

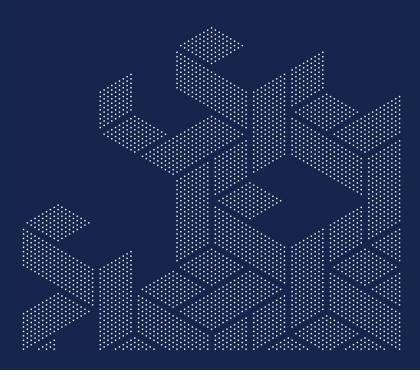
Sustainable Marine Infrastructure Design and Construction

Luke Campbell PIANC APAC 24 - Sydney

WGA

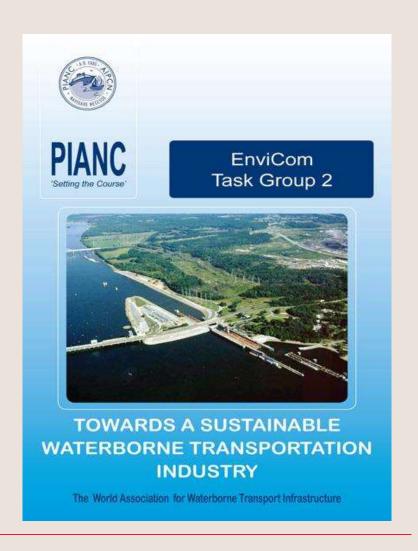
We dare to be different





PIANC: EnviCom 2011

Targeted at non-technical stakeholders, such as shippers, policymakers and non-governmental organisations who have an interest in the choices to be made as the global transportation system evolves — not so relevant for the design of marine infrastructure specifically.



PIANC: RecCom 148, 2023

I still need to digest the detail within this one.

Some great content, and certainly worth considering further.

I'm possibly using a more 'Marine Structures' definition of infrastructure.



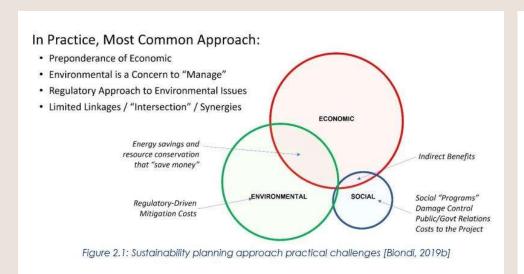
GUIDELINES FOR SUSTAINABLE RECREATIONAL NAVIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE

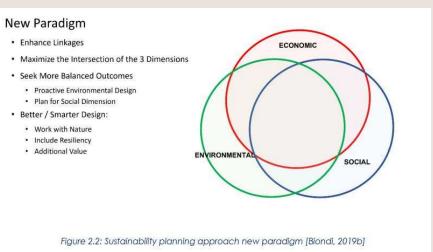
A Guide for Applying Working with Nature to Recreational Navigation Infrastructure Projects



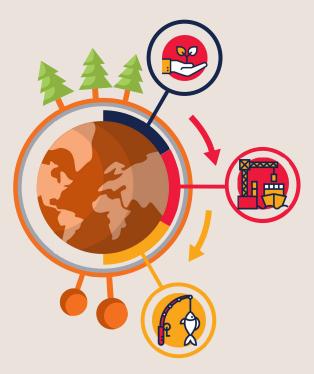
RecCom Working Group Report N° 148 - 2023

PIANC: RecCom 148, 2023





Definition proposed by Infrastructure for 'sustainable infrastructure' (Infrastructure Australia)



- Sustainable infrastructure refers to the network and system, equipment and assets designed to meet the population's essential service needs, while adhering to sustainability principles. This results in infrastructure that is planned, designed, procured, constructed and operated to optimise social, economic, environmental and governance outcomes over an asset's life.
- Sustainable infrastructure protect's and preserves the ecological processes required to maintain human health, equity, diversity and the functioning of natural systems. It is not just about building new projects, but also about the rehabilitation, reuse or optimisation of existing infrastructure.
- Sustainable infrastructure enables economic development and the efficient use
 of financial resources, while enhancing quality-of-life and protecting natural
 resources. Sustainable infrastructure can reduce the life-cycle cost of
 infrastructure, while limiting negative effects on the environment.

What is Sustainable Marine Infrastructure Maximise performance and minimise waste

Three Key Themes



Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes over an asset's life.



Re-use and optimisation of existing infrastructure.



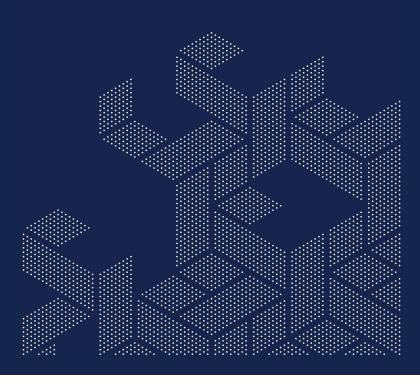
Value for money and maximum functionality.

A few examples for each Modest project size (\$\$\$ matter!)



Theme 1

Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes over an asset's life



Theme 1 - Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes over an asset's life

What future uses might be coming?

Do we even know?

How can we build additional capacity into the asset at minimal cost?

