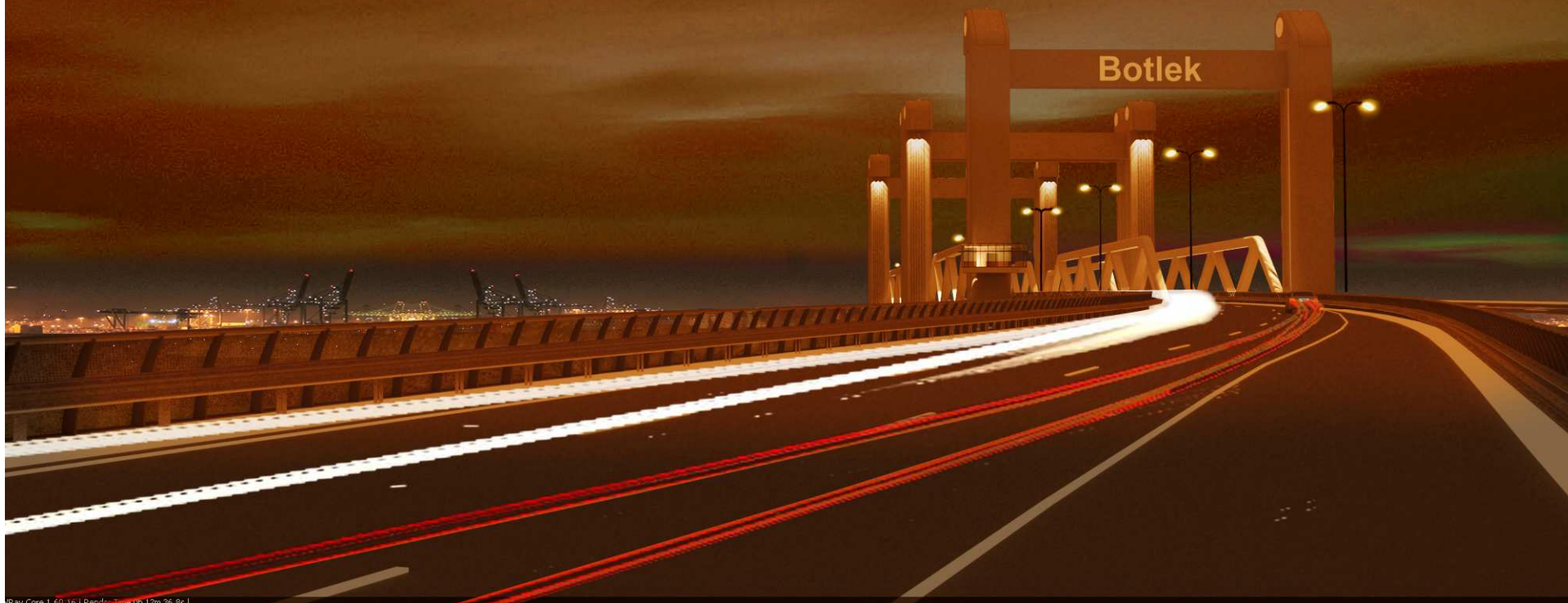


13 juni 2012

Kivi Niria

Abjan Jacobse

Teamleider geotechniek (Botlekbrug)



VRay Core 1.60.16 | Render time: 0h 12m 36.8s

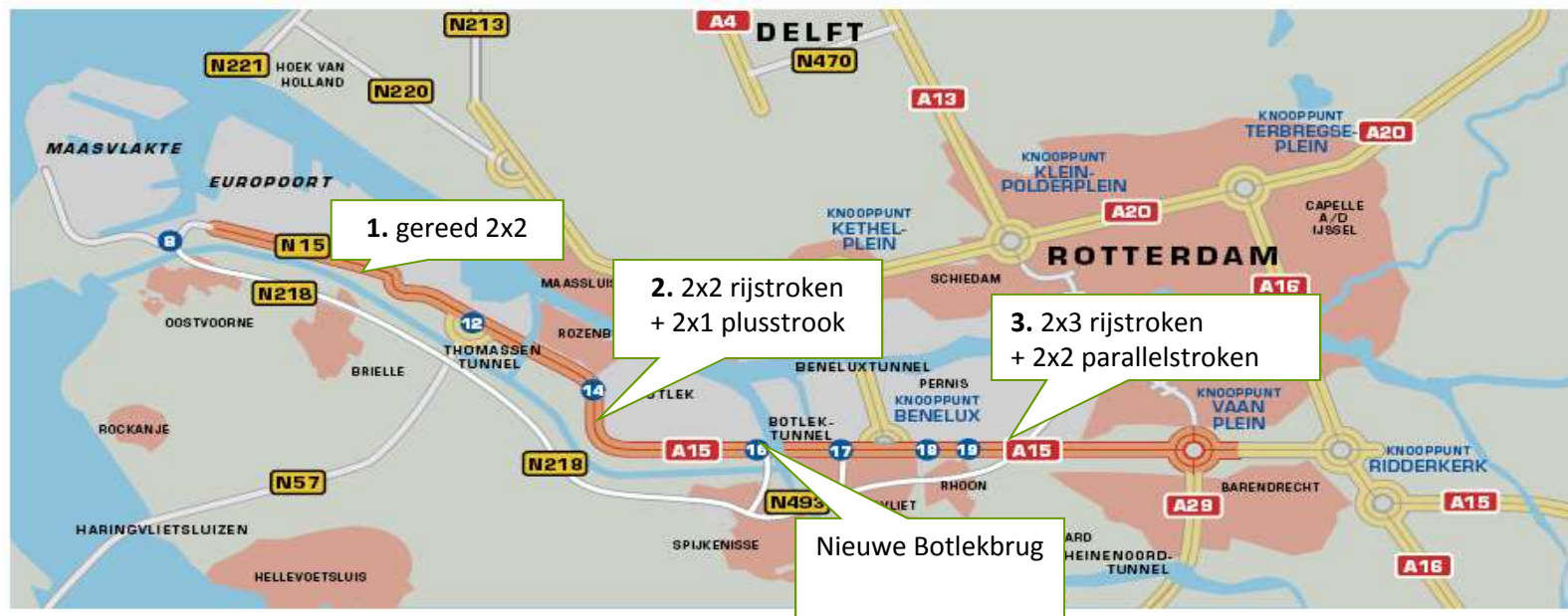
Geotechniek bij de A15

- Algemeen project / geotechniek
- Kunstwerken (Crossings)
- Botlek corridor

Project

Aanpassing snelweg A15 van km 25,0 - km 62,0

- Toevoegen 2 parallelwegen aan bestaande 2x3 en 2x2 rijstroken (over 16 km)
- Uitbreiding bestaande rijstroken van 2x2 tot 2x3 (over ca. 11 km)



Scope geotechniek

Algemeen

- Grondonderzoek opstarten en begeleiden

Crossings

- Geotechnisch ontwerpen 12 nieuwe kunstwerken

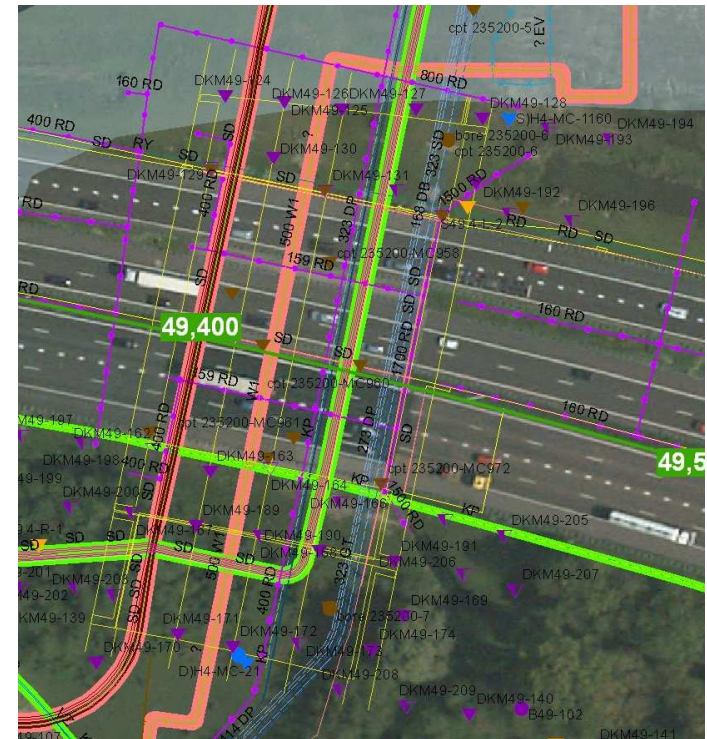
Botlek corridor

- Geotechnisch ontwerp nieuwe Botlek hefbrug (hoofdpijlers)
- Geotechnisch ontwerp aanbruggen (9 ramps)
- Geotechnisch ontwerp kunstwerken Hartelkruis

Scope geotechniek

Roads

- Geotechnisch ontwerp 18 km aardebaan – zetting en stabiliteit
- Beïnvloeding kabels en leidingen
- Ontwerp paalmatrassen
- Beïnvloeding bestaande kunstwerken/objecten



Grondonderzoek

- Verzamelen archief gegevens (Havenspoorlijn, Vaanplein, etc.)
- Meest toegepaste grondonderzoeksmethode: ca. 1000 sonderingen, waarvan ca. 35 op water
- Boringen en laboratorium testen
 - +/- 50 boringen
 - 120 samendrukkingsproeven
 - 30 triaxiaalproeven
 - 280 water gehalten + volumieke gewichten
- Peilbuizen (+/- 15)



