

Reconstruction of Failed Roadway Embankments Using Tire-Derived Aggregate Mechanically Stabilized Earth Walls: Ortega Ridge Road MS-TDA Case Study



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ORTEGA RIDGE RD MS-TDA WALL - LOCATION

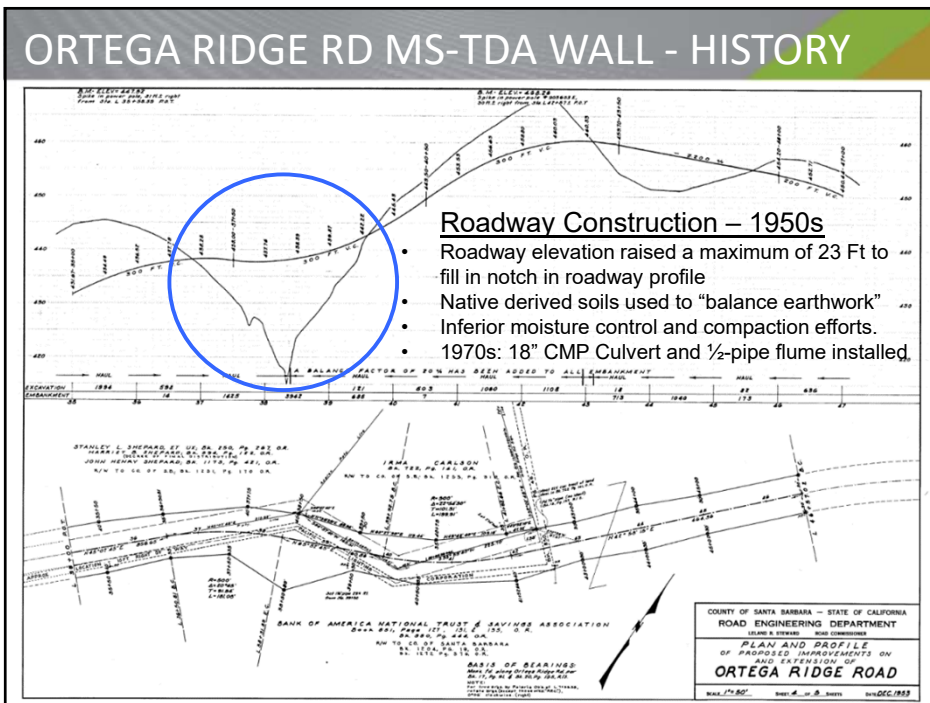
PROJECT LOCATION:
Town of Summerland
Santa Barbara County
State of California



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ORTEGA RIDGE RD MS-TDA WALL - GEOLOGY

Existing Conditions and Geology

- Rincon Formation underlies project site.
- Massive to poorly bedded shale, mudstone, and siltstone.
- Weathers to black clayey loamy soil.
- High expansion-contraction potential.
- Landslides and soil slumps frequent, typically limited to about 15 feet depth.
- Failures often occur at boundary between weathered and un-weathered material.



Geologic Map of Santa Barbara Quadrangle, Dibblee and Ehrenspeck, 1986

Tr	<p>RINCON SHALE marine; early Miocene age Tr poorly bedded gray silty shale and siltstone, locally sandy; Devonian and upper Cretaceous Stage</p>
Tvq	<p>Vaqueros Sandstone shallow marine; early Miocene age Tvq massive to thin bedded, light greenish-gray to tan, fine grained sandstone, locally calcareous; Devonian Stage</p>
Tsp	<p>SEspe FORMATION nonmarine; predominantly Oligocene age Tsp maroon, red and green silty shale or claystone with interbedded red, tan and gray sandstone; red and gray sandstone and claystone at base Tspm: red to pink sandstone and red claystone</p>



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ORTEGA RIDGE RD MS-TDA WALL - CONDITIONS

Existing Conditions – Summer 2015

- Sloughing and Settlement of weathered shale embankment soils
- Maintenance: Crack-sealing and Asphalt overlays over several decades
- Over 30" of Asphalt at the downslope edge of pavement.
- Failing HMA Dike allows storm water to drain over slope.



