



Karst Geohazards Along Highways in East Tennessee

Identification and Mitigation

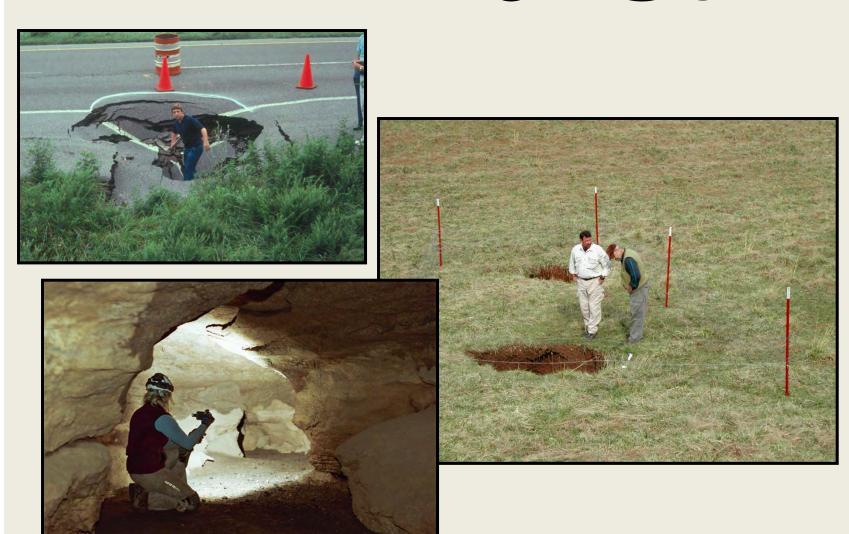


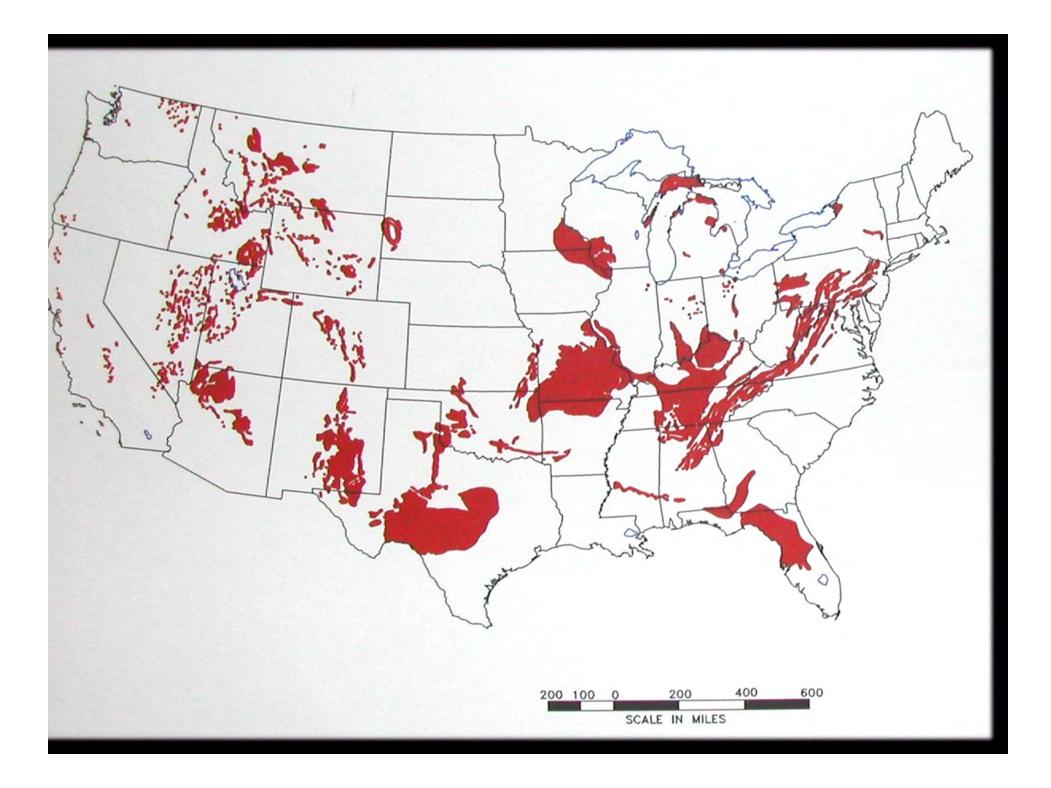
By
Harry Moore
Golder Associates
Atlanta, GA

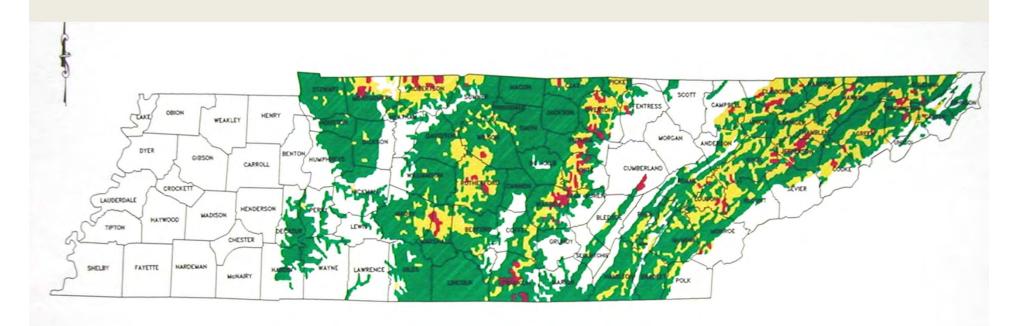


11th Annual Appalachians Geohazards Conference Chattanooga, TN, August 2-4, 2011

Karst







EXPLANATION

NOTE: This map is inlended for use as a general guide or planning tool.
Because of the small scale of the map, the locations and boundaries
of karst arress are generalized. Enlargement may result in misrepresentation
of the data. The map should not be used for site-specific interpretations,
nor should it be used as a substitute for field examination.

