

Re-Evaluation Bridge Inspection Report

- 2014 -

Piedmont & Northern Railway

Mt. Holly Subdivision

Mt. Holly, NC to Gastonia, NC

Piedmont & Northern Railway

Monitoring Report

Line: Mt. Holly Subdivision

Bridge Number	Mile Post	Section Number	Inspection Date	Bridge Member	Finding Notes	Priority	Recommendations	Monitor Frequency	Date Monitored/ Initials	Date Monitored/ Initials	Date Monitored/ Initials	Date Monitored/ Initials
19.30	19.30	2	08/11/2014	General Section		3	Perform an Underwater Inspection of Substructure	180				

Piedmont & Northern Railway

BRIDGE LIST

LINE: Mt. Holly Subdivision

Mt. Holly, NC - Gastonia, NC

Bridge NO.	Location	ST	Mile Post	SEC NO.	Spans	Type	Timber/ Steel Bents	Timber Piers	Concrete/ Steel Piers	Abutments	Year Const	SEC Length	AVG Span Length	MAX Height EST
19.30	Ranlo	NC	19.30	1	1	DPG				1		81	81	90
19.30	Ranlo	NC	19.30	2	2	Deck Truss			3			296	148	90
19.30	Ranlo	NC	19.30	3	1	DPG				1		81	81	90
21.50	Gastonia	NC	21.50	1	5	Beam Span			4	2		264	53	20

Piedmont & Northern Railway

Bridge Inventory

Line/Subdivision	Bridge Number	Section Number	Mile Post	Town/Station	State	County	Type	NO Spans	NO Tracks	Section Length	Avg. Span Length	Max. Height Est.	Deck Type	Year Const.	Feature Crossed	Latitude	Longitude
Mt. Holly Subdivision	19.30	1	19.30	Ranlo	NC	Gaston	DPG	1	1	81	81	90	Open		South Fork River	N 35 16.105	W 81 5.079
Mt. Holly Subdivision	19.30	2	19.30	Ranlo	NC	Gaston	Deck Truss	2	1	296	148	90	Open		South Fork River	N 35 16.105	W 81 5.079
Mt. Holly Subdivision	19.30	3	19.30	Ranlo	NC	Gaston	DPG	1	1	81	81	90	Open		South Fork River	N 35 16.105	W 81 5.079
Mt. Holly Subdivision	21.50	1	21.50	Gastonia	NC	Gaston	Beam Span	5	1	264	53	20	Ballast		Interstate 85	N 35 16.365	W 81 9.796

Span Lengths and Detailed Superstructure and Substructure information are located in individual bridge reports.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is a summary of our recommendations for repairs. These repair recommendations have been made to most economically correct the existing bridge problems. Although not all deficiencies require immediate attention to maintain the structural integrity of the bridges, we do feel that these recommendations should be carried out before failure occurs.

A priority rating for repairs has been established, which will help you to focus on the most critical situations first.

An inspection sheet has been included for the structure inspected, summarizing the defects found, repair recommendations and priorities for implementing repairs. The priority rating is a measure of the level of importance associated with repairing defective members or conditions found at the time of the inspection. All high priority conditions should be repaired in a timely fashion, since the seriousness of a particular defect can become greater over time, and with it, the structure's repair priority. Railroad Bridge components are interactive with each other structurally; therefore, substandard members can affect the overall structural integrity of a Railroad Bridge. **Priority 1 repairs must be made before running trains and Priority 2 repairs should be made as soon as possible.**

The priority ratings are as follows:

- PRIORITY 1** - **Emergency.** Stop operation over Railroad Bridge and perform repairs immediately.
- PRIORITY 2** - Condition is structurally unsound and could cause failure at any time. Repair as soon as possible. Condition must be monitored by Railroad personnel every ninety days or at a frequency determined by the Railroad Bridge Engineer until repairs have been completed.
- PRIORITY 3** - Condition could become structurally unsound and should be monitored by Railroad personnel every six months or at a frequency determined by the Railroad Bridge Engineer. Condition may need repair in the near future.
- PRIORITY 4** - Condition is substandard and may require repairs in the future.
- PRIORITY 5** - Condition found that does not affect the safety of the Railroad Bridge at this time.

All recommendations and priority ratings are the result of good faith subjective judgments of Inspectors based on conditions present at the time of this inspection, utilizing industry standards and procedures as well as information made available to Osmose by the Railroad. Recommendations and priority ratings are based on defects found that may limit or adversely affect the original capacity or structural integrity of the Railroad Bridge. Due to the potential for inaccessible or hidden conditions, not all defective members or conditions will be found. No capacity or load rating of the Railroad Bridge has been performed. Conditions and standards can and do change, so frequent re-inspection and evaluation is recommended. Railroad Bridge components are interactive with each other structurally; therefore, substandard members can affect the overall structural integrity of a Railroad Bridge. Osmose makes no warranty or guarantee, express or implied, as to structural integrity and Osmose assumes no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any loss or damage incurred as a result of any performance failure of any Railroad Bridge or structure.

Piedmont & Northern Railway

Recommendations Listed By Bridge

Line: Mt. Holly Subdivision

Mt. Holly, NC - Gastonia, NC

Bridge Number: 19.30

Mile Post: 19.30

Section #: 1

Item	Recommended Work	Who Fixes	Priority
1	No previous priorities were noted, continue to inspect bridge on a regular railroad inspection schedule	Railroad	5

Bridge Number: 19.30

Mile Post: 19.30

Section #: 2

Item	Recommended Work	Who Fixes	Priority
1	Perform an Underwater Inspection of Substructure	Railroad	3

Bridge Number: 19.30

Mile Post: 19.30

Section #: 3

Item	Recommended Work	Who Fixes	Priority
1	Add ballast and tamp up approach	Railroad	4

Bridge Number: 21.50

Mile Post: 21.50

Section #: 1

Item	Recommended Work	Who Fixes	Priority
1	Continue to inspect bridge on a regular railroad inspection schedule	Railroad	5

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is a summary of our recommendations for repairs. These repair recommendations have been made to most economically correct the existing bridge problems. Although not all deficiencies require immediate attention to maintain the structural integrity of the bridges, we do feel that these recommendations should be carried out before failure occurs.

A priority rating for repairs has been established, which will help you to focus on the most critical situations first.

An inspection sheet has been included for the structure inspected, summarizing the defects found, repair recommendations and priorities for implementing repairs. The priority rating is a measure of the level of importance associated with repairing defective members or conditions found at the time of the inspection. All high priority conditions should be repaired in a timely fashion, since the seriousness of a particular defect can become greater over time, and with it, the structure's repair priority. Railroad Bridge components are interactive with each other structurally; therefore, substandard members can affect the overall structural integrity of a Railroad Bridge. **Priority 1 repairs must be made before running trains and Priority 2 repairs should be made as soon as possible.**

The priority ratings are as follows:

- PRIORITY 1 - Emergency.** Stop operation over Railroad Bridge and perform repairs immediately.
- PRIORITY 2** - Condition is structurally unsound and could cause failure at any time. Repair as soon as possible. Condition must be monitored by Railroad personnel every ninety days or at a frequency determined by the Railroad Bridge Engineer until repairs have been completed.
- PRIORITY 3** - Condition could become structurally unsound and should be monitored by Railroad personnel every six months or at a frequency determined by the Railroad Bridge Engineer. Condition may need repair in the near future.
- PRIORITY 4** - Condition is substandard and may require repairs in the future.
- PRIORITY 5** - Condition found that does not affect the safety of the Railroad Bridge at this time.

All recommendations and priority ratings are the result of good faith subjective judgments of Inspectors based on conditions present at the time of this inspection, utilizing industry standards and procedures as well as information made available to Osmose by the Railroad. Recommendations and priority ratings are based on defects found that may limit or adversely affect the original capacity or structural integrity of the Railroad Bridge. Due to the potential for inaccessible or hidden conditions, not all defective members or conditions will be found. No capacity or load rating of the Railroad Bridge has been performed. Conditions and standards can and do change, so frequent re-inspection and evaluation is recommended. Railroad Bridge components are interactive with each other structurally; therefore, substandard members can affect the overall structural integrity of a Railroad Bridge. Osmose makes no warranty or guarantee, express or implied, as to structural integrity and Osmose assumes no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any loss or damage incurred as a result of any performance failure of any Railroad Bridge or structure.

Piedmont & Northern Railway

Recommendations Listed By Priority

Line: Mt. Holly SubdivisionMt. Holly, NC - Gastonia, NC

Priority: 3

Bridge Number	Mile Post	Section #	Recommended Work	Who Fixes
19.30	19.30	2	Perform an Underwater Inspection of Substructure	Railroad

Piedmont & Northern Railway

Recommendations Listed By Priority

Line: Mt. Holly SubdivisionMt. Holly, NC - Gastonia, NC

Priority: 4

Bridge Number	Mile Post	Section #	Recommended Work	Who Fixes
19.30	19.30	3	Add ballast and tamp up approach	Railroad

Piedmont & Northern Railway

Recommendations Listed By Priority

Line: Mt. Holly SubdivisionMt. Holly, NC - Gastonia, NC

Priority: 5

Bridge Number	Mile Post	Section #	Recommended Work	Who Fixes
19.30	19.30	1	No previous priorities were noted, continue to inspect bridge on a regular railroad inspection schedule	Railroad
21.50	21.50	1	Continue to inspect bridge on a regular railroad inspection schedule	Railroad

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is a summary of our recommendations for repairs. These repair recommendations have been made to most economically correct the existing bridge problems. Although not all deficiencies require immediate attention to maintain the structural integrity of the bridges, we do feel that these recommendations should be carried out before failure occurs.

A priority rating for repairs has been established, which will help you to focus on the most critical situations first.

