

# **Ground Improvement Trials at Port of Brisbane**

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**&**

**Dr. Jayantha Ameratunga**

# **Acknowledgements:**

This presentation on the Ground Improvement Trials at the Port of Brisbane (POB) is made with the approval of POB . From the POB side special thanks are due to

**1. Mr.Arie Geelhoed**

**2. Mr. Peter Boyle**

**Coffey Geotechnics : Dr. Jayantha Ameratunga**

**Review Team Colleagues : Prof. Harry Poulos**

**Prof. Buddhima Indraratna**

# **Introduction**

# **Background**

- 1. Close to 300ha of tidal land will be reclaimed adjacent to the Port of Brisbane at the mouth of the Brisbane River, using channel maintenance dredging materials consisting of river mud capped with sand. Already 60ha or so of this area has been reclaimed. The soft compressible clay thickness is highly variable and is as deep as 30m and overlain by dredged materials with mud thicknesses varying up to 9m or so.**
- 2. Ground improvement trials were carried out by three specialist contractors**
  - (i) Austress Menard**
  - (ii) Boskalis and**
  - (iii) Van Oord**
- 3. Brief description of the trials is given and concentration will be more on the Austrss Menard Trials which include vacuum consolidation with cut off walls**



**An overview of the PBC site**



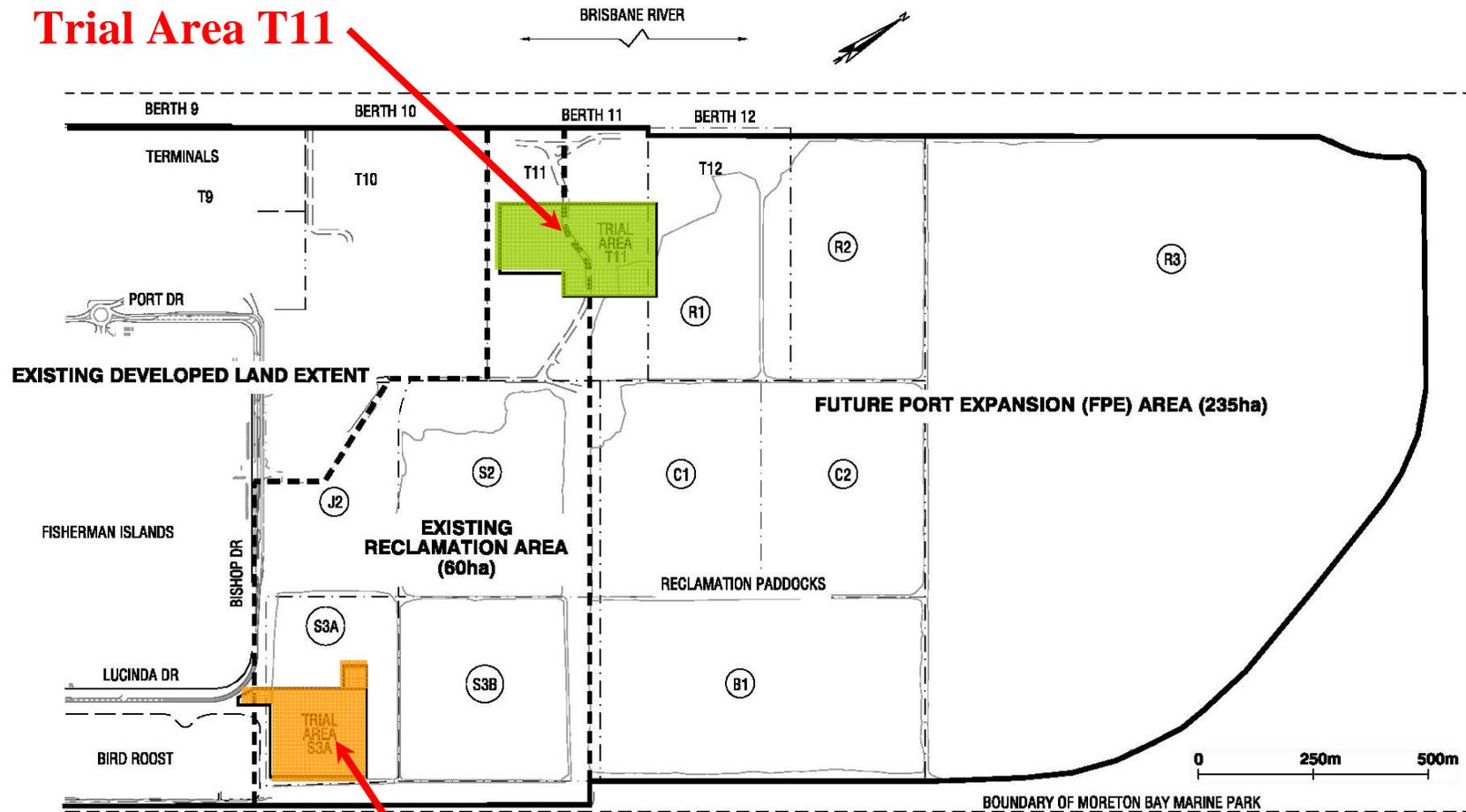
**Austress Menard trial sections**

## Details of trial sections by the three contractors

<b>Menard (S3A)</b>	<b>Boskalis (T11)</b>	<b>Van Oord (T11)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>WD Spacing (m): 1.1, 1.2 &amp; 1.3</b></li> <li>• <b>Wick (PVD) Types: MD88, FD767 &amp; MCD34</b></li> <li>• <b>Duration: 13 -16 months</b></li> <li>• <b>Surcharge: 3m to 8m</b></li> <li>• <b>Max. clay thickness 22.5</b></li> <li>• <b>Max. dredged mud thickness 6m</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>WD Spacing (m): 1.25</b></li> <li>• <b>WD Types: MD7007, MD88HD, MD88H with variable filters</b></li> <li>• <b>BeauDrain-S vacuum system</b></li> <li>• <b>Duration: 12 months</b></li> <li>• <b>Surcharge: 5m to 9m</b></li> <li>• <b>Max. clay thickness 19.5</b></li> <li>• <b>Max. dredged mud thickness 4m</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>WD Spacing (m): 1.0, 1.4</b></li> <li>• <b>Wick (PVD) Types: MD7007, MD88H</b></li> <li>• <b>Duration: 6 and 12 months</b></li> <li>• <b>Surcharge: from 7.5m to 10m</b></li> <li>• <b>Max. clay thickness 20m</b></li> <li>• <b>Max. dredged mud thickness 4.5m</b></li> </ul>

