

GERALD A. LEONARDS LECTURE

Application of Innovative Geotechnical Solutions

Rick Deschamps, PE, PhD, V.P. of Engineering



Jerry Leonards, my mentor, colleague and friend.

- An Innovative Engineer – a practitioner > 150 challenging consulting jobs.
- All his research began as topics that were inadequately understood in practice.
- A relentless investigator – with his Sherlock Holmes approach to failure investigations.
- Unquenchable thirst for understanding.
- Brusque and intimidating to some people.
- Long running debate-based correspondence with many of his peers.
- He taught that models are imperfect tools that guide us – not reality. Our judgement was critical.



Outline

- Perquisites for Innovative Design
- Case Histories
 - Abingdon Heights Cantilever Wall
 - Crookston Slope Stabilization
 - Portland CSO Storage Structure
 - Prairie du Sac Dam Rehabilitation



Innovative Design Generally Requires:

- A motivated owner: significant reductions in cost, schedule or risk,
- An uncommon problem, where the best solutions have not yet evolved,
- Sufficient and reliable information,
- Enough time to really explore various options,
- Analytical tools, often numerical modeling, to provide credibility to the approach, and
- The eagerness and confidence to try something new.



Pete Nicholson, RIP - Eagerness to try something new.

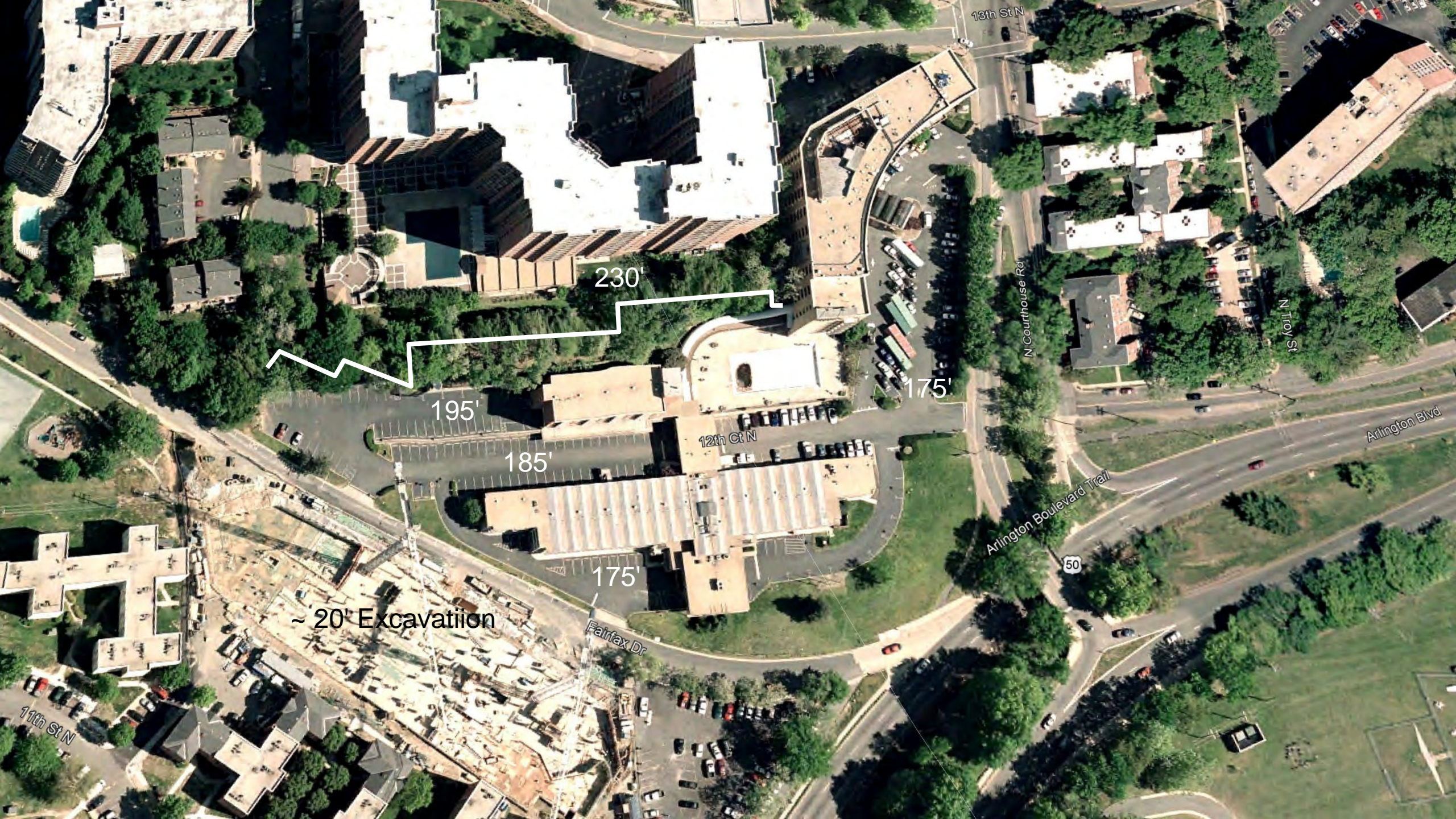


Abingdon Heights, Arlington VA - 48.5 ft Cantilever Wall



Abingdon Heights
Arlington, VA





13th St N

N Courthouse Rd

N Tioy St

Arlington Blvd

Arlington Boulevard Trail

50

12th Ct N

Fairfax Dr

11th St N

230'

175'

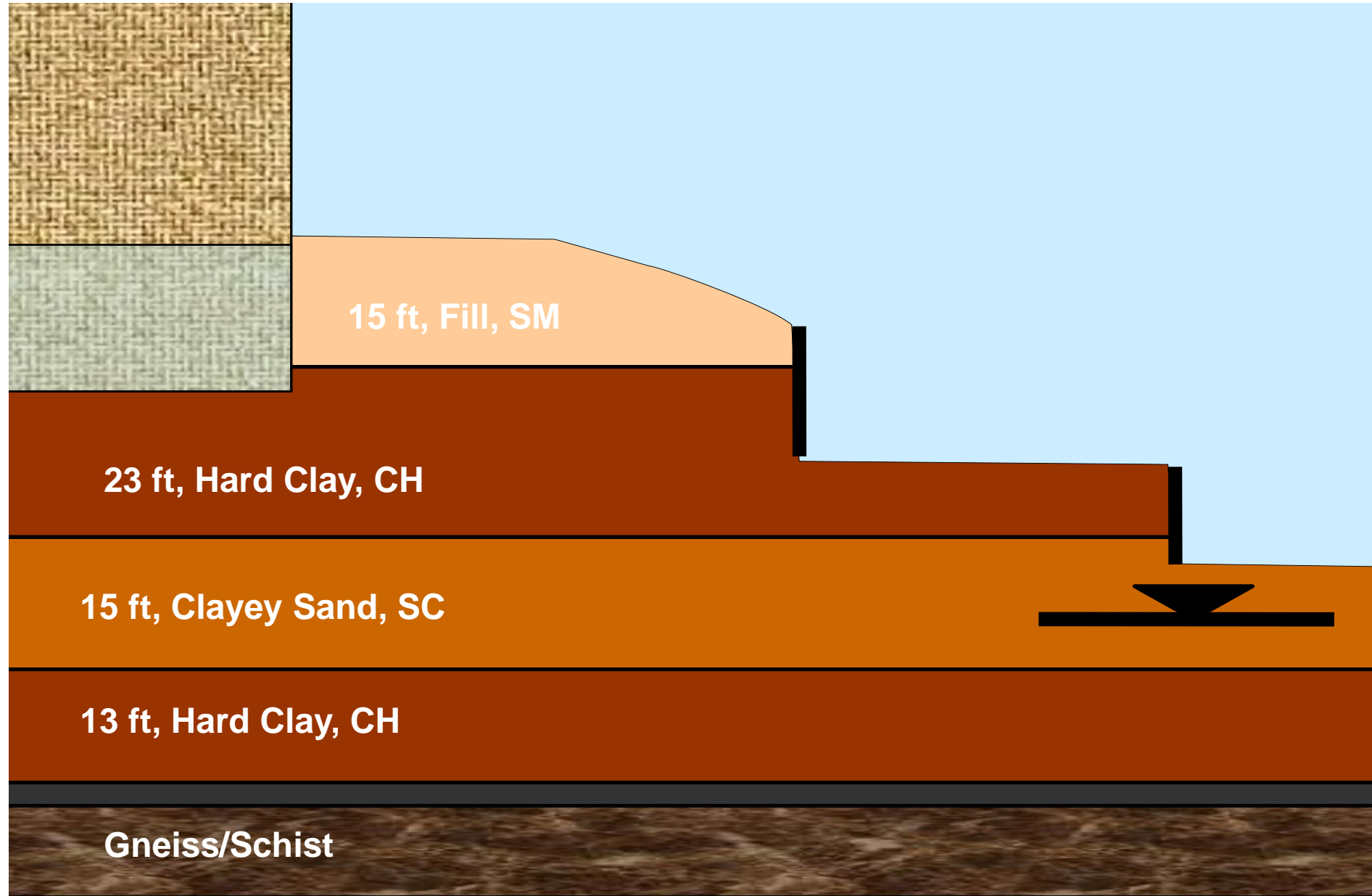
195'

185'

175'