SOURCE: Wap modified from the following sources

Crowford, N.C., and Webster, J., 1986, Korst hazard assessment of Tennesseen slishkole flooding and slinkhole collapse: map perpared by the center for Cove and Korst Shudies, Western Kertucky University, For U.S.Environmental Protection Appeny, Region IV.

Devies, W.E., Simpson, J.H., Ohimocher, G.C., Kirk, W.S., and Newton, E.G., 1984, Engineering aspects of karst: U.S. Geological Survey National Affas, scale 1:7,500,000. NO RISK: Noncarbonate Areas

LOWEST RISK: Carbonate Areas With Less Than 1% Sinkholes

MODERATE RISK: Carbonate Areas With 1% to 10% Sinkholes

HIGHEST RISK: Carbonate Areas With Greater Than 10% Sinkholes

0 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 SCALE IN MILES

TENN	P.E. Leikorseoux & Associates, Inc. Application, Guidening, Environmental Scientine, & Engineer O.P.E. Leikersen & Manualine, No., 1984		
ABJ			
APPROVED	O P. E. Lisbones	PROJECT TILE	
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PLATE 13. SENSITIVE KARST AREAS OF TENNESSEE











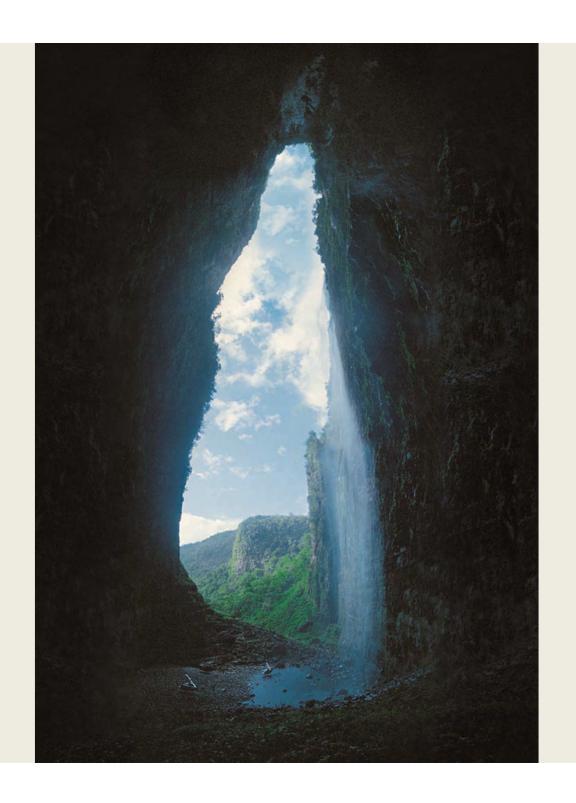








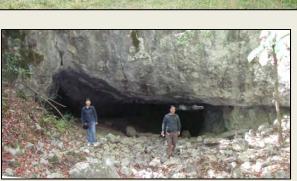






Karst Geohazards

































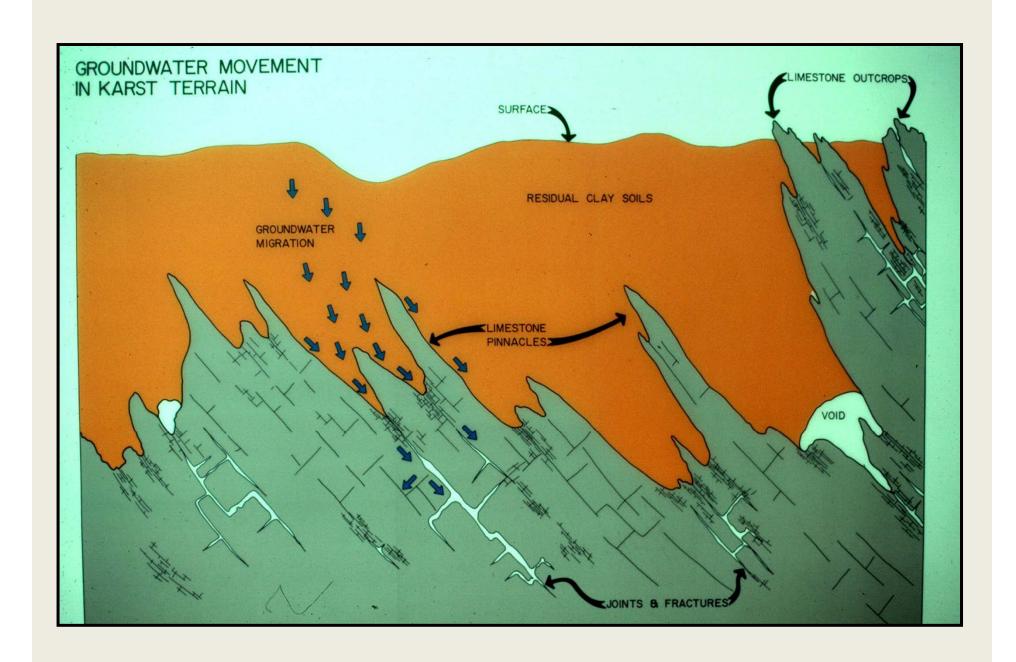


