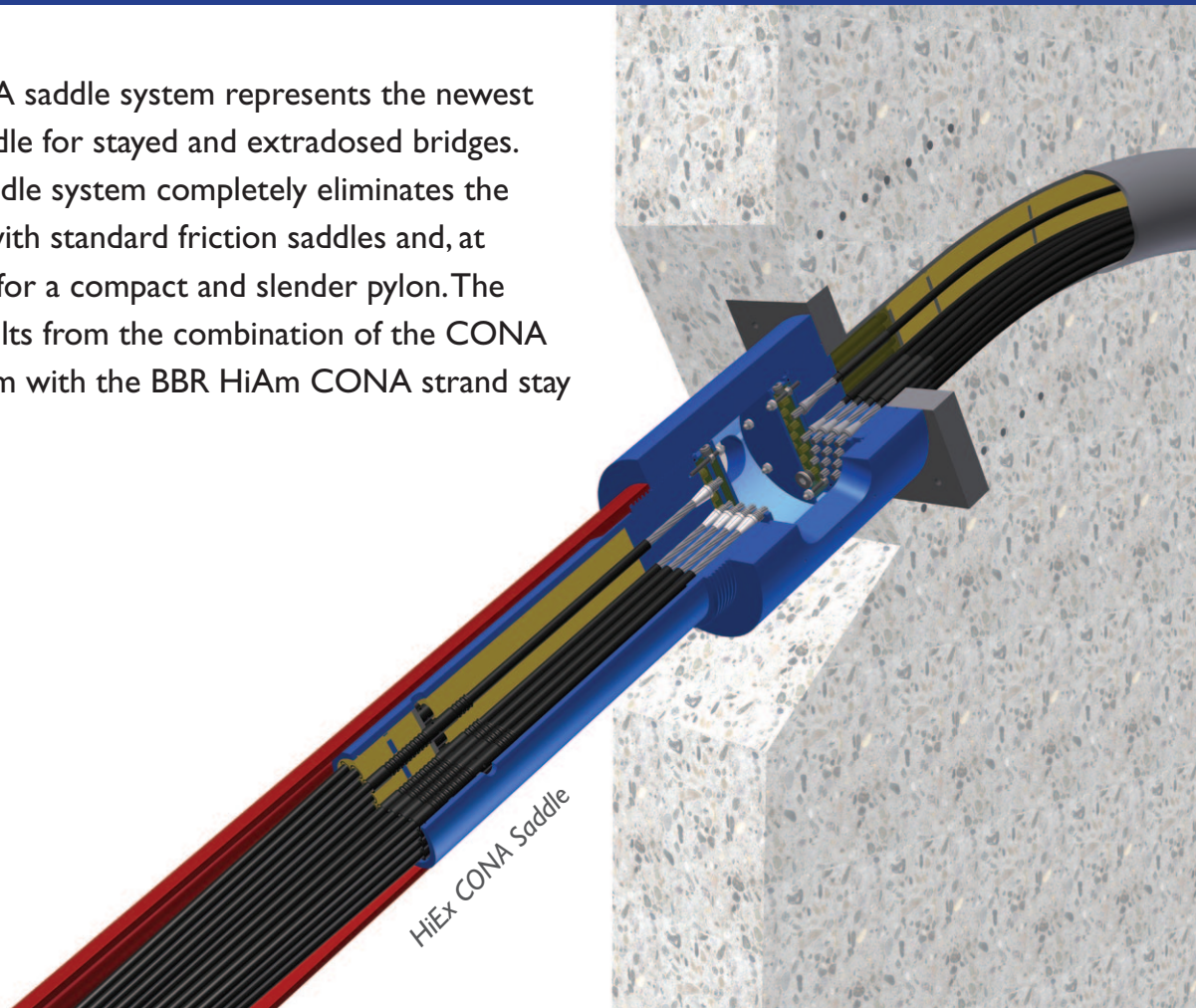


BBR HiEx CONA Saddle

Strand Stay Cable Saddle System



The BBR® HiEx CONA saddle system represents the newest and most modern saddle for stayed and extradosed bridges. The HiEx CONA® saddle system completely eliminates the problems associated with standard friction saddles and, at the same time, allows for a compact and slender pylon. The technical solution results from the combination of the CONA CMI internal PT system with the BBR HiAm CONA strand stay cable system.



