Development of a Geotechnical Asset Management Tool for Retaining Walls

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- Bryan Pope, KDOT
- Hao Liu, KU



Why Geotechnical Asset Management?

- A Geotechnical Asset Management (GAM) system provides a systematic means for
 - Evaluation
 - Valuation
 - Prioritization
 - Rehabilitation

We want a numerical score



Why Start with a GAM for Retaining Walls?



- Evaluating backfill conditions since 2013
- Developed MSE electrical resistivity method
- 2019 NCHRP
 Geotechnical Asset
 Management for
 Transportation Agencies
- KDOT needed to develop a GAM



Geotechnical Asset Management for Transportation Agencies

Implementing GAM

- Define asset
- 2. Asset inventory
- 3. Performance Assessment
- 4. Life-cycle planning and risk management
- 5. Financial planning and investment

Asset Categories

- Walls
- Slopes
- Embankments
- Subgrades



Study Goal

- Develop an asset ratings system for retaining walls
- Use that system on an existing set of walls
- Provide examples to future inspectors so wall conditions can be consistently evaluated



Project Scope

- Develop a preliminary inspection sheet for retaining walls
- Inspect 18 walls with a combined team of university and KDOT personnel to rate the various wall conditions
- Consult with a substantial number of subject experts to develop a weighting system for the inspection categories
- Produce a final retaining wall inspection sheet, with weights for the various categories, and ratings for the 18 walls



Retaining Wall Rating System (Kansas)

- 5 main categories + Other
 - Movement
 - Drainage
 - Backfill
 - Facing
 - Exterior
 - Other
- 14 subcategories within the 5 main categories
- Each item is rated on a scale from 1-4, with 4 being the best
- Categories were weighted using the AHP procedure



MSE Wall Inspection Checklist

KDOT MSE Wall Inspection Form					Survey Date:				
Height (ft)		GI						County	
Length (ft)		Coord							
Width (ft)		%	of Wall	Conditi	on	W%	Score	Wall ID	
Category	Rating	4	3	2	1				
		Good	Fair	Poor	Severe			Not	es
Movement	Wall Tilting					12%			
	Backfill Settlement					8%			
Drainage	Scour/Soil Erosion					11%			
	External Drainage					6%			
	Internal Drainage					11%			
Backfill	Panel Bowing / Bulging					11%			
	Resistivity					8%		Temp: Resistivity:	
	Backfill Material Loss					10%			
Facing	Joint Spacing					8%			
	Panel Staining					2%			
	Panel Cracking					4%			
	Panel Spalling					4%			
Exterior	Coping Damage					2%			
	Vegetation					3%			
Other									
Engineer Inspection	*If category was rated 50% > Poor					Y	es or No		
Score	Ratio	ng Score						Modif	fiers
	Height	of Wall (ft)					$ m M_{H}$	
	AADT (veh/day)					\mathbf{M}_{T}			
	Year C	onstruct	ed					$\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{A}}$	
	Risk Adjust	ed Ratin	g Score					•	

MSE Wall Inspection Checklist

KDOT	MSE Wall Inspection Form	Survey Date:						
Height (ft)		GP:						County
Length (ft)		Coordi						
Width (ft)		% of Wall Condition				Wall ID		
		4	3	2	1			
Category	Rating	Good	Fair	Poor	Severe	W%	Score	Notes
	Wall Tilting					12%		
Movement	Backfill Settlement					8%		



MSE Wall Inspection Checklist

	Scour/Soil Erosion		11%	
Drainage	External Drainage		6%	
	Internal Drainage		11%	
	Panel Bowing / Bulging		11%	
Backfill	Resistivity		8%	Temp: Resistivity:
	Backfill Material Loss		10%	
	Joint Spacing		8%	
	Panel Staining		2%	
Facing	Panel Cracking		4%	
	Panel Spalling		4%	
Exterior	Coping Damage		2%	
	Vegetation		 3%	
Other				



MSE Wall Inspection Checklist

Engineer Inspection	*If category was rated 50% > Poor	Yes or No	
	Rating Score		Modifiers
	Height of Wall (ft)		$\mathbf{M_{H}}$
C C	AADT (veh/day)		$\mathbf{M_{T}}$
Score	Year Constructed		M _A
	Risk Adjusted Rating Score		



The Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP)

- Used to develop category weights
- Based on expert opinions regarding the relative importance of various subcategories
- 30 experts were interviewed for this study from around the country
- Experts are given pairs of items (A & B) and asked to rate the relative importance of the two items on a scale from 1 to 9



The Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP)

The expert is asked to rank A vs B

Rating	Description
9	Extremely more important
7	Strongly more important
5	Moderately more important
3	Somewhat more important
1	Equal

If the expert thinks B > A, the rankings go from 1 to 1/9



Example AHP Matrix

	Wall tilting	Panel Bowing / Bulging	Internal Drainage	Backfill Settlement	Scour/Soil Erosion	Exterior Drainage	Backfill Material	Joints	Cracking	Spalling	Coping	Vegetation	Resistivity
Wall Tilting	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	7.00
Panel Bowing / Bulging	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	5.00
Internal Drainage	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	3.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	5.00
Backfill Settlement	0.33	0.33	0.33	1.00	3.00	1.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	3.00
Scour/Soil Erosion	0.20	0.33	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00
Exterior Drainage	0.20	0.20	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	1.00
Backfill Material	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.33	0.33	0.33	1.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	1.00
Joints	0.20	0.20	0.33	0.20	0.20	0.33	0.33	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.20
Staining	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.20
Cracking	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.20
Spalling	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.20
Coping	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.20
Vegetation	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.33
Resistivity	0.14	0.20	0.20	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	1.00

