

Gellibrand Pier

- Williamstown, Melbourne
- Built in 1850s for wool & grain trades







Gellibrand Pier

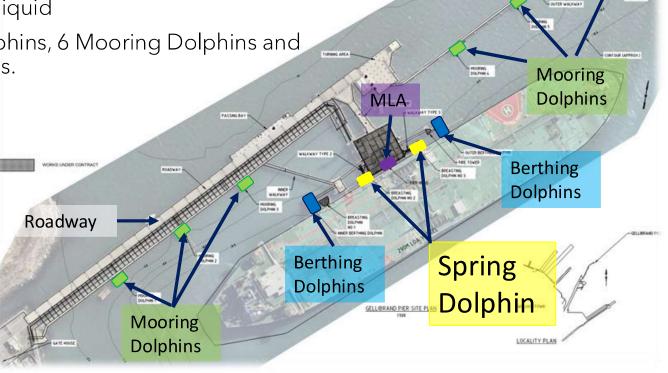
- Major upgrade in Mid-1960s
- Island Berth for bulk liquid

• MLA, 2 Berthing Dolphins, 6 Mooring Dolphins and TWO Spring Dolphins.



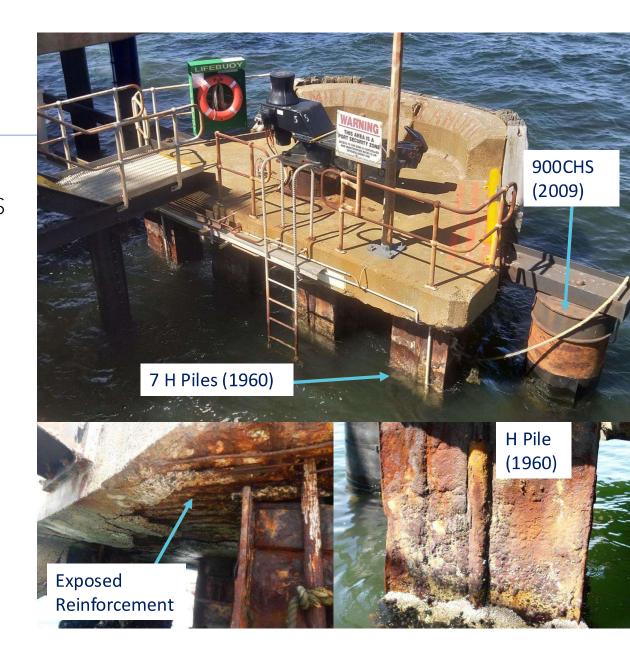






Existing Dolphins (BD2 & BD3)

- Built in 1960s
- 7 H piles (1960) + 2 x 900CHS Piles (2009)
- Used as breasting dolphins + spring mooring dolphin
- Piles with high corrosion in the tidal and splash zone (up to 10.5 mm corrosion loss)
- Concrete cap in very poor condition with exposed reinforcement





Upgrade of Spring Dolphins

Main Goal: Enhance the capacity with minimum distruption to operation

- Design for a 176-tonne safe working load to build resilient infrastructure in line with United Nations Goal 9.
- The dolphin will not experience structural failure before reaching the ship's design minimum breaking load



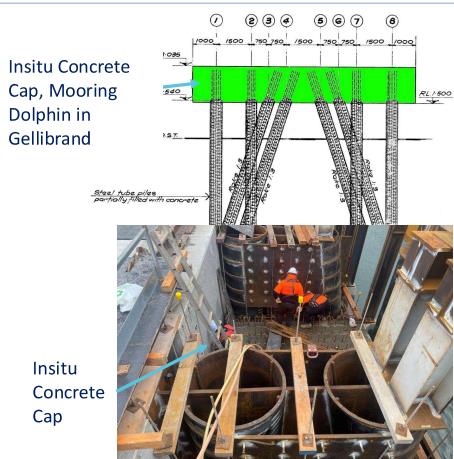




Site Specific Constraint

- Max planned shut down time = 2 weeks
- Use of precast concrete cap rather than a conventional in-situ concrete cap.





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Precast Concrete Cap

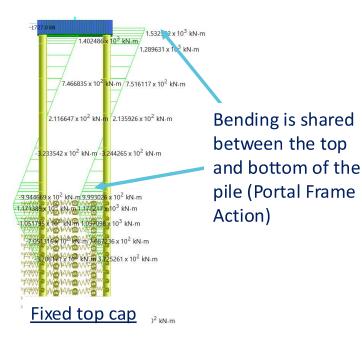
- Limit weight to 70 tonnes.
- Adequate footprint for new piles
- Thin Cap (740 mm)
- Pin-top Pile Connection





Pinned versus Fixed Top

- Fixed top requires a deep concrete cap, but piles are more efficient.
- Pinned top has a relatively thin concrete cap, but the bending moment at the fixity depth may double the amount of fixed top.



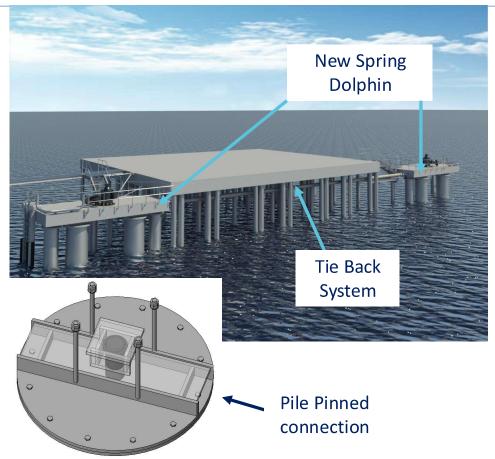




Design Development

- Connect dolphins using a tieback system.
- Drive the minimum number of new piles to reduce the time on site.







Construction Work

- ON-SITE work: Start March 2022, Finish June 2022 (four months).
- Demolition of existing dolphins and existing H piles.
- Install all new piles, concrete cap, QRH and modify existing 900 piles in less than ten days.





Final Product





Q & A



