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- Repair Location Plan IV
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 Repair Type 3: Beam Spall Repair Details
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 Repair Type 5: Bent 12 Retrofit Details
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 Prestressed Concrete Pile

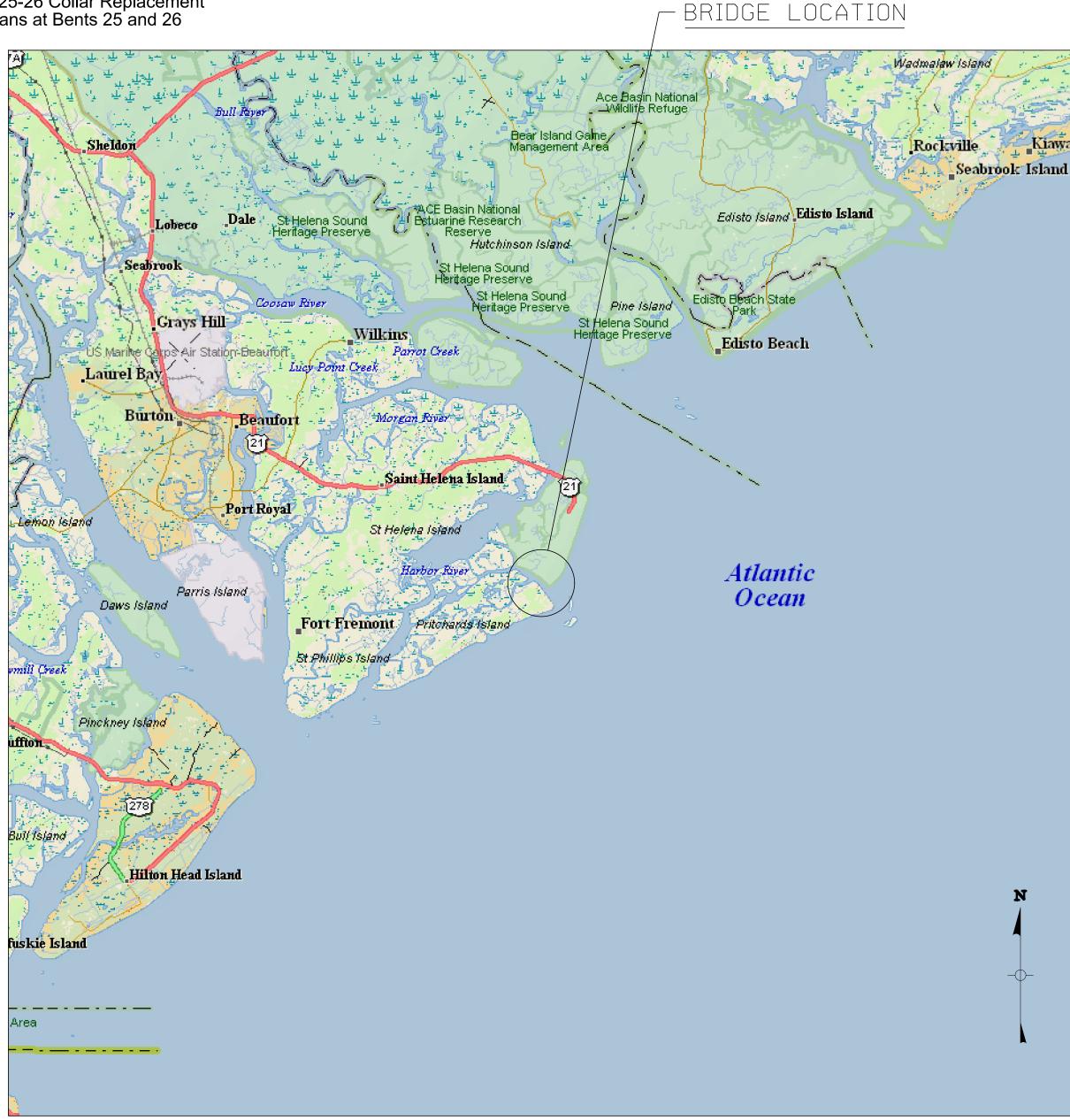
Approximate Location of Bridge is

Latitude <u>32°-20′-14″</u>

Longitude <u>80°-27′-55″</u>

19. Repair Type 6: Bent 25-26 Collar Replacement 20. Existing Pile Collar Plans at Bents 25 and 26

FRIPP ISLAND INLET BRIDGE REPAIRS FRIPP ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA JANUARY 2025



LOCATION

- BRIDGE LOCATION Pawleys New Ellenton Williston Blackville Ernest Rand Memorial State Forest Moncks Corner McClellanville Charleston

VICINITY

No. 39441

Public Service District

LOCATION AND VICINITY

DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: PDR **PROJECT:** 13-1394-017





DATE: 1/6/2025 **scale:** NTS SHEET NO.

General Notes:

- 1. Notes below are not intended to replace Specifications. See Specifications for requirements in addition to General Notes. Contractor shall use the SCDOT 2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.
- 2. The Contractor shall verify all dimensions and existing conditions before starting work. Notify the Owner in writing of any discrepancies. The Contractor shall not begin construction in any such affected area until the discrepancy has been resolved by the Owner.
- 3. All Federal, State, and Local Safety Regulations are to be strictly followed. Methods of Construction and Installation of Materials is the Contractor's responsibility.
- 4. All elevations referenced on these Contract Plans are based on Mean Sea Level (MSL) Elevation of 0.0. All elevations shall be verified in the field by the Contractor. All existing elevations are based on the Design Drawings dated 1961, 1980, 1996, and 1999 and from the Hydrographic Survey completed on February 6, 2022 by GEL Engineering, LLC.
- 5. All work shall conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- 6. The Contractor shall exercise caution during construction operations to prevent any damage to adjacent structures and structural components not within the scope of these outlined repairs. Structures and structural components not within the scope of this project that are damaged during the repair operations shall be repaired or replaced at the expense of the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Owner.
- 7. All Utilities shall be temporarily supported or removed and re-attached comparable to existing conditions to the satisfaction of the Owner. This work shall be considered incidental to the specified repair work. Any Utilities damaged in the process of the Contractor's Operations shall be repaired or replaced at the expense of the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Owner.
- 8. All work under this Contract shall comply with "The Safety And Health Regulations For Construction" (DSHA 29 CFR 1926), the State of South Carolina, and all other applicable codes and regulations of agencies having jurisdiction.
- 9. For all Repair Items requiring the removal of Existing Structural Materials, Marine Growth, and other Deleterious Substances, the Contractor shall capture all materials and substances removed and not allow their discharge into the surrounding land, water, or air. All debris created during the execution of the specified work shall be removed from the project site. No oil or other hazardous substances shall be discharged into the water around the project site. All products of removal operations, debris, and hazardous substances shall be properly disposed of according to the Contract Documents and regulations of all governing agencies, and shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.
- 10. Plan dimensions and details shown on these Contract Documents are based primarily on the Design Documents dated 1961, 1980, 1996, 1999 and field measurements and are subject to nominal construction variations.
- 11. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment, and materials for successful completion of the project.
- 12. The Contractor shall make no deviation from the Contract Documents without written approval from the Owner.
- 13. The Contractor shall notify the Owner of any discrepancies between the Contract Documents and Existing Conditions for resolution prior to proceeding with the work.
- 14. The locations of underground and overhead lines and structures tha may be shown on the plans are for reference only and the accuracy and locations are not guaranteed. The Contractor shall be responsible for verifying and locating all aboveground and underground utility lines and structures before digging. Other utilities or structures may be in place and the Contractor shall accept risk of other underground utilities. The Contractor shall make every effort to locate other possible unknown utility lines by use of an Electronic Pipe Finder, or other means he may prefer, and shall excavate and expose all existing underground lines in advance of any trenching or digging operations. The Contractor will be held responsible for the workmanlike repair of any damage done to any utilities during work under this contract. The Contractor shall familiarize himself with the Existing Conditions and be prepared to adequately care for and safeguard himself and the Owner from damage.
- 15. Jetting of piles shall not be permitted. Pile installation shall be accomplished with appropriate pile driving equipment. During the pile driving operations the contractor shall continuously monitor the elevation of the bridge deck at both gutter lines. Should any change in elevation exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ be detected, the pile driving shall be ceased immediately. Details of the movement shall be reported to the engineer for further instructions.

Water Elevations:

The water elevations shown in the Plans are for information only, and the actual water elevation during construction may vary depending on weather conditions and seasonal fluctuations.

Reinforcing Steel:

Fabricate reinforcing bars in accordance with the current C.R.S.I Manual of Standard Practice except for ties and stirrups. Provide all ties and strirrups with 135°hooks that have extensions no less than the larger of ten bar diameters or six inches.

Channel Bottom Notes:

Channel Bottom Elevations were obtained from fascia soundings completed on February 6, 2022.

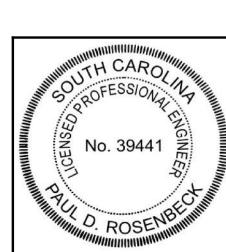
Summary of Estimated Quantities		
Repair Item	Unit	Quantity
Mobilization	EA	1
Traffic Control	EA	1
Repair Type 1: Square Pile Jacket	LF	54
Repair Type 2: Octagonal Pile Jacket	LF	31
Repair Type 3: Beam Spall Repair	CF	5.63
Repair Type 4: Concrete Spall Repair	CF	103.88
Repair Type 5: Bent Retrofit (Quantities for a Total of 2 Bent Retrofits)	_	_
Reinforcing Steel for Structures (Bridges)	LB	4,982
Concrete for Structures - Class 4000	CY	54.6
Prestressed Concrete Piling (20" Square)	LF	742
Prestressed Concrete Index Piling (20" Square)	LF	106
Dynamic Pile Analyzer Test Set-Up	EA	1
Pile Driving Set-Up	EA	8
Repair Type 6: Concrete Collar Demolition and Replacement (Bents 25 and 26)	ΕA	2

Specifications:

AASHTO 2017 LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 8th Edition, With Interim Revisions through 2017.

<u>Design Data:</u>

Load and Resistance Factored Design (LRFD) Method. Live Load: HS 15-44



DRAWN BY:

CHECKED BY: PDR

PROJECT: 13-1394-017

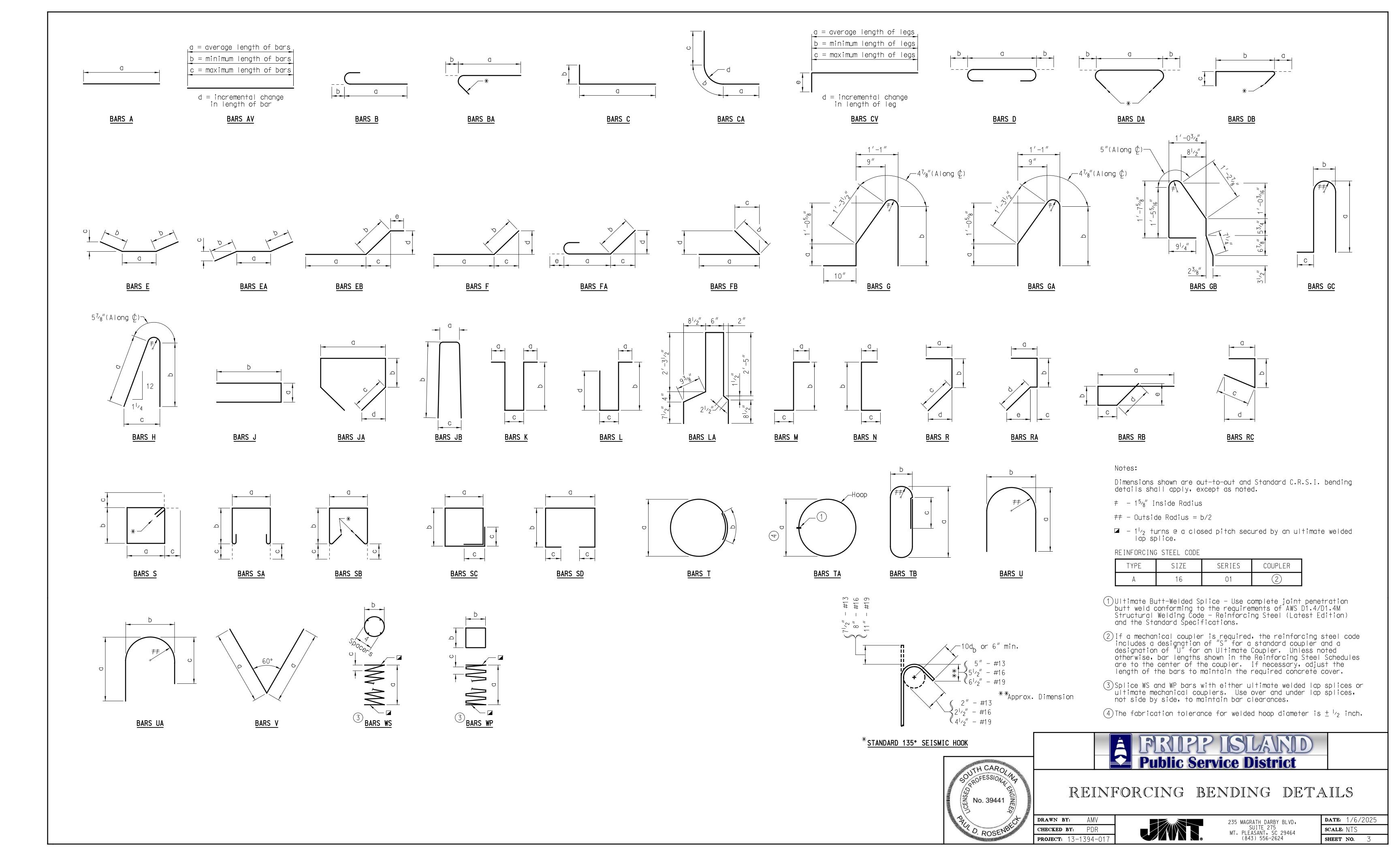
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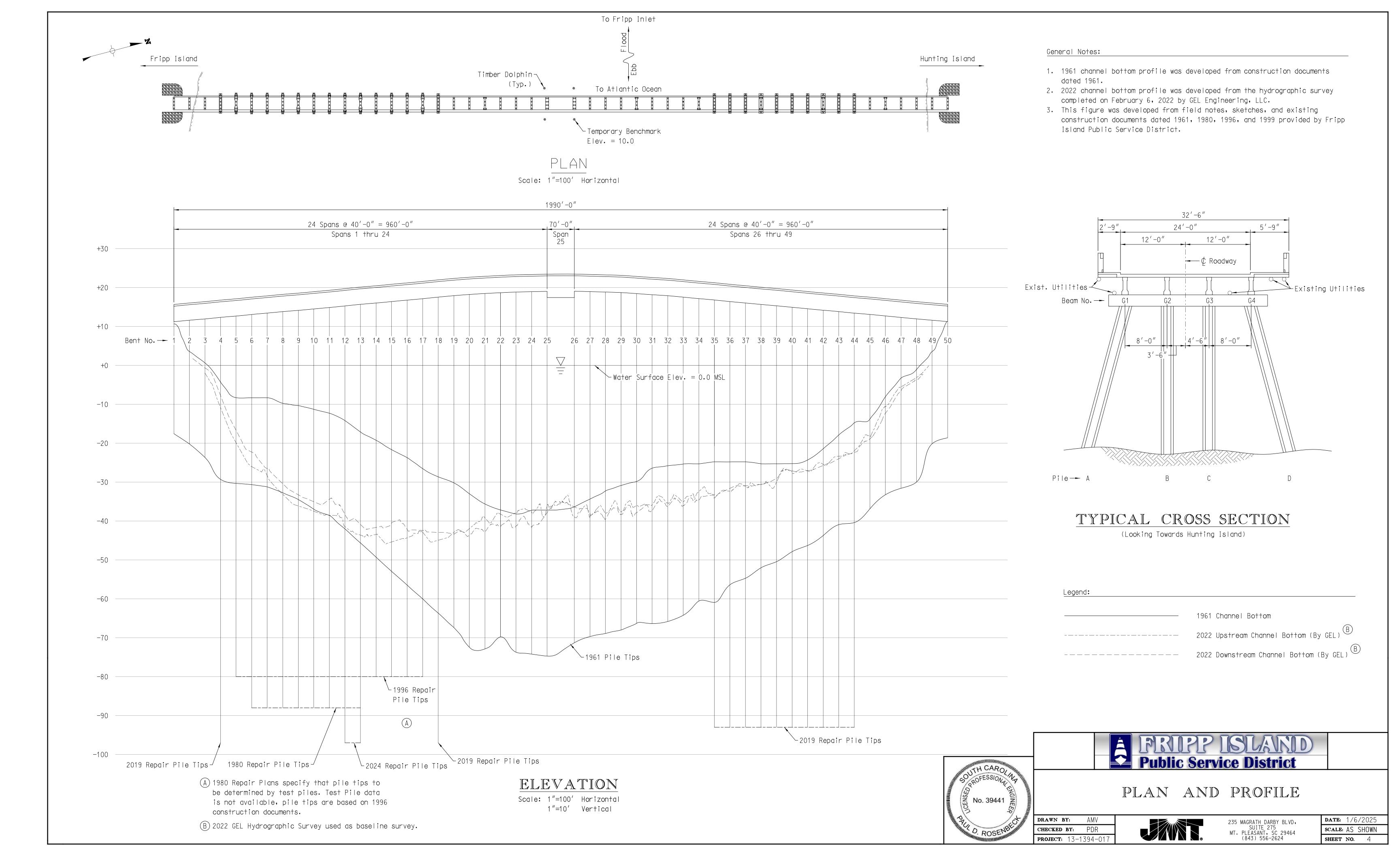


