

Second Avenue Subway,
New York
Geotechnical Design and Construction

Chu Ho Sc.D., P.Eng., M.ASCE

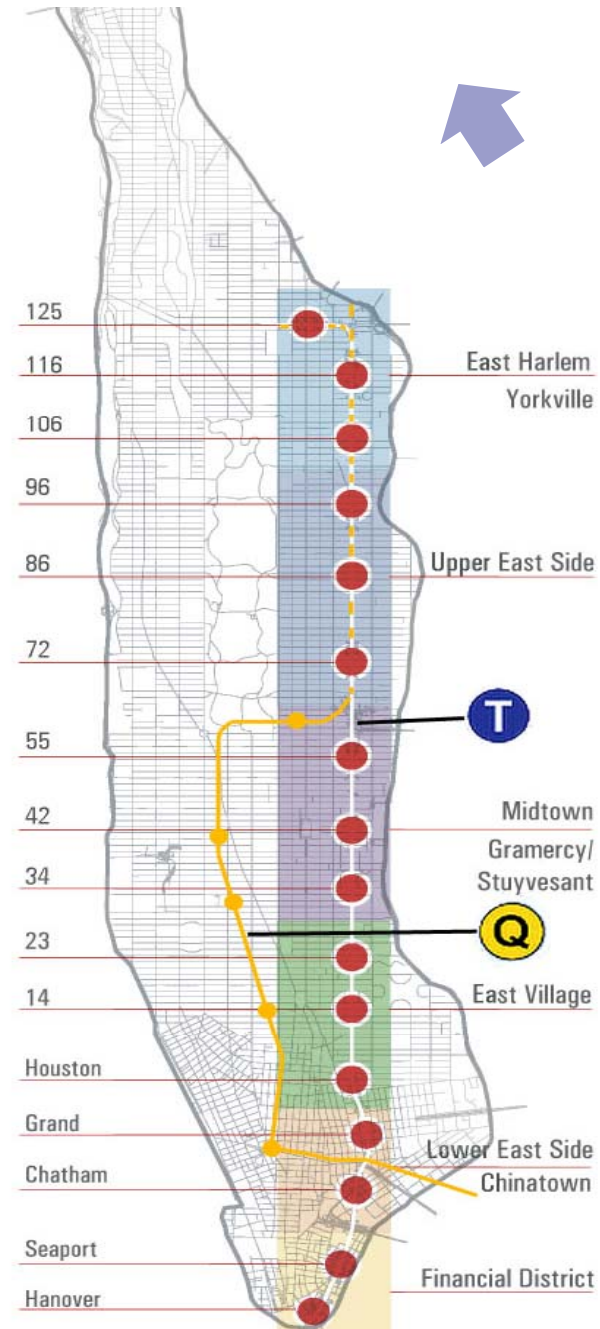
Arup, New York

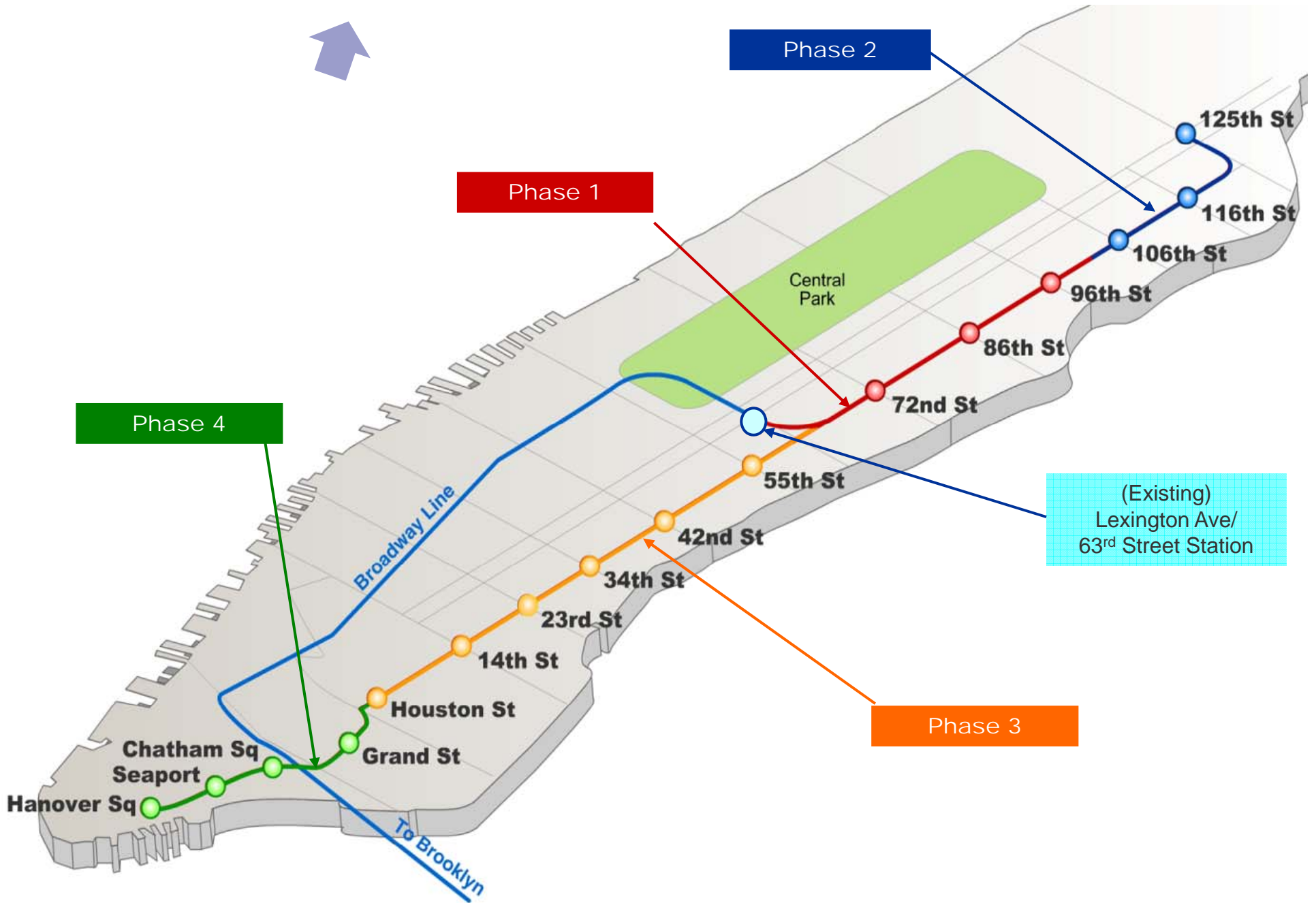
TEAM

- Owner & Program Manager
- Design Consultant
- Consultant Construction Manager

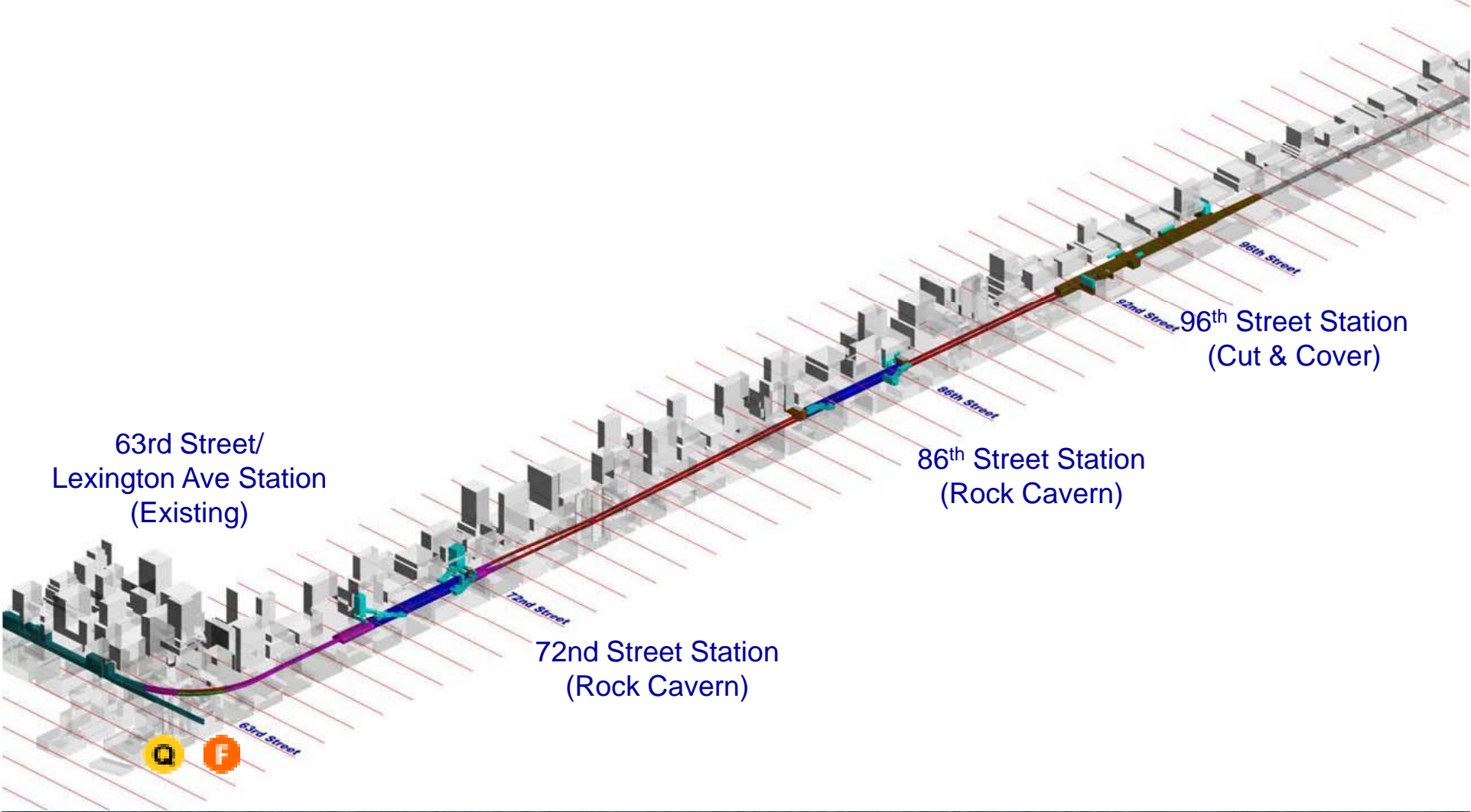


- 8.5 miles of new subway
 - 16 new stations
 - 1 renovated station
 - Yards for 28 trains
-
- 2 services, T & Q
 - Connection to existing Q line
 - Transfers to 7 other rail lines

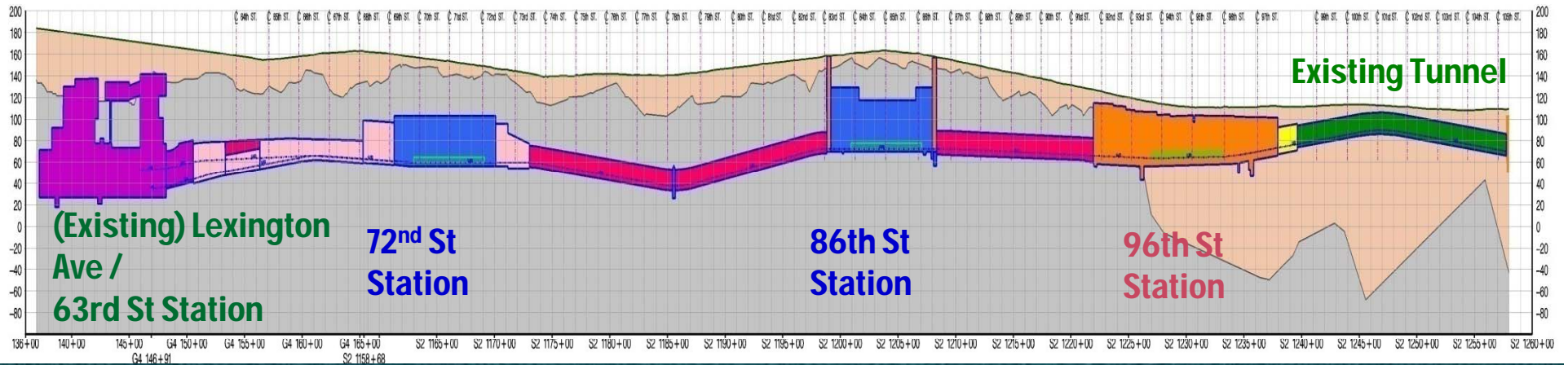




Phase 1 - Construction In Progress



Phase 1 – Subway Alignment Geology



Subsurface Stratification

Fill

Organics

Silty Sand

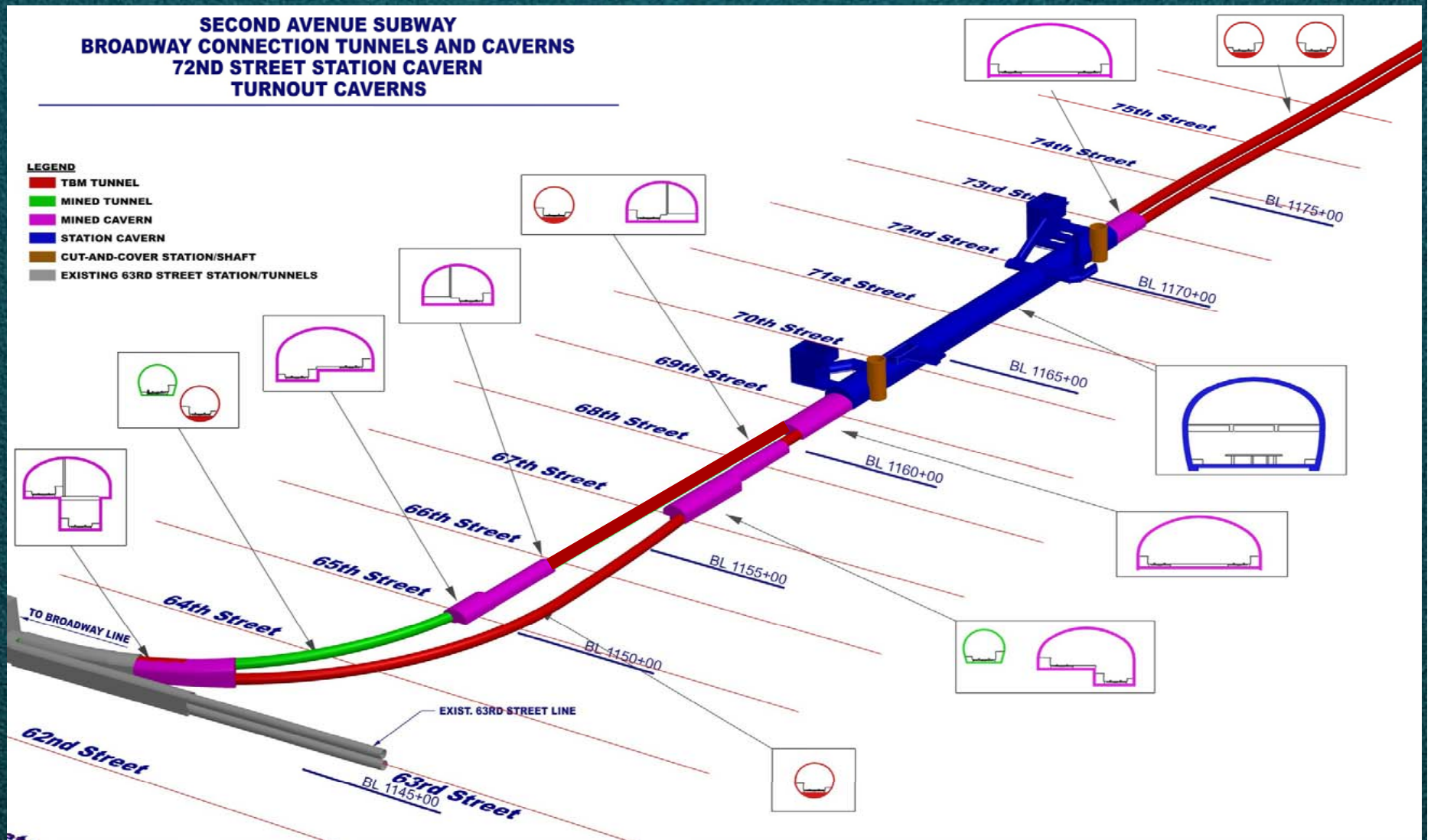
Varved Silt/Clay

Glacial Till

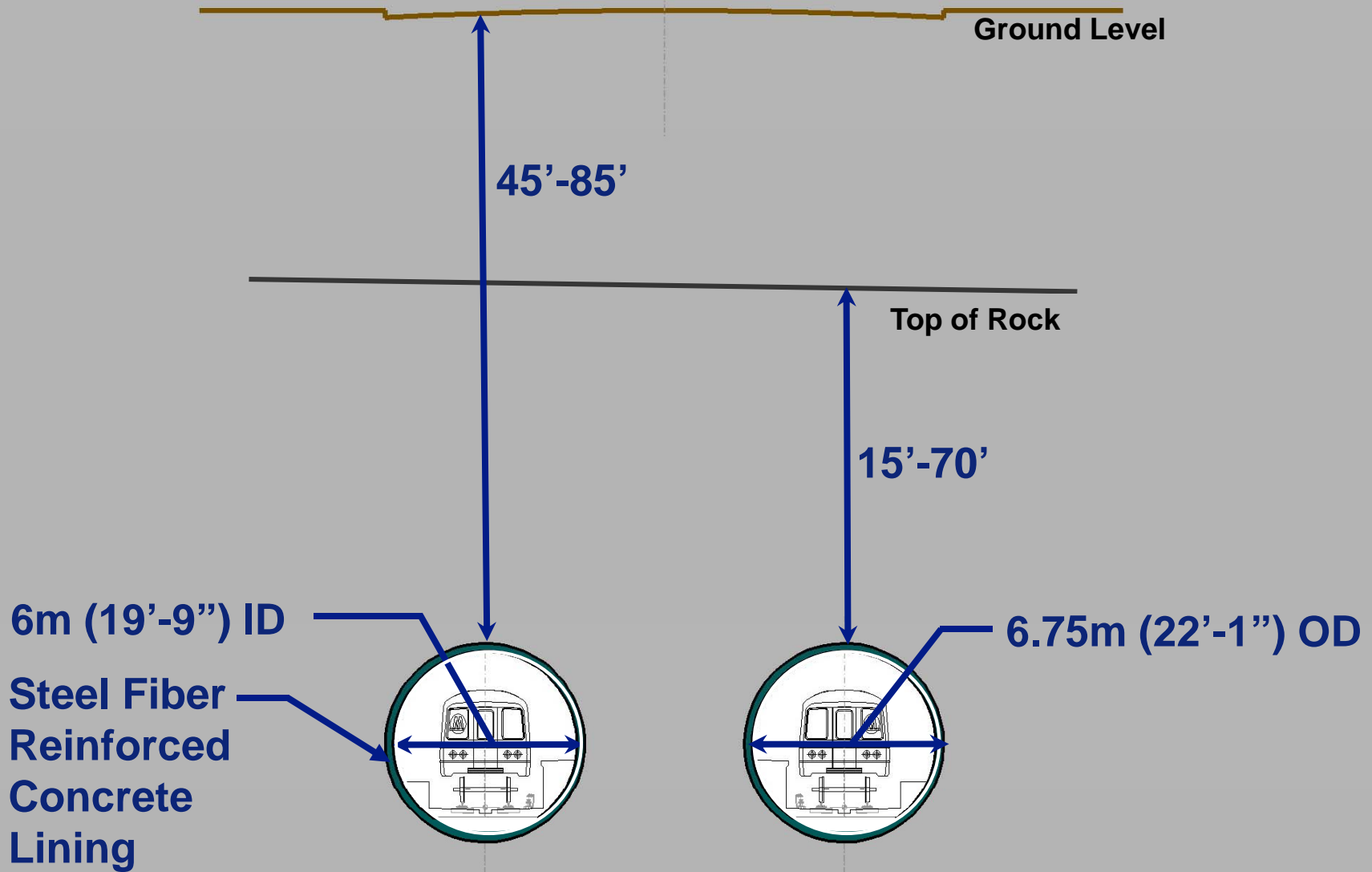
Decomposed Rock

Bedrock (Manhattan Schist)

Rock Caverns and Tunnels



Rock Tunnels



TBM Tunneling

- Hard rock TBM drives
- Abrasive rock
- Faults and shear zones
- Curve towards 63rd Street (616' Min Radius)
- Water-bearing fissures
- Final lining omitted through future cavern zones

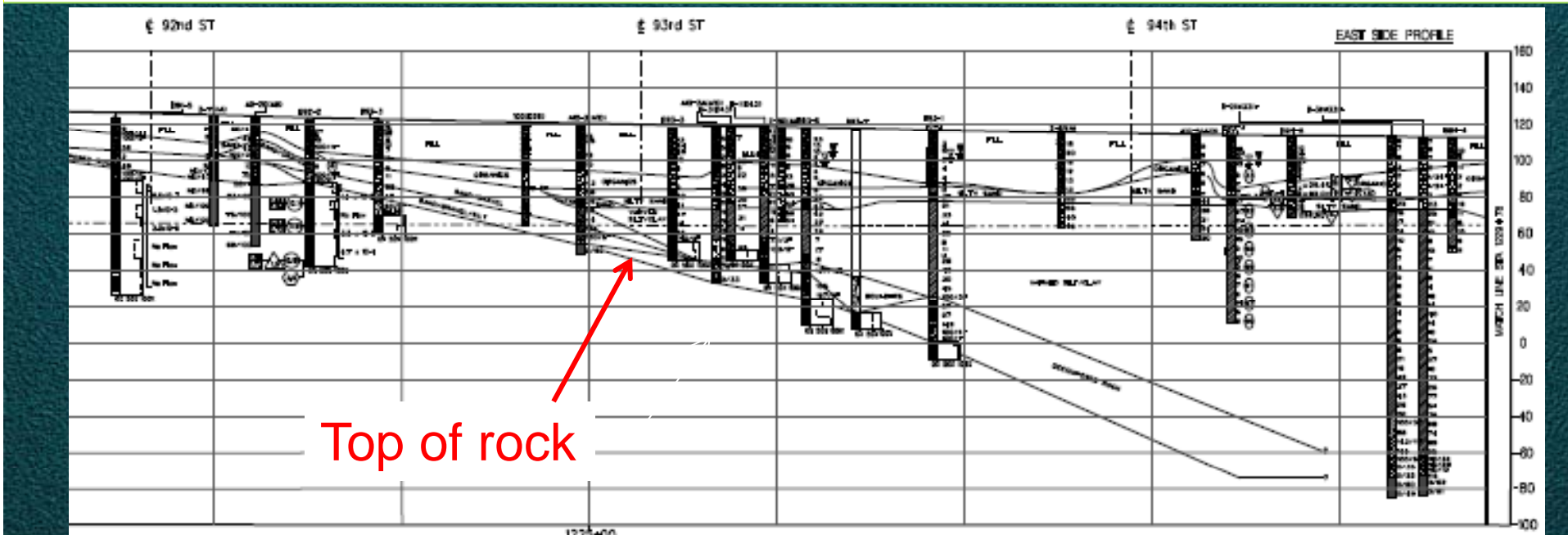
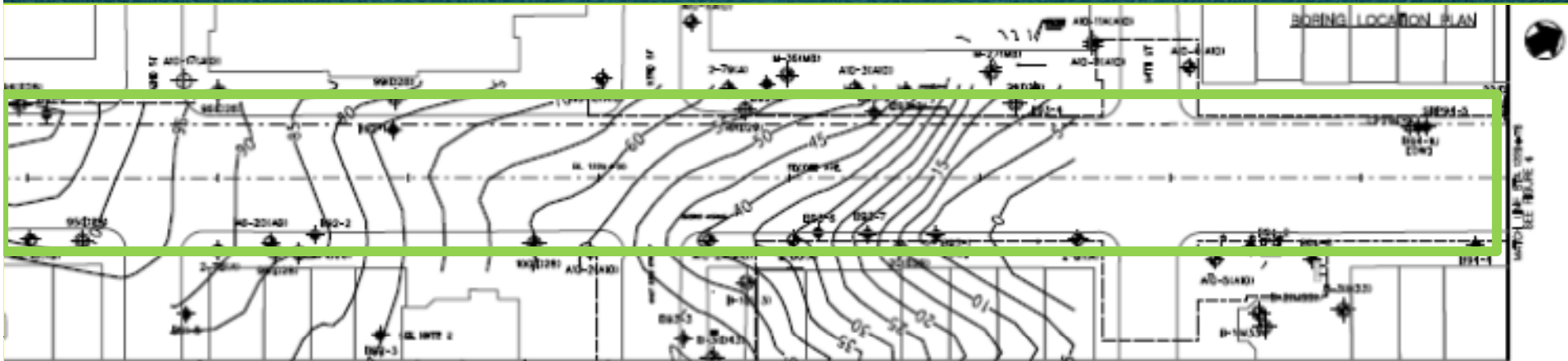


