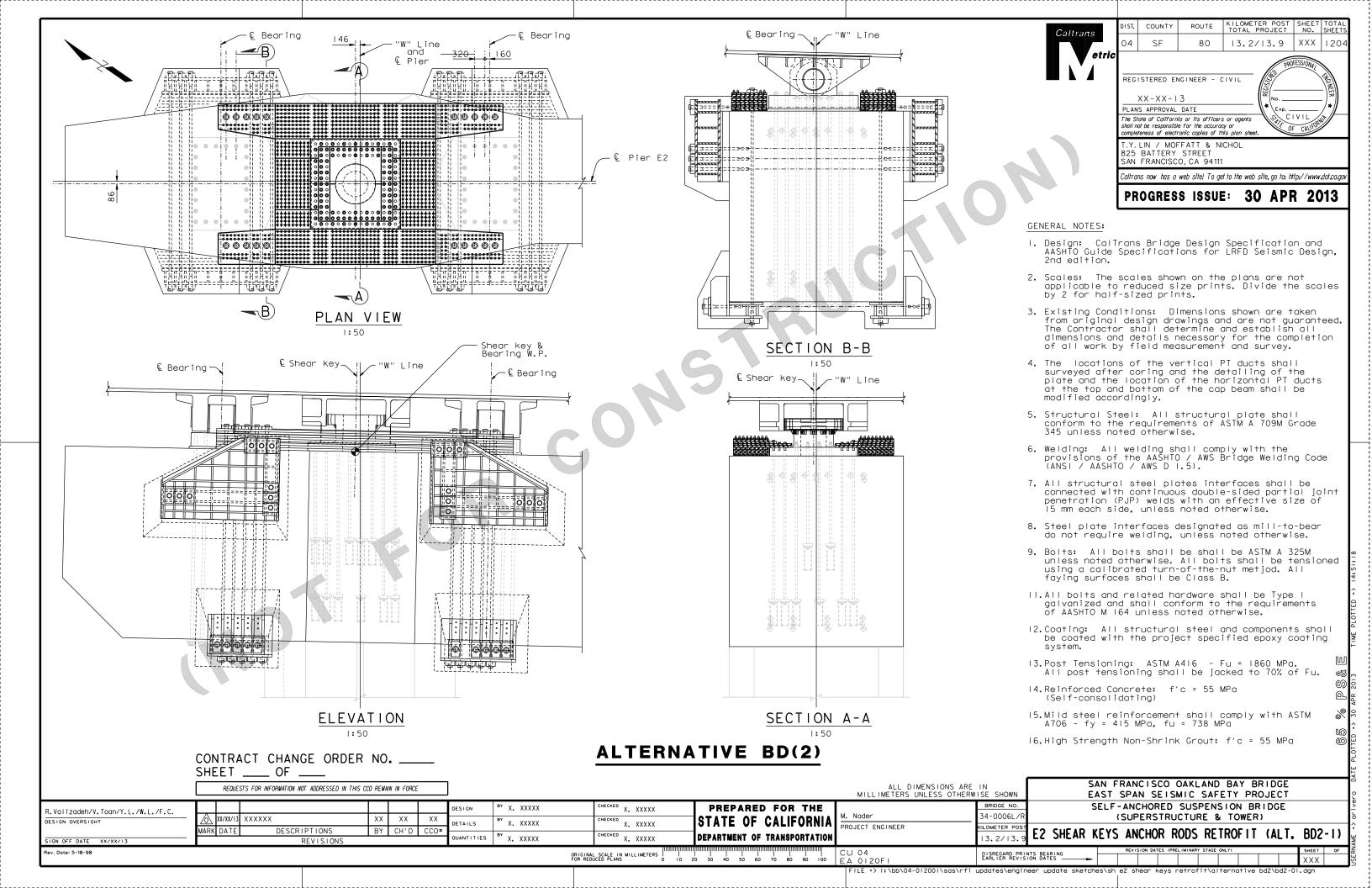
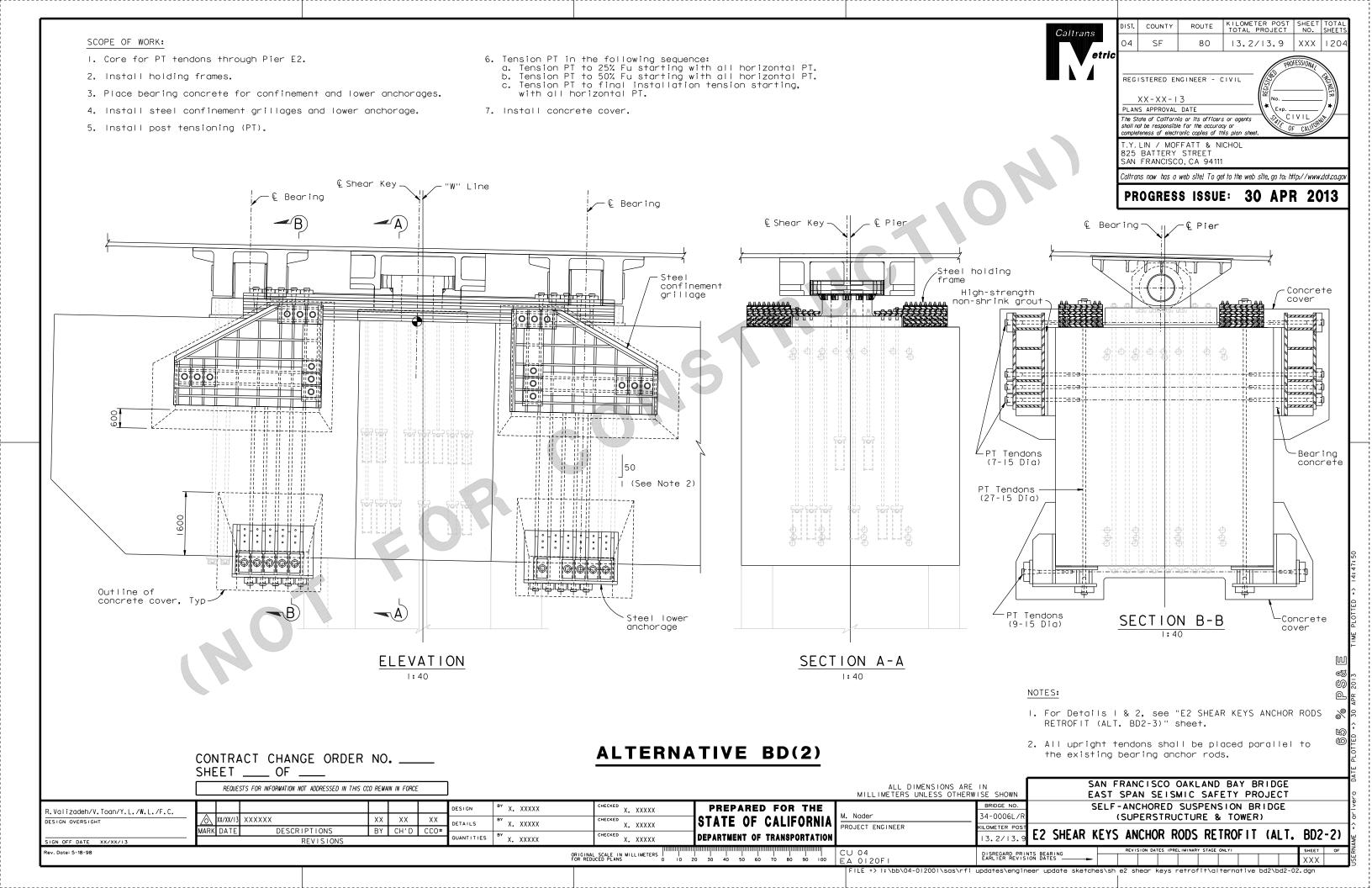


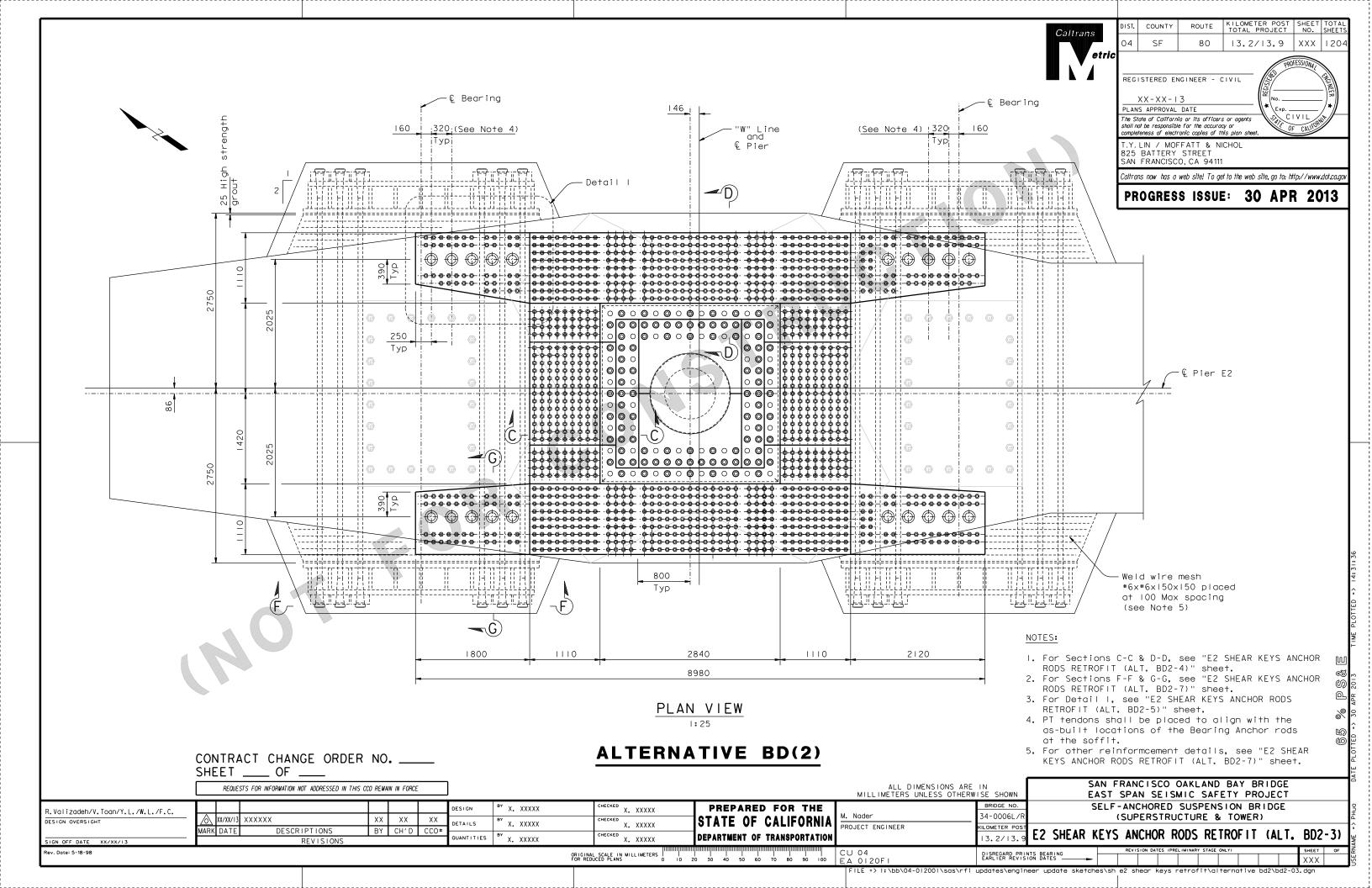
TBPOC MEETING May 1, 2013, 2:00pm – 5:00pm Director's Conference Room, 1120 N Street Sacramento, CA

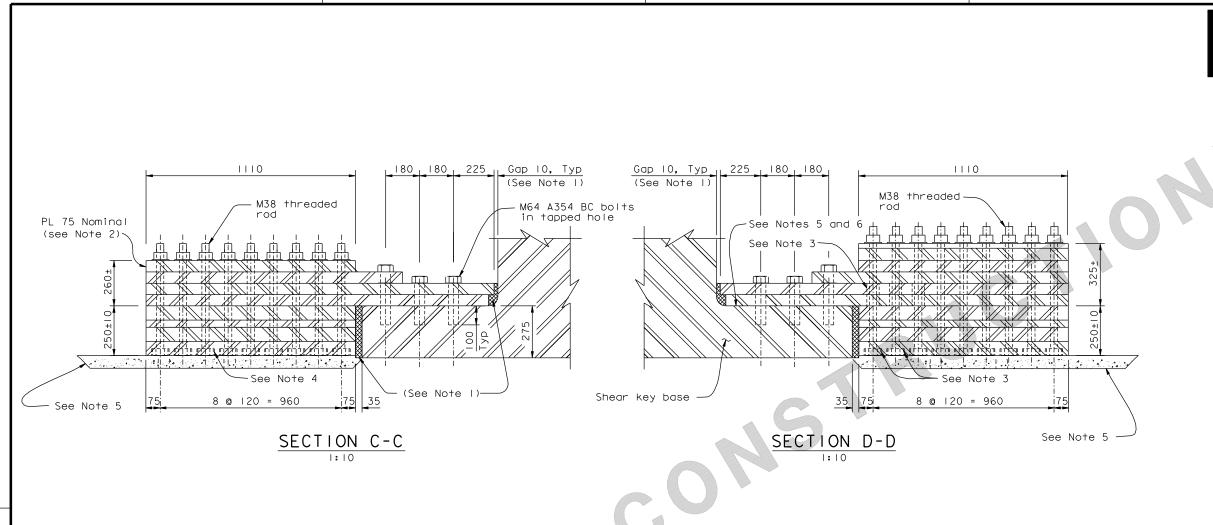
	Topic	Presenter	Time	Desired Outcome
1.	CHAIR'S REPORT	S. Heminger, BATA		Information
2.	PROGRESS REPORTS a. 2013 First Quarter Project Progress and Financial Update *	A. Fremier, BATA	5 min	Approval
4.	SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND BAY BRIDGE UPDATES a. Status Update on Anchor Rods 1) Retrofit strategy for 2008 rods – scope/ schedule/ budget, with PMT recommendation 2) Replacement strategy, if necessary, for 2010 rods 3) Additional inspection or testing of other SAS rods 4) History of the rods and design selection 5) Bidder inquires, per original and 2 nd bids 6) Bridge opening LDW, per answers to Q1-Q5	PMT	3.0 hr	Information
4.	OTHER BUSINESS			

Next TBPOC Meeting: May 9, 2013, 1:00pm – 4:00pm 1120 N Street, Sacramento, CA









Caltrans

DIST.	COUNTY	ROUTE	KILOMETER POST TOTAL PROJECT	NO.	SHEETS
04	SF	80	13.2/13.9	XXX	1204

REGISTERED ENGINEER - CIVIL

XX-XX-13 PLANS APPROVAL DATE

The State of California or its officers or agents

shall not be responsible for the accuracy or completeness of electronic copies of this plan she T.Y.LIN / MOFFATT & NICHOL

825 BATTERY STREET SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111

Caltrans now has a web site! To get to the web site, go to: http://www.dot.ca.go

PROGRESS ISSUE: 30 APR 2013

NOTES:

- I. Fill gaps between Shear Key Base and Holding Frame with "Chockfast Orange".
- 2. Plate thickness may vary due to milling. Add additional plates to build up required thickness.
- 3. Rod couplers required in three rows closest to shear key as shown, East and West sides.
- 4. Place nuts in counterbore with nut retainer.
- 5. The Contractor shall remove existing concrete cover and place high-strength non-shrink grout as required to create a level surface at the specified elevation, with the steel plates in tight contact to the Shear key base.
- 6. Shear key top surface shall be flat within 2 mm and shall have a Class B coating.

SAN FRANCISCO OAKLAND BAY BRIDGE EAST SPAN SEISMIC SAFETY PROJECT SELF-ANCHORED SUSPENSION BRIDGE (SUPERSTRUCTURE & TOWER)

E2 SHEAR KEYS ANCHOR RODS RETROFIT (ALT. BD2-4)

CONTRACT CHANGE ORDER NO. _____ SHEET ____ OF ____

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION NOT ADDRESSED IN THIS CCO REMAIN IN FORCE

R. Valizadeh/V. Toan/Y.L./W.L./F.C. XX XX DESIGN OVERSIGHT MARK DATE DESCRIPTIONS BY CH'D

SIGN OFF DATE XX/XX/I3

X. XXXXX ORIGINAL SCALE IN MILLIMETERS OF REDUCED PLANS

DESIGN

x. xxxxx

x. xxxxx

X. XXXXX

HECKED X. XXXXX

x. xxxxx

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

PREPARED FOR THE

ALTERNATIVE BD(2)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ISTATE OF CALIFORNIA PROJECT ENGINEER

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN

13.2/13.

KILOMETER PO

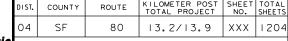
BRIDGE NO.

34-0006L/I

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES

XXX





REGISTERED ENGINEER - CIVIL

XX-XX-13

PLANS APPROVAL DATE The State of California or its officers or agents shall not be responsible for the accuracy or completeness of electronic copies of this plan she

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Caltrans now has a web site! To get to the web site, go to: http://www.dot.ca.go

PROGRESS ISSUE: 30 APR 2013

Varies 150X250×480 Bearing P 149 194

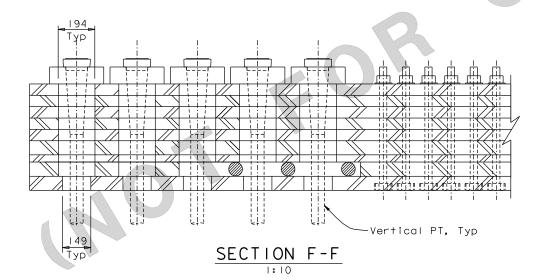
SECTION E-E

DETAIL | (Layer 2 Shown, See Note 2)

⊕------- 90 Тур

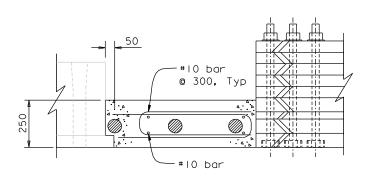
-Horizontal PT,

 $\neg \overrightarrow{D}$



PT duct

OD 65, Typ



SECTION D-D

NOTES:

- I. Plate thickness may vary due to milling. Add additional plates to build up required thickness.
- 2. For plate layers, see "E2 SHEAR KEYS ANCHOR RODS RETROFIT (ALT. BD2-6)" SHEET.