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ORTEGA RIDGE RD MS-TDA WALL - CONDITIONS

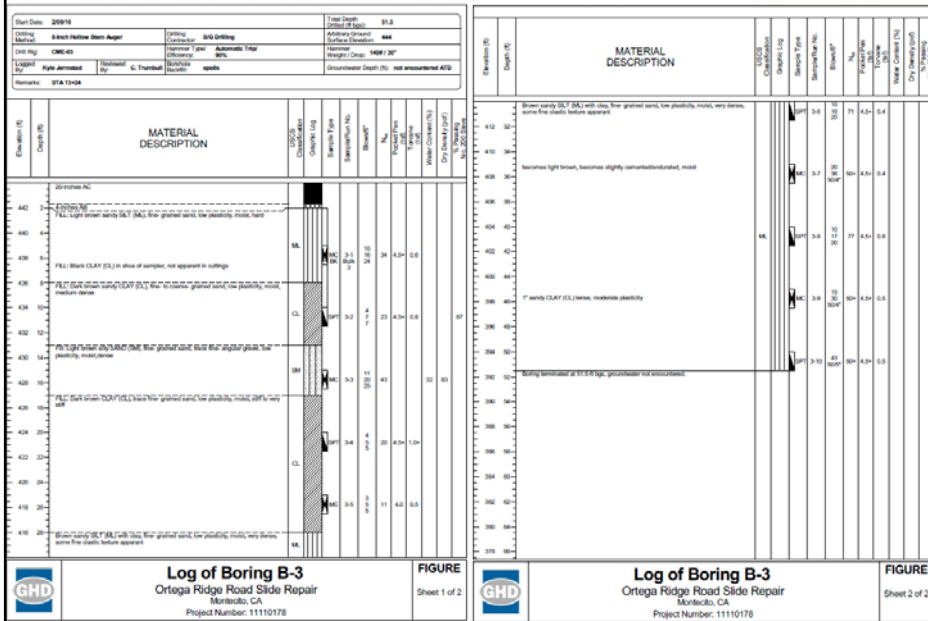
Existing Conditions – November 2015

- More Asphalt overlays to smooth out cracks for driver comfort and safety.
- Sloughing and Settlement of weathered shale embankment soils accelerate and failure extends further into far lane.
- Road Closed to all traffic for a period of 2 months.
- Temporary roadway realignment, additional 7 FT of pavement, and alternating stop-controlled single traffic lane constructed.
- Utilities within failure area – no known impacts (flowing by)



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ORTEGA RIDGE RD MS-TDA WALL - DESIGN



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ORTEGA RIDGE RD MS-TDA WALL - DESIGN

Geotechnical Investigation and Design

- County Geologic Investigation Report - 2 HSA borings to ~30 FT depth (2006)
 - Indicated soils are oversaturated at depth, relatively low compaction, and high void ratio.
 - Rincon Shale
 - Dry Unit Weight = 73-96 PCF, Max Density = 99-14 PCF.
 - Existing soils = 78%-84% compaction
 - Optimum moisture content (MC) = 15-23%. Existing soils = 25%-39%
 - High Void Ratio = additional settlement anticipated.
 - Initial recommended mitigation of over-excavation of 3 FT, and reconstruction with granular backfill with geosynthetic reinforcement.
- GHD Geotechnical Report - 2 HSA borings to ~52 FT depth (2016)
 - Confirmed earlier investigation, extended depth of observation, and provided additional lab testing for the proposed MS-TDA wall design.
 - Slope Stability Analysis provided soil and strength parameters for the MS-TDA Wall design.

