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# Appendix B. Field Investigation Report

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# Route 19 over Current River (Br. G0804) Rehabilitation / Replacement Concept Study Report of Field Investigation

# MoDOT Project No.: J9P3305



Prepared by: HDR Engineering, Inc.

> Site Work: August 6 - 7, 2019



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# **General Information**

The scope of this field investigation was to gather information on the existing bridge sufficient to be used to estimate remaining life, repair needs, and rehabilitation costs. The information was gather visually from the ground, the roadway and the adjacent pedestrian bridge. Binoculars were used intermittently as deemed appropriate to obtain more detailed information readily attainable. The scope of work was set to be conducted in a one-day site visit.

The field investigation was performed August 6<sup>th</sup>, 2019 and August 7<sup>th</sup>, 2019 by a field crew consisting of Brian Zeiger, PE with HDR Engineering, Inc. and Terry Stowell with Olsson Associates. The bridge was accessed on foot from the north approach, via a local access road under the north end span, and from the south approach. No equipment was used for access. The bridge was open to traffic at all times for this field investigation.

As a condition of the overall scope of the project it was assumed that the bridge will need a new deck for all options and therefore the deck was excluded from the investigation. General photos of the deck and rail were included for information only.

#### **Bridge Description**

The bridge over the Current River (G0804) was built in 1924, has (60'-130'-130'-130'-60') filled arch spans with 34' filled deep abutments. The bridge has ratings of deck -5, superstructure-5 substructure-6, and has an 18' roadway. The bridge is posted for centerline only. Several of the overhang supports have significant deterioration. The deck between the arch walls is supported by the fill between the arch walls. The bridge is over the Current River within the National Park. There are trails, canoe rental businesses and canoe access to the river close by. There is a pedestrian / utility bridge located just downstream and parallel to G0804. The overall bridge elevation is shown looking southwest in the following photograph.



Elevation of Bridge







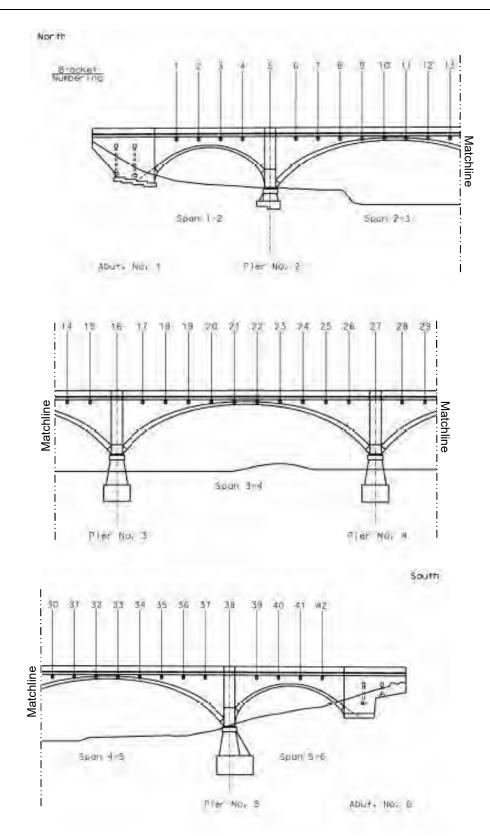
Current River

State Park

Location Map

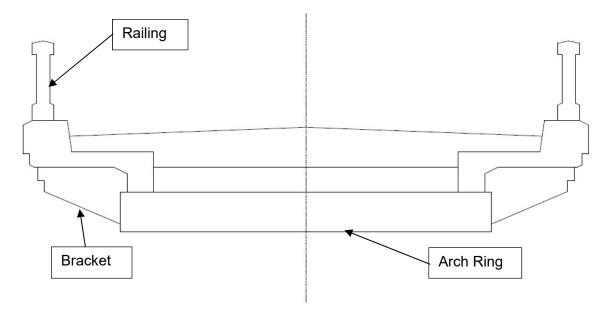


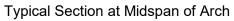
Aerial Photograph

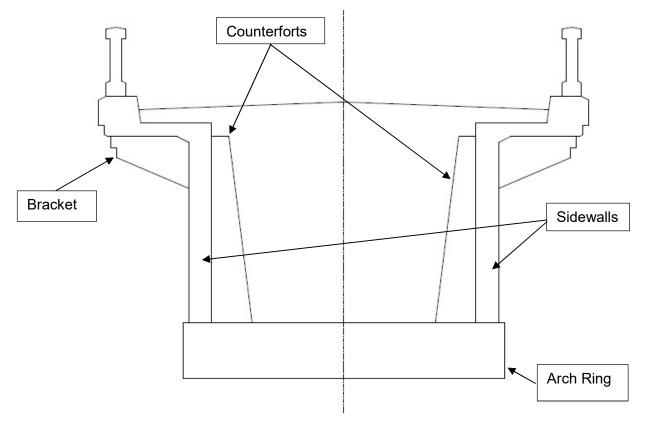


Elevation of Bridge (Abutment, pier and bracket numbering shown)

