



CONNECTICUT  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



**REHABILITATION STUDY REPORT**

**STATE PROJECT NO. 126-170**

**BRIDGE NO. 00571A  
ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER**

**SHELTON/DERBY**



**July 2014**

**AECOM**

**500 Enterprise Drive, Suite 1A  
Rocky Hill, Connecticut 06067**

Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report

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July 2014

**State Project No. 126-170  
Route 8 over the Housatonic River (Commodore Hull Bridge)  
Rehabilitation of Bridge No. 00571A  
Shelton/Derby, CT**

**REHABILITATION STUDY REPORT**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>I.</b>	<b>List of Figures</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ii
<b>II.</b>	<b>Executive Summary</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	iii
<b>III.</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	A. Project Description									
	B. Modifications to Bridge									
	C. Design Criteria									
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Existing Condition of Bridge</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	A. Construction History									
	B. Existing Condition of Bridge									
	C. Condition Survey									
	D. Load Ratings									
<b>V.</b>	<b>Proposed Options /Recommendations</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
	A. Recommended Repair Options									
<b>VI.</b>	<b>Construction</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
	A. Maintenance and Protection of Traffic									
	B. Temporary Facilities Required During Construction									
<b>VII.</b>	<b>Construction Cost Estimate Summary</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
<b>VIII.</b>	<b>Alternatives</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
<b>Appendix A:</b>	<b>Photographs</b>									
<b>Appendix B:</b>	<b>Existing Plans</b>									
<b>Appendix C:</b>	<b>Bridge Safety and Inspection Report</b>									
<b>Appendix D:</b>	<b>Cost Estimate Computations</b>									
<b>Appendix E:</b>	<b>Condition Survey Notes</b>									
<b>Appendix F:</b>	<b>Load Rating Calculations</b>									

*Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report*

**I. LIST OF FIGURES**

<u>Figure No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Following Page</u>
1	Location Plan - - - - -	2
2	General Plan and Elevation - - - - -	2
3	Typical Bridge Cross Section - - - - -	2
4	Existing Fencing Details - - - - -	13
5	Proposed Fencing Details - - - - -	13
6	Girder Steel Repairs - - - - -	14
7	Sketch No. 1 - - - - -	14
8	Floorbeam Steel Repairs - - - - -	15
9	Fixed Bearing Restrainer Detail - - - - -	15
10	Sketch No. 2 - - - - -	17

## **II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **Scope of Work:**

Based on the recent bridge inspection reports on Bridge No. 00571A and AECOM's condition survey, the following repairs are recommended:

- Structural steel repair – webs @ girder ends; floorbeam flanges; strengthening truss gusset plates; perforations in stringers.
- Painting beam ends @ approach span girders – original steel
- Painting truss ends @ joint locations – original trusses.
- Extend existing weepholes in median truss spans.
- Replace damaged and leaking scupper drainage pipes.
- Repair fencing on parapets.
- Replace railing on bottom inspection walkway.
- Patch concrete substructure.
- Replace navigational lighting.
- Provide security fencing to prevent access to Pier 11.

### **Recommended/Investigated Repairs Beyond Original Scope:**

- Painting bottom truss nodes of original trusses.
- Replacement of the existing bridge fencing with metal bridge rail.
- Replacement of the entire existing bottom inspection catwalk.
- Replacement of the bottom lateral cross bracing between original trusses.
- Restraining fixed bearings that exhibit excessive loss to their anchor bolts/nuts.
- Replacement of bracing members at original truss pier bents at Piers 8 & 11.
- Update transitions at ends of bridge to be R-B 350 compliant.

### **Maintenance and Protection of Traffic:**

Although only minor disruptions to traffic are presently anticipated that can be done with off peak lane closures, the Contractor's painting operations in the truss span over the river may require placement of painting vehicles/equipment on the bridge which could affect traffic operations and require maintenance and protection of traffic.

### **Notable Facts:**

Length of Bridge:	1,578'
Maximum Width of Bridge:	153.02' @ Sta.128+55.20
Number of Spans:	12
Length of Truss Spans:	254.16'(Span 9), 253.5'(Span 10), 253.5'(Span 11)
Estimated Construction Cost:	\$8,900,000
ROW Involvement:	None
Utilities Impacted:	None
Permits Required:	To be determined
Present Load Rating:	HS20
Estimated ADT (2010):	13,200
Sufficiency Rating:	53.72

### **III. INTRODUCTION**

#### **A. Project Description:**

This project involves the rehabilitation of Bridge No. 00571A, which includes steel repairs; localized painting; substructure repair; upgrade of the lower inspection catwalk; and general repairs to the fencing, railing, drainage, and navigation systems.

Bridge No. 00571A was rehabilitated in 2011 under CTDOT Project No. 126-167. That project consisted of constructing new deck joints, milling and overlay of the wearing surface and steel repairs. Also, included were pier cap strengthening and repairs to Ramp Bridges 00571B and 00571C.

This proposed project scope was generated from additional deficiencies identified during CTDOT Project 126-167 while in construction. These additional repairs are to be addressed in this rehabilitation project as indicated in the scope of work.

#### **B. Design Criteria/References:**

The proposed bridge rehabilitation will be designed in accordance with the current AASHTO Standard Specifications and the latest version of the CTDOT Bridge Design Manual.

This report also references the In-Depth Inspection performed by HAKS Engineers, P.C., dated September 2013 and the previous In-Depth Inspection performed by TranSystems Corporation, dated March 2011 and The Rehabilitation Study Report by Close, Jensen and Miller, P.C., dated May 2012.

#### **C. Proposed Improvements to Bridge No. 00571A:**

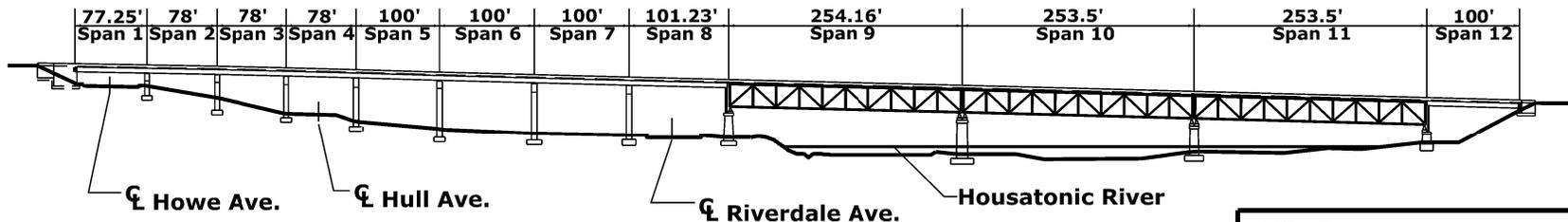
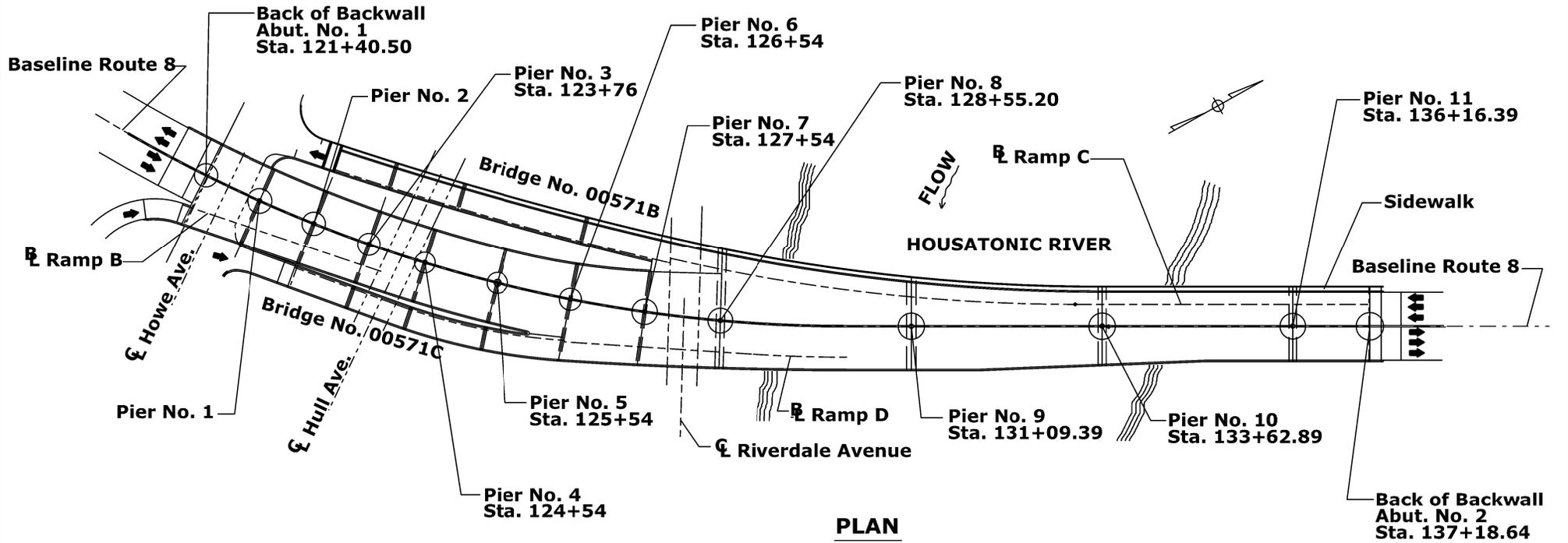
The improvements proposed to the bridge are primarily to rehabilitate deficient elements of the existing bridge. The Rehabilitation Study Report by Close, Jensen and Miller, P.C., dated May 2012 and the In-Depth Inspection Reports both present similar deficiencies in the existing bridge that must be addressed in this project. The rehabilitation items along with other required tasks are:

- Structural steel repair
- Bearing repair
- Painting deck truss ends at expansion joint locations
- Security fence installation
- Expansion joint repair
- Repair drainage system

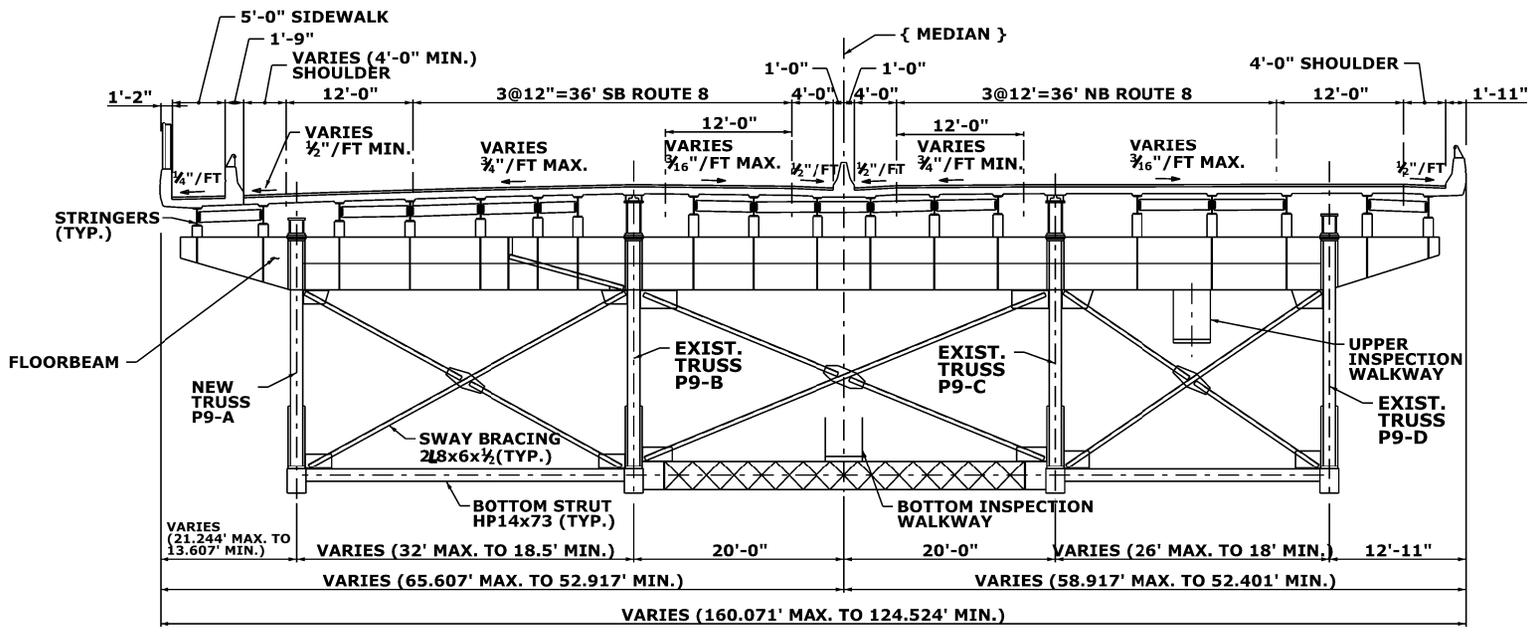
Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report

- Catwalk access protection update
- Extension of weephole pipes with required support
- Replace navigation lights
- Repair parapet fencing

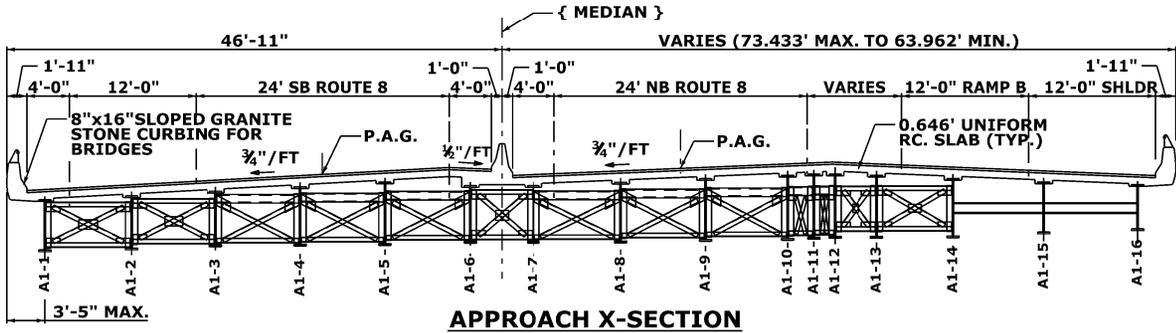




PROJECT TITLE: <b>COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE PAINT AND REHAB ROUTE 8 OVER HOUSATONIC RIVER</b>	
TOWN: <b>SHELTONDERBY</b>	PROJECT NO.: <b>126-170</b>
DRAWING TITLE: <b>PLAN &amp; ELEVATION</b>	BRIDGE NO.: <b>00571A</b>
	FIGURE NO.: <b>2</b>



**TRUSS X-SECTION (SPAN 10 SHOWN)**



**APPROACH X-SECTION**

PROJECT TITLE: <b>COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE PAINT AND REHAB ROUTE 8 OVER HOUSATONIC RIVER</b>	
TOWN: <b>SHELTONDERBY</b>	PROJECT NO.: <b>126-170</b>
DRAWING TITLE: <b>CROSS SECTIONS</b>	BRIDGE NO.: <b>00571A</b>
	FIGURE NO.: <b>3</b>



**IV. Existing Condition of Bridge**

**A. Construction History**

Bridge No. 00571A carries Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Riverdale Avenue, Hull Street, and Howe Avenue (Route 110) in Shelton/Derby and was constructed in 1951 under Project No. 36-37-03A (See **Appendix A** for Plans). The bridge was reconstructed in 1990, under Project No. 126-119, which consisted of widening the substructure and superstructure and replacing the concrete deck. The bridge consists of twelve (12) simply supported spans totaling approximately 1,578 feet. Span Nos. 1 through 8 and Span No. 12 (numbered from south to north) are composite welded plate girder spans with span lengths of 77.25', 78', 78', 78', 100', 100', 100', 101.23', and 100' respectively. Span Nos. 9 through 11 are deck truss, floor beam and stringer spans with span lengths of 254.16', 253.5' and 253.5', respectively.

The reconstruction in 1990 widened the truss spans by splicing extensions onto the existing floor beams and adding new trusses outward from the two existing trusses. In Span Nos. 10 and 11, two new trusses were added, and in Span No. 9 three trusses were added. Some of the existing trusses were strengthened, bracing was repaired and existing stringers were made continuous. The original steel was not painted during the reconstruction project and the steel used for repairs and bearing and diaphragm replacement was only shop primed.

In 2011 a rehabilitation project, Project No. 126-167 (See **Appendix A** for plans) replaced the existing expansion joints throughout the bridge, milling the top 1 ½ inches and repaved the bridge's overlay, and strengthened the existing gusset plates in truss spans as required along with other minor steel repairs.

**B. Existing Condition of Bridge**

In the CTDOT Bridge Safety and Evaluation Bridge Inspection Report dated September 2013, the main components of the bridge were rated as follows:

Bridge Deck	-	-	-	6 (Satisfactory Condition)
Superstructure	-	-	-	3 (Serious Condition)
Overlay	-	-	-	7 (Good Condition)
Substructure	-	-	-	3 (Serious Condition)
Channel Protection	-	-	-	5 (Fair Condition)

In the CTDOT Bridge Safety and Evaluation Bridge Inspection Report dated September 2011, the main components of the bridge were rated as follows:

Bridge Deck	-	-	-	6 (Satisfactory Condition)
Superstructure	-	-	-	4 (Poor Condition)

*Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report*

Overlay	-	-	-	-	7 (Good Condition)
Substructure	-	-	-	-	4 (Poor Condition)
Channel Protection	-	-	-	-	5 (Fair Condition)

The drop in rating of the Superstructure and the Substructure from Poor Condition in 2011 to Serious Condition in 2013 is primarily due to a particular element in both the superstructure and the substructure.

In the superstructure section of the 2013 report, the rating for the truss was lowered from a 4 to a 3 primarily due to the section losses experienced in the vertical gusset plates; a condition established with D-meter readings taken over the width of the vertical gusset plates on the two original trusses in Span Nos. 9, 10 and 11. All other elements of the superstructure are rated as 4 (poor condition) or above. More detail on these conditions is provided in the following Superstructure Section.

In the substructure section of the 2013 Report, the rating for the Piers/Bents Caps was lowered from a 4 to a 3 primarily due to the section losses experienced in the steel bent caps at Pier Nos. 8 and 11 with the most critical area at the steel bent cap at Pier No. 8 between Girders G12 and G13 that has 42.3% top flange section loss. This location is a cantilever section with the top flange in tension at this location. All other elements of the substructure are rated as 4 (poor condition) or above. More detail on these conditions is provided in the following Substructure Section.

**Bridge Deck:**

The bridge deck was replaced under Project No. 126-119. That project, along with widening the existing bridge, replaced the existing concrete deck with a new 7.75 inch concrete deck, with epoxy coated reinforcing bars in the top mat of the deck. Bottom mat reinforcing was uncoated. The deck has a 2.5 inch bituminous concrete overlay with membrane waterproofing (sheet) placed between the deck and the overlay. The 2013 Bridge Inspection Report states that there are random hollow areas and spalls with exposed rebar but the deck is in satisfactory condition.

The issues that the 2013 Bridge Inspection Report identifies as needing to be addressed are the bridge drainage (which includes weepholes), fencing, and expansion joints. Rating of 6 (Satisfactory Condition)

**Bridge Drainage:** There are PVC weepole pipes throughout the structure that are either broken or too short and drain onto the structural steel elements of the superstructure causing deterioration. In the approach spans that consist of welded plate girders, the weepoles were extended below the bottom flange of the girders and only have issues at 5 locations, 3 of which are in Span No. 12 (the PVC pipes are broken). In the truss spans the weepoles only extend below the level of the stringers and are draining onto the floorbeams, secondary truss members and the inspection catwalks at some locations causing extensive corrosion. Bridge scupper drains are

*Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report*

100% clogged at three locations and at all of the west sidewalk drains in Span No. 10. At six locations on the bridge the scupper pipes are damaged and leaking causing active leaking onto stringers, floorbeams, secondary truss members and the inspection catwalks causing extensive corrosion. Rating of 5 (Fair Condition)

Fence: The 5'-0" high anodized aluminum fence with expanded metal mesh is mounted on the west parapet in Span Nos. 5-6 and Span Nos. 9-12 and the east parapet in Span Nos. 7-9. There are areas of extensive damage to the fencing especially the portion mounted on the east parapet. On the west parapet there is one section of damage about 2 feet in width in Span No. 11. The fencing on the west parapet in Span Nos. 9-12 are adjacent to the sidewalk and is not subject to impact from vehicles. Rating of 5 (Fair Condition)

Expansion Joints: All of the expansion joints on the bridge were replaced on the bridge under Project No. 126-167. The asphaltic plug joints at Pier Nos. 1-7 and at both abutments have isolated adhesion and cohesion cracks and random areas of leakage. The strip seal joints at Pier Nos. 8-11 have random transverse cracks in their headers and have heavy sand accumulation in the joint glands. Longitudinal joints consisting of pourable sealant between Span No. 6 and Bridge No. 00571 B (Ramp C) and between Span No. 8 and Bridge No. 00571C (Ramp D) have heavy sand accumulation and adhesion cracks up to 1 foot long. The longitudinal compression seal joint between Span No. 8 and Bridge No. 00571C (Ramp D) is lifted upwards 2 inches for an 8 foot length. Rating of 6 (Satisfactory Condition)

**Overlay:**

As stated the bridge has a 2.5 inch bituminous concrete overlay with membrane waterproofing (sheet) between the deck and the overlay placed during Project No. 126-119. Under Project No. 126-167 the existing bituminous concrete overlay was milled 1.5", leaving 1" of existing overlay, and replaced with a 1 1/2" layer of Hot Mix Asphalt SO 0.5". Under the same project all existing deck joints were replaced with asphaltic plug expansion joints in the approach spans and strip seal expansion joints with new concrete headers in the truss spans. Rating of 7 (Good Condition)

**Superstructure:**

The superstructure is in serious condition (rating of 3). As indicated above, the original steel elements of the superstructure were not painted under the widening project, Project No. 126-119. The failed expansion joints that exhibited active leakage prior to the replacement of the bridge's expansion joints under Project 126-167, contributed to the extensive corrosion of the steel girders and truss members at sections near the joints. New members added under the widening project are in much better condition than the original steel elements. Under the widening project all existing steel rocker

*Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report*

expansion bearings in the approach spans were replaced with new steel rocker bearings. At random locations in the approach spans the existing steel fixed bearings were also replaced. Steel end and intermediate diaphragms at random locations between original steel members were replaced with new diaphragms under the widening project and steel repairs to the existing steel members were also done under the widening project at random locations. All of the new steel used in the areas was shop primed, but no field top coats were applied.

**Bearings:** All existing steel rocker expansion bearings were replaced in the widening project, but the fixed bearings supporting the original plate girders in the approach spans generally were not replaced and are in the worst condition. The fixed bearings supporting the original girders in Span Nos. 1-8 and Span No.12 have heavy laminated rust with up to ¼” pitting, 100% loss to anchor bolt nuts and up to 25% loss to anchor bolts. Fixed bearings on the original trusses in Span Nos. 9-11 have rosebudding of the anchor bolt nuts with up to 50% section loss and heavy laminated rust on the vertical plates. Rating of 5 (Fair Condition)

The steel rocker expansion bearings on the original trusses in Span Nos. 9-11 have laminated rust with up to 1” of pack rust under the rocker and up to 90% section loss of the anchor bolt nuts. The bearings were in expansion mode during the 2013 inspection but the inspection report indicates that the bearings do not appear to be moving freely when compared to the movements reported in the 2011 inspection report. Rating of 5 (Fair Condition)

**Stringers:** The steel stringers in the truss spans, Span Nos. 9-11, are continuous over the floorbeams, but not over the piers. The stringer ends at piers have heavy rust with section loss up to 3/16” remaining (0.686” original) on the bottom flange, with a few areas of perforations in the bottom flanges due to deterioration. Rating of 5 (Fair Condition)

**Girders:** The original girders in the approach spans, Span Nos. 1-8 and Span No. 12, have random areas of heavy laminated rust but the most serious deterioration occurs at the girder ends under joints. At these locations there is heavy laminar rust, with severe section losses up to 100% at numerous locations in the webs and the bearing stiffeners.

Also note that there are random bearing stiffeners that are crippled due to section loss and associated loading. Rating of 5 (Fair Condition)

**Floor Beams:** The built-up steel riveted floorbeams in the truss spans have heavy rust mainly in the original median bay with up to ¼” deep by 2” wide section loss on the bottom flange and a 1/8” reduction in width. There are isolated perforations at the base of the floorbeam webs up to 3” in diameter. The most critical section loss is at Floorbeam 0 in Span No. 9 at Pier No. 8 with a 25% bottom flange loss between Stringers in S17 and S18. Note that there is a difference in the section loss calculations between the 2011 and the 2013 Inspection Reports with the section loss % actually less

*Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report*

in 2013 due to errors calculating losses in section in the 2011 Bridge Inspection Report. Rating of 4 (Poor Condition)

**Trusses:** The original riveted built up trusses have peeling paint, areas of light to heavy rust and areas of heavy laminated rust. The built-up bottom chord members have random areas along the top plate with up to 7/16" pitting. The bottom plate and the bottom chord bottom angle have up to 2" of impact rust and up to 1" of impact rust between the web and the bottom chord bottom angle. There is also up to 3/8" pitting of the webs and up to 1/4" pitting of the bottom chord bottom angle. The top chords of the original trusses have heavy laminated rust mostly at the ends at the piers with up to 1-1/8" thick impact rust between the top chord bottom angle and the bottom plate.

The biggest concern on the trusses, and the reason for the drop in rating to a serious condition, is the condition of the vertical gusset plates of the trusses, as previously stated. The vertical gusset plates on the original trusses have heavy laminated rust and section loss along the top of the bottom chord where the horizontal gusset plates that the bracing is attached to connects to the vertical gusset plates. This area allows for debris and water to collect and pond adjacent to the vertical gusset plate causing areas of considerable section losses, up to 79% localized section loss approximately 40% average section loss along the full length of the gusset plate. Rating of 3 (Serious Condition)

**Substructure:**

The substructure is in serious condition. As indicated above, the original steel elements of the superstructure and the steel truss bents at Pier Nos. 8 and 11 were not painted under the widening project, Project No. 126-119. The failed expansion joints that exhibited active leakage prior to the replacement of the expansion joints under Project No. 126-167 contributed to the extensive corrosion of the steel bents at these two piers. The new truss bents added under the widening project are in much better condition than the original steel elements. Under the widening project all the concrete piers were widened, as were the abutments and the four solid shaft piers at Pier Nos. 8-11. Although there is cracking, hollow areas and spalls to the various concrete elements of the substructure, the severe deterioration to the steel truss bents is the issue that controls the present rating of a 3 for the substructure (Serious Condition).

**Abutments-Stem:** There are isolated horizontal and vertical cracks, and hollow areas with a few spalls. Rating of 6 (Satisfactory Condition)

**Abutments-Backwall:** There are random vertical hairline cracks, and isolated areas of mapcracking. Rating of 7 (Good Condition)

*Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report*

Abutments-Wingwalls: There are random horizontal and diagonal hairline cracks, isolated areas of mapcracking and a single small spall at the Northeast Wingwall. Rating of 7 (Good Condition)

Pier-Caps: (Steel) The original steel caps of the truss bents have peeling paint, heavy laminated rust throughout with up to 1 ¼" pack rust between the bottom flange angle and the bottom batten plates of the steel cap. Typical areas of the top flange have full width section losses of 3/16" deep. Web plates have random areas of laminar rust with 1/8" section losses to the web plates over the full height between the top and bottom flange angles. The worst location is between Girders G12 and G13 has full width section loss to ¼" remaining from an original top flange plate that was 5/8" in thickness. The top flange angles in this location have section loss to 5/16" remaining for a total section loss in this cantilevered portion of the top flange cap of 42.3% section loss. Rating of 3 (Serious Condition)

Pier-Caps: (Concrete) The concrete caps of pier bents on Pier Nos. 1-7 have random horizontal and vertical cracks, map cracking, hollow areas and spalls. The cracks are up to 1/8" wide with rust and efflorescence. There are spalls up to 2' wide x 3' high x 3" deep at Pier No. 7 North elevation. Isolated bearing pedestals have vertical cracks and corner spalls but none undermine the bearings.

Pier-Columns: (Steel) The original steel caps of the truss bents have peeling paint, moderate to laminated rust especially at connections where the vertical gusset plates also have up to 5/8" pack rust between plates and members. Diagonal bracing members and bottom web channel member between the columns have heavy section loss to paper thin and numerous perforations especially at connections and at vertical gusset plates. Rating of 4 (Poor Condition)

Pier- Columns: (Concrete) The concrete caps of pier bents on Pier Nos. 1-7 have random horizontal and vertical cracks, map cracking, hollow areas and spalls. The cracks are up to 1/16" wide with rust and efflorescence. There are spalls up to 4' wide x 3' high x 2" deep with exposed rusted rebars at Pier No. 6 Column 5. The solid stem piers, Pier Nos. 8-11, have random areas of shallow rebar, random horizontal and vertical cracks, map cracking, hollow areas and isolated spalls. Pier Nos. 9 and 10 are river piers and have granite stone masonry facing at the waterline. The stone masonry facing has up to 10% missing masonry with up to 1'-0" of penetration between the stones.

**Channel Protection:**

For issues involving the Channel Protection and Pier Scour see the **Pier Stability Review** prepared under separate cover.

### **C. Condition Survey**

AECOM performed a field condition survey to confirm the condition of bridge elements as reported in the bridge inspection reports, and to assess repair methods for those elements. (See **Appendix E** – Condition Survey Notes)

#### **Superstructure**

**Approach Spans:** The main issue for the approach spans for Bridge No. 00571A is the condition of the approach span girders at their ends under the deck joints at the piers. The condition of the girder webs and bearing stiffeners in these areas, as shown in **Photos 5, 6 and 7**, show heavy rust, severe section loss and several perforations developing in the original girder webs and their bearing stiffener plates. The condition survey confirmed the losses and perforations, as reported in the 2013 Bridge Inspection Report. The other element of concern at the approach spans are fixed bearings of the original girders. These have heavy rust, severe section loss, and severe loss to the anchor bolt nuts. Although replacement of all original fixed bearings is not warranted, we anticipate that the losses to the anchor bolts (see **Photos 9 and 10**) will require providing additional restraint for these bearings.

**Deck:** Our condition survey of deck elements was limited due to no traffic control on Route 8, but the elements to be addressed in the rehabilitation report are limited to the aluminum fencing and bridge drainage. **Photos 21 and 22** show the damage to the fencing that will be repaired as proposed in **Section V**, and **Photos 27, 28 and 29** confirm the clogged scuppers along the western gutter line of Route 8 Southbound and those in the pedestrian sidewalk. Other elements such as joints and the newly placed overlay continue to function properly as indicated in the 2013 Bridge Inspection Report. See **Photos 30 and 31**.

**Truss Span Steel:** The condition of the structural steel in the truss spans varies per element and if the steel is from original construction or added during the widening project. The deterioration to the original stringers is limited to the stringer ends located at truss ends, while most of the section loss to the original floorbeams occurs in the bay that was the original median bay before the bridge was widened. The concrete filled open grid median allowed water to drain onto the floorbeams causing the deterioration now present in their top flanges. See **Photos 25 and 26**.

The condition rating of the truss is controlled by the condition of the vertical gusset plates at the bottom chords. **Photos 23 and 24** show the potential for debris to build up on the horizontal gussets which is the primary cause for the deterioration and section loss of the vertical gusset plates. The 2013 Bridge Inspection Report used a D-meter to measure the plate thicknesses of the vertical gusset plates. Our condition survey, while confirming the presence of deterioration and section loss at these nodes, did not perform independent D-meter readings.

*Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report*

Truss Bracing and Inspection Walkway: The original top cross bracing and sway bracing, consisting of back to back angles, has impact rust between the angles, but as our condition survey has confirmed, they do not warrant replacement. The original truss bottom cross bracing and bottom lateral bracing that have lacing bars that form the web between the double angle top and bottom flanges were confirmed, in our condition survey, to require repairs and possible replacement due to the deterioration and complete loss of many of the lacing bars. See **Photos 11, 14, 15, and 16**.

The lower inspection walkway was confirmed to have numerous areas of deterioration throughout its length. These areas all result from weephole drains or leaking bridge drainage that are dripping water onto the inspection walkway. **Photos 8, 12, and 13** confirm the deteriorated condition of various elements of the walkway.

Approach Span Bearings: Our condition survey confirms that the original steel rocker expansion bearings that were replaced during Project No. 126-119 are in good to fair condition, as are the few locations that the fixed bearings were also replaced, see **Photo 32**. At the fixed bearings for the original steel girders in the approach spans that were not replaced under the widening project, the bearings show heavy laminated rust and some section loss. The anchor bolt nuts of some of these bearings have up to 100% section loss, see **Photo 7**.

Truss Bearings: The large fixed and expansion bearings of the original trusses in Span Nos. 9, 10, and 11, have relatively little rust or section loss as compared to other original steel elements or the remaining original fixed bearings in the approach slabs. See **Photo 33**. The expansion bearings were measured for their movement and found to be consistent with the recent findings in the 2011 and 2013 Inspection Reports. These reports indicated that there were concerns that they do not appear to be moving freely. Computations done on the bearings movement show that due to the large radius of these bearings their movement is difficult to detect and our analysis shows that they seem to be functioning properly. The Fixed Bearings for the Steel Truss Bearings at Pier Nos. 8 and 11 also have heavy rust, and some section loss at the masonry plates along with losses of anchor bolt nuts up to 100%, (see **Appendix E – Condition Survey Notes**) see **Photos 9 and 10**. Note the heavy accumulation of debris at the top of pier cap at Pier No. 8. See **Photo 34**.

Drainage: According to the 2013 Bridge Inspection Report many of the weepholes in the truss span in the median bay are draining onto the inspection walkway. This was confirmed in our condition survey that noted the severe deterioration that this is causing to the lower inspection walkway. Extending and angling these weephole drains will place them further away from the inspection walkway limiting the amount of drainage onto it and the deterioration that drainage is causing.

*Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report*

Our condition survey did not note leaking bridge drains, but did note signs of leakage on some bridge drains noted in the 2013 Bridge Inspection Report, and on structural elements exposed to these leaks.

**Electrical:** Electrical conduits and navigation lights located on the underside of the bridge were inspected. 1" RGS conduit with cables providing power for navigation lights was severely corroded at multiple locations. Several conduit bodies and supports were severely corroded as well. Cast iron NEMA 3R junction boxes used for feeder splicing appeared to be in good condition, but were missing gasketed covers and instead were covered with discarded road signs. Navigation lights were damaged and non-functioning. Navigation light pivoting pendants were non-functioning and missing service chains. Existing navigation lights transformer junction box (1 KVA 480 – 240/120V) was severely corroded and covered with cover made of plywood. Several high-tension electrical cables were routed under the bridge without proper support. See **Photos 36-43**.

### **Substructure**

**Approach Spans:** The substructures for the approach spans do have some minor cracking and spalling, all of which can be addressed by the standard patching details and repairs proposed. See **Photos 18, 19 and 20**. (No condition survey of the River piers was performed due to access issues).

### **D. Load Rating**

The bridge is not posted for live load restriction. CTDOT's latest Bridge Inspection Report (2013) lists the following live load ratings for the bridge:

Inventory Rating: 39.2 English Tons  
Operating Rating: 65.5 English Tons

The previous Inspection Report (2011) had the following live load ratings for the bridge:

Inventory Rating: 35 English Tons  
Operating Rating: 58 English Tons

The ratings from the 2001 Inspection Report were taken from A.G. Lichtenstein's 1996 Load Ratings on the Bridge. These ratings were updated in 2010 by Close Jensen and Miller for the vertical truss members, the controlling members of the 1996 Load Rating, and incorporates strengthening repairs to these members that were part of the steel repairs performed under Project No. 126-167.

The CTDOT updated the load ratings at the steel truss pier bent at Pier No. 8 for the losses indicated in the steel pier cap in the 2013 Bridge Inspection Report. See **Appendix F**. The revised rating at this location is:

Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report

Inventory Rating: 19.6 English Tons  
Operating Rating: 32.7 English Tons

Based on these revised ratings CTDOT may impose some restrictions on the bridge until this condition is addressed. A temporary repair should be performed until final repairs are done under this Rehabilitation Project.

The CTDOT also updated the truss gusset plate ratings based on the gusset plate losses noted in the 2013 Bridge Inspection Report and the updated Rating Procedures for Gusset Plates, which allow averaging of the gusset plate thicknesses across the length of the plate and averaging of the gusset plate thickness at a connection. The results are shown in **Appendix F** which shows that all inventory rating factors are all above 1.0.

Note that due to the rehabilitation being proposed, the serious condition of the superstructure, and the increasing losses of section to the steel members as reported in the 2013 Bridge Inspection Report the bridge should have a new load rating calculated. The new rating should be in LRFR and done as per CTDOT standards and procedures.

## **V. Proposed Options/ Recommendations**

### **Recommended Repairs**

#### **Superstructure**

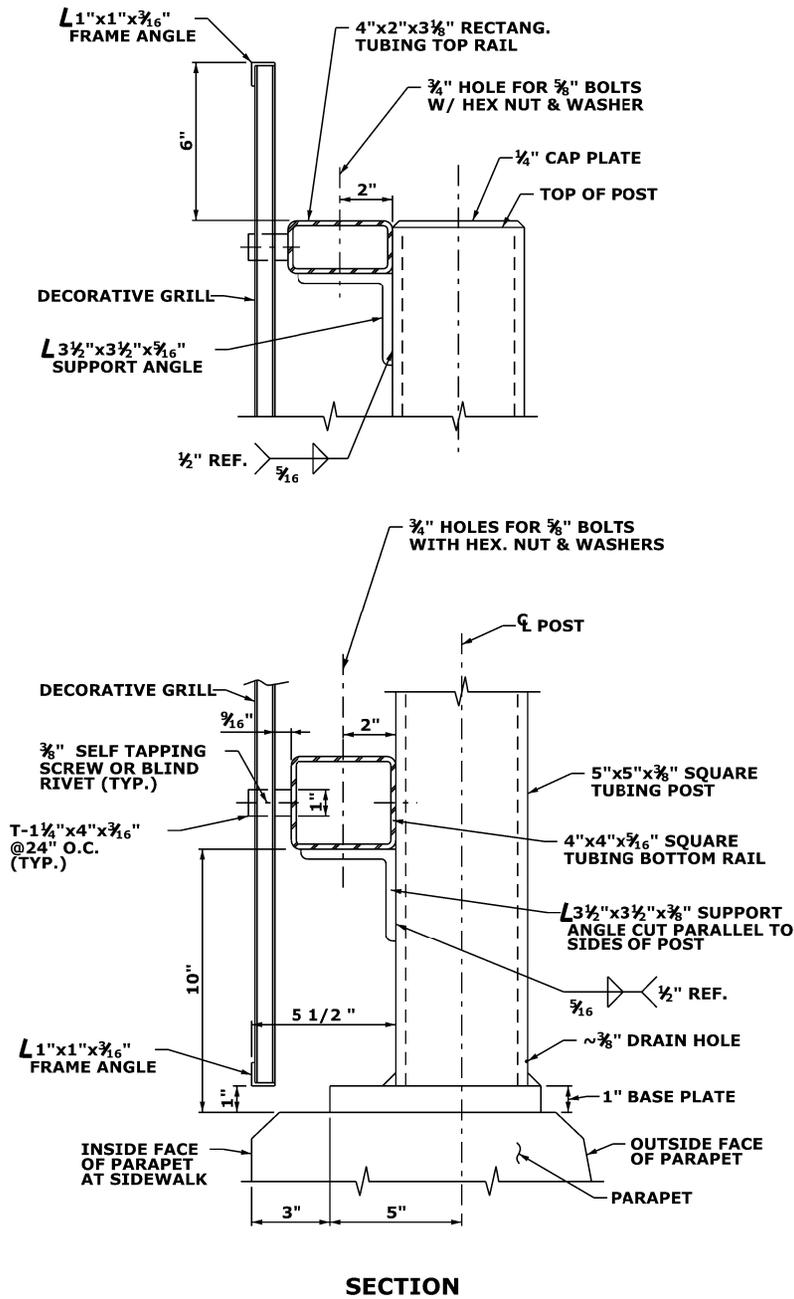
##### **Deck**

Drainage, Weepholes: The weepholes presently draining onto structural members below them will be fitted with a 45 degree elbow connector and an extended piece of PVC pipe to avoid direct drainage onto the members below. Where the pvc weephole pipes drain onto the top horizontal cross bracing, when there are in the median bay, they will also be extended below the top horizontal cross bracing members. As noted in our Condition Survey, in those areas in the truss spans where the weepholes were not directly overhead of the inspection walkway the deterioration was significantly less than areas where they were. 45 degree bends are present in other weepholes on the bridge and are performing normally without breaks in the PVC, they are easy to install, and if extended long enough will prevent any additional leakage and resulting deterioration to the lower inspection catwalk.

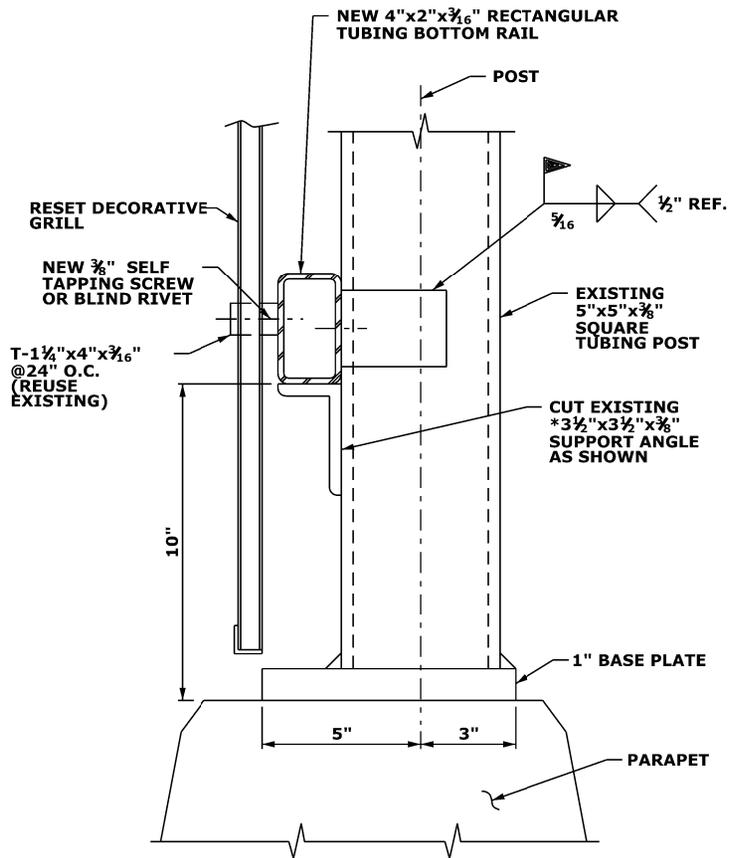
Drainage, Scuppers: All scuppers will be cleaned on the project and cracked and broken drainage pipes will be replaced in kind.

Fencing: The extensively damaged anodized aluminum fence mounted to the east parapet in Span Nos. 7-9 is adjacent to traffic as is the fencing mounted to the west parapet in Span Nos. 5-6. The fencing mounted to the west parapet in Span Nos. 9-12 is adjacent to the sidewalk and not exposed to vehicle traffic and associated vehicle impacts. The anodized aluminum fencing is flush with the face of the parapet as shown in **Figure 4**. This may contribute to the damage that the fencing has experienced. The proposed repair is to reset the fencing back with the use of new top and bottom rail elements. The replacement of the existing grill for the full length of the fencing is also recommended. The fencing on the east parapet also runs the full length of Ramp D on Bridge No. 00571C. A detail of this repair is shown in **Figure 5**. If the fencing rails are reset back and the grill replaced on the fence mounted to the eastern parapet in Span Nos. 7-9 is done then this repair should also be performed on the ramp bridge's eastern parapet for its full length. (Cost of repair to ramp fencing is included in the cost estimate)

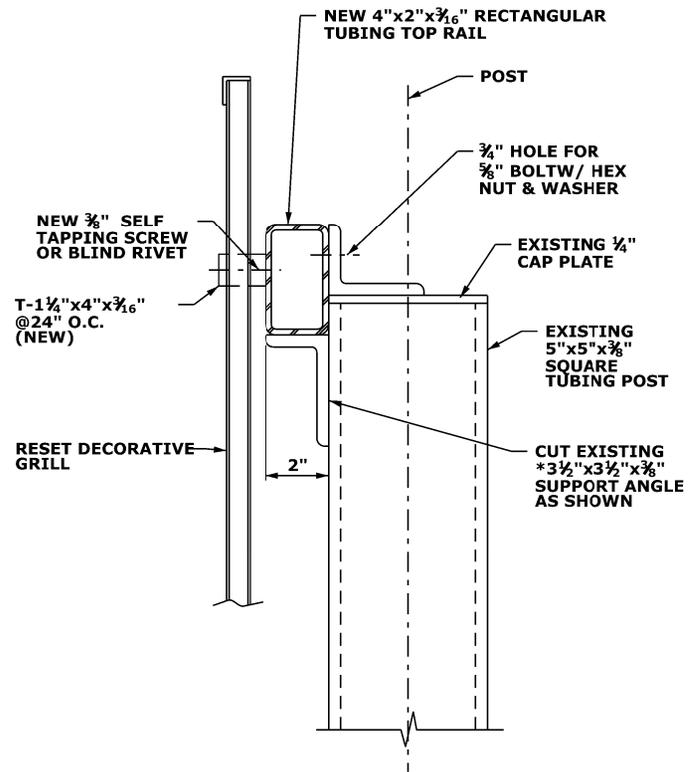
Alternative Repair Option No. 1: An alternative option is the replacement of the existing anodized aluminum fence mounted to the east parapet in Span Nos. 7-9 and mounted to the west parapet in Span Nos. 9-12 with metal bridge rail. The fencing seems to have been placed as protection for railroads beneath these spans as shown in the detail from the reconstruction plans shown below. The rail lines along Canal Street are no longer present. There is no need for the protection that this 5'-0" high fencing provided, in parts of the bridge that do not have sidewalks. The post spacing for the fencing is the same post spacing for



PROJECT TITLE: COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE PAINT AND REHAB ROUTE 8 OVER HOUSATONIC RIVER	
TOWN: SHELTON DERBY	PROJECT NO.: 126-170
DRAWING TITLE: EXISTING FENCING DETAILS	BRIDGE NO.: 00571A
	FIGURE NO.: 4



**RESET SECTION**



**RESET SECTION**

PROJECT TITLE: COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE PAINT AND REHAB ROUTE 8 OVER HOUSATONIC RIVER	
TOWN: SHELTON DERBY	PROJECT NO.: 126-170
DRAWING TITLE: PROPOSED FENCING DETAILS	BRIDGE NO.: 00571A
	FIGURE NO.: 5

the metal bridge railing on the bridge. The costs associated with the replacement of the fencing with metal bridge rail is similar to the costs of the proposed repair, and the long term maintenance of the new metal bridge rail would be far less expensive than the maintenance of the anodized aluminum fence, which has a history of maintenance problems at this bridge and other bridges throughout the State.

Expansion Joints: The longitudinal compression seal between Span No. 8 and Bridge 00571C should be replaced with a silicone expansion joint system. All other expansion joints do not warrant repairs at this time.

Alternative Repair Option No. 6: The metal beam guide rail at the Southeast, Southwest, and Northeast approaches is not R-B 350 Compliant. Update transition at leading and trailing ends to current standards.

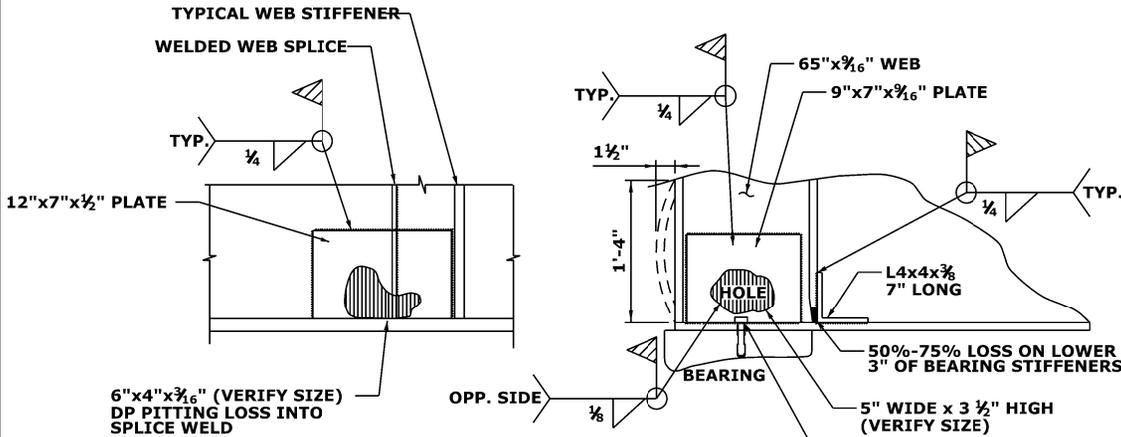
### **Field Painting**

Due to the poor condition of the paint and the deterioration and section loss of the steel superstructure at existing joint locations, localized paint removal and painting of girder ends, ends of stringers, end floorbeams and truss ends, will be performed. For more information on the limits of field painting at specific elements of the superstructure, see the section on Steel Repairs.

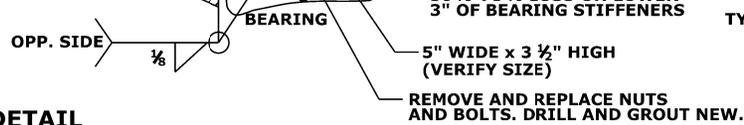
### **Steel Repairs**

Girders: All the original approach span girders in Span Nos. 1-8 and Span No. 12 will have their ends blast cleaned and field painted. This treatment will include all bearing stiffeners, end diaphragms and bearings. The limits of painting shall be the last 5'-0" of the girders as shown in **Figure 7**. As previously stated, most of the deterioration, section loss and perforations to girder webs and bearing stiffeners occur within these limits. The present deterioration will be addressed once the girders are cleaned then primed and painted with a top coat after the repairs are made. Any perforations to girder webs or bearing stiffeners will be repaired with steel plates or angles welded to the girder webs and/or bearing stiffeners. A typical repair detail for this type of repair is as shown in **Figure 6**. Since these areas will be blast cleaned and field painted, these repairs should be performed after these areas have been blast cleaned and the remaining steel primed. The repair plates or angles will be primed and the entire repair area field painted.

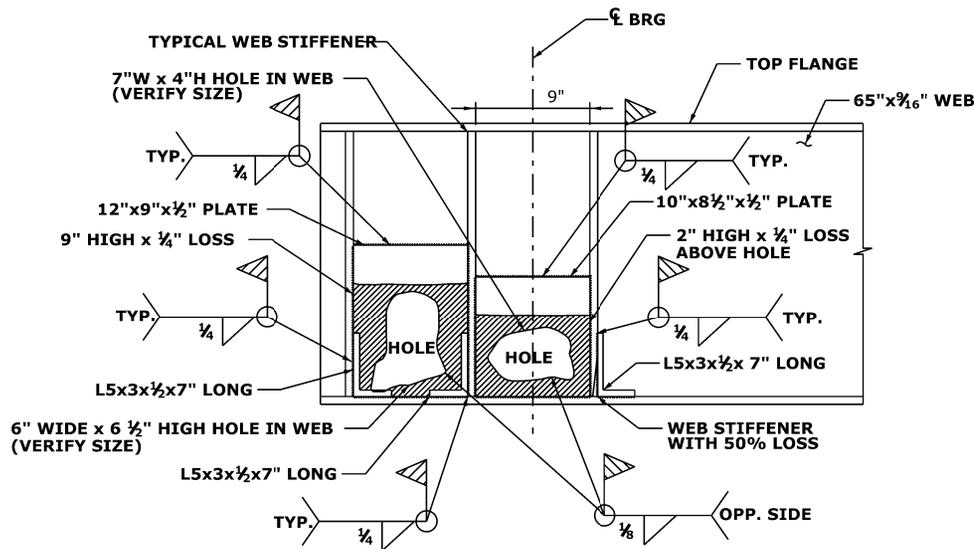
Bearings: The bearings in the approach spans are all steel fixed or steel rocker expansion bearings. All the steel rocker expansion bearings were replaced under Project No. 126-119 in 1990 and are in satisfactory condition but the steel fixed bearings on the original approach span girders are in fair condition. These bearings will be within the limits of the proposed field painting at girder ends. This will address the deterioration at the fixed bearings but the loss at the anchor bolt nuts and anchor bolts



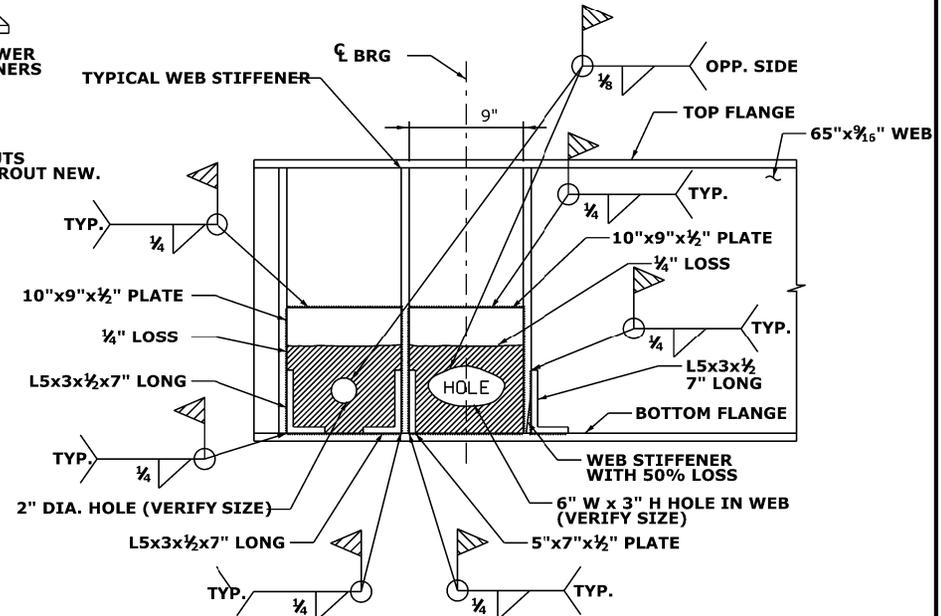
**A** STEEL REPAIR DETAIL  
S-010 G-7 WEB SPLICE SPAN 2



**B** STEEL REPAIR DETAIL  
S-011 G-7 PIER 7 IN SPAN 7



**C** STEEL REPAIR DETAIL  
S-011 G-11 PIER 8 IN SPAN 8



**D** STEEL REPAIR DETAIL  
S-011 G-9 PIER 8 IN SPAN 8

PROJECT TITLE:  
COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE  
PAINT AND REHAB  
ROUTE 8 OVER HOUSATONIC RIVER

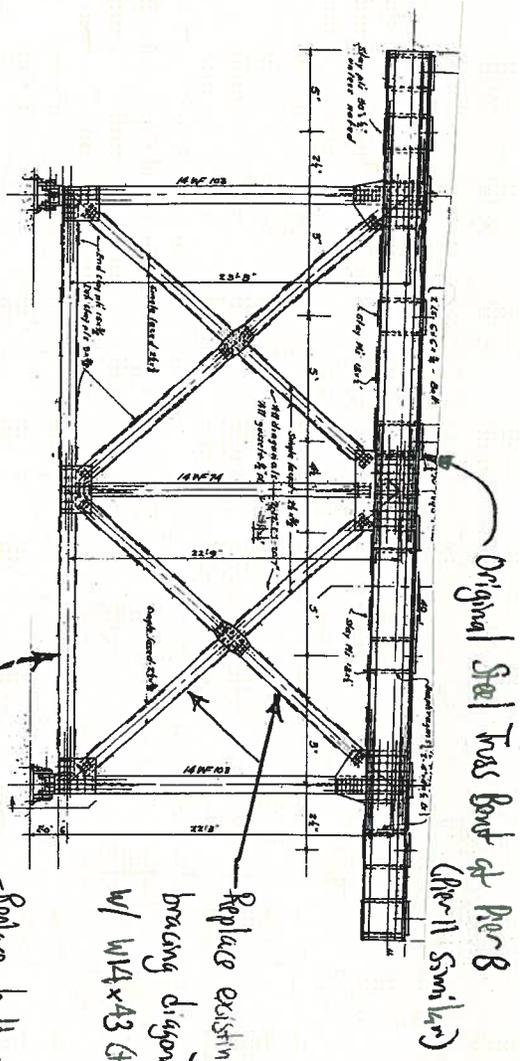
TOWN:  
SHELTONDERBY

PROJECT NO.:  
126-170

DRAWING TITLE:  
GIRDER STEEL  
REPAIRS

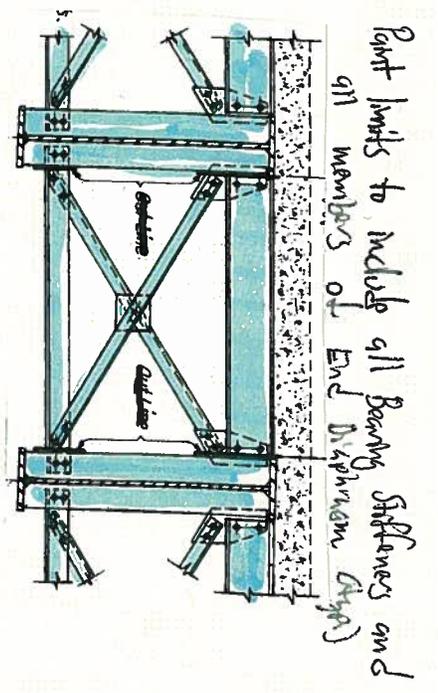
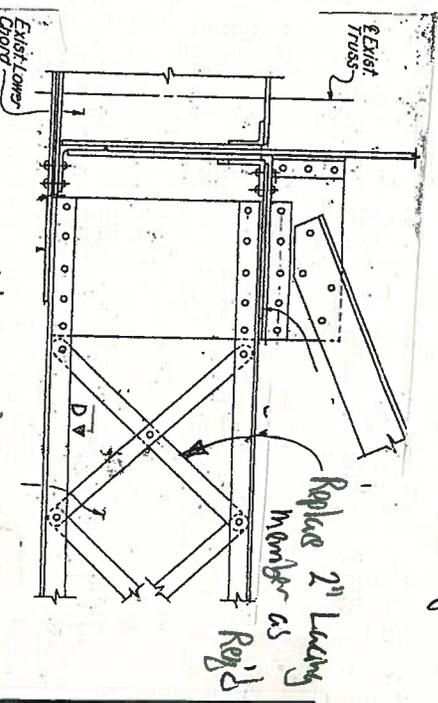
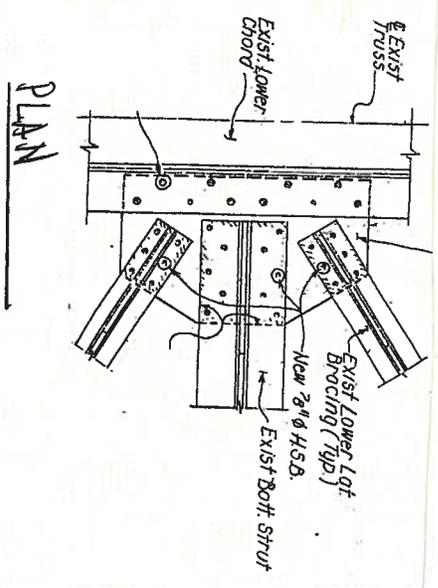
BRIDGE NO.:  
00571A

FIGURE NO.:  
6

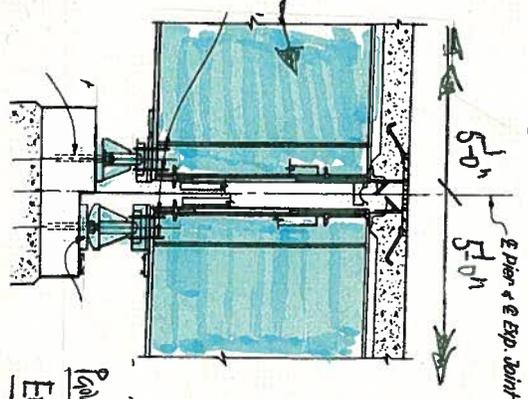


Alternative Repair No. 5  
 Replacement of Bracing members at  
 Steel Truss Pier Points at Piers 8+11.

Angles @ Lower Bracing:  
 7x4x7/16 (Bottom Struts)  
 4x5x3/8 (Lateral Bracing)



Limits to extend 5'-0" from E of Pier (4'0")



Paint Limits Under Ends - At Piers

AECOM

Repair of Lower Bracing

ELEVATION

PROJECT TITLE: COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE PAINT AND REHAB ROUTE 8 OVER HOUSATONIC RIVER	
TOWN: SHELTONDERBY	PROJECT NO.: 126-170
DRAWING TITLE: SKETCH #1	BRIDGE NO.: 00571A
	FIGURE NO.: 7

*Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report*

will need to be addressed. At several locations the section loss to the anchor bolts and the anchor bolt nuts will require restrainer angles that are welded to the masonry plates after the anchor bolts are cut flush with the plates. The concern is the lack of horizontal or vertical restraint provided by the deteriorated anchor bolts and nuts. Supplemental anchor bolts for these restrainer angles are drilled and grouted into the existing pier caps/abutment seats.

The bearings for the original trusses, both fixed and steel rocker expansion bearings, will also be cleaned and painted. Limits of field painting the truss ends extends to include the complete top and bottom nodes of the trusses which includes the bearings. The fixed bearings for the truss spans, like some of the fixed bearings for the approach span girders, have severe losses to the anchor bolt nuts. A restrainer for horizontal and vertical restraint is proposed for all fixed bearings on original trusses.

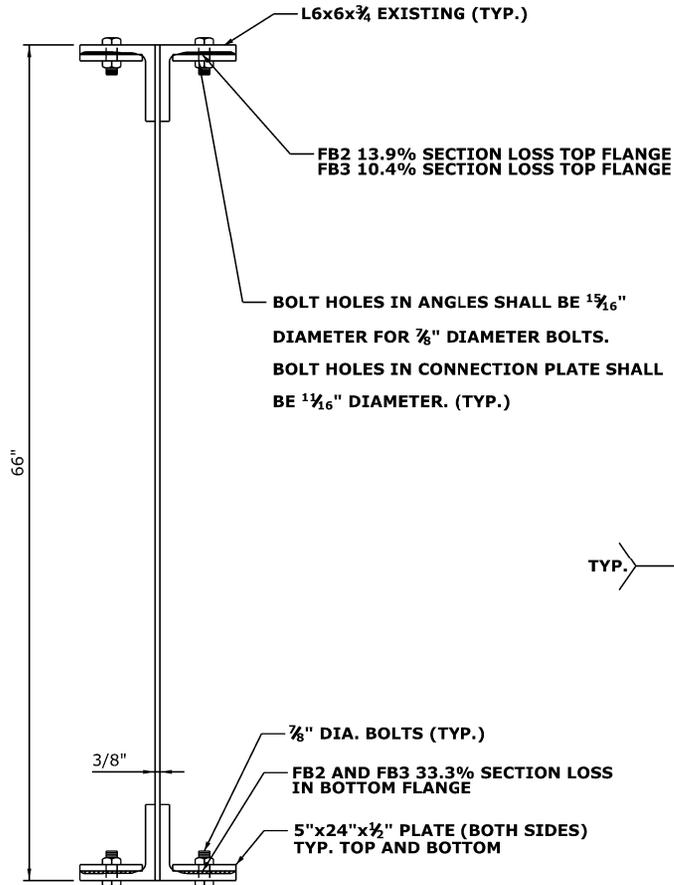
Alternative Repair No. 4: Restrain all truss and selected approach span fixed bearings as described above. A detail for these restrainers is shown in **Figure 9**.

Stringers: The deterioration at the stringers occurs mostly at the ends adjacent to the piers and will be within the limits of field painting of the truss ends. Any perforations in stringer ends at webs or flanges will be repaired with steel plates in a manner similar to the methods described under the girder repair section.

Floorbeams: The floorbeams have deterioration and section loss to top and bottom flanges mostly in the stringer bay at the center of the bridge in the area under the original median prior to the reconstruction project done in 1990. The repair will be a steel plate bolted to the underside of each of the 6" x 6" x 1/2" angles that the built-up top flange consists of. These repair plates will be galvanized because they are not within the limits of the field painting to be performed. A typical detail for this type of repair is shown in **Figure 8**. Any perforations in floorbeam webs will be repaired with steel plates in a manner similar to the methods described under the girder repair section.

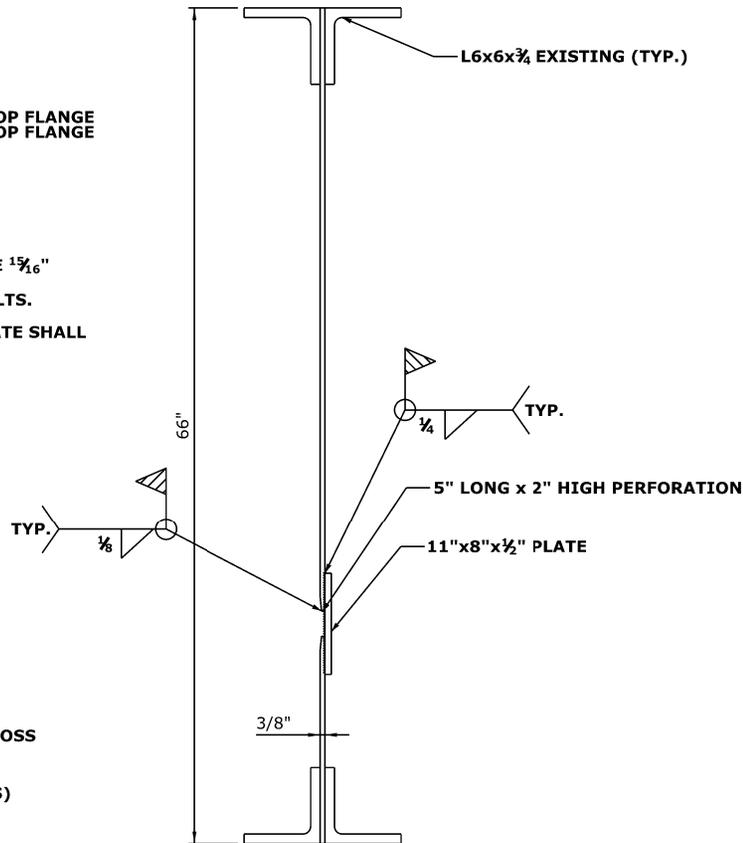
Trusses: The deterioration to truss chord members mostly occurs at the ends near piers. These areas will be within the limits of painting of the truss ends. These limits will include the complete top and bottom nodes of the truss, all vertical and horizontal gusset plates as well as all end bracing, end floorbeams and ends of stringers within field painting limits.

The impact rust between the bottom chord, bottom angle, and the bottom plate has distorted the plates and puts pressure on the riveted connection between the two elements. This occurs at the ends of bottom chords near the piers of the original trusses. A repair for this situation is the replacement of the existing bottom chord bottom angle with a new galvanized angle in areas with high impact rust. The new angle is connected to the existing angle with high strength bolts after the impact rust is removed.



**H**  
S-011 **STEEL REPAIR DETAIL**

**FB-2 AND 3 NEAR MID-SPAN IN SPAN 9**



**I**  
S-012 **STEEL REPAIR DETAIL**

**FB-9 SPAN 10 BETWEEN S10 AND S11**

PROJECT TITLE:  
COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE  
PAINT AND REHAB  
ROUTE 8 OVER HOUSATONIC RIVER

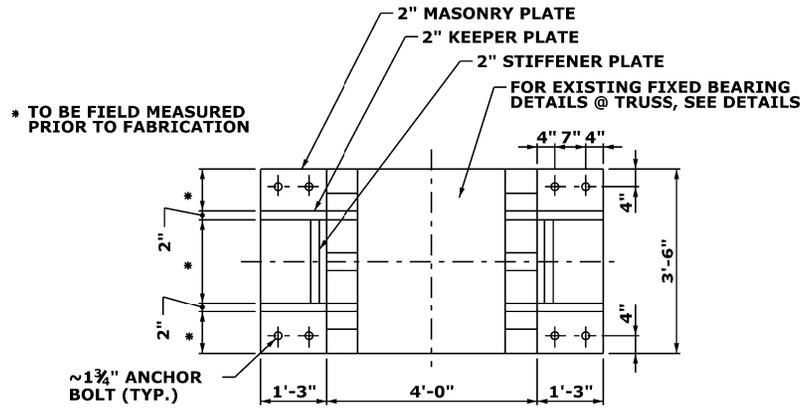
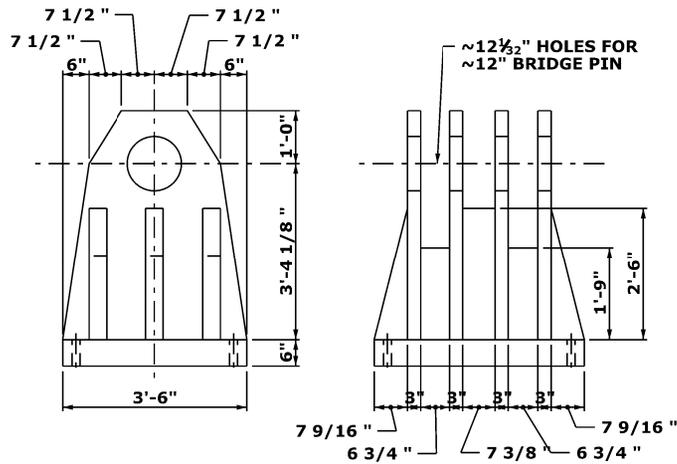
TOWN:  
SHELTONDERBY

PROJECT NO.:  
126-170

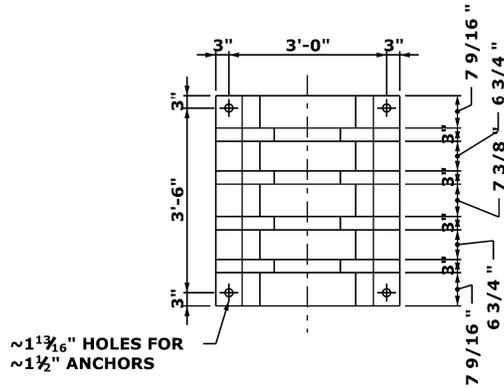
DRAWING TITLE:  
FLOOR BEAM  
STEEL REPAIRS

BRIDGE NO.:  
00571A

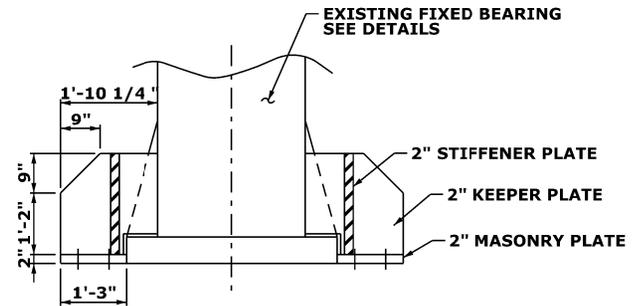
FIGURE NO.:  
8



**PLAN**



**EXISTING FIXED BEARING**



**SECTION**

**FIXED BEARING RESTRAINERS**

PROJECT TITLE: COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE PAINT AND REHAB ROUTE 8 OVER HOUSATONIC RIVER	
TOWN: SHELTONDERBY	PROJECT NO.: 126-170
DRAWING TITLE: FIXED BEARING RESTRAINER DETAIL	BRIDGE NO.: 00571A
	FIGURE NO.: 9

*Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report*

The section loss to the existing vertical gusset plates of the original trusses has caused the condition rating of the trusses to be dropped from a poor condition (4) to a serious condition (3) in the latest Bridge Inspection Report. Bottom chord nodes that have both vertical and diagonal members framing into them are locations where the section losses are most severe. Strengthening each gusset plate with repair angles or plates will be done where required. As stated in **Section IV** under Load Ratings, the CTDOT updated the gusset plate analysis performed by Close, Jensen and Miller under Project No. 126-167 for the gusset plate losses reported in the 2013 Bridge Inspection Report. Although the resulting load rating factors calculated were all over 1.0, repairs and strengthening of some of these nodes is anticipated. Updating the analysis for the recent section losses should be included in the Final Design phase of this project, and any additional gusset plate repairs incorporated into the project.

The bottom chord truss nodes of the original trusses, at nodes where diagonals tie into these nodes, should also be blast cleaned and field painted. These nodes have significant section loss and deterioration to the gusset plates and the truss members due to the horizontal gusset plates that allow for debris and water to pond against the vertical members causing corrosion. This would be an additional area of painting called for on the bridge but would address one of the main areas of deterioration on the bridge. There are 30 such nodes on the two original trusses in Span Nos. 9-11. If these areas were included in the limits of proposed field painting then the repair steel would be primed, if these areas were not included then any repair steel for the gusset plates would be galvanized. (Note that the additional costs of painting these nodes has been included in the Structural Items of the Construction Cost Estimate and not broken out as an Alternative).

Secondary Truss Bracing:

Top Horizontal “X” Bracing: Although there are some areas of significant impact rust between the twin angles of the top cross bracing between the original trusses, the condition does not warrant their repair or replacement at this time given the present scope of this project.

Vertical “X” Bracing: Similar to the top horizontal cross bracing there are areas of significant impact rust between the twin angles, but the condition does not warrant their repair or replacement at this time given the present scope of this project.

Bottom Horizontal Cross Bracing: The bottom horizontal cross bracing between the original trusses is composed of dual angle top and bottom flanges connected with diagonal lacing bars. The connection of the lacing bars to the angles at both the top and bottom flanges have some areas of significant deterioration and many areas where there is 100% section loss to the lacing member. The reconstruction project in 1990 replaced a significant number of these lacing bars with new bars. Weepholes from the

*Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report*

deck above in the median area are draining onto these members and are causing significant deterioration. These bottom horizontal cross bracing members also support the lower inspection catwalk so their structural capacity must be maintained. The proposed repair should include the replacement of the deteriorated lacing member as shown in **Figure 7**.

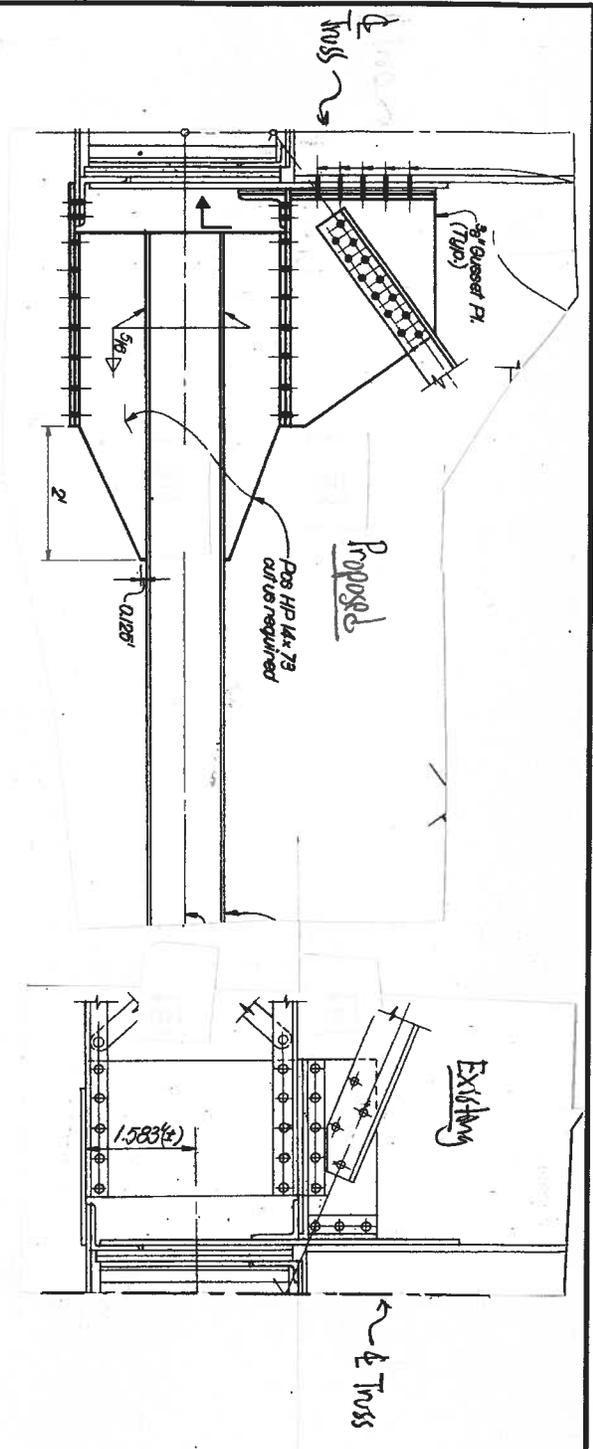
Alternative Repair Option No. 3: Another alternative is the complete replacement of these members throughout the truss, performed in concert with the proposed repairs to the lower inspection catwalk. A proposed member for the replacement of this diagonal bracing is shown in **Figure 10**. These bracing members have a depth of 3'-2" and the new member should be approximately the same depth for ease of connections to the truss but shouldn't add significant weight to the trusses that a rolled shape of that depth would. The replacement of these members is not in the present scope but due to the continued deterioration of these members even after significant repairs performed in the reconstruction project, is warranted and recommended.

Lower Inspection Catwalk: The proposed repairs to the Lower Inspection Catwalk railing to meet the OSHA requirements of fall protection will require the replacement of the existing railing on both sides of the inspection catwalk. The existing railing is deteriorated as are portions of the galvanized steel grating and steel channel support members. The support members shall be repaired where required.

