



Advanced In-Situ Hydraulic Profiler for Optimized Design of Flood Control Structures

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Safety Moment – Hurricane Season is Upon Us

- The best time to prepare for a hurricane is before hurricane season begins on June 1
- It is vital to understand your home's vulnerability to storm surge, flooding, and wind
- Put Together an Emergency Kit
- Write or review your Family Emergency Plan
- Review Your Insurance Policies
- Understand NWS forecast products, especially the meaning of NWS watches and warnings
- Know your zone: Find out if you live in a hurricane evacuation area



What is Coastal Resilience?



Coastal Resilience means building the ability of a community to “bounce back” after hazardous events such as hurricanes, coastal storms, and flooding – rather than simply reacting to impacts.

[Source: National Ocean Service, NOAA](#)

Role of Geotechnical Engineers



Resilience based designs can prevent hurricanes and other extreme events from becoming catastrophes.

- Analyze and evaluate geotechnical aspects of infrastructure impacted by disasters
- Geotechnical engineers should be an integral part of the team in developing resilience-based frameworks (RBF)
- Integration of innovative tools and documented past cases of success and failures are critical



Storm jetty designed by Fugro to protect coastline from erosion in New Bedford, USA.

Ground Risks Associated with Design of Flood Control Structures

Typical Ground Risks

- Slope instability
- Piping and scour
- Soil Erosion
- Subsidence
- Dynamic loads
- Ground water quality and seepage
- Cross-contamination
- Dynamic sediment transport
- Saltwater infiltration
- Ground water hydraulics

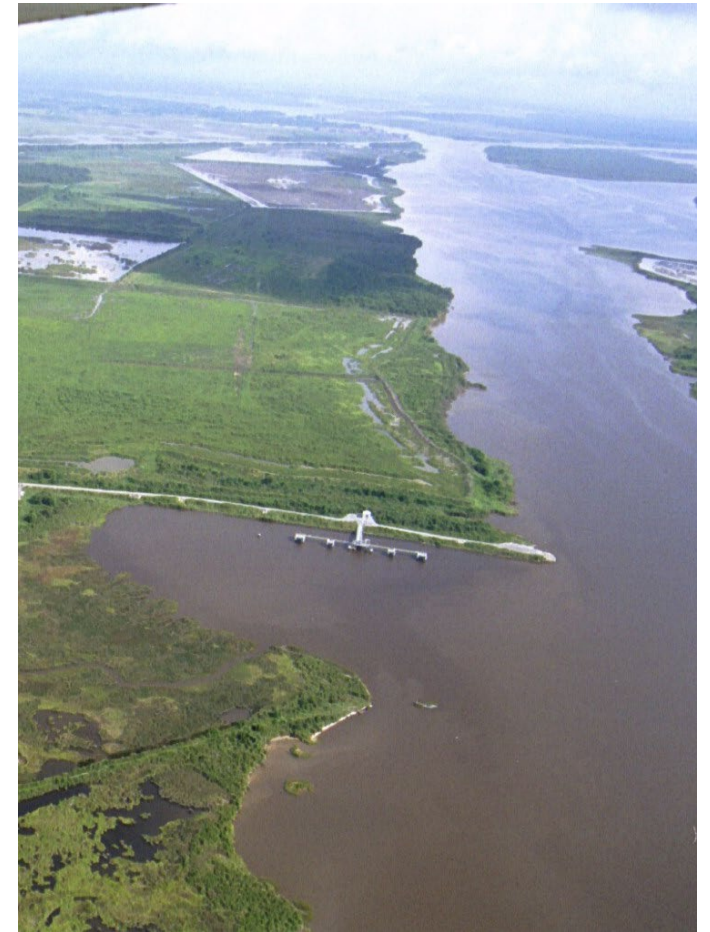
Impacted Structures

Green infrastructure

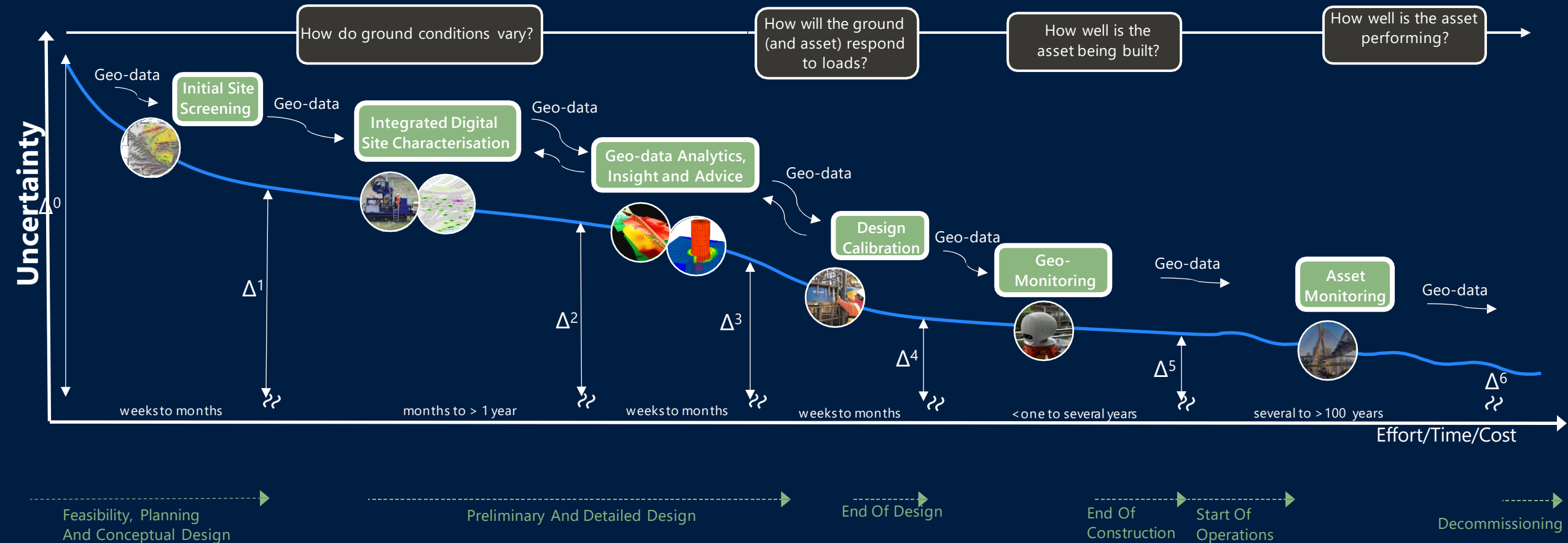
- Reefs
- Seagrass
- Marine estate and ocean health
- Natural coastal barriers (Mangroves/ Wetlands)
- Beach replenishment (adaptive)

Grey infrastructure

- Groynes
- Artificial reefs
- Flood (catchment) drainage
- Estuarine barriers
- River levees (estuarine)
- Seawalls
- Land elevations, reclamations
- Linear infrastructure (road/rail/bridges/tunnels)
- Ports
- Landfill and waste management
- Nuclear
- Oil and gas structures
- Airports
- Electricity transformer stations and power



