

Name of the Project	:	VISUAL INSPECTION OF FOB AT CHIRALA RAILWAY STATION
Location	:	CHIRALA RAILWAY STATION
Location Co-ordinates	:	15°49'52.1"N 80°21'14.2"E
Date of Inspection	:	25th OCTOBER, 2019



Summary:

- a) Cracks and Spalling observed in RCC slab panels of Staircase.
- b) Corrosion is observed in stringer beams and Floor beams of Spans-3.
- c) Corrosion is observed in Gusset Plates of mid landing of Circulating Area Staircase.
- d) Corrosion is observed at Base Plates of Columns.
- e) Spalling & Reinforcement exposure are observed in flights & landings of Staircases on Platform-4 and Circulating Area Staircase.

Tests to be conducted:

- a) Ultrasonic Thickness gauge to measures local thickness of a solid element.
- b) Elcometer (Coating thickness Gauge) to measures dry film thickness on steel surfaces.
- c) Ultrasonic Flaw detector to detect hidden cracks, voids, porosity, and other internal discontinuities in metals.
- d) Fillet weld gauge to measures the size of the weld.

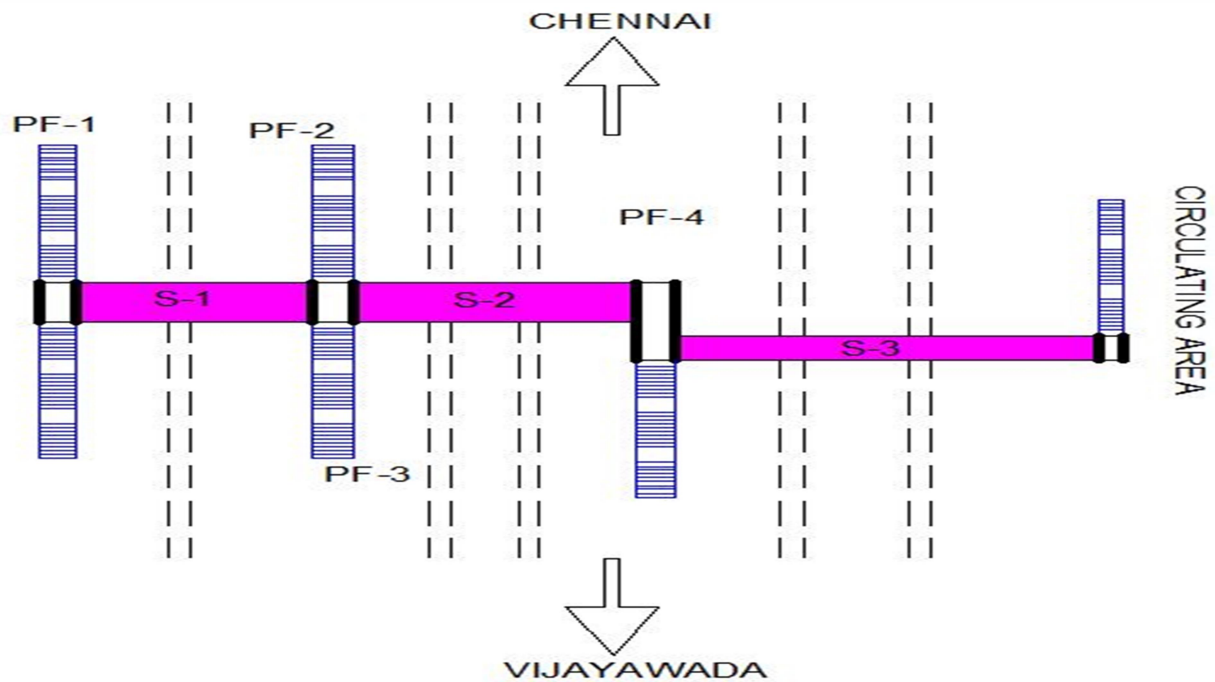
- e) Profometer Test for concrete cover and diameter of rebar.
- f) Rebound Hammer test surface strength of concrete (For Pre-cast slab panels and staircase)

