REPAIR OF EMBANKMENT FAILURE ON TERRE ROUGE-VERDUN ROAD



Occurrence of cracks on Terre Rouge Verdun Link Road (TRVLR) and embankment collapse over a stretch of 260 meters in January 2015





Finite element analysis carried out to determine causes of embankment failure due to a layer of soft colluvium and residual breccia



Figure 8-8: SLS - Maximum shear strains at CH 8 240

Embankment Failure Area

Fig-18 Longitudinal Section



EXCAVATION OF UNSUITABLE SOIL



Drainage layer & Trench Drain for Efficient Drainage of Subsurface Water



FILL WITH CRUSHED STONE



Landslide During Excavation



STABILIZATION WITH REINFORCED CONCRETE PILES (191 nos.)









191 nos. of piles of 1.0 m diameter consisting of 2 rows placed 2.0 m apart with the piles staggered at 2.5 m spacing and average length of 30 m up to bedrock strata



Layout & Profile of stabilization Piles

Layout Plan and longitudinal line for Piles at West side



PILE TESTING



SONIC LOGGING TEST



LOW STRAIN PILE INTEGRITY TEST

COARSE ROCK FILL

57,500 m³ crushed stone 0/250 mm & 52,200 m³ coarse rock fill 0/400

CROSS-SECTION OF TERRE ROUGE-VERDUN EMBANKMENT



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ROAD STRUCTURE (LAYING OF CRUSHER RUN)





ROAD STRUCTURE – LAYING OF WEARING COURSE



COMPLETION OF EMBANKMENT TERRE ROUGE-VERDUN

