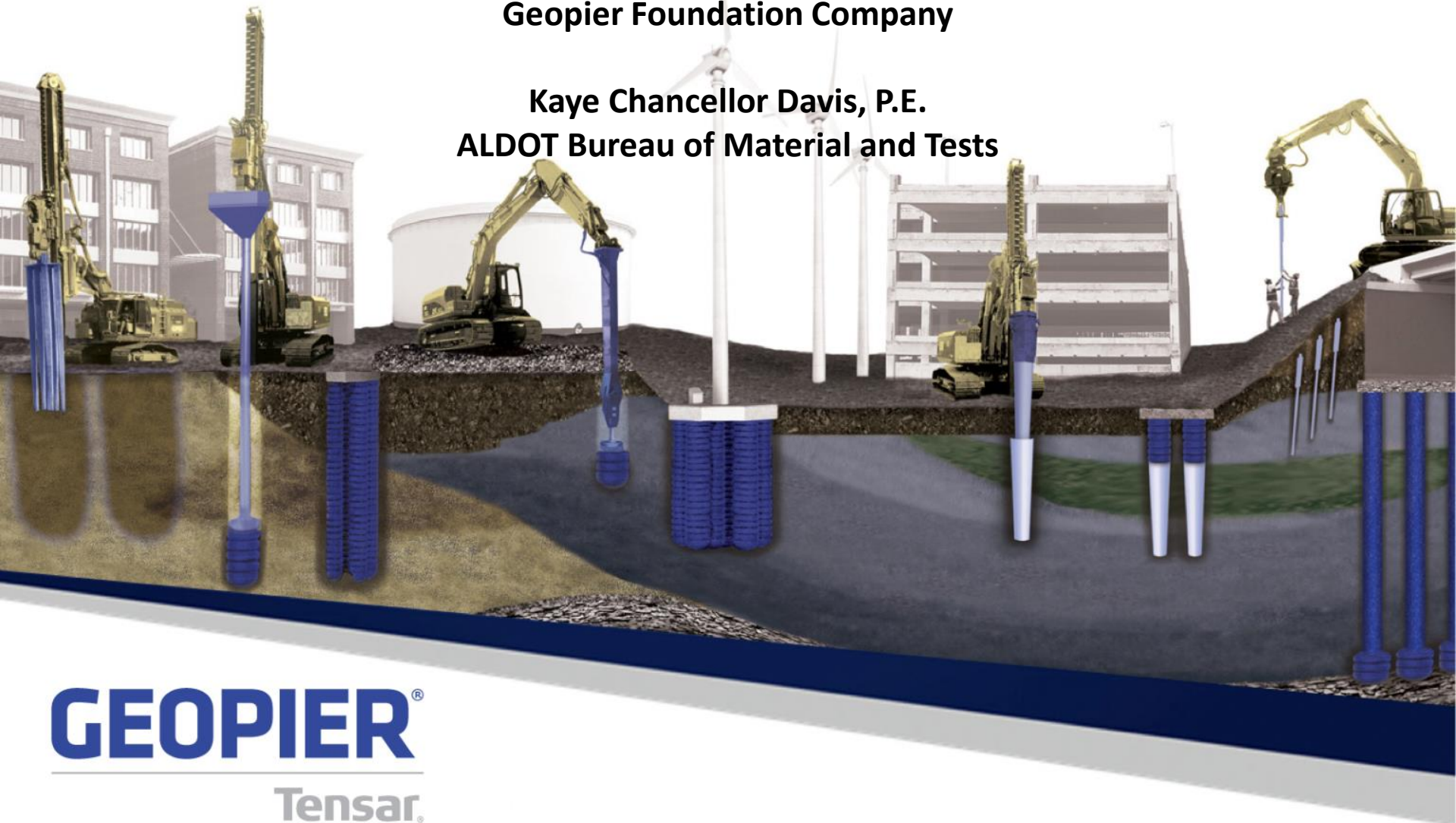


# Roadway and Approach Embankment Ground Improvement Applications

**William Beckler P.E.,G.E.  
Geopier Foundation Company**

**Kaye Chancellor Davis, P.E.  
ALDOT Bureau of Material and Tests**



## Outline

- What is the Geopier<sup>®</sup> system?
- How do they behave?
- How are they constructed?
- What are potential applications?
- Recent Alabama DOT projects

## What is the Geopier<sup>®</sup> system

- Ground modification system
- Comprised of gravel
- Behaves differently than deep foundation piles
- Geopier the only **Rammed** Aggregate Pier<sup>®</sup>
- Ramming makes the difference

## What is the Geopier<sup>®</sup> system

- Multiple technologies to address a range of soil conditions
- Proven performance – Over 25 DOTs
- Accelerated construction schedules
- Cost-effective and Flexible solution
- Design-build capabilities
- Construction is clean – little to no mess to clean up
- Eliminates unfavorable design requirements

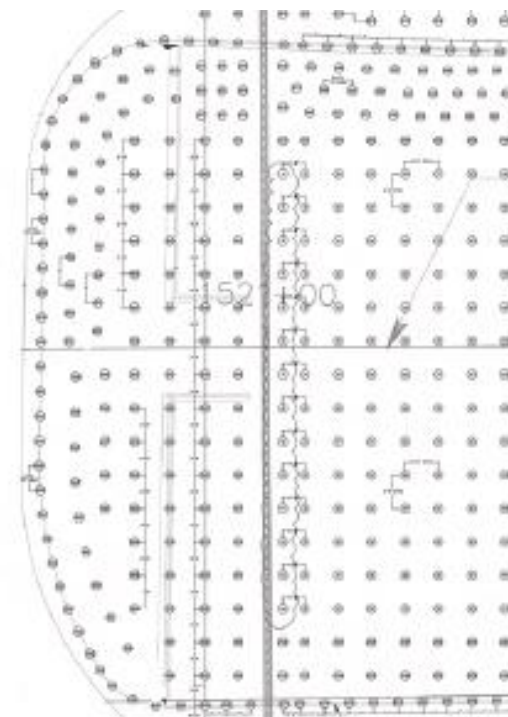
- RAP transportation solutions for 25+ DOTs
- Over 50 projects and 100 MSE walls for DOTs
- Only ground improvement technology with HITEC evaluation
- High levels of quality control / verification testing
- In-house design build solutions by P.E.'s





