

ROAD PAVEMENTS FORUM  
TWENTY-FIFTH MEETING

7 May 2013

**OVERVIEW OF TMH19:  
DRAFT STANDARD FOR  
THE VISUAL ASSESSMENT  
OF ROAD STRUCTURES**

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(CSIR Built Environment)

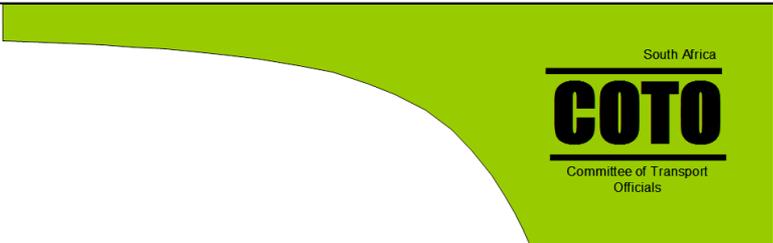
# Acknowledgements

- SANRAL
- Team Members:
  - Paul Nordengen (CSIR Built Environment)
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  - Frans Kromhout (AECOM)
  - William Martin (SMEC)
  - Raimund Miller (ARQ)
  - Michael Roux (CSIR Built Environment)

# Background

- New TMH document for assessment of road structures
- It is based on the DER rating methodology
- The DER rating methodology was accepted by COTO as the national standard for rating of road structures in 2012
- Document consist of:
  - Part A – General Information
  - Part B – Visual Assessment Guide





**Draft TMH 19**  
**MANUAL FOR THE VISUAL**  
**ASSESSMENT OF ROAD**  
**STRUCTURES**

**May 2013**

**Committee of Transport Officials**

# Part A: General Information



# Road Structures Covered by Manual

- Bridges
- Culverts
- Low Level Structures
- Retaining Walls
- Gantries
- Road Tunnels
- Light Masts

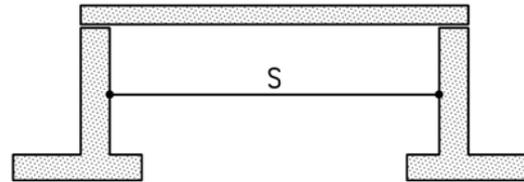


# Structure Types Included in Manual

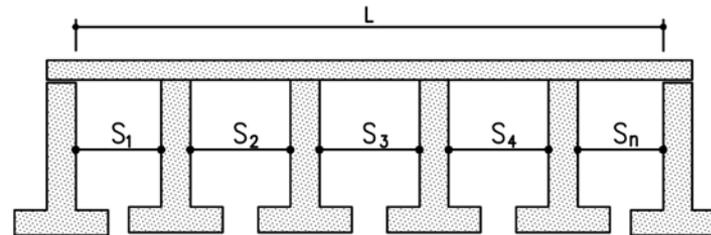
- Bridges
  - Bridge (General)
  - Bridge (Arch)
  - Bridge (Cable)
  - Bridge (Cellular)
- Culverts
  - Major Culvert
  - Lesser Culvert
- Retaining Wall
- Gantry
- Road Tunnel
- Light Masts



