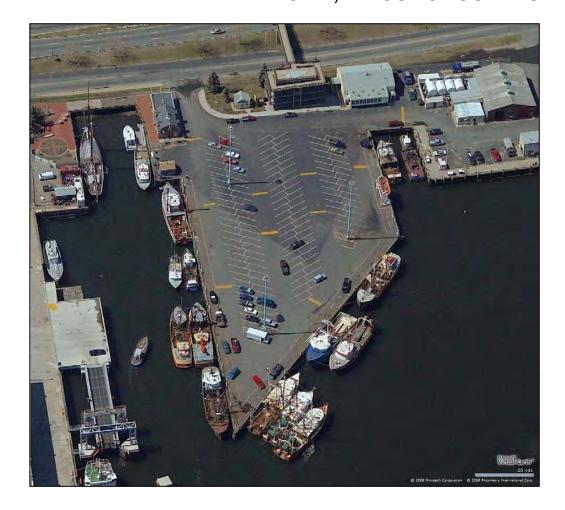
# INSPECTION REPORT CO-OP / FISHERMAN'S WHARF NEW BEDFORD WATERFRONT FACILTIES INSPECTIONS NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS



**MARCH 2009** 



# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Fisherman's Wharf is a filled pier structure retained by steel sheet piling. The wharf is currently protected by a timber fendering system and provides operational berthage for fishing vessels

Pare Corporation and Childs Engineering Corporation conducted the inspection of the site on November 13, 2008. In general, Fisherman's Wharf was found to be in **Good** condition overall. Concerns and deficiencies at the site include corrosion of the steel sheetpile bulkhead, damaged and corroded access ladders, and wearing of the timber fender system.

High priority repairs include the repair of the fendering system and ladders. The opinion of probable cost for this work is in the order of \$175,680.

Lower priority repairs include the addition of a cathodic protection system, which will increase the remaining useful life of the facility. The opinion of probable cost for this work is in the order of \$192,120.

It is recommended that the facility be inspected at 3 to 5 year intervals to monitor deterioration of the facility components.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTIO	)N 1	INTRODUCTION	
1	.1	Background and Objectives	1
1	.2	Scope of Work	1
SECTIO	)N 2	DESCRIPTION OF SITE	
2	.1	Site Location	1
2	.2	Facility Description	1
SECTIO	)N 3	EXISTING CONDITIONS	
3	.1	Observed Conditions – Topside	2
3	.2	Observed Conditions – Underwater	2 2
3	.3	Structural Condition Assessment	2
SECTIO	)N 4	STRUCTURAL CONDITION ASSESSMENT	
4	.1	Observed Conditions – Topside	3
4	.2	Observed Conditions – Underwater	3
SECTIO	)N 5	<b>RECOMMENDATIONS AND OPINION OF PROBABLE COST</b>	
5	.1	Recommendations – General	8
5	.2	High Priority	8
5	.3	Lower Priority	8
FIGURE	S:		
F	igure	1 – Locus Plan	
F	igure	2 – Existing Site Plan	
F	igure	3 – Existing Section and Elevation	
TABLES	5:		
Т	able 1	3.1 – Observed Rub Rail Deficiencies	
Т	able 1	3.2 – Significant Underwater Conditions	
Т	able 1	3.3 – Underwater Readings	
Т	able	3.4 – Remaining Sheetpile Thickness	
APPENI	DICE	S:	
А	ppen	dix A: Photographs	
		dix B: Key Personnel	
		dix C: Backup Data for Cost Estimates	
		dix D: References	
А	ppen	dix E: Field Notes	

# Section 1 - Introduction

# 1.1 – Background and Objectives

The New Bedford Harbor Development Commission (HDC) has retained Pare Corporation (PARE) and Childs Engineering Corporation (CEC) to perform an above and below water inspection, and to develop a report of existing conditions for the Fisherman's Wharf in New Bedford, Massachusetts. Inspections were performed in accordance with the ASCE Manuals and Reports on Engineering Practice No. 101 – *Underwater Investigations: Standard Practice Manual*. The major objectives of the inspection report are to provide the HDC with an assessment of the existing conditions of the facility, and to substantiate requests for funding for the maintenance and repair of the facility.

# 1.2 – Scope of Work

The scope of this investigation is to provide an inspection and evaluation of the present condition of the wharf and appurtenant structures, and to provide information that will assist in both prioritizing repair needs and planning/conducting maintenance and operation.

The investigation is divided into three parts: 1) provide a description of the facility, including a review of available reports, investigations, and data previously submitted to the owner pertaining to the wharf and appurtenant structures; 2) perform a visual inspection of the site above and below water; 3) prepare and submit a final report presenting the evaluation of the structure, including recommendations for remedial actions, and associated opinions of probable cost.

# Section 2 – Description of Site

# 2.1 - Site Location

Fisherman's Wharf a.k.a. Co-op Wharf is an approximate 1,121 foot long steel sheet pile bulkhead with solid fill. It is located north of the state pier along the New Bedford waterfront on New Bedford Harbor as shown in Figure 1 - Locus Plan.

# 2.2 - Facility Description

Fisherman's Wharf has been used for the docking of vessels since the 1800s. The original structure consisted of two filled piers, formerly known as City Pier #3 and City Pier #4, and was mainly used for the berthing of whaling vessels.

At present, Fisherman's Wharf is comprised of a PZ-38 steel sheet pile bulkhead, approximately 20 to 30 feet high, with solid fill. An interior steel wale and tieback



system provides the necessary lateral support for the wall. The pier provides docking space for modern fishing draggers and scallopers.

The bulkhead is protected with a timber fender system comprised of 10 inch x 10 inch vertical fenders spaced approximately 9.5 feet on center with a 3 inch x 8 inch UHMW rub rail bolted to the waterside face, with 8 inch x 10 inch timber chocks. The top of the steel sheeting is provided with a 3 inch x 12 inch cap channel. On top of the cap channel, an 8 inch x 12 inch timber curb is supported on 3 inch x 3 inch x 12 inch timber blocking spaced 36 inch on center. Docking cleats are 32 inch long and spaced approximately 28 feet on center, bolted to a concrete block measuring 54 inch long, 16 inch wide, and 12 inch high. The wharf supports an asphalt deck, primarily used for parking and access, with approximately 134 parking spaces available.

Original construction drawings for the facility have not been located at the time of this writing. According to available plans, the most recent repairs to the structure were completed in 1998. The repairs included the replacement of the original timber fender system with the current fendering, installation of fender pile clusters at the corners of the wharf, replacement of the steel sheet pile cap channel, removal of the original cathodic protection, and various repairs to the bituminous deck surface. These repairs did not include the area from Station 8+80 to Station 10+21.

# Section 3 – Existing Conditions

# 3.1 - Observed Conditions – Topside

The topside and underwater inspections of the Fishermen's Wharf were performed on November 13, 2008. For reference purposes, a baseline was established along the top of the bulkhead during the inspection. Station 0+00 was located at the northwest corner of the bulkhead and extended to station 11+21 at the southern end of the bulkhead at its intersection with the State Pier. Observations were made in relation to their location along the baseline as appropriate and as noted herein. Reports of underwater conditions utilize the same baseline.

The timber vertical fenders were observed to be in overall good to fair condition, with the exception of several areas that were observed to be in poor condition. Typical deficiencies consist of rotting of the timber, wearing of the tops of fenders and fender faces, and impact damage causing splintering and splitting. A majority of the UHMW rub rails were observed to be missing or loose. Typically, the square top edge of the UHMW rub rail was observed to get caught on the rub rail on the docking vessels, causing them to be snagged and dislodged. The table below indicates specific locations of missing and loose rub rails.

Location	Station	Deficiency	Condition			
Topside	0+50	UHMW Rub Rail	Missing			
Topside	0+69 - 1+89	UHMW Rub Rail	(14) Missing			
Topside	1+98	UHMW Rub Rail	Loose			
Topside	1+98 - 4+12	UHMW Rub Rail	(25) Missing			
Topside	4+30	UHMW Rub Rail	Missing			
Topside	4+48	UHMW Rub Rail	Missing			
Topside	4+65	UHMW Rub Rail	Missing			
Topside	4+76	UHMW Rub Rail	Loose			
Topside	4+85 - 5+05	UHMW Rub Rail	(3) Missing			
Topside	5+23 - 5+88	UHMW Rub Rail	(8) Missing			
Topside	6+23 - 6+61	UHMW Rub Rail	(5) Missing			
Topside	6+70	UHMW Rub Rail	Loose			
Topside	6+79	UHMW Rub Rail	Missing			
Topside	6+88	UHMW Rub Rail	Loose			
Topside	7+15	UHMW Rub Rail	Loose			
Topside	7+24 - 7+82	UHMW Rub Rail	(7) Missing			
Topside	8+00	UHMW Rub Rail	Loose			
Topside	8+09 - 8+36	UHMW Rub Rail	(4) Missing			
Topside	8+45	UHMW Rub Rail	Broken top half			

Table 3.1 – Observed Rub Rail Deficiencies

From Station 0+00 to Station 3+25, the vertical fenders and chocks were observed to be in good condition with missing UHMW rub rails and minor wear of the vertical fenders. From Station 3+25 to Station 5+09 at the corner of the wall, the vertical fenders and chocks were observed to be in fair to poor condition. Several of the vertical fenders had significant wear at the top of the pile and along the fender face, the timber chocks were worn and splintered, and a majority of the UHMW rub rails were missing or loose. Also, the vertical fender at Station 4+76 was observed to be loose. The timber vertical fenders and chocks from Station 5+09 to Station 5+48 were observed to be in good to fair condition with minor wear observed along fender faces. From Station 5+48 to Station 5+75, the timber fender system was observed to be in fair to poor condition. The vertical fender at Station 5+51 is in poor condition and has been spilt vertically. The chocks and vertical fenders in this area are significantly worn and splintered. From Station 5+75 to Station 6+25, the timber chocks and vertical fenders were in good to fair condition. The timber vertical fenders and chocks from Station 6+25 to 7+00 were observed to be in fair to poor condition due to wear and impact damage. From Station 7+00 to Station 8+80, the fender system was observed to be in good condition. The docked vessel in this area utilized extra rubber fenders protecting both the vessel and fender system.

