck was placed. No deck overlay was applied.
	The steel tied arch span was fabricated and assembled in a fabrication plant, disassembled, and shipped to a dock at the Port of Portland nine miles from the bridge site, where it was reassembled. The forms and reinforcement for the concrete deck were placed prior to the move. The bridge bearings were also attached prior to the move. Temporary compression struts were installed between the arch and tie-girder to stiffen the span during the move and erection. While the arch span was assembled offsite, the contractor constructed the main span substructure and approach spans.
	Construction Methods: This was a design-bid-build contract and the contractor was given an option to erect the steel arch in place or to assemble the steel span off site and barge into place. The contractor chose the latter to be the most favorable and constructible method to his operations.
	Seismic loads and temporary loads due to the move were included in the arch span design. The tied arch was selected because of its shallow structural depth over the navigation channel, its aesthetic value as an alternative to the existing through-truss, and its longer span with reduced number of piers in the channel.
	box section. The typical tie-girder section is a 3.5-ft-wide 5.67-ft-deep steel box section. Connected to the tie-girders are longitudinal stringers supported by transverse floor beams. The stringers are composite rolled wide flange sections, and the floor beams are composite welded plate girders. All steel in the tied arch is Grade 50W. The cast-in-place concrete substructure was founded on drilled shafts.

Photos Additional photos									
Project	Decision-Making	cision-Making Tools Site Procurement		nt	Procurement		Contracting		
Planning	State process	•			Design-bid-build		Contractor option		
Geotechnical	Foundations & Walls				Rapid Embankment				
Solutions	•					•			
Structural	Prefabricated Bridge Elements & S				ystems	5	Construction		
Solutions	Elements		Systems		Miscel	laneous	SPMTs on bargeFloat in		
	 Arch span with deck 	out	•	•					
	 For the total bridge, excluding old removal, detour work, work bridges, mobilization a other miscellaneous items, the bid cost was \$354 per sq ft. The bid cost for the Tied Arch Span, superstructure only, was \$417 per sq ft; note that no substructure is included in this number. These costs are comparable to conventional construction or in 2005. This project was funded under the Oregon Transportation Investment Act (OTIA) program; it has federal, state and local agency funding. 								
Funding	Federal only		State only		Fede	eral and State	Other		
							See "Costs"		
Incentive	Highways for LII	FE	IBRD		SHRP2		Other		
Program (\$)									
Contract Plans	Complete Set:	As-Co to pdf		ink 🖊	ABC *: Traffic Cont		<u>rol Plan</u> (link to pdf)		
Specifications	Complete Set:	Not av	vailable.	F	ABC *:				
Bid Tabs	Not available.								
Schedule	Engineer's: Not available. Actual:								
Other Related Information	 <u>"Sauvie Island Bridge Replacement," 2007 World Steel Bridge Symposium Proceedings</u> (link to pdf) <u>"Moving the Arch" Video</u> [http://blip.tv/multco-presents/moving-the-arch-installing-the-main-arch-span-of-the-sauvie-island-bridge-2487085] <u>ODOT Bridge Engineering Website</u> [http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/BRIDGE/] 								
Photo Credits	Multnomah County; Oregon Department of Transportation; Benjamin Tang								
* Specific to the	ABC used in the p	-				·			

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