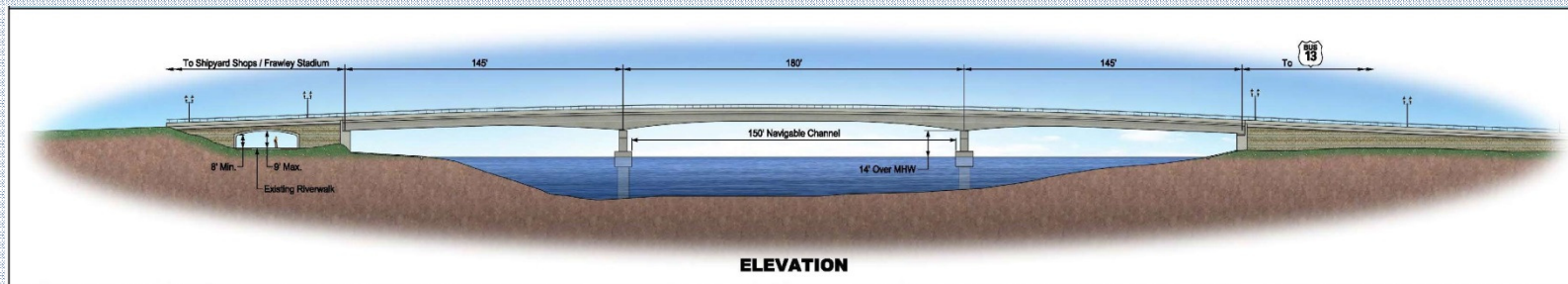


CHRISTINA RIVER BRIDGE & APPROACHES



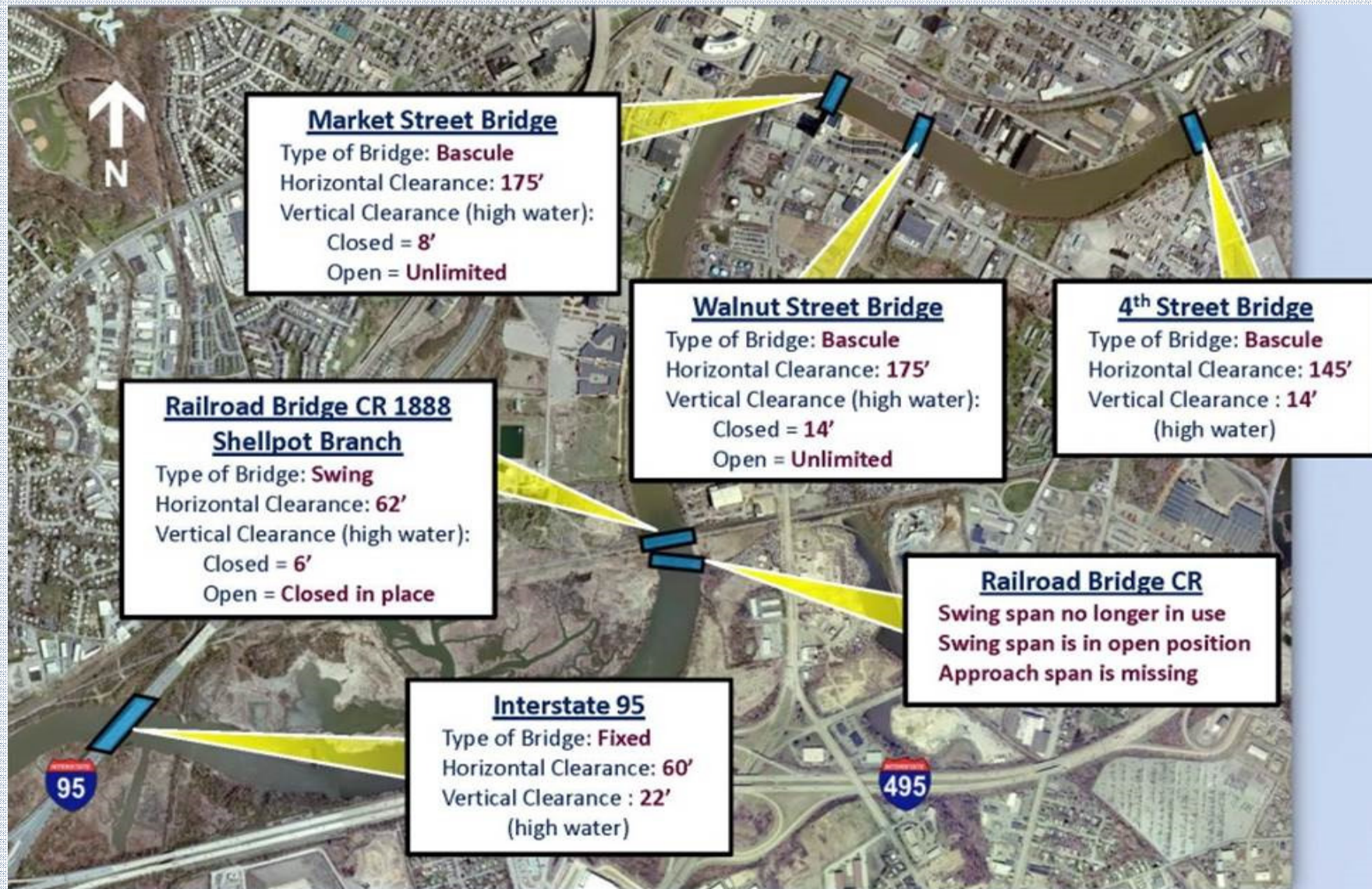
Wilmington, Delaware



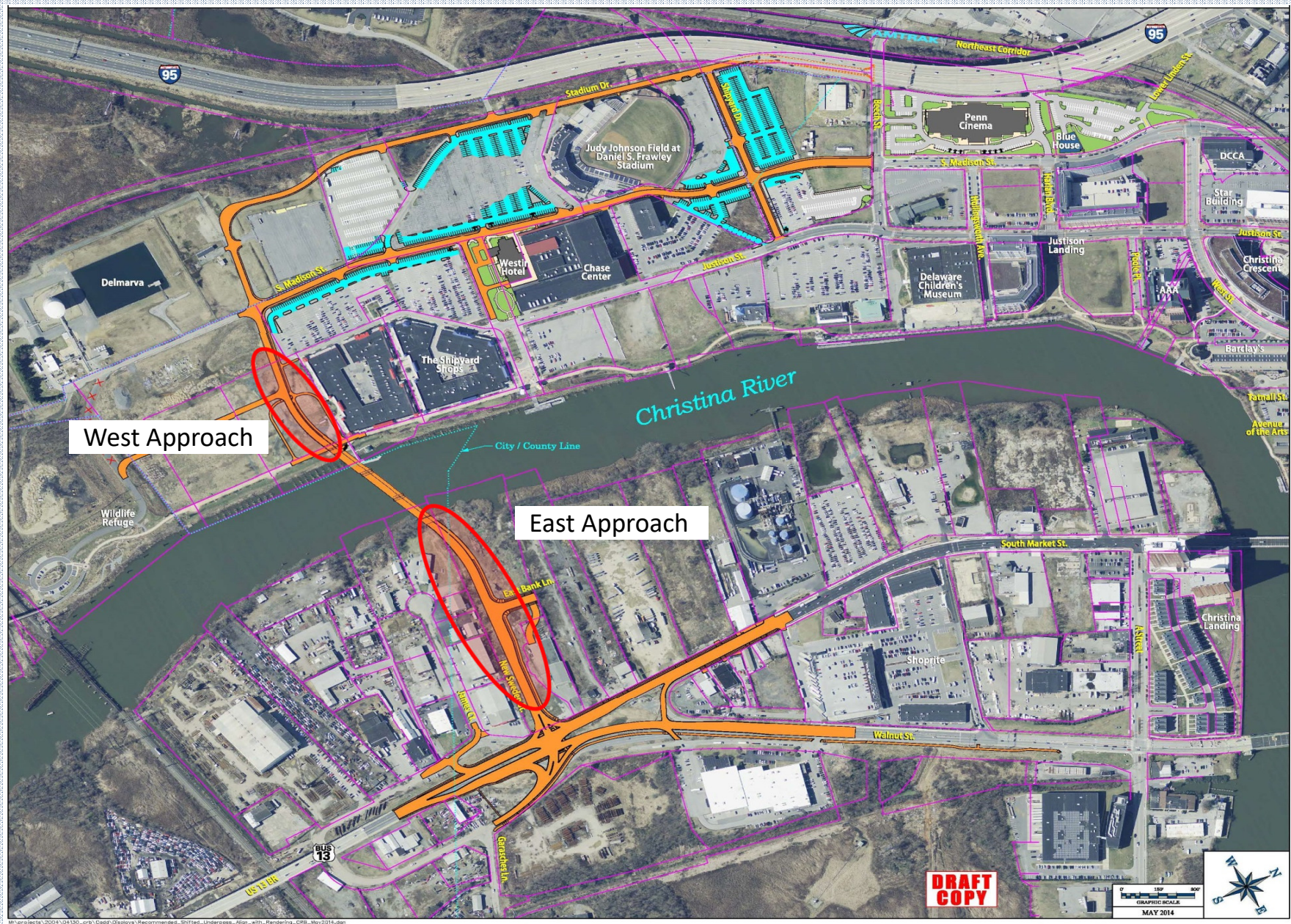
2018 Mid-Atlantic
Quality Assurance Workshop
February 2018

