

PRESENTATION STEEL BRIDGES SYMPOSIUM PRAGUE

Septembre 2024



WHO WE ARE AND WHAT WE DO

ABOUT INCA

INCA Ingénieurs Conseils Associés S.à r.l.

- Established in 1991 (Gehl Jacoby & Associés) •
- Rebranded INCA Ingénieurs Conseils Associés • in 2006
- Team INCA : 8 partners, 140 multilingual experienced professionals



Our office in Niederanven (LU)



























SUPERSTRUCTURES

Residential, commercial, schools, leisure and industrial construction

INFRASTRUCTURES

- Bridge design
- Road and Railway engineering
- Flood risk management -

PROJET MAGEMENT

- Planning
- **Construction Management**
- Quantity surveying

WORKS MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISION

BUILDING PHYSICS

- Acoustics
- Thermal
- Fire safety -

ENVIRONNEMENT

- Biotope studies
- Compensation measures





Sexemples of Bridges



REPLACING ROAD DECK OA498 & OA499 Insenborn - Lultzhausen



FOOTBRIDGE « PA1 » Bettembourg station



FOOTBRIDGE Bissen



FOOTBRIDGE + PLATFORM CANOPY Luxembourg station



FOOTBRIDGE UNDER ADOLPHE'S BRIDGE Luxembourg-Centre



RAILVIADUC FOR HIGH SPEED TRAIN Rohrbach (France) – LGV Est



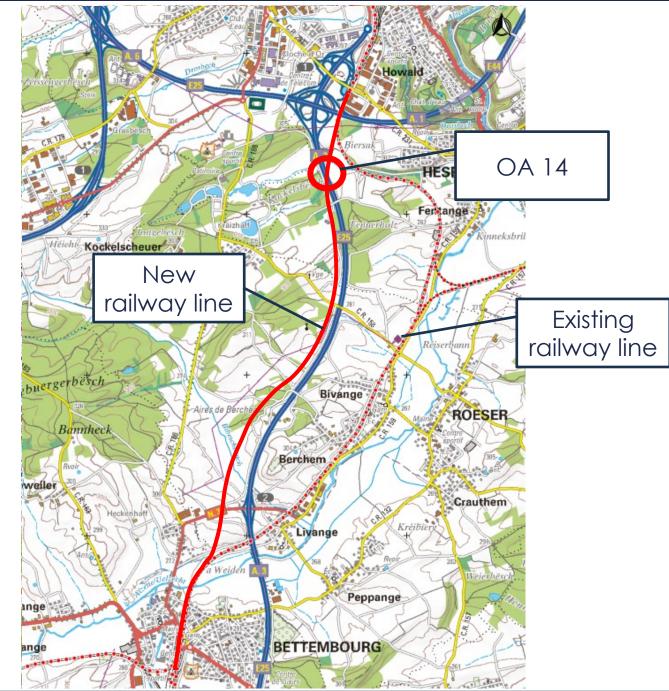
RAILBRIDGE « OA14 » OVER A3 Bettembourg - Luxembourg



OA401 – BORDER BRIDGE OVER MOSEL Grevenmacher



PATH OF NBS (<u>NEUBAUS</u>TRECKEN – NEW RAILWAY LINE)





GEOMETRIC CONSTRAINS AND CONSIDERATION

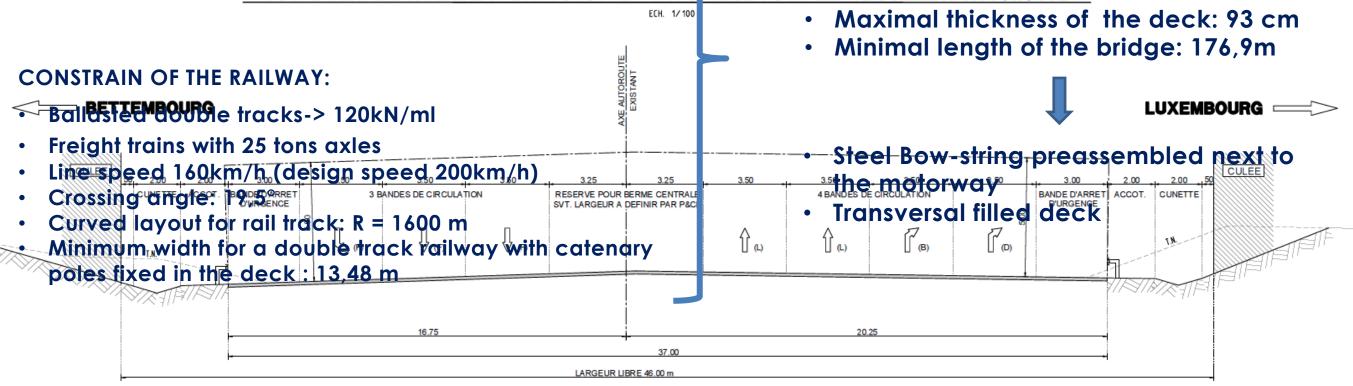
BASIC INPUTS

CONSTRAIN OF THE MOTORWAY:

