

Response Modification of Urban Infrastructure

都市施設の免震設計

第8章 橋梁に対する免震設計の適用

Chapter 8 Implementation of Seismic Isolation to Bridges

東京工業大学
川島一彦
Kazuhiko Kawashima
Tokyo Institute of Technology

Construction of Menshin bridges at the early days
初期の頃の免震橋の建設



東京湾横断道路浅瀬部橋梁

Tokyo Aqualine, Trans-Tokyo Bay Highway



最近の免震橋

Menshin bridges built recently

Takao Bridge

高尾橋



Expansion joint and deck end



Takao Bridge
高尾橋



Kouri Bridge



沖繩「古宇里大橋」

Kawanose Viaduct



高知県「河の瀬高架橋」

Ichinomiya Viaduct, 2nd Tomei Expressway



Kami-Hiroya Bridge, Keno Bipath, Kanto Regional Construction Office



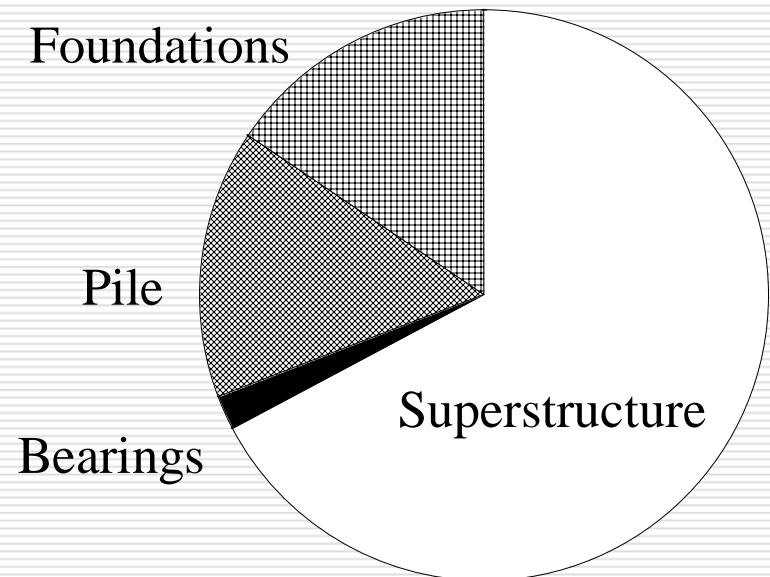
Kinugawa Viaduct, Kita Kanto Expressway



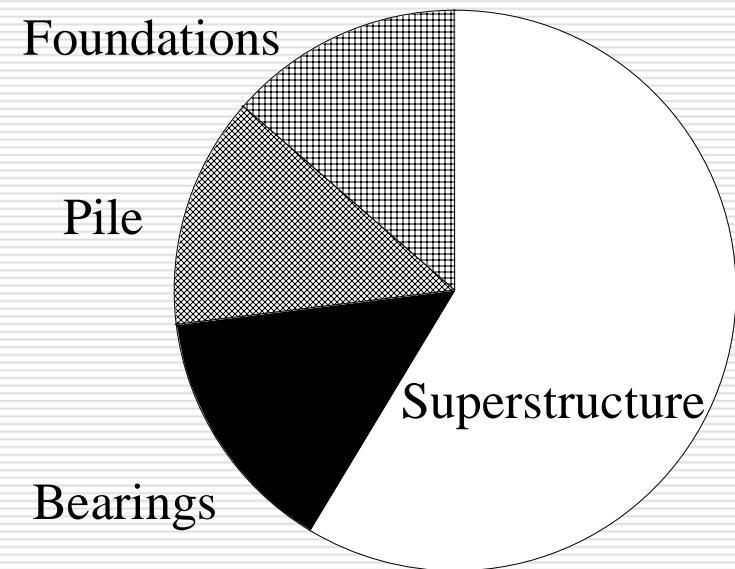
コスト縮減の試み

Cost Increase of Bearings after the 1995 Kobe EQ

Prior to Kobe



After Kobe

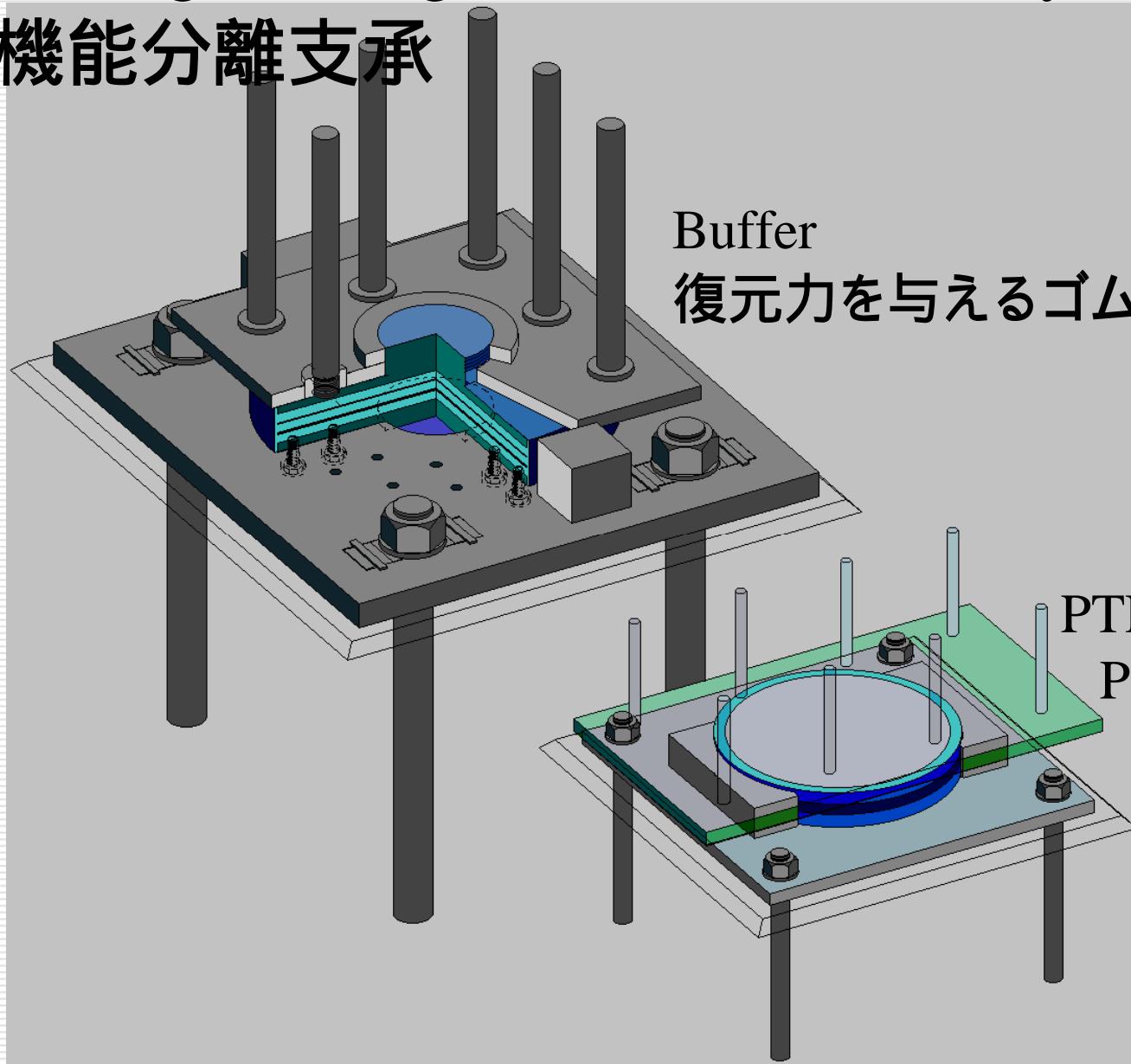


