


# APPROACH ROAD INSPECTION AND RATING



1

## Introduction

- Approach road is the road leading up to the bridge or culvert
- Basic rule is alignment OVER is rated in Approach Road section and Alignment UNDER is rated in Grade Separation or Channel section
- For purpose of this presentation – not road under bridge or through culvert – covered in GS
- For culverts it includes the road fill over the culvert
- Considerations for rating
  - Geometric alignment at the bridge site
  - Condition of approach fill
  - Inventory and condition of guardrails on approaches
  - Drainage on approaches to bridge




2

## Road Use

**Roads are used by:**

- People with reduced abilities
- People who just got licensed or new to driving
- Inattentive drivers
- Dangerous / erratic drivers


- Drivers unfamiliar with the area
- Vehicles/Tires in poor condition
- All of these factors have to be accommodated by the approach road alignment.



3

## Approach Road Section - Bridges

Approach Road			
	Last	Now	Explanation of Condition
Horizontal Alignment			
Vertical Alignment			
Roadway Width (m)			
Approach Bump			
Guardrail (Y/N)			
Guardrail			
Length (m)			
Current Standard (Y/N)			
Termination Type			
Drainage			
Approach Road General Rating			



4

## Approach Road Section - Culverts

Approach Road / Embankment			
	Last	Now	Explanation of Condition
Horizontal Alignment			
Vertical Alignment			
Roadway Width (m)			
Embankment			
Sideslope (_:1)			
(Height of Cover)(m):)			
Guardrail (Y/N)			
<b>Approach Road / Embankment General Rating</b>			

5

Alberta

5

## Alignment

Approach Road / Embankment			
	Last	Now	Explanation of Condition
Horizontal Alignment			
Vertical Alignment			

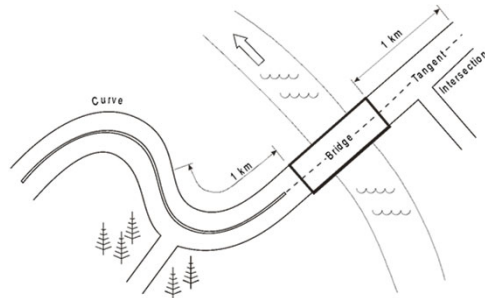
- Separate ratings are provided for horizontal and vertical alignments
- Defects in alignment must be categorized in either the horizontal or vertical components
- Inspector should consider road alignments are used during adverse weather or road conditions – e.g. fog, heavy rain, snow, un-gravelled surfaces, icy roads

6

Alberta

6

## Length of Approach

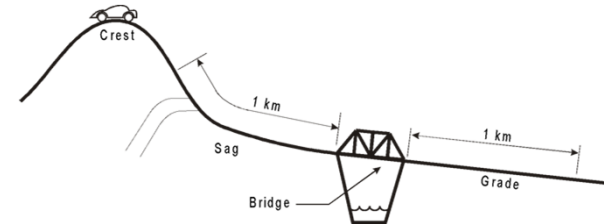


7

Alberta

7

## Length of Approach



8

Alberta

8

## Alignment

- Design speed is the posted legal speed for road plus 10 kph
- Evaluate by driving legal speed limit - if safe to do so and conditions permit.
- Observe sight distances
- Note if bridge is super-elevated
- Note presence of speed limit or other signs
  - Sharp curve
  - Steep hill
  - Intersection ahead
    - Could indicate sight distance problem

9

9

## Horizontal Alignment

- Horizontal defects result in a reduction in speed to drive the road safely. They include:
  - Reduced visibility – trees, buildings, embankments
  - Sharp corners
  - Intersecting or access roads
  - Bridge is at beginning of or in curve
  - Bridge is offset from straight alignment
  - Limited sight distance for passing safely



10

10

## Horizontal Alignment Ratings

- Note presence and record location of intersections or access roads including residential or commercial (field accesses do not affect rating).
  - Rate 7 or less depending on visibility, traffic volume and traffic type.
  - Rating may be 8 or 9 if on tangent and no intersections within 1km
- If horizontal defect is cause of reduced speed, then rate:
  - 6 or more if driven safely at legal speed limit
  - 5 can be driven safely and posted not more than 20 km/hr below legal speed limit
  - 4 or less if posted more than 20 km/hr below the legal speed limit
  - 4 or less if sharp or blind curves
  - 5 if Land Access bridge and appropriate warning signs are in place
- Rate 2 if combined effect of horizontal and vertical alignment is hazardous (e.g. very steep hill combined with sharp hair-pin curve)