Eric M. Klein, P.E., D.GE., F.ASCE
Bibek B. Shrestha, P.E.





- City of Wilmington Population: 71,525
- Currently 4 bridge connections over the Christina River in Wilmington



PROJECT SITE

RK&K

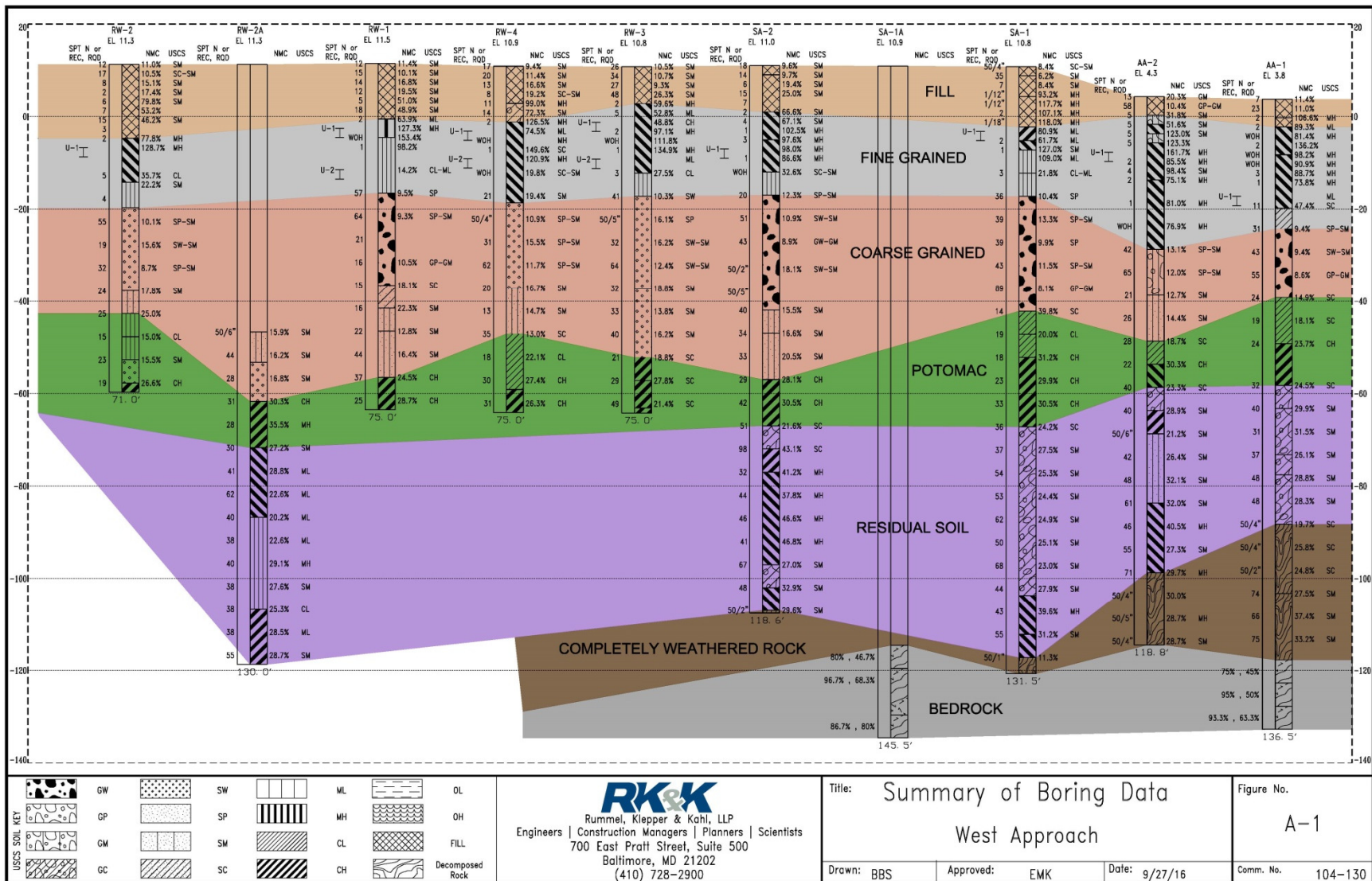
Site History

- Leather Tannery – Leather Tanning industry was established in early 1800s. By 1910, leather was Delaware's most valuable produced product. There were 12 tanneries along the Christina River. A beef slaughterhouse occupied the eastside of the project site during the 1930s to 1960s
- Ship Building – The Christina River was used extensively for ship building during the World Wars. During WWII, the area accounted for 5 Landing Ship Tanks, 15 Destroyer Escorts, and 18 C1-A Passenger Cargo Vessels. Dravo shipyard was located on the Westside of the project site.
- Wilmington Coal and Gas – also occupied the Westside of the project site.

Contamination

- Shallow soil contains lead, arsenic, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) above the DNREC screening level criteria.
- The subsurface contains arsenic, lead, PCBs, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX), cyanide, petroleum hydrocarbons, and PAHs above the DNREC screening criteria.
- Groundwater contains arsenic, lead, vanadium and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE).

