

**Wednesday 6<sup>th</sup> December--1**

**Royal Thai  
Navy Dockyard**

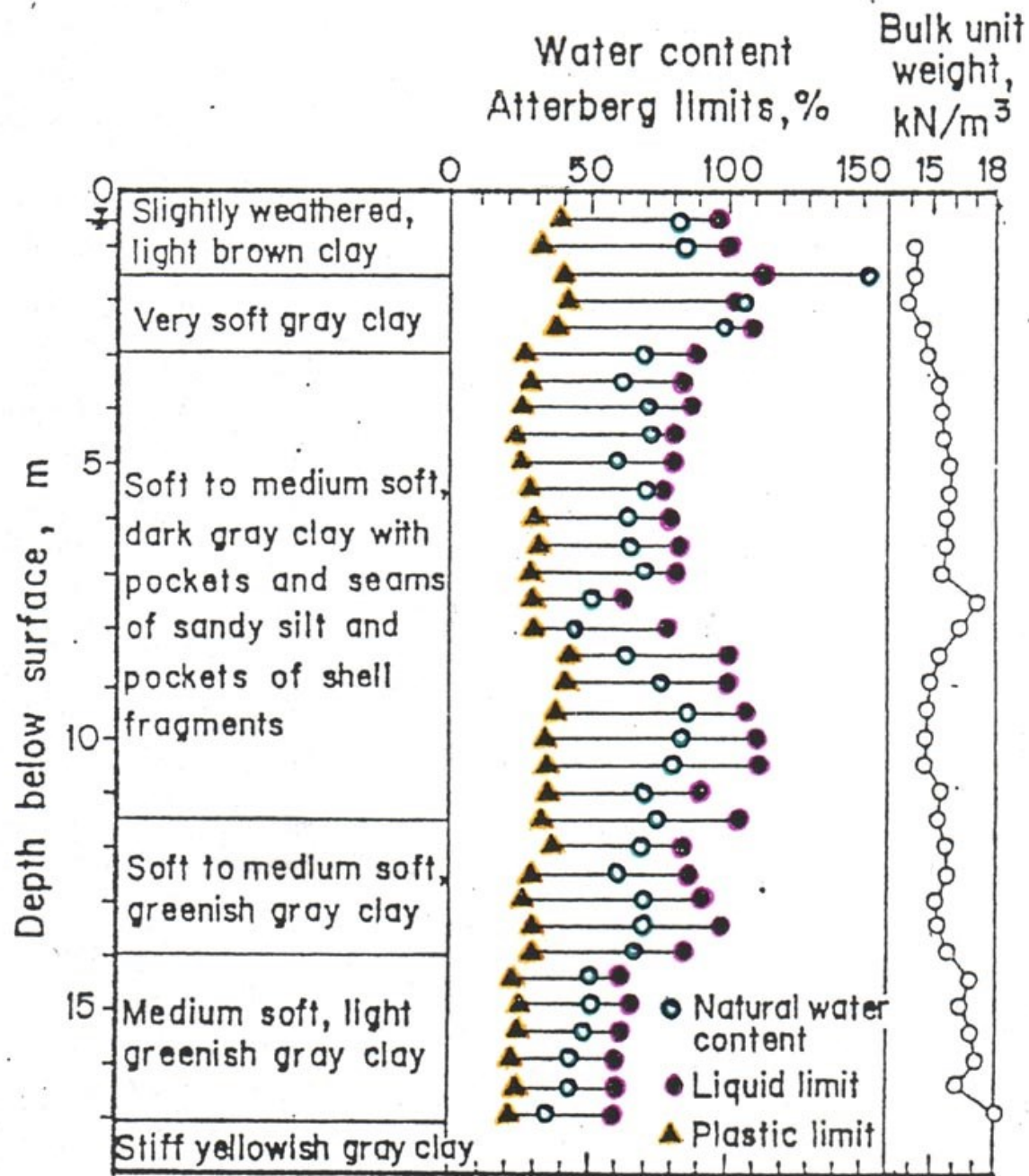
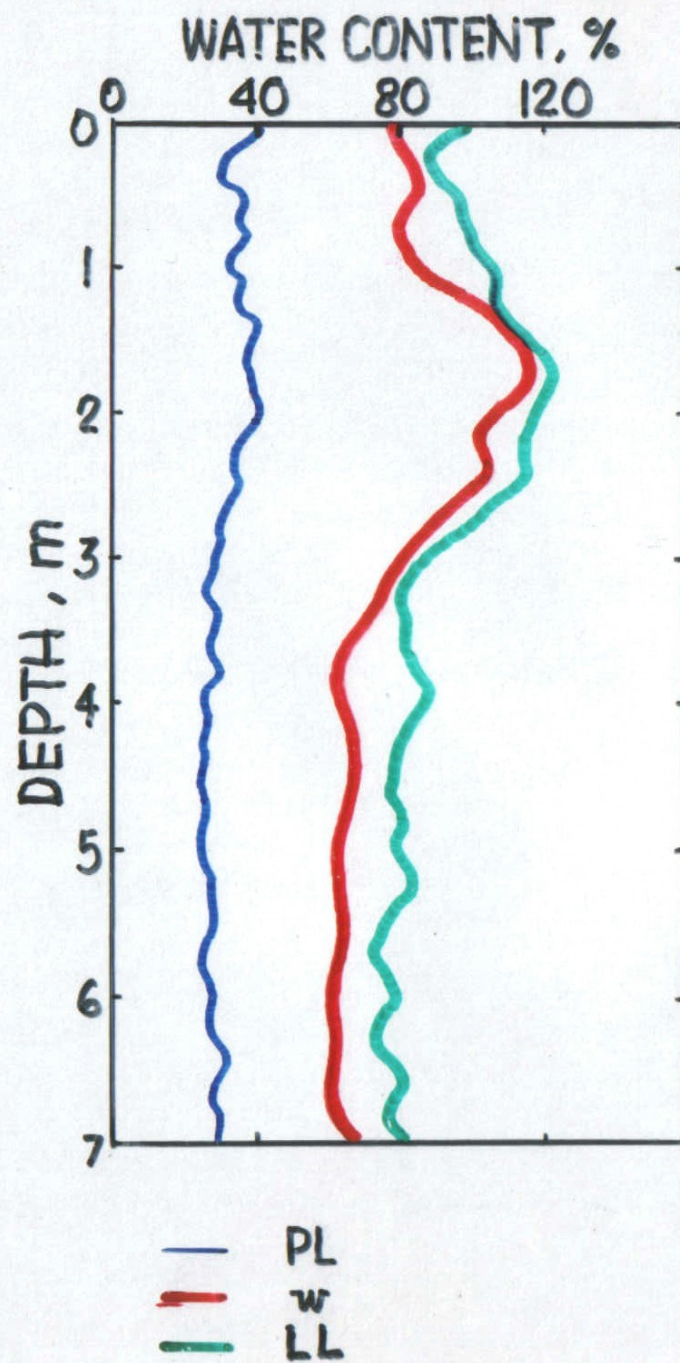


Fig. 4 Soil Profile for Pom Prachul Site



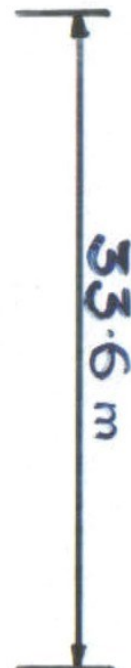
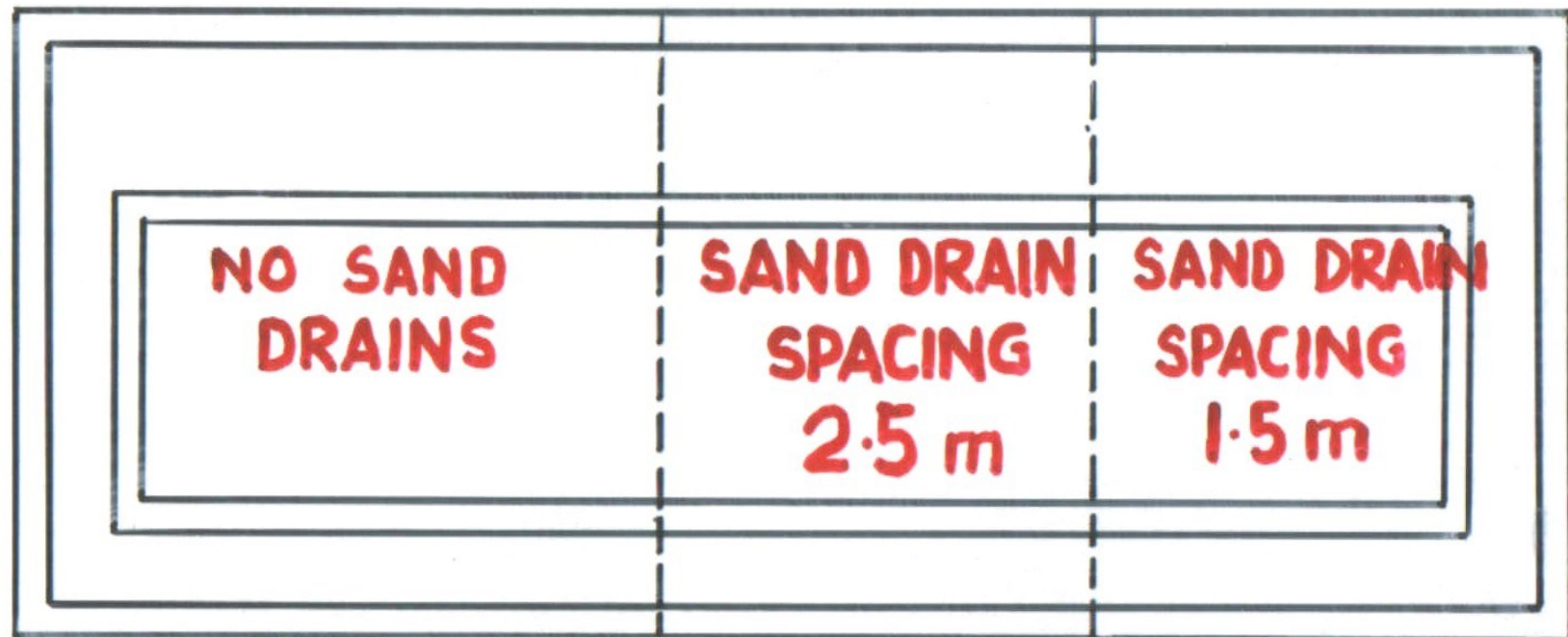
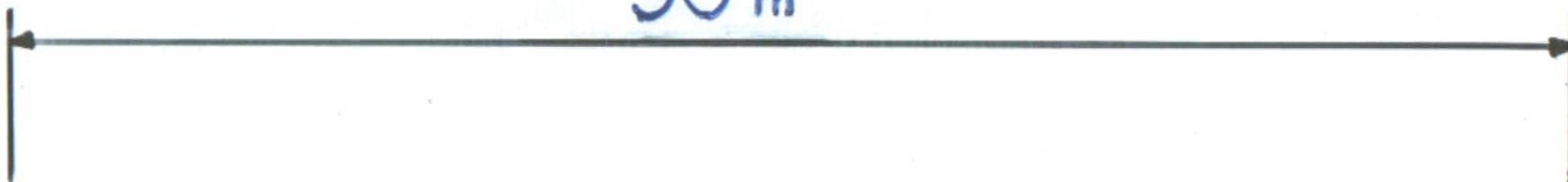




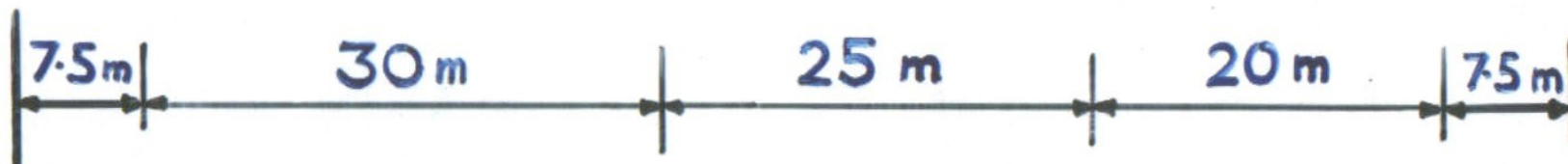




90 m



33.6 m



7.5 m

30 m

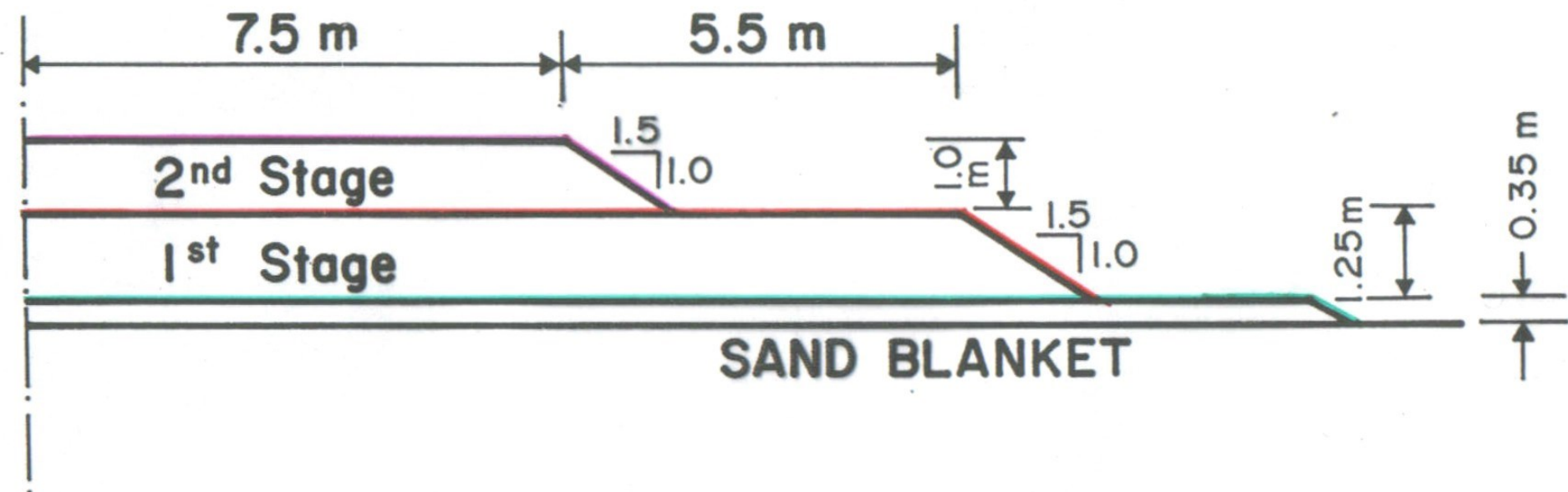
25 m

20 m

7.5 m



N











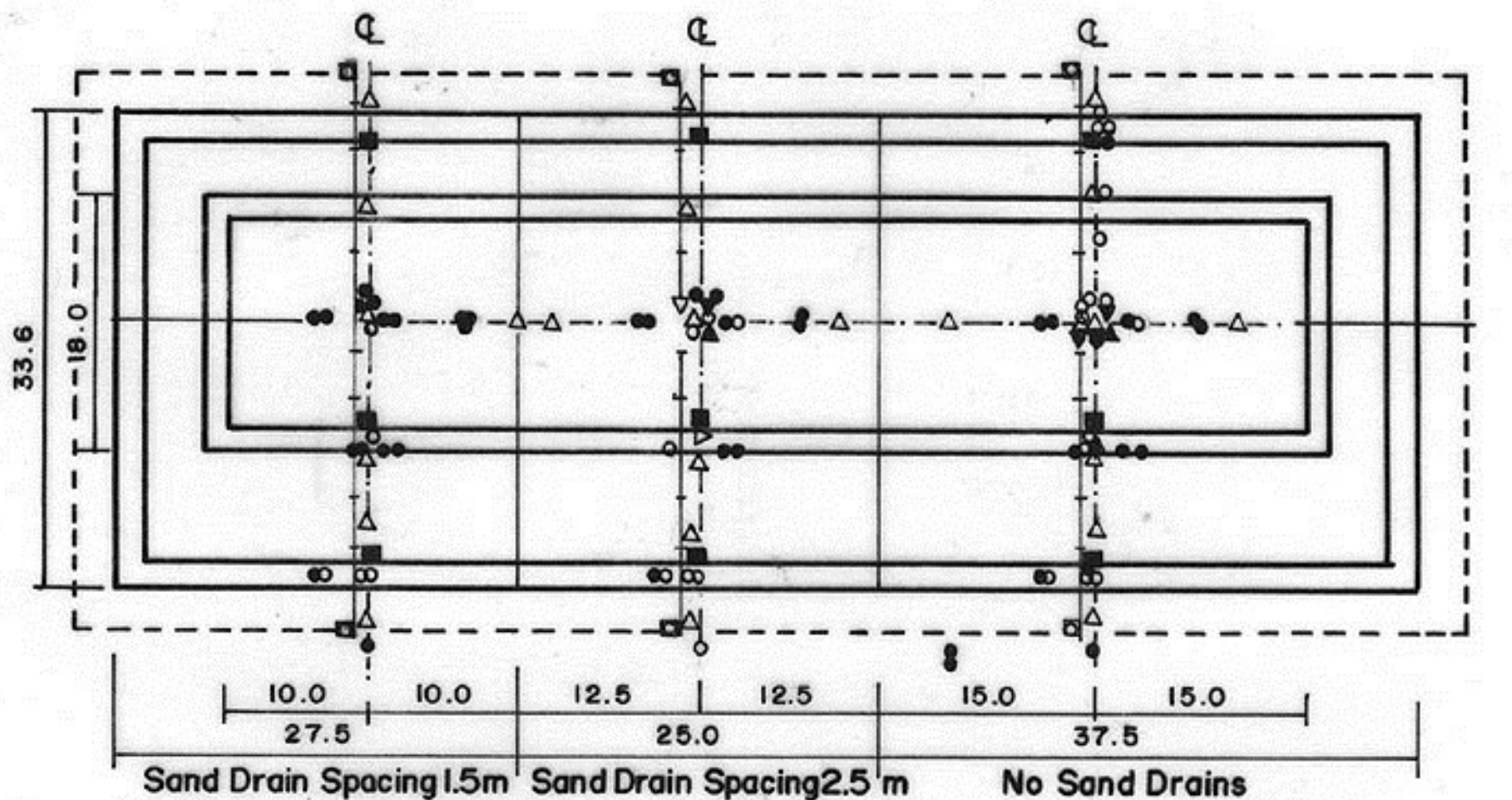












### Legend Settlement Gauges

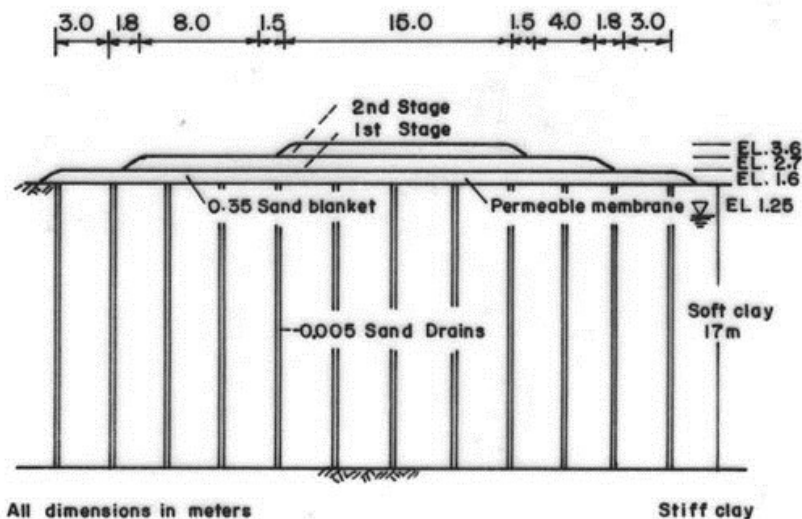
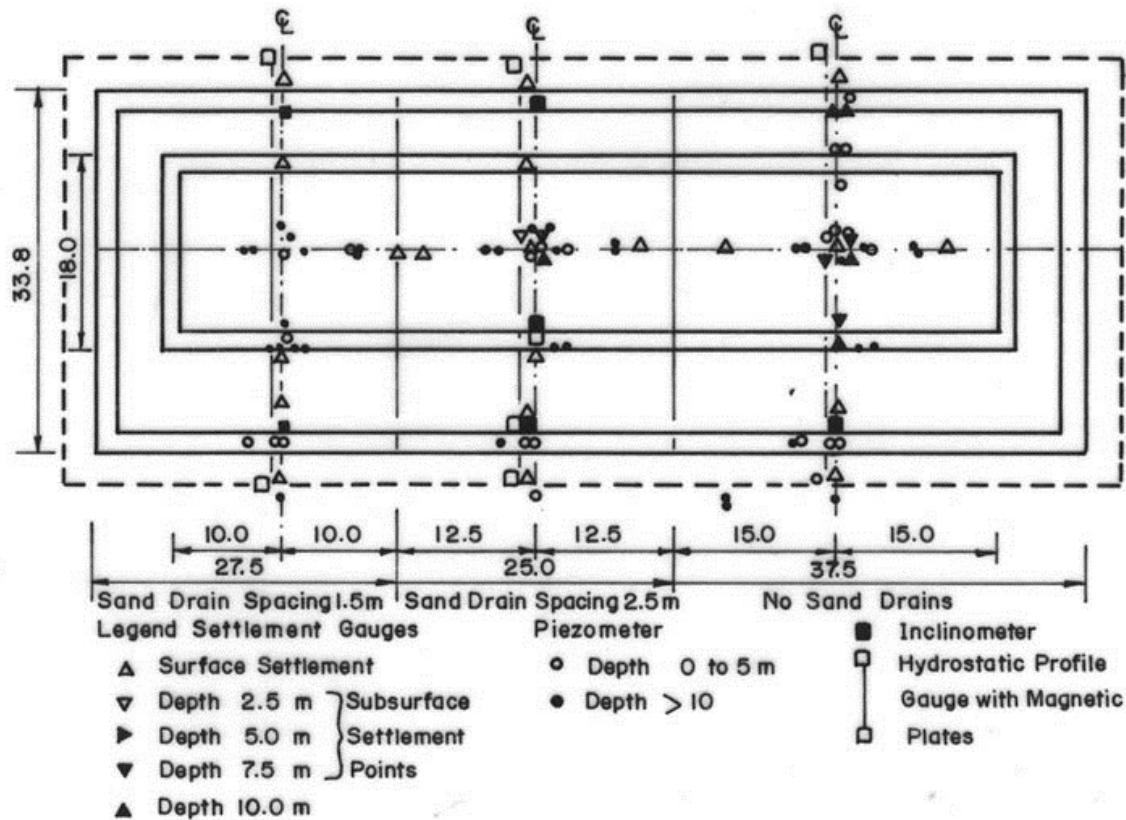
- △ Surface Settlement
- ▽ Depth 2.5 m } Subsurface
- Depth 5.0 m } Settlement
- ▼ Depth 7.5 m } Points
- ▲ Depth 10.0 m

