

Understanding Bridge Component Condition Ratings



®

Based on material provided by: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



Learning Objectives

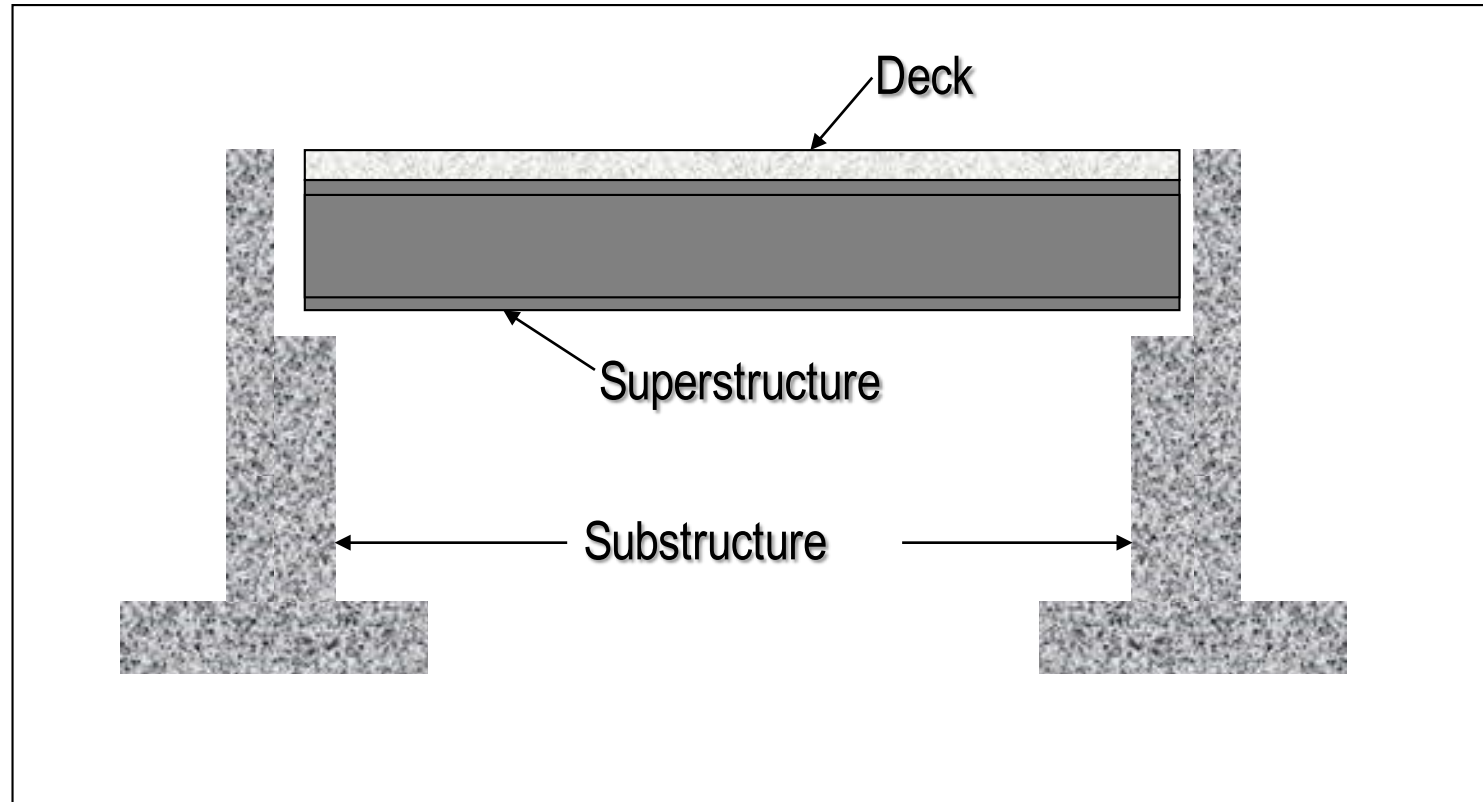
- Correctly apply NBI condition ratings to bridge components
- Evaluate costs associated with inspection findings

Condition Rating

- A judgment of a bridge component condition in comparison to its original as-built condition

NBI Condition Rating Applied

Three main components of a bridge





NBI Condition Rating Guide



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Highway
Administration**

Recording and Coding Guide for the Structure Inventory and Appraisal of the Nation's Bridges

