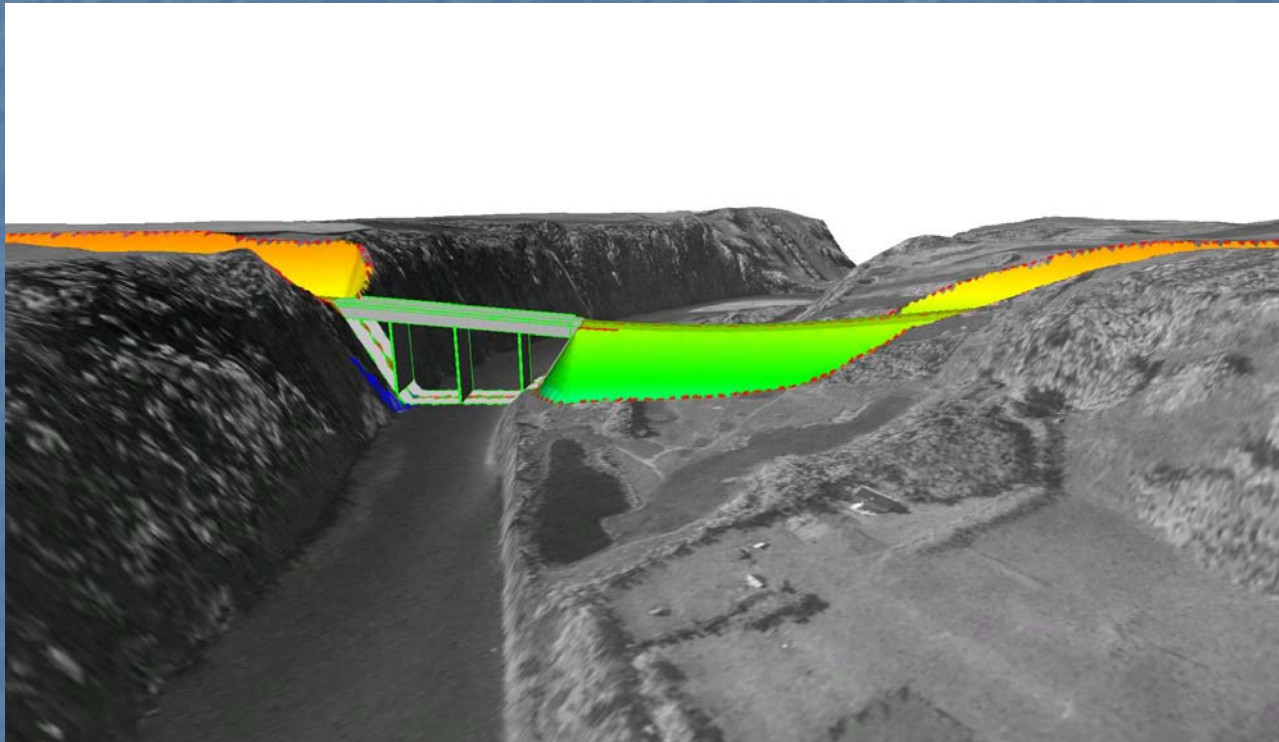


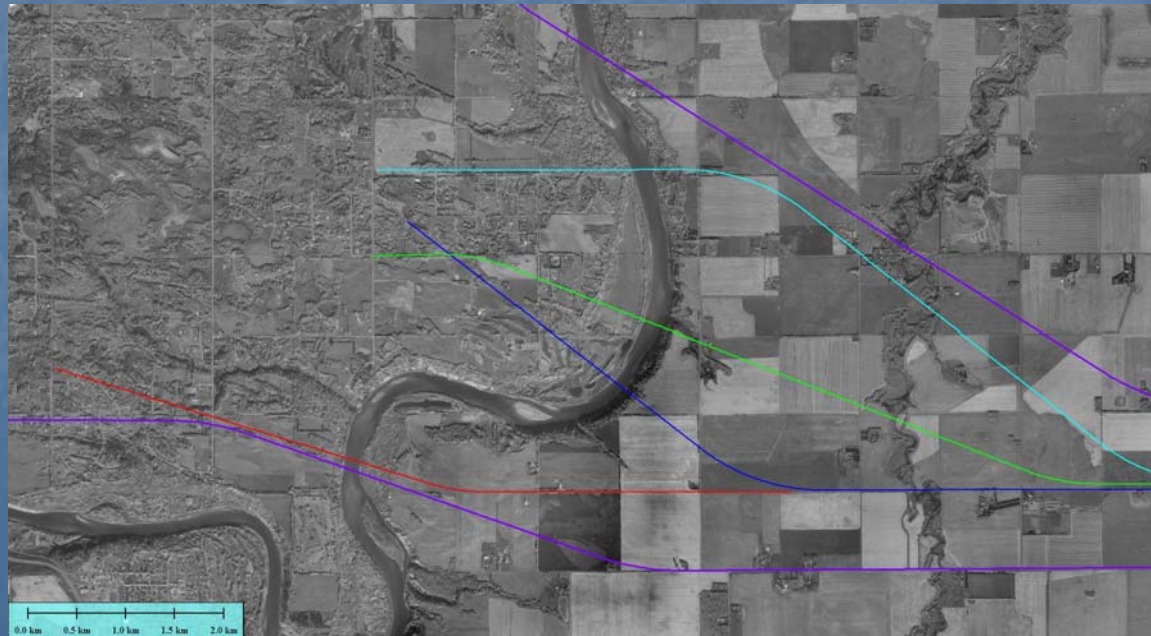
# Application of BPG Tool for Bridge Conceptual Planning



Bridge Planning Workshop 2012  
Alberta Transportation

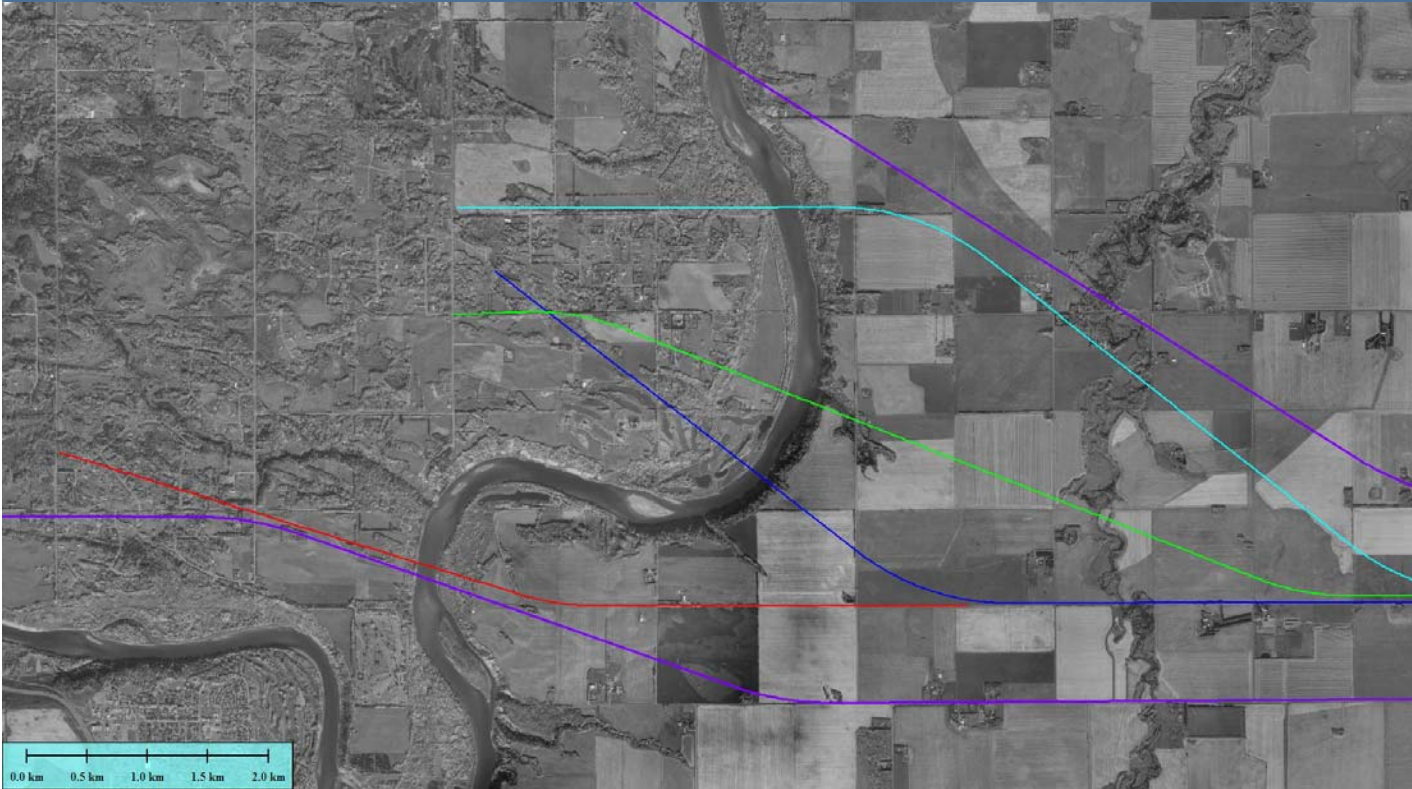
# What is BPG?

