Appendix J Survey Instruments and Results

- J-1 Survey of Use of High-Strength Steel Reinforcement in BRIDGE Structures
- J-2 Survey of Use of Stainless Steel Reinforcement in BRIDGE Structures
- J-3 Jurisdictions Having High Strength Steel Reinforcing Deployed in Bridge Structures

APPENDIX J-1 Survey of Use of High-Strength Steel Reinforcement in BRIDGE Structures

	5	tate (Province)	·	
		District	•	
1.	Has your department used steel reinforcement (not prestress strengths greater than 60 ksi? Yes (Please continue to question 2) No (Please answer 1a only and return the survey)	ssing rods or te	ndons) with spe	ecified yield
	 1.a Please indicate why yield strengths greater than 60 ksi Our specifications specifically prohibit yield streng Bars with yield strengths above 60 ksi have not be cannot be used. The AASHTO Specifications do not cover bars with the control of the cover bars with the c	oths above 60 k been added the with yield strer	si. approved mate	erial list so it
2.	What yield strengths are permitted? (Check all that apply) ☐ 61 to 75 ksi ☐ ≥100 ksi ☐ 100 ksi	o 100 ksi		
3.	Main flexural reinforcement in beams Main flexural reinforcement in pier caps Transverse (shear) reinforcement in beams Transverse (shear) reinforcement in pier caps Main longitudinal reinforcement in piers Rectangular or circular ties in piers Spirals in piers Slab reinforcement Foundation element	einforcement: Used	Permitted but not used	Not Permitted
4.	What are the reasons for specifying high-strength reinforces. To reduce the amount of steel by taking advantage of the improve durability by enhancing corrosion resists. Only for experimental/trial purposes at this time. Other, please briefly explain	of the higher sta	rength	
5.	How many bridges has your Department built with high-st Less than 10 Between 10 and 50 Between 50 and 100 Over 100 Don't know/Not applicable	rength reinforc	ement?	

6.	High-strength reinforcement is not currently covered by the AASHTO LRFD Specifications. Which of the following design methods are permitted by your Department? (Check all that apply) Our Department has its own, published design procedure Design methods from published articles in the literature Design methods published in the manufacturer's literature The Engineer of Record is expected to use her/his best judgment in designing with high-strength reinforcement Other, please briefly explain
7.	Have the structures that use high-strength reinforcement experienced any of the following problems (Check all that apply)? Cracking exceeded the amount expected Cracking requiring repair/sealing Corrosion of the bar not severe enough to require repair of the structure Corrosion of the bar severe enough to require repair Corrosion of the bar severe enough to require replacement of the structure Other, please briefly explain
8.	How frequent are problems in bridges with high-strength reinforcement that can be solely attributed to the use of high-strength reinforcement? Not frequent, less than 20% of the bridges exhibit any problem Somewhat infrequent, 20 – 50 % of the bridges exhibit some problems Somewhat frequent, 50 – 80% of the bridges exhibit some problems Very frequent, more than 80% of the bridges exhibit some problems
9.	Did you experience any difficulty in the design (Check all that apply)? No Problems finding information on bar properties Problems finding a design method Could not use high-strength reinforcement in some places due to excessive development length and/or lap splice length Could not meet crack control requirements Other, please briefly explain

Thank you for your time, NCHRP 12-77 Research Team **RESULTS:** Survey of Use of High-Strength Steel Reinforcement in **BRIDGE** Structures

Survey Question				Responses
1. Has your department used steel reinforcement (not prestres specified yield strengths greater than 60 ksi?	sing rods o	or tendons) wi	th	32
Yes				5
No				27
1.a Please indicate why yield strengths greater than 60 ksi are				
Our specifications specifically prohibit yield strengths about	ove 60 ksi.			5
Bars with yield strengths above 60 ksi have not been added cannot be used.	ed the appr	oved material	list so it	2
The AASHTO Specifications do not cover bars with yield	dstrengths	above 60 ksi.		9
There is not enough data on performance to satisfy our pe	rformance	requirements		11
It is not prohibited, we just have not used it.				15
2. What yield strengths are permitted?				
61 – 75 ksi				3
76- 100 ksi				0
greater than 100 ksi				2
3. Please indicate how your Department uses high-strength reinforcement	used	permitted but not used	not permitted	
Main flexural reinforcement in beams	2	2	0	
Main flexural reinforcement in pier caps	3	1	0	
Transverse (shear) reinforcement in beams	3	1	0	
Transverse (shear) reinforcement in pier caps	3	1	0	
Main longitudinal reinforcement in piers	2	1	0	
Rectangular or circular ties in piers	2	1	0	
Spirals in piers		3	0	
Slab reinforcement	4	1	0	
Foundation element	1	2	0	
4. What are the reasons for specifying high-strength reinforce	ment?			
To reduce the amount of steel by taking advantage of the		ngth		4
To improve durability by enhancing corrosion resistance	of reinforc	ement		2
Only for experimental/trial purposes at this time				0
Other, please briefly explain				0
5. How many bridges has your Department built with high-str	ength rein	forcement		
Less than 10				4
Between 10 and 50				1
Between 50 and 100				0
Over 100				0
Don't know/Not applicable				0
6. High-strength reinforcement is not currently covered by the			ifications.	
Which of the following design methods are permitted by your	Departme	ent?		0
Our Department has its own, published design procedure				0
Design methods from published articles in the literature				0
Design methods published in the manufacturer's literature		mam atl:	a a ma c s a t	0
The EOR is expected to use best judgment in designing w	ıın nıgn-st	rength reinfor	cement	2
Other, please briefly explain			1	3
7. Have the structures that use high-strength reinforcement ex problems	perienced	any of the foll	lowing	
Cracking exceeded the amount expected				0