### Piezometers

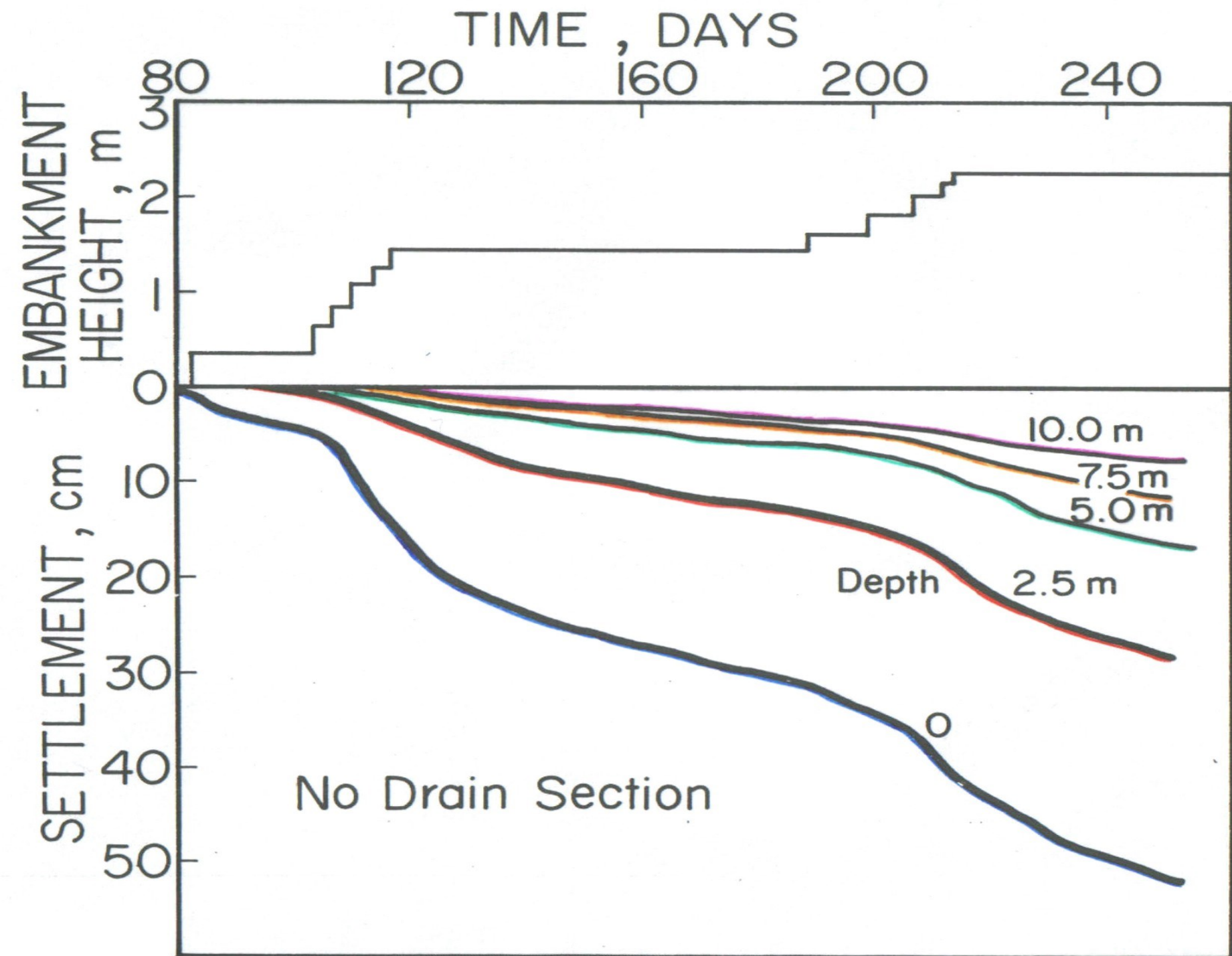
- Depth 0 to 5 m
- ◉ Depth > 5 to 10 m
- Depth > 10 m

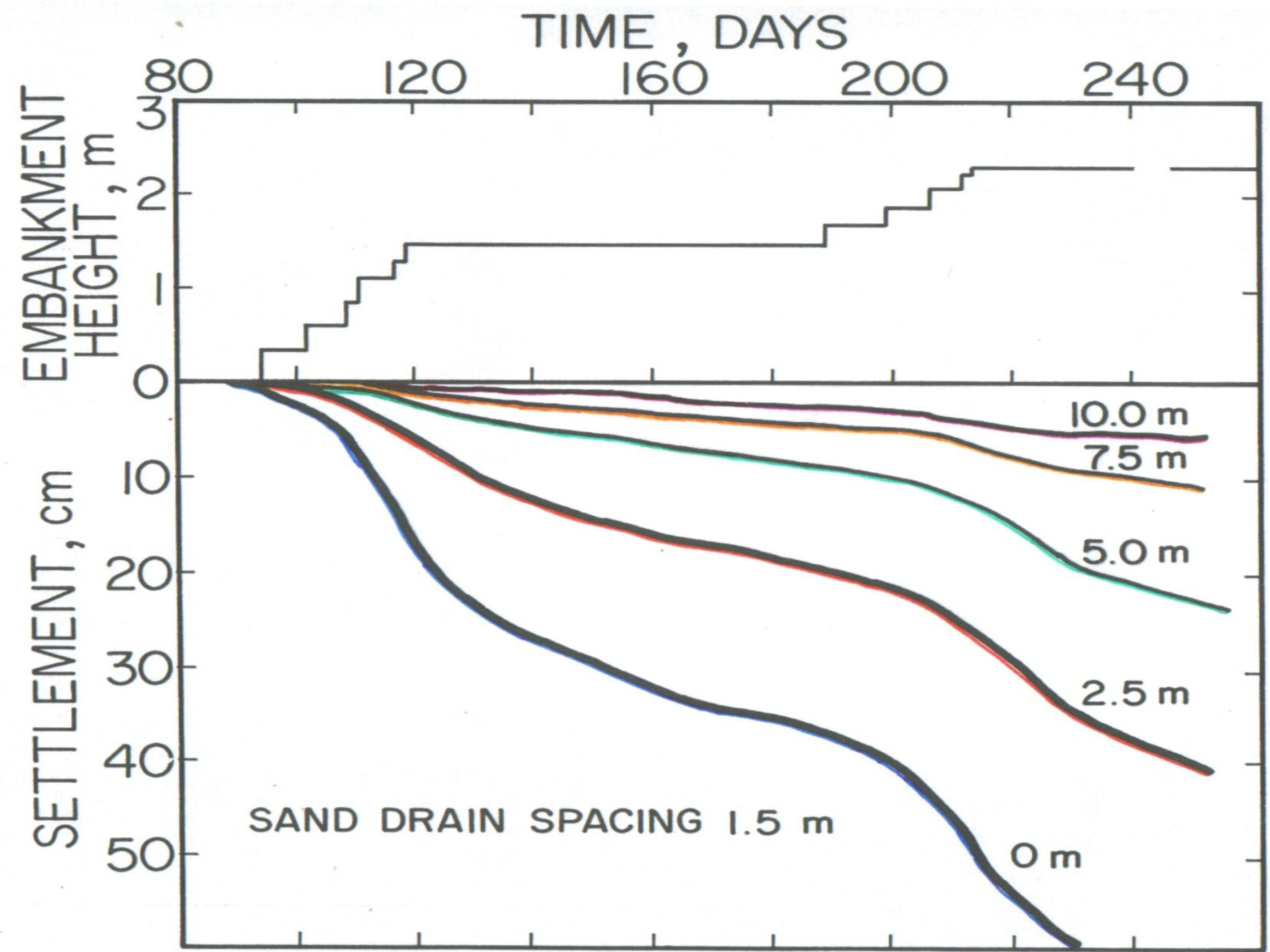
### Inclinometer

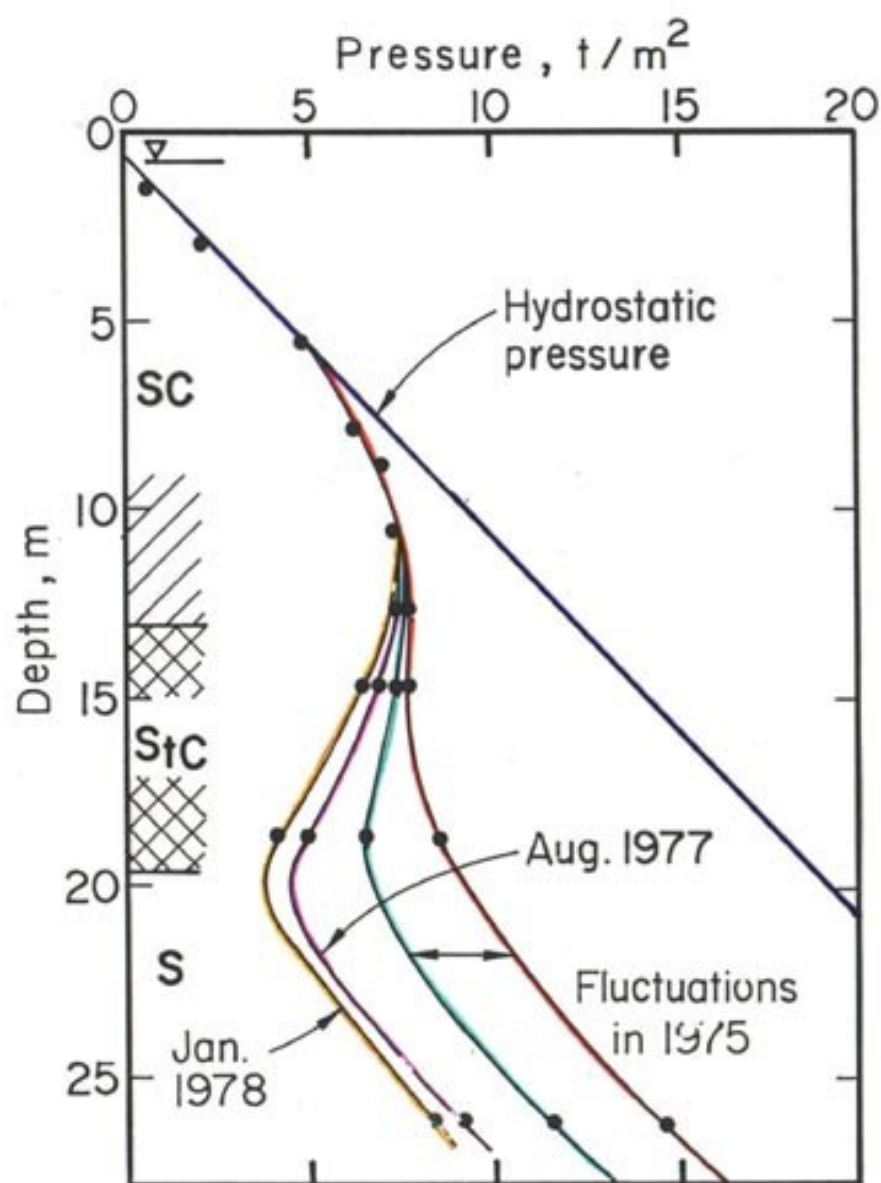
- Hydrostatic Profile Gauge with Magnetic Plates