11

11



12

12



13

13



14

14



15

15



16

16



## Vertical Alignment

- Vertical alignment defects result in a reduction in speed to drive the road safely. They include:
  - Reduced visibility – crests
  - Steep grades (take into consideration road surface e.g. loose gravel)
  - Adequate sight distance for stopping or passing
  - Intersecting roads



Alberta

17

17

## Vertical Alignment Rating

- Vertical alignment with a straight grade of 1% or less - rate 9
- If road can be driven safely at legal speed limit rate 6 or more
- If road can be safely driven and posted not more than 20 km/hr below legal rate 5
- Rate 4 or less if:
  - posted more than 20 km/hr below posted speed
  - sight distance is less than required
  - Steep grades, blind crest curves
- Rate 2 if combined effect of horizontal and vertical alignment is hazardous (e.g. very steep hill combined with sharp hair-pin curve)
- Rate 5 if Land Access bridge

18

Alberta

18



19

19



20

20



21

## Alignment – Vertical And Horizontal

- For land access structures:
  - Road services land only, not residential access, minimal traffic
  - Appropriate warning signs in place
  - Previous rating guidelines do not apply – rate 5
- Alignment of railway, pedestrian and animal overpasses, and utility structures crossing over top are rated X
- If both Horizontal and Vertical alignments rated X, General Rating is rated 5.
  - Pedestrian bridges over streams/watercourse or roadways
  - Grade Separation - Wildlife crossing over top of roadway
  - Grade Separation - Railway crossing over roadway

22

Alberta

22

## Culvert Grade Separation – Wildlife Over

Horizontal & Vertical Approach Road Alignment Rated X so Gen. Rating = 5

Approach Road / Embankment			
	Last	Now	Explanation of Condition
Horizontal Alignment		X	Wildlife overpass over Hwy. 1
Vertical Alignment		X	
Roadway Width (m)	6.3		
Embankment		7	
Sideslope ( : :1)	10.0		
(Height of Cover(m) :)	1.9		
Guardrail (Y/N)	Y		Safety/guide fencing both sides over Hwy. 1.
<b>Approach Road / Embankment General Rating</b>		<b>5</b>	

23

Alberta

23

## Culvert Grade Separation - Wildlife Overpass

Vertical & Horizontal Road Alignment OVER Rated X, Gen. Rating = 5



24

Alberta

24

## Pedestrian Bridge – Stream Under

Horizontal & Vertical Approach Road Alignment Rated X – Gen. Rating =5

Approach Road			
	Last	Now	Explanation of Condition
Horizontal Alignment		X	Pedestrian bridge over Bluerock Creek in Canmore Nordic Centre
Vertical Alignment		X	
Roadway Width (m)	3.3		Gravel trail.
Approach Bump		5	
Guardrail (Y/N)	N		
Guardrail		X	
Length (m)			
Current Standard (Y/N)			
Termination Type			
Drainage		7	
<b>Approach Road General Rating</b>			<b>5</b>

25



25



26

26

## Roadway Width

Approach Road / Embankment			
	Last	Now	Explanation of Condition
Horizontal Alignment			
Vertical Alignment			
Roadway Width (m)			

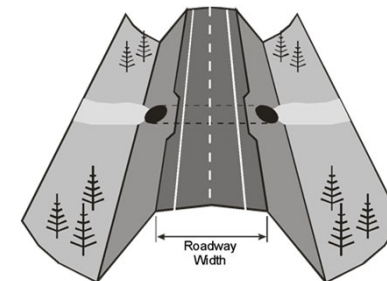
- This is the width of the traveled lanes and shoulders
- Do not include median width if present on approach road
- If curbs on the approach road, measure between faces
- Measure at a representative cross-section
- Record minimum width to the nearest 0.1m if different between ends
- Provide explanation if different on each side of structure

27



27

## Roadway Width



28



28



## Approach Bump

Approach Road			
	Last	Now	Explanation of Condition
Horizontal Alignment			
Vertical Alignment			
Roadway Width (m)			
Approach Bump			

- Bridges only
- Refers to the smoothness of the transition onto the structure
- Severe bump
  - Can be hazardous to traffic (2 or less)
  - Can lead to increased impact loading on structure (4 or maybe 3 or less)

29



29

## Approach Bump

- May be a symptom of
  - Settlement of the approach fill
  - Instability of the fill (slumping)
  - Undermining of fill by water
  - Settlement of or damage to approach slab
- Drive over at legal speed if safe – or at safest speed that conditions allow
- Observe traffic crossing structure
- If no defects and smooth transition rate 9
- If bump is noticeable but tolerable - rate 5
- If speed must be reduced - rate 4 or less
- If causing significant impact loading on bridge deck – rate 3 or less
- If hazardous to traffic - rate 2 or less

