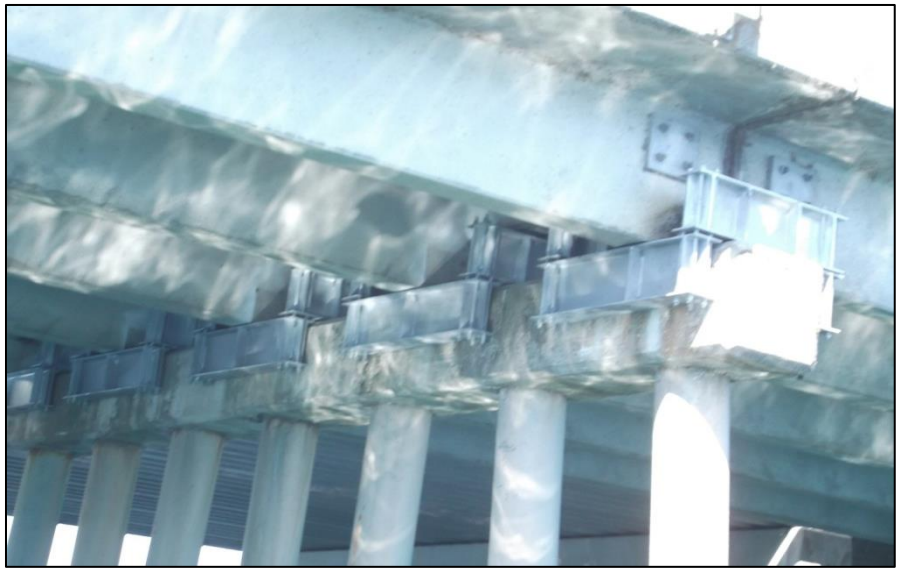
U.S. 95 Long Bridge: Phase 1 Construction Repair

The work consisted of applying epoxy overlay to the deck of the Long Bridge (left).

Work under the bridges consisted of applying fiber reinforced polymer wraps on some of the submerged piers and painting above the waterline level under the U.S. 95 Long Bridge. On the Pedestrian Bridge, expansion joints were repaired, saddles installed and support beams underslung at selected locations.

Large timbers were installed on the Pedestrian Bridge to reinforce bridge girders during construction.



The large wood timbers were removed, girder-saddle assemblies were installed at girder locations at selected bents, and saddle jacks were adjusted to level expansion joints on the deck surface above.

The contractor repaired and patched spalls on the Pedestrian Bridge; fixed scaling, delaminating, and honeycombing; and repaired deteriorated concrete on selected bent caps.

The contractor removed existing epoxy from the wheel paths on the bridge. After removal, the surface was prepared for application of an epoxy and aggregate overlay on the concrete bridge deck surface areas between the curb faces and from the beginning of the bridge to the end.

The surface was prepared by blasting and hand or power tooling. The contractor fully contained the operation, tested and disposed of surface preparation debris, furnished and applied paint, shielded adjacent areas from unwanted paint, and cleaned up after painting was completed.

Crews inspected the bearing pads in selected locations. The superstructure was jacked up for the repositioning of misaligned bearings pads in those locations.