



UNDERWATER BRIDGE

INSPECTION REPORT

STRUCTURE NO. 6200133 (OTT-2-1079) SR 2 OVER TOUSSAINT RIVER OTTAWA COUNTY, OH DISTRICT 2

May 2020

Prepared for:



JOSHUA M. JOHNSON E-7614 E-7614

10/9/2020

Prepared by:



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UNDERWATER INSPECTION SR 2 over Toussaint River • Structure No. 6200133 (OTT-2-1079)

Ottawa County, OH • May 2020



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project: ODOT District 2 Underwater Bridge Inspections - 2020					
Purpose of Project:	To perform a detailed visual and tactile underwater investigation of scour critical bridges for District 2 of the Ohio Department of Transportation.				
Inspection Team:	Team Leader – Joshua Johnson, P.E. – Collins Engineers, Inc. Team Member – Matthew Rogers, E.I.T. – Collins Engineers, Inc. Team Member – Phillip Osborn – Collins Engineers, Inc.				
Inspection Date(s):	May 28, 2020				
Water Visibility:	1 ft	Water Velocity:	<1 ft/s		
Water Temperature:	78 °F	Weather:	Cloudy – 87 °F		
Waterline Elevation:	574.7 ft	Type of Boat:	Kayak		
Coordinates:	41.58518°N, -83.095446°W	41.58518°N, -83.095446°W			
Access Location:	Parking/Fishing Area on the Northeast Embankment				
Dive Mode:	Surface Supplied Air				
Waterline Reference:	2.4 ft below the top of cap at the downstream nose of Bent 5.				
Maximum Depth at SS	SU: 11.3 ft – Downstream Nose of Bent 4				
Shoreline Conditions:		The north and south shorelines consisted of well-vegetated, well-protected, minor slopes with no erosion.			

Summary of Findings:

- Bent 1:
 - The channel bottom material consisted of silt, cobbles, and riprap at abutments with approximately 2 in. probe rod penetration.
 - \circ The submerged portions of the pier were sound and smooth with no defects observed.
- Bent 2:
 - The channel bottom material consisted of silt, cobbles, and riprap at abutments with approximately 2 in. probe rod penetration.
 - The submerged portions of the pier were sound and smooth with no defects observed.
- Bent 3:
 - The channel bottom material consisted of silt, cobbles, and riprap at abutments with approximately 2 in. probe rod penetration.
 - \circ The submerged portions of the pier were sound and smooth with no defects observed.
- Bent 4:
 - The channel bottom material consisted of silt, cobbles, and riprap at abutments with approximately 2 in. probe rod penetration.
 - The submerged portions of the pier were sound and smooth with no defects observed.





• Bent 5:

- The channel bottom material consisted of silt, cobbles, and riprap at abutments with approximately 2 in. probe rod penetration.
- The submerged portions of the pier were sound and smooth with no defects observed.

Summary of Recommendations:

- Monitor concrete condition at Bents 1 through 5.
- Monitor condition of channel.





Underwater Inspection Coding:

NBI Ratings:

Item	Description	Coding	Condition
60	Substructure	8 – Very Good Condition	No Defects Observed
61	Channel	8 – Very Good Condition	No Defects Observed
62	Culvert	N/A	
92B	UW Insp. Frequency	60 Months	
93B	Insp. Date	05 28 2020	
113	Scour Critical Bridges	5 – Within Foundation Limits	Stable (Inspector Recommended)

AASHTO National Bridge Element (NBE) Ratings:

					Conditi	on State	
Element #	Description	Units	Total	1	2	3	4
225	Steel Pile	EA	20	20	0	0	0

Note: Ratings were developed using the FHWA Recording and Coding Guide for the Structure Inventory and Appraisal of the Nation's Bridges. The recommended ratings consider inspected elements located within the waterway and conditions existing below the water surface only. Additional consideration is necessary for the assignment of overall condition ratings for this bridge.





1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 <u>Purpose and Scope</u>

This report consists of the results of a detailed underwater investigation performed at the SR 2 Bridge over Toussaint River in Ottawa County, OH. Collins Engineers, Inc. (Collins) conducted the underwater investigation for District 2 of the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) on May 28, 2020. The primary purpose of the investigation was as follows:

- Determine the condition of the substructure components located in the water at the time of the inspection from the waterline to the channel bottom.
- Obtain channel bottom depth measurements along the bridge fascias, upstream and downstream of the bridge, and around the submerged substructure units.
- Obtain channel profile cross sections at the upstream and downstream fascias.
- Determine the condition of the shorelines in the vicinity of the structure.
- Obtain photographs of the bridge and any significant defects.

In addition, a brief inspection was made of areas that could be submerged during periods of high water. The following report includes a description of the structure, the method of investigation, a description of existing conditions, an evaluation and recommendations based on the conditions, inspection figures, and photographs.

1.2 <u>General Description of the Structure</u>

Structure No. 6200133 (OTT-2-1079) spans 196.6 ft, carrying SR 2 over Toussaint River and is approximately 26.5 ft wide. The bridge superstructure is constructed of six prestressed concrete composite box beam spans. The roadway orientation of the longitudinal axis of the bridge is south to north. The substructure units are labeled as Abutments 1 and 2 and Bents 1 through 5. Existing record drawings were available at the time of the inspection. Refer to Figure 1 in Exhibit 1 for a Location Map of the bridge. Refer to Photographs 1 and 2 in Exhibit 2 for overall views of the bridge.

1.3 <u>Method of Investigation</u>

A detailed field inspection was conducted to determine the physical condition of the submerged bridge substructure units from the waterline to the channel bottom. A brief visual examination of the substructure units above the waterline was also made.





A three-person team consisting of a professional engineer-diver and team leader (Joshua Johnson, P.E.) and two engineer divers (Matthew Rogers, E.I.T. and Phillip Osborn) conducted the underwater inspection. The inspection was conducted using surface supplied air diving equipment. During the inspection, the inspectors worked from a boat and a note taker in the boat recorded the inspection notes.

The underwater inspection consisted of a visual and tactile examination of the accessible surfaces of the substructure units from the waterline to the channel bottom with particular attention given to any observed areas of deterioration or apparent distress. Approximately 10 percent of the total area on the underwater surfaces of the substructure units was cleaned so that the condition could be more closely examined. Photographs were taken to document the general conditions and observed deficiencies. Underwater photographs could not be obtained due to poor water conditions. The type of channel bottom material, the presence or extent of scour, the presence or extent of riprap, the presence or extent of drift and debris, and the location of any foundation exposure or undermining were noted.

Channel bottom soundings were performed utilizing a telescoping survey rod, digital fathometer, and pneumofathometer. Soundings were collected at quarter points along the bridge centerline as well as at quarter points along the upstream and downstream fascias and 50 ft fascias. Additional soundings were collected adjacent to Piers 1 through 5 and at 10 feet intervals in-line with the piers, upstream and downstream, and the waterline was referenced to a known elevation on the bridge. A sounding plan was developed using the soundings and approximate location of the shorelines. Refer to Figures 2 through 5 in Exhibit 1 for the sounding plan and channel cross sections that show the channel limits and water depths around the structure.

2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

2.1 <u>General Conditions</u>

At the time of the inspection, the waterline of 6200133 (OTT-2-1079) was located approximately 2.4 ft below the top of cap at the downstream nose of Bent 5, which corresponds to a waterline elevation of 574.7 ft. During the inspection, the waterway was flowing at approximately <1 ft per second. The bridge pier skew was consistent with the channel alignment and does not require attention at this time. The north and south shorelines consisted of well-vegetated, well-protected, minor slopes with no erosion. Refer to Photographs 3 through 8 in Exhibit 2 for views of the shorelines near the structure.





2.2 <u>Substructure Conditions</u>

2.2.1 Bent 1

The channel bottom material consisted of silt, cobbles, and riprap at abutments with approximately 2 in. probe rod penetration. Refer to Figure 6 in Exhibit 1 for detailed inspection notes of Bent 1. Refer to Photographs 9 and 10 in Exhibit 2 for views of Bent 1.