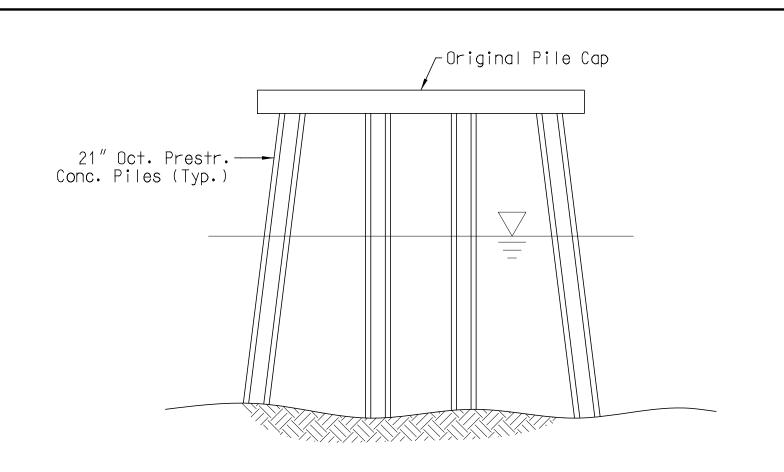
GENERAL NOTES



235 MAGRATH DARBY BLVD. SUITE 275 MT. PLEASANT, SC 29464 (843) 556-2624

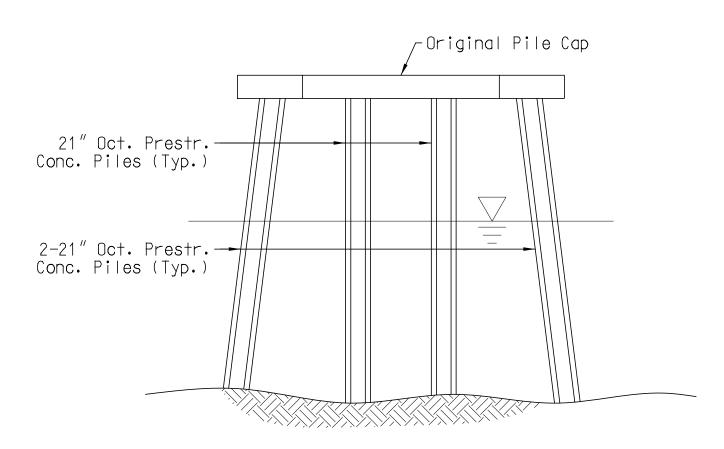






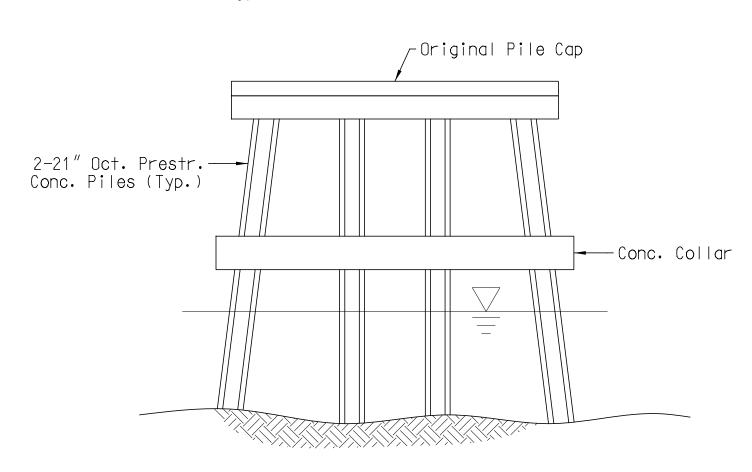
TYPE I BENT ELEVATION

(Typical of Bents 1-3, 19-20, 22-24, 27-29, 31-33, 45, and 47-50)



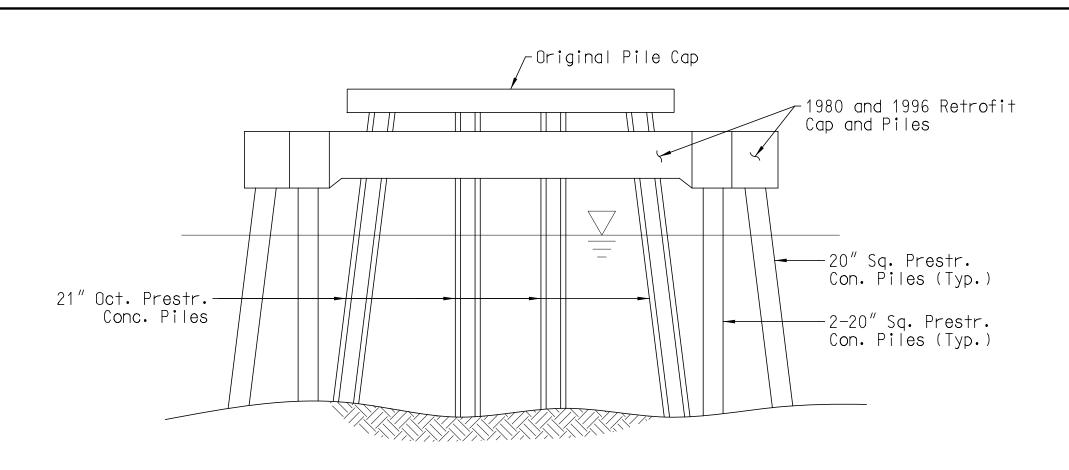
TYPE II BENT ELEVATION

(Typical of Bents 21, 30, 34, and 46)



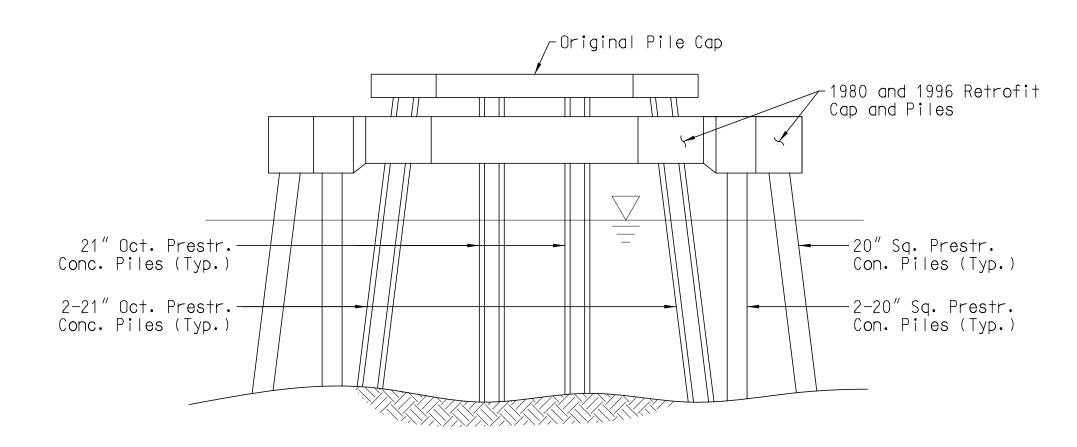
TYPE III BENT ELEVATION

(Typical of Bents 25 and 26)



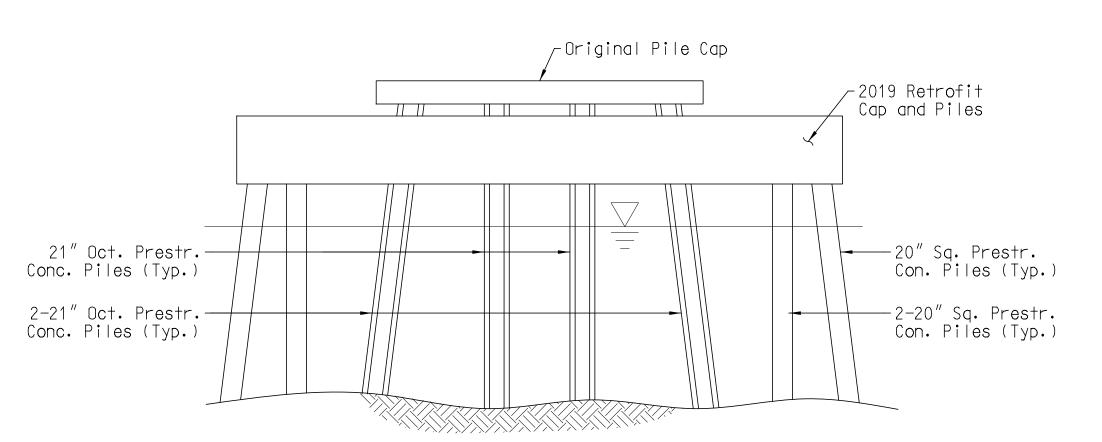
RETROFIT I BENT ELEVATION 1

(Typical of Bents 14, 15, and 16)



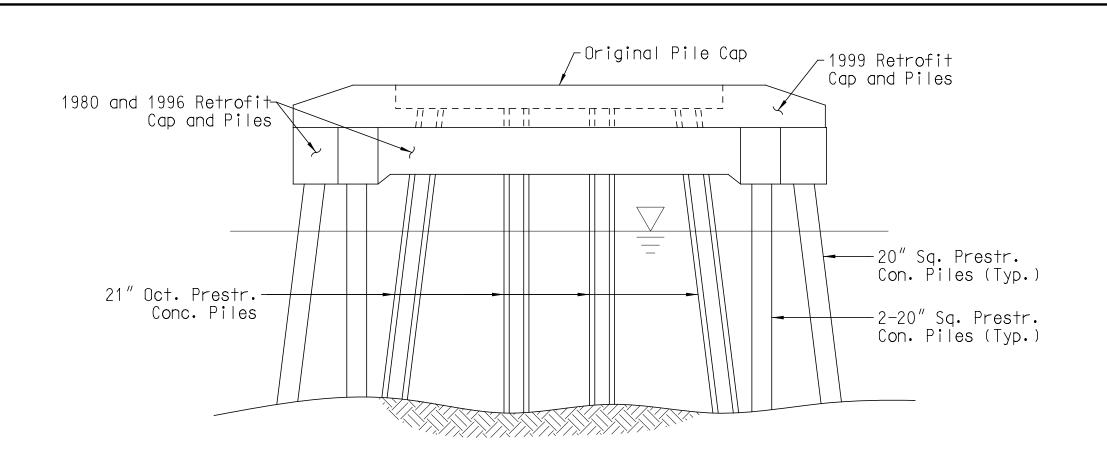
RETROFIT II BENT ELEVATION 1

(Typical of Bents 5 and 17)



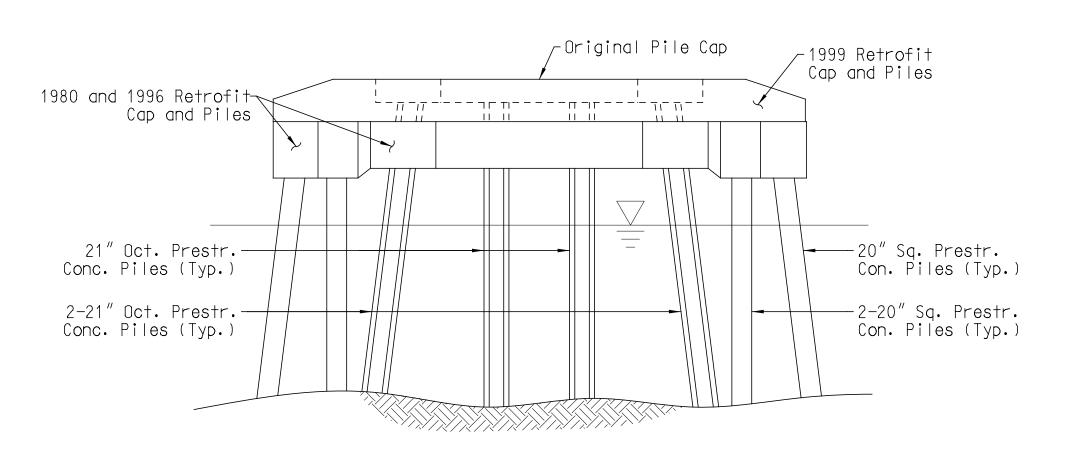
RETROFIT III BENT ELEVATION

(Typical of Bents 4, 18, 35-37, 39-41, and 43-44)



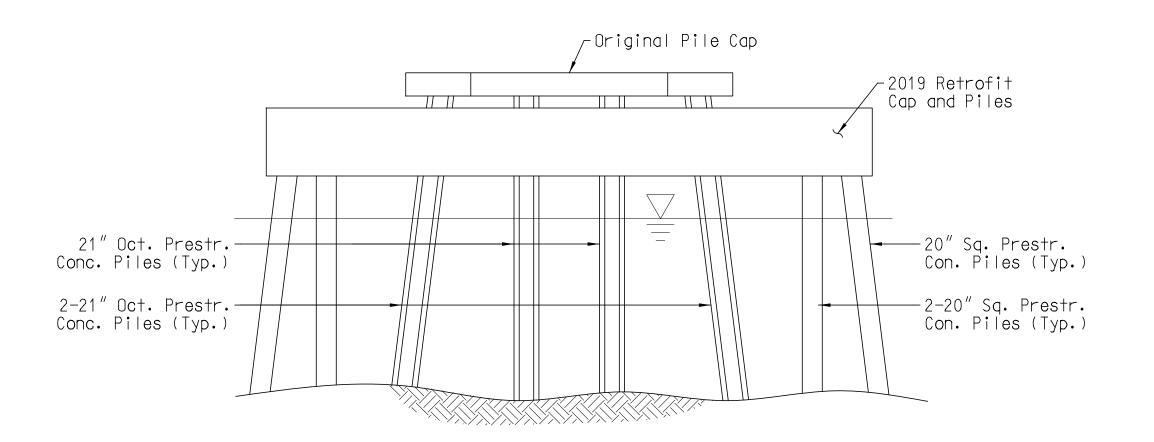
RETROFIT I BENT ELEVATION 2

(Typical of Bents 6-8, and 10-12)



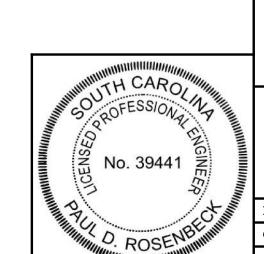
RETROFIT II BENT ELEVATION 2

(Typical of Bents 9 and 13)



RETROFIT IV BENT ELEVATION

(Typical of Bents 38 and 42)





TYPICAL BENT ELEVATIONS

DRAWN BY: AMV CHECKED BY: PDR **PROJECT:** 13-1394-017

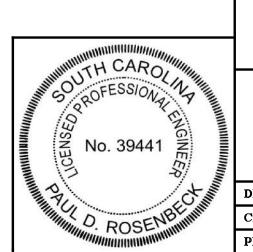


235 MAGRATH DARBY BLVD, SUITE 275 MT. PLEASANT, SC 29464 (843) 556-2624

DATE: 1/6/2025 **SCALE:** 1":8'-0" SHEET NO.

	T		REPAIR NOTES
[tem Number	Repair Type	Estimated Quantity of Repair, CF	Deterioration Notes
1	4	13.96 CF	Span 2, 4' north of bent 2 between beams 1 and 2, and beams 2 and 3, impending spall $5'$ dia.
2	3	0.71 CF	Span 2, Beam 3, west face of bottom flange, crack up to $\frac{1}{8}$ " wide by 2'length, from north end of beam
3	4	0.79 CF	Span 3, underside of deck, between beams 3 and 4, spall 2' by 2' by 1" penetration, rust staining present.
4	4	8.18 CF	Span 3, underside of deck, between beams 3 and 4, 3 impending spalls, 3' dia. rust staining present
5	4	0.97 CF	Span 4, underside of deck, between Beams 3 and 4, spall $1^{1/2}$ wide by 1' long by 4" penetration with exposed reinforcement. Minor section loss.
6	4	2.43 CF	Span 4, underside of deck, between beams 3 and 4, 3' by 2' area impending spall.
7	4	2.22 CF	Bent 5, pile cap west fascia, horizontal cracks typ $^{1}/_{8}''$ and up to $^{1}/_{4}''$ with efflorescence, rust staining.
8	4	5.35 CF	Bent 5, pile cap east fascia, horizontal crack $^{1}/_{8}''$ by full width. Wrapped around north face (1'-6" length) and south face (6' length).
9	3	0.23 CF	Span 5 beam 2, impending spall 1' dia, on underside of beam 5' from bent 6.
10	4	0.24 CF	Bent 2, pile cap, horizontal crack V_{16} " x 18" between piles C and D — on north face.
11	4	0.20 CF	Span 6 underside of deck between beams 1 and 2, spall 1' dia. by 1" penetration with 1 exposed reinforcement and 20% section loss.
12	3	0.20 CF	Span 6, west face of beam 4, 3' north of bent 6, shallow popout spall 18" vertical x 4" horizontal with 1 exposed reinforcement bar, up to 10% section loss.
13	2	6.0 FT	Bent 49, Pile A, 1/16" horizontal crack located at top of pile and extending around the entire perimeter.
14	3	0.71 CF	Span 7 beam 2 at 4' north of bent 7, spall in bottom flange 2' dia, by 2" penetration with 3 expose strands and 20% section loss.
15	4	0.35 CF	Span 7, east fascia of deck, spall 1' length by 4" vertical by 4" horizontal by 2" penetration.
16	3	1.99 CF	Span 7 beam 3 at bent 8, spall in bottom flange 4' long by full width by 3" penetration with 4 exposed strands and up to 100% section loss.
17	4	1.34 CF	Span 8 between beam 1 and 2 at bent 8, impending spall 2' dia. in bottom of deck.
18	4	0.97 CF	Span 8, underside of deck, between Beams 1 and 2, spall 1' by 2'.
19	1	6.0 FT	Bent 9, Pile B South, 1/16" vertical crack by 20" length located at top of pile at south west corner.
20	1	6.0 FT	Bent 9, Pile B North, north west corner, vertical crack ½16" wide 1' long with adjacent rust stains.
21	1	6.0 FT	Bent 9, Pile G North, north east corner, vertical crack ½" wide 1' long.
22	1	6.0 FT	Bent 11, Pile B South, south west and north west corners, vertical crack $^{1}/_{8}''$ wide by $1^{1}/_{2}'$ long. Sout west corner exhibits rust staining.
23	1	6.0 FT	Bent 11, Pile G North, north east corner, vertical crack 1/4" wide by 2' long, 30" by 8" area of delamination.
24	4	0.49 CF	Span 11, bottom of deck, between beams 2 and 3, 12" by 10" area of delamination.
25	1	6.0 FT	Bent 12, Pile G South, west face, impending spall from the cap down 4' with rust staining.
26	4	4.00 CF	Bent 12 Cap at Pile G, impending spall 4' by 1' on north and south face.
27	1	6.0 FT	Bent 13, Pile B South, northwest and southeast corner, crack $\frac{1}{16}$ " wide with rust staining 2'-6" lon
28	1	6.0 FT	Bent 13, Pile G South, crack $^{1}\!\!\!/_{16}\!\!\!/'$ wide with rust staining from the cap down 3'.
29	4	0.12 CF	Span 13, east fascia, north end of span, 6" by 8" by 1" penetration spall.
30	3	0.26 CF	Span 14, Beam 3, east face, spall $1^{1/2}$ long by 6" vertical by $1^{1/2}$ penetration on bottom flange.