- Free span of the motorway: 46,0 m
- Clearance height: 5,0 m
- No closure of the highway during construction (except a single weekend for installation)

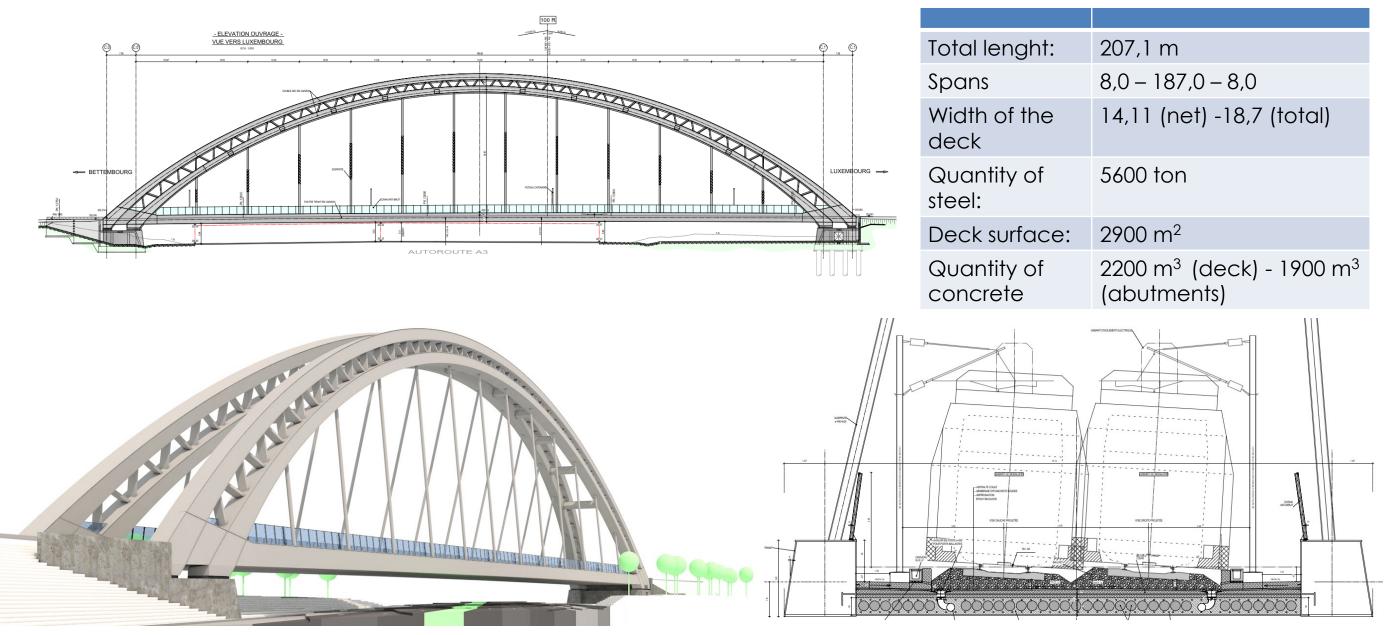


- COUPE PERPENDICULAIRE A L'AUTOROUTE / HYPO THESE POUR ELARGISSEMENT AUTOROUTE -





KEYS FEATURES OF OA14

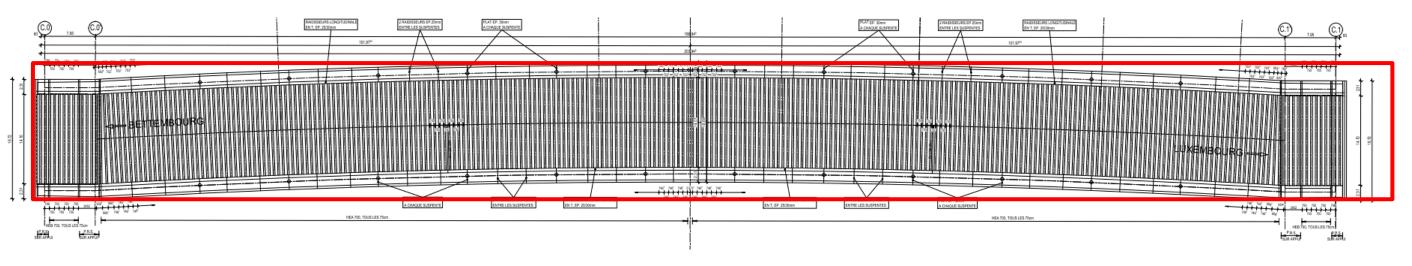




1) Straight deck or curved deck?



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• With a straight deck, the surface area of the deck increases from

2900m2 to 3600m2 -> +24% and the feld moment then increases by 35%

-> CURVED DECK



1) Straight deck or Curved deck

- 2) Hangers:
 - Solid bars?
 - Cables?
 - Hollow Tubes?



2. Hangers

- Solid bar hangers type DIN-Fachbericht 103 §II-H.2 -> Nrd,max= limit to 7440 kN and problem for butt welds
- Cable hangers -> at least 37strand, Need to re-tension them after concreting the slab, Motorway gauge to be respected, Consequence of creep to be controlled
- Tube

PRO: Significant vertical stiffness PRO: "Easy" Butt welds

CONS: Fatigue detail to be studied CONS: Joint moments to master CONS: Resonance with the wind



Hollow tubes

- Diametre:
- Thickness:
- Quality of steel:

457mm 40 mm \$450H





- 1) Straight deck or Curved deck
