

the erection and post-tensioning of the platform deck

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#### Brief project description

Location: 9<sup>th</sup> Avenue, between 33<sup>rd</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> street, Manhattan, NYC

Close to Penn Station, the busiest railway station in the US, with more than 1,400 trains daily going to the north east of the country

15 railroad tracks
(Amtrak, LIRR, NJ transit)
occupy more than 60% of the jobsite





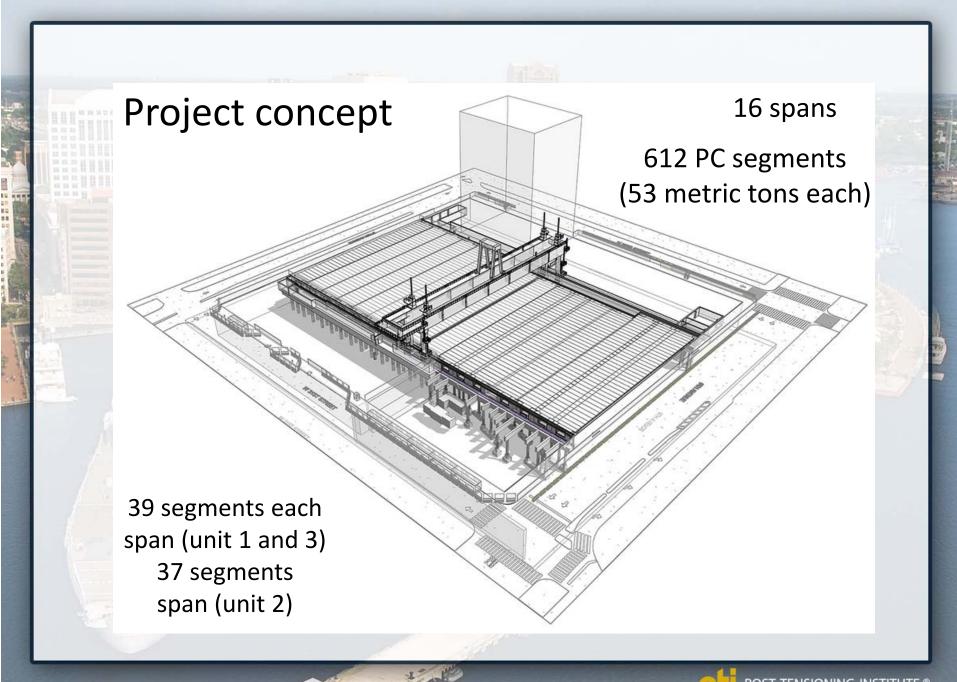
#### Brief project description

Towers position is slightly overlapping with tracks → Foundations will be partially positioned between railroad tracks

To allow towers erection, it has been necessary to create a complete platform covering and protecting the railroad tracks.



Rendering of completed project



#### Project concept

Segments' reduced weight depending on transport limitation within Manhattan, being the precast yard in New Jersey and on limited space availability in the jobsite

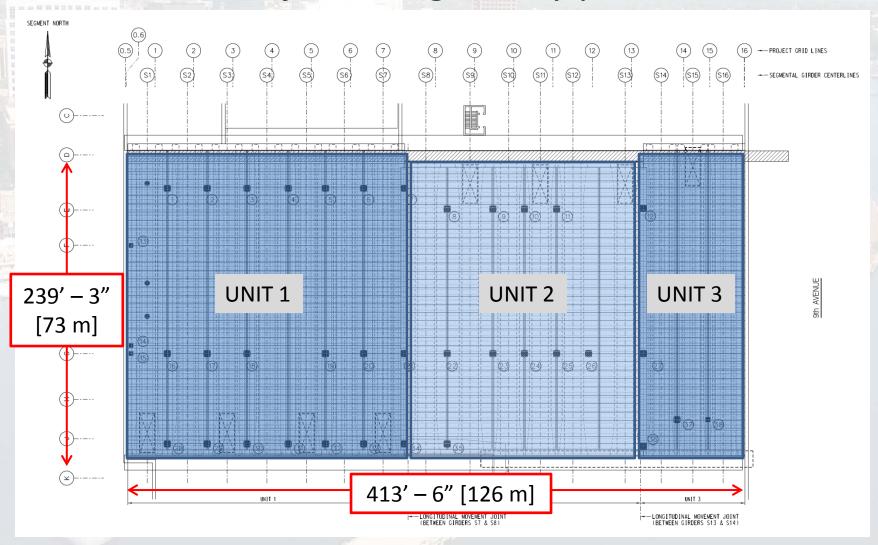
Each span has about 90 MT of post-tensioning and weights about 2,200 MT