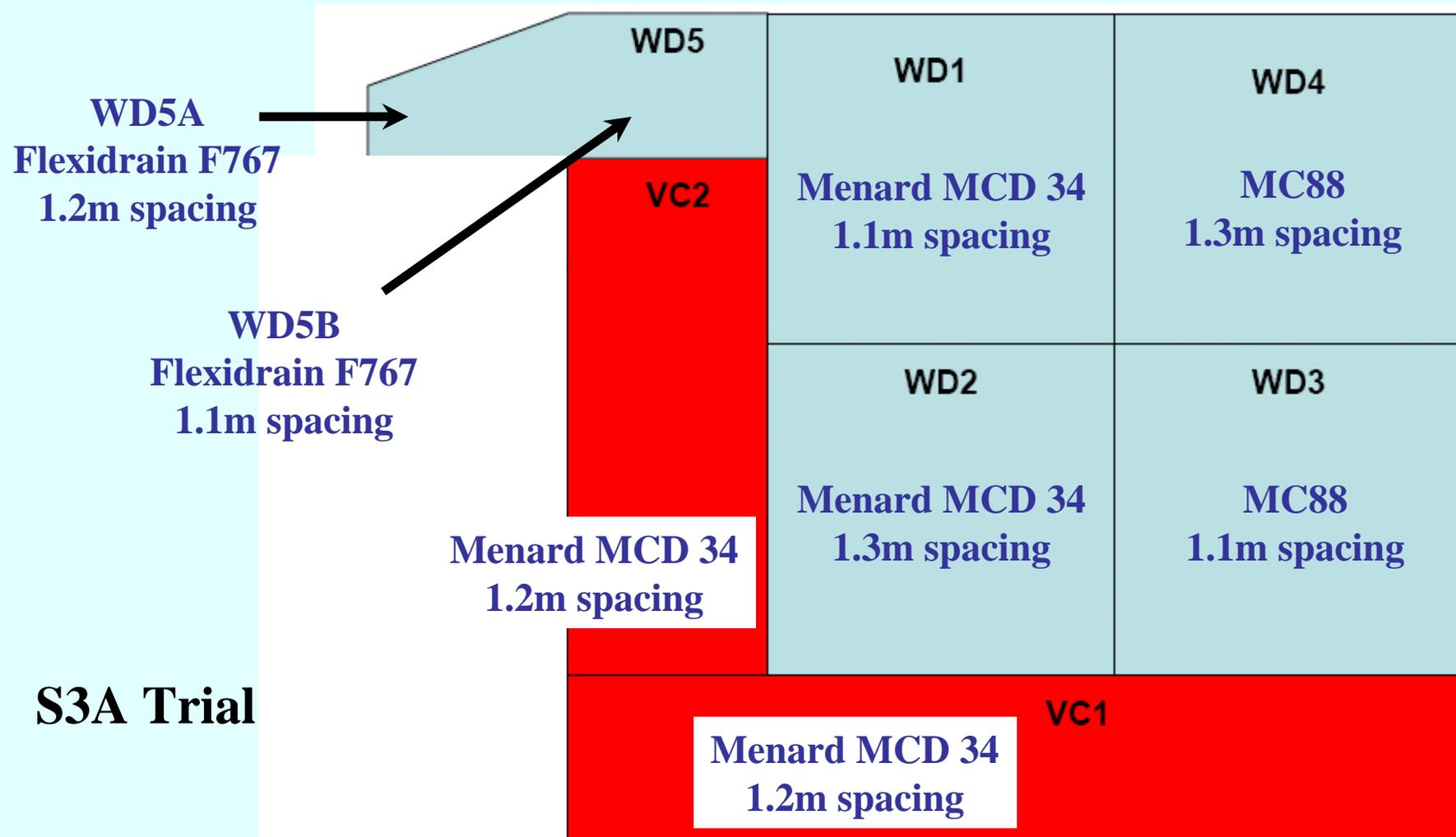
# Trial Areas Locations

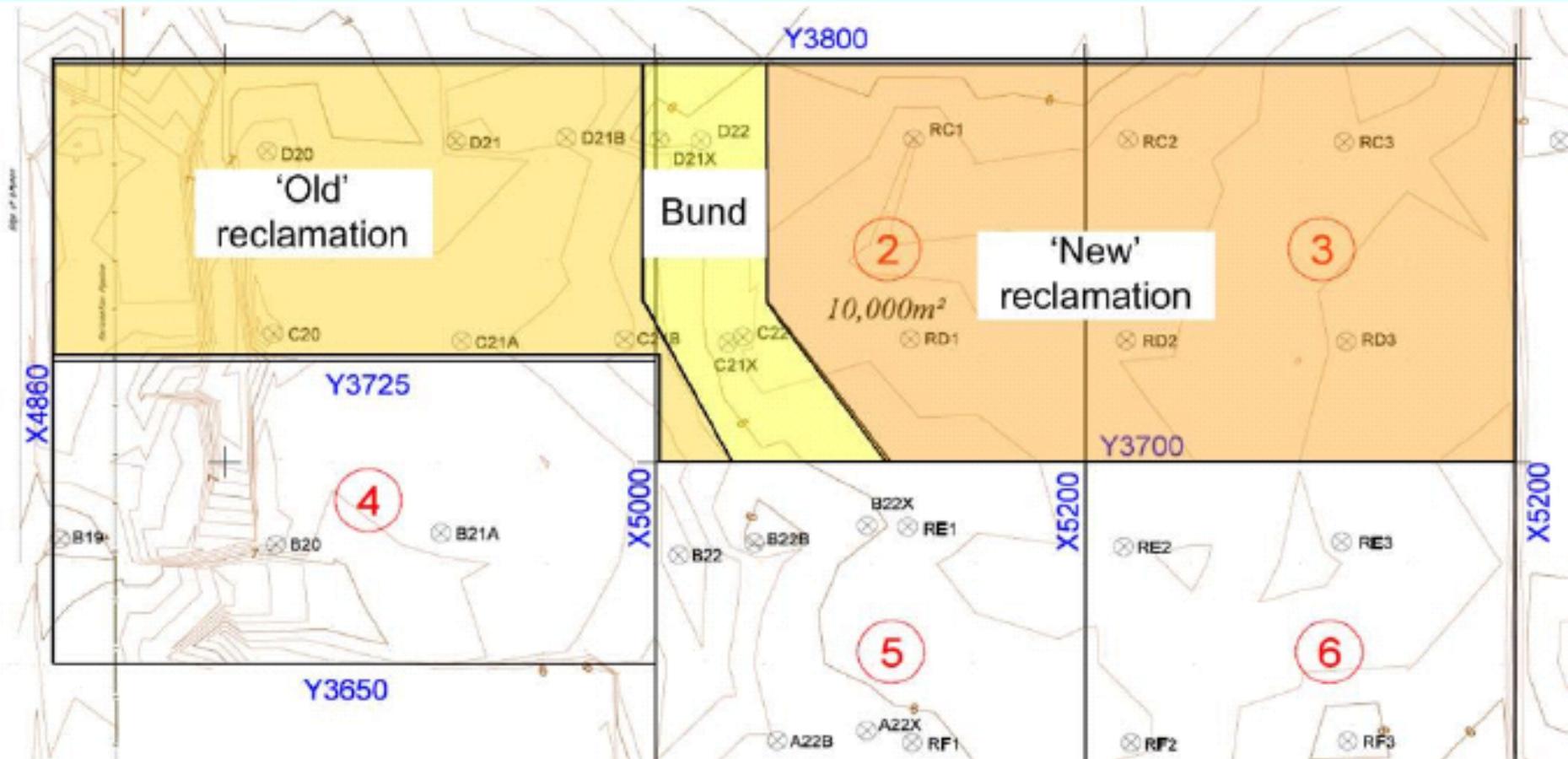
**Trial Area T11**



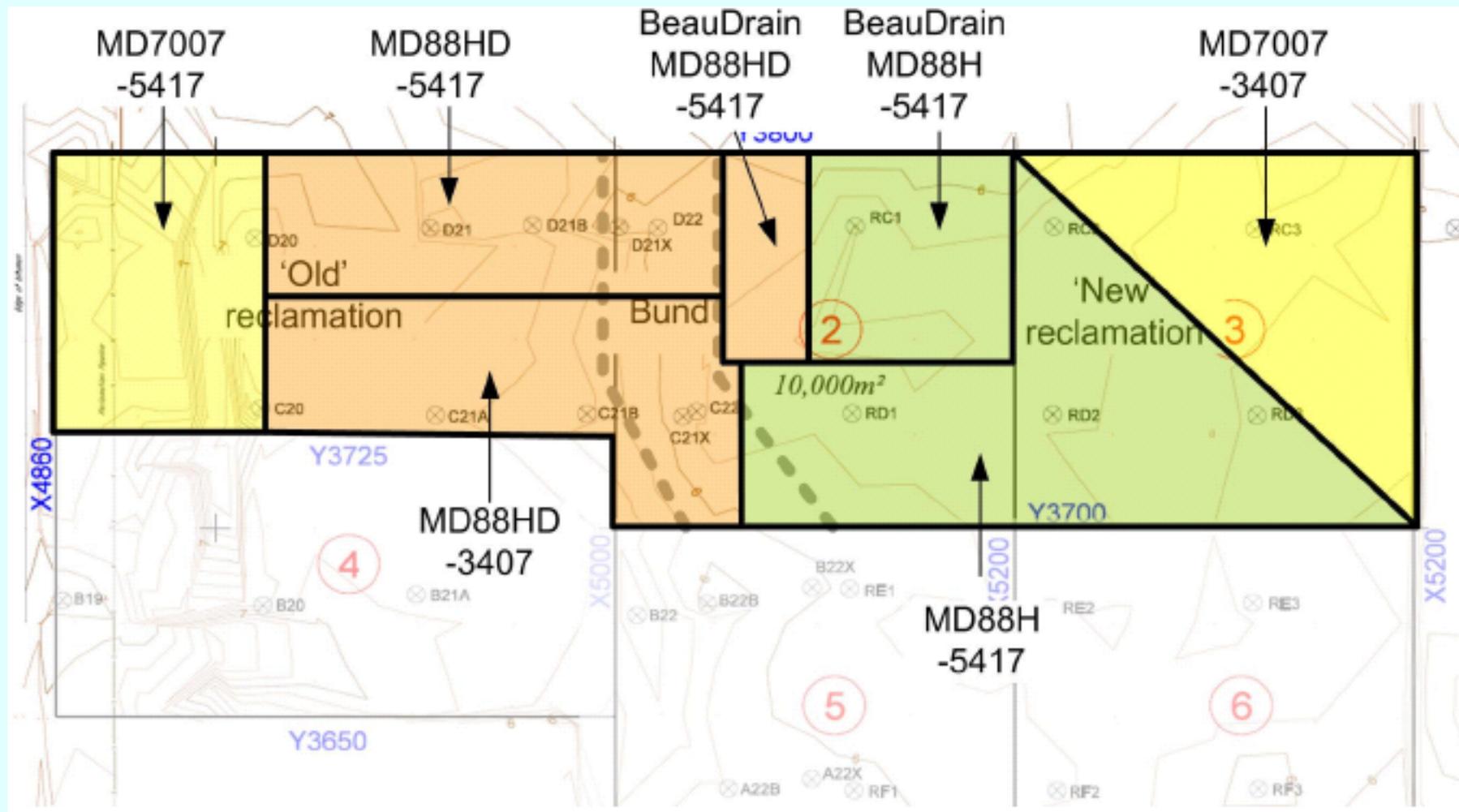
**Trial Area S3A**

# Austress Menard trial sections

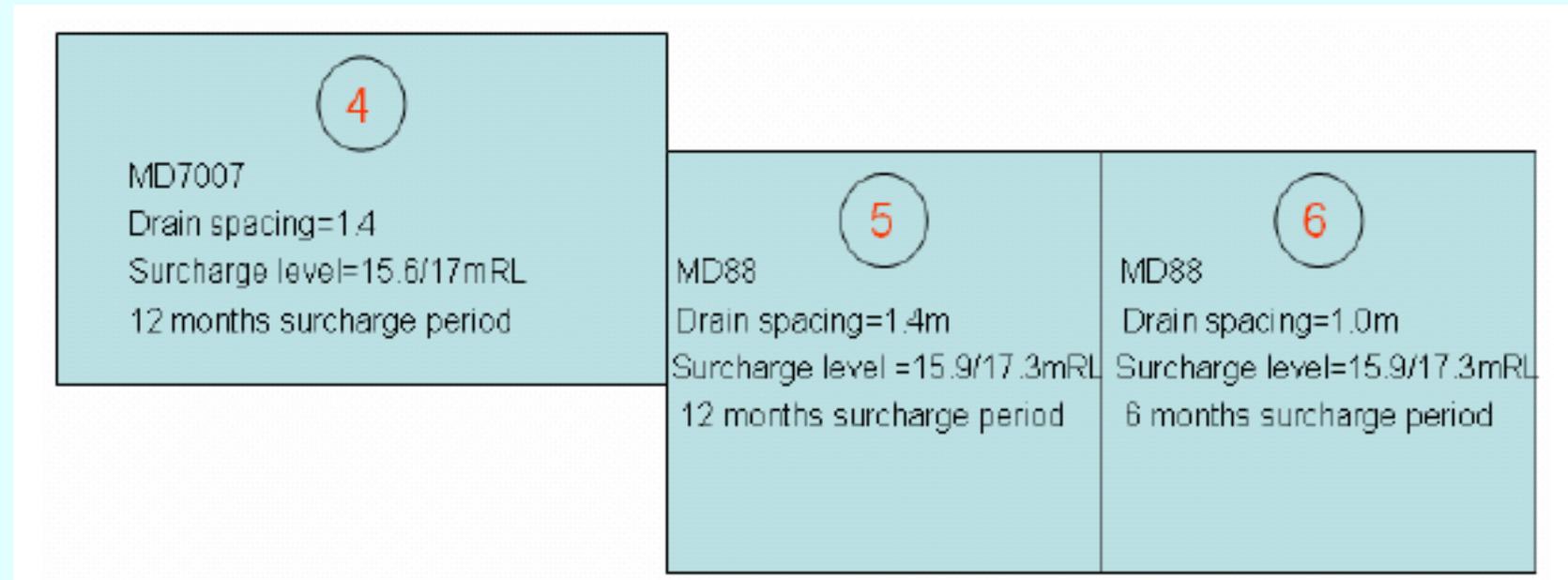




# Boskalis and Van Oord trial sections

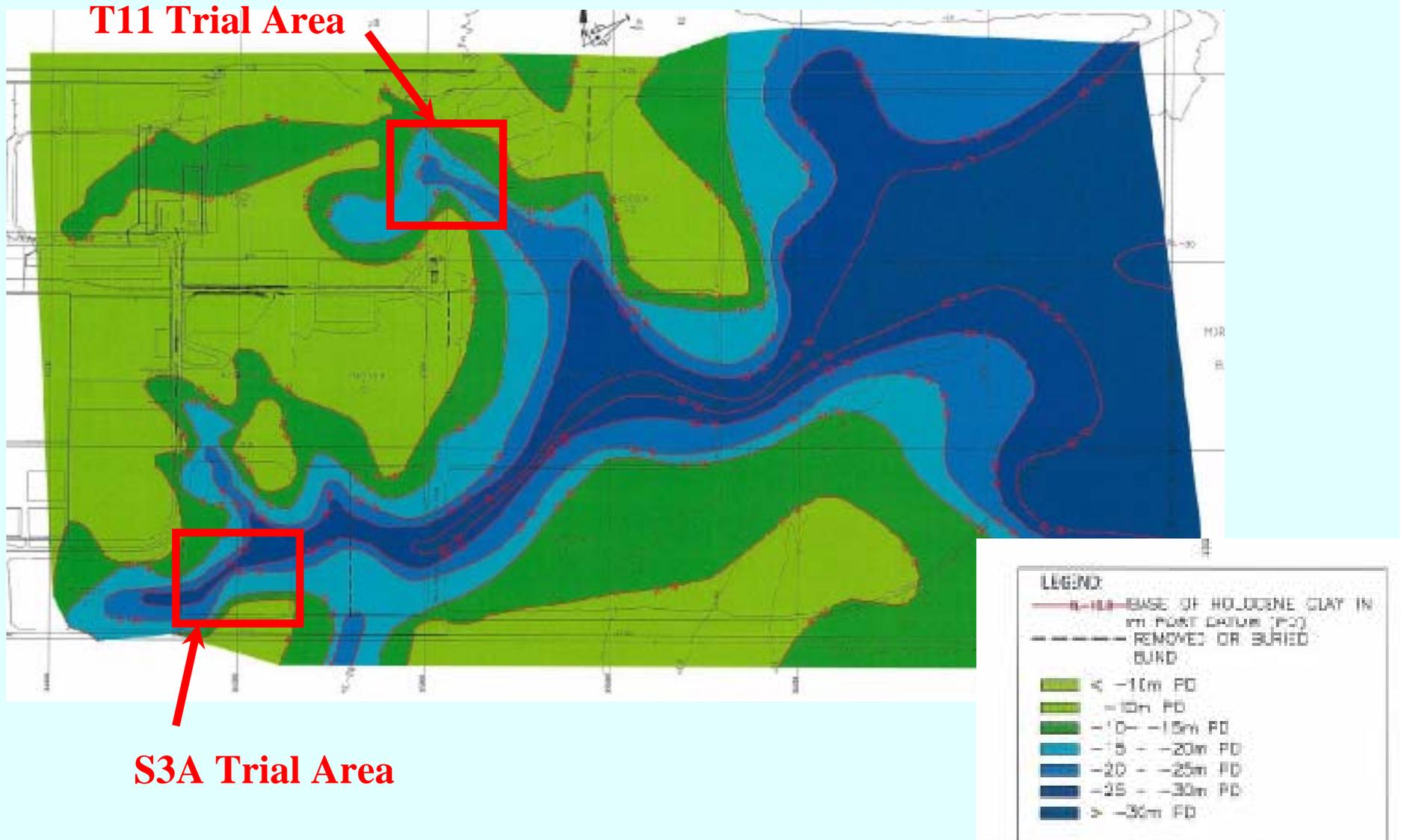


**Details of Boskalis trial sections**



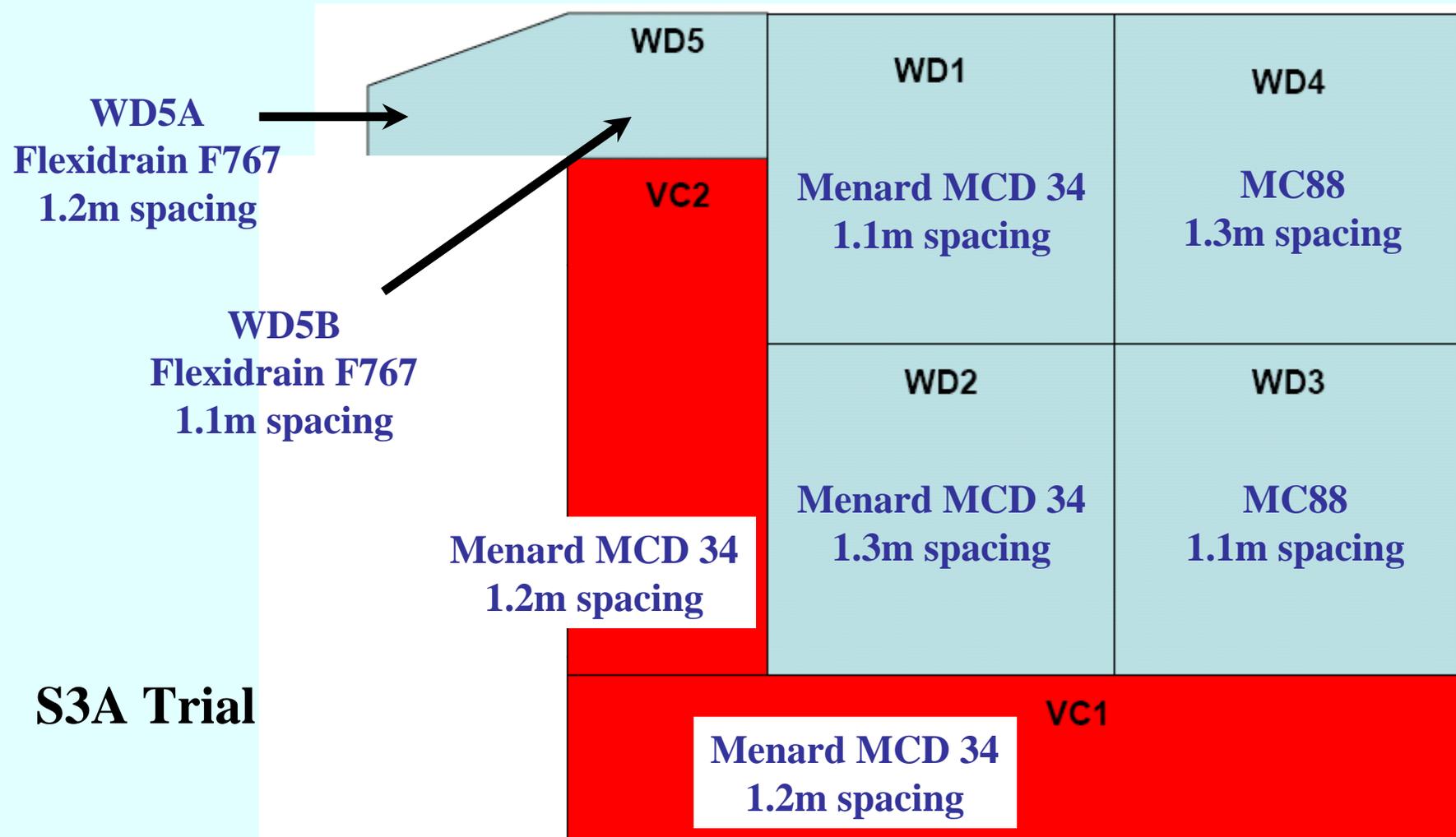
## **Details of Van Oord trial sections**

