BRIDGE INSPECTION REPORT BRIDGE NO. CUY-06-14.56 VETERAN'S MEMORIAL BRIDGE OVER CUYAHOGA RIVER VALLEY CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION
II. PROCEDURE
III. DESCRIPTION OF BRIDGE
Exhibit 1 – Location Map3
Exhibit 2 – Plan and Elevation4
Exhibit 3 – Member Identification Schematic Approach Spans5
Exhibit 4 – Member Identification Schematic Main Span6
Exhibit 5 – Typical Cross Section Approach Spans7
Exhibit 6 – Typical Cross Section Main Span
Exhibit 7 – Plan View West Station and Subway Tunnels9
Exhibit 8 – Plan View East Station and Subway Tunnel10
IV. DECK ITEMS11
A. Upper Level Concrete Deck11
B. Lower Level Concrete and Steel Grid Deck
V. SUPERSTRUCTURE
A. Concrete Approach Spans
B. Steel Arch Main Span35
VI. SUBSTRUCTURE
A. Abutments
B. Piers55
VII. CHANNEL
VIII. APPROACHES
IX. GENERAL
X. STATIONS AND TUNNELS
A. East Subway Tunnel61
B. West Station and Tunnels
APPENDICES

APPENDICES

- A. BRIDGE INSPECTION REPORT (FORM BR-86)
- **B. EXPANSION JOINT MEASUREMENTS**
- C. UNDERWATER INSPECTION REPORT
- **D. RECOMMENDATIONS**
- E. TABULATION OF SPALLS AND DELAMINATIONS

I. INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared for District 12 of the Ohio Department of Transportation to convey the findings of a visual inspection of Bridge No. CUY-6-14.56 Veteran's Memorial Bridge over the Cuyahoga River Valley in Cuyahoga County, Ohio. The report consists of a narrative with photographs to describe the condition of the various bridge and roadway elements. A location map, plan and elevation views of the structure, member identification schematics, typical section views, and east and west station and subway tunnel plan views are provided as Exhibits 1 through 8. A summary of recommendations for repair or maintenance is provided in Appendix D. A copy of the completed BR-86 form is provided in Appendix A. Measurements taken at the expansion joints are provided in Appendix B. Tables listing the size and location of all areas of spalled and delaminated concrete on the concrete superstructure and substructure elements as detected by sounding are presented in Appendix E. Similar tables listing the size and location of all areas of spalled and delaminated concrete observed on the jack arches and columns of the East Subway Tunnel are also presented in Appendix E.

ms consultants, inc.'s commercial dive team performed an underwater investigation of Pier 3 and Pier 4 on July 15, 2003. A report summarizing the procedure used and findings of this investigation is provided in Appendix C.

As shown on the BR-86 form transmitted with our letter dated September 30, 2003, the General Appraisal Rating for the bridge is 6 – Satisfactory Condition. Note that the condition of the structural elements comprising the West Station and the subway tunnels beneath West 25th Street, Detroit Avenue, and Superior Avenue was not considered in determining the ratings coded on the BR-86 form. With the exception of the approach items, the ratings shown on the BR-86 form pertain only to the portion of the bridge that begins at Tower A and extends 2,656 feet east to the end of the East Station area.

II. PROCEDURE

A hands-on visual inspection of the bridge and routine inspection of the West Station and subway tunnel areas were performed by personnel of **ms consultants, inc**. between May 12, 2003 and August 7, 2003. Inspection personnel included Don Main and Paul Martin, E.I.T. Access to portions of the bridge was obtained by climbing, with the use of JLG 40-foot and 80-foot reach man-lift vehicles, and with the Ohio Department of Transportation's 50-foot and 60-foot Reach-All Inspection Units. The exposed surfaces of all main components of the bridge were visually inspected within arm's reach except at those locations where access was limited by electrical lines.

The inspection was conducted in accordance with guidelines set for in the Ohio Department of Transportation's <u>Bridge Inspection Manual</u>, dated 2001; the Federal Highway Administration's <u>Bridge Inspector's Training Manual 90</u>; and the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Official's <u>Manual for Condition Evaluation of Bridges</u>, dated 1994, including the latest interim revisions through 2000.

III. DESCRIPTION OF BRIDGE

The Veteran's Memorial Bridge located in downtown Cleveland carries US Route 6 over the Cuyahoga River Valley and connects West 25th Street and Detroit Avenue at the west end with Superior Avenue, West 9th Street and Huron Road at the east end (Photo 1). The structure, which was constructed in 1917, is comprised of two deck levels and was originally designed to carry vehicular traffic on the upper deck and six lines of electric railway traffic on the lower deck. Two major rehabilitation projects performed on the bridge were completed in 1970 and 1997. The railway tracks have been removed from the lower deck, which is now utilized only by utility and maintenance vehicles. The upper deck was modified to carry six lanes of vehicular traffic and carries an average of 21,300 (1994) vehicles per day.

The main span of the bridge is a three-hinged steel arch truss that spans 591 feet over the Cuyahoga River with a low steel elevation of 96 feet above mean low water. To the east, the main span is joined by a series of eight concrete open spandrel arch spans and one concrete-encased-steel open spandrel arch span with span lengths that vary from 75 feet 1½ inches to 178 feet. Beginning at the East Abutment, the East Station area extends over the east cellular abutment and beyond for a distance of 170 feet and is comprised of a roof and floor slab, walls, and a series of concrete floor beams, jack arches and columns. At the west end of the main span, three concrete open spandrel arch spans extend to West Abutment with span lengths that vary from 209 feet 1½ inches to 125 feet 3 inches. Two additional concrete spans extend for a total distance of 220 feet above the cells of West Abutment to West Station (Tower A) and are constructed in a manner similar to that of East Station. The total length of the structure from the west end of cellular West Abutment (Tower A) to the east end of the East Station area is 2,656 feet. A plan and elevation view of the structure is provided as Exhibit 2.

The lower roadway extends to the east through a subway tunnel comprised of a roof slab, walls, and series of concrete jack arch beams and columns for a distance of approximately 185 feet. Similarly, the lower roadway extends west of Tower A for a distance of approximately 350 feet through the West Station area to a point where it divides into two subway tunnels. From this location, one tunnel continues to the west under Detroit Avenue for a distance of approximately 459 feet and the other extends to the south under West 25th Street for a distance of approximately 479 feet. West Station and the subway tunnels are constructed of the same elements as East Subway Tunnel. All three tunnels end at closure walls that were constructed in 1955. Plan view schematics of West Station and the tunnels and East Station and tunnel are provided as Exhibits 7and 8, respectively.





EXHIBIT 1 LOCATION MAP



EXHIBIT 2 PLAN AND ELEVATION











PLAN VIEW WEST STATION AND SUBWAY TUNNELS



IV. DECK ITEMS

The upper level deck is a reinforced concrete slab with a thickness of 8³/₄ inches in the approach spans and a minimum thickness of 8 inches in the main span. In the approach spans, the upper deck is supported by transverse floor beams and longitudinal jack arches. Support for the upper deck in the main span is provided by a stringer and floor beam system. The deck has 8-inch high concrete sidewalks along both edges with steel plate curbs. The sidewalk railings consist of a 2-foot-3-inch high concrete parapet with a 2-foot-3-inch high decorative railing on top. The decorative railing is made up of 1-foot-6-inch high precast-nylon fiber-reinforced concrete balusters capped with a 9-inch high concrete rail. Also, a 5-foot-9-inch high aluminum picket fence is fastened to the top of the parapet in front of the decorative railing.

In the main span, the deck has traffic dividers to channel the traffic to each side of the through arches. The dividers are comprised of a 12-inch high concrete island with steel plate curbs. The island is centered on and slightly wider than the arch members and has steel posts fastened to the top along both sides that support a continuous deep beam guardrail that extends to the ends of the arches. The dividers extend past the ends of the arches (Panel Points 0 and 0') to the adjacent deck joint at the pier. Each island has a raised tapered concrete barrier in front of the blunt end of the arch, and at the arch ends facing oncoming traffic, the deep beam guardrail extends to Low Maintenance Attenuators.

Twenty (20) elastomeric strip seal joints accommodate thermal movement in the upper deck. In the approach spans, the joints are located at the ends of the spans. The main span has a joint at each end and at Panel Points 5 and 5'.

The drainage system on the upper deck consists of scuppers located along each gutter at the downgrade ends of all approach spans except Spans 11 and 12 and at the east end of East Station. The main span has scuppers at both ends of the gutter along the sidewalks and the traffic dividers. The scuppers are connected to closed downspouts that discharge into catch basins at the ground level, except the scuppers at the ends of the main span that empty into downspouts, which discharge into the river.

The lower deck in Span 1A is separated into five bays (south, south interior, center, north interior, and north) and is supported by the walls and vaults inside the west abutment. In Span 1B and the portion of East Station above East Abutment, the lower deck is separated into three bays (south, center, and north) and is supported by transverse floor beams and walls inside the abutments. The deck in these spans consists of a 12-inch thick reinforced concrete slab that appears to be of original construction. Asphalt wearing surface several inches thick has been added in the south interior and north interior bays in Span 1A and in the center and north bays of Span 1B. The lower deck in the remaining approach spans is separated into three bays (south, center, and north) and supported in the same way as the upper deck. In these spans, the deck in the south and center bays is comprised of a 7-inch thick reinforced concrete slab. No deck is in place in the north bay except for a 3-foot-10¹/₂-inch wide walkway along the north railing. In the main span, the deck in the center bay is only 19 feet wide and is constructed of 5-inch open grid steel with steel deep beam guardrail mounted on steel posts. The deck is supported by a stringer and floor beam system. In the north and south bays, a 9-foot 4-inch wide walkway is constructed along the exterior railing. The walkways are comprised of fiberglass grating panels supported on steel framing members.

A. Upper Level Concrete Deck

Floor

The deck floor is in good condition. Random sounding indicated no areas of delamination. Transverse cracks with efflorescence were noted on the bottom side of the deck at scattered locations throughout the main span (Photo 2.)



DCP_2472.JPG

Also, a few diagonal cracks with efflorescence were detected on the bottom side of the deck above East Station, between Floor Beams 7 and 8, and 18 and 21 on the south side of the north interior column row, and between Floor Beams 17 and 19 on the north side of the south interior column row.

Wearing Surface

The 1-inch thick monolithic wearing surface is in good condition. One spalled and delaminated area was noted in the north eastbound lane near the end of the deck above East Station (Photo 3.) Areas of minor scaling and spalling are common on the concrete wearing surface within several inches of the expansion joint armor at nearly all the deck joints (Photo 4.) Also, longitudinal and a few transverse and diagonal cracks were noted at random locations in most spans, particularly Spans 4 and 7 (Photo 5).



Photo 3. View showing a 20- by 30-inch spalled and delaminated area on the wearing surface in the north eastbound lane of the upper deck above East Station, at a location approximately 75 feet west of the end of the concrete wearing surface at the east end of the station. DCP_2279.JPG



Photo 4. View looking south over the joint in the upper deck at Pier 7 showing scaled/spalled areas along the joint armor. DCP_2277.JPG

Photo 5. Close-up view showing a typical longitudinal crack in the wearing surface of the upper deck in the south westbound lane in Span 7. The crack measures between 0.003 and 0.005 inch in width. DCP_2343.JPG

Sidewalks and Curbs

The sidewalks and curbs are in good condition overall. The paint on the steel plate curbs is in poor to fair condition with areas of rust developing along the top and bottom edge and rust stains on the face (Photo 7). Several small delaminated and spalled areas were noted on the sidewalks along the curbs. These include a 6- x 24-inch area on the north walk adjacent to Panel Point (PP) 2 in Span 4, a 10- x 20-inch area on the south walk adjacent to PP10' in Span 4, an 8- x 23-inch area on the north walk in Span 8, and a 6- x 28-inch area on the north walk in Span 13 (Photo 6). Also, a 22- x 31-inch patch area on the north walk adjacent to PP3 in Span 4 is cracked and delaminated.



Photo 6. View showing a 28-inch long by up to 6-inch wide delaminated and spalled area on the north sidewalk along the curb plate in Span 13.

DCP_2278.JPG

Traffic Dividers

The traffic dividers that channel the traffic around the arch trusses in Span 4 are in fairly good condition. Numerous spalled and delaminated areas were noted on the top surface of the concrete dividers along the curb plates. The areas typically ranged in size from 1 to 3 feet in length and 8 to 10 inches in width (Photo 7). Approximately 18 areas were observed at the north divider and 12 at the south. In general, the Low Maintenance Attenuator (LMA) devices showed no signs of damage, however, the LMA device at the east end of the north arch truss is missing a cotter pin in the clevis bolt that secures the cable to the deck. The devices have a short length of heavy gage link-chain bolted to the deck adjacent to each leg, that slips onto a horizontal pin that projects through the leg. None of the chains are secured to the pins and approximately half of the chains are disconnected from the pin and lying on the deck (Photo 8).



Photo 7. View showing 9½-inch wide by 30-inch long and 4-inch wide by 10½-inch long spalled and delaminated areas along the north curb plate of the north arch-truss island between PP7 and PP8. Also in view are areas of rust along the top and bottom of the curb plate. DCP_2282.JPG



Photo 8. View from the south side of the LMA device located at the west end of the south arch truss. The ovals show locations where the anchor chain is disconnected from the horizontal pin on the leg of the LMA device.

<u>Railing</u>

Overall, the upper deck railing is in fair condition. The concrete parapets have been resealed and are in good condition. In Span 4, the north parapet has a 9- x 22-inch patched area adjacent to PPO' that is spalled and delaminated. The baulisters are in good condition, however, most of the sealer has lifted off. The top rail is in fairly good condition. Tight vertical cracks spaced at approximately 2 feet were noted throughout and most of the sealer is missing. The aluminum picket fence is in good condition except for one location on the south fence at the east end of Span 4 where 9 spindles are severed along the lower horizontal rail. The damaged area was covered with a section of wooden snow fence.

Drainage

The drainage system is in fair condition with a number of deficiencies noted including cracked, broken and misaligned pipes and silting at several catch basins. The scuppers in the deck and the downspouts are all clear except the scupper in the north gutter at the east end of East Station where an automobile hub cap is lodged at the inlet of the downspout causing partial restriction of flow.

At Pier 1 South, the end of the downspout is slightly angled and is not centered over the catch basin lid. This allows some water to bypass the catch basin which is beginning to erode the adjacent embankment to the east and south of the catch basin (Photo 9). At the downspout at Pier 2 South, the first PVC union collar above the elbow at the bottom of the spout is cracked. A strip of rubber clamped over the broken collar as a repair, is partially unfastened which is allowing water to spill-out onto the ground. Also, the end of the downspout is not centered over the catch basin and a short length of corrugated plastic pipe sleeved onto the end of the downspout to function as an extension is not secured (Photo 10). At the downspout at Pier 4 North, the first PVC connection collar above the steel elbow at the bottom of the spout is cracked. At the downspout at Pier 10 North, the elbow just below the lower level deck has a $1\frac{3}{4}$ - x $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hole broken through the bottom portion, which is allowing water to splash onto the pier. At the deck scupper along the south curb at the east end of East Station, the vertical spout that exits the scupper has a smaller diameter than the elbow of the PVC pipe that it discharges into, directly below the deck. The opening at this junction allows water to spill out. Also, water is leaking out of holes drilled through the bottom of the deck adjacent to the downspout. The leaking water has caused the brick veneer to lift off and spalling of the concrete on the wall in the adjacent area and may be the source of the water that is pooled inside the east subway tunnel (Photo 11).



Photo 9. View looking south showing the end of the downspout and the lid of the catch basin at Pier 1 South. Note that the lid could be moved up to 5 inches to the north, which would better align the spout with the grate.

DCP_2325.JPG



Photo 10. View looking southeastward showing the broken connection collar and rubber repair strip (oval) and the CPP extension at the bottom of the downspout at Pier 2 South. Note the water pooled alongside the pier that leaked out of the collar. DCP_2350.JPG

Photo 11. View looking southeastward showing the PVC downspout below the deck scupper in the south gutter at the east end of East Station. The horizontal arrow points to the junction where water escapes through the gap between the vertical spout and the elbow. The oval highlights the area where water is leaking through holes drilled into the deck floor. Also note the water leaking through the adjacent deck joint (vertical arrow). DCP_2372.JPG

Several of the catch basins located at ground level beneath the bridge overflow during heavy rainfall and several have silt build-up or pooled water inside the outlet pipe. At the catch basin located on the floor of the West Station area between Column Rows C and D and Column Lines 20 and 21, the basin and outlet pipe inlet are clean. However, storm water temporarily backs up onto the surrounding floor after heavy rainfall indicating insufficient capacity or restrictions inside the outlet pipe. Water is pooled inside the catch basin at Pier 5 South leaving only 3 inches of free board in the 12-inch diameter outlet pipe. The catch basin at Pier 7 South has heavy silt in the bottom and inside the outlet pipe with only 3 inches of free board remaining inside the pipe. At Pier 9, both catch basins have silt deposited at the bottom and up to 5 inches deep inside the 12-inch diameter outlet pipes. Water was observed outflowing under the lids of both of these basins during a period of heavy rainfall (Photo 12).



Photo 12. View looking down at the downspout and catch basin at Pier 9 South showing water leaking under the lid of the basin (arrows) and flowing into the adjacent parking lot. DCP_2375.JPG



Photo 13. View looking south showing gouges in the joint armor along the west side of the deck joint at Tower B. Also note the absence of paint and light rust on the armor. DCP_2276.JPG

Expansion Joints

Overall, the upper deck expansion joints are in good condition with minor wear and areas of missing paint and light rust on the joint armor. Exceptions include the joints at Tower B and Pier 3 East. At Tower B, the west joint armor has numerous gouges along the strip seal within the center area of the westbound lanes (Photo 13). The east joint at Pier 3 has a 2-inch long tear in the joint armor on the east side near the center of the south eastbound lane and is leaking (Photo 14). Also, the elastomeric strip seal gland does not extend completely to the end of the joint armor at the following locations: both ends of the joint at Piers 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12 and at East Abutment; and at the north end of the joint at Pier 5 (Photo 15). Water that passes through the opening between the armor falls onto the top horizontal face of the pier shaft and seeps down between the adjacent vertical faces of the pier shaft and the upper deck and spandrel columns. It then seeps out onto the side (east and west) faces of the pier shaft. Repeated exposure to this water is likely the cause of the spalls and delaminations that are typical on the east and west faces of the pier shafts adjacent to the columns (Photos 31, 70, 71, 72 and 73). At the east end of East Station there is a sealed joint that separates the deck above East Station from the deck above East Tunnel. Water was observed leaking through this joint over its entire length (Photo11).

At Piers 11 and 12, expansion of the deck is accomodated at the floor beams directly below the deck joint. The floor bears on rectangular steel plates supported by a series of short concrete pedestals cast on top of the floor beams. At Pier 11, one plate in the center bay has slid out and is no longer in place (Photo 16) and one plate is loose in the north and south bays. At Pier 12, one plate in the south bay and three in the north are partially displaced from their original position.



Photo 14. View showing a 2-inch long tear in the joint armor on the east side of the east joint at Pier 3, near the center of the south eastbound lane.

DCP_2280.JPG



Photo 15. View looking north beneath the sidewalk overhang at the south end of the deck joint at Pier 7. Note that the end of the elastomeric gland (arrow) stops 2 inches short of the south face of the pier shaft and 13 inches short of the end of the joint armor.

DCP_2333.JPG



Photo 16. View showing an 11- x 9- x 3/8-inch plate that has slid from its original position between the deck floor and the pedestal on the floor beam in the center bay below the deck joint at Pier 11. The red arrow points to the front edge of the adjacent plate that is in its intended position.

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B. Lower Level Concrete and Steel Grid Deck

<u>Floor</u>

The concrete floor at Spans 1A and 1B (above the cellular West Abutment) and at the East Station area (above the cellular East Abutment) is in fair condition. In Span 1A, the floor above the first 3 cells from the west end within the south bay has a few diagonal cracks on the bottom side with efflorescence. A few short longitudinal cracks were noted on the floor of the eighth cell from the west, and a narrow band of similar cracks was observed at the south end of the ninth cell. Except where obscured by form planks, the bottom side of the floor above the remaining cells looks good. The bottom side of the floor above the cell in the north bay at Tower B has numerous cracks with efflorescence and some spalling at the north end. In Span 1B, the 4th and 8th cells from the west in the south and center bays have a transverse band of cracks on the bottom side of the floor at the center with rust stains and efflorescence. The floor above the 7th cell in the south bay has a spalled area approximately 6 square feet on the bottom side. A few diagonal cracks with rust stains or efflorescence were noted on the bottom side of the floor above several other cells but otherwise the floor above the remaining cells looks good. At East Station a few longitudinal cracks with efflorescence were noted on the bottom side of the floor above the cellular East Abutment. Additionally, three pedestrian stairwells extend below the street car level in the East Station area to a common tunnel that passes from north to south beneath the rails. Up to as much as 5 feet of water is pooled inside the tunnel and backed up into the stairwells. A large pool of water is also collected on the floor of East Station and extends into East Subway Tunnel. The pool of water, which is up to 12 inches deep, begins at Column Line 19 in East Station and extends eastward to Column Line 26 in East Subway Tunnel (Photo 79). As previously stated, one source for the pooled water is the water that leaks below the deck scupper located in the south gutter at the east end of East Station. A sloped pedestrian access tunnel extends upgrade to the north from the street car level in East Station to a closure wall near the street level. The roof slab in the access tunnel has a few small spalls but otherwise is in fairly good condition. Water seepage was observed around a 21/2-inch diameter pipe that extends down through the roof slab of the access tunnel.

The concrete floor in Spans 1-3 and 5-13 is in very good condition. Metal stay-in-place forms were used in all spans except in two beam bays in Span 12 and are in good condition. No deficiencies were noted on the bottom side of the deck where it is exposed in Span 12. The steel grid deck in Span 4 is in good condition with no noted deficiencies.

Wearing Surface

As previously noted, an asphalt wearing surface exists in several bays of Spans 1A and 1B and is in good condition. However, in the remaining bays within these two spans, no wearing course is present and the top surface of the deck is gouged and uneven, with the ends of reinforcement bars exposed and protruding in several areas and concrete fragments and dust lying about (Photo 17). Similar conditions exist at the top surface of the deck in the East Station area, but not as pronounced.



The top surface of the deck in Spans 1-13 is in good condition with no noted deficiencies. The top flange of the floor beams in Span 4 protrudes slightly above the surface of the steel grid panels, causing a slight bump for vehicles.

Sidewalks and Curbs

The concrete walkway along the north side of the north bay in Spans 1-3 and 5-13 is in very good condition with no deficiencies. The walkways in the north and south bays of Span 4 are comprised of three 3-foot wide fiberglass grating panels supported on steel framing members. The walkways are in good condition, but several minor deficiencies were noted. At the north walkway, all three panels are raised at two transverse support members near PP4, and one panel is raised at two transverse support members near PP3'. The raised panels displace vertically when stepped upon. Also, one transverse rib between two longitudinal grating bars is damaged at one panel near PP0'. At the south walkway, one panel is missing a clip bolt at PP6'.

The concrete curbs in Spans 1-3 and 5-13 are in fairly good condition with minor cracks and scrapes. No curbs exist in Span 4.

<u>Railing</u>

The lower deck railing is in fair to good condition. In Spans 1-3 and 5-13, the concrete rails at the north and south exterior column rows are in good condition with a few minor spalls and delaminations noted. No deficiencies were noted for the steel hand railing along the walkway in the north bay. The concrete railing at the north and south interior column rows is in fairly good condition with cracks and small spalled and delaminated areas noted at random locations throughout (Photo 18).



Photo 18. View of a crack through the south face of the railing adjacent to Column 1 in the south interior column row in Span 12. Note that the railing has a keyed joint at this location that coincides with the expansion joint in the deck. Insufficient opening in the key may have caused the concrete to crack from pressure encountered during movement.

