

“Perceived Risk versus Cost in Karst Remediation – A Case History”

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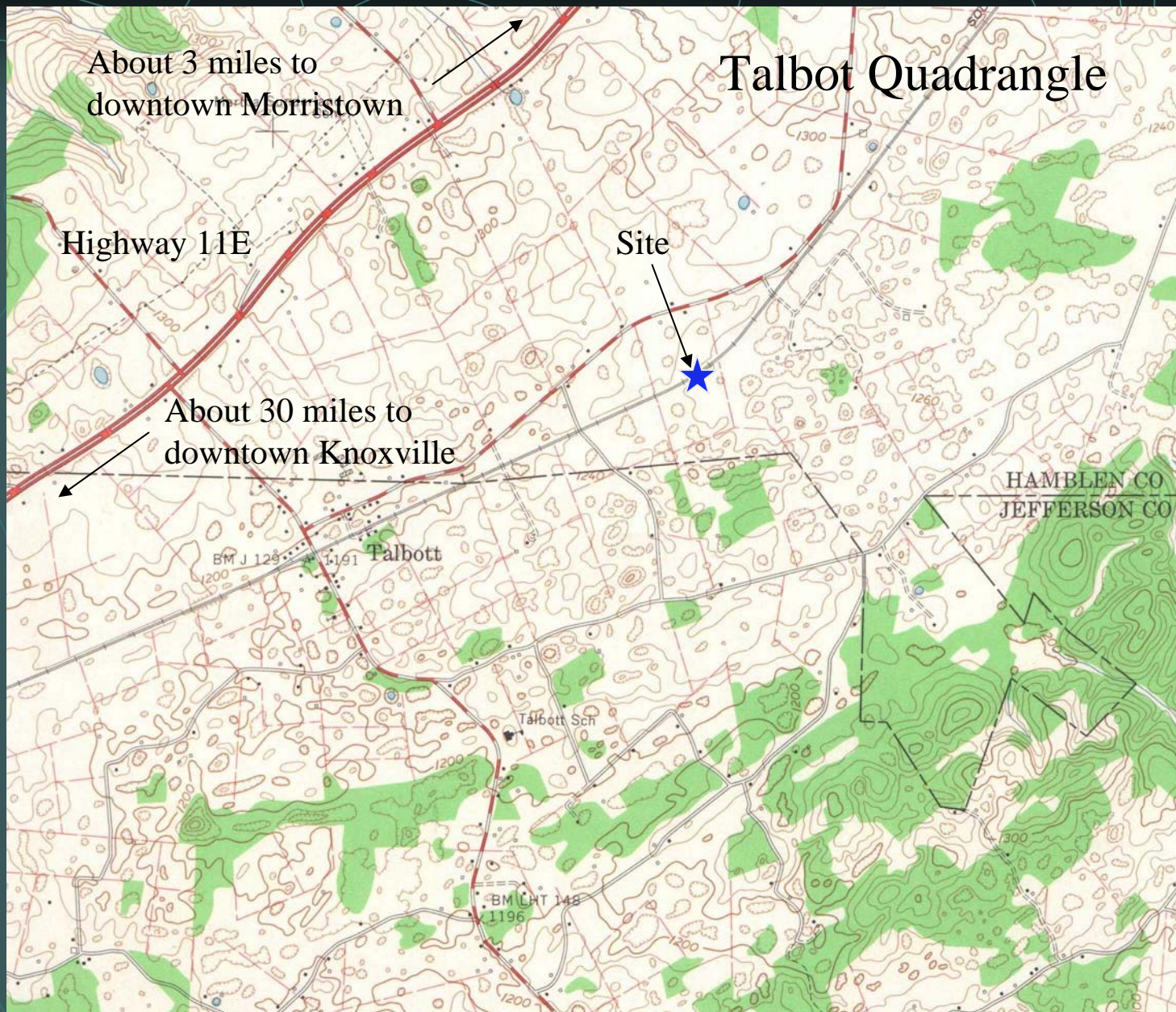
A vertical strip on the left side of the slide shows a topographic map with contour lines and a yellow line representing a railway track.