# Thickness of LHC & Trial Locations



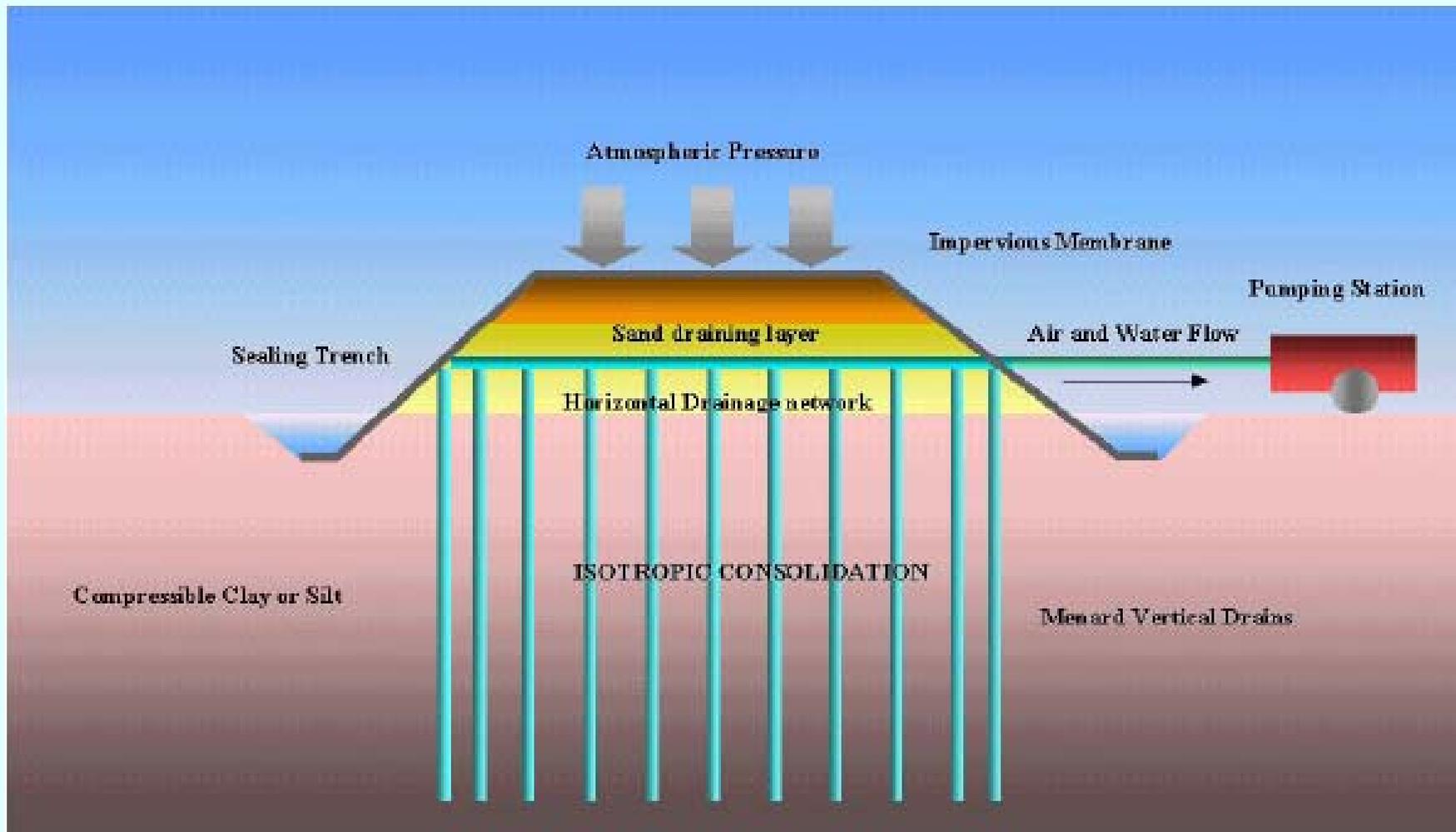
# **Austress Menard trials**

# Austress Menard trial sections





# **Details of vacuum consolidation**



## Details of Menard vacuum consolidation



**Placement of geotextile and sand capping**



**HDPE liner installation on inner face of cut-off wall**



**MCD 34 vertical drain installation**



**HDPE membrane installation**



**HDPE membrane installation**

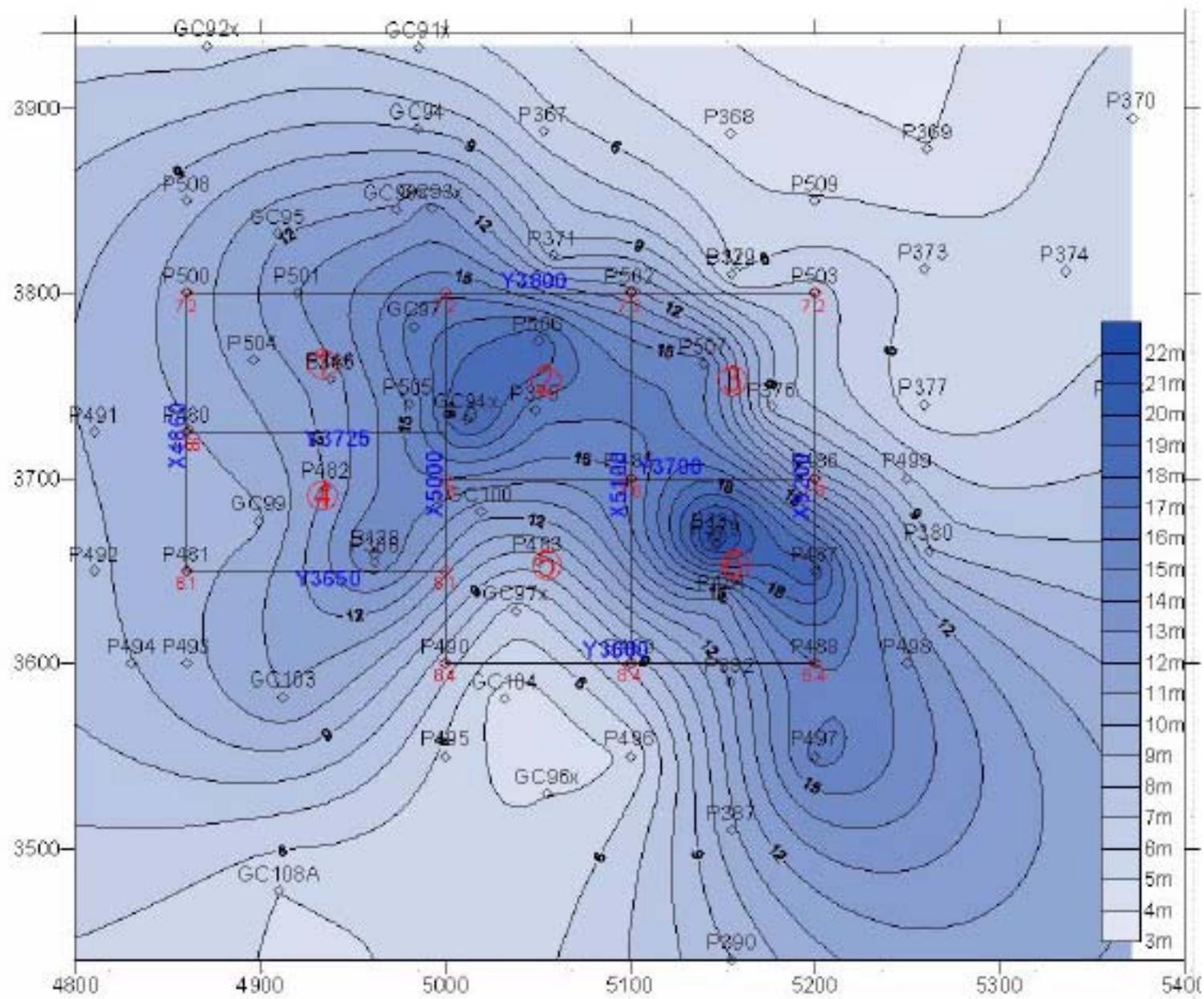


**Menard vacuum pump setup**



*Photograph 15: Vacuum Pressure Monitoring setup*

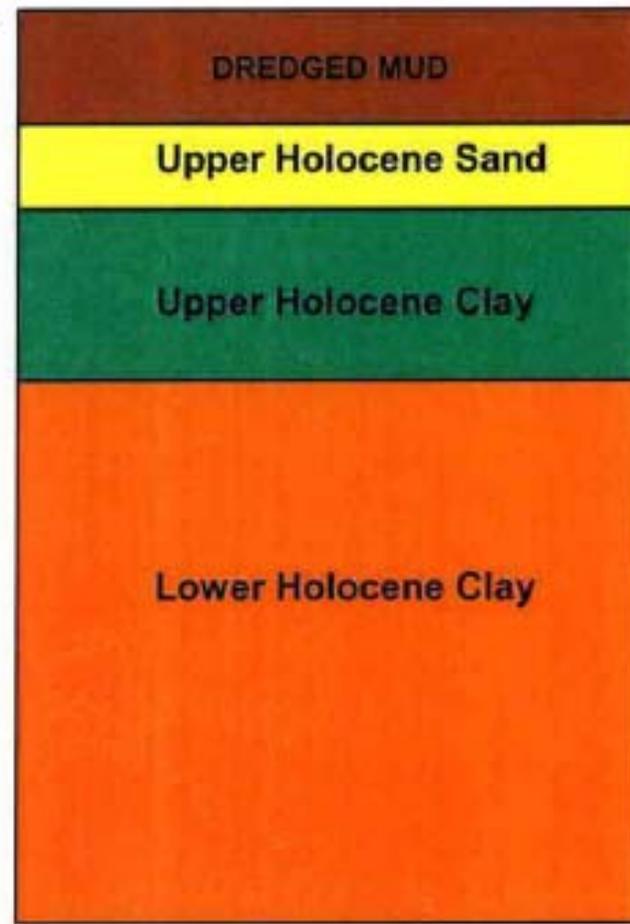
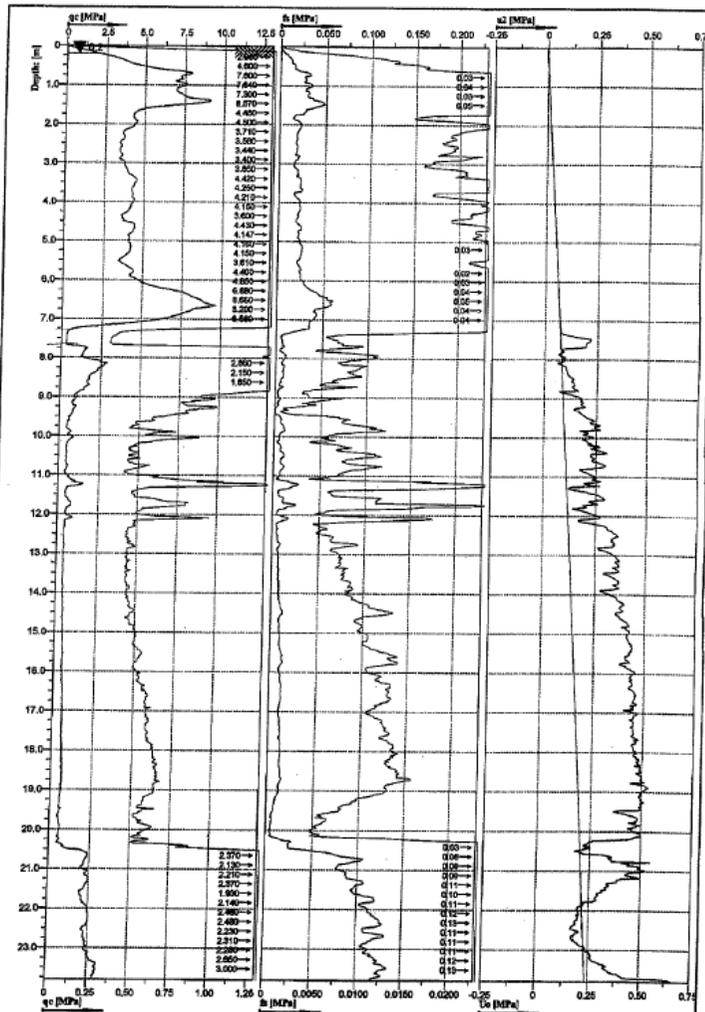
# **Details of soil profile**



**Depth of LHC**

# Typical Soil Profile from CPTu

S3A Trial Area:



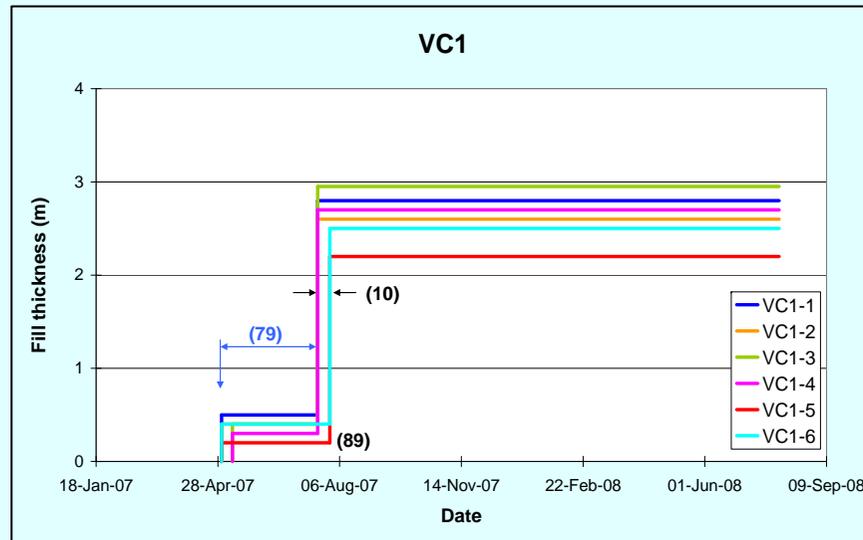
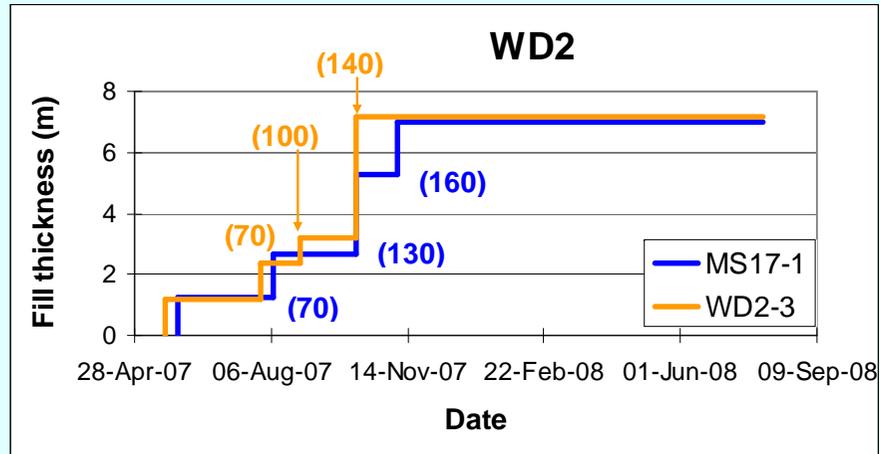
0.5-3.5m

