Bridge Inspection Terminology and Sufficiency Ratings Please read the definitions below to understand the information on the accompanying hart.

COLUMN ID and NAME		DEFINITION		
a.	County	Name of county where bridge is located.		
b.	Bridge ID	Unique identification number assigned to bridge.		
c.	Location / Structure Name	Geographic location of bridge, or the official, or commonly used, name for bridge.		
d.	Feature Carried	Roadway that continues (or is carried) over bridge.		
		Roadway is identified by either the assigned street name or number, possibly the direction of traffic using the bridge (for example, EB m eastbound). Abbreviation indicates whether the roadway is a federal for interstate), state-owned roadway (SR for state route), or local roadway owned by township/municipality.		
e.	Feature Intersected	Roadway, waterway or railroad (or combination of these) that exists underneath the bridge.		
f.	Owner Code	Two-digit code identifying governmental agency or railroad that owns bridge and is responsible for inspecting and maintaining the physical structure.		
	<u>Codes</u> :	01 PennDOT 02 County Highway Agency 03 Town or Township Highway Agency 04 City, Municipal Highway Agency, Borough 11 State Park, Forest or Reservation Agency 12 Local Park, Forest or Reservation Agency 21 Other State Agencies 25 Other Local Agencies 26 Private (other than railroad) 27 Railroad	31 State Toll Authority 32 Local Toll Authority 60 Other Federal Agencies (not listed below) 62 Bureau of Indian Affairs 64 U.S. Forest Service 66 National Park Service 68 Bureau of Land Management 69 Bureau of Reclamation 70 Military Reservation Corps of Engineers 80 Unknown	
g.	Length (feet)	Length of the bridge measured in feet.		
h.	# Spans	Total number of sections (or spans) to the bridge from edge of roadway to support (pier), and from support to support.		
i.	Structure Type	Material and construction type of bridge's superstructure.		
j.	Year Built	Year the bridge was built.		
k.	Post Status	Operational status of bridge:		
<i>Open</i> – bridge is ope		Open – bridge is open to traveling public		
		Closed – bridge is closed to vehicular traffic (barriers and signs put in place). Pedestrian traffic may/may not be allowed.		
		<i>Posted</i> – bridge is open but signs have been placed stating a weight limit that can travel across the bridge.		
		<i>Temp</i> – bridge has temporary supports and/or restrictions in place.		
		U/CON- bridge is closed due to construction		

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COLUMN ID and NAME	DEFINITION	
1. Weight Limit – Single (Tons)	If bridge is posted, signs are placed to indicate the maximum weight (in tons) of a single vehicle (for example, a concrete mixer truck) that can travel on the bridge. "1 TRK" means that the bridge is limited to one truck traveling on it a time without a weight limit.	
m. Weight Limit – Comb (Tons) (Combination)	of a combination vehicle (for example, tractor trailer) that can travel on the	
n. Condition Rating – Deck	Single-digit number that describes the physical condition of the deck (top surface of bridge that carries traffic) compared to its original as-built condition. Number is assigned by state-certified bridge inspectors during each inspection of the bridge, which occurs at least every two years. Number range is nine to zero.	
	See the description for Condition Rating – Superstructure for a general definition of each number.	
o. Condition Rating - Super Superstructure is the underlying or	Single-digit number that describes the physical condition of the superstructure compared to its original as-built condition. Number is assigned by state-certified bridge inspectors during each inspection of the bridge, which occurs at least every two years.	
supporting part of a bridge, for example	Number range is nine to zero. A rating of 4 or below indicates poor conditions that result in a structural deficient classification.	
steel members under the deck.	N = Not applicable 9 = Excellent 8 = Very good	
	7 = Good, some minor problems noted	
	6 = Satisfactory, structural elements showing minor deterioration	
	5 = Fair, primary structural elements are sound but showing minor cracks and signs of deterioration	
	4 = Poor, deterioration of primary structural elements has advanced	
	3 = Serious, deterioration has seriously affected the primary structural components	
	2 = Critical, deterioration of primary structural components has advanced and bridge will be closely monitored, or closed, until corrective action can be taken.	
	1 = Imminent failure, major deterioration in critical structural components. Bridge is closed but corrective action may put the bridge back into light service.	
	0 = Failed, bridge is out of service and beyond corrective action.	

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COLUMN ID and NAME	DEFINITION
p. Condition Rating – Sub Substructure is the part of the bridge that supports the superstructure such as piers and abutments.	Single-digit number that describes the physical condition of the substructure compared to its original as-built condition. Number is assigned by state-certified bridge inspectors during each inspection of the bridge, which occurs at least every two years. See the description for Condition Rating – Superstructure for an explanation of each number.
q. Condition Rating – Culv Culvert is a curved or rectangular structure below the roadway surface used primarily for water flow.	Single-digit number that describes the physical condition of the culvert compared to its original as-built condition. Number is assigned by state-certified bridge inspectors during each inspection of the bridge, which occurs at least every two years. See the description for Condition Rating – Superstructure for an explanation of each number.
r. Struct Def (Structurally Deficient)	Indication of bridge's overall status in terms of structural soundness and ability to service traveling public. "SD" indicates that the bridge has deterioration to one or more of its major components.
s. Func Obsol (Functionally Obsolete)	Indication of bridge's overall status in terms of structural soundness and ability to service traveling public. "FO" indicates that the bridge has older features (for example, road widths and weight limits) compared to more recently built bridges.

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COLUMN ID and NAME	DEFINITION		
t. Suff Rate (Sufficiency Rating)	A calculated rating indicating the bridge's sufficiency (or capability). Factors included in the calculation are:		
3 3	• the structure's adequacy and safety (accounting for 55% and based on inspection data),		
	• the structure's serviceability and functional obsolescence (accounting for 30% and based on ability of bridge to meet current traffic conditions), and		
	• how essential the bridge is for public use (accounting for 15%) Ratings range from 100 (entirely sufficient) to 0 (entirely insufficient or deficient).		
	requests federal bridge doll	onsidered by the federal government when a state ars to improve the condition of the bridge. Bridges are eligible for more funds.	
	Sufficiency Rating	Funding Eligibility	
	80 - 100	Not available	
	50 – 79	Eligible for costs to rehabilitate or refurbish bridge	
	0 – 49	Eligible for costs to replace bridge	

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