This is essentially future proofing.

Can we consider construction techniques that provide additional capacity at nominal (or perhaps no) additional cost?

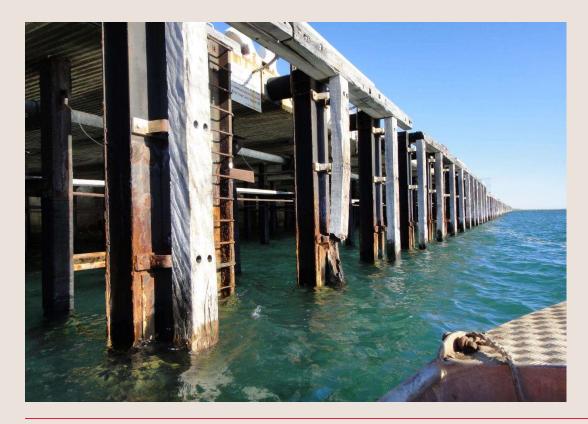
What can we do with design so that further extensions of the design life will be relatively easy?

1.1 – Flinders Ports Outer Harbor Berth, SA



Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life

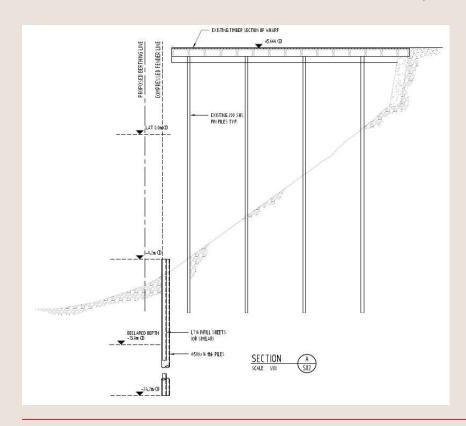
Outer Harbor - Berths 3 & 4



Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life

Original Wharf Structure

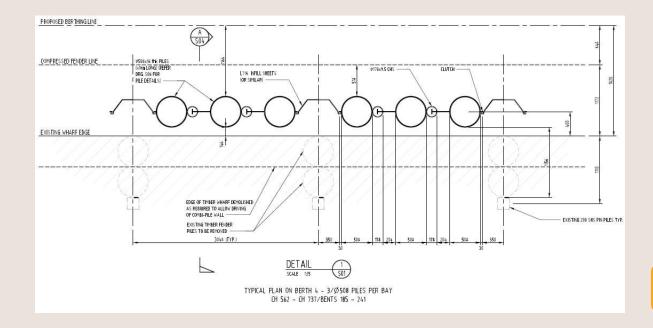
Flinders Ports Outer Harbor Berth, SA



Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life

Wharf Arrangement

Flinders Ports Outer Harbor Berth, SA



Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life

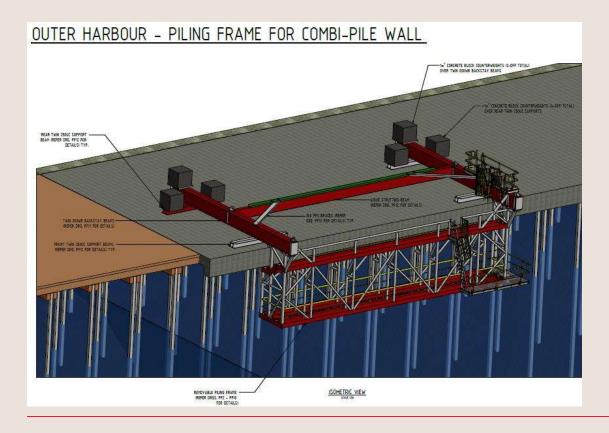
Retaining Wall Detail





Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life

Pile Sections



Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life

Piling Frame - Combi-Pile Wall

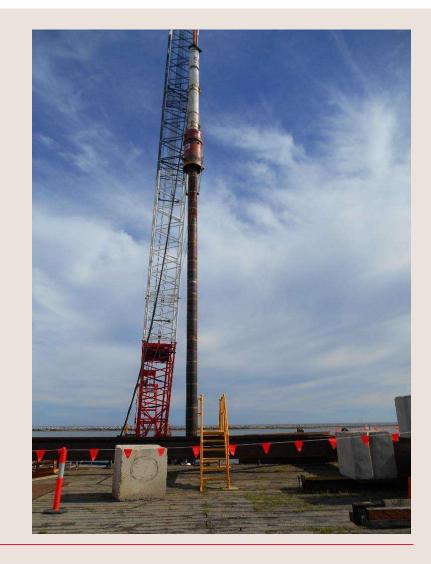


Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life

Temporary Works - Pile Guide

Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life

Piling



Flinders Ports Outer Harbor Berth, SA



Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life

Completed Project

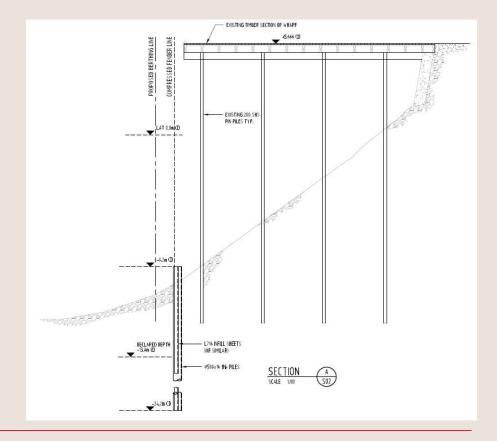


Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life

Not first berth deepening project for this wharf

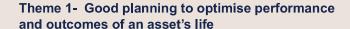
Could the front piles have been deeper?

