

## Expansion joints for urban bridges - quiet, reliable and low-maintenance

Thomas SPULER Civil Engineer Mageba SA Switzerland *tspuler@mageba.ch* 

Thomas Spuler, born in 1956, received his civil engineering degree from the Polytechnic of Brugg, Switzerland and is today the General Manager of Mageba. He is a member of the European expert team for Road Bridge Expansion Joints (EOTA), and Vice-President of IABSE's *Working Group 5* on bridge bearings and expansion joints. Gianni MOOR Civil Engineer Mageba SA Switzerland gmoor@mageba.ch

Gianni Moor, born in 1968, received his civil engineering degree from the Swiss Institute of Technology in Zurich, Switzerland (ETHZ), and was later awarded an MBA degree by the Business School IESE (Barcelona, Spain). He is currently Deputy General Manager of Mageba SA. **Colm O'SUILLEABHAIN** Civil Engineer Mageba SA Switzerland *cosuilleabhain@mageba.ch* 

Colm O'Suilleabhain, born in 1971, received his civil engineering degree from the University of Dublin, Trinity College in 1993 and qualified as a Chartered Engineer with the Institution of Engineers of Ireland in 2001. He is currently Business Development Manager of Mageba.

## Summary

The bridges that a city needs, and in particular its expansion joints, must be designed and fabricated to consider and satisfy a variety of other needs of the city and its inhabitants in addition to providing a simple trafficable route. In an urban setting, issues such as noise, reliability and ease of maintenance take on special significance, due to the increased importance of the structure and sensitivity of adjacent communities to noise, compared with a similar bridge in a rural setting.

Solutions to the challenges facing the suppliers of expansion joints for urban bridges are presented, including descriptions of the various types of "quiet" expansion joint available, and of ways in which existing or new joints can be made quieter. The importance of using high-quality and innovative materials, in particular for sliding components which are particularly susceptible to wear, is discussed. Use of such materials, in expansion joints which have been designed and tested for long life in demanding conditions, will minimise the need for maintenance and replacement work, thus reducing not only the cost of such works but also the effect of traffic disruption on the local population. Other design factors, such as consideration of seismic events, which if neglected could result in a city's lifelines being cut at a time of great need, are also considered.

Keywords: bridges; expansion joints; low-noise; reliable; low-maintenance

## 1. Introduction

Bridges play a vital role in the life and economy of any city, especially where they create essential links across obstacles such as rivers and canals, as is particularly true in Venice. However they also have potential to impact on the life of the city in negative ways, and therefore must be designed and constructed to minimise such impacts. This is especially true in relation to the expansion joints which facilitate the movements of the bridge while always providing a continuous driving surface, as these components can be the most significant sources of noise from a bridge, and also tend to be more susceptible to damage and wear than the main structure, thus more frequently leading to traffic disruption during repair or replacement works.

## 2. Expansion joint types which offer particular benefits for urban bridges

The following types of expansion joint are particularly suitable for use on urban bridges, due to their low noise characteristics and high durability:

- 1. Cantilever finger joints
- 2. Sliding finger joints
- 3. Modular expansion joints with noise-reducing surface plates
- 4. Single gap expansion joints with noise-reducing surface plates