

C1019-OCSC-XX-XX-RP-S-0001

Condition Survey Report for
Glanmire to Dunkettle roundabout
R639 Road Boundary Wall

Cork City Council

Project No. C1019

18 February 2022



OCSC

O'CONNOR | SUTTON | CRONIN

Multidisciplinary
Consulting Engineers



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For

CORK CITY COUNCIL



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DOCUMENT CONTROL & HISTORY

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Appointment

O'Connor Sutton Cronin (OCSC) were appointed by Cork City Council to carry out an assessment of the condition of the boundary wall along the R639 road from Glanmire to the Dunkettle roundabout in Cork.

1.2 Administrative Jurisdiction

The structure is located within the Administrative Jurisdiction of Cork City Council.

1.3 Scope of Services of Report

This report has been compiled to based on the visual inspection of the boundary wall along the R639 from Glanmire to the Dunkettle roundabout junction. The purpose of the report is to record the condition of the structure and propose an appropriate remedial action for the defects recorded.

1.4 Site Location

The boundary wall is located along both sides of the R639 road from Glanmire to the Dunkettle junction on the outskirts of Cork City. Refer to Figure 1 for Site Location Map.

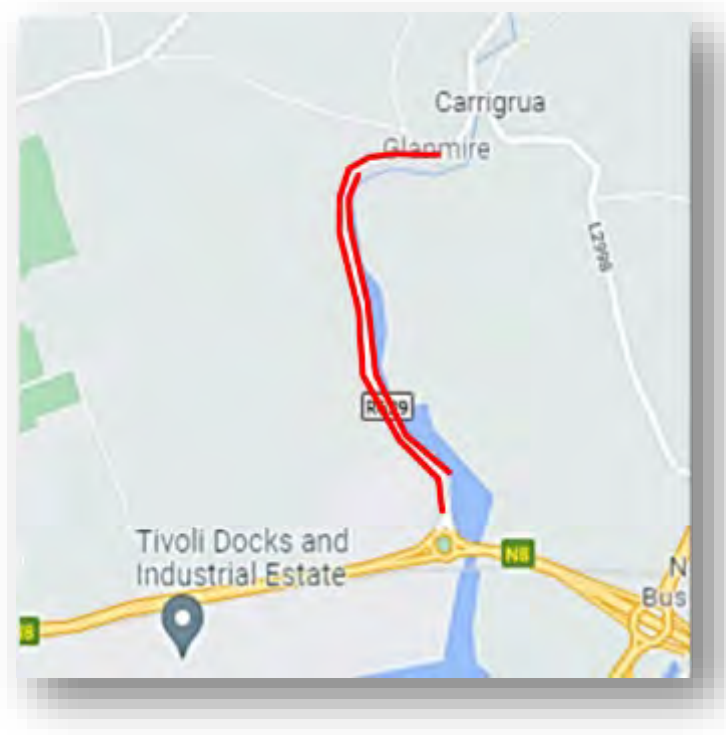


Figure 1: Site Location

1.5 Site Overview

A Topographical Survey has been provided by Cork City Council to form the basis for the assessment of the structure and for the preparation of this report.

1.6 Structure Description

The boundary wall to the west side of the road is approximately 1400metres long continuous retaining wall containing 1.8metre high and 270millimetre thick alternating concrete block wall and stone wall sections. The block wall sections have an approx. 470x470millimetre block piers at approximately 14metres centres.

The east side boundary wall is an approximately 1000metres long structure. It consist of 0.5metre high 270millimetre thick block walls and approximately 1metre high 500millimetre thick stone rubble wall alternating throughout the length of the structure.

2 STRUCTURE INSPECTION

An inspection of the walls was undertaken on the 1st of February 2022 by Paul Cunnane and Anett Nemeth of O'Connor Sutton Cronin. The full extent of the boundary wall structures were inspected with exception to the foundations and the back of the wall that are overgrown with vegetation. The nature of the inspection was visual only, with defects noted and photographic evidence of same recorded. A report was prepared following the inspection summarising the findings. Refer to Appendix A for the results of the site inspection and to Appendix B for the photographic evidences.

2.1 Structure Condition

The majority of the structure was generally found to be in a fair condition, however a number of defects were identified and it is recommended that these be rectified in order to refurbish the wall structure.

2.2 Defects Identified

The following is a list of defects identified at the time of inspection. Please refer also to the photographic evidence of the inspection included in Appendix A for further detail.

1. Vegetation Growth:

Minor vegetation growth (moss) was identified throughout the coping at the top of the wall at both sides. There were a number of locations where the pier and the adjacent wall sections were heavily overgrown and it was not possible to inspect the wall at those locations.



Figure 2 & 3: Wall overgrown by vegetation (Refer to Appendix A&B for locations)

2. Damage of Piers:

Horizontal cracking was observed on a number of piers through the mortar under the top courses of block. In some cases that separated top part of the pier was found displaced or moved from the rest of the structure below.



Figure 4 & 5: Damage to piers (Refer to Appendix A&B for locations)

3. Vertical/ diagonal crack:

Vertical and stepped diagonal cracks through the wall were identified locally throughout the wall on both sides of the road. As external walls these are affected by temperature and moisture change therefore the structure can suffer from initial shrinkage and/or subsequent expansion and contraction leading to expansion cracks in masonry walls. Diagonal cracks were not noted at the bottom of the wall structure, although there are major cracks evident throughout the east side road wall which may be a sign of structural failure or stability issues due to ground slip beneath.



Figure 6 & 7: Vertical cracks (Refer to Appendix A&B for locations)

4. Horizontal Cracks:

A major horizontal crack was observed at the end of the stone wall at the entrance junction road to the Cork's Vienna Woods Hotel. It is possibly caused by increased loading from the traffic on the retaining wall. Further investigation and assessment is required to determine the cause of the cracking observed.

A number of locations were identified throughout the east side wall where horizontal cracking occurs below the top course of blockwork. In some instances this separated top course found to be displaced from the below structure.



Figure 8 & 9: Horizontal cracks (Refer to Appendix A&B for locations)

5. Separated Joints:

A number of locations were identified where the joint between wall and pier was separated horizontally with no mortar or sealant was present. All expansion joints should be sealed to prevent moisture ingress between the masonry. No sign of other horizontal movement joints were observed on the wall sections between piers. It was also noted that in some cases the coping was found separated and displaced from the wall below.



Figure 10 & 11: Separated joints (Refer to Appendix A&B for locations)

6. Loss of Mortar:

A significant portion of open joints in stonework exist with mortar having been washed out or removed over time throughout the west side wall. The block wall sections are not affected by this. Approximately 50% of the stone wall sections needs repointing.



Figure 12 & 13: Loss of mortar (Refer to Appendix A&B for locations)

7. Loss of Masonry:

A number of areas of missing masonry stones have been identified locally along the stone wall sections on both side of the road. There are some serious structural integrity issues where a number of stone fallen out caused by water running through the structure.



