# QueensWay

# **Existing Structural Conditions Report**

January 29, 2014

Prepared by

Weidlinger Associates, Inc.

for

WXY architecture + urban design

&

dlandstudio

## **Table of Contents**

Page

I.	Description of the Rail Line	1
١١.	Existing Structures along the Rail Line	3
	A. Bridges	3
	B. Earthen Embankments	13
	C. Retaining Walls	15
	D. Station Structures	15
	E. Railroad Utility Structures	17
III.	Inspection Findings	18
	A. Bridges	18
	B. Earthen Embankments	30
	C. Retaining Walls	30
	D. Station Structures	32
	E. Railroad Utility Structures	32
IV.	Recommendations for Existing Structures	33
V.	Appendices	

- A. Original Drawings/Sketches of Bridge Structures
- B. Inspection Field Notes

## Queensway

## **Existing Structural Conditions Report**

### I. Description of the Rail Line

The **north segment** of the LIRR Rockaway Beach Branch (RBB) starts from just south of its divergence from the LIRR main line in Rego Park, and continues south through Forest Hills to Union Turnpike. Within this segment, the RBB passes over four intersections with existing bridges (at Fleet Street, Yellowstone Boulevard, Metropolitan Avenue, Union Turnpike), and one intersection over the active LIRR Montauk line where there is currently no bridge. Between the bridges, the RBB is elevated on earthen embankments whose elevations are approximately 20'-25' above adjacent properties and street grades. Since the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century when rail service along the RBB declined, residential properties were continuously built directly along the east and west right-of-way (ROW) lines from Fleet St. to Metropolitan Ave. At the south end of this segment, between the LIRR Montauk line and Union Turnpike, the rail line is paved over and generally serves as an empty lot for the shopping center directly east of it.



Birdseye view of North segment of RBB, looking east.

The **central segment** runs from Union Turnpike and continues south mostly through Forest Park, and then enters the neighborhood of Woodhaven, where it ends at Jamaica Avenue. Within this segment, the RBB is mostly depressed below adjacent properties and street levels in a ravine section within Forest Park. It passes underneath existing bridges carrying the Jackie Robinson Parkway, Myrtle Avenue, and Forest Park Drive. At the north end of this segment, between Union Turnpike and Forest Park, the rail line is again paved over and serves as a parking lot for the Forest View Crescent residential complex directly east of it. Near the south end of Forest Park, the rail line starts to elevate onto earthen embankments so that by the time it exits the park at the bridge over Park Lane South, it is approximately 20' above the crossing street. From this bridge, the RBB continues on an earthen embankment until it reaches the bridge intersection at Jamaica Ave. Residential properties are also continuously built along the east and west ROW's from Park Lane South to Jamaica Ave.



Birdseye view of Central segment of RBB, looking east.

The **south segment** runs from Jamaica Ave. and continues south through Woodhaven and Ozone Park to Rockaway Boulevard. Within this segment, the RBB passes over two intersections with existing bridges (at 91<sup>st</sup> Street and Atlantic Avenue), and beginning at 97<sup>th</sup> Avenue, an 111-span bridge viaduct runs south to Rockaway Blvd. Between Jamaica Ave. and Atlantic Ave., the RBB is elevated on earthen embankments whose elevations are approximately 20' above adjacent properties and street grades. The residential properties along this stretch appear to have been erected since the early half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, based on NYC records (NYC Oasis). South of Atlantic Ave., the properties adjacent to the rail line are more commercial-oriented. Between Atlantic Ave. and 97<sup>th</sup> Ave., the triangular-shaped tract of land currently occupied by school bus parking is the former spur connection of the east-west underground LIRR Atlantic. Ave. subway line.



Birdseye view of Central segment of RBB, looking east.

## II. Existing Structures along the Rail Line

#### A. Bridges

There are nine existing bridge structures along the RBB. Eight of the nine bridges are one-to-five span steel structures, while the viaduct structure in the south segment is a continuous 111-span steel structure. All have reinforced concrete decks supported by a steel multi-girder or girder-floorbeam framing systems. All were designed and built to carry railroad traffic, and are thus very robust structures that will easily carry the expected loads of a proposed greenway. All were built in the early part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century (from 1908 through 1924), making these structures at least over 90 years old. All have substructural reinforced concrete abutments and wingwalls that support the bridges and the embankments adjacent to the bridges. At the LIRR Montauk line, there is no bridge since the former wooden bridge collapsed long ago. A new bridge will be proposed at this location as part of this project.

The following is a description of each bridge, its structural configuration, dimensions, along with general photos.

#### 1. Bridge over Fleet Street, BIN 7705660

This is a one-span, steel thru-girder with floorbeam framing system, with a 66' span; 26' wide.



Fleet St. - General view of bridge



Fleet St. - General view of underside of deck



Fleet St. - General view at top of deck

#### 2. Bridge over Yellowstone Boulevard., BIN 7705670

This is a five-span, steel multi-girder framing system, skewed, with 40', 83', 45', 39', 18' spans; 26' wide



Yellowstone Blvd. - General view of bridge





Yellowstone Blvd. - General view of underside of deck

Yellowstone Blvd. - General view at top of deck

#### Bridge over Metropolitan Avenue, BIN 7705680 3.



23' spans; 20' wide.

2013

Metropolitan Ave. - General view of bridge

Metropolitan Ave. - General view of underside of deck

This is a three-span, steel thru-girder with floorbeam framing system, skewed, with 23', 65',



Metropolitan Ave. - General view at top of deck

#### 4. Bridges over Union Turnpike, two separate bridges, BIN 7705421 and 7705422

For 7705421, west bridge: a one-span, steel thru-girder with floorbeam framing system, skewed, with a 65' span; 15' wide. For 7705422, east bridge: a one-span, steel thru-girder with floorbeam framing system, skewed, with a 58' span; 30' wide.





Union Tpke., east bridge - General view of bridge

Union Tpke., east bridge - General view of underside of deck



Union Tpke., west bridge - General view of bridge



Union Tpke., west bridge - General view of underside of deck



Union Tpke., east bridge - General view at top of deck



Union Tpke., west bridge - General view at top of deck

#### 5. Bridge over Park Lane South, BIN 7705440

This is a one-span, steel thru-girder with floorbeam framing system, skewed, with a 64' span; 40.5' wide.



Park Lane South - General view of bridge



Park Lane South - General view of underside of deck



Park Lane South - General view at top of deck

#### 6. Bridge over Jamaica Avenue, BIN 7705450

This is a one-span, steel thru-girder with floorbeam framing system, skewed, with a 70' span; 26' wide



Jamaica Avenue - General view of bridge





Jamaica Avenue - General view of underside of deck

Jamaica Avenue - General view at top of deck

#### 7. Bridge over 91 Avenue, BIN 7705600

This is a one-span, steel thru-girder, with floorbeam framing system, with a 54' span; 28' wide.



91 Avenue - General view of bridge



91 Avenue - General view of underside of deck



91 Avenue - General view at top of deck

#### 8. Bridge over Atlantic Avenue, BIN 7705610

This is a four-span, steel thru-girder with floorbeam framing system, with 30', 63', 63', 30' spans; 52.5' wide



Atlantic Avenue - General view of bridge



Atlantic Avenue - General view of underside of deck and platform



Atlantic Avenue - General view at top of deck and platforms

#### 9. Elevated Viaduct Structure from Rockaway Boulevard to 97th Ave.

This is a 111-span, steel thru-girder with floorbeam and multi-girder framing systems, typically 60' wide. Span lengths vary as follows:

Spans 1-4 are skewed, with 21', 74', 23', 10' lengths - over Rockaway Blvd.

Spans 5-16 are 25' long

Spans 17-21 are skewed, with 24', 20', 47', 20', 18' lengths - over Liberty Ave.

Spans 22-51 are 25' long

Spans 52-55 are 19', 43', 19', 21' long – over 103 Ave.

