City of Rockville Department of Public Works Parks and Facilities Division



2018 BRIDGE INSPECTION REPORT August 22, 2018



BRIDGE NO. PB-050

KING FARM PARK

OVER

TRIBUTARY TO WATTS BRANCH

Prepared by



CITY OF ROCKVILLE

Department of Public Works Parks and Facilities Division

2018 BRIDGE INSPECTION REPORT BRIDGE NO. PB-050

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TRIBUTARY TO WATTS BRANCH

Prepared by



Inspection Team Leader: Jeffery M.R. Evans, P.E.

12-13-18

Date

Quality Assurance: Cara I. Johnson, P.E. Date

Professional Engineer: Jeffery M.R. Evans, P.E. Date

Professional Certification - I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 29902, Expiration Date: January 8, 2020.

CITY OF ROCKVILLE Department of Public Works Parks and Facilities Division 2018 BRIDGE INSPECTION REPORT

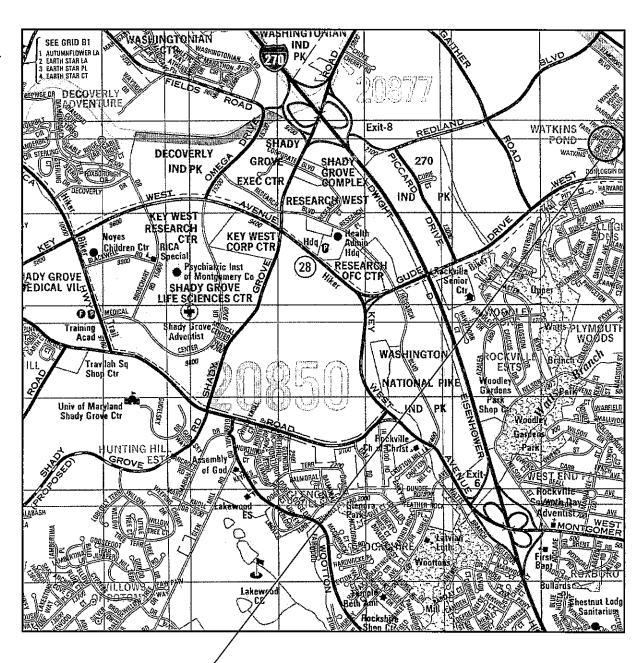
BRIDGE NO. PB-050

KING FARM PARK OVER TRIBUTARY TO WATTS BRANCH

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
LOCATION MAP	1
BRIDGE SKETCHES	2
BRIDGE DESCRIPTION SUMMARY	3
COMPARATIVE EVALUATION SUMMARY TABLE	4
CONDITION SUMMARY	5
LOAD RATING SUMMARY	7
INSPECTION NOTES	9
MAINTENANCE NEEDS	10
REPAIR COST ESTIMATE	11
STRUCTURE LIFE CYCLE ESTIMATE	12
PHOTOGRAPHS	13
CONDITION SUMMARY FIELD NOTES	28
GENERAL CODES	35
APPENDIX A - LOAD RATING CALCULATIONS	36

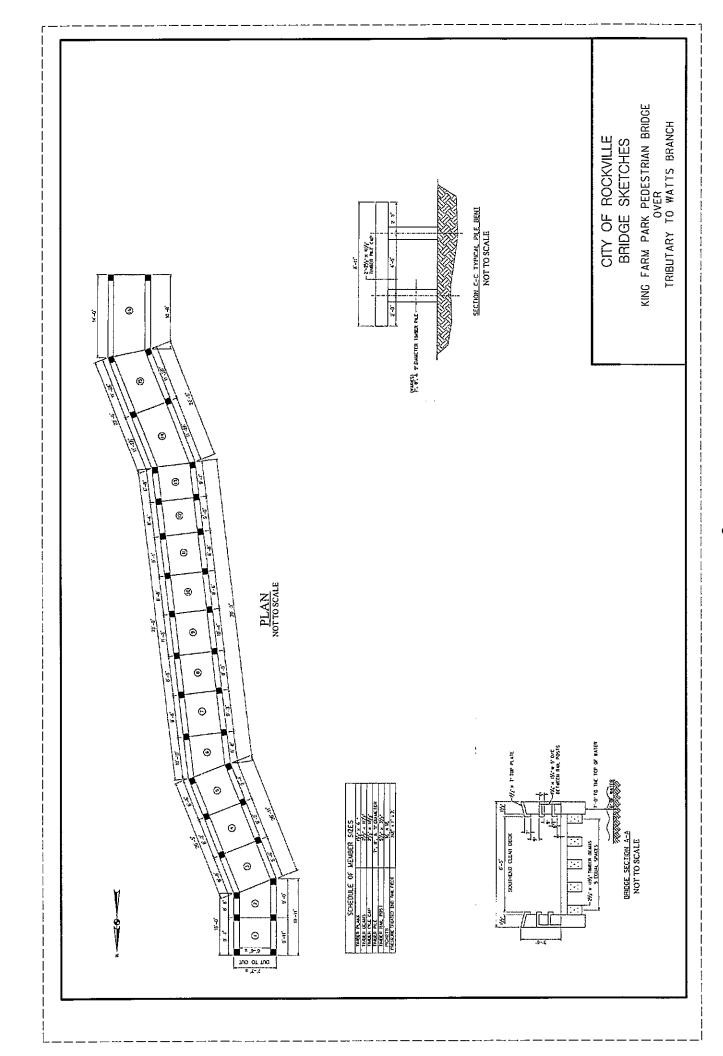




Structure No. PB-050 King Farm Park Pedestrian Bridge over Tributary to Watts Branch Permitted Use Number 21002203 ADC Street Atlas Grid Location: <u>28-K2</u> Map Copyright © Universal Map Group LLC, (800) 829-6277

LOCATION MAP

SCALE: 1" = 2000'



BRIDGE DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

Roadway King Farm Park
Bridge Orientation North-South

Crossing Tributary to Watts Branch

Crossing Orientation East-West Inspection Date 08/22/2018

Inspected By EBA Engineering, Inc.

Spans 16

Type Timber Beam Bridge

Structure Organization Longitudinal Beams are numbered from the east; Pile Bents are numbered

from the north.

Deck 1 1/2" x 5 1/2" Composite Planks (Plastic Lumber)

Railing Timber and Composite Lumber

Abutments Concrete
Wing Walls Concrete

Piers Timber Pile Bents

Overall Length 148"-6"±
Clear Roadway 6'-8"±
No. of Lanes None
Out-to-Out Width 7'-7"±
Year Built 2008
Year Reconstructed N/A

Approach Section 10'-0"± wide Walkway

ShouldersNoneAlignmentN/AProfileLevelGuardrailNone

Current Postings The structure is load rated for pedestrian use and can sustain a uniform

loading of 144 psf.