CONTRACT CHANGE ORDER NO. ____ SHEET ____ OF ____

ALTERNATIVE BD(2)

HECKED X. XXXXX

x. xxxxx

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION NOT ADDRESSED IN THIS CCO REMAIN IN FORCE R. Valizadeh/V. Toan/Y.L./W.L./F.C. DESIGN OVERSIGHT

SIGN OFF DATE XX/XX/I3 Rev. Date: 5-18-98

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DESIGN XX MARK DATE DESCRIPTIONS BY CH'D

X. XXXXX X. XXXXX ORIGINAL SCALE IN MILLIMETERS OF REDUCED PLANS

Y X. XXXXX

X. XXXXX

PREPARED FOR THE ISTATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN BRIDGE NO. M. Noder
PROJECT ENGINEER 34-0006L/I KILOMETER PO 13.2/13.

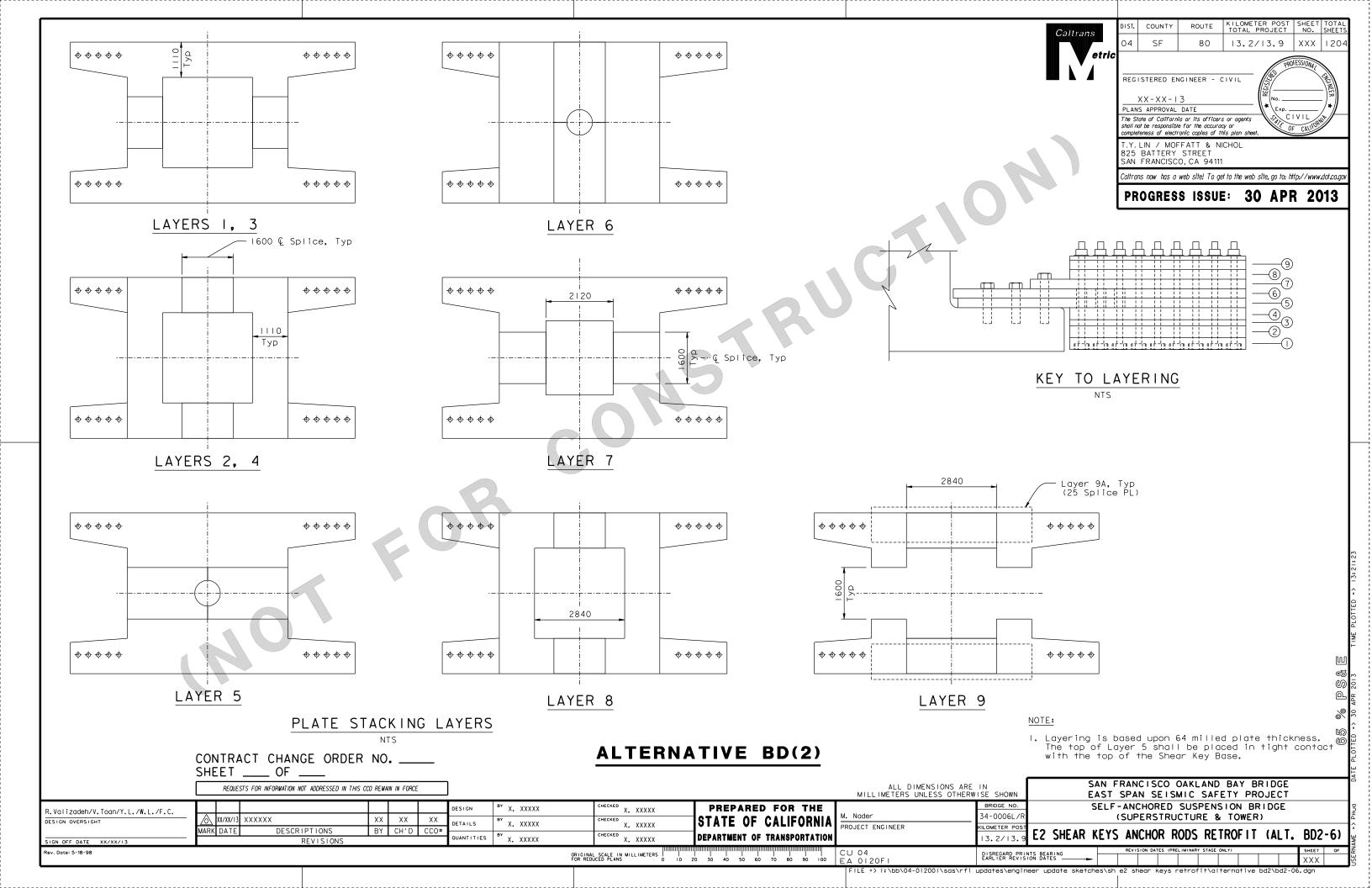
DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES

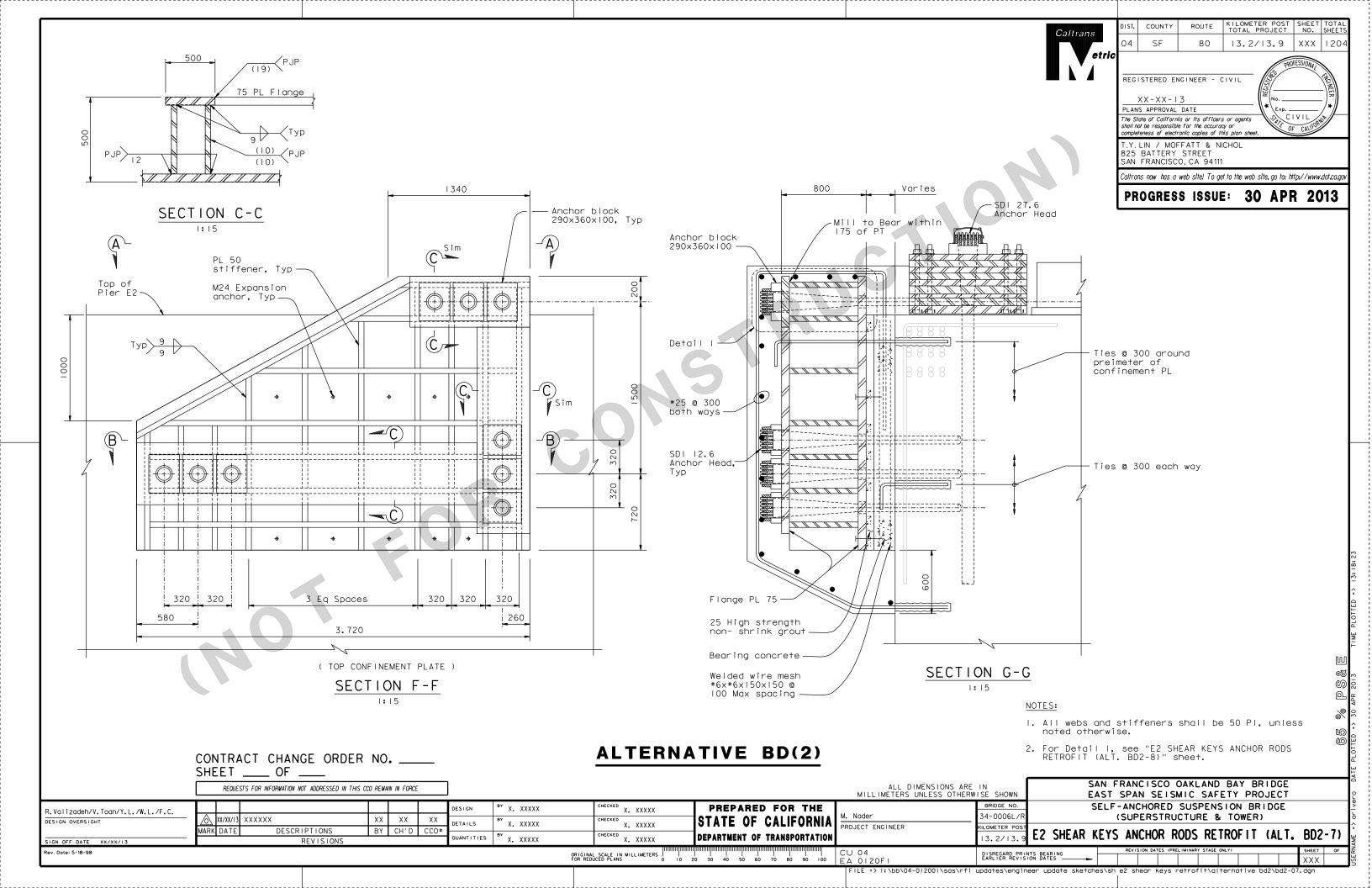
SAN FRANCISCO OAKLAND BAY BRIDGE EAST SPAN SEISMIC SAFETY PROJECT SELF-ANCHORED SUSPENSION BRIDGE

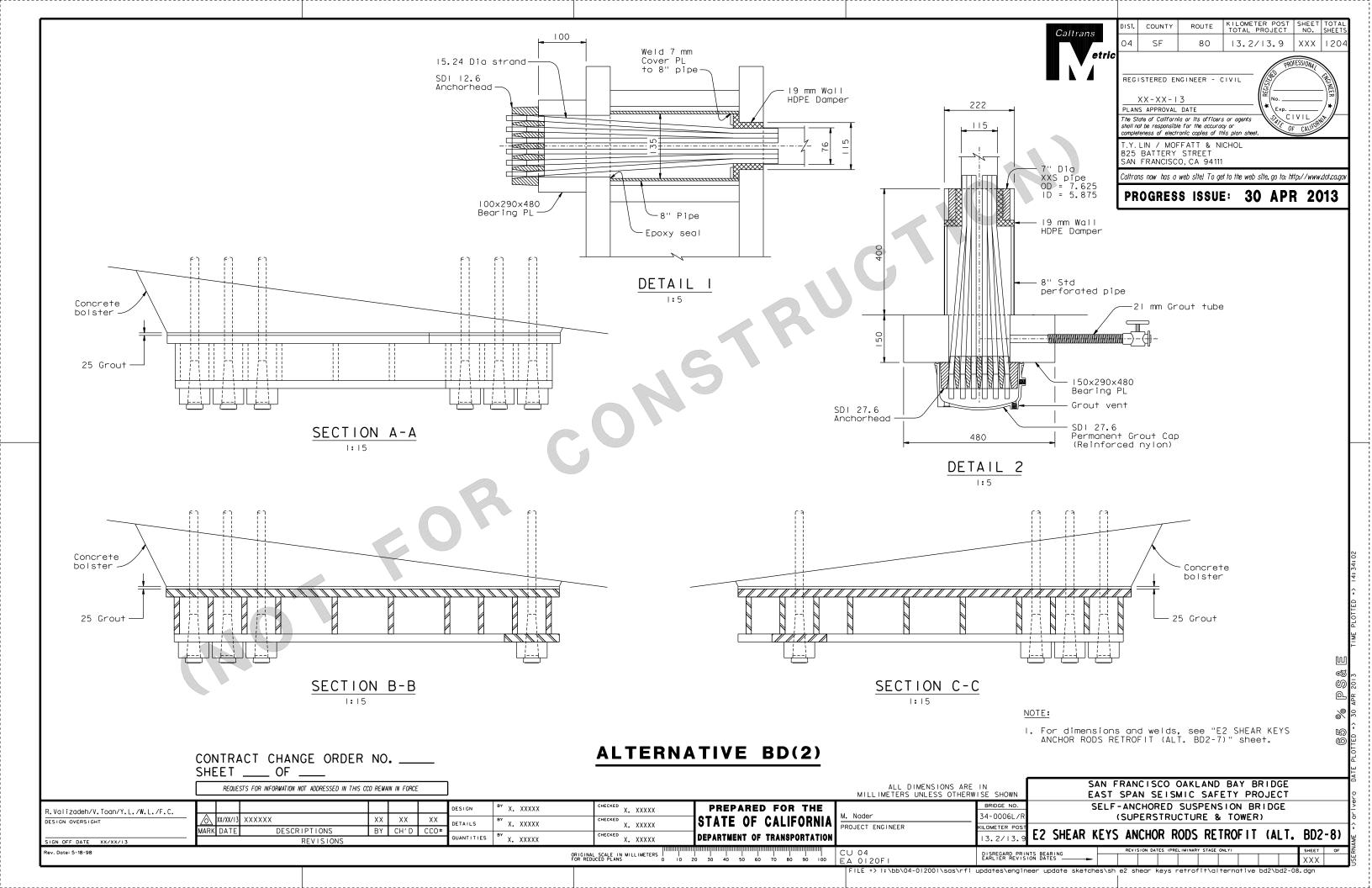
(SUPERSTRUCTURE & TOWER)

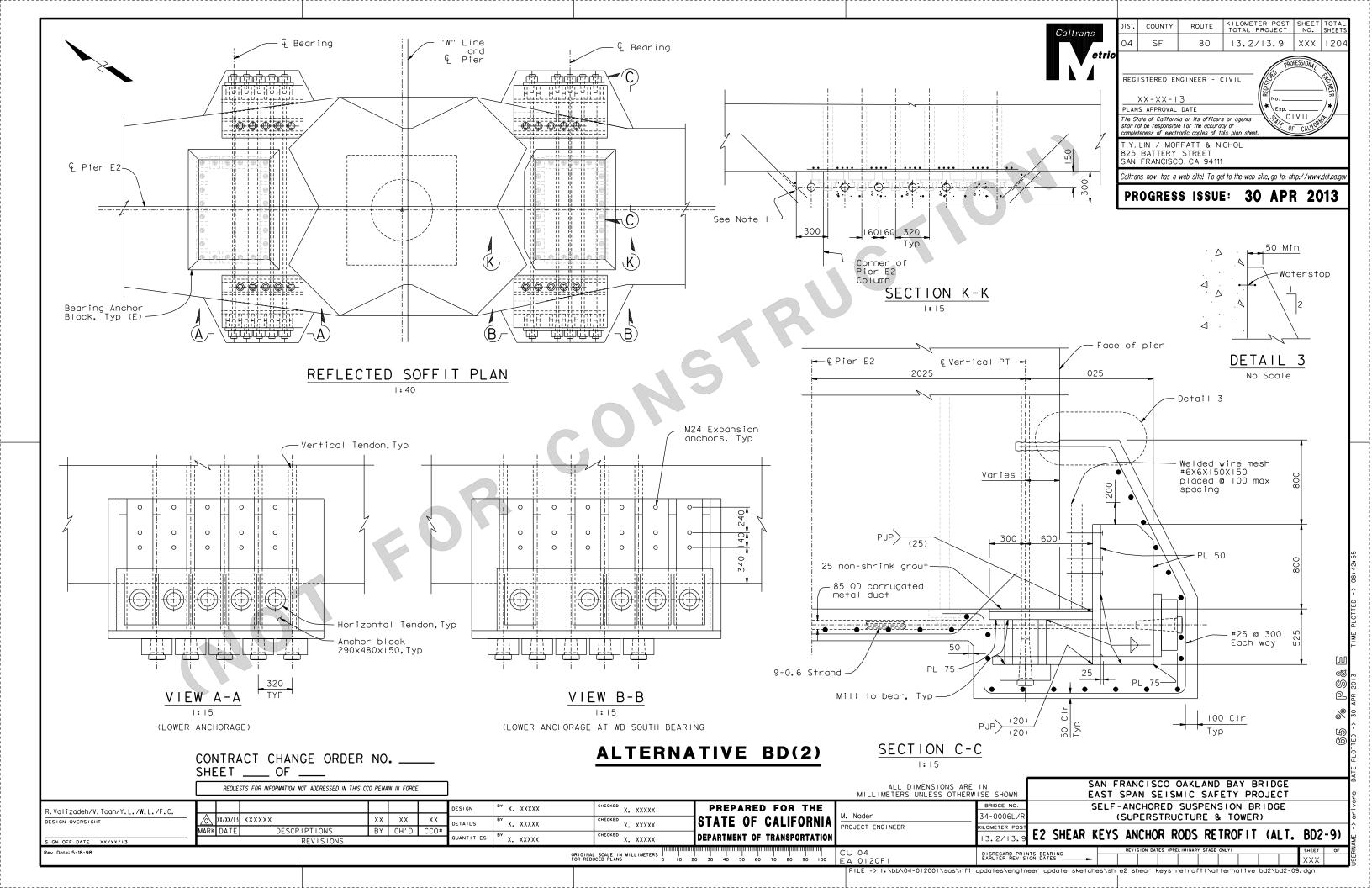
E2 SHEAR KEYS ANCHOR RODS RETROFIT (ALT. BD2-5)