Survey Question	Responses
Cracking requiring repair/sealing	0
Corrosion of the bar not severe enough to require repair of the structure	0
Corrosion of the bar severe enough to require repair	0
Corrosion of the bar severe enough to require replacement of the structure	0
Other, please briefly explain	2
8. How frequent are problems in bridges with high-strength reinforcement that can be solely attributed to the use of high-strength reinforcement?	
Not frequent	3
Somewhat infrequent	0
Somewhat frequent	0
Very frequent	1
9. Did you experience any difficulty in the design	
No	5
Problems finding information on bar properties	0
Problems finding a design method	0
Could not use high-strength reinforcement in some places due to excessive development length and/or lap splice length	0
Could not meet crack control requirements	0
Other, please briefly explain	0

responses to Questions 2 through 9 do not always add to 5 responding "yes" to Question 1 because some responses were incomplete.

Jurisdictions Responding to Survey (32):

Minnesota

Mississippi Alaska South Carolina South Dakota Alberta Montana Tennessee Arizona Nebraska Arkansas New Jersey **US Forest Service** Delaware New Mexico Utah Virginia Hawaii New York Washington New York Bridge Authority Illinois Wyoming Indiana Oklahoma Ontario Maine Maryland Oregon Michigan Pennsylvania

Saskatchewan

APPENDIX J-2 Survey of Use of Stainless Steel Reinforcement in BRIDGE Structures State (Province): 1. Has your Department used stainless steel reinforcement? Yes (Please continue to question 2) No (Thank you for your time, please return the survey) 2. Please indicate how your Department uses stainless steel reinforcement: Not Permitted Used Permitted but not used Main flexural reinforcement in beams Main flexural reinforcement in pier caps Transverse (shear) reinforcement in beams Transverse (shear) reinforcement in pier caps Main longitudinal reinforcement in piers Rectangular or circular ties in piers Spirals in piers Slab reinforcement Foundation element 3. What are the reasons for specifying stainless steel reinforcement? (Check all that apply) To improve durability by enhancing corrosion resistance of reinforcement Only for experimental/trial purposes at this time Other, please briefly explain 4. How many bridges has your Department built with stainless steel reinforcement? Less than 10 Between 10 and 50 Between 50 and 100 Over 100 Don't know/Not applicable 5. Did you experience any difficulty in the design? (Check all that apply) Problems finding information on bar properties Problems finding a design method Other, please briefly explain 6. Which of the following design methods are permitted by your Department? (Check all that apply) Our Department has its own, published design procedure Design methods from published articles in the literature Design methods published in the manufacturer's literature The Engineer of Record is expected to use her/his best judgment in designing with stainless steel reinforcement Other, please briefly explain

Thank you for your time,

RESULTS: Survey of Use of Stainless Steel Reinforcement in **BRIDGE** Structures

Survey Question				Responses		
1. Has your Department used stainless steel reinforcement?				28		
Yes				13		
No				15		
2. Please indicate how your Department uses stainless steel reinforcement	used	permitted but not used	not permitted			
Main flexural reinforcement in beams	1	2	2			
Main flexural reinforcement in pier caps	3	1	2			
Transverse (shear) reinforcement in beams	1	2	2			
Transverse (shear) reinforcement in pier caps	2	2	2			
Main longitudinal reinforcement in piers	0	2	2			
Rectangular or circular ties in piers	0	2	2			
Spirals in piers	0	2	2			
Slab reinforcement	11	0	2			
Foundation element	0	2	2			
3. What are the reasons for specifying stainless steel reinforce						
To improve durability by enhancing corrosion resistance	of reinforc	ement		8		
Only for experimental/trial purposes at this time				7 0		
Other, please briefly explain						
4. How many bridges has your Department built with stainles	s steel rein	forcement				
Less than 10				11		
Between 10 and 50				1		
Between 50 and 100				1		
Over 100				0		
Don't know/Not applicable				0		
5. Did you experience any difficulty in the design						
No				12		
Problems finding information on bar properties				1		
Problems finding a design method				0		
Other, please briefly explain				0		
6. Which of the following design methods are permitted by you	our Depart	ment?				
Our Department has its own, published design procedure				0		
Design methods from published articles in the literature				2		
Design methods published in the manufacturer's literature				4		
The EOR is expected to use best judgment in designing w	ith high-st	rength reinfor	cement	8		
Other, please briefly explain				4		

responses to Questions 2 through 6 do not always add to 13 responding "yes" to Question 1 because some responses were incomplete.