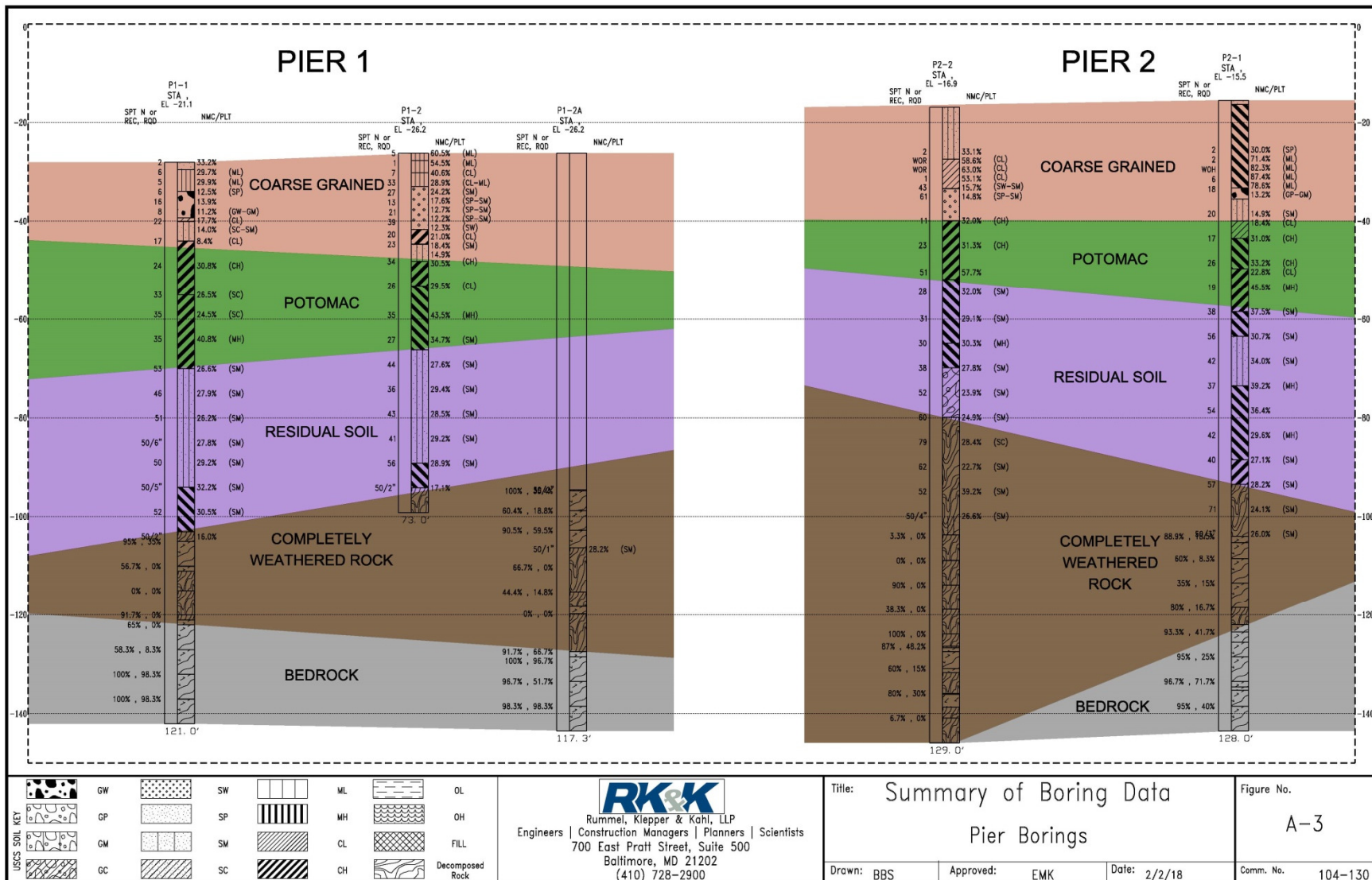
RK FENCE - USCS (DEFAULT) CISTINA RIVER BRIDGE.P31 RNC CURRENT.DOT 9/27/16



WEST APPROACH SOIL PROFILE



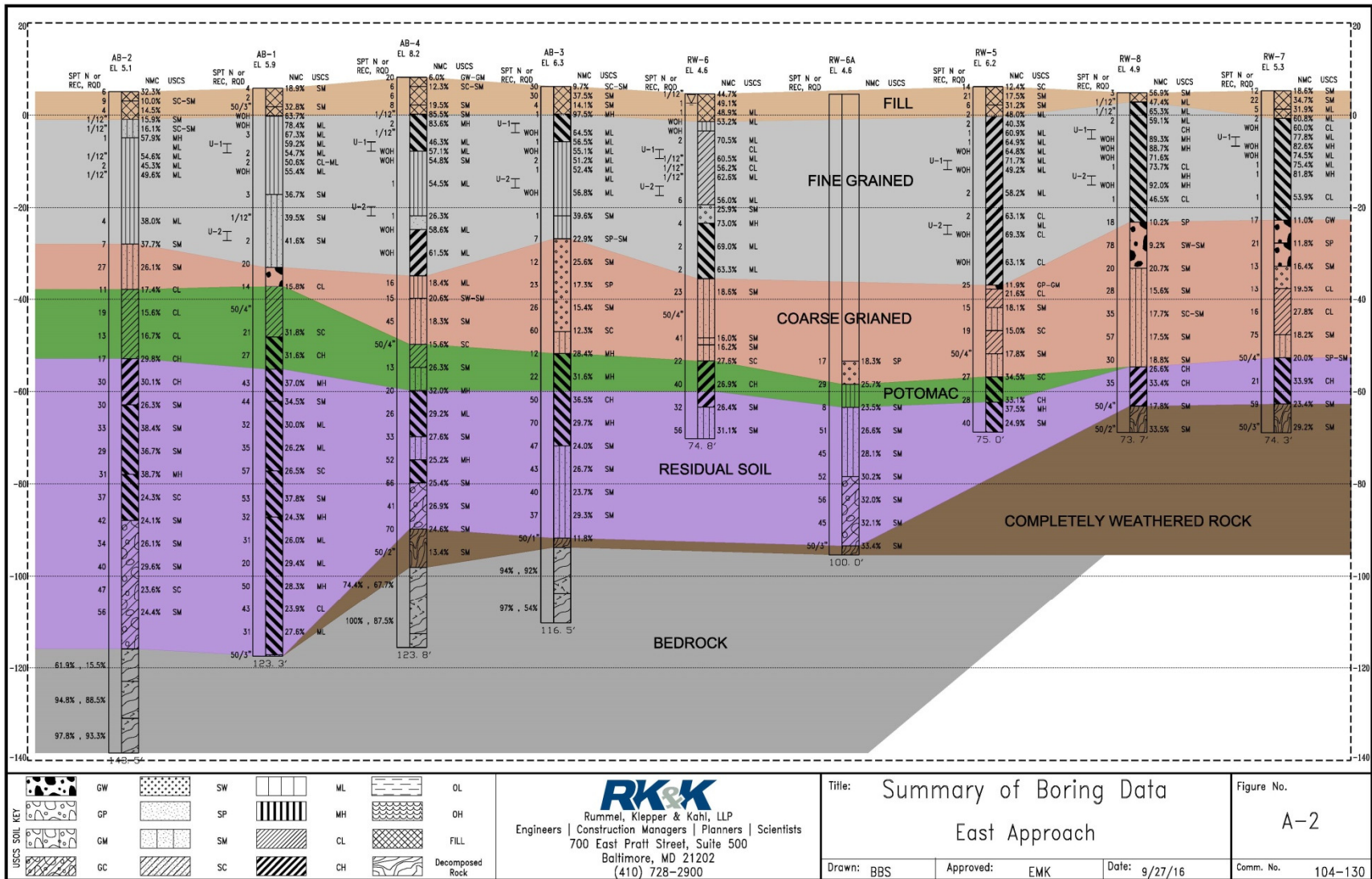
RK FENCE - USGS WITH STATION/OFFSET CRISTINA RIVER BRIDGE.GPJ RK_CURRENT.GDT 1/2/18



PIER 1 and PIER 2 SOIL PROFILE



RK&K - USCS (DEFAULT) CRESTA RIVER BRIDGE #1 BK CURRENT LOT 9/27/16



EAST APPROACH SOIL PROFILE



Bridge Foundation Alternative Analysis

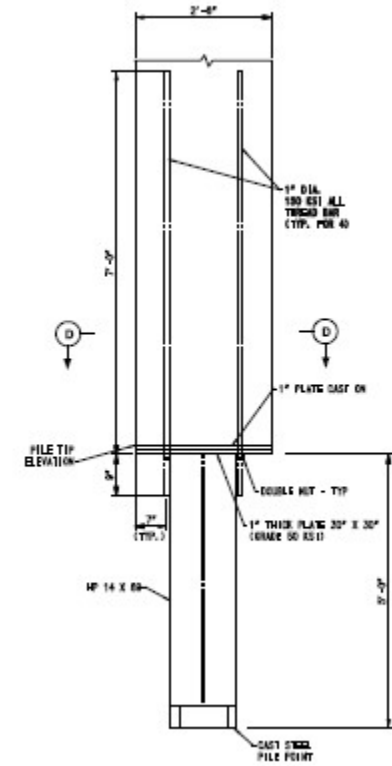
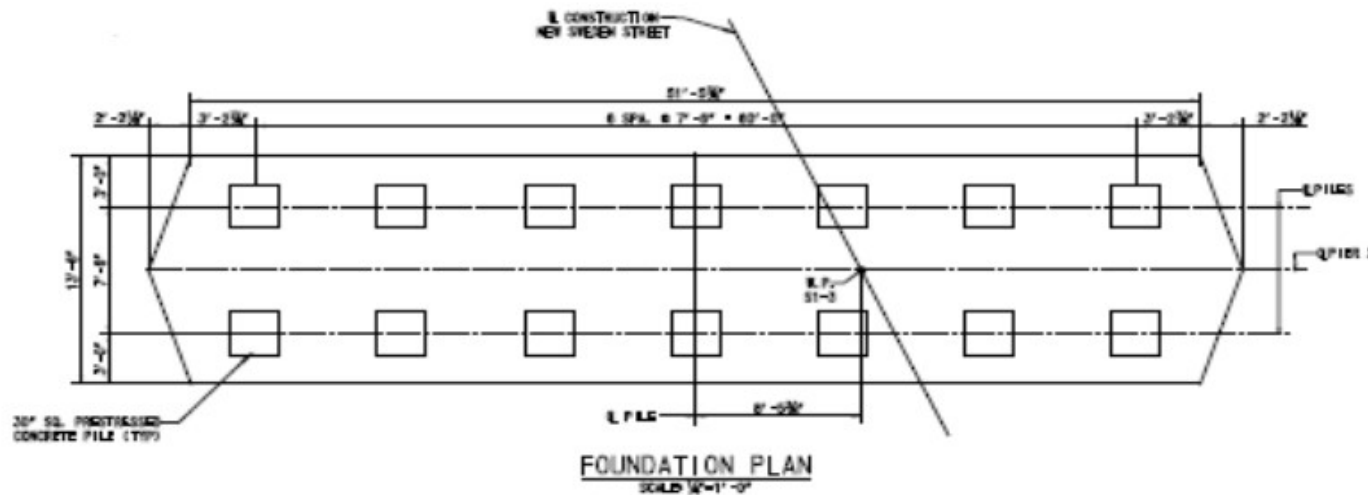
❑ Drilled Shaft

