



**XXIVth WORLD
ROAD CONGRESS**
Mexico City 2011

Large road bridges rehabilitation Example of the Aquitaine bridge

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THE AQUITAINE BRIDGE

Suspension bridge



- Main span : 394 m
- Bridge girder : steel truss
- Replacement of suspension cables and widening of the deck in 2003



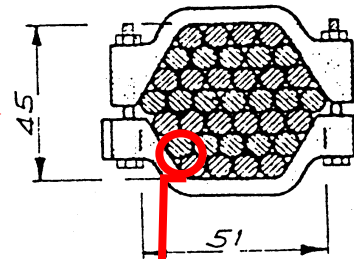
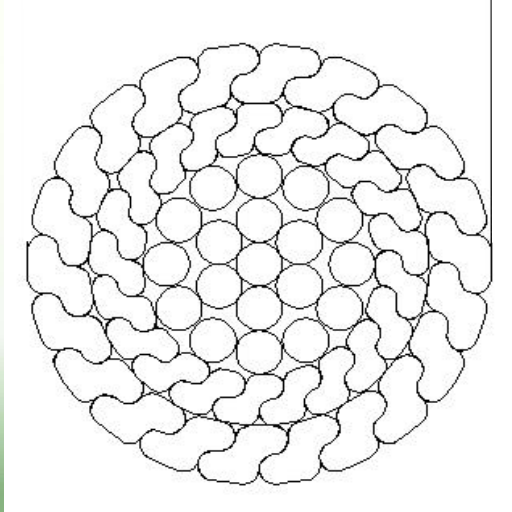
THE AQUITAINE BRIDGE

Crossing the river Garonne near Bordeaux



THE AQUITAINE BRIDGE

Main cable : 37 parallel strands



cable (hexagonal section)
37 strands

Each strand
(\varnothing 72 mm)

- 217 wires
(\varnothing 4mm)

- ULS 4450 KN
(1390 MPa)



THE AQUITAINE BRIDGE

Assessment of damage : visual inspection



- 1979: 14 wires broken
- 1983 : 68 broken wires
- 1985 : new painting
- 1993 : 178 broken wires
(1% of total)



THE AQUITAINE BRIDGE

Assessment of damage : acoustic monitoring



THE AQUITAINE BRIDGE

Assessment : opening of 5 suspension clips



A severly damaged strand under clip
n°8 after removal



Assessment of bearing capacity : strength

Expertise of broken wires :

- Brittle breaking due to friction between wires and stress corrosion
- Corroded wires have a reduced yielding capacity

Residual resistance :

- Two strands + 15% of all wires (corroded) are ignored
- Residual resistance : $0,85 \times 35 / 37 \times$ initial Resistance

Residual resistance = 0,8 initial resistance.



THE AQUITAINE BRIDGE

Assessment of actions

Permanent tension due to dead loads :

- Calculation + dynamic measurements (frequencies)

Traffic loads

- Calculation and measurements (strain gauges)
- Recording of traffic data and simulation of traffic jam situations

Traffic simulation	Tension (KN)
French Code traffic loads	122280
Traffic Jam (distance between vehicles reduced to zero)	<u>3885</u>