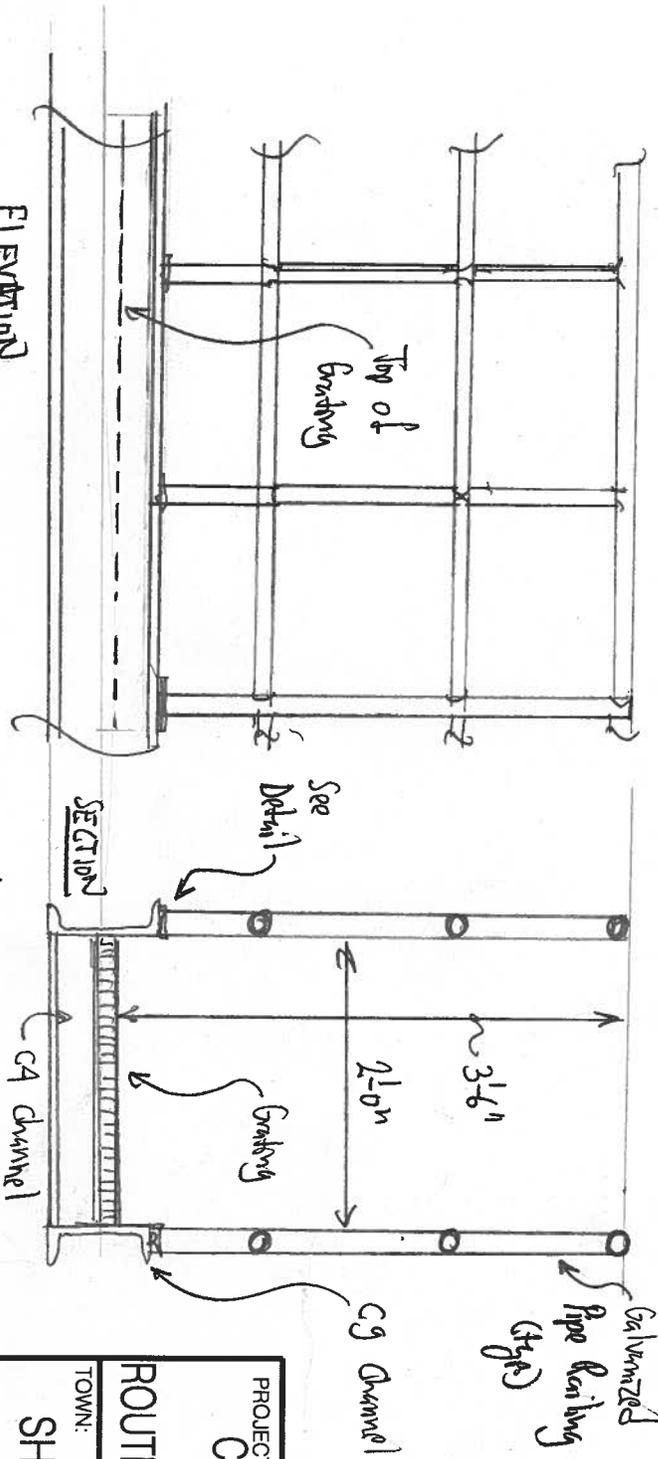
Alternative Repair Option No. 2: The deteriorated condition of the support members and steel grating warrant the complete replacement of the Lower Inspection Catwalk which will include the new railing, new support members, new grating, new plates and any required connections to the supports at the truss bracing. See proposed detail in **Figure 10**.

Electrical: For the replacement of the navigational lights in Truss Span No. 9 the following work is required:

- Furnish and install new navigation lights with pivoting pendants and service chains.
- Replace 1" RGS conduit in its entirety along with cables (2/C #10 + GND). Conduit will be replaced up to existing box located on the underside of the bridge above the Canal Street.
  - Furnish and install RGS/SS conduit bodies, covers and supports.
  - Consider outer coating (PVC) of RGS conduit to further protect it from corrosion.
- Furnish and install new cast-iron gasketed covers for existing cast-iron junction boxes and attach them using vandal-resistant screws.



Replacement of Bottom Lateral Bracing



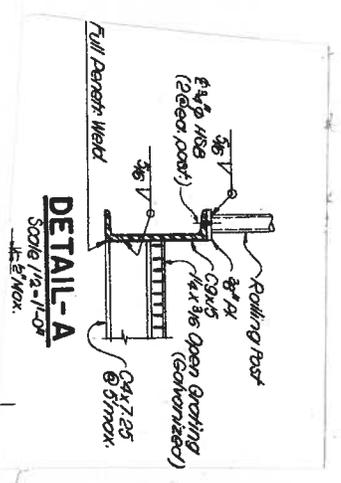
ELEVATION

SECTION

AECOM

Proposed Replacement of Lower Inspection Catwalk  
Alternative Repair No. 2

PROJECT TITLE: COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE PAINT AND REHAB ROUTE 8 OVER HOUSATONIC RIVER	
TOWN: SHELTONDERBY	PROJECT NO.: 126-170
DRAWING TITLE: SKETCH #2	BRIDGE NO.: 00571A
	FIGURE NO.: 10



*Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report*

- Furnish and install new navigation lights transformer junction box (18" x 18" x 10", NEMA 3R cast iron with gasketed cover) with new transformer.
- Provide proper support for messenger-cable mounted high-tension feeders on the underside of the bridge.

## **Substructure**

### Steel Truss Bents at Piers 8 and 11:

The original portions of the steel truss bents at Piers 8 and 11 are in serious condition due to deterioration and section loss to their top cap members. The losses to the top flange plates and top flange connection angles requires significant strengthening with a new top plate spliced to the existing deteriorated top flange plate. The existing top flange connection angles should be replaced in areas of significant deterioration. This repair will require the temporary bracing of the existing truss bents. The entire original portions of the steel truss bents are included in the field painting limits on the project. Bottom bracing members of both original truss bents are significantly deteriorated with heavy rust, section loss and perforations. As previously stated, due to the lowered load rating due to this deterioration, a temporary repair should be performed prior to the permanent fix proposed under this Rehabilitation Project.

Alternative Repair Option No. 5: Replacement of all this bracing members of the original steel truss bents at Piers 8 and 11 is the recommended alternative to the repair and painting of these severely deteriorated steel bracing members. See **Figure 7** for the proposed repairs to the steel truss bent at Pier 8.

### Concrete Pier Bents – Caps and Columns:

The concrete caps of pier bents on Piers 1-7 have random horizontal and vertical cracks, map cracking, hollow areas and spalls. These repairs will be made with standard repair details with Variable Depth Patching or Class "S" Concrete depending on the condition of the concrete areas. The concrete columns on Piers 1-7 also have random horizontal and vertical cracks, hollow areas and spalls, and will be repaired with Variable Depth Patching or Class "S" Concrete depending on the condition of the concrete areas. The standard repairs will also include the use of embedded galvanic anodes. Typical repair details will be shown on a substructure repairs detail sheet, and the repair limits for the piers will be detailed on the plans.

### River Piers:

The solid stem piers, Piers 8-11, have random areas of shallow rebar, random horizontal and vertical cracks, map cracking, hollow areas and isolated spalls.

*Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report*

Proposed repairs will be as specified for the concrete pier bents, with typical repair details will be shown on a substructure repairs detail sheet, and the repair limits the piers will be detailed on the plans. Piers 9 and 10 are river piers and have granite stone masonry facing at the waterline. The stone masonry facing has up to 10% missing masonry with up to 1'-0" of penetration between the stones. The masonry will be re-pointed under the repair project.

### **Abutments/Wingwalls**

The Abutments and wingwalls isolated horizontal and vertical cracks, and hollow areas with a few spalls. Proposed repairs will be as specified for the concrete pier bents, with typical repair details as shown on the Substructure Repairs Detail Sheet, and the repair limits the piers will be detailed on the plans.

### **Scour Related Work**

All work associated with repair of scour at the Piers is as proposed in the **Pier Stability Review** submitted to the Department under separate cover.

## **VI. Construction**

### **A. Maintenance and Protection of Traffic**

There is little work being performed to elements at the deck level that will require maintenance and protection of traffic or protection of the work zone. The fencing repairs proposed for the east parapet on Route 8 Northbound will require work zone protection. The present shoulder at that location is 4'-0" wide due to the Ramp D taper in these spans. To provide an effective work zone for these repairs precast concrete barrier should be placed separating the work zone from the travel lanes. This would require some narrowing of the travel lanes, and may depend on the extent and limits of the repairs to the fencing in this area.

Painting on the bridge in the truss spans over the river could require the placement of painting and abrasive blast cleaning equipment in either the roadway above or on a barge in the river below the structural steel being painted. If the Contractor chose to use/place his equipment in the roadway, then provisions for maintenance and protection of traffic will be required and be provided by the Contractor. The plans and specifications can note the constraints on the Contractor if he places this equipment in the road and clearly indicate that the costs of providing maintenance and protection of traffic items are the Contractor's responsibility. Another possibility is providing the maintenance and protection plans for this operation in the contract documents.

### **B. Temporary Facilities Required During Construction**

The painting of beam ends and truss ends on the bridge will be done under Item No. 0603479A Abrasive Blast Cleaning and Field Painting of Beam Ends (Site No. 1) which will require the use of a Class 1 Containment and Collection of Surface Preparation Debris item for the project. The Containment enclosure shall meet the requirements of the specification for Item No. 0603928A Class 1 Containment and Collection of Surface Preparation Debris (Site No. 1) for a containment enclosure with a suspended platform. The enclosure shall be designed and detailed by the Contractor and submitted for review to the Engineer. The loading on the bridge due to the containment structure shall be calculated by the Contractor and reviewed by the Engineer as called for in the specifications.

Given that the enclosures are mostly located in low moment areas at the ends of beams and trusses, it is not anticipated that there will be any overload issues due to the containment enclosures. With the enclosures at beam ends, the concrete piers can be used to assist in the support of the enclosures and should make the erection of the enclosures easier.

The support of the pier cap at the steel truss ends may be required for the steel repairs to the top plate in the pier cap at Pier Nos. 8 and 11. The temporary support of the cap

Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report

by use of towers supported on the concrete pier seat of Pier Nos. 8 and 11 will accomplish this if required. Any temporary supports will be designed and detailed by the Contractor and submitted to the Engineer for review.

**VII. Construction Cost Estimate Summary**

The following estimate is based on the proposed repairs in **Section V**. For additional information see the following pages in this section and **Appendix D** Cost Estimate Computations.

<b>AECOM</b>	<b>STATE PROJECT NO. 126-170</b>	
	<b>COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE REHABILITATION BRIDGE NO. 0571A over the HOUSATONIC RIVER AND BRIDGE NOS. 0571B &amp; 0571C</b>	
	<b>CONTRACT ITEMS SUMMARY</b>	
	Route 8 Roadway	\$ 120,490
	Structure Costs	\$ 4,019,550
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 4,140,040</b>
CLEARING & GRUBBING -----	( 3% )	\$124,200
M & P OF TRAFFIC -----	( 2% )	\$82,800
MOBILIZATION -----	( 15% )	\$621,000
CONSTRUCTION STAKING -----	( 0.5% )	\$20,700
MINOR ITEMS -----	( 15% )	\$621,000
CONTRACT ITEMS -----		\$5,609,740
SAY -----		\$5,625,000
<b>COST ESTIMATE SUMMARY</b>		
CONTRACT ITEMS -----		\$5,625,000
CONTINGENCIES -----	( 20% )	\$1,125,000
INCIDENTALS TO CONSTRUCTION -----	( 20% )	\$1,125,000
UTILITIES -----		\$300,000
<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST 2014</b> -----		<b>\$8,175,000</b>
<b>COST ADJUSTMENT 4% per year</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>\$8,502,000</b>
	<b>2016</b>	<b>\$8,842,080</b>
<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST</b> -----		<b>\$8,900,000</b>
* Estimate is based on Contract Items		
ESTIMATED BY:	MPE	
DATE:	06/25/14	

Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report

		Prepared by: <u>MPE</u> Date: <u>6/23/2014</u> Checked by: <u>A. St.Germain</u> Date: <u>6/23/2014</u>			
Project Description: Commodore Hull Bridge Rehabilitation - Route 8 over the Housatonic River STATE PROJECT NUMBER: 126-170 FEDERAL AID PROJECT NUMBER: BHF-19(182) TOWNS: Derby/Shelton					
<b>HIGHWAY ESTIMATE</b>					
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QNT.	PRICE	AMOUNT
0822001	Temporary Precast Concrete Barrier Curb	L.F.	750	\$20.00	\$15,000
0822002	Relocated Temporary Precast Concrete Barrier Curb	L.F.	750	\$5.00	\$3,750
1220011	A Construction Signs - Type III Reflective Sheeting	S.F.	800	\$25.00	\$20,000
1807010	Temporary Impact Attenuation System Type A Module 200 Lb	EA.	4	\$375.00	\$1,500
1807011	Temporary Impact Attenuation System Type A Module 400 Lb	EA.	2	\$350.00	\$700
1807012	Temporary Impact Attenuation System Type A Module 700 Lb	EA.	6	\$360.00	\$2,160
1807013	Temporary Impact Attenuation System Type A Module 1400 Lb	EA.	8	\$360.00	\$2,880
1807014	Temporary Impact Attenuation System Type A Module 2100 Lb	EA.	4	\$400.00	\$1,600
1807101	Relocation of Temporary Impact Attenuation System Type A	EA.	6	\$900.00	\$5,400
0913023	A 6' Polyvinyl Chloride Chain Link Fence	L.F.	300	\$75.00	\$22,500
969064	A Construction Field Office, Large	MO.	9	\$5,000.00	\$45,000
	<b>HIGHWAY AND TRAFFIC ITEMS SUBTOTAL</b>			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$120,490</b>



*Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report*

The following alternative repair options are for repair work beyond the proposed rehabilitation work scoped for this project. For more information see Cost Estimate Computations in **Appendix D**.

AECOM	<b>STATE PROJECT NO. 126-170</b>	
	<b>COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE REHABILITATION BRIDGE NO. 0571A over the HOUSATONIC RIVER Alternative No. 1 (Replace Fence with Metal Bridge Rail)</b>	
	<b>CONTRACT ITEMS SUMMARY</b>	
	Structure Costs	\$ 120,000
	SUBTOTAL	\$ 120,000
MOBILIZATION -----	( 15% )	\$18,000
CONSTRUCTION STAKING -----	( 0.5% )	\$600
		-----
CONTRACT ITEMS -----		\$138,600
SAY -----		\$140,000
	<b>COST ESTIMATE SUMMARY</b>	
CONTRACT ITEMS -----		\$140,000
CONTINGENCIES -----	( 20% )	\$28,000
INCIDENTALS TO CONSTRUCTION -----	( 20% )	\$28,000
<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST 2014 -----</b>		<b>\$196,000</b>
<b>COST ADJUSTMENT 4% per year</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>\$203,840</b>
	<b>2016</b>	<b>\$211,994</b>
<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST -----</b>		<b>\$215,000</b>
* Estimate is based on Contract Items		
ESTIMATED BY:	MPE	
DATE:	06/25/14	

AECOM

**STATE PROJECT NO. 126-170**

**COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE REHABILITATION  
BRIDGE NO. 0571A over the HOUSATONIC RIVER  
Alternative No. 2 (Replace Inspection Walkway)**

**CONTRACT ITEMS SUMMARY**

Structure Costs	\$	363,300
SUBTOTAL	\$	363,300

MOBILIZATION -----	( 15% )	\$54,500
CONSTRUCTION STAKING -----	( 0.5% )	\$1,800

CONTRACT ITEMS -----	\$419,600
SAY -----	\$420,000

**COST ESTIMATE SUMMARY**

CONTRACT ITEMS -----	\$420,000
CONTINGENCIES -----	( 20% ) \$84,000
INCIDENTALS TO CONSTRUCTION -----	( 20% ) \$84,000

<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST 2014 -----</b>	<b>\$588,000</b>
<b>COST ADJUSTMENT 4% per year</b>	
<b>2015</b>	<b>\$611,520</b>
<b>2016</b>	<b>\$635,981</b>
<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST -----</b>	<b>\$640,000</b>

\* Estimate is based on Contract Items

ESTIMATED BY: MPE  
DATE: 06/25/14



AECOM

**STATE PROJECT NO. 126-170**

**COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE REHABILITATION  
BRIDGE NO. 0571A over the HOUSATONIC RIVER  
Alternative No. 3 (Replace Cross Bracing)**

**CONTRACT ITEMS SUMMARY**

Structure Costs	\$ 1,382,000
SUBTOTAL	\$ 1,382,000

MOBILIZATION -----	( 15% )	\$207,300
CONSTRUCTION STAKING -----	( 0.5% )	\$6,900

CONTRACT ITEMS -----	\$1,596,200
SAY -----	\$1,600,000

**COST ESTIMATE SUMMARY**

CONTRACT ITEMS -----	\$1,600,000	
CONTINGENCIES -----	( 20% )	\$320,000
INCIDENTALS TO CONSTRUCTION -----	( 20% )	\$320,000

<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST 2014 -----</b>	<b>\$2,240,000</b>	
<b>COST ADJUSTMENT 4% per year</b>		
	<b>2015</b>	<b>\$2,329,600</b>
	<b>2016</b>	<b>\$2,422,784</b>
<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST -----</b>	<b>\$2,425,000</b>	

\* Estimate is based on Contract Items

ESTIMATED BY: MPE  
DATE: 06/25/14



AECOM

**STATE PROJECT NO. 126-170**

**COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE REHABILITATION  
BRIDGE NO. 0571A over the HOUSATONIC RIVER  
Alternative No. 4 (Provide Keepers for Fixed Bearings as Required)**

**CONTRACT ITEMS SUMMARY**

Structure Costs	\$	38,000
SUBTOTAL	\$	38,000

MOBILIZATION -----	( 15% )	\$5,700
CONSTRUCTION STAKING -----	( 0.5% )	\$200

CONTRACT ITEMS -----	\$43,900
SAY -----	\$45,000

**COST ESTIMATE SUMMARY**

CONTRACT ITEMS -----		\$45,000
CONTINGENCIES -----	( 20% )	\$9,000
INCIDENTALS TO CONSTRUCTION -----	( 20% )	\$9,000

<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST 2014 -----</b>		<b>\$63,000</b>
<b>COST ADJUSTMENT 4% per year</b>		
	<b>2015</b>	<b>\$65,520</b>
	<b>2016</b>	<b>\$68,141</b>
<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST -----</b>		<b>\$70,000</b>

\* Estimate is based on Contract Items

ESTIMATED BY: MPE  
DATE: 06/25/14



AECOM

**STATE PROJECT NO. 126-170**

**COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE REHABILITATION  
BRIDGE NO. 0571A over the HOUSATONIC RIVER  
Alternative No. 5 (Replacement of Steel Truss Bents Bracing)**

**CONTRACT ITEMS SUMMARY**

Structure Costs	\$	50,764
SUBTOTAL	\$	50,764

MOBILIZATION -----	( 15% )	\$7,600
CONSTRUCTION STAKING -----	( 0.5% )	\$300

CONTRACT ITEMS -----	\$58,664
SAY -----	\$60,000

**COST ESTIMATE SUMMARY**

CONTRACT ITEMS -----	\$60,000
CONTINGENCIES -----	( 20% ) \$12,000
INCIDENTALS TO CONSTRUCTION -----	( 20% ) \$12,000

<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST 2014 -----</b>	<b>\$84,000</b>
<b>COST ADJUSTMENT 4% per year</b>	
	<b>2015 \$87,360</b>
	<b>2016 \$90,854</b>
<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST -----</b>	<b>\$91,000</b>

\* Estimate is based on Contract Items

ESTIMATED BY: MPE  
DATE: 06/25/14



AECOM

**STATE PROJECT NO. 126-170**

**COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE REHABILITATION  
BRIDGE NO. 0571A over the HOUSATONIC RIVER  
Alternative No. 6 (Modify Transitions to Metal Beam Guide Rail)**

**CONTRACT ITEMS SUMMARY**

Structure Costs	\$	6,000
SUBTOTAL	\$	6,000

MOBILIZATION -----	( 15% )	\$900
CONSTRUCTION STAKING -----	( 0.5% )	\$30

CONTRACT ITEMS -----	\$6,930
SAY -----	\$7,000

**COST ESTIMATE SUMMARY**

CONTRACT ITEMS -----	\$7,000
CONTINGENCIES -----	( 20% ) \$1,400
INCIDENTALS TO CONSTRUCTION -----	( 20% ) \$1,400

<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST 2014</b> -----	<b>\$9,800</b>
<b>COST ADJUSTMENT 4% per year</b>	
<b>2015</b>	<b>\$10,192</b>
<b>2016</b>	<b>\$10,600</b>
<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST</b> -----	<b>\$11,000</b>

\* Estimate is based on Contract Items

ESTIMATED BY: MPE  
DATE: 06/25/14



*Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report*

<p>AECOM</p>	<p>Project Description: Commodore Hull Bridge Rehabilitation - Route 8 over the Housatonic River STATE PROJECT NUMBER: 126-170 FEDERAL AID PROJECT NUMBER: BHF-19(182) TOWNS: Derby/Shelton</p>	<p>Prepared by: MPE Date: 6/24/2014 Checked by: A. St.Germain Date: 6/24/2014</p>
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**STRUCTURE ESTIMATE**

ITEM NO.		DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QNT.	PRICE	AMOUNT
<b>Replace Fence with Metal Bridge Rail</b>						
0904997	A	Removal of Existing Metal Bridge Rail	L.F.	960	\$ 25.00	\$ 24,000.00
0904936	A	Metal Bridge Rail	L.F.	960	\$ 300.00	\$ 288,000.00
0904103	A	Repair Metal Bridge Rail	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$ (192,000.00)
<b>Alternative No. 1 Subtotal</b>					<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 120,000.00</b>
<b>Replace Inspection Walkway</b>						
Removal of Existing Catwalk			L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$ 75,000.00
0603345	A	Inspection Walkway (Type 1)	L.F.	1,152	\$ 500.00	\$ 576,000.00
0603545	A	Steel Grating	S.F.	2,310	\$ 50.00	\$ 115,500.00
0603366	A	Walkway Modifications	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$ (403,200.00)
<b>Alternative No. 2 Subtotal</b>					<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 363,300.00</b>
<b>Replace Cross Bracing</b>						
Removal of Existing Bracing			L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$ 50,000.00
0603801	A	Structural Steel	Cwt.	1,776	\$ 750.00	\$ 1,332,000.00
<b>Alternative No. 3 Subtotal</b>					<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,382,000.00</b>
<b>Provide Keepers for Fixed Bearings as Required</b>						
0522158	A	Keeper Assembly (Approach Spans)	Ea.	16	\$ 500.00	\$ 8,000.00
0522158	A	Keeper Assembly (Truss Spans)	Ea.	6	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 30,000.00
<b>Alternative No. 4 Subtotal</b>					<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 38,000.00</b>
<b>Replacement of Steel Truss Bents Bracing</b>						
Removal of Existing Bracing			L.S.	L.S.	L.S.	\$ 20,000.00
0603801	A	Structural Steel (Replacement)	cwt	159	\$ 750.00	\$ 119,250.00
0603801	A	Structural Steel (Repair)	cwt	20	\$ 2,500.00	\$ (50,000.00)
0603479	A	Abrasive Blast Cleaning & Field Painting of Structure (Site #1)	S.F.	1,539	\$ 25.00	\$ (38,486.50)
<b>Alternative No. 5 Subtotal</b>					<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 50,763.50</b>
<b>Modify Transitions to Metal Beam Guide Rail</b>						
0910989	A	R-B 350 Bridge Attachment Jersey Shape Parapet 106A	Ea.	1	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
0910187	A	R-B 350 Bridge Attachment Trailing End 106A	Ea.	2	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 3,000.00
<b>Alternative No. 6 Subtotal</b>					<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 6,000.00</b>

## **VIII. Alternatives**

### **Supplemental Recommendations**

#### **Alternative Repair Option No. 1**

Description: Replacement of the 5'-0" high Metal Bridge Rail Protective Fencing on the eastern parapet and western parapet between Sta.124+95 and Sta.126+35, with Metal Bridge Rail.

Justification: The proposed repairs will not guarantee that this fencing is not damaged further in the future, and the original reason for the fencing seems to be to protect two railroad lines under the bridge that are no longer in existence.

Cost: \$215,000

Recommendation: Eliminating the future maintenance concerns warrants the additional cost, therefore we recommend the replacement of the existing 5'-0" high metal bridge rail protective fencing with new metal bridge rail versus its repair.

#### **Alternative Repair Option No. 2**

Description: Replacement of the Entire Lower Catwalk with new support members and grating.

Justification: The original support members and grating have severe corrosion at various locations and should be replaced along with the replacement of the railing that is already scoped as a repair for this project.

Cost: \$640,000

Recommendation: The support members are all original steel from the original construction project and are significantly deteriorated in numerous locations. The replacement of all of the railing is already called for. Therefore we recommend the replacement of the lower catwalk versus its repair.

#### **Alternative Repair Option No. 3**

Description: Replacement of the Bottom Lateral Cross Bracing between the original trusses instead of repairing damaged portions.

Justification: The lacing bars of the cross bracing are completely severed from the top and bottom double angle flanges at numerous locations.

Cost: \$2,425,000

Recommendation: Although there are numerous lacing bars with perforations that are severed from the top or bottom flange angles, in most locations flanges are in fair condition, and access in river spans makes the replacement option very costly.

Therefore we recommend repairing the bottom lateral bracing and not replacing the bracing.

#### **Alternative Repair Option No. 4**

Description: Restraining the Fixed Bearings at the original trusses as well as the fixed bearings in the Original Approach Span Girders.

Justification: The loss of the anchor bolt nuts compromises the uplift resistance of the Fixed Bearings throughout the Bridge, especially at the original trusses.

Cost: \$70,000

Recommendation: The condition of the existing anchor bolts and anchor bolt nuts warrants this repair, therefore we recommend installing the restrainers at all fixed bearings of trusses and at fixed bearings at approaches where required.

#### **Alternative Repair Option No. 5**

Description: Replacement of the bracing members of the original steel truss bents at Pier Nos. 8 and 11.

Justification: The bracing members are severely deteriorated with numerous perforations. Replacement is in lieu of repairs and painting.

Cost: \$91,000

Recommendation: When the cost of not having to repair and paint these bracing members are factored in, replacement costs are not significant. Therefore we recommend replacing the bracing members of the steel truss bents at Pier Nos. 8 and 11.

#### **Alternative Repair Option No. 6**

Description: Update the transition to the metal beam guide rail at southeast, southwest and northeast approaches at leading and trailing ends to current standards.

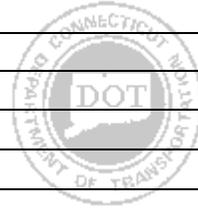
Justification: Current transitions are not R-B 350 compliant.

Cost: \$11,000

Recommendation: The current transitions are not compliant; therefore we recommend updating them to current standards.

Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report

**Appendix A: Photographs**



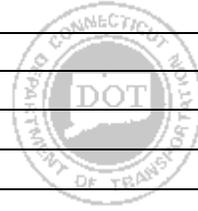
<b>Bridge No.</b>	00571A, Commodore Hull Bridge	<b>Inspected by:</b>	MICHAEL EGAN
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON/DERBY	<b>Inspected by:</b>	ANDRE ST. GERMAIN
<b>Feature Carried:</b>	Route 8	<b>Date Inspected:</b>	
<b>Feature Crossed:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER	<b>Project No.:</b>	126-170



**Photo 1: Bridge No. 00571A, Approach Span and Piers.**



**Photo 2: Bridge 00571A, Perforation and Section Loss in Vertical at Steel Truss Bent at Pier No. 8.**



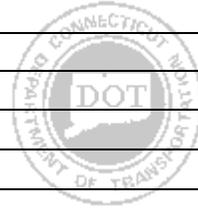
<b>Bridge No.</b>	00571A, Commodore Hull Bridge	<b>Inspected by:</b>	MICHAEL EGAN
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON/DERBY	<b>Inspected by:</b>	ANDRE ST. GERMAIN
<b>Feature Carried:</b>	Route 8	<b>Date Inspected:</b>	
<b>Feature Crossed:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER	<b>Project No.:</b>	126-170



**Photo 3:** Bridge No. 00571A, Perforation in Lacing Member of Bracing in Steel Truss Bent at Pier No. 8.



**Photo 4:** Bridge 00571A, Original Steel Girders in Span No. 2. Note Weep Hole Drains in Median Bearing.



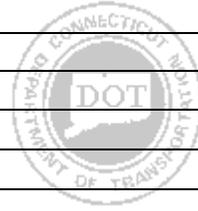
<b>Bridge No.</b>	00571A, Commodore Hull Bridge	<b>Inspected by:</b>	MICHAEL EGAN
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON/DERBY	<b>Inspected by:</b>	ANDRE ST. GERMAIN
<b>Feature Carried:</b>	Route 8	<b>Date Inspected:</b>	
<b>Feature Crossed:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER	<b>Project No.:</b>	126-170



**Photo 5:** Bridge No. 00571A, Perforations in Bearing Stiffeners at Girder Ends. Girder G8 in Spans 3 and 4 at Pier No. 2.



**Photo 6:** Bridge No. 00571A, Perforations in Web and Bearing Stiffeners at Girder Ends at Pier No. 3.



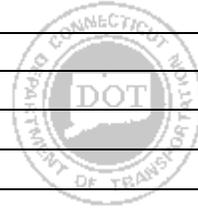
<b>Bridge No.</b>	00571A, Commodore Hull Bridge	<b>Inspected by:</b>	MICHAEL EGAN
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON/DERBY	<b>Inspected by:</b>	ANDRE ST. GERMAIN
<b>Feature Carried:</b>	Route 8	<b>Date Inspected:</b>	
<b>Feature Crossed:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER	<b>Project No.:</b>	126-170



**Photo 7:** Bridge No. 00571A, Typical Condition at Original Girders Fixed Bearing in Approach Spans. Note the 90% Section Loss to Anchor Bolt Nut.



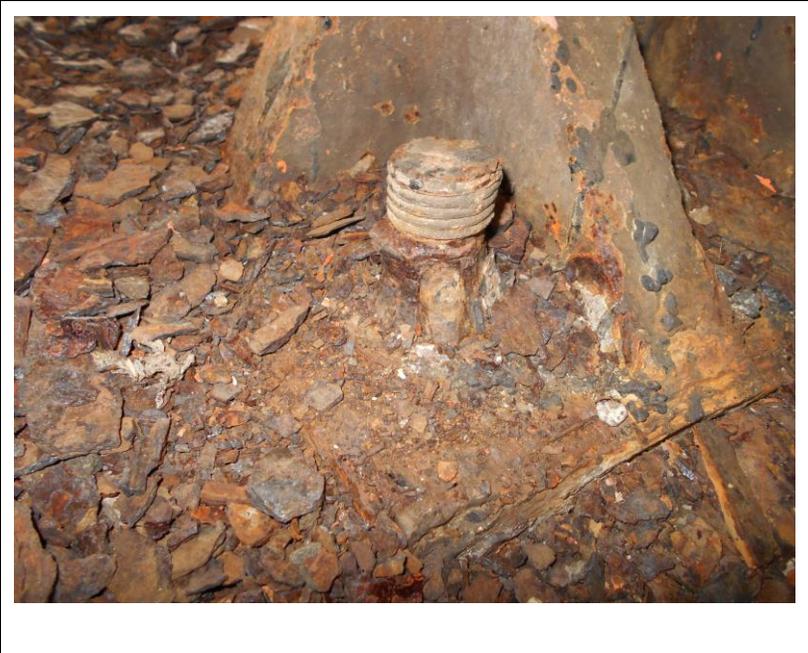
**Photo 8:** Bridge No. 00571A, Heavy Corrosion of Inspection Walkway Grating.



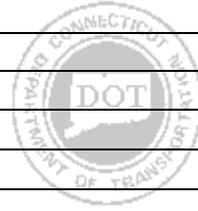
<b>Bridge No.</b>	00571A, Commodore Hull Bridge	<b>Inspected by:</b>	MICHAEL EGAN
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON/DERBY	<b>Inspected by:</b>	ANDRE ST. GERMAIN
<b>Feature Carried:</b>	Route 8	<b>Date Inspected:</b>	
<b>Feature Crossed:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER	<b>Project No.:</b>	126-170



**Photo 9: Bridge No. 00571A, Significant Rust Accumulation at Steel Truss Bent at Pier No. 8.**



**Photo 10: Bridge No. 00571A, Severe Anchor Bolt Nut Section Loss at Bearing of Steel Truss Bent at Pier No. 8.**



<b>Bridge No.</b>	00571A, Commodore Hull Bridge	<b>Inspected by:</b>	MICHAEL EGAN
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON/DERBY	<b>Inspected by:</b>	ANDRE ST. GERMAIN
<b>Feature Carried:</b>	Route 8	<b>Date Inspected:</b>	
<b>Feature Crossed:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER	<b>Project No.:</b>	126-170



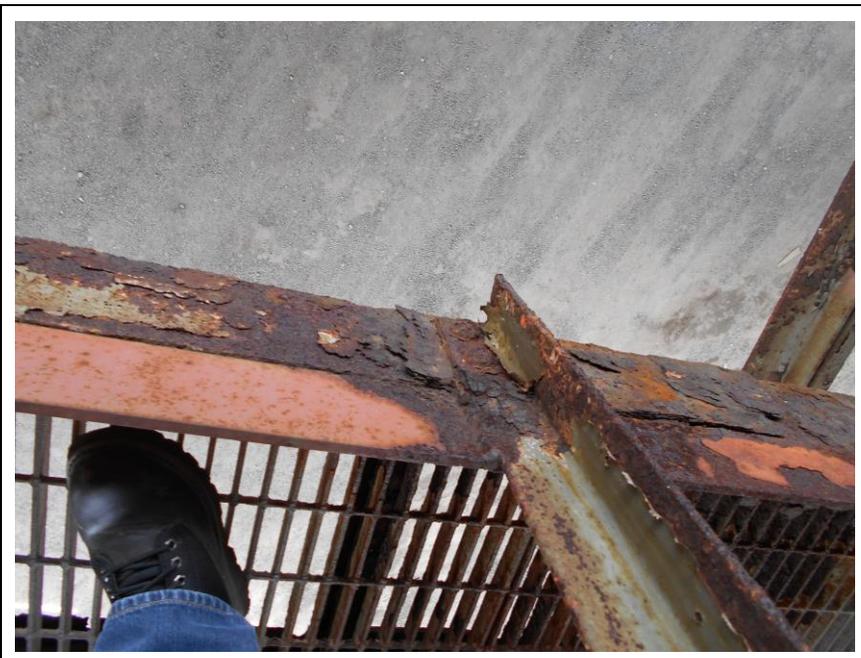
**Photo 11: Bridge No. 00571A, Lattice Member and Cross Bracing Section Losses.**



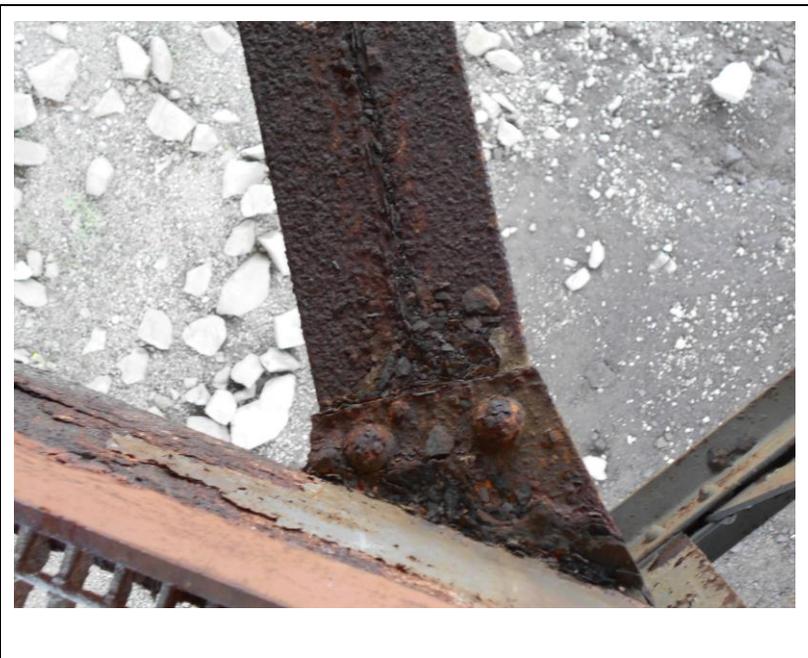
**Photo 12: Bridge No. 00571A, Severe Section Loss of Inspection Walkway Channel Member.**



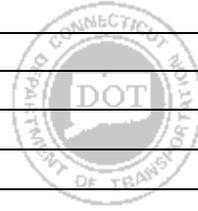
<b>Bridge No.</b>	00571A, Commodore Hull Bridge	<b>Inspected by:</b>	MICHAEL EGAN
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON/DERBY	<b>Inspected by:</b>	ANDRE ST. GERMAIN
<b>Feature Carried:</b>	Route 8	<b>Date Inspected:</b>	
<b>Feature Crossed:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER	<b>Project No.:</b>	126-170



**Photo 13:** Bridge No. 00571A, Heavy Corrosion of Inspection Walkway Channel Member.



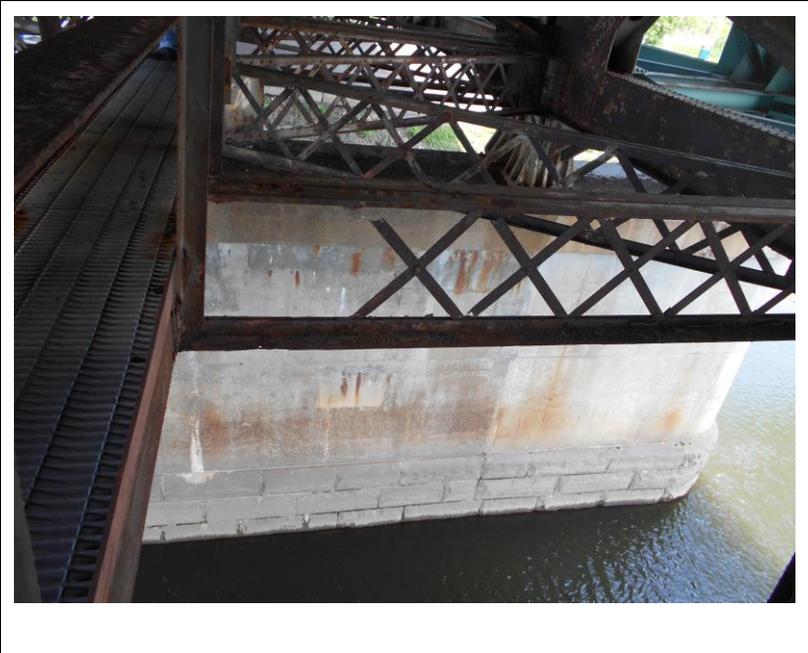
**Photo 14:** Bridge No. 00571A, Corrosion of Cross Bracing Member and Gusset Plate.



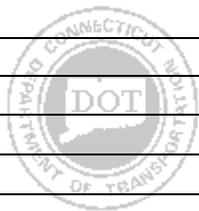
<b>Bridge No.</b>	00571A, Commodore Hull Bridge	<b>Inspected by:</b>	MICHAEL EGAN
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON/DERBY	<b>Inspected by:</b>	ANDRE ST. GERMAIN
<b>Feature Carried:</b>	Route 8	<b>Date Inspected:</b>	
<b>Feature Crossed:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER	<b>Project No.:</b>	126-170



**Photo 15:** Bridge No. 00571A, Cross Bracing Member Perforation and Section Loss.



**Photo 16:** Bridge No. 00571A, Complete Loss of Lattice Bracing Members.



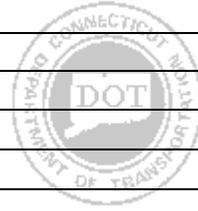
<b>Bridge No.</b>	00571A, Commodore Hull Bridge	<b>Inspected by:</b>	MICHAEL EGAN
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON/DERBY	<b>Inspected by:</b>	ANDRE ST. GERMAIN
<b>Feature Carried:</b>	Route 8	<b>Date Inspected:</b>	
<b>Feature Crossed:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER	<b>Project No.:</b>	126-170



**Photo 17:** Bridge No. 00571A, Gusset Plate Section Loss and Perforations.



**Photo 18:** Bridge No. 00571A, Deterioration and Exposed Rebar at Pier No. 1.



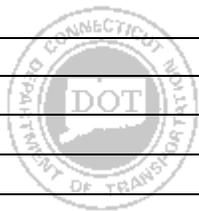
<b>Bridge No.</b>	00571A, Commodore Hull Bridge	<b>Inspected by:</b>	MICHAEL EGAN
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON/DERBY	<b>Inspected by:</b>	ANDRE ST. GERMAIN
<b>Feature Carried:</b>	Route 8	<b>Date Inspected:</b>	
<b>Feature Crossed:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER	<b>Project No.:</b>	126-170



**Photo 19:** Bridge No. 00571A, Exposed Rebar at Pier No. 5.



**Photo 20:** Bridge No. 00571A, Exposed Rebar and Spall at Pier No. 8.



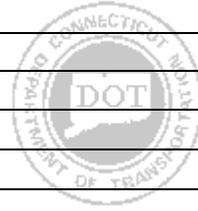
<b>Bridge No.</b>	00571A, Commodore Hull Bridge	<b>Inspected by:</b>	MICHAEL EGAN
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON/DERBY	<b>Inspected by:</b>	ANDRE ST. GERMAIN
<b>Feature Carried:</b>	Route 8	<b>Date Inspected:</b>	
<b>Feature Crossed:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER	<b>Project No.:</b>	126-170



**Photo 21: Bridge No. 00571A, Extensive Aluminum Fencing Loss.**



**Photo 22: Bridge No. 00571A, Aluminum Fencing Damage.**



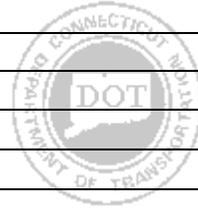
<b>Bridge No.</b>	00571A, Commodore Hull Bridge	<b>Inspected by:</b>	MICHAEL EGAN
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON/DERBY	<b>Inspected by:</b>	ANDRE ST. GERMAIN
<b>Feature Carried:</b>	Route 8	<b>Date Inspected:</b>	
<b>Feature Crossed:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER	<b>Project No.:</b>	126-170



**Photo 23:** Bridge No. 00571A, Rust Accumulation around Horizontal and Vertical Gusset Plates at Bottom Chord of Span Truss.



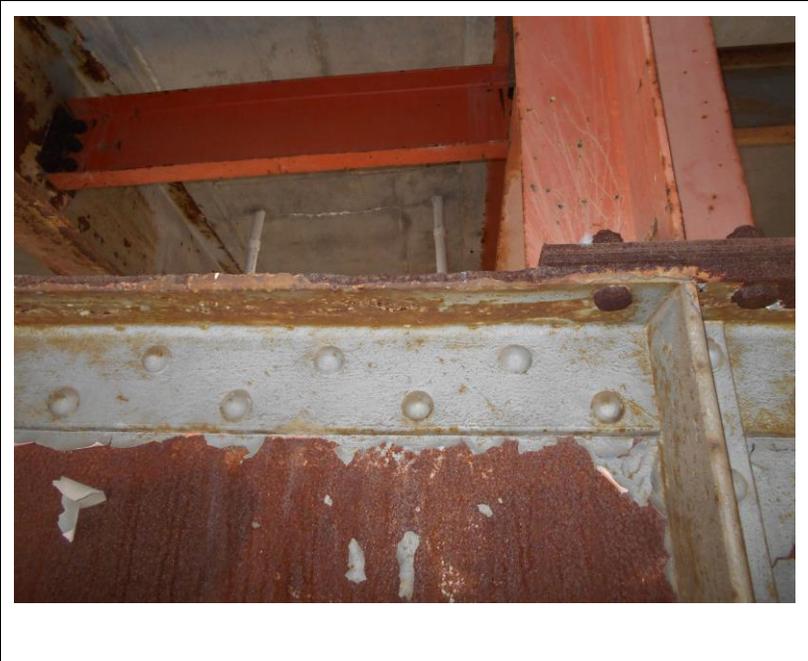
**Photo 24:** Bridge No. 00571A, Deterioration of Vertical Gusset Plate due to Rust Accumulation on Horizontal Gusset Plate.



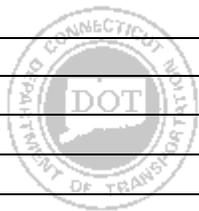
<b>Bridge No.</b>	00571A, Commodore Hull Bridge	<b>Inspected by:</b>	MICHAEL EGAN
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON/DERBY	<b>Inspected by:</b>	ANDRE ST. GERMAIN
<b>Feature Carried:</b>	Route 8	<b>Date Inspected:</b>	
<b>Feature Crossed:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER	<b>Project No.:</b>	126-170



**Photo 25:** Bridge No. 00571A, general state of Floorbeam Deterioration.



**Photo 26:** Bridge No. 00571A, Section Loss of Top Flange of Floorbeam due to leakage.



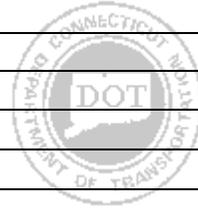
<b>Bridge No.</b>	00571A, Commodore Hull Bridge	<b>Inspected by:</b>	MICHAEL EGAN
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON/DERBY	<b>Inspected by:</b>	ANDRE ST. GERMAIN
<b>Feature Carried:</b>	Route 8	<b>Date Inspected:</b>	
<b>Feature Crossed:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER	<b>Project No.:</b>	126-170



**Photo 27: Bridge No. 00571A, Partially Clogged roadway Scupper.**



**Photo 28: Bridge No. 00571A, Heavily Clogged pedestrian sidewalk Scupper.**



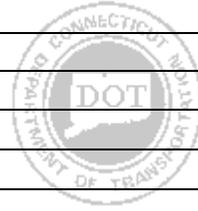
<b>Bridge No.</b>	00571A, Commodore Hull Bridge	<b>Inspected by:</b>	MICHAEL EGAN
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON/DERBY	<b>Inspected by:</b>	ANDRE ST. GERMAIN
<b>Feature Carried:</b>	Route 8	<b>Date Inspected:</b>	
<b>Feature Crossed:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER	<b>Project No.:</b>	126-170



**Photo 29: Bridge No. 00571A, Severely Clogged pedestrian sidewalk Scupper.**



**Photo 30: Bridge No. 00571A, Deck Joint in good condition with Minor Debris Accumulation.**



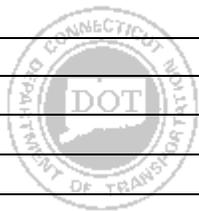
<b>Bridge No.</b>	00571A, Commodore Hull Bridge	<b>Inspected by:</b>	MICHAEL EGAN
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON/DERBY	<b>Inspected by:</b>	ANDRE ST. GERMAIN
<b>Feature Carried:</b>	Route 8	<b>Date Inspected:</b>	
<b>Feature Crossed:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER	<b>Project No.:</b>	126-170



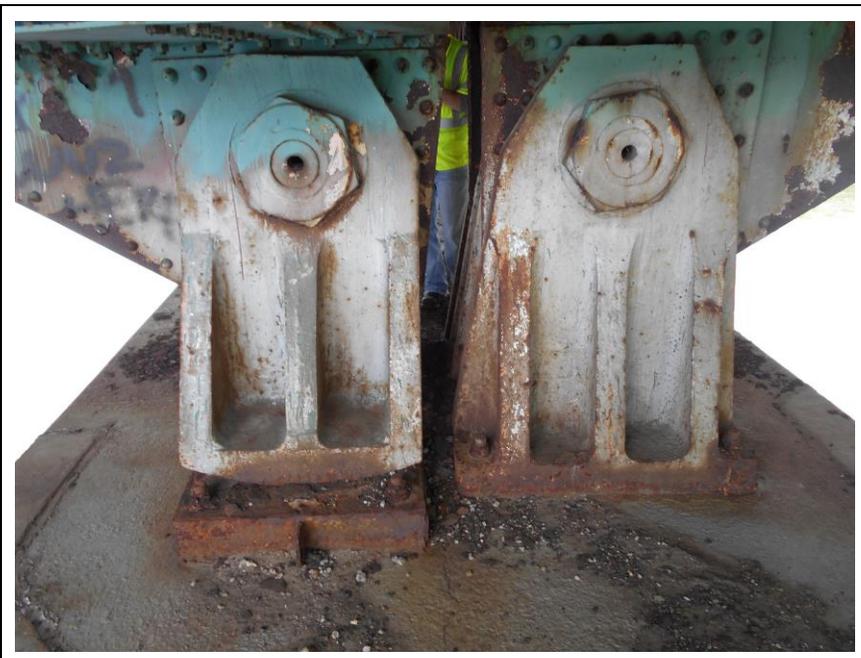
**Photo 31:** Bridge No. 00571A, general condition of Bridge Wearing Surface.



**Photo 32:** Bridge No. 00571A, general condition of Fixed and Rocker Expansion Bearings replaced during Project No. 126-119.



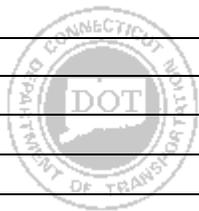
<b>Bridge No.</b>	00571A, Commodore Hull Bridge	<b>Inspected by:</b>	MICHAEL EGAN
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON/DERBY	<b>Inspected by:</b>	ANDRE ST. GERMAIN
<b>Feature Carried:</b>	Route 8	<b>Date Inspected:</b>	
<b>Feature Crossed:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER	<b>Project No.:</b>	126-170



**Photo 33:** Bridge No. 00571A, general condition of Fixed and Expansion Bearings of Original Trusses in Spans 9, 10 and 11.



**Photo 34:** Bridge No. 00571A, severe section loss of Fixed Bearing Anchor Bolt Nuts in the Original Trusses in Spans 9, 10 and 11.



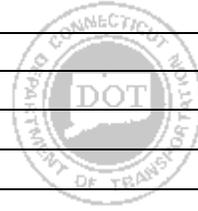
<b>Bridge No.</b>	00571A, Commodore Hull Bridge	<b>Inspected by:</b>	MICHAEL EGAN
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON/DERBY	<b>Inspected by:</b>	ANDRE ST. GERMAIN
<b>Feature Carried:</b>	Route 8	<b>Date Inspected:</b>	
<b>Feature Crossed:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER	<b>Project No.:</b>	126-170



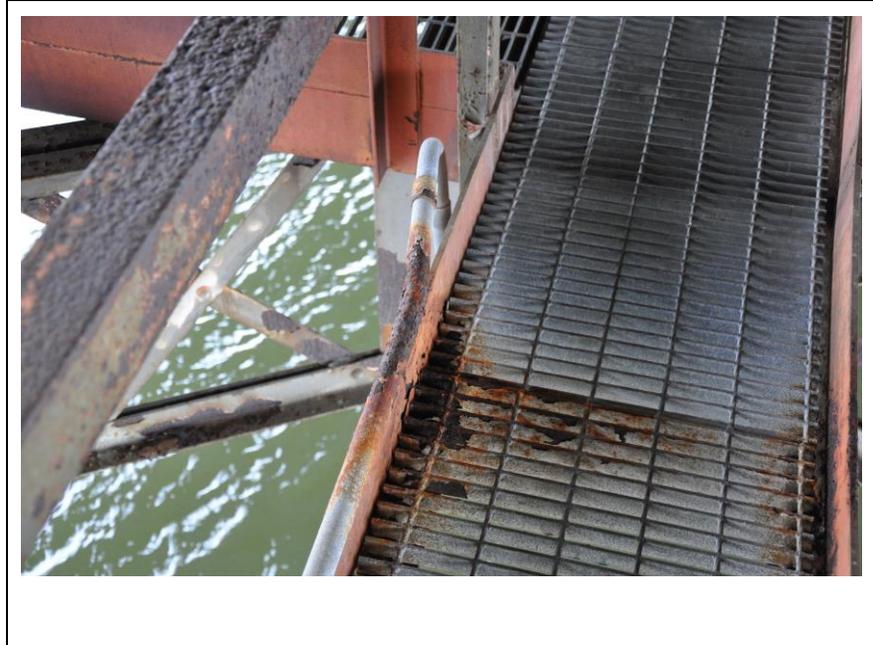
**Photo 35:** Bridge No. 00571A, typical weepholes spaced longitudinally throughout the length of the bridge.



**Photo 36:** Bridge No. 00571A, 1" RGS Conduit mounted to railing on Lower Inspection Catwalk.



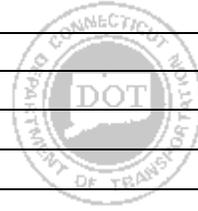
<b>Bridge No.</b>	00571A, Commodore Hull Bridge	<b>Inspected by:</b>	MICHAEL EGAN
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON/DERBY	<b>Inspected by:</b>	ANDRE ST. GERMAIN
<b>Feature Carried:</b>	Route 8	<b>Date Inspected:</b>	
<b>Feature Crossed:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER	<b>Project No.:</b>	126-170



**Photo 37: Bridge No. 00571A, Corrosion of 1" RGS Conduit.**



**Photo 38: Bridge No. 00571A, Junction in 1" RGS Conduit, note corrosion.**



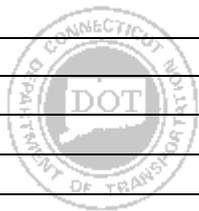
<b>Bridge No.</b>	00571A, Commodore Hull Bridge	<b>Inspected by:</b>	MICHAEL EGAN
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON/DERBY	<b>Inspected by:</b>	ANDRE ST. GERMAIN
<b>Feature Carried:</b>	Route 8	<b>Date Inspected:</b>	
<b>Feature Crossed:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER	<b>Project No.:</b>	126-170



**Photo 39: Bridge No. 00571A, Cast Iron Junction Box for Navigational Lighting.**



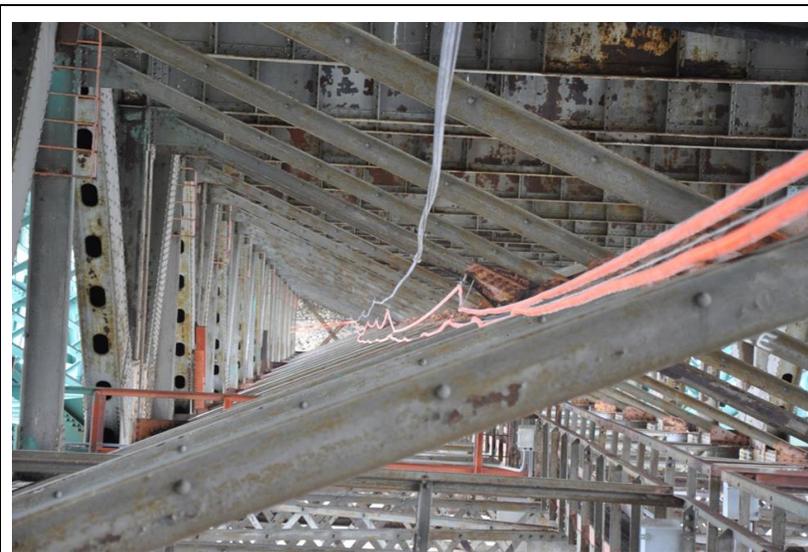
**Photo 40: Bridge No. 00571A, Navigation Lights.**



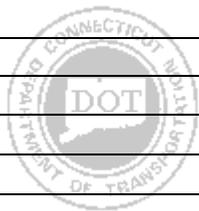
<b>Bridge No.</b>	00571A, Commodore Hull Bridge	<b>Inspected by:</b>	MICHAEL EGAN
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON/DERBY	<b>Inspected by:</b>	ANDRE ST. GERMAIN
<b>Feature Carried:</b>	Route 8	<b>Date Inspected:</b>	
<b>Feature Crossed:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER	<b>Project No.:</b>	126-170



**Photo 41: Bridge No. 00571A, High-tension electrical cables routed under Bridge.**



**Photo 42: Bridge No. 00571A, High-tension electrical cables routed under Bridge.**



<b>Bridge No.</b>	00571A, Commodore Hull Bridge	<b>Inspected by:</b>	MICHAEL EGAN
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON/DERBY	<b>Inspected by:</b>	ANDRE ST. GERMAIN
<b>Feature Carried:</b>	Route 8	<b>Date Inspected:</b>	
<b>Feature Crossed:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER	<b>Project No.:</b>	126-170



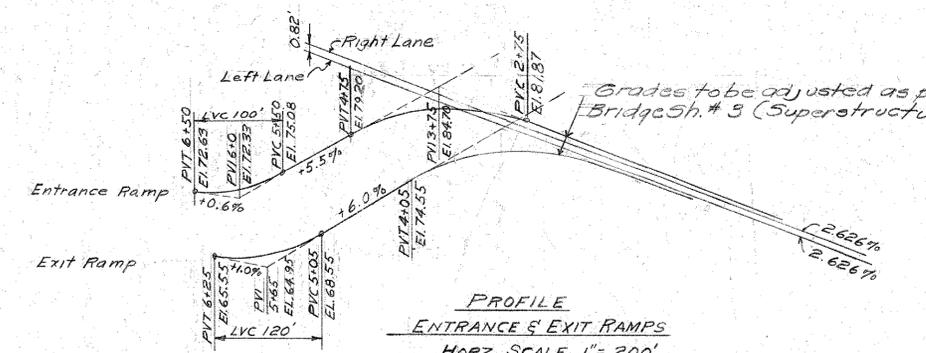
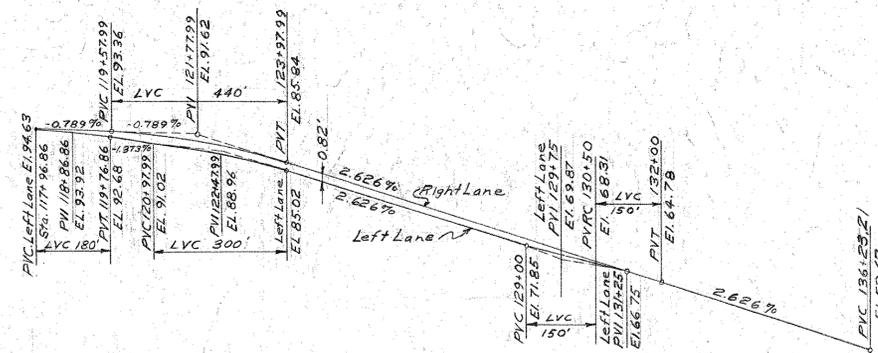
**Photo 43: Bridge No. 00571A, Junction Box.**



**Photo 44: Bridge No. 00571A,**

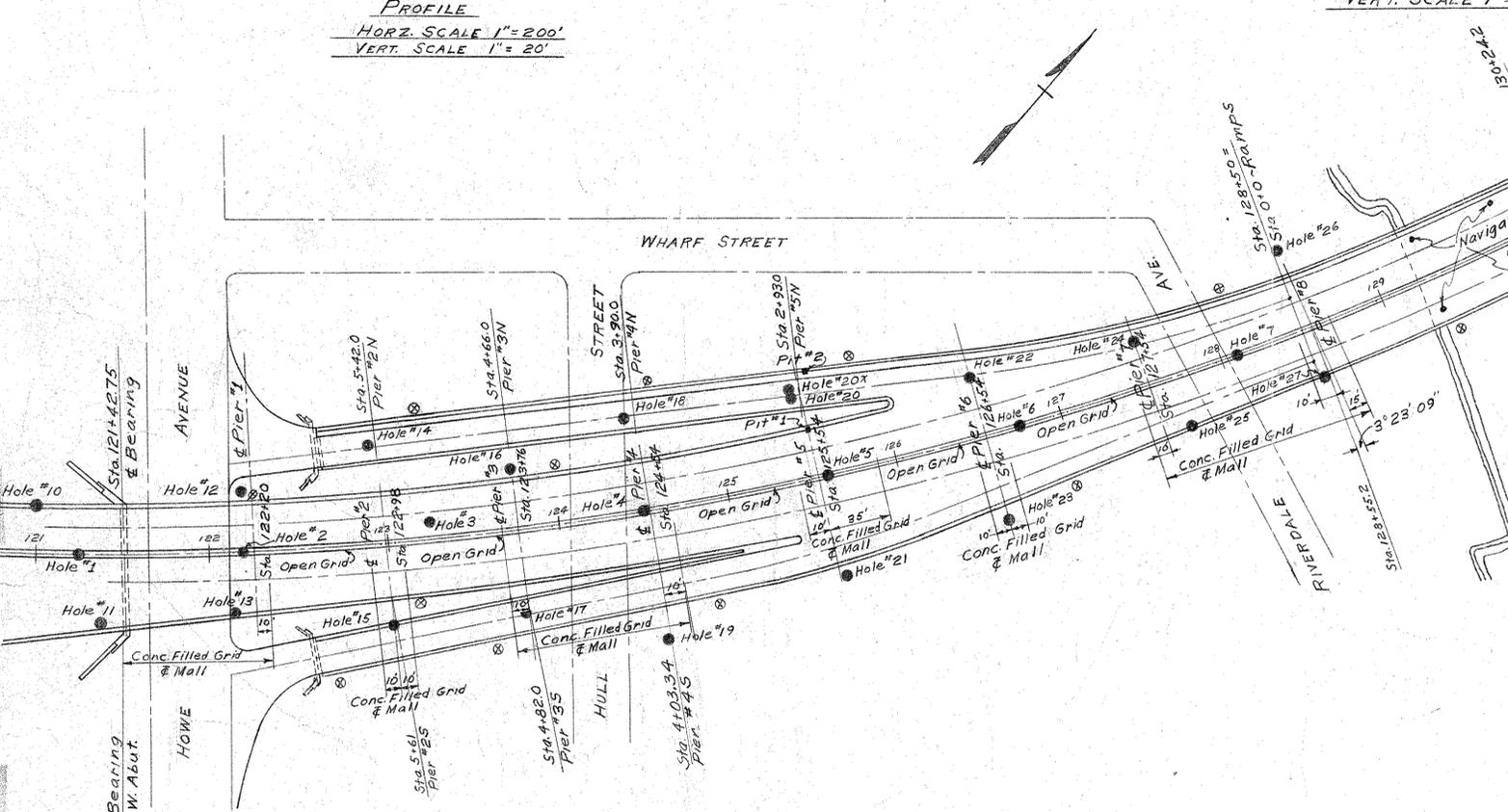
Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report

**Appendix B: Existing Plans**



**LIST OF BRIDGE SHEETS**

1	General Plan
2	Boring Data
3	Boring Data
4	Details S.W. Abutment
5	" Pier 1 & Ramp Pier 2N
6	" Pier 2
7	" Pier 3 & Ramp Pier 3S
8	" Pier 4 & Ramp Pier 4S
9	" Pier 5 & Ramp Pier 5N
10	" Pier 6
11	" Pier 7
12	" Ramp Abutments
13	" Ramp Piers - 2S-3N-4N
14	" Pier 8
15	" Pier 9
16	" Pier 10
17	" Pier 11
18	" NE Abutment

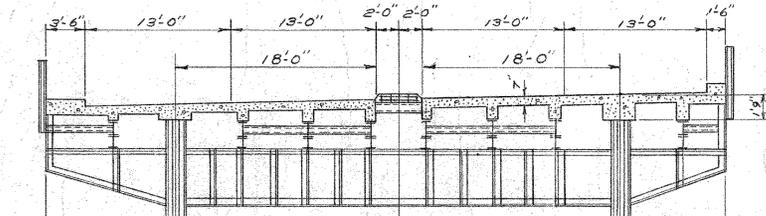
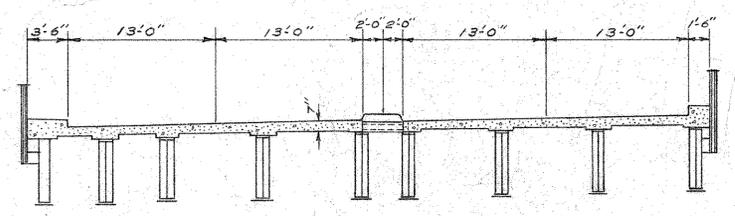
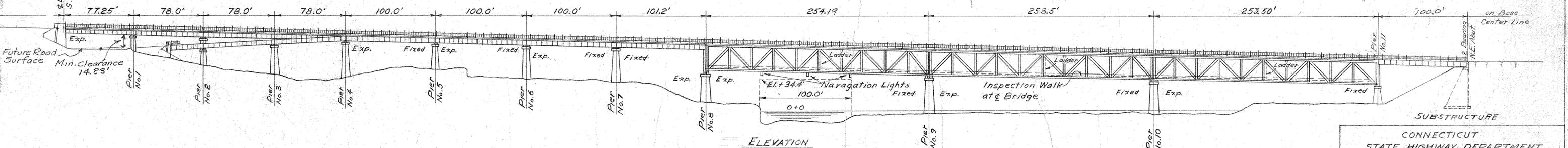


Footings	Substructure
5405	8396
975	1477
3825	5864

**TOTAL QUANTITIES**

ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT
Bridge Excavation - Piers 8-9-10 - N.E. Abutment	5114	C.Y.
Bridge Excavation - S.W. Abutment to Pier 7 inclusive	5633	C.Y.
PILE LOADING TEST	2	Each
Furnishing steel piles	1579400	Lbs.
Driving steel piles	23150	L.F.
Bbls - Portland Cement	13801	Bbls.
Bbls - Natural Cement	2452	Bbls.
C.Y. - Class 'A' Concrete	9639	C.Y.
1/2" Bituminous Expansion Joint Filler For Bridges	280	S.F.
Dimension Stone Masonry	146	C.Y.
Deformed Steel Bars	790,000	Lbs.
Metal Flashing	130	Lbs.
Damp Proofing	540	S.Y.
Lead Pointing	2070	L.F.
Tremie Concrete	359	C.Y.
Single Post	16	Each
Splicing Steel Piles	100	Each
Pile Caps	160	Each

**NOTES**  
 Specifications - Connecticut State Highway Department & AASHO. H20-516-44  
 See also Special Provisions  
 All anchor bolts to be drilled for & set by Superstructure Contractor



APPROVED *J.D. Denny* May 24, 1948 F.H.P. \*U136 (A)  
 ACTING ENGINEER OF BRIDGE DESIGN  
 APPROVED *J.H. Willis* May 25, 1948  
 ENGINEER OF BRIDGES AND STRUCTURES  
 APPROVED \_\_\_\_\_ 194 \_\_\_\_\_  
 DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION

**REVISIONS**

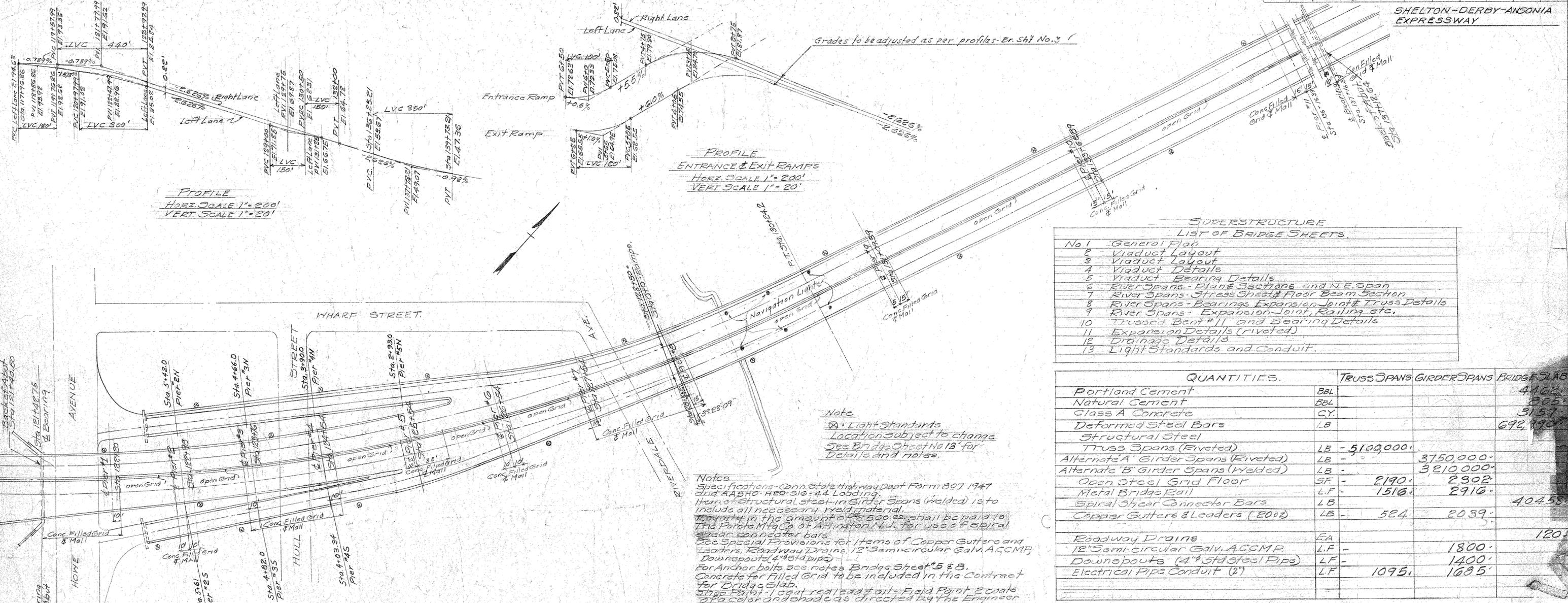
No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	4/1/48	Sta. Piers 7 & 8
2	7/27/48	1/8" span added Dimensions changed

CONNECTICUT  
 STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT  
**HOUSATONIC RIVER BRIDGE**  
 BETWEEN  
 SHELTON & DERBY  
 GENERAL PLAN

DESIGNED BY \_\_\_\_\_  
 SCALES 1" = 50' 1/8" = 1'-0"  
 MADE BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 CHECKED BY *EDT* DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 APPROVED *J.D. Denny* DATE \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT NO. 36-3703A  
 BRIDGE SHEET 1 of 18

SHELTON-DERBY-ANSONIA EXPRESSWAY



PROFILE  
HORIZ. SCALE 1" = 200'  
VERT. SCALE 1" = 20'

PROFILE  
ENTRANCE & EXIT RAMP  
HORIZ. SCALE 1" = 200'  
VERT. SCALE 1" = 20'

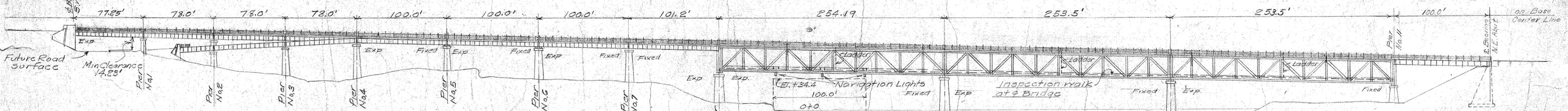
SUPERSTRUCTURE  
LIST OF BRIDGE SHEETS.

No. 1	General Plan
No. 2	Viaduct Layout
No. 3	Viaduct Layout
No. 4	Viaduct Details
No. 5	Viaduct Bearing Details
No. 6	River Spans - Plans & Sections and N.E. Span
No. 7	River Spans - Stress Sheet & Floor Beam Section
No. 8	River Spans - Bearings Expansion Joint & Truss Details
No. 9	River Spans - Expansion Joint, Railing, etc.
No. 10	Trussed Bent #11 and Bearing Details
No. 11	Expansion Details (riveted)
No. 12	Drainage Details
No. 13	Light Standards and Conduit.

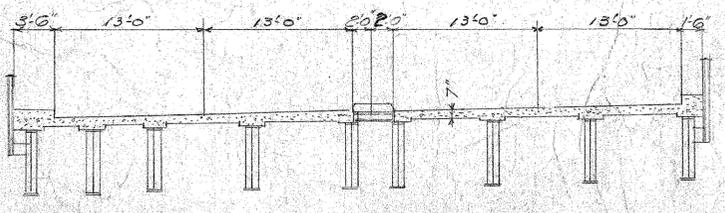
QUANTITIES.		TRUSS SPANS	GIRDER SPANS	BRIDGE SLAB
Portland Cement	BBL			4468
Natural Cement	BBL			865
Class A Concrete	CY			3157
Deformed Steel Bars	LB			692,390
Structural Steel				
Truss Spans (Riveted)	LB	5109,000		
Alternate A' Girder Spans (Riveted)	LB		3750,000	
Alternate B' Girder Spans (Welded)	LB		3210,000	
Open Steel Grid Floor	SF	2190	2302	
Metal Bridge Rail	LF	1516	2916	
Spiral Shear Connector Bars	LB			40458
Copper Gutters & Leaders (2002)	LB	524	2039	
Roadway Drains	EA			120
12" Semi-circular Galv. A.C.M.P.	LF		1800	
Downspouts (4" Std. Steel Pipe)	LF		1400	
Electrical Pipe Conduit (2")	LF	1095	1685	

Note  
⊙ Light Standards  
Location subject to change  
See Bridge Sheet No. 13 for  
Details and notes.

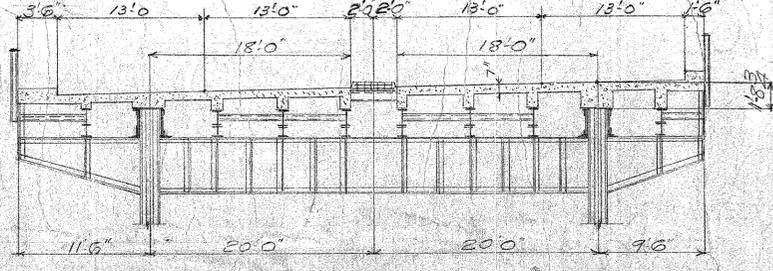
Notes  
Specifications - Conn. State Highway Dept Form 807 1947  
and AASHTO H-20-S16-44 Loading.  
Items of structural steel in Girder Spans (welded) is to  
include all necessary weld material.  
Royalty in the amount of \$2500.00 shall be paid to  
The Poterite Mfg. Co. of Arlington N.H. for use of spiral  
shear connector bars  
See Special Provisions for items of Copper Gutters and  
Leaders, Roadway Drains, 12" Semi-circular Galv. A.C.M.P.,  
Downspouts (4" Std. Steel Pipe)  
For Anchor bolts see notes Bridge Sheet #5 & 8.  
Concrete for Filled Grid to be included in the Contract  
for Bridge Slab.  
Shop Paint - 1 coat red lead oil - Field Paint & coats  
of a color and shade as directed by the Engineer



ELEVATION



SECTION THRU GIRDER SPANS



SECTION THRU TRUSS SPANS

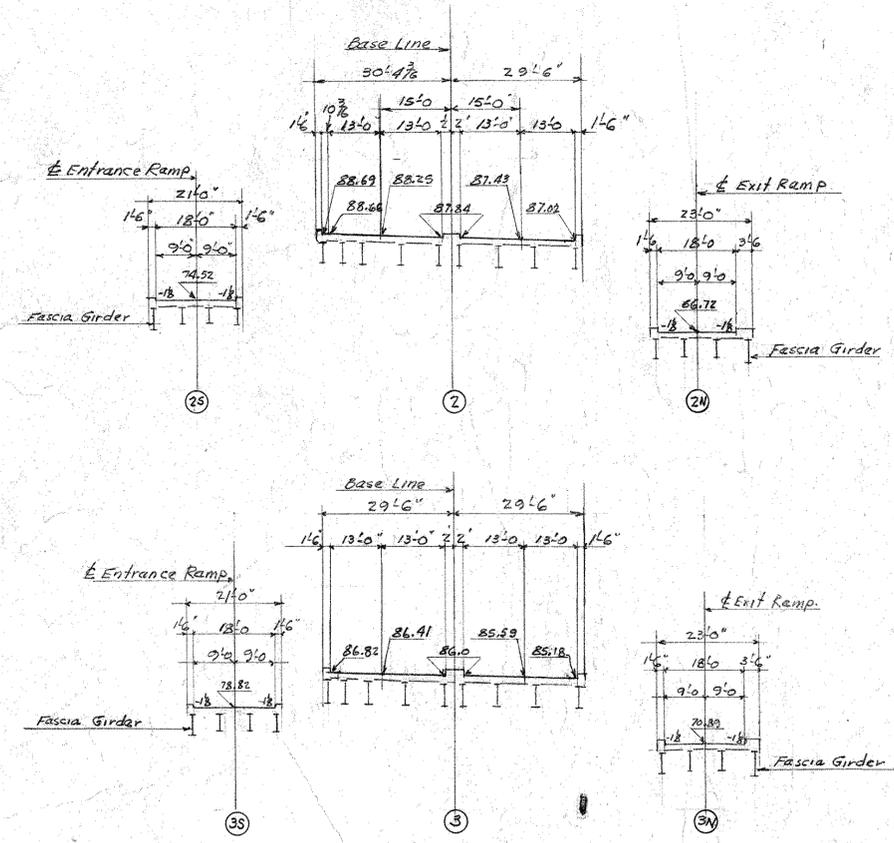
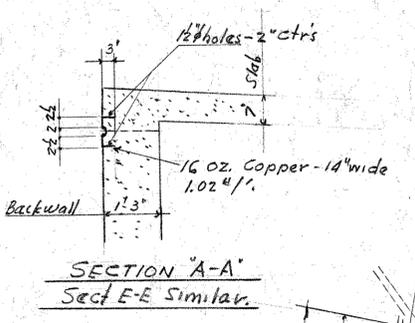
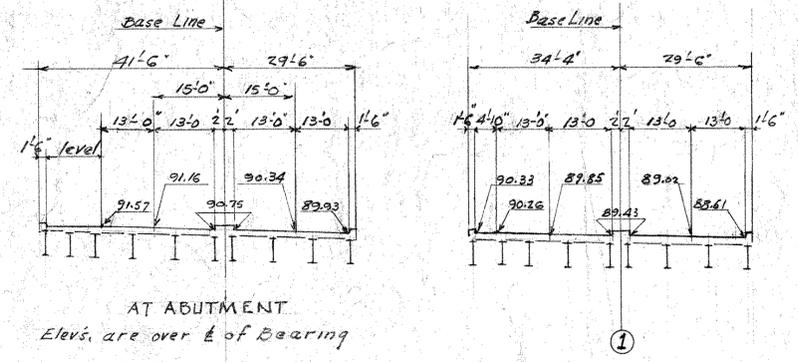
APPROVED J. D. Drury Apr 13 1948  
ACTING ENGINEER OF BRIDGE DESIGN  
APPROVED J. F. Willis Apr 15 1948  
ENGINEER OF BRIDGES AND STRUCTURES  
APPROVED \_\_\_\_\_ 194\_\_\_\_\_  
DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION.