DCP_2481.JPG

In Span 4, the exterior hand railing along the walkway in the north and south bays is in fair condition with areas of pack rust, section loss and corrosion holes. Corrosion on the exposed surfaces of the sidewalk railing members was removed in the last cleaning and painting operation, however, heavy pack rust remains between the channels at most of the vertical back-to-back channel posts that support the railing at the floor beams. Pack rust was also noted at several post connections and at back-to-back angle support brackets. Deep groove pitting is fairly typical on the webs of the channel posts adjacent to the connection of the center and bottom horizontal channel rails, and perforations through the inside flanges of the channels were observed at a few posts. A few vertical pipe railing spindles have holes from corrosion at the interface with the center or bottom horizontal channel rail. The steel interior hand railing along the walkways is in very good condition with no deficiencies.

Expansion Joints

The compression joints are in good condition with no noted deficiencies.

V. SUPERSTRUCTURE

The approach spans are made up of a combination of three reinforced concrete beam and column spans, eleven reinforced concrete arch spans and one concrete-encased steel arch span. The reinforced concrete beam and column spans (Spans 1A, 1B and the East Station area) are comprised of a roof and floor slab, walls and a series of floor beams, jack arches and columns. The reinforced concrete arch spans (Spans 1–3, 5–11, and 13) consist of upper and lower decks supported by a system of floor beams, jack arches, columns and spandrel columns on four rows of arch ribs. The concrete-encased steel arch span (Span 12) is constructed in a similar manner except the span is of part-through design with respect to the lower deck that is supported by hangers in the center portion of the span.

The main span is a single trussed three-hinged thru arch that spans 591 feet between end bearings. The structure consists of two rows of arch ribs that form the lower curve; each braced with truss webbing connected to a top chord that defines the upper curve. The arch ribs and the top chord are box sections made up of plates and angles riveted together with lacing channels or bars. The truss web members are also box sections made up of similar elements. Sway bracing is provided in a plane perpendicular to the trusses. Lateral bracing is provided in the plane of the top chords and the arch ribs and also in the plane of the lower flange of the upper and lower deck floor beams. Horizontal struts brace the two end truss panels and the lower deck between floor beams. Both roadway decks are supported by a floor system of longitudinal stringers framed into transverse floor beams. The stringers are rolled shapes and the floor beams are built-up members comprised of riveted and bolted plates and angles. At Panel Points 5-5', the upper and lower deck floor beams are rigidly connected with built-up vertical hangers. The floor beam frames are in turn supported by pins connected to pairs of eye bar hangers suspended from the lower chord. At Panel Points 4 and 4', the floor beams are support the floor beams at the four remaining end bay panel points.

Typical cross sections of the approach spans and main span superstructure are provided as Exhibits 5 and 6.

A. Concrete Approach Spans

General

The concrete approach spans are in satisfactory condition. Areas of delaminated concrete were observed on the arch ribs particularly in Span 10. Areas of delaminated and/or spalled concrete were noted on the spandrel columns, columns, and the floor beams and jack arches at upper and lower deck levels. Tables listing the size and location of all areas of delaminated and/or spalled concrete observed on the concrete superstructure are listed in Appendix E.

Upper Deck Floor Beams

The floor beams supporting the upper deck fall into one of three categories. These include floor beams from the original 1917 construction, floor beams replaced during the 1967 rehabilitation and floor beams replaced during the 1995 rehabilitation. All floor beams not replaced during the 1967 rehabilitation were strengthened. The majority of deficiencies recorded were for the original floor beams with a few minor deficiencies noted for the beams dating to 1967. The floor beams replaced during the 1995 rehabilitation were found to be in very good condition.

Overall, the floor beams are in fair to good condition. A total of 79 floor beams were found to have 10 square feet or less of delaminated and/or spalled concrete each, while 34 were found to have more than 10 square feet. Total areas ranged from 3.2 square feet in Span 6 to 227 square feet in Span 12. Delaminations accounted for most of the areas recorded (Photo 19), however, spalled areas with exposed reinforcement were observed primarily in the south bay of Spans 1A, 2, 12 and 13 and the north bay of Spans 12 and 13 (Photo 20). Also, delaminations on the bottom face at the base of the haunch and small voids or spalls on the bottom face along the haunch interface with the corbel detail of the columns were noted at random locations, primarily in Spans 1A, 1B, 2 and 3 (Photo 28). Minor flexural cracks were noted at a few locations but were not significant. Epoxy-injected cracks showed no sign of progression.



Photo 19. View of the east face of Floor Beam 15 in the south bay of Span 3. The black lines outline an area of delaminated concrete located within the north half of the beam. DCP_2457.JPG



Photo 20. View of the lower portion of the west face and the bottom of Floor Beam 6 in the south bay of Span 13 showing a spall with exposed reinforcement. The widened section at the bottom of the beam encapsulates extra reinforcement added at the end portions of the original beams during the 1967 rehabilitation as a strengthening measure. The red lines outline delaminated concrete that was part of the strengthening repair. Areas of delamination are fairly typical at the strengthened beam ends.

DCP_2441.JPG

Lower Deck Floor Beams

In general, the lower deck floor beams are in fairly good condition. Sporadic areas of cracked, delaminated and spalled concrete were observed in all spans (Photos 21 through 24). The most extensive spalled areas are located on the bottom face of beams 1 and 2 in all three bays inside the east cellular abutment (Photo 25). With the exception of these areas, nearly all of the remaining spalls noted are relatively small and shallow with little or no surrounding delamination. Although these areas have been sealed, rust is reactivating on the reinforcement exposed at some of the spalls (Photo 26). Note that the shallow spalls of this type were observed mostly in Span 10 and were noted but not measured. A total of 72 floor beams were found to have 10 square feet or less of delaminated and/or spalled concrete per span, per bay, while 30 were found to have more than 10 square feet. Total areas ranged from 4.5 square feet in Span 11 to 232.8 square feet in Span 12. Although most of the delaminated concrete is still partially bonded, it can be expected to further separate as time goes on. Because pedestrians and motorists travel beneath nearly all of the concrete spans on a daily basis, areas of delaminated concrete should be closely monitored to identify and remove any concrete that becomes loose.



Photo 21. View looking upward showing longitudinal cracks on the bottom face and within the lower 4 inches of the west face of Floor Beam 6 in the south bay of Span 3. A similar crack is present within the lower 4 inches of the east face also. The concrete below the cracks in the vertical faces and on the entire bottom face is delaminated.

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Photo 22. View of the bottom and west faces of Floor Beam 2 in the south bay of Span 5. The blue dashed lines show the edges of an area of delaminated concrete that extends to the right of the spalls above the spandrel column. Note that the concrete on the bottom face of the floor beam below the marked area is also delaminated.

DCP_2319.JPG



Photo 23. View showing a horizontal crack in the north end face of Floor Beam 5 in Span 12, approximately 5 inches above the bottom of the beam. The crack separates an area of delaminated concrete that extends 9 inches inward (south) along both vertical faces of the floor beam and 19 inches on the bottom face. A similar crack and area of delamination was noted at the ends of several other beams in Span 12.

DCP_2367.JPG



Photo 24. View showing a delaminated and spalled area on the bottom face of the longitudinal beam adjacent to the north exterior arch ring that connects the ends of Floor Beams 10, 11, and 12 in Span 12. Note that this area lies directly above a parking lot and that the concrete is separated and loose. DCP_2363.JPG



Photo 25. View looking north beneath Floor Beams 1 and 2 in the north bay inside the cellular East Abutment showing heavy spalls and corroded reinforcement along the bottom of the floor beams. The lower layer of longitudinal bars is exposed over the full length of Floor Beam 1 and the north two-thirds of Floor Beam 2 in this bay. Similar spalls expose large areas of reinforcement on these two beams in the center and south bays also.



Photo 26. View looking east showing shallow spalls on the west face of Floor Beams 10 and 11 in the north bay of Span 10. Note that this condition is typical of many floor beams in Span 10 but is most pronounced at Floor Beam 10. DCP_2371.JPG

Upper Deck Jack Arches

The upper deck jack arches are in fairly good condition. Noted deficiencies include sporadic cracks and areas of delamination with occasional spalls (Photo 27), and areas of cracks and delamination on the bottom face at the base of the haunch with small voids or spalls along the haunch interface with the corbel detail at the top of the columns (Photos 28 and 29). Deficiencies were noted in all spans but were most prevalent in Spans 1A, 2 and 3. A total of 76 jack arches were found to have 5 square feet or less of delaminated and/or spalled concrete each, while 26 were found to have more than 5 square feet. Total areas ranged from 0.9 square feet in Span 7 to 122.9 square feet in Span 1A.



Photo 27. View looking north showing the jack arch between Columns 9 and 10 in the south exterior column row of Span 5. The dashed blue lines highlight the edges of an area of delaminated concrete on the south and bottom faces. DCP_2320.JPG



Photo 28. View of the corbel detail at the top of Column 2 in the north exterior column row in Span 2. The red lines outline areas of delaminated concrete on the bottom face at the base of the floor beam haunch and the jack arch haunch. Also in view are spalled or void areas along the haunch interface with the top of the corbel detail.

DCP_2443.JPG



Photo 29. View at the corbel detail on top of Column 8 in the south exterior column row in Span 3 showing reinforcement exposed in the spalled/void areas along the interface of the floor beam and jack arch haunch with the corbel detail.

DCP_2456. JPG

Lower Deck Jack Arches

The jack arches at the lower deck level are in very good condition with very few cracks and delaminated areas observed. Delaminated areas were recorded for a total of 5 jack arches in as many spans, only one of which had greater than 5 square feet of delaminated concrete.

Upper Deck Columns

The upper deck columns are in fair to good condition. Delaminations and spalls were noted on the columns throughout the concrete spans and typically are located at or directly below the corbel detail at the top of the column (Photos 30 and 31) or within 30 inches of the bottom. The areas of deteriorated concrete were observed at scattered locations in all the concrete spans but were more numerous in Spans 1A and 1B. A total of 102 upper deck columns were found to have 10 square feet or less of delaminated concrete each, while 21 were found to have more than 10 square feet. Total areas ranged from 0.8 square feet in Span 6 to 232.3 square feet in Span 1A.



Photo 30. View showing a spalled area on the south face at the top of Column 6 in the north central column row in Span 1A. Note that the south protrusion of the corbel detail has fallen away and the spalled area extends the full width of the column and up to 48 inches down from the top.

DCP_2444. JPG



Photo 31. View showing a spalled area on the west and north faces at the top of Column 12 in the north exterior column row in Span 12. Note that portions of the corbel detail and the jack arch are cracked and delaminated in this area. The epoxy coating on the exposed reinforcement bar indicates that the column was replaced in the 1995 rehabilitation and thus the concrete deterioration developed in a short period of time. Also in view is a spall on the west face of the pier shaft. The east sidewalk along Robert Lockwood, Jr. Blvd. passes directly below this location.

DCP_2286. JPG

Lower Deck Spandrel Columns

The lower deck spandrel columns are in fairly good condition. Longitudinal cracks near the corners and areas of delamination were noted at sporadic locations in all the concrete arch spans, except Spans 12 and 13, and were most common in the north exterior and south exterior column rows (Photo 32). A spalled area with exposed reinforcement was observed on Column 1 in the south interior row in Span 6 (Photo 33). A total of 76 upper deck spandrel columns were found to have 10 square feet or less of delaminated concrete each, while 34 were found to have more than 10 square feet. Total areas ranged from 31.4 square feet in Span 11 to 202.4 square feet in Span 2.



Photo 32. View showing areas of delamination outlined by blue lines on the south and east faces and a longitudinal crack along the west edge of the south face of Column 1 in the south interior row in Span 8. A total of 31.9 square feet of delaminated concrete was recorded for this column.

DCP 2335.JPG



Photo 33. View showing 36- x 42-inch and 36- x 36-inch spalls on the west face and a 6- x 8-inch spall on the south face of Column 1 in the south interior row in Span 6.

DCP 2324.JPG

Arch Ribs

The concrete arch ribs are in fair to good condition. Typical deficiencies include sporadic cracks and delaminated areas mostly on the bottom face and on the side faces near the edges. Delaminations were noted to areas of patch concrete (Photo 34) as well as concrete from the original construction (Photo 35). Map cracks in the side faces and concentric cracks several feet in length along the edges of the bottom and side faces were noted at a few random locations, however, sounding indicated no delamination in most of these areas (Photo 36). Small amounts of debris consisting of aggregate and concrete rubble were observed lying on the top surface of the arch ribs primarily near the crown. An area of 4.6 square feet with exposed reinforcement was observed on the top surface of the north interior arch rib in Span 13, adjacent to East Abutment (Photo 37).

Areas of delaminated concrete were noted in all spans and, excluding Span 10, totals ranged from 32 square feet in Span 13 to 252.9 square feet in Span 8. In Span 10, a total of 818.7 square feet of delaminated concrete was recorded, with 739.8 square feet being located on the bottom face of the arch ribs. This represents 22% of the total area of the bottom faces in Span 10 (Photo 38). As noted in the 2000 Physical Condition Report prepared by HNTB Ohio, Inc., the presence of a greater amount of delaminated concrete in Span 10 may be related to this span being the first to be patched and the possibility that proper procedures may not have been developed.



Photo 34. View showing a concentric crack located approximately 12 to 16 inches below the top of the south face of the south exterior arch rib, that extends from the 3rd to the 6th spandrel column bay in Span 1. Note that the concrete within the area above the crack is patch concrete and is delaminated. Also, а similar size area of delaminated patch concrete present along is the adjacent edge of the top face of the rib. DCP_2312.JPG



Photo 35. View showing a 20-inch 13 to wide delaminated area of original concrete along the south edge of the bottom face of the south interior arch rib below the 6^{th} spandrel column bay in Span 7. This band of concrete delaminated extends below the next two, spandrel column bays the to west and is positioned above West Avenue.

DCP_2377.JPG



Photo 36. View showing map cracks on the south face of the south arch rib near the 14th spandrel column in Span 5. No delaminations were detected by sounding in this area.

DCP_2321.JPG



Photo 37. View showing reinforcement exposed in a 22- x 36-inch area on the top surface of the north interior arch rib in Span 13, adjacent to East Abutment. This area appears to be what remains of a larger area that was prepared for patching, which was not completed.

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Photo 38. View looking west at typical delaminated areas outlined by the blue dashed lines, on the bottom face of the north interior arch rib in Span 10.

DCP_2374.JPG

B. Steel Arch Main Span

General

Overall, the steel members comprising the main span are in fair to good condition. Members above the upper deck level are generally in good condition with minor section loss and few deficiencies. Except for those members replaced in the 1995 rehabilitation, the majority of the members below the upper deck level have localized areas of section loss sustained prior to the last painting operation, ranging in severity from moderate depth pits to full depth corrosion holes. Areas of pack rust are also present primarily on the vertical posts, in between the gusset plates at the horizontal strut to lower deck floor beam connections (Photo 66), and on the exterior railing posts and connections. While the cleaning and painting performed during the last rehabilitation arrested the corrosion overall, rusting was observed in sporadic areas of paint failure and in areas that were inadequately prepared or missed due to limited access (Photos 46, 47, 50, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 59, 64, 65, and 67).

One feature that has promoted corrosion in areas below the upper level deck is the opening in the deck at the truss lower chords, web members and eyebar hangers. The openings allow water and de-icing chemicals to come in contact not only with these members, but also those areas of the floor beams and lower chord located below or downgrade of these members. (Photos 39, 40, 41, and 58).



opening through the deck around the west eyebar hanger for the upper deck floor beam at Panel Point 8 of the north truss. Note the active corrosion on the web and top flange of the floor beam. The on the opposite face of the hanger is hidden from

DCP_2473.JPG

has



Photo 41. View looking west through the horizontal strut at the connection to the lower deck floor beam at Panel Point 4 of the north truss showing corrosion on the web of the floor beam and water collected inside The water, the strut. which originates from above the upper deck, flows down the vertical and accumulates in the connection area. DCP_2347.JPG

Truss Main Members

The top chord members are in good overall condition. Areas of groove pitting are common inside the top chord, on the web of the top and bottom lacing channels at the interface with the chord web plates. At Top Chord U11-U12 of both trusses and U12-U11' of the south truss, a few areas of active corrosion and initial pack rust were observed between the top edge of the web plates and the vertical leg of the top angles. Also, areas of pitting with active corrosion were noted on the web of the lower lacing channels at the interface with the web plates. The lack of slope of these members has attributed to the development of corrosion in these areas (Photo 42).



Photo 42. View looking east along Top Chord U12-U11' of the south truss showing areas of initial pack rust and active corrosion between the top edge of the north web plate and the vertical leg of the angle. The ovals highlight areas where the corrosion has reactivated on the web of the lower lacing channels. DCP_2512.JPG The vertical leg of the lower outside (south) angle of Top Chord U12-U11' of the south truss is corroded through in the area behind the vertical plate that covers the truss joint at Panel Point U12. Also, the horizontal leg of this angle has deep pitting in this area with a hole at the end. At Panel Point U12 of the north truss, pack rust was observed between the top batten plate and the horizontal leg of the top angles of Top Chord U11-U12 and U12-U11'. Pack rust was also noted at this location between the horizontal cover plate at the truss joint and the top batten plate at the end of Top Chord U12-U11'. One missing rivet was observed on Top Chord U8-U9 of the north truss at Panel Point U8 and on Top Chord U6'-U5' of the north truss near mid-length.

The bottom chord members that comprise the arch ribs are in fairly good condition. At Panel Point L12 of the south truss, pack rust was noted between the south web plate of the chord and the vertical cover plate at the joint. At the north truss, a similar formation of pack rust was also observed between the cover plate and the web plate on the south side of the lower chord. The expansion caused by the rust growth may be exerting undue pressure on the cast iron washer bolted to the end of the hinge pin (Photo 43). Areas of groove-type pitting are common on the lacing channels (Photo 44). Below the level of the upper deck, the effects of corrosion are more pronounced. In this area, thinning and perforations through the lower lacing channels are typical (Photo 45). Sporadic areas of pitting were noted on the horizontal leg of the top angles of the lower chord in the connection areas. Also, at the first web diaphragm inside the lower chord, closest to Panel Points L0 to L4 and L4' to L0', a band of heavy scale was observed on the inside face of one or both web plates of the chord, along the interface with the diaphragm. Where the scale was removed, loss of section ranging from 1/4 to 1/2 inch was common (Photo 46). At Panel Points L0 and L0' of both trusses, moderate section loss of up to 1/4 inch and areas of active corrosion were observed on the vertical leg of the lower interior angle of the lower chord, extending several feet from the end of the chord (Photo 47).



Photo 43. View looking east along the south side of the lower chord at Panel Point L12 of the south truss showing a gap between the web of the chord and the edge of the cover plate caused by the expansion of pack rust behind the plate.

DCP_2520.JPG



Photo 44. View looking east at areas of pitting and active corrosion on the top lacing channels of Lower Chord L5-L6 in the south truss.

DCP 2519.JPG



Photo 45. View of corrosion holes through the flanges of the lower lacing channels and active corrosion on the web diaphragm of the lower chord of the north truss, below Panel Point L2.

DCP_2348.JPG



Photo 46. View inside Lower Chord L2-L3 of the south truss at the first diaphragm east of Panel Point L2. The white paint highlights an area of scale on the inside face of the north inside web plate, along the web diaphragm. The measurements show the depth of section loss where the scale was removed. Note that the scale was not removed from the entire area.

DCP_2298.JPG



Photo 47. View showing section loss and active corrosion on the vertical leg of the lower interior angle of Lower Chord L0-L1 of the north truss adjacent to the lateral brace connection plate at Panel Point L0.

DCP_2306.JPG

The truss web members (vertical posts and diagonals) above the upper deck are in good condition. Three missing rivets were noted at Vertical L6'-U6' within the connection at Panel Point U6' of the north truss. Below the upper deck, however, a number of deficiencies were observed. As noted earlier, the cleaning and painting performed in the last rehabilitation stopped most of the corrosion. However, scattered pitting remains on these members below the upper deck as well as perforations through lacing bars and stay plates. Also, pack rust between angles is fairly typical at the verticals in the area extending several feet below the upper deck floor

beams, particularly at expansion joint locations (Photo 48). Diagonal L1'-U0' of the north truss has corrosion holes through both south flange legs adjacent to the horizontal strut at the upper level deck. Vertical Post L0'-U0' of both trusses has corrosion holes and perforations through the stiffener plates and attached curved angles on the east side, below the upper deck floor beam. At the north truss, L0'-U0' also has 4 consecutive lacing bars corroded through at the connection to the east web plate, below the upper deck floor beam. At Vertical Post L3'-U3' of the south truss, the north and south batten plates are corroded through below the upper deck floor beam. Vertical Post L0-U0 of the south truss has 3 missing flange bolts and 3 lacing bars severed at the connection to the west web plate, below the upper deck floor beam (Photo 48).

At Panel Points 4 and 4', connection brackets extend below the lower chord and fasten to the top flange of the lower deck floor beam. The bracket at Panel Point L4 of the north truss has pitted areas in the vertical plate along the top flange of the floor beam, and a 3- x 6-inch area of holes behind the eyebar hangers (Photo 49).



Photo 48. View of Vertical Post L0-U0 of the south truss, looking southwestward. The oval highlights 2 of 3 bolts missing from the north flange and the arrow points to 1 of 3 lacing bars corroded through along the west web. Also note the pack rust between the flange angles and the rust stains. Not in view are corrosion holes through the west stiffener plate on the north side of the member and through both west curved stiffener angles.

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Photo 49. View from the east side of the connection bracket above the lower deck floor beam at Panel Point L4 of the north truss showing pitted areas and holes in the vertical plate of the bracket. Also note the deep pits and holes corroded through the web stiffener plate of the floor beam, adjacent to the pin. DCP_2477.JPG

Areas of paint are beginning to deteriorate on the truss web members below the upper deck with minor corrosion and rust staining. Numerous areas of paint lift-off and rust were observed on the vertical posts at Panel Points 2' and 3' of the south truss and on the adjacent Diagonal L2'-U1'. Also, areas of heavy flake rust remain at a few locations where surfaces were not adequately cleaned prior to painting or were not cleaned or painted due to access constraints (Photos 50 and 51).



Photo 50. View looking west inside Lower Chord L3'-L2' of the south truss, into the opening at the bottom of the east web plate of Vertical Post L3'-U3'. Note the rust showing through the areas of scale that were painted over on the inside web plates of the lower chord. Also note the large chunks of flake rust lying on top of the lower chord. The chunks separated and fell from the surfaces inside the vertical post that were not cleaned during the painting operation.

DCP_2358.JPG



intersection of the horizontal strut with Diagonal L1'-U0' of the south truss, showing accumulations of blasting material and areas of rust that were either painted over or missed. Not visible in the photo are the rust and scale that remain on the surfaces inside and on the north side of (arrow) the diagonal, extending from the horizontal strut up to the connection to Vertical Post L0'-U0'.

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The vertical gusset plates at Panel Points L1 to L4 and L4' to L1' of both trusses typically have a 1- to 3-inch wide band of pitting in one or both faces along the interface with the top plate of the lower chord or attached lateral brace gusset plates. The depth of pitting typically ranges from 1/8 to 1/4 inch but localized section loss of up to 7/16 inch was observed at a few locations. Where pitting is present on both faces of the plate, total section loss is estimated at 30% to 50%. Also, corrosion is beginning to reappear in these areas at locations where not all of the rust scale was removed prior to painting (Photos 52 through 54).



Photo 52. View of the outside face of the south gusset plate at Panel Point L3 of the south truss showing a typical band of pitting along the top plate of the lower chord. DCP_2351.JPG



Photo 53. View of a band of pitting on the inside face of the north gusset plate on the east side of Vertical Post L2-U2 at Panel Point L2 of the south truss. Note that some active scale was removed prior to application of the white paint. A similar band of pitting is present at this location on the opposite (outside) face. Also note the pitting and section loss to the rivet heads and top plate of the lower chord.

