



# Live Load on Concrete Bridge Decks

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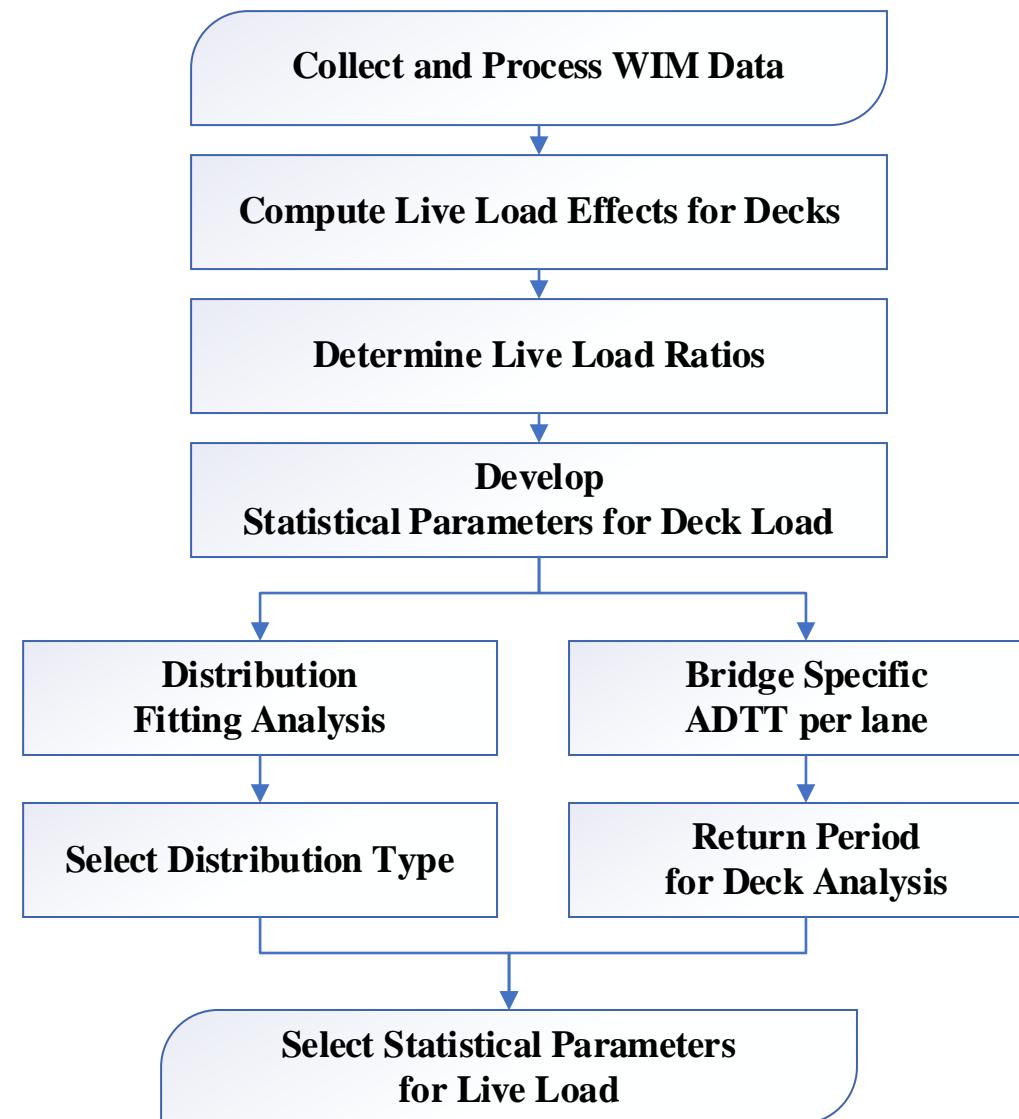
# PROBLEM STATEMENT

- Rapid bridge deck deterioration.
- Increased heavy traffic.
- Design loads were not calibrated for decks.
- Need for live load model verification.
- Wheel load available in Weigh-in-Motion database.
- Live load factors needed for bridge decks.

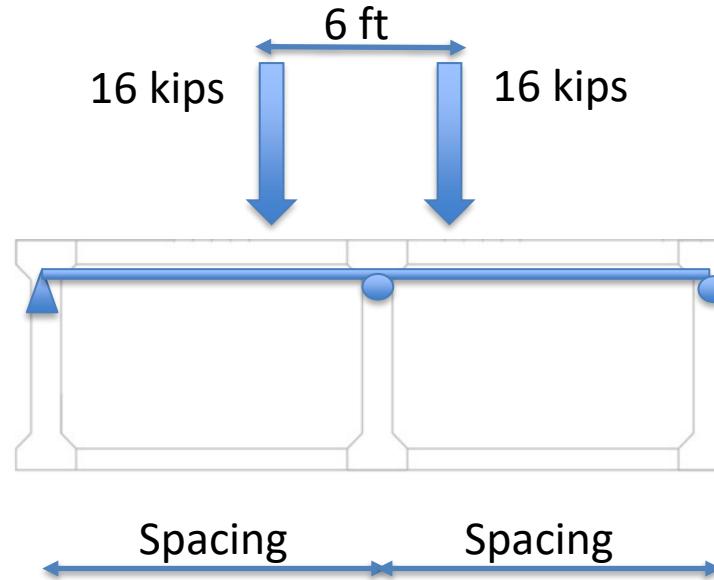
# DECK LIVE LOAD MODEL

- Calculations of transverse live load effects.
- Traffic extrapolation.
- Statistical distribution fitting.
- Service life of a deck.
- Development of live load statistical parameters.
- Calibration of live load factor.