- 4-ft Diameter for Abutments
- 6-ft Diameter for Piers with Rock Socket

❑ Driven Precast Concrete Piles

- 24-inch Square Piles for East Abutment
- 30-inch Square Piles for Piers and West Abutment
- High Strain Dynamic Testing with Signal Matching
 - Two sacrificial test piles in the water
 - One Test pile at each Substructure

Driven Precast Concrete Pile Foundation



Pier Foundation Plan

Driven Precast Concrete Pile Foundation



RK&K

Bridge Approach Alternative Analysis

- ☐ Conventional Abutment with Extended CIP Wingwalls on Deep Foundation
- ☐ U-Shaped CIP Concrete Wall supported on Deep Foundation
- ☐ Bridge Back Spans
- ☐ Preloading Embankment and MSE Wall Approach
- ☐ Total Load Balance with Expanded Polystyrene (EPS)
- ☐ Deep Mixing Method (DMM) with MSE Walls
- ☐ Stone Columns/Densified Aggregate Piers

Preloading Embankment – Staged Construction

Staged Construction for Shear Strength Gain

- ❑ 5-Stage Construction for 17-ft high embankment
- ❑ PVD's with Quarantine Period - 90% Consolidation
- ❑ 90-days between Stages for Strength Gain

General Equation: $S_u = 0.25 (OCR)^{0.8} \sigma'_v$

Upper Range: $S_u = 0.4 \sigma'_v$

Calibrated Equation: $S_u = 0.31 (OCR)^{0.8} \sigma'_v$

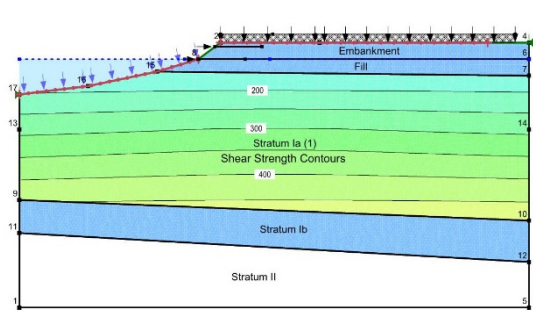
Power Curve: $S_u = 0.4099(\sigma'_v)^{1.3207}$

WSDOT Method based on Ladd (1991)

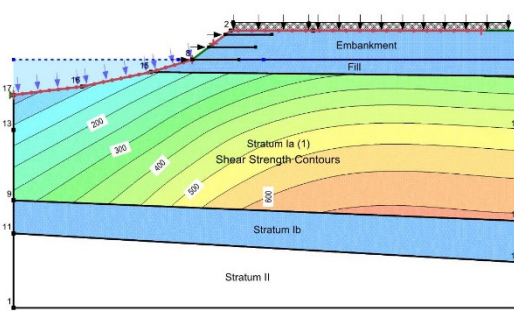
Shear Strength Gain: $\Delta S_u = \Delta \sigma_v \tan \varphi_{consol.}$

where : $\tan \varphi_{consol.} = \frac{\sin \varphi_{cu}}{1 - \sin \varphi_{cu}}$

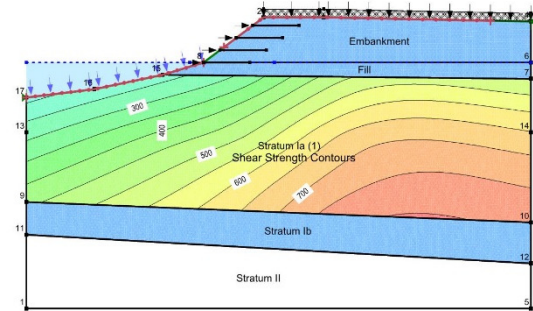
Preloading Embankment – Staged Construction



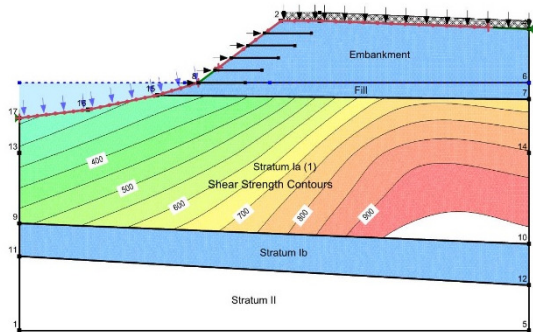
4-ft High Embankment
Stage I Preloading Embankment



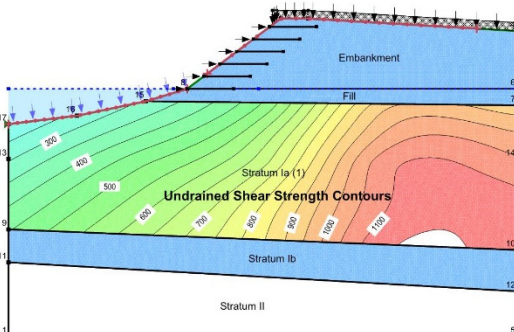
7-ft High Embankment
Stage II Preloading Embankment



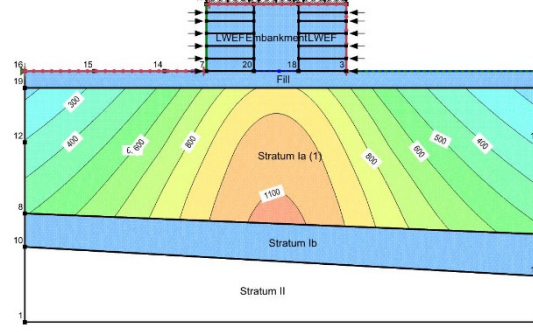
11-ft High Embankment
Stage III Preloading Embankment