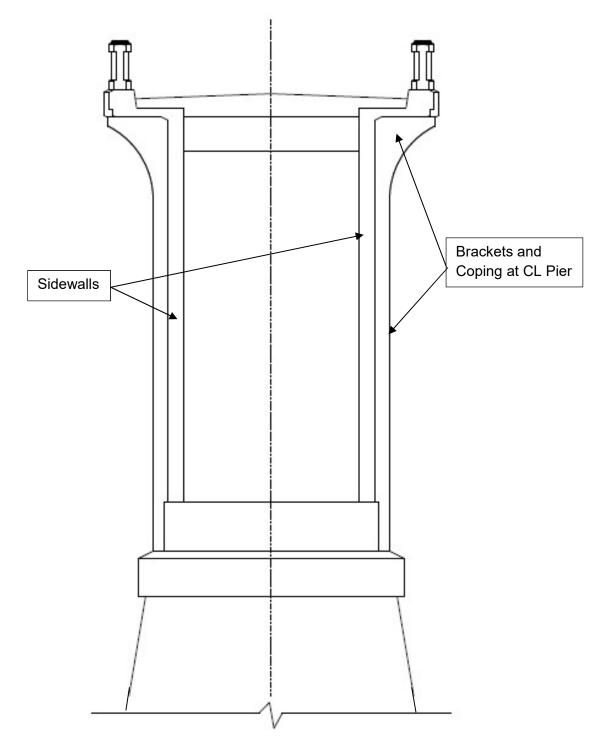








Typical Section at Counterforted Sidewall



Typical Section at Pier



# **Results of Field Investigation**

#### **Deck and Barrier**

The scope of services for this project listed the project condition that the deck and barrier would be replaced under any of the rehabilitation scenarios developed for this project. The deck and barriers were therefore excluded from analysis during the site visit. However, a cursory observation was made for informational purposes. The following photographs show various areas of collision damage and deflection of the rails, the cracking of the asphalt wearing surface of the roadway and small deck spalls that were observed during the site visit.



Collision Damage to the Railing





Condition of Wearing Surface



Deck Spall



#### **Superstructure**

The superstructure of the bridge consists of five spans of filled spandrel arches. The fill material is from local sources with drains and drainage materials installed at the bases of the arch rings at the piers. The side walls have joints at the bracket locations and are either cantilevered walls or have counterforts install for support. Refer back to the typical sections for views of these details.

In general the arches are in good condition with areas of spalling and staining, primarily from leakage at the vertical joints in the sidewalls and the brackets. This leakage appears to be due in large part to the failure of the joint material between sections of the sidewall. The brackets supporting the deck cantilevers are heavily deteriorated throughout the structure. Several locations exhibit loss of up to 40% of the bracket area under the deck. Heavy spalling with exposed reinforcing steel is also prevalent.

One additional observation on the superstructure was the differential lateral movement between the sidewall sections. The section of sidewall over the pier that extends to each joint is either connected from side to side with a floor beam or there are counterforts on the pier side of the joint. The wall that is on the opposite side of the joint is not likewise supported and appears to have deflected outward on the order of  $\frac{3}{4}$ " per side. This results in a face of barrier dimension approximate 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ " wider than over the pier.

The following photographs represent examples of these superstructure observations.



Spalling and Staining on Arch Ring





Leakage from Sidewall Joints



Heavy Deterioration with Loss of Bracket Support Area





Differential Alignment of Barrier at Joints Adjacent to Pier

#### Substructure

The substructure elements are in generally fair condition. There are areas of scaling, staining, and deterioration on most substructure members. No obvious signs of settlement were observed. The abutments generally exhibit the spalling cracking and delamination on the outstanding corners and adjacent to the vertical joints. The piers exhibit the same types of deterioration and additionally scaling on the piers was observed and indications of scour holes at piers 3 and 4. The following photographs highlight the typical deterioration of the substructure elements.



Typical Spalling at Abutment Corners





Cracking and Delamination at Abutments



Scaling Along Pier Foundations





Spalling on Pier Surfaces



Scour Hole at Pier 3



Scour Hole at Pier 4

### Summary

The bridge is in generally fair condition with consistent areas of deterioration throughout the elements. Most of this deterioration is due to poor drainage of the fill material and failure of the expansion joint filler in the vertical joints of the brackets and sidewalls.

#### Recommendations

Based on the observations of this site visit, rehabilitation of this structure should include the following items:

- Replacement of the barrier and the wearing surface.
- Improvement of the drainage system for the arch fill material.
- Replacement of the joint filler in the sidewalls.
- Repair or replacement of the numerous deteriorated brackets.
- Concrete repair and possible chloride remediation at deteriorated concrete areas and areas of high chloride levels in walls, piers and arches.
- Fill and protection of the observed scour holes



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#### STRUCTURAL REHABILITATION

CHECKLIST

Bridge No.:	G0804	Job No.:	J9P3305
Route:	MO 19	Over:	Current River
County:	Shannon	Date of Field Check:	August 6, 2019

\* \* \* Please include photographs for all items that apply. \* \* \*

1 OVERLAY			
* Type of existing overlay: None	✓ Asphalt □ Lo	ow Slump Silica Fume	Latex Epoxy Other:
* Existing overlay thickness: <u>5-7</u>	"	* Year overlay was applied:	2010 Unknown
* % of overlay repaired or patched:	<u>%</u>	* Replace overlay:	Yes No
* Notes: <u>Asphalt wearing surface width alc</u>	ong concrete cantilev	er curb of 4' on each side and ea	arth fill in center.
Picture # Pic: 001			

* Half-sole repairs: (round up to the nearest 50 sq. ft.)	sq. ft.	* Full-depth repairs:
* Slab edge repairs: (covers the outer 4" of the slab edge)	lin. ft.	* Superstructure repair (Unformed): sq. ft. (covers the remaining slab cantilever beyond the outer 4")
* Clean & seal slab edge: (in lieu of edge repairs)	lin. ft.	* Cantilever replacement: <u>1204</u> lin. ft.
* Total surface hydro demolition bridge deck: (half-sole and full depth repair quantities still req	☐ Yes ✓ No quired)	<ul> <li>* Full deck replacement (redeck):  Yes No Opt</li> <li>* Superstructure replacement:  Yes No Opt</li> </ul>
* Deck repairs with voided tube replacement: ( <i>if applicable</i> ) sq. ft.	Yes 🗸 No	* Full bridge replacement:       □ Yes       □ No       ○ Opt         (Deck repair quantities required for cost comparison of alternatives)
* How were the quantities obtained?  Visual	✓ Bridge Inspe	ction Report Sounded Other
* Notes:		