REPAIR NOTES			
Item Number	Repair Type	Estimated Quantity of Repair, CF	Deterioration Notes
31	4	0.35 CF	Bent 15, pile cap, horizontal crack ¹ / ₁₆ " by 3' long at pile B south.
32	4	0.30 CF	Bent 15, pile cap, 1/8" wide horizontal crack 21/2' long at Pile B north.
33	3	0.33 CF	Span 15 beam 2 at 10' south of bent 16, spall 18" long by 9" wide by 1" penetration and no exposed reinforcement.
34	4	0.46 CF	Bent 16, pile cap, south face, at pile B - South, spall 18" long by 9"wide by 2" penetration.
35	4	35.14 CF	Bent 16, pile cap, horizontal crack 18" below top of retrofit cap, starting at pile f (south face) wrapping around east face, and extending to pile f (north face).
36	2	6.0 FT	Bent 16, Pile F, east face, hairline vertical crack with rust staining approximately 4' below cap.
37	1	6.0 FT	Bent 16, Pile G South, north face, hairline vertical crack from cap down 1'-3".
38	4	0.27 CF	Span 16, spall 18" by 8" by 1" penetration on underside of west rail located 8' south of Bent 17.
39	3	0.41 CF	Span 16, beam 3, at Bent 17, spall, full width of bottom flange at bearing line. 12" long x $^{1}/_{2}$ " penetration with no exposed strands.
40	2	6.0 FT	Bent 21, Pile D-South, north west face near pile cap, ¹ / ₁₆ " by 2' long crack with associated 12" x 12" area of delamination.
41	4	11.49 CF	Bent 49, pile cap, on the south face a horizontal crack $^{l}_{l6}^{''}$ wide extending the full length of the cap face.
42	2	6.0 FT	Bent 23, Pile D, west face, hairline horizontal crack, 17" length located 18" from top of pile.
43	2	7.0 FT	Bent 25, Pile C North, north face of pile, 18" below cap, 1/16" wide horizontal crack by 54" long. Wraps around south west face to east face.
44	4	0.71 CF	Span 25, bottom of deck, spall 2' long by 1' by 2" penetration with 3 exposed reinforcement and 10% section loss.
45	3	0.48 CF	Span 29, Beam 4, underside, shallow spall 4' long by 4" wide by $\frac{1}{4}$ " penetration with one exposed reinforcement.
46	4	0.15 CF	Bent 30, underside of pile cap, spall at Pile D North 8" dia. by $1^{1}/_{2}$ " penetration.
47	4	0.26 CF	Bent 46, pile cap, spall 12" dia, by 1½" penetration with exposed reinforcement 50% loss of section located at Pile D North.
48	4	1.05 CF	Bent 49, pile cap, 14" wide by 9" vertical by 7" penetration spall located on west face bottom corner.
49	4	11.49 CF	Bent 49, pile cap, hairline to 1/8" wide horizontal crack along the full length of the north face.
50	4	0.31 CF	Bent 49, pile cap, spall 12" by 8" by 2" penetration located southeast of Pile D on corner of pile cap.
51	3	0.13 CF	Span 25, Beam 3, underside, spall 18" long by 6" wide by 1" penetration with three exposed strands.
52	4	0.28 CF	West Rail, South Face at End Bent 1, Spall 8" wide by 10 2" Long by 2" penetration with exposed reinforcing.
53	4	0.02 CF	Span 37, Southbound lane near midspan, reinforcing protruding from deck, 1/4" high by 2" wide.
54	3	0.18 CF	Span 6, Beam 2, underside, spall 15" long by 12" wide by 1" penetration with two exposed strands.
55	6	2-EA	Demolition and replacement in kind of existing pile collars at bents 25 and 26





REPAIR ITEM LIST

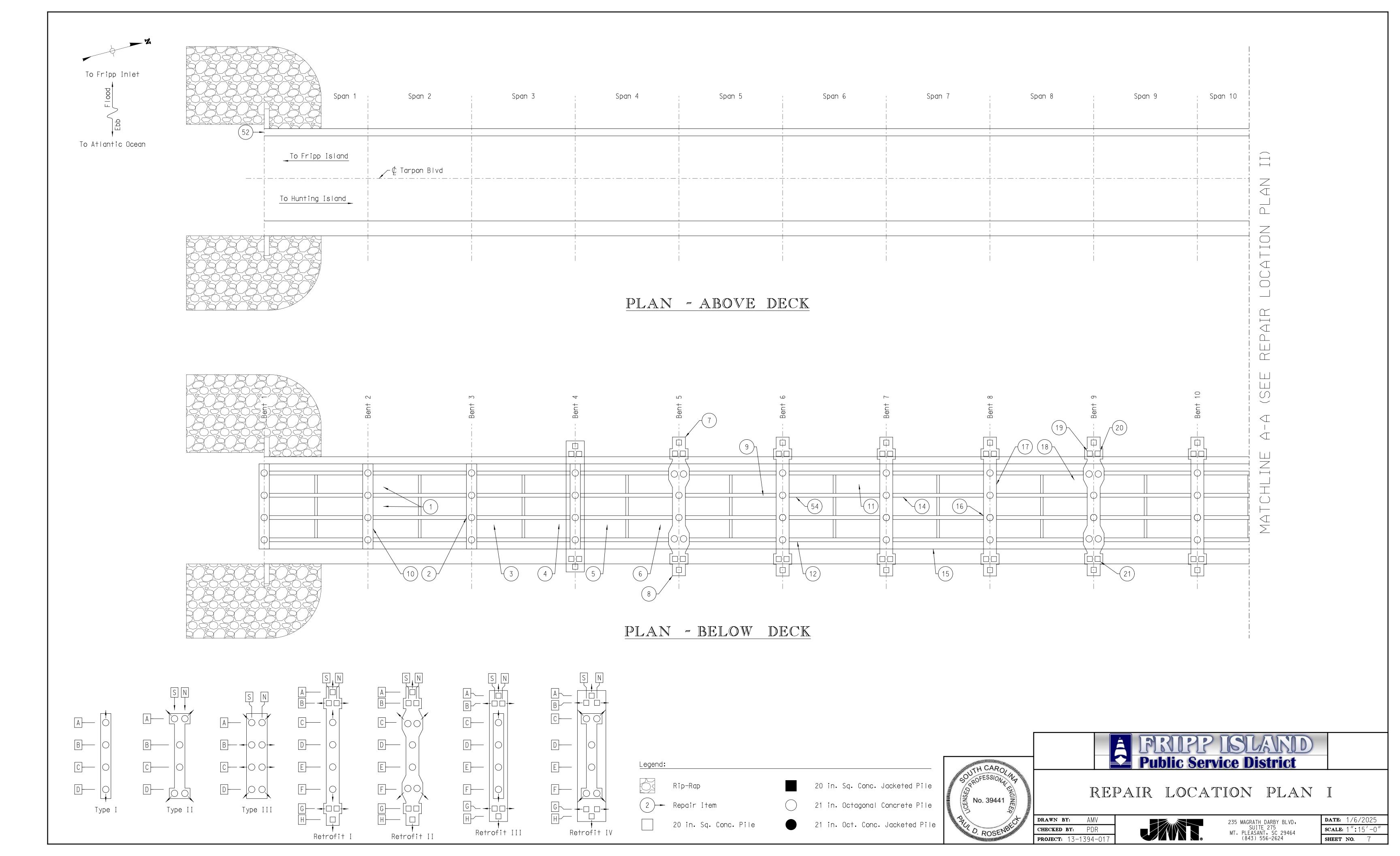
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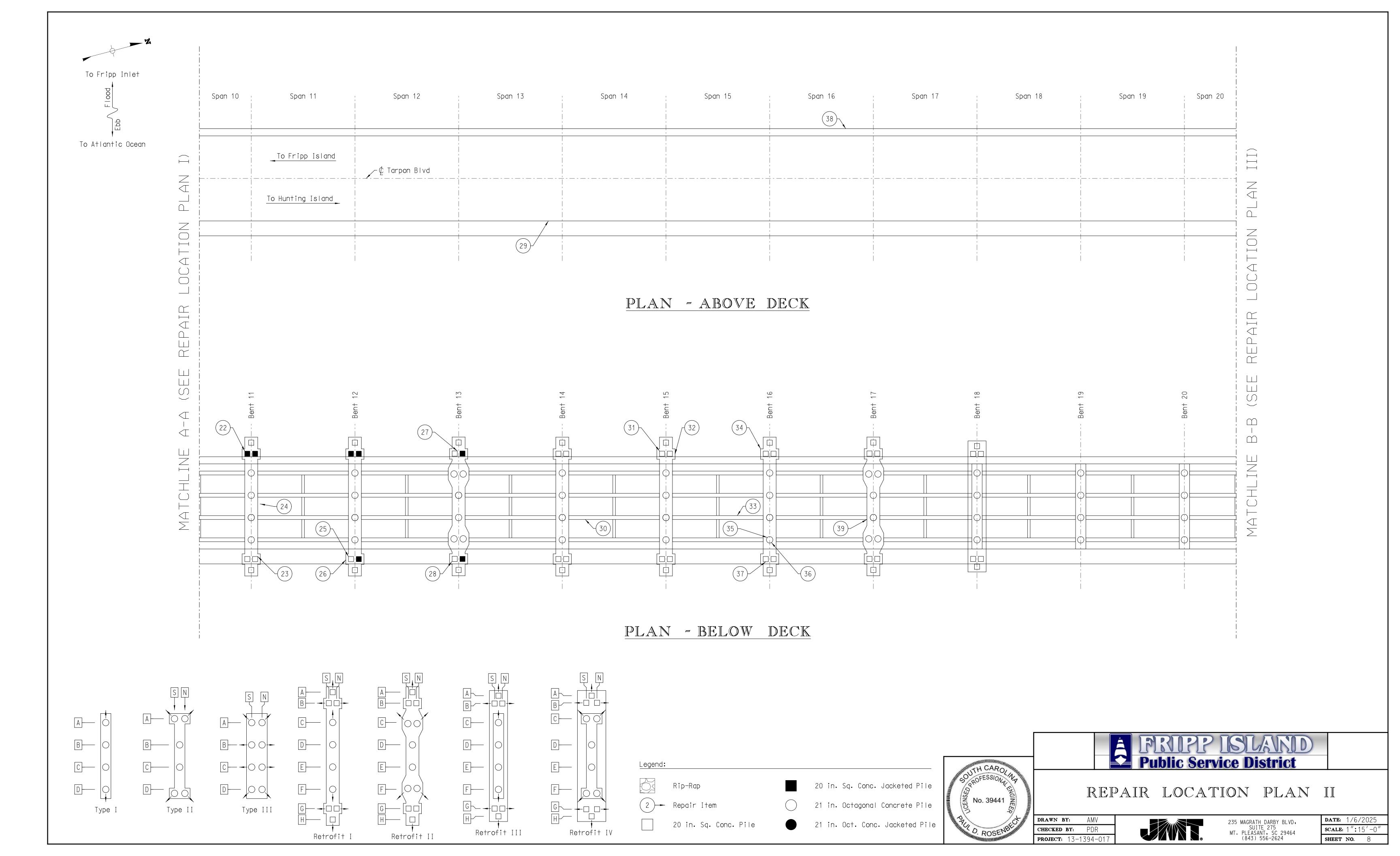
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 PDR