REVISIONS		
No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

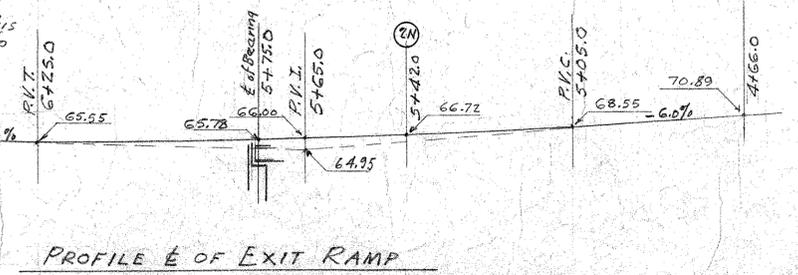
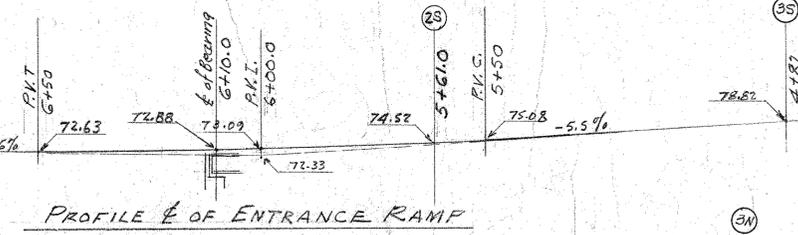
DESIGNED BY F.J.T.  
SCALES 1" = 50' - 8" = 1'-0'  
MADE BY H.E.J. DATE 4/15/48  
CHECKED BY C.D. DATE 4/15/48  
DRAWN BY J.D. Drury DATE 4-15-48

SUPERSTRUCTURE  
CONNECTICUT  
STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT  
HOUSATONIC RIVER BRIDGE  
BETWEEN  
SHELTON & DERBY  
GENERAL PLAN

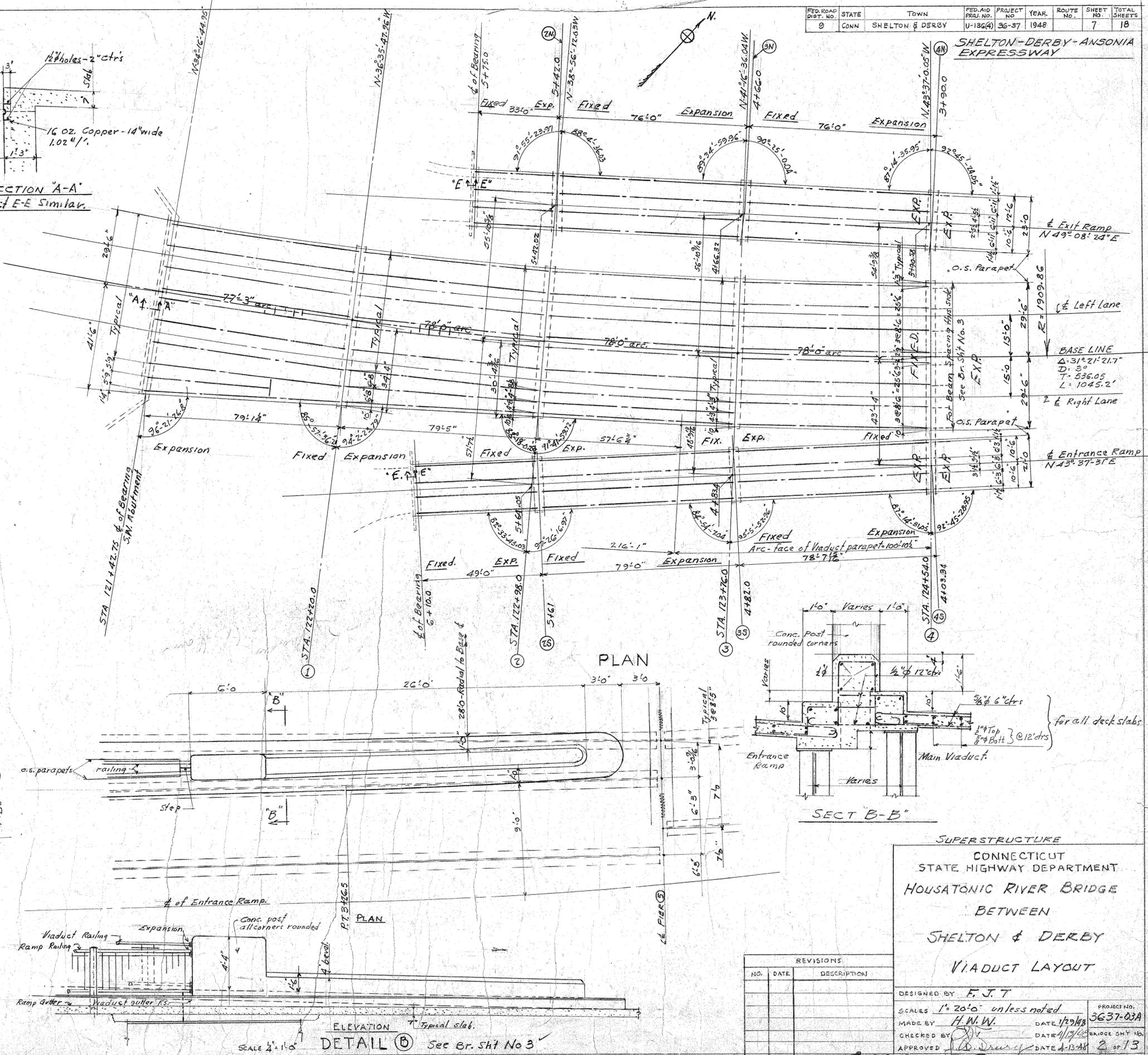
SHELTON-DERBY-ANSONIA EXPRESSWAY



Except as noted Elevs are over  $\frac{1}{2}$  of piers.  
For section at piers 25, 26 & 27 See Br. Sht No 3



NOTE: Adjust grades this end of ramps to conform with finished surface of HOWE AVE.



REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

SUPERSTRUCTURE

CONNECTICUT STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

HOUSATONIC RIVER BRIDGE

BETWEEN SHELTON & DERBY

VIADUCT LAYOUT

DESIGNED BY F. J. T

SCALES 1" = 20' unless noted

MADE BY H. W. W.

CHECKED BY [Signature]

APPROVED [Signature]

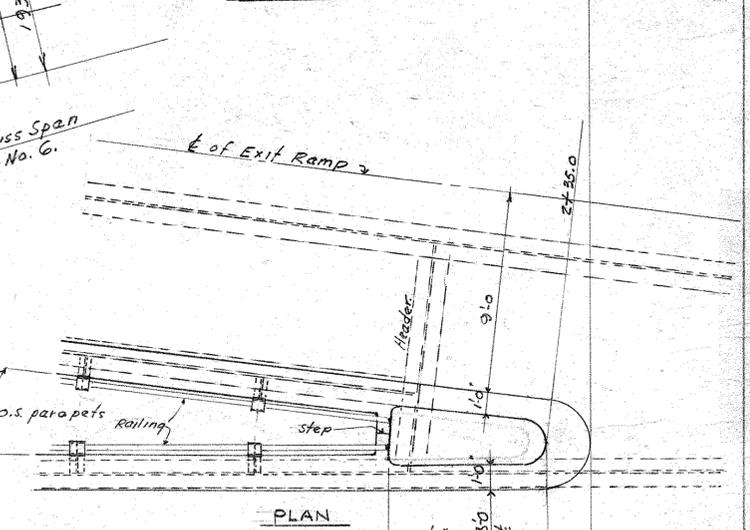
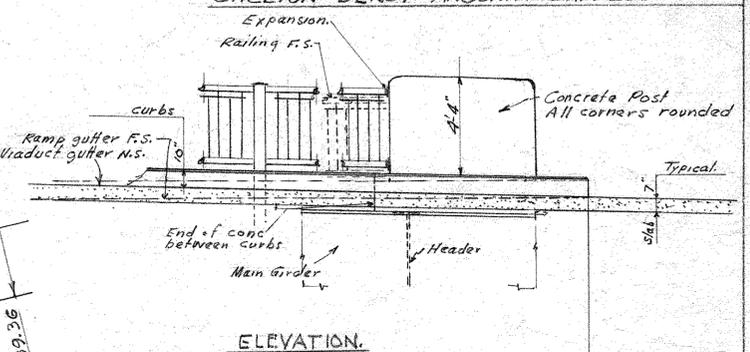
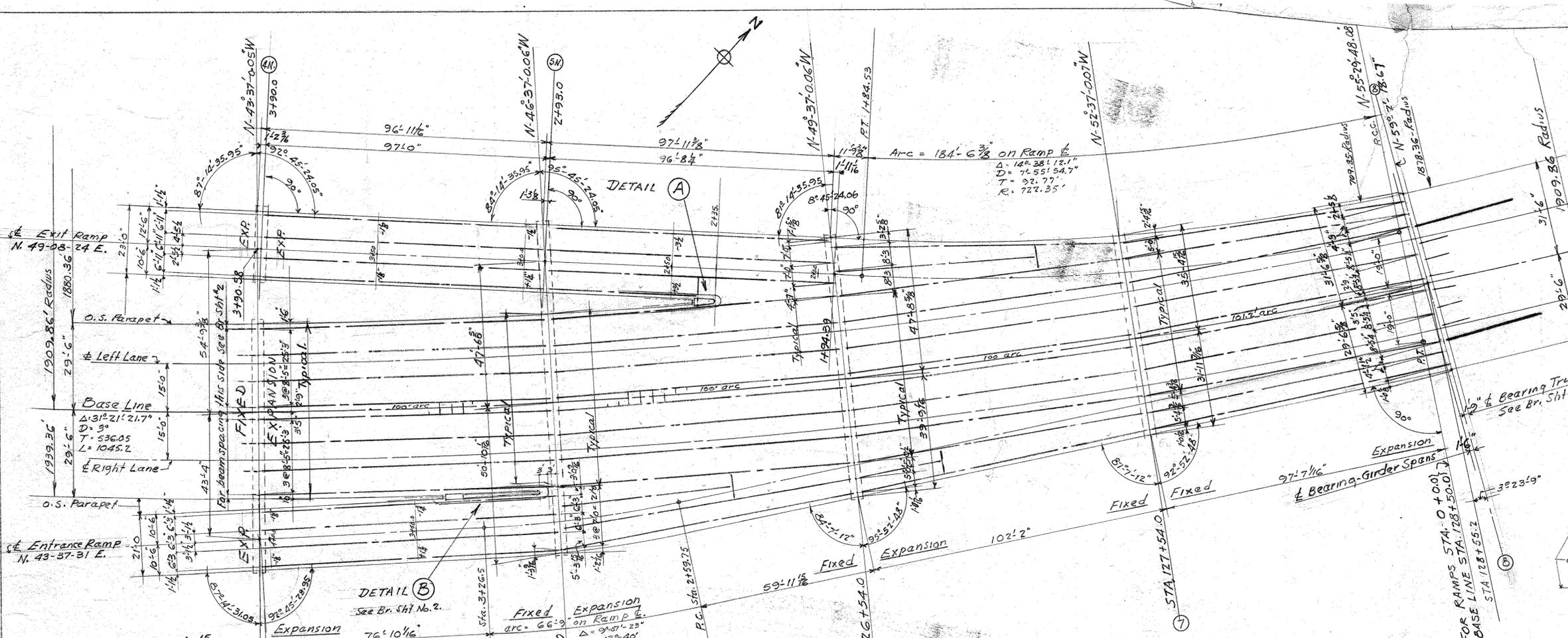
PROJECT NO. 3637-03A

DATE 1/23/48

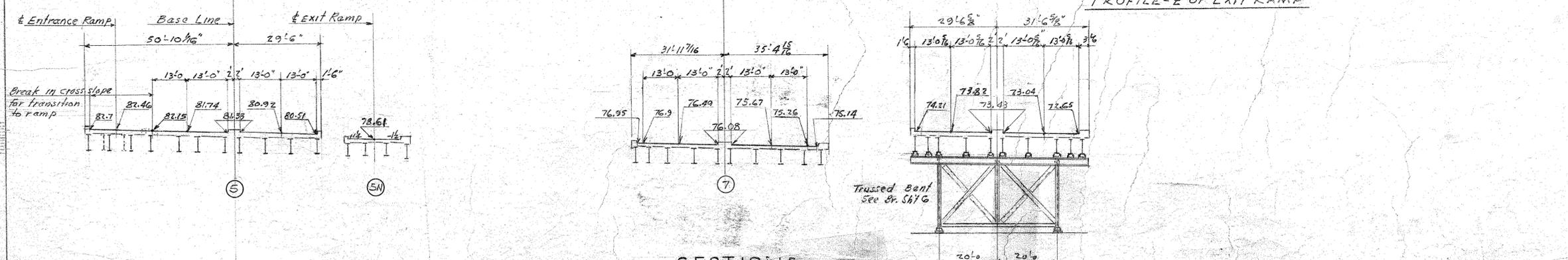
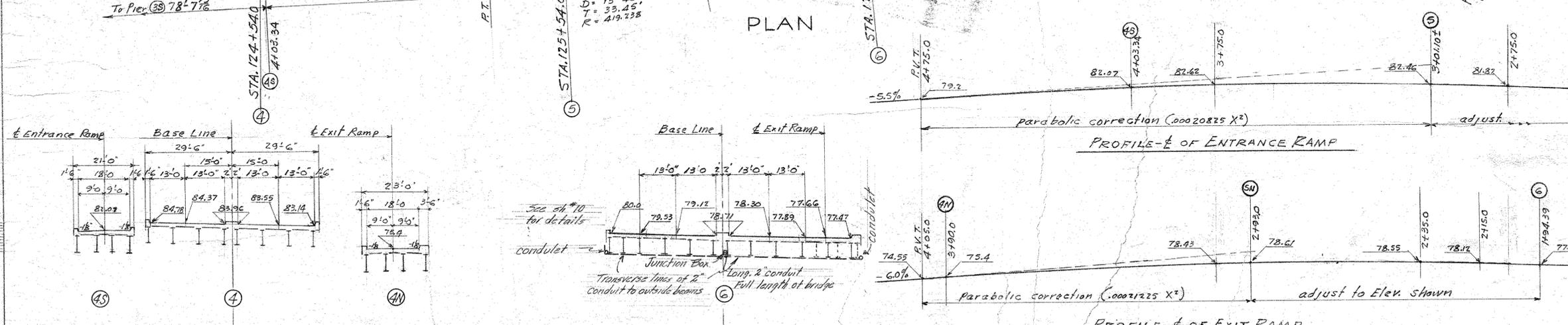
DATE 1/19/48

BRIDGE SHT NO. 2 OF 13

SHELTON-DERBY-ANSONIA EXPRESSWAY



DETAIL A  
 FOR DETAIL B See Br. Sh't. No. 2.  
 scale 4" = 1'-0"



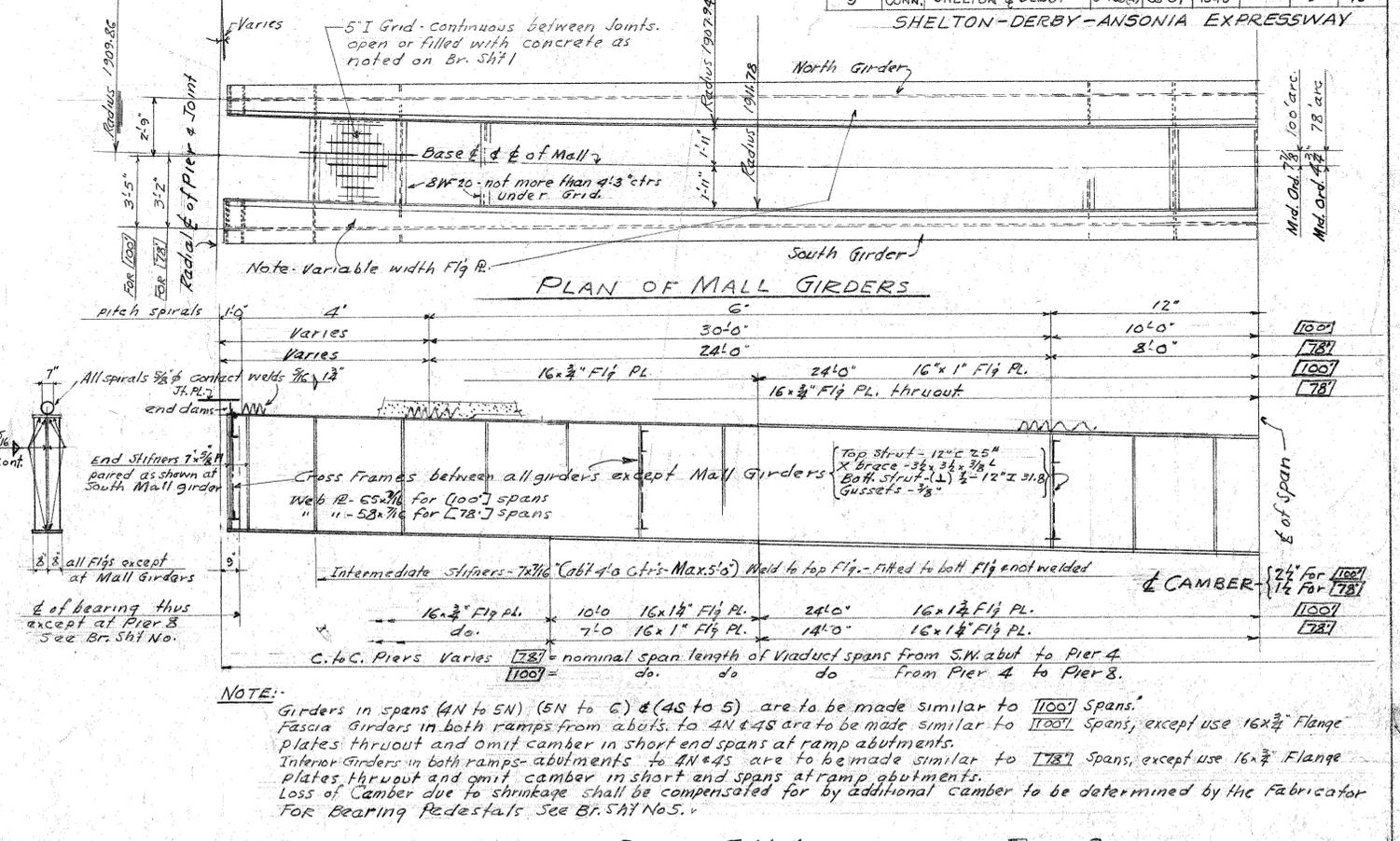
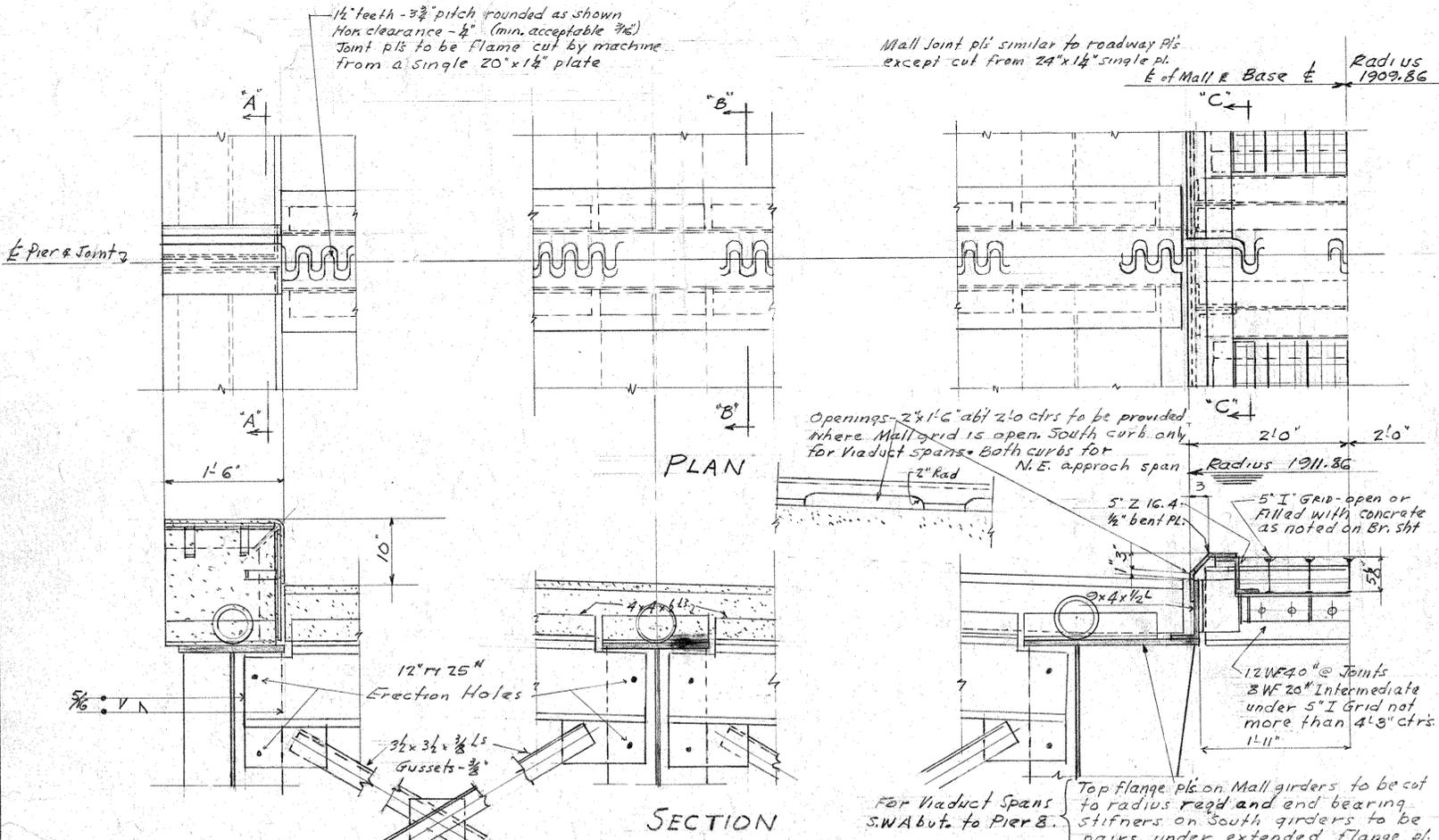
SECTIONS  
 Elevations are at top of concrete over 6" forms

SUPERSTRUCTURE  
 CONNECTICUT  
 STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT  
 HOUSATONIC RIVER BRIDGE  
 BETWEEN  
 SHELTON & DERBY  
 VIADUCT LAYOUT.

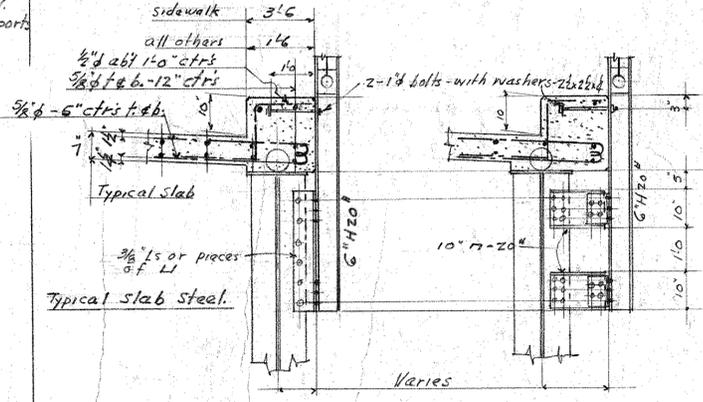
REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED BY: F. J. T.  
 SCALES: 1" = 20'-0" unless noted  
 MADE BY: H. W. W.  
 CHECKED BY: J. J. W.  
 APPROVED: J. J. W.

PROJECT NO.: 3G-37-03A  
 BRIDGE SHY. NO.: 3 OF 13

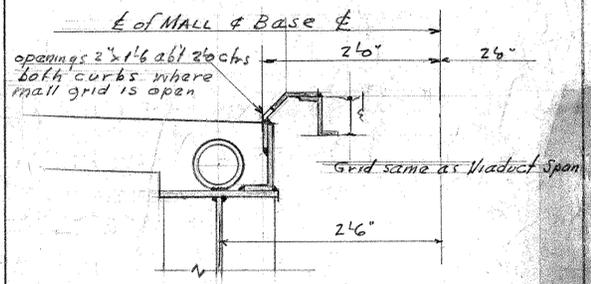


GIRDER DATA FOR VIADUCT SPANS - S.W. ABUTMENT TO PIER 8.



DETAIL - RAILING SUPPORTS

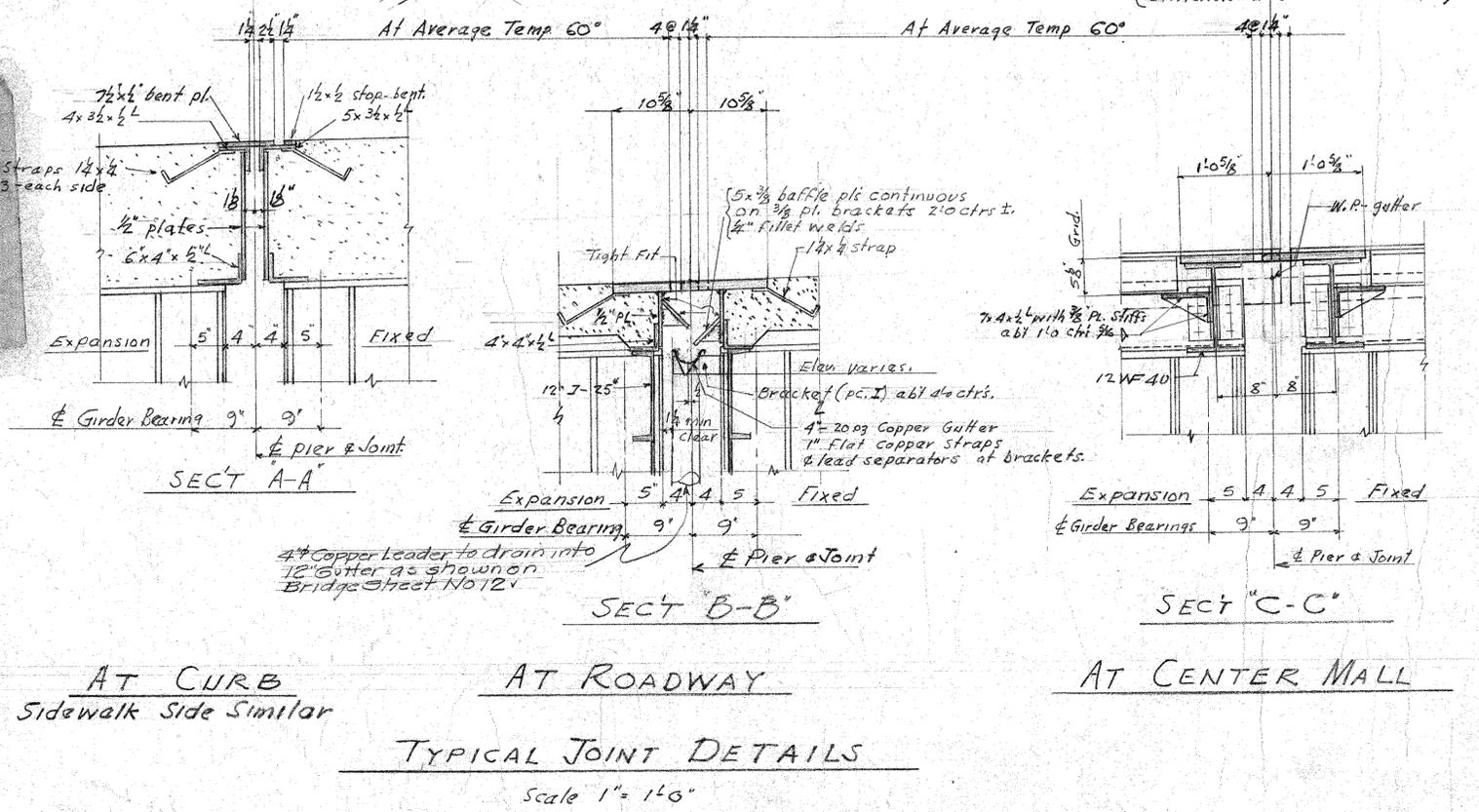
Railing above parapet to be same as detailed on Bridge Sheet No. 3.  
Allowance must be made for adjustment in both horizontal & vertical directions to insure proper alignment.  
All posts and spindles to stand vertical.  
For detail of support for Lighting Standard See Bridge Sheet No. 13.



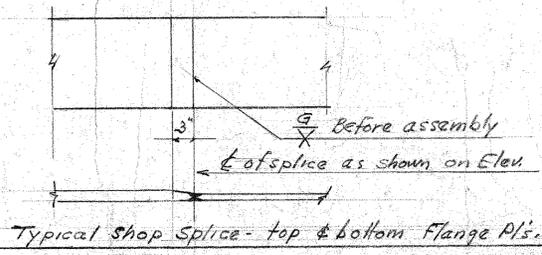
DETAIL @ MALL GIRDER

Except as shown for Mall construction all details for girders in N.E. Approach spans to be same as for [100'] Viaduct spans.  
For Bearing Pedestal @ Pier 11 See Br. Sht. No. 10.  
For " @ N.E. Abutment See Br. Sht. Nos. 11 & 12.

GIRDER DATA - N.E. APPROACH - PIER 11 to N.E. ABUT



NOTE: Expansion Jt. Details to be paid for as STRUCTURAL STEEL



REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

SUPERSTRUCTURE

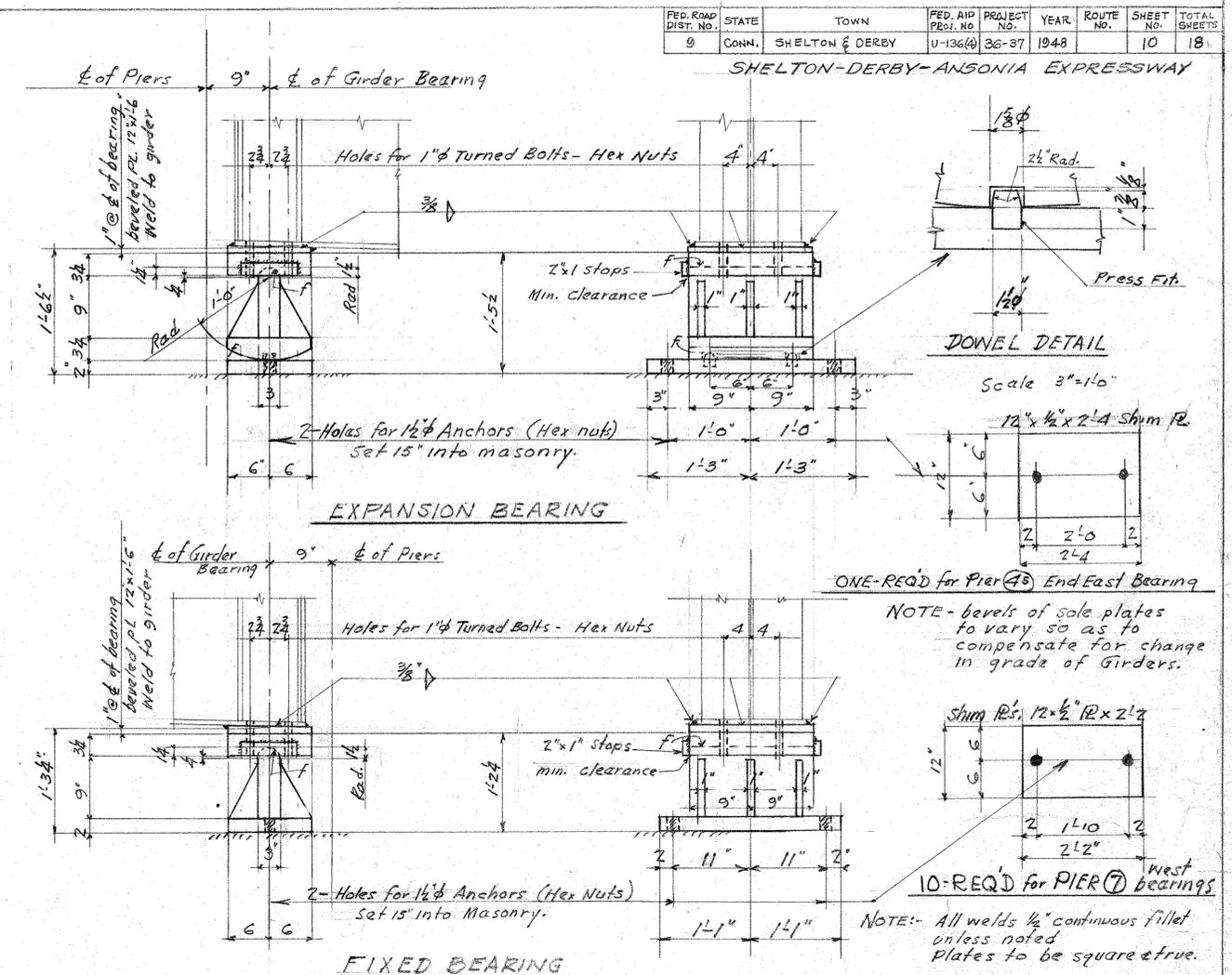
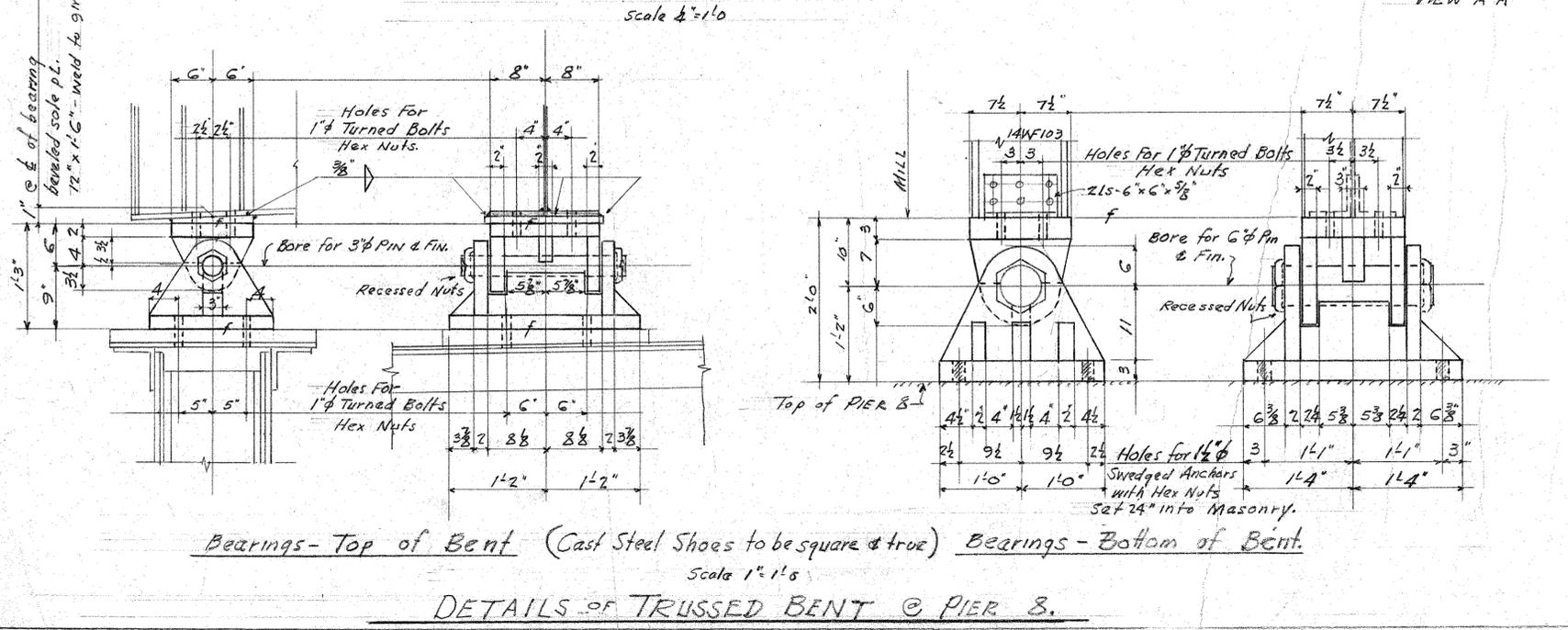
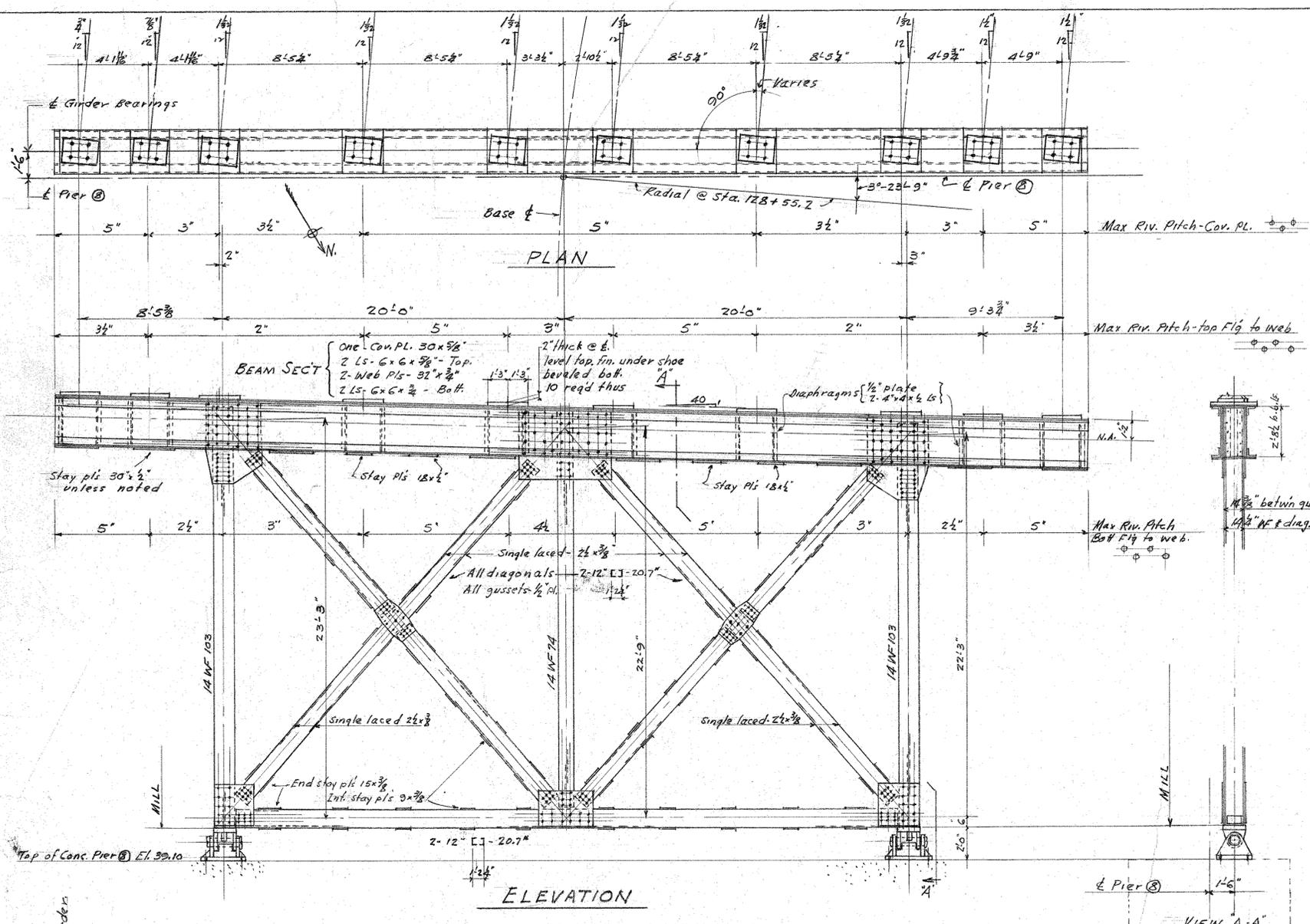
CONNECTICUT  
STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

HOUSATONIC RIVER BRIDGE  
BETWEEN  
SHELTON & DERBY

DETAILS OF  
VIADUCT @ N.E. APPROACH SPANS  
WELDED CONSTRUCTION.

DESIGNED BY F. J. T.

SCALES noted	PROJECT NO. 36-37-08A
MADE BY H. W. W.	DATE 2/13/48
CHECKED BY J. D. D.	DATE 4/13/48
APPROVED J. D. D.	DATE 4-13-48 4 of 13



PEDESTAL DETAILS- FOR ALL WELDED PLATE GIRDERS - Except at Piers 8 & 11 scale-1 1/4"=1'-0"

**ANCHOR BOLT SCHEDULE**

Hex Nut	NO	SIZE	LENGTH	EMBEDMENT	LOCATION
Swaged	44	1 1/2" dia	12'7"	1'3"	S.W. Abutment to Pier 7 incl. and N.E. Abutment
	16	"	2'5"	2'0"	Pier 8 - West Bearings - Pier 11 East Bearings
	48	"	2'8"	2'0"	Pier 8 - East Bearings - Piers 9 & 10 Both Bearings - Pier 11 West Bearings

**NOTES**  
 The Contractor shall drill for and set all anchor bolts on Piers and Abutments. Location of Bearings and Anchor Bolts are shown on plans for the Substructure, copies of which form part of the plans for this Contract.

**SUPERSTRUCTURE**

CONNECTICUT  
 STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT  
 HOUSATONIC RIVER BRIDGE  
 BETWEEN  
 SHELTON & DERBY  
 BEARING DETAILS  
 VIADUCT & N.E. APPROACH

**WELDED CONSTRUCTION**

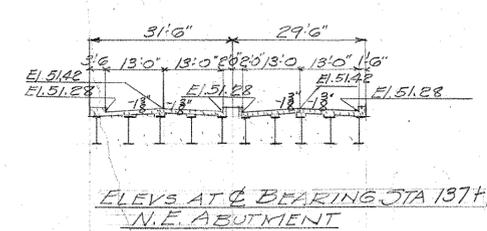
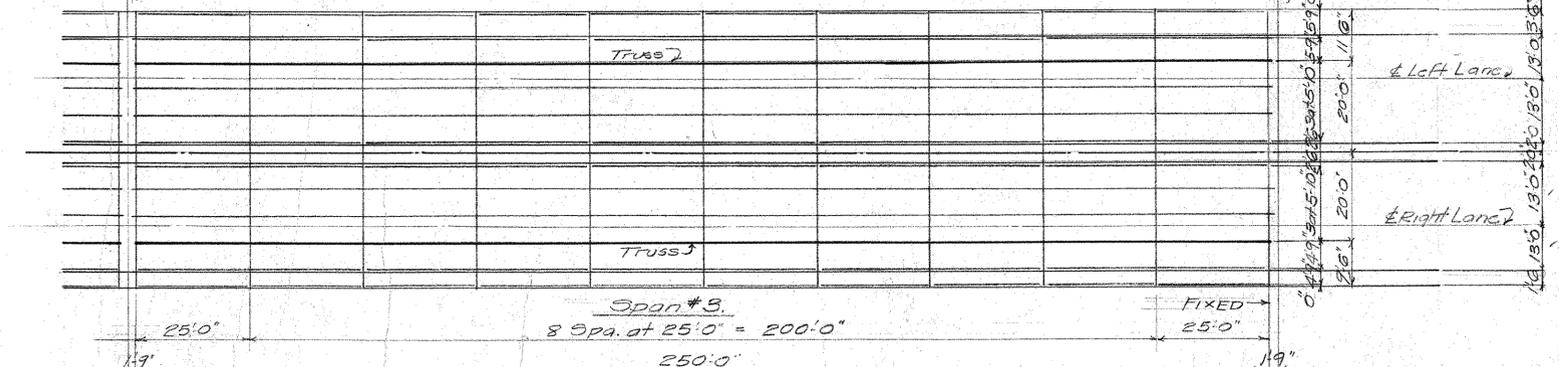
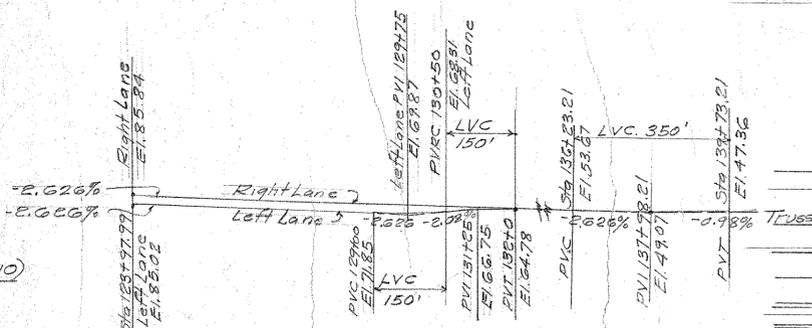
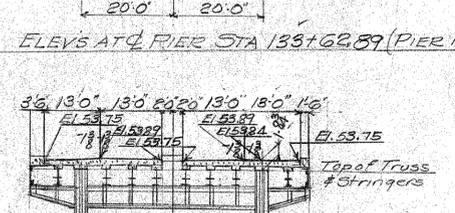
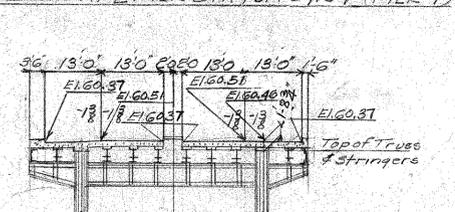
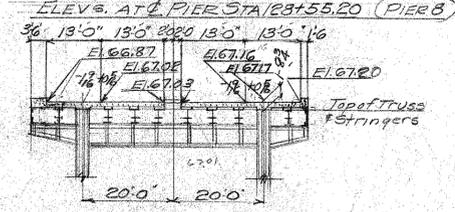
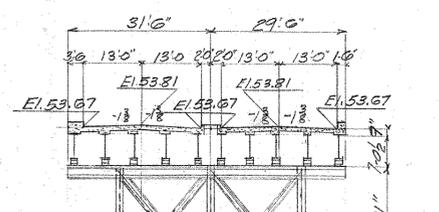
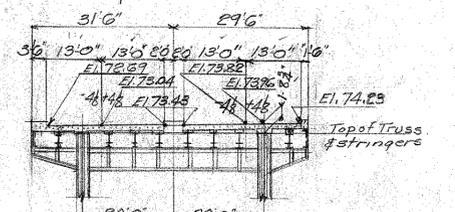
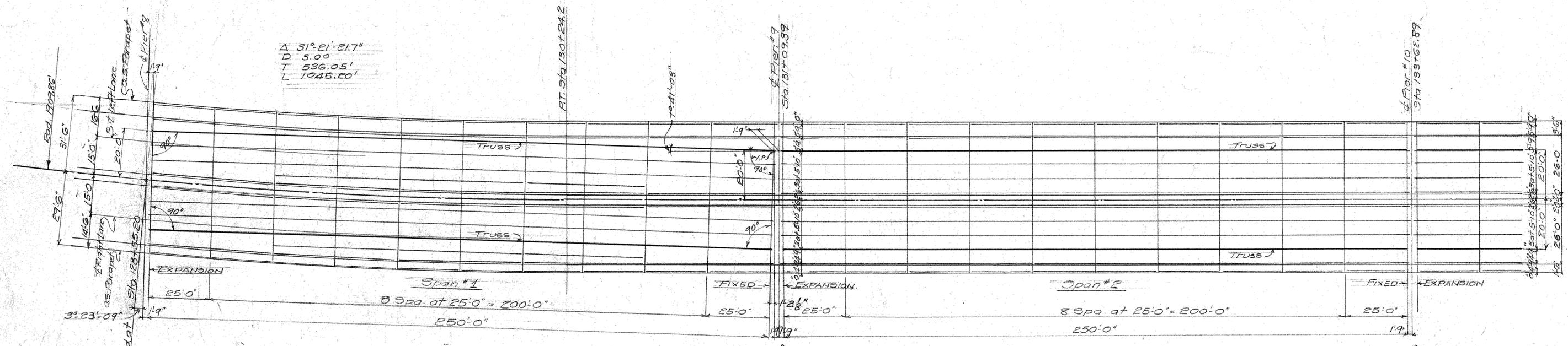
DESIGNED BY F. J. T.

SCALES noted

MADE BY H. W. W. DATE 3/16/48 PROJECT NO. 36-37-03A

CHECKED BY J. T. DATE 4/10/48 BRIDGE SHEET NO. 5 OF 13

APPROVED A. D. Drury DATE 4-13-48



SUPERSTRUCTURE  
CONNECTICUT  
STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT  
HOUSATONIC RIVER BRIDGE  
BETWEEN  
SHELTON & DERBY  
PLAN & SECTIONS.

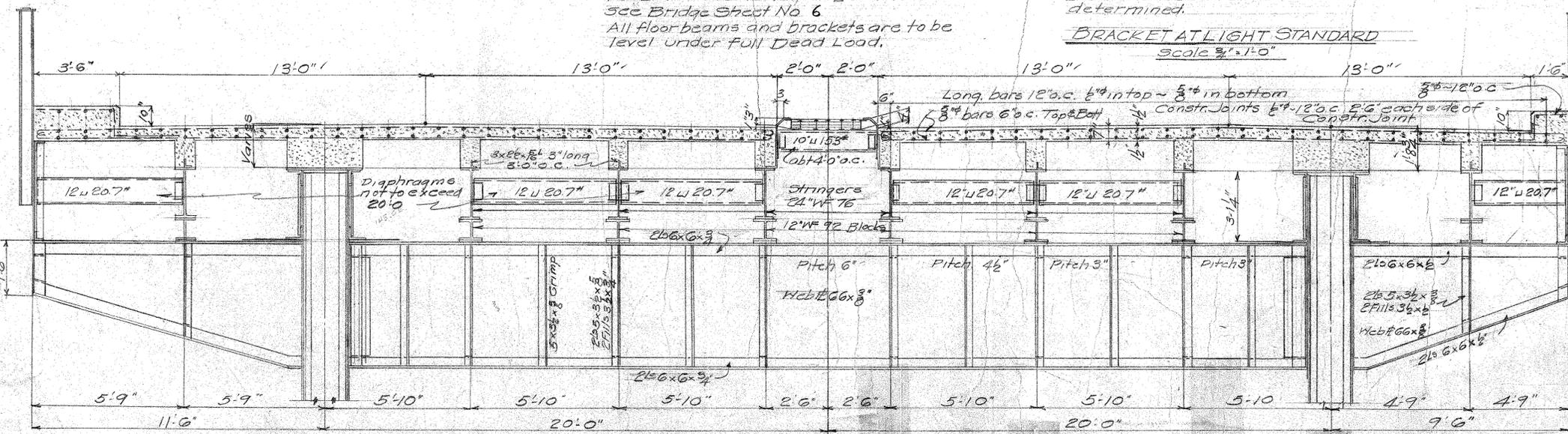
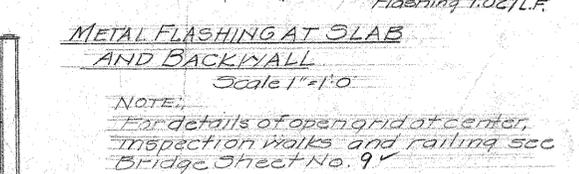
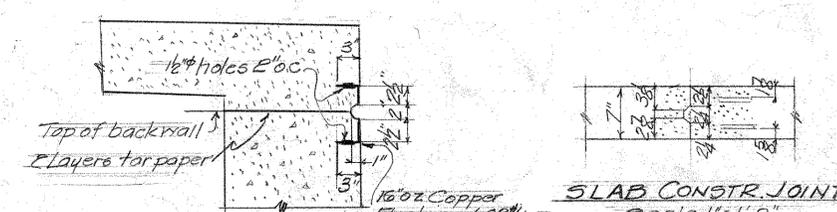
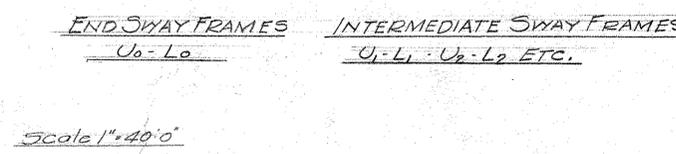
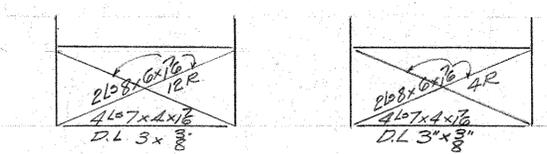
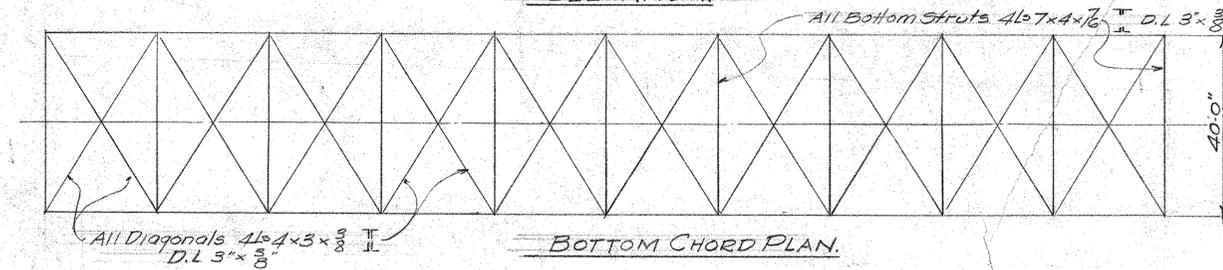
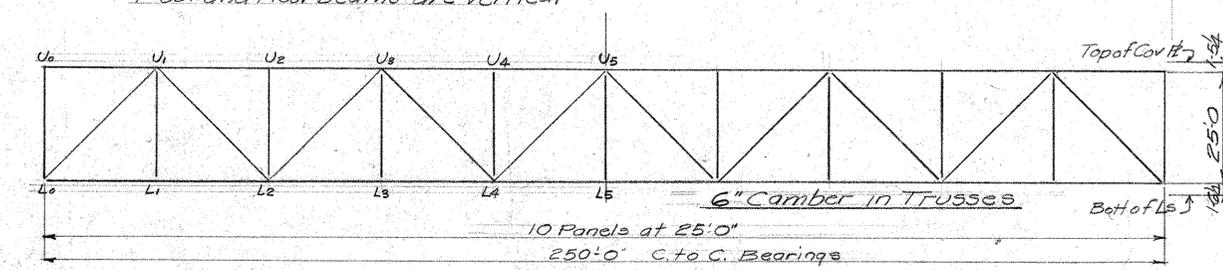
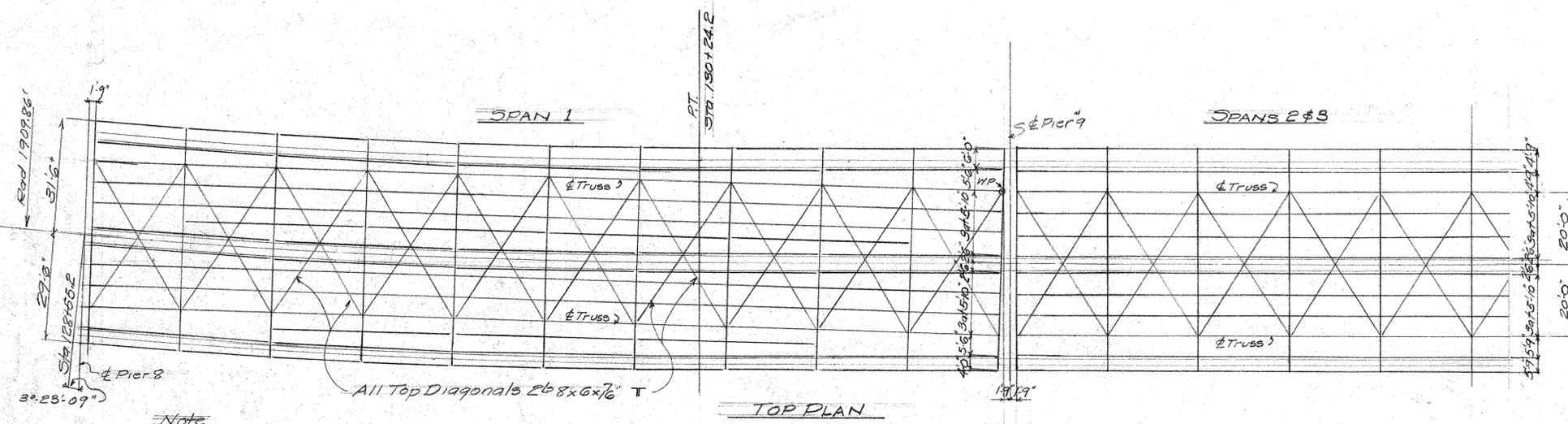
REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED BY F.J.T.  
 SCALES 1" = 20'  
 MADE BY H.F.J. DATE 11/13/48 PROJECT NO. 36-37-03  
 CHECKED BY J.W. DATE 11/13/48 BRIDGE SHEET NO. 6 OF 13  
 APPROVED J.W. DATE 1-24-49

Cross Slopes given above are for a slope of 11:0 truss (48 in 11:0) (-1 1/2 in 11:0)

**250' TRUSS - CARBON STEEL - MOMENT SUMMARY & SECTIONS**

Member	D.L.	L.L.	Imp	Total Stress (k)	SECTION	Net Area	Gross Area	D.L. #
Lo L1	+945	+171	+24	+1140	4L 6x6x 3/8; 2L 36x3 1/2	67.76	78.76	D.L. 22
L1 L2	+945	+171	+24	+1140	4L 6x6x 3/8; 2L 36x3 1/2		78.76	do
L2 L3	+2205	+399	+60	+2664	4L 6x6x 3/8; 2L 36x3 1/2; 2L 24x3	152.26	177.76	do
L3 L4	+2205	+399	+60	+2664	4L 6x6x 3/8; 2L 36x3 1/2; 2L 24x3		177.76	do
L4 L5	+2205	+475	+67	+2747	4L 6x6x 3/8; 2L 36x3 1/2; 2L 24x3; 2L 24x3	183.38	220.88	do
Uo U1	0	0	0	0	Cov. R 30x3; 2L 6x6x 3/8; 2L 8x6x 3/8; 4L 36x3 1/2; 2L 24x3		117.76	D.L. Both
U1 U2	-1680	-304	-43	-2027	Cov. R 30x3; 2L 6x6x 3/8; 2L 8x6x 3/8; 4L 36x3 1/2; 2L 24x3		189.76	do
U2 U3	-1080	-304	-43	-2027	Cov. R 30x3; 2L 6x6x 3/8; 2L 8x6x 3/8; 4L 36x3 1/2; 2L 24x3		189.76	do
U3 U4	-2520	-456	-64	-3040	Cov. R 30x3; 2L 6x6x 3/8; 2L 8x6x 3/8; 4L 36x3 1/2; 2L 24x3; 2L 24x3		259.51	do
U4 U5	-2520	-456	-64	-3040	Cov. R 30x3; 2L 6x6x 3/8; 2L 8x6x 3/8; 4L 36x3 1/2; 2L 24x3; 2L 24x3		259.51	do
Lo U1	-1337	-262	-37	-1636	4L 6x6x 3/8; 2L 36x3 1/2; 2L 24x3		123.76	D.L. Both
U1 L2	+1040	+216	+30	+1286	4L 6x6x 3/8; 2L 36x3 1/2; 2L 24x3		72.76	do
L2 U3	-743	-173	-25	-941	4L 6x6x 3/8; 2L 36x3 1/2; 2L 24x3		71.26	do
U3 L4	+440	+136	+19	+601	4L 4x4x 3/8; 2L 24x3		35.94	do
L4 U5	-149	-102	-14	-265	2-18" W 42.7#		24.96	D.L. Both
Uo L1	-90	-51	-7	-148	2-15" W 33.9#		19.80	D.L. Both
U1 L1	+30	0	0	+30	4L 4x4x 3/8		9.92	D.L. I
U2 L2	-180	-66	-10	-256	2-15" W 33.9#		19.80	D.L. Both
U3 L3	+30	0	0	+30	4L 4x4x 3/8		9.92	D.L. I
U4 L4	-180	-66	-10	-256	2-15" W 33.9#		19.80	D.L. Both
U5 L5	+30	0	0	+30	4L 4x4x 3/8		9.92	D.L. I



**SUPERSTRUCTURE RIVER SPANS.**

CONNECTICUT STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT  
**HOUSATONIC RIVER BRIDGE**  
 BETWEEN  
**SHELTON & DERBY**  
**STRESS SHEET (FLOOR BEAM SEC)**

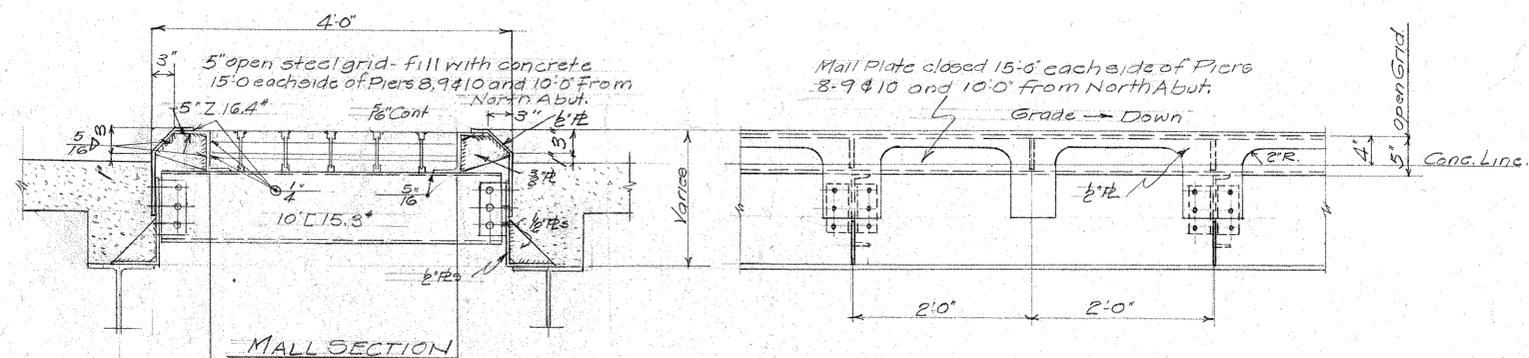
REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED BY: F.J.T.  
 SCALES: As Noted  
 MADE BY: H.E.J.  
 CHECKED BY: [Signature]  
 APPROVED: [Signature]

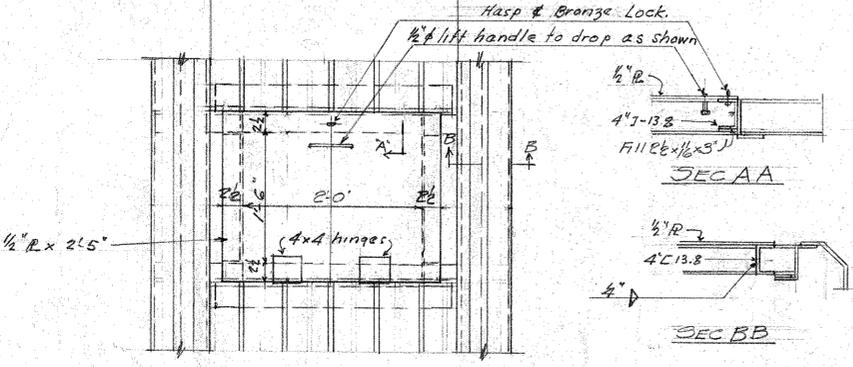
PROJECT NO: 3637-03A  
 DATE: 9/9/48  
 BRIDGE SHEET NO: 7 OF 13  
 DATE: 1-11-49



SHELTON-DERBY-ANSONIA EXPRESSWAY



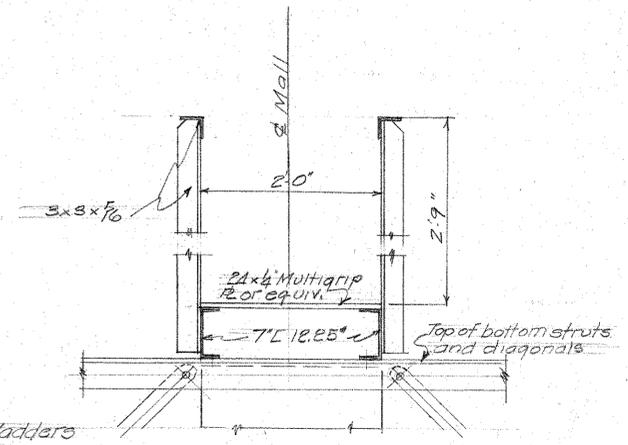
MALL SECTION



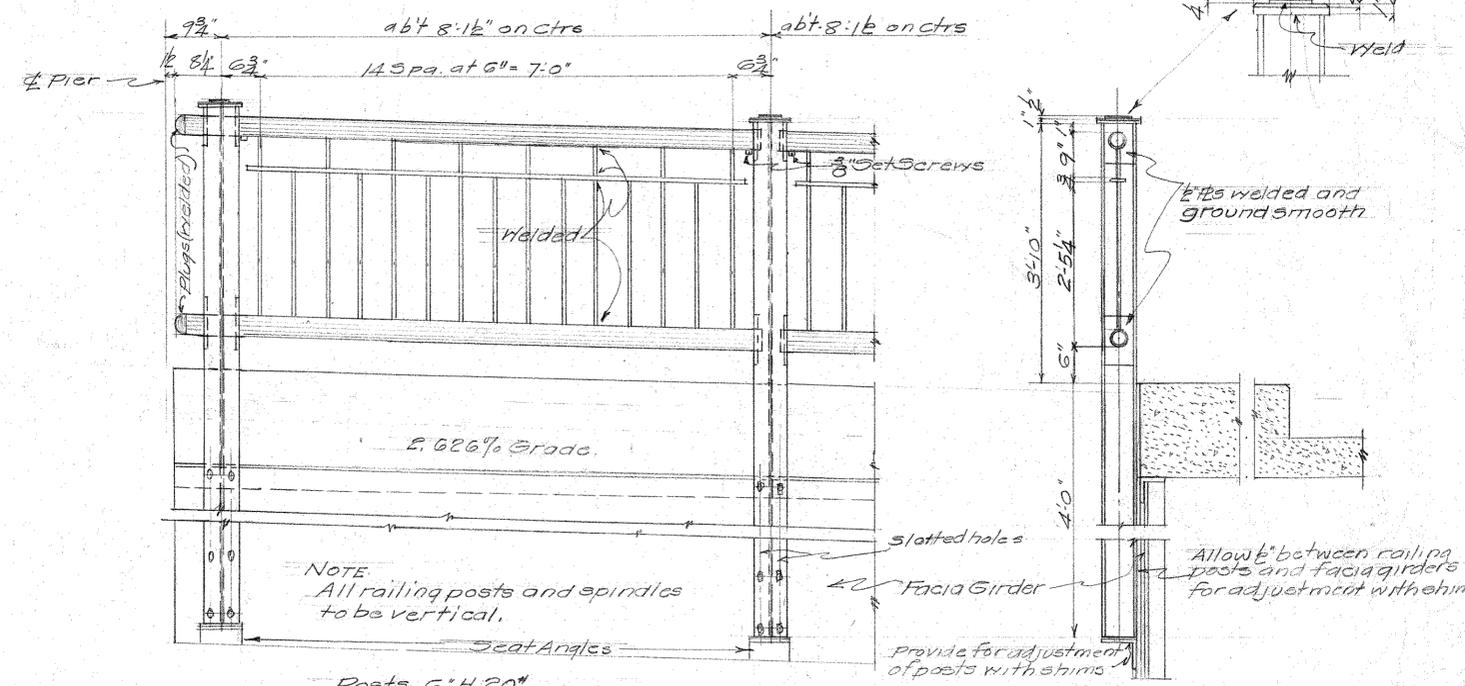
MALL MANHOLE

Scale 1"=1'-0"

Note  
Provide manholes and access ladders to inspection walks, mid way between Piers 8, 9, 10 and Pier 10 and Abutment. Provide transverse inspection walk to Navigation Lights as indicated on Bridge Sheet #1. Provide access ladder from Inspection Walkway to tops of Piers 8, 9 & 10, similar to details shown. All inspection walks, ladders, etc. to be included in the item 'Structural Steel'.



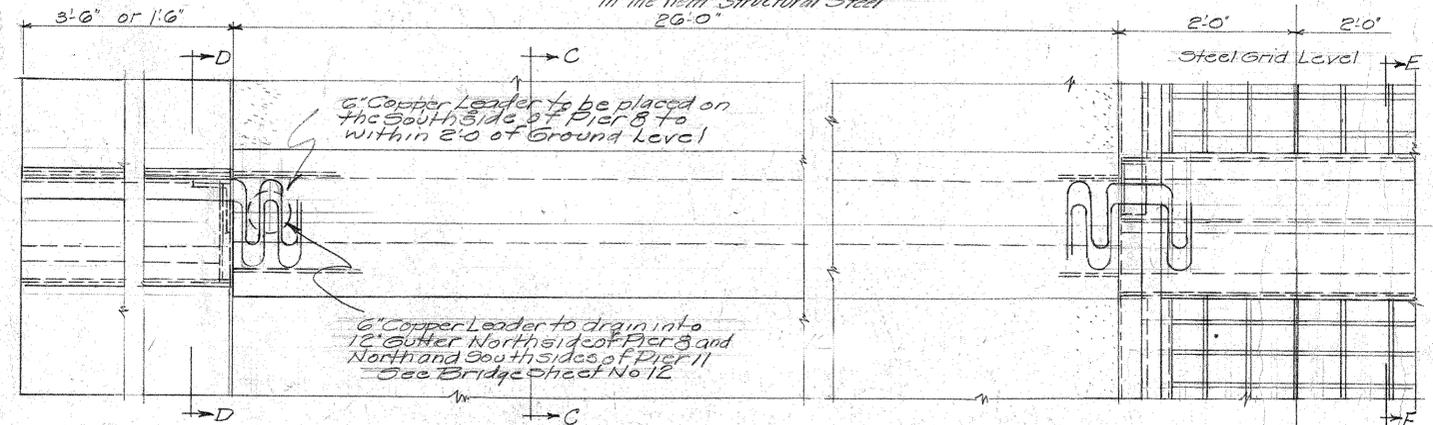
INSPECTION WALKWAY



RAILING DETAILS

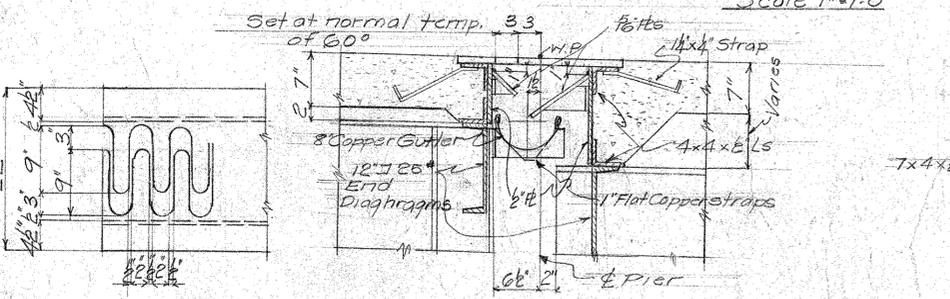
TRUSS SPANS

Scale 3/4"=1'-0"



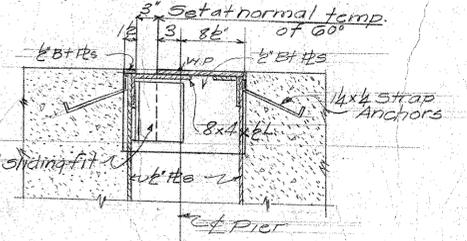
HALF PLAN EXPANSION JOINT AT PIER # 8 & 11

Scale 1"=1'-0"



SECTION-CC

Cut from 19 x 1/4" Plate  
EXPANSION JOINT  
Scale 1"=1'-0"

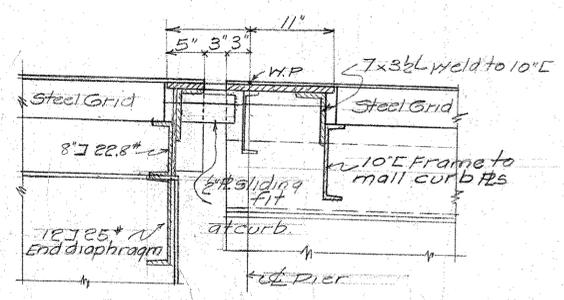


SECTION-DD

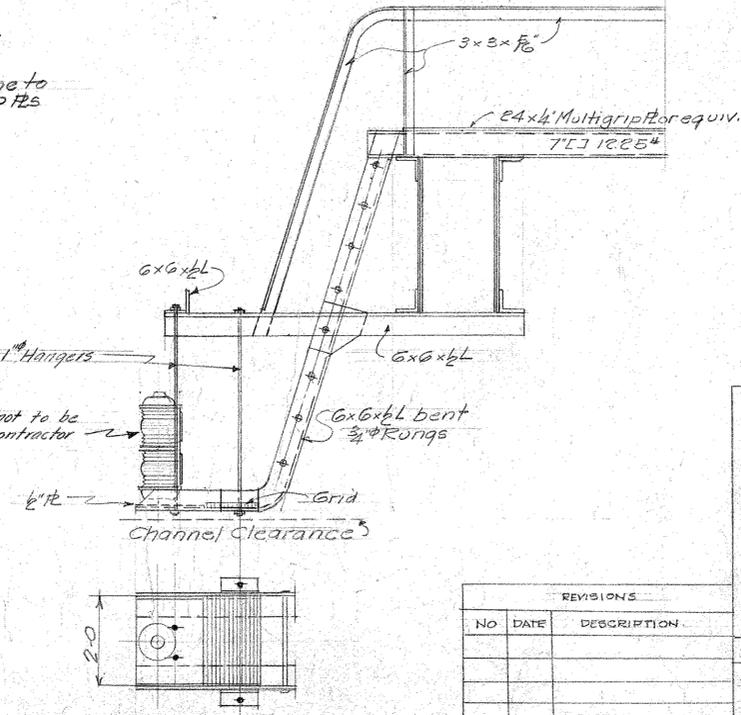
Showing Curb Plates

Scale 1"=1'-0"

NOTE: Same generals apply whether welded or riveted. Expansion JT Details to be paid for as STRUCTURAL STEEL.