- **B**ridge **P**lanning **G**eometry tool
- Excel tool (with VBA code)
- Interacts with GIS viewing software (e.g. Global Mapper)
- Combines roadway and bridge layout geometry
- Quick ID/evaluation/visualization of bridge planning options





# What is BPG?



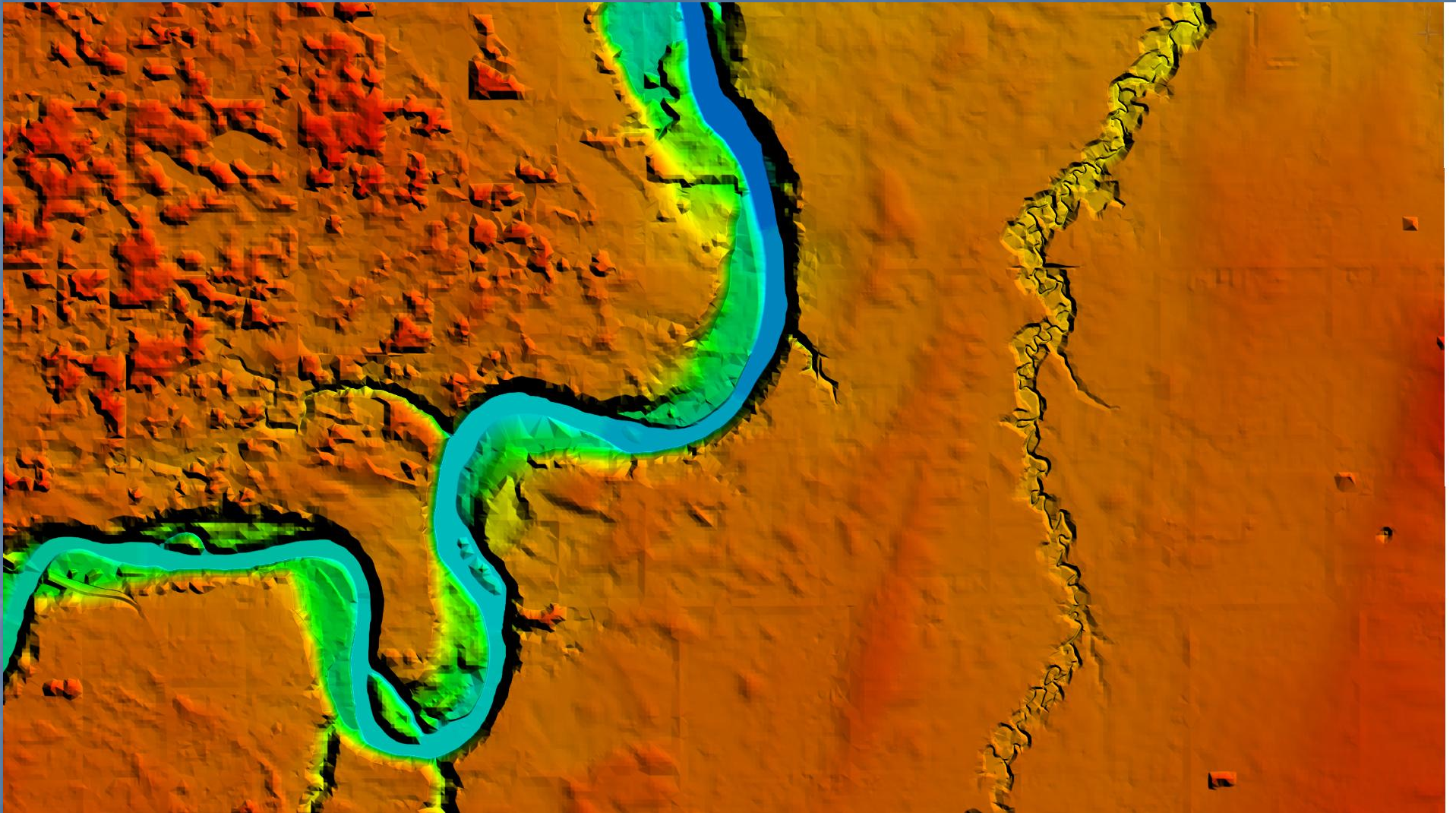
- Iterative process
- Assess many  
horiz/vert options

Considerations include

- road standards (design speed, k, G, R)
- potential/timing for future upgrades (AADT, land development)
- hydrotechnical design parameters (HW elev, V, deck drainage)
- RoW, utilities, environmental, geotechnical, lifecycle cost
- others..



# DEM File Visualization



- LiDAR, Survey, Photogrammetry, etc.

# Horizontal Alignment Factors

- Crossing Location
  - Width - cost
  - Skew – cost, structural complexity
  - Lateral Stability – cost, reliability, environmental impact
  - Slides – cost, maintenance
- Bridge Geometric Requirements
  - Tangent Preferable
  - Increased R – sight distance (rails), max gradient (icing)
  - Constant XS (icing) – no spirals



# Horizontal Alignment



- 1- impact to golf course, 2- river crossing, 3- stream crossing, 4- land severance, 5- minimize landowner impacts
- Initial road tangent working lines

# Horizontal Alignment - Input

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1														
2		<b>STA</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>Delta</b>			<b>GO</b>		<b>Offset</b>	
3		1000.0	28932.25	5915757										
4			24568.1	5915746	2000	380	0.041	37.9						
5			21018.32	5918492										
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														
11														
12														
13														
14														
15														
16														
17														
18														
19														
20														

•Red – input; Blue - output



# Horizontal Alignment - Plot



- CL, Stations, Curve data (ST, SC)