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Photo 54. View of a band of pitting and active scale on the outside face of the north gusset plate, on the west side of the connection at Panel Point L2 of the south truss. Similar pitting also exists at the opposite (inside) face. DCP_2301JPG

Eyebar Hangers, Pins and Vertical Hangers

The eyebar hangers suspended from the arch ribs (lower chord) at Panel Points L5 through L5' are in good condition. Active light corrosion was observed on the interior face of several hangers below openings in the deck (Photo 39).

The eyebar hangers at Panel Points L4 and L4' pass through the lower chord and the vertical post and connect to pins at the upper and lower deck floor beams. Unlike the hangers at Panel Points L5 through L5', these hangers

were not replaced in the most recent rehabilitation and are in fair condition. Because a limited amount of cleaning and painting was performed inside the vertical posts, the hangers typically have rust scale and initial section loss on the inside face in the area adjacent to the lower flange of the upper deck floor beam. At Panel Point L4 of the north truss, a transverse band of pitting with approximately 3/16 inch of section loss was noted on the west hanger in this area (Photo 55). Also, areas of groove pitting were observed on one or both faces of several hangers at the pins in the lower deck floor beams. The pitted areas typically encircle the pins and have active scale on the inside (hidden) face of the hanger. The most significant section loss was noted on both faces of the east hanger at Panel Points 4 and 4' of the south truss, on the outside face of the east hanger at Panel Point 4 of the north truss. The pitted areas range from 1 to 2 inches in width and 1/8 to 7/32 inches in depth and generally have overlapping portions (Photos 49 and 56). The west hanger at Panel Point 4' of the north truss also has a 5/32-inch deep transverse band of pitting on the inside face, adjacent to the top flange of the floor beam (Photo 57).



Photo 55. View looking up inside Vertical Post L4-U4 of the north truss showing the absence of paint and the band of pitting on the inside face of the west hanger (oval), adjacent to the lower flange of the upper deck floor beam.

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Photo 56. View of a circular band of pitting on the outside face of the east hanger, at the connection to the lower floor beam at Panel Point 4 of the south truss. The pitted area is approx. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches wide and extends between the positions of 7 and 11 o'clock (moving clockwise). А similar area of pitting is the present on opposite (inside) face of the hanger and extends between the positions of 3 and 2 o'clock (moving clockwise). The measurements show the depth of pitting and remaining bar thickness at the location measured. Also note the pieces of heavy rust scale lying on the beam flange that were removed from the inside face of the hanger to determine the depth of section loss. DCP 2476.JPG



Photo 57. View showing a circular band of pitting on the outside face of the west hanger at the connection to the lower floor beam at Panel Point 4' of the north truss. The pitted area is up to 2 inches wide and extends between the positions of 8 and 10:30 o'clock (moving clockwise). A similar area of pitting on the opposite face extends between the positions of 8 and 4 o'clock (moving clockwise). The measurement shows the remaining bar thickness at the location measured. Again, note the rust scale lying on the beam flange that was removed from the inside face of the hanger. The oval shows the location of a transverse band of pitting on the inside face of the bar where the metal thickness measures 1.061 inches, which represents a net section loss of approximately 13%.

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The eyebar hanger pins at Panel Points 5 through 5' are in good condition. The following deficiencies were noted at the connections to the lower chord: the pins at Panel Points 6, 7, 8, 9', 8', 7', and 6' of the south truss and 9', 8', 7' and 6' of the north truss show no signs of grease seepage around the hangers indicating that the pins have been lubricated; the pin at Panel Point 6' of the north truss has a grease fitting at one end only; there is no paint at one end on the pin and nut at Panel Points 6 and 11' of the south truss and at 11' and 6' of the north truss. Similarly, the following deficiencies were observed on the pins at the eyebar connections to the upper deck floor beams: the pins at Panel Points 5, 9, 10, 11, 10', 9', 7', 6' and 5' of the south truss and 6, 9, 11', 10', 9', 8', 7', and 6' of the north truss show no signs of grease seepage around the hangers; the pin at Panel Point 10 of the south truss has no grease fittings; and the pins at Panel Points 5, 11', 10' and 9' of the north truss are missing a grease fitting at one end.

The eyebar hanger pins through the upper and lower deck floor beams at Panel Points 4 and 4' of both trusses appear to be in satisfactory condition. It is not known whether or not the orifice at the ends of the pins is a grease port, but none of the orifices show signs of accepting grease and none of the pins exhibit any bleed-out of lubrication. Also, rust between the pin nut and the eyebar hanger is typical at the pins through the upper deck floor beams.

The built-up vertical hangers rigidly connected to the upper and lower deck floor beams at Panel Points 5 through 5' are in fairly good condition. Areas of pitting sustained prior to the last painting are typical, particularly near the upper deck floor beams.

Floor Beams

The upper deck floor beams are in fair to good condition. Pitting and areas of section loss sustained prior to the most recent painting operation are most pronounced on the web of several floor beams adjacent to the seat angle at the connections of the stringers in Line E. Corrosion holes were noted in the web of the floor beams at Panel Points 10, 12, 11', 10', 8' and 6', on both sides of the seat angle at the stringer connections in Line E (Photo 58). The floor beams at Panel Points 0 and 0' have holes and perforations through the bottom portion of many web stiffener plates on the side of the web facing the pier. The floor beam at Panel Point 0' also has a 1-inch diameter hole in the lower web between Stringers N and P. As previously stated, areas of rust are beginning to develop on the floor beams in the vicinity of the eyebar hanger openings in the deck (Photos 40 and 58). Additionally, at Panel Point 3' of the south truss, an area of heavy corrosion and an 8-inch wide hole was observed in a portion of the web of the floor beam enclosed within Vertical Post L3'-U3'. The area was viewed through a 7-inch wide opening that was flame cut through both web plates of the vertical post (Photo 59). Heavy rust scale was also noted on the web of the floor beam within both vertical posts at Panel Point 0 and within the south vertical post at Panel Point 1'. Note that the floor beam web could not be viewed at the remaining locations where the floor beam is enclosed within the vertical post (Panel Points 0, 0', 1, 1', 2, 2', 3, and 3') because similar flame-cut openings were closed with welded plates.



Photo 58. View from the west side of the upper deck floor beam at Panel Point 8' showing corrosion holes in the beam web adjacent to the seat angle for Stringer E. The holes at this location were the largest observed on the upper deck floor beams. Also, note the rust on the top and bottom flange of the floor beam.

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L3'-U3' WEST WEB PLATE Photo 59. View looking through a 7-inch wide hole cut in the west web plate of Vertical Post L3'-U3' of the south truss, showing a portion of the web of the upper deck floor beam enclosed within the vertical post. The arrows point to the vertical edges of an 8-inch wide hole corroded through the web plate of the floor beam (between vertical stiffener angles). The hole extends vertically through the top half of the web, and the lower half is heavily scaled and thin in this area.

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The lower deck floor beams are in fair condition. Areas of deep pitting and occasional corrosion holes and perforations sustained prior to the most recent painting operation are typical mainly in the area adjacent to Stringers 1 through 3 at the south end of the beams, and Stringers 10 and 11 at the north end.

The floor beams at Panel Points 0 and 0' have perforations and holes through the horizontal leg of the lower flange angles at both cantilevered ends. Also, holes through the lower portion of the web plates were noted at these locations (Photo 60), except at the south cantilevered end of the beam at Panel Point 0'. A 5 5/8-inch long crack was observed in the west web plate at the north cantilevered end of the floor beam at Panel Point 0. The crack originates from the opening coped in the plate to accommodate the lower flange of Stringer 12 (Photo 61).

Corrosion holes through the floor beam web above the north half of the seat angle at the stringer connections in Stringer Line 1 were noted at Panel Point 4, and Panel Points 7 through 6' (Photo 62).

Holes ranging in size from perforations to 2 inches in diameter were also observed on the floor beam web on each side of the horizontal strut between Stringer Lines 2 and 3 at Panel Points 9', 7', 6' and 2'; and on each side of the horizontal strut between Stringer Lines 10 and 11 at Panel Points 9' and 8' (Photo 63). Additionally, the lower flange of many of the floor beams has been coped or has perforations in the immediate area on each side of the horizontal strut (Photo 63).

A few areas of rust are beginning to redevelop on the floor beams at Panel Points 0 and 0' and in the areas adjacent to the connections at the horizontal struts.



Photo 60. View showing corrosion holes in the web plates and lower flange angles at the north cantilevered end of the lower deck floor beam at Panel Point 0'.

DCP_2344.JPG



Photo 61. View showing a 5 5/8-inch long crack in the west web plate of the lower deck floor beam at Panel Point 0, adjacent to the north edge of the lower flange of Stringer 12. Not in view are large corrosion holes in the floor beam web below the stringer.

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Photo 62. View from the east side of the lower deck floor beam at Panel Point 11' showing a typical corrosion hole through the web, above the north half of the seat angle at Stringer 1. Also in view are perforations through the connection plate, and groove pitting and a 1-inch diameter hole in the lower web of the stringer.

DCP_2355.JPG



Photo 63. View from the west side of the lower deck floor beam at Panel Point 9', on the north side of the connection the strut to located between Stringer Lines 2 and 3. Note the band of deep pitting and perforations in the floor beam web along the lower flange angle, the section loss to the angle, and the portion of the lower flange that has been coped. Also note the coped hole in the web of the strut and the reactivated corrosion.

DCP_2356.JPG

Stringers

The upper deck stringers are in good condition except for stringers in lines D, E, P and R in the end four stringer bays. Here, areas of rust and heavy scale are common, primarily at the lower web and bottom flange on the adjacent sides of the stringers. These areas were either missed or were painted over during the most recent rehabilitation, possibly because of limited access permitted by the horizontal strut member present in these bays. Moderate section loss was observed in several of these areas with perforations noted at a few locations (Photos 64 and 65).



Photo 64. View from the south side of Stringer P showing a 3-foot-6-inch long area on the lower web and bottom flange where the scale was removed and white paint applied to highlight the section loss. The arrows point to a 1 x 2 1/2-inch and a 1/4-inch diameter hole in the bottom flange. The depth of pitting in the web is up to 3/8-inch. Note the close proximity of the strut member.

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flange. Note that the web has a few perforations in this area and the flange is thinned to 3/16-inch at a few locations.

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Stringer F is missing 2 of 4 bolts on the south web connection angle at Panel Point 6'. Also at this location, 1 of 2 bolts securing the stringer seat angle on the east side of the floor beam is loose. Additionally, Stringer U has a minor dent in the lower flange between Panel Points 4' and 3'.

At the lower deck, the stringers within Lines 4 through 9 are generally in good condition with no significant section loss. The stringers in Lines 1 through 3 and 10 through 12, however, are in fair condition and typically have widespread pitting. Corrosion holes in the lower web at the end of the stringers were noted at a few locations, but primarily at the expansion bearings at Panel Points 3 and 3'. Specifically, holes through the lower web were observed at the following locations: Stringer 1 at the end on the east side of the floor beam at Panel Points 1, 2, 11' and 3' (Photo 62); at the ends of Stringers 1, 2 and 11 at the expansion bearings at Panel Point 3; and at the ends of Stringers 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, and 12 at the expansion bearings at Panel Point 3'. Additionally, a 12-inch long area of perforations was noted in the lower web of Stringer 3, approximately 20 inches from the connection on the east side of the floor beam at Panel Point 6. The corrosion damage to the stringers was sustained prior to the most recent painting operation, although some active rust was observed at a few corrosionhole locations.

Additionally, Stringer 1 between Panel Points 3 and 4 has 4 bolts loose at the connection of both lateral bracing members to the lower flange.

Corrosion holes were also observed in the U-shaped stringer expansion bearing seats at Stringers 3, 10 and 11 at Panel Point 3 and at Stringers 1, 2, 3, 10 and 12 at Panel Point 3'.

Bracing

The bracing members are in good overall condition. Bracing members located below the upper deck typically sustained more damage from corrosion, which occurred prior to the last painting operation, than those located above the deck. Scattered pitting is typical with occasional perforations through angle legs and lacing bars. At the connection of the horizontal strut members to the lower deck floor beams, pack rust between the edges of the

lower horizontal gusset plate and the strut is typical (Photo 66). Also, flake rust was observed at a few locations inside the horizontal strut members, in the area adjacent to the connection to the lower deck floor beams (Photo 67).



View from the Photo 66. east side of the lower deck floor beam at Panel Point 10 showing the connection to the horizontal strut located between Stringers 2 and 3. Note the pack rust between the edges of the gusset plate, fill plate, and the lower flange angles of the strut and the floor beam. Also in view is a hole coped in the web of the strut and section loss to the rivets and vertical leg of the lower flange angle of the floor beam.

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DCP_2346.JPG



Above the upper deck, the only significant section loss observed on the bracing members was at the portal braces at Panel Points 2 and 2'. Typical section loss on these braces includes perforations through the lower batten plates, pitting to the lower angles on the horizontal leg and pitting with some active rust in the member connection areas. At Panel Point U5' of the south truss, the upper horizontal gusset plate for the sway brace has a 1 1/4-inch long tear at the west edge, likely incurred during construction.

Bearings

The arch span bearings are comprised of a steel pin supported by a cast steel shoe with a cast steel retaining washer bolted to each end of the pin. The bearings, which are located at both ends of the lower arch ribs (Panel Points 0 and 0') at Piers 3 and 4, are in fair condition with a few deficiencies noted.

Radial cracks in the face and/or transverse cracks at the edge were observed at several of the 18-inch diameter retaining washers. The cracks appear to have been caused by pressure exerted from pack rust behind the washer, and coincide with cupping in the exterior face of the washer. The most prominent cracks were observed at the south washer for the bearing at the west end of the south arch rib. Here, radial and transverse edge cracks were noted at the 12:30 and 3:30 o'clock positions and transverse edge cracks at the 7:00 and 9:00 o'clock positions (Photo 68). The north washer at this bearing has a short radial and a transverse edge crack at the 4 o'clock position and a transverse edge crack at the 9:30 o'clock position. Also, the south washer for the bearing at the east end of the north arch rib has a short radial crack at the 12:30 o'clock position, and the north washer for the bearing at the west end of the north truss has a transverse edge crack at the 7:30 o'clock position.

The cast steel shoes typically have slight groove pitting in the face of the flanges surrounding the retaining washers and heavy scale on the surfaces inside the web cavities that were not cleaned or painted in the last rehabilitation. Water and debris is also collected inside the cavities at a few locations.



Photo 68. View showing radial and edge cracks (ovals) in the face of the retaining washer on the south side of the bearing at the west end of the south arch rib. The straight edge shows cupping in the face of the washer at the upper crack. The arrows point to the locations of transverse cracks at the edge of the washer. Note the active rust that shows at the interface of the washer and the flange of the shoe.

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VI. SUBSTRUCTURE

The substructure consists of twelve reinforced concrete piers and reinforced concrete abutments. The plans show the foundations at Piers 1 through 4 to be supported on spread footings. The abutment foundations at the ends of the arch rings and the foundations at Piers 5 through 12 are supported on piles. Both abutments extend beyond the arch ring foundations and are of cellular construction with a roof slab supported by a combination of floor beams, columns, and walls on spread footings.

A. Abutments

Overall, the abutments are in fair to good condition with a number of deficiencies observed inside the cellular construction. The condition of the roof slab and the floor beams was previously discussed in the lower deck floor and floor beam sections, respectively.

The cellular construction of West Abutment extends westward beneath Spans 1A and 1B for a distance of 220 feet. Access to this area was gained by ladder through an opening inside Tower 1B North.

Span 1A is comprised of a row of nine cells along the north and south exterior walls and is filled in the center area. In the north row, the transverse walls between the cells typically have one or two vertical cracks that extend down through the arched opening in the wall. Also, the first four cells from the west end each have a few diagonal cracks in the north wall with efflorescence. In the south row, the 1st cell from the west has several diagonal cracks in the west wall with efflorescence. The 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th cells all have 1 or 2 prominent cracks near the north end of the transverse walls between the cells. The cracks typically extend vertically down from the top of the walls then move diagonally towards the north until they reach the lower portion of the north wall of the cell. Additionally, the diagonal cracks in the transverse walls of the 3^{rd} , 4^{th} and 5^{th} cells join a crack in the north wall that extends horizontally across the wall and meets with the opposite crack. The east transverse wall in the 4^{th} , 5^{th} and 6^{th} cells also has a short diagonal crack in the lower south half of the wall, that extends to the arched opening. The 8^{th} cell has vertical rust stains on both sides of the east transverse wall and a short diagonal crack on the north wall and a short Y-shaped crack was noted at the top of the north wall.

Span 1B is made up of a row of transverse cells or column walls along the north and south exterior walls that support transverse floor beams in the center portion. The column walls and floor beams have a few sporadic shallow spalls but are otherwise in generally good condition. A spalled and delaminated area measuring approximately 50 square feet was observed on the south wall inside the 1st cell in the south row.

The cellular East Abutment extends a short distance beneath the East Station area and is comprised of a south, center, and north bay with walls, columns, and transverse floor beams. The area was accessed through a small opening secured with a steel gate on the south wall. Except for the heavy spalls previously noted on the bottom face of the first two floor beams, no other deficiencies were observed on the remaining floor beams or the exposed portions of the columns and walls. Standing water up to approximately 8 feet deep is pooled inside the abutment, within the cells on both sides of the south, center and north column walls. Water was observed to be leaking from a 12- x 18-inch concrete conduit (Photo 69) that passes through the abutment and may be the source for the pooled water. Water was also observed flowing out of two small drain pipes that exit through the breast wall of the abutment, near the center, and discharge into a catch basin located along the breast wall.



Photo 69. View inside the cellular East Abutment showing a 12- x 18inch concrete conduit above a cell opening on the north side of the north column wall. The arrow points to the location where water is leaking from the bottom of the conduit. The type of pipe or utility that is encapsulated within the concrete is undetermined. Also in view is approximately 6 feet of water inside the cell.

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B. Piers

The piers are in fair to good condition. One common deficiency observed on the external pier shafts is the presence of cracks, spalls and/or delaminations on the east and/or west faces along the interface with the upper deck and spandrel columns (Photos 31, 70, 71, 72 and 73). As noted earlier, this deterioration is likely due to repeated exposure to water that seeps onto these faces after passing through the ends of the deck joints, where a portion of the elastomeric gland is missing. Areas of deficient concrete were recorded at 26 of the 32 external pier shafts, with the largest amount being at the south exterior pier shaft at Pier 5, totaling 136.4 square feet (see Appendix E). At many of these locations, some of the concrete is totally separated and could fall at any time. As previously stated, all loose concrete should be removed, and delaminated areas closely monitored to reduce the potential hazard to pedestrians, motorists and vehicles that are present beneath nearly all spans of the bridge.



Photo 70. View of a 10- x 50-inch spall/delamination on the east face of the north exterior pier shaft at Pier 1, just below the sidewalk at the upper level deck.

Photo 71. View of three delaminated areas on the west face of the north exterior pier shaft at Pier 8, along the interface with the upper deck column.

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Photo 72. View of a delaminated area on the east face of the north exterior pier shaft at Pier 6, adjacent to the corbel detail at the top of the spandrel column.

DCP_2296.JPG



Photo 73. View of the west face of the south exterior pier shaft at Pier 8 showing areas of delaminated concrete outlined by the blue dashed lines. Also in view is a large portion of the corbel detail at the top of the spandrel column that recently separated and fell to the ground.

Inside the towers at Piers 3 and 4, cracks, spalls and delaminations were noted primarily within the north and center bays on the jack-arch beam, on the edges and portions of the faces of the north and south columns, and on the north and south walls (Photo 74).



Photo 74. View inside the north bay of the tower at Pier 4 showing cracks, delaminations and spalls on the bottom and west faces of the jack-arch beam.

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Vertical rust stains were observed at sporadic locations on the lower exterior pier shafts, on the pier bases, and on the pedestal for the south truss at Pier 4 (Photo 75). No deterioration of the concrete surrounding the areas marked by the stains was detected by sounding.

Small areas of delamination were noted at random locations on the arch bases and on the jack arch beams between the arch bases. The pedestal for the south truss at Pier 4 has rust stains and map cracks on the west face; however, no deterioration was detected by sounding (Photo 75).



Pier 3 has minor section loss at the splash zone and below the water line in the area surrounding the southwest corner, which is in contact with the river. At Pier 4, the concrete cap on the protection wall has a spalled area adjacent to the northwest corner of the pier. The deterioration in these areas is detailed in the report included in Appendix C for the underwater investigation performed by **ms consultant's inc.** Commercial Dive Team.

The underwater investigation revealed no scour of the channel bottom surrounding the portion of Piers 3 and 4 in contact with the river. However, gaps were detected between the edge of the steel sheet piling and the upstream and downstream face of Pier 4, as well as a void in the embankment adjacent to the downstream pier face. These deficiencies are detailed in the underwater investigation report provided in Appendix C.

VII. CHANNEL

The Cuyahoga River flows north under the main steel span at a skew angle of approximately 65 degrees. The underwater investigation performed by **ms consultant's inc.** Commercial Dive Team found the river channel bottom in the vicinity of Piers 3 and 4 to be in good condition with no significant scour or obstructions. No obstructions were observed at the surface of the river for several hundred feet upstream and downstream of the bridge.

The steel sheet piling along the east bank of the river typically has scale at the water line. As previously noted, the concrete cap on the protection wall along Pier 4 has a spalled area adjacent to the northwest corner of the pier. Also, there are gaps between the edge of the sheet piling and the upstream and downstream face of the pier below the cap at this location. At Pier 3, some steel sheet piling is in place out in front of the downstream (east) face of the pier, but is very irregular.

The embankment west of Pier 3 is sliding towards the river channel. Cracks have formed in the slope in the area where the embankment has separated. The cracks generally follow the curve of the river bank and have openings up to approximately 2 feet in width and several feet deep (Photo 76). Previous inspection reports prepared by HNTB, Ohio Inc. indicated that fill material had been graded off in this area within the past few years and that neither Cuyahoga County nor the State of Ohio owns this property.



Photo 76. View looking south showing the area of slope failure in the embankment west of Pier 3. The arrows point to the cracks formed where the embankment has separated. Note that the cracks are partially obscured by the grass.

DCP_2307.JPG

VIII. APPROACHES

The east and west approaches are in fairly good condition with a few deficiencies noted in the asphalt approach pavement.

At the east approach, the asphalt pavement is patched in the north and center westbound lanes, and has wheel line grooves and a few patched areas in the center and south eastbound lanes. A wide transverse crack extends across all lanes at approximately 8 feet 5 inches east of the joint at the end of the concrete wearing surface (Photo 77). Also, longitudinal cracks along the lane lines and a few transverse cracks in the lanes were noted.



Photo 77. View looking northeastward from the end of the concrete wearing surface, showing the condition of the asphalt pavement in the eastbound lanes of the east approach. Note the wheel line grooves in the south and center lanes and the wide transverse crack (arrow) that extends across the entire roadway.

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At the west approach, the asphalt pavement has longitudinal cracks along the lane lines and transverse cracks spaced at approximately 20 feet. Most of the transverse cracks are continuous and extend through the south sidewalk (Photo 78). A few cracks also extend through the north sidewalk. The pavement is also grooved in the wheel lines of the north westbound (to southbound) turning lane, near the intersection.



Photo 78. View looking southwestward from the west end of Span 1A showing typical transverse and longitudinal cracks in the west approach pavement.

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IX. GENERAL

Land Use

In addition to watercraft that travels the Cuyahoga River under Span 4, pedestrians, motorists, and the RTA rail system also utilize the land beneath the structure. Riverbed Road passes beneath Span 2. There is a recently constructed parking lot under Span 3. Center Street passes under Span 4. On the east side of the river, there are

parking lots beneath Spans 5, 6, 8, and 9, and a newly constructed parking lot beneath Span 13 and a portion of Span 12. Merwin Street passes under Span 6, West Avenue under Span 7, and Robert Lockwood Jr. Blvd. under Span 12. There are pedestrian walkways under Spans 4, 7, 8, 10, 11 and 12 and two sets of RTA rail lines pass beneath Span 11.

