

Introduction to Element Level Bridge Inspection

Participant Workbook (2-Day Version)

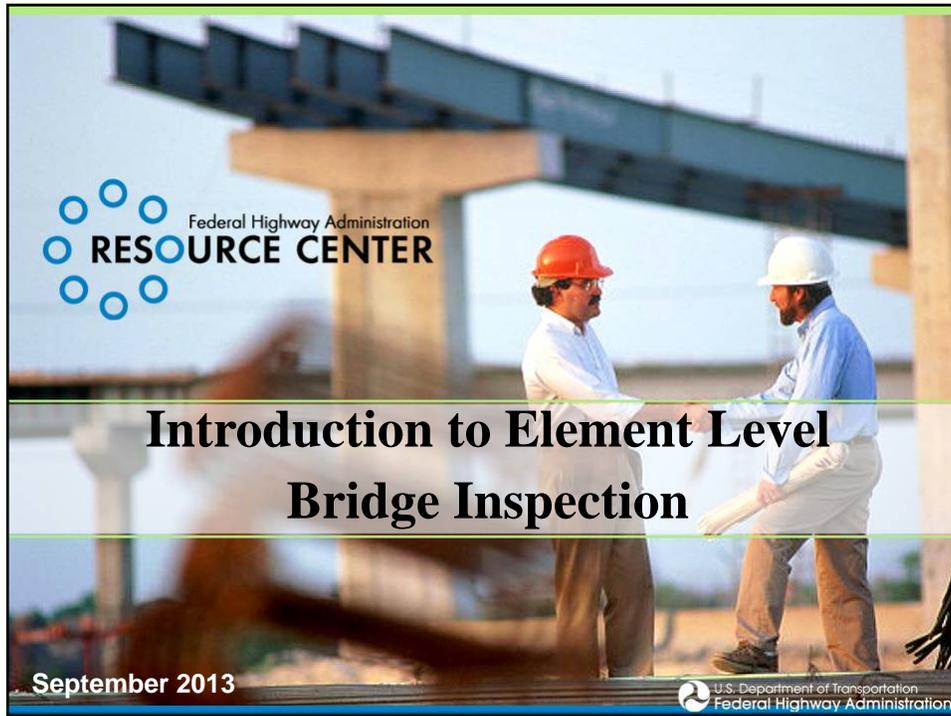


May 2014



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Federal Highway Administration
RESOURCE CENTER

Introduction to Element Level Bridge Inspection

September 2013

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Lesson 1 Welcome and Introductions



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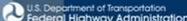
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Lesson 1 - Learning Outcomes

- Identify instructors
- Identify participants and goals
- List course learning outcomes
- Define our agenda
- Identify ground rules



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Instructors

A.	B.
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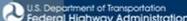
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Participants

- Please introduce yourself
 - Name and employer/office
 - Job title and responsibilities
 - Years of bridge inspection experience
 - Element level inspection experience
 - Your goals for this course



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Course Learning Outcomes

A. Explain the following terms:

- Component vs. Element vs. Safety Inspection Data
- Elements (NBE, BME, ADE)
 - Element Environments
 - Element Condition States
 - Element Defects
- Structures and Structure Units



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Course Learning Outcomes

- B. Explain the rules and conventions for identifying and quantifying elements
- C. Interpret condition state definitions
- D. Review as-built plans to identify bridge elements and determine appropriate units and quantities for elements

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Course Learning Outcomes

- E. Interpret condition state definitions based on visual observations and quantify and record observations
- F. Explain why bridge management is important
- G. Explain how element level data supports bridge management

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Course Learning Outcomes

- H. Identify areas of inconsistency and/or differing interpretations
- I. Suggest areas for clarification or further guidance



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Agenda

See training agenda hand-out for details

Day 1				
Lesson No.	Topic	Duration hh:mm:ss	Start	End
1	Welcome and Introductions	0:45:00	8:00 AM	8:45 AM
2a	Overview	1:00:00	8:45 AM	9:45 AM
	Break	0:15:00	9:45 AM	10:00 AM
2b	Defects and Condition State Definitions	0:45:00	10:00 AM	10:45 AM
3a	Decks/Slabs	0:30:00	10:45 AM	11:15 AM
3b	Superstructures	0:45:00	11:15 AM	12:00 PM
	Lunch	1:00:00	12:00 PM	1:00 PM
3c	Substructures	0:45:00	1:00 PM	1:45 PM
3d	Culverts	0:10:00	1:45 PM	1:55 PM
	Break	0:10:00	1:55 PM	2:05 PM
4	Identify and Quantify Elements from Plans - Part 1 Exercise	0:45:00	2:05 PM	2:50 PM
5a	Bridge Rails	0:10:00	2:50 PM	3:00 PM
5b	Joints	0:10:00	3:00 PM	3:10 PM
5c	Bearings	0:10:00	3:10 PM	3:20 PM
5d	Approach Slabs	0:10:00	3:20 PM	3:30 PM
6	Identify and Quantify Elements from Plans - Part 2 Exercise	0:30:00	3:30 PM	4:00 PM
7	Assess Element Conditions - Virtual Inspection Exercise	0:30:00	4:00 PM	4:30 PM
Day 2				
Lesson No.	Topic	Duration hh:mm:ss	Start	End
8	Assess Element Conditions - Field Inspection Exercise	4:00:00	8:00 AM	12:00 PM
	Lunch	1:00:00	12:00 PM	1:00 PM
9	Introduction to Bridge Management	0:45:00	1:00 PM	1:45 PM
	Break	0:15:00	1:45 PM	2:00 PM
10	Discussion of Field Inspection Exercises	1:00:00	2:00 PM	3:00 PM
	Break	0:15:00	3:00 PM	3:15 PM
10	Discussion of Field Inspection Exercises (cont'd)	0:30:00	3:15 PM	3:45 PM
11	Wrap-up (Level II Evaluations)	0:15:00	3:45 PM	4:00 PM

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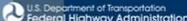
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Ground Rules

- Save side-bar discussions for breaks
- Parking lot for follow-up questions
- Respect start/end times on agenda
- Cell phones on mute
- Ask questions any time
- Any others?



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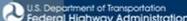
QUESTIONS



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Lesson 2a Overview

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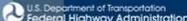
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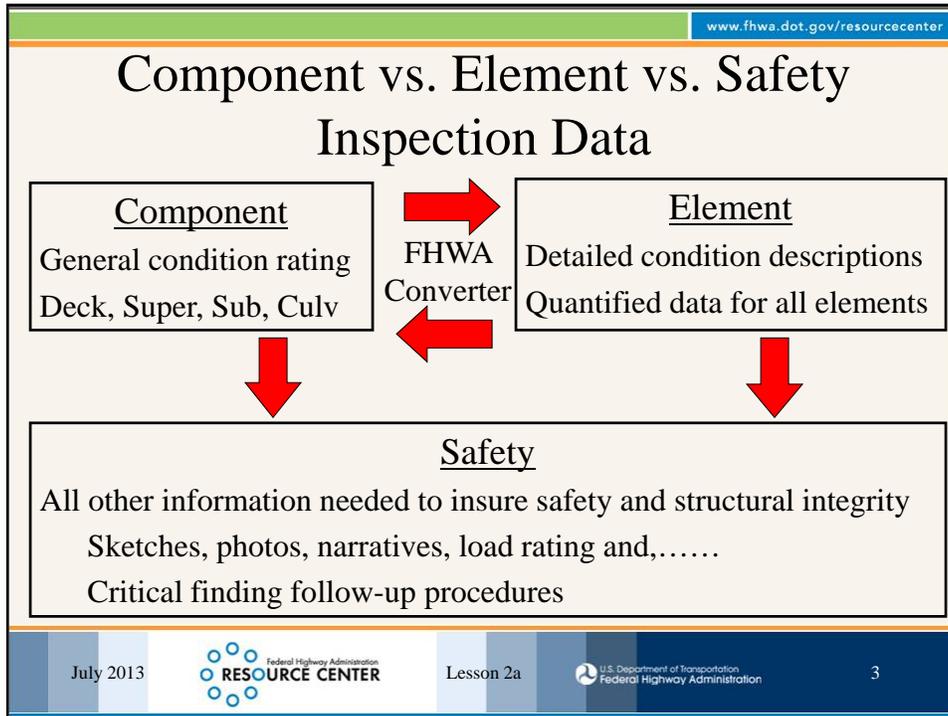
Lesson 2a - Learning Outcomes

A. Explain the following terms:

- Component vs. Element vs. Safety Inspection Data
- Elements (NBE, BME, ADE)
 - Element Environments
 - Element Condition States
 - Element Defects
- Structures and Structure Units



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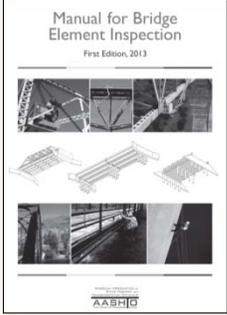


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Elements

- AASHTO Manual for Bridge Element Inspection
 - National Bridge Elements (NBEs)
 - Bridge Management Elements (BMEs)
 - Agency Developed Elements (ADEs)
 - NBE or BME sub-elements
 - ADE-NBE or ADE-BME
 - ADE
 - Defects

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Elements

- An inspector may find elements or materials that are not defined in the AASHTO Manual during their inspection
 - For elements, the inspector should use judgment to select the closest matching element or use the “Other” element type
 - For materials, the inspector should use the general description of the condition states to determine the appropriate condition or “Other”

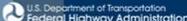
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Elements



- Each element has a...
 - Description
 - Classification
 - Units of measurement
 - Quantity calculation
 - Condition state definitions
 - Element commentary

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Elements - NBEs

- Primary structural elements of bridges necessary to determine the overall condition and safety of the primary load carrying members
- Designed to remain consistent from agency to agency across the country
- FHWA plans to collect data for all NBEs

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Elements - NBEs

Decks		
#	Element	Units
12	Reinforced Concrete Deck	AREA
13	Prestressed Concrete Deck	AREA
15	Prestressed Concrete Top Flange	AREA
16	Reinforced Concrete Top Flange	AREA
28	Steel Deck—Open Grid	AREA
29	Steel Deck—Concrete Filled	AREA
30	Steel Deck—Corrugated/Orthotropic/Etc.	AREA
31	Timber Deck	AREA
60	Other Material Deck	AREA



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Elements - NBEs

Slabs		
#	Element	Units
38	Reinforced Concrete Slab	AREA
54	Timber Slab	AREA
65	Other Material Slab	AREA




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Elements - NBEs

Superstructures		
#	Element	Units
102	Closed Web/Box Girder, Steel	LENGTH
104	Closed Web/Box Girder, Prestressed Concrete	LENGTH
105	Closed Web/Box Girder, Reinforced Concrete	LENGTH
106	Closed Web/Box Girder, Other	LENGTH
107	Girder/Beam, Steel	LENGTH
109	Girder/Beam, Prestressed Concrete	LENGTH
110	Girder/Beam, Reinforced Concrete	LENGTH
111	Girder/Beam, Timber	LENGTH
112	Girder/Beam, Other	LENGTH





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Elements - NBEs

Superstructures (continued)		
#	Element	Units
113	Stringer, Steel	LENGTH
115	Stringer, Prestressed Concrete	LENGTH
116	Stringer, Reinforced Concrete	LENGTH
117	Stringer, Timber	LENGTH
118	Stringer, Other	LENGTH
120	Truss, Steel	LENGTH
135	Truss, Timber	LENGTH
136	Truss, Other	LENGTH





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Elements - NBEs

Superstructures (continued)		
#	Element	Units
141	Arch, Steel	LENGTH
142	Arch, Other	LENGTH
143	Arch, Prestressed Concrete	LENGTH
144	Arch, Reinforced Concrete	LENGTH
145	Arch, Masonry	LENGTH
146	Arch, Timber	LENGTH
147	Cable – Main (Primary), Steel	LENGTH
148	Cable – Secondary, Steel	EACH
149	Cable – Secondary, Other	EACH






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Elements - NBEs

Superstructures (continued)		
#	Element	Units
152	Floor Beam, Steel	LENGTH
154	Floor Beam, Prestressed Concrete	LENGTH
155	Floor Beam, Reinforced Concrete	LENGTH
156	Floor Beam, Timber	LENGTH
157	Floor Beam, Other	LENGTH
161	Pin, Pin and Hanger Assembly, or both	EACH
162	Gusset Plate	EACH



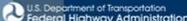
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Elements - NBEs

Substructures		
#	Element	Units
202	Columns, Steel	EACH
203	Columns, Other	EACH
204	Columns, Prestressed Concrete	EACH
205	Columns, Reinforced Concrete	EACH
206	Columns, Timber	EACH
207	Column Tower (Trestle), Steel	LENGTH
208	Column Tower (Trestle), Timber	LENGTH



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Elements - NBEs

Substructures (continued)		
#	Element	Units
210	Pier Wall, Reinforced Concrete	LENGTH
211	Pier Wall, Other	LENGTH
212	Pier Wall, Timber	LENGTH
213	Pier Wall, Masonry	LENGTH
215	Abutment, Reinforced Concrete	LENGTH
216	Abutment, Timber	LENGTH
217	Abutment, Masonry	LENGTH
218	Abutment, Other	LENGTH
219	Abutment, Steel	LENGTH







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Elements - NBEs

Substructures (continued)		
#	Element	Units
220	Pile Cap/Footing	LENGTH
225	Pile, Steel	EACH
226	Pile, Prestressed Concrete	EACH
227	Pile, Reinforced Concrete	EACH
228	Pile, Timber	EACH
229	Pile, Other	EACH







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Elements - NBEs

Substructures (continued)		
#	Element	Units
231	Pier Cap, Steel	LENGTH
233	Pier Cap, Prestressed Concrete	LENGTH
234	Pier Cap, Reinforced Concrete	LENGTH
235	Pier Cap, Timber	LENGTH
236	Pier Cap, Other	LENGTH





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Elements - NBEs

Culverts		
#	Element	Units
240	Culvert, Steel	LENGTH
241	Culvert, Reinforced Concrete	LENGTH
242	Culvert, Timber	LENGTH
243	Culvert, Other	LENGTH
244	Culvert, Masonry	LENGTH
245	Culvert, Prestressed Concrete	LENGTH






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Elements - NBEs

Bearings		
#	Element	Units
310	Elastomeric Bearing	EACH
311	Movable Bearing (roller, sliding, etc.)	EACH
312	Enclosed/Concealed Bearing	EACH
313	Fixed Bearing	EACH
314	Pot Bearing	EACH
315	Disk Bearing	EACH
316	Other Bearing	EACH







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Elements - NBEs

Bridge Rails		
#	Element	Units
330	Metal Bridge Railing	LENGTH
331	Reinforced Concrete Bridge Railing	LENGTH
332	Timber Bridge Railing	LENGTH
333	Other Bridge Railing	LENGTH
334	Masonry Bridge Railing	LENGTH







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Elements - BMEs



- Elements such as joints, approach slabs, wearing surfaces and protective systems
 - Typically managed by agencies utilizing Bridge Management Systems (BMS)
- FHWA plans to collect BMEs for joints, wearing surfaces and protective coatings

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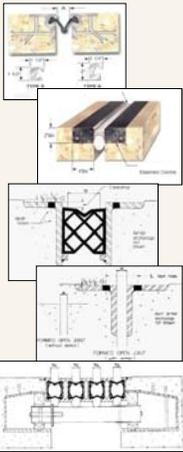
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Elements - BMEs

Joints		
#	Element	Units
300	Strip Seal Expansion Joint	LENGTH
301	Pourable Joint Seal	LENGTH
302	Compression Joint Seal	LENGTH
303	Assembly Joint/Seal (Modular)	LENGTH
304	Open Expansion Joint	LENGTH
305	Assembly Joint without Seal	LENGTH
306	Other Joint	LENGTH





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Elements - BMEs

Approach Slabs		
#	Element	Units
320	Prestressed Concrete Approach Slab	AREA
321	Reinforced Concrete Approach Slab	AREA

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Elements - BMEs

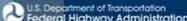
Wearing Surfaces and Protective Systems		
#	Element	Units
510	Wearing Surface	AREA
515	Steel Protective Coating	AREA
520	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Protective System	AREA
521	Concrete Protective Coating	AREA

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Elements - ADEs

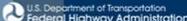
- Agency Developed Elements (ADEs) can be sub-elements of NBEs or BMEs
 - ADE-NBE
 - ADE-BME
- Or independent agency defined elements without ties to the AASHTO Manual elements
 - ADE

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Elements – ADE-NBE

- Must have 4 condition states
- Condition state and defect definitions are the same for the NBE and the ADE-NBE sub-element
- Element must be aggregated back together with the NBE for reporting to the FHWA
- 807-Steel Open Girder/Beam, End (NBE 107)

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Elements – ADE-NBE

Example data collected by agency using ADE-NBE

Element	Total Qty	Units	CS 1 Qty	CS 2 Qty	CS 3 Qty	CS 4 Qty
107 - Steel Open Girder/Beam	800	ft.	400	400	0	0
807 - Steel Open Girder/Beam, Ends	200	ft.	0	160	40	0

Example data aggregated for NBE

Element	Total Qty	Units	CS 1 Qty	CS 2 Qty	CS 3 Qty	CS 4 Qty
107 - Steel Open Girder/Beam	1000	ft.	400	560	40	0

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Elements – ADE-BME

- Must have 4 condition states
- Condition state and defect definitions are the same for the BME and the ADE-BME sub-element
- Element must be aggregated back together with the BME for reporting to the FHWA
- 915-Steel Protective Coating, Lead (BME 515)

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Elements – ADE-BME

Example data collected by agency using ADE-BME

Element	Total Qty	Units	CS 1 Qty	CS 2 Qty	CS 3 Qty	CS 4 Qty
107 - Steel Open Girder/Beam	800	ft.	400	400	0	0
915 - Steel Protective Coating, Lead	6400	sq. ft.	0	5760	0	640

Example data aggregated for BME

Element	Total Qty	Units	CS 1 Qty	CS 2 Qty	CS 3 Qty	CS 4 Qty
107 - Steel Open Girder/Beam	800	ft.	400	400	0	0
515 - Steel Protective Coating	6400	sq. ft.	0	5760	0	640

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Elements - ADE

- Independent agency developed elements
 - Not an NBE nor BME sub-element
- Must have 4 condition states
- Most flexibility
 - May or may not have defined feasible actions, defined deterioration, and need not follow any pre-defined condition state or defect definition
- Not reported to the FHWA

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Elements - ADE

- Could include approach guardrail, slope paving, seismic retrofit members, drains, lighting, signs, earth retaining walls.....
- Examples
 - 901 Deck Drains
 - 902 Temporary Supports



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Element Environments

- Environments are an important concept for element deterioration modeling and forecasting future conditions with a BMS
- A particular element may exist in one of four environments
- FHWA does not plan to collect element environments



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Element Environments

- Environments are generally used to describe different weather or operating conditions
 - Traffic and truck movements
 - Exposure to water, salt, and other corrosive materials
 - Condition of protective and water proofing systems
 - Temperature extremes either from nature or human

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Element Environments

- The environment designation of an element can change over time
 - if operating policies were changed to reduce the use of road salt
- The environment designation would not change as the result of maintenance work or deterioration

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Element Environments

- Environments defined in AASHTO Manual
 - Benign (1)
 - Low (2)
 - Moderate (3)
 - Severe (4)

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Element Environments

- Benign (1)
 - Not likely to significantly change the condition of the element over time
 - Or mitigated by the presence of highly effective protective systems

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Element Environments

- Low (2)
 - Does not adversely influence the condition of the element over time
 - Or substantially lessened by the application of effective protective systems
- Moderate (3)
 - Change in the condition over time is likely to be quite normal (typical by the agency)

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Element Environments

- Severe (4)
 - Contributes to the rapid decline in the condition of the element over time
 - Or protective systems are not in place or not effective

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Element Environments

- Example
 - All elements in environment 2 (low) unless
 - No exposure to road salt (e.g., near drinking water supply) = environment 1 (Benign)
 - Regularly exposed to both road salt and ocean salt = environment 3 (Moderate)
 - Element is within 5 feet of a joint = increase environment by 1

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Structures and Structure Units

- Database management systems are used to store data on various types of highway structures
 - Typically bridges, tunnels and culverts 





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Structures and Structure Units

- Structures can have one or more structure units
 - Used to organize elements on a structure
 - May correspond to spans, or groups of spans

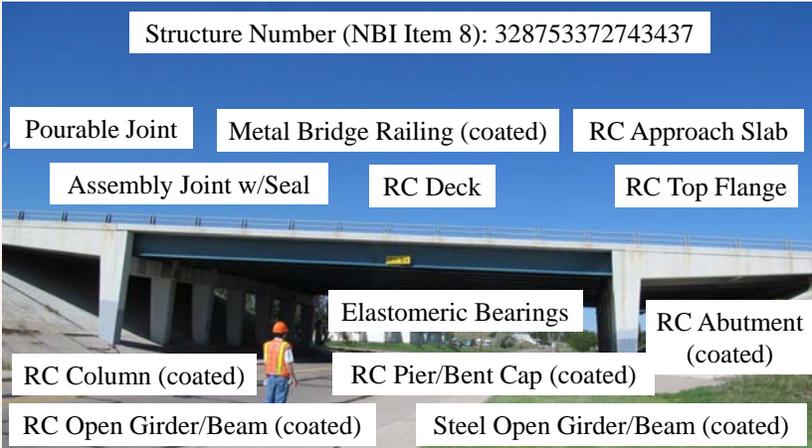


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Structures and Structure Units

Structure Number (NBI Item 8): 328753372743437



Pourable Joint Metal Bridge Railing (coated) RC Approach Slab
Assembly Joint w/Seal RC Deck RC Top Flange
Elastomeric Bearings RC Abutment (coated)
RC Column (coated) RC Pier/Bent Cap (coated)
RC Open Girder/Beam (coated) Steel Open Girder/Beam (coated)

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Structures and Structure Units - 1

One Structure Unit

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Structures and Structure Units - 1

Element/ Str. Unit #	Env.	Element/ Str. Unit Description	Total Qty	Units
1		Span(s): All		
DECK/SLAB				
12	3	RC Deck	8663	sq. ft.
16	3	RC Top Flange	7877	sq. ft.
JOINTS				
301	3	Pourable Joint Seal	218	ft.
303	3	Assembly Joint/Seal	193	ft.
APPROACH SLABS				
321	3	RC Approach Slab	1548	sq. ft.
BRIDGE RAILINGS				
330	3	Metal Bridge Railing	378	ft.
515		Steel Protective Coating	2294	sq. ft.

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Structures and Structure Units - 1

Element / Str. Unit #	Env.	Element / Str. Unit Description	Total Qty	Units
1		Span(s): All		
SUPERSTRUCTURE				
107	3	Steel Open Girder	1098	ft.
515		Steel Protective Coating	13931	sq. ft.
110	3	RC Open Girder	610	ft.
521		Concrete Protective Coating	5490	sq. ft.
BEARINGS				
310	3	Elastomeric Bearings	24	each
SUBSTRUCTURE				
205	3	RC Column	14	each
521		Concrete Protective Coating	2500	sq. ft.
215	3	RC Abutment	188	ft.
521		Concrete Protective Coating	1034	sq. ft.
234	3	RC Cap	184	ft.
521		Concrete Protective Coating	5671	sq. ft.

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Structures and Structure Units - 2



Two Structure Units

Structure unit 1 Structure unit 2 Structure unit 1

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Structures and Structure Units - 2

Element / Str. Unit #	Env.	Element/ Str. Unit Description	Total Qty	Units
1		Span(s): 1&3		
DECK/SLAB				
16	3	RC Top Flange	7877	sq. ft.
JOINTS				
301	3	Pourable Joint Seal	218	ft.
APPROACH SLABS				
321	3	RC Approach Slab	1548	sq. ft.
BRIDGE RAILINGS				
330	3	Metal Bridge Railing	165	ft.
515		Steel Protective Coating	990	sq. ft.

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Structures and Structure Units - 2

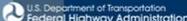
Element / Str. Unit #	Env.	Element / Str. Unit Description	Total Qty	Units
1		Span(s): 1&3		
SUPERSTRUCTURE				
110	3	RC Open Girder	610	ft.
521		Concrete Protective Coating	5490	sq. ft.
BEARINGS				
SUBSTRUCTURE				
205	3	RC Column	14	each
521		Concrete Protective Coating	2500	sq. ft.
215	3	RC Abutment	188	ft.
521		Concrete Protective Coating	1034	sq. ft.
234	3	RC Cap	184	ft.
521		Concrete Protective Coating	5671	sq. ft.

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Structures and Structure Units - 2

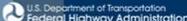
Element / Str. Unit #	Env.	Element/ Str. Unit Description	Total Qty	Units
2		Span(s): 2		
DECK/SLAB				
12	3	RC Deck	8663	sq. ft.
JOINTS				
303	3	Assembly Joint/Seal	193	ft.
APPROACH SLABS				
BRIDGE RAILINGS				
330	3	Metal Bridge Railing	213	ft.
515		Steel Protective Coating	1304	sq. ft.

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Structures and Structure Units - 2

Element / Str. Unit #	Env.	Element / Str. Unit Description	Total Qty	Units
2		Span(s): 2		
SUPERSTRUCTURE				
107	3	Steel Open Girder	1098	ft.
515		Steel Protective Coating	13931	sq. ft.
BEARINGS				
310	3	Elastomeric Bearings	24	each
SUBSTRUCTURE				

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Structures and Structure Units - 3

Three Structure Units

Structure unit 1 Structure unit 2 Structure unit 3

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Structures and Structure Units - 3

Element / Str. Unit #	Env.	Element/ Str. Unit Description	Total Qty	Units
1		Span(s): 1		
DECK/SLAB				
16	3	RC Top Flange	3938	sq. ft.
JOINTS				
301	3	Pourable Joint Seal	109	ft.
APPROACH SLABS				
321	3	RC Approach Slab	774	sq. ft.
BRIDGE RAILINGS				
330	3	Metal Bridge Railing	83	ft.
515		Steel Protective Coating	495	sq. ft.

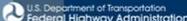
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Structures and Structure Units - 3

Element / Str. Unit #	Env.	Element / Str. Unit Description	Total Qty	Units
1		Span(s): 1		
SUPERSTRUCTURE				
110	3	RC Open Girder	305	ft.
521		Concrete Protective Coating	2745	sq. ft.
BEARINGS				
SUBSTRUCTURE				
205	3	RC Column	7	each
521		Concrete Protective Coating	1250	sq. ft.
215	3	RC Abutment	94	ft.
521		Concrete Protective Coating	517	sq. ft.
234	3	RC Cap	92	ft.
521		Concrete Protective Coating	2836	sq. ft.

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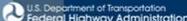
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Structures and Structure Units - 3

Element / Str. Unit #	Env.	Element/ Str. Unit Description	Total Qty	Units
2		Span(s): 2		
DECK/SLAB				
12	3	RC Deck	8663	sq. ft.
JOINTS				
303	3	Assembly Joint/Seal	193	ft.
APPROACH SLABS				
BRIDGE RAILINGS				
330	3	Metal Bridge Railing	213	ft.
515		Steel Protective Coating	1304	sq. ft.

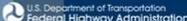
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Structures and Structure Units - 3

Element / Str. Unit #	Env.	Element / Str. Unit Description	Total Qty	Units
2		Span(s): 2		
SUPERSTRUCTURE				
107	3	Steel Open Girder	1098	ft.
515		Steel Protective Coating	13931	sq. ft.
BEARINGS				
310	3	Elastomeric Bearings	24	each
SUBSTRUCTURE				

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Structures and Structure Units - 3

Element / Str. Unit #	Env.	Element/ Str. Unit Description	Total Qty	Units
3		Span(s): 3		
DECK/SLAB				
16	3	RC Top Flange	3939	sq. ft.
JOINTS				
301	3	Pourable Joint Seal	109	ft.
APPROACH SLABS				
321	3	RC Approach Slab	774	sq. ft.
BRIDGE RAILINGS				
330	3	Metal Bridge Railing	82	ft.
515		Steel Protective Coating	495	sq. ft.

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Structures and Structure Units - 3

Element / Str. Unit #	Env.	Element / Str. Unit Description	Total Qty	Units
3		Span(s): 3		
SUPERSTRUCTURE				
110	3	RC Open Girder	305	ft.
521		Concrete Protective Coating	2745	sq. ft.
BEARINGS				
SUBSTRUCTURE				
205	3	RC Column	7	each
521		Concrete Protective Coating	1250	sq. ft.
215	3	RC Abutment	94	ft.
521		Concrete Protective Coating	517	sq. ft.
234	3	RC Cap	92	ft.
521		Concrete Protective Coating	2835	sq. ft.

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Element Condition States

- AASHTO NBEs and BMEs have 4 defined condition states that address defect severity
- General condition state descriptions are
 - CS 1 (Good)
 - CS 2 (Fair)
 - CS 3 (Poor)
 - CS 4 (Severe – load capacity implications)
 - Structural review warranted

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Element Condition States

Condition State Definitions: Element 12 - RC Deck

Defect	CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
Delamination / Spall / Patched Area (1080)	None	Delaminated. Spall 1 in. or less deep or 6 in. or less in diameter. Patched area that is sound.	Spall greater than 1 in. deep or greater than 6 in. diameter. Patched area that is unsound or showing distress. Does not warrant structural review.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.
Exposed Rebar (1090)	None	Present without measurable section loss.	Present with measurable section loss, but does not warrant structural review.	
Efflorescence / Rust Staining (1120)	None	Surface white without build-up or leaching without rust staining.	Heavy build-up with rust staining.	
Cracking (1130)	Width less than 0.012 in. or spacing greater than 3.0 ft.	Width 0.012–0.05 in. or spacing of 1.0–3.0 ft.	Width greater than 0.05 in. or spacing of less than 1 ft.	

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Element Condition States

Condition State Definitions: Element 12 - RC Deck (continued)

Defect	CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
Abrasion / Wear (1190)	No abrasion or wearing	Abrasion or wearing has exposed coarse aggregate but the aggregate remains secure in the concrete.	Coarse aggregate is loose or has popped out of the concrete matrix due to abrasion or wear.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.
Damage (7000)	Not applicable	The element has impact damage. The specific damage caused by the impact has been captured in condition state 2 under the appropriate material defect entry.	The element has impact damage. The specific damage caused by the impact has been captured in condition state 3 under the appropriate material defect entry.	The element has impact damage. The specific damage caused by the impact has been captured in condition state 4 under the appropriate material defect entry.

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Element Condition States

- Element quantities are distributed to one or more of the 4 condition states depending upon the condition of the element
- Conditions of element protective systems are assessed using separate elements

Element	Total QTY	Units	CS-1 QTY	CS-2 QTY	CS-3 QTY	CS-4 QTY
107 - Steel Open Girder/Beam	1098	ft.	1018	80	0	0
515 - Steel Protective Coating	13931	sq. ft.	0	13851		80

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Element Condition States

- Surface or surfaces not visible for inspection are assessed based on
 - available visible surface or
 - destructive and nondestructive testing or
 - indicators in the materials covering the surface
- Historical records may also provide information to support assessed conditions

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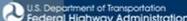
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Lesson 2a - Learning Outcomes

A. Explain the following terms:

- Component vs. Element vs. Safety Inspection Data
- Elements (NBE, BME, ADE)
 - Element Environments
 - Element Condition States
 - Element Defects
- Structures and Structure Units

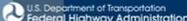


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QUESTIONS



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Lesson 2b Element Defects and Condition State Definitions

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Lesson 2b - Learning Outcomes

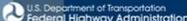
- Interpret condition state definitions (C)

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Defects

- Defects are an important concept for element deterioration modeling and feasible action recommendation in a BMS
- Defects may be recorded for an element to identify the controlling defect for a specific condition state quantity

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Defects - Recording and Reporting

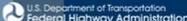
- Recording specific defects and their condition state quantities for each element is optional
- FHWA does not plan to collect defect specific condition state quantities

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Defect Condition State Definitions

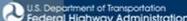
- Defect condition state (CS) definitions are generally material specific (RC, PSC, Steel, Timber, Masonry, Other)
- Exceptions
 - Bearings and Joints
 - Wearing Surfaces
 - Steel and Concrete Protective Coatings
 - Concrete Reinforcing Steel Protective System

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Defect Condition State Definitions

- There are 4 defined condition states for each defect (general description)
 - CS 1 (Good)
 - CS 2 (Fair)
 - CS 3 (Poor)
 - CS 4 (Severe – load capacity implications)
 - Structural review warranted

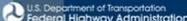
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Defect Condition State Assignment

- Compare identified defects with their CS definitions to assign CS quantities
- More than one defect may be present in the same general location for an element
 - Defects in different condition states: Defect with worst condition state is recorded
 - Defects in same condition state: Agency policy determines which defect is recorded

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Defect Codes

- Defect codes are used to identify the defect controlling the condition state assignment
- Each material defect has a unique code

Defect	CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
Delamination / Spall / Patched Area (1080)	None	Delaminated. Spall 1 in. or less deep or 6 in. or less in diameter. Patched area that is sound.	Spall greater than 1 in. deep or greater than 6 in. diameter. Patched area that is unsound or showing distress. Does not warrant structural review.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.

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Defects – Reinforced Concrete (RC)

#	Defect
1080	Delamination / Spall / Patched Area
1090	Exposed Rebar
1120	Efflorescence / Rust Staining
1130	Cracking (RC)
1190	Abrasion / Wear (PSC/RC)
1900	Distortion
4000	Settlement
6000	Scour
7000	Damage

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RC - Delamination/Spall/Patched Area (1080)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None	Delaminated. Spall 1 in. or less deep or 6 in. or less in diameter. Patched area that is sound.	Spall greater than 1 in. deep or greater than 6 in. diameter. Patched area that is unsound or showing distress. Does not warrant structural review.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.
			

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RC - Exposed Rebar (1090)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None	Present without measurable section loss.	Present with measurable section loss, but does not warrant structural review.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.
			

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RC - Efflorescence/Rust Staining (1120)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None	Surface white without build-up or leaching without rust staining.	Heavy build-up with rust staining.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.
			

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RC - Cracking (1130)



CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
Width less than 0.012 in. or spacing greater than 3.0 ft.	Width 0.012–0.05 in. or spacing of 1.0–3.0 ft.	Width greater than 0.05 in. or spacing of less than 1 ft.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.



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RC - Abrasion / Wear (1190)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
No abrasion or wearing	Abrasion or wearing has exposed coarse aggregate but the aggregate remains secure in the concrete.	Coarse aggregate is loose or has popped out of the concrete matrix due to abrasion or wear.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.

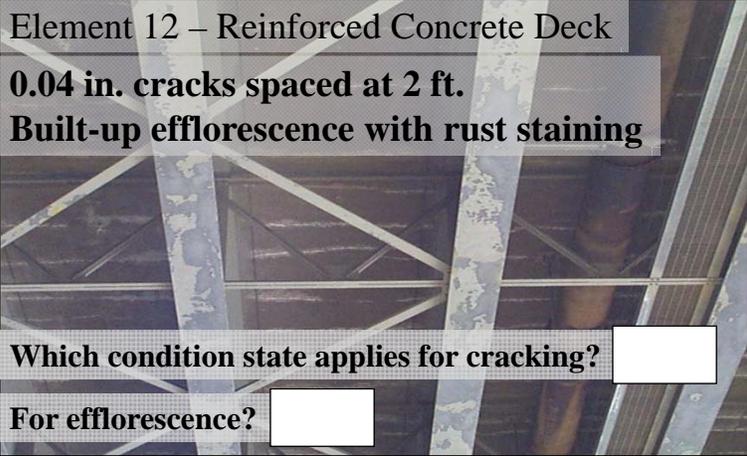


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Reinforced Concrete - Exercise

Element 12 – Reinforced Concrete Deck
**0.04 in. cracks spaced at 2 ft.
Built-up efflorescence with rust staining**



Which condition state applies for cracking?

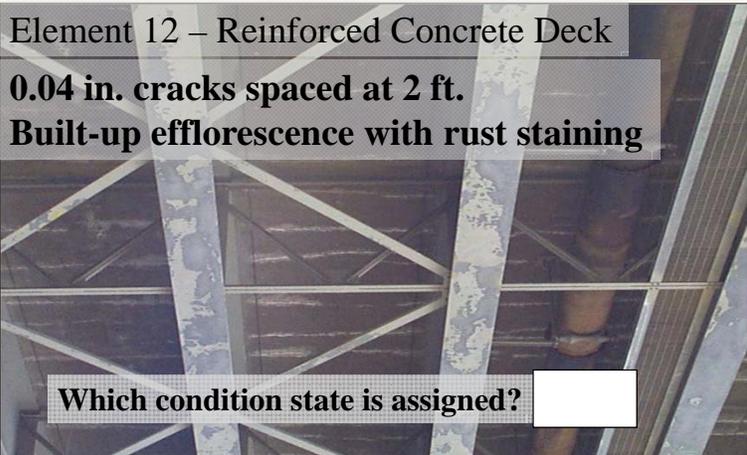
For efflorescence?

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Reinforced Concrete - Exercise

Element 12 – Reinforced Concrete Deck
**0.04 in. cracks spaced at 2 ft.
Built-up efflorescence with rust staining**



Which condition state is assigned?

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Defects – Prestressed Concrete (PSC)

#	Defect
1080	Delamination / Spall / Patched Area
1090	Exposed Rebar
1100	Exposed Prestressing
1110	Cracking (PSC)
1120	Efflorescence /Rust Staining
1190	Abrasion / Wear (PSC/RC)
1900	Distortion
4000	Settlement
6000	Scour
7000	Damage

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PSC - Exposed Prestressing (1100)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None.	Present without section loss.	Present with section loss, but does not warrant structural review.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.
			

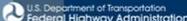
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PSC - Cracking (1110)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
Width less than 0.004 in. or spacing greater than 3 ft.	Width 0.004–0.009 in. or spacing 1.0–3.0 ft.	Width greater than 0.009 in. or spacing less than 1 ft.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.

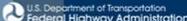


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Defects - Steel

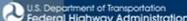
#	Defect
1000	Corrosion
1010	Cracking
1020	Connection
1900	Distortion
4000	Settlement
6000	Scour
7000	Damage

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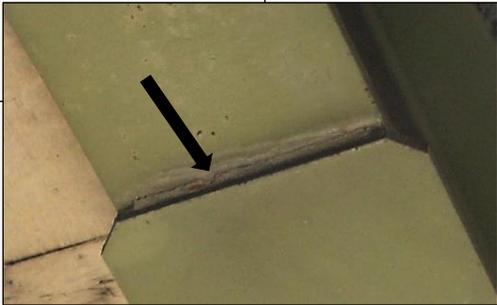
Steel - Corrosion (1000)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None	Freckled Rust. Corrosion of the steel has initiated.	Section loss is evident or pack rust is present but does not warrant structural review.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.
			

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Steel - Cracking (1010)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None	Crack that has self arrested or has been arrested with effective arrest holes, doubling plates, or similar.	Identified crack exists that is not arrested but does not warrant structural review	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.
			

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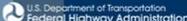
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Steel - Connection (1020)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
Connection is in place and functioning as intended.	Loose fasteners or pack rust without distortion is present but the connection is in place and functioning as intended.	Missing bolts, rivets, broken welds, fasteners or pack rust with distortion but does not warrant a structural review.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.



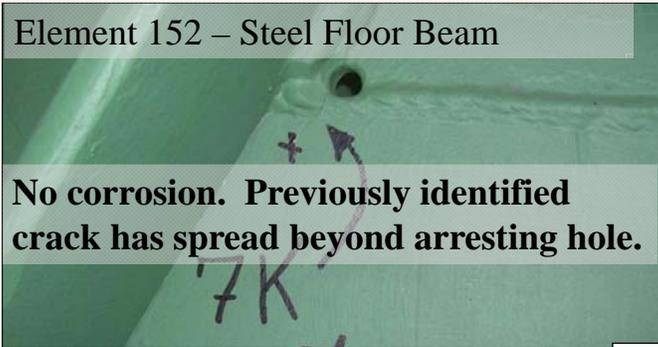
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Steel - Exercise

Element 152 – Steel Floor Beam



No corrosion. Previously identified crack has spread beyond arresting hole.

Which condition state applies for corrosion?

For cracking?

05.22.2008 11:03



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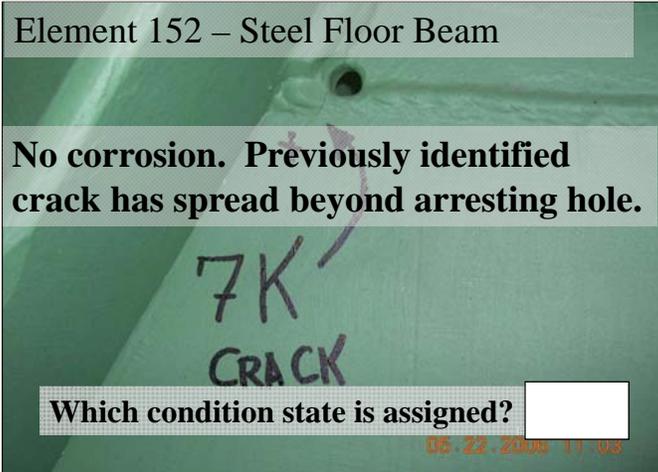
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Steel - Exercise

Element 152 – Steel Floor Beam



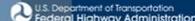
No corrosion. Previously identified crack has spread beyond arresting hole.

Which condition state is assigned?

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July 2013

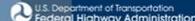
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Defects - Timber

#	Defect
1020	Connection
1140	Decay / Section Loss
1150	Check / Shake
1160	Crack
1170	Split / Delamination
1180	Abrasion / Wear
1900	Distortion
4000	Settlement
6000	Scour
7000	Damage

February 2014

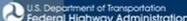
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Timber - Decay / Section Loss (1140)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None.	Affects less than 10% of the member section.	Affects 10% or more of the member but does not warrant structural review.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.
			

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Timber - Check / Shake (1150)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
Surface penetration less than 5% of the member thickness regardless of location.	Penetrates 5% - 50% of the thickness of the member and not in a tension zone.	Penetrates more than 50% of the thickness of the member or more than 5% of the member thickness in a tension zone. Does not warrant structural review.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.
			

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Timber - Crack (1160)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None.	Crack that has been arrested through effective measures.	Identified crack exists that is not arrested, but does not require structural review.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.
			

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Timber - Split / Delamination (1170)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None.	Length less than the member depth or arrested with effective actions taken to mitigate.	Length equal to or greater than the member depth, but does not require structural review.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.
			

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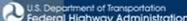
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Timber - Abrasion / Wear (1180)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None or no measurable section loss.	Section loss less than 10% of the member thickness	Section loss 10% or more of the member thickness but does not warrant structural review.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.

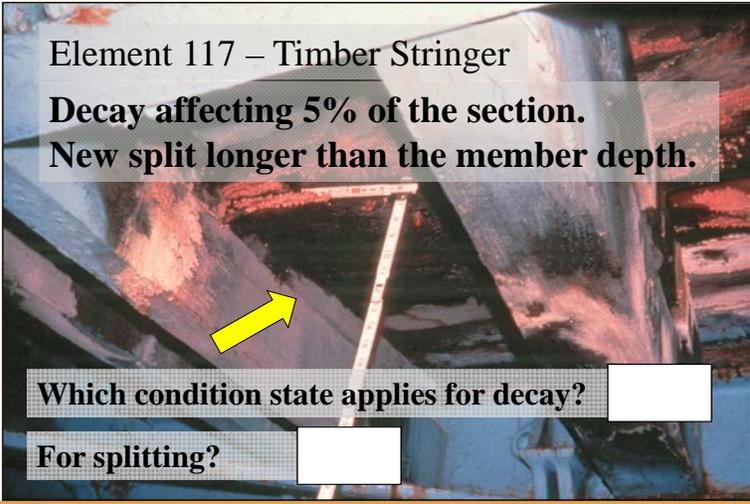


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Timber



Element 117 – Timber Stringer

Decay affecting 5% of the section.

New split longer than the member depth.



Which condition state applies for decay?

For splitting?

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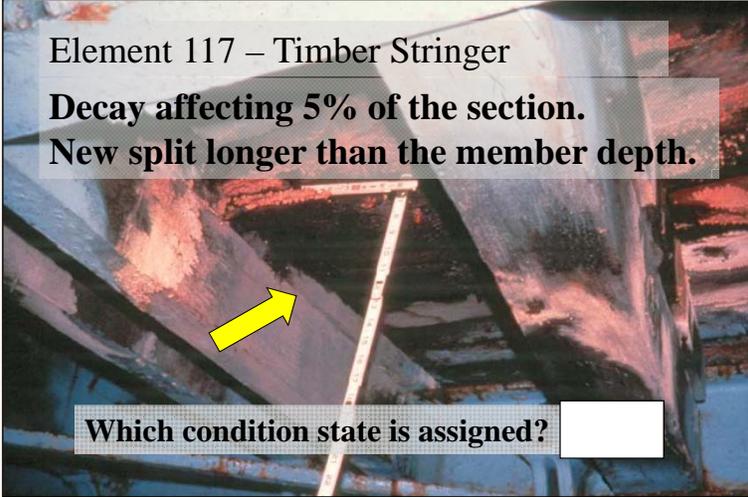
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Timber

Element 117 – Timber Stringer

Decay affecting 5% of the section.

New split longer than the member depth.



Which condition state is assigned?



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Defects - Masonry

#	Defect
1080	Delamination / Spall / Patched Area
1120	Efflorescence / Rust Staining
1610	Mortar Breakdown
1620	Split / Spall
1630	Patched Area
1640	Masonry Displacement
1900	Distortion
4000	Settlement
6000	Scour
7000	Damage

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Masonry - Mortar Breakdown (1610)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None	Cracking or voids in less than 10% of joints.	Cracking or voids in 10% or more of the of joints	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.
			