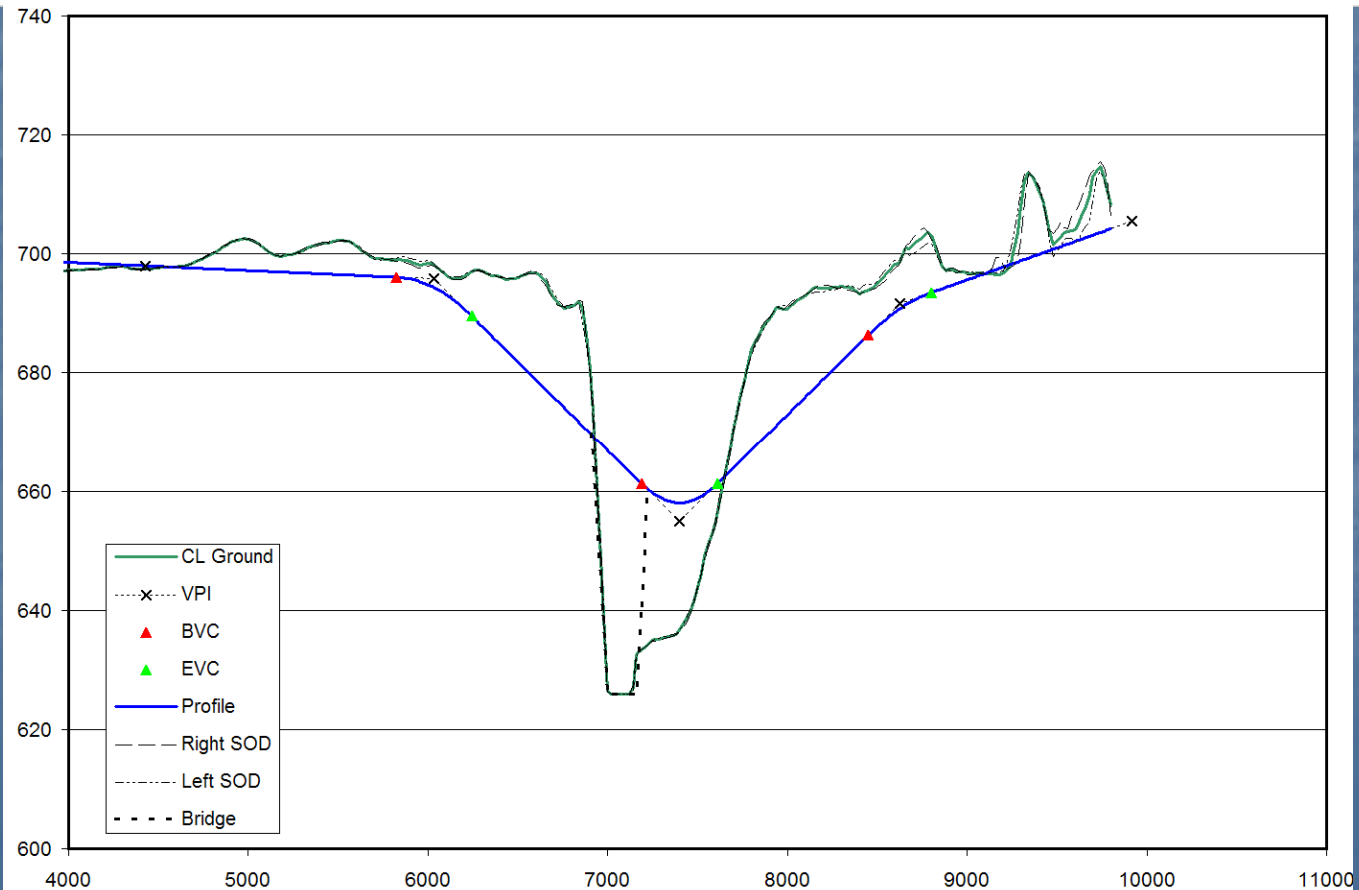


# Profile Factors

- Min Elevation (Hydraulic Control)
  - Min EL = HW EL + Freeboard + Structure Depth
  - HW EL based on AT HDG
  - Freeboard – BPG 12
  - Structure Depth – max span
- Deck Gradient Limits (AT BSDC)
  - Max 4% resultant (~ 3% longitudinal) – preferential icing
  - Min 1% - deck drainage (BPG 11)
- Valley Issues
  - Cut/Fill Balance
  - Max Hwy Grade – benefit/cost
  - Visual – Min. L(m) = 2X Design Speed (km/hr)

# Vertical Profile

STA	EL	L	G	K	Type	Lmx	Warn	Pt	Spot Elevations STA EL G
4427	698.000							1	7000.00 666.885 -3.00
6035	695.800	420	-0.14	146.9	Crest	2310	OK	2	
7400	654.900	420	-3.00	70.1	Sag	2100	OK	3	
8625	691.600	350	3.00	182.4	Crest	2030	OK	4	
9915	705.500		1.08					5	





# Bridge Fills Factors

- Fill Location

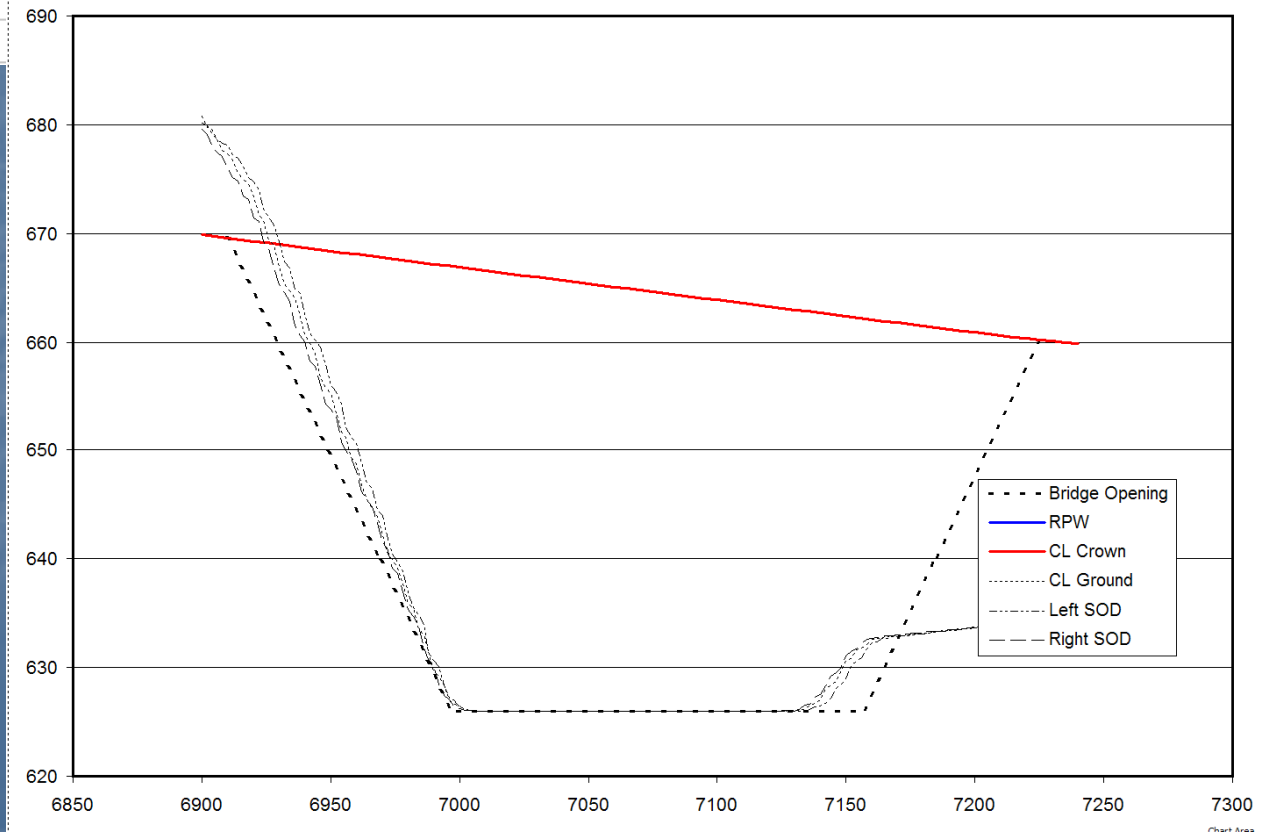
- Hydraulically Feasible –  $V$ , headloss, u/s flooding
- Lateral tie-in to existing natural banks
- Starting point – match existing natural banks