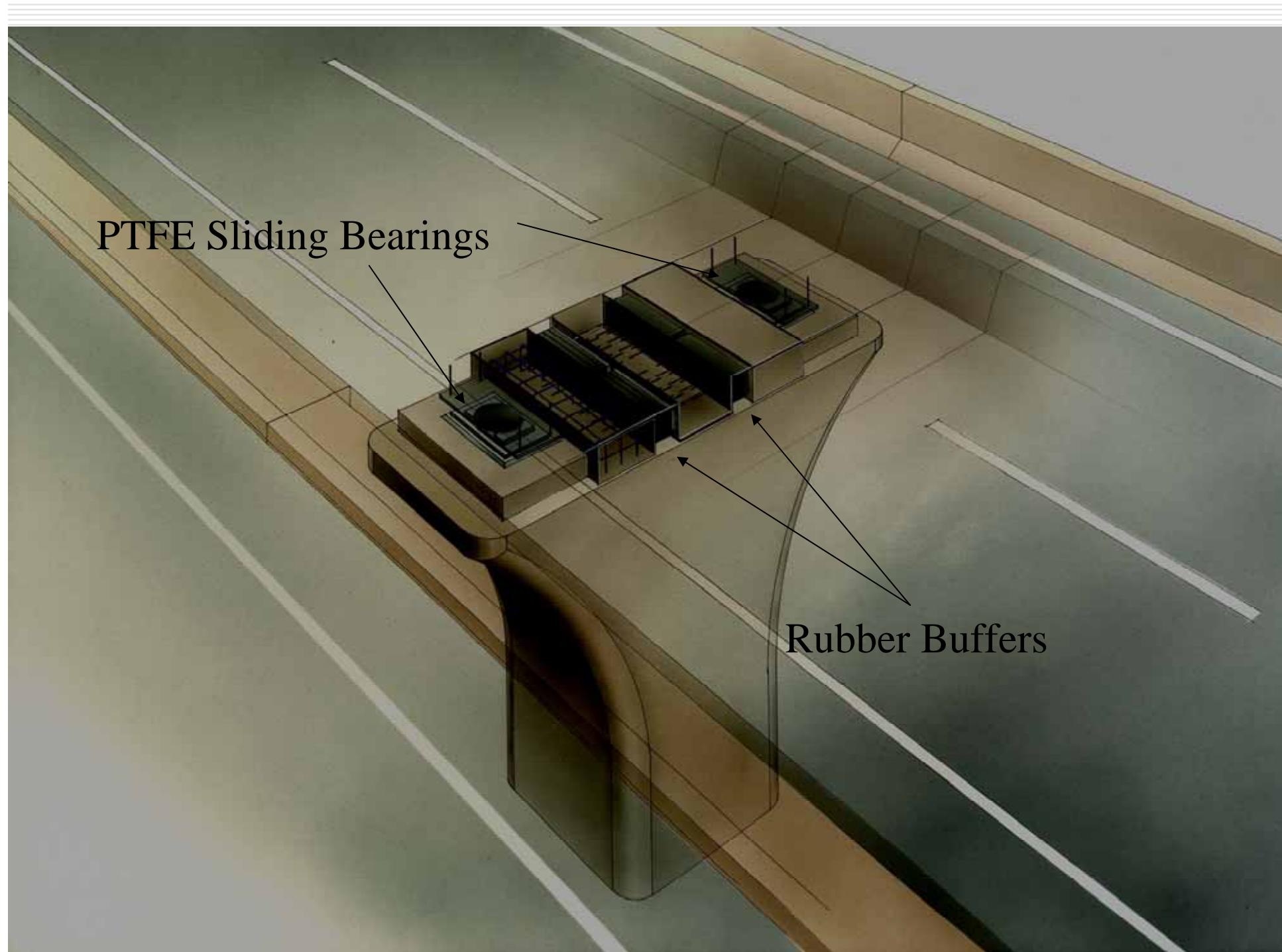
Sliding Bearing & Rubber Buffer System

機能分離支承

Buffer
復元力を与えるゴム支承

PTFE Bearing
PTFE支承





機能分離支承のメリットとデメリット

●メリット

✓ゴム支承は復元力を与えるためだけで、死荷重を支持しない。このため、ゴム支承のサイズを小さくでき、コスト縮減につながる

●デメリット

✓PTFE支承のサイズを超して桁の応答変位が生じると、上沓が下沓から逸脱するという、従来方式の被害が生じる

✓橋軸方向免震は可能でも、橋軸直角方向免震ができない。また、曲線橋や斜橋など複雑な橋の免震には要注意

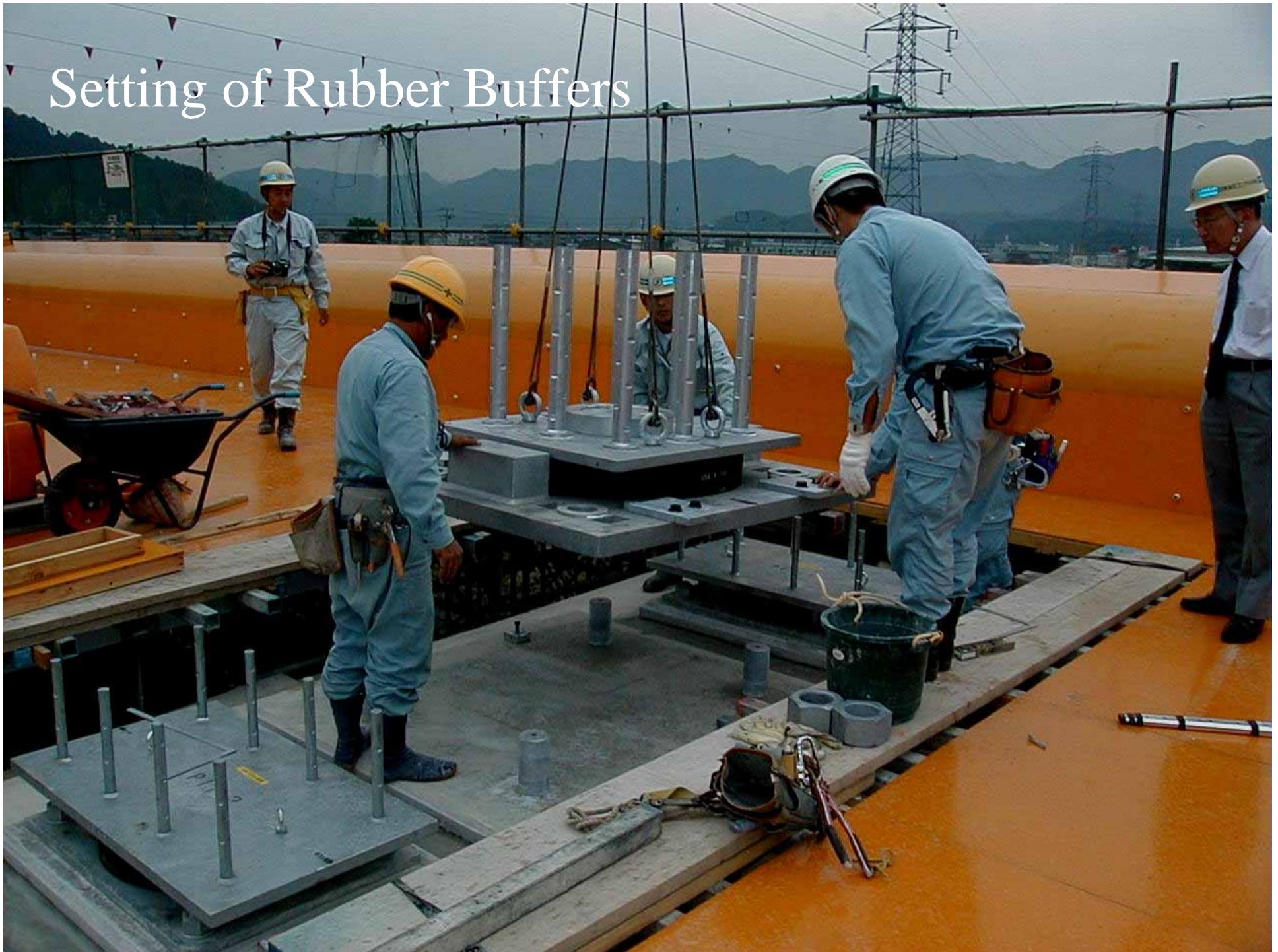
Viaduct Constructed using Sliding Bearing & Buffer System