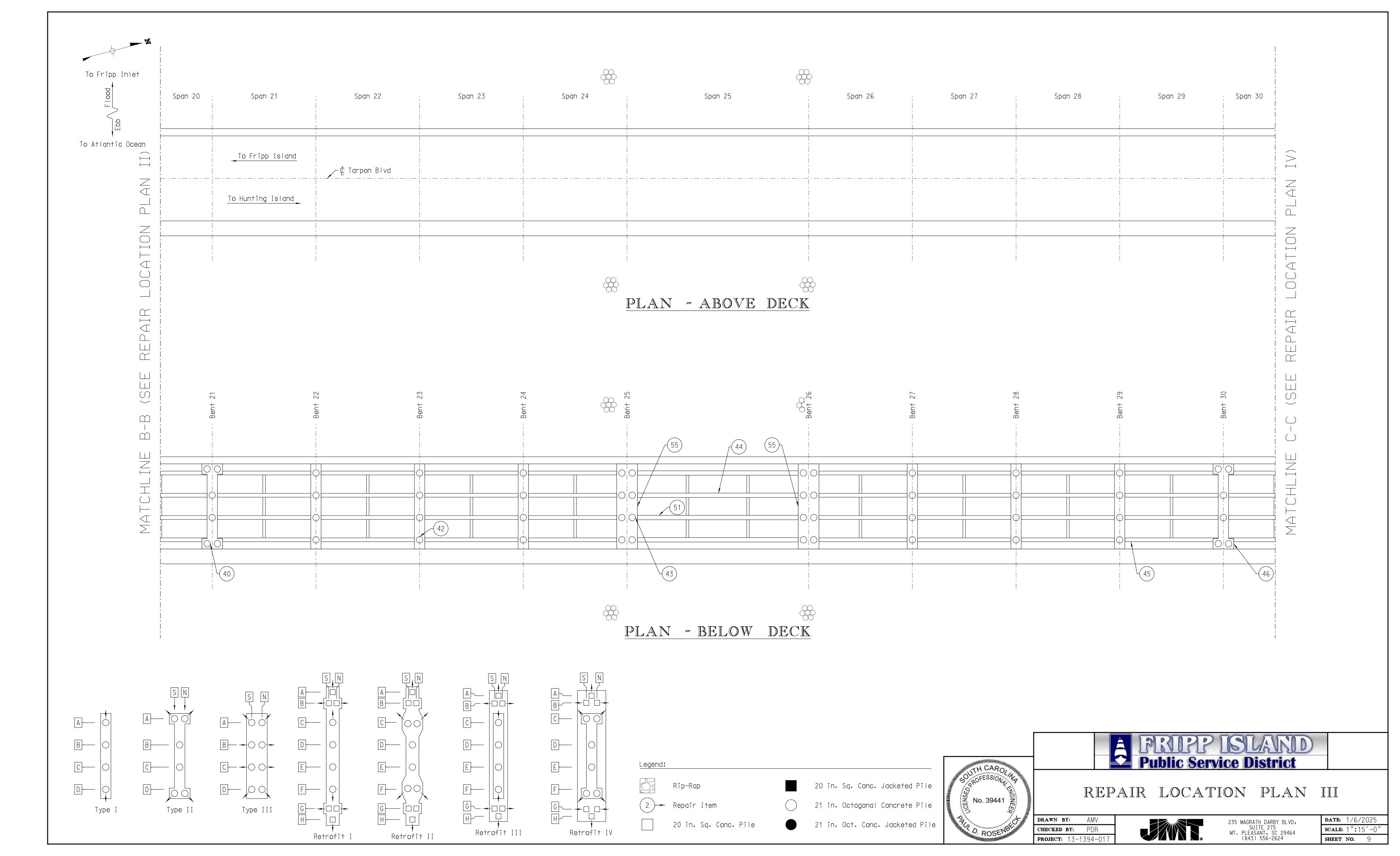
 PROJECT:
 13-1394-017

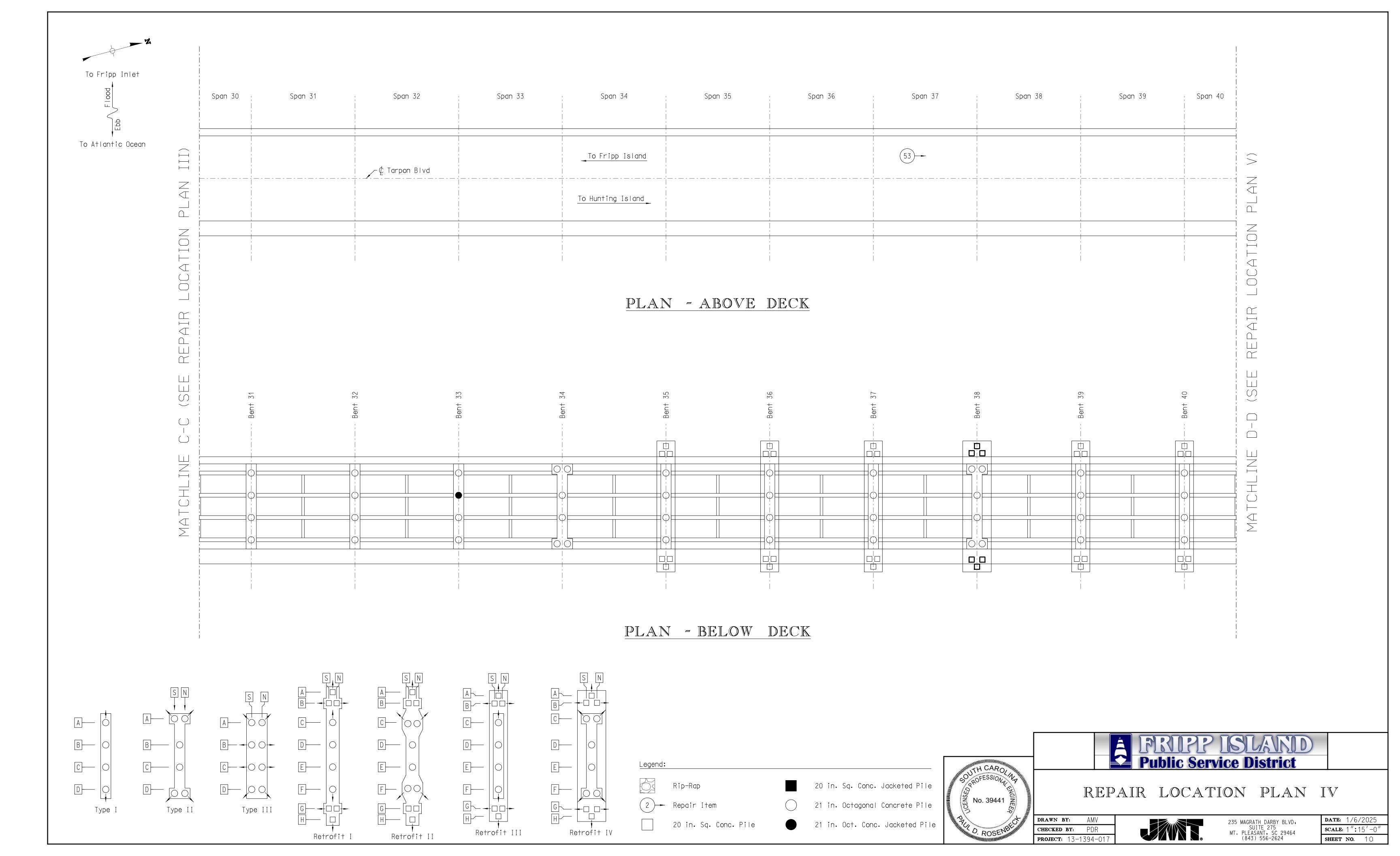


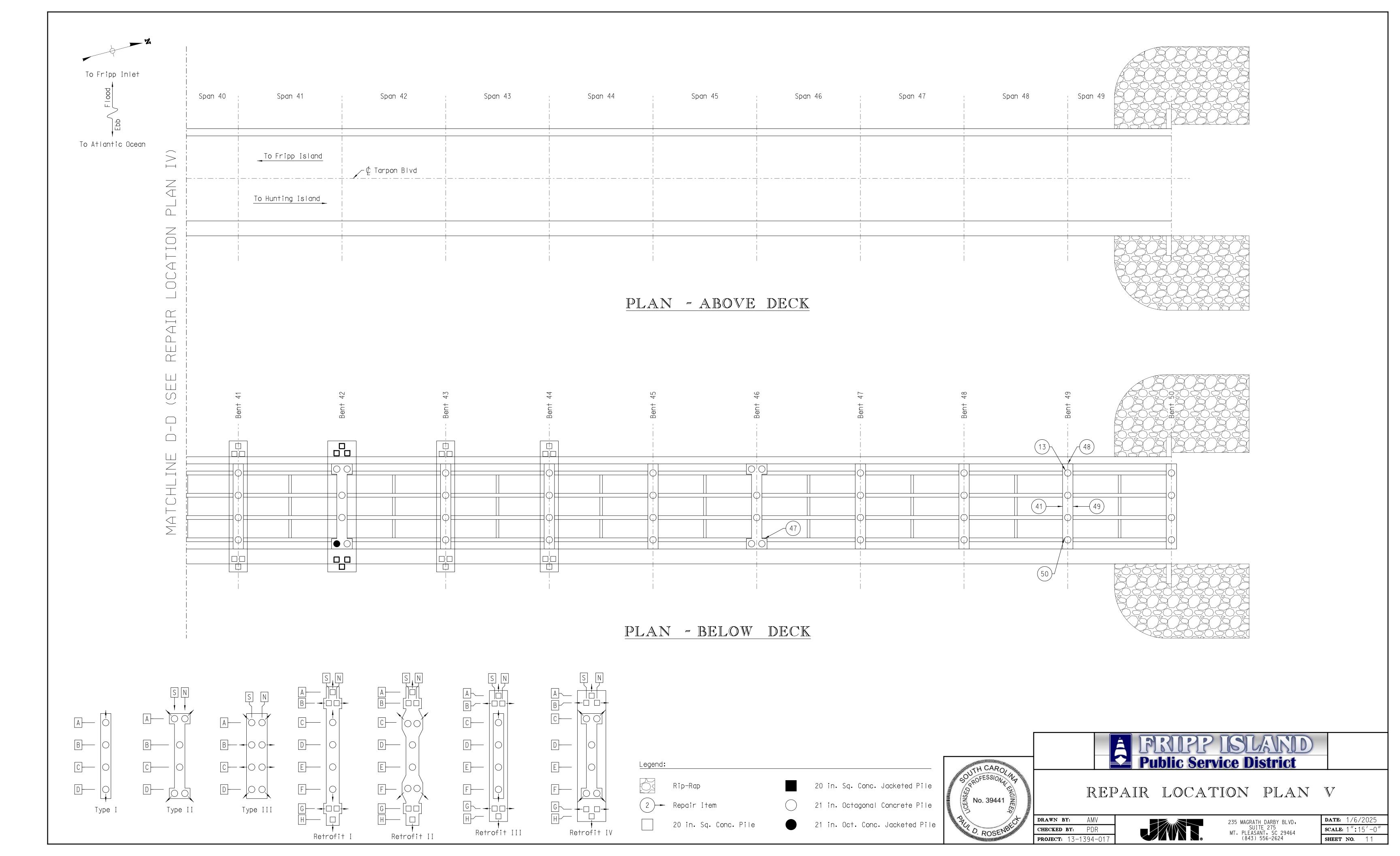






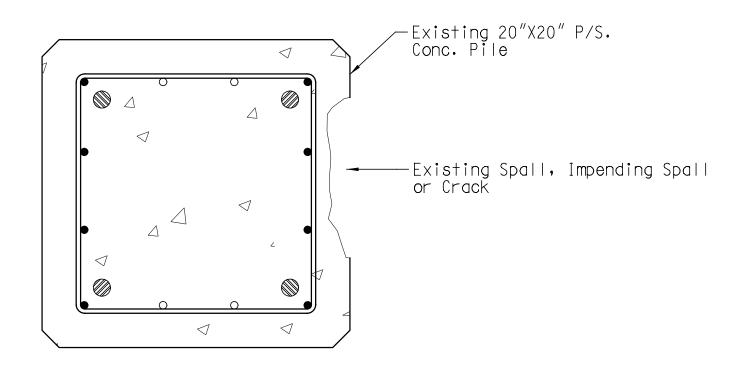






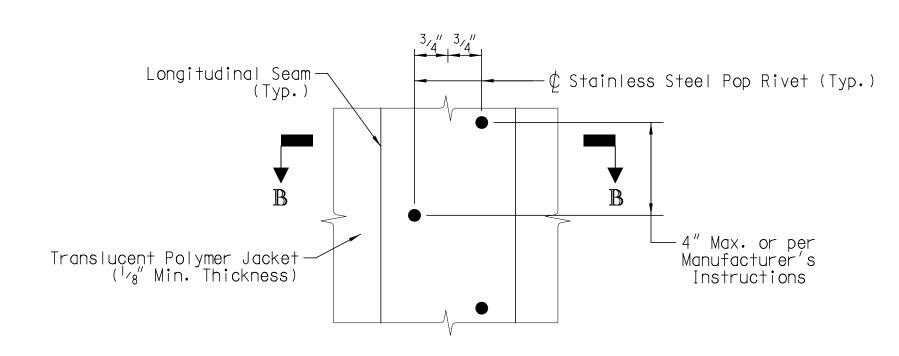
Repair Type 1: Square Pile Jacket Encapsulation Notes:

- 1. Repair Type 1 is reserved for 20"x20" P/S Conc. Piles.
- 2. Encapsulate vertical precast concrete piles with translucent polymer jackets and fill with epoxy grout, as detailed on this sheet and as per the contract documents.
- 3. Patterns of stand-offs detailed shall be duplicated at intervals not to exceed 18 inches along the entire length of each jacket.
- 4. Adjustable steel angle column clamps shall be placed over each ring of stand-offs.
- 5. Injection ports/grout valves shall be placed on alternately opposite halves of each jacket, with bottom ports and spacing as shown in encapsulation elevation.
- 6. The translucent polymer jacket installation procedure is as follows:
- Step 1: The contractor shall clean the existing pile by abrasive blasting or high pressure water (3000 psi to 10,000 psi) to remove marine growth or deteriorated pile material.
- Step 2: The owner shall have the opportunity to verify and photo document the level of deterioration of each pile prior to the jacket installation.
- Step 3: Establish proper encapsulation limits for each pile scheduled for jacketing. Install encapsulation jacket around the pile, verify proper fit, and seal longitudinal seams. Contractor shall be responsible for securing the jacket in the proper location during grout installation. Any damage caused to secure the jacket in place shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the owner.
- Step 4: Install bottom seal gasket and secure with epoxy paste. Allow bottom seal to cure as detailed in the contract documents.
- Step 5: Attach the grout umbilical to the bottommost injection port/grout valve and pump epoxy grout for 30 seconds. Stop pumping grout and check jacket for leaks. Plug all upper injection ports/grout valves and resume pumping the epoxy grout until it reaches the top of jacket. The upper injection ports/grout valves shall only be used if pumping from the lower ports becomes difficult, as directed by the owner.

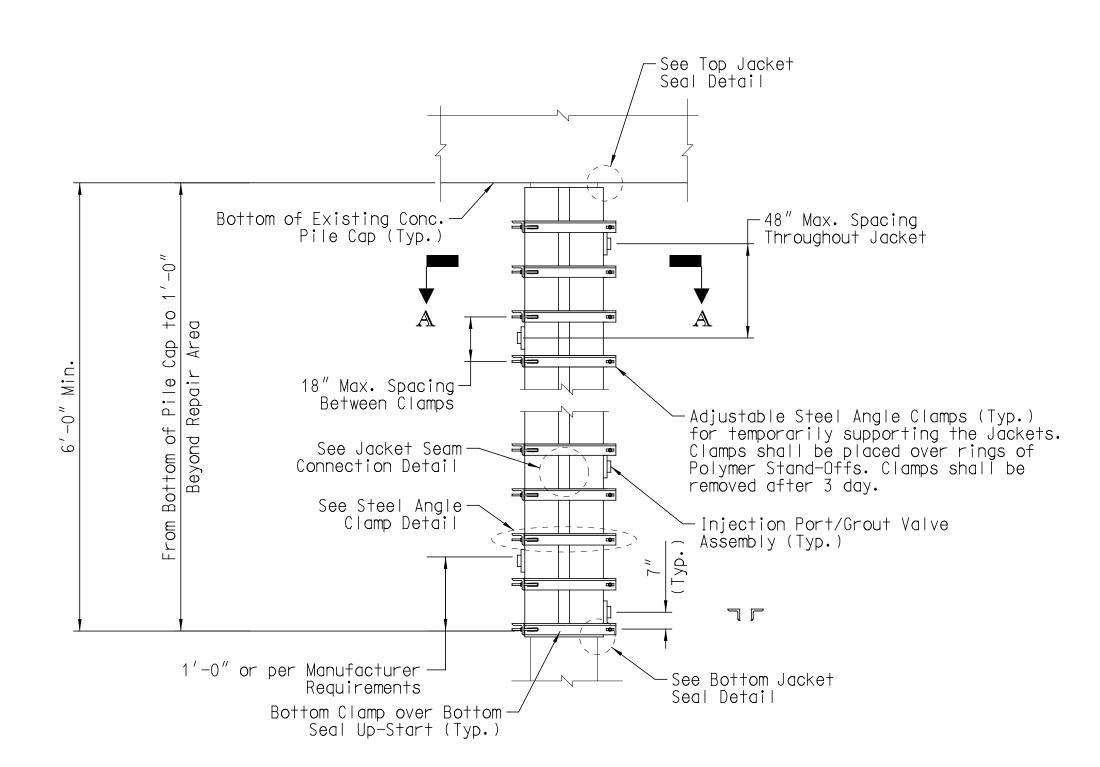


TYPICAL CONDITION FOR REPAIR TYPE 1: SQUARE PILE JACKET ENCAPSULATION

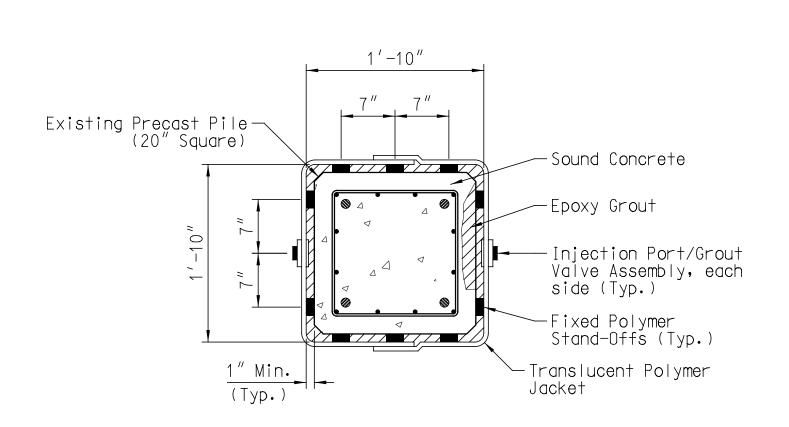
(Defect shown in one face only for clarity. Defect may be on multiple faces)



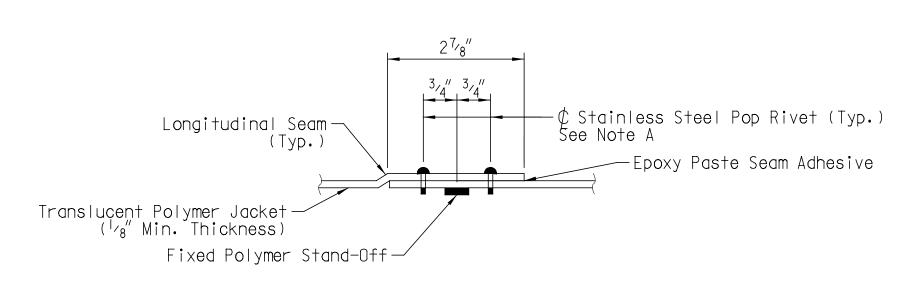
JACKET SEAM CONNECTION DETAIL



SQUARE PILE JACKET ENCAPSULATION



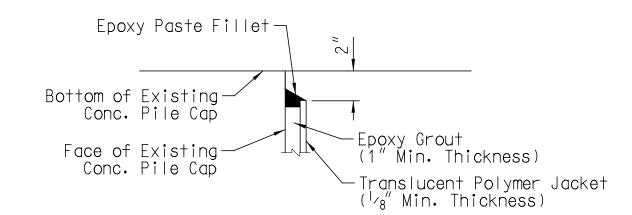
SECTION A-A



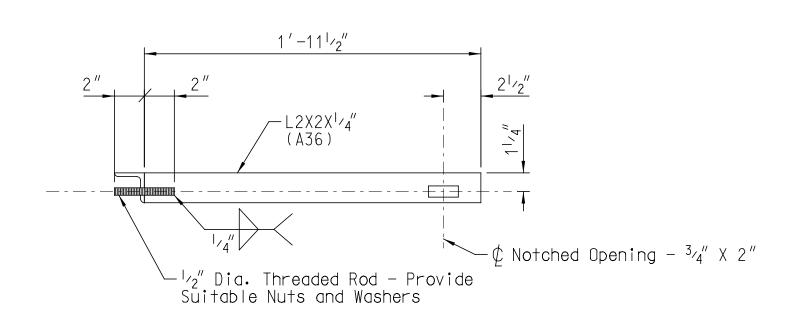
SECTION B-B

Note A:

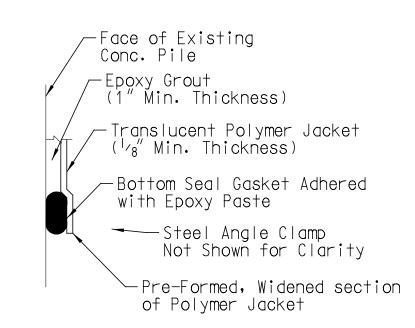
Rivets staggered right and left of seam centerline. Rivet spacing shall not exceed 4" along length of seams or per Manufacturer's Instructions. (Typ.)



TOP JACKET SEAL DETAIL



STEEL ANGLE CLAMP DETAIL



BOTTOM JACKET SEAL DETAIL

General notes:

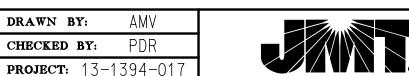
TH CARO

No. 39441

- 1. See sheet titled "Repair Item List" for table with corresponding item numbers and repair types. See sheets titled "Repair Location Plan I" through "Repair Location Plan V" for item number locations.
- 2. The owner shall have the opportunity to verify and photo document the level of deterioration of each pile after cleaning the existing pile and prior to jacket installation.



