

**GROUP 16:** 

Jonathan Cox – B00738030 Edward Steeves – B00772343 Luke Teasdale – B00879914

**SUPERVISORS:** 

Dr. Fadi Oudah, P.Eng Colin Jim, P.Eng



FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

#### Department of Civil and Resource Engineering

# BRIDGE DESIGN FOR BURNSIDE DRIVE UNDERPASS

## INTRODUCTION

Burnside Drive Underpass is part of the Highway 107 expansion project for the Government of Nova Scotia located in Burnside, NS. The client, Nova Scotia Department of Public Works (NSDPW), requested a girder-type bridge configuration and that concrete and steel girder options be evaluated. The location is considered a greenfield site and will not need to accommodate traffic during construction. The scope of work is to provide engineering services for the design of the new bridge.



# DESIGN PROCESS

#### **STEP 1: OPTIONS ANALYSIS**

Steel Plate Girder Option

**NEBT Concrete Girder Option** 

#### **STEP 2: LOAD ANALYSIS**

**Construction Loading** 

Dead Load

CL-625 Live Load (CSA S6-19)

#### **STEP 3: SUPERSTRUCTURE DESIGN**

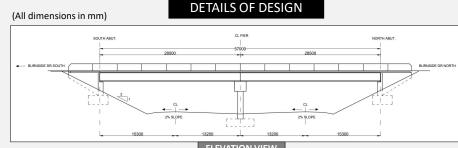
Prestressed NEBT1800 concrete girder design Design of approach slabs and deck using simplified method of analysis for live load with GFRP (CSA S6-19) Design of barriers for Test Level 4 (TL-4) with GFRP

#### **STEP 4: SUBSTRUCTURE DESIGN**

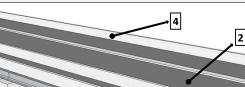
Design of bridge piers considering wind load Wingwalls, abutments, and foundation design using soil parameters from geotechnical report

#### **STEP 5: DESIGN PACKAGE**

Class 'A' Cost Estimate Bridge Engineering Drawing Package



# **ELEVATION VIEW**



CLASS 'A' COST ESTIMATE

| EARTHWORKS     | \$653,000.00   |
|----------------|----------------|
| SUPERSTRUCTURE | \$2,094,000.00 |
| SUBSTRUCTURE   | \$889,000.00   |
| LIFE CYCLE     | \$52,000.00    |
| CONTINGENCY    | \$655,000.00   |
| TOTAL          | \$4,343,000.00 |
|                |                |

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The final design consists of a two-span continuous bridge supported by 8-NEBT1800 concrete girders per span. The total bridge span is 57 m with a width of 21.61 m, and the structure is supported on shallow foundations. The final cost for the bridge construction is \$4,343,000,00.

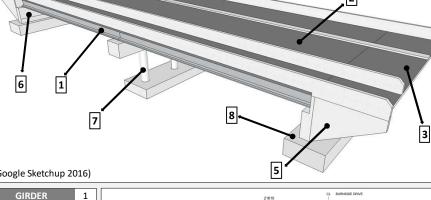
### OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Concrete option reduced lifecycle costs and environmental impact through elimination of coatings
- GFRP in superstructure elements is non-corrosive and thus prolongs lifespan of bridge and improves sustainability
- Contingency in cost estimate to account for delays in construction, change in material and resource costs over the life of the project, inflation, etc.



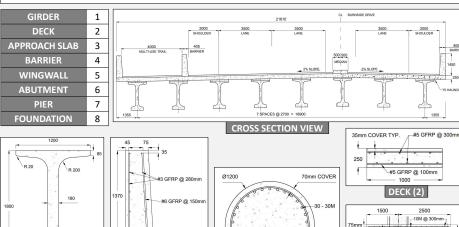
#### REFERENCES

- Canadian Standards Association. 2019. CSA S6-19: Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code. CSA Group, 178 Rexdale Boulevard, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- Precast Prestressed Concrete Institute. 2014. Bridge Design Manual: Third Edition, Second Release, August 2014. Printed in the USA. MNL-133-14.
- ISIS Canada Research Network. 2007. Reinforcing Concrete Structures with Fibre Reinforced Polymers. Design Manual No. 3. A Canadian Network of Centres of Excellence, Manitoba, Canada, ISBN 0-9689006-6-6.



(Google Sketchup 2016)

GIRDER (1)



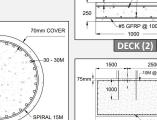
HEADED BAR

210

405

BARRIER (4)

250



PIER COLUMN (7)

-25M @ 125mn

1800