What will happen to vessels and berth requirements over the design life of wharf?





1.2 – Geraldton Berth 4, Shiploader Upgrade, WA



Life of shiploader vs design life of wharf asset

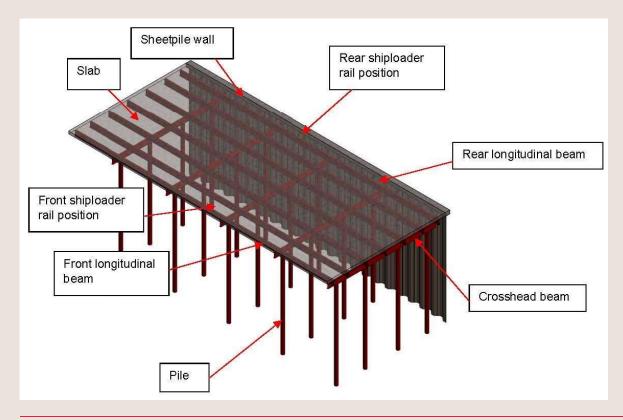


Geraldton Berth 4, Shiploader Upgrade, WA



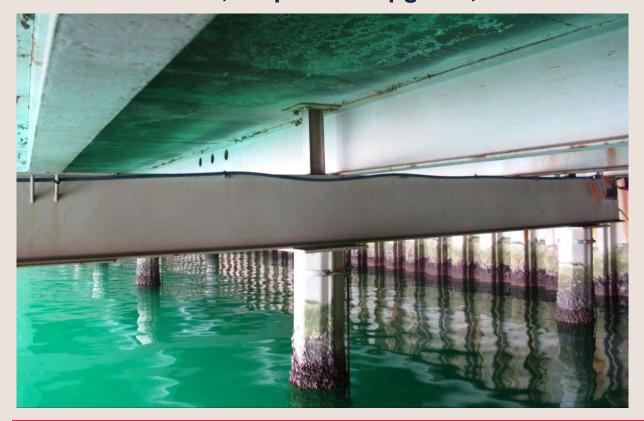
Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life

Geraldton Berth 4, Shiploader Upgrade, WA



Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life

What is Sustainable Marine Infrastructure Geraldton Berth 4, Shiploader Upgrade, WA



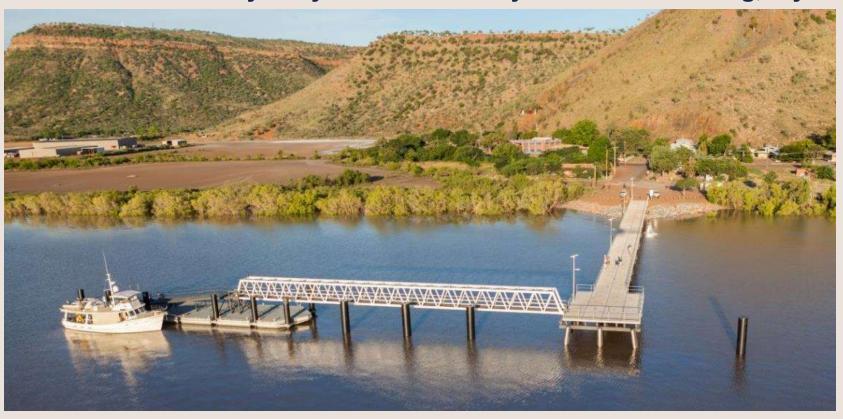
Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life

What is Sustainable Marine Infrastructure Geraldton Berth 4, Shiploader Upgrade, WA