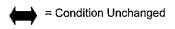
Overall Condition Good

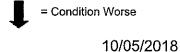
Remarks

COMPARATIVE EVALUATION SUMMARY TABLE

PONTIS ELEMENT	<u>STATUS</u>	CONDITION	REMARKS
Approach Walkways	\	Good	Both the North and South Approach transitions are settled up to 1 1/2" creating potential tripping hazards.
Deck	\	Good	
Superstructure	\	Good	
Substructure	\	Good	10' long section of erosion around the pier between spans 9 and 10.
Channel	\	Good	
Overall	⇔	Good	

PB-050





CONDITION SUMMARY

Approach Walkways

The approach concrete/brick walkways are in good condition (see Photographs 3 and 4). There are several minor cracks and spalls in both approach walkways. Typically, the minor spalls range from 3 square inches to up to 16 square inches with up to a 3/8" depth. At the North Approach Sidewalk, there is a 3'-10" long x 1/8" open crack (see Photograph 7). Since the last 2013 Bridge Inspection Report, the ADA pad at the North Approach was replaced. At the east and west side of the North Approach sidewalk, there are full-width cracks with minor spalls emanating (see Photographs 8 and 9). Both the North and South Approach transitions are settled up to 1 1/2" creating potential tripping hazards (see Photographs 10 an 11).

Deck

The composite lumber deck is typically in good condition. The timber deck and timber railing have been lined with composite materials and they are in good condition (see Photographs 12-15). Typically, there are gaps up to 1" open at the top corner of the railings (see Photograph 16). The timber railing posts exhibit typical checking and splintering at the south end of the east railing corner of the bridge. The 9th Post from the south end of the east railing exhibits up to a 1 1/2" open split approximately 14" long (see Photograph 17). There is a loose baluster at the east railing, 10th Post from the south end of the east railing (see Photograph 18). The base rail at the 7th post from north end of the east railing is broken and missing a 1'-8" long section (see Photograph 19). Both railings are crooked. Ice pick penetration in the timber railings is up to 3/4"±. There is minor algae growth throughout the structure. There is minor debris on the topside of the structure, especially at the south end. The underside of the deck is in good condition (see Photograph 20).

AASHTO requires that pedestrian bridge railings have a minimum height above the deck of 3'-6" and do not allow an 6" sphere to pass through the railing openings at any location. This railing system meets both criteria.

Superstructure

The timber beams are in good condition (see Photograph 20). There is a 3'-0" long \times 1/4" open splinter in the fascia board at the west side of span 14 (see Photograph 21). Typically, the 7" high \times 3/4" thick and 6" high \times 2" thick fascia boards, there are up to 1/4" pick penetration. At the east side of Span 15, there is an approximately 4" diameter tree growing from the underside (see Photograph 22). At the west side of Span 12, the fascia board is misaligned approximately 3/16" out. Both timber fasciae exhibit typical checking, deterioration, and splitting.

The bearing areas at the bottom of the timber beams and at the top of the pile cap are generally in good condition.

Substructure

The faces of both abutments are covered with planks, so they could not be inspected. However, the visible portions appear to be in good condition (see Photographs 23 and 24). There are hairline cracks with efflorescence at the top of both abutment backwalls (see Photographs 10 and 11). The wing walls are in good condition. There is vegetation growth and minor debris around the wing wall (see Photograph 25).

The timber piles, pile caps, and diaphragms are in good condition. Typically, there is checking of the timber piles, pile caps, and diaphragms (see Photographs 26 and 27). There are two rot sections approximately 3'' high \times 2'' wide \times up to 3/4'' of pick penetration in the west Pile at Bent 10 (see Photographs 28 and 29). Also, there is a 10' long section of erosion around this pier between spans 9 and 10 (see Photograph 30).

CONDITION SUMMARY

Channel

The channel is in good condition. The stream flows from east to west. The stream banks are well vegetated.

Overali

Bridge No. PB-050 was inspected by EBA Engineering, Inc. on August 22, 2013 and October 5, 2018. The structure is in overall good condition.

The numbering convention for reporting purpose is from north and east. The longitudinal beams are numbered from the east and the Pile Bents are numbered from the north.

City of Rockville Load Rating Summary Sheet

Bridge No.: PB-05	on King Farm Park over Tributa	ary to Watts Branch	1	
Date of Rating: 10	0/11/2018 LARS Program: Yes 🗌 No 🔀 Program	ogram Used: <u>Hand Ca</u>	lculations (Sprea	dsheet)
Rating Method: L	RFR LFR ASR Judgment Te	ad HMA sting Surfac	Wearing N/A	<u>4</u>
Rating Type: As-F	Built As Inspected Condition Report Da	ate: 8/22/2018		
Deterioration Red	luced Capacity: No/Negligible Section Loss	Reduced Section	Used for Ratio	ng 🗌
*All legal and permit vehicle completed, regardless of the The HL-93 is only rated for	rating method. State in the Inventory column for Legal Loads,	set Inventory to zero for Per	mit Loads.	1
	*LRFR Design/Load Rating Vehicl Service II for Steel only, or Service III for prestressed			
materials,	Rating Details	Inventory	Operating	
Truck/ Axle/ Tons	Controlling Member	Limit State	Limit State	1
	Controlling Stress (Moment, Shear, Service)	Rating Factor	Rating Factor	1
	enter controlling member (i.e. Sp. 1, Ext. Beam)	Limit State	Limit State	Ī
HL-93/3/36 Tons	Select the Controlling Stress	0	0	1
		<u>'</u>		If rating
MD Legal Loads	(For LRFR the Limit States are Strength I for all mat		r steel only)	in LRFR,
Truck/Axles/Tons Controlling Member **Inventory or Limit State Operating				
	Controlling Stress (Moment, Shear, Service)	Tons (XX.X)	Tons (XX.X)	Oper. Limit
H-15 / 2 / 15	Timber Beam Superstructure	N/A	N/A	State.
11-13 / 2 / 13	Moment		**/72	
T-3 / 3 / 33	Timber Beam Superstructure	N/A	N/A N/A	
	Moment Timber Boom Superstructure	N/A		
T-4 / 4/ 35	Timber Beam Superstructure Moment	IN/A	N/A	
	Timber Beam Superstructure	N/A		
HS-20 / 3 / 36	Moment		N/A	
252 / 5 / 40	Timber Beam Superstructure	N/A	N/A	
382 / 5 / 40	Moment		IN/A	
	***************************************			7
Pedestri	ian / Trail Structure Typical Loads (if applicable base			-
Tuno/Avlos/Dounds	Controlling Member	**Inventory Pounds	Operating Pounds	
Type/Axles/Pounds	Controlling Stress (Moment, Shear, Service)	(X,XXX)	(X,XXX)	Enter
	Timber Deck Planks	((,	Pedesti

	n / Trail Structure Typical Loads (if applicable based on Controlling Member	**Inventory	Operating	
Type/Axles/Pounds	ype/Axles/Pounds Controlling Stress (Moment, Shear, Service)		Pounds (X,XXX)	
TO 1 4 T 1 (4 7) 4	Timber Deck Planks	267	267	
Point Load/1/Max	Moment	267	267	
Pedestrian /s.f./ Timber Beam Superstructure		144	144	
85 psf or 90 psf *	Moment	144	144	
II 5 (2 / 10 000	Timber Beam Superstructure	N/A	N/A	
H-5 / 2 / 10,000	Moment	19/24	IN/AL	
H-10 / 2 / 20,000	Timber Beam Superstructure	N/A	N/A	
H-10 / 2 / 20,000	Moment	11/71	IN/A	
Colf Cont / 2 / 2 000	Timber Deck Planks	1,795	1,795	
Golf Cart / 2 / 2,000	Moment	1,793	1,793	
Helley / 2 / 2 000	Timber Deck Planks	807	807	
Utility / 2 / 3,000	Moment	307	807	

^{*} Pedestrian Load Note: The Design Load using LFD or ASD methods is 85 psf; design load using LRFD method is 90 psf.

