





2024 SPRING CONVENTION

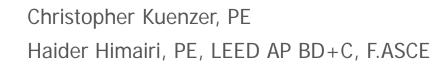








Case Study: Structural Repairs for an Elevated Plaza





> LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- > Learn about Chicago's history of elevated plazas and roadways.
- ➤ Understand the methods of the structural and waterproofing investigations.
- > Understand the environmental conditions that led to the observed distress.
- ➤ Learn how the repairs were designed, detailed, and implemented.









> CHICAGO HISTORY





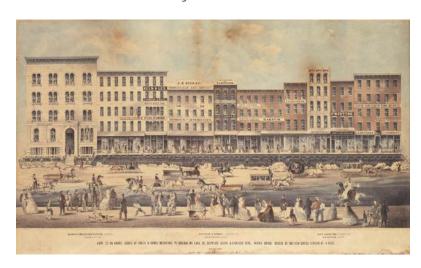


1850s

Buildings raised 4-8 feet above lake level



Install sewer system



1910s

First **two-level streets** were constructed



- Access elevated bascule bridges
- · Pass over rail yards along the riverfront



1970s

First **three-level streets** were constructed



Redevelopment of a former railyard and shipping terminal

- Upper level for local traffic
- Middle for through traffic
- Lower level for service and deliveries



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Sources:

http://www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/1202.html

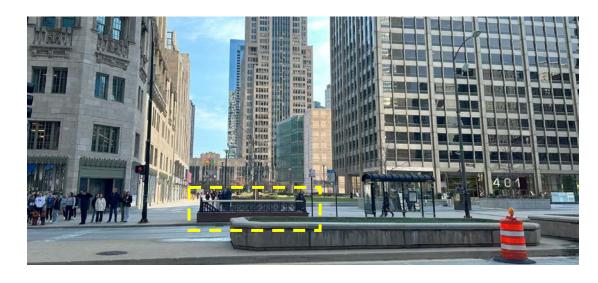
https://drloihjournal.blogspot.com/2017/04/why-chicago-has-multilevel-streets.html

https://www.architecture.org/news/historic-chicago/chicagos-movable-bridges/

https://www.architecture.org/learn/resources/buildings-of-chicago/building/111-east-wacker-one-illinois-center/

