# STATE OF OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BRIDGE INSPECTION REPORT

1812246 BRIDGE NUMBER	CUY 00	0322 1534 YEAR BUILT 1	939
DIST 12 Bridge Type 322 TYPE SERVICE	15	CHAGRIN RIV .25 MI W 174#	
DECK         out/out 65.1         Deck Area 9,763 sqft           1. FLOOR         1 REINF CONCRT (PRESTRSD, PRECAST	1	0 OTHER 2. WEARING SURFACE Thk 2 Wear Date 7/6/2009	1
3. CURBS, SIDEWALKS AND WALKWAYS	1	4. MEDIAN	1
5. RAILING 6 STEEL POST & STEEL PANEL (DECO	1	6. DRAINAGE 0 OTHER-NATURAL(OFF THE BRIDGE ENDS)	
7. EXPANSION JOINTS		8. SUMMARY	8
SUPERSTRUCTURE           9. ALIGNMENT         Max Spans 72	1	2 WELDED BUILT-UP STEEL 10. BEAMS/GIRDERS/SLAB	1
11. DIAPHRAGMS or CROSSFRAMES	1	12. JOISTS/STRINGERS	_
13. FLOOR BEAMS		14. FIOOR BEAM CONNECTIONS	
15. VERTICALS		16. DIAGONALS	
17. END POSTS		18. TOP CHORD	
19. LOWER CHORD		20. LOWER LATERAL BRACING	
21. TOP LATERAL BRACING		22. SWAY BRACING	
23. PORTALS		24. BEARING DEVICES <sup>3 SLIDING (BRONZE)</sup>	1
25. ARCH		26. ARCH COLUMNS or HANGERS Paint Date 1/1/1939	
27. SPANDREL WALLS		28. PROTECTIVE COATING SYSTEM <sup>1 RED LEAD</sup>	7
29. PINS/HANGERS/HINGES		30. FATIGUE PRONE CONNECTIONS	
31. LIVE LOAD RESPONSE	S	32. SUMMARY	7
33. ABUTMENTS	1	1 GRAVITY 34. ABUTMENT SEATS <sup>Abutment: ON PILING</sup>	1
35. PIERS	1	1 GRAVITY 36. PIER SEATS Piers: ON PILING	1
37. BACKWALLS	1	38. WINGWALLS	1
Piers = 01 NN NN           39. FENDERS and DOLPHINS         Spans = 2		40. SCOUR 3	1
41. SLOPE PROTECTION		42. SUMMARY	6
CULVERTS 43. GENERAL N NONE/NOT APPLICABLE		44. ALIGNMENT	
45. SHAPE		46. SEAMS	
Culvert Length 0 47. HEADWALLS or ENDWALLS		Culvert Fill Depth 0 48. SCOUR	
49.		50. SUMMARY	
CHANNEL 51 ALIGNMENT	2		2
	1		5
APPROACHES	1		
55. PAVEMENT	1	56. APPROACH SLABS	1
57. GUARDRAIL	1	58. RELIEF JOINTS	0
59. EMBANKMENT		60. SUMMARY	
61. NAVIGATION LIGHTS Signs on = N		62. WARNING SIGNS	
63. SIGN SUPPORTS         MVC on = 9999.9           Under C = 0		64. UTILITIES	1   1
65. VERTICAL CLEARANCE Under NC = 0	N	66. GENERAL APPRAISAL & OPERATIONAL STATUS	6 A
67. INSPECTED BY	ACP	68. REVIEWED BY	YSS
SIGNED PE Number	INITIALS	S SIGNED PE Number	INITIALS

1

ALL DECK ITEMS ARE NEW IN 2009.

#### SUPERSTRUCTURE

DECK

BEAMS: NEW FASCIA BEAMS IN 2009. BEAM ENDS ENCASED IN CONCRETE IN 2009. STILL SOME MINOR SECTION LOSS. XFRAMES: SOME NEW IN 2009. BEARINGS: NEW IN 2009. PCS: SOME AREAS HAVE NEW PAINT IN 2009. STILL SOME RUSTING. PCS IS 1-5% DETERIORATED.

#### SUBSTRUCTURE

MOST SUBSTRUCTURE ITEMS REPAIRED IN 2009. ABUTMENTS: MINOR SANDSTONE DETERIORATION. PIERS: CRACKS. SCALING. WINGWALLS: MINOR CRACKS. SCOUR: LARGE DUMP ROCK WAS ADDED TO ABUTS AND PIER IN 2009. UNDERWATER INSPECTION BY KCI ON 11/2/10, SEE ATTACHED REPORT.