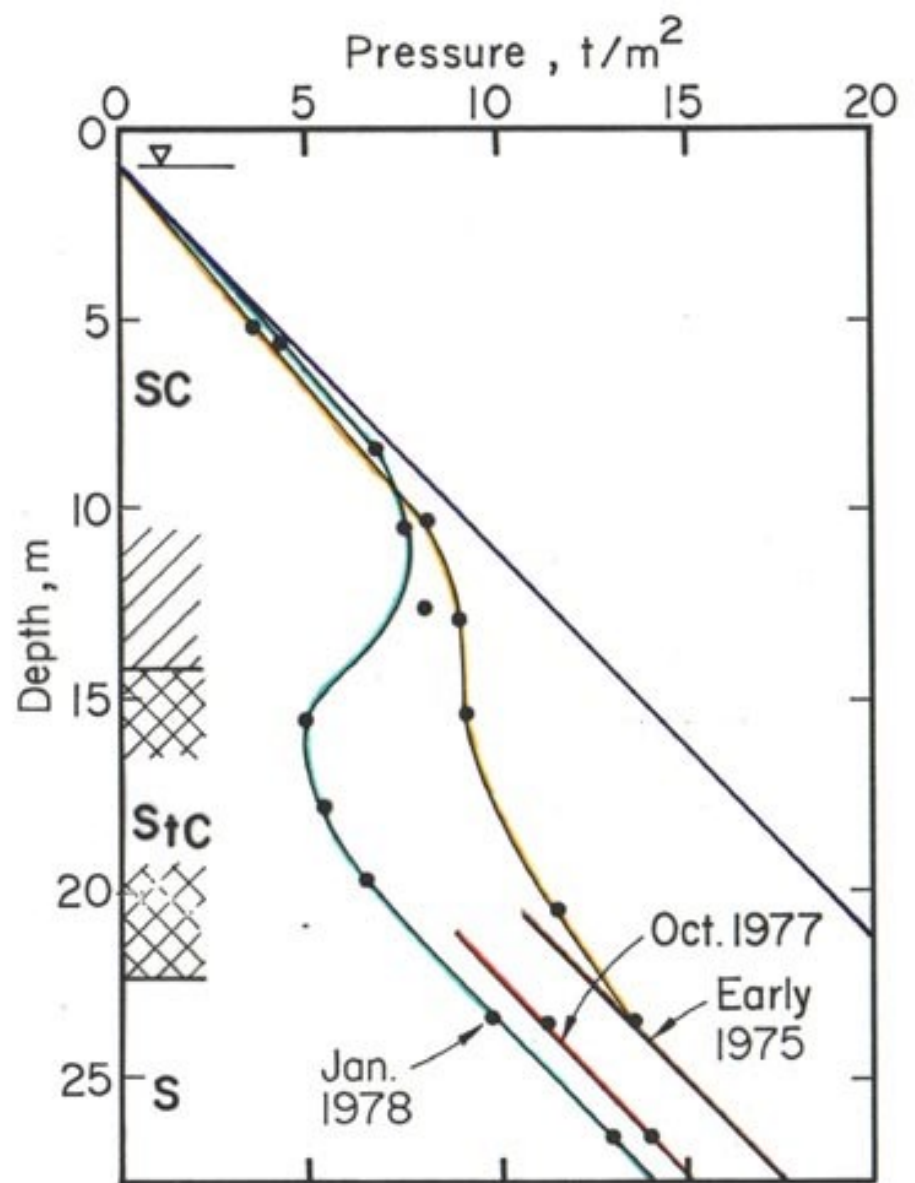








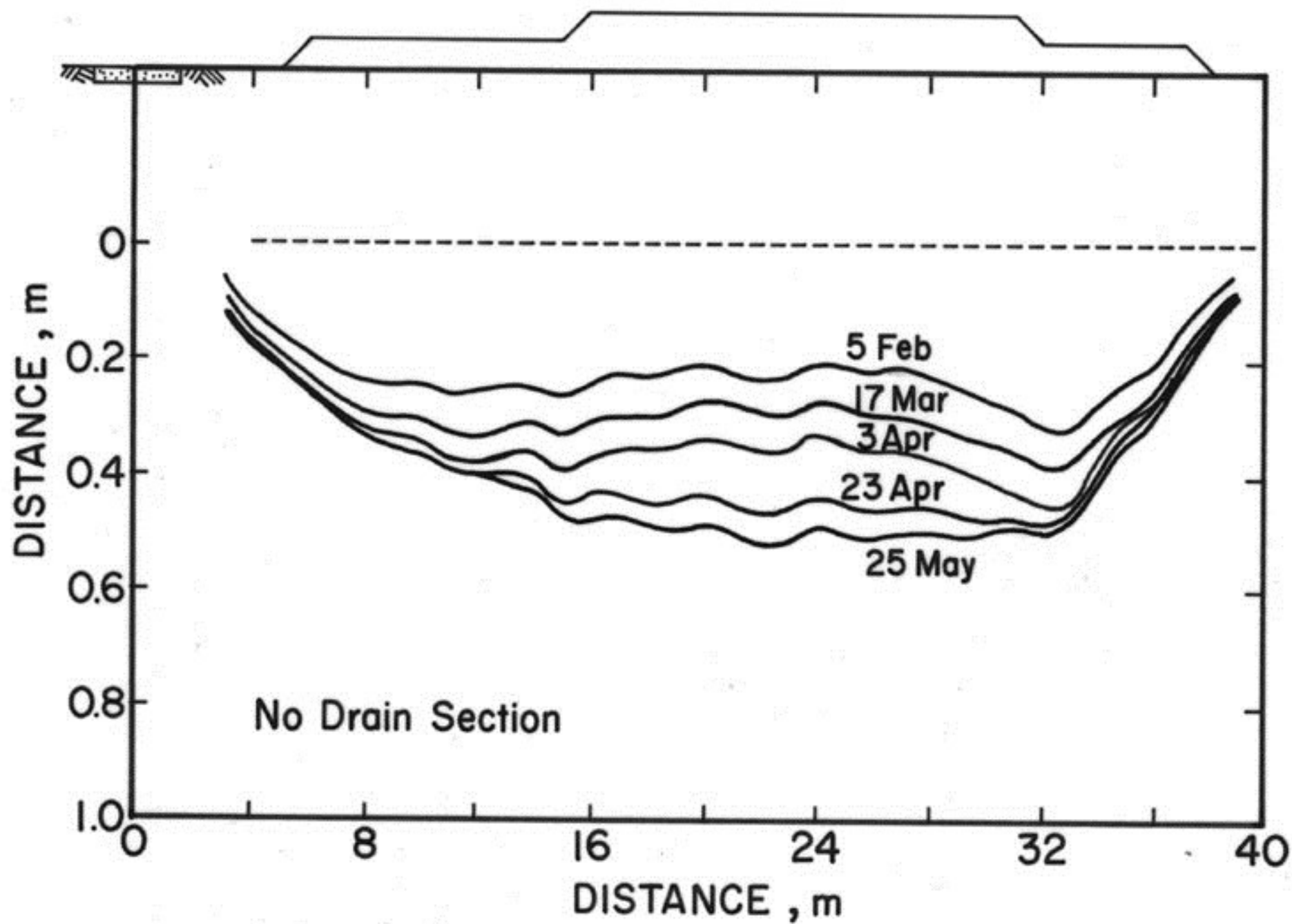
(a) Chulalongkorn University

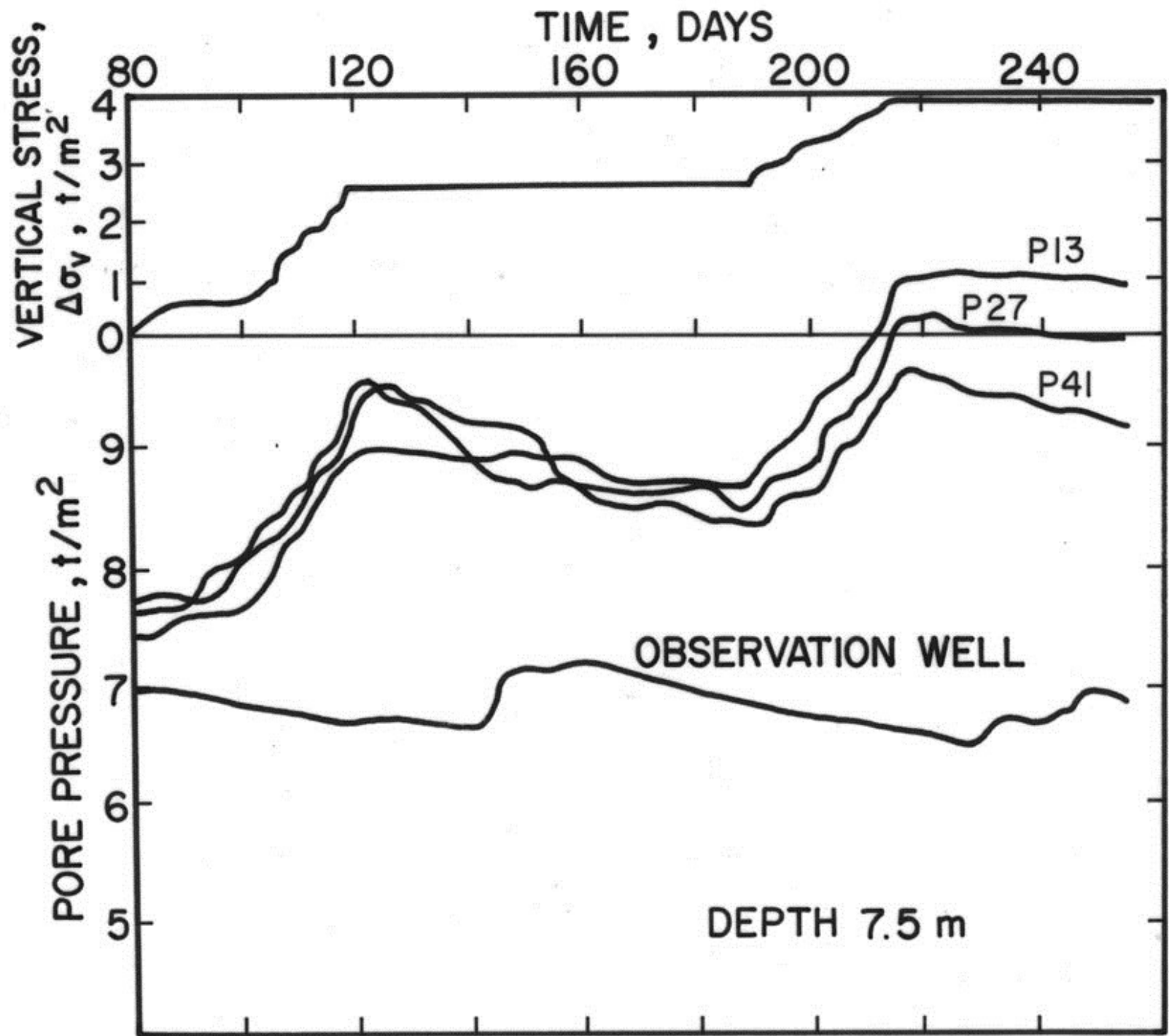


(b) Nong Ngoo Hao

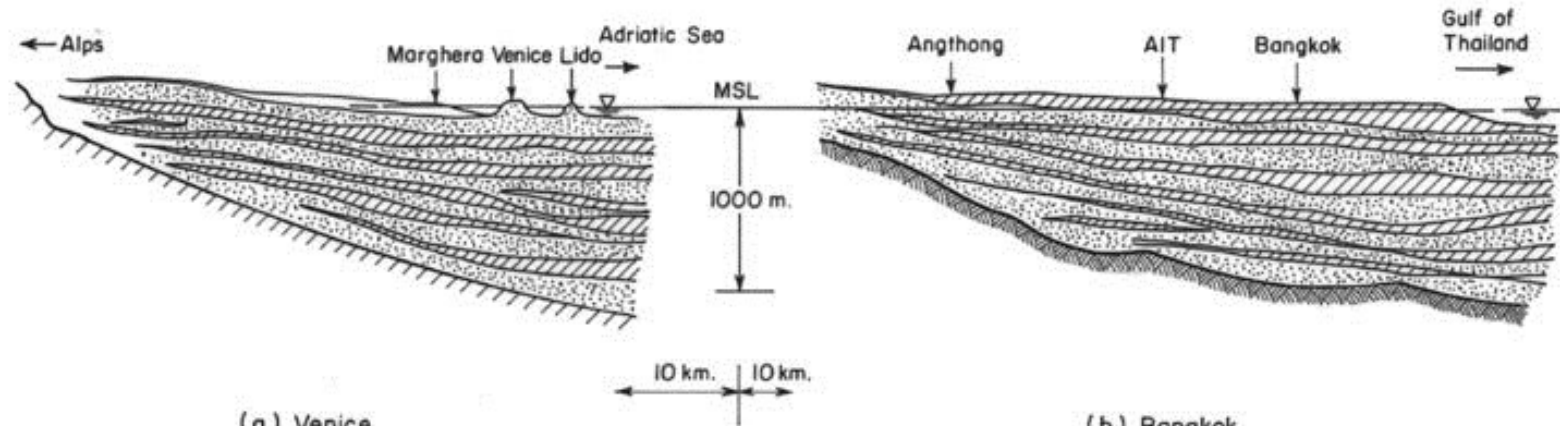
Water Pressure Declines in Surface Clay Layer





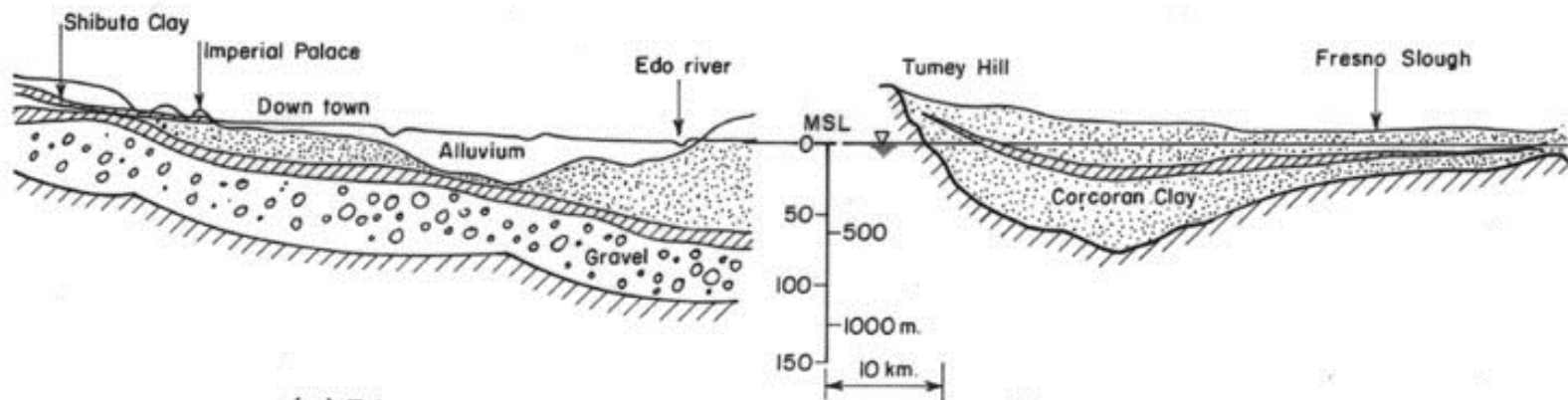






(a) Venice  
(GAMBOLATI et al, 1974)

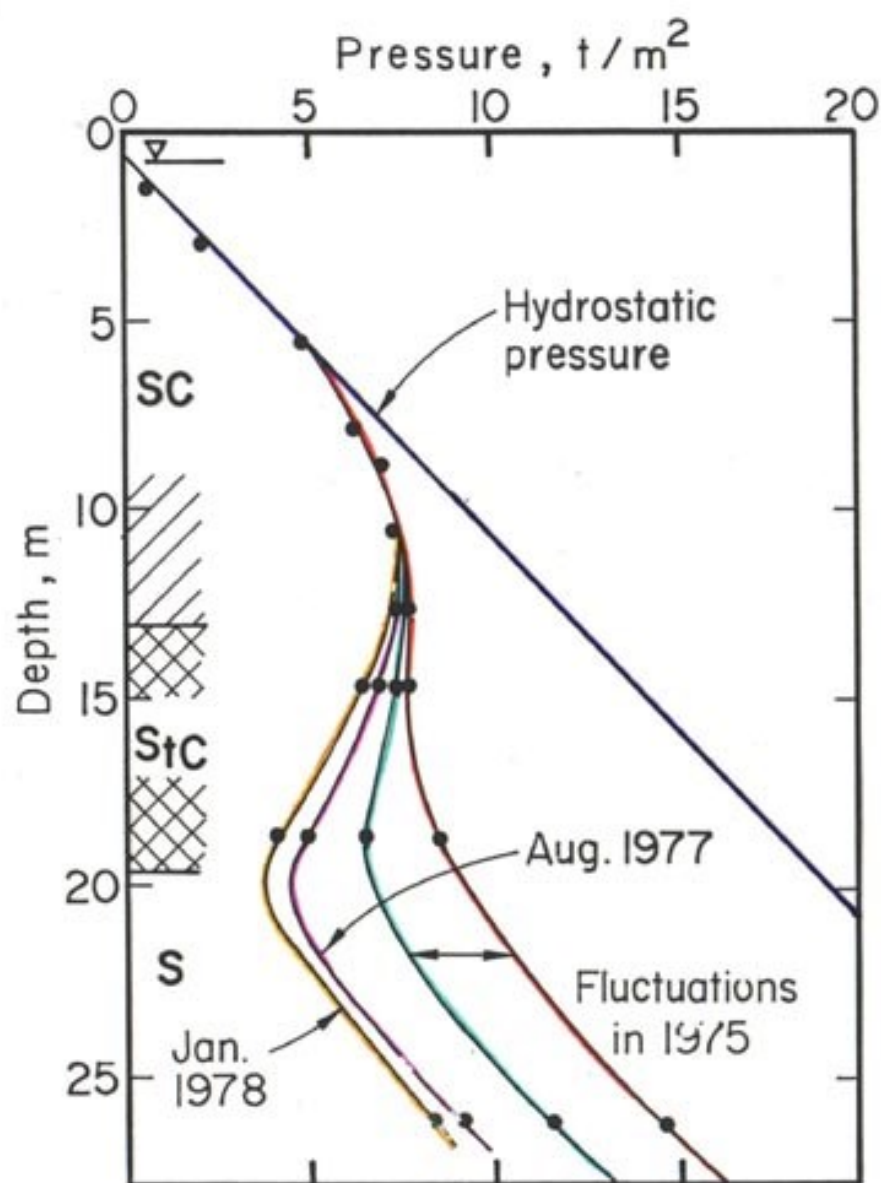
(b) Bangkok  
(BRAND & APBHABHIRAMA, 1973)



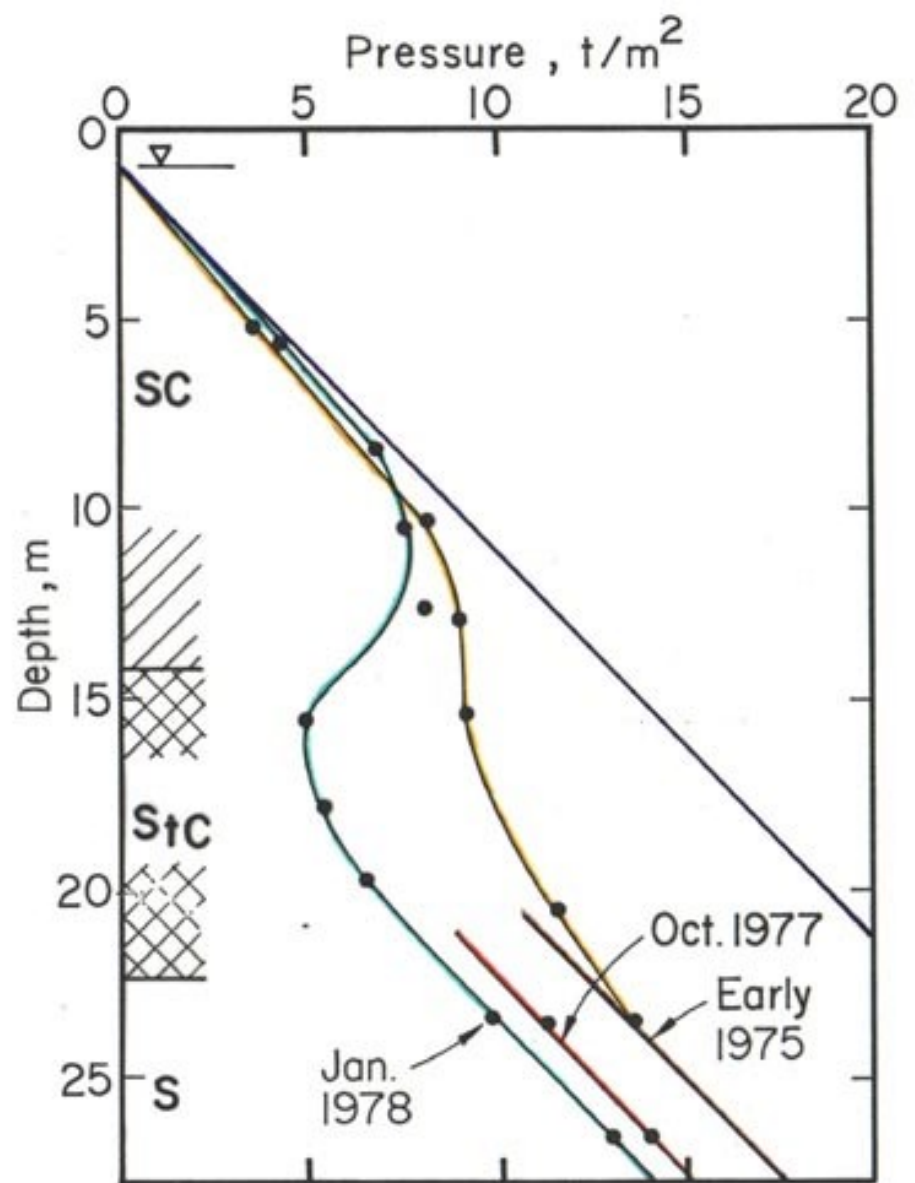
(c) Tokyo  
(NAKANO et al, 1969)

(d) San Joaquin Valley, California  
(POLAND et al, 1975)

