Underwater Inspection of
Interstate 95 over Christina River
Bridge No. 1-744-059
April 10, 2018

Prepared by:

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Submitted by:

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KCI Technologies, Inc. 2018 Underwater Inspection
SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS SUMMARY

A routine underwater inspection of Bridge No. 1-744-059 was performed on April 10, 2018. The substructure units were generally in fair condition. The reinforced concrete pier stems typically exhibit scaling up to 1-inch deep. Most of the west and east faces of the West and East Pier Stems exhibit areas of moderate scaling up to 3 inches deep with exposed corroded steel reinforcement with moderate section loss. The west face of the West Stem of Pier 5 exhibits up to 4 inch deep scaling with exposed steel reinforcement with up to 90% section loss to the horizontal reinforcement and 1 steel bar with 100% section loss. The top of the footing is exposed at Pier 2. Steel sheet piling is present at Piers 1 through 5; the sheet piling typically protrudes up to 3 feet from the mudline. In accordance with the National Bridge Inspection Standards, DelDOT Underwater Bridge Inspection Guidelines, and based on the inspection findings it is recommended that the submerged substructure units of Bridge No. 1-744-059 remain on a routine underwater inspection interval of 24 months.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Scope
DelDOT Bridge No. 1-744-059 carries Interstate 95 over the Christina River in New Castle County, Delaware. On April 10, 2018, KCI Technologies, Inc. performed a routine underwater inspection at the bridge to verify the condition of all substructure units from the high water mark to the channel bottom. This report includes a description of the structure, the method of investigation, and a detailed description of the conditions noted. In addition, this report contains a condition assessment of the bridge components evaluated and presents recommendations for follow-up actions as needed. Water depth soundings were recorded along the substructure units, along the centerline of the bridge, along each fascia, and at cross sections of the channel at 50 and 100 feet upstream and downstream of the bridge.

1.2 General Description of the Structure
DelDOT Bridge No. 1-744-059 is a seven span bridge over the Christina River. The bridge is supported on two abutments and six piers. The North and South Abutments are each constructed of a reinforced concrete pile cap supported by cast in place concrete piles and are situated out of the water. Piers 1 through 6 each consist of three reinforced concrete hammerhead style pier stems supported by individual footings founded on steel HP12x74 piles of various length. Refer to Appendix A for a location map of the bridge and Photographs 1 and 2 in Appendix B for overall views of the bridge. Refer to Figure 1 in Appendix C for a sketch of the bridge site.

1.3 Method of Investigation
A dive team consisting of commercially trained divers, led by a Delaware-registered Professional Engineer, conducted the underwater investigation. The team members and their duties for this inspection were as follows: Amanda Schindhelm, PE - Team Leader and Dive Supervisor, Matthew McDorman – Tender, Clayton Niemiec, PE – Dive Inspector. The inspection was conducted using commercial surface supplied air diving equipment. During the inspection, the diver worked out of a
24-foot dive boat where the Dive Supervisor recorded the inspection notes. Access to the bridge was obtained via a public boat launch ½ mile west of the bridge.

The underwater investigation generally consisted of a Level I visual inspection of 100 percent of the accessible substructure surfaces from the high water mark to the channel bottom. A Level II visual/tactile inspection, which included removing marine growth at the waterline, mid-depth, and channel bottom, was performed at various locations to facilitate an evaluation of the underlying surfaces and provide an overall condition of the structure. Particular attention was given to observed areas of excessive deterioration or apparent distress, and the condition of previous repairs was noted.

A cursory assessment of the waterway and channel bottom conditions in the vicinity of the bridge was also performed. The type of channel bottom material was noted, as well as the location and extent of observed scour, riprap, or debris. The location of the waterline with respect to a fixed reference on the bridge was noted at the time of inspection.

