Stabilizing Slides in Pennington Formation with Drilled Ground Anchors

Site

Slope Stabilization @ I-40 WB MM 342, Roane Co. Geotechnical Engineer: WSP\Golder Contractor: Goettle Contract: CNU 224

Presenter: Robert Jowers, PE



Photo Source: TDOT







Presentation Agenda

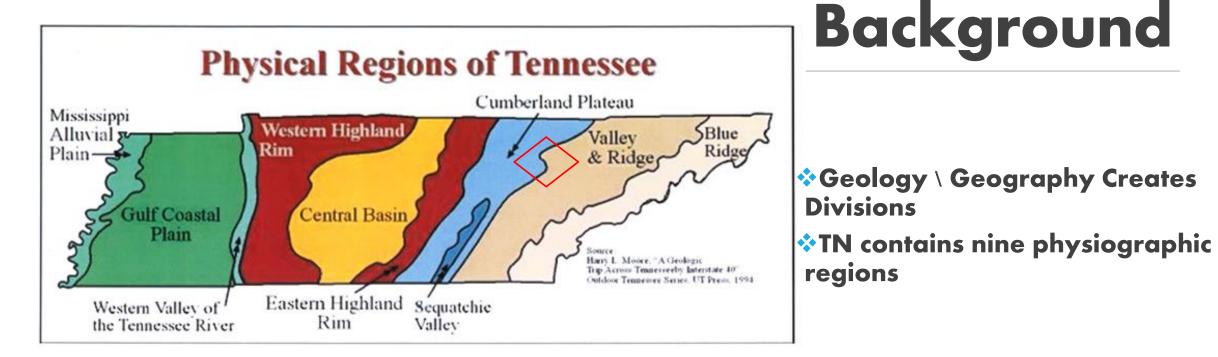
TDOT geohazardPennington Formation colluvium

Extensive site characterization and plans development effort

System components used and schedule of progress

Ground anchors could be a new slope stabilization tool at TDOT

Photo Source: George Hornal\TDOT

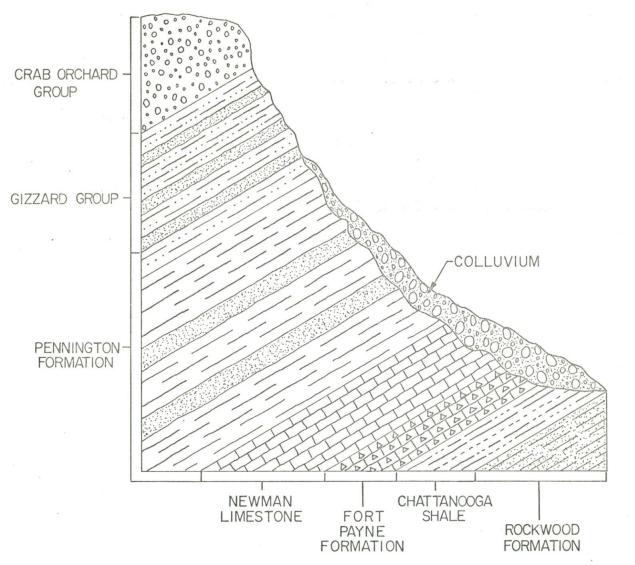


Source: Moore, H., "A Geologic Trip Across Tennessee Interstate 40", University of Tennessee Press, 1994



Pennington Shale Formation Test Boring (1/3
 Notice the color on the drill matching the test boring samples







Contains predominate shales that tend to weather differentially with overlying Gizzard Group Sandstone

Creates unconsolidated colluvium, containing sandstone cobbles to boulders

Through mapping, Golder identified an upper sandstone member, and a lower shale member

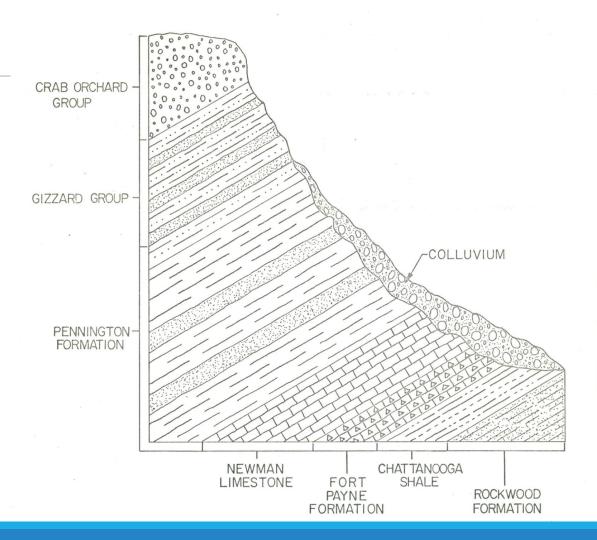
The subject colluvium is more pervious than underlying strata – so trapped water pressures are created

Source: David Grooms\David Royster\TDOT

Source: Golder \ TDOT



If there is a practical colluvium depth, the landslide can be stabilized practically.





I-40 Construction in 1968

- South of Walden Ridge, near the city of Rockwood
- Fill Slide proposed near MM 341.5-342
- Halted Construction

Source: George Hornal\TDOT



I-40 Construction in 1968

Entire corridor is built on unstable colluvial material

Must contend with the Pennington Shale colluvium

Source: George Hornal \ TDOT



I-40 Rockwood Corridor Maintenance Time Line

Slope movement continues

*1970's TDOT later installed drilled horizontal drains

***2012 Deep wells were installed**

2017 Replaced pinched off inclinometers

2018 Future plan of action could be drastic \ significant drilled ground anchors

Source: George Hornal \ TDOT

Landslides Triggered Feb. 22, 2019

National Weather Service (2019). Historic Flooding Across The Tennessee Valley. Retrieved from https://www.weather.gov/mrx/hydroevent

Historic Flooding Across The Tennessee Valley February 22-23, 2019

Radar loop of composite reflectivity

from early morning through mid afternoon (click to enlarge)