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Masonry - Split / Spall (1620)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None	Block or stone has split or spalled with no shifting.	Block or stone has split or spalled with shifting but does not warrant a structural review.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.
			

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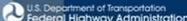
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Masonry - Patched Area (1630)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None.	Sound patch.	Unsound patch.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.
			

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Masonry Displacement (1640)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None.	Block or stone has shifted slightly out of alignment.	Block or stone has shifted significantly out of alignment or is missing but does not warrant structural review.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.
			

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Defects - Other Materials

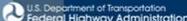
#	Defect
1000	Corrosion
1010	Cracking
1020	Connection
1080	Delamination / Spall / Patched Area
1120	Efflorescence / Rust Staining
1130	Cracking (RC and Other)
1220	Deterioration (Other)
1900	Distortion
4000	Settlement
6000	Scour
7000	Damage

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Other - Deterioration (1220)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None.	Initiated breakdown or deterioration.	Significant deterioration or breakdown, but does not warrant structural review.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.

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Defects – All Materials

- Defects that are common to all materials

#	Defect
1900	Distortion
4000	Settlement
6000	Scour
7000	Damage

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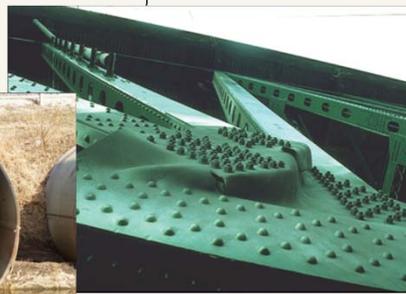
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Distortion (1900)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None.	Distortion not requiring mitigation or mitigated distortion.	Distortion that requires mitigation that has not been addressed but does not warrant structural review.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.

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Settlement (4000)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None.	Exists within tolerable limits or arrested with no observed structural distress.	Exceeds tolerable limits but does not warrant structural review.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.
			

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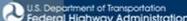
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Scour (6000)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None.	Exists within tolerable limits or has been arrested with effective countermeasures.	Exceeds tolerable limits, but is less than the critical limits determined by scour evaluation and does not warrant structural review.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.
			

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Damage (7000)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
Not applicable.	The element has impact damage. The specific damage caused by the impact has been captured in condition state 2 under the appropriate material defect entry.	The element has impact damage. The specific damage caused by the impact has been captured in condition state 3 under the appropriate material defect entry.	The element has impact damage. The specific damage caused by the impact has been captured in condition state 4 under the appropriate material defect entry.
			

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Scour and Settlement - Exercise

Element 210 – Reinforced Concrete Pier Wall

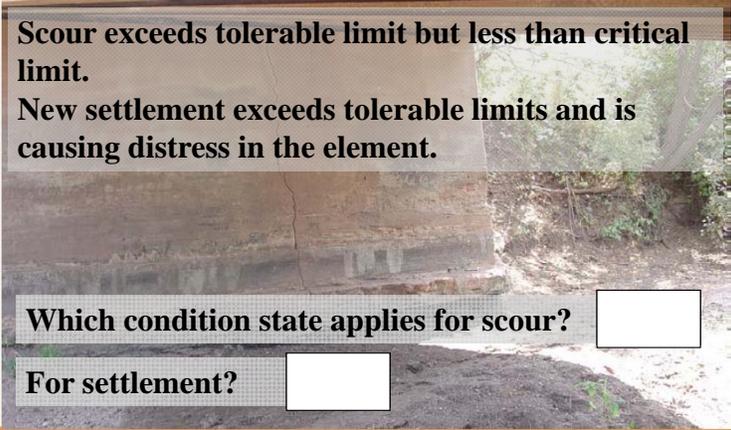
Scour exceeds tolerable limit but less than critical limit.

New settlement exceeds tolerable limits and is causing distress in the element.

Which condition state applies for scour?

For settlement?





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Scour and Settlement - Exercise (cont'd)

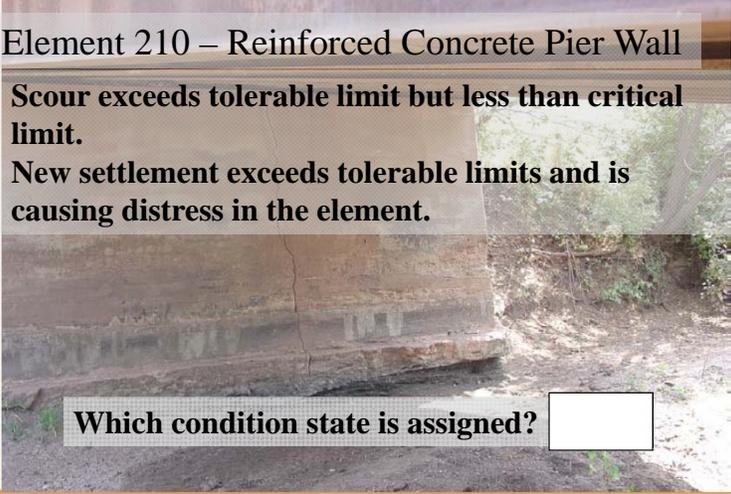
Element 210 – Reinforced Concrete Pier Wall

Scour exceeds tolerable limit but less than critical limit.

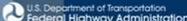
New settlement exceeds tolerable limits and is causing distress in the element.

Which condition state is assigned?





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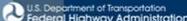
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Defects - Bearings

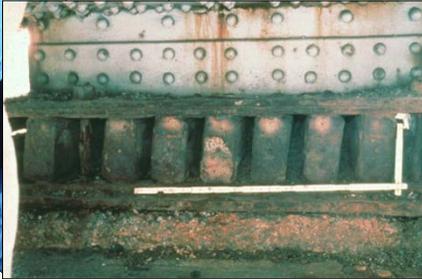
#	Defect
1000	Corrosion
1020	Connection
2210	Movement
2220	Alignment
2230	Bulging, Splitting or Tearing
2240	Loss of Bearing Area
7000	Damage

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Bearings - Movement (2210)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
Free to Move.	Minor Restriction.	Restricted but not warranting structural review.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.
			

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Bearings - Alignment (2220)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
Lateral and vertical alignment is as expected for the temperature conditions.	Tolerable lateral or vertical alignment that is inconsistent with the temperature conditions.	Approaching the limits of lateral or vertical alignment for the bearing but does not warrant a structural review.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.
			

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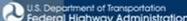
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Bearings - Bulging, Splitting, or Tearing (2230)

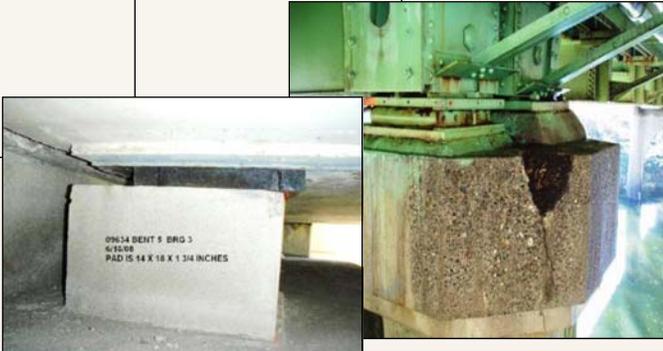
CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None	Bulging less than 15% of the thickness.	Bulging 15% or more of the thickness. Splitting or tearing. Bearing's surfaces are not parallel. Does not warrant structural review.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.
			

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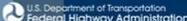
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Bearings - Loss of Bearing Area (2240)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None.	Less than 10%.	10% or more but does not warrant structural review.	The condition warrants a structural review to determine the effect on strength or serviceability of the element or bridge; OR a structural review has been completed and the defects impact strength or serviceability of the element or bridge.
			

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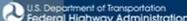
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Defects - Joints

#	Defect
2310	Leakage
2320	Seal Adhesion
2330	Seal Damage
2340	Seal Cracking
2350	Debris Impaction
2360	Adjacent Deck or Header
2370	Metal Deterioration or Damage
7000	Damage

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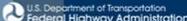
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Joints - Leakage (2310)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None	Minimal. Minor dripping through the joint.	Moderate. More than a drip and less than free flow of water.	Free flow of water through the joint.



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Joints - Seal Adhesion (2320)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
Fully adhered.	Adhered for more than 50% of the joint height.	Adhered 50% or less of joint height but still some adhesion.	Complete loss of adhesion.



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Joints - Seal Damage (2330)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None	Seal abrasion without punctures.	Punctured or ripped or partially pulled out.	Punctured completely through, pulled out, or missing.



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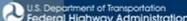
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Joints - Seal Cracking (2340)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None.	Surface crack.	Crack that partially penetrates the seal.	Crack that fully penetrates the seal.



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Joints - Debris Impaction (2350)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
No debris to a shallow cover of loose debris may be evident but does not affect the performance of the joint.	Partially filled with hard-packed material, but still allowing free movement.	Completely filled and impacts joint movement.	Completely filled and prevents joint movement.



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Joints - Adjacent Deck or Header (2360)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
Sound. No spall, delamination or unsound patch.	Edge delamination or spall 1 in. or less deep or 6 in. or less in diameter. No exposed rebar. Patched area that is sound.	Spall greater than 1 in. deep or greater than 6 in. diameter. Exposed rebar. Delamination or unsound patched area that makes the joint loose.	Spall, delamination, unsound patched area or loose joint anchor that prevents the joint from functioning as intended.



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Joints - Metal Deterioration or Damage (2370)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None	Freckled rust, metal has no cracks, or impact damage. Connection may be loose but functioning as intended.	Section loss, missing or broken fasteners, cracking of the metal or impact damage but joint still functioning.	Metal cracking, section loss, damage or connection failure that prevents the joint from functioning as intended.



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Defects - Wearing Surfaces (WS)

#	Defect
3210	Delamination / Spall / Patched Area / Pothole (Wearing Surfaces)
3220	Crack (Wearing Surface)
3230	Effectiveness (Wearing Surface)
7000	Damage

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WS - Delamination/Spall/Patched Area/Pothole (3210)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None.	Delaminated. Spall less than 1 in. deep or less than 6 in. diameter. Patched area that is sound. Partial depth pothole.	Spall 1 in. deep or greater or 6 in. diameter or greater. Patched area that is unsound or showing distress. Full depth pothole.	The wearing surface is no longer effective.



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WS - Crack (3220)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
Width less than 0.012 in. or spacing greater than 3.0 ft.	Width 0.012–0.05 in. or spacing of 1.0–3.0 ft.	Width of more than 0.05 in. or spacing of less than 1.0 ft.	The wearing surface is no longer effective.



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WS - Effectiveness (3230)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
Fully effective. No evidence of leakage or further deterioration of the protected element.	Substantially effective. Deterioration of the protected element has slowed.	Limited effectiveness. Deterioration of the protected element has progressed.	The wearing surface is no longer effective.



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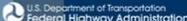
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Defects - Steel Protective Coatings (SPC)

#	Defect
3410	Chalking (Steel Coatings)
3420	Peeling/Bubbling/Cracking (Steel Coatings)
3430	Oxide Film Degradation Color / Texture Adherence (Steel Coatings)
3440	Effectiveness (Steel Coatings)
7000	Damage

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SPC - Chalking (3410)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None.	Surface Dulling.	Loss of Pigment.	Not Applicable.



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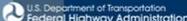
SPC - Peeling / Bubbling / Cracking (3420)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None.	Finish coats only.	Finish and primer coats.	Exposure of bare metal.





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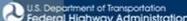
SPC - Oxide Film Degradation (3430)

- Color, texture, adherence of weathering steel patina

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
Yellow-orange or light brown for early development. Chocolate-brown to purple-brown for fully developed. Tightly adhered, capable of withstanding hammering or vigorous wire brushing.	Granular texture.	Small flakes, less than 1/2 in. diameter.	Dark black color. Large flakes, 1/2 in. diameter or greater or laminar sheets or nodules.



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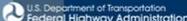
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SPC - Effectiveness (3440)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
Fully effective.	Substantially effective.	Limited effectiveness.	Failed, no protection of the underlying metal



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Defects - Concrete Protective Coatings (CPC)



#	Defect
3510	Wear (Concrete Protective Coatings)
3520	Chalking (Concrete Protective Coatings)
3530	Peeling / Bubbling / Cracking (Concrete Protective Coatings)
3540	Effectiveness (Concrete Protective Coatings)
7000	Damage

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CPC - Wear (3510)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None.	Underlying concrete not exposed, coating showing wear from UV exposure, friction course missing.	Underlying concrete is not exposed, thickness of the coating is reduced.	Underlying concrete exposed, treated cracks are exposed.

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CPC - Chalking (3520)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None.	Surface Dulling.	Loss of Pigment.	Not Applicable.



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CPC - Peeling / Bubbling / Cracking (3530)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
None.	Finish coats only.	Finish and primer coats.	Exposure of bare concrete.



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CPC - Effectiveness (3540)

CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
Fully effective.	Substantially effective.	Limited effectiveness.	The protective system has failed or is no longer effective.

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Defects - Concrete Reinforcing Steel Protective System

#	Defect Name	Units
3600	Effectiveness (e.g. Cathodic)	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Defect	CS 1 - Good	CS 2 - Fair	CS 3 - Poor	CS 4 - Severe
Effectiveness (3600)	Fully effective.	Substantially effective.	Limited effectiveness.	The protective system has failed or is no longer effective.
Damage (7000)	Not applicable.	The element has impact damage. The specific damage caused by the impact has been captured in condition state 2 under the appropriate material defect entry.	The element has impact damage. The specific damage caused by the impact has been captured in condition state 3 under the appropriate material defect entry.	The element has impact damage. The specific damage caused by the impact has been captured in condition state 4 under the appropriate material defect entry.

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Bringing It All Together - Example

Element/ Str. Unit #	Env	Element/ Str. Unit Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
					CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
1		Span(s) - All						
DECK/SLAB								
12	3	RC Deck	8663	sq. ft.	8114	543	6	
1080		Delamination / Spall / Patched Area	39	sq. ft.		33	6	
1130		Cracking	510	sq. ft.		510		
16	3	RC Top Flange	7877	sq. ft.	7697	96	84	
1080		Delamination / Spall / Patched Area	114	sq. ft.		40	74	
1120		Efflorescence / Rust Staining	66	sq. ft.		56	10	

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Bringing It All Together - Example

Element/ Str. Unit #	Env	Element/ Str. Unit Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
					CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
JOINTS								
301	3	Pourable Joint Seal	218	ft.	208	10		
2350		Debris Impaction	10	ft.		10		
303	3	Assembly Joint/Seal	193	ft.	177	13		3
2330		Seal Damage	3	ft.				3
2350		Debris Impaction	13	ft.		13		
APPROACH SLABS								
321	3	RC Approach Slab	1548	sq. ft.	1483	15	50	
1130		Cracking	65	sq. ft.		15	50	

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Bringing It All Together - Example

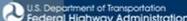
Element/ Str. Unit #	Env	Element/ Str. Unit Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
					CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
BRIDGE RAILINGS								
330	3	Metal Bridge Railing	378	ft.	322	53	3	
1000		Corrosion	2	ft.		2		
1080		Delamination / Spall / Patched Area	40	ft.		40		
1130		Cracking	14	ft.		11	3	
515		Steel Protective Coating	2294	sq. ft.	2293			1
3440		Effectiveness (Steel Protective Coatings)	1	sq. ft.				1

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Bringing It All Together - Example

Element/ Str. Unit #	Env	Element/ Str. Unit Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
					CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
SUPERSTRUCTURE								
107	3	Steel Open Girder /Beam	1098	ft.	1018	80		
1000		Corrosion	80	ft.		80		
515		Steel Protective Coating	13931	sq. ft.		13851		80
3410		Chalking (Steel Protective Coatings)	13851	sq. ft.		13851		
3440		Effectiveness (Steel Protective Coatings)	80	sq. ft.				80
110	3	RC Open Girder/Beam	610	ft.		604	6	
1130		Cracking	610	ft.		604	6	
521		Concrete Protective Coating	5490	sq. ft.	5456			34
BEARINGS								
310	3	Elastomeric Bearings	24	each	24			

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Element/ Str. Unit #	Env	Element/ Str. Unit Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
					CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
SUBSTRUCTURE								
205	3	Reinforced Concrete Column	14	each		14		
1130		Cracking	14	each		14		
521		Concrete Protective Coating	2500	sq. ft.	2480			20
3540		Effectiveness (Concrete Coatings)	20	sq. ft.				20
215	3	Reinforced Concrete Abutment	188	ft.	136	52		
1130		Cracking	52	ft.		52		
521		Concrete Protective Coating	1034	sq. ft.	999			35
3540		Effectiveness (Concrete Coatings)	35	sq. ft.				35
234	3	RC Cap	184	ft.	182	2		
1130		Cracking	10	ft.	8	2		
521		Concrete Protective Coating	5671	sq. ft.	5671			

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Lesson 2b - Learning Outcomes

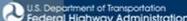
- Interpret condition state definitions (C)

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QUESTIONS



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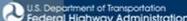
Lesson 3a Deck and Slab Elements

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Lesson 3 – Learning Outcomes

- Explain the rules and conventions for identifying and quantifying elements (B)
- Interpret condition state definitions (C)

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Decks / Slabs – NBEs

#	Element	Units
12	Reinforced Concrete Deck	Area (sq. ft.)
13	Prestressed Concrete Deck	Area (sq. ft.)
15	Prestressed Concrete Top Flange	Area (sq. ft.)
16	Reinforced Concrete Top Flange	Area (sq. ft.)
28	Steel Deck - Open Grid	Area (sq. ft.)
29	Steel Deck - Concrete Filled Grid	Area (sq. ft.)
30	Steel Deck - Corrugated/Orthotropic/Etc.	Area (sq. ft.)

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Decks / Slabs – NBEs

#	Element	Units
31	Timber Deck	Area (sq. ft.)
38	Reinforced Concrete Slab	Area (sq. ft.)
54	Timber Slab	Area (sq. ft.)
60	Other Deck	Area (sq. ft.)
65	Other Slab	Area (sq. ft.)

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Decks / Slabs

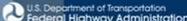
- What's the difference between a Deck and Slab?






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Decks / Slabs



- Unit of measure is Area (sq. ft.)
- Total quantity calculated as edge-to-edge width times edge-to-edge length*
- Quantities are assigned amongst 4 condition states based upon existing conditions
- Additional wearing surface or protection systems addressed separately

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Decks / Slabs

- Visual evaluation is 3-Dimensional
 - Look for defects on top, bottom and edges
- If surface or surfaces not visible
 - Example - additional wearing surface and/or stay-in-place forms
 - Assess based on available visible surface or destructive and nondestructive testing or indicators in the materials covering the surfaces

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Decks / Slabs – Reinforced Concrete

What elements?




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Decks / Slabs – RC Top Flange

What element?



[White Box]

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Decks / Slabs – RC Top Flange



- Element 16 – RC Top Flange
 - Quantity is for top flange riding surface only
 - Girder web and bottom flange evaluated by appropriate girder element
 - Assess similarly as decks/slabs
 - Additional wearing surface or protective systems addressed separately
 - Reinforced concrete condition state definition

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Decks / Slabs – RC Top Flange

16 - RC Top Flange

Tee-beams, deck bulb-tees, and girder top flanges that have traffic riding directly on them

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Decks / Slabs / Top Flange – RC Defects

#	Defect	Units
1080	Delamination / Spall / Patched Area	Area (sq. ft.)
1090	Exposed Rebar	Area (sq. ft.)
1120	Efflorescence / Rust Staining	Area (sq. ft.)
1130	Cracking	Area (sq. ft.)
1190	Abrasion / Wear	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Decks / Slabs – RC Deck Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
12	RC Deck	4500	sq. ft.				
			sq. ft.				

No spalls, delaminations or patches. 0.03 in. wide cracks at 2 ft. spacing throughout.



Which condition state applies?



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Decks / Slabs – RC Deck Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
12	RC Deck	4500	sq. ft.				
			sq. ft.				

No spalls and/or delaminations. 50 sq. ft. of 0.010 in. wide cracks with efflorescence and spaced more than 3 ft. apart.



Which condition state applies?



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Decks / Slabs – Prestressed Concrete



What elements?



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Decks / Slabs – PSC Top Flange

- Element 15 – PSC Top Flange
 - Quantity is for top flange riding surface only
 - Girder web and bottom flange evaluated by appropriate girder element
 - Assess similarly as decks/slabs
 - Additional wearing surface or protective systems addressed separately
 - Prestressed concrete condition state definition

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Decks / Slabs – PSC Top Flange

15 - PSC Top Flange

Typical for box girders with PSC top flanges that have traffic riding directly on them.

No additional structural concrete deck.

Transverse post-tensioning typical in top flange.

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Decks / Slabs / Top Flange – PSC Defects

#	Defect	Units
1080	Delamination / Spall / Patched Area	Area (sq. ft.)
1090	Exposed Rebar	Area (sq. ft.)
1100	Exposed Prestressing	Area (sq. ft.)
1110	Cracking	Area (sq. ft.)
1120	Efflorescence / Rust Staining	Area (sq. ft.)
1190	Abrasion / Wear	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

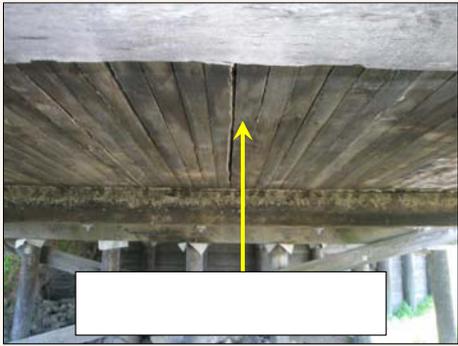
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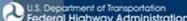
Decks / Slabs – Timber



What elements?



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Decks / Slabs – Timber Defects

#	Defect	Units
1020	Connection	Area (sq. ft.)
1140	Decay / Section Loss	Area (sq. ft.)
1150	Check / Shake	Area (sq. ft.)
1160	Crack	Area (sq. ft.)
1170	Split / Delamination	Area (sq. ft.)
1180	Abrasion / Wear	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Decks / Slabs – Timber Deck Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
31	Timber Deck	4500	sq. ft.				
			sq. ft.				



2 sq. ft. of decay greater than 10% of section and split length greater than member depth.

Which condition state applies?



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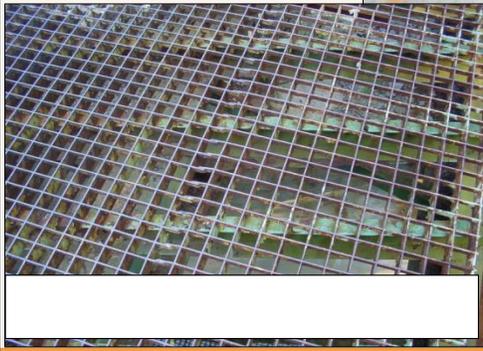
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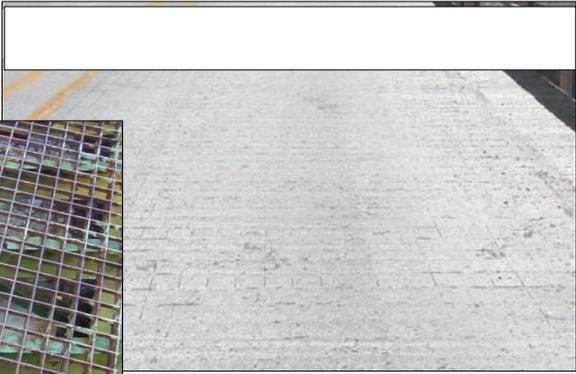
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Decks – Steel – Open/Filled Grid

What elements?







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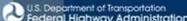
Decks – Steel Grid (Open/Filled) – Defects



#	Defect	Units
1000	Corrosion	Area (sq. ft.)
1010	Cracking	Area (sq. ft.)
1020	Connection	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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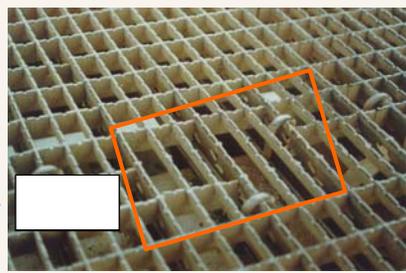
Decks – Steel Open Grid Exercise



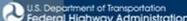
#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
28	Steel Deck - Open Grid	4500	sq. ft.				
			sq. ft.				

4 sq. ft. of broken welds with missing sections without impact on load capacity.

Which condition state applies?



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Decks – Steel Filled Grid Exercise

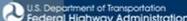
#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
29	Steel Deck – Filled Grid	4500	sq. ft.				
			sq. ft.				



No corrosion. Concrete fill is sound throughout.

Which condition state applies?

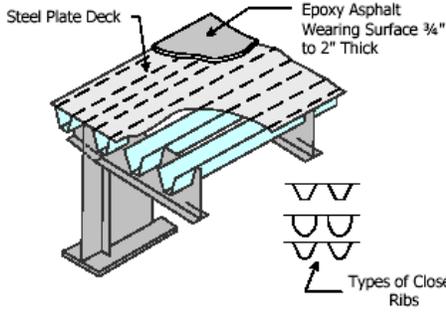


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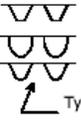
Decks – Steel Corrugated/Orthotropic

Corrugated Element 30

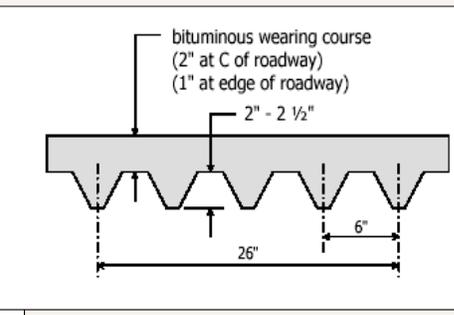


Steel Plate Deck

Epoxy Asphalt Wearing Surface 3/4" to 2" Thick



Types of Closed Ribs



bituminous wearing course
(2" at C of roadway)
(1" at edge of roadway)

2" - 2 1/2"

26"

6"

Orthotropic Element 30

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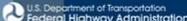
Decks – Steel Corrugated / Orthotropic



#	Defect	Units
1000	Corrosion	Area (sq. ft.)
1010	Cracking	Area (sq. ft.)
1020	Connection	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Decks – Steel Corrugated Exercise



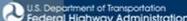
#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
30	Steel Deck – Corrugated	4500	sq. ft.				
			sq. ft.				

5 sq. ft. of surface corrosion.

Which condition state applies?



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Decks / Slabs – Other

- Element 60 – Other Deck
- Element 65 – Other Slab
- Intended for decks or slabs constructed of composite (FRP) materials, or other materials that cannot be classified using any other defined deck or slab element

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Decks / Slabs – Other

#	Defect	Units
1000	Corrosion	Area (sq. ft.)
1010	Cracking	Area (sq. ft.)
1020	Connection	Area (sq. ft.)
1080	Delamination/Spall/Patched Area	Area (sq. ft.)
1130	Cracking	Area (sq. ft.)
1220	Deterioration	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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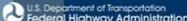
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Decks / Slabs – BMEs

- Wearing Surfaces and Protective Systems

#	Element	Units
510	Wearing Surfaces	Area
515	Steel Protective Coating	Area
520	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Protective System	Area
521	Concrete Protective Coating	Area

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Decks / Slabs – Wearing Surfaces

- Element 510
 - Flexible
 - Asphalt
 - Semi-rigid
 - Epoxy, Polyester
 - Rigid (Portland cement concrete)
 - Latex, Micro-silica, High-Performance
 - Timber running planks

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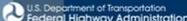
Wearing Surfaces – Defects



#	Defect	Units
3210	Delamination/Spall/Patched Area/Pothole	Area (sq. ft.)
3220	Crack	Area (sq. ft.)
3230	Effectiveness	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Decks / Slabs – Wearing Surface Exercise



#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
510	Wearing Surface	4000	sq. ft.				
			sq. ft.				

5 sq. ft. patched area that appears to be sound.

Which condition state applies?



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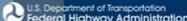
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Steel Protective Coatings

- Element 515
 - Paint
 - Galvanizing
 - Metalizing
 - Other top coat steel corrosion inhibitors
 - Oxide (patina) on weathering steel

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Steel Protective Coatings – Defects

#	Defect
3410	Chalking (Steel Coatings)
3420	Peeling/Bubbling/Cracking (Steel Coatings)
3430	Oxide Film Degradation Color / Texture Adherence (Steel Coatings)
3440	Effectiveness (Steel Coatings)
7000	Damage

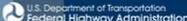
Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Concrete Protective Coatings

- Element 521
 - Silane/siloxane water proofers
 - Crack sealers
 - High Molecular Weight Methacrylate (HMWM)
 - Any top coat barrier that protects concrete from deterioration and reinforcing steel from corrosion

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Concrete Protective Coatings – Defects

#	Defect
3510	Wear (Concrete Protective Coatings)
3520	Chalking (Concrete Protective Coatings)
3530	Peeling / Bubbling / Cracking (Concrete Protective Coatings)
3540	Effectiveness (Concrete Protective Coatings)
7000	Damage

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Concrete Reinforcing Steel Protective Systems



Epoxy Coatings

Element 520



Cathodic Protection



Galvanic Coatings

Or similar
protective
system

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Concrete Reinforcing Steel Protective Systems – Defects

#	Defect	Units
3600	Effectiveness (e.g. Cathodic)	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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QUESTIONS



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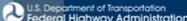
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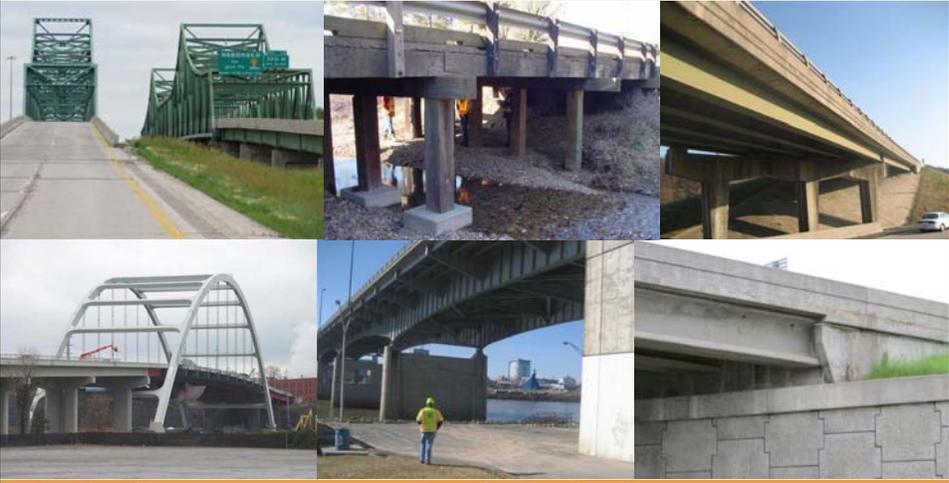
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Lesson 3b Superstructure Elements

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Superstructure

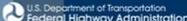


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Superstructure – NBEs

- Elements with unit of measure Length (ft.)
 - Total quantity is a sum of the lengths
- Elements with unit of measure Each
 - Total quantity is a count of the elements
- Quantities assigned amongst 4 condition states based on existing conditions
- Additional protective systems addressed separately

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Superstructure – NBEs

- Visual evaluation is 3-Dimensional
 - Exterior and interior surfaces of box girders
 - Faces of exposed webs, top and bottom flanges
- If surface or surfaces not visible
 - Example – concrete encased
 - Assess based on available visible surface or destructive and nondestructive testing or indicators in the materials covering the surfaces

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Superstructure – Steel



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Superstructure – Steel NBEs

#	Element	Units
102	Closed Web/Box Girder, Steel	Length (ft.)
107	Open Girder/Beam, Steel	Length (ft.)
113	Stringer, Steel	Length (ft.)
120	Truss, Steel	Length (ft.)
141	Arch, Steel	Length (ft.)
147	Cable - Primary	Length (ft.)
148	Cable - Secondary	Each
152	Floor Beam, Steel	Length (ft.)
161	Pin, Pin and Hanger Assembly, or both	Each
162	Gusset Plate	Each

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Superstructure – Box Girder

What element?



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Superstructure – Steel Floor System

What elements and units?



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Superstructure – Steel Open Beam/Girder

What elements and units?

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Superstructure – Steel – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1000	Corrosion	Length (ft.) or Each
1010	Cracking	Length (ft.) or Each
1020	Connection	Length (ft.) or Each
1900	Distortion	Length (ft.) or Each
7000	Damage	Length (ft.) or Each

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Superstructure – Steel Girder Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
107	Steel Open Girder/Beam	200	ft.				
			ft.				



2 ft. of deep pitting.
More than 10% section loss.
Flaking steel.

Which condition state applies?



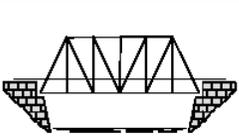
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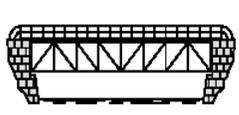
Superstructure – Steel Trusses



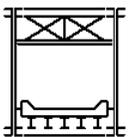
Through Truss

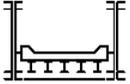


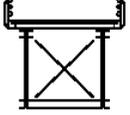
Pony Truss



Deck Truss







Element 120

Through, Deck and Pony trusses treated similarly.

Includes all tension and compression members.

Other associated elements:
Gusset Plates, Floor Beams and Stringers.

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Superstructure – Steel Trusses

$\text{Truss quantity (ft.): } (L1 + L2 + L3) \times 2$
 $\text{Gusset Plate quantity (each)}$

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Superstructure – Steel Trusses

Condition assessment of truss element includes verticals and diagonals.

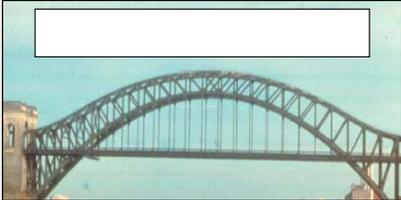
What about bracing and struts?

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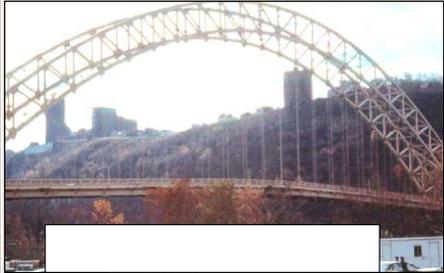
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Superstructure – Steel Arches

Identify the Arch types.



What element?


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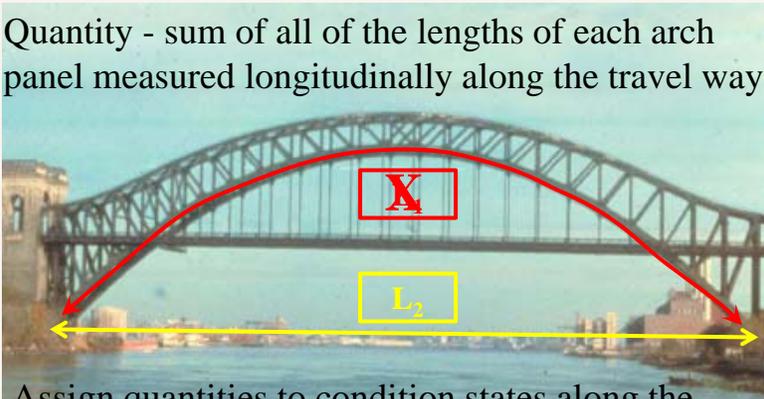
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Superstructure – Steel Arches

Quantity - sum of all of the lengths of each arch panel measured longitudinally along the travel way



Assign quantities to condition states along the arch length (L_2). Total quantity is $L_2 \times 2$ arch ribs.

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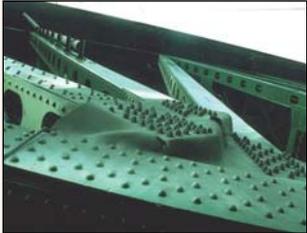
Superstructure – Steel Gusset Plates



162 – Steel Gusset Plate
For connections in main
truss/arch panels.

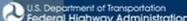


Units - Each
Number of primary
load path gusset
plate assemblies.
One per panel point.





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Superstructure – Steel Cables



147 – Steel Main (Primary) Cables
Main suspension or cable stay cables
not embedded in concrete.



Units – Length (ft.)
Sum of the lengths measured
longitudinally along the travel way.

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Superstructure – Steel Cables



Units - Each
Sum of the individual
cable or cable groups.

148 – Secondary Steel Cables
Suspender cables or other
secondary cables not embedded
in concrete.




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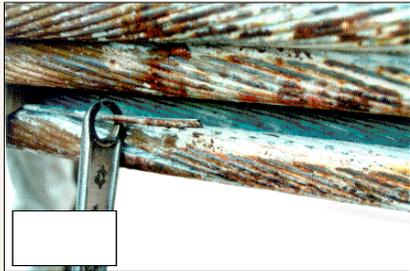
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Superstructure – Steel Cable Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
147	Steel Main Cable	200	ft.				
			ft.				

One ft. length of cable with one fractured wire in one of several multi-wire strands. Steel pitting - no impact on load capacity.

Which condition state applies?

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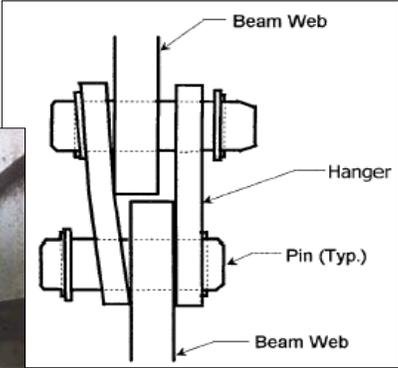
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Superstructure – Steel Pin, Pin and Hanger



Units - Each
Number of pins
and pin and
hanger
assemblies

161 - Steel Pin,
Pin and Hanger Assembly,
or both



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Superstructure – Steel Pin/Hanger Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
161	Steel Pin and Hanger	7	Each				
			Each				

Freckled rust. No cracks.
Connection sound.

Which condition state applies?





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Superstructure – Reinforced Concrete



Reinforced Concrete (RC)
(mild steel reinforcement)

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Superstructure – RC NBEs

#	Element	Units
105	Closed Web/Box Girder, Reinforced Concrete	Length (ft.)
110	Open Girder/Beam, Reinforced Concrete	Length (ft.)
116	Stringer, Reinforced Concrete	Length (ft.)
144	Arch, Reinforced Concrete	Length (ft.)
155	Floor Beam, Reinforced Concrete	Length (ft.)

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Superstructure – RC – Defects



#	Defect	Units
1080	Delamination / Spall / Patched Area	Length (ft.)
1090	Exposed Rebar	Length (ft.)
1120	Efflorescence / Rust Staining	Length (ft.)
1130	Cracking	Length (ft.)
7000	Damage	Length (ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

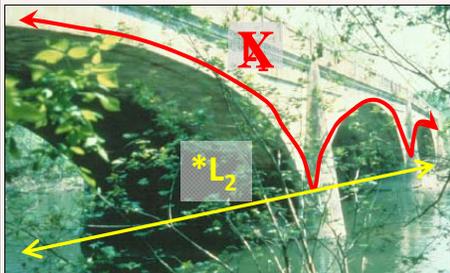
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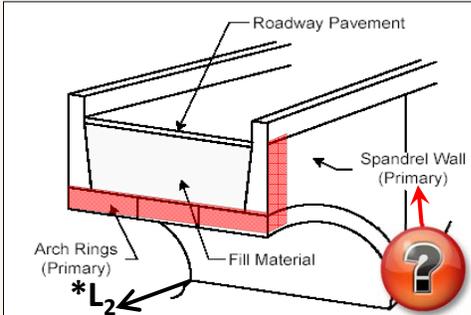
Superstructure – RC Arch



Units – Length (ft.)
Sum of the length of each arch panel measured longitudinally along the travel way

RC Closed Spandrel Arch

144 – Reinforced Concrete Arch



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Superstructure – RC Arch

Units – Length (ft.)
Sum of the length of each arch panel measured longitudinally along the travel way (L_2)

RC Open Spandrel Arch
144 – RC Arch

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Superstructure – RC Integral Deck Girder

What element?

T-Beams

Do you need a deck element too or just a superstructure element?

Units – Length (ft.)
Sum of all of the lengths of each girder

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Superstructure – RC Girder Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
110	RC Open Girder/Beam	500	ft.				
			ft.				

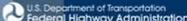


15 ft. of spalls greater than 1 in. deep with exposed reinforcing steel near girder end. Exposed rebar has no measureable section loss.

Which condition state applies?



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Superstructure – Prestressed Concrete



Prestressed Concrete (PSC)
(Pre-tensioned and/or Post-tensioned)

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Superstructure – PSC NBEs

#	Element	Units
104	Closed Web/Box Girder, Prestressed Concrete	Length (ft.)
109	Open Girder/Beam, Prestressed Concrete	Length (ft.)
115	Stringer, Prestressed Concrete	Length (ft.)
143	Arch, Prestressed Concrete	Length (ft.)
154	Floor Beam, Prestressed Concrete	Length (ft.)

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Superstructure – PSC NBEs

Solid Slab Beam

What element?

Voided Slab Beam

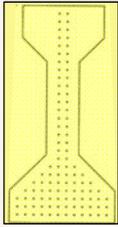
Box Beam

Units - Length (ft.)
Sum of all the lengths
of each girder

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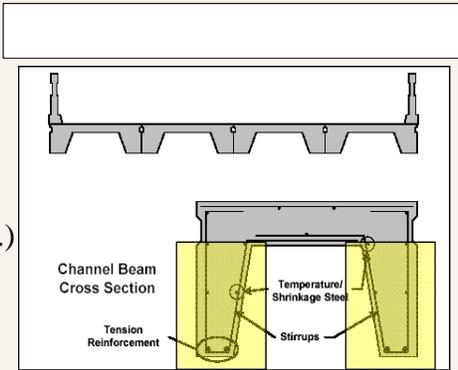
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Superstructure – PSC NBEs



I-Beam

What element?

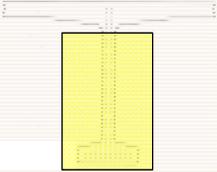


Channel Beam Cross Section

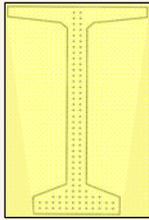
Tension Reinforcement

Stirrups

Temperature/Shrinkage Steel



Deck Bulb-Tee



Bulb-Tee

Units – Length (ft.)
Sum of all the lengths of each girder

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Superstructure – PSC Defects

#	Defect	Units
1080	Delamination / Spall / Patched Area	Length (ft.)
1090	Exposed Rebar	Length (ft.)
1100	Exposed Prestressing	Length (ft.)
1110	Cracking	Length (ft.)
1120	Efflorescence / Rust Staining	Length (ft.)
7000	Damage	Length (ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Superstructure – PSC Box Girder Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
104	PSC Closed Box Girder	500	ft.				
			ft.				

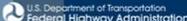


4 ft. of delaminations with spall greater than 1 in. deep.
No exposed steel.

Which condition state applies?



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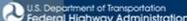
Superstructure – Timber







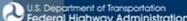

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Superstructure – Timber NBEs

#	Element	Units
111	Open Girder/Beam, Timber	Length (ft.)
117	Stringer, Timber	Length (ft.)
135	Truss, Timber	Length (ft.)
146	Arch, Timber	Length (ft.)
156	Floor Beam, Timber	Length (ft.)

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Superstructure – Timber – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1020	Connection	Length (ft.)
1140	Decay / Section Loss	Length (ft.)
1150	Check / Shake	Length (ft.)
1160	Crack	Length (ft.)
1170	Split / Delamination	Length (ft.)
1180	Abrasion / Wear	Length (ft.)
7000	Damage	Length (ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Superstructure – Timber Beam Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
111	Timber Open Beam	400	ft.				
			ft.				

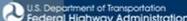


10 ft. long split that is greater than the member depth. No prior structural review with this defect.

Which condition state applies?



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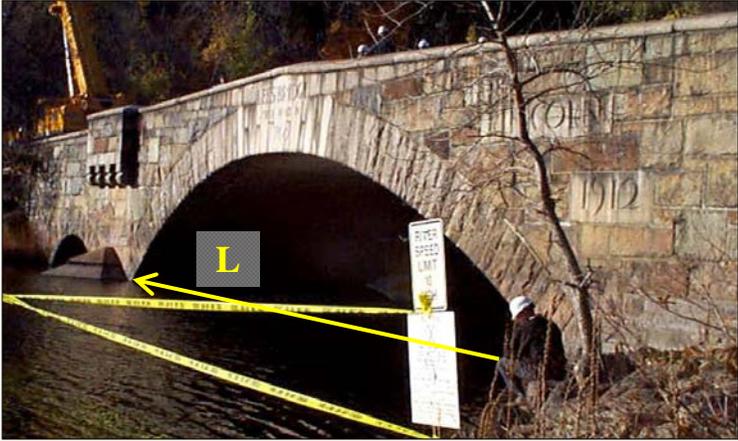
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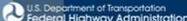
Superstructure – Masonry

Element?

Units?



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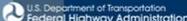
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Superstructure – Masonry – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1120	Efflorescence / Rust Staining	Length (ft.)
1610	Mortar Breakdown	Length (ft.)
1620	Split / Spall	Length (ft.)
1630	Patched Area	Length (ft.)
1640	Masonry Displacement	Length (ft.)
7000	Damage	Length (ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Superstructure – Other NBEs

#	Element	Units
106	Closed Web/Box Girder, Other	Length (ft.)
112	Open Girder/Beam, Other	Length (ft.)
118	Stringer, Other	Length (ft.)
136	Truss, Other	Length (ft.)
142	Arch, Other	Length (ft.)
149	Cable – Secondary, Other	Each
157	Floor Beam, Other	Length (ft.)