SECTION EE



LADDER & PLATFORM FOR NAVIGATION LIGHTS

Scale 3/4"=1'-0"

SUPERSTRUCTURE RIVER SPANS

CONNECTICUT STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT  
HOUSATONIC RIVER BRIDGE  
BETWEEN  
SHELTON & DERBY  
EXPANSION JOINTS, RAILING ETC

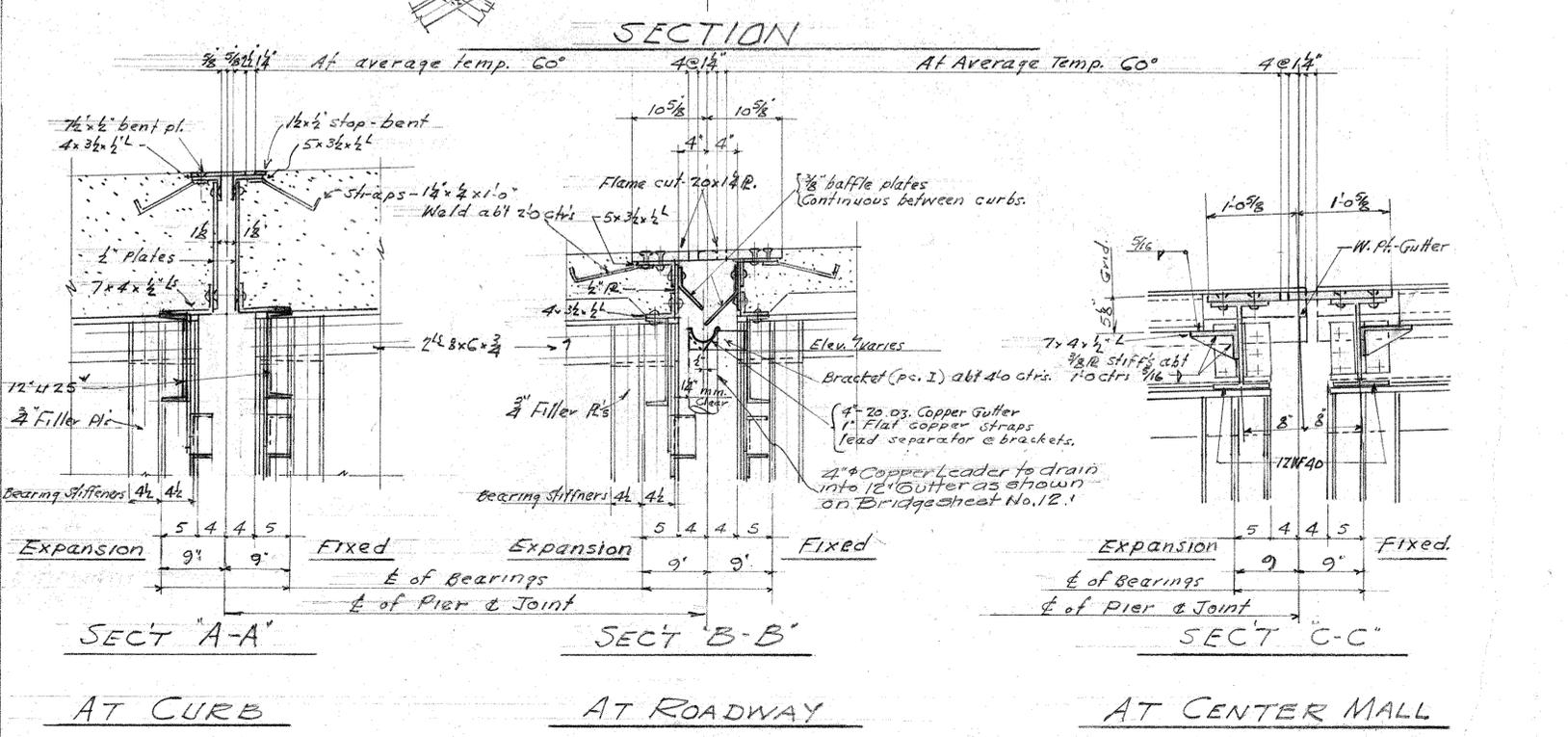
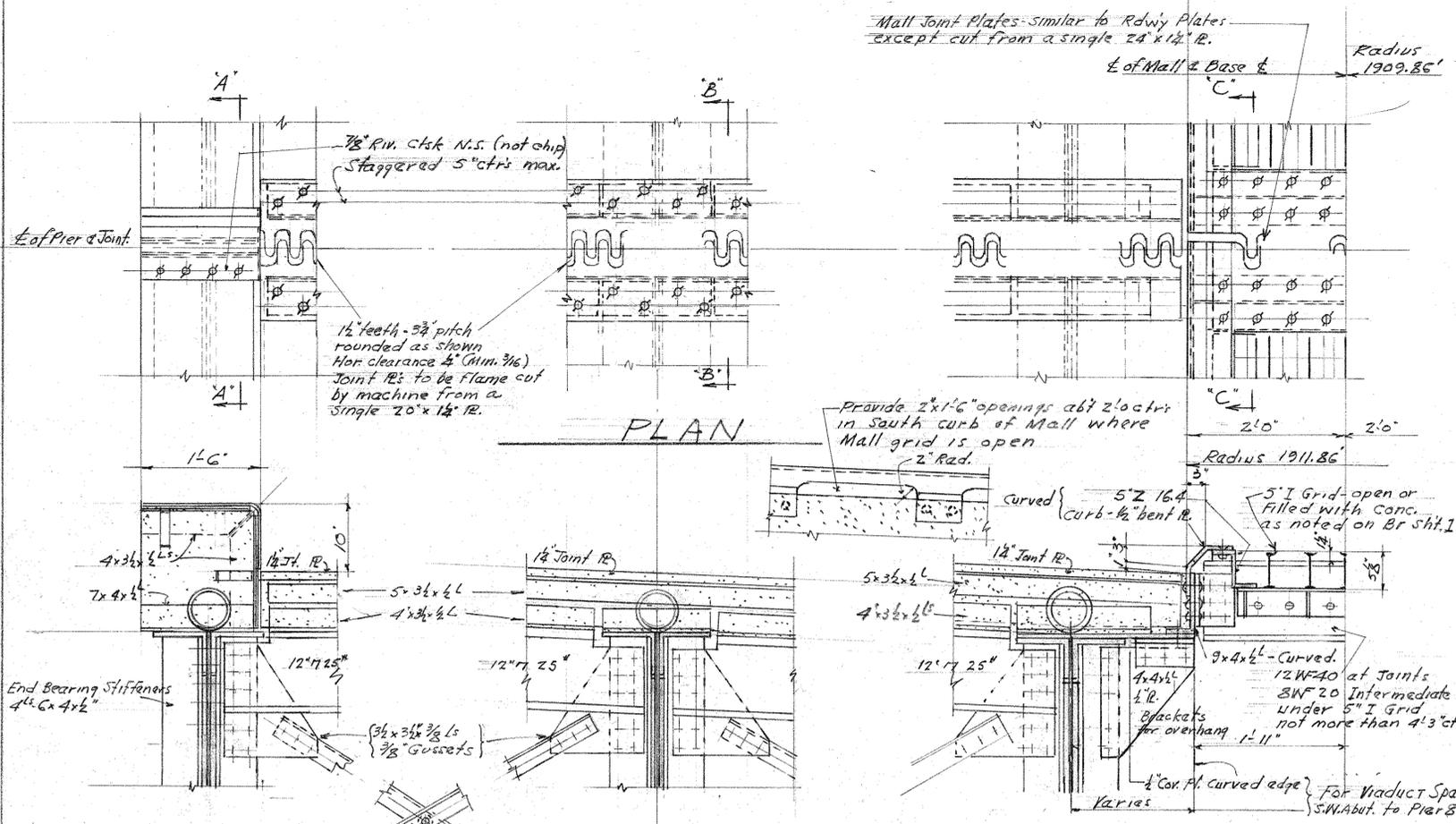
REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED BY F. J. T.  
SCALES 3/4" & 1" = 1'-0"  
MADE BY H. E. J.  
CHECKED BY [Signature]  
APPROVED [Signature]

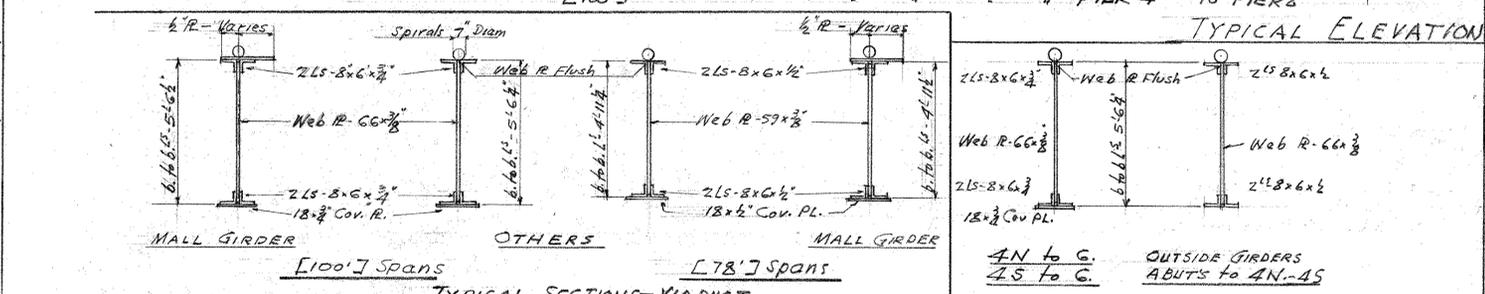
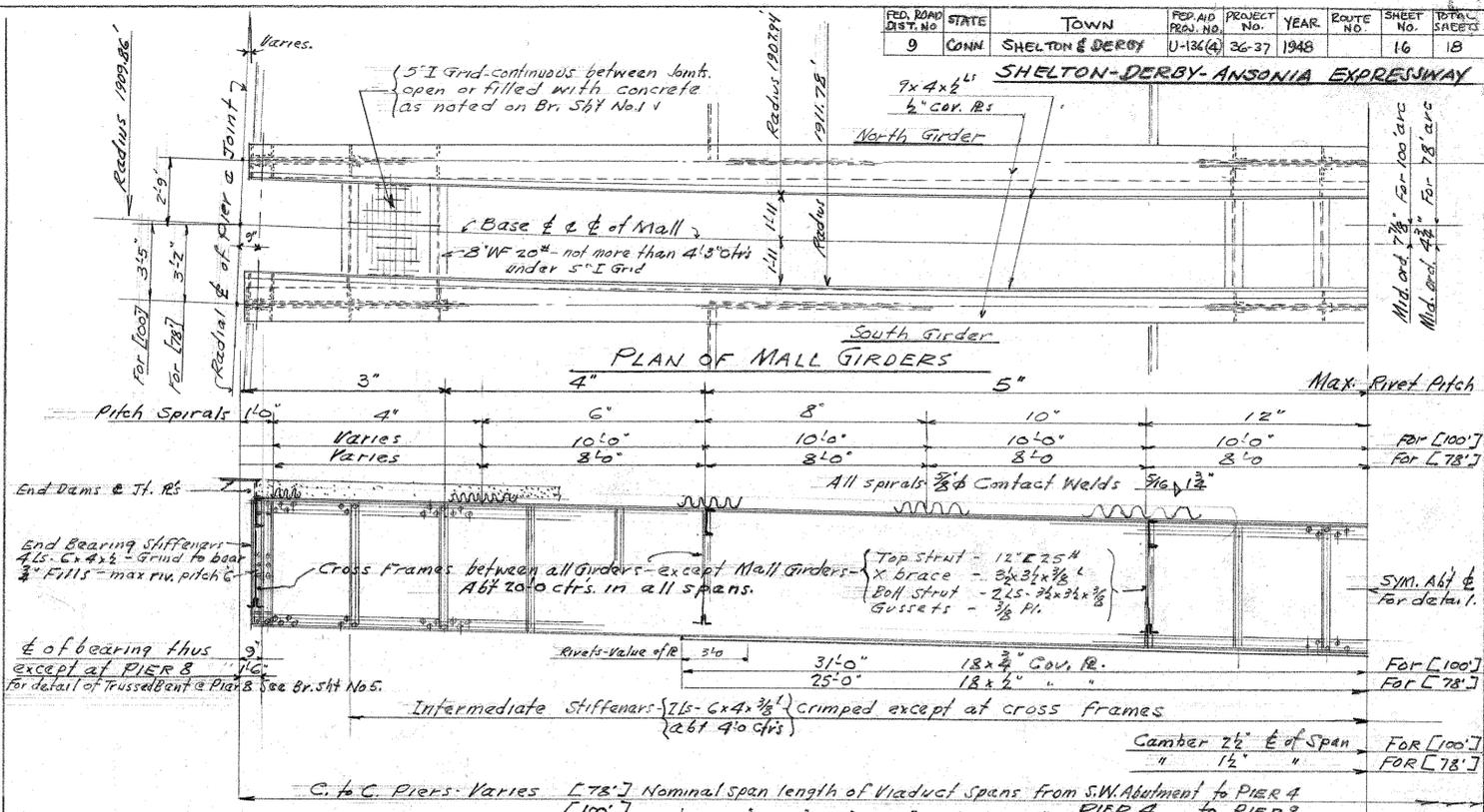
PROJECT NO. 36-37-01  
DATE 9/11/48  
BRIDGE NO. 9  
OF 9



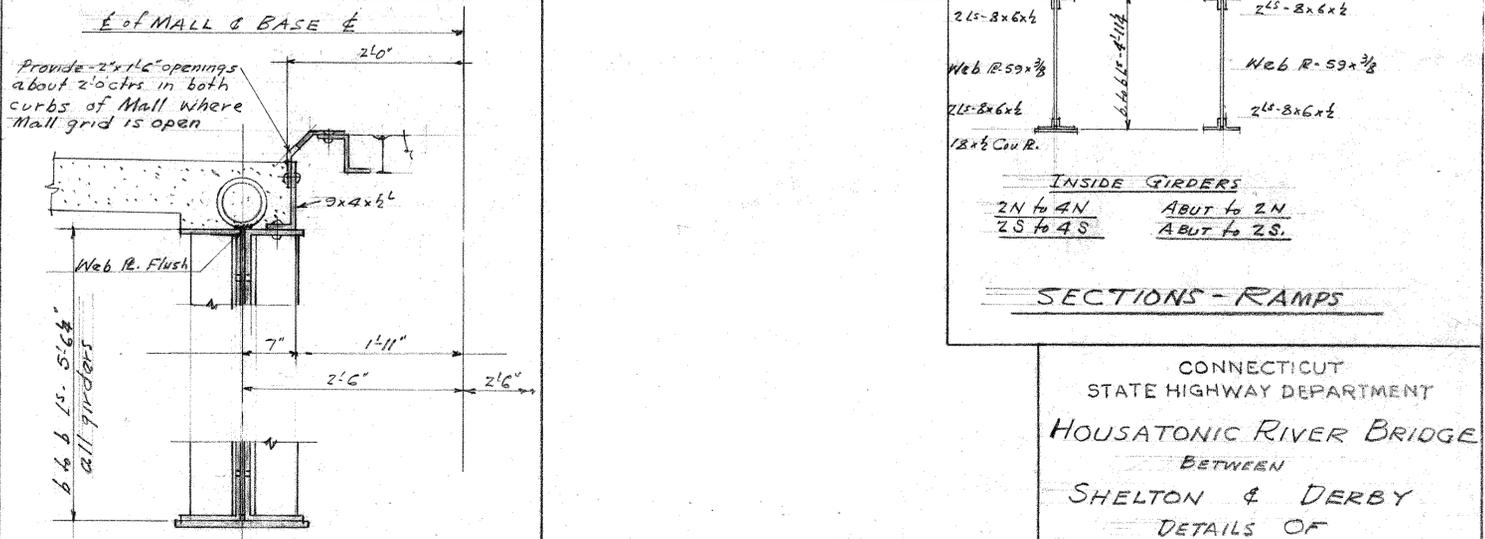
**SHELTON-DERBY-ANSONIA EXPRESSWAY**



**TYPICAL JOINT DETAILS**  
Scale 1" = 1'-0"



NOTE: For Girders which frame to Headers & for Headers use 8x6x6 flg Ls with no bottom cover plate. Web pl's & b.to.b Ls same as adjacent girders



REVISIONS		
No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED BY: F. J. T.

MADE BY: H. W. W. DATE: 9/1/48

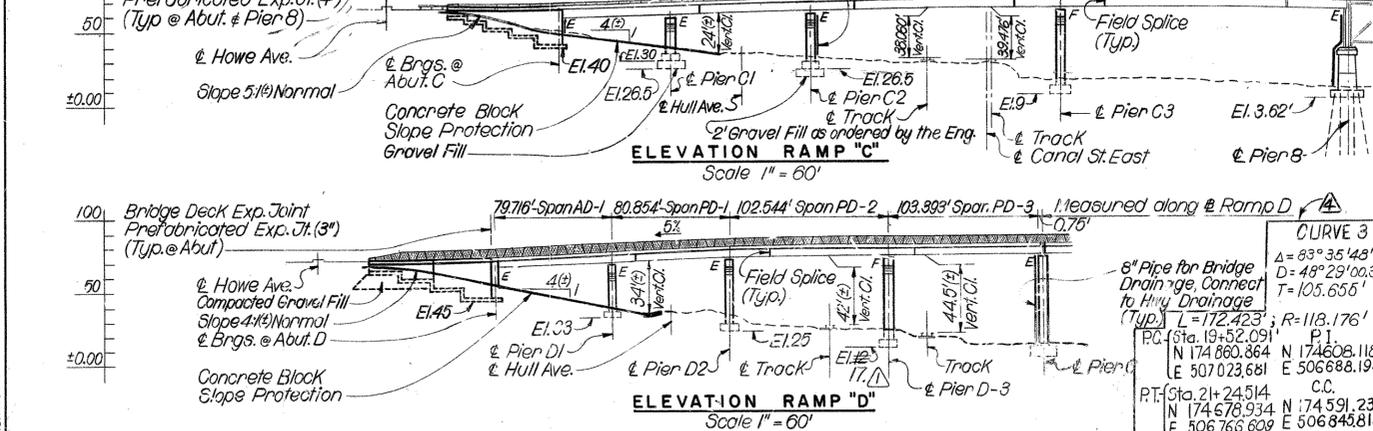
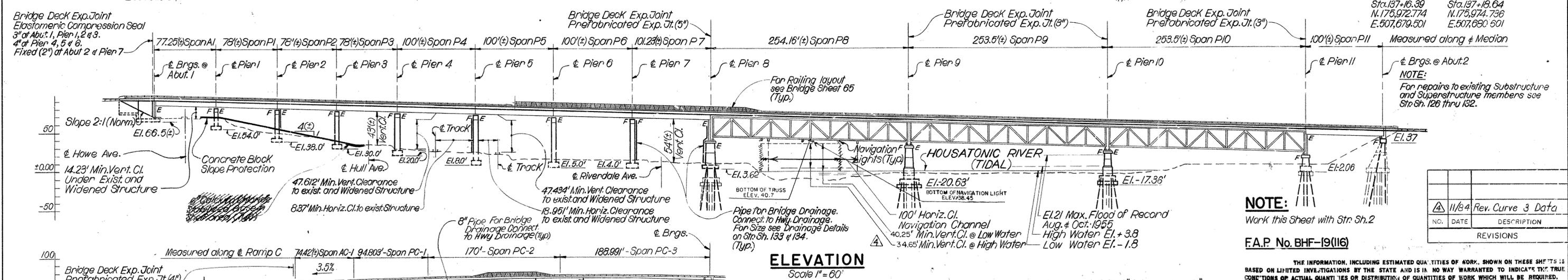
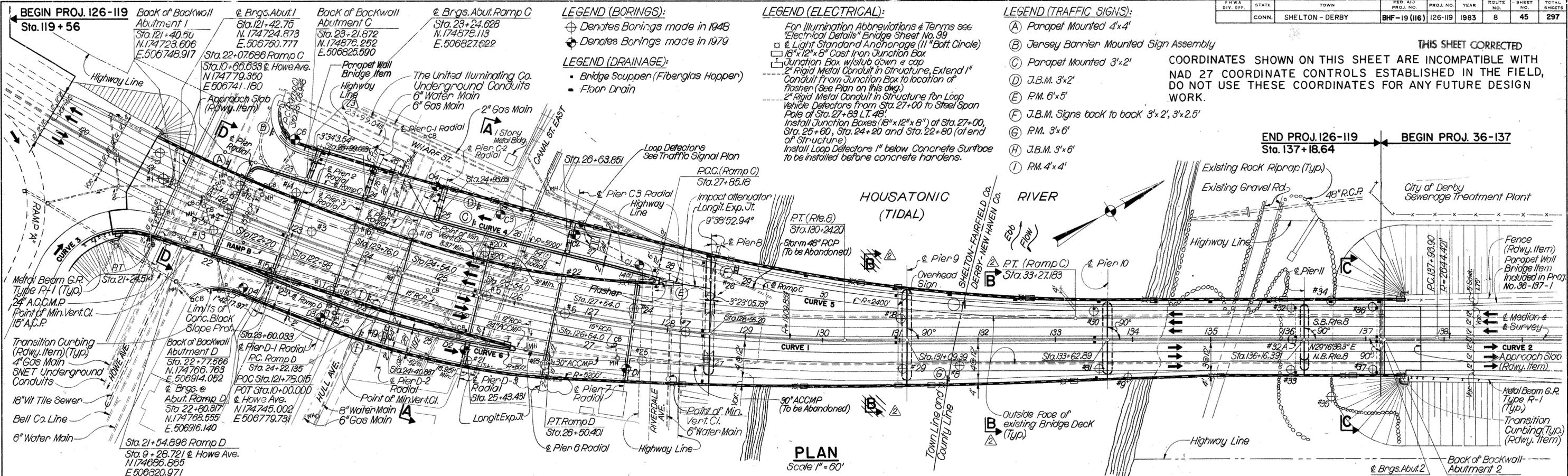
CHECKED BY: DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

BRIDGE SHT NO. 11 OF 13

F.H.W.A. DIV. OFF.	STATE	TOWN	PROJ. NO.	YEAR	ROUTE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
CONN.	SHELTON - DERBY	BHF-19(116)	126-119	1983	8	45	297

**THIS SHEET CORRECTED**  
 COORDINATES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH NAD 27 COORDINATE CONTROLS ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD, DO NOT USE THESE COORDINATES FOR ANY FUTURE DESIGN WORK.



CURVE DATA						
	CURVE 1	CURVE 2	CURVE 3	CURVE 4	CURVE 5	CURVE 6
Δ	31°21'21.7"	36°53'14.5"	68°35'48"	5°27'26.0"	12°56'21.7"	16°21'18.0"
D	3°00'00"	2°10'00"	48°25'08"	1°08'45.3"	2°23'14.4"	7°09'43.1"
T	536.047'	881.921'	106.799'	238.296'	272.159'	114.961'
L	10.45.201'	1702.494'	772.656'	476.232'	542.003'	223.369'
R	1909.856'	2644.421'	116.897'	5000.000'	2400.000'	800.000'
Sta	119+79.000	137+93.901	148+52.66	23+08.948	27+85.180	24+22.042
N	174636.554	170040.384	174622.152	174667.534	175205.507	174660.864
E	506811.684	507717.407	506718.912	506816.043	507147.899	507023.681
Sta	130+24.201	154+96.395	21+24.666	27+85.180	33+27.183	26+50.401
N	175369.008	177683.505	174660.000	175204.476	175647.465	175032.152
E	507340.985	508031.906	506967.116	507152.343	507463.869	507173.531
N	174901.429	176809.661	174660.116	175027.991	175410.071	174935.741
E	507078.848	508143.899	506967.116	506992.223	507330.773	507110.913
N	176302.995	177333.604	174660.116	175664.156	176821.154	175467.932
E	505675.094	505410.775	506967.116	503449.273	503704.371	506502.620

CONCRETE DISTRIBUTION		
Superstructure	C.Y.	6,679
Substructure	C.Y.	4,859
Footings*	C.Y.	2,911
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>C.Y.</b>	<b>14,449</b>

INSPECTION OF FIELD WELDS		
METHOD	UNIT	QUANTITY
Radiographic or Ultrasonic	In.	0
Ultrasonic	In.	0
Magnetic Particle	L.F.	1896

**CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SHELTON - DERBY**

**COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE**

**ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER**

**GENERAL PLAN - I**

ENGINEER **FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS**

APPROVED *[Signature]* DATE 11/23/82

DRAFTSMAN *[Signature]* CHECKER *[Signature]* DESIGNER *[Signature]*

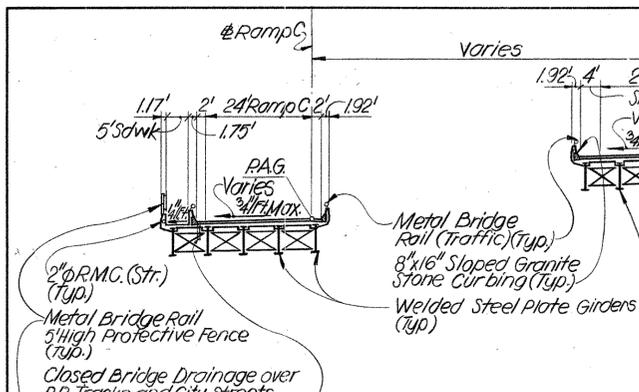
NO. DATE DESCRIPTION

REVISIONS

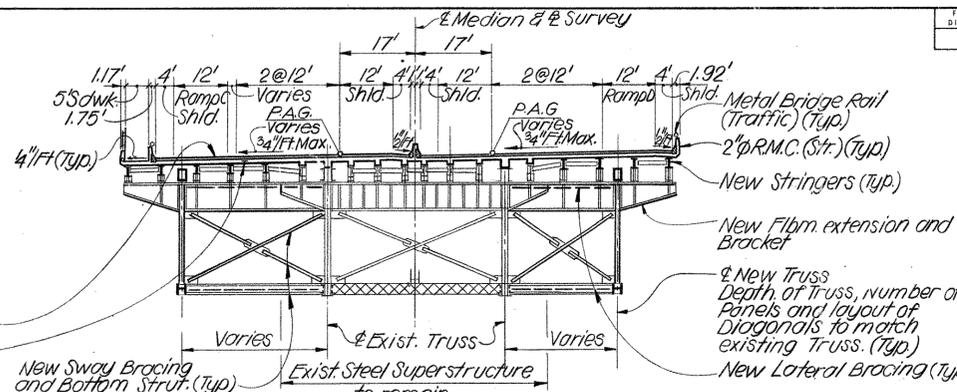
STRUCTURE NO. 126 - 119 - 1 STRUCTURE SHEET 1 OF 135

**GENERAL NOTES**

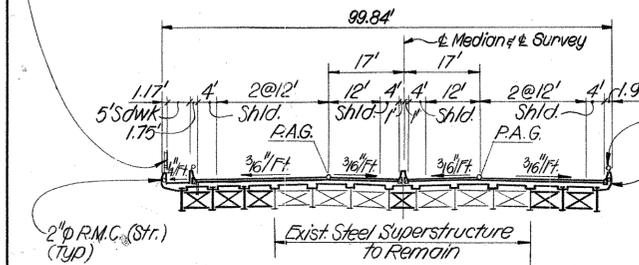
**SPECIFICATIONS:** Connecticut Department of Transportation Form 512 (1980) and Special Provisions.  
**DESIGN SPECIFICATION:** Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges (AASHTO 1977) with the Interim Specifications up to and including (1980) as supplemented by the Connecticut Department of Transportation Bridge Manual (1964).  
**ALLOWABLE DESIGN STRESSES:** Class "A" and Class "F" concrete based on  $f'_c = 3000$  PSI - Reinforcement (A615 Grade 60) (Tensile) - 24,000 PSI Structural Steel ASTM A588 Ft - 27,000 PSI all Thicknesses up to 4" (Inclusive). Structural Steel ASTM A36 Ft - 20,000 PSI All Thicknesses up to 8" LIVE LOAD: HS 20-44  
**FUTURE PAVING ALLOWANCE:** None  
**COMPOSITE CONSTRUCTION:** No temporary intermediate supports shall be used during the placing and setting of the concrete deck slab. Temporary supports may be used for structural steel erection only. For each reconstruction stage, live and superimposed dead loads will be permitted when directed by the Engineer but not less than 10 days after the final portion of deck slab has been placed.  
**CLASS "A" CONCRETE:** Class "A" Concrete shall be used for the entire substructure and parapets of the U-type wings.  
**CLASS "F" CONCRETE:** Class "F" Concrete shall be used for bridge decks and parapets.  
**PARAFFIN:** The cost of furnishing and applying paraffin is included in the item for Class "F" concrete.  
**EXPOSED EDGES:** Exposed Edges shall be beveled 1"x1" unless dimensioned otherwise.  
**STRUCTURAL STEEL:** See structure sheet Nos. 41, 46 & 64 for ASTM designations.  
**PAINT:** Paint shall conform to the requirements of Article 6.03.03-30c "Colored Finish Vinyl System". The color of the final field coat of paint on the structural steel shall match the Department's Standard Bridge Color No. 510 (Green). See Special Provisions.  
**FEEL:** The cost of furnishing and placing 18 # Rebar is included in the item for Class "A" concrete.  
**FOUNDATION PRESSURES AND PILE LOADS:** The various Group Loadings noted on the substructure plan sheets refer to the Group Loads as given in the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges.  
**CONSTRUCTION JOINTS:** Construction joints, other than those shown on the plans, will not be permitted without prior approval of the Engineer.  
**DECIMAL DIMENSIONS:** When dimensions are given to less than three decimal places, the omitted digits shall be assumed to be zeros.  
**JOINT SEAL:** See Special Provisions.  
 \* Str. Steel Shop drawings were supplemented with F.W. dwgs. prepared by the Standard Structural Steel Co., Inc.



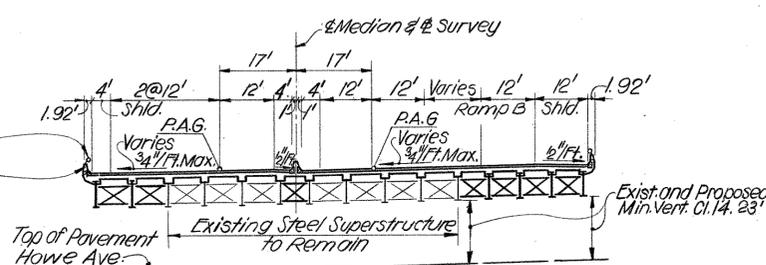
**SECTION A-A**  
Scale: 1" = 20'



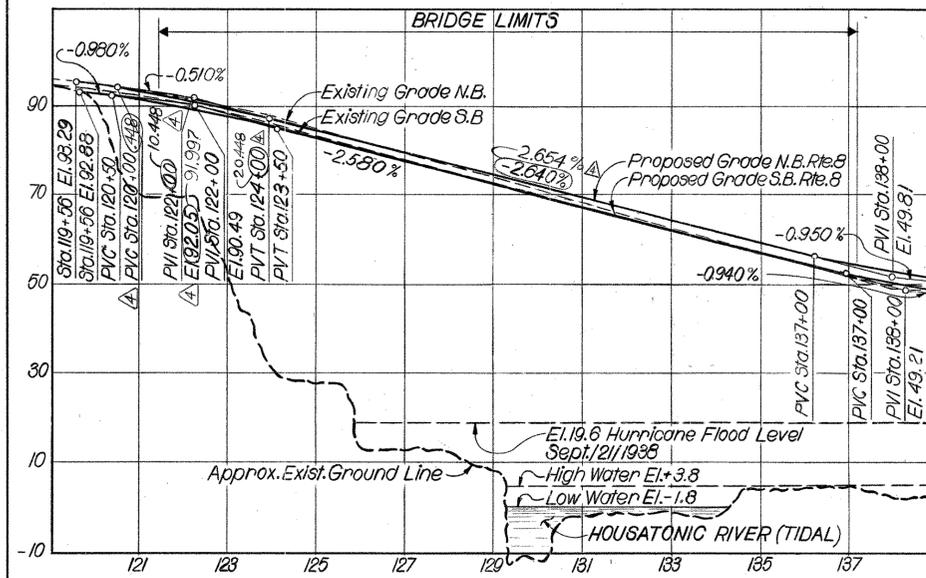
**SECTION B-B**  
Scale: 1" = 20'



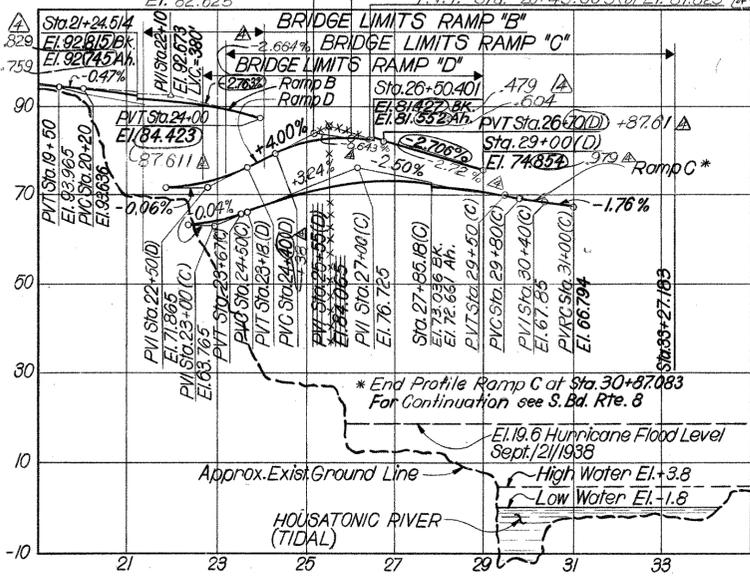
**SECTION C-C**  
Scale: 1" = 20'



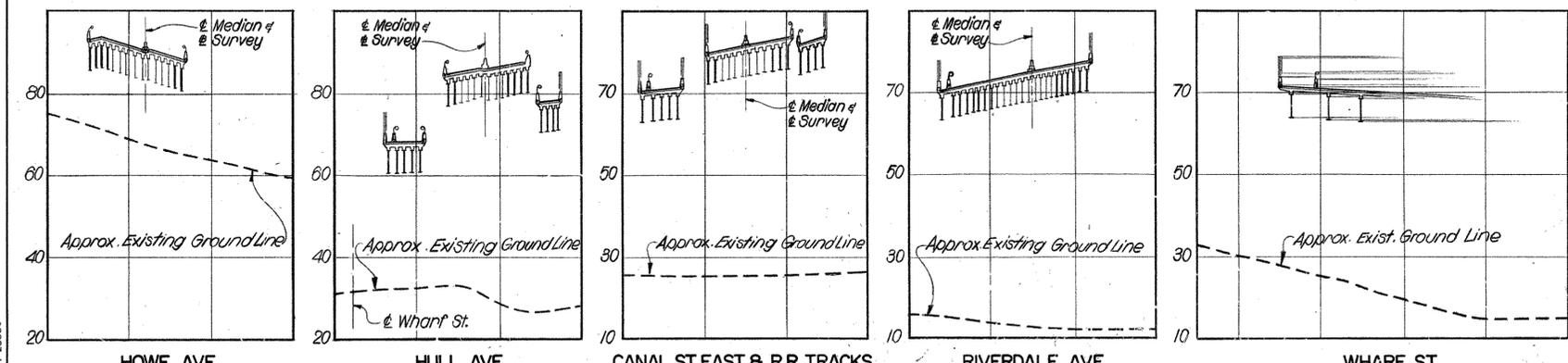
**SECTION D-D**  
Scale: 1" = 20'



PROFILE ALONG EXIST. AND PROPOSED C OF RTE. 8 N.B. AND S.B. ROADWAYS  
SCALES: HORIZ. 1" = 200'; VERT. 1" = 20'



PROFILE ALONG PROPOSED C OF RAMPS B, C & D  
SCALES: HORIZ. 1" = 200'; VERT. 1" = 20'



PROFILES ALONG C OF STREETS AND R.R. TRACKS UNDER THE COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE IN SHELTON  
SCALES: HORIZ. 1" = 100'; VERT. 1" = 20'

**QUANTITIES**

ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY
Structure Excavation-Earth (Complete)	C.Y.	8,380
Structure Excavation-Earth (Excluding Cofferdam and Pumping)	C.Y.	2,006
Cofferdam and Pumping (Pier 3)	L.F.	295
Cofferdam and Pumping (Pier 10)	L.F.	247
Gravel Fill	C.Y.	232
Compacted Gravel Fill	C.Y.	645
Soil Loading Test	EA.	1
Previous Structure Backfill	C.Y.	5,046
Bituminous Concrete - Class (1)	Ton	1,777
Bituminous Concrete - Class (2)	Ton	1,243
Removal of Superstructure (126-119-1)	L.S.	L.S.
Removal of Existing Masonry (126-119-1)	C.Y.	1,021
Shear Connectors	L.S.	L.S.
2" Elastomeric Compression Seal	L.F.	245
3" Elastomeric Compression Seal	L.F.	634
4" Elastomeric Compression Seal	L.F.	332
12" Pipe for Bridge Drainage	L.F.	686
8" Pipe for Bridge Drainage	L.F.	401
Pot or Spherical Bearings (1800 Kips)	EA.	5
Pot or Spherical Bearings (900 Kips)	EA.	7
Pot or Spherical Bearings (500 Kips)	EA.	5
Pot or Spherical Bearings (300 Kips)	EA.	22
Pot or Spherical Bearings (150 Kips)	EA.	13
Class "A" Concrete	C.Y.	7,422
Class "F" Concrete	C.Y.	6,679
Underwater Concrete	C.Y.	348
Calcium Chloride Stabilized Base	Ton	85
Deformed Steel Bars	Lbs.	2,161,871
Deformed Steel Bars - Epoxy Coated	Lbs.	804,684
Prefabricated Expansion Joint (Movement Capacity 3")	L.F.	399
Prefabricated Expansion Joint (Movement Capacity 4")	L.F.	47
Prefabricated Expansion Joint (Movement Capacity 5")	L.F.	169
Remove and Reset Granite Stone Masonry	C.Y.	49
Granite Stone Masonry	C.Y.	126
Epoxy mortar and Epoxy splash zone Mastic	60L	70
Concrete Cylinder Curing Box	EA.	1
Furnishing Steel Piles	L.B.	980,500
Driving Steel Piles	L.F.	18,500
Point Reinforcement for Steel Piles	EA.	14
Splicing Steel Piles	EA.	14
Bridge Scupper (Fiberglass Hopper)	EA.	33
Floor Drain	EA.	19
Damp-proofing	S.Y.	1,256
Membrane Waterproofing (Sheet)	S.Y.	2,976
Permanent Steel Sheet Piling (Railroad)	L.F.	64
Permanent Steel Sheet Piling	L.F.	211
Temporary Sheet Piling	L.F.	223
Sheet Piling Material Left in Place	L.F.	223
Bagged Stone	C.F.	80
Concrete Block Slope Protection	S.Y.	3,924
6" C.C.M. Outlets for Underdrain	L.F.	113
8" x 16" Sloped Granite Stone Curbing for Bridges	L.F.	5,167
5" x 12" Sloped granite Stone Curbing for Bridges	L.F.	3,150
Protective compound for bridges	S.Y.	5,529
Temporary Barrier	L.F.	4,229
Relocated Temporary Barrier	L.F.	7,600
Metal Bridge Rail (Traffic)	L.F.	3,945
Metal Bridge Rail (Protective Fence) (5' High)	L.F.	1,505
Metal Bridge Rail (Protective Fence) (5' High) combination	L.F.	1,194
2" Rigid Metal Conduit in Structure	L.F.	4,732
18" x 12" x 8" Cast Iron Junction Box	EA.	31
Navigation Lights	EA.	6
Remove Navigation Lights	EA.	6
Drilling Holes and Grouting Dowels	EA.	3,153
Saw Cutting Concrete	L.F.	929
Splicing Steel Girders (126-119-1)	EA.	37
Sawing and Sealing Joints	L.F.	2,088
Epoxy Injection Crack Repair	L.F.	100
1" Preformed Joint Filler for bridges	S.F.	539
1" Preformed Joint Filler for Bridges	S.F.	623

**QUANTITIES**

ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY
Repointed Masonry	S.Y.	200
Epoxy Bonding Compound	60L	100
Repair of Existing Piers	C.F.	2700
Saw Cutting Bridge Joints	L.F.	1211
Field Painting of Existing Structure Br.No.126-119-1	L.S.	L.S.
Test Pile (Steel HP 12x53-60' long)	EA.	1
Test Pile (Steel HP 12x53-60' long)	EA.	3
Test Pile (Steel HP 12x53-65' long)	EA.	1
Test Pile (Steel HP 12x53-75' long)	EA.	1
Structural Steel Bridge No.126-119-1 (Inflnt. strusses)	CWT	473
1/2" Polyvinyl Chloride Plastic Pipe (Bridge)	L.F.	357
Struct. Steel Bridge No.126-119-1 (Replacement of Existing Steel)	CWT	1,276
Structural Steel Bridge No. 126-119-1	L.S.	L.S.

F.A.P. No. FU-19 (101) THIS SHEET CORRECTED

**CONNECTICUT**  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SHELTON - DERBY

**COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE**  
ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER

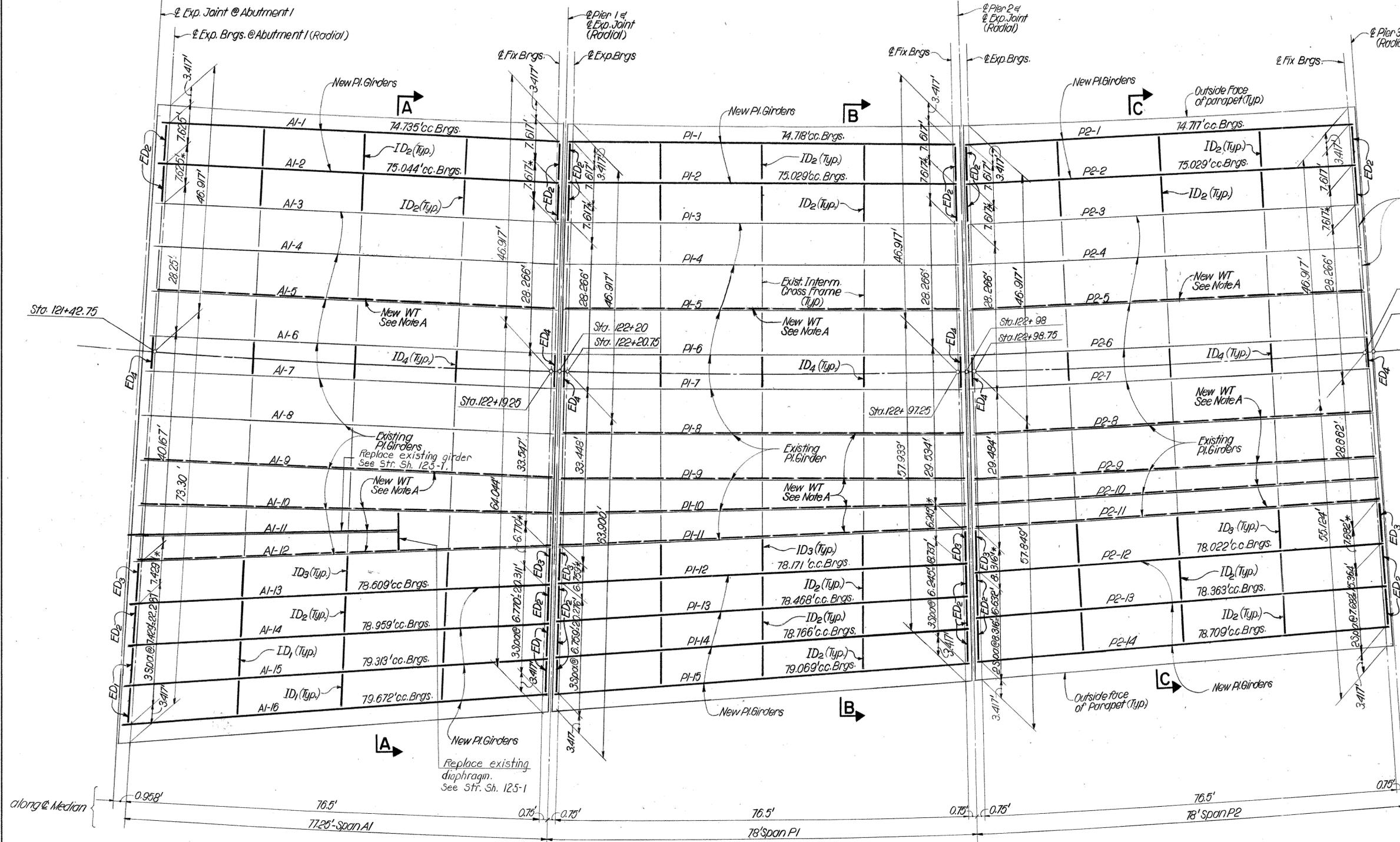
**GENERAL PLAN-2**

ENGINEER	FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS		
APPROVED	<i>John W. Lienhard</i>	DATE	11/23/82
DRAFTSMAN	G.T.	CHECKER	R.D.
DESIGNER	E.S.		

NO. DATE DESCRIPTION

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

THE INFORMATION, INCLUDING ESTIMATED QUANTITIES OF WORK SHOWN ON THESE SHEETS IS BASED ON LIMITED INVESTIGATIONS BY THE STATE AND IS IN NO WAY WARRANTED TO INDICATE THE TRUE CONDITIONS OR ACTUAL QUANTITIES OR DISTRIBUTION OF QUANTITIES OF WORK WHICH WILL BE REQUIRED.



Existing End Cross Frame (Typ) \*\*

Sta. 123+75.25

Sta. 129+76

R=1909.859'

Medion of Survey

△ All exist. Exp. Brgs. were removed and replaced on approach spans with the exception of span P7 & P11.

\*\* All exist. end diaphragms were removed and replaced with such that can withstand jacking the existing structure for bearing replacement under live loads.

**NOTES:**

For General Notes See Str. Sh. 2  
 For Structural Steel Notes See Str. Sh. 41  
 For Girder Elevations See Str. Sh. 41  
 For Sections A-A, B-B and C-C See Str. Sh. 68, 69  
 For Cross Frame Details See Str. Sh. 77

THIS SHEET CORRECTED

**FRAMING PLAN SPANS AI, PI & P2**

Scale: 1"=10'

**NOTE A:**  
 Build-up existing girders by field welding a continuous Structural Tee (WT) shape of variable depth centered on top of the existing girder top flange. See Detail on Str. Sh. 68.  
 Payment to be included in item "Structural Steel Bridge No. 126-119-1".

**Note:**  
 ED denotes End Diaphragm on Cross Frame  
 ID denotes Intermediate Diaphragm or Cross Frame.  
 For Details see Str. Sh. 40.

**Note:** \* Denotes dimensions which refer to existing steel and shall be checked in field by the contractor as specified in the Special Provisions.

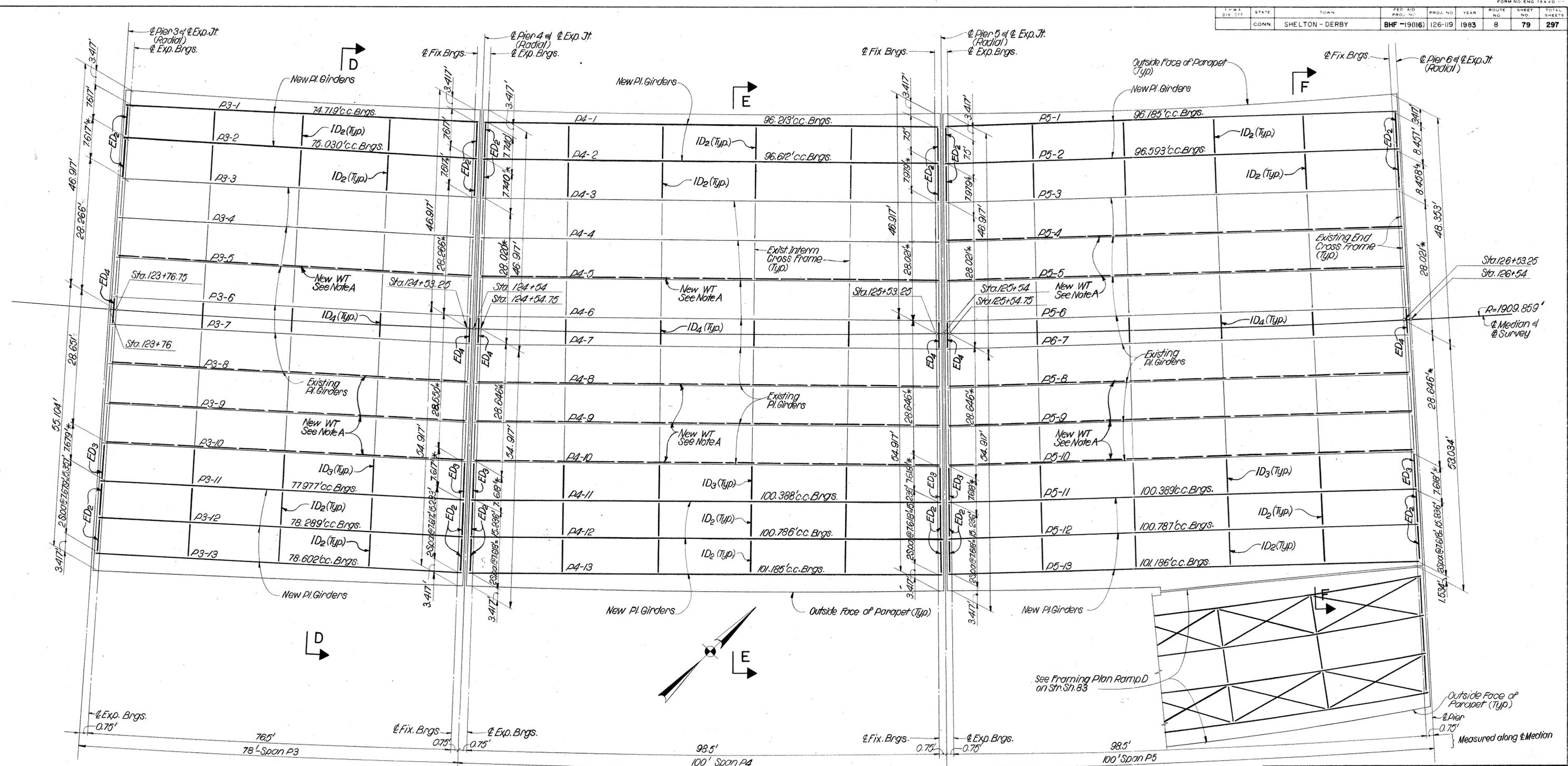
<b>CONNECTICUT</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
SHELTON - DERBY	
COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER	
FRAMING PLAN-SPANS AI, PI & P2	
ENGINEER	FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS
APPROVED	<i>W. H. Lienhard</i> DATE 11/23/82
DRAFTSMAN	C. M. J. CHECKER R. D. DESIGNER V. P.
NO.	DATE DESCRIPTION
REVISIONS	
STRUCTURE NO. 126-119-1	
STRUCTURE SHEET 34 OF 135	

BRUNNING 44131 23530

126-119-88 100

513 01

78



**NOTE A:**  
Build-up existing girders by field welding a continuous Structural Tee (WT) shape of variable depth centered on top of the existing girder top flange. See Detail on Str. Sh. 68.  
Payment to be included in Item "Structural Steel Bridge No. 126-119-1."

**Note:**  
ED denotes End Diaphragm on Cross Frame.  
ID denotes Intermediate Diaphragm or Cross Frame.  
For Details see Str. Sh. 40.

**FRAMING PLAN-SPANS P3, P4 & P5**

Note: \* Denotes dimensions which refer to existing steel and shall be checked in field by the contractor as specified in the Special Provisions.

**NOTES:**  
For General Notes See Str. Sh. 2  
For Structural Steel Notes See Str. Sh. 41  
For Girder Elevations see Str. Sh. 41  
For Sections D-D, E-E, G-G and F-F see Str. Sh. 70, 71

THIS SHEET NOT CORRECTED

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ENGINEER	APPROVED	CHECKER	DESIGNER
			FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS	<i>[Signature]</i>	RD	MC
REVISIONS			STRUCTURE NO. 126-119-1			
			STRUCTURE SHEET 35 OF 135			

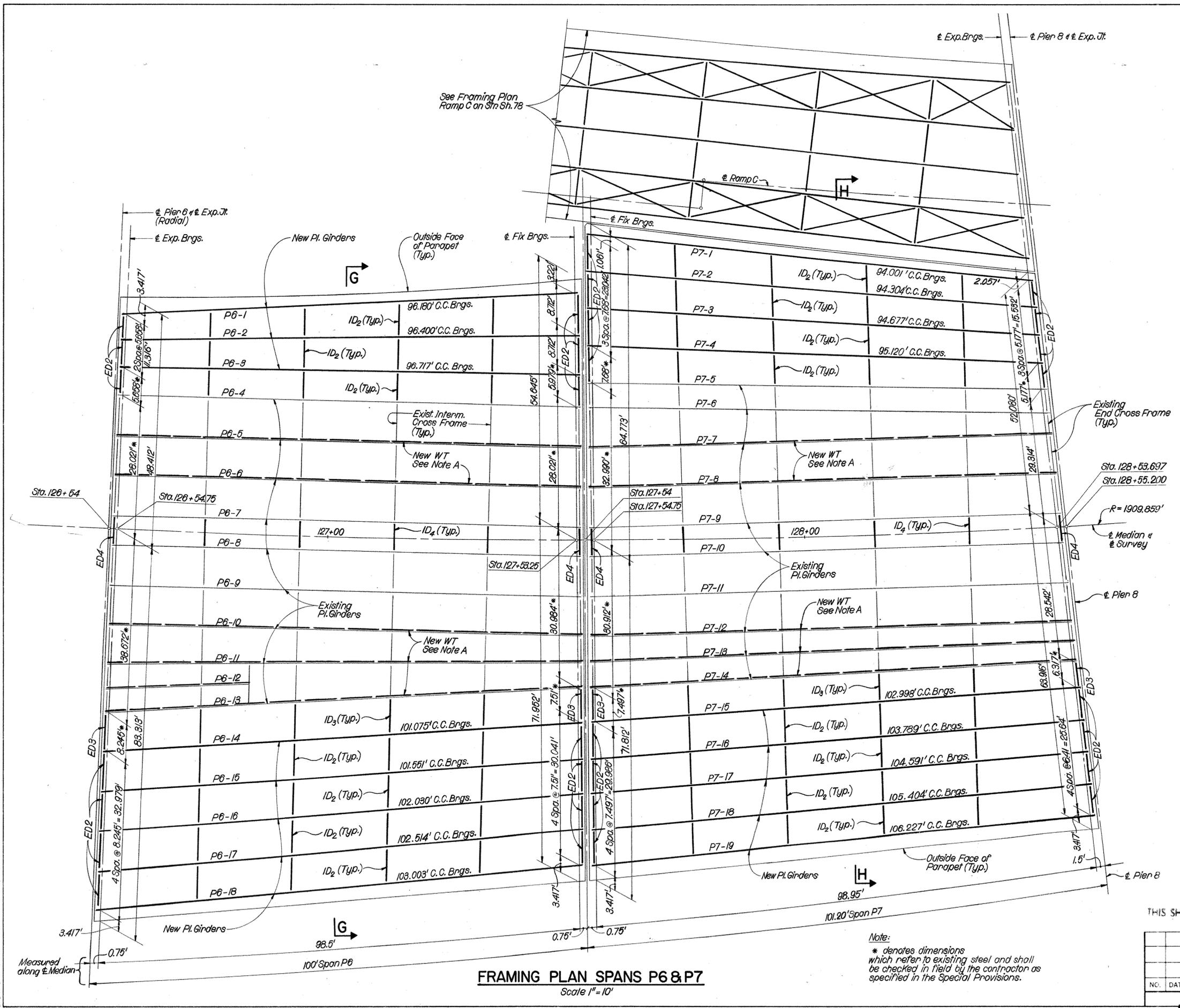
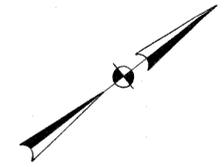
**CONNECTICUT**  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SHELTON - DERBY

**COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE**  
ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER

**FRAMING PLAN-SPANS P3, P4 & P5**

BRUNING 44 131 23530



**NOTE A:**  
 Build-up existing girders by field welding a continuous Structural Tee (WT) shape of variable depth centered on top of the existing girder top flange. See Detail on Str. Sh. 68.  
 Payment to be included in item "Structural Steel Bridge No. 126-119-1"

**NOTE:**  
 ED denotes End Diaphragm or Cross Frame  
 ID denotes Intermediate Diaphragm or Cross Frame.

For Details see Str. Sh. 40.

**NOTES:**

- For General Notes see Str. Sh. 2
- For Structural Steel Notes see Str. Sh. 41
- For Girder Elevations see Str. Sh. 41
- For Sections G-G and H-H see Str. Sh. 72

**FRAMING PLAN SPANS P6 & P7**  
 Scale 1" = 10'

**Note:**  
 \* denotes dimensions which refer to existing steel and shall be checked in field by the contractor as specified in the Special Provisions.

THIS SHEET NOT CORRECTED

ENGINEER FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS			
APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>		DATE 11/23/82	
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNER
		DRAFTSMAN C.M./E.A.	CHECKER R.D.
REVISIONS		STRUCTURE NO. 126-119-1	STRUCTURE SHEET 36 OF 135

**CONNECTICUT**  
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

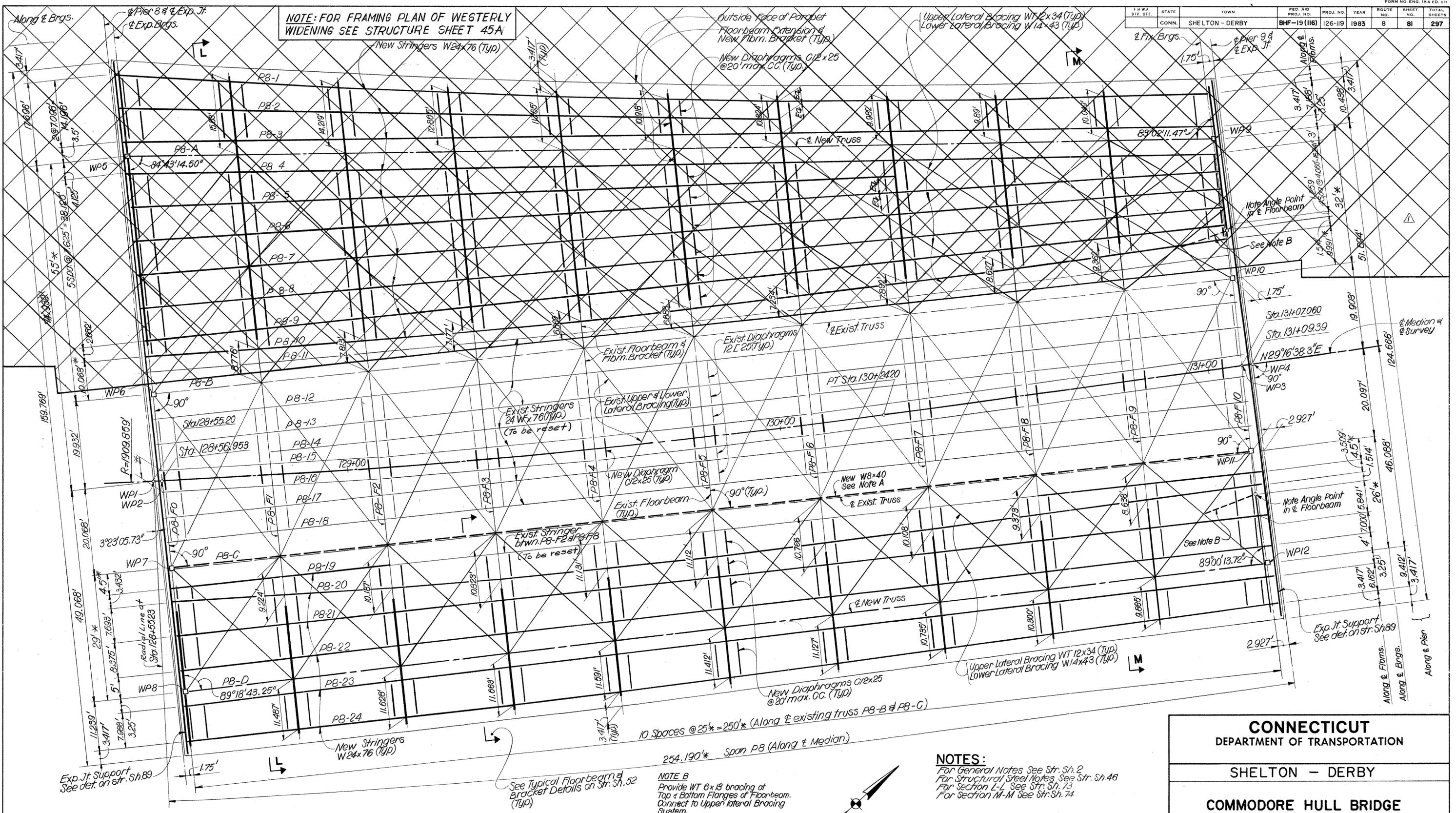
SHELTON - DERBY

**COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE**  
 ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER

**FRAMING PLAN-SPANS P6 & P7**

F.H.W.A. DIV. OFF.	STATE	TOWN	FED. AID PROJ. NO.	PROJ. NO.	YEAR	ROUTE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
CONN.	SHELTON - DERBY	BHF-19 (116)	126-119	1983	8	81	297	

**NOTE: FOR FRAMING PLAN OF WESTERLY WIDENING SEE STRUCTURE SHEET 45A**



**COORDINATES**

WP	N	E	WP	N	E	WP	N	E
1	175 226.437	507 251.937	5	175 260.434	507 258.078	9	175 467.166	507 336.536
2	175 226.885	507 252.925	6	175 237.139	507 235.833	10	175 451.517	507 364.449
3	175 441.278	507 381.516	7	175 216.560	507 270.134	11	175 430.939	507 398.749
4	175 443.311	507 382.655	8	175 201.641	507 295.002	12	175 418.224	507 421.428

**FRAMING PLAN- SPAN P8**

Scale: 1"=10'-0"

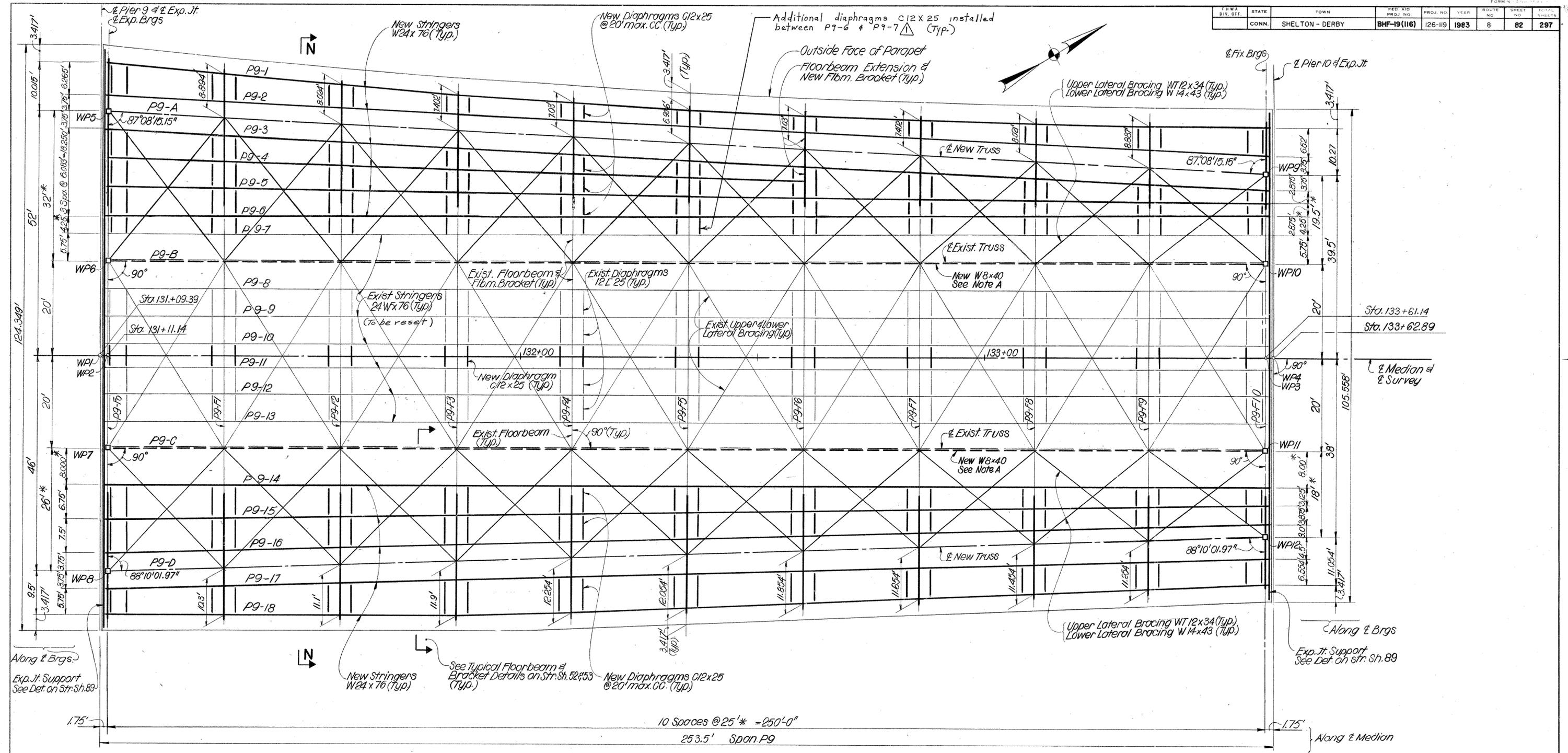
Note: \* denotes dimensions which refer to existing steel and shall be checked in field by the contractor as specified in the General Notes.

**NOTES:**  
 For General Notes See Str. Sh. 2  
 For Structural Steel Notes See Str. Sh. 46  
 For Section L-L See Str. Sh. 73  
 For Section M-M See Str. Sh. 74

**NOTE A:**  
 Provide Slab Support over the existing truss by installing a continuous Wide Flange (W8x40) Shape centered on top of the existing truss top chord and seated on field welded bolsters of variable depth spaced at max. 5'-0" c.c. See Detail on Str. Sh. 52  
 Payment to be included in Item "Structural Steel Bridge No. 126-119-1"

THIS SHEET NOT CORRECTED

ENGINEER <b>FRANKLAND &amp; LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS</b>			
APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>		DATE 11/23/82	
DRAFTSMAN <i>G.T.</i>		CHECKER <i>R.D.</i>	
DESIGNER <i>V.A.</i>			
REVISIONS		STRUCTURE NO. 126-119-1	
		STRUCTURE SHEET 37 OF 135	



**NOTES:**  
 For General Notes See Str. Sh. 2  
 For Structural Steel Notes See Str. Sh. 46  
 For Section N-N See Str. Sh. 75

**CONNECTICUT**  
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**SHELTON - DERBY**

**COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE**  
 ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER

**FRAMING PLAN-SPAN P9**

ENGINEER **FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS**

APPROVED *J.W. Shuman* DATE 11/23/82

DRAFTSMAN *G.T.* CHECKER *R.D.* DESIGNER *V.P.*

NO. DATE DESCRIPTION

REVISIONS

STRUCTURE NO. 126-119-1  
 STRUCTURE SHEET 82 OF 135

COORDINATES								
WP	N	E	WP	N	E	WP	N	E
1	175 443.311	507 382.655	5	175 470.267	507 338.153	9	175 682.220	507 471.316
2	175 444.837	507 383.511	6	175 454.618	507 366.066	10	175 672.684	507 488.325
3	175 662.903	507 505.771	7	175 435.056	507 400.956	11	175 653.122	507 523.216
4	175 664.429	507 506.626	8	175 422.341	507 423.635	12	175 644.319	507 538.917

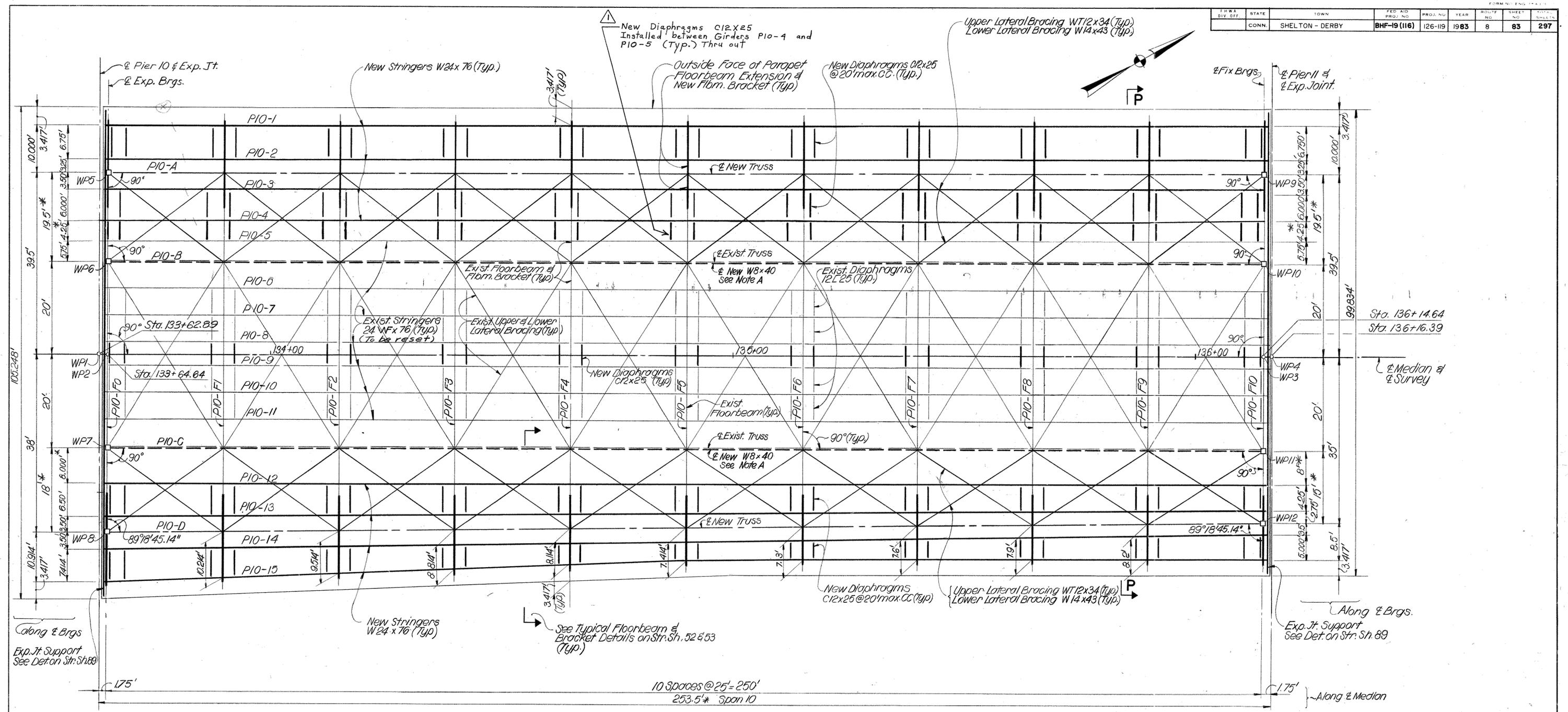
**FRAMING PLAN-SPAN P9**  
 Scale: 1" = 10'-0"

Note: \* Denotes dimensions which refer to existing steel and shall be checked in field by the contractor as specified in the General Notes.

**NOTE A**  
 Provide Slab Support over the existing truss by installing in field a continuous wide Flange (W8x40) shape centered on top of the existing truss top chord and seated on field welded bolsters of variable depth spaced at max. 5'-0" c.c. See Detail on Str. Sh. 52. Payment to be included in Item "Structural Steel Bridge No. 126-119-1"

126-119-86 122

513 01



COORDINATES								
WP	N	E	WP	N	E	WP	N	E
1	175 664.429	507 506.626	5	175 685.273	507 473.028	9	175 903.338	507 595.287
2	175 665.956	507 507.482	6	175 675.736	507 490.037	10	175 893.802	507 612.296
3	175 884.021	507 629.742	7	175 656.175	507 524.927	11	175 874.241	507 647.187
4	175 885.548	507 630.597	8	175 647.372	507 540.628	12	175 866.905	507 660.271

**FRAMING PLAN - SPAN P10**  
Scale: 1"=10'-0"

Note: \* Denotes dimensions which refer to existing steel and shall be checked in field by the contractor as specified in the General Notes.

**NOTES:**  
For General Notes See Str. Sh. 2  
For Structural Steel Notes See Str. Sh. 46  
For Section P-P See Str. Sh. 76

**NOTE A:**  
Provide Slab Support over the existing truss by installing in field a continuous Wide Flange (W8x40) shape centered on top of the existing truss top chord and seated on field welded bolsters of variable depth spaced at max. 5'-0" c.c. See Detail on Str. Sh. 52.  
Payment to be included in Item "Structural Steel Bridge No. 126-119-1"

THIS SHEET CORRECTED

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAFTSMAN	CHECKER	DESIGNER
			G.T.	R.D.	V.P.
REVISIONS			STRUCTURE SHEET 39 OF 135		

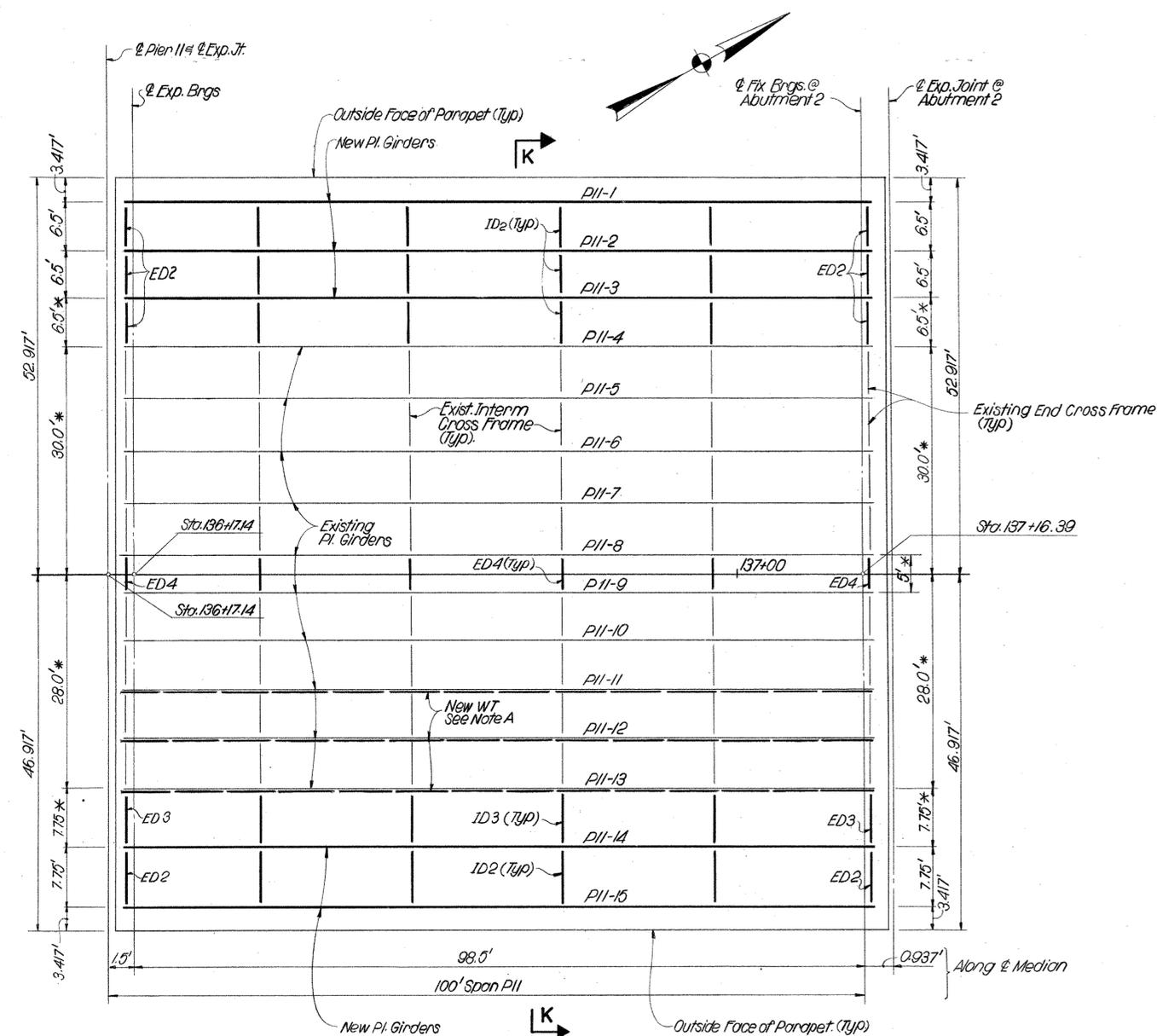
**CONNECTICUT**  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**SHELTON - DERBY**

**COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE**  
**ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER**

**FRAMING PLAN - SPAN P10**

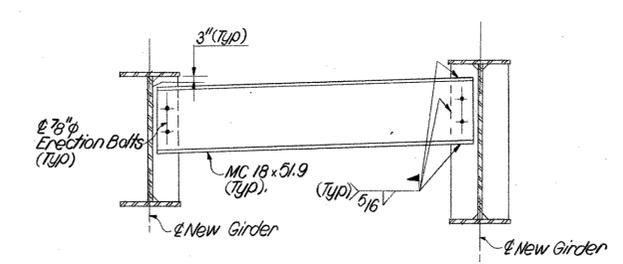
ENGINEER: FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
APPROVED: *J. W. Kopke* DATE: 11/23/82  
NO. DATE DESCRIPTION DRAFTSMAN CHECKER DESIGNER  
REVISIONS



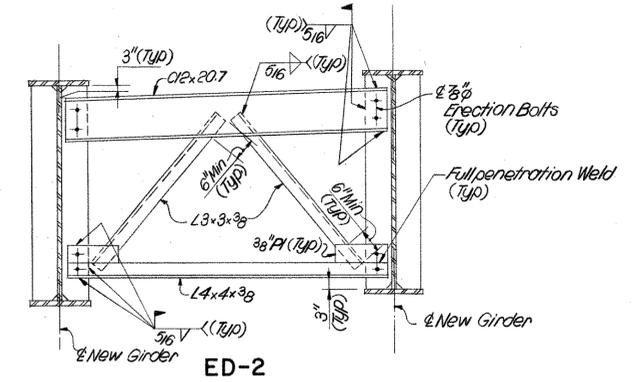
**FRAMING PLAN SPAN PII**  
Scale: 1"=10'

Note: \* denotes dimensions which refer to existing steel and shall be checked in field by the contractor as specified in the Special Provisions.

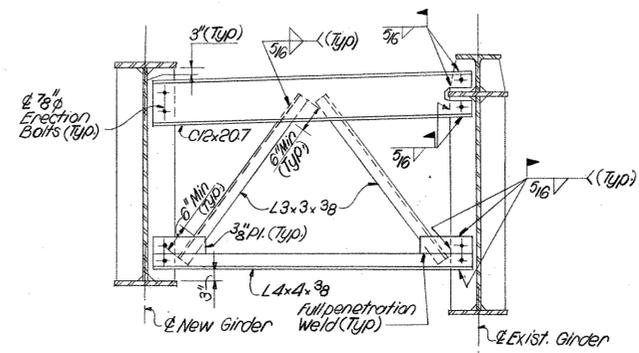
Note A: Build-up Existing Girders by field-welding a continuous structural Tee (WT) shape of variable depth centered on top of the existing girder top flange. See detail on Str. Sh. 88. Payment to be included in Item Structural Steel Bridge No. 126-119-1"



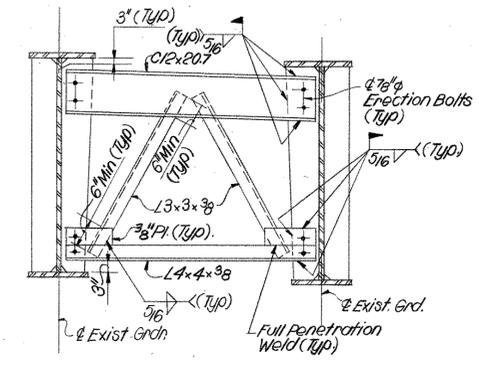
ED-1



ED-2



ED-3



ED-4

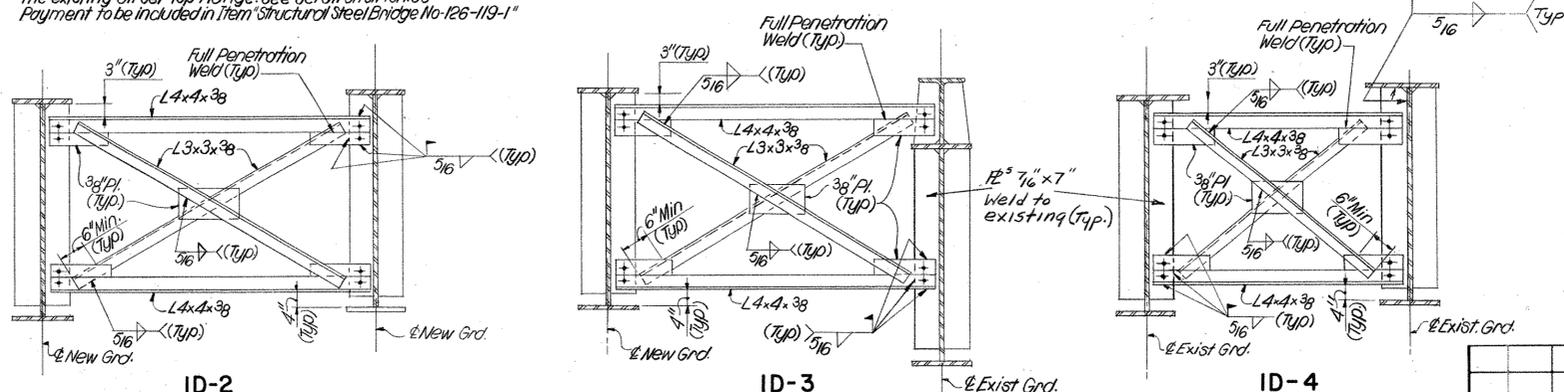
**TYPICAL END DIAPHRAGM AND CROSS FRAMES.**  
Scale: 1/2"=1'-0"

NOTES: For General Plan See Str. Sh. 2  
For Structural Steel Notes See Str. Sh. 41  
For Girder Elevations See Str. Sh. 41  
For Section K-K See Str. Sh.