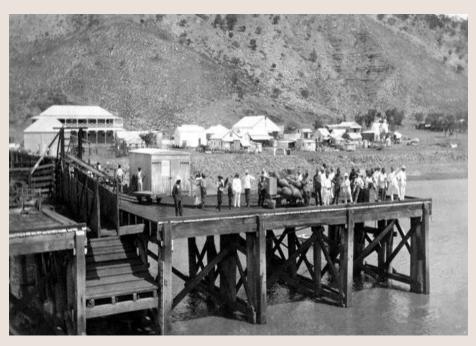


Life of shiploader vs design life of wharf asset

Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life

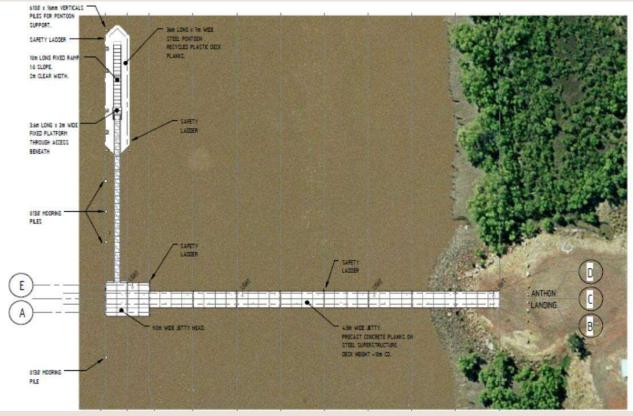


Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life

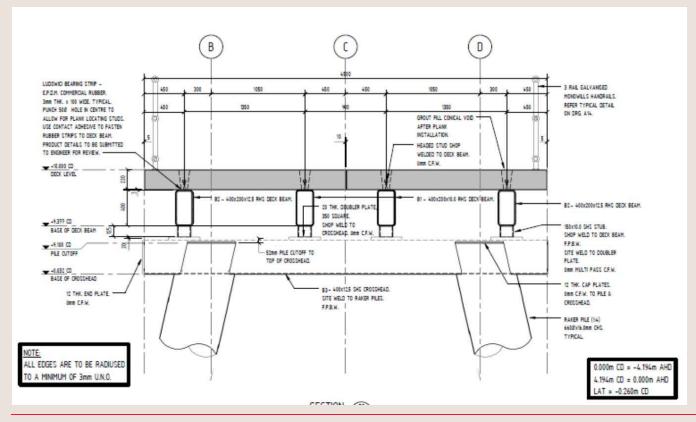




Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life



Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life



Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life





Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life



Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life



Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life

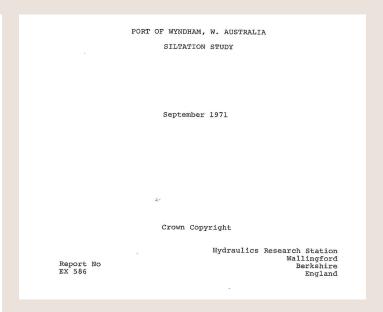
New Community Jetty in the Kimberley- Anthon's Landing, Wyndham, WA

INTRODUCTION

In July 1969 the Hydraulics Research Station was consulted by the Public Works Department, West Perth, Western Australia about the reasons for siltation at the meatworks jetty, Wyndham.

The original wooden jetty was built in 1919 and an extension, involving considerable reconstruction, was completed in 1961. Since that date it has been necessary to dredge at regular intervals to maintain depths of over 30 ft below I.S.L.W.D. (Indian Spring Low Water Datum, i.e. low water of ordinary spring tides), the average annual dredging rate between 1965 and 1969 amounting to 12 800 yd³.

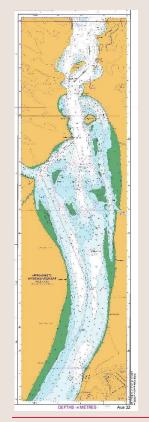
After a preliminary consideration of the problem, the Station recommended that a field study and data analysis be undertaken to determine the cause of the siltation.



Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life

HR Wallingford Historical Report





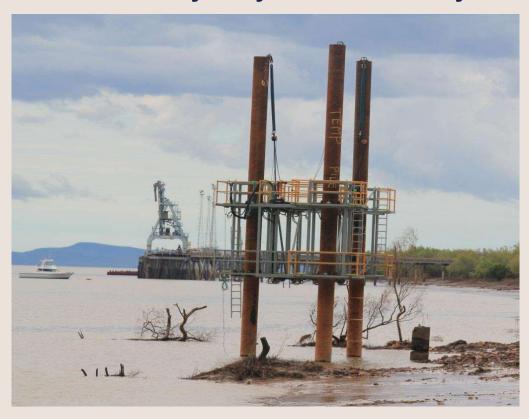


Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life



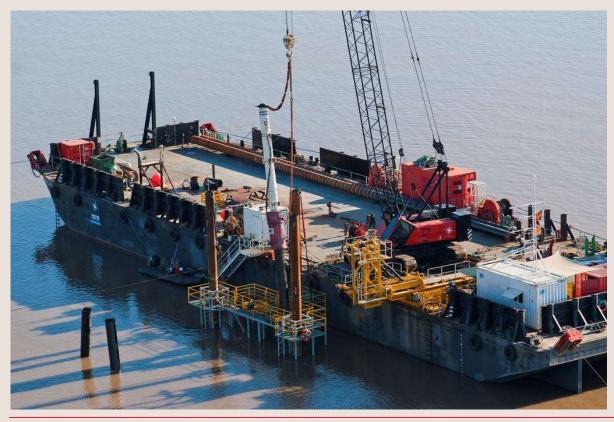


Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life

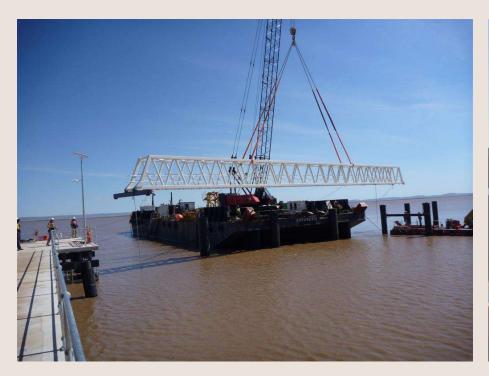


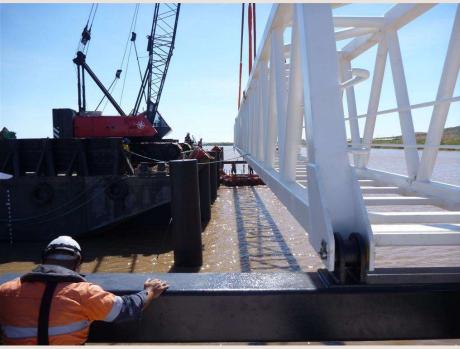


Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life



Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life





Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life





Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life



Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life



What is Sustainable Marine Infrastructure New Community Jetty in the Kimberley- Anthon's Landing, Wyndham, WA



