

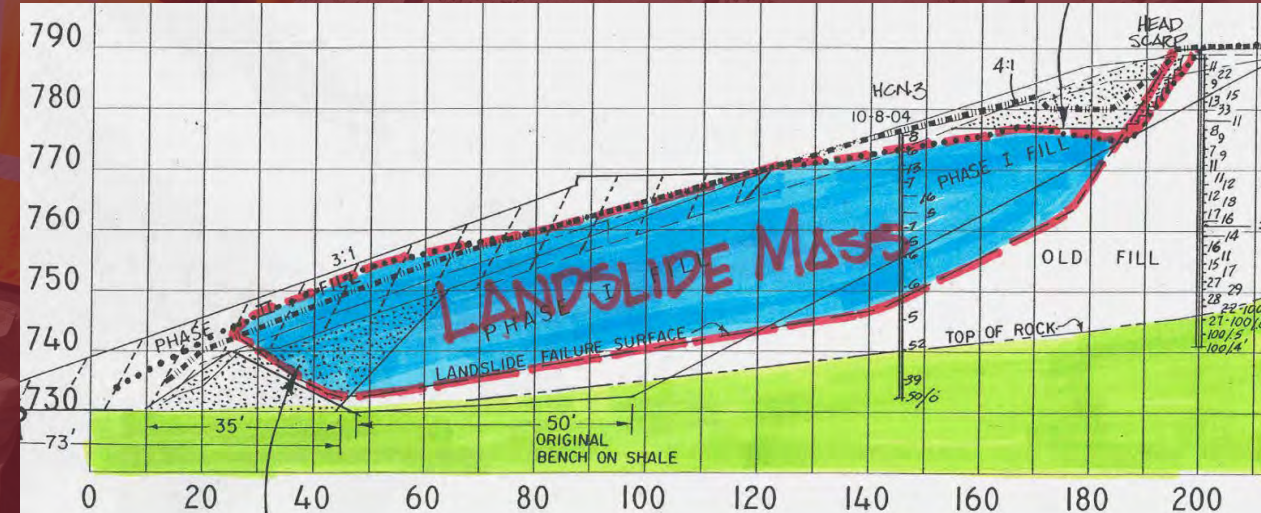
# Lessons Learned in Geotechnical Engineering

September 25, 2019

Smithfield, Virginia

- 1) Excess Pore Water Pressure
- 2) Pyritic Sulfur

Presented by: George C. Webb, P.E.  
Terracon - Cincinnati







1

**Introduction**

2

**LANDSLIDE Case Study**

3

**HEAVE Case Study**

4

**Conclusions**



1

Introduction

2

## Landslide Case Study

- History
- Lessons Learned
- Remedy



# Background

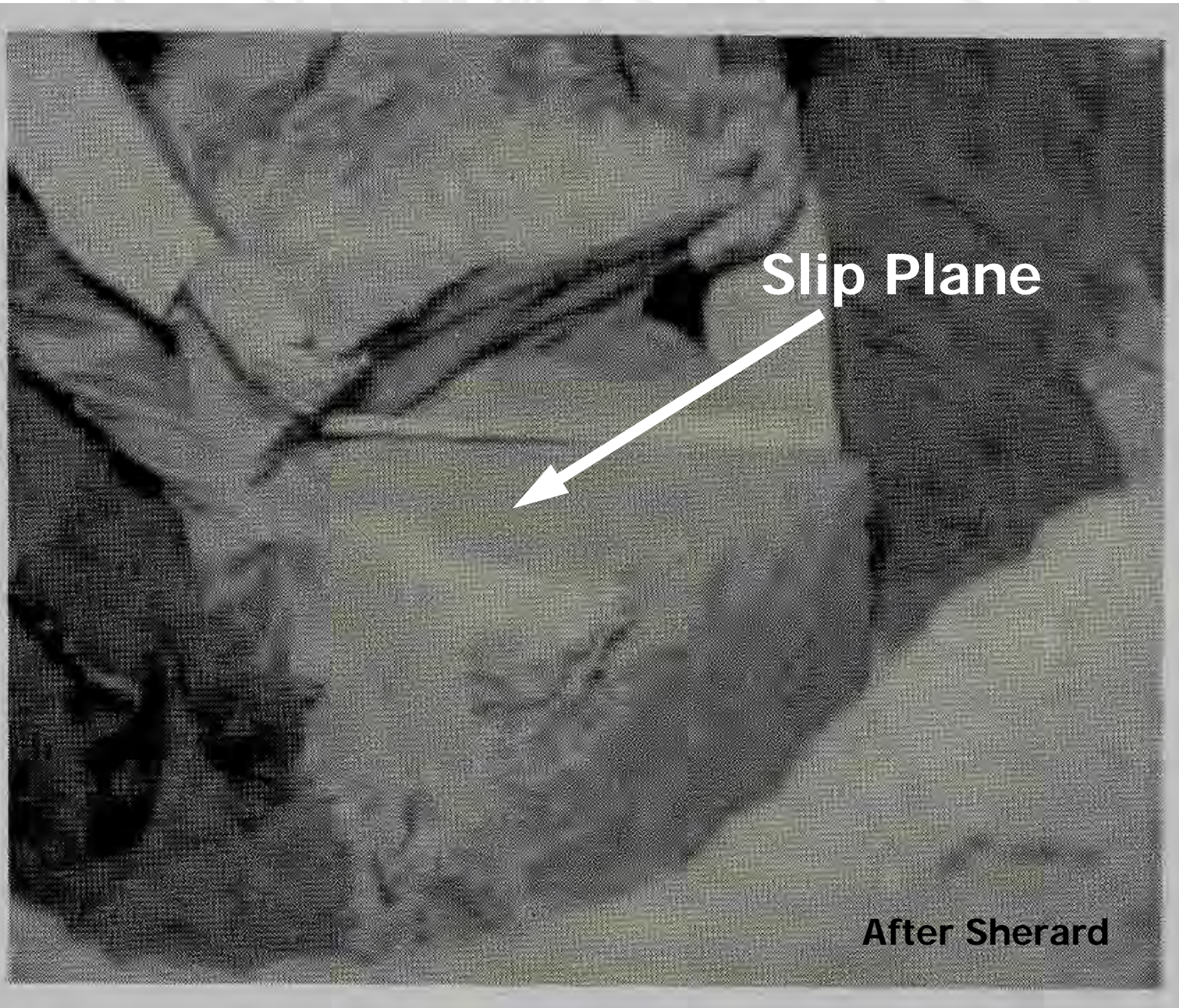
Landslide due to  
Excess  
Porewater  
Pressures



After Sherard

(a)