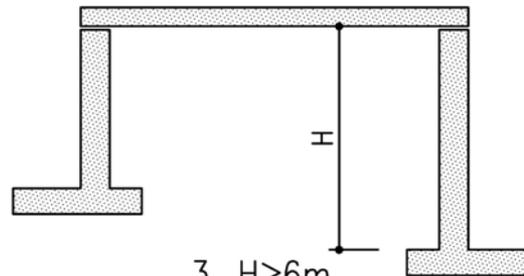
# Definition of a Bridge



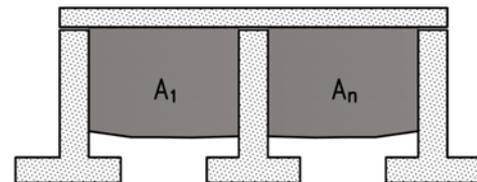
1.  $S \geq 6\text{m}$



2.  $L \geq 20\text{m}$  AND ANY  $S \geq 1.5\text{m}$



3.  $H \geq 6\text{m}$



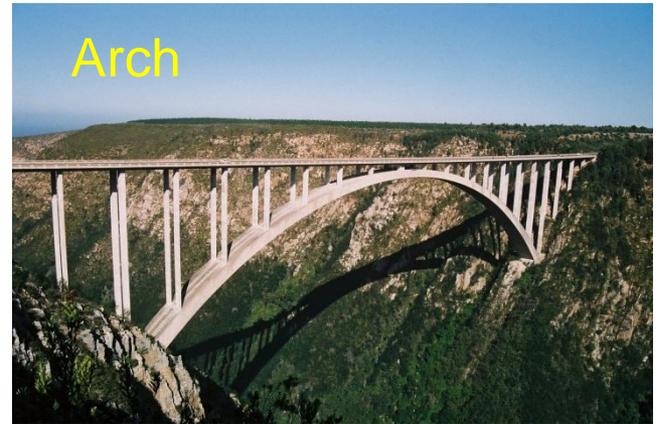
4.  $\sum A_n \geq 36\text{m}^2$

# Bridge Types

General



Arch



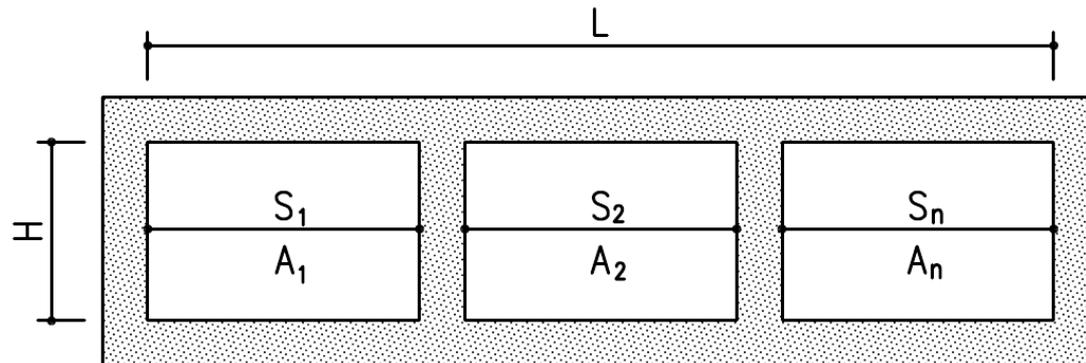
Cable



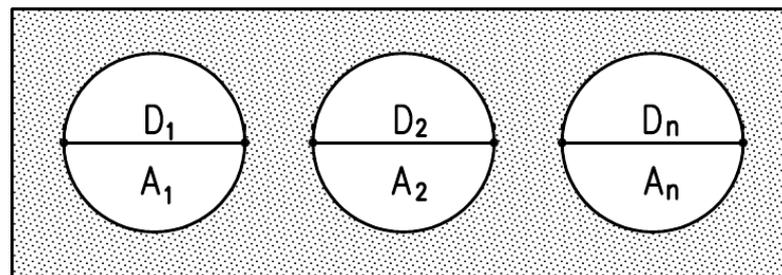
Cellular



# Definition of a Major Culvert



1.  $L < 20\text{m}$  ALL  $S < 6\text{m}$ ,  $H < 6\text{m}$   
ANY  $S \geq 2.1\text{m}$  AND/OR  $\sum A_n \geq 5\text{m}^2$



2. ANY  $D \geq 2.1\text{m}$  AND/OR  $\sum A_n \geq 5\text{m}^2$

# Culvert Types



# Other Structure Types



Minimum height > 2 m



# Other Structure Types



Road Tunnel

Light Mast

# Overview of a Structures Management System

- Inventory Data
- Inspection Data
- Condition Analysis
- Repair Costs
- Validation



# Inventory Information

- Numbering of Structures
- Location Details
- Inventory Data Required for Structures
- Additional Inventory Data for Structures
- Recommended Inventory Photos
  - Bridges
  - Major Culverts
  - Lesser Culverts
  - Retaining Walls
  - Gantries
  - Road Tunnels
  - Light Masts



# The DER Rating System

- Defects based system
- Defects are rated using the DER rating methodology

**D**

- **D**egree of defect

**E**

- **E**xtent of defect

**R**

- **R**elevancy of defect

# Summary of DER values

Rating	Degree	Extent	Relevancy
X	Not applicable		
U	Unable to inspect		
0	None		
1	Minor	Local	Minimum
2	Moderate	More than local	Moderate
3	Warning	Less than general	Major
4	Severe	General	Critical

# Overview of Structure Defects

- Defects
  - Design defects
  - Construction defects
  - Material performance defects
  - Damage
  - Deterioration
    - Delamination and Spalling
    - Cracking
    - Carbonation
    - Chloride penetration
    - Efflorescence and discolouration
    - Alkali-aggregate reaction
    - Chemical attack
    - Corrosion and fatigue of steel