Spans	_		Location in Span	Deterio	ration	Describe
	At	Btwn (mid)	_	Туре	Amount	
	Panel Jt.	Panel Jt.			sq. ft.	
					sq. ft.	
					sq. ft.	
					sq. ft.	
					sq. ft.	
					sq. ft.	
Notes:						
			n, efflorescence, rust staining, cra panel joints. The location and "T			

	* Is tl	here a bridge approach slab in place?	Yes	✓ No	* Туре:	Concrete Asphalt	Other			
:	* Is tl	here a rdwy. approach pavement in place?				Concrete 🗸 Asphalt				
	* Is tl	he approach slab sinking at the end bent?	✓ N/A	Yes	No					
	* Are repairs needed to the bridge approach slab driving surface?									
	* Not	es:								
Picture	#									

4 SLAB DRAI	INS
* Is the d	Irainage system working adequately? Yes I No
	mendations: Provide drains during rehabilitation or replacement of existing bridge.
Picture # Pic: 00	2
riciure # ric: 00	2

CURBS & RAILS			
* Existing curb (left side):	Safety Barrier Curb Curb/parapet	Blockouts Thrie Beam	J Baluster Steel Chann
[	Other	Handrail Fence	
	* Does curb need repair 🗸 Yes 🗌 No	* Curb repair <u>602</u> lin. ft	
	* Remove hand rail Yes 🗸 No	* Add curb blockout Yes	✓ No
* Existing curb (right side):	Safety Barrier Curb Curb/parapet	Blockouts Thrie Beam	J Baluster Steel Chann
[	Other	Handrail Fence	
	* Does curb need repair 🗸 Yes 🗌 No	* Curb repair <u>602</u> lin. ft	
	* Remove hand rail 🗌 Yes 🗸 No	* Add curb blockout Yes	✓ No
* Existing median curb:	Type: N/A	Width He	eight"
	* Does curb need repair Yes 🗸 No	* Curb repair lin. ft	
* Approach rail attachment:	✓ None Not attached	4 Hole 5 Hole Turn-down	Other
* If the existing handrails wi	ll be removed, does the local maintenance :	supervisor wish to keep them?	Yes 4 No
Storage address: locat	ion:		_
addre	255:		_
city:		state: zip:	
* Notes: Total of 1204 lin. f	t. of concrete baluster bridge rail.		
	~		

Bent	Туре	Recommendations	Gap Left	Gap Right	Temperature & Other Info						
			"	"							
		5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1									
		USE-IN-PLACE REPAIR REPLACE REPLACE									
				···							
			"	"	-						
* Notes: <u>N/A</u>			"	"							
e #											
EARINGS											
Bent	Coating	Recommenda	ntions	Notes (indicat	e which bearings at each bent)						
E			AKE END BENT INTEGRAI								
		USE-IN-PLACE REPAIR RESET REPLACE	MAKE END BENT SLIDING MAKE END BENT SLIDING MAKE END BENT INTEGR								
		REPAIR REPAIR RESET RESET									
* Notors N/A											
* Notes: <u>N/A</u>											
// (D											
e # (Provide Picture	es of Each Bearing)										
OATING SYSTE					_						
	ng system: <u>N/A</u>			green gray	other						
* Existing coating	* Date last coated:      * Is existing coating peeling? Yes (Overcoat is not an option) No										
<ul> <li>* Existing coatin</li> <li>* Date last coate</li> </ul>	ed:										
* Date last coate			z recoat all steel	Blast clean & recoat all steel       Clean & overcoat all steel         Blast clean & recoat only at joint locations       Blast & recoat at joint locations and clean							
* Date last coate		Blast clean &		locations Blast &							
* Date last coate		Blast clean &	t recoat only at joint	locations Blast & & over	recoat at joint locations and clea						
* Date last coate		Blast clean & Blast clean & Note: Pull off to	t recoat only at joint	locations Blast & & over	r recoat at joint locations and clea coat all other steel						

(Example: De	b Superstructure or Girder: ck solid slabs, voided slabs, bo & prestressed girders)	(above the bearings) x girder,		
	nple: Beams, stringers, girder: heck all that apply) (Attach pio	1 0 1	misc. steel)	Describe & Locate
	Section Loss	% Cracks	in.	
	Section Loss	% Cracks	in.	
	Section Loss	% Cracks	in.	
	Section Loss	% Cracks	in.	
Notes: The	ne HDR field investigation re	port describes typical deter	ioration found. Further	anlaysis has shown that areas that could
be	considered Superstructure v	will be encased behind new (	construction during a re	ehabilitation due to needed widening.

Be	ent	Formed Repair	Unformed Repair	Seal Concrete Beam Cap Bts.	Coat Exposed Pile @ Int. Pile Cap Bts.	Describe (Beam, Backwall, Wing, e
	1	<u>110</u> sq. ft.	sq. ft.	Yes No	Yes No	
	2	<u>170</u> sq. ft.	sq. ft.	Yes No	Yes No	
	3	<b>130</b> sq. ft.	sq. ft.	Yes No	Yes No	
	4	<b>190</b> sq. ft.	sq. ft.	Yes No	Yes No	
:	5	<b>140</b> sq. ft.	sq. ft.	Yes No	Yes No	
	6	<u>110</u> sq. ft.	sq. ft.	Yes No	Yes No	
* I	Does the	structure need graf	fiti protection?	No Bottor	n 8' of Concrete End	l Bents Other
* 1	Notes:					