2.2.2 Bent 2

The channel bottom material consisted of silt, cobbles, and riprap at abutments with approximately 2 in. probe rod penetration. Refer to Figure 7 in Exhibit 1 for detailed inspection notes of Bent 2. Refer to Photographs 11 and 12 in Exhibit 2 for views of Bent 2.

2.2.3 Bent 3

The channel bottom material consisted of silt, cobbles, and riprap at abutments with approximately 2 in. probe rod penetration. Refer to Figure 8 in Exhibit 1 for detailed inspection notes of Bent 3. Refer to Photographs 13 and 14 in Exhibit 2 for views of Bent 3.

2.2.4 Bent 4

The channel bottom material consisted of silt, cobbles, and riprap at abutments with approximately 2 in. probe rod penetration. Refer to Figure 9 in Exhibit 1 for detailed inspection notes of Bent 4. Refer to Photographs 15 and 16 in Exhibit 2 for views of Bent 4.

2.2.5 Bent 5

The channel bottom material consisted of silt, cobbles, and riprap at abutments with approximately 2 in. probe rod penetration. Refer to Figure 10 in Exhibit 1 for detailed inspection notes of Bent 5. Refer to Photographs 17 and 19 in Exhibit 2 for views of Bent 5 and typical concrete condition at the waterline.

3.0 EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Overall, the inspected substructure units of Structure No. 6200133 (OTT-2-1079) were in very good condition. A comparison of the soundings recorded during the previous inspection on June 25, 2015 and the soundings taken during this inspection revealed no significant change in the channel bottom profile in the vicinity of the structure. Although no channel deficiencies were observed, the channel bottom should continue





to be monitored during future underwater inspections to verify that localized scour or overall channel degradation is not occurring and that the pier footings remain adequately embedded in the channel bottom.

It is recommended that the submerged substructure units of Structure No. 6200133 (OTT-2-1079) be next inspected underwater at an interval not to exceed 60 months, no later than May 28, 2025.

Respectfully Submitted, COLLINS ENGINEERS, INC.

2(

Joshua Johnson, P.E. Project Manager

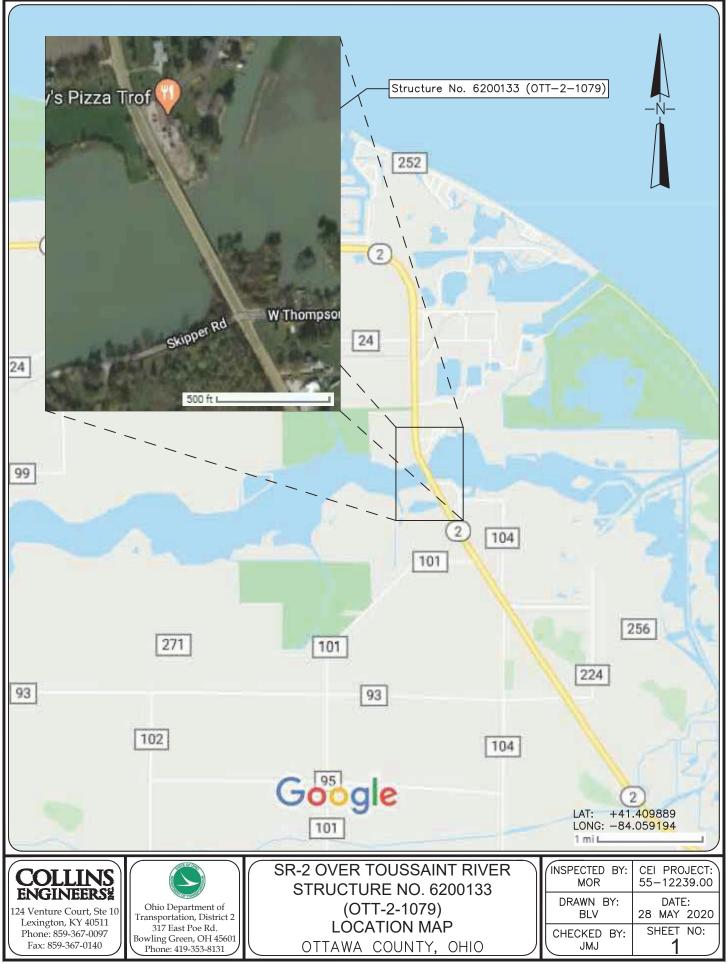
Originated by: Kevin Mitchell, E.I.T.