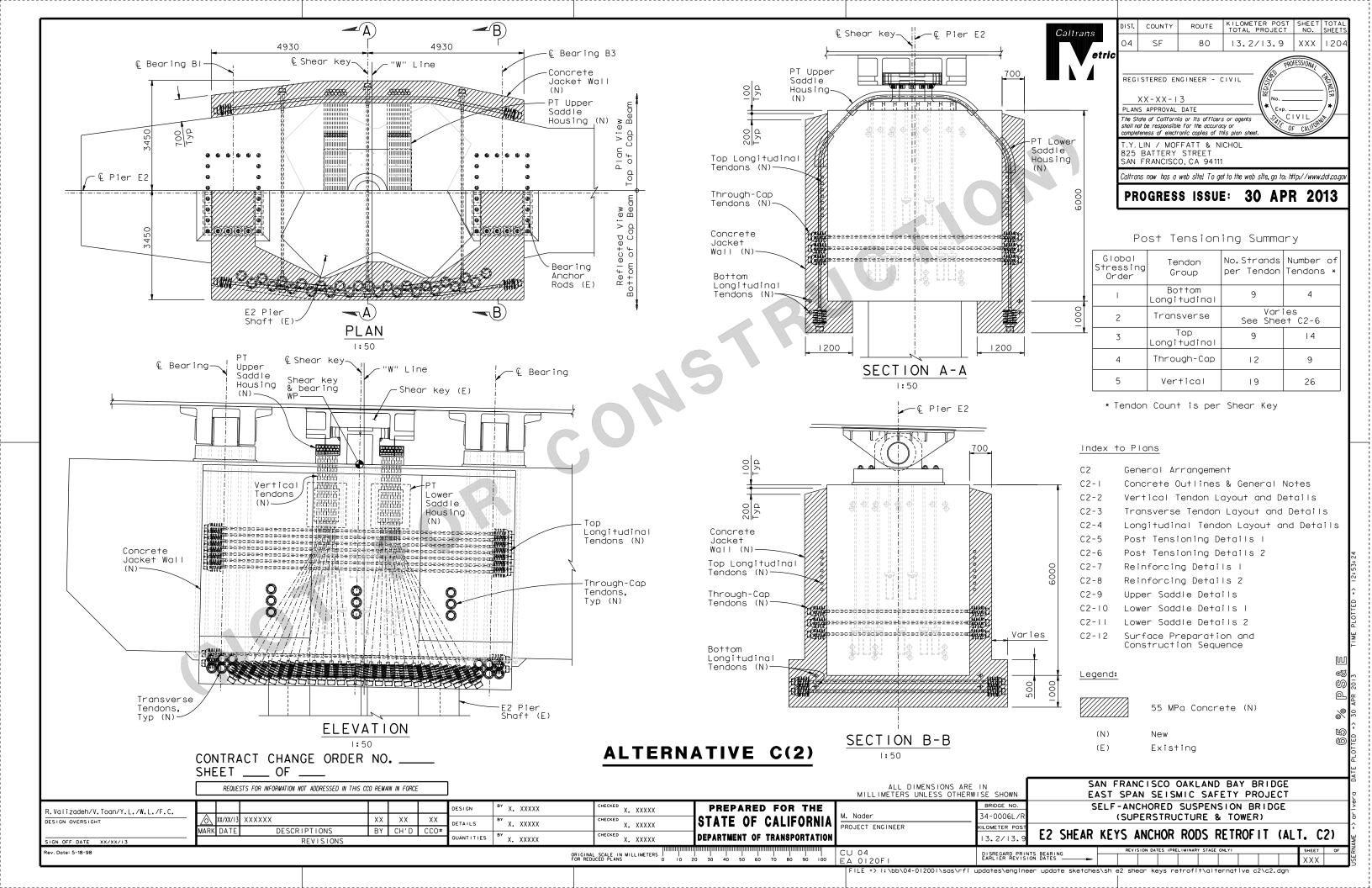
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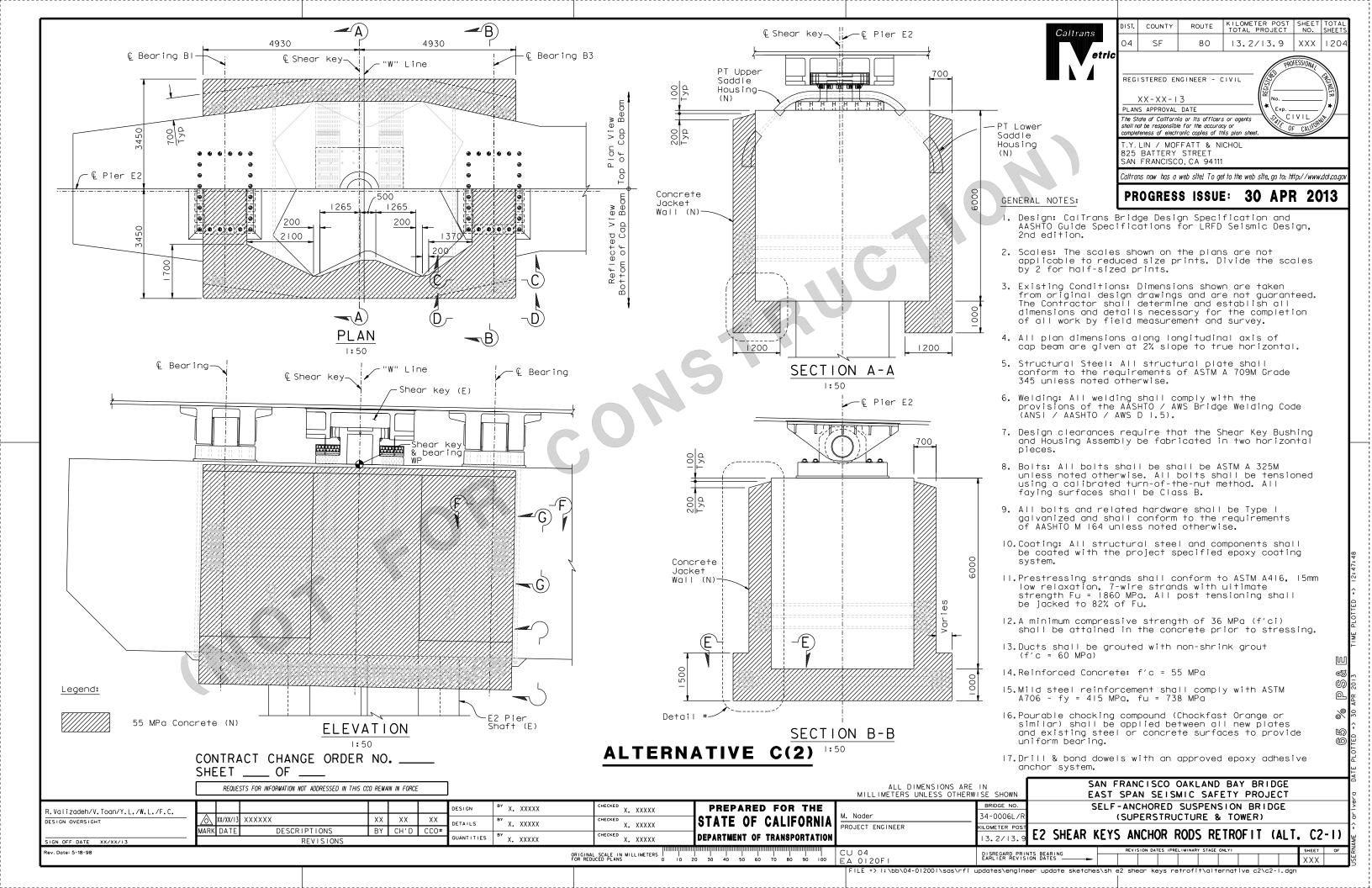