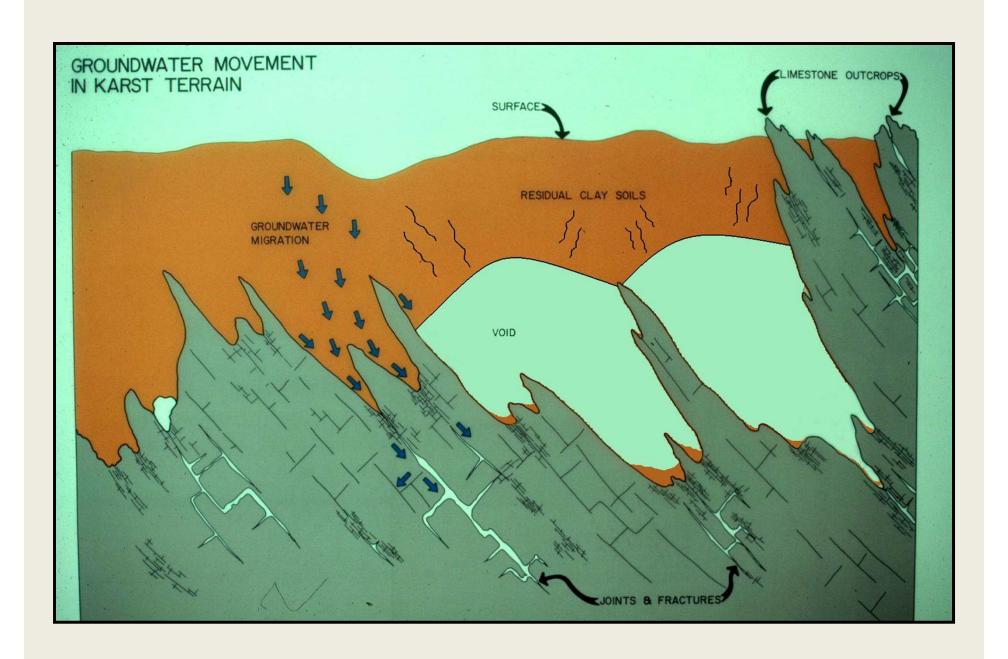


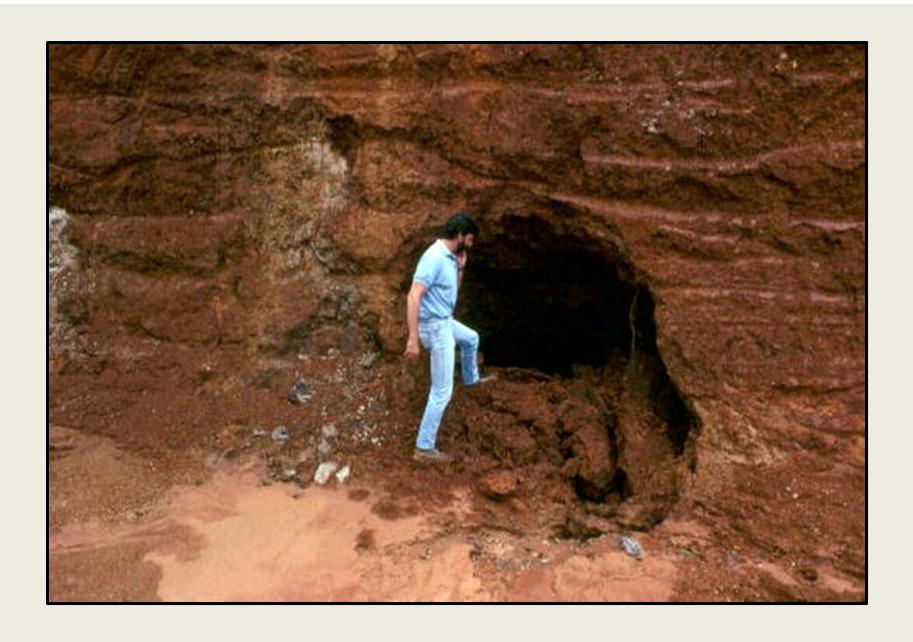




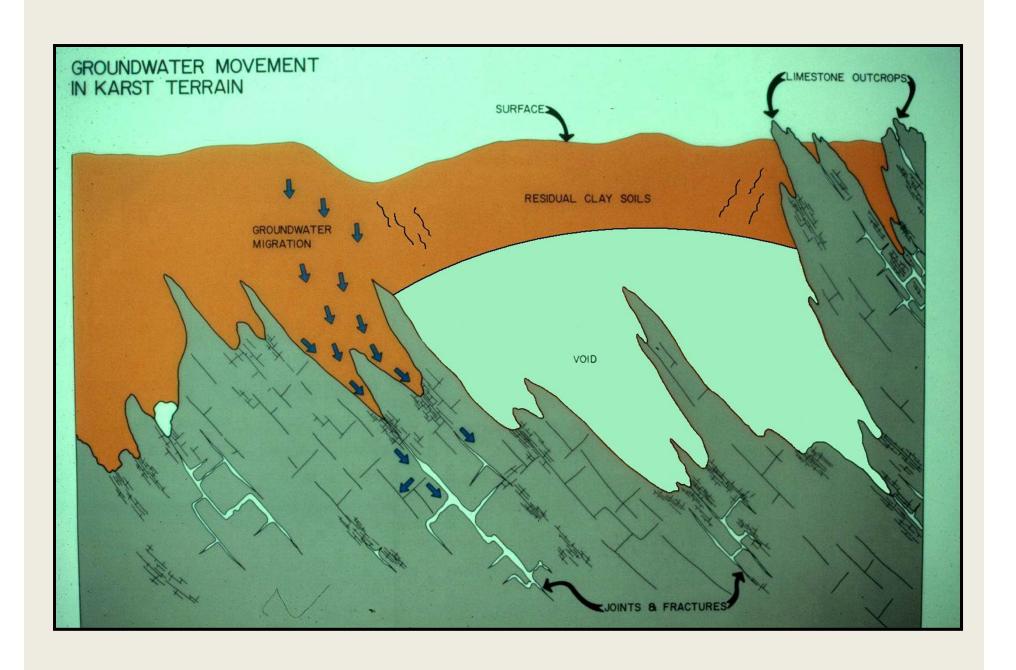
Sinkhole Collapse in Residual Soil

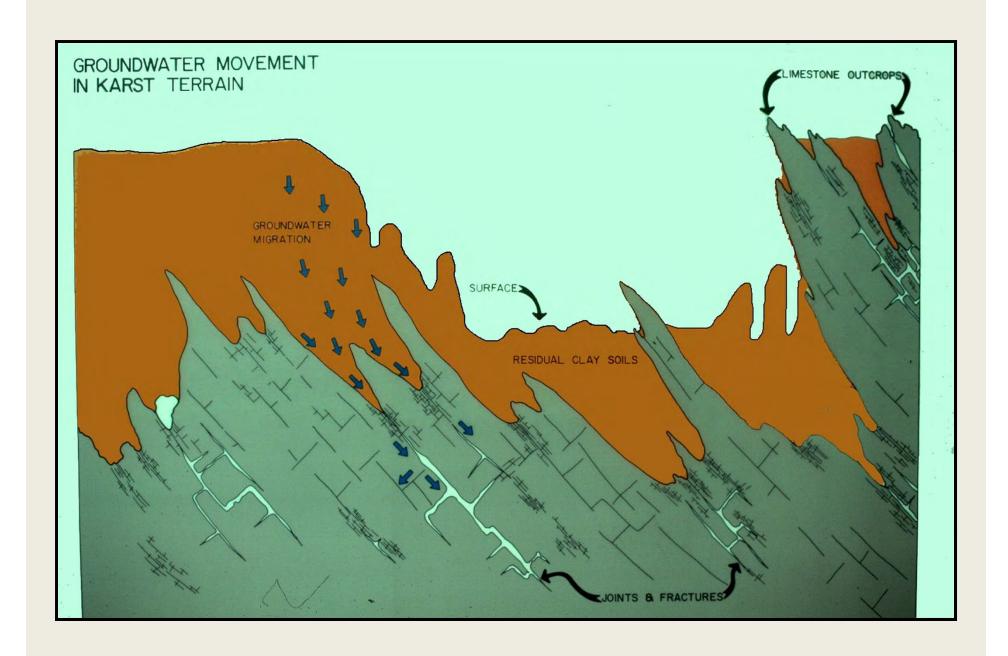


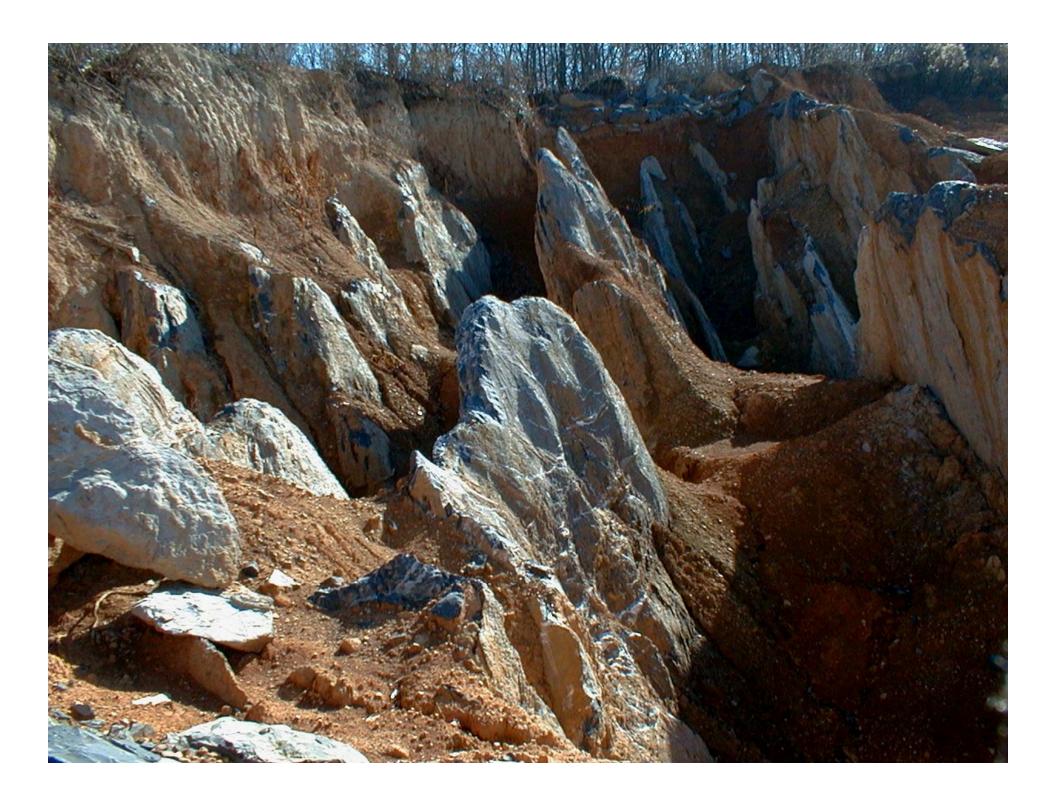




Void in Residual Soil in Karst









Sinkhole Flooding



Environmental CaveIssues

- Sensitive Environments
- Groundwater Contamination
 - Stability















Avoidance

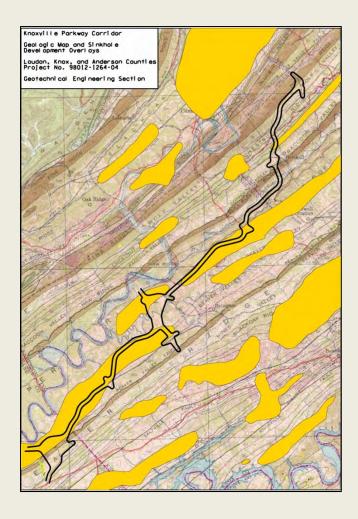
- Identify Karst Areas and Issues
 - •Karst Maps, Sinkhole Maps, Cave Maps
- Relocate Proposed Highways
 - Avoid Karst Features: Sinkholes and Caves