At Station 8+80, the fender system transitioned to an older fender system. The older fender system protects the steel sheetpile bulkhead from Station 8+80 to Station 10+44. It is comprised of 10 inch by 10 inch timber vertical fenders at 10 feet on center with 10 inch by 10 inch timber chocks. An 8 inch by 12 inch timber curb is supported by 3 inch by 12 inch by 12 inch blocks spaced 36 inch on center. The cleats in this area are 32 inch long and are bolted to either the cap channel or a welded steel box on top of the cap

channel. From Station 8+80 to Station 9+30, the vertical fenders and chocks are in fair condition with some signs of rot and wearing on faces. The timber curb was observed to be in poor condition with significant rot from Station 8+85 to Station 9+00. The timber chocks and vertical fenders were observed to be in fair to poor condition primarily because of wear from Station 9+30 to Station 9+80. From Station 9+80 to Station 10+44, the fender system appeared to be in good to fair condition. The older fender system terminates at Station 10+44 at the corner of the timber deck.

A 16 foot wide timber deck exists from Station 10+44 to Station 11+21 and was observed to be in overall good to fair condition. The timber decking was solid, with no loose boards noted. Some splintering and warping was observed. An existing railroad switch protruded through the deck at Station 10+95. From Station 10+06 to Station 10+44 and from Station 10+51 to Station 11+21, steel bollards with chain are mounted on top of the timber curb. Two gangways extend from the timber deck to floating docks. At Station 10+48 a 30 feet long aluminum gangway with 3.5 feet clear spacing was observed to be in good condition. At Station 11+09, as smaller 15 feet long aluminum gangway with 30 inch clear spacing extended to a floating barge and was observed to be in good to fair condition. Access to this gangway was restricted with the chain connecting two adjacent bollards.

Galvanized steel ladders are located at approximate 100 foot intervals around the bulkhead to provide access to and from the deck to the water below. Overall the ladders were observed to be in fair condition. Some of the ladders are in good condition above mean high water, while others have been damaged during impact with vessels causing damage to the rungs and buckling of the upright members. All of the ladders were observed to be corroded below mean high water rendering them unusable during times of low water.

Several areas of local subsidence were observed behind the bulkhead. At Station 1+05, a 12 inch long by 3 inch wide by 3 inch deep area of subsidence was observed with a loss of fill soils and asphalt. At Station 9+00, a 16 inch long by 6 inch wide by 1 inch deep area of subsidence was observed behind the bulkhead. A 24 inch long by 8 inch wide by 6 inch deep area of subsidence was observed at Station 9+34 with a loss of fill material and asphalt, as shown in Photo No. 18 in Appendix A - Photographs.

Life rings were observed along the bulkhead, spaced approximately 100 feet on center with a 4 inch x 4 inch post notched into the timber curb. The first life ring was observed at Station 0+16 and the final life ring positioned at Station 8+15. An emergency life boat was observed atop a steel frame from Station 0+95 and Station 1+21.

A list of all fenders, cleats, and life ring locations as well as any other deficiencies observed during the topside inspection is provided in Appendix E: Field Notes.

#### 3.2 – Observed Conditions – Underwater

The underwater component of the underwater inspection of Fisherman's Wharf was performed by Childs Engineering Corporation on November 13, 2008. For reference purposes, the baseline that was established for the topside inspections also served as a baseline for the underwater inspection. The baseline follows the top of the bulkhead with Station 0+00 located at the northwest corner of the bulkhead extending to station 11+21 at the southern end of the bulkhead at its intersection with State Pier.

At Fisherman's Wharf, access was limited within the first 5 feet below the water line, as the vessels were docked tight to the wall with only 12 inches of timber fender separating them from the steel. Divers swam below the docked vessels and viewed elements that could be accessed safely.

Typically, at Fisherman's Wharf, the steel sheetpile bulkhead was observed to be actively corroding; however there is still significant steel section remaining. The existing coating is failing and there is a layer of black corrosion byproduct built up below the thin layer of marine growth. Corrosion has started to open up holes that were originally drilled through the sheeting for a bolted connection. The holes are typically located at about the MLW elevation. No anodes were found on the wall, consistent with a repair plan dated 1998 which indicates that anodes were to be removed from the wall at that time. The galvanized ladders are severely corroded at the bottom, with the bottom 3 rungs typically unusable. The timber fender system is in fair condition below the waterline. The timber is hard and sound and has some minor abrasion loss. There are some loose connections and missing sections because of corroded hardware. The following table indicates deficiencies observed during the underwater inspection.

Location	Station	Deficiency	Description
Underwater	0+05	Ladder	Severely corroded
Underwater	0+20 - 0+30	Lower Wale	Fastening studs broken
Underwater	0+40 - 1+73	Lower Wale	Missing lower wale
Topside	1+05	Bituminous Deck	Local subsidence (3" x 12" x 5" deep)
Underwater	1+42	Vertical fender	Loose vertical fender
			Broken vertical
Underwater	1+55	Vertical fender	fender
Underwater	1+67	Ladder	No rungs below water; no connection
Underwater	1+72.5	Timber Dolphin	S.S. wire rope loose
Underwater	2+00	Sheetpile Bulkhead	1.5" hole with bolt 1' below wale
Underwater	2+54 - 2+80	Lower Wale	Missing lower wale
Underwater	2+53	Vertical fender	Loose vertical fender
Underwater	2+72	Vertical fender	Loose vertical fender
Underwater	4+15	Ladder	No rungs below water
Underwater	4+15 - 5+98	Lower Wale	Missing lower wale
Underwater	4+75	Vertical fender	Loose vertical fender
Underwater	4+84	Vertical fender	Loose vertical fender

Table 3.2 – Significant Underwater Conditions

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Underwater	4+93	Vertical fender	Loose vertical fender
Underwater	5+02	Sheetpile Bulkhead	1.5" hole (backfill exposed) at lower wale
Topside	5+04	Steel Cap Channel	3" hole in top of cap channel
Underwater	5+08	Timber Dolphin	Lower S.S. wire rope wraps loose (2 wraps)
Underwater	5+27	Vertical fender	Loose vertical fender
Underwater	5+50	Vertical fender	Loose vertical fender
Underwater	6+50 - 7+50	Lower Wale	Missing lower wale
Underwater	6+98	Ladder	Severely corroded
Underwater	7+98 - 8+08	Lower Wale	Missing lower wale
Underwater	8+27 - 8+37	Lower Wale	Missing lower wale
Underwater	9+05	Lower Wale	Rotting timber, hollow
Underwater	9+14	Lower Wale	Rotting timber, hollow
Underwater	9+16	Lower Wale	4" diam. bolt hole
Topside	9+34	<b>Bituminous Deck</b>	Local subsidence (8" x 24" x 6" deep)
Underwater	9+58 - 9+75	Lower Wale	Marine borer - 50% section loss
Underwater	9+85 - 9+87	Lower Wale	Marine borer - Hollow end section
Underwater	10+44 - 11+21	Sheetpile Bulkhead	1.5" holes in outter flange (backfill exposed) 5' below top of wall
Underwater	10+39 - 10+44	Corner of wall	Loose and hanging wale

During the inspection of the sheetpile, ultrasonic thickness (UT) and cathodic potential (CP) reading were taken. The readings were taken at the mudline, mean low water, and approximately halfway between the two. There was a large sheen of oil surrounding this structure that prevented the dive inspection team from obtaining meaningful potential readings. While passing the silver-silver chloride cell through this oil sheen the cell was contaminated and it was not reading correctly on the voltage meter. Conditions at this facility were found to be similar to adjacent facilities such as the Steamship Pier, Homer's Wharf, and Leonard's Wharf which all indicated potential readings between .3 and .5 volts. The following table illustrates the results.