# DEVELOPMENT OF DECK LIVE MODEL

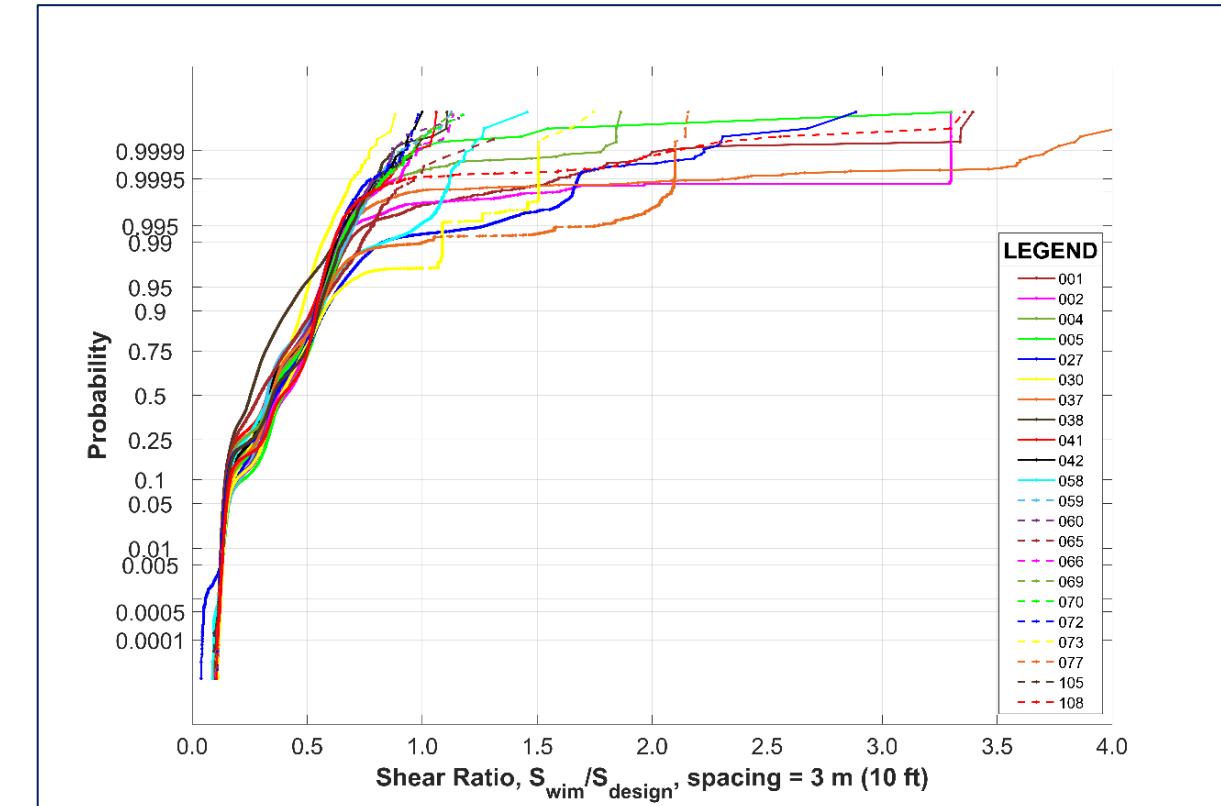
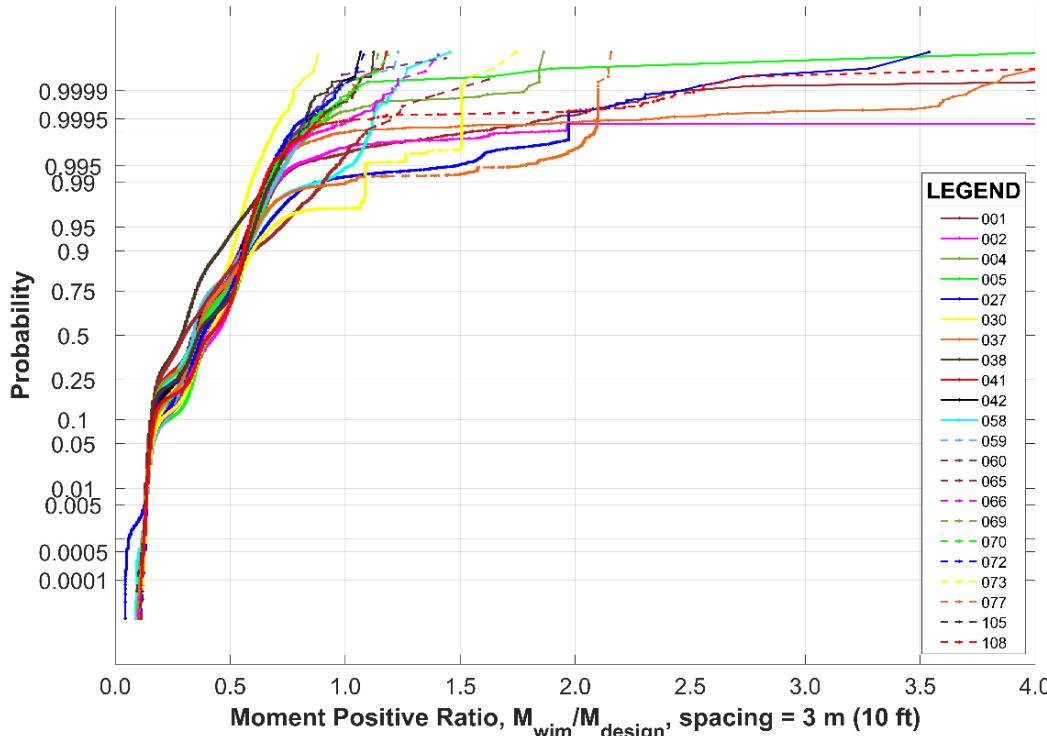