11 SI	IGI	NS, SIGNALS &/OR LIGHTING ATTACHED TO STRU	JCTURE					
	*	Are there signs attached directly to this structure?	Yes	✓ No	quantity	location		
	*	Describe proposed work to be done to signs.						
	*	Are there signals attached directly to this structure?	Yes	✓ No	quantity	location		
	*	Describe proposed work to be done to signals.						
	*	Is there aviation lighting attached to this structure?	Y	es 🗸 N	No N/A	Red	Green	qnty.
	*	Is there navigational lighting attached to this structure?	Y	es 🗸 N	Jo N/A	Red	Green	qnty.
	*	Is there roadway lighting attached to this structure?	Y	es 🗸 N	Jo N/A			
	*	Describe proposed work to be done to lighting.						
	*	Notes:						
_								
Picture	e #							
12								

Туре	Qty. Si	ze Owner	Condition	
Conduit Pipeline Othe	er		Repaint Repair Replac	e Remov
Conduit Pipeline Othe	er		Repaint Repair Replac	e Remov
Conduit Pipeline Othe	er		Repaint Repair Replac	e Remov
Conduit Pipeline Othe	er		Repaint Repair Replac	e Remo
* Notes: Utilities on adjacent per	d bridge.			

CATHODIC P	ROTECTION SYS	STEM			
* Is there a	cathodic system or	1 this structure?	Yes 🗸 N	o Remove I	Do not alter Abandon in place (grooved system)
* Is it on ar	nd working?	Yes No	Unknown		
* Notes:					
_					
ture #					
CHANNEL AI	LIGNMENT, SLOP	PROTECTIO	N & SCOUR		
* Is channe	l aligned to bridge	opening?	Yes No D	escribe	
* Is drift a	continual problem:	?	Yes No I	Describe & Locate High v	vater drift on south bank affecting pier 4
* Is erosior	a problem?	<b></b>	Yes No I	Describe & Locate Erosio	n around substructure units on South bank
* Describe	slope protection in	nlaca Littla	of ariginal slope proj	tection in place around A	Abutment 6
				-	
* Scour	At Footing	At Piling	Depth	Bent	Recommendation
	J		Est 8'	4	See MoDOT UW Insp. Report
	1			3	Dated 07/26/2016
* Describe	needed work.	Romovo drift un s	and down stream. L	evel elevation under brid	lge. Fill scour holes with type II rip rap
Describe		centove urne up a	and down stream. L		
ure # Pice 011	112				
<i>ure</i> # Pic: 011,	012				

* Number of lanes striped:	on structure 1		under structure	0	
* Shoulder width: None	on structure 4 ft. ( <i>left</i> )	4 ft. (right)		0 ft (left)	0 ft (right)
* Sidewalk widths:	on structure 0 ft (left)	0 ft (right)		0 ft (left)	0 ft (right)
* Median width:	on structure 0		under structure	0	
* Proposed improvements for lanes/sh	oulders/sidewalks:				

16	GEN	ERAL A	REA CO	ONDITIONS				
	*	Primary	area:	✓ Commercial	Industrial	Residential	Agricultural	Military
	*	Posted sp	peed lim	it on structure:	<u>35</u> mph			
	*	Posted lo	oad on st	ructure:	tons	@	mph NA	* Are both signs in place?
				Single Unit:	tons	@	mph NA	* Are both signs in place?
			Sen	ni (tractor/trailer):	tons	@	mph NA	
	*	Do pedes	strians a	nd/or bicyclists regu	ularly use this stru	cture?	Yes No 🗸	Undetermined
	*	Notes:	Posted a	t S-4. Ped bridge ad	ljacent to structur	e Poste	d as single lane center	rline use only.
		-						
Pictur	•e #	Pic: 014,	015					

17 MAI	NTENANCE
*	What work has been done to this structure that may not be reflected on existing bridge plans?
	Depth of roadway overlay surface along CL bridge
Picture #	

18		
ADDITIONAL FIELD NOTES		
Picture #		

19 STAGING / DETOUR	
* Traffic Control: Close structure Stage construction on structure Cross over traffic to adja	acent structure Detour
✓ Other option Build an offset alignment or staged construction on structure.	
* Define probable detour route. <u>Detour estimate at 55+ miles</u> .	

20 PERSONS ASS	ISTING WITH CHECKLIST								
Name	Brian Zeiger, PE	Title Senior Bridge Engineer, HDR Engineering	Ph.	(	913	)	302	-	8931
Name	Terry Stowell	Title         CA Field Operations, Olsson Assoc.	Ph.	(	816	)	604	-	9888
Name		Title	Ph.	(		)		-	
Name		Title	Ph.	(		)		-	
Name		Title	Ph.	(		)		-	

REOUIR	ED SIGNATURES	
	I have reviewed the information on this checklist and believe it to be as accurate as p	possible.
Name		Date
	Transportation Project Manager	
Name		Date
	District Bridge Engineer	

The structural rehabilitation checklist indicates how the bridge is functioning and aging.

All deterioration should be noted, even if it is known that the work will not be completed under the proposed project.

Send **NEW** Structural Rehabilitation Checklist by email To: "Bridge Survey Processor" Ce: Structural Project Manager or Structural Resource Manager



Pic. 001: Typical view of pavement, north end shown.