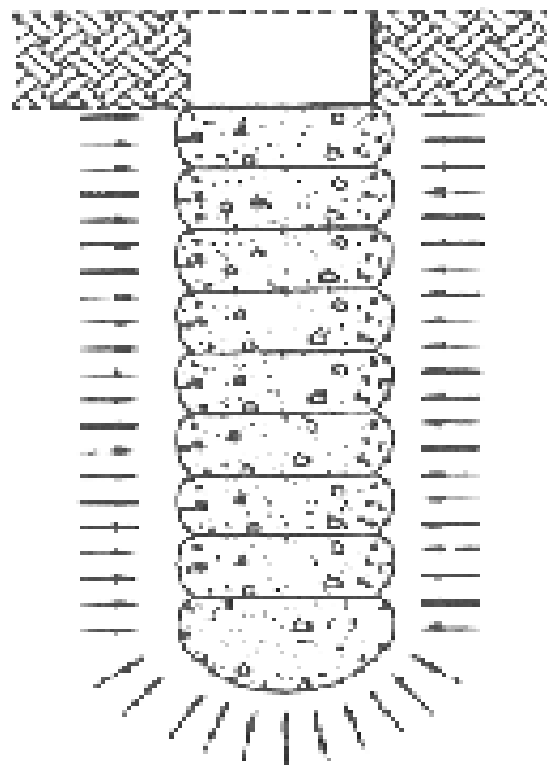
## *Engineering Support*

- Kord Wissmann, PhD, PE, D.GE – Chief Engineer
- Brian Metcalfe, MS, PE – VP of Engineering
- Rupesh Kadam, MS, PE – Area Manager
- Bill Beckler, MS, PE, GE – Region Engineer
- Mandi Petrella, MS, PE – Region Engineer

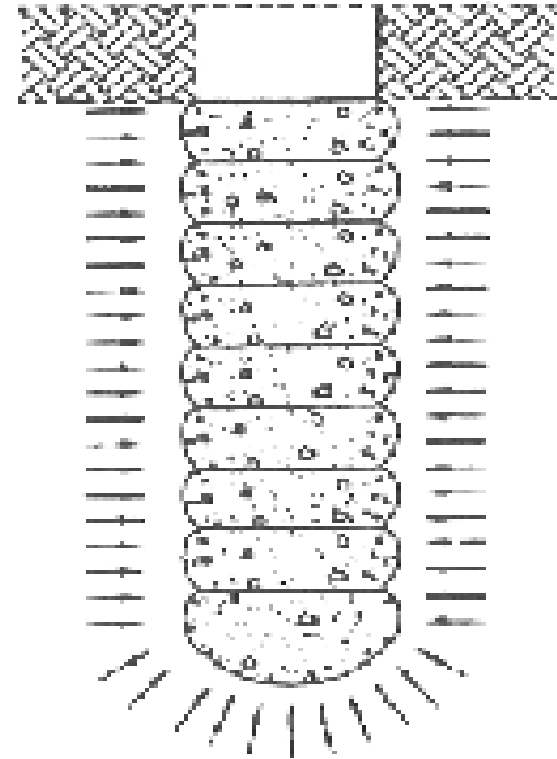


*RAP typical layout*

## Behavior



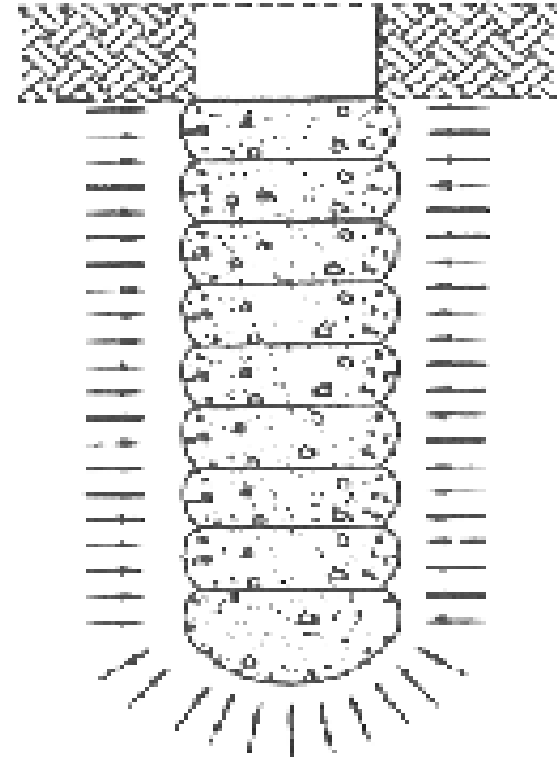
Increases lateral stress (lateral confinement) in the matrix soil to resist bulging of the Geopier<sup>®</sup> element when loaded