30



30

## Guardrail

Approach Road			
	Last	Now	Explanation of Condition
Horizontal Alignment			
Vertical Alignment			
Roadway Width (m)			
Approach Bump			
Guardrail (Y/N)			
Guardrail			
Length (m)			
Current Standard (Y/N)			
Termination Type			

- Refers to guardrail or other traffic barrier along edges of the approach road
- Purpose:
  - Prevent traffic from leaving the roadway at the structure
  - Prevent traffic from impacting structure

31



31

## Guardrail - Culverts

- Rating is not required
- Record the presence of guardrail by **Yes** or **No**
- Provide comment if guardrail is on one shoulder only
- Guardrail that is too short or is otherwise ineffective – provide comment and maintenance recommendation
- Provide comment and maintenance recommendation if missing and is required for safety
- Note defects (e.g. - broken posts, damaged rails) and provide comment and maintenance recommendation
- **No** indicates no guardrail

32



32



## Guardrails - Bridges

- Record the presence of guardrail by **Yes** or **No**
- Record the minimum length to the nearest meter
  - Comment/Explain if different lengths exist
- Maximum is 99 m
- Record the type of termination
  - Common type is Turned Down End, Wing End, Attenuator, Fleet
- Built based on current Standard Drawings
- Since 2001 most common S1643, 1649, 1651, 1652, 1653, and S1705 (newest)
- Record if the guardrail meets current standards (Yes/No)
  - Explain if "No"
  - Common acceptable explanation is "Not thriebeam" or "Not attenuator"
- HTCB is currently preferred standard and may transition with W-beam
- <https://www.alberta.ca/assets/documents/trans-bridge-barrier-drawings.pdf>

33

33

## Guardrails - Bridges

- Inspect up to 20 m from bridge
- Inspect all components of guardrail
  - Posts
  - Rail or Cable if HTCB
  - Connections
  - Splices
  - Termination (if within 20 m). Comment is more than one type
- Rate according to condition only - not standard
  - e.g. do not down-rate if not built to current standard. Rate condition and functionality
  - E.g. W-beam 550mm road top to center – down-rate if too low or high to function

34

34

## Guardrails - Bridges

- Inspect up to 20 m from bridge
- Inspect all components of guardrail
  - Posts
  - Rail
  - Connections
  - Splices
  - Termination (if within 20 m)
- Rate according to condition only - not standard
- Minor damage but still functional – rate 5
- Missing bolts or improper laps - 4 or less
- Damaged - requires replacement – rate 3 or less
- Damaged – potential hazard – rate 2 or less
- Rate "X" if no guardrail exists
  - If required, comment and recommendation

35

35

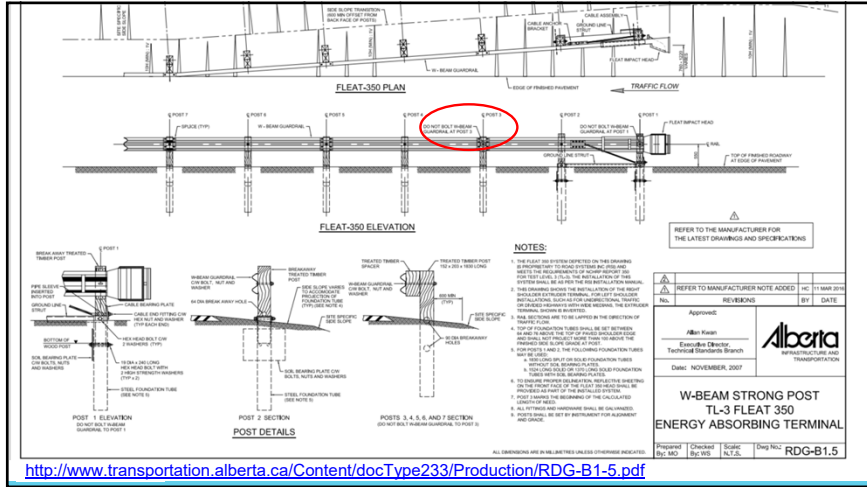
## Guardrails – RDG-B1.5

- New W-Beam guardrail installed with Fleet 350 Energy Absorbing Terminals
- By design, the 3<sup>rd</sup> post from the Fleet 350 Terminal is left unbolted from the rail. Does not affect the guardrail rating.