Report No. FHWA-PD-96-001



Office of Engineering
Bridge Division

December 1995

Sets the standards for
rating components -

- Deck
- Superstructure
- Substructure



U.S. Department
of Transportation

Federal Highway
Administration

Publication No. FHWA NHI 12-049
October, 2002
Revised December, 2006
Revised February, 2012

Bridge Inspector's Reference Manual



BIRM
Volume 1

Bridge Inspection Reference Manual (BIRM)

- Provides inspection guidance with detailed guidelines on the application of condition ratings

Component-Level Descriptive Condition Ratings

- **Good** - component defects are limited to only minor problems.
- **Fair** - structural capacity of the component is not affected by minor deterioration, section loss, spalling, cracking, or other deficiency.
- **Poor / Critical** - structural capacity of the component is affected or jeopardized by significant deterioration, section loss, spalling, cracking, or other deficiencies.



NBI Condition Ratings

	<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
Good	N	NOT APPLICABLE
	9	EXCELLENT CONDITION
	8	VERY GOOD CONDITION - no problems noted.
Fair	7	GOOD CONDITION - some minor problems.
	6	SATISFACTORY CONDITION - structural elements show some minor deterioration.
	5	FAIR CONDITION - all primary structural elements are sound but may have minor section loss, cracking, spalling, or scour.
Poor	4	POOR CONDITION - advanced section loss, deterioration, spalling, or scour.
	3	SERIOUS CONDITION - loss of section, deterioration, spalling, or scour have seriously affected primary structural components. Local failures are possible. Fatigue cracks in steel or shear cracks in concrete may be present.
	2	CRITICAL CONDITION - advanced deterioration of primary structural elements. Fatigue cracks in steel or shear cracks in concrete may be present or scour may have removed substructure support. Unless closely monitored it may be necessary to close the bridge until corrective action is taken.
Critical	1	"IMMINENT" FAILURE CONDITION - major deterioration or section loss present in critical structural components, or obvious vertical or horizontal movement affecting structure stability. Bridge is closed to traffic but corrective action may put bridge back in light service.
	0	FAILED CONDITION - out of service; beyond corrective action.

Condition Rating Guidelines

- Should characterize overall condition
- Consider severity and extent of deterioration
- Evaluate multiple spans
 - » Quantitatively (how much)
 - » Qualitatively (how bad)

Weak Link

- If a deficiency reduces the load carrying capacity or serviceability of the component, the element can be considered a "weak link" in the structure, and the rating of the component should be reduced accordingly

Weak Link



Assigning Condition Ratings

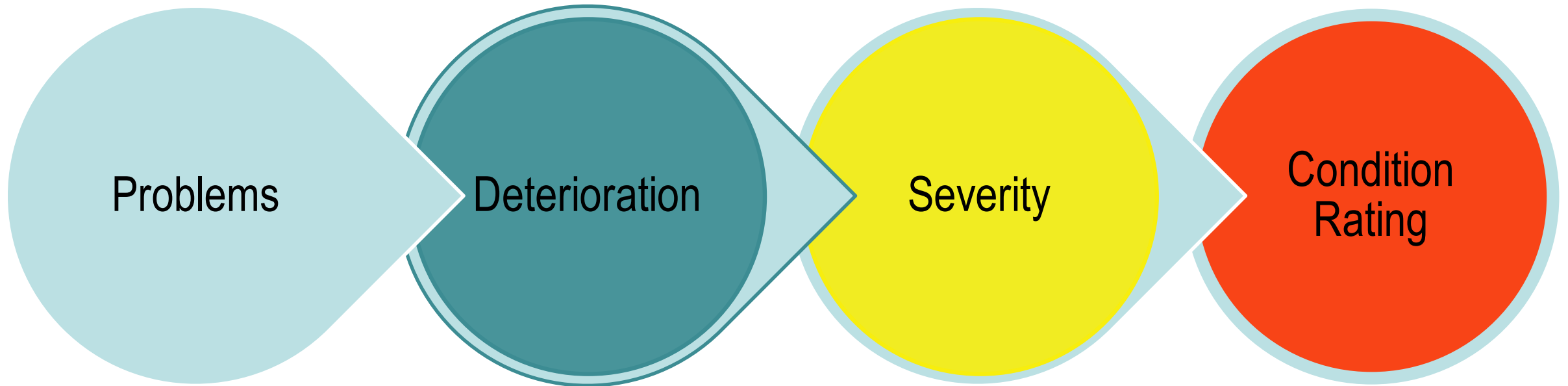
- Bridge postings (weight limit signs)
 - » shall have no influence upon condition ratings
- Temporary members (temporary repairs)
 - » shall not be considered in the influence of condition ratings