An inspection sheet has been included for the structure inspected, summarizing the defects found, repair recommendations and priorities for implementing repairs. The priority rating is a measure of the level of importance associated with repairing defective members or conditions found at the time of the inspection. All high priority conditions should be repaired in a timely fashion, since the seriousness of a particular defect can become greater over time, and with it, the structure's repair priority. Railroad Bridge components are interactive with each other structurally; therefore, substandard members can affect the overall structural integrity of a Railroad Bridge. **Priority 1 repairs must be made before running trains and Priority 2 repairs should be made as soon as possible.**

The priority ratings are as follows:

- PRIORITY 1** - **Emergency.** Stop operation over Railroad Bridge and perform repairs immediately.
- PRIORITY 2** - Condition is structurally unsound and could cause failure at any time. Repair as soon as possible. Condition must be monitored by Railroad personnel every ninety days or at a frequency determined by the Railroad Bridge Engineer until repairs have been completed.
- PRIORITY 3** - Condition could become structurally unsound and should be monitored by Railroad personnel every six months or at a frequency determined by the Railroad Bridge Engineer. Condition may need repair in the near future.
- PRIORITY 4** - Condition is substandard and may require repairs in the future.
- PRIORITY 5** - Condition found that does not affect the safety of the Railroad Bridge at this time.

All recommendations and priority ratings are the result of good faith subjective judgments of Inspectors based on conditions present at the time of this inspection, utilizing industry standards and procedures as well as information made available to Osmose by the Railroad. Recommendations and priority ratings are based on defects found that may limit or adversely affect the original capacity or structural integrity of the Railroad Bridge. Due to the potential for inaccessible or hidden conditions, not all defective members or conditions will be found. No capacity or load rating of the Railroad Bridge has been performed. Conditions and standards can and do change, so frequent re-inspection and evaluation is recommended. Railroad Bridge components are interactive with each other structurally; therefore, substandard members can affect the overall structural integrity of a Railroad Bridge. Osmose makes no warranty or guarantee, express or implied, as to structural integrity and Osmose assumes no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any loss or damage incurred as a result of any performance failure of any Railroad Bridge or structure.

Piedmont & Northern Railway

(2014) Re-Evaluation Inspection



Bridge 19.30 Section 1

Location

Town/Station: Ranlo

State: NC

Latitude: N 35 16.105

Longitude: W 81 5.079

Access:

Notes:

Description

Type: DPG

Deck Type: Open

Number of Spans: 1

Number of Tracks: 1

Height: 90'

Length: 81'

Year Constructed:

Feature Crossed: South Fork River

Bents/Piers/Abutments in Water: 0

Max Water Depth: 0

Scour Susceptible: No

Skewed: No

Tangent/Curve: Tangent

Super Elevation Direction:

Super Elevation: No

Walkway: No

Fiber Optics/Other: No/No

GuardRail: No

Mileage Increases: North to South

Members Numbered: East to West

Lead Inspector: S. Radlinger

Date Approved: 09/25/2014

A handwritten signature in blue ink, likely belonging to S. Radlinger, the Lead Inspector.

Piedmont & Northern Railway

Inspection Summary

Line: Mt. Holly Subdivision

Bridge # 19.30

Milepost: 19.30

Section: 1

Type: DPG

Location: Ranlo, NC

Inspection Date(s): 08/11/2014

Inspector: S. Radlinger

Inspection Type: Re-Evaluation

Critical Review By RBE: No

Findings:

Finding Notes:

Abutment 1

Bearings

Bearings are extended to the North

Approach

OK

Ties

OK

Parapet Ties

OK

Guard Timber

OK

Wingwalls

OK

Platform

OK

Other

Limited access to bridge due to repairs at the time of inspection

Recommended Work:

Item#

Priority

Who Fixes

Repair Description

1

5

Railroad

No previous priorities were noted, continue to inspect bridge on a regular railroad inspection schedule

Completed Work:

Date

Item#

Who Fixed

Repair Description

Piedmont & Northern Railway



Bridge 19.30 Section 1 Deck View



Bridge 19.30 Section 1 - New Paint on Girder



Bridge 19.30 Section 1 Typical
Abutment Bearing

Piedmont & Northern Railway

Line: Mt. Holly Subdivision

Structure Report

Bridge # 19.30

Milepost: 19.30

Section: 1

Type: DPG

Location: Ranlo, NC

Inspection Date(s): 08/11/2014

Inspector: S. Radlinger

Inspection Type: Re-Evaluation

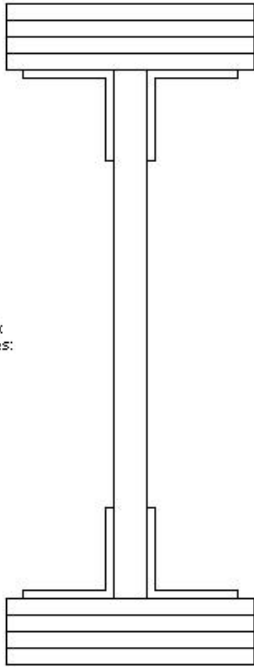
Critical Review By RBE: N

Structure	Member	Status	Remarks	Dimensions (WxDxL)
Abutment 1				
	Bearings		Bearings are extended to the North	
	Sleeper Timber			12"x9.5"x19'-4"
Span 1		OK		80'-9"
	Bracing	OK		
	Girders	OK		
Approach		OK		
Ties		OK	Tie Count: 95, Various Sizes OK	
Parapet Ties		OK		
Guard Timber		OK		
Wingwalls		OK		
Platform		OK		
Other			Limited access to bridge due to repairs at the time of inspection	

CN - Cornering CR - Crushing D/P - Drift Pin DP - Decay Pocket DR - Decay Ring E - Exception	G/L - Groundline Area H - Heart HS - (Cap) Heart Separation HS - (Stringer) Horizontal Shear MD - Mechanical Damage O/W - OsmoWeld	P/W - Heavy Duty Pile Wrap PE - Possible Exception PP - Previously Posted RS - Ring Separation S - Min. or Max Shell SLCR - Slight Crushing	SR - Shell Rot ST - Shell Thickness V - Void VE - Visual Exception VS - Vertical Split WPH - Wood Pecker Hole	Mileage Increases from: North Members are Numbered From: East (Railroad Directions)
---	---	--	--	---

Piedmont & Northern Railway

Bridge Number: 19.30, Section Number: 1, DPG



Coverplate 4: 16" width \times 0.625" thickness \times 47' length

Coverplate 3: 16" width \times 0.625" thickness \times 32' length

Coverplate 2: 16" width \times 0.625" thickness \times 21' length

Coverplate 1: 16" width \times 0.625" thickness \times 11' length

Top Flange Angles: 6" \times 6" \times 0.5" (vertical leg \times horizontal leg \times thickness)

Web Thickness: 0.25"

Centerline To Centerline: 7'

Girder Spacing:

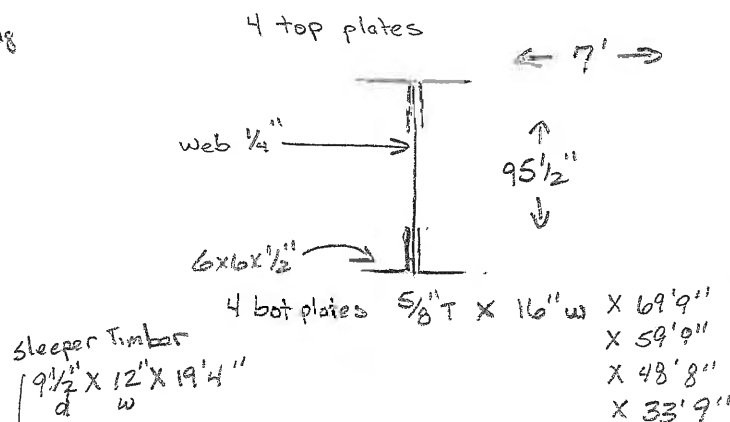
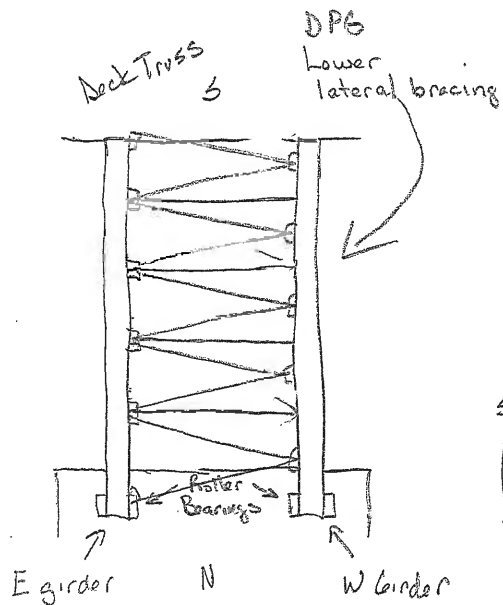
Bottom Flange Angles: 6" \times 6" \times 0.5" (vertical leg \times horizontal leg \times thickness)

Coverplate 1: 16" width \times 0.625" thickness \times 69'-9" length

Coverplate 2: 16" width \times 0.625" thickness \times 59'-9" length

Coverplate 3: 16" width \times 0.625" thickness \times 48'-8" length

Coverplate 4: 16" width \times 0.625" thickness \times 33'-9" length



DPG

Br 19.30 Sec 1

1 Abut

1 span

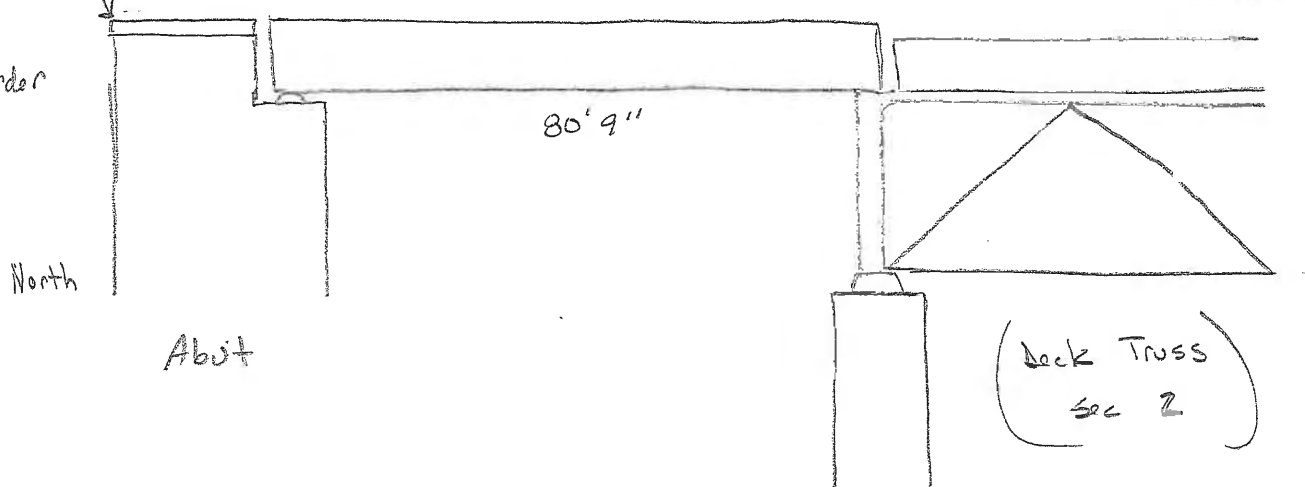
Cover plates

#1 (-11')

#2 (-21')

#3 (-32')

#4 (-47')



Line Runs N to S

Osmose®
RAILROAD SERVICES, INC.