# TRANSVERSE LIVE LOAD EFFECTS



- California WIM have wheel load data.
- Maximum axle load was taken for every WIM truck.
- Analysis was performed for two continuous span model.
- Maximum moment and shear were found using influence lines.

# TRANSVERSE LIVE LOAD RATIOS



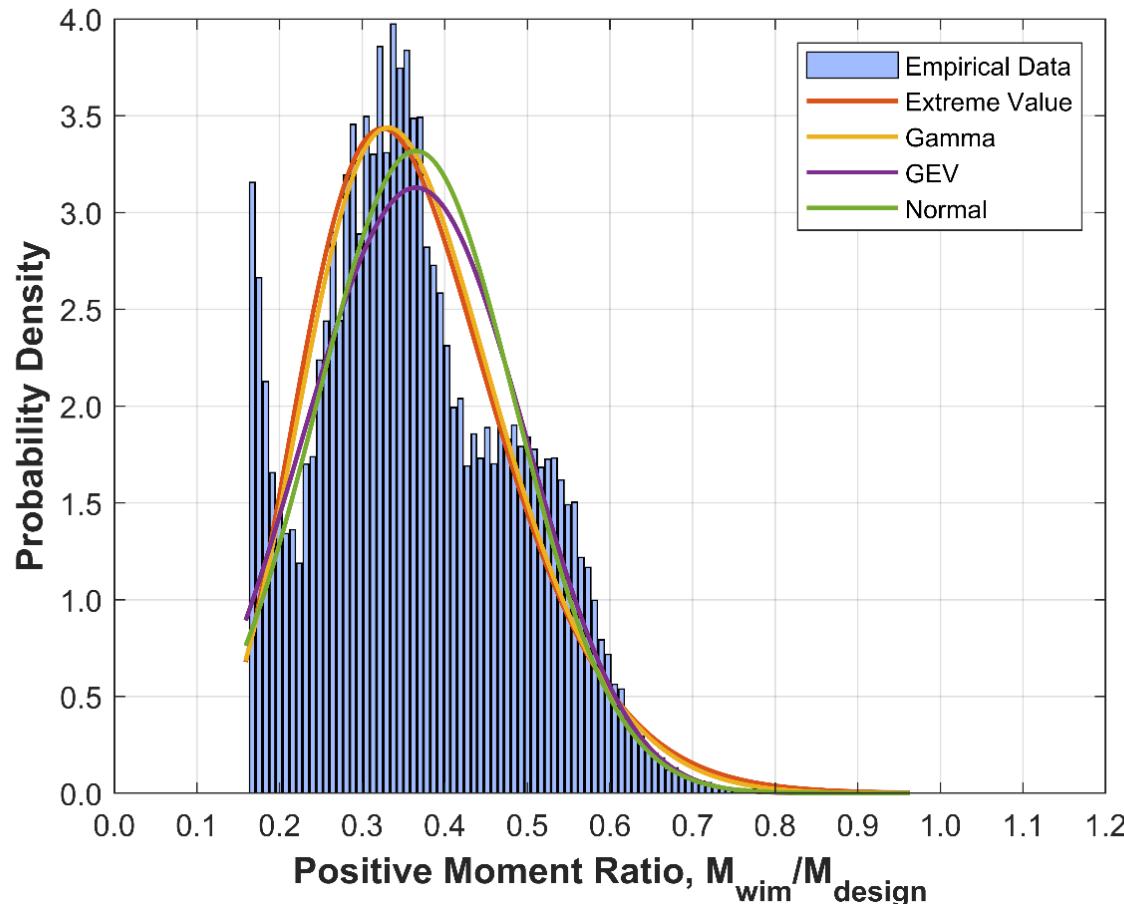
# LIVE LOAD EXTRAPOLATION

- Prediction of the expected maximum live load for a specific time (return) period and traffic volume.
- $N$  = expected number of trucks in time ( $T$  days) and traffic volume (ADTT):