2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

At the time the soundings were recorded on April 10, 2018, the waterline reference was measured from the southwest corner of Pier 6 from the bottom of the cap at the stem and measured to be 24 feet. Depth soundings indicated that the maximum water depth at the bridge structure was 16 feet at the quarter point and centerline in Span 5 along the west fascia. The river is tidally influenced and has a tidal swing of approximately 6 feet. At the time of inspection there was less than 5 feet of visibility and a water velocity greater than 1.5 feet per second. Refer to Figure 1 in Appendix C for a Sounding Plan of the bridge.

The reinforced concrete stems at Piers 2 through 5 typically exhibit scaling 2.5 feet high x up to 1 inch deep throughout the tidal zone. Around the piers there is typically steel sheet piling that protrudes up to 3.5 feet high from the mudline; the sheet piling typically exhibits minor to moderate surface corrosion. The top of the footing was exposed at Pier 2. Timber debris was observed around the stems of all piers. The channel bottom consisted of sand, gravel, and silty sand with up to 3 feet of probe rod penetration outside the steel sheet piling and predominately hard packed sand with up to 4 inches of probe rod penetration inside the steel sheet piling. Refer to Photograph 3 in Appendix B for a view of a typical pier.

Overall, Pier 1 was in satisfactory condition. Pier 1 stems typically exhibit up to ½ inch deep scaling from the mean high waterline to the channel bottom. At Pier 1, a 6 foot long section of steel H-pile is on the channel bottom just north of the steel sheet pile at the East Stem. Refer to Figure 3 in Appendix C for detailed inspection results of Pier 1.

Overall, Pier 2 was in fair condition. The west face of the West Stem exhibits a 6 foot high x full width (3'-6") x 3 inch deep area of scaling with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (2 vertical and 3 horizontal steel bars) with 20% section loss on the vertical bars and up to 60% section loss on the horizontal bars, starting 2.5 feet above the mudline. The east face of the West Stem exhibits a 3 foot high x full-width x 2 inch deep area of scaling with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (3 horizontal and 2 vertical steel bars), 1 foot above the mudline that extends 5 feet onto the north face. The west face of the East Stem exhibits scaling up to 4 foot high x full-width x up to 2.5 inch deep with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (11 vertical and 2 horizontal steel bars) with up to 30% section loss, 6 feet above the mudline that extends 18 inches on both the north and south faces. The East Stem
exhibits 4 foot high x up to 2 inch deep scaling/poorly consolidated concrete at the mudline on all faces. The top of the footing is exposed along the north and south faces of the Center Stem inside the steel sheet piling. A 6 foot long section of a steel H-pile is on the channel bottom along the north face of the exposed steel sheet pile at the Center Stem and a 3 foot long section of steel H-pile is at the southwest corner of the steel sheet piling. A 2 to 3 foot concrete overpour with 6 to 18 inches of vertical exposure exists along the north face of the steel sheet pile from the west quarter point to the northeast corner at the East Stem. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix C for detailed inspection results of Pier 2.

Overall, Pier 3 was in fair condition. The west face of the West Stem exhibits a 6 foot high x full width x 3 inch deep area of scaling with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (6 vertical and 2 horizontal steel bars) at the low waterline. The west face of the East Stem exhibits a 2.5 foot high x full width x 3 inch deep area of scaling with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (3 vertical and 2 horizontal steel bars) with up to 25% section loss, at the low waterline. There is a 14 foot high x up to 1/16 inch wide vertical crack on the east and west faces of the Center Stem that terminates 4 feet below the waterline. Refer to Figure 5 in Appendix C for detailed inspection results of Pier 3.