CUSTOMER _____

LOCATION _____

DESCRIPTION _____

STRUCTURE 19.30 sec 1

JOB NO. _____

DATE _____

CALCULATED BY _____

APPROVED BY _____

Piedmont & Northern Railway

(2014) Re-Evaluation Inspection



Bridge 19.30 Section 2

Location

Town/Station: Ranlo

State: NC

Latitude: N 35 16.105

Longitude: W 81 5.079

Access:

Notes:

Description

Type: Deck Truss

Deck Type: Open

Number of Spans: 2

Number of Tracks: 1

Height: 90'

Length: 296'

Year Constructed:

Feature Crossed: South Fork River

Bents/Piers/Abutments in Water: 1

Max Water Depth: 0

Scour Susceptible: Yes

Skewed: No

Tangent/Curve: Tangent

Super Elevation Direction:

Super Elevation: No

Walkway: No

Fiber Optics/Other: No/No

GuardRail: No

Mileage Increases: North to South

Members Numbered: East to West

Lead Inspector: S. Radlinger

Date Approved: 09/25/2014

Piedmont & Northern Railway

Inspection Summary

Line: Mt. Holly Subdivision

Bridge # 19.30

Milepost: 19.30

Section: 2

Type: Deck Truss

Location: Ranlo, NC

Inspection Date(s): 08/11/2014

Inspector: S. Radlinger

Inspection Type: Re-Evaluation

Critical Review By RBE: No

Findings:

Finding Notes:

Span 1		Minor corrosion to all Steel throughout
Floor System		Minor pitting to Top and Bottom Flange Angles of Stringers
Span 2		Minor corrosion to all Steel throughout
Floor System		Minor pitting to Top and Bottom Flange Angles of Stringers
Ties		OK
Guard Timber		OK
Walkout Platforms		OK
Other		Limited access to bridge due to repairs at the time of inspection

Recommended Work:

Item#	Priority	Who Fixes	Repair Description
1	3	Railroad	Perform an Underwater Inspection of Substructure

Completed Work:

Date	Item#	Who Fixed	Repair Description
------	-------	-----------	--------------------

Piedmont & Northern Railway



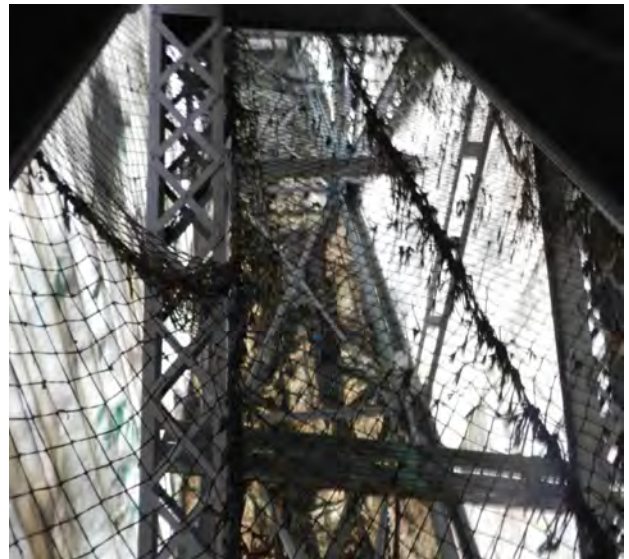
Bridge 19.30 Section 2 Deck View



Bridge 19.30 Section 2 View from
Below

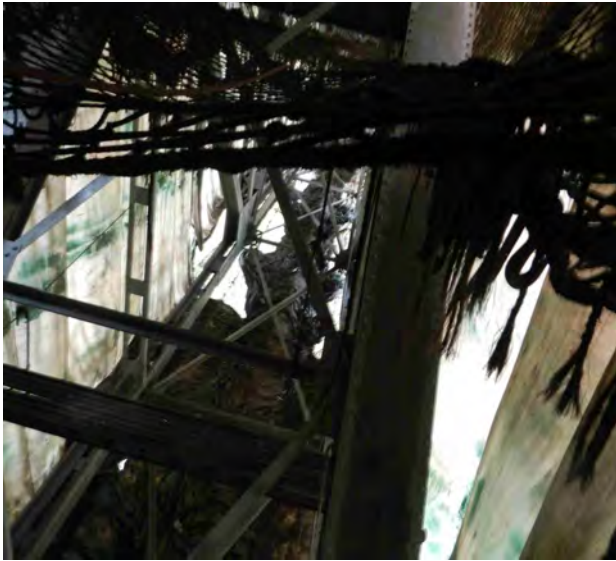


Bridge 19.30 Section 2 View of
Stringer Top Lateral Bracing



Bridge 19.30 Section 2 View Inside
Canvas

Piedmont & Northern Railway



Bridge 19.30 Section 2 View Inside Canvas



Bridge 19.30 Section 2 Typical Refuge Platform



Bridge 19.30 Section 2 Typical Pier

Piedmont & Northern Railway

Line: Mt. Holly Subdivision

Structure Report

Bridge # 19.30

Milepost: 19.30

Section: 2

Type: Deck Truss

Location: Ranlo, NC

Inspection Date(s): 08/11/2014

Inspector: S. Radlinger

Inspection Type: Re-Evaluation

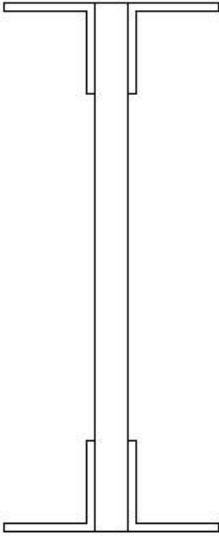
Critical Review By RBE: N

Structure	Member	Status	Remarks	Dimensions (WxDxL)
Concrete Pier 1		OK		
	Bearings	OK		
Concrete Pier 2		OK	H2O	
	Bearings	OK		
Concrete Pier 3		OK		
	Bearings	OK		
Span 1			Minor corrosion to all Steel throughout	
	Bracing	OK		
	Chords	OK		
	Diagonals	OK		
	Floor System		6 Panels - 24'-8" Each Minor pitting to Top and Bottom Flange Angles of Stringers	
	Verticals	OK		
Span 2			Minor corrosion to all Steel throughout	
	Bracing	OK		
	Chords	OK		
	Diagonals	OK		
	Floor System		6 Panels - 24'-8" Each Minor pitting to Top and Bottom Flange Angles of Stringers	
	Verticals	OK		
Ties		OK	Tie Count: 276, 23 Ties Per Panel OK	8"x12.5"x12'
Guard Timber		OK		
Walkout Platforms		OK	3 Total OK	
Other			Limited access to bridge due to repairs at the time of inspection	

CN - Cornering CR - Crushing D/P - Drift Pin DP - Decay Pocket DR - Decay Ring E - Exception	G/L - Groundline Area H - Heart HS - (Cap) Heart Separation HS - (Stringer) Horizontal Shear MD - Mechanical Damage O/W - OsmoWeld	P/W - Heavy Duty Pile Wrap PE - Possible Exception PP - Previously Posted RS - Ring Separation S - Min. or Max Shell SLCR - Slight Crushing	SR - Shell Rot ST - Shell Thickness V - Void VE - Visual Exception VS - Vertical Split WPH - Wood Pecker Hole	Mileage Increases from: North Members are Numbered From: East <i>(Railroad Directions)</i>
---	---	--	--	--

Piedmont & Northern Railway

Bridge Number: 19.30, Section Number: 2, Stringers



Back - to - Back
of Flange Angles:
4'

Top Flange Angles: 6" x 6" x 0.25" (vertical leg x horizontal leg x thickness)

Web Thickness: 0.5"
Centerline To Centerline: 7'
Girder Spacing:

Bottom Flange Angles: 6" x 6" x 0.25" (vertical leg x horizontal leg x thickness)

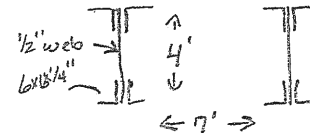
Br 19.30 sec 2

2 spans

3 piers

(Pier 2 in water)

(strs are DPL's)



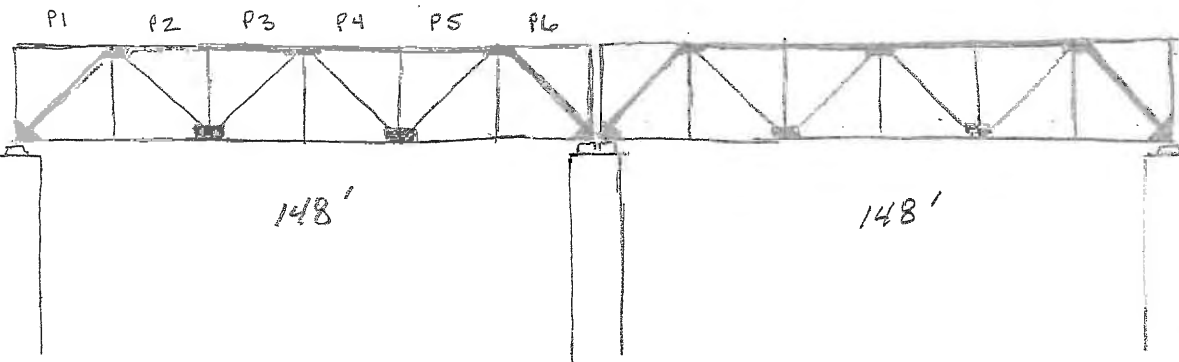
6 panels @ 24' 8"

DPL
sec 1

(N)

90' Tall

Pier 1



DPL
sec 3

(S)

Pier 2

(looking East)

3 walk out platforms

South Fork River

River flows from W to E

Osmose[®]

RAILROAD SERVICES, INC.