$$N = \text{Return Period (days)} \cdot \text{Traffic Volume (ADTT)}$$

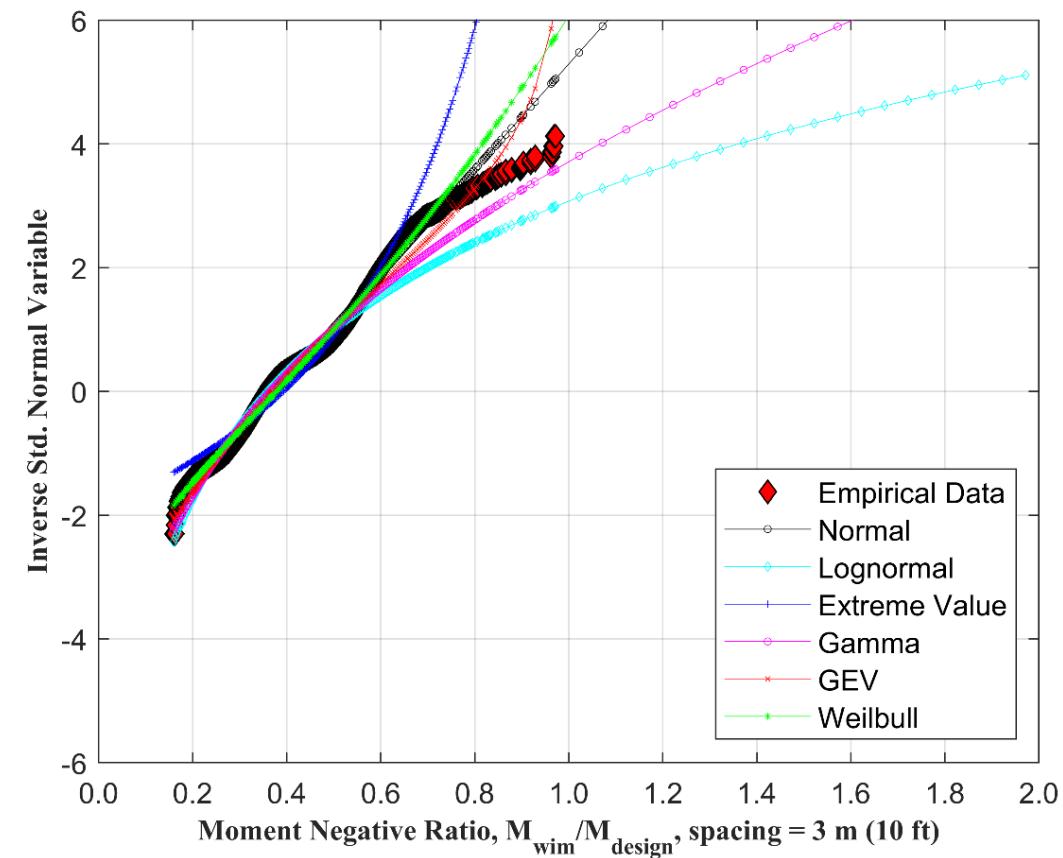
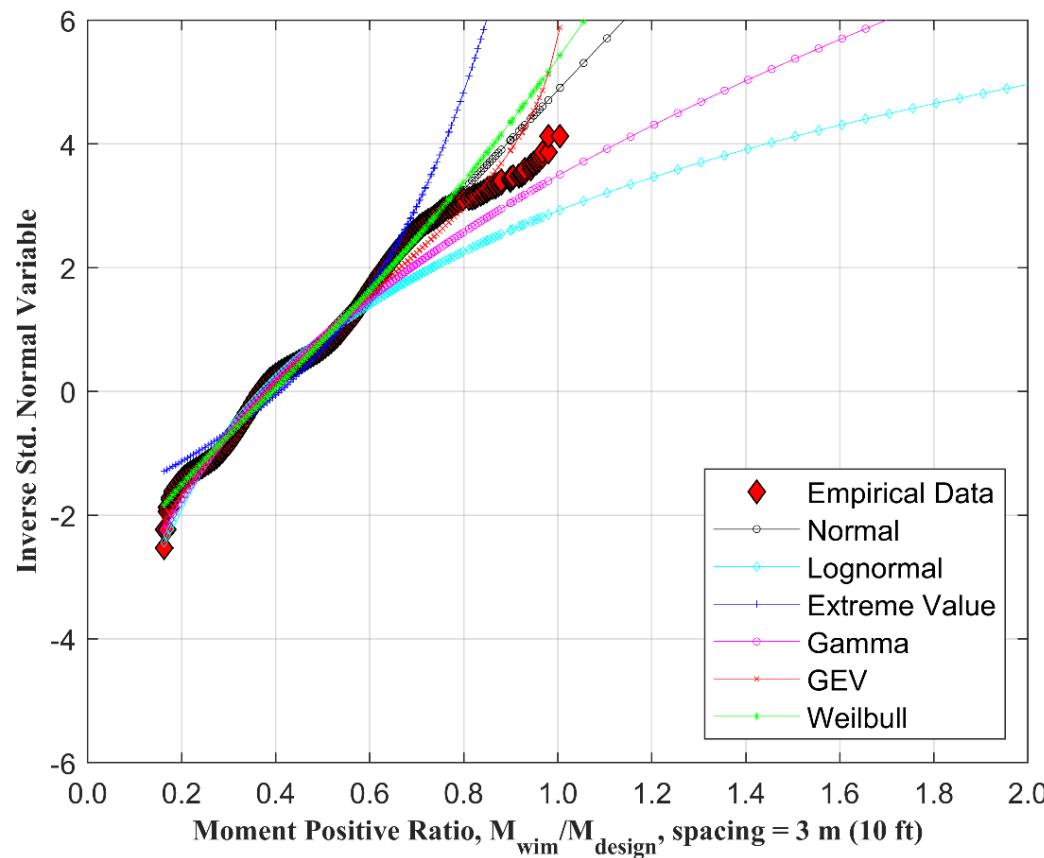
- $1/N$  = probability of exceeding the maximum WIM-based live load.