- 2) Hangers:
 - Solid bars?
 - Cables?
 - Hollow Tubes?



Hanger – girder connection: design and fatigue study



Hangers: Fatigue Studies of type of joint



1) Straight deck or Curved deck?

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Hanger – girder connection: design and fatigue study



Wind-induced vibrations



Hangers: vibration with wind





1) Straight deck or Curved deck?

- 2) Hangers:
 - Solid bars?
 - Cables?
 - Hollow Tubes?
 - Hanger girder connection: design and fatigue study



Wind-induced vibrations

3) Supports ?



3. Supports ?

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 1990:2002/A1

December 2005

ICS 91.010.30

English Version

Eurocode - Basis of structural design

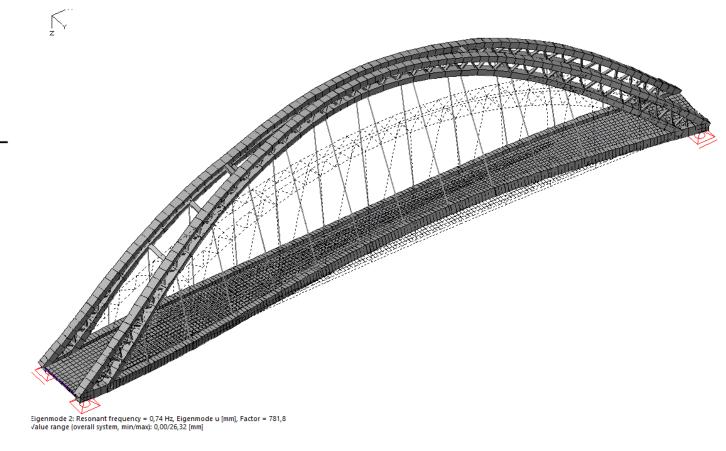
Eurocode - Bases de calcul des structures

Eurocode - Grundlagen der Tragwerksplanung

A2.4.4.2.4 Transverse deformation and vibration of the deck

(3) The first natural frequency of lateral vibration of a span should not be less than f_{h0} .

NOTE The value for f_{h0} may be defined in the National Annex. The recommended value is: $f_{h0} = 1,2$ Hz.



Model lateral bending frequency: 0.74Hz!



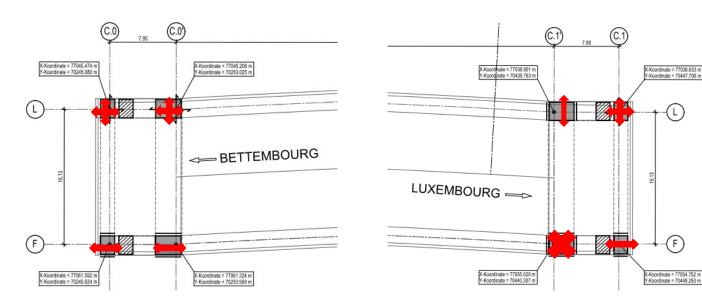
3. Supports ?