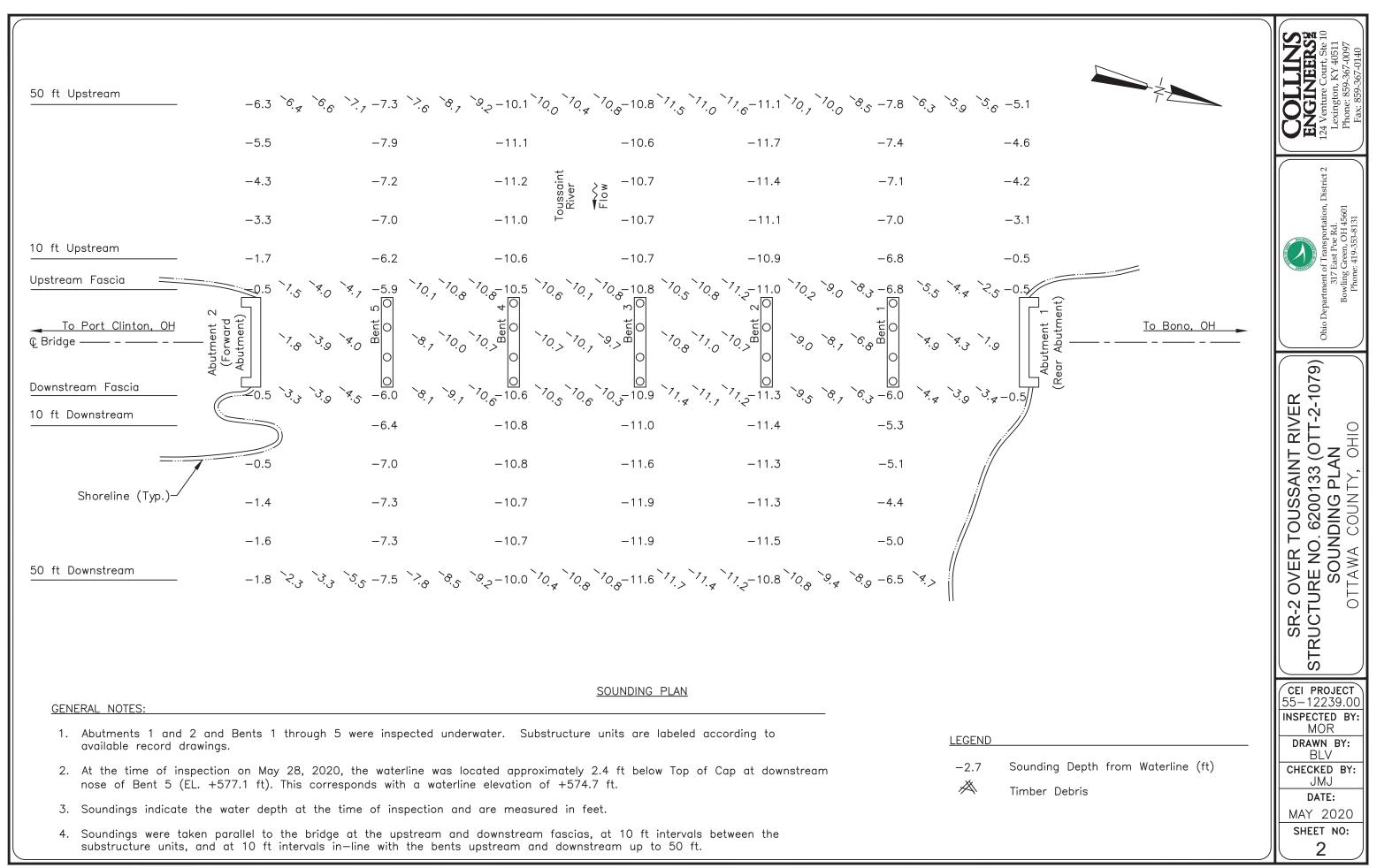


EXHIBIT 1 – FIGURES

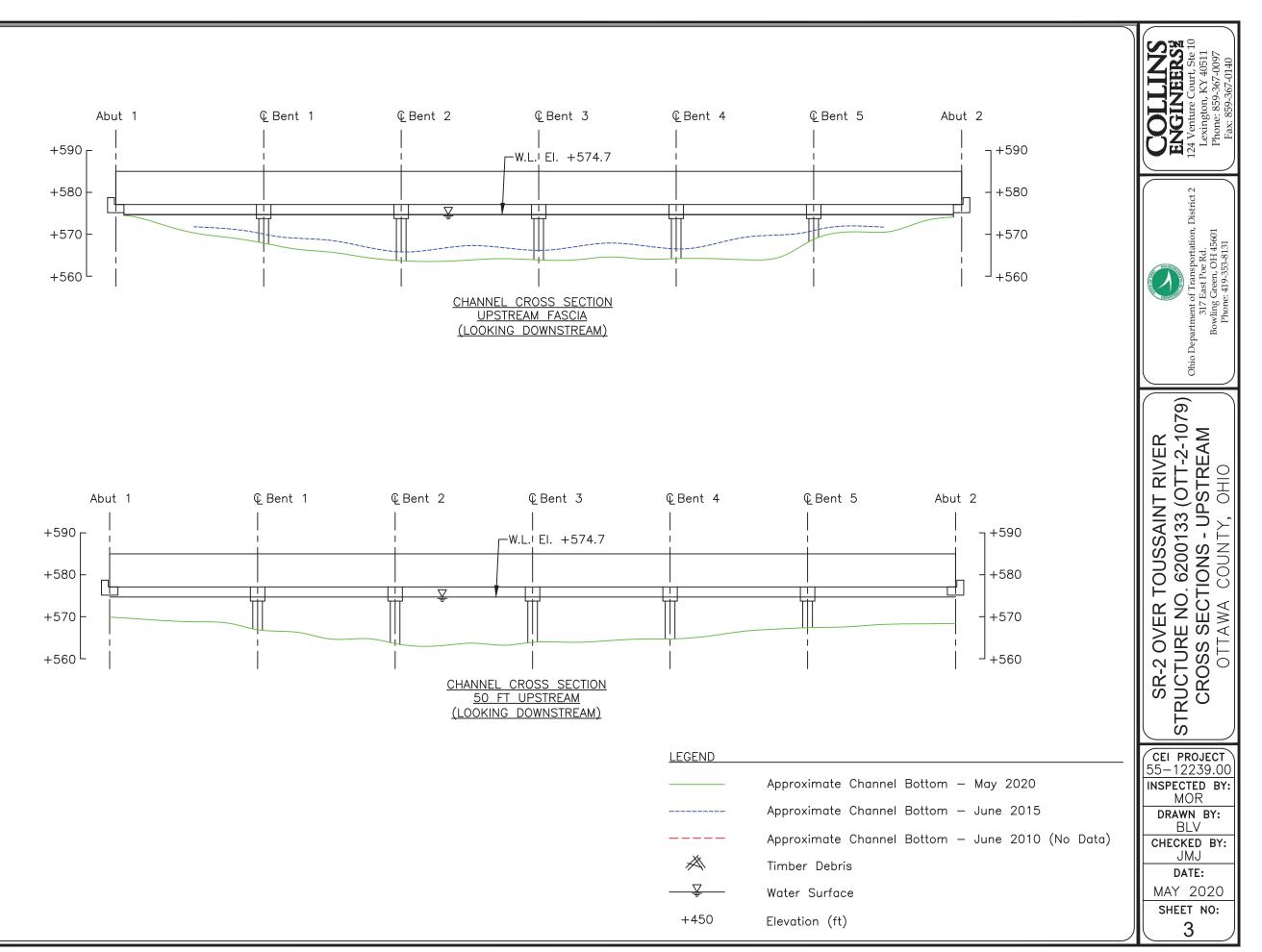


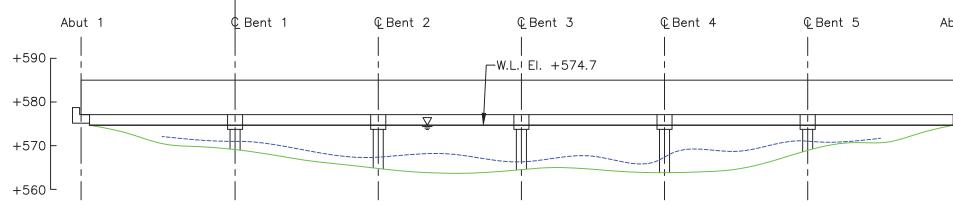


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UPSTREAM FASCIA LOOKING DOWNSTREAM				
Location	Y(ft)*			
A2	8.4			
1/4	10.4			
1/2	12.3			
3/4	13.4			
B5	14.7			
1/4	16.2			
1/2	16.9			
3/4	18.1			
B4	18.9			
1/4	19.1			
1/2	18.7			
3/4	18.4			
B3	18.7			
1/4	18.7			
1/2	18.0			
3/4	18.5			
B2	18.4			
1/4	18.7			
1/2	18.7			
3/4	18.0			
B1	13.8			
1/4	12.0			
1/2	11.9			
3/4	9.4			
A1	8.4			
*Profile taken from Top of Deck				

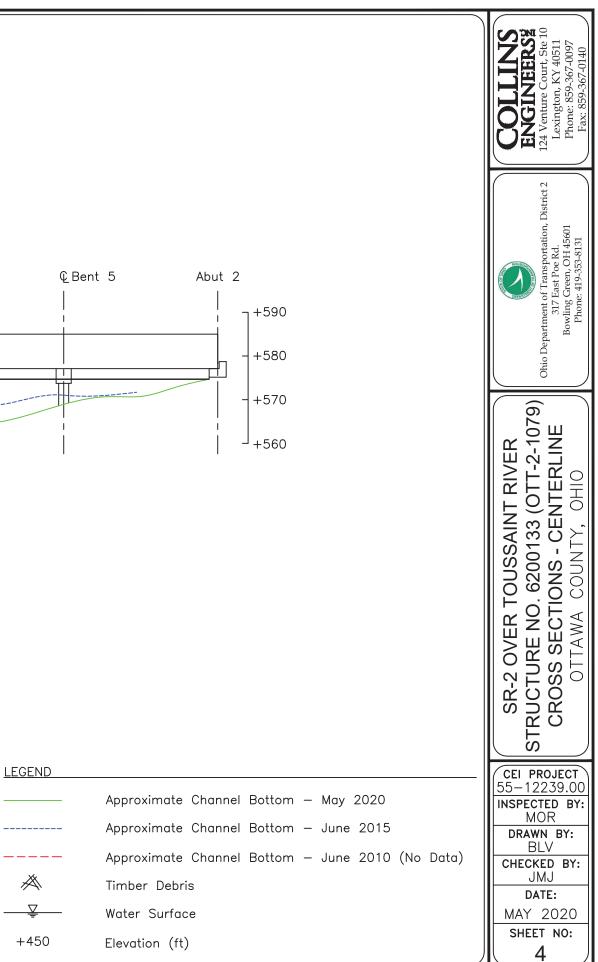




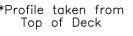
CHANNEL CROSS SECTION STRUCTURE CENTERLINE (LOOKING DOWNSTREAM)