Elevated Streets







Tribune Tower plaza at Michigan Avenue



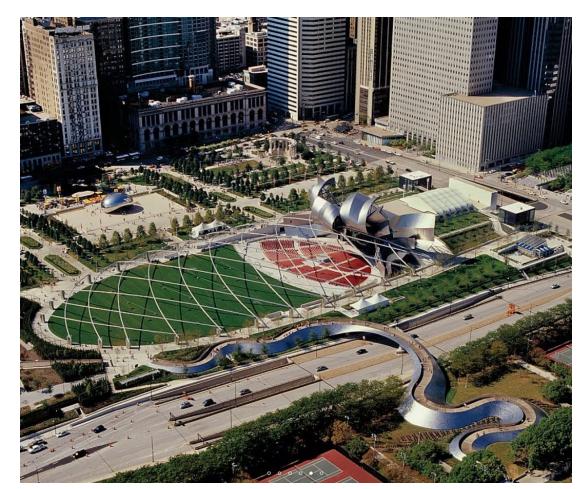
3-level section of Wacker Drive

Millennium Park





Millenium Park circa 1980s



Millenium Park circa 2010s

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> SUBJECT PLAZA





Plaza Description

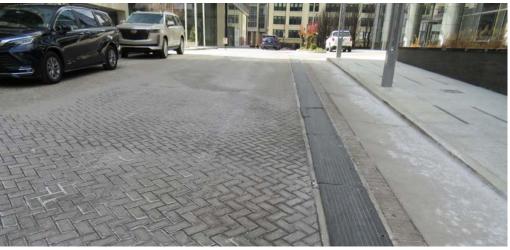


Upper Level

- Street level
- Pedestrian sidewalks
- Planters

Lower Level

- Service drive and loading docks
- Parking for valet
- Trash and recycling





Plaza Description



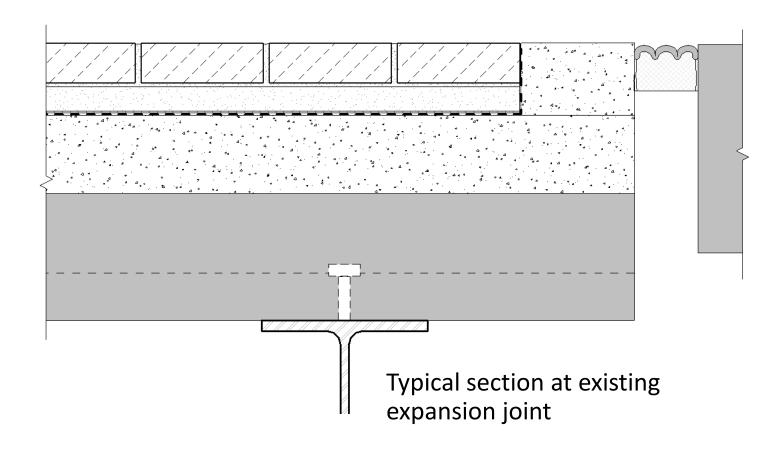
- Downtown Chicago
- Shared by several buildings
- Built in two phases in 1980s
- Entrances on two main streets
- Length of a city block, ~320ft



Plaza Description



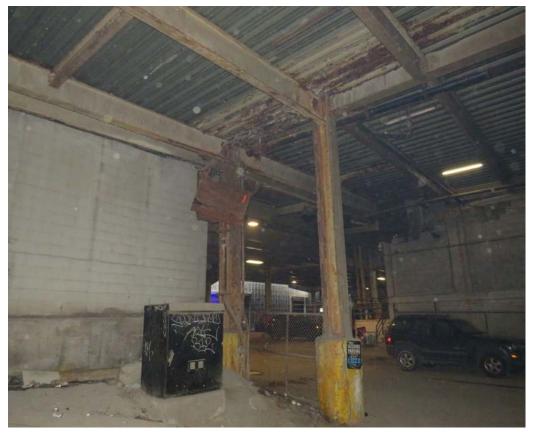
- Pavers
- Asphalt/sand setting bed
- Protection course
- Hot rubberized waterproofing
- Topping slab
- Composite concrete deck
- Steel frame







