New Approach of Using Jacked Anchors as Reinforcement in Soil Stabilisation Works for a Cut-and-Cover Tunnel with 17m Deep Excavation

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GENERAL PROJECT DETAILS

17m deep excavation for cut-and-cover LRT tunnel on Filled Ground

Near to existing high-rise building (8m away).

- Temporary walling systems consist of:
 - CBP Wall
 - Soldier Pile Wall
- Compliance Design : 5 rows of Ground Anchors (Slow)
- Alternative Design : 9 rows SGE Jacked Anchors (Rapid Installation)



Building Boundary



Soldier Pile Wall (Type C & D) CBP Wall (Type A, A1 & B) Soldier Pile Wall (Type C & D)

Jacked Anchors Installation

Ground Anchors POJ Building SGE Jacked Anchors



Tunnel Construction in progress CBP Wall

Tunnel Construction in progress

GEOLOGY AND SUBSOIL CONDITIONS

 Meta-sedimentary Kajang formation overlain by some alluvial deposits consisting of sandy clayey silts and fill
Subsoil Profile



TEST RESULTS AND INSTRUMENTATION

Pull out tests on jacked anchors to verify the development of shaft resistance with time.
Inclinometer, load cell, strain gauges and settlement marker were installed to verify the design performance of support system.

Mobilised Average Shaft Resistance with Time



Pull Out Test Results for Instrumented Jacked Anchor



Jacked Anchor Load with Time



Prestressed Ground Anchor Load with Time



Wall Movement



Jacked Anchor Wall

Ground Anchor Wall

Ground Settlement behind CBP Wall



dV : Ground Settlement Behind the Wall

dH : Horizontal Wall Deflection

BACK ANALYSES WITH FEM MODELLING

- FEM Plane Strain Analysis with 6-Node Elements
- Hardening Soil Model
- Interface Element : To model the Soil Interaction with Wall & Anchorage Elements
- Temporary Wall and Jacked Anchors : Beam Element (Axial & Bending Stiffness)
- Consolidate for 6 months after final excavation to model Drained Condition

Typical FEM Model

Beam Element (CBP Wall and Soldier Piled Wall)

Beam Element (Jacked Anchors)



6-node Element

Soil Shear Strain within Jacked Anchor Retaining System



Relatively larger shear strains ranging between 0.26% and 0.38% developed along the potential slip surface

Total Ground Displacement of Jacked Anchor Retaining System



The reinforced soil mass has more displacement at the upper portion with gradually reduced trend towards the lower portion

Dimensionless Ground Surface Settlement



Maximum wall movement of CBP wall at final excavation is about 0.002H

Interpreted E' from SPT'N and Pressuremeter Test (PMT)



CONCLUSIONS

The jacked anchor wall behaves as a semi reinforced soil wall.

- The mobilised shaft resistance of jacked anchor ranges from 20kPa to 30kPa.
- Increase in stiffness shall take into consideration in the design.

FEM can analyze complicated interaction of the entire soil-structure system

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Strain gauges shall be installed in pairs at jacked anchor section to avoid flexural effect in the interpretation.
- Monitoring of Settlement and Wall Movement is necessary

Generation of excess pore water pressure and its dissipation around and along the jacked anchor shall be carried out.

THANK YOU !



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