ED - denotes End Diaphragm or Cross Frame  
ID - denotes Intermediate Diaphragm or Cross Frame  
For Details see on this Sheet

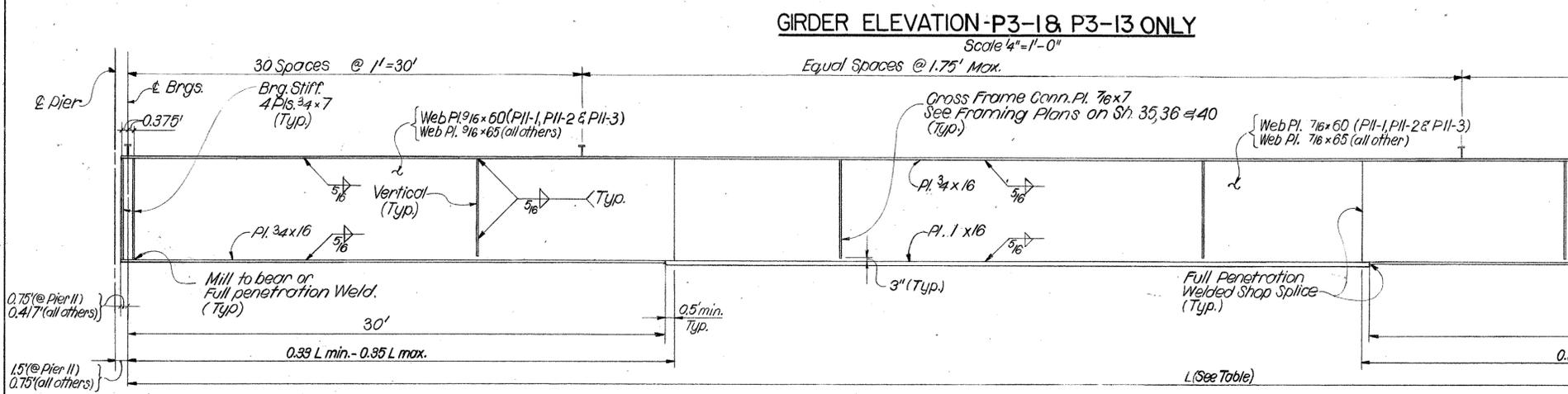
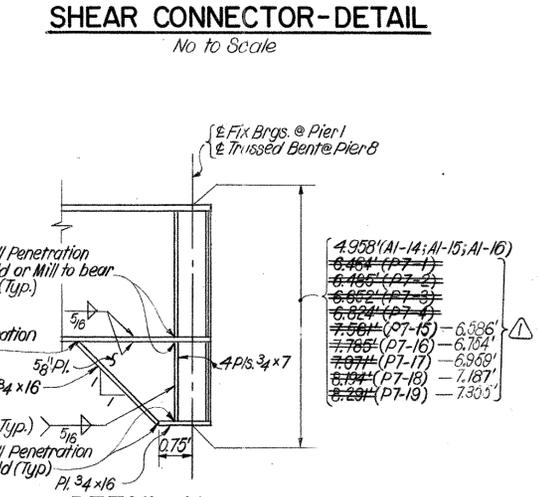
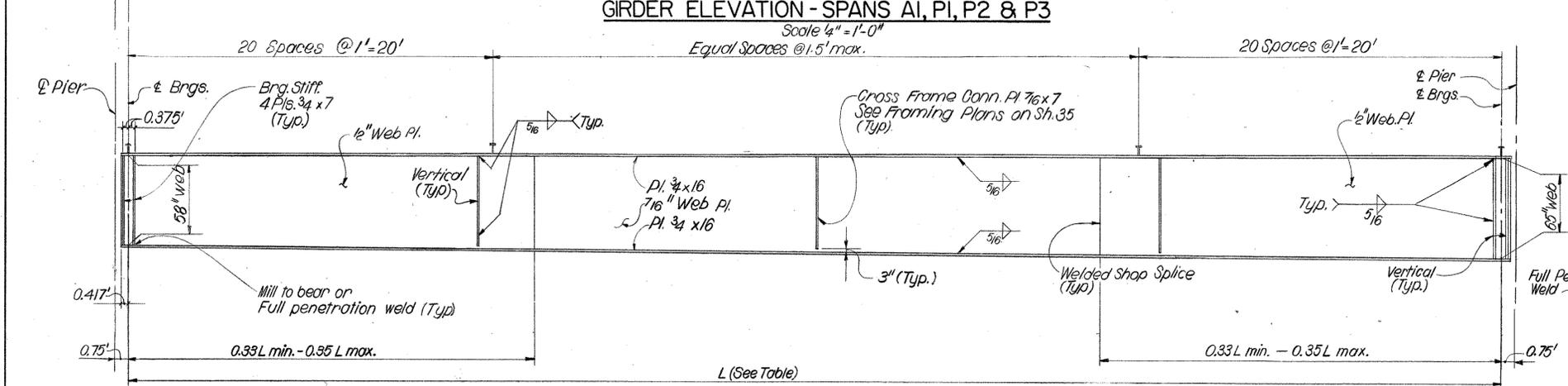
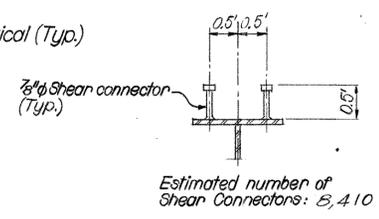
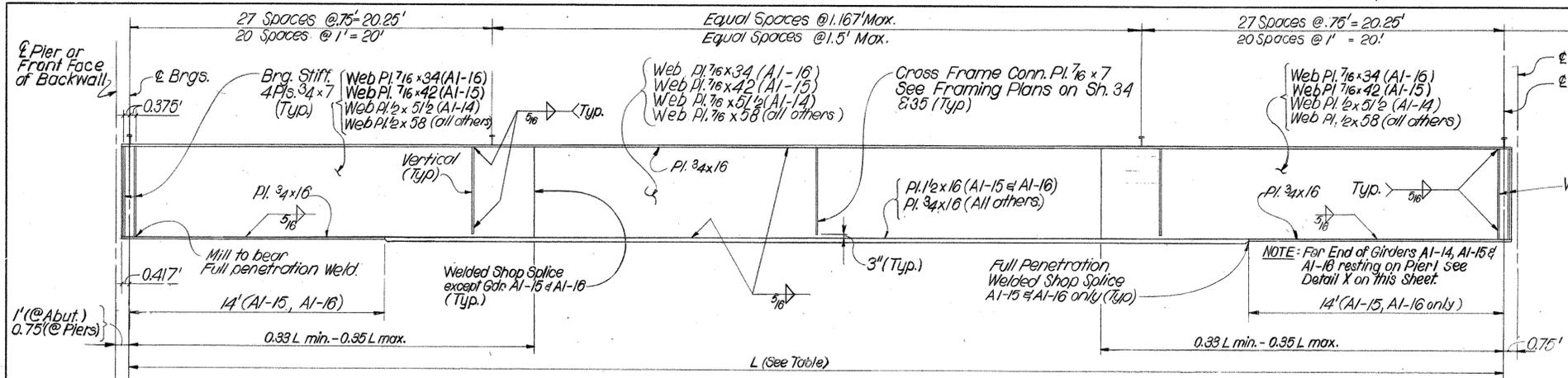
THIS SHEET NOT CORRECTED

<b>CONNECTICUT</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
SHELTON - DERBY	
COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER	
FRAMING PLAN - SPAN PII	
ENGINEER	FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS
APPROVED	<i>[Signature]</i> DATE 11/23/82
DRAFTSMAN	G.T. CHECKER R.D. DESIGNER M.C.
NO.	DATE
STRUCTURE NO. 126 - 119 - 1	
STRUCTURE SHEET 40 OF 135	



**TYPICAL INTERMEDIATE DIAPHRAGM AND CROSS FRAMES**  
Scale: 1/2"=1'-0"

BRUNING 44 131 23530



**NOTES:**  
 For General Notes See Str. Sh. 2  
 For Framing Plan See Str. Sh. 34, 35, 36 & 40  
 For Cross Frame details See Str. Sh. 77  
 For Camber and Deflections See Str. Sh. 54, 55 & 56  
 For Structural Steel Notes See Str. Sh. 84

**DIMENSION L (FEET)**

SPAN AI		SPAN PI		SPAN P2		SPAN P3		SPAN P4		SPAN P5		SPAN P6		SPAN P7		SPAN PII	
GIRDER	L	GIRDER	L	GIRDER	L	GIRDER	L	GIRDER	L								
AI-1	74.735'	PI-1	74.718'	P2-1	74.717'	P3-1	74.719'	P4-1	96.213'	P5-1	96.185'	P6-1	96.180'	P7-1	94.001'	PII-1	98.500'
AI-2	75.044'	PI-2	75.029'	P2-2	75.029'	P3-2	75.030'	P4-2	96.612'	P5-2	96.593'	P6-2	96.400'	P7-2	94.304'	PII-2	98.500'
AI-13	78.609'	PI-12	78.171'	P2-12	78.022'	P3-11	77.977'	P4-11	100.388'	P5-11	100.389'	P6-3	96.717'	P7-3	94.677'	PII-3	98.500'
AI-14	78.959'	PI-13	78.468'	P2-13	78.363'	P3-12	78.289'	P4-12	100.786'	P5-12	100.787'	P6-14	101.076'	P7-4	95.120'	PII-14	98.500'
AI-15	79.313'	PI-14	78.766'	P2-14	78.709'	P3-13	78.602'	P4-13	101.185'	P5-13	101.186'	P6-15	101.551'	P7-15	102.998'	PII-15	98.500'
AI-16	79.672'	PI-15	79.069'									P6-16	102.030'	P7-16	103.789'		
												P6-17	102.514'	P7-17	104.591'		
												P6-18	103.003'	P7-18	105.404'		
														P7-19	106.227'		

**NOTE:** For End of Girders P7-1 thru P7-4 and P7-16 thru P7-19 resting on Trussed Bent at Pier 8 see Detail X on this sheet.

THIS SHEET NOT CORRECTED

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	REVISIONS
3/84		Rev. Det. X and Note	

**CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**  
**SHELTON - DERBY**  
**COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE**  
**ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC BRIDGE**  
**PLATE GIRDERS SPANS AI THRU P7 & PII**

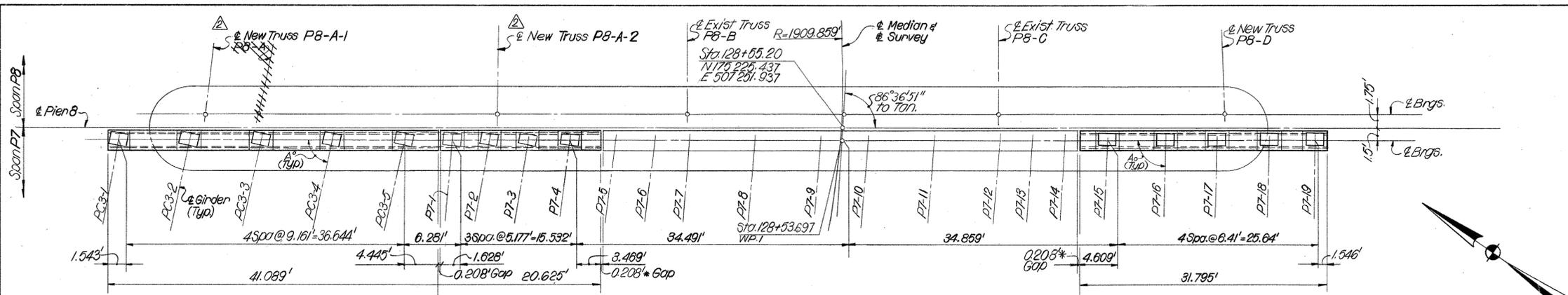
ENGINEER: FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
 APPROVED: [Signature]  
 DRAFTSMAN: G.T.  
 CHECKER: [Signature]  
 DESIGNER: V.P.

DATE: 11/23/82

STRUCTURE NO. 126-119-1  
 STRUCTURE SHEET 41 OF 135

BRUNING 44.131 23530

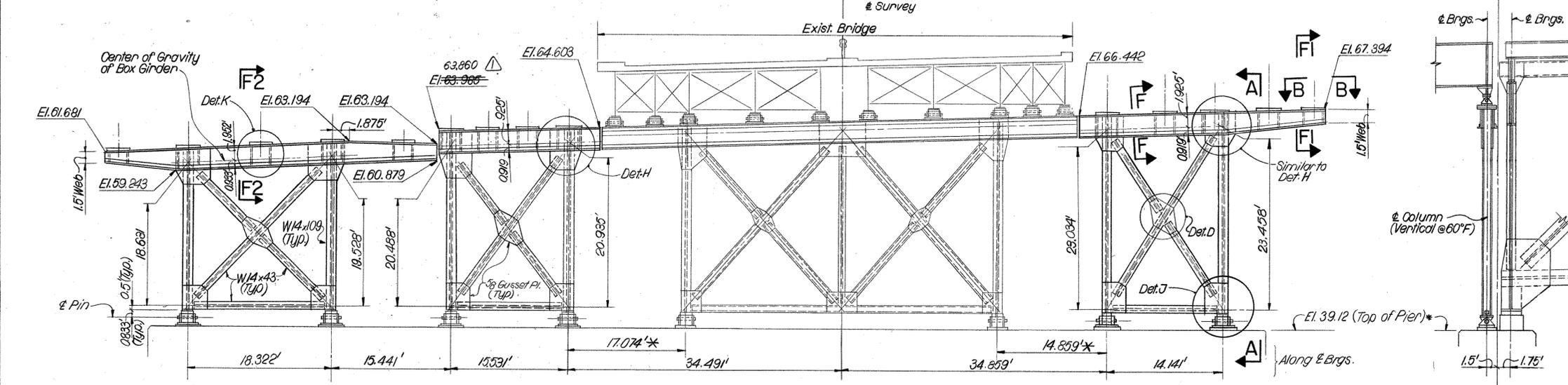
F.R.W. DIV. OFF.	STATE	TOWN	FED. AID PROJ. NO.	PROJ. NO.	YEAR	ROUTE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
CONN.	SHELTON - DERBY		BHF-19(116)	126-119	1983	8	86	297



COORDINATES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH NAD 27 COORDINATE CONTROLS ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD, DO NOT USE ANY OF THESE COORDINATES FOR ANY FUTURE DESIGN WORK.

**PLAN**  
Scale 1/8" = 1'-0"

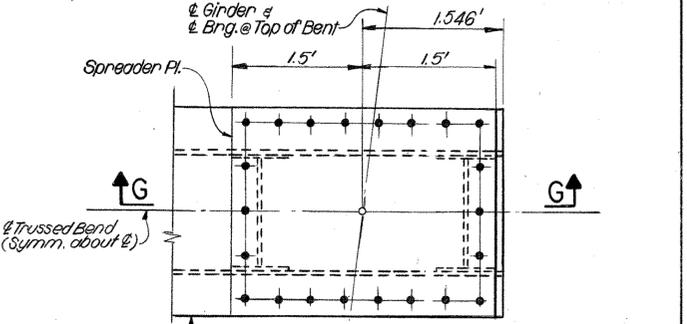
\*denotes dimensions which refer to existing structure and shall be checked in field by the contractor as specified in the "Special Provisions"



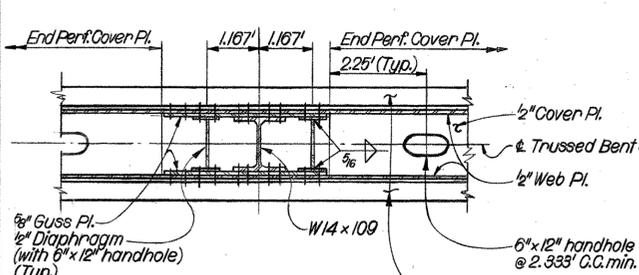
**ELEVATION**  
Scale 1/8" = 1'-0"

**SECTION A-A**  
Scale 1/8" = 1'-0"

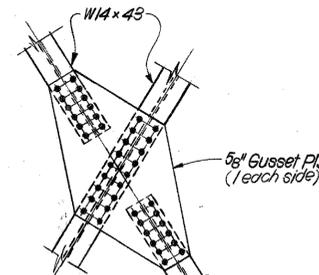
W.P.	ANGLE "A"	ELEVATION AT TOP OF SPREADER PL.	COORDINATES	
			N	E
WP-1			175 224.197	507 251.089
PC3-1	80°09'56.62"	61.923	175 272.015	507 171.385
PC3-2	78°24'49.96"	62.372	175 267.302	507 179.240
PC3-3	77°49'54.42"	62.821	175 262.589	507 187.096
PC3-4	77°04'56.04"	63.269	175 257.876	507 194.951
PC3-5	77°04'33.06"	63.361	175 253.163	507 202.807
P7-1	76°36'42.62"	64.261	175 249.932	507 208.193
P7-2	78°11'02.01"	64.366	175 247.268	507 212.632
P7-3	79°44'40.98"	64.511	175 244.605	507 217.072
P7-4	81°17'31.72"	64.666	175 241.941	507 221.512
P7-15	87°07'26.22"	66.747	175 206.263	507 280.980
P7-16	87°43'13.48"	66.939	175 202.965	507 286.477
P7-17	88°18'27.87"	67.131	175 199.668	507 291.973
P7-18	88°53'10.04"	67.322	175 198.370	507 297.470
P7-19	89°27'20.15"	67.514	175 193.073	507 302.966



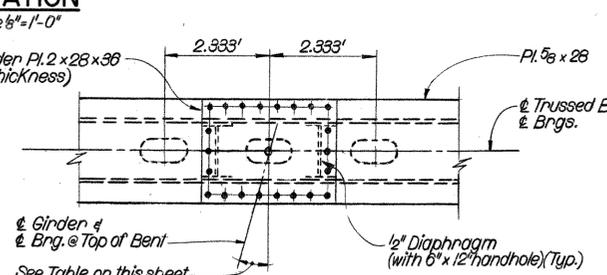
**SECTION B-B**  
Scale 1" = 1'-0"



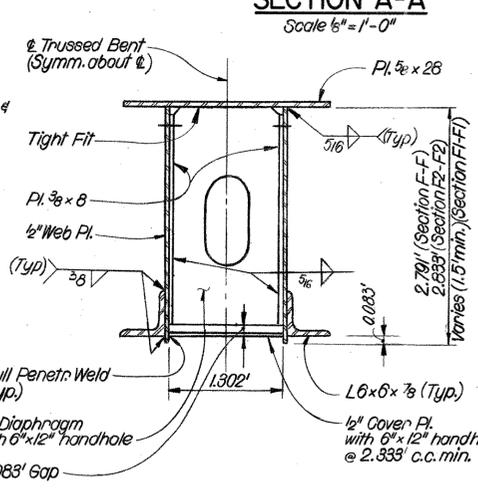
**SECTION C-C**  
Scale 1/2" = 1'-0"



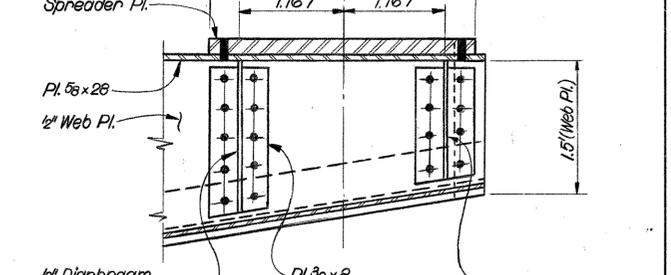
**DETAIL D**  
Scale 1/2" = 1'-0"



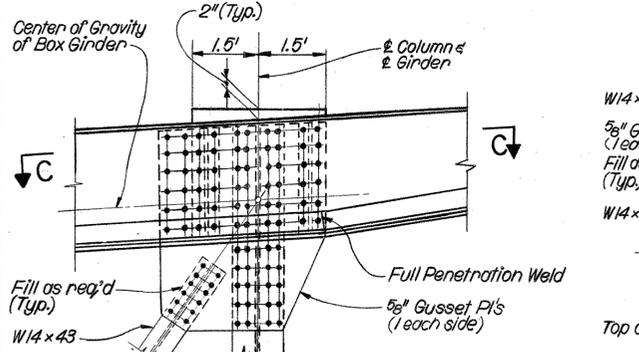
**VIEW E-E**  
Scale 1/2" = 1'-0"



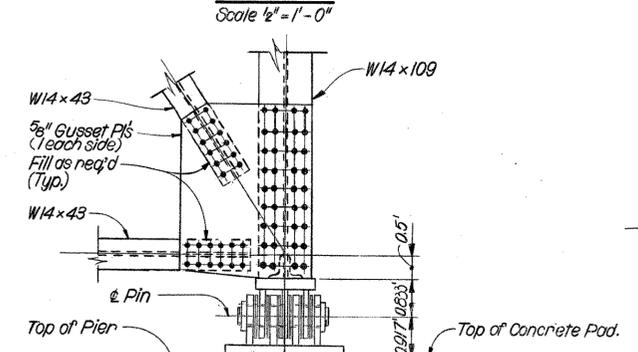
**SECTION F-F, F1-F1, F2-F2**  
Scale 1" = 1'-0"



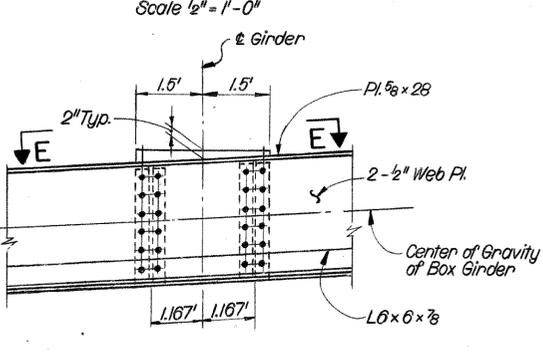
**SECTION G-G**  
Scale 1" = 1'-0"



**DETAIL H**  
Scale 1/2" = 1'-0"



**DETAIL J**  
Scale 1/2" = 1'-0"



**DETAIL K**  
Scale 1/2" = 1'-0"

**NOTE:**

For General Notes see Str. Sh. 2  
For Bearings See Str. Sh. 44

REVISIONS		ENGINEER				
1	7/8/81	Add Truss P8A-2	FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS			
2	3/6/84	Revised Elevations	APPROVED	<i>W. Sheehan</i>	DATE 11/23/82	
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAFTSMAN	CP	CHECKER	DESIGNER
					RS	VP

**CONNECTICUT**  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

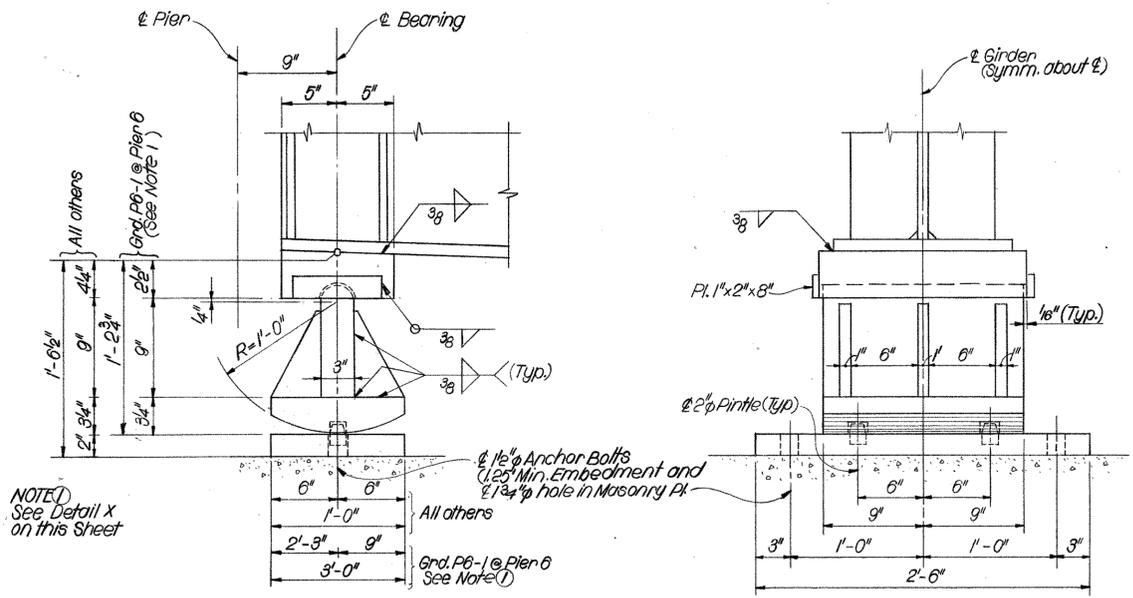
SHELTON - DERBY

**COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE**  
ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER

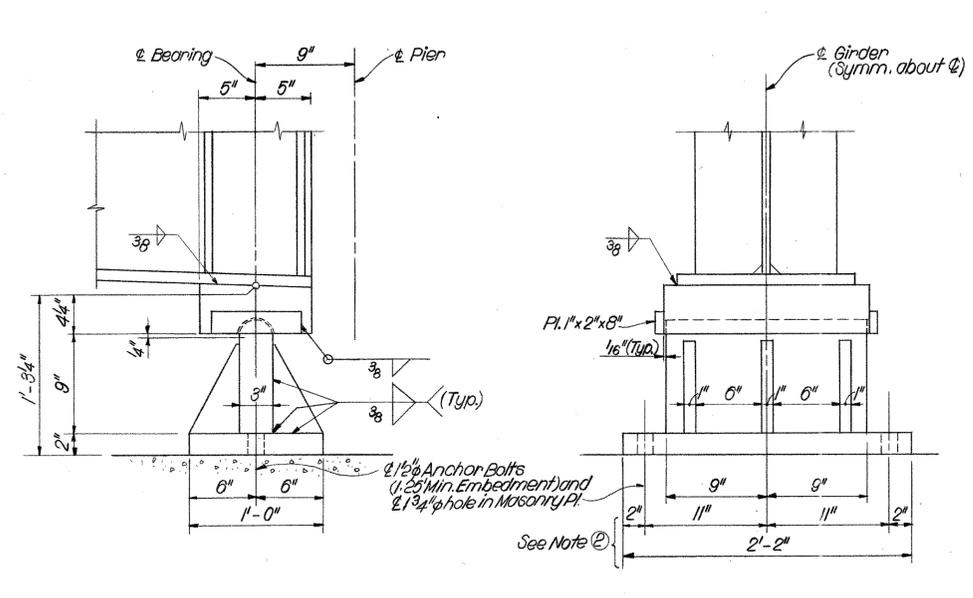
**TRUSSED BENT AT PIER 8**

BRUNING 44 131 23530

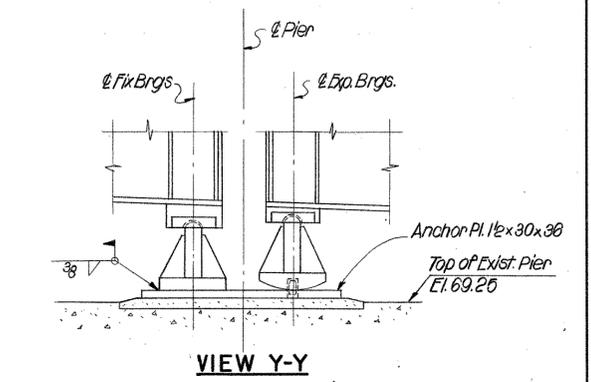




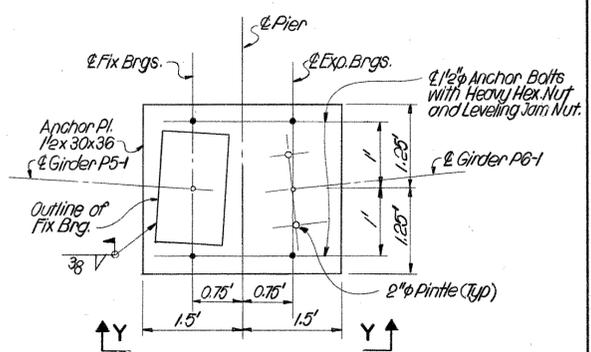
**EXPANSION STEEL BEARING SHOE-E1**  
PIERS 1,2,3,4,5,6 & ABUT.1  
Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"



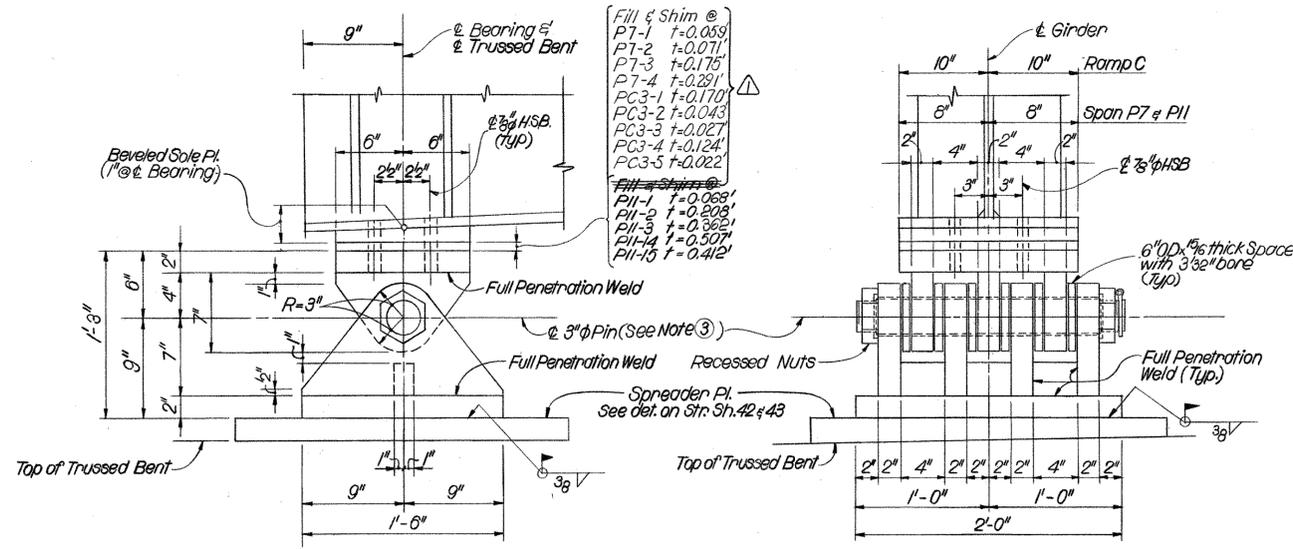
**FIXED STEEL BEARING SHOE-F1**  
PIERS 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 & ABUT.2  
Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"



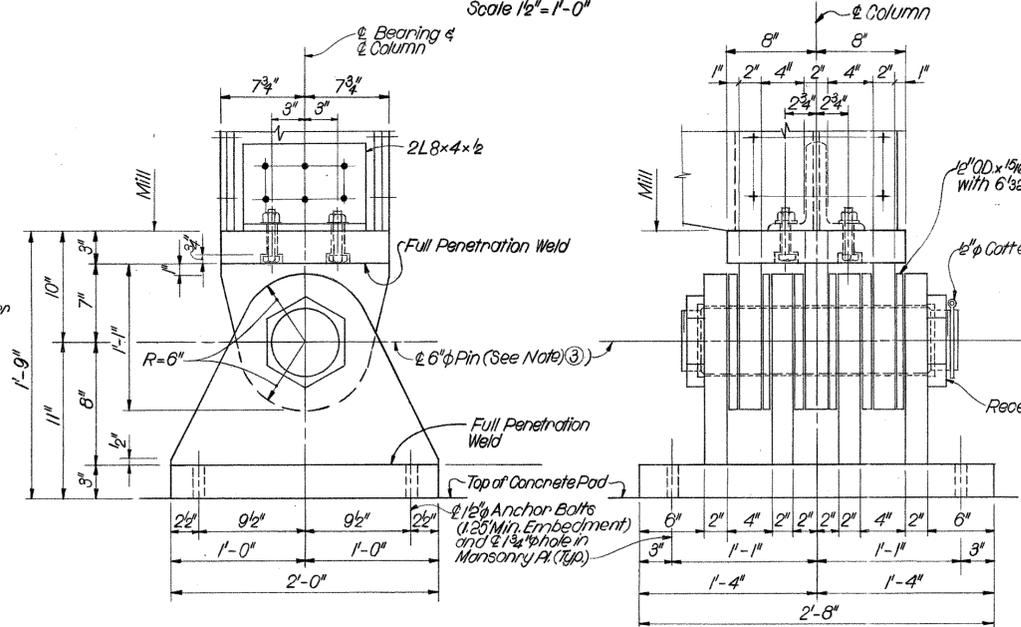
**VIEW Y-Y**



**PLAN**  
**DETAIL-X**  
Scale: 3/4" = 1'-0"



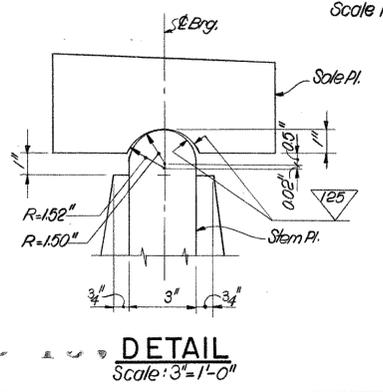
**EXPANSION STEEL BEARING SHOE-E2**  
TOP OF TRUSSED BENT AT PIERS 8 & 11  
Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"



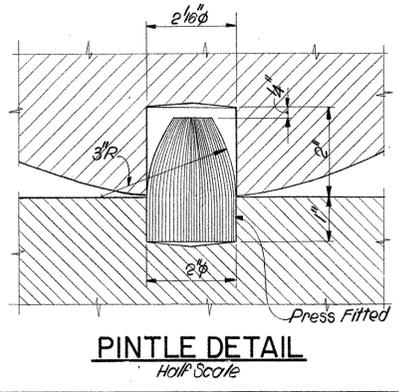
**EXPANSION STEEL BEARING SHOE-E3**  
BOTTOM OF TRUSSED BENT AT PIERS 8 & 11  
Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"

**NOTES:**  
For General Notes see Str. Sheet 2

THIS SHEET NOT CORRECTED



**DETAIL**  
Scale: 3/8" = 1'-0"

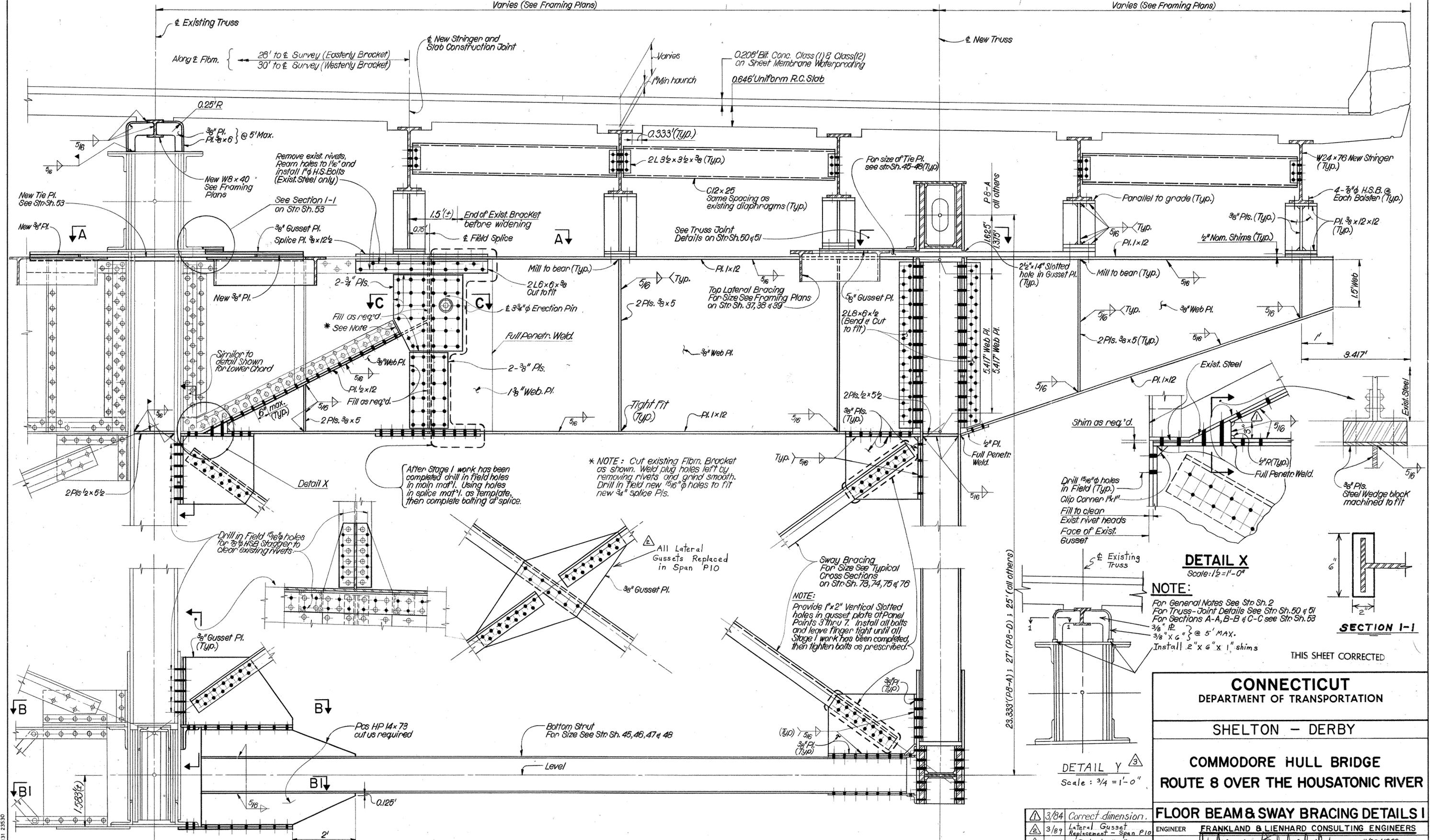


**PINTLE DETAIL**  
Half Scale

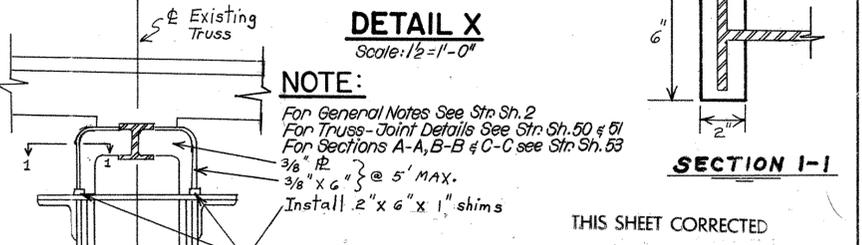
**NOTE ③** - Pin Material Shall Conform to ASTM A-668, Class F and Shall have a Finished Surface of an ANSI Standard Finish of 125

<b>CONNECTICUT</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
SHELTON - DERBY			
COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER			
<b>STEEL BEARING SHOES</b>			
ENGINEER	FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS		
APPROVED	<i>Sh. Hyman Koptelov</i>		DATE 11/23/82
DRAFTSMAN	G.T.	CHECKER	RD.
DESIGNER	MD.		
STRUCTURE NO. 126-119-1		STRUCTURE SHEET 44 OF 135	

513 01



**FLOOR BEAM & SWAY BRACING DETAILS**  
Scale: 3/4" = 1'-0"



**CONNECTICUT**  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**SHELTON - DERBY**

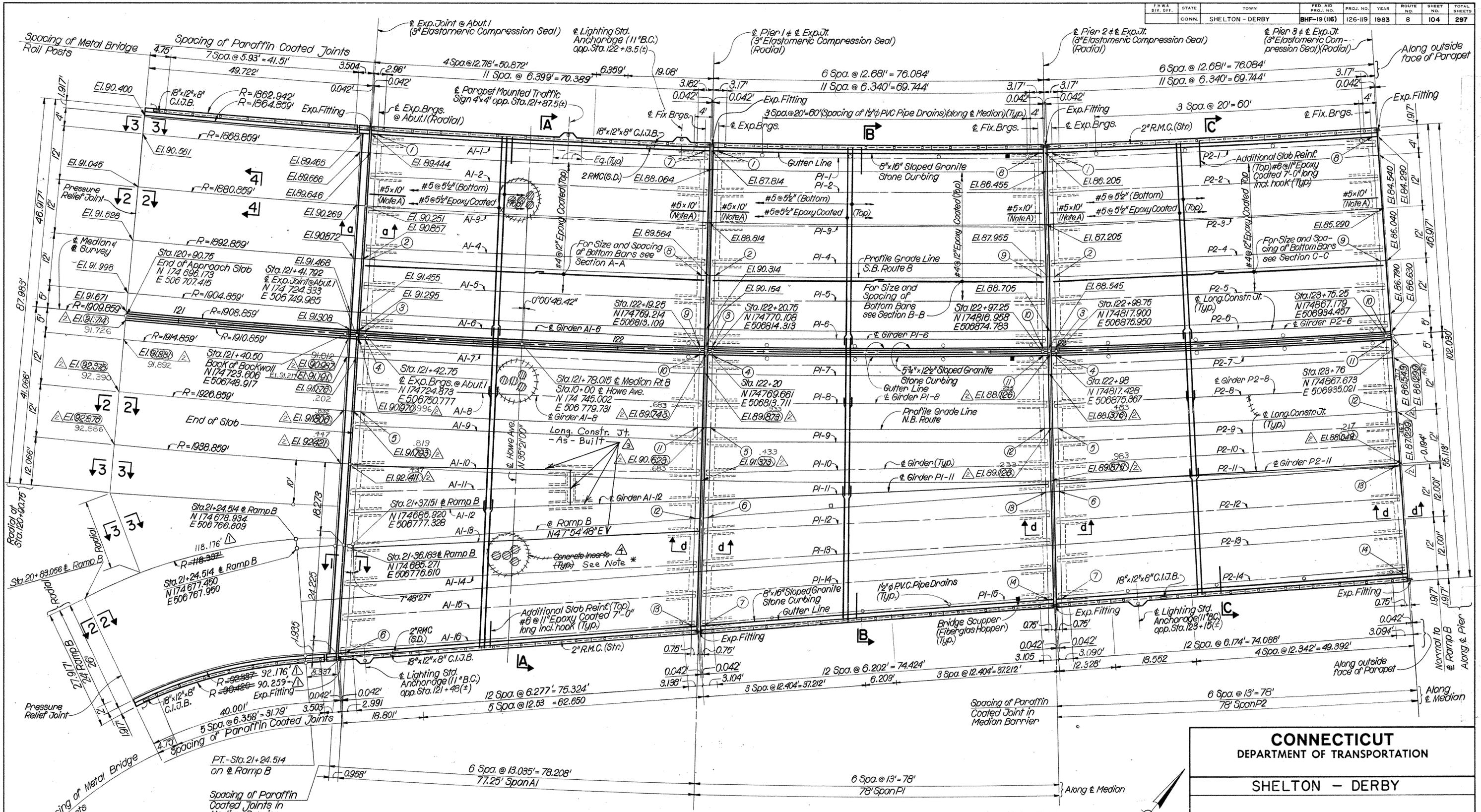
**COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE**  
ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER

**FLOOR BEAM & SWAY BRACING DETAILS I**

ENGINEER: FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
APPROVED: [Signature] DATE: 11/23/1982  
DRAFTSMAN: G.T. CHECKER: R.D. DESIGNER: M.C.

STRUCTURE NO. 126 - 119 - 1      STRUCTURE SHEET 52 OF 135

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAFTSMAN	CHECKER	DESIGNER
3/84		Correct dimension.			
3/89		Lateral Gusset Replacement - Span P10			
		Detail "y"			



**NOTES:**  
 For General Notes see Structure Sheet 2  
 For Section A-A, B-B, C-C see Str. Sheets 68 & 69  
 For Miscellaneous Details see Str. Sheet 89  
 For Scupper Details see Str. Sheet 91  
 All elevations are finished grade  
 For Table of Coordinates see Str. Sheet 67  
 For Metal Bridge Rail type see Key Plan on Str. Sh. 66

**SLAB PLAN SPANS AI, PI & P2**  
 SCALE: 1"=10'-0"

COORDINATES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH NAD 27 COORDINATE CONTROLS ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD, DO NOT USE THESE COORDINATES FOR ANY FUTURE DESIGN WORK.

THIS SHEET CORRECTED

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
7/36		Elevations N.B. Slab
11/34		Rev. Curve 3 Data

**CONNECTICUT**  
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**SHELTON - DERBY**

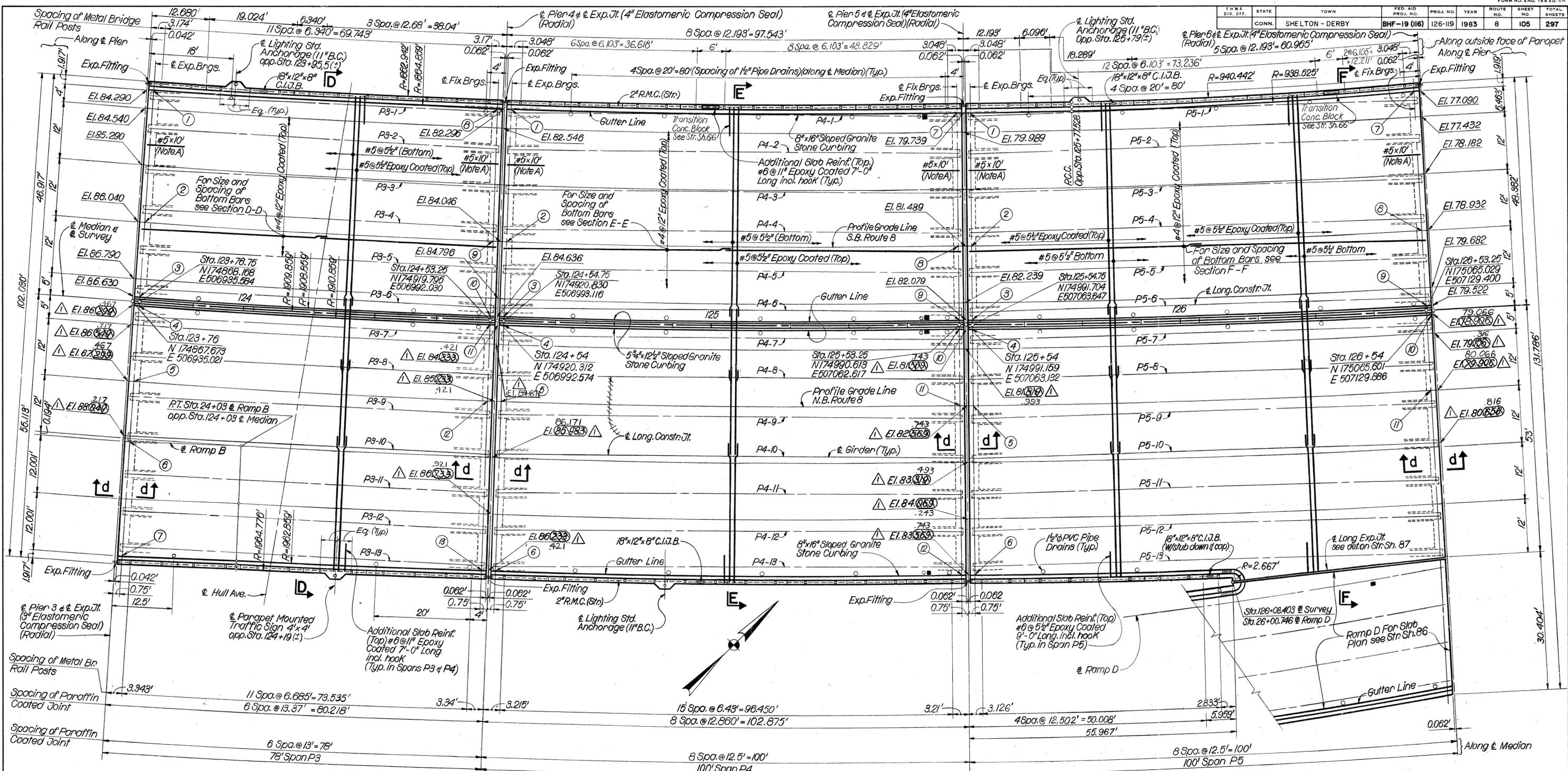
**COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE**  
 ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER

**SLAB PLAN SPANS AI, PI & P2**

ENGINEER	FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS
APPROVED	<i>[Signature]</i> DATE 11/23/82
DRAFTSMAN	E.P.
CHECKER	M.C.
DESIGNER	R.D.

REVISIONS: STRUCTURE NO. 126-119-1 | STRUCTURE SHEET 60 OF 135

F.H.W.A. DIV. OFF.	STATE	TOWN	FED. AID PROJ. NO.	PROJ. NO.	YEAR	ROUTE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
	CONN.	SHELTON - DERBY	BHF-19 (116)	126-119	1983	8	105	297



COORDINATES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH NAD 27 COORDINATE CONTROLS ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD, DO NOT USE THESE COORDINATES FOR ANY FUTURE DESIGN WORK.

NOTE A:  
Place additional #5x10' Epoxy Coated bars midway btwn. top longit. bars and #5x10' bars mid-way btwn. bottom longit. bars at both ends of slab.

NOTES:  
For General Notes see Structure Sheet 2.  
For Sections D-D, E-E and F-F see Str. Sheets 70 & 71  
For Miscellaneous Details see Str. Sheet 89  
For Scupper Details see Str. Sheet 91  
All elevations are finished grade  
For Table of Coordinates see Str. Sheet 67  
For Metal Bridge Rail type see Key Plan on Str. Sh. 66

**SLAB PLAN SPANS P3, P4 & P5**  
SCALE: 1"=10'-0"

THIS SHEET CORRECTED

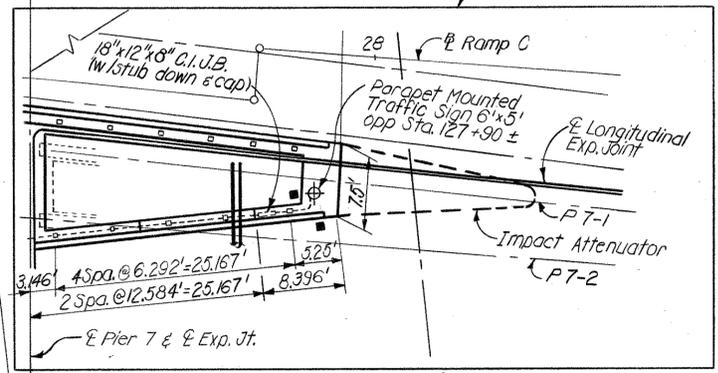
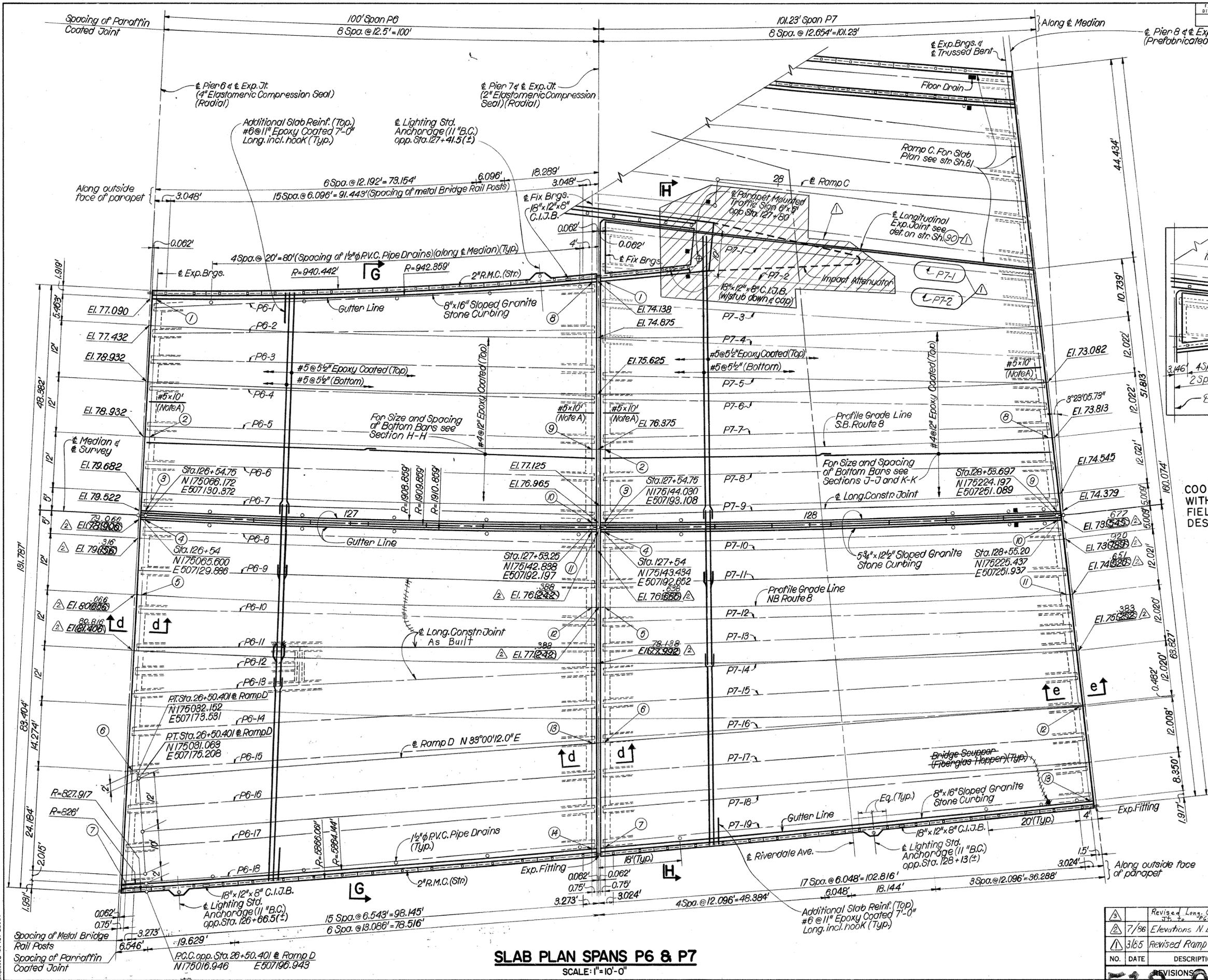
<b>CONNECTICUT</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
SHELTON - DERBY	
<b>COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE</b> ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER	
<b>SLAB PLAN SPANS P3, P4 &amp; P5</b>	
ENGINEER	FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS
APPROVED	<i>[Signature]</i> DATE 11-23-82
DRAFTSMAN	E.P.
CHECKER	M.C.
DESIGNER	R.D.
STRUCTURE NO. 126 - 119 - 1	
STRUCTURE SHEET 61 OF 135	

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
7/86		Elevations N.B. Slab

BRUNING 44-131 23530

126-119-96 137

513 01



NOTE A: Place additional #5x10' Epoxy Coated bars midway b/w. top longit. bars and #5x10' bars midway b/w. bottom longit. bars at both ends of slab.

COORDINATES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH NAD 27 COORDINATE CONTROLS ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD, DO NOT USE THESE COORDINATES FOR ANY FUTURE DESIGN WORK.

**NOTES:**  
 For General Notes see Structure Sheet 2  
 For Sections G-G and H-H see Str. Sheet 71 & 72  
 For Miscellaneous see Str. Sheet 89  
 For Scupper Details see Str. Sheet 91  
 All elevations are finished grade  
 For Table of Coordinates see Str. Sheet 67  
 For Metal Bridge Rail type see Key Plan on Str. Sh. 66

THIS SHEET CORRECTED

**CONNECTICUT**  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SHELTON - DERBY

**COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE**  
ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER

**SLAB PLAN SPANS P6 & P7**

ENGINEER	FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS
APPROVED	<i>[Signature]</i> DATE 11/23/82
DRAFTSMAN	E.P.
CHECKER	M.C.
DESIGNER	R.D.

NO. DATE DESCRIPTION

REVISIONS

STRUCTURE NO. 126-119-1      STRUCTURE SHEET 62 OF 135

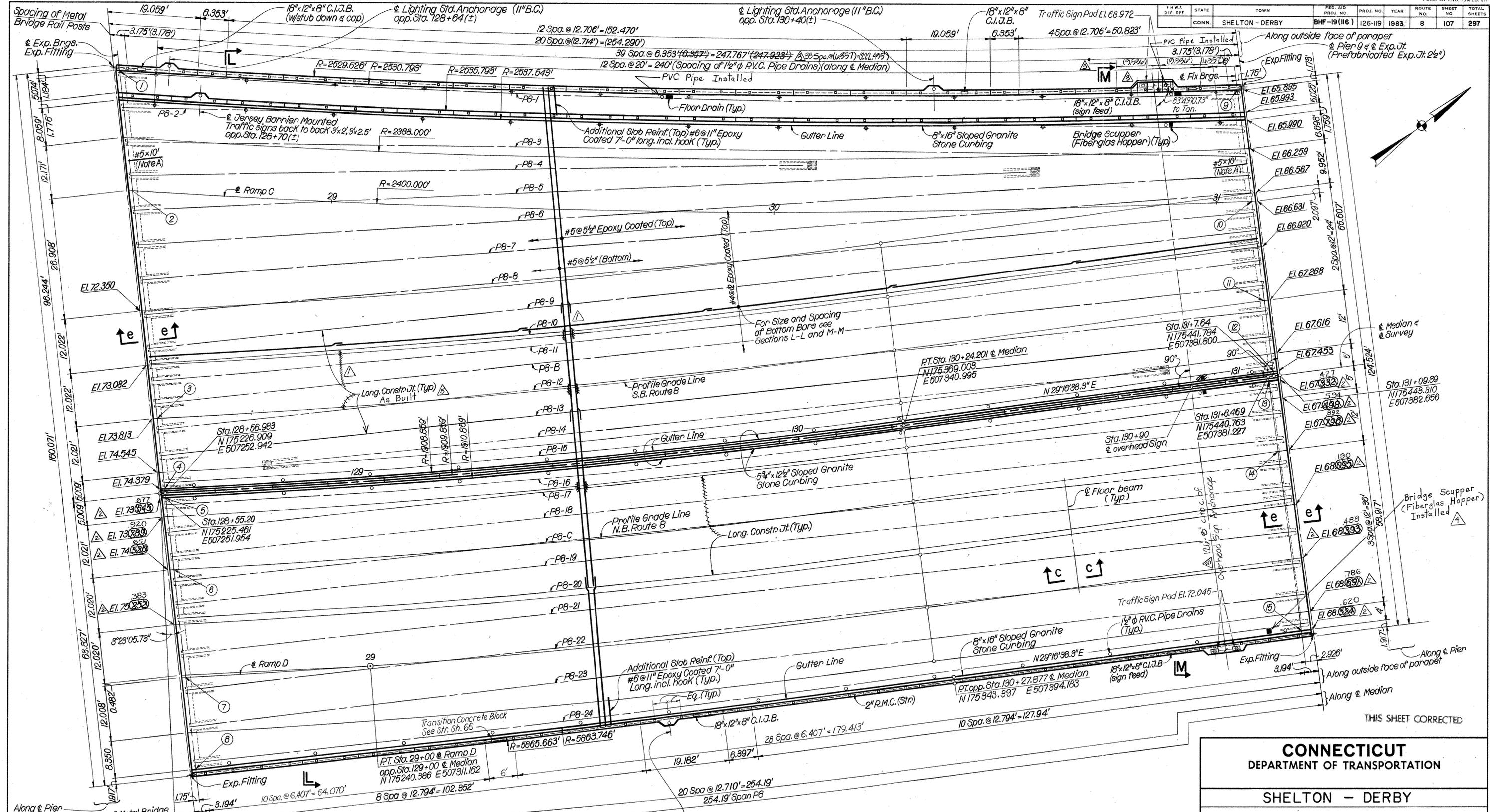
**SLAB PLAN SPANS P6 & P7**  
SCALE: 1"=10'-0"

BRUNING 44-131 23530

126-119-36 137

513 01

F.W.A. DIV. OFF.	STATE	TOWN	PROJ. NO.	YEAR	ROUTE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
CONN.	SHELTON - DERBY	BHF-19(116)	126-119	1983	8	107	297



NOTE A: Place additional #5x10' Epoxy Coated bars midway btwn. top longitudinal bars and #6x10' bars midway btwn. bottom longitudinal bars at both ends of slab.

& Pier 8 & Exp. Jt. (Prefabricated Exp. Jt. 5")

**SLAB PLAN SPAN P8**  
SCALE: 1"=10'-0"

NOTE: Dimensions shown thus 0.000 are measured along outside face of parapet; dimensions shown thus (0.000) are measured on the side-walk side of interior barrier

**NOTES:**  
For General Notes See Structure Sheet 2  
For Sections L-L and M-M see Str. Sheets 73 & 74  
For Miscellaneous Details see Str. Sheet 89  
For Scupper Details see Str. Sheet 91  
All elevations are finished grade  
For Table of Coordinates see Str. Sheet 67  
For Metal Bridge Rail type see Key Plan on Str. Sh. 66

7/66	Revised Const. Jt. to P8-13
7/67	Bridge Scupper Installed
7/67	Revised West OTS Anchorage and Protective Fence Post
-	Spacing and added dimensions between Anchorage (By C.D. ST)
7/66	Elevations N.Bd. Slab
7/64	Revised Const. Jt. to P8-9

**CONNECTICUT**  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**SHELTON - DERBY**

**COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE**  
**ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER**

**SLAB PLAN SPAN P8**

ENGINEER	FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS		
APPROVED	<i>[Signature]</i>	DATE	11-23-82
DRAFTSMAN	E.P.	CHECKER	M.C.
DESIGNER	R.D.		

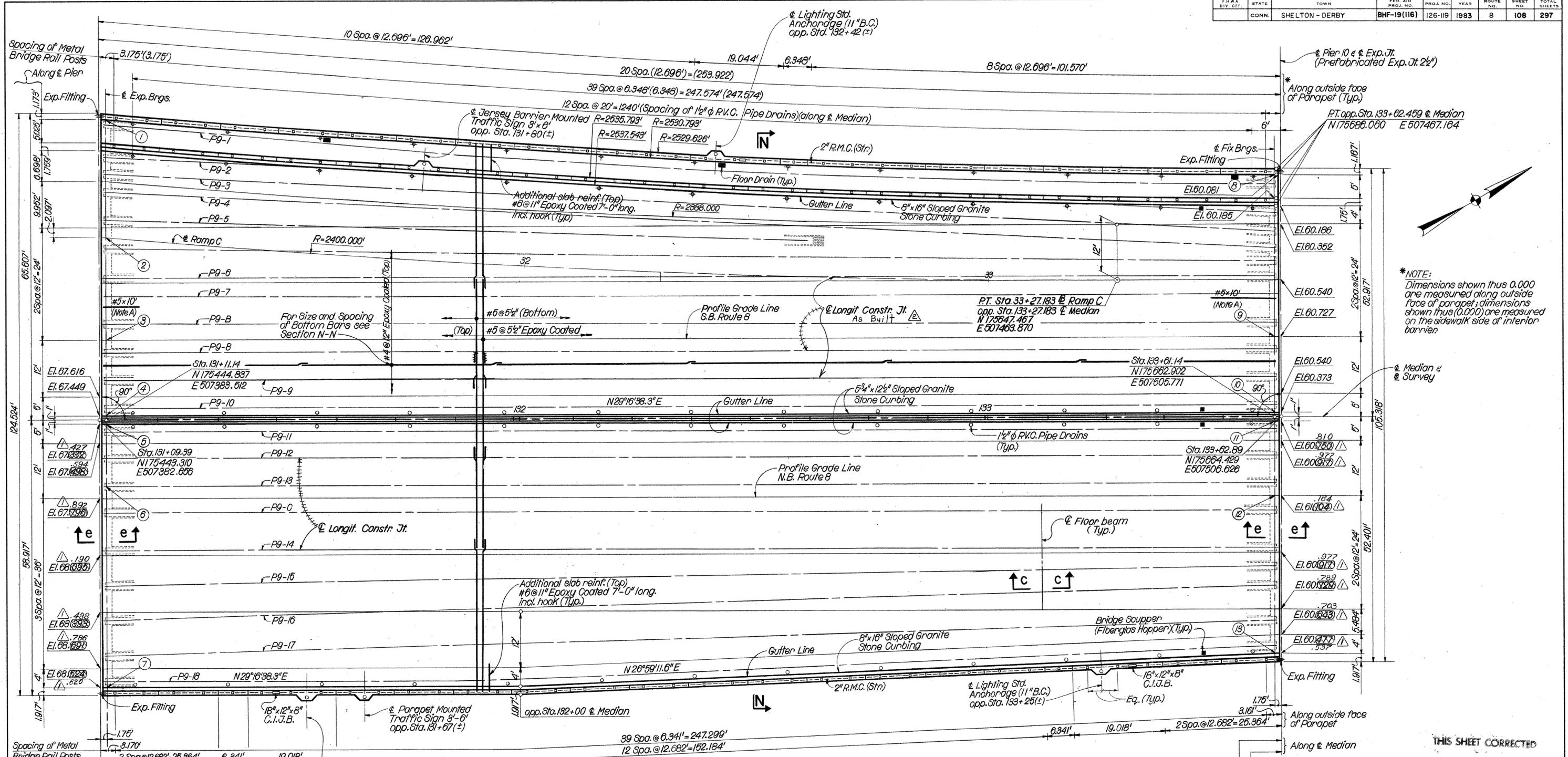
NO. DATE DESCRIPTION

REVISIONS

STRUCTURE NO. 126 - 119-1

STRUCTURE SHEET 63 OF 135

COORDINATES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH NAD 27 COORDINATE CONTROLS ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD, DO NOT USE THESE COORDINATES FOR ANY FUTURE DESIGN WORK.



**\*NOTE:**  
 Dimensions shown thus 0.000 are measured along outside face of parapet; dimensions shown thus 0.000 are measured on the sidewalk side of interior barrier.



THIS SHEET CORRECTED

COORDINATES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH NAD 27  
 COORDINATE CONTROLS ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD, DO NOT USE THESE  
 COORDINATES FOR ANY FUTURE DESIGN WORK.

**SLAB PLAN SPAN P9**  
 SCALE: 1"=10'-0"

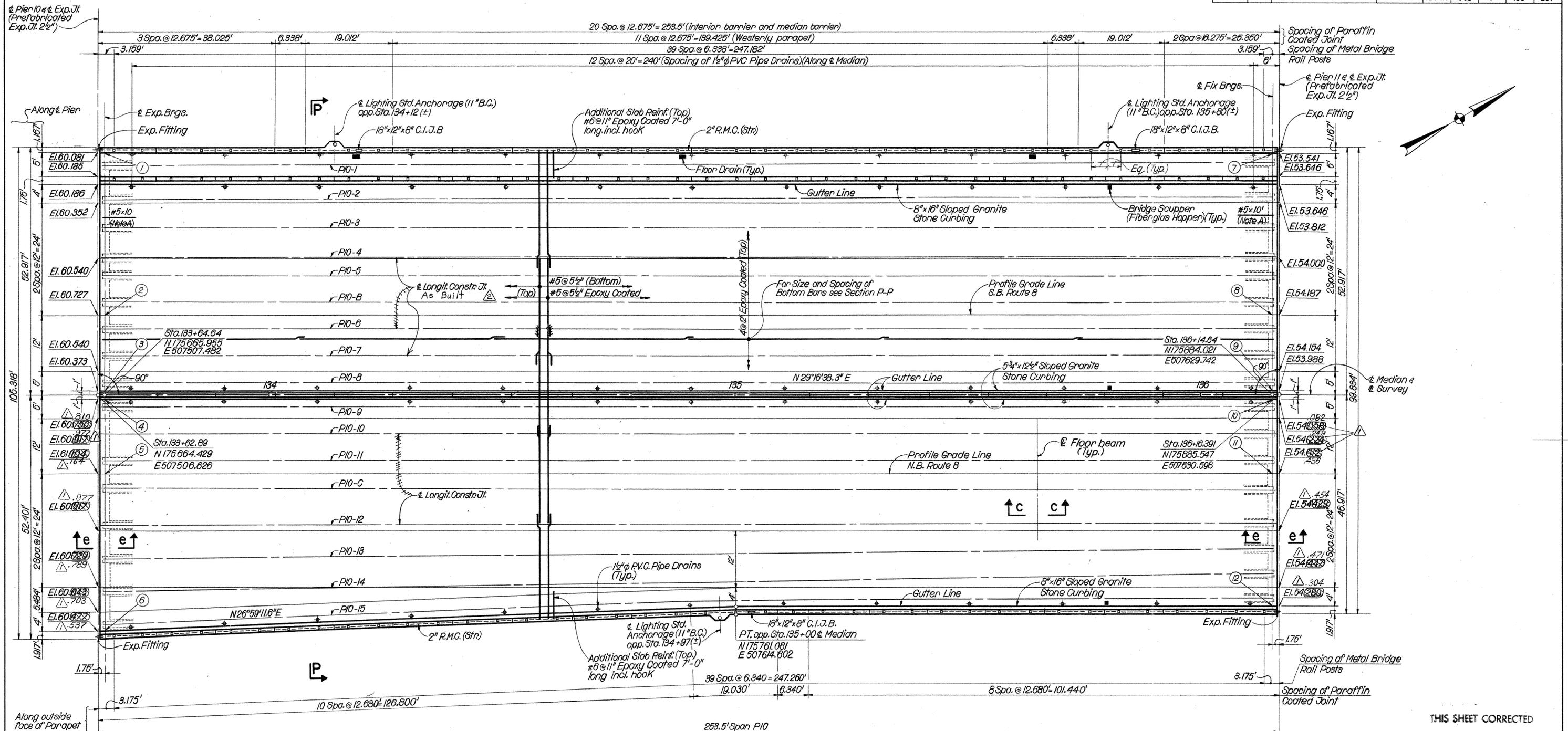
**NOTES:**  
 For General Notes see Structure Sheet 2  
 For Section N-N see Str. Sheet 75  
 For Miscellaneous Details see Str. Sheet 89  
 For Scupper Details see Str. Sheet 91  
 All elevations are finished grade  
 For Table of Coordinates see Str. Sheet 67  
 For Metal Bridge Rail type see Key Plan on Str. Sh. 66

**NOTE A:** Place additional #5x10' Epoxy Coated bars midway btwn. top longitudinal bars and #5x10' bars midway btwn. bottom longitudinal bars at both ends of slab.

<b>CONNECTICUT</b> DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
SHELTON - DERBY			
<b>COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE</b> ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER			
<b>SLAB PLAN SPAN P9</b>			
ENGINEER	FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS		
APPROVED	<i>W. J. ...</i>		DATE 11/23/1982
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNER R.D.
REVISIONS		STRUCTURE NO. 126 - 119-1	STRUCTURE SHEET 64 OF 135

7/86	Elevations N.B. Slab		

513 01



**SLAB PLAN SPAN P10**  
 SCALE: 1"=10'-0"

COORDINATES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH NAD 27 COORDINATE CONTROLS  
 ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD, DO NOT USE THESE COORDINATES FOR ANY FUTURE DESIGN WORK

**NOTES:**  
 For General Notes see Structure Sheet  
 For Section P-P see Str. Sheet 70  
 For Miscellaneous Details see Str. Sheet 89  
 For Scupper Details see Str. Sheet 91  
 All elevations are finished grade  
 For Table of Coordinates see Str. Sheet 67  
 For Metal Bridge Rail type see Key Plan on Str. Sh. 66

**CONNECTICUT**  
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SHELTON - DERBY

**COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE**  
 ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER

**SLAB PLAN SPAN P10**

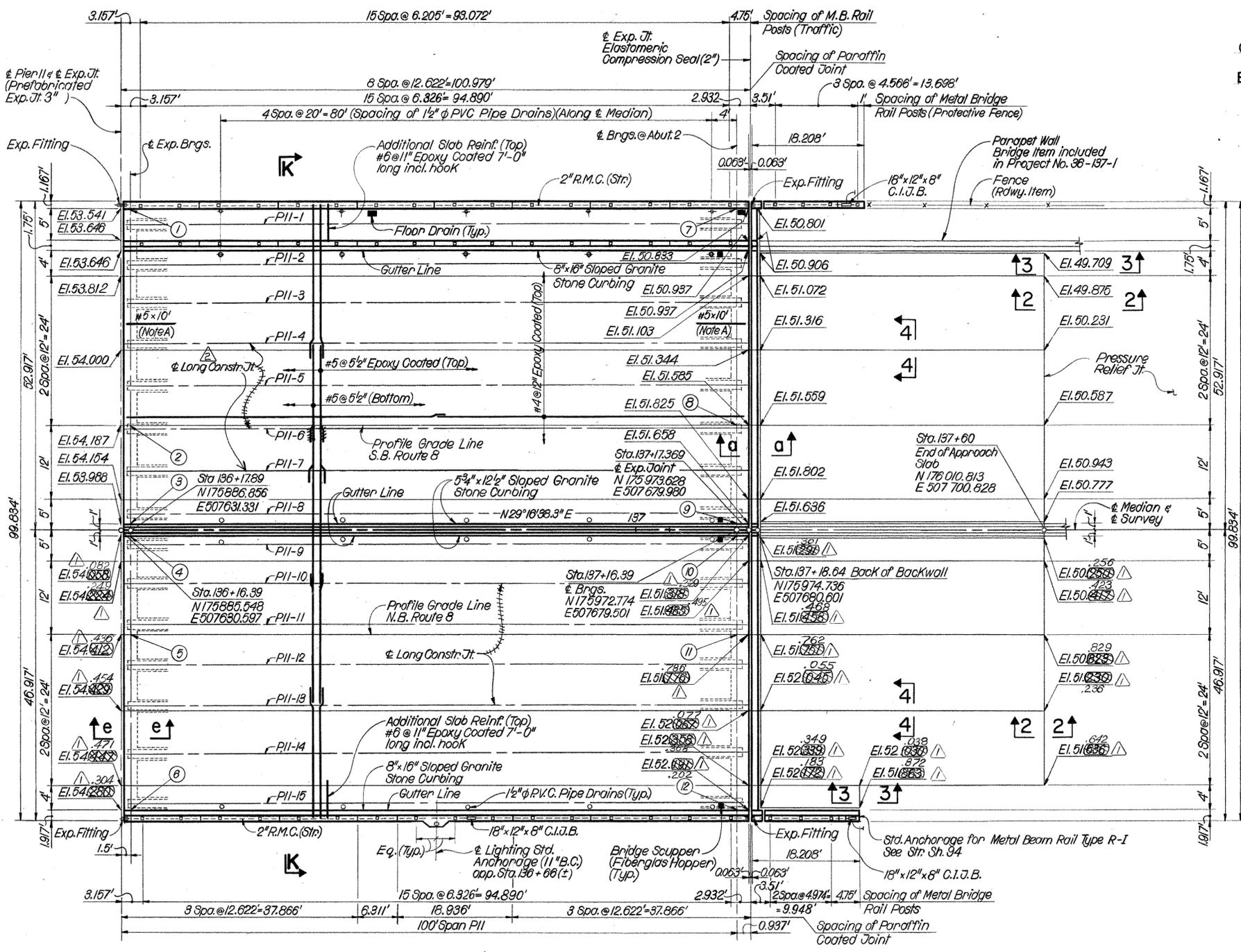
ENGINEER	FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS
APPROVED	<i>J. W. Lyons</i> DATE 11/23/82
DRAFTSMAN	E.P.
CHECKER	M.C.
DESIGNER	R.D.

NO. DATE DESCRIPTION REVISIONS

STRUCTURE NO. 126 - 119-1      STRUCTURE SHEET 65 OF 135

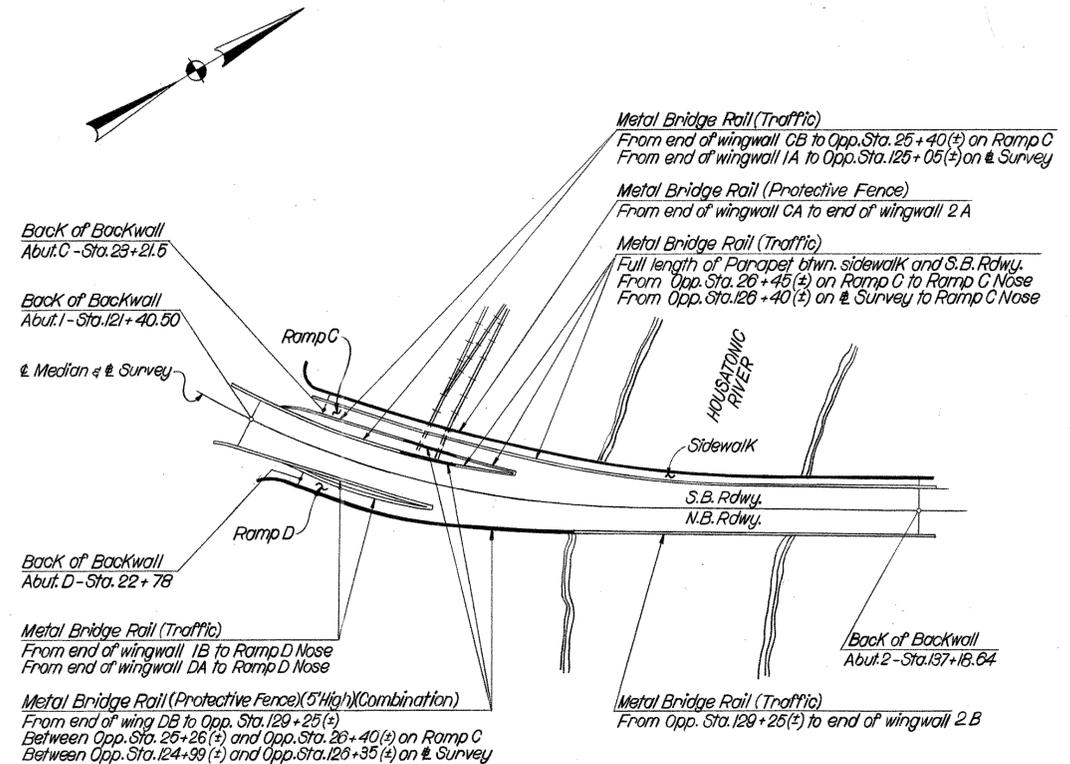
BRUNING 44.131 23530

COORDINATES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH NAD 27 COORDINATE CONTROLS ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD, DO NOT USE THESE COORDINATES FOR ANY FUTURE DESIGN WORK.

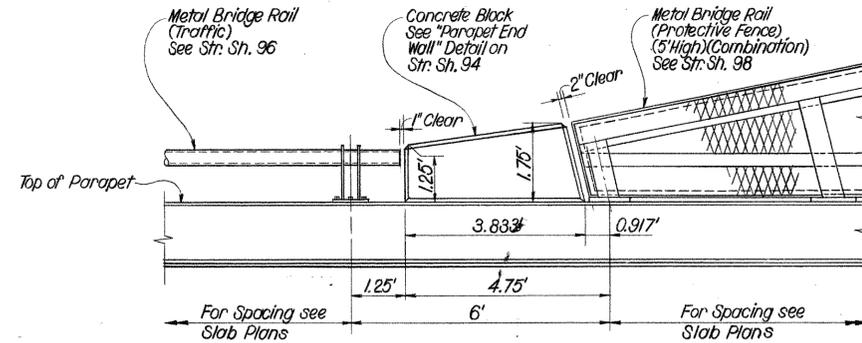


NOTE A: Place additional #5x10' Epoxy Coated bars midway b/wn. top longit. bars and #5x10' bars midway b/wn. bottom longit. bars at both ends of slab.