Pic. 002: Typical leakage from sidewall joints





Pic. 004: West barrier, Span (4-5)





Pic. 005: Spalling along corner of arch ring, Span (4-5) east face

Pic. 006: Spalling along corner of arch ring, Span (4-5) east face





Pic. 007: Cracking and delamination, Abutment 1 west side

Pic. 008: Spalled and deteriorated concrete, Pier 3 west face

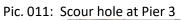




Pic. 009: Spalling and delamination on pilaster, Pier 2 east side

Pic. 010: Utilities on adjacent pedestrian / utility crossing







Pic. 012: Scour hole at Pier 4





Pic. 013: Roadway over bridge looking north

Pic. 014: Pedestrian / utility crossing east of highway, looking south





Pic. 015: Reduction to single lane with yield sign, south end of bridge

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## Route 19 over Spring Valley (Br. J0420) Rehabilitation / Replacement Concept Study Report of Field Investigation

## **MoDOT Project No.: J9P3305**



Prepared by: HDR Engineering, Inc.

> Site Work: August 7, 2019



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# The scope of this field investigation was to gather information on the existing bridge sufficient to be used to estimate remaining life, repair needs, and rehabilitation costs. The information was gathered visually from the ground and the roadway. Binoculars were used intermittently as deemed appropriate to obtain more detailed information readily attainable. The scope of work was set to be conducted in a one-day site visit.

The field investigation was performed August 7<sup>th</sup>, 2019 by a field crew consisting of Brian Zeiger, PE with HDR Engineering, Inc. and Terry Stowell with Olsson Associates. The bridge was accessed on foot from the north approach, via a local park access road under the south approach span, and from the south approach. No equipment was used for access. The bridge was open to traffic at all times for this field investigation.

As a condition of the overall scope of the project it was assumed that the bridge will need a new deck for all options and therefore the deck was excluded from the investigation. General photos of the deck and rail were included for information only.

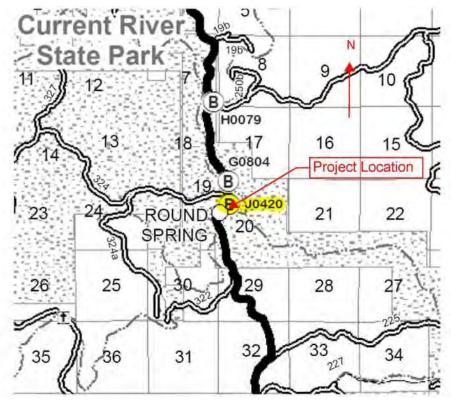
#### **Bridge Description**

The bridge over Spring Valley (J0420) was built in 1930, is 523 feet long and has 7- 52' arch deck girder approach spans (3 on one end and 4 on the other) with a 155' spandrel arch main span. The bridge has ratings of deck -4, superstructure -5 and substructure -6, and has a 20' roadway. The bridge is not posted. The deck is in poor condition. The bridge goes over and next to campgrounds, park service buildings, roads, springs, caves and trails.



Elevation of Bridge



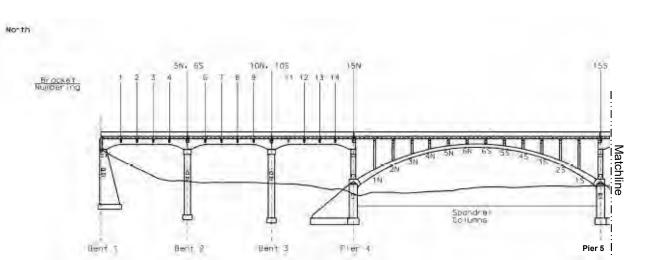


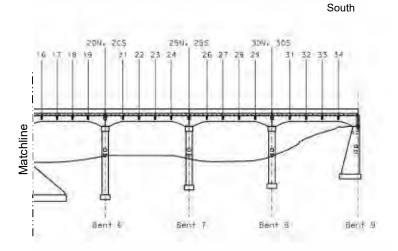
Location Map



Aerial Photograph

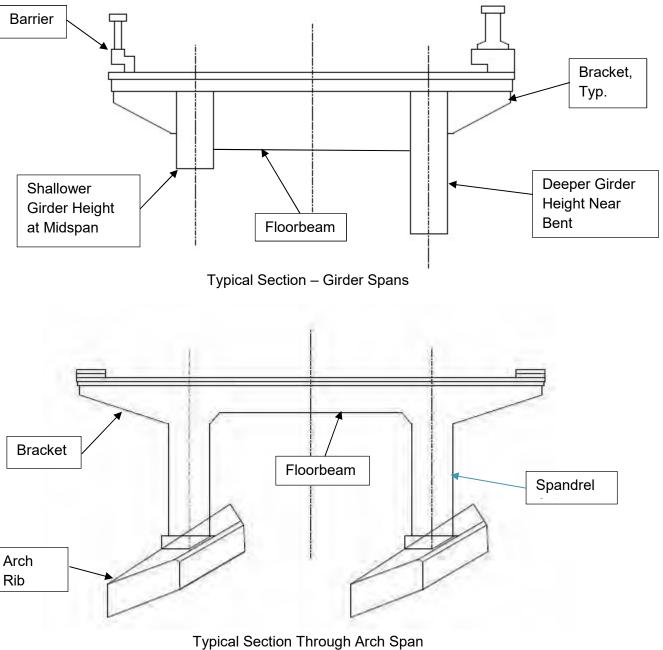






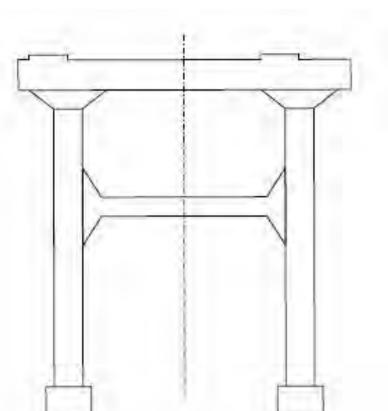
Elevation of Bridge (Bent, spandrel column and bracket numbering shown)





(Perpendicular to Spandrel Bent)





Typical Elevation of Intermediate Bent



## **Results of Field Investigation**

#### **Deck and Barrier**

The scope of services for this project listed the project condition that the deck and barrier would be replaced under any of the rehabilitation scenarios developed for this project. The deck and barriers were therefore excluded from analysis during the site visit. However, a cursory observation was made for informational purposes. The following photographs show various areas of collision damage and deflection of the rails, the spalling of the asphalt wearing surface of the roadway, heavy deterioration at the deck drains, and overall views of the wearing surface and deck expansion joints.