### Geologic Profiles of Some Areas of Land Subsidence



(a) Chulalongkorn University



(b) Nong Ngoo Hao

Water Pressure Declines in Surface Clay Layer

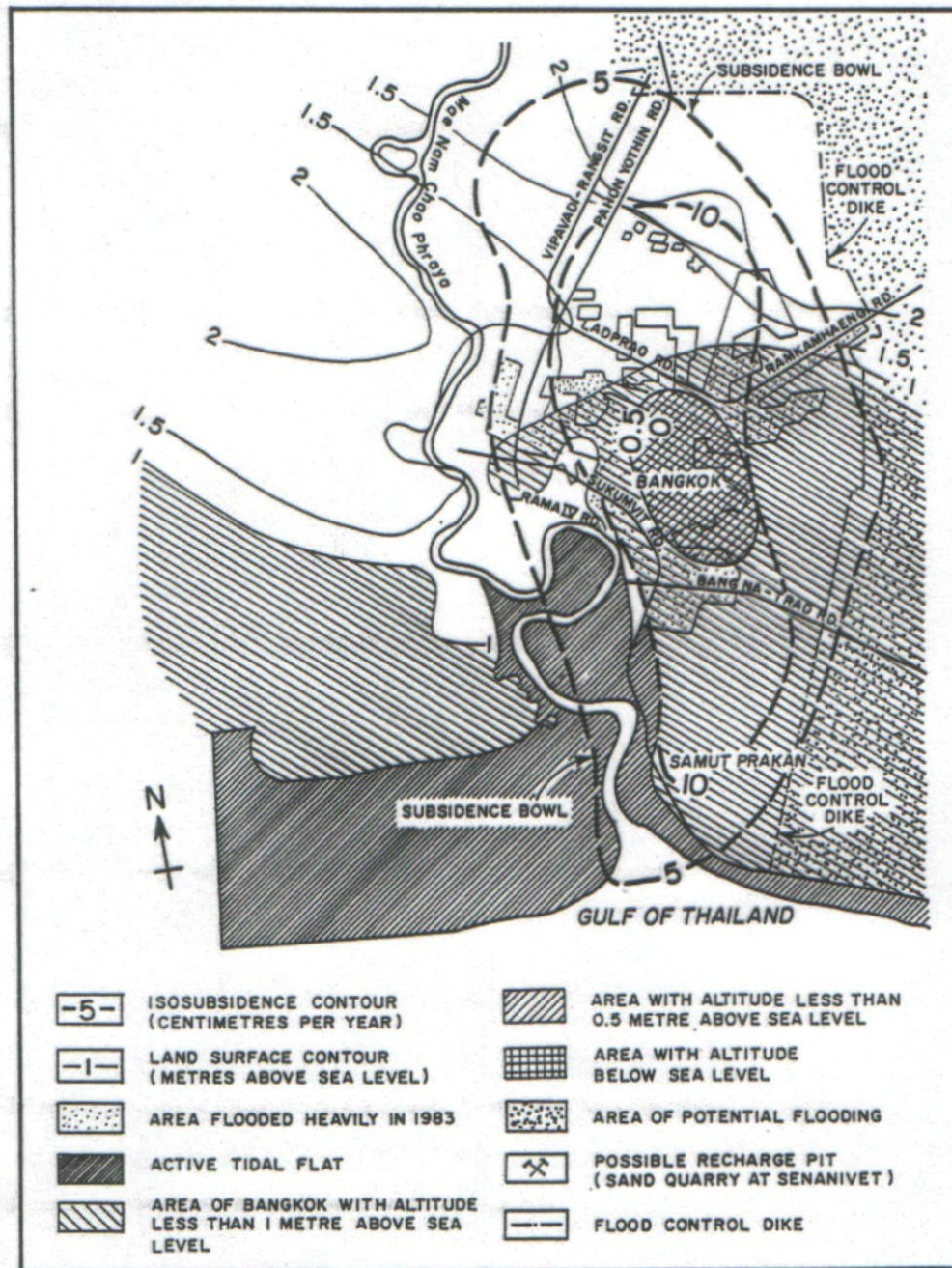




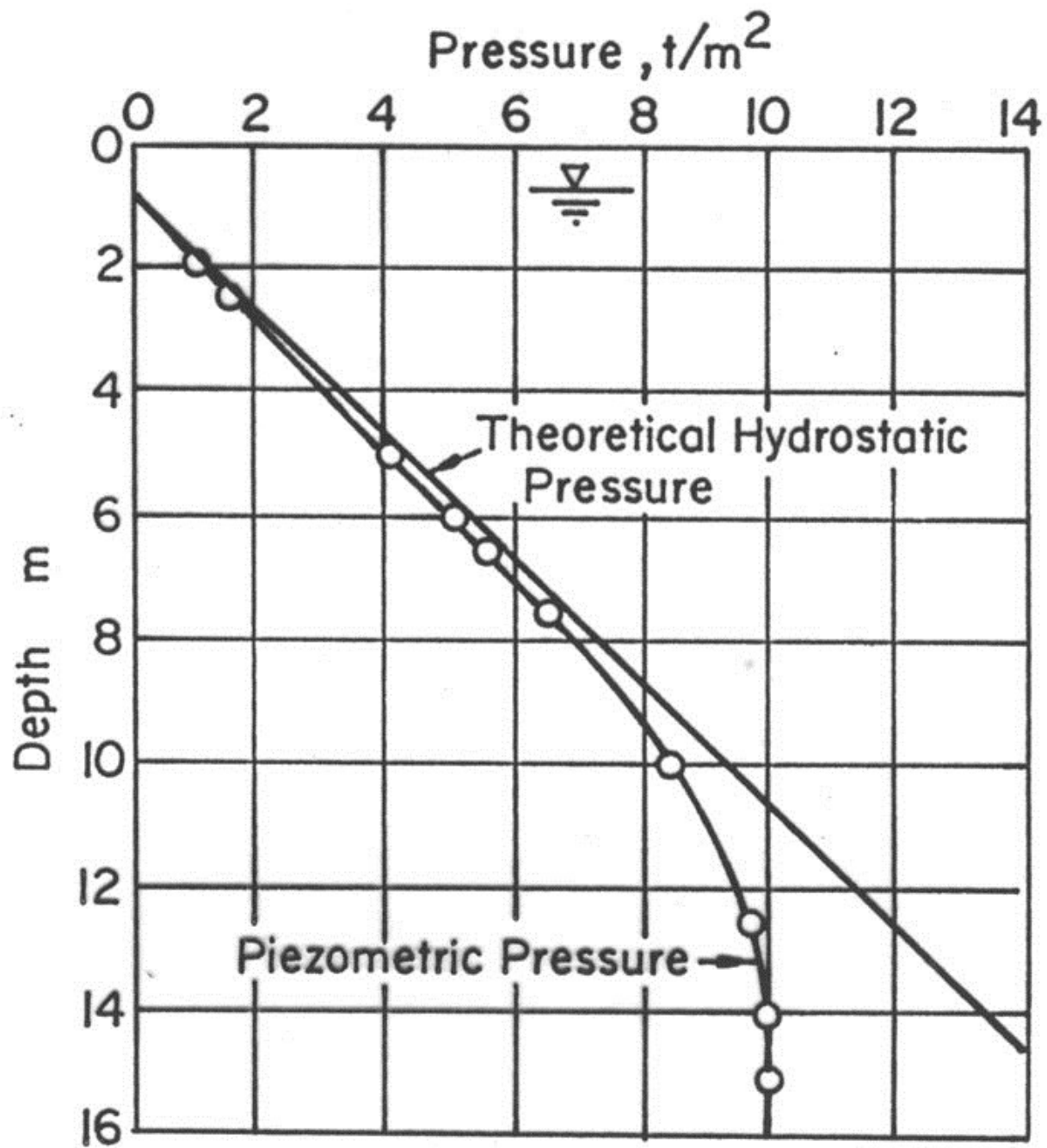




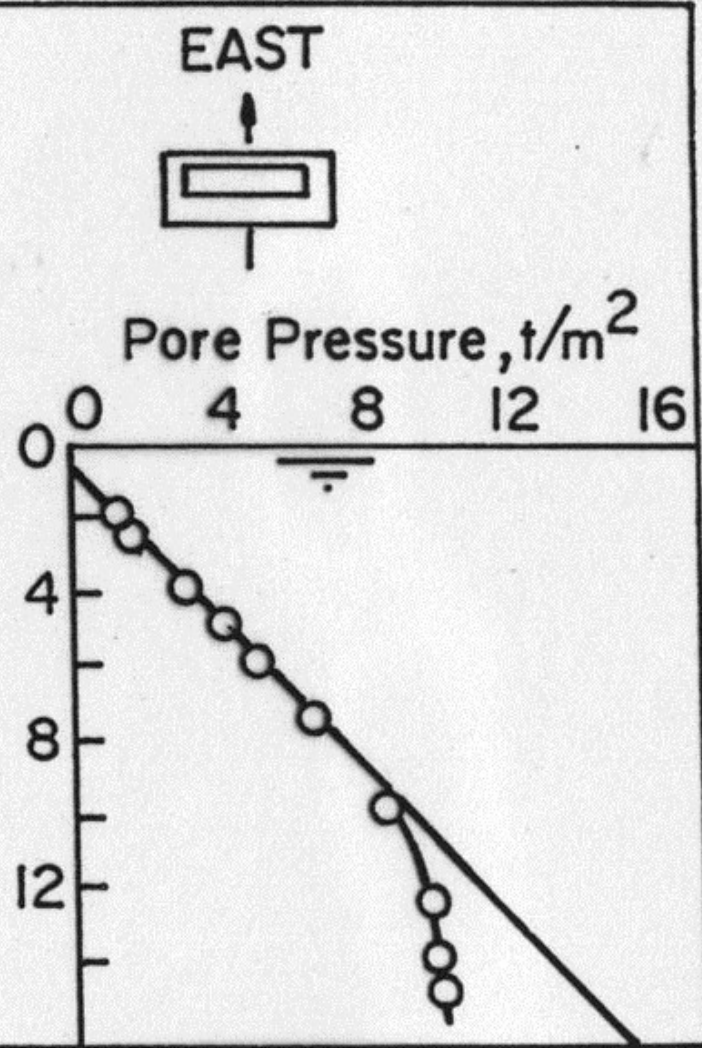
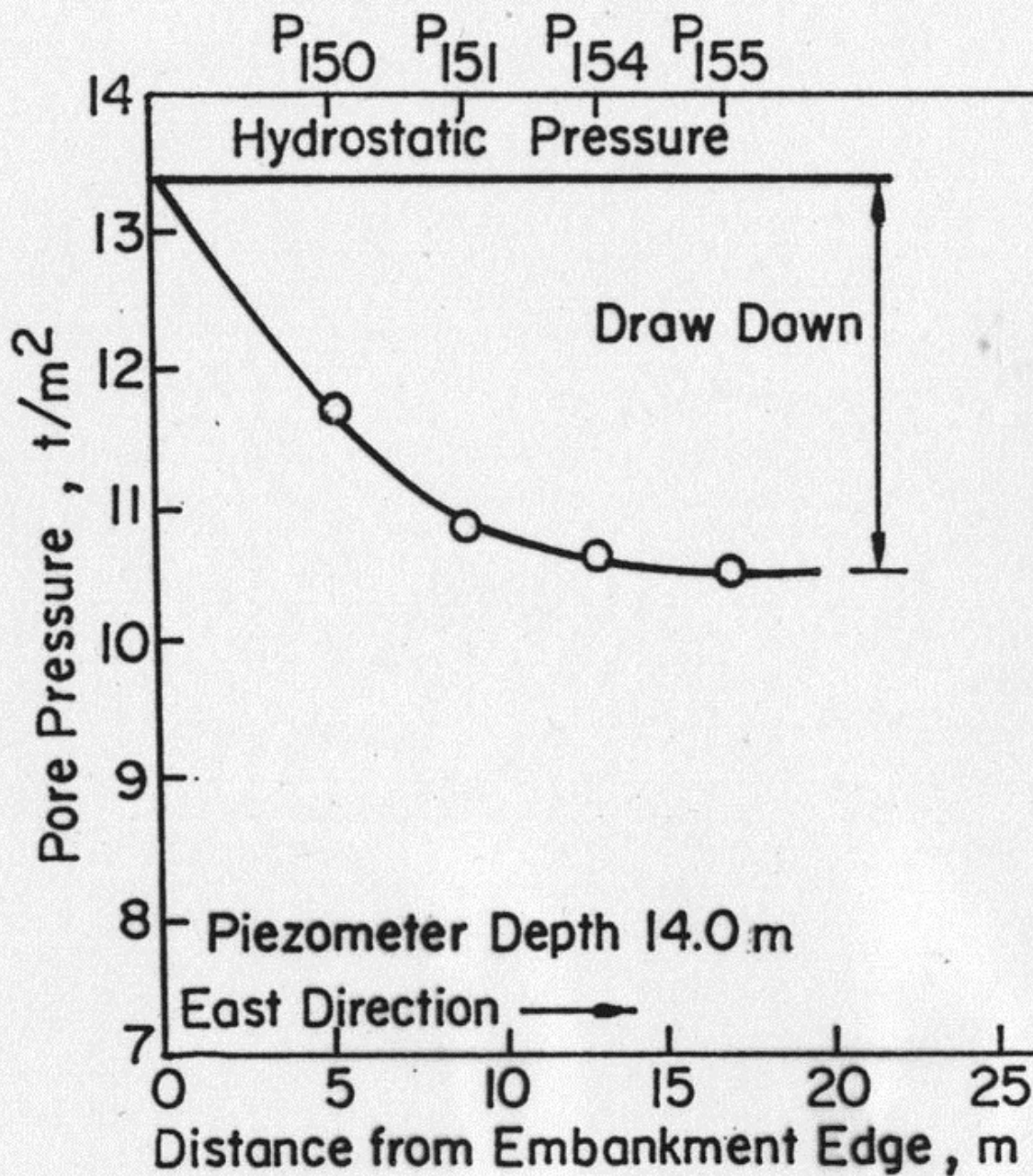




Sources : Prinya Nutalaya (AIT), Dept. Mineral Resources, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)









# Piles















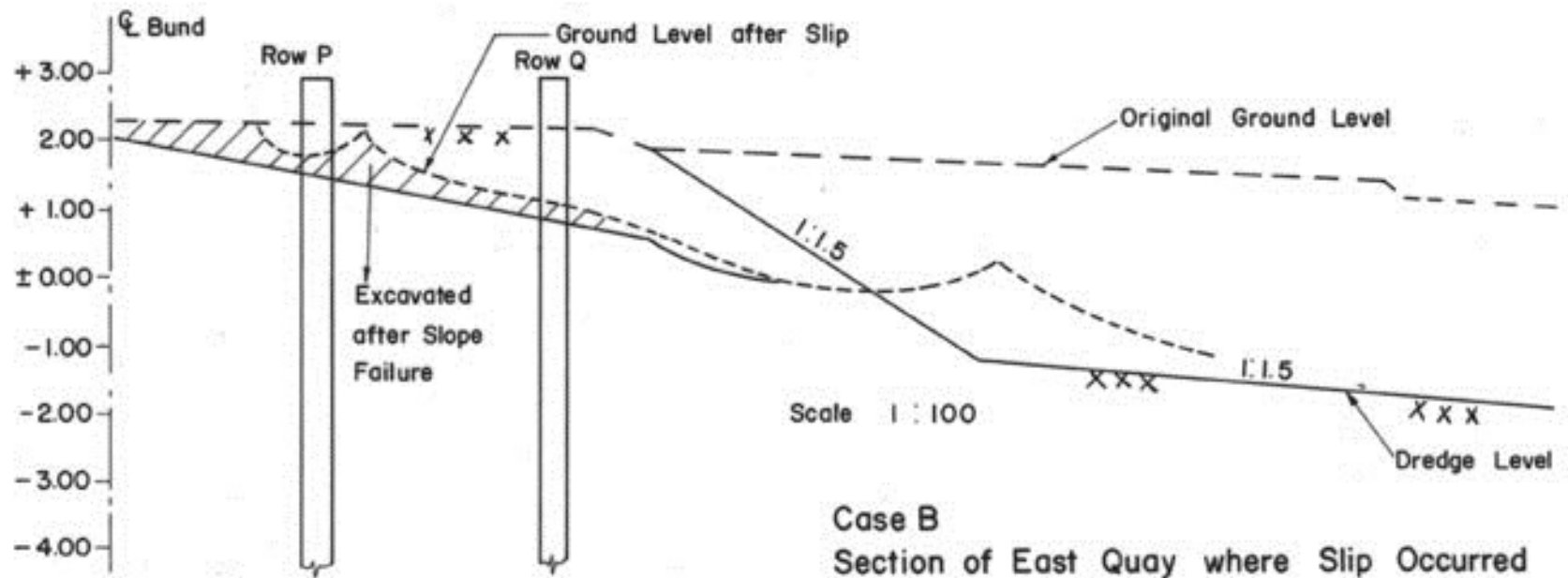
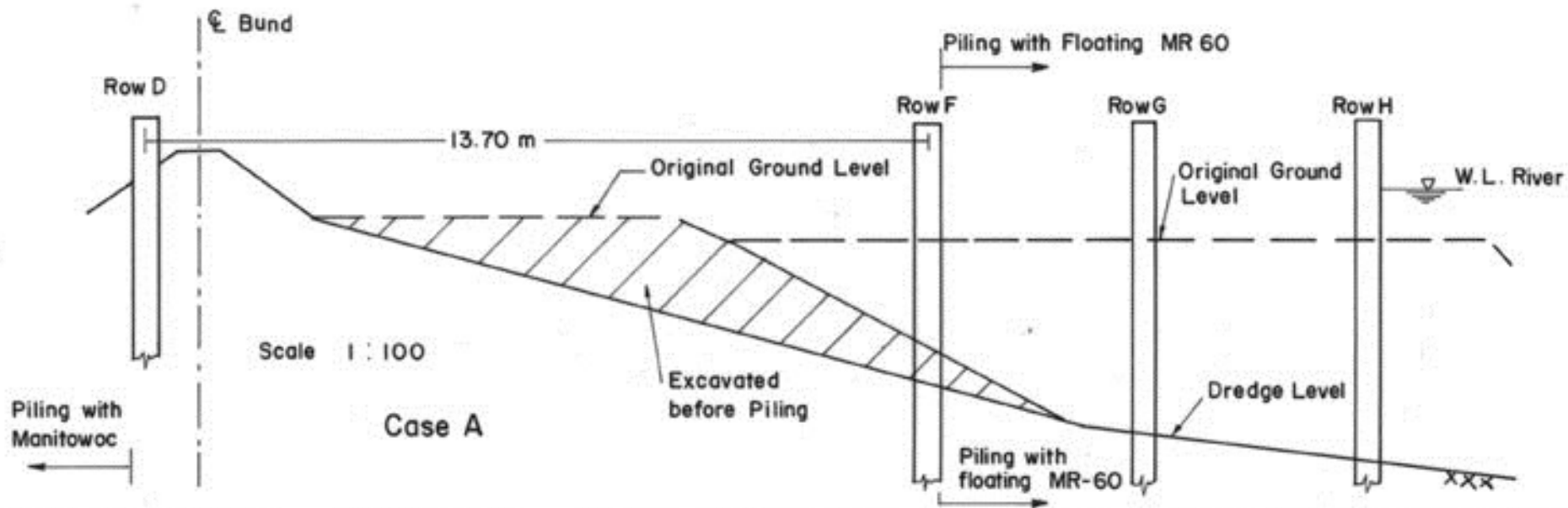






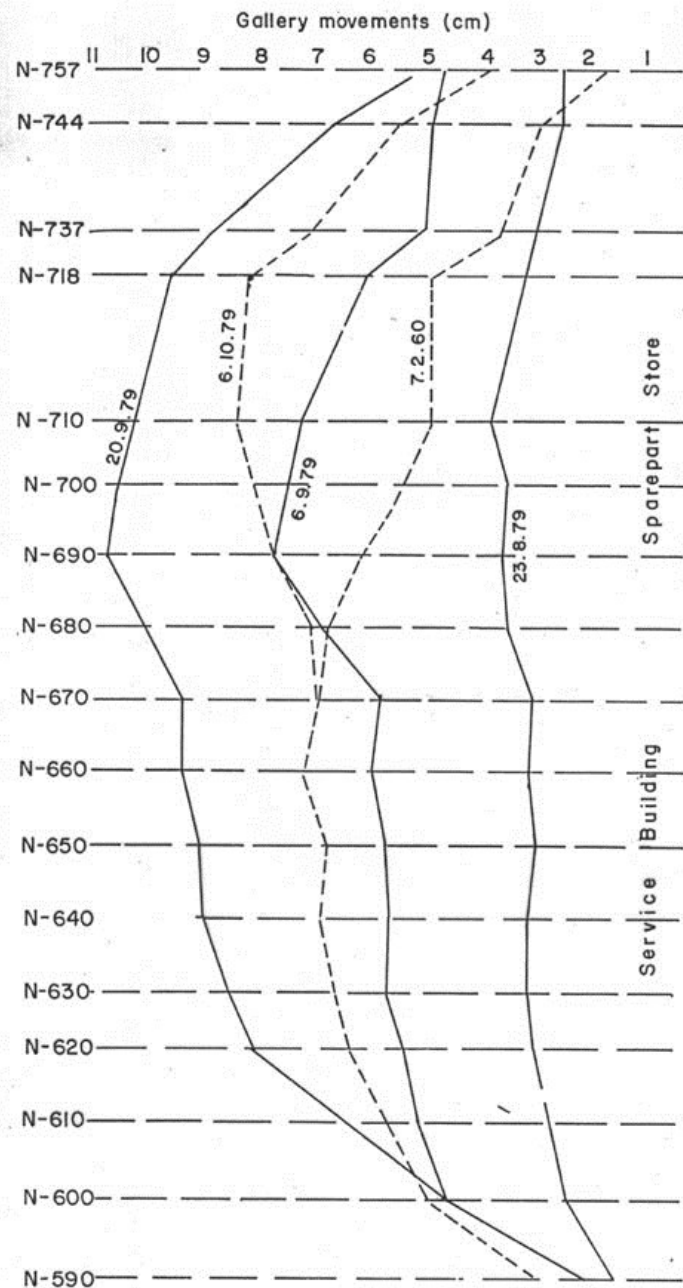












Scale :  
For Plan 1 : 750

of Sewice Gallery



Piling Sequeuce.

- 1) Piling on east from 20 th August to 20 September, 1979
- 2) Piling on West (Service Building) from 3rd Oct to 5 th Oct, 1979
- 3) Piling on West (Spare Parts Store) from 16 th Jan to 7 th Feb, 1980