> EXISTING CONDITIONS









- Trench drain filled with concrete
- Remaining section of drain was backed up



> Drain Conditions





Drain pipe filled with sediment



Corroded drain pipe

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Structural Conditions



Worst case was below the infilled trench drain

- Corroded metal deck
- Corroded steel
- Deteriorated structural slab

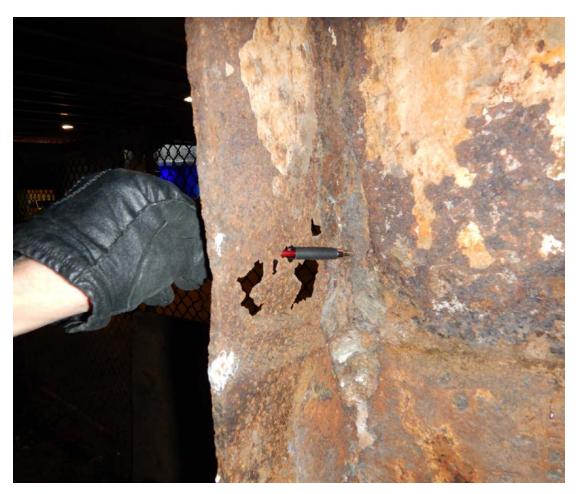


Structural Conditions





Hole though structural slab, rigid insulation at bottom of planter visible



Hole though a column flange

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Beam Shoring





Shoring installed below beam



Completely corroded steel web and sheared-off beam-to-column connection

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> FIELD INVESTIGATION





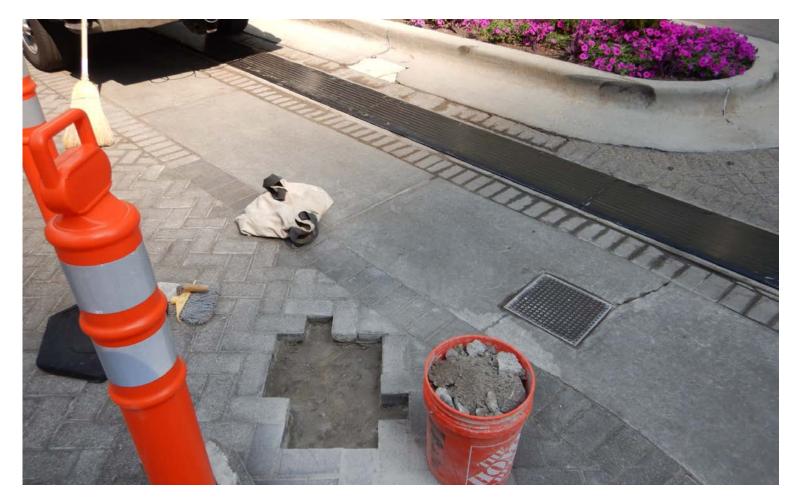


Topside Investigation



Investigative Openings

- Measure components of paver system
- Check condition of waterproofing



> Topside Investigation





Water test paper, indicating moisture



Debonded waterproofing

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Topside Investigation



Expansion Joints

- Cover plates often loose or damaged
- Joints filled with sand and sediment







Pick-and-Clean

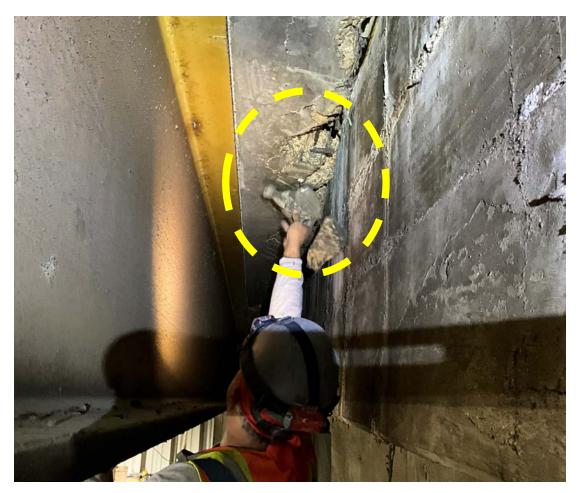
- Remove overhead falling object hazards
- General identification of concrete and steel repair locations







Drip pan that was damaged by falling concrete



Loose overhead concrete

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Corroded metal deck and deteriorated concrete



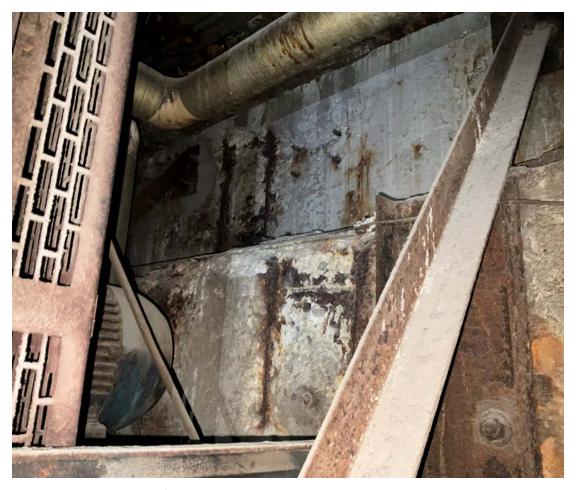
Corroded steel beam

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Deteriorated corbel and corroded baseplate



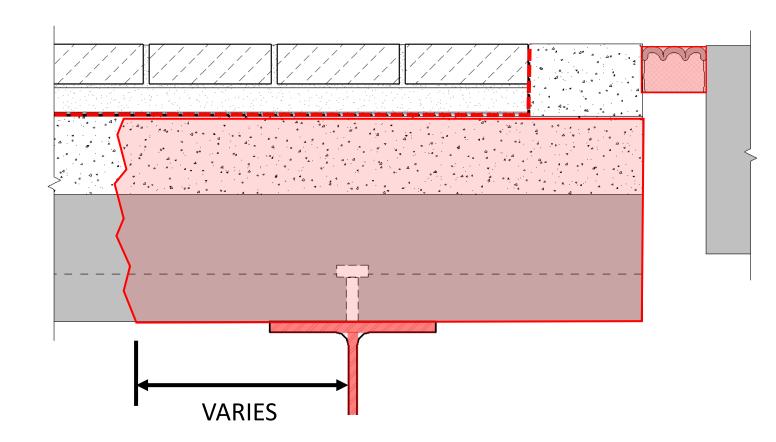
Exposed reinforcing behind generator

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Investigation Summary



- Waterproofing deteriorated
- Expansion joints failed
- Structural deck and topping unsound (extent varied)
- Steel corroded