#### CHANNEL

ALIGNMENT: RIVER FLOWS TOWARDS REAR ABUTMENT AND INTO EAST FACE OF PIER #1. PROTECTION: UNEVEN SETTLEMENT OF STONE SLABS NEAR START ABUTMENT.

#### APPROACHES

ALL NEW IN 2009.

#### GENERAL

UTILS: NEW CONNECTIONS AT ABUTS IN 2009. LAST SNOOPER INSPECTION IN 2008. LAST DIVE INSPECTION IN 2010. DRYSUIT PIER ON 11/17/09. Structural File Number

CUY 00322 - 1534 Bridge Number Nov. 2, 2010 Inspection Date

### Underwater Inspection Report for:

U.S. Route 322 (Mayfield Road) over the Chagrin River in Gates Mills, Cuyahoga County (Two Span Steel Beam Bridge)

#### KCI Personnel on site during inspection:

- 1. Capt. Travis M. Clower, MBA, P.E. (Diver / Lead Inspector)
- 2. Mr. Christopher J. Luciani (Backup Diver / Inspector)
- 3. Mr. William Becka (Tender / Supervisor)

#### ODOT personnel on site during inspection:

1. Andrea Persanyi



General Elevation View



Location Map

#### Prepared for:

ODOT District 12 5500 Transportation Blvd Garfield Heights, Ohio 44125



### Prepared by:

KCI Associates of Ohio 388 S. Main Street, Suite 401 Akron, Ohio 44311 Phone: (330) 564-9100



CUY 00322 - 1534 Bridge Number

### DESCRIPTION

Bridge Number CUY-322-1534 (SFN 1812246) carries four lanes of U.S. Route 322 (Mayfield Road) over the Chagrin River in Gates Mills, Ohio. The bridge has an overall length of approximately 150 feet and was built in 1939. The structure consists of a steel beam bridge supported by two concrete abutments and a single wall pier. The substructure units are partially covered with sandstone masonry facing.

### **INSPECTION OPERATIONS**

KCI's three-person dive team performed an underwater inspection on 11/02/06 using a dry suit for access. A visual inspection was performed from one foot above the waterline (splash zone) to the mudline. Soundings were taken along both abutments, both faces of the pier, and up to 30 feet upstream and downstream of the bridge using a survey rod. The previous underwater inspection report dated 10/24/06 and ODOT BR-86 top-side inspection report dated (03/02/10) were available for comparison. Original plans were available for review.

Hazards Encountered:	Timber debris, riprap along the pier.
Inspection Mode:	Dry suit.
Flow Direction / Velocity:	North / ~1 fps
Direction of Diver / Inspector:	Inspector able to enter the water from either bank.
Channel Bottom:	Riprap and mud
Scour Checked By:	Soundings and probing
Equipment Used:	Dry suit, survey rod.
Elements Cleaned:	N/A
Hydrographic Reference:	Underside of steel beam on the southeast side of the pier

### **OBSERVATIONS**

#### Bridge

- The bridge had been rehabilitated since the last inspection.
- The entire width of the pier and a section of the southeast wingwall were submerged and inspected (see Photos 5, 6, and 8). Because of the depth of the water and the recently placed riprap, only a dry suit was used during the inspection. The max depth along the pier was 4.8'.
- Large riprap had been placed along the pier since the last inspection (see Photo 11).





- The mortar of the sandstone masonry facing appeared to be in good condition.
- Both abutments were not inundated by the river and therefore were not considered part of this inspection.
- Large stones are in place along the west embankment serving as scour control (see Photo 9).
- No undermining of the pier footing was found along the entire pier perimeter.
- There is a submerged 10" diameter tree in the upstream channel, 10' from the pier (see Photos 8 and 10).

### Channel

- The channel alignment is poor. It approaches from the southeast at approximately a 45-degree angle (see Photo 3).
- There was low flow at the time of inspection.
- The stream bed consisted of sand, silt and mud and there is large riprap along the entire length of the pier.

### **DEFECTS & DEFICIENCIES**

• Minor scaling is present in the east and west faces of the pier along the waterline. No other deficiencies were noted during this inspection.

#### SCOUR RATINGS AND ASSESSMENT

• The BR86 rating for item #40 (Scour) is as follows:

Inspection	Condition
Mode	Rating
3	1

• The Item #74 - Scour Critical Susceptibility Rating is as follows:

Condition	
Rating	
7	

The underwater inspection found the pier to be completely surrounded and protected with large diameter riprap for approximately 15 feet in all directions. This riprap placement was part of a recent rehabilitation project. The riprap along with the cut stone shore protection on the west bank should be monitored after future large flood events.