Workshop Area

Legend

- Westerly Gallery Movement
- - - - Easterly Gallery Movement

Case D :  
Service Gallery  
Movements



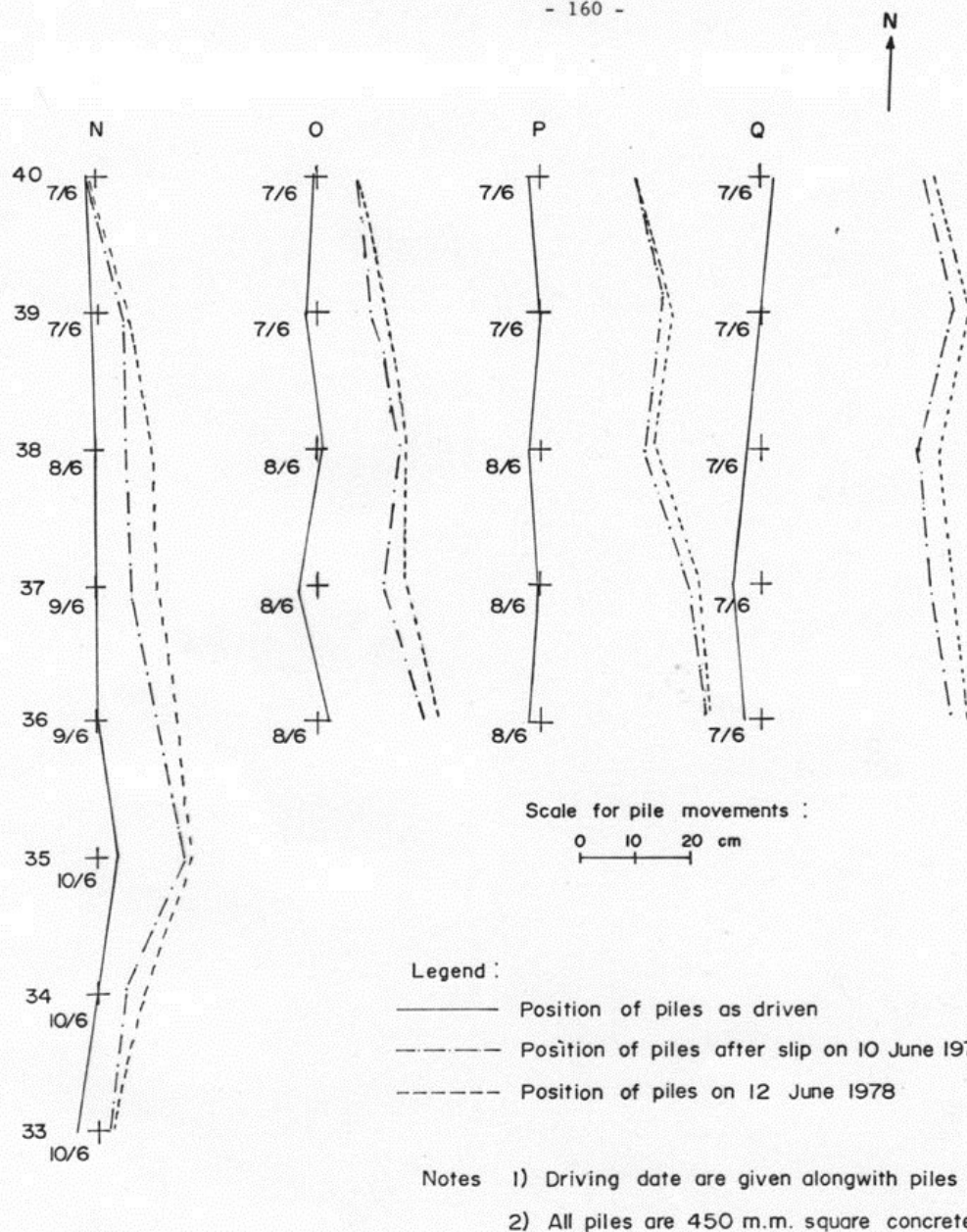


Fig. 7.4 Case B  
Movements due to Slip in East Quay Area

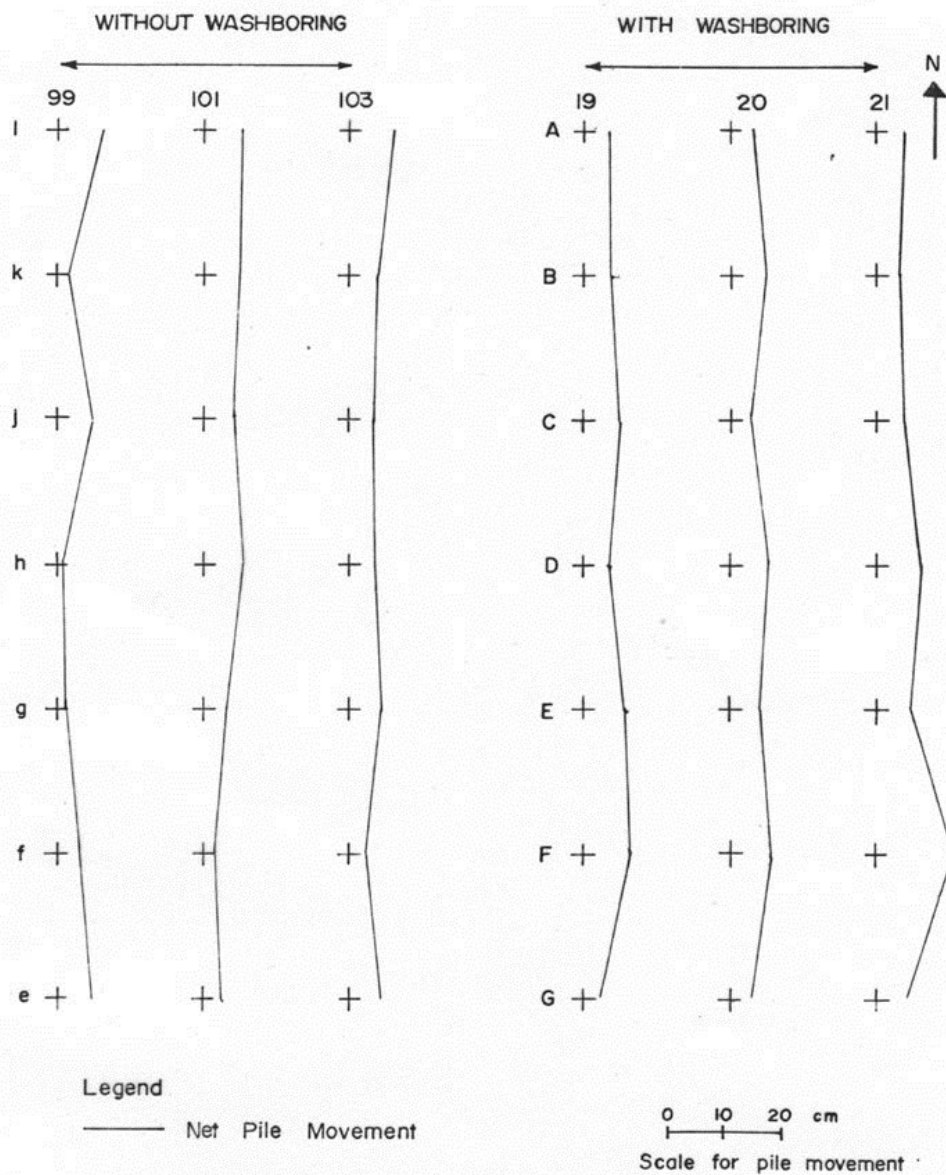
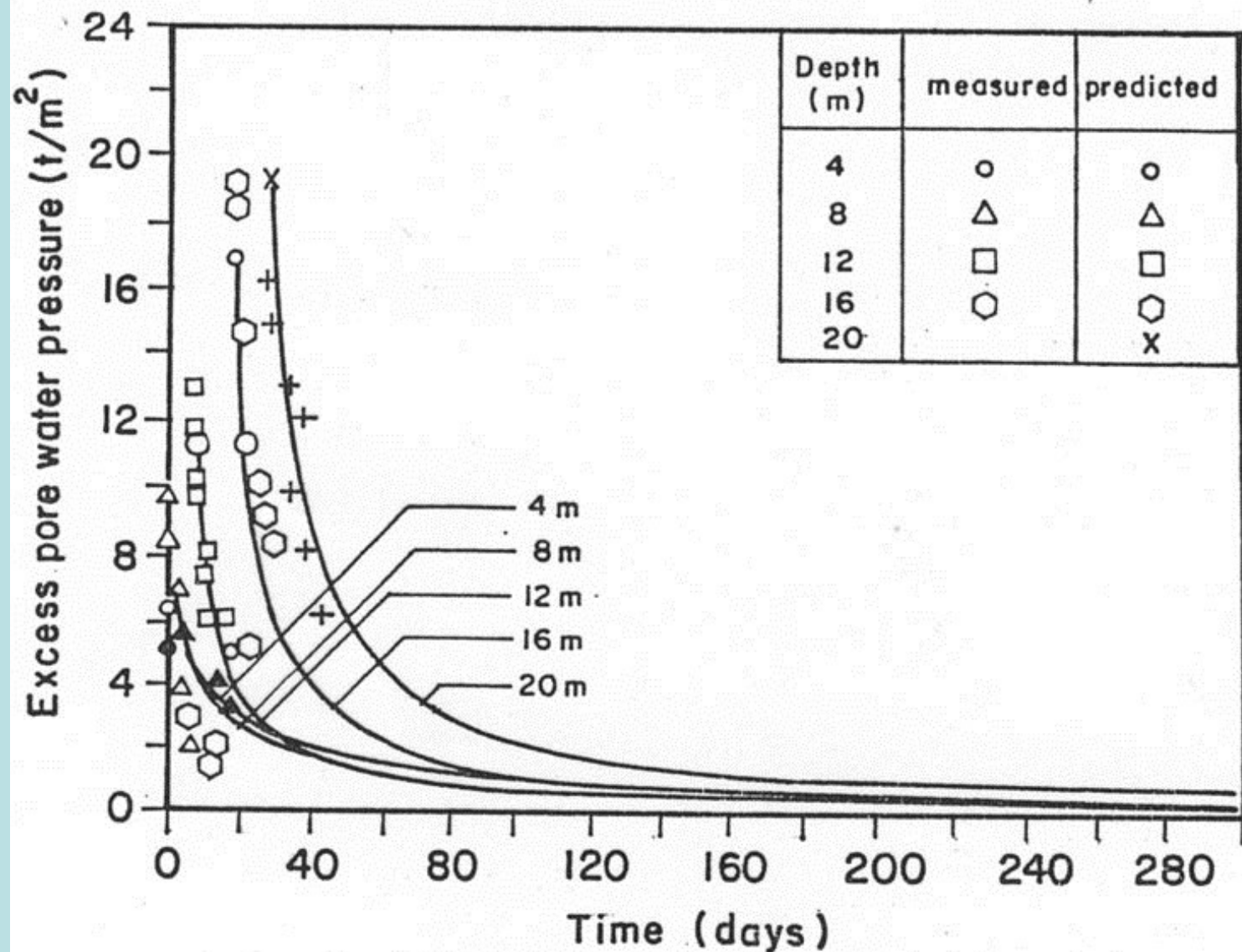
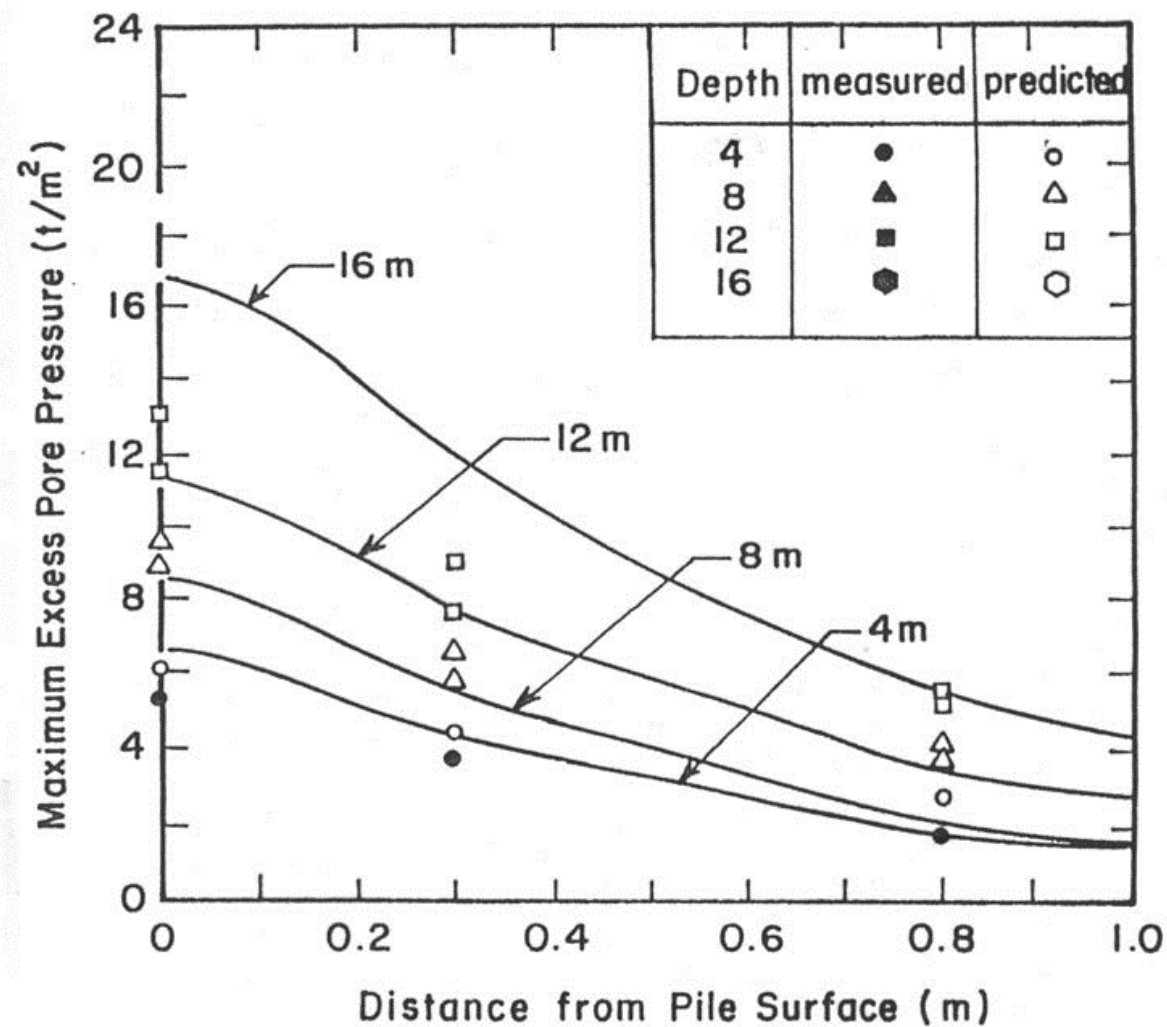


Fig. 7.12 Comparison of Pile Movements With and Without Washboring





Measured and Predicted Excess Pore Water Pressure at Pile Surface



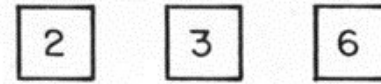
Measured and Predicted Excess  
Pore Water Pressure





(a)

Fig.7.10 : Piling Sequences Adopted at Dockyard Site



(b)



(a)

Fig.7.11 : Alternate Piling Sequences for Reducing Pile Movements



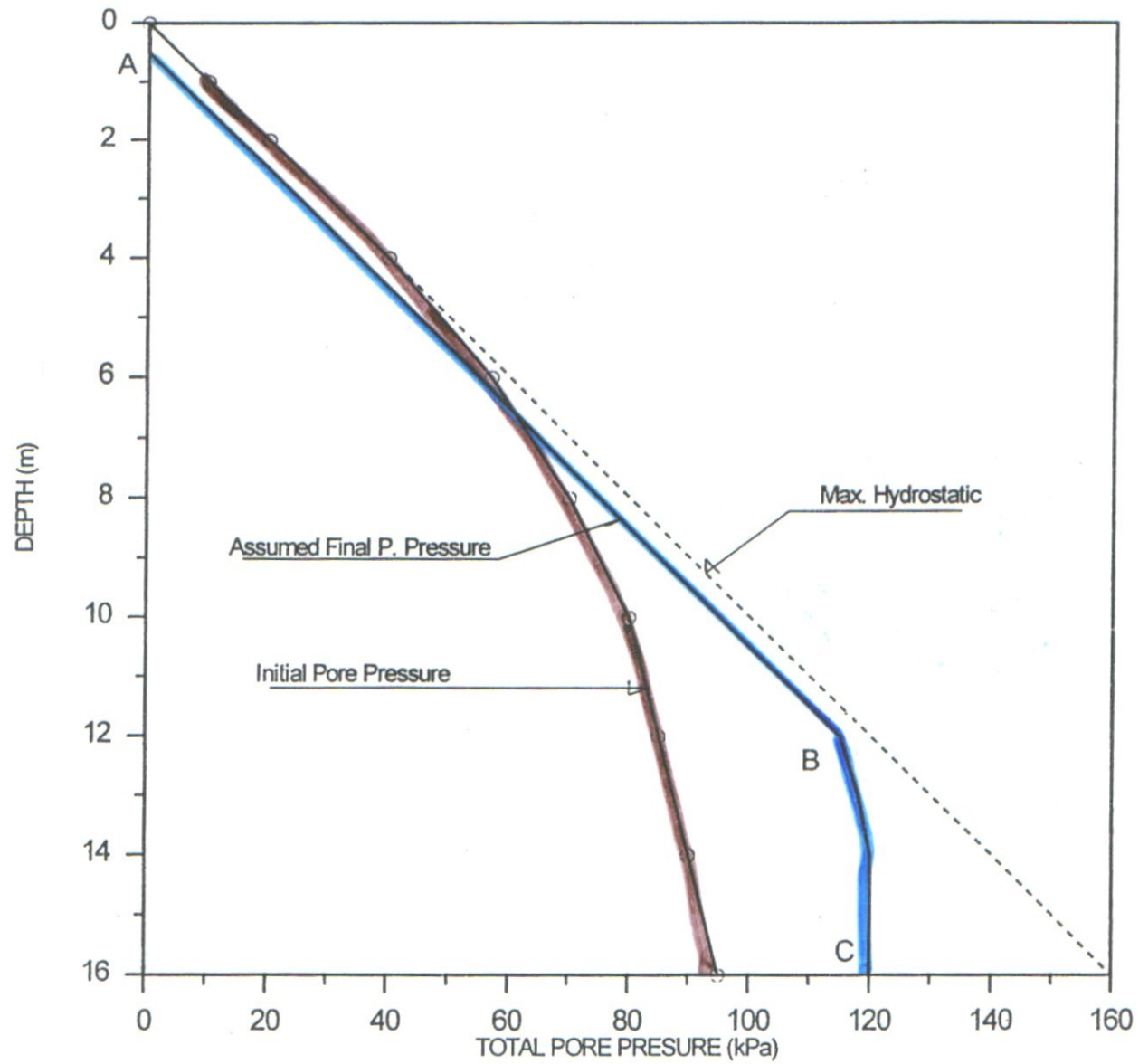
(b)

**Vacuum Drains**

**Sand Drains**

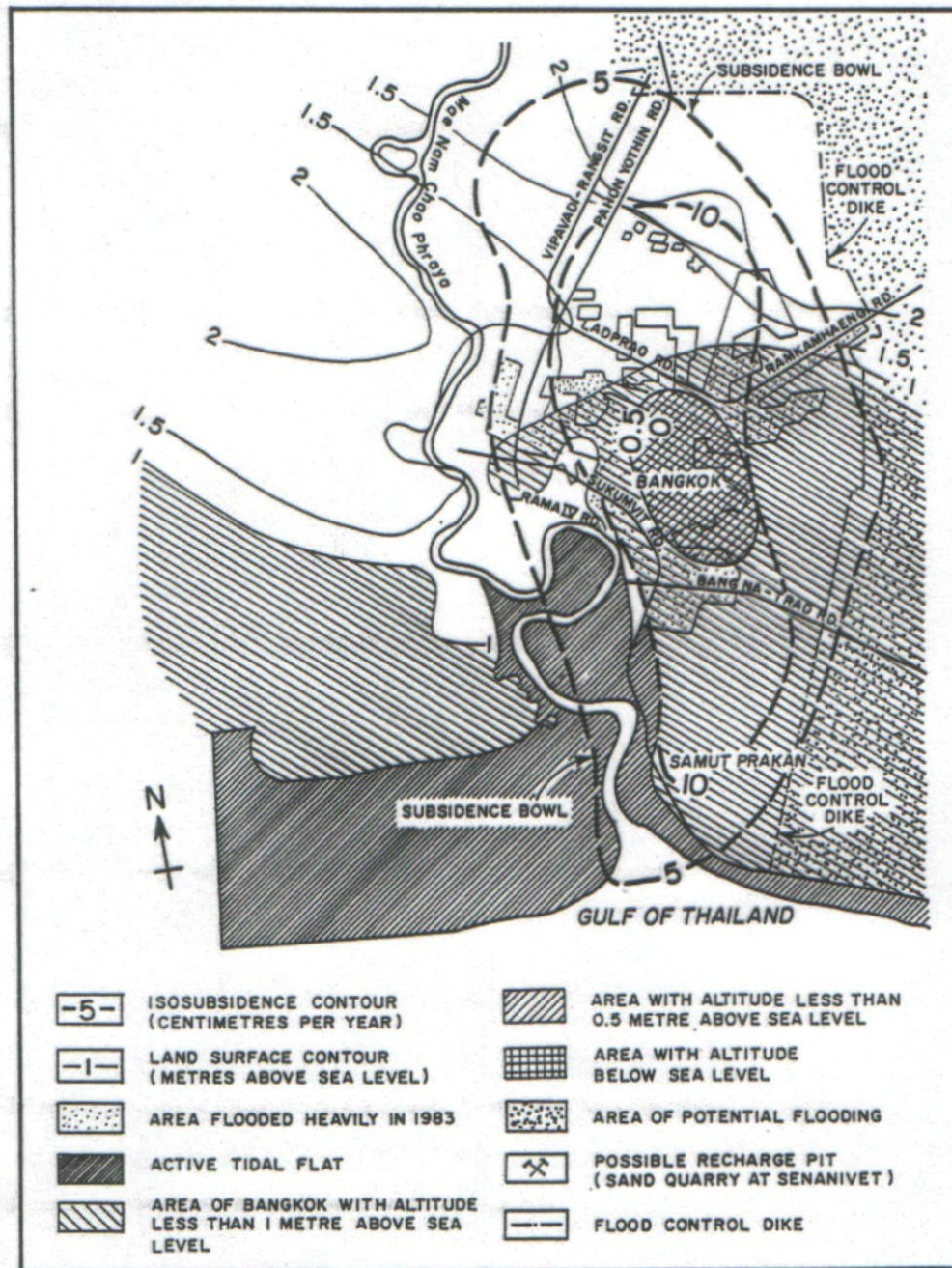




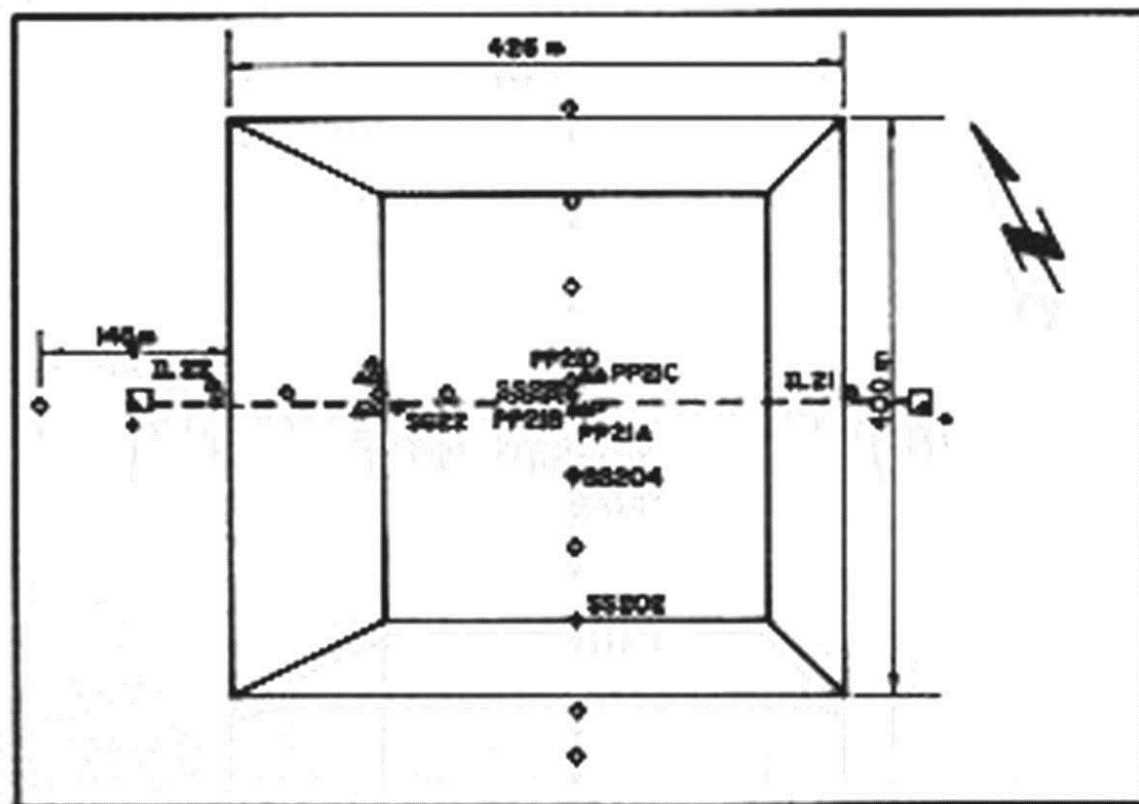


**Fig. 6.26: Piezometric Drawdowns (Initial and Assumed Final Values)**





Sources : Prinya Nutalaya (AIT), Dept. Mineral Resources, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)