Collision Damage to the Railing





Condition of Wearing Surface



Heavy Deterioration of the Deck at Existing Drains





Typical Slab Expansion Joint

#### Superstructure

The superstructure of the bridge consists of three units. Unit 1 is three spans of concrete girders with floorbeams, Unit 2 is an open spandrel arch span and Unit 3 is four spans of concrete girders with floorbeams. The arch span includes multiple spandrel bents composed of columns, cap beams and overhang brackets. Refer back to the typical sections for views of these details.

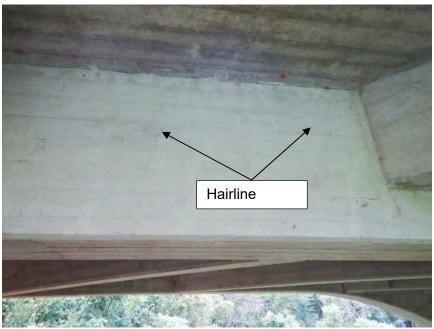
In general the concrete girders of Units 1 and 3 and the arch ribs of Unit 2 are in good condition with areas of spalling, hairline cracking, delamination and staining, primarily from drainage from the deck. The brackets supporting the deck cantilevers are deteriorated throughout the structure.

The arch spandrel columns and cap beams exhibit several areas of spalling, cracking and delamination. Additionally there is some drift caught up on the west arch rib at the north end of the span indicating inundation of this area during a high flow event. There is also spalling with exposed rebar on several locations of the arch lateral bracing.

The bridge is on a 45 degree skew and is exhibiting lateral movement of the girders relative to the substructure due to the sharp skew. Previous retrofit projects have included the installation of brackets to keep the girders in line with the bearings. The girders are tight against these brackets. At Bent 9 there appears to have been an attempt to raise the east girder and realign the upper bearing plate with the girder. A jacking block had been added to the girder to facilitate this modification.

The following photographs represent examples of these superstructure observations.



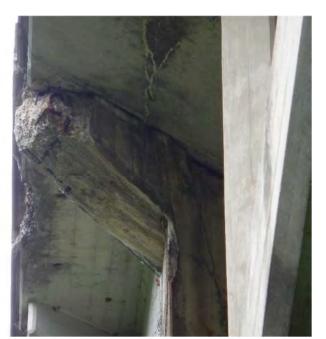


Typical Hairline Cracks in Girders



Typical Delamination on Girders





Typical Deterioration of Brackets



Typical Girder Restraint Bracket





East Girder at Bent 9



Deterioration of Floorbeams at Intermediate Bents





Spalling and Delamination of Arch Ribs



Drift in Structure





Typical Deterioration on Spandrel Columns



Typical Deterioration on Spandrel Capbeams

FC





Lateral Bracing Between the Arch Ribs

#### Substructure

The substructure elements are in generally fair condition. There are areas of scaling, staining, and deterioration on most substructure members. No obvious signs of settlement were observed. The abutments generally exhibit the spalling cracking and delamination on the backwalls and wings. The intermediate bents have numerous areas of cracking with spalling and exposed reinforcing steel. The following photographs highlight the typical deterioration of the substructure elements.



Typical Spalling at Abutment





Deterioration of Intermediate Bent Columns



Deterioration of Intermediate Bent Cap Beams



### Summary

The bridge is in generally fair condition with consistent areas of deterioration throughout the elements. Most of this deterioration is due to drainage from the open curb drains of the deck allowing drainage to fall on the superstructure and substructure members

#### Recommendations

Based on the observations of this site visit, rehabilitation of this structure should include the following items:

- Replacement of the deck, barrier and the wearing surface. Replacement of the deck will require replacement of the concrete deck girders and possibly the floorbeams over the spandrel arch.
- Include a drainage system in the rehabilitation or replacement.
- Repair or replace of the numerous deteriorated brackets.
- Repair the numerous areas of cracking, spalling and delamination in the superstructure and substructure.
- Concrete repair and possible chloride remediation at deteriorated concrete areas and areas of high chloride levels.
- Stabilization of the lateral displacement of the girders due to the 45 degree skew.
- Fill observed scour hole and provide protection for the pier.



#### STRUCTURAL REHABILITATION

CHECKLIST

Bridge No.:	J0420	Job No.:	J9P3305
Route:	MO 19	Over:	Spring Valley
County:	Shannon	Date of Field Check:	August 7, 2019

\* \* \* Please include photographs for all items that apply. \* \* \*

OVERLAY			
* Type of existing overlay: None	✓ Asphalt	Low Slump Silica Fume	Latex Epoxy Other:
* Existing overlay thickness: <u>1"</u>	"	* Year overlay was applied:	2010 Unknown
* % of overlay repaired or patched:	%	* Replace overlay:	Yes No
* Notes: Deck replacement incorporated in	ito rehab		
ure # Pic: 001			