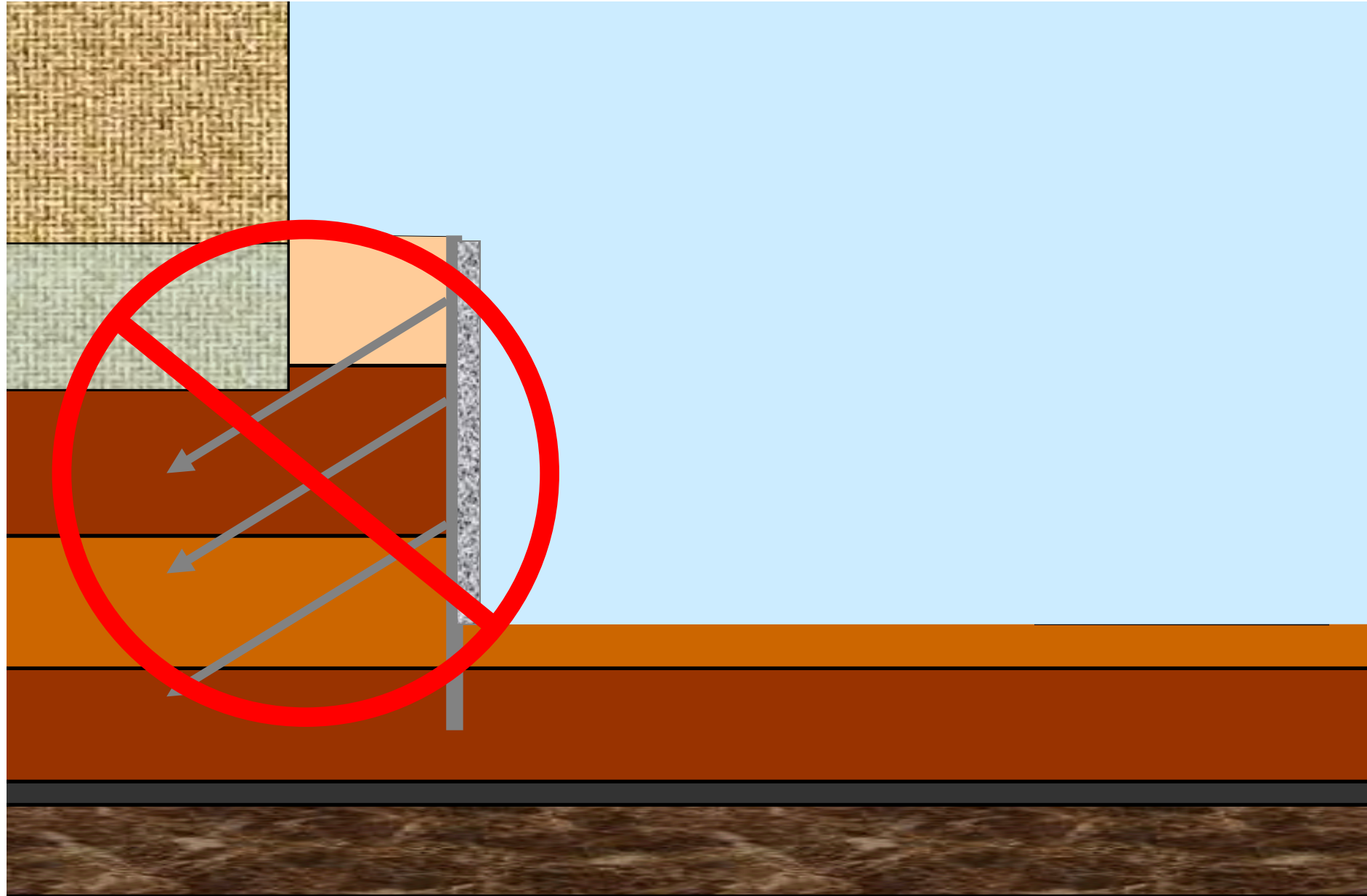
~ 20' Excavation

Geotech Profile

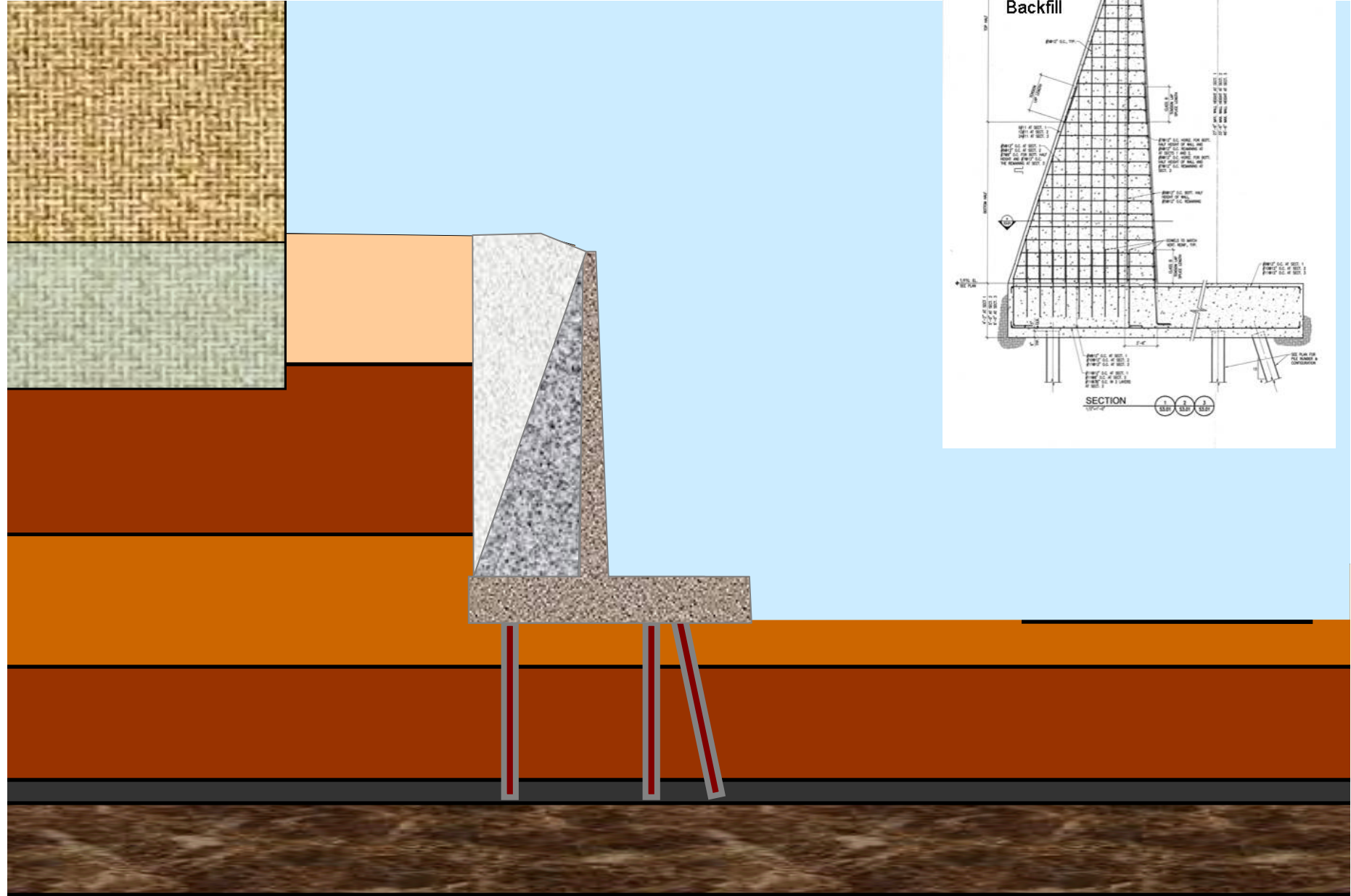


Design Concepts

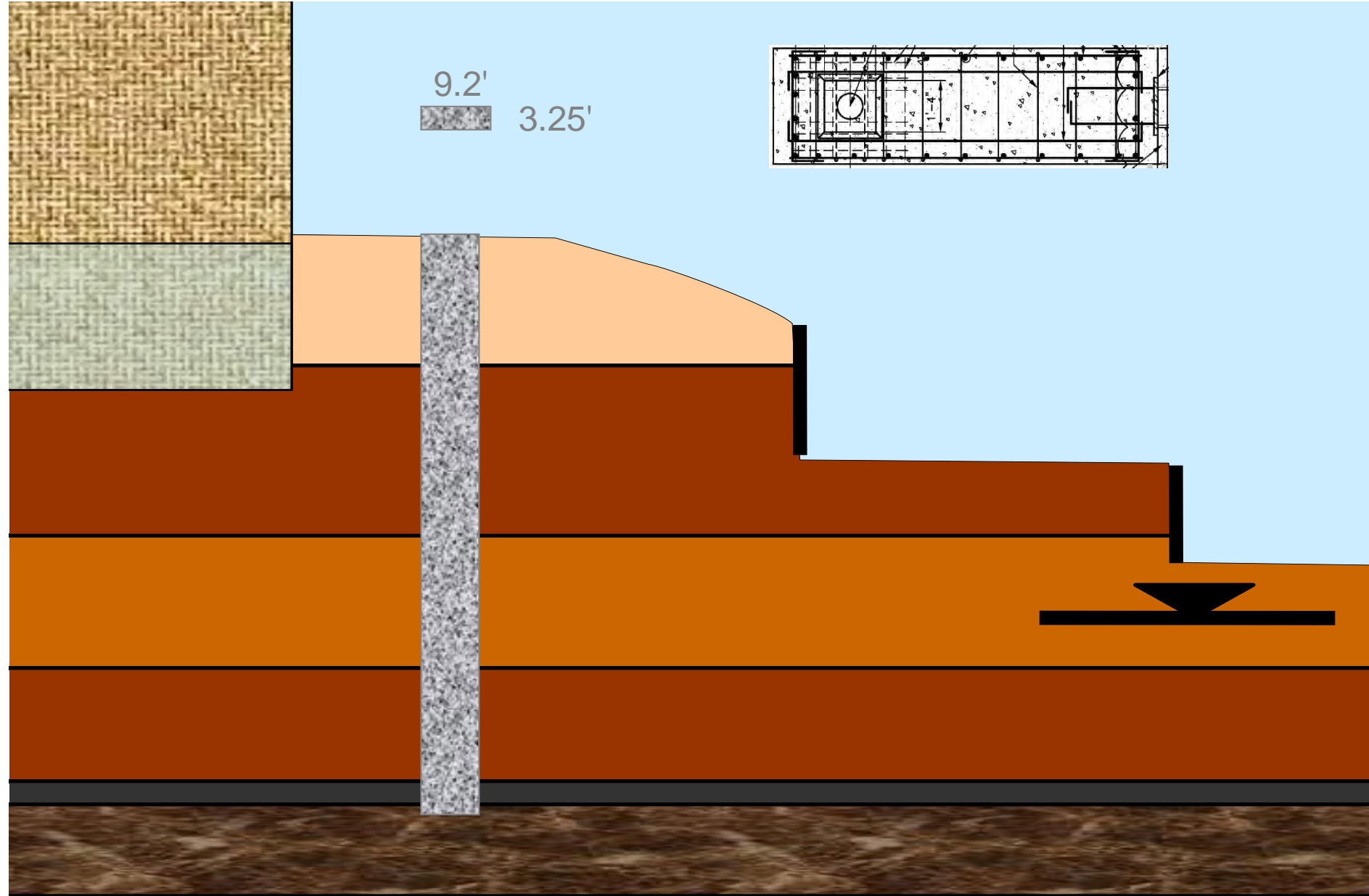
Most Economical Design



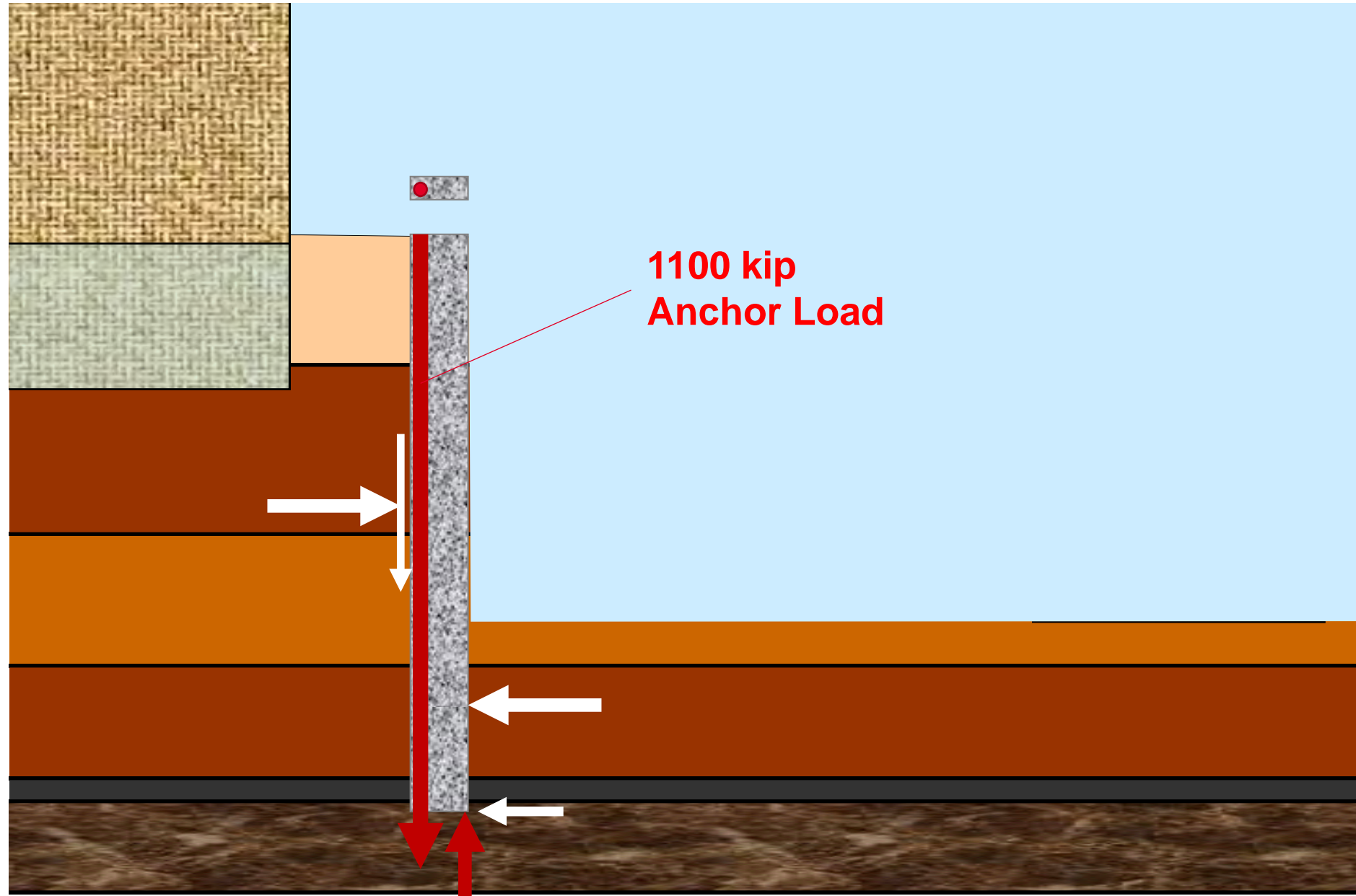
Original Design



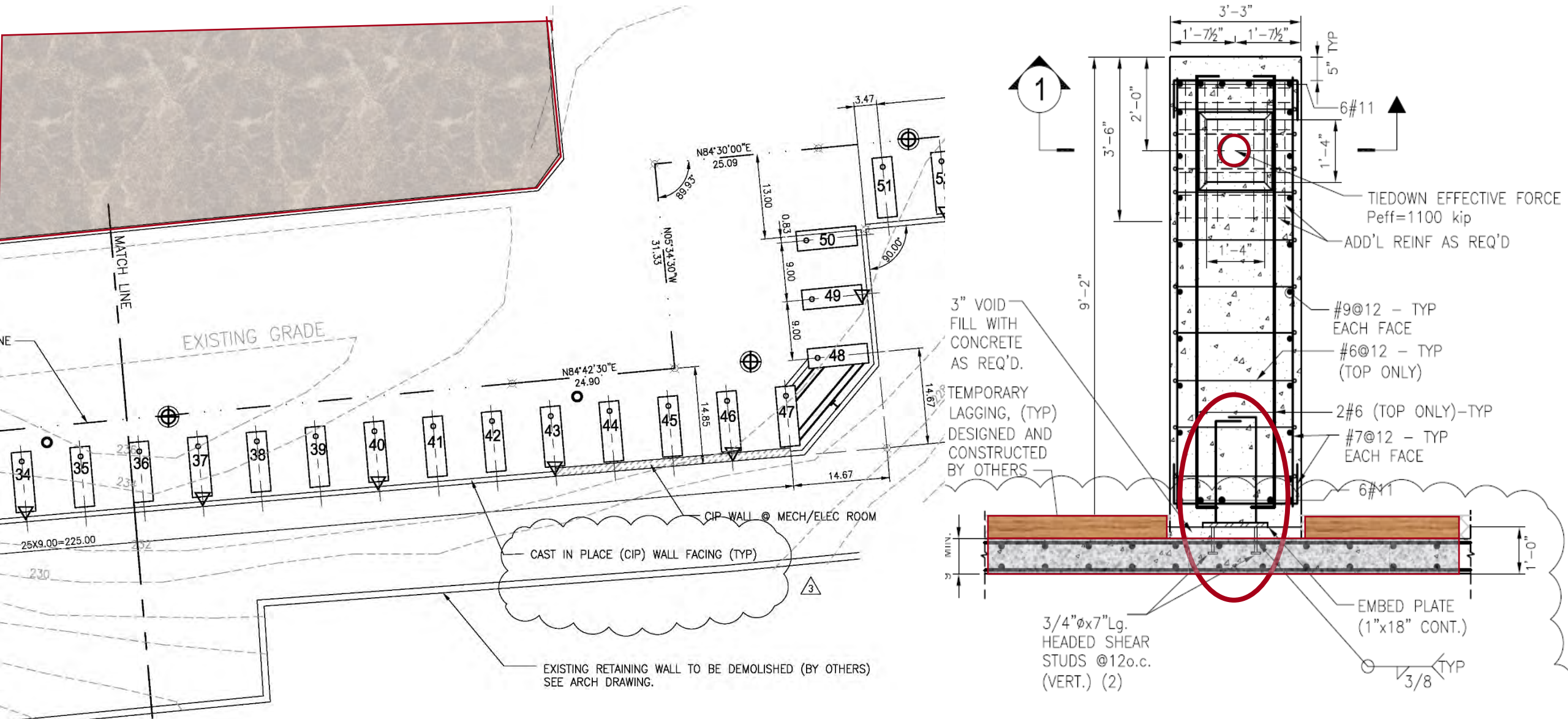
Alternative Design



Alternative Design



Barrette Layout



**Construction
Phase**

Stable Work Platform



Excavation



27 12:00:00

Excavation



Setting Cages



28 5:31 PM

Setting Cages



Concreting



Concreting



Tie- Down Anchors



Anchor Stressing



Tiedown Anchors



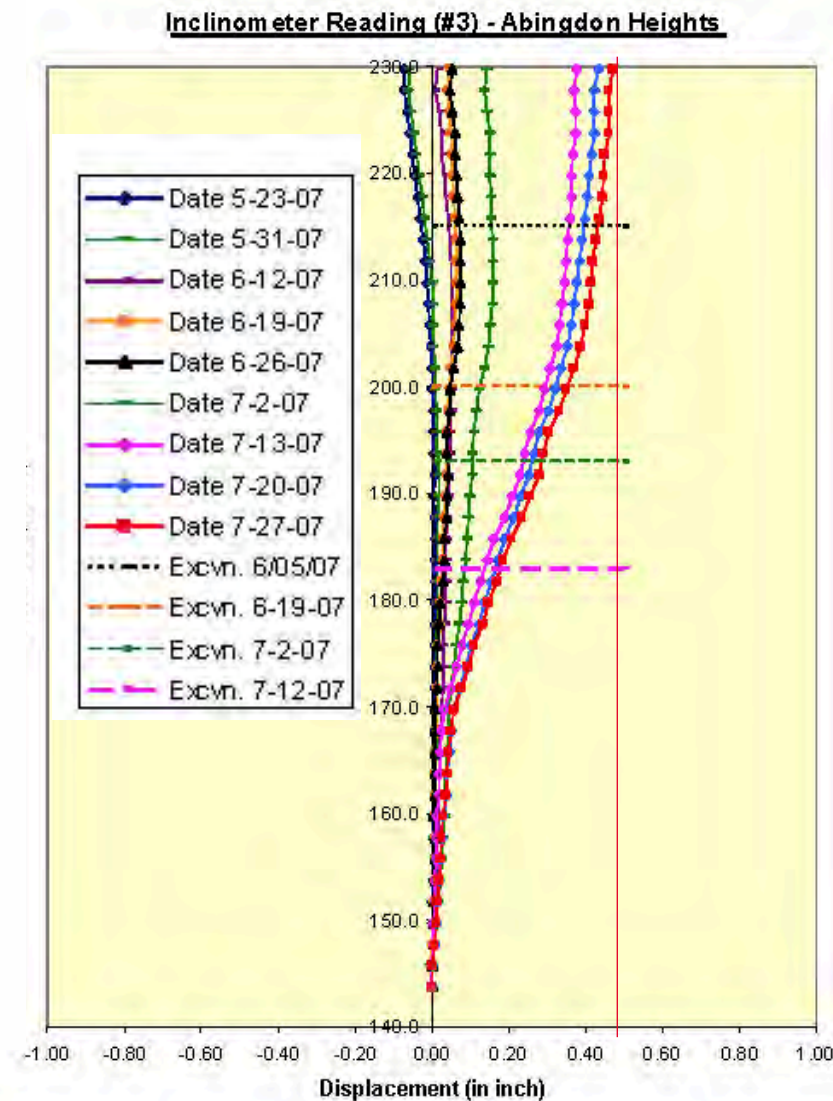
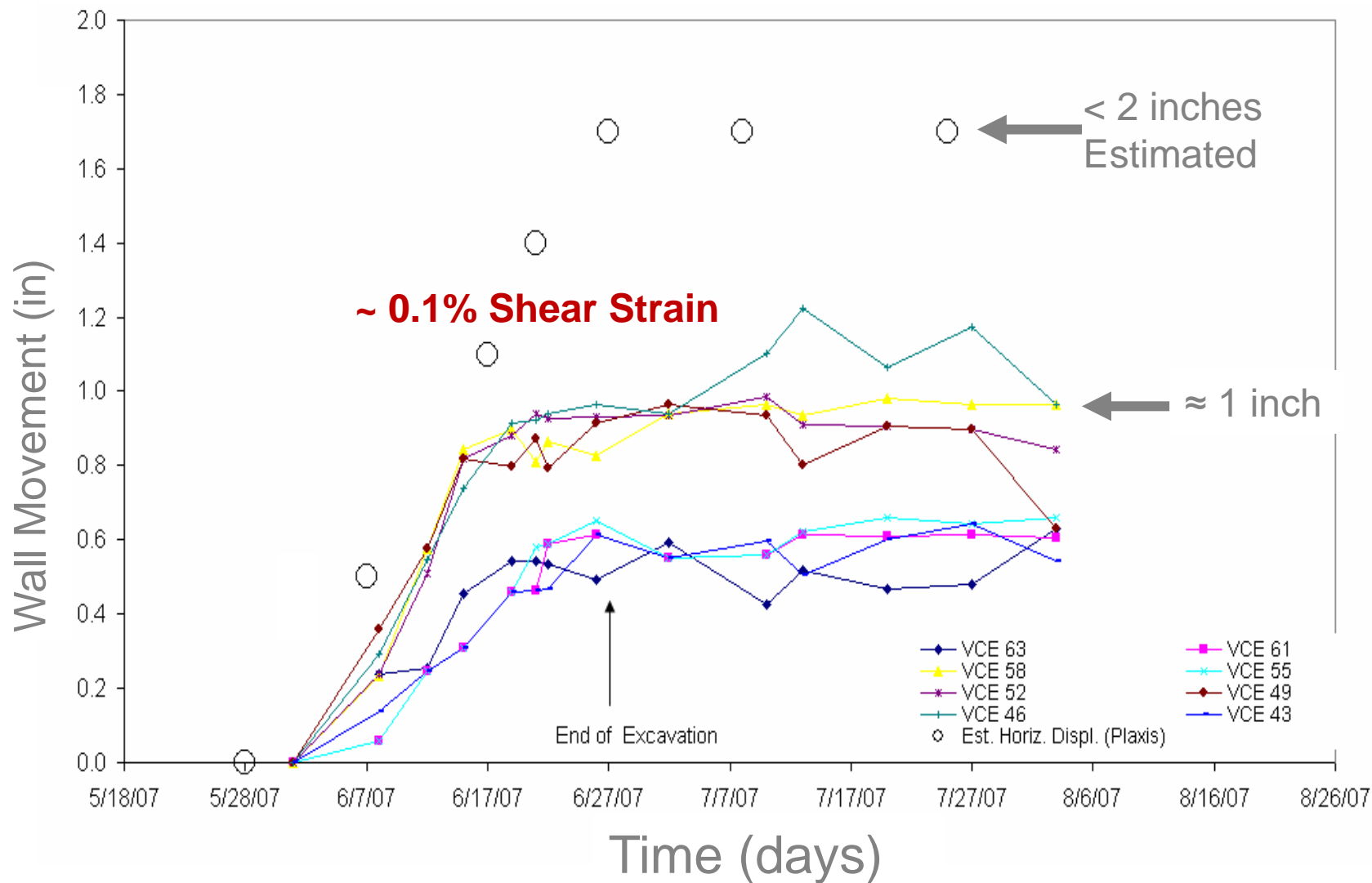
Lagging and Drainage