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Superstructure – Other – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1000	Corrosion	Length (ft.)
1010	Cracking	Length (ft.)
1020	Connection	Length (ft.)
1080	Delamination / Spall / Patched Area	Length (ft.)
1120	Efflorescence / Rust Staining	Length (ft.)
1130	Cracking	Length (ft.)
1220	Deterioration	Length (ft.)
1990	Distortion	Length (ft.)
7000	Damage	Length (ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Superstructure – BMEs

- Protection Systems
 - Quantity is the entire protected surface area of the protected element (sq. ft.)
 - Quantities are assigned amongst 4 condition states based on existing conditions

#	Element	Units
515	Steel Protective Coating	Area (sq. ft.)
520	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Protective System	Area (sq. ft.)
521	Concrete Protective Coating	Area (sq. ft.)

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Steel Protective Coating

Paint, galvanization, or other top coat steel corrosion inhibitor





Includes weathering steel patina

Element 515

Quantity
Entire exposed surface area of the steel element



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Steel Protective Coatings – Defects

#	Defect	Units
3410	Chalking	Area (sq. ft.)
3420	Peeling / Bubbling / Cracking	Area (sq. ft.)
3430	Oxide Film Degradation (Color/Texture/Adherence)	Area (sq. ft.)
3440	Effectiveness	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Superstructure – Steel Coating Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
515	Steel Protective Coating	500	sq. ft.				
			sq. ft.				

25 sq. ft. of peeling with exposed bare metal.

Which condition state applies?



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Concrete Reinforcing Steel Protective Systems



Epoxy Coatings

Element 520



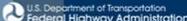
Cathodic Protection



Galvanic Coatings

Or similar protective system

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Concrete Reinforcing Steel Protective Systems – Defects

#	Defect	Units
3600	Effectiveness (e.g. Cathodic)	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Concrete Protective Coating

- Element 521 Examples
 - Water proofing and crack sealers
 - Silane/siloxane
 - High Molecular Weight Methacrylate (HMWM)
 - Any top coat barrier that protects concrete from deterioration and reinforcing steel from corrosion
- Quantity is entire protected surface area

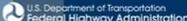
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Concrete Protective Coatings – Defects

#	Defect	Units
3510	Wear	Area (sq. ft.)
3520	Chalking	Area (sq. ft.)
3530	Peeling / Bubbling / Cracking	Area (sq. ft.)
3540	Effectiveness	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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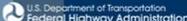
QUESTIONS



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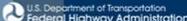
Lesson 3c Substructure Elements

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Substructure

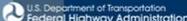


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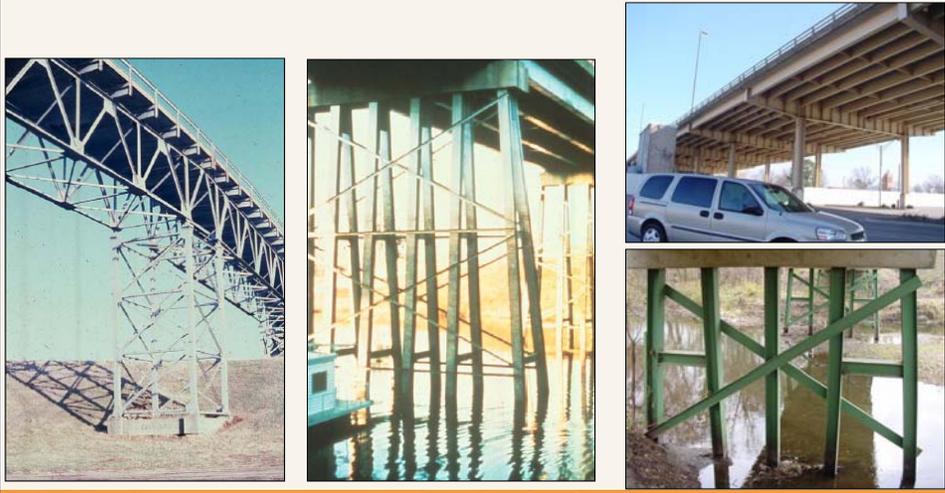
Substructure – NBEs

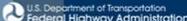
- Elements with unit of measure Length (ft.)
 - Total quantity is a sum of the lengths
- Elements with unit of measure Each
 - Total quantity is a count of the elements
- Quantities assigned amongst 4 condition states based on existing conditions
- Additional protective systems addressed separately

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Substructure – Steel NBEs



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Substructure – Steel NBEs

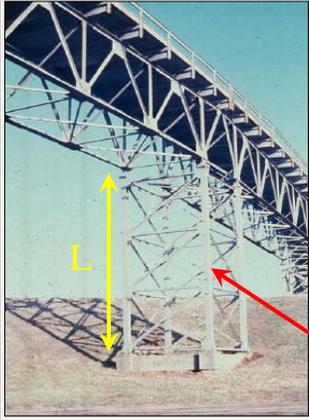
#	Element	Units
202	Column, Steel	Each
207	Column Tower (Trestle), Steel	Length (ft.)
219	Abutment, Steel	Length (ft.)
225	Pile, Steel	Each
231	Pier Cap, Steel	Length (ft.)

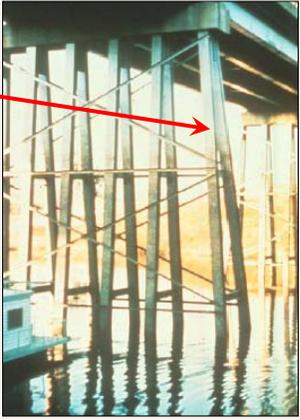
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Substructure – Steel NBEs

What element and units?





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Substructure – Steel NBEs

What element and units?

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Substructure – Steel – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1000	Corrosion	Length (ft.) or Each
1010	Cracking	Length (ft.) or Each
1020	Connection	Length (ft.) or Each
1900	Distortion	Length (ft.) or Each
4000	Settlement	Length (ft.) or Each
6000	Scour	Length (ft.) or Each
7000	Damage	Length (ft.) or Each

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Substructure – Steel Pile Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
225	Steel Pile	5	Each				
			Each				
			Each				



5 piles with corrosion initiated. Connections sound.
1 pile with tolerable distortion due to debris impact damage.

Which condition state applies?



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Substructure – Concrete








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Substructure – Concrete NBEs

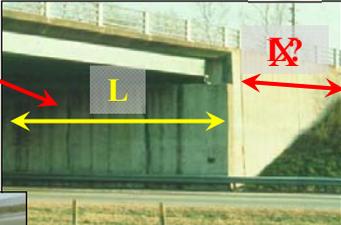
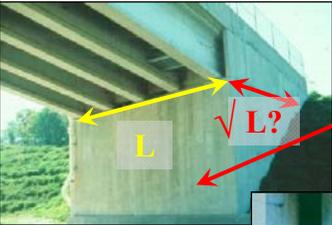
#	Element	Units
204	Column, Prestressed Concrete	Each
205	Column, Reinforced Concrete	Each
210	Pier Wall, Reinforced Concrete	Length (ft.)
215	Abutment, Reinforced Concrete	Length (ft.)
220	Pile Cap/Footing, Reinforced Concrete	Length (ft.)
226	Pile, Prestressed Concrete	Each
227	Pile, Reinforced Concrete	Each
233	Pier Cap, Prestressed Concrete	Length (ft.)
234	Pier Cap, Reinforced Concrete	Length (ft.)

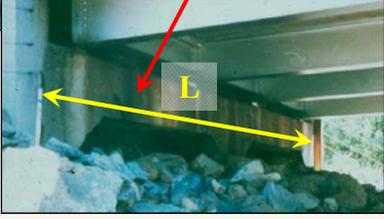
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Substructure – Reinforced Concrete

What element and units?





Quantity

Sum the width of the abutments with monolithic wingwalls and extensions

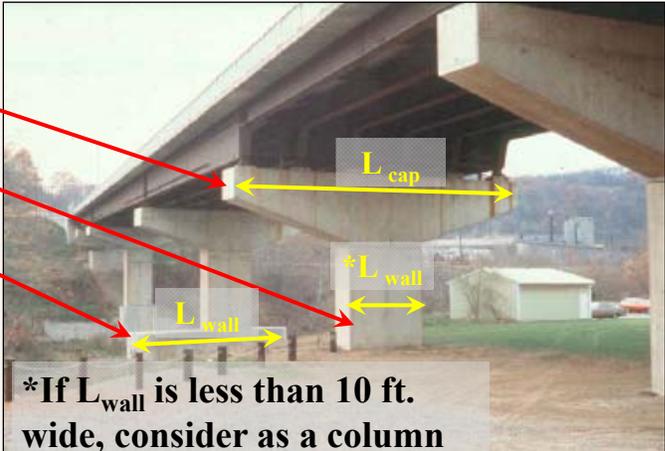
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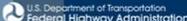
Substructure – Reinforced Concrete

What elements?

What units?



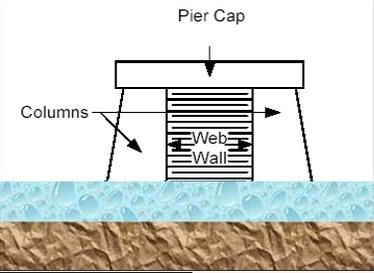
***If L_{wall} is less than 10 ft. wide, consider as a column**

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Substructure – Reinforced Concrete

What elements and units?

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Substructure – RC – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1080	Delamination /Spall / Patched Area	Length (ft.) or Each
1090	Exposed Rebar	Length (ft.) or Each
1120	Efflorescence / Rust Staining	Length (ft.) or Each
1130	Cracking	Length (ft.) or Each
1190	Abrasion / Wear	Length (ft.) or Each
4000	Settlement	Length (ft.) or Each
6000	Scour	Length (ft.) or Each
7000	Damage	Length (ft.) or Each

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Substructure – RC Column Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
205	RC Column	6	Each				
			Each				

1/32 in. (0.031 in.) wide cracks throughout at 1 ft. spacing.

Which condition state applies?

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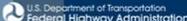
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Substructure – Prestressed Concrete

What element and units?



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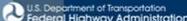
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Substructure – PSC – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1080	Delamination /Spall / Patched Area	Length (ft.) or Each
1090	Exposed Rebar	Length (ft.) or Each
1100	Exposed Prestressing	Length (ft.) or Each
1120	Efflorescence / Rust Staining	Length (ft.) or Each
1110	Cracking	Length (ft.) or Each
1190	Abrasion / Wear	Length (ft.) or Each
4000	Settlement	Length (ft.) or Each
6000	Scour	Length (ft.) or Each
7000	Damage	Length (ft.) or Each

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Substructure – Timber




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Substructure – Timber NBEs

#	Element	Units
206	Column, Timber	Each
208	Column Tower (Trestle), Timber	Length (ft.)
212	Pier Wall, Timber	Length (ft.)
216	Abutment, Timber	Length (ft.)
228	Pile, Timber	Each
235	Pier Cap, Timber	Length (ft.)

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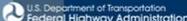
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Substructure – Timber – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1020	Connection	Length (ft.) or Each
1140	Decay / Section Loss	Length (ft.) or Each
1150	Check / Shake	Length (ft.) or Each
1160	Crack	Length (ft.) or Each
1170	Split / Delamination	Length (ft.) or Each
1180	Abrasion / Wear	Length (ft.) or Each
4000	Settlement	Length (ft.) or Each
6000	Scour	Length (ft.) or Each
7000	Damage	Length (ft.) or Each

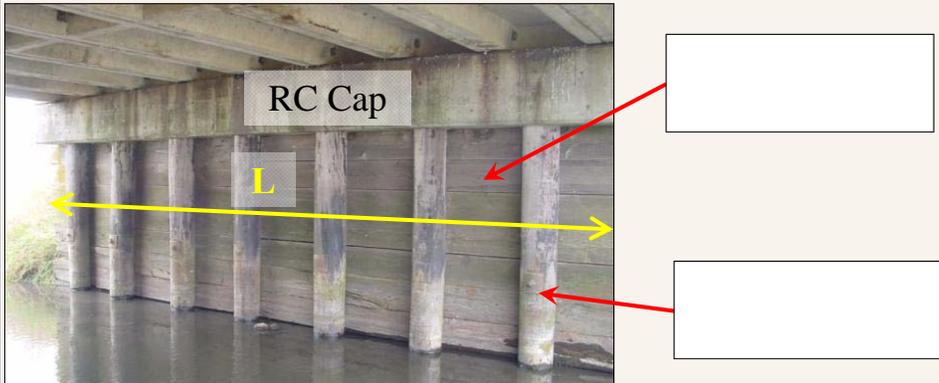
Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

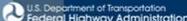
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Substructure – Timber

What elements and units?



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Substructure – Timber

What elements and units?



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Substructure – Timber Pile Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
228	Timber Pile	6	Each				
			Each				



1 pile with decay greater than 10% and crushing.



Which condition state applies?

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Substructure – Masonry NBEs

#	Element	Units
213	Pier Wall	Length (ft.)
217	Abutment	Length (ft.)

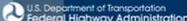
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Substructure – Masonry – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1120	Efflorescence / Rust Staining	Length (ft.)
1610	Mortar Breakdown	Length (ft.)
1620	Split / Spall	Length (ft.)
1630	Patched Area	Length (ft.)
1640	Masonry Displacement	Length (ft.)
4000	Settlement	Length (ft.)
6000	Scour	Length (ft.)
7000	Damage	Length (ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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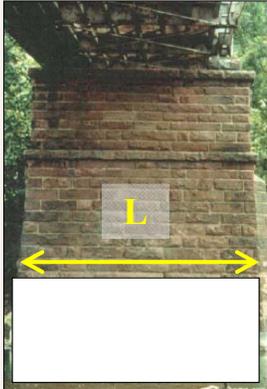
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Substructure – Masonry

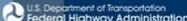
What element and units?



What element and units?



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Substructure – Masonry Abutment Exercise

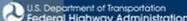
#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
217	Masonry Abutment	40	ft.				
			ft.				

5 ft. of complete mortar loss, separation of stones and loss of bearing support.

Which condition state applies?



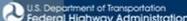

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Substructure – Other NBEs

#	Element	Units
203	Columns, Other	Each
211	Pier Wall, Other	Length (ft.)
218	Abutment, Other	Length (ft.)
229	Pile, Other	Each
236	Pier Cap, Other	Length (ft.)

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Substructure – Other – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1000	Corrosion	Length (ft.) or Each
1010	Cracking	Length (ft.) or Each
1020	Connection	Length (ft.) or Each
1080	Delamination / Spall / Patched Area	Length (ft.) or Each
1120	Efflorescence / Rust Staining	Length (ft.) or Each
1130	Cracking	Length (ft.) or Each
1220	Deterioration	Length (ft.) or Each
1900	Distortion	Length (ft.) or Each
4000	Settlement	Length (ft.) or Each
6000	Scour	Length (ft.) or Each
7000	Damage	Length (ft.) or Each

Refer to
handout for
defect
definitions
covered in prior
lesson.

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Substructure – BMEs

- Protective Systems
 - Quantity is the entire exposed surface area of the protected element (sq. ft.)
 - Quantities are assigned amongst 4 condition states based on existing conditions

#	Element	Units
515	Steel Protective Coating	Area (sq. ft.)
520	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Protective System	Area (sq. ft.)
521	Concrete Protective Coating	Area (sq. ft.)

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Steel Protective Coatings

- Element 515
 - Paint
 - Galvanizing
 - Metalizing
 - Other top coat steel corrosion inhibitors
 - Oxide (patina) on weathering steel

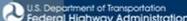
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Steel Protective Coatings – Defects

#	Defect	Units
3410	Chalking	Area (sq. ft.)
3420	Peeling / Bubbling / Cracking	Area (sq. ft.)
3430	Oxide Film Degradation (Color/Texture/adherence)	Area (sq. ft.)
3440	Effectiveness	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Concrete Reinforcing Steel Protective Systems



Epoxy Coatings

Element 520

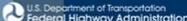


Cathodic Protection



Galvanic Coatings

Or similar protective system

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Concrete Reinforcing Steel Protective Systems – Defects

#	Defect	Units
3600	Effectiveness (e.g. Cathodic)	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Concrete Protective Coatings



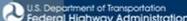
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Concrete Protective Coatings

- Element 521 Examples
 - Water proofing and crack sealers
 - Silane/siloxane
 - High Molecular Weight Methacrylate (HMWM)
 - Any top coat barrier that protects concrete from deterioration and reinforcing steel from corrosion
- Quantity is entire exposed surface area

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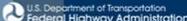
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Concrete Protective Coatings – Defects

#	Defect	Units
3510	Wear	Area (sq. ft.)
3520	Chalking	Area (sq. ft.)
3530	Peeling / Bubbling / Cracking	Area (sq. ft.)
3540	Effectiveness	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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QUESTIONS



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Lesson 3d Culverts



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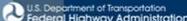
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Culverts – NBEs

#	Element	Units
240	Steel Culvert	Length (ft.)
241	Reinforced Concrete Culvert	Length (ft.)
242	Timber Culvert	Length (ft.)
243	Other Culvert	Length (ft.)
244	Masonry Culvert	Length (ft.)
245	Prestressed Concrete Culvert	Length (ft.)

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Culverts – NBEs

- Unit of measure is Length (ft.)
- Total quantity calculated as flow line length of the barrel times number of barrels
- Quantities are assigned amongst 4 condition states based on existing conditions
- Additional protection systems addressed separately

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Culverts – NBEs

- Total Quantity: Barrel length times number of barrels



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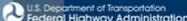
Culverts – Steel



Element 240




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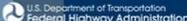
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Culverts – Steel – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1000	Corrosion	Length (ft.)
1010	Cracking	Length (ft.)
1020	Connection	Length (ft.)
1900	Distortion	Length (ft.)
4000	Settlement	Length (ft.)
6000	Scour	Length (ft.)
7000	Damage	Length (ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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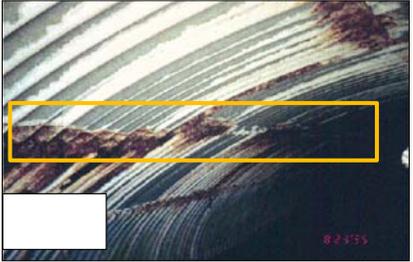
Culverts – Steel Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
240	Steel Culvert	140	ft.				
			ft.				

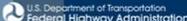


30 feet of corrosion with section loss, no impact on load capacity. No distortion, cracking, or separation of seams.

Which condition state applies?



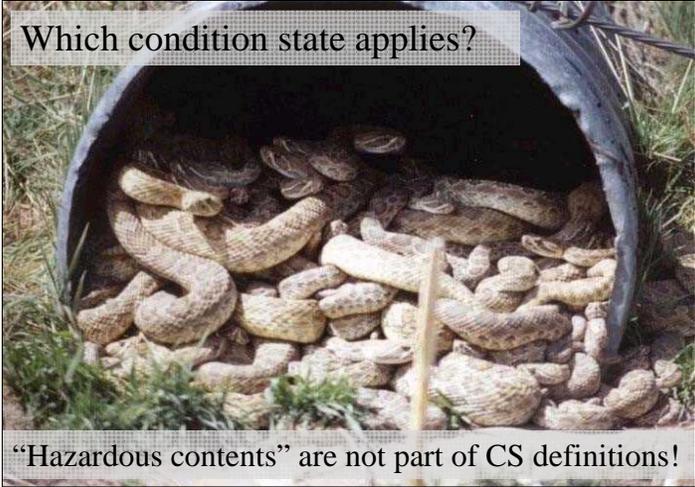
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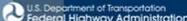
Culverts – Steel

Which condition state applies?



“Hazardous contents” are not part of CS definitions!

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Culverts – Reinforced Concrete



Element 241







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Lesson 3d

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Culverts – Reinforced Concrete – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1080	Delamination / Spall / Patched Area	Length (ft.)
1090	Exposed Rebar	Length (ft.)
1120	Efflorescence / Rust Staining	Length (ft.)
1130	Cracking (RC)	Length (ft.)
1190	Abrasion / Wear (PSC/RC)	Length (ft.)
1900	Distortion	Length (ft.)
4000	Settlement	Length (ft.)
6000	Scour	Length (ft.)
7000	Damage	Length (ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

August 2013

Lesson 3d

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Culverts – Reinforced Concrete Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
241	Concrete Culvert	180	ft.				
			ft.				



8 ft. length with 3 in deep spall, exposed rebar with no measureable section loss, scour and settlement within tolerable limits, and unaddressed distortion that may impact strength of the element.

Which condition state applies?



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Culverts – Timber

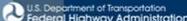
Not very common.

Any in your agency's inventory?



Element 242

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Culverts – Timber – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1020	Connection	Length (ft.)
1140	Decay / Section Loss	Length (ft.)
1150	Check / Shake	Length (ft.)
1160	Crack	Length (ft.)
1170	Split / Delamination	Length (ft.)
1180	Abrasion / Wear	Length (ft.)
1900	Distortion	Length (ft.)
4000	Settlement	Length (ft.)
6000	Scour	Length (ft.)
7000	Damage	Length (ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

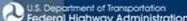
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Culverts – Other

- Element 243
- Materials other than concrete, steel or timber
 - Plastic (High Density Polyethylene)
 - Aluminum
 - Fiber Reinforced Polymer
- Any in your agency's inventory?



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Culverts – Other – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1000	Corrosion	Length (ft.)
1010	Cracking	Length (ft.)
1020	Connection	Length (ft.)
1080	Delamination / Spall / Patched Area	Length (ft.)
1120	Efflorescence / Rust Staining	Length (ft.)
1130	Cracking (RC and Other)	Length (ft.)
1220	Deterioration	Length (ft.)
1900	Distortion	Length (ft.)
4000	Settlement	Length (ft.)
6000	Scour	Length (ft.)
7000	Damage	Length (ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Culverts – Masonry

Masonry block or stone culverts.



Element 244

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Culverts – Masonry – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1120	Efflorescence / Rust Staining	Length (ft.)
1610	Mortar Breakdown	Length (ft.)
1620	Split / Spall	Length (ft.)
1630	Patched Area	Length (ft.)
1640	Masonry Displacement	Length (ft.)
1900	Distortion	Length (ft.)
4000	Settlement	Length (ft.)
6000	Scour	Length (ft.)
7000	Damage	Length (ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Culverts – Masonry Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
244	Masonry Culvert	110	ft.				
			ft.				

2 ft. of block has significant shifting at a masonry joint that does not impact strength or serviceability. Surface white efflorescence. Mortar and blocks intact.

Which condition state applies?

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Culverts – Prestressed Concrete

- Element 245
- Culverts made of prestressed concrete
 - Prestressed Concrete Cylinder Pipe (PCCP)
 - Precast plate arch
- Any in your agency’s inventory?



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Culverts – Prestressed Concrete – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1080	Delamination / Spall / Patched Area	Length (ft.)
1090	Exposed Rebar	Length (ft.)
1100	Exposed Prestressing	Length (ft.)
1110	Cracking (Prestressed Concrete)	Length (ft.)
1120	Efflorescence / Rust Staining	Length (ft.)
1190	Abrasion / Wear	Length (ft.)
1900	Distortion	Length (ft.)
4000	Settlement	Length (ft.)
6000	Scour	Length (ft.)
7000	Damage	Length (ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Culvert – BMEs

- Protective Systems
 - Quantity is the entire exposed surface area of the protected element (sq. ft.)
 - Quantities are assigned amongst 4 condition states based on existing conditions

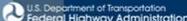
#	Element	Units
515	Steel Protective Coating	Area (sq. ft.)
520	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Protective System	Area (sq. ft.)
521	Concrete Protective Coating	Area (sq. ft.)

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Steel Protective Coatings

- Element 515
 - Paint
 - Galvanizing
 - Metalizing
 - Other top coat steel corrosion inhibitors
 - Oxide (patina) on weathering steel

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Steel Protective Coatings – Defects

#	Defect	Units
3410	Chalking	Area (sq. ft.)
3420	Peeling / Bubbling / Cracking	Area (sq. ft.)
3430	Oxide Film Degradation (Color/Texture/adherence)	Area (sq. ft.)
3440	Effectiveness	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Concrete Reinforcing Steel Protective Systems



Epoxy Coatings

Element 520



Cathodic Protection



Galvanic Coatings

Or similar
protective
system

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Concrete Reinforcing Steel Protective Systems – Defects

#	Defect	Units
3600	Effectiveness (e.g. Cathodic)	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Concrete Protective Coatings

- Element 521 Examples
 - Water proofing and crack sealers
 - Silane/siloxane
 - High Molecular Weight Methacrylate (HMWM)
 - Any top coat barrier that protects concrete from deterioration and reinforcing steel from corrosion
- Quantity is entire exposed surface area

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Concrete Protective Coatings – Defects

#	Defect	Units
3510	Wear	Area (sq. ft.)
3520	Chalking	Area (sq. ft.)
3530	Peeling / Bubbling / Cracking	Area (sq. ft.)
3540	Effectiveness	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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QUESTIONS



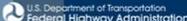
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Lesson 4

Element Exercise - Part 1

“Identify and Quantify”

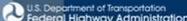
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Lesson 4 - Learning Outcomes

- Review as-built plans to identify bridge elements and determine appropriate units and quantities for elements (D)

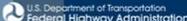


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Bridge Element Inventory

- 1st step in element level inspection
 - Inventory elements, their environments and quantities for each bridge
- Use information from
 - As-built or construction plans
 - Past inspection reports
 - Visual assessment during inspection
- Refer to Agency's policies

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Exercise 1

- 3-span painted steel beam bridge (14277)
 - Use provided form to inventory elements, environments, units and quantities
 - Use 1 structure unit for All spans
 - Use provided bridge plan sheets (14277)
 - Identify and record all deck, superstructure and substructure NBEs and BMEs*

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Introduction to Element Level Bridge Inspection
Lesson 4 - Exercise 1 & Lesson 6 - Exercise 1

Structure No.: 14277 By: _____ Date: _____

Element/ Str. Unit No.	Env.	Element/Structure Unit Description	Total Qty	Units
1		Span(s): All		
DECK (Lesson 4)				
SUPERSTRUCTURE (Lesson 4)				
SUBSTRUCTURE (Lesson 4)				
JOINTS (Lesson 6)				
APPROACH SLABS (Lesson 6)				
BRIDGE RAILINGS (Lesson 6)				
BEARINGS (Lesson 6)				

SURFACE AREAS AND BOX AREAS

W shapes

Square feet per foot of length

Designation	Case A	Case B	Case C	Case D	Designation	Case A	Case B	Case C	Case D
									
W44x335	11.0	12.4	8.67	10.0	W36x256	9.02	10.0	7.26	8.27
x290	11.0	12.3	8.59	9.91	x232	8.96	9.97	7.20	8.21
x262	10.9	12.2	8.53	9.84	x210	8.91	9.93	7.13	8.15
x230	10.9	12.2	8.46	9.78	x194	8.88	9.89	7.09	8.10
W40x593	10.9	12.3	8.56	9.95	W36x182	8.85	9.85	7.06	8.07
x503	10.7	12.1	8.38	9.75	x170	8.82	9.82	7.03	8.03
x431	10.5	11.9	8.23	9.58	x160	8.79	9.79	7.00	8.00
x372	10.4	11.8	8.11	9.45	x150	8.76	9.76	6.97	7.97
x321	10.3	11.6	8.01	9.33	x135	8.71	9.70	6.92	7.92
x297	10.3	11.6	7.96	9.28	W33x354	9.66	11.0	7.27	8.61
x277	10.3	11.6	7.93	9.25	x318	9.58	10.9	7.19	8.52
x249	10.2	11.5	7.88	9.19	x291	9.52	10.8	7.13	8.46
x215	10.2	11.5	7.81	9.12	x263	9.46	10.8	7.07	8.39
x199	10.1	11.4	7.76	9.07	x241	9.42	10.7	7.02	8.34
x174	10.0	11.3	7.68	8.99	x221	9.38	10.7	6.97	8.29
W40x466	9.79	10.8	8.13	9.18	x201	9.33	10.6	6.93	8.24
x392	9.61	10.6	7.96	8.99	W33x169	8.30	9.26	6.60	7.55
x331	9.47	10.5	7.81	8.83	x152	8.27	9.23	6.55	7.51
x278	9.35	10.3	7.69	8.69	x141	8.23	9.19	6.51	7.47
x264	9.32	10.3	7.66	8.66	x130	8.20	9.15	6.47	7.43
x235	9.28	10.3	7.61	8.60	x118	8.15	9.11	6.43	7.39
x211	9.22	10.2	7.55	8.53	W30x477	9.30	10.6	7.02	8.35
x183	9.17	10.2	7.48	8.47	x391	9.11	10.4	6.83	8.13
x167	9.11	10.1	7.42	8.40	x326	8.96	10.2	6.68	7.96
x149	9.05	10.0	7.35	8.34	x292	8.88	10.2	6.61	7.88
W36x848	11.1	12.6	8.59	10.1	x261	8.81	10.1	6.53	7.79
x798	11.0	12.5	8.49	9.99	x235	8.75	10.0	6.47	7.73
x650	10.7	12.1	8.21	9.67	x211	8.71	9.97	6.42	7.67
x527	10.4	11.9	7.97	9.41	x191	8.66	9.92	6.37	7.62
x439	10.3	11.7	7.79	9.20	x173	8.62	9.87	6.32	7.57
x393	10.2	11.6	7.70	9.10	W30x148	7.53	8.40	5.99	6.86
x359	10.1	11.5	7.63	9.02	x132	7.49	8.37	5.93	6.81
x328	10.0	11.4	7.57	8.95	x124	7.47	8.34	5.90	6.78
x300	9.99	11.4	7.51	8.90	x116	7.44	8.31	5.88	6.75
x280	9.95	11.3	7.47	8.85	x108	7.41	8.28	5.84	6.72
x260	9.90	11.3	7.42	8.80	x99	7.37	8.25	5.81	6.68
x245	9.87	11.2	7.39	8.77	x90	7.35	8.22	5.79	6.66
x230	9.84	11.2	7.36	8.73					

Case A: Shape perimeter, minus one flange surface.

Case B: Shape perimeter.

Case C: Box perimeter, equal to one flange surface plus twice the depth.

Case D: Box perimeter, equal to two flange surfaces plus twice the depth.

SURFACE AREAS AND BOX AREAS W shapes

Square feet per foot of length

Designation	Case A	Case B	Case C	Case D	Designation	Case A	Case B	Case C	Case D
									
W27x539	8.82	10.09	6.69	7.96	W21x201	6.75	7.80	4.89	5.93
x448	8.61	9.86	6.48	7.73	x182	6.69	7.74	4.83	5.87
x368	8.42	9.64	6.29	7.51	x166	6.65	7.68	4.78	5.82
x307	8.27	9.47	6.14	7.34	x147	6.61	7.66	4.72	5.76
x281	8.21	9.40	6.08	7.27	x132	6.57	7.61	4.68	5.71
x258	8.15	9.34	6.02	7.21	x122	6.54	7.57	4.65	5.68
x235	8.09	9.27	5.96	7.14	x111	6.51	7.54	4.61	5.64
x217	8.04	9.22	5.91	7.09	x101	6.48	7.50	4.58	5.61
x194	7.98	9.15	5.85	7.02					
x178	7.95	9.12	5.81	6.98	W21x93	5.54	6.24	4.31	5.01
x161	7.91	9.08	5.77	6.94	x83	5.50	6.20	4.27	4.96
x146	7.87	9.03	5.73	6.89	x73	5.47	6.16	4.23	4.92
					x68	5.45	6.14	4.21	4.90
W27x129	6.92	7.75	5.44	6.27	x62	5.42	6.11	4.19	4.87
x114	6.88	7.72	5.39	6.23					
x102	6.85	7.68	5.35	6.18	W21x57	5.01	5.56	4.06	4.60
x94	6.82	7.65	5.32	6.15	x50	4.97	5.51	4.02	4.56
x84	6.78	7.61	5.28	6.11	x44	4.94	5.48	3.99	4.53
W24x492	8.07	9.25	6.12	7.29	W18x311	6.41	7.41	4.72	5.72
x408	7.86	9.01	5.91	7.06	x283	6.32	7.31	4.63	5.62
x335	7.66	8.79	5.71	6.84	x258	6.24	7.23	4.56	5.54
x279	7.51	8.62	5.56	6.67	x234	6.17	7.14	4.48	5.45
x250	7.44	8.54	5.49	6.59	x211	6.10	7.06	4.41	5.37
x229	7.38	8.47	5.43	6.52	x192	6.03	6.99	4.35	5.30
x207	7.32	8.40	5.37	6.45	x175	5.97	6.92	4.29	5.24
x192	7.27	8.35	5.32	6.40	x158	5.92	6.86	4.23	5.17
x176	7.23	8.31	5.28	6.35	x143	5.87	6.81	4.18	5.12
x162	7.22	8.30	5.25	6.33	x130	5.83	6.76	4.14	5.07
x146	7.17	8.24	5.20	6.27					
x131	7.12	8.19	5.15	6.22	W18x119	5.81	6.75	4.10	5.04
x117	7.08	8.15	5.11	6.18	x106	5.77	6.70	4.06	4.99
x104	7.04	8.11	5.07	6.14	x97	5.74	6.67	4.03	4.96
					x86	5.70	6.62	3.99	4.91
W24x103	6.18	6.93	4.84	5.59	x76	5.67	6.59	3.95	4.87
x94	6.16	6.92	4.81	5.56					
x84	6.12	6.87	4.77	5.52	W18x71	4.85	5.48	3.71	4.35
x76	6.09	6.84	4.74	5.49	x65	4.82	5.46	3.69	4.32
x68	6.06	6.80	4.70	5.45	x60	4.80	5.43	3.67	4.30
					x55	4.78	5.41	3.65	4.27
W24x62	5.57	6.16	4.54	5.13	x50	4.76	5.38	3.62	4.25
x55	5.54	6.13	4.51	5.10					

Case A: Shape perimeter, minus one flange surface.

Case B: Shape perimeter.

Case C: Box perimeter, equal to one flange surface plus twice the depth.

Case D: Box perimeter, equal to two flange surfaces plus twice the depth.

SURFACE AREAS AND BOX AREAS

W shapes

Square feet per foot of length

Designation	Case A	Case B	Case C	Case D	Designation	Case A	Case B	Case C	Case D
									
W18x46 x40 x35	4.41	4.91	3.51	4.02	W14x82 x74 x68 x61	4.75	5.59	3.23	4.07
	4.38	4.88	3.48	3.99		4.72	5.56	3.20	4.04
	4.34	4.84	3.45	3.95		4.69	5.53	3.18	4.01
W16x100 x89 x77 x67	5.28	6.15	3.70	4.57	W14x53 x48 x43	4.19	4.86	2.99	3.66
	5.24	6.10	3.66	4.52		4.16	4.83	2.97	3.64
	5.19	6.05	3.61	4.47		4.14	4.80	2.94	3.61
	5.16	6.01	3.57	4.43					
W16x57 x50 x45 x40 x36	4.39	4.98	3.33	3.93	W14x38 x34 x30	3.93	4.50	2.91	3.48
	4.36	4.95	3.30	3.89		3.91	4.47	2.89	3.45
	4.33	4.92	3.27	3.86		3.89	4.45	2.87	3.43
	4.31	4.89	3.25	3.83					
	4.28	4.87	3.23	3.81		W14x26 x22	3.47	3.89	2.74
				3.44	3.86		2.71	3.12	
W16x31 x26	3.92	4.39	3.11	3.57	W12x336 x305 x279 x252 x230 x210 x190 x170 x152 x136 x120 x106 x96 x87 x79 x72 x65	5.77	6.88	3.92	5.03
	3.89	4.35	3.07	3.53		5.67	6.77	3.82	4.93
W14x808 x730 x665 x605 x550 x500 x455	7.74	9.28	5.35	6.90		5.59	6.68	3.74	4.83
	7.61	9.10	5.23	6.72		5.50	6.58	3.65	4.74
	7.46	8.93	5.08	6.55		5.43	6.51	3.58	4.66
	7.32	8.77	4.94	6.39		5.37	6.43	3.52	4.58
	7.19	8.62	4.81	6.24		5.30	6.36	3.45	4.51
	7.07	8.49	4.68	6.10		5.23	6.28	3.39	4.43
	6.96	8.36	4.57	5.98		5.17	6.21	3.33	4.37
						5.12	6.15	3.27	4.30
					5.06	6.09	3.21	4.24	
					5.02	6.03	3.17	4.19	
W14x426 x398 x370 x342 x311 x283 x257 x233 x211 x193 x176 x159 x145	6.89	8.28	4.50	5.89	4.98	5.99	3.13	4.15	
	6.81	8.20	4.43	5.81	4.95	5.96	3.10	4.11	
	6.74	8.12	4.36	5.73	4.92	5.93	3.07	4.08	
	6.67	8.03	4.29	5.65	4.89	5.90	3.05	4.05	
	6.59	7.94	4.21	5.56	4.87	5.87	3.02	4.02	
	6.52	7.86	4.13	5.48					
	6.45	7.78	4.06	5.40					
	6.38	7.71	4.00	5.32					
	6.32	7.64	3.94	5.25	W12x58 x53	4.39	5.22	2.87	3.70
	6.27	7.58	3.89	5.20		4.37	5.20	2.84	3.68
	6.22	7.53	3.84	5.15					
	6.18	7.47	3.79	5.09	W12x50 x45 x40	3.90	4.58	2.71	3.38
	6.14	7.43	3.76	5.05		3.88	4.55	2.68	3.35
				3.86		4.52	2.66	3.32	
W14x132 x120 x109 x99 x90	5.93	7.16	3.67	4.90					
	5.90	7.12	3.64	4.86					
	5.86	7.08	3.60	4.82					
	5.83	7.05	3.57	4.79					
	5.81	7.02	3.55	4.76					

Case A: Shape perimeter, minus one flange surface.

Case B: Shape perimeter.

Case C: Box perimeter, equal to one flange surface plus twice the depth.

Case D: Box perimeter, equal to two flange surfaces plus twice the depth.

SURFACE AREAS AND BOX AREAS W shapes

Square feet per foot of length

Designation	Case A	Case B	Case C	Case D	Designation	Case A	Case B	Case C	Case D
									
W12x35	3.63	4.18	2.63	3.18	W8x21	2.61	3.05	1.82	2.26
x30	3.60	4.14	2.60	3.14	x18	2.59	3.03	1.79	2.23
x26	3.58	4.12	2.58	3.12	W8x15	2.27	2.61	1.69	2.02
W12x22	2.97	3.31	2.39	2.72	x13	2.25	2.58	1.67	2.00
x19	2.95	3.28	2.36	2.69	x10	2.23	2.56	1.64	1.97
x16	2.92	3.25	2.33	2.66	W6x25	2.49	3.00	1.57	2.08
x14	2.90	3.23	2.32	2.65	x20	2.46	2.96	1.54	2.04
W10x112	4.30	5.17	2.76	3.63	x15	2.42	2.92	1.50	2.00
x100	4.25	5.11	2.71	3.57	W6x16	1.98	2.31	1.38	1.72
x88	4.20	5.06	2.66	3.52	x12	1.93	2.26	1.34	1.67
x77	4.15	5.00	2.62	3.47	x9	1.90	2.23	1.31	1.64
x68	4.12	4.96	2.58	3.42	W5x19	2.04	2.45	1.28	1.70
x60	4.08	4.92	2.54	3.38	x16	2.01	2.43	1.25	1.67
x54	4.06	4.89	2.52	3.35	W4x13	1.63	1.96	1.03	1.37
x49	4.04	4.87	2.50	3.33					
W10x45	3.56	4.23	2.35	3.02					
x39	3.53	4.19	2.32	2.98					
x33	3.49	4.16	2.29	2.95					
W10x30	3.10	3.59	2.23	2.71					
x26	3.08	3.56	2.20	2.68					
x22	3.05	3.53	2.17	2.65					
W10x19	2.63	2.96	2.04	2.38					
x17	2.60	2.94	2.02	2.35					
x15	2.58	2.92	2.00	2.33					
x12	2.56	2.89	1.97	2.30					
W8x67	3.42	4.11	2.19	2.88					
x58	3.37	4.06	2.14	2.83					
x48	3.32	4.00	2.09	2.77					
x40	3.28	3.95	2.05	2.72					
x35	3.25	3.92	2.02	2.69					
x31	3.23	3.89	2.00	2.67					
W8x28	2.87	3.42	1.89	2.43					
x24	2.85	3.39	1.86	2.40					

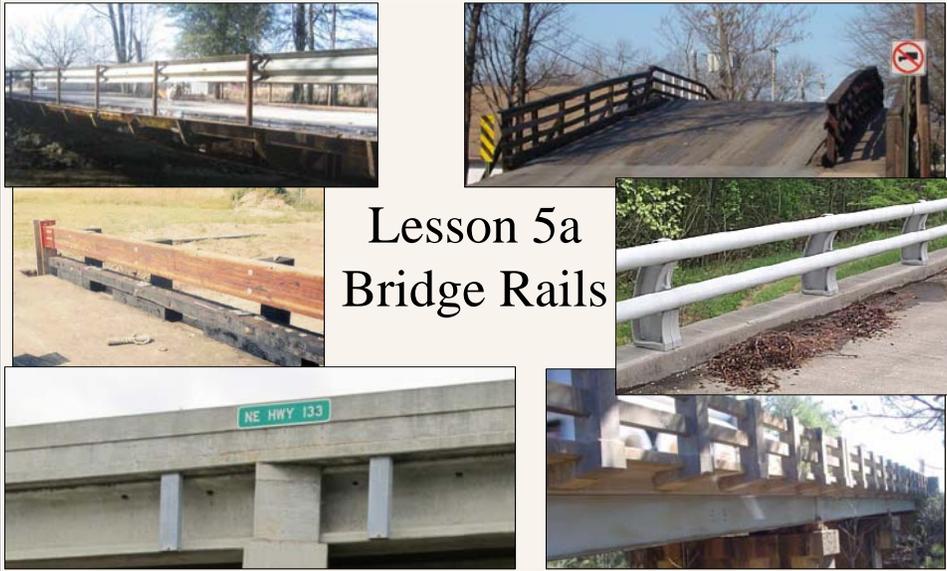
Case A: Shape perimeter, minus one flange surface.

Case B: Shape perimeter.

Case C: Box perimeter, equal to one flange surface plus twice the depth.

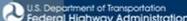
Case D: Box perimeter, equal to two flange surfaces plus twice the depth.

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Lesson 5a Bridge Rails

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Lesson 5 - Learning Outcomes

- Explain the rules and conventions for identifying and quantifying elements (B)
- Interpret condition state definitions (C)

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Bridge Rails



- Unit of measure is Length (ft.)
- Total quantity is the number of rows of bridge rail on the bridge times the length of the bridge
- Quantities are assigned amongst 4 condition states based on existing conditions
- Additional protection systems addressed separately

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Bridge Rails - Quantity





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Bridge Rails – NBEs

#	Element	Units
330	Metal Bridge Railing	Length (ft.)
331	Reinforced Concrete Bridge Railing	Length (ft.)
332	Timber Bridge Railing	Length (ft.)
333	Other Bridge Railing	Length (ft.)
334	Masonry Bridge Railing	Length (ft.)

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Metal Bridge Railing

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Metal Bridge Railing



- All types and shapes of metal bridge railing
- Includes metal, timber or concrete posts, blocking, and curb
- Quantity is the number of rows of bridge rail on the bridge times the length of the bridge






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Metal Bridge Railing – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1000	Corrosion	Length (ft.)
1010	Cracking	Length (ft.)
1020	Connection	Length (ft.)
1900	Distortion	Length (ft.)
7000	Damage	Length (ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Reinforced Concrete Bridge Railing

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Reinforced Concrete Bridge Railing

- All types and shapes of RC bridge railing
- All elements of the railing must be concrete
- Quantity is the number of rows of bridge rail on the bridge times the length of the bridge

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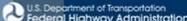
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RC Bridge Railing – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1080	Delamination / Spall/ Patched Area	Length (ft.)
1090	Exposed Rebar	Length (ft.)
1120	Efflorescence / Rust Staining	Length (ft.)
1130	Cracking	Length (ft.)
7000	Damage	Length (ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Timber Bridge Railing






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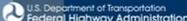
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Timber Bridge Railing

- All types/shapes of timber bridge railing
- Includes metal, timber or concrete posts, blocking, and curb
- Quantity is the number of rows of bridge rail on the bridge times the length of the bridge

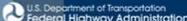
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Timber Bridge Railing – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1020	Connection	Length (ft.)
1140	Decay / Section Loss	Length (ft.)
1150	Check / Shake	Length (ft.)
1160	Crack	Length (ft.)
1170	Split / Delamination	Length (ft.)
1180	Abrasion / Wear	Length (ft.)
7000	Damage	Length (ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Timber Bridge Railing – Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
332	Timber Bridge Railing	400	ft.				
			ft.				

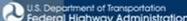
8 ft. of decay affects more than 10% of the member and impacts strength of the element. Missing fasteners.

Which condition state applies?






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Other Bridge Railing

- Used for materials not otherwise defined
- Quantity is the number of rows of bridge rail on the bridge times the length of the bridge

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Other Bridge Railing – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1000	Corrosion	Length (ft.)
1010	Cracking	Length (ft.)
1020	Connection	Length (ft.)
1080	Delamination/Spall/Patched Area	Length (ft.)
1120	Efflorescence/Rust Staining	Length (ft.)
1130	Cracking	Length (ft.)
1220	Deterioration	Length (ft.)
1990	Distortion	Length (ft.)
7000	Damage	Length (ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Masonry Bridge Railing







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Masonry Bridge Railing – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1120	Efflorescence / Rust Staining	Length (ft.)
1610	Mortar Breakdown	Length (ft.)
1620	Split / Spall	Length (ft.)
1630	Patched Area	Length (ft.)
1640	Masonry Displacement	Length (ft.)
7000	Damage	Length (ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

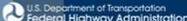
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Bridge Railings – BMEs

- Protection Systems
 - Quantity is the entire exposed surface area of the protected element (sq. ft.)
 - Quantities are assigned amongst 4 condition states based on existing conditions

#	Element	Units
515	Steel Protective Coating	Area (sq. ft.)
520	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Protective System	Area (sq. ft.)
521	Concrete Protective Coating	Area (sq. ft.)