DECK REPAIRS (Deck repair quantities are required * Half-sole repairs: sq (round up to the nearest 50 sq. ft.)	en if a Deck Test request has been ordered for this structure.) t. <b>* Full-depth repairs:</b> sq. ft. (round up to the nearest 25 sq. ft.)
* Slab edge repairs:lin	* Superstructure repair (Unformed):       sq. ft.         (covers the remaining slab cantilever beyond the outer 4")
* Clean & seal slab edge:lin _	ft. * Cantilever replacement:lin. ft.
* Total surface hydro demolition bridge deck: [ (half-sole and full depth repair quantities still requi	Yes       No       * Full deck replacement (redeck):       ✓ Yes       No       Optional         d)       * Superstructure replacement:       Yes       No       ✓ Optional
* Deck repairs with voided tube replacement: ( <i>if applicable</i> ) sq. ft.	Yes No Yes No * Full bridge replacement: Yes No ✓ Optional (Deck repair quantities required for cost comparison of alternatives)
* How were the quantities obtained?	Bridge Inspection Report Sounded Other
* Notes: Deck replacement incorporated into rehab	
<i>e</i> # Pic: 002	

Spans	_		Location in Span	Deterio	ration	Describe
	At	Btwn (mid)	_	Туре	Amount	
	Panel Jt.	Panel Jt.	End Mid End		sq. ft.	
					sq. ft.	
					sq. ft.	
					sq. ft.	
					sq. ft.	
					sq. ft.	
Notes: N/A	A					
			n, efflorescence, rust staining, cra panel joints. The location and "I			
-	ypically obse	erveu ui or neur	punel joints. The location and T	ype of deterior	anon snouia de recoraea	.)

*	Is there a bridge approach slab in place?	Yes	✓ No * Type:	Concrete Asphalt	Other
*	Is there a rdwy. approach pavement in place?	J Yes	No * Type:	Concrete 🗸 Asphalt	Other
*	Is the approach slab sinking at the end bent?	✓ N/A	Yes No		
*	Are repairs needed to the bridge approach sla (Typically a roadway item but will be reported to			✓ No )	
	Notes:				
Picture #					

4 SLAB DRAINS	
* Is the drainage system working adequately?	
* Recommendations: Provide drains during rehabilitation or replacement of existing bridge.	
* Notes:	
Picture # Pic: 002	

CUF	RBS & RAILS			
*	Existing curb (left side):	Safety Barrier Curb Curb/parapet	Blockouts Thrie Beam	J Baluster Steel Channe
		Other	Handrail Fence	
		* Does curb need repair 🗸 Yes 🗌 No	* Curb repairlin. ft.	
		* Remove hand rail Yes J No	* Add curb blockout Yes	✓ No
*	Existing curb (right side):	Safety Barrier Curb Curb/parapet	Blockouts Thrie Beam	J Baluster 🗌 Steel Channe
		Other	Handrail Fence	
		* Does curb need repair 🗸 Yes 🗌 No	* Curb repairlin. ft.	
		* Remove hand rail Yes J No	* Add curb blockout Yes	✓ No
*	Existing median curb:	Type: <u>N/A</u>	Width "He	ight"
		* Does curb need repair Yes 🗸 No	* Curb repairlin. ft.	
*	Approach rail attachmen	t: 🗸 None 🗌 Not attached 🗌	4 Hole 5 Hole Turn-down	Other
*	If the existing handrails v	vill be removed, does the local maintenance	supervisor wish to keep them?	Yes J No
	Storage address: <u>loc</u>	ation:		
	ada	lress:		
	city	r.	state: zip:	
*	Notes: Barrier replacen	ent incorporated into rehab		
		Ŷ		
	D: 002			
ture #	Pic: 003			

Bent	Туре	Recommendations	Gap Left	Gap Right	Temperature & Other Inf
			"	"	
			"	"	
		USE-IN-PLACE	"	"	
			"	"	
			"		
* Notes: Ex	xpansion gaps have bee	n overlaid with aspalt			
_					
e # Pic: 001					
EARINGS					
	Gasting	D	1 - 4 <sup>0</sup>	Natar (m. 1.	
Bent	Coating	Recommend		Notes (Indica	te which bearings at each bent)
			BENT SLIDING SLAB BENT SLIDING SLAB BENT INTEGRAL		
	RECOAT		AKE END BENT SLIDING SL MAKE END BENT SLIDING SL MAKE END BENT INTEGRAI		
		USE-IN-PLACE REPAIR RESET REPLACE REPLACE			
		REPAIR REPAIR RESET			
	CLEA BLAST (				
* Notes: N	(A				
" Notes: <u>N</u>	A				
e # (Provide Pi	ctures of Each Bearing)				
COATING SYS	STEM (PAINT)				
* Existing co	oating system: <u>N/A</u>		[	green gray	other
			_	_	_
* Date last c	oated:	* Is existing of	coating peeling?	Yes (Overcoat is r	ot an option) No
* Coating re	ecommendation:	Blast clean	& recoat all steel	Clean	& overcoat all steel
		Blast clean	& recoat only at joint		& recoat at joint locations and cle rcoat all other steel
		Note: Pull off t request pull off		coat (Calcium Sulfon	ate) option. Bridge Division will
* Notes: <u>N</u>	'A				

(Example:	Slab Superstructure or Girder: (above the bearings Deck solid slabs, voided slabs, box girder, rs & prestressed girders)	)	
	Example: Beams, stringers, girders, diaphragms, cross-fram (Check all that apply) (Attach pictures)	nes, misc. steel)	Describe & Locate
	Section Loss % Crack	ks in.	
	Section Loss % Crac	ks in.	
	Section Loss % Crac	ks in.	
	Section Loss % Crac	ks in.	
Notes:	The HDR field investigation report describes typical d	eterioration found. Fu	ther anlaysis has shown that a widening and
	rehabilitation will need to replace the superstructure.		