**So...Can Excess Pore  
Water Pressures be a  
Problem in  
Unsaturated Soils...**

**Above the Water  
Table???**



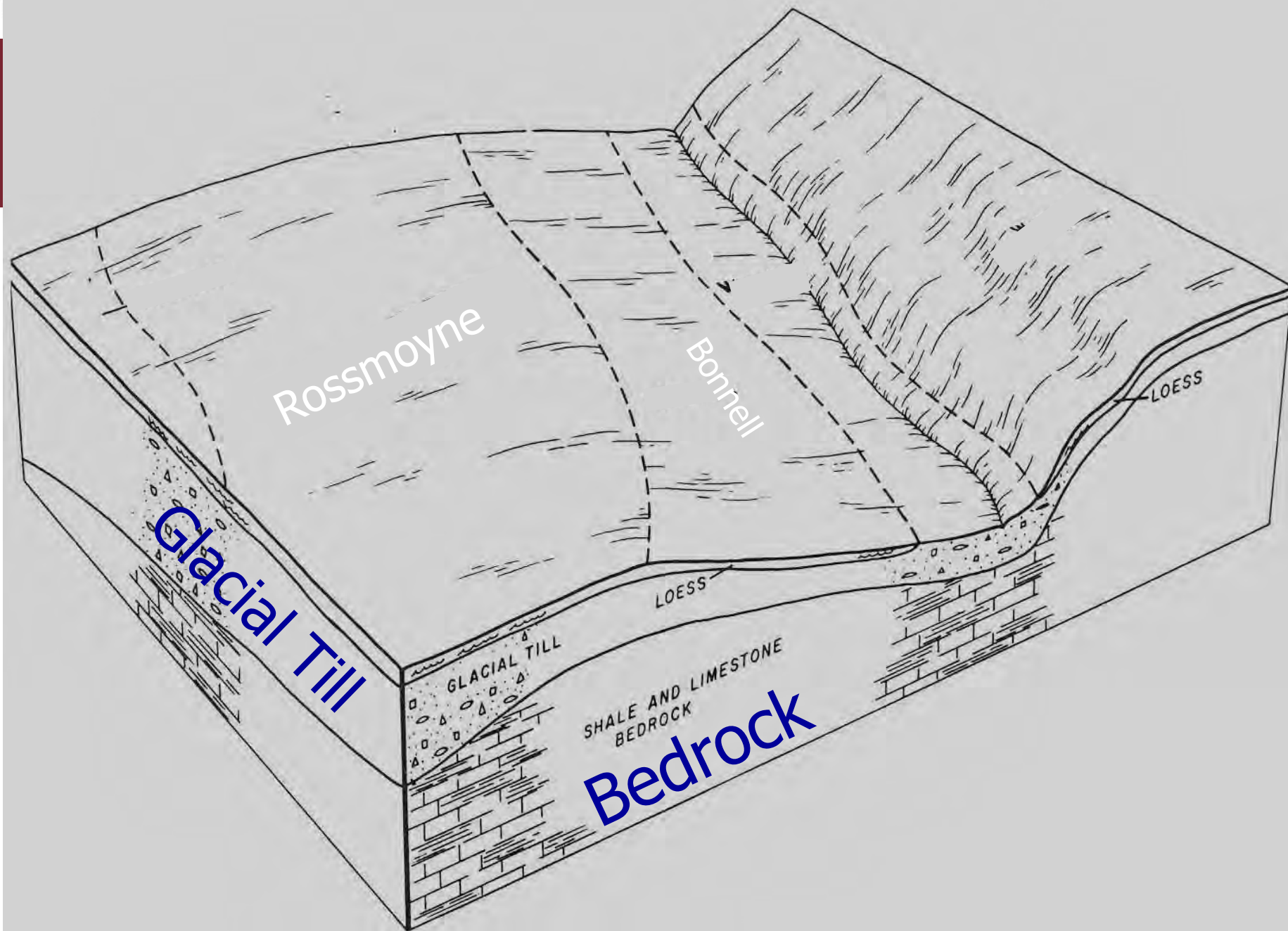
# Site Locale



Landslide



# USDA Soil Map Site Geology







# Site Fill History



Beechmont Mall



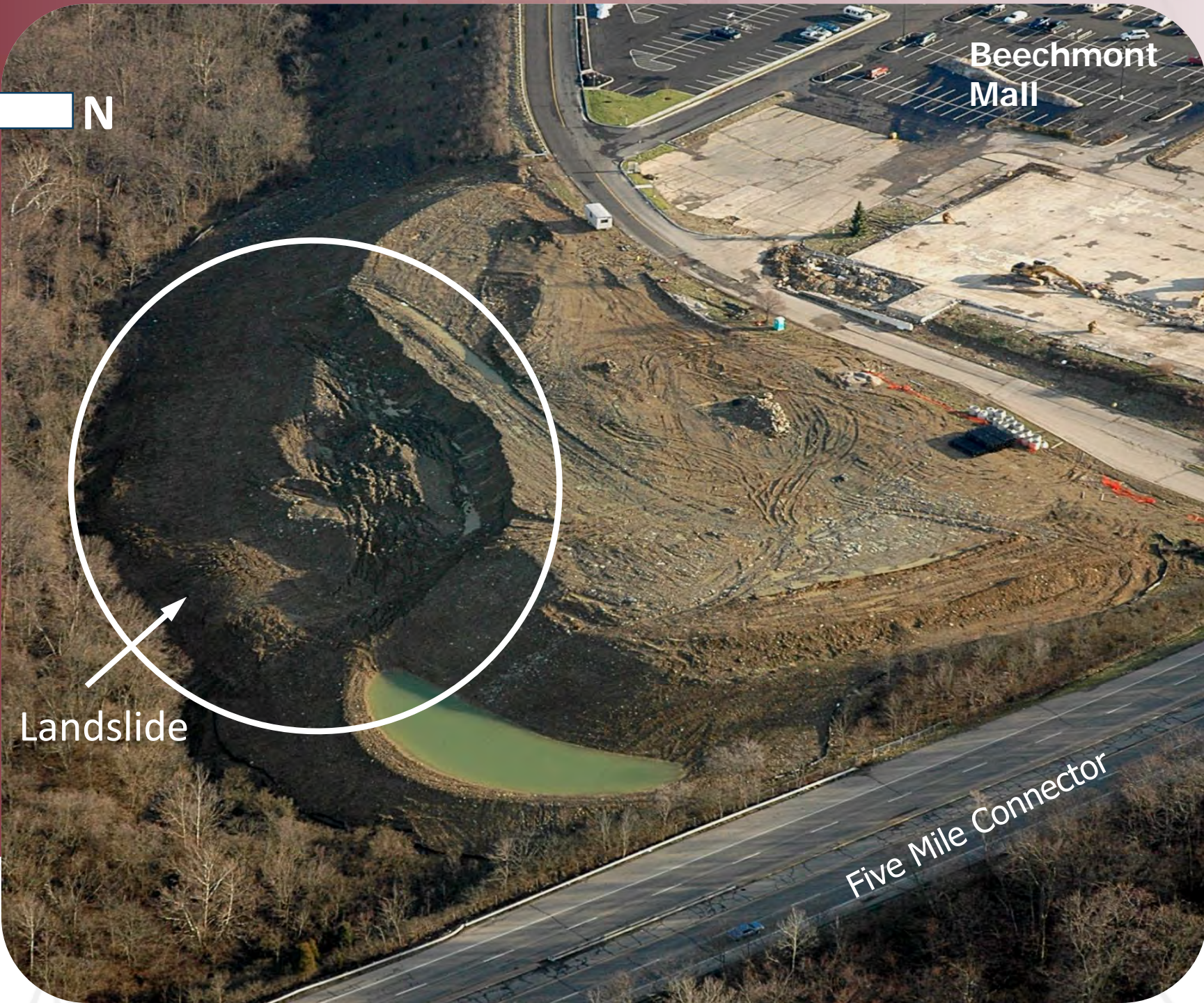
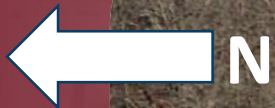




## Final Project

**Anderson Town Center  
And Park-n-Ride Facility**





Landslide

Beechmont  
Mall

Five Mile Connector



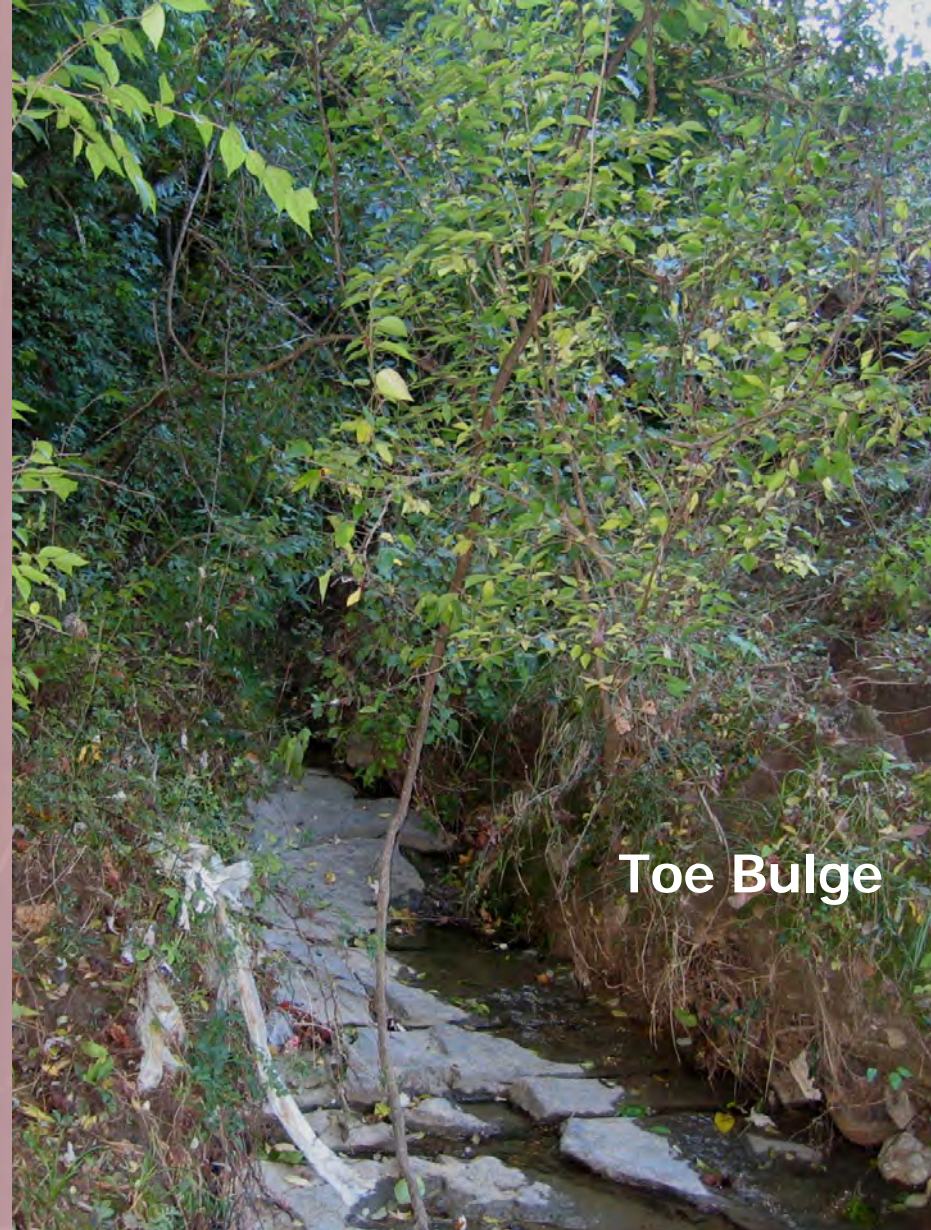
Drilling the  
day after  
the  
landslide  
occurred