> REPAIR PHASING





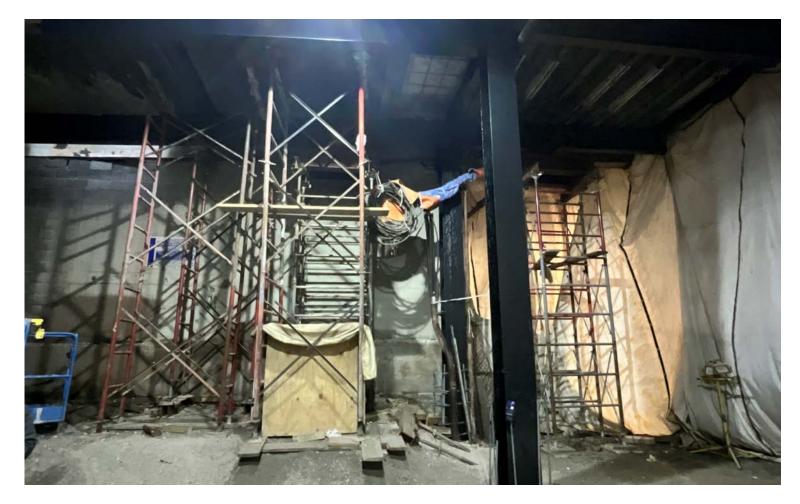


- Prioritize repairs for worst conditions
- Accommodate needs of building tenants
- Vehicular access





- Shoring
- Phase 1
 - Priority area at corroded steel beams
- Phase 2
 - Remainder of plaza





Split phases into smaller "stages"

- Always need drive lane open
 - Emergency vehicles
 - Shuttle bus
 - Cars and taxis
- Always need service drive open
 - Deliveries
 - Waste removal
- Always need pedestrian access

Other considerations

- Waterproofing terminations and tie-ins
- Temporary finishes
- Road plates over open joints
- Fencing
- Traffic control
- Temporary signage for businesses



Phase 1

- Two stages, split down roadway
- One-way plaza drive
- One lane service drive
- Valet parking open









Phase 2

- Three stages
- East, center, then west
- Valet parking and service drive partially closed when working above