Crossings

- Vaanplein
- Duiker Molenvliet
- Verlengde Zuiderparkweg
- Oudelandseviaduct

Vaanplein

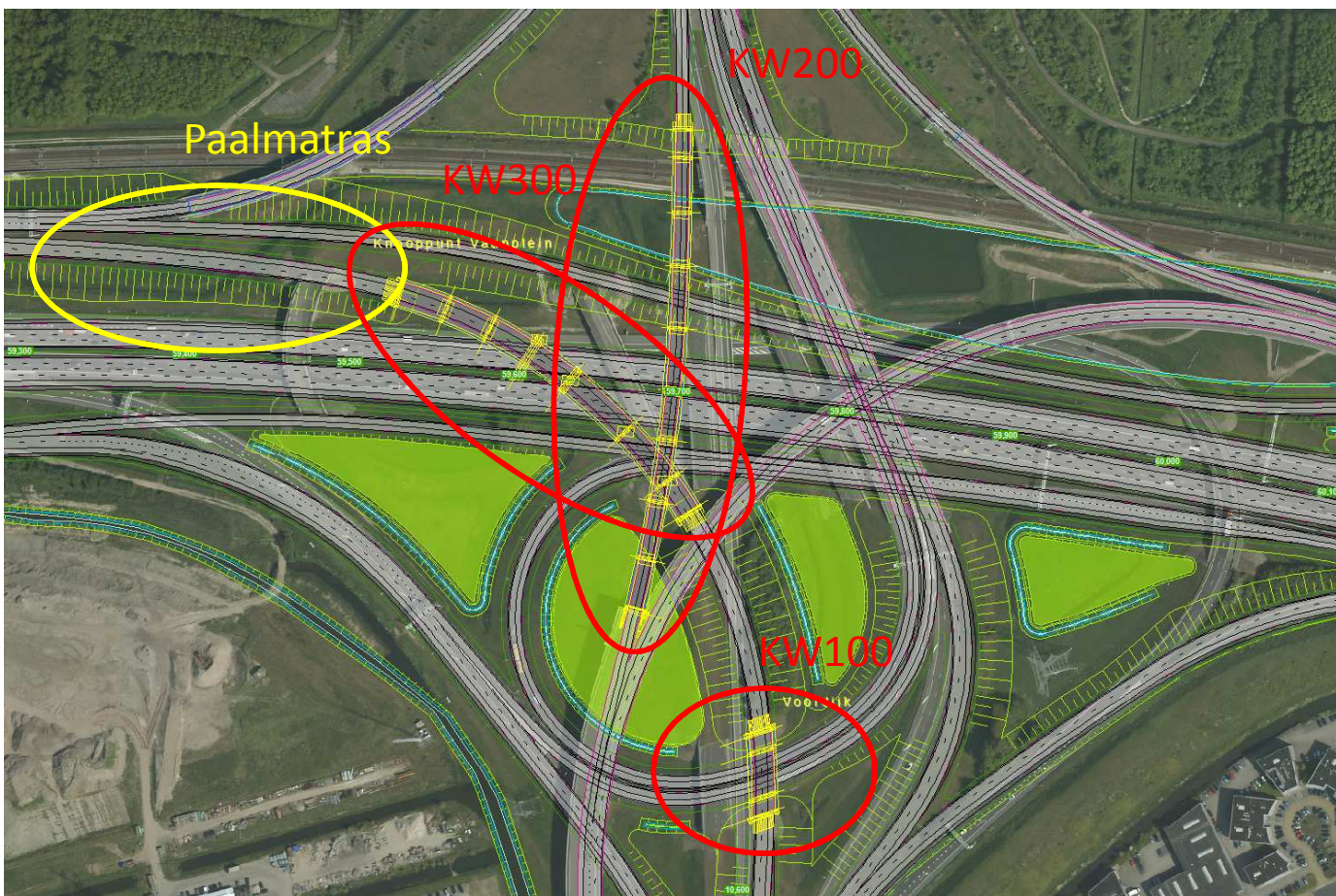


*Knooppunt Vaanplein.
Foto in zuidelijke richting.*



*Knooppunt Vaanplein .
Foto in zuidelijke richting.*

Vaanplein



Naar uitvoering

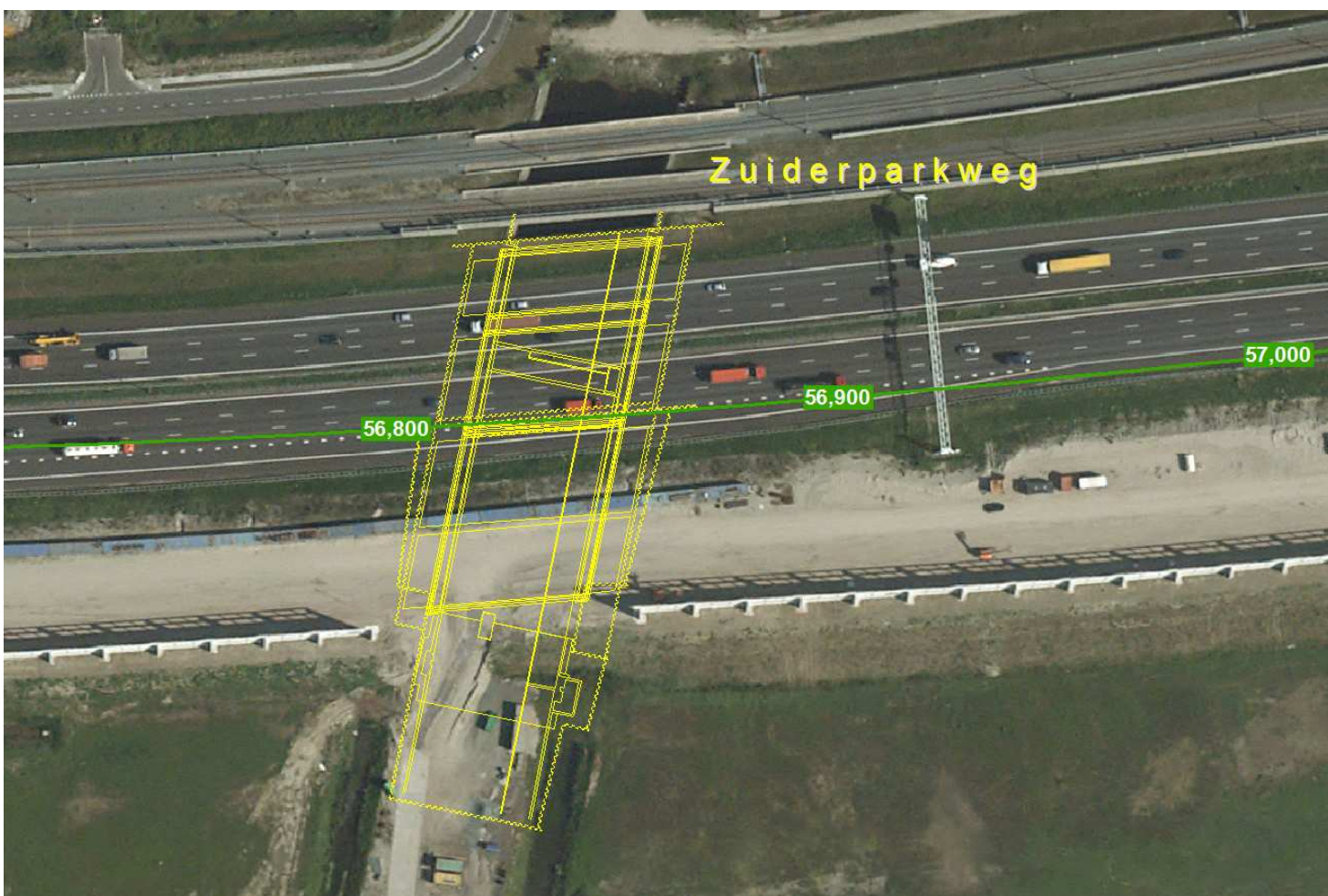




Duiker Molenvliet

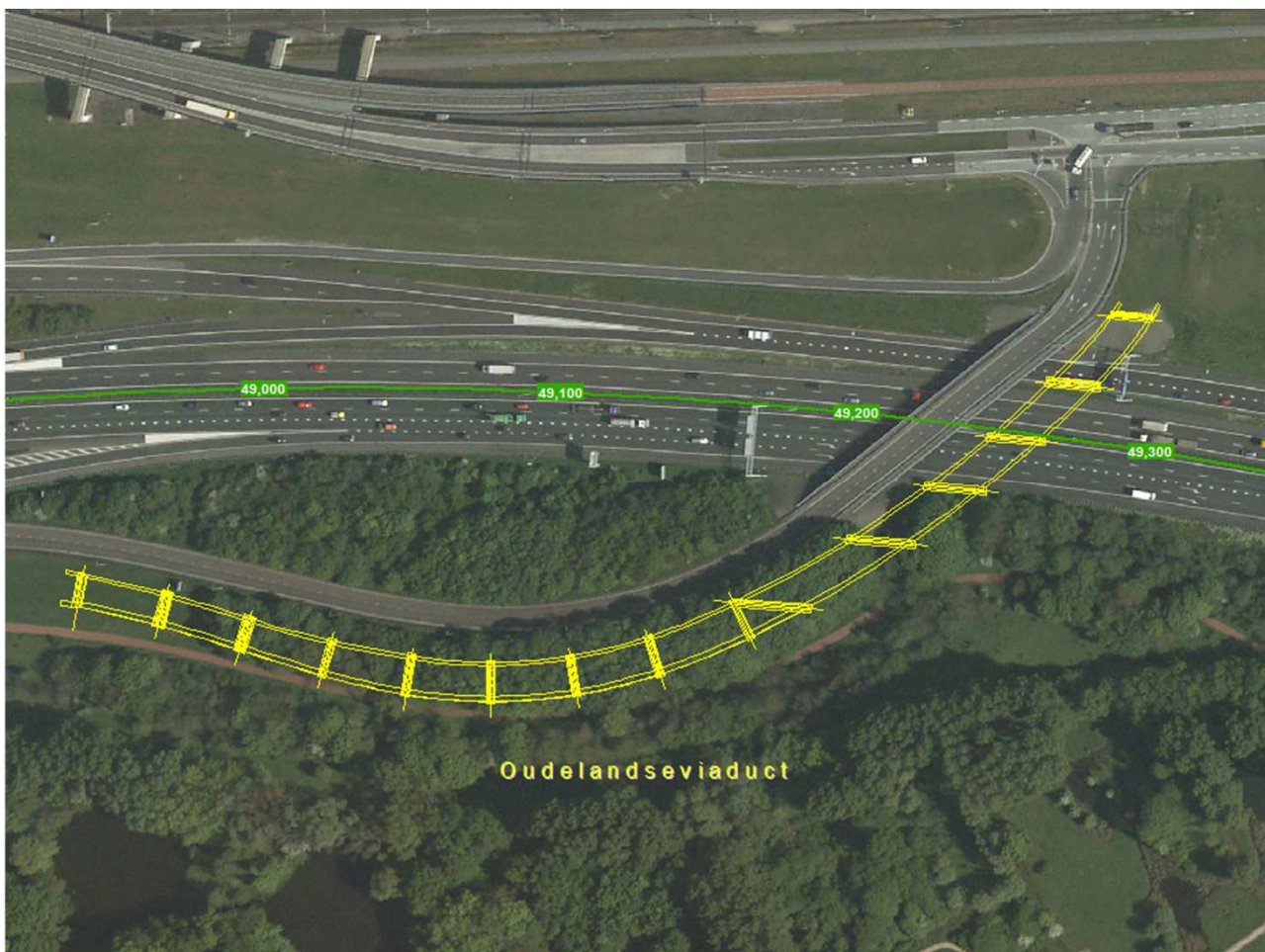