Trail Loading Values in pounds

City of Rockville Load Rating Summary Sheet (continued)

LOAD POSTING RECOMMENDED: Yes No	oxtimes Not applicable for Pedestrian	n Bridge
Single Unit Truck:	Ibs. Combination Truck:	lbs.
Bridge Information Used: None, Field Measurement	s 🛭 Previous Load Rate Calcs	☐ Drawings ☐
Drawing and/or Previous Rating Details: No construction the dimensions, details, and material specifications for rated. This load rating analysis is based on approximate Manual for Bridge Evaluation (MBE) regarding materinformation is not available.	the structure. The structure was te field measurements and guida	not previously load nce from AASHTO's
Comments/Defects/Assumptions: Bridge No. PB-05	0 consists of a 16-span timber b	ridge with a composite

lumber plank deck bearing on timber stringers supported by timber pier caps bearing on round timber piles.

The timber beam superstructure consists of seven 2x12 timber stringers.

As material type and properties were not available for the load rating of this timber structure, it was assumed that the bridge superstructure is built of Select Structural Grade Spruce-Pine-Fir. This is a reasonable assumption for a structure located in Maryland. The composite lumber deck bending and shear strengths were taken from specifications for Trex decking system. In our analysis, the base bending and shear strengths for these materials were multiplied by several modifying factors to account for the specific conditions and configuration of this structure. Where specific information was not available (such as the moisture content of the timber), the lowest reasonable value of the modifying factor was selected. Due to the conservative nature of this approach, it is possible that the capacity of the structure has been underestimated in this analysis. However, detailed material data would be required to refine these assumptions.

The clear space between the timber railings for this bridge is 6'-6 1/2". Therefore, the bridge does not accommodate any Maryland legal trucks. Therefore, the structure was rated for a maximum point load placed at the center of the longest span, a distributed pedestrian load, a golf cart, and a utility vehicle.

During the 2018 Bridge Inspection, the structure was observed to be in good condition (SI&A Item 59 = 7) with no signs of structural distress due to loading.

This load rating was developed in accordance with recommendations and guidance found in AASHTO's Manual for Bridge Evaluation (MBE).

BRIDGE INSPECTION NOTES

VISUAL INSPECTION NOTE

The condition ratings and evaluations presented herein are based upon visual inspection of accessible portions of the existing structure. No responsibility is assumed by EBA Engineering, Inc. for the presence of any latent structure defects which cannot be detected by such visual inspection.

BRIDGE SKETCHES NOTE

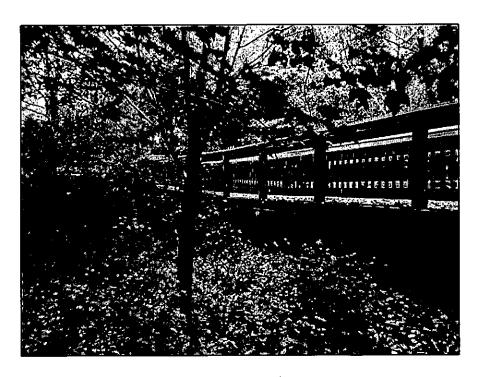
The bridge sketches included in this report were previously prepared by others and are reproduced herein from materials furnished by the City of Rockville. No responsibility is assumed by EBA Engineering, Inc. for the accuracy of the sketches and the correctness of any detail dimensions.

INSPECTION ACCESS NOTE

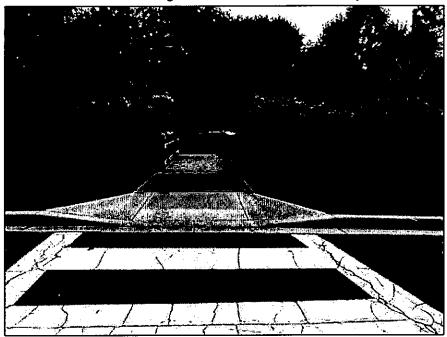
Waders were used to access Bridge No. PB-050.



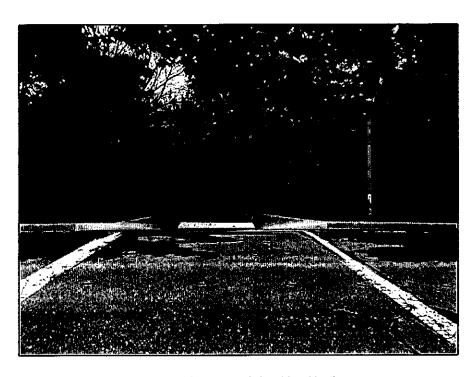
1. East Elevation



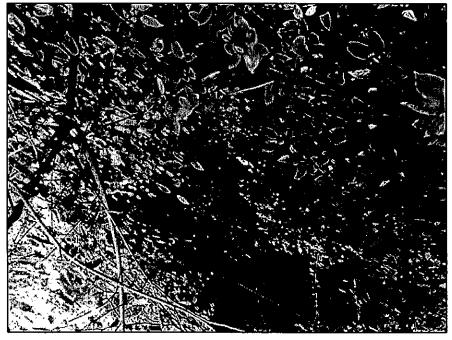
2. West Elevation



3. North Approach Looking South



4. South Approach Looking North

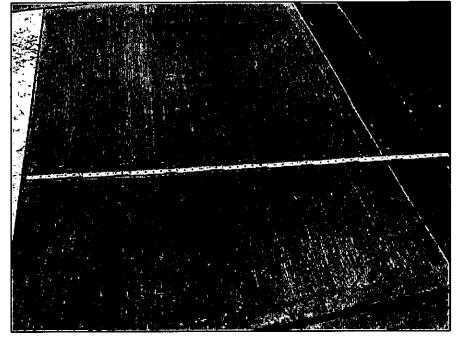


5. Upstream (Looking East)

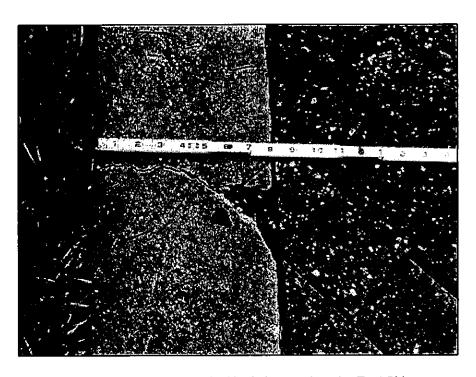


6. Downstream (Looking West)

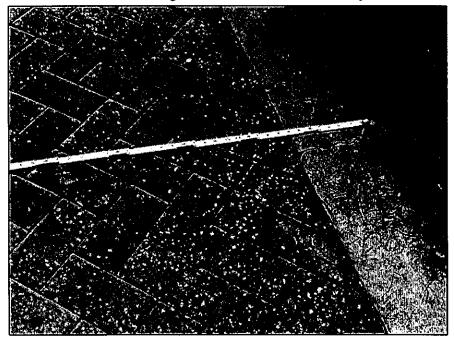
BRIDGE NO. PB-050 - King Farm Park OVER Tributary to Watts Branch