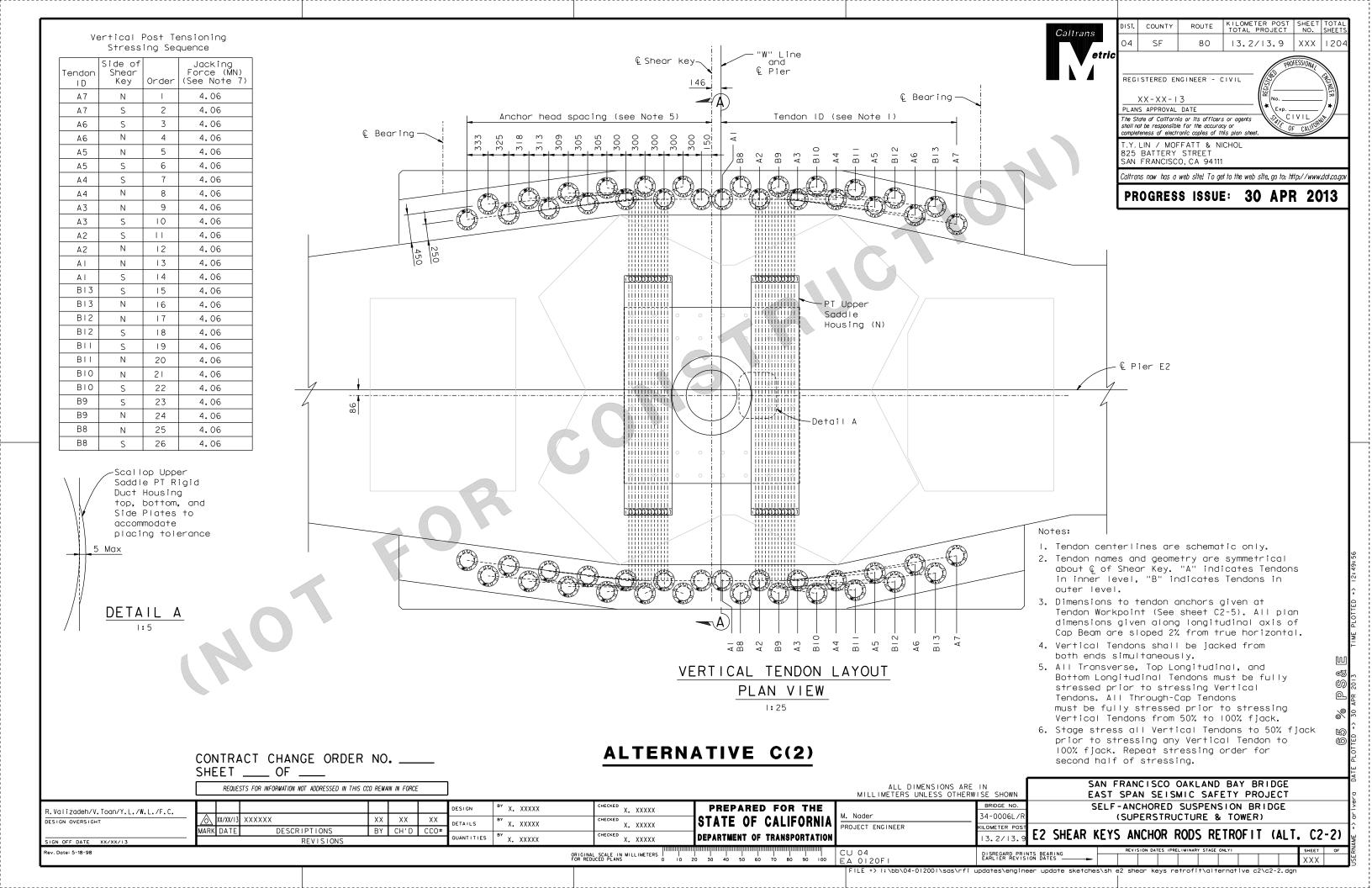


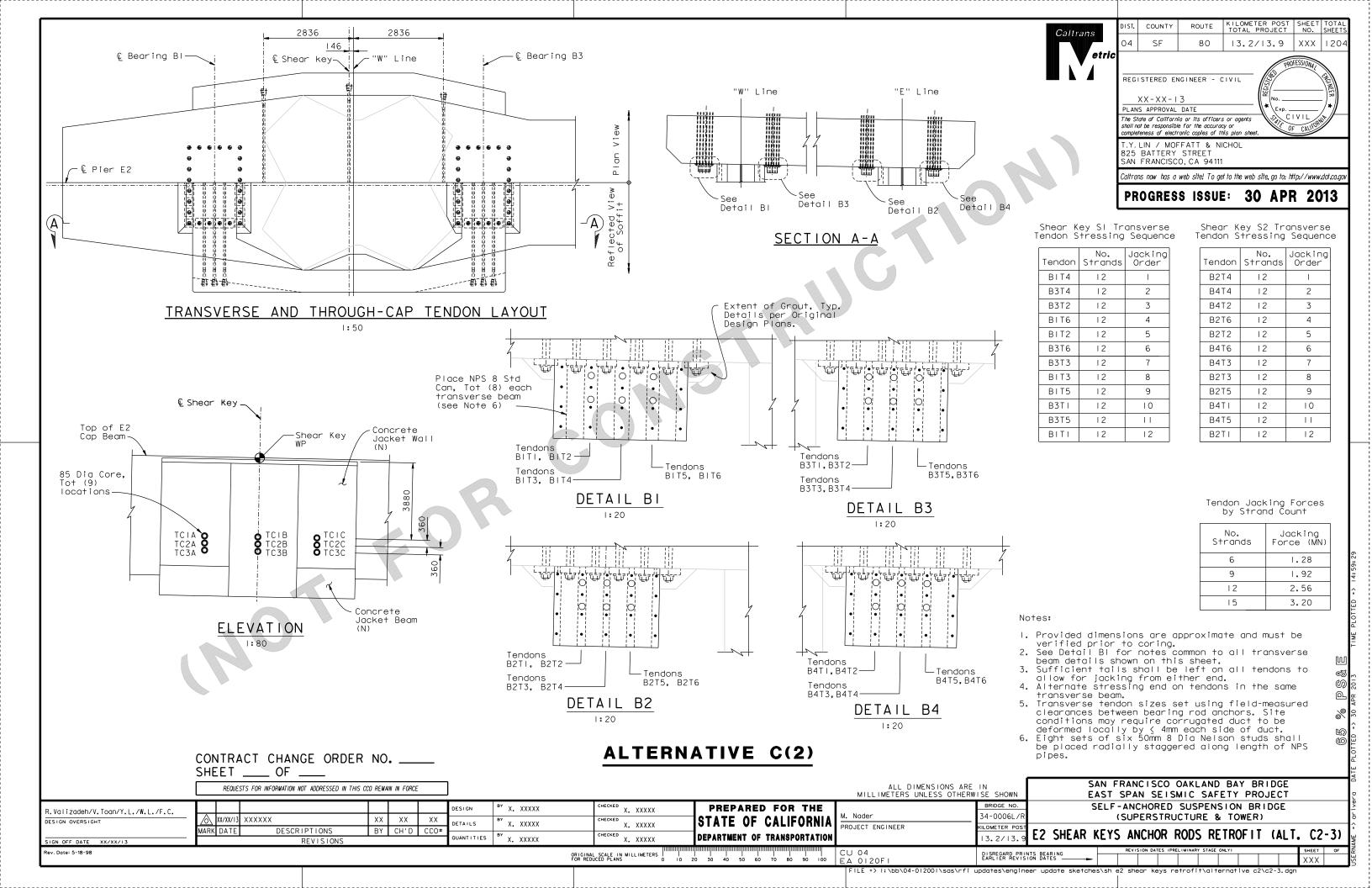


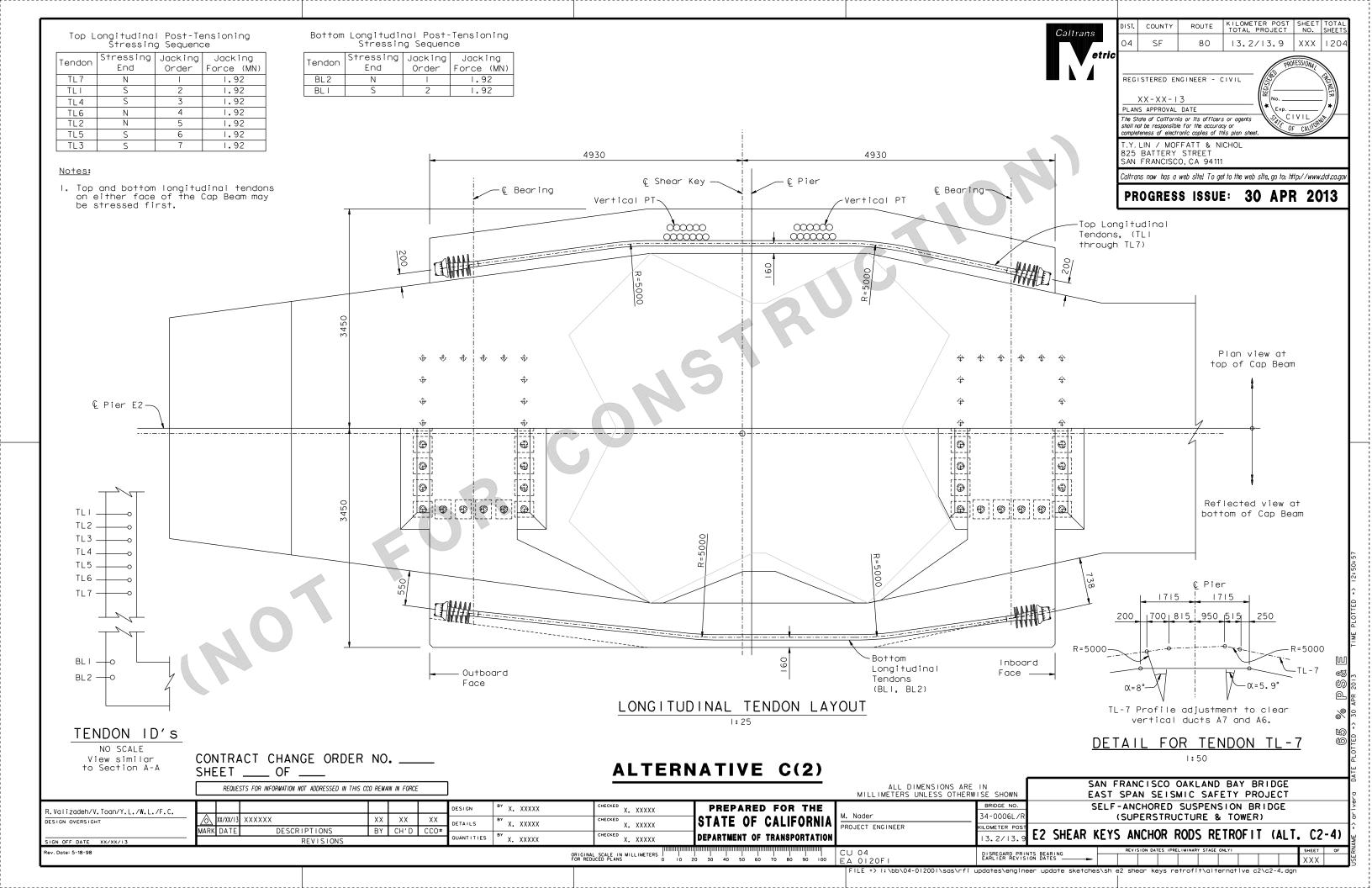


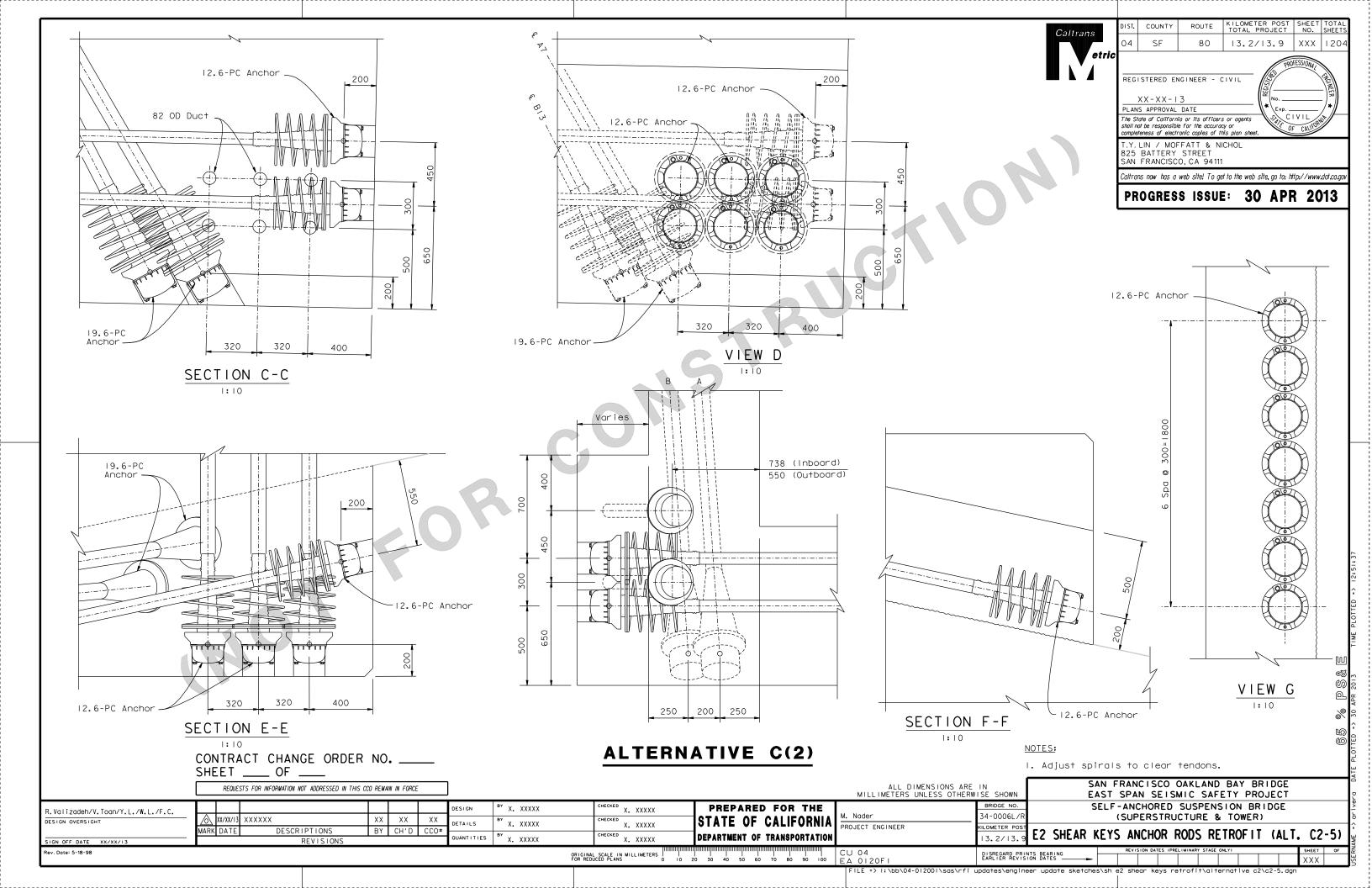


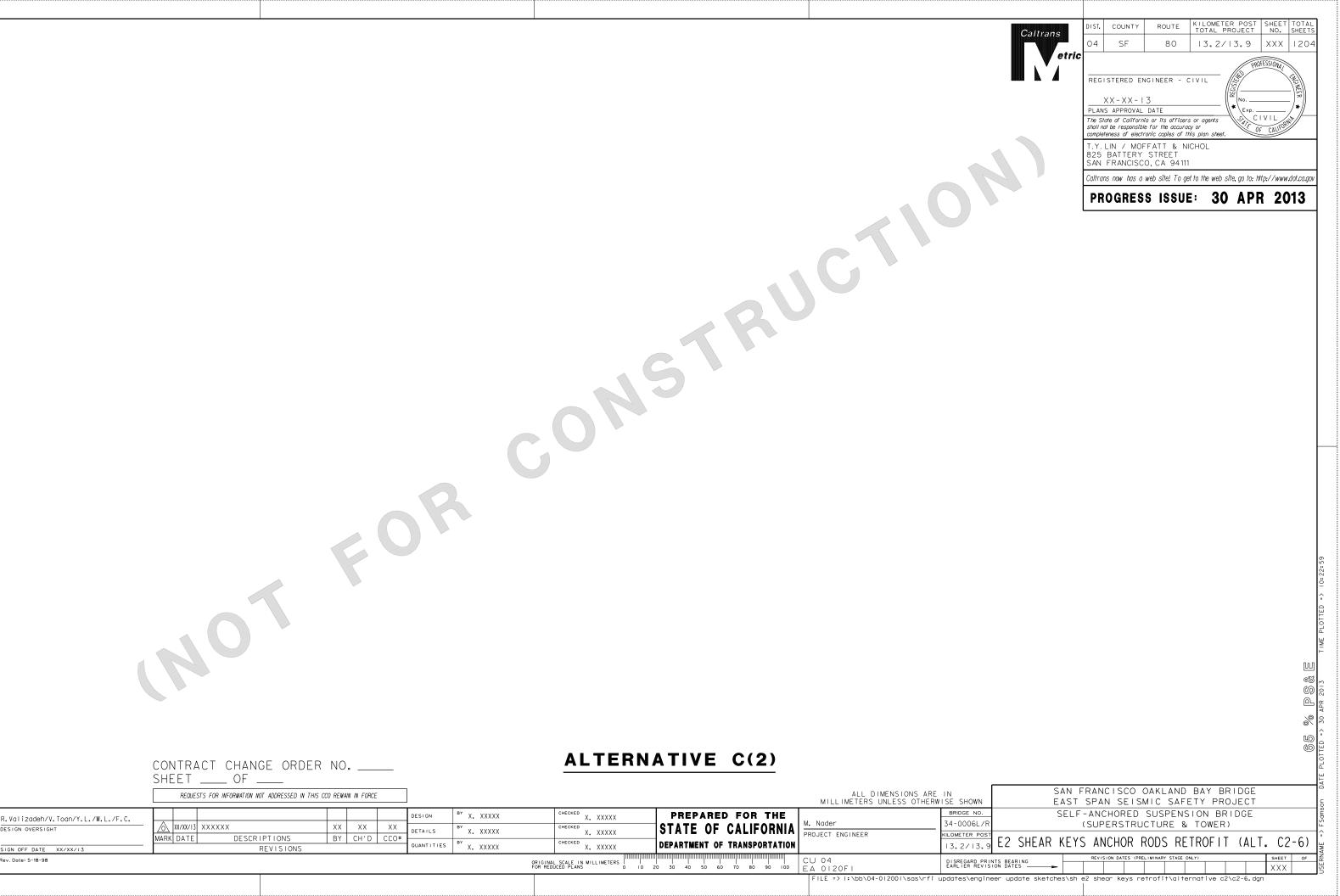


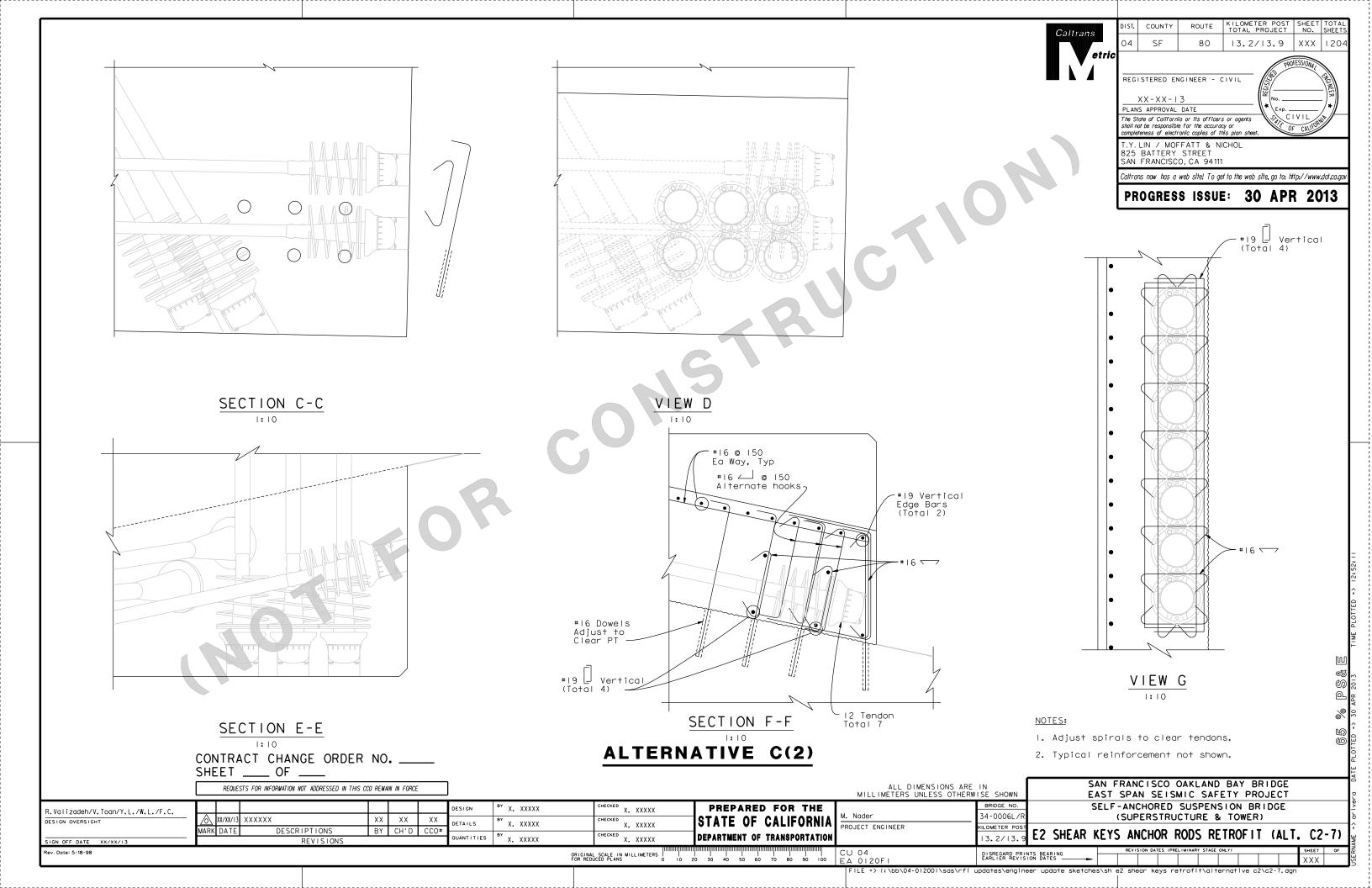


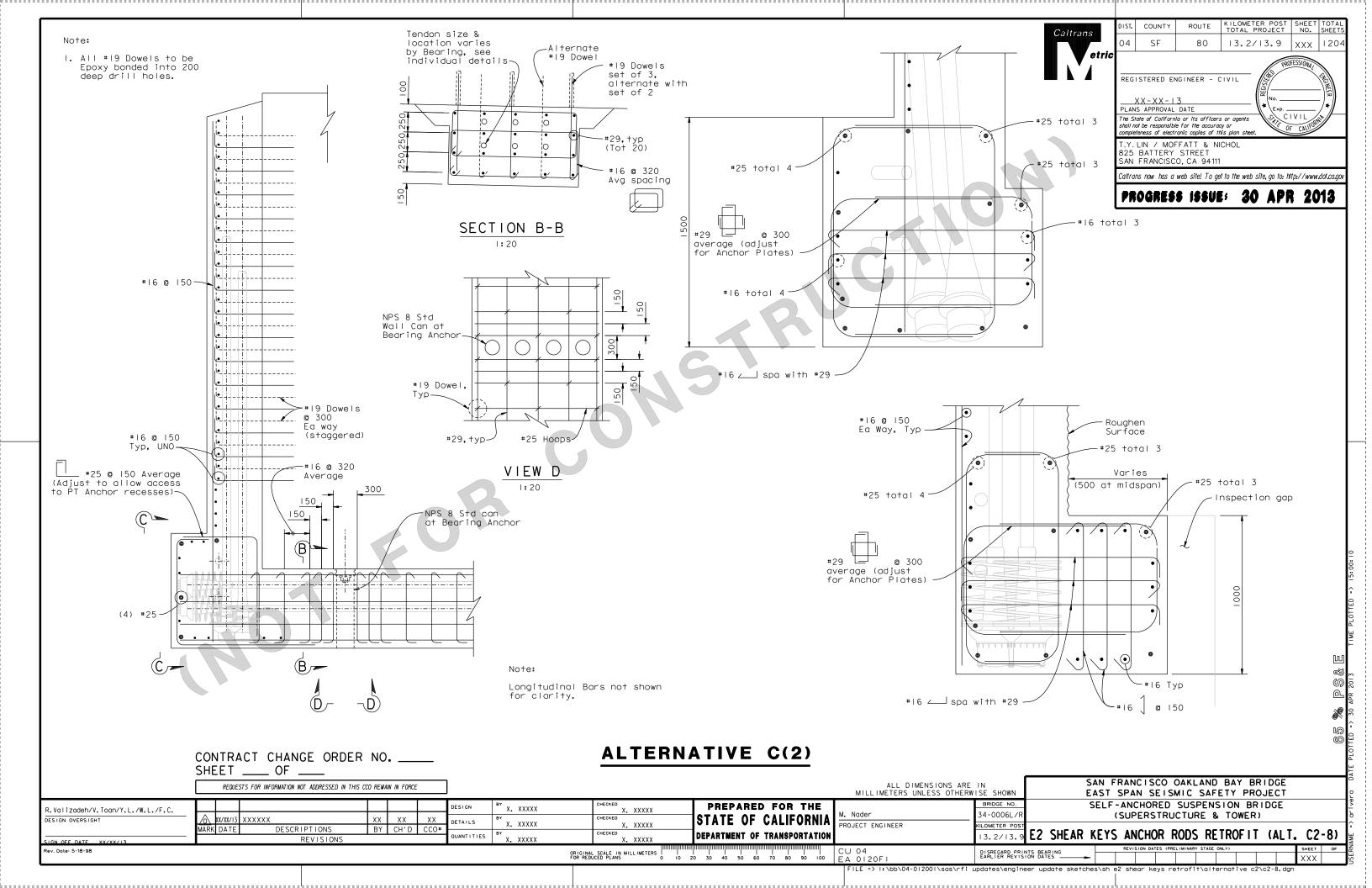


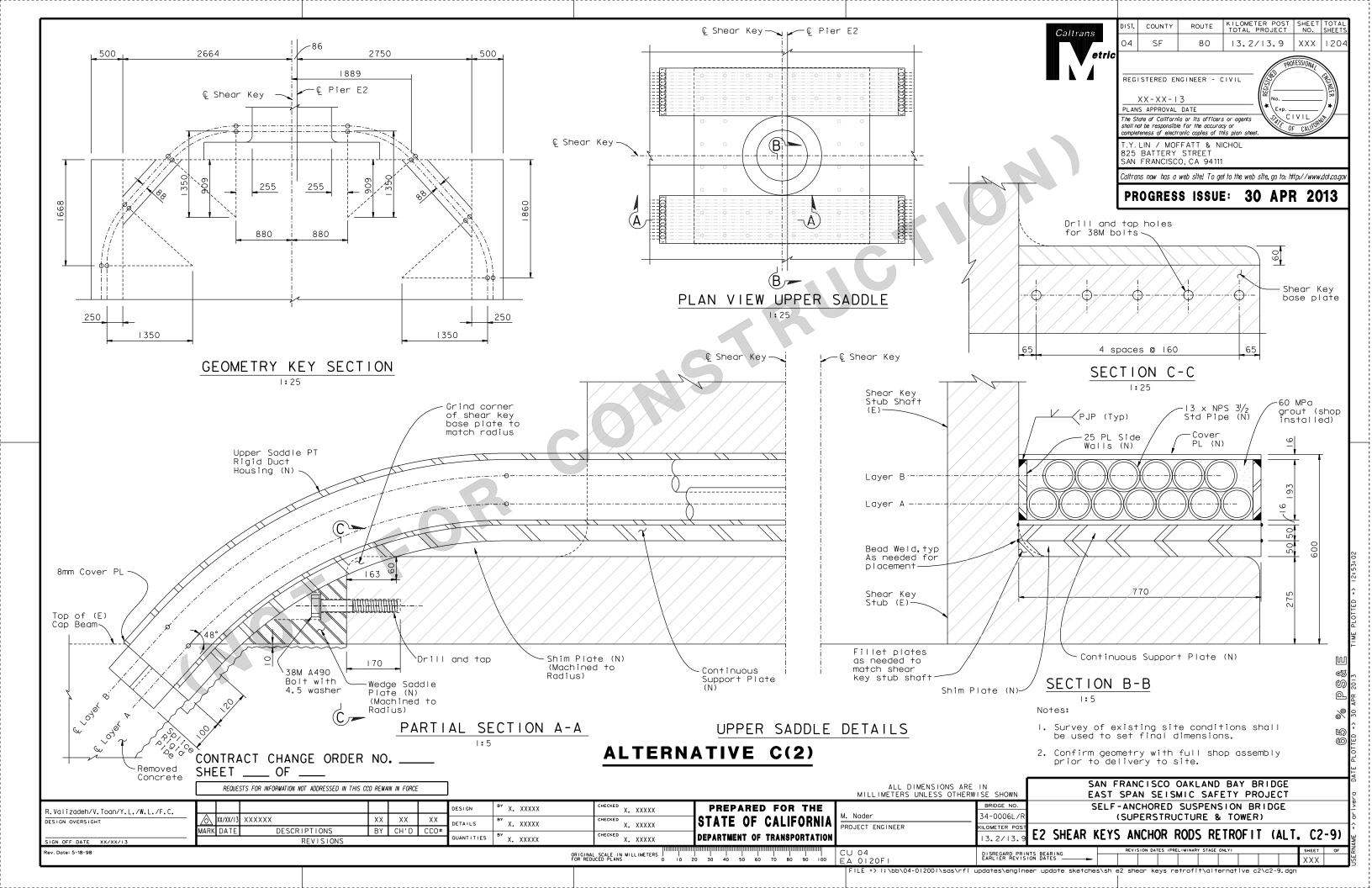


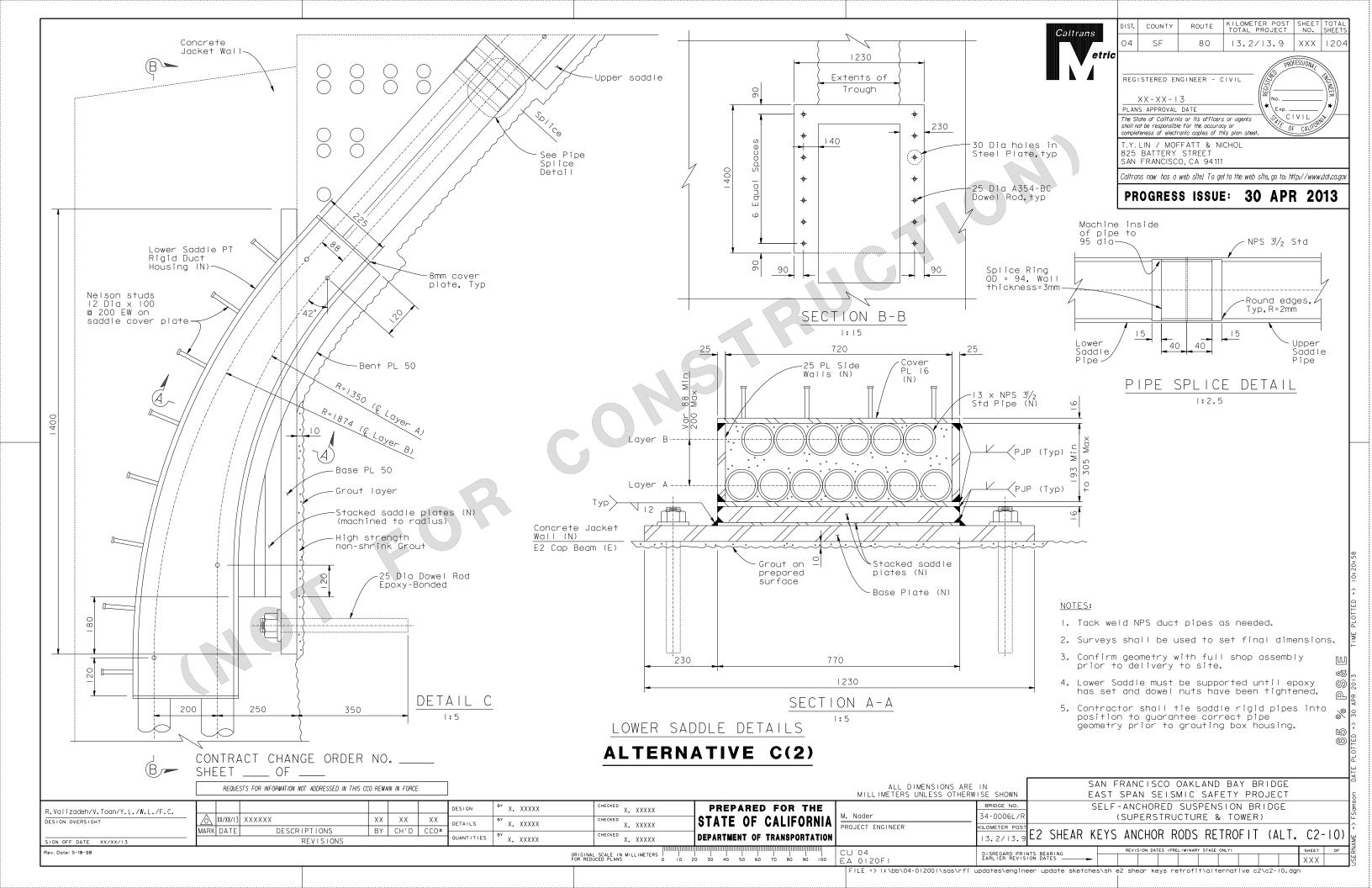


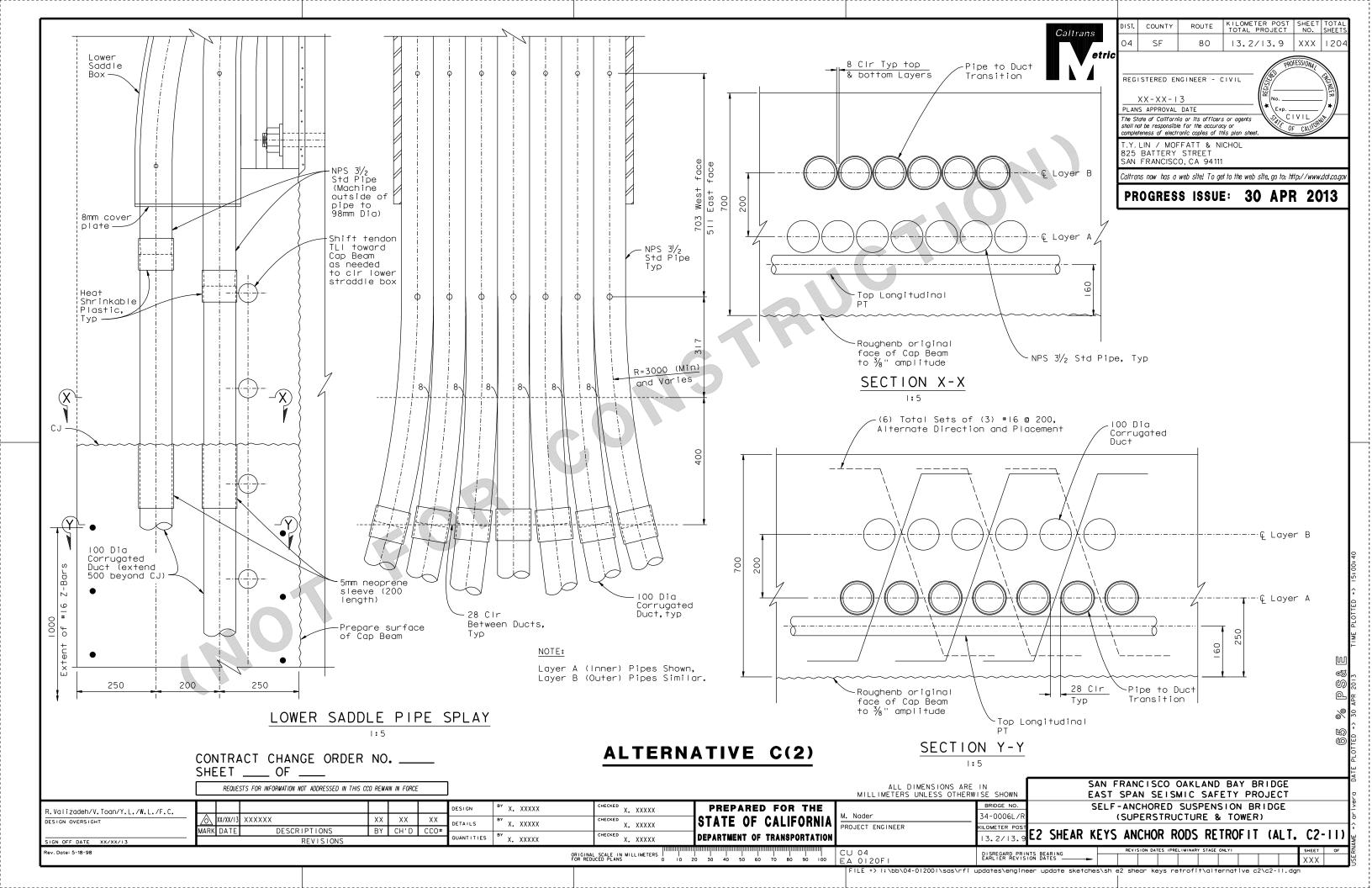


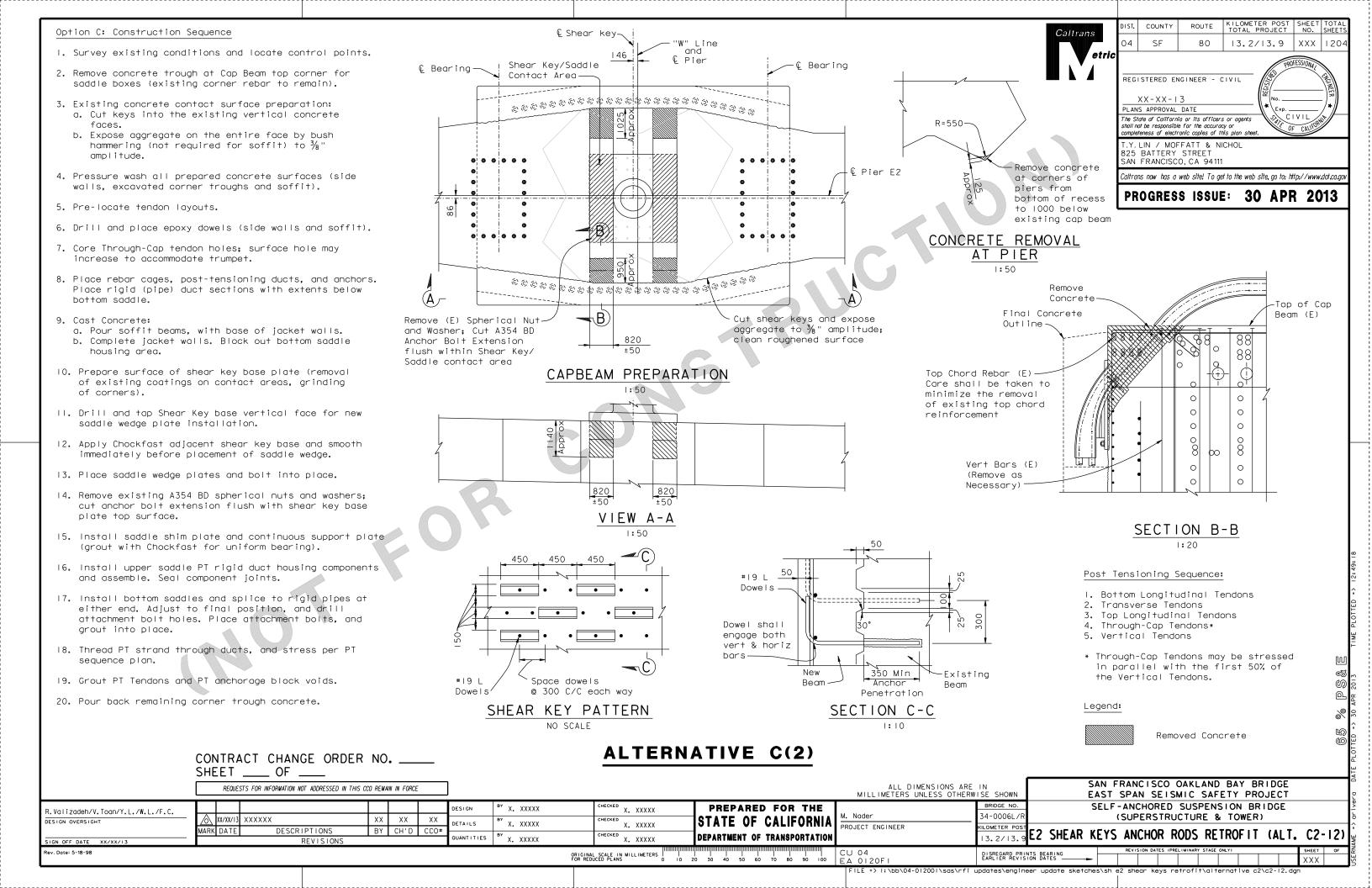






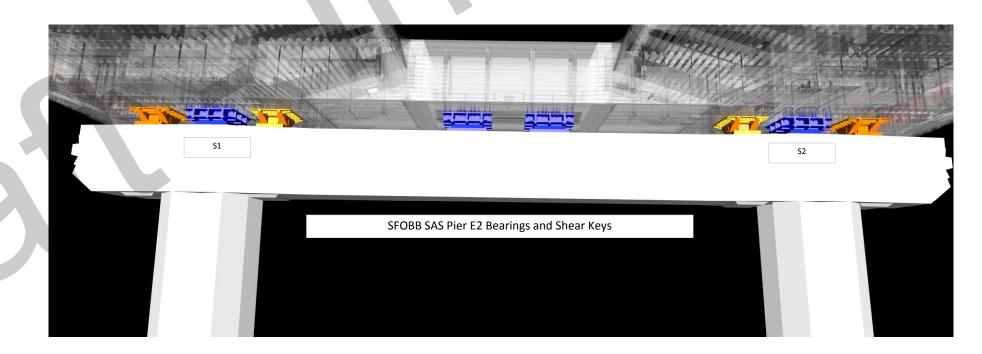




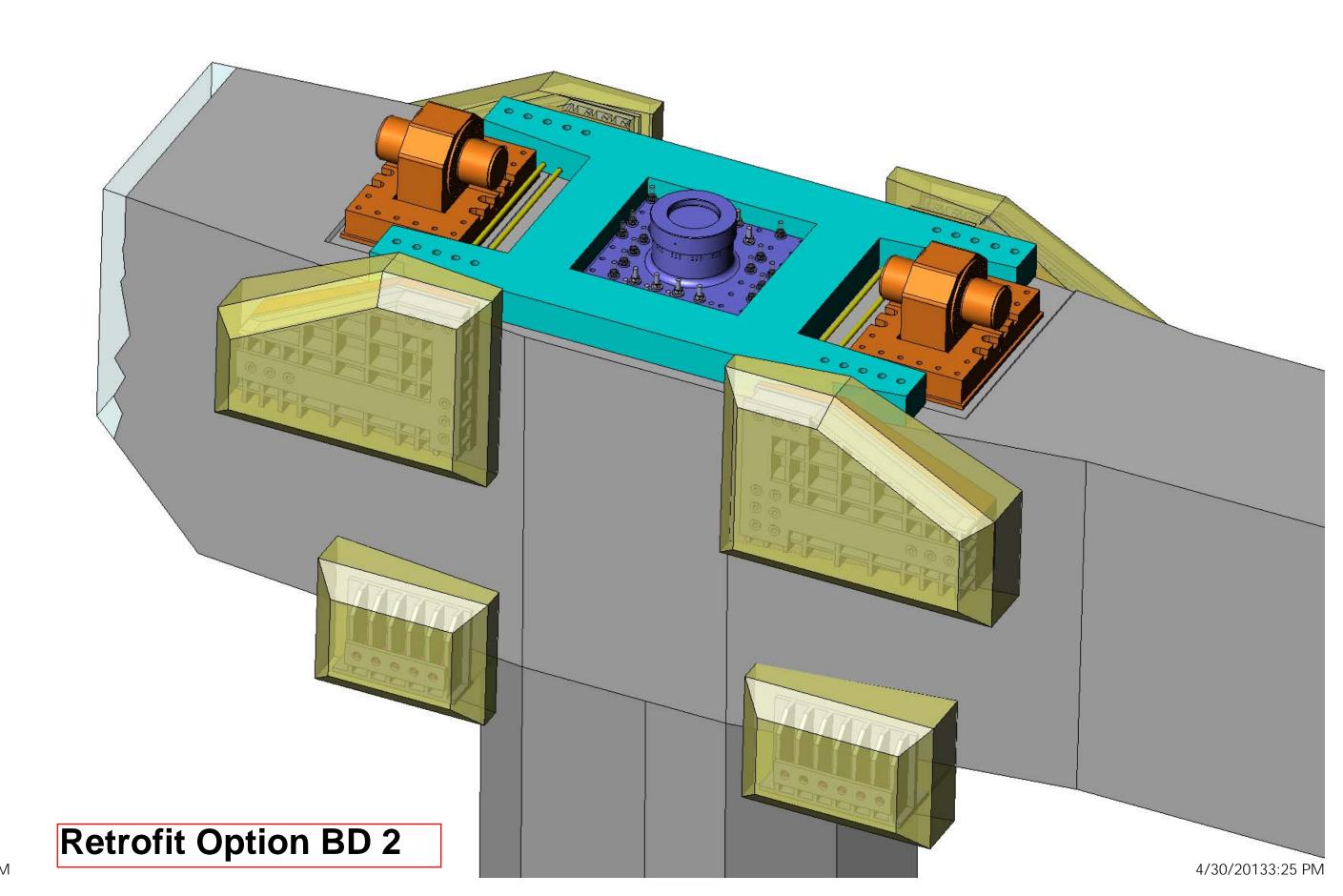


RETROFIT ALTERNATIVES FOR SHEAR KEYS S1 & S2

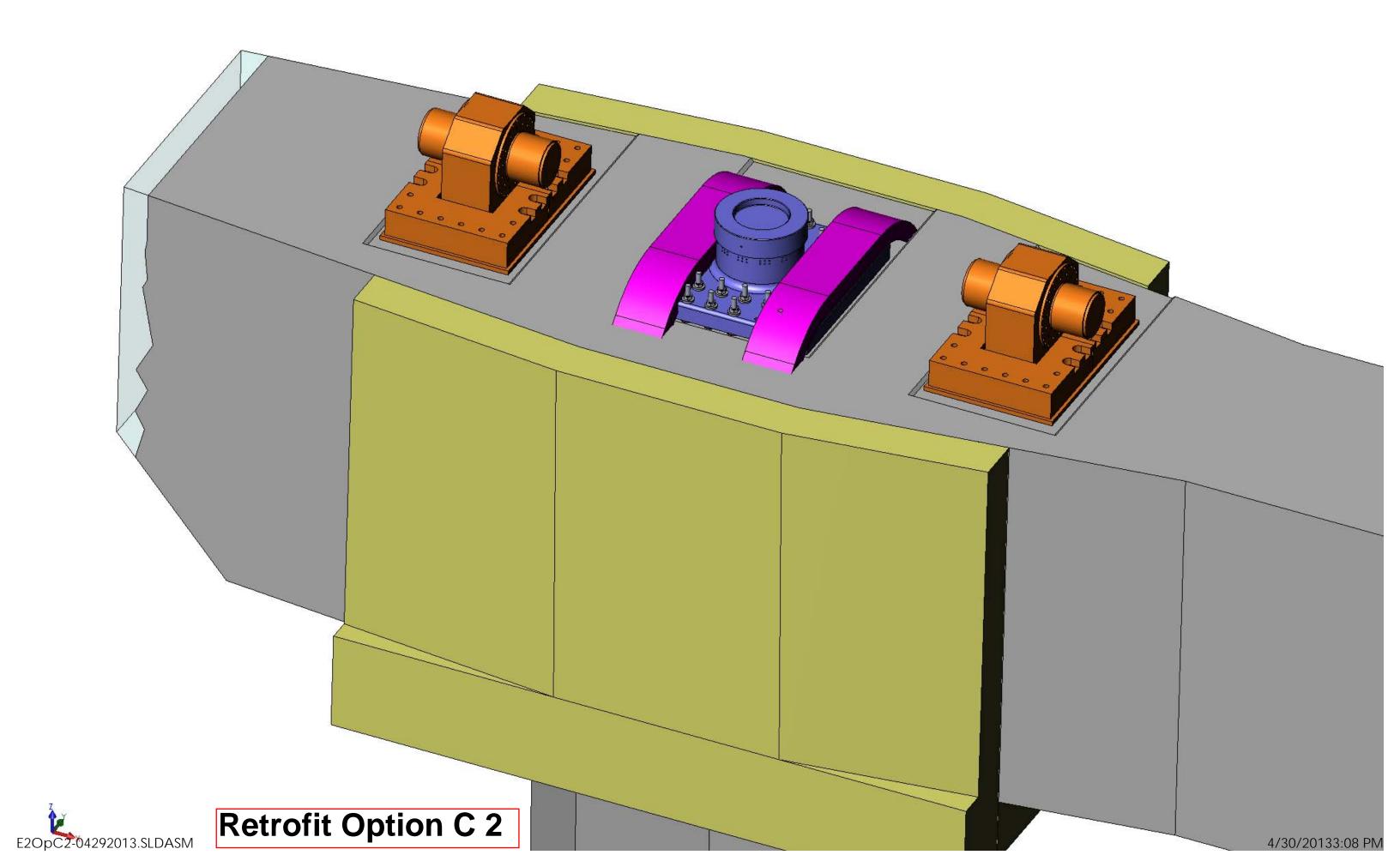
ID Tag	ID Text Label	Image	Major Steps	Major Pros	Major Cons
	Steel Collars		1) Procure material (PT strands/ steel plate/ bolts) 2) Fabricate steel frame/ transverse steel grillage 3) Tap holes in existing lower housing and prepare surface 4) Core existing concrete and cast supplemental concrete 5) Install steel frame and grillages 6) Grout under steel frame and grillages 7) Tension PT and grout 8) Cast cover concrete	 Potentially faster Shear keys do not need to be removed Does not require splitting the bushing 	- Requires more steel fabrication (milling/ welded steel grillages/ bolted steel frame) - Requires multiple vertical and horizontal cores - Requires an alternative procedure for future bearing replacement
C(2)	Prestressed Collars		1) Procure material (PT strands/ steel plate) 2) Fabricate steel frame/ saddle 3) Concrete surface preparation/ drill and bond 4) Core existing concrete 5) Cast concrete jacket 6) Install steel frame/ saddle 7) Grout under saddle 8) Tension PT and grout	- Potentially faster - Shear keys do not need to be removed - Requires fewer horizontal cores and no vertical cores	- Requires concrete jacket - Requires complex saddle fabrication - Requires splitting of the bushing



SFOBB SAS Option BD 2



SFOBB SAS Option C 2



E2 SHEAR KEYS (S3 & S4) AND BEARINGS CONNECTION TO E2 CAPBEAM EQUIVALENT SUBSTITUTION

192 ROD REPLACEMENT ALTERNATIVES (2010)

(To be considered in the event that test results indicate that change of existing rods is advisable)