Spans 56-82 are 25' long

Spans 83-85 are 19', 41', 19' long – over 101 Ave.

Spans 86-108 are 25' long

Span 109-111 are 16', 33', 15' long - over 97 Ave.



Rockaway Blvd. - General view of bridge



**Rockaway Blvd. -** General view of underside of deck at 74' long span



Rockaway Blvd. - General view at top of deck



Liberty Ave. - General view of bridge



**Liberty Ave. -** General view of underside of deck of 47' long span



Liberty Ave. - General view at top of of deck



103 Ave. - General view of bridge



**103 Ave. -** General view of underside of deck of 41' long span



103 Ave. - General view at top of deck



101 Ave. - General view of bridge

101 Ave. - General view of underside of deck



101 Ave. - General view at top of deck



97 Ave. - General view of bridge



**97 Ave. -** General view of underside of deck of 16' and 33' long spans



97 Ave. - General view at top of deck



Elevated Viaduct betw. Rockaway Blvd & Liberty Ave. - General view of bridge fascia



Elevated Viaduct betw. Liberty Ave. & 103 Ave. -General view of bridge fascia



Elevated Viaduct betw. 103 Ave. & 101 Ave. -General view of bridge fascia



Elevated Viaduct betw. 101 Ave. & 97 Ave. -General view of bridge fascia



**Elevated Viaduct – V**iew of underside of typical 25' span deck (this location betw. 103 Ave. & 101 Ave.)



**Elevated Viaduct – V**iew of underside of typical 25' span deck (this location betw. 101 Ave. & 97 Ave.)

#### B. Earthen Embankments

The earthen embankments along the RBB generally rise up to 20'-25' high, with sides typically at 1 vertical-to-1.25 horizontal slope. Along the north segment between the north end and Metropolitan Ave., both sides slope down to neighboring backyards of residential properties. The horizontal width of the ROW in this area is quite wide and over 100'. Between Metropolitan Ave. and the LIRR Montauk line, both sides slope down to the neighboring lots of Home Depot and the Metropolitan Educational Campus. At the car wash on Metropolitan Ave., a low retaining wall cuts the slope along the west ROW. The horizontal width of the ROW in this area narrows somewhat to less than 100'.

Embankments resume again at the south end of Forest Park at Park Lane South and continue until Atlantic Ave. The horizontal width of the ROW in this central-southern segment is also narrower and less than 100'. Due to this narrower ROW, the slopes are slightly steeper, and are closer to a 1-to-1 ratio. Both sides generally slope down to neighboring streets and the backyards of residential properties.



**Embankment** – Typical view along north segment of RBB; backyard adjacent to ROW embankment slope (Selfridge St. & Olcott St.)



**Embankment** – Held by retaining wall along west ROW embankment slope (Car wash on Metropolitan Ave.)



**Embankment** – Typical view along north segment of RBB; embankment slope adjacent to Metropolitan Expedition Learning Schools campus



**Embankment** – Typical view along north segment of RBB; embankment slope adjacent to Home Depot lot



**Embankment** – Typical view along center segment of RBB; side slope along ROW embankment (90<sup>th</sup> Ave. betw. Jamaica & Atlantic Ave.)

#### C. Retaining Walls

There are only a few retaining walls that are assumed to be included as part of this project. The low-height masonry-block wall along the Metropolitan Ave. car wash was already mentioned above. At Union Tpke., there are two separate bridges with 15' high concrete retaining walls between them, at both ends of the bridge (see Union Tpke. Bridge photos). Between Atlantic Ave. and 97<sup>th</sup> Ave. along the east ROW, there is a varying height concrete retaining wall (8'-to-12' high) supporting the east-side slope of the RBB. This wall is approximately 875' long, running along 100<sup>th</sup> Street.



**Retaining wall** along east ROW, parallel to 100<sup>th</sup> St. (betw. 97 Ave. and Atlantic Ave.)

At the south end of the RBB at Rockaway Blvd.

bridge, the south abutment of the bridge and its adjacent concrete wingwalls also support the elevated rail line. This location is the end of this project, where the active NYCT elevated subway line merges with the RBB line. We assume the limits of this project ends with the wingwalls of the bridge's south abutment; these wingwalls extend 15' beyond the south abutment, after which retaining walls (assumed not to be part of this project) continue southward.



**Retaining wall** south of Rockaway Blvd. bridge, along east ROW, along 100 St.

**Retaining wall** south of Rockaway Blvd. bridge, along west ROW, along 99 St.

#### D. Station Structures

Along the entire length of the RBB, there are two remnants of former train stations with platforms. One is located at Atlantic Ave., formerly known as the Woodhaven Station, and the second is located between 101<sup>st</sup> Ave. and 103<sup>rd</sup> Ave., formerly known as the Ozone Park Station. This latter station was fairly long since the Ozone Park station was an important connection point when the rail lines were active.

The former station at Atlantic Ave. consists of two concrete platforms which, away from the fivespan bridge, are supported by concrete piers founded into the earthen embankment below. These platforms still have their railings and lighting poles. The length of the platforms extend north and south to 93<sup>rd</sup> Ave and 94<sup>th</sup> Ave., respectively, and is approximately 600' long. Below on both the north and south ends of the bridge, the former street-level entrances and staircases connecting to the platforms above are currently fenced off, with the connection of the stairways to the platforms is blocked off with masonry block walls.





**Platforms at Atlantic Ave.** - View along top of platforms over Atlantic Ave.

Former station entrance at Atlantic Ave. - stairs at north side of Atlantic Ave.



Platforms north and south of Atlantic Ave. Bridge - View along underside of platforms.

The former Ozone Park station located between 101 Ave. and 103 Ave. also has two flanking concrete platforms, and openings for stairways at the ends of each platform, though no stairways exist anymore. The unique feature along this stretch of structure is the artistic arch treatment along the side fascia of the platforms. These arches span from pier-to-pier of the steel viaduct structure, and are steel members encased in gunite.



**Platform Structure** - Fascia treatment along platforms between 101 Ave. and 103 Ave.



**Platform Structure -** Opening in platform for former stairs, between 101 Ave. and 103 Ave.



**Platform Structure –** General view at platform level, between 101 Ave. and 103 Ave.

#### E. Railroad Utility Structures

Along the length of the RBB, there still remain a number of utility structures. Operational structures such as signal trestles, posts, and electrical towers appear throughout the RBB. Some towers were observed to have fallen, but most are still standing.



Typical signal trestle spanning over rail line.

### III. Inspection Findings

#### A. Bridges

A general visual inspection was conducted at all bridge structures, with limited hands-on inspection at isolated locations as determined by the inspection team. Inspection was conducted to record typical and relevant conditions that should be considered for repair for the development of a rehabilitation program. Prior to inspection, the original contract bridge drawings were obtained and reviewed by the inspection team (see Appendix A for original drawings); these drawings were used for field inspection notes and forms, and new sketches were developed during the inspection as required (see Appendix B for field inspection notes).

The bridges' current conditions are generally all in fair-to-good condition, and we observed no structures that appear to need major structural rehabilitation work, such as a superstructure, substructure, or major structural component replacement. There are concerns relating to the elevated viaduct structure running from 97th Ave to Rockaway Blvd., and more discussion on this structure is made below. Most of our findings and recommended repairs will be to address potential cosmetic or safety hazard defects due to continued further deterioration, and not structural defects.

#### Fleet St., Union Tpke., Park Lane South, Jamaica Ave., and 91st Ave.

The structural condition of the bridges at Fleet St., Union Tpke., Park Lane South, Jamaica Ave., and 91<sup>st</sup> Ave. were all observed to be good. All exposed steel have lost their protective paint coatings, and exhibit light surface rusting and locations of isolated heavier corrosion that have no adverse structural implications. The underside of their concrete decks sounded solid when struck with a hammer, and generally is in good condition. This confirms our assessment that the decks at these bridges can be retained for future use.