Soft Ground Conditions

92nd Street

93rd Street

94th Street

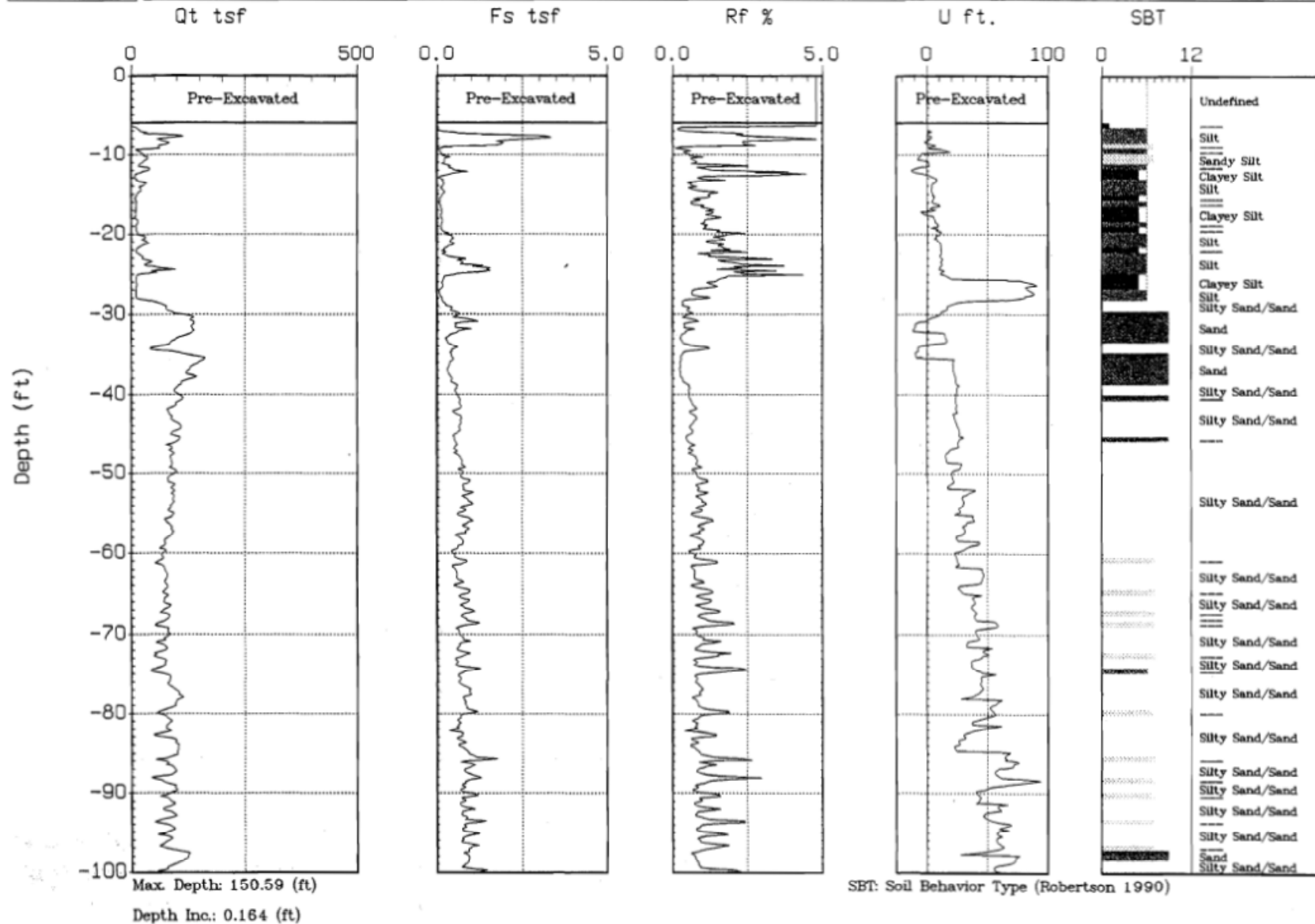




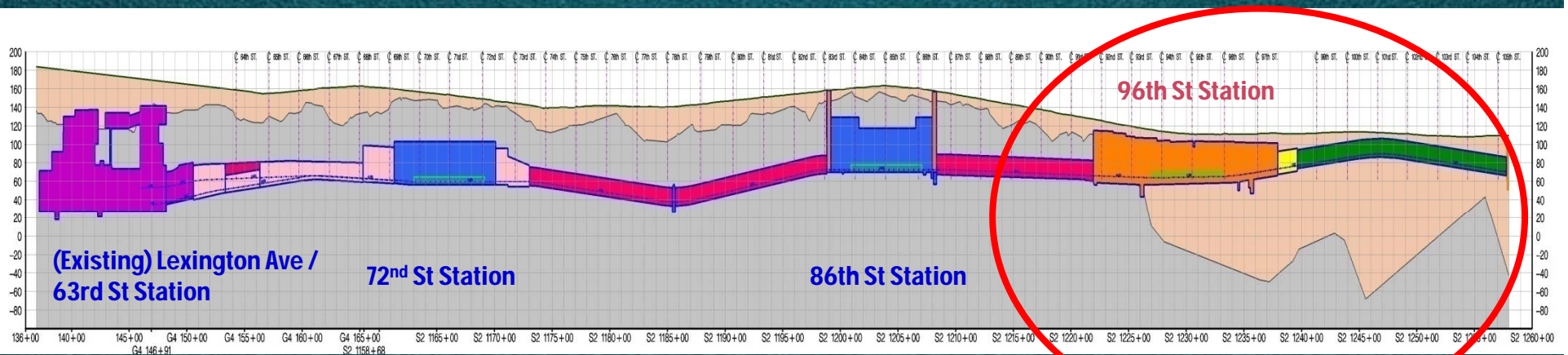
DMJM+Harris/Arup

Site: CPT 96-1
Location: 2nd Ave Subway

Cone: 20 TON AD106
Date: 05:15:02 1004



96th Street Station (Cut and Cover)



Subsurface Stratification

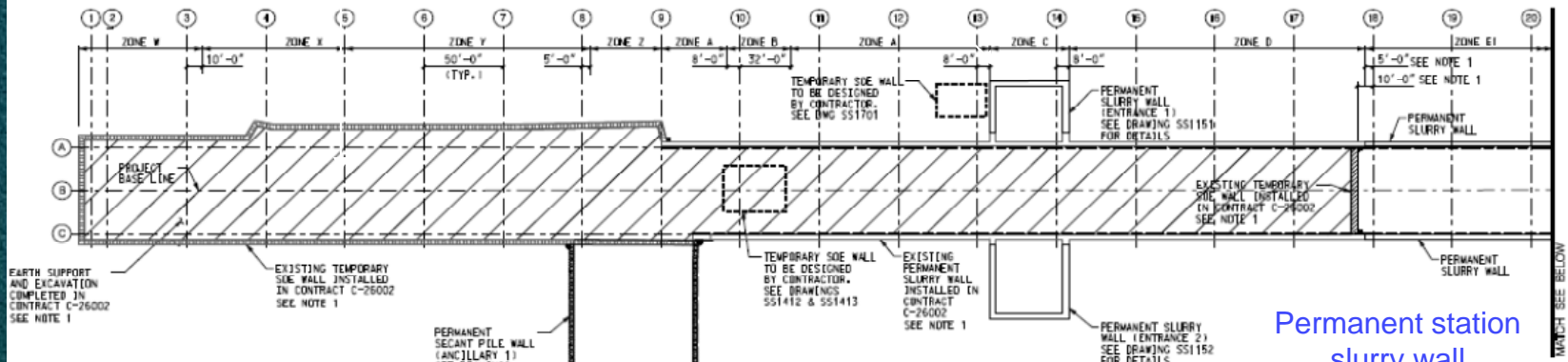
- Fill
- Organics
- Silty Sand
- Varved Silt/Clay
- Glacial Till
- Decomposed Rock
- Bedrock (Manhattan Schist)

96th Street Station (Cut and Cover)



TBM Launch Shaft
(Temporary secant pile wall)

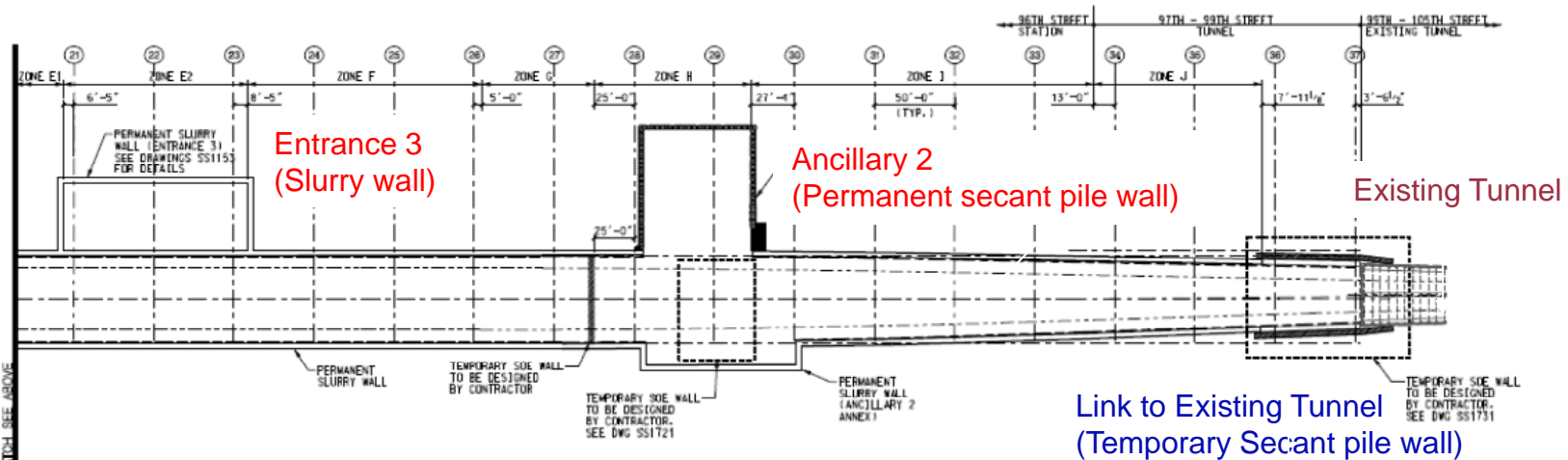
Entrance 2
(Slurry wall)



Ancillary 1
(Permanent secant pile wall)

Entrance 2
(Slurry wall)

Permanent station
slurry wall



Entrance 3
(Slurry wall)

Ancillary 2
(Permanent secant pile wall)

Existing Tunnel

Link to Existing Tunnel
(Temporary Secant pile wall)

TEMPORARY SECANT PILE WALLS AT TBM LAUNCH BOX

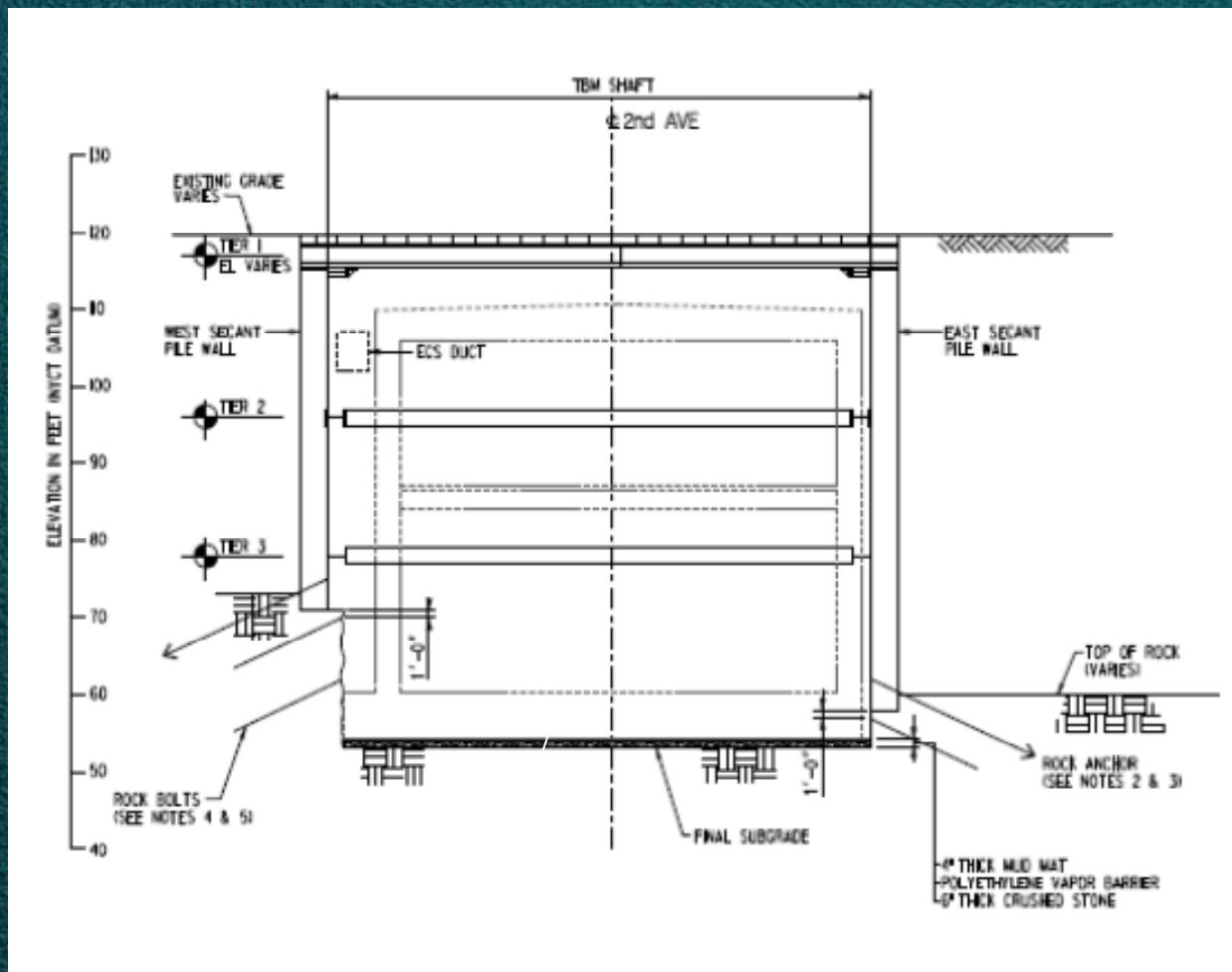
Typical
Design Profile

Fill

Sand

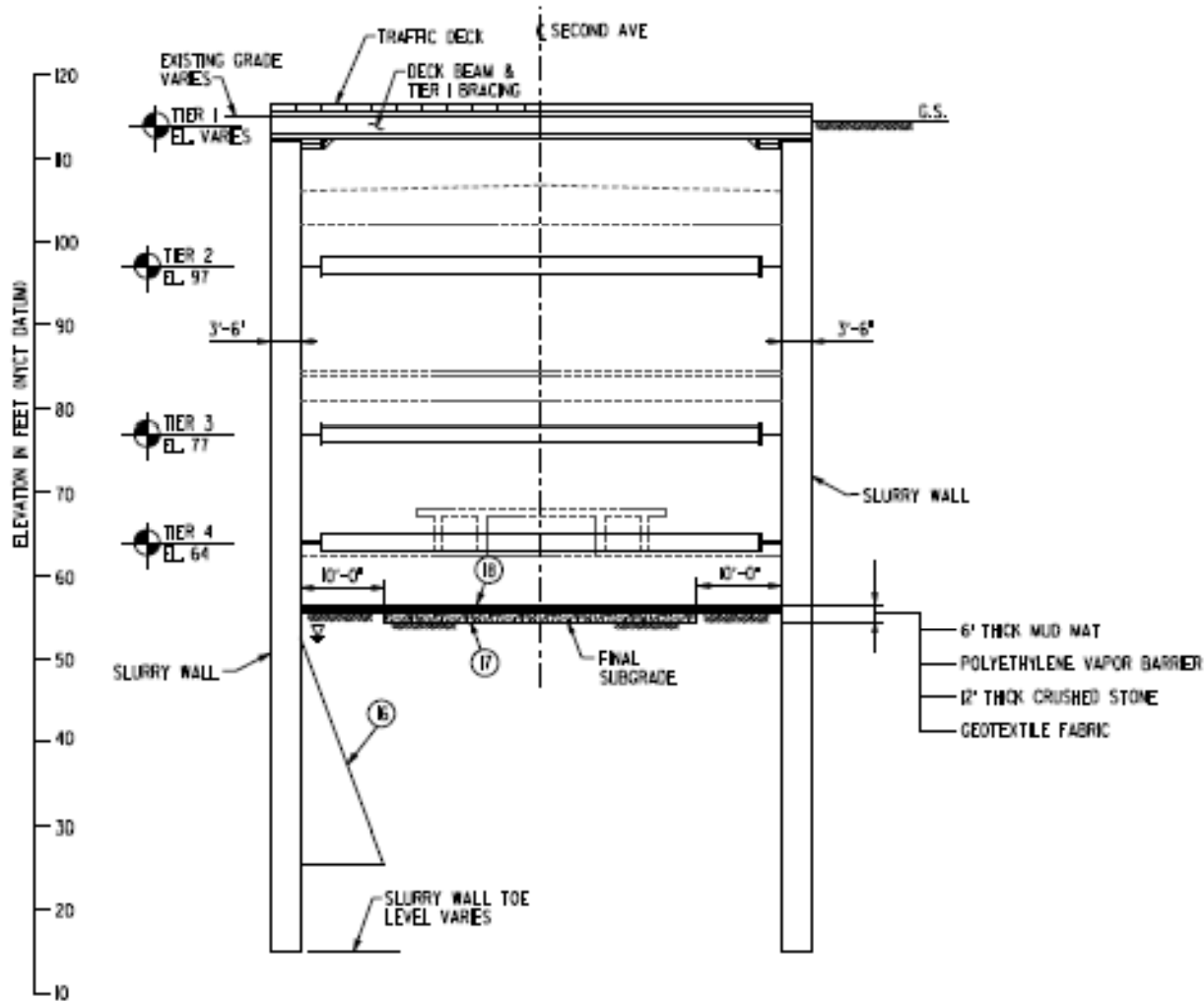
Decomposed rock

*Sound Rock
(TCR > 50%)*



PERMANENT SLURRY WALLS FOR STATION BOX

Typical Design Profile



Fill

Organics

Silty sand

Varved Silt and Clay

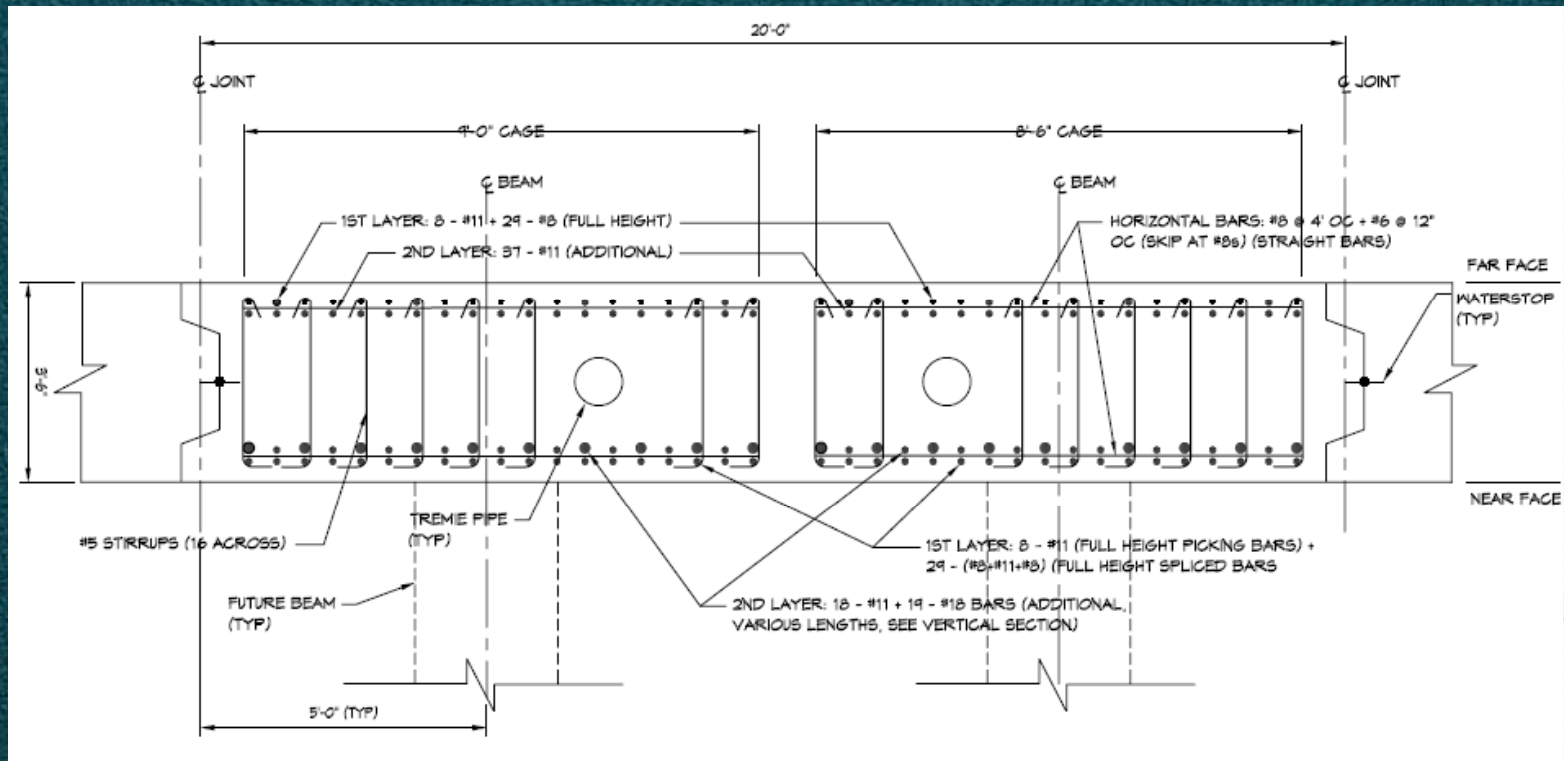
Typically:

1. Water level maintained 2ft below bottom of excavation
2. Required factor of safety for bottom failure is 1.2
3. Hydrostatic pressure imposed for 25ft below water level below excavation in varved silt/clay