		N 1	B 4* . *		B T			
		Nominal Diameter	Minimum Strength (Fu)	Prestress	Pre-Tension Load per Bolt			
ID Tag	ID Text Label	[inch]	[ksi]	[ratio of Fu]		Major Pros	Major Cons Lu	ead Time
1	ASTM A354 BD Rods w/ Supplementary	3	140	0.7 Fu	585	- Does not require fit-for-purpose evaluation		Estimated at 3-4
	Requirements					- Size of components (rods, spherical washer, spherical nut) works with existing condition		months
2	ASTM A354 BC Rods	3.5	115	0.61 Fu	585	- Avoids use of high strength material		Estimated at 3-4
							- Requires re-evaluation of the bearing bottom housing by FEM analysis to confirm if it is fit-for-purpose - Requires reaming of holes of the bearing bottom housing and the shear key bottom housing by 12mm for larger rod diameter (192 locations) - Larger diameter bolt removes 12mm of the available tolerance for fit-up - Requires removal of grout pipe sleeve for larger diameter rod. Requires modifications to jacking equipment	nonths
3	DYWIDAG Bars	3"	150	0.57 Fu	585	- Proprietary alloy and chemistry (strength meets ASTM A722; however, 3" rods are not covered under ASTM		Estimated at 3 to 4
		(3.15" max)				A722)	 Requires machining of bearing bottom housing for higher spherical washer and nut assembly (32 out of 96 locations) Requires re-evaluation of the bearing bottom housing by FEM analysis to confirm if it is fit-for-purpose Requires reaming of holes of the bearing bottom housing and the shear key bottom housing by 4mm to for larger rod diameter (192 locations) Requires removal of grout in pipe sleeve for larger diameter rod. Require modifications to jacking equipment 	olus weeks
4	Williams Rod	3"	150	0.60 Fu	581	- Proprietary alloy and chemistry (strength meets ASTM A722; however, 3" rods are not covered under ASTM		3 to 4 weeks
		(3-3/64 max)				A722)	 Requires machining of bearing bottom housing for higher spherical washer and nut assembly (32 out of 96 locations) Requires re-evaluation of the bearing bottom housing by FEM analysis to confirm if it is fit-for-purpose Requires reaming of holes of the bearing bottom housing and the shear key bottom housing by 4mm to for larger rod diameter (192 locations) Requires removal of grout in pipe sleeve for larger diameter rod. Requires modifications to jacking equipment 	