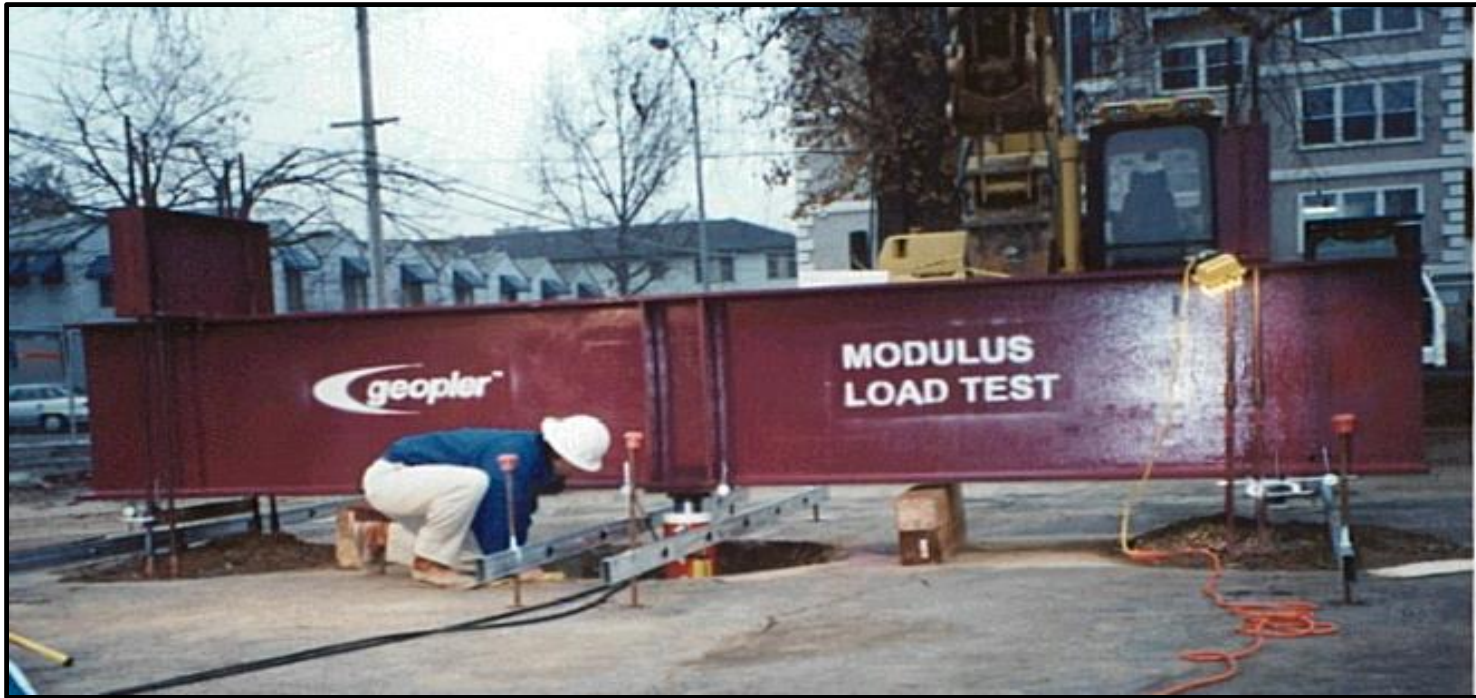


The installation method pre-strains the soil.

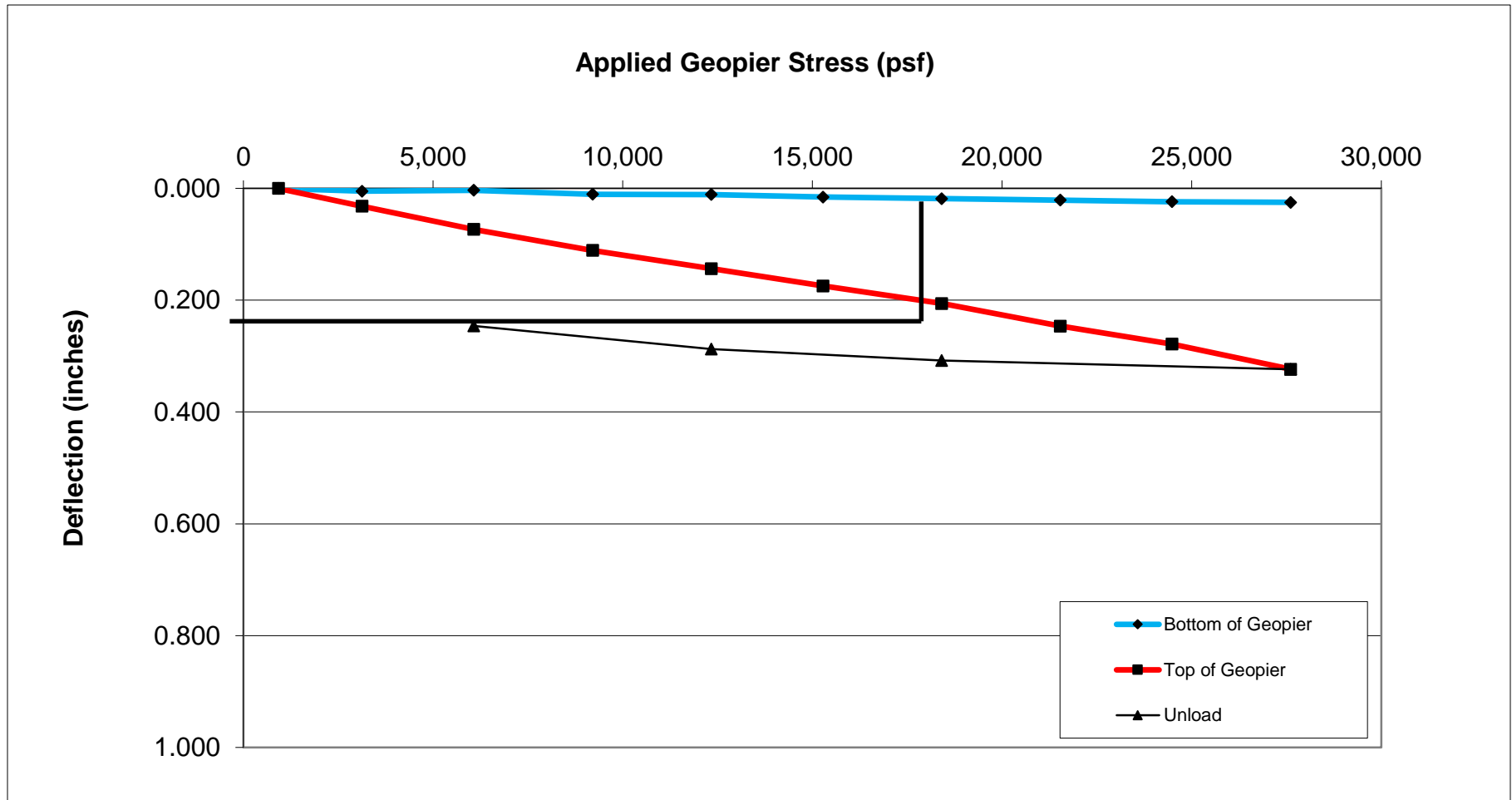
Similar to surcharging the soil without the surcharge load or time duration.