Table 1 Material Parameters

Material	ϕ (deg)	c' (psf)	γ_t (pcf)
Sandy CLAY (historical fill)	5	1,000	110
Native Clay (historical fill)	5	550	110
Sandy SILT (native)	36	500	125
TDA	35	0	45
Engineered Fill (above TDA)	34	0	125
Pavement Section	36	0	140

Uniaxial Geogrid (Tensor UX1100): Pullout = 1,000 pcf, Tensile = 742 lbs

Table 3 Local Stability and MSE Wall Results

Analysis Condition	Factor of Safety		Acceptable
	Result	Criteria	
Overturning - Static	22.7	2	Yes
Overturning - Seismic	8.6	1.5	Yes
Sliding on Base - Static	6.0	1.5	Yes
Sliding on Base - Seismic	3.2	1.1	Yes
Bearing Capacity - Static	10.2	2.5	Yes
Bearing Capacity - Seismic	5.8	2	Yes
Internal Stability - See attachment	varies	varies	Yes

As shown in the table above, the local stability results meet the project criteria, the proposed geometry stated above is acceptable, and local instability within the MSE wall is not expected.

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ORTEGA RIDGE RD MS-TDA WALL - DESIGN

Tensor
Calculations in accordance with: NCEM (1997) (seismic loading)

Tensor software output
TensorSuite8 Version 2.56

Input data and Section Project: Ortega Ridge Slide Repair

Tensor Structural Systems SierraScope® Slope Retention System

Seismic loading case All dimensions in feet Scale 1:100

Soil zone	Drained/undrained	c'	ϕ	Peak
Design soil strength parameters are peak values		(lb/ft ²)	(°)	(lb/ft ²)
Reinforced soil	Drained	0	35.0	45.0
Retained soil	Drained	0	35.0	45.0
Foundation soil	Undrained	550	5.0	110.0

Seismic design data

Input	Limiting deformation	External mechanisms	Internal mechanisms
$g =$ acceleration due to gravity			
$A_h = 0.34g$	2.0 inches	$k_h(EXT) = 0.17g$	$k_h(INT) = 0.33g$
$A_v = 0.03g$	2.0 inches	$k_v(EXT) = 0.01g$	$k_v(INT) = 0.04g$

Vertical accelerations may act either downwards or upwards

Tensor
Calculations in accordance with: NCEM (1997) (seismic loading)

Tensor software output
TensorSuite8 Version 2.56

Water pressure data	Location	Height of water level above datum (m)	r_u
In front of structure		No water pressures	
Within fill		No water pressures	NA

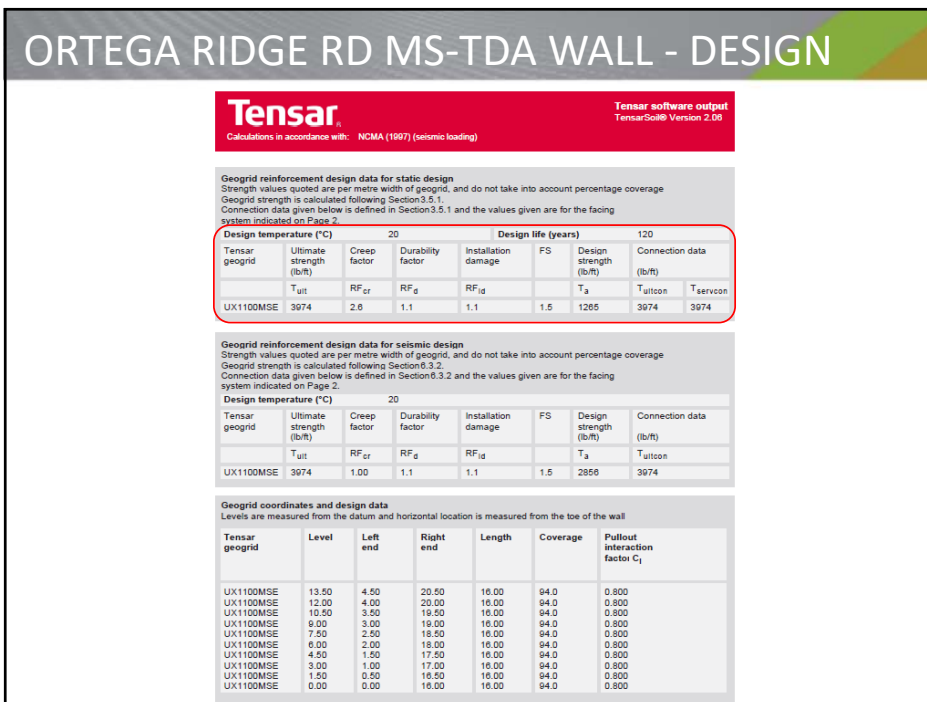
Verification of external stability	Mechanism	Result	Max/Min	Critical case	OK?
Overturning		FS = 8.57	1.5 min	Seismic	OK
Sliding on base		FS = 3.18	1.13 min	Seismic	OK
Bearing capacity		FS = 5.794	2.5 min	Static	OK

