



Integrating Additive Manufacturing with Accelerated Bridge Construction Techniques

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IRISE ANNUAL MEETING

May 17, 2023

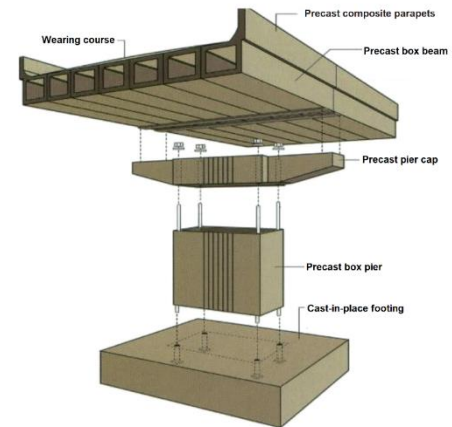


The Problem

Modular forms of bridge construction have been of continued interest in prefabricated bridge elements and systems (**PBES**)

The Limitations:

- High cost for developing modular forms
- Time consuming and labor intensive
- Construction safety concerns
- Limited customizability



The Needs:



Increase the construction quality of PBES



Reduce their construction time and labor cost



Enhance the safety and reliability



Minimize the environmental footprint of the PBES fabrication plants



Produce structural elements with optimized topologies



Enable in-situ repair of existing ABC elements via customizable design

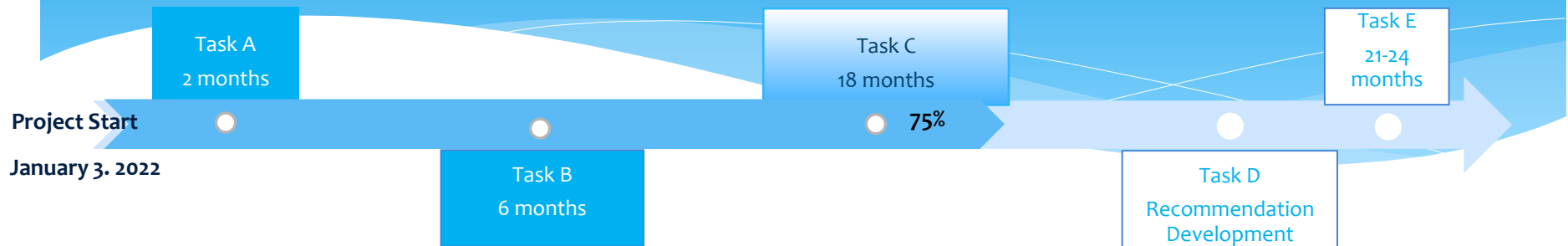
Project Objectives

- ❑ Explore the feasibility of integrating additive manufacturing with ABC techniques in Pennsylvania
- ❑ Identifying, fabricating and mechanical testing of a range of 3D printable prefabricated bridge elements currently used in ABC projects

Project Approach

- ❑ 3D Concrete Printing (3DCP).
- ❑ Control group for casted beam with/without rebar beam, 3DCP formwork with/without rebar beam, fully printed with/without rebar beam, and fully printed with staples.
- ❑ 3-point bending test to compare the max stress.
- ❑ Prefabricated small-scale ABC elements

Schedule/Status



- Task A – Review of the stat-of-the-art of 3D concrete printing research
- Task B – Identifying optimal 3DCP reinforcement and mixture designs for bridge prefabricated elements
- Task C – 3D printing of prefabricated elements in ABC systems at small-scale
- Task D: Development of Recommendations
- Task E: Final Report

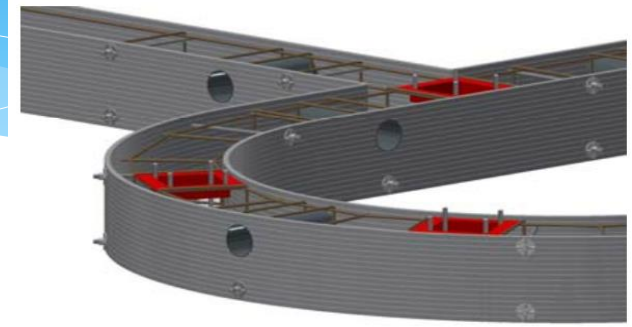
Task A-Review of Mixture and Reinforcement Strategies