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Bridge Railings – Steel Protective Coating

- Element 515
 - Paint
 - Galvanizing
 - Metalizing
 - Weathering steel patina
 - Other top coat steel corrosion inhibitor
- Quantity is entire exposed surface area



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Steel Protective Coatings – Defects

#	Defect	Units
3410	Chalking	Area (sq. ft.)
3420	Peeling / Bubbling / Cracking	Area (sq. ft.)
3430	Oxide Film Degradation, Color/Texture/Adherence	Area (sq. ft.)
3440	Effectiveness (Steel Protective Coatings)	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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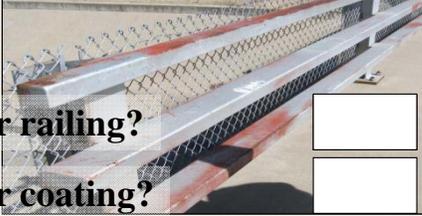
Metal Bridge Railing – Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
330	Metal Bridge Railing	100	ft.				
515	Steel Protective Coating	350	sq. ft.				
			sq. ft.				

No railing defects. 90 sq. ft. of top coat peeling with intact primer.

Which condition state applies for railing?

Which condition state applies for coating?




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Concrete Reinforcing Steel Protective Systems



Epoxy Coatings

Element 520



Cathodic Protection



Galvanic Coatings

Or similar protective system

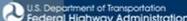

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Concrete Reinforcing Steel Protective Systems – Defects

#	Defect	Units
3600	Effectiveness (e.g. Cathodic)	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Concrete Protective Coatings

- Element 521
 - Water proofing and crack sealers
 - Silane/siloxane
 - High Molecular Weight Methacrylate (HMWM)
 - Any top coat barrier that protects concrete from deterioration and reinforcing steel from corrosion
- Quantity is entire exposed surface area



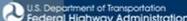
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Concrete Protective Coatings – Defects

#	Defect
3510	Wear (Concrete Protective Coatings)
3520	Chalking (Concrete Protective Coatings)
3530	Peeling / Bubbling / Cracking (Concrete Protective Coatings)
3540	Effectiveness (Concrete Protective Coatings)
7000	Damage

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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What elements and units?






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QUESTIONS



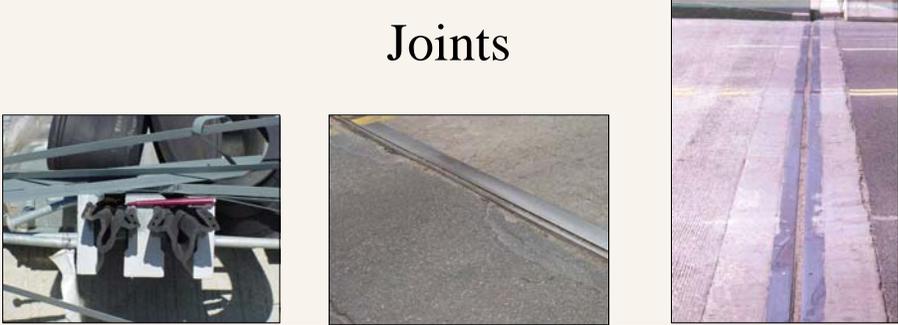
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Lesson 5b Joints



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Joints – BMEs



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Joints – BMEs

#	Element	Units
300	Strip Seal Expansion Joint	Length (ft.)
301	Pourable Joint Seal	Length (ft.)
302	Compression Joint Seal	Length (ft.)
303	Assembly Joint/Seal (Modular)	Length (ft.)
304	Open Expansion Joint	Length (ft.)
305	Assembly Joint without Seal	Length (ft.)
306	Other Joint	Length (ft.)

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Joints – BMEs

- Unit of measure is Length (ft.)
- Total quantity calculated as sum of the length of all joints measured along the skew
- Quantities are assigned amongst 4 condition states based on existing conditions
- Additional protective systems addressed separately

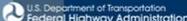
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Joints – Defects and Application

#	Defect	300	301	302	303	304	305	306
2310	Leakage	X	X	X	X			X
2320	Seal Adhesion	X	X	X	X			
2330	Seal Damage	X	X	X	X			
2340	Seal Cracking	X	X	X	X			
2350	Debris Impaction	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2360	Adjacent Deck or Header	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2370	Metal Deterioration or Damage	X			X		X	X
7000	Damage	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

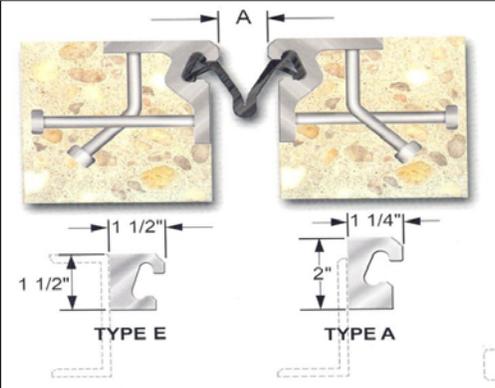
Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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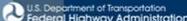
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Joints – Strip Seal Expansion Joint

- Element 300
- Neoprene waterproof gland with metal extrusion or other anchor system



The diagram illustrates two types of strip seal expansion joints. The top part shows a cross-section of a joint with a neoprene seal and metal anchors, with a dimension 'A' indicating the joint width. Below, TYPE E shows a seal with a width of 1 1/2" and a height of 1 1/2". TYPE A shows a seal with a width of 1 1/4" and a height of 2".

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Joints – Strip Seal Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
300	Strip Seal Exp Joint	40	ft.				
			ft.				

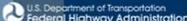


Free flow of water through the entire length of joint.

Which condition state applies?



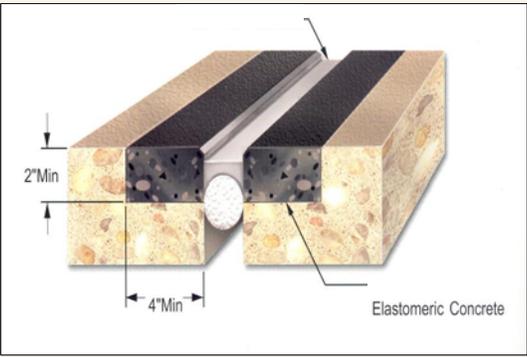
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Joints – Pourable Joint Seal

- Joints filled with a pourable seal with or without a backer
- Element 301



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Joints – Pourable Joint Seal Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
301	Pourable Joint Seal	40	ft.				
			ft.				



Seal missing & unsound patch in adjacent deck for 3 feet.

Which condition state applies?



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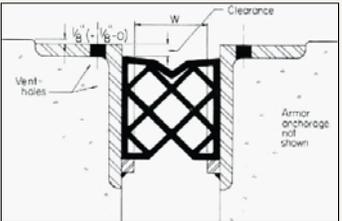
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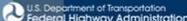
Joints – Compression Joint Seal

- Joints filled with a preformed compression type seal
- May or may not have an anchor system to confine the seal
- Element 302





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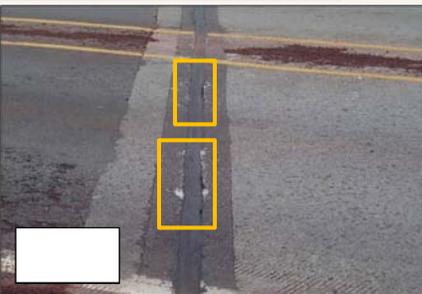
Joints – Compression Joint Seal Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
302	Compression Joint Seal	40	ft.				
			ft.				

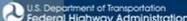


5 feet of the joint has top 25% of seal pulled away from header and spalls less than 1 in. deep and less than 6 in. diameter.

Which condition state applies?



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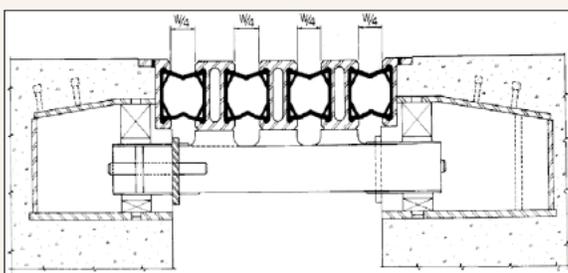
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Joints – Assembly Joint/Seal (Modular)

- Joints filled with an assembly mechanism that have a seal
- Element 303





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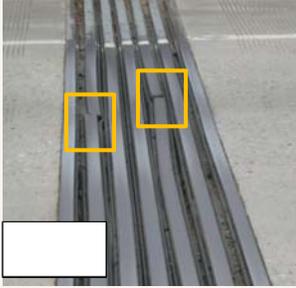
Joints – Assembly Joint/Seal Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
303	Assembly Joint/Seal	40	ft.				
			ft.				

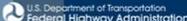


Two full fractures, 2 ft. apart in center beams. Seals partially pulled out & moderate leaking at fractures.

Which condition state applies?



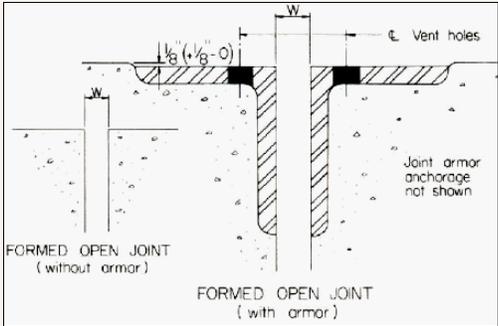
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Joints – Open Expansion Joint

- Joints that are open and not sealed
- Formed with or without armoring
- Element 304



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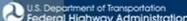
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Joints – Assembly Joint without Seal

- Assembly joints that are open and not sealed
- Include finger and sliding plate joints
- Element 305




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Joints – Assembly without Seal Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
305	Assembly Joint w/o seal	40	ft.				
			ft.				



Four foot section is loose under live load, connectors intact.

Which condition state applies?



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Lesson 5b

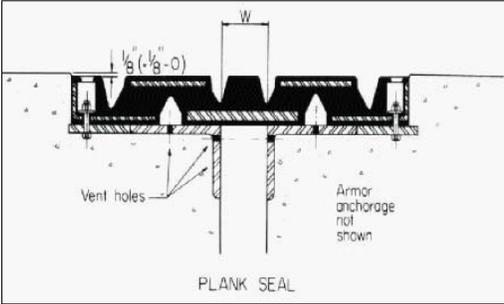
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Joints – Other Joint

- Joints that are not defined by other joint elements
- Element 306

Plank Seal
Use 306 or 303
or ADE-BME



PLANK SEAL

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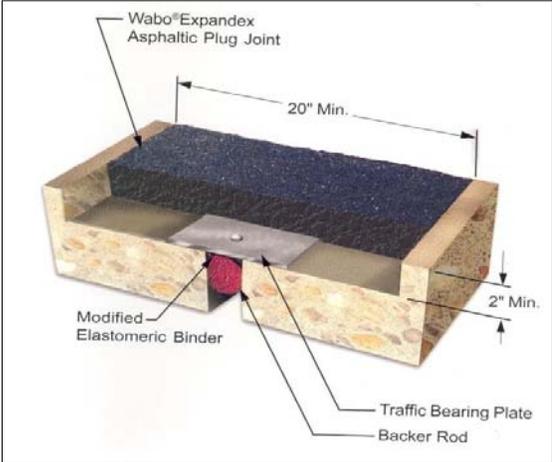
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Joints – Other Joint

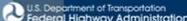
Plug Joint
Use 306 or 301
or ADE-BME



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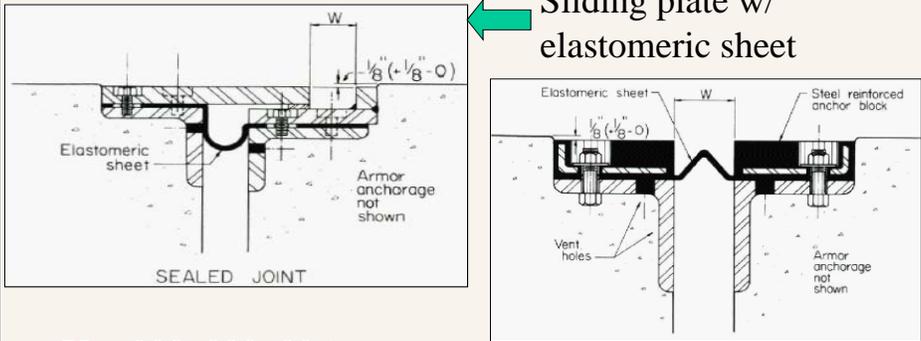
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Joints – Other Joint



Use 303, 300, 306,
or ADE-BME

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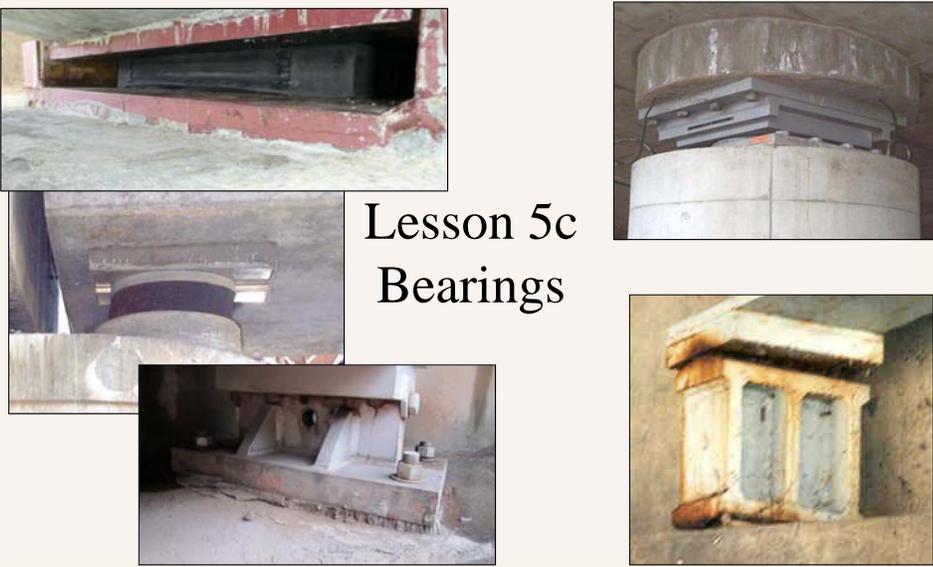
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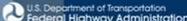


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Lesson 5c Bearings

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Bearings – NBEs

#	Element	Units
310	Elastomeric Bearing	Each
311	Movable Bearing (roller, sliding, etc.)	Each
312	Enclosed/Concealed Bearing	Each
313	Fixed Bearing	Each
314	Pot Bearing	Each
315	Disk Bearing	Each
316	Other Bearing	Each

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Bearings – Defects and Application

#	Defect	310	311	312	313	314	315	316
1000	Corrosion	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
1020	Connection	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2210	Movement	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2220	Alignment	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2230	Bulging, Splitting, Tearing	x				x		
2370	Loss of Bearing Area	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
7000	Damage	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Bearings – Elastomeric

Element 310 - Bearings constructed primarily from elastomeric material (ex. rubber, neoprene) that may contain fabric or metal reinforcement





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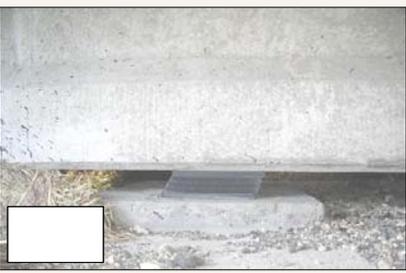
Bearings – Elastomeric Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
310	Elastomeric Bearing	40	Each				
			Each				



Alignment at 10 bearings is inconsistent with current temperature, but tolerable.

Which condition state applies?



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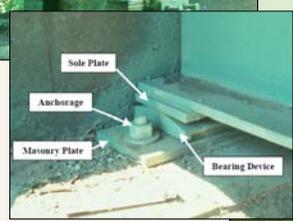
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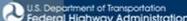
Bearings – Movable

Element 311 - Bearings primarily constructed of steel that provide for both rotation and longitudinal movement by means of roller, rocker, or sliding mechanisms




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Bearings – Movable – Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
311	Movable Bearing	40	Each				
			Each				

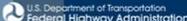


5 bearings with alignment beyond tolerable limits and bent anchor bolts. No defects for remainder of bearings.

Which condition state applies?



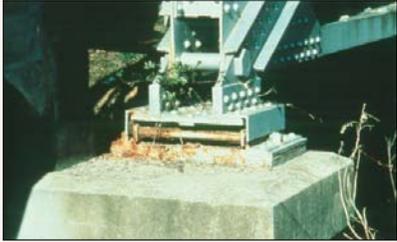
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Bearings – Enclosed/Concealed

- Element 312 - Not open/visible for detailed inspection
- Assess the condition based on
 - Alignment
 - Grade across the joint
 - Persistence of debris
 - Other indirect indicators



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Bearings – Fixed

Element 313 - Bearings that provide for rotation only (no longitudinal movement)



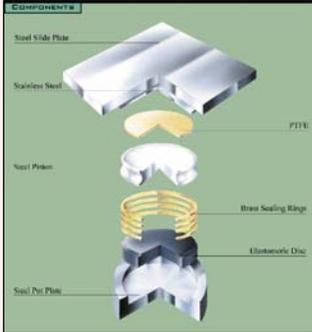


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Bearings – Pot

Element 314 - Capable of high loads, contain a confined elastomer, allow movement in multiple directions

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Bearings – Pot Bearing Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
314	Pot Bearing	40	Each				
			Each				



Elastomer actively extruding from 3 pot bearings. No defects for remainder of bearings.

Which condition state applies?



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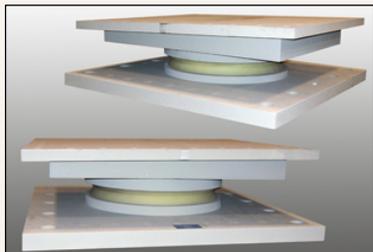
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Bearings – Disk

Element 315 - Capable of high loads, contains a hard plastic disk, allow movement in multiple directions





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Bearings – Other

Element 316 – Bearings constructed of materials that cannot be classified using other defined elements, regardless of translation or rotation constraints.



Friction Pendulum
Use 316 or 311 or ADE-NBE

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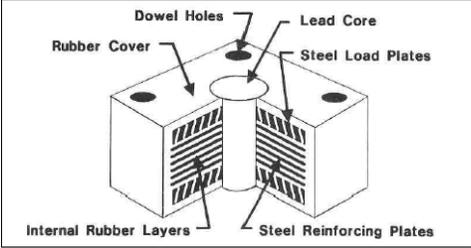
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Bearings – Other



Use 310 or 316 or ADE-NBE

Lead Core Seismic Isolation Bearing



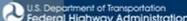
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Bearings – BMEs

- Protective Systems
 - Quantity is the entire exposed surface area of the protected element (sq. ft.)
 - Quantities are assigned amongst 4 condition states based on existing conditions

#	Element	Units
515	Steel Protective Coating	Area (sq. ft.)

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Steel Protective Coatings

- Element 515
 - Paint
 - Galvanizing
 - Metalizing
 - Other top coat steel corrosion inhibitors
 - Oxide (patina) on weathering steel

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Steel Protective Coatings – Defects

#	Defect Name	Units
3410	Chalking	Area (sq. ft.)
3420	Peeling / Bubbling / Cracking	Area (sq. ft.)
3430	Oxide Film Degradation (Color/Texture/Adherence)	Area (sq. ft.)
3440	Effectiveness	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Lesson 5d Approach Slabs




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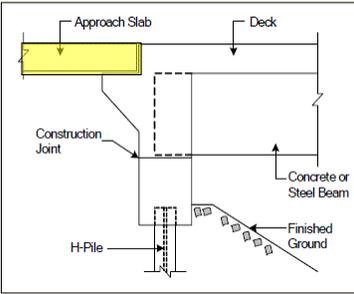
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Approach Slabs – BMEs

#	Element	Units
320	Prestressed Concrete Approach Slab	Area (sq. ft.)
321	Reinforced Concrete Approach Slab	Area (sq. ft.)





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Approach Slabs – BMEs

- Unit of measure is Area (sq. ft.)
- Total quantity calculated as edge-to-edge width times edge-to-edge length
- Quantities are assigned amongst 4 condition states based on existing conditions
- Additional wearing surface or protective systems addressed separately

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Approach Slabs – Prestressed Concrete

- Element 320
- Structural sections between the abutment and the approach pavement
- Constructed of prestressed concrete (pretensioned or post-tensioned)

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Approach Slabs – PSC – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1080	Delamination/Spall/Patched Area	Area (sq. ft.)
1090	Exposed Rebar	Area (sq. ft.)
1100	Exposed Prestressing	Area (sq. ft.)
1110	Cracking	Area (sq. ft.)
1190	Abrasion/Wear	Area (sq. ft.)
4000	Settlement	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Approach Slabs – Reinforced Concrete

- Element 321
- Structural sections between the abutment and the approach pavement
- Constructed of mild steel reinforced concrete

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Approach Slabs – RC – Defects

#	Defect	Units
1080	Delamination / Spall / Patched Area	Area (sq. ft.)
1090	Exposed Rebar	Area (sq. ft.)
1130	Cracking	Area (sq. ft.)
1190	Abrasion / Wear	Area (sq. ft.)
4000	Settlement	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Approach Slabs – RC Exercise

#	Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Qty			
				1	2	3	4
321	RC Approach Slab	600	sq. ft.				
			sq. ft.				

Tolerable settlement of 1 in. along a 2 ft. length.

Which condition state applies?

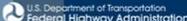
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Approach Slabs – BMEs

- Wearing Surfaces and Protective Systems

#	Element	Units
510	Wearing Surfaces	Area (sq. ft.)
520	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Protective System	Area (sq. ft.)
521	Concrete Protective Coating	Area (sq. ft.)

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Wearing Surfaces

- Element 510
 - Flexible
 - Asphalt
 - Semi-rigid
 - Epoxy, Polyester
 - Rigid (Portland cement concrete)
 - Latex, Micro-silica, High-Performance

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Wearing Surfaces – Defects

#	Defect	Units
3210	Delamination/Spall/Patched Area /Pothole	Area (sq. ft.)
3220	Crack	Area (sq. ft.)
3230	Effectiveness	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

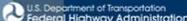
Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Concrete Protective Coatings

- Element 521
 - Silane/siloxane water proofers
 - Crack sealers
 - High Molecular Weight Methacrylate (HMWM)
 - Any top coat barrier that protects concrete from deterioration and reinforcing steel from corrosion

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Concrete Protective Coatings – Defects

#	Defect	Units
3510	Wear	Area (sq. ft.)
3520	Chalking	Area (sq. ft.)
3530	Peeling / Bubbling / Cracking	Area (sq. ft.)
3540	Effectiveness	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Concrete Reinforcing Steel Protective Systems



Epoxy Coatings

Element 520



Cathodic Protection



Galvanic Coatings

Or similar protective system

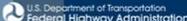
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Concrete Reinforcing Steel Protective Systems – Defects

#	Defect	Units
3600	Effectiveness (e.g. Cathodic)	Area (sq. ft.)
7000	Damage	Area (sq. ft.)

Refer to handout for defect definitions covered in prior lesson.

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Lesson 6

Element Exercise - Part 2

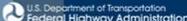
“Identify and Quantify”

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Session 6 - Learning Outcomes

- Review as-built plans to identify bridge elements and determine appropriate units and quantities for elements (D)

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Bridge Element Inventory – Continued

- 1st step in element level inspection
 - Inventory elements, their environments and quantities for each bridge
- Use information from
 - As-built or construction plans
 - Past inspection reports
 - Visual assessment during inspection
- Refer to Agency's policies

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Exercise 1

- 3-span painted steel beam bridge (14277)
 - Use provided form to inventory elements, environments, units and quantities
 - Use 1 structure unit for All spans
 - Use provided bridge plan sheets (14277)
 - Identify and record all Joints, Approach Slabs, Bridge Rails, and Bearings

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The slide features a light beige background with a green header bar at the top containing the URL www.fhwa.dot.gov/resourcecenter. The main title is "Lesson 7 Virtual Element Inspection Exercises" in a large, black, serif font. Below the title is a cartoon illustration of a man wearing a brown checkered hat and a suit, holding a magnifying glass to his eye. At the bottom of the slide is a dark blue footer bar with white text and logos. From left to right, it includes: "July 2013", the "RESOURCE CENTER" logo (a cluster of blue circles) with "Federal Highway Administration" above it, "Lesson 7 - Exercise 1", the U.S. Department of Transportation logo (a stylized eagle) with "U.S. Department of Transportation" and "Federal Highway Administration" below it, and the number "1".

Participants will need a pen or pencil, element inventory and assessment form, calculator and element condition state definitions handout.

Participant can work alone or consult with their neighbor.

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Lesson 7 - Learning Outcomes

- Interpret condition state definitions based on visual observations and quantify and record observations (E)

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Lesson 7 – Exercise Instructions

- Use the provided form and record:
 - The applicable defects for each element
 - Only record the predominate defect if there are overlapping defects
 - The condition state quantities for each defect
 - The total condition state quantities for each element
- Exercises use just one structure unit

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Lesson 7

Virtual Element Inspection Exercises

Exercise 1

Steel Multi-Beam

2 Spans



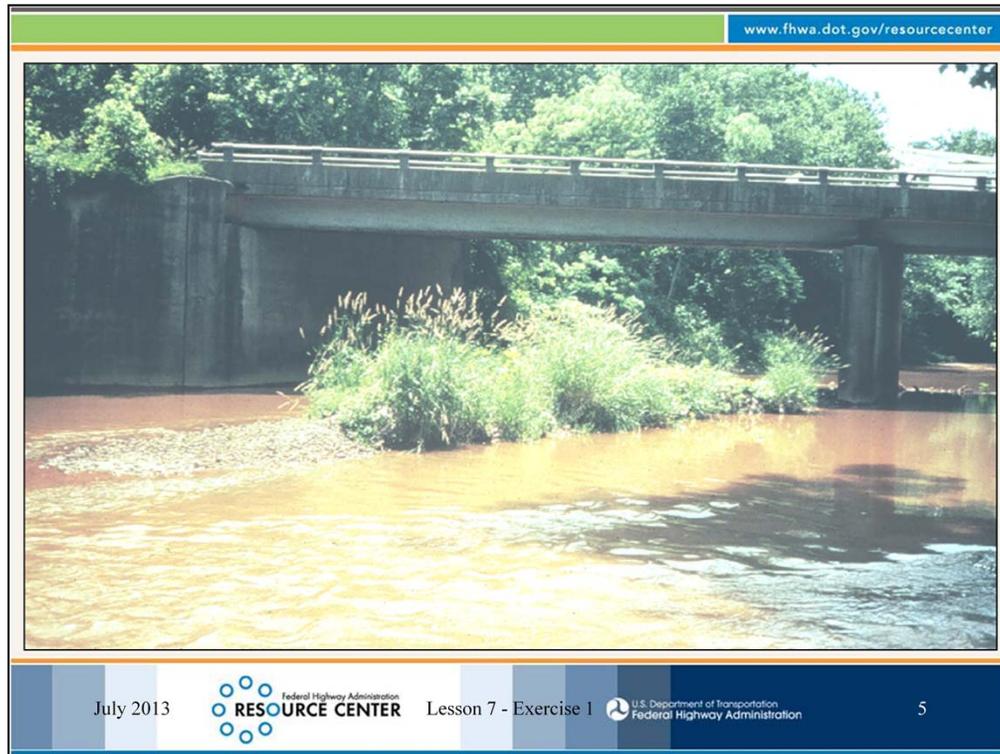
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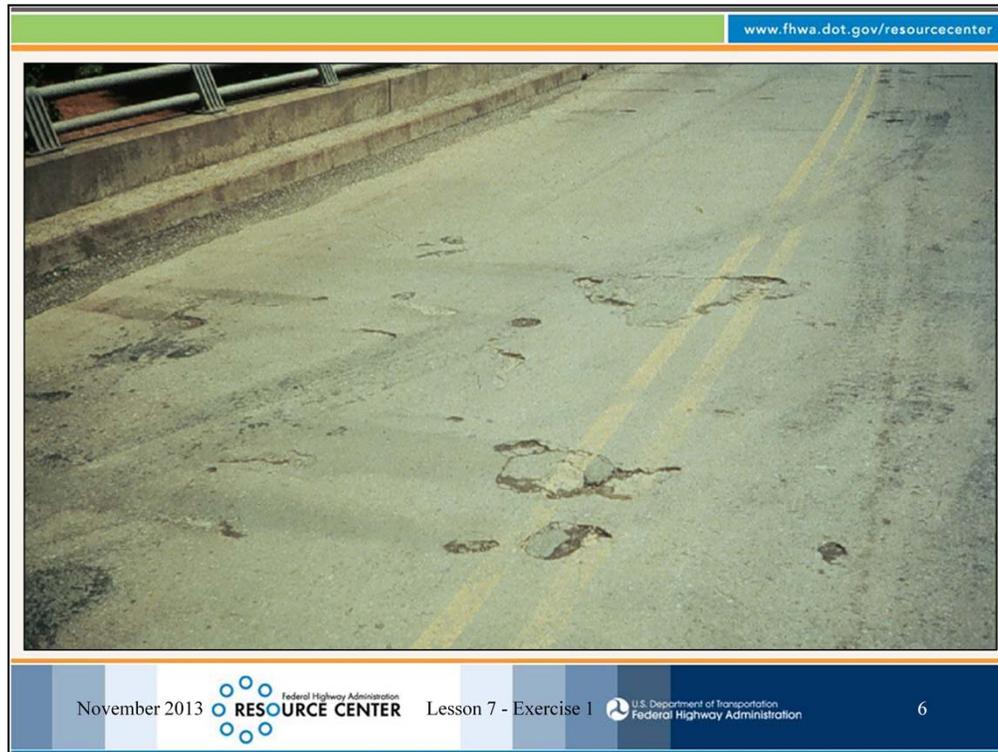


Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Deck: The deck is continuous across the pier. The bridge has a reinforced concrete deck with an out-to-out width of 30 ft. and length of 150 ft. The deck has no additional wearing surface.

Superstructure: This is a two span, painted steel multi-beam bridge, with each span consisting of six beams having a length of 72 ft.

Substructure: The two simple spans (fixed at pier, expansion at abutments) are supported by one 30 ft. long pier and two 30 ft. long abutments constructed of reinforced concrete.



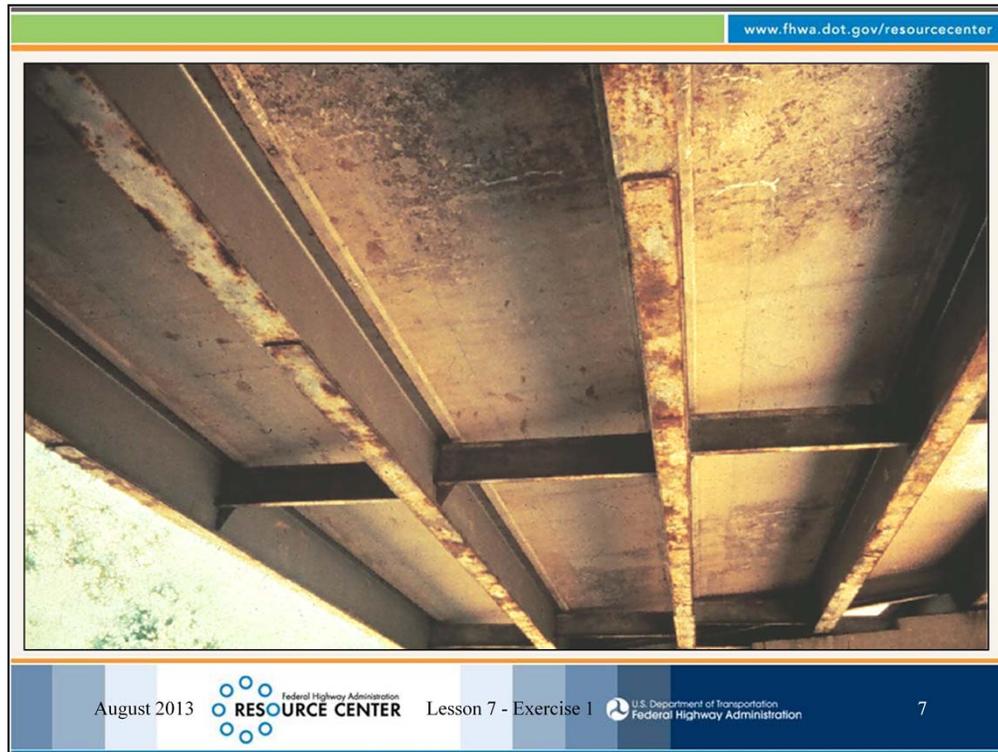
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Deck: The top side of the deck in span 1 has 450 sq. ft. of delaminated concrete and 25 sq. ft. of spalls greater than 1 in. deep with exposed rebar having no measureable section loss. There are transverse cracks less than 0.012 in. wide at spacing greater than 3 ft. throughout spans 1 and 2.

Bridge Railing: The bridge railing is a combination of tubular aluminum (no protective coating) on reinforced concrete and has no noteworthy deficiencies.

Joints: The strip seal expansion joints are clean and functional.

Approach Slab: There are no approach slabs.

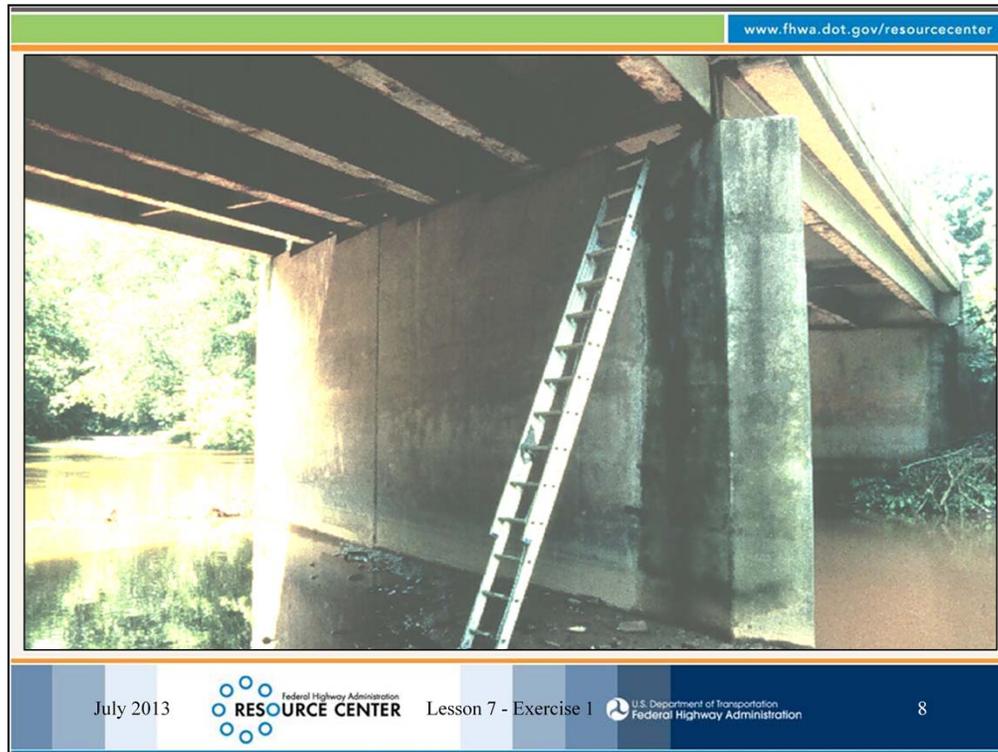


Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Deck: The underside of the deck in span 2 has cracks less than 0.012 in. wide throughout and 400 sq. ft. with heavy efflorescence and rust stains.

Superstructure: The steel beams have pitting to a depth of 1/16 in. on all bottom flanges throughout their entire length. The coating system is no longer effective for 10% of the steel beam coating and the rest is chalking with surface dulling, but still substantially effective. Coating area for steel beams is 10 sq. ft. per ft. length of beams. The web and top flanges have no noteworthy deficiencies. There is a 4 in. long crack in the cover plate end welds of 3 beams that were discovered during this inspection. All diaphragms are generally pitted to 1/16 in. depth with surface rust.

Bearings: All bearings are functioning as intended. All movable bearings have surface rust throughout and the paint system is no longer effective. All fixed bearings have surface rust on the masonry plates representing 25% of the coating area that is not effective. The remaining coating area is chalking with surface dulling, but still substantially effective. Coating area for bearings is 4 SF per bearing.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure: The far abutment has a full height vertical crack between Beam No. 3 and No. 4 that has been present and unchanged for many years. This crack varies in width from 1/16 in. to 1/8 in. (0.06 in. to 0.12 in.)

There is scour that exceeds tolerable limits along the front face of the near abutment for a length of 28 ft. x 7 ft. wide to a depth of 4 ft. There is no undermining, the footing is not exposed, and the structure is stable.

The upstream end of the pier has sediment and debris build-up measuring 40 ft. long x 7 ft. wide x 4 ft. high. The pier has two, 1/16 inch (0.06 in.) wide vertical cracks that are full-height with efflorescence that is surface white without build-up.

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Total Element Quantity Explanation

- Deck: 150 ft. x 30 ft. = 4500 sq. ft.
- Strip Seal: 2 x 30 ft. = 60 ft.
- Bridge Railing: 2 x 150 ft. = 300 ft.
- Steel Beams: 2 spans at 72 ft. x 6 beams = 864 ft.*
- Movable Bearings: 6 at each abut. x 2 = 12 each**
- Fixed Bearings: 12 at pier = 12 each**
- RC Pier: 1 pier x 30 ft. = 30 ft.
- RC Abutments: 2 abuts. x 30 ft. = 60 ft.

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*Steel Protective Coating – Steel Beams: 864 ft. x 10 sq. ft./ft. = 8,640 sq. ft.

**Steel Protective Coating – Bearings: Movable (12 EA x 4 sq. ft./EA = 48 sq. ft.);
Fixed (12 EA x 4 sq. ft./EA = 48 sq. ft.)

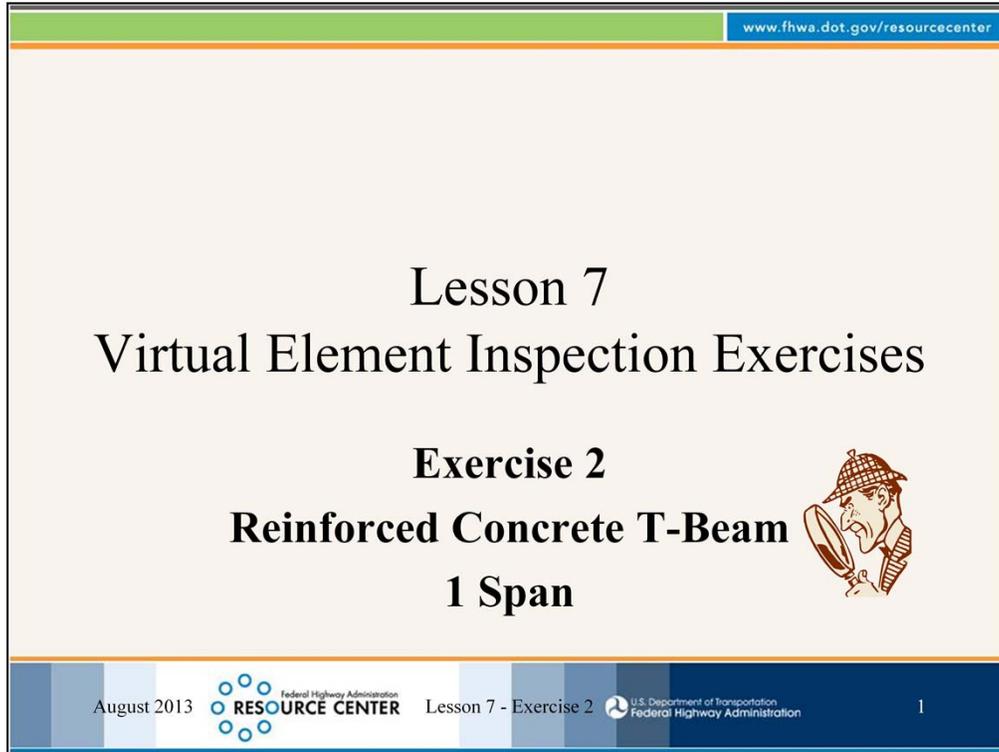
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Elements, Units and Quantities

Element No.	Element Description	Total QTY	Units	Condition State Quantity			
				CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
12	RC Deck	4500	sq. ft.				
300	Strip Seal Expansion Joint	60	ft.				
330	Metal Bridge Railing *	300	ft.				
331	RC Bridge Railing *	300	ft.				
107	Steel Open Girder/Beam	864	ft.				
515	Steel Protective Coating	8640	sq. ft.				
311	Movable Bearing	12	each				
515	Steel Protective Coating	48	sq. ft.				
313	Fixed Bearing	12	each				
515	Steel Protective Coating	48	sq. ft.				
210	RC Pier Wall	30	ft.				
215	RC Abutment	60	ft.				

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* The redirective elements of the bridge railing are a combination of concrete bridge rail and metal bridge rail, therefore both the metal and reinforced concrete bridge railing elements were used to better track element material defects. However, only element 330-Metal Bridge Railing could have been used as an alternative.



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Lesson 7

Virtual Element Inspection Exercises

Exercise 2

Reinforced Concrete T-Beam

1 Span



August 2013  **RESOURCE CENTER** Federal Highway Administration Lesson 7 - Exercise 2  U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration 1

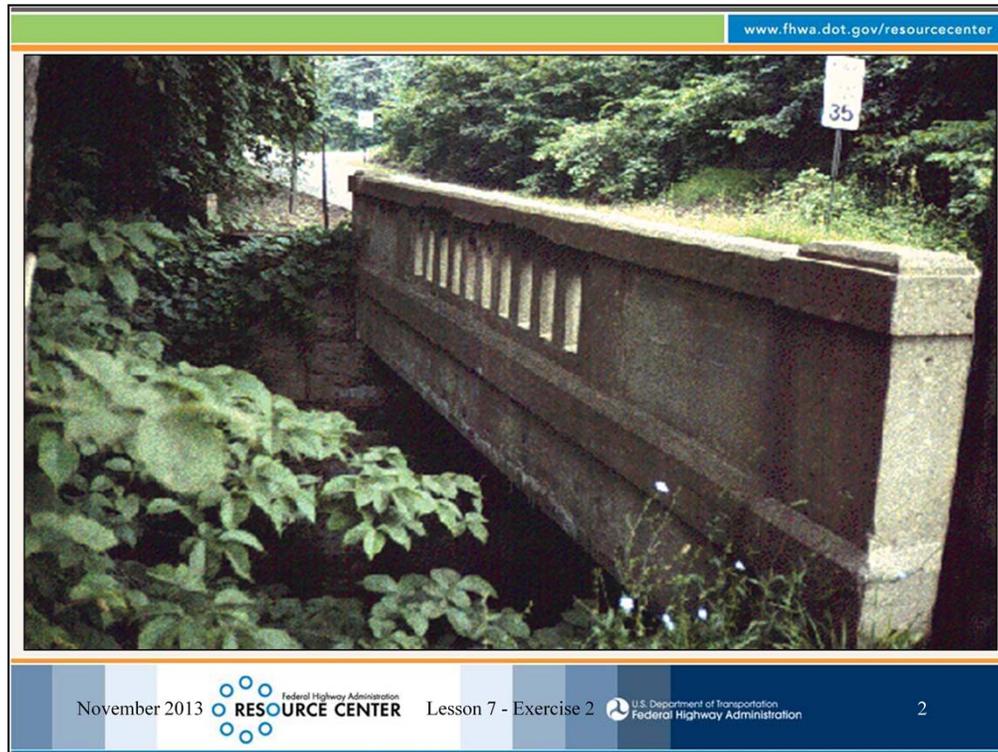
Participants will need a pen or pencil, element inventory and assessment form, calculator and element condition state definitions handout.

Participant can work alone or consult with their neighbor.

Use the provided form and record:

- The applicable defects for each element.
 - Only record the predominate defect if there are overlapping defects.
- The condition state quantities for each defect.
- The total condition state quantities for each element.

Exercise uses just one structure unit.



Superstructure: One span, reinforced concrete T-Beam. Structure length 30 ft. Width 24 ft. out-to-out.

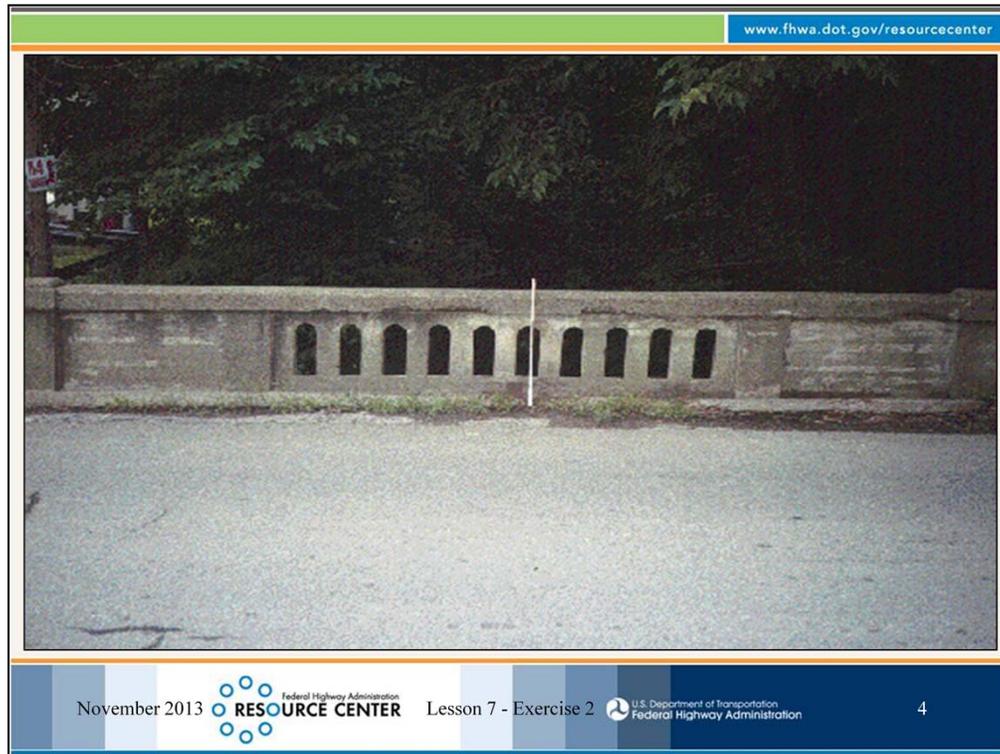
Bridge Railing: Reinforced concrete bridge rail.