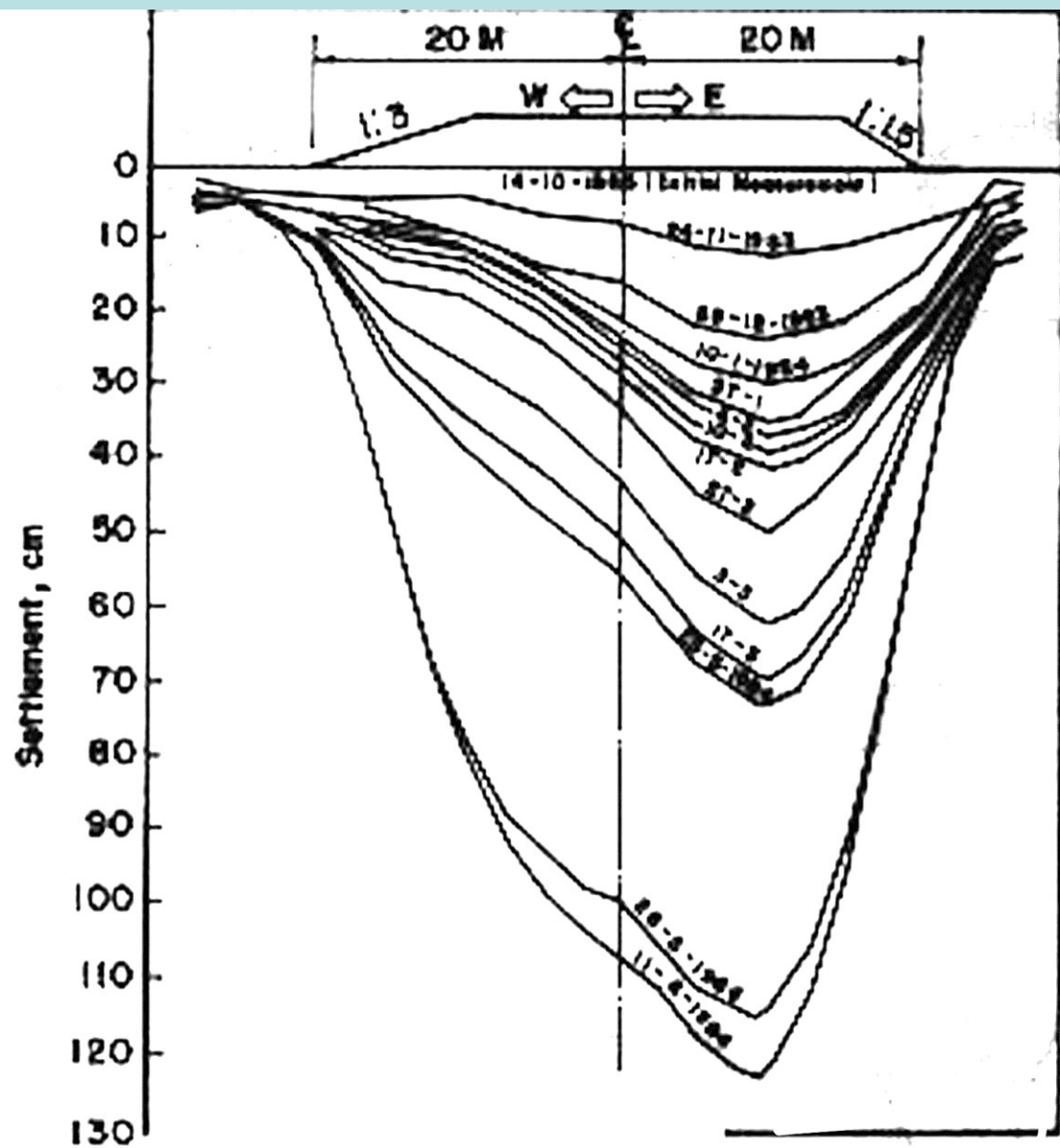
# **LEGEND**

- ▽ PP Pneumatic Piezometer
- SS Seepage Settlement Gauge
- ◇ SS Surface Settlement Plot
- <sup>HP</sup> Hydraulic Profile Gauge
- ⊙ IL Inclinator

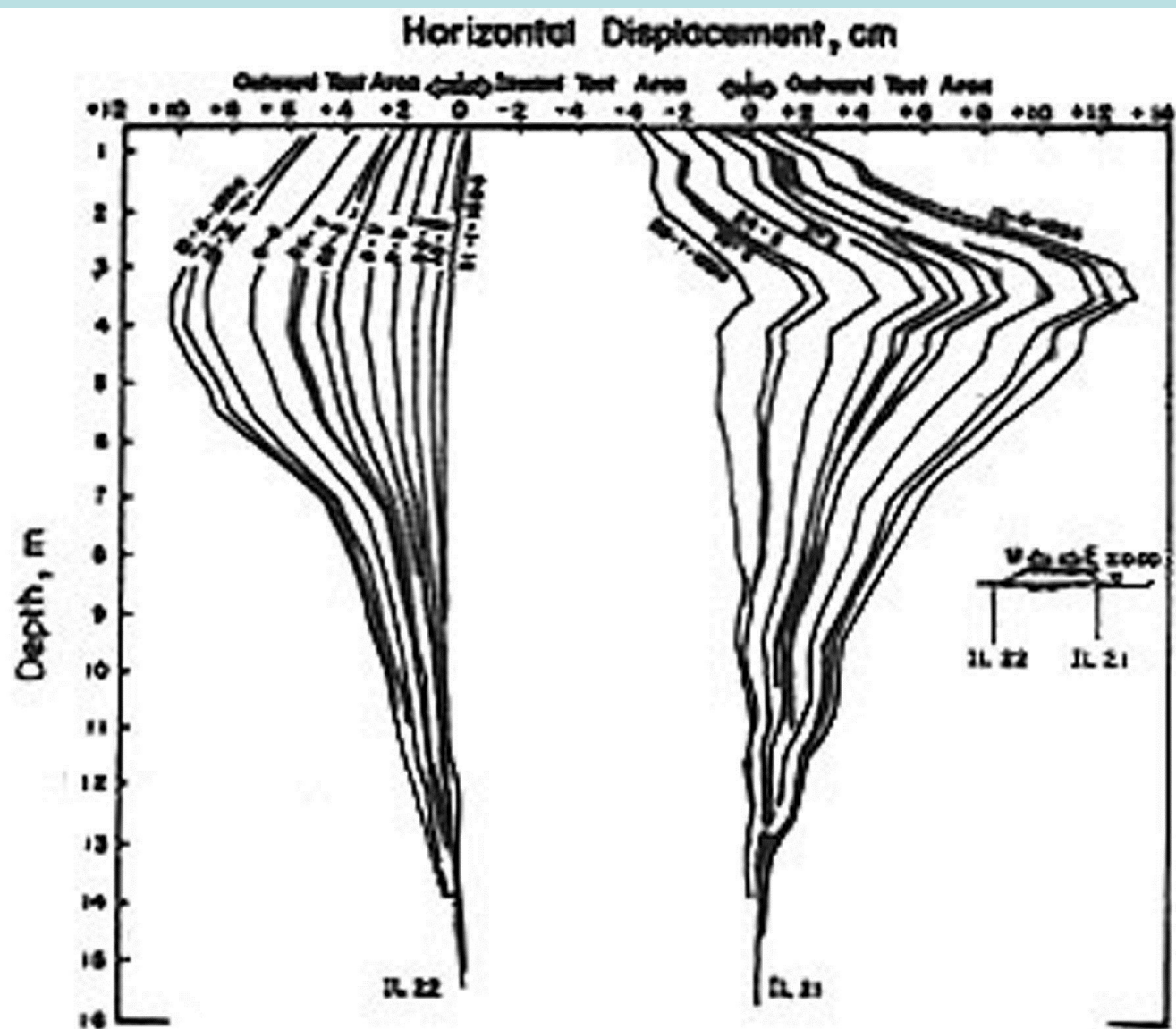
0 5 10  
SCALE M











**Wednesday, 6<sup>th</sup> December-- 3**

**Ground Improvement Case  
Studies in Muar Flats Site,  
Malaysia**

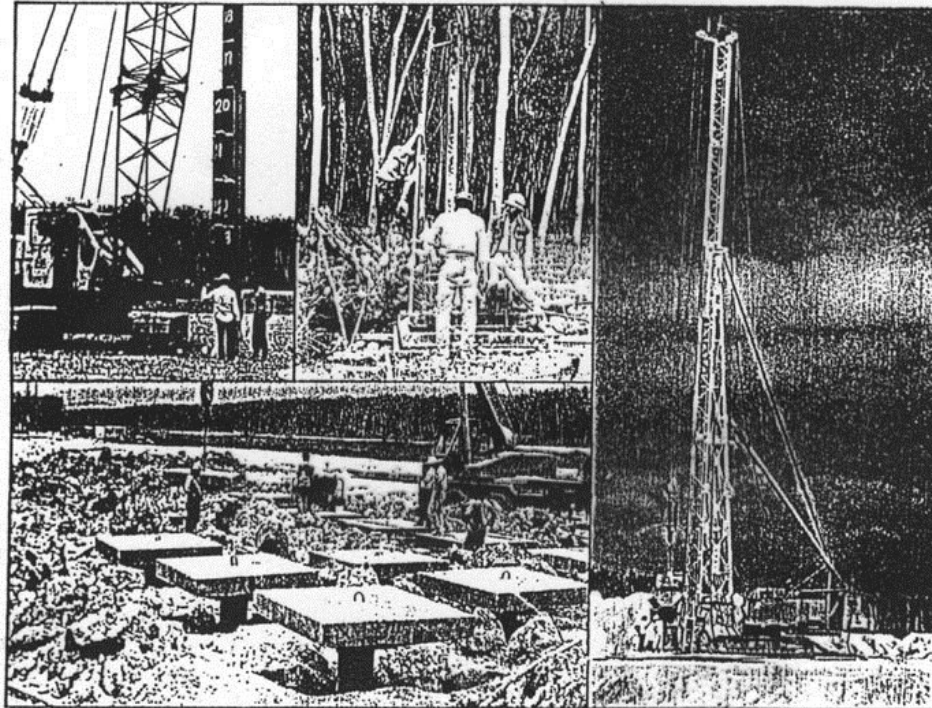


LEMBAGA  
LEBUHRAYA  
MALAYSIA

*International Symposium On*  
**TRIAL EMBANKMENTS ON  
MALAYSIAN MARINE CLAYS**

KUALA LUMPUR

NOV. 6-8, 1989



**PREDICTION AND PERFORMANCE**  
**FINAL BULLETIN**

Co-organiser



PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT  
MALAYSIA



THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS  
MALAYSIA

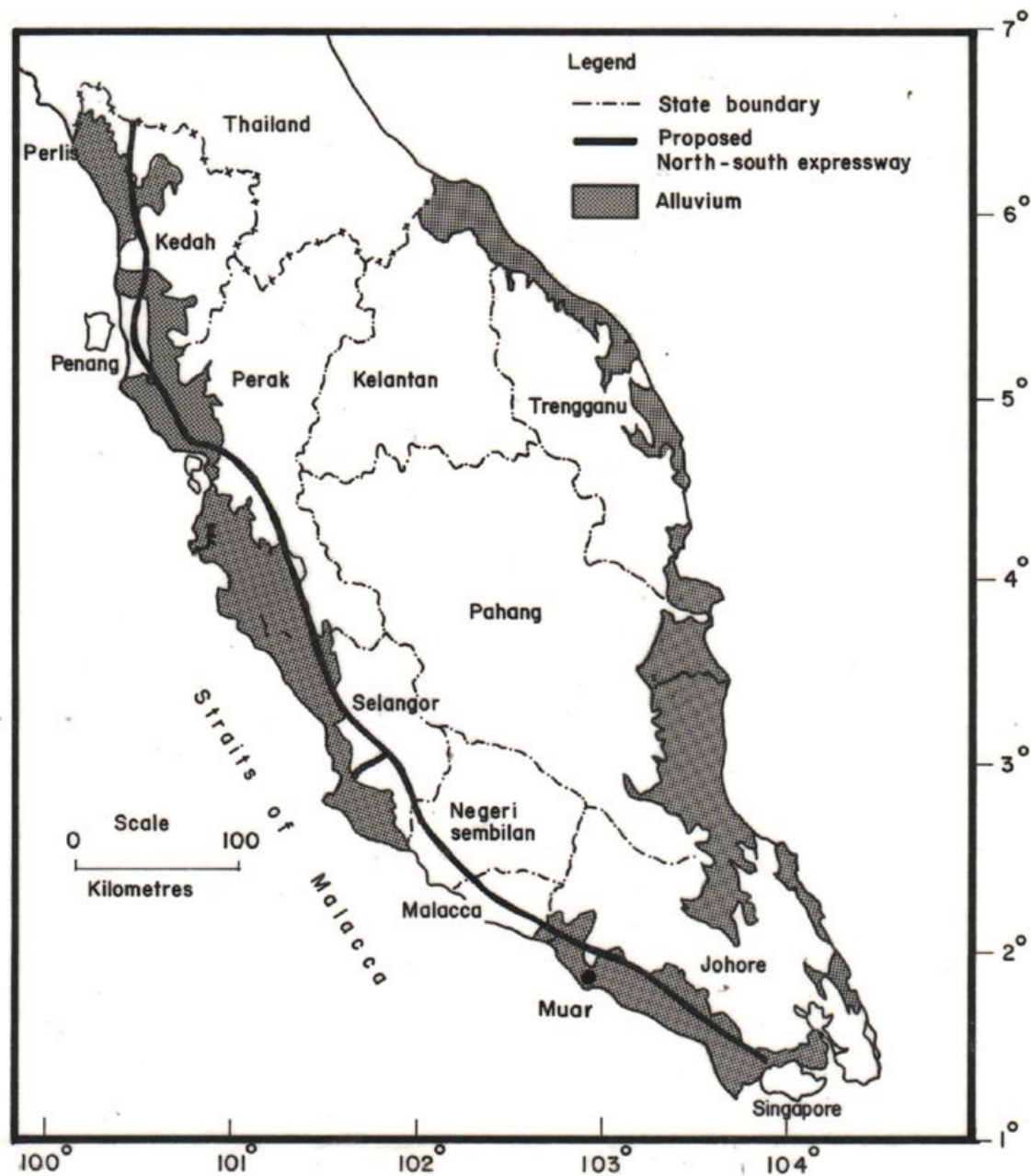


SOUTH EAST ASIAN  
GEOTECHNICAL SOCIETY

Official Airline







River and Coastal Alluvium of Peninsular Malaysia

SECTION	TREATMENT METHOD
3/1	ELECTRO-CHEMICAL INJECTION (3m)
3/2	3m CONTROL
6/1	ELECTRO-CHEMICAL INJECTION (6m)
6/2	WELL-POINT PRELOADING
6/3	ELECTRO-OSMOSIS
6/4	PRESTRESSED SPUN PILES
6/5	SAND COMPACTION PILES
6/6	6m CONTROL
6/7	VACUUM PRELOADING AND VERTICAL DRAINS
6/8	PRELOADING, GEOREINFORCEMENT AND VERTICAL DRAINS (6m)
6/9	PRELOADING AND VERTICAL DRAINS
3/3	SAND SANDWICH
3/4	PRELOADING, GEOREINFORCEMENT AND VERTICAL DRAINS (3m)
	EMBANKMENT BUILT TO FAILURE

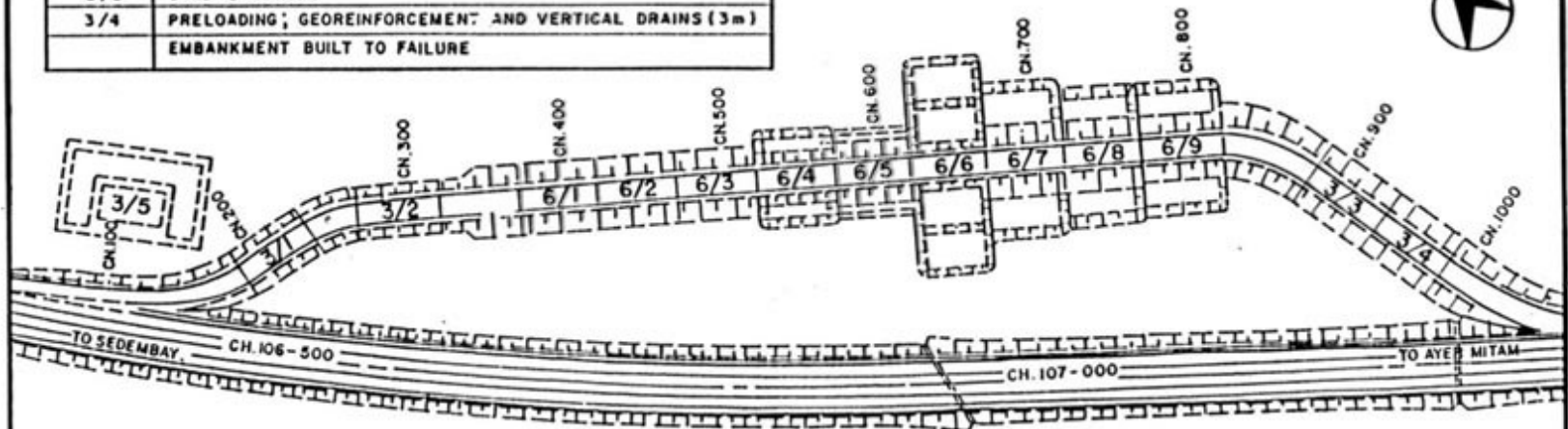
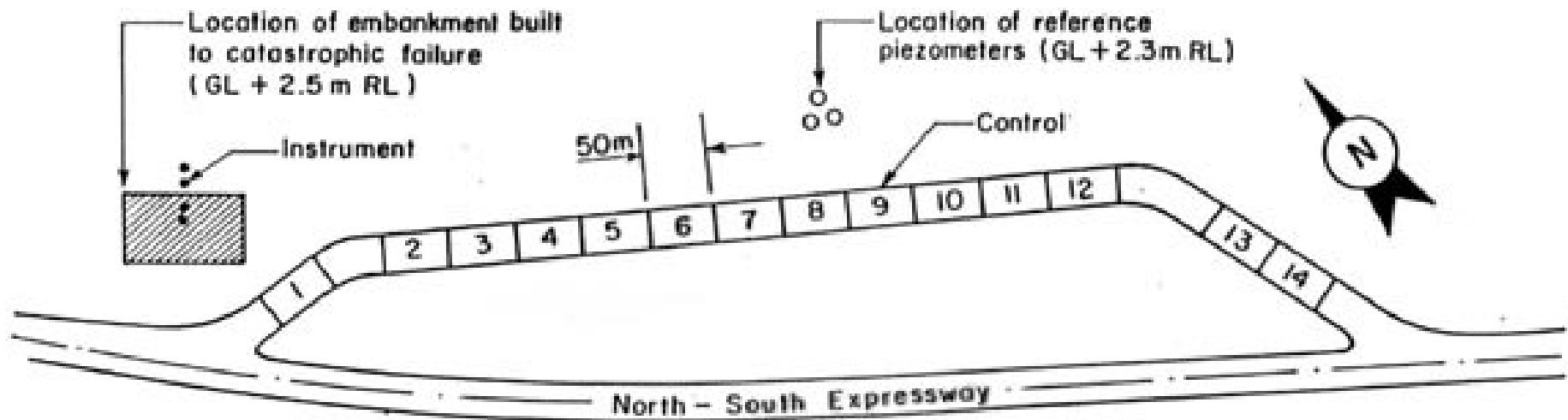