VISUAL INSPECTION OF STEEL FOOT OVER BRIDGE

Name of the Project	Visual inspection of FOB at Chirala railway station
Location	Tenali Railway Station
Date of Inspection	23-10-2019

PART 1 GENERAL INFORMATION AND OBSERVATION		
1.1	Name of the Bridge	FOB/ PLATFORM-1 TO CIRCILATING AREA
1.2	Location Location co-ordinates	Chirala Railway Station 15°49'52.1"N, 80°21'14.2"E
1.3	Type of truss Structure	Pratt Truss ("N" Type Truss)
1.4	Year of Construction	Not available
1.5	Description of the main use of the bridge	Pedestrians Crossing
1.6	Major Materials used in different parts of bridge	a. Structural Steel (Truss, frame), b. Cast in-Situ RCC Slab (Floor slab) c. Pre-cast RCC Slab panels (Staircase)
1.7	Width of the Pathway (m)	Span 1 & 2 = 2.2 m Span 3 = 1.8 m
1.8	Length of the Pathway (m)	60.76 m
1.9	No of Railway Lines Crossings	5 tracks Span 1 = 1 no's Span 2 = 2 no's Span 3 = 2 no's
1.10	Span arrangement (no x Span in meters)	1 x 16.15 m + 1 x 19.35 m + 1 x 28.65 m = 64.15 m
1.11	Vertical Clearance (from rail top to girder bottom)	6.77 m
1.12	Head Room	2.65 m
1.13	Damages due to accidental hitting, Grazing Marks	No Visible signs appear
1.14	History of Repair/ Maintenance	Patch work observed in the staircase-2 Landing
1.15	Original Structural Drawings	Not available

1.16 Key Plan



PART 2 IDENTIFICATION OF LOADS ON BRIDGE

		Yes/No	Notes
2.1	Dead Loads at Roof level		
	a) Pipeline - Utilities	Yes	Two nos. of 1-inch CPVC utility pipeline, observed in 1 st span
	b) Cables	Yes	a. Cables are in 1-inch HDPE pipe of 5 Nos., 1-inch PVC pipe of 5 Nos. & 1.5-inch CPVC pipe of 2 Nos. supported on Roof Truss. (Refer fig :3) b. King post of 65 x 65 x 8 mm Angles are used as Roof truss (Refer fig :2) c. Metal Sheet is used for Roof (Refer fig :2)
	c) Roof Truss	Yes	
	d) Roof Sheet	Yes	
	e) load of advertising hoarding	Yes	
	f) load of train/coach display boards	Yes	display boards are provided
	g) Electrical equipment (OHE), signal	No	No electrical equipment and signal are provided
2.2	Dead Loads at Floor level		
	a) Additional wearing coat on Floor	Yes	Chequered tiles used for Flooring (Refer fig :2)
	b) Provision of protective screen for passengers	Yes	Fence made of galvanized wire of 2 mm gauge and 2 mm galvanized sheet is used above OHE Line on both side of pathway is used for passengers Protection. (Refer fig :2)
	c) Type of Material used for mesh	GI wire mesh	