REPAIR TYPE 1: SQUARE PILE JACKET ENCAPSULATION



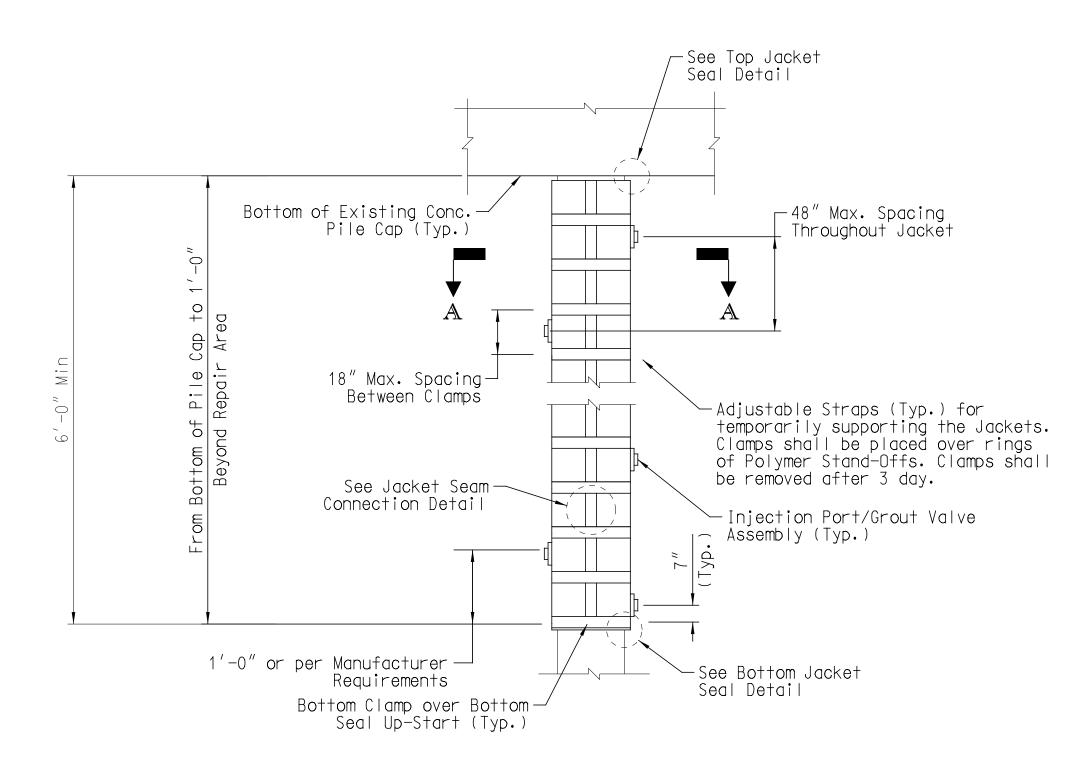




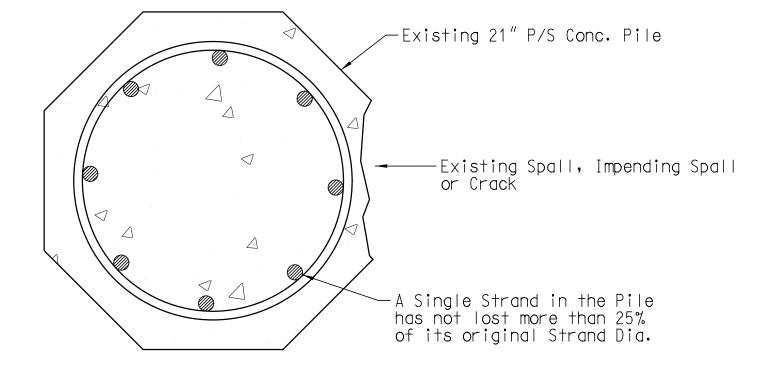
SUITE 275 MT. PLEASANT, SC 29464 (843) 556-2624

Repair Type 2: Octagonal Pile Jacket Encapsulation Notes

- 1. Repair Type 2 is reserved for 21" P/S Conc. Piles.
- 2. Encapsulate vertical precast concrete piles with translucent polymer jackets and fill with epoxy grout, as detailed on this sheet and as per the contract documents.
- 3. Patterns of stand-offs detailed shall be duplicated at intervals not to exceed 18 inches along the entire length of each jacket.
- 4. Adjustable straps shall be placed over each ring of stand-offs.
- 5. Injection ports/grout valves shall be placed on alternately opposite halves of each jacket, with bottom ports and spacing as shown in encapsulation elevation.
- 6. The translucent polymer jacket installation procedure is as follows:
 - Step 1: The contractor shall clean the existing pile by abrasive blasting or high pressure water (3000 psi to 10,000 psi) to remove marine growth or deteriorated pile material.
 - Step 2: The owner shall have the opportunity to verify and photo document the level of deterioration of each pile prior to the jacket installation.
 - Step 3: Establish proper encapsulation limits for each pile scheduled for jacketing. Install encapsulation jacket around the pile, verify proper fit, and seal longitudinal seams. Contractor shall be responsible for securing the jacket in the proper location during grout installation. Any damage caused to secure the jacket in place shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the owner.
 - Step 4: Install bottom seal gasket and secure with epoxy paste. Allow bottom seal to cure as detailed in the contract documents.
 - Step 5: Attach the grout umbilical to the bottommost injection port/grout valve and pump epoxy grout for 30 seconds. Stop pumping grout and check jacket for leaks. Plug all upper injection ports/grout valves and resume pumping the epoxy grout until it reaches the top of jacket. The upper injection ports/grout valves shall only be used if pumping from the lower ports becomes difficult, as directed by the owner.

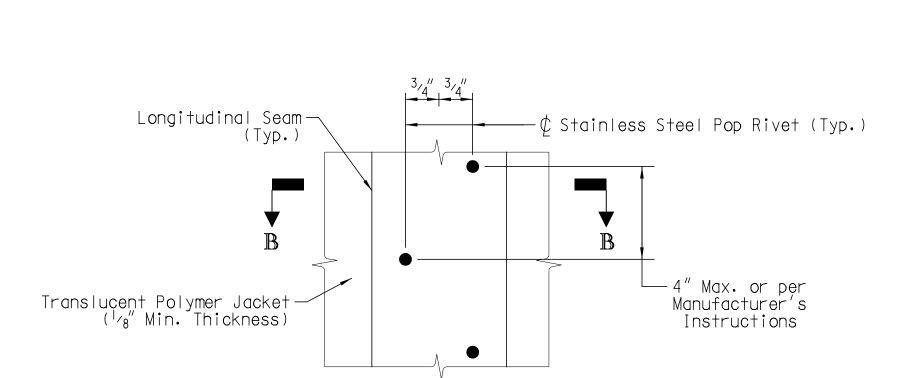


OCTAGONAL PILE JACKET ENCAPSULATION

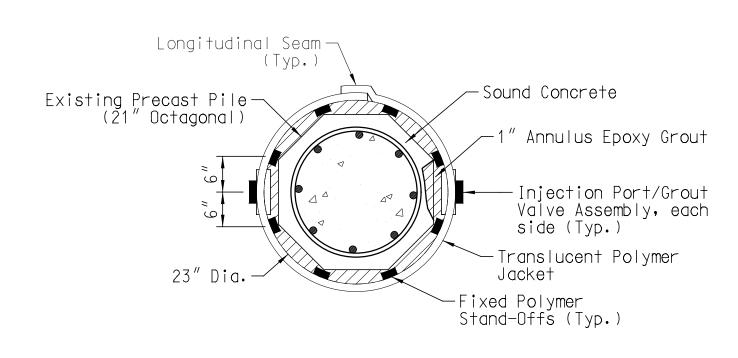


TYPICAL CONDITION FOR REPAIR TYPE 2: OCTAGONAL PILE JACKET ENCAPSULATION

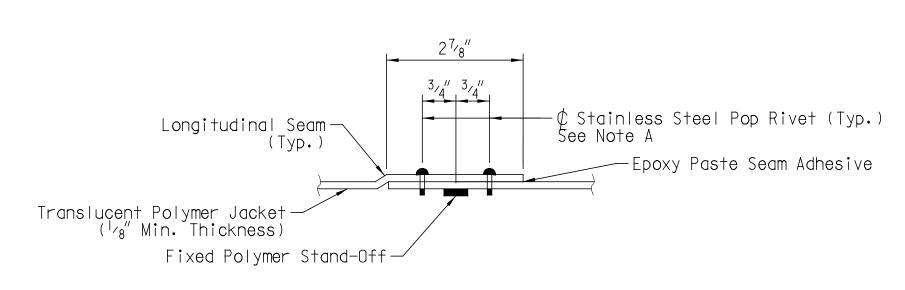
(Defect shown in one face only for clarity. Defect may be on multiple faces)



JACKET SEAM CONNECTION DETAIL



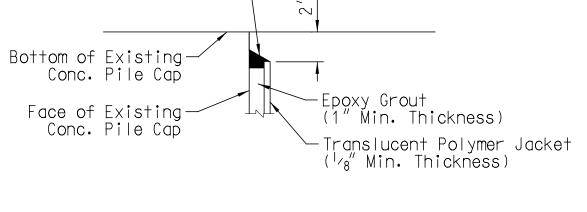
SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

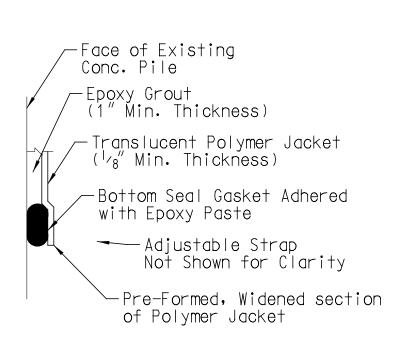
Note A:

Rivets staggered right and left of seam centerline. Rivet spacing shall not exceed 4" along length of seams or per Manufacturer's Instructions. (Typ.)



TOP JACKET SEAL DETAIL

Epoxy Paste Fillet-



BOTTOM JACKET SEAL DETAIL

General notes:

ITH CARO

No. 39441

DRAWN BY:

- 1. See sheet titled "Repair Item List" for table with corresponding item numbers and repair types. See sheets titled "Repair Location Plan I" through "Repair Location Plan V" for item number locations.
- 2. The owner shall have the opportunity to verify and photo document the level of deterioration of each pile after cleaning the existing pile and prior to jacket installation.



REPAIR TYPE 2: OCTAGONAL PILE JACKET ENCAPSULATION

 AMV CHECKED BY: PDR **PROJECT:** 13-1394-017



235 MAGRATH DARBY BLVD, SUITE 275 MT. PLEASANT, SC 29464 (843) 556-2624

General Notes:

- 1. Notes below are not intended to replace specifications. See project specifications for requirements in addition to general notes.
- 2. The Contractor shall verify all dimensions and existing conditions before starting work. Notify the Owner in writing of any discrepancies. The Contractor shall not begin construction in any such affected area until the discrepancy has been resolved by the Owner. Plan dimensions and details shown on these contract documents are based primarily on field measurements and are subject to nominal construction variations.
- 3. The Contractor shall exercise caution during construction operations to prevent any damage to adjacent structures and structural components not within the scope of these outlined repairs. Structures and structural components not within the scope of this project that are damaged during the repair operations shall be paired or replaced at the expense of the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Owner.
- 4. See sheet titled "Repair Item List" for table with corresponding item numbers, repair types and locations.
- 5. The Contractor shall submit all required product specifications, proposed formwork and concrete placement procedures for approval by the Owner prior to beginning of work.

Maintenance of Traffic & Repair Staging:

1. No spall repair work shall be conducted underneath direct live traffic. Traffic shall be maintained during repair operations with all repairs in a phase being completed before shifting traffic to the next phase. Contractor shall submit a written traffic control plan and schedule of construction activities with phasing information to Owner prior to commencement of work.

Repair Type 3 - Beam Spall Repair:

1. Containment/Catchment Devices

- The contractor shall use containment/catchment devices to prevent concrete chips, debris, etc. from falling into the surrounding water during the preparation/repair work.
- Containment/Catchment devices shall be approved by the owner prior to beginning work.

2. Saw Cuts

- The repair perimeter shall be saw cut to a depth of 3/4 in. Where necessary to avoid cutting the reinforcement, the depth may be less
- The saw cuts shall be made a distance of 2 in, outside the farthest edge of the spall, impending spall or crack, around the entire
- perimeter. The saw cut surfaces shall be roughened. - Any cut reinforcement shall be repaired or replaced at the expense of
- If the concrete is broken or removed beyond the limits of the initial saw cut, the new repair perimeter shall be re-cut.

3. Concrete removal

- The areas to be repaired shall have all loose, unsound concrete removed completely by the use of chipping hammers or hydrodemolition
- The concrete removal shall extend along the existing reinforcement until the reinforcement is free of bond inhibiting corrosion. - The removal of unsound concrete is not intended to go behind exposed prestressing strands. If prestressing strands are encountered, contractor is to use extreme caution when removing unsound concrete to not damage the prestressing strand. If damage occurs, concrete removal operations shall stop and Owner/EOR shall be notified immediately.

- Place #4 Bent "L" reinforcement bars in a 12" max. center-to-center maximum spaced grid. Anchor into sound concrete with epoxy anchoring
- Attach Welded Wire Fabric (WWF) to the Bent "L" reinforcement bars with wire at a maximum spacing of 1'-0'' in each direction. WWF shall be ASTM A1064 3X3 or 4X4 WWF made of 8, 10, or 11 Gauge Wire.
- Contractor to submit proposed epoxy anchoring system for approval. Demolition shall not begin prior to approval.

5. Surface Preparation

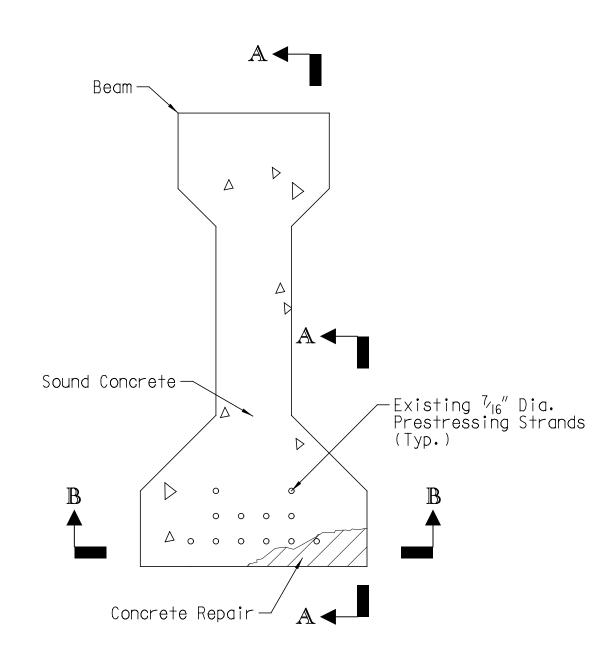
- Exposed reinforcing shall be cleaned of all rust, scale, oil, and dirt by abrasive techniques or high pressure water (3,000 PSI to 10,000 PSI). Care shall be taken not to damage or destroy exposed prestressing during cleaning/corrosion removal. If prestressing strands are damaged beyond there existing conditions, work operations shall stop and the owner/EOR shall be notified immediately.
- Concrete surfaces to be patched shall be thoroughly cleaned by removing any loose particles and dust. The surfaces shall be saturated for approximately four hours subsequent to cleaning. Just prior to concrete placement, the repair area shall be in a saturated, surface dry condition (thoroughly wet with no standing water).
- An anti-corrosion agent or equal corrosion converter shall be applied to the reinforcing. Additionally, A Galvanode XP or equal embedded sacrificial anode shall be installed per manufacturers instructions.
- A bonding agent shall be applied to the cleaned surface of the concrete and reinforcing steel before placing concrete. Any further surface preparations, time frame, and/or manner of patch placement specified by the bonding agent manufacturer's instructions shall also be strictly adhered to.

6. Concrete Patch

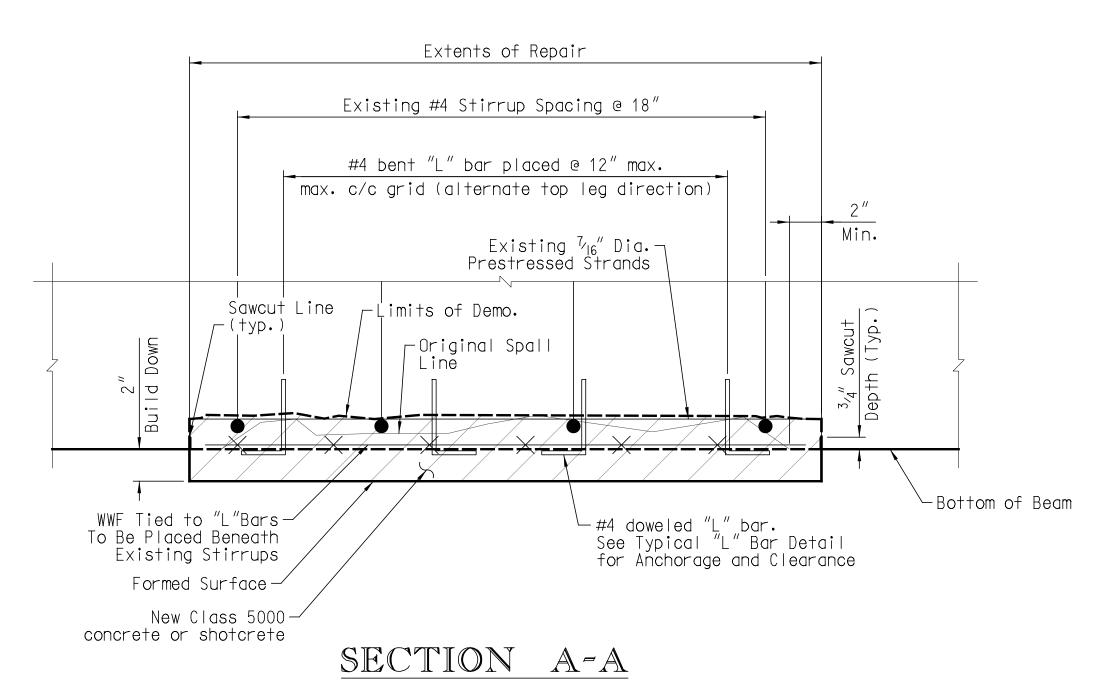
- Repair concrete, grout, and mortar compressive strength: f'c = 5,000PSI minimum at 28 days. Mix shall be as detailed in the specifications. Contractor shall have the option to implement Repair
- Type 1 with either shotcrete, formed concrete, or patch mortar. All concrete work shall conform to ACI 318-11 and the specifications.
 All exposed concrete corners shall have a 3/4 in. chamfer.
- Anti washout admixture, such as Master Builders Rheomac or approved equal shall be used with all concrete placed underwater or placed within the tidal zone. Methods and equipment in placing concrete underwater or within the tidal zone shall prevent the segregation or washing of the concrete before it has hardened.