The Ground Risk Management Framework for Coastal Resiliency Projects





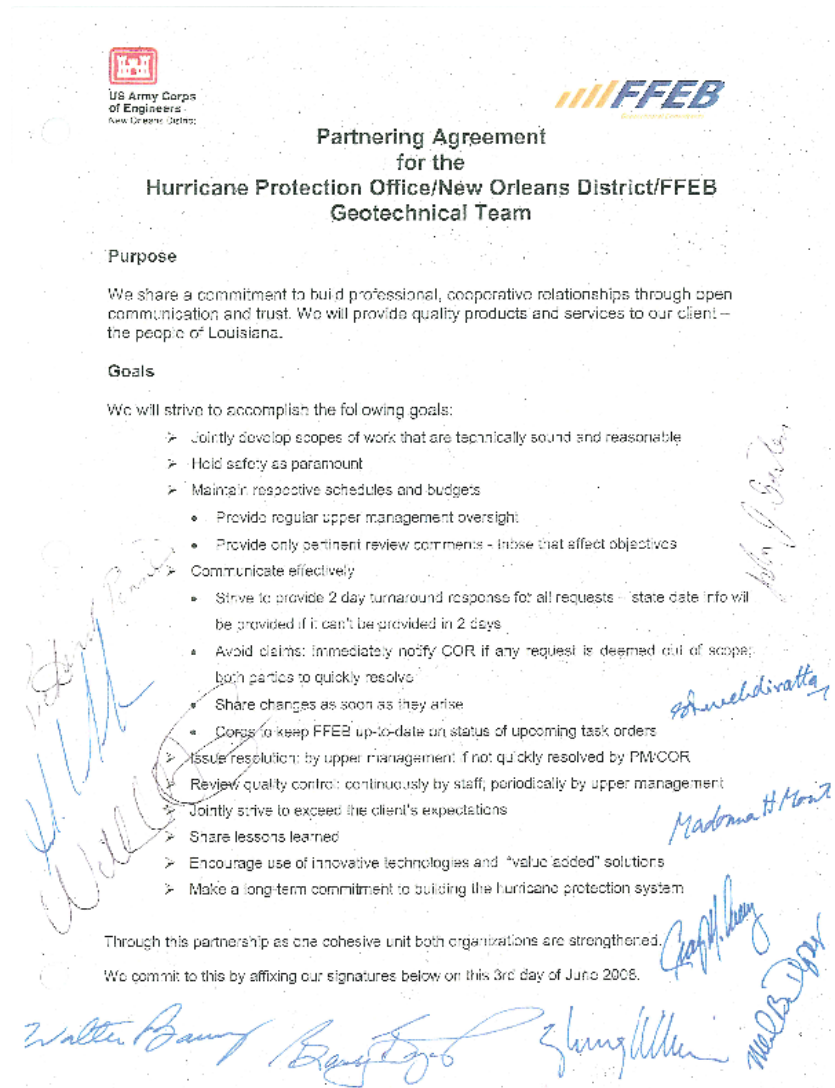
Advanced Technologies to Assess Ground Risk

Advanced PCPT Technology (Deployed for USACE New Orleans 2008)

- Measurement of in-situ properties
- Continuous soil stratigraphy
- Identifies thin seams and layers
- Evaluates geotechnical and hydrogeological properties
- Realtime field data acquisition and interpretation
- Safer for environment and crew
- Work in inclement weather
- No drill cuttings
- Identify anomalies



USACE Partnering



Mr. Walter Baumy (Chief – NOLA)



**Honorable John Paul Woodley (Asst. Sec. of Army)
and Mr. James Dalton (Chief Engineer – USACE)**

Acceptance of PCPT Technology by USACE



Honorable John Paul Woodley (Asst. Sec. of Army)



General Antwerp (USACE Chief)

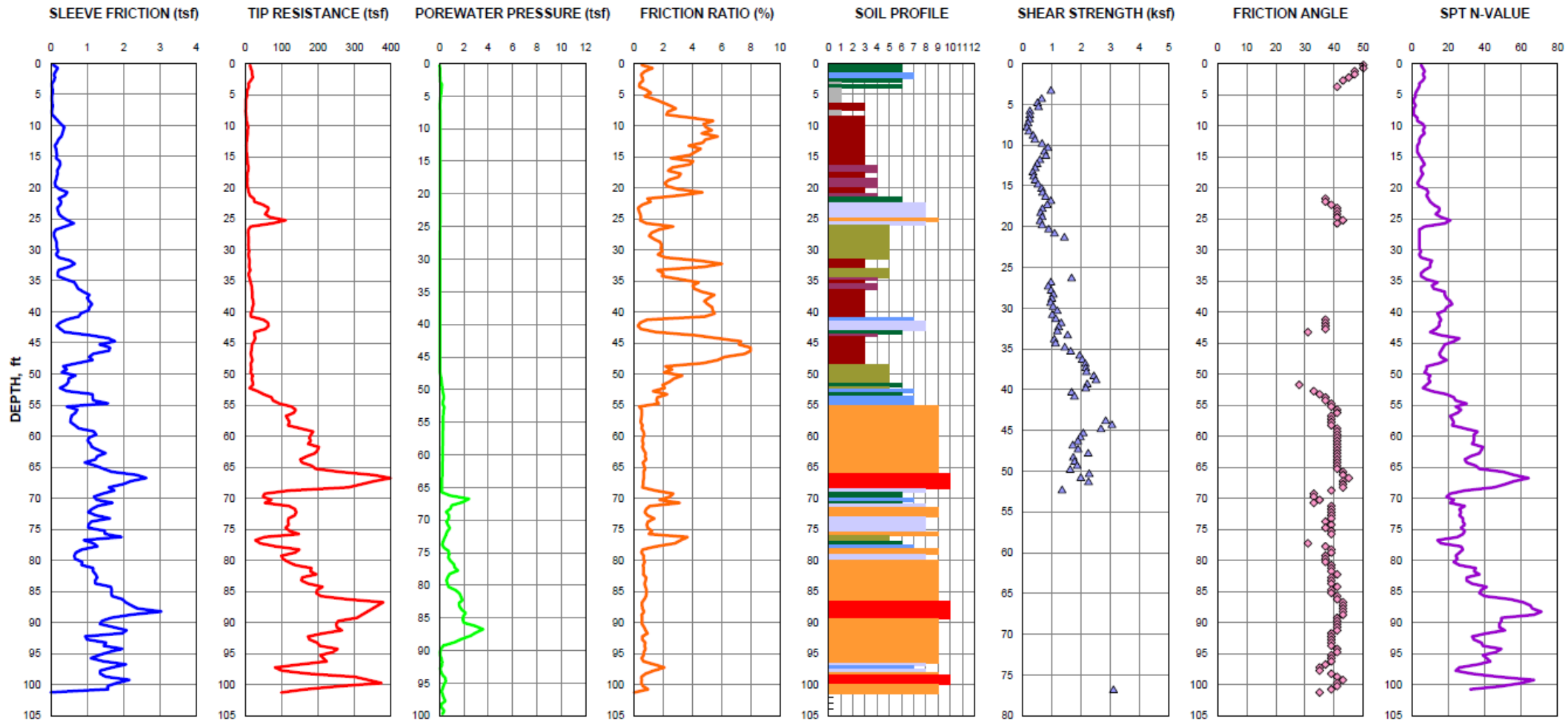


Mr. James Dalton (Chief Engineer – USACE)

“As an engineer, this makes me feel a whole lot more comfortable with the design.” - Major Mark Jernigan, Deputy District Commander