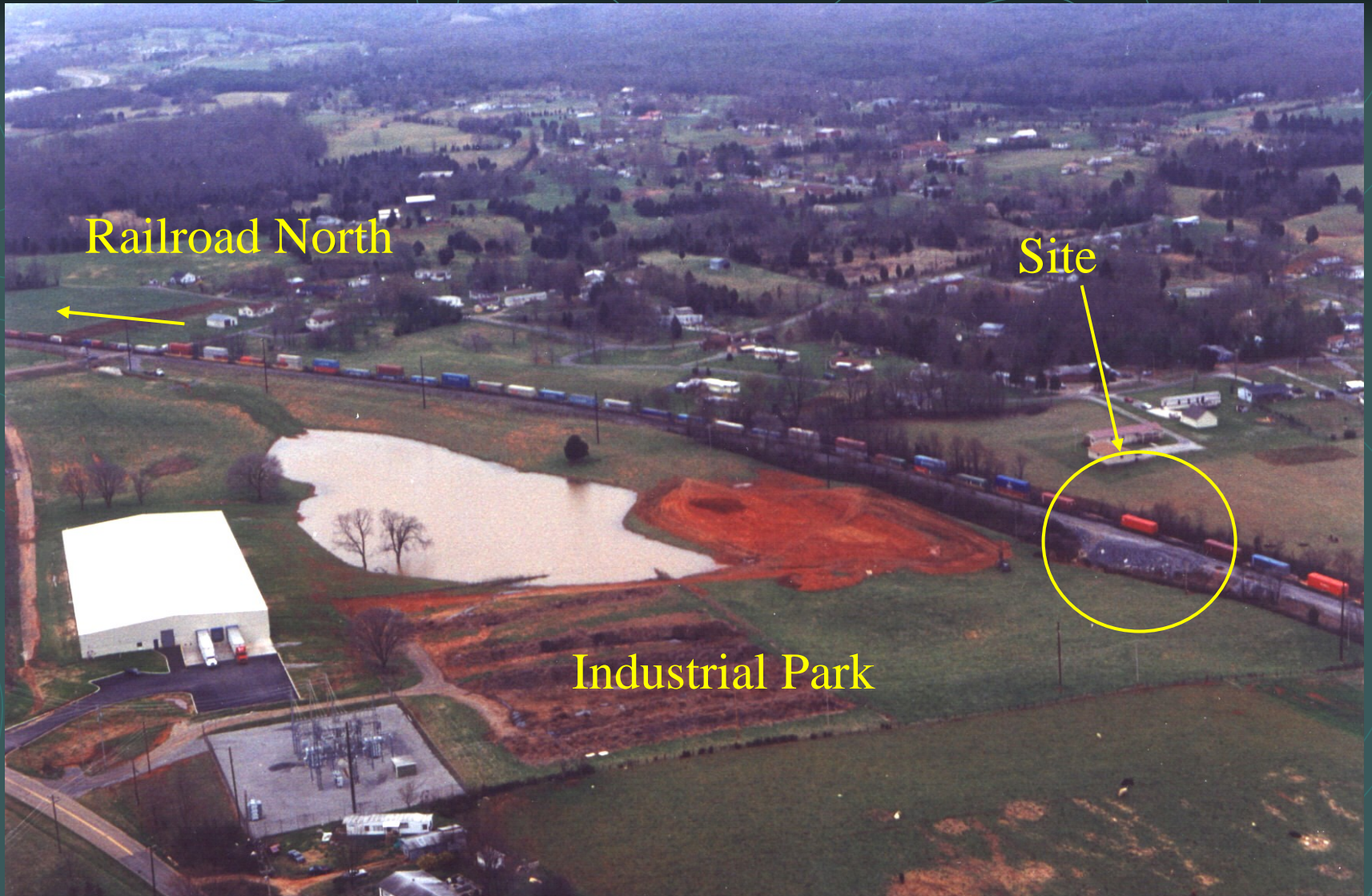
Project: Norfolk Southern mainline railroad, Milepost 96.1A; near Morristown, Tennessee.