**Deck.** Along the underdeck, at the interface edges between exposed steel girders and floorbeams with the concrete deck, the edge of concrete is typically broken and spalled. This is a result of past corrosion of steel at the interface and its rust expansion on neighboring thin portions of concrete, resulting in concrete breaking off. This can be seen in Photos 1 and 2. Similarly, there are numerous isolated locations where the steel bar reinforcement inside the deck and beam

encasement is exposed; again, this is a result of past corrosion of the steel bars, which expand and force the thin cover of concrete over the bars to pop out, resulting in concrete spalls. This is shown in Photos 3 and 4. These defects are minor in significance; however, they cause small pieces of concrete debris to detach and possibly fall onto traffic below, representing potential safety hazards. As there was no observed signs of active or prolonged water infiltration at these defects. this corrosion is not believed to be caused by water leakage from above the deck, and instead it is due to exposure to moisture from below the deck. Our assessment is that the decks at these bridges can be maintained for future use.



**Photo 1** - Typical concrete spalling along edge interface between steel and concrete (photo from Fleet St.)



**Photo 2** - Concrete spalling along edge interface between steel and concrete (photo from Park Lane South, looking up at underdeck)



**Photo 3** - Concrete spalling along beam's concrete encasement (photo from Jamaica Ave.)



**Photo 4** – Underside of deck. Spalled concrete with exposed, lightly rusted, rebar (photo from Fleet St.)

Due to these conditions, we recommend that the underside of the concrete decks be thoroughly sounded and cleaned to remove any delaminated concrete pieces at these bridges. We also recommend that all exposed steel be sandblasted and painted, including exposed steel reinforcement.

At Park Lane South and the 91<sup>st</sup> Ave. bridge, there are some light efflorescence formations along the edges of the bottom flanges of the thru-girders with minor active leakage, as evidenced by the formation of icicles noted during the inspection. These are symptoms of water infiltration into the deck from above. See Photo 5. These conditions, however, are isolated and not considered sufficiently significant and prevalent to warrant a corrective repair, which would require removal of the ballast, brick/concrete protection layers, and waterproofing layers above the deck to properly perform the repair.



**Photo 5** – Icicle formation along edge of thru-girder, with areas of white efflorescence, indicating some water leakage from above. (photo from Park Lane South)

#### Yellowstone Blvd., Metropolitan Ave., and Atlantic Ave.

The condition of the bridges at Yellowstone Blvd., Metropolitan Ave., and Atlantic Ave. were observed to be worse than the bridges at. Fleet St., Union Tpke., Park Lane South, Jamaica Ave., and 91<sup>st</sup> Ave. Though the conditions of their steel framing appeared to be generally good, the underside of the deck exhibited spalling with exposed reinforcement bars as a common condition throughout the spans at Yellowstone Blvd. and Metropolitan Ave., with about 30% and 20% of the underside of deck area possessing this defect, respectively. The underside of decks did generally sound solid when struck with a hammer, and were observed to be in fair condition. Due to this, and no observed significant active leakage, our assessment is that the decks at these bridges can be retained for future use.

**Deck.** At Yellowstone Blvd., the underside of deck outside of the fascia girders exhibited more delaminated, hollow-sounding, and spalled concrete with exposed rebars. These appears to be the result of water exposure from the fascia, and the delaminated, hollow-sounding, and spalled concrete will need to be repaired. See Photos 6 and 7.

The underside of deck between fascia girders at Yellowstone Blvd., the entire underside of deck at Metropolitan Ave., and the underside of deck and platforms at Atlantic Ave. exhibit numerous areas where the steel bar reinforcement inside the deck is exposed; this is a result of past corrosion of the steel bars in combination with thin concrete cover over the bars or joint leakage, which results in concrete spalling off. This is shown in Photos 8-10.



**Photo 6** – Yellowstone Blvd. bridge, underside of deck along fascia. Typical discolored, delaminated, hollowsounding, and spalled concrete, with exposed rebar. Typical along fascia.



**Photo 7** – Yellowstone Blvd. bridge, underside of deck along fascia. Typical discolored, delaminated, hollow-sounding concrete. Typical along fascia.



**Photo 8** – Yellowstone Blvd. bridge, underside of deck. Spalled concrete, with exposed rebar, due to thin cover concrete.



**Photo 9** – Metropolitan Ave. bridge, underside of deck. Spalled concrete, with exposed rebar, due to thin cover concrete.



**Photo 10** – Atlantic Ave. bridge, underside of platform deck. Spalled concrete, with exposed rebar, due to joint leakage.

Similar to what was observed at Fleet St., Union Tpke., Park Lane South, Jamaica Ave., and 91<sup>st</sup> Ave., the interface edges between exposed steel with the concrete deck along the underside of deck exhibited concrete edges that are broken and spalled.

Due to the above-described conditions, we recommend that the underside of the concrete decks be thoroughly sounded and cleaned to remove any delaminated concrete pieces at these bridges. We also recommend that all exposed steel be sandblasted and painted, including exposed steel reinforcement. **Steel Substructure.** The base of steel columns at Yellowstone Blvd. exhibit corrosion and deterioration at their interface with concrete base encasements, which are broken due to the expansion of the column steel's rust. See Photos 11 and 12. The corrosion results in loss of structural section and capacity for the steel column, though it is not at a level that causes structural concern. These defects should, however, be addressed so that further corrosion and loss of section is prevented. *Thus for Yellowstone Blvd., we recommend that all the column base concrete encasements be replaced, and the columns with significant section loss be reinforced.* The steel substructure at Metropolitan Ave. and Atlantic Ave. were generally observed to be in good condition.



**Photo 11** – Yellowstone Blvd. bridge, base of steel column is corroded, with base concrete encasement broken.



**Photo 12**– Yellowstone Blvd. bridge, base of steel column corrosion.

The eight bridges described above all have substructure consisting of concrete abutments and wingwalls, and three bridges (at Yellowstone, Metropolitan, and Atlantic) have steel pier columns/bents. These substructure elements were generally observed to be in good condition, with very minor defects, such as temperature/shrinkage cracking of the concrete substructure. The exposed steel piers have failed paint and light surface rusting, but are otherwise in good condition. *Sandblast cleaning and painting of the steel substructure elements is recommended.* 



**Photo 13** – Concrete pylon above Atlantic Ave. bridge's south abutment, east wingwall, with cracks and efflorescence.

#### Elevated Viaduct Bridge from 97th Ave to Rockaway Blvd.

This steel bridge structure with concrete deck is 111 spans long and is mostly encased in concrete and/or gunite throughout its length. Our inspection revealed that while the underside of the structure was observed to be generally in good condition, the concrete edges of the bridge along the fascia were generally deteriorated, and exhibits prevalent cracking, signs of water leakage, efflorescence, and spalling throughout.

**Deck Fascia.** This fascia concrete is in poor condition for approximately 30% of the viaduct's fascia length, with the remainder of the fascia length in better, but only fair condition. If left alone without repair or addressing, this fascia will continue to weather and deteriorate, and the concrete will continue to spall off. See Photos 14 thru 21.





**Photo 14 -** Typical deteriorated fascia concrete along viaduct structure with cracking and efflorescence.

**Photo 15** - Typical spalling with exposed rebars along underside of fascia at viaduct structure.



**Photo 16** - Typical heavy deterioration and spalling along fascia concrete at transverse joint locations along viaduct structure.



**Photo 17** - Typical deterioration and broken fascia fascia concrete at transverse joint locations, viewed from above viaduct structure.



**Photo 18** – View of cracking and spalling of top of fascia along viaduct structure. Note there is no ballast or fill at this portion of the structure.



**Photo 19** – View of cracking and efflorescence along top of fascia of viaduct structure.



**Photo 20** – Spalling along top of fascia of viaduct structure.



**Photo 21** – Large crack along top of fascia of viaduct structure.

Due to the advanced deterioration of the fascia along 30% of the viaduct's fascia's length, we would recommend replacing and reconstructing this length of fascia, with the remaining 70% to receive rehabilitation through cleaning and sealing to protect the concrete surface and mitigate against future water exposure.