Overall, Pier 4 was in fair condition. The west face of the West Stem exhibits 5 foot high x full-width x 4 inch deep scaling with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (5 vertical and 1 horizontal steel bars), at the waterline that extends 1-foot onto the north and south faces. The east face of the West Stem exhibits 3 foot high x full-width x 4 inch deep scaling with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (2 horizontal steel bars) at low waterline. At the center of the west face of the West Stem is a vertical crack, up to 30 feet high x up to 1/16 inch wide that terminates 5 feet below the waterline. The east face of the East Stem exhibits 3 foot high x full width x 4 inch deep scaling with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (1 vertical and 2 horizontal steel bars), starting at the low waterline. One of the horizontal steel bars is broken. Steel debris, up to 4 feet long, is on the channel bottom at the west face of the East Stem and at the east face of the West Stem. Refer to Photograph 4 in Appendix B for scaling defect. Refer to Figure 6 in Appendix C for detailed inspection results of Pier 4.

Overall, Pier 5 was in fair condition. The west face of the West Stem exhibits 3 foot high x full width x 4 inch deep scaling with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (4 horizontal and 8 vertical steel bars) with up to 90% section loss to the horizontal reinforcement, 4 feet from the mudline that extends 4-feet long onto the north face. The West Stem exhibits 2.5 foot high x up to 3 inch deep scaling along the south, east and north faces with an exposed horizontal steel bar and a vertical steel bar at the southeast chamfer, 3 feet above the mudline. There is map cracking and a 1/32 inch wide vertical crack extending 15 feet up from the band of scaling on the west face of the West Stem. The west face of the East Stem exhibits 3 foot high x full width x 3 inch deep scaling with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (3 vertical and 2 horizontal steel bars), 6 feet above the mudline that extends 5 feet long on the north face with one exposed horizontal steel reinforcement bar at the low waterline. The northeast corner of the East Stem has one foot high x 2 inch deep scale with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (1 horizontal steel bar). Refer to Photograph 5 in Appendix B for scaling defect. Refer to Figure 7 in Appendix C for detailed inspection results of Pier 5.

Overall, Pier 6 was in satisfactory condition. The stem exhibits a band of up to ½ inch deep scale from the mean high waterline to the mudline. The channel bottom in the vicinity of the pier consists
primarily of gravel and concrete debris with riprap placed between each stem. Refer to Figure 8 in Appendix C for detailed inspection results of Pier 6.

The North Embankment west of the bridge consists of small cobbles up to 4 inches in diameter with minor vegetation and east of the bridge consists of riprap measuring 6 to 12 inches in diameter with minor to moderate vegetation. The South Embankment west of the bridge consists of riprap measuring 6 to 12 inches in diameter and east of the bridge consists of minor vegetation. The embankments under the bridge consist of riprap 6 to 12 inches in diameter from the mean high to mean low waterline. Refer to Photographs 7 through 10 in Appendix B for views of the embankments and Photographs 11 and 12 for channel views. Refer to Figure 1 in Appendix C for detailed inspection results of the embankments.

3.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 Evaluation and Assessments
Overall, the submerged substructure units of Structure No.1-744-059 are in fair condition. A comparison of the 2010 Base Year Soundings and the soundings taken during this inspection revealed minor scour along the west fascia of the structure. The footing exposure at Pier 2 is not of concern at this time given that the bottom of the footing was embedded below the current channel bottom, restrained within the steel sheet pile walls, and the footing is supported by piles.

The timber debris accumulations do not affect the channel flow, and as a result, do not require removal at this time. If the debris accumulations increase in size or density, it may be necessary to remove the debris to limit further debris accumulation, and reduce the likelihood of general and localized scour of the channel bottom.

3.2 Recommended NBI Condition Ratings

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<td>6</td>
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The previous NBI Rating for Item 60 (Substructure) of 5 is again recommended due to the extent of the scaling on the pier stems along with the exposed steel reinforcement with section loss.

The previous NBI Rating for Item 61 (Channel and Channel Protection) of 6 is again recommended due the exposed footing at Pier 2 and previously noted exposed footings at Piers 4 and 5.

3.3 Recommendations
The bands of scaling and associated concrete deterioration at Piers 2 through 5 should be repaired. In lieu of traditional concrete patching repairs, which may be short-lived, consideration should be given to installing a fiberglass jacket system (or similar method) around each pier stem to provide a longer-life repair.
The channel bottom configuration should continue to be closely monitored during future underwater inspections to ensure that the footing exposure at Pier 2 remains minimal.