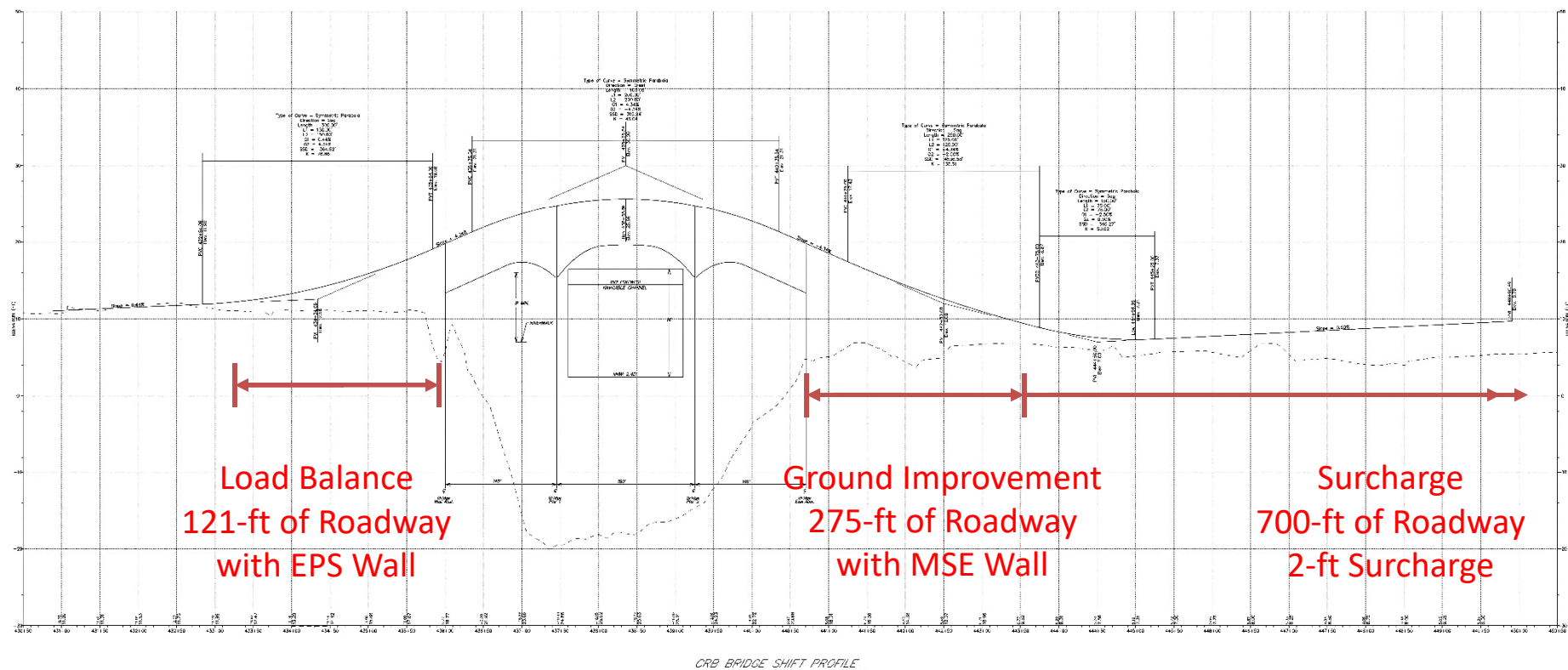
15-ft High Embankment
Stage IV Preloading Embankment



17-ft High Embankment
Stage V Preloading Embankment



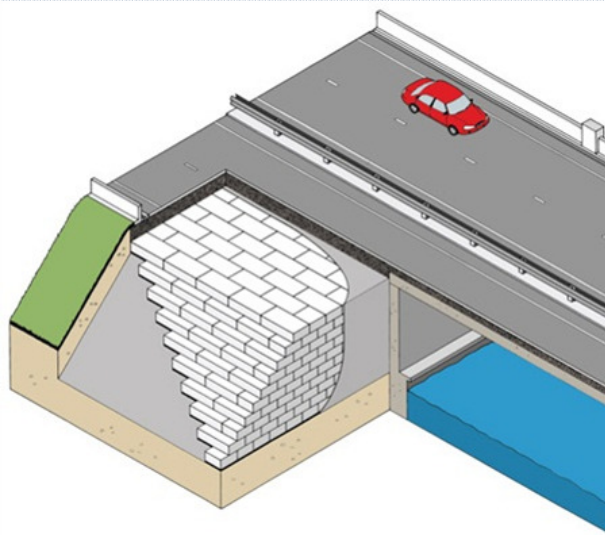
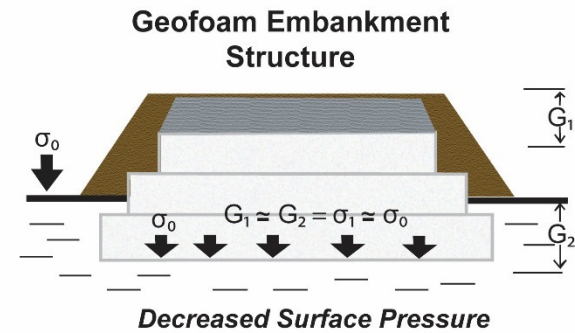
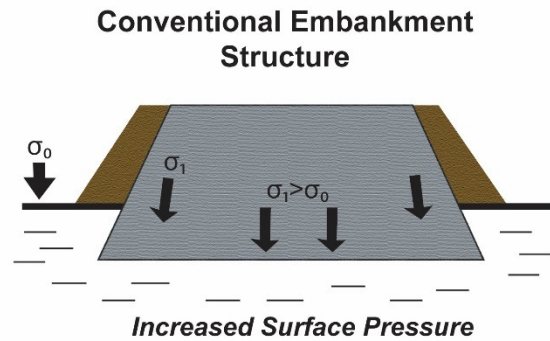
Permanent MSE Wall Configuration
Stratum Ia Undrained Shear Strength Contours
STA 441+05 Back to Back MSE Walls