Navigation Lighting

The six green and red navigation lights mounted on the river span are operating properly.

Warning Signs

The warning signs and flashing yellow lights that alert motorists of the divided lane at the west end of the south truss and the east end of the north truss are in good condition. There are also two white lights positioned above each divided lane sign to illuminate the sign. One light is missing at the southwest location and one is not working at both locations.

Sign Supports

The sign supports are in good condition except for the overhead sign above the north westbound lane, which is fastened to the north truss at the east end. An over-height vehicle apparently damaged this support sometime in the past. Although several welded bracing members were added when it was repaired, the sign support remains bent slightly towards the west.

Utilities

Several deficiencies were noted for the light poles mounted along the sides of the upper deck, including inadequately tightened mounting nuts, missing service access covers, and loose or missing bolts that secure the service access covers.

All 4 top mounting nuts at Light Pole 3VM3 and 3 of 4 top nuts at Light Pole 1VM6 have only 60% and 75% of their threads engaged by the mounting studs, respectively. At Light Pole 2VM9, 1 of 4 top mounting nuts is not tight. The oval service access cover is missing at Light Pole 1VM10 and at the pole supporting the 4-light lamp located in the plaza area at the east end of the south sidewalk. The access cover is missing 1 of 2 bolts at Light Poles 3VM3, 3VM2, 4VM2, 4VM8, 3VM11 and 3VM8, and has both bolts loose at Light Pole 1VM1. Also, Light Pole 4VM10 has a 28-inch long dent near the base on the west side.

A nighttime inspection was not performed to check the operation of the deck and architectural lighting.

Several deficiencies were noted for the utilities that pass through conduits fastened to the underside of the upper level deck in the south bay. Water was observed leaking from the corrugated metal utility sheds suspended from the bottom of the upper deck, in the south bay of Spans 3, 6 and 13. The water enters through the man access covers in the deck above the sheds. One plastic conduit is hanging down and lying on the lower level deck in Spans 3, 5, 6 and 7. Also, this conduit has a substandard connection to one floor beam in the upper deck at the east end of Span 7, where it leaves the bridge and drapes to a utility pole south of the bridge, along West Avenue.

X. STATIONS AND TUNNELS

A. East Subway Tunnel

As discussed earlier, the East Station area which supports the roadway deck, extends over the cellular East Abutment and beyond for a total distance of 170 feet. This portion of the structure falls within the structure limits defined by the 2,656-foot deck length. Accordingly, the condition of the deck items and superstructure elements of East Station was covered earlier in the report.

East Subway Tunnel extends eastward from East Station for a distance of approximately 185 feet under Superior Avenue and terminates at a full-height closure wall. The tunnel is comprised of a roof slab, a north and south wall, and four longitudinal rows of concrete columns that support concrete jack-arch beams. The utility conduits suspended beneath the upper deck in the bridge spans extend eastward through the south bay of East Station and East Subway Tunnel. A plan view of East Station and East Subway Tunnel is provided as Exhibit 8.

The roof slab is in good condition with no noted deficiencies.

The jack-arch beams are generally in good condition but have a few sporadic cracks, spalls and delaminations. Only one jack arch was found to have greater than 5 square feet of delaminated and/or spalled concrete and the total area observed on the jack arches was 13 square feet.

The columns are in fairly good condition. Spalls and delaminations were observed at 11 out of a total of 36 columns, and are typically located at the corners at the top or bottom of the columns (Photo 79). Only 2 columns were found to have greater than 10 square feet of delaminated and/or spalled concrete and the total area observed on the columns was 45.1 square feet. Tables listing the size and location of the areas of deteriorated concrete on the jack-arch beams and columns are provided in Appendix E.



Photo 79. View showing a spalled and delaminated area at the corner of the south and west faces at the bottom of Column 22 in Column Row N in East Subway Tunnel. The spalled area extends to the floor of the tunnel that was covered by a pool of water 8 inches deep at this location at the time of the inspection.

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The north and south walls are in fair condition with scattered spalled areas and exposed reinforcement. Two fullheight spalls up to 2 feet wide were observed on the north wall, one on the south wall. Additionally, scattered spalls up to 3 feet high were noted along the bottom of the south wall over most of its length.

As noted earlier, water up to 12 inches deep covers most of the floor of East Subway Tunnel. The pool extends from Column Line 19 in East Station to Column Line 26 in East Subway Tunnel and appears to have accumulated from water that leaked below the deck scupper located in the south gutter, at the east end of East Station (Photo 11).

B. West Station and Tunnels

As previously stated, the structure supporting the roadway west of the bridge is known as West Station, and extends approximately 350 feet west of Tower A, to a location where it divides into two subway tunnels. One tunnel extends to the west beneath Detroit Avenue for a distance of approximately 659 feet, and the other extends to the south under West 25th Street for a distance of approximately 479 feet. The utility conduits suspended below the upper deck in the bridge spans extend through West Station between Column Rows C and D, then along the south wall of Detroit Avenue Tunnel. A plan view of West Station and the subway tunnels is provided as Exhibit 7.

Water that entered through a manhole in the roadway was observed leaking down through a corrugated utility shed located between Columns C12 and D12. Within the West Station area there are three open stairwells near the west end that lead to a common pedestrian tunnel that passes from the north to the south beneath the subway level. Approximately 1 foot of standing water was noted inside the pedestrian tunnel. A ramped pedestrian tunnel along the south wall that formerly led to the West 25th Street intersection is closed off at the street level. Also, a stairwell that ascends to the street level inside a building on the corner of Detroit Avenue and West 25th Street is barricaded at the subway level. A ramped pedestrian tunnel at the north wall that leads to a locked entrance adjacent to the County Engineer's Garage is in good condition and is still utilized by guided tours. Also located in West Station along the south wall are restrooms and various storage rooms that are no longer in service.

Similar to East Subway Tunnel, West Station is comprised of a roof slab, a north and south wall, and six longitudinal rows of concrete columns that support concrete jack-arch beams.

During the 1995 rehabilitation project, transverse sections of the roof slab several feet in width were replaced at the expansion joints and at a few intermediate locations. The expansion joints and the concrete are in good condition at these locations. At the expansion joint between Column Lines 20 and 21, water seepage near Column Row A and efflorescence between Column Rows C and D was noted. The remainder of the roof slab in West Station is in fair condition. Approximately 14 transverse cracks were noted which extend through one or two column bays, primarily within the south half of the station area. A full-width transverse crack was observed between Column Lines 7 and 8, and 13 and 14 (Photo 80). The cracks are typically marked with heavy efflorescence and stalactites, with rust stains and small spalls on the deck floor adjacent to many of the cracks. Shallow spalls exposing transverse reinforcement were noted at sporadic locations on the roof slab throughout West Station (Photo 81). Efflorescence and stalactites were also observed at approximately four transverse construction joints within the south half of the station area and over most of the length of the construction joint between Column Lines 4 and 5.



Photo 80. View looking southeastward showing a transverse crack with efflorescence and stalactites on the roof slab of West Station, between Column Rows C and D and Column Lines 7 and 8. The crack extends from the north wall to Column Row E.

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Photo 81. View looking west showing spalls and transverse cracks with efflorescence on the roof slab of West Station, between Column Rows C and D and Column Lines 29 through 31.

DCP_2498.JPG

The jack-arch beams throughout West Station are in fair condition. Varying degrees of deterioration in the form of cracks, delaminations and spalls with exposed reinforcement were observed. Out of a total of 161 jack-arch beams located in West Station, noted deterioration was slight or minor at approximately 40, moderate at 16, and advanced at 3 to the extent that repairs should be made (Photo 82).

The majority of West Station columns are in fair condition, however, several are in poor condition. Similar to the jack-arch beams, varying degrees of deterioration were also observed at the columns. Out of a total of 165 columns, the deterioration was slight or minor at approximately 29, moderate at 18, and advanced at 12 to the extent that repairs should be made (Photos 82 and 83).



Photo 82. View looking southeastward showing deep spalls with exposed and disbonded reinforcement on the north and west faces of Column C13 in West Station. Similar spalls are present on half of the south face and portions of the east face of the column. Also in view are spalls with exposed reinforcement and surrounding delaminations on the north and bottom faces of the adjacent jack-arch beam.

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The north and south walls in the area of West Station located between the expansion joints adjacent to Column Lines 1 and 20, have a glazed brick facing and are in good condition. The north wall within the remaining area of the station extending eastward to the joint at Tower A, however, is in fair to poor condition. Full-height spalls with exposed reinforcement and surrounding delamination were observed adjacent to Columns A21 and A27 (Photo 83), and a full-height crack was noted in the area between Columns A28 and A29. Also, numerous spalls and delaminations were observed within a 3 to 5-foot wide strip along the top of the wall, in the area adjacent to Columns A21 to A31. Occasional spalls and delaminations were also observed within a strip up to 3 feet wide along the bottom of the wall in this same area. The south wall in the remaining area of the station located between the expansion joints adjacent to Column Line 20 and at Tower A is in fairly good condition. Noted deficiencies include 2 full-height cracks in the area between Columns F24 and F26 with a few surrounding spalls and delaminations, and an area of pattern cracks with seepage at the top of the wall adjacent to Column F23.



Photo 83. View looking west showing deep spalls with exposed reinforcement on the east face of Column A21 in West Station. Similar deterioration was noted on the west face and a portion of the north face of the column. Also in view is a spalled area several feet wide that extends over the full height of the north wall.

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Detroit Avenue Subway Tunnel is comprised of a roof slab, a north and south wall and a central row of concrete columns that support concrete jack-arch beams.

Similar to West Station, transverse sections of the roof slab were replaced at the expansion joints during the 1995 rehabilitation. A new slab was also placed over the original roof slab. The expansion joints and the new concrete are in good condition at these locations. Several small cracks with efflorescence were observed in the replacement concrete at the expansion joint between Tunnel Panels 4 and 5 (Joint 4/5), in the south bay (Photo 84). The remainder of the original roof slab in the tunnel is in fair condition. Cracks with efflorescence and rust stains were noted in the original slab along one or both sides of the replacement concrete at joints 0, 1/2, 2/3, 4/5, 5/6, 6/7, 7/8, 8/9, 9/10 (Photo 84). Also, scattered spalls, delaminations and transverse cracks with efflorescence and rust stains were observed on the roof slab in all tunnel panels except Panels 4 and 6, where only a few transverse cracks were noted.



Photo 84. View looking west at the expansion joint in the roof slab between Panels 4 and 5 in the south bay of Detroit Avenue Subway Tunnel. Note the short cracks with efflorescence in the replacement concrete and the cracks, efflorescence and rust stains in the original concrete along the interface with the replacement concrete.

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The jack-arch beams in Detroit Avenue Subway Tunnel are in fair condition. Varying degrees of deterioration in the form of cracks, delaminations and spalls with exposed reinforcement were observed on a number of the beams. Out of a total of 48 jack-arch beams located in Detroit Avenue Tunnel, approximately 8 exhibited slight or minor deterioration, 1 showed moderate deterioration and 2 were deteriorated to the extent that repairs should be made (Photo 85).



Photo 85. View looking south showing spalls with exposed reinforcement on the north and bottom faces of the jack-arch beam located between Columns 7 and 8 in Detroit Avenue Subway Tunnel. Also in view is a typical transverse crack with efflorescence on the roof slab in the south bay.

DCP_2494.JPG

The columns in Detroit Avenue Tunnel are in fair condition. Similar to the jack-arch beams, varying degrees of deterioration were observed on many of the columns. Out of a total of 48 columns, noted deterioration was slight or minor at approximately 16, moderate at 6, and progressed at 6 to the extent that repairs should be made (Photo 86).



Photo 86. View looking west showing a large spall with exposed reinforcement on the east face within the upper half of Column 44 in Detroit Avenue Subway Tunnel. County maintenance workers performing repairs to the north wall erected the blue tarp along the column line.

The north and south walls in Detroit Avenue Tunnel are in poor to fair condition. Full-height spalls several feet wide with exposed and disbonded reinforcement were noted at 14 locations along the north wall and at 16 locations along the south wall (Photos 87 and 88). At the time of the inspection, repairs were being made at 3 of the 14 locations on the north wall. Also, a band of spalls ranging from 1 to 3 feet high with exposed reinforcement was observed along the base of both walls in all tunnel panels, but is more prevalent on the south wall. Additionally, isolated delaminations and spalls were noted at 5 locations on the north wall and at 9 locations on the south wall. Water was observed leaking from a corrugated utility shed positioned below the conduits located in the south bay.



Photo 87. View of the north wall of Detroit Avenue Subway Tunnel in an area adjacent to Columns 1, 2 and 3 showing large full-height spalls with exposed and disbonded reinforcement. The tunnel closure wall is visible at the left of the photo.

DCP_2490.JPG



Photo 88. View of a full-height spall approximately 8 feet wide, with exposed and disbonded reinforcement. The area is located on the south wall of Detroit Avenue Subway Tunnel, below the roof slab expansion joint at the east end of the tunnel. This condition is typical at many of the expansion joints.

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Similar to Detroit Avenue Subway Tunnel, West 25th Street Subway Tunnel is comprised of a roof slab, an east and west wall, and a central row of concrete columns that support concrete jack-arch beams. A water line is fastened to the upper portion of the east wall.

The roof slab is in fairly good condition. Scattered spalls and transverse cracks with efflorescence were observed in Tunnel Panels 11, 12, 13 and 16 and a few small shallow spalls were noted in Panels 14 and 15.

The jack-arch beams are also in fairly good condition. A few minor cracks, delaminations and spalls were noted at 3 of a total of 35 jack-arch beams located in West 25th Street Tunnel.

The columns are in fair condition with varying degrees of deterioration in the form of cracks, delaminations and spalls with exposed reinforcement. Out of a total of 35 columns located in West 25th Street Tunnel, noted deterioration was slight or minor at approximately 7, moderate at 7, and progressed at 1 to the extent that repairs should be made.

The east and west walls in West 25th Street Tunnel are in fair condition with deterioration similar to that found on the walls of Detroit Avenue Tunnel, but not as widespread. Full-height spalls a few feet wide with exposed reinforcement were observed at 3 locations along both walls. Scattered spalls along the vertical joints in the walls were also noted at 4 of a total of 8 joints in each wall. A full-height vertical crack with efflorescence was noted in both walls at Column 9. This crack joins a partial-width transverse crack in the roof slab. Similar vertical wall cracks were also noted at the following locations: on the west wall at Column 13, between Columns 16 and 17 and 28 and 29, and at Columns 32 and 34; on the east wall at Column 23 and between Columns 32 and 33. Additionally, a band of spalls within a strip up to 2 feet high with exposed reinforcement was observed along the base of both walls in all tunnel panels except on the west wall of Panel 17. The spalls within this strip are more prevalent on the east wall. Also, a delaminated and spalled area was noted on both walls near the joint at the north end of the tunnel and on the closure wall at the south end of the tunnel.

APENDIX A

BRIDGE INSPECTION REPORT (FORM BR-86)
UPPER DECK FLOOR BEAMS

<u> </u>			WEST	воттом	EAST	TOTAL
SPAN	BRIDGE BAY	FLOOR BEAM**	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
IA	SOUTH	2	8×27E, 16×27E, 6×6E 6×6E, 12×27E	12×19E, 10×19E		10.2
A	SOUTH	3	8×27E, 8×27E, 18×27E 12×14E, 12×14E	36 X 19E	8 x 36E, 20x 16E, 8 x 14E	18.4
	SOUTH	4	BXIVE	60 x 19 E	8×27 E	10.2
I A	SOUTH	5	8x27E. 12x14E, 8x14E	ICXIGE, GXGE		5.0
A	SOUTH	6	8X27E, BXIZE, SXGE			2.4
1 4	SOUTH	7	60x27E, 8x27E, 8x14E,	96 X 19 E	8X14 E	27.8
	SOUTH	8	GKIDE GKIHE	12 x 28 E	8×14E, 12×8E, 14×6E	5.4
A	SOUTH INTERIOR	7		AxiA		0.4
					TOTAL SPAN A -	→ 79 <i>.</i> 8
IB	NORTH	3	9×18,8×19,14×15 8×10	7×13, 11×17, 15×20, 6×10 10×144, 16×20, 10×120	12×18,14×18,7x226,12x22 11×27,9×13,14×20,9×27	23.9
1 B	NOBTH	5		12×14, 20×20, 20×20 B×3A		6.9
B	NORTH	6		28×204		1.9
1 B	CENTER	9		20×29,4×6	7×33 Δ	5.0
					TOTAL SPAN 1 B -	
1	NORTH	Ч	15×C	20×20, 7×14	4 × 11, 13 × 14 D, 9 × 11 12 × 14 12 × 14 12 × 28	10.2
 }	NOBTH	6	10×160, 7×7, 9×160		9×12, 8×14, 11×14, 12×34, 14×46, 13×13, 16×16A 10×34	14.5
1	NORTH	7	18×24, 14×16, 12×14	12 x 30	10×14, 12×14, 27×64, 9×19, 24×36, 15×18, 10×18	32.7

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

E - DENOTES ESTIMATED SIZE

UPPER DECK FLOOR BEAMS

2/8

			WEST	воттом	EAST	TOTAL
SPAN	BRIDGE BAY	FLOOR BEAM ^{**}	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
1	NORTH	8	16x30, 12x16, 9x22, 14x10 7x16	13×16, 24×24	29 x 40, 15 x 30, 22 x 22, 18 x 27, 19 x 19 1, 10 x 12, 11 x 16	34.5
					TOTAL SPANI	-> 91.9
S	SOUTH	7	12×30			2.5
2	SOUTH	8	12×26	30 × 38, 10 × 8	15×56, 12×16, 21×35 (PIIG)	22.9
2	SOUTH	9	13×19		16 x 37, 20 x 27	9.6
2	SOUTH	15	12x24, 14x20	48×20, 13×17, 11×11, 10×11 5×27, 14×20, (P117, 118)	16x 200, 9 x 16, 25 x 45	26.6
٤	CENTER	1))0x 18A		0.6
2	CENTER	15		9 X 18 A		0.6
2	NORTH	2		18×20, (P113,114)		2.5
2	NORTH	3		<i>12 × 16</i>		1.3
2	NORTH	4		15 × 180, 7× 130, 6× 20		2.1
					TOTAL SPAN 2 -	
3	SOUTA	8	16 x 28	7×36,8×13	20×36, 12×30	13.1
3	ςουτμ	9	21×60, 10×14		10×36, 11×24	14.0
з	HTUOZ	10			13× 18, 8×9, 22×54	10.4
3	SOUTH	11		38x 5	28 × 38, 11 × 21	10-3
3	SOUTH	13	6×20,6×32, 6×12A 24×75, 12×20A	13 x 26A		16.9

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

UPPER DECK FLOOR BEAMS

3/8

	<u></u>		WEST	воттом	EAST	TOTAL
SPAN	BRIDGE BAY	FLOOR BEAM**	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
3	SOUTH	14			12×20, 30×70, 18×20A	17.5
3	SOUTH	15	28× 28		13×17, 18×24, 22×232, 20×202 23×70, 6×18, 14×19, (P120)	26.9
3	SOUTH	16	17×28		8×14, 14×25, 7×18	7.4
З	SOUTH	17	6x 271	7×20, 13×20, 20×66	5×36, 16×16, 11×16 12×13	17.8
3	CENTER	3		12x20		.7
3	CENTER	7		17 x 20		2.4
3	CENTER	13	10 x 22	20×20, 6×134, 19×20		7.2
3	CENTER	15	11 × 20			1.5
З	CENTER	16	10× 18			1.2
3	CENTER	17		20 X 44	6x 36	7.6
3	NOBTH	3		8x 20		1.1
					TOTAL SPAN 3	→ 157.0
5	South	6	10 x14	7×100	10×12	2.0
5	SOUTH	9	12×12			1.0
5	SOUTH	11		5x 24	11×15, 9×114	2.3
5	CENTER	6			21 × 21	3.1
5	CENTER	11	20×40	20×21, 5×6	19×22	11.6

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*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

UPPER DECK FLOOR BEAMS

4/8

			WEST	воттом	EAST	TOTAL
SPAN	BRIDGE BAY	FLOOR BEAM **	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
					TOTAL SPAN 5 -	> 20.0
6	SOUTH	١¥	11 × 14	8×9	8 × 12	2.2
6	CENTER	5		7x 24 0		0.6
େ	CENTER	7		5x12		0.4
					TOTAL SPAN 6-	→ 3.2
7	COUTH	3	5x 36	5×36		2.5
7	SOUTH	6			10 X 16	1.1
7	SOUTH	11	5×38, 8× 38, 13×36	5× 38		8.0
7	SOUTH	12	11×14, 14×26	GXG, GX7A		4.0
7	NORTH	6		4×140		0.2
		1			TOTAL SPAN 7-	▶ 15.8
8	SOUTH	7	8×13	21 × 34		5.7
8	SOUTH	8	11×14	10 × 16		2.2
8	ATUNS	q	12×24, 11×14	9×20		4.3
ß	SOUTH	10	10 × 15			1.0
8	SOUTH	11		10×13		09
8	SOUTH	12	,,	16 X 2 1		2.3

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

UPPER DECK FLOOR BEAMS

5/8

			·····	and the second		
			WEST	воттом	EAST	TOTAL
SPAN	BRIDGE BAY	FLOOR BEAM	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
രം	SOUTH	13	12×20	9x22, 20× 36,5×184		8.4
8	SOUTH	14	11×16			1.2
8	CENTER	6			19 × 23	3.0
					TOTAL SPAN 8	→ 29.0
9	SOUTH	3		9×13, 16×16		2.6
9	SOUTH	4	9x20			1.2
9	South	5		12×18, 8×33		3.3
9	SOUTH	7		16×20	9x10, 8x9, 13x 20	5.2
9	SOUTH	8	9 × 18, 9 × 12, 5 × 20	7×16,11×21		5.0
9	SOUTH	12		18×24		3.0
q	NORTH	2	10 x 64, 10 x 30			6.5
9	NORTH	3	7×7, 11×18, 9×15	10×15		3.7
9	NORTH	4	12×18, 11×16			2.7
9	NORTH	5			6×14	0.6
					TOTAL SPAN 9 -	▶ 33.8
10	SOUTH	ų			7×24, 7×29, 13×15	3.9
10	SOUTH	7			13×13	1.2

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

UPPER DECK FLOOR BEAMS

6/8

			WEST	воттом	EAST	TOTAL
SPAN	BRIDGE BAY	FLOOR BEAM	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
10	SOUTH	8	12x 28, 13x20		/3 x 28	G.7
10	CENTER	9			18×21	2.6
					TOTAL SPAN 10-	
11	SOUTH	2		14x20A	7×11	2.5
11	SOUTH	З			6×15, 10×10, 11×16	2.5
] [SOUTH	4		8x12, 12×26		2.8
н	SOUTH	5	11×14, 8×144, 8×18, 10×112,12×18	10×12		5.2
11	SOUTH	ى ك	15×14			1.4
1}	Ητυο2	7	16×260		14×18, 12×24, 10×15	6.2
11	HTUOZ	8		20× 24	14x27, 8x24, 18x23 A, Gx32, Gx28, 12x20, 12x17	14.3
11	NORTH	3	15×120, 11×12, 15×31, 8×8	6x18,12x12,8x26,21x45, 20x22,16x23,22x25	GX7,7X22,19X27, 8X16 GX9,9X10,11X13,12x224	37.5
				8 × 18, 6 × 18, 17 × 22		
- 11	NORTH	4	7× 12			0.6
}]	NORTH	7	8x12E, 15x156, 10x11	5×20,12×21	5 x 20, 20 x 24, 10 x 11 4 x 20	10.0
					TOTAL SPAN 11-	→83.0
12	SOUTH	2	11x16,15x18,11x14,7x184 Gx24, Gx24,9X9	7x 24, 24 x 29, 10x 24 A		14.0
12	SOUTH	3		13×13, 30×48, 14×18	6x34	14.3