CUSTOMER _____ STRUCTURE 19.30 sec 2

LOCATION _____ JOB NO. _____

DESCRIPTION _____ DATE _____

_____ CALCULATED BY _____

_____ APPROVED BY _____

Piedmont & Northern Railway

(2014) Re-Evaluation Inspection



Bridge 19.30 Section 3

Location

Town/Station: Ranlo

State: NC

Latitude: N 35 16.105

Longitude: W 81 5.079

Access:

Notes:

Description

Type: DPG

Deck Type: Open

Number of Spans: 1

Number of Tracks: 1

Height: 90'

Length: 81'

Year Constructed:

Feature Crossed: South Fork River

Bents/Piers/Abutments in Water: 0

Max Water Depth: 0

Scour Susceptible: No

Skewed: No

Tangent/Curve: Tangent

Super Elevation Direction:

Super Elevation: No

Walkway: No

Fiber Optics/Other: No/No

GuardRail: No

Mileage Increases: North to South

Members Numbered: East to West

Lead Inspector: S. Radlinger

Date Approved: 09/25/2014

Piedmont & Northern Railway

Inspection Summary

Line: Mt. Holly Subdivision

Bridge # 19.30

Milepost: 19.30

Section: 3

Type: DPG

Location: Ranlo, NC

Inspection Date(s): 08/11/2014

Inspector: S. Radlinger

Inspection Type: Re-Evaluation

Critical Review By RBE: No

Findings:

Finding Notes:

Abutment 1	Backwall - Losing fill on West side
Bearings	Minor corrosion
Approach	Low
Ties	OK
Guard Timber	OK
East Wingwall	OK
West Wingwall	Losing Fill
Platform	OK
Other	Limited access to bridge due to repairs at the time of inspection

Recommended Work:

Item#	Priority	Who Fixes	Repair Description
1	4	Railroad	Add ballast and tamp up approach

Completed Work:

Date	Item#	Who Fixed	Repair Description
------	-------	-----------	--------------------

Piedmont & Northern Railway



Bridge 19.30 Section 3 - New Paint on Girder



Bridge 19.30 Section 3 Abutment



Bridge 19.30 Section 3 Abutment Bearings

Piedmont & Northern Railway

Line: Mt. Holly Subdivision

Structure Report

Bridge # 19.30

Milepost: 19.30

Section: 3

Type: DPG

Location: Ranlo, NC

Inspection Date(s): 08/11/2014

Inspector: S. Radlinger

Inspection Type: Re-Evaluation

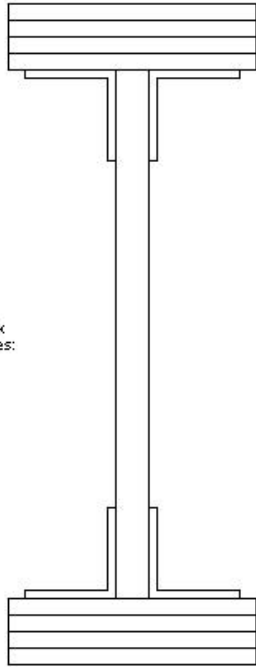
Critical Review By RBE: N

Structure	Member	Status	Remarks	Dimensions (WxDxL)
Abutment 1			Backwall - Losing fill on West side	
	Bearings		Minor corrosion	
	Sleeper Timber			12"x11.5"x19'-4"
Span 1		OK		80'-9"
	Bracing	OK		
	Girders	OK		
Approach		Low		
Ties		OK	Tie Count: 95, Various Sizes OK	
Guard Timber		OK		
East Wingwall		OK		
West Wingwall			Losing Fill	
Platform		OK		
Other			Limited access to bridge due to repairs at the time of inspection	

CN - Cornering CR - Crushing D/P - Drift Pin DP - Decay Pocket DR - Decay Ring E - Exception	G/L - Groundline Area H - Heart HS - (Cap) Heart Separation HS - (Stringer) Horizontal Shear MD - Mechanical Damage O/W - OsmoWeld	P/W - Heavy Duty Pile Wrap PE - Possible Exception PP - Previously Posted RS - Ring Separation S - Min. or Max Shell SLCR - Slight Crushing	SR - Shell Rot ST - Shell Thickness V - Void VE - Visual Exception VS - Vertical Split WPH - Wood Pecker Hole	Mileage Increases from: North Members are Numbered From: East (Railroad Directions)
---	---	--	--	---

Piedmont & Northern Railway

Bridge Number: 19.30, Section Number: 3, DPG



Coverplate 4: 16" width \times 0.625" thickness \times 47' length

Coverplate 3: 16" width \times 0.625" thickness \times 32' length

Coverplate 2: 16" width \times 0.625" thickness \times 21' length

Coverplate 1: 16" width \times 0.625" thickness \times 11' length

Top Flange Angles: 6" \times 6" \times 0.5" (vertical leg \times horizontal leg \times thickness)

Web Thickness: 0.25"

Centerline To Centerline: 7'

Girder Spacing:

Bottom Flange Angles: 6" \times 6" \times 0.5" (vertical leg \times horizontal leg \times thickness)

Coverplate 1: 16" width \times 0.625" thickness \times 69'-9" length

Coverplate 2: 16" width \times 0.625" thickness \times 59'-9" length

Coverplate 3: 16" width \times 0.625" thickness \times 48'-8" length

Coverplate 4: 16" width \times 0.625" thickness \times 33'-9" length

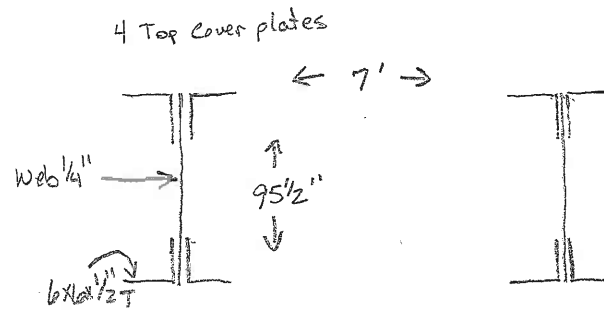
Br 19.30 Sec 3

1 Abut

1 span

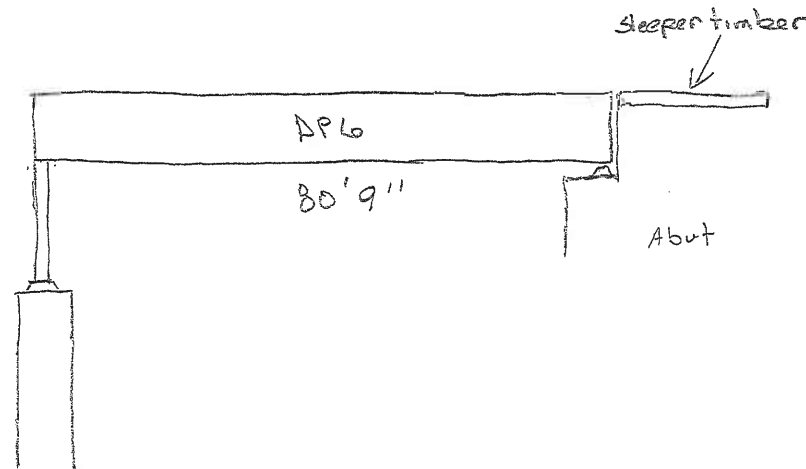
DPL

(same as sec 1)



Cover plates

- $\frac{5}{8}$ " T x 16" w x 69' 9"
- $\frac{5}{8}$ " T x 16" w x 59' 9"
- $\frac{5}{8}$ " T x 16" w x 48' 8"
- $\frac{5}{8}$ " T x 16" w x 33' 9"



SLEEPER TIMBER - 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ " d x 12" w x 19' 4"

Pier 3 (sec 2)

Osmose®
RAILROAD SERVICES, INC.

CUSTOMER _____	STRUCTURE <u>19.30 sec 3</u>
LOCATION _____	JOB NO. _____
DESCRIPTION _____	DATE _____
_____	CALCULATED BY _____
_____	APPROVED BY _____

Piedmont & Northern Railway

(2014) Re-Evaluation Inspection



Bridge 21.50

Location

Town/Station: Gastonia

State: NC

Latitude: N 35 16.365

Longitude: W 81 9.796

Access:

Notes:

Description

Type: Beam Span

Deck Type: Ballast

Number of Spans: 5

Number of Tracks: 1

Height: 20'

Length: 264'

Year Constructed:

Feature Crossed: Interstate 85

Bents/Piers/Abutments in Water: 0

Max Water Depth: 0

Scour Susceptible: No

Skewed: No

Tangent/Curve: Tangent

Super Elevation Direction:

Super Elevation: No

Walkway: No

Fiber Optics/Other: No/No

GuardRail: No

Mileage Increases: North to South

Members Numbered: East to West

Lead Inspector: S. Radlinger

Date Approved: 09/25/2014

Piedmont & Northern Railway

Inspection Summary

Line: Mt. Holly Subdivision

Bridge # 21.50

Milepost: 21.50

Section: 1

Type: Beam Span

Location: Gastonia, NC

Inspection Date(s): 08/11/2014

Inspector: S. Radlinger

Inspection Type: Re-Evaluation

Critical Review By RBE: No

Findings:	Finding Notes:
Abutment 1	
Bearings	Minor corrosion to bearings
Span 1	
Beams	Minor corrosion to Top Flange Angles at Concrete Slab Interface Minor paint peeling to Beams near Bottom Flange Angles
Span 2	
Beams	Minor corrosion to Top Flange Angles at Concrete Slab Interface Minor paint peeling to Beams near Bottom Flange Angles
Span 3	
Beams	Minor corrosion to Top Flange Angles at Concrete Slab Interface Minor paint peeling to Beams near Bottom Flange Angles
Span 4	
Beams	Minor corrosion to Top Flange Angles at Concrete Slab Interface Minor paint peeling to Beams near Bottom Flange Angles
Span 5	
Beams	Minor corrosion to Top Flange Angles at Concrete Slab Interface Minor paint peeling to Beams near Bottom Flange Angles
Approaches	OK
Line and Surface	OK
Handrail	OK
Other	No significant defects located at the time of this inspection

Recommended Work:

Item#	Priority	Who Fixes	Repair Description
1	5	Railroad	Continue to inspect bridge on a regular railroad inspection schedule

Completed Work:

Date	Item#	Who Fixed	Repair Description
06/2014	1	State	Repaired: Void under South Apron

Piedmont & Northern Railway



Bridge 21.50 Deck View



Bridge 21.50 View from Below



Bridge 21.50 Minor Corrosion to Beam
Web at Bottom Flange Angle



Bridge 21.50 Typical Abutment

Piedmont & Northern Railway



Bridge 21.50 Typical Pier



Bridge 21.50 Typical Span

Piedmont & Northern Railway

Line: Mt. Holly Subdivision

Structure Report

Bridge # 21.50

Milepost: 21.50

Section: 1

Type: Beam Span

Location: Gastonia, NC

Inspection Date(s): 08/11/2014

Inspector: S. Radlinger

Inspection Type: Re-Evaluation

Critical Review By RBE: N

Structure	Member	Status	Remarks	Dimensions (WxDxL)
Abutment 1				
	Bearings		Minor corrosion to bearings	
Abutment 2		OK		
	Bearings	OK		
Concrete Pier 1		OK	Concrete Pier with Concrete Cap and 3 Concrete Columns	
	Bearings	OK		
Concrete Pier 2		OK	Concrete Pier with Concrete Cap and 3 Concrete Columns	
	Bearings	OK		
Concrete Pier 3		OK	Concrete Pier with Concrete Cap and 3 Concrete Columns	
	Bearings	OK		
Concrete Pier 4		OK	Concrete Pier with Concrete Cap and 3 Concrete Columns	
	Bearings	OK		
Span 1				44'-3"
	Beams		5 Beams Minor corrosion to Top Flange Angles at Concrete Slab Interface Minor paint peeling to Beams near Bottom Flange Angles	
	Bracing	OK		
Span 2				53'-4"
	Beams		6 Beams Minor corrosion to Top Flange Angles at Concrete Slab Interface Minor paint peeling to Beams near Bottom Flange Angles	
	Bracing	OK		
Span 3				66'-7"
	Beams		6 Beams Minor corrosion to Top Flange Angles at Concrete Slab Interface Minor paint peeling to Beams near Bottom Flange Angles	
	Bracing	OK		
Span 4				66'-4"

CN - Cornering CR - Crushing D/P - Drift Pin DP - Decay Pocket DR - Decay Ring E - Exception	G/L - Groundline Area H - Heart HS - (Cap) Heart Separation HS - (Stringer) Horizontal Shear MD - Mechanical Damage O/W - OsmoWeld	P/W - Heavy Duty Pile Wrap PE - Possible Exception PP - Previously Posted RS - Ring Separation S - Min. or Max Shell SLCR - Slight Crushing	SR - Shell Rot ST - Shell Thickness V - Void VE - Visual Exception VS - Vertical Split WPH - Wood Pecker Hole	Mileage Increases from: North Members are Numbered From: East <i>(Railroad Directions)</i>
---	---	--	--	--

Piedmont & Northern Railway

Line: Mt. Holly Subdivision

Structure Report

Bridge # 21.50

Milepost: 21.50

Section: 1

Type: Beam Span

Location: Gastonia, NC

Inspection Date(s): 08/11/2014

Inspector: S. Radlinger

Inspection Type: Re-Evaluation

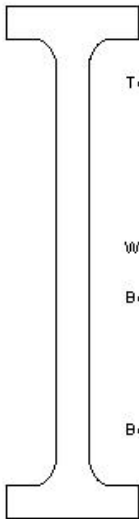
Critical Review By RBE: N

Structure	Member	Status	Remarks	Dimensions (WxDxL)
	Beams		6 Beams Minor corrosion to Top Flange Angles at Concrete Slab Interface Minor paint peeling to Beams near Bottom Flange Angles	
	Bracing	OK		
Span 5				36'-0"
	Beams		5 Beams Minor corrosion to Top Flange Angles at Concrete Slab Interface Minor paint peeling to Beams near Bottom Flange Angles	
	Bracing	OK		
Approaches		OK		
Line and Surface		OK		
Handrail		OK		
Other			No significant defects located at the time of this inspection	

CN - Cornering CR - Crushing D/P - Drift Pin DP - Decay Pocket DR - Decay Ring E - Exception	G/L - Groundline Area H - Heart HS - (Cap) Heart Separation HS - (Stringer) Horizontal Shear MD - Mechanical Damage O/W - OsmoWeld	P/W - Heavy Duty Pile Wrap PE - Possible Exception PP - Previously Posted RS - Ring Separation S - Min. or Max Shell SLCR - Slight Crushing	SR - Shell Rot ST - Shell Thickness V - Void VE - Visual Exception VS - Vertical Split WPH - Wood Pecker Hole	Mileage Increases from: North Members are Numbered From: East <i>(Railroad Directions)</i>
---	---	--	--	--

Piedmont & Northern Railway

Bridge Number: 21.50, Section Number: 1, Beams in Spans 1 & 5 (5 beams)



Rolled Section Height:
35.875"

Top Thidkness: 1"

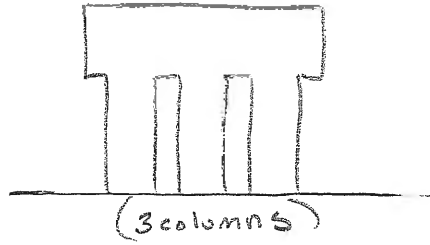
Web Thickness:

Beam Spacing: 43," 43," 43," 43"

Bottom Thickness: 1"

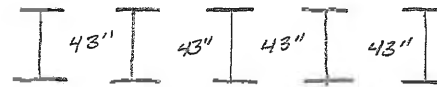
Rolled Section Width: 12"

Typical
Piers

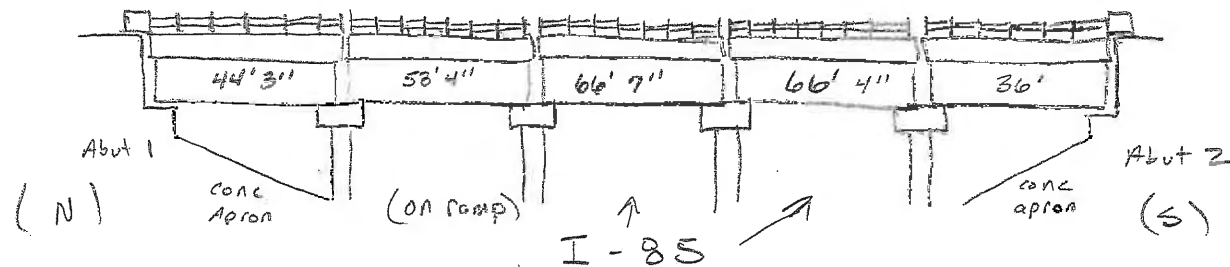
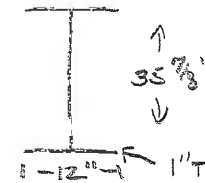


Abut 1 & All Piers are skewed
Abut 2 is not skewed

Beams in spans 1 & 5



5 beams spans 1 & 5
(6 beams spans 2-4
unable to access)



Br 21.50

Beam span w/ conc slab deck

2 Abuts

4 Piers

5 spans

Ballast Deck

(Tangent Track)

20' Tall

Osmose®
RAILROAD SERVICES, INC.

CUSTOMER _____	STRUCTURE <u>21.50</u>
LOCATION _____	JOB NO. _____
DESCRIPTION _____	DATE _____
_____	CALCULATED BY _____
_____	APPROVED BY _____