# FITTING DISTRIBUTION

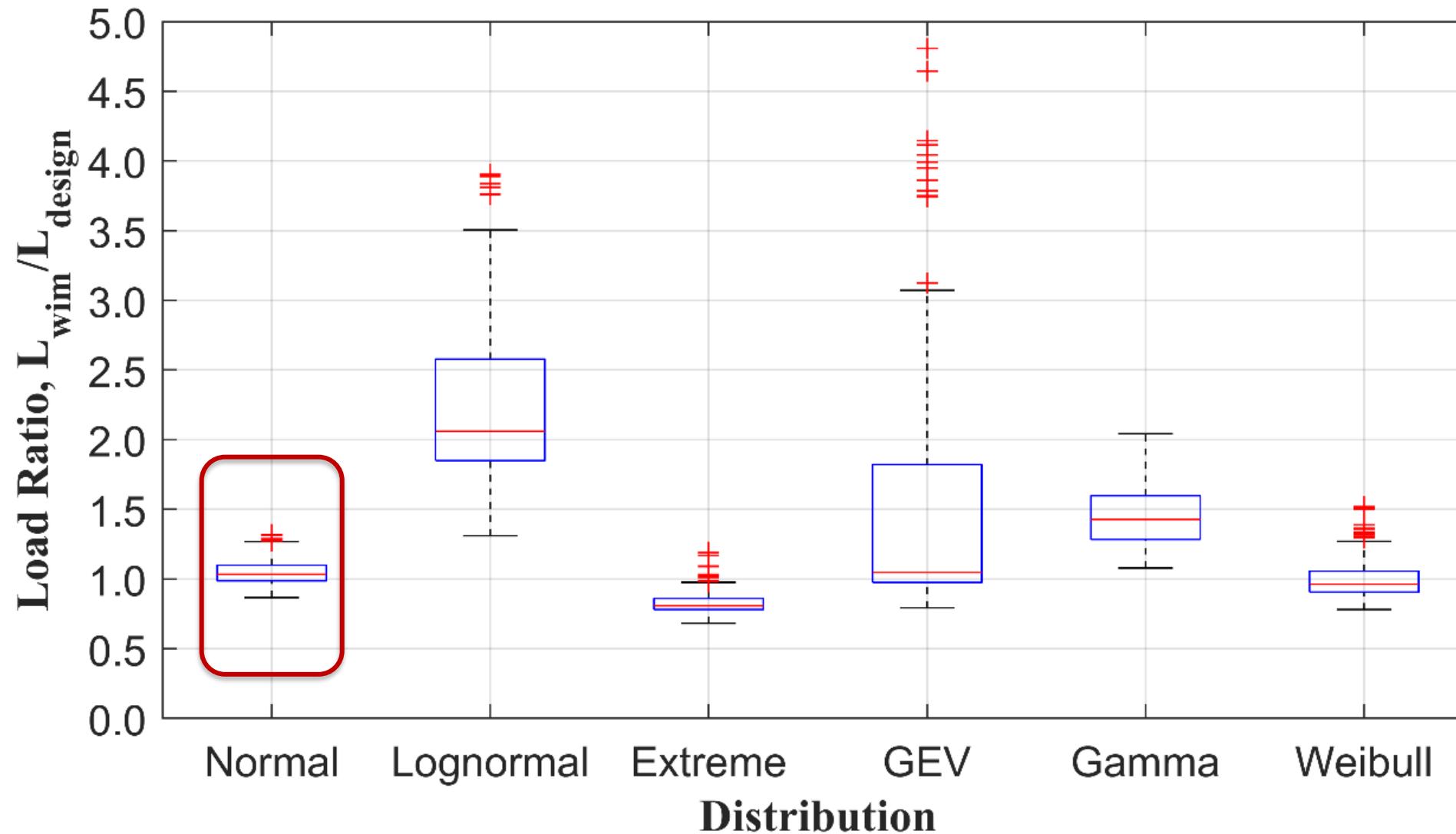


- Best fit was conducted for the following distributions: Beta, Exponential, Extreme Value, Gamma, Generalized Extreme Value (GEV), Generalized Pareto, Inverse Gaussian, Logistic, Loglogistic, Lognormal, Nakagami, Normal, Rayleigh, Rician, Weibull.
- The fitting procedure was applied to every WIM site and a wide range of spacings.