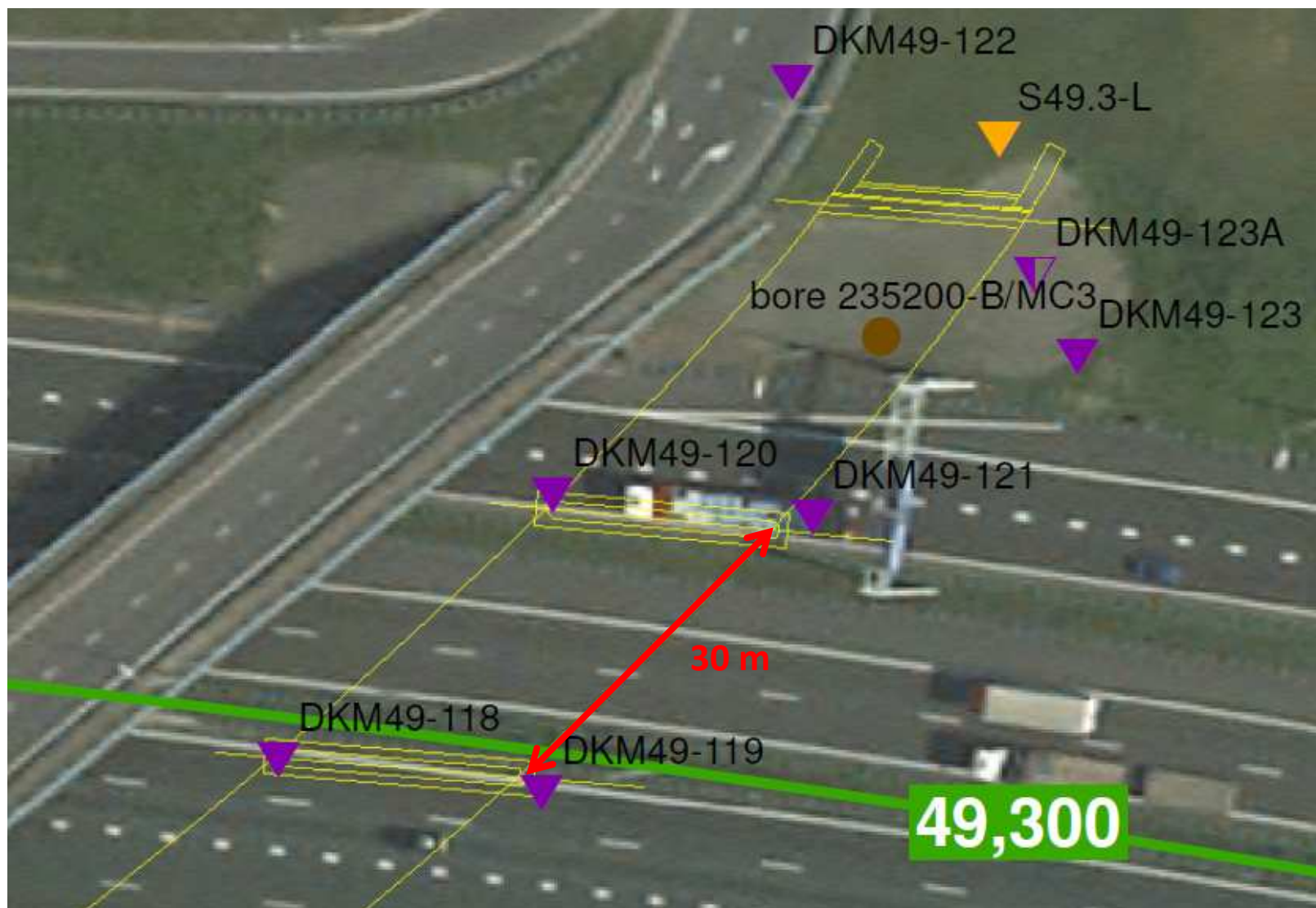
Verlengde Zuiderparkweg

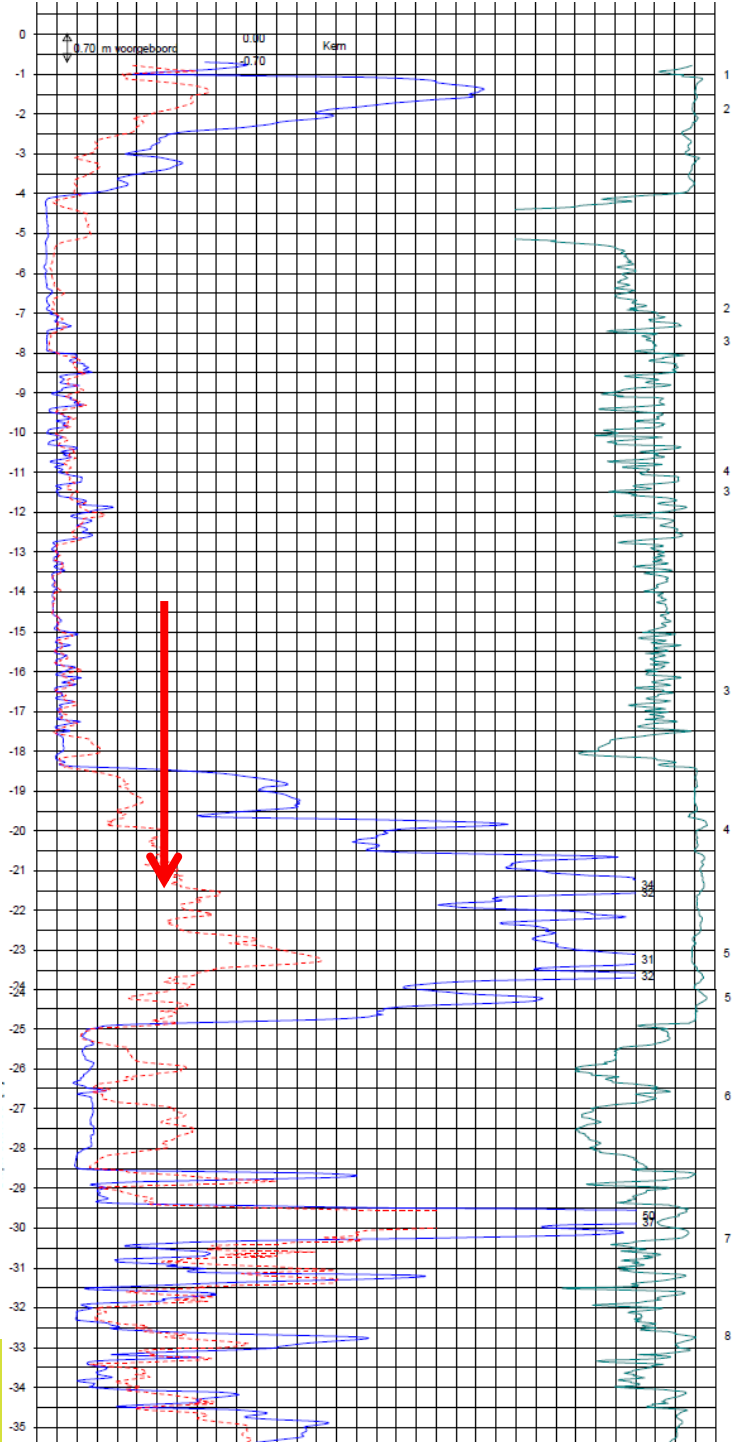




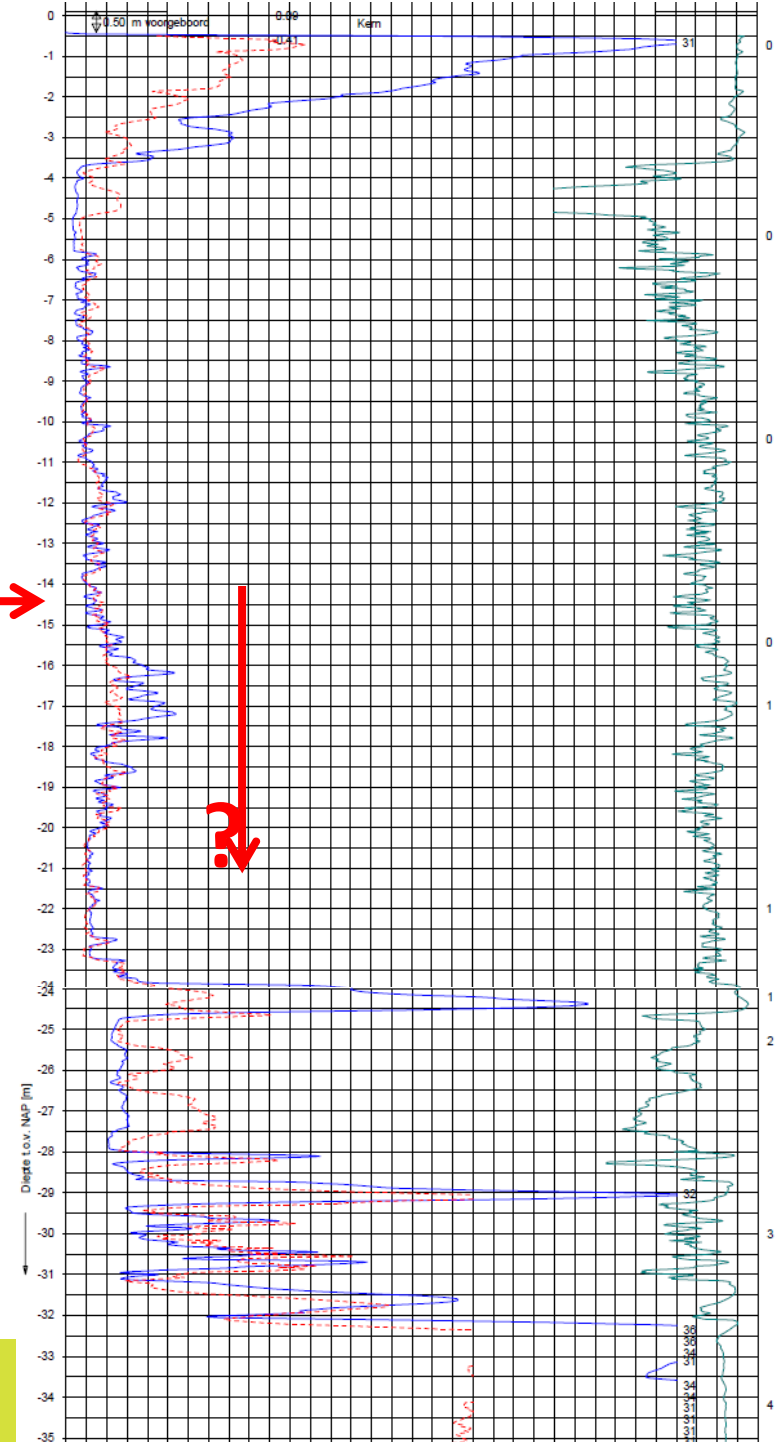
Oudelandseviaduct

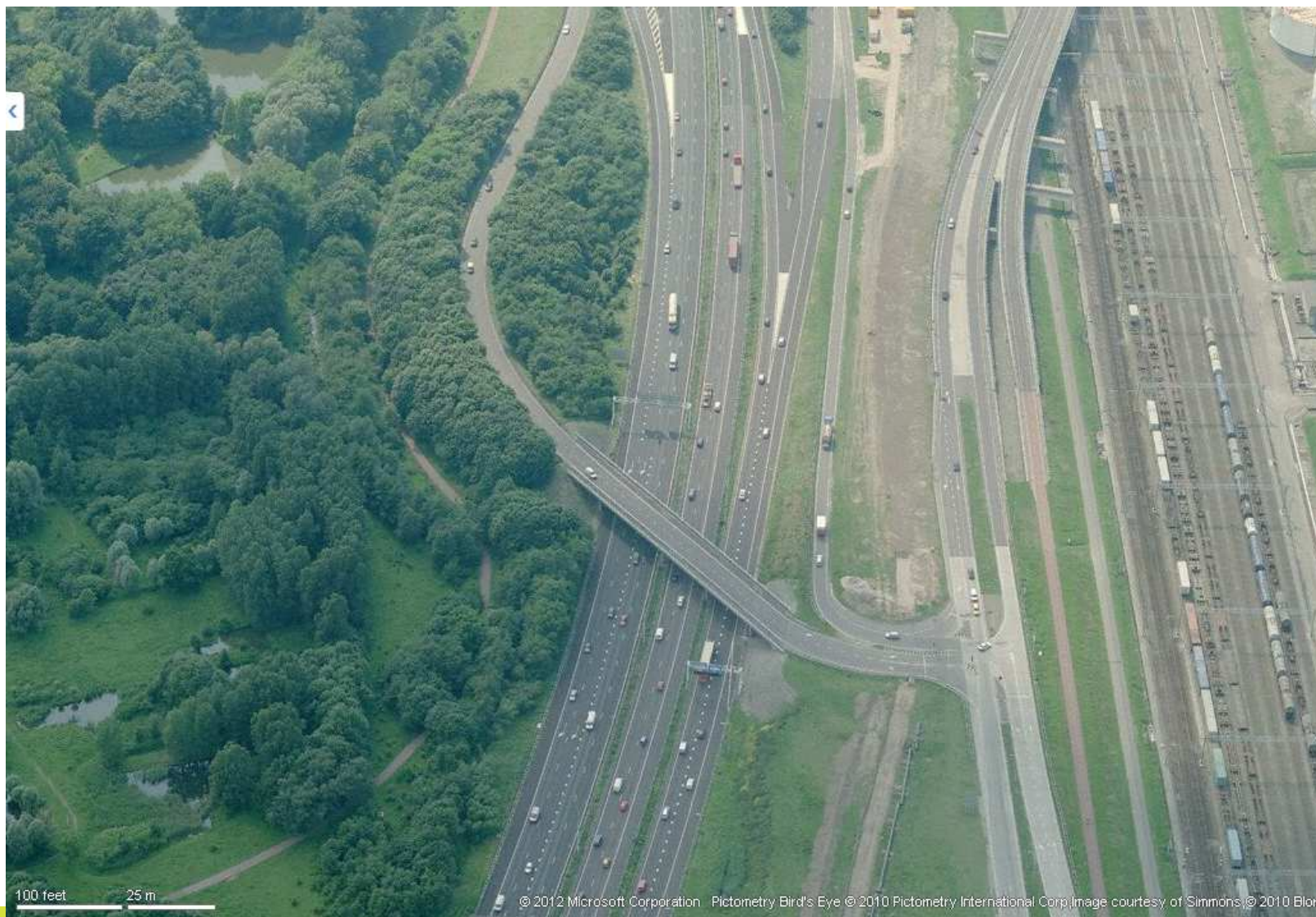






30 m





100 feet 25 m

© 2012 Microsoft Corporation Pictometry Bird's Eye © 2010 Pictometry International Corp. Image courtesy of Simmons © 2010 Blom