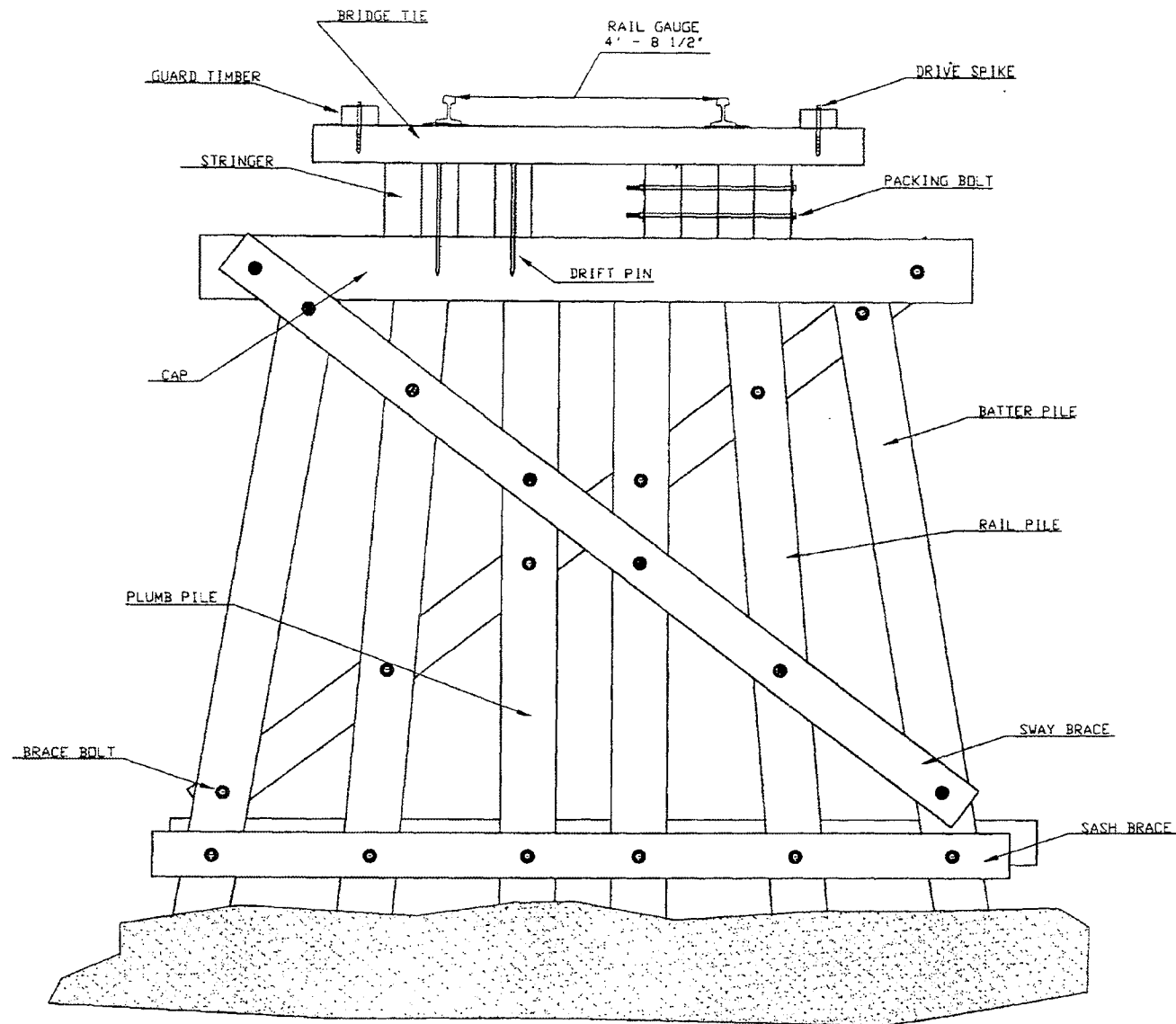
TERMINOLOGY

<u>Bent</u>	A supporting unit of a trestle made up of vertical members connected at the top by a cap.
<u>Dump Bent</u>	The end bent of a bridge. There is usually a retaining wall or backwall next to the dump bent.
<u>Cap</u>	The top, horizontal member of a bent. It holds the vertical members in their proper place and distributes the superstructure load to them.
<u>Defer Treatment</u>	Bridge timbers that do not contain enough decay at this time to warrant treatment, but should be considered for re-cruising in 5-10 years.
<u>Drift</u>	Brush, logs and other debris carried by high water. If it accumulates against a bridge, it should be removed to reduce fire hazards and pressure against the bridge.
<u>Groundline (G/L)</u>	In bridge piling, the portion from 2-3 feet below the ground level to 1-2 feet above. An area where rapid decay growth can take place.
<u>Longitudinal Bracing (Santa Fe)</u>	Horizontal structural members which span from bent to bent and are usually fastened to a sash brace near the top of the piles or posts.
<u>Girt Bracing</u>	A horizontal member which spans from bent to bent and is usually fastened above the sash brace, normally 11 to 15 feet down from the cap.
<u>Pile (P)</u>	A vertical structure member that has been driven into the ground.
<u>Possible Exception (PE or PX)</u>	Refers to members not decayed or damaged sufficiently to be classified as exceptions, but are deteriorated enough to be considered for replacement.
<u>Post (Posting)</u>	Replace a defective portion of a pile with a new section.
<u>Exception (E or X)</u>	A member that is severely decayed or damaged.
<u>Riprap</u>	Large stones, boulders, blocks of concrete, etc. placed around piles or piers to prevent scour.
<u>Sash Brace</u>	Horizontal member fastened to piles or posts of a bent to provide rigidity.
<u>Sway Brace</u>	Diagonal member fastened to piles or posts of a bent to provide rigidity.
<u>Sill</u>	Horizontal member supporting the posts of the bent.

EXPLANATION OF COLUMN HEADINGS

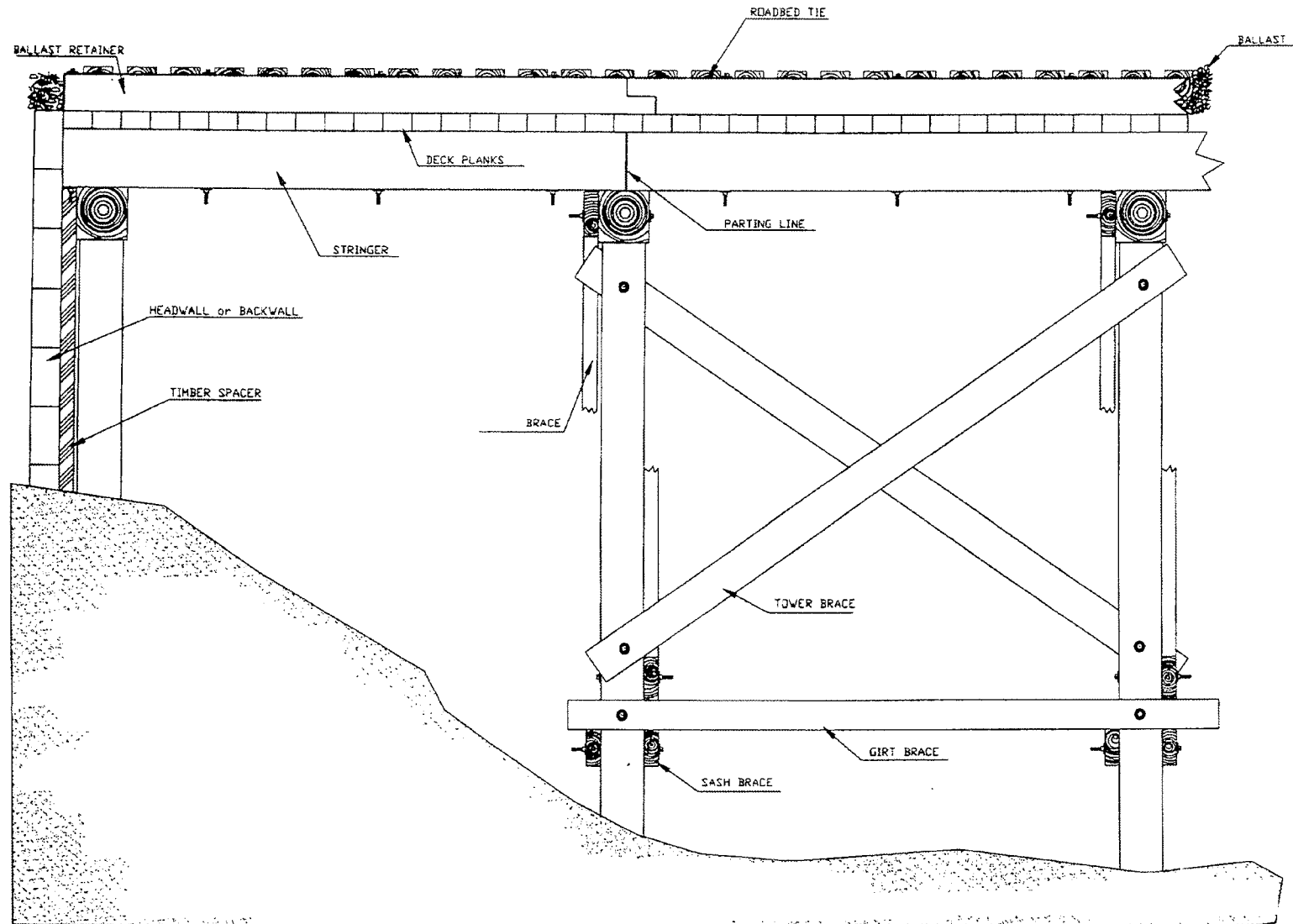
<u>COLUMN HEADINGS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
BRIDGE	Bridge Number.
LOCATION	Nearest town.
MILE POST	Mile Post number (or same as bridge number if not stated)
BENTS	Number of bents in structure.
PIERS	Number of timber piers in structure.
SUBJ	Y - Candidate for inspection & in-place treatment or retreatment. R - Recommended for replacement. D - In-place treatment can be delayed. N/C - Not Cruised.
MAX HGT	Maximum height of bridge piling.
TYPE	BDPT - Ballast Deck Pile Trestle BDFT - Ballast Deck Frame Trestle ODPT - Open Deck Pile Trestle ODFT - Open Deck Frame Trestle OHH - Overhead Highway
CRSD	Letter designation of Inspector followed by year of cruising.
PLNG YR	Year that bridge was constructed.
DATE COMP	Completed date of inspection & in-place treatment, if applicable.
PLNG	The actual percent of piling with internal decay.
A DK	Derived from inspection & in-place treatment.
PLNG	Estimated percent of piling with internal decay.
E DK	Derived at time of cruising.
PLNG	The actual percent of piling classified as "Exception".
A X	Derived from inspection & in-place treatment.
PLNG	Estimated percent of piling classified as "Exception".
E X	Derived at time of cruising.
PLNG	Actual number of piling with external groundline decay.
A GL	Derived from inspection & in-place treatment.
PLNG	Estimated number of piling with external decay at groundline.
E GL	Derived at time of cruising.
STR SPANS	Number of timber stringer spans in structure.
STR DATA	Stringer data: Y: Recommend stringers to be inspected and in-place treated. Omit: Omit stringers. TR 1990: The year stringers were inspected and in-place treated.
ACC	Osmose vehicle needed to access bridge.
REMARKS	Additional information noted.

Timber Pile Bent Schematic



Osmose Railroad Services, Inc.