FIG. A.48 : Layout of Trial Embankments

# LEMBAGA LEBUHRAYA MALAYSIA TRIAL EMBANKMENTS



## Method of Ground Improvement :

- |                                     |                              |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| - Electro - osmosis (6)             | - Micro Piles (3)            |
| - Chemical Injection (1 & 4)        | - Vacuum Preloading (10)     |
| - Sand Sandwich (13)                | - Sand Compaction Piles (8)  |
| - Preloading & Drains (11, 12 & 14) | - Well-point Preloading (5)  |
|                                     | - Prestressed Spun Piles (7) |

Layout of Trial Embankments



**-Electro-osmosis**

**-Chemical injection**

**-Sand sandwich**

**-Pre-loading with  
drains**

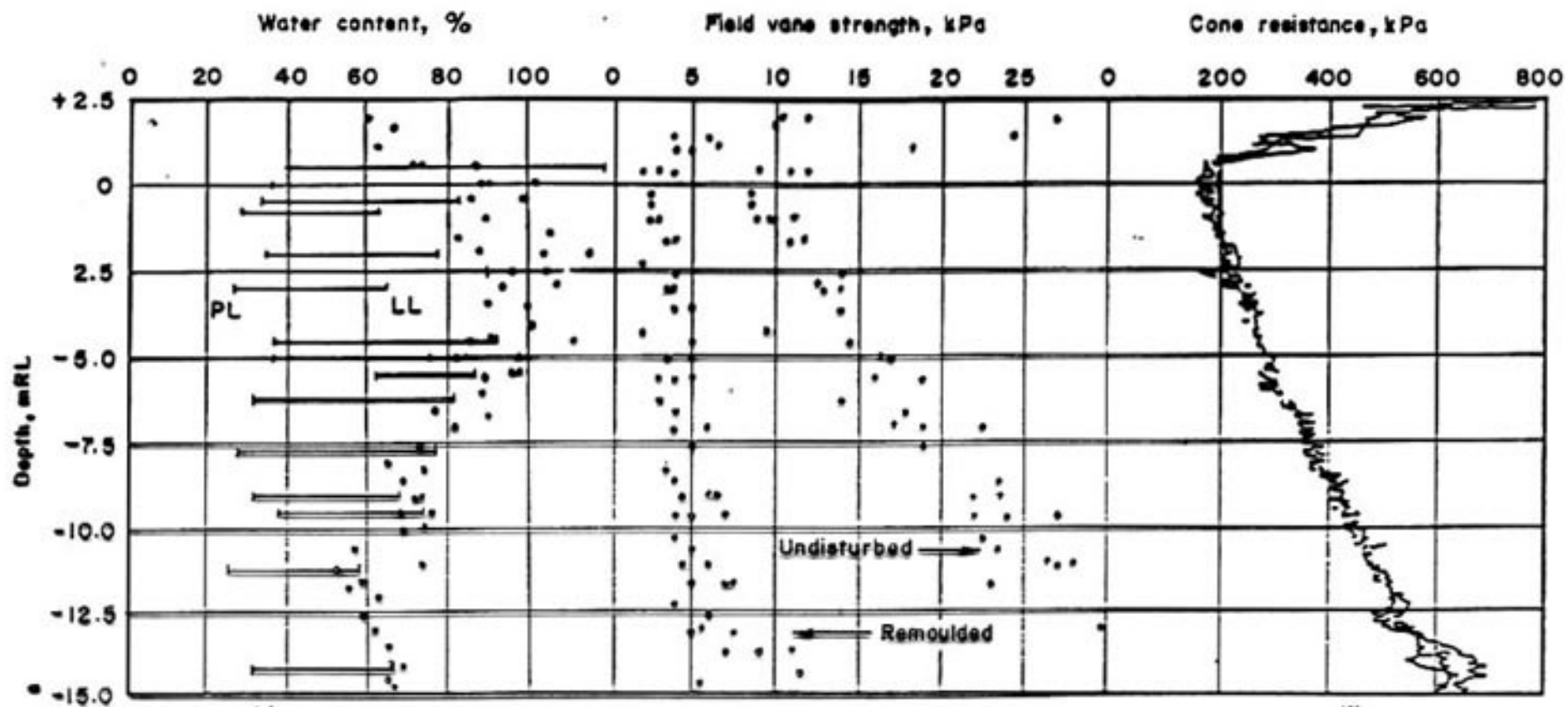
**-Micropiles**

**-Vacuum pre-loading**

**-Sand compaction piles**

**-Well point pumping**

**-Pre-stressed spun piles**



**Field Vane Strength and Sensitivity of Subsoil**



		Liquid Limit $\omega_L$ (%)	Plastic Limit $\omega_P$ (%)	Natural Water Content $\omega_n$ (%)	Plasticity Index	Grain Size (%)			$\frac{C_c}{1+e_0}$	$\frac{C}{1+e_0}$	Preconsolidation Pressure $P_c$ (kPa)
						Clay	Silt	Sand			
+2.5 mRL											
+0.5	Weathered Crust	108	55	70		42	57	1	.24	.04	110
	Very Soft Silty Clay with Decayed Leaves and Roots	90	40	100	50	48	52	0	.48	.04	40
-5.5											
	Soft Silty Clay with Traces of Shell Fragments Occasionally Sand Lenses	80	30	60	50	40	60	0	.31	.04	60
-15.3											
-15.9	Peaty Soil										
	Sandy silt / clay with Organic Matters					22	43	35			
-19.9											
	Dense Medium to Coarse Sand with Gravels SPT N = 21 to 37										

Description of Soil Profile and Index Properties Used in the Analysis

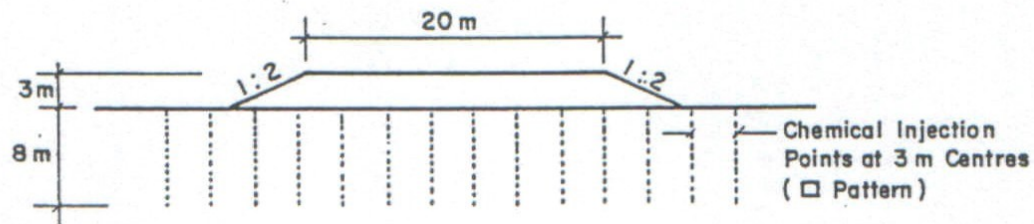


Fig. I.2 (a) Scheme 3/1 - Electro-chemical Injection (3 m)

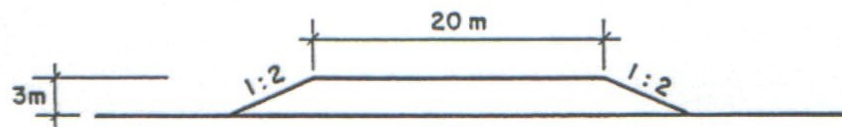


Fig. I.2 (b) Scheme 3/2 - Control Embankment (3m)

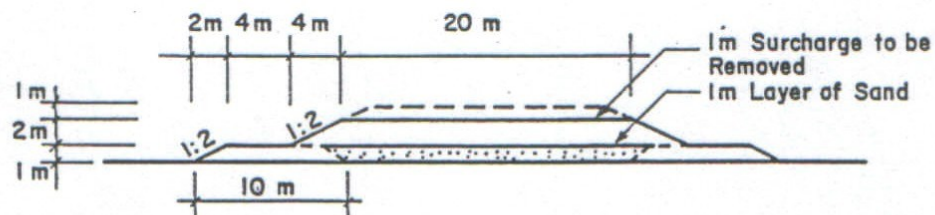


Fig. I.2(c) Scheme 3/3 - Sand Sandwich (3 m)

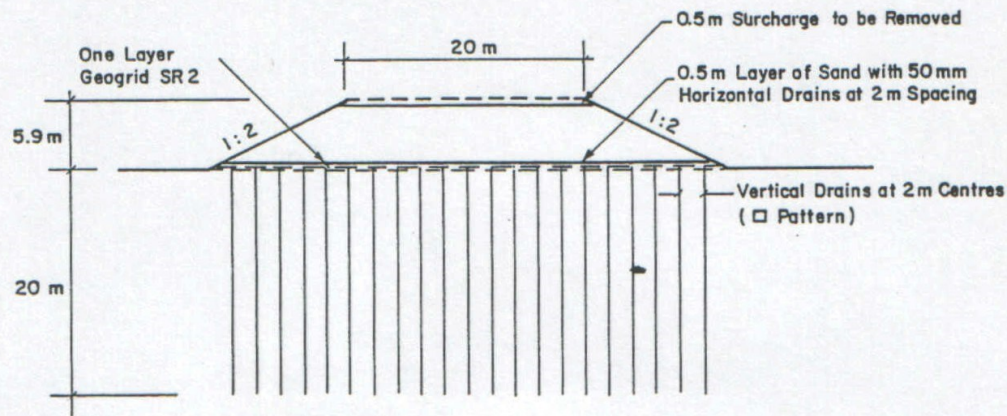


Fig.1.2 (d) Scheme 3/4- Preloading Geogrid Reinforcement and Prefabricated Vertical Drains (3m)

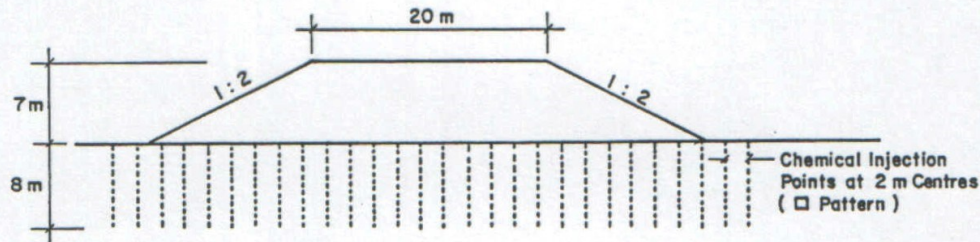


Fig.1.2 (e) Scheme 6/1 - Electro-chemical Injection (6m)

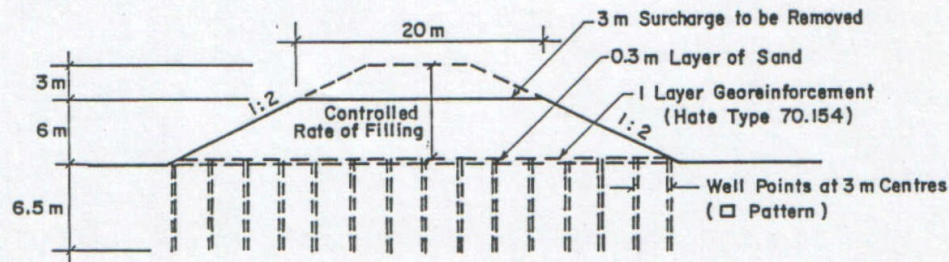


Fig.1.2 (f) Scheme 6/2 - Well-point Preloading (6m)



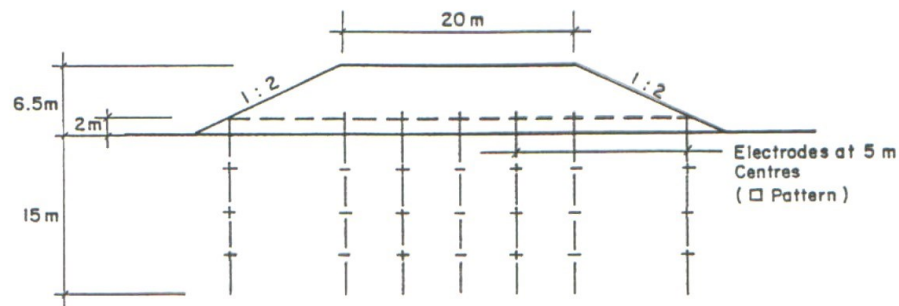


Fig.1.2 (g) Scheme 6/3 - Electro - Osmosis (6 m)

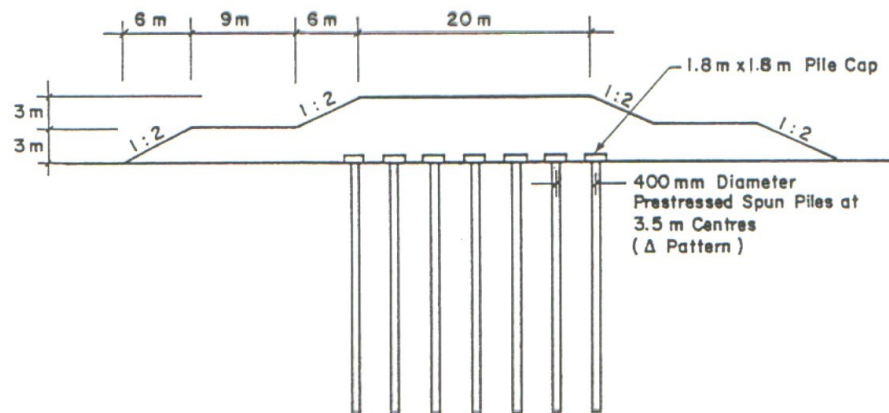


Fig.1.2 (h) Scheme 6/4 - Prestressed Spun Piles (6m)

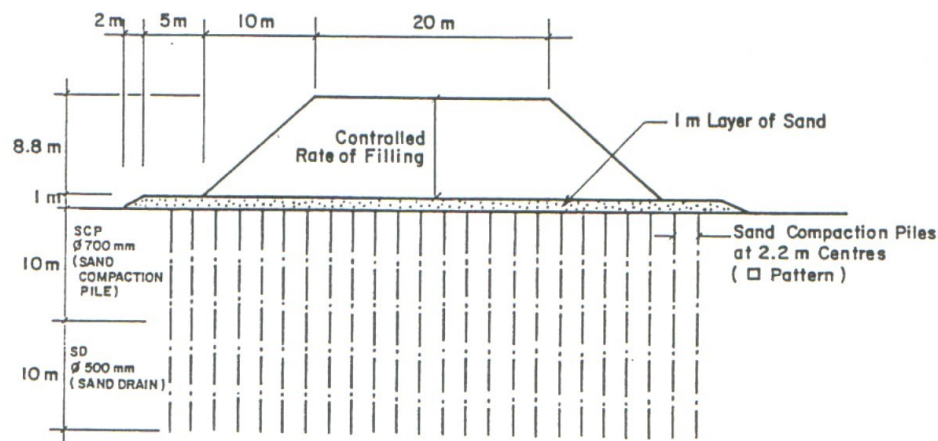


Fig.1.2 (i) Scheme 6/5 - Sand Compaction Piles (6m)

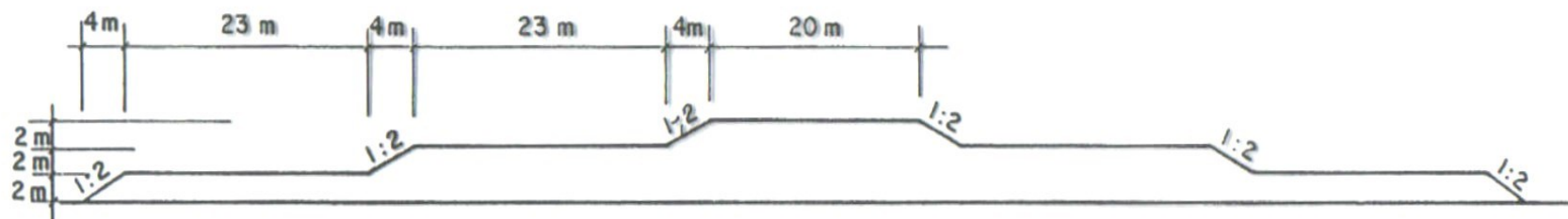


Fig.1.2 (j) Scheme 6/6 - Control Embankment (6m)

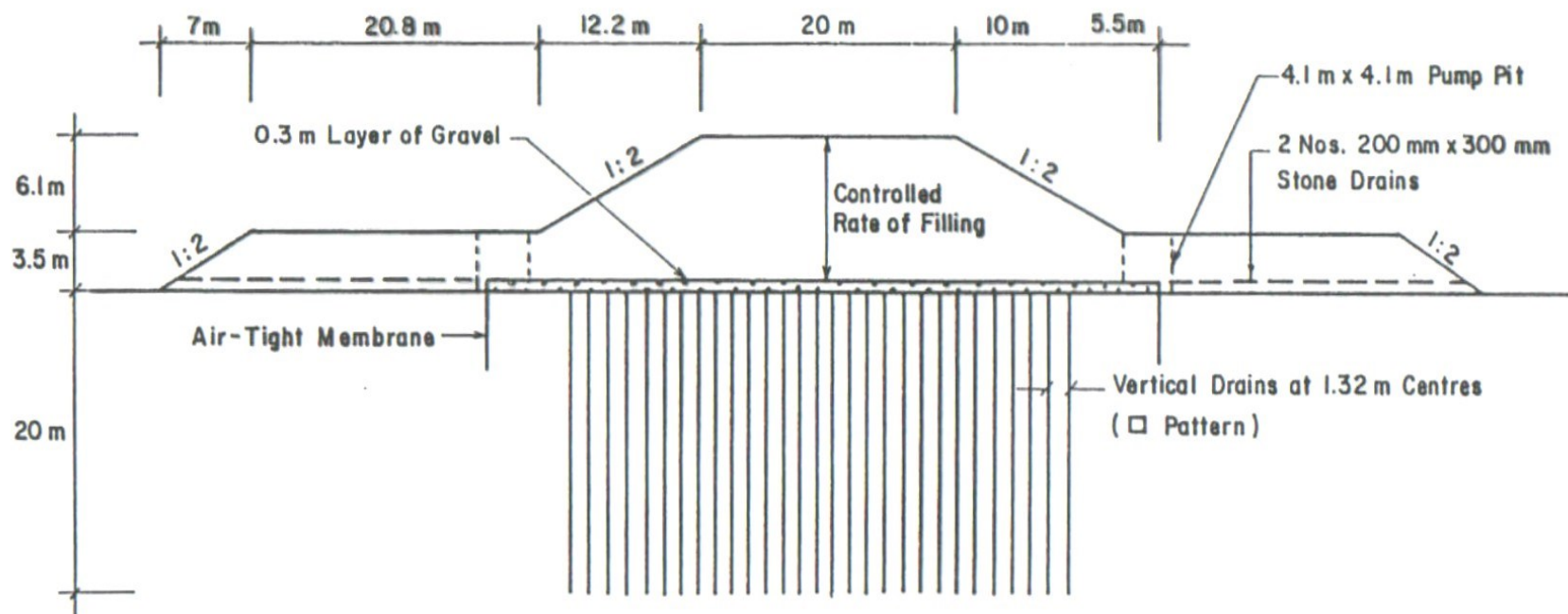


Fig. I.2 (k) Scheme 6/7-Vacuum Preloading and Prefabricated Vertical Drains (6m)

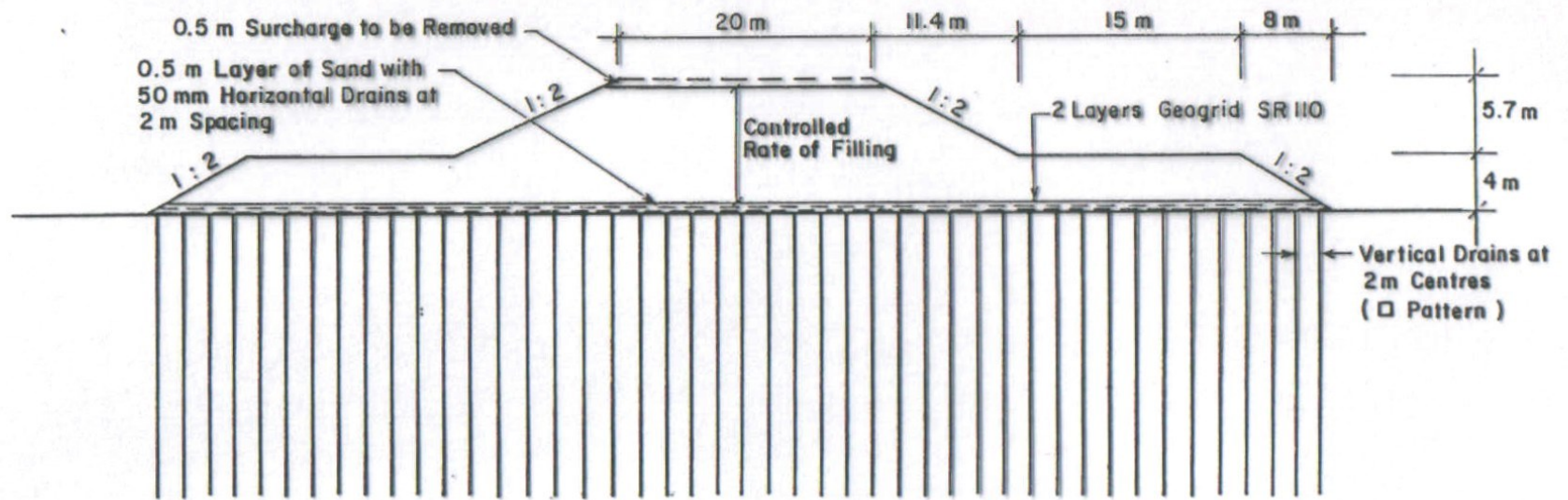


Fig.1.2(l) Scheme 6/8 - Preloading, Geogrid Reinforcement and Prefabricated Vertical Drains (6m)