In accordance with the National Bridge Inspection Standards, DelDOT Underwater Bridge Inspection Guidelines, and based on the inspection findings it is recommended that the submerged substructure units of Bridge No. 1-744-059 remain on a routine underwater inspection interval of 24 months. It is also recommended that soundings be recorded at the substructure units during the biennial inspections and during or immediately following any significant high water event to check if significant localized scour is occurring. If the soundings determine that significant localized scour is occurring, an underwater inspection interval less than 24 months may be warranted.
APPENDIX B – PHOTOGRAPHS
Bridge No. 1-744-059
Interstate 95 over Christina River

Photograph 1. Overall View of the East Elevation, Looking West.

Photograph 2. Overall View of the West Elevation, Looking East.
Photograph 3. Typical Configuration of Pier (Pier 1 shown), Looking Southwest.

Photograph 4. Pier 4, west face of East Stem, Looking East. Note: 3’ H x full-width x up to 4” D scale with exposed steel reinforcement.
Photograph 5. Pier 5, west face of West Stem, Looking East.
Note: Exposed steel reinforcement.

Photograph 7. View of Southwest Embankment, Looking South.

Bridge No. 1-744-059
Interstate 95 over Christina River

Photograph 9. View of Southeast Embankment, Looking South.

Bridge No. 1-744-059
Interstate 95 over Christina River

Photograph 11. Upstream View (Christina River), Looking West.

Photograph 12. Downstream View (Christina River, Looking East)
INSPECTION NOTES:

1. At the time of the inspection, the waterline reference was measured from the southeast corner of the west stem of Pier 6, and measured 24.0 feet. Depth soundings indicated that the maximum water depth was 18.0 feet in Span 3 along the west face of the pier.

2. The river is tidally influenced.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. The North Embankment east of the bridge consists of riprap measuring 8 to 12-inches in diameter with minor to moderate vegetation.

2. The South Embankment east of the bridge consists of minor vegetation.

3. The South Embankment west of the bridge consists of riprap measuring 6 to 12-inches in diameter.

4. The embankments under the bridge consist of riprap measuring 6 to 12-inches in diameter from the mean high waterline to the mean low waterline.
INSPECTION NOTES:

1. The concrete surfaces of all Pier 1 Stems exhibit up to 1/2-inch deep scaling from the mean high waterline to the channel bottom.

2. The channel bottom outside the steel sheet pile consists of sandy silt with up to 3-feet of probe rod penetration. Within the steel sheet pile, gravel with up to 2-inches of probe rod penetration existed.

3. A section of steel H-pile, 6-feet long, is north of the steel sheet piling at the East Stem.

4. The channel bottom consists of sandy silt with up to 3-feet of probe rod penetration.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. At the time of the inspection, the waterline reference was measured from the southeast corner of the west stem of Pier 6, and measured 24.0 feet. Depth soundings indicated that the maximum water depth was 16.5 feet in Span 3 along the West Fascia at the quarter point.

2. The river is tidally influenced.

3. The river is not tidally influenced.
GENERAL NOTES:
1. At the time of the inspection, the waterline reference was measured from the southeast corner of the west stem of Pier 6, and measured 24.0 feet. Depth soundings indicated that the maximum water depth was 16.0 feet in Span 5 along the West Fascia at the quarter point.
2. The river is tidally influenced.