#### COMPARISION TO PREVIOUS REPORTING

The bridge had been rehabilitated since the last inspection. The cracks in both abutments and the southeast wingwall were patched (see Photo 12). Large riprap was placed along the pier to repair the previously noted exposed footing and to prevent any further scour issues (see Photo 11). Sections of the large cut stone bank protection on the west bank are missing and need replaced. This is shown in Photo 7. There are no other recommendations at this time.



Photo 1 - Facing Southwest. North Elevation.



Photo 2 - Facing North. South Elevation..







Photo 3 - Facing Southeast, Upstream.



Photo 4 - Facing North, Downstream.







Photo 5 - Facing West. East Elevation of the Pier.



Photo 6 - Facing East. West Elevation of the Pier.







Photo 7 - Facing Northwest. West Abutment and missing shore protection.



Photo 8 - Facing East. East Abutment. Note timber debris in foreground.







*Photo 9 - Facing North. Large stones along the West Embankment for Scour Protection.* 



Photo 10 - Facing Southeast. Tree Debris in the Upstream Channel.

Page 8 of 15







Photo 11 - Facing Downward. Riprap along the Pier (south end shown).



Photo 12 - Facing Southeast. Repaired Crack in the Southeast Wingwall.





## SOUNDING SHEET

(All measurements are in feet)



Drawing not to scale.

XX Adjusted Prev. Soundings

# SCOUR SUSCEPTIBILITY WORKSHEET

APPENDIX

SFN

#### CUY 00322 - 1534 Bridge Name

Nov. 2, 2010 Inspection Date

		OFFICE ASSESSMENT			
Structure Information					
Bridge Number		CUV-322-0738			
SFN		1812246			
Feature Intersected		SR 322 over Chagrin River	r		
Assessment Team M	lembers	Bill Becka, Chris Luciani, T	ravis Clower, PE		
<u> </u>					
Office Check - Step 1/6 -	Performed by:				
- 1) Condition Bating Histo					
A) Channel - Year		2010			
,	51.				
	Alignment	2			
	52. Protection	1			
-	53. Waterway Adequacy	2			
-	54. Channel Summary	5			
- B) Culvert/Approach	- Year	2010			
<u> </u>	59. Embankment	N/A			
	48. Scour	N/A			
C) Substructure - Vac		2010			
C) Substructure - Tea	39 Fenders and Dolphins	N/A			
	40. Scour	3 1			
	41. Slope Protection	2		-	
	42. Substructure Sum.				
				N.	
A) Inventory - Water	way Adequacy Rating - Item 88.			Ŷ	IN
B) History of Overton	nning	-			
by motory of overtop	Remote - Greater than 100 years			Y	
-	Slight - Between 11 and 100 years				N
-	Occasional - Between 3 and 10 years				N
	Frequent - Within 3 years				N

# CUY 00322 - 1534

Bridge Name

Screening - Step 2/6 - Performed by:		
1) Low Pick	Y	Ν
<u>1) LOW RISK</u> A) Is the structure a subject (excluding 2 sided subjects)?		
B) Are all abutment and pier footings keyed into rock?		
C) Are all drilled shafts embedded into rock?		N
		IN
2) Scour Suscentible		
A) Is there scour or a history of scour problems?	Ŷ	
B) Are the foundations spread footings or unknown foundations?		
C) Is the structure nonredundant, simple span or 3 sided culvert?		N
D) Does the structure have an inadequate waterway opening or design that collects ice and/or debris? E) Is the streambed experiencing active degradation or aggradation?		N
<ul> <li>E) Is the streambed experiencing active degradation or aggradation?</li> <li>F) is the streambed experiencing active lateral movement of bank erosion?</li> </ul>		
F) is the streambed experiencing active lateral movement of bank erosion?		Ν
G) Do the banks have steep slopes or is there high stream velocity?	Y	
H) Are there in-stream mining operations in the vicinity of the structure?		
I) Does the structure have a history of flood damage to the structure?		
J) Does the structure cross near stream confluences?		N
K) Does the structure cross sharp bends?	Ŷ	
L) Is the structure located in alluvial fans?		
FIELD ASSESSMENT		
Upstream Condition - Step 3/6 - Performed by:		
A) Banks	Y	N
1) Stable:	Y	
Natural Vegetation, trees, bank stabilization measures such as riprap, paving,		
gabions, channel stabilization measures such as dikes and jetties		
2) Unstable		Ν
Bank sloughing, undermining, evidence of lateral movement, damage to stream		
stabilization measures.		
B) <u>Main Channel</u>		
1) Clear and open with good approach flow conditions?		Ν
2) Does channel meander or is it braided with main channel at an angle to the	Y	
orientation of the bridge?		
3) Existence of island, bars, debris, cattle guards and fence that may affect flow?	Y	
4) Aggrading or degrading of streambed?	Y	
5) Evidence of movement of channel with respect to the bridge?		Ν
C) <u>Flood Plain</u>		
1) Evidence of significant flow on floodplain?		
2) Floodplain flow patterns - does flow overtop road and/or return to main channel?		N
3) Is there hydraulic adequacy of the relief bridge (if relief bridges are		
obstructed, they will affect flow patterns at the main channel bridge)?		
4) Is the floodplain development and any obstruction to flows approaching		N
the bridge and its approaches?		
5) Evidence of overtopping approach roads (debris, erosion of embankments slopes,		N
damage to riprap or pavement, etc.)?		
D) Debris		
1) Large Amounts of debris obstructing or hung on substructure.		N
2) Small amounts of debris obstructing or hung on substructure.		
3) No debris obstructing flow or hung up on substructure.		-
-		