Toe Bulge



Toe Bulge

The Day After the Landslide Occurred





0 20 40  
APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET

EXISTING SEWER

TOE OF EMBANKMENT

LANDSLIDE TOE BULGE

EXISTING CREEK CENTERLINE

ORIGINAL CREEK

BLEND EMBANKMENT INTO EXISTING UNDERDRAIN PER GEOTECH REPORT

SEWER

EXTEND EXISTING UNDERDRAIN

PARCEL PROPERTY LINE

LANDSLIDE

LANDSLIDE

B101

B102

SCARP

EXCAVATE TO TOP OF ROCK

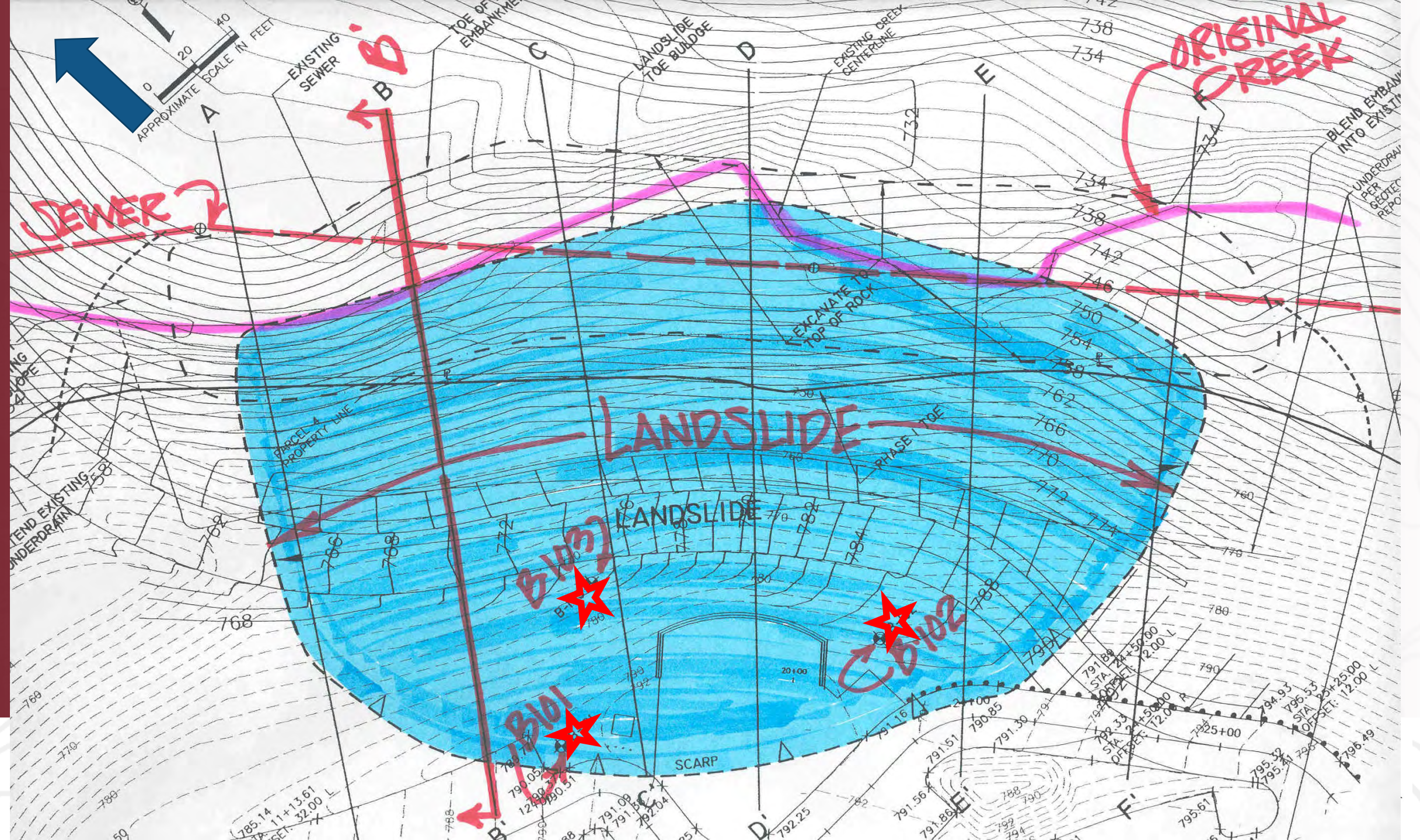
PHASE 1 TOE

STA 27+30.00  
OFF-SET: 12.00 L

STA 28+30.00  
OFF-SET: 12.00 L

STA 29+30.00  
OFF-SET: 12.00 L

STA 30+30.00  
OFF-SET: 12.00 L







HCN-102









Two Days after  
Landslide  
Occurred



# Ten Days After the Landslide Occurred







12'

Fill - Well  
Compacted





16'