Landslides Triggered

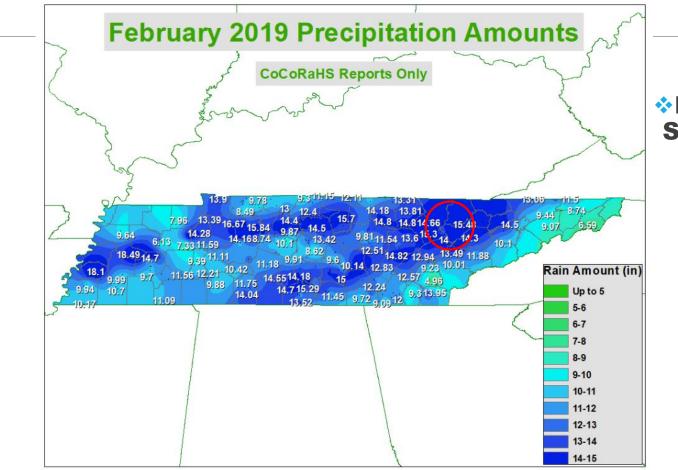
Feb. 22, 2019 Rain Began

Over 100 Landslides Occurred because of flooding

Two Sites along EB and WB were identified that required immediate stabilization repair – Project Site

National Weather Service (2019). Historic Flooding Across The Tennessee Valley. Retrieved from https://www.weather.gov/mrx/hydroevent

Landslides Triggered



I-40, Roane Co. Project Site shown in red circle

National Weather Service (2019). *February 2019 Rainfall Compared to December 1926 Rainfall*. Retrieved from <u>https://www.weather.gov/ohx/February2019vsDecember1926</u>

Practical Landslide Stabilization

RESTRAINT



Practical Landslide Stabilization

Restraint

- Stone Buttress
- Soldier pile lagging retaining walls (often w\ drilled anchors)
- Reticulated micropiles (used to bridge terrain in Foothills Pkwy)

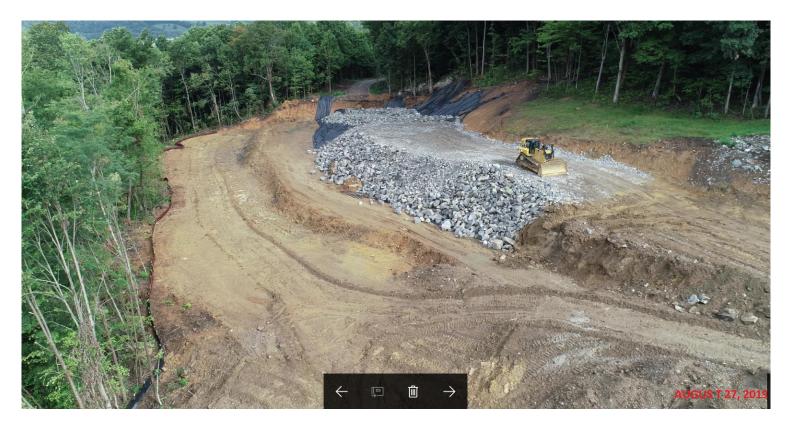
Royster, D. L. (1978). Landslide Remedial Measures. *Prepared for Presentation at the* 37th Annual SASHTO Convention, October, 1978, Nashville, Tennessee)



Restraint – Stone Buttress

Earthwork Volume excessive
 Practical if colluvium shallow
 Typically requires road closure
 Impractical in urban \ high ADT

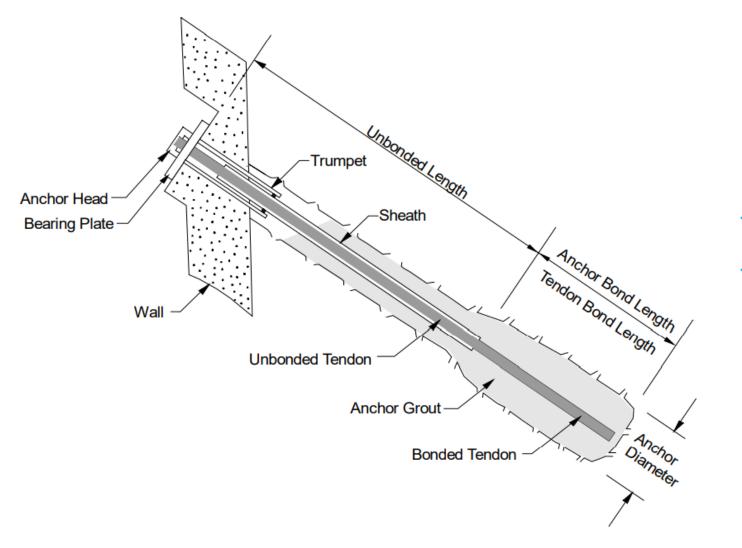
Source: Barry McClendon, TDOT R2 Survey Office, August 6, 2019



Restraint – Stone Buttress

SR-85, Fentress Co.

Source: Barry McClendon, TDOT R2 Survey Office, August 6, 2019



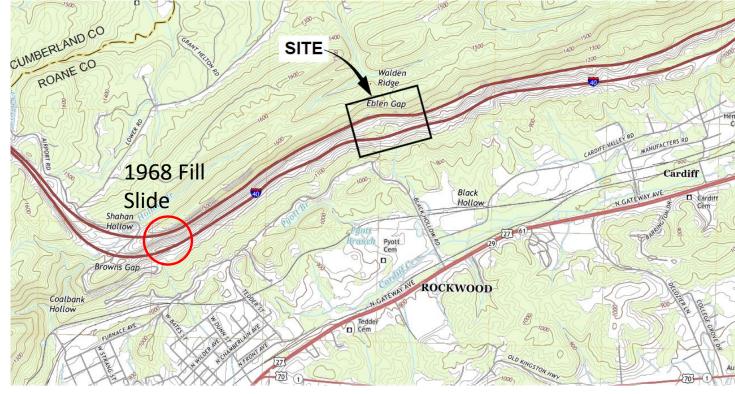
Restraint – Drilled Anchors

Practical – But major investment

Costs and benefits warrants investment on interstate slopes

Source: FHWA, GEC Circular No. 4, Ground Anchors and Anchored Systems, 1999

Project Vicinity



Source: Golder \ TDOT

Project Vicinity

Slope movement occurs

Further downhill 1.25 mi. – eastward

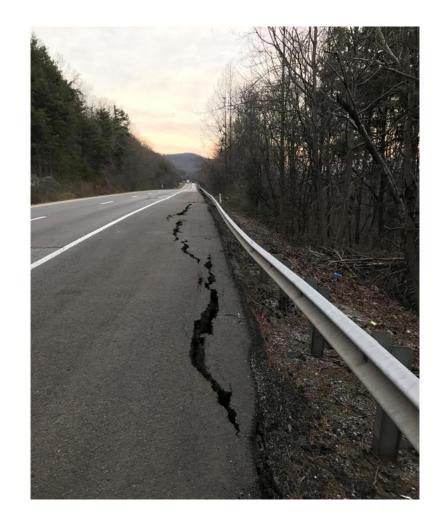
Two separate slides

♦ KS Ware retained to develop plans I-40 EB MM 343 (+\-)