Element Quantities: The element quantity calculations are shown on slide 15.



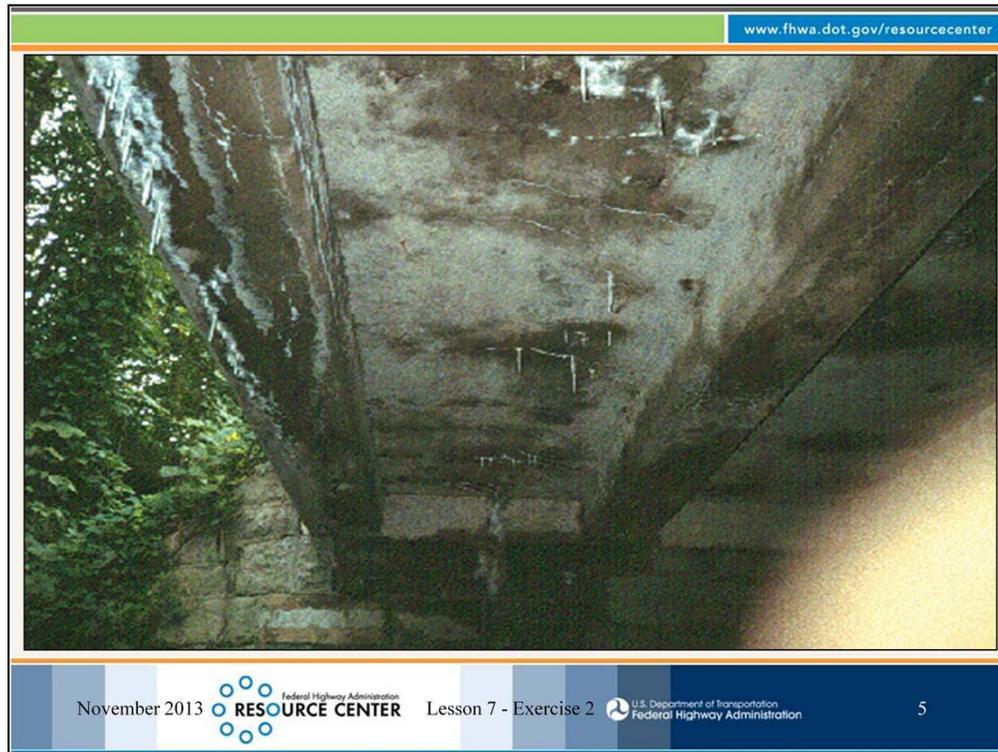
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Wearing Surface: Asphalt wearing surface 20 ft. wide by 30 ft. long with random transverse and longitudinal cracks that vary from 1/4 in. to 3/4 in. wide over a 180 sq. ft. area. Remaining area has no noteworthy deficiencies.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Bridge Railing: RC bridge railing on upstream side. Spalls less than 1 in. deep for 20 ft. with no exposed reinforcing steel. Downstream bridge rail has 15 ft of spalls less than 1 in. deep with no exposed reinforcing steel.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Deck: Underside of deck between Beams 1 and 2. Dark stained areas (80 sq. ft.) are delaminations with cracks less than 0.012 in. wide and efflorescence without rust staining.

Superstructure, Beam 1: Longitudinal 1/16 in. (0.06 in.) wide cracks throughout with heavy efflorescence and rust staining. Dark stained areas are delaminations that exist for the full length. No exposed reinforcing steel.

Superstructure, Beam 2: Longitudinal cracks up to 0.05 in. wide throughout with efflorescence and no rust staining. Dark stained areas are delaminations that exist for the full length. No exposed reinforcing steel.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Deck: Underside of deck between Beams 2, 3 and 4. Dark stained areas (40 sq. ft.) are delaminations with cracks less than 0.012 in. wide and efflorescence without rust staining.

Superstructure, Beams 3 and 4: Spalling with exposed reinforcing steel (3 ft.), no section loss. Dark stained areas (40 sq. ft.) are delaminations with cracks less than 0.012 in. wide and efflorescence without rust staining.

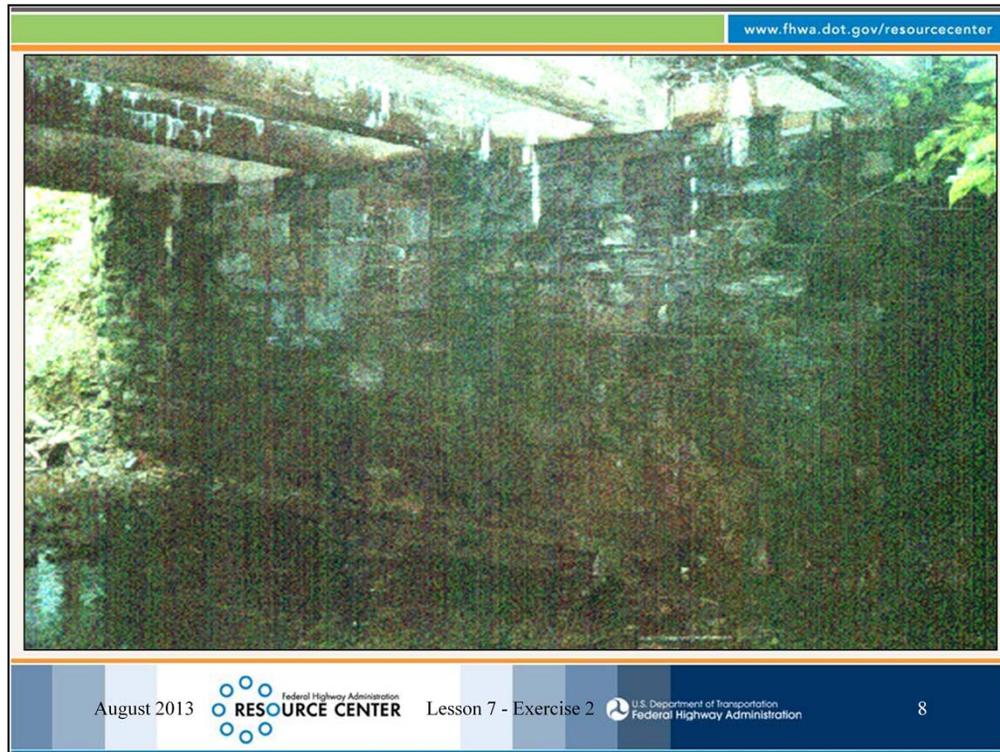


Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Deck: Underside of deck between Beams 4, 5 and 6. 1 in. to 1.5 in. deep spalls with exposed reinforcing steel (20 sq. ft.). Dark stained areas (80 sq. ft.) are delaminations with cracks less than 0.012 in. wide and efflorescence without rust staining.

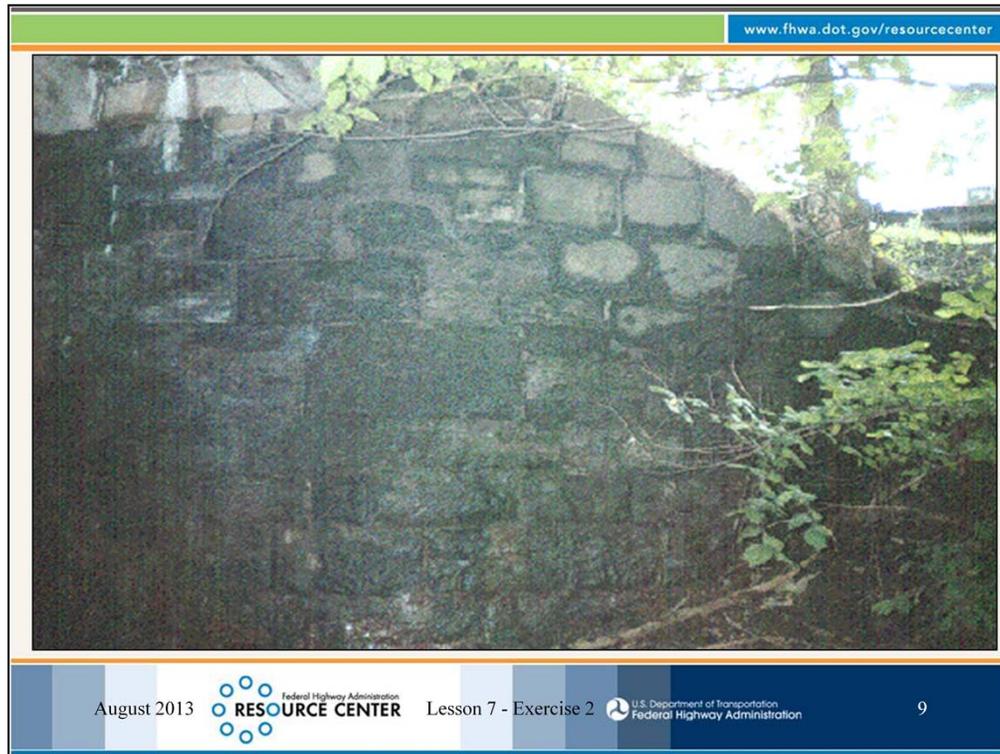
Superstructure, Beam 5: Spalling with exposed reinforcing steel, but no section loss (5 ft.). Dark stained areas (20 ft.) are delaminations with cracks less than 0.012 in. wide and efflorescence without rust staining.

Superstructure, Beam 6: Longitudinal 1/16 in. (0.06 in.) wide cracks throughout with heavy efflorescence and rust staining. Dark stained areas are delaminations that exist for the full length. No exposed reinforcing steel.



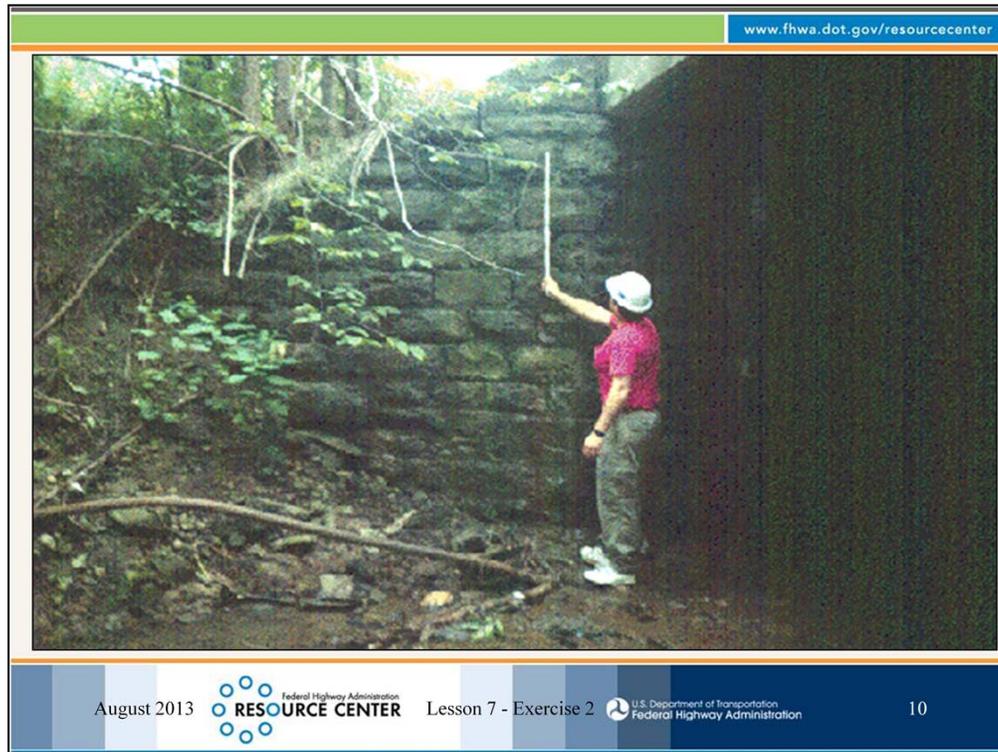
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure, Abutment 1: Near abutment looking downstream. Abutment face is 30 ft. long. Top half of the masonry is intact. 20 ft. of the bottom half exhibits moderate disintegration of the stone surface 4 in. to 6 in. deep with loss of mortar in more than 10% of joints. No stones are displaced. No undermining.



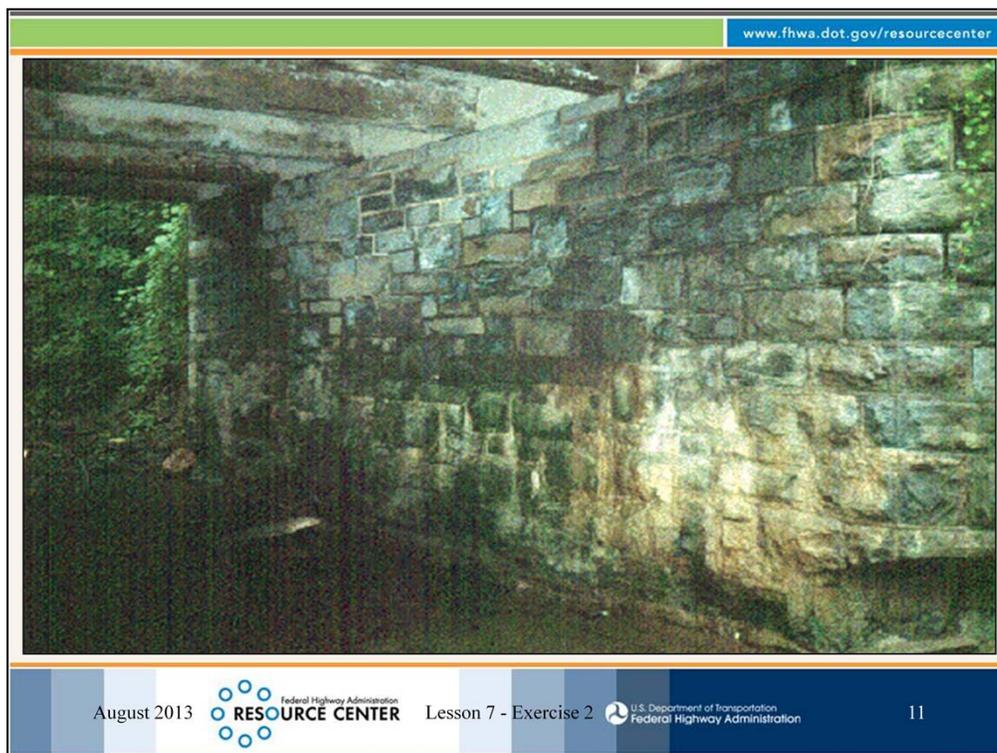
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure, Abutment 1: Near upstream wingwall. Wingwall is 10 ft. long and integral with abutment. 10 ft. of the bottom half exhibits moderate disintegration of the stone surface 4 in. to 6 in. deep with loss of mortar in more than 10% of joints. No stones are displaced. No undermining.



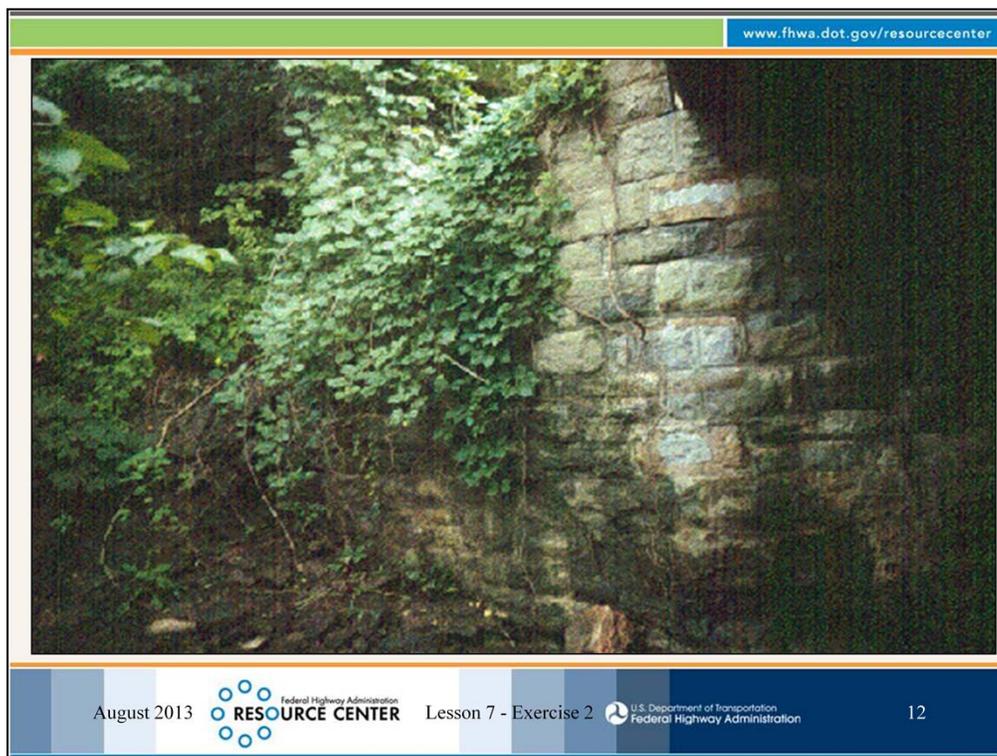
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure, Abutment 1: Near downstream wingwall. Wingwall is 10 ft. long and integral with abutment. Some missing joint mortar, less than 10% of total, is typical throughout. No displacement of stones.



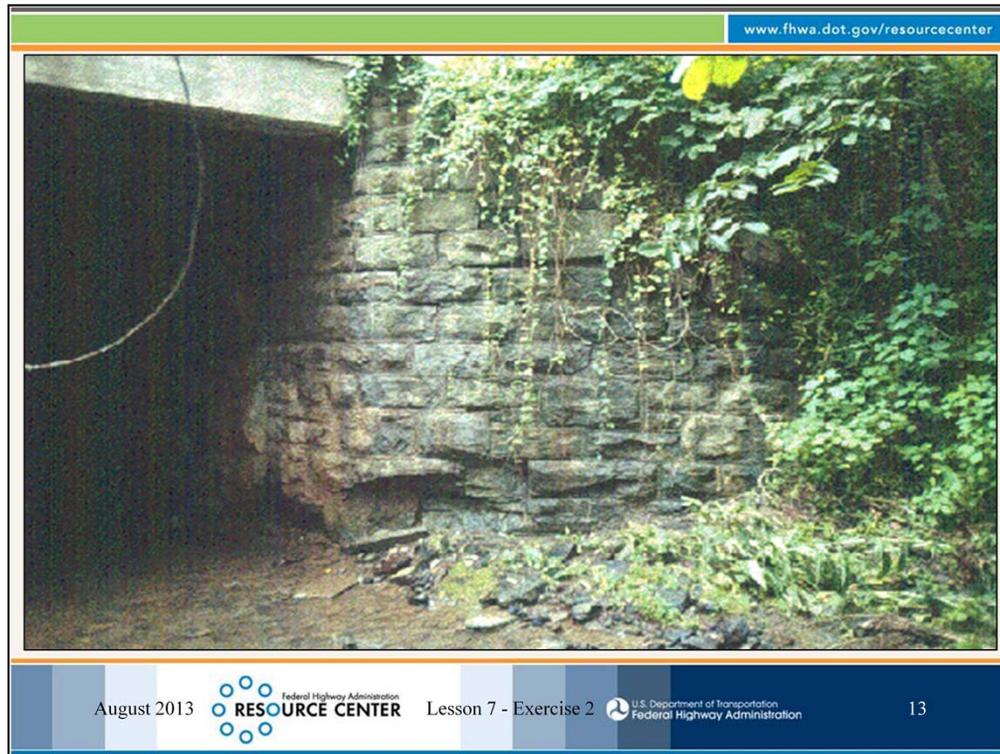
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure, Abutment 2: Far abutment looking upstream. Disintegration of stone at streambed level 6 in. to 10 in. deep for 3 ft. No displacement of stones.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure, Abutment 2: Far upstream wingwall. Wingwall is 10 ft. long and integral with abutment. Masonry intact.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure, Abutment 2: Far downstream wingwall. Wingwall is 10 ft. long and integral with abutment. Failure of stone with portions missing at streambed level for a 2 ft. length.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure, Abutment 2: Far downstream wingwall. Complete loss of mortar in top courses throughout.

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Total Element Quantity Explanation

- Deck: 24 ft. x 30 ft. = 720 sq. ft.
- Wearing Surface: 20 ft. x 30 ft. = 600 sq. ft.
- Bridge Railing: 30 ft. x 2 rails = 60 ft.
- Beams: 30 ft. long x 6 beams = 180 ft.
- Abutment: (30 ft.+10 ft.+ 10 ft.) x 2 = 100 ft.

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FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION 15

Abutment quantity includes integral wingwalls.

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Elements, Units and Quantities

Element No.	Element Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
				CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
DECK/SLAB							
16	RC Top Flange *	720	sq. ft.				
510	Wearing Surface	600	sq. ft.				
BRIDGE RAILINGS							
331	RC Bridge Railing	60	ft.				
SUPERSTRUCTURE							
110	RC Open Girder/Beam	180	ft.				
SUBSTRUCTURE							
217	Masonry Abutment	100	ft.				

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*Element 16 – RC Top Flange applies since traffic rides directly on the girder flanges regardless of the wearing surface or protection systems used. These bridge types include tee-beams, box girders, and girders that require traffic to ride on the top flange.

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Lesson 7

Virtual Element Inspection Exercises

Exercise 3

Steel Truss

1 Span



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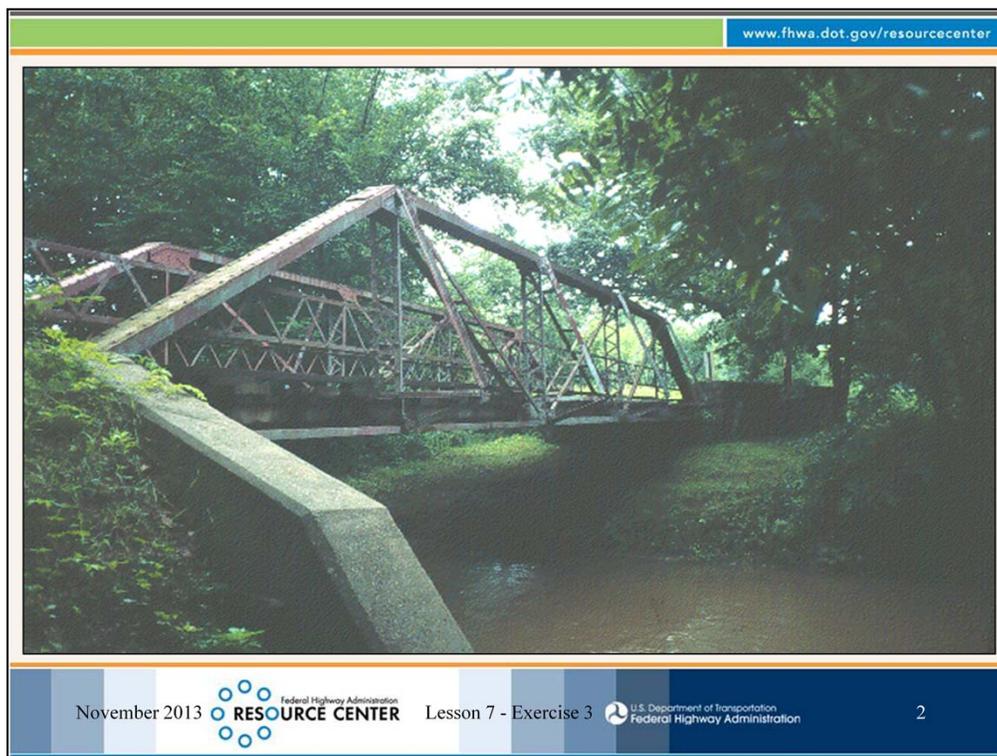
Participants will need a pen or pencil, element inventory and assessment form, calculator and element condition state definitions handout.

Participant can work alone or consult with their neighbor.

Use the provided form and record:

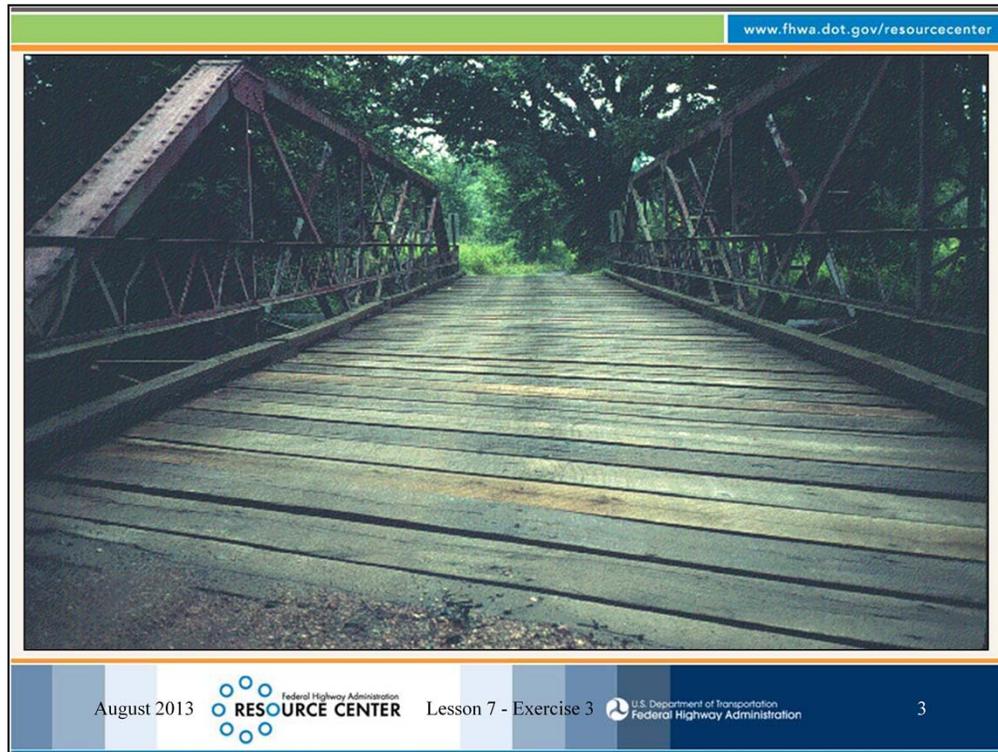
- The applicable defects for each element.
 - Only record the predominate defect if there are overlapping defects.
- The condition state quantities for each defect.
- The total condition state quantities for each element.

Exercise uses just one structure unit.



Superstructure: Simple span painted steel through truss 80 ft. long.

Element Quantities: The element quantity calculations are shown on slides 25 and 26.

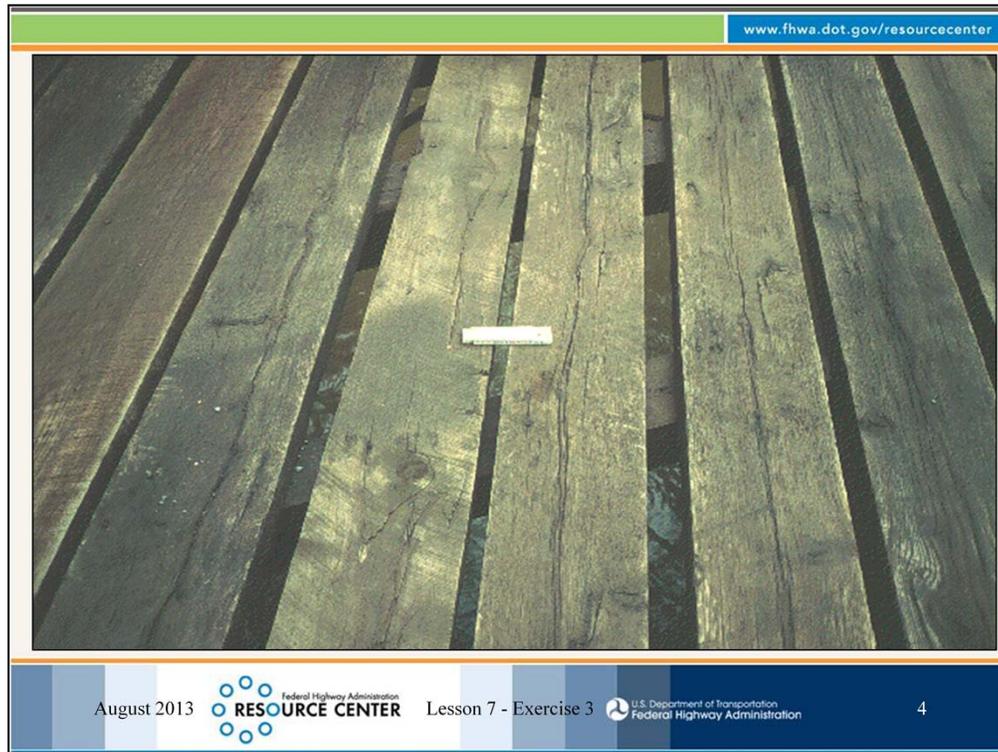


Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Deck: General view of timber deck as seen from far approach. Deck width out-to-out is 12 ft.

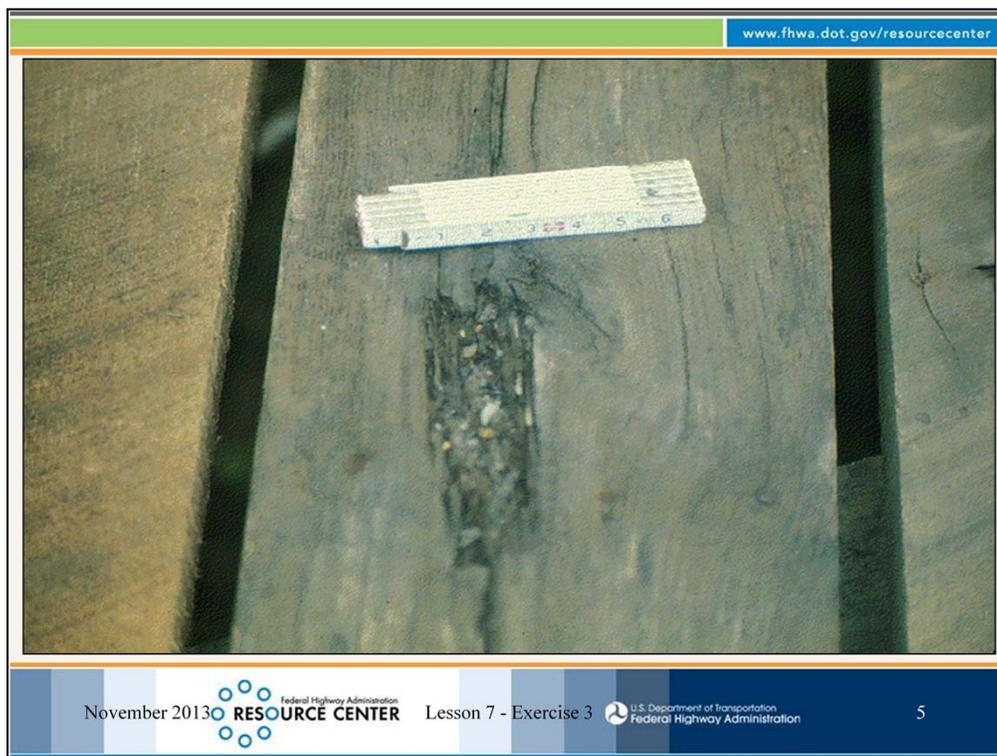
Bridge Rail: Painted metal bridge rail.

Joints: Open joint has severe debris impact over entire length preventing movement at joint.



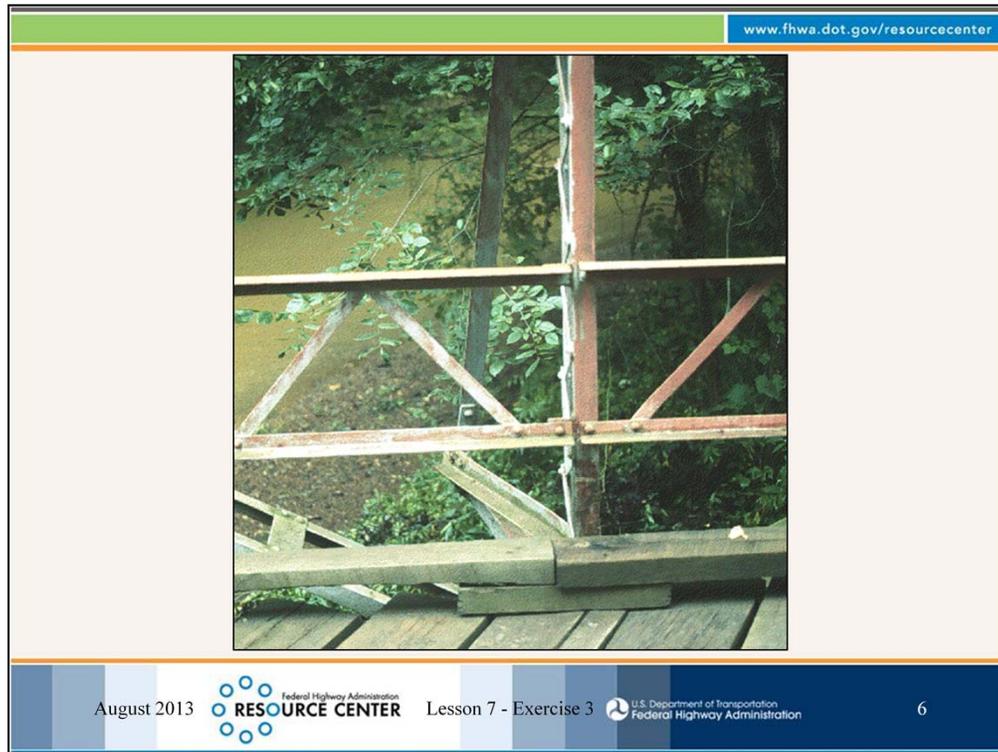
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Deck: Typical longitudinal splitting of timber deck planks. 54 sq. ft. of deck area is affected by splits up to 3 ft. long, but deck and connections to stringers are sound under live load. Shallow checks (less than 5% depth of planks) present throughout the deck surface at spacing less than 12 in.



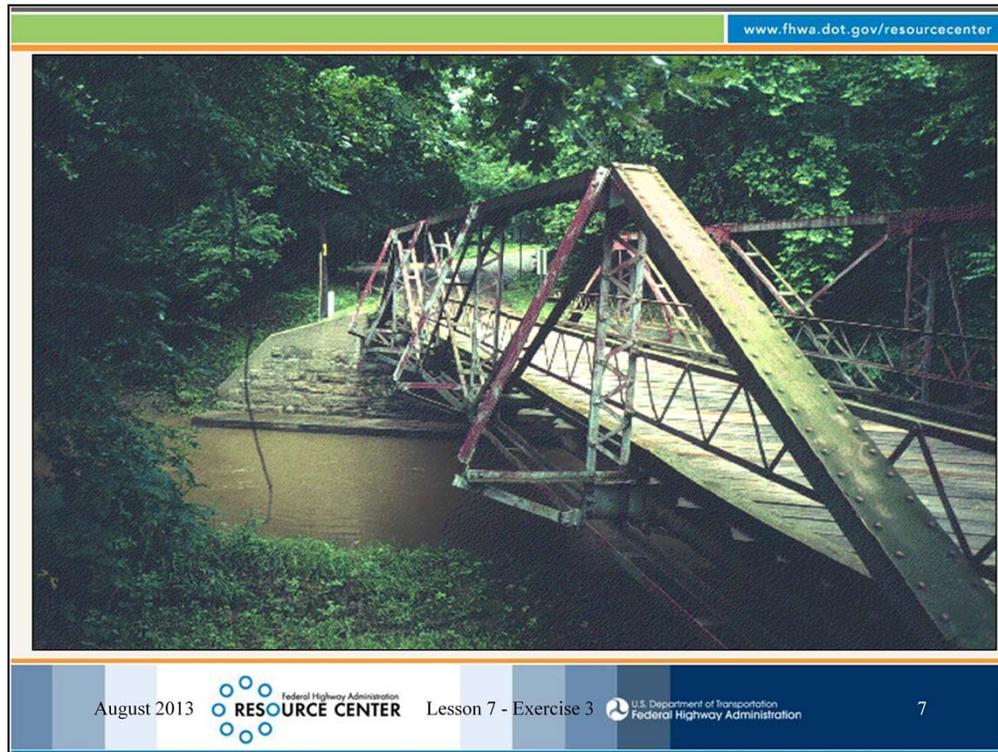
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Deck: Decay less than 10% of the timber plank cross section adjacent to a knot hole (1 sq. ft.). This condition was the only spot observed on the entire deck.



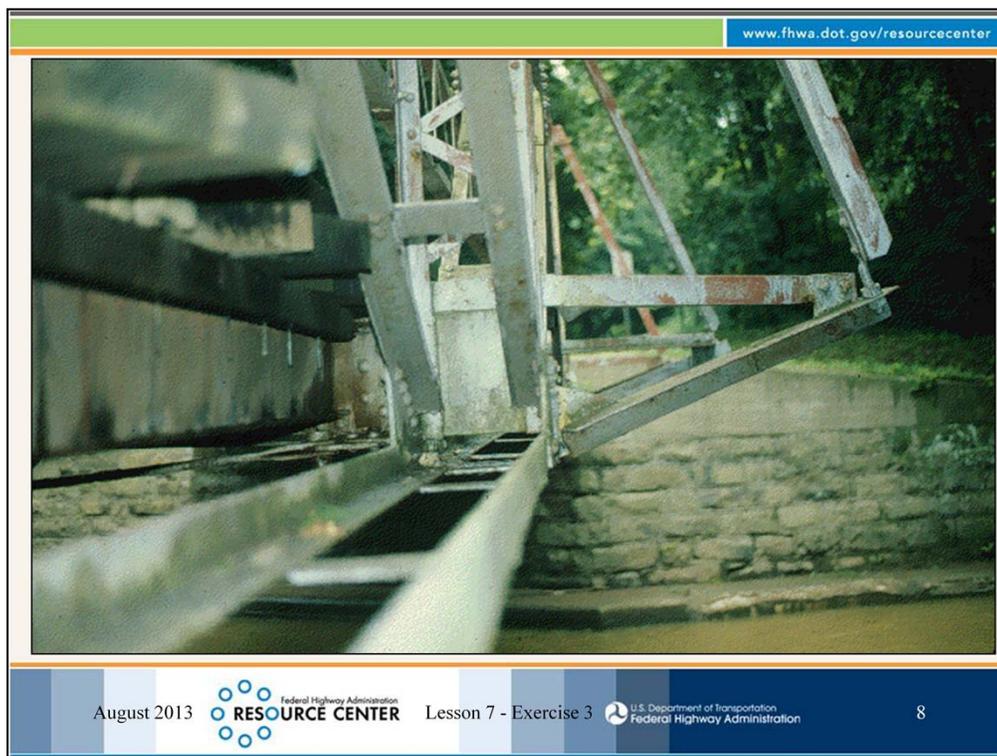
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Bridge Rail: Painted metal bridge rail has 20 ft of freckled rust where the coating system is no longer effective. Elsewhere, the metal rail coating system has chalking, without loss of pigment, of the top coat and is substantially effective. Bridge rail coating is 2 sq. ft. per ft.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Superstructure, Truss: Truss coating system area is 30 sq. ft. per ft. There is 640 sq. ft. where the coating is no longer effective at protecting the steel. The remaining area of coating is substantially effective.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Superstructure, Truss: Truss bottom chords have 100 ft. of freckled rust.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

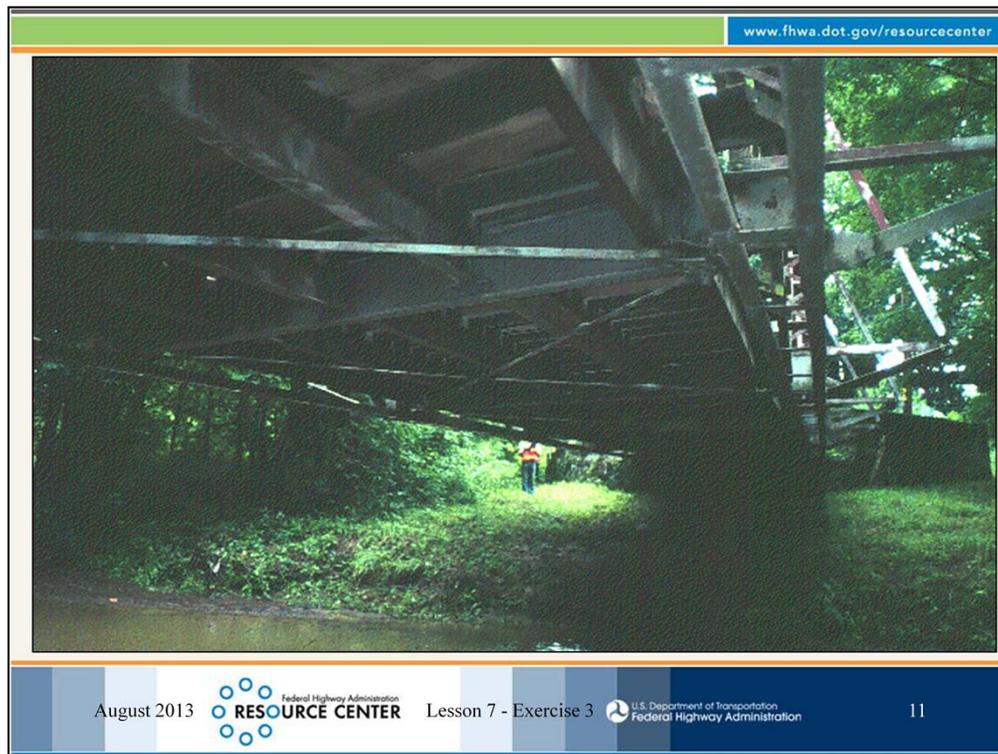
Superstructure, Truss: There is corrosion and section loss of the top chords and end posts with rust packing between channel member and top plate. Typical for entire length of trusses.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

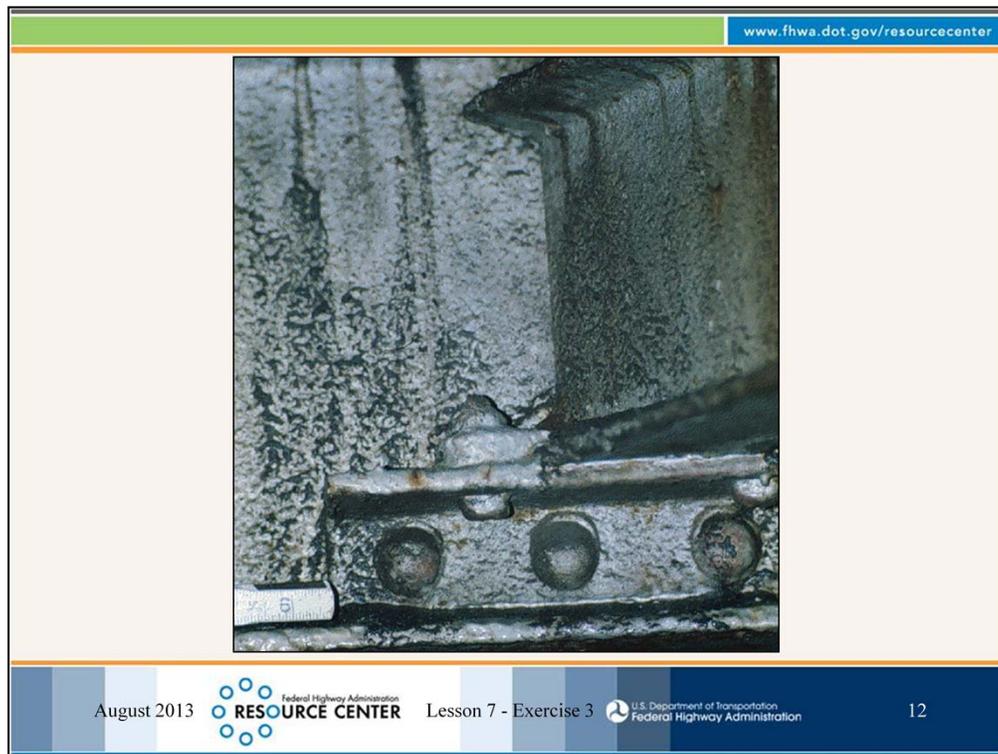
Superstructure, Gusset Plates: There are 10 gusset plate assemblies per truss. Panel point L₃, upstream truss, field welded repair of gusset plate connection has isolated broken welds and missing connectors. All gusset plates have areas of freckled rust, but are otherwise sound.

Coating system for gusset plates has 10 sq. ft. that is no longer effective and the remaining area is substantially effective. Each gusset plate assembly has a coating area of 6 sq. ft.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Deck: No additional noteworthy deficiencies on bottom side.



