

Geotextile design considerations for 'closed' rock bund reclamation structures



United Nations Sustainable Development Goal – to build **resilient infrastructure**, promote inclusive and sustainable industralisation and **foster innovation**



Geotextiles design considerations for 'closed' rock bund reclamation structures

- 1. Project Background
- 2. Geotextile design considerations / lessons learnt
- 3. R&D



Project Background Capital Dredging with the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park CHANNEL UPGRADE RECLAMATION AREA (62ha)

Project Timeline

April 2019

Up to 800,00 tonnes of rock commenced delivery for 2.2km of rock wall

2018
Environmental
approvals
received





March 2020

Start of rock wall construction



Project Timeline

June 2021
Interim rock bund complete



March 2022

Dredging commences





July 2021
Construction of TUF

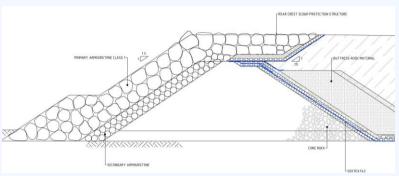




Project Timeline



Permanent structure



October 2024

Permanent rock wall complete

March 2024

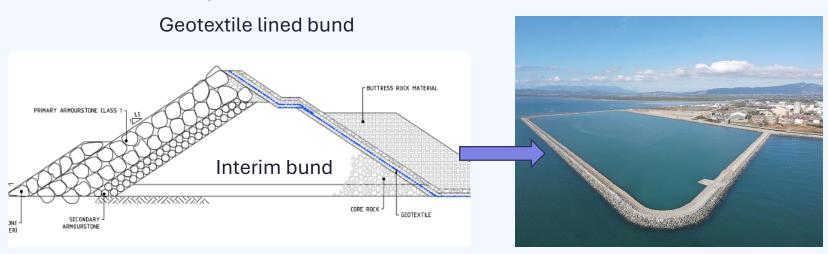
Dredging complete



Interim Rock Bund

62ha Of reclamation

Over 800,000 tonnes of rock





Temporary Unloading Facility



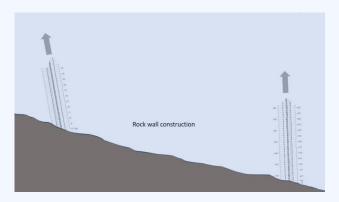




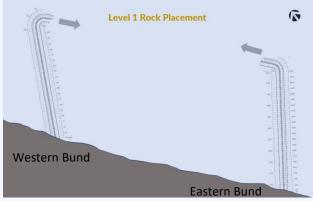




Rock Bund Build



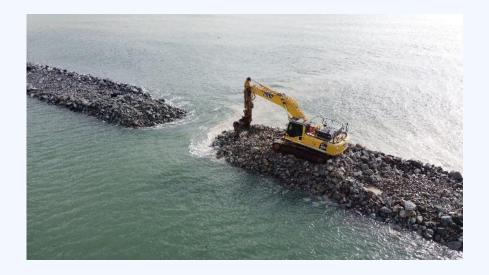


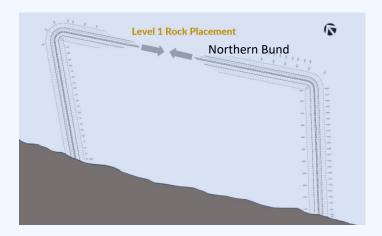


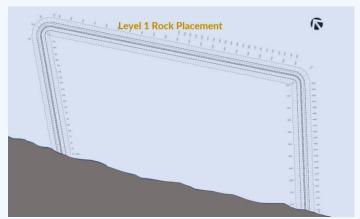




Bund Structure Build