♦ Golder retained to develop plans I-40 WB MM 342 (+\-)

EB Project Design

KS Ware's EB MM 343 site utilized ground anchors supporting a soldier pile \ lagging wall
 Bid just under \$3.5
 Good administration
 Straight forward, single anchor row



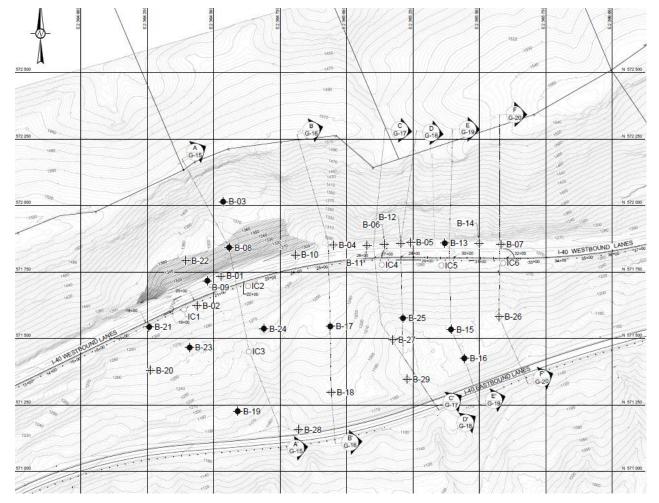
Source: TDOT



Source: TDOT

EB Project Construction Phase Retaining Wall Complete

November 2021

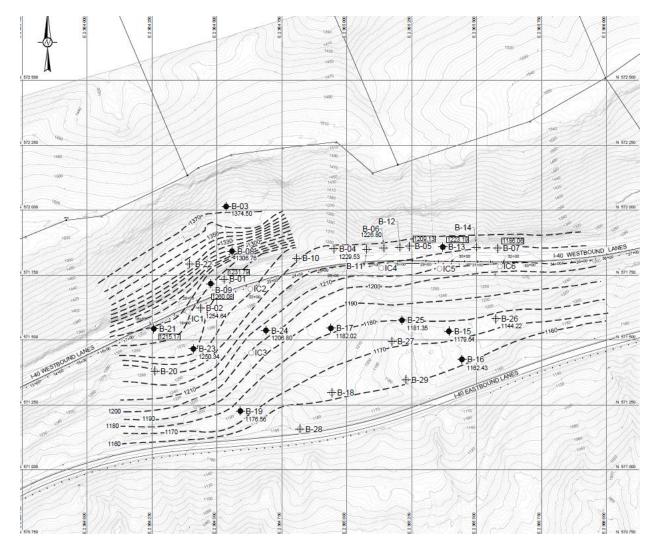


Much Larger Area

Extensive Site Characterization Required

Thirty-five test borings
Developed six slope inclinometers

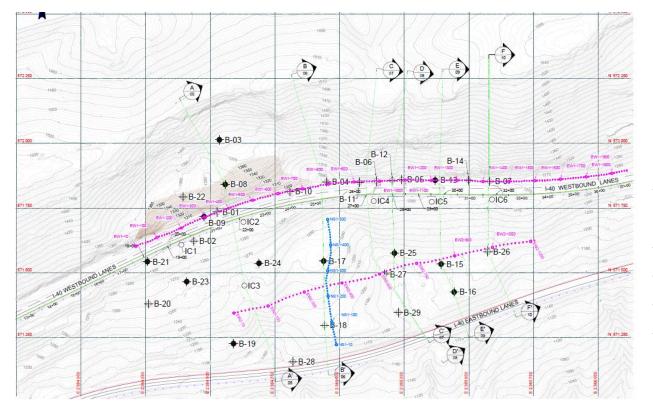
Source: Golder \ TDOT



Extensive Site Characterization Required

Thirty-five test borings
Developed six slope inclinometers
Twenty-two vibrating wire piezometers

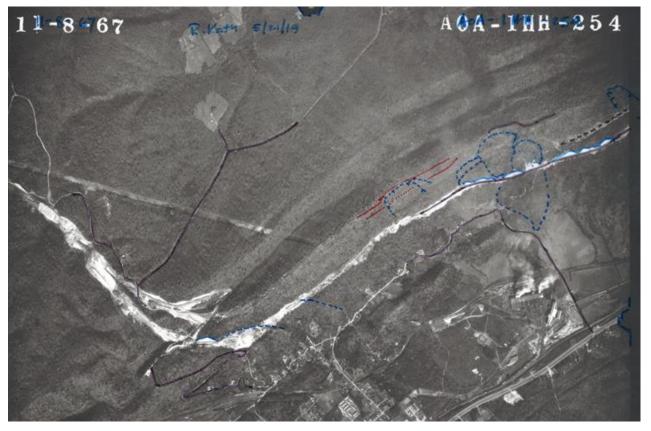
Source: Golder \ TDOT



Extensive Site Characterization Required

Thirty-five test borings
Developed six slope inclinometers
Twenty-two vibrating wire piezometers
Three electrical resistivity lines