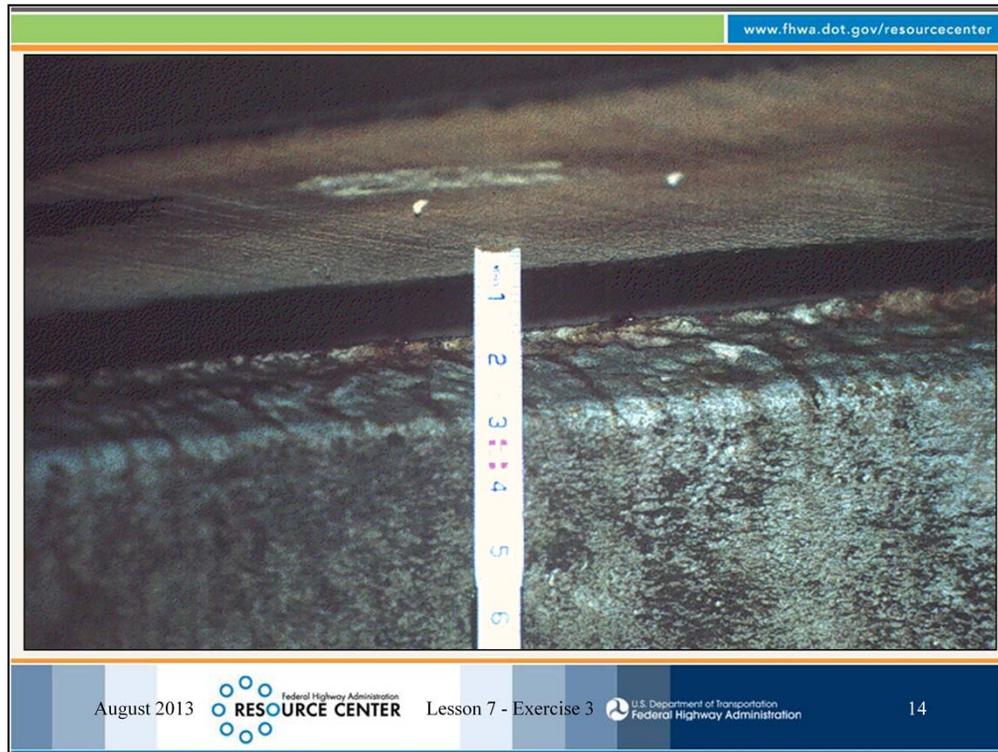
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Superstructure , Stringers: Typical stringer to floorbeam connection. All connections are sound.



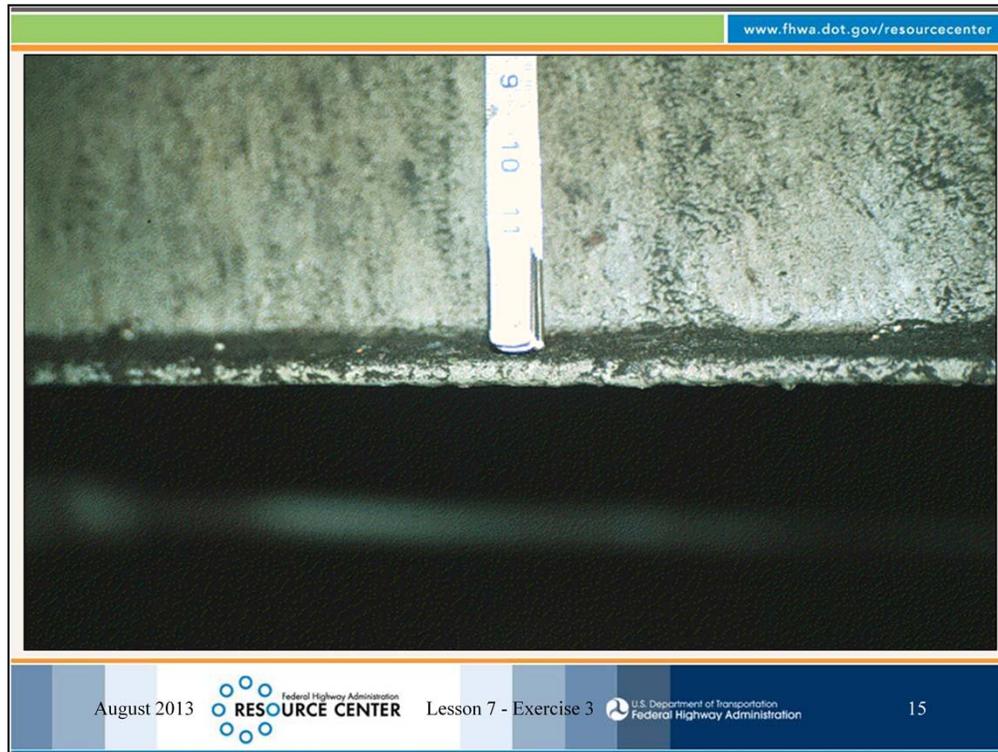
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Superstructure, Stringer: Typical stringer condition. 1/16 in. section loss of top flange, on all stringers, full length. Coating system is no longer effective for 375 sq. ft. The remainder of the coating system area is substantially effective.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Superstructure, Floor beams: Floorbeam #0 has 1/8 in. section loss of top flange, full length. Floorbeam #5 the same. There is 30 sq. ft. of the coating that is no longer effective. There is 60 sq. ft. of the coating that is substantially effective.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Superstructure, Floor beams: Floorbeam #4 has 1/16 in. pitting on bottom flange, full length. Floorbeams #1, 2 & 3 are the same. There is 60 sq. ft. of coating that is no longer effective and there is 300 sq. ft. that is substantially effective.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Movable Bearings: Near abutment upstream sliding plate expansion bearing has corrosion with section loss and coating is no longer effective. Typical condition both bearings. Coating system area for bearings is 2 sq. ft. per bearing.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Fixed Bearings: Far abutment upstream fixed steel plate bearing. No noteworthy deficiencies. Coating system area for bearings is 2 sq. ft. per bearing. Coating system is substantially effective.



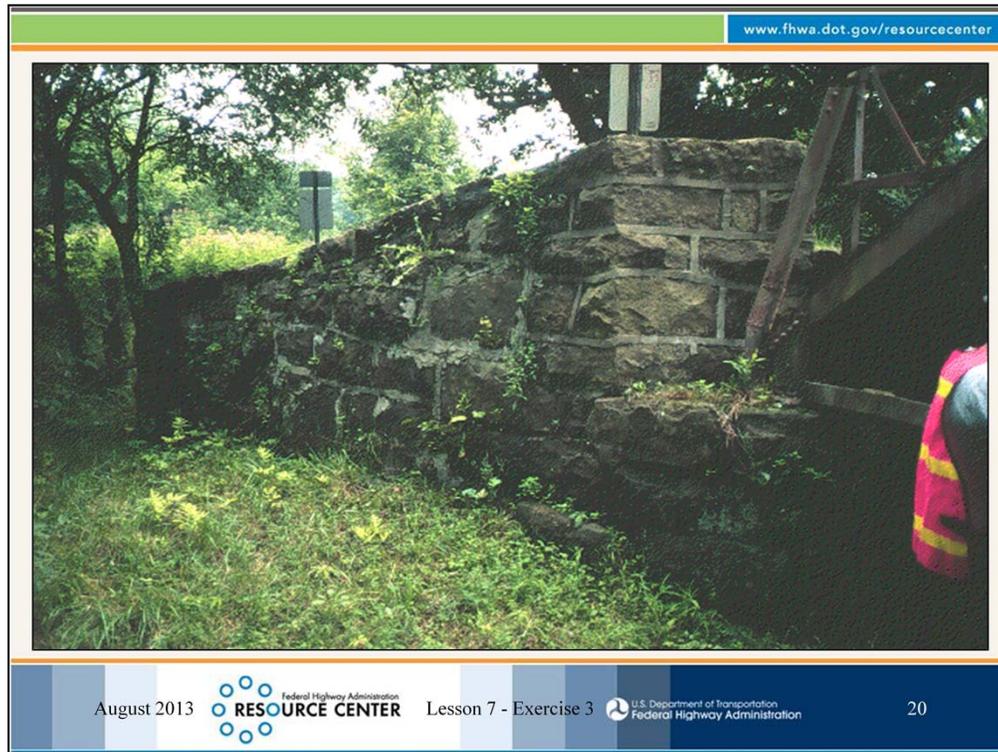
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure, Abutment 1: General view of near abutment. Stone masonry construction. Abutment face measures 19 ft. long. All stones and mortar joints are sound.



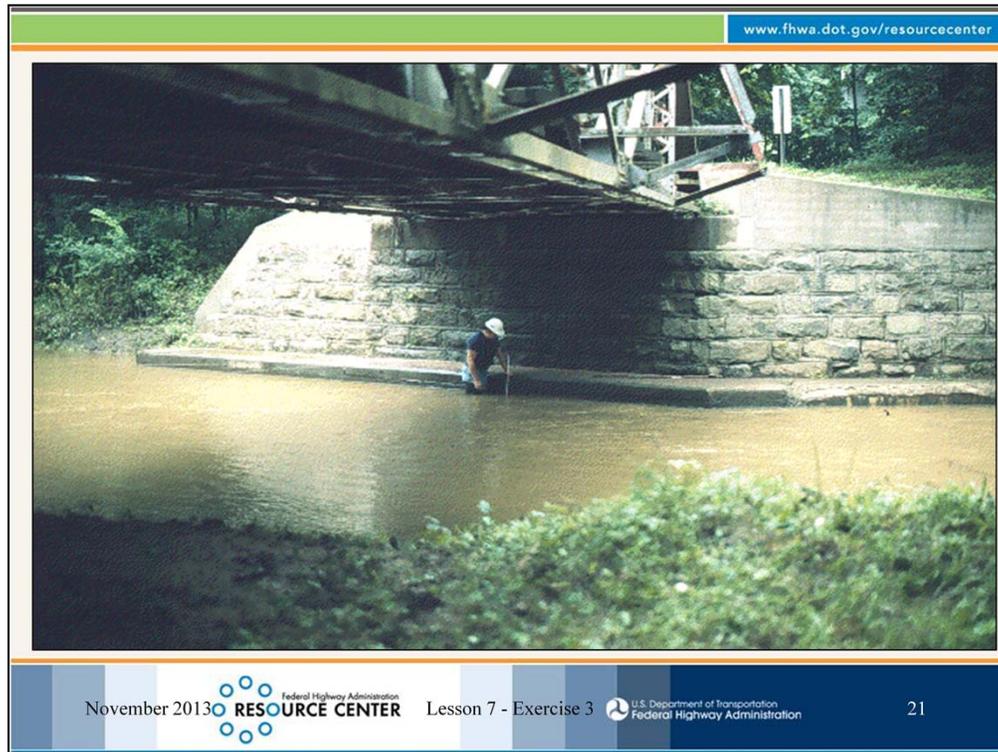
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure, Abutment 1: General view of left wingwall (upstream) at near abutment. Wingwall is 15 ft. long and integral with abutment. All stones and mortar joints are sound.



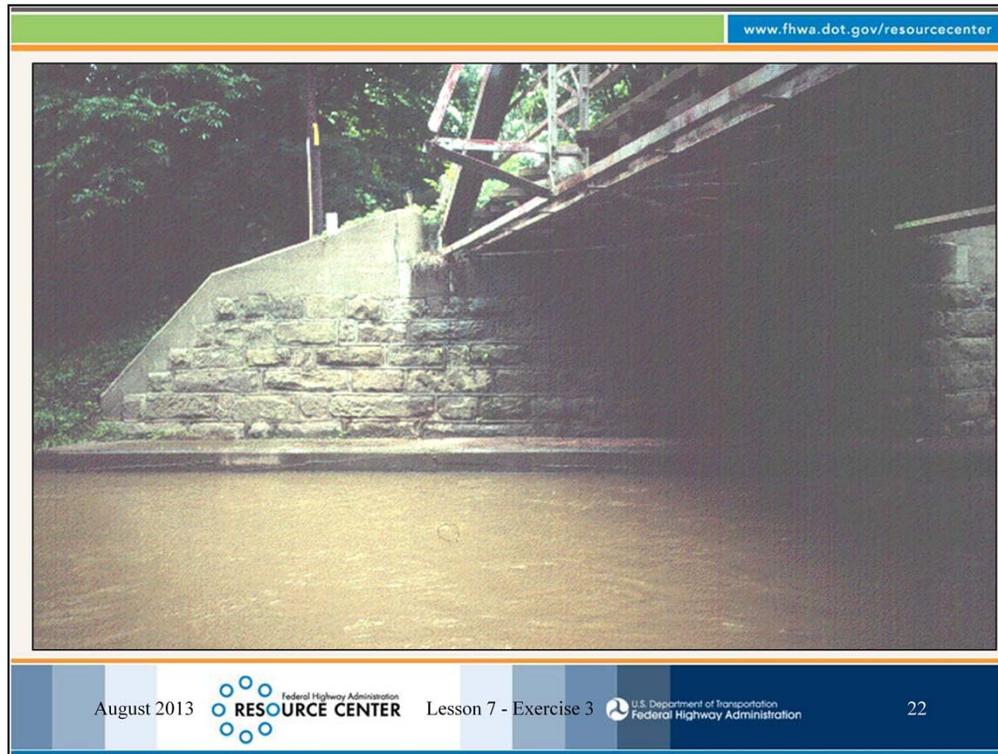
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure , Abutment 1: General view of right wingwall (downstream) at near abutment. Wingwall length is 20 ft. and is integral with the abutment. All stones and mortar joints are sound.



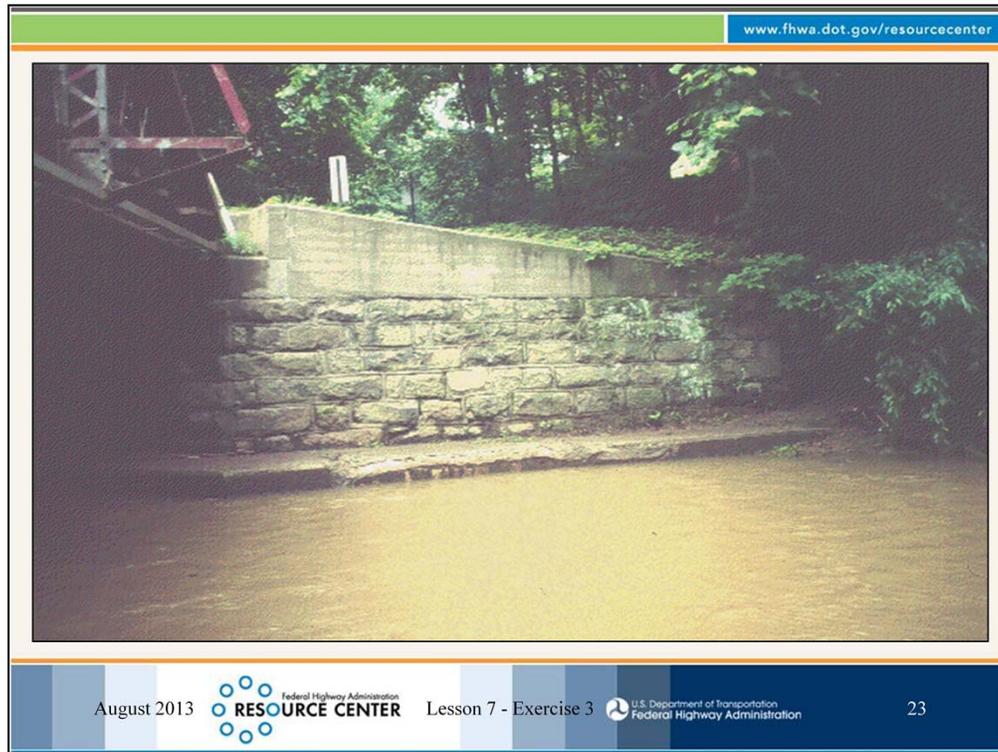
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure, Abutment 2: General view of far abutment. Abutment face measures 19 ft. long. Bearing seat and tops of wingwalls have been reconstructed of reinforced concrete with no noteworthy deficiencies. A concrete footing apron has been added along front face of abutment and each wingwall. Scour of the streambed for 30 ft. along the abutment and far right wingwall. No undermining and no indication of structure instability.



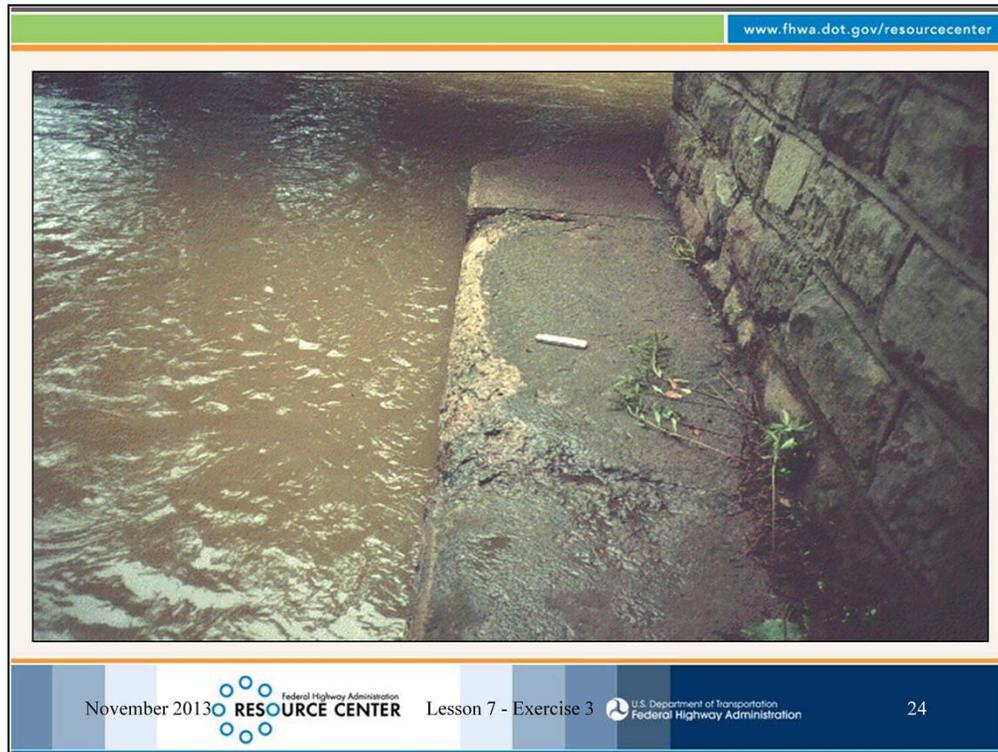
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure, Abutment 2: General view of left wingwall (upstream) for far abutment. Wingwall is 15 ft. long and integral with the abutment. All stones and mortar joints are sound. No scour was observed for this wingwall.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure, Abutment 2: General view of right wingwall (downstream) for far abutment. Wingwall is 20 ft. long and integral with the abutment. Mortar joints are deteriorated and missing for a 5 ft. length. All stones are sound and not displaced. Spalling of the footing apron for 10 ft. length.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure, Abutment 2: Close-up view of footing apron along front face of far abutment. Spalling greater than 6 in. diameter of footing apron for 10 ft. along the front edge. No exposed reinforcing steel.

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Total Element Quantity Explanation

- Deck: 80 ft. x 12 ft. = 960 sq. ft.
- Open Joint: 12 ft. long = 12 ft.
- Bridge Railing: 80 ft. x 2 rails = 160 ft.
 - Coating System: 2 sq. ft. /ft. x 160 ft. = 320 sq. ft.
- Truss: 80 ft. x 2 trusses = 160 ft.
 - Coating system: 30 sq. ft./ ft. x 160 ft. = 4800 sq. ft.
- Gusset Plates: 10 per truss x 2 trusses = 20 each
 - Coating System: 6 sq. ft. / gusset plate x 20 = 120 sq. ft.
- Stringers: 80 ft. x 5 stringer lines = 400 ft.
 - Coating System: 3 sq. ft. / ft. x 400 ft. = 1200 sq. ft.

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“Gusset Plates” refers to gusset plate assemblies. The quantity for this element is the number of primary load path gusset plate assemblies. At a single panel point the quantity is one gusset plate assembly regardless of the number of individual plates at the connection point. There are 10 panel points per truss on this bridge.

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Total Element Quantity Explanation

- Floorbeams: 15 ft. long x 6 floorbeams = 90 ft.
 - Coating system: 5 sq. ft. / ft. x 90 ft. = 450 sq. ft.
- Movable Bearings: 1 each truss x 2 trusses = 2 each
 - Coating System: 2 sq. ft. per bearing x 2 bearings = 4 sq. ft.
- Fixed Bearings: 1 each truss x 2 trusses = 2 each
 - Coating System: 2 sq. ft. per bearing x 2 bearings = 4 sq. ft.
- *Abutments:
 - Masonry: (19 ft. + 20 ft. + 15 ft.) x 2 abut's = 108 ft.
 - Reinforced Concrete: 19 ft. +20 ft. + 15 ft. = 54 ft.
 - Footing: 19 ft. +20 ft. + 15 ft. = 54 ft.

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Lesson 7 - Exercise 3

26

*Abutment-2 has a reinforced concrete addition to the top of the stone masonry. In this example both the Masonry and RC Abutment elements are used to record the conditions for each of these materials. In this case there is 108 ft. of Masonry Abutment (abutments 1 & 2) and 54 ft. of RC Abutment (abutment 2 only). Also, a RC apron has been added to the base of Abutment-2. In this example the Pile Cap/Footing element is used to record the condition of the apron.

As an alternative, an agency may elect to use an agency developed element (ADE) for the apron.

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Elements, Units and Quantities

Element No.	Element Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
				CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
DECK/SLAB							
31	Timber Deck	960	sq. ft.				
JOINTS							
304	Open Expansion Joint	12	ft.				
BRIDGE RAILINGS							
330	Metal Bridge Railing	160	ft.				
515	Steel Protective Coating	320	sq. ft.				
SUPERSTRUCTURE							
120	Steel Truss	160	ft.				
515	Steel Protective Coating	4800	sq. ft.				
162	Gusset Plate	20	each				
515	Steel Protective Coating	120	sq. ft.				

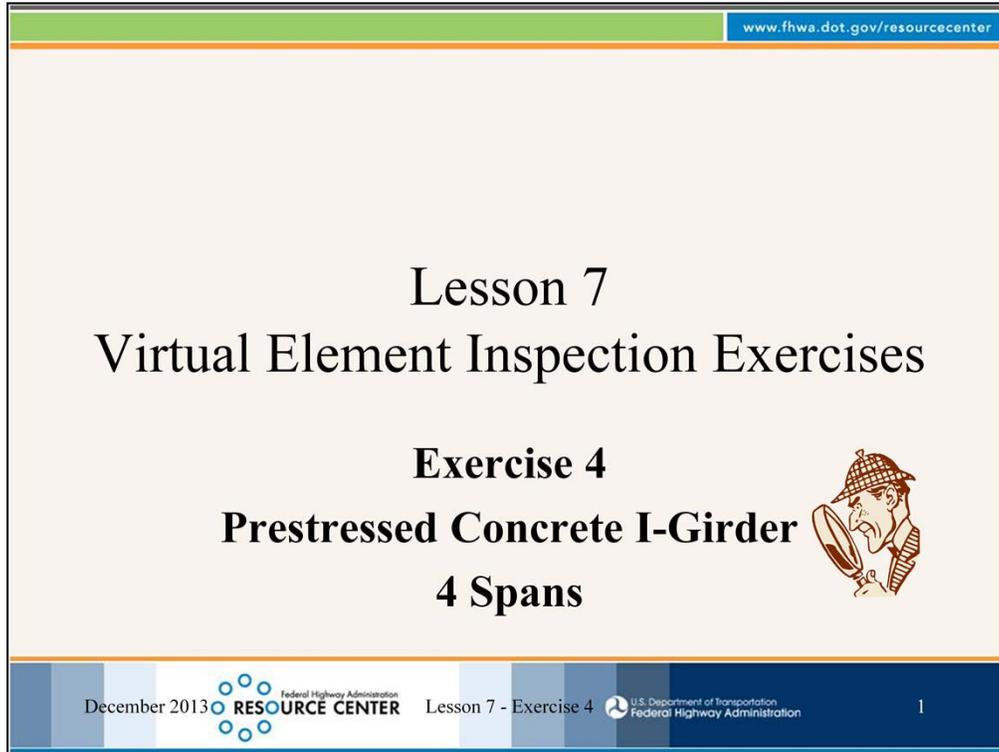
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Elements, Units and Quantities

Element No.	Element Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
				CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
113	Steel Stringer	375	ft.				
515	Steel Protective Coating	1200	sq. ft.				
152	Steel Floor Beam	90	ft.				
515	Steel Protective Coating	450	sq. ft.				
BEARINGS							
311	Movable Bearing	2	each				
515	Steel Protective Coating	4	sq. ft.				
313	Fixed Bearing	2	each				
515	Steel Protective Coating	4	sq. ft.				
SUBSTRUCTURE							
217	Masonry Abutment	108	ft.				
215	RC Abutment	54	ft.				
220	RC Pile Cap/Footing	54	ft.				

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Lesson 7

Virtual Element Inspection Exercises

Exercise 4

Prestressed Concrete I-Girder

4 Spans



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Federal Highway Administration 1

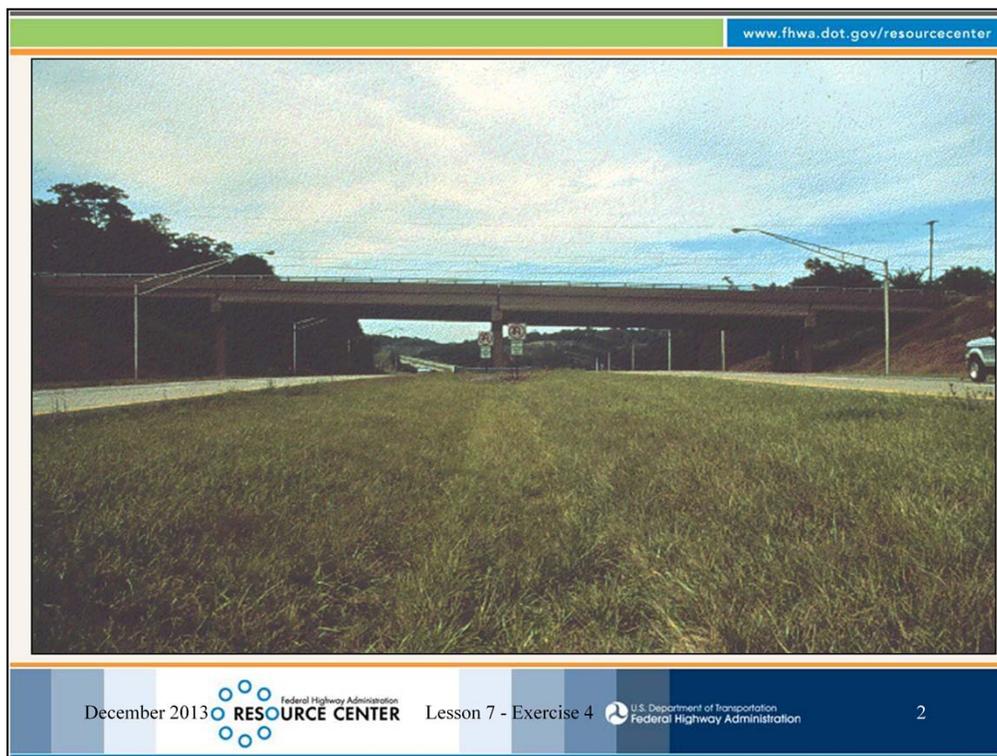
Participants will need a pen or pencil, element inventory and assessment form, calculator and element condition state definitions handout.

Participant can work alone or consult with their neighbor.

Use the provided form and record:

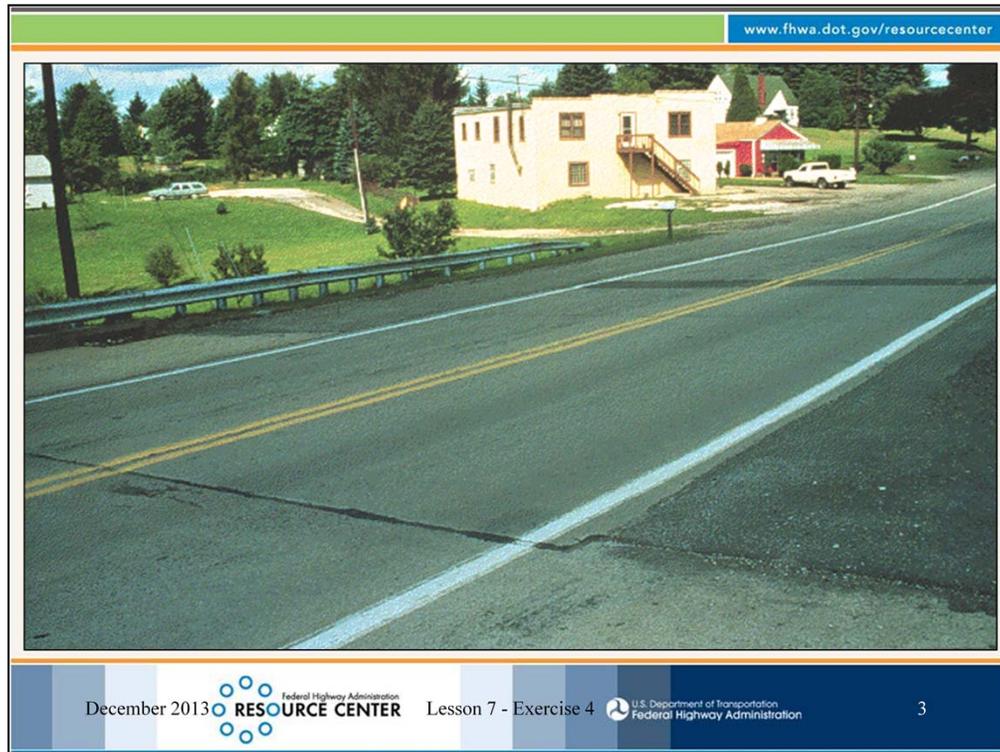
- The applicable defects for each element.
 - Only record the predominate defect if there are overlapping defects.
- The condition state quantities for each defect.
- The total condition state quantities for each element.

Exercise uses just one structure unit.



Elevation view. 4 simple spans, 8 girder lines, structure length is 270 ft.

Element Quantities: The element quantity calculations are shown on slide 27.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Approach Slabs: View of RC approach slab that is 24 ft wide by 30 ft long. There are no noteworthy deficiencies.

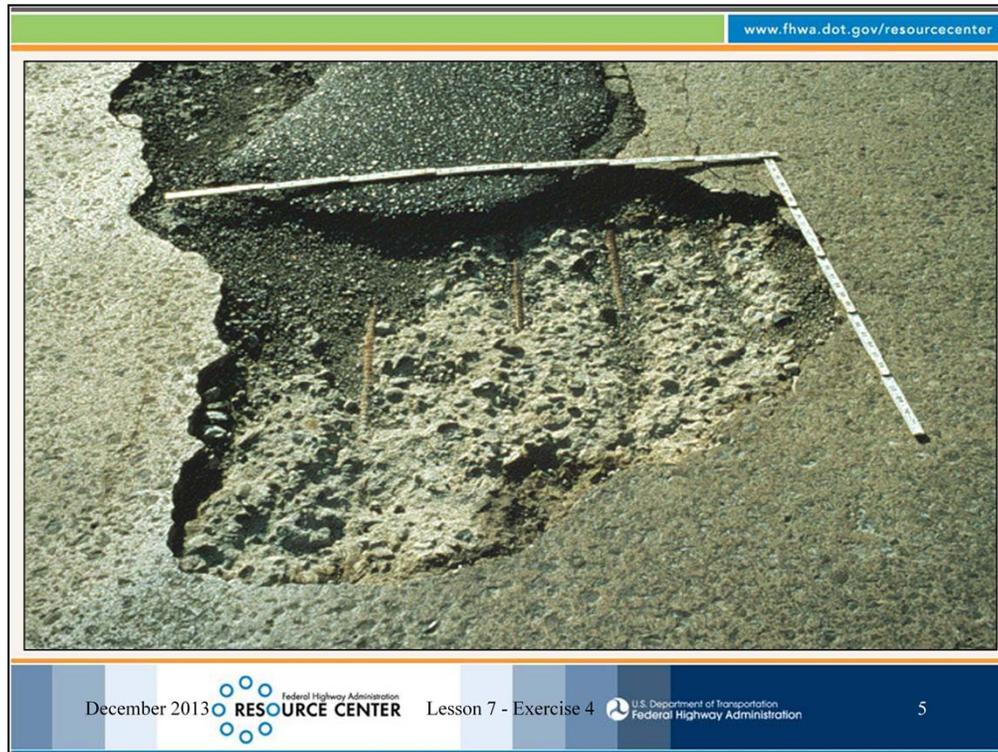
Joints: Joint at the bridge/approach slab interface has a poured sealant that is 44 ft. long. Same at other approach. There is debris partially filling 40 ft. of the joints but not effecting movement.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

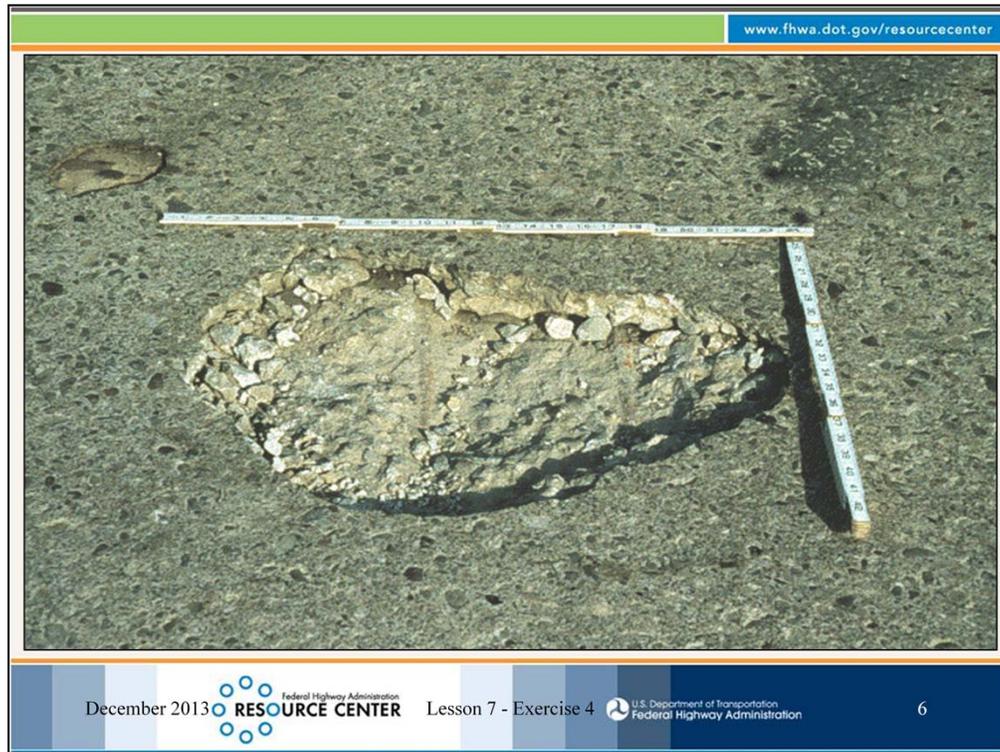
Deck: General view of reinforced concrete deck - Span 1. Deck width is 44 ft. out-to-out. Transverse cracks less than 0.012 inches wide at variable spacing greater than 3 ft. throughout the entire deck in all spans.

Bridge Railing: Combination bridge rail, reinforced concrete with aluminum top rails, no protective coating. Reinforced concrete has cracks less than 0.012 inches wide at 4 ft. spacing throughout.



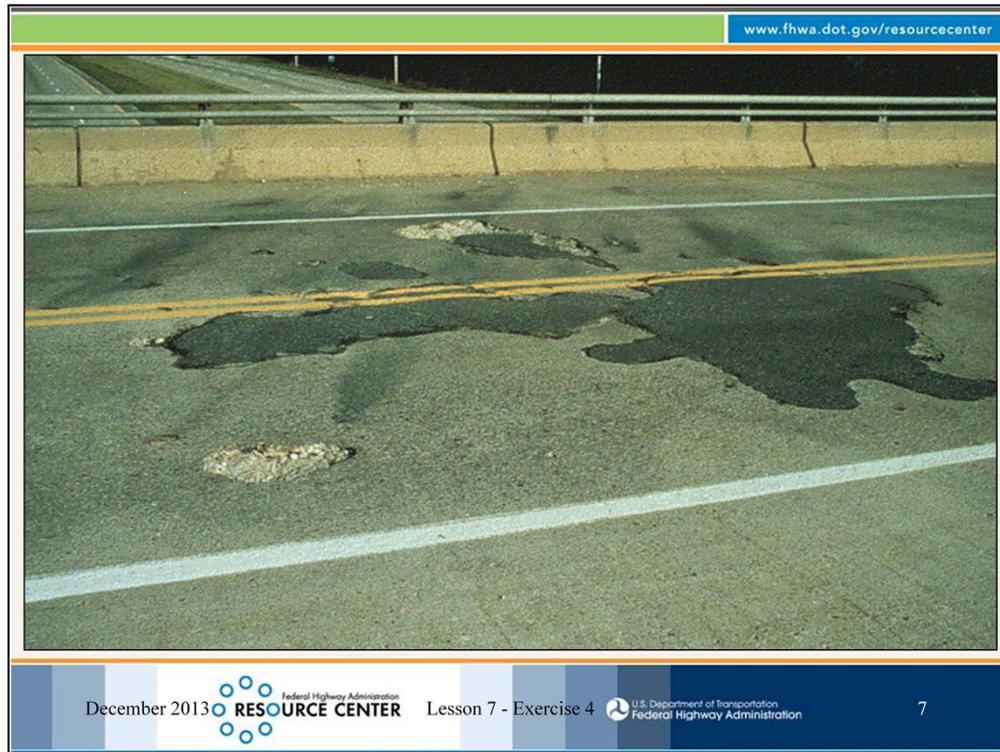
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Deck: Spall and patch at mid-span of Span 2 left lane. Spalls greater than 1 in. deep with exposed reinforcing steel (8 sq. ft.). There is no measurable section loss on exposed reinforcing steel. Distressed patches (10 sq. ft.).



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

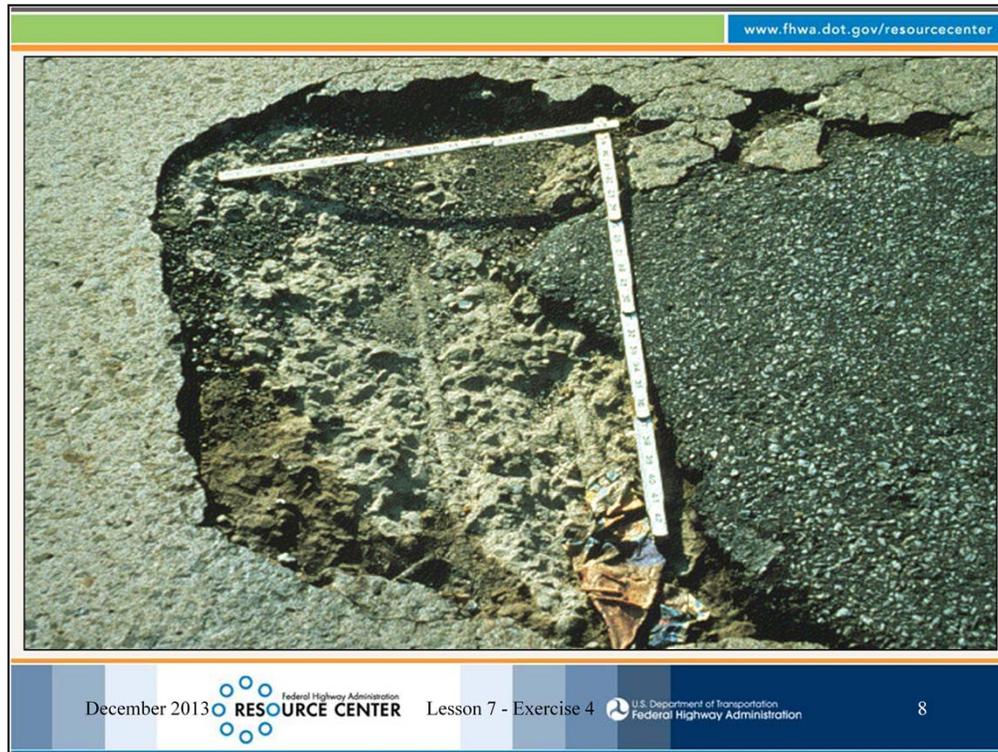
Deck: Spall greater than 1 in. deep with exposed reinforcing steel (4 sq. ft.) on Span 2 at mid-span right lane. There is no measurable section loss on exposed reinforcing steel.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Deck: Spalls greater than 6 inches in diameter and distressed patches on deck Span 2. Total area of spalls is 12 sq. ft. Total area of distressed patches is 100 sq. ft.

Bridge Railing: Spalls greater than 1 in. deep with exposed reinforcing steel (10 ft.). There is no measurable section loss on exposed reinforcing steel.



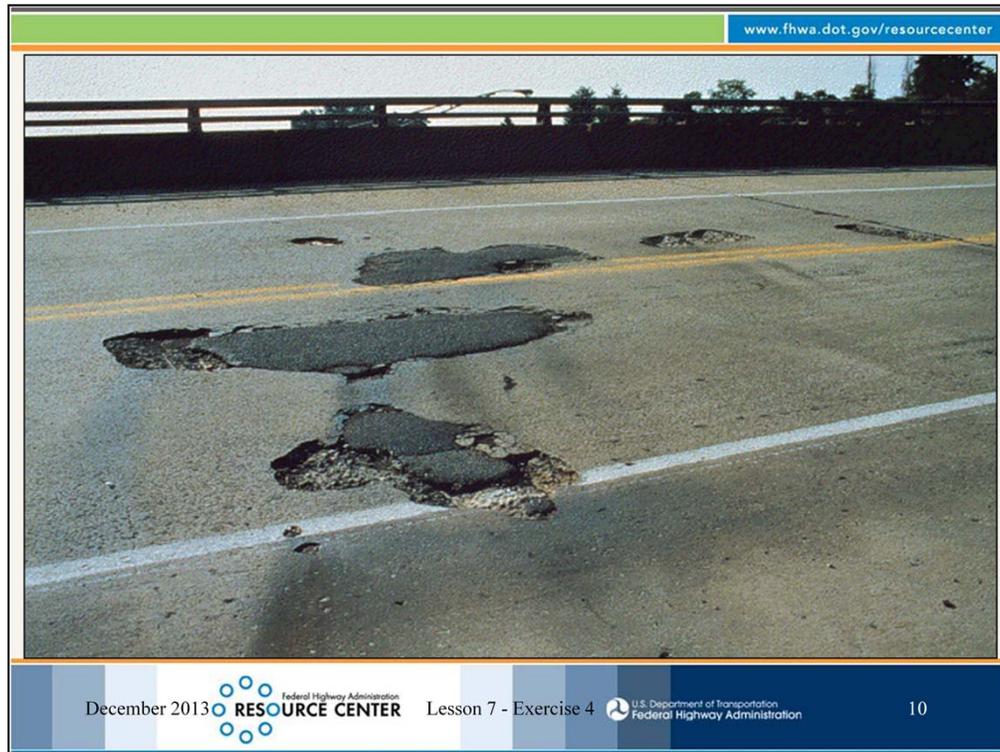
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Deck: Span 4 at mid-span of the left lane. Spall greater than 6 in. diameter with exposed reinforcing steel (5 sq. ft.). There is no section loss of the exposed reinforcing steel. Distressed patch (7 sq. ft.)



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Deck: Span 4 at mid-span of the right lane. Spall greater than 6 in. diameter with exposed reinforcing steel (10 sq. ft.). There is no section loss of the exposed reinforcing steel.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

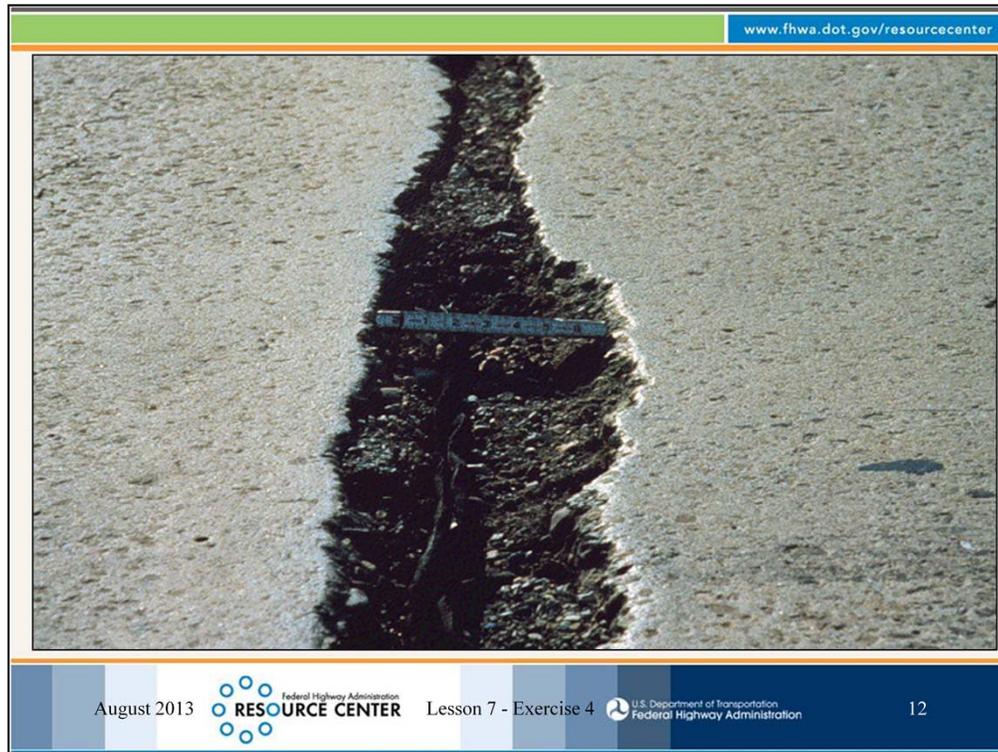
Deck: General view of deck Span 4. Spalls greater than 1 in. deep with exposed reinforcing steel (40 sq. ft.). There is no measurable section loss on exposed reinforcing steel. Distressed patches (60 sq. ft.).