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*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

1

UPPER DECK FLOOR BEAMS

7/8

			WEST	воттом	EAST	TOTAL
SPAN	BRIDGE BAY	FLOOR BEAM ^{**}	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
12	SOUTH	4		6×21, 7×7, 7×17 A		1.6
12	SOUTH	5	13x20, 10x14, 8×15 5x9, 15x18	18 x 20, 18 x 26		(1.5
15	SOUTH	6		24×24, 13×16, 14×14, 7×16 11×32, 20×32, 18×28		\8.0
12	SOUTH	7	10×14	10×18, 15×15, 10×20		5.2
12	SOUTH	9	14×25,7×24	24 × 60		13.6
12	SOUTH	10		24x 32		5.3
12	SOUTH	11		22 × 36	13×26,6×24	8.8
12	SOUTH	12	6× 42, 26×48, 9×14, 3×9, 6×24	22×28, 10×22, 30×48	10×12, 12×140, 13×27, 8×6	32.5
12	NOBTH	3	Gx10	17×27, 10×12, 7× 20	13×14,15×25	9.3
12	NORTH	4	8× 10E	20x 24, 20x 29, 15x 20, 11x11	16×32, 11×12, 9×26 9×70	17.2
12	NOBTH	5	12×14, 14×164E, 10×144E	10×14		3,4
12	NORTH	6	10×142E, 16×16, 28×40, 16×22, 8×102, 10× 12,	12×19	15×26, 6×26 E	22.5
			12×134,9×14,14×22			<u></u>
12	NORTH	7	BX12, 10× 13	9 X I 8 A	9× 18	3.2
12	NORTH	9	10×16, 15×33, 18×48	20 × 27	6x12, 7x12, 10x12	16.2
12	NORTH	10	27x 30, 7x 21, 13x 13, 14x 154, 4x 12E 4x 12E, 4x 12E, 12X 20 DE	13×20, 5×22, 16×22 (P109)	16x24, 10x12, 8x22, 7x12 7x24, 9x12	22.6
12	NORTH	11	13×20, 11×12	11×13,12×12	(1×12	5.6

-5

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

** LINE NUMBER FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN

E - DENOTES ESTIMATED SIZE

UPPER DECK FLOOR BEAMS

8/8

			WEST	воттом	EAST	TOTAL
SPAN	BRIDGE BAY	FLOOR BEAM**	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
12	NORTH	12	8×13, 11×20			2.5
					TOTAL SPAN 12-	→ 227.0
13	SOUTH	5	7×37	15×15, 8×13, 5×37		5.4
13	SOUTH	U	14×82	30×68, 5×22, 17×28 9×13	14×36, 6×28	31.7
13	NORTH	1			7×140	0.3
13	NORTH	4	12 X 17	17×18, 7×16, 7×104 5×164, 15×16, 13×16	10 X 15	9.0
3	NORTH	5	9×24 4×6,17×32, 9×27 B×100	14x18, 9x9, 15x16, 8x10	7×9	12.4
13	NOBTH	6	7×12, 7×96			0.8
13	NORTH	7	8×10,4×13,4×11, 6×10, 6×21 8×84,7×104 (708)			3.0
					TOTAL SPAN 13 -	→ 62.6

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-33

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

LOWER DECK FLOOR BEAMS

1/7

TOTAL EAST WEST BOTTOM (SQ. FT.) ×× SPAN BRIDGE BAY FLOOR BEAM FACE FACE FACE 3.0 12×36 2 SOUTH 14 5.7 5×48 12×48 2 NORTH 10 + 8.7 TOTAL SPAN 2 -35.1 4 x 158 24×158, (P44) 4×158 3 6 SOUTH 2.5 6×60E 3 17 CENTER 9.2 24×41 17×20 3 NORTH 2 2.2 12×13, 12×14 3 NORTH 15 + 49.0 TOTAL SPAN 3 -23.2 16x 34, 28x 30, 15x24, 8x18, 24x48, 12x12 5 SOUTH 2 10×16 (P46) 4.0 6×96E 5 CENTER 2 27.2 ≻ TOTAL SPAN 5 -26.3 24 × 158 -> LIGHT DELAM 6 SOUTA 14 W/LONGITUDINAL CRACKS 4.5 17×38 6 NORTH 15 → 30.8 TOTAL SPAN G -4.9 13×154, 13×214, 12×13 4×8, 12× 12, 12× 230 7 SOUTH 10 1.9 17×220 7×12 7 NORTH 1 13.1 24x64,9x110,9x34 (P102) 7 NORTH 4

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

LOWER DECK FLOOR BEAMS

2/7

					manufacture and the second sec	
			WEST	воттом	EAST	TOTAL
SPAN	BRIDGE BAY	FLOOR BEAM**	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
7	NORTH	8	7x32	20×32, 11×23, 12×22		9.6
7	NORTH	15	18×29, 12×16, 16×184			6.0
					TOTAL SPAN 7	
8	SOUTH	5	34×73, 10×17			18.4
8	NORTH	8	13×26			2.3
8	NORTH	9	36x44			11.0
8	NORTH	15			15×18, 16×34, 15×166, 15×18	8.4
					TOTAL SPAN 8 -	→ 40.1
9	SOUTH	5	15×19			2.0
9	SOUTH	13	26×35,12×27, 10×22, 7×18			11.0
9	CENTER	1	13×34 38× 69	15x24, 8x14 D		24.2
9	CENTER	ч	13×146, 14×146, 14×24, 15×54, 12×14		14 × 48	15.1
9	CENTER	11			13×16	1.4
q	NORTH	}			18×24	3.0
9	NORTH	2	9×6, 11×11	12×16	Gx15, 5x6	3.4
9	NORTH	3	11x17 D, 7x10		10×13, 16×21, 10×15	5.4
q	NORTH	4	23 × 40, 7× 19, 10× 19		10x 144, 9x 204, 8x6	101

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

LOWER DECK FLOOR BEAMS

3/7

			WEST	воттом	EAST	TOTAL
SPAN	BRIDGE BAY	FLOOR BEAM	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
q	NORTH	5	17x21, 14x26			5.0
9	NORTH	6			9×12	0.8
9	NORTH	11	24 x 45, 14 x 20, 28 × 28 5 × 10, 5 × 9 Δ	15 x 24		17.9
9	NORTH	13	5×74, 46×100, 21×36 15×214	8×51	28 x 36	48.2
					TOTAL SPAN 9-	→ 147.5
10	SOUTH	1		24x47, 32 x S	6×47, 13×31	13.9
)0	SOUTH	Z		FEW SHALLOW SPALLS (FSS)	18×140	0.9
10	SOUTH	3	FSS		FSS	NR
10	SOUTH	4	24x34 , FSS		FSS	5.7
10	SOUTH	5	FSS		FSS	NR
10	SOUTH	6			FSS	NR
10	SOUTH	7	FSS		1	NR
16	SOUTH	8	FSS		FSS	NR
10	SOUTH	9	FSS		FSS	NR
10	South	10	17×24, 10×36, 19×190 FSS			6,6
10	SOUTH	11	10×21, FSS		FSS	1.4
)0	SOUTH	12	10×20, FSS	20× 20		4.2

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

** LINE NUMBER FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN

FSS = FEW SHALLOW SPALLED AREAS WHICH ARE RELATIVELY SMALL IN SIZE, HAVE NO LOOSE CONCRETE AND HAVE BEEN COVERED WITH SEALER

NR = NOT RECORDED

LOWER DECK FLOOR BEAMS

41-

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
			WEST	воттом	EAST	TOTAL
SPAN	BRIDGE BAY	FLOOR BEAM	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
10	CENTER	1	FSS		FSS	NR
10	CENTER	2	FSS		FS-S	NR
10	CENTER	9			F25	NR
10	CENTER	10	FSS		FSS	NR
10	CENTER	11			9 × 30, 10 × 18 4	2.5
10	NORTH	1	FSS		10×16, 8×8, 10×130, 6×130	2.3
10	NORTH	2	FSS			NR
10	NORTH	3	23×23, FSS		FSS	3.7
10	NORTH	4	FSS			NR
10	NORTH	হ			ONE SHALLOW SPALL	NR
10	NORTH	S	SEVERAL SHALLOW SPALLS	18×30, 16×24	36 x 50	18.9
10	N/ORT H	8			FSS	NR
)0	NORTH	9			FSS	NR
10	NORTH	10	FSS (97)			NR
10	NORTH	11	FSS		FSS	NR
10	NORTH	12	ONE SHALLOW SPALL			NR
					TOTAL SPAN 10-	→ 60.1

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

** LINE NUMBER FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN

FSS = FEW SHALLOW SPALLED AREAS WHICH ARE RELATIVELY SMALL IN SIZE, HAVE NO LOOSE CONCRETE AND HAVE BEEN COVERED WITH SEALER

NR = NOT RECORDED

LOWER DECK FLOOR BEAMS

						5/7
			WEST	воттом	EAST	TOTAL
SPAN	BRIDGE BAY	FLOOR BEAM	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
11	SOUTH	4	18×36			4.5
					TOTAL SPAN 11 -	+.5
12	SOUTH	LONGITUDINAL BEAM EXTEND. ING FROM BEAMS 2-4 AT SOUTH END OF BAY		\5×7		0.7
12	SOUTH	4	16×42, 16×280		15x22, 8x16, 7x44	11.5
12	South	G	28×22	17×21	6x32, 18×18	9.4
12	SOUTH	8			10X16	1.1
iz	SOUTH	9	12 K 56		12×18, 18×20A	7.4
12	South	10	28×36,8×32			8.8
12	SOUTH	LONGITUDINAL BEAM EXTENDING FROM BEAMS 10-12	NORTH FACE: 29×36	14×36	SOUTH FACE: 36	14.3
12	South	12		20×84 (LOOSE)	21×48	18.7
12	CENTER	2	12×36	17× 48	5x48	10.3
12	CENTER	3			9×9	0.6
12	CENTER	LONGITUDINAL BEAM EXTENDING FROM BEAMS 2-4 AT SOUTH END OF BAY			SOUTH FACE : 18 x 39	4.9
12_	CENTER	ч.			12×28, 10×17	3.5
12	CENTER	5			6×32, 8×27, 12×18	4.3
12	CENTER	6			13X)S	1.4
12	CENTER	7	16 x 25, 27 x 27		······································	7.8

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

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LOWER DECK FLOOR BEAMS

6/2

						//
			WEST	воттом	EAST	TOTAL
SPAN	BRIDGE BAY	FLOOR BEAM**	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
12	UNDER 2ND AACH AIB FROM SOUTH	8	16×34			3.8
12	CENTER	8	12×14			1.2
12	CENTER	9			12 × 18, 24 13	3.2
12	CENTER	10	12×15			1.2
12	UNDER 3RD ARCH RIB FROM SOUTH	10	24 x 36			6.0
12	CENTER	11	10×18			1.2
12	NORTH	٤	13 x 23, 14 x 23	`		4.3
12	NORTH	LONGITUDINAL BEAM EXTEND- ING FROM BEAMS 2-4 AT NORTH END OF BAY	NORTH FACE: 5x48	8×82	SOUTH FACE : 5x82	9.1
12	NORTH	4			14x15, 10x18, 5x37	4.0
12	NORTH	5	9×5, 24×30, 13×30, 7×32	19×19, 5×19 NOBTH END	9×5	13.1
12	NORTH	S	12×23, 12×19, 79× UP TO 9 (P94)		18x20, 9×9	11.5
12	NORTH	7			9×10, 12×20A, 20×36	6.4
12	NORTH	8	7× (8		32 x 32	8.0
12	NORTH	10	17×22		34×44, 18×24	16.0
12	NORTH	LONG ITUDINAL BEAM EXTENDING FROM BEAMS 10-12		8×68, 18×84, (899)		14.3
5(NORTH	12		18×31	7×41, 44×62-P90	24.8
					TOTAL SPAN 12	> 232.8

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

LOWER DECK FLOOR BEAMS

						7/7
			WEST	воттом	EAST	TOTAL
SPAN	BRIDGE BAY	FLOOR BEAM	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
13	SOUTH	2		31 × 117 (P87)	5×72, G×18	28.4
13	SOUTH	6	GXG			0.2
13	CENTER	2		6×12,	7×18	1,4
13	CENTER	3		15 × 19		2.0
					TOTAL SPAN 13 -	→ 32.0

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

UPPER DECK JACK ARCHES

1

······································	T			DOTTON	NODTU		
SPAN	COLUMN ROW	COLUMN BAY **	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)	
1A	,SC	}	10×48, 12×244			4.3	
	SC	2	12×30		13×48	6.8	
	C	3	12 × 36			3.0	
1A	SC	G	16×50			2.2	
) A	. SC	7	10x 36			2.5	
) A	SC	8	12 x 36 b			1.5	
1A	SI	4		16x18, 16x16	14 x 26 A	5.0	
14	SI	7		16x24, 10x16		3.8	
IA	SI	9		16 x 60	36×444, 12×220	13.1	
IA	NI	Ч		12x16		1,3	
IA	NI	5		9×160, 16× 28	6×48	5.6	
JA	NI	6) X 1 / 1 X (8A	7 x 22	2.6	
	NI	7		12×17, 7×22, 16×30	5x12,20x40	11.8	
1A	NI	8		1exst		2.7	
IA	NC	3	8×25		IOXG4, BX22A	6.4	
1A I	NC	Ч			12×67, 38×424)[,]	
	NC	5	5×20, 10 × 29, 4×290 24×240		12x75, 38x42 A	16.9	
	NC	6	10x21, 10x23,		9 × 39, 28× 320	9.6	
	NC	7			12×60 16×36D	7.0	

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

SI - SOUTH INTERIOR ROW

NE - NORTH EXTERIOR ROW NC - NORTH CENTRAL ROW SC - SOUTH CENTRAL ROW SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW

NI - NORTH INTERIOR ROW

- ** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN

UPPER DECK JACK ARCHES

01

						-/7
SPAN	COLUMN ROW	COLUMN BAY **	SOUTH FACE	BOTTOM FACE	NORTH FACE	TOTAL (SQ. FT.)
JA	NC	ê	10×24, 24×24			5.7
			······································		TOTAL SPAN IA	→122.9
IB	SI	3		16×30	······································	3.3
IB	SI	5	12×174	16×28		3.8
)B	· SL	6	10×13, 5×124, 8×32	16x244,16x37		8.3
IB	NT	2		16×26		2-9
1B	NI	3	8x IC		19×19	3.4
1B	NI	5			7x 25	1.2
1 B	NI	6		16×24	5x 200	3.0
					TOTAL SPAN 1B-	▶ 25.9
1	NI	Ч		12 x 20A		0.8
	NI	6	5×34	16×34		5.0
,	NE	3		14×16,10×166		4.1
1	NE	8	3×3 Δ	16x 36		4.0
					TOTAL SPAN 1 -	+ 13.9
2	SE	8			\3×32	2.9
2	SI	2		15×16, 16×17		3.6
2	SI	7	7×50	16x 26, 16x 48, 3x4	7× 20)).7
2	SI	8		7x 24		1.2

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

SI - SOUTH INTERIOR ROW

NE - NORTH EXTERIOR ROW NC - NORTH CENTRAL ROW SC - SOUTH CENTRAL ROW SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW

NI - NORTH INTERIOR ROW

** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN

UPPER DECK JACK ARCHES

3/

CDAN			SOUTH	BOTTOM	NORTH	TOTAL (SO_ET)
2	ST.		10×174, 10× 27	Gx 27, 10x21, 8x16	9x20, 10x12	9.9
2	NI	2		16×20, 16×17		4.1
2	IN	3		16 × 220		1.2
2	NI	4		16×16,12×16		3-1
2	. NI	6	6× 304	16x 25, 16x 30		6.7
2	NI	. 8	28×28A	16×27, 16×32	14×22A	10.3
2	NI	9		16×21,16×22,16×30		8.1
2	NI	10		15×24	4×32,8×14	4.2
s	NI	11		13X16		1.4
2	NI	14		12x 16		1.3
2	NE	2		16×28 (P113,114)		3.1
2	NE	4	12×20			1.7
2	NE	10	9×25,7×160	``		2.0
					TOTAL SPAN 2-	▶ 76.5
3	SE	7		2×12 PIIg		0.2
3	SI	7		7×16		0.8
3	SI	10		16x 24, 16 x 24		5.3
3	SI	12	20×284, 6×8 14×20, 7×16, 16×154	15×46, 5×140	12×124, 18×32, 13×254, 6×12 10×144	17.5
3	SI	16	Bx36, 5×5	6 x 16, 15 x 24	6 × 20	6.2

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

SI - SOUTH INTERIOR ROW

NE - NORTH EXTERIOR ROW NC - MORTH CENTRAL BOW SC - SOUTH CENTRAL ROW SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW

NI - NORTH INTERIOR ROW

** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN

UPPER DECK JACK ARCHES

						4/7
SPAN	COLUMN ROW	COLUMN BAY **	SOUTH FACE	BOTTOM FACE	NORTH FACE	TOTAL (SQ. FT.)
3	NI	2	7x 28 Δ	8×12, 16×180		2.3
3	NI	3		16×16, 13×16		3.2
3	NI	4		14×16, 5×7		1.8
3	NI	7		10×15, 5×54		.
3	- NI	8		IG X 50 , 28 X 364		9.0
3	NI	10	7×14	16×42		5.3
_3	 NI	12	15×304, 9×30	6x 54, 6x94, 16x48,		14.5
3	NI	16		15×18		1.9
3	NE	2_		16×16		1.8
					TOTAL SPAN 3 -	→ 70.9
5	SE	8			12X(C	1.7
5	SE	9	6×24	16 x 24		3.7
5	SE	10		15×12		1.0
					TOTAL SPAN 5 -	→ 6.4
6	SF	Ч		16x36	6×36	5.5
6	SI	4		8×7		0.4
6	SI	10			12×13	1.1
6	NI	4		7×\8		0.9
6	NI	7	18×24, 10×242			3.8

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

SI - SOUTH INTERIOR ROW

NE - NORTH EXTERIOR ROW NC - NORTH CENTRAL ROW

SC - SOUTH CENTRAL ROW SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW

NI - NORTH INTERIOR ROW

- ** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN

UPPER DECK JACK ARCHES

						<u>>/</u> 7
SPAN	COLUMN ROW	COLUMN BAY **	SOUTH FACE	BOTTOM FACE	NORTH FACE	TOTAL (SQ. FT.)
6	NI		12×18Δ	16×40		5.2
		<u> </u>			TOTAL SPANG-	▶ 16.9
7	NI	 &		8×16		
					TOTAL SPAN 7	0.9
8	. SI	4		14×24		2.3
8	SI	8		6×20		0.8
8	SI	12		12×14, 8×22, 6×16	5×19	3.7
8	SI	13		14×36	GX30A	4.1
8	NI	4	3X12	8×12, 6×18		1.7
8	NI	5		15×15		1.6
8	NI	11		11 x 27		2.1
					TOTAL SPAN 8-	▶ 16.3
9	SI	6		8 x 29 Δ		0.8
9	NI	3	16x 27 A			1.5
9	NT	8		10×16		1.1
9	NE		14×38, 10×144 9×31 0			5.1
1		L			TOTAL SPAN 9 -	→ 8.5
10	SF	Ч	8×20	7x 20		2.1
-10	<u></u>	10		12×15	1	1.2

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

SI - SOUTH INTERIOR ROW

NE - NORTH EXTERIOR ROW NC - NORTH CENTRAL ROW SC - SOUTH CENTRAL ROW SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW

NI - NORTH INTERIOR ROW

** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN

UPPER DECK JACK ARCHES

						6/7
SPAN	COLUMN ROW	COLUMN BAY **	SOUTH FACE	BOTTOM FACE	NORTH FACE	TOTAL (SQ. FT.)
10	NI	3		6×17		0.7
		<u>,,</u>			TOTAL SPAN 10-	→ 4.0
	SF	}	GX12D			0.2
	SE	8		5x 20		0.7
	SI	7	10×20		12×19, 10×14	3.9
					TOTAL SPAN 11-	→ 4.8
12	SI	8	6×15 A	6 × 16	15 x 26	3.7
12	NI	3	829		10 X 19	1.8
12	NI	Ч	9×94, 6×9, 7×10			1.1
12	NI	12	4×56	16×45	3×45	7.5
					TOTAL SPAN 12-	->14.1
13	SI	2		14×15		1.4
13	NI	5			8x20,4x25	1.8
					TOTAL SPAN 13-	→ 3.2
EAST STATION	SI	6	8× 30			1.7
EAST	SI	9	14×24			2.3
EAST	SI		12 × 24			2.0
EAST	SI	14	12×24			2.0
EAST	NI	5	12 x 24			0.5

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

SI - SOUTH INTERIOR ROW

NE - NORTH EXTERIOR ROW NC - NORTH CENTRAL ROW SC - SOUTH CENTRAL ROW SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW

NI - NORTH INTERIOR ROW

** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN

UPPER DECK JACK ARCHES

						7/7
SPAN	COLUMN ROW	COLUMN BAY	SOUTH FACE	BOTTOM FACE	NORTH FACE	TOTAL (SQ. FT.)
EAST	NI	G	18×36			4.5
EAST STATION	NI	15	12×36	4×48	12×48	8.3
					TOTAL EAST STATION	▶ 22.8
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			~			

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

NI - NO RTH INTERIOR ROW

- SI SOUTH INTERIOR ROW
- NE NORTH EXTERIOR ROW SC - SOUTH CENTRAL ROW NC - NORTH CENTRAL BOW
 - SE SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW
 - ** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN

LOWER DECK JACK ARCHES

						1/1	
SPAN	SPANDREL COLUMN ROW		SOUTH FACE	BOTTOM FACE	NORTH FACE	TOTAL (SQ. FT.)	i
2	SE	15			6 18 18	2.7	
3	SE	6	4 x 48	15×48		6.3	
9	NI	G		15 × 28	5 × 47	4.5	
10	NE	8		15×36		3.8	-
11	SE.	4	6×24	3 x 24		1.5	-
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,					······································		-
							-
							-
							-
		,					-
							-

SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN SI - SOUTH INTERIOR ROW

NE - NORTH EXTERIOR ROW

NI - NORTH INTERIOR ROW

UPPER DECK COLUMNS

1/4

	COLUMN	COLUMN	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	TOTAL
SPAN	ROW	NUMBER**	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
IA	SE	3	20x22, 10x12			GxIB	4.6
IA	SE	ц.			20151		7.1
IA	SE	5	20×24		20×36, 8×42, 6×10		11.1
IA	SE	6	20×31		11 x 27		6.4
IA	SE	7	20×40, 10×47. 6×10		10×48		12.6
1A	SE	8	20 x 48				6.7
IA	SC	1			12×44 D		1.8
(A	SC	3	8 x 22, 20 x 78		11 x 20		13.6
A	عد	4			20x 24		3.3
IA	دد	5			20 × 20		2.8
IA	sc	6			20× 26		3.6
)A	SC	7			20 x 27		3.8
IA	SC	8			20×25		3.5
IA	SI	٤	16×20	6x25	6×16,18×20		6.4
IA	SI	3	10×15	6×21, 6×12		6x 38	4.0
IA	SI	5	18×20, 8×94	15×3C	20x 20, 10x 18A	15x22	12.2
JA	SI	6	14 x 20		7x12, 9x320	7×32Δ	4.3