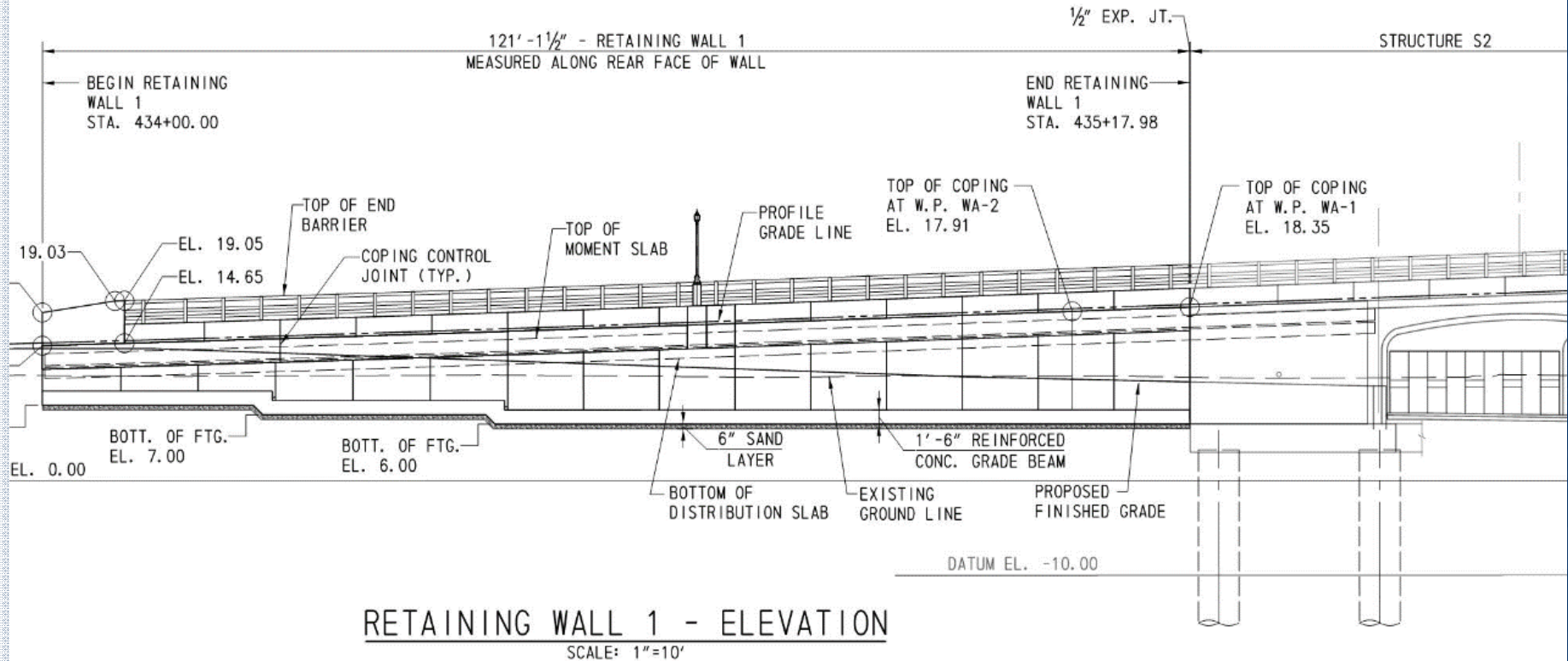
ROADWAY PROFILE

Bridge West Approach Ramp

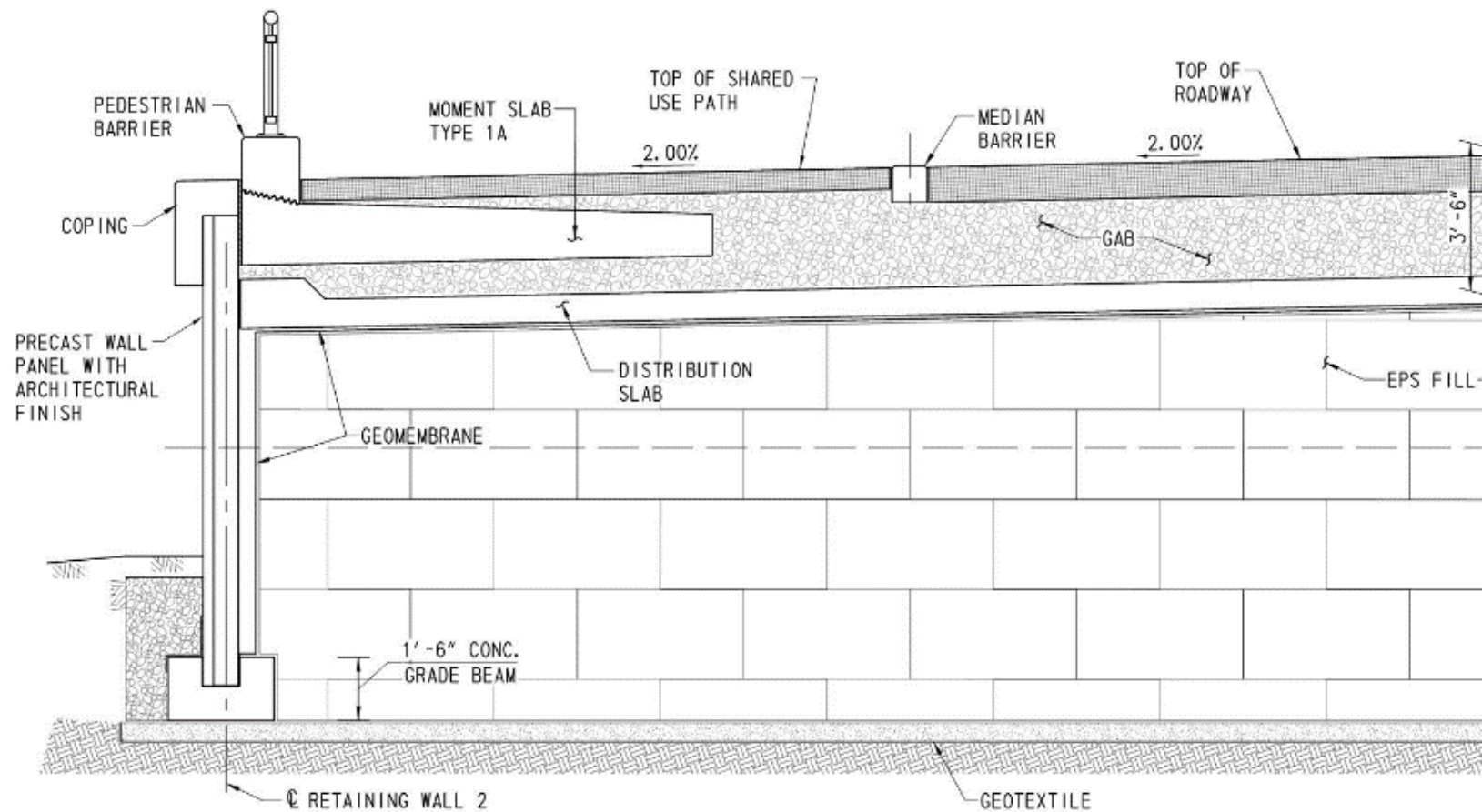
Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) Embankment



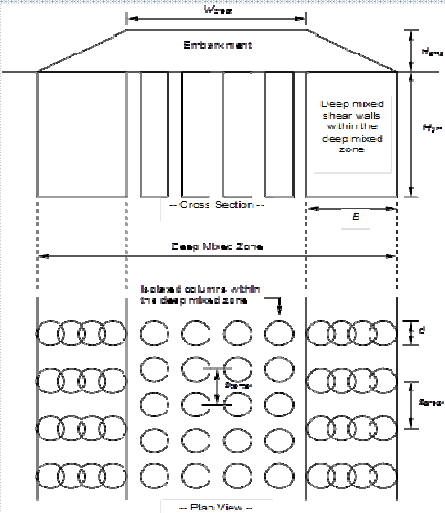
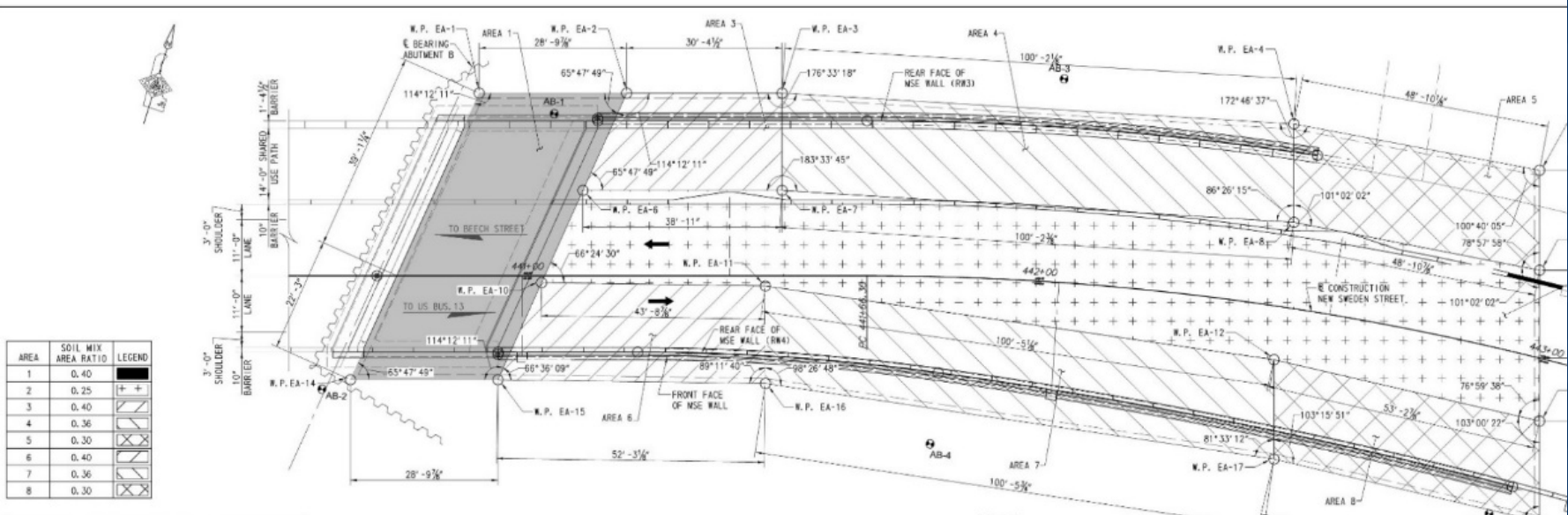
Bridge West Approach Ramp



Bridge West Approach Ramp



Bridge East Approach Ramp



Preliminary Design of DMM

- Bench Scale Testing
- Unconfined Compressive Strength: 120-psi
- Diameter of DMM: 3-ft Min and 5-ft Max
- Length of DMM: 40-ft to 50-ft
- Area Ratio: 25% to 40%

Deep Mixing Method (DMM)