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Deck: Spall greater than 6 in. diameter (2 sq. ft.) located at left side of deck at Bent 1 expansion joint.

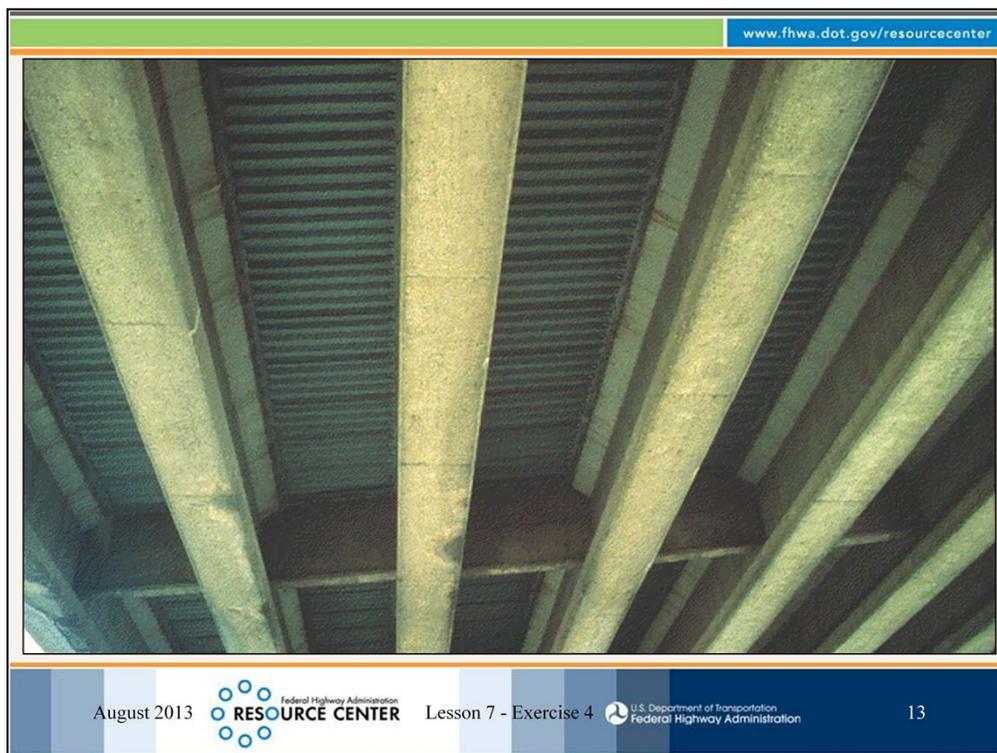
Joints: Compression seal joint over each bent (pier) at 44 ft. long each. At left curb over Bent 1 exposed compression seal due to greater than 6 in. diameter spall extending 2 ft. from left curb. Debris build-up and moderate leakage for 10 ft. from the left curb.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Deck: Spalling 2 inches deep along full length of Bent 3 expansion joint, 44 sq. ft.

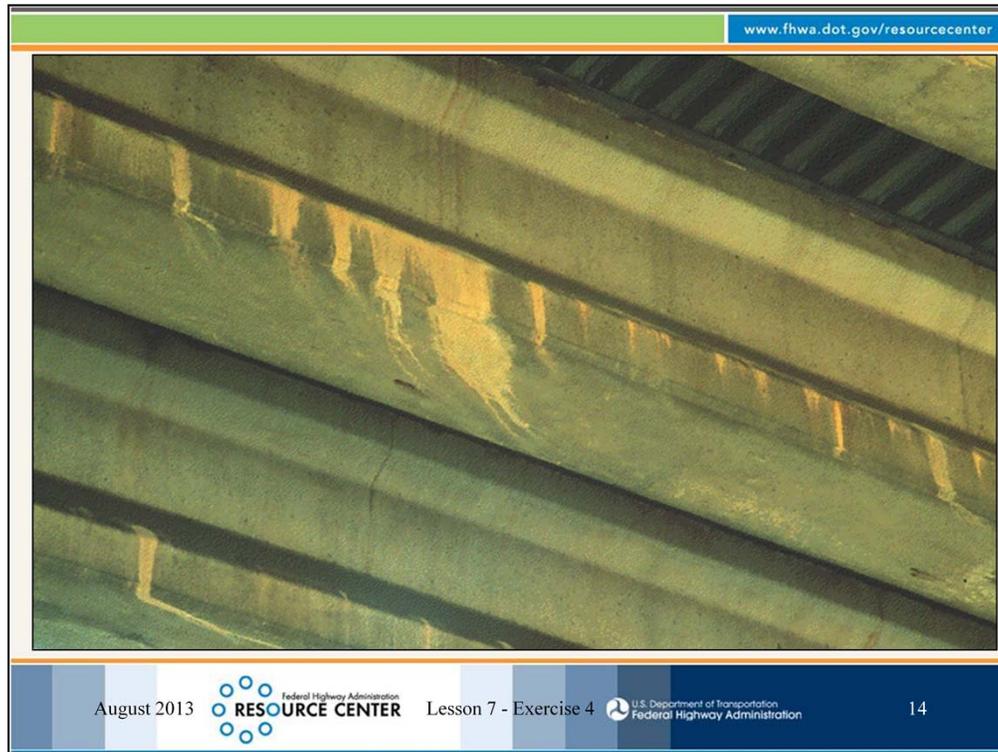
Joints: Compression seal joint at Bent 3. Adjacent deck spalls 2 inches deep along full length of joint (44 ft.). Compression seal partially pulled out for 4 ft., allowing a free flow of water. Remainder adequately adhered for at least 50% of seal height and not leaking.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

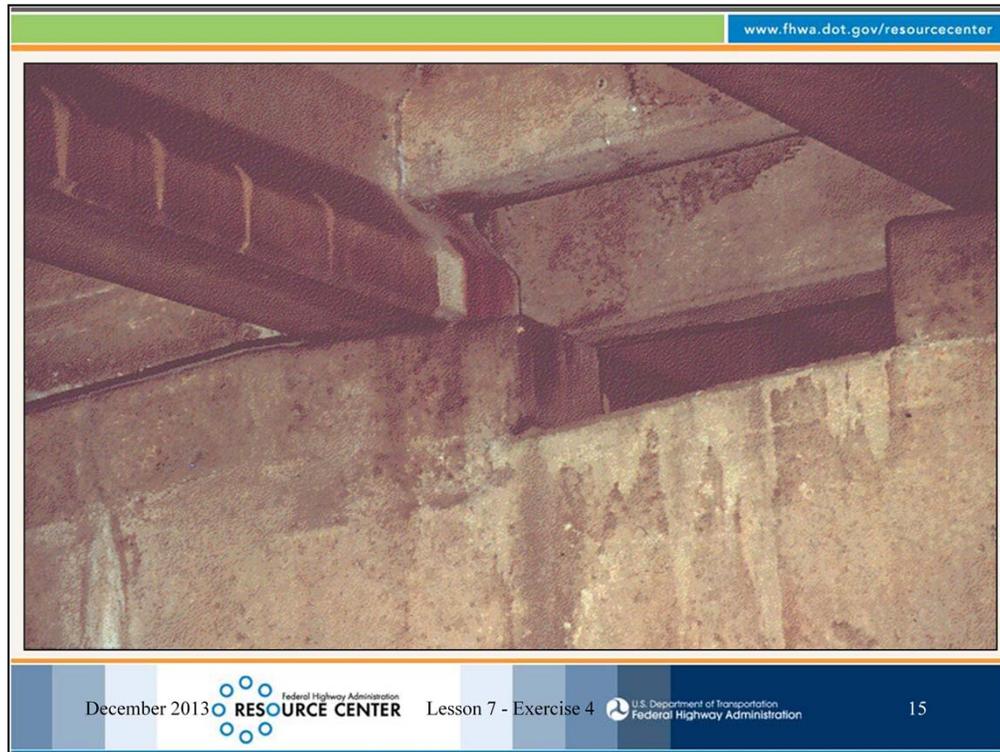
Deck: Typical deck underside view. Note stay-in-place forms.

Superstructure: Precast, prestressed concrete girders.



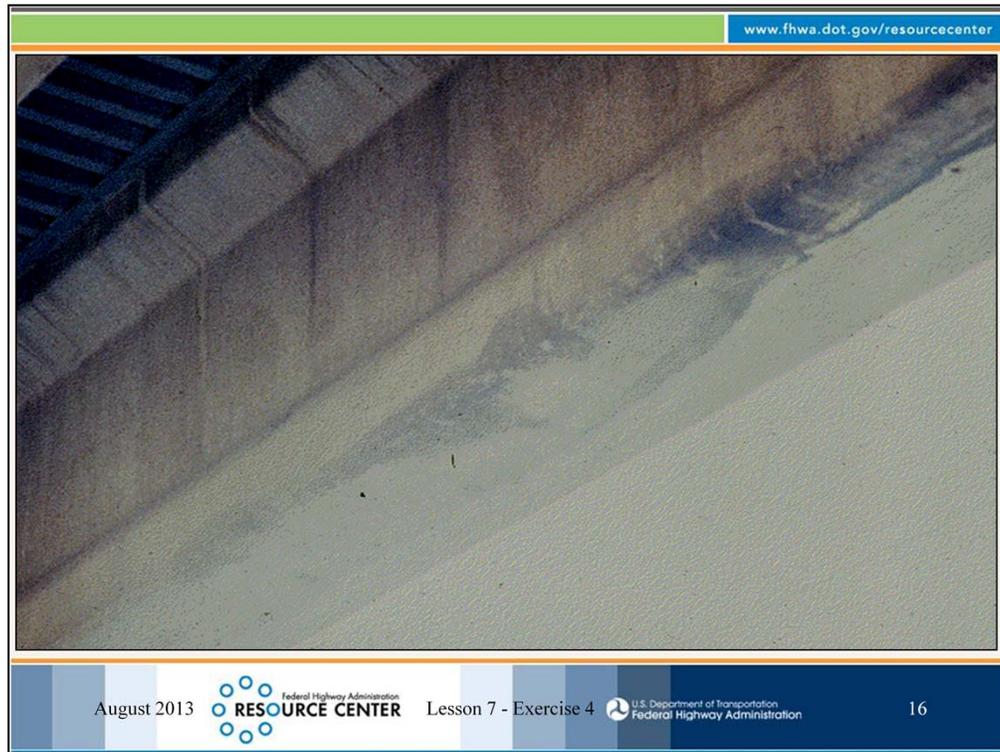
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Superstructure: Staining of Beam 6, Span 3. Staining due to water running along the deck forms. No deterioration or efflorescence. Condition is typical for all beams in all spans.



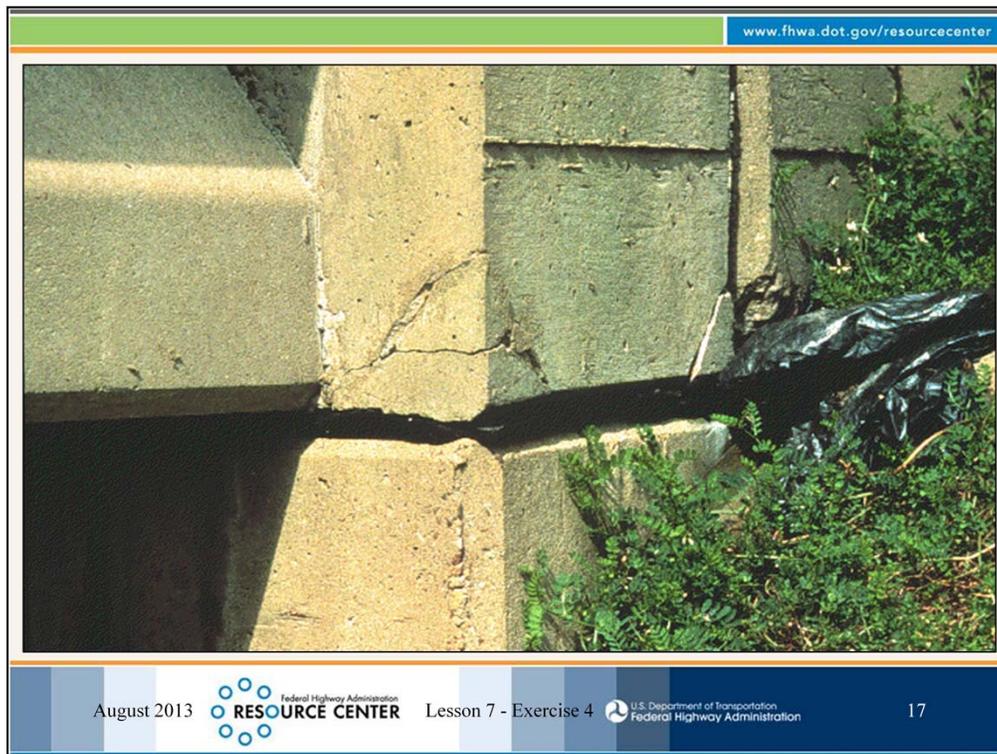
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Superstructure: Exposed rebar without section loss at all girder ends (1 ft. for each girder end = 8 ft.) in bearing area at Bent 2. Associated spalling is 1 to 2 inches deep.



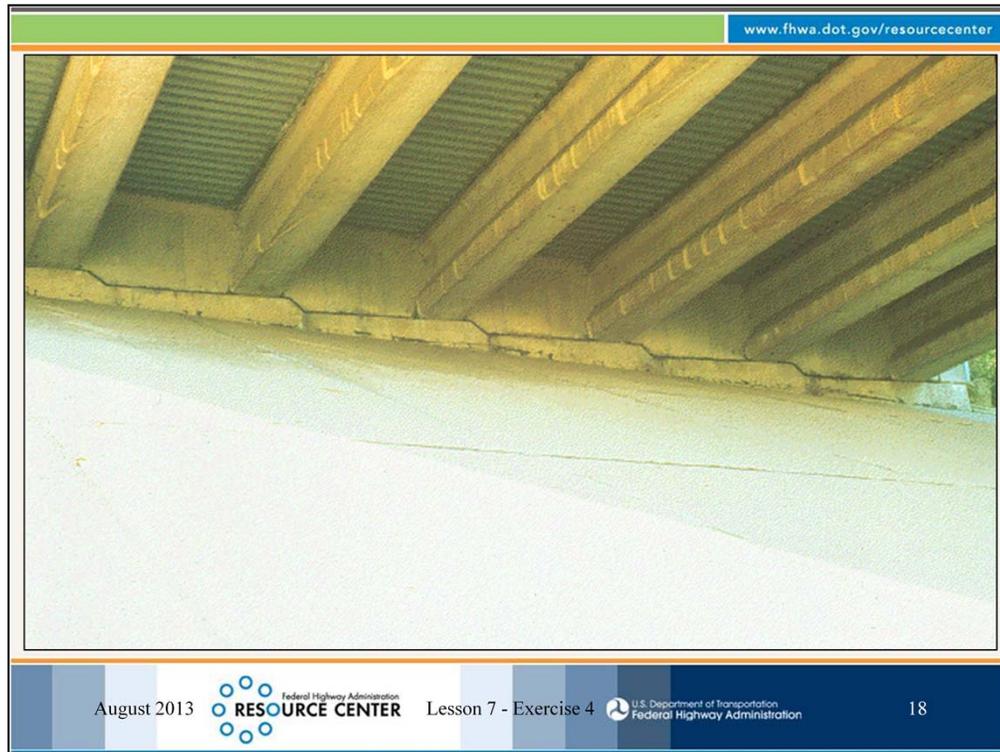
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Superstructure: Collision damage of Beam 1 Span 3. Inside corner of beam has been broken off (less than 1 inch deep and less than 6 inches wide spall). There are no exposed strands. The affected length is 2 ft.



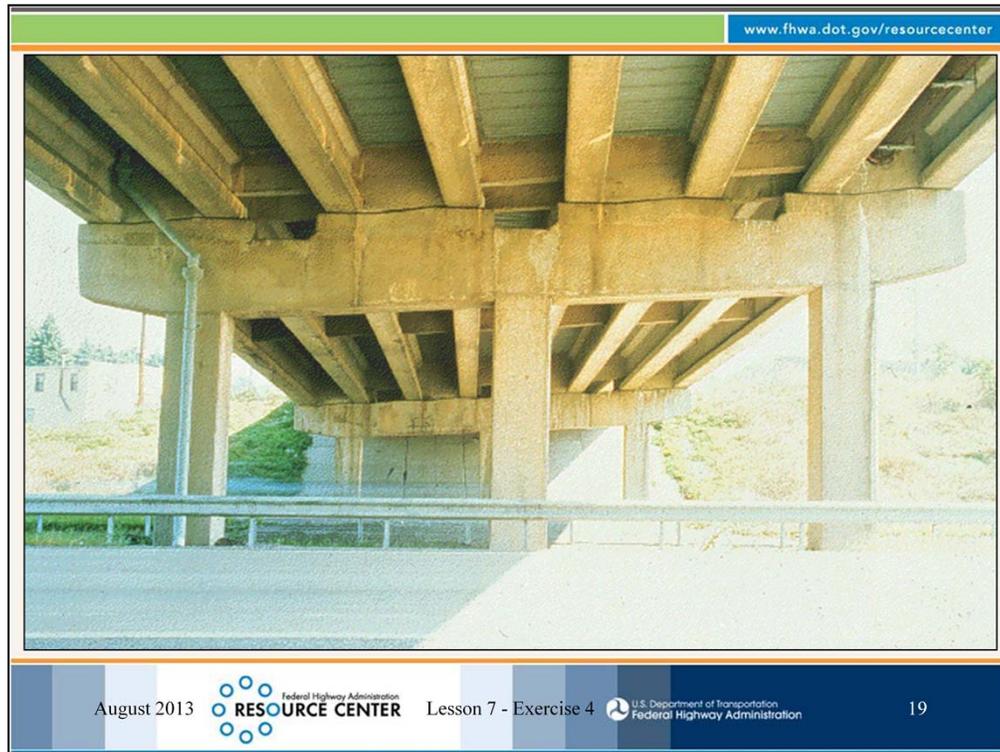
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Bearings: Bearing area of Beam 8 at the far (east) abutment. There is minor bulging, less than 15% of thickness, of the neoprene bearing.



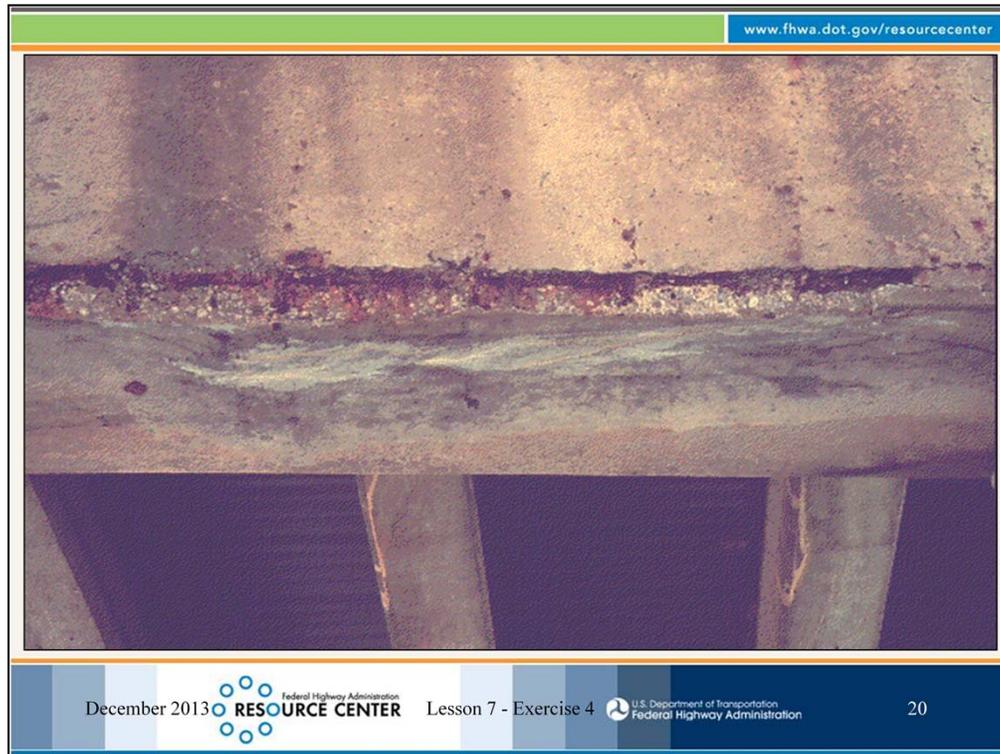
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure, Abutments: General view of near (west) abutment and embankment slope paving. Abutment is plumb and sound with no cracks. Far (east) abutment is similar. Both abutments are 49 ft. long.



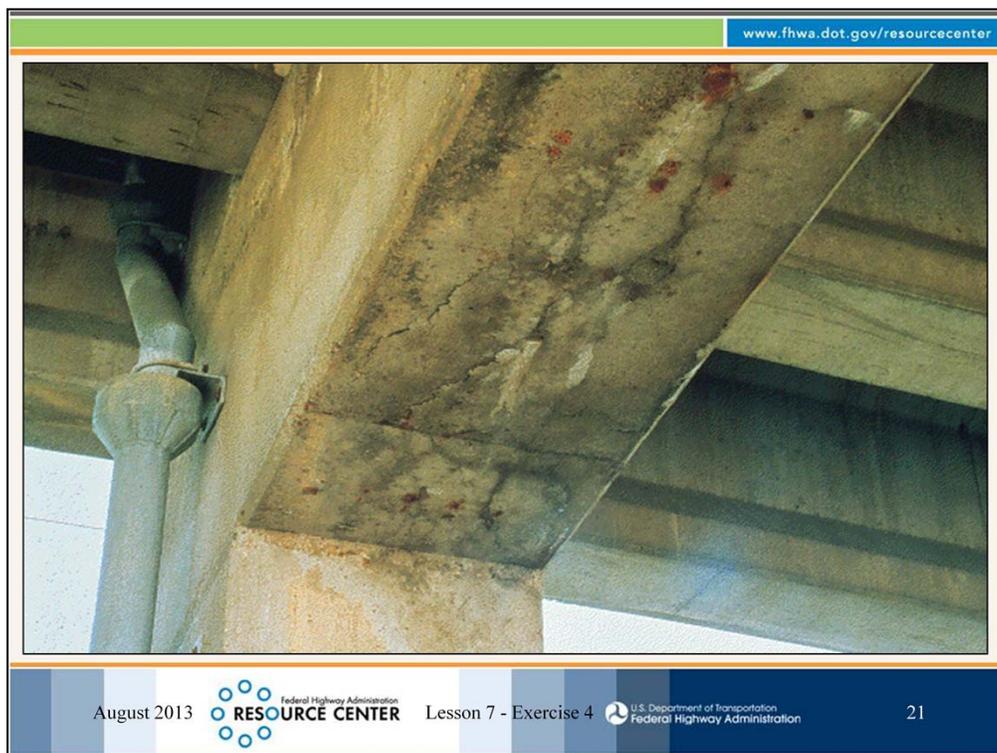
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure, Bents: General view of near (west) face of Bent 2. Bents 1 and 3 are similar. The bent cap of Bent 2 is 49 ft. long. The bent cap of Bents 1 and 3 are 50 ft. long.



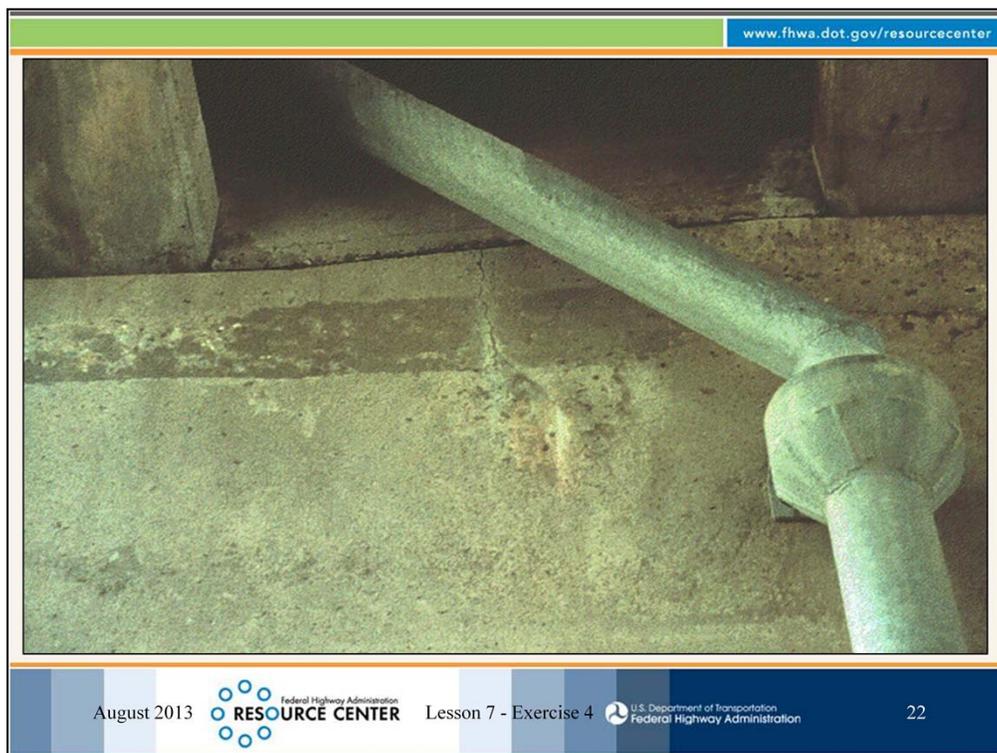
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure, Bent 1: The underside of Bent Cap 1 has a delaminated area 14 ft. long. There are also spalls greater than 1 in. deep over a 12 ft. length with exposed rebar. The exposed #8 rebar has 1/16 in. section loss. There are cracks less than 0.05 in. wide with light efflorescence over the same 12 ft. length.



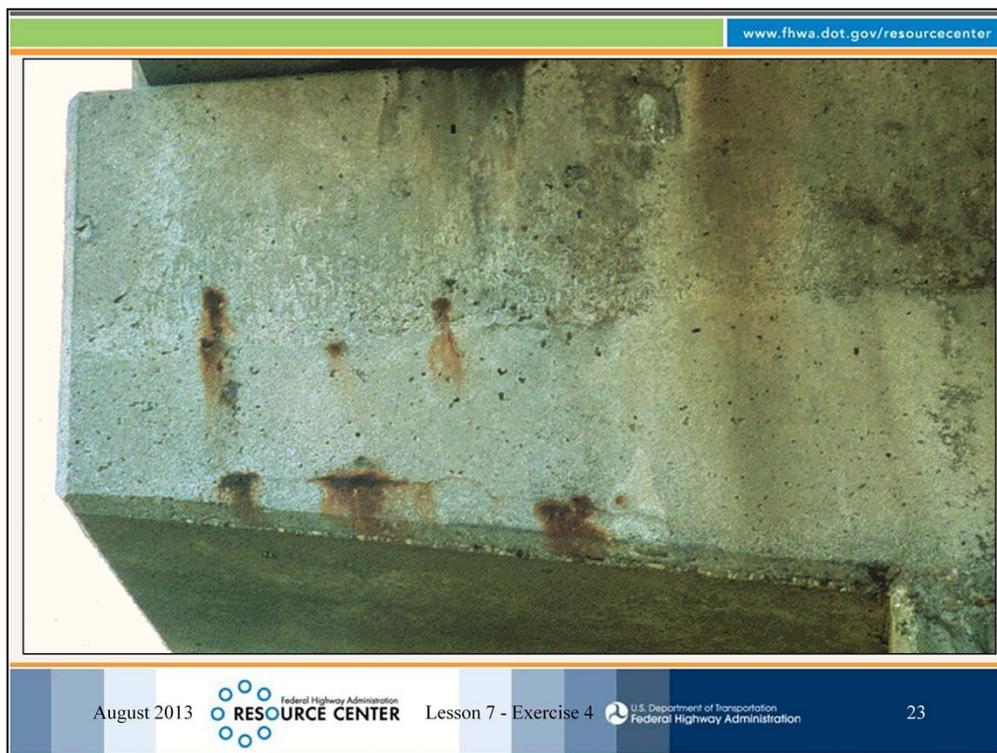
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure, Bent 2: Bent cap has 1/16 (0.06) in. wide cracks and rust staining near the left column of bent 2. Cracking extends for 6 ft. from the bent column.



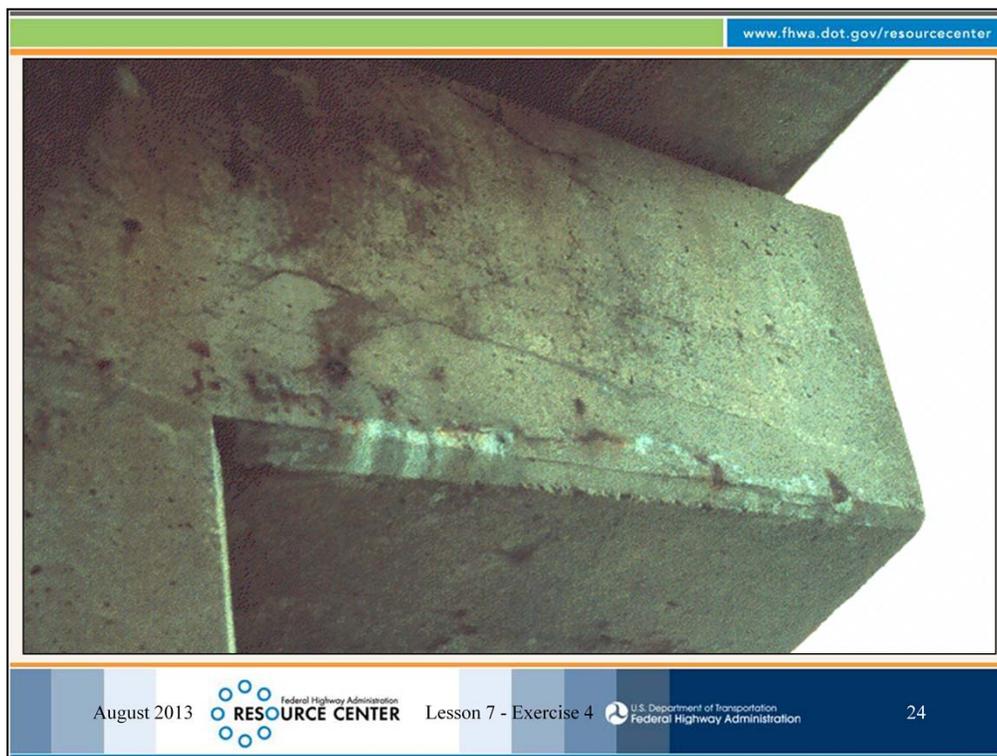
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure, Bent 2: Bent cap has 1/16 (0.06) in. width crack, 10 in. long above the left column of bent 2 on the near (west) face.



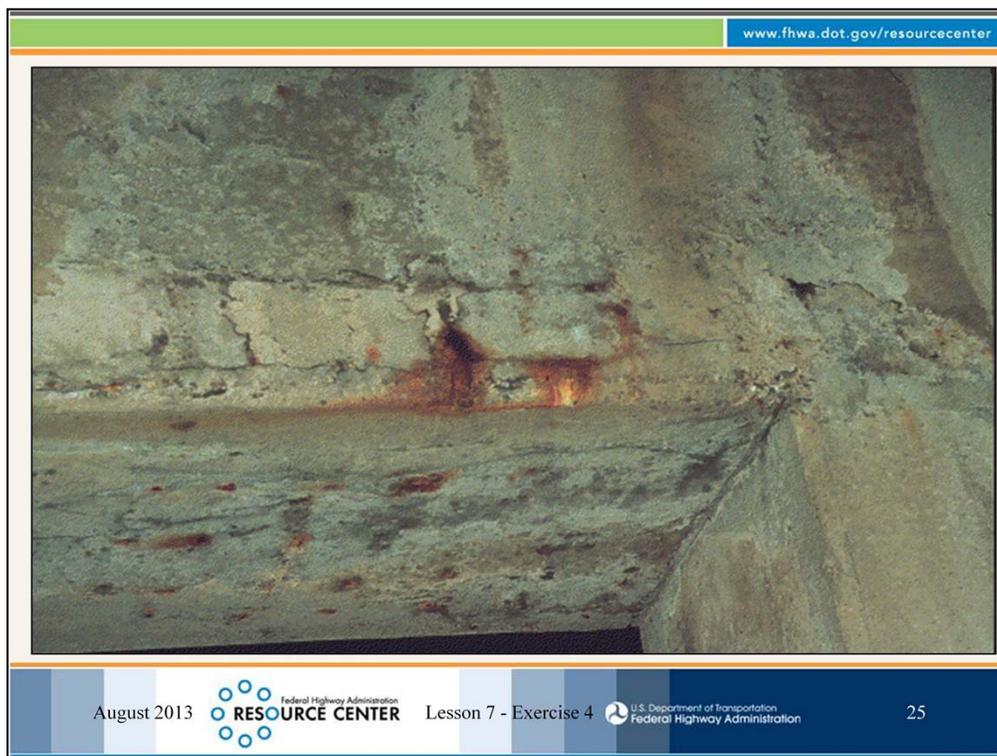
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure, Bent 3: Bent cap has 2 ft. long 0.04 in. wide crack and rust staining at Bent 3 on the left side of the near (west) face.



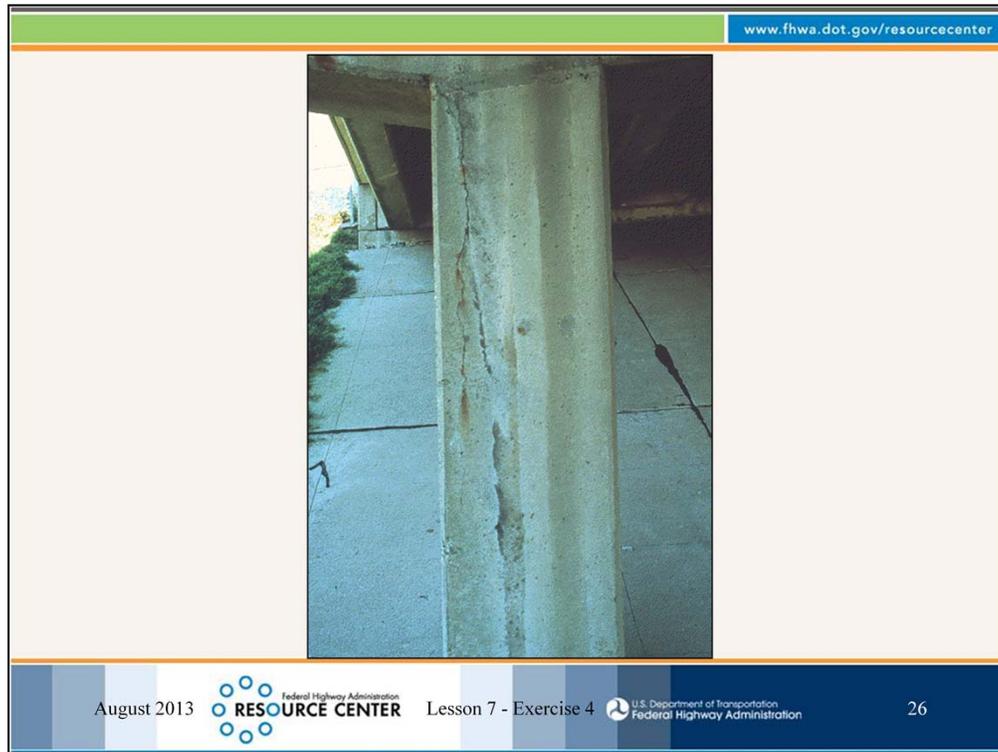
Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure, Bent 3: Bent cap has cracks less than 0.05 inches wide and rust staining of Bent 3 for 4 ft. on the right cantilever of the near (west) face.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure, Bent 3: Bent cap has cracks less than 0.05 inches wide and rust staining of Bent 3 for 2 ft. at the near (west) face of the center column.



Make note of element defects and defect quantities.

Substructure, Bent 3: Column has a 3/16 (0.19) in. wide x 11 ft. long vertical crack with rust staining on the left column of Bent 3. A previous structural review found that this crack does not effect strength or serviceability.

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Total Element Quantity Explanation

- Deck: 270 ft. x 44 ft. = 11,880 sq. ft.
- Pourable Joint Seal: 44 ft. x 2 joints = 88 ft.
- Compression Joint Seal: 44 ft. x 3 joints = 132 ft.
- Bridge Railing: 270 ft. x 2 = 540 ft.
- Girders: 270 ft. long x 8 girder lines = 2160 ft.
- Elastomeric Bearings: 8 Girders x 2 brgs. x 4 spans = 64 each
- RC Columns: 3 bents x 3 columns/bent = 9 each
- RC Cap: 50 ft. + 49 ft. + 50 ft. = 149 ft.
- RC Abutment: 49 ft. long x 2 abuts. = 98 ft.
- RC Approach Slabs: 24 ft. x 30 ft. x 2 = 1440 sq. ft.

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The pourable joint seals are located between the abutments and approach slabs.

The compression joint seals are located in the deck over the piers.

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Elements, Units and Quantities

Element No.	Element Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
				CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
12	RC Deck	11880	sq. ft.				
301	Pourable Joint Seal	88	ft.				
302	Compression Joint Seal	132	ft.				
321	RC Approach Slab	1440	sq. ft.				
330	Metal Bridge Railing *	540	ft.				
331	RC Bridge Railing *	540	ft.				
109	PSC Open Girder/Beam	2160	ft.				
310	Elastomeric Bearing	64	each				
205	RC Columns	9	each				
234	RC Pier Cap	149	ft.				
215	RC Abutment	98	ft.				

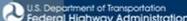
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* The redirective elements of the bridge railing are a combination of concrete and metal components, therefore both the metal and reinforced concrete railing elements are used.

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Lesson 8

Field Inspection Exercise

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Lesson 8 - Learning Outcomes

- Interpret condition state definitions based on visual field observations (E)
- Quantify and record field observations (E)



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Form Teams and Groups

- Distribute field forms (2) to each participant
- Form inspection teams of 2 or 3 participants
- Form 2 groups of inspection teams as needed
 - Group A and Group B
 - Group A visits bridge 1 first then bridge 2
 - Group B visits bridge 2 first then bridge 1

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Participant Instructions

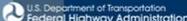
- Record your name and team number on your field forms
- Each participant will assess the bridge and record their findings
- Each team will designate a team leader responsible for turning in a completed field form to the instructor (indicate TL on form)

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Participant Instructions

- Use visual method for assessment as there will be limited access and tools available
- Check for correct element inventory
 - Make changes as needed
 - Don't be concerned with accuracy of total element quantity provided
- Add applicable defect codes
- Assign quantities to condition states

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Participant Instructions

- Return to classroom and meet with team members to discuss your results
- Hand in the completed Team Leader form to the instructor for each bridge
- Team results will be compiled and discussed in Lesson 10
- Review bridge pictures

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QUESTIONS



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Lesson 9

Introduction to Bridge Management

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Lesson 9 - Learning Outcomes

- Explain why bridge management is important (F)
- Explain how element level data supports bridge management (G)



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The Case for Bridge Management

- Bridges are critical assets of the national transportation network
- Over 607,000 bridges in the U.S.
 - State:
- Over 66,000 structurally deficient
 - State:
- More needs than money



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The Case for Bridge Management

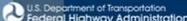
- As the network ages, the questions become more difficult
 - What are the needs?
 - What type of work should be performed?
 - What is the impact of deferring work?
 - Which bridges should be replaced first?
- A bridge management system (BMS) can help address these questions

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Asset Management Plan (MAP-21)

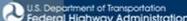
- National Highway Performance Program (1106)
 - Asset management plan must include
 - Summary list, including condition, of the State's NHS bridges
 - Objectives and measures
 - Performance gap identification
 - Lifecycle cost and risk management analysis
 - Financial plan
 - Investment strategies

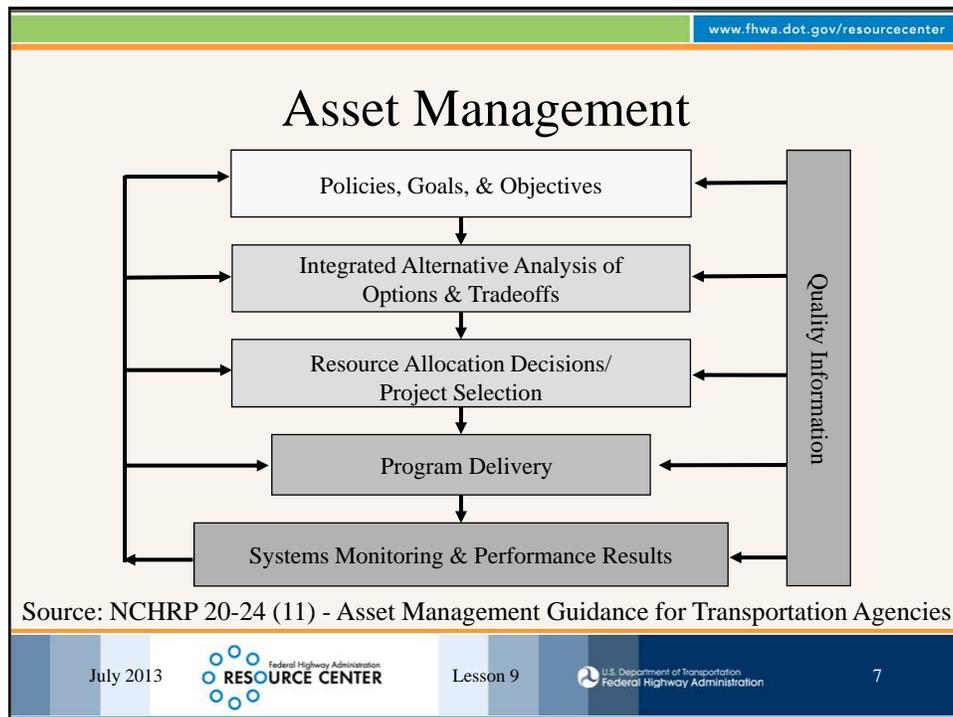
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Performance Goals & Measures (MAP-21)

- National Goals and Performance Management Measures (1203)
 - Goal: maintain the highway infrastructure asset system in a state of good repair
 - Establish performance measure for NHS bridge condition
 - Maintain minimum threshold for NHS bridges
 - no more than 10% total NHS bridge deck area may be on structurally deficient bridges

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Management System

- Management system means a systematic process, designed to assist decision makers in selecting cost effective strategies/actions to improve the efficiency and safety of, and protect the investment in the nation's infrastructure.