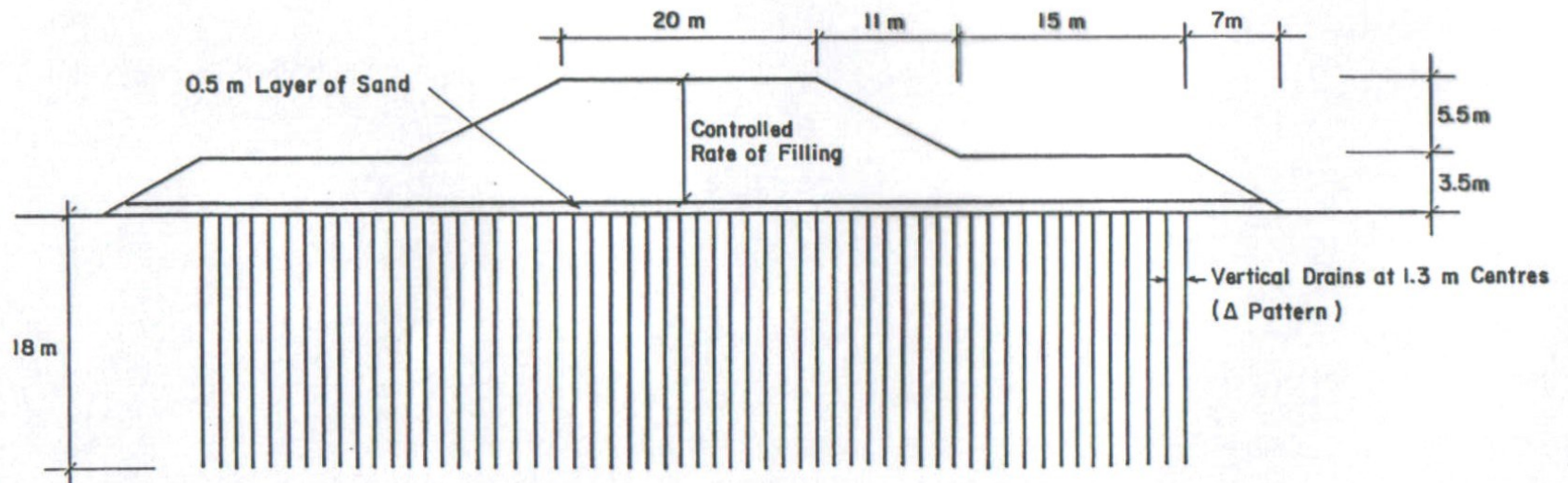
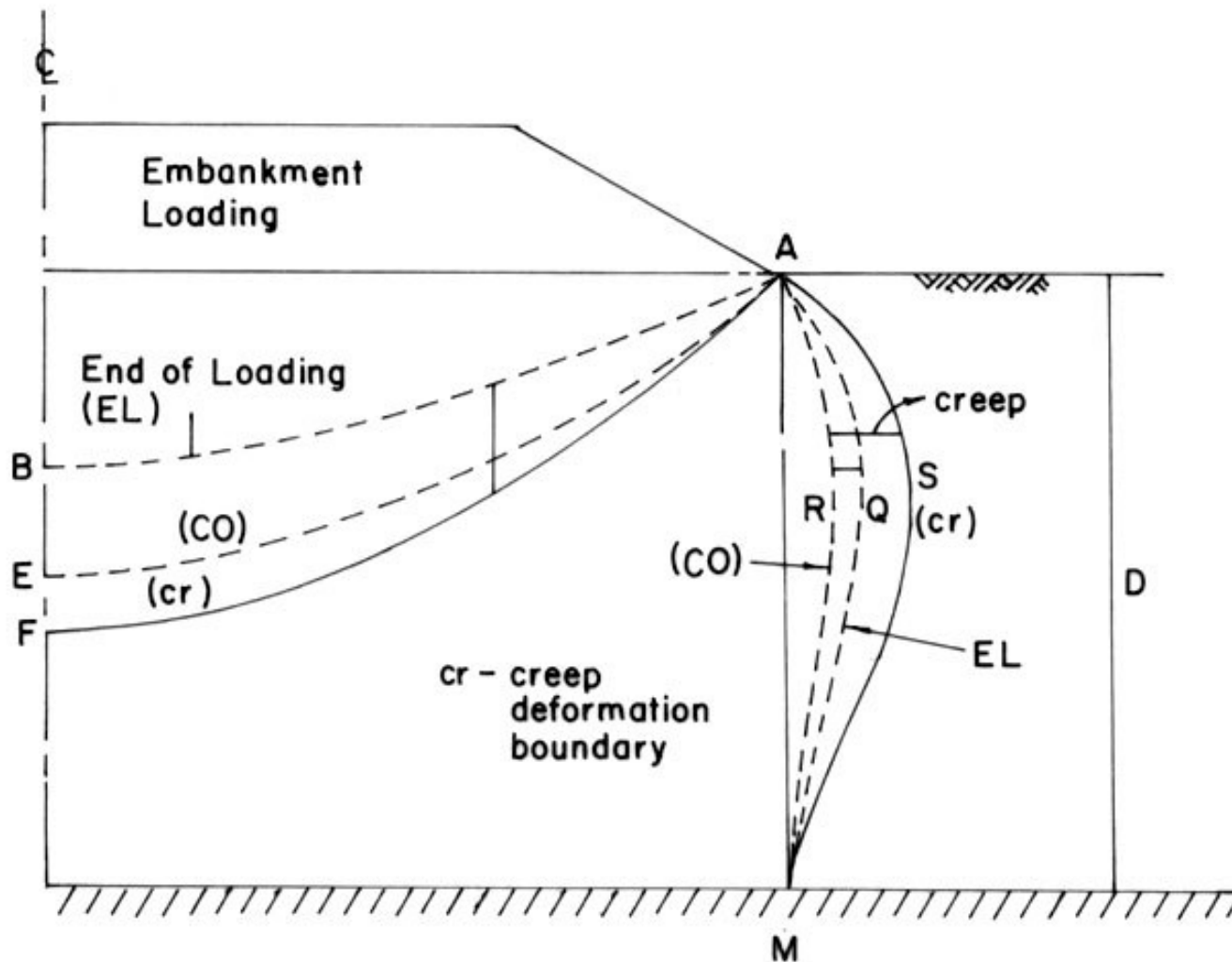


Fig.1.2 (m) Scheme 6/9 - Preloading and Prefabricated Vertical Drains (6m)





Embankment Foundation (Sub-soil) Deformation Pattern During Consolidation.

# Soil Constants

$$M, \quad \kappa, \quad \lambda$$

$$\bar{\phi}, \quad C_s, \quad C_c$$

# SOIL PARAMETERS

## For 3m high embankments

	$\kappa$	$\lambda$	M
<b>Weathered Crust</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>1.19</b>
<b>Upper Clay</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>1.19</b>
<b>Lower Clay</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>1.07</b>

## For 6m high embankments

	$\kappa$	$\lambda$	M
<b>Weathered Crust</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>1.19</b>
<b>Upper Clay</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>1.19</b>
<b>Lower Clay</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>1.07</b>

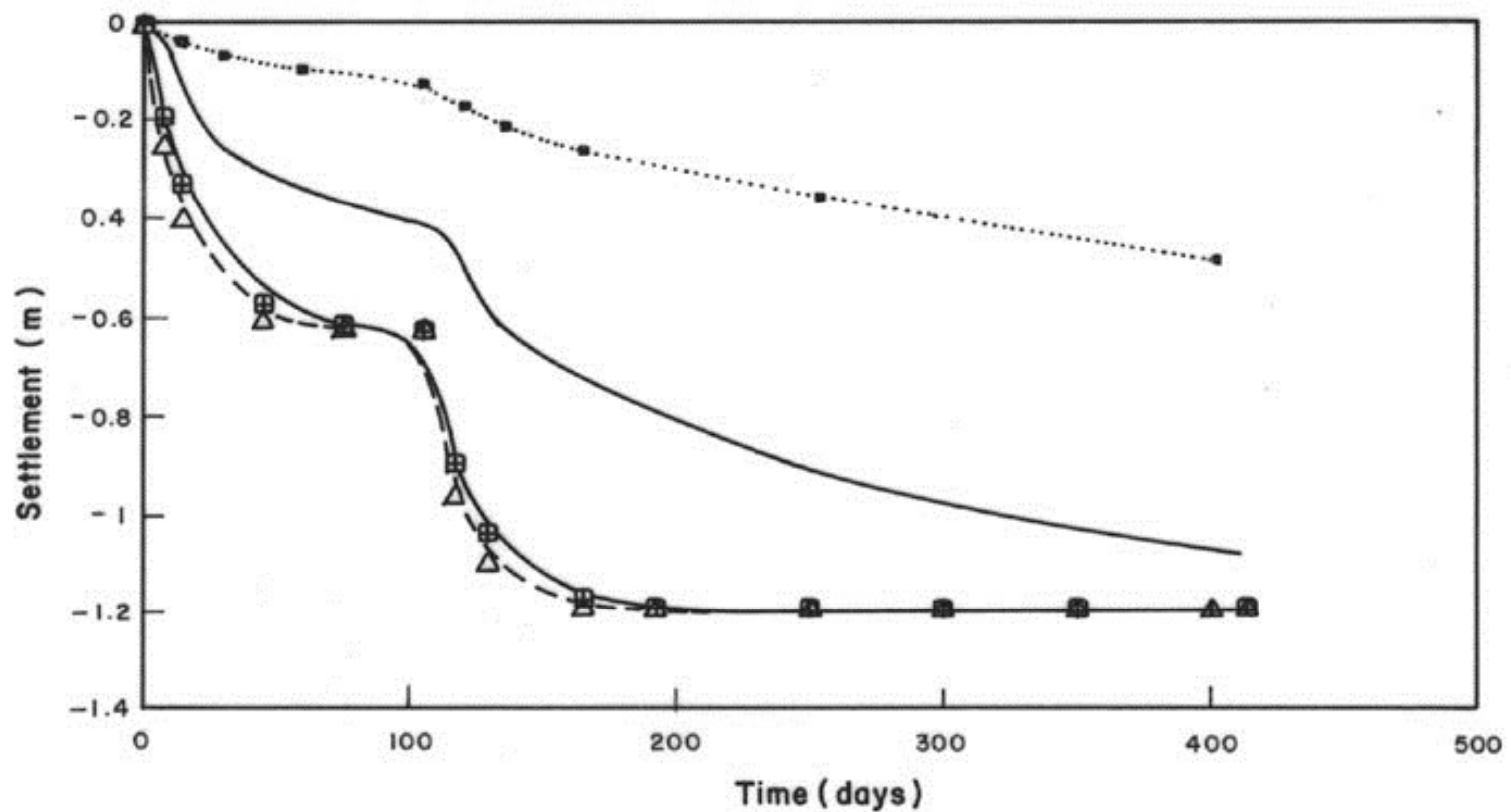


**TABLE 1. Variation of Strength and Consolidation Parameters**

Depth (m) (1)	$E_u$ (kPa) (2)	$c'$ (kPa) (3)	$\phi'$ (degrees) (4)	$c_v \times 10^{-4}$ (cm <sup>2</sup> /s) (5)	$c_h \times 10^{-4}$ (cm <sup>2</sup> /s) (6)
0-2	25,500	8	12.5	7.5	10.0
2-5	6,600	14	14	30.0	40.0
5-8	8,933	22	7	15.0	23.5
8-11	9,120	9	20	13.0	15.0
11-14	6,593	16	17	16.0	22.0
14-18	5,884	14	21.5	5.5	8.5

**TABLE 2. Modified Cam-Clay Parameters Required for Numerical Analysis (CRISP)**

Depth (m) (1)	$\kappa$ (2)	$\lambda$ (3)	$e_{\alpha}$ (4)	$M$ (5)	$\nu$ (6)	$K_w$ ( $\times 10^4$ ) (7)	$\gamma_s$ (kN/m <sup>3</sup> ) (8)	$k_h$ (m/s) (9)	$k_v$ (m/s) (10)
0–1.75	0.06	0.16	3.10	1.19	0.29	4.4	16.5	$6.4 \times 10^{-9}$	$3.0 \times 10^{-9}$
1.75–5.50	0.06	0.16	3.10	1.19	0.31	1.1	15.0	$5.2 \times 10^{-9}$	$2.7 \times 10^{-9}$
5.50–8.0	0.05	0.13	3.06	1.12	0.29	2.4	15.5	$3.1 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-9}$
8.0–18.0	0.035	0.09	1.61	1.07	0.26	22.7	16.0	$1.3 \times 10^{-9}$	$0.6 \times 10^{-9}$



Comparison of Consolidation Settlement at ground surface, along the center line of the Embankment with Vertical Drains

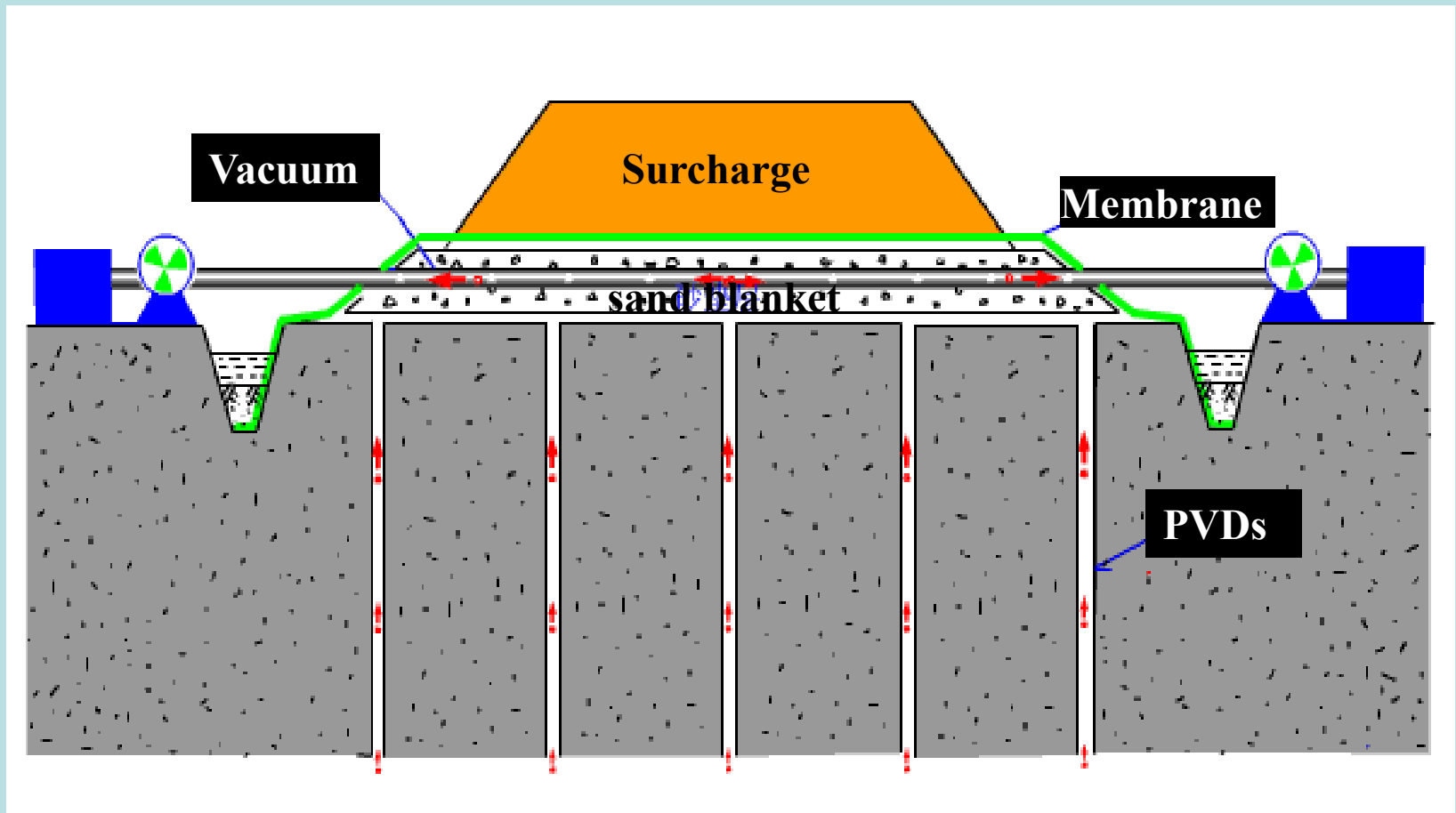


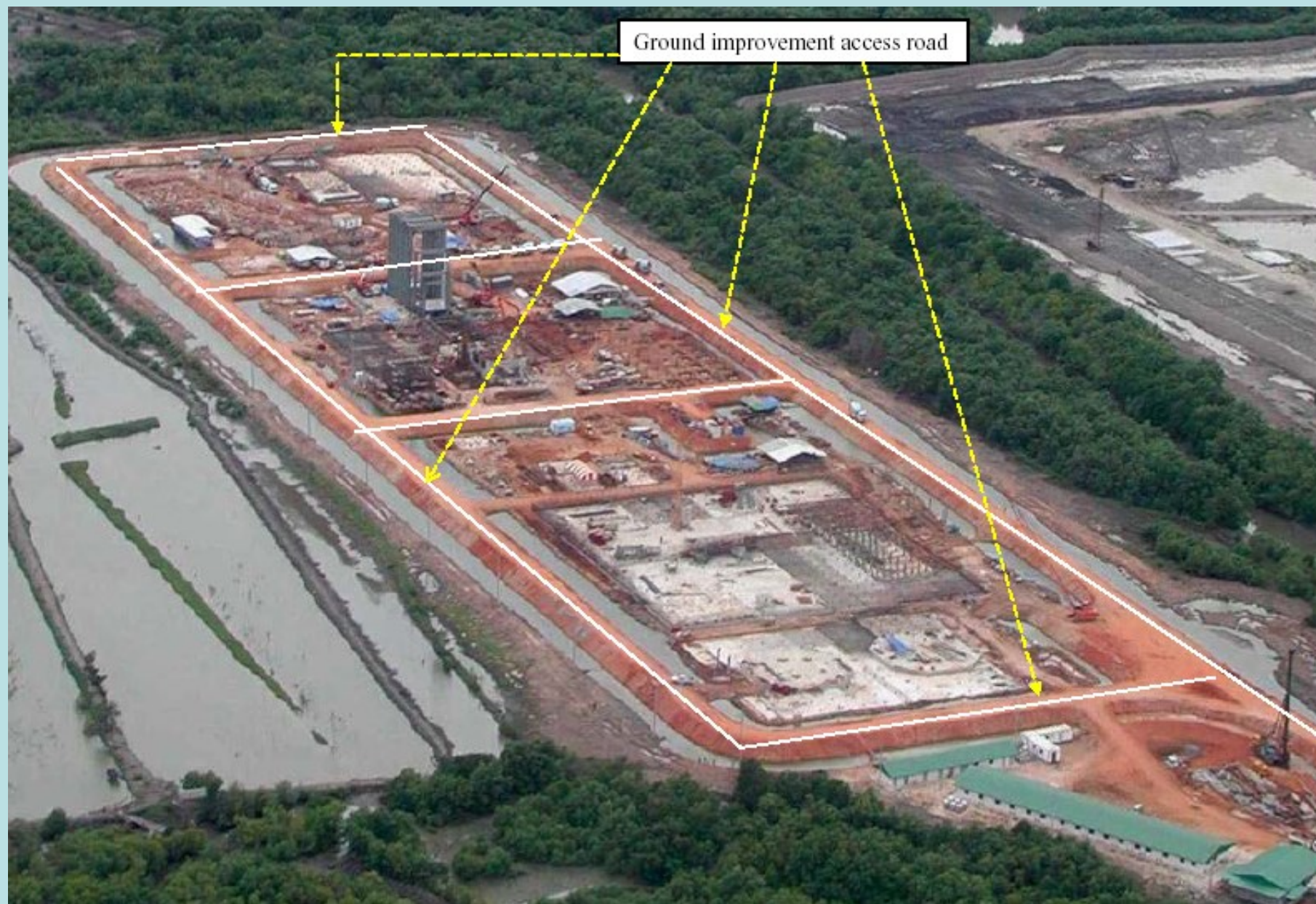
**Vacuum consolidation**

**at**

**Bangpo Thermal Power  
Plant-- Bangkok**

# Principle









~ Mid 2001

4m fill on vacuum treatment area

80cm fill on future plant area  
without any treatment at this time

4m fill on vacuum treatment area

80cm fill on future plant area  
without any treatment at this time

Dec 2002





Non-Treatment Area

Treatment Area = 12 m  
width





Non-Treatment Building Area



Differential settlement between piled and non-piled areas on non-treatment plant area