STATION	ELEVATION	<b>UT</b> Inner Flange	UT Web	<b>UT</b> Outer Flange	СР
0+00	Mud	0.525	0.345	0.535	ERR
	Mid	0.485	0.280	0.485	ERR
	MLW	0.525	0.315	0.495	ERR
2+00	Mud	0.520	0.385	0.510	no reading
	Mid	0.505	0.360	0.500	ERR
	MLW	0.490	0.295	0.470	ERR
4+00	Mud	0.540	0.335	0.520	no reading
	Mid	0.535	0.345	0.505	ERR
	MLW	0.505	0.365	0.500	ERR
6+00	Mud	0.545	0.370	0.525	
	Mid	0.530	0.355	0.505	0.500
	MLW	0.510	0.340	0.460	0.500
8+00	Mud	0.550	0.385	0.525	0.663
	Mid	0.545	0.370	0.565	ERR
	MLW	0.550	0.370	0.525	0.602

Table 3.3 – Underwater Readings

10+00	Mud Mid	0.520	0.335	0.515	no reading
11+21	MLW	0.520	0.340	0.510	no reading
11+21	Mid	0.540	0.070	0 505	
	MLW	0.510	0.370	0.505	

#### Section 4 – Structural Condition Assessment

#### 4.1 – Structural Condition Assessment

Based on the observations obtained from the site inspections, the following provides our assessment of the various structural components. Existing structure conditions were based on visual and tactile observations only, and were limited to accessible and visible portions of the structures.

Based upon the visual inspection of topside and underwater structures along with the observed thickness readings, Fisherman's Wharf is considered to be in generally good condition. Corrosion along the flanges of the steel sheetpile bulkhead sections was observed to be minimal, with greater loss of section observed in the web areas. The following table represents the thickness readings and estimated remaining section steel sheetpile.

Nominal Flange Thickness = 0.500"			Nominal Web Thickness =0.375"				
Inner Flange	Percent Remaining			Outer Flange			
0.525	105.0	0.345	92.0	0.535	107.0		
0.485	97.0	0.280	74.7	0.485	97.0		
0.525	105.0	0.315	84.0	0.495	99.0		
0.520	104.0	0.385	102.7	0.510	102.0		
0.505	101.0	0.360	96.0	0.500	100.0		
0.490	98.0	0.295	78.7	0.470	94.0		
0.540	108.0	0.335	89.3	0.520	104.0		
0.535	107.0	0.345	92.0	0.505	101.0		
0.505	101.0	0.365	97.3	0.500	100.0		
0.545	109.0	0.370	98.7	0.525	105.0		
0.530	106.0	0.355	94.7	0.505	101.0		
0.510	102.0	0.340	90.7	0.460	92.0		
0.550	110.0	0.385	102.7	0.525	105.0		
0.545	109.0	0.370	98.7	0.565	113.0		
0.550	110.0	0.370	98.7	0.525	105.0		
0.520	104.0	0.335	89.3	0.515	103.0		
0.520	104.0	0.340	90.7	0.510	102.0		
0.510	102.0	0.370	98.7	0.505	101.0		

# Table 3.4 – Remaining Steel Sheetpile Thickness

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Typical UT readings on both the web and flanges displayed reduced thicknesses near mean low water, however the amount of section loss is considered to be minor. Thickness readings on the web indicated average section loss of 7.3% with a maximum reading of 22.3% loss. Using the average section loss and estimating the construction date to 1975, average corrosion rates cause a loss of section of approximately 0.001 inch per year or 0.2%. The minimum thickness reading indicates a section loss of 0.095 inch or 25.3%, corresponding to a maximum section loss of 0.003 inch per year or 0.75%.

Although the coating has played an important role in the corrosion protection of the sheeting, corrosion rates will accelerate if the sheeting is left untreated. Based upon average corrosion rates in the area, if left untreated, the expected life of the sheeting is anticipated to be in the order of 25 years. The installation of coatings and cathodic protection can increase this remaining useful life.

# Section 5 - Recommendations and Opinion of Probable Cost

# 5.1 – Recommendations - General

Based on conditions observed during the inspections, and the corresponding assessments of the existing structures, the following recommendations are provided for the repair and rehabilitation of this facility. Existing structure conditions and assessments were based on visual and tactile observations only, and were limited to accessible and visible portions of the structures.

Opinions of probable cost were generated based upon current industry unit prices for similar work. Breakdowns of cost are provided in the Appendix. The opinions provided are for <u>construction only</u> and do not include allowances for engineering, permitting, or construction administration. A 20 percent contingency has been included with these costs. The opinions shown herein are based on a limited investigation and are provided for general information only. This should not be considered an engineer's estimate, as actual construction costs may be somewhat less or considerably more than indicated, due to fluctuations in the market and the actual repair implemented.

# 5.2 – High Priority

The following items are considered to have a Medium to High Priority, as they affect the usability and safety of the structure:

A. Repair and Rehabilitate the Existing Timber Fender System

This item consists of the removal and replacement of damaged, missing and excessively worn components of the timber fender system. This item also includes the replacement of the older fender system from Station 8+80 to 10+44,

which was not rehabilitated in 1998. The opinion of probable construction cost is approximately  $\frac{62,400}{2}$ .

The opinion of probable construction cost to rehabilitate the older section of the existing timber fender system from Station 8+80 to 10+44 is approximately  $\underline{\$41,280}$ .

# B. Remove and Replace Access Ladders

This item consists of the removal and replacement of damaged and deteriorated ladders. Also included in this item is the removal of the remaining UHMW facing. The opinion of probable construction cost is approximately <u>\$24,000</u>.