> TRENCH DRAIN REPAIR METHODS

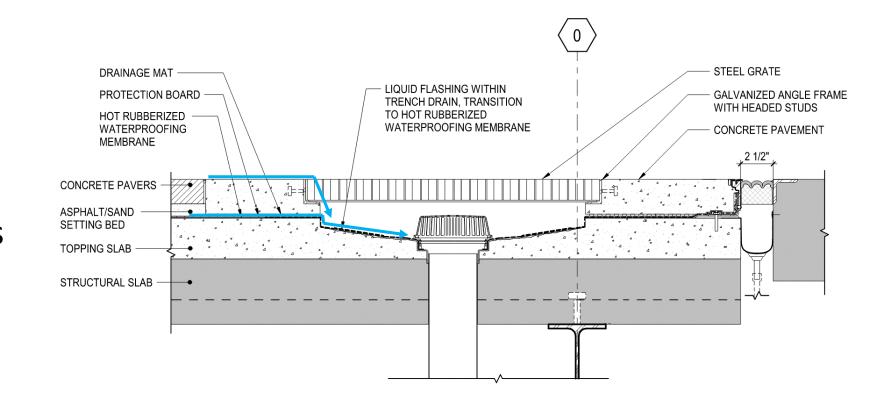








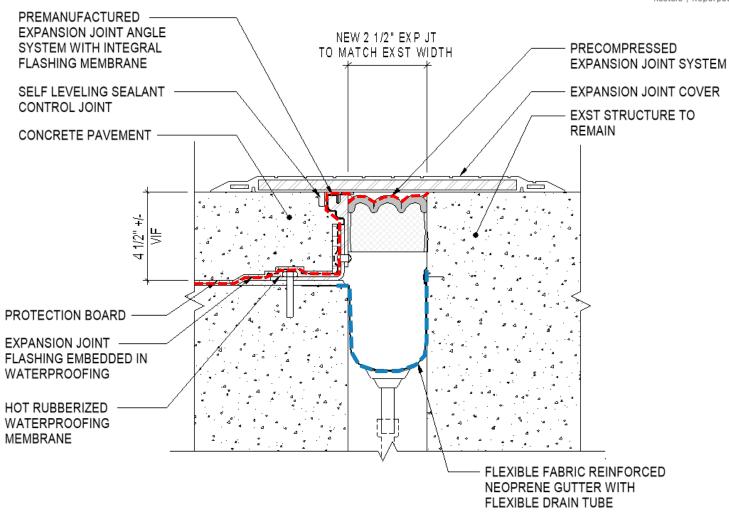
- Custom bi-level trench drain
- Low profile
- ADA considerations for grating



Expansion Joint

CONCRETE REPAIR
Restore | Repurpose | Renew

- Plaza expansion joint system with edge angle
- Primary barrier in red
- Secondary in blue



> Trench Drain Repairs





Unsound concrete removed



Cleaned steel, applied zinc-rich coating, and added supplemental reinforcing

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> Trench Drain Repairs



- New structural slab
- Mockup frame for grate to verify slopes and pitches
- Prepare for new topping slab

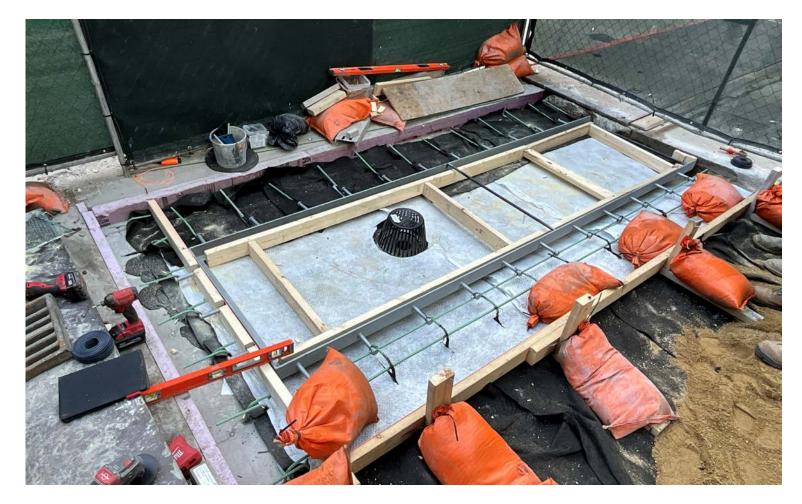




> Trench Drain Repairs



- New topping slab with profiled basin
- Drain set in topping
- Prepare for concrete curbs