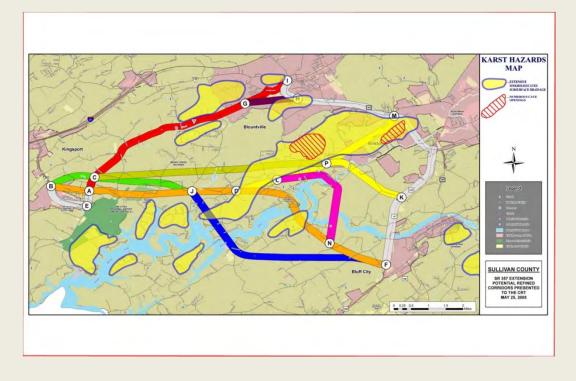
Regional Karst Maps

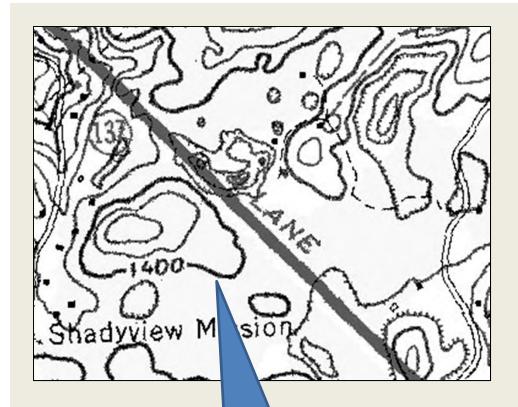






Local Karst Maps

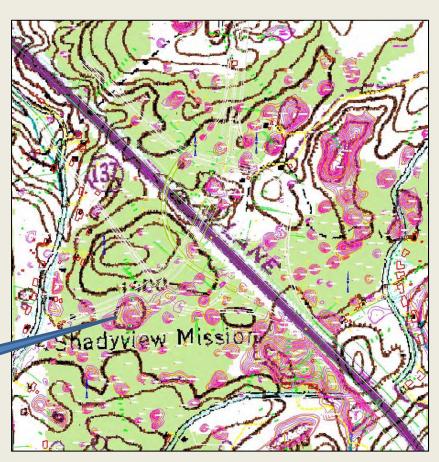


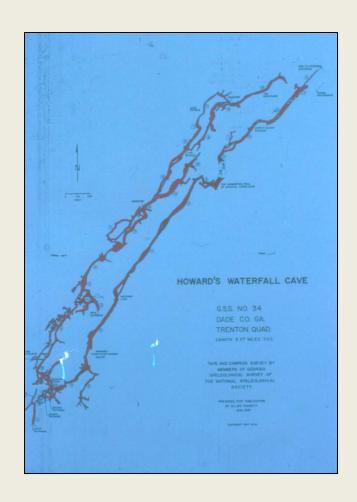


Scale makes a Difference

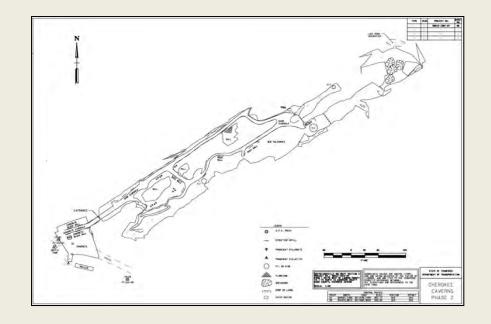
20-Foot Contour Interval

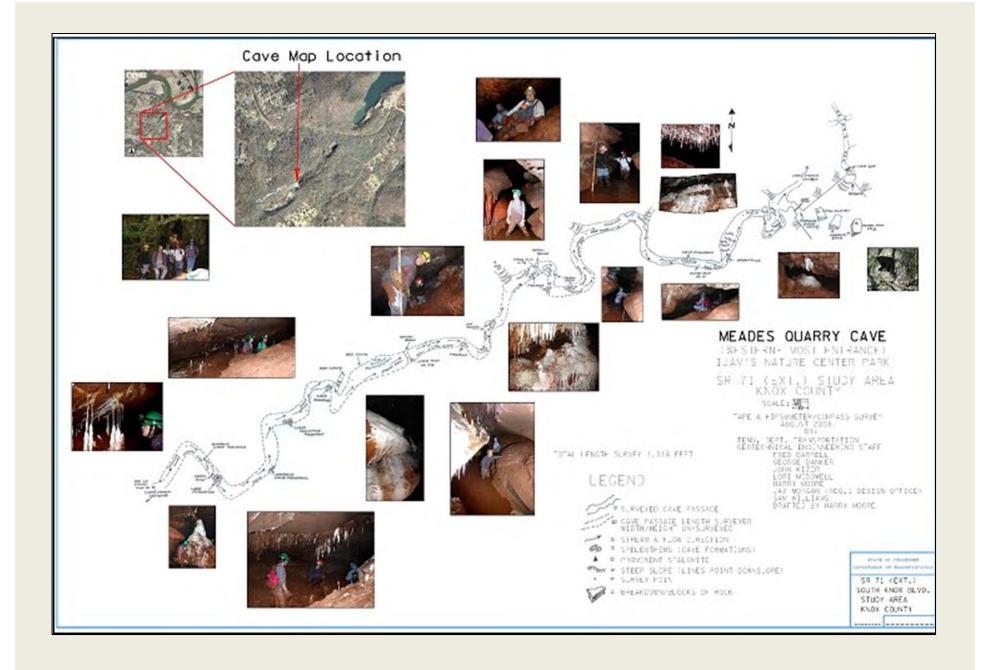