**SLAB PLAN SPAN P II**  
SCALE: 1"=10'-0"



**METAL BRIDGE RAIL - KEY PLAN**  
SCALE: 1"=200'



**METAL BRIDGE RAIL TYPICAL TRANSITION DETAIL**  
Scale: 1/2"=1'-0"

**NOTES:**  
 For General Notes see Structure Sheet 2  
 For Section K-K see Str. Sheet 72  
 For Miscellaneous Details see Str. Sheet 69  
 For Scupper Details see Str. Sh. 91  
 All elevations are finished grade  
 For Table of Coordinates see Str. Sheet 67  
 For Metal Bridge Rail type see Key Plan on Str. Sh. 66

THIS SHEET CORRECTED

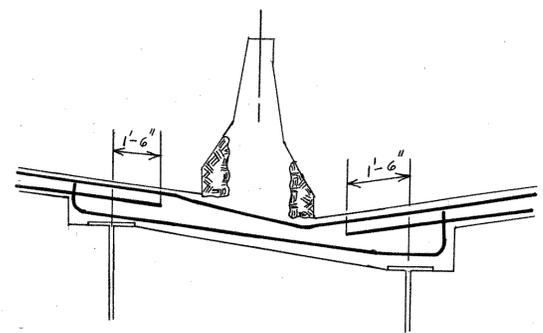
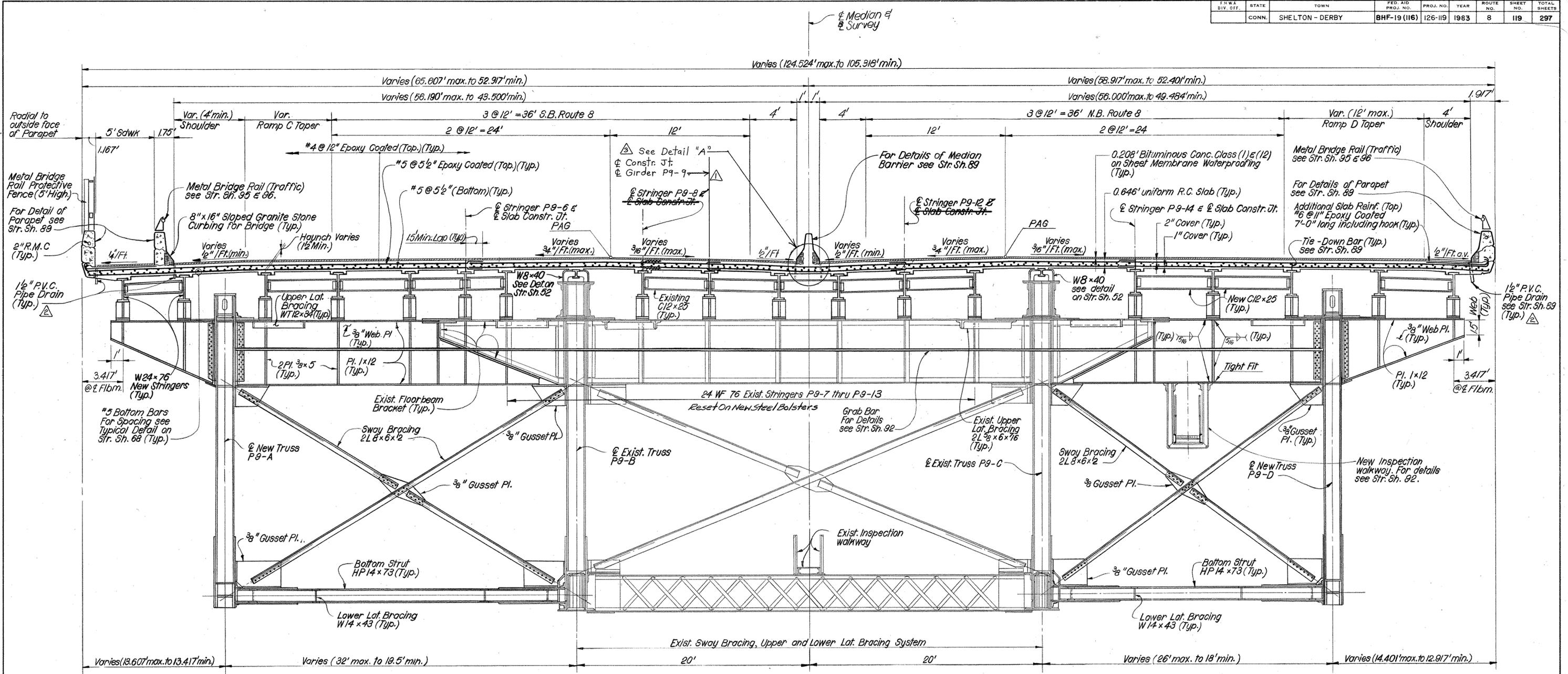
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		SHELTON - DERBY	
<b>COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE</b>			
<b>ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER</b>			
<b>SLAB PLAN SPAN P II</b>			
ENGINEER	FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS		
APPROVED	DATE 11/23/82		
DRAFTSMAN	E.P.	CHECKER	M.C.
DESIGNER	R.D.		
REVISIONS		STRUCTURE NO. 126-119-1	STRUCTURE SHEET 66 OF 135

BRUNING 44-131 23530

126-119-88 109

513 01

110



NOTES:  
 For General Notes see Str. Sh. 2.  
 For Framing Plan Span P9 see Str. Sh. 38  
 For Slab Plan Span P9 see Str. Sh. 64.  
 For Typical Floorbeam and Bracket Details see Str. Sh. 52.  
 For Slab Details see Str. Sh. 68

**CONNECTICUT**  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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SHELTON - DERBY

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**COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE**  
ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER

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**CROSS SECTION - SPAN P9**

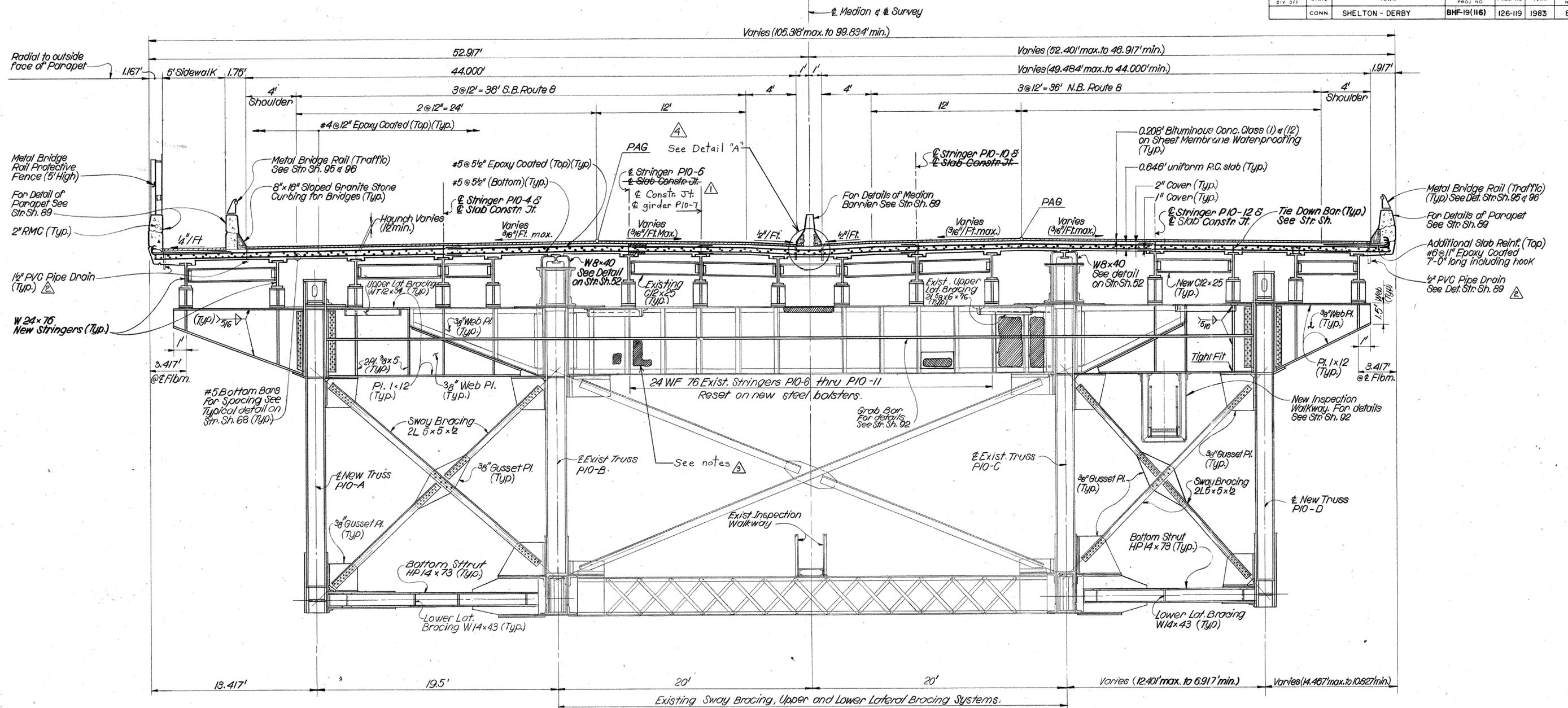
ENGINEER	FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS		
APPROVED	<i>[Signature]</i>		DATE 11/23/82
DRAFTSMAN	G.T.	CHECKER	R.D.
DESIGNER	E.S.		

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	5/87	Revision in Standards for PVC Pipe
2		Revised Long. Constr. Jt. to P9-9

STRUCTURE NO. 126-119-1      STRUCTURE SHEET 75 OF 135

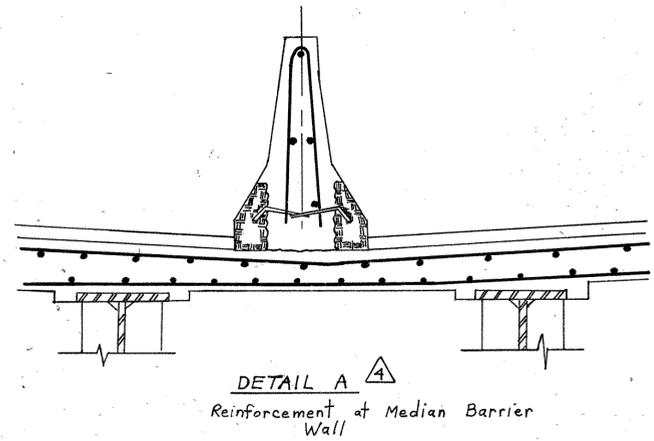
THIS SHEET CORRECTED



**SECTION P-P**  
 Scale: 4"=1'-0"  
 Note: PAG denotes Point of Application of Grade

▲ Deteriorated Areas (Approx. Outline of rusted Area)  
 For FLBM P10 Only. Rusted areas shown are on north elev. of FLBM; web repair 12's on south elevation.

- NOTES:**  
 For General Notes See Str. Sh. 2  
 For Framing Plan Span P10 See Str. Sh. 39  
 For Slab Plan Span P10 See Str. Sh. 65  
 For Typical Floorbeam and Bracket Details See Str. Sh. 52  
 For Slab Details See Str. Sh. 68  
 ▲ Repairs on heavily rusted areas made by grinding, removing rivets, installing 7/8" H.S. bolts where required, field drilling holes, and installing plates and shims as required.



**DETAIL A**  
 Reinforcement of Median Barrier Wall

THIS SHEET CORRECTED

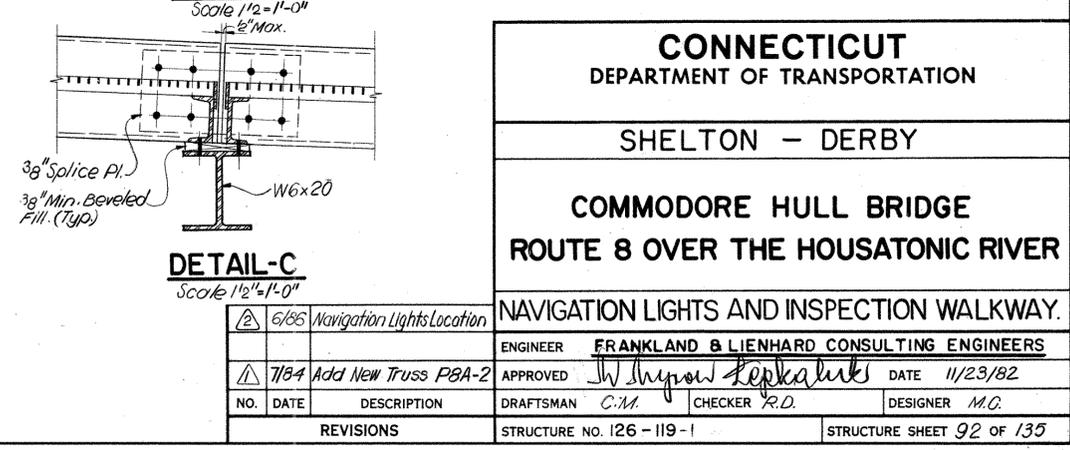
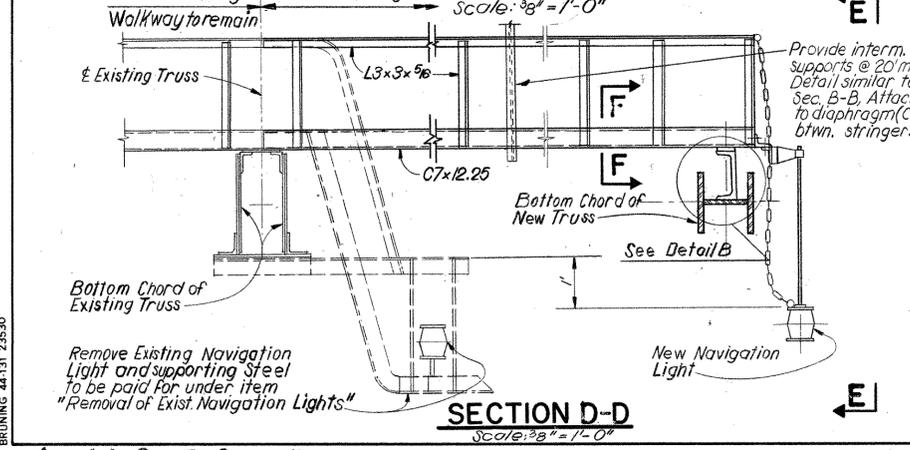
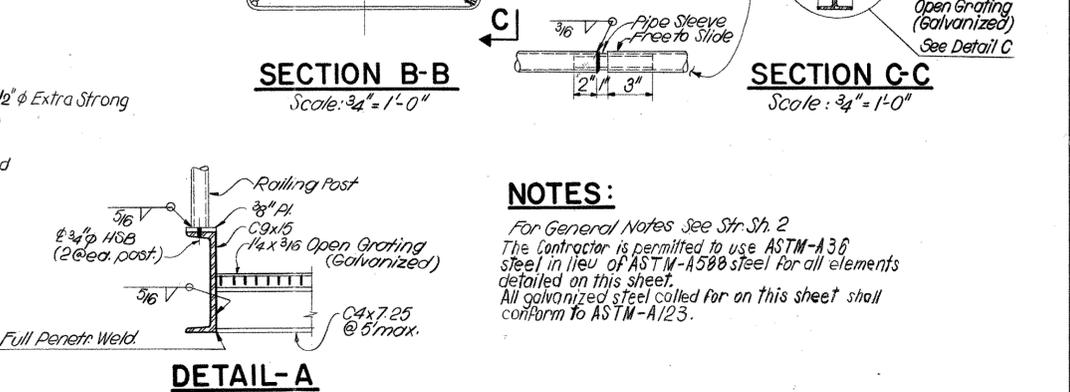
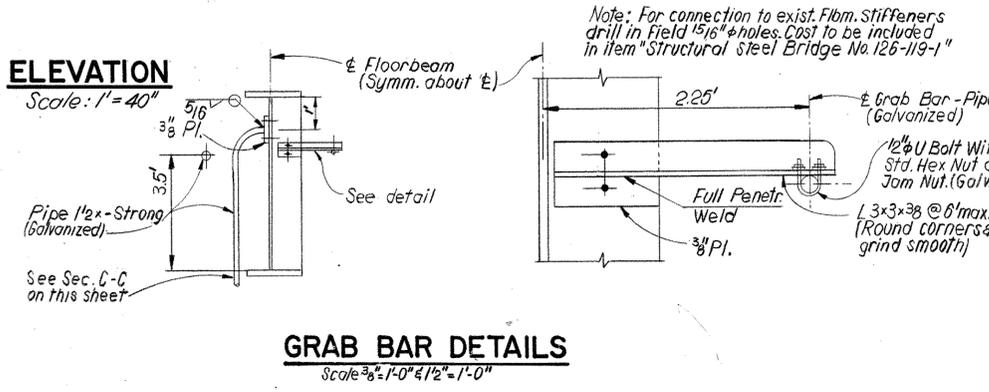
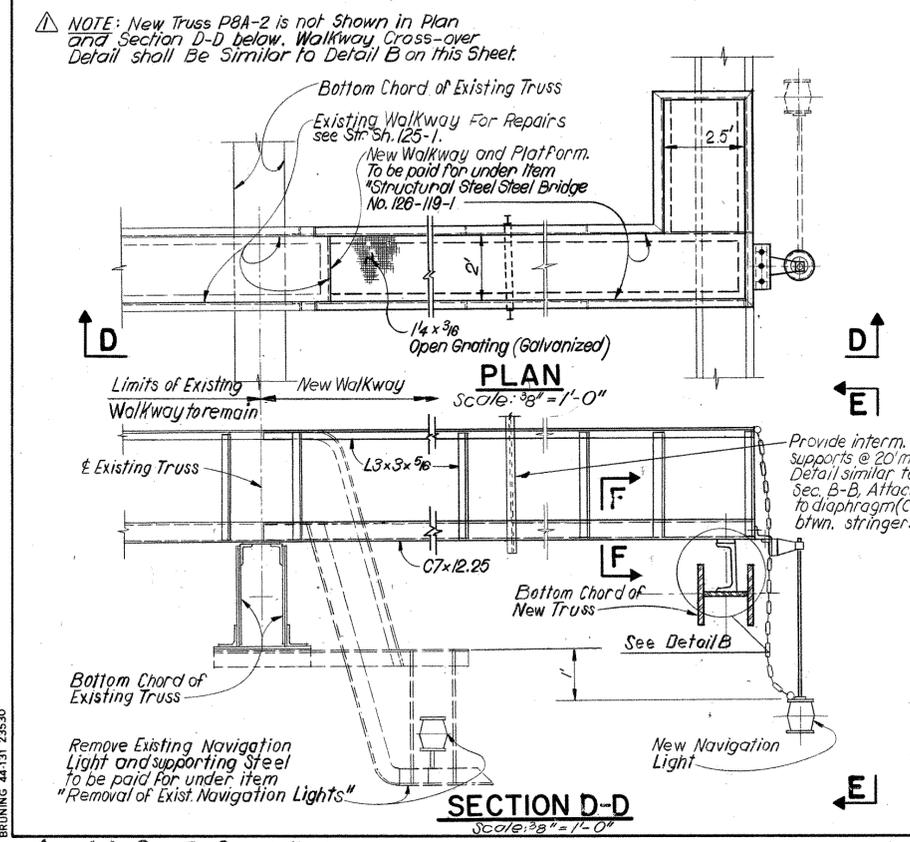
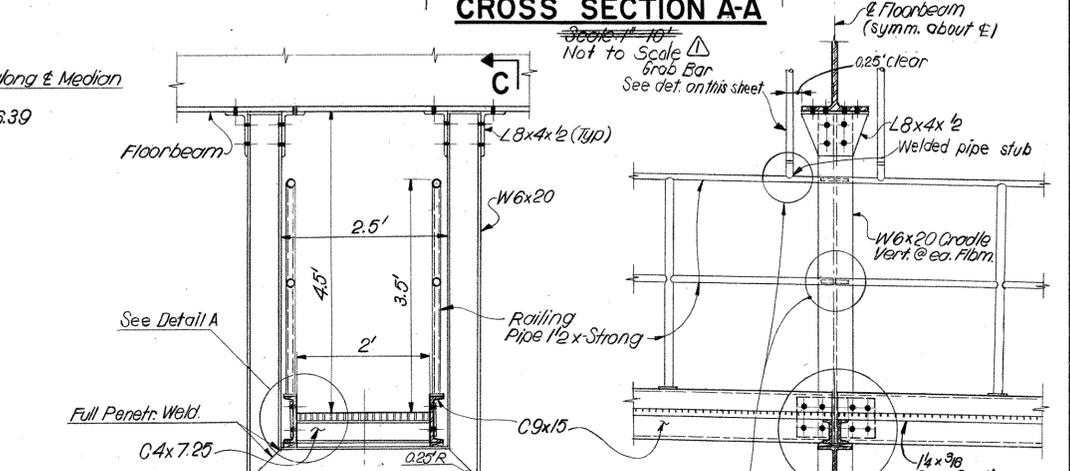
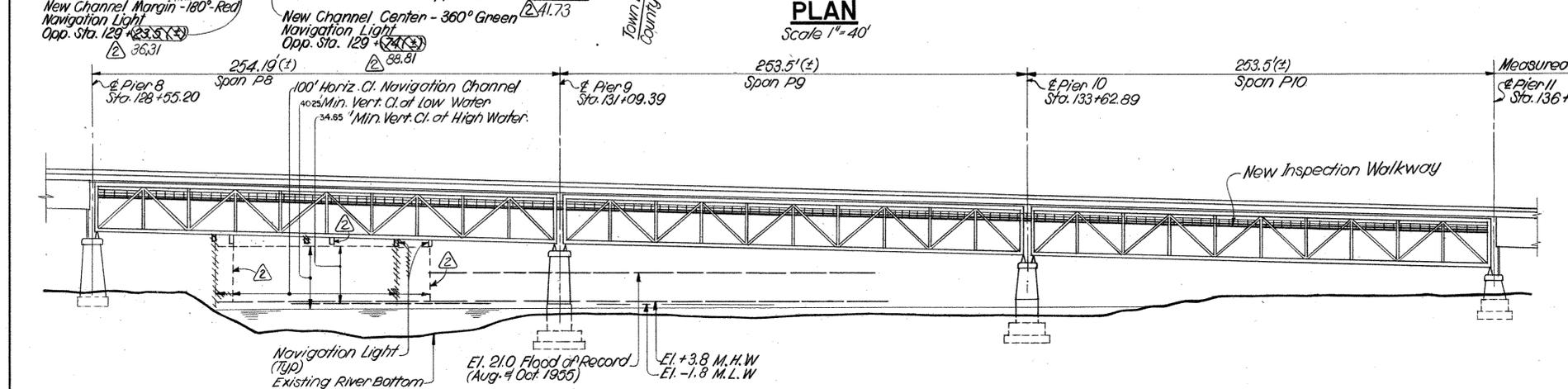
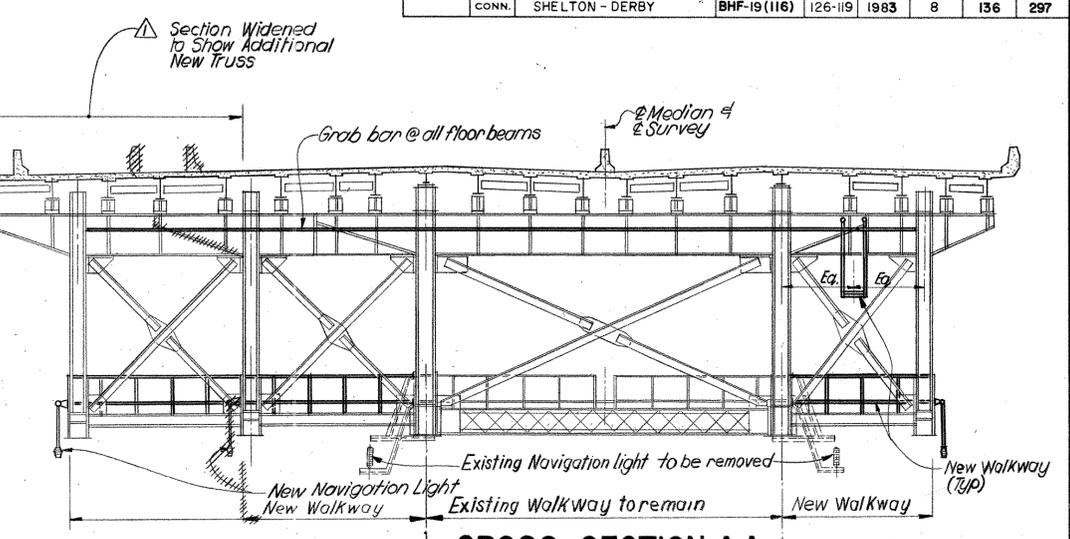
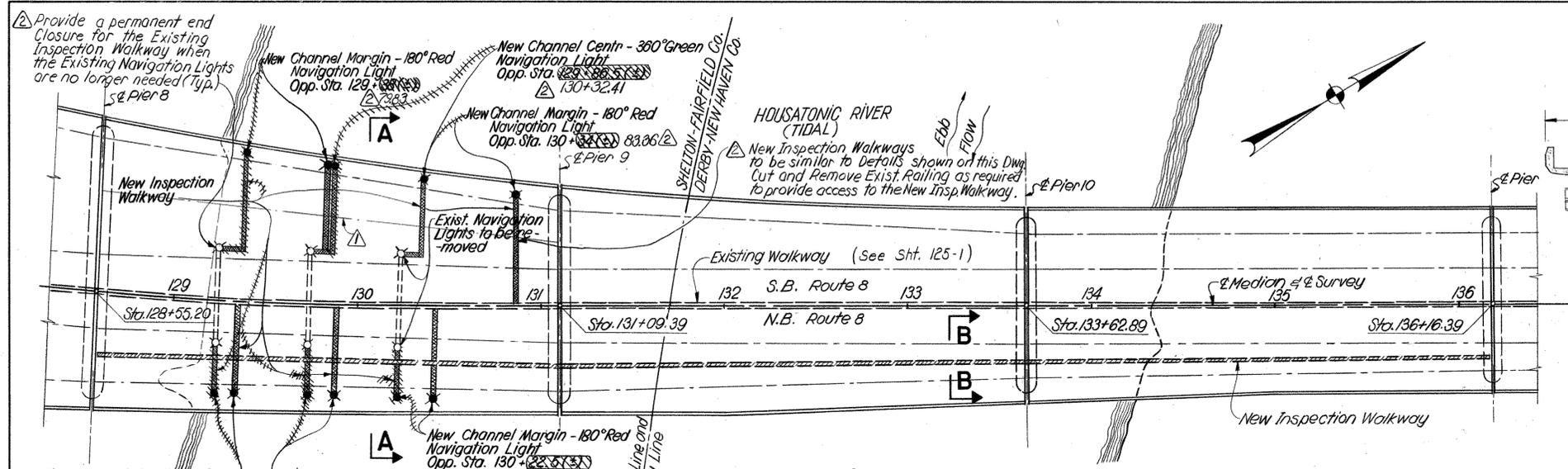
**CONNECTICUT**  
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SHELTON - DERBY

**COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE**  
 ROUTE 8 OVER THE USATONIC RIVER

**CROSS SECTION SPAN P10**

ENGINEER	FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS	DATE	11/23/82
APPROVED	<i>W. Lynn Lophka</i>	DRAFTSMAN	G.T.
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CHECKER R.D.
REVISIONS		STRUCTURE NO. 126-119-1	STRUCTURE SHEET 76 OF 135



**NOTES:**  
 For General Notes See Str. Sh. 2  
 The Contractor is permitted to use ASTM-A36 steel in lieu of ASTM-A500 steel for all elements detailed on this sheet.  
 All galvanized steel called for on this sheet shall conform to ASTM-A123.

<b>CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</b>	
SHELTON - DERBY	
<b>COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE</b>	
<b>ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER</b>	
<b>NAVIGATION LIGHTS AND INSPECTION WALKWAY.</b>	
ENGINEER	FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS
APPROVED	<i>W. Shynow Sepkalski</i> DATE 11/23/82
DRAFTSMAN	C.M. CHECKER R.D. DESIGNER M.C.
NO.	DATE DESCRIPTION
1	6/85 Navigation Lights Location
2	7/84 Add New Truss P8A-2
REVISIONS	
STRUCTURE NO. 126 - 119 - 1	
STRUCTURE SHEET 92 OF 135	

Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report

**Appendix C: Bridge Safety and Inspection Report**

STRUCTURE NO. 0571A TOWN Shelton

Inspectors ZM, BNS, JCW, AS, MAA, EA, SH Date 9/23/2013

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<u>Loose forms (not bound in report)</u>		<u>No. of Sheets</u>
		<u>Enclosed</u>
Maintenance Memo .....		<u>4</u>
Flagging Memos .....		<u>          </u>
Plan Sheets <u>36-37 (1948)</u> .....	Check here if already on file <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>          </u>
<u>126-119 (1983)</u> .....		<u>          </u>

Bound Report Pages

	<u>Sheet Numbers</u>
Title Cover Sheet .....	<u>1</u>
Table of Contents .....	<u>2</u>
Location Map .....	<u>3</u>
Executive Summary and Section Loss Tables.....	<u>4-19</u>
BRI - 19, HWY Bridge SI&A Form .....	<u>20-21</u>
BRI - 25, Under Entry SI&A Form .....	<u>22</u>
BRI - 18, Bridge Inspection Form .....	<u>23-39</u>
BRI - 12, Fracture Critical Inspection Data Sheet .....	<u>40-41</u>
Field Notes (Include Forms BRI-10, BRI-13, BRI-15 & BRI-16) .....	<u>42-342</u>
Calculations:	
Load Rating Evaluation .....	<u>          </u>
Quantities & Cost Estimates .....	<u>          </u>
Photo Sheets .....	<u>343-422</u>
PONTIS Element Data Collection Form .....	<u>423-424</u>

# HAKS

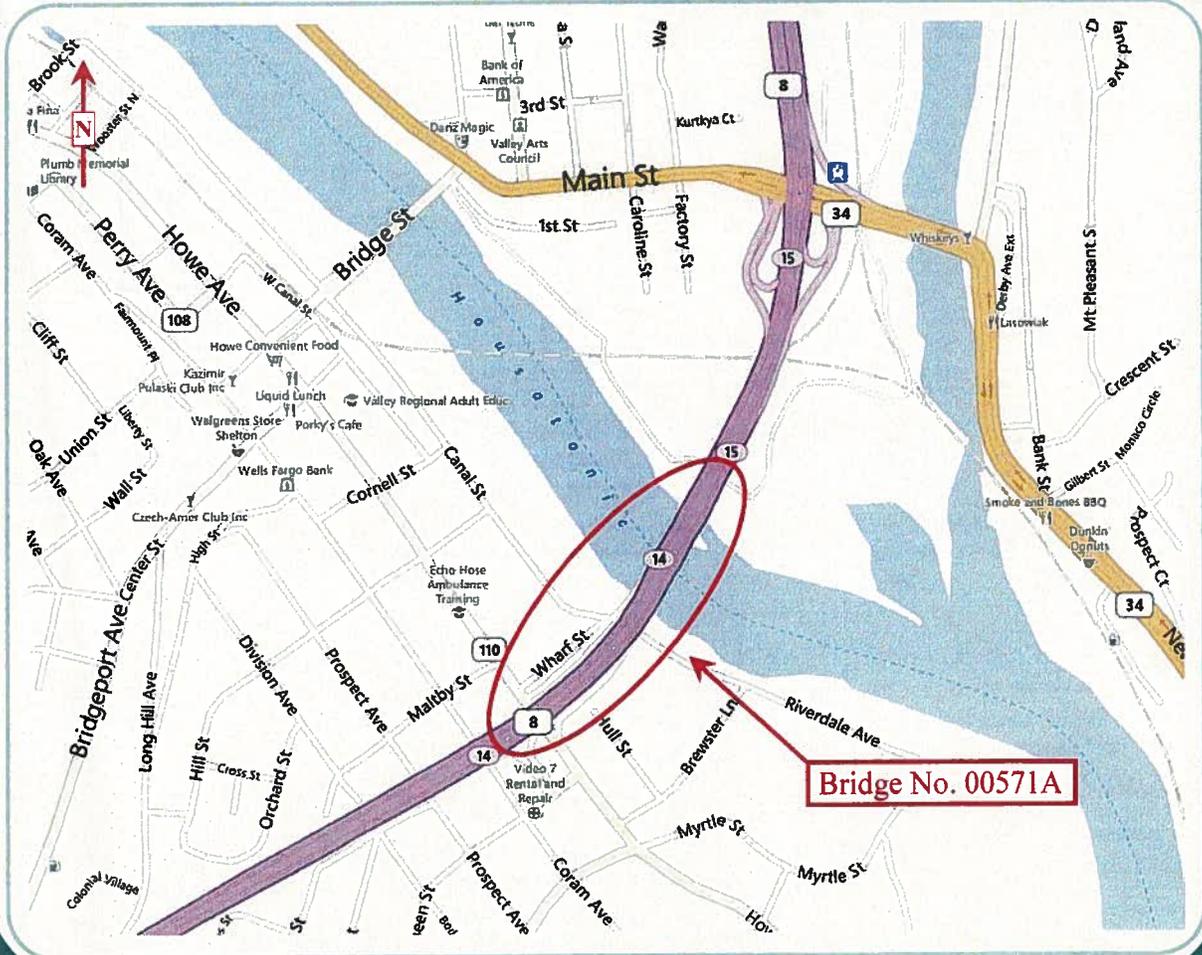
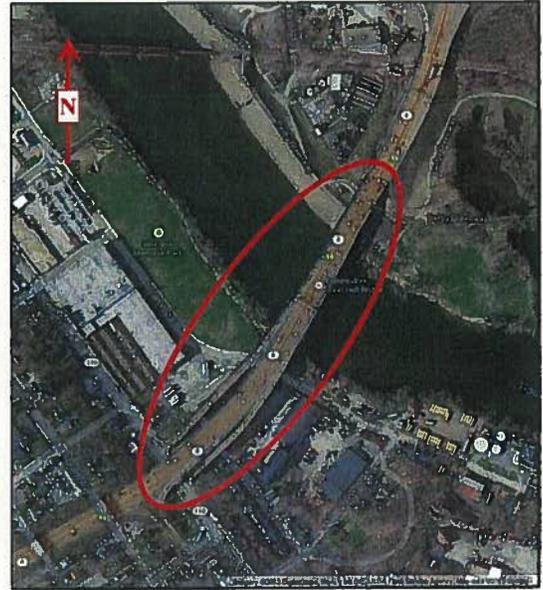
BRIDGE SAFETY INSPECTION  
STATE PROJECT NO. 170-3224

## LOCATION MAP & AERIAL VIEW

**Bridge No.** 00571A  
**Bridge Name** Commodore Hull  
**Town:** Shelton  
**Mile Point:** 12.28  
**Latitude:** 41° 18' 44.50" N  
**Longitude:** 73° 05' 20.40" W

**Feature Carried:** Route 8

**Feature Crossed:** Housatonic River  
Route 110 & Local Roads



**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Bridge No. 00571A (Commodore Hull) was built in 1951 and rehabilitated in 2010. It carries Route 8 over Route 110, the Housatonic River and local roads in the town of Shelton. This twelve span bridge consists of nine steel multi-girder system approach spans and three steel deck truss/floorbeam/stringer main spans that are composite with a reinforced concrete deck and supported by reinforced concrete abutments and piers. The curb-to-curb roadway width is 88 feet and the overall length of the bridge is 1,578 feet. As per information in the Connecticut Department of Transportation files, the Inventory Rating for an AASHTO HS20 loading is 39.2 Tons. During this routine inspection completed in November 2013, the bridge was found to be in serious condition.

Due to significant section loss to webs, flanges, gusset plates and steel pier bents at or near critical areas, a new superstructure load rating analysis and substructure load rating analysis is recommended for this structure.

**Deck**

The deck is in satisfactory condition.

1. The anodized aluminum bridge fence mounted to the west parapet in Spans 5-6 and 9-12 and to the east parapet in Spans 7-9 has random areas of impact damage with dents and tears/openings in the mesh typically less than 1 foot wide. The mesh is secure but has loose sections (when pulled). Span 7, east fence has an approximately 40 foot long section of extensive damage to the mesh. There are several tears with openings up to full height by up to 2 feet wide. Span 11, west fence mesh along the sidewalk has a tear with a 4 foot high by up to 1 foot wide opening.
2. Random PVC weep pipes in Spans 6-12 are short/broken and are draining onto the superstructure and substructure elements causing deterioration. Median weep pipes are draining onto secondary members and catwalks causing extensive corrosion.
3. Scupper grates are clogged up to 100% at the following locations: Span 5, Southbound left shoulder; Span 8, Southbound right shoulder; and Span 9, Northbound right shoulder. The west sidewalk floor drains in Span 10 are fully clogged/covered with sand and debris.
4. Scupper pipes are clogged/cracked and are draining onto the structural steel causing deterioration at the following locations:
  - Span 9, North side of FB9, between S1 and S2 - leaking onto S2.
  - Span 9, South side of FB9, between S15 and S16 - leaking onto FB9.
  - Span 10, North side of FB9, between S1 and S2 - leaking onto FB9.
  - Span 11, South side of FB9, between S8 and S9 - cracked and leaking onto FB9.
  - Span 11, South side of FB9, East cantilever - leaking and appears clogged.
  - Span 12, East side of G9 - leaking onto G9.
5. East parapet lighting standards in Spans 10 and 11 have dents up to 2 feet high by 8 inches wide by 3 inches deep. Span 8, East parapet junction box has a plywood cover. Span 9, East parapet junction box near Pier 9 has a broken cover with exposed wires that are protruding from the opening. Northeast approach parapet junction box cover is broken with exposed wires and the white wire has damaged insulation.
6. Asphaltic plug joints at Piers 1-7 and at both abutments have isolated adhesion and cohesion cracks in the shoulders up to 3 feet long and open up to 1/8 inch wide. Random areas of active leakage were noted below during the inspection.

7. Longitudinal strip seal joint in Span 6 (Northbound side) was not replaced and was mostly filled with sand and debris during this inspection. Twenty feet of missing seal was noted in previous inspections but was not visible due to sand and debris accumulation. There is evidence of leakage at the underside of the joint.
8. West sidewalk joint at Pier 11 is missing a 1 foot long section of the gland and the aluminum hold down panel at Pier 9 joint is vertically misaligned up to 1 inch at one end due to broken/failed anchorages.

**Superstructure**

The superstructure is in serious condition.

1. Girder rocker bearings in the approach spans have random areas of light to heavy accumulation of debris, areas of peeling paint with light to heavy rust and laminated rust with pitting to 1/4 inch deep. Random bearings have  $\pm 1/4$  inch pack rust under the rockers and up to 1/2 inch pack rust between the sole plate and rocker. Girder G6 rocker bearing in Span 7 over Pier 6 has a minor gap under the rocker due to pack rust. Girder G1 rocker bearing in Span 6 over Pier 5 has a 3/16 inch high by up to 1-1/2 inch wide gap under the rocker due to pack rust. Most bearings at 51°-65° F are in expansion mode except for bearings in Span 4 at Pier 3, girder G12 in Span 3 at Pier 2, girder G11 in Span 6 at Pier 5 and girder G1, G3, G16 and G18 bearings in Span 7 at Pier 6 which are in contraction mode and girder G1 bearings in Span 3 at Pier 2 and in Span 5 at Pier 4 which are neutral. Random bearings are overexpanded. Anchor bolt nuts have up to 50% section loss.
2. Original truss rocker bearings in Spans 9-11 have heavy laminated rust with up to 1 inch pack rust under the rocker and up to 90% section loss on the anchor bolt nuts. Truss T2 rocker bearing in Span 11 over Pier 10 has a 1/4 inch gap between the east pin and the rocker due to pack rust. Bearings were in expansion mode at 40°-60° F with very minimal changes, if any, and do not appear to be moving freely when compared with the 2011 measurements taken at 60°-80° F. Truss T4 bearing in Span 9 over Pier 8 is overexpanded.
3. Fixed bearings in the approach spans have heavy laminated rust with pitting to 1/4 inch deep, up to 100% section loss on anchor bolt nuts, up to 25% section loss on anchor bolts and isolated loose anchor bolt nuts. Original truss fixed bearings in Spans 9-11 have rosebudding of the anchor bolt nuts with up to 50% section loss and heavy laminated rust on the vertical plates.
4. Stringer bearings in Spans 9-11 have isolated locations with up to 1/2 inch pack rust between the bearing plate and the floorbeam top flange and between the bolster and stringer bottom flange. Random bolster top plates are bent downwards due to the pack rust.
5. Stringer ends in Spans 9-11 over the piers have heavy rust with section loss. Webs have section loss up to 3 feet long by 7-1/2 inches high by 3/16 inch deep (7/16 inch Original) over the bearing area. Bottom flanges have section loss to 3/16 inch remaining. Some of the worst conditions are as follows:
  - Stringer S9 web over FB10 in Span 11 has two perforations up 2-1/2 inches by 1 inch resulting in up to 16.1% web loss for shear and 65.8% web loss for bearing. Bottom flange at this location has section loss to 1/16 inch remaining on the west side with a 1 inch by 1/2 inch perforation, section loss to 1/8 inch remaining on the east side and a  $\pm 1$  inch loss of width resulting in 72% flange loss (not a critical area).
  - Random stringer webs beyond the bearing have up to 6 inch diameter areas of section loss to paper thin remaining with perforations up to 4 inch diameter.
  - See the Stringer Section Loss Table for locations.

6. Original girders in the approach spans have laminated rust with severe section loss and perforations at random ends. Webs between bearing stiffeners have section loss to paper thin remaining (7/16 inch Original) by up to 8-1/2 inches high with perforations up to 4 inches high by up to full width. Random bearing stiffeners have up to 100% section loss at the bottom 6 inches.
  - **Four** girder ends have between 10% and 25% web loss for shear and **twenty-eight** girder ends have between 5% and 10% web loss for shear.
  - **One** girder end has 81.4% web loss for bearing. **Nine** girder ends have between 50% and 75% web loss for bearing and **twenty-nine** girder ends have between 25% and 50% web loss for bearing.
  - See the Girder Section Loss Summary Sheets for locations.
7. Original girders in the approach spans have random areas of heavy laminated rust with up to 5/16 inch deep by 8 inch wide section loss on the bottom flange at mid-span resulting in 8.7% flange loss. Girders G7 and G8 (median girders) in Spans 4-7 and 12 have an existing bolted repair angle at the girder bottom flanges and lower webs that is discontinuous at web stiffeners (does not improve the overall bending strength). Bottom flanges at these locations have existing section loss, up to 14.6% flange loss. This condition remains the same since the last inspection.
8. Girders G7 and G8 in Span 7 over Pier 7 each have a bearing stiffener that is bowed 1-1/2 inches to the south by up to 1-1/2 feet high. Girder G3 southwest bearing stiffener in Span 6 at Pier 5 is bowed 3/4 inch to the north by 1 foot high. Girder G9 in Span 8 at Pier 7 has a bearing stiffener that is slightly bowed to the north.
9. Floorbeams in Spans 9-11 have heavy rust mainly in the original median bay with up to 1/4 inch deep by 2 inch wide section loss on the bottom flange and an 1/8 inch reduction in width (FB3, Span 9 between S15 and S16 resulting in 17.8% bottom flange loss) and up to 10 inch high by 10 inch wide by 1/8 inch deep section loss on the web (FB6, Span 9 between S15 and S16 resulting in 5.1% web loss). Floorbeam FB0 in Span 9 at Pier 8 has severe section loss with random perforations up to 14 inches long by 2-1/2 inches at the bottom flange south angle horizontal leg between trusses T3 and T4. The most critical section loss is between stringers S15 and S16 resulting in 23.3% bottom flange loss and 4.7% web loss and between stringers S17 and S18 resulting in approximately 25% bottom flange loss. Webs have isolated perforations at the bottom up to 3 inch diameter. The bottoms of web stiffeners have section loss with isolated perforations up to 4 inches high by 4 inches wide. See the Floorbeam Section Loss Table for members with section loss in critical areas.
10. Original truss members have areas peeling paint with light to heavy rust and areas of heavy laminated rust. Bottom chords have random areas of pitting along the top of the top plate up to 7/16 inch deep (Span 9, T4 at Node L1). The bottom chord angle horizontal legs and bottom plates have areas of pitting to 1/16 inch remaining with edge perforations and up to 1/4 inch deep pitting on the vertical leg mostly at the end nodes resulting in 14% loss (Span 10, T3, L0L1 at Node L0). Webs at these locations have areas of pitting to 3/8 inch deep. Impacted rust was noted at random areas between the bottom chord bottom angle horizontal leg and bottom plate up to 2 inches thick, between web and bottom angle vertical leg up to 1 inch thick and between web and top plate ±1/4 inch thick. There is a heavy debris build-up inside random bottom chord nodes with areas of pitting to 5/16 inch deep on top of the bottom plate. The bottom plates at these locations are bent down ±1/2 inch due to impacted rust. Top chords have random areas of heavy laminated rust mainly at the ends, random areas of section loss up to 1/8 inch deep and debris accumulation in the interior of the top chord. There are random locations of up to 1-1/8 inch thick impacted rust between the top chord bottom angle and bottom plate.

11. Original truss diagonals typically have less than 5% section loss near the lower nodes, with up to 5/16 inch deep pitting (Span 11, Truss T2, L0U11). The vertical compression truss members at the end nodes have areas of up to 3/8 inch deep pitting along the top of the bottom vertical gusset plates resulting in 15.6% section loss (Span 9, Truss T4, L10U10). These members inside end nodes L0 and L10 above the bottom chord have laminated rust with section loss to paper thin remaining on the web (0.512 inch original thickness) with perforations up to 2-1/2 inches high by 13 inches wide and the flanges have ±1/8 inch deep section loss resulting in approximately 39.5% loss of cross sectional area (Span 11, Truss T3, L10U10). The bottom chord top plate at these locations has section loss to 1/8 inch remaining with perforations up to 9 inches by 5 inches resulting in <10% loss of cross sectional area (Note: these locations are beyond the center line of the node/bearing - not a critical area).
12. Vertical gusset plates on the original trusses have areas of heavy laminated rust with section loss along the top of the bottom chord and along the bracing horizontal gusset plates. The interior and exterior surfaces **of all gusset plates** have section loss to 7/16 inch deep (3/4 inch original thickness) by up to full width by up to 6 inches high. D-meter readings were also taken showing up to **79% localized section loss** and approximately **40% average section loss** along the full length of the gusset plate. Some of the worst conditions are as follows:
  - D-meter readings were taken at Nodes L0, L2, L4, L6, L8 & L10 along the top of the bottom chord due to heavy pigeon debris inside nodes. The minimum recorded reading was 0.16 inches (Span 10, T3 at Node L4 and Span 11, T3 at Node L8).
  - Span 10, Truss T3 vertical gusset plates at Node L2 (five member node) have the most significant section loss. East gusset plate has section loss up to 7/16 inch deep by full width by up to 4-1/2 inches high on the interior surface and west gusset plate has up to 7/16 inch deep section loss on the interior surface and up to 5/16 inch deep section loss on the exterior surface.
  - The end node vertical gusset plates have section loss to 1/8 inch remaining with isolated perforations up to 1 inch high by 1-1/2 inches long (Span 11, T2, Node L10).
  - See the Bottom Vertical Gusset Plate Section Loss table for locations.
13. Original truss bracing have peeling paint with moderate to heavy rust throughout. There is up to 1-1/2 inch impacted rust between back to back angles and the upper lateral cross bracing has sagged up to 2 inches at random locations. The lower bracing members and the connecting lateral gusset plates that are exposed to drainage have random areas of heavy laminated rust with up to 3/16 inch deep section loss to knife edge and random perforations up to 10 inches by 3 inches. Random lacing bars have up to 100% section loss mainly near the lower catwalk. Sway bracing and transverse struts have peeling paint and up to 1/2 inch impacted rust between back to back angles. The connection plates for the upper and lower lateral and sway bracings have laminated rust with up to 1/4 inch deep section loss and random perforations up to 8 inches by 5 inches in the vertical connection plates (Span 11, T3 at node L9).
14. Rivet heads and bolt heads at original truss members in main spans 9-11 have rosebudding with up to 100% section loss at random locations.
15. Spans 9-11 have missing/broken/sheared bolts at the following locations:
  - 1 (of 4) bolts is broken at the southwest connection between FB10 bottom flange to new truss T5 vertical member in Span 9.
  - 1 sheared off bolt at new truss T5 vertical gusset plate at node L0 in Span 9.
  - 1 missing bolt at FB1 top flange connection to tie plate and horizontal gusset plate at new truss T4 in span 10 at node U5.

- 1 missing bolt at original truss T2 lateral brace gusset plate at the bottom chord connection at node L7 in span 10.
  - 1 missing bolt at the vertical gusset plate, Span 10 new truss T4 at node U5.
16. Spans 9-11 have loose bolts/nuts at floorbeam tie plates, floorbeam connections, truss bottom chord and lateral bracing connection plates at the following locations:
- 1 bolt at FB3 top flange connection to upper lateral brace gusset plate in Span 9 between S18 & S19.
  - 7 (of 13) bolts at the sway bracing diagonal angle connection to vertical plate at node U8, new truss T4 in Span 10.
  - 2 (of 10) bolts at cross brace connection plate to new truss T1 vertical at node U2 in Span 10.
  - 1 bolt at east gusset plate connection to diagonal at new truss T1 at node U3 in Span 10.
  - 4 bolts at FB5 top flange tie plate in Span 11 at the connection to new truss T4.
  - 1 nut at the center gusset plate connection of the bottom lateral brace between original trusses T2 and T3, panel 5 in Span 9.
  - 1 nut at the top lateral brace gusset plate at original truss T4 and FB4 in Span 9.
  - 1 nut at the top gusset plate of the lateral bracing connection to original truss T2 in Span 11 at node L2.
  - Loose erection pins were noted at the following floorbeam connections: FB2, FB4 and FB 9 in Span 9; FB4 & FB5 in Span 10; and FB0, FB1 & FB8 in Span 11.
17. Approach Spans 1-8 & 12 have several cracks in secondary structural members at the following locations:
- 1 inch long vertical hairline crack in the stiffener weld to girder G15 web in Span 1, at the bottom of the second intermediate diaphragm from the south abutment (No change since the last inspection).
  - Full height through crack on the bottom of "T" member end at the second intermediate diaphragm from Pier 5 at girder G8 in Span 6.
  - The fourth intermediate diaphragm from Pier 11 at girder G13 in Span 12, Bay 12 has a disconnected lower "T" section from the stiffener.
  - The third intermediate diaphragm from pier 11 at the east side of girder G11 in Span 12 has a full depth by full height through crack on the lower "T" section.
  - S13 bolster at FB9 and FB10 in Span 11 has undercut and cracked welds at the top and bottom of the stiffening plate (< 6 inches long).
18. Main spans have tack welds throughout the nodes of new trusses T1, T2 & T5 in Span 9 and T1 & T4 in Spans 10 & 11. Tack welds between filler plates or between truss members and filler plates are cracked at the following locations:
- U4L4 at node L4, truss T5 in span 9 – 1 tack weld
  - U4L4 at node L4, truss T5 in span 9 – 1 tack weld
  - U5L6 at node L6, truss T5 in span 9 – 1 tack weld
  - U5L6 at node L6, truss T1 in span 10 – 2 tack welds
  - U5L6 at node U5, truss T1 in span 10 – 5 tack welds
  - U3L4 & U5L4 at node L4, truss T1 in span 10 – 2 tack welds
  - U3L4 at node L4, truss T4 in span 10 – 1 tack weld
  - U5L6 at node L6, truss T4 in span 10 – 3 tack welds
  - U9L8 at node L8, truss T4 in span 10 – 1 tack weld
  - U5L5 at node U5, truss T4 in span 10 – 1 tack weld
  - U6L6 at node L6, truss T4 in span 10 – 2 tack welds

9/42

- U5L6 at node L6, truss T1 in span 11 – 1 tack weld
  - U3L4 at node L4, truss T4 in span 11 – 3 tack welds
  - U1L2 at node L2, truss T4 in span 11 – 2 tack welds
19. Access ladders to the lower inspection catwalks in the original trusses are not furnished with OSHA approved cage protection. Additionally the access ladder at pier 11 is near a park walkway and accessible to intruders.
  20. The lower catwalk members in Spans 9-11 typically have areas of heavy laminated rust especially below weep pipes locations. There are random areas of section loss typically up to 1/8 inch deep. Handrails and main channels have perforations at random locations.

### **Substructure**

The substructure is in serious condition.

1. Original steel bent caps at Piers 8 and 11 have peeling paint with heavy laminated rust throughout and up to 1-1/4 inch impacted rust between bottom flange angles and batten plates. Top and bottom flange angles and top flange plates typically have areas of section loss up to 8 feet long by full width by 3/16 inch deep (up to 23.2% loss). Web plates have random areas of laminated rust with up to 1/8 inch deep section loss over the full height between the top and bottom flange angles (up to 10.4% web loss). Pier 8 steel bent cap top flange between girders G12 and G13 is in the worst condition. The flange plate has full width section loss to 1/4 inch remaining (5/8 inch original) and the top flange angles (5/8 inch original) have section loss to 5/16 inch remaining (42.3% top flange loss). Note that this is the cantilever section of the cap beam that supports girders G13 and G14.
2. Original steel bent columns at Piers 8 and 11 have peeling paint with moderate to laminated rust and minor pitting. Columns at the connections to the bottom vertical gusset plates have moderate rust to laminated rust with up to 5/8 inch impacted rust between the plates and members. Flanges typically have up to 1/8 inch deep section loss along the gusset plates. Pier 8, column 5 and 7 flanges have section loss along the bottom vertical gusset plates up to full width by 4 inches high by up to 5/16 inch deep (15.1% section loss). Diagonal bracing and bottom web channels have heavy section loss to paper thin remaining with numerous perforations up to 16 inches wide by 2-1/2 inches high. Lacing bars and batten plates have random perforations and several lacing bars are severed. The interior surfaces of the bottom vertical gusset plates have laminated rust with up to 1/4 inch deep section loss along the columns and bracing members. Pier 11 bent, column 3, south vertical gusset plate has heavy section loss to paper thin remaining with two perforations up to 3-1/2 inches by 1-1/2 inches. A few gusset plates are bowed from pack rust.
3. The concrete pier caps for Piers 1-7 have random horizontal, vertical and map cracks open up to 1/8 inch wide with rust and efflorescence, areas of light to moderate honeycombing and several areas of shallow rebar. There are random hollow areas up to 4 feet wide by 6 feet high and spalls up to 2 feet wide by 3 feet high by 3 inches deep with exposed rebar. Isolated bearing pedestals have vertical cracks and minor corner spalls up to 1 foot high by 5 inches wide by 3 inches deep.
4. The concrete columns for Piers 1-7 have random vertical and horizontal cracks with rust and efflorescence open up to 1/16 inch wide, isolated hairline map cracks up to 4 feet by 3 feet and random areas of shallow rebar. Columns have random hollow areas with rust up to 16 feet high by 4 feet wide and spalls with exposed rebar up to 4 feet wide by 3 feet high by 2 inches deep with exposed rusted rebar. Rebar has minor section loss.

5. Stem solid concrete Piers 8-11 have random areas of hairline map cracks and random horizontal, diagonal and vertical cracks with efflorescence and rust open up to 1/8 inch wide. There are random hollow areas up to 20 feet wide by 6 feet high and isolated spalls up to 3 feet wide by 1 foot high by 2 inches deep with exposed rebar. Pier 9, South elevation has a 20 foot wide by 10 foot high hollow area with a 6 foot by 5 foot by 2 inch deep spall with exposed rusted rebar. Rebar has minor section loss. Stone masonry facing on Piers 9 and 10 has up to 10% missing mortar with up to 1 foot of penetration between stones. Isolated bearing pedestals have vertical cracks and minor edge spalls up to full perimeter by 2 inches wide by 3 inches high.

**Channel and Channel Protection**

The channel and channel protection are in fair condition.

1. Since the 2010 inspection the channel bottom has experienced large areas of both scour, up to 10 feet deep, and aggradation, up to 6.2 feet high. Pier 9 channel bottom has experienced scour along the west and north face up to 5.6 feet deep. Pier 10 channel bottom has experienced scour along the west face up to 4.8 feet deep (at southwest corner). Pier 9 tremie is undermined on the west side for 32 feet long by up to 3.2 feet high with up to 8 feet of penetration. The footing is exposed up to 108 feet long on the north face by up to full height and 50 feet long by up to full height on the south face. Pier 10 tremie is exposed at the southwest corner up to 5 feet high by 12 feet long. The footing is exposed up to 39 feet long on the south face by up to full height and 10 feet long by up to 2 feet high on the north face.
2. Navigation lights in Span 9 only were not 'on' at the time of inspection. The north light on the east fascia has a detached safety chain and the green light on the west fascia has a broken glass lens.

**Approach Condition**

The approaches are in good condition. There are no major deficiencies.

00571A Stringer Section Loss Summary for Spans 9-11

Span	Stringer	TF/BF/Web	Location	Width/Height (in.)	Remaining thickness (in.)	Depth (in.)	Total Loss (in <sup>2</sup> )	Orig. Area (in <sup>2</sup> )	% Loss 2011	% Loss 2013
9	14	Web	At FB 0	2.0	0.2525	0.1875	0.375	9.926	3.8	3.8
9	16	BF	At FB 0	9.0	0.6175	0.0625	0.563	6.113	9.1	9.2
9	18	Web	At FB 0, East Side	3.0	0.3150	0.1250	0.375	9.926	3.8	3.8
10	10	Web	At FB 10	3.5	0.1875	0.2525	0.884	9.926	4.4	8.9
10	11	BF	At FB 6, West Side	4.5	0.3750	0.3050	1.373	6.113	22.7	22.5
11	6	Web	At FB 10	2.0	0.3150	0.1250	0.250	9.926	2.5	2.5
11	9	BF	At FB 10	7.5	0.0918	0.5883	4.403	6.113	21.2	72.0
11	9	TF & BF	At FB 10	3.0	0.3675	0.3125	0.938	6.113	15.2	15.3
11	9	Web	At FB 10	7.5" (W) & 3" (E)	Varies	3/16" (W) & 1/16" (E)	1.594	9.926	16.2	16.1
11	11	Web	At FB 10	7.5	0.2525	0.1875	1.406	9.926	14.3	14.2

Note: Bottom flange section loss is located over/near the bearing area - Not a critical area.

00571A Girder Web Loss Summary for Spans 1-8 & 12

Span	Girder	Location	Web Loss Between Brg. Stiffeners				Brg. Stiffener Section Loss Depth	Brg. Stiffener with Perf.	*2011 % loss	2013 % Web loss for Shear	2013 % Web loss for Brg.	Original Web Area	Original Brg. Stiffener Area
			West Elev. Web Section Loss Depth	East Elev. Web Section Loss Depth	Web Perforation	Web Perforation							
1	12	Pier 1	1/8"	1/4"	-	-	-	3	5.4	8.0	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
2	9	Pier 1	1/32" Rem.	1/32" Rem.	3" x 1" 1" x 1/2" ✓	Up to 1/4"	-	-	5.0	31.3	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
2	5	Pier 2	1/32" Rem.	1/32" Rem.	1" Ø	1/8" Rem.	2-1/2"H x 4"W	-	7.6	49.8	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
2	7	Pier 2	5/16"	-	-	1/2" Rem.	-	7	7.4	15.4	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
2	8	Pier 2	3/16" Rem.	3/16" Rem.	4-1/2" x 2-1/2" 42" Ø	Up to 1/4" Rem.	1"H x 2"W 3/4" Ø	6	7.4	40.8	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
3	8	Pier 2	1/16"	1/4"	-	5/16" Rem. to KE 3/16" to KE	1"H x 2-1/2"W	3.5	6.4	56.5	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
3	9	Pier 2	1/4"	-	-	3/16" to KE	3"H x 4"W	3.5	<5	38.5	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
3	10	Pier 2 ✓	5/16"	-	-	Up to 5/16" Rem.	-	-	7.4	33.0	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
3	11	Pier 2 ✓	1/32" Rem.	1/32" Rem.	(2) 3" Ø	1/4" Rem. to KE	1"H x 6"W	4.5	6.0	56.8	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
3	3	Pier 3	1/8"	3/16"	1-1/4" Ø	Up to 1/8" Rem.	3/8" Ø ✓	-	5.6	44.5	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
3	6	Pier 3	1/8"	1/8"	-	1/8"	6" x 2-1/2"	-	<5	32.4	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
3	8	Pier 3	1/32" Rem.	1/32" Rem.	(2) 1"H x 2-1/2"W	Up to 1/8" Rem.	1/4" Ø 3" x 1"	-	<5	63.3	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
3	9	Pier 3	5/16" Rem.	-	-	Up to 3/8" Rem.	-	-	<5	28.7	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
3	10	Pier 3 ✓	5/16"	-	-	Up to 5/16" Rem.	-	3	<5	35.3	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
3	11	Pier 3 ✓	1/4"	1/4"	2-1/2" x 7/8"	3/8" Rem.	-	-	6.7	46.0	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
4	4	Pier 3	1/8" Rem.	1/8" Rem.	4-1/2"H x 3"W 1/2" Ø	Up to 9/16"	-	8	11.0	57.1	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
4	5	Pier 3	3/16"	1/8"	-	Up to 1/8" Rem.	5" x 3" ✓	-	<5	48.1	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
4	6	Pier 3	3/16"	3/16"	2" x 2" 1/4" Ø 1/2" x 2"	Up to 3/16" Rem.	-	-	5.9	68	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
4	7	Pier 3	1/32" Rem.	1/32" Rem.	4" H x 6" W	Up to 1/4"	-	10	10.1	21.9	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
4	8	Pier 3	1/4"	1/8"	-	Up to 1/8" Rem.	1/4" Ø	-	5.4	60.0	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
4	10	Pier 3	1/16" Rem.	1/4"	1-1/8"H x 3/4"W	Up to 1/16" Rem.	-	-	5.6	30.5	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
4	3	Pier 4	-	1/4"	2" Ø	Up to 5/16"	-	6	5.4	29.9	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
4	4	Pier 4	1/32" Rem.	1/32" Rem.	2"H x FW	Up to 1/4"	-	7	6.7	35.8	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
4	6	Pier 4	1/32" Rem.	1/32" Rem.	3-1/2"H x 6-1/2"W	Up to 19/32"	4"H x 4"W (NWW) 1/2"H x 1"W (SW) 6"H x FW (NE)	6	14.0	81.4	58" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
5	6	Pier 4	1/8"	1/8"	(2) 1"H x 2-1/2"W 1" Ø	Up to 3/8"	-	6	<5	37.9	65" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
5	8	Pier 4	3/16"	1/16"	-	Up to 1/2"	-	3	7.0	62.8	65" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
5	9	Pier 5	3/16"	1/32" Rem.	2"H x 4"W	Up to 5/16"	-	5	<5	26.3	65" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
5	10	Pier 5	1/32" Rem.	1/32" Rem.	2"H x 3"W	Up to 1/4"	-	6	6.5	30.8	65" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
6	4	Pier 5	1/32" Rem.	1/32" Rem.	(3) Up to 1/2" Ø	Up to 5/16"	-	-	9.2	37.7	65" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
6	10	Pier 5	5/16"	-	-	Up to 1/8"	-	6	6.6	<25	65" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	

00571A Girder Web Loss Summary for Spans 1-8 & 12

Span	Girder	Location	Web Loss Between Brg. Stiffeners			Brg. Stiffener Section Loss Depth	Brg. Stiffener with Perf.	*2011 % loss	2013 % Web loss for Shear	2013 % Web loss for Brg.	Original Web Area	Original Brg. Stiffener Area
			West Elev. Web Section Loss Depth	East Elev. Web Section Loss Depth	Web Perforation							
6	4	Pier 6	1/32" Rem.	1/32" Rem.	1" H x 2-1/2" W 1/2" Ø	Up to 1/4"	-	5.8	40.7	65" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
6	8	Pier 6	1/32" Rem.	1/32" Rem.	1-3/4" H x 3/4" W 1/2" Ø	Up to 1/4"	9	6.7	29.0	65" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
7	4	Pier 7	1/8" Rem.	1/8" Rem.	2-1/2" Ø	Up to 3/8"	-	< 5	43.9	65" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
7	5	Pier 7	-	1/4"	1-1/4" Ø	-	-	5.3	25.0	65" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
7	9	Pier 7	3/16"	1/8"	-	Up to 3/16"	-	< 5	29.0	65" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
7	10	Pier 7	1/8" Rem.	1/8" Rem.	1" Ø 1/2" Ø 3/8" Ø	Up to 1/4"	5	11.4	50.3	65" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
7	11	Pier 7	5/16" Rem.	5/16" Rem.	3-1/2" H x 5-1/2" W	Up to 1/2"	5	6.5	53.4	65" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
7	13	Pier 7	-	3/16"	-	Up to 7/16"	3	5.9	36.9	65" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
8	6	Pier 7	11/32"	11/32"	1" H x 2-3/4" W	Up to 3/8"	-	8.8	39.4	65" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
8	7	Pier 7	1/32" Rem.	1/32" Rem.	1-1/2" H x 1" W 2-1/4" H x 1" W	Up to 3/8"	-	5.5	34.1	65" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
8	9	Pier 7	-	5/16"	3/8" Ø	Up to 9/16"	-	8.4	8.1	65" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
8	11	Pier 7	3/16"	1/8"	1-1/2" Ø	Up to 1/4" Rem.	-	< 5	35.3	65" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
8	12	Pier 7	1/4"	-	-	Up to 3/8" Rem.	-	7.0	25.0	65" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	
12	13	North Abutment	1/8"	1/8"	5/8" Ø	Up to 15/32"	2	< 5	49.6	65" x 7/16"	7" x 5/8"	

Note: Girders with < 5% web loss for shear and < 25% web loss for bearing are considered negligible not shown on table.  
 \* Significant laminated rust was removed to ascertain actual section loss to the steel. Previous section loss calculations are incorrect, wrong section used in calculation.

00571A Girder Bottom Flange Loss Summary for Spans 1-8 & 12

Span	Girder	LOCATION			LOSS DIMENSIONS					2013 % loss	Original Area
		Description	Length along Element	Width (in.)	Depth (in.)	Total Loss (in <sup>2</sup> )	**2011 % loss	2013 % loss	Original Area		
1	7	South BF Transition	0.18L	4	0.25	1.00	8.3	8.3	16" x 3/4"		
2	6	South BF Transition	0.18L	4	0.375	1.50	12.5	12.5	16" x 3/4"		
2	6	North BF Transition	0.83L	6.375	0.25	1.59	14	7	16" x 3/4"		
2	7	12' From Pier 2	0.15L	5	0.25	1.25	10.4	10.4	16" x 3/4"		
3	7	10' From Pier 2	0.13*	6	0.375	2.25	18.8	18.8	16" x 3/4"		
3	7	South BF Transition	0.18L	5	0.25	1.25	10.4	10.4	16" x 3/4"		
3	11	North BF Transition	0.83L	5	0.1875	0.94	11	7.8	16" x 3/4"		
4	10	North BF Transition	0.83L	3	0.25	0.75	6.3	6.3	16" x 3/4"		
4	6	South BF Transition	0.18L	8	0.25	2.00	16.7	16.7	16" x 3/4"		
4	6	South BF Transition	0.18L	6	0.5	3.00	10	15	16" x 1-1/4"		
4	10	South BF Transition	0.18L	8	0.25	2.00	16.7	16.7	16" x 3/4"		
5	7	Random Locs throughout - repair plates present but discontinuous at web stiffeners (worst)	0.14L	7.781	0.375 + 1/4" w/KE	2.92	25	14.6	16" x 3/4"		
6	6	North BF Transition	0.70L	3	0.375	1.13	5.6	5.6	16" x 1-1/4"		
6	7	North BF Transition	0.70L	7.5	0.25	1.88	7.5	9.4	16" x 1-1/4"		
7	7	Midspan	0.50L	7.78	0.3125	2.43	16	8.7	16" x 1-3/4"		
7	8	Midspan	0.50L	7.78	0.125	0.97	7	3.5	16" x 1-3/4"		
7	8	North flange transition	0.70L	5	0.09375	0.47	6	< 5	16" x 1-1/4"		
12	8	Midspan	0.50L	7	0.25	1.75	11	6.3	16" x 1-3/4"		
12	9	Midspan	0.50L	7	0.25	1.75	11	6.3	16" x 1-3/4"		

Legend:

\* = Worst Case

\*\* Previous section loss calculations are incorrect, wrong section used in calculation.

15/42

00571A Floorbeam Section Loss Summary for Spans 9-11

Span	Floorbeam	TF/BR/Web	Location	* % loss 2011	% loss 2013
9	0	TF	Between S15-S16	8.3	4.4
9	0	BF	Between S15-S16	-	23.3
9	0	Web	Between S12-S15 (5 Areas)	2.1	2.0
9	0	Web	Between S15-S16	-	4.7
9	0	BF	Between S12-S13	8.3	4.4
9	0	BF	Between S17-S18	-	24.9
9	1	BF	Between S16-S17	2.1	1.1
9	2	BF	Between S15-S16	6.3	3.3
9	2	Web	Between S15-S16	1.5	1.5
9	3	TF	Between S15-S16	12.2	6.5
9	3	BF	Between S15-S16	33.3	17.8
9	3	TF	Between S16-S17	10.4	11.1
9	4	TF	Between S15-S16	25.0	13.3
9	4	BF	Between S15-S16	0.7	0.3
9	4	TF	Between S16-S17	12.5	6.7
9	5	TF	Between S15-S16	17.1	9.1
9	5	BF	Between S15-S16	16.7	8.9
9	6	TF	Between S15-S16	20.8	11.1
9	6	BF	Between S15-S16	2.1	2.2
9	6	Web	Between S15-S16	5.1	5.1
9	7	TF	Between S14-S15	8.4	4.4
9	7	TF	Between S15-S16	20.8	11.1
9	7	TF	Between S16-S17	4.2	2.2
9	8	TF	Between S15-S16	20.8	11.1
9	8	BF	Between S15-S16	20.8	11.1
9	8	Web	Between S15-S16	2.1	2.0
9	9	TF	Between S15-S16	19.5	10.4
9	9	Web	Between S15-S16	4.1	4.1
9	9	TF	Between S16-S17	8.3	4.4
9	10	TF	Between S15-S16	20.8	11.1
9	10	TF	Adjacent to S16	4.2	2.2
9	10	BF	Between S15-S16	6.9	3.7
9	10	TF	Between S16-S17	4.2	2.2

00571A Floorbeam Section Loss Summary for Spans 9-11

Span	Floorbeam	TF/BR/Web	Location	* % loss 2011	% loss 2013
9	10	TF	Between S19-S20	20.8	11.1
10	0	TF	Between S8-S9	8.3	4.4
10	0	TF	Between S10-S11	20.8	13.3
10	0	BF	Between S13-S14 (2 Areas)	11.2	3.0
10	0	TF	Between S13-S14	29.2	15.6
10	1	TF	Between S10-S11 (2 Areas)	20.8	11.1
10	1	Web	Between S10-S11	2.1	2.0
10	2	TF	Between S10-S11	12.5	6.6
10	2	BF	Between S10-S11	6.9	3.7
10	3	TF	Between S10-S11 (2 Areas)	16.7	8.9
10	4	TF	Between S11-S12	8.3	4.4
10	5	TF	Between S9-S10	2.3	1.5
10	5	TF	Between S10-S11	8.3	4.4
10	5	Web	Between S10-S11	2.3	2.3
10	6	TF	Between S10-S11	12.5	6.7
10	6	BF	Between S10-S11	5.6	2.9
10	6	Web	Between S10-S11 (3 Areas)	6.1	6.1
10	7	BF	Between S10-S11	11.1	5.9
10	7	Web	Between S10-S11	4.1	4.1
10	8	TF	Between S10-S11	18.8	9.9
10	9	TF	Between S9-S10	16.7	8.9
10	9	TF	Between S10-S11 (2 Areas)	20.8	11.1
10	9	BF	Between S10-S11	12.5	11.1
10	10	TF	Between S10-S11	11.1	5.9
11	0	TF	Between S8-S9 (2 Areas)	16.7	1.5
11	0	BF	Between S8-S9	4.2	2.2
11	0	Web	Between S8-S9	4.2	4.2
11	0	TF	Between S10-S11	-	8.9
11	0	Web	Between S10-S11	-	3.0
11	0	BF	Between S14-S15	16.7	8.9
11	2	TF	Adjacent to S8	31.3	16.7
11	2	TF	Adjacent to S9	11.5	6.1
11	2	BF	Between S8-S9	5.6	2.9

16/4

00571A Floorbeam Section Loss Summary for Spans 9-11

Span	Floorbeam	TF/BR/Web	Location	* % loss 2011	% loss 2013
11	3	TF	Between S8-S9	16.7	8.9
11	3	BF	Between S8-S9	12.5	6.7
11	3	Web	Between S8-S9	3.8	3.8
11	4	TF	Between S8-S9	12.5	6.7
11	4	BF	Between S8-S9	11.1	5.9
11	4	Web	Between S8-S9	1.5	1.5
11	4	TF	Between S9-S10	27.1	14.4
11	5	TF	Between S8-S9	16.7	8.9
11	5	BF	Between S8-S9	6.3	4.6
11	5	Web	Between S8-S9	3.0	3.0
11	5	TF	Between S8-S9	16.7	8.9
11	5	BF	Between S8-S9	16.7	8.9
11	5	TF	Between S9-S10	16.7	8.9
11	6	TF	Between S8-S9	16.7	8.9
11	6	BF	Between S8-S9	11.1	5.9
11	6	Web	Between S8-S9	2.3	2.3
11	6	TF	Between S9-S10	16.7	8.9
11	7	TF	Between S8-S9	16.7	8.9
11	7	BF	Between S8-S9	5.6	2.9
11	7	TF	Between S9-S10	20.8	11.1
11	7	BF	Between S9-S10	12.5	6.7
11	8	Web	Between S8-S9	2.3	2.3
11	8	TF	Between S9-S10	20.8	11.1
11	9	TF	Between S8-S9	20.8	16.5
11	9	BF	Between S8-S9	22.9	12.2
11	9	Web	Between S8-S9	-	4.5
11	10	Web	Between S5-S6	2.3	2.3
11	10	BF	Between S6-S7	-	19.4
11	10	Web	Between S6-S7	-	2.6
11	10	BF	Between S8-S9	-	13.3
11	10	Web	Between S9-S10	-	4.2

\* Previous section loss calculations are incorrect, wrong section used in calculation.