> Trench Drain Repairs



- Temporarily plated
- Grate and expansion joint to be installed with Stage 2







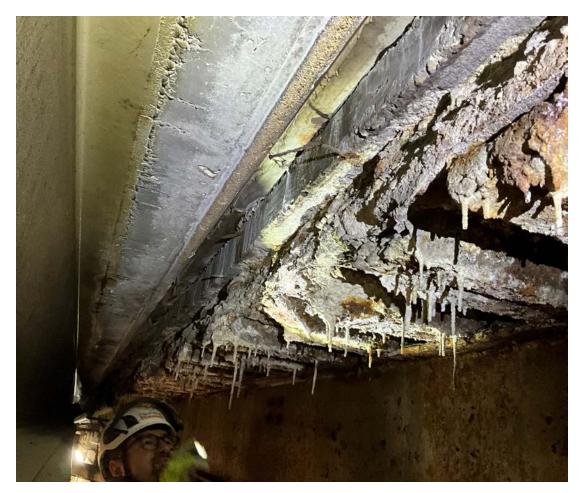
> CONCRETE REPAIR METHODS



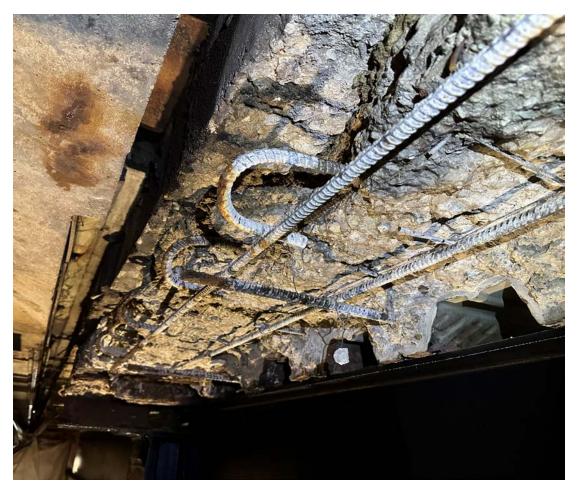


Concrete Repairs





During investigation



After pick-and-clean





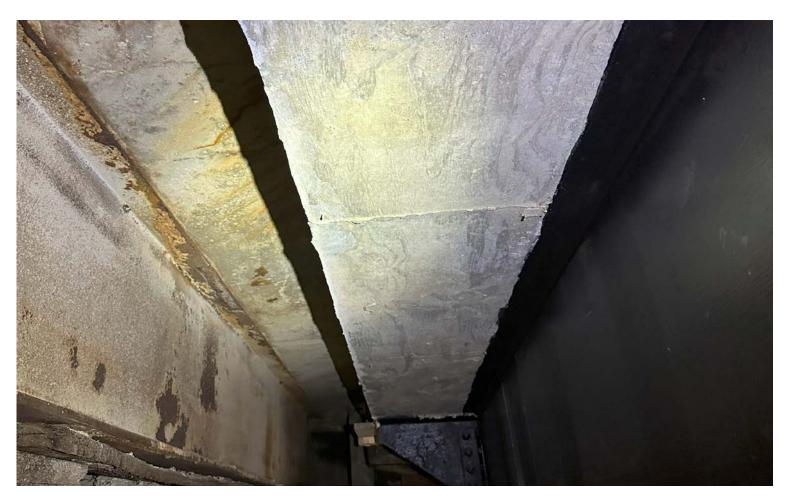
- Unsound concrete removed
- Cleaned steel and applied zinc-rich coating





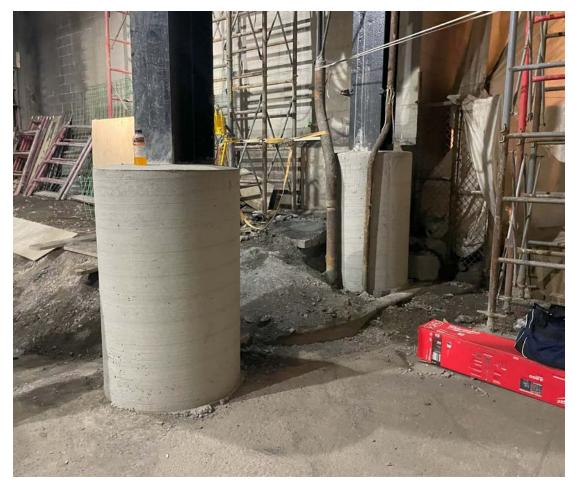


- New form-and-pour structural slab
- Bag mix for small areas, ready-mix for large areas



Concrete Repairs





Completed encasement repair



Completed shotcrete repair





> STEEL REPAIR METHODS







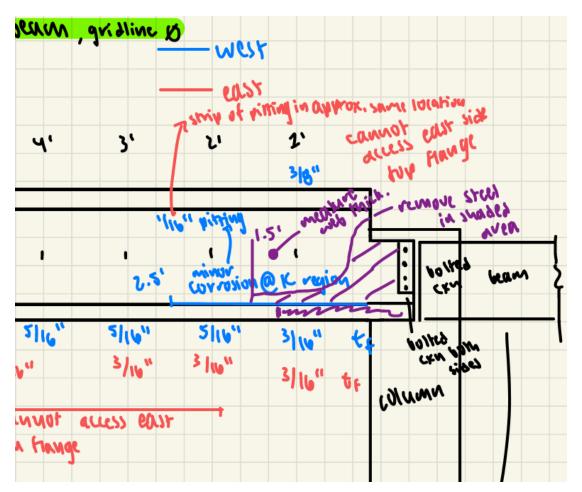
- Shoring in place
- Contractor removed corrosion and sandblasted steel