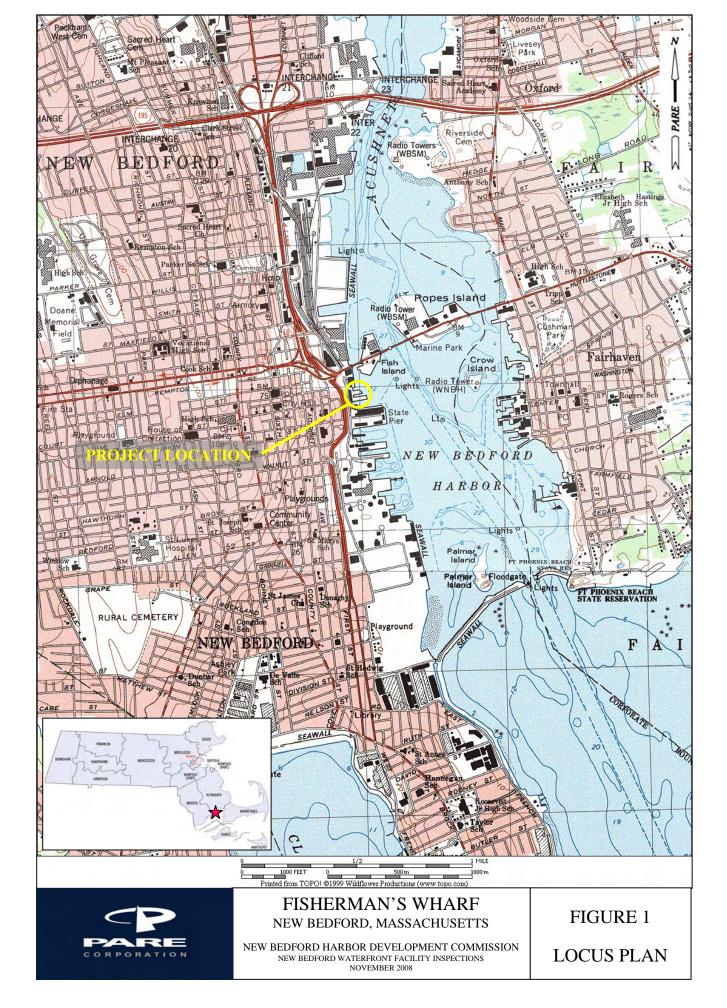
#### 5.3 – Lower Priority

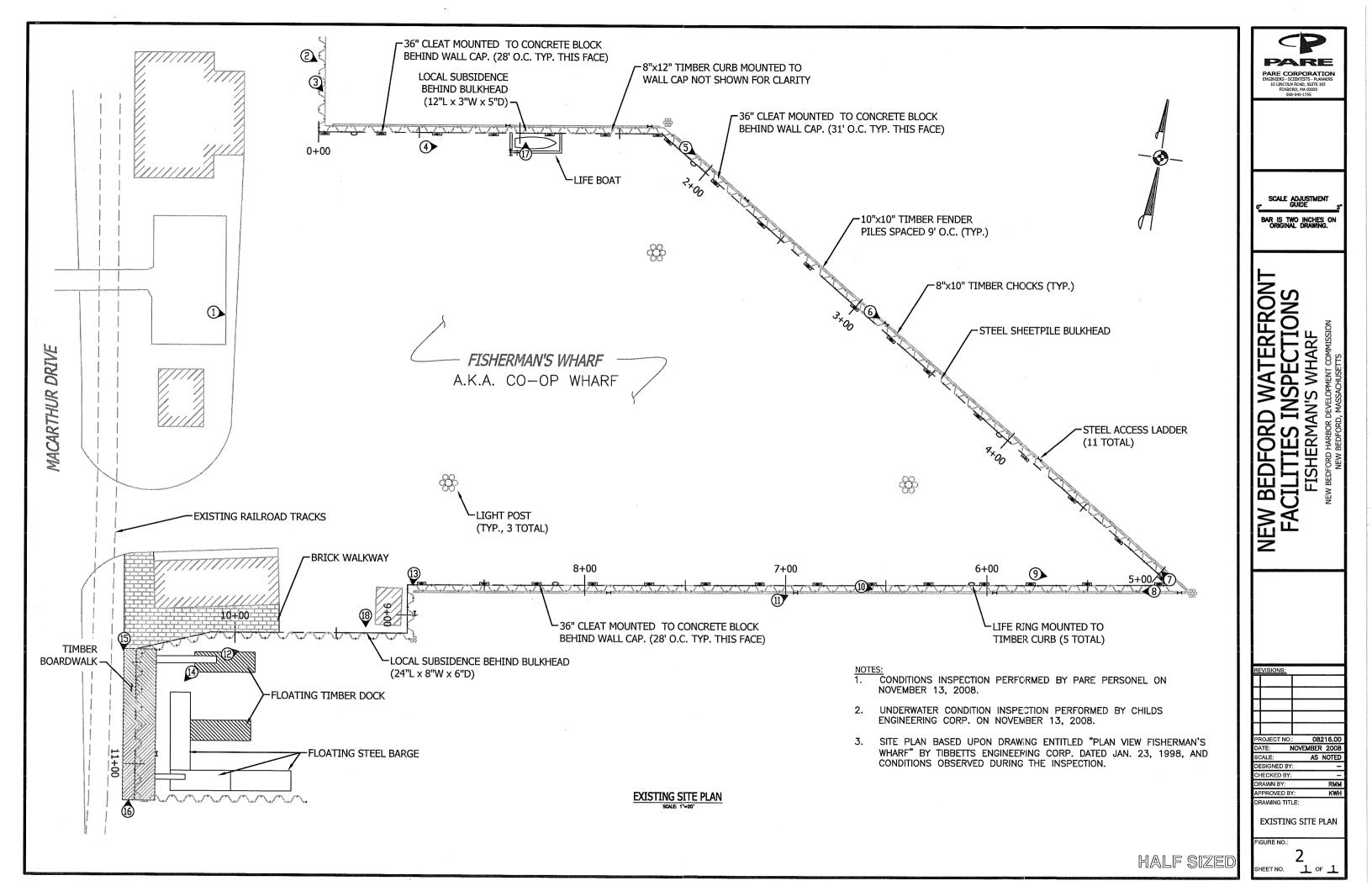
The following items are considered to have a Lower Priority, as they presently do not affect the usability and safety of the structure, but will need to be addressed in approximately 5 to 10 years.

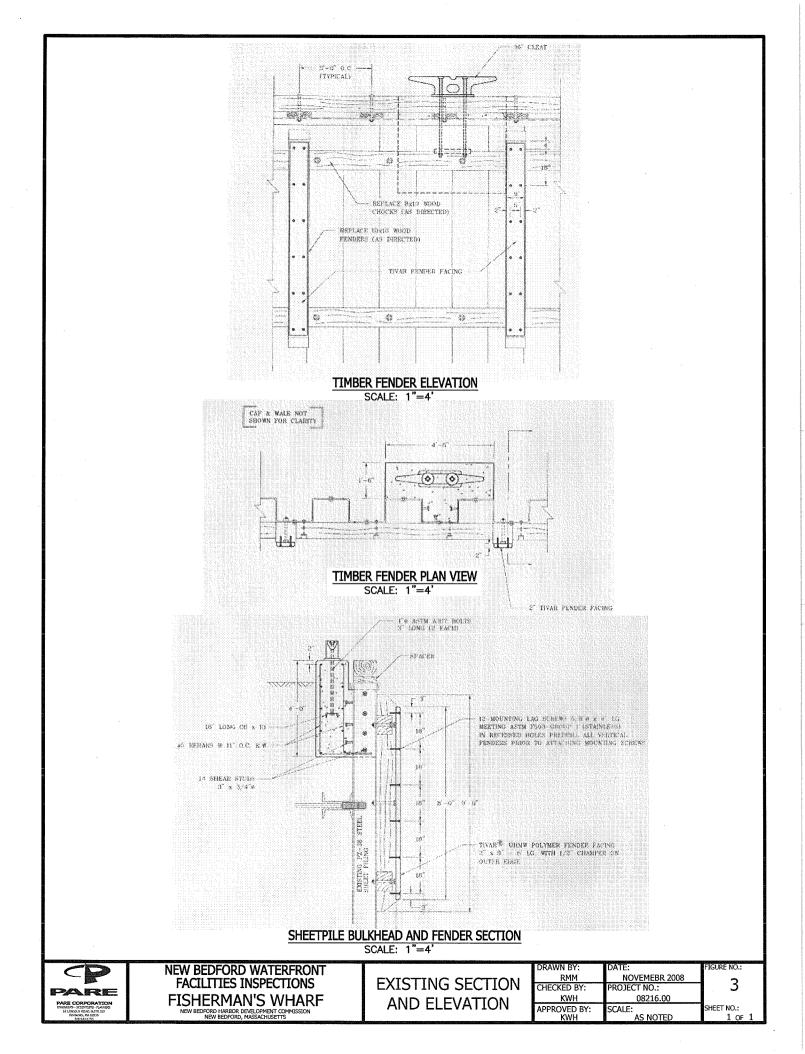
#### A. Install Cathodic Protection System

This item consists of the installation of a new aluminum anode cathodic protection system, welded to the existing steel sheet piling below mean low water. The cathodic protection system will inhibit steel section loss due to corrosion below the water line. The opinion of probable construction cost is approximately \$146,100.

**Figures** Fisherman's Wharf New Bedford, Massachusetts







Appendix A Photographs Fisherman's Wharf New Bedford, Massachusetts



Photo No. 1: Overview of the Fisherman's Wharf.



Photo No. 2: Steel Sheetpile bulkhead from approximately Station 0+20 to Station 1+73.

#### Inspection Date: November 8, 2008



Photo No. 3: Typical overview of the timber fender system with UHMW rub rails.



Photo No. 4: Emergency Life Boat from Station 0+95 to Station 1+21.



# Fisherman's Wharf, New Bedford, MA

# Inspection Date: November 8, 2008

New Bedford Waterfront Facilities Inspections

Photo No. 5: Typical worn fender pile with missing UHMW rub rail.



Photo No. 6: Typical loose UHMW rub rail.



Inspection Photographs

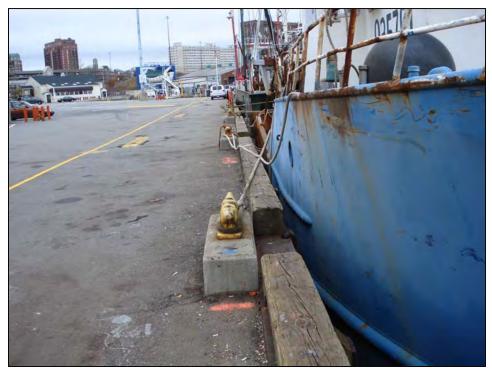


Photo No. 7: Overview of the Wharf and fender system from Station 5+09 looking northwest.

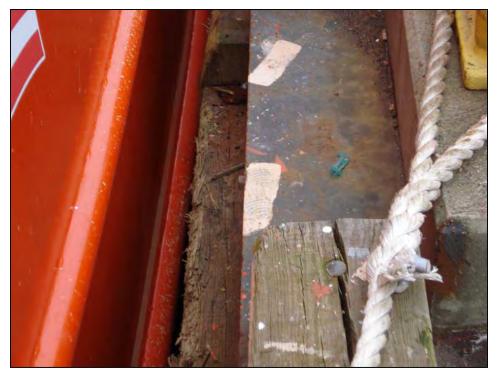


Photo No. 8: Worn fender pile in contact with a docked vessel.

Inspection Date: November 8, 2008



Photo No. 9: Overview of the eastern corner of the wharf.



Photo No. 10: Top of a splintered and broken fender pile.





Photo No. 11: Typical access ladder with corroded rungs.



Photo No. 12: Overview of the older fender system from Station 8+84 to Station 10+44.

Inspection Photographs

New Bedford Waterfront Facilities Inspections

Inspection Date: November 8, 2008

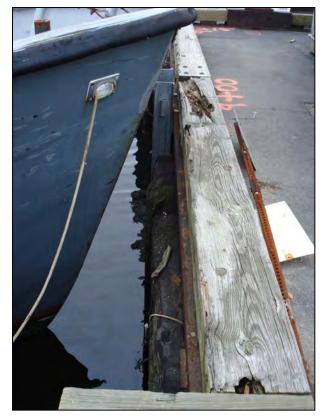


Photo No. 13: Older fender system with rotted timber curb and damaged chocks.



Photo No. 14: Overview of the steel sheetpile bulkhead beneath the timber deck from Station 10+44 to Station 11+21.



Inspection Date: November 8, 2008



Photo No. 15: Overview of the timber deck from Station 10+44 to Station 11+21.

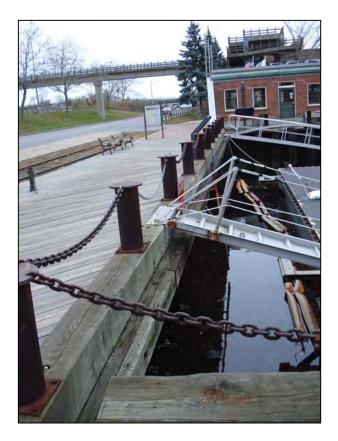


Photo No. 16: Overview of the timber curb with steel bollards along the timber deck.