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN NE - NORTH EXTERIOR ROW

NC - NORTH CENTRAL ROW

NI - NORTH INTERIOR ROW

SI - SOUTH INTERIOR ROW

SC - SOUTH CENTRAL ROW

SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW

UPPER DECK COLUMNS

	COLUMN	COLUMN	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	TOTAL
SPAN	ROW	NUMBER**	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
IA	SI.	7	10×24	15×26	9 × 32,7 × 20	7 X 29	8.8
IA	SI	8	20× 32	15× 37	20 x 37	15 x 37	17.3
)A	SI	9	20 x 30, 6 x 20		15×300, 10×12, 5×6	15×36	11.4
IA	SI	ų ų		5×24	11×2¥		2.7
) A	NI	1	8x24	12 × 15	12 × 160		3.2
IA	NI	2				8×17	0.9
	NI	6		3× 24	6×64		0,6
IA	NI	7	11×14 @ CAP		10x 200, 10x 200 11x14@ CAP	11x /4 @ CAP	4.6
IA	NI	8	20x22		•	15×28	6.0
) A	NI	q	20×28	12×15, 9× 184		15×29	8.7
1A	NC	1	14x280, 11x250 CAP, 24x250			10×136	5-8
IA	NC	2	4x2s Q CAP				Ô.7
IA	NC	3	21×200	5×14	20×24, 11 × 25 @ CAP		7.2
IA	NC	4	11×25 Q CAP, 18×18		20x20, 11x25@ (AP		පැපි
IA	NC	5	16× 18	5 × 150, 5 × 20	12×20, 11×25@CAP		11.5
١A	NC	ଚ	7x 20, 11x 25 @ CAP 18x 26		20×33, 11×25@ CAP 20×37 (P115)		17.8
IA	NC	7			20×30		4.2

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN NE - NORTH EXTERIOR ROW NC - NORTH CENTRAL ROW NI - NORTH INTERIOR ROW

SI - SOUTH INTERIOR ROW

SC - SOUTH CENTRAL ROW

SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW

2/9

UPPER DECK COLUMNS

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	COLUMN	COLUMN	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	TOTAL	
	ROW		FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)	
1A	NC	8	15×20		5×120, 6×120		2.5	
IA	NE	3			10×34 D		1.2	
IA	NE	5			4x 20		0.6	
	<u></u>					TOTAL SPAN 14 + 232.3		
IB	SE	6	8x24, 20x25				4.8	
18	SE	7	7x22,20x33				5.6	
IB	NI	2	8x35, 16x 20			8×350, 6×100 G×16	6.0	
/B	NI	3		GX24	7×11, 16 x 20, 19 x 20	7×25	7.6	
IB	NI	4	10×10, 14×14	7x 13	14×19,20226	6x8	8-5	
IB	NI	5	20x 23, 20x 20		19 × 20, 10× 18		9.9	
IB	NI	G	11x11, 16x20, 20x24, 8x14		20×27, 14×20	5×18, 6×18, 10×15	15.3	
IB	NI	7			20 x 32	15×22, 6×15, 10×12	8.2	
IB	NI	8	20×37, 20×26		13×20, 8×12	15×18, 5×130, 10×17	14.5	
)B	NI	9	20x28, 11x37, 11x)8 @ CAP	8x12, 11x25 @ CAP	20×35	15×16,16×16,6×48	21.0	
IB	NI	10	8×20, 10×13		20x 23A, 16×20	6×18	6.6	
IB	NI	11	16×20,	15×15,5×14	20×25, 7×18, 11×15	7x 15	10.5	
1B	NE	2			15 x 44		4.6	

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN NE - NORTH EXTERIOR ROW

NC - NORTH CENTRAL ROW

NI - NORTH INTERIOR ROW

- SI SOUTH INTERIOR ROW
- SC SOUTH CENTRAL ROW
- SE SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW

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UPPER DECK COLUMNS

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	COLUMN	COLUMN	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	TOTAL
SPAN	ROW		FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
IB	NE	4			16x20,20x20,20x22, 8x24	7×9, 7×15	10.6
1B	NE	5			12 x 20, 20 x 48, 20 x 26		11.9
IB	NE	G			8×8		0.4
/B	NE	11	20 x 32	9×19, 9×11	10×10, 20×20		9.8
						TOTAL SPAN 18-	→ 155.8
)	SE	?	13x166, 10x150			5×12	1.6
I	SE	8		8×12	12×15		2.1
1	SI	2	16x 22, 11x 25 @CAP	11 x 25 @CAP	11x25 D CAP	11 X 25 @ CAP	10.1
	SI	Ч	5x18 @ CAP, 11x12@ CAP			11 x 13 @ CAP	2.5
)	SI	7			12×21, 11×25@ CAP	6×14	4.2
)	NI	4	BX20, IOXIC, IIX25@CAP	11x25@CAP, 16x16	Gx 20, 9×12 11×25@ CAP	11×25 @ CAP, 8×15	14.0
	NI	5				7×16	0.8
1	NI	11	19 x 20	10×10	12×22		5.2
1	NE	4			7×13, 8×27		2.1
1	NE	7			8×14		0.8
	NE	10			7×21,18×20		3.5
						TOTAL SPAN 1 -	► 46.9

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

1.

** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN NE - NORTH EXTERIOR ROW NC - NORTH CENTRAL ROW NI - NORTH INTERIOR ROW

SI - SOUTH INTERIOR ROW

SC - SOUTH CENTRAL ROW

SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW

UPPER DECK COLUMNS

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T		T		E A OT	0011711	WEGT	TOTAL
	COLUMN	COLUMN	NORTH	EASI	SUUIH	WEDI	IUIAL
SPAN	ROW	NUMBER**	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
2	SI)	IIXIS @ CAP			9 × II @ CAP	1.8
2	SI	14	14×21	5 x 10	14×19		4.2
2	SI	15	11×20, 11×11@ CAP	10×15, 7×154			4.6
2	NI	14			13 x 30	· · ·	2.7
2	NI	15	11x 25 @ CAP, 10x 30		16×18, 11×14@CAP	11x 25 @ CAP, 10x 17	10.2
2	NE	4			G x 20		0.8
2	NE	10		3x14, 11x25@ CAP			2.2
2	NE	?	IOXIO @ CAP			GXIO @ CAP GXIO @ CAP	2.2
						TOTAL SPAN 2-	→ 28.7
3	SE	11			FULL WIDTH DIAGONAL CRACK		
3	SI	10			8×9		0.5
3	SI	13	9×11 @ CAP		9×15, 9×11@ CAP	SX 25 @ CAP	3.2
3	NI	13				11 × 46, 9×51	6.7
3	NI	15	GX 16A	14×160			1.1
						TOTAL SPAN 3-	▶ 11.5
5	SE	1			9×15		0.9
5	SE	2			7×21	6×21	1.9

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

1

** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN NE - NORTH EXTERIOR ROW

NC - NORTH CENTRAL ROW

NI - NORTH INTERIOR ROW

- SI SOUTH INTERIOR ROW
- SC SOUTH CENTRAL ROW
- SE SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW

UPPER DECK COLUMNS

6/9

	COLUMN	COLUMN	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	TOTAL
SPAN	ROW	NUMBER**	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
5	NI	12	14×24				2.3
						TOTAL SPAN 5 -	→ 5.1
6	NI	5				8×14	0.8
						TOTAL SPANG -	➤ 0.8
7	NI	3				15×40, 10×164	4.7
7	NI	9		5 x 11 @ CAP, 6x8	9x11@CAP		1.4
						TOTAL SPAN 7 -	→ 6.1
8	SE	11	5 × 29				3.0
B	SE	(5			12×19, 5×120	7×12	2.4
8	<u>I2</u>	2			8×25		1.4
8	NI	ତ			5 x 30		1.0
8	NI	9		3K24 @ CAP		4x 19 @ CAP Gx 19 @ CAP	1.8
8	NI	10	9×11@ CAP	6x24@ CAP		11x 24@ CAP	3.5
8	NI	12	G x 24 @ CAP			GX 24 @ CAP	2.0
						TOTAL SPAN 8 -	→ 15.1
q	NI	5	7x11@ CAP		11×15 @CAP, 5×7	11x22 @ CAP	3.6
9	NI	6	8×15, 9× 154, 10×12A 6×26				2.8

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN NE - NORTH EXTERIOR ROW

NC - NORTH CENTRAL ROW

NI - NORTH INTERIOR ROW

SI - SOUTH INTERIOR ROW

SC - SOUTH CENTRAL ROW

SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW

UPPER DECK COLUMNS

	COLUMN	COLUMN	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	TOTAL
SPAN	ROW	NUMBER**	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
9	NI	7				8×16	0.9
9	NI	٩		7×160	9×9,12×13 11×28@CAP	11 x 18 @ CAP	5.5
9	NI		13×15, 20×24,9×19	3 × 36			6.6
						TOTAL SPAN 9-	▶ 19.4
10	SF	6				2×20@ CAP	0.3
10	SE	8			14 X 32		3.1
10	SI					7×15	0.7
10	NI	10				8×40, 7×28	3.6
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				TOTAL SPAN 10-	> 7.7
11	SI	2			05×91		2.6
11	SI	3			19x 20		2.6
						TOTAL SPAN 11 -	> 5.3
12	SI***	9	20x36		20×56, 9×20A		(3.4
12	NI***	5	16×20		20x24		5,6
12	NI***	6	20159		20 × 50		15.1
12	NI ***	7	20×44				6.1
12	NI.***	8			20×39		5.4

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN NE - NORTH EXTERIOR ROW NC - NORTH CENTRAL ROW NI - NORTH INTERIOR ROW SI - SOUTH INTERIOR ROW SC - SOUTH CENTRAL ROW SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW

*** HANGER BELOW ARCH RIB

7/9

UPPER DECK COLUMNS

8/9

	t		T			T	
	COLUMN	COLUMN	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	TOTAL
SPAN	ROW		FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
12	NI ***	10	20×57, 9×20A		20 × 57, 9 × 20 Δ		17.1
12	NE)		7 X 24			1.2
						TOTAL SPAN 12 -	→ 63.9
13	SE	3			6×9		0.4
13	SE	Ψ	11×11, 15×15, 13×37			3 × 15, 3 × 11	6.3
13	NE		12×15			15x27	4.1
						TOTAL SPAN 13 -	▶ 10.8
EAST STATION	L	18	14×84, 12×20	12×18, 18×60		12 x 10	20.3
EAST	SE	5	20×28,8×26			8×28	6.9
EAST	SE	7	7x 20	3×20			1.4
EAST STATION	SE	8			5x24	15x 24	3.3
EAST	SE	9				5x224	0.4
EAST	SE	15			20 x 28		3.9
EAST	SE	17	4 x 30 d	4×20, 6×304	4 x 20		2.2
EAST	SE	18	3×24			8×24	1.8
EAST	SI	4		6×8	6×8		0.7
EAST	SI	15		8×20			1.1

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN NE - NORTH EXTERIOR ROW NC - NORTH CENTRAL ROW NI - NORTH INTERIOR ROW *** HANGER BELOW ARCH RIB

SI - SOUTH INTERIOR ROW

SC - SOUTH CENTRAL ROW

SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW

UPPER DECK COLUMNS

UPPER DECK COLUMNS									
00.00	COLUMN		NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	TOTAL (SQ. FT.)		
SPAN FAST	RUW			15×36			7.0		
STATION	SI	21					5.8		
EAST STATION	NI	16				\\x25	1.9		
						TOTAL EAST STATION	→ 47.7		
					1				
			- <u> </u>						
					·				

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN NE - NORTH EXTERIOR ROW NC - NORTH CENTRAL ROW

NI - NORTH INTERIOR ROW

SI - SOUTH INTERIOR ROW

SC - SOUTH CENTRAL ROW

SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW

1/2

	COLUMN	COLUMN	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	TOTAL
SPAN	ROW	NUMBER**	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
1	SE	3		5x32, 12x36 @ CORB.	3x32, 8x36@ COAB.		6.8
1	SE	10	12×34		6×36@ CORB.	12×36 @ CORB. 18×320	9.3
1	SI	2		10 × 100	24 X 124 ENTIRE FACE	5×88	30.7
1	NE	في		IZXIZ @ CORB.			1,1
1	NE	10	24 X 24				4.0
1	NE	L1	24 x 24				4.0
	NE	12	16x24, 8x8			34 x 40	12.6
						TOTAL SPAN 1 -	→ 68.5
2	SE	3	5×44	6 × 44, 9 × 28, 11×12			6.0
2	SE	4		12×36 @ CORB.	24 x 36 @ CORB.	12 × 36 @ CORB., 12×18, 28×53, 6×18, 12×280	25.7
2	SE	10				12×24 @ CORB. 24×274 @ CORB.	4.2
2	SE	12	7×60	54 X 62	6×40,8×36		29.8
٤	SE	13	24×48, 12×12, 8×12	10×36, 8×24	8×684	18×50, 52×54, 24×36, 12×32	49.8
2	SE	(6	1			27×34	6.4
2	SI	1			6×96 E, GX16AE, 6×36		5.8
2	NI		4×60, 7×70	10×68		9 x 70	14.2
2	NE	3			10×30, 8×24	42 x 52	18.6
2	NE	Ч	8×60	6×60	21 × 90	5×90, 12×12	23.1

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES ** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN NE- NORTH EXTERIOR ROW

NI- NORTH INTERIOR ROW SI- SOUTH INTERIOR ROW E - ESTIMATED SIZE

SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW

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2/7

	COLUMN	COLUMN	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	TOTAL
SPAN	ROW	NUMBER**	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
2	NE	10		2.2 × 28			4.3
2	NE	11		16× 19			2.0
2	NE	12	14×44	23 x 26	,	10×15	9.5
S	NE	14		12 × 36			3.0
		- N 1				TOTAL SPAN 2 -	►202.4
3	SE	η	20 X 30			16× 18	6.2
3	SE	4				22 X 30	4.6
ß	SE	5		7×45	4x45.		3.4
3	SE	12		8×42 @ CORB.		12×12A	2.8
З	SE	13				10 × 42@ CORBL., 13 × 22	4.9
3	SI	15				14 x 70	6.8
3	NI	1	4x25			19×25	4.0
3	NI	4		10X 27			1.9
3	NI	5		15×230, 12×16			2.5
3	NI	15		11 x 22, 12 x 15 14 x 15 A			3.6
3	NE	2	4 × 20	11 K 30	18×39, 10×40, 25×36 11×15, 8×20, 24×150	5x52, 18x44, 8x52, 14x16 8x10, 8x84, 9x96, 4x48	63.9
3	NE	3	9×46	4x20,9x24,5x46	24 x 48	12×36	\7.5
3	NE	9	16×36@ CORB.			12 x 36@ CORB.	7.0

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES ** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN NE- NORTH EXTERIOR ROW

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NI- NORTH INTERIOR ROW SI- SOUTH INTERIOR ROW

SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW

	COLUMN	COLUMN	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	TOTAL
SPAN	ROW	NUMBER**	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
3	NE	12	GXE @ CORB.	6 x 12			0.8
,ri	NE	13		12×12			1.0
3	NE	16				G×G	0.2
3	NE	18			12×39, B×24	12 x 20, 6x 13, 11 x 46 5 x 19, 6x 19 0	11.4
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				TOTAL SPAN 3-	► 142.5
5	SE	12		GX 36 @ CORB, 17 X 20 @ BOTTOM CORB			3.9
5	SE	13			9×28, 10×11	8 x 23	3.8
5	SE	15			15×44	16×17, 13×14, 6×13	8.3
5	SI	1			9×17, 5×13		1.5
5	NI	}		9 x 12 , 17 x 30	6x 25, 9x 52, 8x 127 9x 60		19.4
5	NI	2	4×49			20×54, 10×27, 12×12	11.7
5	NE	1	4 x12, 4x48				1.7
5	NE	15				2/2×120	2.1
						TOTAL SPAN 5-	► 52.4
6	SE	1		9×36, (950)	12×36		5.2
6	SE	3		10×48, 10×19, 28 @ CORB24 12 28		10×21, 24 24 8	12-1
6	SE	10				10 × 12	0.8
6	SE	12		13 × 20 Q BOTTOM CORB.		24 12 28 - @ CORB.	5.1

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES ** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN NE- NORTH EXTERIOR ROW NI- NORTH INTERIOR ROW

SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW

3/7

4/7

	COLUMN	COLUMN	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	TOTAL
SPAN	ROW	NUMBER**	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
6	SE	13				7 x 25	1.2
G	SE	14	14x160, 8x27, 13x33				5.2
6	SE	15	4×24			4x24	1.3
6	SI	1			6×8	36×42,36×36	19.8
6	NE	12			16×42	30× 66	18.4
6	NE	13		TIGHT DIAGONAL CRACK AT BASE OF TACK ARCH			
Б Г	NE	15				13×21	1.9
						TOTAL SPAN G -	→ 71.0
7	SE	1		BX24@ COR3			1.3
7	SE	2		9 x 24, 13 x 20 BOTTOM OF CORB.	20 x 23	10x 30, 28 @ Cons 24 12 28	11.9
7	SE	6			24x42	24 28 CCORB, 3×13, 12 28 18×184, 12 28 54×36, 14×40	30.5
7	SE	14	13×25, 9×17 9×11,11×17, 9×13∆		05 X 51		7.4
7	SE	15	14×400				1_9
7	SI)5			12×410, 6×36 E	30×46, 13×18, 20×25, 10×11, 11×116, 17×20	21.4
7	NI	14		13×214, 12×21			2.7
7	NI	15		9×11,16×36, 13×14		18×410,41×44, 11×11	21.9
7	NE	12		8×60		12 K 12 BOT TOM OF	4.3
7	NE	13				BX 12 D	0.3

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES ** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN NE- NORTH EXTERIOR ROW

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NI- NORTH INTERIOR ROW SI- SOUTH INTERIOR ROW

SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW
SPALLED AND/OR DELAMINATED AREAS* SPANDREL COLUMNS

5/7

	COLUMN	COLUMN	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	TOTAL
SPAN	ROW	NUMBER**	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
7	NE	15		7×37, 15×37		12×44) @ COAB. 18×44) (REMOVED)	14.8
7	SE)]				IGXIGA @ CORB.	0.9
					·	TOTAL SPAN 7 -	► 119.3
8	SE	2				12 × 16	1-3
8	SE	3				9×16	1.0
8	SE	12		10×17			1.2
8	SE	\3			9 × 14, 16 × 16	10×42,20×34	10.3
8	SE	(5	15×18, 5×24, 7×16	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	33 x 33 A @ CORB. , 18 X 36, 8 × 10	12.3
8	SI	1		Gx46, Gx84	14 x 46, 7x 28, 24x 72, 62	18×18, 9×102	31.9
8	SI	<u>\</u> 5		28×74, 15×15, 10×58	9×38,7×1⊊		23.1
8	NI	3				7×14	0.7
8	NI	14		13×24, 6×6			2.4
8	NE	1		12×36@ CORB. 12×18			4.5
8	NE	2				18×26,8×16	4.
8	NE	1)		24×27, 8×136			4.9
8	NE	12				9×14, 8×96, 9×14, 15×15, 39×40	14.4
8	NE	13	5x24	12 x 24, 4 x 24 9 x 36 @ CORB.			5.8
8	NE	14			GXIE	9×36 @ CORB. 16×30	6.2

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES ** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN NE- NORTH EXTERIOR ROW

NI- NORTH INTERIOR ROW SI- SOUTH INTERIOR ROW

SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW

SPALLED AND/OR DELAMINATED AREAS* SPANDREL COLUMNS

6/7

	COLUMN	COLUMN	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	TOTAL
SPAN	ROW	NUMBER**	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
8	NE	15			9×31		1.9
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				TOTAL SPAN 8-	► 126.0
9	SE	l	12×18, 12×120, 10×60, 7×62, 7×18A	24 12 28 Q CORB., 12×98 12 28 14×304, 18×10	Gx 15, 13 x 72, Gx 48	11×24, 16×21, 23×82, 10×180	50.8
9	SE	2				GX13	0.5
9	SE	Č G				11×19	1.4
9	SE	11				2×28,7×18	1.3
9	.S.F	13			10×12,6×10	24 28 28 10x35 20 27	9.7
9	SI	1	7×30, 13×284	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(4x24, 30x38	13.0
9	NI	1			16×254, 16×16	16x27,24x30 29x49,18x30	24.8
9	NE				12×150, 12×300, G×20, 7×12		3.3
9	NE	10		9×12,11×15,7×7			2.2
9	NE	}]				13x26,19x20, 10x14, 8x210,12x35,11x17	10.8
						TOTAL SPAN 9-	▶117.8
10	SE	1	5×46, 13×29 5×45, 7×24	10 ×64	Gx64	7 * 45	16.2
10	SE	5		8x22		6×15, 7×8	2.2
10	SE	10				19 x 37	4.9
10	SI	1			5×12		0.4
10	SI	12				12×16	1.3

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES ** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN NE- NORTH EXTERIOR ROW NI- NORTH INTERIOR ROW SI- SOUTH INTERIOR ROW

SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW

SPALLED AND/OR DELAMINATED AREAS* SPANDREL COLUMNS

7/7

	COLUMN	COLUMN	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	TOTAL
SPAN	ROW	NUMBER**	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
10	NI	10		12×14, 14×36	20 x 49		11.5
10	NI	12	B×44,24×38, 10×13,12×25, 10×12	15×54, 12×150			18.8
10	NE	1			10 × 19, 18×264, 9×18	7+19,520	5.7
10	NE	2			11×20, 7×14, 3×6	9.	2.3
10	NE	5		24 x 24 @ CORB.			4.0
10	NE	11				7×15	0.7
						TOTAL SPAN 10 -	→ 68.0
- 11	SE	1			5x52	10 x 52	5.4
н	SE	2		9×15			0_9
- 11	SE	3			12×14	28×28,27×36	\3.4
1)	SE	4			24×36	4×7	6.2
11	SE	6		16×18, 22×23			5.5
-						TOTAL SPAN 11 -	→ 31.4
						-	
		· ·					

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES ** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN NE- NORTH EXTERIOR ROW NI- NORTH INTERIOR ROW SI- SOUTH INTERIOR ROW

SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR ROW

			TOP	SOUTH	воттом	NORTH	TOTAL
SPAN	ARCH RIB	** SPANDREL COLUMN BAY	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
1	SE	CENTER OF BAY 3 TO CENTER OF BAY 6 (P39)	14 X 336	14×336			65.3
}	SE	9			13 × 61	8×61	8.9
1	NE	5			16×38	10×32	6.4
	NE	7		13×94	16x280, 6x40, 16x40, 6x22		17.1
1	NE	8			11×484, 16×26		4.7
						TOTAL SPAN I -	▶ 102.4
2	SE	1	17×30	28×43, 17×34 17×150, 14×400	18×31, 19×22		25.4
2	SE	2		20×28, 13×32			6.8
٢	SE	10			14×42 OVER ROAD	12 x 42 Over boad	7.6
2	SE	124 13			26 x 108		19.5
2	SE	(3			20×20, 23×29 17×17		9.2
2	SE	14			32×66, 12×12, 17×30, 5×7, 24×25, 22×50	8×96	36.6
2	SE	15			10×12,8×16,12×28		4.0
2	SI	2			22 x 50, 14 x 21		9.7
2	٦S	3			14×16, 16×30		4.9
2	SI	Ļ			12 x 28		2.3
2	SI	13			24× 32, 26×44 15×18, 16×64, 12×15	9×60	27.3
2	SI	14			12 x 22, 10 x 30		3.9

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

SI-SOUTH INTERIOR

** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR

NE - NORTH EXTERIOR

NI- NORTH INTERIOR

1/11

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		u ve	тор	SOUTH	воттом	NORTH	TOTAL
SPAN	ARCH RIB	SPANDREL COLUMN BAY	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
2	SI	15			10 × 26, 14 × 28 26 × 43, 12 × 63		17.5
2	NI	12			16×36 E		4.0
2	NI	13			14×22		2.1
2	NI	14			22×27		4.1
2	NE				15×20		2.1
2	NE	10	32×44, 24×44			10 x 76	22.4
						TOTAL SPAN 2-	209.4
3	SE	2			18×40		5.0
З	SE	5			9×30	12×30 ADTOINS	4.4
3	SI	4			12×38		3.2
3	SI	10			18×20		2.2
З	SI	12		7×24			1.2
3	SI	14	20×20				2.8
3	SI	17			25×39		G.8
З	NI	13			9 x 32		0.5
3	NE	2			5×37, 9×26		2.9
3	NE	ч				9 x 56	3.5
3	NE				13×28		25