Condition Descriptions

- Section loss - usually applies to steel members or reinforcing steel
- Fatigue crack - applies to steel members
- Cracking/spalling - usually used to describe concrete
- Shear crack - usually applies to concrete but may apply to timber
- Checks/splits - applies to timber members
- Scour - removal of a streambed material in the channel or waterway or of bank area by stream flow

Assigning Condition Ratings

Condition Rating Guidelines





Assigning Condition Ratings

- 9 EXCELLENT CONDITION
- 8 VERY GOOD CONDITION – no **problems** noted
- 7 GOOD CONDITION – some minor **problems**
-
- 6 SATISFACTORY CONDITION – structural elements show some **minor deterioration**
- 5 FAIR CONDITION – all primary structural elements are sound but may have **minor** section loss, cracking, spalling, or scour (**deterioration**)
-
- 4 POOR CONDITION – **advanced** section loss, **deterioration**, spalling, or scour
- 3 SERIOUS CONDITION – loss of section, **deterioration**, spalling, or sour have **seriously** affected **primary** structural components. Local failures are possible. Fatigue cracks in steel or shear cracks in concrete may be present.

Condition Descriptions - Steel

Good

- No deterioration (8)
- Minor surface corrosion (7)
- Minor pitting (6)

Fair

- Minor section loss, $\leq 1/16''$ (5)
- Measurable section loss (4)

Poor

- Significant section loss (3)
- Fatigue cracks (3)



Problems vs. Deterioration



Condition Descriptions – Reinforced Concrete

Good

- No deterioration (8)
- Minor cracking (7)
- Minor spalling/delamination, cracking (6)

Fair

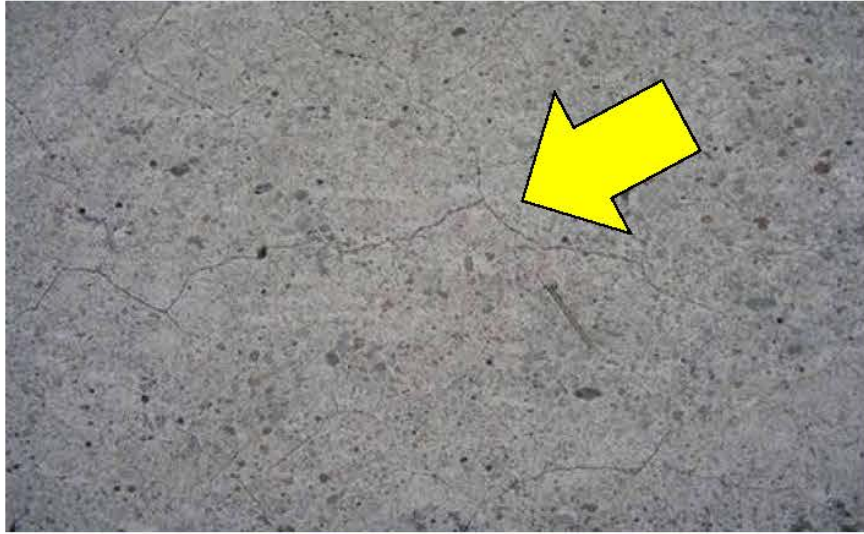
- Spalling/delamination, exposed reinforcement, moderate cracking (5)
- Large spalls/delamination, section loss, advanced cracking (4)

Poor

- Shear cracks, advanced section loss (3)



Problems vs. Deterioration



Condition Descriptions – Pre-stressed Concrete

Good

- No deterioration (8)
- Nonstructural cracking (7)
- Minor spalling/delamination, cracking (6)

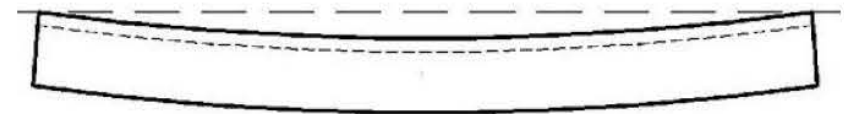
Fair

- Spalling/delamination, exposed mild reinforcement (5)
- Large spalls/delamination, section loss, structural cracking (4)

Poor

- Shear cracks, beam sag (3)

Problems vs. Deterioration



Condition Descriptions – Timber

Good

- No deterioration (8)
- Staining (7)
- Presence of inherent defects (6)