Photo No. 17: Subsidence behind the steel sheetpile bulkhead at Station 1+06.



Photo No. 18: Subsidence behind the steel sheetpile bulkhead at Station 9+34.



Photo No. 19: Observed steel sheetpile condition underwater (Photo by Childs Engineering Corp.)

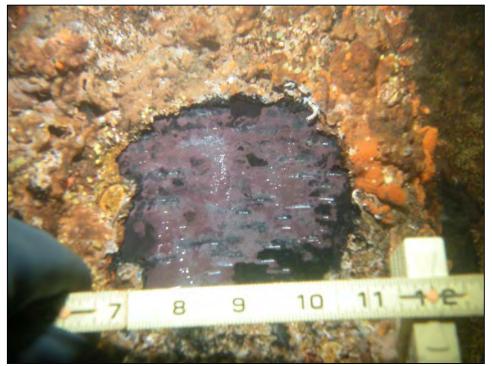


Photo No. 20: Observed steel sheetpile condition underwater (Photo by Childs Engineering Corp.)

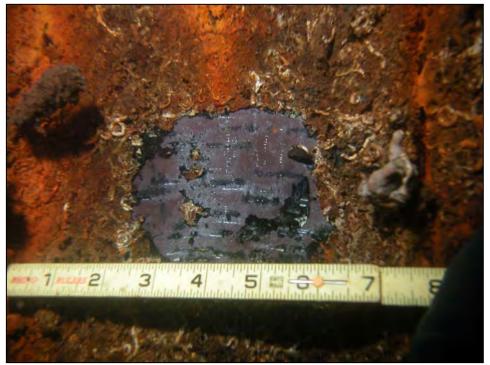


Photo No. 21: Observed steel sheetpile condition underwater (Photo by Childs Engineering Corp.)

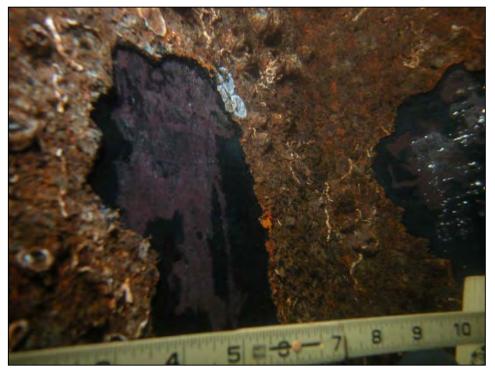


Photo No. 22: Observed steel sheetpile condition underwater (Photo by Childs Engineering Corp.)

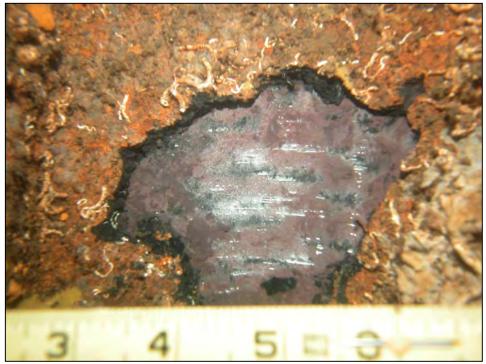


Photo No. 23: Observed steel sheetpile condition underwater (Photo by Childs Engineering Corp.)



Photo No. 24: Observed steel sheetpile condition underwater (Photo by Childs Engineering Corp.)

Appendix B Key Personnel Fisherman's Wharf New Bedford, Massachusetts

# **KEY PERSONNEL**

The following personnel were involved with this project including but not limited to the topside and underwater inspections and the preparation of this report:

Name	Employer	Responsibilities
Karl Hammond, P.E.	PARE Corporation	Project Manager, Lead Engineer
Ernest O. Rabideau, Jr., P.E.	PARE Corporation	Project Reviewer
Matt Bellisle, P.E.	PARE Corporation	Principal in Charge
Craig Sams, P.E.	Childs Engineering Corporation	Principal in Charge
Robert Garrity, P.E.	Childs Engineering Corporation	Project Engineer for Underwater Inspections
Kevin Champagne, P.E.	PARE Corporation	Support Engineer
Richard Fitzgerald, P.E.	Childs Engineering Corporation	Underwater Inspection Team
Charlie Marshall Roberts	Childs Engineering Corporation	Underwater Inspection Team
Robert Welch	Childs Engineering Corporation	Underwater Inspection Team
Phil Iantosca	Childs Engineering Corporation	Underwater Inspection Team
Nicholas B. Sarata	Childs Engineering Corporation	Underwater Inspection Team
Ryan McCoy	PARE Corporation	Topside Inspection
Briscoe B. Lang	PARE Corporation	Permitting Services

Appendix C Backup Data for Cost Estimates Fisherman's Wharf New Bedford, Massachusetts

# FISHERMENT'S WHARF

**OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST** 

February, 2009

WHARF REHABILITATION										
	QTY UNIT UNIT PRICE TOTAL									
High Priority Repairs										
1. Mobilization/Demobilization	1	LS	\$	10,000.00	\$	10,000.00				
2. Demolition and Removal	1	LS	\$	8,000.00	\$	8,000.00				
3. Replace Timber Fenders	8,700	Bd.Ft	\$	12.00	\$	104,400.00				
4. Ladders and Miscellaneous Timber	1	LS	\$	24,000.00	\$	24,000.00				
			Subt		\$	146,400.00				
			Cont	ingency 20%	\$	29,280.00				
			Tota	I Alt.1	\$	175,680.00				
Low Priority Repairs										
1. Mobilization/Demobilization	1	LS	\$	10,000.00	\$	10,000.00				
2. Demolition and Removal	1	LS	\$	4,000.00	\$	4,000.00				
3. Install Cathodic Protection	12,175	LB	\$	12.00	\$	146,100.00				
			Subt	otal	\$	160,100.00				
			Cont	ingency 20%	\$	32,020.00				
			Tota	I Alt.2	\$	192,120.00				



Appendix D References Fisherman's Wharf New Bedford, Massachusetts

#### REFERENCES

The following references were utilized during the preparation of this report and the development of the recommendations presented herein:

- 1. "About the Port Key Locations", New Bedford Harbor Development Commission, <u>http://www.newbedford-ma.gov/PortofNewBedford/AboutPort/KeyLocations.html</u>
- 2. Construction Drawings "Proposed Repairs and Improvements to Wharves and Piers in New Bedford and Fairhaven, MA", Tibbetts Engineering Corp., January 23, 1998 (Revised March 20, 1998).

Appendix E Field Notes Fisherman's Wharf New Bedford, Massachusetts

RMM	FISHERMAN'S WHALE NUMERAL USPE		9
	- is	WARRE WORTH TO TOP OF LACUA	
	(2) 7/8" BOUS	+0 ATR 6	
-	0+3.7 - Fender (P)	======================================	
	045.7 - STRLT OF LURIS	00+1 WS @ 6 4	
	A S'XIZ" TIMBLE CUEB	2 - 1 - 21 - 21 - 21 - 21 - 21 - 21 - 2	
	-> 3"X 3"X 72" BLUCENU 30 0C	1 23' a sm 1 50	critic Literatories and and
	04 12 . S - FENDER (P)	S1. +1 +1 ≤ € S1.2 ←	
	Otle O - Life Ring	-> 25.5' (2) STA 24 00	
	0+22.0 - FENDER (P)	\$247 VIS @ 514 2+32	-
	Of31.0 - CLEAT / FENDER (P)	05+2 tra 2+20	
	CHHO. S - FENNER (P)	26. (2) STA 217	CARLES TO A REPORT OF A REPORT OF A REPORT
	Of 4 - Fendere (m)	-> 24,5 (2) 5172 = 340U	
	0459.0 - CLEAT FENDER (P)	<u>4</u>	
re year webservery processing and an and the set of the	0+68.5 - FENDER (M)	⇒ 231 @ S1A 31S0	
ana Mariana da Maria da Maria da Antonio de Antonio (M. 1990). A Maria da Maria da Maria da Maria da Maria da M	0+77.8 - FENDER (M)	726: @ Sha 3175	
	FENDER (M)	CO+1 445 0 102 ~	
	0+94.0 - LADDER (BUCKLED) 18" (LENR	-730,5 (2) 5174 × 41+25	
	OPASO - LIFE PART FRAME 7 CHANK	· -	
na chairte a-chail abhraid an minneach reis cuire marainn ann an th	0+960 - FENDER (M)	-* 26" @ Srry # 41-15	
- Johnson Parlowan yang ang kang sang sang sang sang sang sang sang s		→ 29 (2) SIA 5400	
er penter men teter kan sena an a	- LOCAL SUBSIDENCE (3"XI XSD)	SZ 4 S RUS Q S 824	
	)	S1 + 5 WS @ S12~	
	UHMW PULLED OFF BY BOAT RUB RAIL	-> 26.5 () SIA 6+00	
*	10" X10" FEMDERPILES * 8"X10" CHOC#S	*	
*	P= PRESENT UHMW * 3" X 12" CAP CHAMMEL M= MISSIME UHMW * 3" X 12" CAP CHAMMEL		
		•	