Danube Bridge (Bulgaria/Romania)

Photo courtesy of FCC

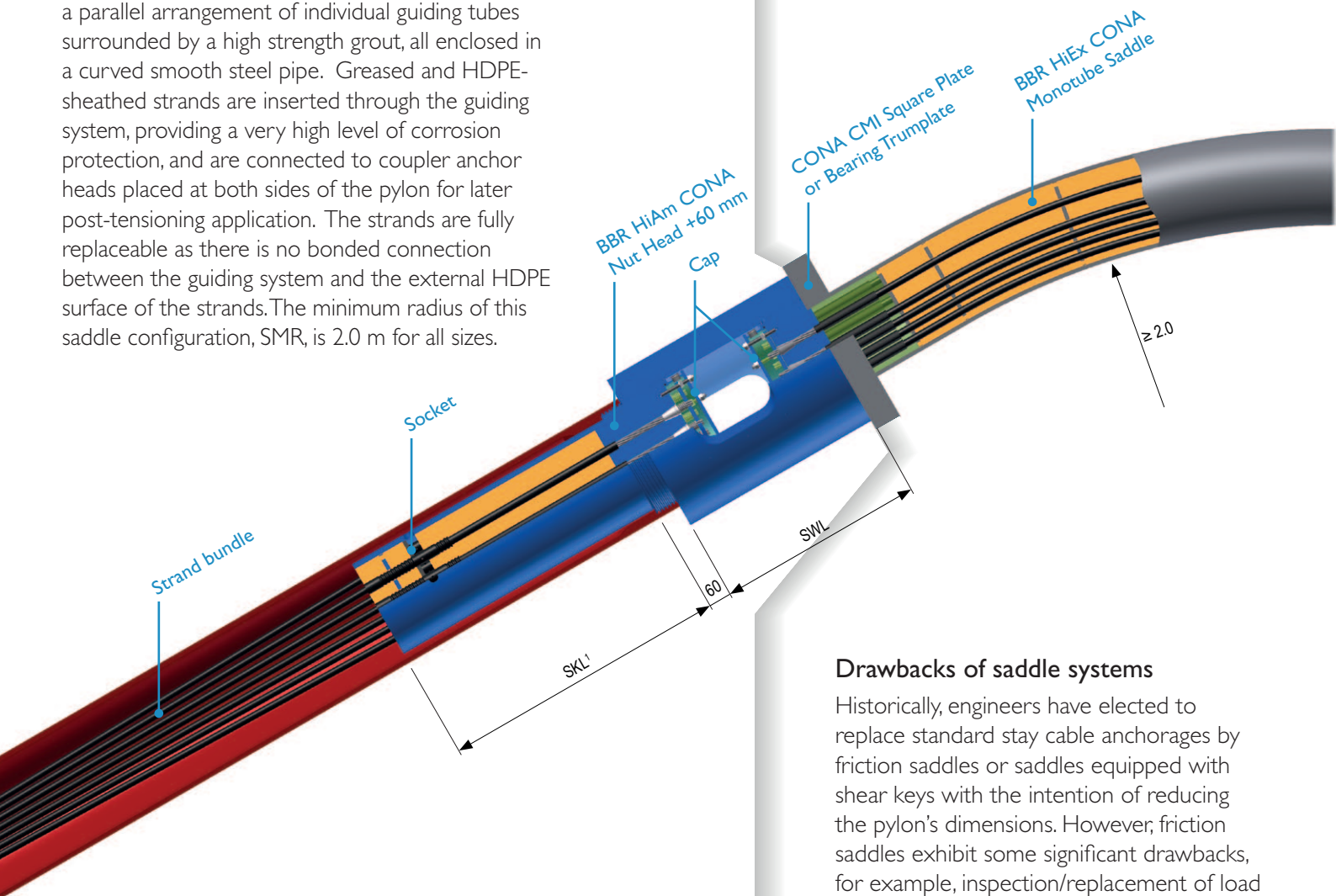
BBR HiEx CONA Saddle

Strand Stay Cable Saddle System



BBR HiEx CONA Monotube Saddle

The Monotube Saddle configuration consists of a parallel arrangement of individual guiding tubes surrounded by a high strength grout, all enclosed in a curved smooth steel pipe. Greased and HDPE-sheathed strands are inserted through the guiding system, providing a very high level of corrosion protection, and are connected to coupler anchor heads placed at both sides of the pylon for later post-tensioning application. The strands are fully replaceable as there is no bonded connection between the guiding system and the external HDPE surface of the strands. The minimum radius of this saddle configuration, SMR, is 2.0 m for all sizes.



Drawbacks of saddle systems

Historically, engineers have elected to replace standard stay cable anchorages by friction saddles or saddles equipped with shear keys with the intention of reducing the pylon's dimensions. However, friction saddles exhibit some significant drawbacks, for example, inspection/replacement of load carrying elements is impossible and they can suffer from fretting fatigue, as well as slippage when faced with moderate differential forces.