Verification of internal stability	Mechanism	OK?	Mechanism	OK?
Rupture check		OK	Pullout check	OK
Internal sliding		OK	Connection check	OK

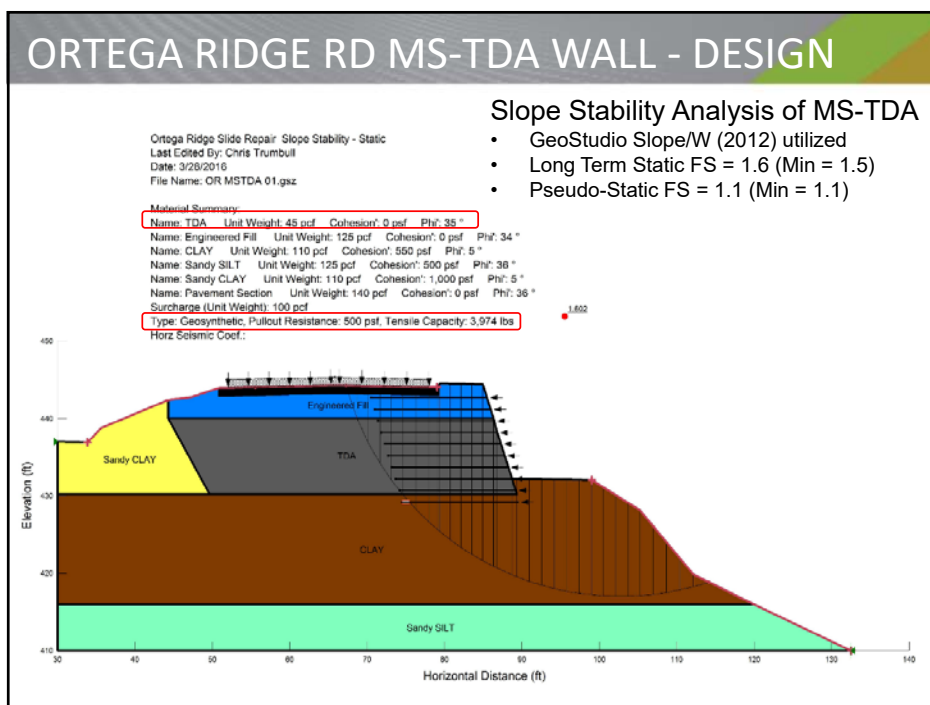
Reinforcement layout	Tensor Geogrid	No of layers	Starting level (ft)	Vertical spacing (ft)	Finishing level (ft)	Coverage (%)	C_1
Starting and finishing levels are related to datum	UX1100MSE	0	1.50	1.50	13.50	04	0.8
	UX1100MSE	1	0.00	-	-	04	0.8

Required minimum factors of safety	Mechanism	Static loading	Seismic loading
Overturning		FS = 2.0	FS = 1.5
Sliding on base		FS = 1.5	FS = 1.1
Bearing capacity		FS = 2.0	FS = 1.5
Geogrid rupture		FS = 1.5	FS = 1.1
Geogrid pullout		FS = 1.5	FS = 1.1
Connection with facing (ultimate)		FS = 1.5	FS = 1.1
Connection with facing (serviceability)		FS = 1.0	NA
Internal sliding on geogrid		FS = 1.5	FS = 1.1