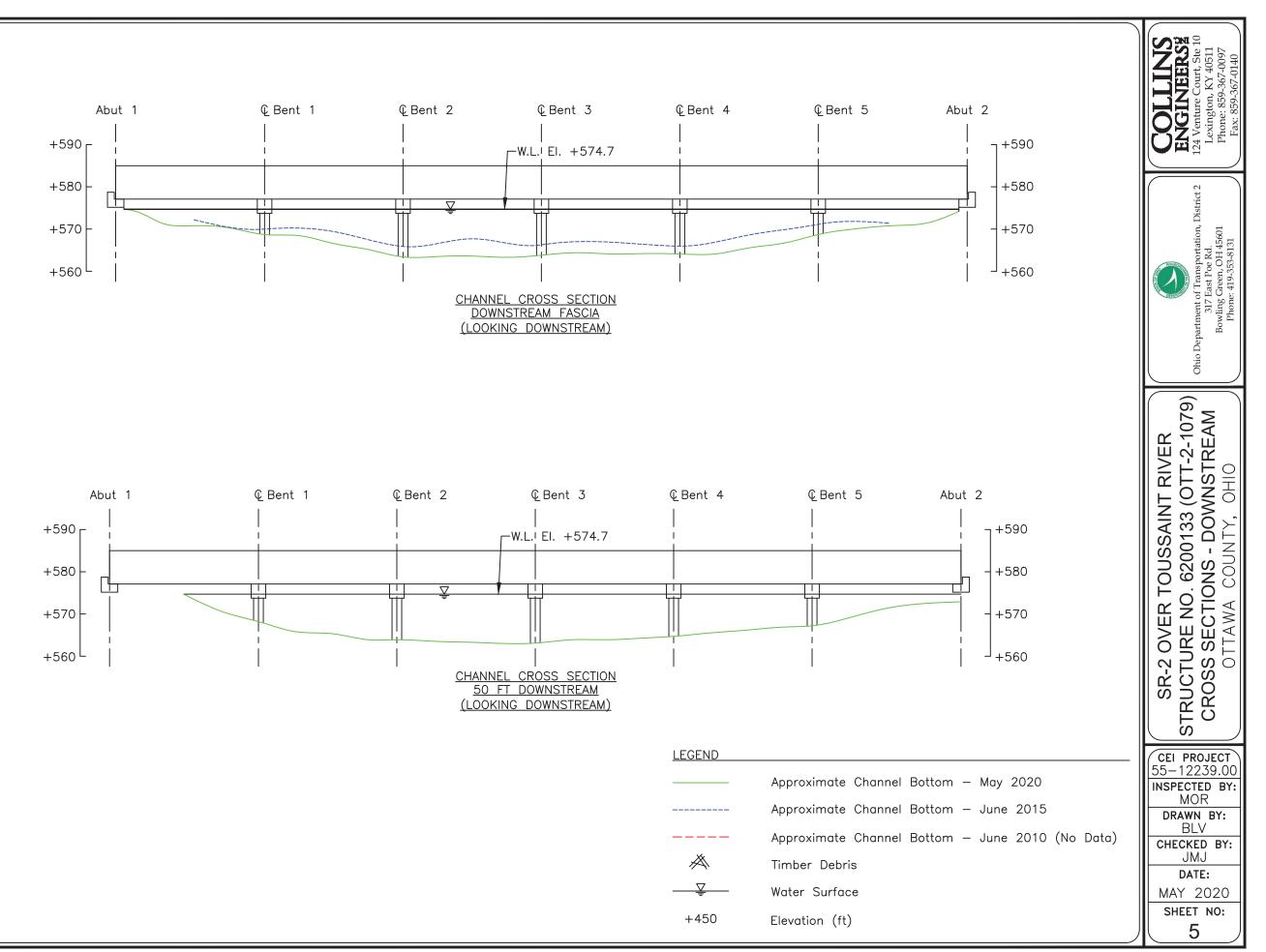
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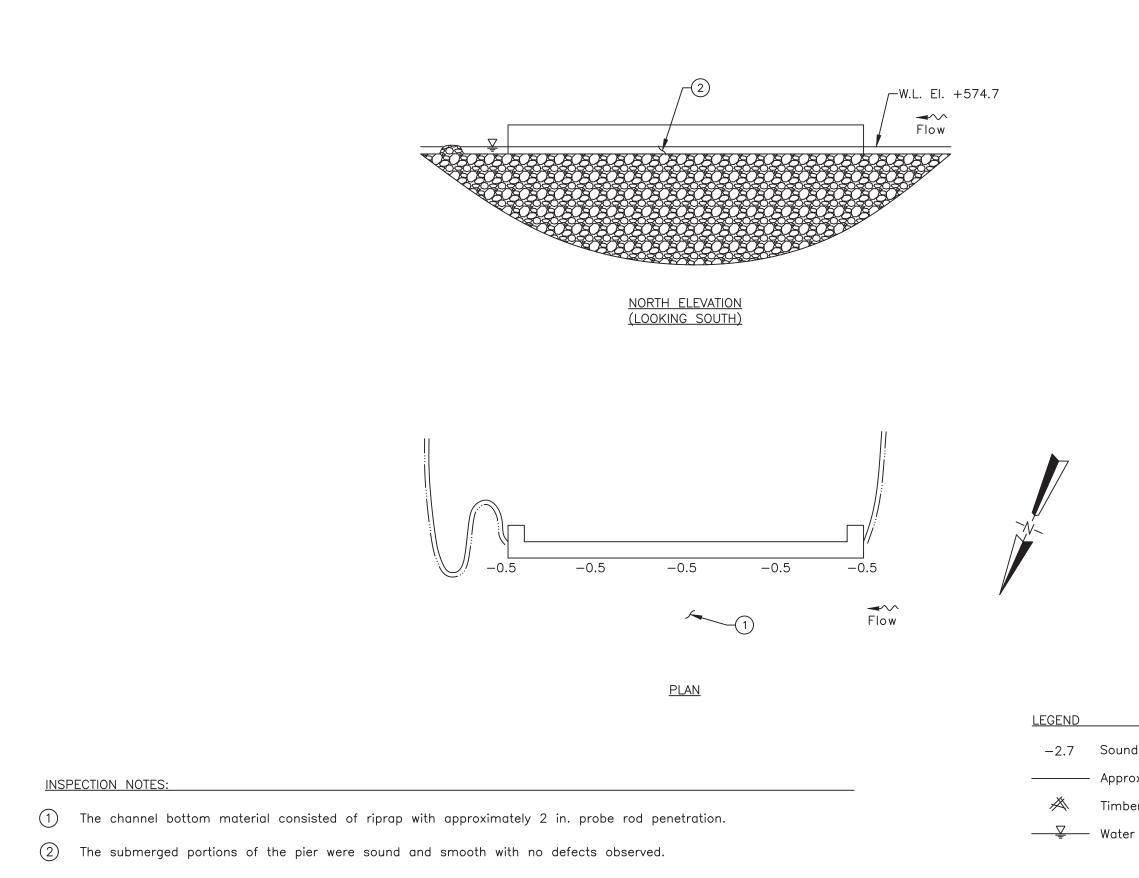
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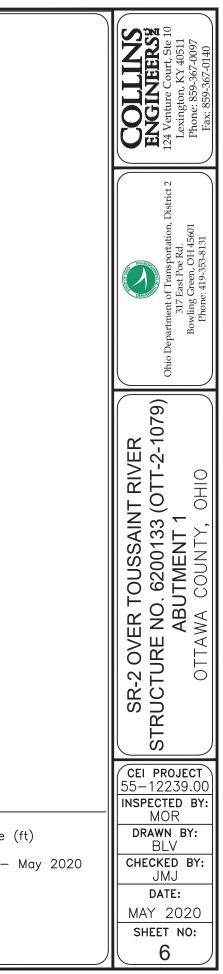