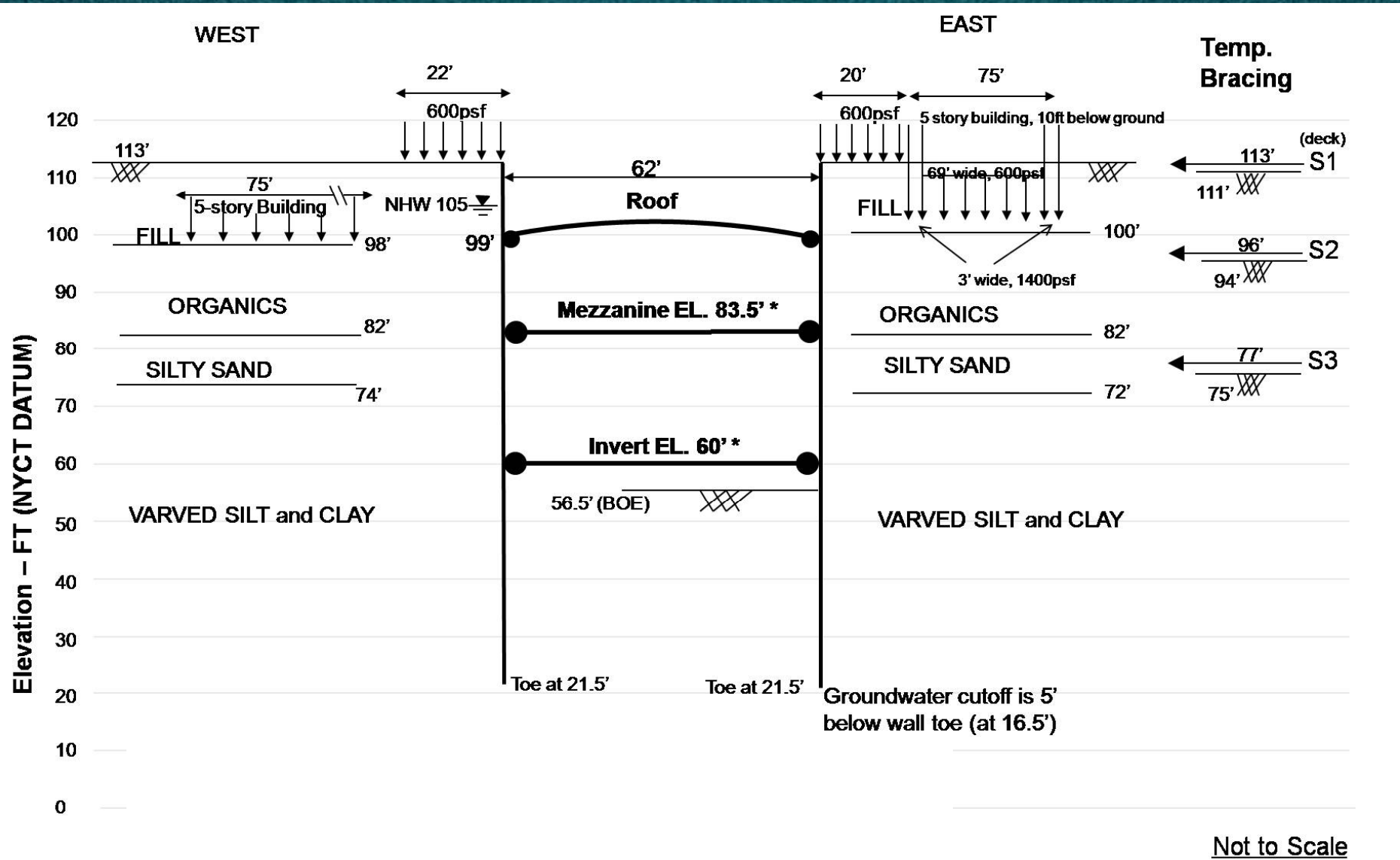
ARUP

Typical Slurry Wall Panel

- 42 inches thick 20 feet long
- Maximum depth 100 feet
- Water Stop between Panels
- Couplers for mezzanine and roof slabs

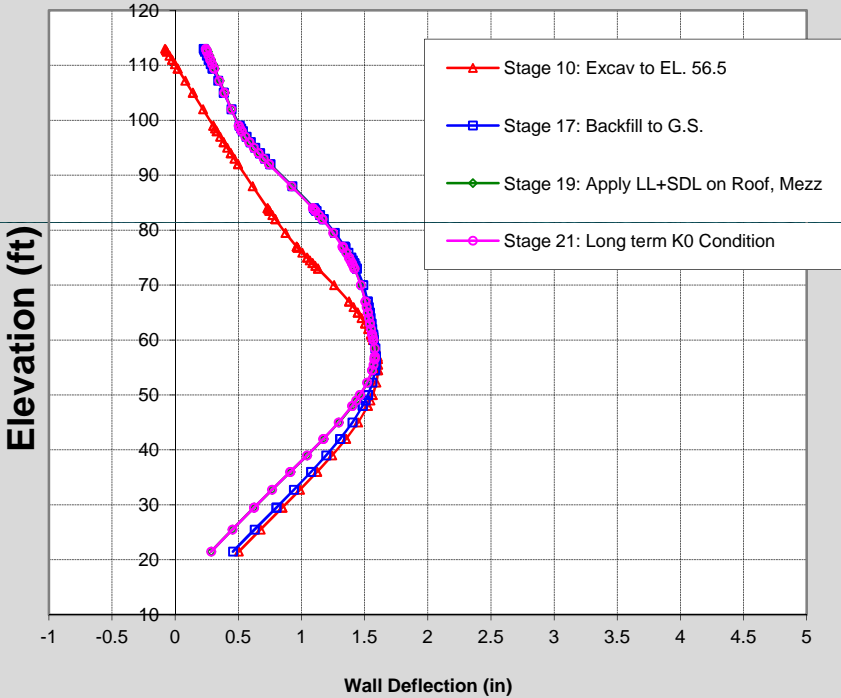


Plaxis Model

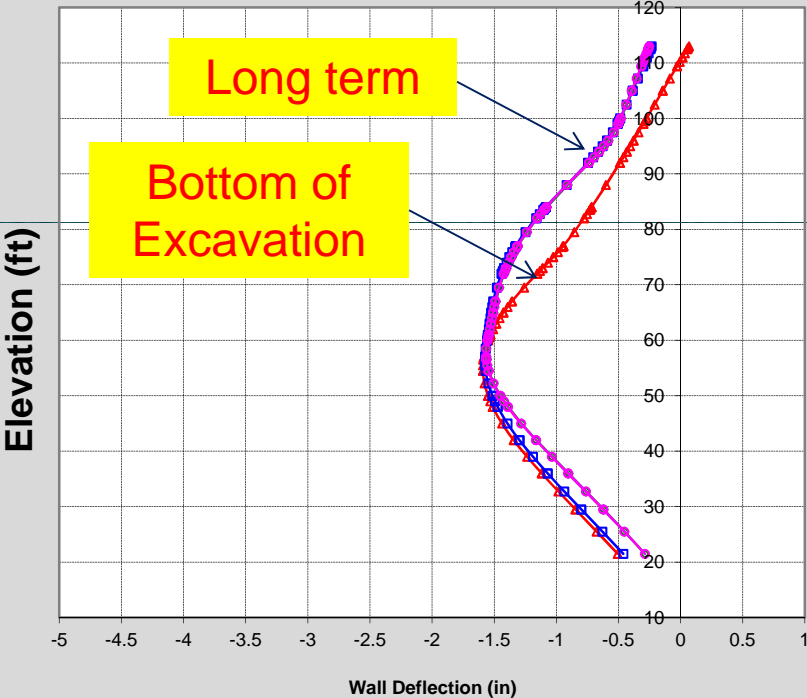


Wall Deformations

West Wall Deflection

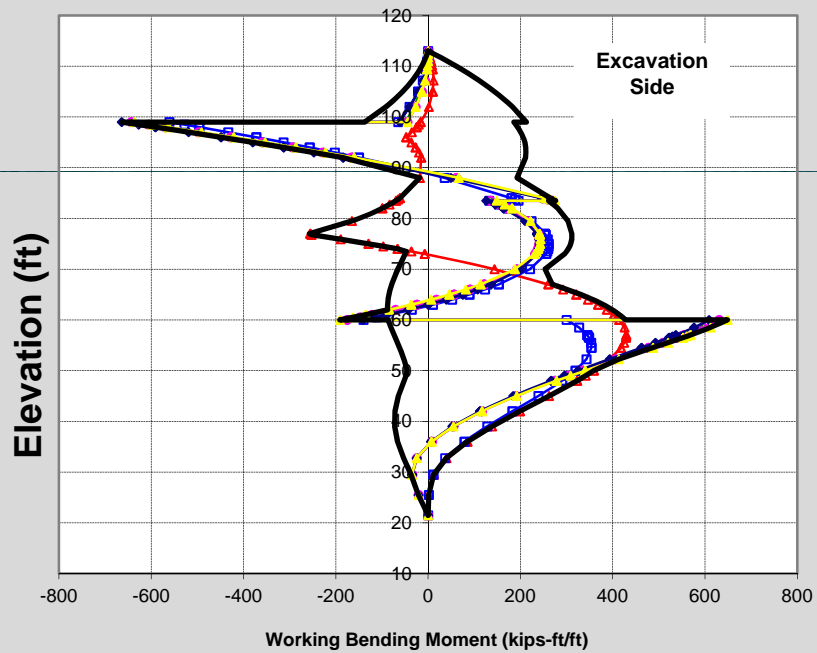


East Wall Deflection

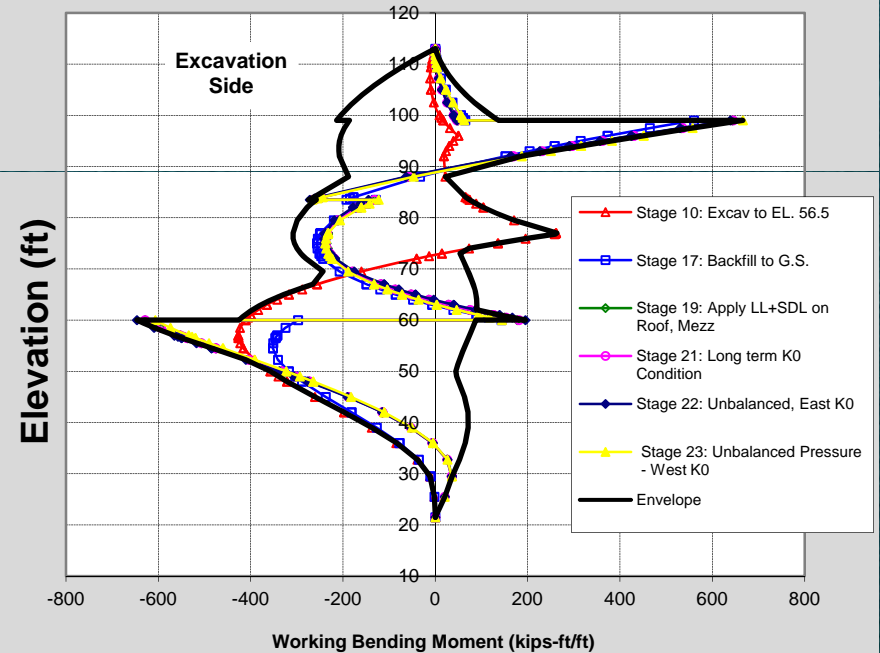


Bending Moment Diagram

West Wall Bending Moment

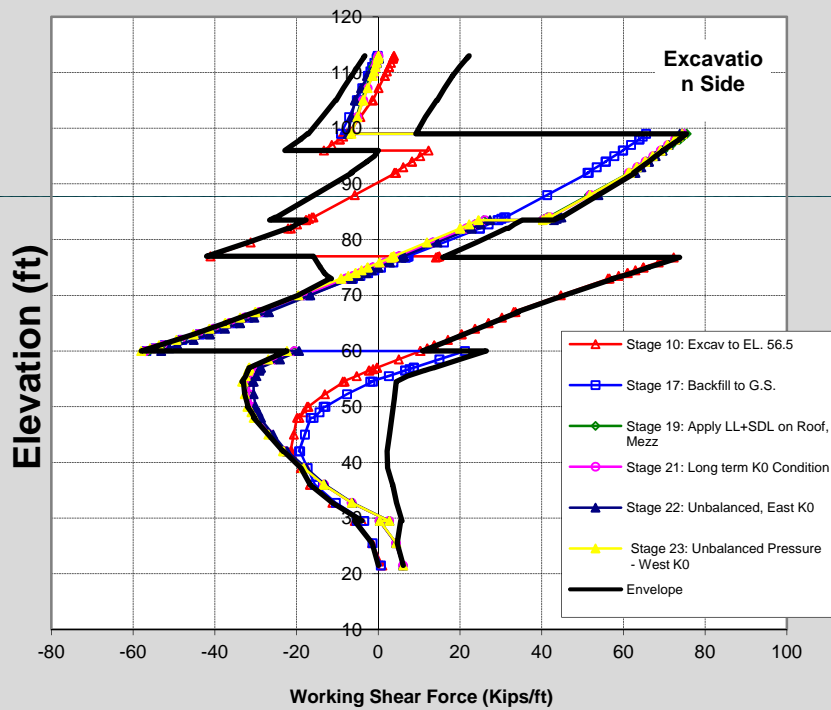


East Wall Bending Moment

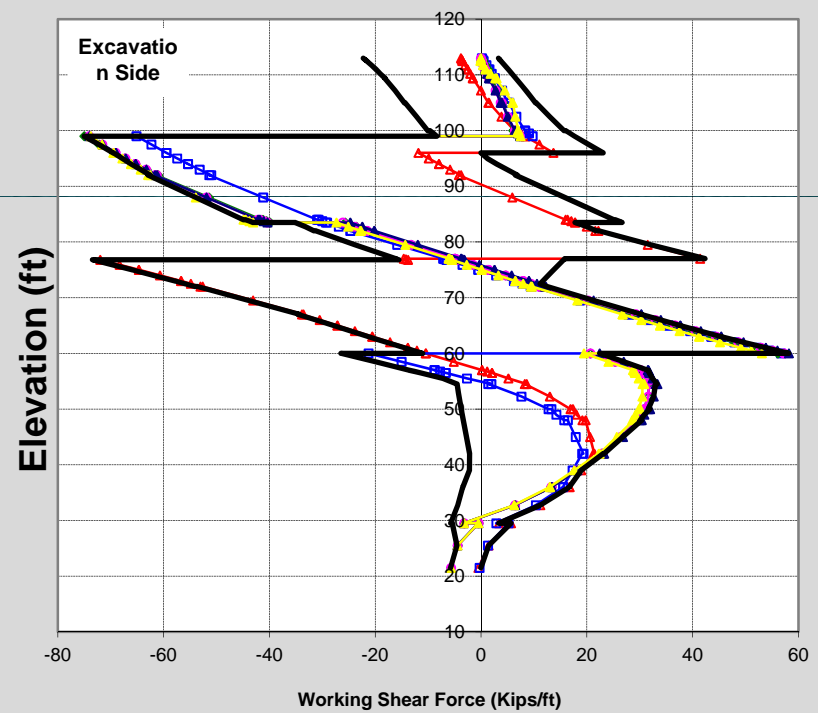


Shear Force Diagram

West Wall Shear Force

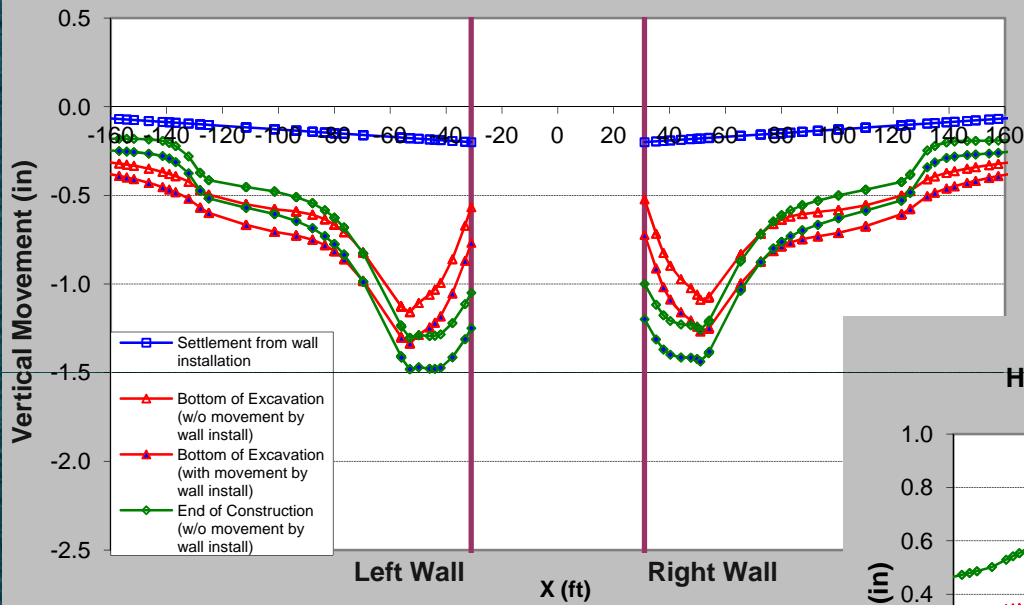


East Wall Shear Force

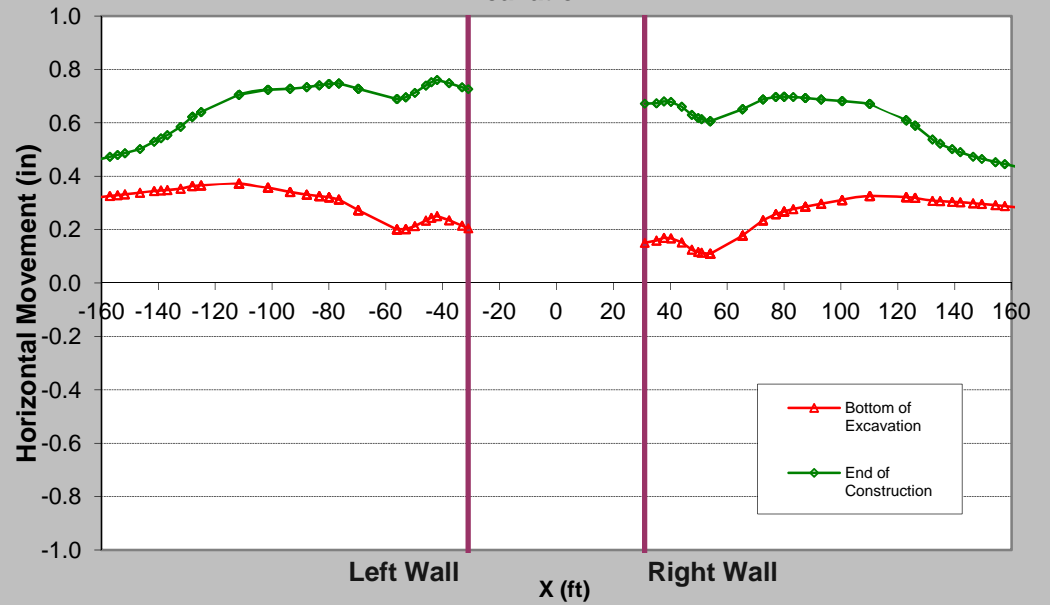


Ground Displacements

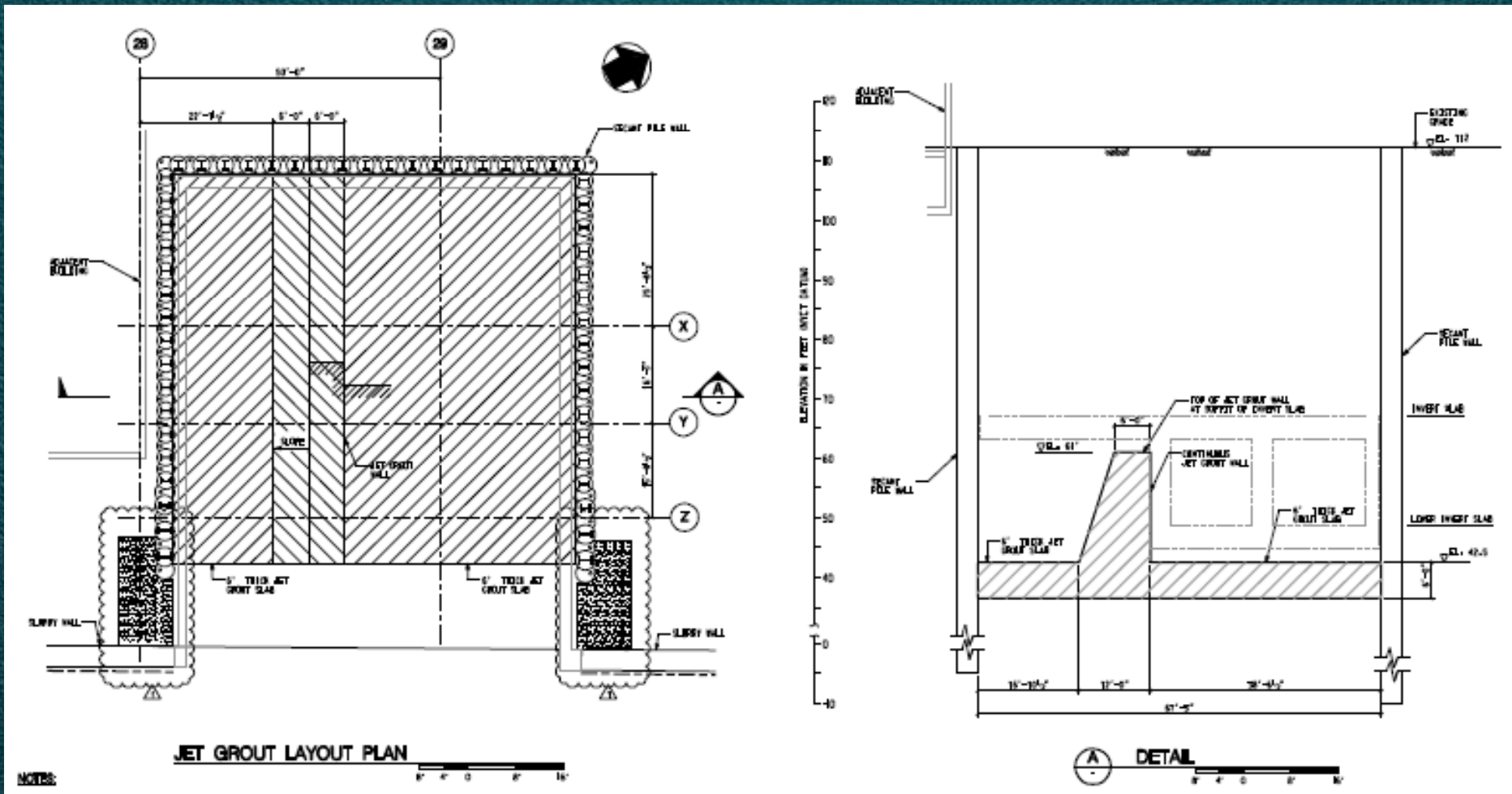
Vertical Movement 10ft Below Ground Surface



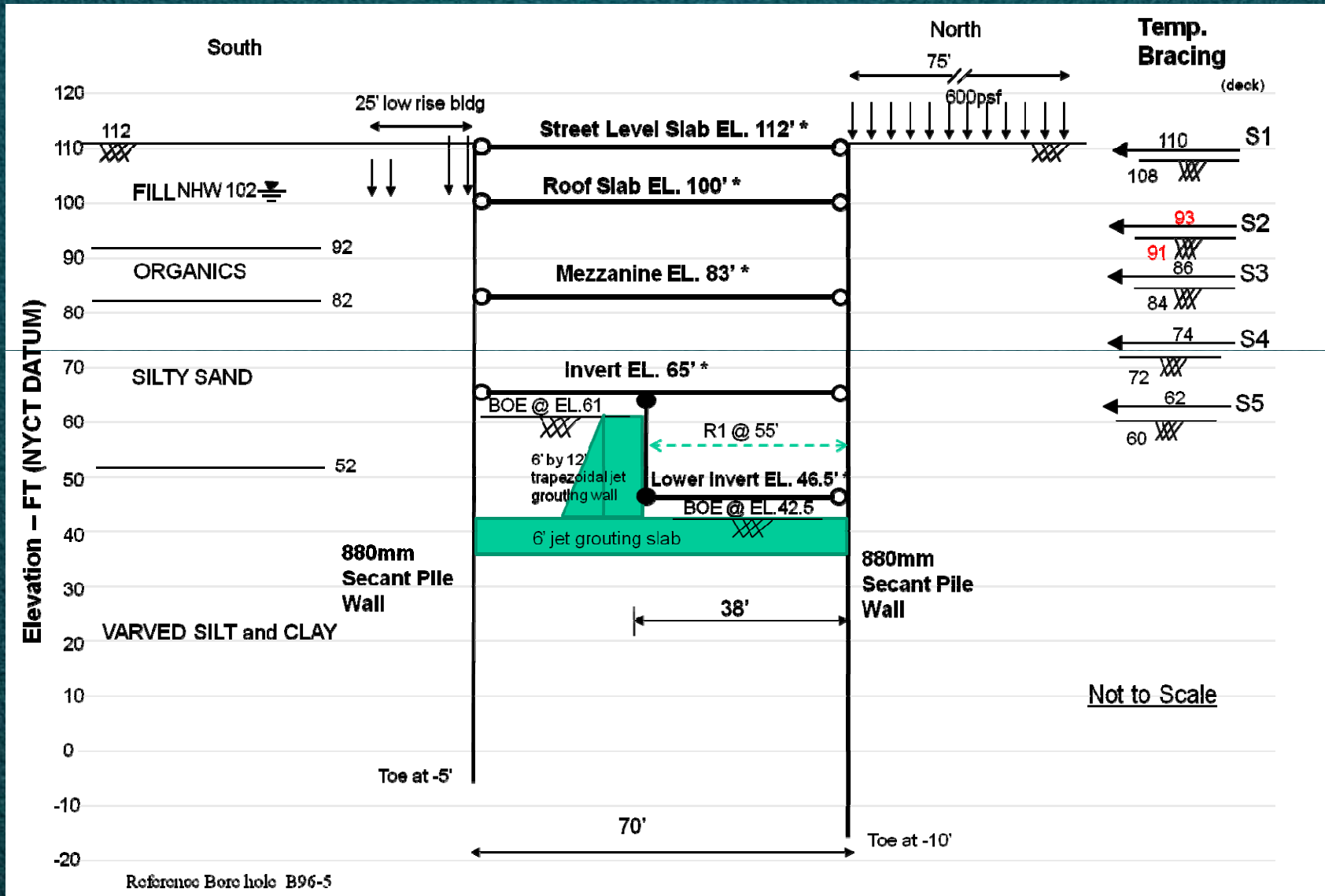
Horizontal Movement 10ft Below Ground Surface Towards Excavation