**00571A Spans 9-11 Original Trusses  
Bottom Chord Vertical Gusset Plate Section Loss Table**

Original Thickness  
= 3/4 inch

18

Span	Truss	Node	Gusset Plate (East, West)	Exterior or Interior of Plate	Total Combined Length (in.)	2011 S. Loss Depth (in.)	2013 Measurements (in.)	
							Max. S. Loss Depth	Min. D-Meter Reading
9	T3	L0	West	Exterior	36	-	1/8	0.42
9	T3	L0	East	Exterior	36	-	1/4	0.41
9	T3	L2	West	Interior	104	-	1/16	0.60
9	T3	L2	East	Interior	110	-	1/16	0.65
9	T3	L4	West	Exterior	66	-	1/8	0.61
9	T3	L4	East	Exterior	30	-	1/16	0.65
9	T3	L6	West	Interior	71	1/4	1/16-1/4	0.56
9	T3	L6	East	Interior	78	-	1/16	0.61
9	T3	L8	East	Interior	31	1/4	1/8	-
9	T3	L10	West	Interior	18	-	1/4	0.50
9	T3	L10	East	Exterior	26	-	3/8	0.26
9	T4	L0	West	Exterior	36	3/16	5/16	0.52
9	T4	L0	East	Exterior	36	3/16	1/4	0.40
9	T4	L2	West	Exterior	42	1/3	5/16-3/8	0.30
9	T4	L2	West	Interior	84	1/3	1/8-1/4	0.30
9	T4	L2	East	Interior	FL	1/8	1/16-1/8	0.56
9	T4	L4	West	Exterior	58	1/4	1/4	0.44
9	T4	L4	West	Interior	32	-	1/16-3/16	0.44
9	T4	L4	East	Interior	86	-	1/16-1/8	0.59
9	T4	L6	West	Exterior	54	5/16	1/8-5/16	0.38
9	T4	L6	West	Interior	73	5/16	1/16-3/16	0.38
9	T4	L8	West	Exterior	37	1/4	3/16-1/4	0.50
9	T4	L8	West	Interior	91	1/4	1/16-1/8	0.50
9	T4	L8	East	Interior	91	1/4	1/16-3/16	0.64
9	T4	L10	West	Exterior	25	3/16	1/4	0.43
9	T4	L10	East	Exterior	16	-	1/16	0.56
10	T2	L0	West	Exterior	-	-	-	0.50
10	T2	L0	East	Exterior	22	3/16	7/16	0.27
10	T2	L2	West	Interior	54	3/16	3/16-1/4	0.53
10	T2	L2	East	Exterior	42	3/16	1/4	0.37
10	T2	L2	East	Interior	64	3/16	1/16-1/4	0.37
10	T2	L4	West	Exterior	65	1/4	1/16-1/8	0.53
10	T2	L4	West	Interior	61	1/4	1/8-3/16	0.53
10	T2	L4	East	Exterior	40	3/16	1/8	0.56
10	T2	L4	East	Interior	114	3/16	1/8-1/4	0.56
10	T2	L6	West	Interior	FL	5/16	1/8	0.57
10	T2	L6	East	Exterior	36	5/16	1/16-3/16	0.48
10	T2	L6	East	Interior	81	5/16	1/16-3/16	0.48
10	T2	L8	West	Interior	FL	1/8	1/8-1/4	0.51
10	T2	L8	East	Exterior	33	1/8	1/8-1/4	0.29
10	T2	L8	East	Interior	117	1/8	1/8-5/16	0.29
10	T2	L10	East	Exterior	22	1/8	1/16	0.46
10	T2	L10	West	Exterior	24	1/8	1/4	0.25

Note: Section loss is along the top of the bottom chord / lateral bracing gusset plate

**00571A Spans 9-11 Original Trusses**  
**Bottom Chord Vertical Gusset Plate Section Loss Table**

Original Thickness  
= 3/4 inch

Span	Truss	Node	Gusset Plate (East, West)	Exterior or Interior of Plate	Total Combined Length (in.)	2011 S. Loss Depth (in.)	2013 Measurements (in.)	
							Max. S. Loss Depth	Min. D-Meter Reading
10	T3	L0	West	Exterior	24	-	1/8	0.50
10	T3	L0	East	Exterior	29	-	3/16	0.42
10	T3	L2	West	Exterior	40	3/16	5/16	0.34
10	T3	L2	West	Interior	FL	3/16	5/16-7/16	0.34
10	T3	L2	East	Interior	FL	3/16	1/4-7/16	0.43
10	T3	L4	West	Exterior	76	3/8	1/4-7/16	0.16
10	T3	L4	West	Interior	73	3/8	1/16-3/16	0.16
10	T3	L4	East	Interior	54	3/8	1/16-3/16	0.55
10	T3	L6	West	Exterior	58	7/16	1/16-3/8	0.29
10	T3	L6	West	Interior	56	7/16	1/16-1/4	0.29
10	T3	L6	East	Exterior	36	-	1/16-3/16	0.63
10	T3	L6	East	Interior	95	-	1/16	0.63
10	T3	L8	West	Exterior	40	9/16	1/4-1/2	0.22
10	T3	L8	West	Interior	FL	9/16	1/16-1/4	0.22
10	T3	L8	East	Interior	FL	9/16	1/8-1/4	0.48
10	T3	L10	West	Exterior	31	7/16	5/16	0.30
10	T3	L10	East	Exterior	29	-	1/8	0.36
11	T2	L0	West	Exterior	16	-	1/16	0.43
11	T2	L0	East	Exterior	32	1/4	1/4	0.39
11	T2	L2	West	Interior	98	1/8	1/8-1/4	0.56
11	T2	L2	East	Exterior	44	1/8	1/16-1/8	0.50
11	T2	L2	East	Interior	98	1/8	1/8-3/16	0.50
11	T2	L4	West	Exterior	36	1/8	1/4	0.56
11	T2	L4	West	Interior	36	1/8	1/8	0.56
11	T2	L4	East	Exterior	14	1/8	3/16	0.44
11	T2	L4	East	Interior	24	1/8	1/8	0.44
11	T2	L6	West	Interior	85	1/4	1/16-1/4	0.50
11	T2	L6	East	Exterior	40	1/4	3/16	0.62
11	T2	L6	East	Interior	102	1/4	1/8-1/4	0.62
11	T2	L8	West	Exterior	12	1/8	1/16	0.65
11	T2	L8	West	Interior	FL	1/8	1/8	0.55
11	T2	L8	East	Exterior	42	1/8	1/4	0.18
11	T2	L8	East	Interior	87	1/8	1/8	0.18
11	T2	L10	West	Exterior	16	-	3/16	0.32
11	T2	L10	East	Exterior	28	-	1/4	0.24
11	T3	L0	West	Exterior	26	-	5/16	0.32
11	T3	L0	East	Exterior	46	-	1/16-5/16	0.44
11	T3	L2	West	Exterior	72	3/16	1/4	0.46
11	T3	L2	West	Interior	FL	3/16	1/8-5/16	0.46
11	T3	L2	East	Interior	FL	-	1/16-1/4	0.52
11	T3	L4	West	Exterior	46	-	1/4	0.42
11	T3	L4	West	Interior	90	-	1/16-5/16	0.42
11	T3	L4	East	Interior	42	3/16	1/8	0.64
11	T3	L6	West	Exterior	58	5/16	3/16	0.41
11	T3	L6	West	Interior	FL	5/16	1/8-1/4	0.41
11	T3	L6	East	Interior	FL	-	1/16-1/8	0.67
11	T3	L8	West	Exterior	54	5/16	1/4	0.16
11	T3	L8	West	Interior	68	5/16	1/8-1/4	0.16
11	T3	L8	East	Interior	96	5/16	1/8-5/16	0.44
11	T3	L10	West	Exterior	27	1/4	7/16	0.24
11	T3	L10	East	Exterior	49	-	1/8	0.25

Note: Section loss is along the top of the bottom chord / lateral bracing gusset plate

Inspected By: [Signature] & [Signature]

Sufficiency Rating **F4.00**  
 Previous Inspection Date **9/26/2011**

BS&E Received  Data Entry By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Copies Made  Data Entry Date: \_\_\_\_\_

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
 BRIDGE SAFETY & EVALUATION  
**STRUCTURE EVALUATION**  
 SHEET 1 OF 2 FORM BRI-19 REV 10/00  
 SHEET \_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_

01912131113	49	215	24	00
Indepth Insp	Deck Survey	Access	Flagman	
9/26/2011	1/1/1900	3438	000	
CRITICAL FEATURE INSPECTIONS				
Type	Frequency	Team	Date	
Fracture: <b>F</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9/26/2011</b>	<b>09/23/13</b>
Uwaler:	<b>36</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9/24/2010</b>	<b>08/22/13</b>
Special:	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		

IDENTIFICATION

Bridge Name **COMMODORE HULL** Town Code **68170**

Town Name **SHELTON**

5) Inventory Route: **1**  
 A) Record Type **1**  
 B) Signing Prefix **3** State Highway **0** NA  
 C) Level of Service **1** Mainline

6) Feature Intersected **HOUSATONIC RIVER, RT 110**

7) Facility Carried: **ROUTE 8**

9) Location **ROUTE 8, EXIT 14**

11) Milepoint **12.28** Miles

16) Latitude **41deg 18 min 48.00 sec** **411deg 18 min 44 sec** **50deg 41 min 40 sec**

17) Longitude **73deg 5 min 18.00 sec** **73deg 05 min 20 sec** **40deg 40 min 40 sec**

98) Border Bridge:  
 A) State Code  B) Percent Responsibility  %  
 C) Border Town Name

99) Border Bridge Structure No

STRUCTURE TYPE AND MATERIAL

43) Structure Type, Main: **3** Steel  
 A) Material **3** Steel  
 B) Design Type **9** Truss - Deck

44) Structure Type, Approach:  
 A) Material **3** Steel  
 B) Design Type **2** Stringer/Multi-beam o

45) Number of Spans, Main Unit **3**  
 46) Number of Approach Spans **9**  
 107) Deck Structure Type **1** Concrete Cast-in-Place

108) Wearing Surface/Protective System:  
 A) Type of Wearing Surface **6** Bituminous  
 B) Type of Membrane **2** Preformed Fabric  
 C) Type of Deck Protection **1** Epoxy Coated Reinforcing

AGE AND SERVICE

27) Year Built **1951**  
 42) Type of Service: **1** Highway  
 28) Number of Lanes: **8**  
 A) On **8**  
 B) Under **6** HIGHWAY-WATER

29) Average Daily Traffic **82300**  
 109) Percent Truck **8%**  
 30) Year of ADT **2010**  
 19) Bypass, Detour Length **2** miles

GEOMETRIC DATA

48) Length of Max Span **254ft**  
 49) Structure Length **1576ft**  
 50) Curb or Sidewalk Widths:  
 A) Left **5.0ft**  
 B) Right **0.0ft**

51) Big Rdwy width, curb-curb **88.0ft**  
 52) Deck Width, Out-Out **99.8ft**  
 32) Approach Roadway Width **98ft**  
 33) Bridge Median **3** Closed Median w/barrier

34) Skew Angle **0deg**  
 35) Structure Flared **1**  
 10) Inv. Rte. Min. Vert Clearance **22ft**  
 47) Log Inv. Rte. Total Horiz Clr.: **44.0ft**  
 47) RLog Inv. Rte. Total Horiz. Clr.: **44ft**

53) Min Vert Clearance Over Bridge **19ft**  
 54) Min Vert Under Clearance **8in**  
 55) Min Lat Under Clearance on Right **14ft**  
 56) Min Lat Under Clearance on Left **8.3ft**

BRIDGE COMMENTS

Project No. 0126-0167 (2011): Gusset Plate and Joint Repair. The long anticipated main project for these three structures is being delayed for an undefined period under Project No. 0126-0159 per MEB (KMR 8/16/11)  
 SUMMER-WINTER JOINT MEASUREMENT LIST (KMR 3/1/10).

RED FLAG



NUMBER	00571A	SHELTON	LGTH
FACILITY CARRIED	FEATURE CROSSED	True	1578
ROUTE 8	HOUSATONIC RIVER, RT 110		

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**  
**DIVISION OF BRIDGE SAFETY EVALUATION**  
**INVENTORY ROUTE**  
**UNDER STRUCTURE EVALUATION**  
 FORM BR-25 REV 10/00

INSPECTED BY: [Signature]

REVIEWED BY: [Signature] DATE: 3/20/14

SHEET \_\_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_\_ (INSP. REPORT)

IDENTIFICATION \_\_\_\_\_ CLASSIFICATION \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_

5) INVENTORY ROUTE:

A) RECORD TYPE 2

B) ROUTE SIGNING PREFIX 3 State Highway

C) DESIGNATED LEVEL OF SERVICE 1 Mainline

D) ROUTE NO. 00110

11) MILE POINT (INV. RTE) 8.80

AGE & SERVICE \_\_\_\_\_ POSTED SIGNS \_\_\_\_\_

+ 28B) NUMBER OF INV. ROUTE LANES 3

+ 29) ADT (INV. RTE) 13200

+ 109) TRUCK ADT % (INV. RTE) 5

+ 30) YEAR OF ADT (INV. RTE) 2010

+ 41) INV ROUTE OPERATIONAL STATUS A Open, no restriction

19) BYPASS DETOUR LENGTH 1 Miles

+ POSTED VERT. CLR UNDER BRIDGE    ft    in    ft    in

COMMENTS:

GEOMETRIC DATA \_\_\_\_\_

+ 10) INV. RTE. MIN. VERT. CLEARANCE 14 ft 11 in

+ 47) LOG INV. RTE. TOTAL HORIZ. CLR. 75 ft

+ 47) RLOG INV. RTE. TOTAL HORIZ. CLR. 0 ft

+ LOG MIN VERT CLR OVER INV ROUTE 14 ft 5 in

+ RLOG MIN VERT CLR OVER INV ROUTE 0 ft 0 in

+ 55) MIN LAT UNDERCLR ON RIGHT H 8.3 ft

+ 56) MIN LAT UNDERCLR ON LEFT 0 ft

26) INV. RTE. FUNCT CLASSIFICATION 16 Urban Minor Arterial

100) DENPENSE HIGHWAY DESIGNATION 0 Route is not a STRAHNE

\*\* 102) DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC 2 2-way traffic

104) HIGHWAY SYSTEM OF INV. ROUTE 1 On System

110) DESIGNATED NATIONAL NETWORK

\* FILL OUT ON EVERY INSPECTION 29, 109, 30, 41

+ VERIFY EVERY INSPECTION 28B, 10, 47, 53, 55, 56 & POSTED VERT CLEARANCE UNDER THE BRIDGE

\*\* MUST BE FILLED OUT OR VERIFIED ON THE FIRST INSPECTION MADE BASED ON THE NEW FHWA GUIDE 102

23/424

## Connecticut Department of Transportation

### Bridge Inspection Report BRI-18

**Bridge #: 00571A**

**Inspection Date: 09/23/2013**

<b>Inspection Type:</b>	Routine	<b>Previous Inspection Date:</b>	9/26/2011	<b>Snooper Required:</b>	No
<b>Inspection Performed By:</b>	HAKS Engineers	<b>Feature Carried:</b>	ROUTE 8	<b>Snooper Used:</b>	Yes
<b>Town:</b>	SHELTON	<b>Feature Intersected:</b>	HOUSATONIC RIVER, RT 110	<b>Year Built:</b>	1951
<b>Location:</b>	ROUTE 8, EXIT 14	<b>Main Design:</b>	Truss - Deck	<b>Year Rebuilt:</b>	2010
<b>Main Material:</b>	Steel				

**Visits**

Visit Date:	Temp:	Start Time:	End Time:
9/23/2013	64	8:30:00 AM	3:00:00 PM
11/18/2013	60	8:45:00 AM	2:30:00 PM

**Inspectors:**

Inspector:	Task:
A. Shandermani	Inspector
B. Safa	Lead Inspector
J. Wadsworth	Lead Inspector
M. Adorno	Inspector
Z. Mahiaoui	Lead Inspector
<i>E. ARSO</i>	<i>INSPECTOR</i>

**DECK:**

REINFORCED CONCRETE DECK  
BITUMINOUS OVERLAY W/MEMBRANE

**Overall Rating:** 6

**Rating**

<b>OVERLAY:</b>	7	<p>The bituminous concrete overlay has isolated transverse and longitudinal cracks and light sand and debris accumulation in the shoulders.</p> <p>Span 10 Northbound left lane has a few gouges up to 12' long x 5" wide x 1" deep and an 8" x 3" x 1/2" deep pothole. Span 9 Northbound center lane has a 2-1/2' diameter x 1" deep depression with map cracks and a 1' long x 8" wide pothole.</p> <p>See sheets 56-61 and Photos 13-15.</p>
<b>DECK-STR. CONDITION:</b>	6	<p>Approach spans (1-8 &amp; 12): The underside of deck has random hairline transverse and map cracks with efflorescence, isolated areas of honeycombing, isolated spalls up to 3' x 6" x 2" deep and hollow areas with map cracks, rust and efflorescence at random weep pipe locations.</p> <p>Span 6, East overhang has a 20' long x full width hollow area with a 15' long x 2' wide x 3" deep spall with exposed and de-bonded rebar. The deck ends below the joints have random hollow areas up to full bay width with cracks and spalls with exposed rebar up to 8' long x 6" wide x 11" deep (Span 5, Bay</p>

		<p>10 at Pier 5).</p> <p>Main spans (9-11): The underside of deck has random transverse and map hairline cracks with efflorescence.</p> <p>The overall underside of deck deterioration is 3% with a maximum of 7.5% in Span 10.</p> <p>See sheets 76-171 and Photos 16-20.</p>
<b>CURBS:</b>	7	<p>Sloped granite curbs have plow scrapes and rust stains throughout.</p> <p>Average curb reveal is 3".</p> <p>See sheets 56-62 and Photos 21-23.</p>
<b>MEDIAN:</b>	6	<p>The Jersey shaped concrete median barrier has a few hollow areas up to 14" x 14" and isolated spalls up to 5' long x full width x 11" deep with exposed and de-bonded rebar (Span 7 near Pier 6).</p> <p>See sheets 56-61 and Photo 23.</p>
<b>SIDEWALKS:</b>	6	<p>Concrete sidewalk with a bituminous overlay along the west side of Spans 9-12 has sand accumulation, vegetation growth and transverse cracks up to 2' long x 3/16" wide (Span 11). There is debris and trash accumulation throughout that poses a tripping hazard.</p> <p>See sheets 60 &amp; 61 and Photo 24.</p>
<b>PARAPET:</b>	6	<p>Concrete parapets have random scrape marks and areas of light scale throughout. There are random vertical hairline cracks up to full height, areas of shallow rebar and random hollow areas up to 12' long x 1-1/2' high (Span 11, East parapet). Span 11, west parapet, has a 1' x 1' x 3" deep corner spall at the north abutment. The parapet joint sealant is missing or cracked at random locations.</p> <p>See sheets 56-62 and Photos 21, 22, 24 &amp; 25.</p>
<b>RAILING:</b>	6	<p>There is a single extruded aluminum bridge rail mounted on the East parapet in Spans 1-6 &amp; 9-12, on the West parapet in Spans 1-5, 7 &amp; 8 and on the West sidewalk parapet in Spans 9-12.</p> <p>Span 1, West railing near Pier 1 and Span 4, West railing near Pier 3 each have one post base plate missing 1 (of 4) anchor bolt. Span 5 West railing near Pier 4 has (2) posts with dents and tears from impact. Span 12, East railing has (2) posts with sheared off rivets, sheared off anchor bolts and broken welds due to impact. Span 11, west sidewalk railing has a 3' long x 3" deep impact dent. Northwest approach sidewalk railing (southbound) approximately 60' from the north abutment has (2) posts with dents and tears.</p> <p>See sheets 56-61 and Photos 27 &amp; 28.</p>
<b>PAINT:</b>	N	-
<b>FENCE:</b>	5	<p>5' high anodized aluminum fence with expanded metal mesh mounted to the west parapet in spans 5-6 &amp; 9-12 and to the east parapet in spans 7-9. The fence has random repaired sections, areas of impact damage with dents and tears/openings in the mesh typically less than 1' wide, and secure but loose sections (when pulled).</p> <p>Span 7, east fence has an approximately 40' long section of extensive damage to the mesh. There are several tears with openings up to full height x up to 2' wide. Span 11, west fence mesh along the sidewalk has a tear with a 4' high by up to 1' wide opening.</p> <p>Note: There does not appear to be a fall hazard through the damaged sections of fence.</p>

**DRAINS:** 5

See sheets 58-61 and Photos 29-32.

PVC weep pipes. There are random short/broken weep pipes throughout that are draining onto the superstructure and substructure elements causing deterioration at the following locations:

- Span 6, West side of G13 at Pier 6
- Span 7, West side of G8 - 1st (2) weeps North of Pier 6
- Span 9, South side of FB5 between S2 & S3
- Span 9, North side of FB10 at the east side of S24
- Span 10, North side of FB1 at the west side of S1
- Span 10, North side of FB1 between S2 and S3
- Span 10, North side of FB5 between S2 and S3
- Span 10, South side of FB7 between S1 and S2
- Span 10, South side of FB10 between S10 and S11
- Span 11, North side of FB1 between S1 and S2
- Span 11, North side of FB5 between S1 and S2
- Span 12, West side of G9 at Pier 11
- Span 12, West side of G2 near the North abutment
- Span 12, East side of G7 near the North abutment
- Median weep pipes are draining onto secondary members and catwalks causing extensive corrosion.

Scupper grates are clogged up to 100% at the following locations:

- Span 5, Southbound left shoulder
- Span 8, Southbound right shoulder
- Span 9, Northbound right shoulder

West sidewalk floor drains in Span 10 are fully clogged/covered with sand and debris.

Scupper pipes are clogged/cracked and are draining onto the structural steel causing deterioration at the following locations:

- Span 9, North side of FB9, between S1 and S2 - downspout is actively leaking onto S2.
- Span 9, South side of FB9, between S15 and S16 - downspout is actively leaking onto FB9.
- Span 10, North side of FB9, between S1 and S2 - downspout is actively leaking onto FB9.
- Span 11, South side of FB9, between S8 and S9 - downspout is cracked and actively leaking onto FB9.
- Span 11, South side of FB9, East cantilever - downspout has active leakage and appears clogged.
- Span 12, East side of G9 - downspout is actively leaking onto G9.

See sheets 56-61 & 76-166 and Photos 33-38.

**LIGHTING STANDARD:** 5

Lighting standards typically have missing anchor bolt covers and a few minor impact scrapes and dents. East parapet lighting standard in spans 10 & 11 have dents up to 2' high by 8" wide by 3" deep. Span 3, east parapet lighting standard has 1 (of 4) backed off anchor bolt nut by 3/16".

Several junction box covers are missing up to 8 (of 10) screws. Covers are loose, but secure. Span 8, East parapet junction box has a plywood cover. Span 9, East parapet junction box near Pier 9 has a broken cover with exposed wires that are protruding from the opening. Northeast approach parapet junction box cover is broken with exposed wires. The white wire has damaged insulation.

Underbridge luminaires in Span 1 and at the South face of Pier 4 were not 'on' at the time of inspection. The conduit attached to the South abutment has moderate rust throughout, 2 broken connection clamps between G4 and G8 and a missing access cover with exposed wires between G7 and G8. The conduit attached to the East end of G16 at Pier 1 has a rusted out coupling and a missing access cover with exposed wires.

26/424

		See sheets 56-61 and Photos 39 & 40.
<b>UTILITIES TYPE/SIZE:</b>	6	There is a junction box with a missing cover and exposed wires at the steel bent over Pier 8 (Shared with Bridge No. 00571C).  See sheet 280.
<b>CONSTR JOINTS:</b>	8	-
<b>EXPANSION JOINTS:</b>	6	Asphaltic plug joints at Piers 1-7 and at both abutments. There are isolated adhesion and cohesion cracks in the shoulders up to 3' long and open up to 1/8" wide. Random areas of active leakage were noted below during this inspection.  Strip seal joints at Piers 8-11. Concrete headers have random transverse cracks and areas of light scale. Joint glands have heavy sand accumulation. Evidence of past leakage was noted below during this inspection.  Longitudinal pourable seal joints between Span 6 & Br. 00571B and between Span 8 & Br. 00571C have light to heavy sand accumulation and adhesion cracks up to 1' long.  Longitudinal compression seal joint between Span 8 & Br. 00571C, is not properly seated (lifted upwards) up to 2" inches high for 8' long.  Longitudinal strip seal joint in span 6 (Northbound) was not replaced and was mostly filled with sand and debris during this inspection. 20' of missing seal noted in the previous inspection report was not visible due to sand and debris accumulation. There is evidence of leakage at the underside of the joint.  West sidewalk joints at Piers 8-11 and at the North abutment are typically filled with sand. Pier 11 strip seal joint is missing a 1' long section of the gland. The aluminum hold down panel at Pier 9 joint is vertically misaligned up to 1" at one end due to broken/failed anchorages (potential tripping hazard).  See sheets 56-61 and Photos 41-48.

27/424

59. **STEEL MULTI-GIRDER (SPANS 1-8 & 12)**  
**SUPERSTRUCTURE: DECK TRUSS/FLOORBEAM/STRINGER (SPANS 9-11)**

**Overall Rating: 3**

**Rating**

**BEARING DEVICES: 5**

Expansion rocker bearings in Approach Spans 1-7 and 12:  
 Bearings have random areas of light to heavy accumulation of debris, areas of peeling paint with light to heavy rust and laminated rust with pitting to 1/4" deep. Random bearings have ±1/4" pack rust under the rockers and up to 1/2" pack rust between the sole plate and rocker. Girder G6 rocker bearing in Span 7 over Pier 6 has a minor gap under the rocker due to 1/8" pack rust (lifted slightly). Girder G1 rocker bearing in Span 6 over Pier 5 has a 3/16" H x up to 1-1/2" D gap under the rocker due to pack rust. Most bearings at 51-65 degrees Fahrenheit are in expansion mode except for bearings in Span 4 at Pier 3, girder G12 in Span 3 at Pier 2, girder G11 in Span 6 at Pier 5 and girder G1, G3, G16 and G18 bearings in Span 7 at Pier 6 which are in contraction mode and girder G1 bearings in Span 3 at Pier 2 and in Span 5 at Pier 4 which are Neutral. Random bearings are over expanded. There is up to 50% section loss at the anchor bolt nuts. Span 2, Girder G14 masonry plate over Pier 1 is undermined 1" x 1" at the northwest corner due to pedestal spall.

Expansion bearings over steel bents at Piers 8 and 11:  
 Bearings have areas of peeling paint with light to heavy rust and laminated rust. Girder G5 bearing is missing 1 (of 4) anchor bolt connecting the bottom flange to the sole plate and girder G13 bearing has (2) backed off anchor bolt nuts connecting the bottom flange to the sole plate.

Expansion rocker bearings in Spans 9-11 (main spans at the original trusses T3 & T4 in Span 9 and T2 & T3 in Spans 10 and 11):  
 Bearings have heavy laminated rust with up to 1" pack rust under the rocker and up to 90% section loss on the anchor bolt nuts. Truss T2 rocker bearing in Span 11 over Pier 10 has a 1/4" gap between the east pin and the rocker due to pack rust. The bearings were in expansion mode at 40°-60° F during this inspection with very minimal changes, if any, but do not appear to be moving freely when compared with the 2011 measurements taken at 60°-80° F. Truss T4 bearing in Span 9 over Pier 8 is over expanded.

Expansion pot bearings at the newer trusses in Spans 9-11:  
 Bearings have areas of peeling paint with light rust and cracked grout pads with minor spalls (no undermining noted).

Fixed bearings at approach Spans 1-8 and 12 have heavy laminated rust with up to 1/4" deep pitting, up to 100% section loss on anchor bolt nuts, up to 25% section loss on anchor bolts and isolated loose anchor bolt nuts.

Fixed bearings at original trusses in main spans 9-11 have rosebudding of the anchor bolt nuts with up to 50% section loss and heavy laminated rust on the vertical plates.

Fixed pot bearings at the newer trusses in Spans 9-11:  
 Bearings have areas of peeling paint with light to moderate rust and cracked/spalled out grout pads. Span 10, Truss T1 bearing masonry plate at Pier 10 is undermined 6-1/2" x up to 1-3/4" at the northwest corner and 5" x 2-1/2" at the southwest corner due to grout pad spalls.

Stringer fixed bearings are composed of stringers bearing on steel bolsters/and or steel blocks in main spans 9 - 11. There are isolated locations

28/424

	<p>with up to 1/2" pack rust between the stringer bearing plate and the floorbeam top flange and between bolster and stringer bottom flange. Random bolster top plates are bent downwards due to the pack rust. S16 bearing over FB4 in Span 10 has a short anchor bolt.</p> <p>Steel bent bearings over Piers 8 and 11. Bearings have areas of peeling paint with light to heavy rust and laminated rust. The anchor bolts, nuts and rivet heads have heavy rust and rosebudding with up to 80% section loss.</p> <p>See sheets 63-166 and photos 49-63.</p>
<p><b>STRINGERS:</b> 5</p>	<p>Stringers in main spans 9 – 11 are continuous over the floorbeams in each span; stringers are not continuous over the piers.</p> <p>Stringer ends over the piers have heavy rust with section loss to 3/16" remaining (0.682" original) on the bottom flange. Stringer S9 bottom flange over FB10 in Span 11 has section loss to 1/16" remaining on the west leg with a 1" x 1/2" perforation and to 1/8" remaining on the east leg. Also there is ±1" loss of width resulting in 72% bottom flange loss (beyond the bearing area below the deck joint - not a critical area).</p> <p>Isolated stringer bottom flanges over the intermediate floorbeams have section loss to 3/8" remaining at random locations (S11 over FB6 in Span 10 resulting in 22.5% flange loss).</p> <p>Isolated stringer webs (0.44" original) have up to 3' long x 7-1/2" high x 3/16" deep section loss over the bearing (S9 and S11, Span 11 over FB 10). Stringer S9 web has two perforations up 2-1/2" x 1" resulting in up to 16.1% web loss for shear and 65.8% web loss for bearing. Random stringer webs have up to 6" diameter areas of section loss to paper thin remaining with perforations up to 4" diameter beyond the bearing (S6, Span 11 over FB 10). Stringers S6 and S7 in Span 11 over FB 10 have painted over section loss and perforations.</p> <p>End diaphragms over the piers have areas of moderate to heavy to laminated rust with ±3/16" deep pitting to knife edge on flanges and to paper thin remaining on webs and isolated perforations. Random stringer to diaphragm connection clip angles are not painted.</p> <p>See the stringer section loss table for members with section loss in critical zones.</p> <p>See sheets 124-166 and photos 12 &amp; 64-69.</p>
<p><b>GIRDERS:</b> 5</p>	<p>Plate girders in approach Spans 1 – 8 and 12:</p> <p>Original girders have random areas of heavy laminated rust with up to 5/16" deep x 8" wide section loss on the bottom flange at midspan (Span 7, G7 East leg) resulting in 8.7% flange loss.</p> <p>Random girder ends have laminated rust with severe section loss. Webs between bearing stiffeners have section loss to paper thin by up to 8-1/2" high with perforations up to 4" high x up to full width (Span 4, G7 at Pier 3, G4 &amp; G7 at Pier 4). Random bearing stiffeners have up to 100% section loss at the bottom 6" (Span 4, G6 at Pier 4).</p> <p>Four girder ends have between 10% and 25% web loss for shear and twenty-eight girder ends have between 5% and 10% web loss for shear. One girder end has 81.4% web loss for bearing (Span 4, G6 at Pier 4). Nine girder ends have between 50% and 75% web loss for bearing and twenty-nine girder ends have between 25% and 50% web loss for bearing. See Girder Section Loss Summary Sheets for locations.</p> <p>Girders G7 and G8 in Span 7 over Pier 7 each have a bearing stiffener that is bowed up to 1-1/2' high x 1-1/2" to the south. Girder G3 southwest bearing stiffener in Span 6 at Pier 5 is bowed to the north for 1' high x 3/4". Girder G9 in Span 8 at Pier 7 has a bearing stiffener that is slightly bowed to the north.</p>

29/424

		<p>Also, there are random bearing stiffeners that are crippled due to section loss.</p> <p>Girders G7 and G8 (median girders) in Spans 4 –7 and 12 have an existing bolted repair angle at the girder bottom flanges and lower webs. Note: these existing bolted repair angles are discontinuous at web stiffeners and therefore do not improve the overall bending strength. Existing section loss at these locations are up to 14.6% section loss on the bottom flange (G7 in Span 5). This condition remains the same since the last inspection.</p> <p>Newer girders have areas of peeling paint with exposed primer and areas of light to heavy rust with some laminated rust, mostly along in the fascia girders.</p> <p>End diaphragms over the piers have areas of light to heavy rust with some laminated rust. Random diaphragms have saw cuts in channel flanges.</p> <p>See the girder section loss table for members with section loss in critical zones.</p> <p>Also, see items "WELDS-CRACKS", "COLLISION DAMAGE" and "MEMBER ALIGNMENT" below.</p> <p>See sheets 76-123 &amp; 167-170 and photos 11 &amp; 70-81.</p>
<p><b>FLOOR BEAMS:</b> 4</p>		<p>Built up steel floorbeams in main spans 9 – 11 have heavy rust mainly in the original median bay with up to 1/4" deep x 2" wide section loss on the bottom flange and a 1/8" reduction in width (FB3, Span 9 between S15 and S16 resulting in 17.8% bottom flange loss) and up to 10" high x 10" wide x 1/8" deep section loss on the web (FB6, Span 9 between S15 and S16 resulting in 5.1% web loss).</p> <p>Floorbeam FB0 in Span 9 at Pier 8 has a severe section loss with random perforations up to 14" long x 2-1/2" wide at the bottom flange south angle horizontal leg between trusses T3 and T4. The most critical section loss is between stringers S15 and S16 (resulting in 23.3% bottom flange loss and 4.7% web loss) and between S17 and S18 (resulting in 25% bottom flange loss).</p> <p>There are isolated perforations at the base of the floorbeam webs up to 3" diameter (FB9, Span 11 below S8). The web stiffeners have section loss with isolated perforations up to 4" high x 4" wide (FB10, Span 11 at S12). The top flange tie plates are in contact (rubs) with the vertical gusset plate cutout at several locations; no visible wear or abrasion rust noted during this inspection. There is a gap between tie plate and spacer plate in Span 10, truss T1, node U1 at floorbeam FB1. No change since the last inspection.</p> <p>See the Floorbeam section loss table for members with section loss in critical zones.</p> <p>See sheets 124-166 and photos 12 and 82-87.</p>
<p><b>TRUSSES-GENERAL:</b> 3</p>		<p>Original Riveted Trusses (Span 9, T2-T4 and Spans 10 &amp; 11, T2 &amp; T3): Truss members have areas peeling paint with light to heavy rust and areas of heavy laminated rust.</p> <p>The built-up bottom chord has random areas of pitting along the top of the top plate up to 7/16" deep pitting (Span 9, T4 at node L1). The bottom chord angle horizontal legs and bottom plates have areas of pitting to 1/16" remaining with edge perforations and up to 1/4" deep pitting on the vertical leg mostly at the end nodes, resulting in 14% loss (Span 10, T3 at node L0). The webs at these locations have areas of pitting up to 3/8" deep. Up to 2" thick impacted rust was noted between the bottom chord bottom angle horizontal leg and bottom plate; up to 1" thick impacted rust between web and bottom angle vertical leg and ±1/4" impacted rust between web and top plate at random locations. There is heavy debris buildup inside random bottom chord nodes with areas of up to 5/16" deep pitting on top of the bottom plate. The</p>

bottom plates at these locations are bent down  $\pm 1/2"$  due to impacted rust.

The top chord of the original trusses have heavy laminated rust mainly at the ends, random areas of section loss up to  $1/8"$  deep and debris accumulation on the interior of the top chord (Span 9, T4 at node U0). There is up to  $1-1/8"$  thick impacted rust between the top chord bottom angle and bottom plate (Span 9, T4 at node U0).

Original truss diagonals typically have less than 5% section loss near the lower nodes, with up to  $5/16"$  deep pitting (LOU1, Truss T2 in Span 11). The vertical compression truss members at the end nodes have areas of up to  $3/8"$  deep pitting along the top of the bottom vertical gusset plates resulting in 15.6% section loss (Span 9, T4, L10U10, west side). The vertical compression members inside end nodes L0 and L10 above the bottom chord have heavy laminated rust with section loss to paper thin on the web ( $0.512"$  original thickness) with perforations up to  $2-1/2"$  high x  $13"$  wide and the flanges have  $\pm 1/8"$  deep section loss resulting in approximately 39.5% loss of cross sectional area (L10U10 at Truss T3 in Span 11). The bottom chord top plate at these locations has section loss to  $1/8"$  remaining with perforations up to  $9" \times 5"$  resulting in  $<10%$  loss of cross sectional area (these locations are beyond the center line of the node/bearing - not a critical area).

Vertical gusset plates on the original trusses have areas of heavy laminated rust with section loss along the top of the bottom chord and along the bracing horizontal gusset plates. The interior and exterior surfaces of all gusset plates have section loss to  $7/16"$  deep ( $3/4"$  original thickness) x up to full width x up to  $6"$  high. D-meter readings were also taken showing up to 79% localized section loss and approximately 40% average section loss along the full length of the gusset plate.

Span 10, Truss T3 vertical gusset plates at Node L2 (five member node) have the most significant section loss. East gusset plate has section loss up to  $7/16"$  deep by full width by up to  $4-1/2"$  high on the interior surface and west gusset plate has up to  $7/16"$  deep section loss on the interior surface and up to  $5/16"$  inch deep section loss on the exterior surface. D-meter readings were taken at Nodes L0, L2, L4, L6, L8 & L10 along the top of the bottom chord due to heavy pigeon debris inside nodes. The minimum recorded reading was  $0.16"$  (Span 10, T3 at Node L4 and Span 11, T3 at Node L8). Note that most of the accessible areas were cleared from debris and laminated rust before taking measurements. The end node vertical gusset plates have section loss to  $1/8"$  remaining with isolated perforations up to  $1"$  high by  $1-1/2"$  long (Span 11, T2, Node L10).

See the Bottom Vertical Gusset Plate Section Loss table for locations.

Random vertical gusset plates at three member nodes have section loss along the bottom chord with isolated perforations. Span 9, Truss T4, node L1 west gusset plate has the most significant section loss to  $1/8"$  remaining ( $3/4"$  original thickness) and two perforations up to  $1-1/2" \times 1"$  resulting in approximately 53% loss.

Note: A load rating analysis to verify the current load capacity is recommended for the vertical gusset plates.

See the Gusset Plate Section Loss table.

Welded Truss (Span 9, T1 & T5 and Spans 10 & 11, T1 & T4):  
Truss chord, vertical and diagonal members have random areas of peeling paint with exposed primer and areas of light to moderate rust with some laminated rust (mostly at the joints and the areas that are exposed to drainage). At these locations, the flanges and webs have isolated areas of up to  $1/8"$  deep section loss. The top and bottom chord connections have  $\pm 1/4"$  impacted rust at isolated areas. Vertical gusset plates on the bottom chord have random areas of peeling paint with light to moderate rust and isolated

31/424

		<p>areas of section loss to 1/8" deep. Previously noted 1/8" deep section loss at node L2 in Span 9 at Truss T5 was not found. The top of the truss bottom chord has areas light to moderate debris with random plugged drain holes. Sway brace and lateral brace connection plates have a few areas of section loss up to 12" long x 3" high x 1/8" deep along the bracing members.</p> <p>Also see "WELDS-CRACKS" and "RIVETS &amp; BOLTS" below.</p> <p>See sheets 172-268 and photos 88-109.</p>
<b>TRUSSES-PORTALS:</b>	N	-
<b>TRUSSES-BRACING:</b>	5	<p>Original bracing connecting original trusses T3 &amp; T4 in main span 9 and T2 &amp; T3 in main spans 10 – 11 have peeling paint with moderate to heavy rust throughout. There is up to 1-1/2" impacted rust between back to back angles and the upper lateral cross bracing has sagged up to 2" at random locations. Lower lateral cross bracing consists of two pairs of back to back angles connected with lacing bars to form an I-Section and has heavy rust at random locations. The lower bracing members and the connecting lateral gusset plates that are exposed to drainage have random areas of heavy laminated rust with up to 3/16" deep section loss to knife edge and random perforations up to 10" x 3". Also random lacing bars have up to 100% section loss mainly near the lower catwalk. Loose lacing bars were removed at time of inspection.</p> <p>Sway bracing and transverse struts consist of back to back angles and have peeling paint and up to 1/2" pack rust between angles. The connection plates for the upper and lower lateral and sway bracings have heavy laminated rust with up to 1/4" deep section loss and random perforations up to 8" x 5" in the vertical connection plates (Span 11, T3 – L9).</p> <p>See sheets 172-268 and photos 110-113.</p>
<b>PAINT:</b>	3	<p>There is extensive peeling paint with heavy rust primarily on main spans 9-11 original structural members (50% of the overall steel area).</p> <p>Also see above items.</p>
<b>RUST:</b>	3	<p>There are areas with heavy laminated rust with section loss on the original trusses, girders, stringers, floorbeams and bearings.</p> <p>See above items.</p>
<b>MACHINERY MOV SPAN:</b>	N	-
<b>RIVETS &amp; BOLTS:</b>	5	<p>There are missing/broken bolts at the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (1) of (4) bolts is broken at the southwest connection between FB10 bottom flange to new truss T5 vertical member in Span 9.</li> <li>• Sheared off bolt at new truss T5 vertical gusset plate at node L0 in Span 9.</li> <li>• (1) Missing bolt at FB1 top flange connection to tie plate and horizontal gusset plate at new truss T4 in span 10 at node U5.</li> <li>• (1) Missing bolt at original truss T2 lateral brace gusset plate at the bottom chord connection at node L7 in span 10.</li> <li>• (1) Missing bolt at the vertical gusset plate, Span 10 new truss T4 at node U5.</li> </ul> <p>There are loose bolts at floorbeam tie plates, floorbeam connections, truss bottom chord and lateral bracing connection plates in main spans 9-11 at the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (4) bolts at FB5 top flange tie plate in span 11 at the connection to new truss T4.</li> <li>• Loose erection pins were noted at the following floorbeam connections: FB2, FB4 and FB 9 in Span 9, FB4 &amp; FB5 in Span 10 and FB0, FB1 &amp; FB8 in Span 11.</li> <li>• (1) Bolt nut at the top gusset plate of the lateral bracing connection to original truss T2 in Span 11 at node L2.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (1) Bolt nut at the center gusset plate connection of the bottom lateral brace between original trusses T2 and T3, panel 5 in Span 9.</li> <li>• (1) Bolt nut at the top lateral brace gusset plate at original truss T4 and FB4 in Span 9</li> <li>• (1) Bolt at FB3 top flange connection to upper lateral brace gusset plate in Span 9 between S18 &amp; S19.</li> <li>• (7) of (13) bolts at the sway bracing diagonal angle connection to vertical plate at node U8, new truss T4 in Span 10.</li> <li>• (1) of (16) bolts at east gusset plate connection to diagonal at new truss T1 at node U3 in Span 10.</li> <li>• (2) of (10) bolts at cross brace connection plate to new truss T1 vertical at node U2 in Span 10.</li> </ul> <p>Rivet heads and bolt heads at original truss members in main spans 9-11 have rosebudding with up to 100% section loss at random locations.</p> <p>See sheets 76-170 &amp; 172-268 and photos 114-116 &amp; 119.</p>
<p><b>WELDS - CRACKS:</b></p>	<p>5</p>	<p>There are several cracks in secondary structural members in approach Spans 1-8 &amp; 12 at the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1"L vertical hairline crack in the stiffener weld to girder G15 web in Span 1, at the bottom of the second intermediate diaphragm from the south abutment, (No change since the last inspection).</li> <li>• Full height through crack on the bottom of "T" member end at the second intermediate diaphragm from Pier 5 at girder G8 in Span 6.</li> <li>• The fourth intermediate diaphragm from Pier 11 at girder G13 in Span 12, Bay 12 has a disconnected lower "T" section from the stiffener.</li> <li>• The third intermediate diaphragm from pier 11 at the east side of girder G11 in Span 12 has a full depth x full height through crack on the lower "T" section.</li> <li>• S13 bolster at FB9 and FB10 in Span 11 has undercut and cracked welds at the top and bottom of the stiffening plate (&lt; 6"L).</li> </ul> <p>Approach spans 1-8 and 12 have heavy rust with random areas of section loss near the girder bottom flange transition welds. Girder G7 north bottom flange transition weld in span 6 and G8 south bottom flange transition in span 7 both have a bolt through the transition (stress riser) and a broken washer (G7 only).</p> <p>Main spans 9 – 11 have tack welds throughout the nodes of new trusses T1, T2 &amp; T5 in main span 9 and T1 &amp; T4 in main spans 10 – 11. Cracked tack welds between filler plates or between truss members and filler plates are present at the following locations on the trusses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• U4L4 at node L4, truss T5 in span 9 (1)</li> <li>• U4L4 at node L4 &amp; U5L6 at node L6, truss T5 in span 9 (1 EA)</li> <li>• U5L6 at node L6, truss T1 in span 10 (2)</li> <li>• U5L6 at node U5, truss T1 in span 10 (5)</li> <li>• U3L4 &amp; U5L4 at node L4, truss T1 in span 10 (2)</li> <li>• U3L4 at node L4, truss T4 in span 10 (1)</li> <li>• U5L6 at node L6, truss T4 in span 10 (3)</li> <li>• U9L8 at node L8, truss T4 in span 10 (1)</li> <li>• U6L6 at node L6 (2) &amp; U5L5 at node U5 (1), truss T4 in span 10</li> <li>• U5L6 at node L6, truss T1 in span 11 (1)</li> <li>• U3L4 at node L4, truss T4 in span 11 (3)</li> <li>• U1L2 at node L2, truss T4 in span 11 (2)</li> </ul> <p>See sheets 76-170 &amp; 172-268 and photos 117-119.</p>
<p><b>TIMBER DECAY:</b></p>	<p>N</p>	<p>-</p>
<p><b>CONCRETE CRACKING:</b></p>	<p>N</p>	<p>-</p>
<p><b>COLLISION DAMAGE:</b></p>	<p>7</p>	<p>There are random scrapes and dents on steel members in all spans (mostly appear to be due to construction). Girder G15 web at the second intermediate diaphragm connection from the south abutment has a slight bow.</p>

		Span 11, Truss T2 between nodes L6 and L7. Bottom chord has impact damage to the east bottom angle horizontal leg and bottom plate. No change since the last inspection.  See sheets 77, 78 & 240 and photos 120 & 121.
<b>MEMBER ALIGNMENT:</b>	7	Span 11, Truss T2 at node U10. East vertical gusset plate is slightly bent at both ends.  Also see items "GIRDERS" and "COLLISION DAMAGE" above.
<b>DEFLECT. UNDER LOAD:</b>	N	N – Normal, E – Excessive
<b>VIBRATION UNDER LOAD:</b>	N	N – Normal, E – Excessive
<b>STAND PIPES:</b>	8	There are stand pipes on both northbound and southbound sides of the bridge at pier 7. No notable deficiencies noted.
<b>BARREL LADDERS:</b>	5	Access ladders to the upper and lower inspection catwalks are located on piers 8 and 11. Ladders to the lower catwalk between the original trusses are not furnished with OSHA approved cage protection. Additionally the access ladder at pier 11 is near a park walkway and accessible to intruders. The new ladder leading to the upper new catwalk is OSHA compliant.  Note: The lower catwalk members (spans 9 - 11) typically have areas of heavy laminated rust especially below weep pipes locations. There are random areas of section loss typically up to 1/8" deep. Handrails and main channels have perforations at random locations. There are minor dents and random member misalignments.  See sheets 172-268 and photos 61 – 62.

**ARE BARREL LADDERS OSHA COMPLIANT? No**

**60. SUBSTRUCTURE:** REINFORCED CONCRETE ABUTMENTS AND PIERS  
STEEL PIER BENTS Overall Rating: 3

**Rating**

<b>ABUTMENTS-STEM:</b>	6	The abutment stems have areas of light scale, isolated horizontal and random vertical cracks up to full height with efflorescence; a few of the cracks are open up to 1/16" wide. There are isolated hollow areas up to 4' wide x 1' high and a few spalls up to 9" wide x 5" high x 2" deep with exposed rebar at the base of the South abutment stem.  North abutment foreslope between girders G9 & G10 has a 5' wide by up to 2' deep erosion hole below the scupper pipe. The bottom edge of the stem is visible at this location and is undermined for 30" wide by up to 7" deep. The inspectors filled the erosion hole with rip-rap.  See sheets 269 & 270 and Photos 125-128 & 151.
<b>ABUTMENTS-BACKWALL:</b>	7	North abutment backwall has random vertical hairline cracks up to full height with and without efflorescence and isolated areas of map cracking up to 2' diameter. Bay 11 has a 3 square foot hollow area with an adjacent 2' x 1' area of punky concrete.  South abutment backwall has no notable deficiencies.  See sheets 269 & 270 and Photos 125 & 126.
<b>ABUTMENTS-</b>		

34/42

<b>FOOTINGS:</b>	N	Not visible.
<b>ABUTMENTS-SETTLEMENT:</b>	8	None noted.
<b>ABUTMENTS-WINGWALLS:</b>	7	<p>Wingwalls have areas of light graffiti, random horizontal and diagonal hairline cracks up to 1-1/2' long with and without efflorescence and isolated areas of hairline map cracking (mainly on the southeast wingwall). Northeast wingwall has a 3" diameter x 1/2" deep spall with exposed rebar. The joint filler is missing at both south abutment wingwalls.</p> <p>See sheets 270 &amp; 271 and Photo 129.</p>
<b>PIERS/BENTS-CAPS:</b>	3	<p>Steel bents at Pier 8 and Pier 11. Original steel caps have peeling paint with heavy laminated rust throughout and up to 1-1/4" pack rust between bottom flange angles and batten plates. Top and bottom flange angles and top flange plates typically have areas of section loss up to 8'L x full width x 3/16" deep (up to 23.2% loss). Web plates (3/4" original) have random areas of laminated rust with up to 1/8" deep section loss over the full height between the top and bottom flange angles (up to 5.2% web loss). See Photos 134 &amp; 135.</p> <p>Pier 8 steel bent cap between girders G12 and G13. Top flange plate has full width section loss to 1/4" remaining (5/8" original) and the top flange angles (5/8" original) have section loss to 5/16" remaining (42.3% top flange loss). Note that this is the cantilever section of the cap beam that supports girders G13 &amp; G14. See Photo 136.</p> <p>Newer steel bents at the east and west ends of the original Pier 8 and Pier 11 bents. The top flange cover plates typically have heavy laminated rust with up to 1/8" deep pitting over the full width (up to 10% section loss). See Photos 134 &amp; 137.</p> <p>Concrete caps for approach Piers 1-7 have random horizontal, vertical and map cracks open up to 1/8" wide with rust and efflorescence, areas of light to moderate honeycombing and several areas of shallow rebar. There are random hollow areas up to 4' wide x 6' high (Pier 7 underside) and spalls up to 2' wide x 3' high x 3" deep with exposed rebar (Pier 7 North elevation). Isolated bearing pedestals have vertical cracks and minor corner spalls up to 1' high x 5" wide x 3" deep (Span 2, G14 pedestal at Pier 1).</p> <p>See sheets 272-290 and Photos 130-137.</p>
<b>PIERS/BENTS-PILE BENT:</b>	N	-
<b>PIERS/BENTS-COLUMNS:</b>	4	<p>Steel bent columns at Pier 8 (Columns 3-9) and Pier 11. Original steel bent columns 5-7 have peeling paint with moderate to laminated rust and minor pitting. Columns at the connections to the bottom vertical gusset plates have moderate rust to laminated rust with up to 5/8" pack rust between the plates and members. Flanges typically have up to 1/8" deep section loss along the gusset plates. Pier 8, column 5 and 7 flanges have section loss along the bottom vertical gusset plates up to full width x 4" high x up to 5/16" deep (15.1% section loss). See Photos 138 &amp; 139.</p> <p>Diagonal bracing and bottom web channels have heavy section loss to paper thin remaining with numerous perforations up to 16" wide x 2-1/2" high. Lacing bars and batten plates have random perforations and several lacing bars are severed. Pier 8 bent, bottom horizontal member has bolted steel repair plates between G11 and G12. See Photos 139-144.</p> <p>The interior surfaces of the bottom vertical gusset plates have laminated rust with up to 1/4" deep section loss along the columns and bracing members. A few gusset plates are bowed from pack rust. Pier 11 bent, column 3, South vertical gusset plate has heavy section loss to paper thin remaining with two perforations up to 3-1/2" x 1-1/2". See Photo 145.</p> <p>Newer steel bents at the east and west ends of the original bents. The bottom</p>

		<p>horizontal members typically have debris accumulation with laminated rust and up to 1/8" deep pitting on the horizontal webs and up to 2" high on the vertical flange legs (up to 8.3% section loss). See Photo 146.</p> <p>Concrete columns for approach Piers 1-7 have random vertical and horizontal cracks with rust and efflorescence open up to 1/16" wide, isolated hairline map cracks up to 4' x 3' and random areas of shallow rebar. Columns have random hollow areas with rust up to 16' high x 4' wide (Pier 6, column 5) and spalls with exposed rebar up to 4' wide x 3' high x 2" deep with exposed rusted rebar. Rebar has minor section loss (Pier 5, column 4).</p> <p>Stem solid Piers 8-11 have random areas of shallow rebar and areas of light scale. There are scattered areas of hairline map cracks and random horizontal, diagonal and vertical cracks with efflorescence and rust open up to 1/8" wide. Pier stems typically have random hollow areas up to 20' wide x 6' high (Pier 8, South elevation) and isolated spalls up to 3' wide x 1' high x 2" deep with exposed rebar (Pier 8, North elevation). Isolated bearing pedestals have vertical cracks and minor edge spalls up to full perimeter x 2" wide x 3" high (Span 9, truss T5 pedestal at Pier 9).</p> <p>Piers 9 and 10 are in the channel and have stone masonry facing at the water level. Pier 9, South elevation has a 20' wide x 10' high hollow area with a 6' x 5' x 2" deep spall with exposed rusted rebar. Rebar has minor section loss. Pier 10, near the center, has a crack with efflorescence that extends across the top of the cap and down the full height of both elevations. The crack was previously sealed, but the sealant has cracked. Stone masonry facing has up to 10% missing mortar with up to 1' of penetration between stones.</p> <p>See sheets 272-290 and Photos 130, 133, 134, 138, 139 &amp; 147-150.</p>
<b>PIERS/BENTS-FOOTING:</b>	5	<p>Piers founded on piles. Based on the 2013 Underwater Inspection report for Piers 9 &amp; 10 by Collins Engineers. Pier 9 footing has light to moderate scale with two vertical hairline cracks. The exposed tremie exhibits intermittent moderate to severe scale with laitance up to 4" of penetration into the top of the tremie. Pier 10 exposed tremie exhibits a 5' wide by 2' high by 4' deep spall on the west face, intermittent spall and scaling up to 1.2' deep, and laitant concrete with up to 4" of penetration. Also see 2013 Underwater Inspection Report for additional details.</p>
<b>PIERS/BENTS-SETTLMT:</b>	8	<p>None noted. Also per the 2013 Underwater Inspection Report, there is no notable settlement occurring at Piers 9 &amp; 10.</p>
<b>EROSION-SCOUR:</b>	5	<p>Scour: Rated - 5. Per the 2013 Underwater Inspection Report by Collins Engineers dated 8/22/2013, scour along the north and west faces of Pier 9 and along the west face of Pier 10 has exposed the footings and tremies at several locations. Pier 9 tremie is undermined on the west side for 32' long x up to 3.2' high with up to 8' of penetration. The footing is exposed up to 108' long on the north face by up to full height and 50' long by up to full height on the south face. Pier 10 tremie is exposed at the southwest corner up to 5' high x 12' long. The footing is exposed up to 39' long on the south face by up to full height and 10' long by up to 2' high on the north face. Also see the 2013 Underwater Inspection Report for additional details.</p> <p>Erosion: Rated - 7. North abutment foreslope between girders G9 &amp; G10 has a 5' wide by up to 2' deep erosion hole below the scupper pipe. The bottom edge of the stem is visible at this location and is undermined for 30' wide by up to 7" deep. The inspectors filled the erosion hole with rip-rap.</p> <p>Slope protection between Piers 1 and 3 has random cracks, areas of minor settlement and heavy scale/spalls along the edges of the blocks.</p> <p>See sheets 269, 270, 272 &amp; 274 and Photos 126-128, 130 &amp; 151.</p>
<b>CONCRETE CRACK-SPALL:</b>	5	<p>See items "Abutment - Stem", "Abutment - Backwall", "Abutment Wingwalls", "Piers/Bents Caps", "Piers/Bents - Columns" above.</p>
<b>STEEL</b>		<p>See items "Piers/Bents - Caps" and "Piers/Bents - Column" above.</p>

36/42

<b>CORROSION:</b>	3	
<b>PAINT:</b>	3	Greater than 50% of the painted surfaces are rusting on the steel bents at Piers 8 & 11. See sheets 280-283 & 288-290 and Photos 134-146.
<b>TIMBER DECAY:</b>	N	-
<b>COLLISION DAMAGE:</b>	8	-
<b>DEBRIS:</b>	6	Moderate accumulation of sand, rust and bird debris on pier caps and steel bent members up to 10" high. See Photos 146 & 152.

**61. CHANNEL & CHANNEL PROTECTION:**

Channel notes and condition ratings are based on the August 22, 2013 Underwater inspection report, see the full report for additional details.

**Overall Rating:** 5

**Rating**

<b>CHANNEL SCOUR:</b>	5	2013 Underwater Inspection Report by Collins Engineers dated 8/22/2013. Since the 2010 inspection the channel bottom has experienced large areas of both scour, up to 10' deep, and aggradation, up to 6.2' high. Pier 9 channel bottom has experienced scour along the west and north face up to 5.6' deep. Pier 10 channel bottom has experienced scour along the west face up to 4.8' deep (at southwest corner).  Pier 9 tremie is undermined on the west side for 32' long x up to 3.2' high with up to 8' of penetration. The footing is exposed up to 108' long on the north face by up to full height and 50' long by up to full height on the south face. Pier 10 tremie is exposed at the southwest corner up to 5' high x 12' long. The footing is exposed up to 39' long on the south face by up to full height and 10' long by up to 2' high on the north face.  Also see the 2013 Underwater Inspection Report for additional details.
<b>EMBANKMENT EROSION:</b>	6	Sloughing of the trees along embankments with moderate undercutting was observed. See Photos 153 & 154.
<b>DEBRIS:</b>	6	Intermittent man-made debris was noted in the channel and along the piers.
<b>VEGETATION:</b>	7	Sufficient growth was observed on both embankments. See Photos 153 & 154.
<b>CHANNEL CHANGE:</b>	6	No significant lateral migration was noted. See "Channel Scour" above.
<b>FENDER SYSTEM:</b>	N	Navigation Lights Rated: 5. Navigation lights are located in Span 9 only and are misaligned. Lights were not 'on' at the time of inspection. The north light on the east fascia has a detached safety chain and the green light on the west fascia has a broken glass lens. See Photos 155 & 156.
<b>SPUR, DIKES &amp; JETTIES:</b>	N	-

RIP RAP:  | Rip rap was placed at the embankments only.

62. CULVERTS & RETAINING WALL:  Overall Rating:

65. APPROACH CONDITION:  Overall Rating:

Rating

APPROACH SLAB:	<input type="text" value="7"/>	Not visible. Rating is based on the condition of the approach pavement.
RELIEF JOINTS:	<input type="text" value="7"/>	Not visible. Rating is based on the condition of the approach pavement.
APPROACH GUIDE RAIL:	<input type="text" value="7"/>	Metal beam guide rail at the Southwest, Southeast and Northeast approaches. The Southwest and Northeast approach guide rails have areas of minor impact damage up to 12' long. Continuous concrete barrier at the Northwest approach has random scrape marks and light scale. See sheets 56 & 61 and Photo 157.
APPROACH PAVEMENT:	<input type="text" value="7"/>	South approach pavement has isolated transverse cracks up to full width x up to 1/2" wide in the travel lanes and up to 4" wide with vegetation growth in the shoulders. North approach pavement is new since the last inspection. No notable deficiencies. See sheets 56 & 61 and Photos 158-160.
APPROACH EMBANKMENT:	<input type="text" value="7"/>	There is light vegetation growth along the approach embankments.

TRAFFIC SAFETY FEATURES

Rating

BRIDGE RAILINGS:	Last Inspection: <input type="text" value="1"/> Current: <input type="text" value="0"/>	Solid concrete parapets greater than 42 inches high on NHS.
TRANSITIONS:	Last Inspection: <input type="text" value="0"/> Current: <input type="text" value="0"/>	Not R-B 350 compliant. MBR has steel block-outs.
APPROACH GUARDRAILS:	Last Inspection: <input type="text" value="0"/> Current: <input type="text" value="0"/>	Not R-B 350 compliant. MBR has steel block-outs.
APPR. GUARDRAIL	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

38/42

<b>ENDS:</b>	Last Inspection: 0 Current: 0	Not R-B 350 compliant.
--------------	-------------------------------------	------------------------

**66. LOAD POSTING**

		<b>- Posted Loading -</b>
<b>SINGLE UNIT (TONS):</b>	Last Inspection: - Current: -	-
<b>SEMI TRAILER (TONS):</b>	Last Inspection: - Current: -	-
<b>4 AXLE (TONS):</b>	Last Inspection: - Current: -	-
<b>3S2 (TONS):</b>	Last Inspection: - Current: -	-
<b>ADVANCE WARNING (Y/N):</b>	N	-
<b>LEGIBILITY:</b>	N	-
<b>VISIBILITY/LOCATION:</b>	N	-

**67. MISCELLANEOUS**

**Rating**

<b>MIN. VERT. UNDERCLEARANCE:</b>	Last Inspection: 14' 5" Current: 14' 4"	Span 1 along Route 110 westbound right shoulder line.
<b>POSTED CLR. UNDER BRIDGE:</b>	Last Inspection: -' Current: -' -"	-
<b>POSTED CLR. ON BRIDGE:</b>	Last Inspection: -' Current: -' -"	-
<b>ADVANCED WARNING (YES/NO):</b>	No	-
<b>SPEED LIMIT (IF ANY):</b>	Last Inspection: 50 Current: -	-

39/42

**CHARACTER OF TRAFFIC:**

Moderate to Heavy volume and mixed weights.

**ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

1. Bridge identification number is clear and legible.  
 2. The bridge is logged from south to north with G1 & truss T1 located at the west fascia which is consistent with the previous inspection report and bridge plans.  
 3. An 80' Manlift and a 30' Lift truck were used to access approach spans 1 - 8 & 12. Climbing, a UB-60 and 60' boat-lift were used to access main spans 9 -11.  
 4. Road access to Span 12 was via a bike path which must be arranged in advance with the city of Derby at phone #'s 203-410-5193 & 203-736-1468. City of Shelton Parks and Recreation has the key to locked gate for access to Span 7 and can be contacted at phone # 203-925-8422.

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:**

Inspection catwalks in the main spans are accessible to intruders, a controllable access gate is highly recommended at pier 11.

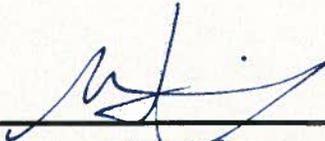
Item Nos. 1-3 of BMM No. 12-285 have not been addressed. Item Nos. 1, 4 & 9 - 13 for previously issued BMM No. 09-728 have not been addressed. Item Nos. 2 - 3 for previously issued BMM No. 05-445 have not been addressed.

Side mounted sign structures attached to the West parapet in Span 1 and the East parapet in Span 4 are slightly loose and can be rocked by hand. Anchor bolt nuts are backed off by up to 5/16" and are frozen in place.

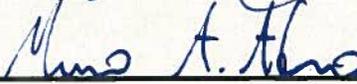
See sheets 56 & 57 and Photos 25 & 26.

Due to significant section loss to webs, flanges, gusset plates and steel pier bents at or near critical areas, a new superstructure load rating analysis and substructure load rating analysis is recommended for this structure.

Inspectors' Signatures:

1) 

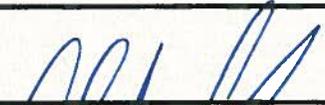
Date: 03/20/2014

2) 

Date: 03/20/2014

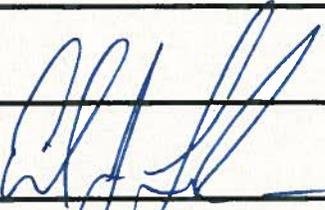
3) \_\_\_\_\_

Date: ---/---/---

4) 

Date: ---/---/---

P.E. Signature:



Date: 03/20/2014

P.E. #:

22045

Date: ---/---/---

Reviewed by:

\_\_\_\_\_ **conndot**

Date: ---/---/---

Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report

**Appendix D: Cost Estimate Computations**

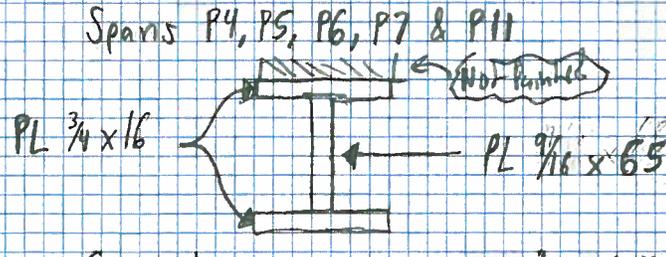
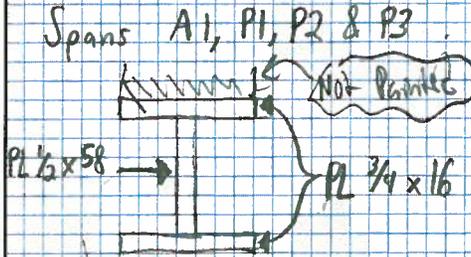
GENERAL

- AISC Steel Construction Manual - 13<sup>th</sup> Edition  
 → used for section properties of rolled-steel members
- 1982 Plans of Commodore Hull Bridge (Bridge #00571A)  
 → used to determine # of specific member types within a span  
 → used to determine member cross sections (span truss members excluded)
- 1948 Plans of Commodore Hull Bridge (Bridge #00571A)  
 → used to determine truss span member lengths and cross sections
- Microsoft Excel  
 → used for all applicable calculations

Member/Truss	Contributing Surface Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )
GIRDERS	16,292
STRINGERS	1,995
FLOOR BEAMS	<del>5,997</del> 6525
TRUSS (PIER 8)	2,405
TRUSS (PIER II)	2,496
TRUSS SPAN	4,383
$\Sigma$	<del>33,568 ft<sup>2</sup></del> ← Overall Area-to-be-painted
	34,096 ft <sup>2</sup>

Additional SF of Truss Diagonal Members  
 13,800 ft<sup>2</sup>  
 $\Sigma$  13,800  
 34,096  
 47,896 → 50,000 ft<sup>2</sup>

GIRDERS: \* NOT TO SCALE



Cross Sectional Area (A):  $53 \text{ in}^2 \rightarrow 0.37 \text{ ft}^2$   
 Perimeter: 15.17 ft. (14.37 ft)  
 Surface Area per Length Foot: 15.17 sq ft/length ft.

Cross Sectional Area (A):  $60.56 \text{ in}^2 \rightarrow 0.42 \text{ ft}^2$   
 Perimeter: 16.32 ft. (14.95 ft)  
 Surface Area per Length Foot: 16.32 sq ft/length ft.

SPAN	# of Existing (Original) Girders
A1	9
P1	9
P2	9
P3	6
P4	8
P5	8
P6	9
P7	9
P11	10

\* Girders to be painted 5 length feet from both ends

SPAN	Area To Be Painted (ft <sup>2</sup> )
A1	1,371.96
P1	1,371.96
P2	1,371.96
P3	914.64
P4	1,312.32
P5	1,312.32
P6	1,476.36
P7	1,476.36
P11	1,640.40

$\Sigma$  12,248.28  $\rightarrow$  12,249 ft<sup>2</sup> (to be conservative)

\* Additional 33% of projected area to account for Bearings, Bearing Stiffeners, & end diaphragms

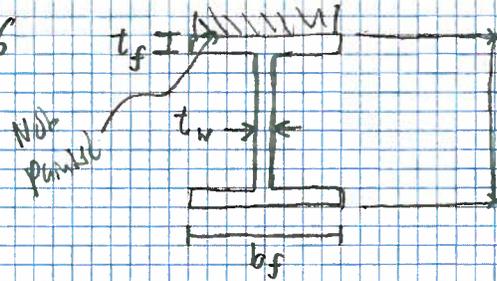
Total Area of Girders to be painted =  $(12,249 \text{ ft}^2) \times (1.33) = 16,291.17 \text{ ft}^2$   
 $\rightarrow$  16,292 ft<sup>2</sup> ✓  
 (to be conservative)

Note:

Painted Area = # of girders in Span  $\times$  [2(Cross Sectional Area) + 2(5 length feet  $\times$  Surface Area per length foot)]

**STRINGERS : W24x76**

- $t_f : 0.680 \text{ in.}$
- $b_f : 8.99 \text{ in.}$
- $t_w : 0.440 \text{ in.}$
- $d : 23.9 \text{ in.}$
- $A : 22.4 \text{ in.}^2$
- $\rightarrow 0.16 \text{ ft}^2$



\* IGNORE FILLETS FOR ESTIMATION PURPOSES

\* NOT TO SCALE

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter} &= 4t_f + (2b_f) + 2(d - 2t_f) + 2(b_f - t_w) \\ &= 82.88 \text{ in} \\ &= 6.91 \text{ ft.} \end{aligned}$$

(1) (ok for this estimate)

Surface Area per Foot Length :  $6.91 \text{ sf/ft. length}$

SPAN	# of Existing (Original) Stringers
P8	9
P9	7
P10	7

\* Stringers to be painted 5 length feet from both ends

SPAN	Area-To-Be-painted (ft. <sup>2</sup> )
P8	624.40
P9	485.64
P10	485.64

$$\Sigma : 1,595.69 \rightarrow 1,596 \text{ ft}^2 \text{ (to be conservative)}$$

\* Additional 25% of projected area to account for diaphragms and connection plates

$$\text{Total Area of Stringers to-be-painted} = (1,596 \text{ ft}^2) \times (1.25) = \boxed{1995 \text{ ft}^2}$$

Note:

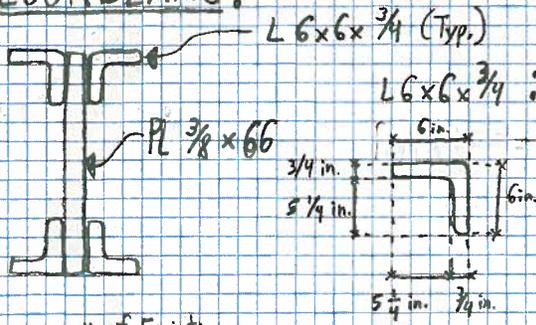
$$\text{Painted Area} = \# \text{ of stringers in span} \times [2(\text{Cross Sectional Area}) + 2(\text{Length feet} \times \text{Surface Area per length foot})]$$

JOB TITLE Commodore Hull Bridge - Paint Estimate  
 JOB NO. 126-170 CALCULATION NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
 ORIGINATOR Christopher M. Regan, Jr. DATE 5/14/2014  
 REVIEWER MPS DATE 7/1/14  
 SCALE \_\_\_\_\_ SHEET NO. 4 OF 9

**FLOOR BEAMS:**

**\* NOT TO SCALE**

**\* IGNORE ANGLE  
 FILLET FOR ESTIMATION  
 PURPOSES**



$L 6 \times 6 \times \frac{3}{4} : A = 8.46 \text{ in}^2 = 0.06 \text{ ft}^2$

Section Perimeter =  $8(\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.}) + 8(5\frac{1}{4} \text{ in.}) + 2(6 \text{ in.} + 6 \text{ in.} + \frac{3}{4} \text{ in.}) + 2(66 \text{ in.} - 12 \text{ in.})$   
 $\Rightarrow 180.75 \text{ in.} \Rightarrow 15.06 \text{ ft}$

Surface Area per length foot = 15.06 sf/length ft.

Section Area = 0.41 ft<sup>2</sup>

SPAN	# of Existing (Original) floorbeams
P8	11
P9	11
P10	11

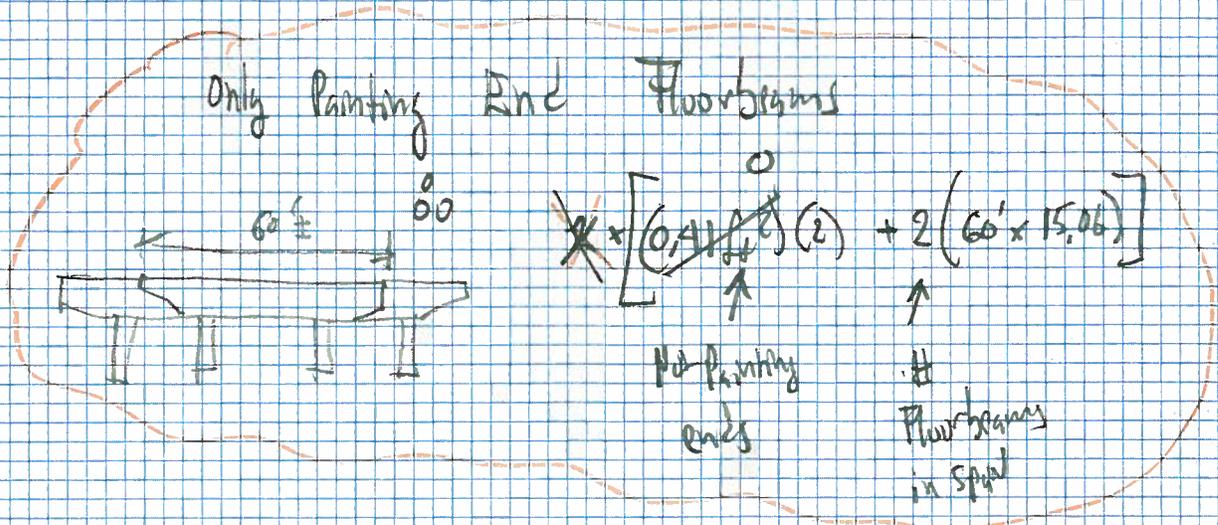
SPAN	Area To Be Painted (ft <sup>2</sup> )	* Floorbeams to be painted 5 length feet from both ends
P8	1,665.62	1807 ft <sup>2</sup>
P9	1,665.62	1807 ft <sup>2</sup>
P10	1,665.62	1807 ft <sup>2</sup>
$\Sigma$	4,996.86	5421 ft <sup>2</sup> (to be conservative)

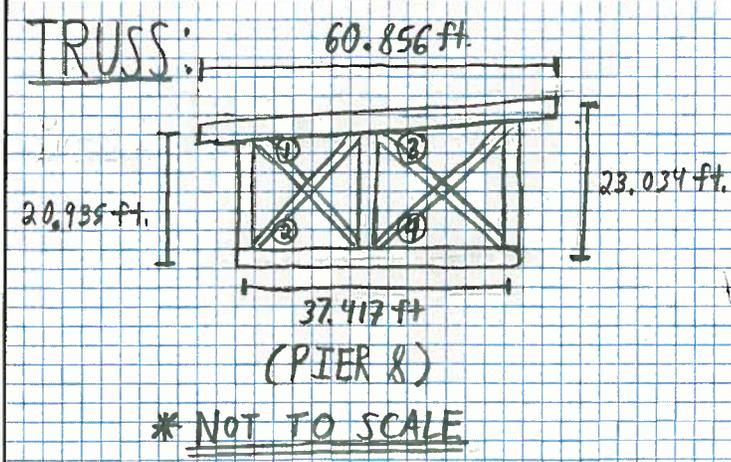
\* Additional 20% of projected area to account for stiffener plates

Total Area of Floorbeams to-be-painted =  $(4,997 \text{ ft}^2) \times (1.20) = 5,996.40 \text{ ft}^2 \Rightarrow 5,997 \text{ ft}^2$   
 (to be conservative)

Note:

Painted Area = # of floorbeams in span  $\times [2(\text{Section Area}) + 2(5 \text{ length feet} \times \text{Surface Area per length foot})]$





Diagonal Members/Bottom Horizontal Member  
W14x43  
Vertical Members  
W14x109

Vertical Member	Member Length (ft.)
Left	20.935
Middle	21.985
Right	23.034

W14x43:

\* IGNORE FILLETS FOR ESTIMATION PURPOSES

$A = 12.6 \text{ in}^2$   
 $d = 13.7 \text{ in}$   
 $t_w = 0.305 \text{ in}$   
 $t_f = 0.530 \text{ in}$   
 $b_f = 8 \text{ in}$

$A = 0.0875 \text{ ft}^2$

Perimeter =  $2b_f + 4t_f + 2(b_f - t_w) + 2(d - 2t_f)$   
 $\Rightarrow 58.79 \text{ in} \Rightarrow 4.90 \text{ ft}$

Surface Area per Length Foot =  $4.90 \text{ sf/length ft}$

Diagonal Member	Member Length (ft)
1	28.076
2	28.867
3	28.867
4	29.674

Horizontal Member	Member Length (ft)
Bottom	37.417
Top	60.892

W14x109:

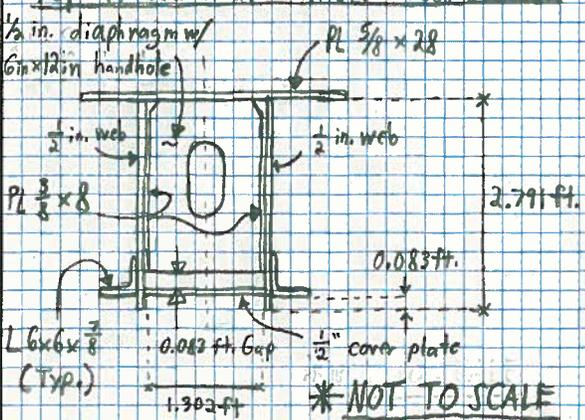
$A = 32.0 \text{ in}^2$   
 $d = 14.3 \text{ in}$   
 $t_w = 0.525 \text{ in}$   
 $t_f = 0.860 \text{ in}$   
 $b_f = 14.6 \text{ in}$

Perimeter =  $2b_f + 4t_f + 2(b_f - t_w) + 2(d - 2t_f)$   
 $= 85.95 \text{ in} \Rightarrow 7.16 \text{ ft}$

Surface Area per Length Foot =  $7.16 \text{ sf/length ft}$

$A = 0.222 \text{ ft}^2$

Top Horizontal Member Cross Section



L6x6x3/8:  $A = 9.75 \text{ in}^2$   
 $t = 3/8 \text{ in}$

Perimeter =  $(2.33 \text{ ft}) + 2(0.052 \text{ ft}) + (2.33 \text{ ft} - 1.385 \text{ ft}) +$   
 $+ 2(2.791 \text{ ft} - 0.583 \text{ ft}) + 4(0.073 \text{ ft}) + 4(0.427 \text{ ft}) +$   
 $+ 2(0.5 \text{ ft}) + 4(0.083 \text{ ft}) + 2(0.042 \text{ ft}) + 1.302 \text{ ft}$   
 $\Rightarrow 12.513 \text{ ft}$

Surface Area per Length Foot =  $12.513 \text{ sf/length ft}$

Handhole:

radius = 3 in.

Area =  $(6 \text{ in} \times 3 \text{ in}) + \pi(3 \text{ in})^2$   
 $\Rightarrow 46.26 \text{ in}^2 \Rightarrow 0.321 \text{ ft}^2$

TRUSS: (PIER 8 continued)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Section Surface Area} = & [(1.302\text{ft})(2.791 - 0.208\text{ft}) - (0.321\text{ft}^2)] + (7.936\text{ft} \times 0.67\text{ft}) + 2(2.791\text{ft} \times 0.042\text{ft}) + \\ & + (0.042\text{ft} \times 1.302\text{ft}) + (2.33\text{ft} \times 0.052\text{ft}) + 2(0.0678\text{ft}^2) \\ \Rightarrow & 8.91\text{ft}^2 \end{aligned}$$

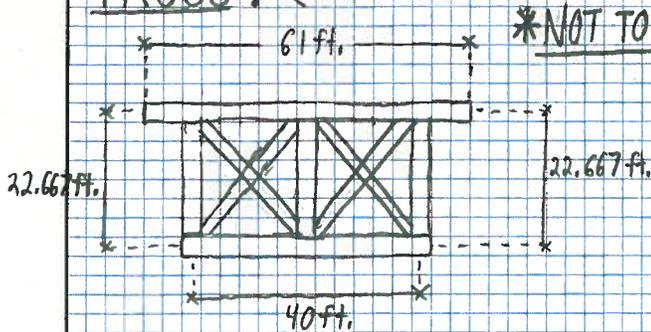
Member	Area To Be Painted (ft <sup>2</sup> )
Diagonal 1	137.75
Diagonal 2	141.62
Diagonal 3	141.62
Diagonal 4	145.58
Left Vertical	150.34
Mid Vertical	157.86
Right Vertical	165.37
Bottom Horizontal	183.52
Top Horizontal	779.76
$\Sigma$	2003.41

\* Additional 20% of projected area for Gusset Plates and Bearings

$$\text{Total Surface Area} = (2,003.41\text{ft}^2) \times (1.20) = 2,404.10\text{ft}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{2,405\text{ft}^2} \text{ (to be conservative)}$$

**TRUSS: (PIER 11)**



Diagonal Members/Bottom Horizontal Member

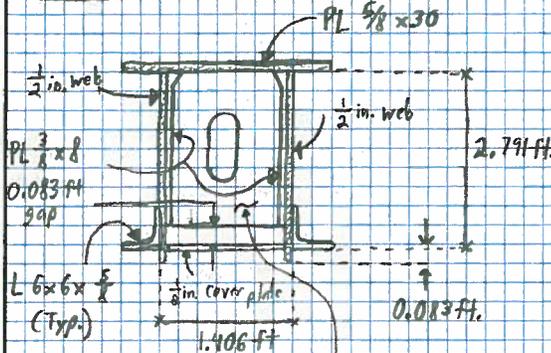
W14x43

Vertical Members

W14x109

Member	Member Length (Ft.)
Vertical	22.667
Diagonal	30.23
Bottom Horiz.	40.00
Top Horiz.	61.00

Top Horizontal Member Cross Section



$L6x6x\frac{5}{8} : A = 7.11 \text{ in}^2 = 0.044 \text{ ft}^2$   
 $t = \frac{5}{8} \text{ in} = 0.0625 \text{ ft}$

Perimeter =  $(2.5 \text{ ft}) + 2(0.052 \text{ ft}) + (2.5 \text{ ft} - 1.406 \text{ ft}) + 2(2.791 \text{ ft} - 0.583 \text{ ft})$   
 $+ 4(0.052 \text{ ft}) + 4(0.448 \text{ ft}) + 2(0.5 \text{ ft}) + 4(0.083 \text{ ft}) +$   
 $+ (1.406 \text{ ft})$   
 $\Rightarrow 12.852 \text{ ft}$

Surface Area per Length Foot = 12.852 sf/length ft.