Nieuwe Botlekbrug





Huidige Botlekbrug tijdens de bouw in 1955

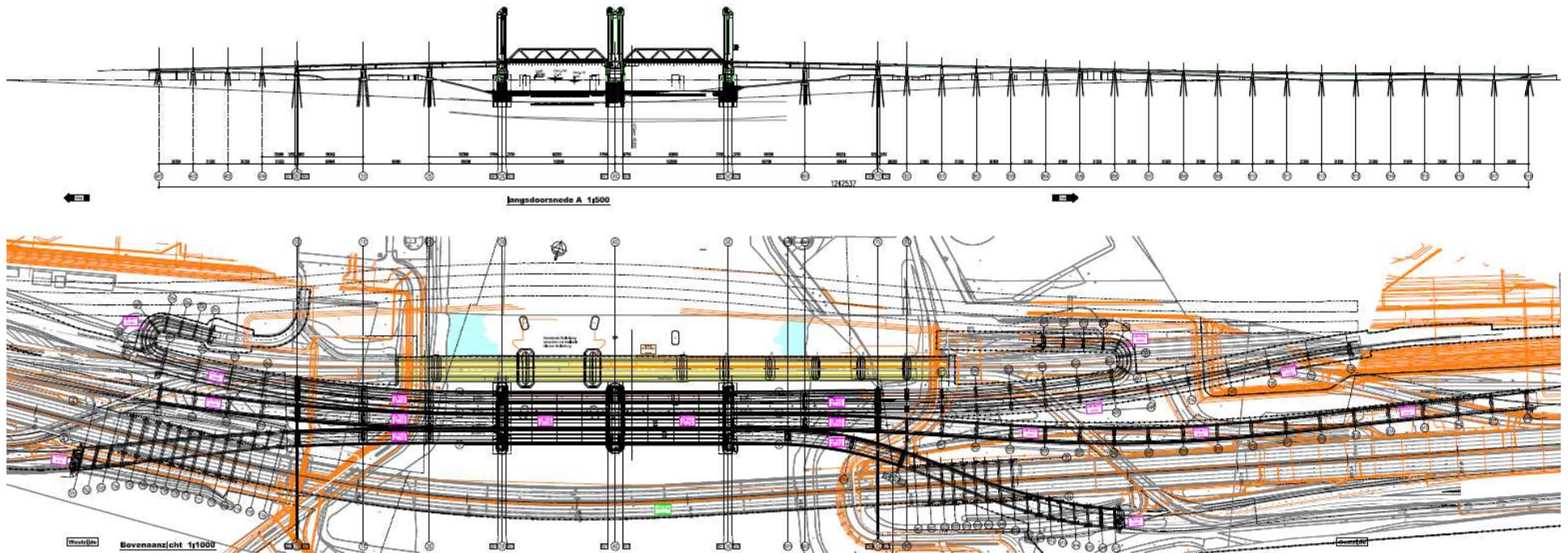


**Huidige Botlekbrug bottleneck spoor, weg
en scheepvaart**

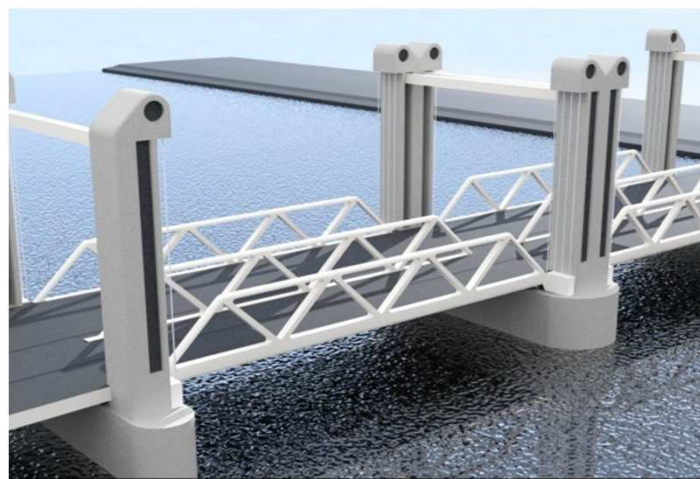


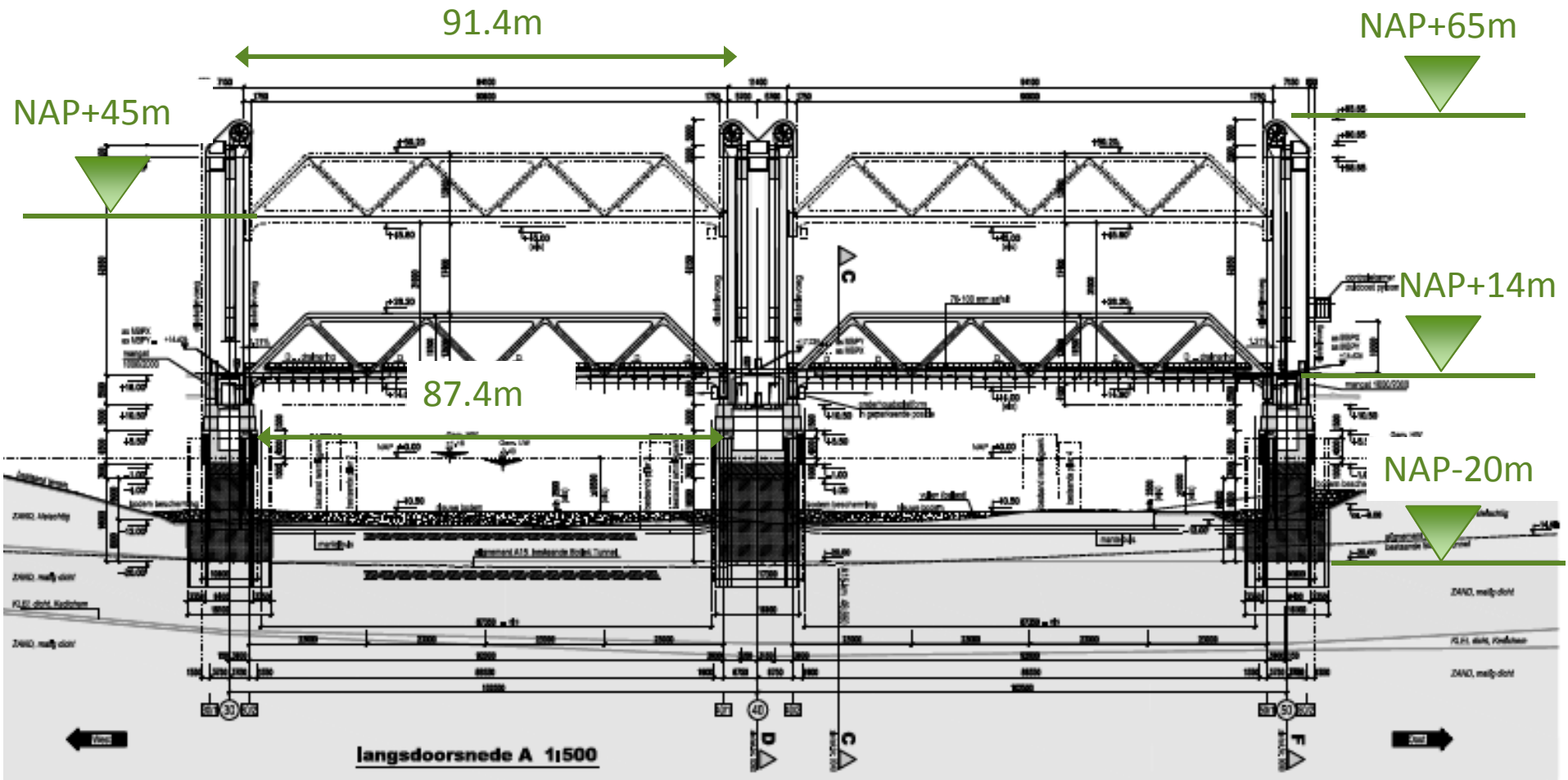


Nieuwe Botlekbrug

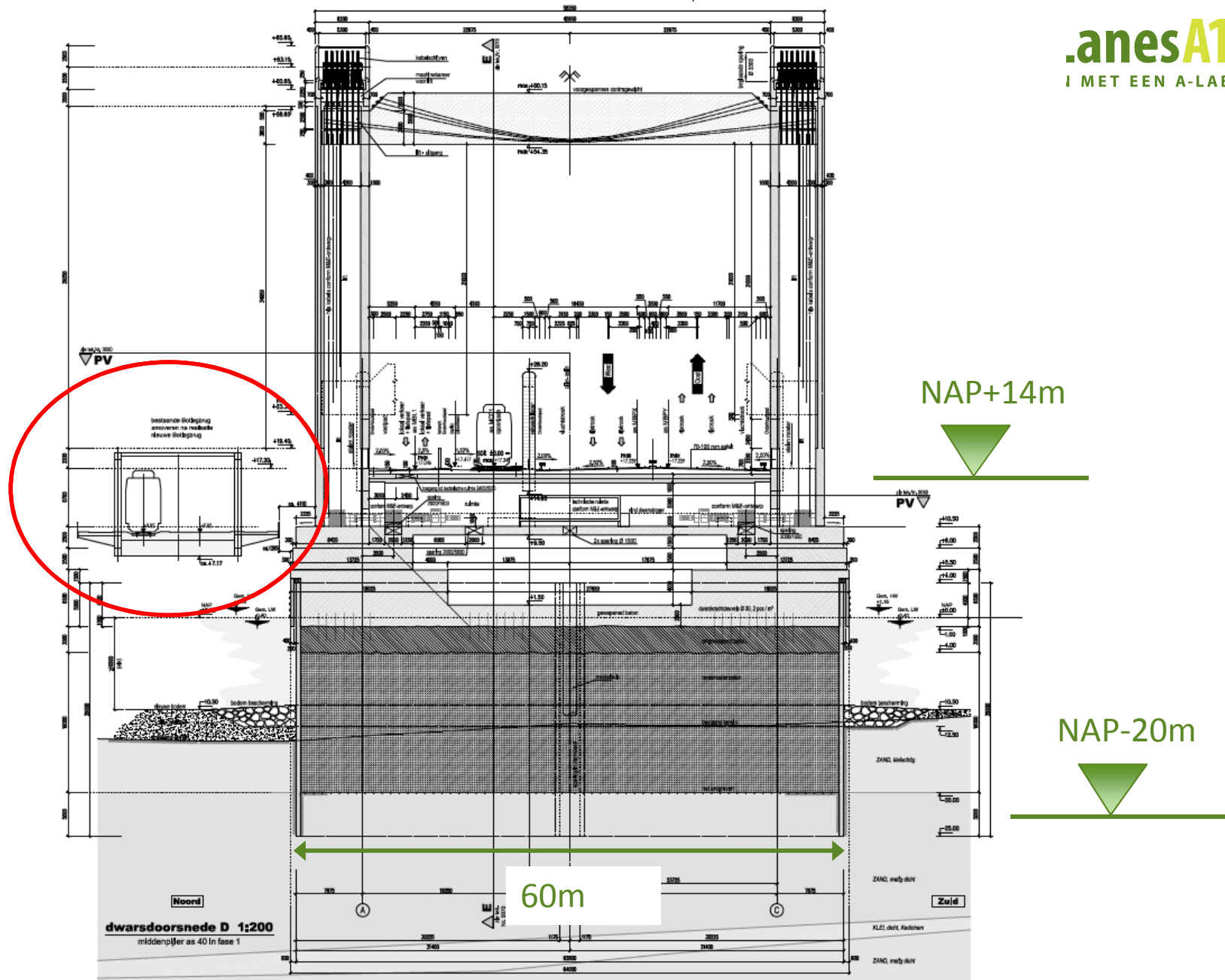








Longitudinal section bridge + characteristics

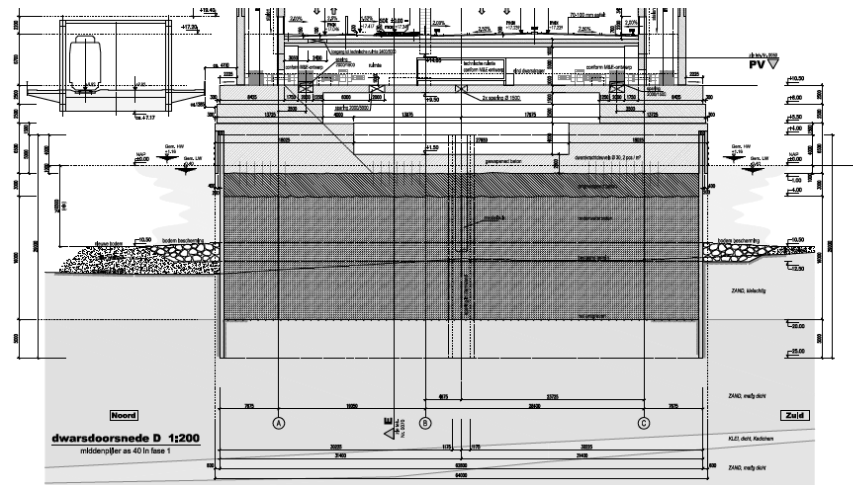
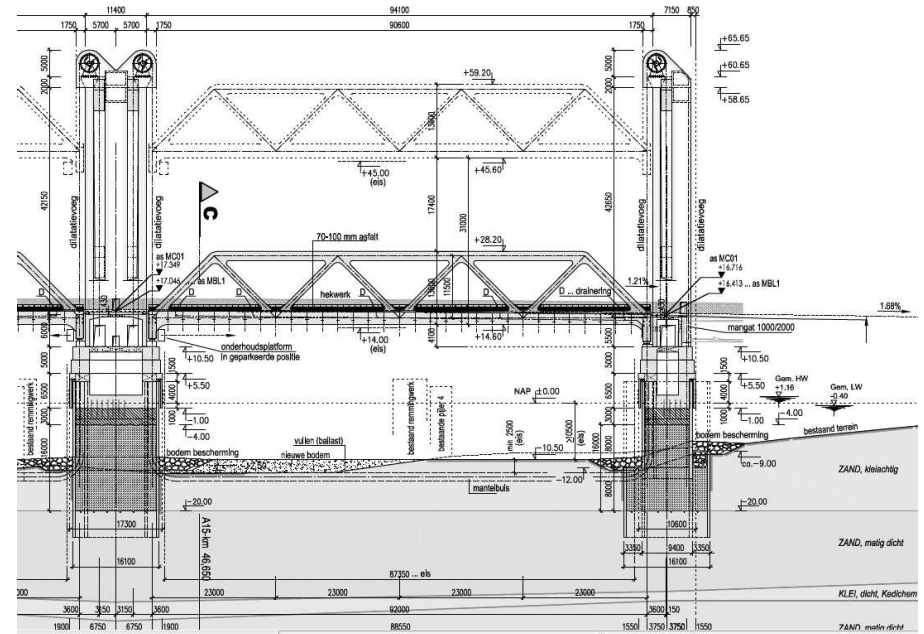


Huidige Botlekbrug vs nieuwe Botlekbrug

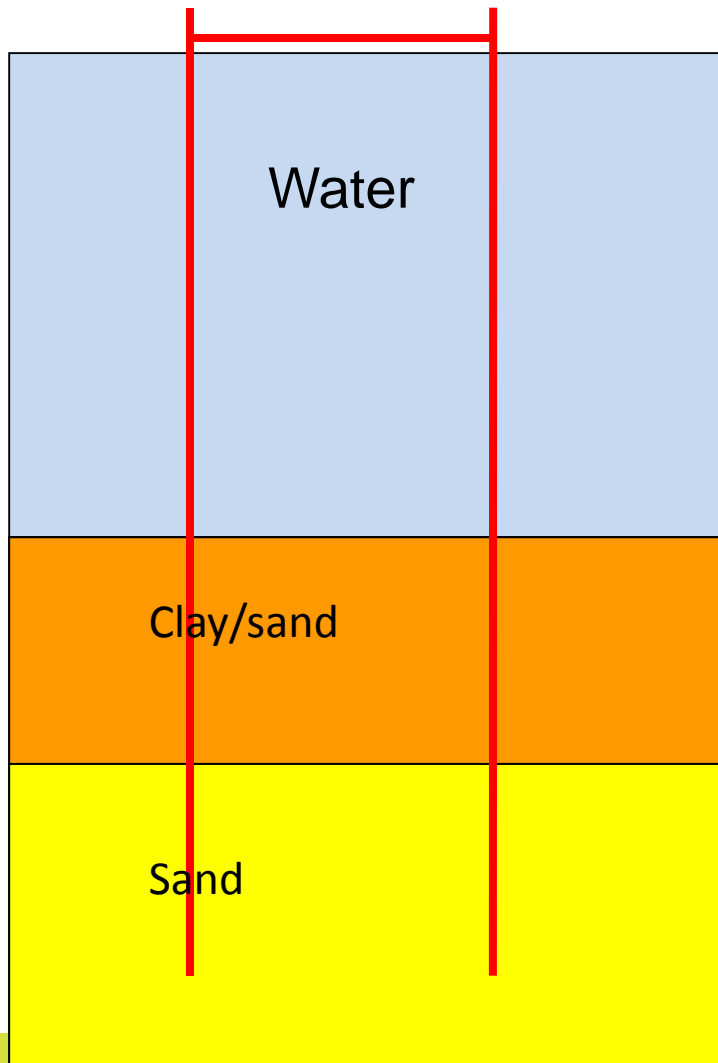
	Huidige brug	Nieuwe brug
Snelheid	50 km/h	100 km/h
Gevaarlijke -stoffenroute	2x1 rijbaan	2x2 rijbaan
Langzaam verkeer	1 voetpad, 1 fietspad	Voetpad, fietspad en rijbaan in beide richtingen
Doorvaarhoogte (in gesloten toestand)	8,0 m	14,0 m
Doorvaarbreedte	Enkel hefdeel: 55 m	Twee hefdelen: elk 87,35 m
Opening van de brug	6 a 7 keer per uur	1 a 2 keer per uur
Spoor	1	1 (maar voorbereid op mogelijkheid 2 ^{de} spoor)

Foundation main piers

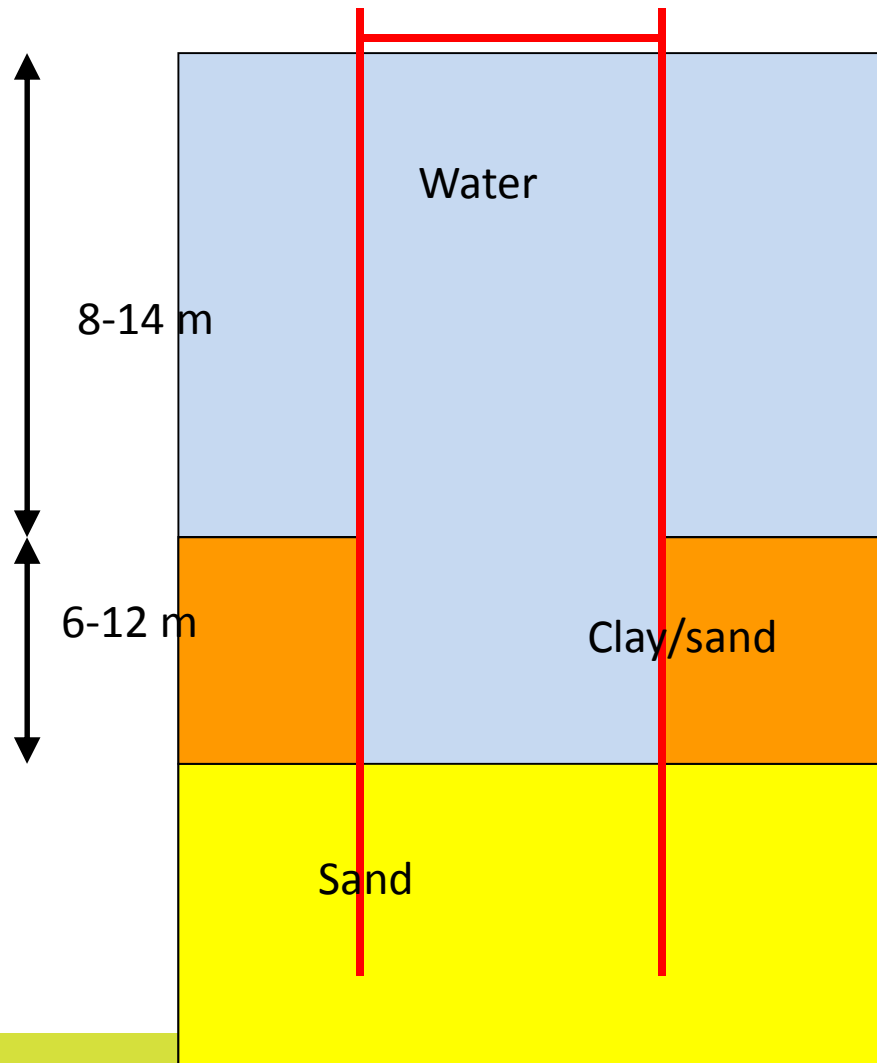
- Footprint: 60 m x 15 m
- Foundation level NAP-20m
- Under water concrete until NAP-1m
- Shallow foundation



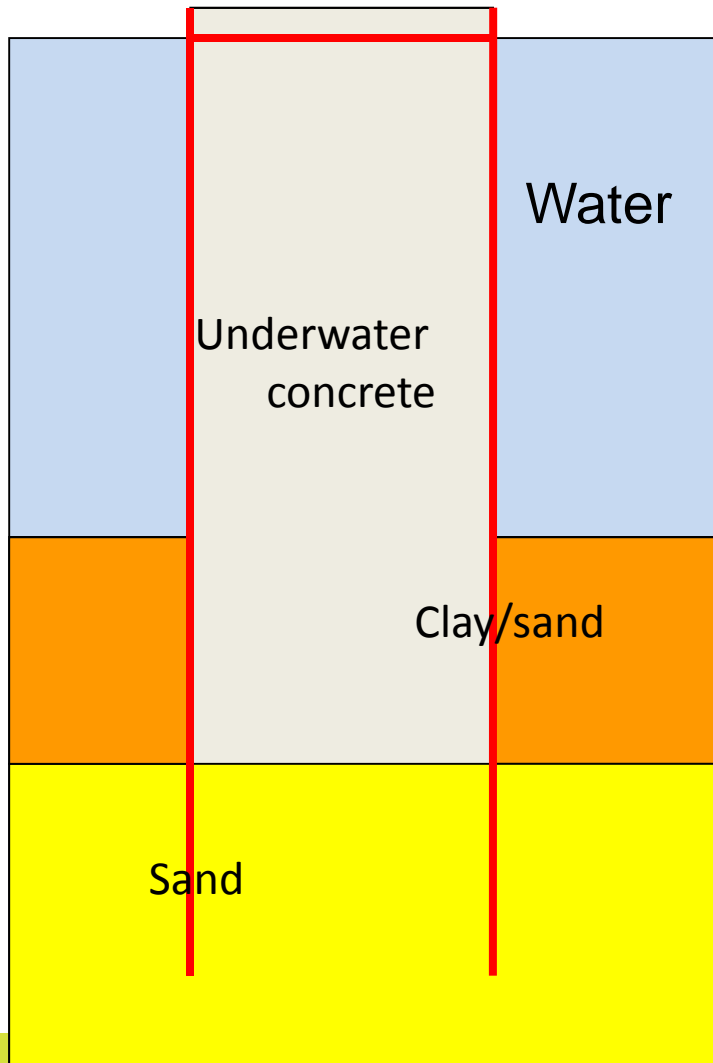
Phase 1: installation sheet piles and strut