“You won’t find anything else like that in the country.” - Dave Pezza, Chief Geotechnical Engineer

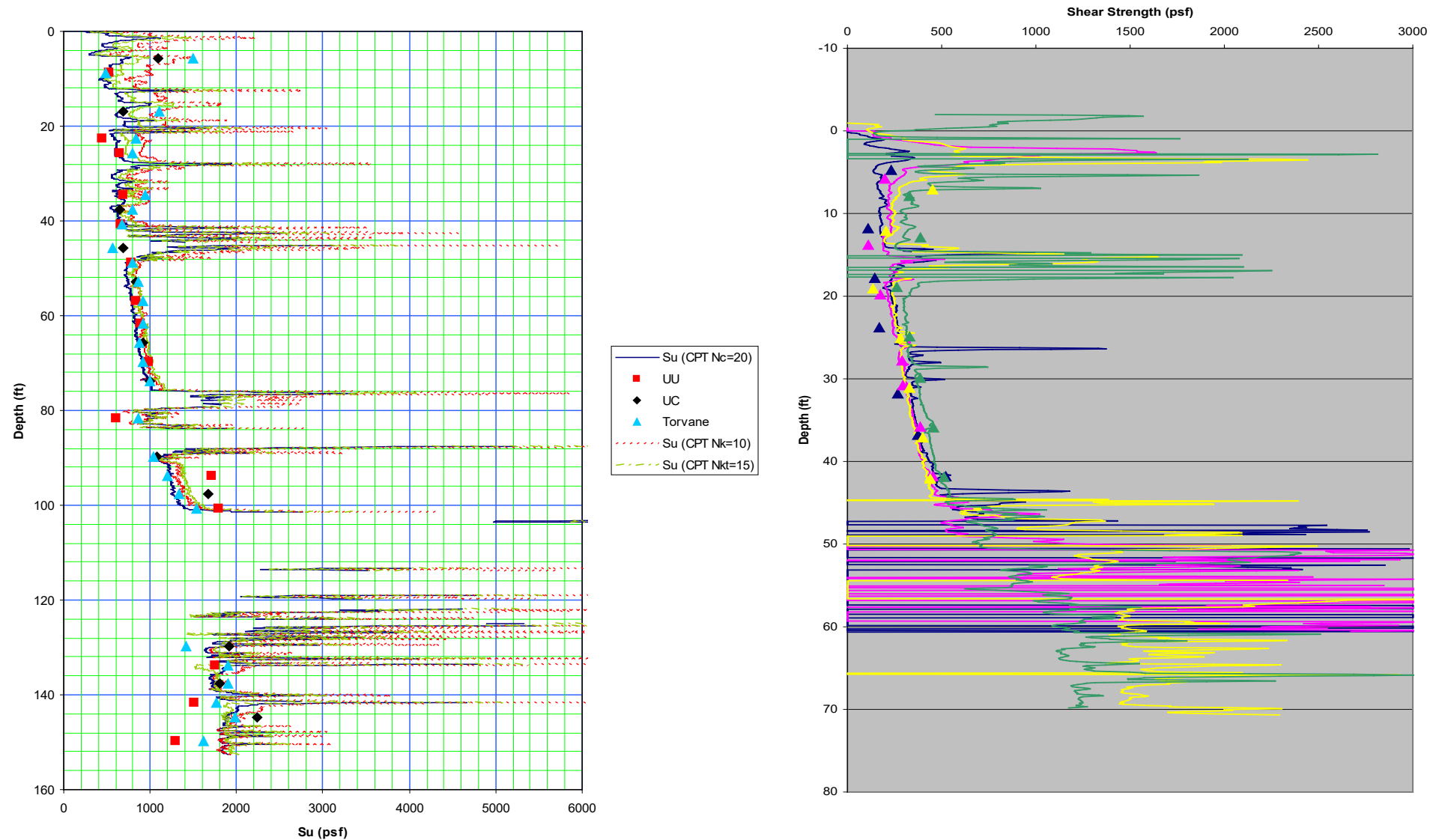
PCPT – Undrained Shear Strength Correlation



- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (1) sensitive fine grained (OL-CH) | (5) clayey silt to silty clay (MH-CL) | (9) sand (SW-SP) |
| (2) organic material (OL-OH) | (6) sandy silt to clayey silt (ML-MH) | (10) gravel to gravelly sand (SW-GW) |
| (3) clay (CH) | (7) silty sand to sandy silt (SM-ML) | (11) very stiff fine grained (CH-CL) |
| (4) silty clay to clay (CL-CH) | (8) sand to silty sand (SM-SP) | (12) sand to clayey sand* (SC-SM) |

CPT RESULTS AND CORRELATED SOIL PROPERTIES

PCPT – Boring Correlation PCPT – Vane Shear Strength Correlation



Advanced in-situ hydraulic profiler (HPT-MPT)

Water Innovation Prize
Winner (2017)

Awarded by the Union of
Water Board – NL in Water
Safety Category

*Innovative Permeability
Probing for Levee
Improvements*

OORKONDE WATER INNOVATIE PRIJS 2017

INNOVATIEVE DOORLATEND-
HEIDSSONDERING VOOR
DIJKVERBETERINGEN

PROJECT VAN

Waterschap Aa en Maas
Fugro NL Land B.V.
Deltares

CATEGORIE

Waterveiligheid



Hans Oosters
voorzitter Unie van Waterschappen



Lidewijde Ongering
juryvoorzitter en secretaris, getuigd van het
ministerie van Infrastructuur en Waterstaat

UNIE VAN
WATERSCHAPPEN **NWB** BANK

WATER
INNOVATIE
PRIJS
2017

WINNAAR

UNIE VAN
WATERSCHAPPEN



FUGRO

Advanced in-situ hydraulic profiler (HPT-MPT)

A single push ground measurement tool improving how we quantify ground water risks to reduce their impact on civil assets.

Improving understanding of hydraulic conductivity in the near subsurface to optimize design of flood control structures.



Improving asset design with higher fidelity analysis of hydraulic conductivity in near surface soils (<120 ft)



Single push ground measurement probe delivers targeted in-situ permeability faster



Optimize or eliminate the need for slug and pump tests saving time and money



Less invasive single push design significantly reduces impact in environmentally sensitive or urbanized areas

Advanced in-situ hydraulic profiler cone (HPT-MPT)



- Water pressure (U1, U2 & U3)
- Cone resistance (qc)
- Friction (fs)



- Electrical conductivity (EC)



- Injection Quantity/ Discharge (Q)
- Injection pressure (P)
- Temperature of injected water (T)