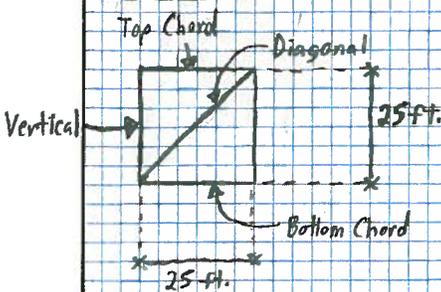
Section Surface Area =  $[(1.406 \text{ ft} - 0.083 \text{ ft})(2.791 \text{ ft} - 0.125 \text{ ft}) - (0.321 \text{ ft}^2)] + 2(0.044 \text{ ft}^2) +$   
 $+ 2[(2.791 \text{ ft} + 0.083 \text{ ft})(0.042 \text{ ft}^2)] + [(1.406 \text{ ft} - 0.083 \text{ ft})(0.042 \text{ ft}^2)] +$   
 $+ (2.5 \text{ ft} \times 0.052 \text{ ft}) + (7.936 \text{ ft} \times 0.67 \text{ ft})$   
 $\Rightarrow 9.05 \text{ ft}^2$

Member	Area To Be Painted (ft <sup>2</sup> )
Diagonal (x4)	593.19
Vertical (x3)	488.22
Bottom Horiz.	196.18
Top Horiz.	802.07
$\Sigma$	2,079.65

\* Additional 20% of projected area for Gasket Plates and Bearings

Total Surface Area =  $(2,079.65 \text{ ft}^2) \times (1.20) = 2,495.59 \text{ ft}^2$   
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{2,496 \text{ ft}^2}$   
 (to be conservative)

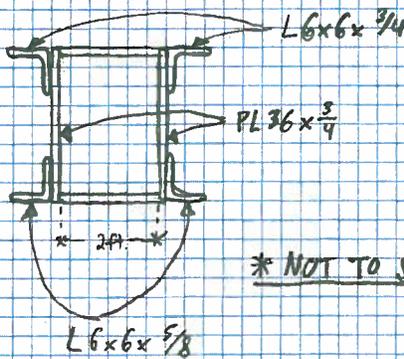
**TRUSS SPAN:**



Member	Member Length (ft.)
Top Chord	25
Bot. Chord	25
Vertical	25
Diagonal	35.4

\* Paint Entire Vertical Member;  
 Only Paint last 5 length feet  
 of Chords and Diagonal

Top Chord Section



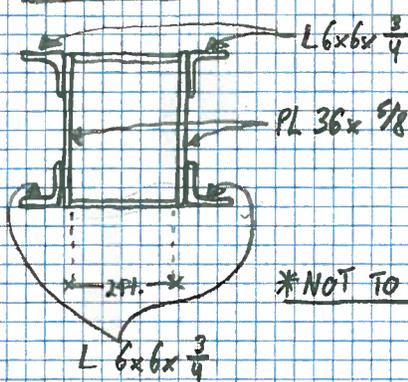
$$\text{Perimeter} = 2(2\text{ft} + 1\text{ft} + 0.125\text{ft}) + 4(0.0625\text{ft}) + 4(0.052\text{ft}) + 4(0.4375\text{ft}) + 4(0.446\text{ft}) + 2(3\text{ft} - 1\text{ft})$$

$$\Rightarrow 14.25\text{ft.}$$

Surface Area per Length Foot = 14.25 sf/length ft.

\* NOT TO SCALE

Bottom Chord Section



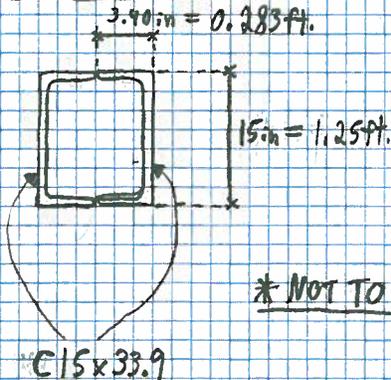
$$\text{Perimeter} = 2(2\text{ft} + 1\text{ft} + 0.109\text{ft}) + 8(0.0625\text{ft}) + 8(0.4375\text{ft}) + 2(3\text{ft} - 1\text{ft})$$

$$\Rightarrow 14.21\text{ft.}$$

Surface Area per Length Foot = 14.21 sf/length ft.

\* NOT TO SCALE

Vertical Section



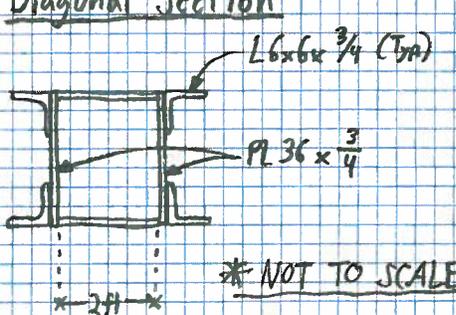
$$\text{Perimeter} = 4(0.283\text{ft}) + 2(1.25\text{ft}) = 3.63\text{ft}$$

Surface Area per Length Foot = 3.63 sf/length ft.

\* NOT TO SCALE

TRUSS SPAN: (continued)

Diagonal Section



$$\text{Perimeter} = 2(2\text{ft} + 1\text{ft} + 0.125\text{ft}) + 8(0.0625\text{ft}) + 2(0.4375\text{ft}) + 2(3\text{ft} - 1\text{ft})$$

$$\Rightarrow 14.25 \text{ ft.}$$

Surface Area per Length Foot = 14.25 sf/length ft.

Member	Area To Be Painted (ft. <sup>2</sup> )
Top Chord	71.25
Bottom Chord	71.04
Vertical	90.80
Diagonal	71.25
$\Sigma$	304.34

\* 6 Truss End-Span / 2 sections per end-span

Total Surface Area To-Be-Painted =  $12 \times 304.34 \text{ ft.}^2 = 3,652.08 \text{ ft.}^2$

\* Additional 20% of projected area for Gussset Plates and Bearings

Total Surface Area =  $(3,652.08 \text{ ft.}^2) \times (1.20) = 4,382.50 \text{ ft.}^2$

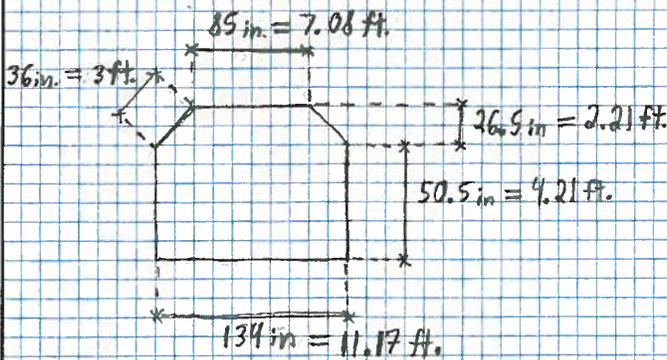
$\Rightarrow$   $4,383 \text{ ft.}^2$  (to be conservative)

JOB TITLE Commodore Hull Bridge - Additional Paint (Span Trusses)  
JOB NO. 126-170 CALCULATION NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
ORIGINATOR Christopher M. Regan, Jr. DATE 5/20/2014  
REVIEWER MPS DATE 7/11/14  
SCALE \_\_\_\_\_ SHEET NO. 1 OF 2

GENERAL:

- Gusset Plate Field Inspection Report  
→ used to approximate dimensions of bottom chord gusset plates on span trusses

**TOTAL SURFACE AREA = 13,800 ft.<sup>2</sup>**



$$\text{Surface Area (2D)} = (4.21 \text{ ft.})(11.17 \text{ ft.}) + \frac{1}{2}(2.21 \text{ ft.})(7.08 \text{ ft.} + 11.17 \text{ ft.}) = 67.19 \text{ ft.}^2$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2(2.21 \text{ ft.}) + 2(4.21 \text{ ft.}) + 7.08 \text{ ft.} + 11.17 \text{ ft.} = 31.09 \text{ ft.}$$

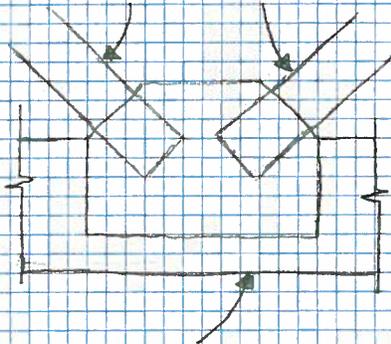
- 1.5 in = 0.125 ft thick gusset plates

Span Truss Gusset Plate (Typ.)

$$\text{Surface Area (3D)} = 2(67.19 \text{ ft.}^2) + (31.09 \text{ ft.})(0.125 \text{ ft.}) = 138.27 \text{ ft.}^2$$

→ Say 140 ft.<sup>2</sup> to be conservative

Built-Up Section: 14.25 sf/LF



Built-Up Member: 14.21 sf/LF

- Paint last 5 ft. of diagonal members where they connect w/ the gusset plate at the bottom chord
- Paint 5 ft. of bottom chord in both directions from the gusset plate
- Paint entire gusset plate

- Note:
- 16 gusset plates per truss to paint
  - 16 diagonal members per truss to paint
  - 8 bottom chord 10 ft. lengths to paint per truss

PER SPAN TRUSS

$$\text{Surface Area} = 16(140 \text{ ft.}^2) + (16)(5 \text{ ft.})(14.25 \text{ ft.}^2/\text{LF}) + (8)(10 \text{ ft.})(14.21 \text{ ft.}^2/\text{LF}) = 4,516.8 \text{ ft.}^2$$

→ Say 4,600 ft.<sup>2</sup> to be conservative

(3 SPAN TRUSSES)

$$\text{Total Surface Area} = 3(4,600 \text{ ft.}^2) = \span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">13,800 \text{ ft.}^2$$

GENERAL:

- AISC Steel Construction Manual - 13<sup>th</sup> Edition  
→ used to obtain section properties of rolled-steel members
- 00571A Section Loss Summary Report  
→ used to quantify number of repairs required and calculate the corresponding weight of steel required for said repairs
- Microsoft Excel → used for all applicable calculations

8.20 cwt	Approach Span Girders : Web loss
4.25 cwt	Approach Span Girders : Flange loss
2.25 cwt	Stringers : Flange loss
34.17 cwt	Gusset Plates
4.95 cwt	Floorbeams
20.00 cwt	Truss Bents
15.00 cwt	Truss Bracing
20.00 cwt	Pier Caps : Top Flange loss

108.82 cwt

↑ Overall weight of steel required for repairs

GIRDERS:

Note: 1 CY = 1,728 in<sup>3</sup>  
 Volumetric Weight of Steel =  $\frac{490\#}{1\text{ CY}}$

	Web	Brg. Stiffeners
# of perforations	27	14

\* Use PL 12x9x $\frac{1}{2}$  for each perforation

$(12\text{in})(9\text{in})(\frac{1}{2}\text{in}) \times \frac{490\#}{1,728\text{in}^3} = 15.3\#/\text{perforation} \rightarrow \text{Say } 20\#/\text{perforation}$  to be conservative

$(20\#/\text{perforation}) \times (41\text{ perforations}) = 820\#$  \* 100# of steel = 1 cwt of steel

Weight of Steel Required = 8.2 cwt

	# of repair plates required
# of girder flanges w/ 15% + loss	4

\* Use PL 16x $\frac{1}{2}$ x36 for each girder flange loss of 15% +

\* One flange has 14.6% loss  $\rightarrow$  Say 5

$(16\text{in})(\frac{1}{2}\text{in})(36\text{in}) \times \frac{490\#}{1,728\text{in}^3} = 81.67\# \rightarrow \text{Say } 85\#/\text{flange loss}$  (to be conservative)

$(85\#/\text{flange loss}) \times (5\text{ flange losses}) = 425\#$

Weight of Steel Required = 4.25 cwt

STRINGERS: (Flange loss)

	# of repair plates required
# of stringers w/ 15% + loss	4

\* Use PL 12x24x $\frac{1}{2}$  for each stringer loss

\* One stringer has 9.2% loss  $\rightarrow$  Say 5

$(12\text{in})(24\text{in})(\frac{1}{2}\text{in}) \times \frac{490\#}{1,728\text{in}^3} = 40.8\#/\text{stringer loss} \rightarrow \text{Say } 45\#/\text{stringer loss}$  (to be conservative)

$(45\#/\text{stringer loss}) \times (5\text{ stringer losses}) = 225\#$

Weight of Steel Required = 2.25 cwt

GUSSET PLATES:

# of Gusset plates w/ $\frac{1}{4}$ " + loss	# of Angler required	* Use L6x4x $\frac{1}{2}$ for each gusset plate section loss
	51	

\* Average section loss length = 45.9 in.  $\rightarrow$  Say 48 in. to be conservative

(From AISC Steel Manual  $\rightarrow$  Table 1-7) L6x4x $\frac{1}{2}$   $\rightarrow$  16.2<sup>#</sup>/length foot

$(48 \text{ in}) \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}}\right) \times \left(\frac{16.2 \text{ \#}}{1 \text{ ft}}\right) = 64.8 \text{ \#} / \text{gusset plate loss} \rightarrow$  Say 67<sup>#</sup>/gusset plate loss (to be conservative)

$(67 \text{ \#} / \text{gusset plate loss}) \times (51 \text{ gusset plate losses}) = 3,417 \text{ \#}$

Weight of Steel Required = 34.17 cwt

FLOOR BEAMS:

# of Floorbeams w/ 15% + loss	# of repair plates required	* Use PL 12x24x $\frac{1}{2}$ for each floorbeam loss
	7	

\* 4 floorbeams w/ 14.4%,  $\rightarrow$  Say 11  
 13.3%, 13.3% & 13.3%

$(12 \text{ in})(24 \text{ in})\left(\frac{1}{2} \text{ in}\right) \times \frac{490 \text{ \#}}{1,728 \text{ in}^3} = 40.8 \text{ \#} / \text{floorbeam loss} \rightarrow$  Say 45<sup>#</sup>/floorbeam loss (to be conservative)

$(45 \text{ \#} / \text{floorbeam loss}) \times (11 \text{ floorbeam losses}) = 495 \text{ \#}$

Weight of Steel Required = 4.95 cwt

TRUSS BENTS @ PIERS 8 & 11:

Weight of Steel Required = 10 cwt/truss = 20 cwt  $\leftarrow$  Assumption

TRUSS BRACING:

Weight of Steel Required = 15 cwt  $\leftarrow$  Assumption

TOP FLANGES OF PIER CAPS

\* Use PL 30 x 96 x  $\frac{1}{2}$  for each pier cap

$(30in)(96in)(\frac{1}{2}in) \times (\frac{490\#}{1.728in^3}) = 408\#/\text{pier cap}$  \* 4 pier cap flanges require repair

$(408\#/\text{pier cap}) \times (4 \text{ pier caps}) = 1632\# \rightarrow$  Say 2000# to be conservative

Weight of Steel Required = 20 cwt

GENERAL:

- Commodore Hull Bridge Plans  
 → used to determine applicable stations and corresponding distances

Ramp C: Sta. 25+26 → Sta. 26+40  
 Rail Length = 2640 ft. - 2526 ft. = 114 ft.

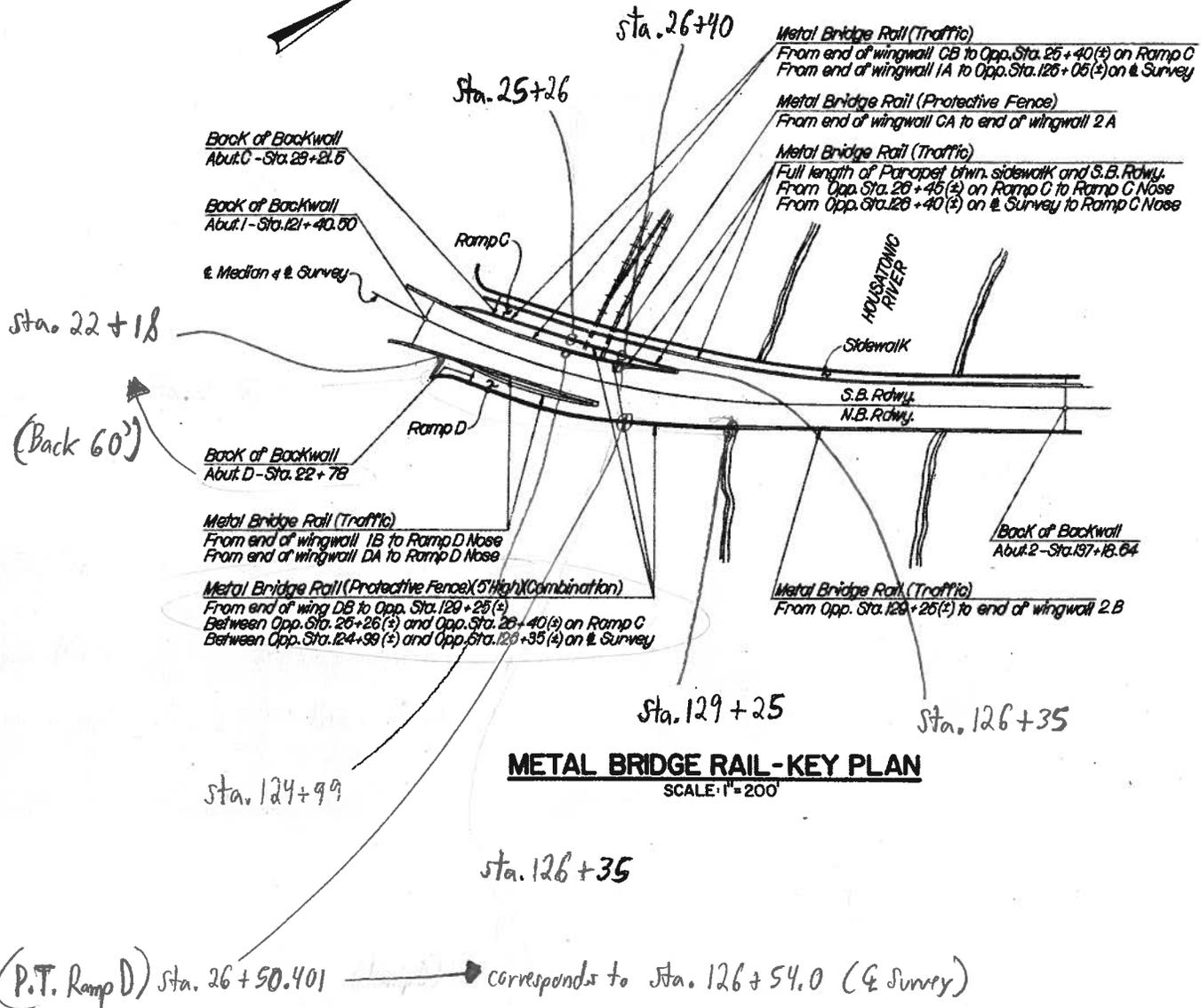
Ramp D: Sta. 22+18 → Sta. 26+50.4 & Sta. 126+54.0 → Sta. 129+25  
 (Ramp D) (Survey)  
 Rail Length = (2650.4 ft. - 2218 ft.) + (12,925 ft. - 12,654 ft.) = 703.4 ft. ≈ 704 ft.

Survey: Sta. 124+99 → Sta. 126+35  
 Rail Length = 12,635 ft. - 12,499 ft. = 136 ft.

Total Rail Length = 704 ft. + 136 ft. + 114 ft. = 954 ft. → Say 960 ft. to be conservative

- Metal Bridge Rail height = 5 ft.

Total length of rail to be required includes sections on Ramp D & Ramp C



GENERAL:

- AISC Steel Construction Manual - 14<sup>th</sup> edition  
 → used to obtain rolled-steel section properties
- Commodore Hull Bridge (Bridge #00571A) Plans  
 → used to determine inspection walkway(s) dimensions & rolled-steel sections used
- Microsoft Excel  
 → used for all applicable calculations

35,000# (span members)

3,400# (floorbeams)

38,400# ← Total Weight of steel Required for Walkway replacements (less steel grating)

2,310 ft<sup>2</sup> ← Total Area of walkway grating.

Longitudinal Walkway Length = 760.84 ft.  
 (Spans 9, 10 & 11)

Transverse Walkways Lengths: (westward) L = 71.85 ft.  
 (Span 9) (eastward) L = 58.42 ft.

Walkway floorbeams → Assume equidistant spacing equal to 5 ft.

Floorbeams: C4 x 7.25 (AISC Steel Manual → Table 2-5 → 7.25 #/LF)

Span Members: C9 x 15 (AISC Steel Manual → Table 2-5 → 15 #/LF)

Walkway	# of floorbeams
Longitudinal	$(760.84 \text{ ft.}) / (5 \text{ ft. per floorbeam}) = 152.17 \Rightarrow 153$
Trans. (West)	$(71.85 \text{ ft.}) / (5 \text{ ft. per floorbeam}) = 14.37 \Rightarrow 15$
Trans. (East)	$(58.42 \text{ ft.}) / (5 \text{ ft. per floorbeam}) = 11.68 \Rightarrow 12$

\* 3 westward and 3 eastward transverse walkways

\* All walkways are 2 ft. wide

Weight of Steel (Floorbeams) =  $(7.25 \text{ #/LF}) \times (2 \text{ ft.}) \times (153 + 3(15) + 3(12)) = 3,793 \text{ #}$   
 → Say 3,400 # (35 cut) to be conservative

Weight of Steel (Span Members) =  $(15 \text{ #/LF}) \times [2(760.84 \text{ ft.}) + 3(2 \times 71.85 \text{ ft.}) + 3(2 \times 58.42 \text{ ft.})]$   
 $= 34,549.5 \text{ #}$   
 $= \underline{35,000 \text{ # (350 cut)}}$  ← Say to be conservative

Approximate Area of Walkway Grating:

Area =  $(2 \text{ ft.}) \times [760.84 \text{ ft.} + 3(71.85 \text{ ft.}) + 3(58.42 \text{ ft.})] = 2,303.3 \text{ ft.}^2$   
 $= \underline{2,310 \text{ ft.}^2}$  ← Say to be conservative

GENERAL:

- AISC Steel Construction Manual - 14<sup>th</sup> Edition  
 → used to obtain properties of rolled-steel sections
- Commodore Hull Bridge (Bridge #00571A) Plans  
 → used to determine dimensions of inspection walkways
- Pipe 1 1/2" x - strong used for railings

• Microsoft Excel  
 → used for all applicable calculations

6,950 ft.	Longitudinal Walkway
2,010 ft.	Westward Transverse Walkways
1,650 ft.	Eastward Transverse Walkways

10,610 ft. ← Total Required Length of pipe

321 cwt	Longitudinal Walkway
94 cwt	Westward Transverse Walkways
77 cwt	Eastward Transverse Walkways

492 cwt ← Total Required Weight of Steel (including connection plates)

INSPECTION WALKWAY:

Railings: Use Pipe 1 1/2 x-Strong (AISC Steel Manual → Table 1-24) → 3.63#/length ft. Weight per connection PL: 7.5#/PL

Walkway through Spans 9, 10 & 11

Length = 254.19 ft. + 253.15 ft. + 253.5 ft. = 760.84 ft.

Vertical Rail Length = 51 in. = 4.25 ft. \* 1.67 ft long length per vertical rail

# of longitudinal rails = 4

# of vertical rails = 2(1 + (760.84 ft. / 1.67 ft.)) = 916

# of connection plates = 916

Required Length of Pipe = 4(760.84 ft.) + 916(4.25 ft.) = 6,936.36 ft

→ Say 6,950 ft. to be conservative

Required Weight of Steel = (3.63#/ft) \* (6,950 ft) + 916(7.5#) = 32,098.5 #

→ Say 32,100 # (321 cwt) to be conservative

TRANSVERSE WALKWAYS (Span 9)

Avg. Westward distance from Median (G) = (87.04 ft. + 56.65 ft.) / 2 = 71.85 ft.

Avg. Eastward distance from Median (G) = (60.83 ft. + 56.00 ft.) / 2 = 58.42 ft.

\* 3 walkways west of median

\* 3 walkways east of median

Westward Walkways (3): # of vertical rails = 2(1 + (71.85 ft. / 1.67 ft.)) = 88.21

→ Say 90 to be conservative

# of connection plates = 90

Required Length of Pipe = 3 \* [4(71.85 ft.) + 90(4.25 ft.)] = 2009.7 ft ≈ 2010 ft.

Required Weight of Steel = (3.63#/ft)(2010 ft) + (3)(90)(7.5#) = 9,321.3 #

→ Say 9,400 # (94 cwt) to be conservative

Eastward Walkways (3):

# of vertical rails =  $2(1 + (58.42 \text{ ft} / 1.67 \text{ ft})) = 72.10 \rightarrow$  Say 74 (to be conservative)

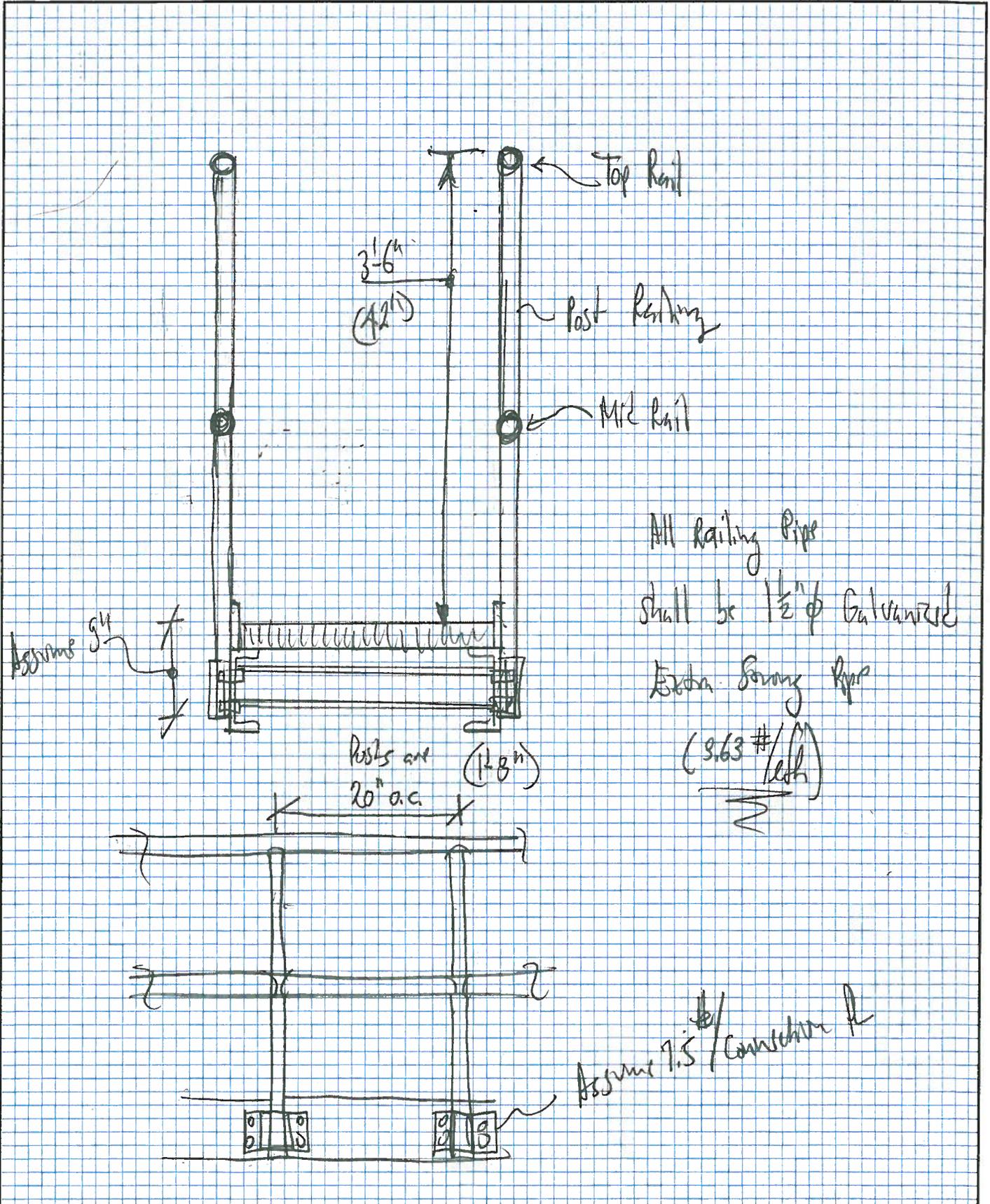
# of connection plates = 74

Required Length of Pipe =  $3 \times [4(58.42 \text{ ft}) + 74(4.25 \text{ ft})] = 1,644.48 \text{ ft}$

$\rightarrow$  Say 1,650 ft to be conservative

Required Weight of Steel =  $(3.63 \text{ #/ft})(1650 \text{ ft}) + (3)(74)(7.5 \text{ #}) = 7,654.5 \text{ #}$

$\rightarrow$  Say 7,700 # (77 cwt) to be conservative



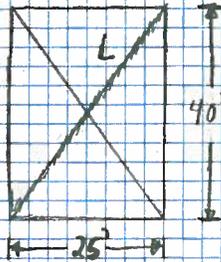
GENERAL:

- Commodore Hull Bridge Plans  
 → used to determine gusset plate dimensions and bracing member lengths
- Microsoft Excel  
 → used for all applicable calculations

For Lower Lateral Bracing of Spans 9, 10 & 11

$(3 \text{ spans}) \times (520 \text{ cwt/span}) = 1,560 \text{ cwt}$	← Bracing Members
$(3 \text{ spans}) \times (63 \text{ cwt/span}) = 189 \text{ cwt}$	} Gusset Plates
$(3 \text{ spans}) \times (9 \text{ cwt/span}) = 27 \text{ cwt}$	
<u>1,776 cwt</u>	← Total Weight of Steel Required

BRACING:



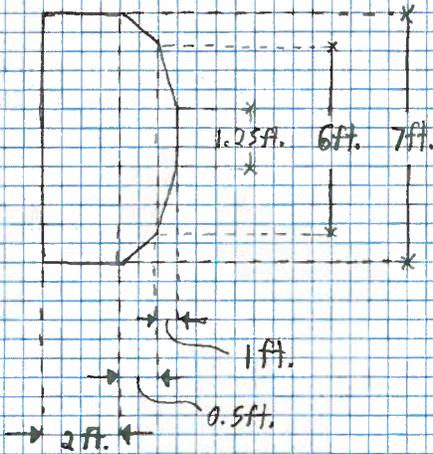
Length of Bracing (L) =  $\sqrt{(25\text{ft.})^2 + (40\text{ft.})^2} = 47.17\text{ft.}$

- Use W24x55 for bracing members
- 20 bracing members per span (lower lateral bracing)

Weight of Steel Required =  $20(47.17\text{ft.}) \times (55\text{\#/LF})$   
 $= 51,887\text{ \#}$

→ Say **52,000# (520 cut)** per span to be conservative

GUSSET PLATES

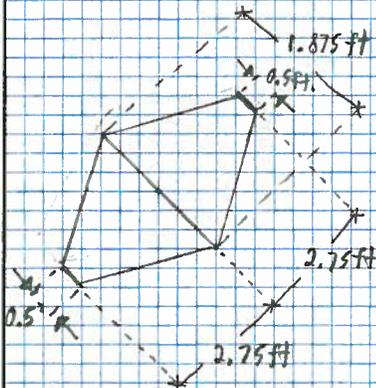


Area =  $(2\text{ft.} \times 7\text{ft.}) + \frac{1}{2}(0.5\text{ft.})(7\text{ft.} + 6\text{ft.}) + \frac{1}{2}(1\text{ft.})(6\text{ft.} + 1.25\text{ft.})$   
 $= 20.875\text{ ft.}^2$

- Use 3/8 in. thick gusset plates
- # of plates required for span 9 = 44

Weight of Steel Required =  $44(20.875\text{ ft.}^2 \times 0.375\text{ft.} \times \frac{490\text{\#}}{27\text{ft.}^3})$   
 $= 6,250.90\text{ \#}$

→ Say **6,300# (63 cut)** per span to be conservative



Area =  $2 \times [\frac{1}{2}(2.75\text{ft.})(0.5\text{ft.} + 1.875\text{ft.})] = 6.53\text{ ft.}^2$

- Use 3/8 in. thick gusset plates
- # of plates required for span 9 = 20

Weight of Steel Required =  $20(6.53\text{ft.}^2 \times 0.375\text{ft.} \times \frac{490\text{\#}}{27\text{ft.}^3})$   
 $= 888.81\text{ \#}$

→ Say **900# (9 cut)** per span to be conservative

FENCING REPLACEMENT

- 0904997A : Removal of Existing Metal Bridge Rail = \$25/L.F.
- 0904936A : Metal Bridge Rail (Combination - Extruded Post Aluminum) = \$300/L.F.

Total Length of Rail = 960 ft.

Removal/Replacement Cost =  $(960 \text{ ft.})(\$25/\text{L.F.}) + (960 \text{ ft.})(\$300/\text{L.F.}) = \$312,000$

- Subtract costs of fencing repair

Total Cost =  $\$312,000 - \$192,000 = \text{\$120,000}$

JOB TITLE Commodore Hull Bridge - Lower Inspection Walkway Replacement  
 JOB NO. 126-170 CALCULATION NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
 ORIGINATOR Christopher M. Regan, Jr. DATE 6/2/2014  
 REVIEWER MPS DATE 7/1/14  
 SCALE \_\_\_\_\_ SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

WALKWAY REPLACEMENT

- Removal of Existing Inspection Walkway = \$75,000 (L.S.)
- 0603345A : Inspection Walkway (Type 1) = \$500/L.F.
- 0603545A : Steel Grating = \$50/S.F.

Walkway Length = 1,152 ft.

Grating Area = 2,310 ft.<sup>2</sup>

$$\text{Removal/Replacement Cost} = (1,152 \text{ ft.})(\$500/\text{L.F.}) + (2,310 \text{ ft.}^2)(\$50/\text{S.F.}) + \$75,000 = \$766,500$$

- Subtract cost of pipe railing replacement

$$\boxed{\text{Total Cost}} = \$766,500 - \$403,200 = \boxed{\$363,300}$$

JOB TITLE Commodore Hull Bridge - Lower Lateral Bracing Replacement  
JOB NO. 126-170 CALCULATION NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
ORIGINATOR Christopher M. Regan, Jr. DATE 16/2/2014  
REVIEWER MP DATE 7/1/14  
SCALE \_\_\_\_\_ SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

LOWER LATERAL BRACING (Spans 9, 10 and 11)

- weight of steel required = 1,776 cwt
- Removal of Existing Bracing = \$50,000 (L.S.)
- 0603801A: Structural Steel = \$2,500/cwt

$$\boxed{\text{Total Cost}} = (1,776 \text{ cwt})(\$2,500/\text{cwt}) + \$50,000 = \boxed{\$4,490,000}$$

JOB TITLE Commandare Hull Bridge - Restraining Fixed Truss Bearings  
JOB NO. 126-170 CALCULATION NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
ORIGINATOR Christopher M. Regan, Jr. DATE 6/2/2014  
REVIEWER MFB DATE 7/1/14  
SCALE \_\_\_\_\_ SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

### RESTRAINING COSTS

- Keeper Assembly 0522158A:

(Approach Spans) = \$500 each

# of approach span fixed bearings = 16

(Truss Spans) = \$5,000 each

# of truss span fixed bearings = 6

$$\boxed{\text{Total Cost}} = (\$500)(16) + (\$5,000)(6) = \boxed{\$36,000}$$

Lower X-Bracing

Span	# of X-bracing members	# of X-bracing w/ section loss or perforations in main member or lacing members	% of X-bracing w/ SL or perf. $\phi$
9	20	11	55%
10	20	7	35%
11	20	11	55%

Lower Lateral Bracing

Span	# of lateral bracing members	# of members w/ section loss or perf. $\phi$	% of members w/ section loss or perf. $\phi$
9	11	4	36.4%
10	11	8	72.7%
11	11	3	27.3%

Inspection Walkway

Span	# of locations w/ section loss or perf. $\phi$ of grating or main member
9	10
10	18
11	13
$\Sigma$	41

Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report

**Appendix E: Condition Survey Notes**



<b>FIELD NOTES</b>	BRIDGE NO. <b>00571A</b>	DATE: <b>5/22/2014</b>
	CREW: <b>M/E / AJS</b>	SHEET

**ROCKER BEARING MEASUREMENTS**  
Form BRI-15, Rev. 9/97

Span No. = 10  
 Substructure Unit = Pier 9  
 Temperature = 60 °F

$\theta = \sin^{-1} (F-B)/W$   
 $Y = R \tan \theta$

**NOTE:**  
 "F" & "B" should be measured at the left side corners of the rocker or on the side closest to the front face of the substructure on skewed bridges.

The "Front" of the bearing is the side facing the fixed bearing.

R = 39"  
 W = 30"

Beam	"F"	"B"	Y	Cont. or Exp.	Comments
					$Y_{max} = 1.166"$
T-2	3 3/4"	2 3/4"	1.301"	E	$1.301" > Y_{max}$ NO GOOD *
T-3	3 7/8"	2 3/4"	1.464"	E	$1.464" > Y_{max}$ NO GOOD *
* Beyond anticipated movement					

Figure 6.2.1g – Rocker Bearing Measurement Form



Span No. 9

$L_{span} = 254.16'$ ,  $\Delta T_{max} = 60^{\circ}F$ ,  $\alpha = 6.4 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}F$

$Y_{max} = L_{span} \times \Delta T_{max} \times \alpha = 0.976''$

Pier No. 8

T-3:  $F = 3\frac{3}{4}''$ ,  $B = 2\frac{3}{4}''$ ,  $R = 39''$ ,  $W = 30''$

$Y = R \tan(\sin^{-1}(\frac{F-B}{W})) = 1.301'' > Y_{max}$  NO GOOD

T-4:  $F = 3\frac{1}{2}''$ ,  $B = 2\frac{1}{16}''$ ,  $R = 39''$ ,  $W = 30''$

$Y = R \tan(\sin^{-1}(\frac{F-B}{W})) = 0.894'' \leq Y_{max}$  OK

Span No. 10

$Y_{max} = 1.166''$

Pier No. 9

T-2:  $F = 3\frac{3}{4}''$ ,  $B = 2\frac{3}{4}''$ ,  $R = 39''$ ,  $W = 30''$

$Y = R \tan(\sin^{-1}(\frac{F-B}{W})) = 1.301'' > Y_{max}$  NO GOOD

T-3:  $F = 3\frac{7}{8}''$ ,  $B = 2\frac{3}{4}''$ ,  $R = 39''$ ,  $W = 30''$

$Y = R \tan(\sin^{-1}(\frac{F-B}{W})) = 1.464'' > Y_{max}$  NO GOOD

Span No. 11

$Y_{max} = 1.166''$

Pier No. 10

T-2:  $F = 4''$ ,  $B = 2\frac{7}{8}''$ ,  $R = 39''$ ,  $W = 30''$

$Y = R \tan(\sin^{-1}(\frac{F-B}{W})) = 1.464'' > Y_{max}$  NO GOOD

T-3:  $F = 3\frac{7}{8}''$ ,  $B = 2\frac{5}{8}''$ ,  $R = 39''$ ,  $W = 30''$

$Y = R \tan(\sin^{-1}(\frac{F-B}{W})) = 1.626'' > Y_{max}$  NO GOOD

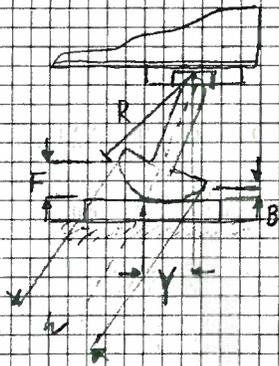
Concrete† (for design of bearings)

median temperature = 50°F      coefficient of thermal expansion =  $6.4 \times 10^{-6}/\text{°F}$   
 mean high temperature = 110°F  
 $\Delta_T = 110^\circ\text{F} - 50^\circ\text{F} = 60^\circ\text{F}$

Rocker Bearings

Max Span Length = 253 ft = 3,036 in.

$Y_{\text{max}} = (3,036 \text{ in}) \times (60^\circ\text{F}) \times (6.4 \times 10^{-6}/\text{°F}) = 1.166 \text{ in.}$



$W = 30 \text{ in}$   
 $R = 39 \text{ in}$

$Y = R \tan \theta, \theta = \sin^{-1} \left[ \frac{(F-B)}{W} \right]$

$Y = R \tan \left( \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{(F-B)}{W} \right) \right)$

$\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{Y}{R} \right) = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{(F-B)}{W} \right)$

$(F-B) = W \cdot \sin \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{Y}{R} \right) \right)$

Given:  $Y_{\text{max}} = 1.166 \text{ in.}$

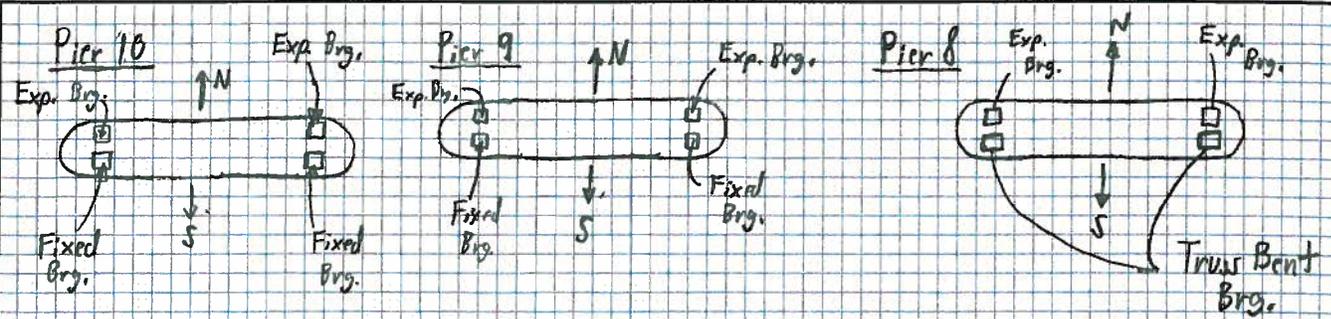
$\rightarrow (F-B) = 30 \text{ in} \cdot \sin \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1.166 \text{ in.}}{39 \text{ in.}} \right) \right)$

$(F-B) = 0.896 \text{ in.}$

Given:  $\Delta_T = 40^\circ\text{F} \rightarrow Y(\text{max}) = 0.777 \text{ in.}$

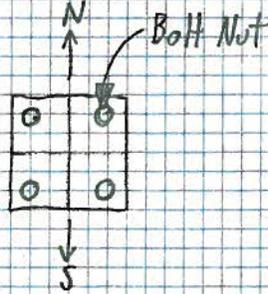
$(F-B) = 0.598 \text{ in.}$

- 3 of the 4 rocker bearing measurements made in the field do not comply w/ the conditions calculated above.
- These discrepancies are most likely due to section laws of the bearings which caused inaccurate measurements to be taken.



Pier 10

Truss	Exp. Brg. Bolt Nut Losses		Fixed Brg. Bolt Nut Losses	
	West	No Access	25%	No Access
East	No Access	0%	No Access	50%
	No Access	25%	No Access	25%



Pier 9

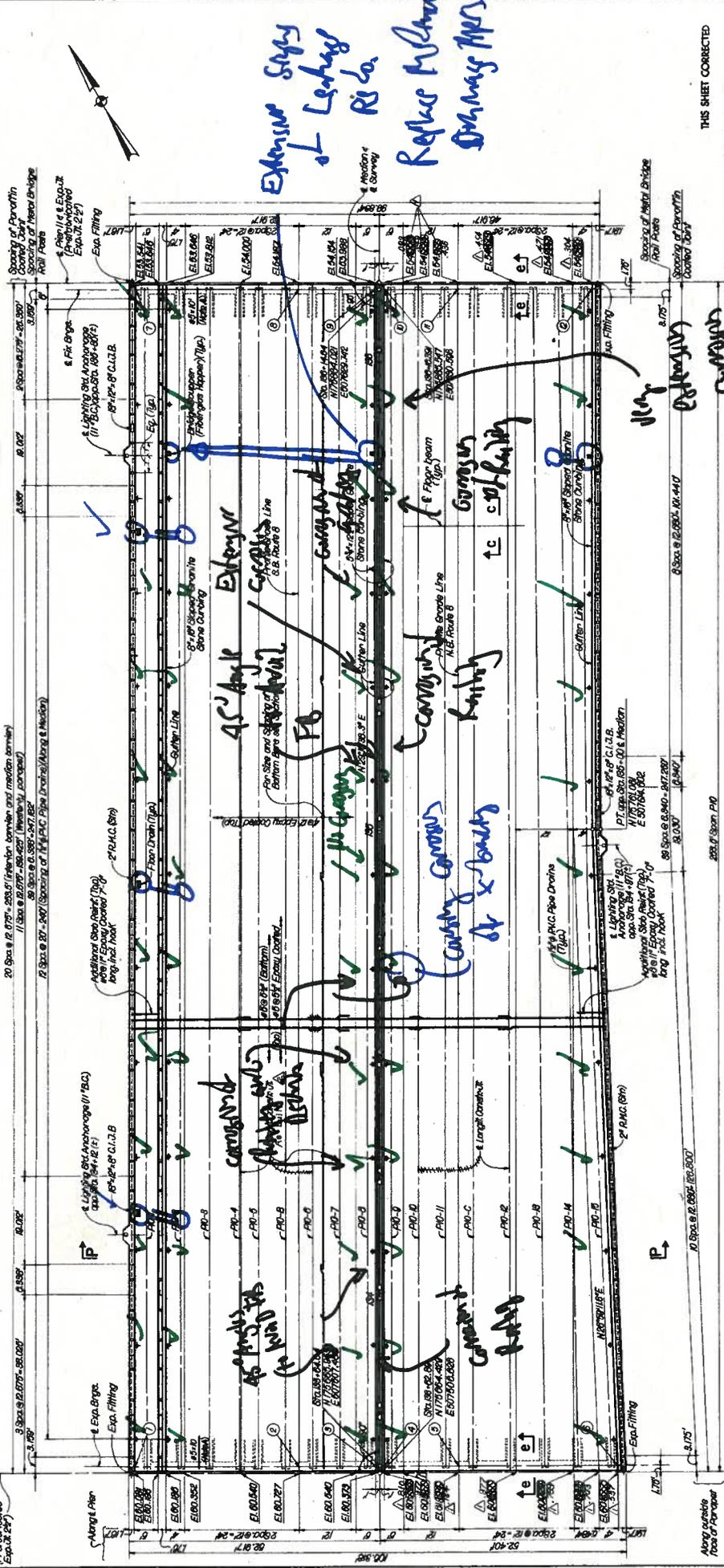
Truss	Exp. Brg. Bolt Nut Losses		Fixed Brg. Bolt Nut Losses	
	West	75%	75%	100%
East	<25%	100%	50%	25%
	<25%	Min.	50%	75%

Pier 8

Truss	Exp. Brg. Bolt Nut Losses		Truss Bent Bolt Nut Losses	
	West	25%	25%	100%
East	25%	25%	100%	100%
	50%	50%	100%	100%



PROJECT NO.	126-1-9-36	SHEET NO.	107
DATE	10/23/62	SCALE	AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY	W. J. B. / J. B. / J. B.	CHECKED BY	W. J. B. / J. B. / J. B.
APPROVED BY		DATE	10/23/62



Extensive Survey  
 ↳ Lehigh  
 Risca  
 Replace Culverts  
 Drainage Pipes

THIS SHEET CORRECTED

CONNECTICUT  
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SHELTON - DERBY

COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE  
 ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER

SLAB PLAN SPAN P 10

ENGINEER: FRANKLAND & LIENHARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
 APPROVED: [Signature]  
 DATE: 11/23/62

DESIGNED BY: [Signature]  
 CHECKED BY: [Signature]

STRUCTURE NO. 126-1-107

NOTES:

- 1. See Span P-9 for details on structure shear.
- 2. For Specification P-10, see Span P-10.
- 3. For Miscellaneous Details see Span P-9.
- 4. All dimensions are in feet and inches.
- 5. For Table of Coordinates see Span P-9.
- 6. For Metal Bridge Rail type see Span P-9.

SLAB PLAN SPAN P 10  
 SCALE: 1"=10'-0"

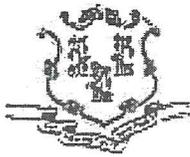
COORDINATES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH NAD 27 COORDINATE CONTROLS  
 ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD, DO NOT USE THESE COORDINATES FOR ANY FUTURE DESIGN WORK

126-1-9-36 107



Project No. 126-170, Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over the Housatonic River, Howe Avenue,  
Hull Street and Riverdale Avenue  
Rehabilitation Study Report

**Appendix F: Load Rating Calculations**



CONNECTICUT  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



ROUTE 8 OVER THE HOUSATONIC RIVER,  
RIVERDALE AVENUE, HULL STREET AND  
HOWE AVENUE (ROUTE 110)

BRIDGE NO. 00571A  
THE COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE  
Shelton/Derby, Connecticut

State Project No. 126-159

**AS-INSPECTED LOAD RATINGS**

Prepared By:

**DMJM HARRIS | AECOM**

For:

Connecticut Department of Transportation

OCTOBER 2005

## IV. AS-INSPECTED STEEL TRUSS PIER BENT RATINGS



COMMODORE HULL BRIDGE		7314
PROJECT		JOB NO.
AS - INSPECTED RATINGS		17 of 12
SUBJECT		SHEET
JTH	9-6-05	MAB
DESIGNED	DATE	CHECKED
		10-19-05
		DATE

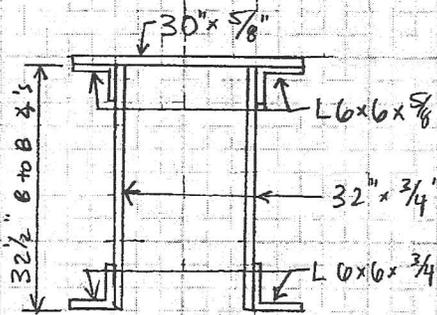
STEEL TRUSS PIER BENTS AT PIER NOS. 8 AND 11

PIER BENT AT PIER NO. 8 (FOR LOCATIONS OF AS INSPECTED SECTIONS, SEE SHT. 105 FROM INSP. REPORT, ATTACHED)

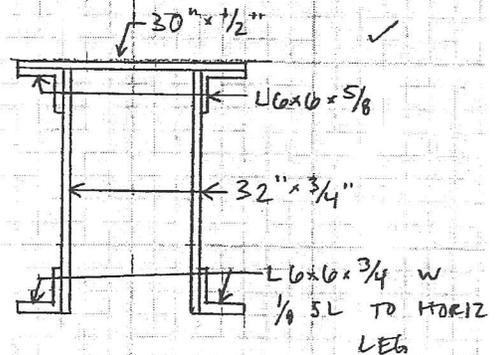
OLD TRUSS BENT

105A  
105B

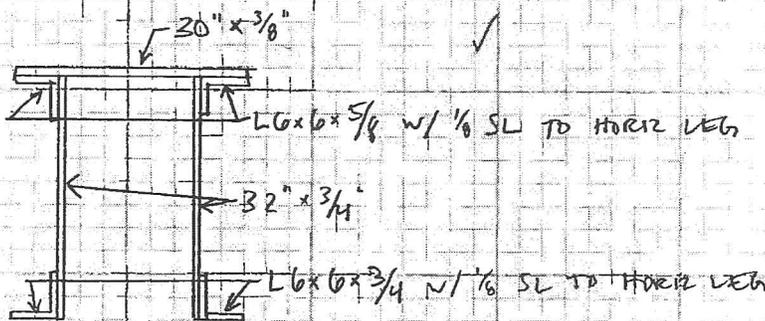
AS-BUILT SECTION



AS INSPECTED SECTION I

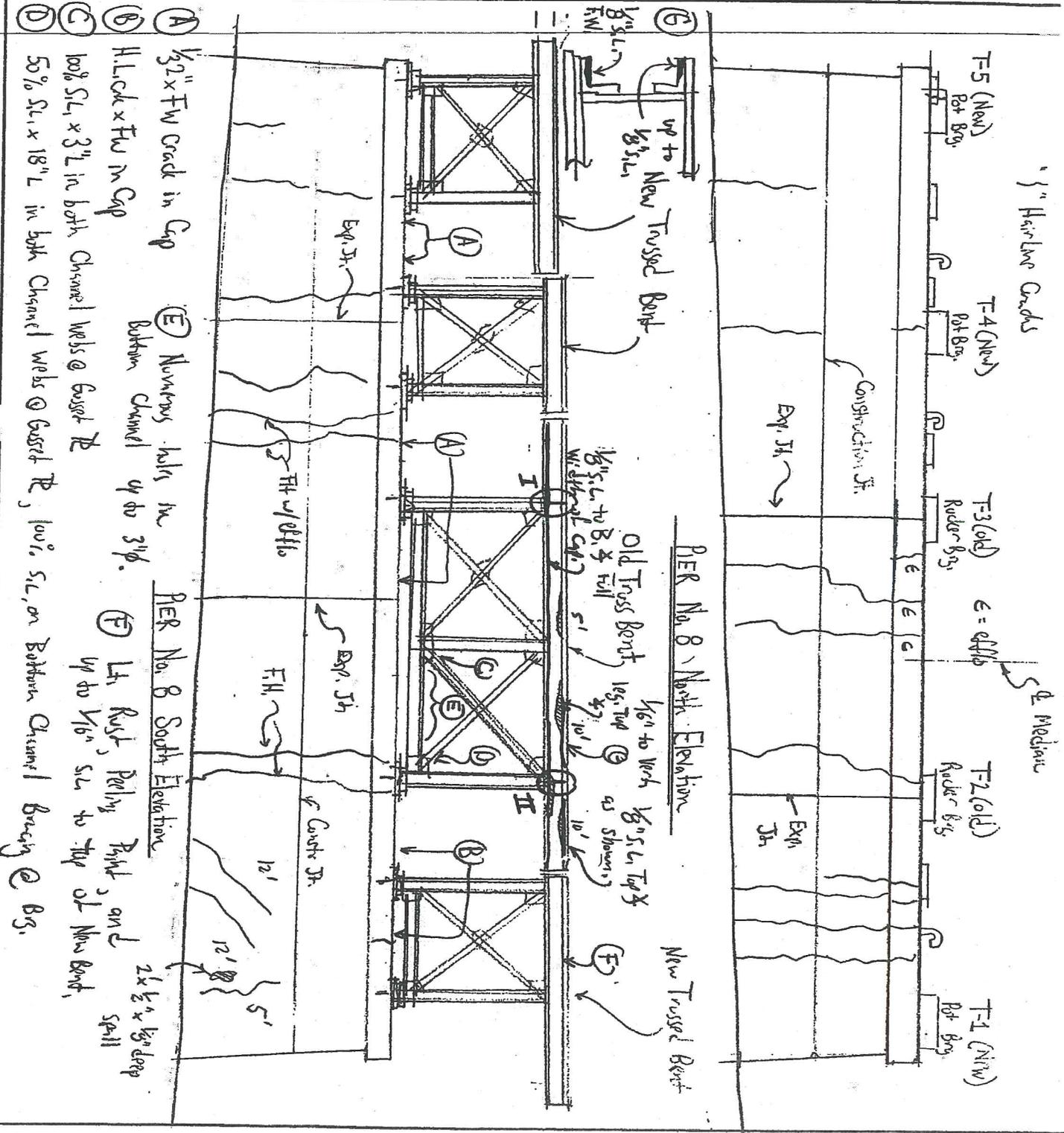


AS INSPECTED SECTION II



SEE ATTACHED LICHTENSTEIN LOAD RATING SHEETS 642 TO 669 FOR LOADING INFORMATION USED HEREIN.

<b>FIELD NOTES</b>	JOB NO. <b>7314</b>	BRIDGE NO.: 00571A Commodore Hull Bridge Over the Housatonic River
	DATE: 4/21/03	SHEET: 105
	PREPARED BY: Consoer Townsend Envirodyne Engineers, Inc.	CREW: SKV / MAE / EL



- (A) 1/2" FW Crack in Cap
- (B) H.L. Crk x Fw in Cap
- (C) 100% SIL x 3" L in both Channel webs @ Gussset PL
- (D) 50% SIL x 18" L in both Channel webs @ Gussset PL, low SIL on Bottom Channel Bracing @ Brg.
- (E) Numerous holes in Bottom Channel up to 3 1/4".
- (F) Lt. Rust, Peeling Paint, and up to 1/16" SIL to top of New Bent, 2' x 1/2" x 1/2" deep wall

# FIELD NOTES

JOB NO.

7314

BRIDGE NO.: 00571A  
Commodore Hull Bridge  
Over the Housatonic River

DATE:

4/28/03 & 11/22/03

SHEET:

105A

PIER No. B - Old Steel Truss Band  
Elevation - South Elevation

PREPARED BY:

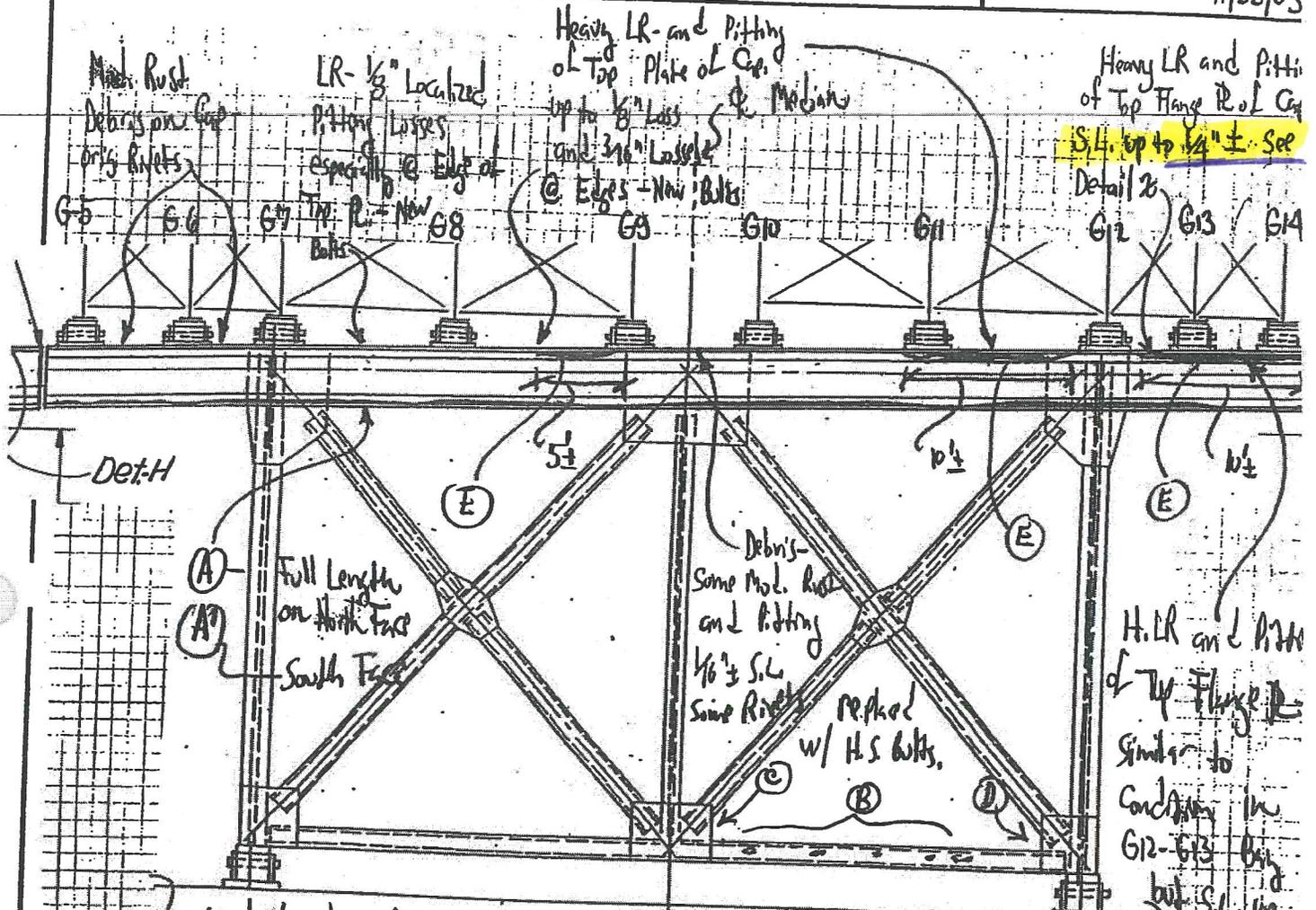
Consoer Townsend Envirodyne  
Engineers, Inc.

CREW:

SRV/MAE/EL

MAE/AB

11/22/03



Det. H

(A) Full Length on North Face  
(A') South Face

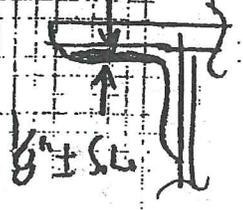
Debris - Some Mod. Rust and Pitting  
1/8" ± S.L. Some Rivets

Replaced w/ H.S. bolts.

H.L.R. and Pitting of Top Flange R. Similar to Condition in G12-G13 but S.L. up to 3/16" ±.

(A) LR and up to 1/8" S.L. to Top of Concrete Pier  
(A') Top of Bottom Flange

(E) Section Loss to Top Flange 1/8" up to 1/8" Heavy LR



(B) Numerous holes in Bottom Chord up to 3/8"

(C) 100% S.L. x 3" L in both Chord webs @ Gussel R

(D) 50% S.L. x 18" L in both Chord webs @ Gussel R

100% S.L. on Bottom Chord Bracing e. bgs.

# FIELD NOTES

JOB NO.

7314

BRIDGE NO.: 00571A  
Commodore Hull Bridge  
Over the Housatonic River

DATE:

11/20/03 & 11/22/03

SHEET:

105B

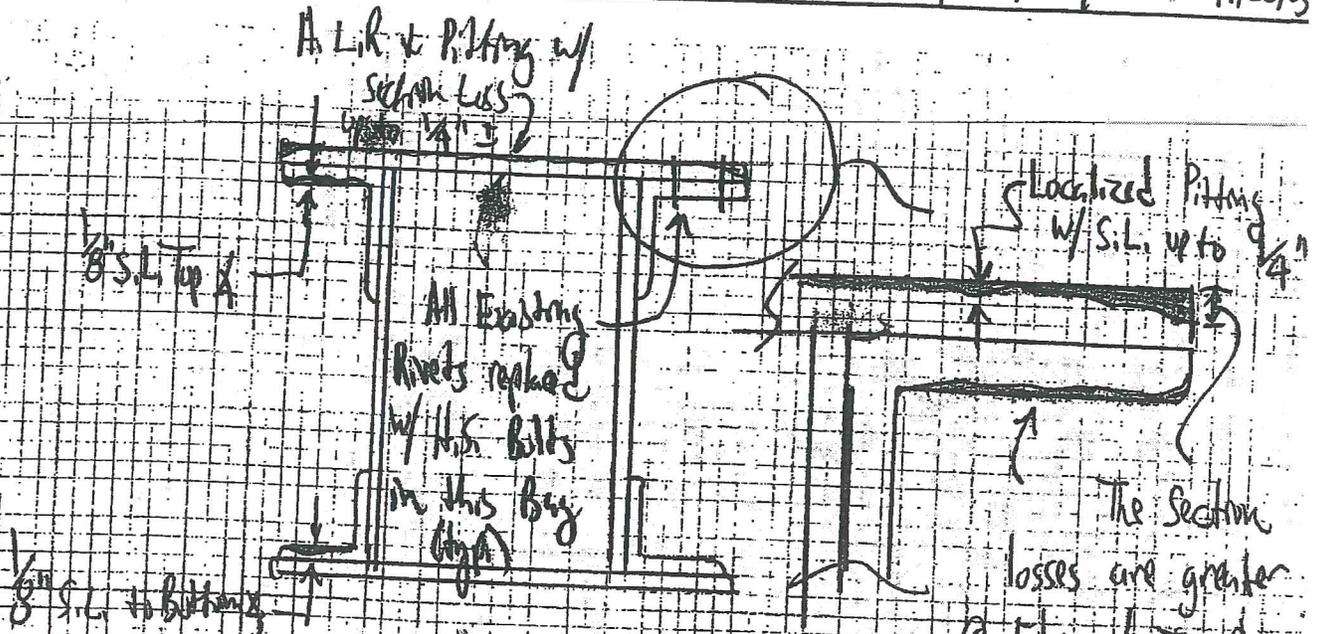
Prer No 8 - Old Steel Truss Bent

PREPARED BY:

Consoer Townsend Envirodyne  
Engineers, Inc.

CREW:

SRV / MPE / EL MPE / AB  
11/22/03



DETAIL @  
Top Cap of Steel Bent  
@ Pier 8 -  
Section Between G2 & G3

The Section losses are greater @ Edge of Top Flange up to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " to  $\frac{5}{16}$ " w/ as little as  $\frac{5}{16}$ " Rem. This is concentrated @ 1" to 3" of Top Flange Pl. - There is also localized pitting up to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " w/ average Section on Top of  $\frac{1}{8}$ " to  $\frac{3}{16}$ ".

AS INSPECTED SECTION I

FIND CAPACITY OF OLD CAP BEAM. USE SIMILAR METHODOLOGY AS TAKEN FROM LICHTENSTEIN LOAD RATING DATED 1996.

(PG 631 OF LOAD RATING) (ATTACHED)

$M_u = F_y Z$  ← STRENGTH

$A_{TOTAL} = (30'' \times \frac{1}{2}'') + 2(7.11 \text{ in}^2) + 2(32'' \times \frac{3}{4}'') + 2(8.44 \text{ in}^2) - (\frac{1}{8}'' \times 12'') = 92.6 \text{ in}^2$

FOR  $A_1 = A_2$

$\frac{92.6 \text{ in}^2}{2} = (30'' \times \frac{1}{2}'') + 2(7.11 \text{ in}^2) + x(2 \times 0.75)$

$\therefore x = 11.39''$

BELOW TOP FL

C.G. ABOVE EQUAL AREA AXIS (AREA  $A_1$ ):

$$\frac{30 \times (0.5)^2}{2} + 2 \times 7.11 \times (1.73 + 0.5) + 2(11.39 \times 0.75) \times (\frac{11.39}{2} + 0.5)$$

$$\frac{92.6}{2} = 3.05'' \text{ FROM TOP OF TOP FL}$$

C.G. OF AREA  $A_2$  FROM BOTTOM OF BOTTOM ANGLES

$$\frac{2 \times 0.75 \times \frac{(32 - 11.39)^2}{2} + 2(7.11 \times 1.73)}{92.6/2} = 7.89''$$

$$\therefore Z = \frac{92.6 \text{ in}^2}{2} \times [(32.5'' + 0.5'') - 3.05'' - 7.89''] = 1045 \text{ in}^3$$

$$M_u = 33 \text{ ksi} (1045 \text{ in}^3) \times \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} = 2873 \text{ ft.k}$$
 ← MOMENT CAPACITY FOR STRENGTH

$$M_u = 0.8 F_y S$$

THE FOLLOWING TABLE COMPUTES SECTION PROPERTIES OF THE AS-INSPECTED SECTION I. LICHTENSTEIN'S LOAD RATING DID NOT ACCOUNT FOR LOSSES.

COMPONENT	AREA	Y	AY	AY <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>o</sub>
BOTTOM ANGLES	16.88	1.78	30.0	53.5	56.4
TOP ANGLES	14.22	30.77	437.5	13463.4	48.4
TOP PLATE	15	32.75	491.3	16088.4	0.3
WEB PLATES	48	16.25	780.0	12675.0	4096.0
BOTTOM LOSS	-1.5	0.6875	-1.0	-0.7	0.0

Why use Y<sub>t</sub> and not Y<sub>b</sub>?

M<sub>u</sub> @ bottom = 1625 ft.k

92.6                      1737.8    42279.6    4201.1

D = AY / AREA  
 Y<sub>b</sub> = D = 18.77      Y<sub>t</sub> = 33 - D = 14.23"

I = AY<sup>2</sup> + I<sub>o</sub> - (AREA \* D<sup>2</sup>)  
 I = 13867.32

NEG. MOMENT CONTROLS

$$M_u = 0.8 (33 \text{ ksi}) \left( \frac{13867.3}{14.23} \right) \left( \frac{1}{12} \right) = 2144 \text{ ft.k}$$

MOMENT CAPACITY FOR SERVICE

CAP BEAM STRENGTH RATING AS-INSPECTED

$$RF = \frac{C - A_1 D}{A_2 L (1 + I)}$$

- C = MEMBER CAPACITY
- D = DEAD LOAD EFFECT
- L = LIVE LOAD EFFECT
- I = IMPACT
- A<sub>1</sub> = DEAD LOAD FACTOR
- A<sub>2</sub> = LIVE LOAD FACTOR

$$RF_{INV}^{LF} = \frac{2073 \text{ ft.k} - 1.3 (883.1)}{2.17 (643.6)} = 1.24$$

$$RF_{INV}^{LF} = 1.24 (36 \text{ TONS}) = 44.6 \text{ TONS}$$

883.1 k Lichtenstein  
 Sht. No. 651  
 6436 k Sht. No. 653

$$RF_{OP}^{LF} = 1.07(1.24) = \underline{2.07} \checkmark$$

$$RT_{OP}^{LF} = 2.07(36 \text{ TONS}) = \underline{74.5 \text{ TONS}} \checkmark$$

*Now, with 1/4" ran @ top plate*

CAP BEAM SERVICE RATING AS-INSPECTED

$$RF_{INV}^{SERV} = \frac{2144 - 883.1}{1.07(643.6)} = \underline{1.17} \checkmark$$

*1625* *1467* *0.69 \**

$$RT_{INV}^{SERV} = 1.17(36 \text{ TONS}) = \underline{42.1 \text{ TONS}}$$

$$RF_{OP}^{SERV} = 1.07(1.17) = \underline{1.95} \checkmark$$

*1.15 \**

$$RT_{OP}^{SERV} = 1.94(36 \text{ TONS}) = \underline{70.3 \text{ TONS}}$$

CONTROLS PIER BENT  
 AT PIER NO. 8

*0.54*

*0.91*

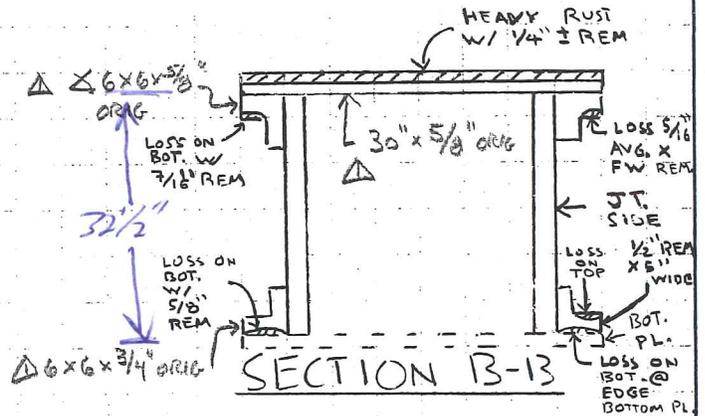
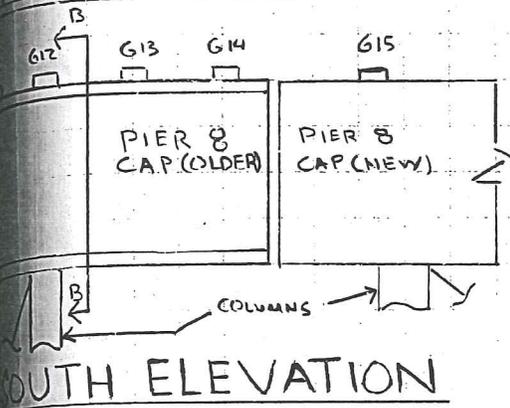
NOTE: LICHTENSTEIN'S LOAD RATING SUMMARY INCORRECTLY IDENTIFIES THE CONTROLLING SERVICEABILITY RATING OF 1.21 AT THE OLD PORTION OF THE P8 CAP BEAM. THIS RATING ACTUALLY OCCURS AT THE NEW CAP BEAM AS CALCULATED IN THE LICHTENSTEIN RATINGS ON PAGE 608.

*0.69, 1.15 should have been rating but*

*should they have used Section II?*

*Top Flange w/ 1/4" lacs @ G12-G13*

PIER 8 CAP (LOSSES) (C8)  
 GIRDER IZ



$\Delta 6 \times 6 \times 5/8, A = 7.11 \text{ in}^2$   
 $\Delta 6 \times 6 \times 3/4, A = 8.46 \text{ in}^2$

TOP FLANGE LOSS

ORIG. TOP FLG AREA =  $(30" \times 5/8") + 2(7.11 \text{ in}^2) = 32.97 \text{ in}^2$

TOP FLG LOSS AREA =  $(30" \times 3/8") + (5 3/8" \times 3/16") + (5 3/8" \times 5/16")$   
 $= (11.25) \text{ in}^2 + (2.69) \text{ in}^2 = 13.94 \text{ in}^2$

% SECTION LOSS =  $\frac{13.94}{32.97} \times 100\% = 42.3\%$

bottom L loss

$(1.5 \text{ in}^2) \leftarrow 1/8" \times 6" \times 2 \text{ L's bottom}$   
 $+ 1/8" \times 5" \text{ top}$

BOTTOM FLANGE LOSS

ORIG. BOT. FLG AREA =  $2 \times (8.46) = 16.92 \text{ in}^2$   $(0.625 \text{ in}^2)$

BOTT FLG LOSS AREA =  $(6" \times 1/8") + (6" \times 1/4") = 2.25 \text{ in}^2$

% SECTION LOSS =  $\frac{2.25}{16.92} \times 100\% = 13.3\%$

top L loss

ave rem  $6/16" \Rightarrow 3/8" \text{ rem}$   
 $6 - .625 = 5.375" \times 2 \times 3/8"$   
 $= 2.6875 \text{ in}^2$

$32 1/2 - .625 + .125 = 32"$

NOT TO SCALE

DATE	CREW	REVISION $\Delta 2$	DATE	CREW
DATE	CREW	REVISION $\Delta 4$	DATE	CREW



# Lichtenstein

BRIDGES HIGHWAYS RAILROADS SITE ENGINEERING DAMS

Old bent:

Cap beam:

Strength rating: 24245

$$M_- : R_{FI}^{LF} = \frac{3065.8 - 1.3 \times 883.1}{2.17 \times 643.6} = \frac{0.91}{1.37} \Rightarrow RT_I^{LF} = \frac{0.91}{1.37} \times 36 = \frac{32.9 T}{49.3 T}$$

$$R_{F0}^{LF} = 1.67 \times 1.37 = 2.29 \quad 1.52$$

$$RT_0^{LF} = \frac{82.4 T}{54.9 T}$$

$$V : R_{FI}^{LF} = \frac{918.7 - 1.3 \times 123.5}{2.17 \times 83.4} = 4.19$$

(Midspan moments are less than the ones for Pier P11 for some section. Hence, rating does not govern).

Serviceability ratings:

$$M_- : R_{FI}^{serv.} = \frac{1467.0 - 823.1}{1.67 \times 643.6} = \frac{0.54}{1.37} \Rightarrow RT_I^{serv.} = \frac{19.6 T}{49.3 T}$$

$$R_{F0}^{serv.} = 2.29 \quad 0.91$$

$$RT_0^{serv.} = \frac{82.4 T}{32.7 T}$$

**Bridge No. 00571A, Route 8 over Housatonic River, Shelton  
Commodore Hull Bridge  
Load Rating Check of Lower Chord Gusset Plates (L2 & L8 only)**

Original Plate thickness = 0.75 (inches)      Original 0.90 Shear (V) Capacity = 1408 (kips)

1.3 DL = 822 (kips)      L+I = 69 (kips)

Original Rating Factors = 3.89 (INV) 6.49 (OPER)

**Ratings by 2014 MBE  
Interim Revisions\***

Span No.	Truss	Node	Average		0.90 V Cap	C/D Ratio	INV Rating	OPR Rating	INV Rating	OPR Rating
			Remaining	% Rem			Factor	Factor	Factor	Factor
9	T3	L2W	0.68	90.7%	1277	1.46	3.04	5.07	4.29	7.17
9	T3	L2E	0.70	93.3%	1314	1.50	3.29	5.49		
9	T3	L8W	0.75	100.0%	1408	1.61	3.91	6.54	5.29	8.83
9	T3	L8E	0.75	100.0%	1408	1.61	3.91	6.54		
9	T4	L2W	0.54	72.0%	1014	1.16	1.28	2.14	2.55	4.26
9	T4	L2E	0.63	84.0%	1183	1.35	2.41	4.02		
9	T4	L8W	0.66	88.0%	1239	1.42	2.79	4.65	4.29	7.17
9	T4	L8E	0.72	96.0%	1352	1.55	3.54	5.91		
10	T2	L2W	0.58	77.3%	1089	1.25	1.78	2.98	2.31	3.85
10	T2	L2E	0.56	74.7%	1051	1.20	1.53	2.56		
10	T2	L8W	0.64	85.3%	1201	1.37	2.53	4.23	2.80	4.68
10	T2	L8E	0.56	74.7%	1051	1.20	1.53	2.56		
10	T3	L2W	0.44	58.7%	826	0.94	0.03	0.04	1.06	1.78
10	T3	L2E	0.55	73.3%	1033	1.18	1.41	2.35		
10	T3	L8W	0.52	69.3%	976	1.12	1.03	1.72	2.31	3.85
10	T3	L8E	0.62	82.7%	1164	1.33	2.28	3.81		
11	T2	L2W	0.66	88.0%	1239	1.42	2.79	4.65	3.47	5.79
11	T2	L2E	0.62	82.7%	1164	1.33	2.28	3.81		
11	T2	L8W	0.65	86.7%	1220	1.40	2.66	4.44	2.89	4.82
11	T2	L8E	0.56	74.7%	1051	1.20	1.53	2.56		
11	T3	L2W	0.53	70.7%	995	1.14	1.16	1.93	2.64	4.40
11	T3	L2E	0.65	86.7%	1220	1.40	2.66	4.44		
11	T3	L8W	0.52	69.3%	976	1.12	1.03	1.72	2.72	4.54
11	T3	L8E	0.67	89.3%	1258	1.44	2.91	4.86		

\* 2014 AASHTO MBE Interim Revisions have some modifications to gusset plate load rating calculations:

1. Gusset plates may be rated in pairs at each panel point, rather than individually. This way, the section loss to each plate may be averaged between the two plates, which will increase the rating in areas of localized loss to one plate.

2. The  $e_r$  factor used in computing the horizontal shear capacity of the gusset plate have been revised from **0.90** used in the original calculations, to **1.00**.

3. The  $\phi$  (shear reduction factor) in the Hz Shear Capacity formula has been revised from **0.74** used in the old computations to **0.88**.