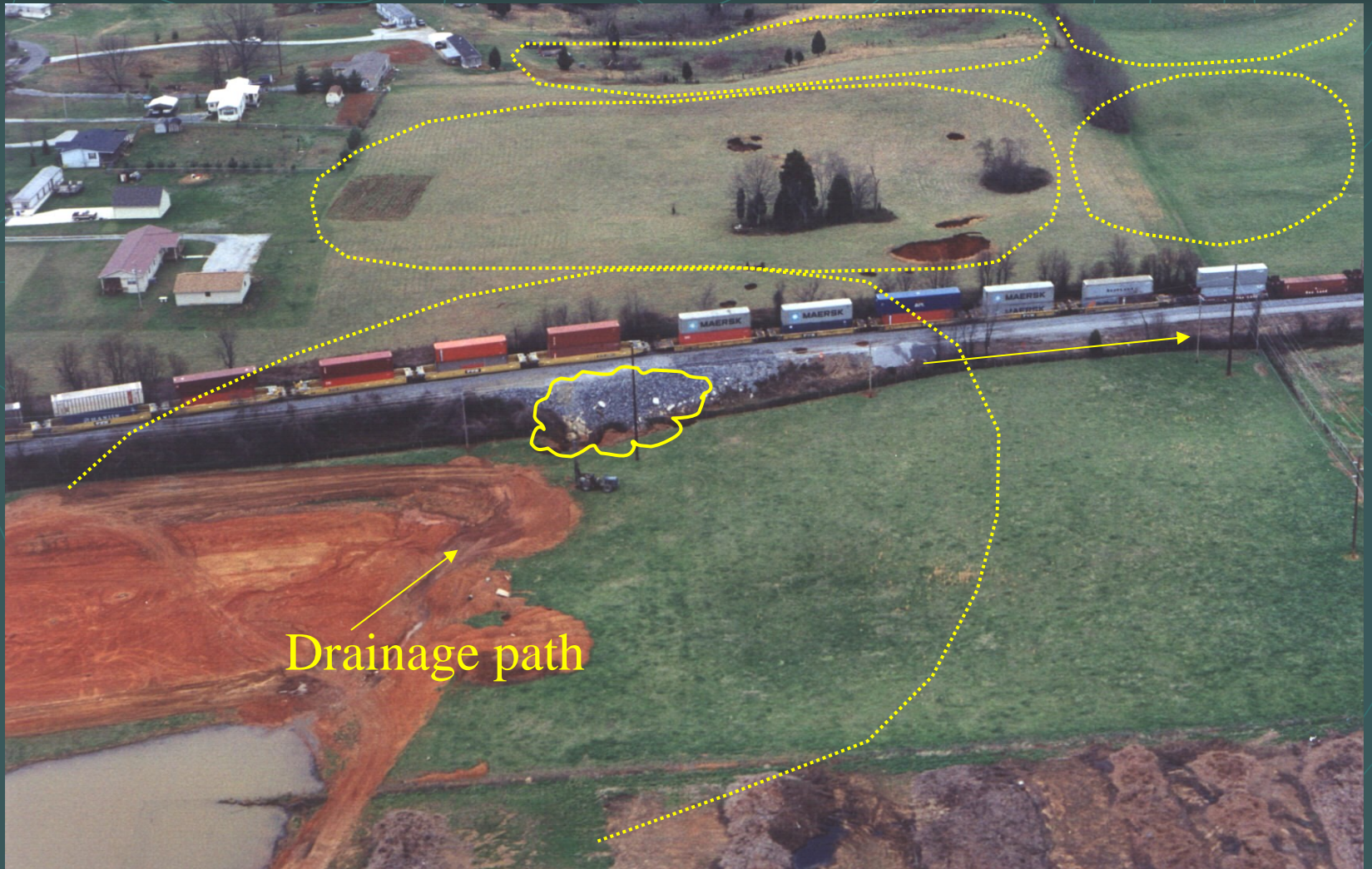
Site Conditions: Curve built upon fill across closed depression; fill thickness up to about eight feet maximum; open fields adjacent to site; karst topography; some regional bedrock faulting; Knox and Mascot Limestone Formations.