How it works

Phase 1

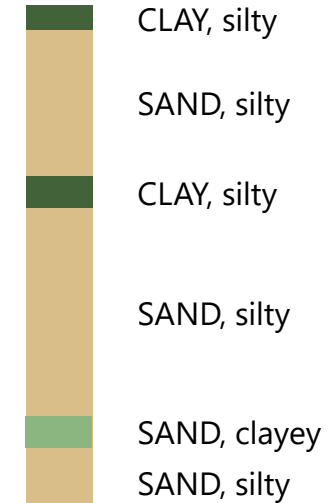
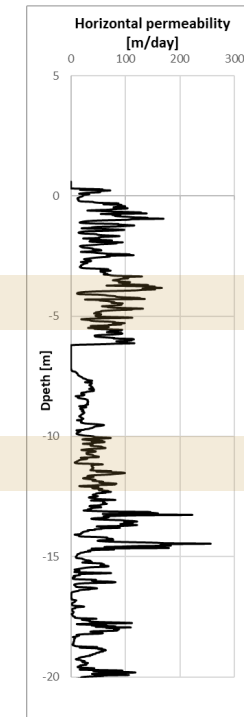
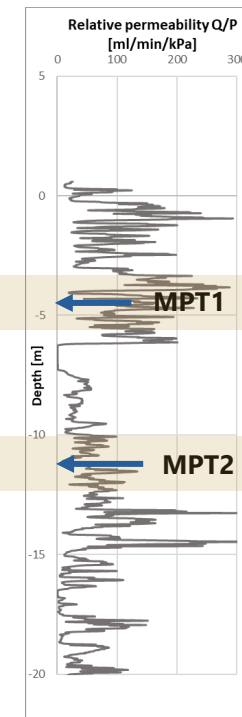
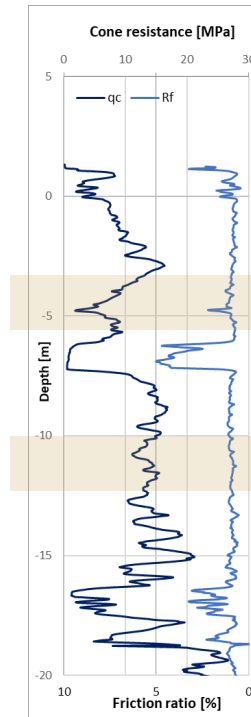
Phase 2

PCPT

HPT

HPT-MPT

Soil Classification



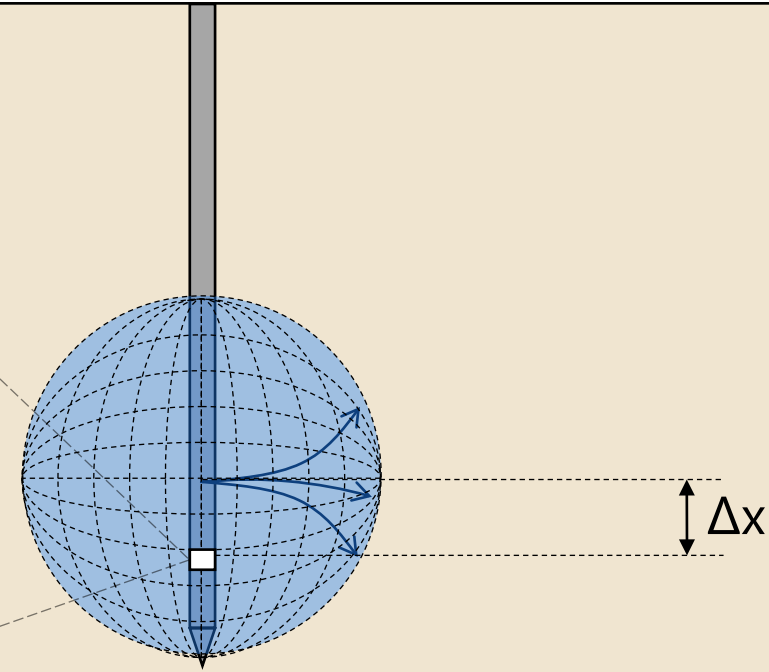
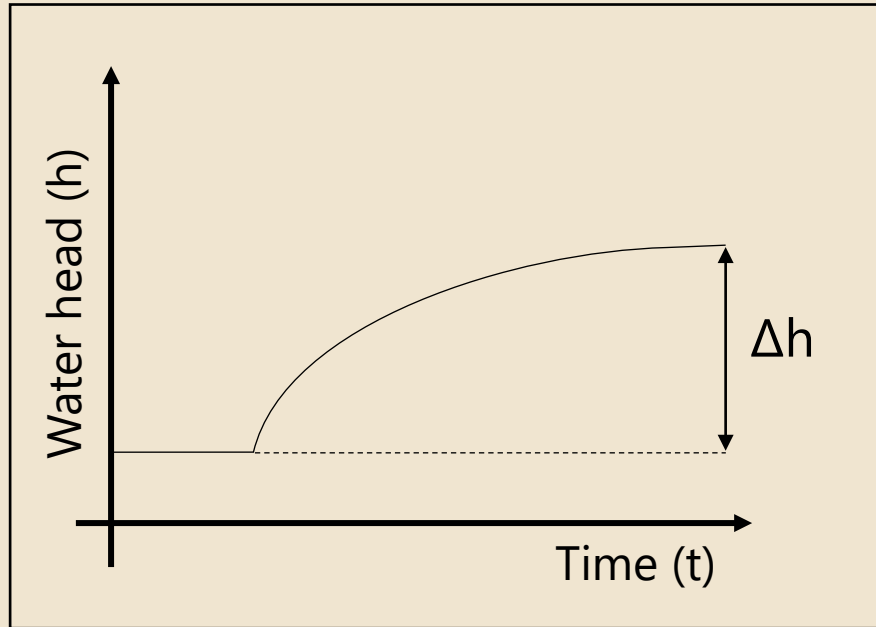
1. Exploration program combines PCPT and HPT tests

2. Real time HPT tests identifies highly permeable zones with a relative permeability profile

3. Permeable zones are targeted with in-situ MPT, calibrating the HPT log to measure absolute hydraulic conductivity profile of the soil

4. The combination of HPT-MPT provides reliable in-situ permeability profile of the subsurface soils

Principle of Mini-Pumping Test (MPT)[®]



Darcy's law (simplified equation)

$$Q = K \frac{\Delta h}{\Delta x}$$

where,

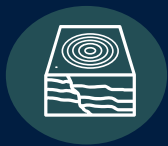
Q – Injection Quantity/ Discharge

K – Hydraulic Gradient

Δh – Difference in Hydraulic Head

Δx – Flow Length

Realtime and Cost Effective Measurement of In-situ Permeability



Targeted, higher fidelity data delivering greater confidence in engineering analysis and design