DOWNSTREAM FASCIA				
LOOKING DOWNSTREAM				
Location	Y(ft)*			
A2	8.4			
1/4	11.3			
1/2	11.8			
3/4	12.3			
B5	13.9			
1/4	14.2			
1/2	16.0			
3/4	17.4			
B4	19.2			
1/4	19.1			
1/2	19.0			
3/4	19.3			
B3	18.8			
1/4	18.2			
1/2	18.5			
3/4	18.4			
B2	18.5			
1/4	18.5			
1/2	17.0			
3/4	16.0			
B1	13.9			
1/4	12.4			
1/2	11.8			
3/4	11.2			
A1	8.4			
*Profile t	aken from			

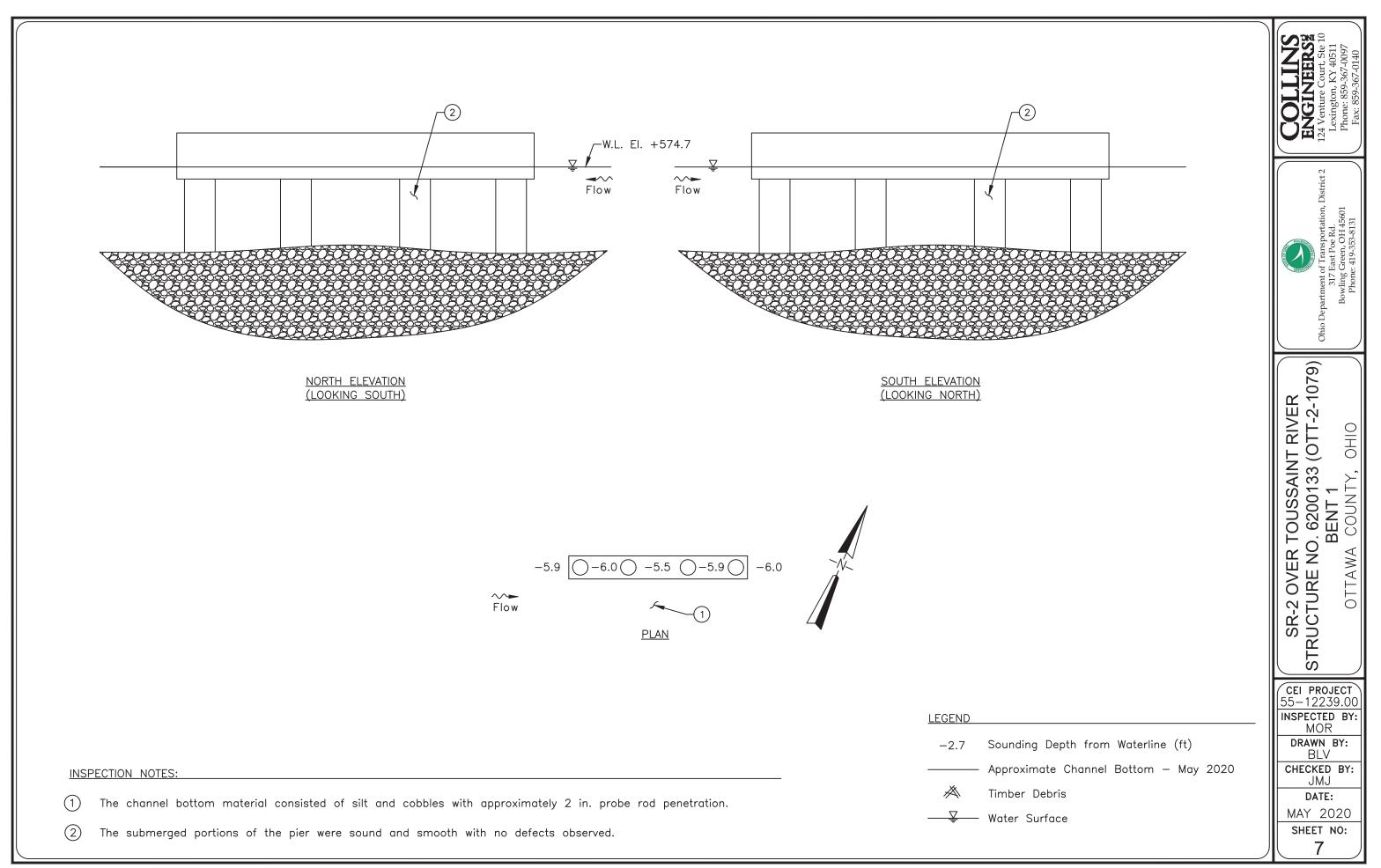


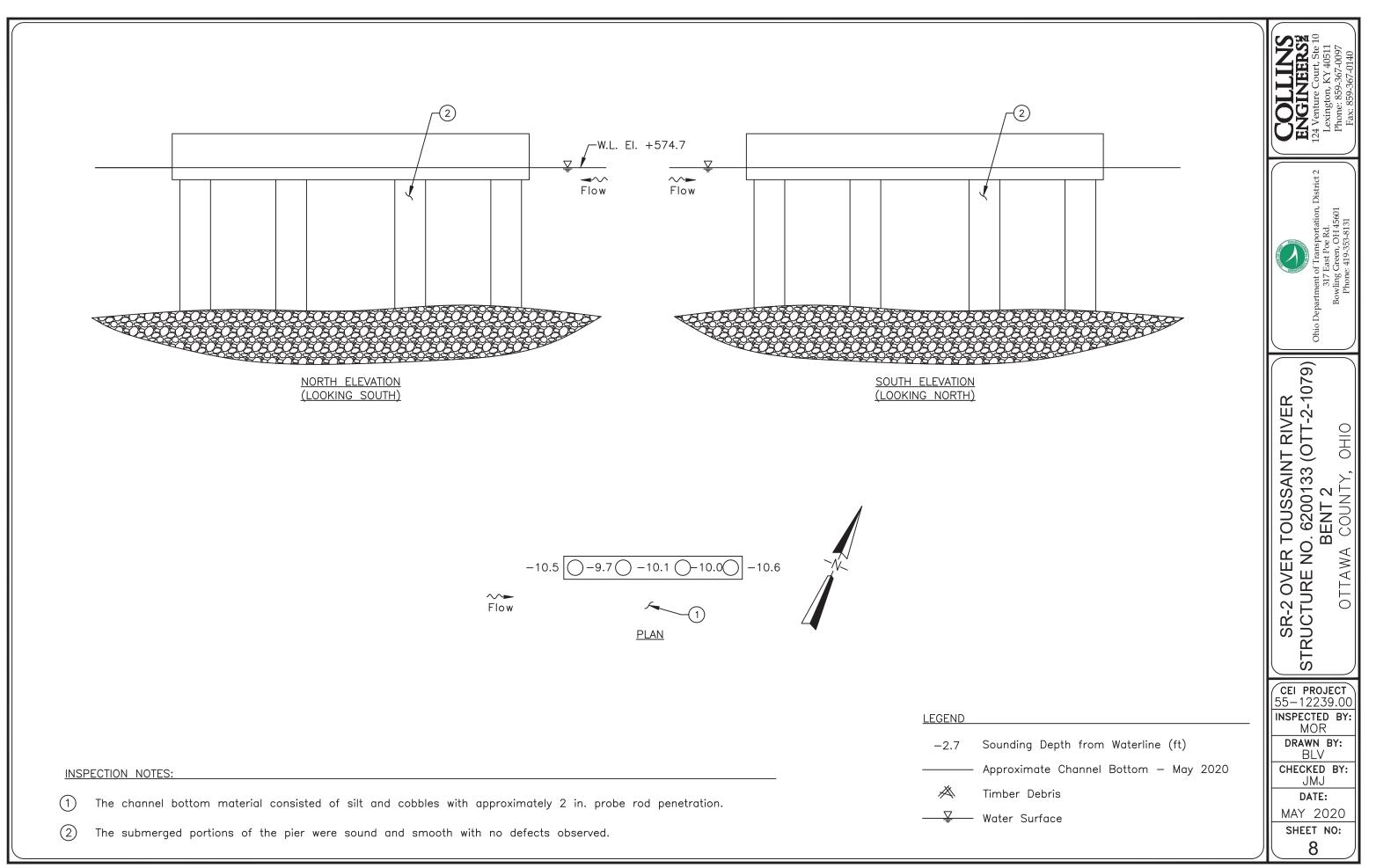