Figure 14 & 15: Loss of masonry (Refer to Appendix A&B for locations)

8. Water Damage:

There are multiple locations observed with white or black staining on the road face of the wall throughout, indicating water seepage through the wall. During the inspection, the wall was observed as being visible wet. In some locations water could be seen running through the wall. The sections of localised missing masonry and collapse identified earlier in this report have likely been caused by a build-up of water pressure at the back of the wall leading to deterioration over time. Refer to the attached sketches in Appendix A for the locations.



Figure 16 & 17: Loss of masonry & Collapsed wall (Refer to Appendix A&B for locations)

9. Structural Deterioration:

Signs of structural failure of the wall was observed where the wall is tilting outwards adjacent to a pier.



Figure 18 & 19: Wall leaning (Refer to Appendix A&B for locations)

10. Collapsed Structure:

There are a number of locations on the east side of the road along the estuary where a section of wall collapsed locally. Refer to Appendix A for locations.



Figure 20 & 21: Collapsed structure (Refer to Appendix A&B for locations)

11. Loss of Coping:

Loss of coping were observed throughout the wall on both sides of the road.



Figure 21 & 22: Collapsed structure (Refer to Appendix A&B for locations)

3 RECOMMENDATIONS

Following the inspection of the wall, appropriate remedial actions for each of the defects have been considered and are presented below. A detailed structural assessment of the structure has not been carried out. All recommendations made as part of this report are based on visual inspection only. Further assessment is required to confirm the full extent of the remediation works required. The following is a list of remedial actions deemed appropriate to address the defects raised in Section 2.2 above.

1. Vegetation Removal:

All vegetation protruding from the structural elements to be removed and the associated joints repointed with a lime mortar.

2. Masonry Pier Repair:

Structurally damaged piers to be repaired or rebuilt as required in accordance with the relevant TII standard documents.

3. Crack Repair:

Cracking to the wall to be repaired by remove the cracked mortar and cleaning out the joint. This to be followed by inserting stainless steel tying bars by grouted into pre-drilled holes transversely across the crack. The crack and hole for the tie will be grouted and re pointed in accordance with the principles of the relevant TII standard details.

4. Separated Joints:

Separated expansion joints between piers and wall to be cleaned out and filled with the appropriate sealant material.

5. Reinstallation of Coping:

Coping to be reinstalled throughout both walls where it is missing or damaged.

6. Repointing of Mortar Joints:

Joints in masonry to be repointed with an appropriate lime mortar. The provision of an appropriate drainage system and waterproofing system behind the wall is also recommended to prevent water seepage causing damage to the masonry.

7. Masonry Repairs:

Missing masonry stones are to be replaced in accordance with the principles of the relevant TII standard details. The provision of an appropriate drainage system and waterproofing system behind the wall is also recommended to prevent water seepage causing damage to the masonry.

8. Reconstruction of Wall:

Where tilting, collapse or other structural failure were observed it is recommended to rebuild the section of wall locally in the extent of the damage. Rebuild to be carried out in accordance with the relevant TII standard details.

9. Waterproofing:

A number of locations of the wall were seriously damaged by the water and water seepage or running were present. It is recommended that weepholes to be installed throughout the entire length of the wall to allow water flow out from the back of the wall and to prevent further structural damages.

Summary

The following summary of the recommended remediation works is based on the visual inspection only.

Defect No.	Description of Defect	Extent/ Area of Defect
1.	Vegetation removal - minor vegetation on coping - vegetation trimming locally at overgrown sections	~1800m ~100m
2.	Blockwork & Stonework (including local masonry repointing & reconstruction of pier-and collapsed sections)	~500m ²
3.	Construction of weepholes (throughout the boundary retaining wall to the west side)	~1200m
4.	Crack repair	~50m
5.	Joint resealing	~150m
6.	Repointing of mortar	~500m ²
7.	Coping reinstallation	~200m

4 HERITAGE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

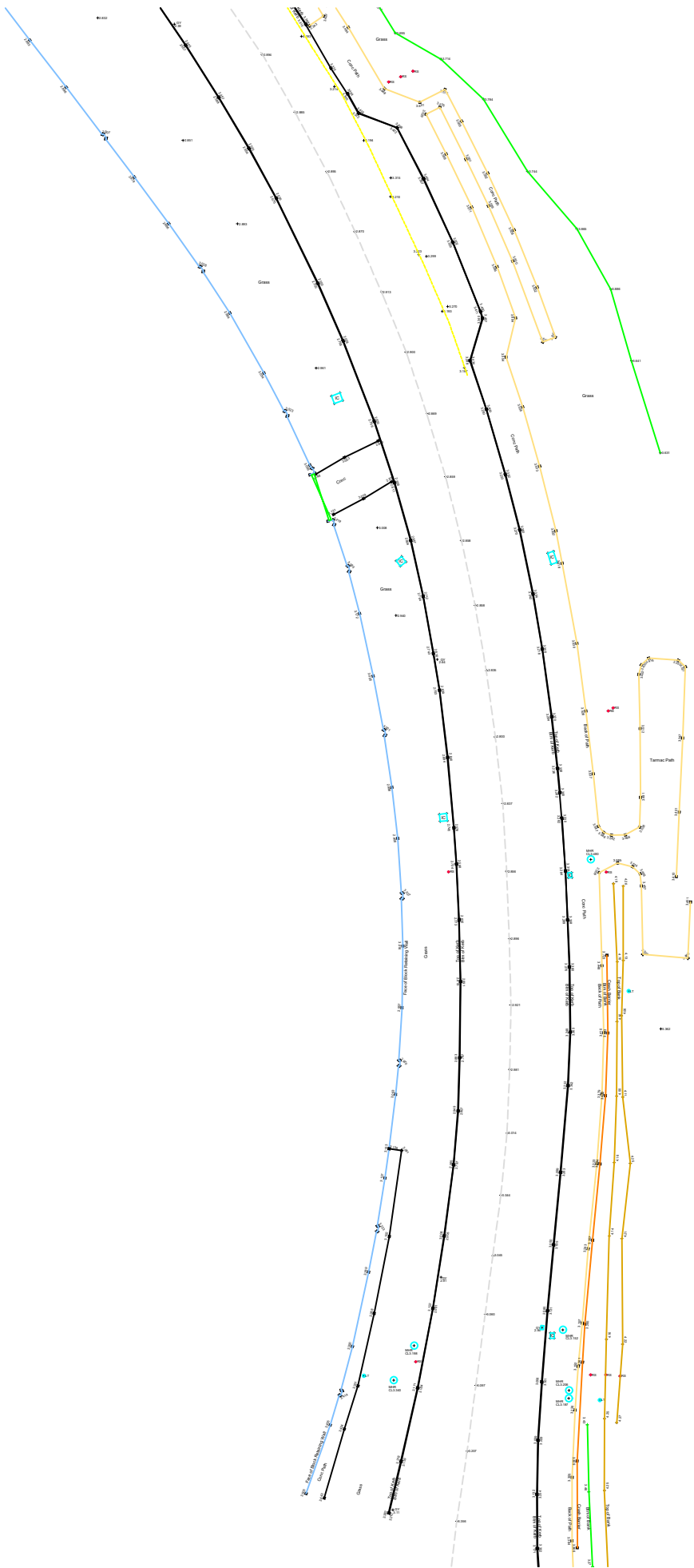
As part of the assessment, the heritage and archaeological significance of the structure was researched to assess the potential impact of the refurbishment works.