5	Prestressing Strand	16 strands	270	0.44 Fu	585	- ASTM A 416		strands and
			before losses	after losses			 Requires reaming of holes of the bearing bottom housing and the shear key bottom housing by 10mm to for strands Requires re-evaluation of the bearing bottom housing by FEM analysis to confirm if it is fit-for-purpose 	anchors readily available; anchor rame assembly time estimated at 6-8 weeks

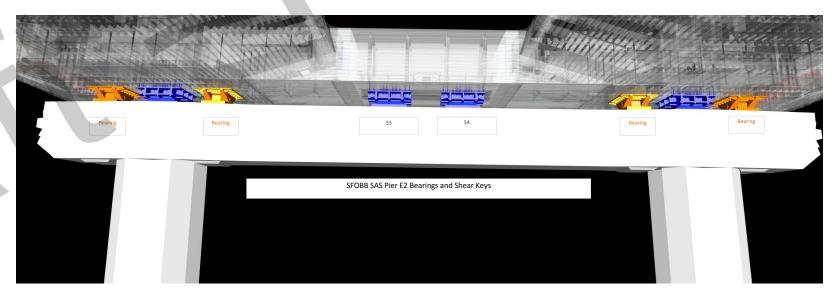
E2 SHEAR KEYS (S3 & S4) AND BEARINGS CONNECTION TO E2 CAPBEAM

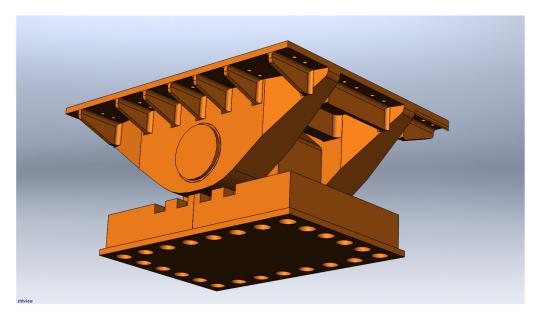
POTENTIAL FIT-FOR-PURPOSE SUBSTITUTION

192 ROD REPLACEMENT ALTERNATIVES (2010)

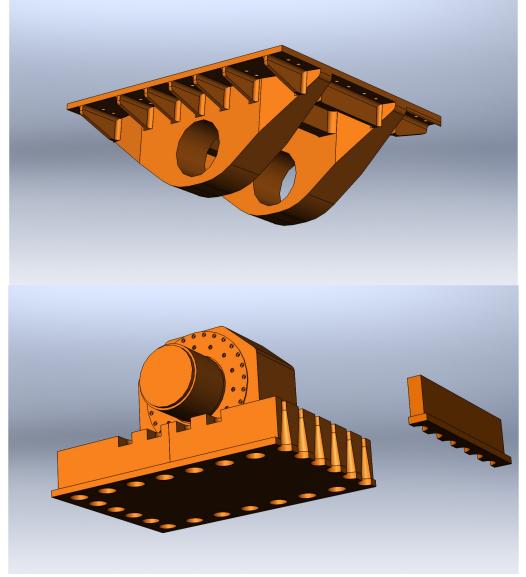
(To be considered in the event that test results indicate that change of existing rods is advisable)

		Nominal	Minimum		Pre-Tension			
		Diameter	Strength (Fu)	Prestress	Load per Bolt			
ID Tag	ID Text Label	[inch]	[ksi]	[ratio of Fu]		•	Major Cons	Lead Time
6	Existing ASTM A354 BD Rods w/ Reduced Pre-Tension	3	140	< 0.7 Fu	< 585	- Size of components (rods, spherical washer, spherical nut) works with existing condition	- Requires fit-for-purpose evaluation	No lead time
7	ASTM A354 BC Rods	3	115	0.7 Fu	481	- Avoids use of high strength material	- Requires fit-for-purpose evaluation - May require removal of grout in pipe sleeve for rod replacement	- Estimated at 3-4 months
8	ASTM F1554 Gr. 105	3	125	0.7 Fu	522	- Size of components (rods, spherical washer, spherical nut) works with existing condition	- Requires fit-for-purpose evaluation - May require removal of grout in pipe sleeve for rod replacement	- Unknown





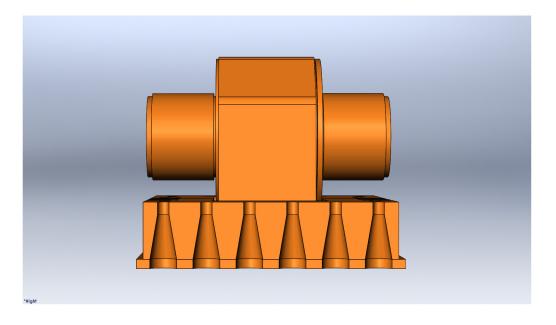
BEARING ASSEMBLY



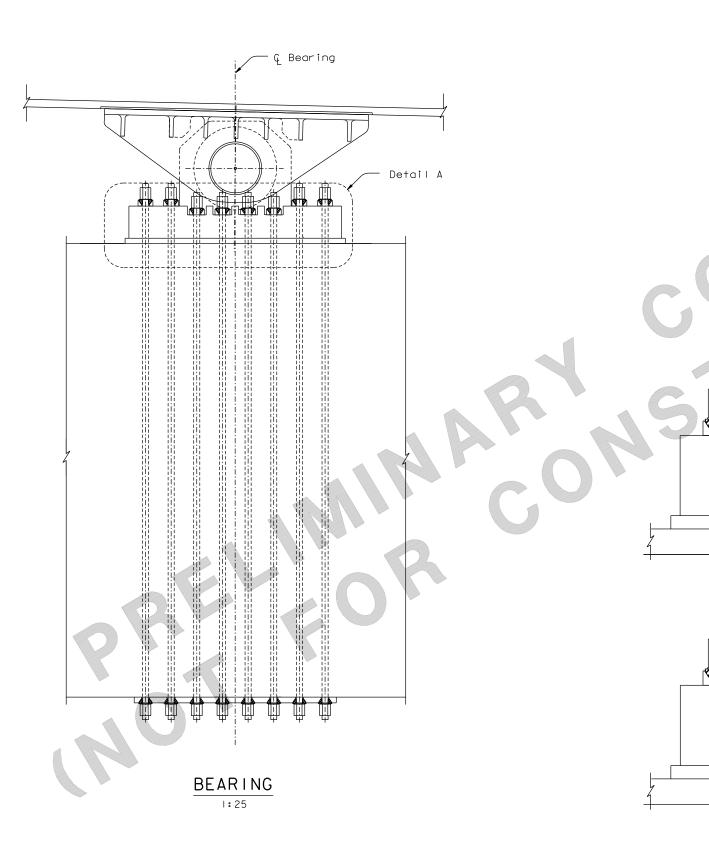
TOP HOUSING & HOLD DOWN ASSEMBLY



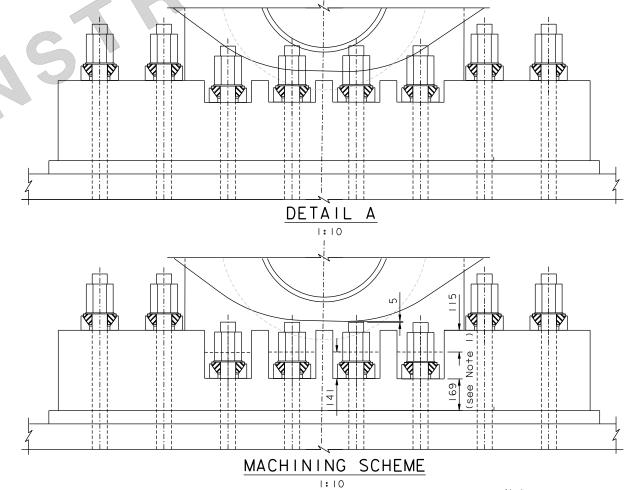
HOLD DOWN ASSEMBLY SECTION CUT



Reference: Sheet XXX of 1204





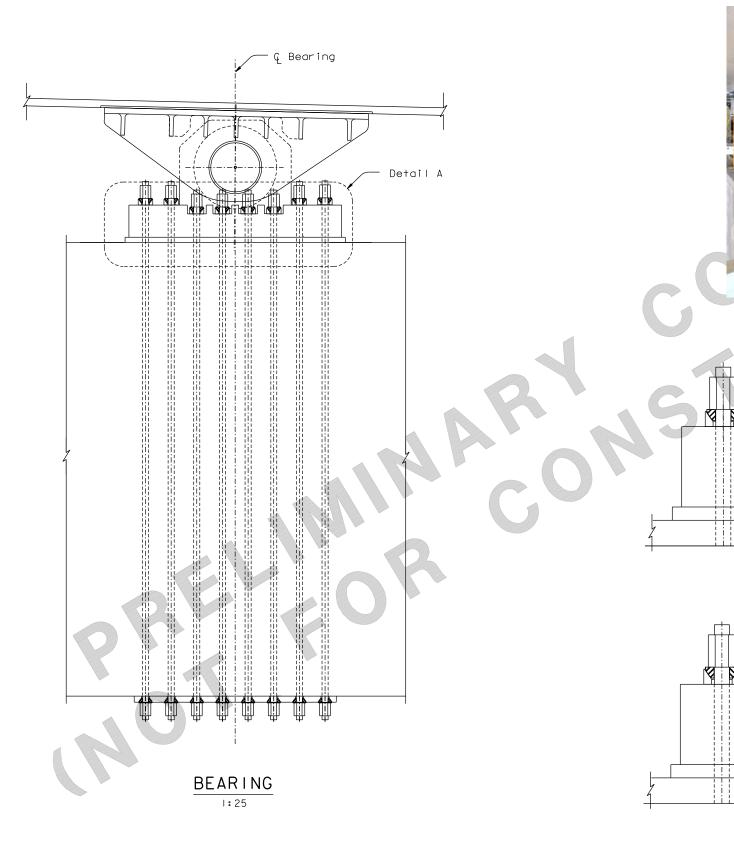


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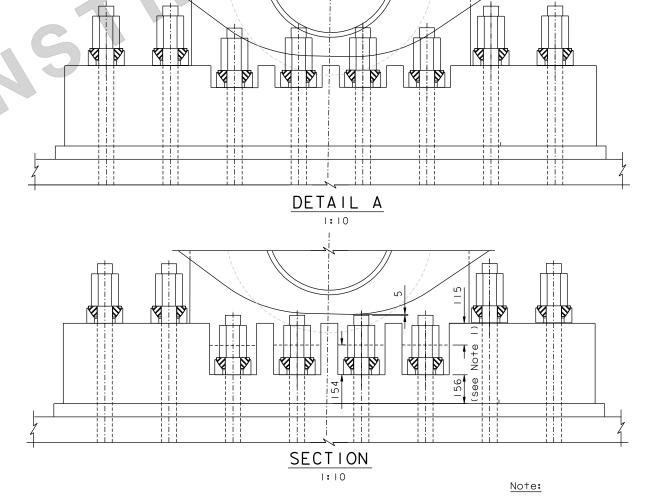
I. Machine recess holes by 169 Min to fit.