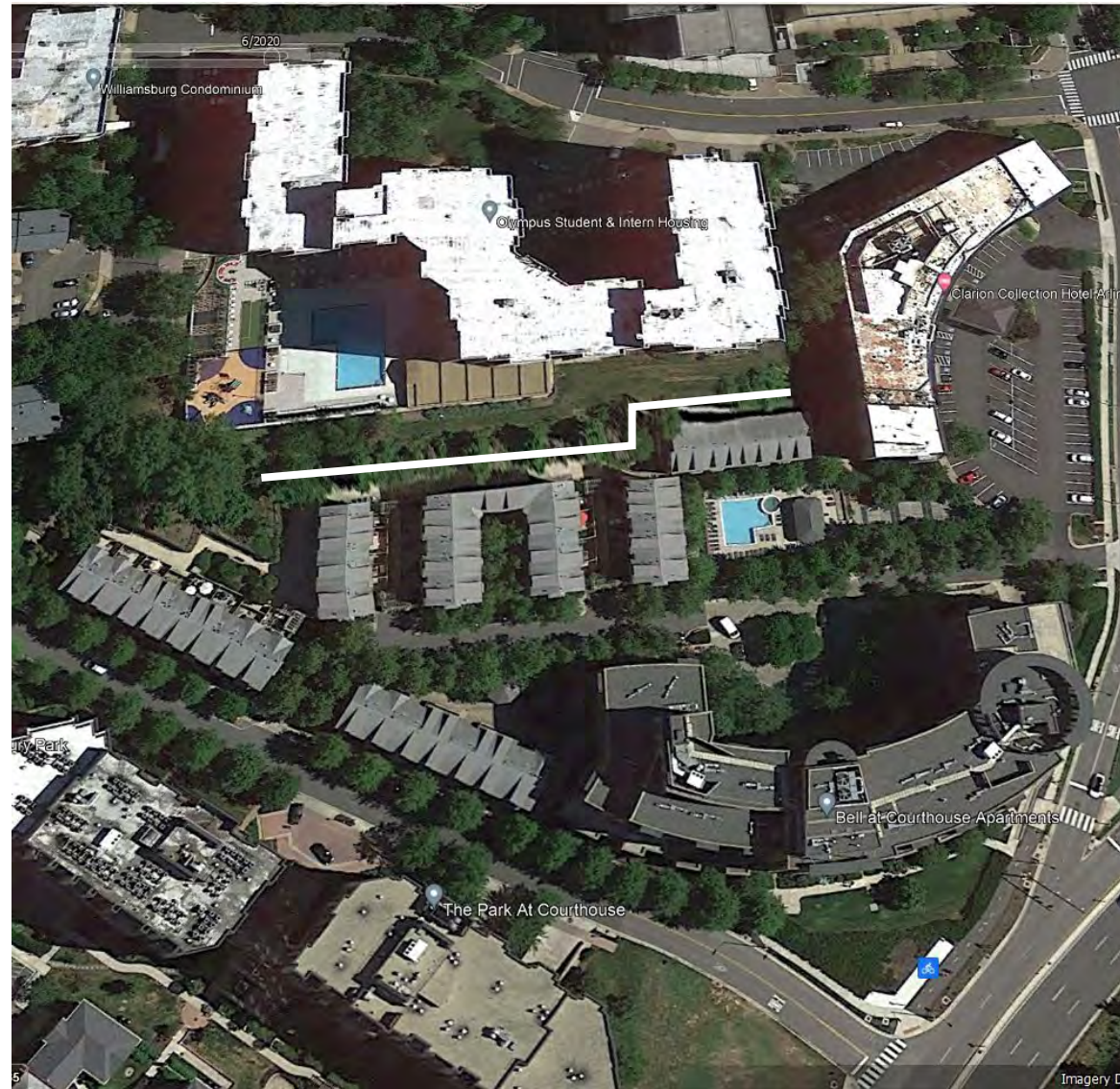
Cast-in-Place Concrete Facing



Monitoring Results



Final Conditions



Crookston, MN – Slope Stabilization



State Highway #2



Moving Slide Threatening the Highway



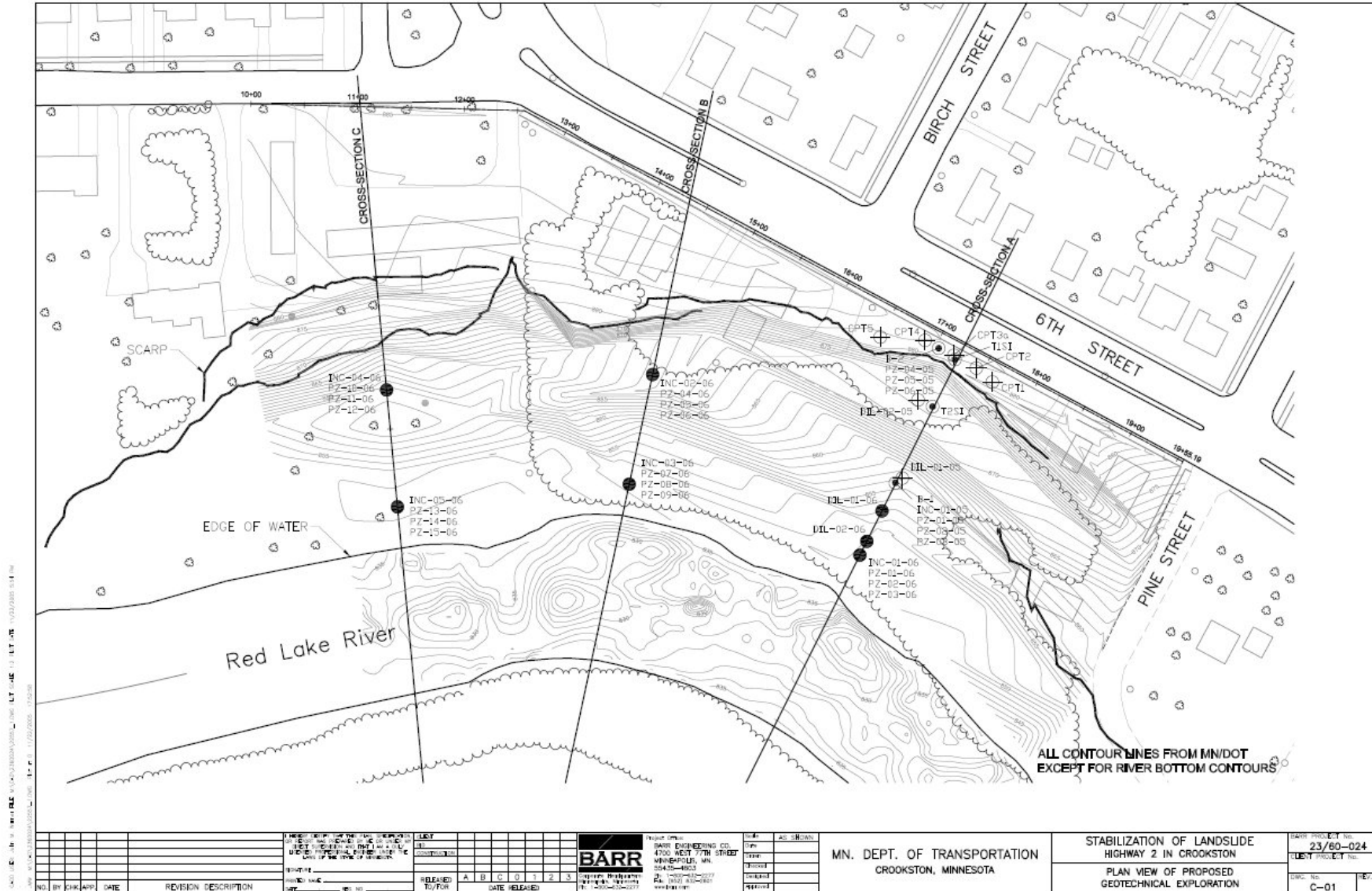
1934 Slide



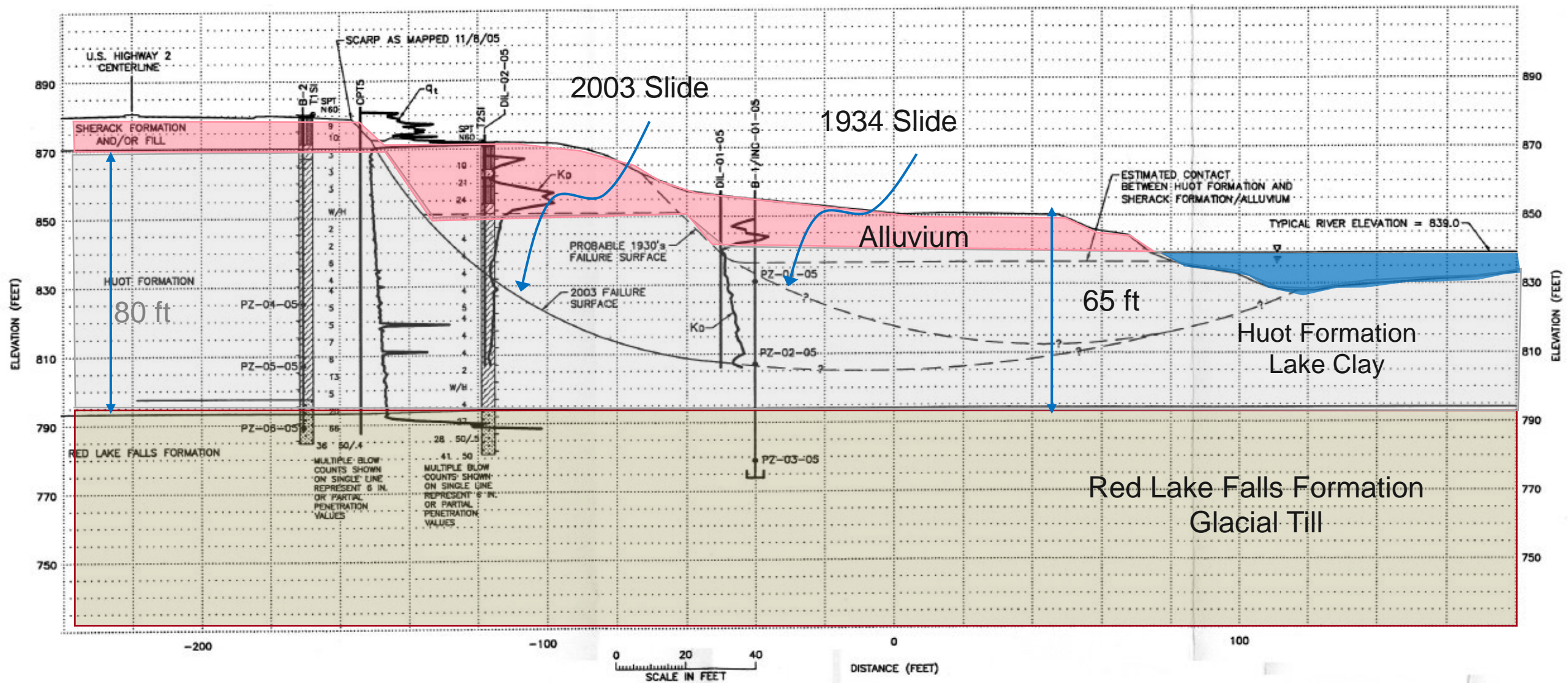
The 1934 DARKOW Landslide in Crookston, Minnesota — The Green Gables tourist center was established here by Paul and Dwight Darkow, later proprietors of the Country Club Motel, located in the same area. As picture indicates some of the Green Gables “took a drop.”



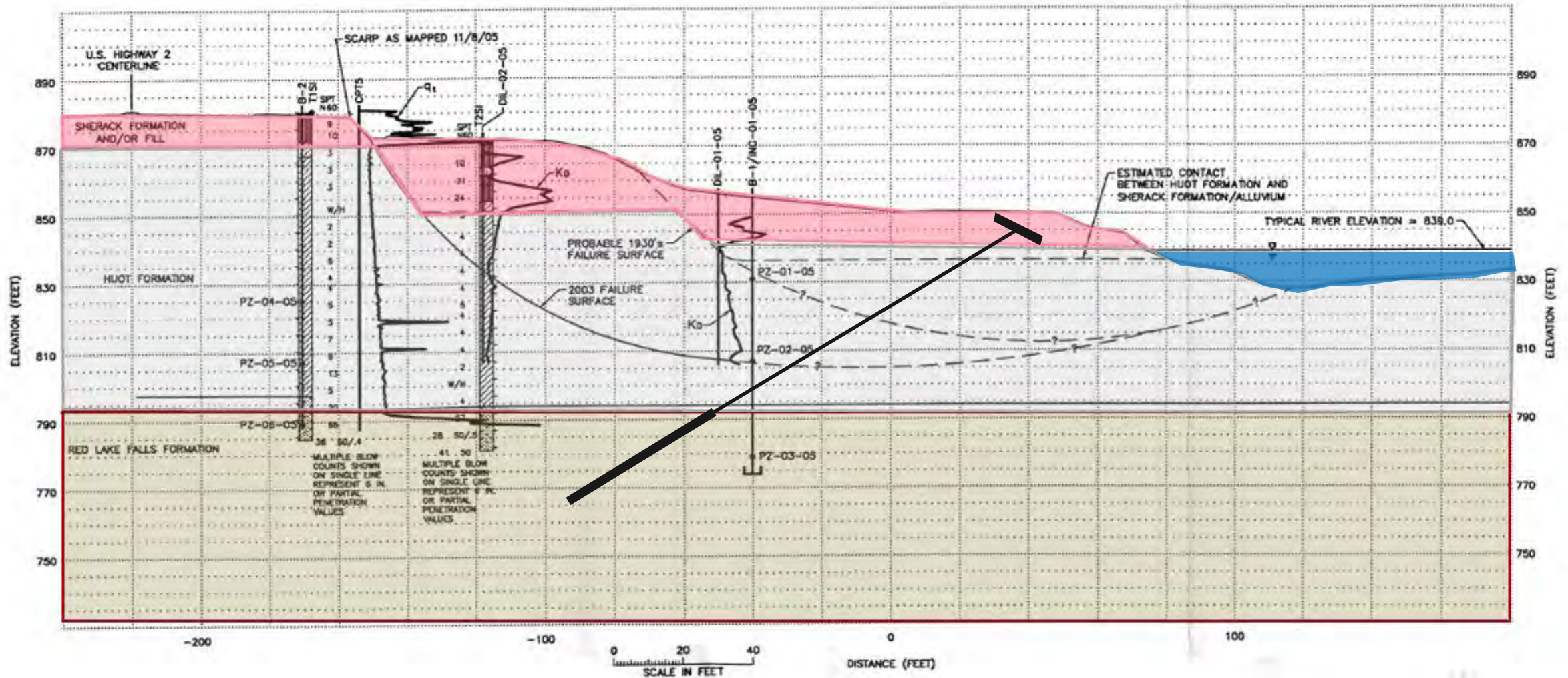
2004 Study by Barr Engineering



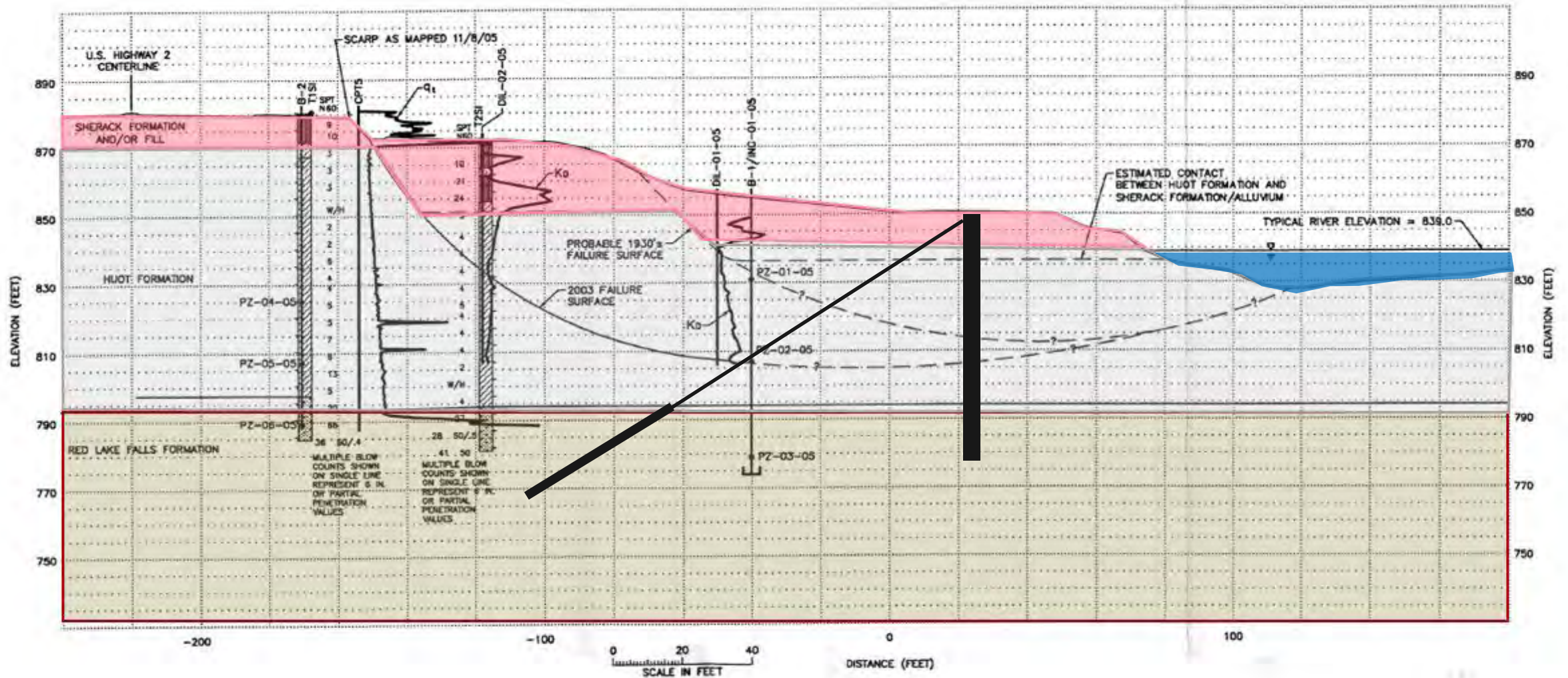
Cross Section "A"



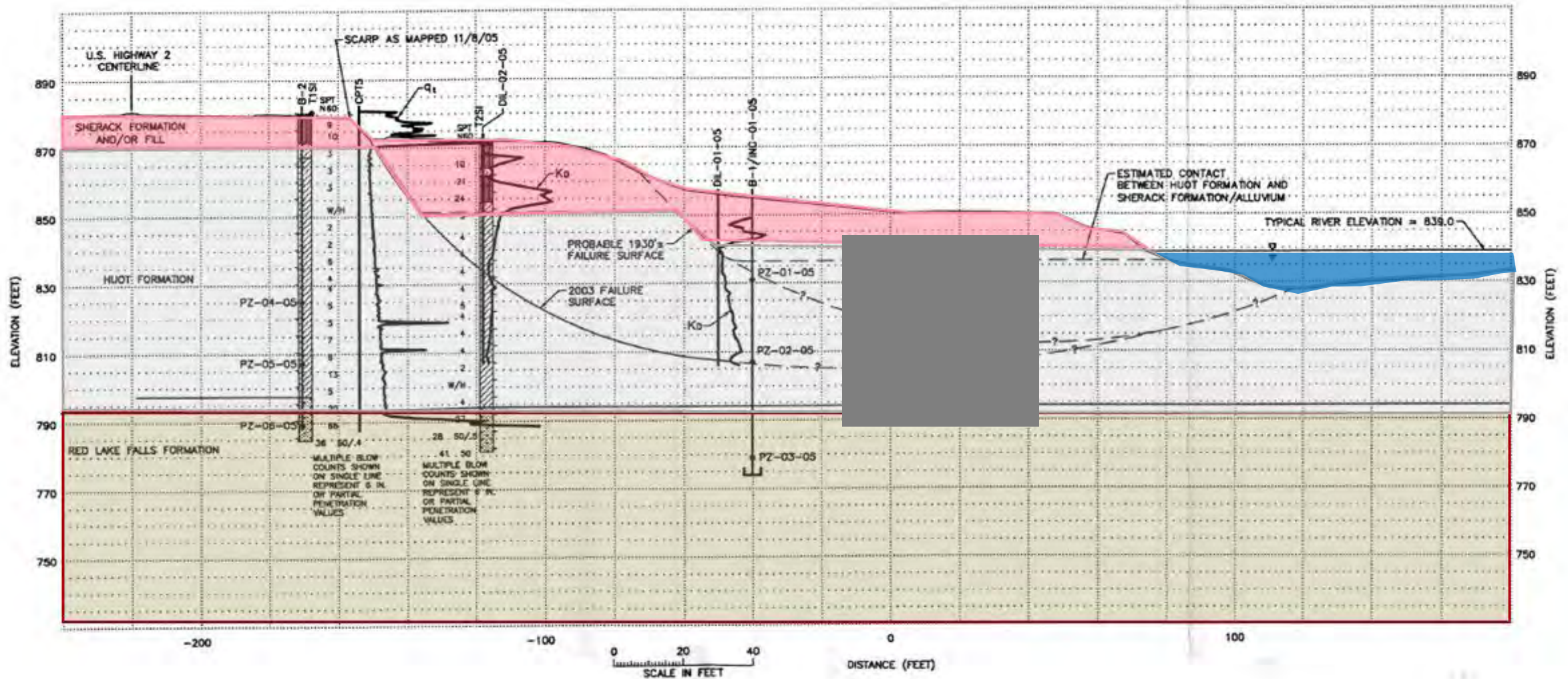
Stabilizing Methods Considered – Anchored Blocks



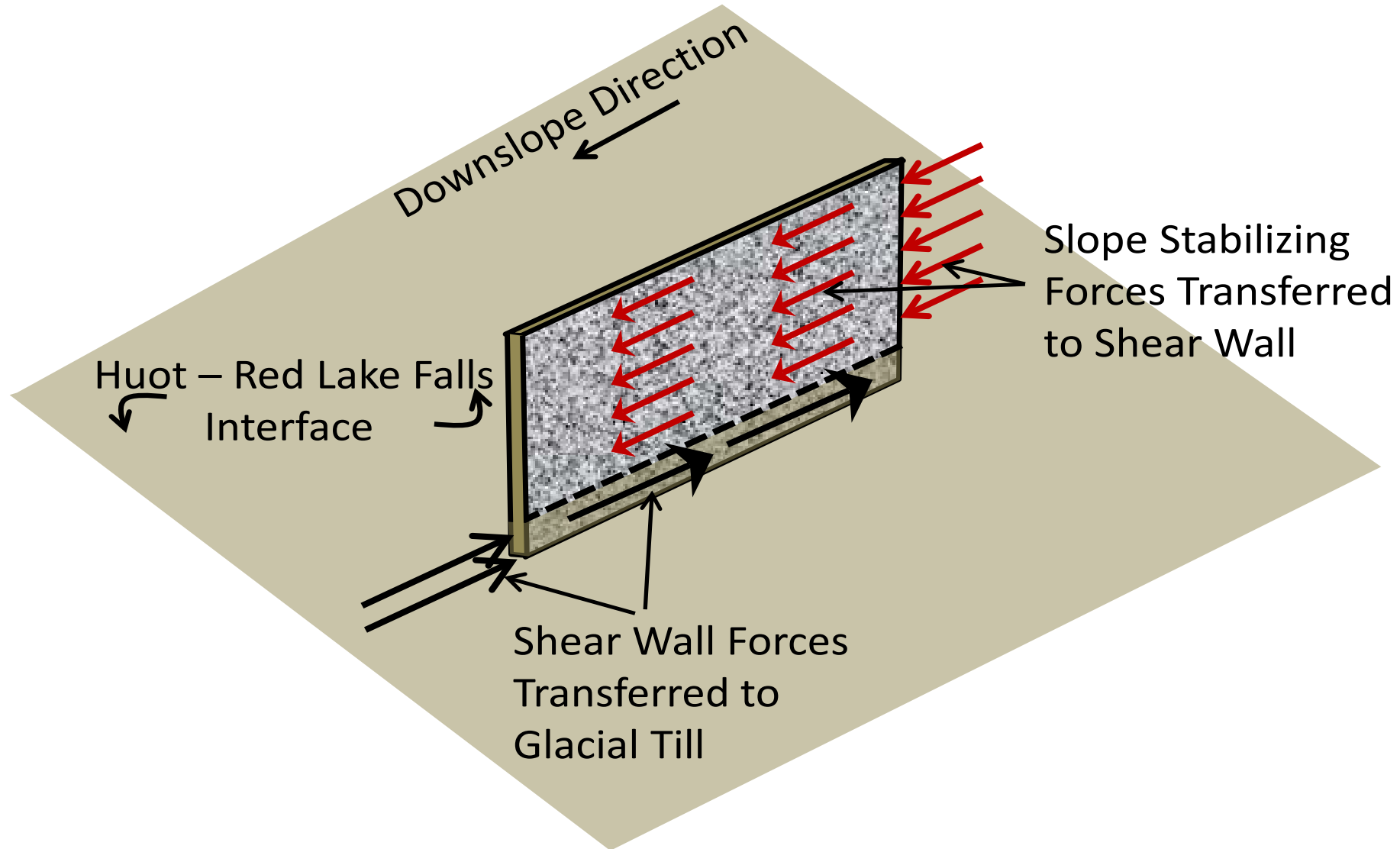
Stabilizing Methods Considered – Large Piles