Jet Grouting for Excavation Support

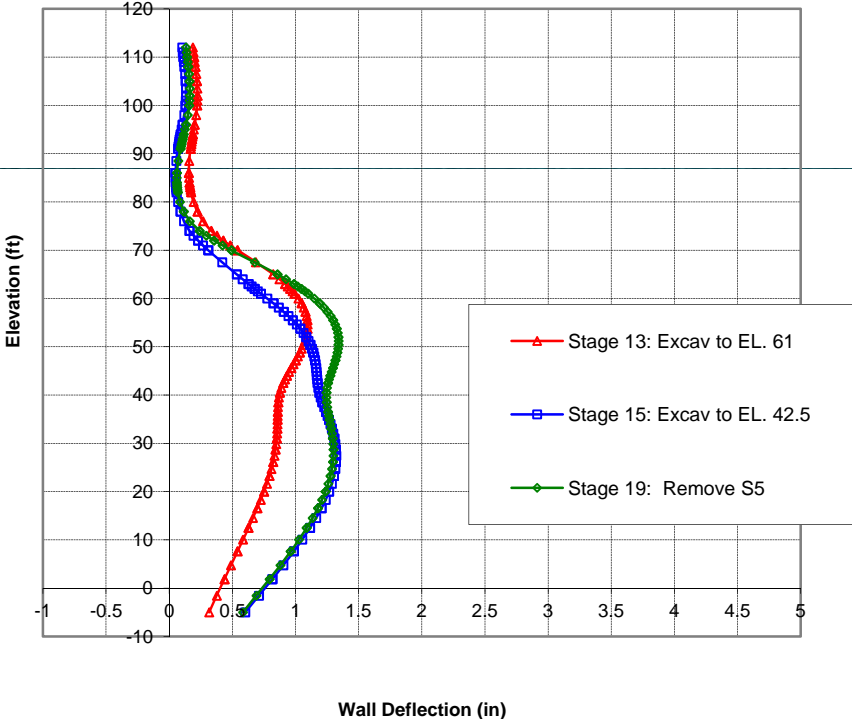


Plaxis Model

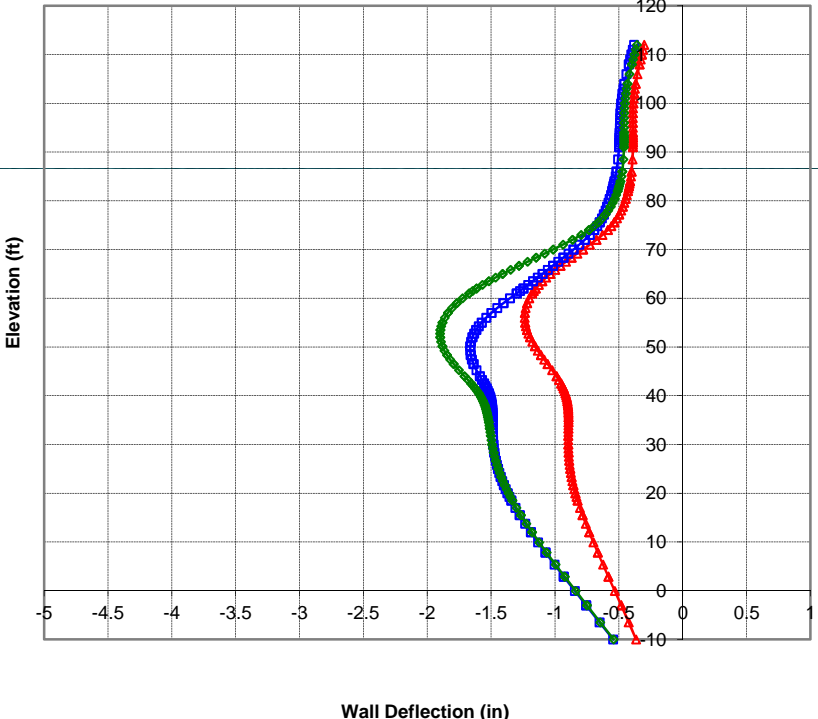


Wall Deformation

South Wall Deflection

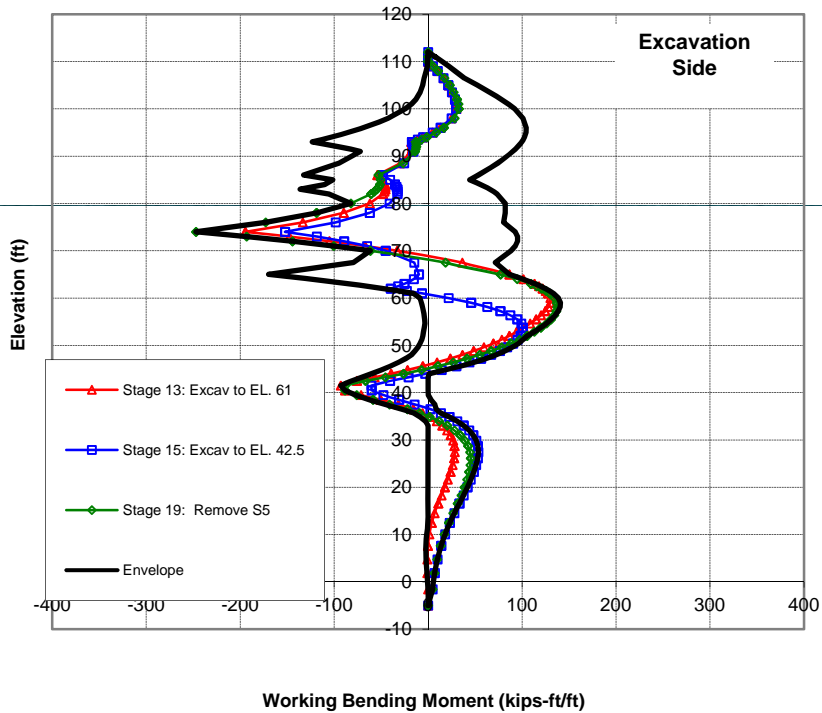


North Wall Deflection

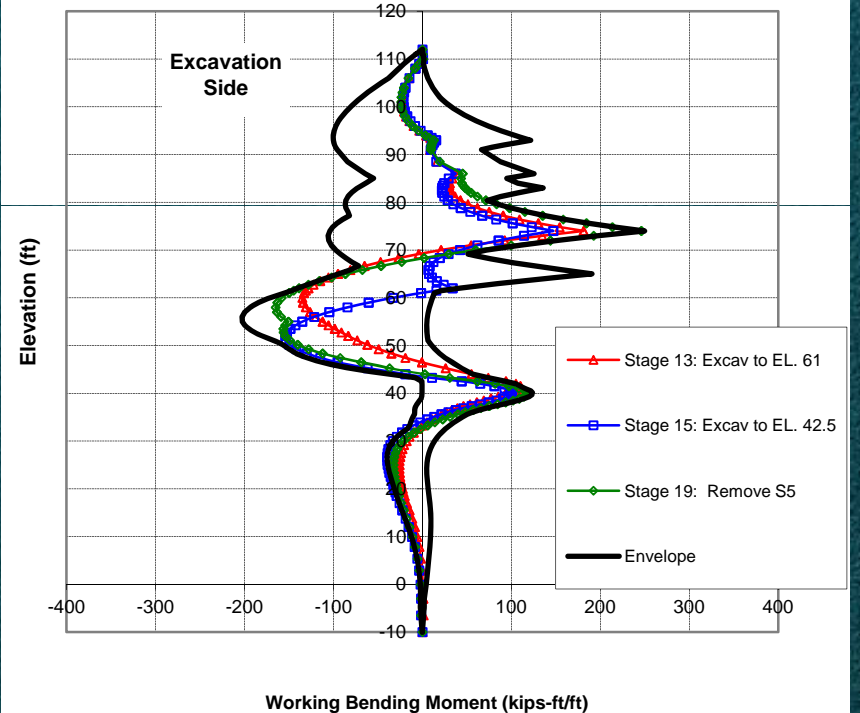


Bending Moment Diagram

South Wall Working Bending Moment

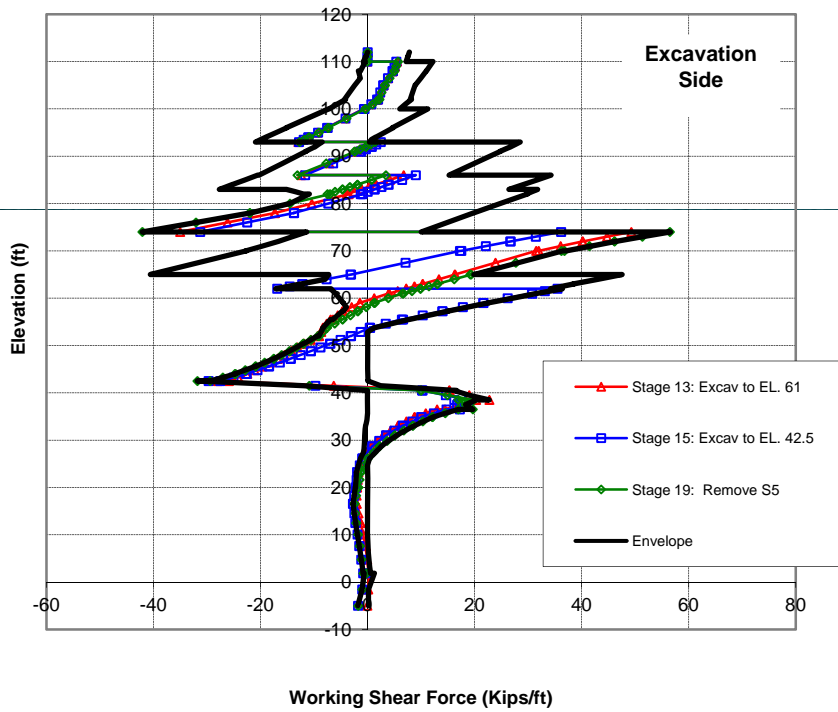


North Wall Working Bending Moment

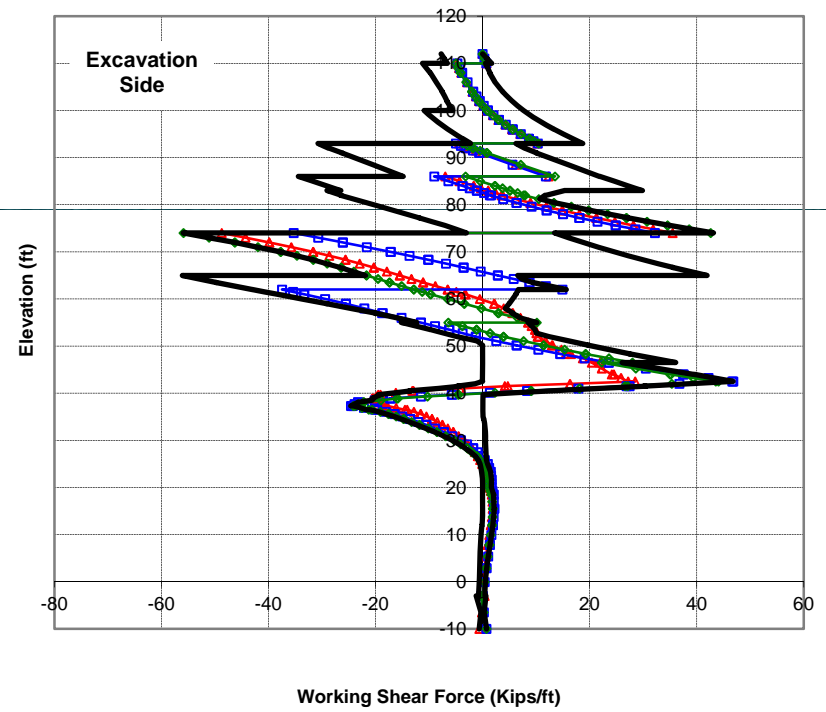


Shear Force Diagram

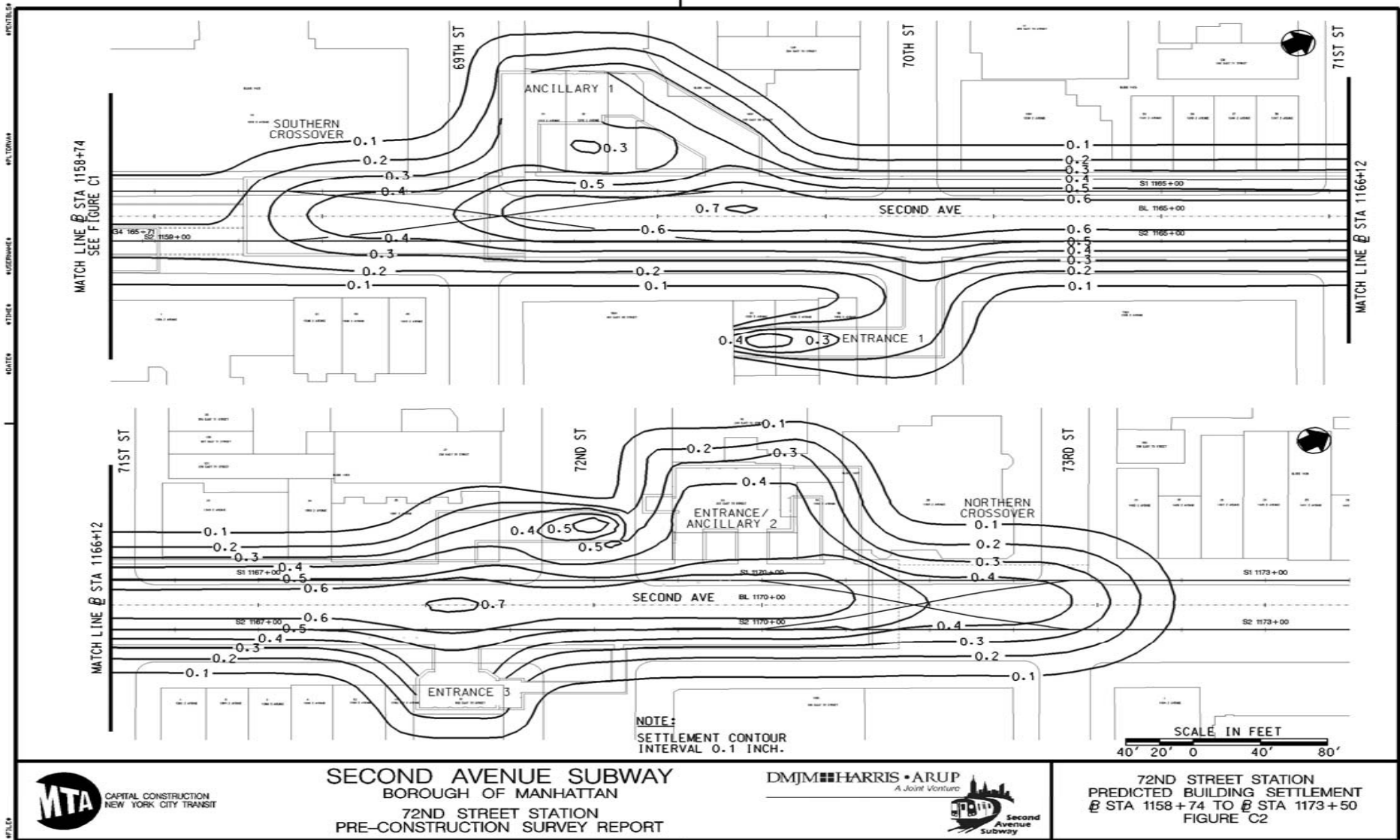
South Wall Working Shear Force



North Wall Working Shear Force



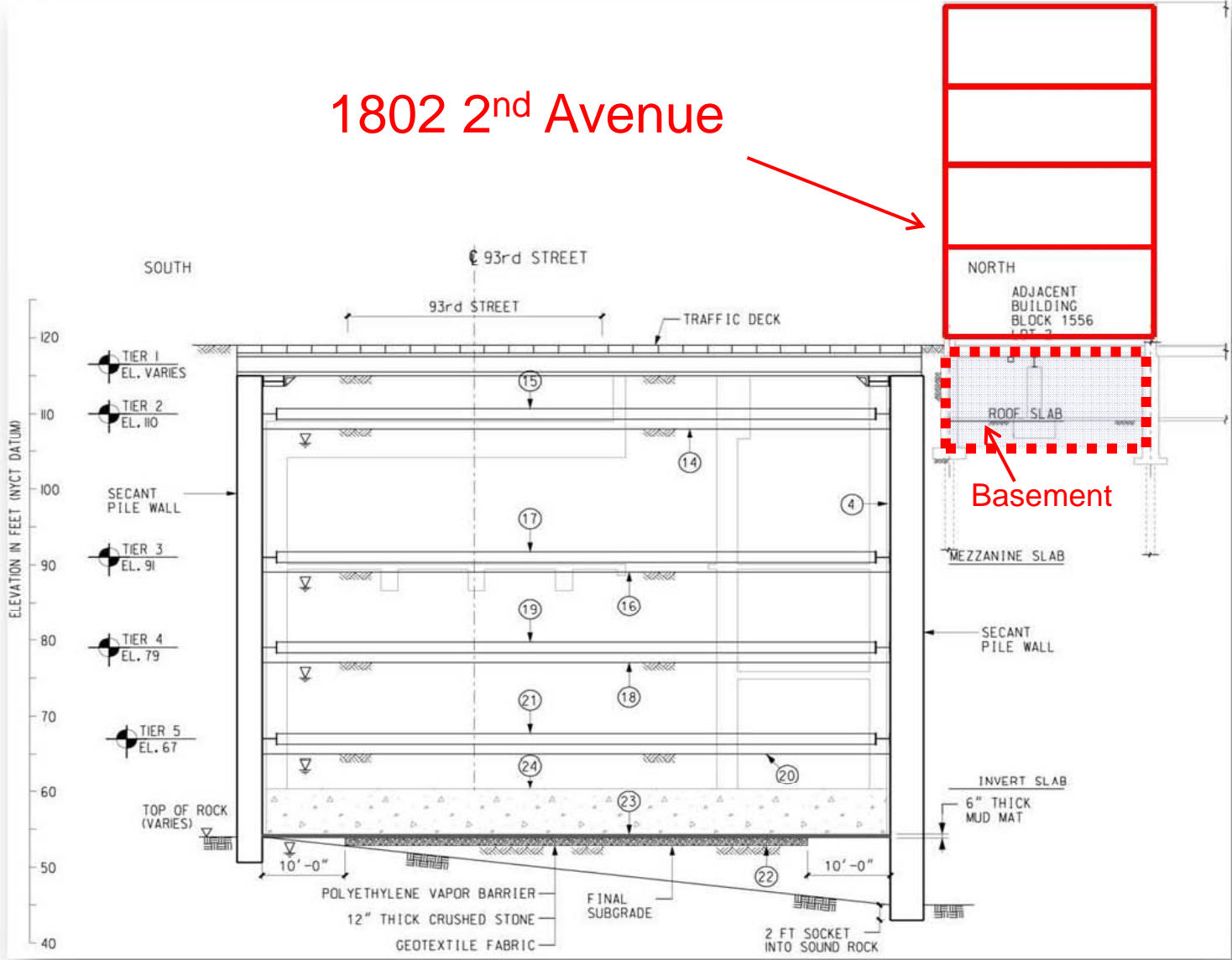
Ground Settlement Contours - XDISP



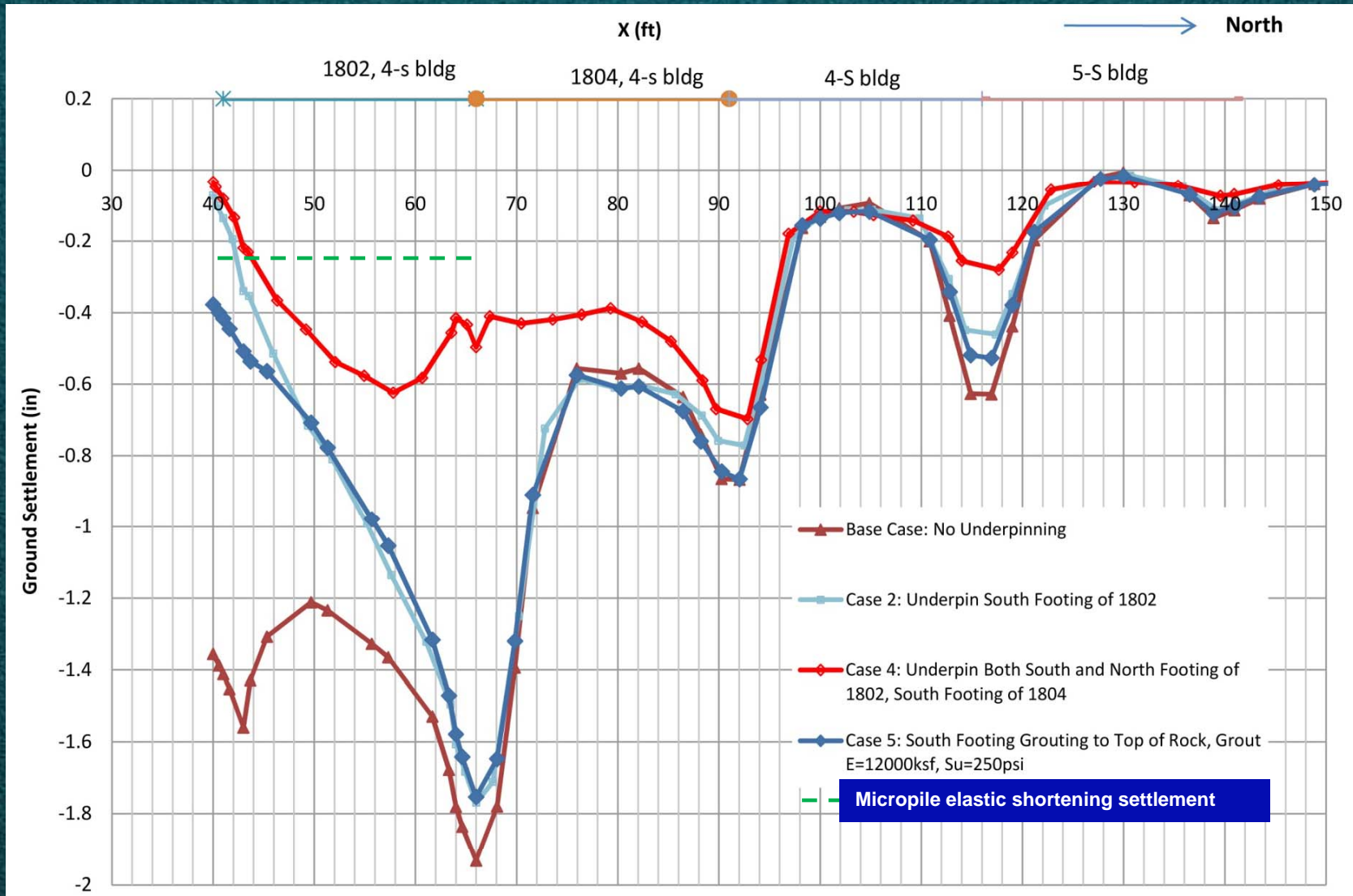
Underpinning



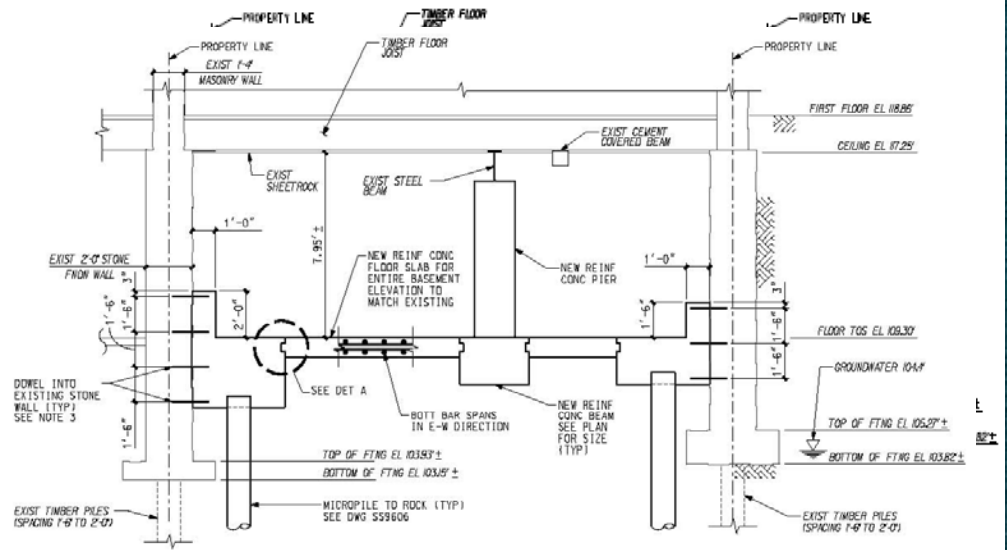
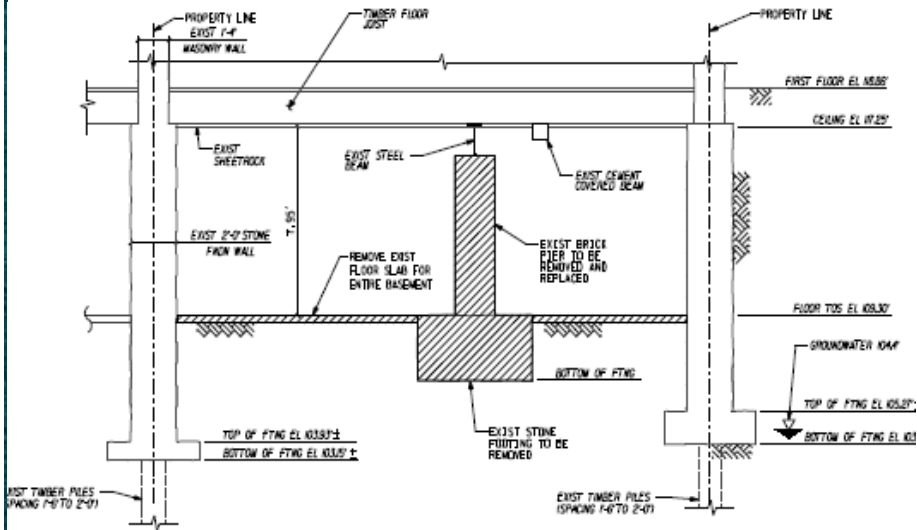
1802 2nd Avenue