Jurisdictions Responding to Survey (28):

Alabama	Iowa	Missouri	Ontario	US Forest Service
Alaska	Kansas	Montana	Oregon	Utah
Alberta	Louisiana	Nevada	Saskatchewan	Washington
Arkansas	Michigan	New Mexico	South Carolina	Wyoming
Hawaii	Minnesota	New York	South Dakota	, ,
Illinois	Mississippi	Ohio	Tennessee	

APPENDIX J-3 Jurisdictions Having High Strength Steel Reinforcing Deployed in Bridge Structures

Information in the following Table was obtained from MMFX Inc. and is believed to be current through the end of 2009. Jurisdictions in bold face reportedly have high strength reinforcing steel deployed in existing structures. Some jurisdictions have reported "planned" uses of high strength reinforcing steel; these are not included in the following table.

	Returned	Response to	Applications					
Jurisdiction	Survey?	Question #1	Deck	Beams	Columns	Abutments	Walkway	Precast unit
Alabama								
Alaska	у	n						
Arizona	у	n	1					
Arkasas	y	n						
California				1	1	1		
Colorado								
Connecticut			2				1	
Delaware	y	y	2	1				
DC								
Florida			1	1	1			**
Georgia								
Hawaii	y	n						
Idaho			10					2
Illinois	у	n						
Indiana	y	n	1			1		
Iowa			1					
Kansas								
Kentucky			1					
Louisiana								
Maine	у	y	5			2	1*	
Maryland	y							
Massachusetts			1					
Michigan	y	n	1					
Minnesota	y	n						
Mississippi	y							
Missouri								
Montana	у	n						
Nebraska	у	n						
Nevada								
New Hampshire			2					
New Jersey	у	n						
New Mexico	y	y	6	1	1	2		**
New York	у	n	1			1		
North Carolina			1					

	Returned	Dogmango to	Applications					
Jurisdiction	Survey?	Response to Question #1	Deck	Beams	Columns	Abutments	Walkway	Precast unit
North Dakota								
Ohio			2	1	1	1		
Oklahoma	у	n	2	2	1	1		
Oregon	у	У						
Pennsylvania	у	У	4					
Puerto Rico			1			1		
Rhode Island								
South Carolina	у	n	1					
South Dakota	у	n						
Tennessee	у	n						
Texas			1	1	1	1		
Utah	у		3					
Vermont			1					
Virginia	у	n	6					
Washington	У	n						
West Virginia								
Wisconsin								
Wyoming	у	n						
Alberta	у	n	1	1				
British Columbia			2	1				2
Manitoba			11					
New Brunswick			1				1*	
Newfoundland								
Nova Scotia								
Nunavat								
NWT								
Ontario	у	n						
PEI								
Quebec								
Saskatchewan	у	n						
Bahamas Islands			1	1	1	1		
Private owner								**
* Maine and Nev	30		71	11	7	12	1	**

^{*} Maine and New Brunswick joint project

**Precast material orders – bridge locations/numbers unknown

The following table summarizes those projects reported by MMFX Inc. that are known to have used A1035 reinforcing steel and a value of f_y in design greater than 60 ksi.

Project Name	Application	Owner/ Developer	f _y used in design (ksi)	Year
Great Exuma Bridge	Entire Structure	Murphy International Development Ltd (Bahamas)	80	2007
Light Rail Transit System over Alder Creek	Beams, Columns and Abutments	Sacramento (CA) Regional Transit	100	2004
Daggett Bridge	Girders	Port of Stockton (CA)	100	2006
Fred Howard Causeway Bridges	Superstructure	Pinellas County (FL)	75	2008
East Parkcenter Bridge	Deck	Ada Co. Highway Dist (ID).	75	2008
Rte 1 NB over I-95	Deck and Barriers	Massachusetts DOT	75	2007
Bailey Island Bridge	Deck	Maine DOT	75	2008
Rte 1 Narraquagus River Bridges		Maine DOT	75	2008
Norridgewock Bridge Project	Deck	Maine DOT	75	2009
MDOT Project BHT0711(340)	Deck	Michigan DOT	75	2008
Richibucto River Bridge No. 1	Deck	New Brunswick DOT	80	2009
US 64 over Gobernador Arroy River	Entire Structure	New Mexico DOT	75	2004
Bridge No D5037 I-25 @ MP 308.7	Deck	New Mexico DOT	75	2008
Buckley Road over NY Thruway	Abutments and Slab	NY Thruway Authority	70	2008
Shaker Heights Culvert Bridge 165	Entire Bridge	Cuyahoga County (OH)	75	2008
State Hwy 100 over Illinois River - Lake Tenkiller	Deck, Columns and Abutments	USACE - Tulsa District	75	2004
Washington Avenue over I-40 Bridge	Columns, Beams, Abutment and Deck	Texas DOT	75	2004