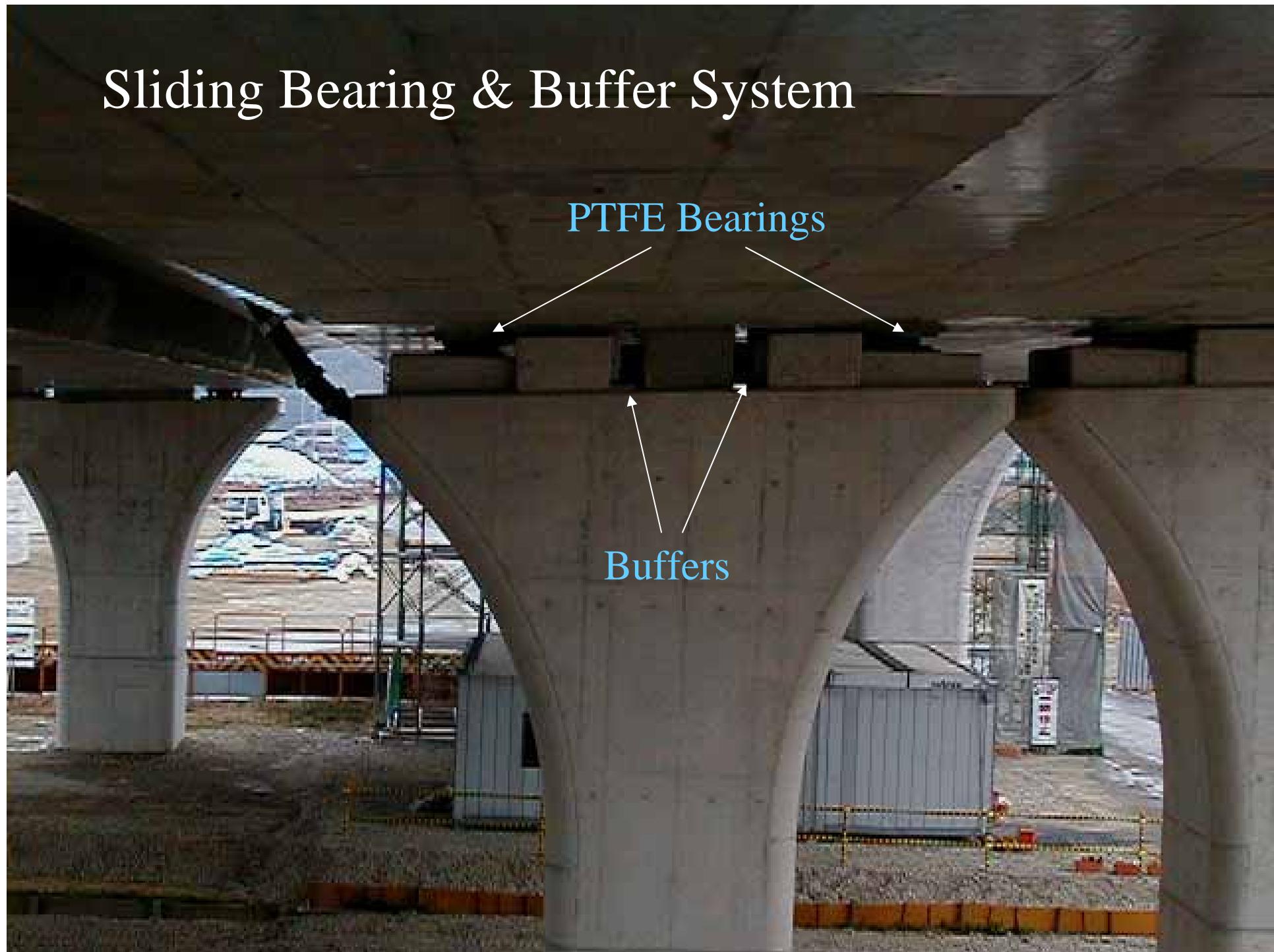
Setting of PTFE Bearings



Setting of Rubber Buffers



Sliding Bearing & Buffer System



Seismic Restoration of Damaged Bridges using
Seismic Isolation
免震設計を用いた震災復旧

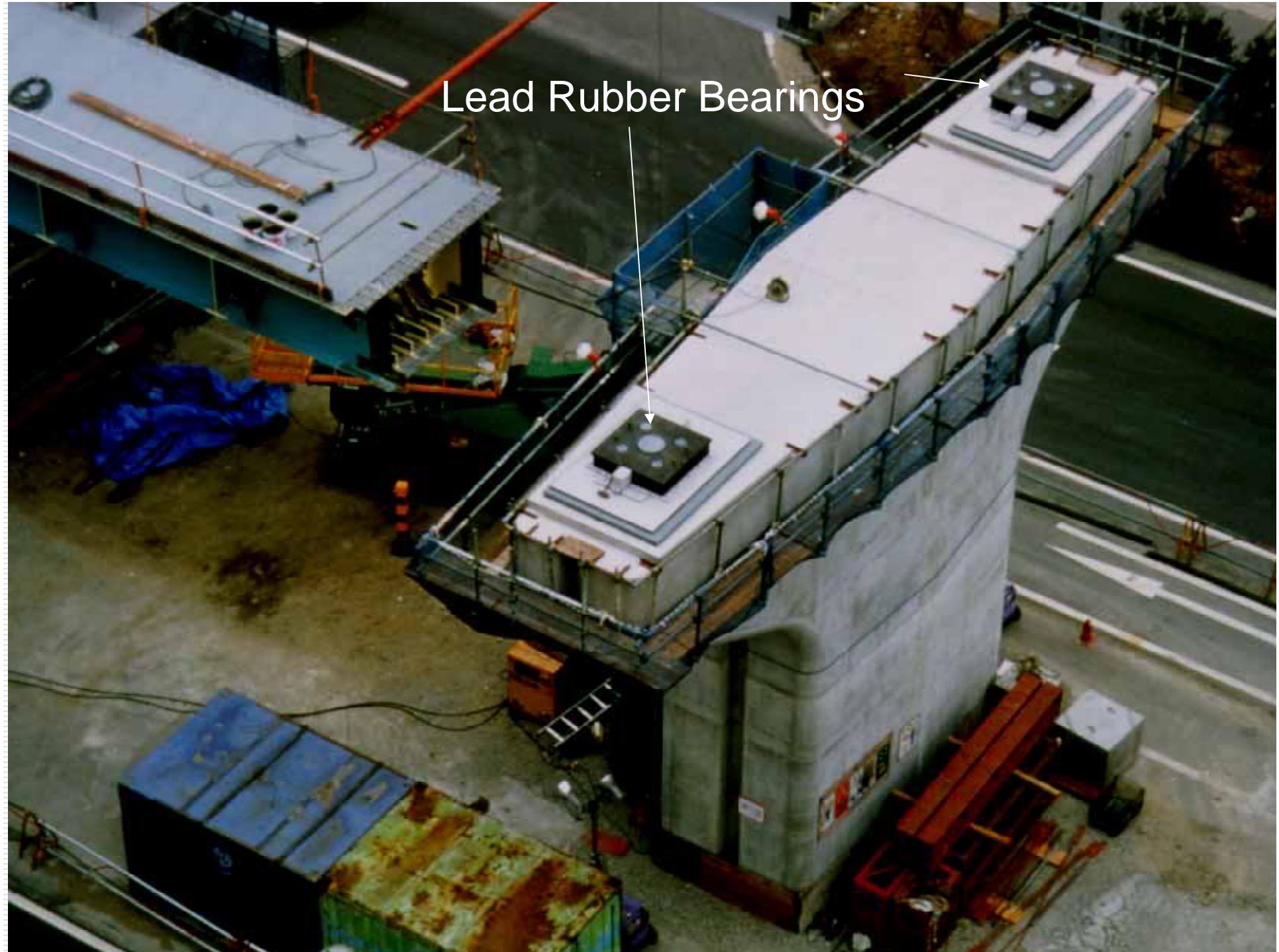
Seismic Isolation Implemented for Reconstruction



Seismic Isolation Implemented for Reconstruction

Fukae Viaduct, Hanshin Expressway
1995 Hyogo-ken Nanbu EQ







ピルツ橋の再建に免震設計が用いられた理由

- 杭基礎は調査の結果、ほとんど被害を受けていなかった。復旧期間を少しでも短縮するために、既存の基礎を再利用する必要があった。
- このためには、上部構造からの慣性力を大幅に減少させる必要があった。
- 桁構造をPC → 鋼ボックス + 鋼床版桁に変更するとともに、免震が採用された