1.0-3.0m

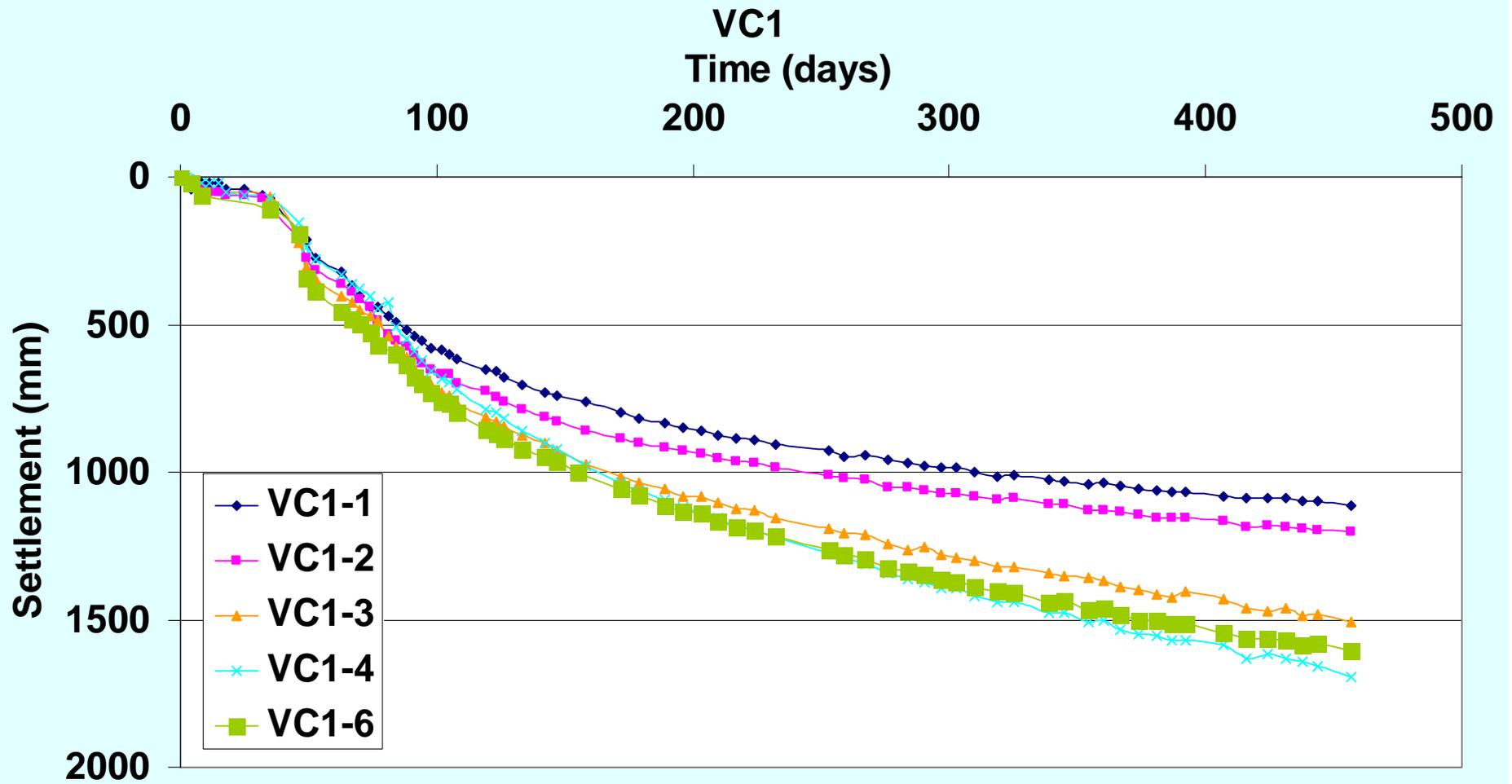
1.0-4.5m

6.0-23.0m

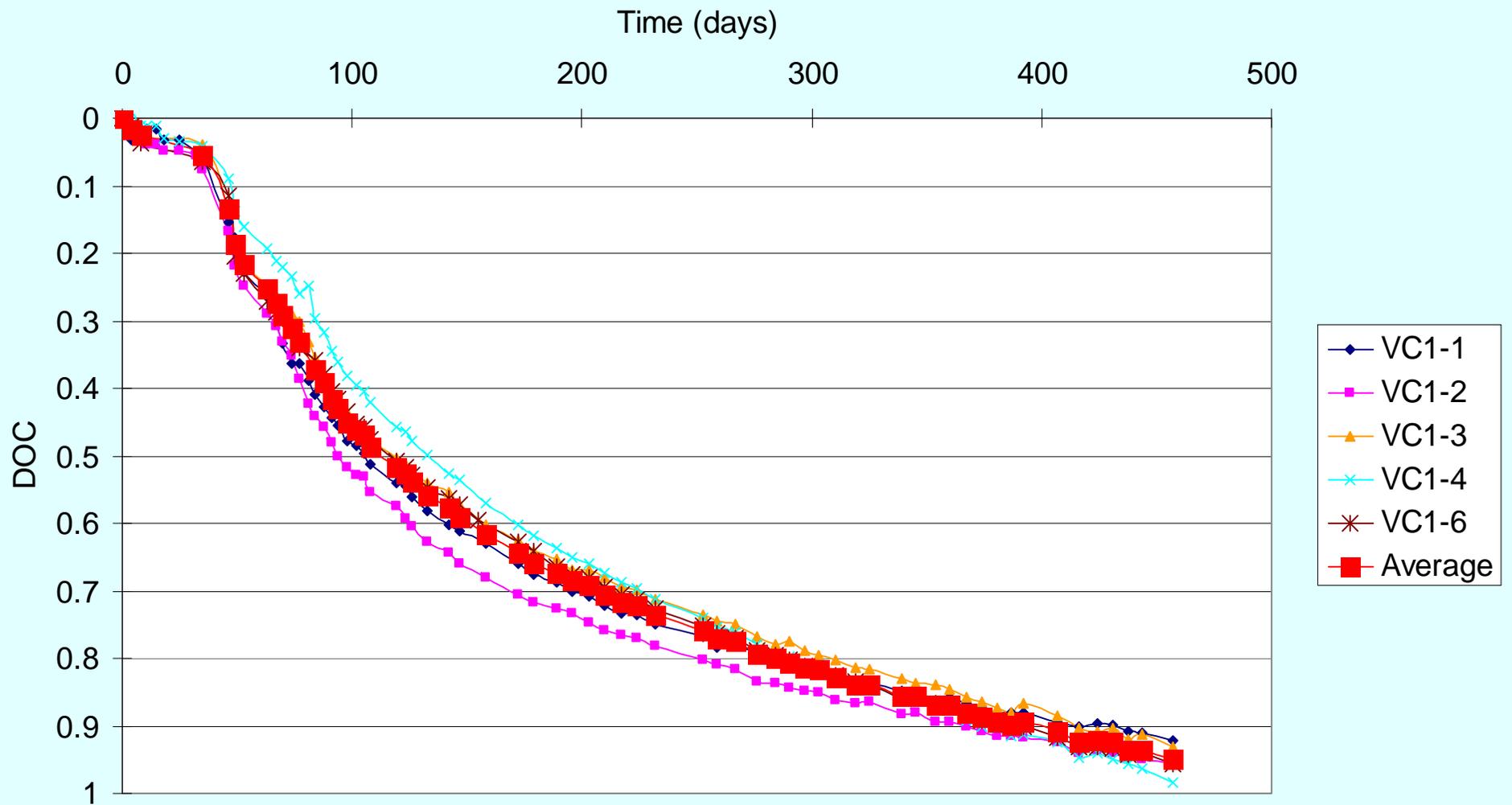
# Loading History



# **Settlement and DOC from surface settlement measurements**

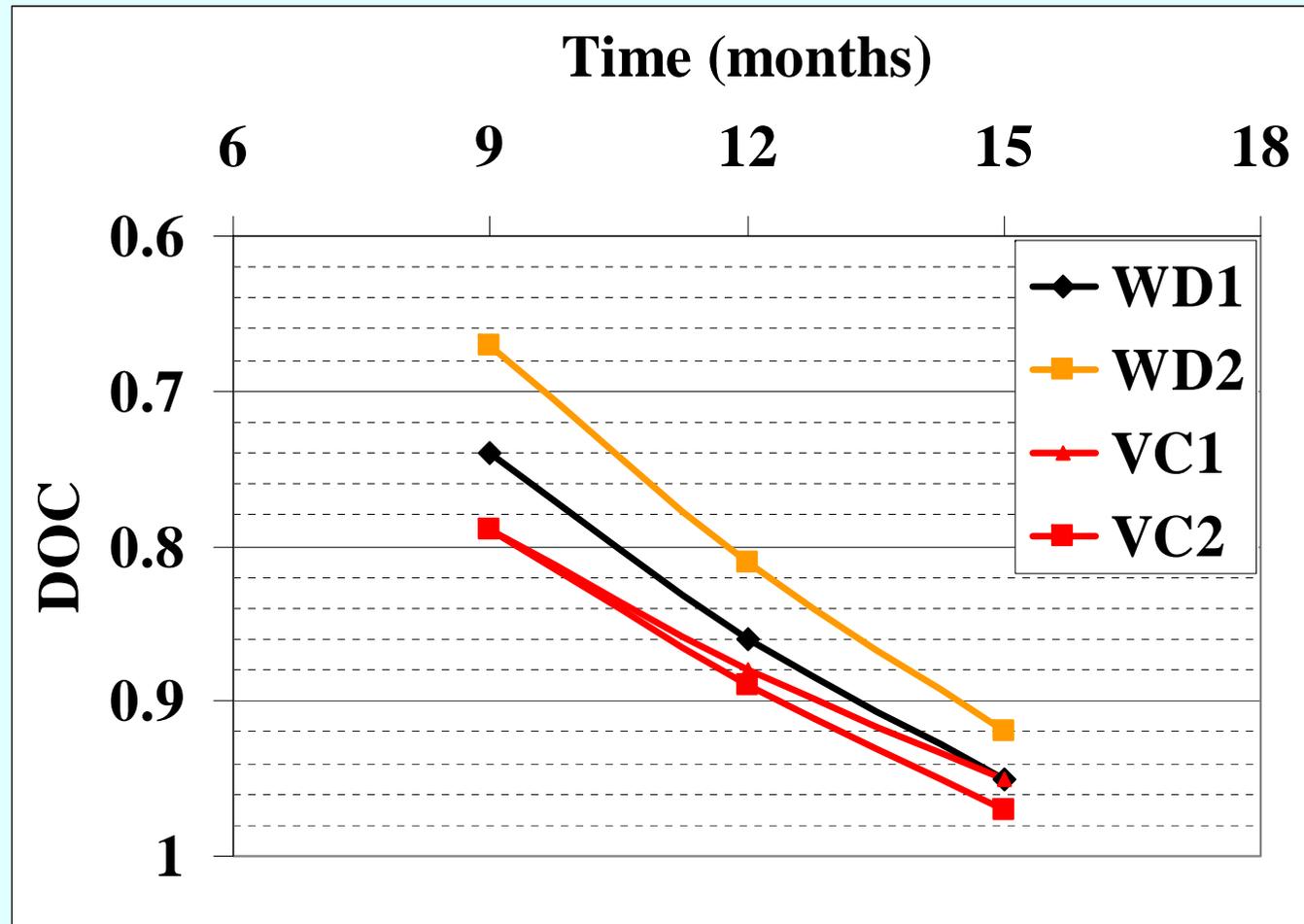


**Settlement-time plots in VC section**

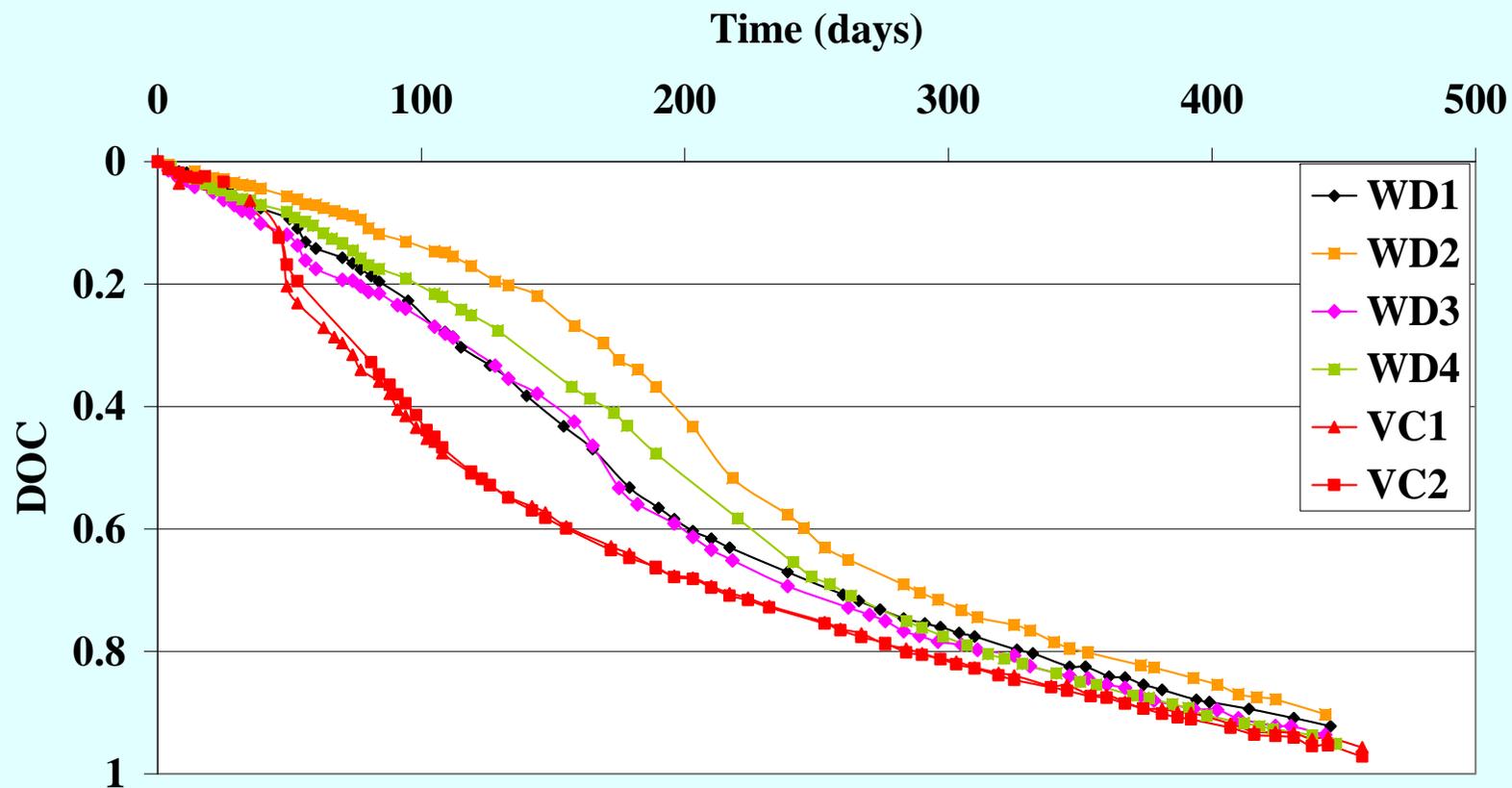


**DOC-time plots in VC section**

# Comparison of DOC vs Time (Surface Settlement measurements)



# Average DOC: WD and VC Sections



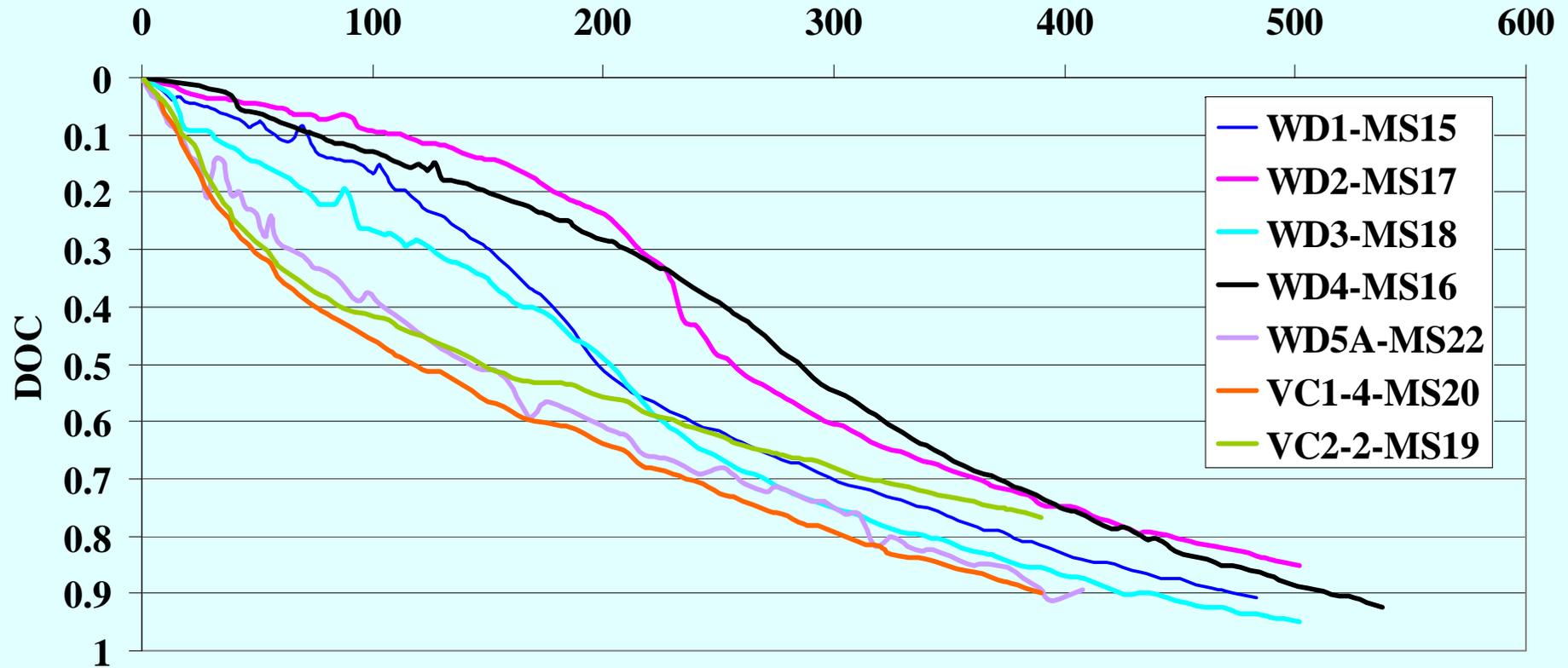
# **Settlement and DOC from deep settlement measurements**