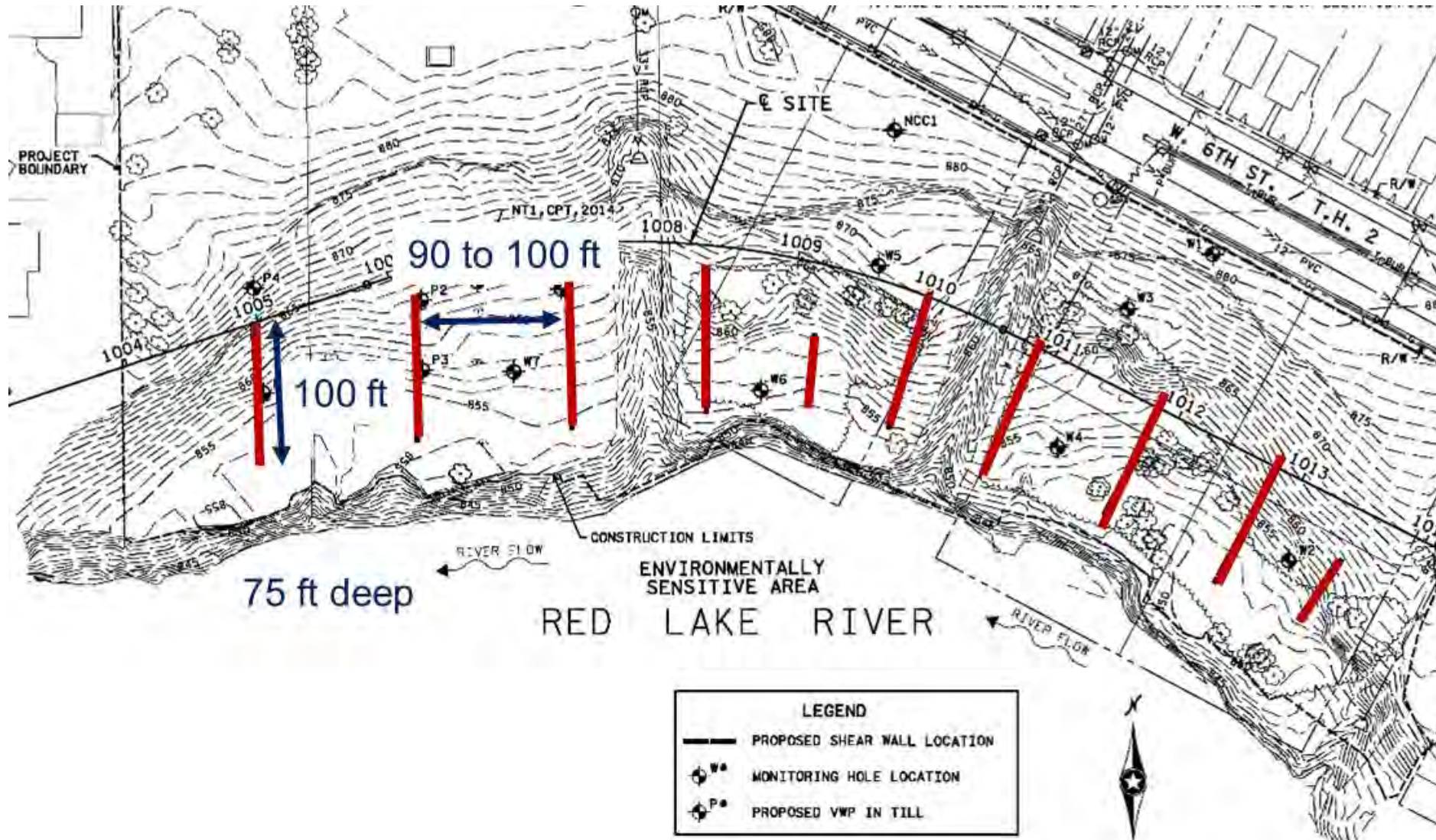
Stabilizing Methods Considered – Shear Walls



Load Transfer Mechanisms

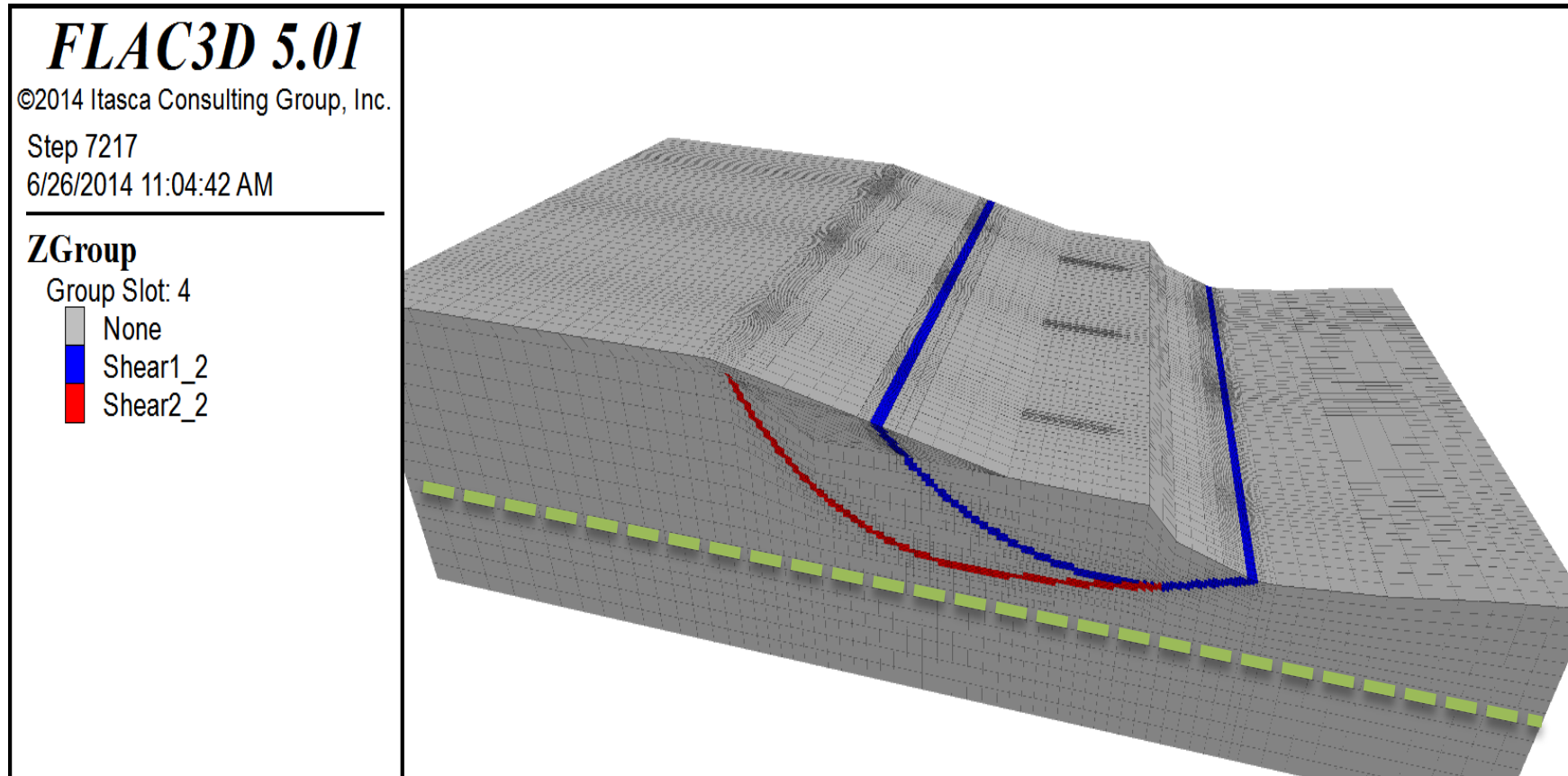


Shear Wall Layout



FLAC3D – Modeling of Shear Walls

- Assess residual strength based on strength reduction.
- Evaluate stability improvements with shear walls.
- Confirm failure between walls does not control.