- Fill Configuration

- Headslope ratio (typ 2:1, geotechnical, remediation)
- Berms – geotechnical, access
- Elliptical fill transition vs. guidebank

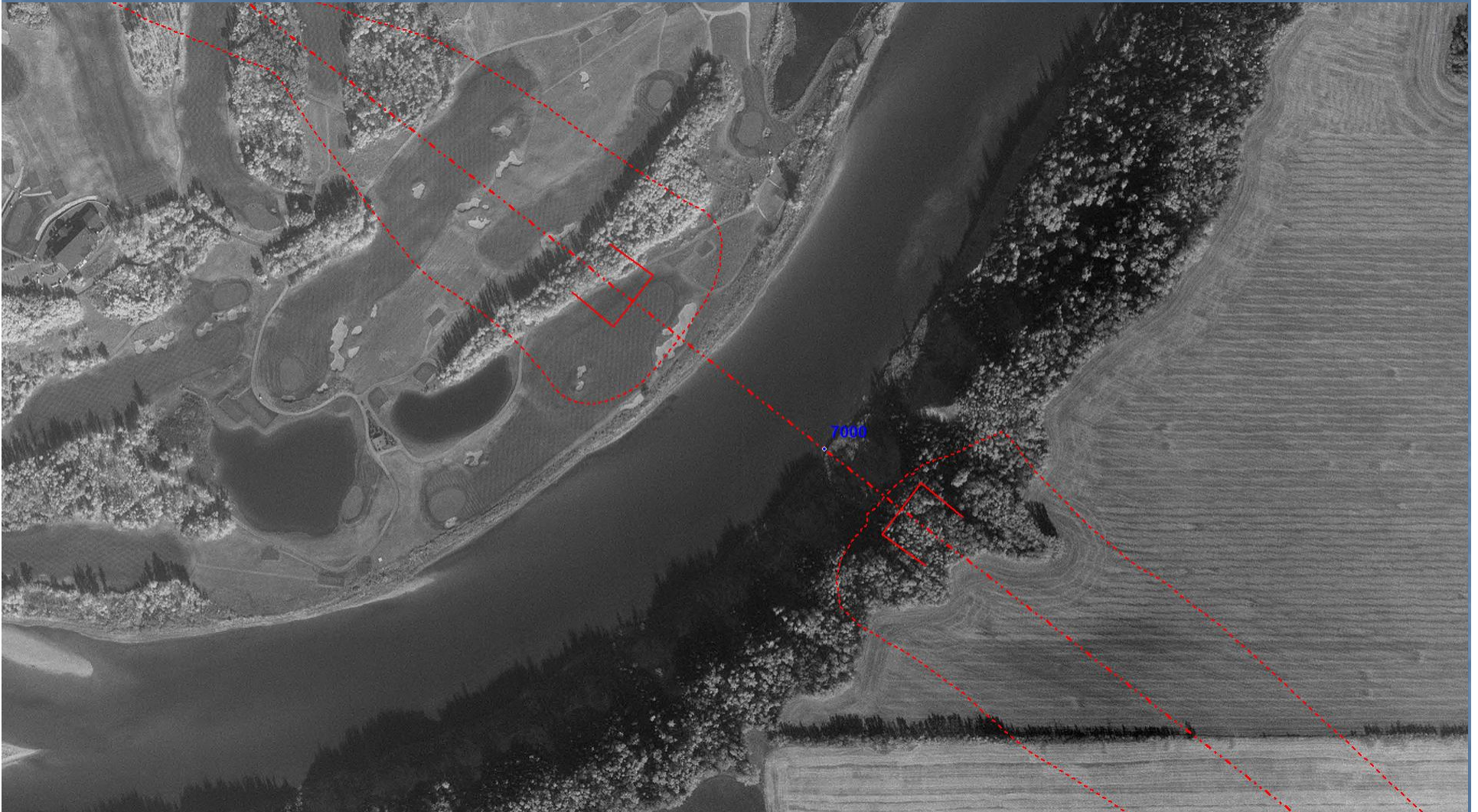
# Bridge Fills

	A	B	C	D	E
1			EL	G	
2	Near Fill Station	6910.000	669.582	-2.996	
3	Far Fill Station	7225.000	660.231	-2.497	
4	Top of Fill Width	60.0			
5	Headslope Ratio	2.0			
6	Fill Sideslope Ratio	3.0			
7	Skew	0.0			
8	Bed EL (Theor.)	627.000			
9	Berm EL	640.000			
10	Headslope Berm Width	0.0			
11	GB Berm Width	0.0			





# Bridge Fills - Plan



# Bridge Fills Protection Factors

- Need

- Fill in active channel
- Lateral movement history
- Signs of local bank instability

- Protection Details (BPG 9)

- Rock (Class 1,2,3 – size distribution, BCS, Section 10)
- Select based on V, lateral movement history
- Launching Apron, rock to HW

- Extent

- Configuration - headslope vs. guidebank
- Tie apron into toe of banks
- Smooth transition, target 2:1 (along stream vs. lateral)

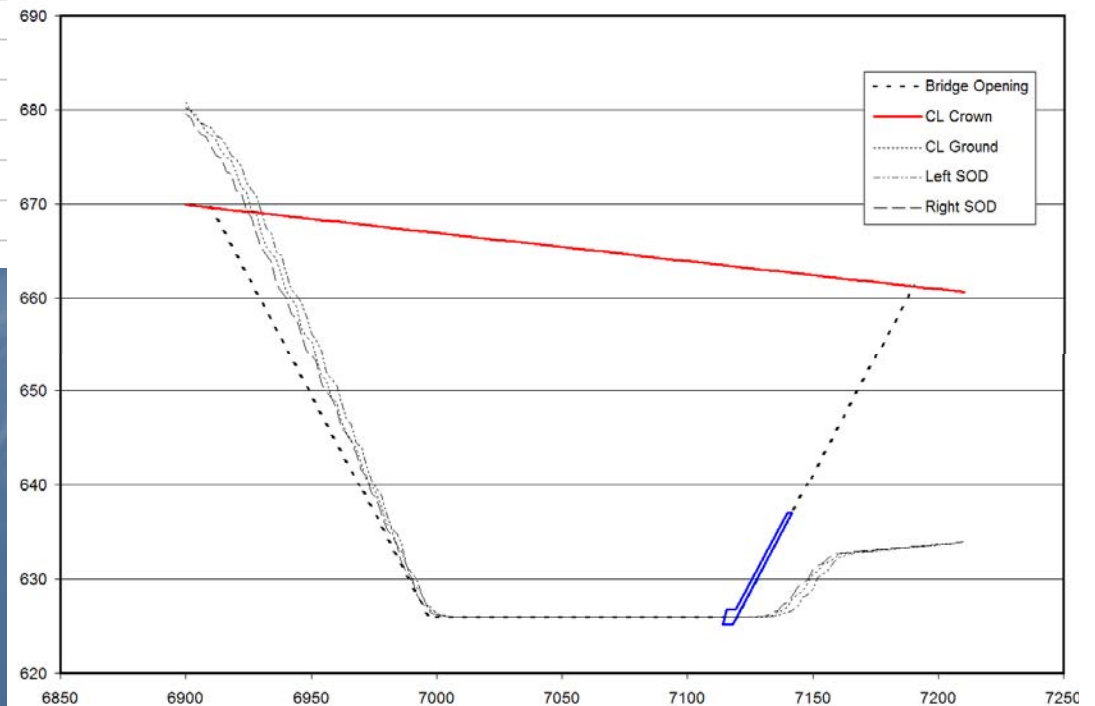
- Additional River Engineering Features

- Spurs – groups, spacing, projection
- Channel realignment – align flow, reduce skew, maintain S