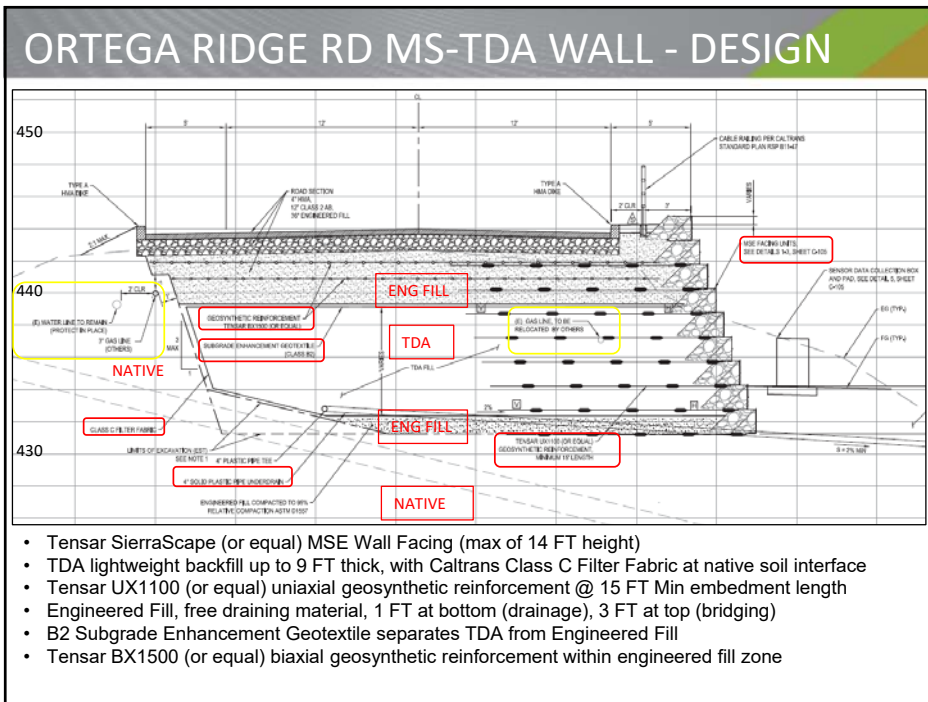
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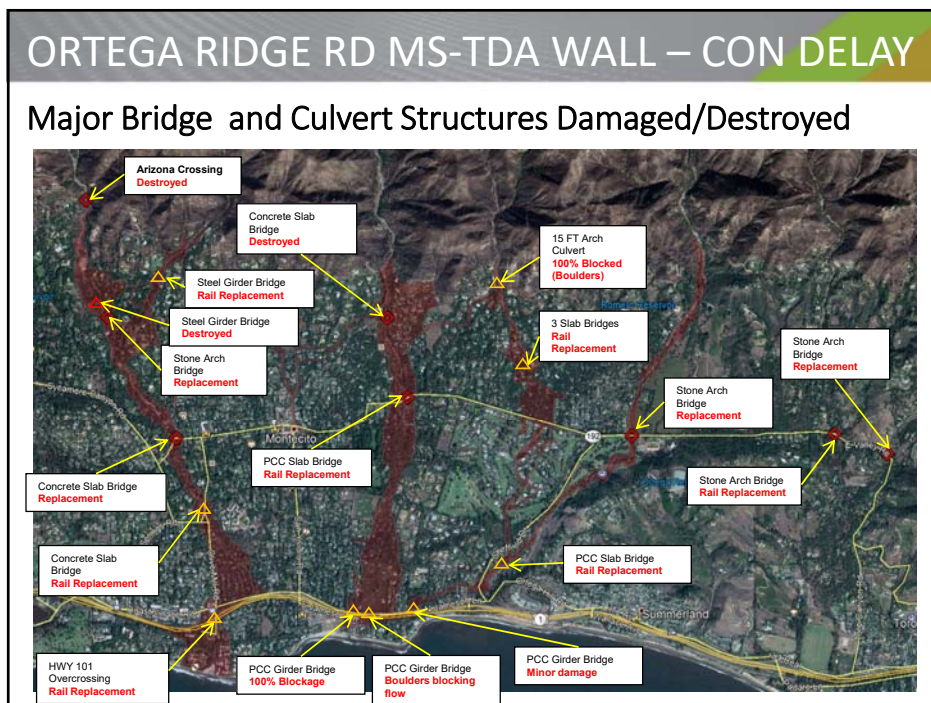
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ORTEGA RIDGE RD MS-TDA WALL - CON



Placing the first level of MSE Wall welded wire facing on engineered fill, and placement of Tensor UX1100 (or equal) uniaxial geosynthetic reinforcement.