Predicted Ground Settlements



Underpinning Using Micropiles



A DEMOLITION SECTION
559601

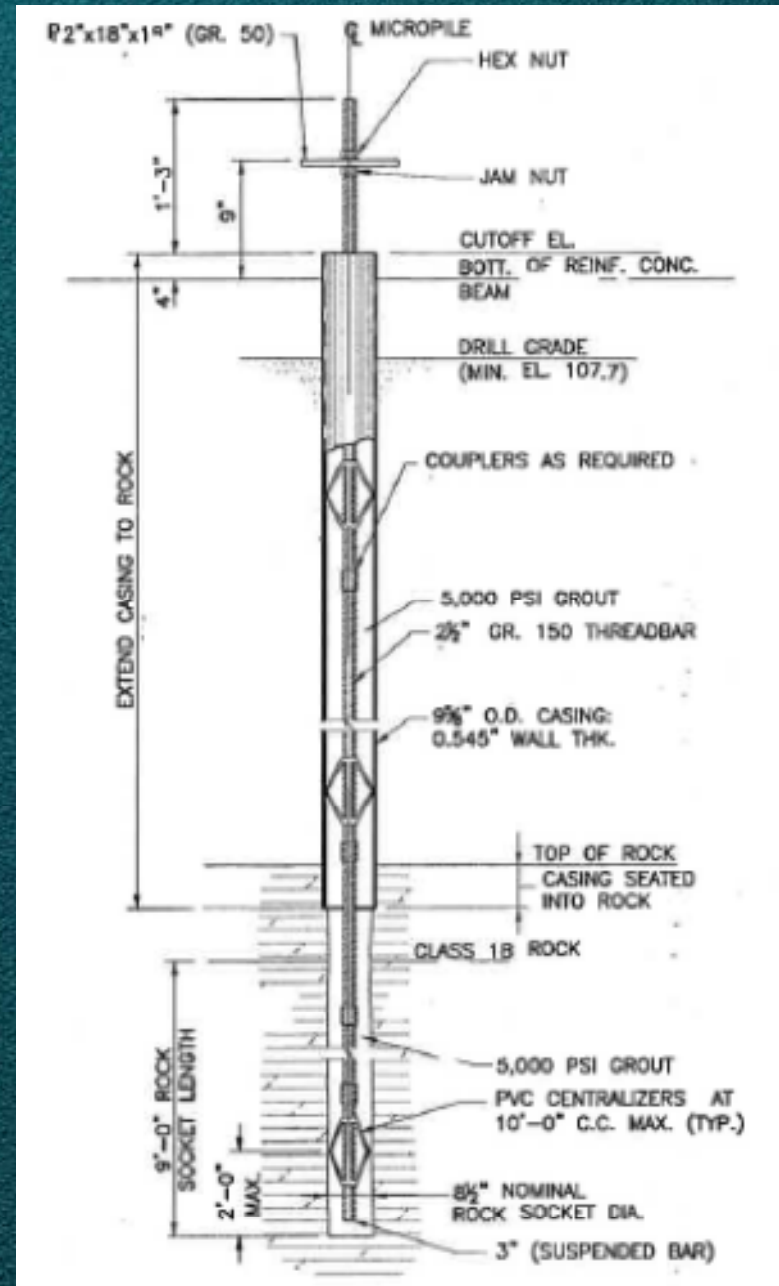


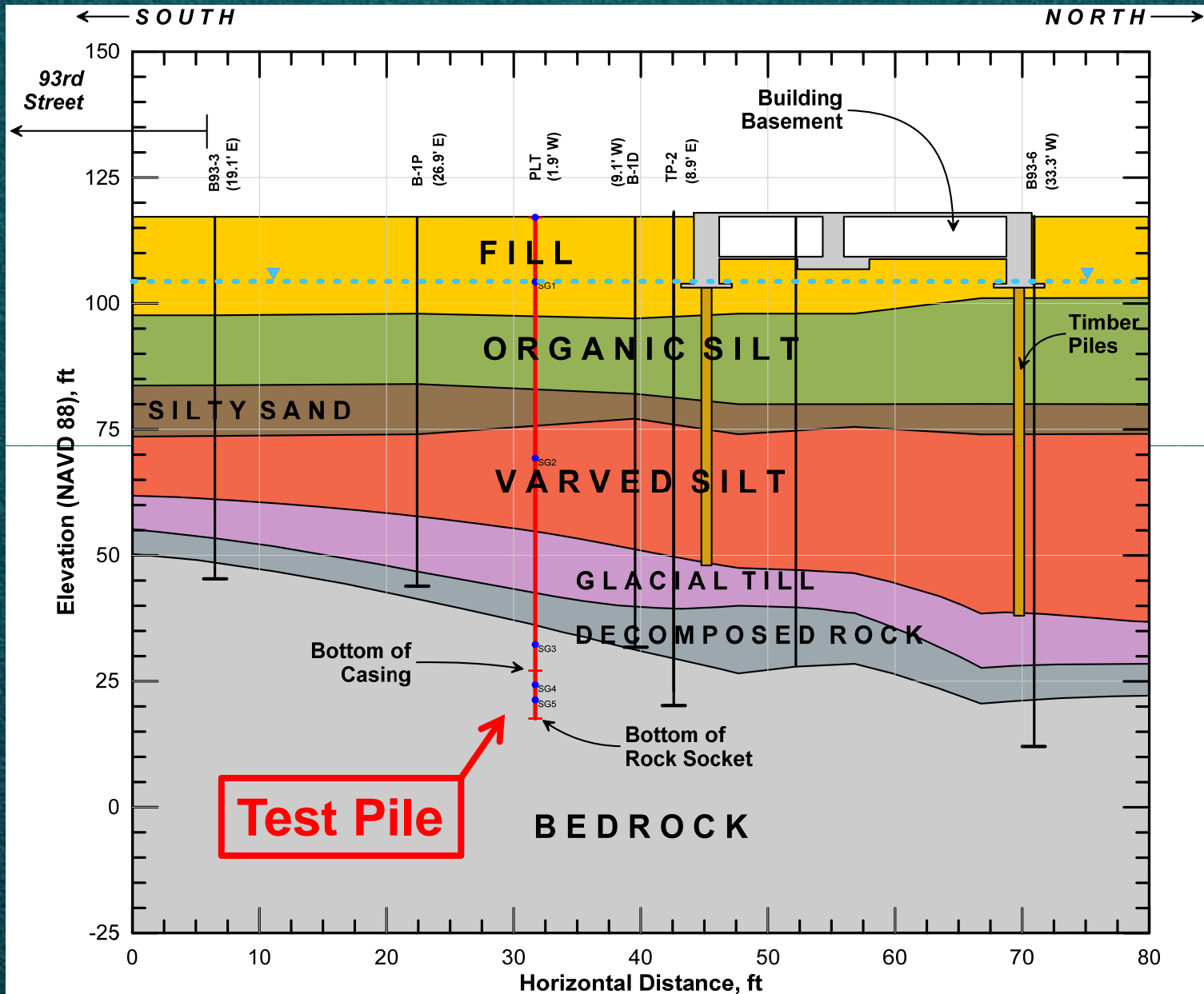
B NEW STRUCTURE CROSS SECTION
559602

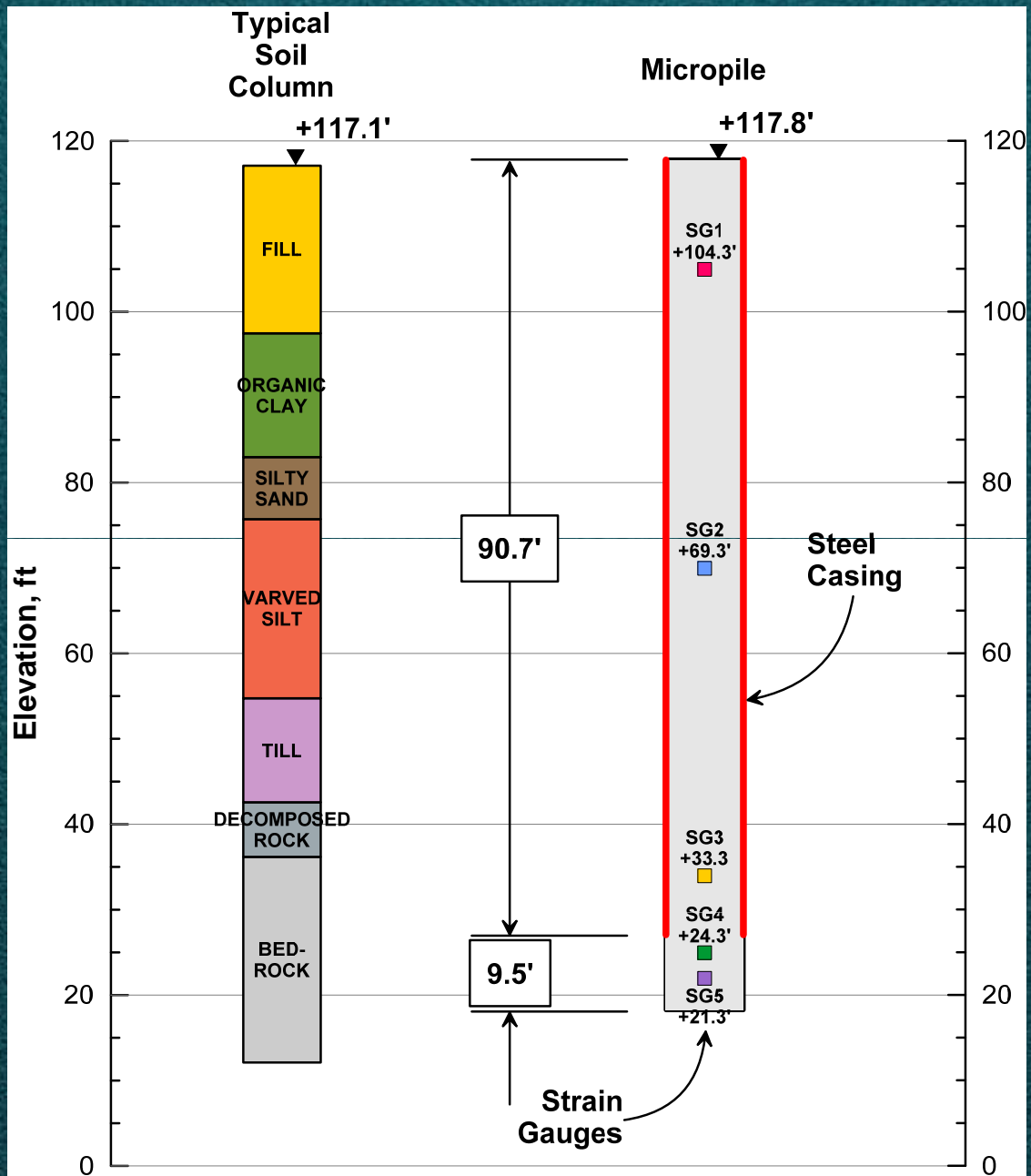


Micropile Detail

- Working Load = 250 kips
- Casing: 9-5/8ins OD 0.545ins thick, $F_y = 80\text{ksi}$
- Reinforcing bar: 2.5ins diam Dywidag Threadbar, $F_u = 250\text{ksi}$
- Grout: 5000psi
- Centralizers at 10 ft c/c
- Steel plate w/ nut: 18ins x 18inx 2ins thick, $F_y = 50\text{ksi}$
- Rock socket: 8.5ins diam, 9ft long
- Bond strength: 200psi

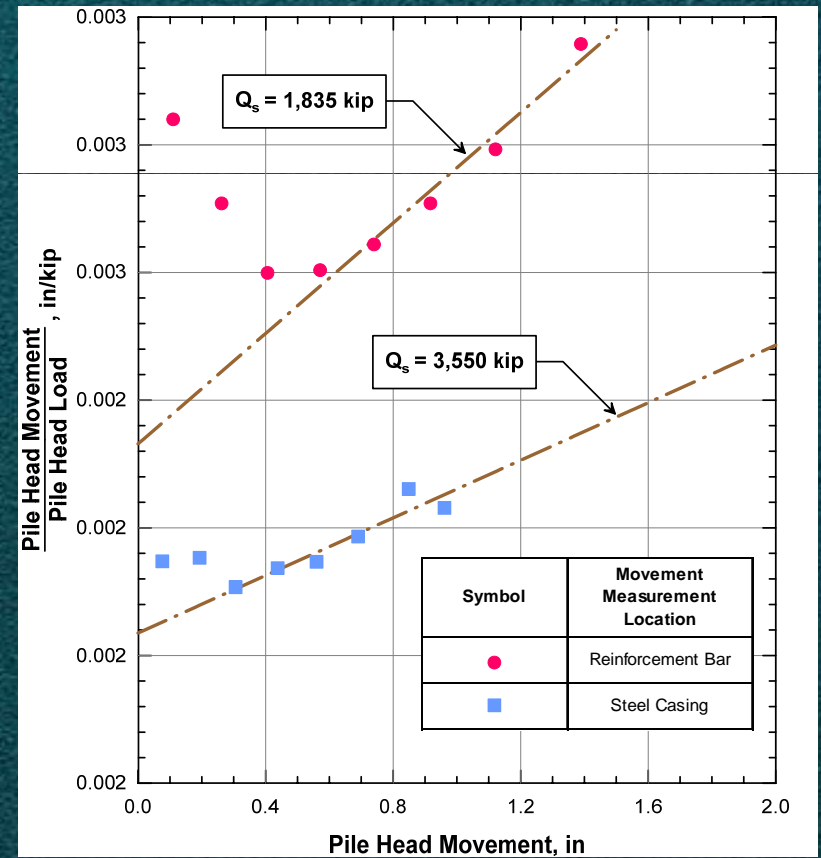
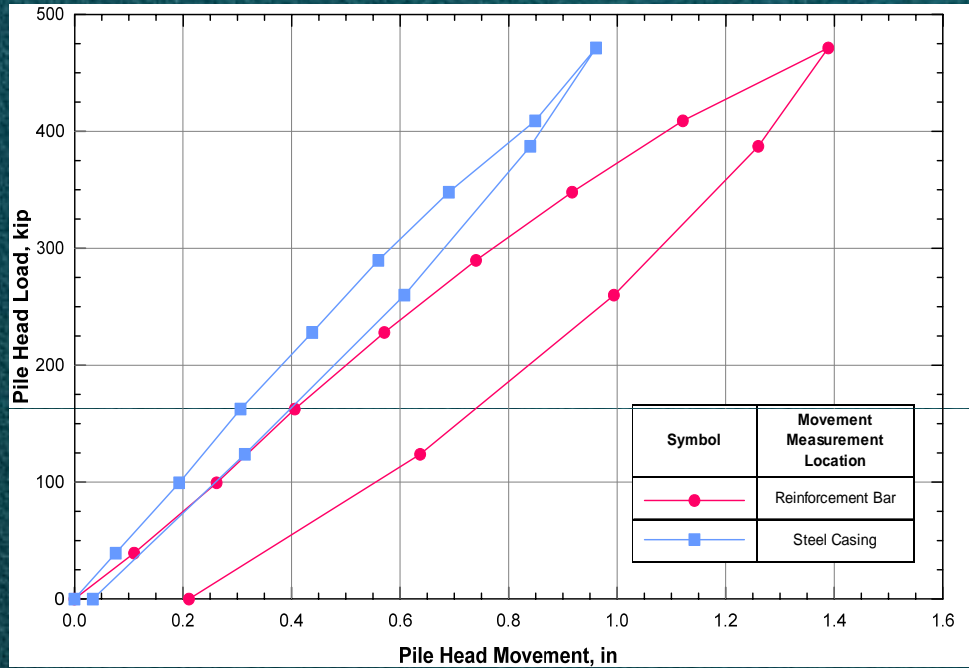




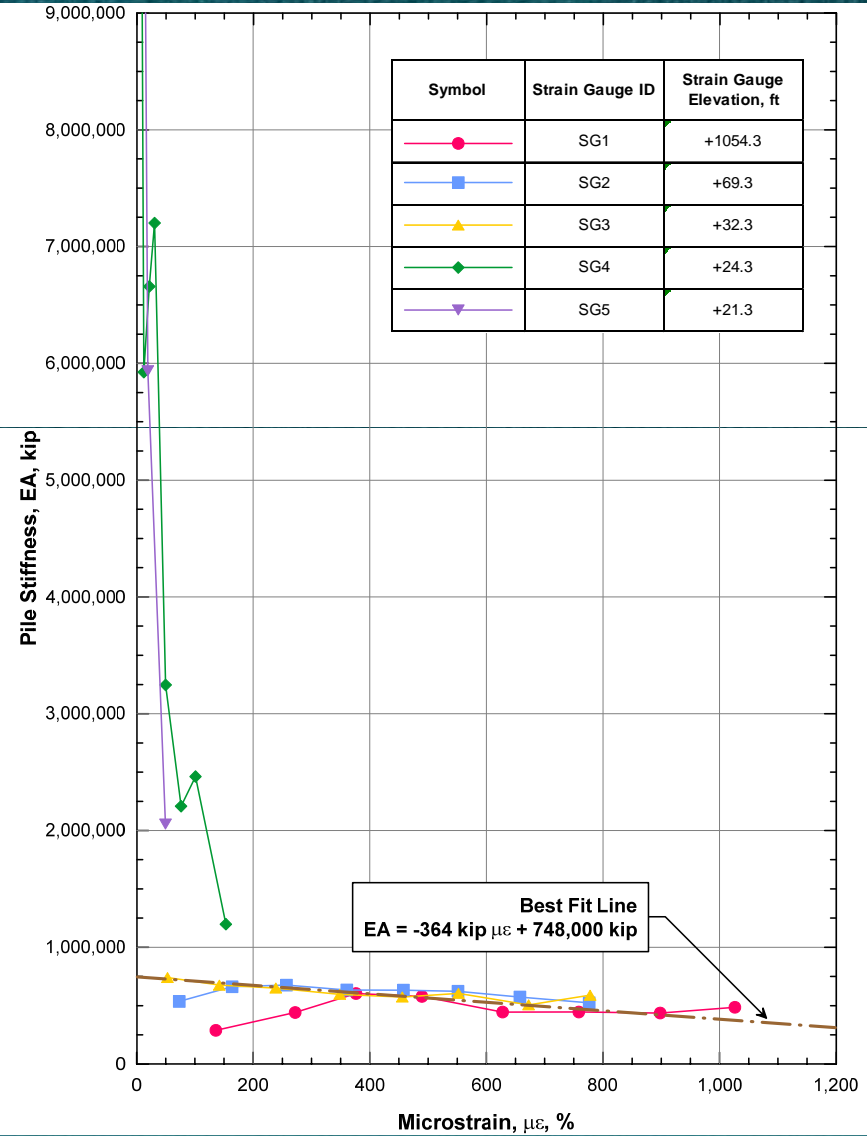
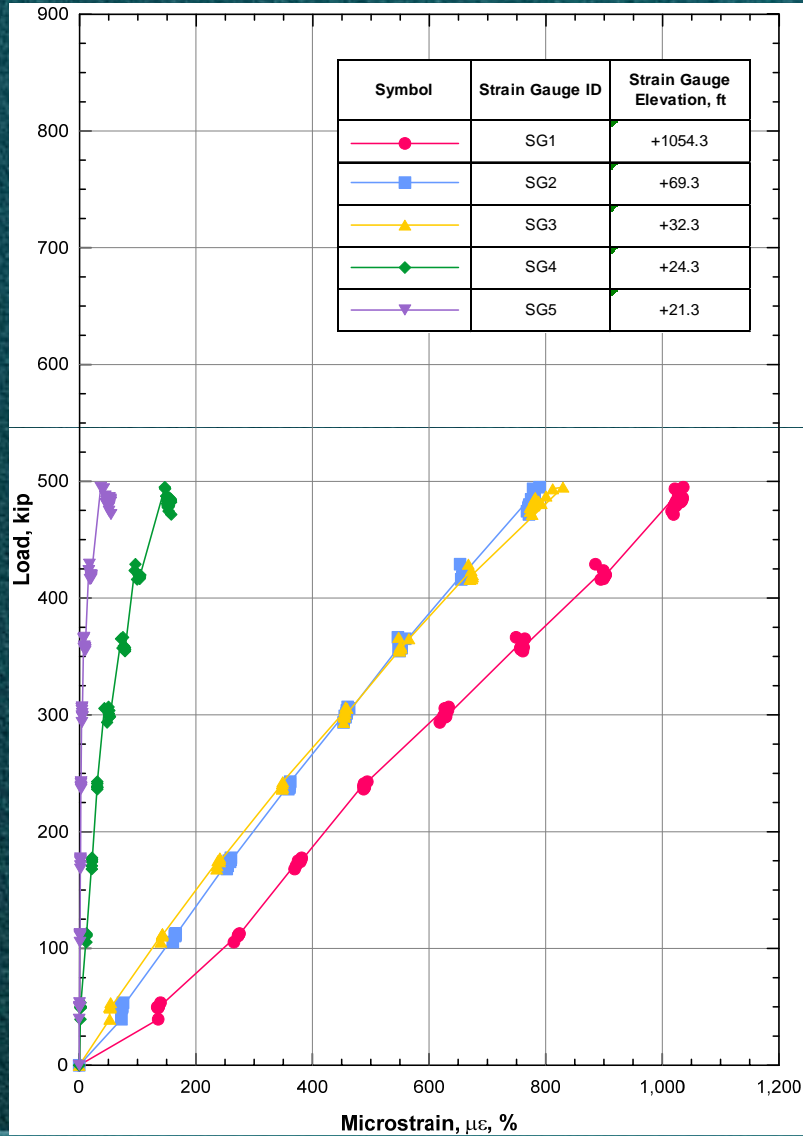