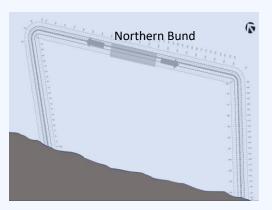


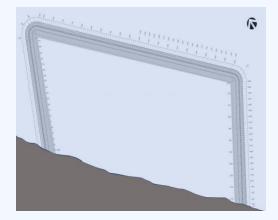




Geotextile lining

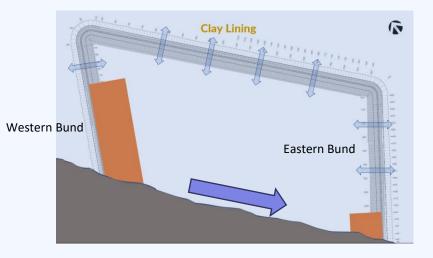








Clay lining

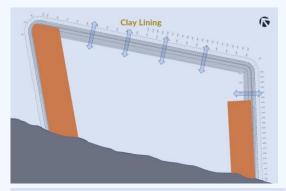


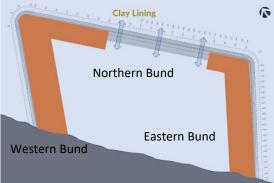




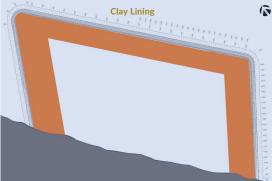


Clay lining





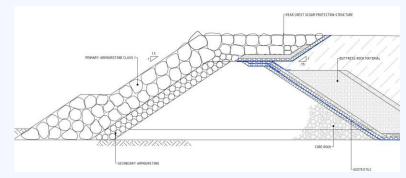




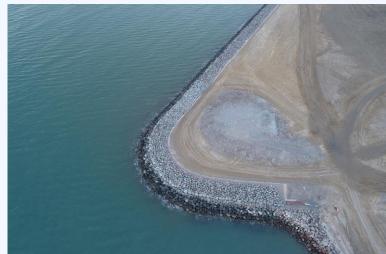


Rear Crest Scour Protection









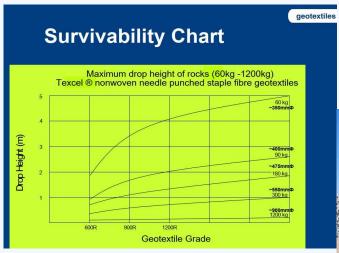
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Geotextile Design Considerations

Dry Trials - Testing for Strength/ Elongation



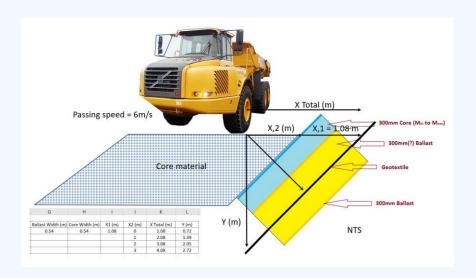






Geotextile Design Considerations

Dry Trials - Testing for Strength/ Elongation









Geotextiles design considerations

1209RP non-woven needle punched geotextile







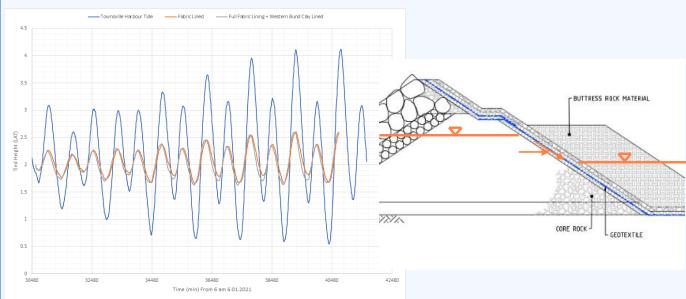
AnAqSimTM

Rock – 1000 m/day 1209RP – 145 m/day Clay lining – 0.001 m/day



Geotextile design considerations

Transmissivity/ permeability and hydraulic stability





Geotextile design considerations Tidal lag estimates

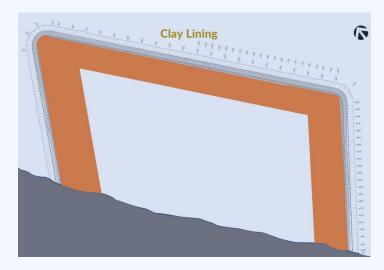
AnAqSimTM

Scenario	Linear Extent of Clay Lining (Chainage, m)	+4.1m LAT Tide	+3.6m LAT Tide	+3.0m LAT Tide
		Predicted Tidal Lag (m)		
1	0	1.5	1.2	0.8
2	550	1.5	1.2	8.0
3	1075	1.8	1.4	0.9
4	1625	2.0	1.5	0.95
5	2177* (fully clay lined)	2.1	1.6	1.0

^{*}values estimated, not modelled

Scenario 1 Fully geotextile lined (no clay)