Assessment of safety

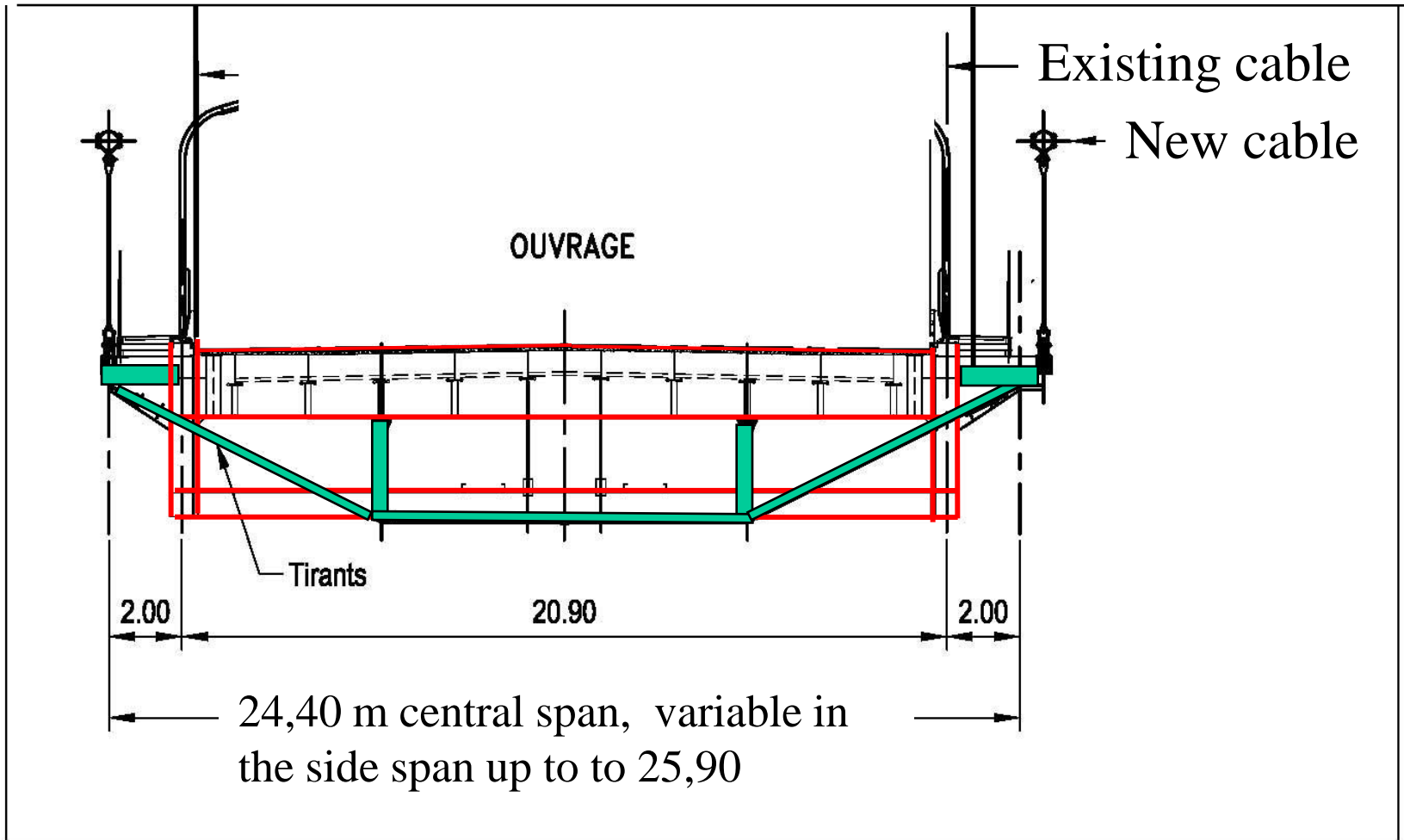
Design safety factor : 2,5

- Residual cable strength : $R = 125784 \text{ KN}$
- Tension due to permanent actions $T = 49640 \text{ kN}$
- Tension due to traffic loads $T = 3885 \text{ kN}$
- Total : $T = 53525 \text{ kN}$