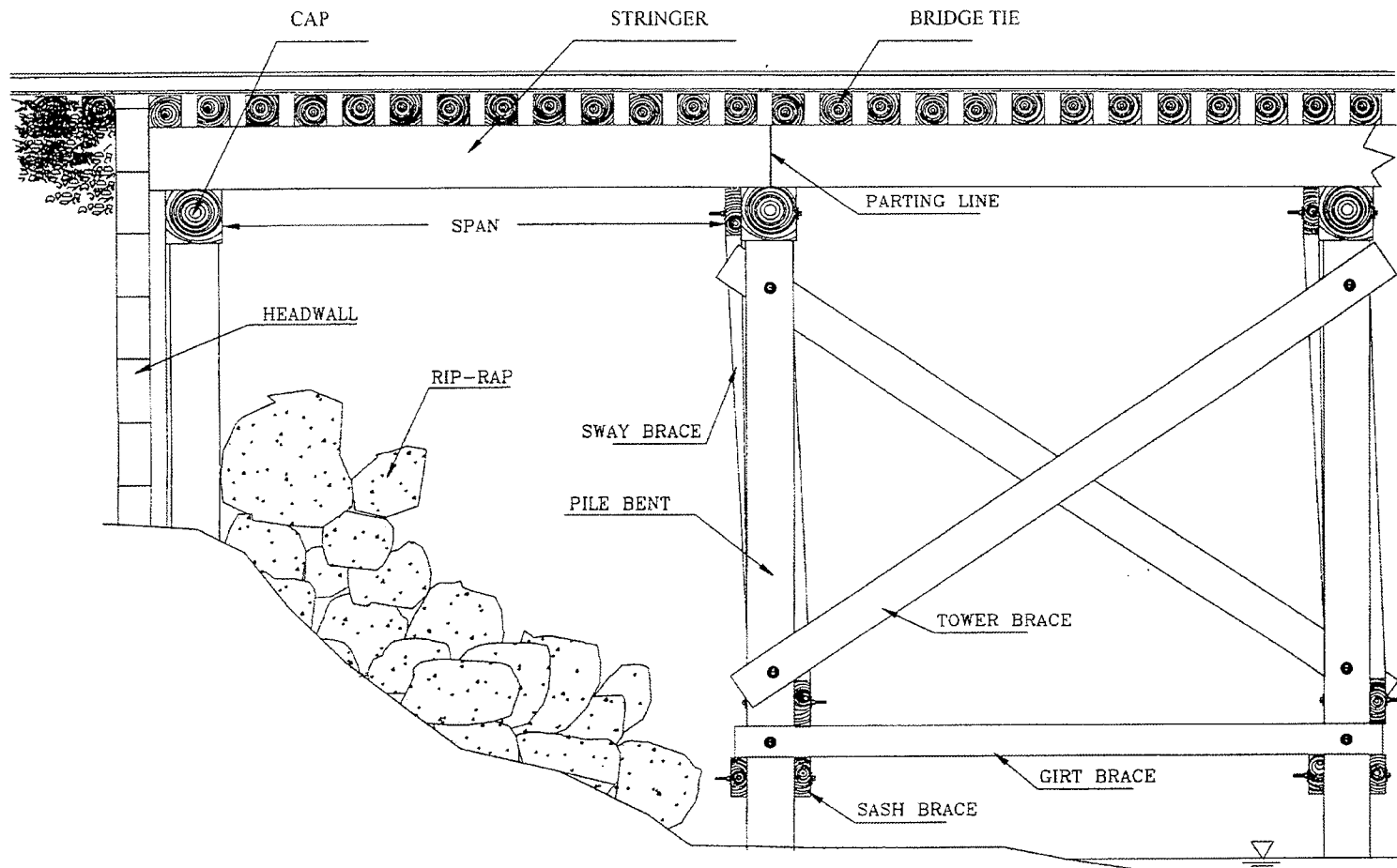
Ballast Deck Bridge Profile



Osmose Railroad Services, Inc.

BRIDGE DIAGRAM

OPEN DECK PILE TRESTLE



Osmose Railroad Services, Inc.

Bridge Terminology - Steel and Concrete Structures

Structural Crack

A crack that has progressed in magnitude, either in width, depth, or both, to the point that the structural integrity of the member is in jeopardy.

Surface Crack

A crack that extends only a few inches into the member, but not of sufficient magnitude to be of immediate concern. Without repair, though, a surface crack could progress into a structural crack.

Settlement Crack

A crack in a structure caused by differential settlement, or movement of various portions of the substructure. Repairs to these cracks should not be performed until the settlement problem has been corrected.

Working Crack

A structural crack that has divided the member into two or more components in which movement can be detected when load is applied, and could possibly permit differential settlement.

Efflorescence

Lime deposits on the surface of concrete caused by water leaching through cracks and porous concrete.

Spalling

General deterioration and breaking up of the surface of the concrete due to age, reactive aggregates, water damage, freeze-thaw action, abrasion, or impact damage.

Telescoping Bearing

Bearing plate has beaten down into the concrete or stone bridge seat causing damage to the concrete or stone.

Pumping Bearing

Bearing is moving up and down under load.

Drift

Brush, logs, and other debris carried by high water. The accumulation of drift against a bridge may increase the danger of fire and does increase the lateral load against the bridge substructure.

Rip Rap

Large Stones, boulders, blocks of concrete that are properly graded and placed to prevent scour.

Pack Rust

Corrosion that has occurred between two joined pieces of steel. This corrosion expands and deforms the two adjoining pieces of steel apart.

Delamination

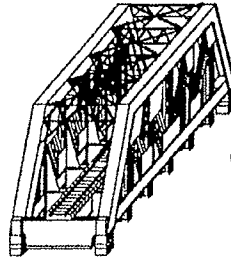
Delamination is the separation and flaking off of the grain on a heavy corroded piece of steel. Delamination can lead to very heavy section loss to the member because as one section of corroded steel flakes off, it exposes the underlying steel to further corrosion.

Surface Corrosion

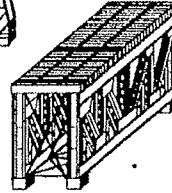
Surface corrosion is corrosion to just the upper surface of the steel. It is usually minor and in most cases does not result in very heavy section loss.

Common Types of Railroad Bridges

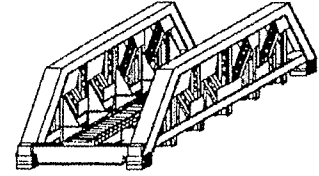
TRUSS BRIDGES



Through Truss



Deck Truss



Pony Truss



DPG
Deck Plate
Girder



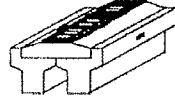
Beam
Span



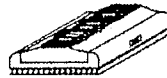
TPG
Through Plate
Girder



Concrete Slab

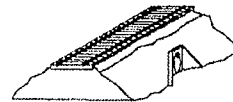


Concrete Tee

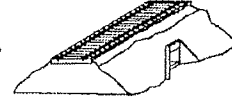


Rail Span

STEEL & CONCRETE BRIDGES

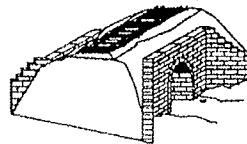


PIPE

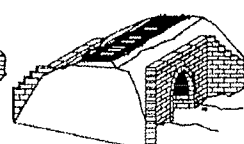


Concrete Box
Culvert

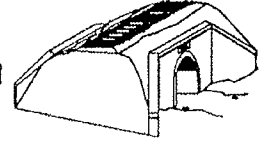
EARTH FILL BRIDGES



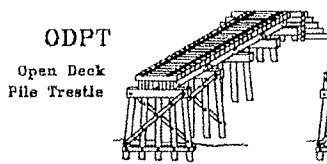
Stone Arch



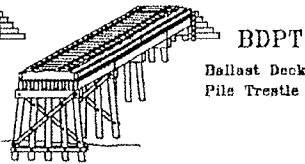
Brick Arch



Concrete Arch

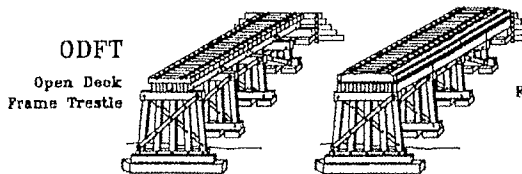


ODPT
Open Deck
Pile Trestle

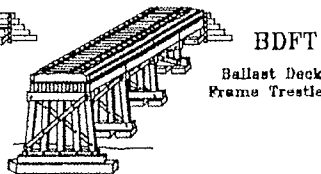


BDPT
Ballast Deck
Pile Trestle

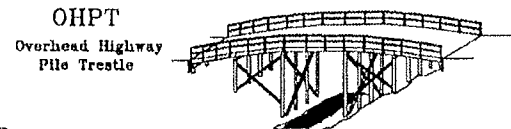
TIMBER RAILROAD BRIDGES



ODFT
Open Deck
Frame Trestle



BDFT
Ballast Deck
Frame Trestle

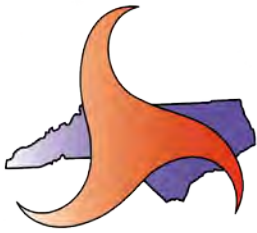


OHPT
Overhead Highway
Pile Trestle

TIMBER OVERHEAD BRIDGES



OHFT
Overhead Highway
Frame Trestle



North Carolina Department of Transportation
Division of Highways
Materials and Tests Unit
Raleigh, NC 27611

Field Inspection Report

August 29, 2014

Contract / Project Number:	WBS 45361	Resident / Project Engineer:	Eric Connor
County:	Gaston	Contractor:	Adelphi, Inc.
Division:	12	M & T Coating Inspector:	Aaron Dacey
Project Inspectors	Tim Greene & James Stobaugh	Coating Material Supplier	Carboline

Reason for Inspection:

☐ Initial Inspection

☐ Intermediate Inspection

☒ Final Inspection

☐ Other (explain):

Inspection Start Time: 9:30 am

Inspection End Time: 12:00 pm

Personnel Present During Inspection (if any)	Company	Title
Eric Connor	NCDOT, Division 12	Assistant Resident Engineer
Blake Guffey	NCDOT, Division 12	Transportation Associate
Bill Bartosh	Patriot Rail	Railway Engineer
James Stobaugh	S&ME	Quality Assurance Inspector
Anthony Gialousis	Adelphi Inc.	Project Manager
Leo Gialousis	Adelphi, Inc.	Project Foreman
Kirk Gialousis	Adelphi, Inc.	Quality Control Inspector

INSPECTION SCOPE

The contract specified removing the existing coating system of aluminum over red lead and replaced it with NCDOT paint system which consists of inorganic zinc and acrylic top coats. The final dry film thickness measurement range of 8-14 mils and or 80% of the minimum DFT is required and to demonstrate an adhesion rating of 3A or greater when performed in accordance with ASTM D-3359.

The bridge on Piedmont & Northern Corridor Rail line at MP SFT 16.3 carries a single track over the South Fork of the Catawba River. The track is supported by an open timber deck consisting of ties resting on the superstructure. The bridge, constructed in 1911, is a combination of steel deck plate girders and trusses having a total length of 460 feet. The approach spans, 80 feet each, are steel deck plate girders while the two spans are steel deck trusses with length of 150 feet each. Both the plate girders and trusses are riveted built-up sections. Floor beams and stringers are also riveted built-up members. Top and bottom lateral bracing and sway bracing are steel angle sections or built up from angle sections. The estimated area to be cleaned and painted is 10, 500 square feet see picture #1. This

bridge is located at approximately N 35 16.145, W 081 04.574 at the intersection of Hickory Grove Road and Riverside Drive.

INSPECTION DETAILS

These are the inspection details for the cleaning and painting of the P&N Railroad Bridge in Gaston County.