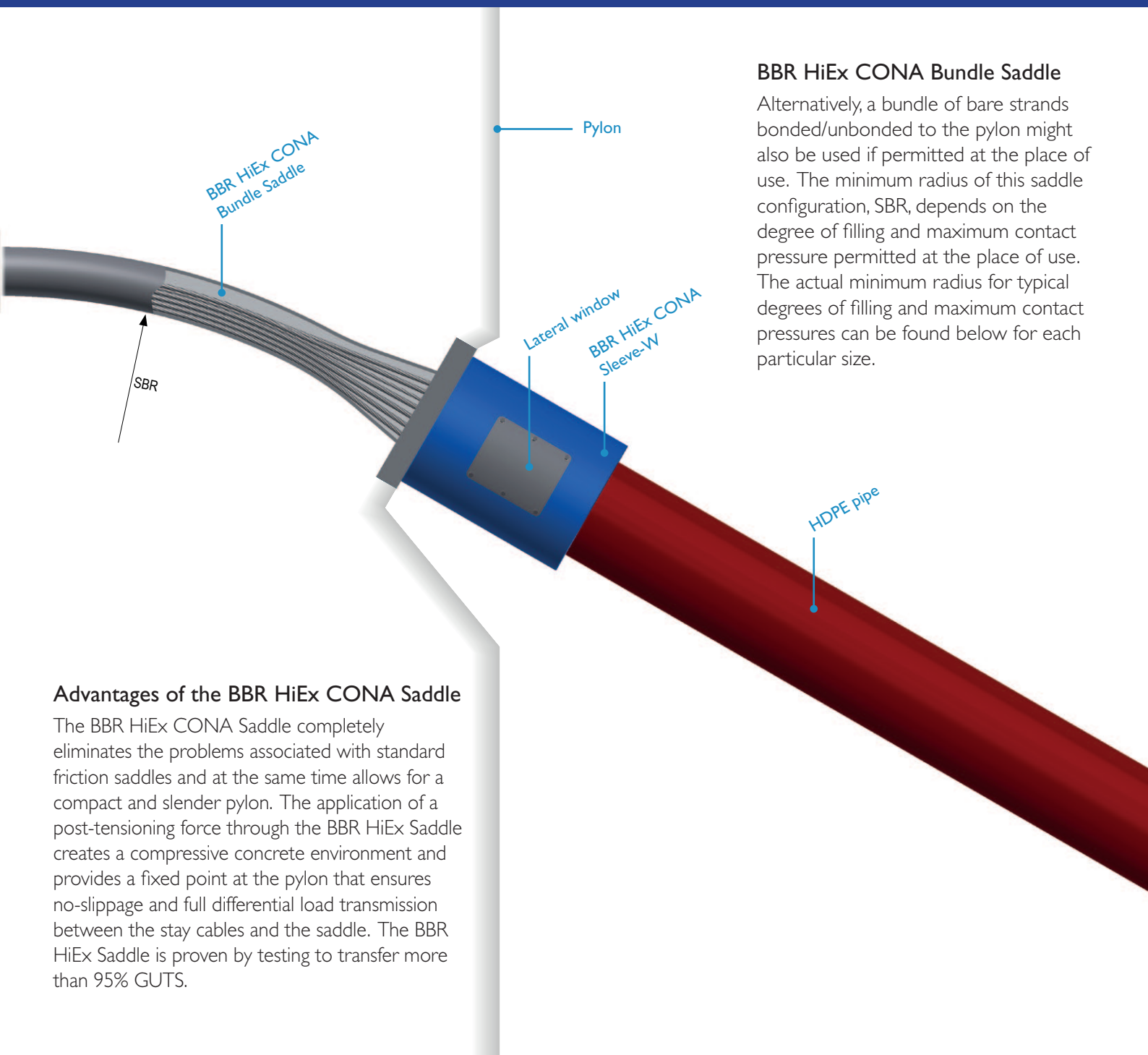
Technical specifications

| BBR HiEx CONA | Type | | | 012 06 | 013 06 | 019 06 | 022 06 | 024 06 | 027 06 | 031 06 | 037 06 | 042 06 |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Number of strands | n | | 12 | 13 | 19 | 22 | 24 | 27 | 31 | 37 | 42 |
| | Breaking Strength | | [kN] | 3,348 | 3,627 | 5,301 | 6,138 | 6,696 | 7,533 | 8,649 | 10,323 | 11,718 |
| Sleeve | Sleeve-W Length | SWL | [mm] | 440 | 440 | 470 | 480 | 485 | 495 | 510 | 530 | 540 |
| Bundle BBR Saddle | Minimum Radius Bundle, $f = 0.25$ | SBR | [m] | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| | Minimum Radius Bundle, $f = 0.35$ | SBR | [m] | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 5.2 |

¹ Socket length can be found by referring to the relevant BBR HiAm CONA technical literature.