# Locations of DSG

<b>Sections</b>	<b>Deep settlement gauges (RL)</b>	<b>Locations</b>
<b>WD1- MS15</b>	<b>DSP2 (-0.2)</b>	<b>Top of Holocene sand</b>
	<b>DSP1 (-5.5)</b>	<b>Top of Lower Holocene clay</b>
	<b>DSP3 (-5.5)</b>	<b>Top of Lower Holocene clay</b>
<b>WD2-MS17</b>	<b>DSP2 (0.1)</b>	<b>Above Holocene sand</b>
	<b>DSP1 (-6.2)</b>	<b>Top of Lower Holocene clay</b>
	<b>DSP3 (-6.9)</b>	<b>Top of Lower Holocene clay</b>
<b>VC2-MS19</b>	<b>DSP2 (-0.9)</b>	<b>Top of Holocence sand</b>
	<b>DSP1 (-5.9)</b>	<b>Top of Lower Holocene clay</b>

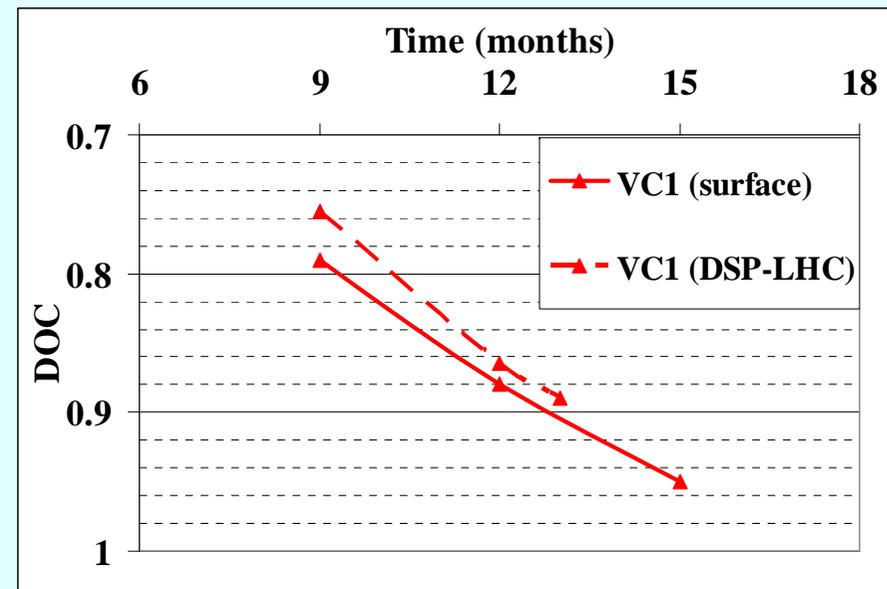
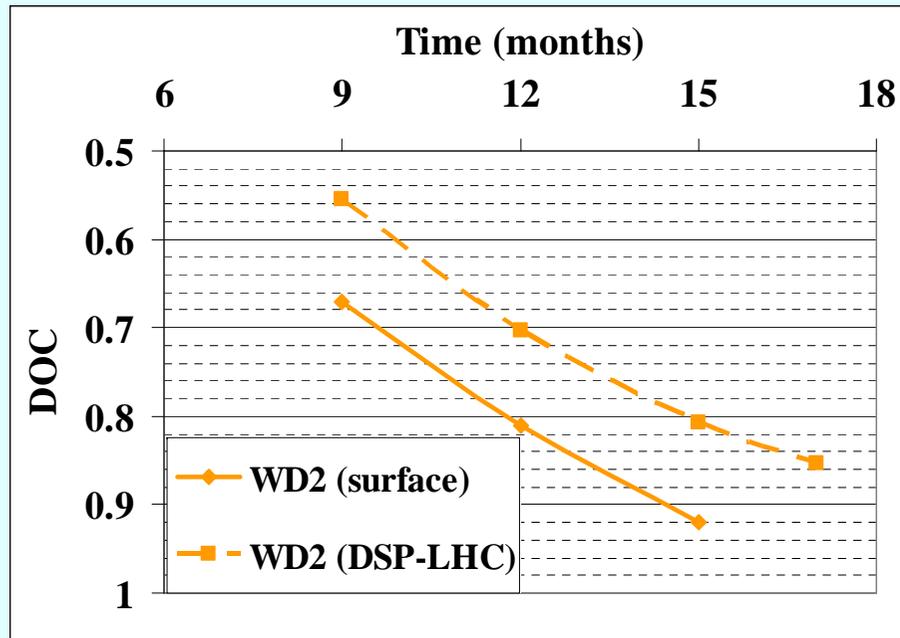
## DOC-from DSP-LHC

Time (days)



## Comparison of DOC-time plots from DSP

# Comparison of DOC from Surface Settlements and DSP in LHC

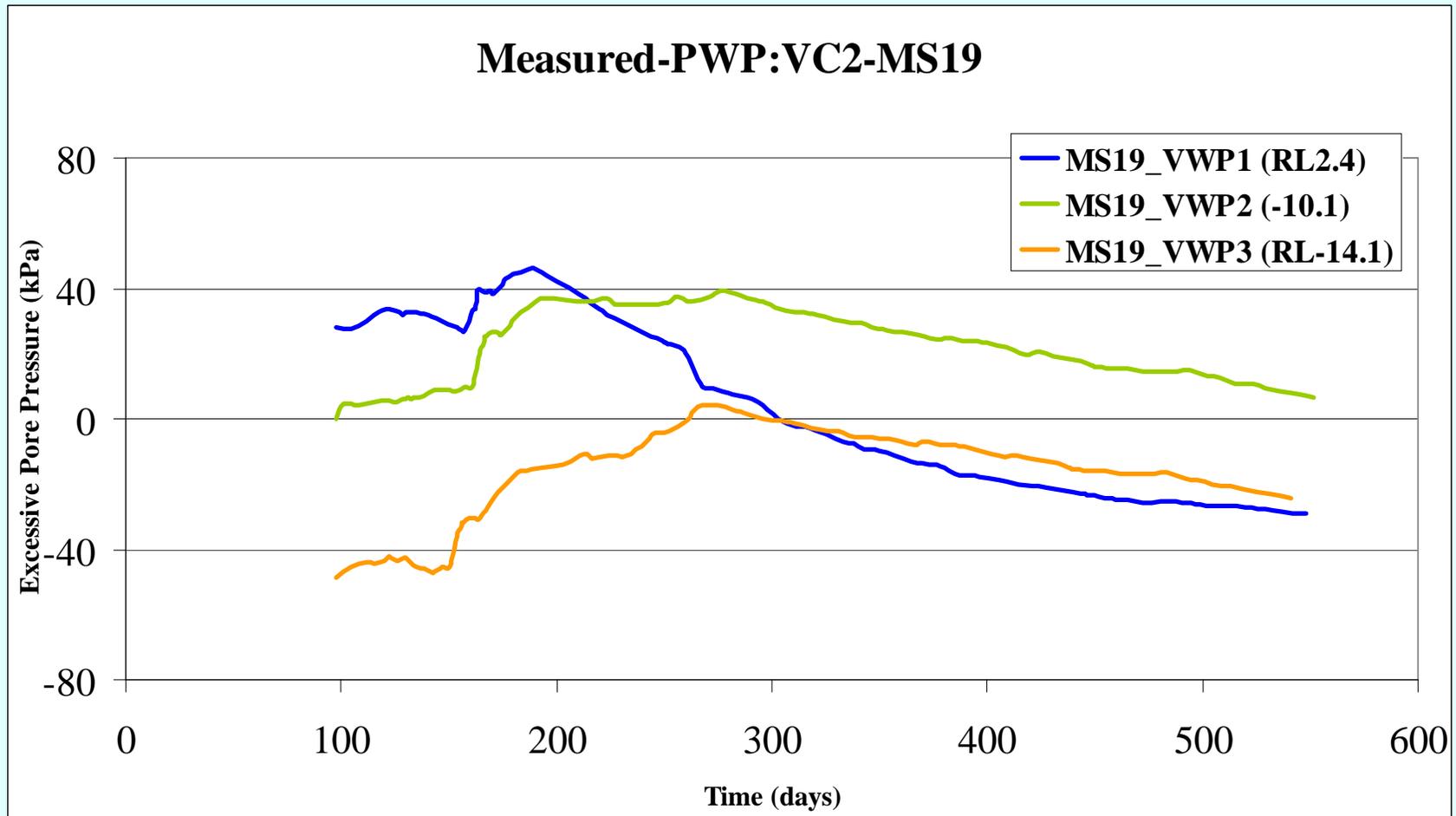


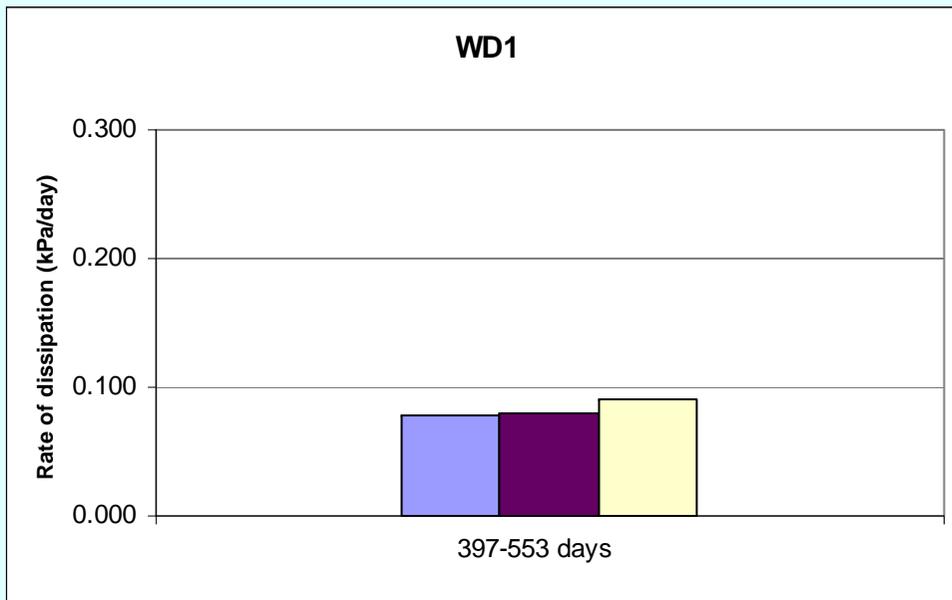
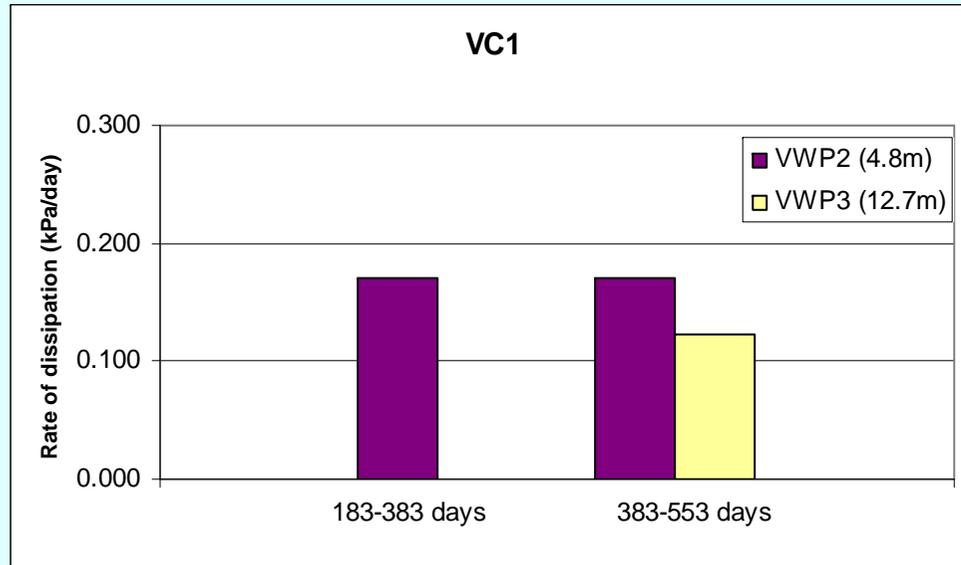
# **Pore pressure dissipation from piezometers**

# Locations of Piezometers

Sections		Piezometer (RL)	Locations
VC1	MS20	VWP1 (0.7)	Mud
		VWP2 (-10.1)	Lower Holocene Clay
		VWP3 (-13.8)	Lower Holocene Clay
		VWP4 (-18)	Lower Holocene Clay
	MS21	VWP1 (0.6)	Dredge sand
		VWP2 (-7.4)	Lower Holocene Clay
VC2-MS19		VWP1 (2.4)	Top of Mud
		VWP2 (-10.1)	Lower Holocene Clay
		VWP3 (-14.1)	Lower Holocene Clay

# Measured Excess Pore Pressure





## Comparison of Pore pressure dissipation rates

# **DOC and residual settlements**

# Residual Settlement criteria

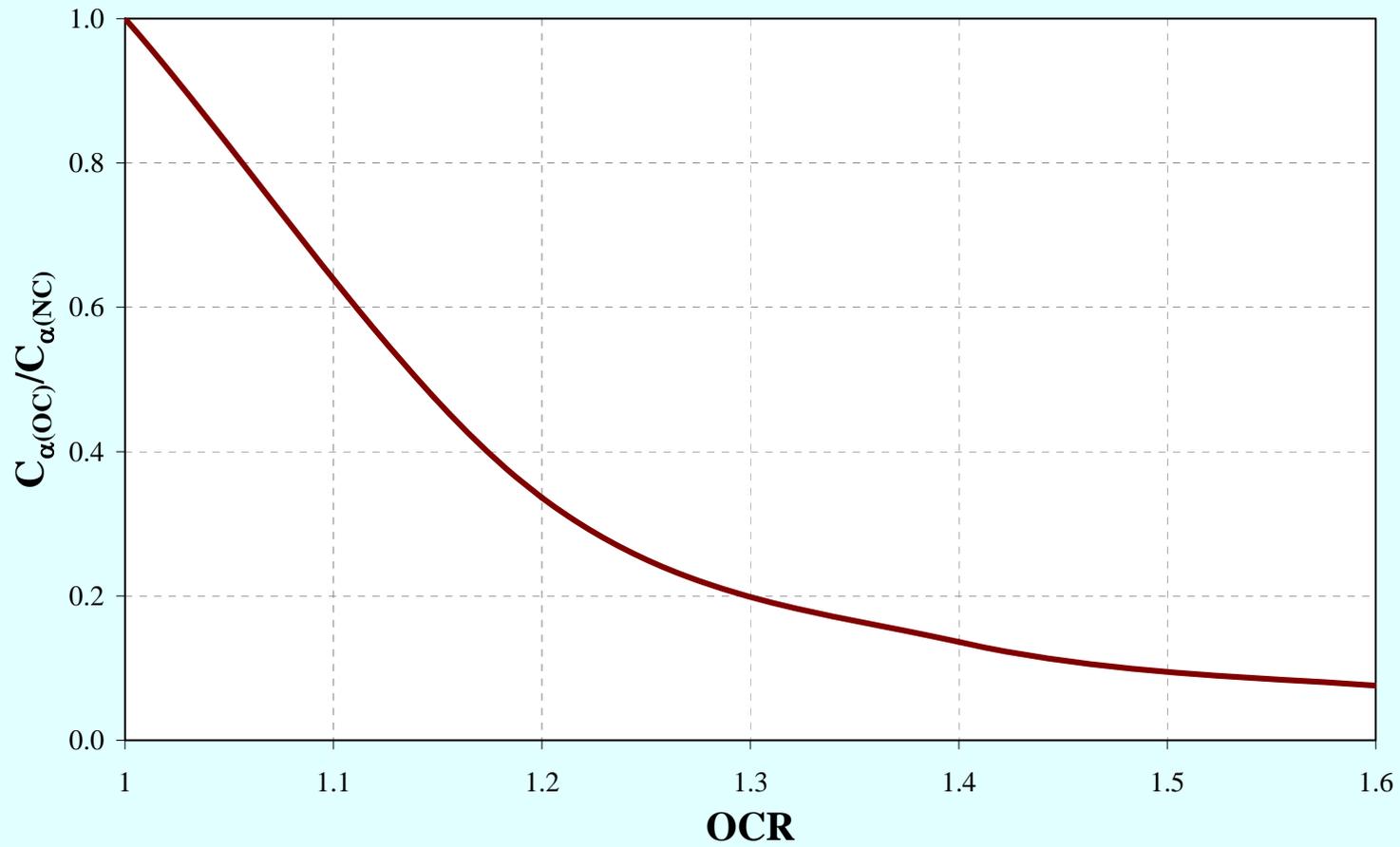
**Three cases are considered for the residual settlements as follows:**