**Deck Underside.** Access to the underside of the bridge was generally restricted only to the spans crossing the streets (at 97 Ave., 101 Ave., 103 Ave., Liberty Ave., and Rockaway Blvd.), since most of the properties underneath the bridge are occupied by commercial entities and are closed off. We were able to look into several establishments to try to determine the condition of structure, and typically observed that the beam framing system is concrete encased throughout, and generally in very good condition.

The underside of deck at bridges crossing over 97 Ave., 101 Ave., 103 Ave., Liberty Ave., and Rockaway Blvd. are all similar to each other in that they typically consist of three-span structures with only the longer middle span comprised of thru-girders with transverse floorbeam framing. Their underside of deck conditions are also similar to the conditions observed at Yellowstone. Blvd, Metropolitan Ave., and Atlantic Ave. in that while their steel framing appeared to be generally good, the underside of the deck exhibits spalling with exposed reinforcement bars as a common condition throughout the spans. Also, similar to what was observed at all other bridges, the interface edges between exposed steel with the concrete deck exhibited concrete edges that are broken and spalled. See Photos 22 to 26.

The underside of decks did generally sound solid when struck with a hammer, and were observed to be in fair condition. Due to this, and no observed significant active leakage, our assessment is that the decks at these bridges (at 97 Ave., 101 Ave., 103 Ave., Liberty Ave., and Rockaway Blvd.) can be retained for future use. We recommend that the underside of the concrete decks be thoroughly sounded and cleaned to remove any delaminated concrete pieces at these bridges. We also recommend that all exposed steel be sandblasted and painted, including exposed steel reinforcement.



**Photo 22 –** Spalling with exposed rebar in spans at 97 Ave.



**Photo 23** – Spalling of concrete edges along exposed steel at 101 Ave.



**Photo 24** – Spalling of beam encasement concrete due to thin cover over encasement rebar at 103 Ave.



**Photo 25** – Delaminated and spalling of beam encasement concrete due to thin cover over encasement rebar at 103 Ave.



**Photo 26** – Spalling underdside of deck and of beam encasement concrete due to thin cover at Liberty Ave.

**Gunite on Steel Fascias and Subtructural Steel.** Along the entire length of the 111 spans of the viaduct, any exposed steel was covered in a 1.5" layer of gunite, or shotcrete, which is a mortar material. This gunite dates back to the structure's original construction, and is found on the following structural components along the elevated viaduct:

- Fascia beams over the longer middle spans at the 97 Ave., 101 Ave., 103 Ave., Liberty Ave., and Rockaway Blvd. bridges
- Pier cap beams and columns for all piers in the 111-span viaduct
- All superstructure components supporting the platforms between 101 Ave. and 103 Ave., including the arched fascia beams

At the fascia beams over the longer middle spans at the 97 Ave., 101 Ave., 103 Ave., Liberty Ave., and Rockaway Blvd. bridges, the gunite is typically in fair condition, and still bonded to the steel girder it is covering. The worst condition was observed at Liberty Ave., where large pieces of the gunite were observed to be delaminated, and was easily removed by the inspection team. This gunite can easily fall onto the vehicular traffic below. See Photo 27.



**Photo 27** – Delaminated and broken gunite along bottom flange of fascia girder at Liberty Ave.

The pier columns and capbeams at the 97 Ave., 101 Ave., 103 Ave., Liberty Ave., and Rockaway Blvd. bridge crossings were all observed to be in poor condition, with many locations of broken, spalled, and missing gunite. At these locations, the mesh and underlying steel structure is exposed. See Photos 28 to 30 for typical conditions.



**Photo 28** – Broken and missing gunite along bottom of pier column at 97 Ave.



**Photo 29** – Broken and missing gunite along of pier column at 103 Ave.



**Photo 30 –** Broken gunite with exposed mesh along pier cap beam at 97 Ave.

In the spans between these street crossings, the general condition of the gunite on the pier substructure was observed to be much better. It should be noted again that we were only able to enter a few locations since most of the properties under the viaduct were closed off.

Between 101 Ave. and 103 Ave., the former station platform slabs are supported on pier cap beams and longitudinal arched beams along the fascia of the platforms. These supporting members are also encased in gunite, and in poor condition. See Photos 31 and 32.



**Photo 31** – Gunite-covered fascia arch beams supporting the platform slabs between 101 Ave and 103 Ave.



The gunite in all the locations described above will continue to deteriorate and delaminate over time, resulting in future falling debris hazards for passing traffic below. We recommend that this gunite be removed in all these locations, which is a significant quantity of work. This will expose the steel that the gunite currently covers, which will need to be sandblasted and painted.

**Photo 32** – Gunite-covered fascia arch beams at pier expansion joint, between 101 Ave and 103 Ave. Note cracking along underside of platform slabs.

**Platforms Slabs between 101 Ave. and 103 Ave.** In contrast to the former station platform slabs at Atlantic Avenue, which were inspected to be in good condition, the platforms slabs between 101 Ave. and 103 Ave. are in very poor condition. Along the entire RBB, these members are the only ones whose structural condition is suspect and cannot be relied on. The slabs exhibit prevalent cracking and efflorescence throughout its underside, many locations where holes have developed, revealing the slab reinforcement. *We recommend that these slabs cannot be retained and should be removed.* See Photos 32 to 34.



**Photo 33** – Holes, spalling, and cracking along the underside of platforms slabs between 101 Ave and 103 Ave.



**Photo 34** – View along top of platforms slabs between 101 Ave and 103 Ave.

**Expansion Joints.** There are 22 transverse expansion joints located within the 111-span viaduct structure, typically located at every fifth pier. While walking along the top of the viaduct, we observed several locations where the sliding steel plate expansion joint had been uncovered and exposed, with surrounding ballast and fill excavated, and appear to have been sealed with roofing tar and sealer. This suggests that someone in the recent past performed this work to prevent leakage of water through the joint and into the structure below. Since there was no uniformity in the work done at several joints, we believe that the occupants of each property below the joint took liberty to perform this work. At the one location below the deck where we were able to access

an expansion joint, we did observe water leakage through the joint. *Thus, we recommend that rehabilitation all expansion joints along the viaduct be performed to mitigate against water leakage into the structure below.* See Photos 35 to 36.



**Photo 35** – View along top of expansion joint; note ballast has been excavated from joint.

**Railings.** Railings along the fascia are missing along the entire length of the viaduct. Previous railing posts' anchors can be seen in the existing concrete; thus, the railings have been removed. See Photo 17. *We recommend that these railings be replaced*. (Replacement and/or installation of railings are also required at Atlantic Ave. and Yellowstone Blvd.).



**Photo 36** – View along top of expansion joint; note ballast has been excavated from joint.

**Miscellaneous Conditions.** At Pier 81, we observed the steel pier cap beam to be inappropriately cut for <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of its depth. See Photo 37. It appears that this was done to create vertical clearance underneath the structure for the occupants below. Since there is no live load on the structure, there is sufficient capacity to support existing dead loads, as there is no observed structural distress. *However, we recommend that this cap beam must be repaired.* With limited access to the underside of the structure due to closed commercial properties, we observed no other similar conditions, and assume no other locations such as this exist along the viaduct.



**Photo 37** – Pier 81 cap beam is inappropriately cut. Note deck expansion joint above this cap beam.

#### B. Earthen Embankments

The earthen embankments exist along the following stretches of the RBB:

- Along the north segment, between the north end and the LIRR Montauk line
- From the south end of Forest Park at Park Lane South to 97 Ave.

In general, the structure, slope, and stability of the earthen embankments along the RBB were observed to be satisfactory, and no significant conditions that require correction being noted. Any rehabilitation program will need to consider effects of any proposed landscaping, walls, drainage, runoff, and erosion, especially if significant clearing of existing trees, plants, and root systems are planned.