Scenarios 2 to 5 Progressive clay lining







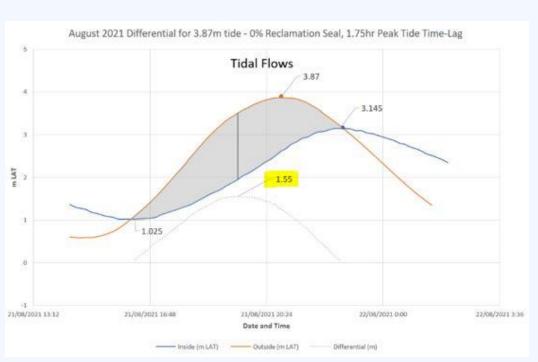
Geotextile design considerations

Model validation

AnAqSimTM

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Scenario 2 to 4 Progressive clay lining

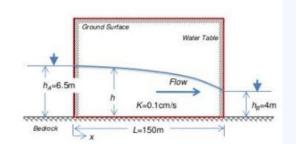


Geotextile design considerations

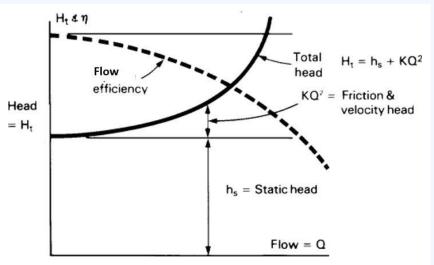
Flow Theory

Steady Flow in an Unconfined Aquifer

- K = 10⁻¹ cm/sec
- L = 150 m
- $h_A = 6.5 \text{ m}$
- $h_B = 4 \text{ m}$
- x = 150 m
- Find Q



$$Q = \frac{K}{2} \frac{h_B^2 \quad h_A^2}{L} := \frac{86.4 \quad m/d}{2} \frac{6.5^2 \quad 4^2}{150} := 7.56 \quad m^3/d/m$$





Geotextile design considerations

TEXCEL 1209RP NONWOVEN STAPLE FIBREGEOTEXTILES

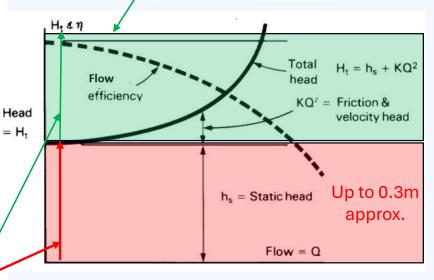
The values published in this leaflet are to the best of our knowledge true and correct. The product specification may change at any time without prior notice. No warranty is expressed or implied. Manufactured by Geofabrics Australasia Pty Ltd to the ISO 9001 Quality Management System Standard.

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	UNITS	VALUE ¹
Fibre Type	Polyester/Polypropylene		
Mass	AS3706.1	g/m ^t	2,200
Thickness	AS3706.1	mm N/m N	12 6000 13,200
Bond Strength of Geocomposite Ply Adhesion	ASTM D7005		
CBR Burst Strength	AS3706.4		
Wide Strip Tensile Strength MD	AS3706.2	kN/m	50
Wide Strip Tensile Strength XMD	AS3706.2 AS3706.2 AS3706.2 BAW Rotating Drum	kN/m % % % Strength Retained	85 100 85 >75
Wide Strip Tensile Elongation MD			
Wide Strip Tensile Elongation XMD			
Abrasion Resistance MD/XMD			
Hydrocarbon (Diesel) Resistance MD/XMD	AS3706.12	% Strength Retained	>90
UV Resistance 500 Hours	AS3706.11	% Strength Retained	>90
Pore Size O95 - Sieve Method	AS3706.7	μm	<75
Permittivity	AS3706.9	S ⁻¹	0.15
Coefficient of Permeability	AS3706.9	m/s x 10-4	16.8
Flow Rate @ 100mm head	AS3706.9	I/m²/s	15

1. All values are typical, 2. MD=Machine Direction, 3. XMD= Cross Machine Direction

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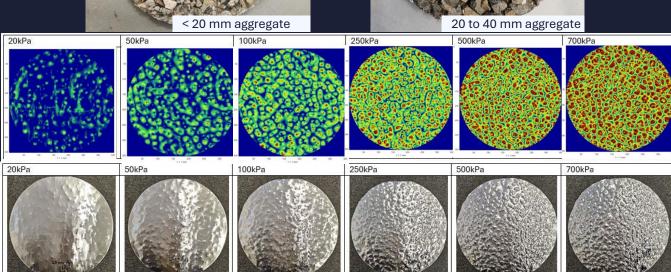




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Key conclusions



Limited design guidance available



Geotextile survivability



Permeability of geotextile should be assessed by a suitably qualified hydrogeologist



Modelling construction staging for geotextile lining and clay backing



Geotextile R&D – Watch this space! PIANC Working Group?



Any Questions?





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