- **Case 1: 150 mm settlement under 15 kPa service load in 20 year**
- **Case 2: 250 mm settlement under 25 kPa service load in 20 years**
- **Case 3: 150 mm settlement under 25 kPa service load in 20 years**

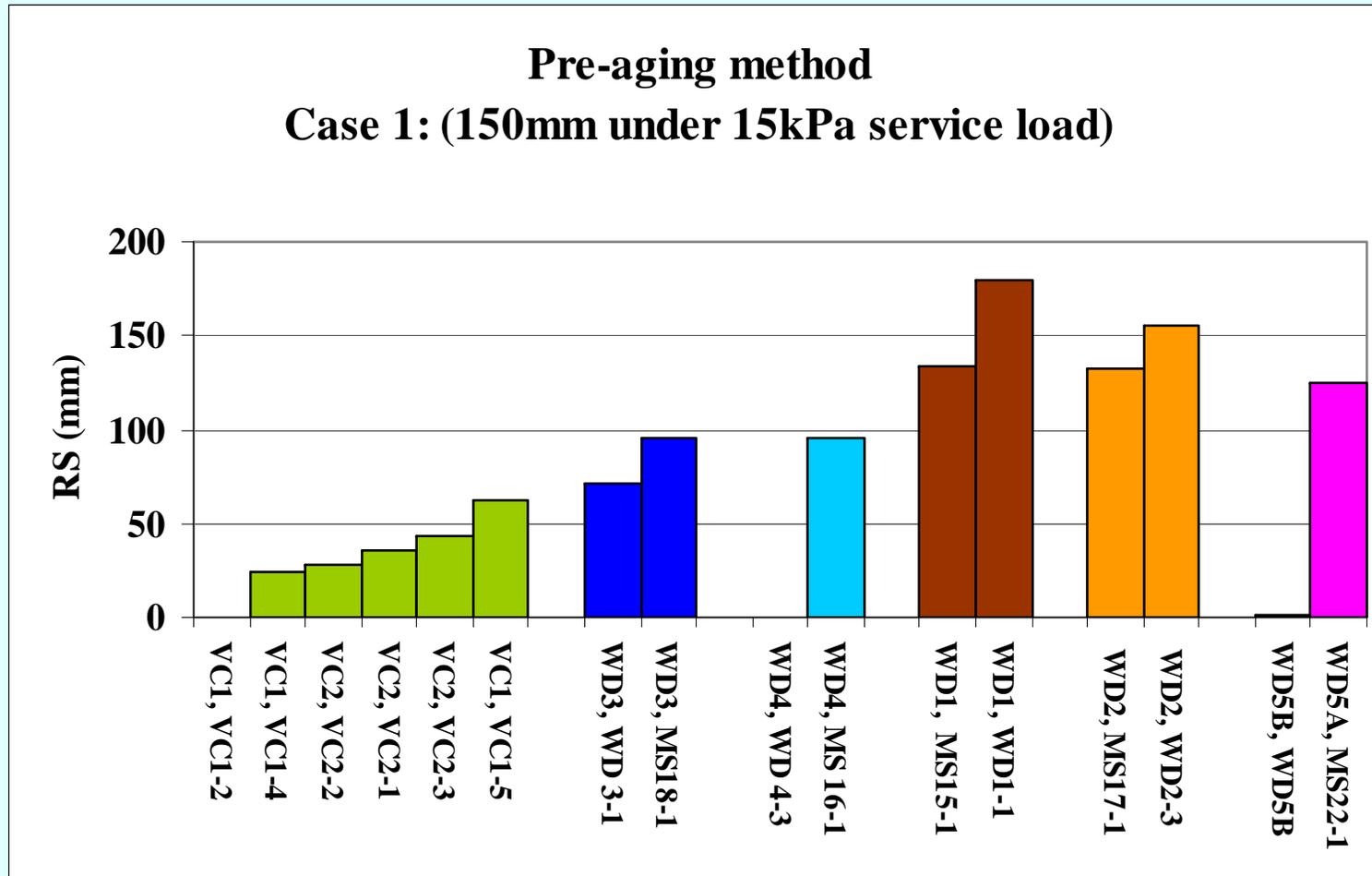
	Settlement plate	DOC at 1 year	DOC at removal time-15kPa (Case 1)	DOC at removal time-25kPa-250mm (Case 2)	DOC at removal time-25kPa-150mm (Case 3)	DOC at 18 months
WD1	MS15-1	0.88	0.97	0.94	0.97	0.96
	WD1-1	0.86	0.92	0.91	0.92	0.95
WD2	MS17-1	0.77	0.90	0.92	0.93	0.89
	WD2-3	0.77	0.85	0.85	0.88	0.89
WD3	MS18-1	0.90	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.97
	WD 3-1	0.89	0.94	0.96	0.98	0.97
WD4	MS 16-1	0.79	0.88	0.90	0.94	0.91
	WD 4-3	0.80	0.85	0.85	0.89	0.92
WD5A	MS22-1	0.90	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.97
WD5B	WD5B	0.91	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.97
VC1	VC1-2	0.88	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.95
	VC1-4	0.84	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.94
	VC1-5	0.83	0.88	0.88	0.96	0.93
VC2	VC2-1	0.82	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.93
	VC2-2	0.85	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.94
	VC2-3	0.85	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.94

**DOC at  
different times**

# $C_{\alpha}(\text{OC})/C_{\alpha}(\text{NC}) - \text{OCR}$ Relationship



# Residual Settlements: Case 1



# **Lateral movements**

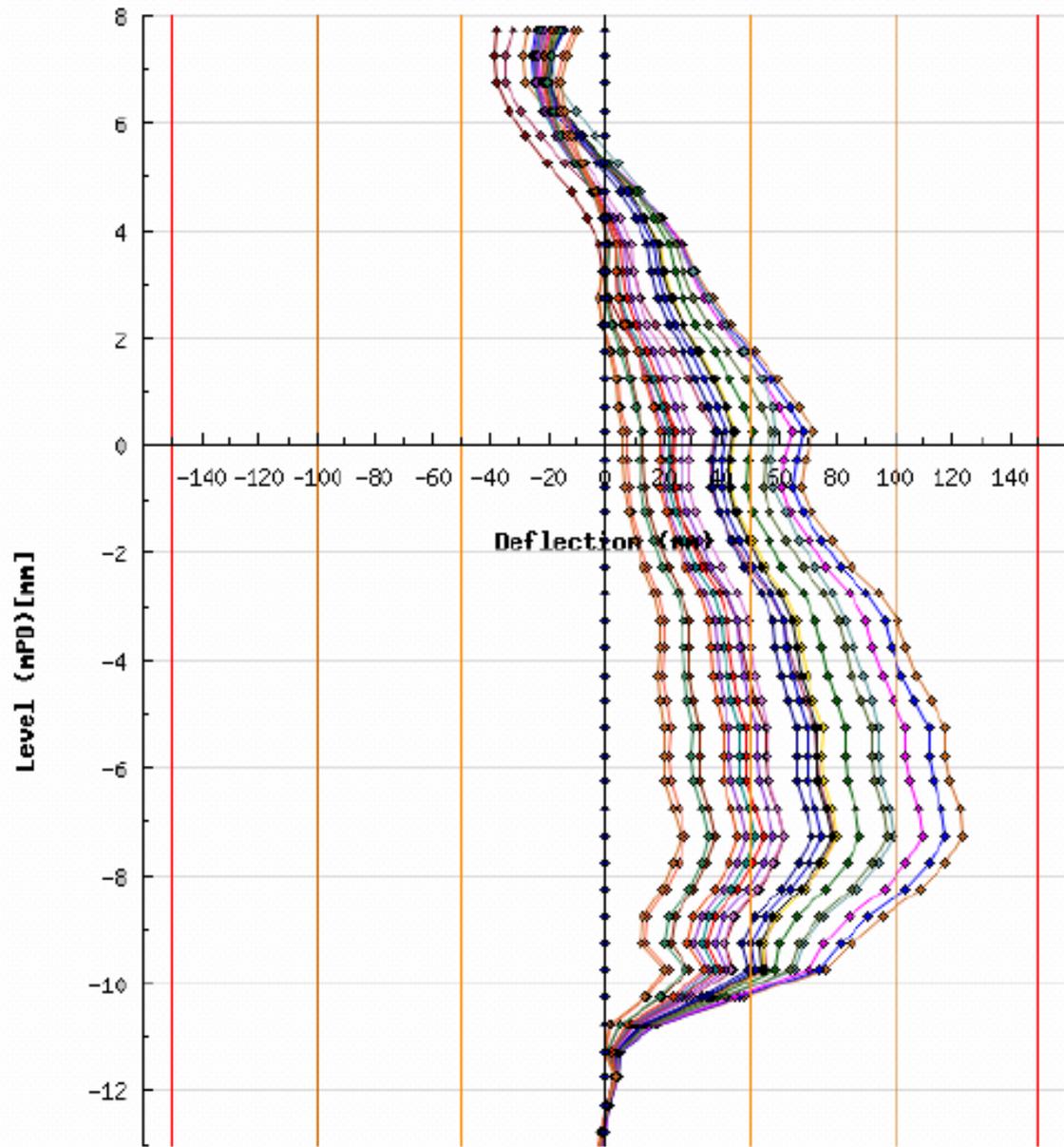
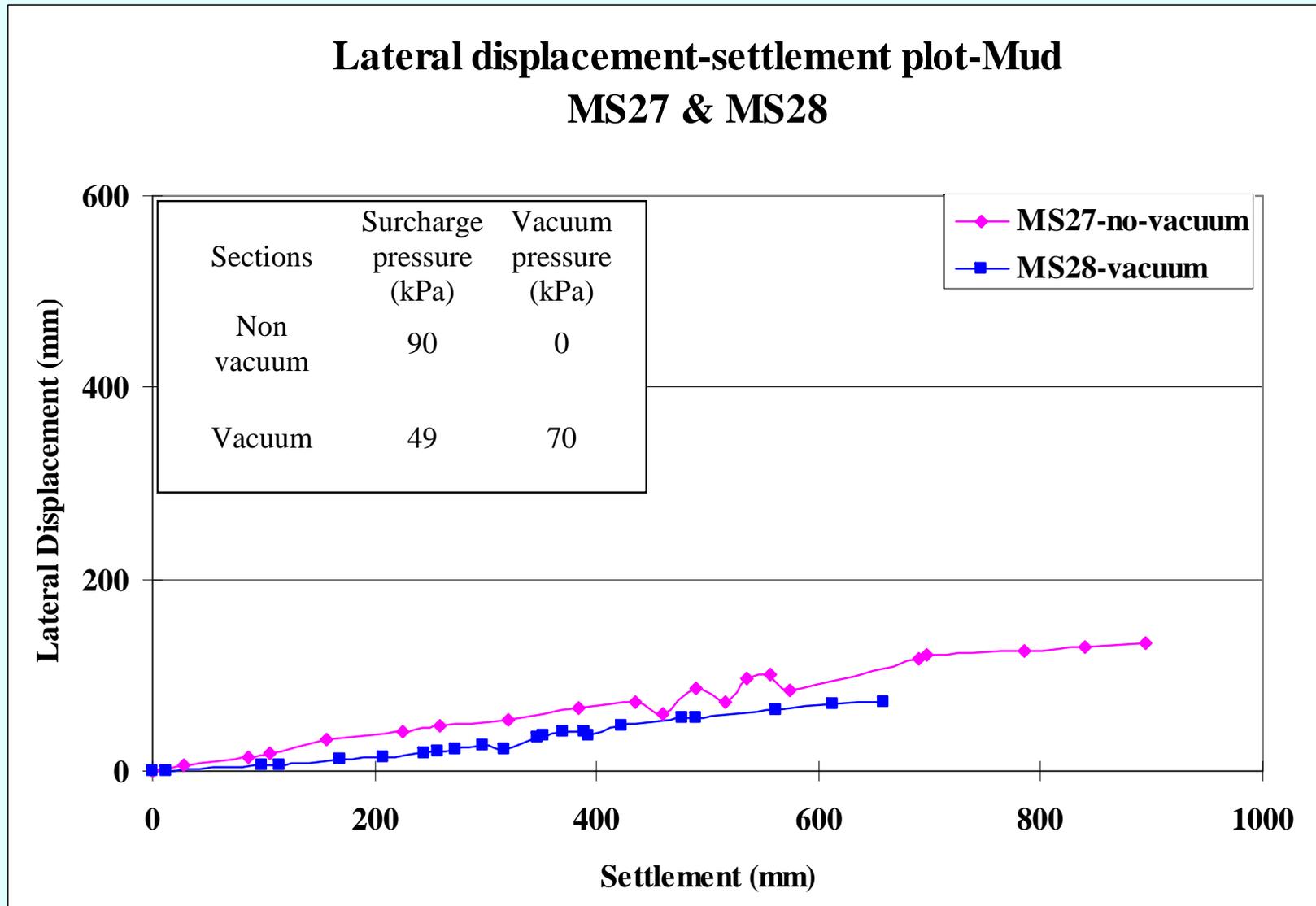