Fair

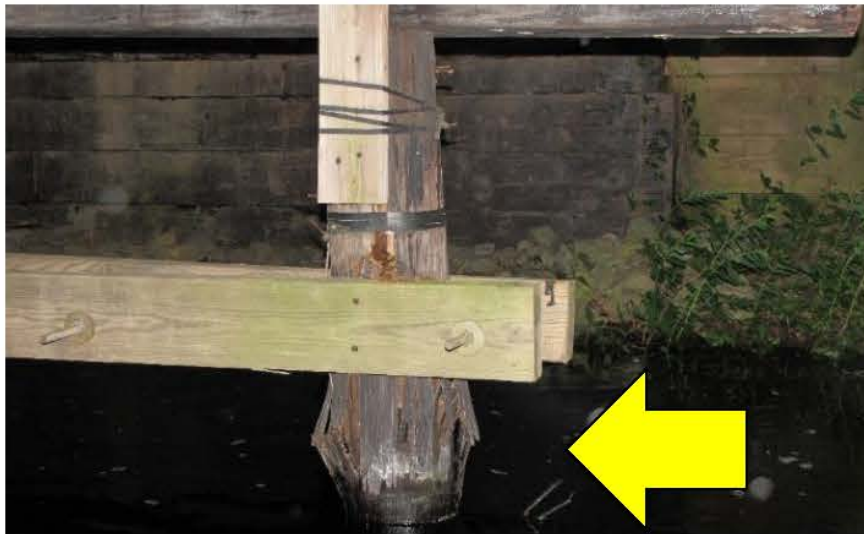
- Minor decay, moderate cracking (5)
- Advanced decay, splitting (4)

Poor

- Shear cracks, advanced decay (3)



Problems vs. Deterioration





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Example Rating

Steel Beams



Rating Practice





Condition Descriptions – Steel

Deficiencies

- Corrosion/ Section Loss

- Fatigue Cracks

Severity

- Minor (minor pitting, no section loss)

- None noted

Assigning Condition Ratings

Condition Descriptions – Steel

Extents (Local/General):

General

Weak Link? (Y/N):

No

Rating (0-8):

**6 – Minor deterioration
(pitting)**



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Example Rating

Reinforced Concrete Columns



Rating Practice





Rating Practice



Condition Descriptions – Reinforced Concrete

Deficiencies

- Cracking
- Delamination
- Spalling
- Exposed Reinforcing

Severity

- NA (due to and included in delamination)
- Minor (noted as minor)
- Moderate - Advanced (large surface area, localized deep spalls)
- Moderate - Advanced (localized section loss)

Assigning Condition Ratings

Condition Descriptions – Reinforced Concrete

Extents (Local/General):

Localized (2 columns)

Weak Link? (Y/N):

Yes (loss of a column is significant)

Rating (0-8):

3 – Local failures possible (due to depth of spalling and section loss in rebar)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Example Rating

Timber Deck



Rating Practice





Condition Descriptions – Timber

Deficiencies

- Decay

Severity

- Advanced decay with widespread failures.



Assigning Condition Ratings

Condition Descriptions – Timber

Extents (Local/General):

General (widespread failures)

Weak Link? (Y/N):

N/A (general condition)

Rating (0-8):

2 – Advance (due to amount of failures) deterioration of primary structural component. Closely monitor for advancement of decay or close and repair.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Topic Wrap-up



Learning Objectives

- Correctly apply NBI condition ratings to bridge components
- Evaluate costs associated with inspection findings

Recommendation Alternatives:

- Do Nothing
- Protect
- Repair
- Rehabilitate
- Replace



Inspection Findings



Good Condition

- Do Nothing
- Protect



Fair Condition

- Do Nothing
- Protect
- Repair



Inspection Findings



Poor Condition

- Protect
- Repair
- Rehab



Critical Condition

- Protect
- Repair
- Rehab
- Replace

R-Viaduct Bridge NW Center
Bldg. 364

Property Number: J539

Structure No. (RUPID): 207332

Argonne National Laboratory



Deck Condition

- General delamination, cracking, spalling, and failed repairs.



The 6" thick deck with a 1-1/2" latex modified concrete overlay is in **poor (4)** condition. The deck spans 5'-6" over three beams with 2'-0" overhangs. Based on sounding and visual inspections, there are several areas of delamination, transverse and longitudinal cracks on both the top and bottom of the deck with efflorescence and several failed repairs.