#### C. Retaining Walls

There retaining walls that are assumed to be included as part of this project are:

- The low-height masonry-block wall along the Metropolitan Ave. car wash
- At Union Tpke., the concrete retaining walls between the two bridges and the wingwalls flanking each bridge
- Between Atlantic Ave. and 97<sup>th</sup> Ave. along the east ROW, the varying height concrete retaining wall supporting the east side slope of the RBB. This wall is approximately 875' long, running along 100<sup>th</sup> Street.

The low-height masonry-block wall at the Metropolitan Ave. car wash and the walls at the Union Tpke. bridges are in good condition, and do not exhibit any significant conditions worth noting.

At the varying height concrete retaining wall between Atlantic Ave. and 97<sup>th</sup> Ave. along the east ROW, the wall is in fair condition and exhibits some defects that indicate future problems may develop. This wall varies from 8' to 12' high along its length, and supports significant surcharge loading from the sloped embankment of the RBB behind it, especially at the north end near Atlantic Ave., where additional fill and debris were previously deposited onto the railway, and reaches several feet above the elevation of the adjacent platform slabs. See Photo 38. This retaining wall shows horizontal cracking along for approximately 50% of its 875' length, and a couple of locations where water is seeping through the cracks, causing localized spalling in the wall. See Photos 39 to 41. No weepholes were observed along the length of the wall, suggesting that hydrostatic pressure behind the wall will cause additional loading onto the wall. The wall was generally observed to be vertically plumb. *We recommend that continue monitoring of the wall be done, and future rehabilitation of this wall may need to be considered*.



**Photo 38** – At Atlantic Ave. bridge, former station east platform at south end. Note debris piled up above the level of the platform slab (at left side of photo).



**Photo 39** – Retaining wall along east side slope of railway between Atlantic Ave. and 97 Ave. Note former station platform structure above wall.



**Photo 40** – Retaining wall along east side slope of railway between Atlantic Ave. and 97 Ave. Typical horizontal cracking, efflorescence, and spalling.

At the south end of the project limits, at the Rockaway Blvd. bridge, the south abutment of the bridge and its adjacent concrete wingwalls and retaining walls also support the elevated rail line. We assume the limits of this project ends with the wingwalls that are adjacent to the bridge's south abutment; these wingwalls extend 15' beyond the south abutment, after which retaining walls continue south. The abutment wingwalls are in fair condition; however, the retaining walls continuing south are in poor condition, especially along the east side on 100 St., where prevalent horizontal cracking with efflorescence exists throughout its 20' height. See Photo 42.



**Photo 41** – Retaining wall along east side slope of railway between Atlantic Ave. and 97 Ave. Isolated location of spalling with water leakage from behind wall.



**Photo 42** – Limits of bridge wingwall and retaining wall along east side of railway just south of Rockaway Blvd.

#### D. Station Structures

Station structures consist of the two remnants of former train stations with platforms. One is located at Atlantic Ave., formerly known as the Woodhaven Station, and the second is located between  $101^{st}$  Ave. and  $103^{rd}$  Ave., formerly known as the Ozone Park Station.

The former station at Atlantic Ave. consists of two concrete platforms which, away from the fivespan bridge, are supported by concrete piers founded into the earthen embankment below. The length of the platforms extend north and south to 93<sup>rd</sup> Ave and 94<sup>th</sup> Ave., respectively, and is approximately 600' long. Below on both the north and south ends of the bridge, the former streetlevel entrances and staircases connecting to the platforms above are currently fenced off, with the connection of the stairways to the platforms blocked off with concrete block walls. The platform slabs and supporting structure throughout this station were observed to be in fair condition, and can be retained. The platform reinforced concrete slab structure exhibits numerous locations of spalled concrete with exposed rebars, as does the substructural piers. See Photos 39, 43, and 44.





**Photo 43** – Underside of platform slab structure at former Atlantic Ave. station; typical spalling of reinforced concrete.

**Photo 44** – Underside of platform slab structure at former Atlantic Ave. station.

We recommend that this project determine if these platforms and their substructural components will be retained and used in the future. If so, then their rehabilitation should be included, which would consist of general concrete spall repair.

The conditions of the platforms along the former Ozone Park station (between 101<sup>st</sup> Ave. and 103<sup>rd</sup> Ave.) were discussed previously under the inspection findings for the Elevated Viaduct Bridge. These platforms are in very poor condition and should be removed.

#### E. Railroad Utility Structures

The many steel utility structures along the length of the RBB were observed to be in good condition. They are all unpainted and exhibit surface rust. It is not likely that these structures will need any rehabilitation work, since they have no structural function.

#### **IV. Recommendations**

Throughout the preceding Inspection Findings section, we described the findings and observed defects, and generally provided recommendations for proposed work in *italics* under each subsection. The following is a summary of the recommendations.

#### A. Bridges

#### Fleet St., Union Tpke., Park Lane South, Jamaica Ave., and 91st Ave.

**Deck.** We recommend that the underside of the concrete decks be thoroughly sounded and cleaned to remove any delaminated concrete pieces at these bridges. We also recommend that all exposed steel be sandblasted and painted, including exposed steel reinforcement.

#### Yellowstone Blvd., Metropolitan Ave., and Atlantic Ave.

**Deck.** We recommend that the underside of the concrete decks be thoroughly sounded and cleaned to remove any delaminated concrete pieces at these bridges. We also recommend that all exposed steel be sandblasted and painted, including exposed steel reinforcement.

**Steel Substructure.** At Yellowstone Blvd., we recommend that all the column base concrete encasements be replaced, and the columns with section loss be reinforced. For all three bridges, and blast cleaning and painting of the steel substructure elements is recommended.

#### Elevated Viaduct Bridge from 97th Ave to Rockaway Blvd.

**Deck Fascia.** Due to the advanced deterioration of the fascia along 30% of the viaduct's fascia's length, we would recommend replacing and reconstructing this length of fascia, with the remaining 70% to receive rehabilitation through cleaning and sealing to protect the concrete surface and mitigate against future water exposure.

Deck Underside at bridges crossing over 97 Ave., 101 Ave., 103 Ave., Liberty Ave., and Rockaway Blvd. We recommend that the underside of the concrete decks be thoroughly sounded and cleaned to remove any delaminated concrete pieces at these bridges. We also recommend that all exposed steel be sandblasted and painted, including exposed steel reinforcement.

**Gunite on Steel Fascias and Subtructural Steel.** We recommend that gunite be removed along all locations that it exists. This will expose the steel that it currently covers, which will need to be sandblasted and painted.

Platforms Slabs between 101 Ave. and 103 Ave. We recommend that the platforms slabs be removed.

**Expansion Joints.** We recommend that rehabilitation all expansion joints along the viaduct be performed to mitigate against water leakage into the structure below.

**Railings.** We recommend that the railings be replaced. (Railings are also required at Atlantic Ave. and Yellowstone Blvd.).

**Miscellaneous Conditions.** We recommend that the cut cap beam at Pier 81 be repaired.

#### B. Earthen Embankments

We have no recommendations for work along the earthen embankments.

#### C. Retaining Walls

At the varying height concrete retaining wall between Atlantic Ave. and 97<sup>th</sup> Ave. along the east ROW, we recommend that continue monitoring of the wall be done.

#### D. Station Structures

For the former station at Atlantic Ave., we recommend that this project determine if these platforms and their substructural components will be retained and used in the future. If so, then their rehabilitation should be included.

For the former Ozone Park station (between 101<sup>st</sup> Ave. and 103<sup>rd</sup> Ave.), the platforms are in very poor condition and should be removed.

#### E. Railroad Utility Structures

We have no recommendations for work for the railroad utility structures.

It is recognized that funding for this project may be limited, and the project team may be forced to proposed only a limited number of recommendations for work to limit costs. Thus, the following two categories are presented to help the project team prioritize the recommended work, and identify those items of work that MUST be done, vs. work that we consider SHOULD be done, as evaluated from a structural and safety point of view.