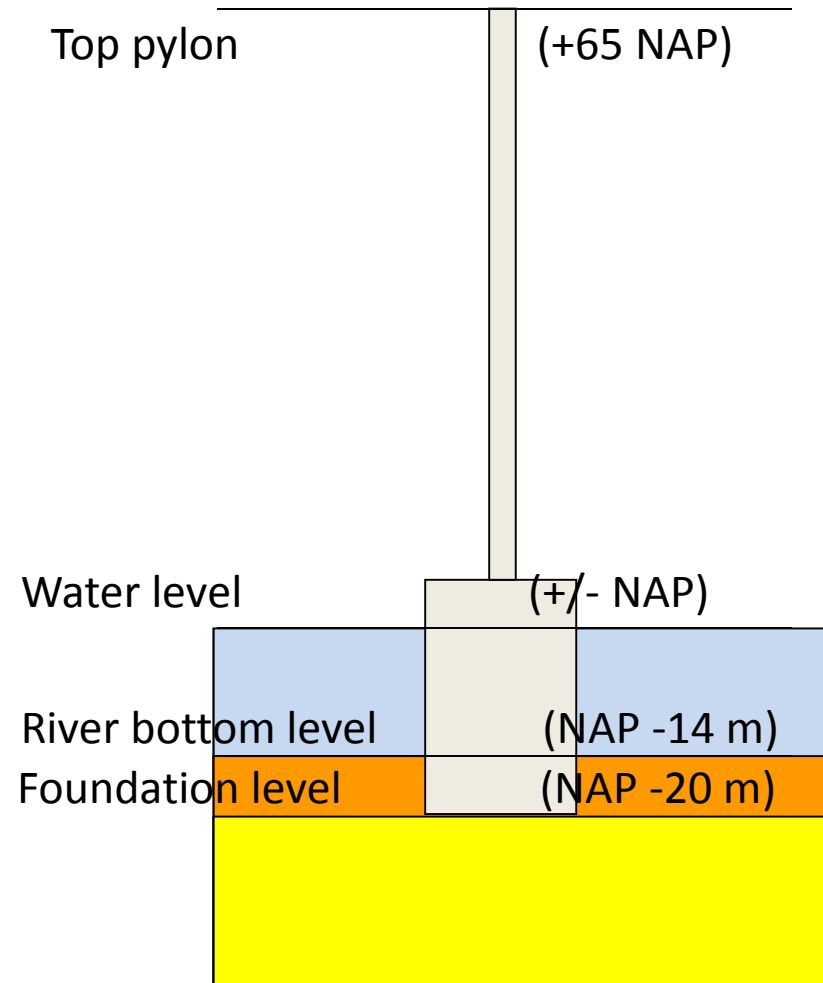
Phase 2: excavation building pit



Phase 3: pouring u.w. concrete



Phase 4: Construction superstructure



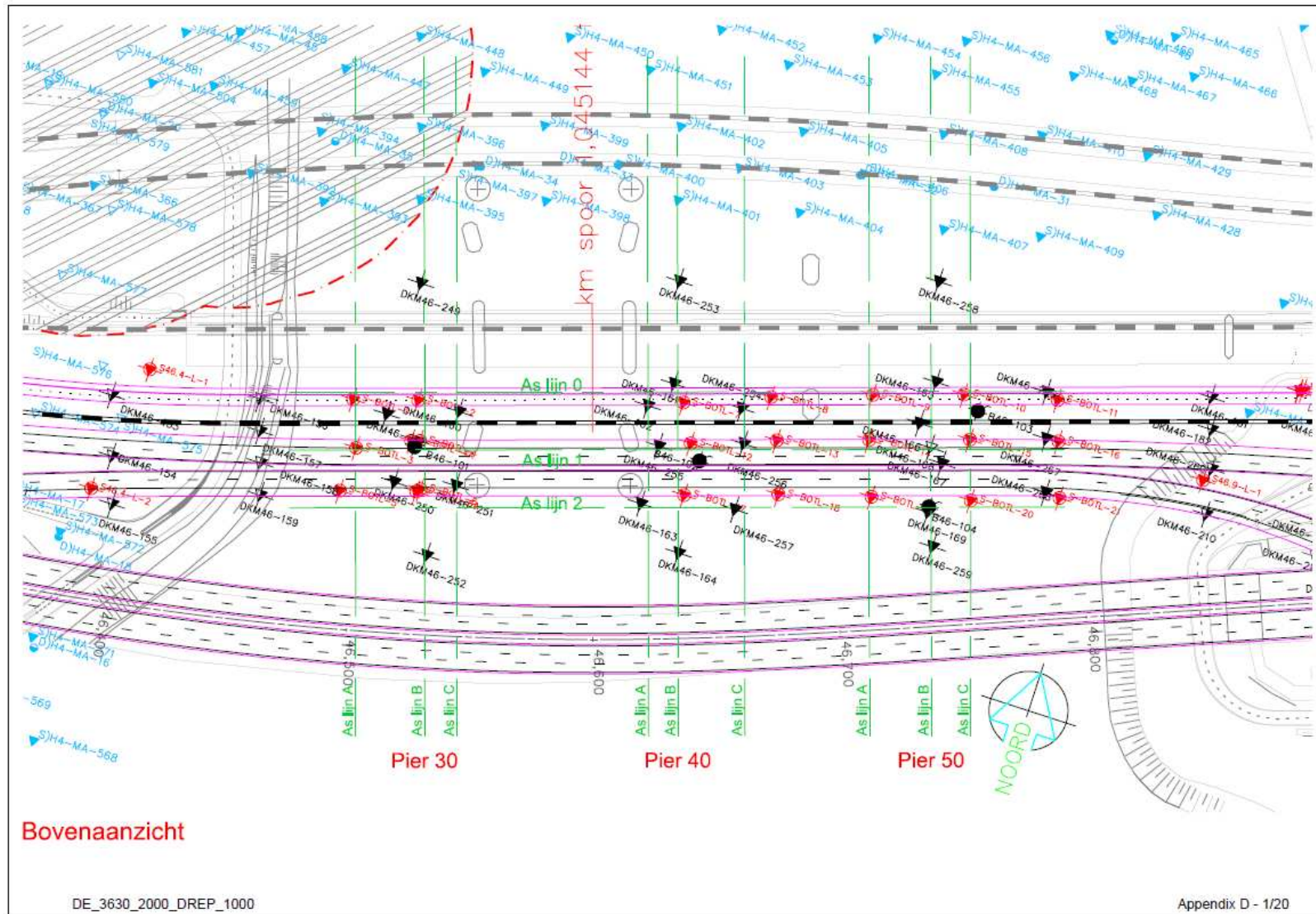


Foundation Design

- Soil investigation and design parameters
- Bearing capacity (ULS) analysis
- Deformation (SLS) analysis
- Influences on adjacent structures

Geotechnical Soil Investigation Summarized

- Site investigation in multiple phases
- 12 CPT's to NAP-30 to -39m
- 32 CPT's to NAP-40 to -49m
- 2 CPT's to NAP-50 to -55m (refusal)
- 1 CPT to NAP-60m
- 4 Boreholes to NAP-40m



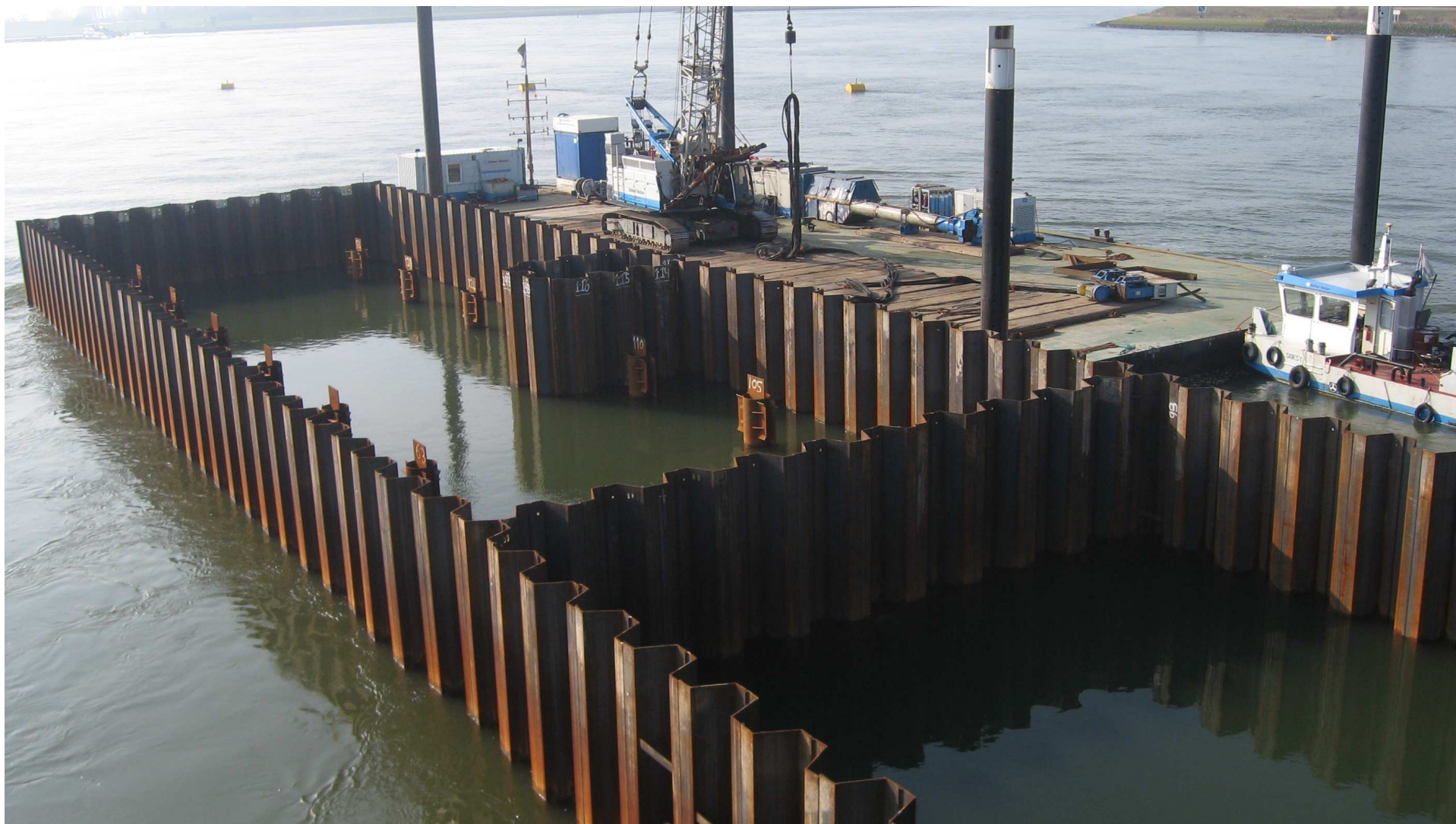
General Soil Stratigraphy

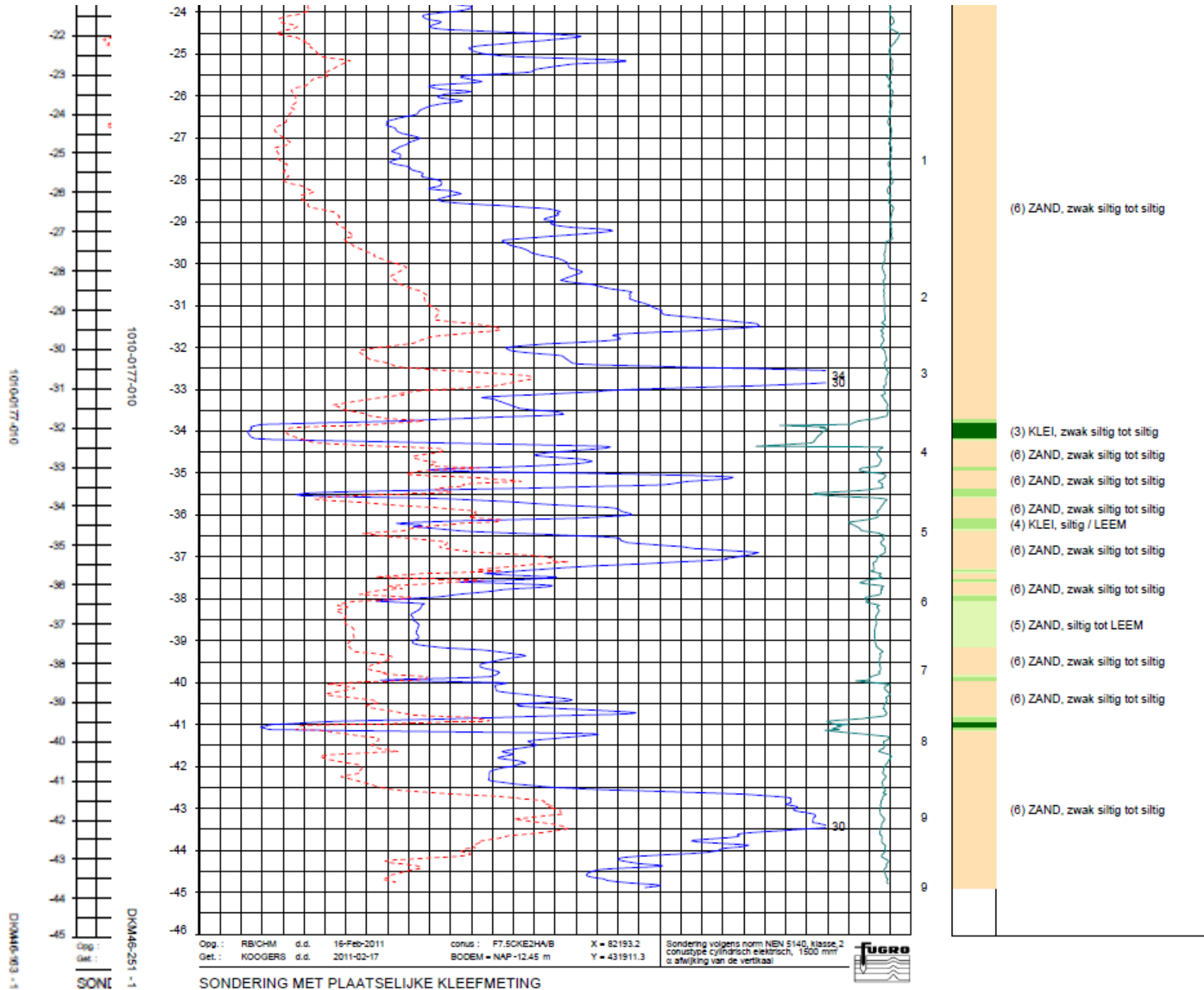
Top of layer [m NAP]	Soil description	Layer description
-7 a -14	<u>SAND</u> , clayey / <u>CLAY</u> , sandy	Soil Cover
-14 a -20 ¹⁾	<u>SAND</u> , medium dense	1 st sand layer
-33 a -39	<u>CLAY</u> , stiff, Kedichem ²⁾	deep clay layer
-34 a -42 ³⁾	<u>SAND</u> , medium dense, thin clay layers, Kedichem	2 nd sand layer
-60	Maximal investigation depth	

¹⁾ At the north side of pier 50 (DKM46-165) the top of this layer is found at NAP -23 m

²⁾ Thickness varies strongly, not present at some locations

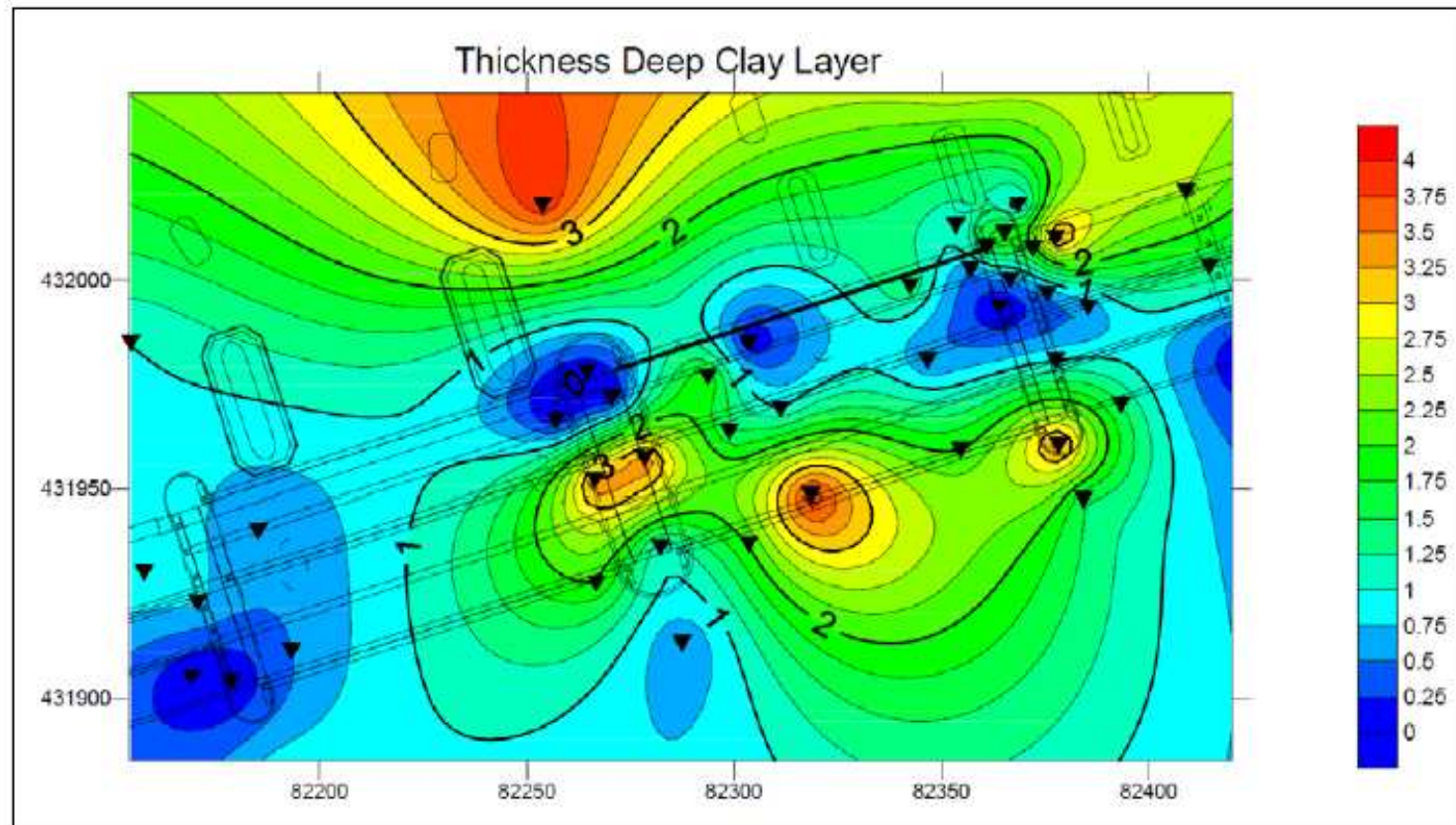
³⁾ At DKM46-254 a stiff clay layer of about 2 m thickness is found at NAP -46 m; at DKM46-167 a stiff clay layer of about 1 m thickness is found at NAP -51 m