Initial Site Conditions



Site Grading Prior to Construction



Monster Excavator – 100 ft Reach



Trench Excavation



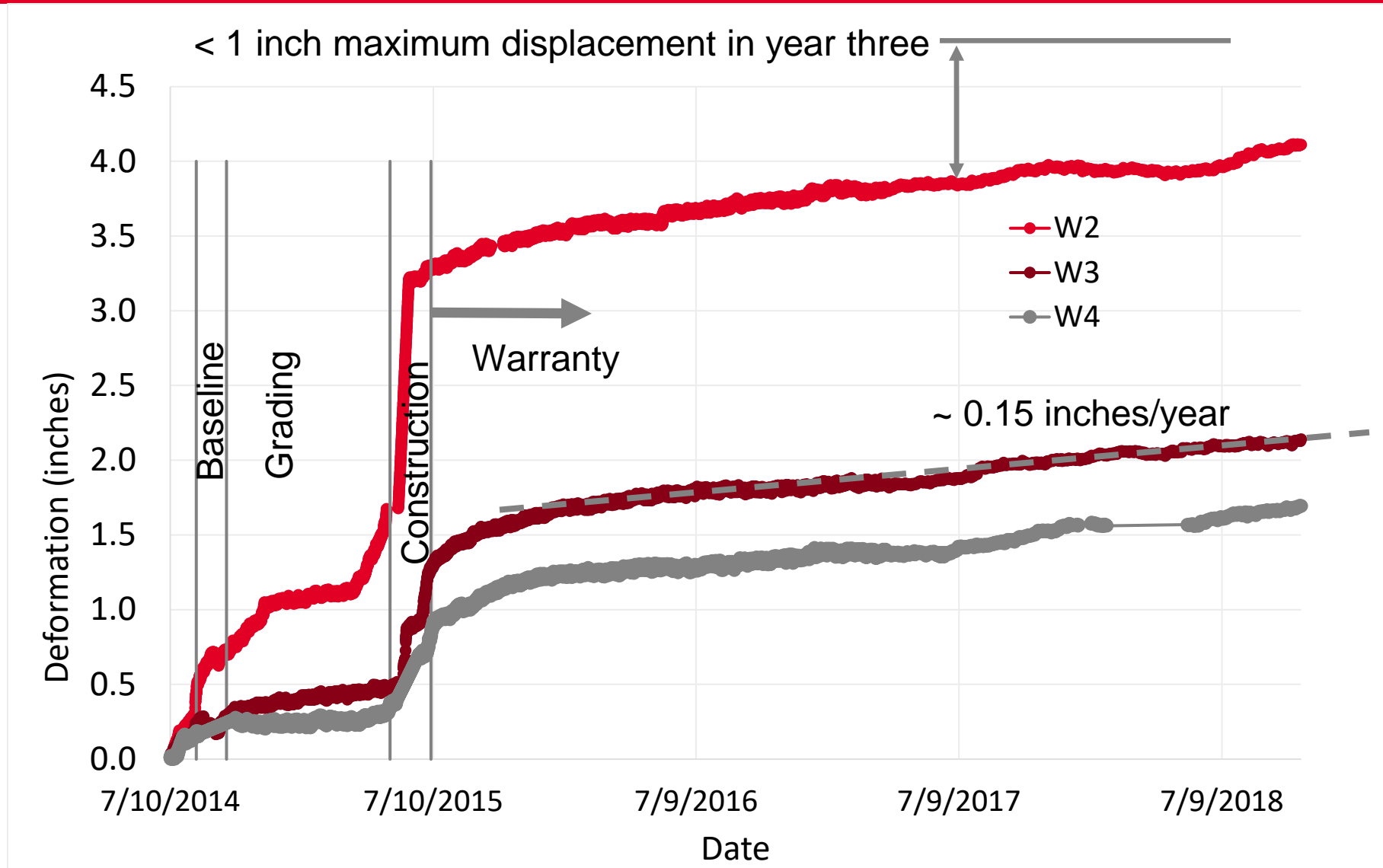
Clay Spoil



Plant



Deformation Chronology and Warranty



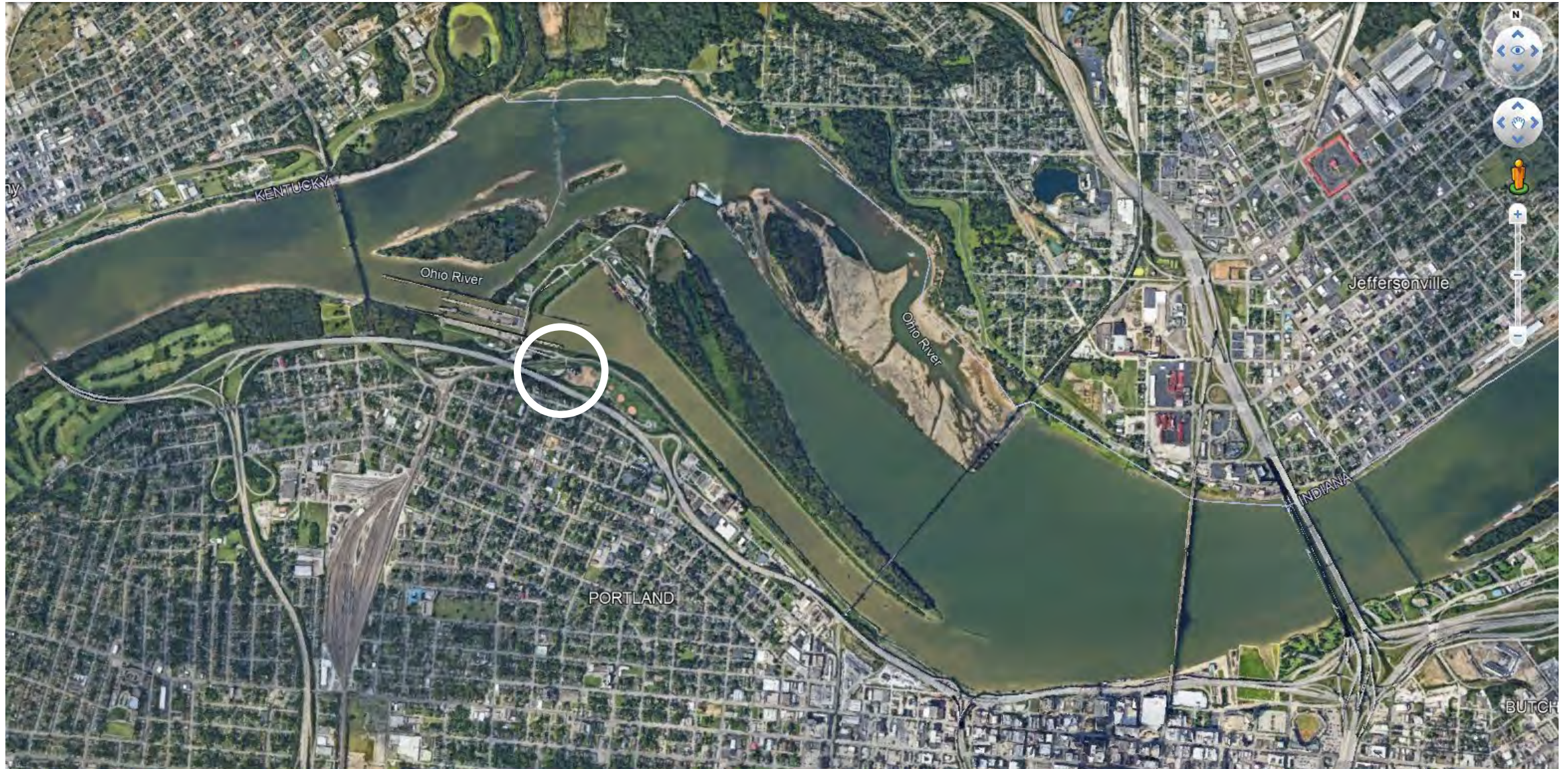
Crookston, MN – Slope Stabilization



Crookston Site from Street View Today



Louisville, KY - Portland CSO Shaft



Ohio River

Existing Levee

Old
Landfill

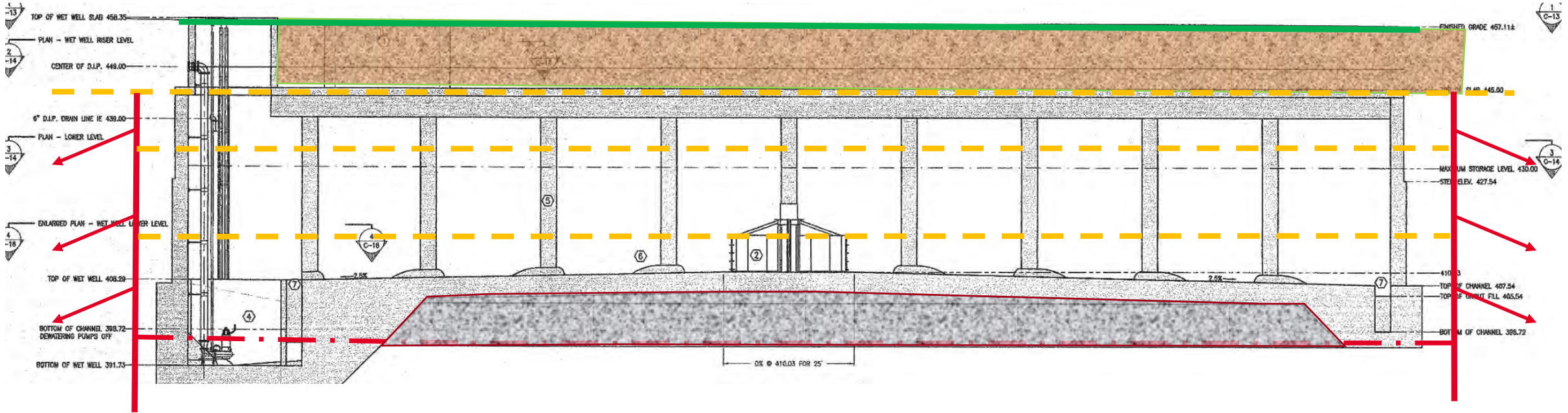


Louisville, KY - Portland CSO Shaft

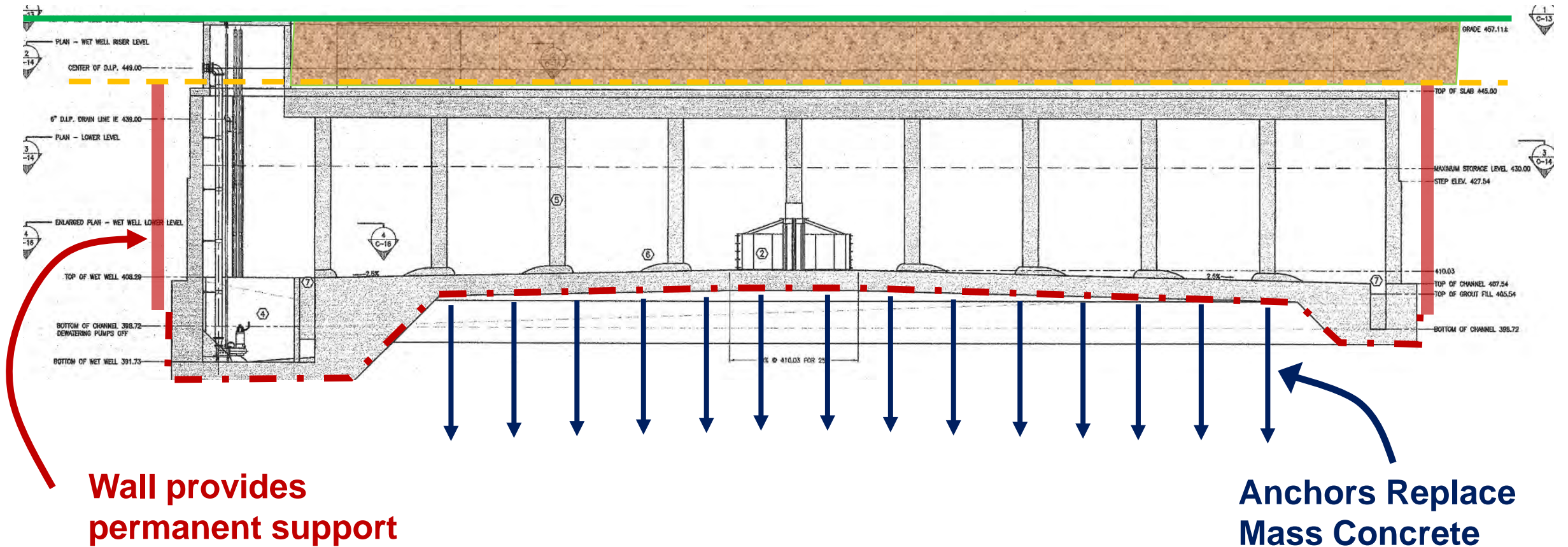
Diameter/Thickness= 68



Anticipated Approach

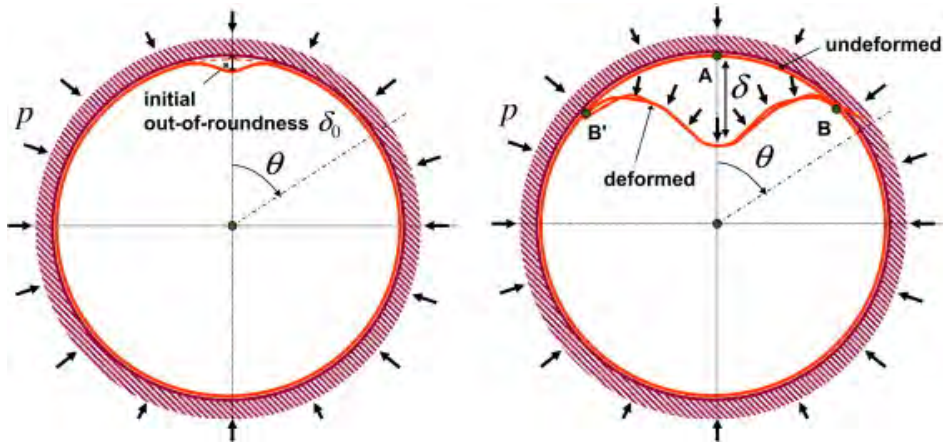


Alternative Approach with Cost/Schedule Saving Measures



So, Why Didn't the Structure Buckle?

- The structure is categorized as thin-walled; $d/t > 20$, hence
- Most buckling models predicted buckling at half this diameter
- A basic difference is the soil stress is not a constant pressure; arching. An appropriate model is needed to approach a



RBP

RALPH B. PECK CIVIL ENGINEER: GEOTECHNICS

3 March 1979

Professor G. A. Leonards
School of Civil Engineering
Purdue University
West Lafayette IN 47907

Dear Jerry:

First, I had read your discussion of the paper about the Tower of Pisa before your letter arrived, and enjoyed it thoroughly. I think your viewpoint and analysis were fully justified, and the way you put them together was beautiful.

I found the report on flexible conduits extremely informative. You certainly did a fine job pulling together and assessing the relevant theories and tests.

In the back of my mind, there is still a feeling that both the present theories and the tests are sometimes conservative. When an inward buckle starts to develop and the soil tends to move in locally behind the buckled area, there are probably significant shear stresses tending to arch the load away from the buckle. This interference between the inward movement of the soil exactly at the buckle and the adjacent soil is not modeled in any of the theories. Furthermore, most of the tests on flexible pipes have been made by surrounding the pipes with soil for a limited distance and applying an external load through a membrane, generally by water pressure or air pressure, to the surface of the soil. In some of the tests, the thickness of soil around the conduit has been quite small. The external load is then a following load that keeps pushing the soil against the conduit even where a buckle is developing, and the arching cannot develop to as great a degree as in most field situations.

Perhaps the best way to apply the loading in a more realistic manner would be by means of centrifuge tests.

I appreciate the opportunity to read your paper, which has certainly clarified the situation up to the present time.

With best regards,

Ralph B. Peck
Ralph B. Peck

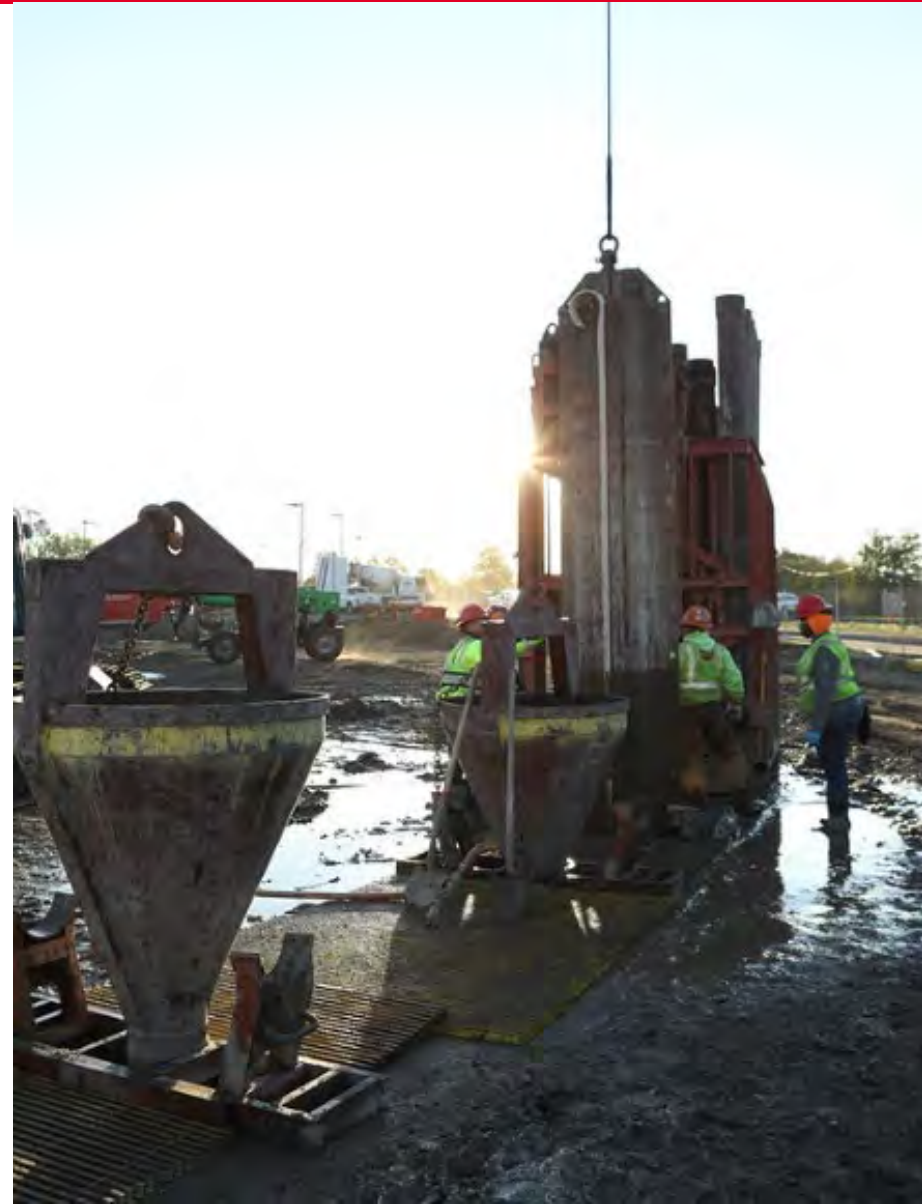
RBP/ajj

1101 WARM SANDS DRIVE, S.E. ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87123 505-293-2484

Guide Walls and Dwall Excavation



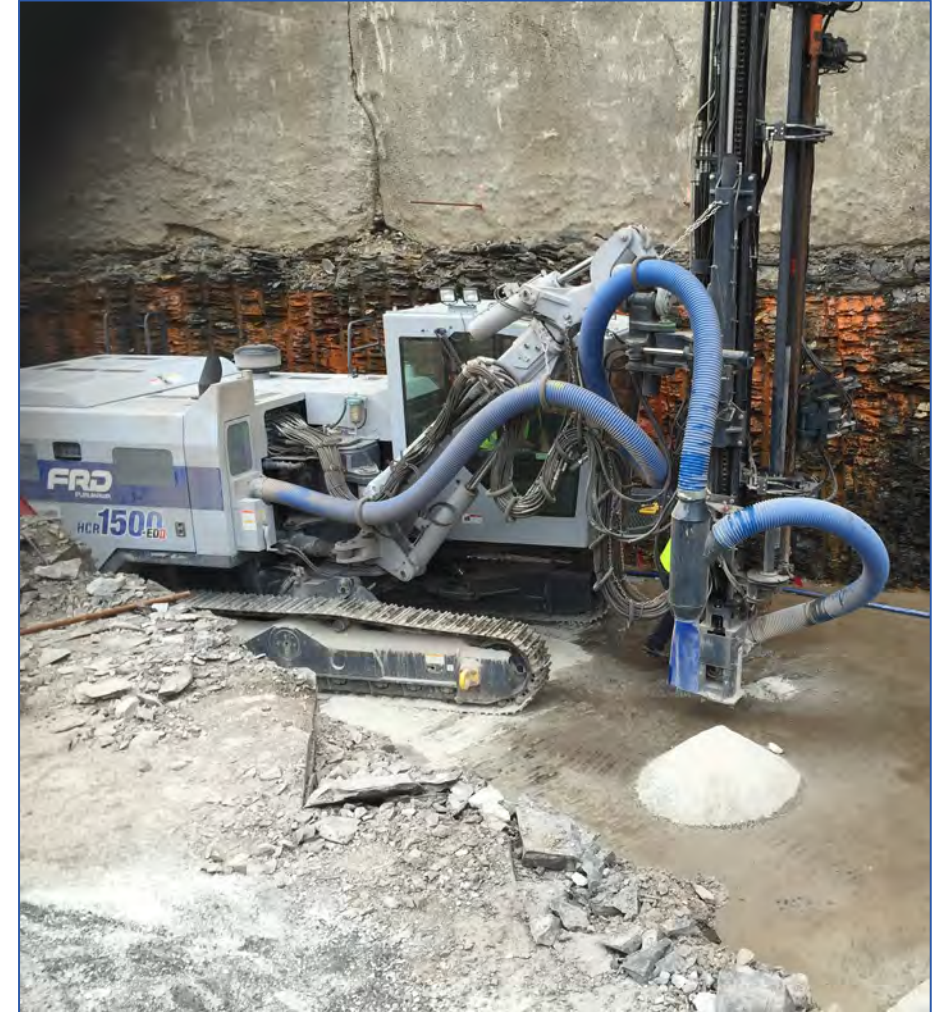
Panel Excavation



Placing Concrete



Tiedown Anchors Installation Overview



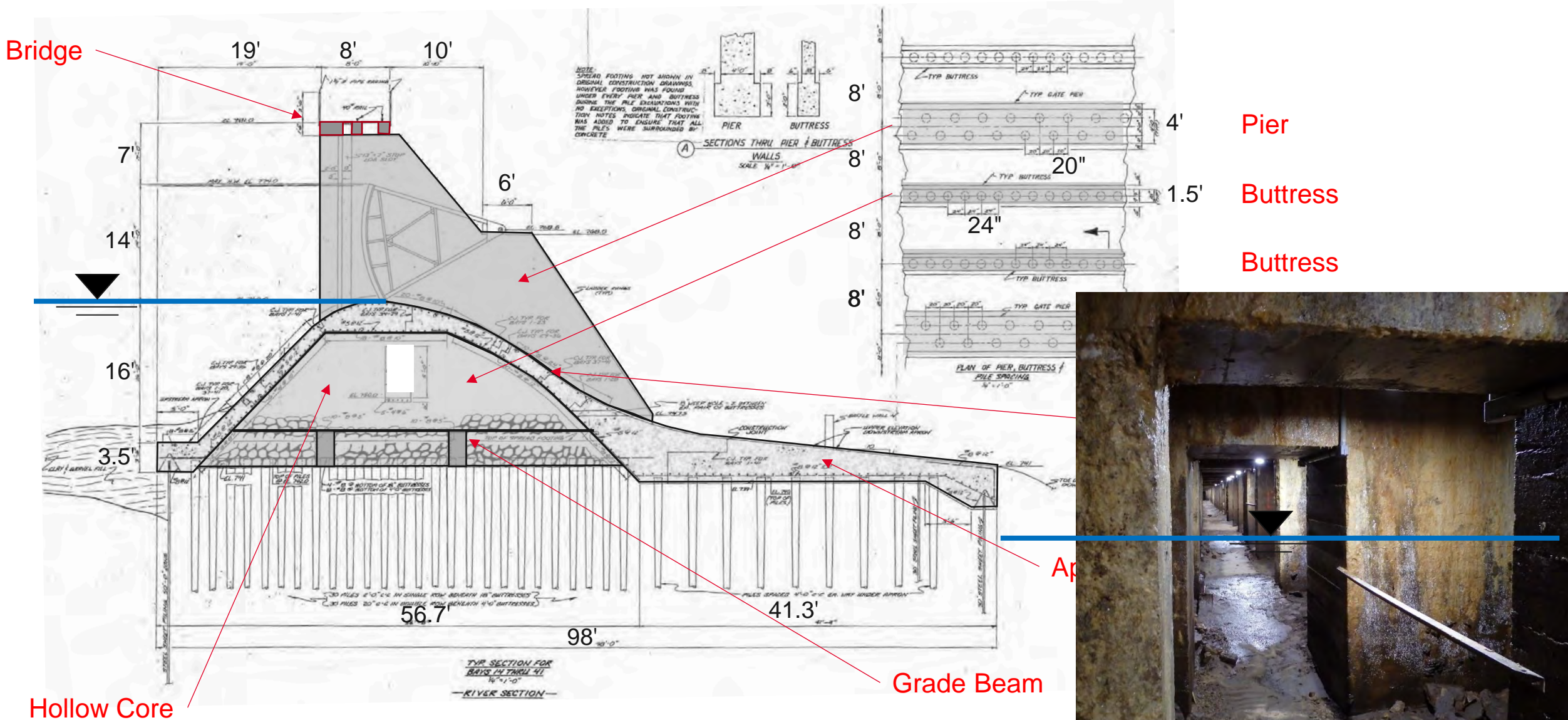
Tiedown Anchors Proof Testing



Prairie du Sac Dam, Wisconsin River, WI

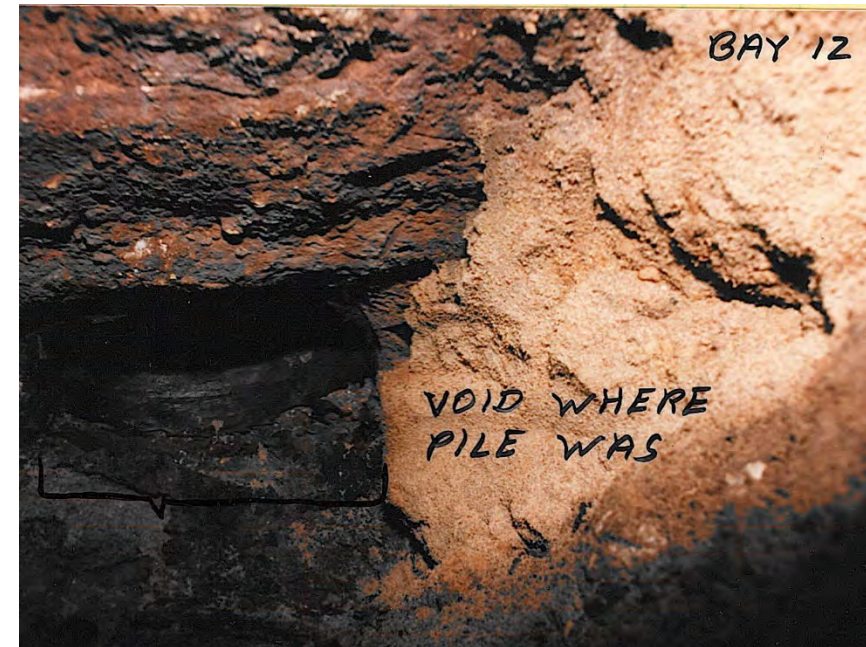


Dam Geometry



Observation of Deteriorating Piles

Tailwater recession after construction exposed timber piles



Pile deterioration could lead to differential settlement and cracking (no observable settlement to date)

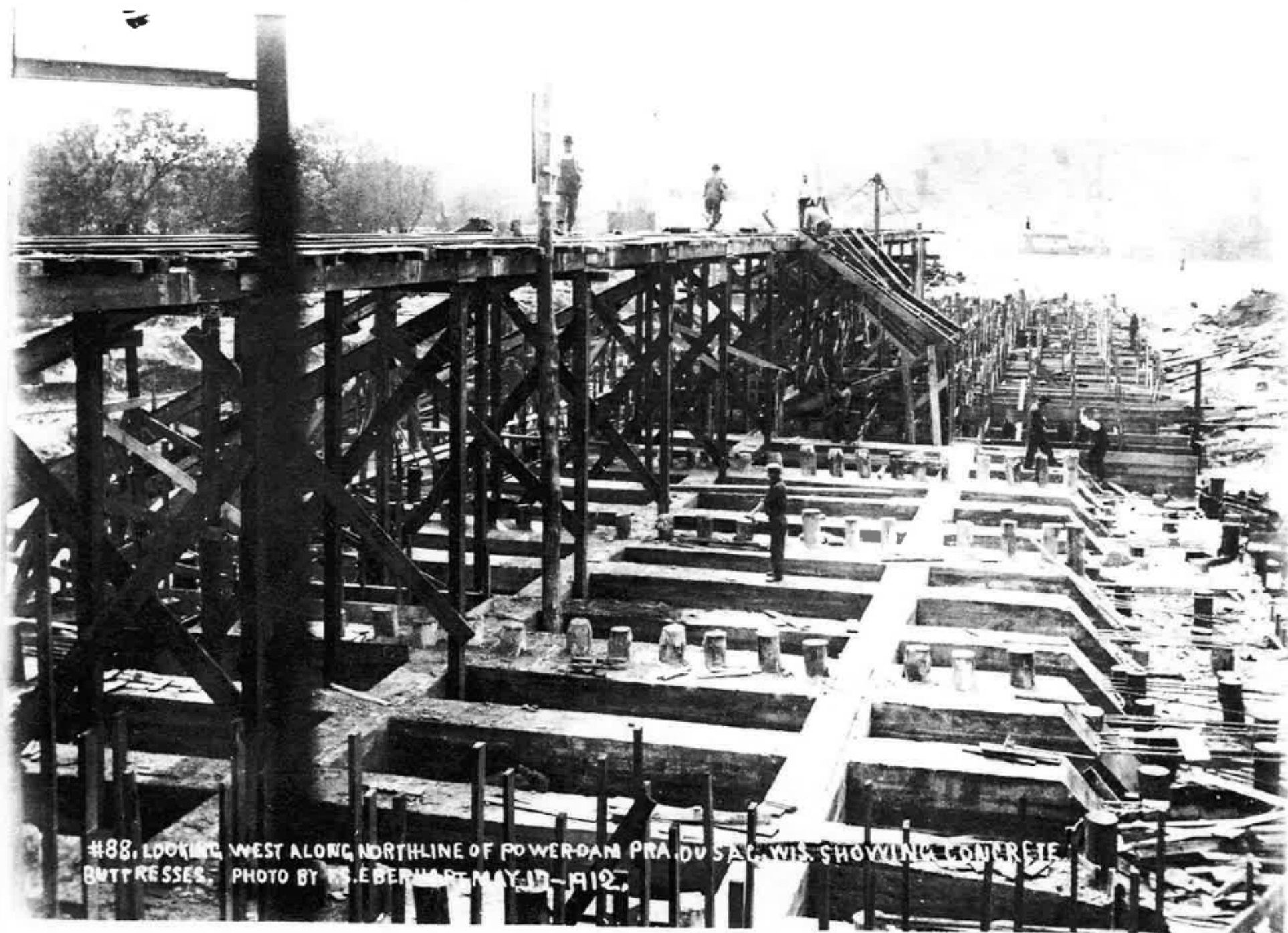
Drawings Don't Tell the Whole Story!!