#### 1. Defects that MUST be repaired, rehabilitated, or removed.

- a. These can be structural defects that reduce the critical section of a structural member which, if allowed to continue deteriorating, will reduce its capacity to carry loads. Examples:
  - i. Base of column section loss at Yellowstone Blvd, and replacement of column base concrete covers
- b. These can be non-structural defects of members that are so deteriorated that we cannot leave them alone. These defects, if allowed to continue deteriorating, may result in falling debris and safety hazards. Examples:
  - i. Concrete deck/fascia along the elevated viaduct spans
  - ii. Side platforms slabs between 101 Ave. and 103 Ave.
  - iii. Gunite along the fascia arches below platforms between 101 Ave. and 103 Ave.
  - iv. Deteriorated gunite on fascia girders and substructure at 97 Ave, 101 Ave, 103 Ave, Liberty Ave, Rockaway Blvd bridges
  - v. Severely deteriorate concrete substructure

#### 2. Defects that SHOULD be repaired, rehabilitated, or removed.

- a. These can be non-structural deterioration or deficiencies that are located in prominent visible locations that everyone would agree should be addressed. Examples:
  - i. Blast cleaning of existing steel bridge structure, and repainting
  - ii. Concrete abutment and wingwall spalling, scaling, cracking, efflorescence
  - iii. Railings
#### Appendix A

### **Original Drawings/Sketches of Bridge Structures**

for

**Fleet Street Bridge** 



S . rom 1.6 - 1.6 = 10-10- 16-aroos --4:1-† IT b. rods 100 1 1 14 10499334 ₩ ++/6 +/6 +/6 + 350 €10 +/0+ +6. 3:0 34 Rod Plan Scale finalft. 1-6" Topof Rail 126 11A æ. 図 112 122 drods ¿"waterproofing brods re.rods f.rods i-6c.toc. d.rods fairods drods c rods no bond -5 Longt. Section Scale ; in = Ift Tw Rods Required 
 Ne
 Mark
 Size
 Length

 92
 0
 \$\*Tw.r
 23-0"

 32
 01
 \$\*"
 5'6"

 16
 6
 \$"
 34-0"
36 b 24 f . 34-0 Sec. 36 9 160' C Here character prover is the life and shore by Z & Fivets Open holes 15 & unless noted <u>85 cu yds concrete 1.3.5</u> - Floor S.ob. 380 buýs cement 44' c.yds.sand. 72' c. yds stone l'aunder Approved by the Bhard of Estimate & Apportonment by resolution advanted Dec. AP 1908. In accordance with province of Section IV of the agreement dated June Wan. 1907. Der veer the Early of Rahd Transl Railroad Con Kissivners. For the early of New York applored by the Bhard Con Kissivners and a greenest auring be approved by the Bhard of Estimate & Apportionment by resolution dated - alf Sin, 1907. Hackwall Backwall added to Sect. A.A. Secretary. Board of Estimate & Apportionment LONG ISLAND RATEROAL Fleet St. Bridge in Giendale Out-ON GENERAL FLAN & DETAILS Benies as I nod Jumeica N. Y. braving Oct. 9, 1908 RHA 1. 82L .... 645 660 72 - 14 7-705/AC-



شأحد أتأخه وسأرأى

Quantities Concrete in Abuts 592 C.Y. Excavation (4 ft. de pth assur 88 c. Y. 307 c.Y. Steel (billed weight) Rein Forcement 180,350 165 6450 11 1800 sq. M. Waterproofing 8/00 Bricks Nº (<u>2</u>) (18) J. Hadtfield July 27 1910 6061 are of the Full length required for 10 3 Notes I he abutments shown are of the full length required for ofour track bridge. Dotted staps indicate the length required for 2 tracks. For the present, the abutments will be built only to the limits shown by the dotted steps. All exposed surfaces of abutments to have floated faces. Elev. 300 a.L. I.R.R. datum = Eleras, of Topog Bureau of Borough of Queens. ents sho 1 16 16 13 /3/3/3 Nov. 4/09 BACKWALLS FOR 2 TRACK BRIDGE ADDED. <u>. . .</u> . . . اسې ک 7. Awryanam. Approved ... Bridge Engineer In Savage Approved Chief Engineer 6 LONG ISLAND MAILROAD Bridge GS 22 over Fleet Street Approximation of the Engrand of Warman and Approximation for the resolution Approximation of the Warman and Approximation of South Warman and South Warman and South Warman and South Approximation and the Approximation and the Approximation and the Approximation and the Approximation and Approximati on Hendale Cut-Of GENERAL PLAN & DETAILS OF FOUNDALICKS Scales as noted Bringe ho IF Jam Les I. Y. Sectedaty. Board of Estimate and Apportionment 2 Crawing Br -Nov, 24,1308 646 824 70566 BIN# -0 famines :

for

Yellowstone Boulevard Bridge



Checked by- And istant 405

0

RINI

770577



642 SZL

for

Metropolitan Avenue Bridge





(\* 70° 77\*)



12' 6" 3.9" 8sps. @ 7: "5:0" 3.9" + 0] • 0] == Ti Roos 14:0 T. X X36'S 13.3',0 出土口市山 1.2.23 12.25 7-02-4.0--1-8-7. +5-10-1 10:37 7:96\* 12'-6"+ 10'-6" Diagonal rods placed on bottom. - 6 COL PEDESTALS REOD AS SHOWN -- Moterial required for Pedestals -24-3" the rods 12:0" long 54-3" 10-4" 48-3" 13-6" 48-3" 13-6" Wt. = 4056 # 107 (382 bags cement 15.86 cu. yds, Concrete 1:35 44 cu. yds sond. ( 73 cuyds stone I' and under. All street lines and curb lines shown on this drawing are - proposed street lines and curb lines. The obvidments shown are of the full length required for a few frack bridge. Dotted steps indicate the length required for two tracks. For the present the abutments will be built only to the limits shown by the dotted lines. Elev. 300.00 L.I.R.R datum equals Elev. 0.00 of Topographical Bureau of Borough of Queens. Notes: All exposed surfaces to have floated faces. The lines and grades of City streets shown on the plas are in Investment with Toppraphies Wayst Perturns stars First, Sec.2d, I. - sand Pourn Wards of the Borough of Queens City of New York, Association 1st, 1807, commonly known as "The Corona Kap," unrach by the Board of Estimate & approteomsuit Apul, 24, 1808. Approved 7. anyansu Bridge Engr. JA. Mage Approved Chief Engr. tionment by resolution Adopted on Dec. 49 1000 is a confusion of Apportionment by resolution of the agreement is a confusion of Section 1 of Section 1 of Error, Transfer Railroad Commission-motives for Bosta of Error, Transfer Railroad Commission-motive for the first of New York, and the Long Ivand Railroad Company, sail agreement having been apported by the Bosta of Decurate & Apportionment by resolution gated 30 % Stb. 1900 Approved by the Board of adopted by Dec. 4's 1908 Scoretary. Board of Estimate & Appertionmea. LONG ISLAND RAILROAD BR. No. GS 38 on Glendale Cut-Off OVER METROPOLICAL AVE. GENERAL PLAN & DETAILS OF FOUNDATIONS Vertical Expansion Joints of shar-approved by Engineer to be locate, to suit the conventience of the contactor, but 'is trean adja-suit joint's monolithic sections in ast be built in one continuous Scale 1-8 Inch =1 Foot <u>GS68</u> File No. Jamaica N. Y. 2 Drawing No. Sept. 12. 1905 at the state S. maile and the second second BIN# 7-70568-0

Original Drawings/Sketches for Union Turnpike Bridges













nan kanan kana .