18 Days After  
the Landslide  
Occurred





5 Months after the  
Landslide Occurred





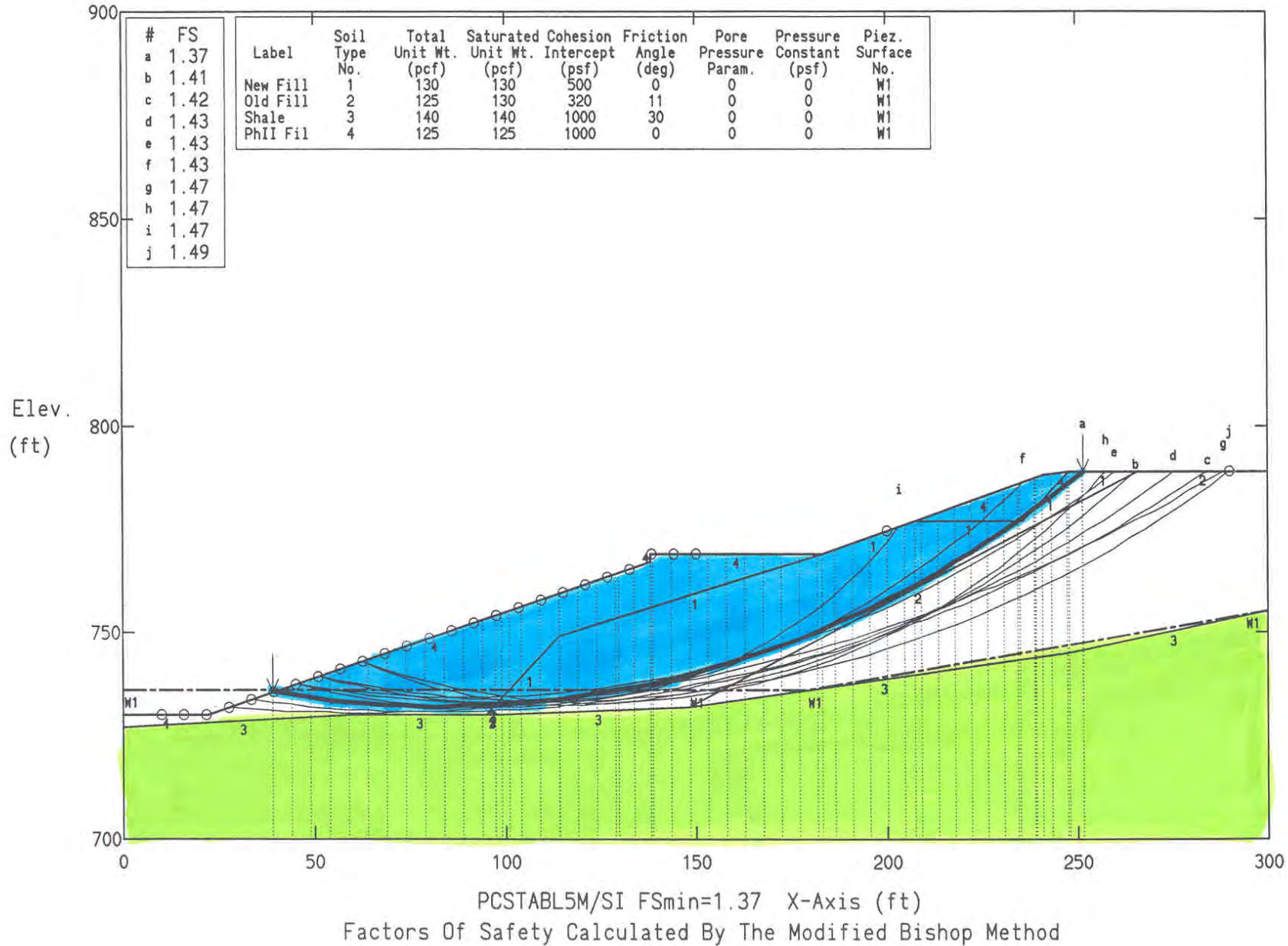


5 Months after the  
Landslide Occurred



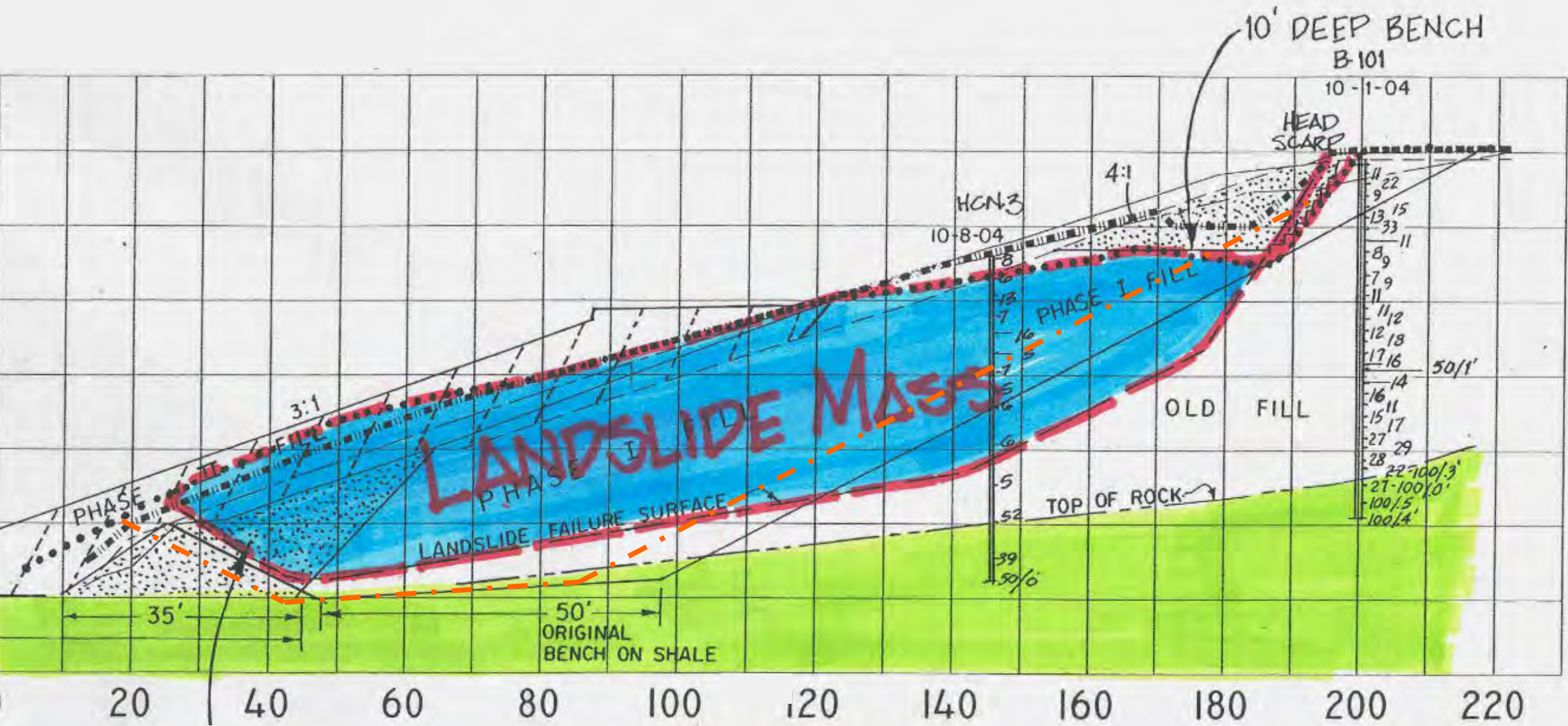
Anderson Park-n-Ride (W.O. 00096.800) Section B-B (Phase II - Short-term)

Ten Most Critical. C:FPRBST.PLT By: H.C. Nutting Company 11/02/2004 1:05pm



# Evaluation





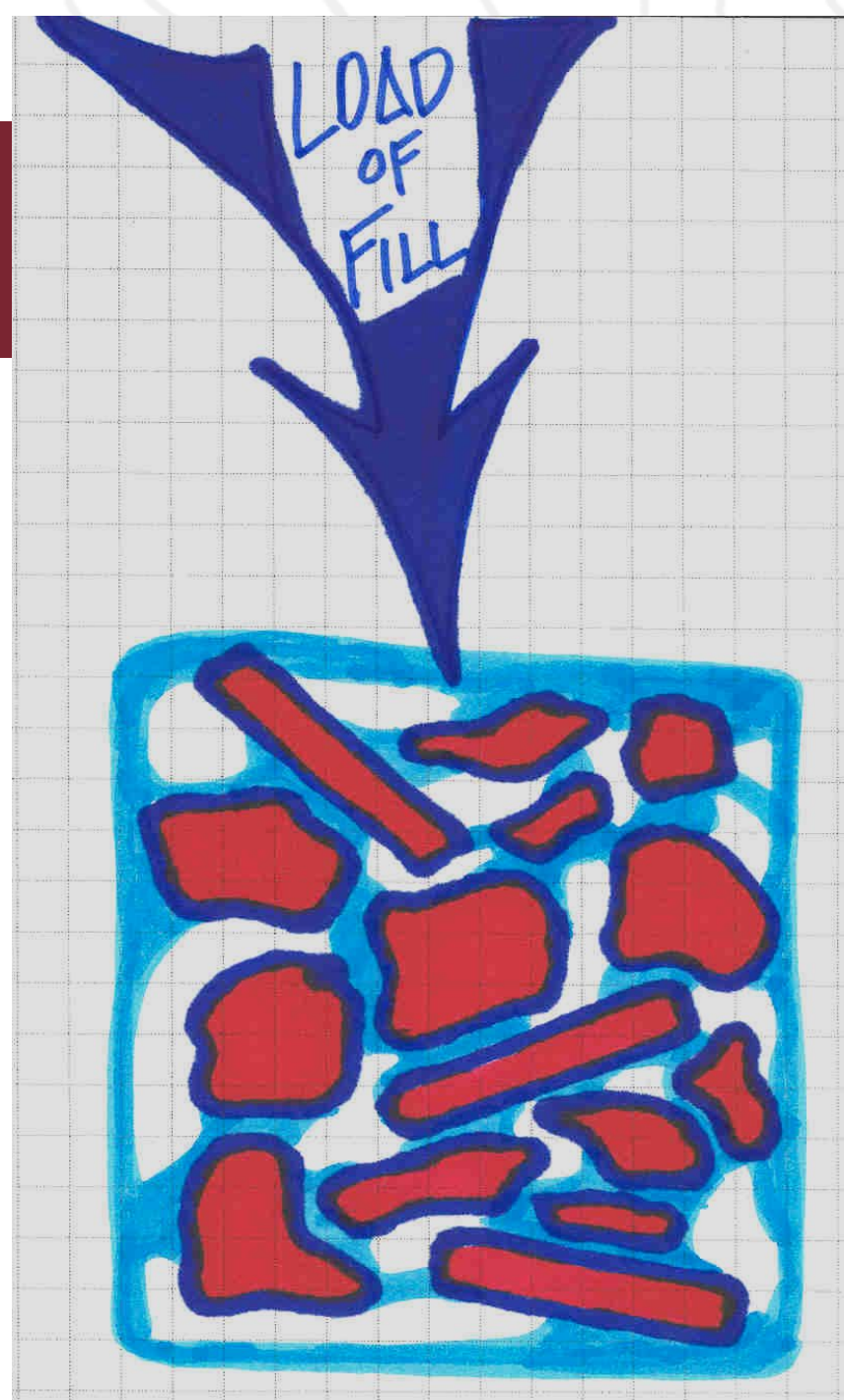
**CROSS-SECTION B-B'**

SCALE: 1"=20'



# Background

Just How Important  
is  
Soil Moisture  
In a Controlled Fill?

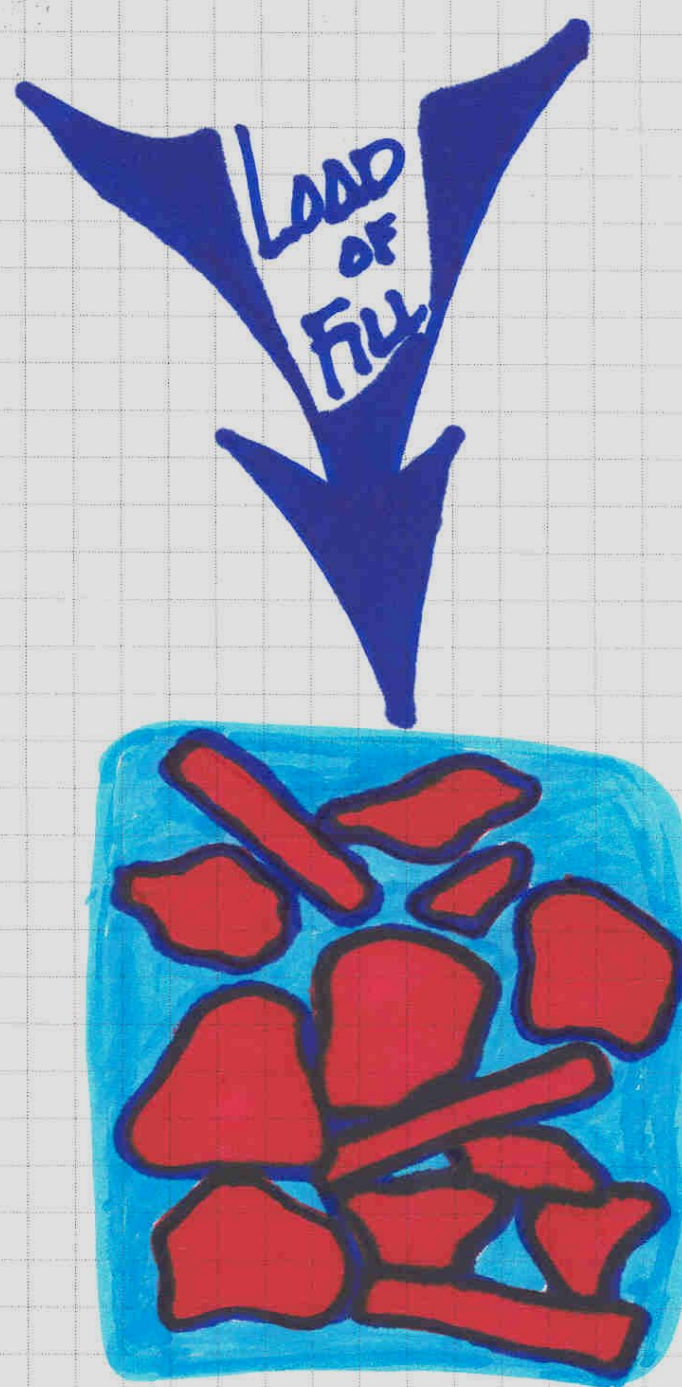


Unsaturated Soil



# Background

Just How Important  
is  
Soil Moisture  
In a Controlled Fill?