3-Foot Contour Interval

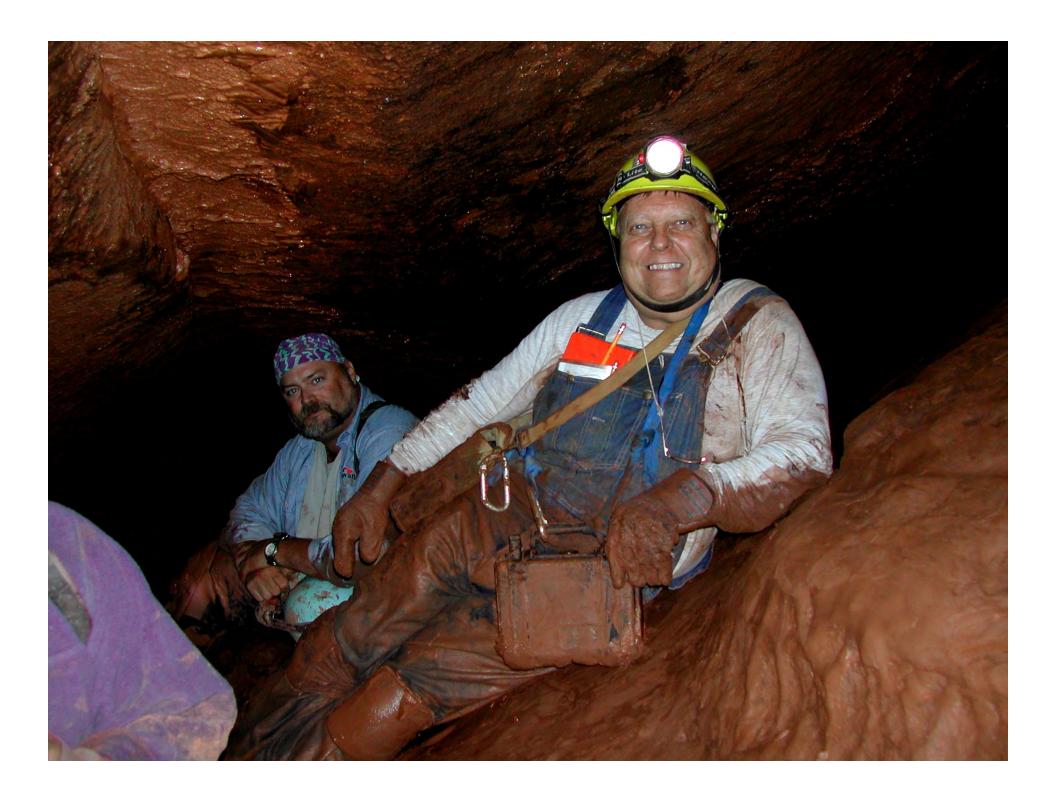


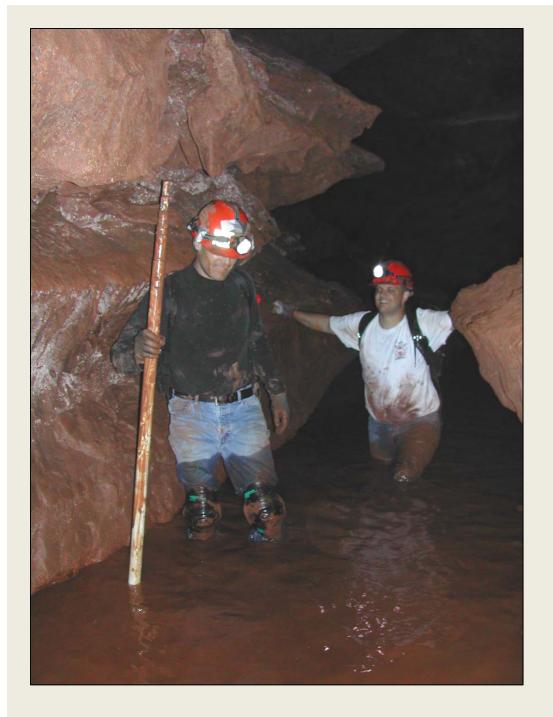


Cave Maps



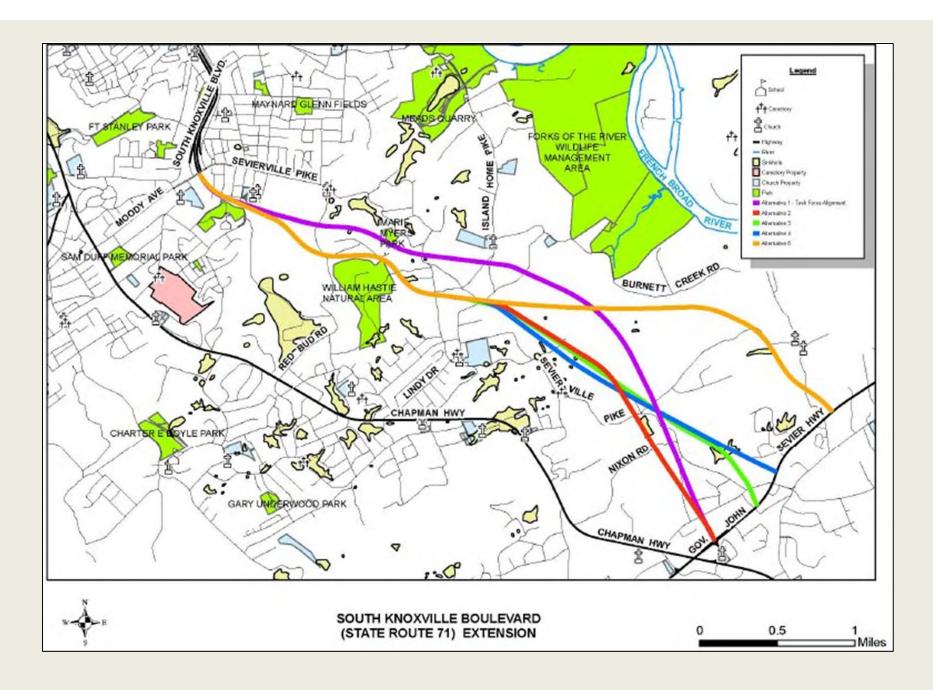












Avoiding Karst --- Moving Highway Alignments

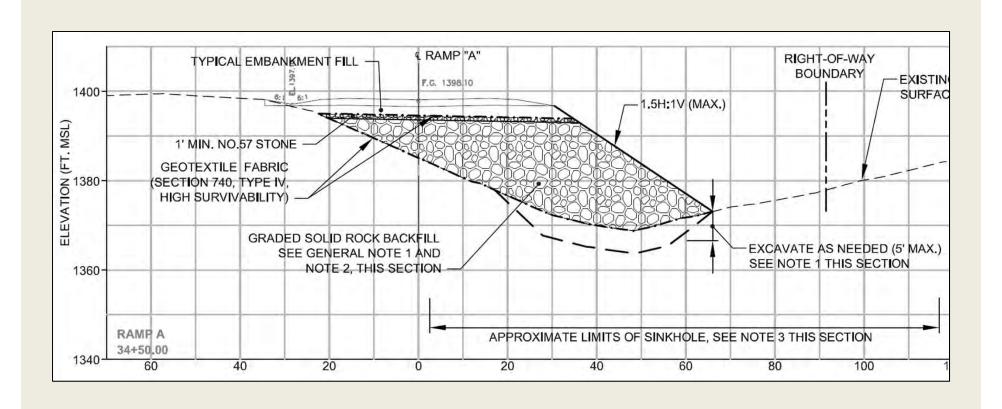
Minimizing Impact to the Karst Environment