INSPECTION NOTES:
1. The concrete surfaces of all Pier 2 Stems exhibit a band of 2'-6" H x up to 1-inch scaling in the tidal zone.
2. Scaling on the west nose of the West Stem, measuring 6" H x full-width x 2" D with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (2 vertical and 3 horizontal steel bars) with 20% section loss on the vertical steel bars and up to 60% section loss on the horizontal steel bars, starting 3'-3" above the mudline.
3. Scaling on the east nose of the East Stem, measuring 3" H x full-width x 2" D with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (3 horizontal steel bars and 2 vertical steel bars), 1-foot above the mudline that extends 3-feet onto the north face.
4. The channel bottom in the vicinity of the West Stem consists of gravel with up to 1-inch of probe rod penetration.
5. Steel sheet pile was exposed around the Center Stem, the top of the steel sheet pile was 2 to 3-feet from the mudline. The top of the footing was exposed along the north and south faces of the Center Stem inside the steel sheet pile, within the steel sheet pile along the east and west faces of the Center Stem, sandy gravel with up to 2'-6" probe rod penetration exists.
6. A section of a steel H-pile, 6-feet long, is on the channel bottom along the north face of the exposed steel sheet pile at the Center Stem.
7. Minor timber debris is present at the west nose of the Center Stem and extends 6-feet east, down the south face of the steel sheet pile.
8. The channel bottom outside the steel sheet pile consists of sand with up to 4-inches probe rod penetration.
9. An area of scaling is present on the east nose of the East Stem, measuring 6" H x full-width x 2 1/2" D with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (11 vertical and 3 horizontal rebars) with up to 30% section loss, 6-feet above the mudline that extends 6-feet onto the north and south faces.
10. Steel sheet pile is exposed around the entire East Stem with the top of the steel sheet pile located 2 to 3-feet from the mudline. Within the steel sheet pile, there is gravel with 0-inches of probe rod penetration covering the footing. At the east nose there was a 3-foot long section of steel H-pile on the gravel.
11. Concrete overpour exists along the north face of the steel sheet pile from the west quarter point to the northeast corner of the East Stem. The overpour extends 2 to 3-feet out from the north face of the steel sheet pile with 8 to 16-inches of vertical exposure.
12. There is scaling/poorly consolidated concrete in the East Stem on all faces measuring 4" H x 2" D at the mudline.

DELAWARE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
INTERSTATE 95 OVER CHRISTINA RIVER BRIDGE NO. 1-744-059
PIER 2 INSPECTION DETAILS

PIER 2 INSPECTION DETAILS

Legend:
- Indicates water depth at the time of inspection in feet
- Inspection note number
- Timber debris

For more information, visit www.pennoni.com
GENERAL NOTES:
1. At the time of the inspection, the waterline reference was measured from the southeast corner of the west stem of Pier 3, and measured 24.0 feet. Depth soundings indicated that the maximum water depth was 18.0 feet in Span 3 along the west Fascia at the quarter point.
2. The river is tided influenced.

INSPECTION NOTES:
1. The concrete surfaces of all Pier 3 Stems exhibit a band of 2'-6" H x up to 1" D scaling within the tidal zone.
2. Area of scaling on the west nose of the West Stem measuring 6' H x full-width x 3' D with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (8 vertical and 2 horizontal steel bars) with 20% section loss. Scaling starts 6' above the mudline.
3. Minor accumulations of timber debris measuring up to 12-inches in diameter exists at the east and west faces of the West and East Stems and the east face of the Center Stem, along the streambed.
4. Steel sheet pile is exposed 12-feet below the waterline from the northeast corner of the Center Stem, along the north face, and terminated into the channel bottom at the centerline of the west face.
5. Scaling starts 8' above the mudline.
6. There is a 14" H x up to 1/16" W vertical crack on the east and west face of the Center Stem, starting at 4 feet below the waterline extending up.

LEGEND:
- X.X Indicates water depth at the time of inspection in feet
- Inspection note number
- Timber debris

DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
INTERSTATE 85 OVER CHRISTINA RIVER
BRIDGE NO. 1/744-059
PIER 3 INSPECTION DETAILS

DELIVERY DATE: 4/10/18
SCALE: N.T.S.
FIGURE NO.: 5

www.kci.com
Sparks, MD 21152
936 Ridgebrook Road
501-1033-1000
www.kci.com

DRAWN BY: MAS
CHECKED By: ADS
JOB NO. 0313419A.01
GENERAL NOTES:
1. At the time of the inspection, the waterline reference was measured from the southwest corner of the west stem of Pier 6 and measured 24.0 feet. Depth soundings indicated that the maximum water depth was 15.0 feet in Span 5 along the West Fascia at the quarter point.
2. The river is tidally influenced.