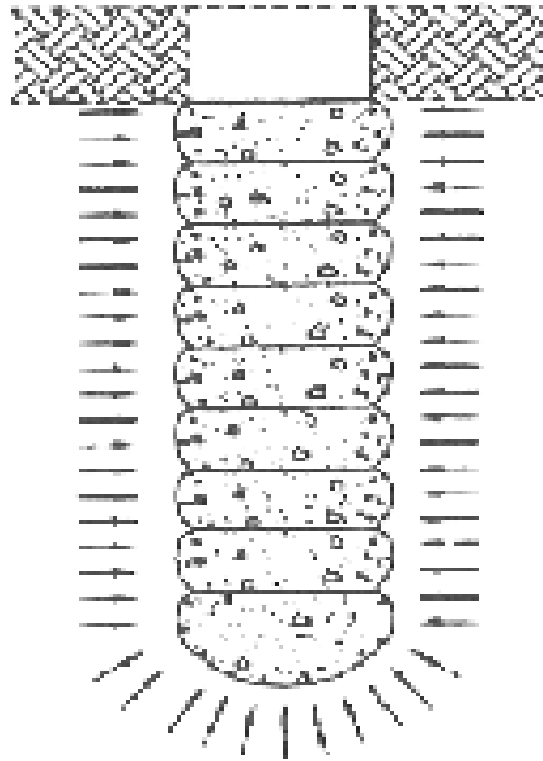
**Measure stiffness with modulus test**



## MODULUS TEST RESULTS



## Construction



## Rammed Aggregate Pier<sup>®</sup> Systems



GP3<sup>®</sup>  
System



Impact<sup>®</sup>  
System



Rampact<sup>®</sup>  
System



X1<sup>®</sup>  
System



## Rammed Aggregate Pier<sup>®</sup> Systems

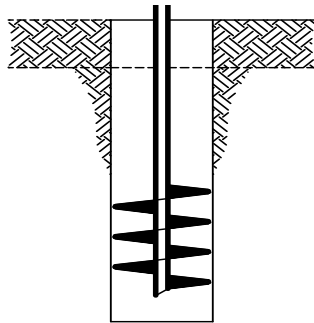


GP3<sup>®</sup>  
System

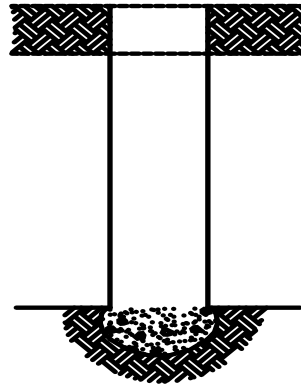




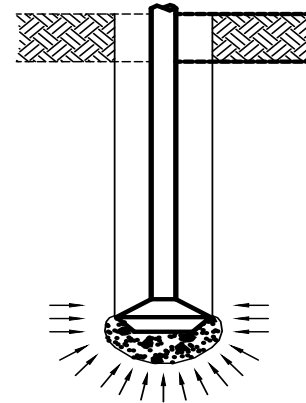
# Roadway and Embankment Applications



**Excavate  
cavity**

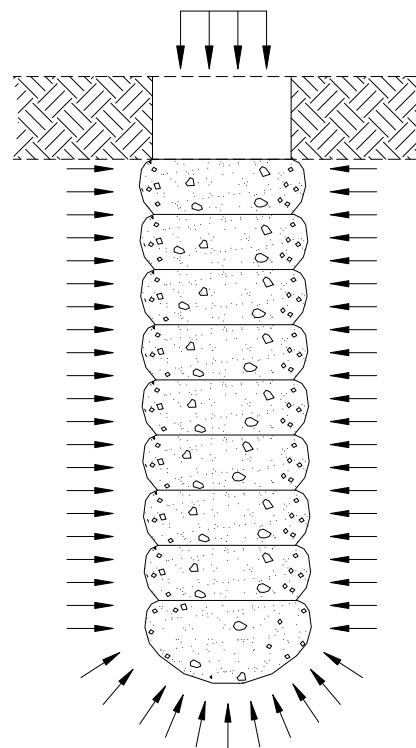


**Open-graded  
stone**



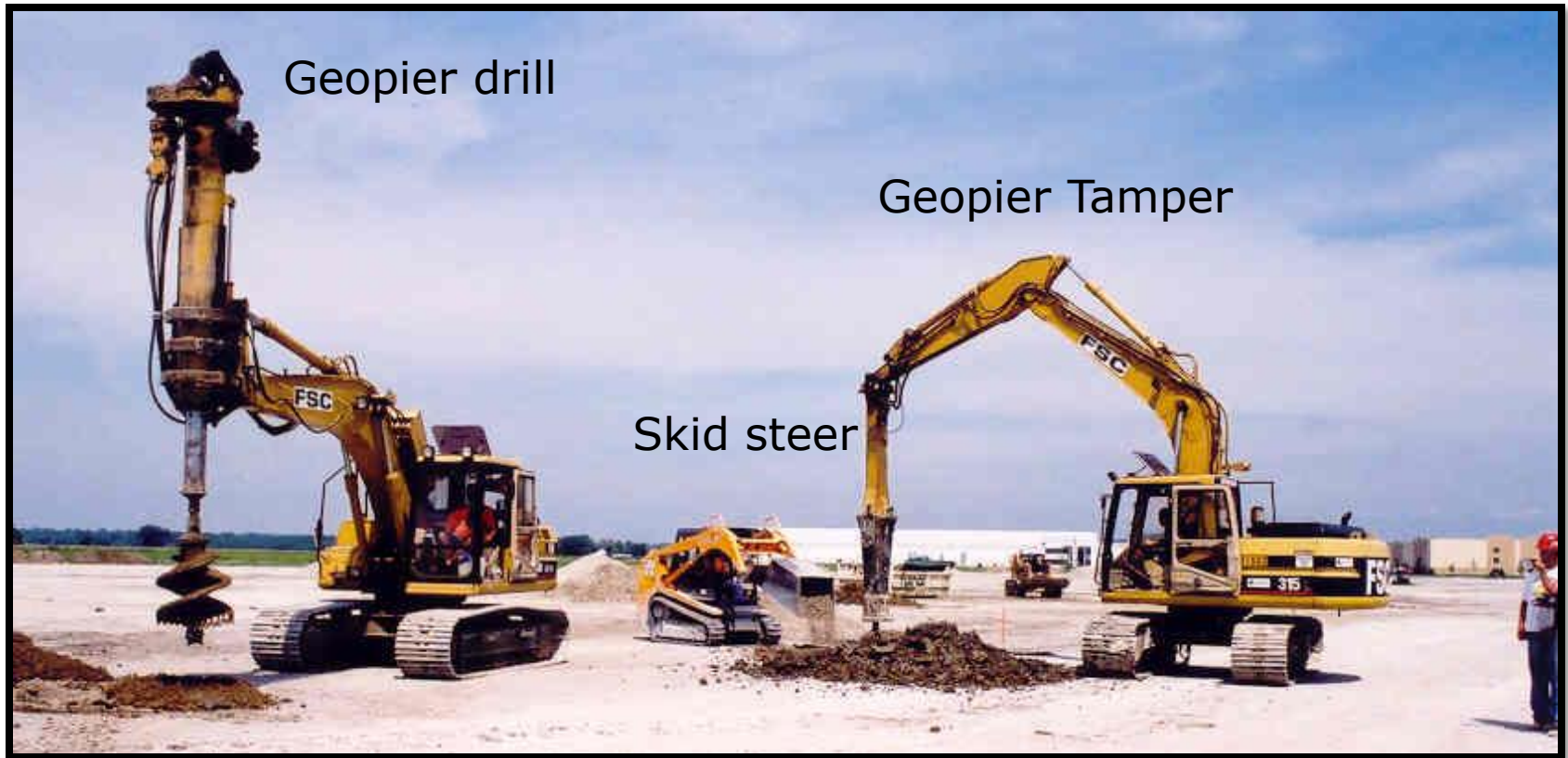