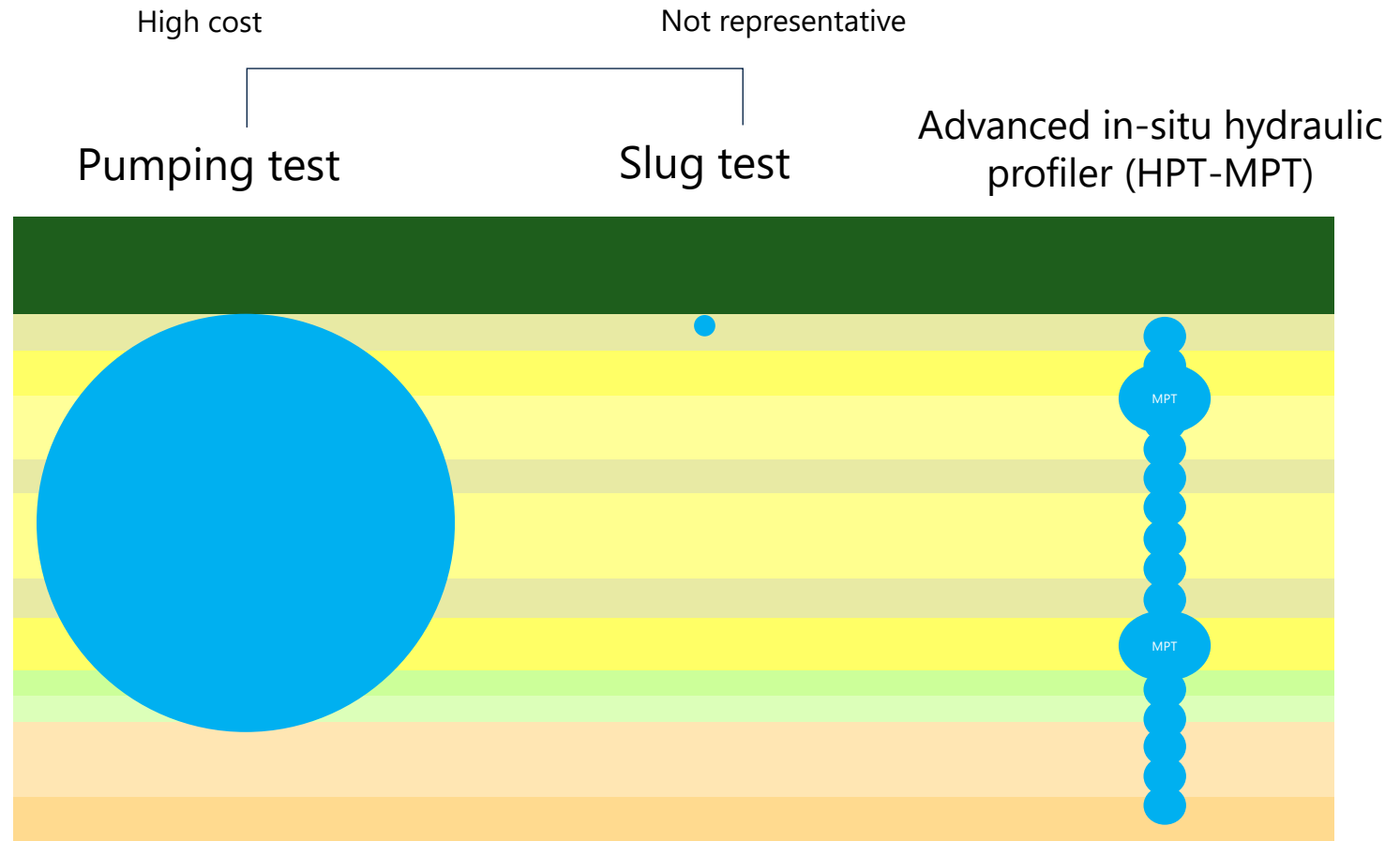


Simultaneous PCPT/HPT/MPT acquisition provides realtime in-situ permeability of subsurface soils



Up to 24X faster than traditional methods allowing for greater density of data, improving spatial certainty of risk due to ground water seepage/flow

Traditional Methods



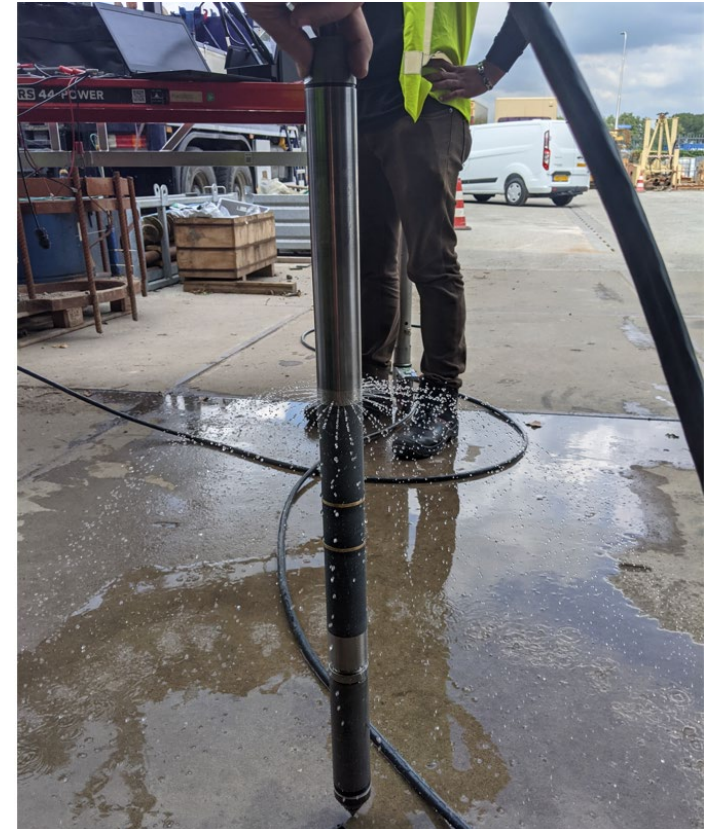
Applications of advanced in-situ hydraulic profiler (HPT-MPT)

- Design of Levees
 - Piping failure analysis
 - Slope stability analysis
 - Liquefaction
- Design of Flood Control Structures
 - Retaining Walls/ Sheet Pile Walls
 - Tunnels
 - Cofferdams
- Groundwater/ Hydraulic Flow Calculations
 - Dewatering
 - Infiltration



Benefits of Advanced in-situ hydraulic profiler (HPT-MPT)

- Measurement of in-situ hydraulic properties
- Continuous relative soil permeability (HPT)
- In-situ absolute permeability measurements (MPT)
- Real-time field data acquisition and interpretation
- Significant cost and schedule savings vs. pump tests
- Greater spatial understanding of soil properties
- Safer for environment and crew
- Can perform work in inclement weather
- No drill cuttings
- No cross-contamination of layers



Optimized Levee And Flood Control Structures Design

Case Study 1

Flood Protection Ooijen-Wanssum (NL)

Purpose

- Evaluate levee failure risks based on new regulatory guidelines

Scope

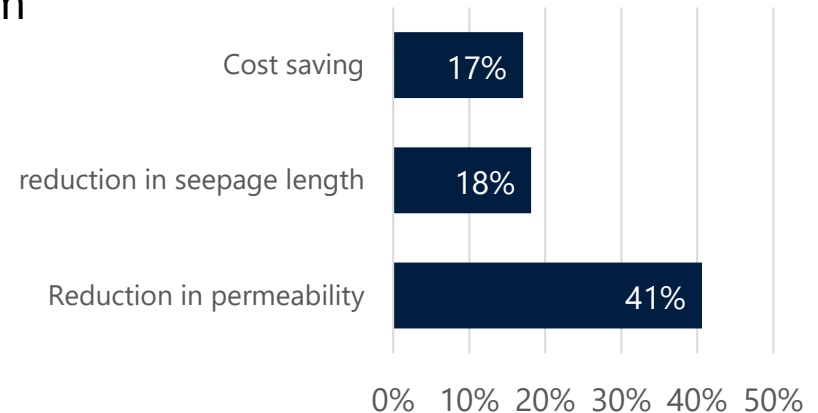
- Diversion of an old tributary to drain water into the Maas River
- Construction of new levees along the Maas River
- Construction of 5 bridges
- Provincial roads



Cost effective design using HPT-MPT

Benefits derived by using Advanced in-situ hydraulic profiler (HPT-MPT)