INSPECTION NOTES:
1. The concrete surfaces of all Pier 4 Stems exhibits a band of 2'-6" H x 1" D scaling in the tidal zone.
2. Area of scaling on the west nose of the West Stem measuring 3' H x full-width x 4" D with two exposed corroded horizontal steel reinforcement bars at the low waterline.
3. Area of scaling on the west nose of the West Stem measuring 3' H x full-width x 4" D with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (5 vertical and 1 horizontal steel bar), that extends 1-foot onto the north and south faces of the low waterline.
4. Steel sheet pile is exposed from the contactline of the west nose of the West Stem extending to the southwest corner of the pier and extended 5-feet east on the south face of the pier. The steel sheet pile extended approximately 2-feet out of the channel bottom.
5. Moderate accumulations of timber debris consisting of branches measuring 6 to 12-inches in diameter exists at the west nose of the West Stem.
6. Steel sheet pile is exposed at the Center Stem along the south face, east face, west face, and extended 12-feet out of the channel bottom from the southwest corner. The steel sheet pile extended approximately 2-feet out of the channel bottom.
7. Scaling on the east face of the East Stem, measuring 3' H x full-width x 4" D with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (1 vertical and 2 horizontal), starting at the low waterline.
8. Scaling on the west face of the East Stem, measuring 3' H x full-width x 4" D with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (3 vertical and 4 horizontal), starting at the low waterline. One exposed horizontal bar is broken.
9. Steel debris measuring approximately 4-foot long exists on the channel bottom at the west face of the East Stem and the east face of the West Stem.
10. The channel bottom in the vicinity of the pier consists of sand and gravel with up to 2-inches of probe rod penetration.
11. There is a 30" H x 1/16" W vertical crack starting 5-feet below the waterline, extending up the center of the west face of the East Stem.
FIGURE NO.: 7
PIER 5 INSPECTION DETAILS
BRIDGE NO. 1-744-059
INTERSTATE 95 OVER CHRISTINA RIVER
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DELAWARE

GENERAL NOTES:
1. At the time of the inspection, the waterline reference was measured from the southeast corner of the west stem of Pier 6, and measured 24.0 feet. Depth soundings indicated that the maximum water depth was 16.0 feet in Span 5 along the West Fascia at the quarter point.
2. The river is tidally influenced.

INSPECTION NOTES:
1. The concrete surfaces of all Pier 5 Stems exhibit a band of 2'-6" H x up to 1" D scaling within the tidal zone.
2. Steel sheet pile is exposed around the Center Stem and extended approximately 3.5-feet out from the channel bottom.
3. Area of scaling at the west face of the East Stem measuring 3' H x full-width x 3' D with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (3 vertical and 2 horizontal steel bars). 8-feet above the mudline that extends 5-feet long onto the north face. There is one exposed steel reinforcement bar (horizontal) exposed on the north face at the low waterline.
4. The channel bottom in the vicinity of the pier consists of gravel and concrete debris measuring 3 to 8-inches in diameter.
5. There is map cracking and a 1/32-inch wide vertical crack extending 15-feet up from the band of scaling on the west face of the West Stem.
6. The scaling on the west face of the West Stem is 3' H x full-width x 4" D with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (4 horizontal and 8 vertical steel bars) with up to 90% section loss, at the waterline.
7. The scaling on the north, south, and east faces of the West Stem is 2'-6" H x 3' D with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (1 horizontal steel bar and 1 vertical bar at the southeast chamfer), 3-feet above the mudline.
8. Area of scaling 1' H x 2' D on the northeast corner of the East Stem with one exposed horizontal steel reinforcing bar at the low waterline.