Park Lane South Bridge







for

Jamaica Avenue Bridge



Por File Furwas Extremes 20 × 65 Is 100 E TO ROCHAWAY PARK Ror Fap FUTURE EXTENSION NORTH D. O. GENERAL PLAN D.O. NORTH -N. M TOP OF RAIL 7 1 361 73 GRADE OF STEEL AND SLAB - 0.7 % -FILED 1. 357 88 G. Ber. of Baster 356 73 SP. AN BEG. ABUTMENT EL. 344 10 AT & ELEVATION AT & BRIDGE SCALE & 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 - 210 Stor4 Cur 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Rere-0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Rere-0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Time Splices Mar Be used if NecessARY. GIRDER G.3. MANN MATERIAL TOP FLANGE 21'S 8+6+1 FULL LENGTH BOT FLANGE 215 8.8 . 1 FULL 1 Cov. R. 15 × 5 Full . \* 1 - 15 × 5 - 47.0 1 - 15 × 5 - 39.0 1 Cor R. 18: 5-510 1 Cov. R. 18+3-420 1 Cov. R. 18+3-30-0 1 --- 15 - 8 - 29.0 INTERM STIFS ALS. 32 × 3 × 3 WEB - 108 = 2 STANDARD FLOOR BEAM CONN. LS. 8.8 × 5 CUT. UMBRELLAS 2 RS. 72 3 BENT. SAME MATERIAL FOR GIRDERS G. 2 4 G.4 ERECTION COMPLETED IN AUGUST - 1913 APPROVED BY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION APRIL 12th 1912. LONG ISLAND RAILROAD Rockaway Beach Division Coreser JEGuile Frin Asst Enge Jamaica Ave. Bridge PLAN & DETAILS OF STEEL Scales 1-8 & 1-2 In.=1 Ft. Bridge No. R 72. Jamaica, N. Y. Mar. 8, 1912, Drawing No. 1 82L mr 539 BIN# 7-70545-0



Made by H.L.D. Checked by A.F.A.

Z ve

Salar and the second second and the for the second second second

Backwall to be built after Floor Slab is in. . مىلىم Printon Seat El. 358 37 4 No Bond Rocks imbedded 1-3-6 Concrete - Necphicles -20 7.6 96 El. 340.12 37:83 ÷., ELEK.E-B FRONT ELEV. OF WEST HBUTMENT R Scale: #=10 Backwall to be built -after Floor slab is in. \_\_\_\_\_ قسيني ÷..., Grillage to be placed under girders, see detail. El 357.88 -Bridge Seat 1=2-16 Temporary face wall built monolithic 6-7 Slope + 10 1-3-6 Concrete SF Weenhole EL 340.13 36-5 10 7.6 9.6 73-7 C+ ELEV. C-G FRONT ELEV. OF ERST ABUTMENT Scale: #= 1-0" t CORRECT J. aunyausus BRIDGE ENGR. CORRECT BOULLS PRIN ASST. ENGR RPPROVED IR Sawage CHIEF ENGR NOTE EL 300.00 LIRR DATUM= EL 0.00 OF TOPOG BUR OF BUR OF QUEENS ALL EXPOSED SURFACES TO BE FLORTED. op of plateon Grillage to the level with Stinge Seat APPROVED BY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION JUNE 21st. 1912. LONG ISLAND RAILROAD Rockaway Beach Branch SECTION D-D Jamaica Ave. Bridge PLAN & DETAILS OF MASONRY Scales as noted Bridge No. R 72 Jamaica N. Y. Drawing No 3 May. 24, 1912. 82L : 542 -5 N VI 70545 BIN#7

37-2



91 Avenue Bridge











PENNSYLVANIA STATION, N.Y.C.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

Original Drawings/Sketches for Atlantic Avenue Bridge

![](_page_66_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_67_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_68_Figure_0.jpeg)

for

**Elevated Viaduct Bridge Spans** 

![](_page_70_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_71_Figure_0.jpeg)






Appendix B Inspection Field Notes Inspection Field Notes for Fleet Street Bridge

		F	FLEET ST.
4	< N ARett GI	Right of	FLAT SLAB
EVI)	3 <sup>1</sup> 61	Proposed 2/Line	NUSAR R I Glendale Cut-Cif
	G Lice t		T- Mrestuuk
ALON ALL	General Plan Scale & In-IFF	ALL PB'S BODDES	ZUGE ZUGE ZUGE ZUGE ZUWX UTD/2D CEXP REBARS VERTICAL FALE ABOUT 6'L
Elc. \$7215	Steel & Slab on -0.734. Grad	105 Top of Rail Grade - 0.34 % -	FIG 371.95 BOTH FASCIA GIRDER 100% PAINT LOSS W/ STRIOTSL
Ele. 366.47	Clearance Line	Expunsion	
END.	sr Ele.352	2.00	ABOT

### ~ Z D

El 355.5:

4.0

4.0. 1.0. k.o.

Min

1. 12

14:0° ...

. . . *c*...

. ....

Gird

0

Future

171

#### Fork Walls to be built offer superstructure is erected HEAV 1.6.16.16 AL Top of Anil STALL 2 HX IN Lier 557 - 1 1 3 2 1: Concrete, octacen mese roints El. 34: 97 Flow Ros 41 SPALL 1.0:0 here Bund Brange South higher 27333 11 1908 than Eles given and tool shaded -D.'' 11.36 ordesie enad Elet: 1:0 El Main at =1) 1 -0" 1'3:6 Concrete 20 1:0 2 1:0 rivero Holes ab 25' o'sport, & vibrified piece Î -Limit For Proposed Grade of Flech St Limist For ? Truck Bridge 0 Font of Botter El. 351 +1 = K A 2 Triter TBrasin 72:02:0 . . . 11

#### ELEVATION . .

4.0° H 21.0 30.0 30:0' 21:0 4 0: 15:0 10:0 × 10.0 15:0 4 1 × 50 H'G 1.4 2.5 6:23 S 0.0 LL 1 1 6.2: Find at Mather + Ste Lund 2.2 Sta 26 - 99 05

12. 12 411 10 17-3 × 5 1." × S. 28:8 × 28:8 5:1: 17:3 · + '0; 2 35.0 35.0 A 0 PLAN 20 0 2

õ

0 0. Ocale: . Inch . BFI. Girder Girde 3 of 3 land 11 0

5

.

FLEET ST.

0

21,15

1

5

9:0"

X)

m

OZ



.C.El

EN-4E

0°3,100 F.

44 9 .6.51

## **Inspection Field Notes**

for

Yellowstone Boulevard Bridge





			UNDE	LSIPE	Decle	YellowstonE
	BA	/ «»»:- )		BAY 2		BAY-3
SPAN-1	672	x5% =	87 2 5	576 x 51.	SF = 2 9	SF 1)x B x 5-1. = 4
	2 9×7	× 15% =	10 6	16×6× 30	y. : 30 11	D 11x7x \$%= \$
	3 16×	)× 20%.3	22 7	lix6x s	7. * 5	11 Ole
	4 11×	7× 5 7. :	35 8	CRACE	S'LX1/8"W	12 Ole
· 			34		37	7
	an and a start start and and a start start start start and a start and a start start start and	2005. 1970 -	(-90 SF	) -	11 - 110 - 111 - 111 - 111 - 111 - 111 - 111 - 111 - 111 - 111 - 111 - 111 - 111 - 111 - 111 - 111 - 111 - 111	
	BAY			BAY.2		BAN.3
SPAN.2	13 9x7x	BY 3	19	HEES OK		1577 x 57 = 6
	14 11x 23	A107 2	2-0	15- 6×54.	Z 26	15x7x201=3
	15 15×7>	157 6	21	1576x 5%	<u>\$ 27</u>	1577x 307.3
	16: 15×2)	576	22	O Keas.	28-	11×>×5×=4
	17 1577.	x 57 39	5 23	<u>CK</u>	23	0 12
	18 11×	>x 5%- 4	- 24	9 0K	30	. O. U.
Contraction (1999)	7	2	6	ann 14 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	8	16
	na di la terreta para se a la para se a seconda en se a		50 SF	)		
SPAN.3	BAY			BAy 2	nand alle 1 all 1 al	BAY 3
	31 9×7>	57 4	34	Ol	3	6 O'K
	32 449	<u>5)</u> CL	35	14x Gx 50'	: 40	
ta - - 	33 14x 7	7x 515			ejidaasaaa	- (05 M
		9			40	- (00F)
SBAN.4	37 4+7	×0K = -	4	1576×	54.=544	15×7×54.= 5
5	38 114	>> 0K = -	A	2 12×6×	57.= 9 45	12×7×10× 6
	39 121	7×51.=5	·	3 10×6×	157.=946	4×7×157.54
	40 7*7	× 016 = -		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(40 8F)
ZP LAAD?	12 24	24(10-7 EFF10.	<b>A</b>	14×6 × 10%	58 63	1/201 = 57. = 2
	48 13%	7×104.= 9	) e=+	4×6× 15%	· • 4 53	10/20/ = 51/2 9
	49 877	7 10% = 6	···· + ··C - ··· ··· ··		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AG CA
. * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	+ FASCI	A= 9	(78°0)		i no es	TU SE