# Overview of Structure Defects

- Ancillary bridge elements
  - Typical expansion joint defects
  - Typical bearing defects
  - Typical parapet and end block defects
  - Typical drainage defects
  - Typical embankment protection defects
  - Typical surfacing defects
- Typical Retaining Wall Defects
- Typical Gantry Defects
- Typical Road Tunnel Defects
- Typical Light Mast Defects



# Inspection Items

## Number of Inspection Items per Structure Type

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| • Bridge (General, Arch, Cable & Cellular) | 21 |
| • Major Culvert                            | 14 |
| • Lesser Culvert                           | 5  |
| • Retaining Wall                           | 7  |
| • Gantry                                   | 8  |
| • Road Tunnel                              | 8  |
| • Light Mast                               | 8  |





# Inspection Procedure and Quality Assurance

- Types of Inspections
  - Principal Inspections
  - Partial Inspections
  - Completion inspections
  - Waterway inspections
- Qualifications and Experience of Inspectors
  - Bridge Inspector
  - Senior Bridge Inspector
  - Major Culvert Inspector
  - Lesser Culvert Inspector
  - Retaining Wall Inspector
  - Gantry and Light Mast Inspector
  - Tunnel Inspector

# Inspection Procedure and Quality Assurance

- Training of Inspectors
- Accreditation of Inspectors
- Procedure for Visual Inspections
- Quality Control
- OHS Requirements
- Inspection Photos



# Remedial Activities & Costs

- Defects that are identified are recorded
- At least one remedial activity must be associated with a defect
- Remedial activities are selected from a remedial activity list
  - *Remedial activity list per structure type*
- Estimated quantity of remedial activity is recorded
- Urgency of the remedial activity is recorded

# Urgency Rating of Remedial Activity

R = Record only

- No remedial work on the defect is envisaged
- D will be 1 or 2 and R will be 1

0 = Monitor only

- Remedial work on the identified defect is not envisaged for the foreseeable future
- Monitoring frequency must be indicated (e.g. 12, 24, 36 months)
- Should not be used frequently

1 = Routine

- Use for remedial activities identified as routine activities in the remedial activity list
- Do not use for routine defects with a high Relevancy (3 or 4)

2 = Within 10 years

- After the next round of principle inspections

3 = Within 5 years

- Before the next round of principle inspections

4 = As soon as possible

- Would usually be within 2 years

# Part B: Visual Assessment Guide

- Illustration of the extent rating
- Descriptions of defects including the applicable remedial activities and the range of relevancy and urgency ratings
- A photographic guide of defects
  - Main purpose is to illustrate the Degree rating, but extent, relevancy and urgency ratings are also included
  - Defects with a D-rating of 1 to 4 are illustrated per inspection item per structure type





**Item 6 Abutment Defect Photos**

D = 1		
Left DER-U 111-2		
Right DER-U 111-2		
	Crack in abutment wall	Local spall in abutment wall
D = 2		
Left DER-U 211-2		
Right DER-U 222-3		
	Vertical crack in abutment wall	AAR cracking in return wall
D = 3		
Left DER-U 311-2		
Right DER-U 312-3		
	Vertical crack in abutment return wall	Spalling at abutment return wall
D = 4		
Left DER-U 413-3		
Right DER-U 433-3		
	Vertical crack in abutment wall	AAR in abutment wall



## Bridge (General)

Item 6 Abutment Defects		
Defects	Observations	D
Spalling  (All loose concrete must be broken away to expose extent of spall)	Spalling is shallow and reinforcement is not visible.	1
	Spalling is shallow. Reinforcement is partly exposed. Minor signs of corrosion. Thus spalling not attributable to corrosion.	2
	Reinforcement is partially or fully exposed and corrosion is a problem	3
	Reinforcement is exposed and significantly corroded. Prestress duct is exposed. Section loss.	4
Shrinkage and restraint cracks including AAR  (Crack should be cleaned. Its width and if possible its depth ascertained)	Crack is of the order of 0.3 mm with no signs of water leakage or corrosion of reinforcement.	1
	Crack is greater than 0.3 mm but smaller or equal to 0.6 mm with no signs of water leakage or corrosion of reinforcement.	2
	Crack is of the order of 0.6 mm and there are signs of water passing through crack and evidence of corrosion of reinforcement.	3
	Crack is greater than 0.6 mm	4

# Structure Condition Analysis

- This is covered in the TMH 22 manual
- The inspection data collected during the visual inspection of structures is used to calculate various indices for each structure.
- The indices that can be calculated are:
  - Structure Average Condition Index;
  - Structure Priority Condition Index;
  - Structure Functional Index; and
  - Structure Combined Condition Index.



**Thank You**