(F.6)

(5) The fundamental vertical bending frequency n_{1B} of a plate or box girder bridge may be approximately derived from Expression (F.6).

$$n_{1,B} = \frac{K^2}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot L^2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{EI_b}{m}}$$

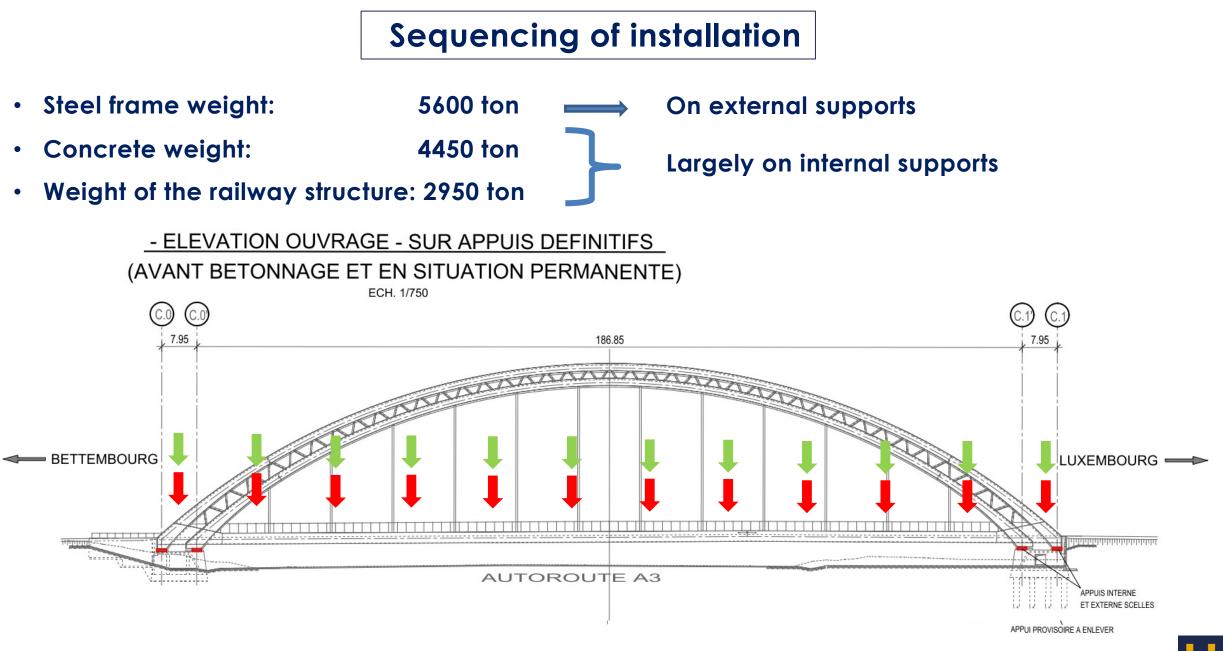
- Increase stiffness -> **Reinforce tie rods? Not sufficient** •
- Reduce mass -> •
- Steel deck? Problems with acceleration when trains crossing
 - Lightweight concrete + Cobiax®
- Reduce span -> •
- Embedded abutments -> duplicate suppo





- **Enormous clamping forces**
- Problem of uplifting of external supports







Sequencing of installation

After installation of **SLS Fréquent** Permanent After concreting the framework 15203 kN 20084 kN 16470 kN 18095 kN 9740 kN 13296 kN КV 28260 KN3 ÷ 7233 kŃ KN - - -8200 14294 13799 1304Ô 21476 KN

LC 4: redistribution acier + équipements Support reactions in the system of the support lines Rz(I). 0,06 [kN/m] = ----Sum in the global system Rz(g) = 56486,72 [kN]

LC 2000: STRUCTURE Support reactions in the system of the support lines Rz(I). 0,06 [kN/m] = Sum in the global system Rz(g) = 99667,73 [kN]

LC 17: PERM Support reactions in the system of the support lines Rz(I). 0,06 [kN/m] = ⊢ Sum in the global system Rz(g) = 129180,16 [kN]

LCC 230: ELSf

10055 kN 29562 7331 kŃ 25126 KN



Juin 2021 – Juillet 2022:

ON-SITE ASSEMBLY











Lifting with SPMT









24 August 2023: STATIC LOAD TEST





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



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