- Optimized levee design by 41% reduction in absolute permeability design value
- 18% reduction in required berm width
- 17% cost saving, approx. € 4.9 Million (5.8 Million USD)



Case Study 2

Dike Strengthening Wolferen-Sprok (NL)

Purpose

- Dike rehabilitation to meet minimum factor of safety requirements

Scope

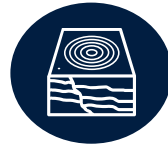
- Conducted 66 HPT-MPTs along the dike alignment
- Evaluated **piping** risk by determining the variation in permeability used in numerical piping analysis
- Optimized the sheet pile length and berm width



Cost effective design using HPT-MPT

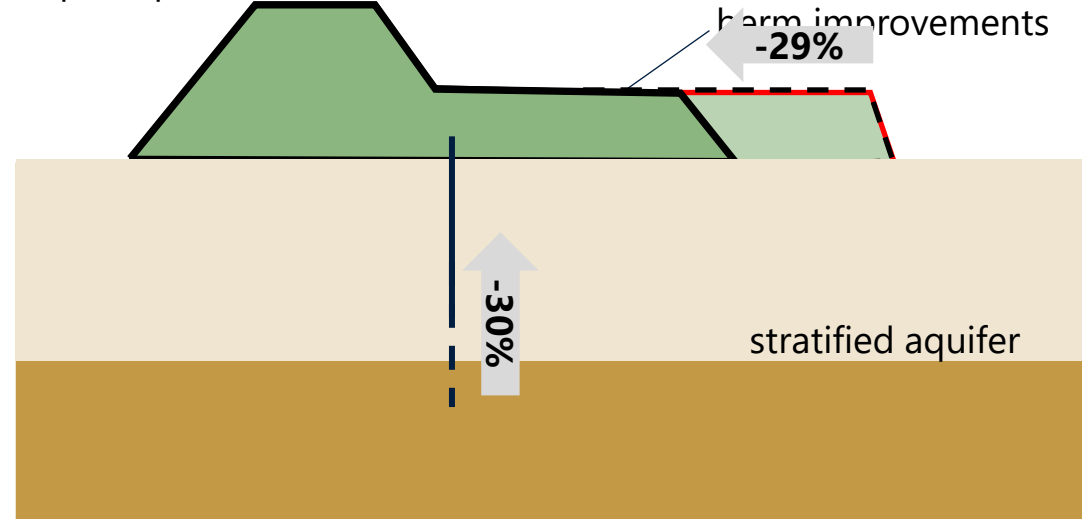


Sheet pile/berm improvement was not needed along 25% of the dike alignment



29% reduction in required berm width or a 30% reduction in sheet pile length

Initial improvements research



Case Study 3

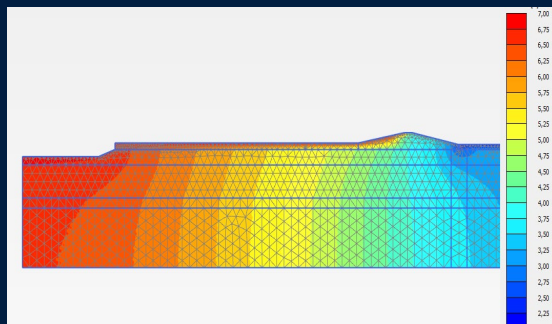
Dike Strengthening Culemborgse Veer – Beatrixsluis (NL)

Purpose

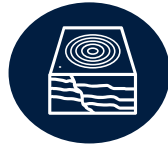
- Evaluate levee failure risks based on new regulatory guidelines (developed due to levee failure during hurricane Katrina)

Scope

- Conducted 31 HPT-MPTs divided over 3 dike sections
- Refined the **piping** risk by determining the variation in permeability in combination with numerical analysis

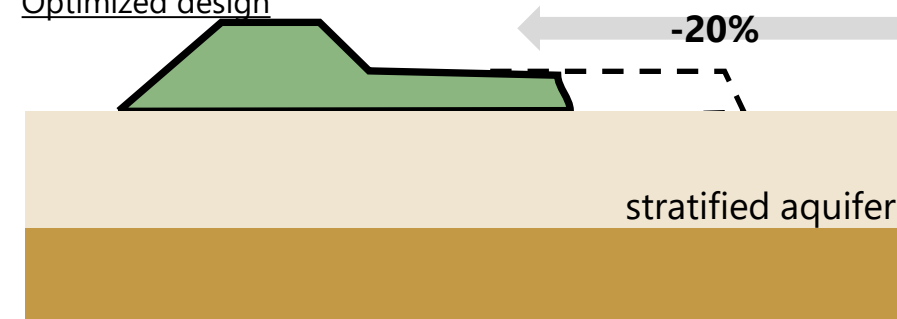


Cost effective design using HPT-MPT



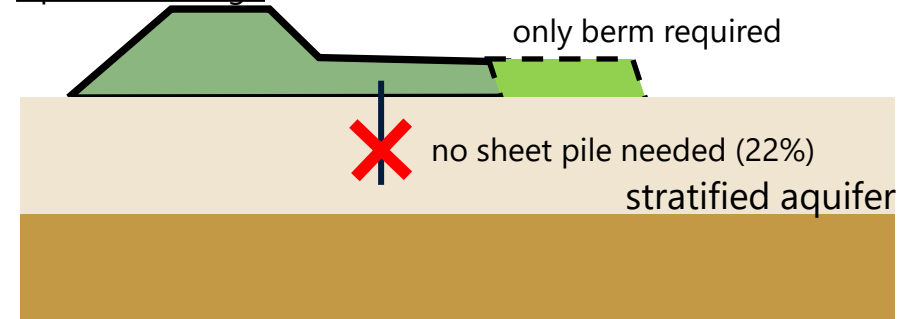
20% reduction in berm width

Optimized design



22% of the dike section was reinforced by berm vs. sheet piles resulting in significant construction cost savings