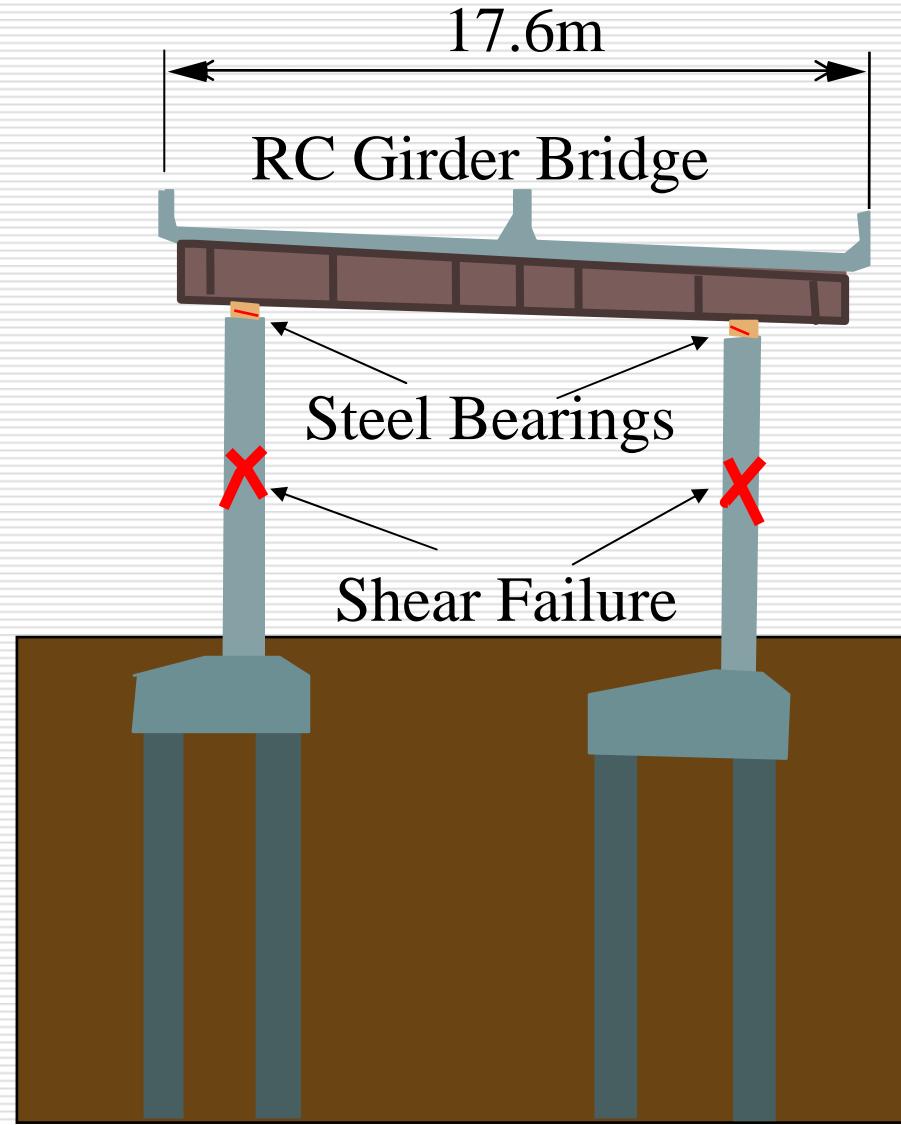


復旧後のピルツ橋

Implementation of Seismic Isolation for Reconstruction of a Bridge that Collapsed in the 1995 Hyogo-ken Nanbu EQ

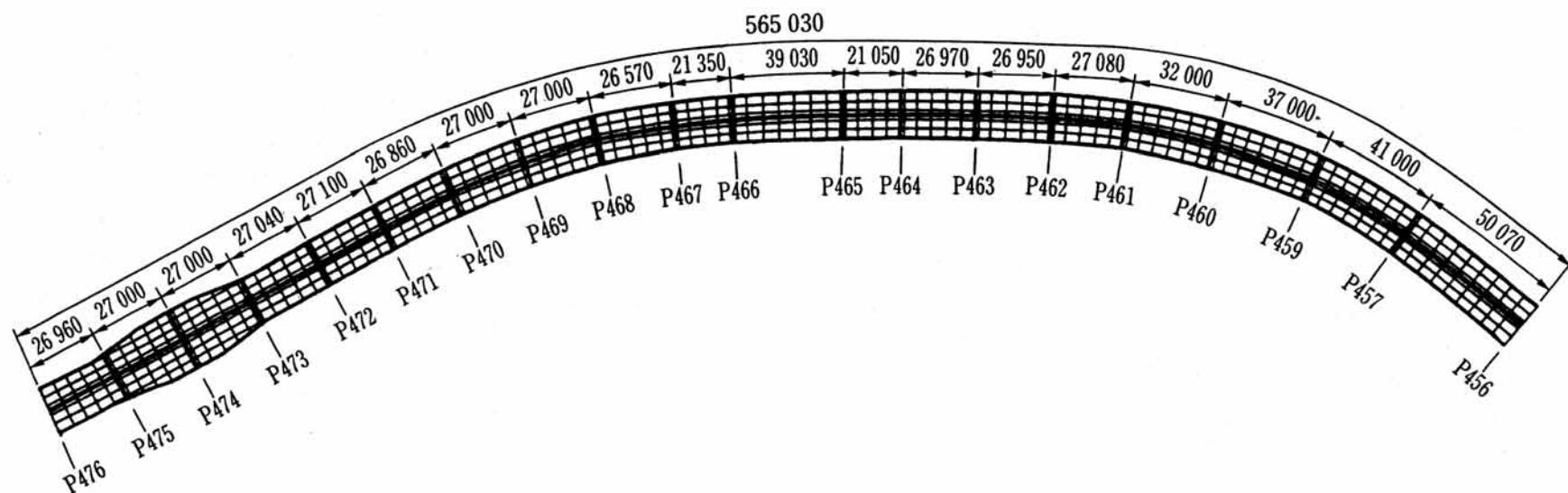
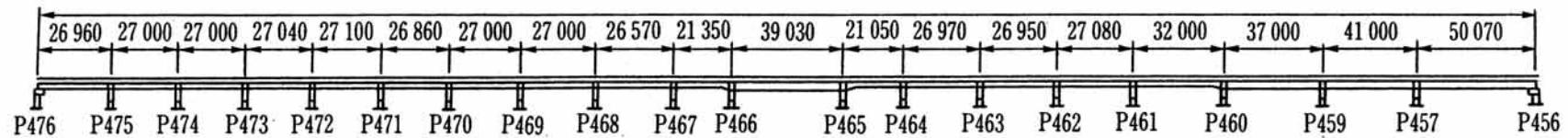