**Tamp bottom bulb**

## Rammed Aggregate Piers



- Creation of stiff RAP in matrix soils.
- Undulated shape

- Lateral pressure increase along pier increases frictional shear resistance



Mobile crew (4 people, 3 to 4 machines)

Rapid installations (30 – 100 per day)

24-inch to 30-inch installation diameter

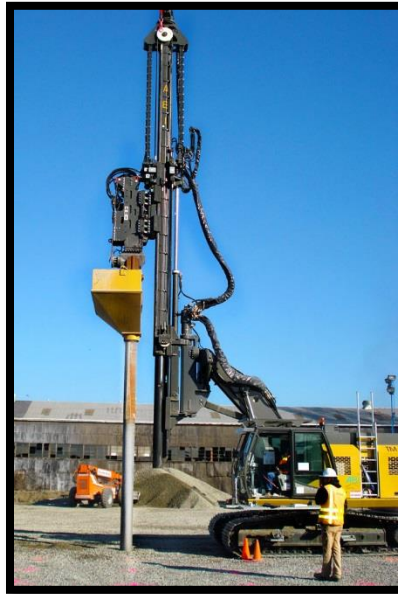


# Roadway and Embankment Applications

**GEOPIER**<sup>®</sup>  
Tensor.



## Rammed Aggregate Pier<sup>®</sup> Systems



Impact<sup>®</sup>  
System



## IMPACT<sup>®</sup> SYSTEM



Clean dry method.

Well-suited for high-groundwater conditions.

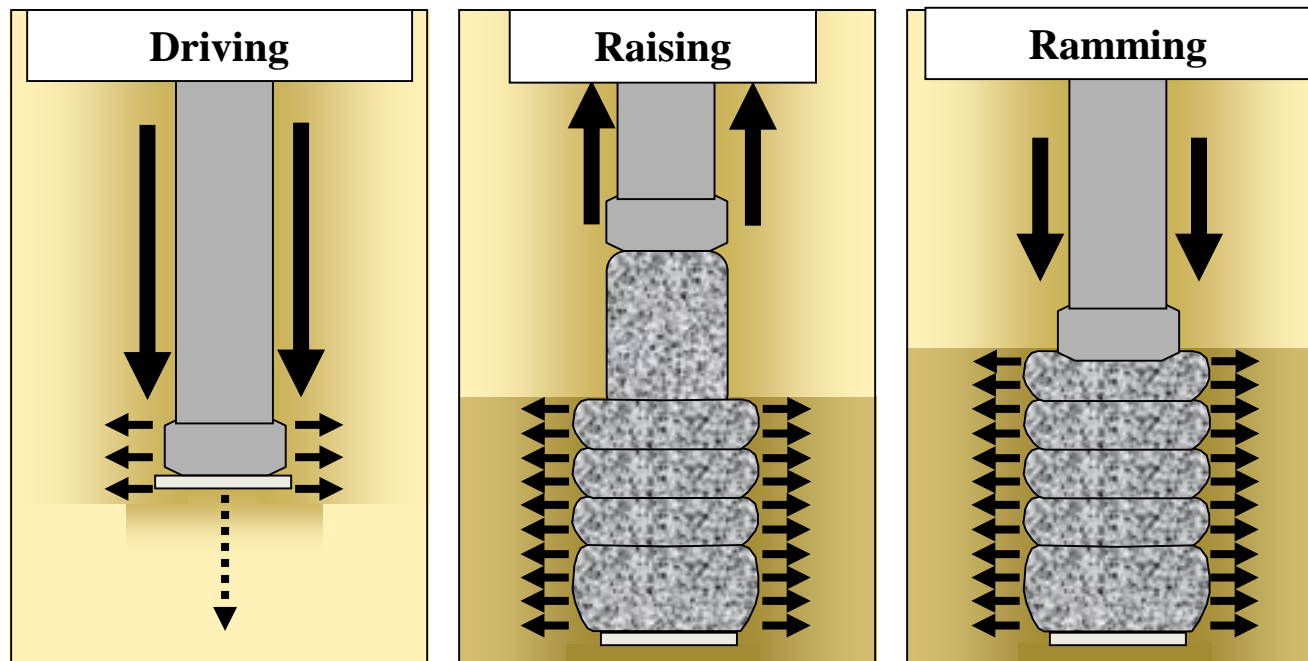
Eliminates the need for casing.