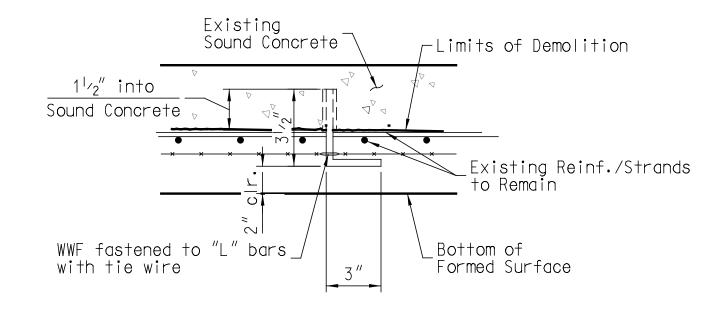
7. Documentation

- The owner shall have the opportunity to verify and photo document the surface preparation of each concrete repair prior to placing any concrete repair material.



REPAIR TYPE 3: BEAM SPALL REPAIR





TYPICAL "L" BAR DETAIL

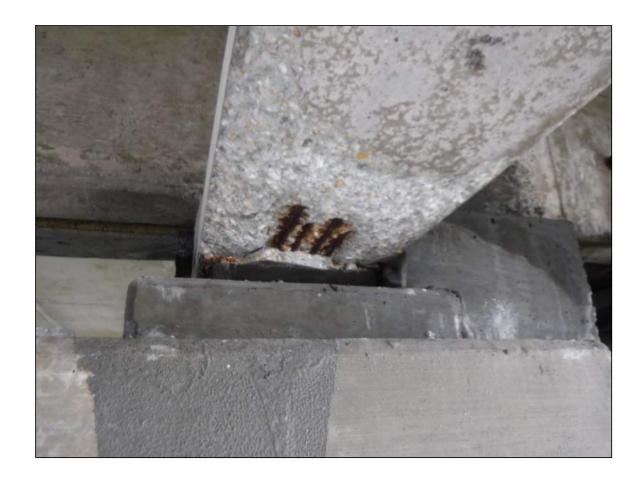
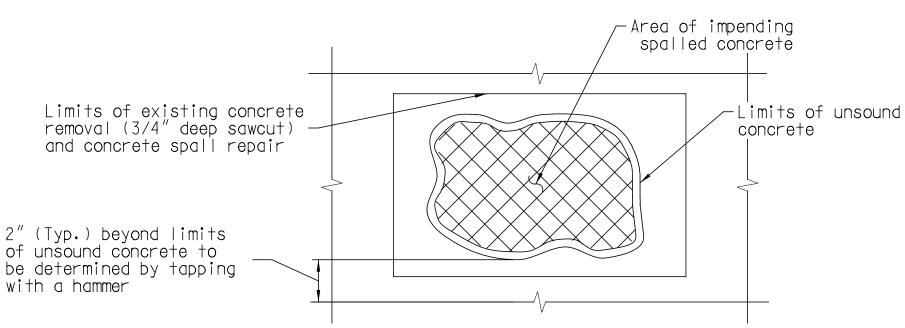


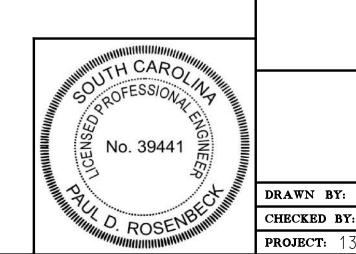
PHOTO 1: TYPICAL SPALL REPAIR ITEM



PHOTO 2: TYPICAL SPALL REPAIR ITEM



SECTION B-B



Public Service District

REPAIR TYPE 3: BEAM SPALL REPAIR DETAILS

 AMV CHECKED BY: PDR **PROJECT:** 13-1394-017



235 MAGRATH DARBY BLVD. SUITE 275 MT. PLEASANT, SC 29464 (843) 556-2624

General Notes:

- 1. Notes below are not intended to replace specifications. See project specifications for requirements in addition to general notes.
- 2. The Contractor shall verify all dimensions and existing conditions before starting work. Notify the Owner in writing of any discrepancies. The Contractor shall not begin construction in any such affected area until the discrepancy has been resolved by the Owner. Plan dimensions and details shown on these contract documents are based primarily on field measurements and are subject to nominal construction variations.
- 3. The Contractor shall exercise caution during construction operations to prevent any damage to adjacent structures and structural components not within the scope of these outlined repairs. Structures and structural components not within the scope of this project that are damaged during the repair operations shall be paired or replaced at the expense of the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Owner.
- 4. See sheet titled "Repair Item List" for table with corresponding item numbers, repair types and locations.
- 5. The Contractor shall submit all required product specifications, proposed formwork and concrete placement procedures for approval by the Owner prior to beginning of work.

Maintenance of Traffic & Repair Staging:

1. No spall repair work shall be conducted underneath direct live traffic. Traffic shall be maintained during repair operations with all repairs in a phase being completed before shifting traffic to the next phase. Contractor shall submit a written traffic control plan and schedule of construction activities with phasing information to Owner prior to commencement of work.

Repair Type 4 - Spall Repair:

- 1. Containment/Catchment Devices
- The contractor shall use containment/catchment devices to prevent concrete chips, debris, etc. from falling into the surrounding water during the preparation/repair work.
- Containment/Catchment devices shall be approved by the owner prior to beginning work.

2. Saw Cuts

- The repair perimeter shall be saw cut to a depth of 3/4 in. Where necessary to avoid cutting the reinforcement, the depth may be less
- The saw cuts shall be made a distance of 2 in, outside the farthest edge of the spall, impending spall or crack, around the entire
- perimeter. The saw cut surfaces shall be roughened. - Any cut reinforcement shall be repaired or replaced at the expense of
- If the concrete is broken or removed beyond the limits of the initial saw cut, the new repair perimeter shall be re-cut.

3. Concrete removal

- The areas to be repaired shall have all loose, unsound concrete removed completely by the use of chipping hammers or hydrodemolition
- The concrete removal shall extend along the reinforcement bar(s) until the reinforcement is free of bond inhibiting corrosion.
- The concrete removal shall extend a minimum of 3/4 in. clearance all
- The outermost layer of exposed reinforcement bar(s) shall be cleaned of all rust, scale, oil, and dirt by abrasive techniques or high pressure water (3,000 PSI to 10,000 PSI),

- Place #4 Bent "L" reinforcement bars in a 12" max. center-to-center maximum spaced grid. Anchor into sound concrete with epoxy anchoring
- Attach Welded Wire Fabric (WWF) to the Bent "L" reinforcement bars with wire at a maximum spacing of 1'-0'' in each direction. WWF shall be ASTM A1064 3X3 or 4X4 WWF made of 8, 10, or 11 Gauge Wire. - Contractor to submit proposed epoxy anchoring system for
- approval. Demolition shall not begin prior to approval.

5. Surface Preparation

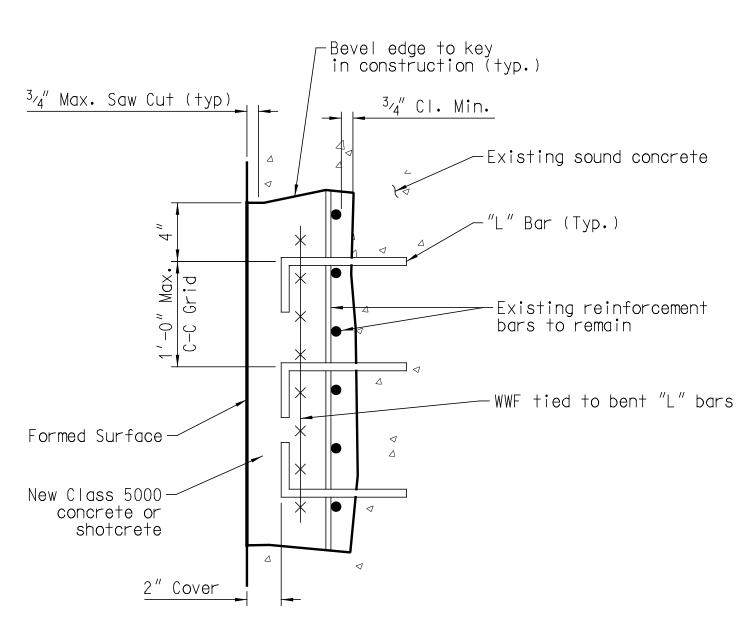
- Exposed reinforcing shall be cleaned of all rust, scale, oil, and dirt by abrasive techniques or high pressure water (3,000 PSI to 10,000 PSI). Care shall be taken not to damage or destroy exposed prestressing during cleaning/corrosion removal. If prestressing strands are damaged beyond there existing conditions, work operations shall stop and the owner/EOR shall be notified immediately.
- Concrete surfaces to be patched shall be thoroughly cleaned by removing any loose particles and dust. The surfaces shall be saturated for approximately four hours subsequent to cleaning. Just prior to concrete placement, the repair area shall be in a saturated, surface
- dry condition (thoroughly wet with no standing water). - An anti-corrosion agent or equal corrosion converter shall be applied to the reinforcing. Additionally, A Galvanode XP or equal embedded sacrificial anode shall be installed per manufacturers instructions.
- A bonding agent shall be applied to the cleaned surface of the concrete and reinforcing steel before placing concrete. Any further surface preparations, time frame, and/or manner of patch placement specified by the bonding agent manufacturer's instructions shall also be strictly adhered to.

6. Concrete Patch

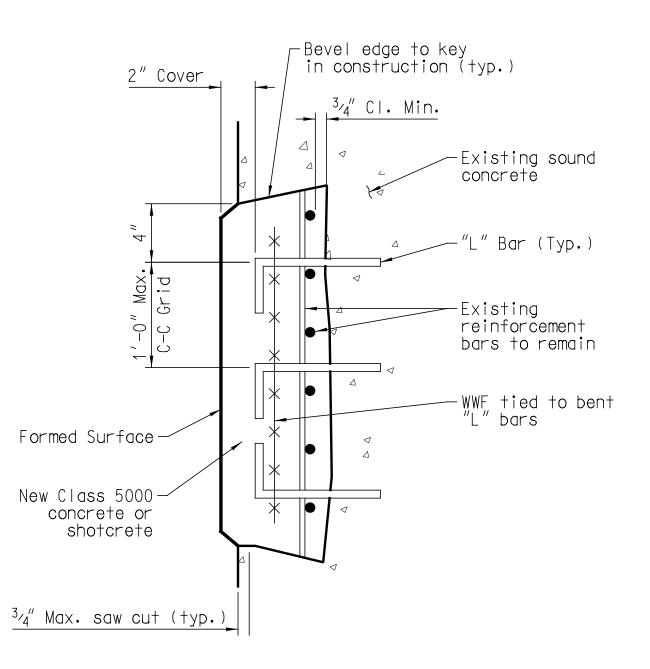
- Repair concrete, grout, and mortar compressive strength: f'c=5,000 PSI minimum at 28 days. Mix shall be as detailed in the specifications. Contractor shall have the option to implement Repair
- Type 1 with either shotcrete, formed concrete, or patch mortar. - All concrete work shall conform to ACI 318-11 and the specifications.
- All exposed concrete corners shall have a 3/4 in. chamfer. - Anti washout admixture, such as Master Builders Rheomac or approved equal shall be used with all concrete placed underwater or placed within the tidal zone. Methods and equipment in placing concrete underwater or within the tidal zone shall prevent the segregation or washing of the concrete before it has hardened.

7. Documentation

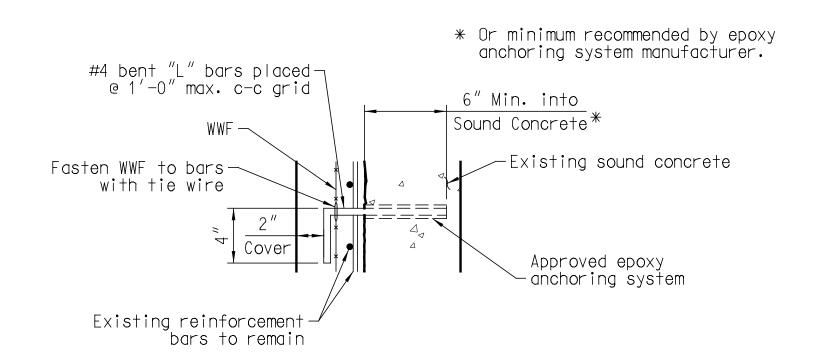
- The owner shall have the opportunity to verify and photo document the surface preparation of each concrete repair prior to placing any concrete repair material.