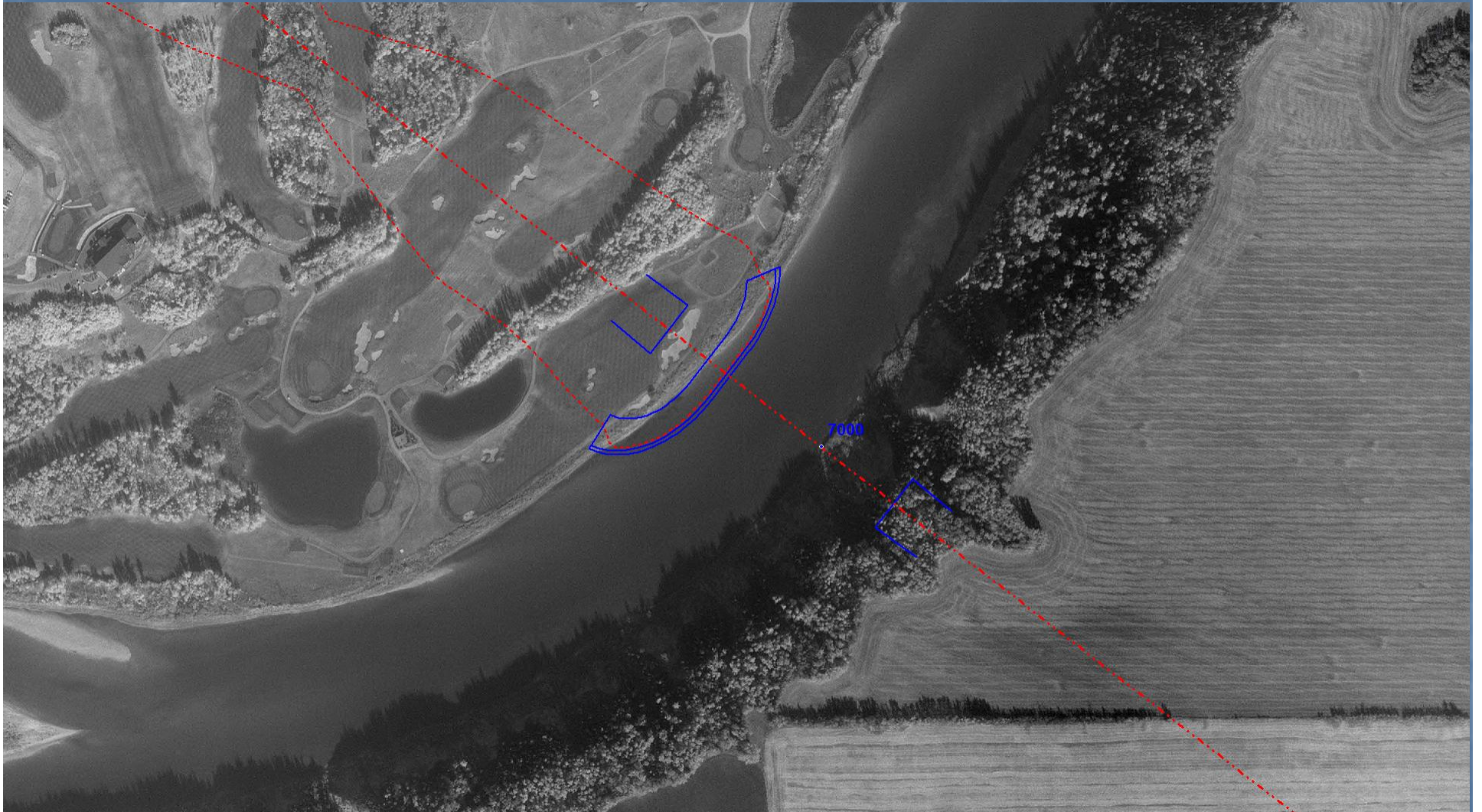


# Bridge Fills Protection

12	Protection (H,G,N)	H			
13	Rock Thickness 't' (m)	0.8			
14	Top Of Rock EL	637			
15	Bottom Of Rock EL	625.2			
16	Apron Length	4.0			
17					
18		Near Fill		Far Fill	
19		Left	Right	Left	Right
20	HS Rock Extent Angle	50.0	50.0	85.0	60.0
21	GB Radius	20.0	20.0	80.0	80.0
22	GB Extent Angle	25.0	25.0	30.0	20.0
23	GB Nose Wrap Angle	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
24					
25		Square	Skew		
26	Out to Out of Fill Length	280.000	280.000		
27	Theoretical Bed Width	122.451	122.451		
28					
29	Rock Vol. (Near)	5675			
30	Rock Vol. (Far)	6981			
31	Total Rock Volume	12656			
32					