7. Approximately 3'-10" Long x 1/8" Open Crack in Concrete Sidewalk



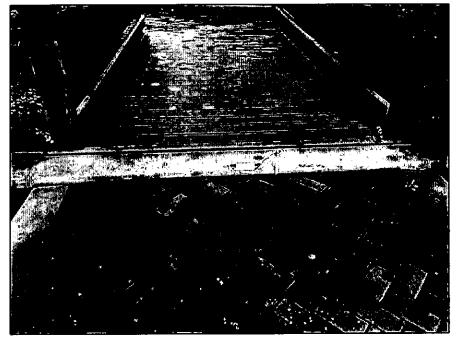
8. Hairline Cracking in the North Approach at the East Side



9. Hairline cracking in the North Approach at the West Side



10. Up to 1 1/2" Settlement at the North Approach Concrete Backwall; Possible Trip Hazard



11. South Approach Walkway Transition Approximately 1 1/2" settled from Concrete Backwall



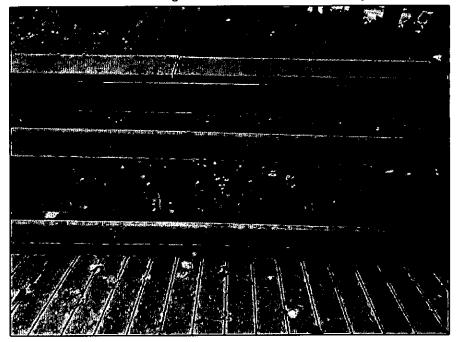
12. Main Span View of Deck Looking South



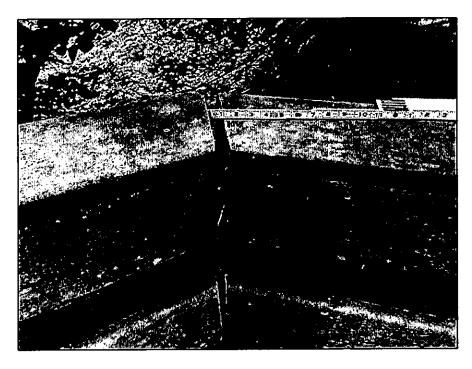
13. General Deck View Looking North



14. General View of Deck at the South end



15. Typical View of Railings



16. Typical Top Railing Gap Approximately 1" Separated



17. Up to 1 1/2" Open Split in 9th Wood Post from the South End of the East Railing



18. Loose Balustrade Adjacent to 10th Post from the South End of East Railing



19. Broken Base Rail at 7th Post from North End of East Railing



20. Typical View of Underside



21. 3'-0" Long x 1/4" Open Splintering in Fascia Board at the West Side of Span 14



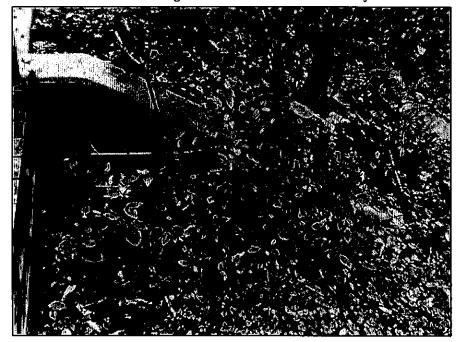
22. Approximately 4" Diameter Tree Growing under East Side of Span 15



23. Overall View of North Abutment



24. South Abutment View From East



25. Typical View of Wing Wall (Southwest Wing Wall Shown)



26. Typical View of Piles



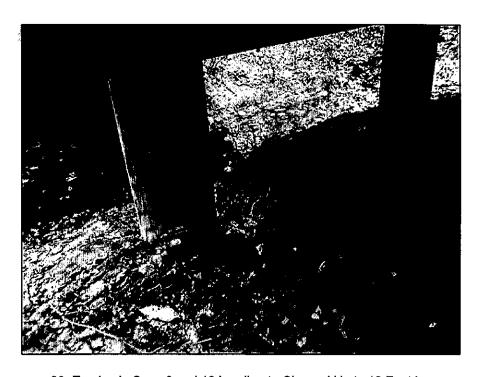
27. Typical Checks in Top of Timber Pile Caps (Bent 13 Shown)



28. Approximately 3" High x 2" Wide x Up to 3/4" Pick Penetration Rot in west Pile at Bent 10



29. Approximately 3" High x 2" Wide x Up to 3/4" Pick Penetration Rot in west Pile at Bent 10



30. Erosion in Span 9 and 10 Leading to Channel Up to 10 Feet Long

Bridge No. PB-050	Inspection Crew	JE/JC/JD	Date 08/22/2018
Name King Farm Park		Crossing Tributary to Watts Bran	nch
Bridge Type Timber Beam B	ridge		Year Built 2008
58 DECK	CONDITION RATING		
1. Wearing Surface (302)	-		
2. Deck - Topside (301)	7	Composite Lumber	
3. Deck - Underside (301)	7		
4. Curbs (304)	-		
5. Median (304)			
6. Sidewalks (304)	-		
7. Parapets (303)	-		
8. Railing (303)	7	Timber and Composite Lumber	<u>r</u>
9. Roadway Joints	-		
10. Drainage System (314)	-		
11. Lighting Standards	-		
12. Utilities	_		
13. Other	-		
Inspector's Condition Ra	ting (58) 7	7	

The composite lumber deck is typically in good condition. The timber deck and timber railing have been lined with composite materials and they are in good condition. There is minor algae growth throughout the structure. There is minor debris on the topside of the structure, especially at the south end. The underside of the deck is in good condition.

58.8 Typically, there are gaps up to 1" open at the top corner of the railings. The timber railing posts exhibit typical checking and splintering at the south end of the east railing corner of the bridge. The 9th Post from the south end of the east railing exhibits up to a 1 1/2" open split approximately 14" long. There is a loose baluster at the east railing, 10th Post from the south end of the east railing. The base rail at the 7th post from north end of the east railing is broken and missing a 1'-8" long section. Both railings are crooked. Ice pick penetration in the timber railings is up to 3/4"±.

Bridge No. PB-050 ins	spection Crew JE/JC/JD	Date 08/22/2018
Name King Farm Park	Crossing Tributa	y to Watts Branch
Bridge Type Timber Beam Bridge	ge	Year Built 2008
59 SUPERSTRUCTURE		
Number of Spans	16	
Type of Construction	Timber Bridge	
	CONDITION RATING	
1. Bearing Devices (311)	_	
2. Girders or Beams (312)	7 Timber	
3. Stringers (312)	100	
4. Floor Beams (312)		
5. Diaphragms/Crossframes	7 Timber	
6. Paint (313)	-	
7. Other		
8. Rivets or Bolts	7	
9. Welds - Cracks	-	
10. Rust		
11. Timber Decay	7	
12, Concrete Cracking	-	
13. Collision Damage		
14. Deflection Under Load	7	
15. Alignment of Members	7	
16. Vibrations Under Load	7	
17. Fracture Critical Members (32	25)	
Inspector's Condition Ratio	ng (59) 7	

The timber beams are in good condition. There is a 3'-0" long x 1/4" open splinter in the fascia board at the west side of span 14. Typically, the 7" high x 3/4" thick and 6" high x 2" thick fascia boards, there are up to 1/4" pick penetration. At the east side of Span 15, there is an approximately 4" diameter tree growing from the underside. At the west side of Span 12, the fascia board is misaligned approximately 3/16" out. Both timber fasciae exhibit typical checking, deterioration, and splitting.