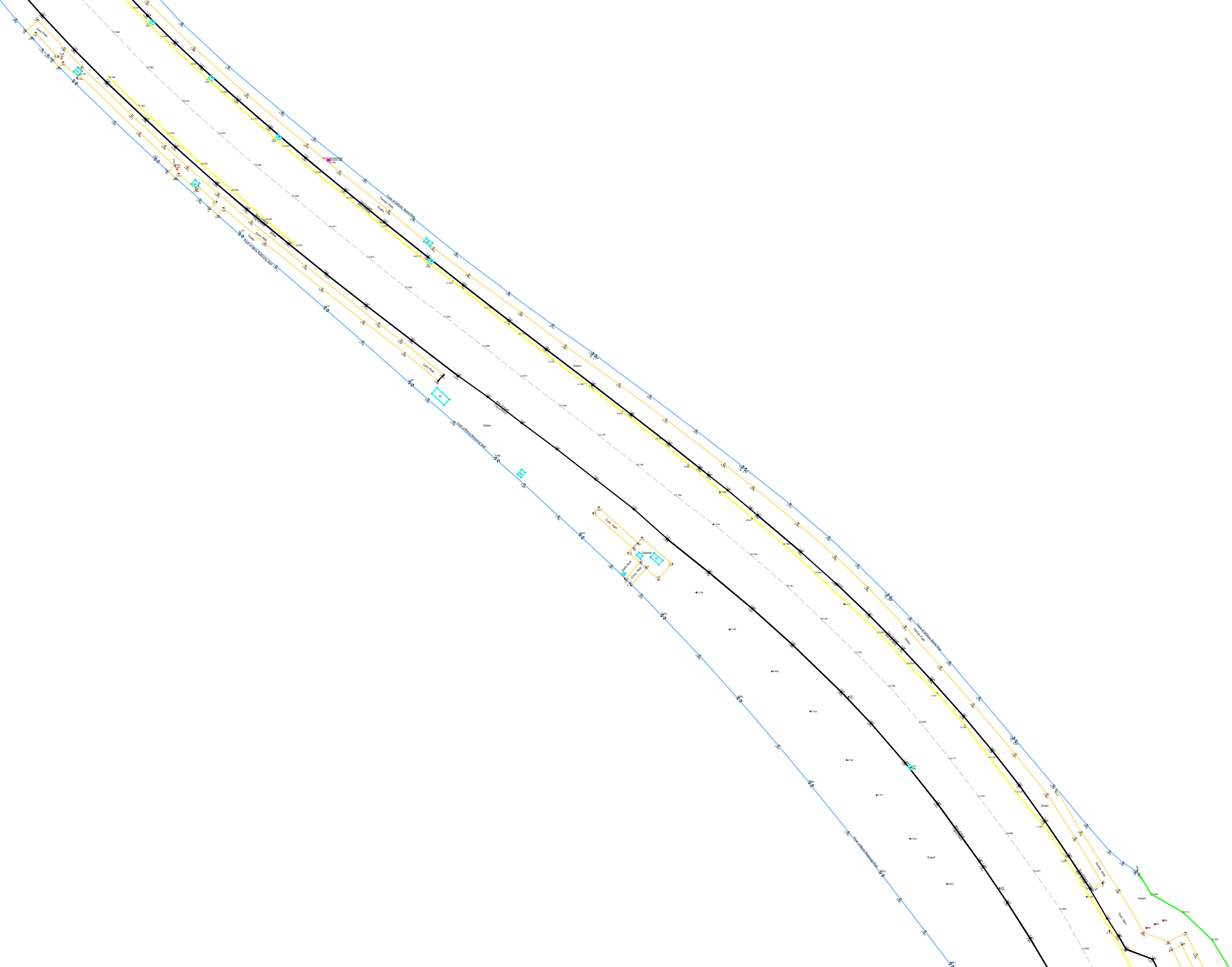
It was determined that the boundary wall is not a recorded protected structure, there is no heritage value noted on the Archaeology Survey Database and the structure is not included in the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage. It is therefore concluded that the recommended refurbishment works would not adversely impact on the heritage or archaeology of the area.