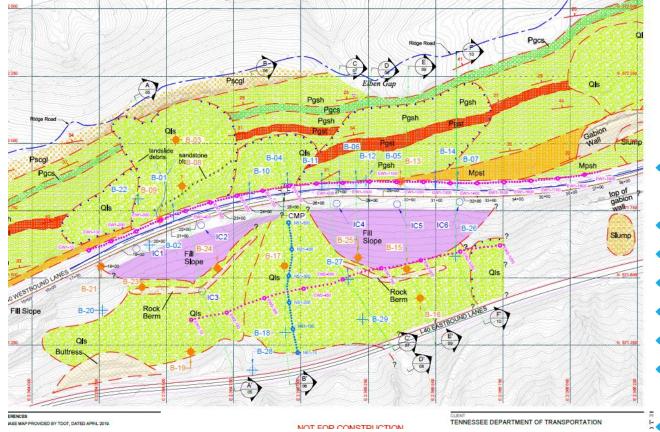
Source: Golder \ TDOT



Extensive Site Characterization Required

Thirty-five test borings
Developed six slope inclinometers
Twenty-two vibrating wire piezometers
Three electrical resistivity lines
Detailed geological mapping

Source: Golder \ TDOT

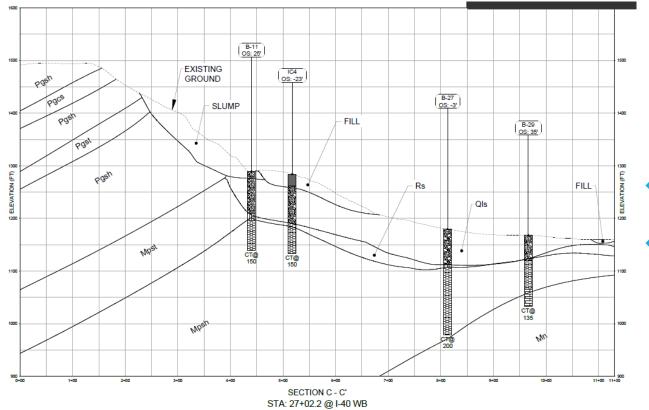


Extensive Site Characterization Required

Thirty-five test borings
Developed six slope inclinometers
Twenty-two vibrating wire piezometers
Three electrical resistivity lines
Detailed geological mapping
Using sophisticated geologic modeling software -LeapFrog

ldentified Four significant slides

Source: Golder \ TDOT

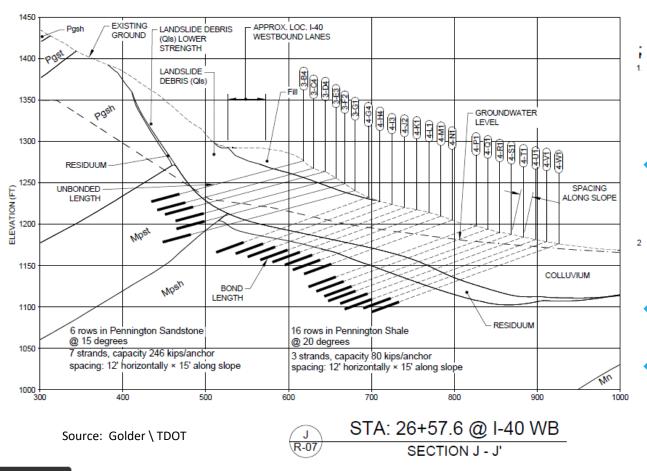


WB Design Analyses

Deep Colluvium – Significant

Fifty-feet grid

Source: Golder \ TDOT



____.

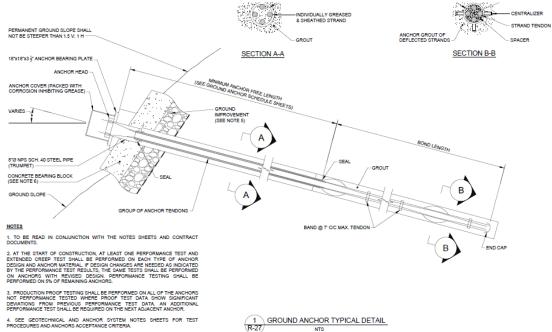
Contract Plans Design

Acceptable Type of Earth Retention:

Ground Anchors with Concrete Bearing Blocks

✤Full Anchor Schedule Design – @ 1700!

Drill depths between approx. 150 ft. and 250ft.



5. GROUND IMPROVEMENT TO BE USED AS NEEDED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE BEARING. GROUND IMPROVEMENT IS INCIDENTAL TO BEARING BLOCK PAY ITEM.

Source: Golder \ TDOT

WB Plans Design - Anchors

✤Bid plans required 3, 7, and 9 Strand cable

Design loads of 80 kip, 246 kip and 317 kip

✤Drill depths between approx. 150 ft. and 250 ft.

WB Plans Design – Concrete Blocks



Source: TDOT

1,700 Concrete Blocks

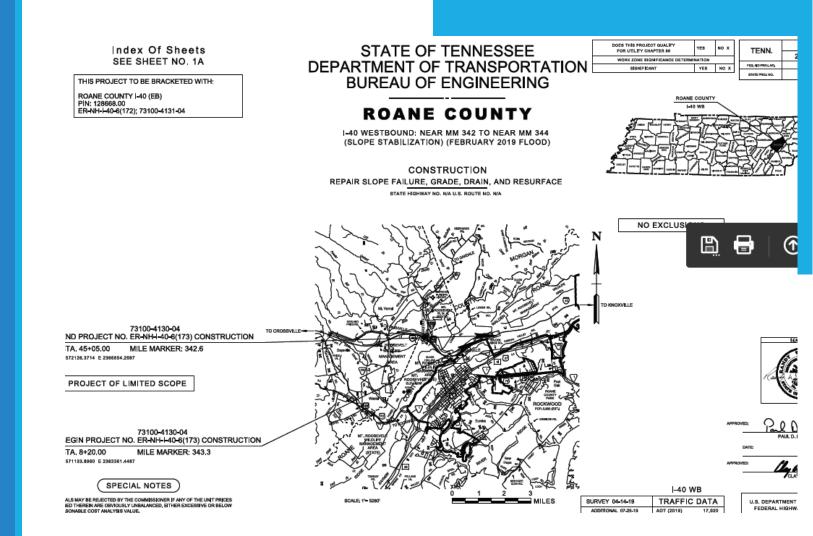
Designed by Contractor using design guidance in plans