BBR HiEx CONA Saddle

Strand Stay Cable Saddle System



BBR HiEx CONA Bundle Saddle

Alternatively, a bundle of bare strands bonded/unbonded to the pylon might also be used if permitted at the place of use. The minimum radius of this saddle configuration, SBR, depends on the degree of filling and maximum contact pressure permitted at the place of use. The actual minimum radius for typical degrees of filling and maximum contact pressures can be found below for each particular size.

Advantages of the BBR HiEx CONA Saddle

The BBR HiEx CONA Saddle completely eliminates the problems associated with standard friction saddles and at the same time allows for a compact and slender pylon. The application of a post-tensioning force through the BBR HiEx Saddle creates a compressive concrete environment and provides a fixed point at the pylon that ensures no-slippage and full differential load transmission between the stay cables and the saddle. The BBR HiEx Saddle is proven by testing to transfer more than 95% GUTS.

| 043 06 | 048 06 | 055 06 | 061 06 | 069 06 | 073 06 | 075 06 | 085 06 | 091 06 | 097 06 | 109 06 | 121 06 | 127 06 | 151 06 | 169 06 | 185 06 | 217 06 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 43 | 48 | 55 | 61 | 69 | 73 | 75 | 85 | 91 | 97 | 109 | 121 | 127 | 151 | 169 | 185 | 217 |
| 11,997 | 13,392 | 15,345 | 17,019 | 19,251 | 20,367 | 20,925 | 23,715 | 25,389 | 27,063 | 30,411 | 33,759 | 35,433 | 42,129 | 47,151 | 51,615 | 60,543 |
| 540 | 555 | 575 | 585 | 605 | 615 | 625 | 645 | 665 | 675 | 695 | 725 | 755 | 795 | 825 | 855 | 895 |
| 4.4 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 9.5 |
| 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 11.3 |

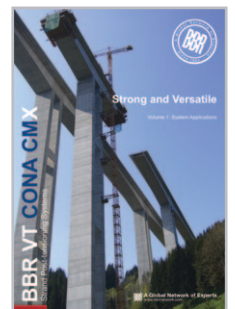
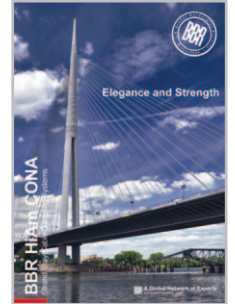
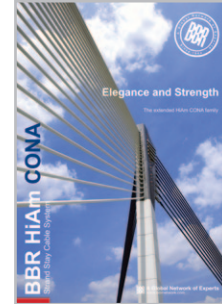
BBR HiEx CONA Saddle

Strand Stay Cable Saddle System



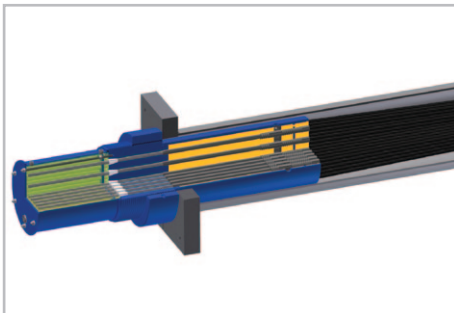
Features

- Highest capacity and widest range of saddles available on the international marketplace
- Saddle sizes up to 217 strands with a breaking strength of over 60,000kN
- Optimised for 15.7mm diameter, 1,860 MPa strand
- No slippage and 100% differential load transfer across the saddle
- No fatigue or fretting fatigue at any point of the saddle
- Superior fatigue resistance with BBR Benchmark testing above and beyond international standards and recommendations
- System approved and in compliance with the latest recommendations from *fib*, CIP (Setra) and ETAG 013.
- Highest possible corrosion protection with an advanced fully independent and redundant water tightness system
- Easy inspection and replacement of all load-carrying elements. Independent installation/replacement of left/right cables and single strand installation/replacement.



For further information download these brochures from our website.

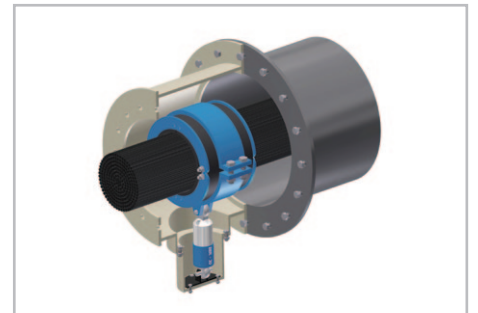
Compatible technologies



HiAm CONA Stay Cable



Square Damper



Viscous Damper

Project application



Rio Corgo Viaduct (Portugal)