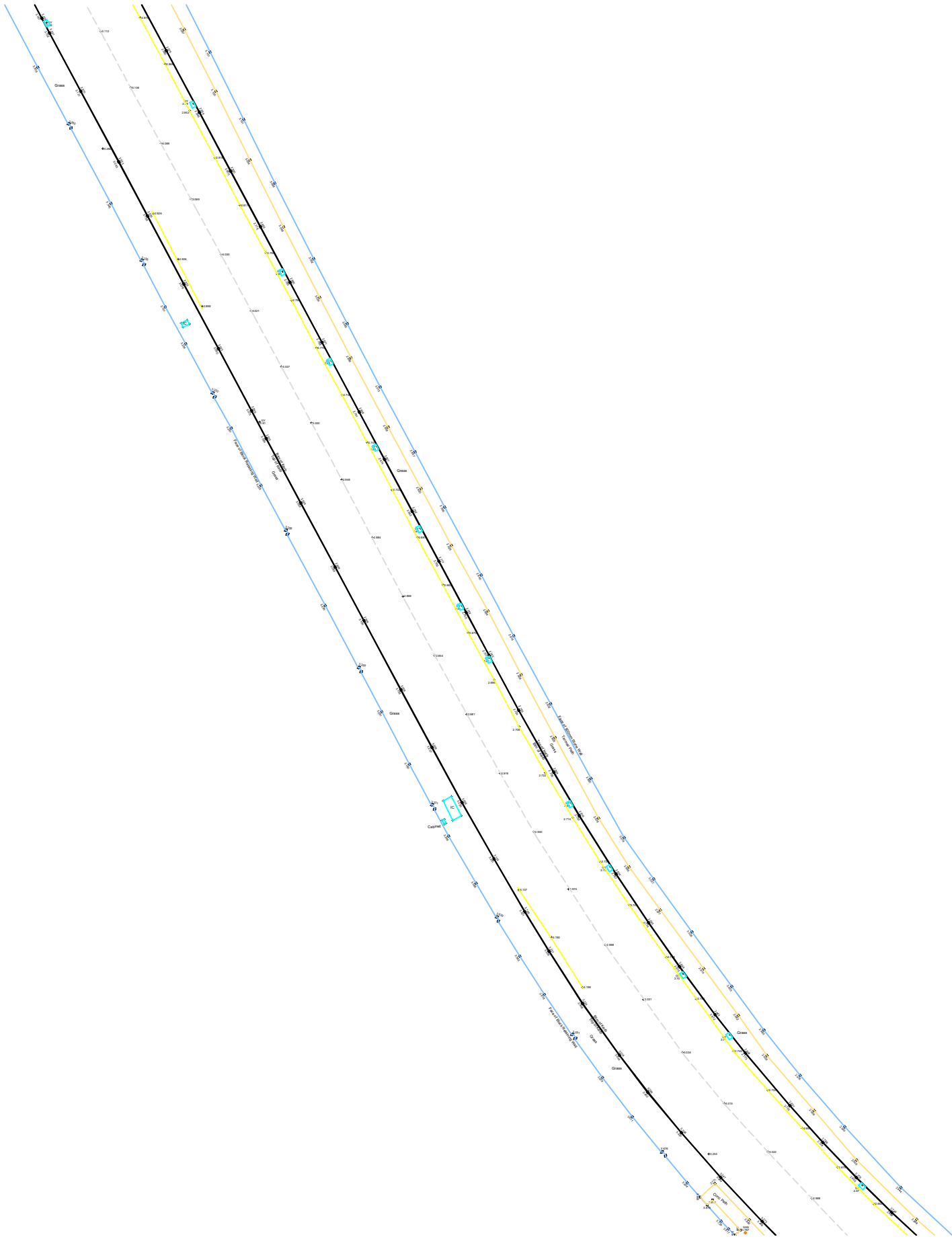




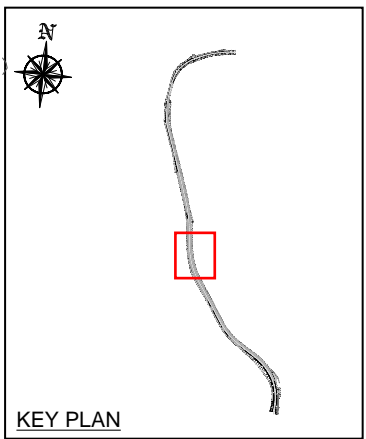
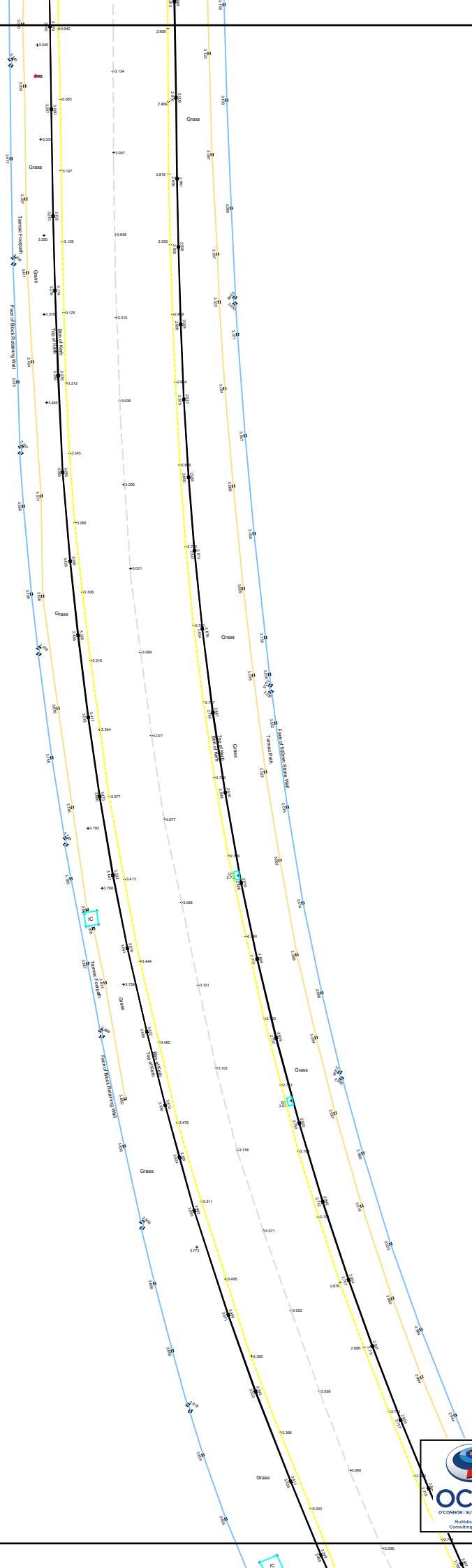
APPENDIX A. SITE INSPECTION RECORD OF DEFECTS











GENERAL NOTES:

1. This drawing shall be read in conjunction with the assessment report
2. The condition of this wall was assessed visually only, no intrusive tests were carried out to investigate further structural properties.
3. This wall was assessed visually above ground level only, its foundation was not checked.
4. Spalling of concrete on coping noted throughout the extent of the entire wall along the road.
5. Minor vegetation growth to coping noted throughout the extent of the entire wall along the road

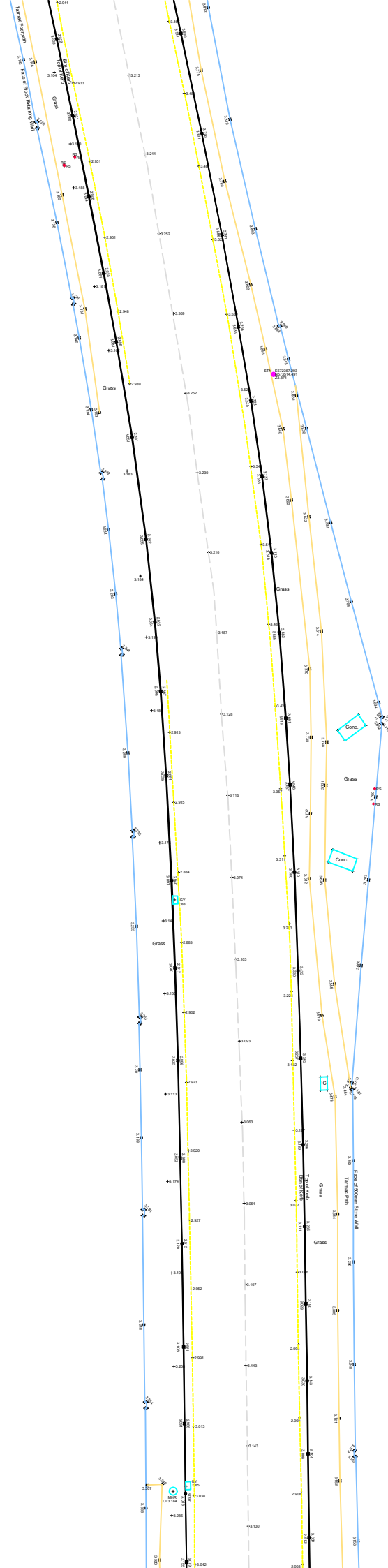
SCHEDULE OF DEFECTS:

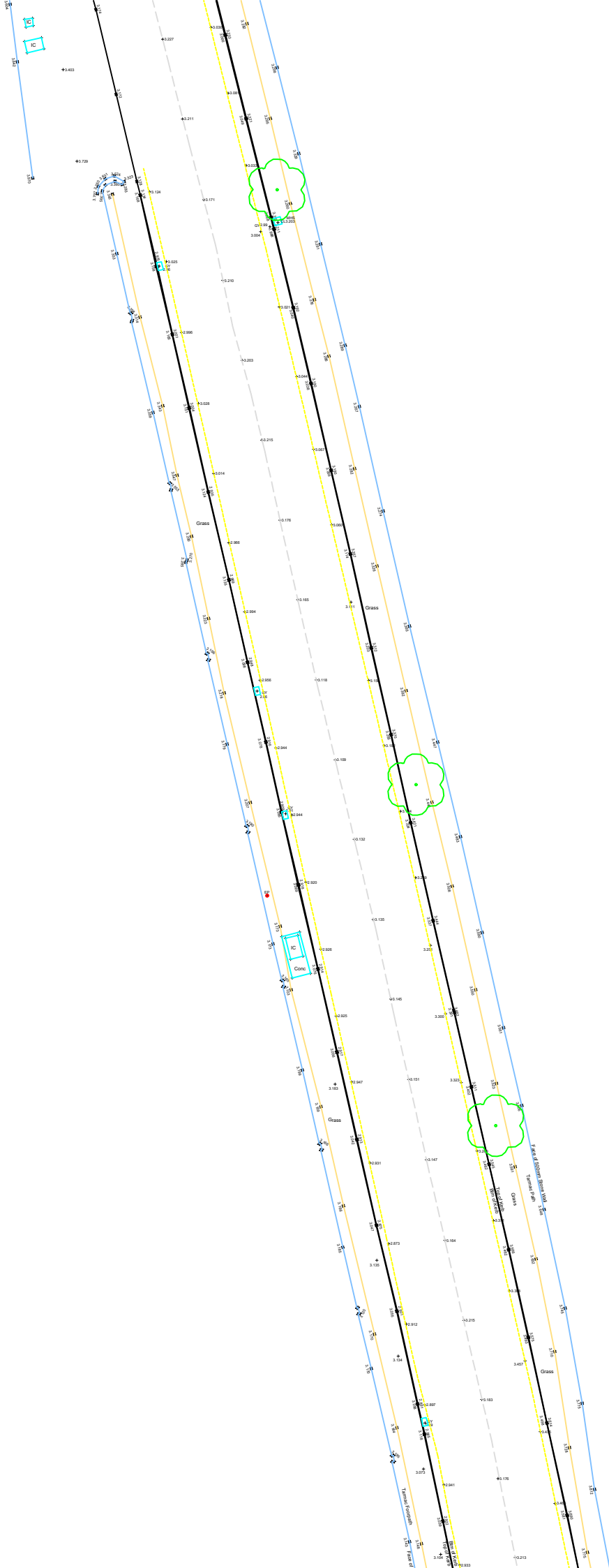
- DEFECT NO.1: VERTICAL CRACK THROUGH THE WALL
- DEFECT NO.2: SEPARATION OF VERTICAL JOINT BETWEEN WALL AND PIER
- DEFECT NO.3: HORIZONTAL CRACK THROUGH MORTAR AT TOP FEW COURSES OF BLOCKWORK OF PIER
- DEFECT NO.4: MISSING COPING ON TOP OF WALL
- DEFECT NO.5: BLOCKED WEEPHOLES AT BOTTOM OF WALL
- DEFECT NO.6: CRACK THROUGH PIER/ STRUCTURE DETERIORATION
- DEFECT NO. 7: SEPARATION AND GAP BETWEEN COPING AND TOP OF WALL
- DEFECT NO.8: WALL HEAVILY OVERGROWN BY VEGETATION
- DEFECT NO.9: MOISTURE CAUSED STAIN ON THE FACE OF WALL
- DEFECT NO.10:STRUCTURAL DIVISION: TOP PART OF PIER MOVED AWAY/ ROTATED
- DEFECT NO.11: WET WALL, WATER SEEPING THROUGH
- DEFECT NO.12: STRUCTURAL DETERIORATION - WALL TILTING OUTWARDS
- DEFECT NO.13: COLLAPSED STRUCTURE
- DEFECT NO.14: MISSING STONE

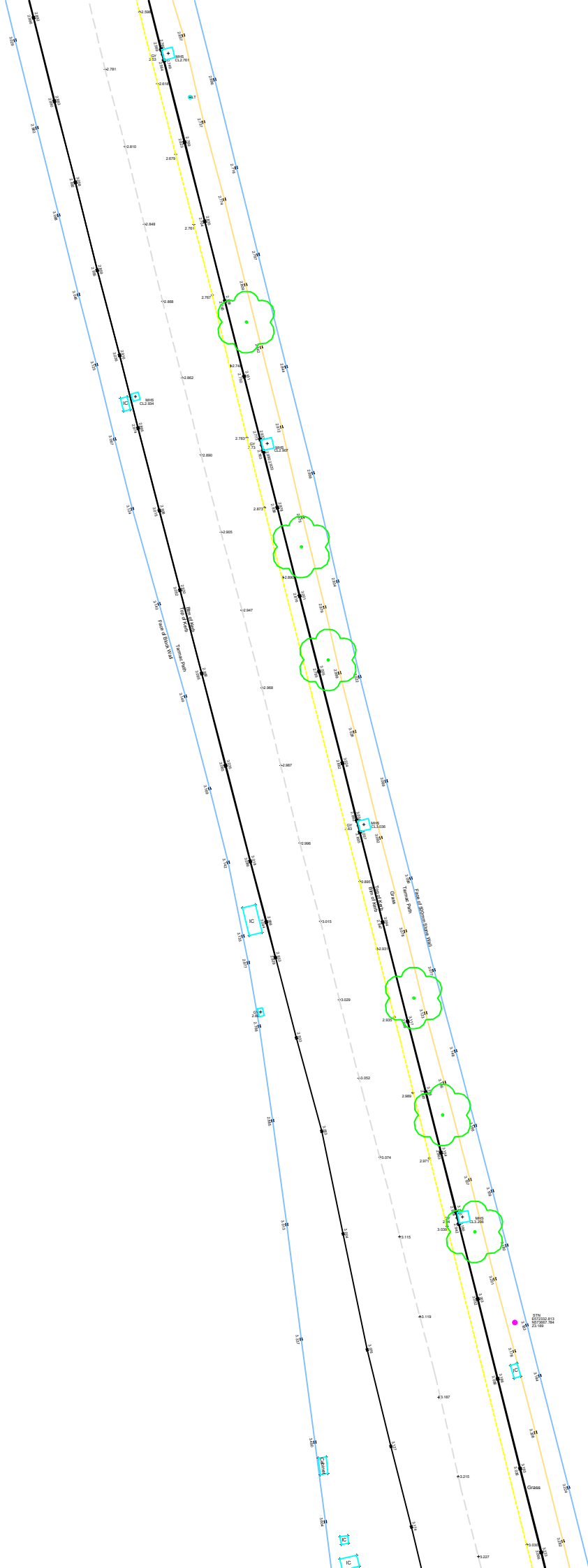
LEGEND:

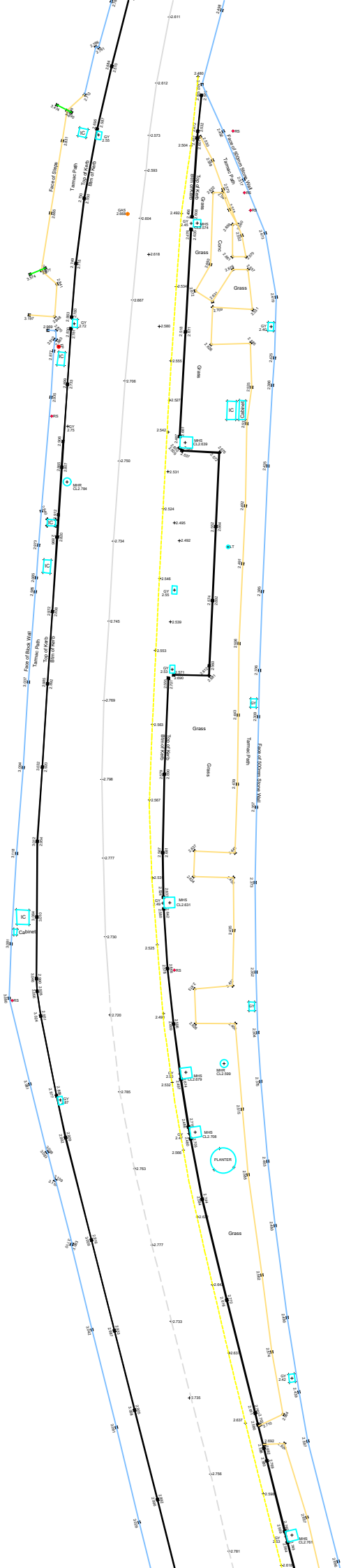
- CONCRETE BLOCK RETAINING WALL
- STONE RETAINING WALL

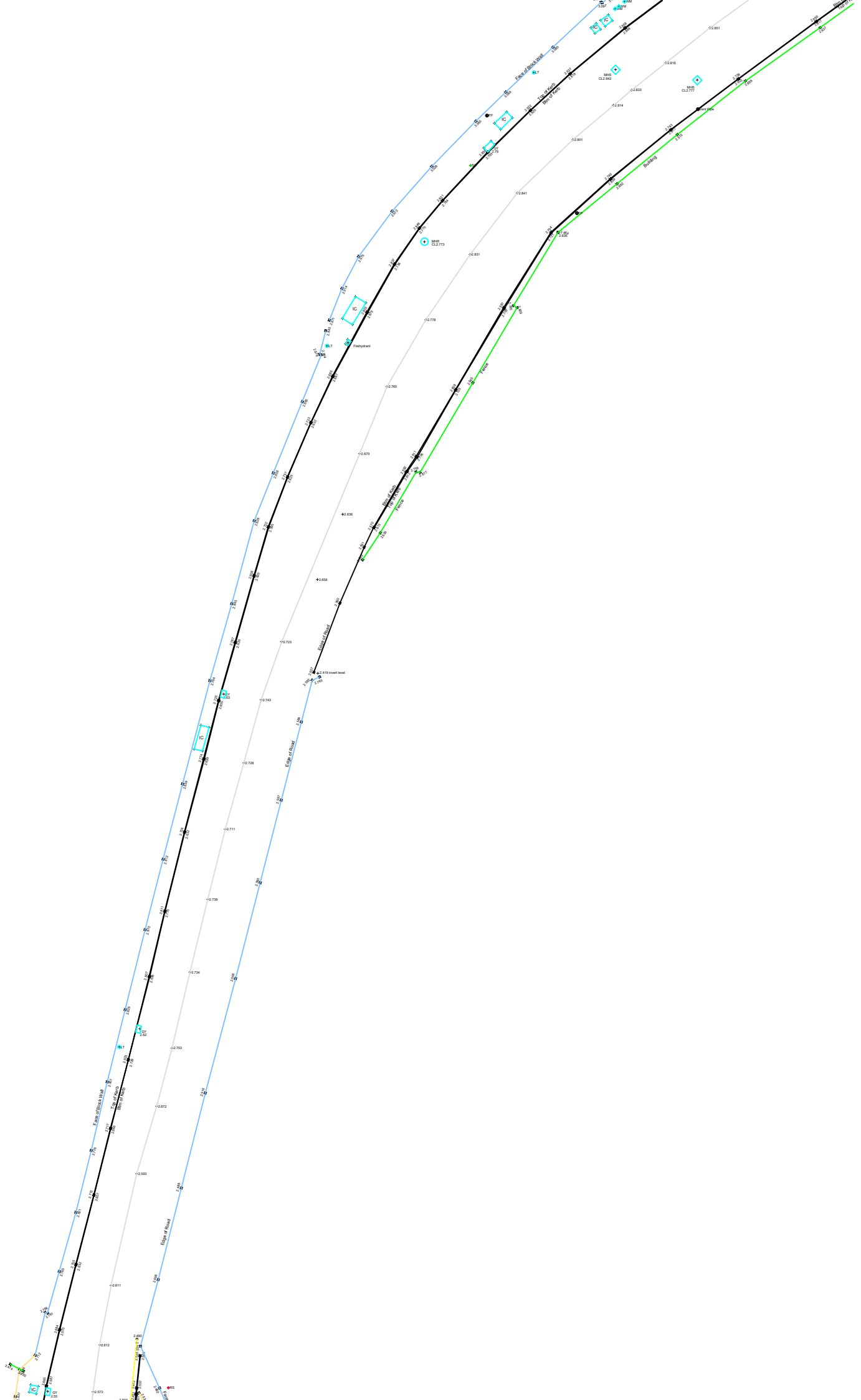
 OCSC <small>ORCONORR / BURTOM / O'CONNOR</small> <small>Multidisciplinary Consulting Engineers</small>	C1019-OCSC-XX-XX-SK-S-0004-P01-S3 R639 GLANMIRE TO DUNKETTLE ROUNDAABOUT WALL CONDITION ASSESSMENT		
	REV: P01	BY: AN	DATE: 11.02.2022