**Sister
bar
strain
gages**

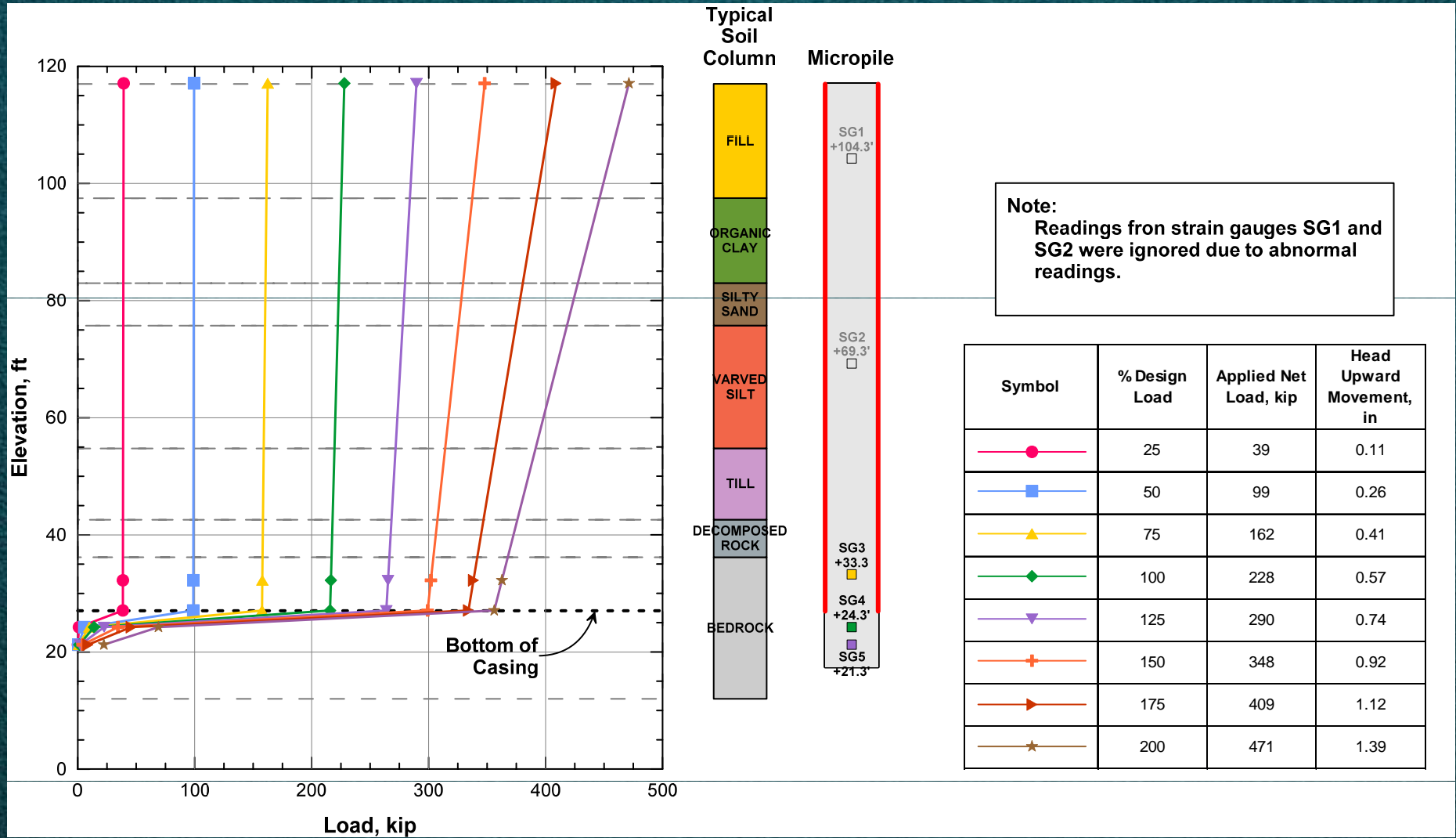
Tension Load Test



Strain Measurements



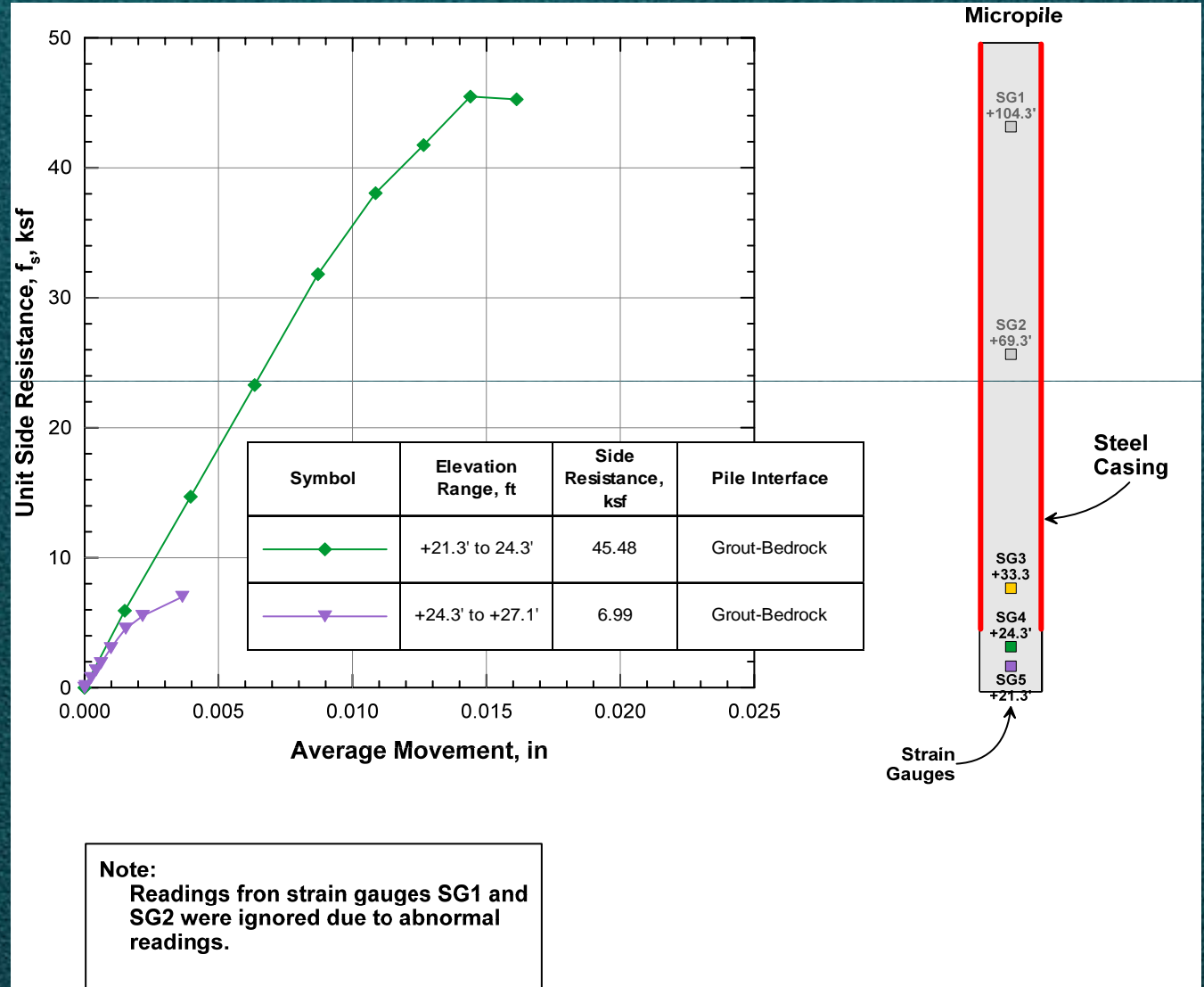
Pile Load Distribution



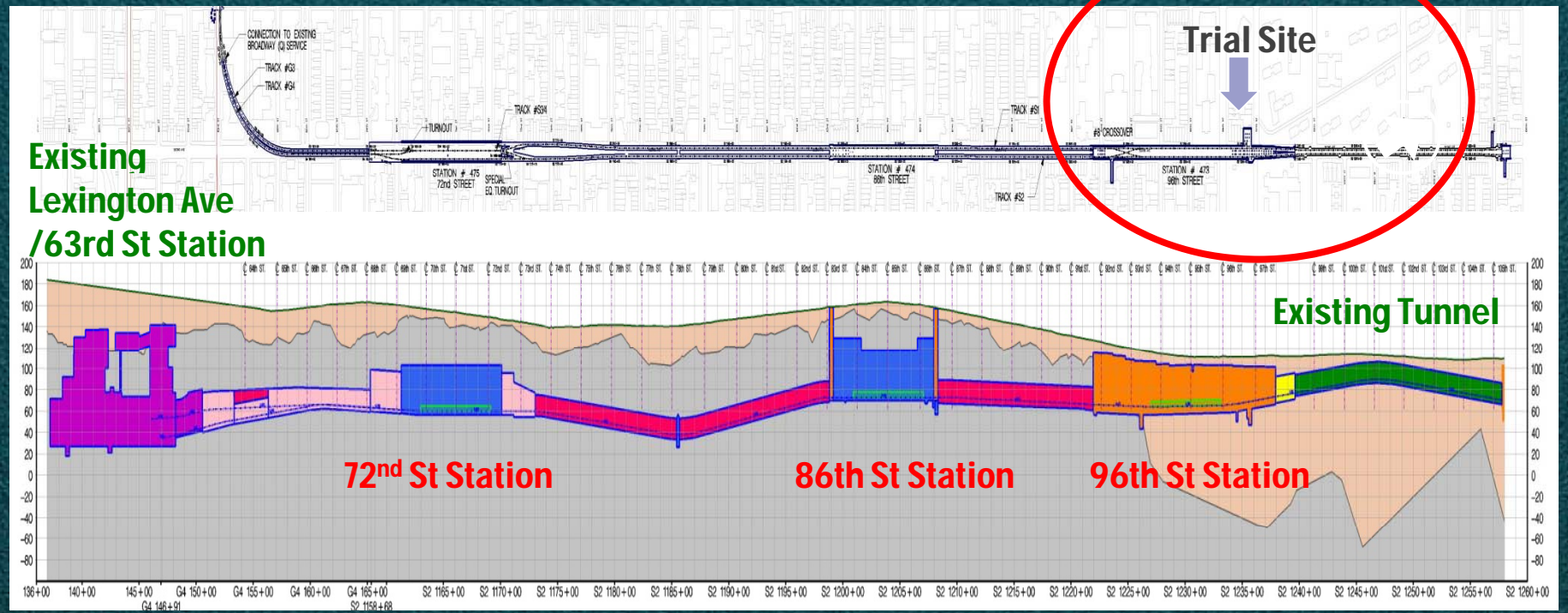
Rock Socket Bond Resistance

$f_{su} = 315.8 \text{ psi}$

$f_{s,max} = 46.5 \text{ psi}$



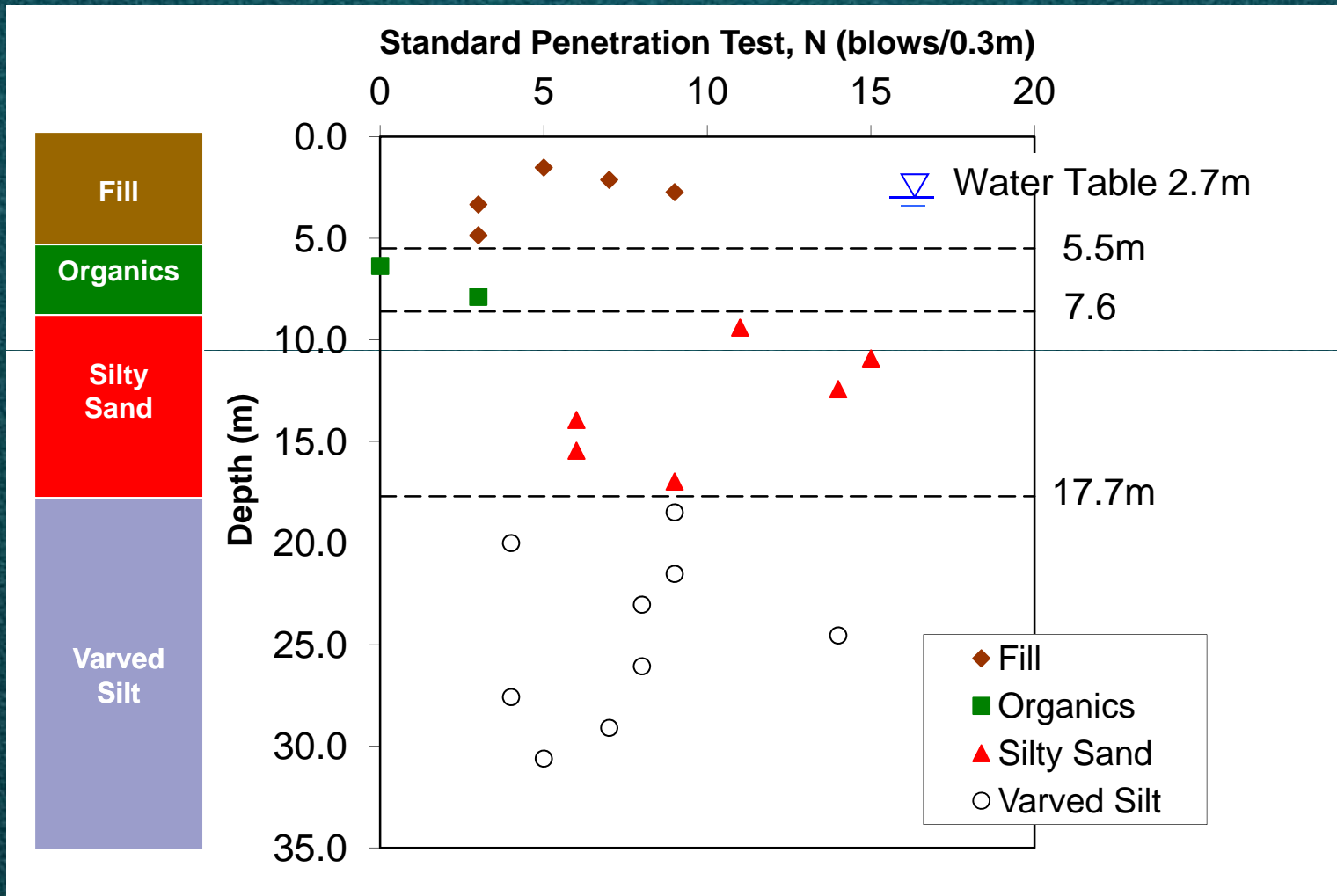
Jet Grouting Trial



Jet Grouting Trial Site

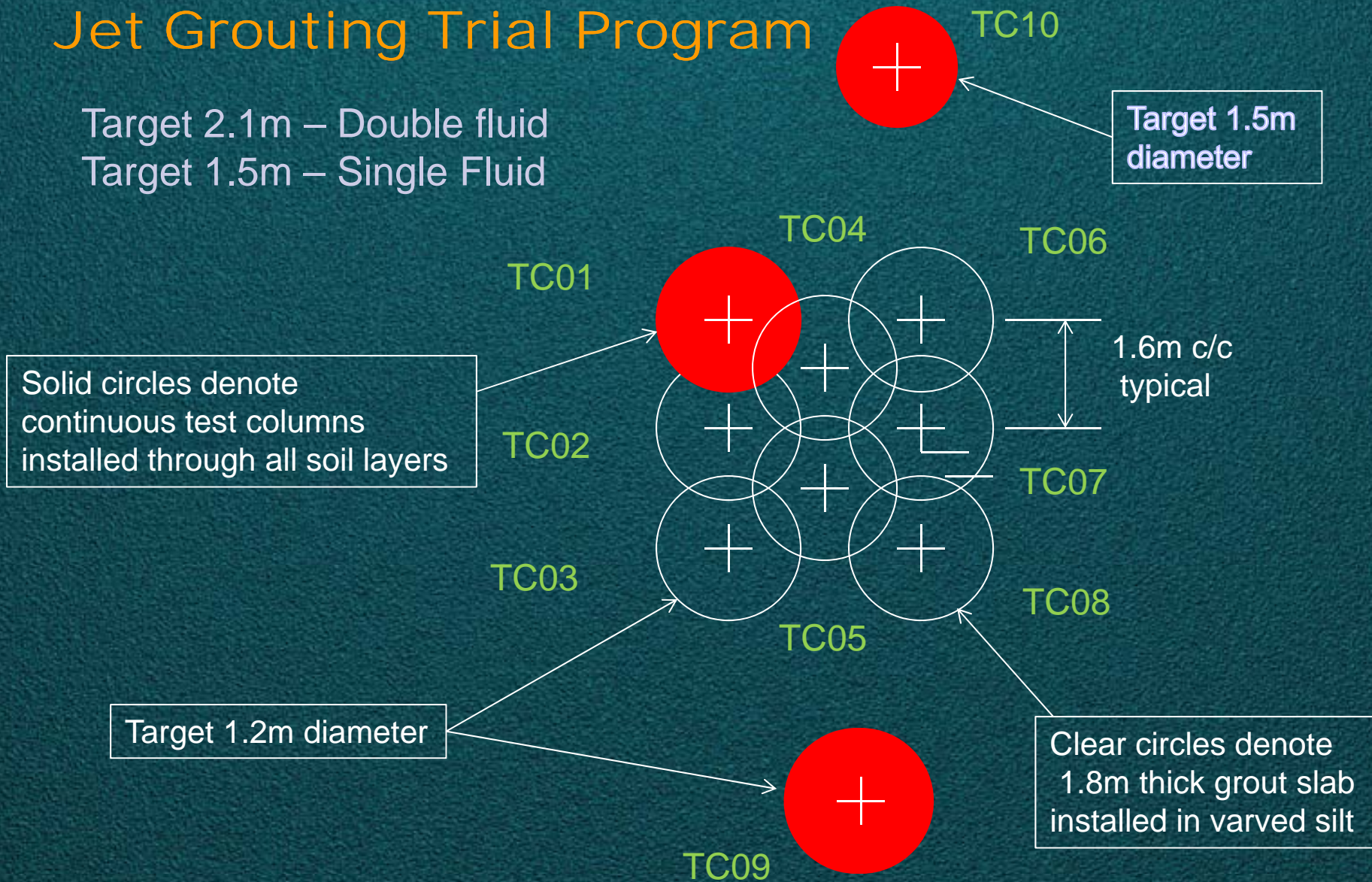


Soil Stratification at Jet Grouting Trial Site



Jet Grouting Trial Program

Target 2.1m – Double fluid
Target 1.5m – Single Fluid



Continuous Test Columns (TC01, TC09 and TC10)

Nozzle diameter = 6.0 mm
Monitor diameter = 89 mm
Rod diameter = 140 mm
Lift step = 4 cm



Interlocking Test Columns (TC02, TC03, TC04, TC05, TC06, TC07, TC08)

Nozzle diameter = 6.5 mm
Monitor diameter = 89 mm
Rod diameter = 140 mm
Lift step = 4 cm

Continuous Test Columns - Jetting Parameters

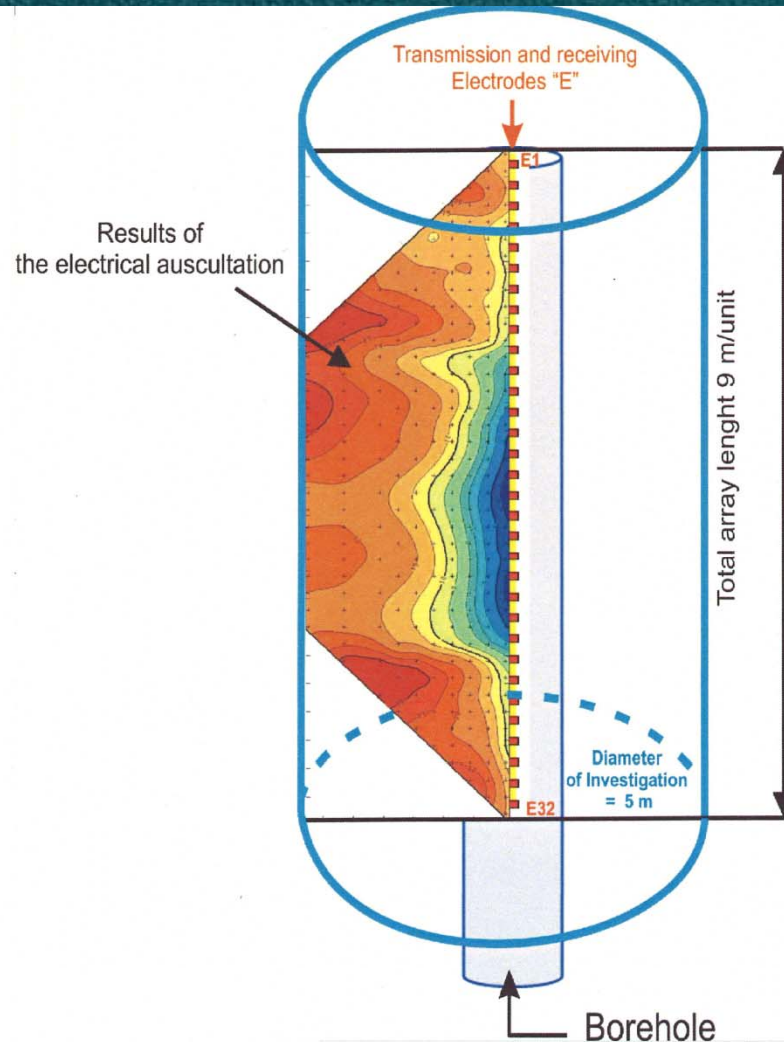
Test Column	Soil Type	Grouting depth	Grout Pressure	Grout Flowrate	Air Pressure	Rotation speed	Lift speed
		m	bar	l/min	bar	rpm	sec/step
TC01	Fill	3.08 to 4.60	215	240	10	6.6	10
TC01	Organics	4.60 to 7.60	140	190	10	2.3	29
TC01	Silty Sand	7.60 to 17.80	240	250	10	6.6	10
TC01	Varved Silt	17.80 to 26.72	315	290	10	4.4	15
TC09	Fill	3.05 to 4.60	220	250	10	4.4	15
TC09	Organics	4.60 to 7.60	143	200	10	3.0	42
TC09	Silty Sand	7.60 to 17.80	265	270	10	4.8	14
TC09	Varved Silt	17.80 to 27.18	325	305	10	5.8	22
TC10	Fill	3.49 to 4.60	255	260	0	7.5	16
TC10	Organics	4.60 to 7.60	170	210	0	4.3	42
TC10	Silty Sand	7.60 to 17.80	275	270	0	7.5	16
TC10	Varved Silt	17.80 to 27.70	390	320	0	5.5	22

Interlocking Test Columns - Jetting Parameters

Test Column	Soil Type	Grouting depth	Grout Pressure	Grout Flowrate	Air Pressure	Rotation speed	Lift speed
		m	bar	l/min	bar	rpm	sec/step
TC08	Varved Silt	20.70 to 22.88	245	365	13	6.3	19.0
TC04	Varved Silt	20.72to 22.86	245	365	13	6.1	19.3
TC03	Varved Silt	20.16 to 22.86	250	365	12	6.2	19.1
TC06	Varved Silt	20.68 to 22.86	250	365	12	6.3	19.1
TC05	Varved Silt	20.72 to 22.88	255	365	13	6.5	19.4
TC07	Varved Silt	20.71 to 22.96	250	365	12	6.4	19.4
TC02	Varved Silt	20.72 to 22.96	245	365	12.5	6.1	19.2

In Situ Column Diameter Measurement (Cyljet)

Frappin and Vernhes (2011)



It's an application of the Electric Cylinder[®] Method developed and patented

consists of recording and analysing the potential differences generated by an induced electric current around a borehole.

The electric monitoring field around the hole takes the form of a cylinder 2m to 5m in diameter, depending on the electric resistivity of the ground and instrumentation system employed.