Bridge East Approach Ramp

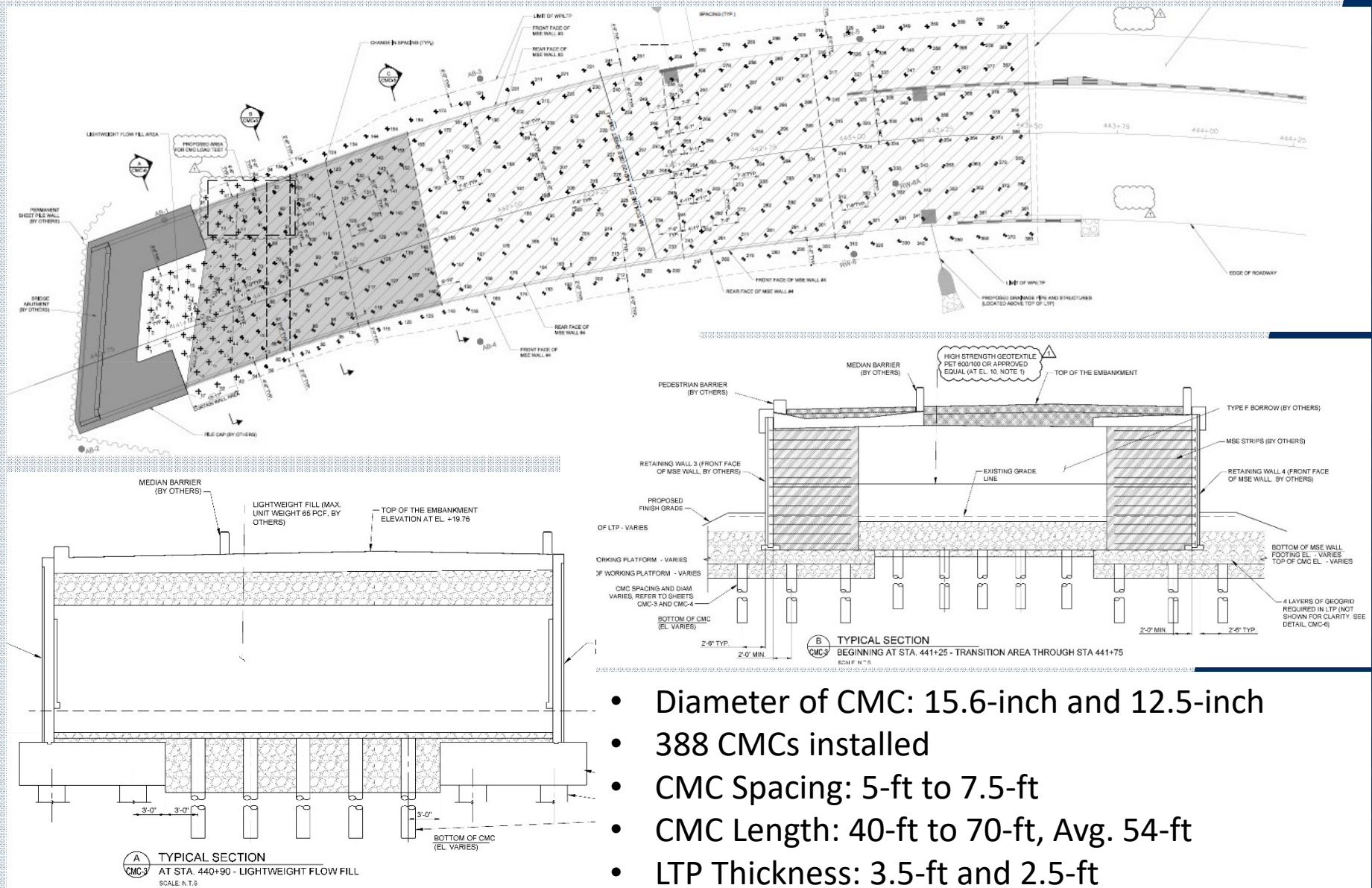
Deep Mixing Method (DMM)

- ☐ Bench Scale Testing
- ☐ Performance Specification
- ☐ Contractor's Design
 - ☐ Bench Scale Testing (Optional)
 - ☐ Final Design
 - ☐ Preproduction DMM Test Program
 - ☐ Production DMM
 - ☐ DMM QA/QC Program

Controlled Modulus Column (CMC)

- ☐ Performance Specification
- ☐ Contractor's Design
 - ☐ Final Design
 - ☐ Static Load Test
 - ☐ Production DMM
 - ☐ CMC Installation Logs for QA/QC
- ☐ Minimum Amount of Spoils

Bridge East Approach Ramp



- Diameter of CMC: 15.6-inch and 12.5-inch
- 388 CMCs installed
- CMC Spacing: 5-ft to 7.5-ft
- CMC Length: 40-ft to 70-ft, Avg. 54-ft
- LTP Thickness: 3.5-ft and 2.5-ft