Placing steel reinforcement horizontally between 3d-printed concrete layers



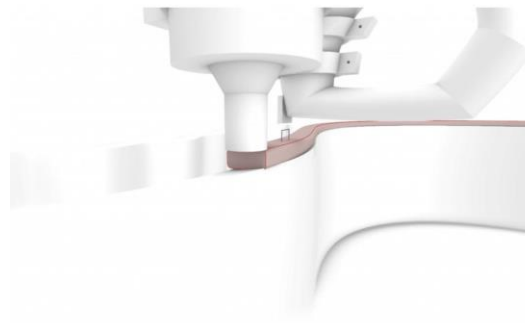
Concrete floor slabs with add-on-printed reinforced ribs



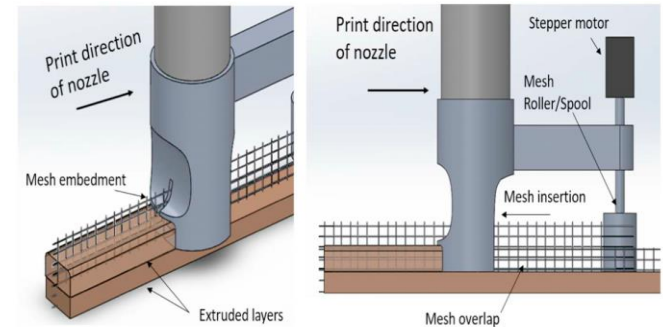
Placing vertical reinforcement in 3D printed formwork which will be filled with flowable or vibrated concrete



Post-tensioning of steel reinforcement placed in 3D printed conduits



Staple reinforcement while printing. Use staple guns and large size staples for reinforcement

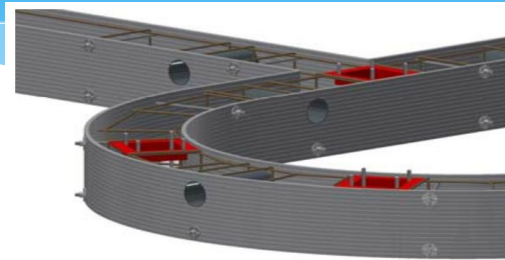


Mesh insertion and embedment using the custom-designed 3D printing nozzle

Task B-Reinforcement Selection



Place rebar while printing



Place rebar in printed formwork



Place steel rope while printing



#3 rebar is selected



1-5/8 in staple is selected

Task B-Beam Sample Fabrication

Without Reinforcement

Printed Formwork



Printed Entire Sample



With Reinforcement

Printed Formwork with Reinforcement



Printed Entire Sample with Reinforcement



Task B-Beam Sample Fabrication

Without Reinforcement

Printed Studs Formwork



With Reinforcement

Printed Studs Formwork with Reinforcement



Printed Entire Sample with Staples



Task B-Beam Sample Test

Without Reinforcement

Cast



Printed Entire Sample



Printed Formwork



Task B-Beam Sample Test

With Reinforcement

Cast with Reinforcement



Printed Formwork with Reinforcement



Task B-Beam Sample Test



Task B-Beam Sample Test Results

| Casted | | |
|-------------|-------|------|
| Beam Width | 6 | In |
| Beam Height | 6 | In |
| Max Load | 5.17 | kips |
| Max Stress | 646.3 | psi |

| 3DP-Formwork | | |
|--------------|-------|------|
| Beam Width | 8 | In |
| Beam Height | 6 | In |
| Max Load | 4.20 | kips |
| Max Stress | 393.5 | psi |

| 3DP-Formwork-Studs | | |
|--------------------|-------|------|
| Beam Width | 8 | In |
| Beam Height | 7 | In |
| Max Load | 4.82 | kips |
| Max Stress | 331.7 | psi |