PART 3 STRUCTURAL SYSTEM OF THE BRIDGE			
			Notes
3.1	Foundation details		Not visible at site
3.2	Pedestals		
	Trestles Connection Details	Bolted Connections	
	No. of HD Bolts and size	6 Nos. with 25mm Dia. Bolts	
	Thickness of Base Plate	35 mm	
3.3	Roof Truss		
	Element of roof truss section		King post of 65 x 65 x 6 mm Angle sections are used for roof truss supported on Vertical members of 100 x 100 x 10 mm Double Angle section (Refer fig : 2)
	Size of roof truss		
	Connection of Roof elements		
3.4	Steel Truss		
	Type /Shape of Truss Section	Rail & Double Angle section	Span 1 & 2 a) Top & Bottom Chord members are 100 x 100 x 10 mm Double Angle Sections. (Refer fig : 5) b) 100 x 100 x 10 mm Double Angle sections are used as vertical and diagonal members. c) 130 x 130 x 10 mm Double Angle sections and 100 x 100 x 10 mm Double Angle sections are used as Floor beams. d) Bottom Lateral Bracings 100 x 100 x 10 mm Angle sections in Zigzag and cross pattern are used Span 3 e) Top and bottom Chord members are 130 x 130 x 10 mm Double Angle sections (Refer fig : 5) f) 70 x 70 x 10 mm double Angle sections are used as vertical and diagonal members. g) 130 x 130 x 10 mm double Angle sections are used as Floor beams. h) Bottom Lateral Bracings 65 x 65 x 6 mm Angle sections in Zigzag pattern are used
	Height of Girder/Truss (H)	1.90 m	
	Truss Support Condition	Rigid Connection	
	Type/Shape of Floor beam /Bracings	Single & Double Angle Sections	
	No of Floor beams/bracings	Span 1 = 4 No's Span 2 = 3 No's Span 3 = 7 No's	
	Arrangement of Bracings	Cross bracing	
	Type of Beam-Column Joint (shape of gusset plate if any)	Cleat Angle	
3.5	COLUMN		
	Type/Shape of Column section	ISMB-300 & ISMB-350	a. Spans 1 is supported on trestles whereas Span-2 & 3 is supported on trestles and Stanchion. b. Trestles Columns are ISMB-350 sections. (Refer fig : 4) c. Stanchion-column are ISMB-350 & ISMB-300 Sections (Refer fig : 4)
	No of Columns/ support	4, 2	
	Dimensions of Column		
	BEAM-Column joint (bolted, welded, riveted)	Bolted	

3.6	Floor of the Pathway		
	Material of Slab	Cast In-situ RCC Slab	a. Cast In-situ concrete slab is used for floor slab of 80 mm thick, RCC slab is resting on Floor beams, which are supported on Bottom chord member.
	Thickness of Slab	80 mm	
	Condition of Slab from Bottom	Not Visible, Covered with Sacrificial Plate	
	Condition of Slab from Top	Not Visible, Covered with Chequered Tiles	
3.7	Staircase Details		
	Number of Staircase	6 No's	Staircases are observed as Pre cast RCC Slab panels supported on 75 x 75 x 8mm Angle section, 50 x 80 x 80 mm Rail section as tie beams and ISMC -250, 50 x 80 x 80 mm Rail sections as Stringer beam on both sides of stair cases.
	Number of Steps from Platform – 1A	40 no's	
	Number of Steps from Platform – 1B	40 no's	
	Number of Steps from Platform – 2A	38 no's	
	Number of Steps from Platform – 2B	41 no's	
	Number of Steps from Platform – 4	41 no's	
	Number of Steps from Circulating Area	40 no's	
	Material used for steps	Pre-cast RCC Slab Panel	
3.8	Staircase Railing		
	Type of Parapet Railing	Steel Railing	Staircase is provided with railing on both sides using 65 x 65 x 8mm Angle section and 50 x 6 mm M.S Flats are used.
	Height of Railing	1.15 m	

PART 4 SURVEY OF SIGNS OF DISTRESS, DEFORMATION IN BRIDGES

4.1 ✓ Exposed reinforcement is observed on Pre-cast RCC steps.



a) Reinforcement exposed in slab panels



b) Spalling and cracks on staircase steps

4.2

✓ Leaching effect and Cracks are observed on Pre-cast slab panels.