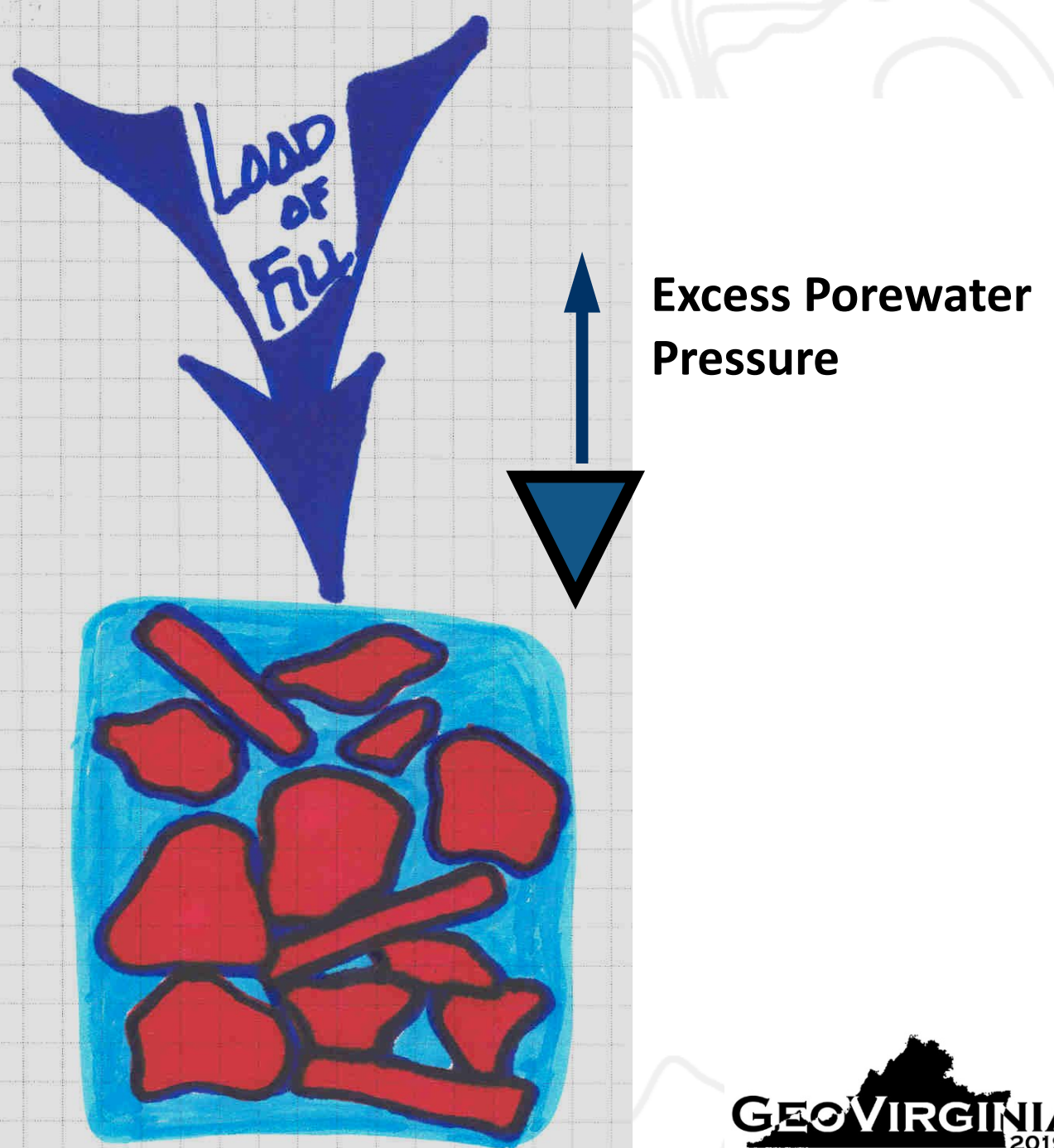


Saturated Soil



# Background

Just How Important  
is  
Soil Moisture  
In a Controlled Fill?