Yellow STONE GLUMNS BEG CH. BECHIN RUCICATURY Amgle (TYP.) de" CCH. 31/11 (TYP) , God WEB q11 NN × 3/167 26 11 WEB A To 321 END CITY 61713 61 #4 Co1+11. 61H2 4"x 2"14 Hule 4"xi"H Hole 4x3"HHd PI WEB 15% SL 35% SL. BEG CH. 20%. SL 157.5L 20% 50 %. SATION. SLAPPIN 2051.51 END UH 15%.SL 20% SPALL @ BAKE - 10-15% & O BAKE ANGLE 4×3H Hole P2 MEB Ole 104 OR de REG ON 20%. KL END CH 20%. SL IMACT ON 10-15-3. AL ANHLE Correct 61.2 (o). ! WEB A"XI'H Hole P.3 Ole REG CH 20%.  $\times$ Х END (4) 20%. 2..... 3 4 COL #1 P 4 WEB 257. X3"H WBB 25% SOV. SLO DOTH LEAS 751. SL 357.52 RECT CIT BOTH LEGS WEB 25% > DOTH LEG 100% x 4"H HOLEI 501. x2'H Eand CH. 4"HX 4W HOLE, I"H X10% & 1 10% For 1"H 1 15%. WEB Amgles 10-151.820 PANE SPALL OM SPall OM CONC. ENCA. ON LEFT SEND SIDE ENCAVEMET ALL FOR FULL ARON NO-MTarw

## **Inspection Field Notes**

for

Metropolitan Avenue Bridge

METROPOLITAN AVE.

SINE

Both

ABDVE

REBA

c Posed

Z

ALL

AIL

AND

omi

ASCI

ABUT.

Hag

m)

GRAD

FASCIA

3014

NOTE

SPAL CI 20:0. + street Curcline 12/11/13 53.0-Porise for Elere Sylension BIN A 64 Se A 5 4 3 GIR A 11 FD 13 12 FLAT SLAD 100:0 RBDVE 2 SF 58F 1312 Site ~ 12 SP SF SF 150. Gir C 5:3 TIR.C To Mil 91 20 588 25 10 35 5 40 10 15 Floor SF 2.20 SP dcams. SAJCCO SF 88 SF SF 58 SF 20 5 R 00 Provise ist Future Extension -Sic B. GIR B. GEASKETS 4 1.8 18 spaces 2 5 . 0 = 90.0 P:58 W ×6"P; 2'WX 6"D 55:48 SPALL 6N ENLA ON ENLA. 2 2052 D.O. NORTH 11-2×1 C Top of Rail (Grade +0815%) Fiersa + 0815% U 3 Broke 796 . Lanci Z E! 372.84 7 LEVEL Clearance Lee Pronde for Expansion. France for Expansion SPAN (2) Frogosed Station-St line Stances SPANO P AR NED OUTSINE SPANB 3 BEG. SIDEWAL ABUT -6 5/35725 SIDE Ś DEWAL SE 354 TE (Top of Cancrele) Toral Feral Fed on South Sural Sor all Peo' on Abrila Curating d 3 Scale 2 10' PIER PIER 2 ADE 00 2 F 8: 162 [aced ] Ac MATERIAL FOR COSS. 1:26 :3, 3 41 G. L. 8 26 15 : 45 0101 2 Kry P's 3. 25 1 Lapereda ·6.3:12 2 Pis 30:2 0,14.00 Hales for GE 15: 33 5 5 3PS 15: 3 5 5 2 5 8:162 [Laced] ...... de la

D.O. NORTH

2'HX 2'WX

SPALL





Inspection Field Notes for Union Turnpike Bridges















nan kanan kana . Inspection Field Notes for Park Lane South Bridge







# Inspection Field Notes for

Jamaica Avenue Bridge

JAMAICA NOTE OFBS Bottom thing = 6"W & 1/2" + WEB 3 SLAD WIDTH = 24"

BIN ALAT B.A. Under RIS GIRDER UNDERSIDE GALL DECIC GENTERALE IN & SUDD Complition UNDERSIDE GALL DECIC GENTERALE (UTUR) ENTERSION

SPALL NOTED

13.0

GIRDER

FLAT SL	AB (	27)	٦			E	9				C	0			G	20	٩			3	)		¢	)t	
TO NEW YORK	17 68×51	e.				SPA	20 CED	× ABT	* 65 26	Is c.R	U.	584. 389. + 81.57		Sa: 06: 30	AND & CASTAGE	<b>U</b> .		أحد	21				10°	et states the	1365101
SHE RIGHT.	SEGRIDGE MY	. 4											EL. Sr. 344.10		9	4	<b>↓</b> 30"	1.01	<u> </u>			9		AL OFISI	120
JE ANOXIC																									

REOVIDE FOR FUTURE EXTENSION.



Inspection Field Notes for 91 Avenue Bridge





. 1

· Bill



Hi!




Inspection Field Notes for Atlantic Avenue Bridge









for

**Elevated Viaduct – 97 Avenue Bridge** 







WEIDLINGER ASSOCIATES INC

for

**Elevated Viaduct – 101 Avenue Bridge** 



DISTRIBUTION



for

**Elevated Viaduct – 103 Avenue Bridge** 



NOTE: DABOUT 10-15% DELAMINATED CONC. AREA NOTED N=>To L.I. UTY 117113 IN ALL THREE SPANS. AVE (2) SPALL ON VERTICAL FACE OF FB'S ( 0.2 TO 0.34 x 3/4 D) -SEVERL CR. W/EFFLO ABOUT SO ON EACH BPAN. 'xi 6 N **M** Ó +**菲**科 255 PHONE 2 FIRM PAGE õ  $\bigcirc$ PB 8<sup>5F</sup> 205F **∆**<sup>\$F</sup> 3 AI8SF ISF L>B Ø L- A 10<sup>25F</sup> 2.5F ISF 伆  $\Box$ WEIDLINGER ASSOCIATES INC CONSULTING ENGINEERS 3SF 5 2<sup>SF</sup> DATE DATE b 6 102SF 6-8" CIC WAI NUMBER ΒY CHECKED 8 000 4' (TYP.) 010 10'L155F 5XISF ASP OBSERVATION MINUTES SPAN-54 SPAN- 53 SPAN - 52 ELEPHONE LOG 19' M E M O R A N D U M NOTES 43' 19 COLUMN: 18"×18" MEETING 10'L PARAPET 30" O SEC A.A CONC PUST OVT BY 34" @ 8EC BB 4" . 🗆 LEGEND: " CR. W) EFFLO. 1 STEEL R 14"W - SLUPPER  $\infty$ SPALL W/EXP. REBAR PLAN FRAMING HIT EXP REBAR (4"W) (NTS)

for

**Elevated Viaduct – Liberty Avenue Bridge** 



· . . .



for

**Elevated Viaduct – Rockaway Boulevard Bridge** 