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

SI-SOUTH INTERIOR

** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR NE - NORTH EXTERIOR

NI- NORTH INTERIOR

			ТОР	SOUTH	воттом	NORTH	TOTAL
SPAN	ARCH RIB	** SPANDREL COLUMN BAY	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
3	NE	16				30x 34, 12x 25, 16x 16, 8x 30	12.6
						TOTAL SPAN 3 -	→ 49.1
5	SE	13		13×32, 6×200			3.3
5	SI	1			9×12		0.8
5	SI	2			11 × 18		1.4
5	SI	_3	16x77,8×30		15x16, 9x160	16×480,14×210, 14×64	22.3
5	SI	14		4×110, 11×11, 4×110			1.1
5	NH]		12 x 24	B×40		4.2
5	NI	2			10×28, 8×28		3.5
5	NI	3			9×24		1.5
5	NI	14			6×18		0.8
5	NE	1			16 x 27	13× 32	5.9
5	NE	14			14 × 17		1.6
- <u> </u>						TOTAL SPAN 5 -	→ 46.4
G	SE	2			10×18		1.2
6	SE	3			9×10, 13×180, 20×38	12×43	10.3
G	SE	14			8×10		0.6
6	ST	4			15×36, 9×14,		4.8

*ALL MEAS UREMENTS IN INCHES

SI-SOUTH INTERIOR

** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR NE - NORTH EXTERIOR

NI- NORTH INTERIOR

			ТОР	SOUTH	воттом	NORTH	TOTAL
SPAN	ARCH RIB	** SPANDREL COLUMN BAY	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
6	SI	9		12×43, 12×154	6x 52		6.4
6	SI	10	15×52,15×240	5x 54			8.5
6	SI	12	16×56, 8×18	(3 x 78			14.3
6	SI	13	8x27	5 x 32, 8 x 30, 13 x 27	15×45		11.4
6	SI	14	13x 54	11 x 70	11×18, 16×45,17×18 13×19, 6×8		20.8
6	NI				54×58, 14×18		6.4
S	NI	2			10×14,9×24		2.5
6	NI	13			13×32		2.9
6	NI	14			22×25, 6×10		4.2
6	NE	1		5x 24			0.8
						TOTAL SPANG-	▶ 95.1
7	SE	2			14×18	8×89	6.7
7	SE	Ψ	20×36		28×52,6×45	Gx45	18.9
7	SE	5	15 x 56			9×28, 12×32	10.2
7	SE	6	72 × 100 (ENTIRE SURFACE BETW. COLS.)	6x 100			54.2
7	SE	7	6x 40				1.7
7	SE	3	13 X 58	20x 20, 7x29 14x23, 17x67		6x 50	21.6
7	SE	14			24 x 26		4.3

*ALL MEAS UREMENTS IN INCHES

SI-SOUTH INTERIOR

** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR NE - NORTH EXTERIOR

NI- NOATH INTERIOR

			ТОР	SOUTH	воттом	NORTH	TOTAL
SPAN	ARCH RIB	** SPANDREL COLUMN BAY	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
7	SI					14×37	3.6
7	SI	2.			12×16, 6×82, 7×11		0.5
7	SI	3			16×36 E		4.0
7	SI	4		GXGOE	10×100, 16×48E		14.8
7	ST	5			16x100 E		11.)
7	SI	6			13×100E, 7×48E (P103)		11.4
7	SI	8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		19×14,9×24,6×56	13X56, 10X 52	21.4
					10×16A, 15×20		
7	SI	9			11×14, 6×37	10 x 56	6.5
7	SI	13			7×42		2.0
7	SI	14		5×29, 10×31	8×62		6.6
7	NI	2			(2 x 44		3.7
7	NE	2			12 × 23		1.9
7	NE	4			7x 27, 15x 15, 9x 12		3.6
7	NE	6		10 x 37	6×37, 7×62	10 x 62	11.4
7	NE	8				13×43, 10×44	6.9
	1					TOTAL SPAN 7-	228.5
8	ŚF				10×20, 6×12		1.9

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

SI-SOUTH INTERIOR E-ESTIMATED SIZE AREA NOT ACCESSIBLE DUE TO ELECTRIC LINES, SLOPING GROUND, ETC. ** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR

NE - NORTH EXTERIOR

NI- NOATH INTERIOR

			ТОР	SOUTH	воттом	NORTH	TOTAL
SPAN	ARCH RIB	SPANDREL COLUMN BAY	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
8	SE	2			14x16, 14x23, 10x17		5.0
8	SĒ	4			24 X 28		4.7
8	SE	5	12 X 78	11x78,18x30	21×27		20.1
8	SE	13			16x34,10x20, Bx20A		5.7
8	SI				16x 30, 11x 30 4, 5x12, 14x35	7×32	9.8
8	SI	2	14×200, 20×40		15×84,14×35	11 × 56	23.0
8	SI	3			14×14		1.4
8	IZ	S			16 × 18		2.0
8	SI	8	42×60, 12×24	10×67, 12×48E	20 x 25		31.6
8	SI	9			16×48,28×66,20×40, 16×30, 9×99	8x72	37.2
8	SI	10			8×32, 10×15, 15×18		4.7
8	IS	13			8x 20		1.1
8	SI	14	34242,9211	8x37	16×56, 6×34 10×40		23.1
8	NI		16 × 45		13×16,4×9	10 X 37	9.3
8	NI	2			13×17, 10×46, 10×38		7.4
8	NI	3			12×194, 12×22, 8×22, 14×90		12.6
8	NI	5		9×15, 11× 50			4.8
8	NI	7			18x220, 16x50		6.9

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

SI-SOUTH INTERIOR E-

** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR NE - NORTH EXTERIOR

NI- NORTH INTERIOR

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			TOP	SOUTH	воттом	NORTH	TOTAL
SPAN	ARCH RIB	** SPANDREL COLUMN BAY	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
Ð	NI	8			16×17, 11×13		2.9
8	NI	9		<u></u>	19×21, 14×18		4.5
8	NI	12			20x24		3.3
8	NI	13			10×12, 12×19 15×18, 7×17, 4×130		5.3
8	NE	1			9 x 27, 9x 28, 3 x 6		3.G
ප	NE	3			18x (8		2.2
8	NE	5			11x26,7x28, 9x10		4.0
8	NE	6			23×25, 14×17, 7×10		6.1
8	NE	9			8×14, 16×38, 7×8 11×180, 12×18, 7×23		8.7
				••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		TOTAL SPAIN 8-	252.9
9	SI				7×144, 30×78		16.6
9	SI	2	12x 33, 17x 50		15x 24, 12x60, 7x9 27x34, 10x16	G X 83	27.5
9	SI	3		14x3£	17×36,9×240		12.3
9	SI	11		······································	10×10		0.7
9	NI	1	7×30, 8×11, 8×8, 16×18		10×18, 7×7 10×124		6.5
9	NI	2			10×24		1.7
9	NI	3	17×48		12×20		7.3
9	NI	4			8 x 23, 12 x 20, 20 x 28		6.8

7/11

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES ** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN

SI-SOUTH INTERIOR SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR

NE - NORTH EXTERIOR

NI- NOATH INTERIOR

			ТОР	SOUTH	воттом	NORTH	TOTAL
SPAN	ARCH RIB	** SPANDREL COLUMN BAY	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
9	NI	5	12×86, 9×10		9×110,12×19, 12×304	5×67	13.3
9	NI	G				5×5	0.2
9	NI	7	18×52, 10×30			5x25	9.4
9	NI	8			9×16 A POP OUT (REMOVED)		0.5
9	NI	10	13×24, 4×14			1×3	4.9
9	NI)	4x32,4x11		12×12	10×32,11×21	6.0
9	NI	12	7x18		10×32	6 x 18	3.8
9	NE	2	23×62	5×62	18×26,42×48,12×12 14×140,14×70, 9×10		38.4
9	NE	10			12×41		3.4
9	NE	11			15×74, 5×34Δ, 24×50, 12×18Δ		17.4
9	NE	12			22×22, 4×11		3.7
						TOTAL SPAN 9-	▶ 180.4
10	SE	2			24 × 60, 13×42, 29 × 40, 20×43, 24×44	c	35.2
10	SE	10				12 x 34	2-8
10	SE	}			27 x 85		15.9
10	SI	3			12 × 42		3.5
10	SI	Ч Ч			14×46		4.5
10	SI	5		21x 73	9×15, 9×56		15.1

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

SI-SOUTH INTERIOR

** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR NE - NORTH EXTERIOR

NI- NORTH INTERIOR

			ТОР	SOUTH	воттом	NORTH	TOTAL
SPAN	ARCH RIB	** SPANDREL COLUMN BAY	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
10	SI	7			64×92, 12×40, 9×58		47.8
10	SI	8			36 x 36 . 44 x 52		24.9
10	SI	9			12x 32 , 28x31 15x14 , 20x52		17.4
10	SI	10			20x39,15x25,16x460, 7x29,18x26,10x12		16.1
10	SI	11			36×54,8×12, 18×36, 12×23		20.6
10	NI				66x 59, 12x 12, 20x 28,		52.0
					12×28, 18×324		
10	NI	2			48×85, 7×36, 11×32, 13×22		34.5
10	NI	3	17×35,28×99	16x12, 5x32	28×30, 10×281, 12×15, 9×28, 24×52,	4 × 99	51.5
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				12×32, 8×32		
10	NI	4		12×107	21x21, 7x9, 37x46, 28x29, 30x53, 8x8		47.4
10	NI	5		5×40	42×83, 15×25		28.2
10	NI	6		8×35	22 × 29 A, 22 × 42, 41×88, 20×72, 42×42	19×10	59.2
10	NI	7			30 45 42 30×42,		36.5
					20x30, 32x61A, 19x42		
10	NI	8			17×52, 13×454, 18×58, 22×25		19.2
10	NI	٩			14×39,27×37,7×16, 24×28,11×30,7×10,		24.3
					11+32.9-9 13+26		

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

SI-SOUTH INTERIOR

** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR NE - NORTH EXTERIOR NI- NORTH INTERIOR

9/11

			ТОР	SOUTH	воттом	NORTH	TOTAL
SPAN	ARCH RIB	SPANDREL COLUMN BAY	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
10	NI	10			10 x 65		4.5
10	NE	1			40×42, 26×42		19.2
10	NE	2			20×24, 14×42	16×19, 16×220	10.8
10	NE	З			15x34, 20x68		13.0
10	NE	Ч			22x22, 22x32, 10x27, 12x42		13.6
10	NE	5			24 x 24 &, 20 x 23, 24 x 47, 9 x 44 , 19 x 68		24.8
10	NE	6			34x60, 50x 56, 8x24 22x36		40.4
10	NE	7	42x 780		9x36, 13x16, 51x36, 72x60		57.8
10	NE	8	6 x 60 d	9x 59, 12x20, 16x18	60 x 88		45.3
10	NE	9			9 x 18, 14 x 30, 28 x 59, 24 x 51, 18 x 21		26.6
10	NE	10			9 x 21, 9 x 32, 7 x 8		3.7
10	NE	11			24x35,14x27		8.4
						TOTAL SPAN 10-	► 818.7
11	SI	8		9×32			2.0
11	NI	8				19- 24 Bx 16, 9x 20	5.0
)[NE	7	24x 520		22 x 70		15.0
<u>{}</u>	NE	8		14×48	15×30, 48×40		23.8
						TOTAL SPAN 11-	→ 45.8

10/11

NI- NORTH INTERIOR

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR NE - NORTH EXTERIOR

SI-SOUTH INTERIOR

			ТОР	SOUTH	воттом	NORTH	TOTAL
SPAN	ARCH RIB	SPANDREL COLUMN BAY	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
12	SE	10				54 x 560	10.5
12	SE	11	12×16	15×184,15×33		·	.5.7
12	SI	2				16×60	6.7
12	SI	10		9×16, 11×12A			1.4
12	NI	9	15×26, 15×15, 32×109				28.5
12	NE			24×24			4.0
12	NE	11			26×58, 18×96		22.5
						TOTAL SPAN 12 -	▶ 79.3
13	SE	1	14×17				1.6
13	SE	5			7× 18		0.9
13	SI	7	19×32	6×32			5.6
13	NI	4			18×34		4.2
13	NL	5		5×66	40x44,8x22A		15.1
13	NI	ADJACENT TO ABUTMENT	22×30 (P86)				4.6
	: :					TOTAL SPAN 13	→ 32.0

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES SI-SOUTH INTERIOR ** FROM JOINT AT WEST END OF SPAN SE-SOUTH EXTERIOR NE-NORTH EXTERIOR

NI- NOATH INTERIOR

SPALLED AND/OR DELAMINATED AREAS* PIER SHAFTS

14
'/3

		NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	TOTAL
PIER	ARCH RIB	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
TOWER B	SE				E.S STRIPS @ 18"X 120" (ESTIMATED)	37.5
	~				TOTAL TOWER B-	▶ 37.5
WEST ABUTMENT	SE		8x14, 12x21@ TOP CORBEL 14x22@ LOWER DECK	22×46, 15×28 8×16, 15×18		17.4
					TOTAL WEST ABUT	> 17.4
1	SE	_	28×30, 12×16 (P4)		9 × 30 @ LOWER DECK 5× 30 @ CORBEL (P40)	10.1
1	NE		5x14, 14x 20 @ LOWER DK. 10x 50 @ CORBEL (P37)			5.9
					TOTAL PIER I	▶ 16.0
2	SE		34 18 @ CORBEL 26 (P+3)		GX14 @ CORBEL	5.8
					TOTAL PIER 2	▶ 5.8
.3	SE				18×18 @ CORBEL	2.2
3	NE	12×12				1.0
<u> </u>					TOTAL PIER 3-	→ 3.2
4	SE		17×241 @ BOTTOM COLUMN			1.4
	WALL BETWEEN SE AND SI		16×18, 27×37, 5×34			10.1
4	NE	16X16, 5×60	4 x 8		5×60	6.2
					TOTAL PIER 4 -	→ 17.7
5	SE	5x29, 5x41	4 x 31, 15 x 48, 30 x 48, 24 x 25, 30 x 52, 12 x 16,	22×36,9×19, 15×31,	22 × 28, 9× 18, 21× 51, 12× 18, 14× 23, 9× 38, 8× 24	136.4
			16 x 30, 16x 34, 42 x 100, 4 x 45, (50)	46 x 50, 23 x 380, 30 x 72		

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*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

NE - NORTH EXTERIOR

NI - NORTH INTERIOR

SI - SOUTH INTERIOR

SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR

SPALLED AND/OR DELAMINATED AREAS* PIER SHAFTS

2/3

		NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	TOTAL
PIER	ARCH RIB	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
5	SI		8× 322	8×32, 6×72 (P51)		5.7
5	NI	GX 18, 12x 30	8×53			6.2
5	NE			GXEOE		2.5
					TOTAL PIER 5	→ 150.8
G	SE		31x400,23x60,9x23 (P55,56)	12×12, 12×160,20×72, 12×40, 8×40		32.5
6	NE		3x42,40x784,12x42		15×15	16.8
					TOTAL PIER 6-	-> 49.3
7	SE		4x2+, 6x14, 2x46 8x28A	8×24	4x28, 12x20, 16x24 4x4, (PG)	9.2
7	NI	10x 134, 10x 30, 6x 38				4.1
7	NE	12×144, 10×104, 14×28	5x 56		25x274,2x24, 3x10, 12x30,6x32,5x16	12.9
					TOTAL PIER 7	▶ 26.2
8	SE		18x24, 28x122	23×32	27x48,24x28,32x62, 20x276,069	61.2
8	NE		8x13, 18x30, 10x18 @ CORBEL		10×26, 5×22, 11×24, 16×38	14.3
					TOTAL PIER 8 -	▶ 127.9
9	SE		30×39.7×18, 13×18	9x24D, 18x48	15x20, 32x42,12x20A	29.6
9	NE		16×18 @ CORBEL (LOOSE)			2.0
					TOTAL PIER 9 -	→ 31.6
10	SE	14×61, 9×204, 5×20, 5×16	9x22, 10x15, 17x24	11x22, 7x16A	13×30, 17×18, 20×42, 21×30, 8×13, 5×97	34.2

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

NE - NORTH EXTERIOR

NI - NORTH INTERIOR

SI - SOUTH INTERIOR

SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR

SPALLED AND/OR DELAMINATED AREAS* **PIER SHAFTS**

		NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	TOTAL
PIER	ARCH RIB	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
10	NE				12x26, 7x300, 8x30,9x12	5.3
					TOTAL PIER 10-	→ 39.5
11	SE		4x7	13×24		Z.4
11	NE		GX 30@ BOTTOM RAIL, 18x 32@ BOTTOM JACK ARCH			5.2
					TOTAL PIER 11	→ 7.6
12	SE	6×66, 4×19	12×190		24 x 304, 26x 364, 26x 34 (PET), 10x 30@ UP OKEDGE	18.0
12	NE				18 x 36 @ BOTTOM JACK ARCH	4.5
					TOTAL PIER 12	→ 22.5
EAST ABUTMENT	NE.		12×36 @ TOP			3.0
					TOTAL EAST ABUT	→ 3.0
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*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

NE - NORTH EXTERIOR

NI - NORTH INTERIOR

SI - SOUTH INTERIOR

SE - SOUTH EXTERIOR

SPALLED AND/OR DELAMINATED AREAS* JACK ARCH AT ARCH BASE

		ТОР	EAST	воттом	WEST	TOTAL
PIER	BRIDGE BAY	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ.FT.)
1	CENTER				30 ×68	14.2
1	NORTH				11 × 48 4, 12 × 36, 12 × 16	6.2
					TOTAL PIER 1	→ 20.4
2	CENTER		20×15			2.1
					TOTAL PIER 2	> 2.1
5	SOUTH		9x240, 11x110, 11x24, 19x21, 13x17			7.3
- <u>5</u>	CENTER			5×48,20×24		5.0
					TOTAL PIER 5-	→ 12.3
7	CENTER			15×28,9×14 11×16Å		4.4
7	NORTH			12 × 32		2.7
					TOTAL PIER 7 -	> 7.1
8	SOUTH			8X 12		0.8
8	CENTER			16x 17, 20x 20 9x 200, 11x 130, 14x 16		7.3
					TOTAL PIER 8 -	→ 8.1
9	SOUTH			8x32, 9x324,8x8		3.2
					TOTAL PIER 9 -	> 3.2
10	CENTER		12×40			3.3
					TOTAL PIER 10 -	→ 3.3

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

SPALLED AND/OR DELAMINATED AREAS* JACK ARCH AT ARCH BASE

		ТОР	EAST	воттом	WEST	TOTAL
PIER	BRIDGE BAY	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ.FT.)
12	SOUTH			26×36, 16×24, 22×24 22×26, 8×14 (OVER LOT)	20x UP TO 9 (STALL RENOWED BY US) (P9)	18-8
12	NORTH		8×28 (OVERLOT)			1.6
<u></u>					TOTAL PIER 12-	→ 20.4
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*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

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		NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	TOTAL
PIER	ARCH RIB	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
4	NORTH INTERIOR		20 x 22			3.0
					TOTAL PIER 4	→ 3.0
5	SOUTH EXTERIOR	10×24, 15×26, 10×40 15×17, 26×30	9x26, 8x15, 8x22, 14x150 10×13, 10×18, 18×420		9x72	28.0
5	SOUTH INTERIOR	9×13				0.8
.5	NORTH INTERIOR	13×19, 12×16	9×12, 21×21, 12×97 14×15, 5×5, 12×24	14×68, 11×28 (PI04)		27.3
5	NOBTH EXTERIOR		18x22, 16x25	17×156, 7×20,14×16,11×11 19×72, 9×10, 23×30,	11×138, 16×16, 9×26	62.4
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11×18, 12×16, 12×20 7×18 (106)	TOTAL PIER 5 -	▶118.5
6	SOUTH EXTERIOR	8×43, 17×34, 7×19 13×22	18×20		15x32, 25x67, 17x27, 13x14	31.2
6	SOUTH INTERIOR		i	ex 58	7x25	2.4
6	NORTH EXTERIOR		9 x 30	23×41, 14×49, 12×13, 22×24 10×12, 24×24, 12×246, 17×28		81.9
				26 x 38, 16 x 20, 48 x 88 22 x 81, 16 x 36	TOTAL PIER 6-	► 115.5
7	SOUTH EXTERIOR	12×31, 10×49, 15×56 19×43, 46×52, 13×24			14×38, 9×26 A, 10×12 12×20, 15×32	46.6
7	SOUTH INTERIOR		27x 27, 7x31, 4x11	5× 48	28x 37	15.7
7	NORTH INTERIOR				18× 56	7.0
					TOTAL PIER 7	► 69.3
8	SOUTH EXTERIOR	12x22, 9x20, 15x30, 42x79, 12x13	7x 38		28x 34	38.8
8	NORTH EXTERIOR				65x67	30.2
					TOTAL PIER 8	► 69.0
9	NORTH INTERIOR		11 × 43, 5 × 12	G× 38		5.3
					TOTAL PIER 9 -	→ 5.3

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

SPALLED AND/OR DELAMINATED AREAS*

EAST TUNNEL JACK ARCHES

1/1

	COLUMN BAY FROM	SOUTH	BOTTOM	NORTH	TOTAL
COLUMN ROW	EAST ABUTMENT	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
R	25			GX8, 12x 12, G x 16	2.0
R	27			12×18	1.5
P	23		e×8		0.3
Р	27	18×30	18×30	8×12, 12×12	9.2
				EAST TUNNEL	→ 13.0
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		<u>_</u>			1

*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

SPALLED AND/OR DELAMINATED AREAS*

EAST TUNNEL COLUMNS

COLUMN ROW	COLUMN NUMBER	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	TOTAL
	FROM EAST ABUTMENT	FACE	FACE	FACE	FACE	(SQ. FT.)
R	22	18×36,24×36			18×36, 12×364	16.5
R	24			12×24		2.0
R	25	8×25				1.4
 P	22	8×40A			5× 404	1.8
Р	23	5×18,7×280	8x 18		5×284	2.8
Р	24	3×10Δ	3×104			0.2
Р	26		4×30	4 × 30		1.7
N	22 (285)	24 x 36, 8 x 36		8×24	8×24,24×36	16.7
N	2.7				4×48 EDGE	1.3
M	22	2×6		2×4	2×6	0.2
M	27			2×18	2 X 18	0.5
					TOTAL EAST TUNNEL	→ 45.1
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*ALL MEASUREMENTS IN INCHES

APPENDIX B

EXPANSION JOINT MEASUREMENTS

EXPANSION JOINT MEASUREMENTS

			2000 (11/7)	2003	2000 (11/7)	2003
	Strip Seal	Design	Opening Measured	Opening Measured at	Opening Measured	Opening Measured at
Location	Gland Size	Opening @60°	at South Lane Line	Centerline South Lane	at North Lane Line	Centerline North Lane
Tower A	3	2	2 1/8 @50°	1 9/16 @65°	2 1/8 @ 50°	2 1/16 @ 50°
Tower B	3	2	2 3/8 @ 50°	2 1/8 @65°	2 1/8 @ 50°	2 3/16 @ 50°
West Abutment	3	2	2 5/8 @50°	2 3/16 @65°	2 1/2 @ 50°	2 1/16@ 50°
Pier 1	3	2	2 1/2 @50°	2 1/16 @65°	2 3/8 @ 50°	2 1/16 @ 50°
Pier 2	3	2	2 3/8 @50°	1 15/16 @65°	2 1/4 @50°	1 15/16 @ 60°
Pier 3	3	2	2 1/2 @50°	2 3/16 @65°	2 1/2 @50°	1 15/16 @ 60°
Panel Point 0	4	2	1 3/4 @50°	1 5/8 @65°	1 3/4 @50°	1 9/16 @ 60°
Panel Point 5	3	2	2 1/8 @50°	1 13/16 @65°	1 7/8 @50°	1 11/16 @ 60°
Panel Point 5'	3	2	2 3/8 @ 50°	2 1/16 @65°	2 1/2 @ 50°	2 3/16 @ 60°
Panel Point 0'	4	2	2 @50°	1 3/4 @65°	1 7/8 @50°	2 @ 52°
Pier 4	3	2	2 3/8 @50°	2 1/8 @65°	2 3/8 @ 50°	2 3/16 @ 52°
Pier 5	3	2	2 @50°	1 7/8 @65°	2 @50°	1 13/16 @ 52°
Pier 6	3	2	2 3/8 @50°	2@ 55°	2 3/8 @ 50°	2 @ 70°
Pier 7	3	2	2 3/8 @50°	2 1/8 @55°	2 1/2 @50°	2 5/16 @ 52°
Pier 8	3	2	2 1/2 @50°	2 1/4 @55°	2 1/2 @50°	2 1/16 @ 60°
Pier 9	3	2	2 1/4 @50°	2 1/8 @55°	2 3/8 @ 50°	2 1/4 @ 60°
Pier 10	3	2	2 1/2 @ 50°	2 3/16 @55°	2 1/4 @50°	2 1/16 @ 70°
Pier 11	3	2	2 1/4 @50°	1 15/16 @55°	2 1/4 @ 50°	2 1/16 @ 70°
Pier 12	3	2	2 1/4 @50°	2 @55°	2 1/4 @50°	2 @ 70°
East Abutment	3	2	2 1/8 @50°	1 15/16 @55°	2 1/8 @50°	1 3/4 @ 70°

NOTE: Temperature shown in degrees Fahrenheit. All measurements in inches.