PT ratio 3 times higher than any similar project

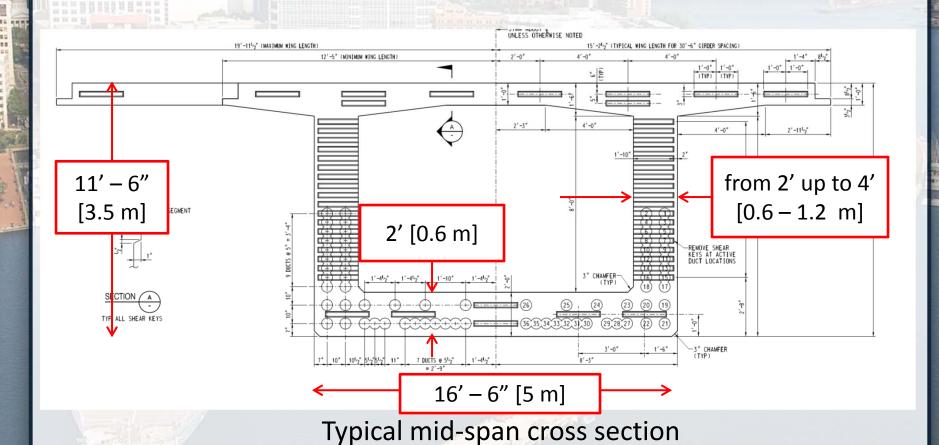




# Project design – key plan



#### Project design – cross section



#### Prefabrication

Segments' prefabrication made in New Jersey with
No. 3 moulds for typical segments
No.1 for end segments

"short line" method

Segments moved to site with special flat bed trucks.