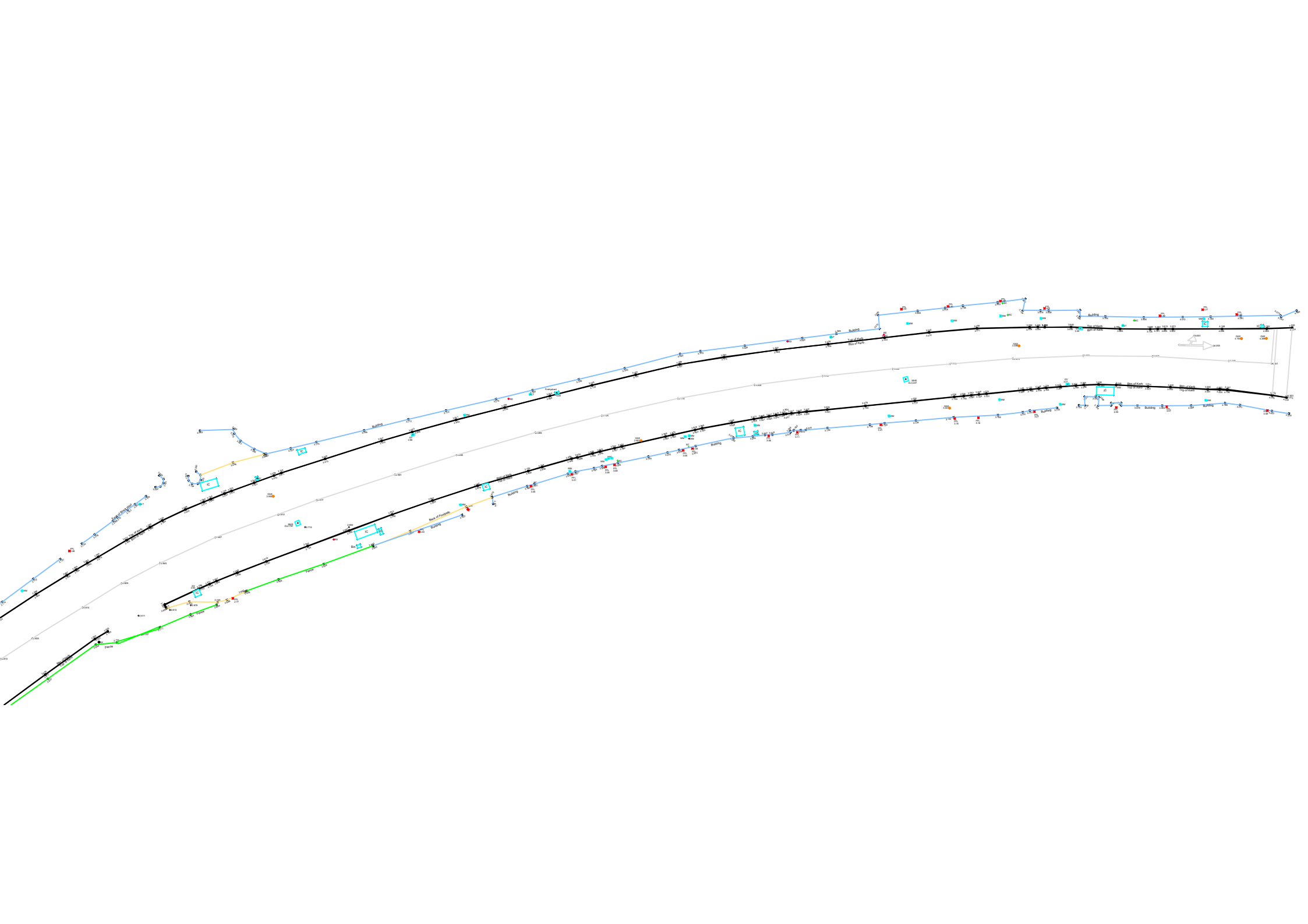














APPENDIX B. PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE



1. Vertical crack through wall



2. Horizontal crack through mortar under the top course of blockwork at top of pier



3. Separated joint between wall and pier
Minor vegetation growth to coping



4. Vertical crack through wall & missing coping



5. Missing coping



6. Wall heavily overgrown by vegetation



7. Separated joint between wall and pier



8. Vertical crack



9. Gap between coping and top of wall



10. Blocked weep hole



11. Wall section overgrown by vegetation



12. General view of the gate



13. Pier overgrown by vegetation



14. Vertical crack through wall



15. Top of pier collapsed



16. Serious deterioration of pier



17. Cracked top part of pier tilting out & missing coping



18. Wall overgrown by vegetation



19. Top of pier overgrown by vegetation & separated joint between wall and pier



20. General view of the wall



21. Top of pier overgrown by vegetation



22. Horizontal crack through mortar at top of pier & vegetation growth



23. Gap between coping and top of wall & vegetation growth to wall



24. Blocked weepholes at bottom of wall & vegetation growth to wall



25. General view to the wall & vegetation growth to the coping & sign of stain on wall



26. Structural division of top course of block of the pier separated and moved



27. Water seeping through the wall



28. Water dripping through the bottom of the wall. The ground in front of the wall is soaked



29. Water dripping through the bottom of the wall



30. Top of pier is overgrown by vegetation & stain present on the face of the wall



31. Top of pier separated under the top course of block and moved



32. Top of pier separated under the top course of block and moved



33. Top 2 course of blockwork of pier separated and moved & rotated



34. Wall beside pier tilting outwards



35. General view to the wall



36. Vertical crack through wall



37. Division of top part of pier under first course of blockwork & top of pier covered with vegetation



38. Top part of pier separated under the first blockwork and moved & pier covered by vegetation



39. Stain present on the face of the wall



40. General view to the wall



41. Horizontal crack through mortar at top of pier



42. Vegetation growth to the wall



43. Missing coping on pier & stain present on the face of wall throughout



44. Top of pier collapsed & vegetation growth onto it & stain present on the face of the wall throughout



45. Top block course of pier separated and moved & vegetation growth onto it



46. Electrical cable fixed to wall & evidence of stain present throughout



47. Water seeping through wall



48. Top block course of pier separated and moved



49. Top 2 courses of blockwork of pier collapsed







50. Top 2 courses of blockwork of pier collapsed



51. Vertical crack through wall



52. Gap between coping and wall

	<p>53. Gap between coping and wall & vertical crack through wall</p>
	<p>54. Weep hole</p>
	<p>55. Water seeping through wall</p>
	<p>56. Stepped crack through wall</p>