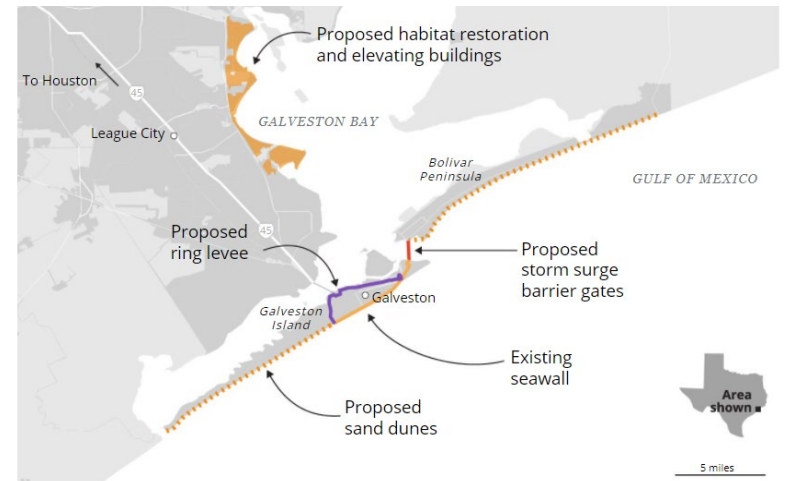
Optimized design



Relevance to Proposed Ike Dike Project

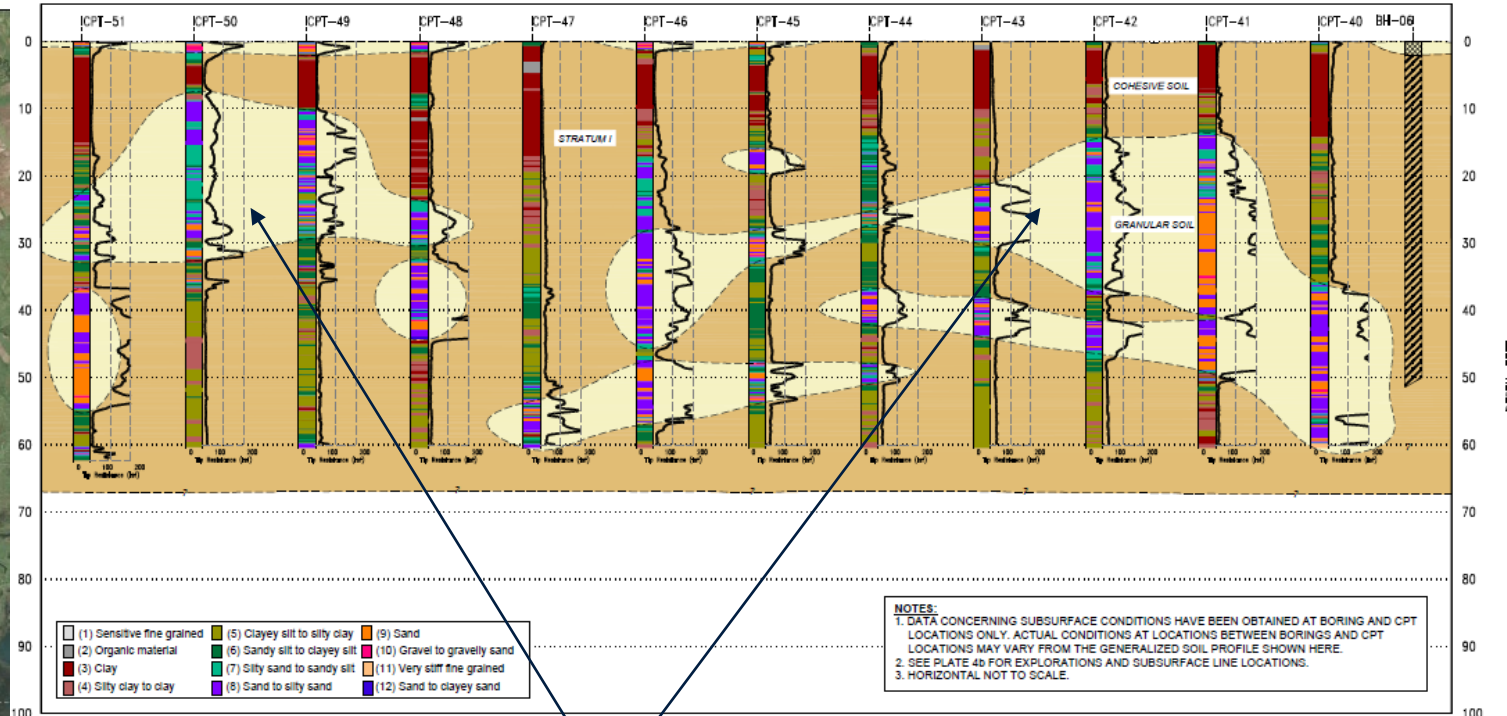
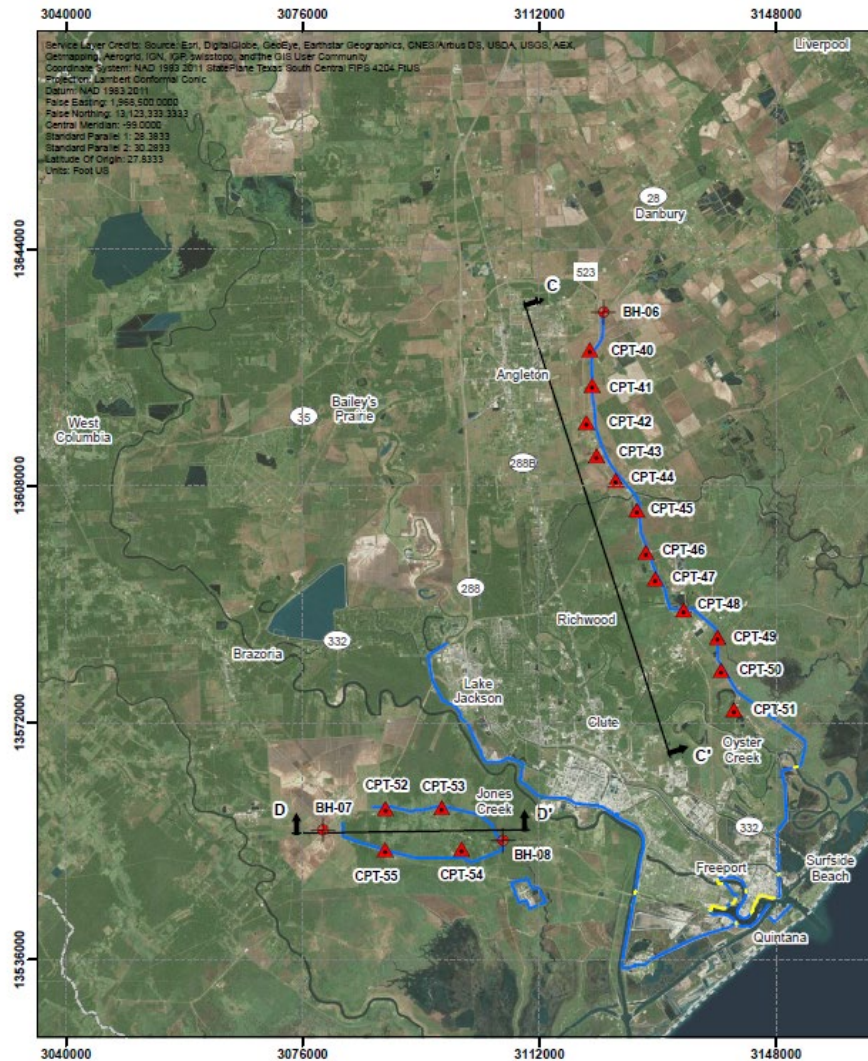
- One of the flood protection concepts (Ike Dike) is based on the Delta Works project located in the Netherlands.
- Delta Works is considered one of the seven wonders of the modern world.
- Fugro has been involved in the site investigation and engg analysis associated with Delta Works from the 70's and in the safety assessment of the levees since the 90's.
- Ike Dike – Design concept includes miles of levees, barriers and large floating sector gates.

Flood protection systems in Netherlands are typically designed to withstand a 1 in 10,000-year event.