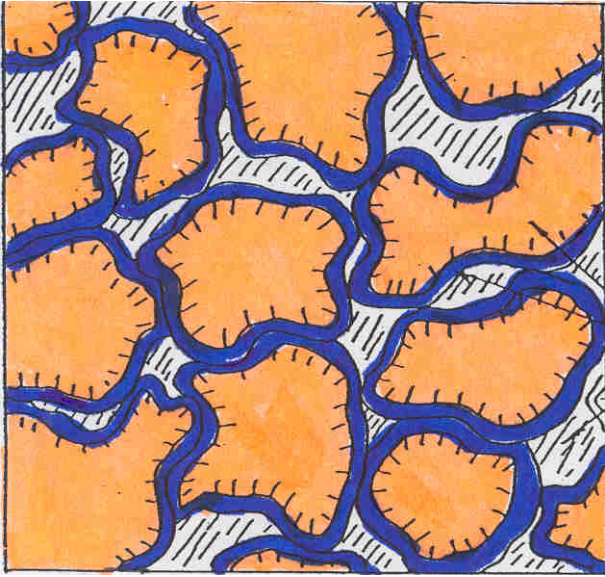




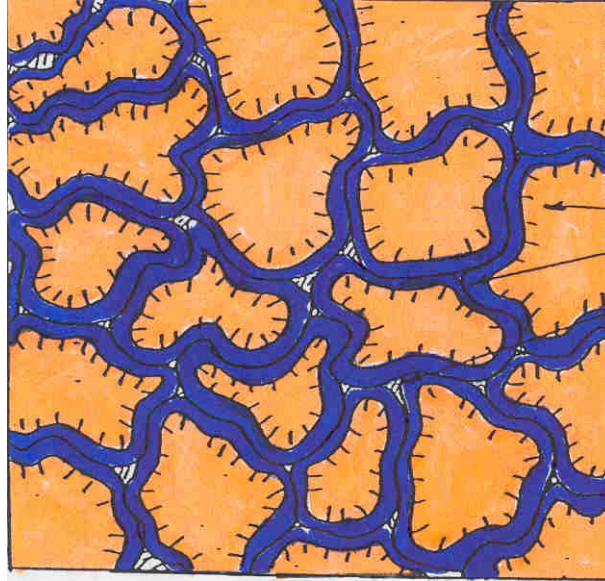


## Nuclear Density Testing

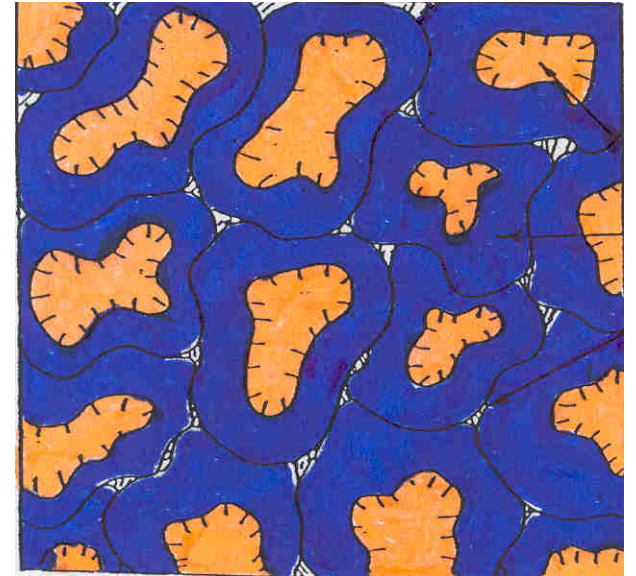




Too Dry














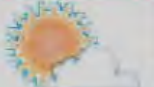


















Optimum



Too Wet



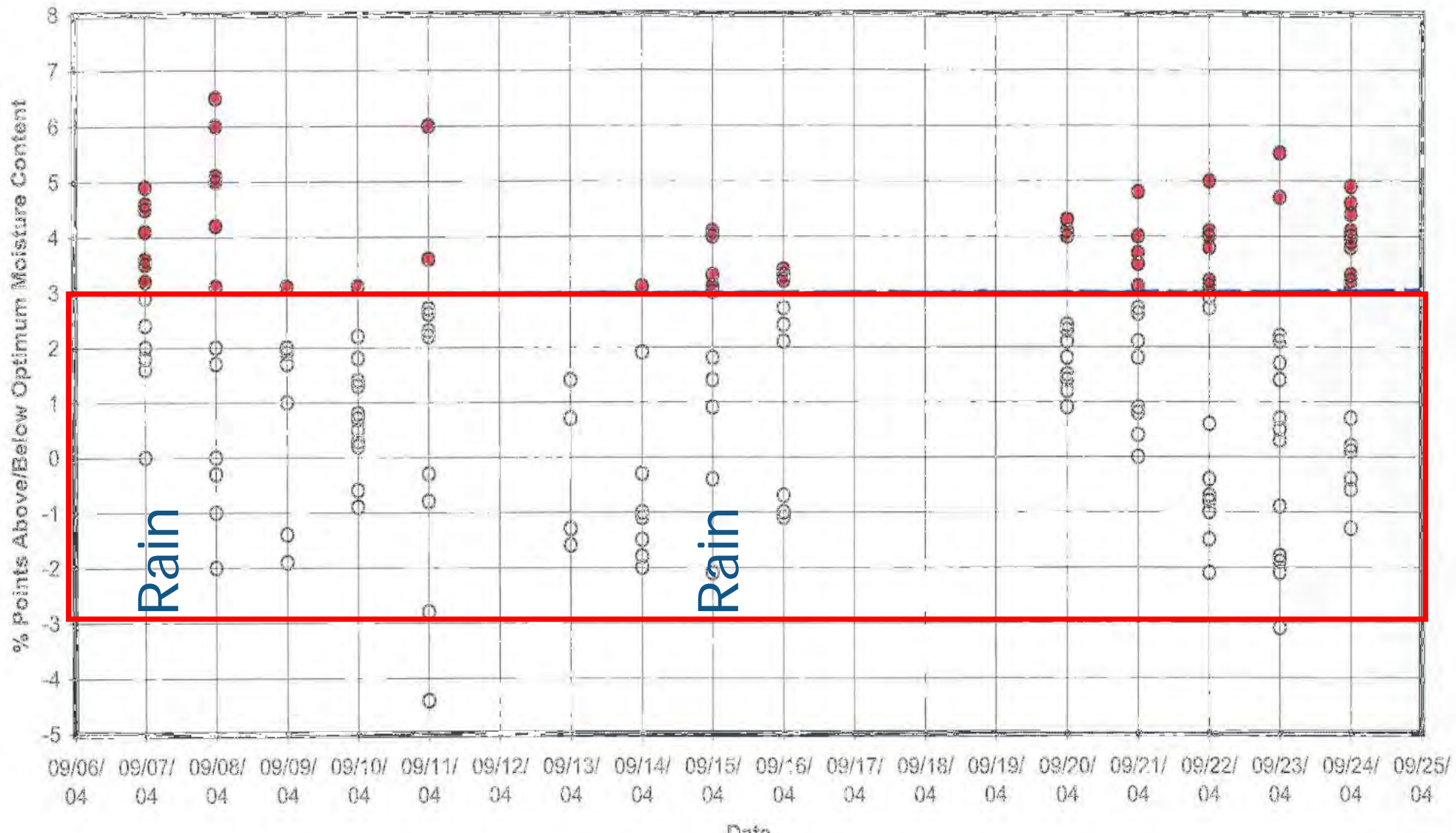
« Previous Month	« 2003	September 2004					2005 »	Next Month »
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday		
<h1>September 2004</h1> 			<b>1</b>  Actual: 81   60 Precip: 0.00 Average: 82   61 Precip: 0.11	<b>2</b>  Actual: 83   62 Precip: 0.00 Average: 82   61 Precip: 0.11	<b>3</b>  Actual: 78   68 Precip: 1.29 Average: 82   61 Precip: 0.10	<b>4</b>  Actual: 84   64 Precip: 0.00 Average: 81   61 Precip: 0.10		
			<b>5</b>  Actual: 85   65 Precip: 0.00 Average: 81   60 Precip: 0.10	<b>6</b>  Actual: 86   65 Precip: 0.00 Average: 81   60 Precip: 0.10	<b>7</b>  Actual: 74   68 Precip: T Average: 81   60 Precip: 0.10	<b>8</b>  Actual: 68   64 Precip: 0.01 Average: 80   59 Precip: 0.10	<b>9</b>  Actual: 73   58 Precip: 0.00 Average: 80   59 Precip: 0.10	<b>10</b>  Actual: 80   54 Precip: 0.00 Average: 80   59 Precip: 0.10
<b>12</b>  Actual: 82   61 Precip: 0.00 Average: 79   58 Precip: 0.09	<b>13</b>  Actual: 84   65 Precip: 0.00 Average: 79   58 Precip: 0.09	<b>14</b>  Actual: 84   61 Precip: 0.00 Average: 79   58 Precip: 0.09	<b>15</b>  Actual: 84   62 Precip: 0.00 Average: 78   57 Precip: 0.09	<b>16</b>  Actual: 82   64 Precip: T Average: 78   57 Precip: 0.09	<b>17</b>  Actual: 72   55 Precip: 0.23 Average: 78   57 Precip: 0.09	<b>18</b>  Actual: 77   50 Precip: 0.00 Average: 77   56 Precip: 0.09		
<b>19</b>  Actual: 75   51 Precip: 0.00 Average: 77   56 Precip: 0.09	<b>20</b>  Actual: 80   50 Precip: 0.00 Average: 77   55 Precip: 0.09	<b>21</b>  Actual: 82   48 Precip: 0.00 Average: 76   55 Precip: 0.09	<b>22</b>  Actual: 85   52 Precip: 0.00 Average: 76   55 Precip: 0.09	<b>23</b>  Actual: 88   56 Precip: 0.00 Average: 76   54 Precip: 0.09	<b>24</b>  Actual: 84   59 Precip: 0.00 Average: 75   54 Precip: 0.09	<b>25</b>  Actual: 76   59 Precip: 0.00 Average: 75   53 Precip: 0.09		
<b>26</b>  Actual: 74   54 Precip: 0.00 Average: 75   53 Precip: 0.09	<b>27</b>  Actual: 77   55 Precip: 0.00 Average: 74   53 Precip: 0.09	<b>28</b>  Actual: 78   56 Precip: 0.00 Average: 74   52 Precip: 0.09	<b>29</b>  Actual: 63   52 Precip: 0.00 Average: 74   52 Precip: 0.09	<b>30</b>  Actual: 70   44 Precip: 0.00 Average: 73   51 Precip: 0.09				

Month Precipitation - Actual month total: 1.53 Normal month total: 2.82



# Fill Moisture Contents

FTD Moisture Content vs. Time  
WO# 00096.800  
Anderson Park-'N-Ride





# SOIL STRENGTH

$$S = C' + \left[ (\sigma_n) - u \right] \tan(\phi')$$

Where:

S = soil strength

C = cohesion

$\sigma_n$  = normal principal stress

u = pore water pressure

$(\sigma_n) - u$  = mean normal effective stress



# Lesson Learned



Undrained Shear  
Strength

Not for evaluating  
controlled fill

(false sense of security)



June 19, 2005







**Anderson Town Center  
And Park-n-Ride Facility**

## Lessons Learned:

1. Recognize importance of proper control of moisture content of fill soil
2. Do NOT use undrained shear strength to control fill placement
3. Consider excess PWP for all embankments greater than 30 feet high