Roadway Design concepts Used to Minimize Impact to Karst



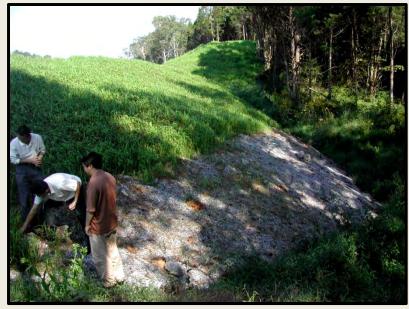
Graded Rock Embankments

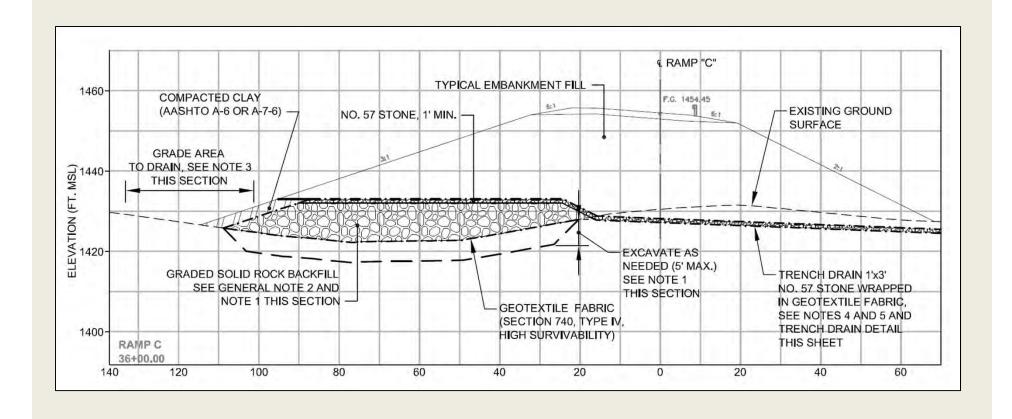












Graded Rock Pads

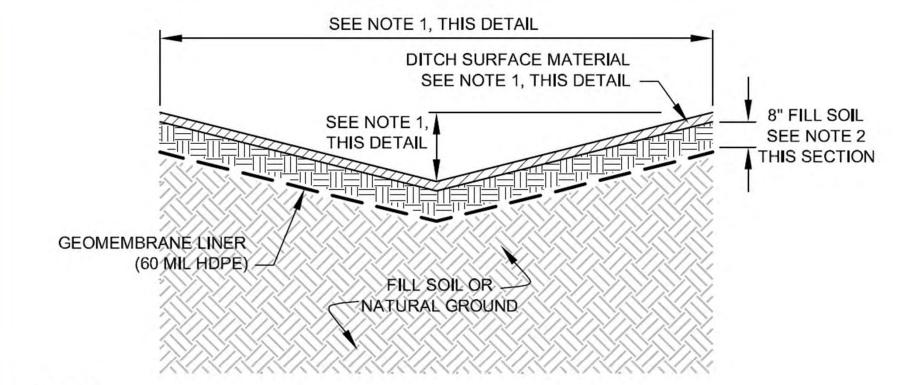






Graded Rock Pads in Sinkhole Areas





NOTES:

- 1. DITCH DIMENSIONS AND SURFACE MATERIAL TO BE DESIGNED BY OTHERS.
- 2. IF CONCRETE IS CHOSEN AS THE DITCH SURFACE MATERIAL, OMIT THE 8-INCH LAYER OF FILL SOIL.

GEOMEMBRANE LINED DITCH DETAIL

NTS



Geomembrane-lined ditches



Mitigation Concepts

- Graded Rock Backfill
- Lined Ditchlines