DSI

Date: 2013-04-29
File Name: 0PTION-B







WILLIAMS RODS

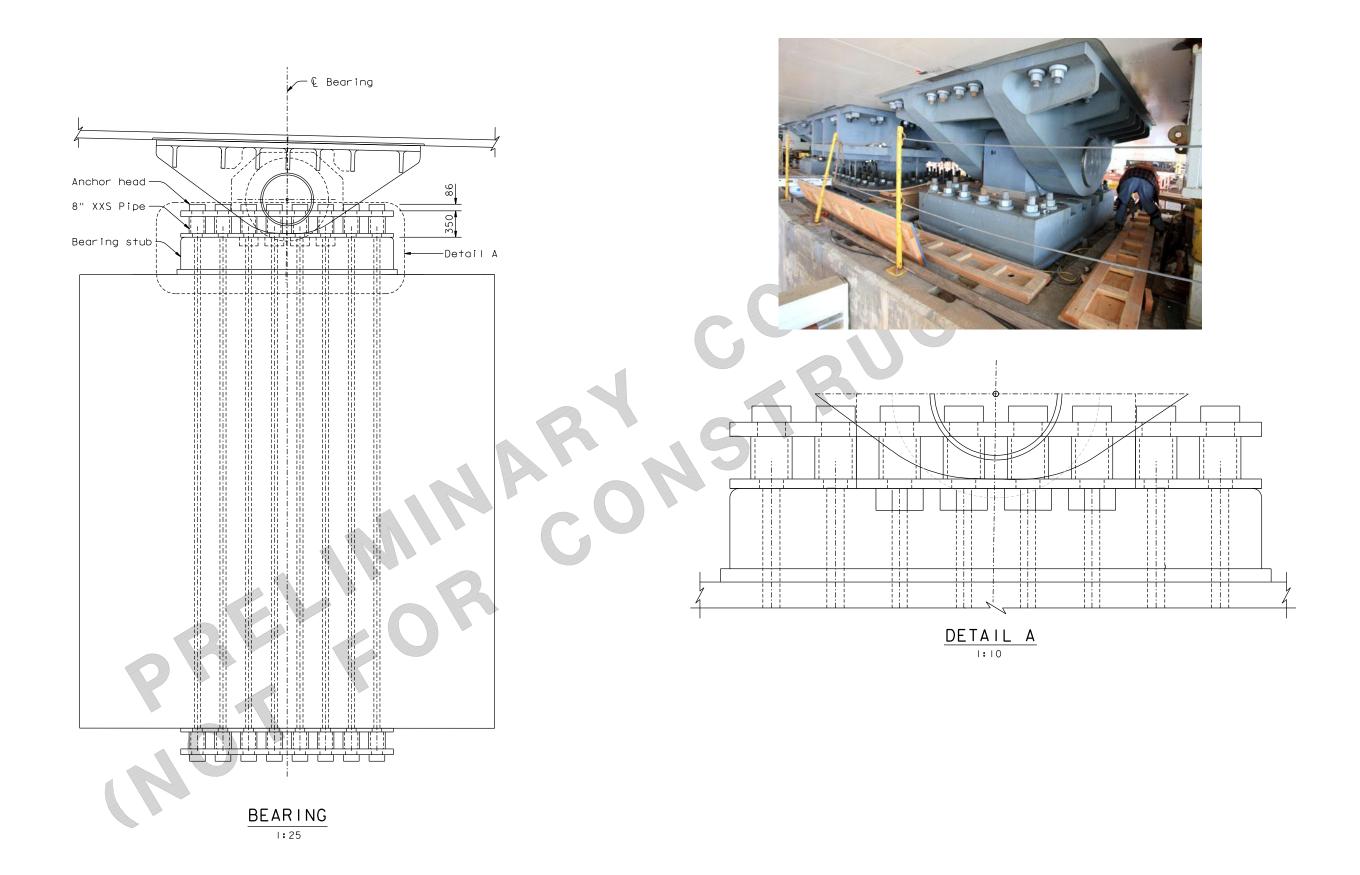
I. Machine recess holes by 156 Min to fit.

 Date:
 2013-04-29

 File Name:
 OPTION-C

SFOBB SAS (SAS) Project *04-0120F4

FILE => I:\bb\04-012001\sas\rf1 updates\engineer update sketches\sh e2 shear keys retrofit\pier e2 bearing interference\optio



PRESTRESSING STRANDS

SFOBB SAS (SAS) Project *04-0120F4

Date: 2013-04-26
ile Name: OPTION-A

FILE => I:\bb\04-012001\sas\rf1 updates\engineer update sketches\sh e2 shear keys retrofit\pier e2 bearing interference\option-a.d

Loca and	ation Item	Component Description	Rod (no head) or Bolt (with head)	Supplier	Diameter (in)	Overall Length (ft)	Overall Length (mm)	(not	ity Installed including pares)	De- Humidified Zone?	Tighten Method	Final Tension (fraction of Fu or UTS)	Date Tension or Loading Complete	Date Re- Inspected (by 4/8/13)	Date Re- Inspected (by 4/23/13)	Notes
	1	E2 Shear Key - Connect to Concrete - Above Column, Under OBG [S1, S2]	rod	Dyson	3	17.2 10.0	5235 3035	60 36	96	No	Tension	0.7	3/5/2013	daily check	daily check	32 of 96 rods broke after tensioning, then tension level lowered
	2	E2 Shear Key - Connect to Concrete - Above Bent Cap, Under Crossbeam [S3, S4]	rod	Dyson	3	21.9	6676	96	− 192	No	Tension	0.7	4/1/2013	daily check	daily check	
	_	E2 Bearing - Connect to Concrete - Under OBG [B1, B2, B3, B4]	rod	Dyson	3	22.6 22.2	6902 6777	64 32			Tension	0.7	4/9/2013	daily check	daily check	
Shear Keys	3	E2 Shear Key - Connect to OBG [S1, S2]	rod	Dyson	3	4.4 1.8	1337 537	96 64	320	No	Tension	0.7	9/12/2012	4/6/2013	4/17/13 to	
d Shea		E2 Shear Key - Connect to Crossbeam [S3, S4]	rod	Dyson	3	4.3 1.7	1312 512	96 64						4/8/2013	4/23/13	
ngs and	4	E2 Bearing - Connect to OBG [B1, B2, B3, B4]	rod	Dyson	2	3.6	1105		224	No	Tension	0.7	9/12/2012	4/6/2013	4/17/13 to 4/23/13	
E2 Bearings	5	E2 Bearing Assembly Bolts (Spherical Bushing Halves)	rod	Dyson for Lubrite for Hochang	1	2.4	733		96	No	Tension	0.61	July 2009	not accessible	not accessible	Connect 2 halves of the spherical bushing assembly housing together at Lubrite; rods are internal to bearings and all rods are not accessible after bearing assembly at Hochang (December 2009 & January 2010); rods tensioned to 0.7 Fy.
	6	E2 Bearing Assembly Bolts (Retaining Rings)	Socket Head Cap Screw	Dyson for Hochang	1	0.2	55		336	No	snug + 1/4 turn	~0.4	January 2010	4/6/2013 (for 32 accessible bolts)	4/23/2013 (for 32 accessible bolts)	Bolts thread into drill and tap holes to attach retaining rings that secure the Lubrite spherical bushing assembly in the bottom housing; bolts are mechanically galvanized, not hot dip galvanized; bolts are internal to bearings and not accessible after bearing assembly at Hochang, except for a small number of bolts in limited areas -> 32 of 336 bolts are accessible.
ge												0.26	9/26/2012	4/6/2013	4/20&22/2013	With DL after load transfer (current condition)
able	Anchorage 2	PWS Anchor Rods - PWS Socket to Anchorage	rod	Dyson	3-1/2	27.9 to 31.8	8500 to		274	Yes	Load	0.29	N/A	N/A	N/A	With DL + Added DL
ပ္ပိုင္မ							9700				Transfer	0.32	N/A	N/A	N/A	Service Load (Group 1)
_ ∢												0.35	N/A	N/A	N/A	SEE (Seismic)
	8	Tower Saddle Tie Rods	rod	Dyson	4	6.0 to 17.5	1840 to 5325		25	Yes	Tension	0.41	7/14/2012	4/6/2013	4/19/2013	Tensioned to 0.5 Fy
wer	9	Turned Rods at Tower Saddle Segment Splices	rod	Dyson	3 @ Threads [~3-1/16 @ Shank]	1.5 1.4	463 415	100	108	Yes	Tension snug	0.45 ~0.1	4/6/2011 7/14/2012	4/6/2013	4/19/2013	Located at the 2 field splices connecting the 3 tower saddle segments; 100 rods tensioned prior to saddle erection; 8 rods only snug tight after tie rod tensioning due to conflict with tie rods.
of Tower	10	Tower Saddle to Grillage Anchor Bolts	Hex Bolt	Dyson	3	1.2	360		90	Head Yes, Nut No	snug	~0.1	3/25/2013	4/6/2013	4/19/2013	Snug tightened before and after load transfer
Tol	11	Tower Outrigger Boom (for Maintenance) at Top of Tower	Hex Bolt	Dyson	3	2.1	630		4	No	snug	~0.1	July 2012	4/6/2013	4/19/2013	Act as pins for swinging out and then securing the maintenance outrigger boom at the top of 2 of 4 tower head chimneys. At each boom, one bolt is loaded and other bolt is unloaded in the current boom position. The currently unloaded bolt will be installed snug tight when the boom is swung out for use (future position).
Bottom of Tower	12	Tower Anchor Rods - Tower at Footing (3" Dia)	rod	Vulcan Threaded Products	3	25.6	7789		388	Yes	Tension	0.48	4/17/2013	N/A	4/20/2013 4/22/2013	Tensioned to 1800 kN = 404.7 kips Tension before and after load transfer
Botto	13	Tower Anchor Rods - Tower at Footing (4" Dia)	rod	for KOS for KFM (04-0120E4)	4	25.7	7839		36	Yes	Tension	0.37	4/17/2013	N/A	4/20/2013 4/22/2013	Tensioned to 2530 kN = 568.8 kips Tension before and after load transfer
East Saddles	14	East Saddle Anchor Rods	rod	Dyson for JSW	2	2.6	800		32	Yes	snug	~0.1	May 2010	4/7/2013	4/21/2013	specified gap under nut/washer at one end of rod and 2 nuts snug against each other at other end of rod -> snug tight for portion of rod
Sad	15	East Saddle Tie Rods	Hex Bolt	Dyson	3	4.7	1420		18	Yes	snug	~0.1	4/13/2012	4/7/2013	4/21/2013	Snug tightened before load transfer
East Cable	16	B14 Cable Bands - Cable Brackets - at East End of Bridge - Strongback Anchor Rods	rod	Dyson	3	10.3 to 11.1	3129 to 3372		24	No	Tension	0.16	2/8/2013	4/7/2013	4/21/2013	neoprene between strongback and cable band is in the grip
W2 Bent Cap	17	W2 Bikepath Anchor Rods	rod	Dyson	~1-3/16 [Metric M30]	1.5	460		43	No	Not Dete	rmined Yet	N/A	N/A	N/A	Details for bikepath connections are being redesigned and are not final. The 18 anchor rods at the bottom connections will be abandoned. The 25 anchor rods at the top connections will be used and supplemented with additional anchor rods. These rods will be tensioned on the separate YBITS-2 Contract.

2008 A354 Gr. BD Anchor Rods [96 Rods]

Performed testing on a total of 2 anchor rods. Refer to fracture analysis report dated 04/28/13 for details.

- 1. Boroscopic Inspection of 3 rod holes
 - Presence of water at the bottom of rod hole (1 Wet, 2 Dry)
- 2. Visual Observations
 - Brittle fracture
 - Crescent shape crack initiation features
- 3. Mechanical Testing Contract compliant

5	505 Sample Tensile Test Results												
Identification	S2-A6 #12	S2-A6 #2	S1-G1 #11	ASTM A354 Gr BD Requirement									
Yield Strength (psi)	149,000	146,000	136,000	115,000 min.									
Tensile Strength (psi)	170,000	168,000	159,000	140,000 min.									
Elongation in 2" Gage (%)	15.5	14	15	14 min.									
Reduction of Area (%)	46.0	48.0	48.4	40 min.									

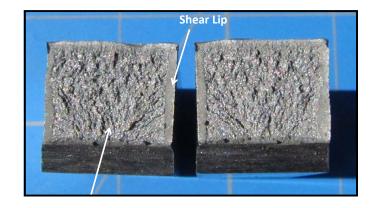


4. Chemical Testing - Contract compliant

	Spectrochemical Analysis (Reported as Wt. %)													
		S2-A6 #12	S1-G1 #11	Mill Test Report ⁽¹⁾	Mill Test Report ⁽²⁾	Requirement ASTM A354 Gr BD								
Aluminum	Al	<0.005		0.001	0.001									
Carbon	С	0.40	0.43	0.41	0.41	0.33 -0.55								
Chromium	Cr	0.97	0.98	0.98	0.98									
Cobalt	Co	0.01	0.01	0.007	0.007									
Copper	Cu	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.20									
Iron	Fe	Balance	Balance											
Manganese	Mn	0.93	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.57 min.								
Molybdenum	Мо	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.16									
Nickel	Ni	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10									
Phosphorus	Р	0.012	0.012	0.014	0.014	0.040 max.								
Silicon	Si	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23									
Sulfur	S	0.034	0.039	0.034	0.034	0.045 max.								
Titanium	Ti	<0.005	<0.005	0.002	0.002									
Tungsten	W	<0.005	<0.005											
Vanadium	V	0.03	0.03	0.030	0.030									
Zirconium	Zr	<0.005	<0.005											

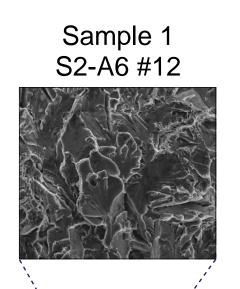
5. Charpy Testing - No contract requirements

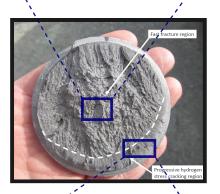
Charpy V-Noto	h Impact Ene	rgy Test Resu	ılts (ft-lb)
Identification	S2-A6 #12	S2-A6 #2	S1-G1 #11
Test Temperature	70°F	70°F	40°F
Sample 1	18	15	13.5
Sample 2	18	14	13
Sample 3	17	15	14
Average	17.7	14.7	13.5

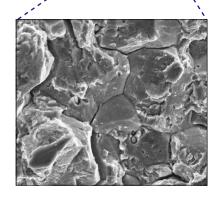


2008 A354 Gr. BD Anchor Rods [96 Rods] - Continued

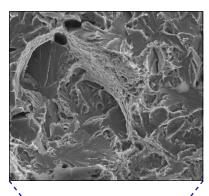
6. Fracture Analysis - Microscopic Inspection



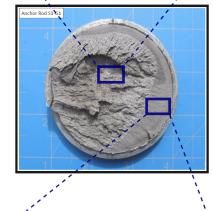


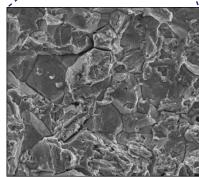


Sample 2 S1-G1 #11



Cleavage Cracking

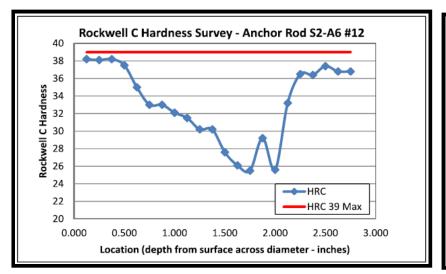


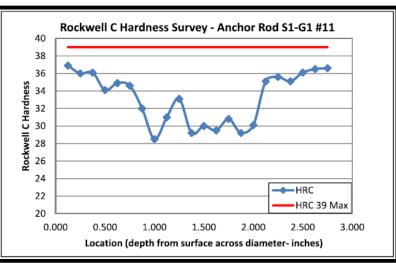


Intergranular Cracking

7. Hardness Testing

- Contract compliant, hard on exterior





8. Water Samples - In process



2010 A354 Gr. BD Anchor Rods [192 Rods]

- 1. In-Situ Tensioning of 192 rods. Rods tensioned starting on 03/30/13. No failures to date.
- 2. Test 4 full-size sample rods.

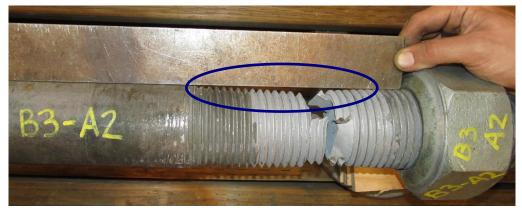
A.Mechanical Testing

Sample ID	Sample Diameter	Testing Ultimate Load	Min. ASTM Ultimate Load	Ultimate Tensile Strength	Min. ASTM Ultimate Tensile Strength	Elongation
S3-E7	3"	942.6 Kips	835.8 Kips	157.9 ksi	140 ksi	Not tested
S4-D7	3"	945.2 Kips	835.8 Kips	158.3 ksi	140 ksi	Not tested
B3-A2	3"	945.4 Kips	835.8 Kips	158.3 ksi	140 ksi	Not tested
B4-A7	3"	945.8 Kips	835.8 Kips	158.4 ksi	140 ksi	Not tested



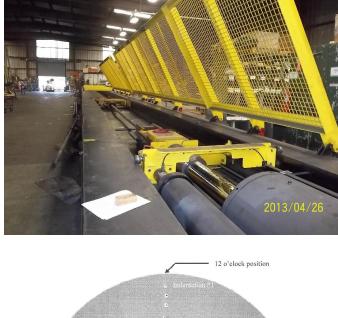


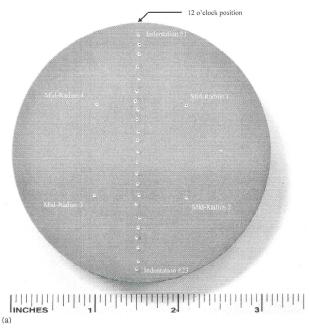
- Ductile failure
- Visible reduction in area
- C. In-Process Testing
 - a- Charpy Testing
 - b- Reduced Section Tensile Testing
 - c- Hardness
 - d- Spectro-Chemical Analysis
- 3. In-Situ Hardness Testing: See Page 4/5 for details.
- 4. Wet Test developed by Dr. Herb Townsend, Dr. Karl Frank, and Doug Williams - See Page 5/5 for details.