#84. FOUNDATION PILES, ELEVATED ROAD & CONCRETE SHOTS AT EAST END OF POWYER-DAM
PRAIRIE DU SAC, WIS. PHOTO BY F.S. EBERHART, MAY 17-1919.



WORKING ON THE CONCRETE FROM ELEVATED ROAD AT POWER-DAM, PRA-DUSAO, WIS., PHOTO BY F. SEBERHART, MAY 17-1928



#88, LOOKING WEST ALONG NORTHLINE OF POWERDAM PRA DU SAC, WIS. SHOWING CONCRETE BUTTRESSES. PHOTO BY F.S. EBERHART MAY 17, 1912.



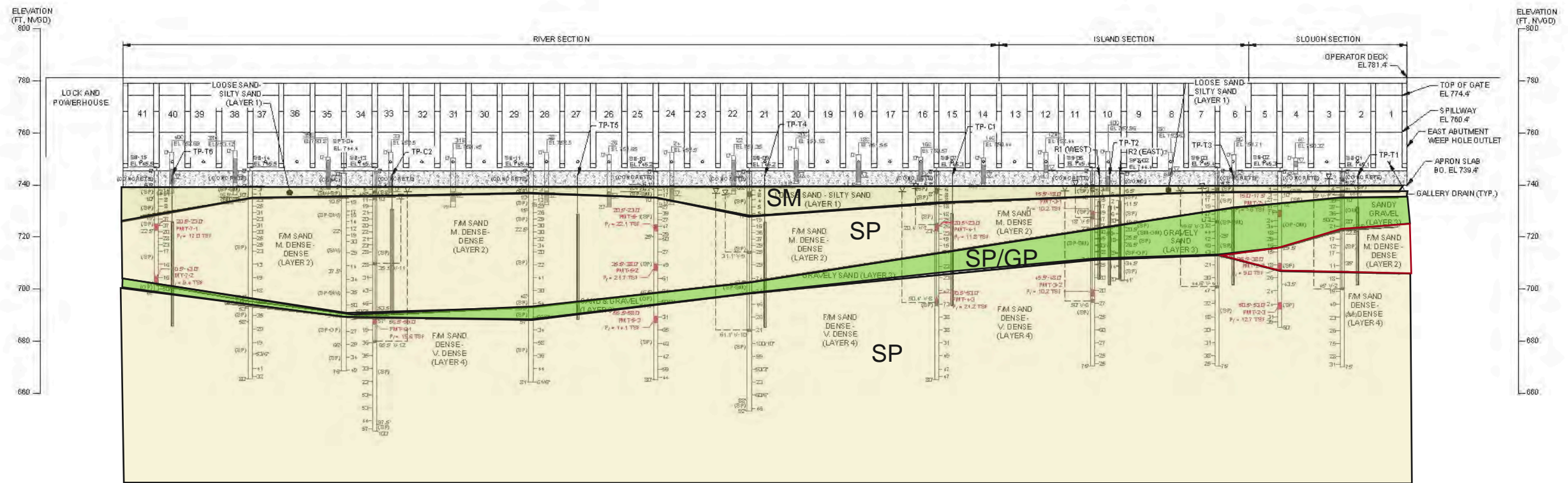
#97. VIEW OF EAST END OF POWER-DAM "DOWN STREAM SIDE" PRA. DU SAC, WIS. PHOTO BY E.S. EBERHART, JUNE 30-1912.

Remediation Goals

- Minimize disturbance (“do no harm”)
- Take up dam loads with no significant settlement or displacement
- Ensure no increase in uplift pressures
- Satisfy criteria for exit gradients and piping potential
- Meet FERC performance requirements, and provide long-term, reliable service



Subsurface Conditions



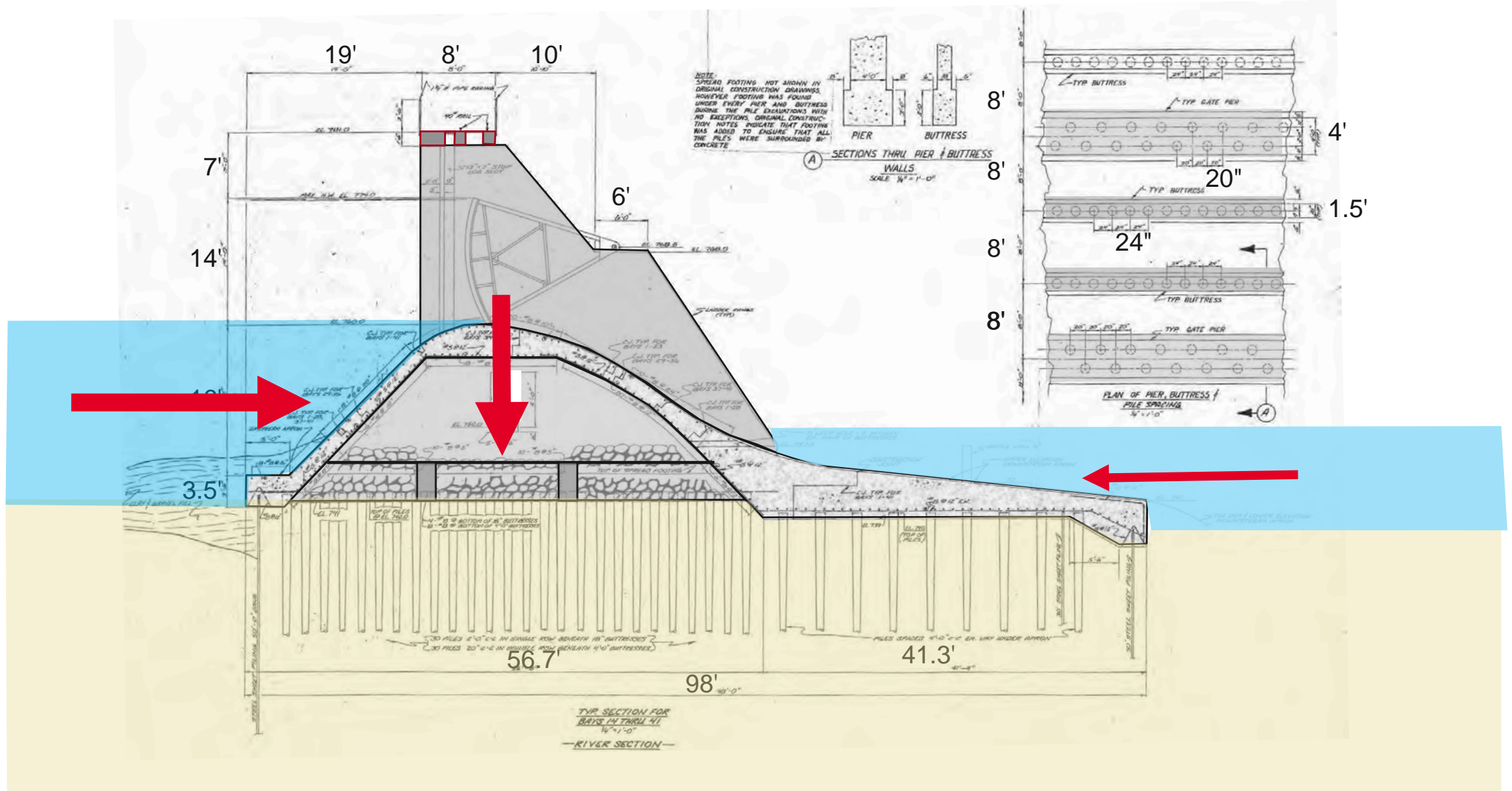
Other Challenges – Water



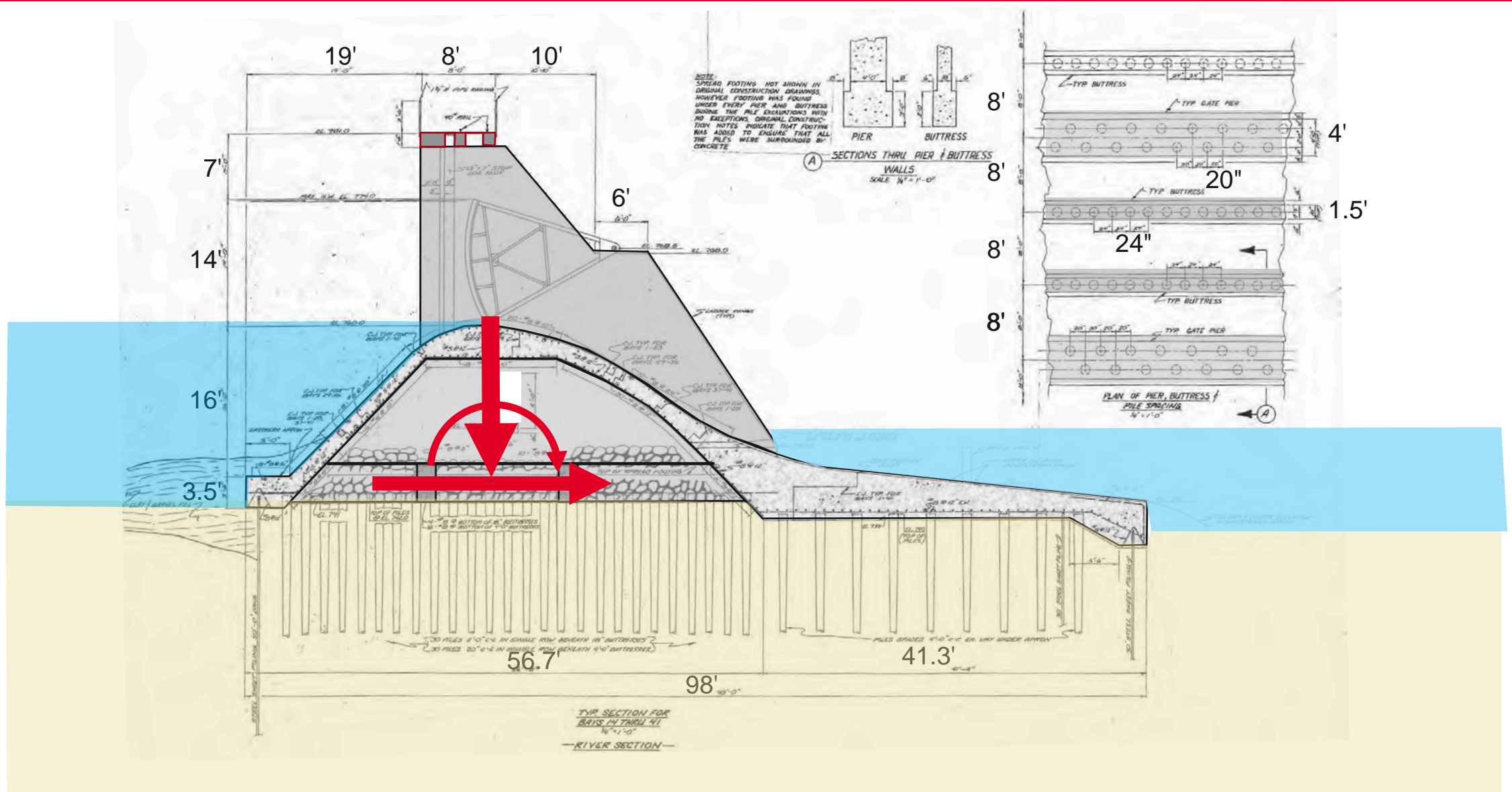
Other Challenges - Access



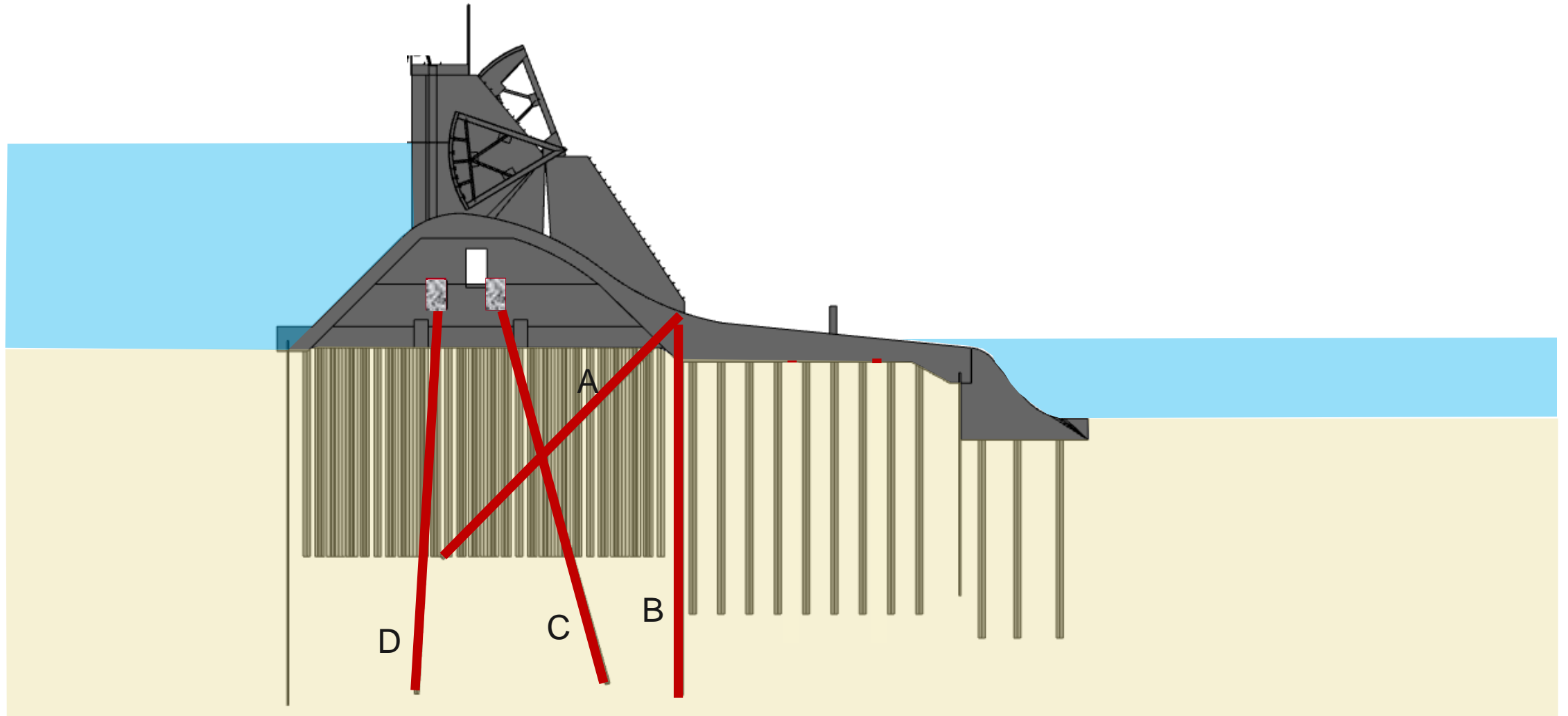
Design Approach – Gravity and Hydraulic Loads



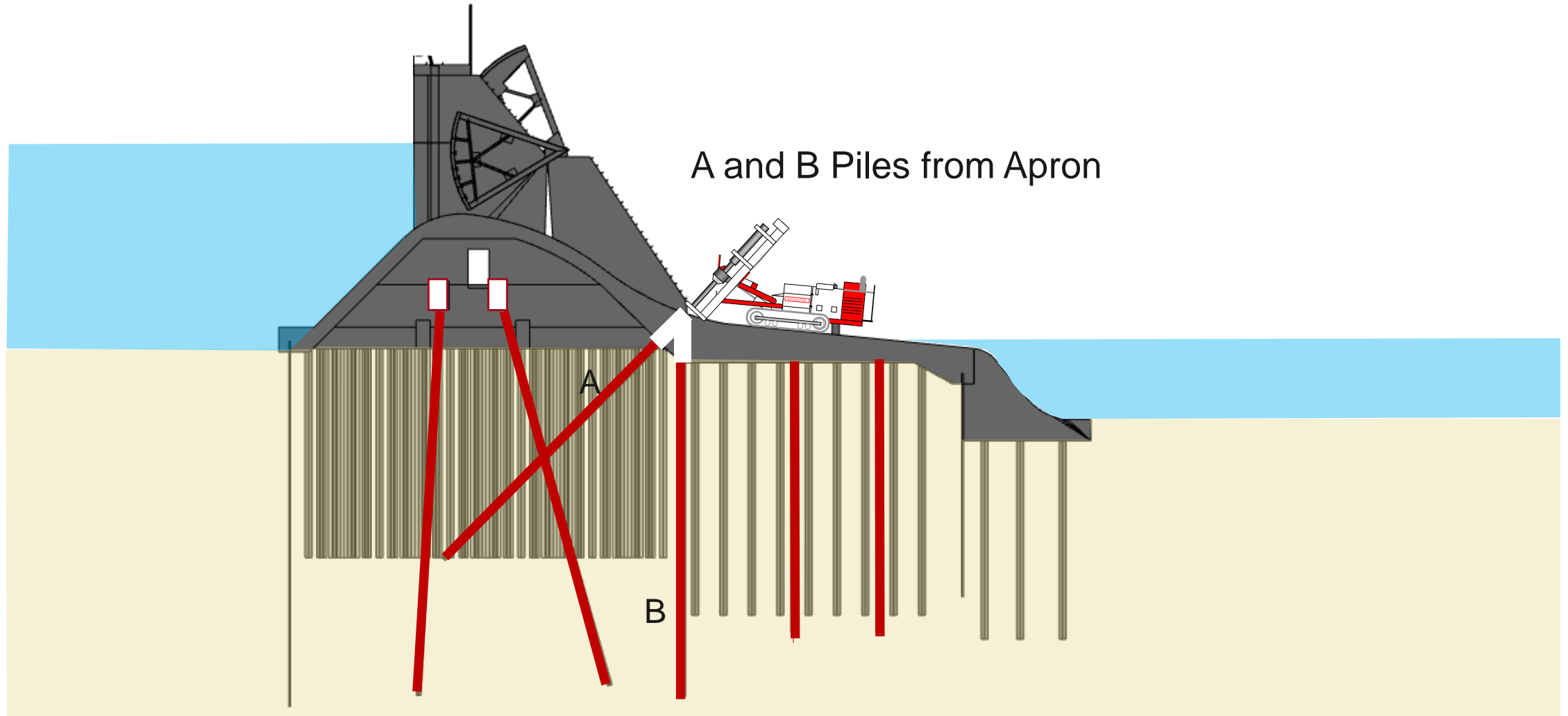
Design Approach – Determine Resultant Loads