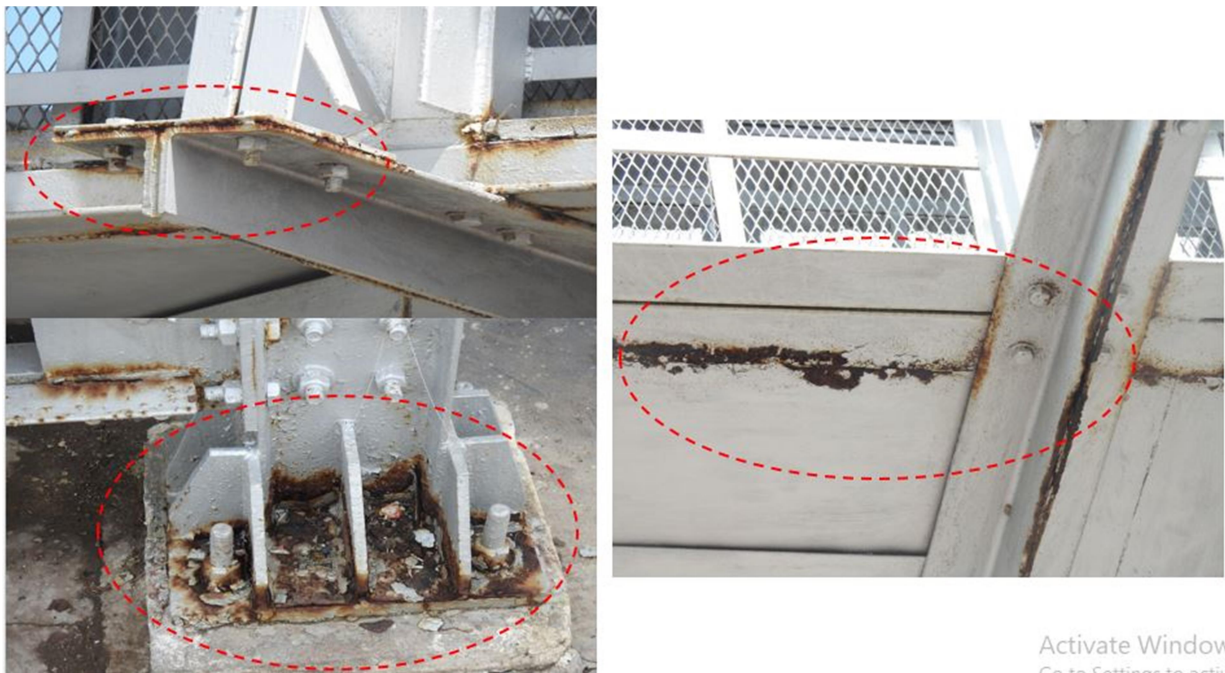


a) Cracks are observed on Pre-cast steps



b) Leaching effect on staircase pre cast slab panels

4.3 ✓ Corrosion observed at floor beams, base plates and sacrificial plates.



(a) Corrosion observed at floor beams, base plates & sacrificial plates

PART 4 SURVEY OF SIGNS OF DISTRESS, DEFORMATION IN BRIDGES			
	Defects	Location	Notes
	Cracking in Steel Members		No cracks are observed in Steel during visual inspection
	Cracking in RCC components	Slab panels	Cracks are observed in Pre-cast RCC slab panels of stair cases (<i>Refer Part 4.1</i>)
	Water seepage		Seepage observed in the slab panels of stair cases
	Spalling		Spalling is observed in staircase-pre-cast panels. (<i>Refer Part 4.1</i>)
	Rust straining		Slight rusting is observed at all the joints of FOB at floor level
	Corrosion in Gusset plate	Floor level	corrosion is observed in Sacrificial Plates
	Corrosion at steel-Concrete joint		corrosion is observed at steel concrete joints along length of FOB
	Condition of Painting of steel structure		Painting is affected only at distressed places



Fig 1: Front view of FOB span 1&3



Fig 2: FOB pathway, protective screen



Fig 3: Additional loads of PVC pipes



Fig 4: Stanchion column sections details



Fig 5: Bottom view of FOB



Fig 6: Patch work is observed at slab panels of stair case landing



Fig 7: Lift connected to Trestle at Plat form 2



Fig 8: Lift connected to Trestle at Plat form 4



Fig 9: Inspection Team at Chirala FOB