- Displacement method
- Depths up to 45 ft
- Dry process (no water jetting)
- No spoils (brownfield sites)
- Rapid installations  
(40 – 100 piers per day)



## Vertical ramming with high downward crowd pressure



Positive lateral displacement:

Densifies and pre-stresses the matrix soil

Further stiffens the densely compacted lifts.

## Rammed Aggregate Pier<sup>®</sup> Systems



X1<sup>®</sup>  
System



Same soils as GP3<sup>®</sup> system.

Depths up to 45 ft (no tripping out of hole).

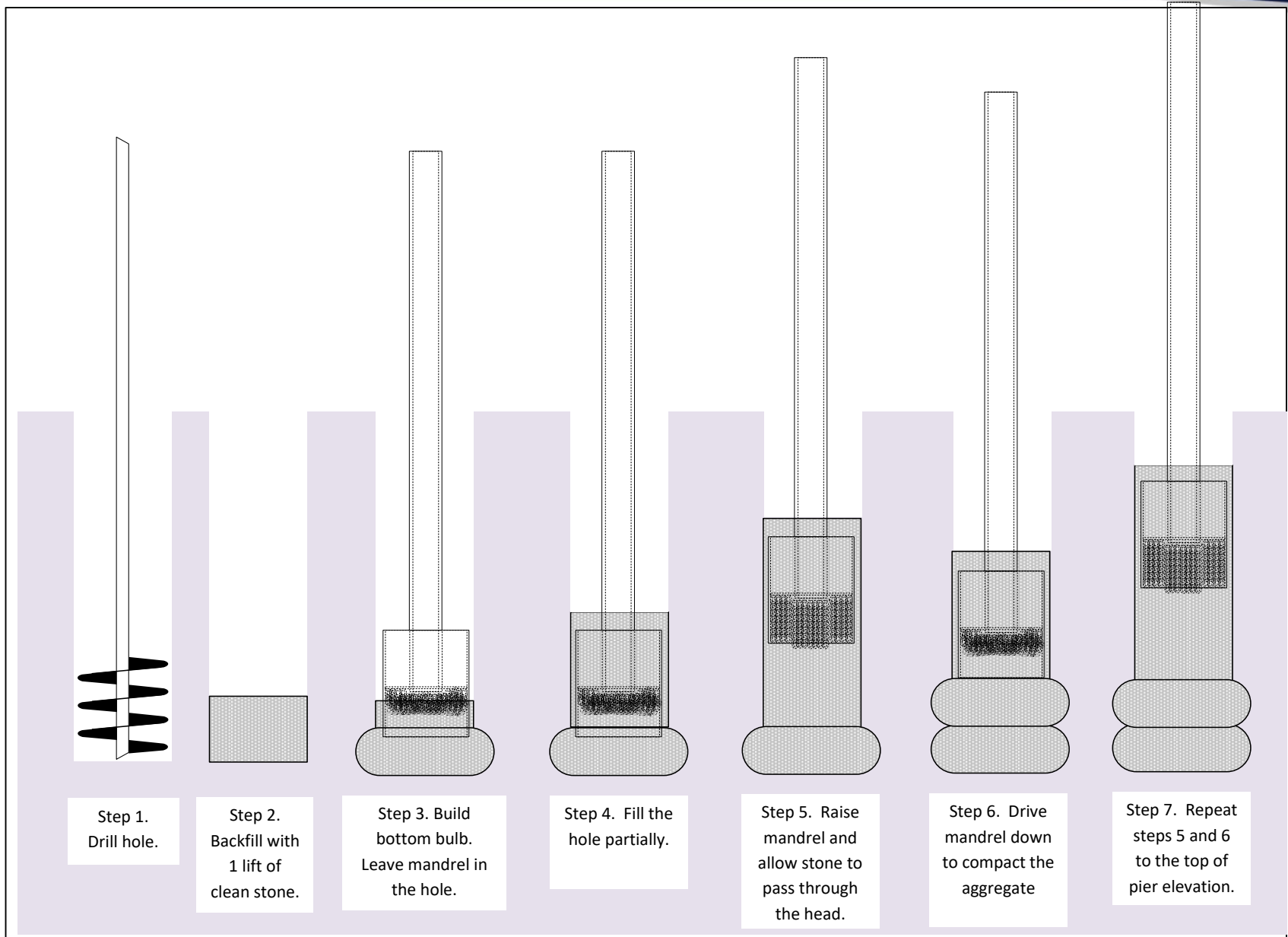
Rapid installations (30 – 50/ day)

Good in mixed soils.

