

PRENSENTATION OUTLINE

Cast in-situ

On-site Construction

- · Supported on Falsework (Shoring)
- Balanced Cantilever using From Traveller (FT)
- Incremental Launching Method (ILM)
- Moveable Scaffolding System (MSS)



Precast

Off-site Prefabrication

- Precast Girders
 - •Thin Girder
 - Full Span Girder
- Precast Segments
 - Balanced Cantilever Method (BCM)
 - Span by Span Method (SBS)





Supported on Falsework (Shoring)

- Labour intensive to erect falsework
- ·Slow cycle time due to excessive manual operation
- Finished concrete surface may not be good if formwork quality is not taken care of
- Difficult to construct at area where ground access and support is not available





Supported on Falsework (Shoring)



Staging onto river bed



Staging supported by piers



Cast in-situ Suppo

Supported on Falsework (Shoring)



Cantilever suspension

Traffic diversion is required



Balanced Cantilever using Form Traveller (FT)

- •Useful for long span bridge with access constraints
- ·Cranage capacity requirement is minimized, crew efficiency is optimized
- •Flexible system allows forming of varying segment depth and length
- Short cycle time from 7 to 14 days for every pair





Balanced Cantilever using Form Traveller (FT)



Four-framed form traveller

Lowering bottom platform onto pontoon





Balanced Cantilever using Form Traveller (FT)



Stabilising with fictitious columns

Resisting unbalanced moment





Balanced Cantilever using Form Traveller (FT)

Longitudinal and transverse tendons



Post-tensioning before launching of FT





Underslung Form Traveller and Stay Cables



Project Record of Associating Company, Dywitech & DSI



Incremental Launching Method (ILM)

- •Elimination of extensive falsework and shoring
- Stationary casting location under weather proof shelter, higher productivity, better QC
- ·Can accommodate constant vertical and horizontal curvatures
- Cycle time from 10 to 12 days for every segment, i.e. 12m





Incremental Launching Method (ILM)

Launching Nose

Sliding Pad











Incremental Launching Method (ILM)

Stressing of top PC bars









Why Precast

- •Increased labour cost in cast in-situ works due to intensive manual activities
- Need rapid completion of project to ease traffic problems
- ·Construction over water, over traffic, built-up areas or mountainous terrain
- Higher quality control under factory condition in precast yards











Longitudinal & transverse slicing

- •Bridge deck is segmentalised or sliced into smaller pieces
- Longitudinal slices, i.e. precast girders can span temporarily between piers
- •Transverse slices, i.e. precast segments are not self-supporting, need to be temporarily supported or hung and require temporary stressing



Longitudinal slicing

Transverse slicing







Precast girders - launched by cranes

- Minimal temporary works, optimized crew size
- ·Fast pace of erection, multiple work fronts are possible
- ·Cranes are generally available in the market at affordable rental cost
- •Ground access and proper ground preparation are required



Tendam lifting



Single crane lifting



Precast girders-launched by Launching Gantry (LG)

- Optimized crew size
- Fast pace of erection, multiple work fronts are possible with multiple LG
- •Ground cranage support is required for initial set-up of LG and for dismantling
- Temporary loads are introduced to permanent structures



Double truss LG



Single truss LG



Precast girders-launched by LG-"rear feeding"



Delivery of girder by locomotive and railcar on temporary railway





Launching of precast girder



Launching of LG

Precast girders-launched by LG-"rear feeding"





Precast girders-launched by LG-"side feeding"



Lifting of girders from the side



Long transverse sliding





Precast girders-launched by LG-special LG features



Narrow pier head





Everything done on the narrow pier head





Slim supports, widely spaced truss



Precast full span girders-launched by LG



Full span girder for Singapore MRT - maximum 270 ton



Precast full span girders-launched by LG





Precast full span girders-launched by LG



Transporting girders on erected decks

Transporting through curvature







Launching of truss using PC girders as counterweight



Precast full span girders-launched by LG



Feeding in of full span girder

Lowering of full span girder





Precast Segments – Types











Precast Segments - perfect finishing and alignment



"seamless" finishing

perfect profiling







BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION REFERENCES BY UTRACON GROUP







Precast Segments - precamber analysis









GC during precasting



GC during erection



Precast Segments - short line precasting

Segment casting yard





Segment matched casting





Precast Segments - long line precasting



Full length precasting bed

Separation of segments





Precast Segments – storage & logistics



Segment storage yard

Straddle carrier





Precast Segments - temporary stressing



Bottom concrete blister



top concrete blister





Precast Segments - BCM - launched by cranes



Launching of cantilever segment

Launching of closure segment





Precast Segments - BCM - launched by lifters







Precast Segments - BCM - in-situ stitching



Starter segment stitching

Mid-span stitching





Precast Segments – BCM – erected cantilevers





Precast Segments – BCM – additional supports

Stabilizing props

Shoring for end span segments

Precast Segments - SBS - launched by LG

Erected span rested on pier heads

LG's supports on pier heads

Longitudinal prestressing

Precast Segments - SBS - launched by LG

Full span stressing before lowering

Erected span rested on temporary support while being stitched

Thank you for your attention

For inquiries, please contact: Mr Khoo: kjh@utracon.com or +65 90703028

The UTRACON Group The One-stop Specialist for Bridge Builders

Construction Engineering | Geometry Control | Precasting | Post-Tensioning DSI Heavy Lifting | Viaduct Launching | System Formwork | Bearings and Expansion Joints