

Quay Wall Survey

Watchet Marina 08/11/18

Supervisor: Tom Cameron

Divers: Mike Gibson, Simon Jones, Andrew McKerrall and John Cornford

Brief:

To conduct a visual survey of the quay wall in 3 locations to determine the location and condition of the footing of the wall

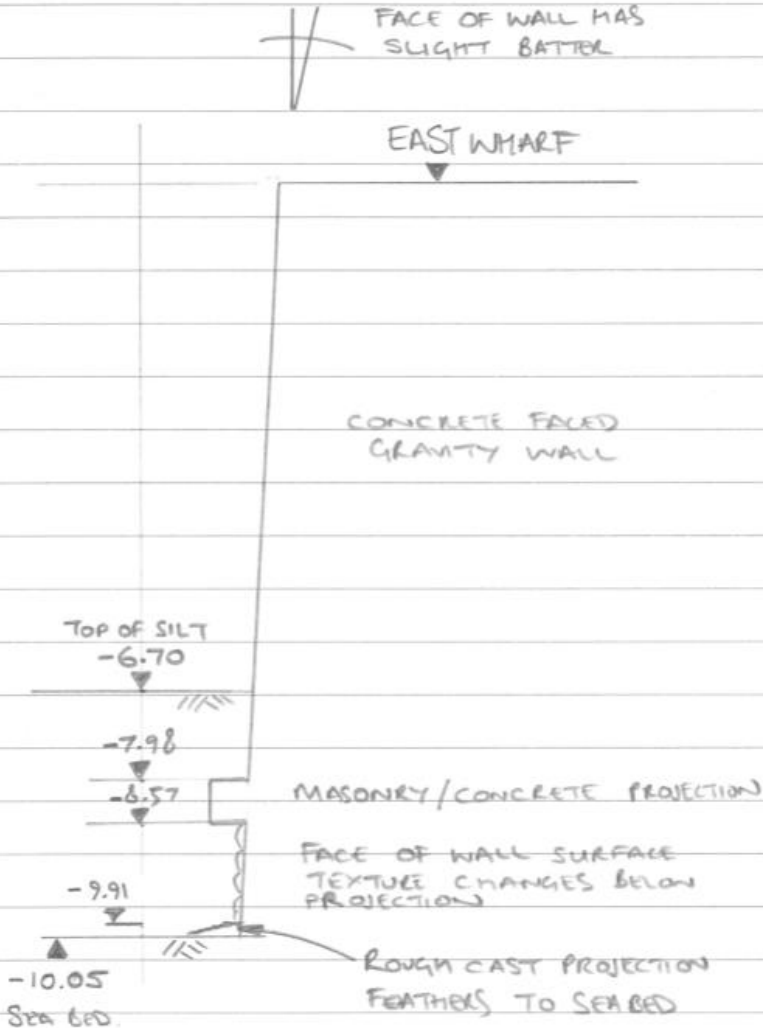
Methodology:

Divers will be deployed to the water from Marina Pontoons. The dive will be directed to begin the survey at the starting point for the first hole. The diver will begin by removing the silt and other seabed material using an airlift and water jet. The diver will then report back to the supervisor with the condition of the wall. The findings of the inspection will be recorded by the Client and the Dive Supervisor.



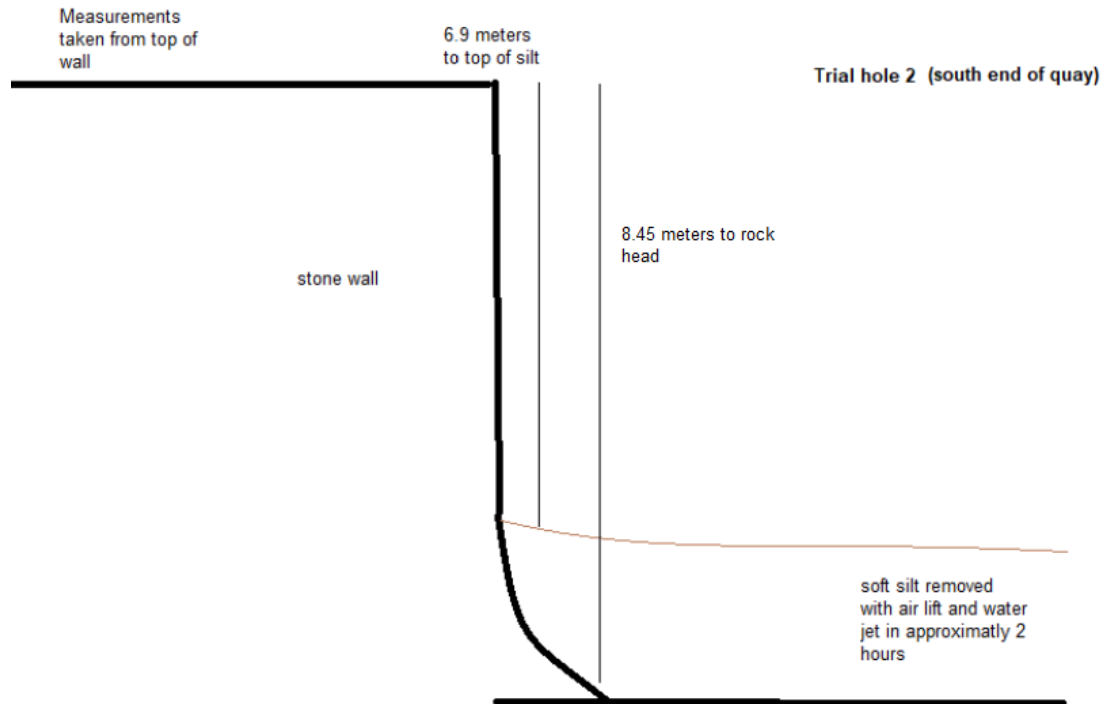
Hole 1

<input type="checkbox"/> File Note	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Visit	<input type="checkbox"/> Telephone Conversation	<input type="checkbox"/> Snagging and Outstanding Works
<input type="checkbox"/> Meeting Record	<input type="checkbox"/> Informal Minutes	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (state)	