# 1

## Introduction

# 2

## Landslide Case Study

- History
- Lessons Learned
- Remedy

# 3

## HEAVE Case Study

- History
- Lessons Learned
- Monitoring
- Remedy

# 4



# Background

## **CASE STUDY 2:**

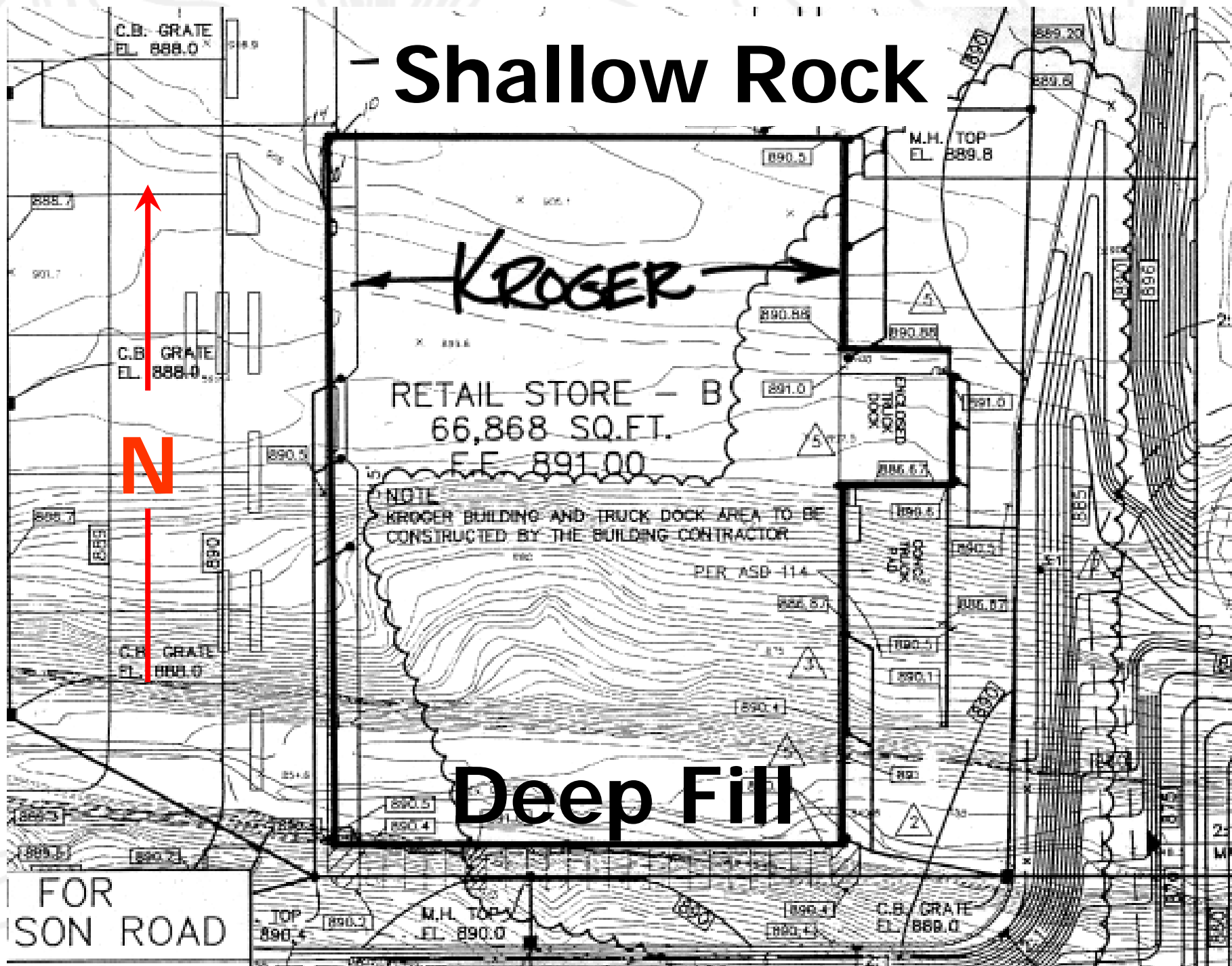
### **Overview Pyritic Sulfur**



- Store completed in 1996
- Cracks first noticed in 2001 (5 years later)
- Heave is along buried utility corridors
- One Test Pit completed on June 13, 2006
- Laboratory Tests performed
- Monitored Heave with Dial Gauge
- Discuss methods to prevent in future



- Shallow Rock



Site Grading  
Plan





**Floor Slab  
Heave in  
'Back Room'**





2  $\frac{1}{8}$ " Heave  
In 2006





Test Pit  
Bag 4





Very Densely  
Compacted  
Trench Backfill

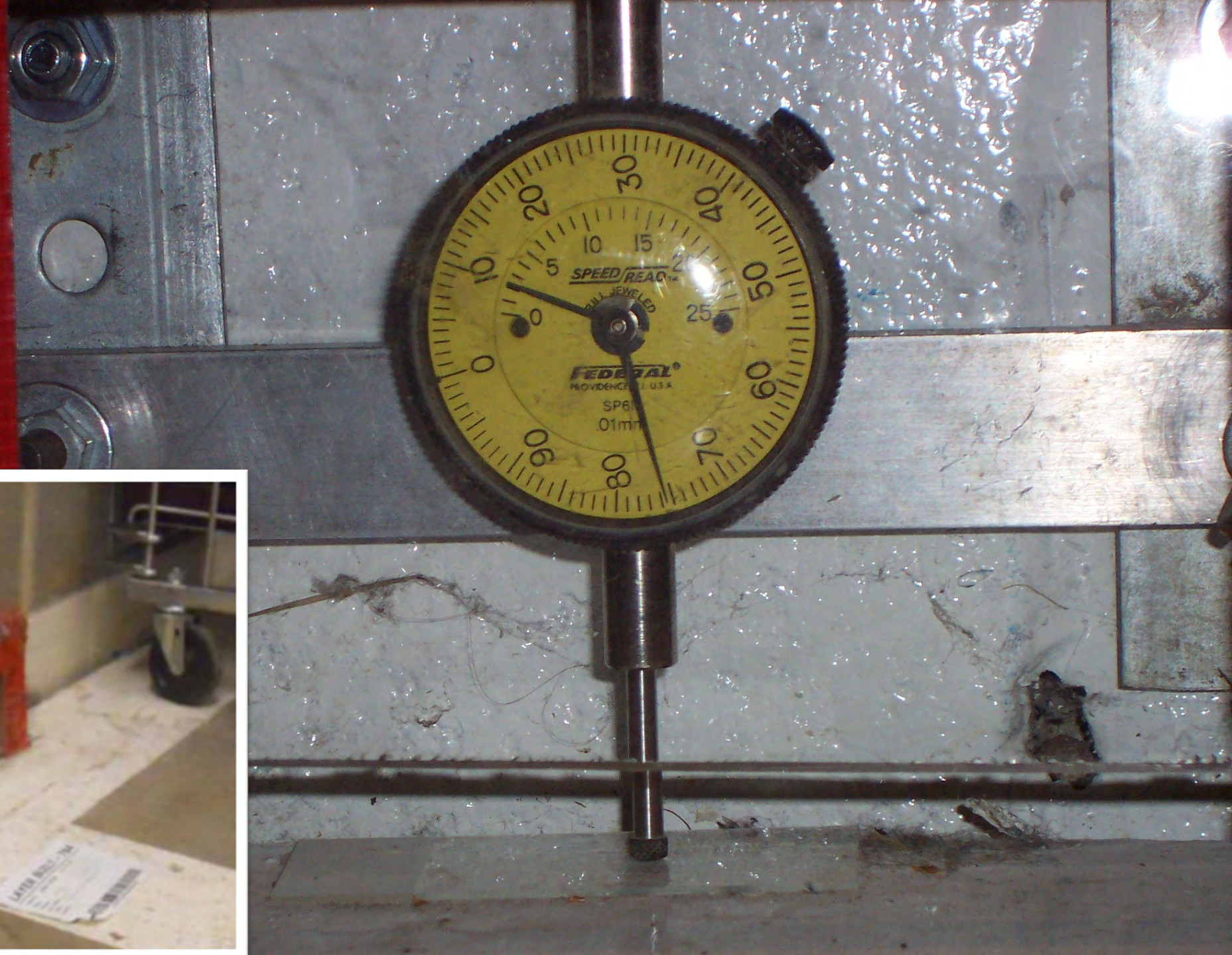


# Lab Results

- **Five Samples Tested for Pyritic Sulfur.**
- **Results varied from 0.17 to 0.21% Pyritic Sulfur (Sulfide Sulfur).**
- **Tests confirmed presence of Pyritic Sulfur below the slab.**
- **Performed X-Ray Diffraction tests which showed the presence of Basaluminite ( $\text{Al}_4(\text{SO}_4)(\text{OH})_{10} 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) from the oxidation of Pyrite ( $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ ).**