Markings on beam for field notes

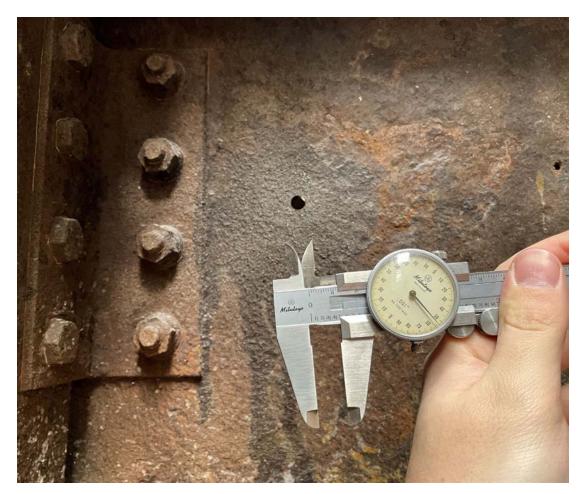


Field notes with thickness and pitting measurements





V-WAC gage for measuring pitting

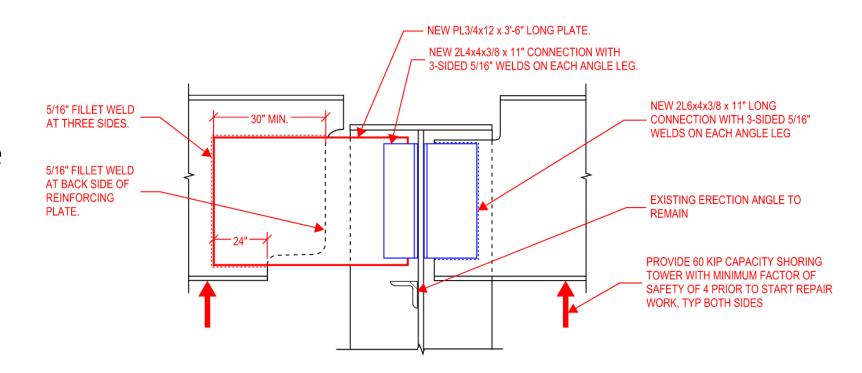


Calipers for measuring thicknesses





- Design 3-sided weld group between beam web and plate
- Replace doubleangle connections with new





- Ironworkers cut out deteriorated steel, welded new plate
- Coated with highperformance coating