Theme 1- Good planning to optimise performance and outcomes of an asset's life

Could have used thinner section with piles

Cost negligible, benefits in construction

Benefit, could be extra 20 years or more!

Asset maintenance plans – will they survive!



Theme 2

Re-use and optimisation of existing infrastructure



Theme 2 – Re-use and optimisation of existing infrastructure

Can we make something of what's already there?

Or perhaps, what can we do with design of greenfields infrastructure projects to give future engineers and designers the best chance of being able to find a future use.

What information do we need to ensure is (and will be in the future!) available for this to be maximised?

Should temporary structures still be looked after and protected more carefully (at modest expense) to ensure that there is adequate reserve for repurposing?

Or can we simply achieve longer design lives than required with nominal changes?

2.1 - Klein Point Berthing Caisson, SA



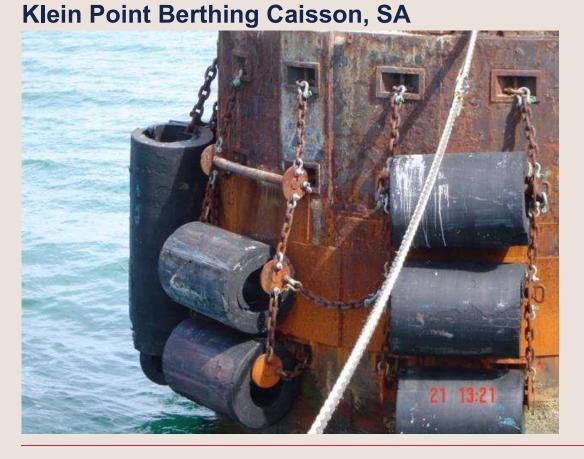
Theme 2 - Re-use and optimisation of existing infrastructure

What is Sustainable Marine Infrastructure Klein Point Berthing Caisson, SA



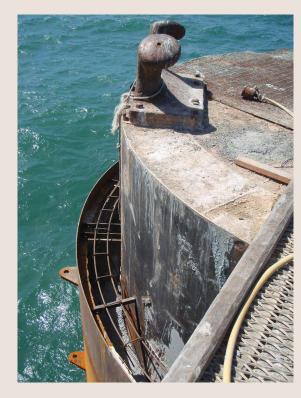


Theme 2 - Re-use and optimisation of existing infrastructure



Theme 2 - Re-use and optimisation of existing infrastructure

What is Sustainable Marine Infrastructure Klein Point Berthing Caisson, SA







Theme 2 - Re-use and optimisation of existing infrastructure

Klein Point Berthing Caisson, SA





Theme 2 - Re-use and optimisation of existing infrastructure

Klein Point Berthing Caisson, SA





Theme 2 - Re-use and optimisation of existing infrastructure

Klein Point Berthing Caisson, SA

Theme 2 - Re-use and optimisation of existing infrastructure

Should we limit design life to what scope / project brief asks?





2.2 – Rapid Bay Jetty





Theme 2 - Re-use and optimisation of existing infrastructure

Geotechnical Investigation

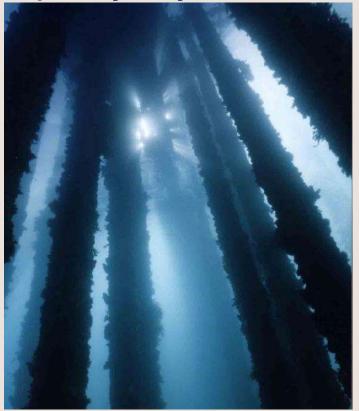
Rapid Bay Jetty, SA

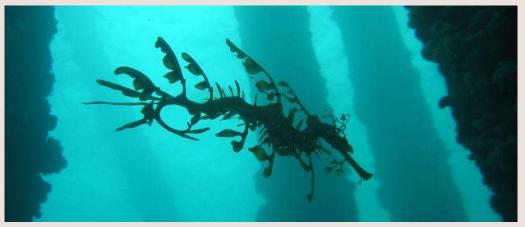




Theme 2 -Re-use and optimisation of existing infrastructure

Rapid Bay Jetty, SA







Theme 2 - Re-use and optimisation of existing infrastructure

Rapid Bay Jetty, SA





Theme 2 - Re-use and optimisation of existing infrastructure

What is Sustainable Marine Infrastructure Rapid Bay Jetty, SA

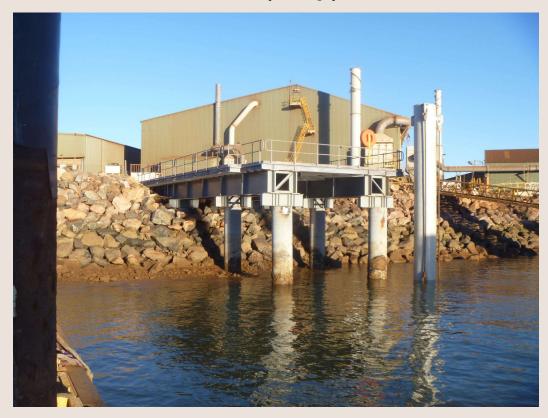


Theme 2 - Re-use and optimisation of existing infrastructure

How much are historical piling records worth?