# Bridge Fills – Plan + RPW



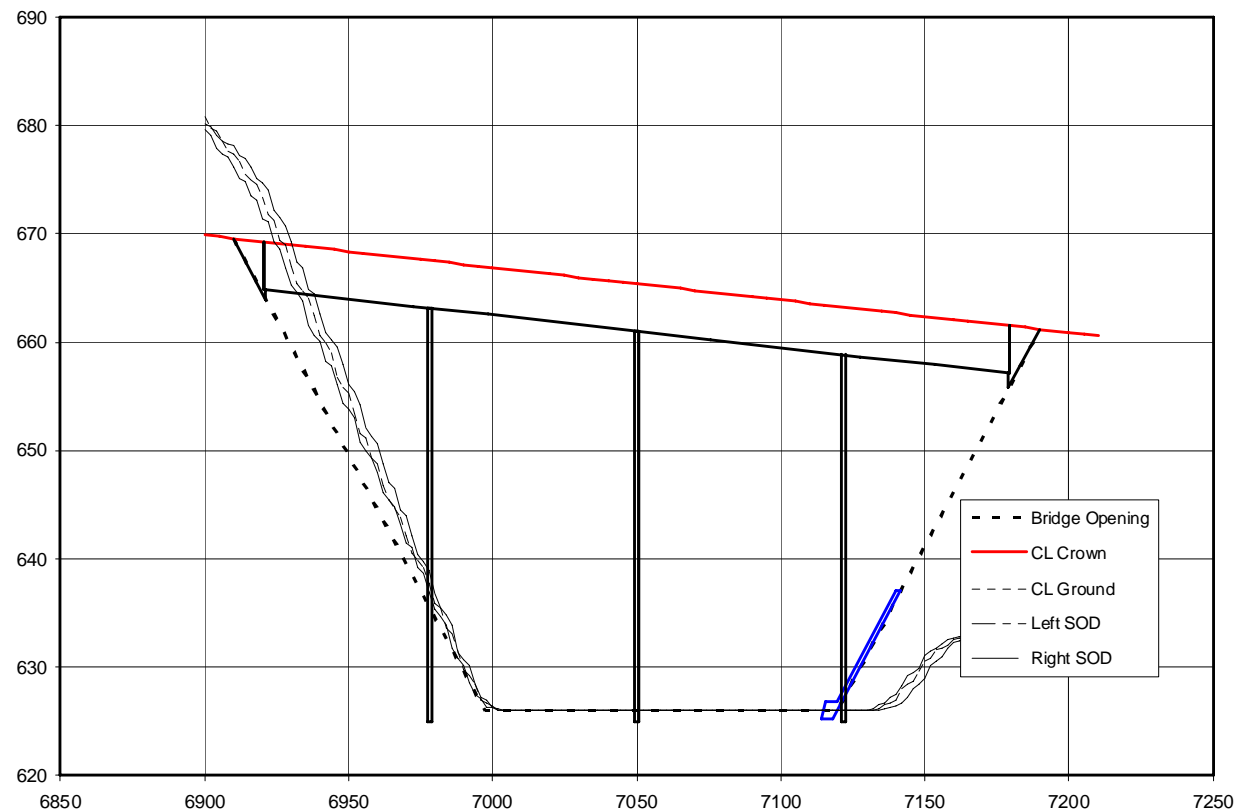


# Bridge Structure Geometry Factors

- Check grades, XS at bridge ends
- Visually check flow alignment, skew in 3D
- ID potential span options
  - Number of Spans, Piers
  - Span lengths – structure options
- Pier location issues
  - Drift, ice – blockage potential
  - Construction berm extents
  - Bank proximity – blockage, erosion

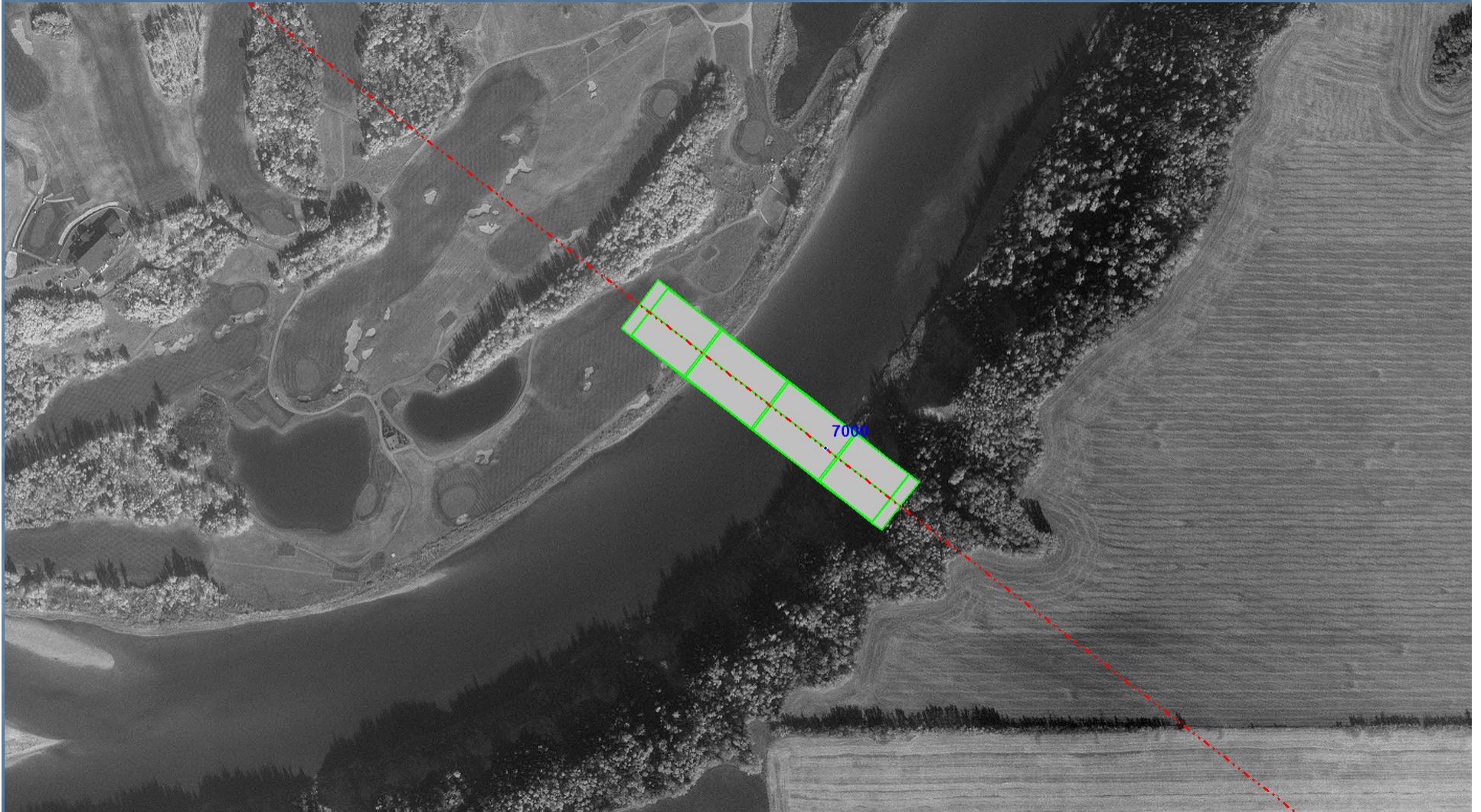
# Bridge Geometry

3D View Options						Calc Values			
Structure Depth (m)		Spans	Length (m)	3D Bridge		Structure Depth (m)	4.8		
Abutment Ht. (m)		1				Abutment Ht. (m)	1.0		
Pier Width (m)		2				Pier Width (m)	2.0		
		3							
Calc. Bridge Length (m)	291.6	4				Span 1	64.8		
Check Abutment Height (m)	1.0	5				Span 2	81.0		
						Span 3	81.0		
						Span 4	64.8		