| Fully 3DP | | |
|-------------|-------|------|
| Beam Width | 8 | In |
| Beam Height | 6 | In |
| Max Load | 8.26 | kips |
| Max Stress | 774.3 | psi |



| Casted-Rebar | | |
|--------------|--------|------|
| Beam Width | 6 | In |
| Beam Height | 6 | In |
| Max Load | 13.64 | kips |
| Max Stress | 1704.9 | psi |

| 3DP-Formwork-Rebar | | |
|--------------------|--------|------|
| Beam Width | 9.5 | In |
| Beam Height | 6 | In |
| Max Load | 19.63 | kips |
| Max Stress | 1549.4 | psi |

| 3DP-Formwork-Studs-Rebar | | |
|--------------------------|---------|------|
| Beam Width | 7 | In |
| Beam Height | 7 | In |
| Max Load | 29.46 | kips |
| Max Stress | 2319.04 | psi |

| Fully 3DP-Rebar | | |
|-----------------|--------|------|
| Beam Width | 10 | In |
| Beam Height | 7 | In |
| Max Load | 34.06 | kips |
| Max Stress | 1876.6 | psi |

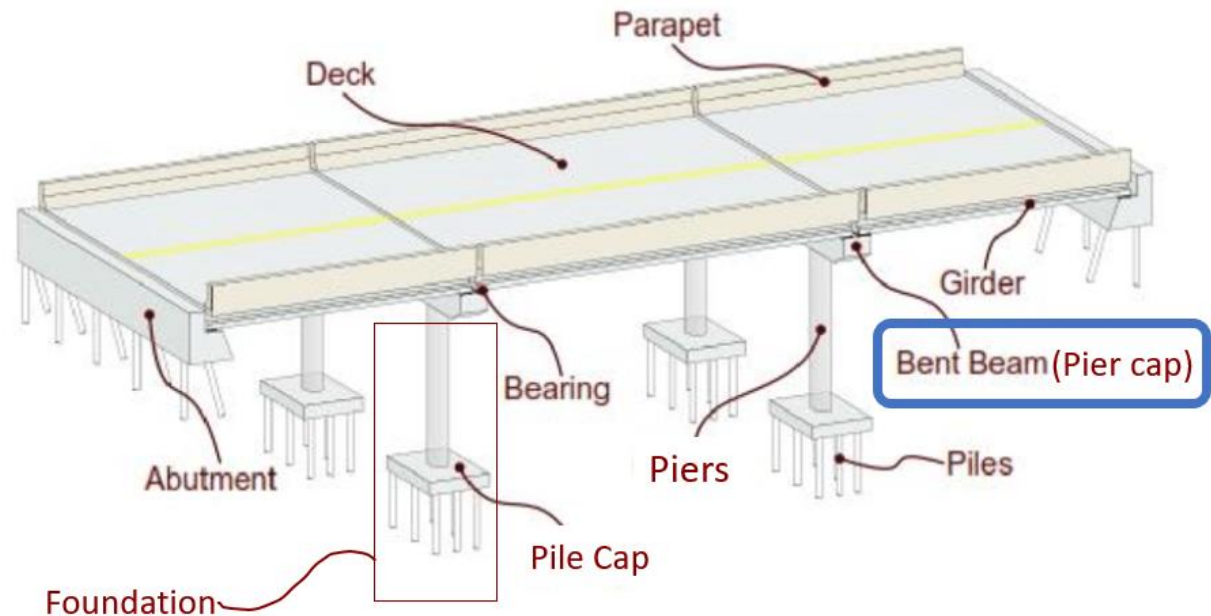
| 3DP-Stapling | | |
|--------------|--------|------|
| Beam Width | 8 | In |
| Beam Height | 6 | In |
| Max Load | 5.07 | kips |
| Max Stress | 474.94 | psi |