	9 10 10
14.5 - CUAT/FEND	STA
1 + 24 0 - EENTRO (M)	
22 - 1 - 22	WS
1 + 22.0 T + ENDER (M)	STA
TENDERS THE TO GOOD	5 778
SUIGHTLY WORN	> 19. 2 SIA 71+75
1+ 42. 5 - CLEAT/FENDER(M)	Q0+\$ V15 @ [\$·8] ←
1151.0 - SHORE POUCE	1.5 @ Sra &125
1+52.0 - FENDER (M)	- 17 0 (2) STA 8+50
[+61.0 - FENDER(M)	STA
1+65.0 - (ADDER (BULLED) RUNES SEP.)	ARS
[+70.0 - CLEAT/ FEWBER(m)	ŝ
14725 - CORNER OF WALL	
-(7) TIMBER DIE CLUSTER	202
1+76.0 - CLEAT	
1+70.5 - FENDER (M)	$\hat{\mathbf{h}}$
(+84.0 - (ENDER (M)	) ଜା
- LIFE RIN	→ 10.5(D Str 10.75
1+98.0 - FENDER (P- LOOSE)	→ 75 @ State 11 + 00
2+07.0 - CLEAT	
2+23.5 - LADDER (FAIR COND) 10" HAND	
2+38.0 - (LEDAT 6R1P	
* TOPS OF FEWDERS WORN	
* WILL NOTE UHM DRESENCE (NOT MISSING)	
* FENDERS SPALED 9.5' O.C (TYP.)	

3	
	Inspertion Nores:
24690 - CLCAT	
3400 - CLEAT	5 + OU - HOLE W TOP OF WALL
3+ 17.0 - LADDER (6000 (000)	CAP CHANNEL ± 3"0
3+ 48.0 - CLEAT	5 t 48 - TOP CHOCIES AND FENDER
3+79.0 - CUAT	WORN (FAVE TO Park) 725'
- 0.SP	
* FEWERE TOPS / rop CHOCKS WORN SPLINTAGED	6+25 - TOP CHOCKS AND FENDER
4+ 11 O - CLEAT	WORN (FAIL TO POOK) \$25'
4+ 18 0 - LADDER (BUCKICD)-	
	7 too - top chocks and Fenders
4+ 39.0 - #ENDER (P)	IN GODD TO FAIR COND
4+ 42.0 - CLEAT	ITS' (BOAT WES TRES
44 57.0 - FENDER (P)	BETWEEN HULL 4 FEMDER)
4+72.0 - CLEAT	
44760 - FENDER (P) * LOOSE	84 60 - TRANSITION FROM NEW
5400 - END LURB	Fentrell system to our F.S.
Sto3 - CLEAT	
5t 09 - COLNER OF WALL	8465 - TimBAR CURBIN PARC (1/2) IS'
5411.0-(7) TIMBER PILE CLUSTER	
St/30 LADDER (600 CONDITION)	
	* OLD TENJER SYISTIM: 8" × 12" TIME. CURE
	3. × 12" × 12" BLOUK \$ 36" 0 C.
	10" X10" FENDERS @ 10. 0 C1, 10" X10" CNOCKS

8	INSPERTION NOTES.	9+27-9+50- BLD UTILITY PVC PIPE	RUNS WATERSIDE OF CURB		9450 -9462 - PITTING OF STELL LUNG	CAP CHANNEL	9440 - TOP CHOCKS AND FENDER	PILES WORN (FAIR TO POOR) I 40		10+05 - Possible Locar SUBSIDENCE 720		10+44 - 11+21 - 16 WIDE CANTILONKED	TIMBER DECK		104 55 - (2) 6° WIDE 3006 HES ( 7100512)		10195 - RR TRACK SWITCH THROJOH	Things to the		* TIMBER DELK IN GOOD TO FAIR CONDITION	SEVERAL LOUSE AND WARPED BUARDS			
Ð		5 + 19.0 - START OF TIMBER LVEB	St 18.0 - CLERT	St 75.75- LLENT	St 96.0 - LASSER (MININ BURLING)	5497.5-FENDER (P)		-	١	CLEAT	6+505 - FENDER PILE SPLIT VERI AUN	6 KJ.O - CLEMIT	6+60.5 - FENDER (UMMATTACHED W)	1 BOUT & RUPE TOLVES	64 84.5 - CLEAT	6 + Sto - FENDER (UMMW ATT. W) 2 BOLTS)	6 PAS.O - LADDER ( GOOD (OND INON)	Fember	7 + 67,0 - FENDLE (P)	7+ 13.0 - C LEAT	7 415.0 - FENDER (UHMW ATT. W/ BOLTS + ROPE)	7+40.75- CUEAT		

(D)	
	DECK INSPECTION NOTES
74 68.5- CLEAT	
7+ SK.D- LADDEL (GOOD CONDITION)	- 0 + 20 -
7490.5-FEWDER (P)	STA OLGS - 1 d.1 - LIFE PART FRAME
7+96 O - CLEAT	PROTATED - BUCIALDS
(1900-1) JULINE - 2 4942	51: 11,00 - MH 20' FEDM TOW
ULE RING	574 1+10 - CB 20' FROM TOW
64735 - CLEAT	- DRAIN MAH 10' & 12' FROM OW
( The share of a start of the marine of the start of the	5-4 1+37 - ELEUTRIC BOX 6' FROM TOW
8+50:75 - CLEAT	STA 2+37 - SEWER MH + 13' FROM TOW
(P) (P) (P) (P)	~ 01.
(X+63.0 - FENDER(P)	× 121 × 20 4 8
(+720-FENDER(P)	X ASPHALT
&+ &1 0 - LLEAT / FENDER (D)	58 - MH 20 FROM TOW
8+84.0 - CORNER OF WALL	TA L+80 - 15 FROM TOW = ASPINIT MOD
	HS
TTALHED TO W	51 64 10 - Sewer with 22 From Tow
9+15.0 - CORNER OF WALL CHANNEL	(B 18 FROM T
- 3 TIMBER PRE CLUBER	- Davin
94/19-0 - CLEAT/36" ATT. D WELDED BUT	12
9 + 34,0 - LOLAL SURSIDEME 2412 X8" #X6">	2.1.6
	STR 6+33 - MH = 32 FEONTOW
CLUPT AT	STA 64 60 - ASPANCE PACH
	51
* OUD FENDER SYSTEM STRATS @ GRNER @ STA 8484	
* LOCAL SUBSIDENCE @ STA 9+ DU 16"CX6" WX1"D	091 P

Dece Inspection		512 71 88 - SEWERINH 201 FROM 10W STN 8400 - MH 12 FROM row		- 5118								
	- CLEAT ATT. TO WALL CAPE CHANNE	CLEAT ATT TO WALL OF BOX	10406.0-10+11-6APIN MARECURS 10.06.5 - STELL BOLLARD (4" \$) 5	- JEF	10 + 70.5 - STEEL BOLLARD (8"0) UVEB 10 + 24 10+40, 10+86 - 40" WIDE SIGN	10 + 28.5 - STEEL BOLLALD (8") LURB 10 + 36 - STEEL BOLLALD (8") LURB	10 443 - CNR TIMBER CANTILEVER WHAPF 10 4445 - STEEL KDILLARD (810) CURB	[ 0+46.0-10+ 50.5-CAP IN CURB	3 S' CLEAR I 30'L	10451.5 - STEEL BOULARP (8"P) CUES 10452 - 104 67 5 107 62 5	* STEEL BOULARDS 8' D.L. (TYP)	

)	1/13/0	8		Ever	~ J 100' C
		Co-o	op/Fishermans	Wharf	( F
Station	Elevation	-	UT		СР
Station	Elevation	Inner Flange	WEB	Outter Flange	
+00	Mud	.525" .485"	345"	.535 <i>"</i> .485	120,1 - 29,4
	Mid	.485"	280	,485	99.8 (73.4-12)
	MLW	,525"	.315	,495	86.6
+25	Mud				
	Mid			<u>.</u>	
	MLW				
-50	Mud				
	Mid				4
	MLW				
+75	Mud	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			4
	Mid				-
	MLW				
+00	Mud				
	Mid	· · · ·			-
A.5	MLW				
1+25	Mud		×		-
	Mid				
+50	MLW				
-50	Mud				
	Mid MLW				
75	Mud				
/5	Mid				
	MLW				
00	Mud	570"	275"		Al Produce
00	Mid	.520" .505"	.385"	,510" 1500"	No READING
	MLW	.305	.360" ,295"	,470"	107.7 M
25	Mud	710	1215	1.7.70	101,1 ,
	Mid		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	MLW				1
+50	Mud				
	Mid				
· · · ·	MLW	· ·			
75	Mud				
	Mid				1
	MLW				
00	Mud				
	Mid				1
	MLW	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
25	Mud			······	
	Mid				1
	MLW				1