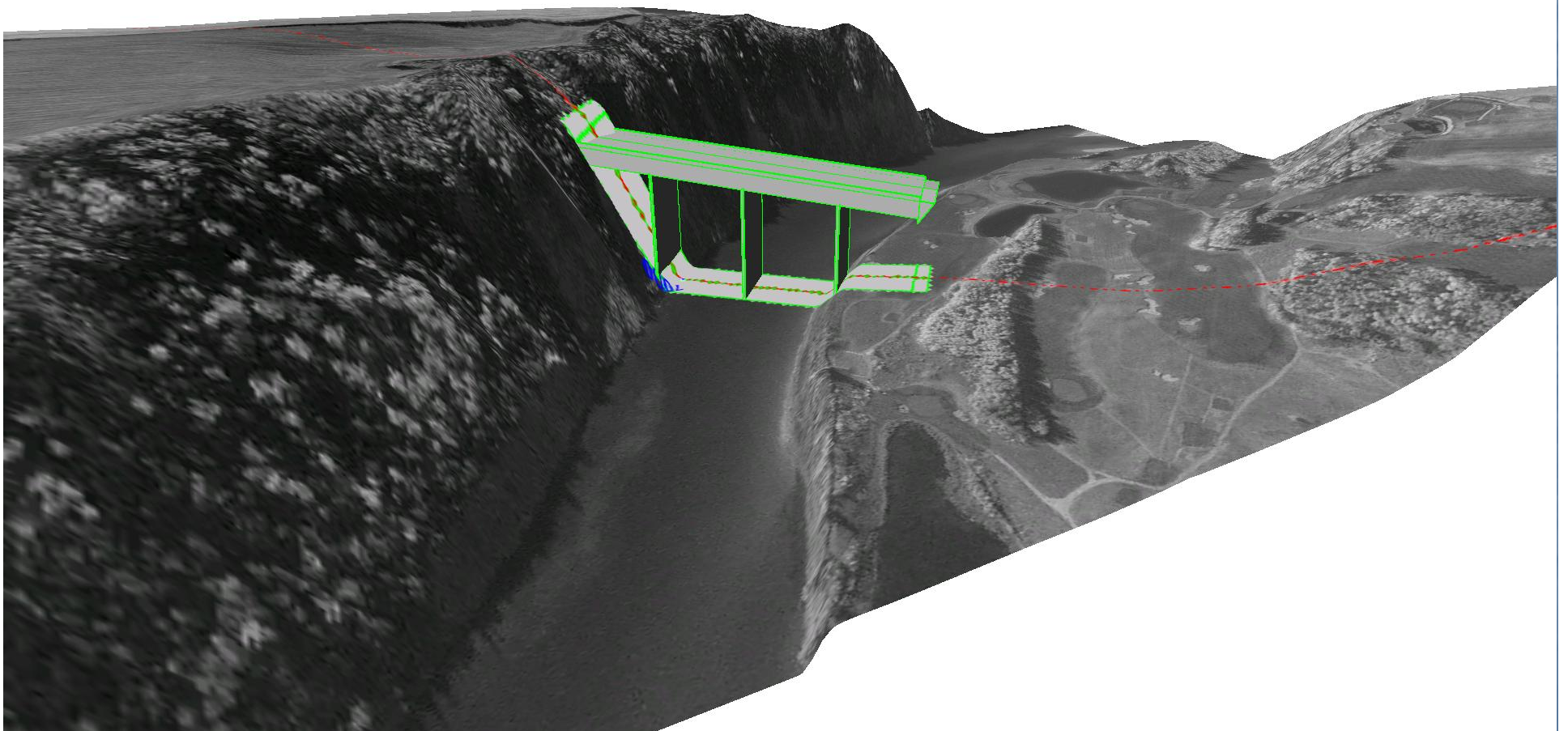




# Bridge Geometry - Plan



# Bridge Geometry – 3D





# Grading Volume Factors

- Grading Volume Costs

- Alignment
- Profile
- Bridge Length
- XS

- Feasibility

- Depth of cut, Height of fill – geotechnical stability
- Lateral Extent of impact – land, river, wetland, development

- Issues

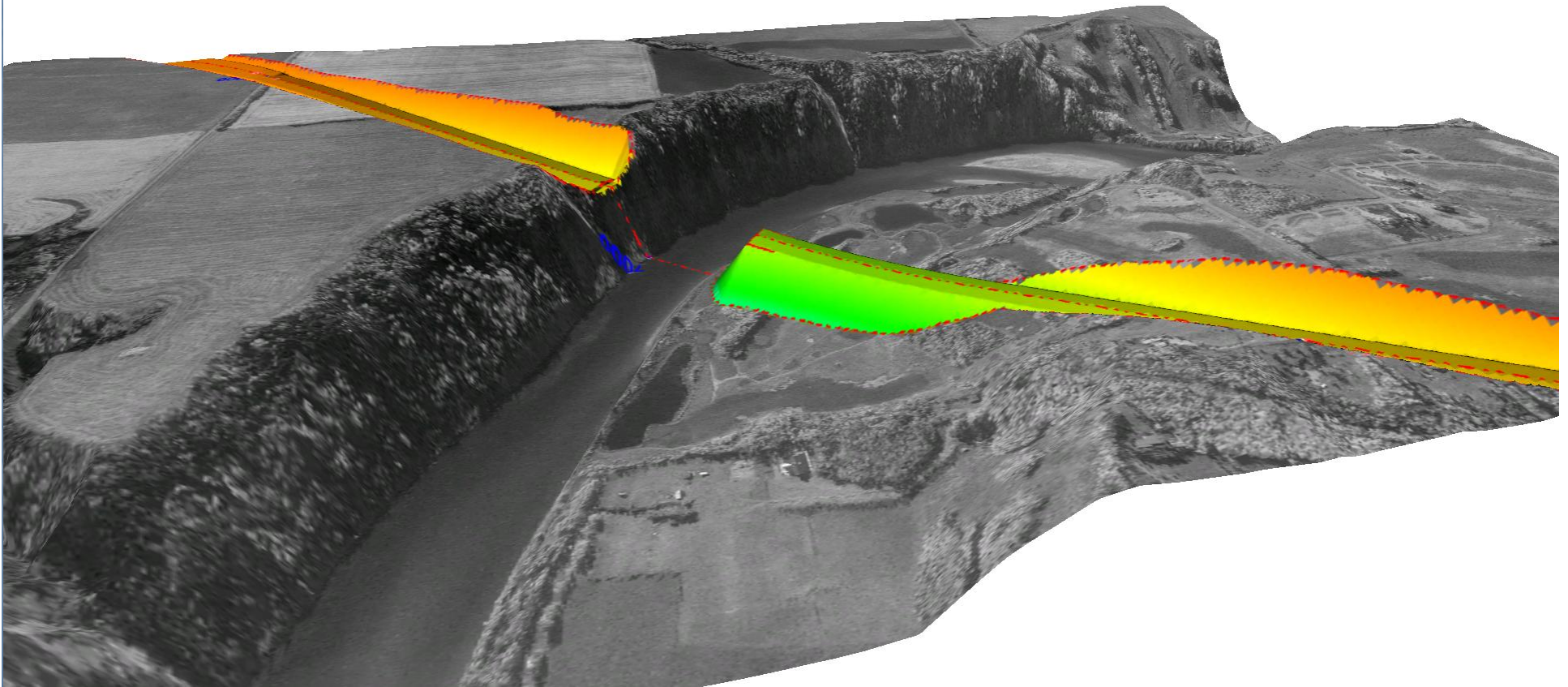
- Balance cut and fill
- Borrow Source / Waste areas