Problems: Ground loss and subsidence near track; periodic slow orders for traffic (up to 30 trains per day); ongoing maintenance to add/regulate ballast, re-establish profile/SE; occasional repairs (boulder fill) to choke dropouts/rebuild shoulder.

AMEC Scope: To explore general subsurface conditions; develop remediation scenarios.







Drainage path

Dec



Dropouts/Rock Fill near Track

Apr



Apr

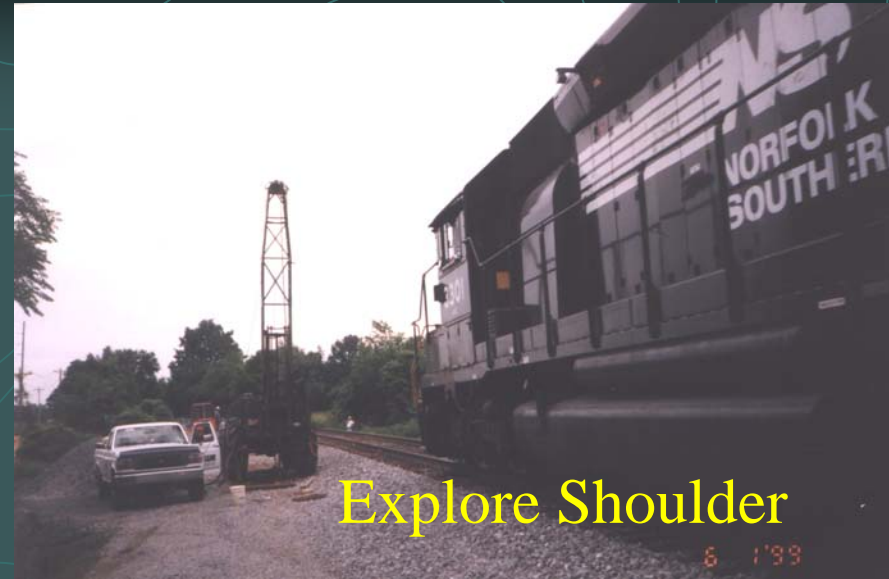






AMEC Geotechnical Study

- 20 borings (plus one)
- Review of GPR data obtained by NSC
- Review of subsurface data from earlier studies performed by others



Explore Shoulder



Explore within Gauge



Explore right-of-way



Houston, we have a problem.....

Corridor of highly weathered rock



➤ **No brainer:** Address surface drainage

➤ **Remediation schemes to address subsidence:**

- Compaction/cap grouting: \$250K to \$400K
- Track shift: \$750K to \$950K plus additional right-of-way issue
 - : Temporary (during repair work to treat voids)
 - : Permanent
- Land or at-grade bridge: \$1.5M +/-

➤ **Perceived Risks:**

- “What if world fell from beneath us?” (catastrophic collapse or dropout)
- Derailment/safety
- Environmental contamination from HAZMAT spill affecting air and/or water
- No convenient run-around if track out of service: freight \$, schedules
- Unknowns/uncertainties with grouting/history of site
- PR issue associated with accident and perception of not having adequately addressed concerns if used lower cost/higher risk fix