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ORTEGA RIDGE RD MS-TDA WALL - CON



Placement of engineered fill, first level of MS-TDA Wall facing, stone fill, and Geosynthetic reinforcement.

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ORTEGA RIDGE RD MS-TDA WALL - CON



Contractor initially used smaller, lighter equipment to move and place TDA. Rubber tired equipment is not suitable, as the TDA and steel strands will often puncture tires or otherwise foul up the equipment. Tracked equipment and smooth drum rollers are required.

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ORTEGA RIDGE RD MS-TDA WALL - CON



Lighter equipment is required within the first 5 FT of the retaining surface, so as not to damage facing and geosynthetic reinforcement connections.

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ORTEGA RIDGE RD MS-TDA WALL - CON



Contractor must maintain multiple operations at same time to progress the work.

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ORTEGA RIDGE RD MS-TDA WALL - CON



Subgrade Enhancement Geotextile (**TerraTex HPG-16ca**) is placed on top of the TDA prior to engineered fill placement.

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ORTEGA RIDGE RD MS-TDA WALL - CON



3 FT of engineered fill is brought on top of TDA, to bridge over material and provide stable base for structure section. Tensar UX1100 (or equal) specified. TerraGrid U350 Used.

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ORTEGA RIDGE RD MS-TDA WALL - CON



2 layers of biaxial geosynthetic reinforcement are placed within engineered fill to full width of excavation. Tensar BX1500 (or equal) was specified. TerraGrid SX3030 used.

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ORTEGA RIDGE RD MS-TDA WALL - CON



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21.19571° N, 72.8084° E

Final Level of MSE Wall and rock fill is placed. TerraGrid RX1100 biaxial geogrid was used to line the back of the welded wire facing, as contractor utilized facing aperture and rock size were not entirely compatible...

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ORTEGA RIDGE RD MS-TDA WALL - COMPLETED



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21.19571° N, 72.8084° E

Completed project, open for traffic.

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ORTEGA RIDGE RD MS-TDA WALL – CON COST

<p><u>Construction Contract Info:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raminha Construction Inc, Atascadero, CA was lowest responsible bidder (6 bids) • \$646,570 Engineers Estimate • \$666,535 Contract Amount (3% over EE) • 50 Working Days given • Contract completed on time and on-budget 	<p><u>Construction Funding:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$330,800 CalRecycle Pilot Project Funds • \$100,000 CalRecycle TDA Grant Funds • \$235,735 County of Santa Barbara Local Funds
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Quantities

- 3040 CY Roadway Excavation
 - Asphalt concrete and base was recycled locally
 - Highly expansive shale embankment materials
- 990 CY **Select Engineered Backfill @ \$50/CY**
- 851 TONS Import Borrow (Tire Derived Aggregate)
 - **Approximately 80,000 tires diverted from landfill or use as power plant fuel.**
 - **\$68/TON processed and delivered** to site (Lakin Tire, CA)
 - **\$140/TON Bid Item Price** to SB County (Includes labor, equipment to install and compact)
- 3270 SY Geosynthetic Reinforcement (**Uniaxial**) @ **\$4.50/SY** (TerraGrid U350)
- 1450 SY Geosynthetic Reinforcement (**Biaxial**) @ **\$3.00/SY** (TerraGrid SX3030)
- 920 SY **Non-Woven Geotextile (Filter Fabric - Class C)** @ **\$3.00/SY** (TerraTex N06)
- 720 SY **Subgrade Enhancement Geotextile (Woven)** @ **\$4.00/SY**

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