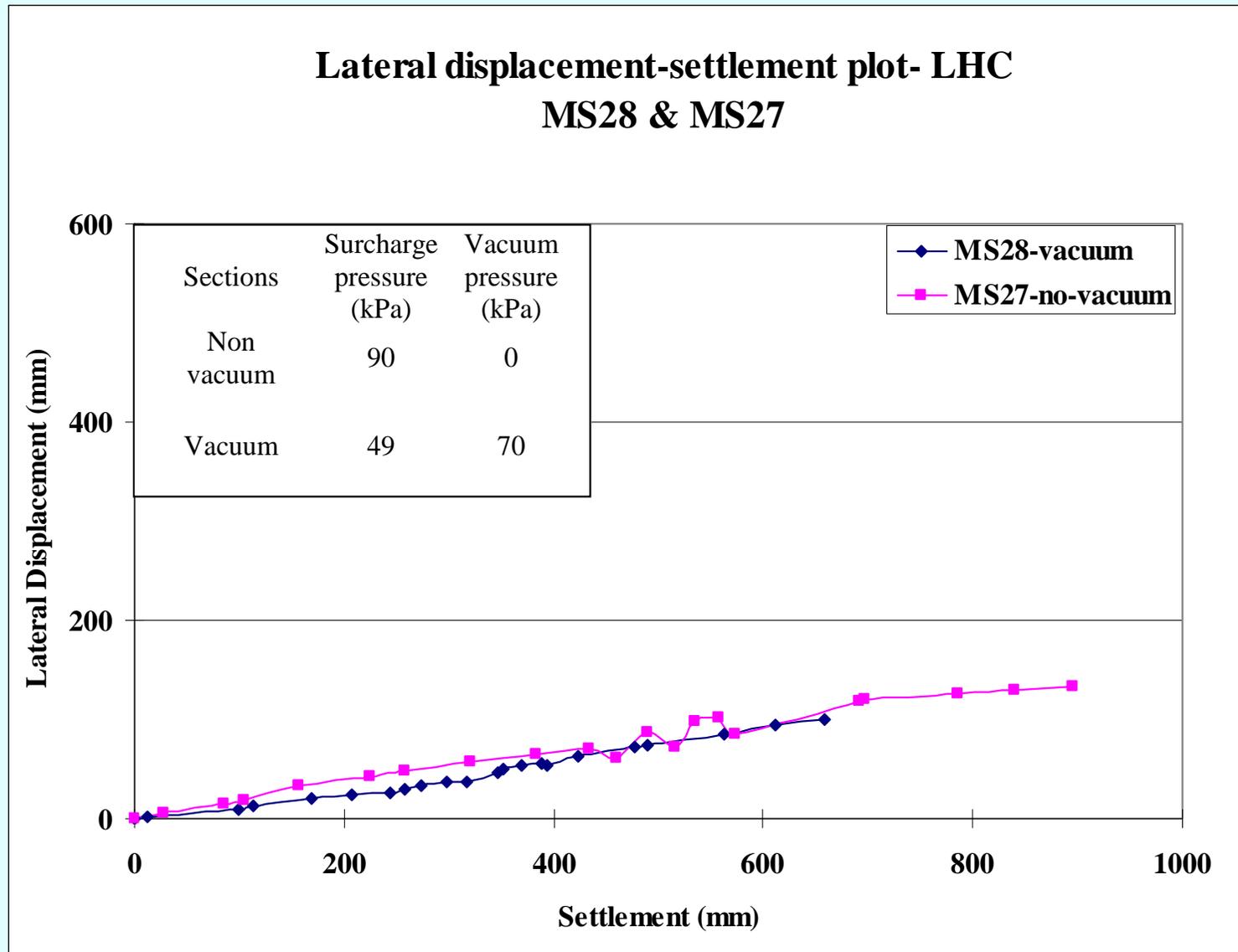
Figure 12: MS28 Inclinometer

**Lateral  
movement  
profile with  
depth – VC  
section**

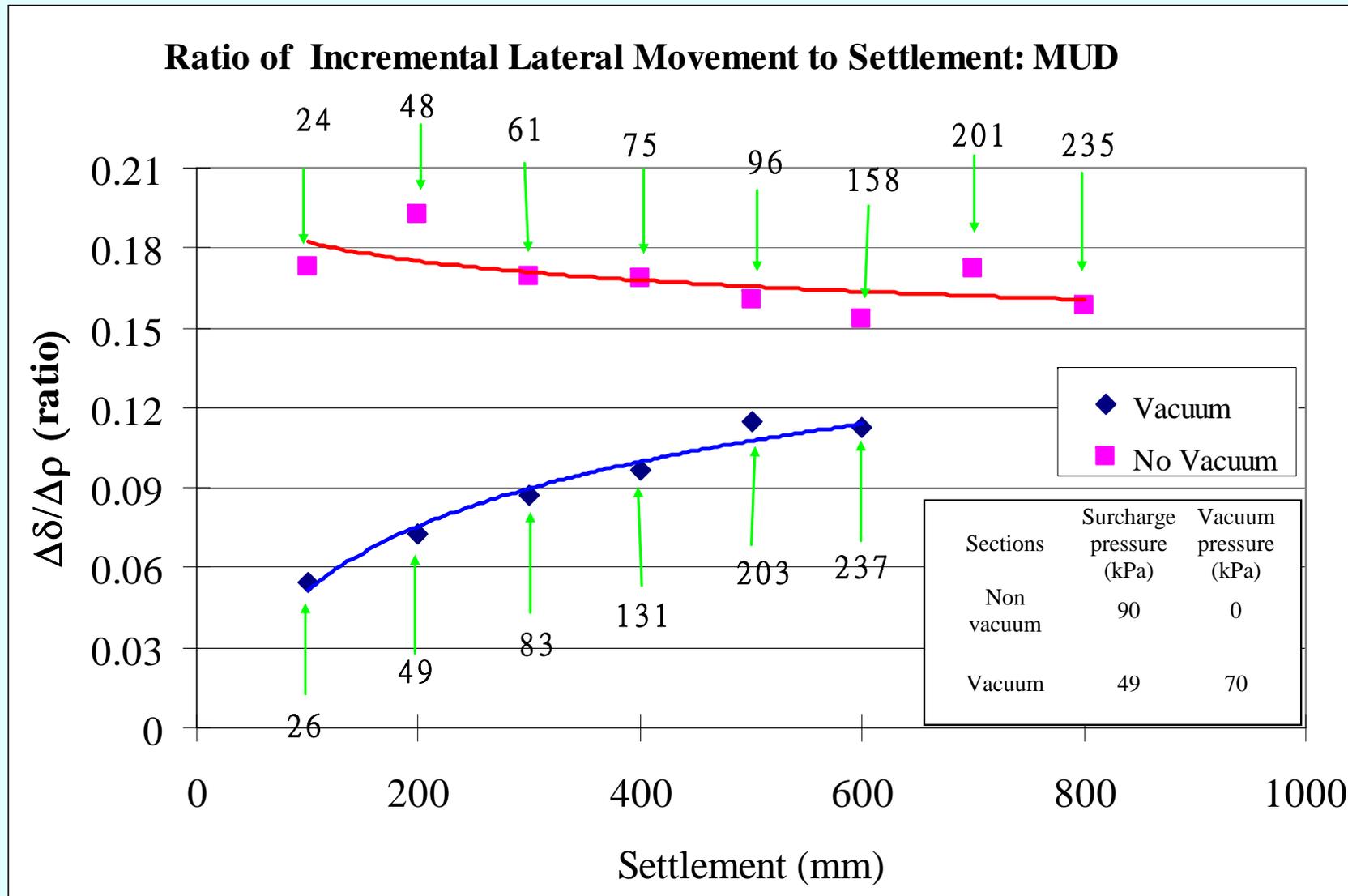
# Comparison of lateral displacement-settlement plots (Mud)



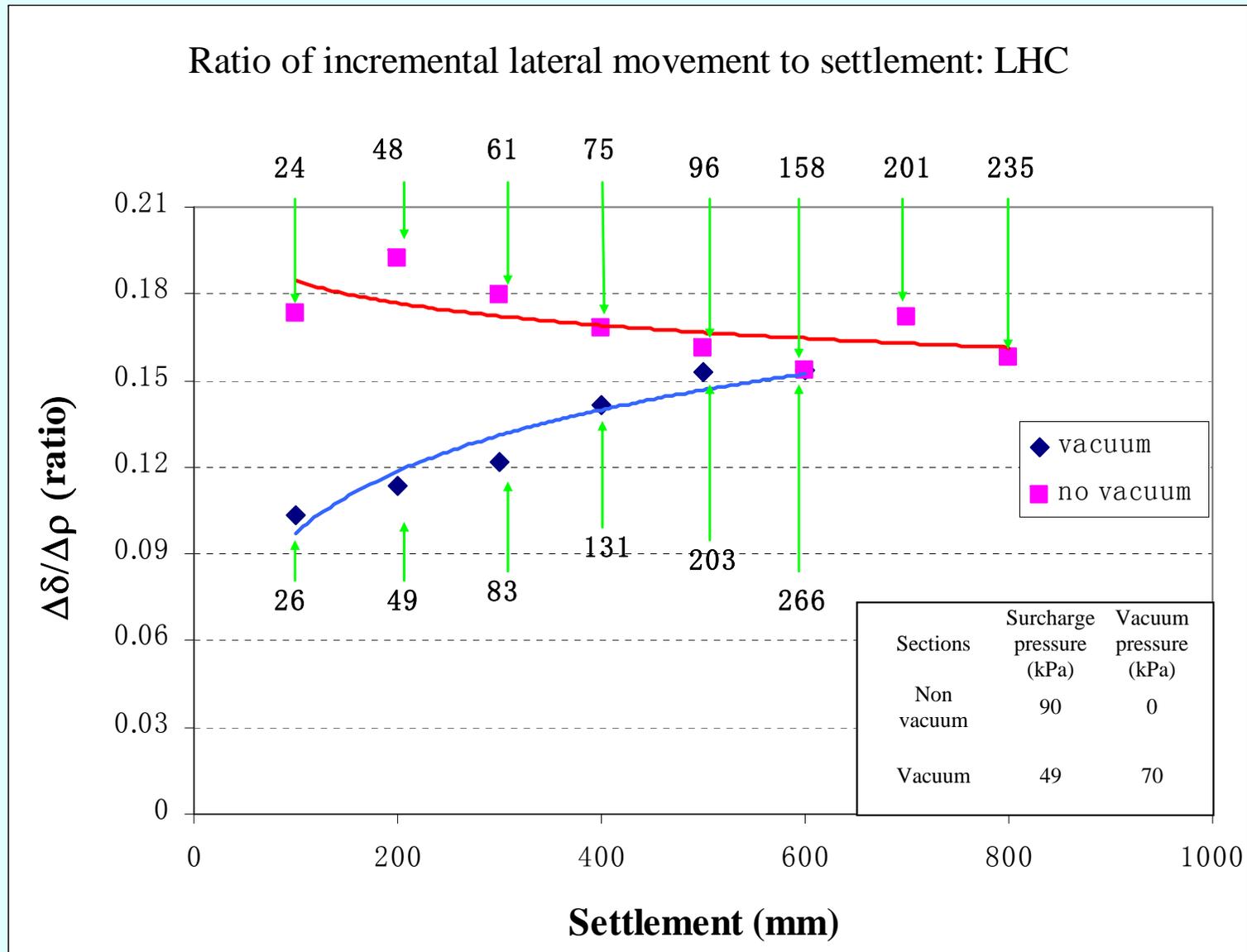
# Comparison of lateral displacement-settlement plots (LHC)



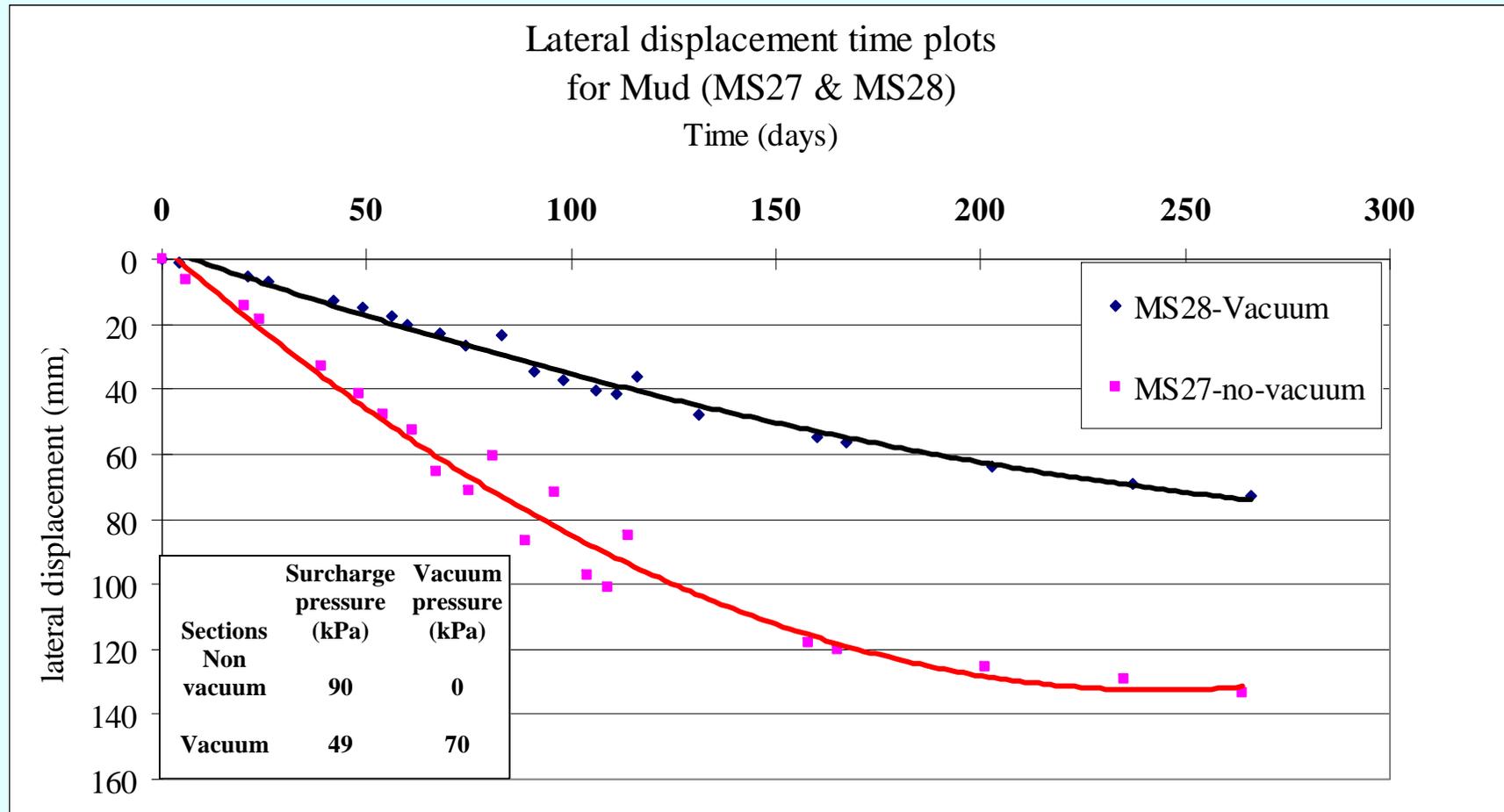
# Ratio of incremental lateral movement to settlement (Mud)