# CUY 00322 - 1534

Bridge Name

Condition at Bridge - Step 4/	6 - Performed by:		
A) Substructure		Y	Ν
1) Are there evidence of	scour and/or undermining of the abutments or pier footings?		Ν
2) Is the main current att	acking piers or abutments at an angle (approx. angle 50 deg )?	Y	
3) Has riprap been removed and replaced by bed-load material?		-	Ν
4) Can displaced riprap be seen below the bridge?			N
5) Are guidebanks in			
place?	Are guidebanks in place?	Y	
	Are guidebanks in good working order?	Y	
	Have scour or erosion damaged the guidebanks?	Y	
6) Is there evidence of sc	our and erosion of streambeds and banks, especially	Y	
	adjacent to piers and abutments?		
7) Has the stream cross section changed since the last measurement?		Y	
	In what way?		
Bridge was renovated an	d East bank configuration changed. Riprap placed around center pier.	_	
		_	
B) <u>Superstructure</u>			
1) Is there evidence of ov	ertopping (debris in cross frames, railing anchors etc.)?		Ν
3) Is the superstructure tied down to the substructure to prevent displacement			N/A
	during floade2		
	noods:		N
Deventment Condition			IN
Downstream Condition - Ste	p 5/6 - Performed by:	V	N
A) Panka		Ŷ	IN
A) <u>Ddilks</u>		v	
I) Stable.	Natural Vacatation trace hank stabilization measures such as vincon powing	I	
	Natural vegetation, trees, bank stabilization measures such as hiprap, paving,		
2) Unstable	gabions, channel stabilization measures such as likes and jetties		N
2) Unstable	Dank claushing undermining ouidance of lateral movement demage to stream		IN
	stabilization measures etc		
B) Main Channel			
1) Clear and open with go	ood "getaway" conditions?	Y	
2) Does channel meander		Y	
3) Is the channel braided with bends?			N
4) Does the channel have islands or hars?		Y	
5) Are there cattle guards or fences restricting flow?			N
6) Aggrading or degrading stream hed?		Y	
7) Evidence of movement	t of channel with respect to the bridge?		N
// Evidence of movement	to channel with respect to the bridge:		
C) Flood Plain			
1) Clear and open so that	contracted flow at the bridge will return smoothly to the floodplain?		Y
2) Is the floodplain restricted by dikes, developed trees, debris or other obstruction?			
3) Evidence of scour and erosion due to downstream turbulence?			N
.,			

CONCLUSION - Step 6/6 - Performed by:			Ν
1) Field Review Completed		Y	
2) SCOUR CRITICAL SUSCEPTIBILITY - ITEM #74 - Assessment with Field Review			
A) Recommend <b>one</b> of th	e following codes according to this Assessment		
	6 - Not Yet Evaluated (the Purpose of this assessment is to remove this coding)		
	T - Low Risk - Not yet evaluated, bridge over Tidal Waters		
	9 - Low Risk - Stable; Bridge, including piles, are well above flood elevations		
	8 - Low Risk - Stable; Scour is above top of footing and/or on rock that will resist scour throughout life		
	7 - Low Risk - Stable; Scour POA countermeasures implemented	Y	
	5 - Low Risk - Stable; scour within limits of known foundation		
	4 - Low Risk - Stable; field review found exposed foundations where action is required		
	U - High Risk - Unknown foundation - develop POA		
	3 - High Risk - Unstable; field review found undermining - develop POA		
	2 - High Risk - Unstable; extensive scour at bridge foundation - <i>develop POA, revise Scour</i> Rating		
	1 - Higher Risk - Unstable; failure imminent, close bridge - develop POA		
	0 - Highest Risk - Unstable; bridge has failed - develop POA		
	Follow		
	Up	1	
	Update Item #74 in BMS		
	Assessment placed in the Bridge Files		