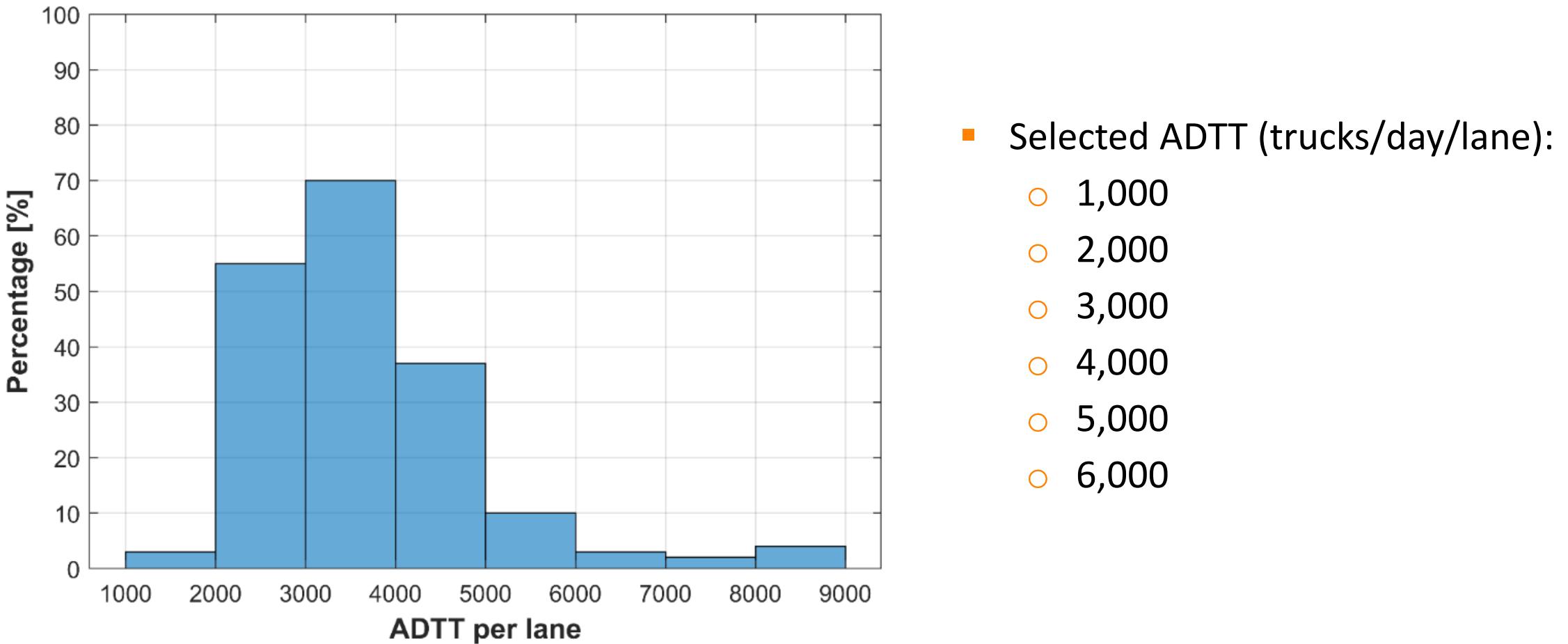
# FITTING FOR CALIFORNIA TRAFFIC



# FITTED DISTRIBUTIONS

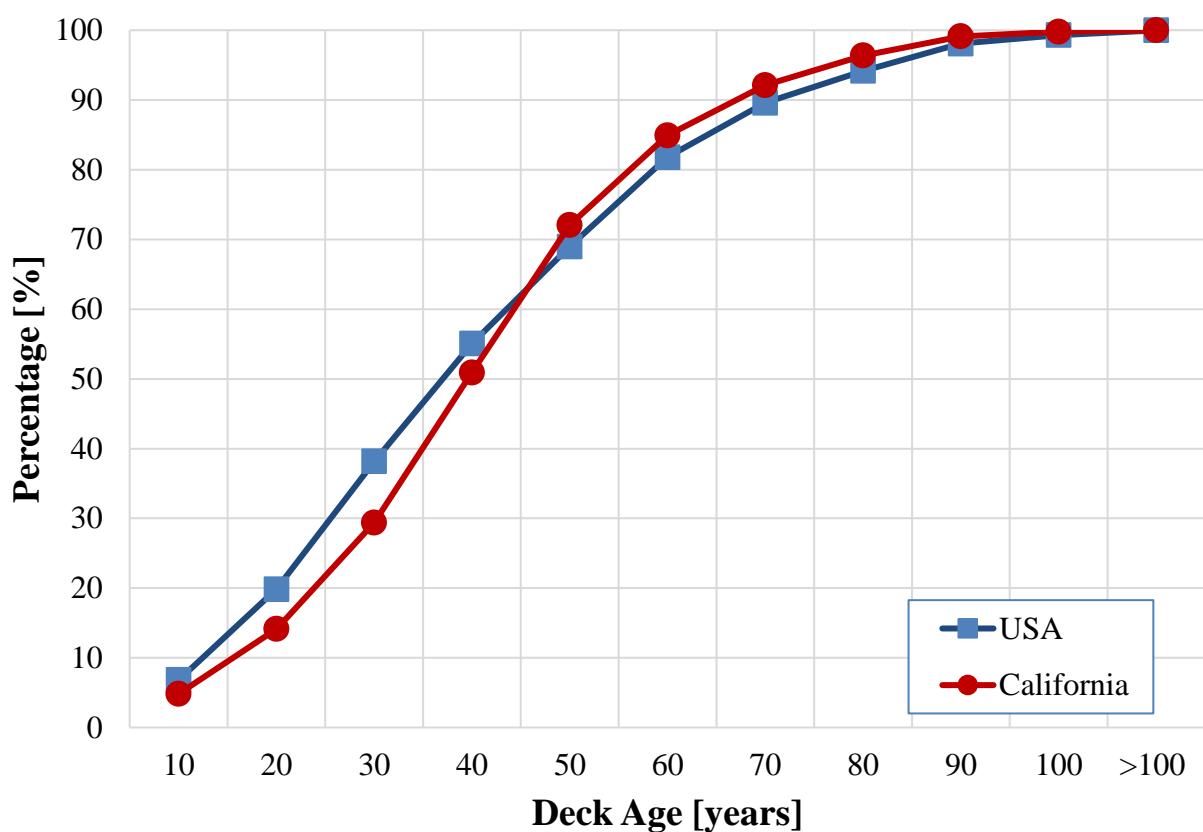


# AVERAGE DAILY TRUCK TRAFFIC PER LANE IN CALIFORNIA

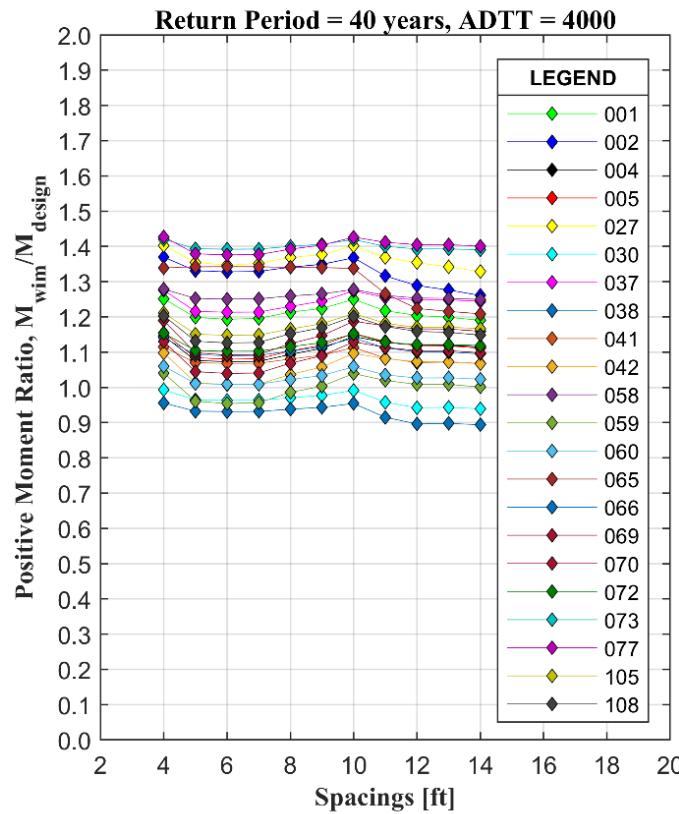


# SERVICE LIFE OF DECK AND RETURN PERIOD

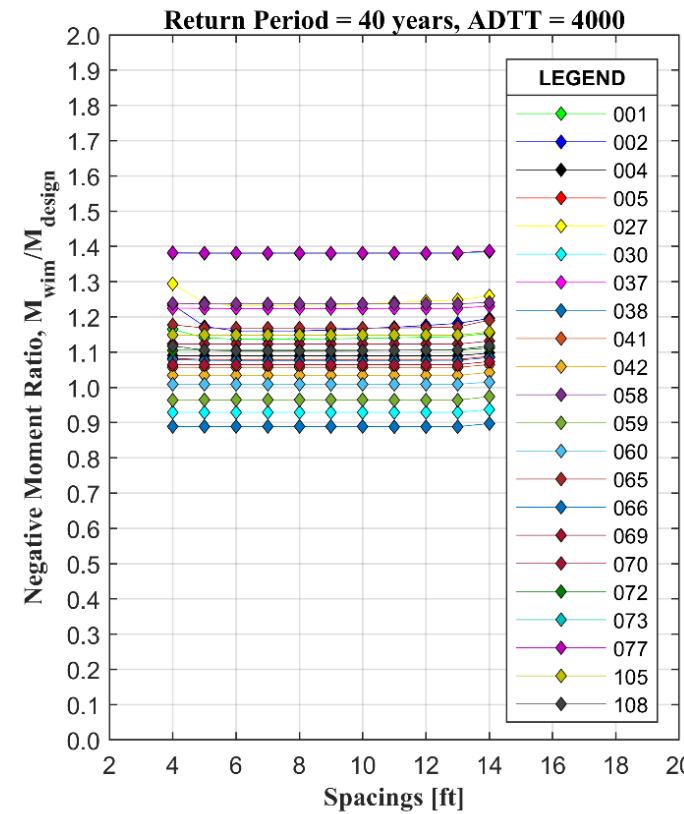
- Service life of a bridge is specified as 75 years in AASHTO.
- Service life of a deck has not been specified.
- In practice, it varies considerably.
- Deck age at the first major maintenance activity is as shown (InfoBridge, 1983-2020).
- The following return periods were considered:
  - 10 years
  - 20 years
  - 30 years
  - 40 years
  - 50 years