# Grading Volume - Input

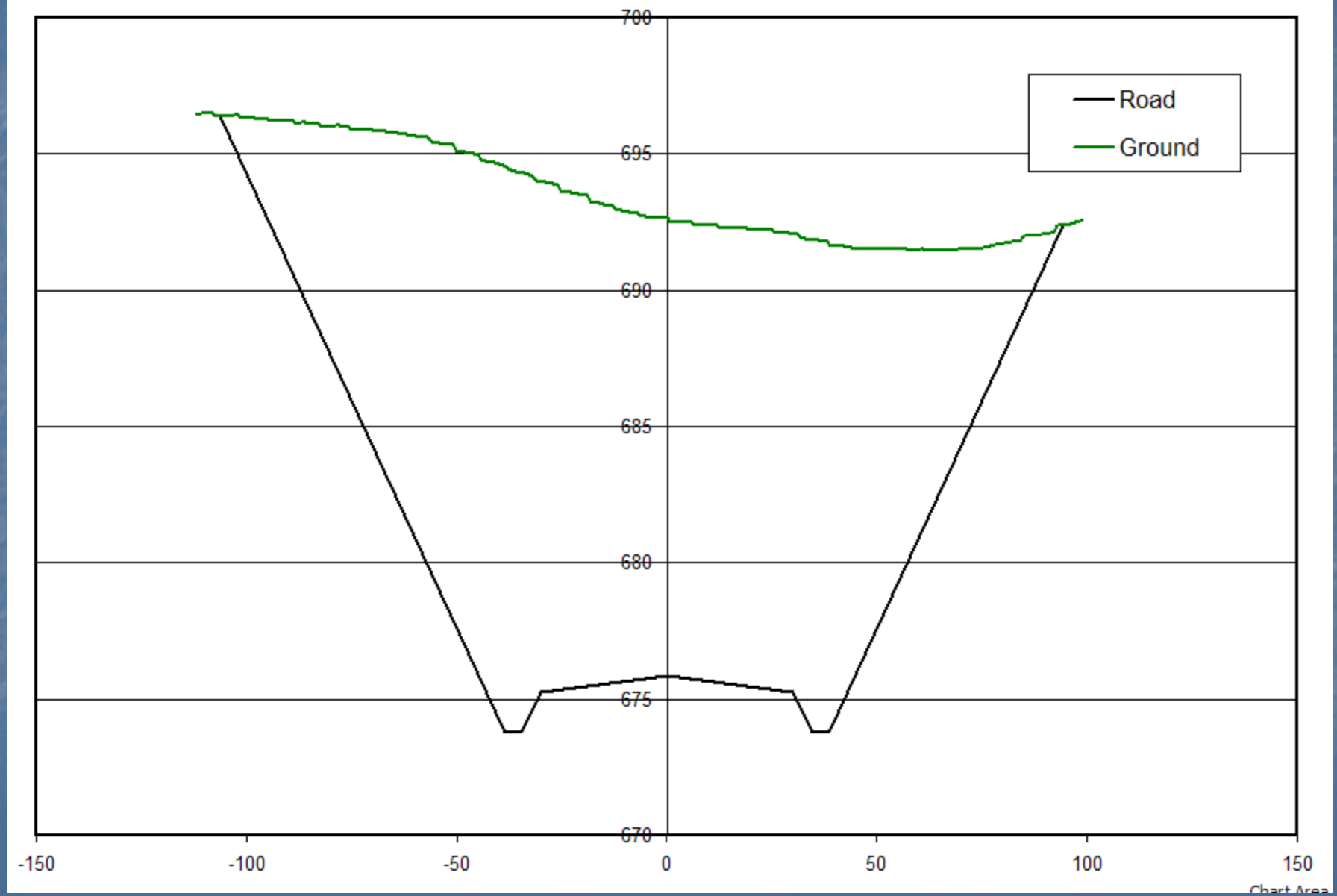
Cross Section Parameters			
Design Road Width (m)	60		
Road Sideslope Ratio (H:V)	3		
Backslope Ratio (H:V)	3		
Ditch Depth (m)	1.5		
Ditch Width (m)	4		
Sideslope Transition Location (m)	100		
Sideslope Transition Length (m)	20		
XS Data and Plot			
STA	6700.000	Go XS	
Left Limit	-106.4		
Right Limit	94.3		
Area - Fill	0.0		
Area - Cut	2557.0		
Road Grading Volume			
STA 1	4600.000	Go Vol	Make Grading Limits File
STA 2	9200.000		
Vol. Fill	849455		Make 3D Road Vector File
Vol. Cut	4135113		Make 3D Road Pts File



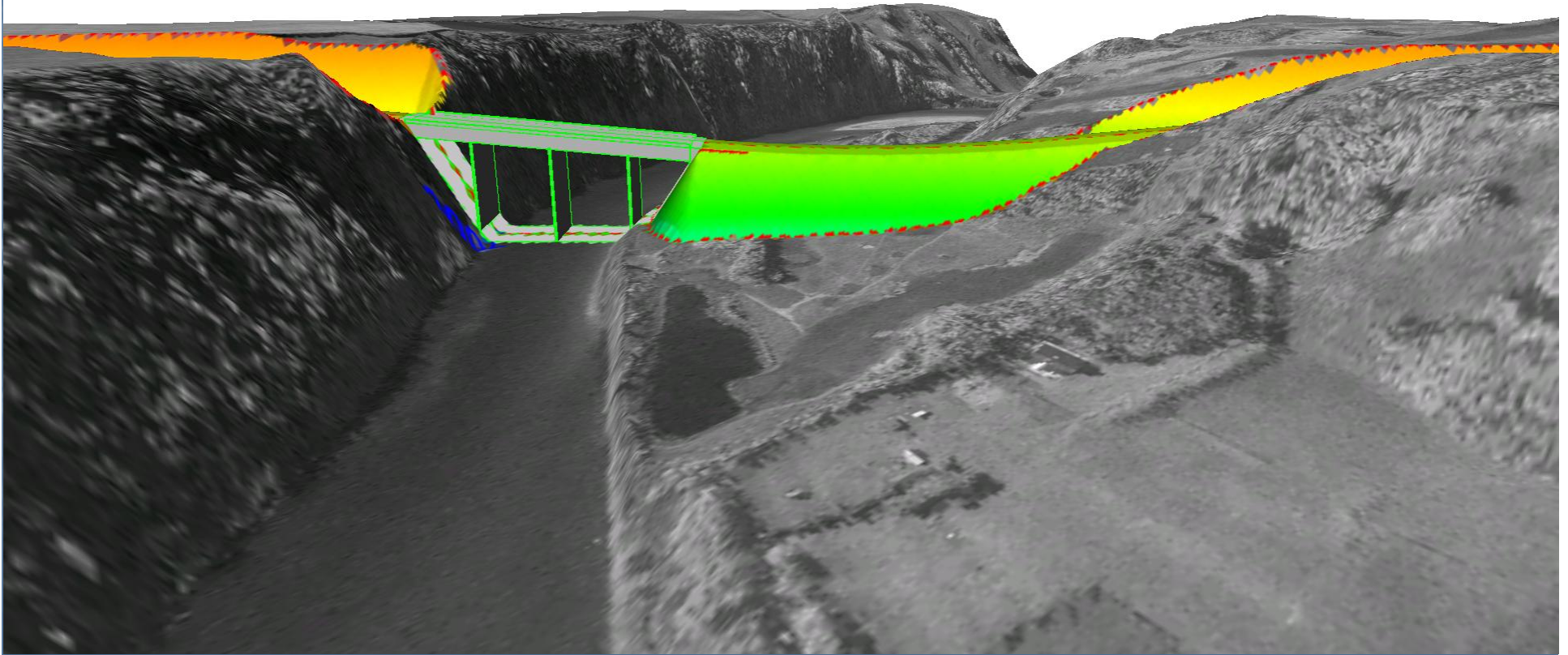
# 3D Grading View



# XS Plot

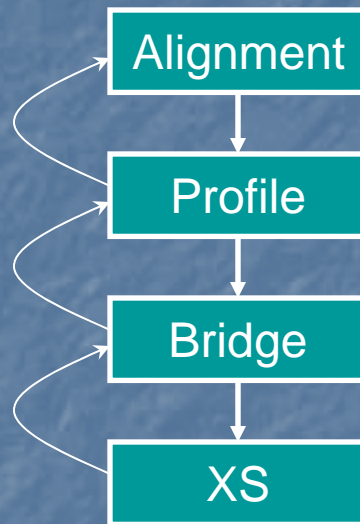


## 3D Grading View –with Bridge





# Work Flow



- Many Combinations of Alignment, Profile, and Bridge
- Iterative Process To Develop a Feasible Option
- Many Steps to Develop Optimized Option for Alignment

# Alternative Comparison

- Pros/Cons of each option
- Grading volumes/roadway standards
- Bridge length/height
- Land/RoW/enviro/utilities/etc.
- Costs

QUESTIONS?