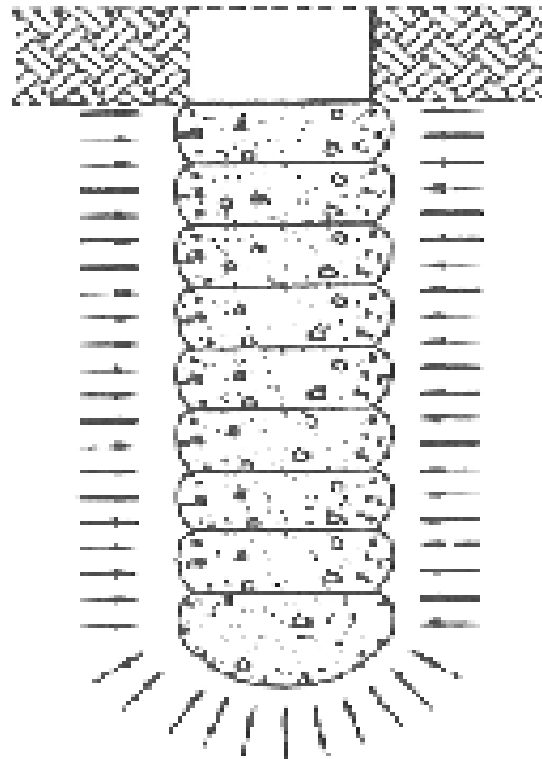
Eliminate casing risk



# Roadway and Embankment Applications



**WHERE CAN *RAP*<sup>®</sup> ELEMENTS BE USED?**





## **Embankment Support**

- Increased global stability
- Settlement control
- Accelerated settlement

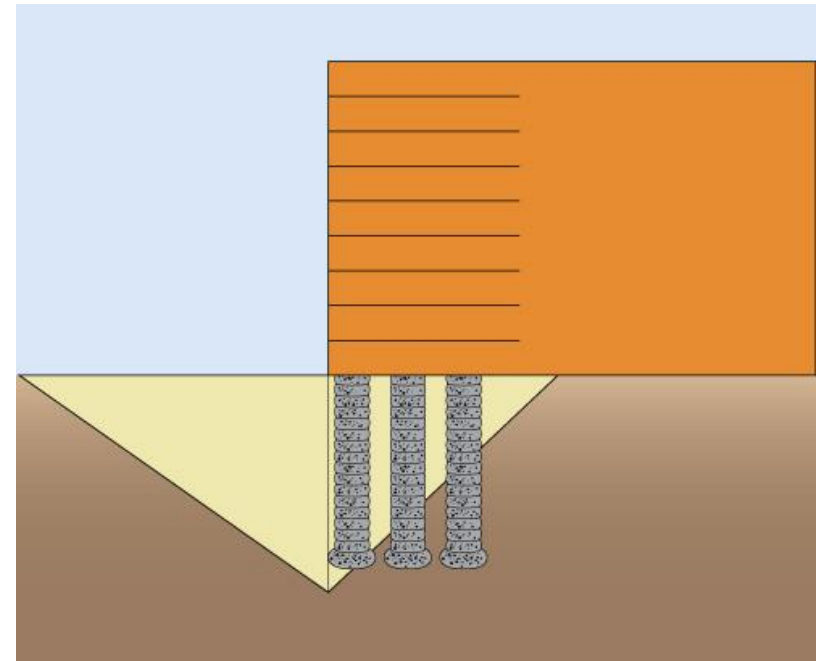
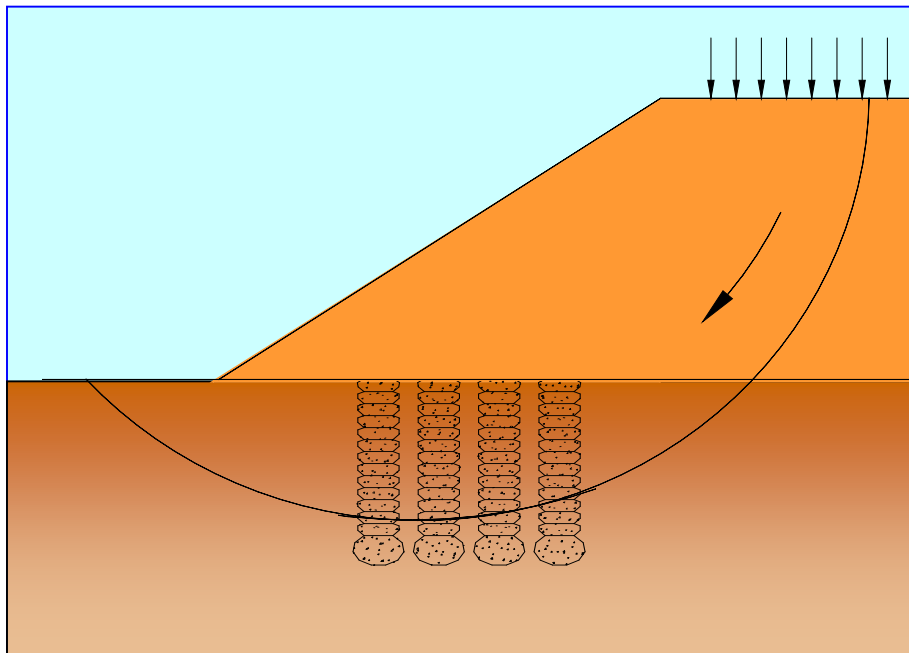


## **MSE Wall Support**

- Stability Improvement
- Bearing capacity increase
- Settlement control
- Accelerated settlement



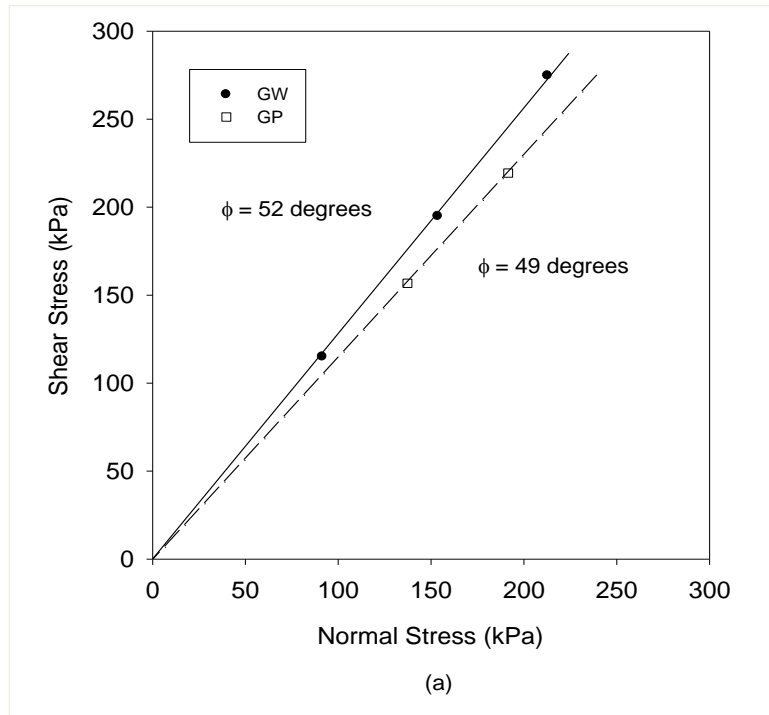
## Improved Bearing Capacity, Global Stability, Settlement Control, Drainage