Design Approach – Install Micropiles

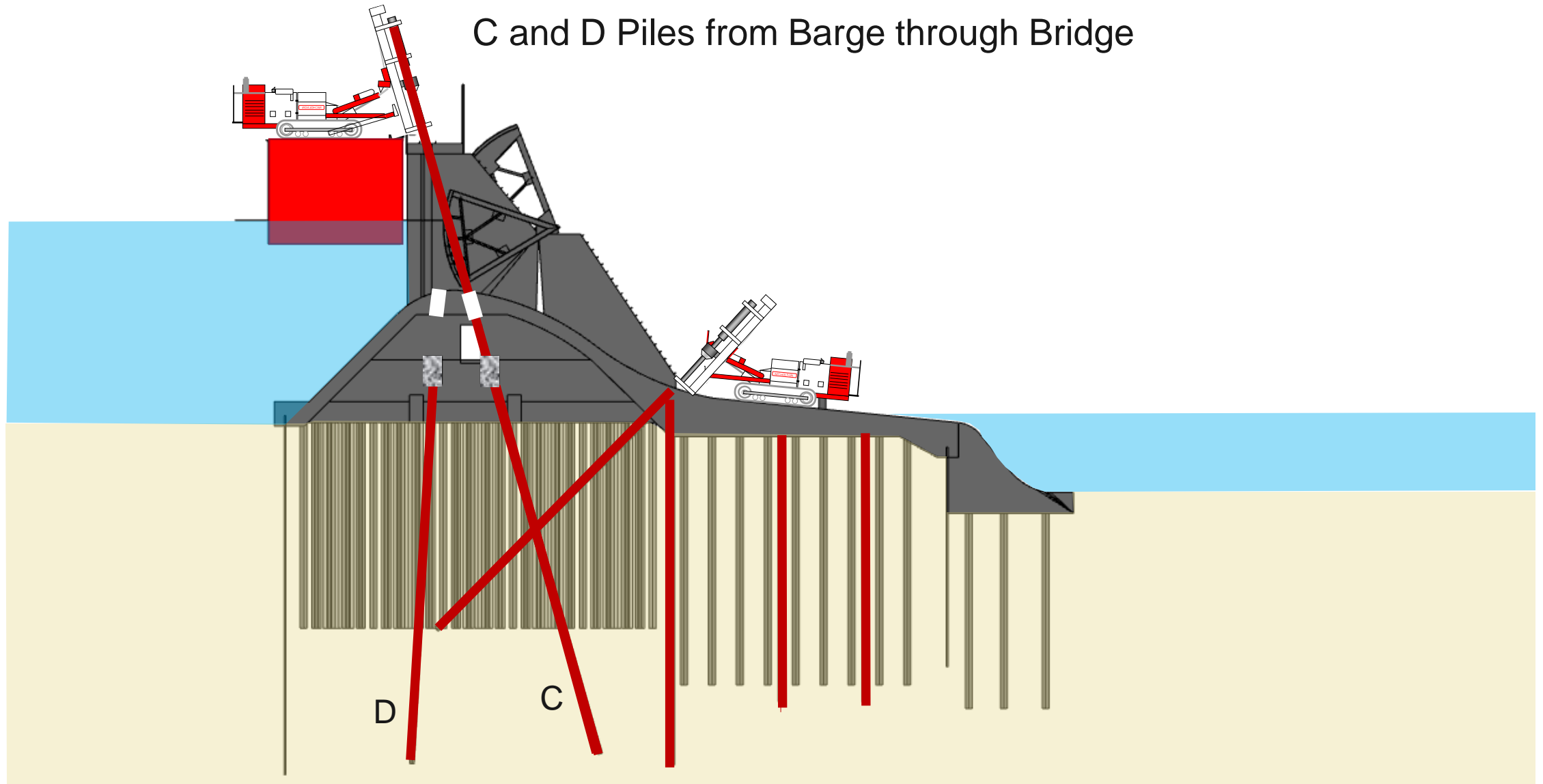


Construction Approach



Construction Approach

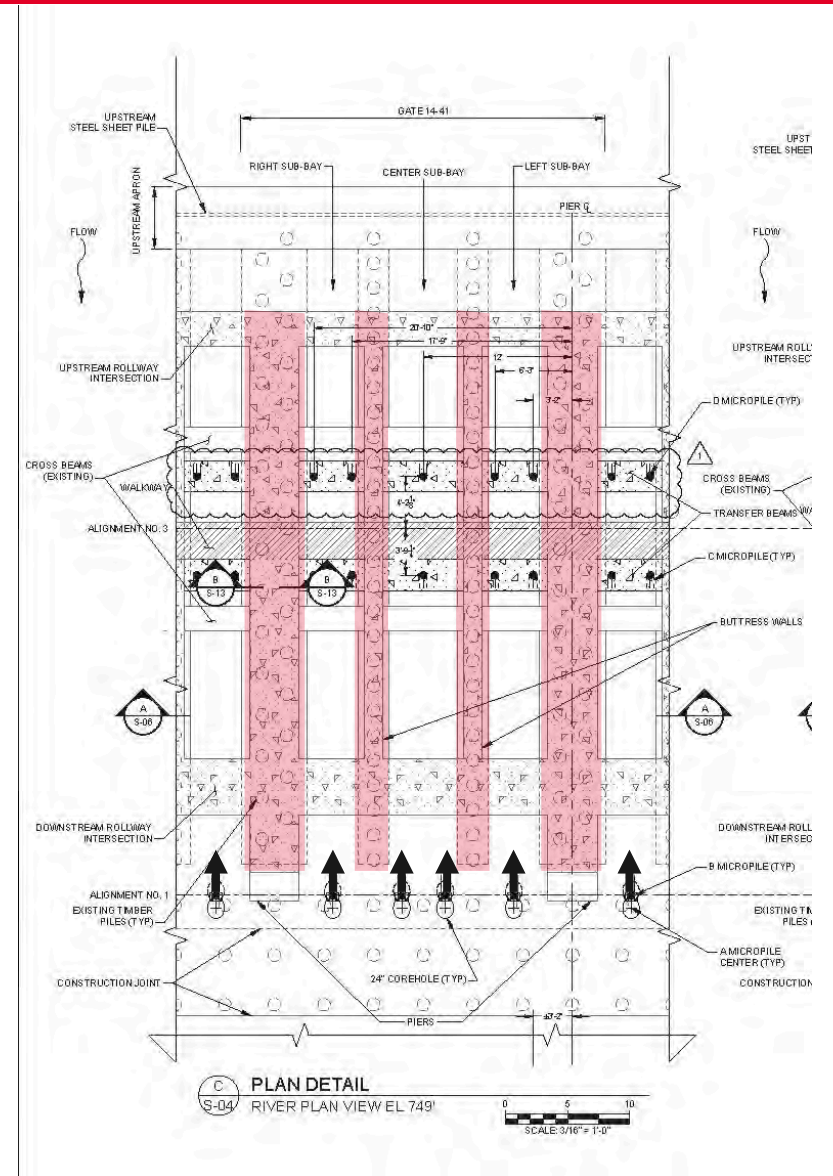
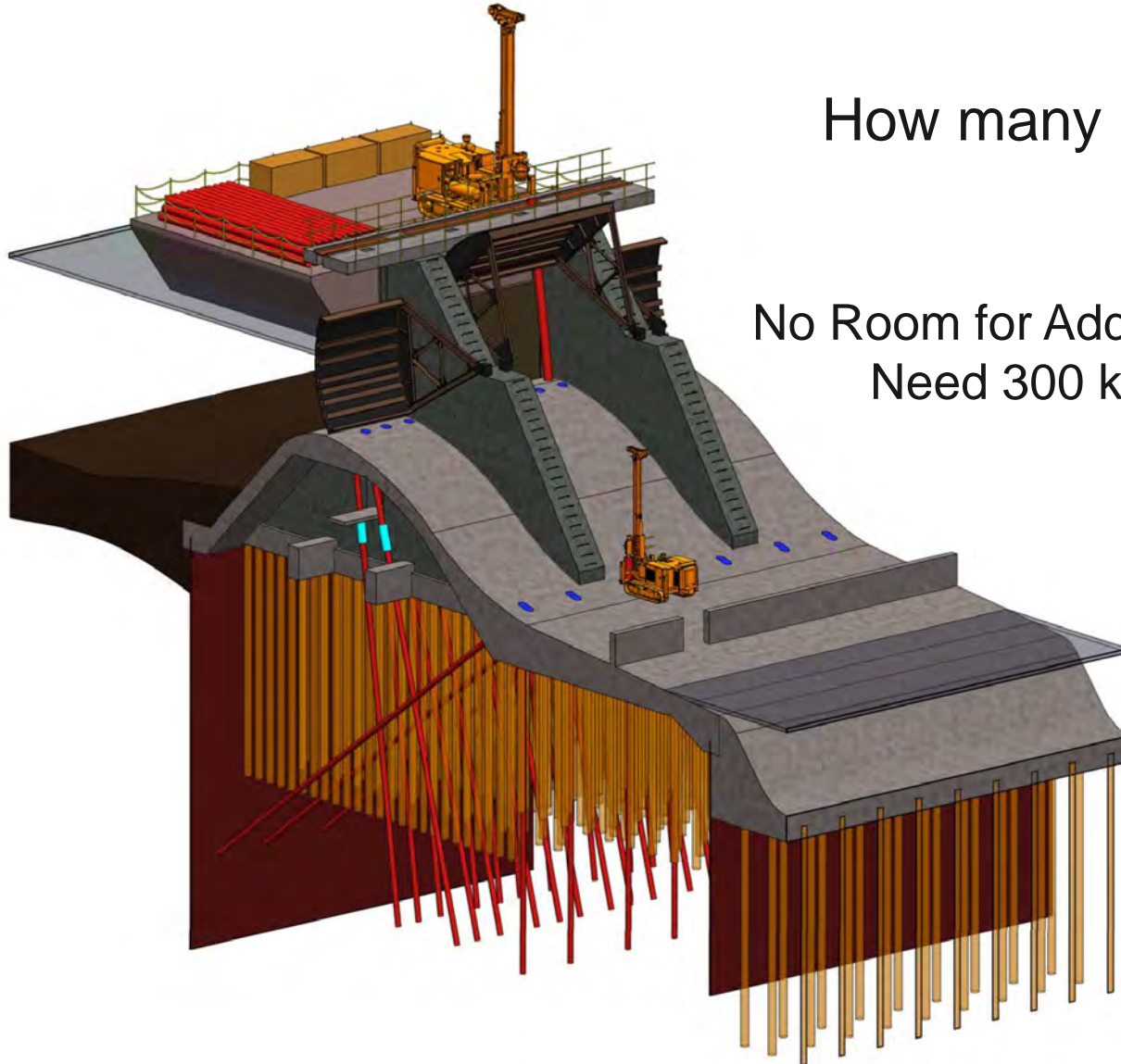
C and D Piles from Barge through Bridge



Construction Approach (cont.)

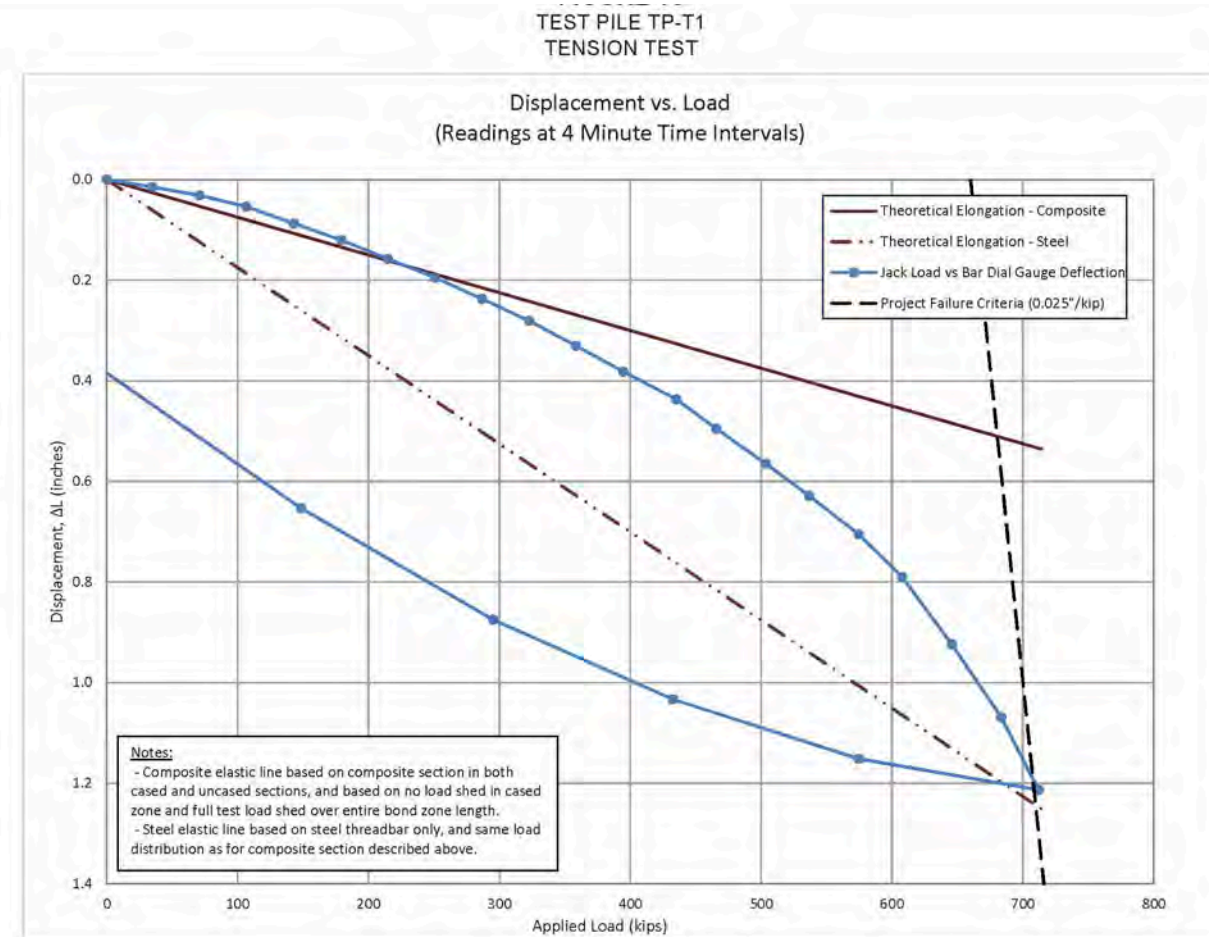
How many piles?

No Room for Additional Piles!
Need 300 kips/pile



Extensive Test Program (2017)

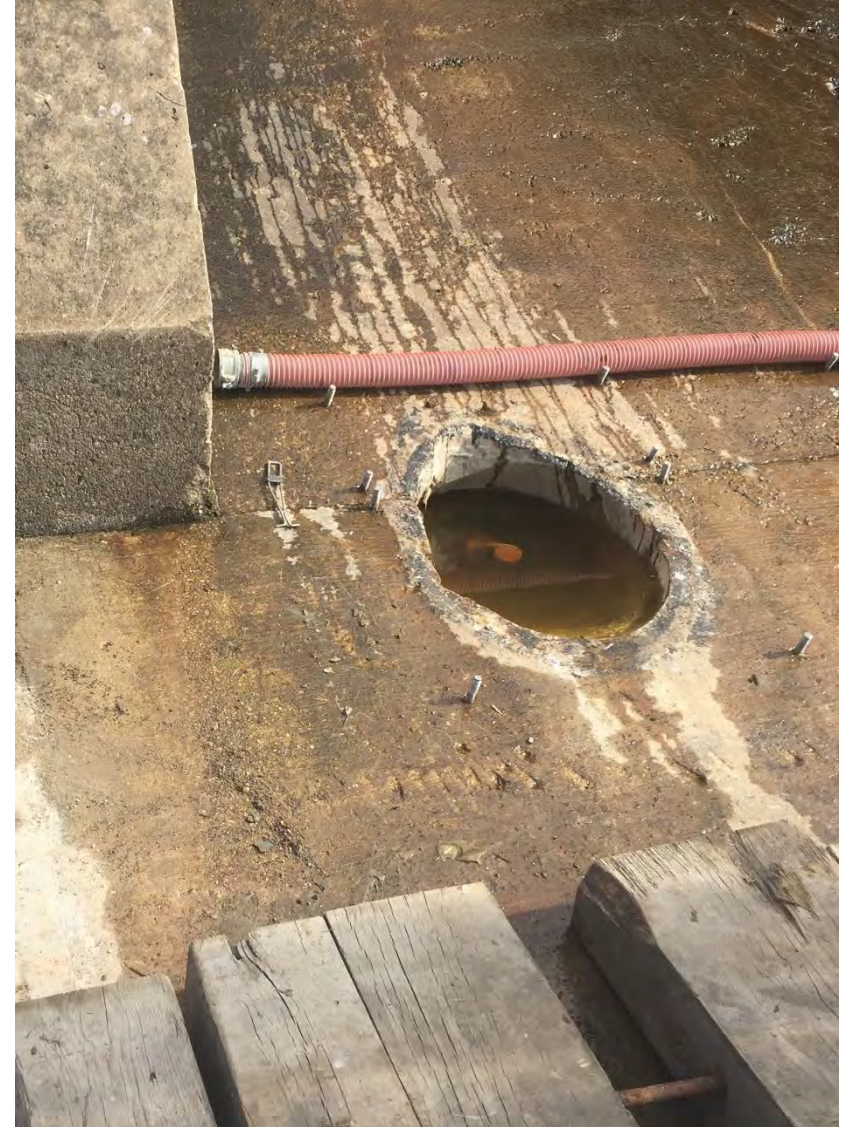
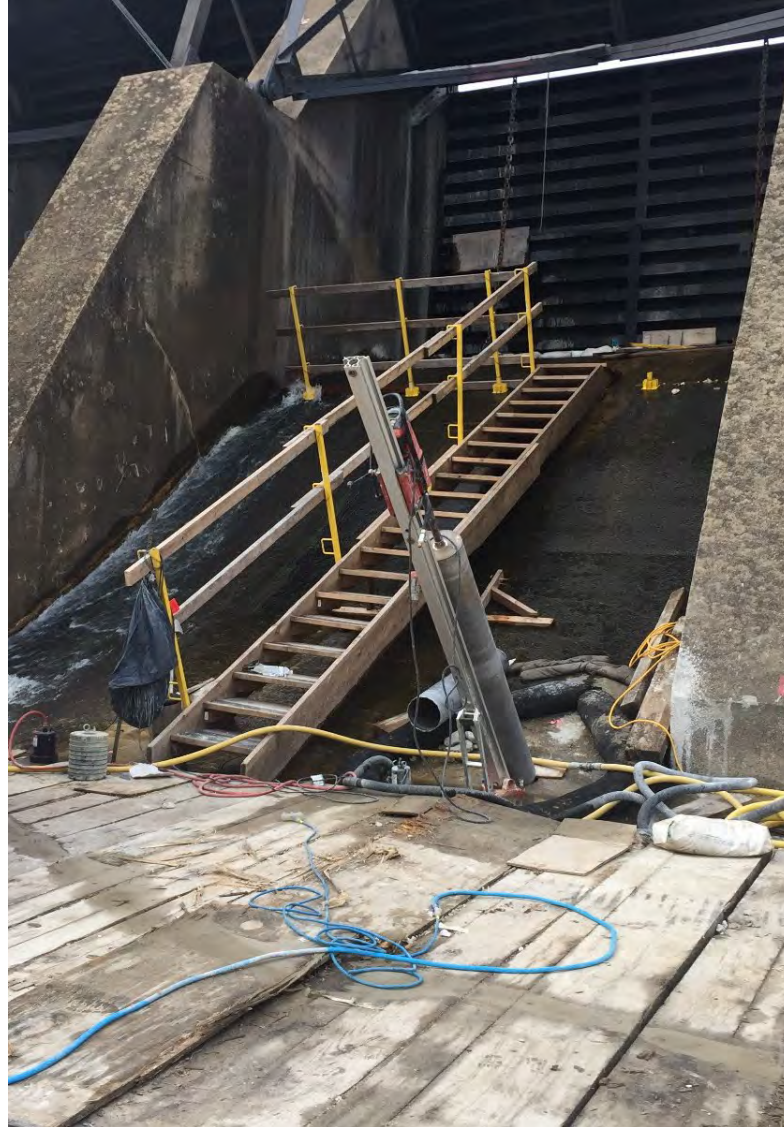
- Goal of 0.25 inches of movement at design load of 300 kips.
- Piles tested to 80 psi bond stress without failure with post-grouting.