In Situ Column Diameter Measurement (Cyljet)

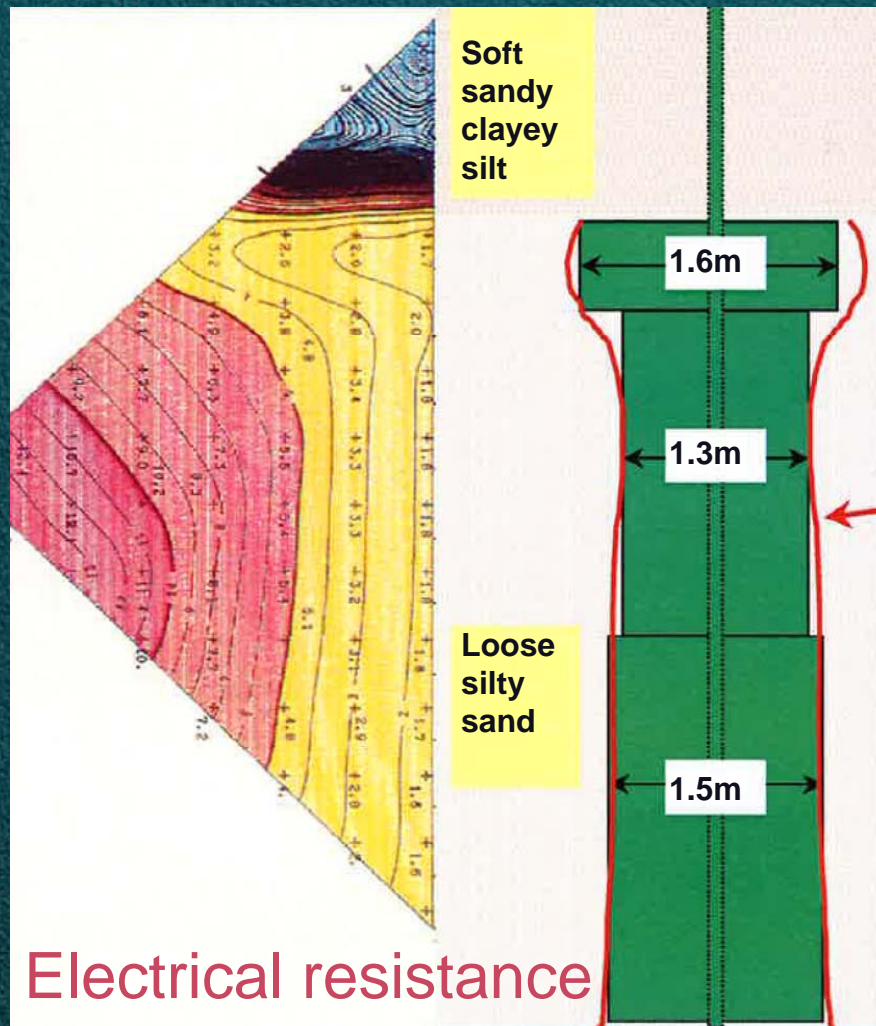
Frappin and Vernhes (2011)



Multi-conductor cable connected to regularly spaced current-injecting electrodes and receiver electrodes lowered into a slotted PVC pipe inserted into jet grout column

In Situ Column Diameter Measurement (CylJet)

Frappin and Vernhes (2011)

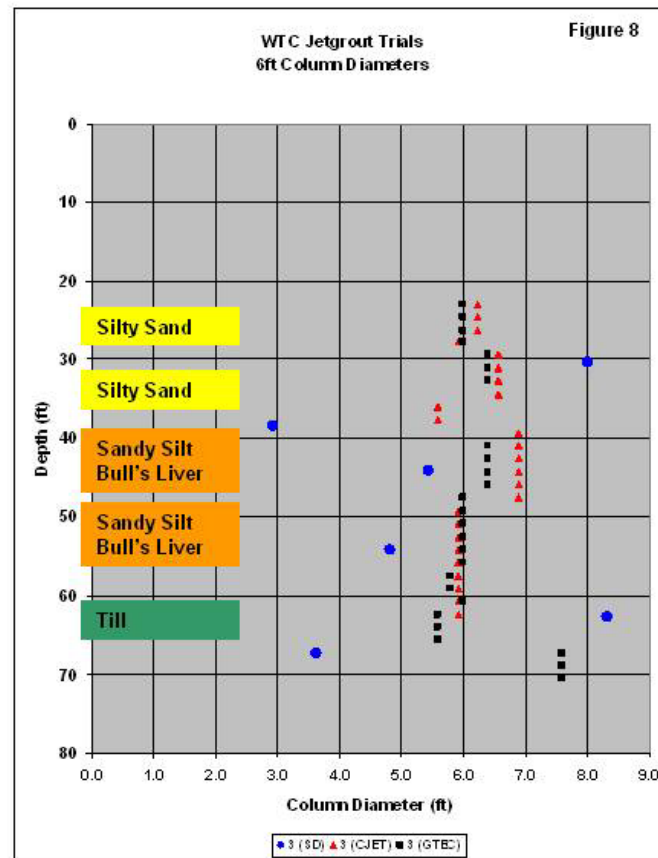


Computer simulation to match field iso-resistivity contours

Actual Column Shape

World Trade Center – Cyljet Measurements

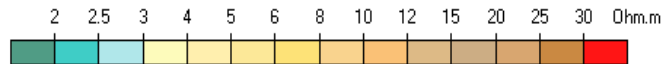
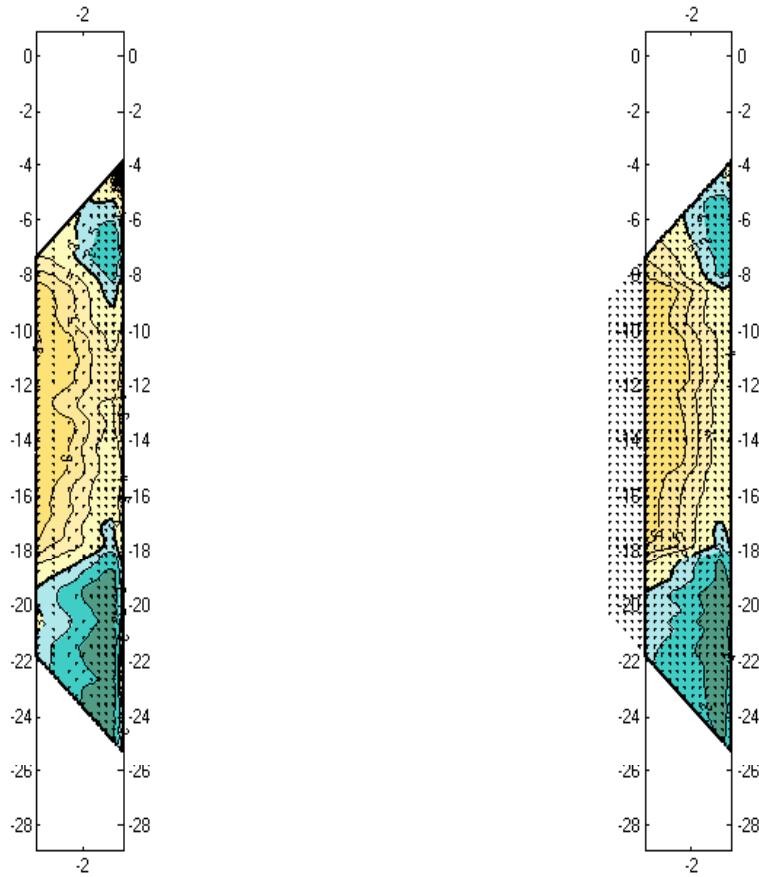
Crockford et al. (2008)



Column 3 Measure Comparison

2nd Ave Subway - Test Column TC01

CylMod / Modèle COL11_056M - 22/6/10

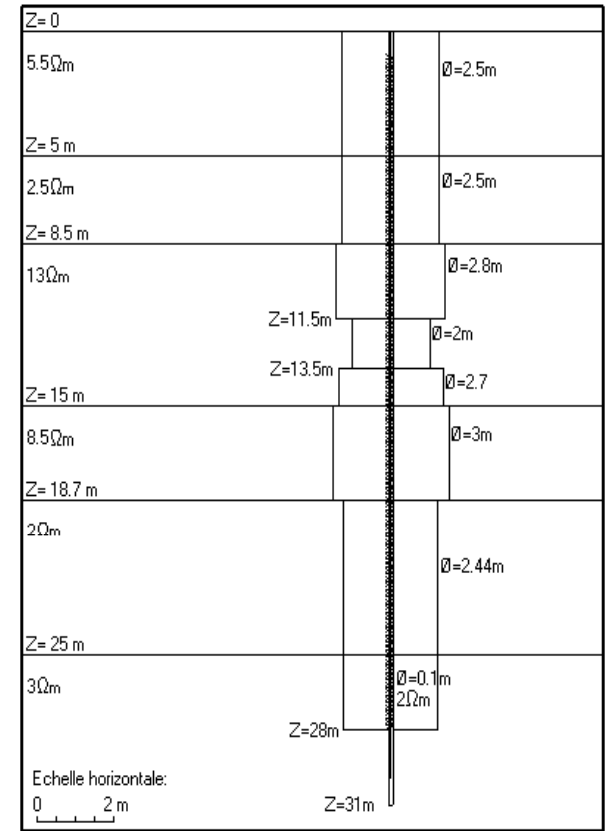
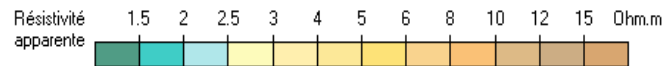
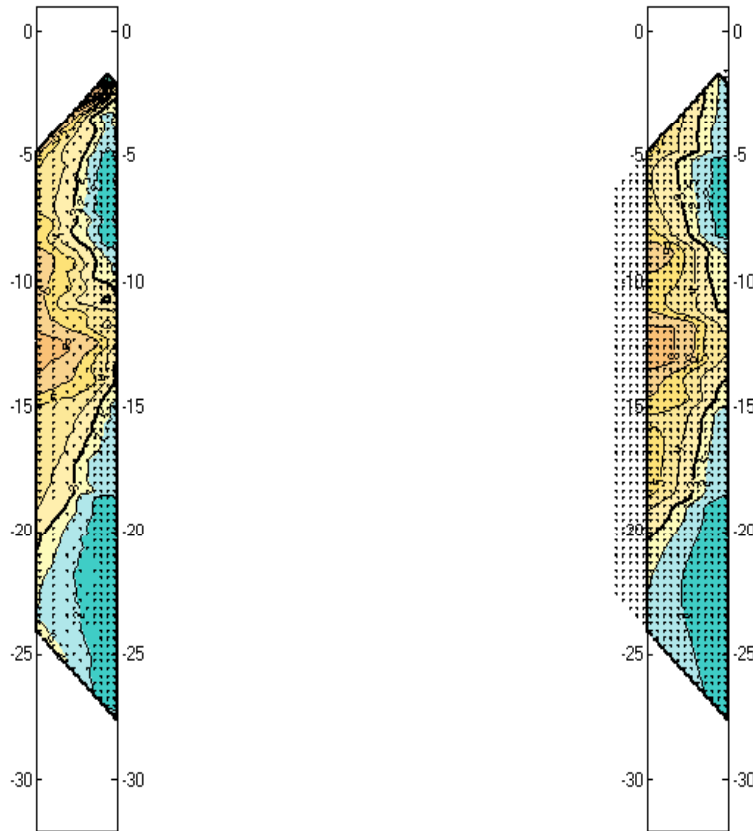


Z= 0		
5.50m		Ø=2.4m
Z= 5 m		
2.20m		Ø=2.4m
Z= 8 m		
13.0m	Z=8.3m	Ø=2.7m
	Z=10m	Ø=2.6m
	Z=12m	Ø=3
	Z=13m	Ø=0.2 Ø=2.5m
Z= 15 m		
8.0m		Ø=2.5m
Z= 18 m		
Z= 19.3 m		Ø=2.1
Z= 20.3 m		Ø=2.01
Z= 21.2 m	Z=20.36m	Ø=2
Z= 22 m		Ø=2.05
Z= 23.5 m		Ø=2
Z= 25 m		Ø=2
2.140m		
Z= 27 m		
Z= 28 m		

CYLJET - COLONNE TC01
EDG - 38 Nivolas Vermelle

2nd Ave Subway - Test Column TC09

CylMod / Modèle CY0022 - 22/6/10

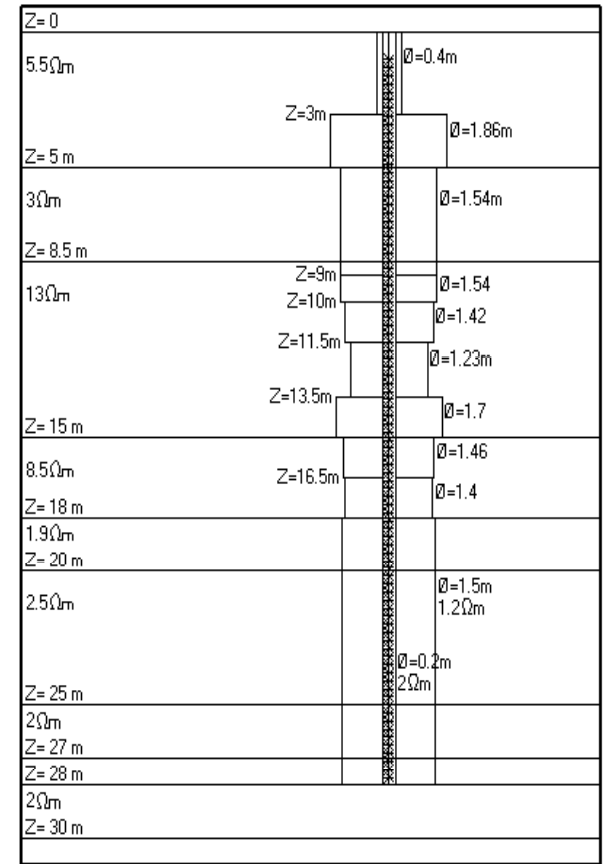
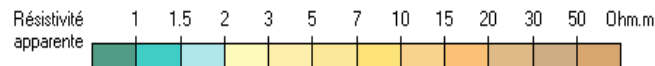
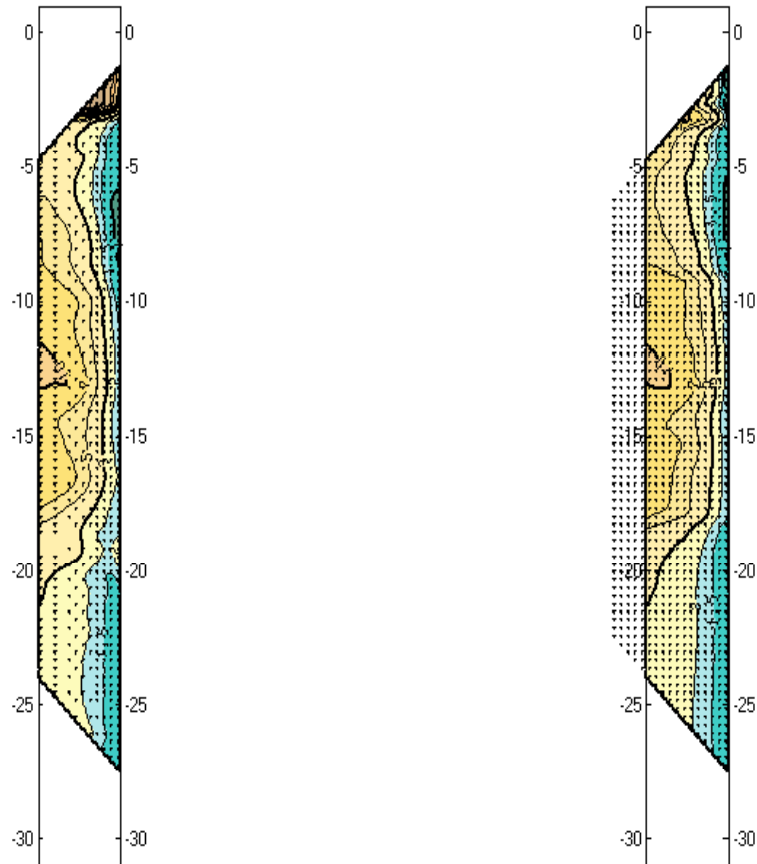


CYLJET - COLONNE TC09
EDG - 38 Nivolas Vermelle

2nd Ave Subway - Test Column TC10

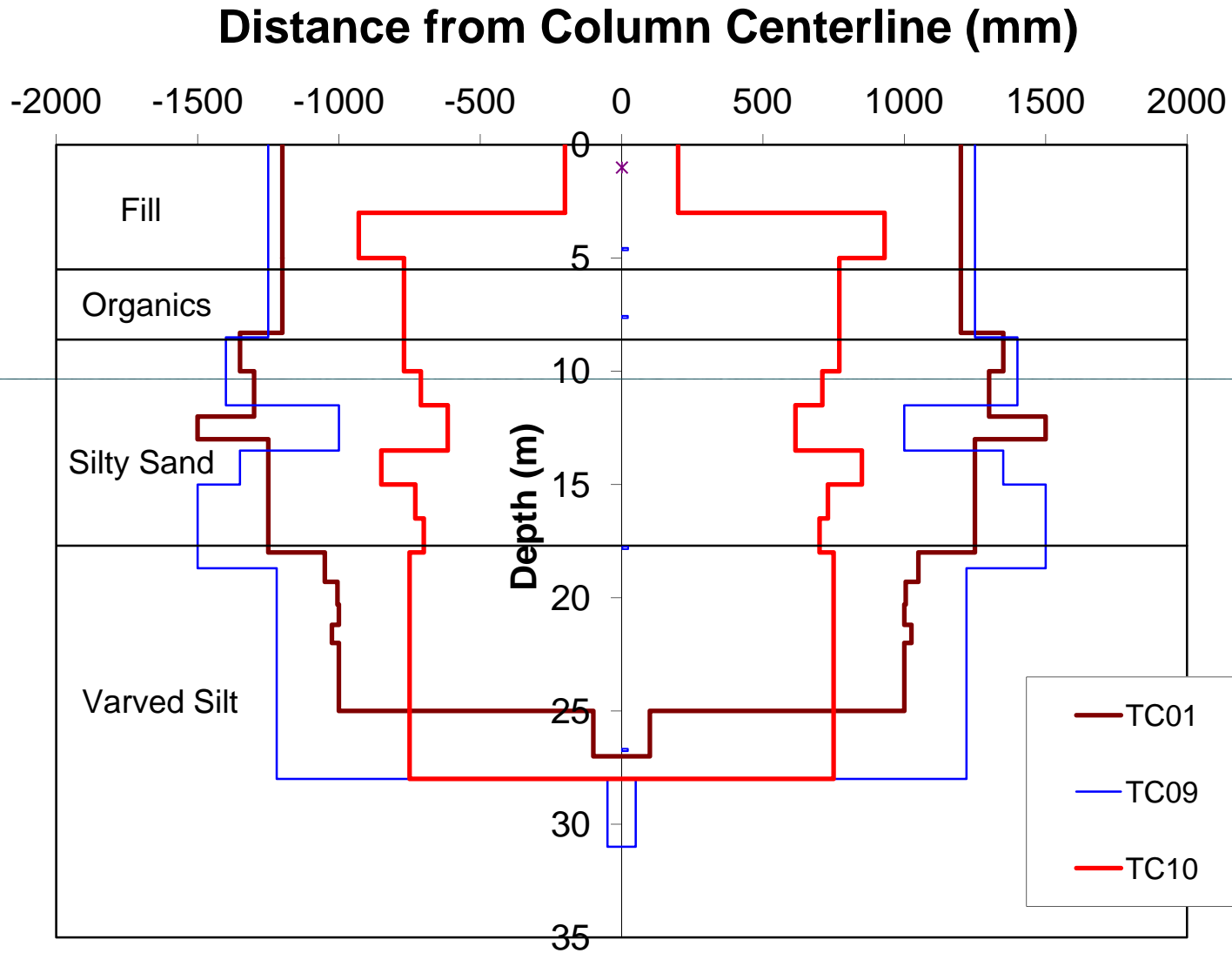
CylMod / Modèle CY0043M - 22/6/10

E. D. G.
EUROPEENNE
DE
GÉOPHYSIQUE



CYLJET - COLONNE TC10
EDG - 38 Nivolas Vermelle

Cyljet Measurements - Summary Results



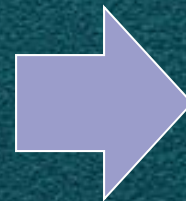
Specific Energy for Grout Jet

$$E_{sg} = 0.1 \left(\frac{P_g Q_g}{L_s} \right)$$

Tornaghi (1989)

Specific Energy for Air Jet

$$E_{sa} = \frac{0.035 Q_a [(10 P_a)^{0.29} - 1]}{L_s}$$



Total Specific Energy

$$E_s = E_{sg} + E_{sa}$$

P_g = Grout pressure (MPa)

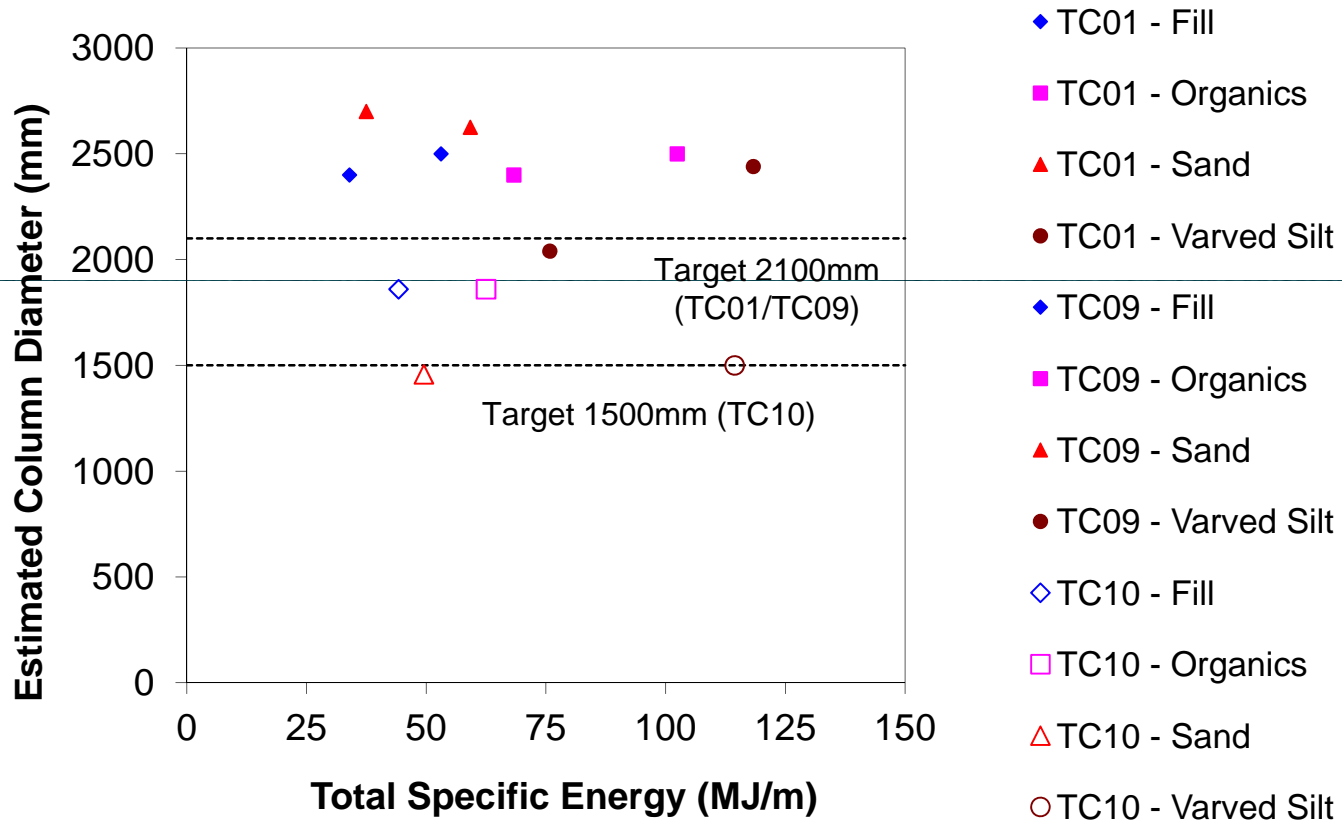
Q_g = Grout flowrate (l/min)

P_a = Air pressure (MPa)