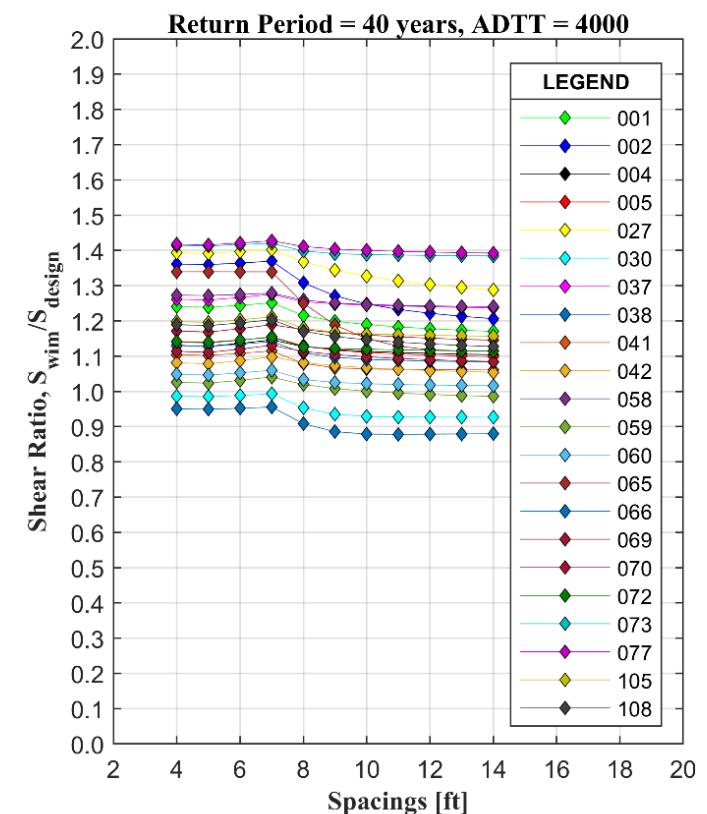
# BIAS FACTOR FOR LIVE LOAD



Positive  
Moment



Negative  
Moment



Shear

# STATISTICAL PARAMETERS FOR VARIOUS RETURN PERIODS

Spacing [ft]	10 years		20 years		30 years		40 years		50 years	
	$\lambda$	CoV								
4	1.29	0.11	1.32	0.11	1.33	0.11	1.34	0.11	1.35	0.11
5	1.29	0.12	1.31	0.12	1.32	0.12	1.33	0.13	1.34	0.13
6	1.29	0.12	1.31	0.13	1.32	0.13	1.33	0.13	1.33	0.13
7	1.29	0.12	1.31	0.13	1.32	0.13	1.33	0.13	1.34	0.13
8	1.30	0.12	1.32	0.12	1.33	0.12	1.34	0.12	1.35	0.12
9	1.29	0.12	1.32	0.12	1.33	0.12	1.34	0.12	1.35	0.12
10	1.29	0.11	1.32	0.11	1.33	0.11	1.34	0.11	1.34	0.11
11	1.22	0.11	1.24	0.11	1.26	0.11	1.27	0.11	1.27	0.11
12	1.21	0.11	1.23	0.12	1.25	0.12	1.25	0.12	1.26	0.12
13	1.21	0.11	1.23	0.11	1.24	0.11	1.25	0.11	1.26	0.11
14	1.21	0.11	1.23	0.11	1.24	0.11	1.25	0.11	1.26	0.11
Average	<b>1.26</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>0.12</b>

Bias factor: 1.21-1.35  
 Coefficient of variation 11-13%

# STATISTICAL PARAMETERS FOR VARIOUS ADTT

Spacing [ft]	ADTT											
	1,000		2,000		3,000		4,000		5,000		6,000	
	$\lambda$	CoV										
4	1.28	0.11	1.31	0.11	1.32	0.11	1.33	0.11	1.34	0.11	1.34	0.11
5	1.28	0.12	1.30	0.12	1.31	0.12	1.32	0.12	1.33	0.13	1.33	0.13
6	1.28	0.12	1.30	0.12	1.31	0.13	1.32	0.13	1.33	0.13	1.33	0.13
7	1.28	0.12	1.30	0.12	1.31	0.13	1.32	0.13	1.33	0.13	1.33	0.13
8	1.29	0.12	1.31	0.12	1.32	0.12	1.33	0.12	1.34	0.12	1.34	0.12
9	1.29	0.12	1.31	0.12	1.32	0.12	1.33	0.12	1.34	0.12	1.34	0.12
10	1.28	0.11	1.31	0.11	1.32	0.11	1.33	0.11	1.34	0.11	1.34	0.11
11	1.21	0.11	1.24	0.11	1.25	0.11	1.26	0.11	1.26	0.11	1.27	0.11
12	1.20	0.11	1.23	0.11	1.24	0.12	1.25	0.12	1.25	0.12	1.26	0.12
13	1.20	0.11	1.22	0.11	1.24	0.11	1.24	0.11	1.25	0.11	1.26	0.11
14	1.20	0.11	1.22	0.11	1.23	0.11	1.24	0.11	1.25	0.11	1.25	0.11
Average	<b>1.25</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>0.12</b>

Bias factor: 1.20-1.34

Coefficient of variation 11-13%

For 40 years return period

# CONCLUSIONS

- Big traffic live load including wheel load is available to develop deck live load model.
- Transverse live load analysis for California traffic was considered.
- Bias factor is 1.18-1.35.
- Coefficient of variation is 11-13%.
- Recommended statistical parameters for California loads are:
  - **Bias factor 1.25.**
  - **Coefficient of variation of 12%.**
- Developed statistical models can serve as a basis for reliability-based calibration of live load factor for concrete decks.