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## Co-op/Fishermans Wharf

C1-1! · ·			UT		СР
Station	Elevation	Inner Flange	WEB	Outter Flange	] UP
3+50	Mud				
	Mid				
	MLW				
3+75	Mud				
	Mid				·
	MLW				
4+00	Mud	.540" .535" .505"	,335" ,345" ,365"	,520" .505" ,500"	No READING 16.8
	Mid	,535"	.345"	.505"	12.5
	MLW	,505"	,365'	,500	17.5
4+25	Mud				
	Mid	······································			
	MLW				1
4+50	Mud			·····	
	Mid	<u> </u>			1
	MLW				1
4+75	Mud				
	Mid	1817-18 <sup>17</sup>			1
	MLW				-
5+00	Mud				
5+00	Mid				-
	MLW	i comu			-
5+25	Mud				
0, 20	Mid				-
	MLW				4
5+50	Mud	-			1
0.00	Mid				1
	MLW				-
5+75	Mud				
	Mid				
	MLW				4
6+00	Mud	545"	.370"	.525"	
0.00	Mid	. 530"		5051	.06-1.23
	MLW	.510"	.355"	.505 " .460"	,773 - 1.119 V
6+25	Mud	1310			
V'60	Mid				
	MLW		· · · · ·		-
6+50	Mud				
U FUU	Mid				-
	MLW				-
6+75	Mud				
VF/J	Mid				-
	MLW	***			-1

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C

# Co-op/Fishermans Wharf

an a standard an			UT		
Station	Elevation	Inner Flange	WEB	Outter Flange	СР
<b>′+00</b>	Mud				
	Mid				4
	MLW				
'+25	Mud				
	Mid .				
	MLW				
7+50	Mud				
	Mid				
	MLW		ann an tha ann an the general the second		
7+75	Mud				
	Mid				
	MLW				
3+00	Mud	.550	,3851	.575"	1663-1.224
	Mid	,550° ,545° ,550	370"	.545"	1063-1.224 1.277-,709 .602-1.062 Voti
	MLW	.550	.370"	.525" .545" .525"	.602-1.062 Vol
+25	Mud				
	Mid				
	MLW				
+50	Mud				
	Mid				
	MLW				•
3+75	Mud				
	Mid		-		
	MLW				
)+00	Mud				
	Mid				
	MLW				
9+25	Mud				_
	Mid				
	MLW				
9+50	Mud				
	Mid				
	MLW				
9+75	Mud				
	Mid				
	MLW				
10+00	Mud	,520"	.3354	.515"	
	Mid			1	NO READINGS V
	MLW	,520."	.340"	5/0"	
10+25	Mud				
	Mid				
	MLW				

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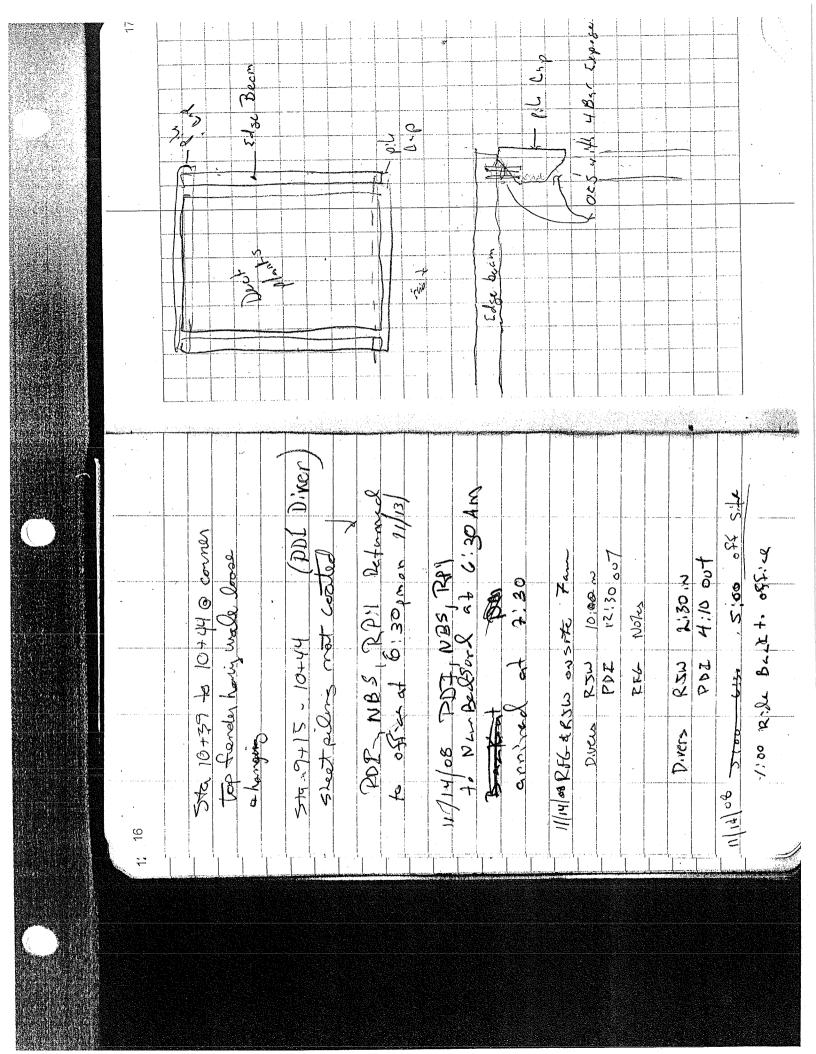
## Co-op/Fishermans Wharf

			UT		СР
Station	Elevation	Inner Flange	WEB	Outter Flange	CF
10+50	Mud				
	Mid	·· .			
	MLW				a na mana na mana ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang
10+75	Mud				
	Mid				
	MLW				
11+00	Mud				
-	Mid				
	MLW				
11+25	Mud				
	Mid	<u> </u>			
	MLW	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			an a
11+50	Mud				
	Mid				
	MLW				
11+75	Mud				
21	Mid				
	MLW	.516"	,370"	,505"	

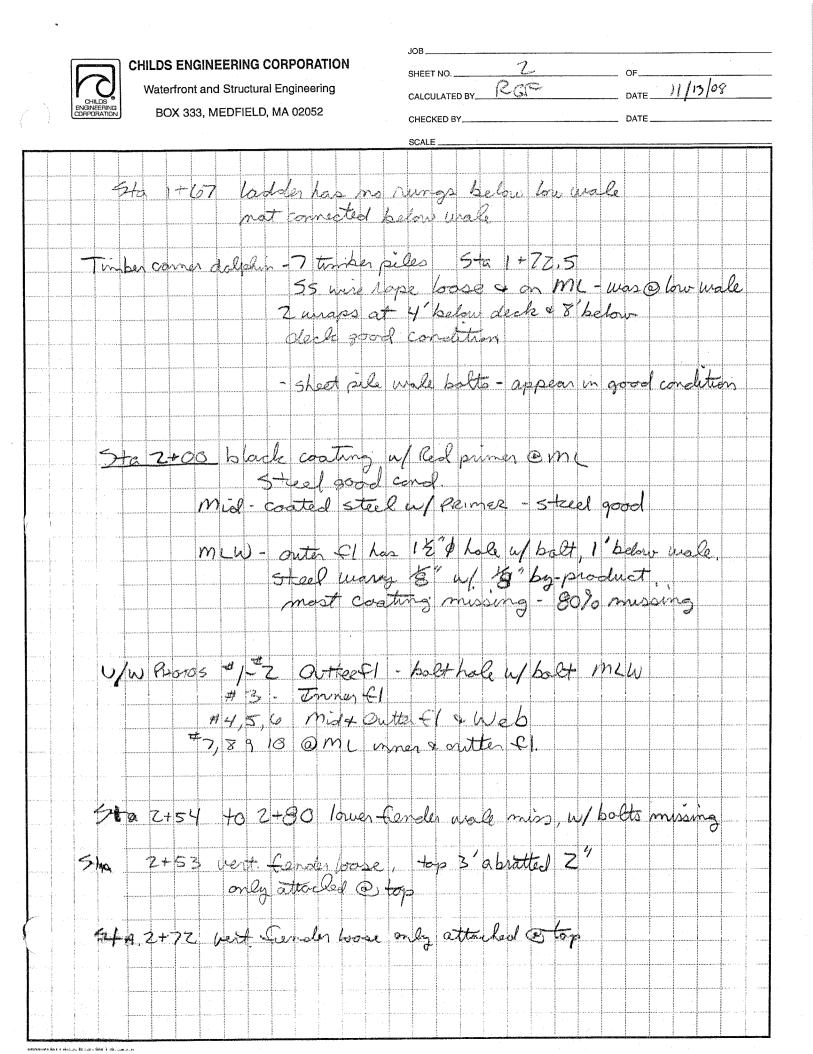
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34 10+44 to 11+21 12" hole on 1 outrale entre length Clampe S'Acon Top (midted St 10+78 C & come supe a headwold top of pupe 12 4 below Mr W C'-7'al sheetins exposed Rem men to 3'above MHW bullleer has exterior wale LEVEL IT 505 attailed Conc hard, max \$ Saft 510 in eight \$1 370 Web Quie no 1530 uf the rode. 054 11-21 Duier is @ 9:45 start @ Sta 0+00 Wish & 8 CCF - Left 7:00 Am 11/13/08 New Sedford Perton PDT, NBS, RPY Bog - Bui 6:20 Am met y NS. Harber personnel halt diver 9:50 ten burge docking Station Evoluments Whenf Set up dure equipment Surface way snall pitting for 5 minutes. & black by product. Pare Ers. 5ta 0400 vit Vita Vita