Residual safety factor : $125787 / 53525 = 2,35$



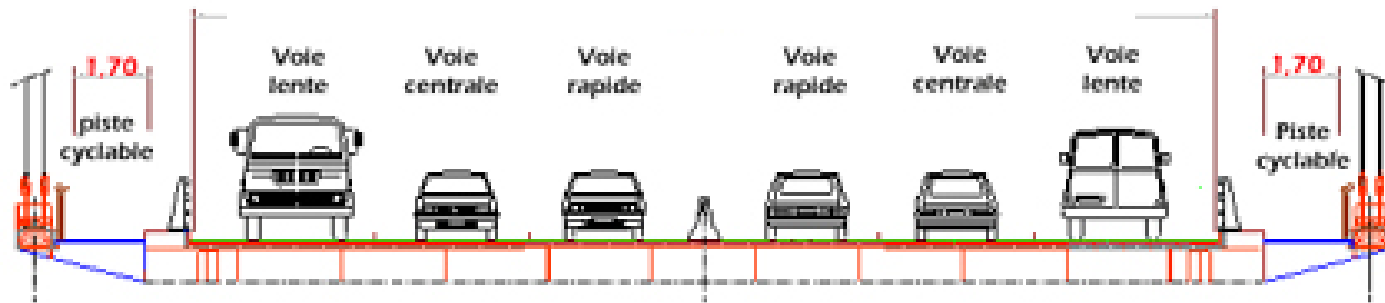
The rehabilitation project



THE AQUITAINE BRIDGE

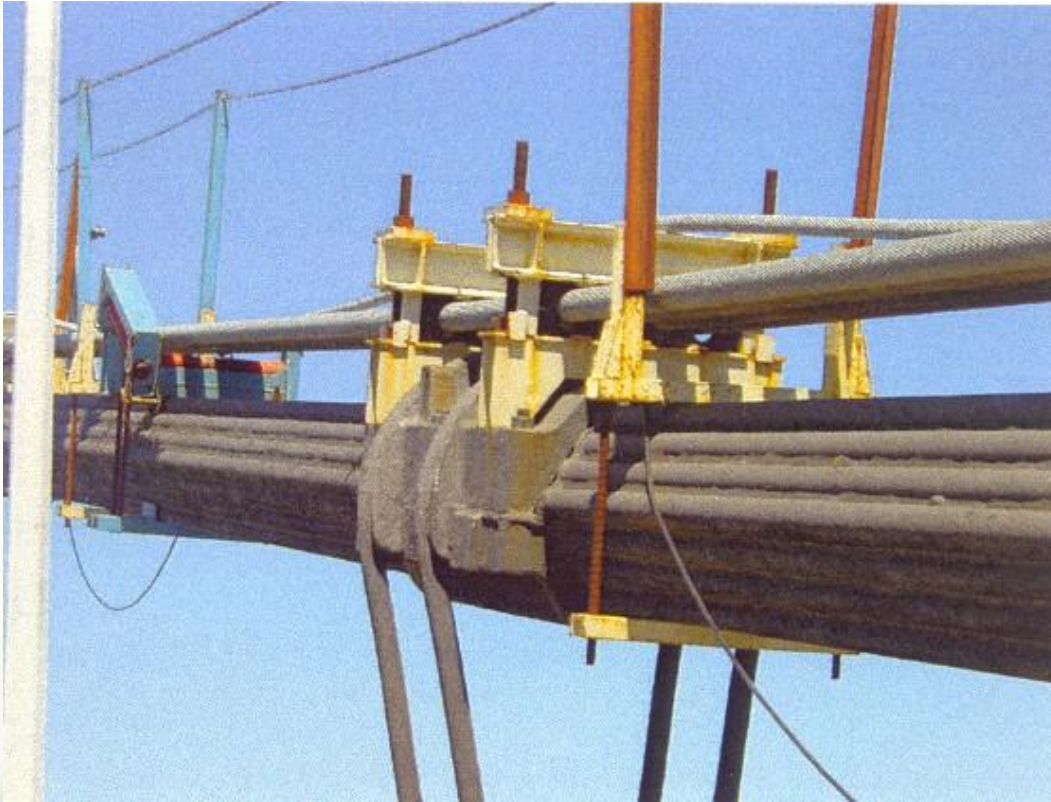
The rehabilitation project

New functional cross section



THE AQUITAINE BRIDGE

Sequences of the construction work

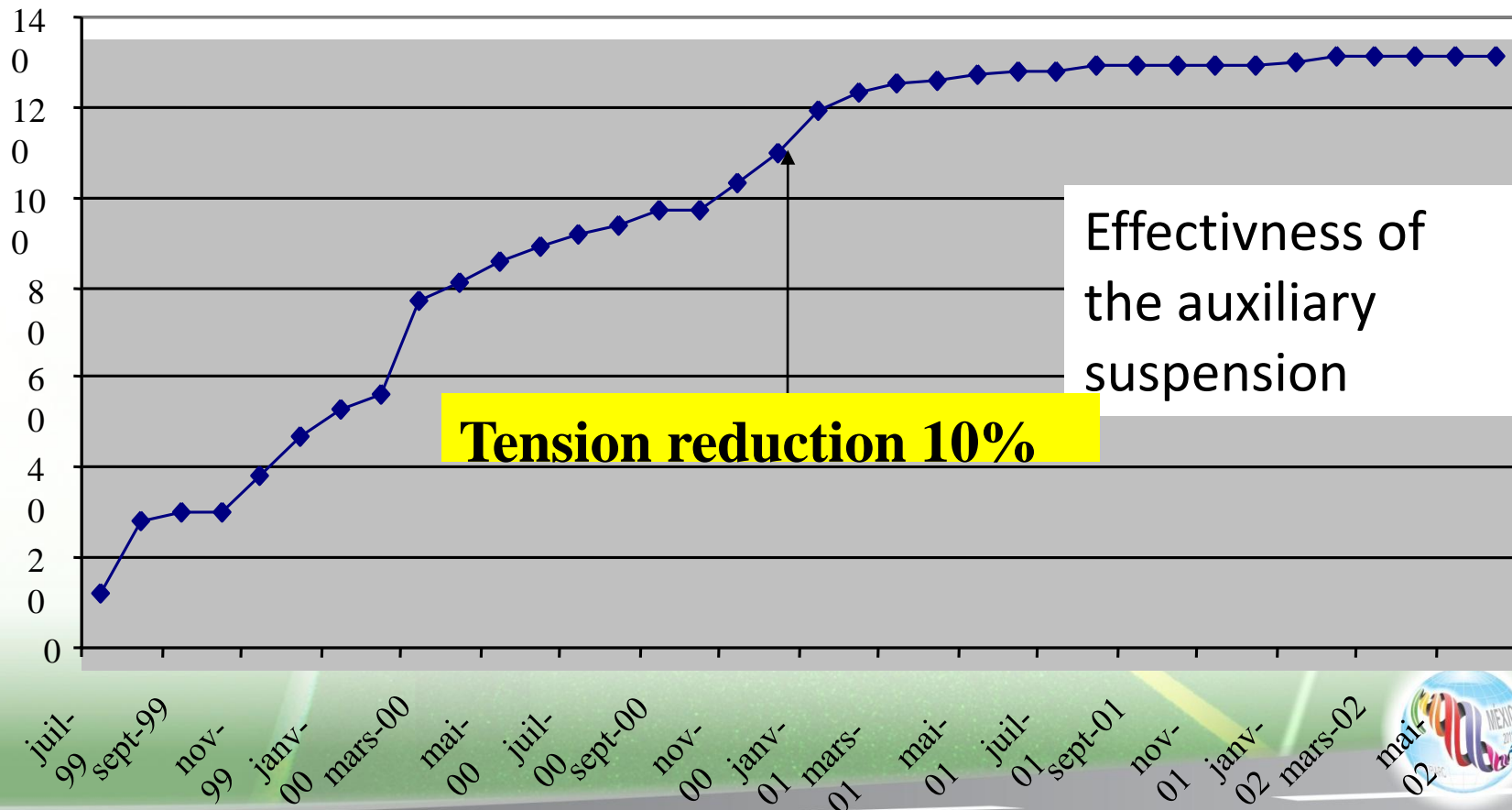


Installation of
auxillary
suspension (4 x
19T15 stands



Sequences of the construction work

Cumulative acoustic monitoring events from July 1999 to March 2002



THE AQUITAINE BRIDGE

Sequences of the construction work



Widening
of the
tower
heads



THE AQUITAINE BRIDGE