DELWARE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
INTERSTATE 95 OVER CHRISTINA RIVER
BRIDGE NO. 1-744-059
PIER 5 INSPECTION DETAILS

LEGEND:
# Inspection note number
X.X indicates water depth at the time of inspection in feet
The river is tidally influenced.
GENERAL NOTES:
1. At the time of the inspection, the waterline reference was measured from the south end of the pier. The highest water depth was 16.0 feet in Span 5 along the West Fascia at the quarter point.

2. The river is tidally influenced.

INSPECTION NOTES:
1. The concrete surfaces of all Pier 6 Stems exhibit a band of up to 1/2-inch deep scaling from the mean high waterline to the mudline.

2. The channel bottom in the vicinity of the pier consists of gravel and concrete debris measuring 3 to 8-inches in diameter with riprap between pier stems.

LEGEND:

- # Inspection note number
- X.X Indicative water depth at the time of inspection in feet
- Inspect inspection note number

SOUTH ELEVATION
GENERAL NOTES:

1. At the time of the inspection, the waterline reference was measured from the southeast corner of the east stem of Pier 6, and measured 22.1 feet. This waterline corresponds to an actual elevation of 2.04 feet derived from contract drawings provided by DelDOT. Soundings indicated that the maximum water depth was 16.6 feet in the vicinity of the bridge at the southeast corner of the east stem of Pier 6.

2. The river is highly influenced.
APPENDIX D – ELEMENT RATINGS
## ELEMENT DATA SUMMARY

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**NOTES:**
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<td>CS3: (13 LF) The east face of the West Stem exhibits a 3’ H x full-</td>
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<td></td>
<td>width x 2” D area of scaling with exposed corroded steel reinforcement</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(3 horizontal and 2 vertical steel bars), 1-foot above the mudline that</td>
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<td></td>
<td>extends 5-feet onto the north face. The East Stem exhibits 4’ H x up to</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2” D scaling/poorly consolidated concrete at the mudline on all faces.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>CS2: (24 LF) The stems exhibit scaling 2’-6” H x up to 1-inch deep</td>
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<td>throughout the tidal zone. The top of the footing is exposed along the</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>north and south faces of the Center Stem.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Exposed Rebar</td>
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<td></td>
<td>CS3: (2 LF) The west face of the West Stem exhibits a 6’ H x full-width</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(3’-6”) x 3” D area of scaling with exposed corroded steel reinforcement</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(2 vertical and 3 horizontal steel bars) with 20% section loss on the</td>
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<td>vertical bars and up to 60% section loss on the horizontal bars, starting</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2 1/2-feet above the mudline. The west face of the East Stem exhibits</td>
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<td>scaling up to 4’ H x full-width x up to 2 1/2” D with exposed corroded</td>
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<td></td>
<td>steel reinforcement (11 vertical and 2 horizontal steel bars) with up to</td>
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<td></td>
<td>30% section loss, 6-feet above the mudline the extends 18-inches on both</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the north and south faces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1090</td>
<td>Exposed Rebar</td>
<td>LF</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1190</td>
<td>Abrasion/Wear</td>
<td>LF</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>13</td>
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KCI Technologies, Inc.  2018 Underwater Inspection  Appendix D
### Bridge No. 1-744-059
Interstate 95 over Christina River