59.1 The bearing areas at the bottom of the timber beams and at the top of the pile cap are generally in good condition.

Bridge No. PB-0	050 Inspect	ion Crew	JE/J	C/JD		Date 08/2	22/2018
Name King Farm	n Park		Cross	sing Tributary to	Watts Bran	ch	
Bridge Type Tim	ber Beam Bridge					Year Built	2008
60 SUBSTRUC	TÜRE	CONDIT	rion.				
CO COBOTRO	JIOILE J	CONDIT RATIN					
1. Abutments	-Wingwalls	7					
1. Abutilients	-Backwalls	7					
	-Stems	7					
	-Footings			Not Visible			
	-Piles			Not Visible			
	-Scour/Erosion	7		1101210			
	-Settlement	7					
Overall Abutm	nent Rating (322)	7		Abutment Type	Concrete		
2. Piers or Bents	-Caps	_		-			
	-Columns	-					
	-Footings	_					
	-Piles	_	一				
	-Scour/Erosion	-	\equiv				
	-Settlement	-					
Overall Pier R	ating	7		Pier Type Tim	oer		
3. Pile Bents	-Caps	7					
	-Piles (324)	7					
4. Concrete Crack	• •						
5. Steel Corrosion	, –	-					
6. Timber Decay		7	_				
7. Other		-	_		•		
8. Debris on Seats	s	8					
9. Paint	_		=				
10. Collision Dam	age	7					
11. Overall Under		7					
Inspector	's Condition Rating	(60)	7				

The faces of both abutments are covered with planks, so they could not be inspected. However, the visible portions appear to be in good condition.

60.1 There are hairline cracks with efflorescence at the top of both abutment backwalls. The wing

Bridge	No.	PB-050	Inspection Crew	JE/JC/JD		Date 08/2	2/2018
Name	King	Farm Park		Crossing	Tributary to Watts Bran	ch	
Bridge	Туре	Timber Beam E	Bridge			Year Built	2008
		•			_		

walls are in good condition. There is vegetation growth and minor debris around the wing wall.

60.2 The timber piles, pile caps, and diaphragms are in good condition. Typically, there is checking of the timber piles, pile caps, and diaphragms. There are two rot sections approximately 3" high x 2" wide x up to 3/4" of pick penetration in the west Pile at Bent 10. Also, there is a 10' long section of erosion around this pier between spans 9 and 10.

Bridge No. PB-050	Inspection Crew	JE/JC/JD	Date 08/22/2018
Name King Farm Park		Crossing Tributary to Watts Bra	nch
Bridge Type Timber Beam Br	idge		Year Built 2008
61 CHANNEL AND CHA	ANNEL PROTE	ECTION	
•			
	CONDITION RATING		
1. Channel Scour			
	7		
2. Embankment Erosion	7		
3. Drift/Debris	7		
4. Vegetation	7		
5. Channel Alignment	7		
6. Fender System	-		
7. Spur Dikes and Jetties	-		
8. Riprap/Slope Protection	_	None	
Inspector's Condition Ra	ting (61) 7		

The channel is in good condition. The stream flows from east to west. The stream banks are well vegetated.

Bridge No. PB-050	Inspection Crew	JE/JC/JD		Date 08/22/2018
Name King Farm Park		Crossing Tributa	ry to Watts Brar	nch
Bridge Type Timber Beam	Bridge			Year Built 2008
71 WATERWAY ADEQ	UACY			
Opening	Good	Fair	Poor	
Alignment	Good	Fair	Poor	
Frequency of Overtopping	Remote	Slight	Occasional	Frequent
Incrector's Condition P	ating (71) 7			

Bridge No. PB-050 Insp	ection Crew JE/JC/JD	Date 08/22/2018
Name King Farm Park	Crossing Tributary to Watts Bran	ch
Bridge Type Timber Beam Bridge		Year Built 2008
72 APPROACH ROADWAY ALIGNMENT APPRAISAL RATING		
1. Vertical Alignment	Good Fair Poor	
	Good Fair Poor	
2. Horizontal Alignment E	Good Fair Poor	
W	Good Fair Poor	
3. Speed Limit Reduction No.	one Minor Substantial	
4. Sight Distance Ade	quate Not Adequate	
Inspector's Condition Rating (72)	7	
APPROACH ROADWAY		
	CONDITION RATING	
5. Approach Guardrail	-	
6. Approach Pavement	7	
7. Approach Embankments	7	
8. Approach Slabs	-	
9. Relief Joints	-	
10. Signing - Legibility and Visibility	Good Fair Poor None	
11. Posted Load Limits	None Posted Bridge Speed Li Normal Roadway Speed	
12. Traffic Safety Features (36)		
a. Bridge Railing	0 1 N	
b. Transitions	0 1 N	
c. Approach Traffic Barrier	0 1 N	
d. Approach Traffic Barrier Ends	0 1 N	

The approach concrete/brick walkways are in good condition. There are several minor cracks and spalls in both approach walkways. Typically, the minor spalls range from 3 square inches to up to 16 square inches with up to a 3/8" depth. At the North Approach Sidewalk, there is a 3'-10" long x 1/8" open crack. Since the last 2013 Bridge Inspection Report, the ADA pad at the North Approach was replaced. At the east and west side of the North Approach sidewalk, there are full-width cracks with minor spalls emanating. Both the North and South Approach transitions are settled up to 1 1/2" creating potential tripping hazards.



General Rating Codes

Condition ratings have been assigned to each of the structural elements based on the NBIS condition rating system as follows:

- 9 Excellent Condition
- 8 Very Good Condition No problems noted.
- 7 Good Condition Some minor problems.
- 6 Satisfactory Condition Structural elements show some very minor deterioration.
- 5 Fair Condition All primary structural elements are sound, but may have minor deterioration.
- 4 Poor Condition Advanced section loss, deterioration, spalling or scour.
- 3 Serious Condition Loss of section, deterioration, spalling or scour have seriously affected the primary structural components.
- 2 Critical Condition Advanced deterioration of primary structural elements. Unless closely monitored it may be necessary to close the bridge until corrective action is taken.
- 1 "Imminent" Failure Condition Major deterioration or section loss present in critical structural components or obvious vertical or horizontal movement affecting the structure stability. Bridge is closed to traffic, but corrective action may put back in light service.
- 0 Failed Condition Out of service beyond corrective action.
- N Not Applicable

Repair Time Frames

Priority Level	Time Frame
Critical (1)	Within 3 months
High (2)	Within 12 months
Medium (3)	Within 1-2 years
Monitor/Re-evaluation (4)	Assess during next inspection

PB-050 35 10/05/2018

Appendix A - Load Rating Calculations

CITY OF ROCKVILLE Department of Public Works

Parks and Facilities Division





2018 Load Rating Report

BRIDGE NO. PB-050

King Farm Park

OVER

Tributary to Watts Branch





CITY OF ROCKVILLE **Department of Public Works**

Parks and Facilities Division

2018 BRIDGE LOAD RATING ANALYSIS REPORT

Bridge No. PB-050

um Park over Tributary to Watts Branch

Professional Certification: I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland.