Sequences of the construction work

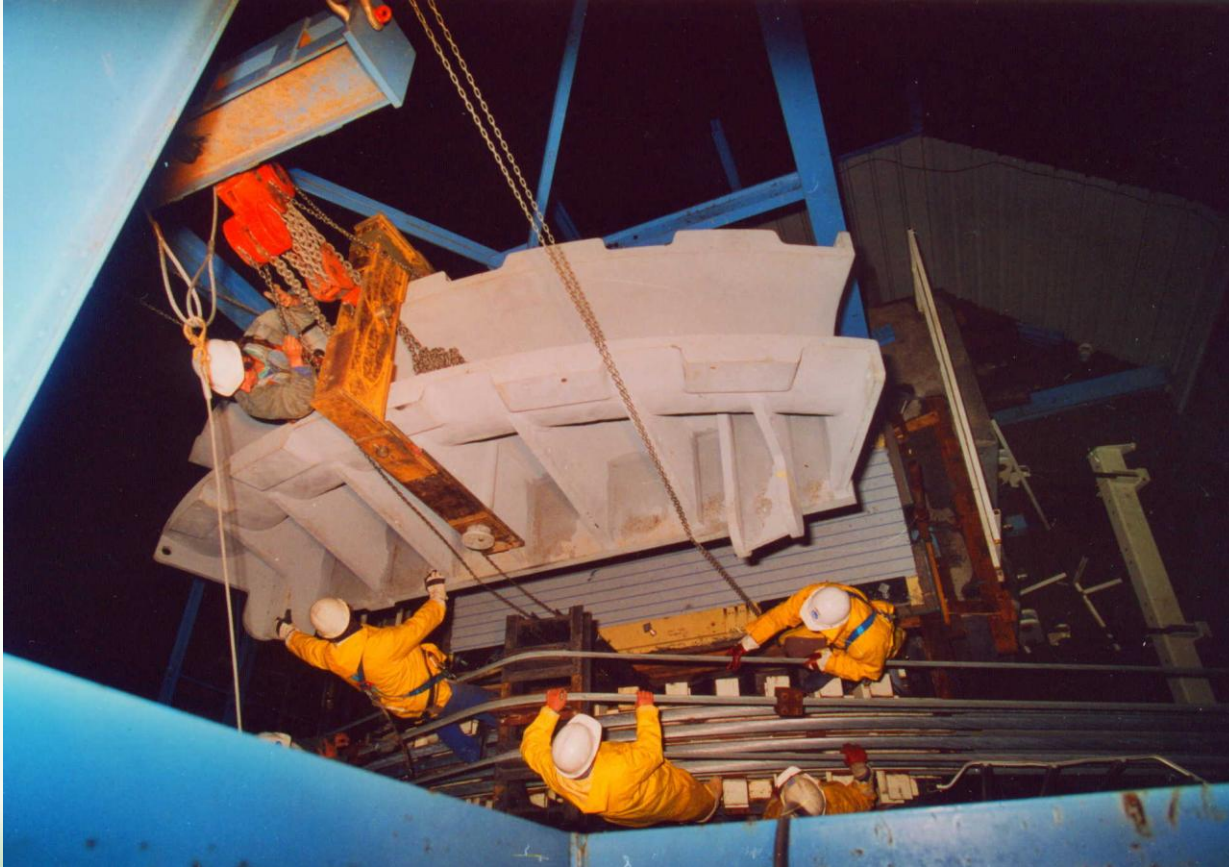


Lifting of the
anchorage beam
(left bank)



THE AQUITAINE BRIDGE

Sequences of the construction work



Lifting of a saddle
on a tower head



THE AQUITAINE BRIDGE

Sequences of the construction work



Widening
of the deck



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Sequences of the construction work



Launching
of the new
strands



THE AQUITAINE BRIDGE

Sequences of the construction work



Lay of the clips and the suspenders



THE AQUITAINE BRIDGE

Sequences of the construction work



Transfer of
the loads



THE AQUITAINE BRIDGE

Sequences of the construction work



Dismantling
of the old
cables



THE AQUITAINE BRIDGE

The new suspension cable



- 61 strands
- 4 protective barriers:
 - Galvanized wires
 - Galvanized wrapping wire
 - Air tight duct
 - Dehumidification



THE AQUITAINE BRIDGE

Sequences of the construction work



Final
protection of
the cables



THE AQUITAINE BRIDGE

Sequences of the construction work



Air tight
covering of
the
anchoring
chambers



THE AQUITAINE BRIDGE

Sequences of the construction work



Duration of the works : 3 years

Completed without almost any traffic interruption