Bent	Formed Repair	Unformed Repair	Seal Concrete Beam Cap Bts.	Coat Exposed Pile @ Int. Pile Cap Bts.	Describe (Beam, Backwall, Wing, et
	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	Yes No	Yes No	
	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	Yes No	Yes No	
	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	Yes No	Yes No	
	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	Yes No	Yes No	
	sq. ft.	sq. ft.	Yes No	Yes No	
* Does t	he structure need graf	iti protection?	√ No Bottor	m 8' of Concrete End	l Bents Other
* Notes	The HDR field inves except the arch footi	<b>U</b>	ibes typical deterior	ation found. A rehabilit:	ation will replace all substructure

11 S	IGI	NS, SIGNALS &/OR LIGHTING ATTACHED TO STRUCTURE
	*	Are there signs attached directly to this structure?
	*	Describe proposed work to be done to signs.
	*	Are there signals attached directly to this structure? Yes Vo quantity location
	*	Describe proposed work to be done to signals.
	*	Is there aviation lighting attached to this structure? $\Box$ Yes $\checkmark$ No $\Box$ N/A $\Box$ Red $\{qnty.}$ $\Box$ Green $\{qnty.}$
	*	
	*	
	*	Describe proposed work to be done to lighting.
	*	Notes:
Pictur	e #	

Туре	Qty. Size	Owner	Condition
Conduit Pipeline Other			Repaint Repair Replace Rep
Conduit Pipeline Other			Repaint Repair Replace Rep
Conduit Pipeline Other			Repaint Repair Replace Rer
Conduit Pipeline Other			Repaint Repair Replace Rep
* Notes: <u>None</u>			

	ROTECTION SYS				_
<ul><li>* Is there a c</li><li>* Is it on and</li></ul>	athodic system on I working?	this structure?	Yes IN	B Remove B	Do not alter Abandon in place (grooved system)
* Notes:					
ıre #					
CHANNEL AL	GNMENT, SLOP	E PROTECTIO	N & SCOUR		
	aligned to bridge			escribe	
* Is drift a c	ontinual problem?	· _	Yes No D	escribe & Locate High	water drift on pier 4
* Is erosion a	a problem?	J	Yes No D	escribe & Locate Erosio	on under substructure tie beams on units 1 and 9
* Describe sl	ope protection in <b>j</b>	place. Missing	g heavy stone on bai	iks under bridge	
* Describe sl * Scour	ope protection in j <u>At Footing</u>	place. <u>Missing</u> <u>At Piling</u>	g heavy stone on bar Depth	Bent	Recommendation
		·	•		Recommendation
		·	Depth		
	At Footing	At Piling	Depth	Bent 4 5	
* Scour	At Footing	At Piling	Depth Est 3'	Bent 4 5	
* Scour	At Footing	At Piling	Depth Est 3'	Bent 4 5	
* Scour	At Footing	At Piling	Depth Est 3'	Bent 4 5	

* Number of lanes striped:	on structure 2	_	under structure	2	
* Shoulder width:	on structure 0 ft. (left)	0 ft. (right)	under structure	0 ft (left)	0 ft (right)
* Sidewalk widths:	on structure 0 ft (left)	0 ft (right)	under structure	0 ft (left)	0 ft (right)
* Median width:	on structure 0	_	under structure	0	
* Proposed improvements for lanes/sh	oulders/sidewalks:				

16 GENERAL AREA CONDITIONS	_	_		
* Primary area: Commercial	Industrial	Residential	Agricultural	Military / Other Nat Waterway Parl
* Posted speed limit on structure:	<u>35</u> mph			
* Posted load on structure:	tons	@	mph NA	7
Single Unit:	tons	@	mph NA	* Are both signs in place?
Semi (tractor/trailer):	tons	@	mph NA	
* Do pedestrians and/or bicyclists reg	ularly use this struc	<b>:ture?</b> Y	es 🗌 No 🗸	Undetermined
* Notes:				
icture #				

17	MAI	NTENANCE
	*	What work has been done to this structure that may not be reflected on existing bridge plans?
<u>Picti</u>	ure #	

18 ADDITIONAL FIELD NOTES	
Picture #	

STAGING / DETOUR	1			
* Traffic Control:	Close structure	Stage construction on structure	Cross over traffic to adjacent structure	Detour
	✓ Other option <b>B</b>	uild an offset alignment or use tempo	orary bridge.	
* Define probable	detour route. Deto	ur estimate at 55+ miles.		

Name	Brian Zeiger, PE	Title Senior Bridge Engineer, HDR Engineering	Ph.	( 9	913 )	302	-	<b>893</b> 1
Name	Terry Stowell	Title         CA Field Operations, Olsson Assoc.	Ph.	( 8	816)	604	-	9888
Name		Title	Ph.	(	)		-	
Name		Title	Ph.	(	)		-	

REQUIR	ED SIGNATURES	
	I have reviewed the information on this checklist and believe it to be	as accurate as possible.
Name		Date
	Transportation Project Manager	
Name		Date
	District Bridge Engineer	

The structural rehabilitation checklist indicates how the bridge is functioning and aging.

All deterioration should be noted, even if it is known that the work will not be completed under the proposed project.

Send **NEW** Structural Rehabilitation Checklist by email To: "Bridge Survey Processor" Ce: Structural Project Manager or Structural Resource Manager



Pic. 001: Typical view of surface over bridge deck

Pic. 002: Typical deck condition below curb openings





Pic. 003: Bridge barrier rail with misalignment

Pic. 004: Hairline cracks in girder, Span )1-2) west girder shown



- Pic. 005: Deterioration of cap beam cantilever

Pic. 006: Typical deterioration of spandrel capbeams





Pic. 007: Spalling near center of arch rib, east rib

Pic. 008: Spalling of arch rib, west rib near south thrust block



Pic. 009: Typical deterioration of spandrel column

Pic. 010: Vertical cracking in column, Bent 3 shown





Pic. 012: Scour hole at Pier 4





Pic. 013: Roadway over bridge looking north