Item		ACTION	✓
			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NO EVIDENCE OF SCOUR AT TOE OF WALL • NO EVIDENCE OF 'SHEAR KEY' INTO SEA BED AT TOE 		

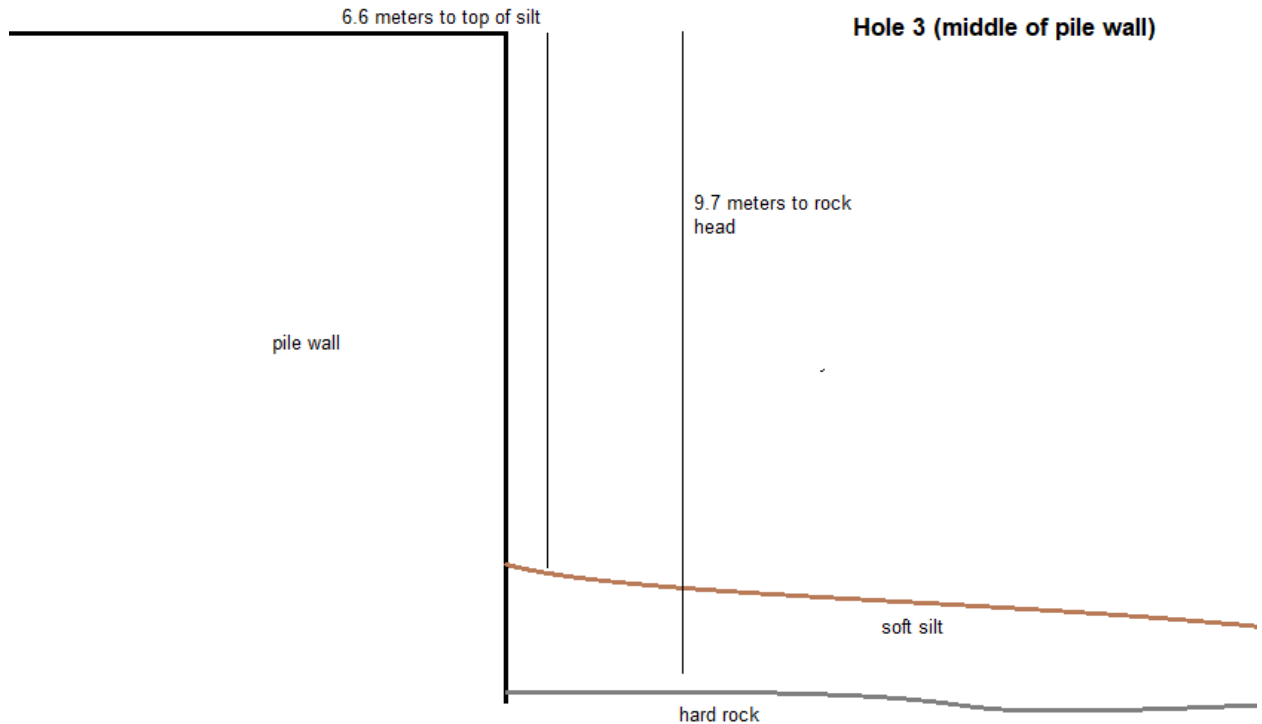
The diver spent 4 hours removing silt from the base of the wall to uncover the toe configuration at the bottom. the depth of silt removed from this hole was 3.35 meters.

Hole 2



The diver spent 2 hours removing 1.55 meters of silt to uncover the toe of the wall. The diver reported that the construction of the wall remained the same all the way to the rock head (large stone blocks). The diver reported that the wall curved out at the base (400mm) before terminating on to bed rock. The diver also reported that, after digging away at some hard material, he could squeeze his fingers under the masonry work where it sat on the sea bed. The diver found no evidence of any concrete footing or “key way” that bound the wall to the seabed.

Hole 3



The diver reported that the material removed from in front of the pile wall was soft silt that was easily removable with the airlift. The diver followed the pile down 3.1 meters into the silt and reported that he had found the rock head. It appeared to the diver that the pile entered the rock head and continued, however, the diver could not inform on how much embedment the pile may have into the rock.

The diver reported that the piles had large sections of rust that would flake off the pile as he knocked it with the airlift. The diver reported these rust flakes to be numerous. The diver reported finding formed holes in the piles at random locations. The holes looked like they had been cut and the steel was still 12mm to 16mm around the edges.

An Ultra Sonic thickness survey of the piles would give more detail on their condition.

This survey was undertaken under the direction of our client, Pick Everard, and the findings of the report are intended for their use. Marine and Civil Solutions Ltd. will not share the findings with third parties without the consent of Pick Everard.

Marine Civil Solutions Ltd. have reported on what could be visually seen or felt in difficult visibility. While we have attempted to be as accurate as possible with the information enclosed in this report, it is possible there could be a margin of error unforeseen by Marine Civil Solutions or our clients.