FISHERMAN'S WHARE N.B. CHILDS ENGINEERING CORPORATION SHEET NO \_\_\_\_\_ DATE\_\_\_\_\_1/13/08 CALCULATED BY\_\_\_\_\_RGF Waterfront and Structural Engineering BOX 333, MEDFIELD, MA 02052 CHECKED BY SCALE 5/2 6+00 Diver IN @ 9:45 Visibility ~ 8 Steel - "KI" consum by product @ ML surface wany u/ small pitting Tis"- "&" deep + drameter No coating on steel Steel above more consisten ladder @ mew serverely convoted - located @ Sta - 0+05 = · Small hale on putside EI @ midheight - 12"\$ - steel thick on edges - may be balt hale for farden 0+05 - Lower male - 3 dia pipe - Low male cut for pipe viterioi wale bolts @ Z'above lower wale far fiender syster patt hears in good constition mo lower heren wale Sta 0+20 to 0+30 Studs for fastering braken aff 5+a 0+40 to 5+g 1+72.5 lower Fender wale missing 5-1a 1+00 LII 3 mi Real coating unside good condition Fremer 9 75% intact, steel smoot 75% intact, steel smooth good condition Mid - same as mi MU11 - game or below Carrosis by product on exposed steel of & may petting alot of finding debris on battom Sta 1+42 vertical fiender boose 7 typical timbers in good constituen underwater above total Zone = I" wearing 1+55 Vertical frender broken Stude braken



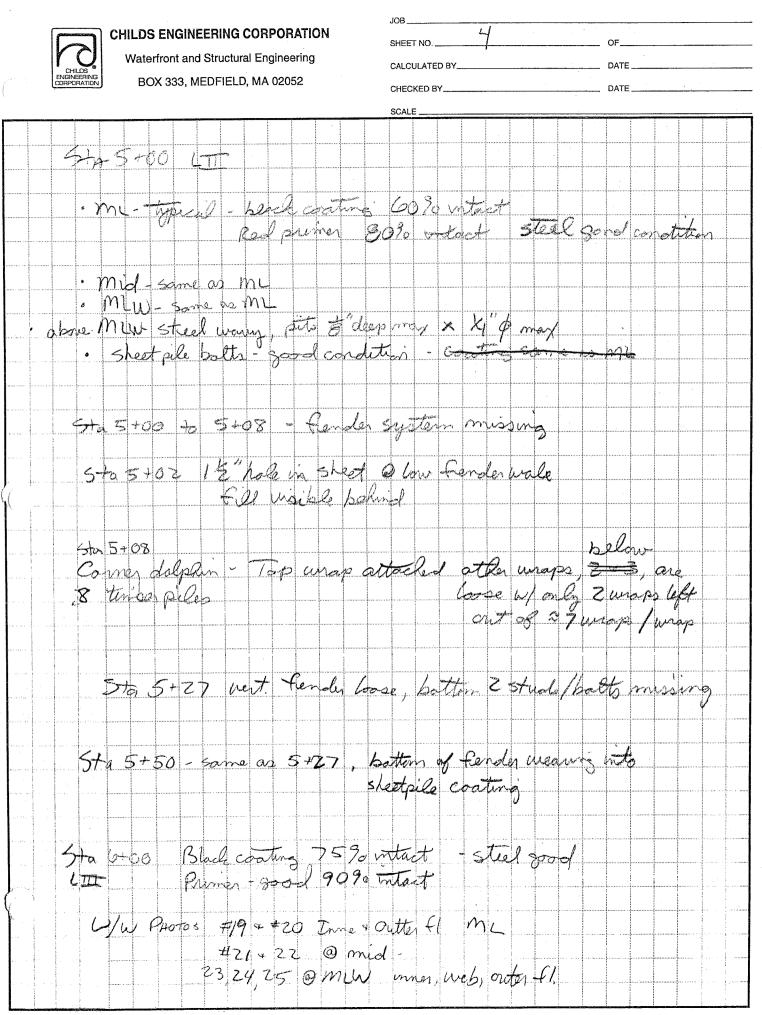


#### CHILDS ENGINEERING CORPORATION

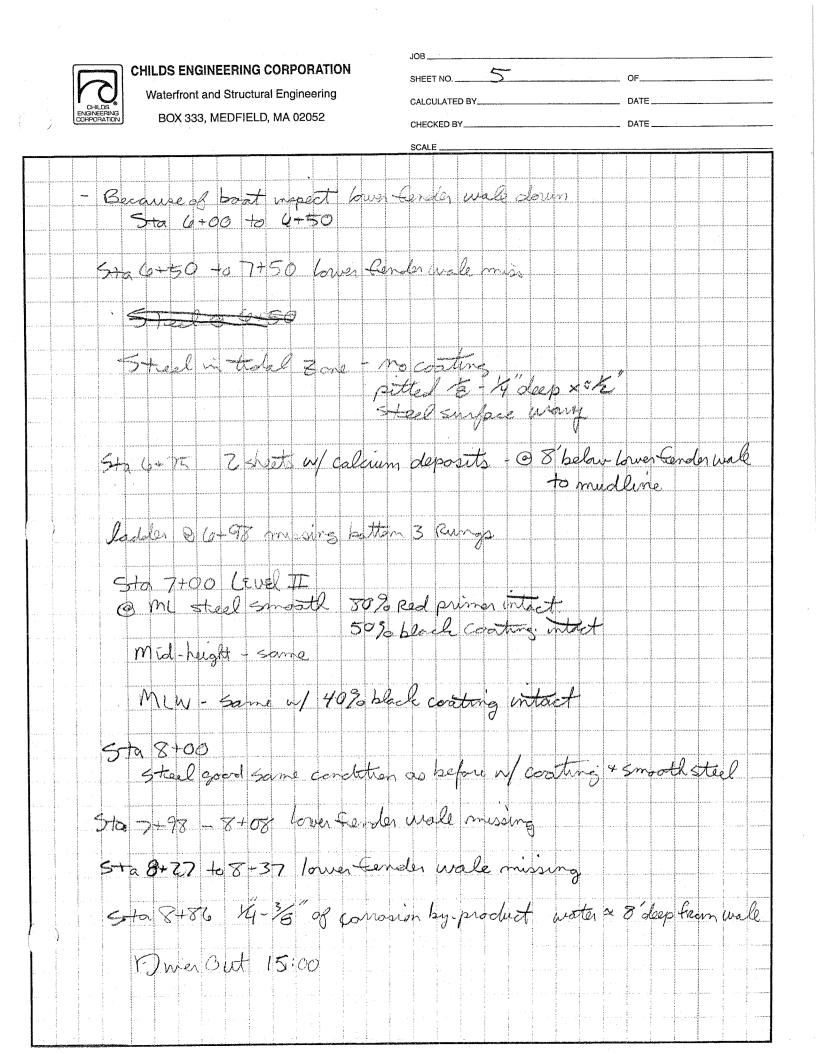
Waterfront and Structural Engineering BOX 333, MEDFIELD, MA 02052

SHEET NO	OF
CALCULATED BY	DATE
СНЕСКЕД БҮ	DATE

SCALE 543 3+00 し江 Steel coated - plack & red gring -@mi 60% coating intact - steel smooth good cond. mid same as ML muw - 115" & batt hale stad around hale good - Steel coating 30% intact black coating. Red puner intact Red primer typically intact Sta 4+00 UII Steep in good constitution - Black contine 60% interest Red punier - Foromtait U/W PHOTO 3 PHOTOS @ MLW #1142 #3 emid #14=16 0 mL #17, #18 Ladder @ Y+15 - no buer Rings. Bottom 4 Rungs missing Diver out 12:05 More Station DUPP IN 13:05 54/ 2/ +48 Upt Conder piece loose no lower wale @ 5/3 4+15 to 5298 Sta 4+56 Vert Gender boare 2 battom bolto/studs missing 5+4 4+75 loose vert Gender bottom 2 stud miss, Rubbing on steel 4+84 " Coating miss 4+93



Нанаточного наболо въздел чие в сблагов си





#### CHILDS ENGINEERING CORPORATION

Waterfront and Structural Engineering BOX 333, MEDFIELD, MA 02052

SHEET NO	OF
CALCULATED BY	DATE
CHECKED BY	DATE

SCALE Drien in @ 1530 Gts 9+00 (m) Stel & conting same an earlier - good steel colcum build-up on sheets to thick Cower werde horing - last 12 "hallow & Split 9-05 - low hoiz wale hallow 24" 9+4 - Low Long was hallow 12" 3 pile clouster on councy - mo unie unop, batter or tay 5ta 9+16 - low have wale both have elergated to 40 5 to 9+75 how have boren + 50% Section mussing Sta 9+55 Low long wale E manie Dover damage hollow at end Sta 10+00 LTT ML to MLW ~ 4' Quier Out 16:10 See Field Book #288 Page 15 SERNOTES Sta 10+00 to Sta 11+21

JOB