36

36



37



38



39



40





41

41



42

42



43



44



45



46

## Drainage

- Applies to bridges only
- Refers to the ability of the approaches to handle drainage
  - Must not allow water to drain onto structure
  - Must not allow damage to fills or headslopes
  - Must not pond on approaches
- Includes drain troughs on approaches
- Water may originate from
  - Precipitation onto approaches
  - Runoff from roadway
  - Runoff from structure

47

47

## Drainage

- Look for:
  - Ponding of water on approaches or ends of structure
  - Erosion of fills, road embankment, headslope or ditches
  - Voids under approach slabs or abutments
  - Undermining of drain troughs
  - Damage or deterioration of drain troughs

48

48



### Drainage

- Good drainage away from bridge – rate 5 or more
- Drainage onto bridge gutters - rate 4 or less
- Drainage onto bridge driving lanes-rate 3 or less
- Drainage eroding headslope or sideslope – rate 4 or less
- Erosion from approach road ditch drainage – rate 4 or less
- Drainage causing a hazard - rate 2 or less (e.g. ponding or icing into travel lanes)

49



49



50

50



51

51



52



52



53

53



54

54

### Embankment

	Approach Road / Embankment		Explanation of Condition
	Least	Now	
Horizontal Alignment			
Vertical Alignment			
Roadway Width (m)			
Embankment			
Sideslope (1:1)			

- Applies to culverts only
- Rates the stability of the road embankment at the culvert and the effects on:
  - traffic
  - structural and functional integrity of the culvert
- Evaluates:
  - roadway surface
  - Side slopes
  - transitions at ends of culvert

*Alberta*

55

55

### Embankment – Culvert Approach Road

Roadway Width

*Alberta*

56

56



## Embankment

Refers to Culvert Approach Roads

- Look for:
  - cracks or other evidence of instability
  - signs of erosion such as gulying on sideslopes
  - scour at toes of sideslopes or end transitions
- Embankments with no instability or scour/erosion - rate 7 or better
- Embankments with erosion problems - rate 4 or less
- Unstable embankments causing damage to the culvert - rate 3 or less
- Unstable embankments affecting roadway - rate 3 or less

57

57

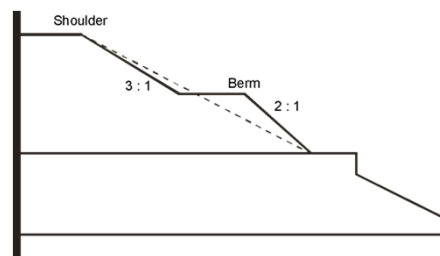
## Sideslopes

- Not rated
- Estimate or measure the slope of the sideslope (h:v)
- Record steeper of upstream or downstream sideslope
  - Do not record average slope
- If berms or different slopes on the same side, record steepest slope
  - Do not record average slope
- Explain if sideslopes are irregular
  - varying slopes
  - benches or berms
  - different slopes on each sideslope

58

58

## Sideslopes



59

59



60

60

## Height of Cover

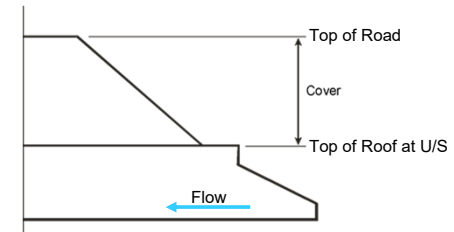
Approach Road / Embankment			
	Last	Now	Explanation of Condition
Horizontal Alignment			
Vertical Alignment			
Roadway Width (m)			
Embankment			
Sideslope (1:1)			
(Height of Cover (m) )			
Guardrail (Y/N)			
Approach Road / Embankment General Rating			

- Inventory item (grey box on form). Record if blank, revise if incorrect.
- The vertical distance between top of roadway at centerline and top of the culvert at the upstream end
- Need to be accurate, especially for low covers
  - Live load effects are greater
- Record to the nearest 0.1m

61

61

## Height of Cover



62

62



63

63

## General Rating

Refer to 1.10.1 and 6.8 (Bridges)

Refer to 1.10.6 and 13.4.6 (Culverts)

- Governing Elements
  - Horizontal alignment
  - Vertical alignment
  - Safety Concerns (severe approach bump)
  - Potential hazards (Drainage causing ponding/icing)
  - Embankment rating of 3 or less (Culverts)
  - Guardrail that is damaged resulting in a hazard (i.e. missing sections)
- No approach rails but hazardous governs the General Rating (rate 2)
- Horizontal and Vertical alignment rated X – General rating is 5

64

64





65