Rijstroken met een A-label

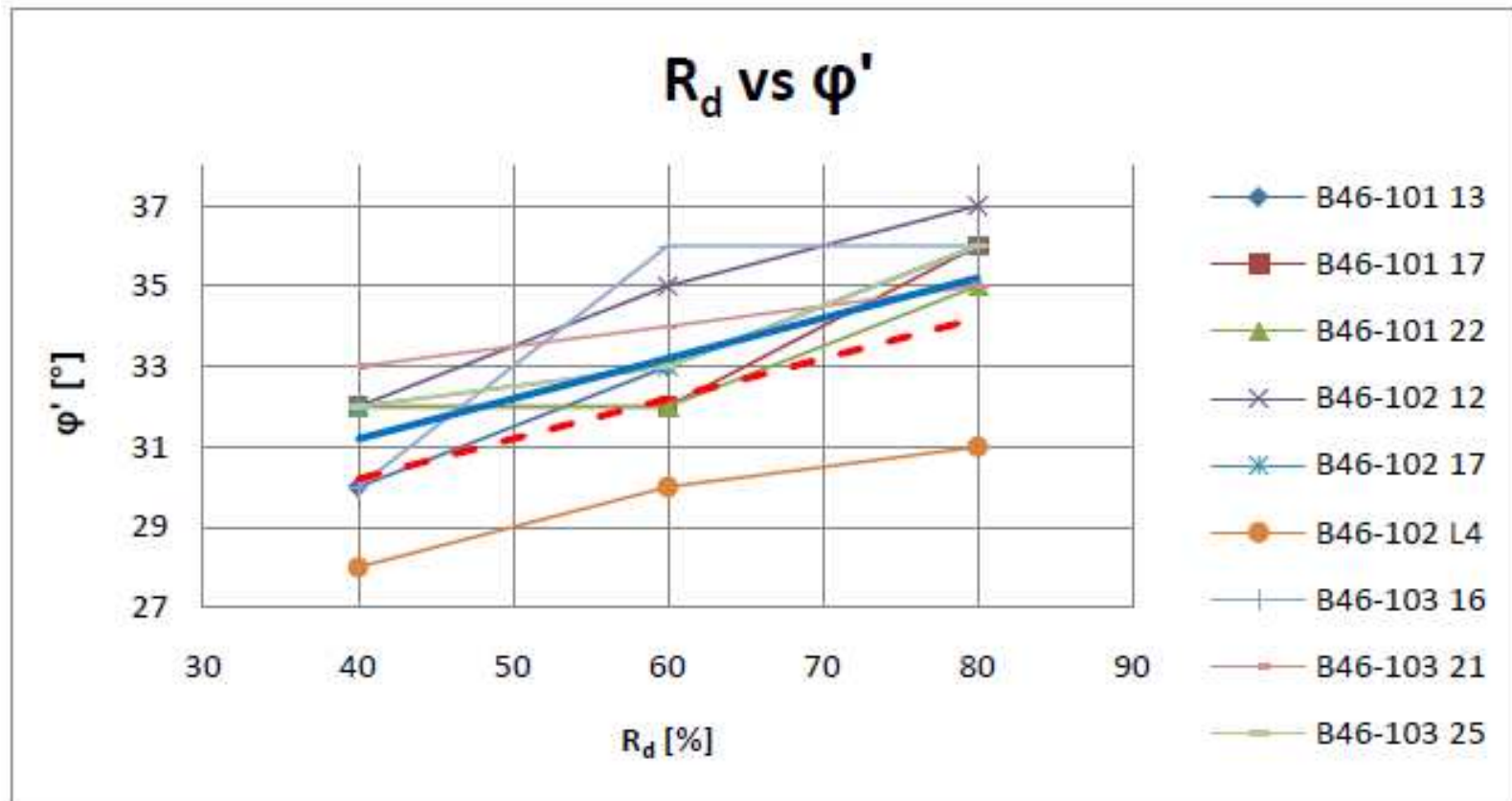
Variability Kedichem Clay From Factual Data



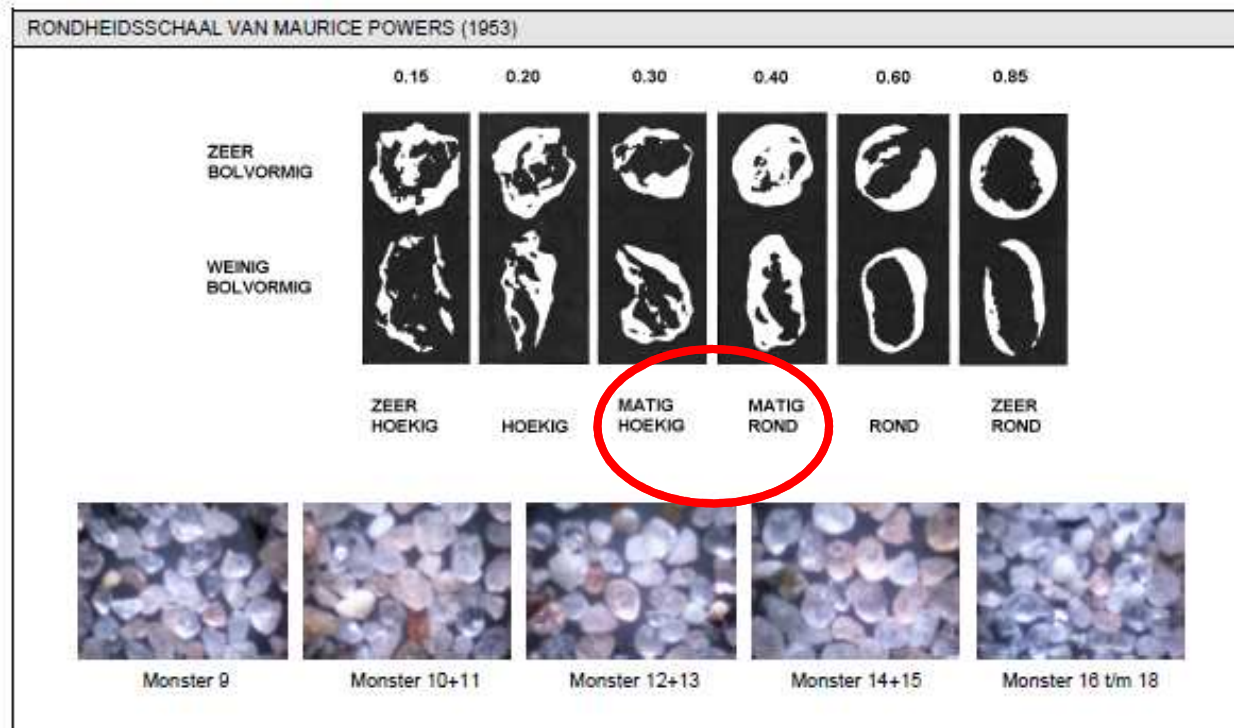
Geotechnical Laboratory Program

- Laboratory tests:
- 23 volumetric weight + water content on clay
- 9 Torvane / Pocket penetrometer tests on clay
- 7 Atterberg Limits on deep clay (Kedichem)
- 28 grain shape descriptions on sand
- 68 PSD's on sand
- 27 CID triax tests on 9 samples at RD 40%, 60%, 80%
- 4 CIU triax tests on Kedichem clay incl. unload/reload step
- 9 Oedometer tests on Kedichem clay inc. unload/reload step

Design Parameters – Drained Strength



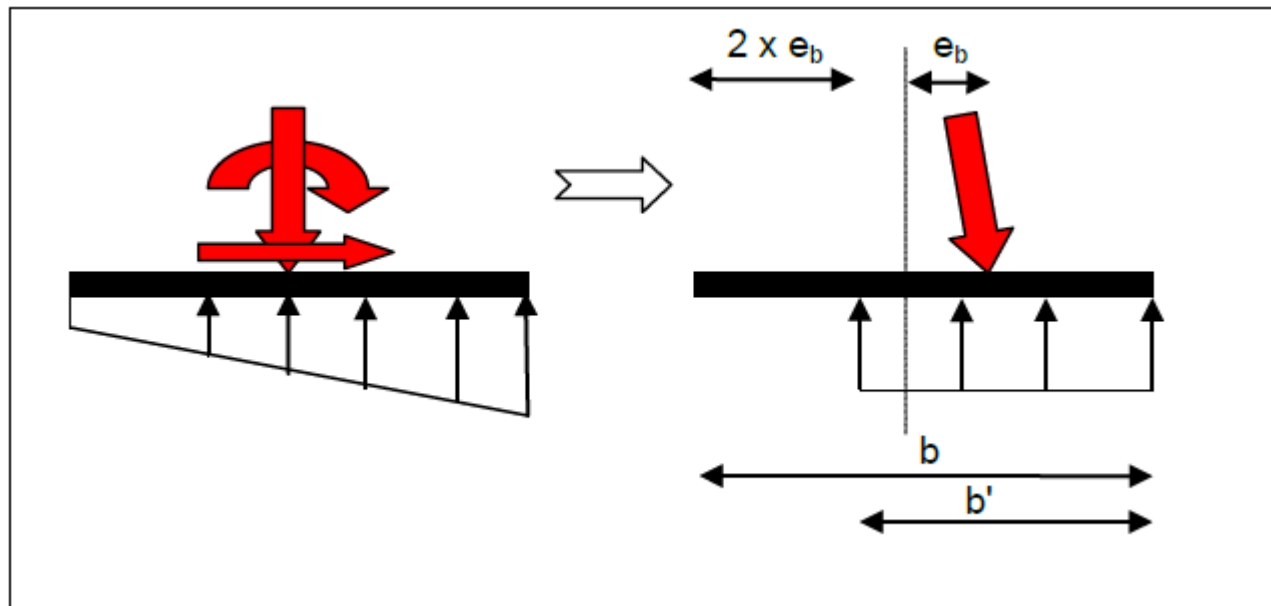
Design Parameters – Particle Shape



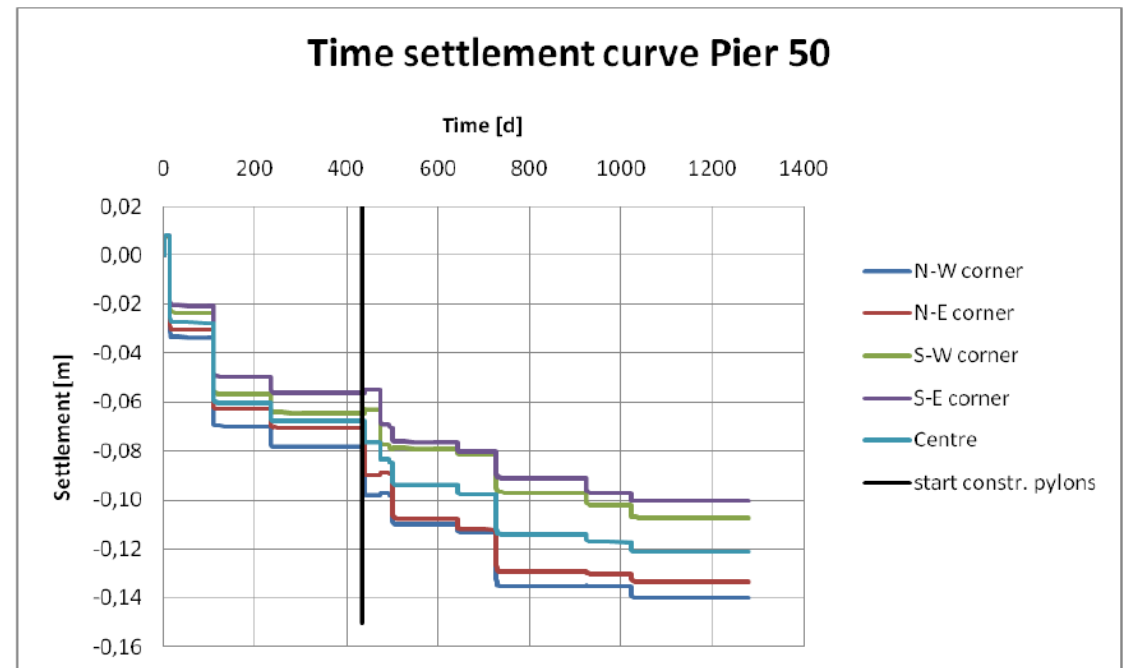
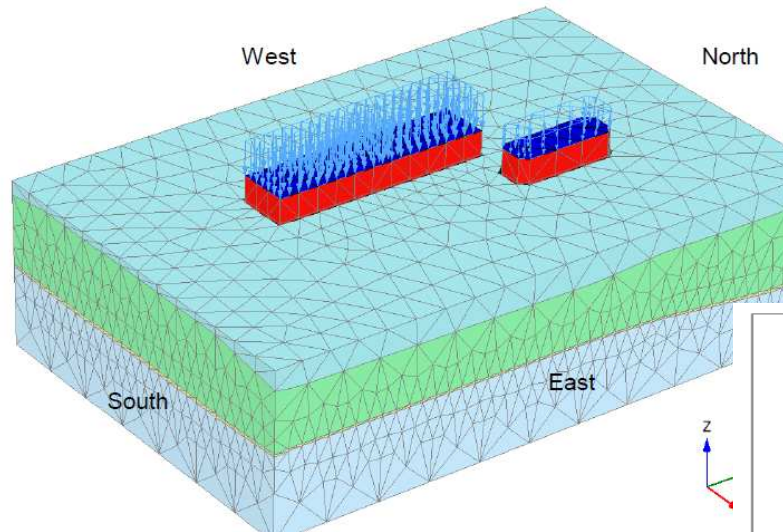
Coefficient of uniformity C_u varies between 1,5 and 6
Grain size d_{50} varies between 0,2 mm and 0,6 mm

Bearing capacity ULS

- According to NEN 6700/6702/6740:
- “Veiligheidsklasse 3”
- “Geotechnische Categorie 3”
- Shallow foundations NEN 6744
- Extensive parametrical variation studies