Source: Coastal Texas Protection and Restoration Feasibility Study, Texas General Land Office

Relevance to Proposed Ike Dike Project – Southern Region (Freeport)

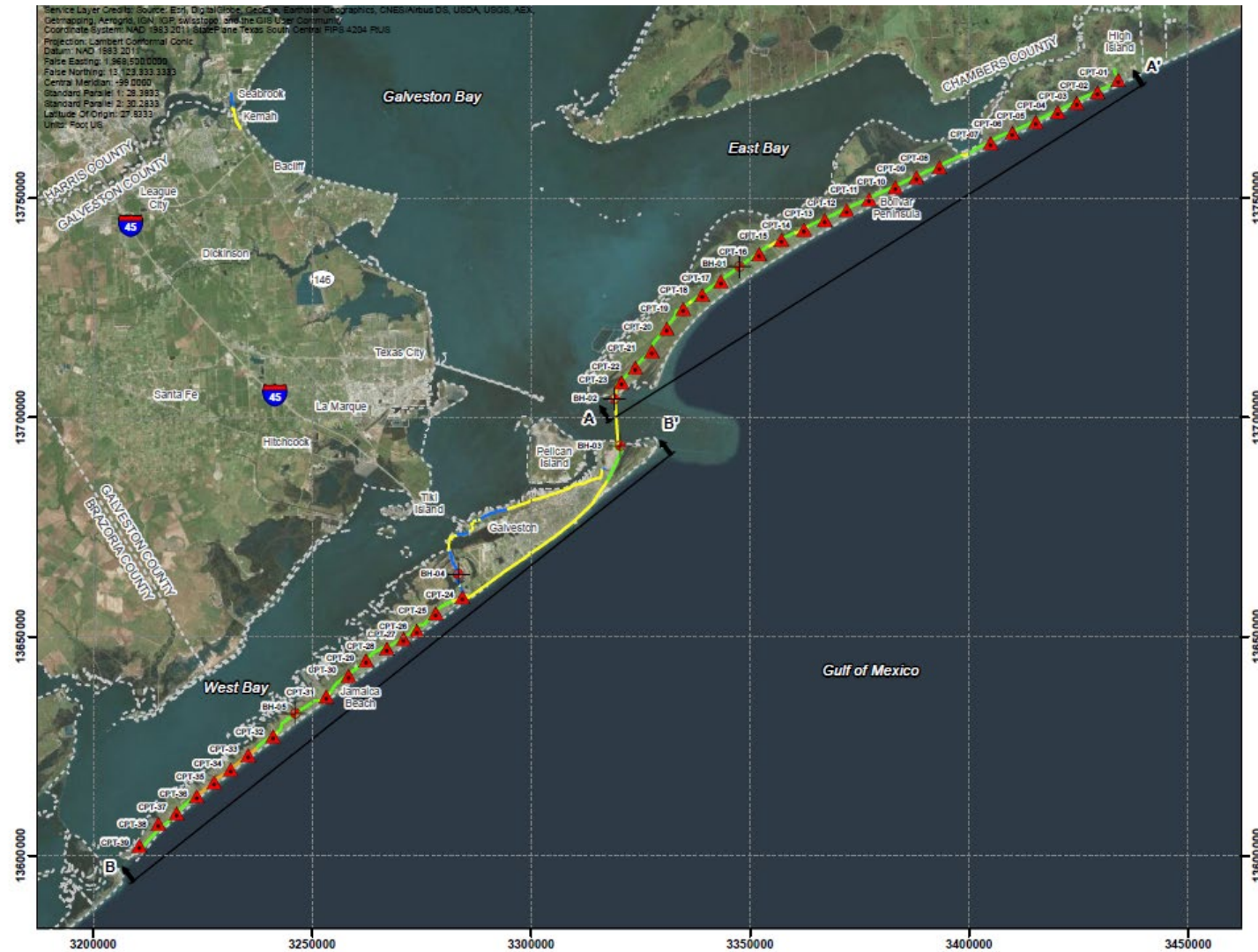


Critical to determine the hydraulic conductivity of permeable zones to evaluate piping risk for the proposed levees

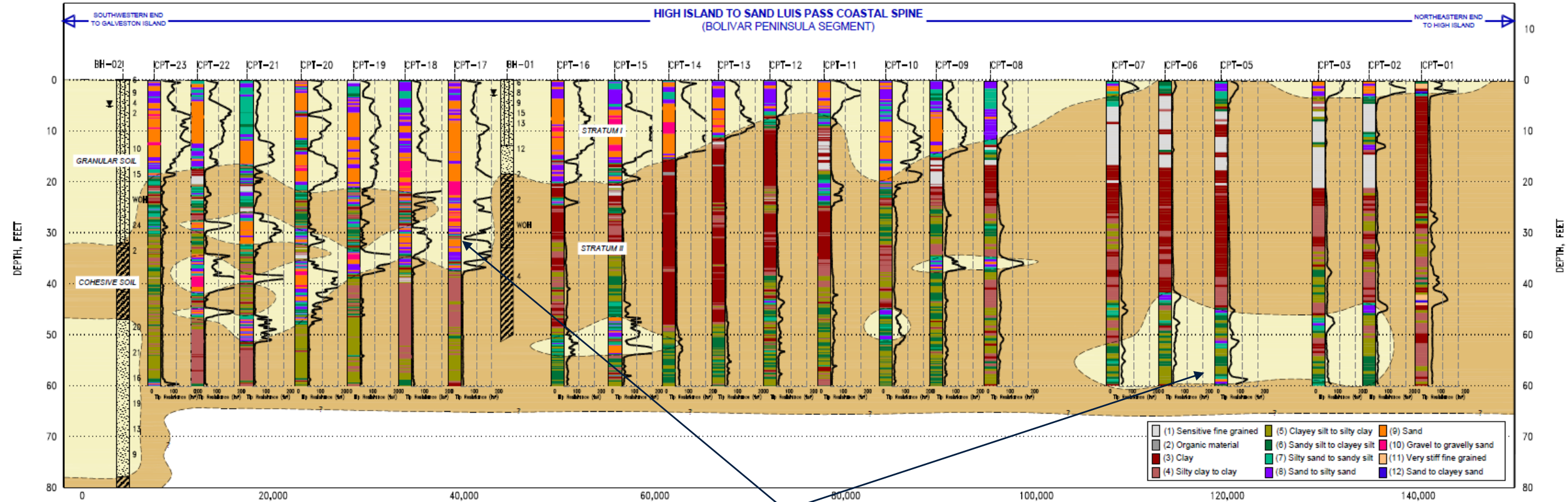
Drawings taken from Fugro report performed as part of the GCCPRD project conducted for Dannenbaum Engineering Corp. and General Land Office (GLO).



Relevance to Proposed Ike Dike Project – Central Region (Galveston)



Relevance to Proposed Ike Dike Project – Central Region (Galveston)



Critical to determine the hydraulic conductivity of permeable zones to evaluate piping risk for the proposed levees

Drawings taken from Fugro report performed as part of the GCCPRD project conducted for Dannenbaum Engineering Corp. and General Land Office (GLO).



Concluding Remarks

- HPT provides continuous relative permeability
- MPT calibrates relative permeability to provide in-situ permeability within zones of interest
- Direct application to proposed projects such as Ike Dike which includes levees and flood control structures.
- Presented case histories showcase considerable cost and schedule savings by optimized design
- Equipment available in US in Summer 2021
- Field demonstration can be arranged for USACE and its consultants



GIWW West Closure Aerial Photo Dec 2010



Belle Chase Jan 18 2011

Optimized design using PCPT/HPT-MPT leads to significant cost and schedule savings for flood control structures



Together we create a safe
and liveable world

THANK YOU

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