### SPAN 3 – ELEMENT DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ELEM</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>UNITS</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>CS1</th>
<th>CS2</th>
<th>CS3</th>
<th>CS4</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td>RC Pier Wall</td>
<td>LF</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Abrasion&lt;br&gt;CS2: (38 LF) The stems exhibit a 2'-6&quot; H x 1&quot; D area of scaling/poorly consolidated concrete in the tidal zone on all faces. There is a 14' H x up to 1/16&quot; W vertical crack on the east and west faces of the Center Stem that terminates 4 feet below the waterline. Exposed Rebar&lt;br&gt;CS3: (2 LF) The west face of the West Stem exhibits a 6' H x full-width x 3&quot; D area of scaling with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (6 vertical and 2 horizontal steel bars) with up to 20% section loss, starting at the mudline. The west face of the East Stem exhibits a 2'-6&quot; H x full-width x 3&quot; D area of scaling with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (3 vertical and 2 horizontal steel bars) with up to 25% section loss, at the waterline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Abrasion/Wear</td>
<td>LF</td>
<td>38</td>
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<td>38</td>
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<td>COMMENTS</td>
</tr>
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<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 210   | RC Pier Wall      | LF    | 47    | 0   | 46  | 1   | 0   | Exposed Rebar  
CS3: (1 LF) The west face of the East Stem exhibits 3’ H x full-width x 4” D scaling with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (5 vertical and 4 horizontal, 1 broken, steel bars), starting at the low waterline (Photo 4).  
Abrasion  
CS2: (46 LF) The stems exhibit scaling 2'-6” H x up to 1-inch deep throughout the tidal zone. The west face of the West Stem exhibits 5’ H x full-width x 4” D scaling with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (5 vertical and 1 horizontal steel bar), at the waterline that extends 1-foot on the north and south faces. The east face of the West Stem exhibits 3’ H x full-width x 4” D scaling with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (2 horizontal steel bars) at the waterline. The east face of the East Stem exhibits 3’ H x full-width x 4” D scaling with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (1 vertical and 2 horizontal steel bars), starting at the low waterline. There is a 30’ H x up to 1/16” W vertical crack at the center west face of the West Stem. |
| 1090  | Exposed Rebar     | LF    | 1     | 0   | 0   | 1   | 0   |                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 1190  | Abrasion/Wear     | LF    | 46    | 0   | 46  | 0   | 0   |                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
## SPAN 5 – ELEMENT DATA

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>CS2</th>
<th>CS3</th>
<th>CS4</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td>RC Pier Wall</td>
<td>LF</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>18</td>
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<td>Abrasion</td>
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<td>CS3: (14 LF) The West Stem exhibits 2'-6&quot; H x up to 3&quot; D scaling along the south, east and north faces with an exposed horizontal steel bar and a vertical steel bar at the southeast chamfer, 3-feet above the mudline. The west face of the East Stem exhibits 3' H x full-width x 3&quot; D scaling with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (3 vertical and 2 horizontal steel bars), 6-feet above the mudline that extends 5-feet long on the north face with one exposed horizontal steel bar at the low waterline.</td>
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<td>CS2: (23 LF) The stems exhibit scaling 2'-6&quot; H x up to 1-inch deep throughout the tidal zone. The NE corner of the East Stem has 1’ H x 2” D scale with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (1 horizontal steel bar). There is a 15’ H x up to 1/32” W vertical crack and map cracking on the west face of the West Stem.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Exposed Rebar</td>
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<td>CS3: (4 LF) The west face of the West Stem exhibits 3’ H x full-width x 4” D scaling with exposed corroded steel reinforcement (4 horizontal and 8 vertical steel bars) with up to 90% section loss, 4-feet from the mudline that extends 4-feet long onto the north face (Photo 5).</td>
</tr>
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</table>
## Bridge No. 1-744-059
### Interstate 95 over Christina River

### SPAN 5 – ELEMENT DATA (CONTINUED)

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<tr>
<td>1090</td>
<td>Exposed Rebar</td>
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<tr>
<td>1190</td>
<td>Abrasion/Wear</td>
<td>LF</td>
<td>37</td>
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**Bridge No. 1-744-059**  
**Interstate 95 over Christina River**

### SPAN 6 – ELEMENT DATA

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<th>COMMENTS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td>RC Pier Wall</td>
<td>LF</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Abrasion CS2: (39 LF) The pier typically exhibits up to 1/2-inch deep scaling from the mean high water mark to the channel bottom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1190</td>
<td>Abrasion/Wear</td>
<td>LF</td>
<td>39</td>
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