# **Assembly and Erection**

Segments temporarily placed in jobsite area,

moved close to launching girder with a straddle carrier,

placed into position over TPP,

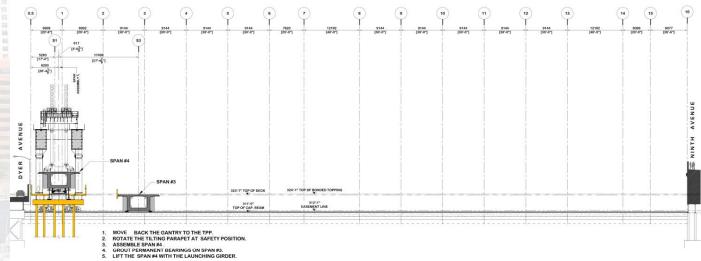
stitched with resin and post-tensioned,

span placed into final position

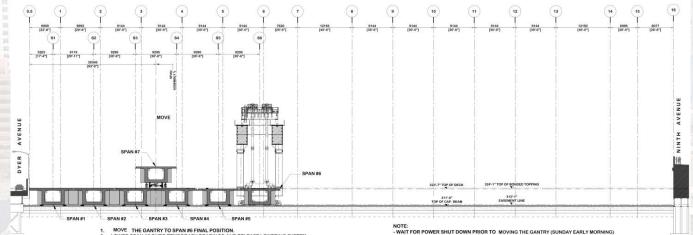




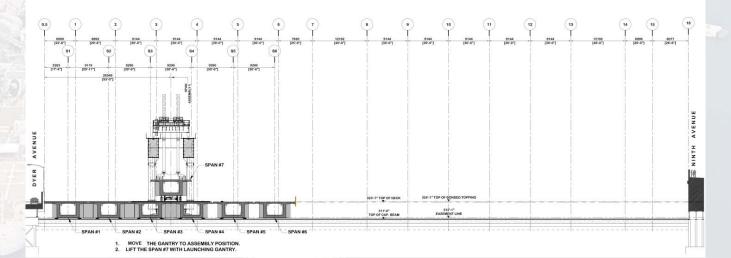




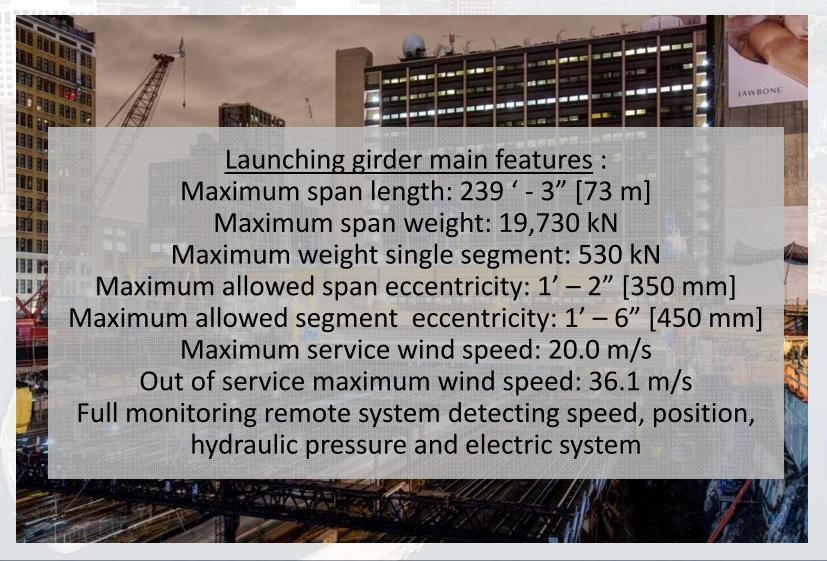
# Erection



MOVE THE GANTRY TO SPAN #6 FINAL POSITION.
 LOWER SPAN #6 ONTO TEMPORARY BEARINGS AND RELEASE LOWERING SYSTEM.



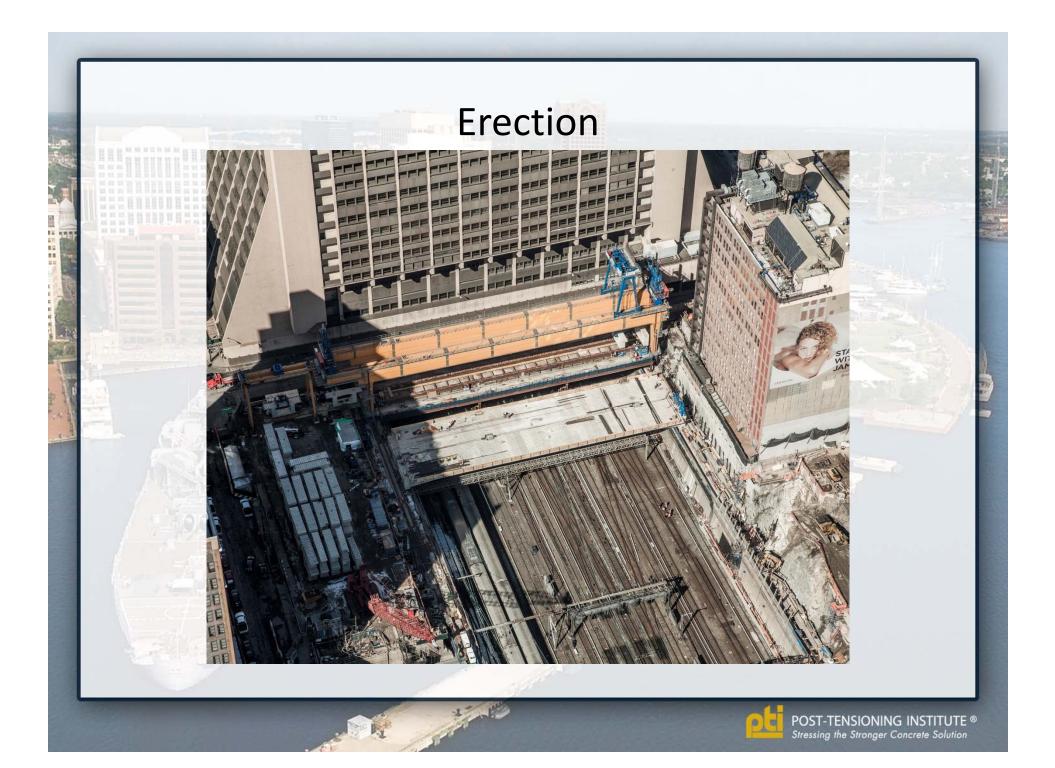




# Erection BEET EL







#### Post-tensioning – design features

Recess chamber to be filled with non-shrink grout

| A | 12 | Replace 3/4" pipe with 3/4" | Property of the pr

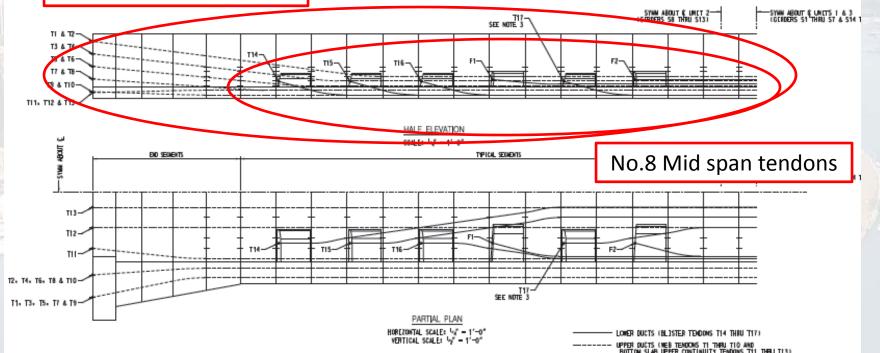
All internal tendons: not allowed external tendons due to security reasons (vandalism and attacks)