- Surface Water Run-off Filtration Systems
- Grouting
- Other Concepts (bridging, overflow channels, Drainage Wells, etc.)



Graded Rock
Backfill
And
Geomembrane
For
Sinkhole
Collapse







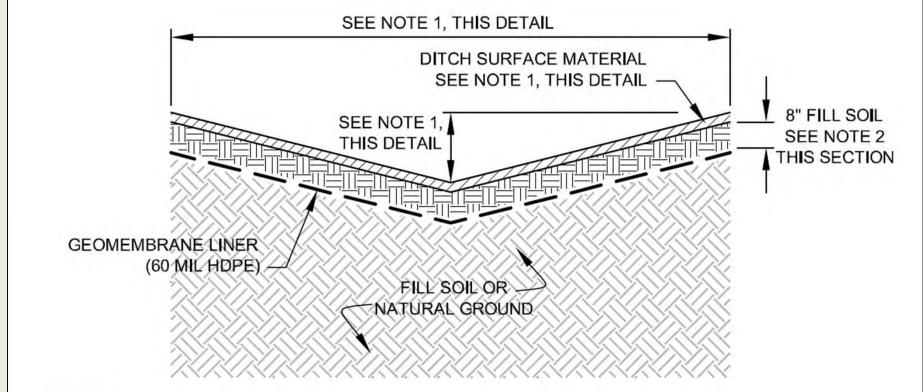


Paved
Ditchlines
&
Geomembrane









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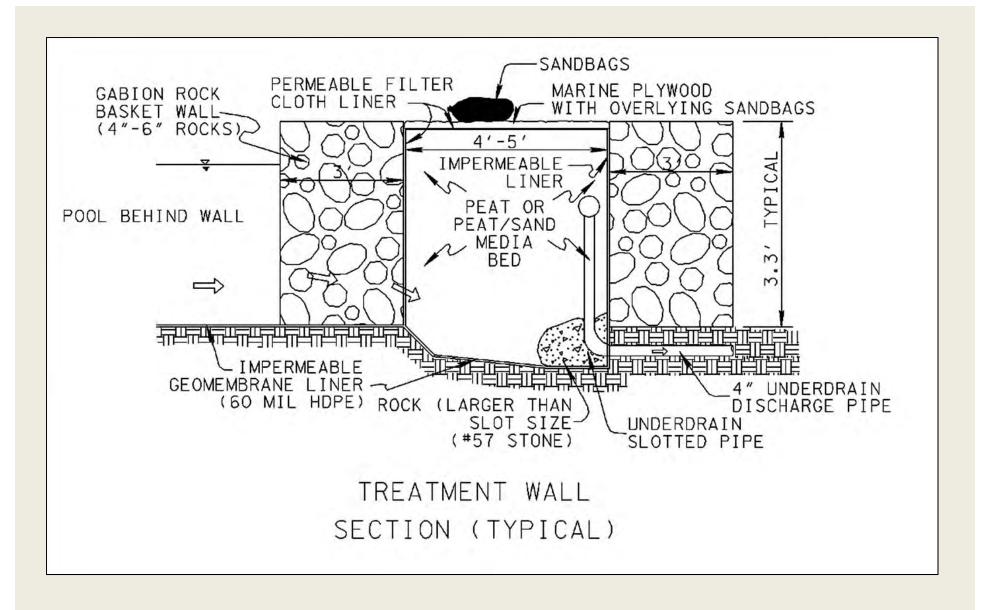
NTS



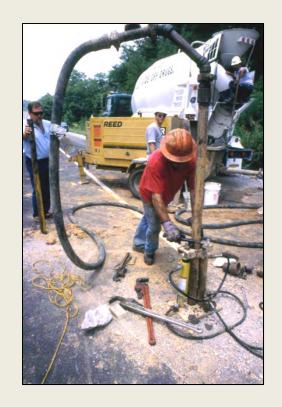




Sinkhole Filtration Systems For Highway Runoff



Horizontal Peat Moss Filter For Sinkhole Filtration



Grouting Sinkhole Collapse





Summary

Aovidance Minimize impact Mitigate impacts



The End