Task C-Main Bridge Components Review and Selection

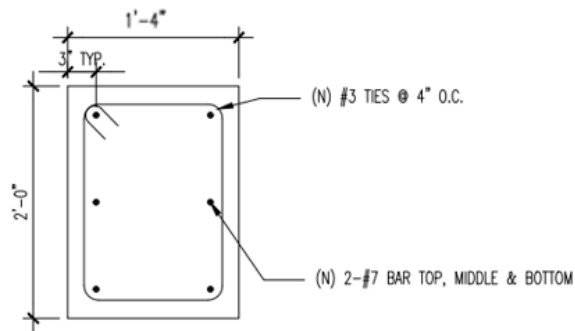
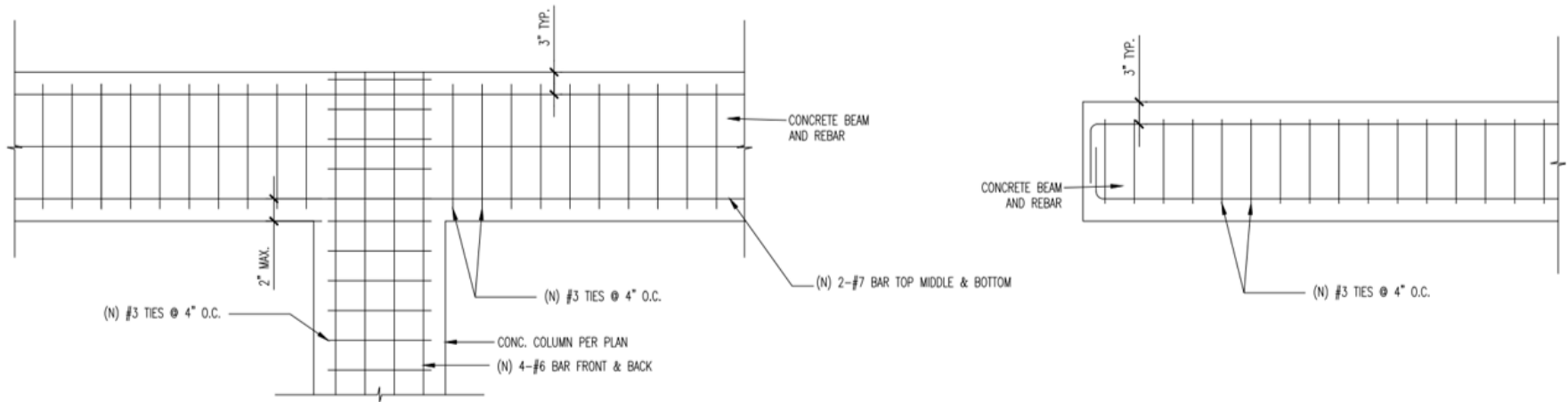
Main Components:

- Abutment
- Girder
- Bent Beam
- Piers

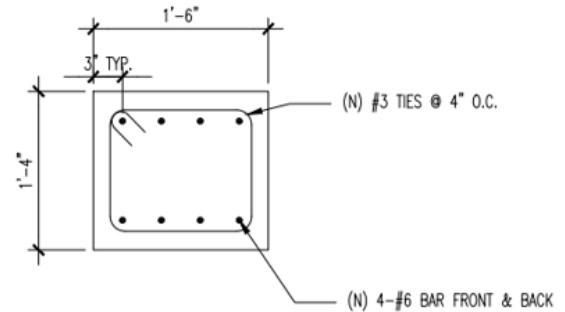


**Final Decision:
Pier cap**

Task C-Pier Cap Design Detail

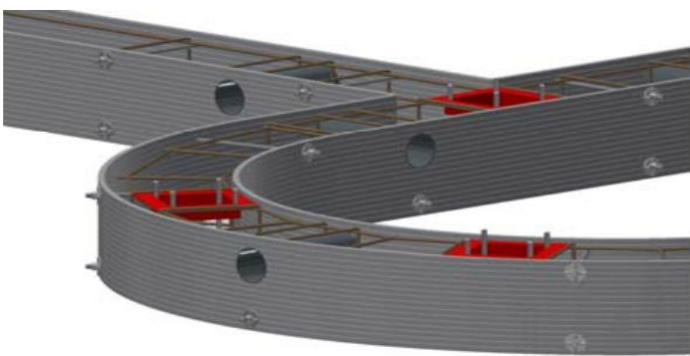


CONC. BEAM CROSS SECTION



CONC. COL. CROSS SECTION

Task C-Reinforcement Selection



Place rebar or staple while printing or printed formwork



Double-loop twist ties is selected for typing rebar



#3 #6 and #7 rebar is selected



Wood board & contact lumber is selected for casted



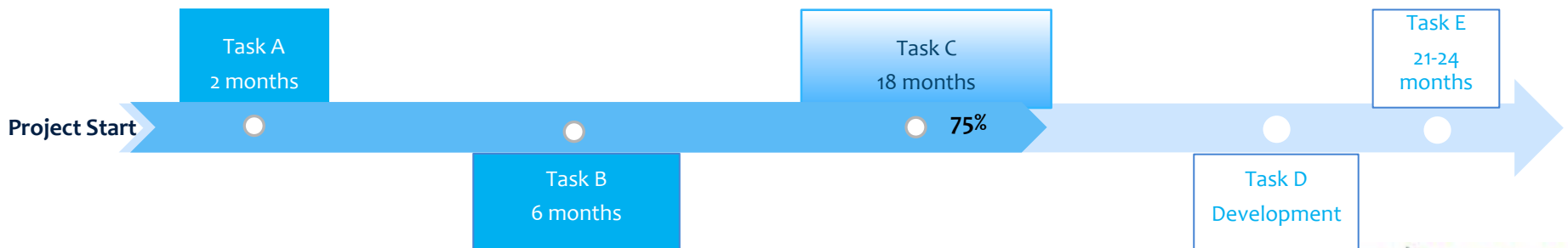
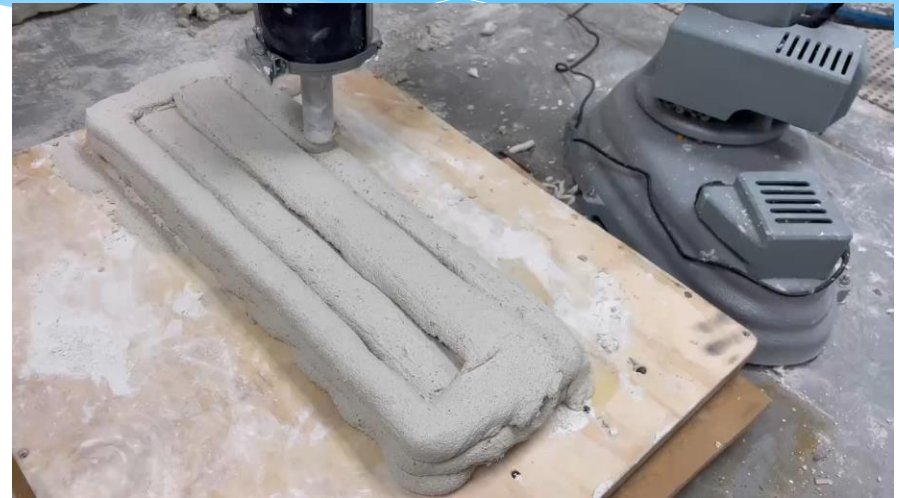
Task C-Work Planned and Challenges

Next Step:

- Printing Formwork with Rebar Sample
- Casted with Rebar Sample
- Test samples

Challenges:

- Printing Speed Tuning
- Pumping Speed Tuning
- Reinforced Cage Fabricate
- Wood Cage Fabricate
- Embedded Method



Acknowledgement



Project Panel

Jason Zang, PennDOT

Nick Shrawder, PennDOT

Jonathan Buck, FHWA

John Boyer, Pennsylvania Turnpike

Mike Burdelsky, Allegheny County

Tim Benner, CDR Maguire

Graduate students

Gloria Zhang

Aron Griffin

Kaveh Barri

Hao Yu

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Callum Grealy

Ariel Holstein

Quinn Aker



Thank you

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