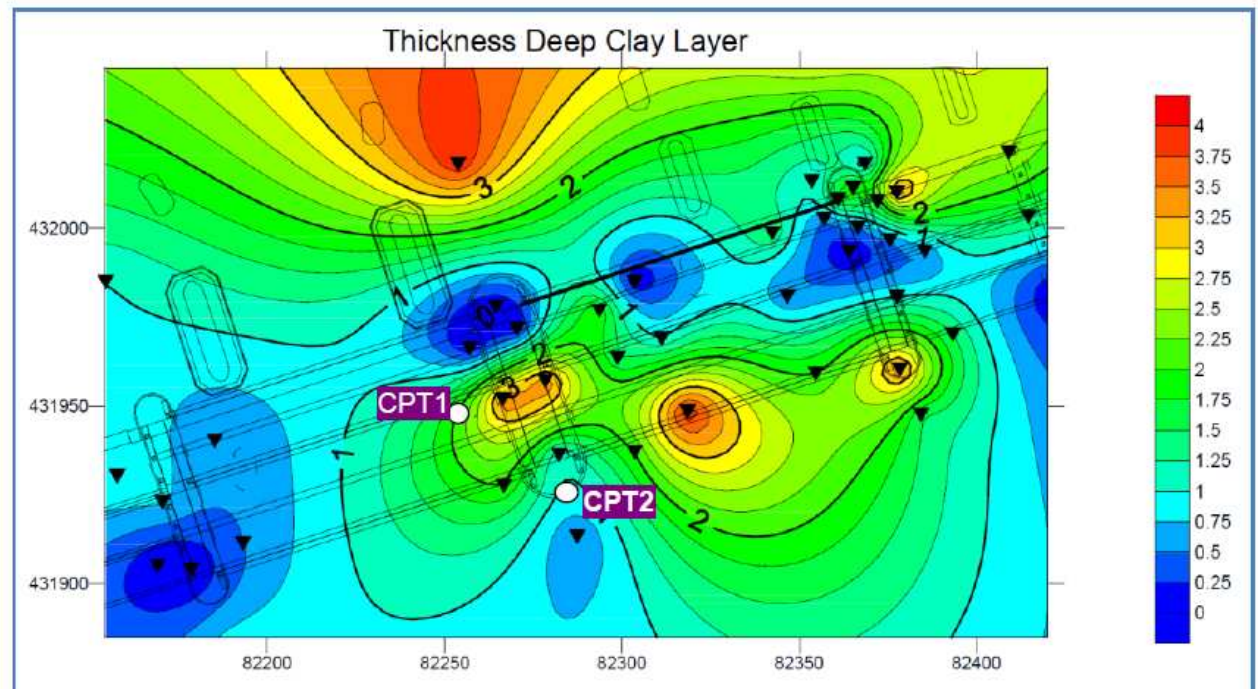


Deformation analysis, settlements – Plaxis 3D



Settlements - Sensitivity analysis

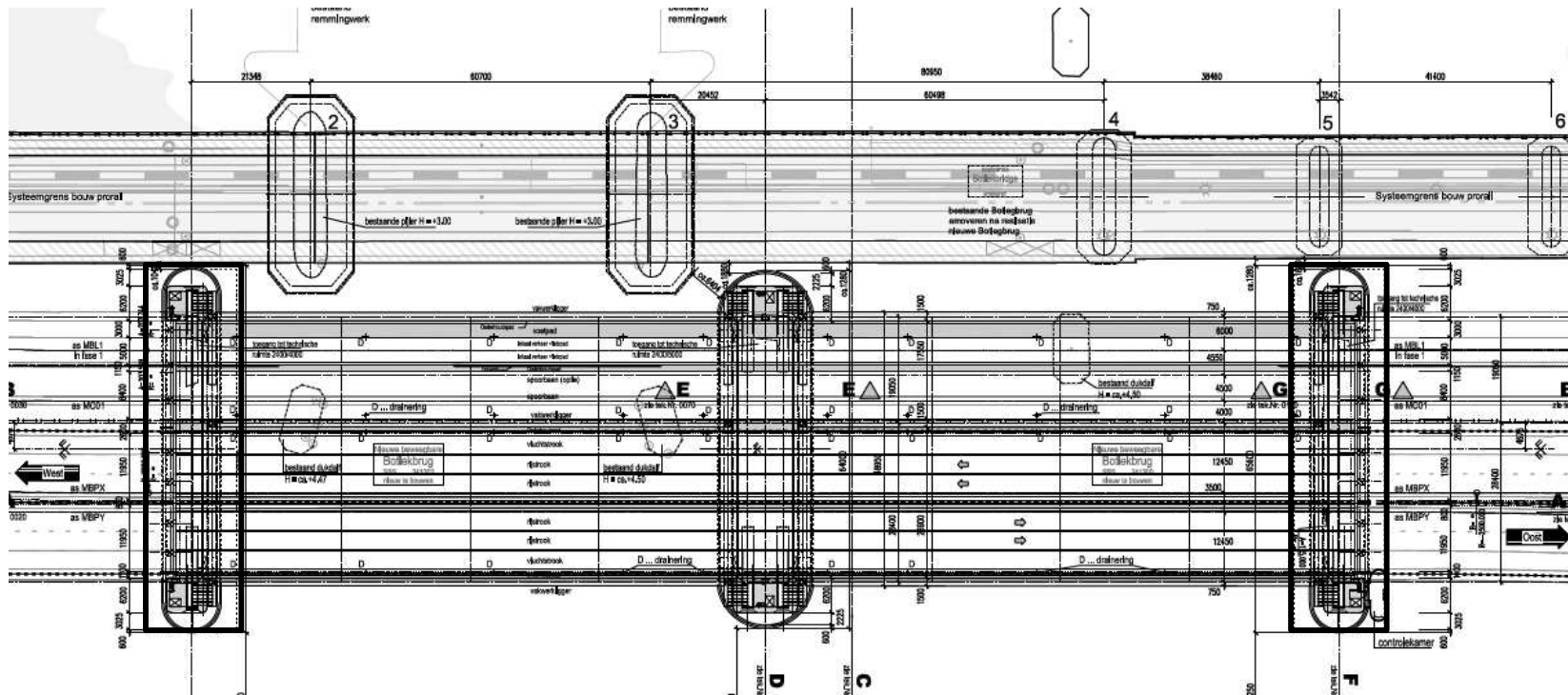
- OCR
- Vertical load
- Permeability clay layer
- Soil stratigraphy



Influences on adjacent structures



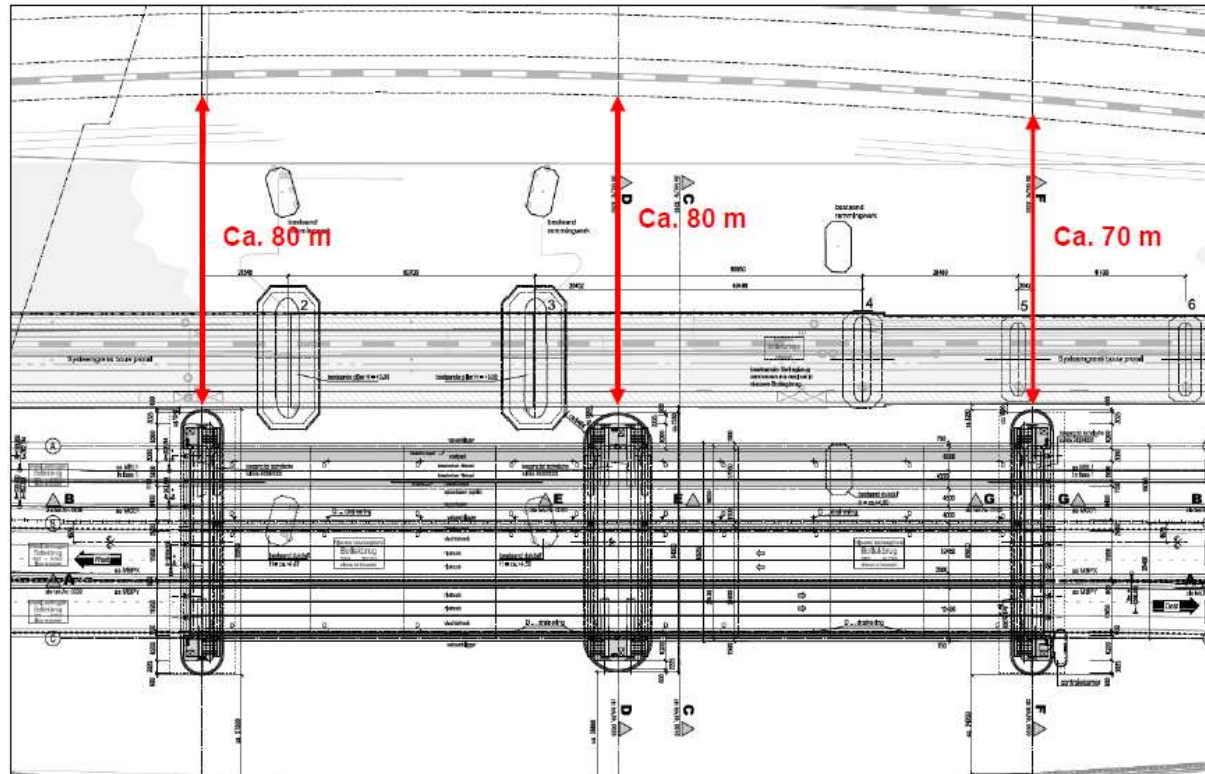
Existing Botlek Bridge



	Pijler 2	Pijler 3	Pijler 5
Closest pier new Botlek Lifting Bridge	Pier 30	Pier 40	Pier 50
Distance between foundation block and piles existing bridge	8 m	7 m	3.4 m
Surface area existing foundation block	12.5x32.5m ²	12.5x32.5m ²	8.0x21.0m ²
Level foundation existing block	NAP -10.75 m	NAP -10.75 m	NAP -8.9 m
Pile tip level (edge piles)	NAP -20.5 m	NAP -21.0 m	NAP -24.5



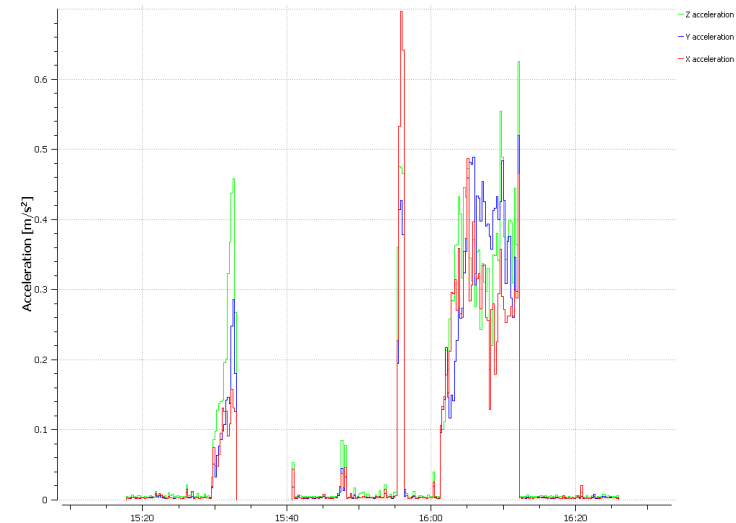
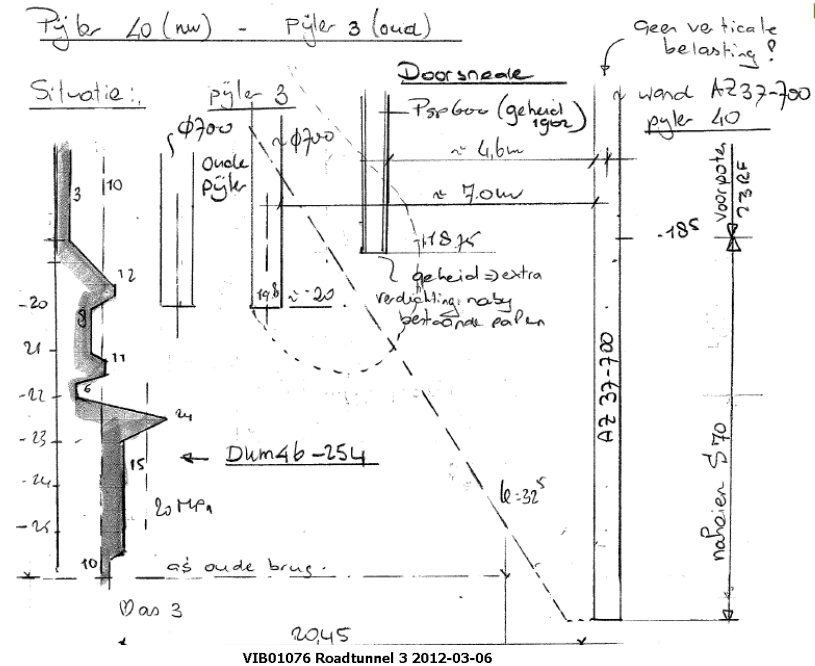
	Pier 30	Pier 40	Pier 50
Distance to Botlek Road Tunnel	27 m	30 m	25 m
Top of Botlek Road Tunnel	ca. NAP -13 m	ca. NAP -14 m	ca. NAP -10 m
Foundation level Botlek Road Tunnel	ca. NAP -23 m	ca. NAP -24 m	ca. NAP -20 m



	Pier 30	Pier 40	Pier 50
Distance to Botlek Railway Tunnel	80 m	80 m	70 m
Top of Botlek Railway Tunnel	Ca. NAP-19m	Ca. NAP-19m	Ca. NAP-19m
Foundation level Botlek Railway Tunnel	Ca. NAP-29m	Ca. NAP-29m	Ca. NAP-29m

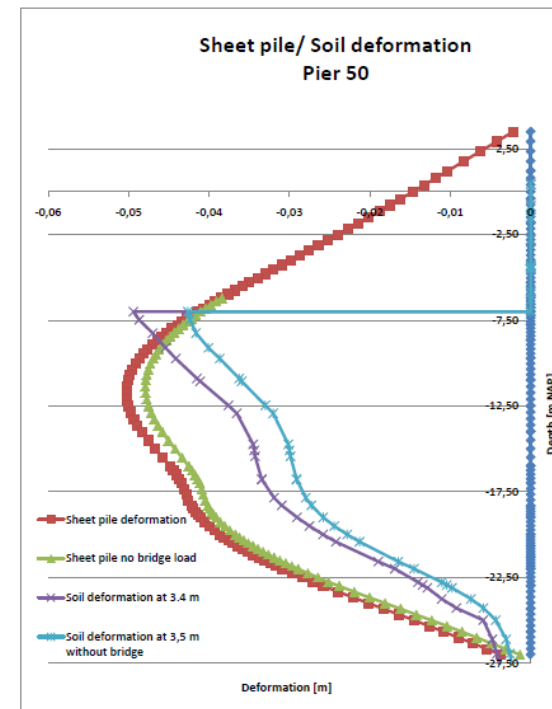
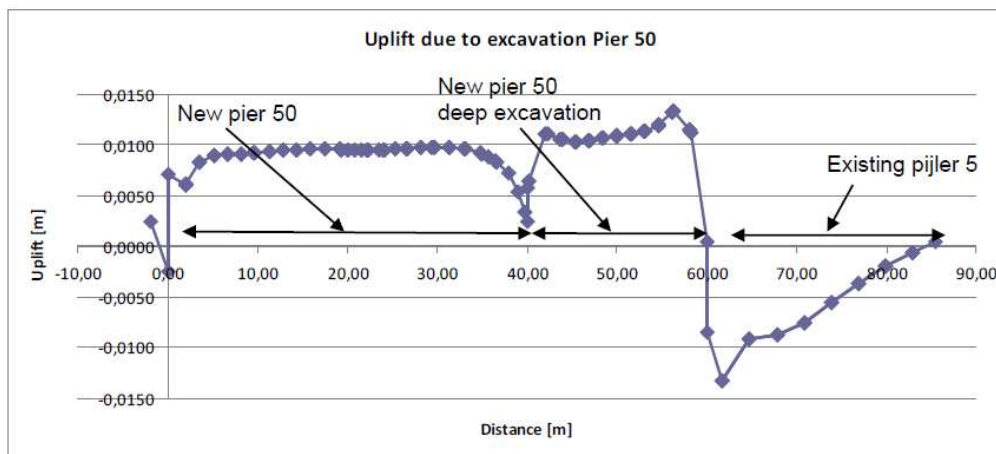
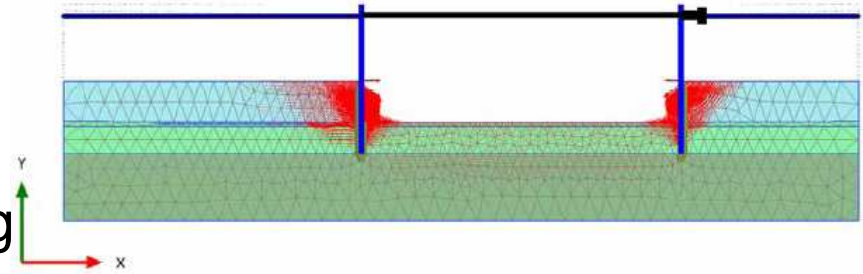
Installation sheetpiles