License No. 51083 Expiration Date: 6/7/2019

Load Rating Note:

This Live Load Rating Report was prepared under my supervision. The analysis was performed on main structural members of the bridge's superstructure or culvert's barrel only. The condition data, calculations, and analysis contained within this report are based on information contained within the most recent Bridge Inspection Report, which is based on a visual inspection of accessible portions of the structure. Structure details and dimensions were obtained from construction drawings and/or previous Load Rating Reports when available and provided by the City; if this information was not available, the bridge details and dimensions are based on approximate field measurements. No responsibility is accepted for the existence of latent defects which cannot be detected during visual inspection. The structure must be re-analyzed and the load rating values revised should the condition of the structure deteriorate or the anticipated loads on the structure change.

Load Rating Engineer:

Cara Johnson, P.E.

OC Engineer:

11/02/2018 Date



£8A Engeleering his 4813 Seton Drive Baltimore, MD 21215 is 410,358,7171 1 410.358.7213

www.ebaengineering.com

City of Rockville Load Rating Summary Sheet

Bridge No.: PB-050 on King Farm Park over Tributary to Watts Branch					
Date of Rating: 10/11/2018 LARS Program: Yes No No Program Used: Hand Calculations (Spreadsheet)					
Rating Method: LRFR LFR ASR Ingineering Load HMA Wearing N/A Surface?					
Rating Type: As-I	Built 🗌 As Inspected 🔀 Condition Report Date	: 8/22/2018			
Deterioration Red	uced Capacity: No/Negligible Section Loss X R	educed Section	Used for Rati	ng 🔲	
*All legal and permit vehicle completed, regardless of the The HL-93 is only rated for	rating method. State in the Inventory column for Legal Loads, set I	nventory to zero for Per	mit Loads.	t	
	*LRFR Design/Load Rating Vehicle (I Service II for Steel only, or Service III for prestressed co				
	Rating Details	Inventory	Operating Operating		
Truck/ Axle/ Tons	Controlling Member	Limit State	Limit State	İ	
	Controlling Stress (Moment, Shear, Service)	Rating Factor	Rating Factor	1	
XXX 02/2/2 C TD	enter controlling member (i.e. Sp. 1, Ext. Beam)	Limit State	Limit State		
HL-93/3/36 Tons Select the Controlling Stress		0	0]	
lf ro					
MD Legal Loads	(For LRFR the Limit States are Strength I for all materia		r steel only)	in LRFR,	
Truck/Axles/Tons	Controlling Member	**Inventory or Limit State	Operating	enter Oper.	
	Controlling Stress (Moment, Shear, Service)	Tons (XX.X)	Tons (XX.X)	Limit	
H-15/2/15	Timber Beam Superstructure	N/A	N/A	State.	
	Moment				
T-3 / 3 / 33	Timber Beam Superstructure	N/A	N/A		
	Moment Timber Beam Superstructure	N/A			
T-4 / 4/ 35 Timber Beam Superstructure Moment		- IN/A	N/A		
	Timber Beam Superstructure	N/A			
HS-20 / 3 / 36	Moment	1 - "	N/A		
20215140	Timber Beam Superstructure	N/A	27/1		
382 / 5 / 40	Moment	1	N/A		
Pedestrian / Trail Structure Typical Loads (if applicable based on access / deck width)					

Pedestrian / Trail Structure Typical Loads (if applicable based on access / deck width)				
	Controlling Member	**Inventory	Operating	
Type/Axles/Pounds	Controlling Stress (Moment, Shear, Service)	Pounds (X,XXX)	Pounds (X,XXX)	
Point Load/1/Max	Timber Deck Planks	0.07	0.67	
Point Load/1/Max	Moment	267	267	
Pedestrian /s.f./	Timber Beam Superstructure	144	144	
85 psf or 90 psf *	Moment	144	144	
H-5/2/10,000	Timber Beam Superstructure	N/A	N/A	
11-3 / 2 / 10,000	Moment	IN/A	N/A	
H-10/2/20,000	Timber Beam Superstructure	N/A	NI/A	
H-10/2/20,000	Moment		N/A	
Colf Cowt / 2 / 2 000	Timber Deck Planks	1.705	1.705	
Golf Cart / 2 / 2,000	Moment	1,795	1,795	
YT4994 / 2 / 2 000	Timber Deck Planks	807	907	
Utility / 2 / 3,000	Moment	807	807	

Enter
Pedestrian /
Trail
Loading
Values in
pounds

^{*} Pedestrian Load Note: The Design Load using LFD or ASD methods is 85 psf; design load using LRFD method is 90 psf.

City of Rockville Load Rating Summary Sheet (continued)

LUAD PUSTING RECU	AUAIRIADED: 1 es 🗀 NO 🔀	J Z¥	ot appucable for Peaestriai	ı Briage
	Single Unit Truck:	lbs.	Combination Truck:	lbs.
Bridge Information Used:	None, Field Measurements	\boxtimes	Previous Load Rate Calcs	Drawings

<u>Drawing and/or Previous Rating Details:</u> No construction drawings were available or provided to indicate the dimensions, details, and material specifications for the structure. The structure was not previously load rated. This load rating analysis is based on approximate field measurements and guidance from AASHTO's Manual for Bridge Evaluation (MBE) regarding material property assumptions to use when specific information is not available.

<u>Comments/Defects/Assumptions:</u> Bridge No. PB-050 consists of a 16-span timber bridge with a composite lumber plank deck bearing on timber stringers supported by timber pier caps bearing on round timber piles. The timber beam superstructure consists of seven 2x12 timber stringers.

As material type and properties were not available for the load rating of this timber structure, it was assumed that the bridge superstructure is built of Select Structural Grade Spruce-Pine-Fir. This is a reasonable assumption for a structure located in Maryland. The composite lumber deck bending and shear strengths were taken from specifications for Trex decking system. In our analysis, the base bending and shear strengths for these materials were multiplied by several modifying factors to account for the specific conditions and configuration of this structure. Where specific information was not available (such as the moisture content of the timber), the lowest reasonable value of the modifying factor was selected. Due to the conservative nature of this approach, it is possible that the capacity of the structure has been underestimated in this analysis. However, detailed material data would be required to refine these assumptions.

The clear space between the timber railings for this bridge is 6'-6 1/2". Therefore, the bridge does not accommodate any Maryland legal trucks. Therefore, the structure was rated for a maximum point load placed at the center of the longest span, a distributed pedestrian load, a golf cart, and a utility vehicle.

During the 2018 Bridge Inspection, the structure was observed to be in good condition (SI&A Item 59 = 7) with no signs of structural distress due to loading.

This load rating was developed in accordance with recommendations and guidance found in AASHTO's Manual for Bridge Evaluation (MBE).