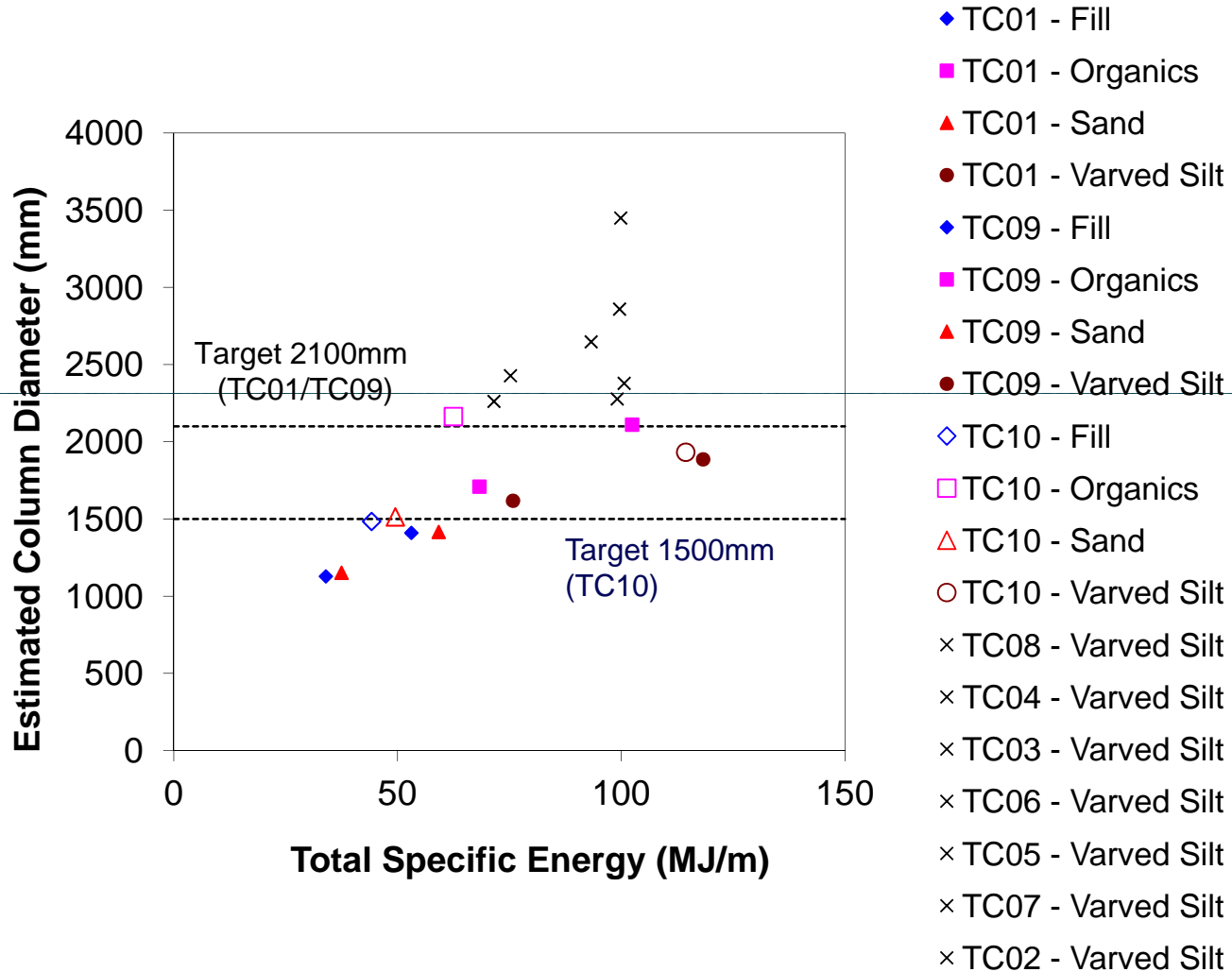
Q_a = Air flowrate (l/min)

L_s = Lift speed (cm/min)

Diameter Based on Cyljet Measurements



Diameter Based on Grout Consumption



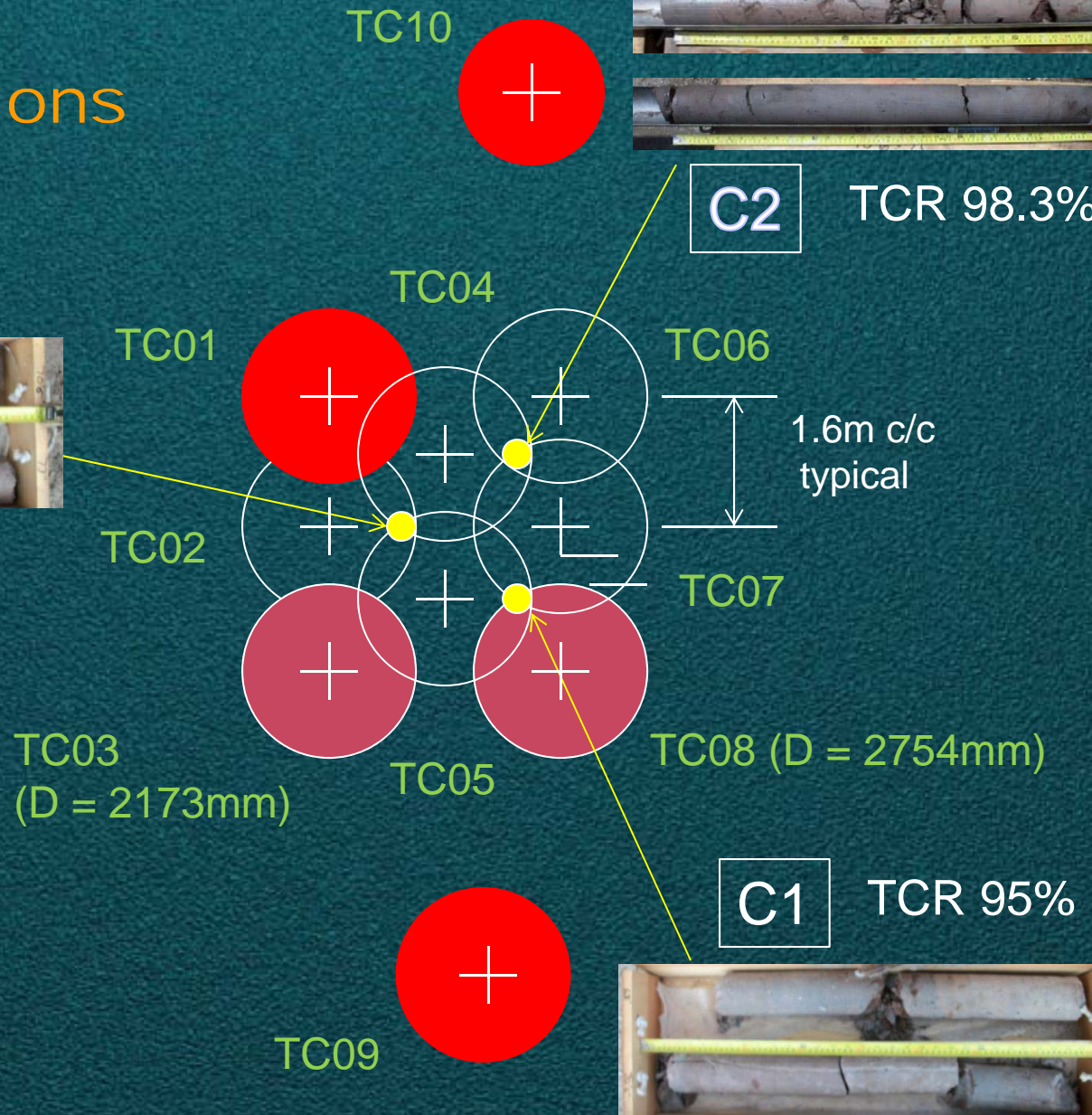
Coring Locations



C3 TCR 92.5%



C2 TCR 98.3%



CONSTRUCTION

Geotechnical Exploration Program



ARUP



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Utility Relocation





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Installation of Secant Pile Wall





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Installation of Slurry Wall





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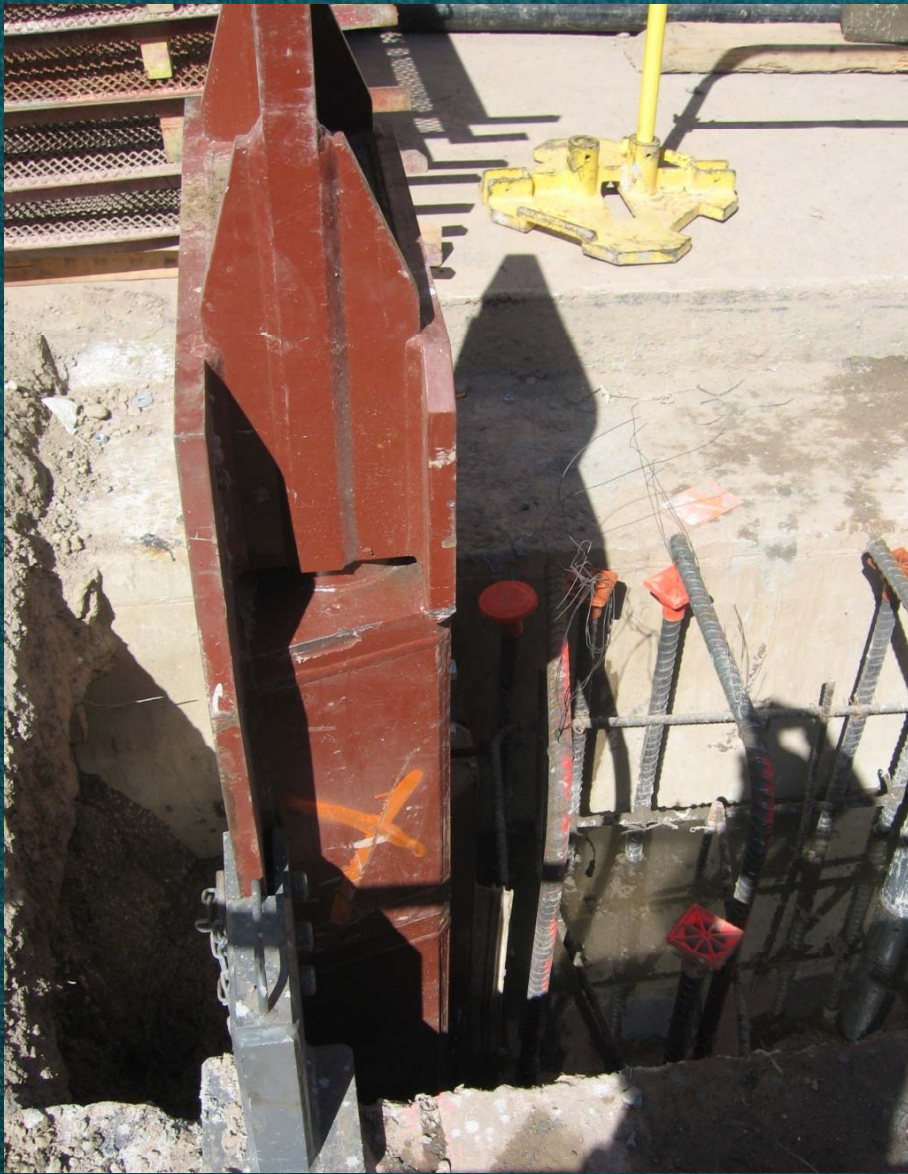
ARUP



ARUP



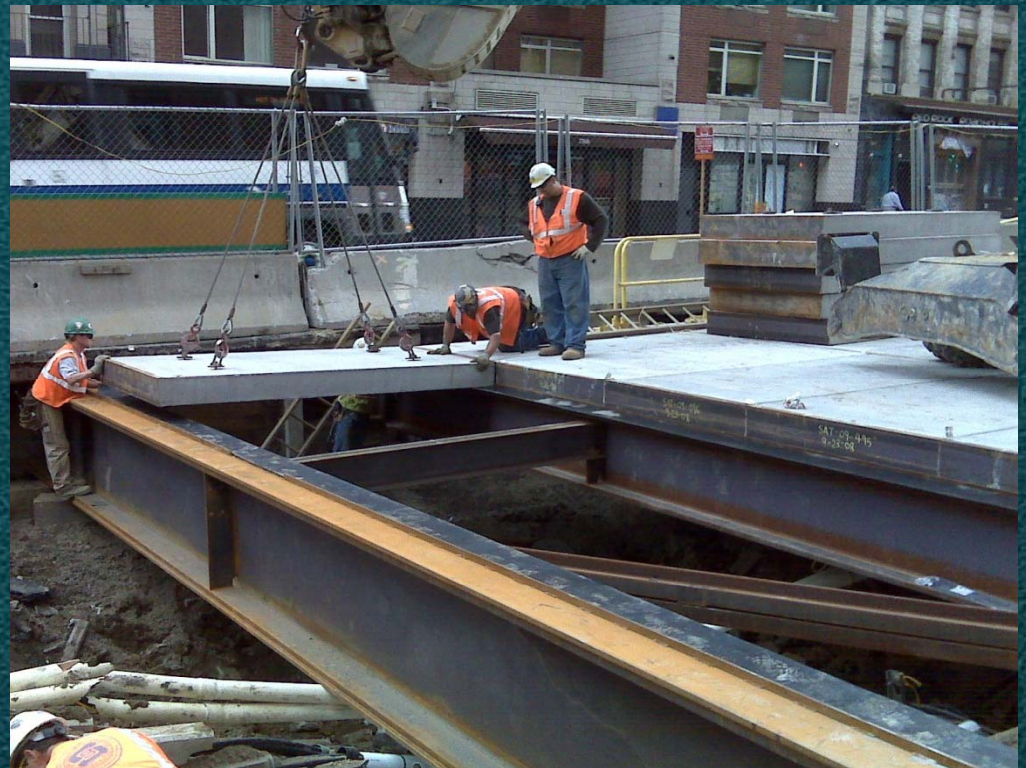
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Installation of Temporary Roadway Decking

- **Steel Beams**
- **Spliced at center**
- **Supported on SOE Walls**
- **Precast Concrete Deck Panels**

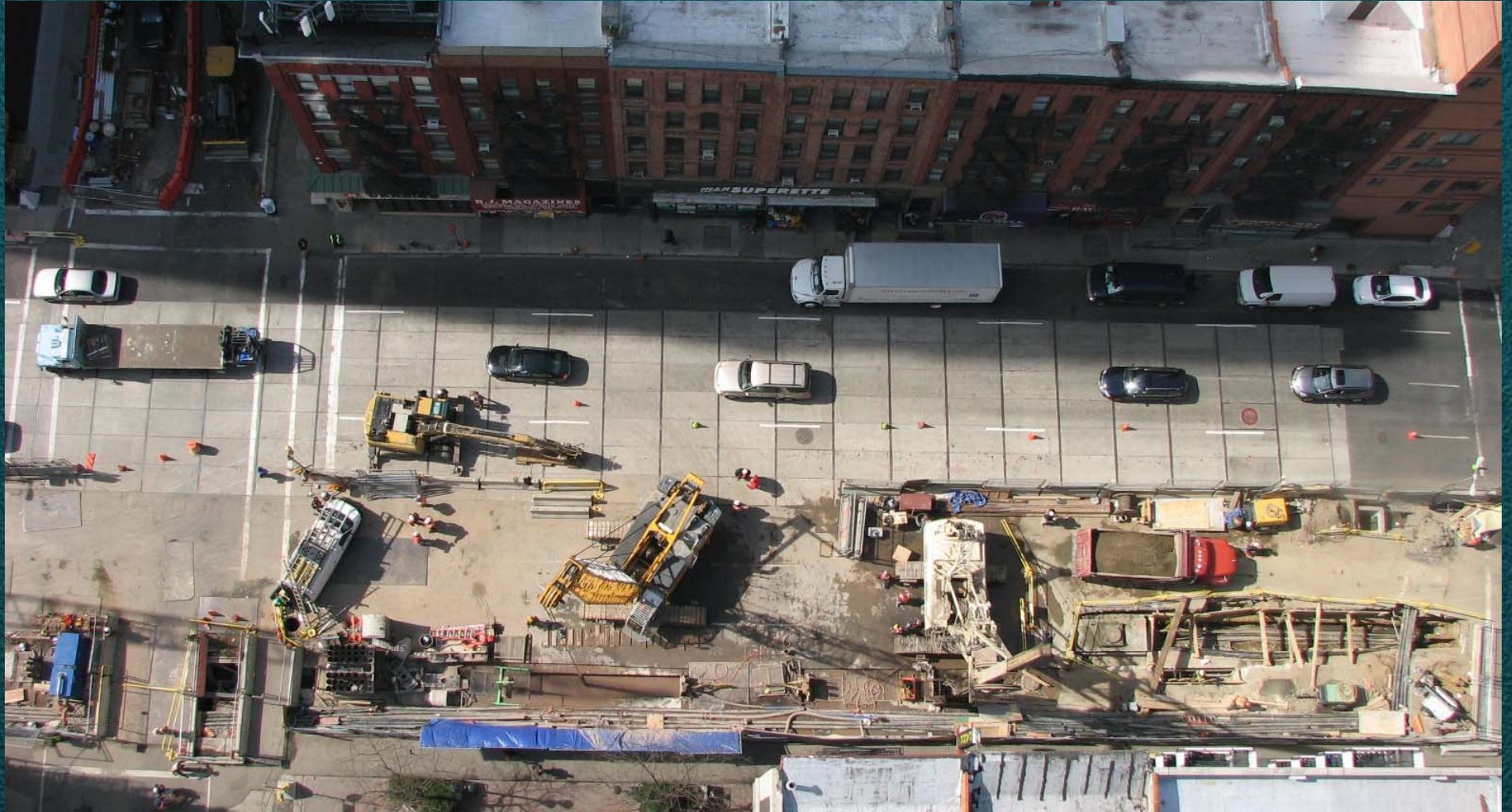


Installation of Temporary Roadway Decking



ARUP

Completed Decking with Traffic



Under the Deck



ARUP

Hanging Utilities



Excavation in Shallow Rock



Drilling and Blasting in Rock



Secant Pile Wall Toe Anchors in Rock





ARUP



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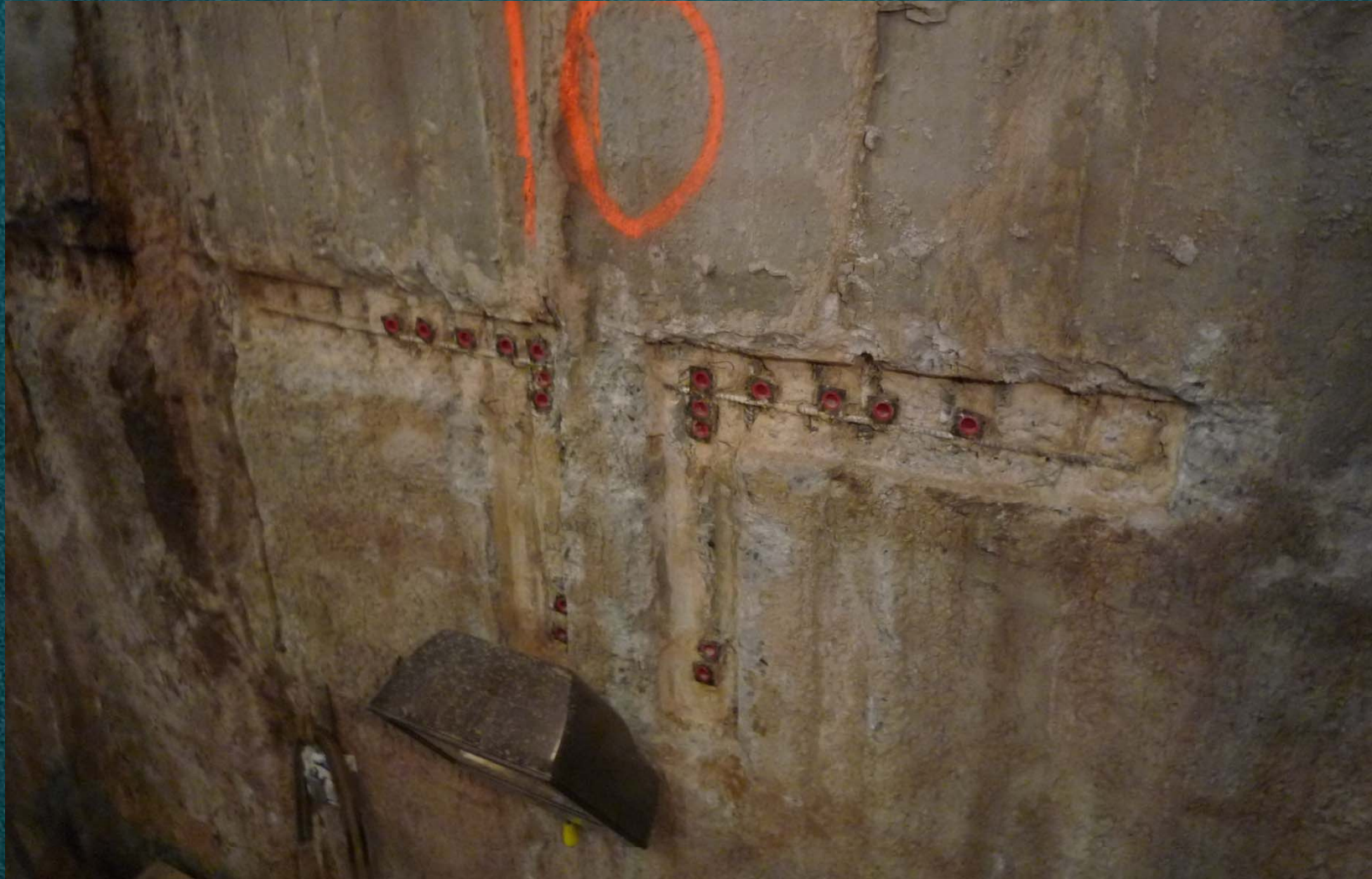


ARUP

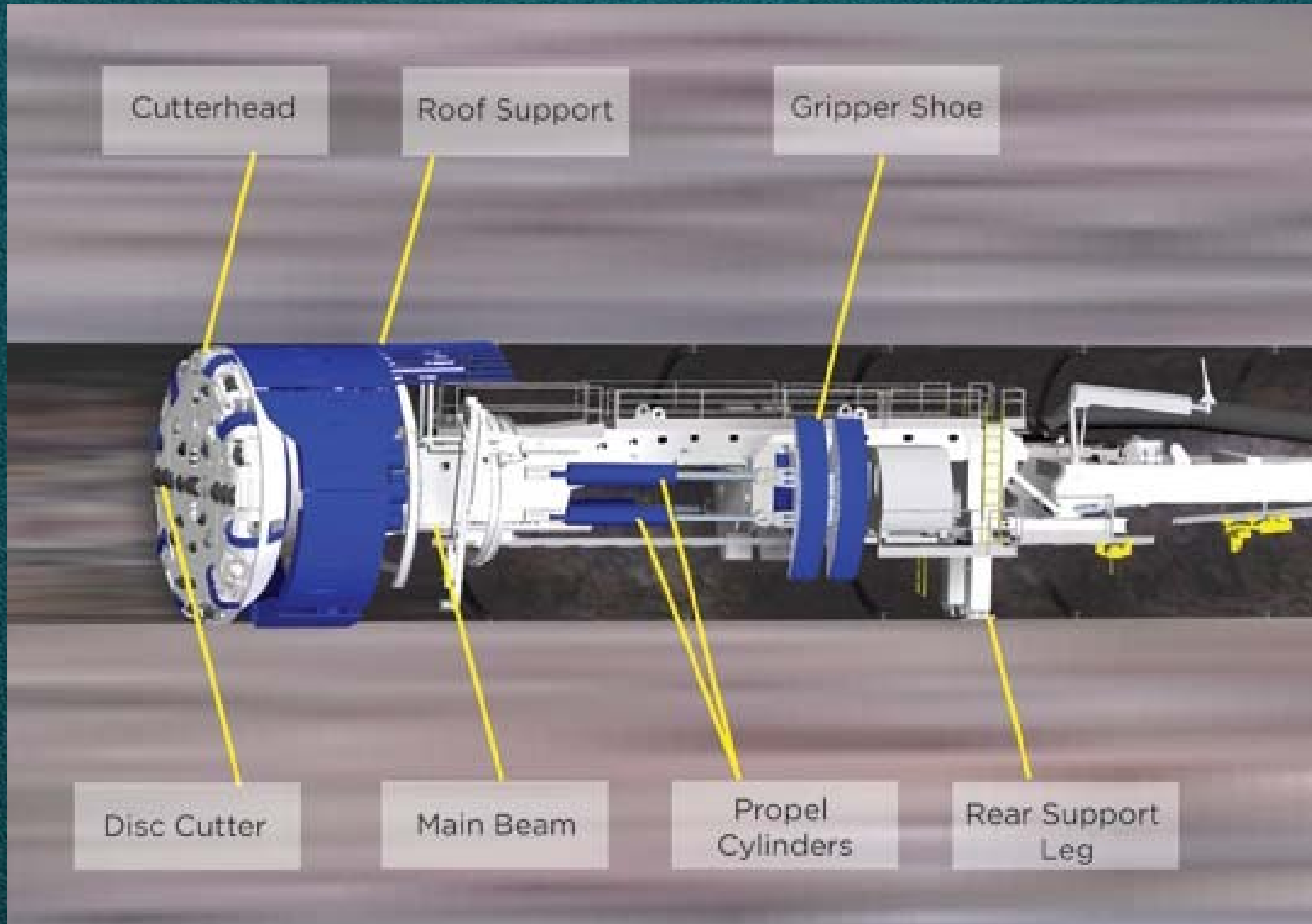


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Slurry Wall Couplers



Hard Rock Tunnel Boring Machine





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Construction Shafts at 69th and 72nd Streets



Starting Tunnels at Launch Box



Starting Tunnels



TBM Tunneling



Hopper Loading Truck



Steel Ribs



PVC Waterproofing Membrane



Cast in Place Lining



TBM Breakthrough



Enlargement of TBM Bore at Turnout Cavern



72nd St Cavern - Top Heading



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72nd St Cavern - Top Heading Complete



Thank You

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