Should they be locked in a safe?

2.3 – "John Holland" (temp) Wharf – Port Hedland, WA



Theme 2 - Re-use and optimisation of existing infrastructure

"John Holland" (temp) Wharf – Port Hedland, WA



Theme 2 - Re-use and optimisation of existing infrastructure

"John Holland" (temp) Wharf – Port Hedland, WA



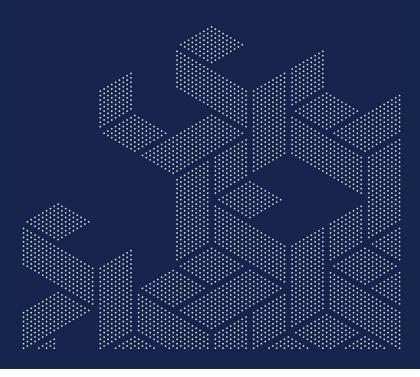
'Temporary' structures – define temporary!

Theme 2 - Re-use and optimisation of existing infrastructure



Theme 3

Value for money and maximum functionality



Theme 3 – Value for money and maximum functionality

How do we get the most out of infrastructure projects to ensure that maximum value is derived from a single project, reducing the need for another future project that will further impact the local environment?

3.1 - 'Super' Heavy Duty Wharf Design - 100 kPa and beyond



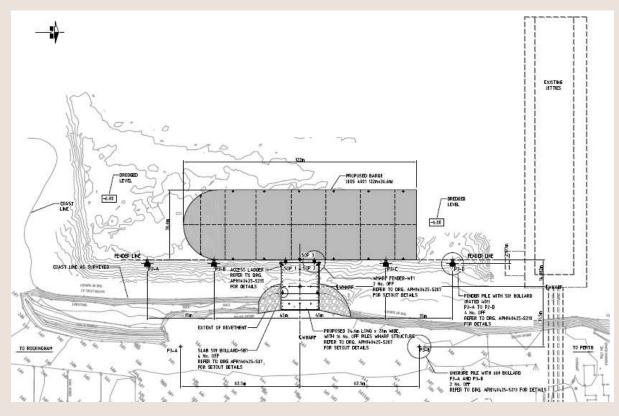
Theme 3 - Value for money and maximum functionality

What is Sustainable Marine Infrastructure New Heavy Lift/Loadout Wharf, Henderson, WA



Theme 3 - Value for money and maximum functionality

New Heavy Lift/Loadout Wharf, Henderson, WA



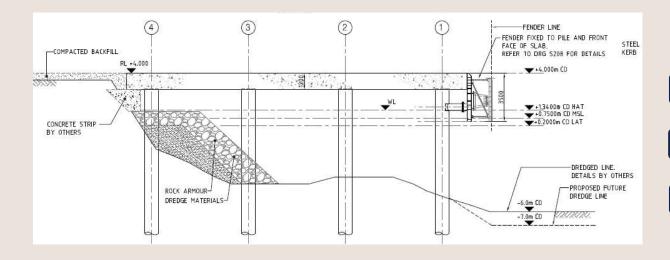
Theme 3 - Value for money and maximum functionality

Main Wharf: 20m wide x 30m long

Berth Length: 160m

Concrete Deck Piles

What is Sustainable Marine Infrastructure New Heavy Lift/Loadout Wharf, Henderson, WA



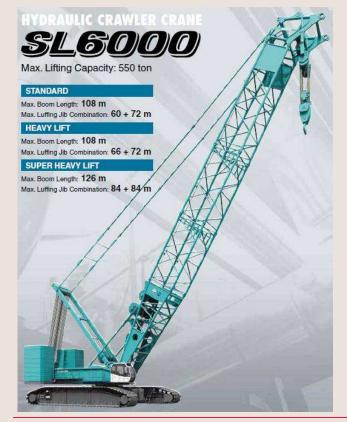
Theme 3 - Value for money and maximum functionality

Typical Section

Wharf Deck Level +4.0m CD

Dredge Depth -7.0 CD

New Heavy Lift/Loadout Wharf, Henderson, WA





Theme 3 - Value for money and maximum functionality

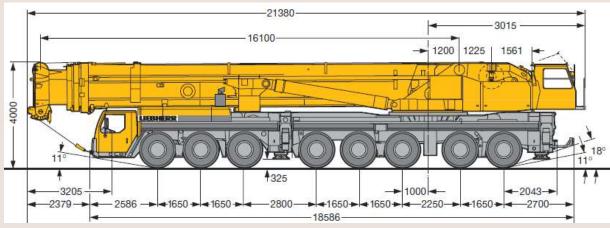
Design Loads – Wharf Decks

80kPa Distribution Load

450t Crawler Crane

New Heavy Lift/Loadout Wharf, Henderson, WA





Theme 3 - Value for money and maximum functionality

400t Mobile Crane

What is Sustainable Marine Infrastructure New Heavy Lift/Loadout Wharf, Henderson, WA