Construction



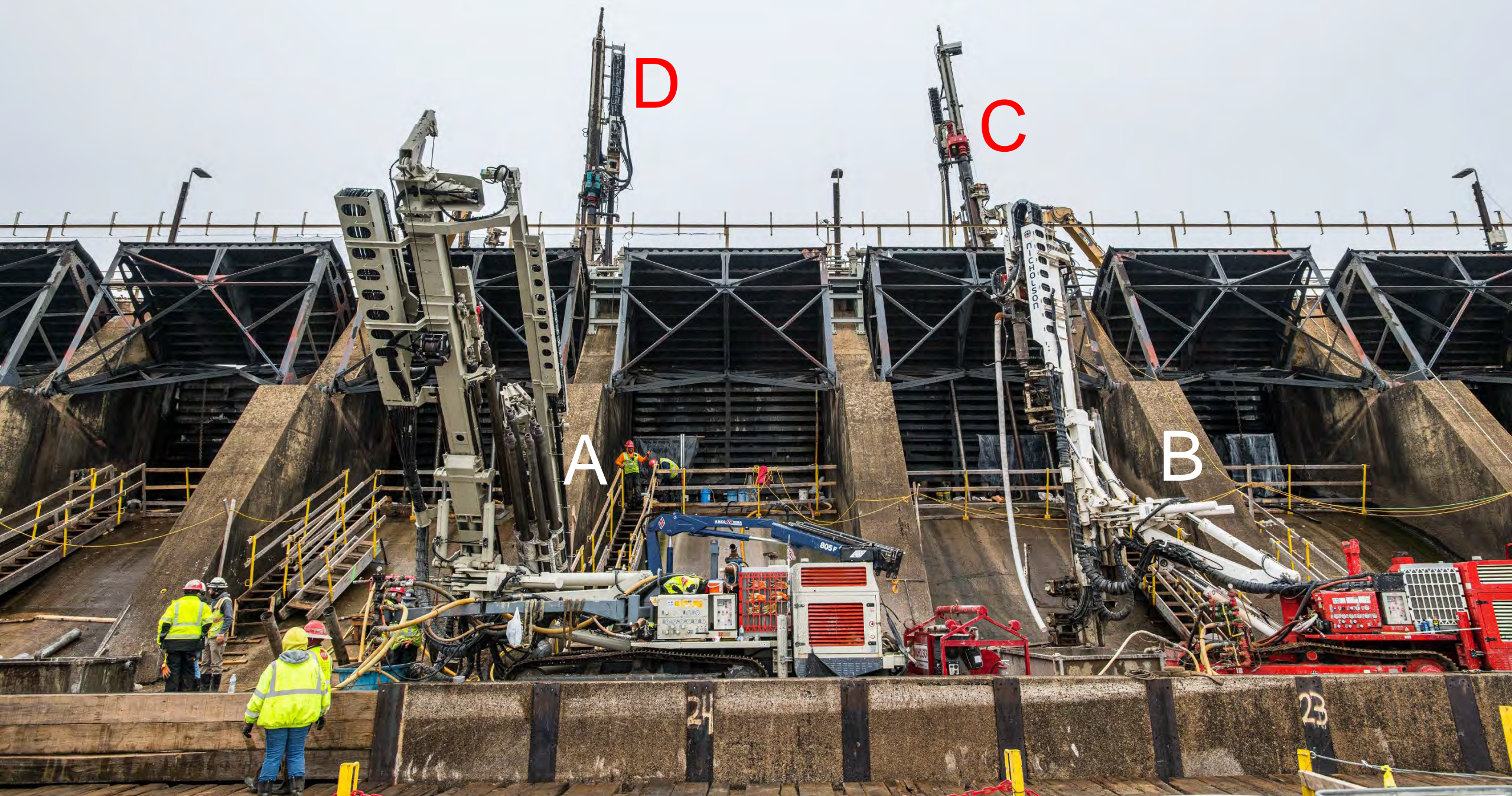
Coring Into/Thru Dam











D

C

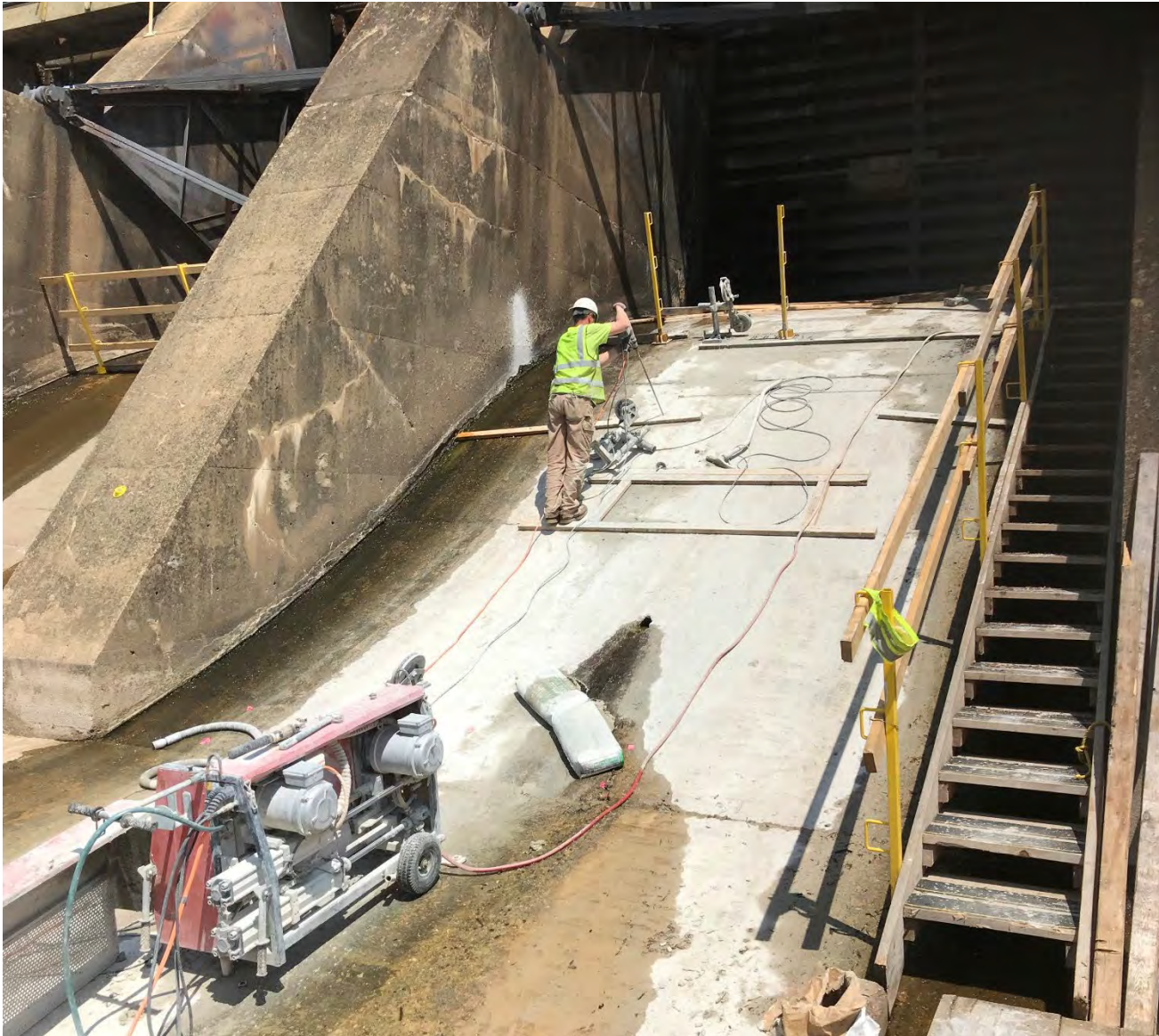
A

B

24

23

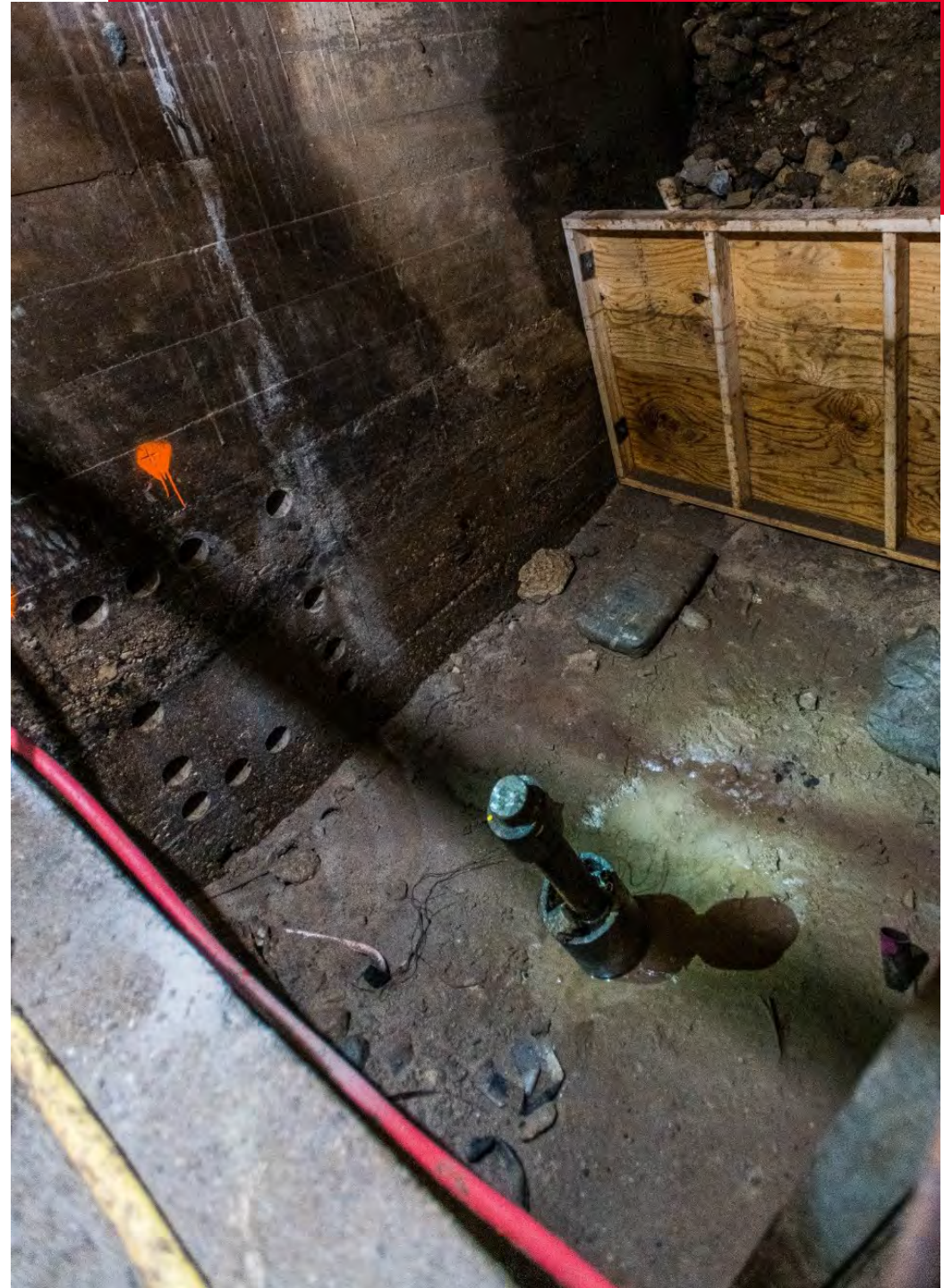
Gallery Access





Gallery



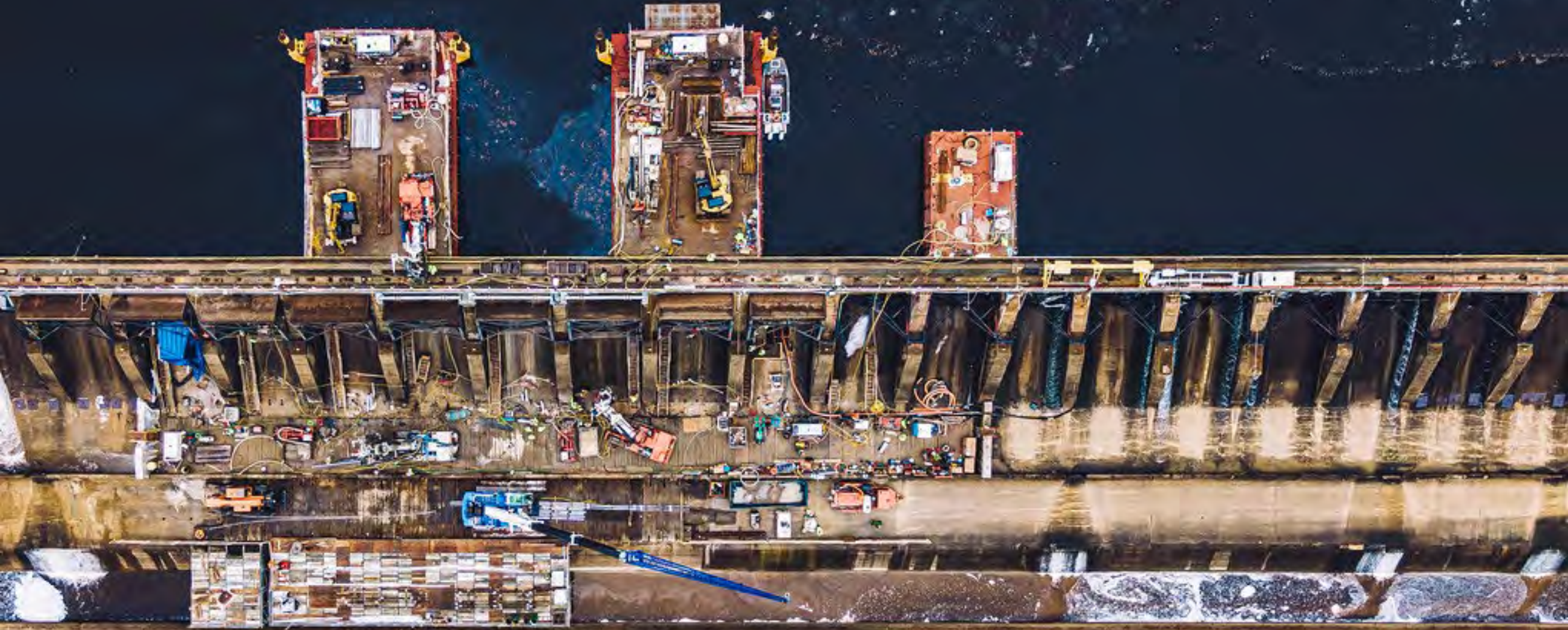








THANK YOU!



ANY QUESTIONS?



nicholson



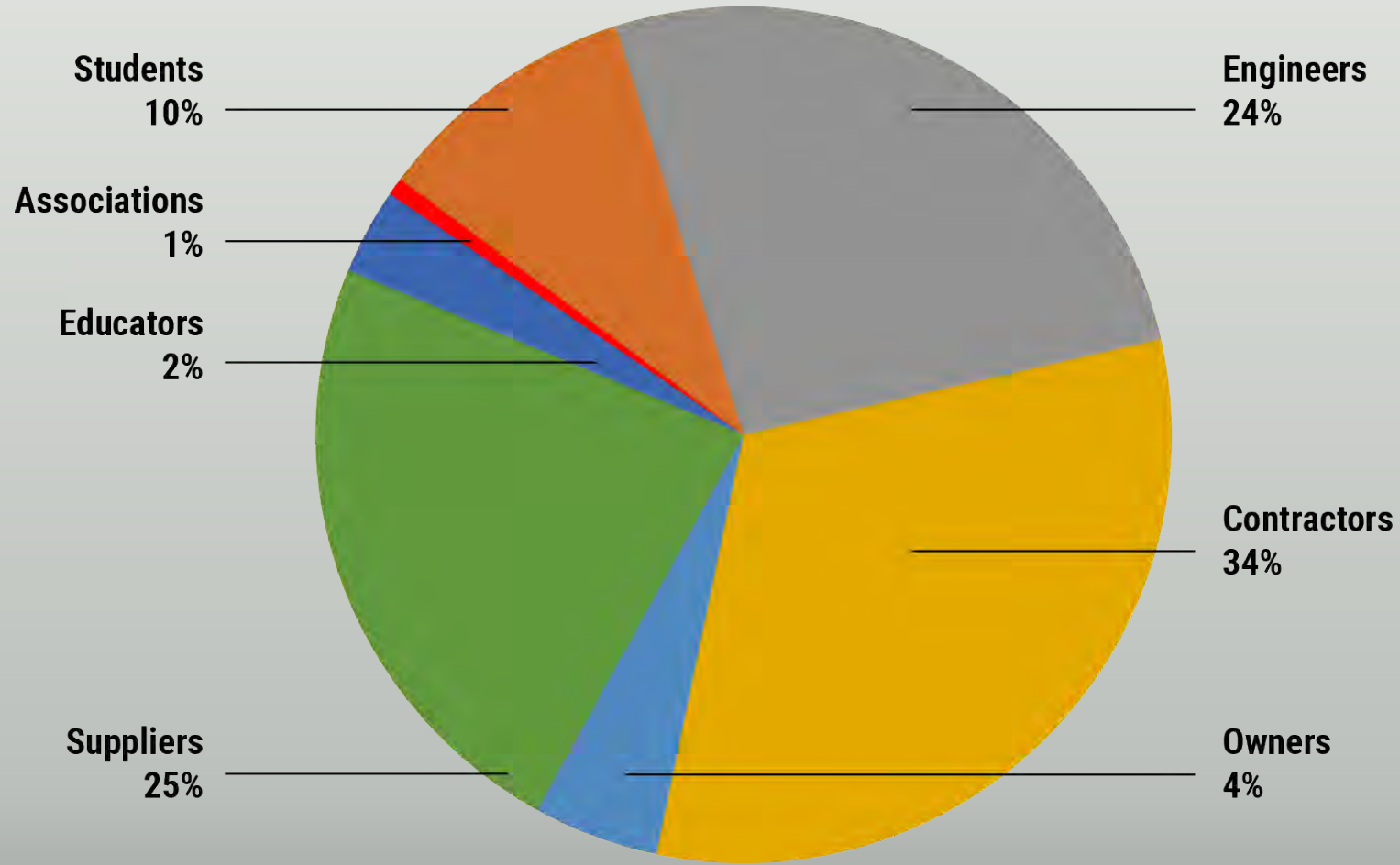
WWW.DFI.ORG



FINDING COMMON GROUND



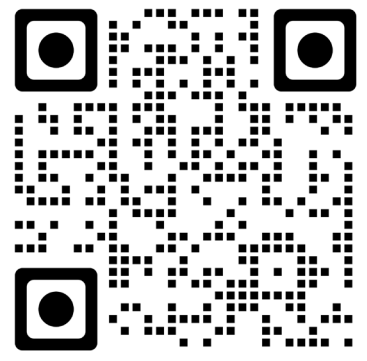
An International Association of Multidisciplinary Members



FINDING COMMON GROUND



Student Resources



FINDING COMMON GROUND