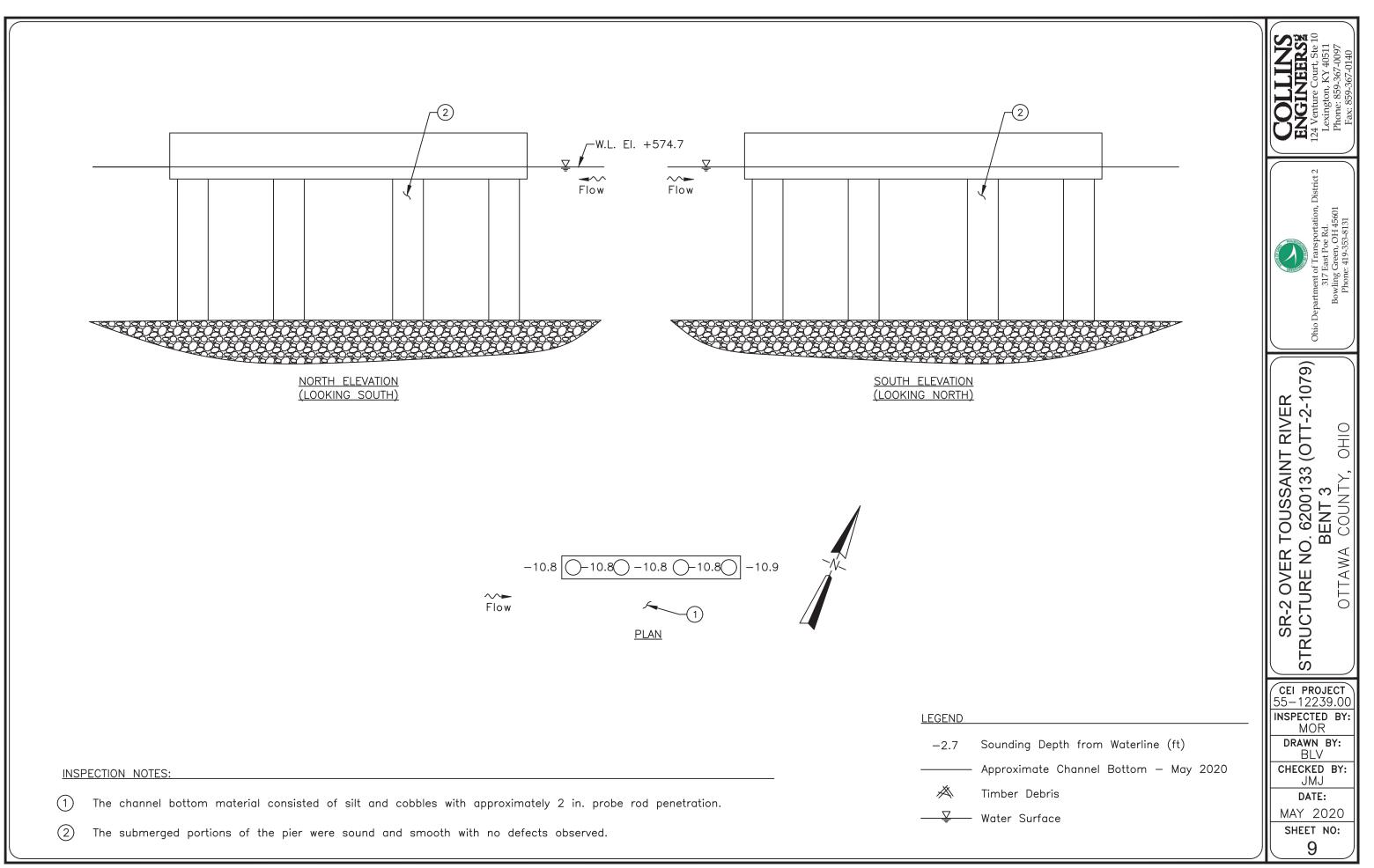


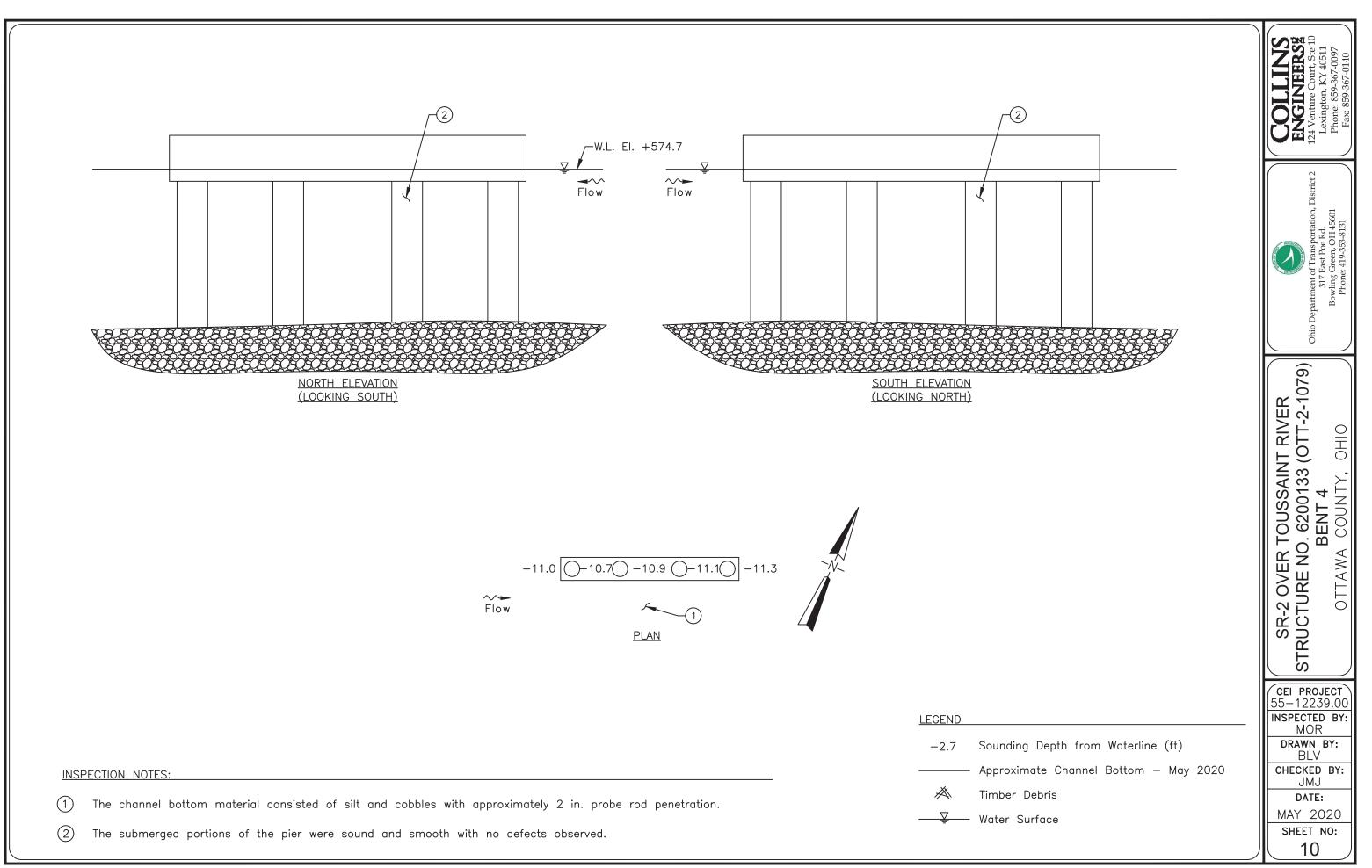


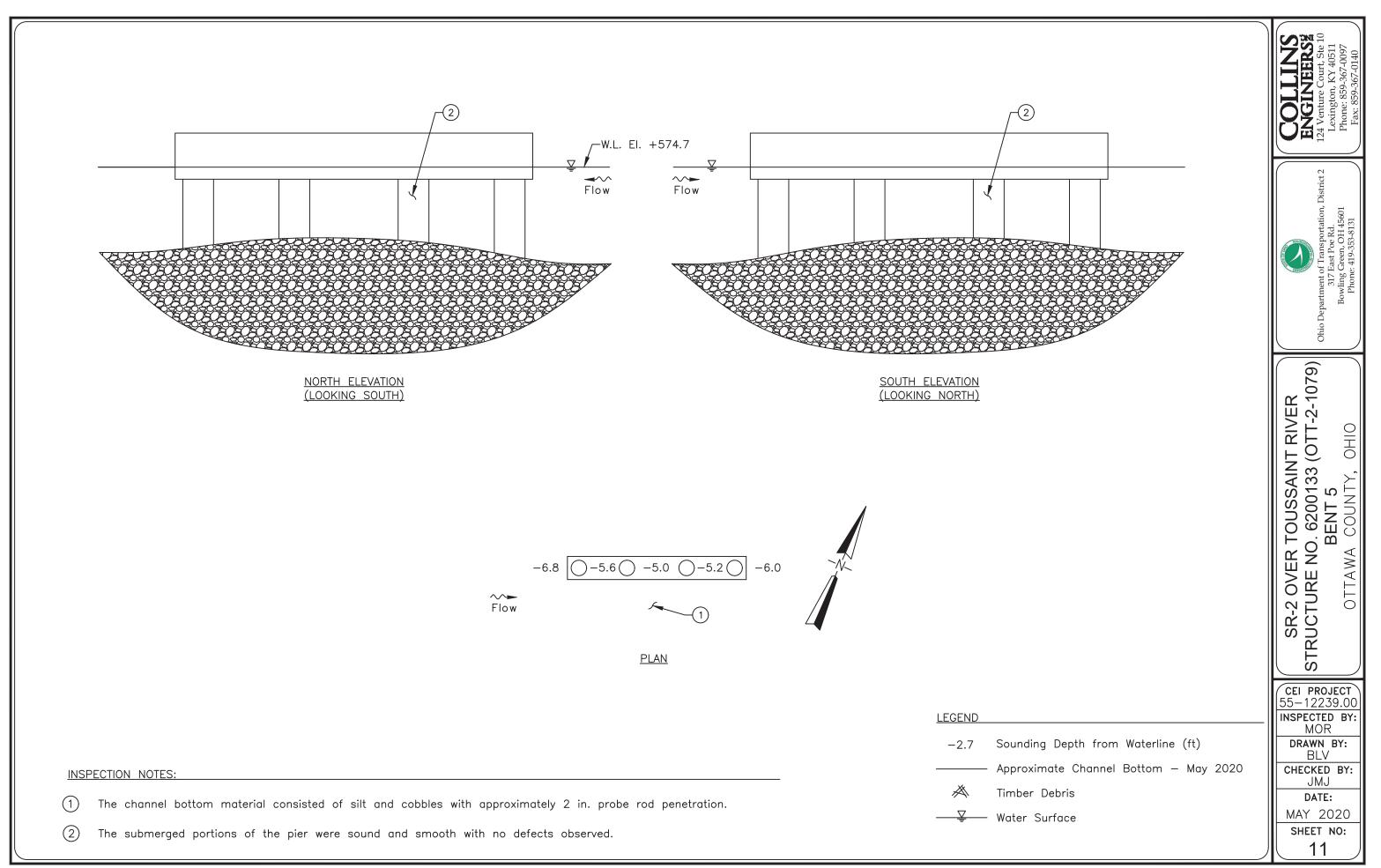
ding	Dep	th from	Waterlir	ne	(ft)	
oximo	ate (Channel	Bottom	_	May	2020
er Debris						
r Surface						

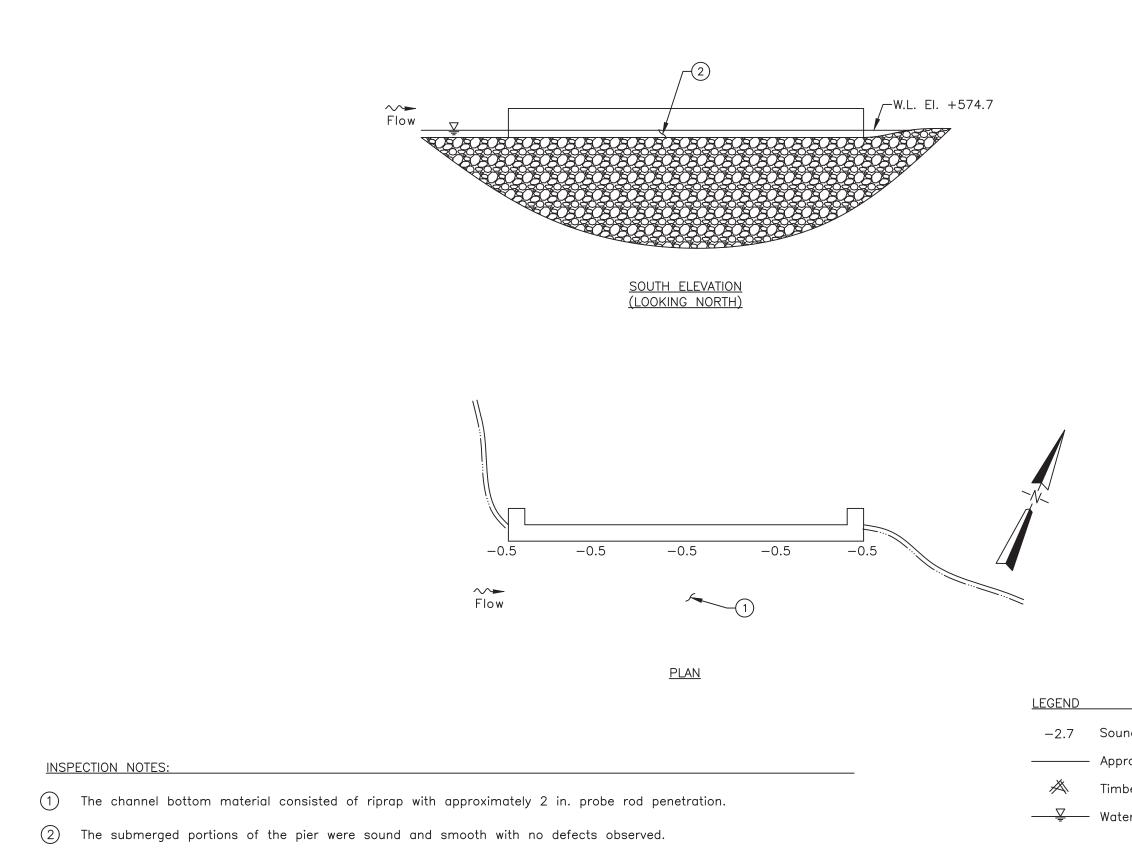












	COLLINS ENGLNERS 124 Venture Court. Ste 10 Lexington, KY 40511 Phone: 859-367-0097 Fax: 859-367-0140
	Ohio Department of Transportation, District 2 317 East Poe Rd. Bowling Green, OH 45601 Phone: 419-353-8131
	STRUCTURE NO. 6200133 (OTT-2-1079) STRUCTURE NO. 6200133 (OTT-2-1079) ABUTMENT 2 OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO
ne (ft) — May 2020	CEI PROJECT 55-12239.00 INSPECTED BY: MOR DRAWN BY: BLV CHECKED BY: JMJ DATE: MAY 2020 SHEET NO:

-2.7 Sounding Depth from Waterline (ft)Approximate Channel Bottom - May

Timber Debris

— Water Surface



EXHIBIT 2 – INSPECTION PHOTOGRAPHS







Photograph No. 1: Overall View of Structure No. 6200133 (OTT0201079), Looking East.