	Α	В	C	D	Ε	F	G	Η	
1	0	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
2	0	\bigcirc	3"						
3		\bigcirc					\bigcirc	\bigcirc	Hardness readings — Section A @ 1/2" increments
4		\bigcirc					\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
5	0	\bigcirc					\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
6	0	\bigcirc					\bigcirc	\bigcirc	N
7	0	\bigcirc	SHEAR KEY S3						
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ANCHOR ROD LAYOUT

GENERAL PROCEDURE:

- 1) Galvanizing was ground off the top surface of the rods using a grinder.
- 2) Suitable sand paper was lightly applied after grinding to achieve a surface profile of 15 µm or less per ASTM A1038.
- 3) A profile meter was utilized to ensure surface roughness is acceptable.
- 4) The surface was free from oil, grease, dust, rust, and surface coatings.
- 5) Measurements were taken as shown on Section A above.
- 6) After measuring the hardness on each rod, the equipment readings were verified against a certified hardness reference block by taking 2 additional measurements.

GENERAL NOTES:

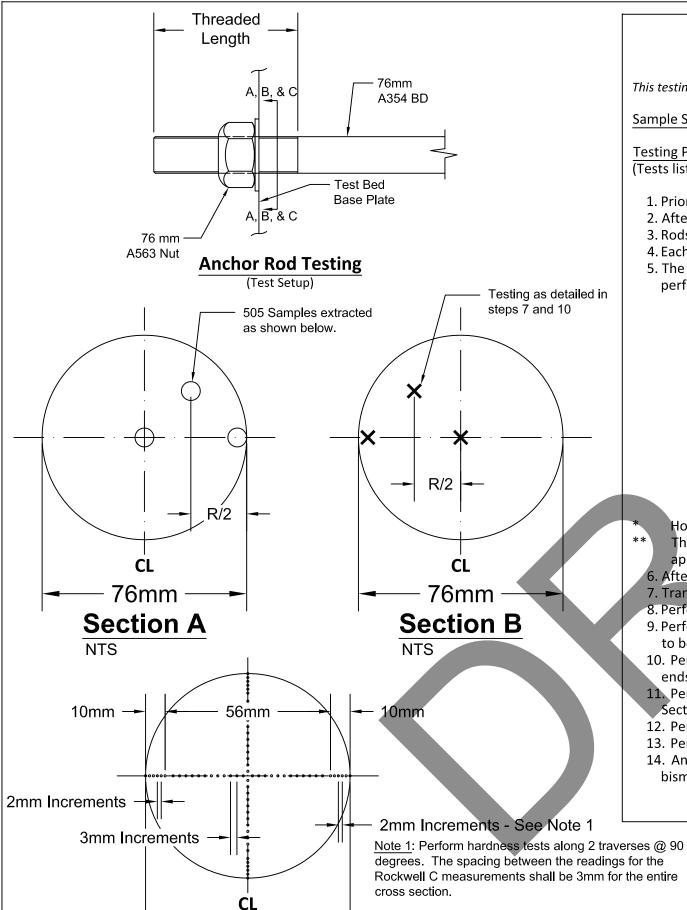
- Note 1: Field hardness equipment is subject to greater variability than lab equipment. In addition, factors including wind and difficult access conditions can contribute to such variability.
- Note 2: <u>Some</u> of the rods tested in this report may have been cut at the ends after heat treatment. Cutting the rods will remove the hardened exterior layer. This will result in a decrease in the measured hardness.

Revision No:	Ву:	Date:	SELF-ANCHORED SUSPENSION BRIDGE								
			E2 Shear Key Hardness Readings - 192 Rods (Fabricated in 2010)								
			(Fabrica								
			Drawn By:	EM	SHEET						
			Date: 4/24/2013 NUMBER SK-03								
				011 00							

	Α	В	C	D	Ш	I	G	Н
	a 35	a 35	a 32	а 33	a 34	a 31	a 33	a 31
1	b 35	b 32	b 32	b 32	b 32	b 34	b 31	b 32
ı	c 32	c 32	c 32	c 37	c 33	c 32	c 33	c 30
	d 37	d 33	d 32	d 34	d 33	d 35	d 31	d 33
	e 33	e 34	e 33	e 33	e 36	e 35	e 32	e 34
	a 31	a 34	a 32	a 32	NA	a 32	a 37	a 35
. 2	b 33	b 32	b 31	b 31	NA	b 31	b 31	b 33
	c 31	c 37	c 31	c 35	NA	c 32	c 31	c 33
	d 31	d 32	d 32	d 33	NA	d 30	d 32	d 31
	e 31	e 33	e 33	e 32	NA	e 35	e 34	e 33
	а 33	a 31					а 33	a 34
3	b 31	b 32					b 33	b 33
9	c 32	c 33					c 32	c 35
	d 31	d 31					d 33	d 34
	e 33	e 31					e 34	e 32
	a 32	a 35					a 31	a 34
lacksquare	b 31	b 31					b 32	b 33
7	c 32	c 34					c 31	c 32
	d 33	d 34					d 32	d 34
	e 32	e 34					e 32	e 32
	a 33	a 31					a 32	a 34
5	b 31	b 32					b 32	b 35
)	c 32	c 33					c 31	c 36
	d 35	d 31					d 33	d 34
	e 35	e 35					e 33	e 34
	a 35	а 33					a 32	a 32
6	b 33	b 32					b 32	b 33
U	c 34	c 32					c 32	c 35
	d 31	d 31					d 32	d 34
	e 35	e 31					e 32	e 32
	а 33	a 37	a 31	а 38	NA	а 33	a 31	a 32
7	b 33	b 31	b 31	b 32	NA	b 32	b 30	b 33
<i>'</i>	c 31	c 32	c 33	c 37	NA	c 33	c 33	c 33
	d 34	d 35	d 34	d 32	NA	d 30	d 33	d 33
	e 34	e 36	e 34	e 34	NA	e 31	e 34	e 33
	a 31	a 32	a 34	a 35	a 31	a 32	a 32	a 32
8	b 32	b 31	b 32	b 35	b 32	b 32	b 36	b 34
)	c 32	c 32	c 36	c 32	c 31	c 31	c 32	c 33
	d 31	d 36	d 34	d 32	d 31	d 31	d 30	d 33
	e 32	e 35	e 33	e 38	e 32	e 34	e 31	e 33

MEASUREMENT LOGISTICS:

- 1) Recorded ambient temperature (Deg. F): 55 F
- 2) Equipment Utilized: Krautkramer MIC 10 Hardness Tester
- 3) Measurements Standard: Rockwell C standard



76mm

Section C

The spacing between the readings for the Knoop

2mm increments for the first 10mm from the exterior.

measurements only shall be as follows:

3mm increments in between.

Anchor Rod Wet Test (192 Rods)

PAGE 5/5

This testing protocol was developed with the assistance of Dr. Herb Townsend, PhD,PE, Dr. Karl Frank, PhD,PE and Mr. Doug Williams, PE.

Sample Selection: Rod selection shall be as determined by the Design Joint Venture; 4 rods total.

Testing Protocol:

(Tests listed below to be performed by an independent testing laboratory accredited per ISO 17025 or approved by Caltrans).

- 1. Prior to extraction, ABFJV shall reload the selected rods up to 0.75Fu and maintain the load for 24 hours.
- 2. After 24 hours, the rods shall be extracted and nondestructively tested.
- 3. Rods shall be cleaned to remove all contaminants and lubricants from the threads.
- 4. Each rod shall be Ultrasonically Tested and Magnetic Particle Tested to identify existing cracks.
- 5. The samples shall be transported to the selected testing facility where the slow loading tests in a 3.5% NaCl solution will be performed as follows:

%Fu	Load per Rod (Kips)	Time* (hr)
0.30	251	48
0.40	334	48
0.50	418	48
0.55	460	48
0.60	501	48
0.65	543	48
0.70	585	48
0.75	627	48
0.80	669	48
0.85	710	120

- Hold time at each load step
- The testing facility shall record the strain using a strain gauge, in addition to keeping a tabulated record showing the applied load vs measured strain vs time.
- 6. After maintaining the load at 0.85 Fu for 5 days (120 hours) as shown above, load the samples to failure.
- 7. Transport the fractured sections to the fracture analysis lab for further assessment.
- 8. Perform Charpy V-Notch testing of broken rods at room temperature and at 70 degrees, per Section B.
- 9. Perform reduced section tensile tests (.505 diameter) of the broken rods as close to the fracture surface as possible. Tensile tests to be performed as detailed in Section A.
- 10. Perform Rockwell C hardness and Knoop (Micro-hardness) testing per Section C, and no closer than 1 rod diameter from the ends of each rod.
- 11. Perform chemical analysis of broken rods at the threaded area and at the shank. Chemical tests to be performed as detailed in
- 12. Perform scanning electron microscopy examination of fracture features on broken rods.
- 13. Perform Micro-structural examination of broken rods at the threaded area.
- 14. Analyze the chemistry of the coating and provide % of components. Include information on any % or trace amount of tin and bismuth.

Revision No:	Ву:	Date:	SELF-	ANCHOR	ED SUSPENS	SION BRIDGE
			E2 Bea	rings & S	hear Keys - Te	esting Protocol
			Drawn By:	BD	SHEET	SK-01 -
			Date:	4/30/2013		
					NUMBER	Wet Test



TOLL BRIDGE PROGRAM OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

CALTRANS BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

TBPOC MEETING MINUTES

May 1, 2013, 2:00 PM – 5:00 PM Director's Conference Room, 1120 N Street Sacramento, CA

Attendees: TBPOC Members: Steve Heminger (Chair), Andre Boutros, and

Malcolm Dougherty

<u>PMT Members</u>: Tony Anziano, Andrew Fremier, and Stephen Maller <u>Participants</u>: Ade Akinsanya, Bill Casey, Michele DiFrancia, Rich Foley, Andrew Gordon, Ted Hall, Keith Hoffman, Beatriz Lacson, Richard Land, Peter Lee, Brian Maroney, Steve Matty, Dina Noel, Trish Stoops, Ken Terpstra, and Mazen Wabeh

Guests: BTH: Brian Kelly, Gareth Lacy; TY Lin:/M&N: Bob Dameron, Dennis Jang, Marwan Nader, Eric Nichol, Alvaro Piedrahita, Daniel Turner, Hayal Tazir, Ashley Takata; ABF: Brian Petersen; Peer Review Panel: John Eichen and Erichen Geitle (via phone)

Fisher and Frieder Seible (via phone)

Convened: 2:25 PM

Conven	ed: 2:25 PM	
	Items	Action
1.	 CHAIR'S REPORT The Chair requested a moment of silence for Robert Jones and Sean Baker, Department employees who lost their lives in the line of duty last week. The Chair expressed sentiments about the 16 years that he has been involved in this project. We need to gain public confidence that we can deliver a safe bridge. Open the bridge as quickly as we can, but not if we are not ready. 	
2.	 PROGRESS REPORTS a. 2013 First Quarter Project Progress and Financial Update Cover letter to Legislature needs to be revised. P. Lee indicated that the deadline for transmitting this report to the Legislature is May 14, 2013. 	The TBPOC deferred action on this item until next week.

	Items	Action
3.	SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND BAY BRIDGE UPDATES a. Status Update on Anchor Rods 1. Retrofit strategy for 2008 rods – scope/schedule/budget, with PMT recommendation	
	 Replacement strategy, if necessary, for 2010 rod Additional inspection or testing of other SAS rods History of rods and design selection Bidder inquiries, per original and 2nd 	
	bids 6. Bridge opening LDW, per answers to Q1 – Q5	*
	 The Chair indicated that he had a lot of questions, some of which pertained to: 1) E2 bolts bearing any loads; 2) Other U.S. fabricators willing to supply A354 BD bolts other than Dyson; 3) Particle testing (a) Magnetic testing; (b) Per Dyson CEO, there was a requirement to do magnetic particle testing on 2010 bolts; 4) What to do with the metallurgical report. 	
	 Copies of reference booklets on Retrofit Alternatives for Shear Keys S1 & S2, Progress Issue 4/30/2013, with pertinent drawings and matrices, were handed out. 	
	o 1. Retrofit strategy for 2008 rods B. Maroney referred to page 2 of the booklet and with the help of a mockup of the SAS Pier E2 bearings and shear keys, and bolt samples, demonstrated Alternatives BD (Steel Collars) and C (Pre-stressed Collars), described the major steps required for each alternative and compared the pros and cons for each.	

	₩ Weet Weet Calc	N. Sale Barrier
	Items	Action
	 At 65% design, estimated cost (with contingency and mark-up) for Alt. BD is \$16 million and for Alt. C, \$5 million. Alt. BD requires more work and a lot of steel and coring; Alt. C requires less coring and is five times stronger than normal steel. B. Maroney/M. Nader agreed that Alt. C is faster and requires less work than Alt. BD. While both options work, cost advantage, potential 	
	schedule benefits, complexities, and	
	confidence level all seem to favor	
	Alt. C. Recommendation:	
0	B. Petersen indicated that design	
	details change every day. While Alt.	
	BD was an early frontrunner, recent	
	input received leaves them leaning	
	towards Alt. C; but the process is not	
	over and there is more work to be	
	done before a decision can be made	
	on which option to implement.	ABF, the Peer Review Panel, and
	The Peer Review Panel members have just received the plans, which	the PMT to present their recommendations to the TBPOC at
	they will study over the weekend. A	their May 7 conference call.
	conference call is scheduled for	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Monday, May 6, with B. Maroney	
	and team. Preliminary indication is	
	they are not leaning toward Alt. BD.	
100	> Having just received the	
	information, the PMT indicated they require more time to study the data	
	before presenting their	
	recommendation as a group.	
0	Discussion items included: when to	
	purchase materials, source(s) of steel,	
	quality of steel, availability of quantity	
	of steel required, source of PT strands.	
0	2. Replacement strategy for 2010 rods	
	B. Maroney referred to the last 5 pages	
	of the reference booklet that cover	
	testing of 2008 A354 BD anchor rods	
	(96) vs. testing of 2010 A354 BD anchor	

		W15.00 \$ 5000-
	Items	Action
	rods (192).	
0	Discussion items included: tests	
	(mechanical, chemical, charpy, etc.)	
	performed on two 2008 anchor rods;	
	in-situ tensioning of 192 2010 rods,	
	testing of four full-size sample rods	
	(e.g., mechanical, wet test, in-situ	
	hardness, etc.); test results, schedule.	
>	Testing the 3-inch and 2-inch rods and	
	correlating the 2010 rods on the bridge	
~	will take 23 days plus two weeks (best	
	case scenario), which is looking at July	
	2013 for test results.	
4	If replacing the 2010 bolts, the Chair	
	queried as to when to replace them –	
	before or after bridge opening.	
>	Peer Review Panel member J. Fisher	
	indicated that the bulk of those bolts	
	will not fail in the near-term; the tests	
	will reveal if they will fail in the long-	
	term. He stated that it would be a	
	sensible strategy to replace the 2010	
	bolts after bridge opening.	
	In response to the Chair's query	
	regarding replacement bolts,	
	B. Maroney referred to the yellow page	
	section of the reference booklet entitled,	
	"E2 Shear Keys (S3 & S4) and Bearings	
	Connection to E2 Capbeam, Equivalent	
	Substitution, 192 Rod Replacement	
	Alternatives (2010), (To be considered	
	in the event that test results indicate	
	that change of existing rods is	
	advisable)", which showed a matrix of	
	replacement options with pros and	
	cons, and lead time among other	
	information.	
0	3. Other rods on the bridge	
	The Chair indicated that he had	
	received preliminary (QC/QA)	
	information from T. Anziano. He	
	inquired as to whether any testing	
	needed to be done. B. Maroney replied	
	that we do not have solid test data.	
_	Discussion items included: establishing	
0		
	a curve to evaluate locations on the	

	Items	Action
0	bridge, list of bolts sheet (whether galvanized or pickled), any other galvanized A354 BD bolts in other toll bridges. 4. History of rods and design selection 5. Bidders inquiries In response to the Chair's query on the availability of documents for Items 4 and 5, T. Anziano reported that the PS&E package is in hand but have no solid data yet.	ACCION
o >	6. Opening the bridge The Chair noted that we have two retrofit strategies; the question was posed as to which option will contribute towards opening the bridge on time. B. Peterson indicated that no analysis have been made yet. They are now poised to do some study.	
0	The Chair announced that the group will reconvene at a conference call on Tuesday, May 7, at 8:00 AM, on the questions as to whether the 2008 anchor rod issue will be resolved before bridge opening, and should the 2010 anchor rods be replaced after bridge opening, among others.	Staff to schedule a TBPOC conference call on Tuesday, May 7, 8:00 AM – 9:00 AM.
6. O'	THER BUSINESS N/A	

Adjourned: 4:40 PM

TBPOC MEETING MINUTES

May 1, 2013, 2:00 PM - 5:00 PM

APPROVED BY:

STEVE HEMINGER, TBPOC Chair

Executive Director, Bay Area Toll Authority

 $\frac{6/6/13}{\text{Date}}$

Executive Director, California Transportation Commission

6/6/2013 Date

MALCOLM DOUGHERTY

Director, California Department of Transportation

6/6/2013 Date