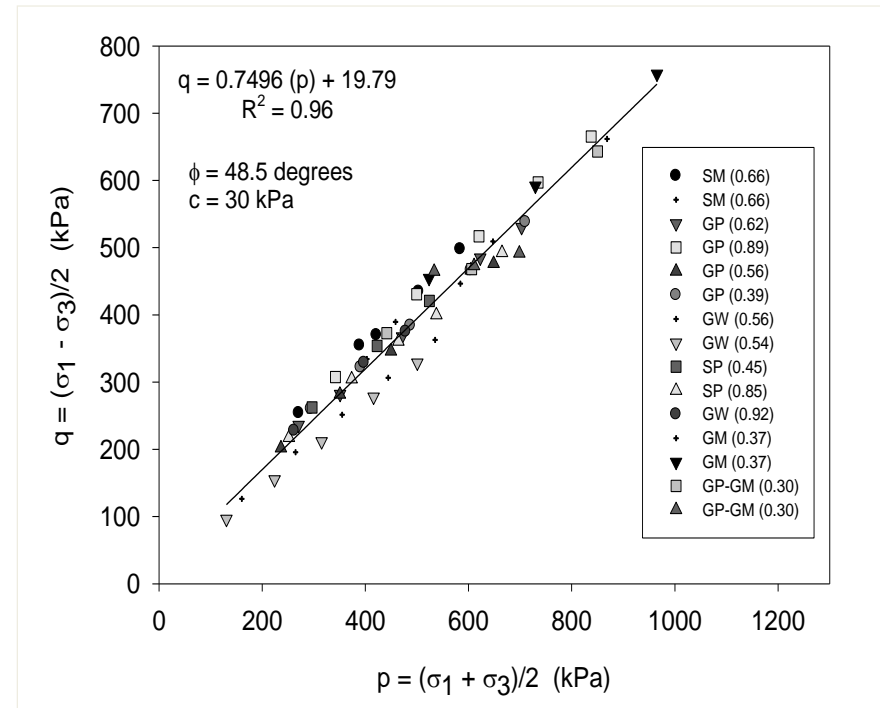
- High friction angle of RAPs increase resistance
- Install at spacing to achieve design FoS
- $\phi_{\text{comp}} = \arctan [R_a * \tan(\phi_g) + (1 - R_a) * \tan(\phi_{\text{soil}})]$

- **Highway Approach-Ramp Stabilization**
- **Reinforce unstable slopes**
- **Provide bearing support for MSE Walls**
- **Reduce bump at the end of bridges**
- **Support box culverts**

## Direct Results



Full-scale top-of-pier direct shear test results  
(Fox and Cowell 1998)



Laboratory triaxial shear tests  
(White et al 2002)

Friction angle = 48 degrees (o/g stone)  
= 52 degrees (w/g stone)

## Birmingham Northern Beltline

### *Birmingham, Alabama*

- 1700 ft MSE wall up to 32 feet high next to Self Creek.
- 1380 Geopier elements installed.
- 10 to 15 ft of very soft silty clay with isolated areas of 40 ft of very soft silty clay.

Owner: ALDOT

Geotechnical Engineer: AMEC

General Contractor: Wright Brothers Construction





## I-59 / I-20 Interchange and Bridge Replacement

*Birmingham, Alabama*

- 6 ramps. Ramps 2, 3, 4, 10, 13, 14
- 4200 Geopier elements installed.
- Clay fill overlying fat clay.

Owner: ALDOT

Geotechnical Engineer: Terracon, AMEC,

General Contractor: Granite Joint Venture





***I-65 Widening, Shelby Co, AL***

***I-40 / I-240 MSE Walls, Memphis, TN***

***Loop 363 at IH-35 MSE Walls, Temple, TX***

***US90 at SH6 MSE Walls, Sugarland, TX***

***Picardy Ave / I-10 MSE Walls, LA***

***US392 & I-25 MSE Wall & Embankment, CO***

***I-40 / I-55 Interchange, W. Memphis, AR***

***I-69 Mainline MSE Wall, IN***

***US169 & I-494, MN***

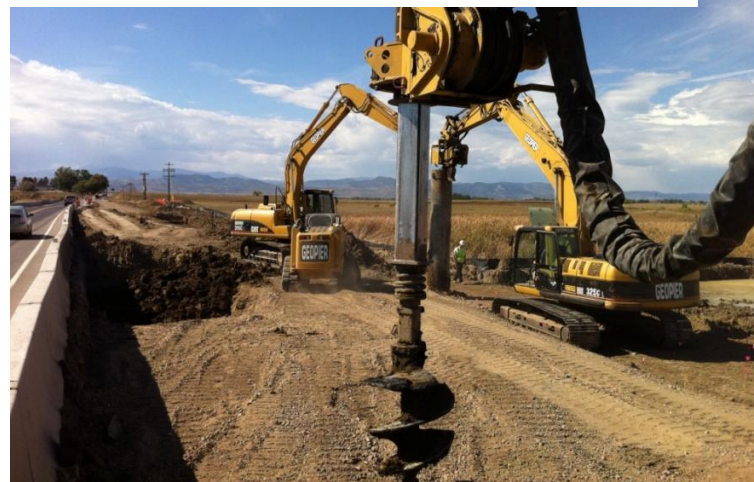
***Highway 880 MSE Wall, CA***

***I-235 / 50<sup>th</sup> St. MSE Walls, Des Moines, IA***

***I-70 / I-270 MSE Wall, St. Louis, MO***

***Route 162 MSE Walls, Troy, IL***

**Colorado SH392 / I-25**



**CALTRANS I-880**