Contractor to submit shop drawing design for approval to Engineer

Foundation improvement specified incidental to cost of block item

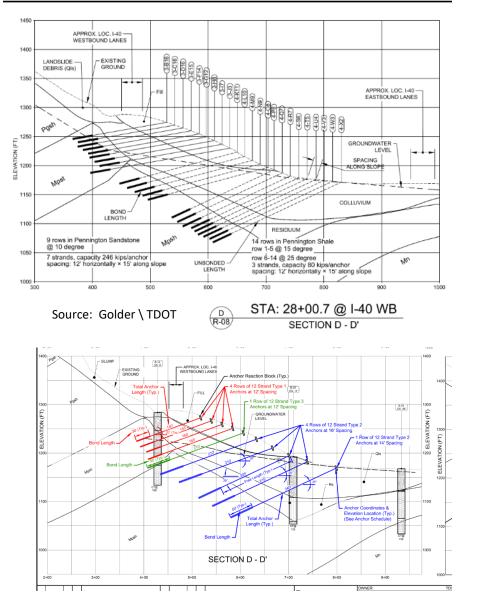
Project Bid

Two Sites combined & Bid
 Design-Bid-Build contract
 Bids Opened May 15th, 2020
 Apparent Low Bid of \$33 M
 Awarded to Goettle, Inc.



Project Const. Admin. - VECP

Contractor presented Value Engineering Change Proposal
 Construction companies have different equipment available
 Different work schedules



Project Const. Admin.-VECP

*****Decrease number of concrete blocks to about 600

Increase the tension load significantly

Pennington Shale's ability to meet stress transfer

No test load data

Known knowns: Inaccessible and Tough Drilling

Source: Shop Drawings Value Engineering Anchor Stabilization System, I-40 (WB) Near 342, June 17, 2022, Goettle \ Burns Cooley Dennis, Inc. \ TDOT

TA1 TEST SETUP



Project Const. Admin -VECP

Prior to consideration, TDOT required load tested anchors

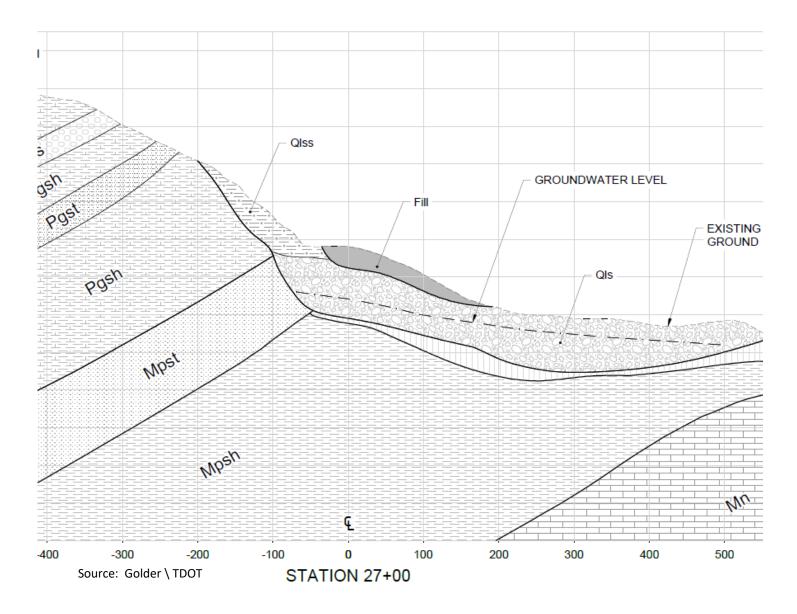
Design loads of 500 k were applied

12 strand anchors

8 in. diameter

♦ VECP approved

Source: Shop Drawings Value Engineering Anchor Stabilization System, I-40 (WB) Near 342, June 17, 2022, Geottle \ Burns Cooley Dennis, Inc. \ TDOT



Project Const. Admin - VECP

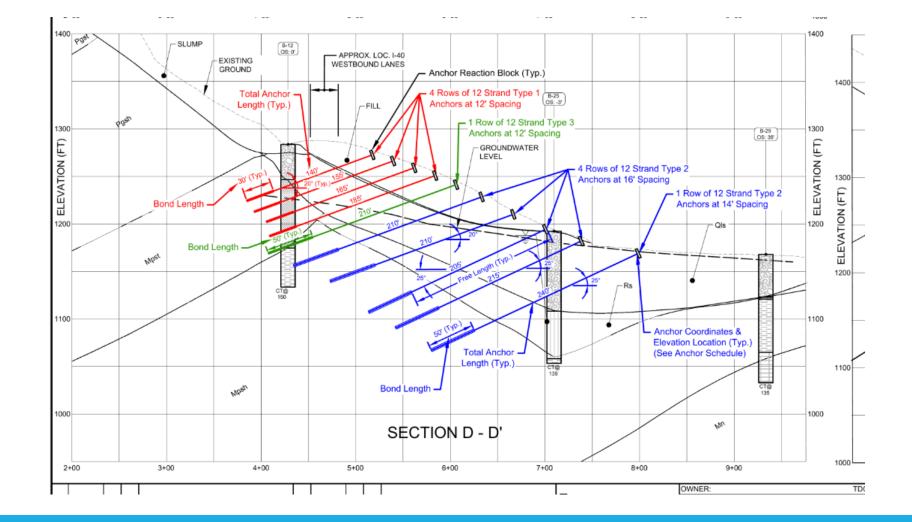
Initial design based on quality site characterization