Plastic ducts: higher corrosion protection available

Grout: playing a key role in increasing cross section compression strength during span launching

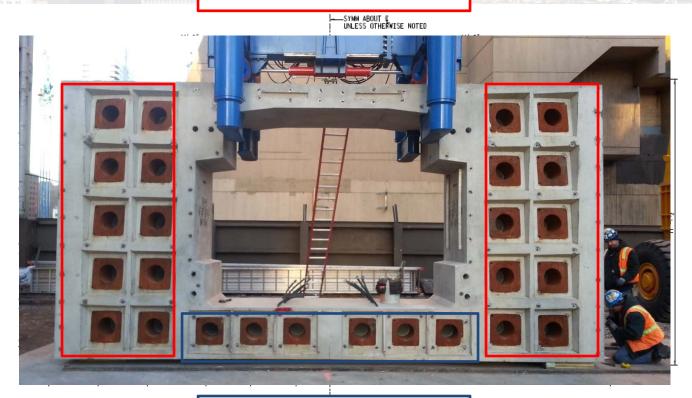
Future tendons: designed availability for supplementary tendons to be installed in case of need





FT & F2 FUTURE TEXOON DUCTS

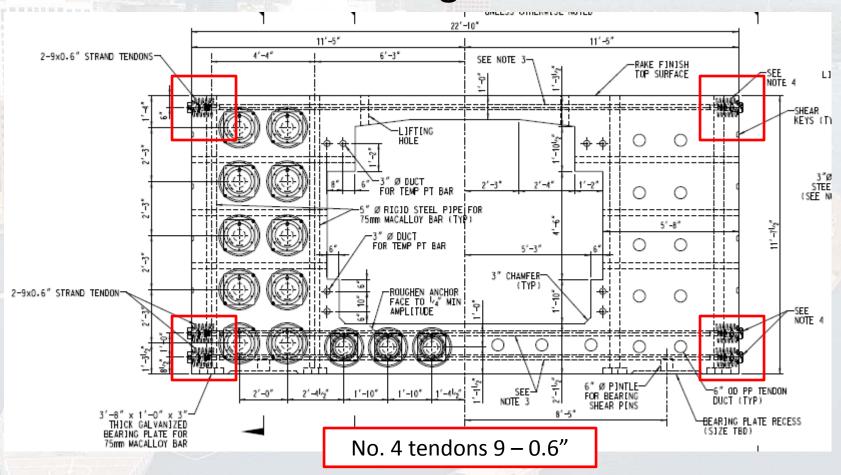
No. 20 tendons 37 – 0.6"



No. 6 tendons 31 – 0.6"

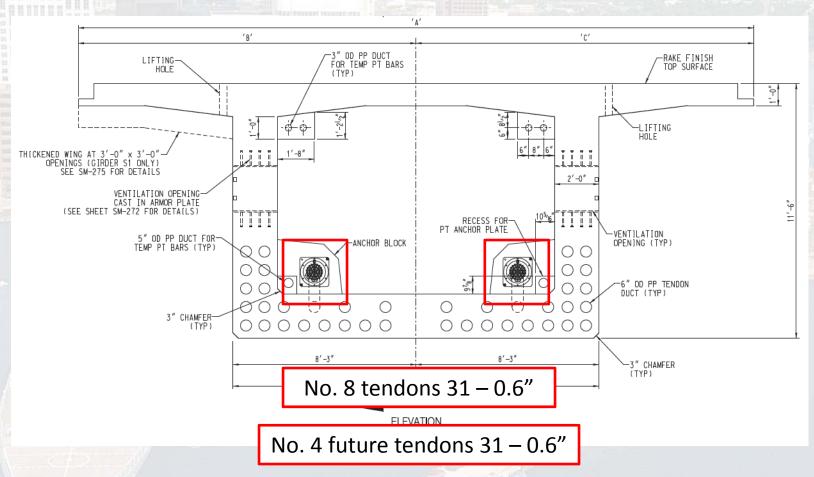
Typical end span cross section





Typical end span cross section





Typical span cross section



#### Post-tensioning - testing

#### Load transfer test

(AASHTO LRFD Bridge Construction Specifications Paragraph 10.3.2.3 "Special anchorage device acceptance test")

carried out in the University of Padova (Italy) over all anchorages used in the project (37MTAI15, 31MTAI15, 9MTAI15) with the same project details: concrete strength (9,500 psi) and same anchorage spacing.



#### Post-tensioning - testing

#### Load transfer test

All specimens over passed by far the minimum acceptance requirements (cracks stabilization, minimum ultimate load at failure)