- Risks
 - Compaction due to vibration causes settlements bridge and tunnels



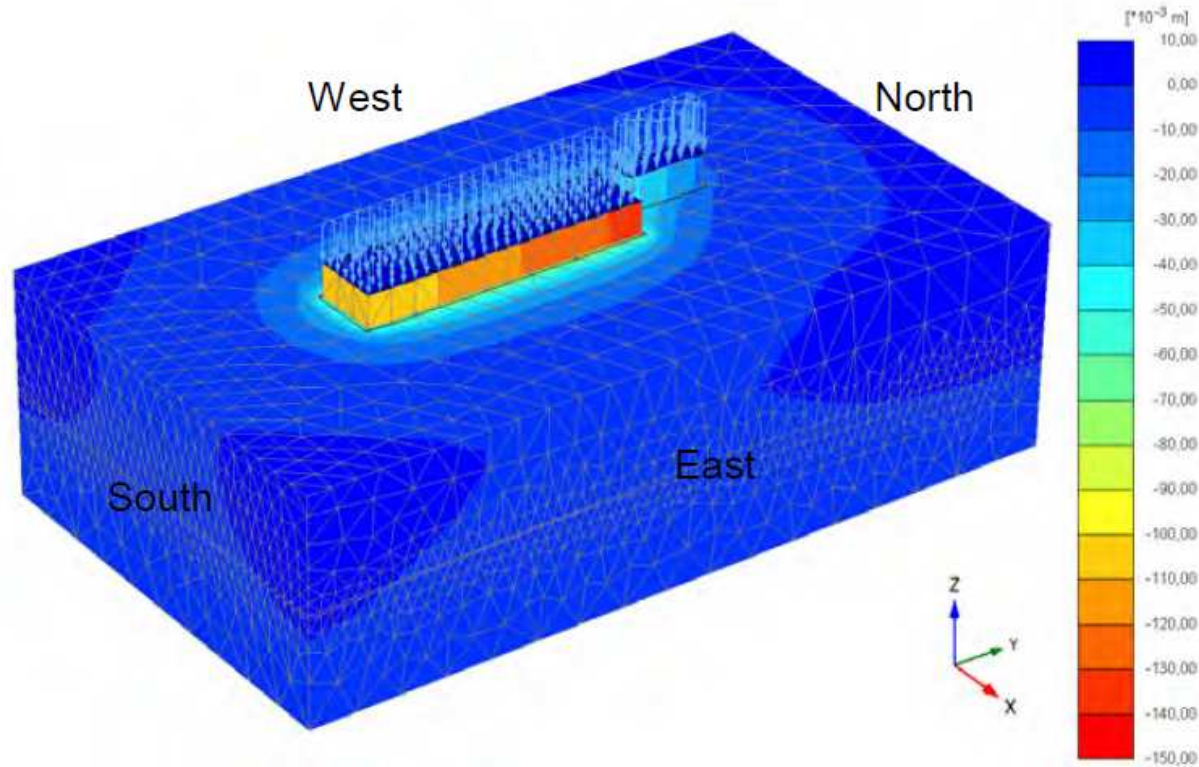
Excavation pits

- Analysis
 - Horizontal loading existing piles
 - Bearing capacity existing piles
 - Settlements/rotation existing bridge

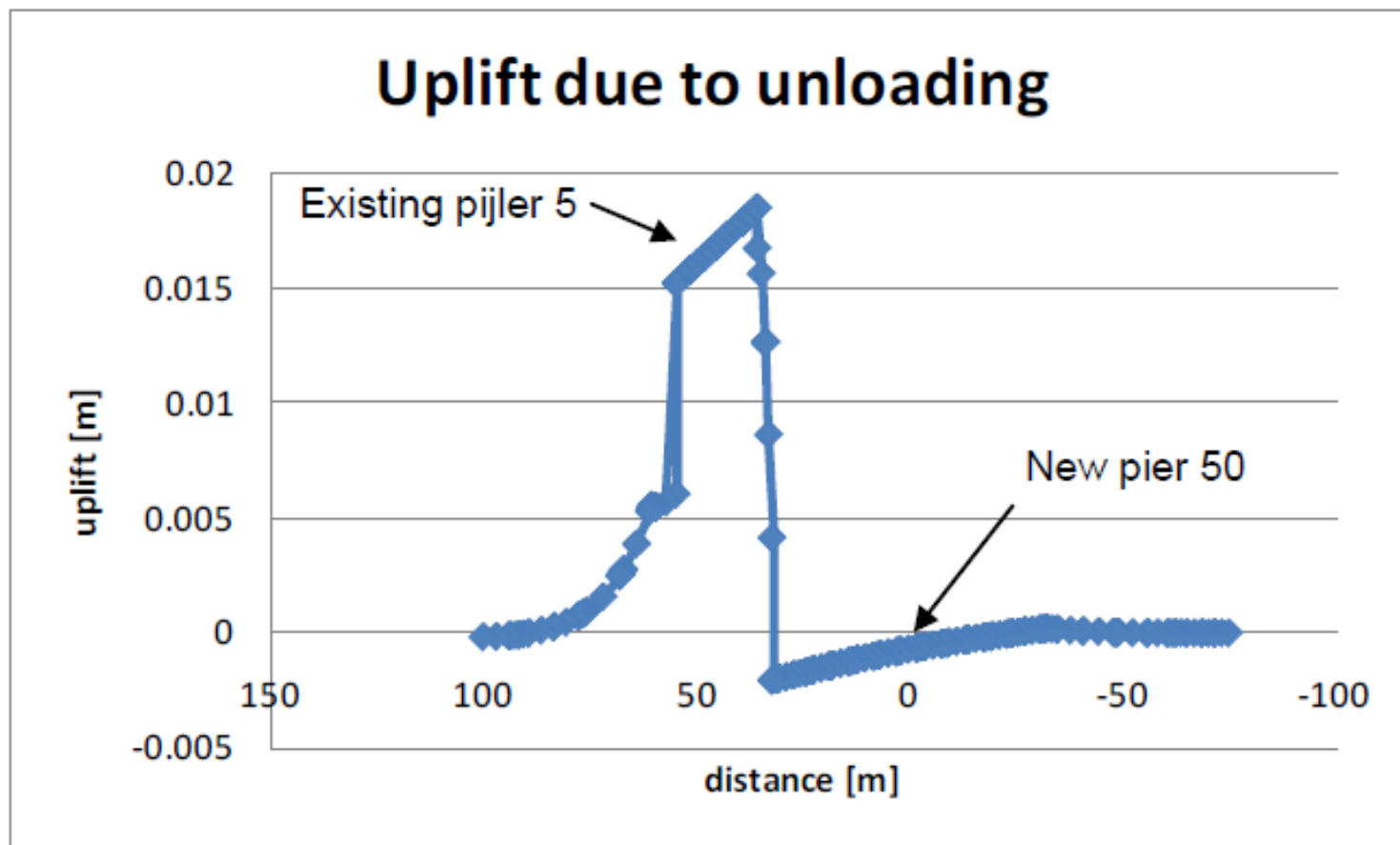


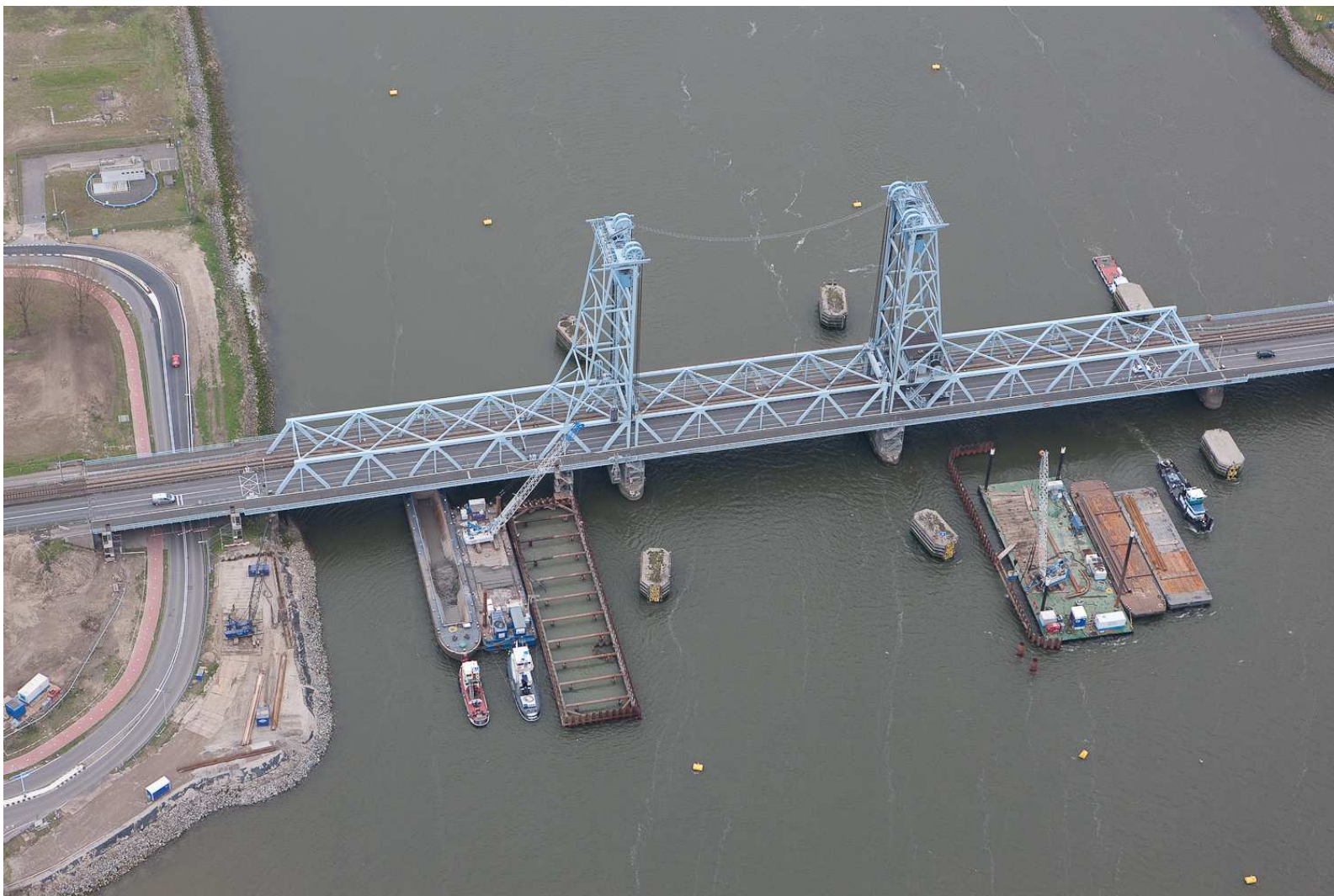
Construction of the new bridge (loading)

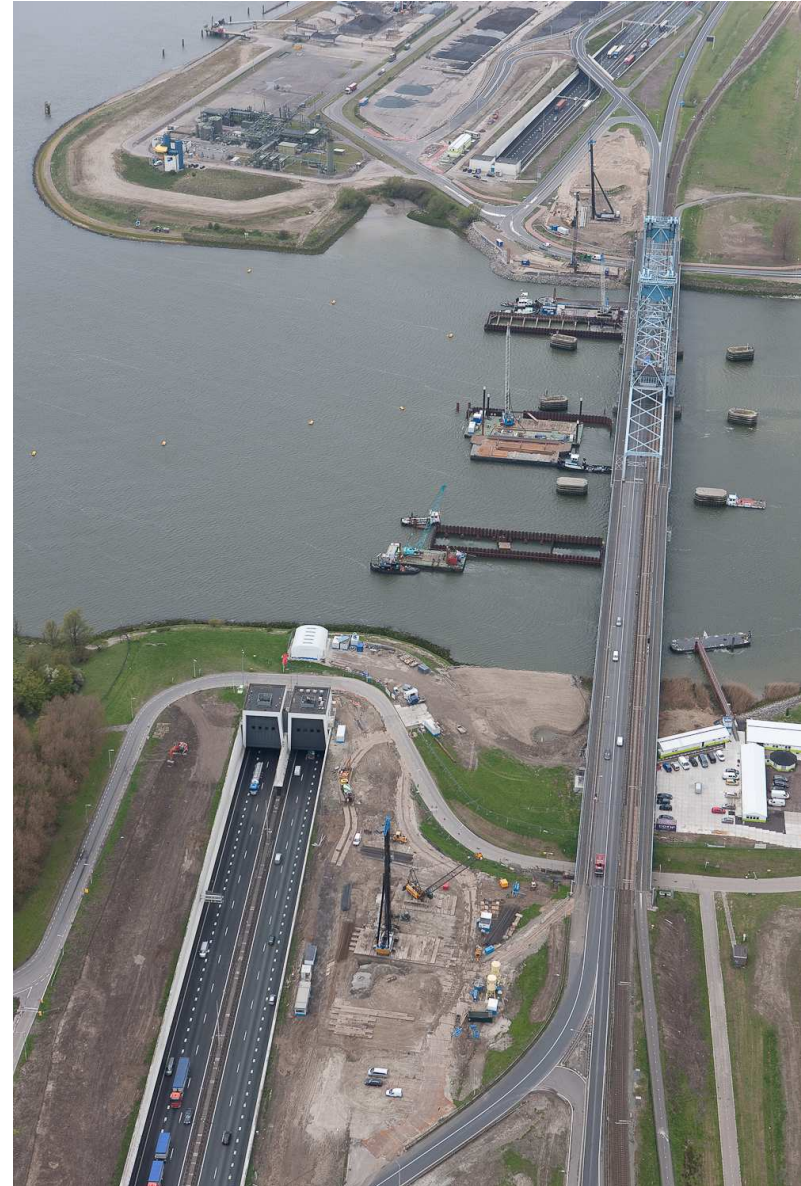
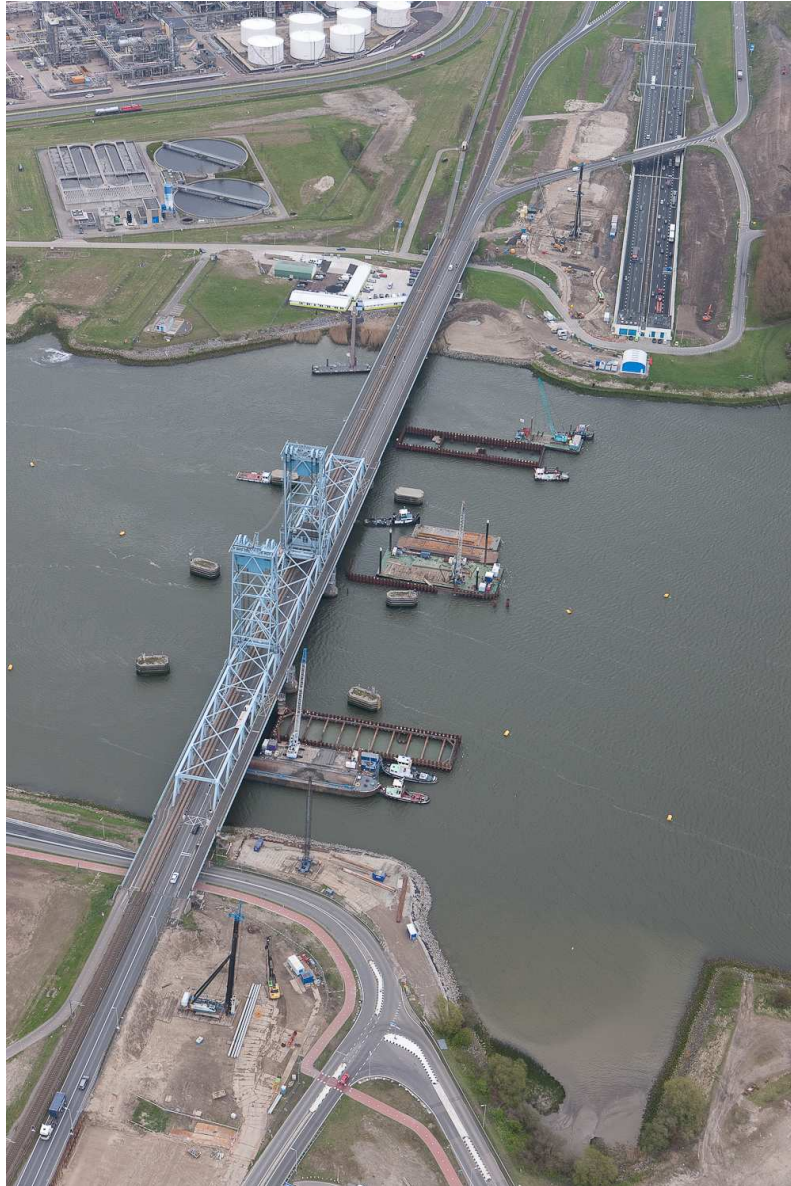
- Settlements of existing bridge and tunnel(s)



Removal of the existing bridge







Rijstroken met een A-label

Bedankt voor uw aandacht!

Botlek

Core 1.60.16 | Render Time: 12m 36.8s

Rijstroken met een A-label