*Added value to the project - solid

The slip surface \ minimum anchor free length evaluated

Strategic bearing strata location was evaluated





Anchor Drilling



Anchor Drilling

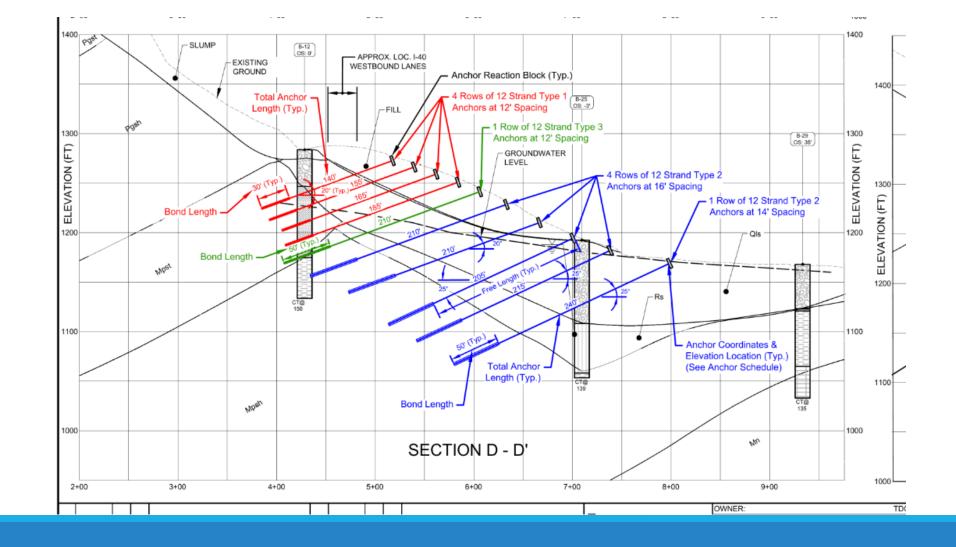


Anchor Drilling

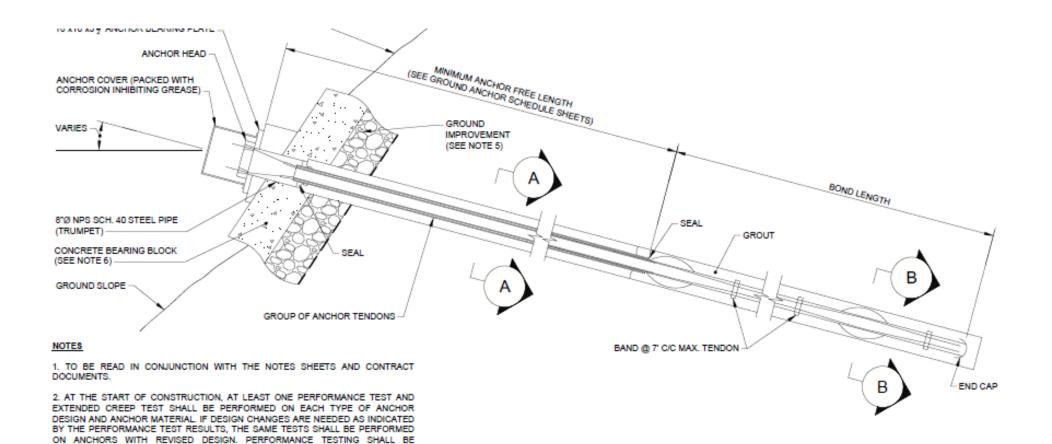
October 2021



Anchor Drilling – Measuring Inclination



Anchor Drilling - Concept TYPICAL DETAIL SECTION



Anchor Drilling - Strand Placement

PERFORMED ON 5% OF REMAINING ANCHORS.