Damage Resulting from Failure of Piers & Bearings



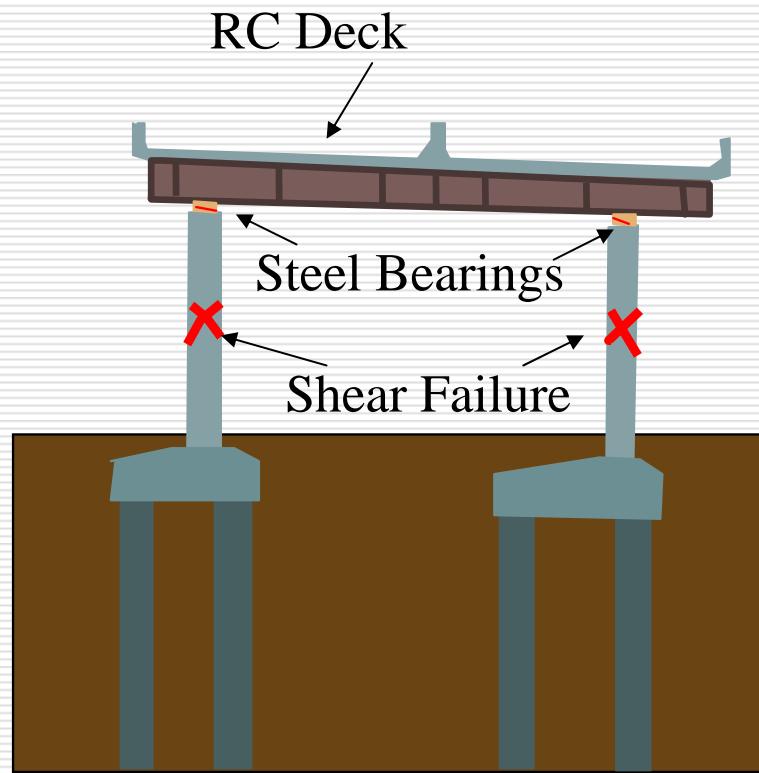
Reconstruction Strategy

- Since damage of foundations was minor, they should be re-used so that reconstruction period be minimized
- Reduce deck weight by replacing the existing concrete slab with a new steel deck
- Construct 20-span continuous bridge