Monitoring  
over ~4 years

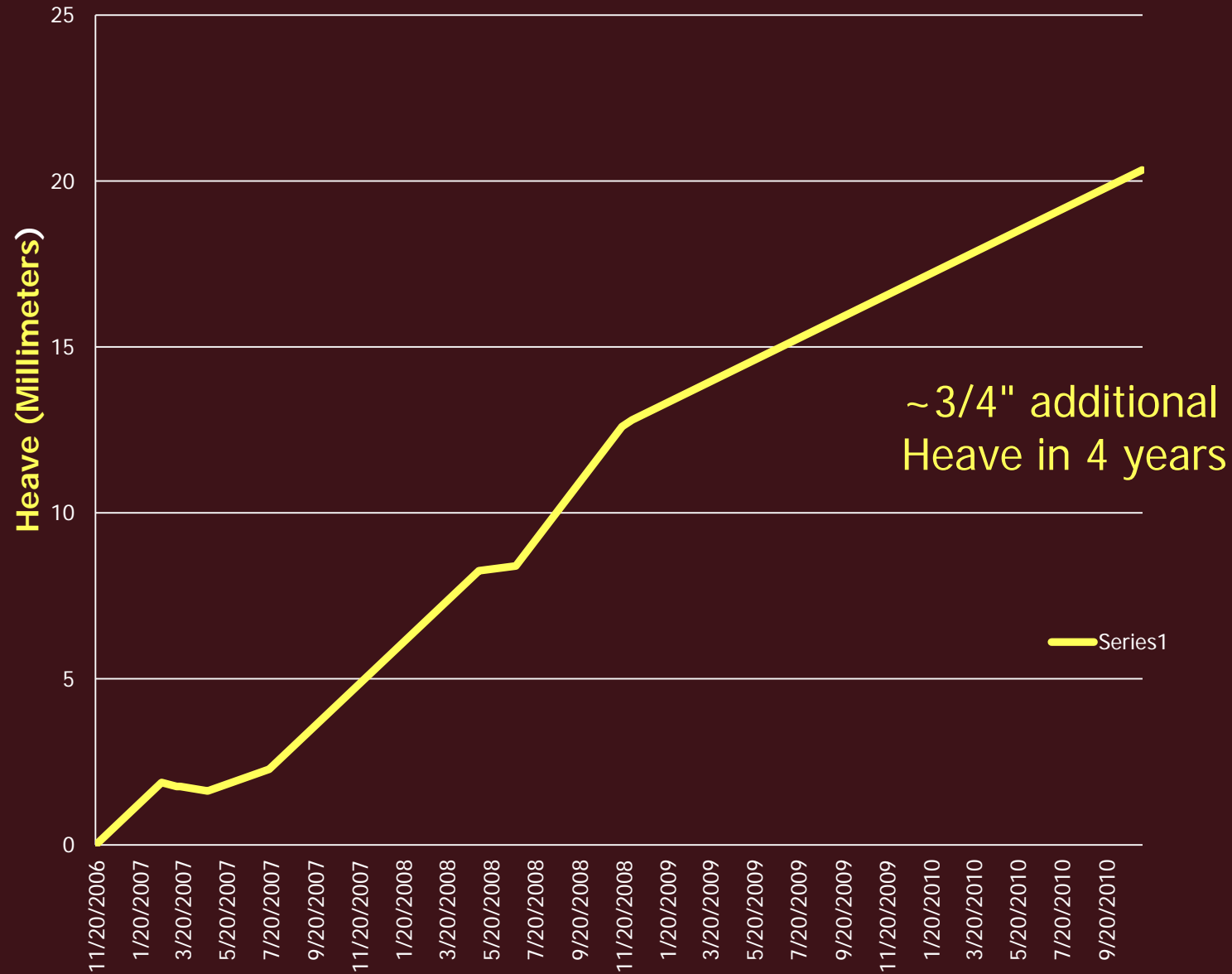


October 2010





# Kroger 432A Floor Slab Heave

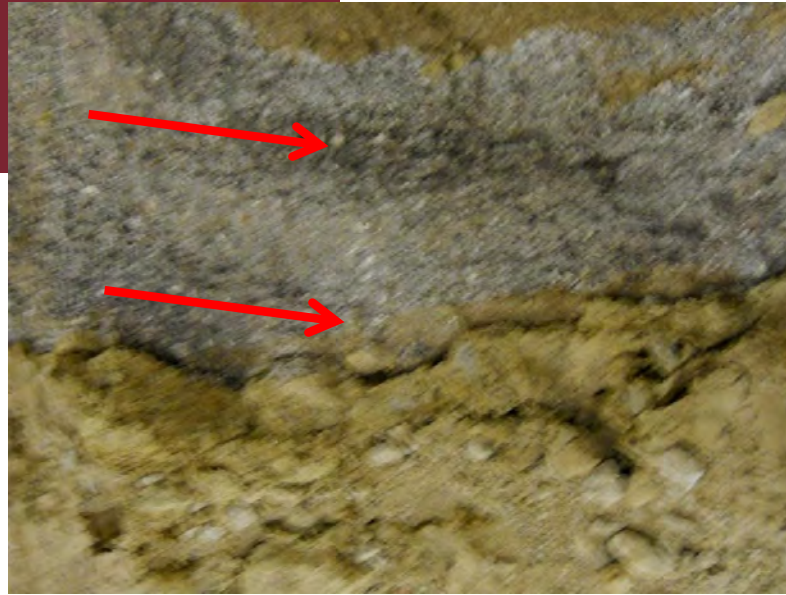


**Kept Growing**



# Lesson Learned

**Never use slag  
inside a building**





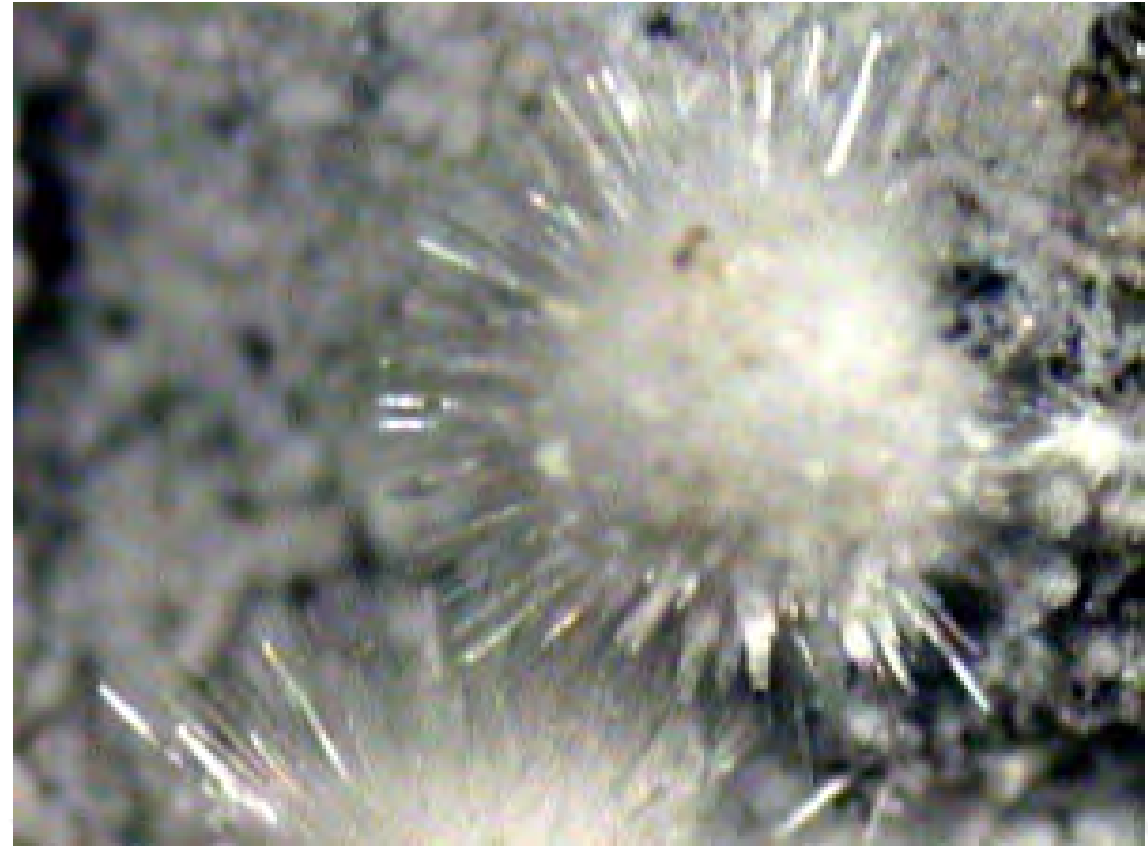
# Contaminated Materials

- **Gypsum and Ettringite Crystal Growth**



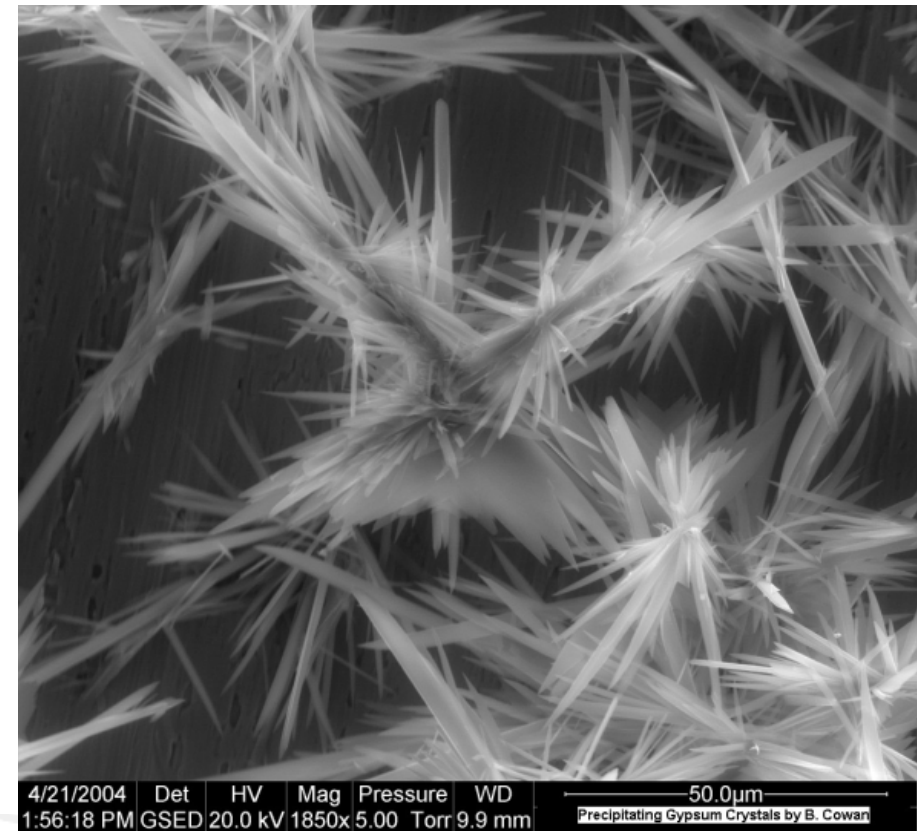


# Ettringite Crystals





# Gypsum Crystals





# Conclusions

- 1. Know the materials you are recycling.**
- 2. Never use slag or cinder materials inside of a building.**
- 3. Heave pressures from secondary mineral growth are significant.**



**Thank You For Your Attention  
Questions?**



**GEO-  
INSTITUTE**  
Virginia Chapter

**GEO VIRGINIA**  
2019