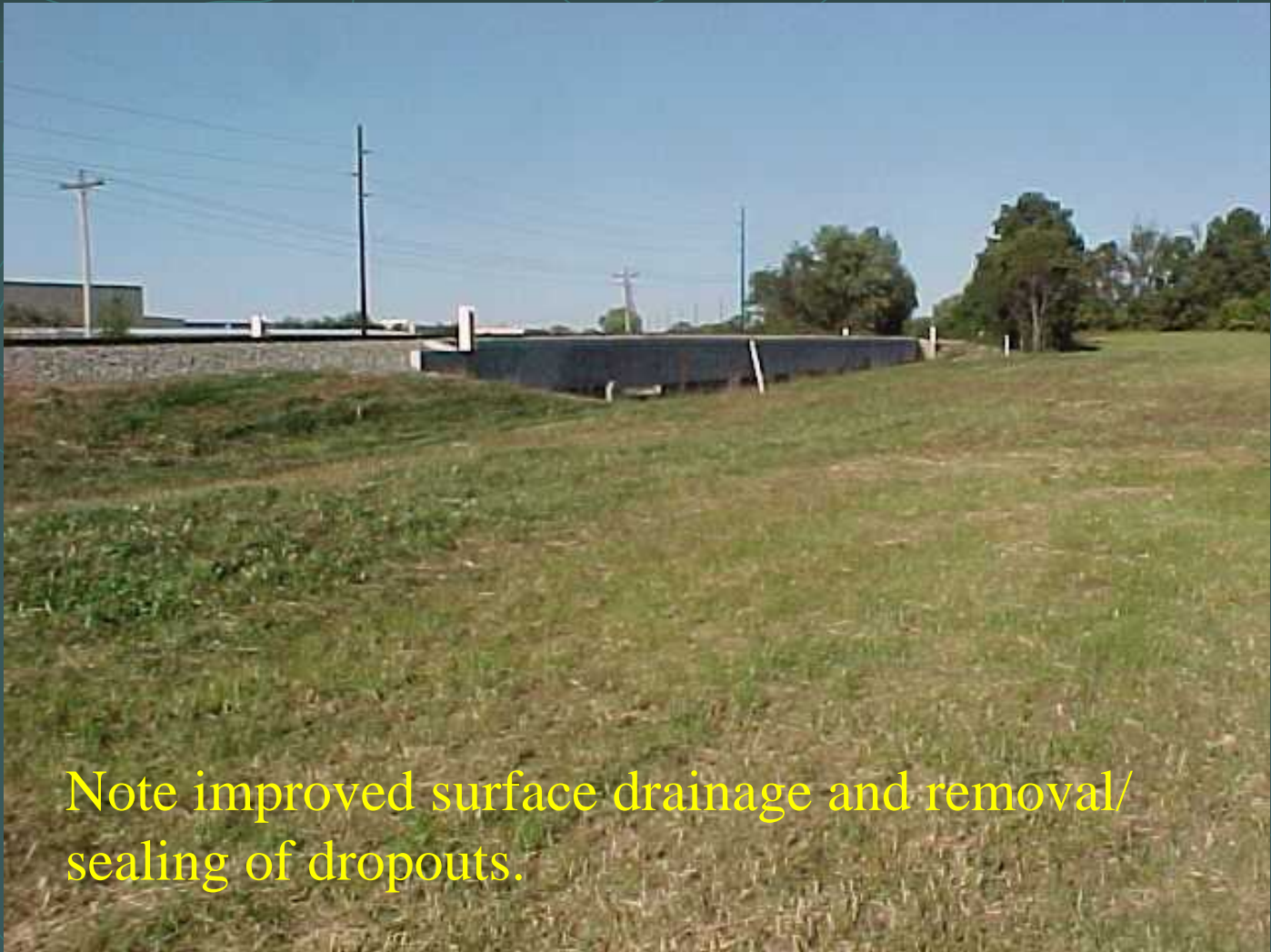
➤ **Client’s Selection:**

- Client chose expensive but permanent, walk-away fix – land bridge



Land bridge

- Off-the-shelf railroad design using concrete deck and socketed, concrete-filled pipe piles supporting bents and abutments



Note improved surface drainage and removal/
sealing of dropouts.



2001





➤ Summary

- Risk-conscious client elected to minimize risk of future problems at specific high-risk site by utilizing expensive, low risk solution
- Risk of future problems within adjacent areas nonetheless