Deck Condition

- General delamination, cracking, spalling, and failed repairs.

Large pieces of concrete from the underside of the deck have spalled and fallen either onto the roof of building 391 causing damage to the roof or to the ground below and should be considered a hazard. There is also extensive spalling at the concrete curbs and also the exterior edges of the deck with exposed and corroded reinforcing. There is a spalled area on the underside that is approximately 4' x 4' with corroded reinforcement.



Substructure Condition

- Localized areas of delamination, cracking, and spalling.



Overall the substructure is in **fair (5)** condition.

Abutments – The south abutment is in **good** condition.

Piers – The four piers are in **fair** condition.
Some of the repair from the 1995 rehabilitation have started to fail.

Substructure Condition

- Localized areas of delamination, cracking, and spalling.



Pier#2 was sounded by hammer along the accessible face. The areas repaired in 1995 sounded solid, but there are small temperature and shrinkage cracks developing in the repair concrete.

Recommendations include:

Option A - Full Replacement

Option B - Bridge Deck replacement with Substructure Repairs

- Replace deck, including joints and railings
- Repair substructure deficiencies including spall and crack repairs

List of Deficiencies from the Inspection Report

Repair Recommendations			
ITEM		UNIT	QTY
Steel Railing Type TP-1		LF	600
Removal of existing concrete deck		EA	1
Deck Concrete		CY	123
Reinforcing bars, epoxy coated		LB	19,000
Preformed strip seal		LF	100
Substructure concrete repair		SF	250



Case Study

Estimating *Repair Needs* Cost in CAIS

CAIS Condition Assessment Information System U. S. Department of Energy

Assets Reporting Administration Archive Tools Help Logout

Asset Detail Attachments Cost Adders Cumulative Adders System Level Deficiency Cost IU

Field Office: **Chicago** Site Name: **PPPL-Forrestal Resrch. Ctr** Area Name: **All** Property ID: **032010**
 Property Name: **Pedestrian Walkway** Property Type: **Structure** Ownership: **DOE Owned** RPUID: **207348**

IU Number	Quantity	RSM Line Number	Line Number Description	RSM Unit Cost	Unit of Measure	Repair Needs Cost
55506	600.00	347113260100	Vehicle guide rails, corrugated steel, galvanized steel posts, install metal guide/guard rail, double face, wood posts 6'-3" O.C., 6" x 8" posts	\$45.50	L.F.	\$27,165
55507	1,500.00	030130725058	Concrete spall repairs, of horizontal concrete surfaces (ACI RAP-7), remove additional conc to 3/4" under double layer of corroded #6 bar	\$40.50	S.F.	\$64,352
55508	123.00	033053400300	forms(4 uses), Grade 60 rebar, concrete (Portland cement Type I), placing and finishing	\$1,500.00	C.Y.	\$191,896
55509	10.00	032116100100	Epoxy coating, for reinforcing steel, add to plain steel rebar pricing for epoxy-coated rebar	\$925.00	Ton	\$9,141
55510	100.00	323410103440	Fabricated highway bridges, expansion dams, steel, for double slotted extrusions with seal strip, add	\$345.00	L.F.	\$34,091
55511	300.00	030130711450	for horizontal, vertical and overhead repairs, up to 1/8" (0.125") wide x 12" deep, manual injection with 2-part epoxy cartridge, excludes prep	\$8.60	L.F.	\$2,692
55512	250.00	030130725059	Concrete spall repairs, of horizontal concrete surfaces (ACI RAP-7), remove additional conc to 3/4" under double layer of corroded #7 bar	\$44.00	S.F.	\$11,662

Total \$340,999



Learning Objectives

- Correctly apply NBI condition ratings to bridge components
- Evaluate costs associated with inspection findings



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Topic Wrap-up



Find more information on PowerPedia - Bridge Management Program:

- Program Requirements
- Industry Standards for Inspection
- Quality Management
- Annual Inspection Plan
- Inventory and Record Keeping
- Reporting
- Program Management Review and Plan of Corrective Actions
- Data Uses
- Training Opportunities
- References

Cindy Hunt, PE
Facilities Engineer
U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Asset Management (MA-50)
1000 Independence Ave, SW Washington
DC 20585
202.586.4539
Cindy.Hunt@hq.doe.gov

Gordie Clark, PE
Facilities Engineer
U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Asset Management (MA-50)
1000 Independence Ave, SW Washington
DC 20585
202.287.1304
Gordon.Clark@hq.doe.gov