Anchor Drilling - Strand Insertion

August 2021





Concrete Blocks – Pre-Cast Site

December 2021



Concrete Blocks – Set In Place using Crane

October 2021



Concrete Block - Final Position

December 2021

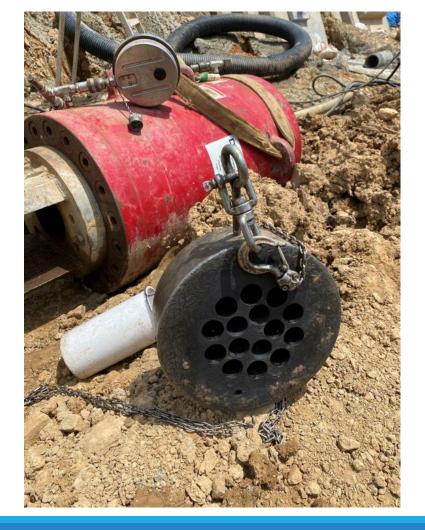
Concrete Blocks – Next Bench Excavation

MAY 2022





Anchor Stressing & Load Testing



Anchor Stressing & Load Testing

December 2021

Source: TDOT



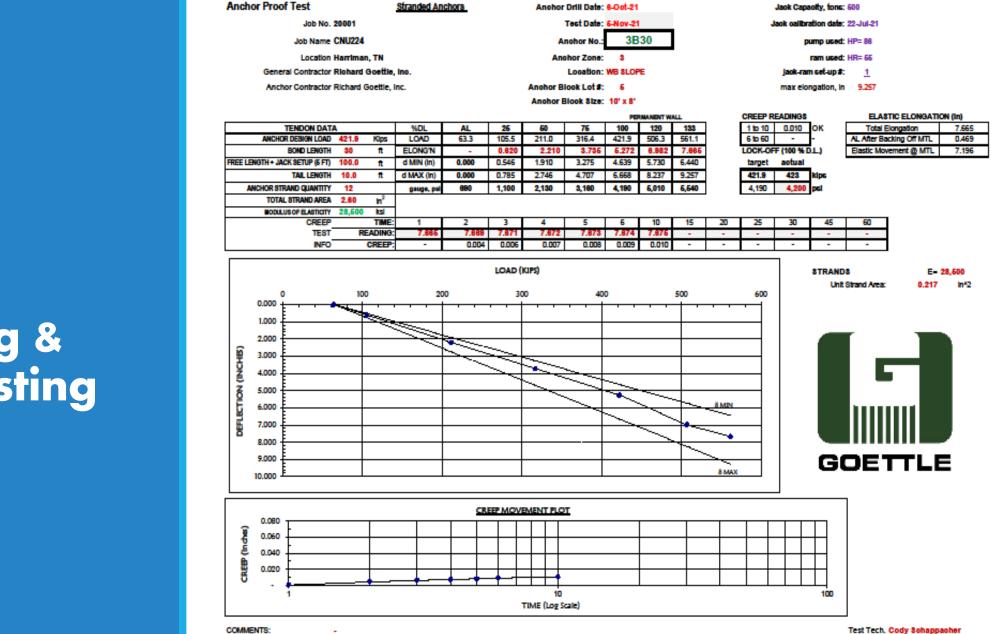
Anchor Stressing & Load Testing

December 2021

Source: TDOT

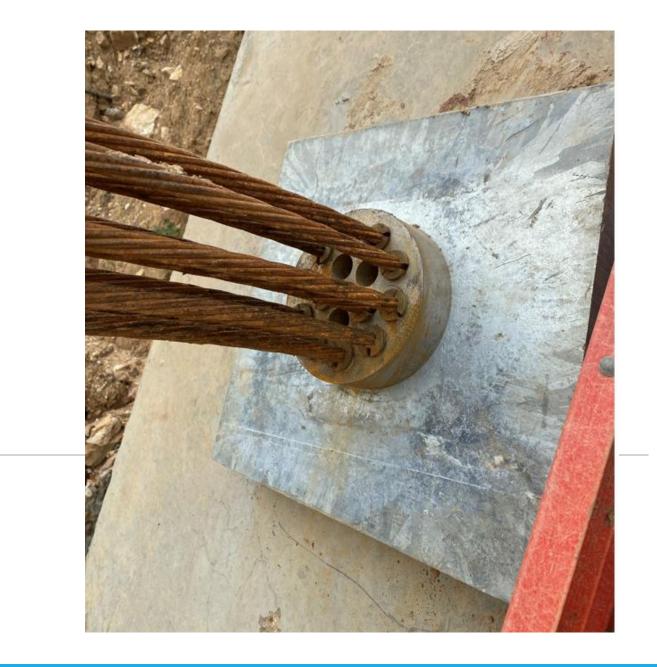
Anchor Stressing & Load Testing

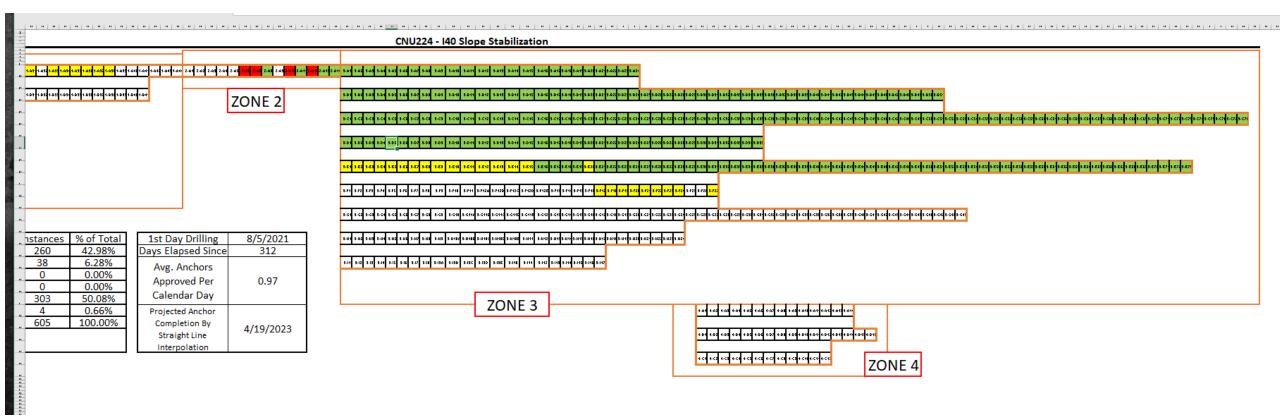




Anchor Stressing & Load Testing

Anchor Stressing & Load Testing





Anchor Stressing & Load Testing Tracking Progress using Excel

| | ~ | U | <u> </u> | υ | L | 1 | U |
|----|-------|---|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|---|
| 19 | 1-A18 | 4 | TDOT Acceptance | PAID | 20 | 4/20/2022 | |
| 20 | 1-A19 | 4 | TDOT Acceptance | PAID | 20 | 4/20/2022 | |
| 21 | 1-A20 | 4 | TDOT Acceptance | PAID | 20 | 4/20/2022 | |
| 22 | 1-A21 | 4 | TDOT Acceptance | PAID | 20 | 4/20/2022 | |
| 23 | 1-A22 | 4 | TDOT Acceptance | PAID | 20 | 4/20/2022 | |
| 24 | 1-A23 | 4 | TDOT Acceptance | PAID | 20 | 4/21/2022 | |
| 25 | 1-A24 | 4 | TDOT Acceptance | PAID | 20 | 4/21/2022 | |
| 26 | 1-A25 | 4 | TDOT Acceptance | PAID | 20 | 4/21/2022 | |
| 27 | 1-A26 | 4 | TDOT Acceptance | PAID | 20 | 4/21/2022 | |
| 28 | 1-A27 | 4 | TDOT Acceptance | PAID | 20 | 4/21/2022 | |
| 29 | 1-A28 | 4 | TDOT Acceptance | RRENT ESTIMA | 21 | 5/19/2022 | |
| 30 | 1-A29 | 4 | TDOT Acceptance | RRENT ESTIMA | 21 | 5/19/2022 | |
| 31 | 1-A30 | 4 | TDOT Acceptance | RRENT ESTIMA | 21 | 5/19/2022 | |
| 32 | 1-A31 | 1 | Installed, Not Tested | NOT PAID | NOT YET PAID | | |
| 33 | 1-A32 | 0 | Not Installed | NOT PAID | NOT YET PAID | | |
| 34 | 1-A33 | 1 | Installed, Not Tested | NOT PAID | NOT YET PAID | | |
| 35 | 1-A34 | 1 | Installed, Not Tested | NOT PAID | NOT YET PAID | | |
| 36 | 1-A35 | 1 | Installed, Not Tested | NOT PAID | NOT YET PAID | | |
| 37 | 1-A36 | 1 | Installed, Not Tested | NOT PAID | NOT YET PAID | | |
| 38 | 1-A37 | 1 | Installed, Not Tested | NOT PAID | NOT YET PAID | | |
| 39 | 1-A38 | 1 | Installed, Not Tested | NOT PAID | NOT YET PAID | | |
| 40 | 1-A39 | 0 | Not Installed | NOT PAID | NOT YET PAID | | |
| 41 | 1-A40 | 0 | Not Installed | NOT PAID | NOT YET PAID | | |
| 42 | 1-A41 | 0 | Not Installed | NOT PAID | NOT YET PAID | | |
| 43 | 1-A42 | 0 | Not Installed | NOT PAID | NOT YET PAID | | |
| 44 | 1-A43 | 0 | Not Installed | NOT PAID | NOT YET PAID | | |
| 45 | 1-A44 | 0 | Not Installed | NOT PAID | NOT YET PAID | | |
| 46 | 1-B1 | 4 | TDOT Acceptance | RRENT ESTIMA | 21 | 5/18/2022 | |
| 47 | 1-B2 | 4 | TDOT Acceptance | RRENT ESTIMA | 21 | 5/18/2022 | |
| 48 | 1-R3 | 4 | TDOT Accentance | RRENT ESTIMA | 21 | 5/13/2022 | |