APPENDIX C

UNDERWATER INSPECTION REPORT

I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This report presents the findings of an underwater investigation of Pier 3 and Pier 4 of the Veterans Memorial Bridge Number CUY-06-14.56 (S.R. 6) over the Cuyahoga River Valley. This underwater investigation was performed by **ms consultant's inc.** certified Commercial Dive Team and augments the 2003 In Depth Bridge Inspection performed by **ms consultants, inc.**

II. METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

On July 15, 2003 an underwater inspection was performed on Pier No. 3 at the West bank and Pier No. 4 at the East Bank of the Cuyahoga River to determine the physical condition of the piers. The underwater inspection involved a visual and tactile examination from the water line to the mud line of the piers and the protection wall that adjoins Pier No. 4 at the East bank. Documentation includes photographs and sketches with field notes of noteworthy conditions.

A Certified Commercial Dive Team conducted the underwater inspection. The team consisted of the following members:

Senior Structural Inspector:	Don Main
Engineer/Diver:	James Henry
Dive Team Supervisor:	Kevin Hogan
Standby Diver/Tender:	Mark Maguire

The dive team worked from the East bank at Pier No.4 and from a boat at Pier No. 3. Surface supplied air diving equipment (Hard Hat) was utilized during the inspection. The diving conditions were as follows:

Depth:	2 to 31 feet.
Current:	Mild
Visibility:	Very turbid with light penetrating no more than 3-feet,
	resulting in zero visibility as the diver descended.
Water Temp:	Approx. 70°

The inspection was performed through the divers visual and tactile senses. The diver used a masonry-chipping hammer to sound the concrete pier surfaces at the water line and below the water line. A blunt probe was also used to examine the piers and piling members for voids, cracks, and misalignments. Each face of the piers and protection wall was examined at approximate 5-foot wide vertical sections from the water line to the mud line. Soundings were taken of the channel bottom adjacent to and around the pier at locations similar to those used for the previous underwater inspection.

III. EXISTING CONDITIONS

PIER No.3 INSPECTION (Below Water Line)

Bridge No: CUY-06-14.56

Inspection Date: 15 July 2003

<u>Pier Location/No:</u> West Bank Pier #3

Type of Construction/Description: Reinforced concrete on spread footing.

Bottom Material: Concrete rubble/debris with jagged rebar surrounds the water side of the pier and extends toward the channel.

Debris Around Pier: Concrete rubble and jagged rebar.

Scour: None detected.

Exposed Footer: None detected.

Footer Undermining: None detected.

Exposed Piling: N/A.

<u>Piling Condition:</u> N/A.

PIER No.3 INSPECTION (Cont.) (Below Water Line)

<u>**Cracks and Spalls:**</u> Two large spalled or dished-out areas located at both outside corners A and B were detected below the water line (see Pier No. 3 Sketch, Page 9 and Pier No. 3 Detail A and B, Page 10). Also, the corners are rounded in the area extending from the water line down to the mud line with up to approximately 9 inches of concrete loss.

Above the water line within a 36 to 48-inch high splash zone, rounding at the corners is more pronounced with concrete loss extending approximately 24 inches into the pier face at corner A and 16 inches at corner B. Also, areas of section loss up to 6" deep are common within the splash zone along the water's edge (see Photos 1 and 2).

Based on the description of these deficiencies provided in the previous underwater inspection report dated October 20, 2000, the deterioration does not appear to have progressed significantly.

Fender Condition: N/A.

Impact Damage: Dished-out areas at outside corners below the water line may be a result of impact damage.

<u>Unusual Conditions</u>: Prior concrete repairs to what appears to be the full height of the pier begin approximately 36 to 48 inches above the water line. The existing concrete below this point and extending below the water line has minor spalling/loss of section.

Overall Condition Rating: Good with no major deficiencies.

Inspection/Dive Team Members:

- Senior Structural Inspector:
- Engineer/Diver:
- Dive Supervisor:
- Standby Diver/Tender:

Don Main Jim Henry Kevin Hogan Mark Maguire



Photo 1. View looking northwestward showing deterioration of the concrete of Pier 3 in the splash zone between the water line and a horizontal construction joint or lower limit line of former concrete repair. Note the rounding at the corners marked "A" and "B" where the concrete loss ranges from 16 to 24 inches in depth. Loss of section in other areas within the splash zone varies up to 6 inches in depth. Not visible in the photo are spalled or dished-out areas at corners A and B below the water line with concrete loss extending 3 to 6 inches into the pier, and rounding at the corners with concrete loss of up to 9 inches (see Pier No. 3 Plan View, Page 9 and Pier No. 3 Detail A and B, Page 10).



Photo 2. Additional view looking west showing the spalled and missing concrete within the splash zone at corners A and B of Pier 3. This condition does not appear to have changed significantly from what was reported in the previous inspection.

PIER No.4 INSPECTION

(Below Water Line)

Bridge No: CUY-06-14.56

Inspection Date: 15 July 2003

Pier Location/No: East Bank Pier #4

Type of Construction/Description: Reinforced concrete on spread footing. Pier number 4 has a protection wall at the water edge that is comprised of a concrete cap supported by a configuration of steel piling. The cap measures 69 feet long by 30 inches wide by 7 feet high. The piling consists of six, circular or caisson type piles with steel sheets between each circular section, unlike the Z-shape sheet piling which adjoins the protection wall at both ends (see Pier No. 4 Plan View, Page 11).

Bottom Material: Primarily soft silt with some concrete rubble/debris.

Debris Around Pier: Some concrete rubble/debris.

Scour: None detected.

Exposed Footer: None detected.

Footer Undermining: None detected.

Exposed Piling: N/A.

Piling Condition: N/A.

PIER No.4 INSPECTION (Cont.)

(Below Water Line)

<u>**Cracks and Spalls:**</u> The concrete cap has minor spalling or concrete disintegration over the Lower half, beneath the water line.

Above the water line the cap has a large area of spalled and deteriorated concrete located approximately 21 feet from the upstream end of the cap where the cap intersects the corner of the bridge pier. This area lies directly below the bridge scupper downspout and measures approximately 12 feet in width at the top of the cap and tapers to 2 to 3 feet in width below the water line (see Photos 4 and 5). At the interface between the cap and the downstream pier face, a gap exists that varies in width from a fraction of an inch at the top surface of the cap to between 3 and 6 inches in width below the water line.

Fender Condition: N/A.

Impact Damage: None detected.

<u>Unusual Conditions</u>: A large hole was detected in the embankment between the protection wall cap and the downstream face of Pier No. 4. The trapezoidal-shaped hole measures 5 feet long by approximately 4 feet wide and is up to 5 feet deep (see Photo3). Water visible at the bottom of the hole was noted to be at the same elevation as the water surface of the river. Underwater investigation at this location revealed that the hole coincides with a vertical gap between the edge of the steel sheet piling below the cap and the face of the pier that projects past the line of the piling. A similar gap is present between the edge of the steel sheet piling and the upstream face of the pier (see Pier No. 4 Plan View, Sheet 11).

Overall Condition Rating: Because the portion of the pier that abuts the channel is obscured by the protection wall, its condition could not be evaluated.

The protection wall appears to be in good condition except for the large spalled area on the concrete cap and the void that exists at the interface between the pier faces and the steel sheet piling below the cap.

Inspection/Dive Team Members:

- Senior Structural Inspector:
- Structural Inspector/Diver:
- Dive Supervisor:
- Standby Diver/Tender:
- Don Main Jim Henry Kevin Hogan Mark Maguire



Photo 3. View looking southeastward showing the hole eroded in the embankment between the concrete cap of the protection wall and the downstream face of Pier 4. The embankment is moving in the direction shown by the arrow through a vertical gap that exists between the sheet piling supporting the cap and the face of the pier (see Pier No. 4 Plan View, Sheet 11).



Photo 4. View looking northeastward showing the large spalled area on the concrete cap of the protection wall along Pier 4. The area is approximately 12 feet wide at the top of the cap and tapers to a width of approximately 2 to 3 feet below the water surface and exposes a total of 8 horizontal reinforcement bars (see Pier No. 4 Plan View, Sheet 11).



Photo 5. Additional view looking downstream along the concrete cap of the protection wall showing the spalled area on the cap adjacent to the corner of Pier 4.






APPENDIX D

RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATIONS												
DECK ITEMS												
Number	Item	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1	Patch spalled area on upper deck wearing surface above East Station.	✓										
2	Patch scaled/spalled areas along joint armors.						✓					
3	Seal upper deck wearing surface.	✓										
4	Clean and paint steel curb plates.	✓					✓					\checkmark
5	Patch spalls on sidewalks.	\checkmark										
6	Patch spalls on traffic divider island.	✓										
7	Install cotter pin in clevis bolt that secures cable to deck for LMA device at east end of north arch truss.	~										
8	Have manufacturer perform inspection of LMA devices (installed in 1993) to evaluate their present condition, determine remaining service life and compliance with current federal and state standards.	~										
9	Seal parapet concrete.					✓					✓	
10	Repair severed spindles of south aluminum picket fence in Span 4.	~										
11	Repair the cracked, broken, leaking or mis-aligned downspouts at Pier 1 South, Pier 2 South, Pier 4 North, Pier 10 North and below the deck scupper in the south gutter at the east end of East Station.	~										
12	Remove the hubcap lodged at the inlet of the downspout leading from the deck scupper in the north gutter at the east end of East Station.	✓										
13	Remove silt and flush catch basins and outlet pipes at ground level catch basins located in West Station between Column Rows C and D and Column Lines 20 and 21, also at Pier 5 South, Pier 7 South and Pier 9 North and South.	~										
14	Clean clogged scuppers, downspouts, catch basins and outlet pipes.			\checkmark		✓		~		✓		✓
15	Repair tear in joint armor on east side of east joint in upper deck at Pier 3.	✓										
16	Seal opening between the upper deck joint armors where a portion of the elastomeric strip seal is missing at both ends of the joint at Piers 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, and at East Abutment; and at the north end of the joint at Pier 5.	√										
17	Reseal the joint in the deck at the east end of East Station.	✓					~					✓

	RECOMMENDATIONS											
		DI	ECK ITH	EMS (CO	ONTINU	ED)						
Number	Item	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
18	Reposition loose steel bearing plates between the upper deck and the floor beam at the joints at Piers 11 and 12.	~										
19	Replace the missing clip bolt securing the fiberglass grating panel in the south walkway near Panel Point 6' of Span 4.	\checkmark										
20	Install water shield or seal at openings for eyebar hangers and truss members in upper deck of Span 4.	\checkmark										
21	Install seal or water barrier at man openings in upper deck that lead to utility sheds suspended below.	\checkmark										
			SUPE	RSTRU	CTURE							
1	Remove areas of delaminated and loose concrete from the lower deck floor beams in Span 12 and the upper deck floor beams in the north bay of Spans 12 and 13 and patch.	~										
2	Remove areas of delaminated and loose concrete from the upper and lower deck floor beams in Spans 1–3 and 5–13 and patch.						~					
3	Remove areas of delaminated and loose concrete from the upper deck columns and jack-arches in the north and south exterior rows and patch.	~										
4	Remove areas of delaminated and loose concrete from the upper deck columns and jack-arches and the lower deck spandrel columns and patch.						~					
5	Remove debris lying on top surface of arch ribs.	\checkmark										
6	Remove areas of delaminated and loose concrete from the arch ribs and patch.	\checkmark										\checkmark
7	Patch the area of exposed reinforcement on the top surface of the north interior arch rib in Span 13.	\checkmark										
8	Remove the cast iron washer and cover plate at the hinge pin at Panel Point L12 of both trusses. Remove pack rust, paint exposed surfaces, externally lubricate pins with oil and reinstall washer and cover plate.	~										
9	Spot clean and paint the structural steel in Span 4 with special attention to corrosion in those areas having limited accessibility.	 ✓ 										\checkmark
10	Install missing grease fittings at the ends of the eyebar hanger pins.	\checkmark										
11	Grease all eyebar hanger pins. Externally apply heavy lubricating oil to those pins that do not accept grease.	~			✓			~			~	

	RECOMMENDATIONS											
		SUPE	RSTRU	CTURE	(CONTI	NUED)						
Number	Item	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
12	Disassemble Vertical Post L3'–U3' of the south truss at the location where it intersects the upper deck floor beam. Repair the corrosion damage to the floor beam web. Clean, paint and reassemble all affected steel components.	~										
13	Cut hole in web of vertical post at upper deck floor beam locations at Panel Points 0, 0', 1, 1', 2, 2', 3, 3' and inspect condition of portion of floor beam enclosed within vertical post. Disassemble post, repair corrosion damage to floor beam, clean and paint affected components and reassemble as required.	*										
14	Replace the 2 missing bolts on the south web connection angle for Stringer F at Panel Point 6'. Tighten 1 loose bolt on the east seat angle for this stringer at this location.	~										
15	Tighten the 4 loose bolts at the connections of the lateral bracing members to the lower flange of Stringer 1, between Panel Points 3 and 4.	~										
16	Remove cracked retaining washers at pins of truss main bearings. Clean and paint exposed area of pin and bearing shoe. Install new washers with rust inhibitor or sealer on mating surfaces to prevent rust recurrence.	~										
17	Externally apply heavy lubricating oil to truss main bearing pins.	~			✓			~			✓	
			SUB	STRUC	TURE							
1	Remove water pooled inside cellular East Abutment and install drains.	~										
2	Determine what type of conduit is leaking water inside cellular East Abutment and make repairs to stop the leak or prevent the water from entering the abutment.	~										
3	Remove areas of delaminated and loose concrete from the external pier shafts and reseal the affected areas.	~			√			~			√	
4	Remove rust staining on piers and spot seal concrete.	\checkmark										
			(CHANNI	EL							
1	Repair the void in the embankment adjacent to the downstream face of Pier 4.	~										
2	Stabilize the area of slope failure on the embankment west of Pier 3.	~										

	RECOMMENDATIONS											
	APPROACHES											
Number	Item	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1	Seal the cracks in the asphalt approach pavement and the west approach sidewalks.	~										
2	Resurface the asphalt approach pavement.											✓
GENERAL												
1	Replace the missing or inoperative light bulbs in the fixture above the divided lane warning sign at the west end of the south truss and the east end of the north truss.	~										
2	Adjust and tighten the mounting nuts at Light Poles 3VM3, 1VM6, and 2VM9.	~										
3	Replace the missing service access cover plate at Light Pole 1VM10 and at the pole for the 4-light lamp located in the plaza area at the east end of the south sidewalk.	~										
4	Replace the missing bolts that secure the service access cover plate at Light Poles 3VM3, 3VM2, 4VM2, 4VM8, 3VM11 and 3VM8. Tighten the service access cover bolts at Light Pole 1VM1.	~										
5	Refasten the plastic conduit lying on the lower level deck in Spans 3, 5, 6, and 7.	~										
6	Utilizing a suitable connector, refasten the plastic conduit that enters the lower level deck at the east end of Span 7.	~										
		S	TATIO	NS AND	TUNNE	LS						
1	Remove areas of delaminated or unsound concrete from the jack-arch beams and columns in East Subway Tunnel and patch.				~							
2	Remove delaminated or unsound concrete at the spalled areas on the north and south walls of East Subway Tunnel and patch.	~										
3	Remove the water collected inside the pedestrian tunnel in the East Station area and pooled on the floor of East Station and East Subway Tunnel and install drains.	×										
4	Remove the water collected inside the pedestrian tunnel in the West Station area and install drains.	~										
5	Monitor cracked and spalled areas of roof slab in West Station for signs of advanced deterioration or distress.	~	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	~
6	Remove areas of delaminated or unsound concrete from the jack-arch beams and columns in West Station and patch.	~										

	RECOMMENDATIONS											
STATIONS AND TUNNELS (CONTINUED)												
Number	Item	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
7	Remove areas of delaminated or unsound concrete on											
	the north wall of West Station in the area located	1										
	between the expansion joints adjacent to Column	•										
	Lines 20 and 31 and patch.											
8	Remove areas of delaminated or unsound concrete											
	from the jack-arch beams and columns in Detroit				✓							
	Avenue Subway Tunnel and patch.											
9	Remove delaminated or unsound concrete at the											
	spalled areas on the north and south walls of Detroit	\checkmark										
	Avenue Subway Tunnel and patch.											
10	Remove areas of delaminated or unsound concrete											
	from the columns in West 25 th Street Subway Tunnel	\checkmark										
	and patch.											
11	Remove delaminated or unsound concrete at the											
	spalled areas on the east and west walls of West 25th				✓							
	Street Subway Tunnel and patch.											

APPENDIX E

TABULATION OF SPALLS AND DELAMINATIONS

STATE OF OHIO DE BRIDGE	EPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 2003	
1800930 STRUCTURE FILE NUMBER CUY CO F	00006 <u>1456</u> CLEVELAND YEAR BUILT <u>191</u> ROUTE UNIT 199	<u>7</u> 7
BRIDO	OGE NUMBER	
DIST. <u>12</u> Steel Arch Thru	1 5 7 OLD1499-CUYAHOGA RIV/RTA	
BRIDGE TYPE	TYPE SERVICE	
DECK	Wearing Surface Date N/A SCATTERED	· · · · · ·
1. FIOOP Out/Out = 85.2 1 Conc SPACED 7 20' (TRUSS SPAN ONLY) 1 Conc 2. Curbo Sidowolko 8 Walkawaya FEW 1505(1) Conc	LONGIT. & FEW TRANS. CRACKTHCK= 1.0 2 Conc Mono .003"005"	
SMALL DELAMS/SPALLS, SUPERFICIAL CRACKS, LIGHT RUST ON CURBIT CONC 5 Dailing TIGHT VERT, 5 Bein Conc Past/Canc Panel GRACES IN	4. INICULATI 4	
TOP RAL C 2 SPACING, DETERIORATED PATCH C PPO'NORTH	2 25 & PIER + W, HOLE IN DSPOUT @PIER ION, SEVERAL CB'S PART SILTED 2 2 8 Summary	
	2 0 0 0 1	
9. Alignment Max. Span = 591	10. Beams/Griders/Slab	
11. Diaphragms or Crossframes Total Lgth = 2,656	12. Joists/Stringers RUST + SCALE ON LOWER WEB + BOTTOM	
13. Floor Beams STEEL : PITTING 4 HOLES THRU WEB	2 14. Floor Beam Connections PITTING + HOLES THRU 2	
15. Verticals Pitting & Holes THRU LACING BARS, SCATTERED	2 16. Diagonals HOLES THRU 2 ANGLE LEGS OF	
17. End Post 4 CONSECUTIVE LACING BARS CORRODED THRU	2 18. Top Chord	
19. LOWER Chord GROOVE PIFTING TO BATTON CACING CHANNELS 19. LOWER Chord GROOVE PIFTING TO BATTON CACING CHANNELS	20. Lower Lateral Bracing	
21. Top Lateral Bracing	22. Sway Bracing SCATTERED AREAS OF PITTING	
23. Portals PEAP'S. THRU LOWER BATTEN PLATES, PITTING	24. Bearing Devices 8 Fixed Arch-Rib Pin WASHERS AT TAUSS 2	
TO LOWER ANGLES AND AT MEMBER CONNECTIONS 25. Arch Delaminated areas at edges and bottom	2 BRGS, LOOSE PLATES AT UPPER DECK JTS. AT PIERS 114 12 C. 20 26. Arch Columns or Hangers Delaminations AT SPANDREL 2	
27. Spandrel Walls	28. Paint < 5% DETERIORATED BUT AREAS OF RUST & SCALE IN Type: 2 5-02EU Year = 1970 1997 2	
29. Pins/Hangers/Hinges PITTING TO HANGERS @ PPS 444	2 30. Fatigue Prone Connections	
31. Live Load Response	S 32. Summary	
SUBSTRUCTURE		
33. Abutments CRACKS THAN SEVERAL CELL WALLS, DELAM ON SOUTH WALL BELOW Solid Wall SPALLED 2 CONC AREA	2 34. Abutment Seats Abutment: Not on Piling	
35. Piers SPALLS & DELAMS AT N & S PIER SHAFTS,	2 36. Pier Seats Piers: Not on Piling	
37. Backwalls	38. Wingwalls	
39. Fenders and Dolphins	40. Scour 3 2	
41. Slope Protection	42. Summary	
	Dive Dt = -N/A 2003 6	
43. General N Not A Culvert	44. Alignment	
45. Shape	46. Seams	<u> </u>
47. Headwalls or Endwalls	48 Scour	
Citikat length	50. Summary	
51. Alignment FLOWS DIAGONALLY UNDER SPAN 4	52. Protection SCALE 3 Sheet Piling AT WATER LINE,	
53. Waterway Adequacy Water Direction	54. SUMMARY WEST BANK C	
APPBOACHES	SPANS 3 AND 4	
55. Pavement GROOVED W/ FEW CRACKS, PATCHED AND SLIGHTLY SETTLED 1 CONC AREAS AT EAST,	2 56. Approach Slabs	·
57. Guardrail	, 58. Relief Joints	
59. Embankment	60 Summany Pct. Legal = 135	
BRDG.WIDTH= 72.00	6	
GENERAL 61. Navigation Lights	62. Warning Signs MISSING OR BURNT OUT LIGHT BURS	
63. Sign Supports SLIGHT DAMAGE TO OVERHEAD SIGN	ABOVE LANE DIVISION SIGNS AT ENDS OF STEEL ARCH SPAN	-
ABOVE NORTH WE LANE AT EAST END OF STEEL ARCH SPAN	2 AT SPANT & IS LAYING ON LOWER DECK IN SPANS 35,6,7 2	-
	6 General Appraisal & Operational Status	4
Inspected By:	Reviewed By: ms consultants, Inc.	
(Signature		
DOMALD L. MAIN PAUL C. MARTIN Inspection Date 08/07/07	RAYMOND M. REPKD, P.E. Reviewed Date	
Deck Area: 226,292	N 1 N 8/14/05	