PEDESTRIAN / TRAIL STRUCTURE DESIGN LOADS

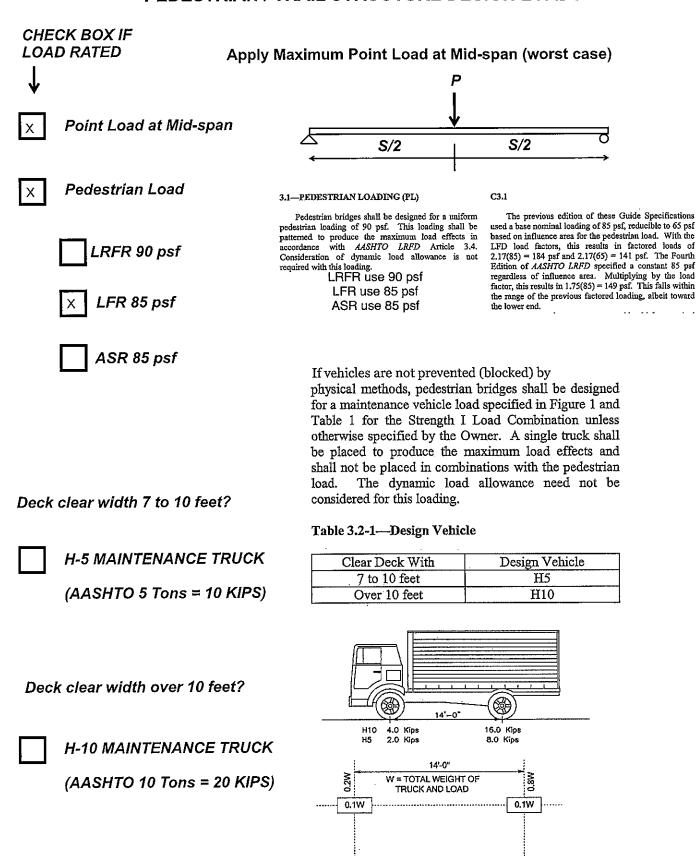


Figure 3.2-1—Maintenance Vehicle Configurations.

PEDESTRIAN / TRAIL STRUCTURE DESIGN LOADS

CHECK BOX IF LOAD RATED

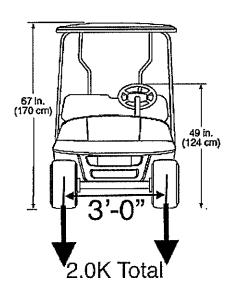
↓

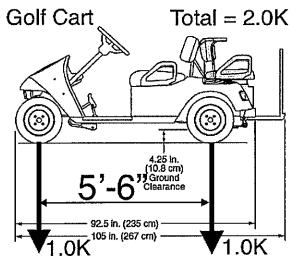
Deck clear width over 4 feet?

Х

Golf Cart Load

(1 Ton = 2.0 KIPS Total Load)



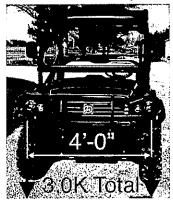


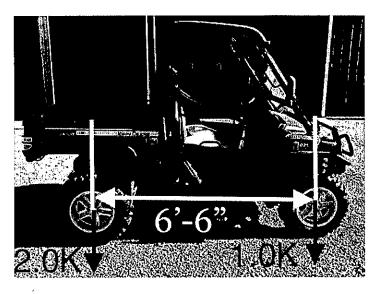
Deck clear width over 5 feet?



UTILITY VEHICLE / GATOR

(1.5 Tons = 3.0 KIPS Total Load)





Maryland SHA Vehicles for LOAD RATING

DESIGN VEHICLES: (Remember to Evaluate Lane Loading)

CHECK BOX II LOAD RATED	F
↓	
	L

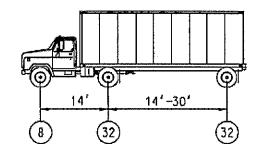
RATING VEHICLES

(All numbers in circles are axle loads in 1,000 lbs i.e. (8) – 8,000 lb axle load)

LRFR Design Vehicle (Non Permit Load rating):

Deck clear width over 10 feet?

HL-93 (for LRFR only)

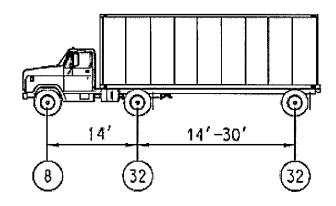


HL-93 (SIA Items 401 and 402)

72,000 pounds include AASHTO Lane Load and tandem where applicable (If the LRFD method was used in the design of the structure)

Deck clear width over 10 feet?

HS-20 TRUCK
(for LFR and ASR)



HS-20 (items 409 and 410) 72,000 pounds

AASHTO DEFINITIONS: (Evaluation not required if HL-93 is rated)

INVENTORY RATING: The Inventory rating level generally corresponds to the customary design level of stresses but reflects the existing bridge and material conditions with regard to deterioration and loss of section. Load ratings based on the Inventory level allow comparisons with the capacity for new structures and, therefore, results in a live load which can safely utilize an existing structure for an indefinite period of time.

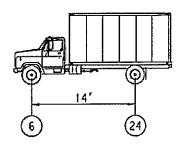
OPERATING RATING: Load ratings based on the Operating rating level generally describe the maximum permissible live load to which the structure may be subjected. Allowing unlimited numbers of vehicles to use the bridge at Operating level may shorten the life of the bridge.

1

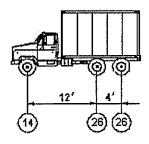
LEGAL VEHICLES:

Deck clear width over 10 feet?

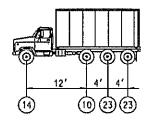
SINGLE UNIT TRUCKS:



H-15 (SIA Items 403 and 404) 30,000 pounds



Type 3 (SIA Items 405 and 406) 66,000 pounds



Type 4 – Reduced Lift Axle (10 kips maximum on lift) (SIA Items 407 and 408) 70,000 pounds

П

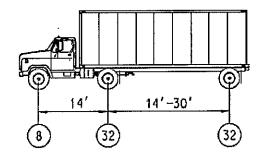
H-15 SU TRUCK

MD TYPE 3 SU TRUCK



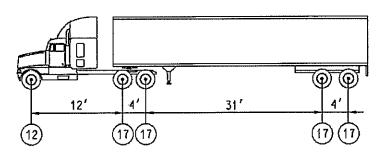
COMBINATION TRUCKS:

Deck clear width over 10 feet?



HS-20 (items 409 and 410)
72,000 pounds
(Evaluation not required if HL-93 is rated)

HS-20 AASHTO COMBINATION TRUCK



3S2 (SIA Items 411 and 412) 80,000 pounds

MD TYPE 3S2 SEMI-TRUCK (COMBINATION)

CHECK BOX IF
LOAD RATED

10/30/2018

Structure Rated:

PB-050 King Farm Park over Tributary to Watts Branch

Bridge Geometry:

16 span timber bridge with simply supported timber beams.

ft	151.75	Overall Length:
ft	HART FAILURE 14 PARTIE PARTIE	Span Length:
ft		Deck Width:
in	THE PROPERTY OF	Deck Plank Width:
in	15.4	Deck Plank Depth:
∫in⁴	1.55 j	Deck Plank Moment of Inertia:
ft	6.54	Clear Path Width:
in	Markin 11/25	Beam Depth:
in	T. F. II. T. 1151 (1944)	Beam Width:
攥 in ⁴	177.98	Beam Moment of Inertia:

Material: Assume Select Structural Grade Spruce-Pine-Fir

Superimposed Dead Loads:

<u>Load Name</u>	Unit Weight (pcf)	Distributed Load (p	<u>lf)</u>
Composite Timber Deck	AND THE PARTY OF T	3.44	along deck span
Composite Timber Deck	60 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	#非348!57.	along beams span
Timber Railing	50	31.09	one railing
Timber Superstructure	50	5.86	one beam

Deck Bending Moment due to Dead Loads:

M _{dead} =	0.69	lb-ft
F _{b,dead} =	4.01	psi

Deck Shear due to Dead Loads:

$$V_{dead}$$
 = 13.62 lbs
 $F_{b,dead}$ = 2.48 psi

Superstructure Bending Moment due to Dead Loads:

$$M_{dead} = 466.21$$
 lb-ft $F_{b.dead} = 176.81$ psi

Superstructure Shear due to Dead Loads:

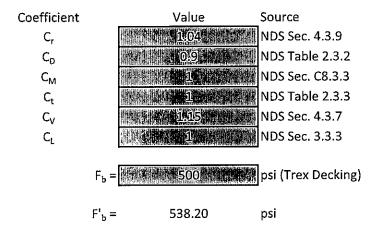
$$V_{dead} = 166.50$$
 lbs $F_{b,dead} = 14.80$ psi



Deck Design Capacity:

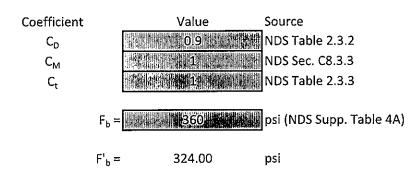
Bending Moment Capacity:

$$F'_b = F_b C_r C_D C_M C_t C_V C_L$$



Shear Capacity:

$$F'_v = F_v C_D C_M C_t$$



Superstructure Design Capacity:

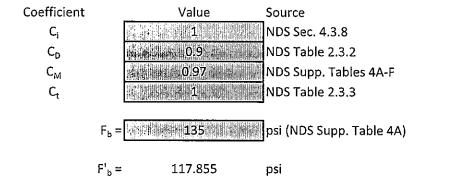
Bending Moment Capacity:

$$F'_b = F_b C_F C_r C_i C_D C_M C_t C_{fu} C_L$$

Coefficient		Value	Source
C_{F}	rin da	1 1	NDS Supp. Tables 4A, 4B, and 4F
C_r		1.15	NDS Sec. 4.3.9
C_{i}		1 /	NDS Sec. 4.3.8
C_D	MANA.	0.9	NDS Table 2.3.2
C_M	efekiki iski:	(г), н. 0.85 г., ₁ , ,	NDS Supp. Tables 4A-F
C _t	k lidaki	grassis, 1 grass	NDS Table 2.3.3
C_{fu}		WANTED TO	NDS Sec. 4.3.7
C_L			NDS Sec. 3.3.3
	F _b =	1250	psi (NDS Supp. Table 4A)
	F' _b =	1099.69	psi

Shear Capacity:

$$F'_v = F_v C_i C_D C_M C_t$$



Pedestrian Live Loads:

Uniform Distributed Load:

1 psf

Deck Bending Moment due to Distributed Pedestrian Load:

 M_{ped} = 2.40 lb-in $F_{b,ped}$ = 1.17 psi

Deck Shear due to Distributed Pedestrian Load:

 $V_{ped} = 3.96$ lb $F_{b,ped} = 0.72$ psi

10/30/2018

Beam Bending Moment due to Distributed Pedestrian Load:

$M_{ped} =$	202.13	lb-in
F _{b.ped} =	6.39	psi

Beam Shear due to Distributed Pedestrian Load:

$V_{ped} =$	4.81	lb
F _{b,ped} =	0.43	psi

Point Load: 1 lb

Deck Bending Moment due to Pedestrian Point Load:

M _{ped} =	0.34	lb-ft
F _{b,ped} =	2.00	psi

Deck Shear due to Pedestrian Point Load:

$$V_{ped} = 0.50$$
 lb $F_{b,ped} = 0.09$ psi

Beam Bending Moment due to Pedestrian Point Load:

$$M_{ped}$$
 = 8.25 lb-in
 $F_{b,ped}$ = 0.26 psi

Beam Shear due to Pedestrian Point Load:

$$V_{ped} = 0.50$$
 lb $F_{b,ped} = 0.044$ psi

Vehicle Live Loads:

Golf Cart:

Deck Bending Moment due to Golf Cart:

M _{GC} =	102.27	lb-ft
$F_{b,GC} =$	595.04	psi

Deck Shear due to Golf Cart:

$$V_{GC} = 409.09$$
 lb $F_{b,GC} = 49.59$ psi



Beam Bending Moment due to Golf Cart:

 $M_{ped} = 1585.23$ Ib-in $F_{b,ped} = 50.10$ psi

Beam Shear due to Golf Cart:

 $V_{ped} = 387.18$ lb $F_{b,ped} = 34.416$ psi

Utility Vehicle:

Deck Bending Moment due to Utility Vehicle:

 $M_{GC} = 340.91$ lb-ft $F_{b,GC} = 1983.47$ psi

Deck Shear due to Utility Vehicle:

 $V_{GC} = 545.45$ lb $F_{b,GC} = 66.12$ psi

Beam Bending Moment due to Utility Vehicle:

 $M_{ped} = 1977.27$ lb-in $F_{b,ped} = 62.49$ psi

Beam Shear due to Utility Vehicle:

 V_{ped} = 535.71 lb $F_{b,ped}$ = 47.619 psi

Deck Load Ratings:

Load Type	Allow Bending Stress - DL Bending Stress (psi)	LL Bending Stress (psi)	Moment Factor
Distributed	534.19	1.17	458.14
Point	534.19	2.00	267.10
Golf Cart	534.19	595.04	0.90
Utility Vehicle	534.19	1983.47	0.27



Load Type	Allow Shear Stress - DL Shear Stress (psi)	LL Shear Stress (psi)	Shear Factor
Distributed	321.52	0.72	446.37
Point	321.52	0.09	3536.76
Golf Cart	321.52	49.59	6.48
Utility Vehicle	321.52	66.12	4.86

Load Type	Moment Load Rating	Shear Load Rating	Deck Load Rating	
Distributed	458.14	446.37	446.37	psf
Point	267.10	3536.76	267.10	lb
Golf Cart	0.90	6.48	1795.48	lb
Utility Vehicle	0.27	4.86	807.97	lb

Superstructure Load Ratings:

Load Type	Allow Bending Stress - DL Bending Stress (psi)	LL Bending Stress (psi)	Moment Factor
Distributed	922.87	6.39	144.47
Point	922.87	0.26	3539.43
Golf Cart	922.87	50.10	18.42
Utility Vehicle	922.87	62.49	14.77

Load Type	Allow Shear Stress - DL Shear Stress (psi)	LL Shear Stress (psi)	Shear Factor
Distributed	103.05	0.43	240.91
Point	103.05	0.04	2318.73
Golf Cart	103.05	34.42	2.99
Utility Vehicle	103.05	47.62	2.16

Load Type	Moment Load Rating	Shear Load Rating	Load Rating	
Distributed	144.47	240.91	144.47	psf
Point	3539.43	2318.73	2318.73	lb
Golf Cart	18.42	2.99	5988.84	. lb
Utility Vehicle	14.77	2.16	6492.44	lb

Load Rating Summary:

Load	Load Rating	Load Rating Factor	Controlling Member
85 PSF Pedestrian Load	144.47	1.7	Beams (Moment)
Point Load (lb)	267.10	-	Deck (Moment)
Golf Cart (lb)	1795.48	0.9	Deck (Moment)
Utility Vehicle (lb)	807.97	0.27	Deck (Moment)



City of Rockville, Maryland Department of Public Works 111 Maryland Avenue Rockville, Maryland 20850