Anchor Stressing & Load Testing Tracking Progress using Excel

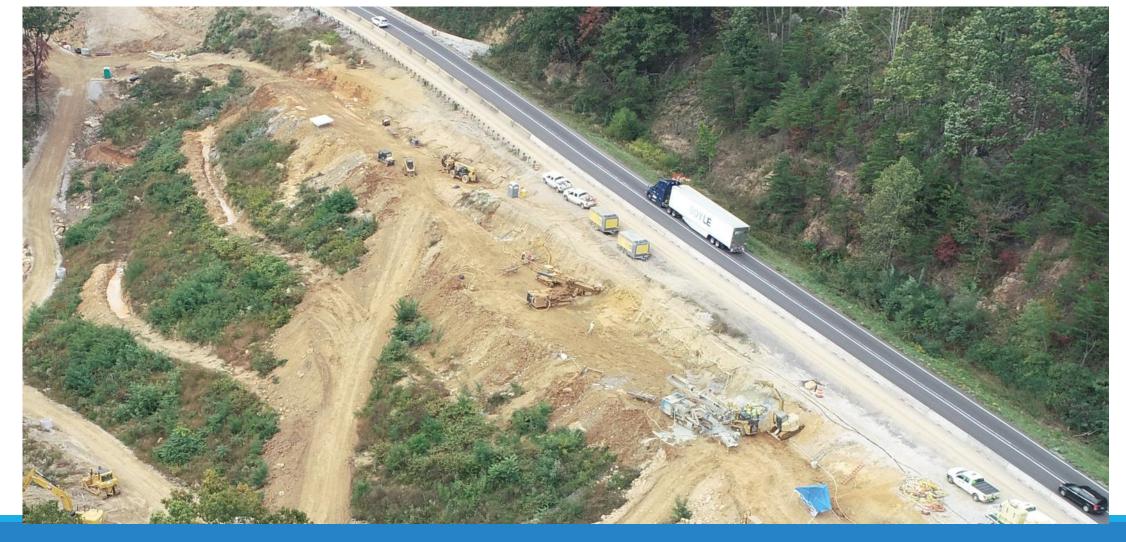




Progress Time Line

Source: TDOT

APRIL 2021



Progress Time Line

OCTOBER 2021



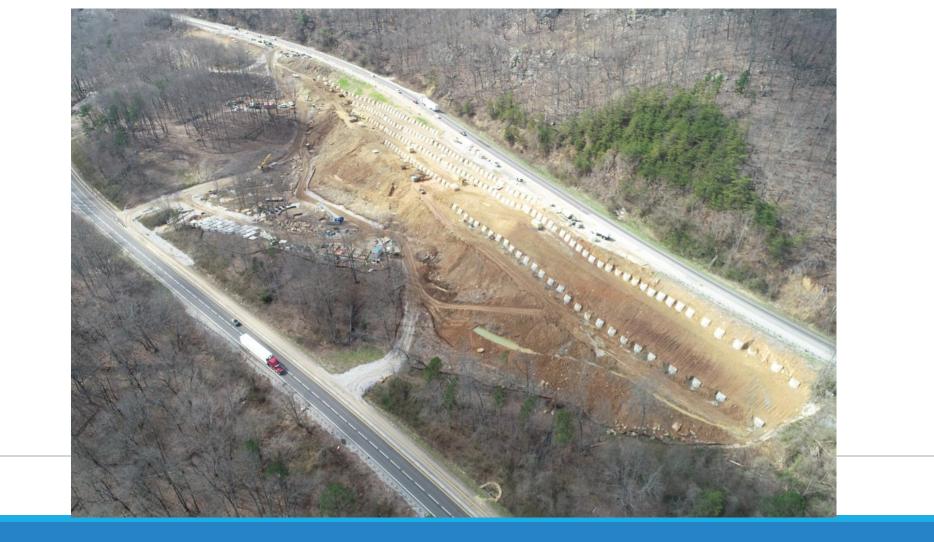
Source: TDOT

Progress Time Line



Source: TDOT

Progress Time Line JANUARY 25, 2022



Source: TDOT

Progress Time Line MARCH 16, 2022



Progress Time Line



Looking West at Zone 3

MAY 2022



Looking East at Zone 3

MAY 2022

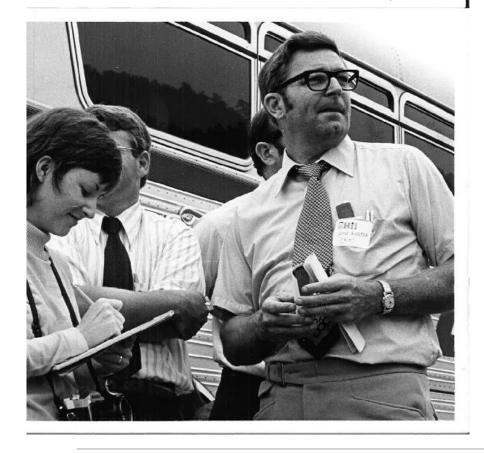


Progress Time Line



Progress Time Line AUGUST 16, 2022

| | Status Number | Indication | Instances | % of Total | 1st Day Drilling | 8/5/2021 | |
|--------|---------------|--|------------------------|------------|--------------------|--------------|--|
| | 0 | Not Installed | 57 | 9.42% | Days Elapsed Since | 397 | |
| Status | 1 | Installed, Not Tested | 37 | 6.12% | Avg. Anchors | 1.29 | |
| | 2 | Installed, Tested, Pending Test Submission | 0 | 0.00% | Approved Per | | |
| Key | 3 | Pending TDOT Acceptance | 0 | 0.00% | | | |
| | 4 | TDOT Acceptance | 511 | 84.46% | Calendar Day | | |
| | 5 | Design Or Testing Issue | | 0.00% | Projected Anchor | | |
| | | 100.00% | Completion By Straight | 11/18/2022 | | | |
| St | atus Date | 9/6/2022 | | | Line Interpolation | 11/ 10/ 2022 | |





End of Presentation – Time for Questions?