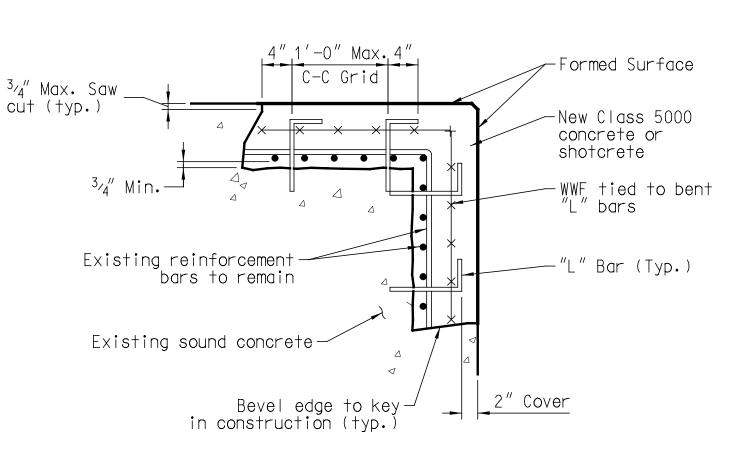
REPAIR TYPE 4: SPALL REPAIR



REPAIR TYPE 4 FOR LESS THAN 2" COVER



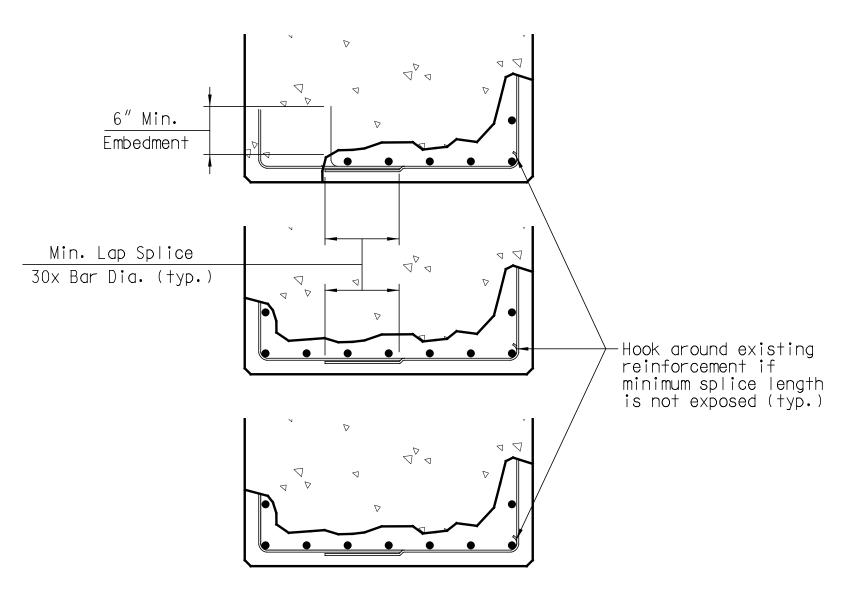
TYPICAL "L" BAR DETAIL



TYPICAL CORNER REPAIR DETAIL



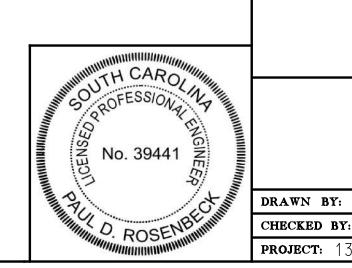
PHOTO 1: TYPICAL SPALL REPAIR ITEM



SPLICE DETAILS FOR CONCRETE CAP STRIRRUPS WITH $\geq 50\%$ SECTION LOSS



PHOTO 2: TYPICAL SPALL REPAIR ITEM



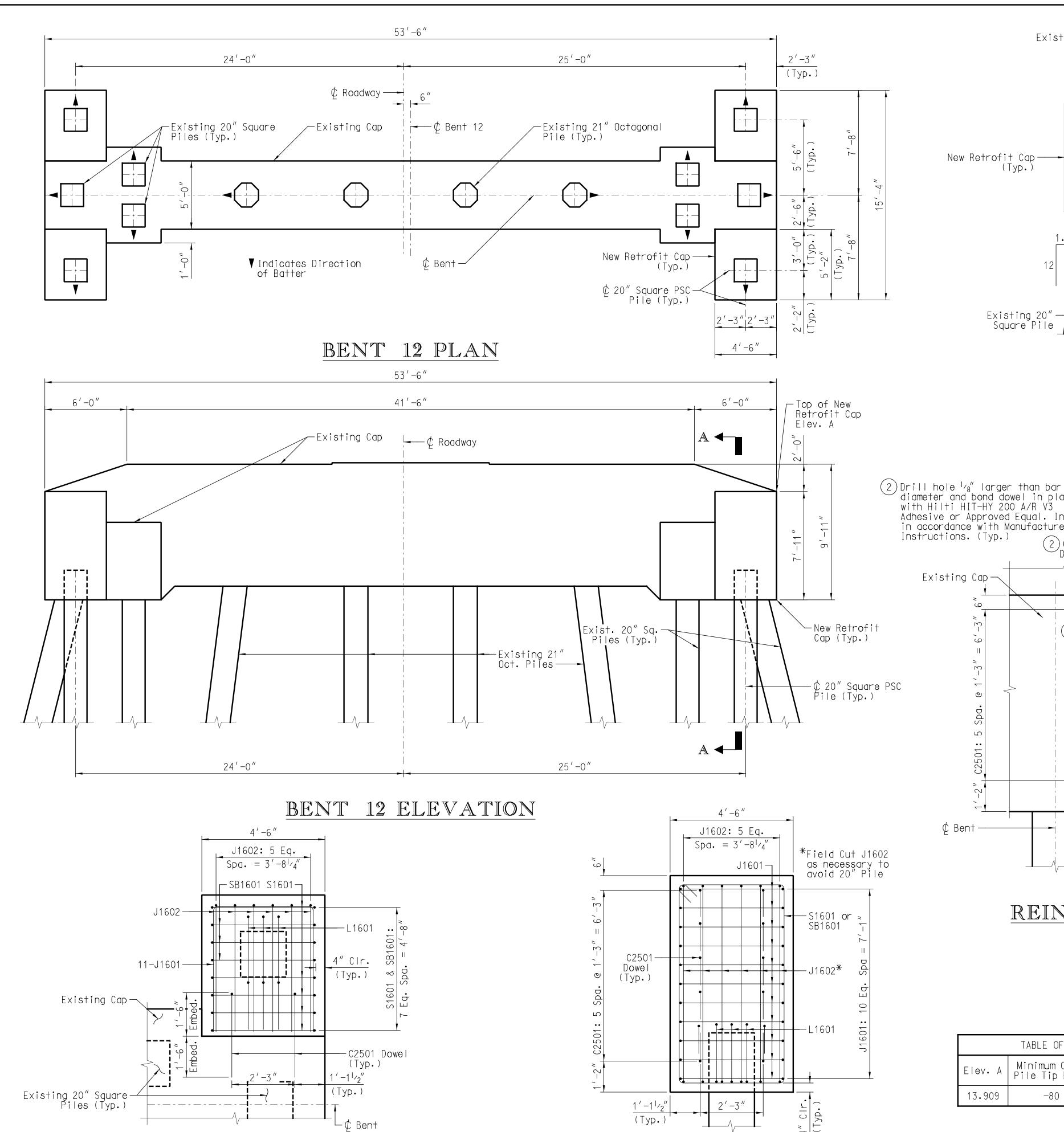
Public Service District

REPAIR TYPE 4: SPALL REPAIR DETAILS

 AMV CHECKED BY: PDR **PROJECT:** 13-1394-017

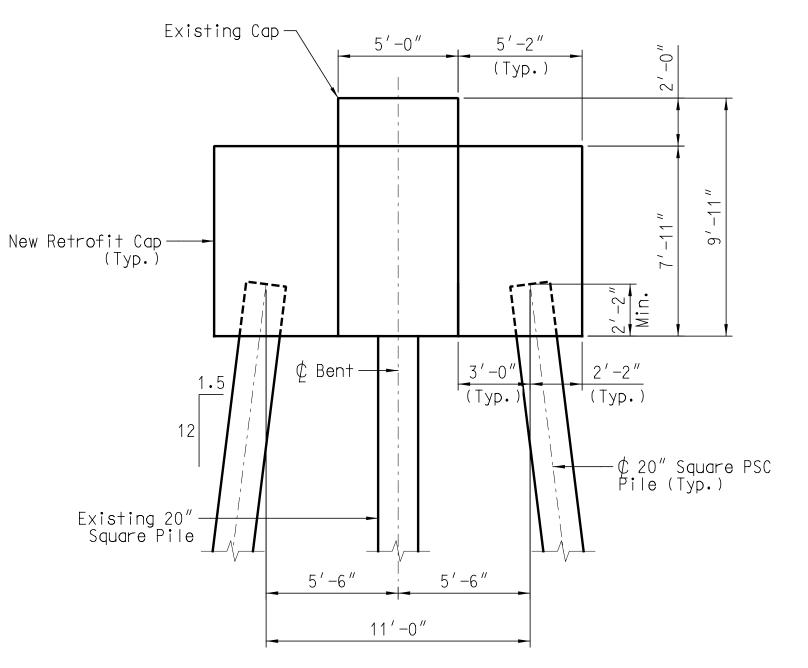


235 MAGRATH DARBY BLVD. SUITE 275 MT. PLEASANT, SC 29464 (843) 556-2624

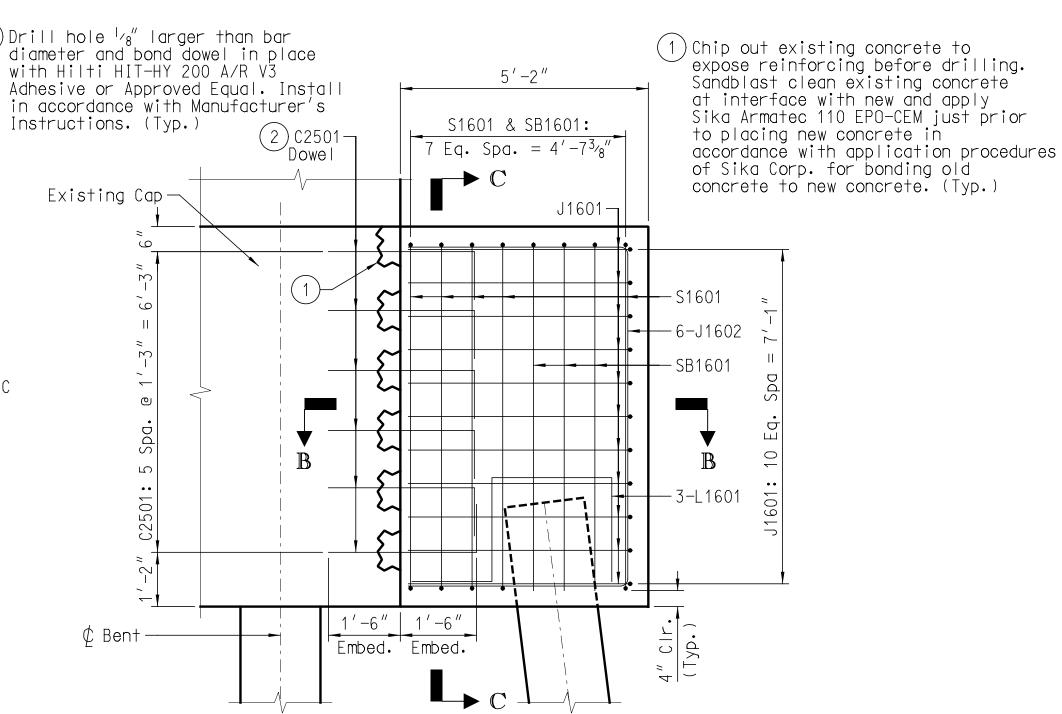


SECTION C-C

SECTION B-B



SECTION A-A



REINFORCING ELEVATION

Notes:

1. For Drivability Analysis Parameters and Pile Bearing details, see sheet titled "Repair Type 5: Bent 13 Retrofit Details".

BENT 12 REINF. STEEL SCHED.

1'-6"

4′-8″

 $2' - 2^{1}/_{4}''$

As Necessary

QUANTITIES

7'-5" 0'-11"

3'-8'' | 4'-8''

4'-0"

12 || 4'-0"

4" H+.

Dynamic Pile Analyzer Test Set-up

Prest. Conc. Piling (20" Sq.)

MARK

C2501

J1601

J1602

L1601

S1601

SB1601

REQ'D

48

44

24

20

Concrete, Class 4000

Pile Driving Set-up

Reinforcing Steel

DIMENSION

0'-11"

 $2'-5'_{4}''$ | $2'-2'_{4}''$

LENGTH

4'-8"

 $13' - 0^{3} \cdot 4''$

16′-5³/₄"

 $8' - 6^{3} / 4''$

24′-8″

20'-8"

27.3

2,491

4

424

UNIT QUANTITY

CY

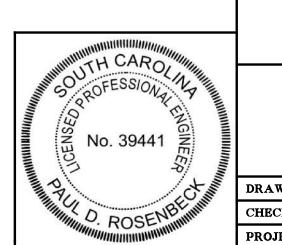
LB

EΑ

EΑ

LF

TABLE OF ELEVATIONS			
Elev. A	Minimum Conc. Pile Tip Elev.	Estimated Conc. Pile Tip Elev.	
13.909	-80	-97	



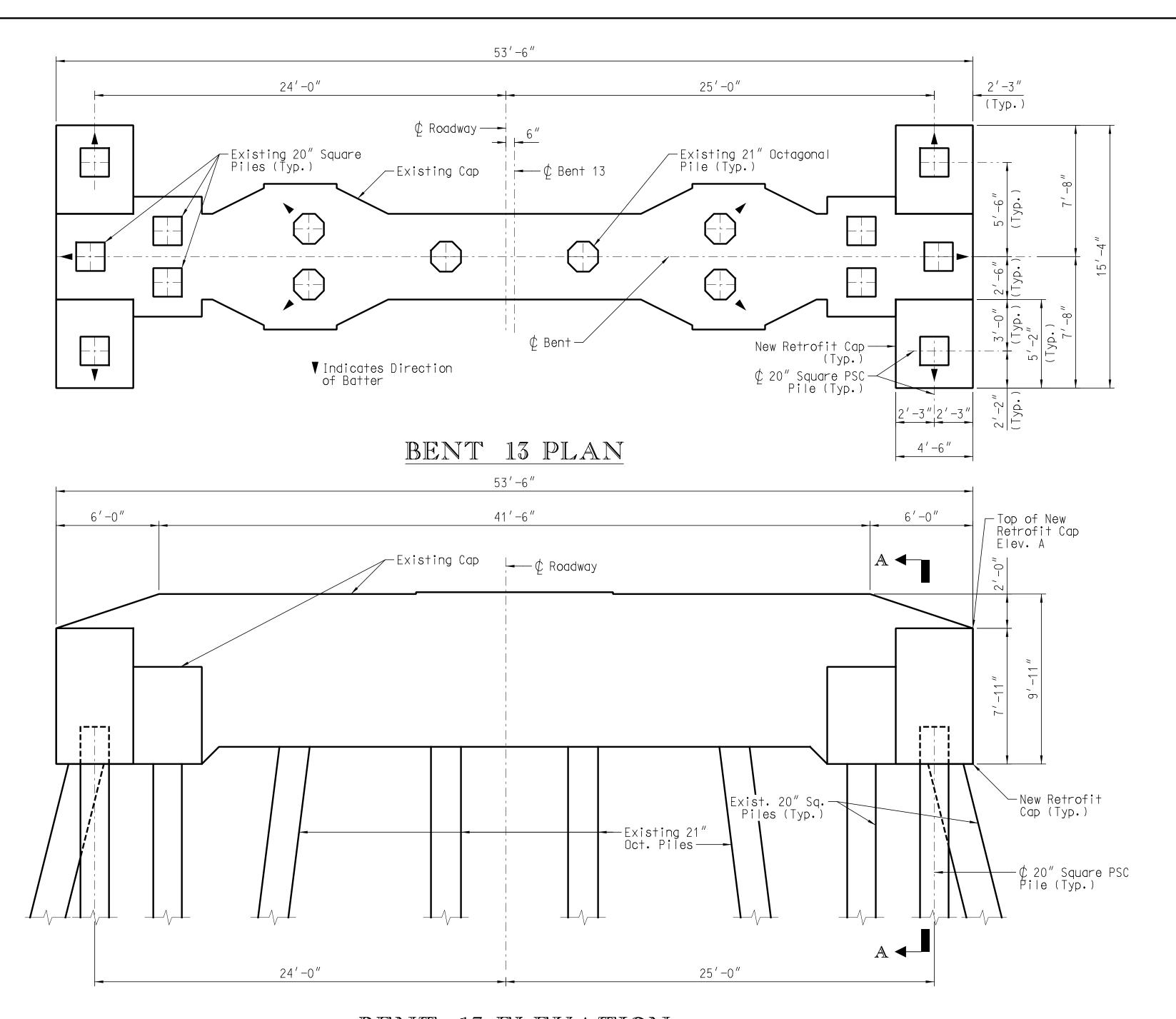
Á	FRIPP ISLAND
	Public Service District

REPAIR TYPE 5: BENT 12
RETROFIT DETAILS

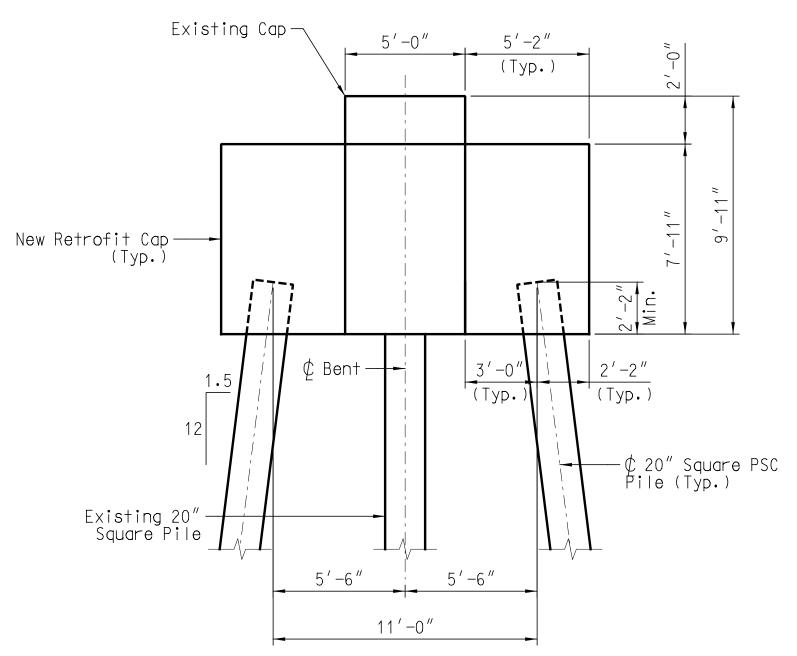
WN BY:	AMV	
CKED BY:	PDR	
JECT: 13-	-1394-017	



235 MAGRATH DARBY BLVD, SUITE 275 MT. PLEASANT, SC 29464 (843) 556-2624



BENT 13 ELEVATION



SECTION A-A

PILE BEARING (ONE PILE)		
Parameter	Bent 12 & 13	
Factored Design Load	270 Kips	
Geotechnical Resistance Factor	0.6	
Nominal Resistance	450 Kips	
Loss Due to Scour	50 Kips	
Required Driving Resistance	500 Kips	

Resistance shall be verified by high-strain dynamic testing with a pile driving analyzer (PDA) and signal matching (CAPWAP) analysis of test piles.

Perform at least one high-strain dynamic test with a pile driving analyzer (PDA). A test should be performed during the installation of the first production pile in Bent 13. PDA gages are attached a minimum of 1.5D below the pile top and cannot function below grade or in water. Therefore, accomodations for this must be made. With respect to driving resistance, the required resistance of the piles at this site may not be reflected in the dynamic measurements during initial installation, but rather at some time following installation as the pile "sets up". However, even if the required driving resistance is not measured during initial pile installation, dynamic testing should be performed during a restrike test to confirm the required driving restistance if it is not measured during initial installation. In general, a longer idle periord after installation will result in a higher driving resistance and a minimum of 7 days may be required to measure the required driving resistance.

If piles are not installed in one continuous operation, they may "set up" and require additional effort to continue installation. Include details of any anticipated temporary driving discontinuances including anticipated time intervals in the pile installation plan.

Jetting of piles shall not be permitted. Pile installation shall be accomplished with appropriate pile driving equipment. During the pile driving operations the contractor shall continuously monitor the elevation of the bridge deck at both gutter lines. Should any change in elevation exceeding 1/4" be detected, pile driving shall be ceased immediately. Details of the movement shall be reported to the engineer for further instructions.

	NO.		DIME	NSION
MARK	REQ'D	99 99 &L	"b"	99 99 C
C2501	48	3'-2"	1'-6"	
J1601	44	3'-8 ³ / ₄ "	4′-8″	
J1602	24	7'-13/4"	4′-8″	
L1601	12	1'-9"	2'-21/4"	2'-51/4"
S1601	20	4'-0"	7′-5″	0'-11"
SB1601	12	4′-0″	7′-5″	0'-11"
SB	4	″ H+.	As Necesso	iry
QUANTITIES				
ITEM				
Concrete, Class 4000				
Reinforcing Steel				
Dynamic Pile Analzyer Test Set-up				
Pile Driving Set-up				
Prest. Conc. Piling (20" Sq.)				
				

SCHED.

 $2' - 2^{1} / 4''$

LB

EΑ

EΑ

LF

LENGTH

4'-8"

13′-0³/₄" 16′-5³/₄″

 $8' - 6^{3} / 4''$

24′-8″ 20′-8″

> 27.3 2,491

> > 318

106

UNIT ||QUANTITY

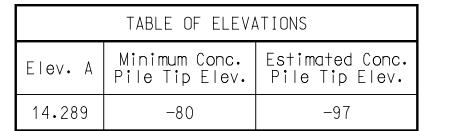
DRIVEABILITY ANALYSIS PARAMETERS			
PARAMETER	BENT 12 & 13		
SKIN QUAKE (IN.)	0.10		
TOE QUAKE (IN.)	0.20		
SKIN DAMPING (S/FT.)	0.20		
TOE DAMPING (S/FT.)	0.15		
% SKIN FRICTION	80%		
% END BEARING	20%		
DISTRIBUTION SHAPE NO.	VARIABLE*		
BEARING GRAPH	PROPORTIONAL		
PILE PENETRATION	55%		
END BEARING FRACTION (TOE NO. 2)	0.90		
HAMMER ENERGY RANGE	70 TO 100 FT-KIPS		

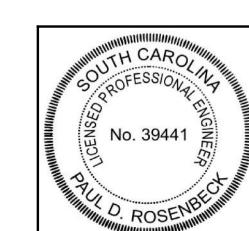
- A. Uniform at 0.5 between 52 and 58 ft, linearly increasing from 0.3 to 0.5 from 58 to 68 ft, uniform at 0.7 from 68 to 77 ft, and uniform at 1.7 from 77 to 120 ft.
- B. The hammer selection shall be based on a wave equation analysis.