Source: 23 CFR 450.104

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Management System (cont'd)

- A management system includes
 - Identification of performance measures
 - Data collection and analysis
 - Determination of needs
 - Evaluation, and selection of appropriate strategies/actions to address the needs
 - Evaluation of the effectiveness of the implemented strategies/actions

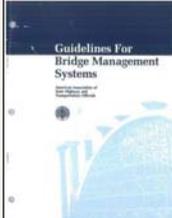
Source: 23 CFR 450.104

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Bridge Management

- An effective BMS
 - Based on the “AASHTO Guidelines for Bridge Management Systems”
 - Supplies analyses and summaries of data
 - Uses mathematical models to make forecasts and recommendations
 - Provides the means by which alternative policies and programs may be efficiently considered



Source: 23 CFR 500.107

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Bridge Management (cont'd)

- BMS should include formal procedures for
 - (a) Collecting, processing, and updating data
 - (b) Predicting deterioration
 - (c) Identifying alternative actions
 - (d) Predicting costs
 - (e) Determining optimal policies
 - (f) Performing short- and long-term budget forecasting
 - (g) Recommending programs and schedules for implementation within policy and budget constraints

Source: 23 CFR 500.107

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Minimum BMS Requirements

```
graph TD; BMS((Bridge Management System)) --- OS[Organizational Structure & Internal Communications]; BMS --- ED[Executive Decision-making]; BMS --- CPPD[Coordinated Program & Project Level Decisions]; BMS --- CMAI[Coordinated Maintenance & Improvement Actions]; BMS --- PPR[Priority Programming Process]; BMS --- AS[Analytical Software]; BMS --- EC[External Communications]; BMS --- DCR[Data Collection Responsibilities];
```

Source: AASHTO Guidelines for BMS, NCHRP Report 20-7, Task 46

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Executive Decision-making

- Executive support
- Decision-making
- Oversight of BMS implementation and enhancement

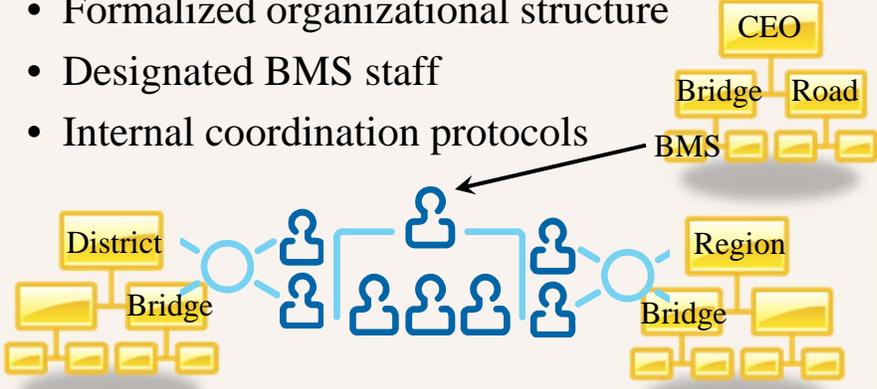


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Organizational Structure and Internal Communications

- Formalized organizational structure
- Designated BMS staff
- Internal coordination protocols



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Data Collection Responsibilities

- Data quality
 - QC/QA procedures
 - Periodic training
- Adequate resources
 - People, budget, systems.....
- Responsibilities
 - Clear designation of roles and responsibilities




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Coordinated Program and Project Level Decisions

- Clarify how program and project level decisions are coordinated
 - Policies and procedures for
 - How program-level decision influence project level-decisions
 - How project-level decisions influence program-level decisions

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Coordinated Maintenance and Improvement actions

- Defer maintenance actions if improvement actions are scheduled
- Combine multiple actions into a single project
- Action recommendation for each bridge
- Actions that benefit the whole bridge

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Priority Programming Process

- Set priority for optimized results
- Consider funding eligibility
- Set priority for preservation, replacement and other improvement projects



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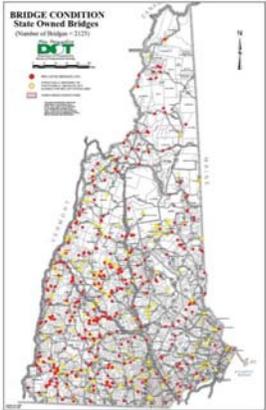
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External Communications

- Agency to law makers
- Agency to the general public
- Agency to business owners
- Agency to the media



Bridge Condition	
Target 82% Non-Red (Non-SC)	
R	1548
Y	4780
G	14859
Green and Yellow Percent: 92.6%	



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Analytical Software

- Database
- Deterioration models
- Feasible actions
- Level of service criteria
- Agency cost estimation
- User cost evaluation
- Risk assessment



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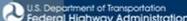
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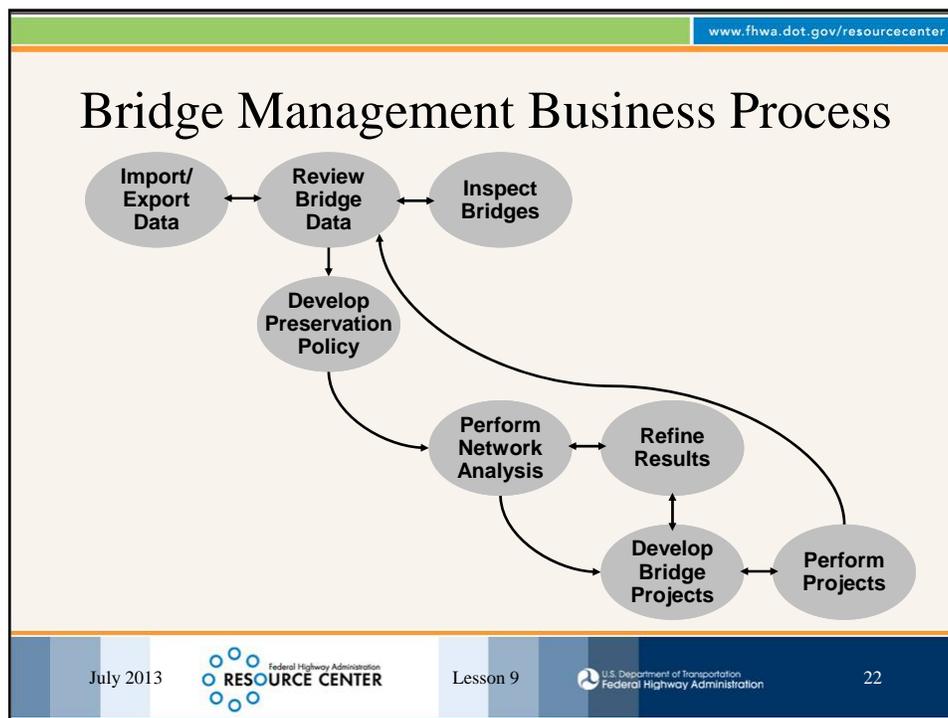
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Analytical Software (cont'd)

- Budget and other key constraints
- Multi-period optimization procedure
- Parameter and formula editing capability
- Reporting capability
- Maintenance management inputs

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Agency's Business Processes

- Asset management
- Bridge inspection program
- Developing effective policies, goals and objectives
- Alternatives analysis
- Resource allocation/project selection
- GASB 34
- Agency customization



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Bridge Inspection Program

- National Bridge Inventory (NBI) inspections
 - Storage of NBI inspection and inventory data
 - Support for NBI reporting
- Element-level inspections
 - Adds detail to the NBI data
 - AASHTO elements defined
- Track inspector work candidates
- Inspection scheduling

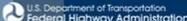


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Bridge Inspection Program Element-Level Data (cont'd)

Element/ Str. Unit No.	Env	Element/Structure Unit Name	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
					CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
1		Span(s): All						
SUPERSTRUCTURE								
107	3	Steel Beam/Girder	2,054	LF	0	2000	54	0
515	3	Steel Protective Coating	15,728	SF	0	0	10000	5728
BEARINGS								
310	3	Elastomeric Bearing	40	EA	40	0	0	0
SUBSTRUCTURE								
205	3	RC Column	8	EA	4	4	0	0
210	3	RC Pier Wall	54	LF	44	10	0	0
215	3	RC Abutment	182	LF	132	40	10	0
234	3	RC Pier Cap	150	LF	135	10	5	0

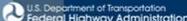
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Development of Policies, Goals, and Objectives

- Preservation
 - Policy for recommending work by bridge element
 - Recommends work type and frequency
- Improvement
 - Policies for when improvements are needed
 - Recommends replacement, widening, raising and/or strengthening

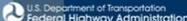


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Development of Policies, Goals, and Objectives (cont'd)

- Preservation and improvement objectives
 - Maintain serviceability of the bridge network
 - Maximize benefits to road users
 - Improved safety
 - Reduced travel time and fuel costs
 - Minimize agency costs
- Agency-specific rules and policies

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Alternatives Analysis

- Forecast several performance measures
 - Work (\$) and needs (\$\$\$\$)
 - Health index (0-worst to 100-best)
 - NBI (condition and appraisal ratings, SD, FO, SR)
- “What-if” analyses
 - What conditions will result from a specified budget?
 - What budget is required to achieve a set of goals?



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Alternatives Analysis (cont'd)

- Forecast performance measures

**Sufficiency Rating, Scenario: Default scenario
Years 2002 - 2006**

Number of Structures by Suff. Rating Category				
Year	Cat 1 <25	Cat 2 25-50	Cat 3 50-80	Cat 4 >80
2003	61	69	323	979
2004	59	67	323	983
2005	54	39	321	1,018
2006	51	33	302	1,046

**SD/FO Status, Scenario: Default scenario
Years 2002 - 2006**

Number of Structures by SD/FO Status					
Year	Not Deficient	SD	FO	N/A	Total
2002	1,247	86	99		1432
2003	1,245	94	93		1432
2004	1,254	91	87		1432
2005	1,258	91	83		1432
2006	1,263	90	79		1432

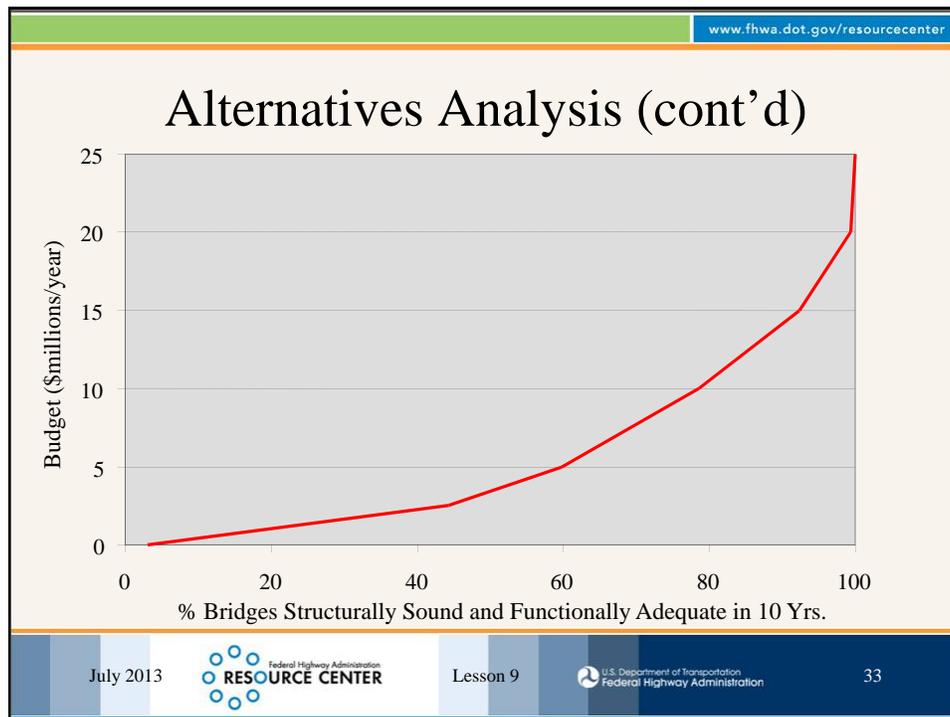
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Alternatives Analysis (cont'd)

The graph illustrates the long-term impact of different bridge management strategies. The 'Increase Expenditures' strategy (solid blue line) maintains a high level of structural soundness, rising from 60% to nearly 100% over 10 years. The 'Maintain Status Quo' strategy (dashed black line) shows a slight decline from 60% to approximately 60%. The 'Do Nothing Strategy' (solid red line) shows a significant and accelerating decline, dropping from 60% to below 10% by year 10.

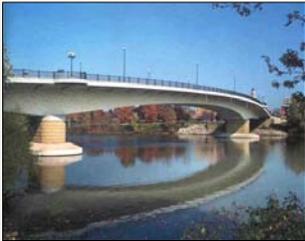
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Resource Allocation and Project Selection

- Development of statewide improvement plan
- Work candidate recommendations based on
 - Policies
 - Existing plans
 - Agency business practices
 - Inspector-generated work candidates
- Detailed project and bridge-level analysis

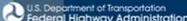


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Agency Customization

- Agency-specific data and forms for
 - Bridges
 - Inspections
 - Structure units
 - Roadways
 - Projects
- Agency-specific reports
- Customized desktop layouts

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Key BMS Success Factors

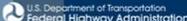
- Quality Data
 - NBI data (element level inspection data)
 - State specific data
- Adequate staffing
 - Support of a BMS typically requires at least one FTE
- Specification/Documentation of agency's policies and business practices
- Agency commitment to institutionalize use of BMS

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Benefits of a BMS

- Defensible policies, plans, and programs
- Repeatable results
- Systematic approach
- Development of a preservation approach
- Asset management support
- Efficient and effective bridge data collection and management

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AASHTOWare Bridge Management

- A software tool for
 - Recording bridge inventory and inspection data
 - Developing a preservation policy
 - Simulating bridge conditions
 - Generating work candidates
 - Developing a bridge program



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Element-Level Data in BrM

PONTIS BRIDGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Database: Pontis512 SQL Server Sample DB | Welcome: Pontis User | Help: Account LogOut

Menu: Condition, Appraisal, Inventory, Schedule, Work, Multitasks

Condition Ratings: Deck (068): 7 Good, Superstructure (069): 7 Good, Substructure (060): 7 Good, Channel (061): N N/A (NB), Culvert (062): N N/A (NB), Waterway (071): N Not applicable, Unrepaired Spalls: (SF)

Element Conditions Table:

Elem	Str. Unit	Env	Description	Quantity	Units	Qty. 1	Qty. 2	Qty. 3	Qty. 4
12	1 / Type = M (1) Mod. (3)		Concrete Deck	16217.000	sq.ft	16017	100	100	0
358			Concrete Cracking	16117.000	sq.ft	16017	100	0	0
359			Conc Efflores	100.000	sq.ft	0	0	100	0
107	1 / Type = M (1) Mod. (3)		Steel Open Girder / Beam	2054.000	ft	0	2000	54	0
356			Steel Cracking/Fatigue	5.000	ft	0	0	5	0
515			Steel Protective Coating	15720.000	sq.ft	0	0	10000	5720

Status: New | Review Needed | Approved By: | Save | Save & Close | Cancel | Delete Inspection

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Element-Level Data in BrM

PONTIS BRIDGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Database: Pontis512 SQL Server Sample DB | Welcome: Pontis User | Help: Account LogOut

Menu: Condition, Appraisal, Inventory, Schedule, Work, Multitasks

Condition Ratings: Deck (068): 7 Good, Superstructure (069): 7 Good, Substructure (060): 7 Good, Channel (061): N N/A (NB), Culvert (062): N N/A (NB), Waterway (071): N Not applicable, Unrepaired Spalls: (SF)

Element Conditions Table:

Elem	Str. Unit	Env	Description	Quantity	Units	Qty. 1	Qty. 2	Qty. 3	Qty. 4
205	1 / Type = M (1) Mod. (3)		R/C Column	8.000	each	4	4	0	0
210	1 / Type = M (1) Mod. (3)		R/C Pier Wall	54.000	ft	44	10	0	0
215	1 / Type = M (1) Mod. (3)		R/C Abutment	182.000	ft	132	40	10	0
234	1 / Type = M (1) Mod. (3)		R/C Cap	150.000	ft	135	10	5	0
304	1 / Type = M (1) Mod. (3)		Open Expansion Joint	150.000	ft	150	0	0	0
310	1 / Type = M (1) Mod. (3)		Elastomeric Bearing	40.000	each	40	0	0	0

Status: New | Review Needed | Approved By: | Save | Save & Close | Cancel | Delete Inspection

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QUESTIONS



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Lesson 9 - Learning Outcomes

- Explain why bridge management is important (F)
- Explain how element level data supports bridge management (G)

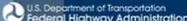


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Lesson 10

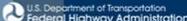
Discussion of Field Inspection Results

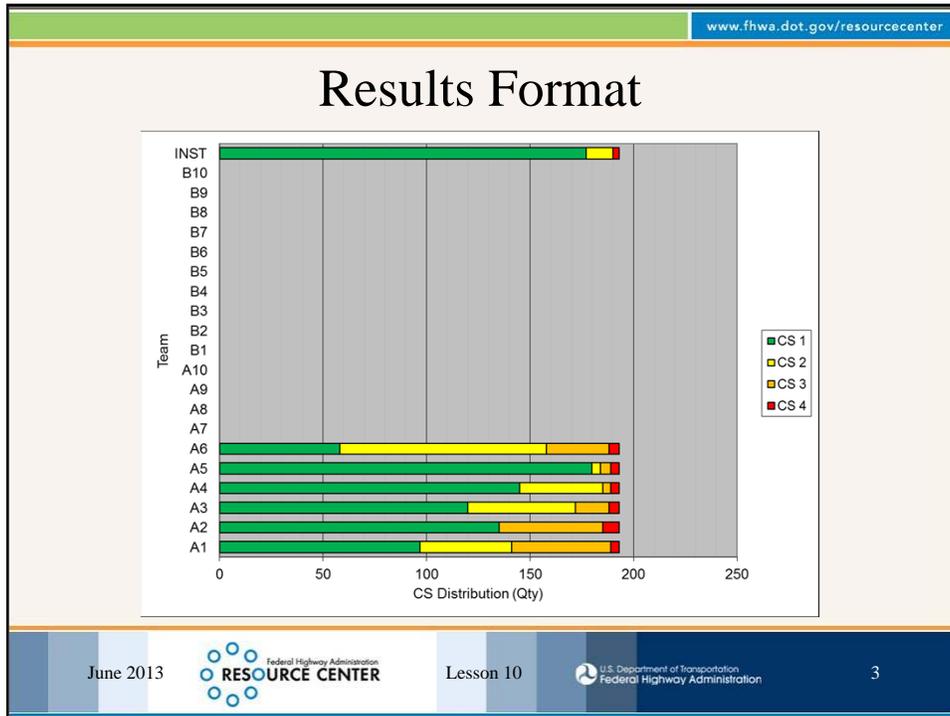
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Lesson 10 - Learning Outcomes

- Identify areas of inconsistency and/or differing interpretations (H)
- Suggest areas for clarification or further guidance (I)

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Bridge A

Summary of Team Results

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Bridge B

Summary of Team Results

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QUESTIONS



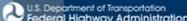
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Lesson 10 - Learning Outcomes

- Identify areas of inconsistency and/or differing interpretations (H)
- Suggest areas for clarification or further guidance (I)

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Lesson 11 Wrap-up

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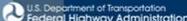
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Course Learning Outcomes

A. Explain the following terms:

- Component vs. Element vs. Safety Inspection Data
- Elements (NBE, BME, ADE)
 - Element Environments
 - Element Condition States
 - Element Defects
- Structure Units

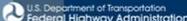


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Course Learning Outcomes

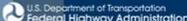
- B. Explain the rules and conventions for identifying and quantifying elements
- C. Interpret condition state definitions
- D. Review as-built plans to identify bridge elements and determine appropriate units and quantities for elements

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Course Learning Outcomes

- E. Interpret condition state definitions based on visual observations and quantify and record observations
- F. Explain why bridge management is important
- G. Explain how element level data supports bridge management

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Course Learning Outcomes

- H. Identify areas of inconsistency and/or differing interpretations
- I. Suggest areas for clarification or further guidance



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QUESTIONS

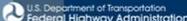


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Course Evaluation

- Please complete the course evaluation form and leave it in the front of the classroom

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Thank You!



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Introduction to Element Level Bridge Inspection

Lesson 4 – Exercise 1 & Lesson 6 - Exercise 1

Structure No.: 14277 By: Instructor Key Date: 9/23/2013

Element/ Str. Unit No.	Env	Element/Structure Unit Description	Total Qty	Units
1		Span(s): All		
DECK (Lesson 4)				
12	3	RC Deck	16,217	sq. ft.
		Plan Sheet p. 4: width = 78'-9", length = 205'-11" 78.75' x 205.92' = 16,216.2 Say 16,217 sq. ft.		
SUPERSTRUCTURE (Lesson 4)				
107	3	Steel Beam/Girder	2,054	ft.
		Plan sheet p. 5: 10 Beams, Length = 205'-4" 10 x 205.33' = 2053.3 Say 2,054 ft.		
515	3	Steel Protective Coating	15,344	sq. ft.
		Plan sheet p. 2: General Notes – Paint. Plan sheet p. 3: W30x124 beam AISC Surface Area Tables: 7.47 sq. ft. / ft. for W30x124 7.47 sq. ft. / ft. x 2,054 ft. = 15,343.4 Say 15,344 sq. ft.		
SUBSTRUCTURE (Lesson 4)				
205	3	RC Column	8	each
		Plan sheets p. 7 & 8: 4 Columns, 2 Bents/Piers 4 x 2 = 8 each		
210	3	RC Pier Wall	54	ft.
		Plan sheet p. 8: Length of wall between columns = 17'-10" Located at bent/pier 3 only. 17.83' x 3 = 53.49 Say 54 ft.		
215	3	RC Abutment	182	ft.
		Plan sheet p. 6: Length with monolithic wing extensions = 91'-0" 2 Abutments: 91' x 2 = 182 ft.		
		Plan sheet p. 6: Length without monolithic wing extensions = 81'-0" 2 Abutments: 81' x 2 = 162 ft.		
234	3	RC Pier Cap	150	ft.
		Plan sheet p. 7 & 8: Length = 74'-10.5" 2 Bents/Piers: 74.87' x 2 = 149.74 Say 150 ft.		
JOINTS (Lesson 6)				
304	3	Open Expansion Joint	158	ft.
		Plan sheet p. 3: two open expansion joints Plan sheet p. 1: length = 78'-9" 2 x 78.75' = 157.5 Say 158 ft.		
APPROACH SLABS (Lesson 6)				
321	3	RC Approach Slabs	4,212	sq. ft.
		Plan sheet p. 1: two approach slabs Plan sheet p. 10: length = 78'-0", width = 27'-0" 2 x 78' x 27' = 4,212 sq. ft.		

Introduction to Element Level Bridge Inspection
Lesson 4 – Exercise 1 & Lesson 6 - Exercise 1

Structure No.: 14277 By: Instructor Key Date: August 7, 2013

Element/ Str. Unit No.	Env	Element/Structure Unit Description	Total Qty	Units
1		Span(s): All		
BRIDGE RAILINGS (Lesson 6)				
331	3	RC Bridge Railing	412	ft.
		Plan sheet p. 4: length = 205'-11" 2 bridge rails: 2 x 205.92' = 411.84 Say 412 ft.		
BEARINGS (Lesson 6)				
310	3	Elastomeric Bearing	40	each
		Plan sheet p. 3: four elastomeric bearings per girder Plan sheet p. 5: ten girders, 4 x 10 = 40 each		

Introduction to Element Level Bridge Inspection

Lesson 7 - Exercise 1: Two Span Steel Beam

Element No.	Element Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
				CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
DECK/SLAB							
12	RC Deck	4500	sq. ft.	3625	450	425	
1080	Delamination/Spall/Patch	475	sq. ft.		450	25	
1120	Efflorescence/Rust Staining	400	sq. ft.			400	
1130	Cracking (RC & Other)	3625	sq. ft.	3625			
slide 6	Delamination				450		
slide 6	Spalls >1 in. with exposed rebar.					25	
slide 6,7	Cracking width <0.012 in., spacing >3 ft. throughout deck. (Overlapping defects).			4500			
slide 7	Heavy efflorescence with rust stains.					400	

JOINTS							
300	Strip Seal Expansion Joint	60	ft.	60			
slide 6	Clean & functional.						

APPROACH SLABS							
slide 6	None						

BRIDGE RAILINGS							
330	Metal Bridge Railing	300	ft.	300			
331	RC Bridge Railing	300	ft.	300			
slide 6	No Deficiencies.						

SUPERSTRUCTURE							
107	Steel Open Girder/Beam	864	ft.			861	3
1000	Corrosion	861	ft.			861	
1010	Cracking	3	ft.				3
slide 7	1/16" pitting throughout all bottom flanges. (Overlapping defects).					864	
slide 7	Cracks at end of 3 cover plates. First discovery.						3
slide 7	All diaphragms with surface rust & pitting. No AASHTO element. Could use ADE.						

515	Steel Protective Coating	8640	sq. ft.		7776		864
3410	Chalking	7776	sq. ft.		7776		
3440	Effectiveness	864	sq. ft.				864
slide 7	10% no longer effective.						864
slide 7	90 % with surface dulling.				7776		

Introduction to Element Level Bridge Inspection

Lesson 7 - Exercise 1: Two Span Steel Beam

Element No.	Element Description	Total QTY	Units	Condition State Quantity			
				CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
BEARINGS							
311	Movable Bearing	12	each		12		
1000	Corrosion	12	each		12		
slide 7 Surface rust throughout.					12		
515	Steel Protective Coating	48	sq. ft.				48
3440	Effectiveness	48	sq. ft.				48
slide 7 No longer effective.							48
313	Fixed Bearing	12	each		12		
1000	Corrosion	12	each		12		
slide 7 All have surface rust.					12		
515	Steel Protective Coating	48	sq. ft.		36		12
3410	Chalking	36	sq. ft.		36		
3440	Effectiveness	12	sq. ft.				12
slide 7 25% no longer effective.							12
slide 7 75% with surface dulling.					36		
SUBSTRUCTURE							
210	RC Pier Wall	30	ft.	28		2	
1130	Cracking (RC & Other)	2	ft.			2	
slide 8 Sediment & debris build up.				No AASHTO defect. Could use ADE (channel).			
slide 8 Two 1/16" wide vertical cracks.						2	
slide 8 Surface white efflorescence without build-up at the 2 vertical cracks. (Overlapping defects).					2		
215	RC Abutment	60	ft.	31		29	
1130	Cracking (RC & Other)	1	ft.			1	
6000	Scour	28	ft.			28	
slide 8 Up to 1/8" wide stable vertical crack.						1	
slide 8 Scour that exceeds tolerable limits, but structure is stable: 28' long x 7' wide x 4' deep scour with no exposure of footing and no undermining.						28	

Introduction to Element Level Bridge Inspection
Lesson 7 – Exercise 2: One Span RC Tee Beam

Element/ Str. Unit No.	Element/Structure Unit Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
				CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
1	Span(s) - All						
DECK/SLAB							
16	RC Top Flange	720	sq. ft.	500	220		
1080	Delamination/Spall/Patch *				220		
510	Wearing Surface	600	sq. ft.	420			180
3220	Crack (wearing surface)						180
JOINTS							
APPROACH SLABS							
BRIDGE RAILINGS							
331	RC Bridge Railing	60	ft.	25	35		
1080	Delamination/Spall/Patch				35		
SUPERSTRUCTURE							
110	RC Open Girder/Beam	180	ft.	22	98	60	
1080	Delamination/Spall/Patch *				98		
1120	Efflorescence/Rust Staining *					60	
BEARINGS							
SUBSTRUCTURE							
217	Masonry Abutment	100	ft.	47	13	40	
1610	Mortar Breakdown				10	38	
1620	Split/Spall (Masonry)				3	2	

* More than one defect in same condition state in same defined space. Report defects, or predominate defect, as per agency policy.

Introduction to Element Level Bridge Inspection

Lesson 7 – Exercise 2: One Span RC Tee Beam

Element No.	Element Description	Total QTY	Units	Condition State Quantity			
				CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
DECK/SLAB							
16	RC Top Flange	720	sq. ft.	500	220		
1080	Delamination/Spall/Patch *				220		
Slide 5	Delaminations & efflorescence without rust staining. (Cracks < 0.012" wide don't control.)				80		
Slide 6	Delaminations & efflorescence without rust staining. (Cracks < 0.012" wide don't control.)				40		
Slide 7	20 SF spalling with exposed rebar. 80 SF delaminations and efflorescence without rust staining. (Cracks < 0.012" wide don't control.)				100		

510	Wearing Surface	600	sq. ft.	420			180
3220	Crack (wearing surface)						180
Slide 3	Cracks from 1/4" to 3/4" wide.						180

JOINTS							
None.							

APPROACH SLABS							
None.							

BRIDGE RAILINGS							
331	RC Bridge Railing	60	ft.	25	35		
1080	Delamination/Spall/Patch				35		
Slide 4	Spalls with no exposed reinforcing steel.				35		

* More than one defect in same condition state in same defined space. Report defects, or predominate defect, as per agency policy.

Introduction to Element Level Bridge Inspection

Lesson 7 – Exercise 2: One Span RC Tee Beam

Element No.	Element Description	Total QTY	Units	Condition State Quantity			
				CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
SUPERSTRUCTURE							
110	RC Open Girder/Beam	180	ft.	22	98	60	
1080	Delamination/Spall/Patch *				98		
1120	Efflorescence/Rust Staining *					60	
Slide 5 Beam 1	1/16" wide cracks throughout with heavy efflorescence & rust staining . (Delaminations don't control.)					30	
Slide 5 Beam 2	Up to .05" cracks, efflorescence, no rust stains, & delaminations throughout.				30		
Slide 6 Beam 3 & 4	3' spalling with exposed rebar, no section loss. 40' delaminations with efflorescence & no rust staining. (Cracks < 0.012" wide don't control.)				43		
Slide 7 Beam 5	5' spalling with exposed rebar, no section loss. 20' delaminations with efflorescence & no rust staining. (Cracks < 0.012" wide don't control.)				25		
Slide 7 Beam 6	1/16" wide cracks throughout with heavy efflorescence & rust staining . (Delaminations don't control.)					30	

BEARINGS							
	None.						

SUBSTRUCTURE							
217	Masonry Abutment	100	ft.	47	13	40	
1610	Mortar Breakdown				10	38	
1620	Split/Spall (Masonry)				3	2	
Slide 8	Abut-1: Section loss & >10% mortar loss. No stones displaced.					20	
Slide 9	WW-1R: Section loss & >10% mortar loss. No stones displaced.					10	
Slide 10	WW-1L: Up to 10% mortar loss. No stones displaced.				10		
Slide 11	Abut-2: Section loss. No stones displaced.				3		
Slide 13	WW-2L: Failure of stone with portions missing.					2	
Slide 14	WW-2L: Complete loss of mortar throughout top course. (Overlapping defects.)					10	

* More than one defect in same condition state in same defined space. Report defects, or predominate defect, as per agency policy.

Introduction to Element Level Bridge Inspection

Lesson 7 – Exercise 3: One Span Steel Truss

Element/ Str. Unit No.	Element/Structure Unit Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
				CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
1	Span(s) - All						
DECK/SLAB							
31	Timber Deck	960	sq. ft.	905	1	54	
1170	Split/Delamination (Timber)					54	
1150	Check/Shake			905			
1140	Decay/Section Loss				1		
JOINTS							
304	Open Expansion Joint	12	ft.				12
2350	Debris Impaction						12
APPROACH SLABS							
BRIDGE RAILINGS							
330	Metal Bridge Railing	160	ft.	140	20		
1000	Corrosion				20		
515	Steel Protective Coating	320	sq. ft.		280		40
3440	Effectiveness						40
3410	Chalking				280		
SUPERSTRUCTURE							
120	Steel Truss	160	ft.			160	
1000	Corrosion					160	
515	Steel Protective Coating	4800	sq. ft.		4160		640
3440	Effectiveness				4160		640
162	Gusset Plate	20	each		19	1	
1020	Connection					1	
1000	Corrosion				19		
515	Steel Protective Coating	120	sq. ft.		110		10
3440	Effectiveness				110		10
113	Steel Stringer	375	ft.			375	
1000	Corrosion					375	
515	Steel Protective Coating	1200	sq. ft.		825		375
3440	Effectiveness				825		375
152	Steel Floor Beam	90	ft.			90	
1000	Corrosion					90	
515	Steel Protective Coating	450	sq. ft.		360		90
3440	Effectiveness				360		90

Introduction to Element Level Bridge Inspection

Lesson 7 – Exercise 3: One Span Steel Truss

Element No.	Element Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
				CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
DECK/SLAB							
31	Timber Deck	960	sq. ft.	905	1	54	
1170	Split/Delamination (Timber)					54	
1150	Check/Shake			905			
1140	Decay/Section Loss				1		
Slide 4	Splits longer than member depth, but sound under live load.					54	
Slide 4	Checks less than 5% member depth throughout. (Overlapping defect).			960			
Slide 5	Minor decay in one plank.				1		

JOINTS							
304	Open Expansion Joint	12	ft.				12
2350	Debris Impaction						12
Slide 3	Debris effectively locking joint, entire length.						12

APPROACH SLABS							
None.							

BRIDGE RAILINGS							
330	Metal Bridge Railing	160	ft.	140	20		
1000	Corrosion				20		
Slide 6	Freckled rust.				20		

515	Steel Protective Coating	320	sq. ft.		280		40
3440	Effectiveness						40
3410	Chalking				280		
Slide 6	Coating system no longer effective.						40
Slide 6	Elsewhere, chalking without loss of pigment & substantially effective.				280		

SUPERSTRUCTURE							
120	Truss, Steel	160	ft.			160	
1000	Corrosion					160	
Slide 8	Bottom chords have freckled rust. (Doesn't control.)						
Slide 9	Corrosion with section loss & pack rust entire length of top chords. (CS 3 or 4 depending on severity.)					160	

515	Steel Protective Coating	4800	sq. ft.		4160		640
3440	Effectiveness				4160		640
Slide 7	640 SF where coating is no longer effective. Remainder is substantially effective.				4160		640

Introduction to Element Level Bridge Inspection

Lesson 7 – Exercise 3: One Span Steel Truss

Element No.	Element Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
				CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
162	Gusset Plate	20	each		19	1	
1020	Connection					1	
1000	Corrosion				19		
Slide 10	Isolated broken welds & missing connectors.					1	
Slide 10	All gussets have freckled rust.				19		

515	Steel Protective Coating	120	sq. ft.		110		10
3440	Effectiveness				110		10
Slide 10	10 SF no longer effective and remaining is substantially effective.				110		10

113	Stringer, Steel	375	ft.			375	
1000	Corrosion					375	
Slide 13	1/16" section loss, top flange, all stringers full length.					375	

515	Steel Protective Coating	1200	sq. ft.		825		375
3440	Effectiveness				825		375
Slide 13	375 SF no longer effective. Remainder is substantially effective.				825		375

152	Floor Beam, Steel	90	ft.			90	
1000	Corrosion					90	
Slide 14	1/8" section loss, top flange, full length on 2 floor beams.					30	
Slide 15	1/16" pitting, bottom flange, full length, on 4 beams.					60	

515	Steel Protective Coating	450	sq. ft.		360		90
3440	Effectiveness				360		90
Slide 14	30 SF no longer effective & 60 SF substantially effective.				60		30
Slide 15	60 SF no longer effective & 300 SF substantially effective.				300		60

BEARINGS							
311	Movable Bearing	2	each			2	
1000	Corrosion					2	
Slide 16	Corrosion with early section loss, both bearings.					2	

515	Steel Protective Coating	4	sq. ft.				4
3440	Effectiveness						4
Slide 16	Coating is no longer effective.						4

Introduction to Element Level Bridge Inspection

Lesson 7 – Exercise 3: One Span Steel Truss

Element No.	Element Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
				CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
313	Fixed Bearing	2	each	2			
Slide 17 No noteworthy deficiencies.							
515	Steel Protective Coating	4	sq. ft.		4		
3440	Effectiveness				4		
Slide 17 Coating is substantially effective.					4		
SUBSTRUCTURE							
217	Masonry Abutment	108	ft.	73	30	5	
1610	Mortar Breakdown					5	
6000	Scour				30		
Slide 21 Scour with no undermining.					30		
Slide 22 Mortar deteriorated & missing.						5	
215	RC Abutment	54	ft.	54			
Slide 21 No noteworthy deficiencies.							
220	RC Pile Cap/Footing	54	ft.	44		10	
1080	Delamination/Spall/Patch					10	
Slide 24 Spalling (greater than 6" in extent) with no exposed reinforcing steel.						10	

Introduction to Element Level Bridge Inspection

Lesson 7 – Exercise 3: One Span Steel Truss

Element/ Str. Unit No.	Element/Structure Unit Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
				CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
1	Span(s) - All						
DECK/SLAB							
31	Timber Deck	960	sq. ft.	905	1	54	
1170	Split/Delamination (Timber)					54	
1150	Check/Shake			905			
1140	Decay/Section Loss				1		
JOINTS							
304	Open Expansion Joint	12	ft.				12
2350	Debris Impaction						12
APPROACH SLABS							
BRIDGE RAILINGS							
330	Metal Bridge Railing	160	ft.	140	20		
1000	Corrosion				20		
515	Steel Protective Coating	320	sq. ft.		280		40
3440	Effectiveness						40
3410	Chalking				280		
SUPERSTRUCTURE							
120	Steel Truss	160	ft.			160	
1000	Corrosion					160	
515	Steel Protective Coating	4800	sq. ft.		4160		640
3440	Effectiveness				4160		640
162	Gusset Plate	20	each		19	1	
1020	Connection					1	
1000	Corrosion				19		
515	Steel Protective Coating	120	sq. ft.		110		10
3440	Effectiveness				110		10
113	Steel Stringer	375	ft.			375	
1000	Corrosion					375	
515	Steel Protective Coating	1200	sq. ft.		825		375
3440	Effectiveness				825		375
152	Steel Floor Beam	90	ft.			90	
1000	Corrosion					90	
515	Steel Protective Coating	450	sq. ft.		360		90
3440	Effectiveness				360		90

Introduction to Element Level Bridge Inspection

Lesson 7 – Exercise 3: One Span Steel Truss

Element No.	Element Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
				CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
DECK/SLAB							
31	Timber Deck	960	sq. ft.	905	1	54	
1170	Split/Delamination (Timber)					54	
1150	Check/Shake			905			
1140	Decay/Section Loss				1		
Slide 4	Splits longer than member depth, but sound under live load.					54	
Slide 4	Checks less than 5% member depth throughout. (Overlapping defect).			960			
Slide 5	Minor decay in one plank.				1		

JOINTS							
304	Open Expansion Joint	12	ft.				12
2350	Debris Impaction						12
Slide 3	Debris effectively locking joint, entire length.						12

APPROACH SLABS							
None.							

BRIDGE RAILINGS							
330	Metal Bridge Railing	160	ft.	140	20		
1000	Corrosion				20		
Slide 6	Freckled rust.				20		

515	Steel Protective Coating	320	sq. ft.		280		40
3440	Effectiveness						40
3410	Chalking				280		
Slide 6	Coating system no longer effective.						40
Slide 6	Elsewhere, chalking without loss of pigment & substantially effective.				280		

SUPERSTRUCTURE							
120	Truss, Steel	160	ft.			160	
1000	Corrosion					160	
Slide 8	Bottom chords have freckled rust. (Doesn't control.)						
Slide 9	Corrosion with section loss & pack rust entire length of top chords. (CS 3 or 4 depending on severity.)					160	

515	Steel Protective Coating	4800	sq. ft.		4160		640
3440	Effectiveness				4160		640
Slide 7	640 SF where coating is no longer effective. Remainder is substantially effective.				4160		640

Introduction to Element Level Bridge Inspection

Lesson 7 – Exercise 3: One Span Steel Truss

Element No.	Element Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
				CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
162	Gusset Plate	20	each		19	1	
1020	Connection					1	
1000	Corrosion				19		
Slide 10	Isolated broken welds & missing connectors.					1	
Slide 10	All gussets have freckled rust.				19		

515	Steel Protective Coating	120	sq. ft.		110		10
3440	Effectiveness				110		10
Slide 10	10 SF no longer effective and remaining is substantially effective.				110		10

113	Stringer, Steel	375	ft.			375	
1000	Corrosion					375	
Slide 13	1/16" section loss, top flange, all stringers full length.					375	

515	Steel Protective Coating	1200	sq. ft.		825		375
3440	Effectiveness				825		375
Slide 13	375 SF no longer effective. Remainder is substantially effective.				825		375

152	Floor Beam, Steel	90	ft.			90	
1000	Corrosion					90	
Slide 14	1/8" section loss, top flange, full length on 2 floor beams.					30	
Slide 15	1/16" pitting, bottom flange, full length, on 4 beams.					60	

515	Steel Protective Coating	450	sq. ft.		360		90
3440	Effectiveness				360		90
Slide 14	30 SF no longer effective & 60 SF substantially effective.				60		30
Slide 15	60 SF no longer effective & 300 SF substantially effective.				300		60

BEARINGS							
311	Movable Bearing	2	each			2	
1000	Corrosion					2	
Slide 16	Corrosion with early section loss, both bearings.					2	

515	Steel Protective Coating	4	sq. ft.				4
3440	Effectiveness						4
Slide 16	Coating is no longer effective.						4

Introduction to Element Level Bridge Inspection

Lesson 7 – Exercise 3: One Span Steel Truss

Element No.	Element Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
				CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
313	Fixed Bearing	2	each	2			
Slide 17 No noteworthy deficiencies.							
515	Steel Protective Coating	4	sq. ft.		4		
3440	Effectiveness				4		
Slide 17 Coating is substantially effective.					4		
SUBSTRUCTURE							
217	Masonry Abutment	108	ft.	73	30	5	
1610	Mortar Breakdown					5	
6000	Scour				30		
Slide 21 Scour with no undermining.					30		
Slide 22 Mortar deteriorated & missing.						5	
215	RC Abutment	54	ft.	54			
Slide 21 No noteworthy deficiencies.							
220	RC Pile Cap/Footing	54	ft.	44		10	
1080	Delamination/Spall/Patch					10	
Slide 24 Spalling (greater than 6" in extent) with no exposed reinforcing steel.						10	

Introduction to Element Level Bridge Inspection

Lesson 7 – Exercise 4: Four Span PSC Girder

Element/ Str. Unit No.	Element/Structure Unit Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
				CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
1	Span(s) - All						
DECK/SLAB							
12	RC Deck	11880	sq. ft.	11578		302	
1130	Cracking (RC & Other)			11578			
1080	Delamination/Spall/Patch					302	
JOINTS							
301	Pourable Joint Seal	88	ft.	48	40		
2350	Debris Impaction				40		
302	Compression Joint Seal	132	ft.	78		50	4
2360	Adjacent Deck or Header					40	
2310	Leakage *					10	4
APPROACH SLABS							
321	RC Approach Slab	1440	sq. ft.	1440			
BRIDGE RAILINGS							
330	Metal Bridge Railing	540	ft.	540			
331	Reinforced Concrete Bridge Railing	540	ft.	530		10	
1130	Cracking (RC & Other)			530			
1080	Delamination/Spall/Patch					10	
SUPERSTRUCTURE							
109	PSC Open Girder/Beam	2160	ft.	2150	2	8	
1080	Delamination/Spall/Patch				2	8	
7000	Damage				2		
BEARINGS							
310	Elastomeric Bearing	64	each	63	1		
2230	Bulging, Splitting or Tearing				1		
SUBSTRUCTURE							
205	RC Columns	9	each	8		1	
1120	Efflorescence/Rust Staining *					1	
234	RC Pier Cap	149	ft.	108	14	27	
1080	Delamination/Spall/Patch				14		
1090	Exposed Rebar *					12	
1130	Cracking (RC & Other)					1	
1120	Efflorescence/Rust Staining *					14	
215	RC Abutment	98	ft.	98			

* More than one defect in same condition state in same defined space. Report defects, or predominate defect, as per agency policy.

Introduction to Element Level Bridge Inspection

Lesson 7 – Exercise 4: Four Span PSC Girder

Element No.	Element Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
				CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
DECK/SLAB							
12	RC Deck	11880	sq. ft.	11578		302	
1130	Cracking (RC & Other)			11578			
1080	Delamination/Spall/Patch					302	
Slide 4	Cracks <0.012" wide spaced >3' throughout. (Overlapping)			11880			
Slide 5	Spall >1" deep with exposed rebar, no section loss.					8	
Slide 5	Distressed patches.					10	
Slide 6	Spall >1" deep with exposed rebar, no section loss.					4	
Slide 7	12 SF Spalls >6" diameter & 100 SF distressed patches.					112	
Slide 8	Spall >6" diameter with exposed rebar, no section loss.					5	
Slide 8	Distressed patch.					7	
Slide 9	Spall >6" diameter with exposed rebar, no section loss.					10	
Slide 10	Spalls >1" deep with exposed rebar, no section loss.					40	
Slide 10	Distressed patches.					60	
Slide 11	Spall > 6" wide.					2	
Slide 12	Spalling 2" deep.					44	

JOINTS							
301	Pourable Joint Seal	88	ft.	48	40		
2350	Debris Impaction				40		
Slide 3	Partially filled with debris, not effecting movement.				40		

302	Compression Joint Seal	132	ft.	78		50	4
2360	Adjacent Deck or Header					40	
2310	Leakage *					10	4
Slide 11	Spall > 6" wide. (Overlapping defect.)					2	
Slide 11	Debris (doesn't control) with moderate leaking .					10	
Slide 12	Spalling 2" deep along full length of joint. (Overlapping defect.)					44	
Slide 12	Seal partially pulled out allowing free flow of water.						4

APPROACH SLABS							
321	RC Approach Slab	1440	sq. ft.	1440			
Slide 3	No noteworthy deficiencies.						
BRIDGE RAILINGS							
330	Metal Bridge Railing	540	ft.	540			
331	RC Bridge Railing	540	ft.	530		10	
1130	Cracking (RC & Other)			530			
1080	Delamination/Spall/Patch					10	
Slide 4	Cracks <0.012" wide at 4' spacing throughout. (Overlapping defect.)			540			
Slide 7	Spalls >1" deep with exposed rebar, no section loss.					10	

Introduction to Element Level Bridge Inspection

Lesson 7 – Exercise 4: Four Span PSC Girder

Element No.	Element Description	Total Qty	Units	Condition State Quantity			
				CS 1	CS 2	CS 3	CS 4
SUPERSTRUCTURE							
109	PSC Open Girder/Beam	2160	ft.	2150	2	8	
1080	Delamination/Spall/Patch				2	8	
7000	Damage				2		
Slide 14	Staining without deterioration. Not efflorescence.			No AASHTO defect			
Slide 15	Spalling >1" deep with exposed rebar, no section loss.					8	
Slide 16	Spall < 1" deep & < 6" wide due to collision damage.				2		

BEARINGS							
310	Elastomeric Bearing	64	each	63	1		
2230	Bulging, Splitting or Tearing				1		
Slide 17	Bulging <15% of thickness.				1		

SUBSTRUCTURE							
205	RC Columns	9	each	8		1	
1120	Efflorescence/Rust Staining *					1	
Slide 26	3/16" wide crack with rust staining . Crack does not affect strength or serviceability.					1	

234	RC Pier Cap	149	ft.	108	14	27	
1080	Delamination/Spall/Patch				14		
1090	Exposed Rebar *					12	
1130	Cracking (RC & Other)					1	
1120	Efflorescence/Rust Staining *					14	
Slide 20	Delaminated area.				14		
Slide 20	Spall with exposed rebar with 1/16" section loss. (<0.05" cracks & light efflorescence don't control.)					12	
Slide 21	1/16" wide crack with rust staining .					6	
Slide 22	1/16" wide crack, 10 inches long.					1	
Slide 23	0.04" wide crack (doesn't control) with rust staining.					2	
Slide 24	<0.05" wide cracks (don't control) with rust staining.					4	
Slide 25	<0.05" wide cracks (don't control) with rust staining.					2	

215	RC Abutment	98	ft.	98			
Slide 18	Plumb & sound without cracks			98			

* More than one defect in same condition state in same defined space. Report defects, or predominate defect, as per agency policy.