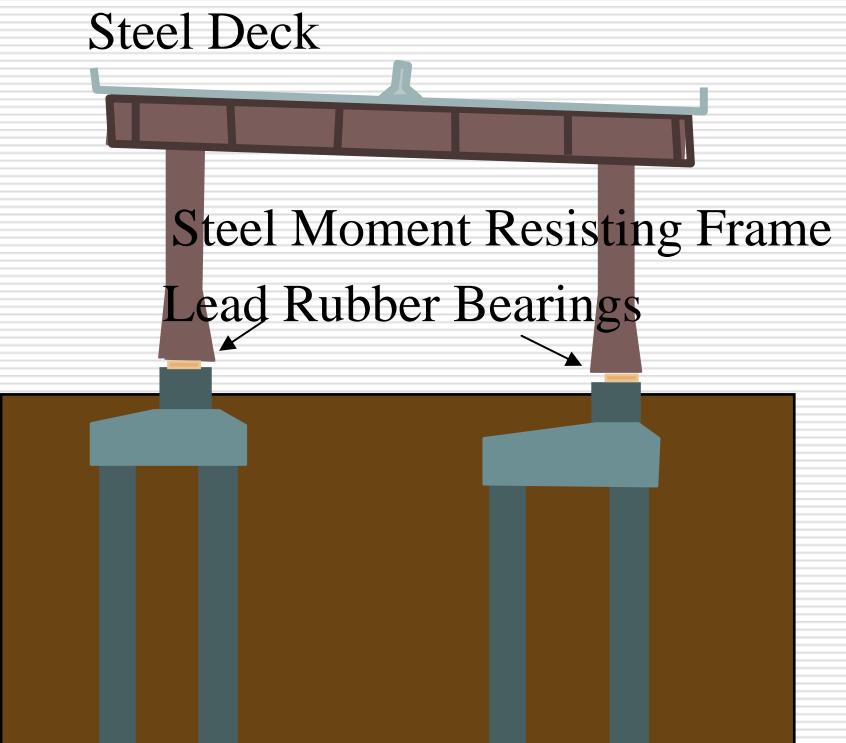


Reconstruction Using Lead Rubber Bearings

Original



Reconstructed



Implementation of Seismic Isolation for Reconstruction



Lead Rubber Bearing Placed on a Pedestal

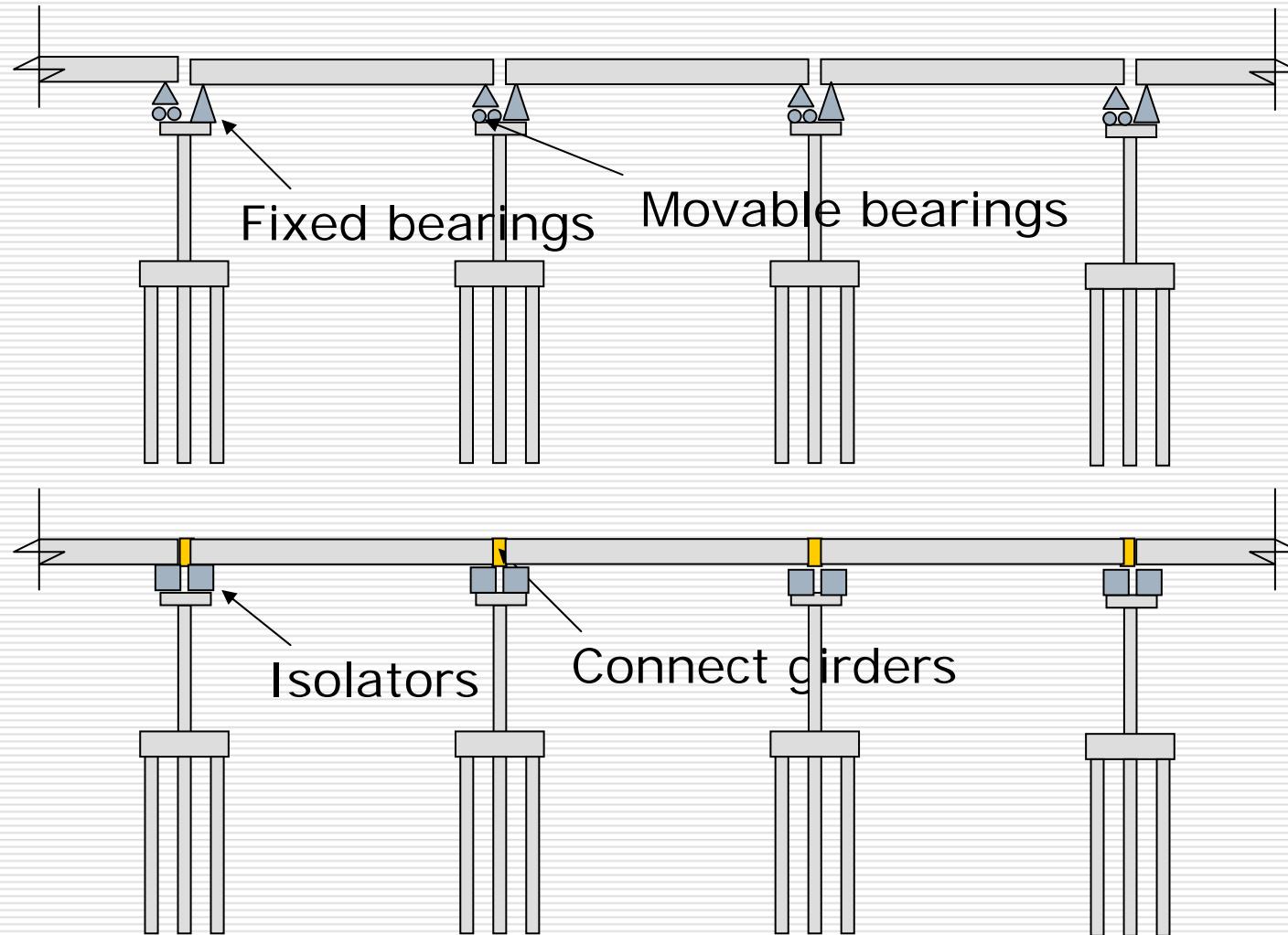


Reconstructed Benton Viaduct



Implementation of Seismic Isolation to Retrofit 免震設計を用いた耐震補強

Implementation of Seismic Isolation for changing the support condition from "Simply Supported Girders" to "a Continuous Girder"



Implementation of Seismic Isolation for changing the support condition from “3 Simply Supported Girders” to “a 3-Span Continuous Girder”

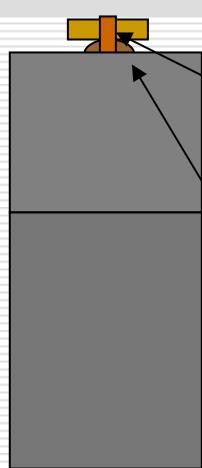


Replacement of Existing Steel Bearings with LRBs



Seismic Retrofit using Seismic Isolation

Existing

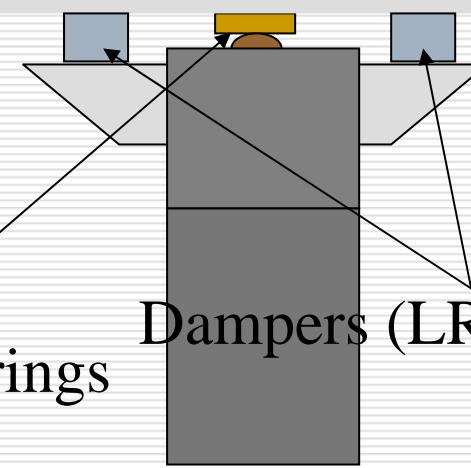


Side stopper

Steel bearings

Steel friction bearings

Retrofitted



Dampers (LRB or HDR)



Okura Bridge, Tomei Expressway

Installation of Dampers on Reinforced Concrete Bracket





After Retrofitted



Turukawa Bridge, Tomei Expressway