A properly operating pile hammer having the maximum rated energy between 70 ft-kips and 100 ft-kips is considered suitable for driven pile installation. However, final hammer approval shall be based on a wave equation analysis that accurately reflects the contractor's proposed driving system.

Notes:

1. For reinforcing details, see sheet titled "Repair Type 5: Bent 12 Retrofit Details".





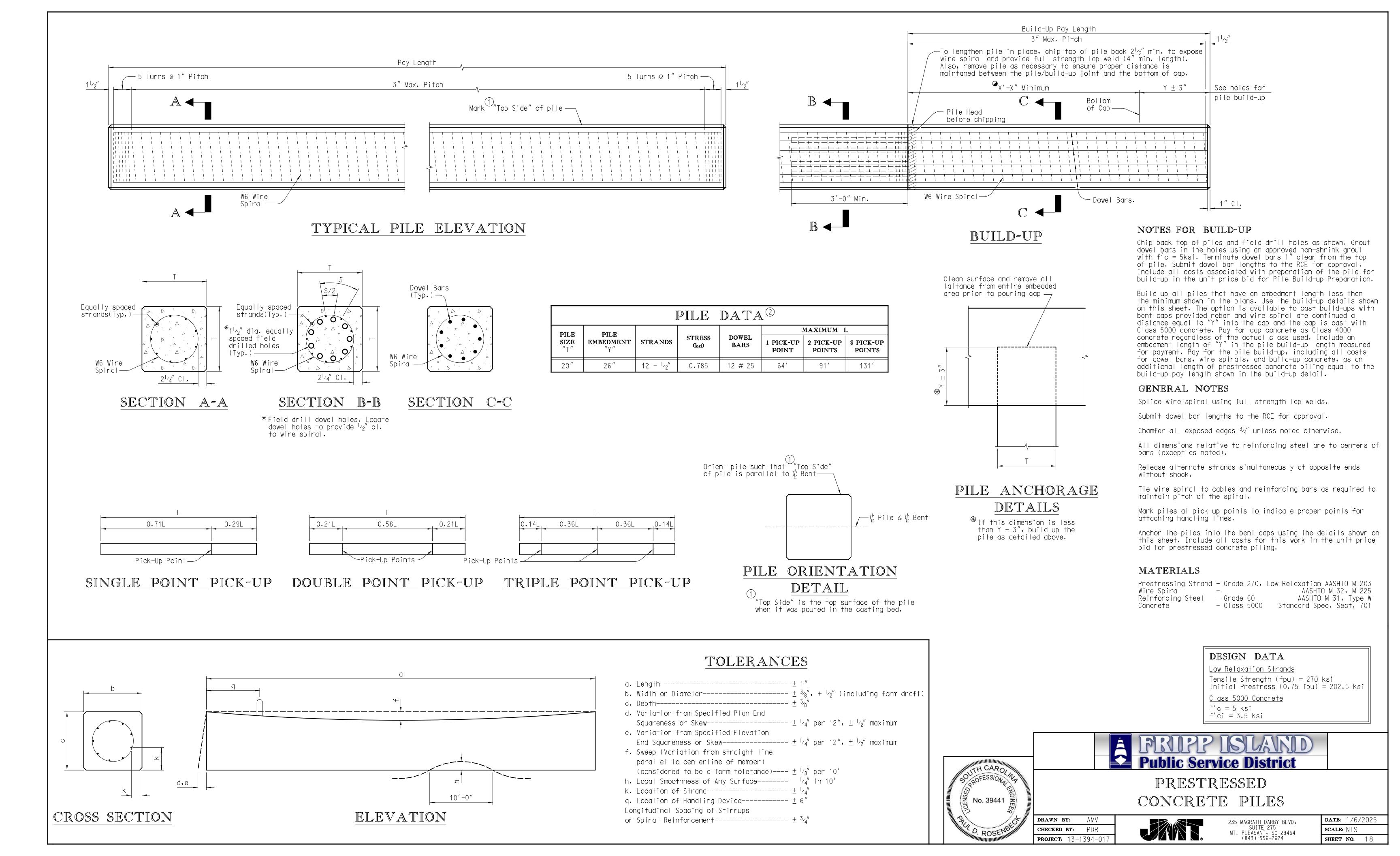


REPAIR TYPE 5: BENT 13 RETROFIT DETAILS

DRAWN BY: AMV CHECKED BY: PDR **PROJECT:** 13-1394-017



DATE: 1/6/2025 235 MAGRATH DARBY BLVD, SUITE 275 MT. PLEASANT, SC 29464 (843) 556-2624 **SCALE:** NTS **SHEET NO.** 17



Collar Replacement Notes:

- 1. Existing collars at Bents 25 and 25 shall be demolished and replaced in kind according to the original 1961 plan details. See sheet 20 of this set for original collar details, elevations and reinforcing schedule.
- 2. Conduct all work in accordance with the SCDOT 2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction
- 3. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM-A615, Gr. 60
- 4. Concrete: Class 4000 (f'c=4000psi min. 28 day strength)
- 5. See sheets titled "Repair Item List" and "Repair Location Plan" for corresponding item numbers and locations of collar replacement.
- 6. The Contractor shall submit all required product specifications, proposed formwork and concrete placement procedures for approval by the Engineer prior to the beginning of work.
- 7. Methods and equipment in placing concrete underwater or within the tidal zone shall prevent the segregation or washing of the concrete before it has hardened.

Repair Type 6 - Construction Notes

1. Containment/Catchment Devices

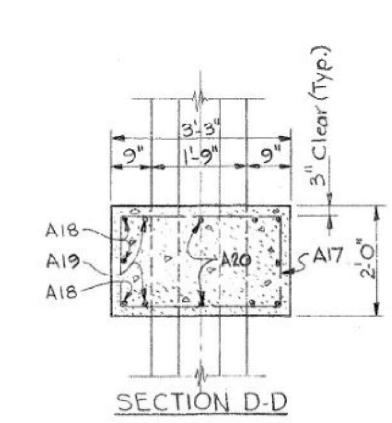
- The contractor shall use containment/catchment devices to prevent concrete chips, debris, etc. from falling into the surrounding water during the preparation/repair work.
- Containment/Catchment devices shall be approved by the owner prior to beginning work.
- 2. Concrete Removal and Surface Prep
- All collar concrete and existing reinforcing steel shall be removed and disposed of. Laitant collar concrete shall be sufficiently debonded and removed from the existing pile prior to placing of new concrete.
- The exposed pile shall be cleaned of all rust, scale, oil, and dirt by abrasive techniques or high pressure water (3,000 PSI to 10,000 PSI) prior to placing of new concrete. Pile surface shall be thoroughly cleaned by removing any loose particles and dust. The surfaces shall be saturated for approximately four hours subsequent to cleaning. Just prior to concrete placement, the repair area shall be in a saturated, surface dry condition (thoroughly wet with no standing water).
- The Contractor shall exercise caution during demolition and construction operations to prevent any damage to existing piles, adjacent structures and structural components not within the scope of these outlined repairs. Structures and structural components not within the scope of this project that are damaged during the repair operations shall be repaired or replaced at the expense of the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Owner

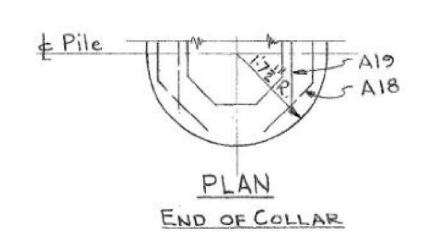
3. Concrete Work

- All concrete work shall conform to ACI 318-11 and the specifications.

4. Documentation

- The owner shall have the opportunity to verify and photo document the surface preparation of each concrete repair prior to placing any concrete repair material.





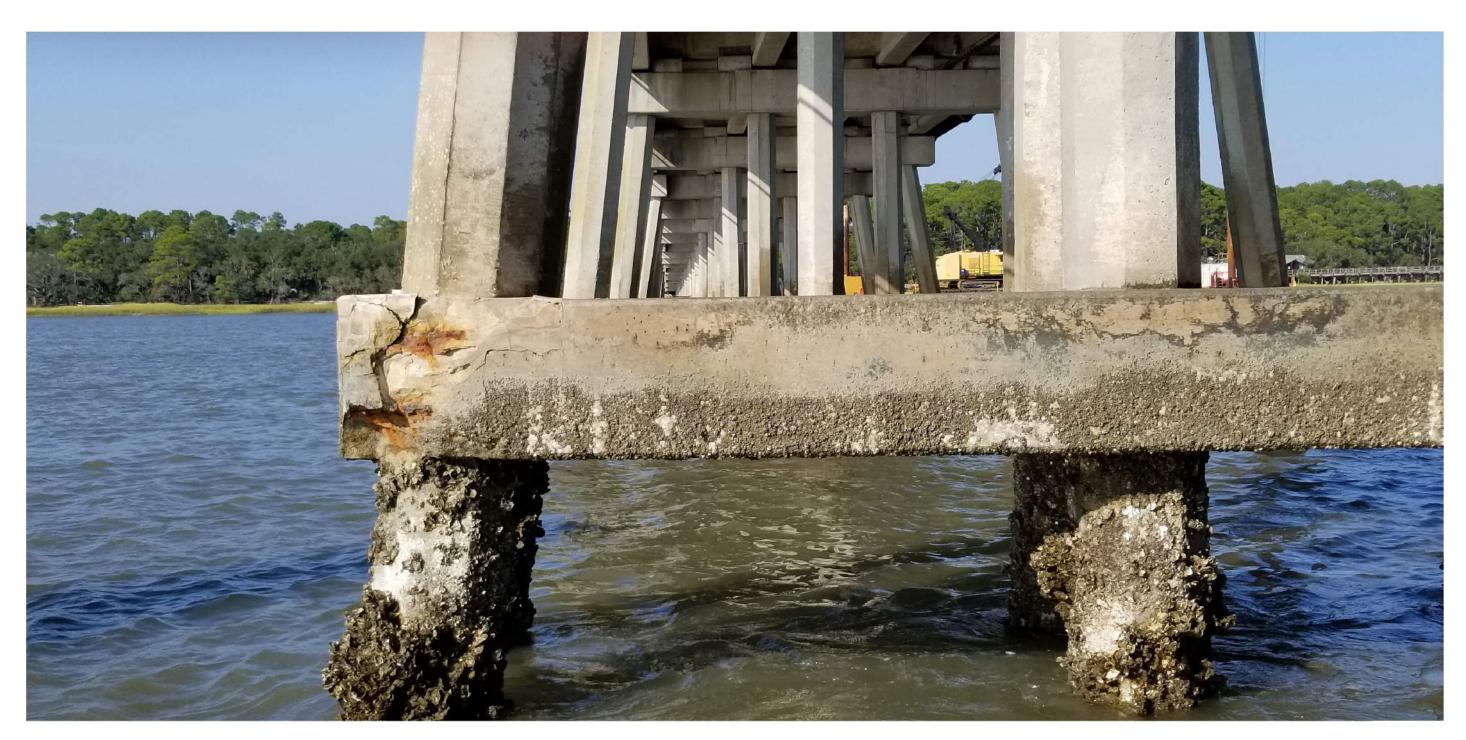
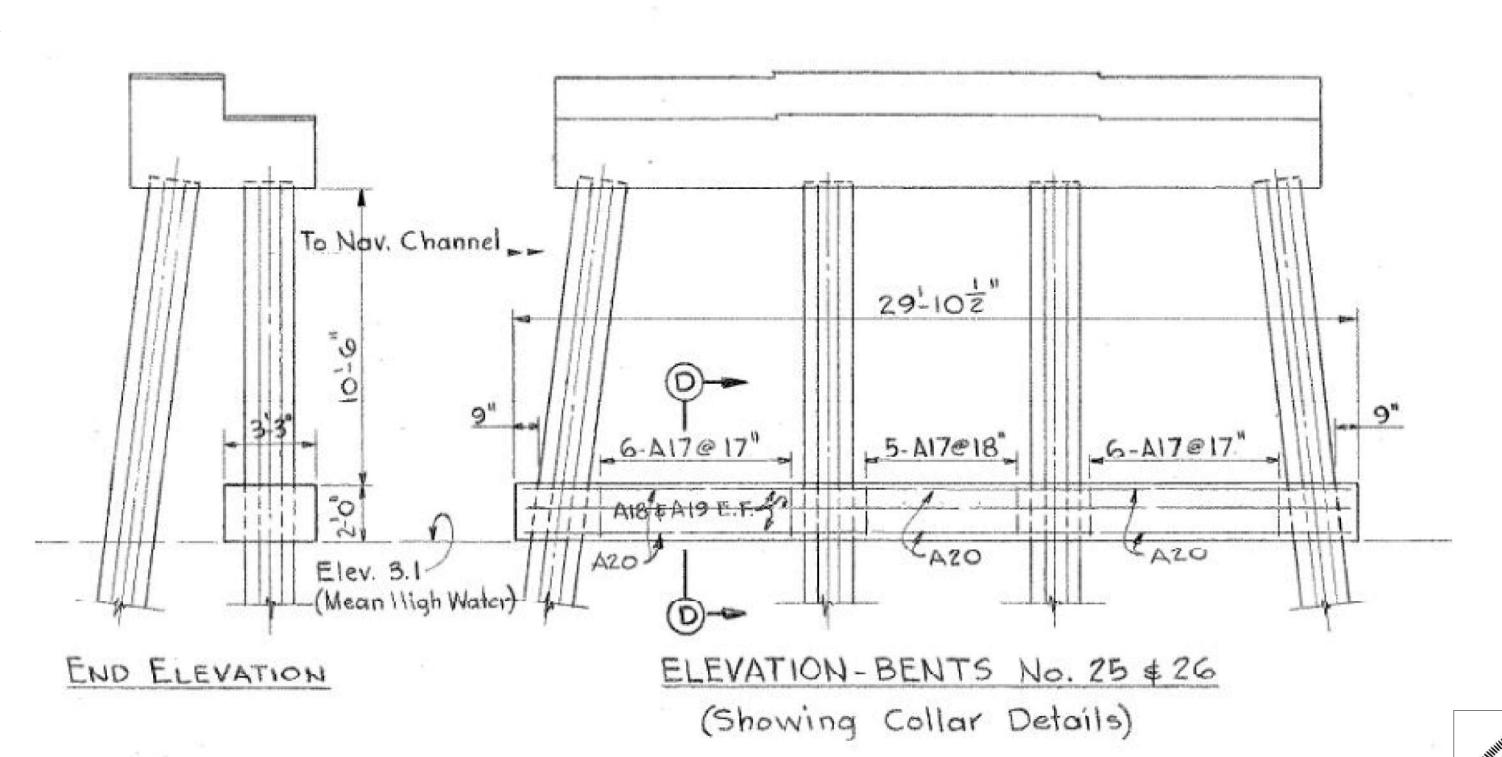


PHOTO 1: TYPICAL COLLAR ELEVATION



FENDER DETAILS: (FROM EXISTING PLAN SHEETS)



PHOTO 2: TYPICAL COLLAR ELEVATION

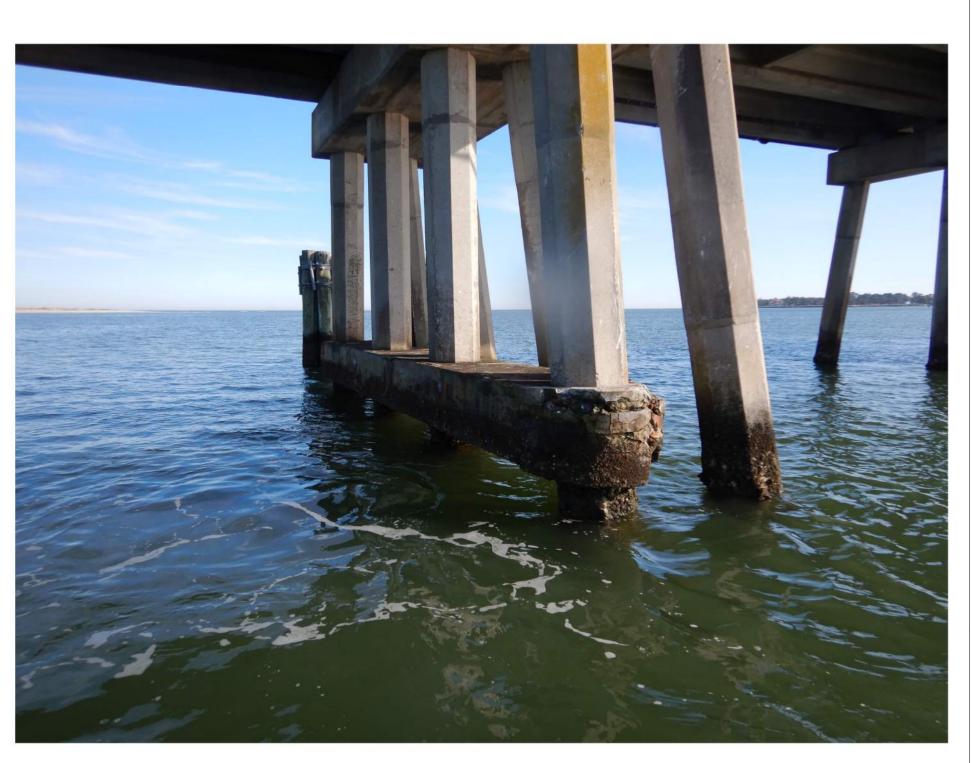


PHOTO 3: TYPICAL COLLAR ELEVATION



Public Service District

REPAIR TYPE 6: BENT 25-26 COLLAR REPLACEMENT

DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: PDR **PROJECT:** 13-1394-017

No. 39441



235 MAGRATH DARBY BLVD, SUITE 275 MT. PLEASANT, SC 29464 (843) 556-2624

SCALE: N↑S SHEET NO.