Theme 3 - Value for money and maximum functionality

SPMT's
Self-Propelled Modular Transport

What is Sustainable Marine Infrastructure New Heavy Lift/Loadout Wharf, Henderson, WA



Theme 3 - Value for money and maximum functionality

1,600 Crawler Crane

New Heavy Lift/Loadout Wharf, Henderson, WA



Wharf Deck Reinforcement

Theme 3 - Value for money and maximum functionality



What is Sustainable Marine Infrastructure New Heavy Lift/Loadout Wharf, Henderson, WA



Theme 3 - Value for money and maximum functionality

Formwork

New Heavy Lift/Loadout Wharf, Henderson, WA

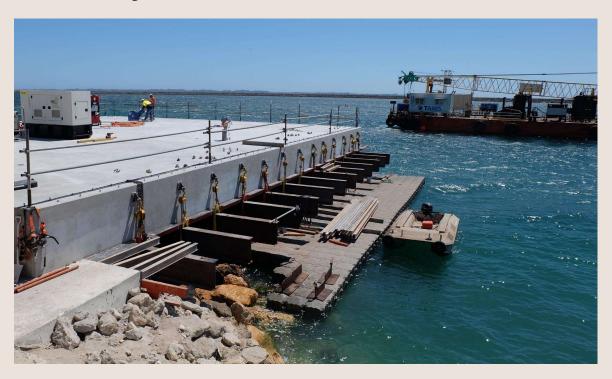




Theme 3 - Value for money and maximum functionality

Formwork

What is Sustainable Marine Infrastructure New Heavy Lift/Loadout Wharf, Henderson, WA



Theme 3 - Value for money and maximum functionality

Temp works + Access

What is Sustainable Marine Infrastructure New Heavy Lift/Loadout Wharf, Henderson, WA



Theme 3 - Value for money and maximum functionality

Piling

What is Sustainable Marine Infrastructure New Heavy Lift/Loadout Wharf, Henderson, WA

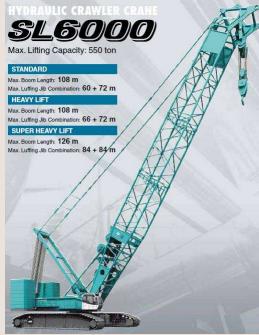


Theme 3 - Value for money and maximum functionality

Piling

New Heavy Lift/Loadout Wharf, Henderson, WA





Theme 3 - Value for money and maximum functionality

Piles: 1200 => 1350

Slab: 1m => 1.2m

3.2 – Monkey Mia Jetty, WA



Theme 3 - Value for money and maximum functionality

What is Sustainable Marine Infrastructure Monkey Mia Jetty, WA





Theme 3 - Value for money and maximum functionality

Monkey Mia Jetty, WA



Theme 3 - Value for money and maximum functionality

Monkey Mia Jetty, WA



Wider

Higher Capacity

Less Cost!