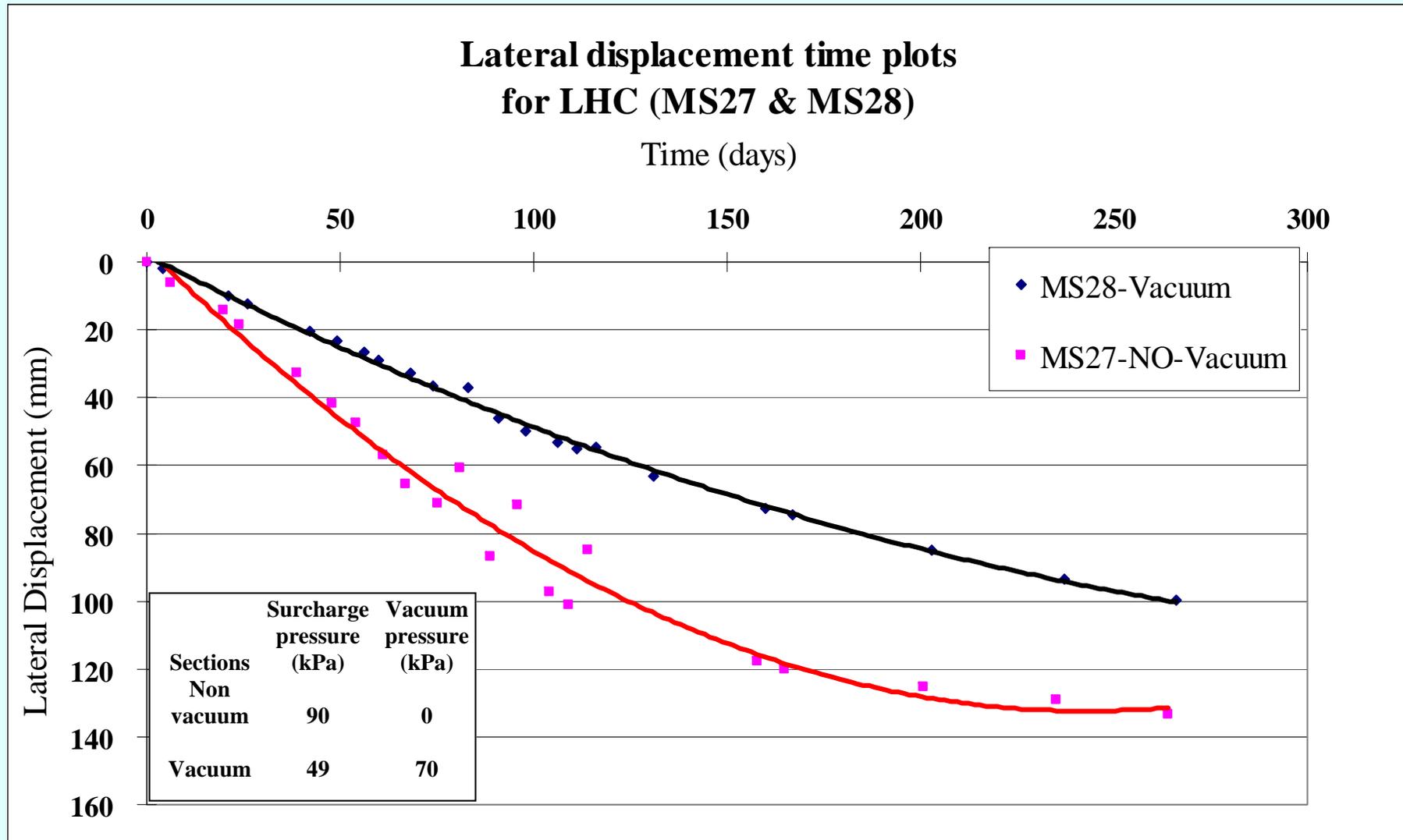
# Ratio of incremental lateral movement to settlement (LHC)



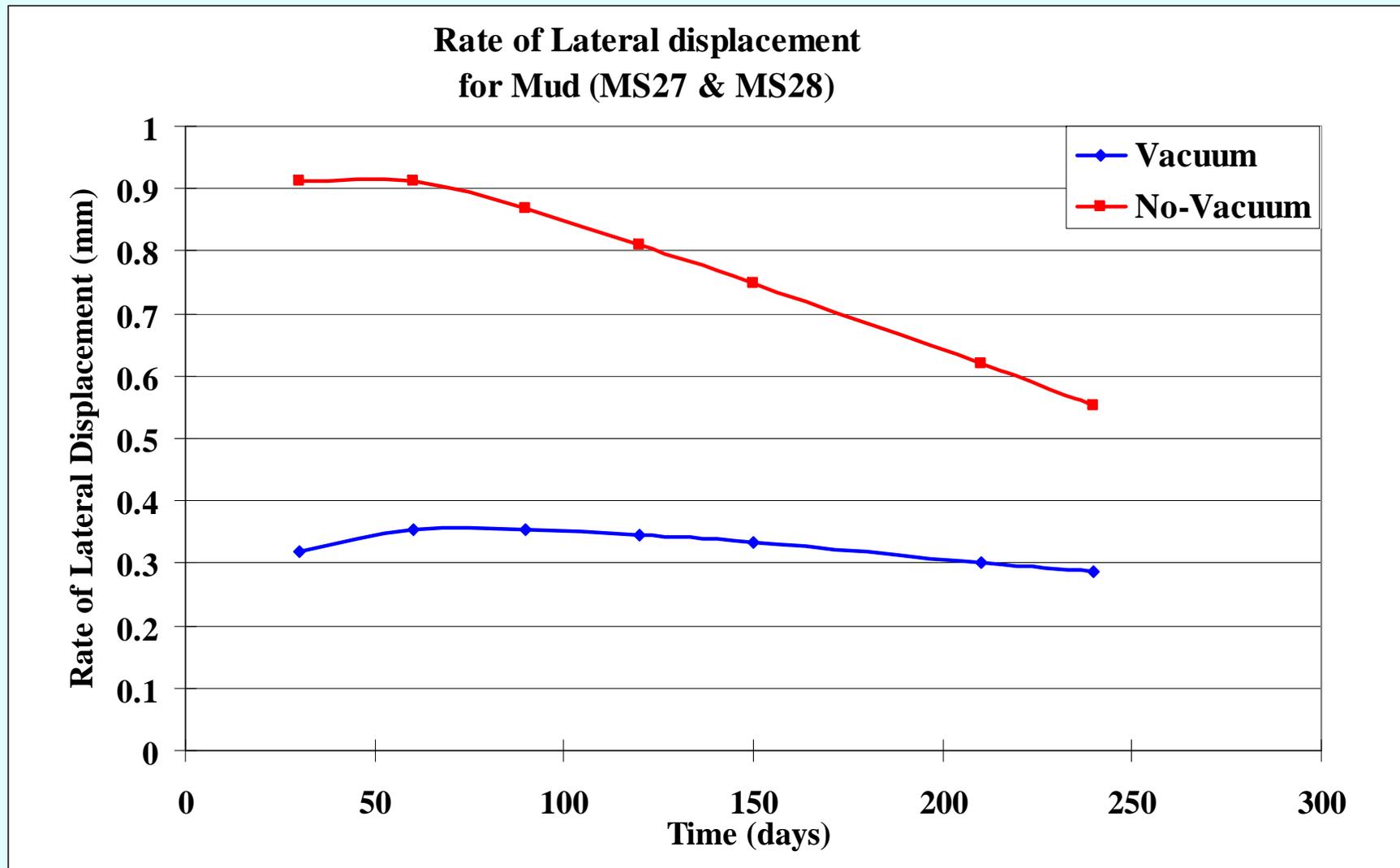
# Lateral displacement time plots (Mud)



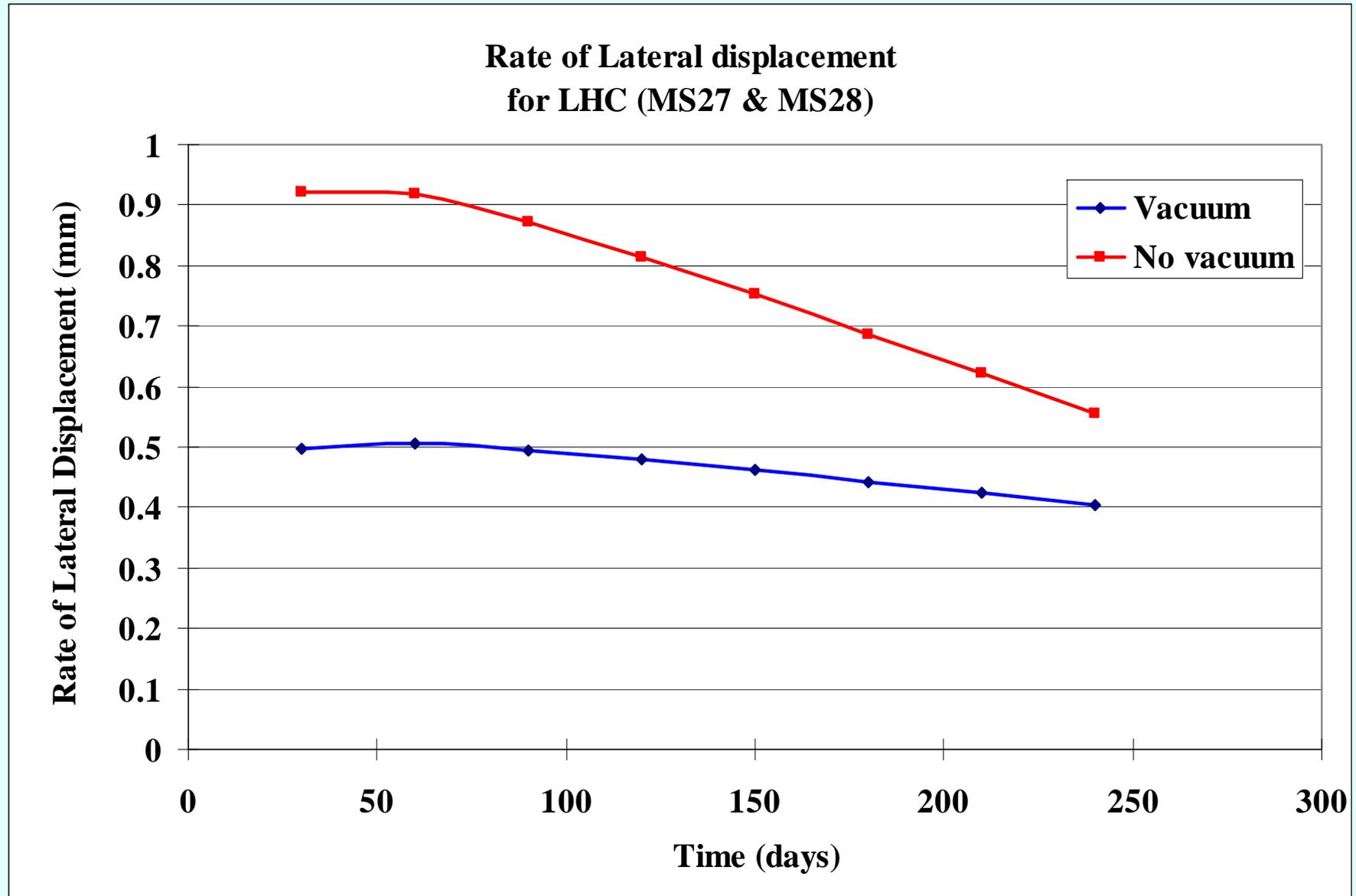
# Lateral displacement time plots (LHC)



# Comparison of rates of lateral displacement (Mud)



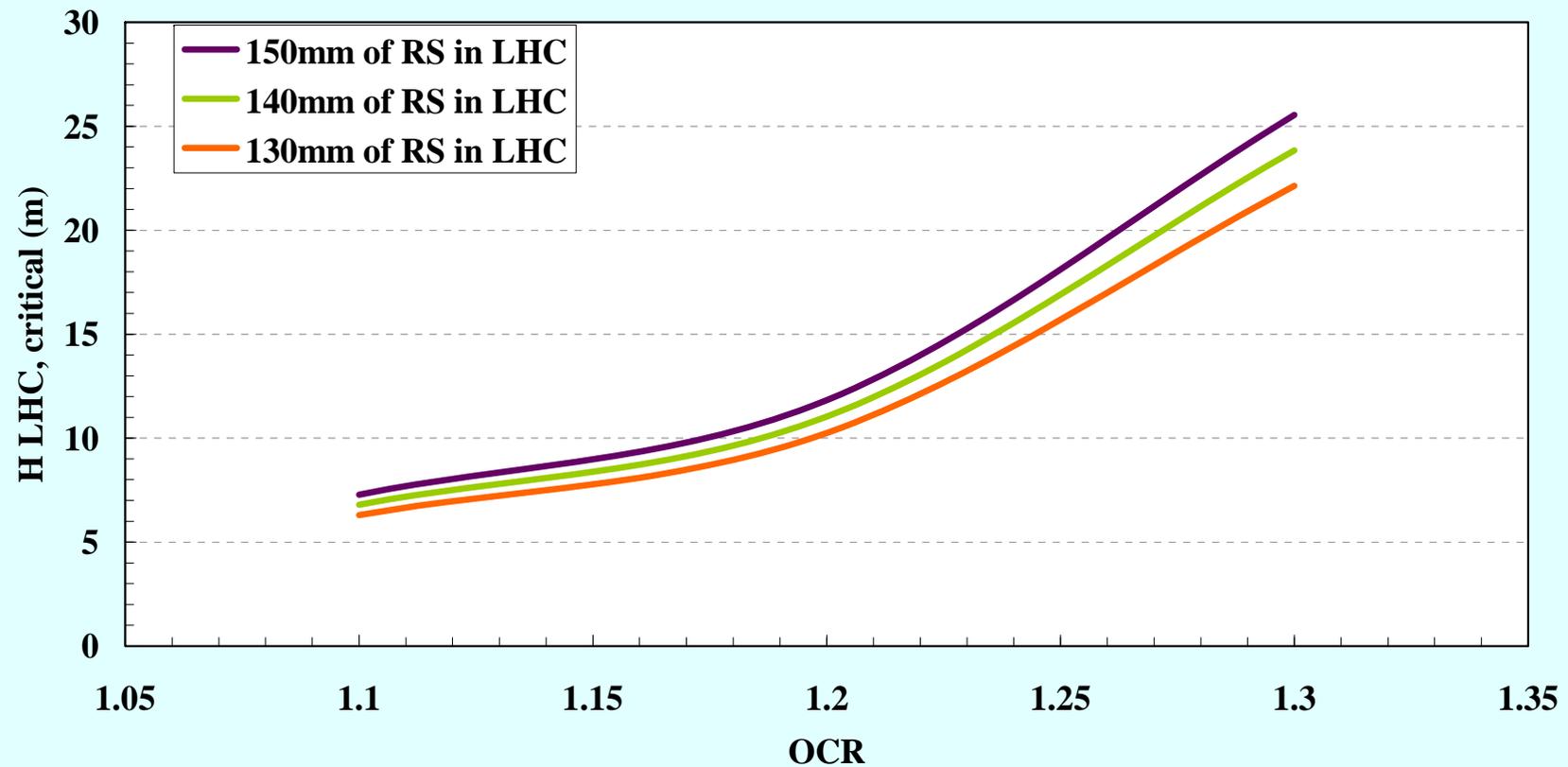
# Comparison of rates of lateral displacement (LHC)



# **Limitation of residual settlement in LHC**

# Critical Thickness of LHC

Critical LHC thickness vs OCR  
(calculated using Method A with swelling line)



# **Conclusions**

# Conclusions

- **From the interpretations of surface settlements, deep settlements, pore pressures and the lateral displacements, it can be concluded that:**
- **(1) The DOC is found to be successful in all ways to evaluate the relevant relative performances.**
- **(2) The VC sections performed better than the WD areas with no vacuum with respect to all the field measured parameters.**
- **(3) Clear evidences are there to demonstrate that the 1.1m drain spacing performs better than the 1.3 m drain spacing; with some anomaly.**