57. Evidence of weephole & Water seeping through wall



58. Horizontal crack through pier & evidence of stain on face of wall



59. Separated vertical joint between the pier and the wall



60. Horizontal crack at top of pier



61. Evidence of stain on bottom face of the wall



62. Vertical crack through wall



63. Water seeping through the bottom of the wall throughout



64. Horizontal crack through wall at entrance junction to the Cork's Vienna Hotel



65. Horizontal crack through wall at entrance junction to the Cork's Vienna Hotel



66. Horizontal crack through wall at entrance junction to the Cork's Vienna Hotel



67. Horizontal crack through wall at entrance junction to the Cork's Vienna Hotel



68. Entrance road to Cork's Vienna Hotel



69. Entrance road to Cork's Vienna hotel & loss of mortar and loose stones evident



70. Water broke through wall & bottom of wall soaked



71. Evidence of loss of stones & mortar



72. Loss of mortar, loose stones & water running through the bottom of the wall



73. Loss of mortar and loss of stones & water running through the bottom of the wall



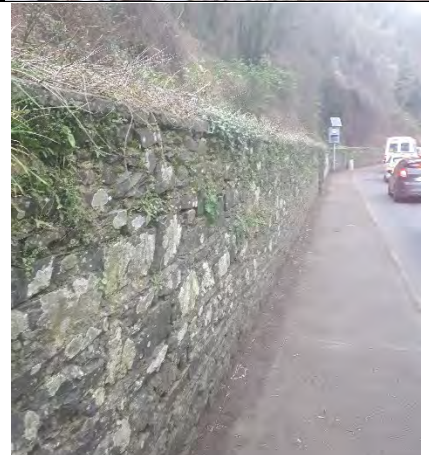
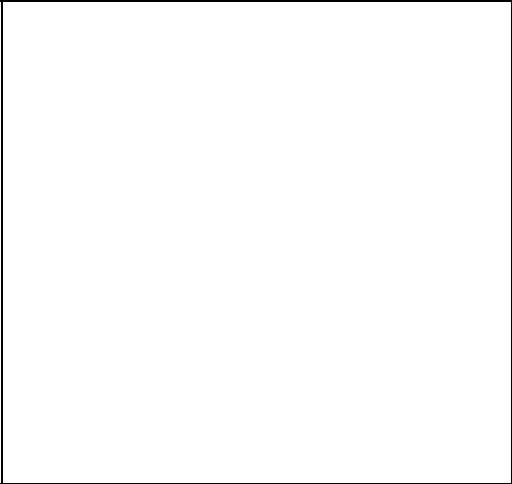
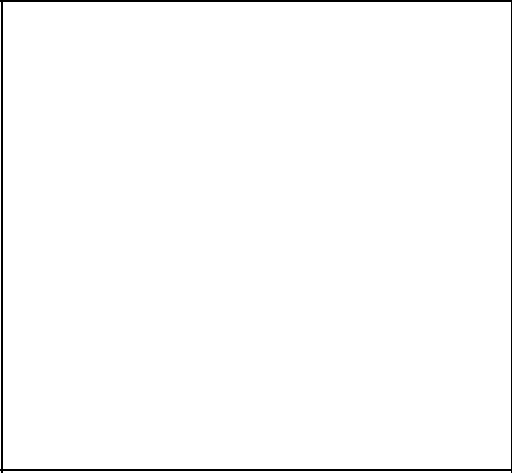
74. Vertical crack through wall



75. General view to the wall & minor vegetation growth present



76. Minor vegetation growth & loss of mortar present













95. Crack through & deterioration of pier and adjacent wall







96. Crack through wall & coping
Spalling of concrete on coping







97. Vertical crack through wall & coping



98. Crack & minor vegetation on coping

	<p>99. Minor vegetation on coping of pier</p>
	<p>100. Crack on coping</p>
	<p>101. Crack on coping</p>
	<p>102. Crack on coping</p>

 A close-up photograph of a stone pier. The top surface is a flat, grey stone slab. A significant portion of the masonry has been lost, creating a jagged, uneven edge. The remaining stone is dark and appears weathered. Some green moss is visible on the top surface.	<p>103. Loss of masonry at pier</p>
 A close-up photograph of a stone wall. The wall is constructed from several courses of large, rectangular stone blocks. A prominent vertical crack runs through the mortar joints between the blocks, extending from the top to the bottom of the visible section. The stone is dark and shows signs of weathering.	<p>104. Vertical crack through wall</p>
 A close-up photograph of a stone pier, similar to the one in image 103. The top surface is a flat, grey stone slab. A significant portion of the masonry has been lost, creating a jagged, uneven edge. The remaining stone is dark and appears weathered. Some green moss is visible on the top surface.	<p>105. Loss of masonry at pier</p>
 A wide-angle photograph showing a section of a stone wall that has collapsed. The wall is built from large, rectangular stone blocks. The top portion of the wall has fallen away, leaving a large gap. The remaining wall is dark and appears weathered. In the foreground, there is a paved asphalt path. The background shows a grassy area and some trees.	<p>106. Collapsed section of wall</p>



107. Vegetation growth to coping



108. Collapsed section of wall



109. General view to stone wall



110. General view to stone wall



111. Loss of mortar & loose masonry at the edge of stone wall



112. General view to the stone wall



113. Crack on render



114. General view to the stone wall



115. Vegetation growth to the bottom of wall



116. Loss of masonry



117. Loss of masonry



118. Crack through wall & tilting wall



119. Collapsed wall section



120. Crack through wall



121. Crack through wall



122. Top of pier collapsed



123. Loss of mortar&masonry to pier



124. Vertical crack through wall



125. Vertical crack through wall



126. Loss of masonry & coping to pier



127. Horizontal crack on pier



128. Vertical crack through wall



129. Top of pier collapsed & cracked



130. Vertical crack through wall



131. Vertical crack through wall



132. Crack&Deterioration of wall



133. Crack&Deterioration of wall



134. Crack&Deterioration of wall



135. Crack&Deterioration of pier & missing coping



136. General view to wall



137. Vertical crack through wall



138. Vertical crack through wall & spalling of concrete on coping



139. Vertical crack through wall



140. Vertical crack through wall



141. Vertical crack through wall



142. General view to wall



143. General view to wall



144. Loss of mortar&masonry



145. Loss of mortar&masonry



146. General view to the wall



147. Loss of masonry&mortar



148. Loss of masonry&mortar



149. Loss of masonry&mortar



150. Loss of masonry&mortar



151. Evidence of tree growth to rear of wall



152. General view to the wall



153. Loss of masonry&mortar