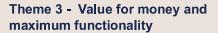
3.3 – Esperance Port, Berth 3, WA

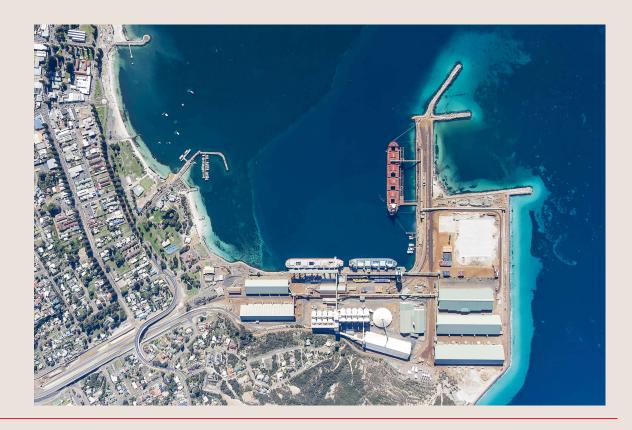
Port Layout

3 Main Berths

Berth 3 completed in 2002

Cape-size vessels





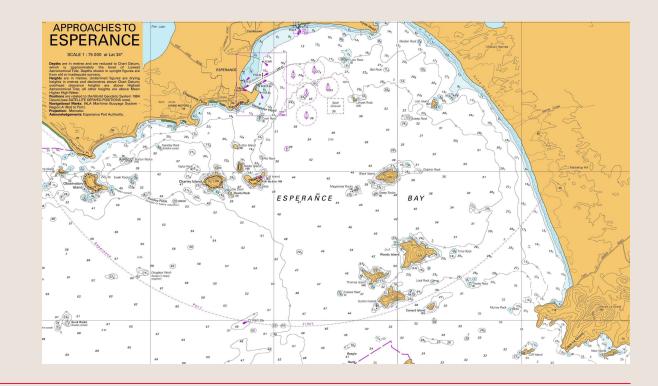
Esperance Port, Berth 3, WA

Long Period Waves

Reflected from beach

Diffraction of swell at breakwater

General E-W direction at port



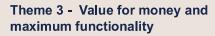
Esperance Port, Berth 3, WA

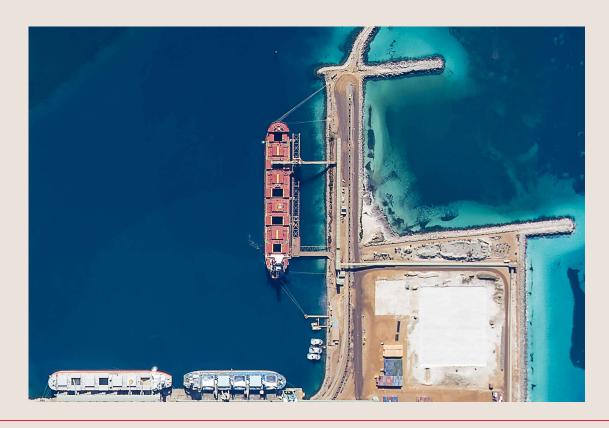
Berth 3 Layout

5 breasting dolphins

Iron ore export

Cape-size vessels





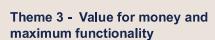
Esperance Port, Berth 3, WA

Berth 3

Dolphins independent to shiploader

No continuous walkway

Pedestrian access only





Esperance Port, Berth 3, WA

Berth 3

Original design mainly for Panamax



Theme 3 - Value for money and maximum functionality

Esperance Port, Berth 3, WA

Central Dolphin (BD3)

Original single hook

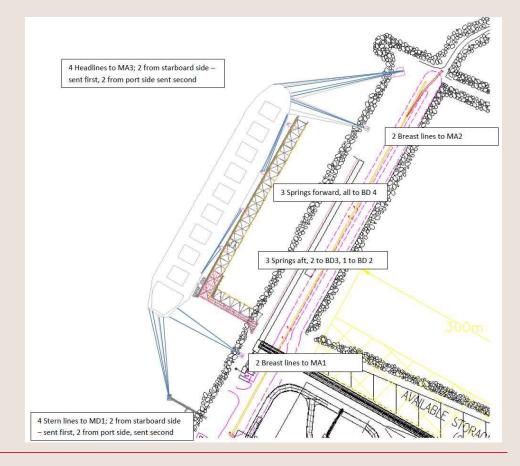
Preference to use for springs in both directions



Esperance Port, Berth 3, WA

Mooring Line Arrangement

Aft springs only to central dolphin, BD3



Esperance Port, Berth 3, WA

Central Dolphin (BD3) New Quad Hook

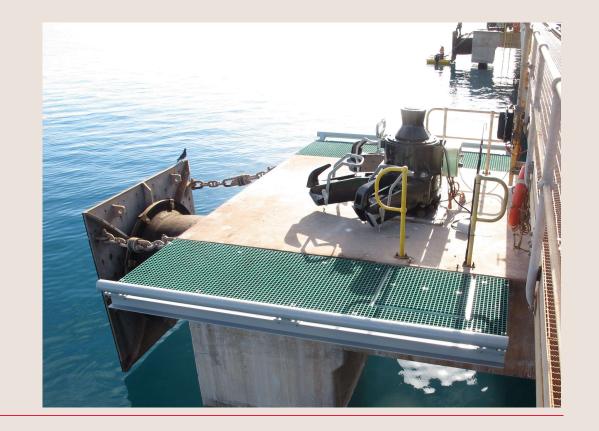
Custom design, spring lines only

Allows 2 spring lines in each direction

Retrofitted to maximise rework to dolphin structure

Additional platform for work area

100t hooks



Esperance Port, Berth 3, WA

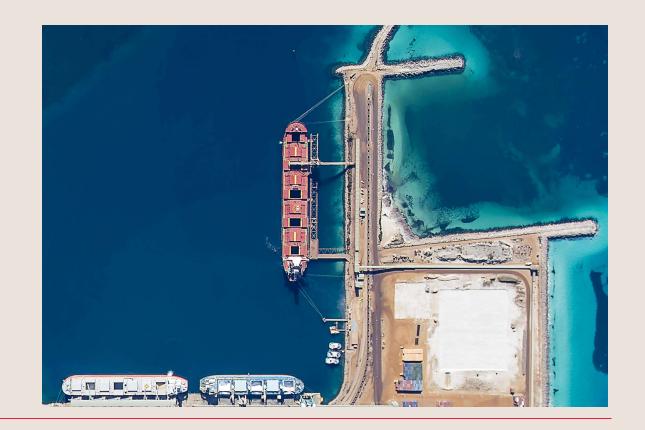
Berth 3

Optimised design – fit for purpose

Key wharf asset – deep water berth

Should the Port Authority have stepped in to deliver asset with future proofing?

What role/responsibility does the designer have?



WGA

Conclusion



Conclusion – broad topic





Conclusion –

why should we expect the brief to be perfect?

- D+C Model
- Contractor experience
- Collaborative environment with client





Conclusion

It isn't always pretty!