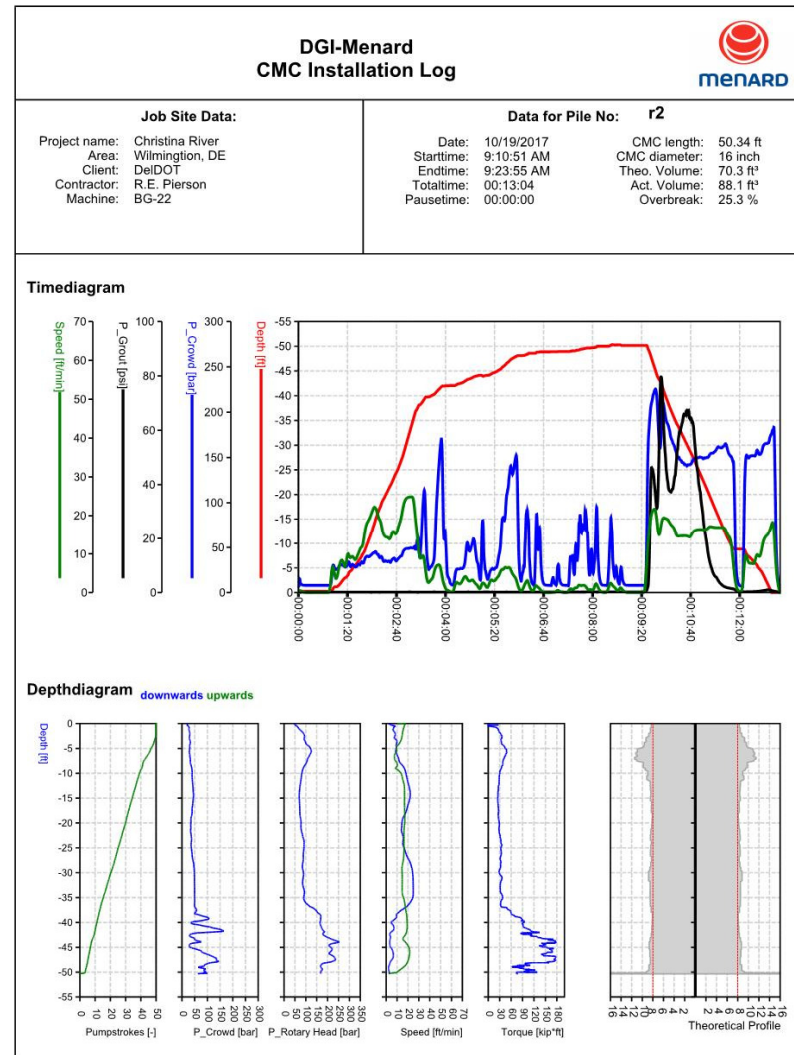
Controlled Modulus Column

Bridge East Approach Ramp



Controlled Modulus Column

Bridge East Approach Ramp



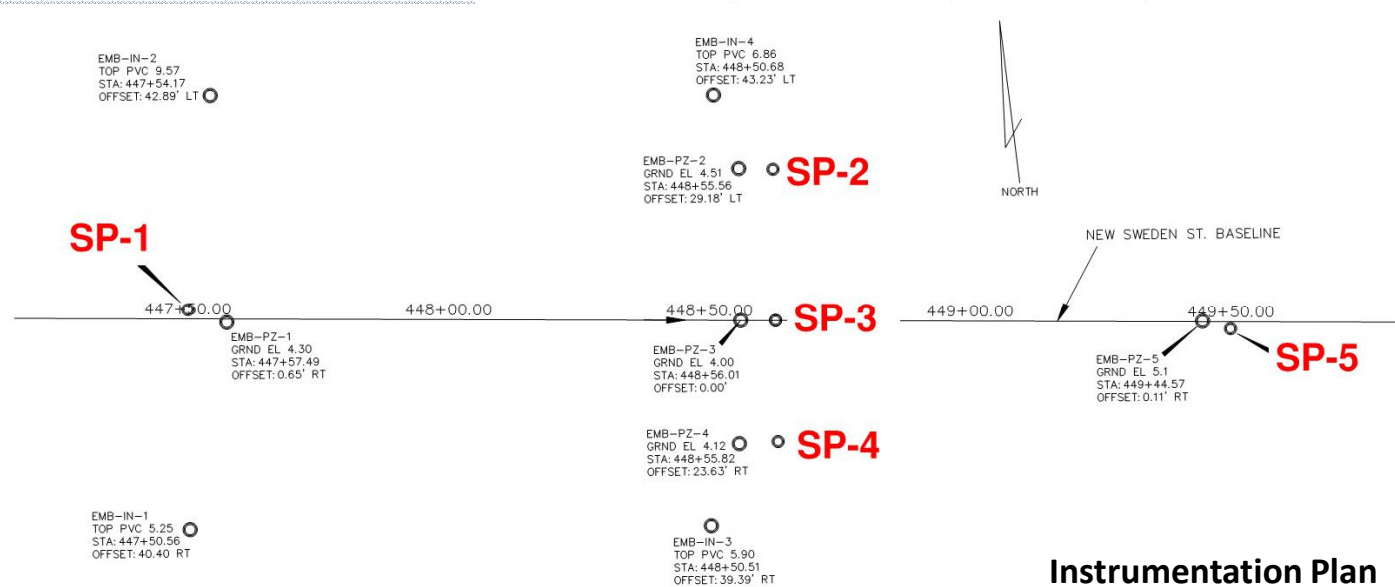
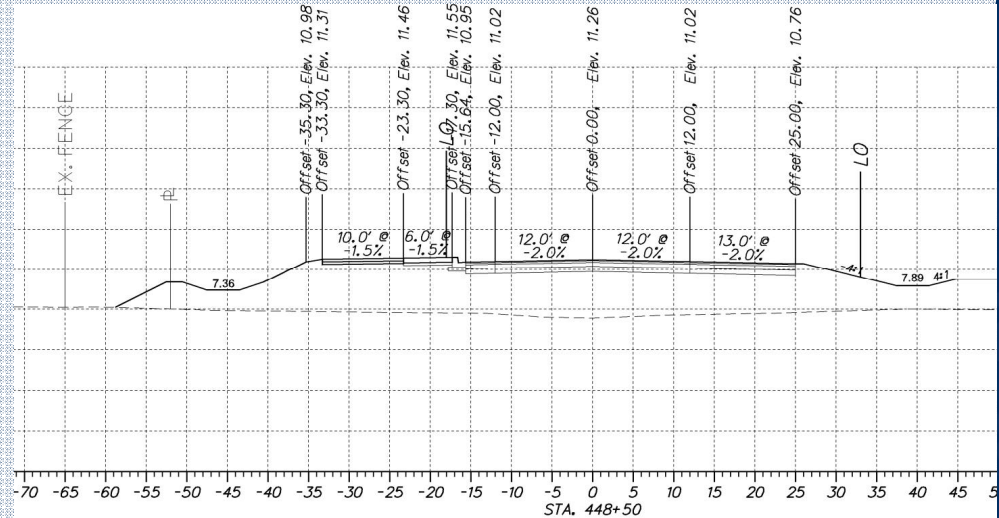
Controlled Modulus Column

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East Approach Surcharge

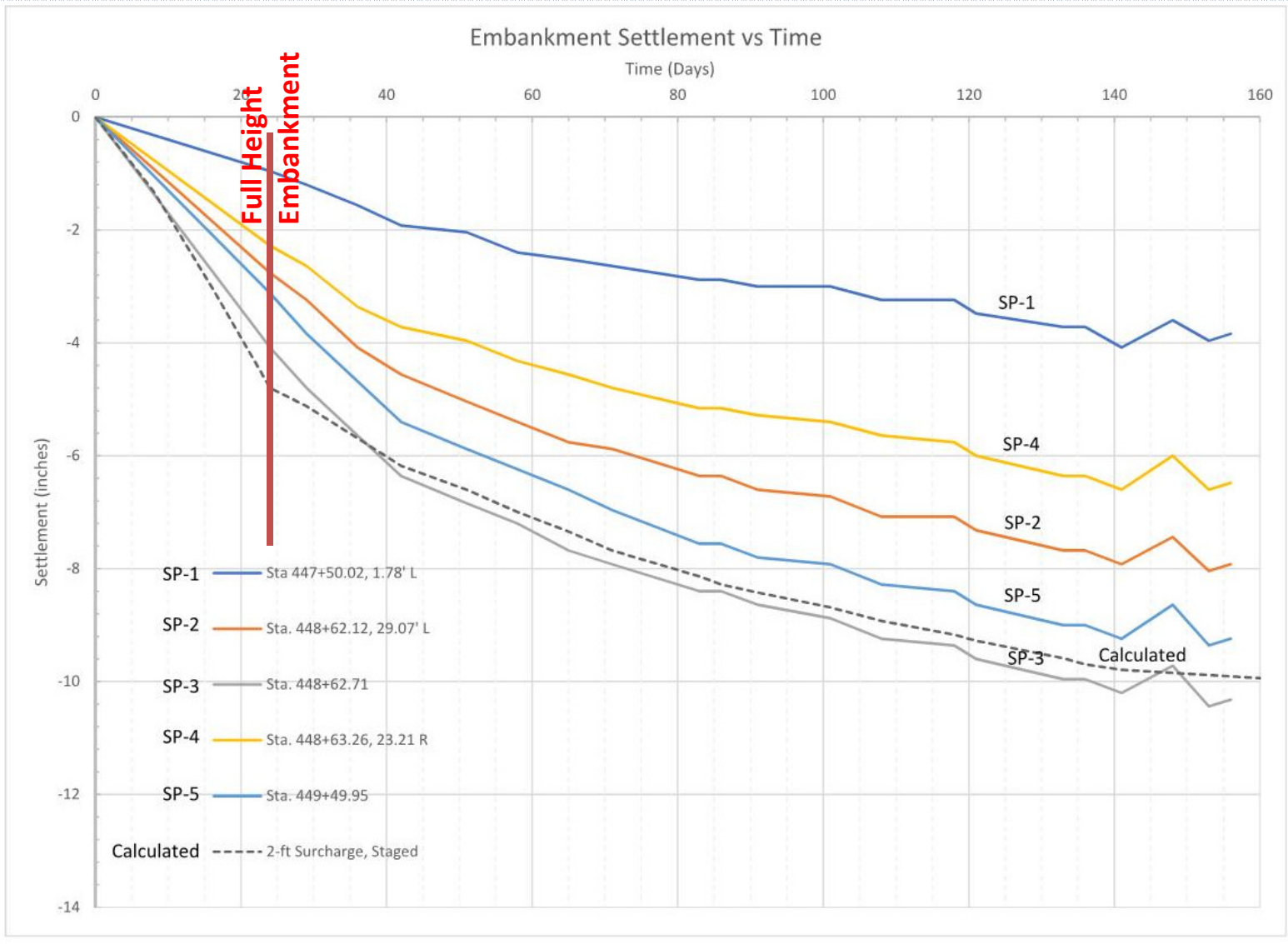
Embankment Surcharge

- Height of Embankment: 7-ft
- Additional Surcharge: 2-ft
- Quarantine Period: 5-months
- Total Est. Settlement: 10-inches



Instrumentation Plan

East Approach Surcharge Settlement



References

Expanded Polystyrene (EPS)

- ❑ NCHRP Web Document 65 (Project 24-11), Geofoam Applications in the Design of Highway Embankments (July 2004)
- ❑ NCHRP Report 529, Guideline and Recommended Standard for Geofoam Applications in Highway Embankments

Ground Improvement

- ❑ Publication No: FHWA-NHI-16-027, FHWA GEC 013, Ground Modification Methods (April 2017)
- ❑ Publication No: FHWA-HRT-13-046, FHWA Design Manual: Deep Mixing for Embankment and Foundation Support (October 2013)
- ❑ Collin, J.G., Han, J., and Huang, J., “Geosynthetic-Reinforced Column-Support Embankment Design Guidelines”.



Existing Conditions



Conceptual Rendering

Thank You



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