Photograph No. 2: Overall View of Structure No. 6200133 (OTT-2-1079), Looking West.







Photograph No. 3: View of the North Embankment Upstream of the Structure, Looking Northeast.



Photograph No. 4:

View of the North Embankment at the Structure, Looking Southeast.







Photograph No. 5: View of the North Embankment Downstream of the Structure, Looking North.



Photograph No. 6:

View of the South Embankment Upstream of the Structure, Looking Southeast.







Photograph No. 7: View of the South Embankment at the Structure, Looking Northwest.



Photograph No. 8:

View of the South Embankment Downstream of the Structure, Looking Southwest.







Photograph No. 9: View of the North Face of Bent 1, Looking Southeast.



Photograph No. 10:

View of the South Face of Bent 1, Looking Northwest.







Photograph No. 11: View of the North Face of Bent 2, Looking Southeast.



Photograph No. 12:

View of the South Face of Bent 2, Looking Northwest.







Photograph No. 13: View of the North Face of Bent 3, Looking Southeast.



Photograph No. 14: View of

View of the South Face of Bent 3, Looking Northwest.







Photograph No. 15: View of the North Face of Bent 4, Looking Southeast.



Photograph No. 16:

View of the South Face of Bent 4, Looking Northwest.







Photograph No. 17: View of the North Face of Bent 5, Looking Southeast.



Photograph No. 18:

View of the South Face of Bent 5, Looking Northwest.







Photograph No. 19: View of the Typical Concrete Condition at the Waterline, Looking North.





EXHIBIT 3 – UNDERWATER DIVE INSPECTION PROCEDURE

CHECKLIST



Underwater Dive Inspection Procedure Checklist

Acceptable written procedures communicate to the next dive team what is necessary to ensure a safe and successful inspection. Each bridge requiring underwater dive techniques must have a unique written inspection procedure. The prior inspection report does not suffice for the required procedures. It is valuable to review the last inspection notes, but they do not serve the same purpose as a standalone inspection procedure.

This document shall be completed for all underwater dive inspections. This document shall be reviewed prior to performing the field work and it shall be updated when necessary.

I. Bridge Identification

a.	Agency with Inspection	Responsibility:	ODOT DISTRICT 2	
	Dive Frequency:	<u>60 months</u>		
	SFN: <u>6200133</u> Bridge	Number	(County-Route-SLM-SD): <u>OTT-2-1079</u>	
Supers	tructure Type	Main Span Type	e: PRESTRESSED CONCRETE COMPOSITE BOX	
		Approach Span	: <u>REINFORCED CONCRETE</u>	
Substru	ucture Type	Abutment Type: <u>REINFORCED CONCRETE</u>		
		Pier Type:	REINFORCED CONCRETE BENTS	
		Total Pier Count: <u>5</u>		
		Total Pier Count in water: <u>5</u>		
		Foundations:	UNKNOWN	
Feature Intersected		TOUSSAINT RIV	<u>′ER</u>	

b. Photographs

Endview



Elevation



Underside

II. Office and Field Assessment

Prior to the inspection, obtain and review copies of the previous underwater inspection reports, routine inspection reports, scour and hydraulic information, and design plans in preparation of the inspection. Divers should pay particular attention given to any observed areas of deterioration, the channel conditions and factors that may accelerate material deterioration. Changes shall be noted in the inspection procedure. Site conditions should be reviewed prior to diving.

- a. Channel Conditions
 b. Anticipated Water conditions which

 _____Waterway features
 may affect the inspection

 _____Rapid stream flows,
 ____Cold Water (Apprx. Temp____)
 - ____
 - _____Significant debris accumulation
 - ____Constricted waterway openings
 - _____Soft or unstable streambeds
 - ____Meandering channels
 - ____Other which may promote scour and
- undermining of substructure elements

____Navigable Waterway

____Flow Controls

_____Rapid stream flows

Black water

- ____Near military facility
- _____Tribal fishing
- ____Water quality
- _____History of Log jams
- c. Identify factors that may accelerate the

deterioration of the bridge elements:

- _____Highly corrosive water
 - ____Unprotected steel members

____Other

Risk Factor Narrative:

III. Contacts Prior to Work

District 2 Bridge Engineer: David Geckle, P.E.

Email: <u>david.geckle@dot.ohio.gov</u> – Phone: 419-373-4377

Point of contact for immediate action such as closing the bridge due to findings)

Contact Bridge Owner _____14 (number) days before the proposed underwater inspection.

Special contracting and scheduling procedures prior to inspection, include recommended lead time

Entity	Contact Name and Title	Contact Phone	Lead Time
Coast Guard			
Property Owner			
Access Equipment			
Lake or River draw- down			
Canal dry time			
Tree removal			
Other:			
Other:			

IV. Dive Team Shall Include the Following:

Dive Team Narrative:

The dive team consisted of one Team Leader (NBIS, P.E., ADCI) and two Team Members (NBIS, UW, ADCI).

Example: The Bridge shall be investigated using a three-member dive team: one supervisor to monitor rack box and take notes, one diver, and one tender/standby diver. There shall be one NBIS Team Leader onsite at all times.

V. <u>Site Information</u>

Navigable waterway:	Y / <u>N</u>	Anticipated current <u><1</u> ft
If Yes, waterway river point		Scour Critical (item 113): <u>5</u>
Anticipated water visibility dept	h <u>1</u> ft	POA in place: Y/ <u>N</u>
Anticipated Dive depth	<u>11.3</u> ft	Scour Monitoring devices present: Y/N

Verify the Scope of Services when work is contracted for the procedure for underwater elements that

are not in water during an inspection.

Site Information Narrative:

The underwater inspection consists of a visual and tactile examination of the accessible surfaces of the substructure items in water. Additional items should reference the scope of services in the contract. For reference the following items are in water:

Item	Number of Units	Level of Inspection (1, 2 or 3) with
		Commentary
Piers and Number of Columns	5	100% LEVEL I 10%LEVEL II
Abutment	N/A	
Culvert	N/A	
Scour Countermeasures	N/A	
Fenders or Dolphins	N/A	

Photographs should be taken, if water clarity permits, for typical conditions, conditions that have changed since last inspection and significant or noteworthy deficiencies. The type of channel bottom material, the presence or extent of scour, the presence or extent of riprap, the presence or extent of drift and debris, and the location of any foundation exposure or undermining shall be quantified. Include depth, length, height and location of deficiencies.

VI. Equipment and Field Logistics

a. The inspection should be conducted

using:

____Chest waders

____Hip waders

_X__Diving equipment

_____SCUBA (Note that ADCI Consensus Standards require communication systems be employed for both SCUBA and Surface-Supplied (whether air or mixedgas) dive modes)

____SCUBA with communication

<u>X</u>Surface Supplied with

communication

The note taker should work alongside the dive team.

d. Access to the waterway should be

obtained from the shore (north bank,

southwest quadrant, driveway 30 yards

north etc.)

PARKING/FISHING AREA ON THE NORTHEAST

EMBANKMENT

e. The maximum depth of the channel is

typically measured _____ feet from

b. The channel bottom should be sounded

utilizing

<u>X</u>_Digital fathometer

X____Telescoping survey rod

_____ acoustic imaging

c. During the inspection, the divers should

work from

____Shore

<u>X</u>Boat

____Either

30FT. DOWNSTREAM OF BENT 3

Reference Datum: <u>2.4FT. BELOW THE TOP OF</u> <u>CAP AT THE DOWNSTREAM NOSE OF BENT 5.</u> Soundings should be dictated by the scope of work. When not detailed in the scope they should be repeated from the previous soundings. If neither exist then they need to be taken in a grid pattern between substructure units 100' upstream and 100' downstream.

VII. Inspection Procedure History

Created: COLLINS ENGINEERS	Date: <u>09/25/2020</u>
Updated By:	Date:

VIII. Other Narrative Not Included In Previous Sections