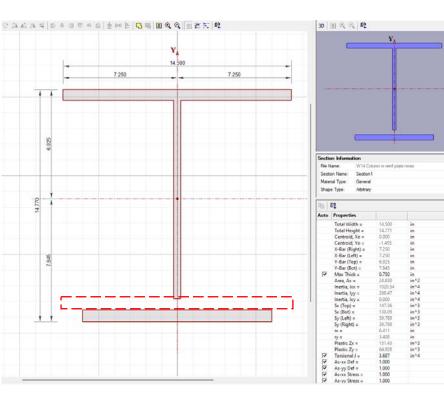








Before



After

Analytical model – consider new reinforcing plate only





Before

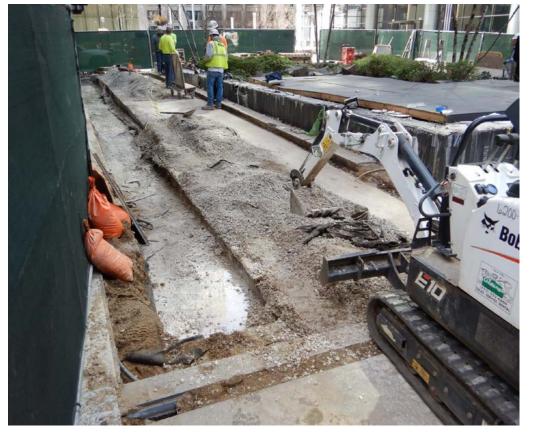


After





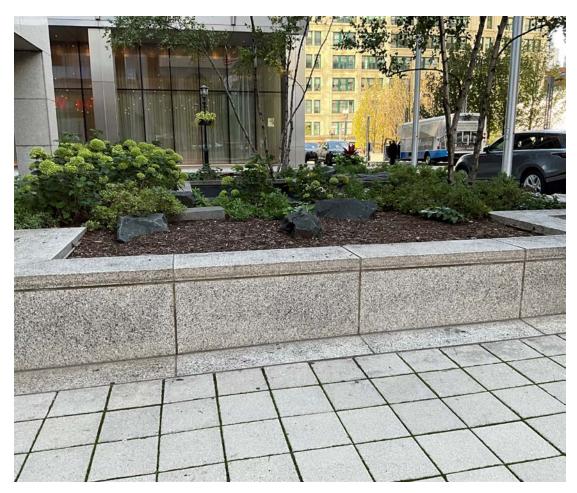
> UNIQUE CONDITIONS





Planter Repairs





Planter clad with granite



Cracked granite paver

Planter Repairs





Setting bed bonded to underside of thin granite units

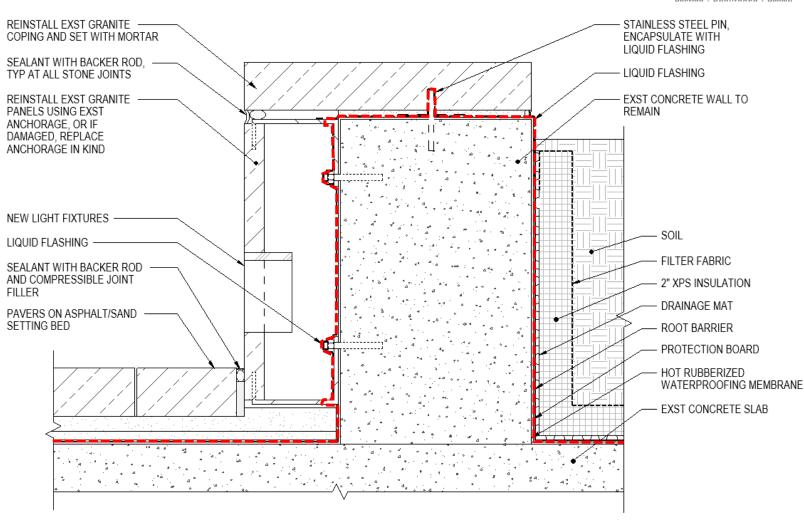


Planter with granite and waterproofing removed

Planter Repairs

CONCRETE REPAIR

- Salvage existing granite cladding and coping
- Encapsulate concrete planter wall
- Waterproofing in red



Stone Fill



- No topping slab
- No drainage
- Up to 14 inches of stone fill







- Uncovered a section of joint that was filled solid
- No movement capacity

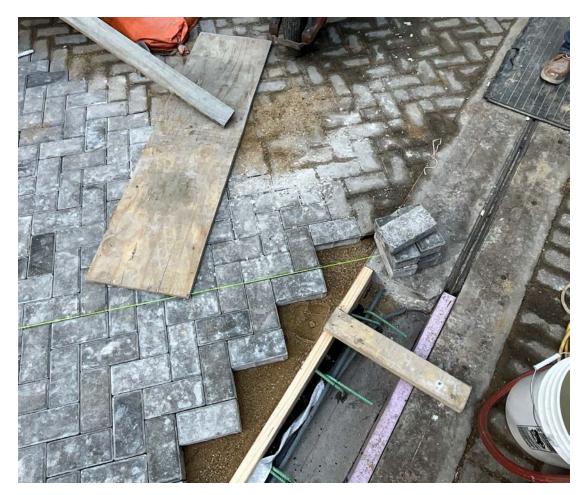


Future Phases





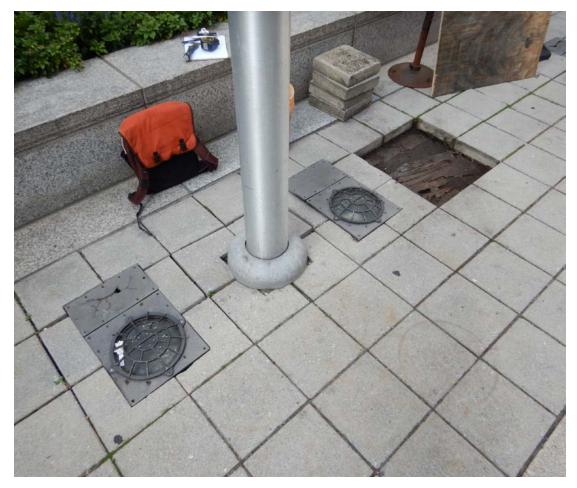
Temporary paver installation in progress



Tying in temporary pavers to existing

> Future Phases





Flagpole and lights at topside



Flagpole attachment from underside





Questions?

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