

# OKLAHOMA BRIDGE SURVEY AND INVENTORY FORM: NON-TRUSS BRIDGES

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. **STRUCTURE #:** Bridge number that corresponds to its location on the state/US highway system or county road. For example, 36E0110N3240006 for a county road, or 2227 0305 X for a state or US highway. Not the same as the NBI number.
2. **COUNTY:** County in which the bridge is located.
3. **NEAREST CITY/TOWN:** Town closest to the bridge.
4. **ROUTE CARRIED:** Name of the highway, county, or local road that the bridge carries.
5. **FEATURE INTERSECTED:** Name of the river or stream under the bridge, or if the bridge is an overpass, name of the road or railroad under the bridge.
6. **LEGAL LOCATION:** Section, township, range, and nearest quarter division.
7. **REPLACEMENT PROJECT NUMBER and 7(a). J/P NUMBER:** Numbers assigned by ODOT for the bridge's replacement project.
8. **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** Date the bridge was built.
  - 8(a). **SOURCE OF DATE:** Reference of where the construction date was obtained. For example, ODOT Bridge Inspection Report, original construction contract/plans, bridge plate/stamp, or estimated date based on appearance.
9. **BUILDER:** Contractor, bridge company, or construction firm that built the bridge.
10. **FORMER STATE/US HIGHWAY:** If the road the bridge carries was at one time a state or US highway but now is a county or local road, give the name of the highway that the bridge formerly carried.
11. **BRIDGE PLATE/STAMP:** If the bridge has a plate or a plaque, or anything such as the builder or State Highway Commission stamped in the concrete, enter "Yes", if not, enter "No."
  - 11(a). **INFORMATION ON PLATE/STAMP:** A word-for-word quote of what is on the plate/stamp if space permits. If the information on the plate is too lengthy, then summarize.
12. **BRIDGE DESIGN:** Design of the bridge as classified in ODOT Bridge Inspection Report files; one of the following: slab, stringer/multibeam or girder, stringer and floorbeam system, tee beam, box beam or girders—multiple, frame, deck arch, thru arch, culvert, or other.
13. **MATERIAL (MAIN, LOAD SUPPORTING MATERIAL):** Bridge design material as classified in ODOT Bridge Inspection Report files; one of the following: concrete, concrete continuous, steel, steel continuous, prestressed concrete, prestressed concrete continuous, timber, masonry, aluminum, wrought iron, cast iron, or other.
14. **BRIDGE TYPE:** A combination of BRIDGE DESIGN and MATERIAL. The most common types are illustrated on the form. For example, steel I-beam, concrete slab, steel continuous stringer/girder, concrete continuous girder, timber stringer. Any type not illustrated can be listed in OTHER TYPE, such as stone (masonry) arch.
15. **MULTIPLE SPANS:** For bridges that are more than one span long, list the number of spans of each type. For example, for a two-span concrete slab bridge, list "two concrete slab spans" under MAIN.
16. **NUMBER OF SPANS:** Total number of spans in the bridge.

17. TOTAL LENGTH: Total length of the bridge in feet.
18. LONGEST SPAN: Length of the longest span of the bridge in feet.
19. NUMBER OF LANES: Number of lanes that the bridge carries.
20. TOTAL WIDTH: The full width of the bridge measured at its widest normal extent in feet. For example, this measurement is inclusive of curbs or the parapet/railing, but it does not include any measurement of the width of the abutments or wing walls.
21. CURB TO CURB: A measurement of the width of driving surface in feet, excluding curbs or the parapet/railing.
22. ABUTMENT TYPE: List one of the types pictured on the form or describe any other type.
- 22(a). ABUTMENT MATERIAL: List the material or combination of materials that make up the abutments.
23. WING WALLS: Wing walls are the walls at the sides of the abutments. Straight wing walls are extensions of the abutment walls perpendicular to the axis of the roadway, flared wing walls form an acute angle to the axis of the roadway, and U-wing walls are parallel to the axis of the roadway. List any additional type present under OTHER, or list "none" if wing walls aren't visible.
- 23(a). MATERIAL: List the material or combination of materials that make up the wing walls.
24. PIER TYPE: List one of the pier types pictured below, or describe any other type. A common type not pictured is a timber bent, similar to steel bent, but constructed of timber instead of steel.
- 24(a). PIER MATERIAL: List the material or materials that make up the piers.
25. PARAPET/RAILING: Describe the type of parapet/railing, or list "none" if not present. Common are solid concrete wall parapets, concrete post and beam railings, metal W-rail, or metal beam railings.
- 25(a). MATERIAL: List the material or combination of materials that make up the parapet/railing.
26. DECK MATERIAL: The material that makes up the deck, or driving surface.
27. CURB: Note whether or not a curb is present with "Yes" or "No."
28. OTHER FEATURES: Describe any noteworthy features not listed on this form.
29. CONDITION/DAMAGE: Note whether the bridge is in good condition, or describe any damage or deterioration such as cracking or spalling concrete, or severely rusted steel beams.
- 29(a). SUFFICIENCY RATING: List the sufficiency rating, if available.
30. ALTERATIONS: Describe any alterations, such as non-original guardrail.
31. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION: Any pertinent information not covered in other parts of the form.
32. DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHS/DATE SURVEYED: The date the bridge was visited and photographed.

Recommended are photographs showing the bridge from the deck, photographs showing the sides of the bridge, and photographs taken underneath the bridge showing the underside of the deck, if possible.