The contractor provided a DFT gage adjustment plate that was a railroad spike plate. I performed a two point gauge adjustment using the blast profile as one point and a 10.1 mil shim as the other point see picture #2. We started our inspection and found multiple DFT readings that were not in accordance with the contract requirements for acceptable dry film thickness requirements. Then Contractor cited the DFT adjustment plate did not represent the blast profile or the magnetic properties of the structure. I then asked where is the gage adjustment standard that is required by the contract in which he stated that he thought that paragraph in the contract referred to a visual blast comparison. I offered the Contractor the option to re-adjust our gages on a blasted plate that I possess, in which he agreed. I again performed a two point gage adjustment using the blast profile as one point and a 9.9 mil shim as the other point see picture #3.

Bridge # MP SFT 16.3

A. Inspection Details

- a. **Span 1-** Dry film thickness readings were taken which consisted of 159 gage readings that resulted in mils 7.37 mils DFT (Average), 22.6 mils DFT (High) and 2.8 mils DFT (Low)
- b. **Span 2-** Dry film thickness readings were taken which consisted of 145 gage readings that resulted in mils 6.5 mils DFT (Average), 13.8 mils DFT (High) and 2.8 mils DFT (Low).
- c. **Span 3-** Dry film thickness readings were taken which consisted of 84 gage readings that resulted in mils 8.0 mils DFT (Average), 15.9 mils DFT (High) and 4.1 mils DFT (Low).

B. Items Noted for Correction

- a. **Span 1 & Span 3**
 - i. DFT areas that were below the 80% minimum on girder web panels, angle cross members and bottom of top flange members see picture #4, #5 & #6 respectively.
- b. **Span 2**
 - i. DFT areas that were below the 80% minimum on the inside of vertical chord members shown in picture #7, bottom of horizontal angle bracing shown in picture #8, inside sway bracing plates shown in picture #9 and vertical bracing angles as shown in picture #10.
- c. **All Spans**
 - i. Perform touch up on all areas where rigging was attached and or damage painted during containment assembly removal. All bare steel areas are to be cleaned touched up with a zinc rich paint and apply remaining top coats as needed see picture set #11.

C. Items Noted for Clarification

- a. Contractor had questions regarding the lubrication of the bearing assemblies as shown in picture # and if those bearings are required to be top coated see picture set #12.

PROJECT REREFERENCE PICTURES

Picture #1



Picture #2



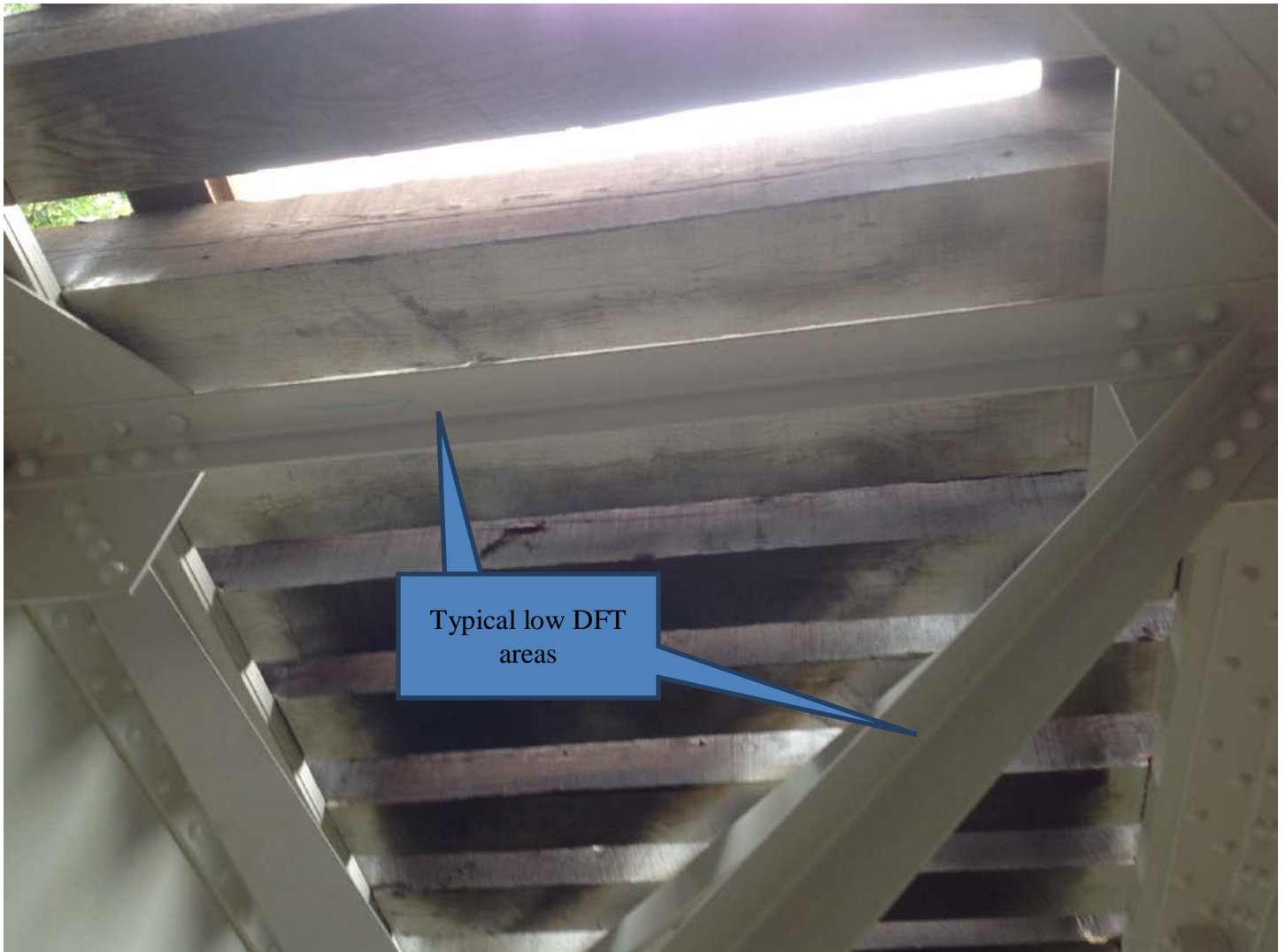
Picture #3



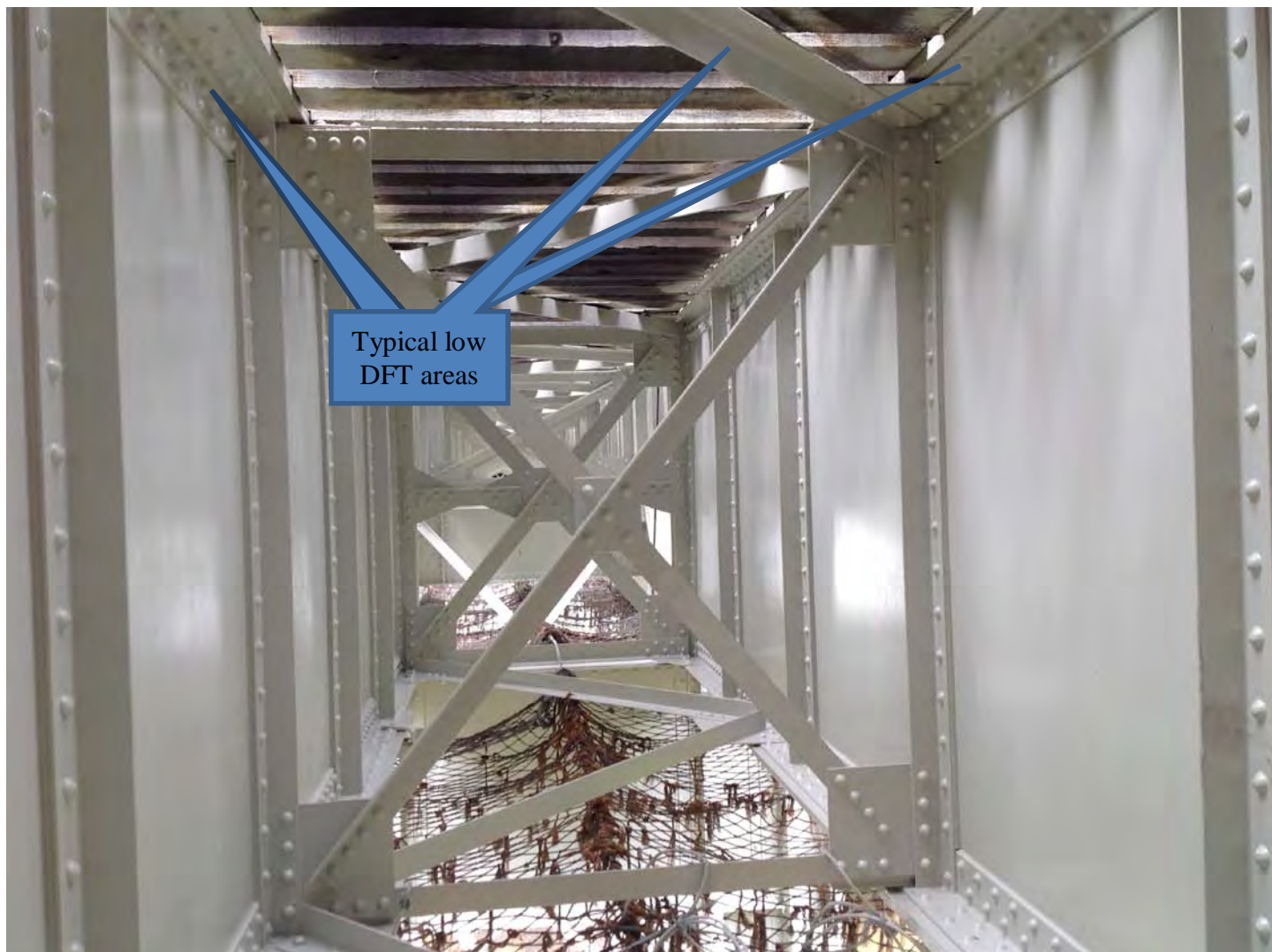
Picture #4



Picture #5



Picture #6



Picture #7



Picture #8



Picture #9



Picture #10



Picture Set #11



Typical touch up areas
where the containment
rigging attaches to the
structure

Picture Set #11 cont.



Typical touch
up areas where
containment
attaches to the
structure

Picture Set #12



Picture Set #12 cont.



NOTHING FOLLOWS