KUE

AHP Calculation

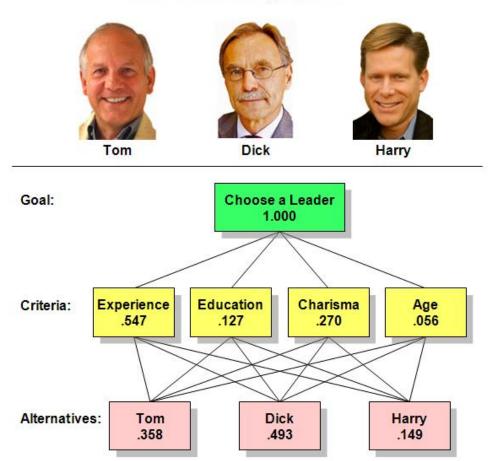
Piece-wise matrix comparison

Normalization of piece-wise comparison

•
$$\overline{a_{ij}} = \frac{a_{ij}}{\sum_{i=1}^m a_{ij}}$$

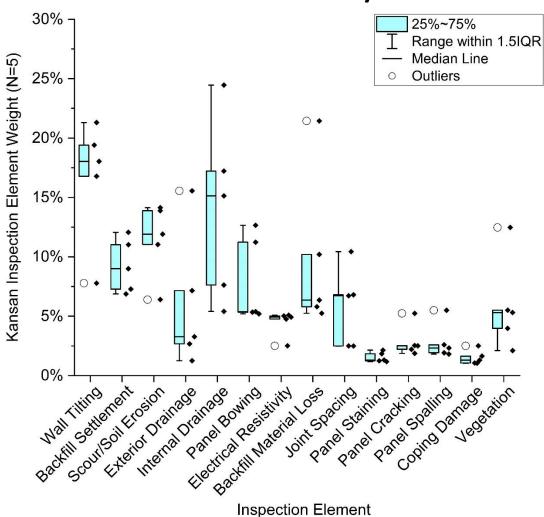
- Priority vector
- $w_i = \sum_{i=1}^m \overline{a_{ij}} / m$
- m = number of inspection items

AHP: Choosing a Leader





Kansas-Only AHP

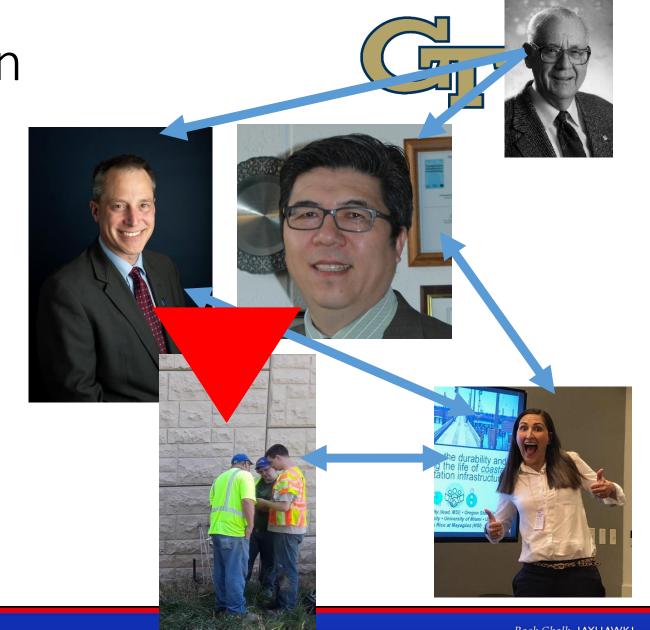


Group	Inspection Item	Kansas Weight (%) (N=5)
Movement	Wall Tilting	17.3
Movement	Backfill Settlement	9.9
	Scour/Soil Erosion	13.2
Drainage	Exterior Drainage	4.5
	Internal Drainage	13.6
	Panel Bowing	8.0
Backfill	Electrical Resistivity	4.6
	Backfill Material Loss	9.1
	Joint Spacing	5.4
Facina	Panel Staining	1.6
Facing	Panel Cracking	2.9
	Panel Spalling	2.8
Futorior	Coping Damage	1.5
Exterior	Vegetation	5.3



AHP — Bias is a Concern

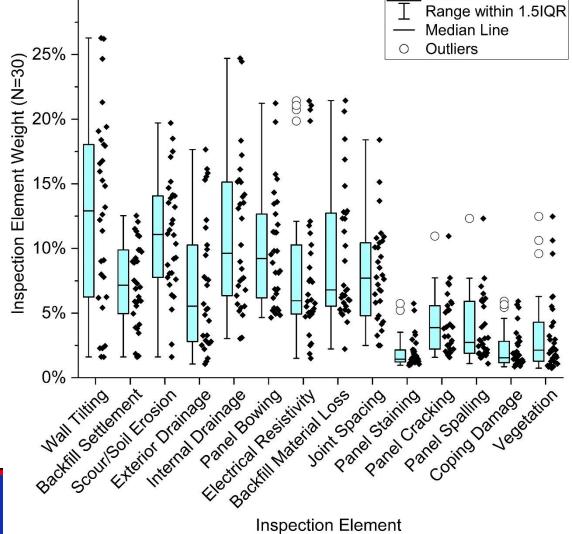
- 2 experts from the same school with the same professors
- 5 experts worked together on multiple projects
- Group Think is a Thing!





Add More Experts...N=30

	NE	S	MW	NW
Academia	1*	3	6	1
DOT	2	3	4	1
Industry	3	4	2	0
Total	6	10	12	2
*Northeast Canada				

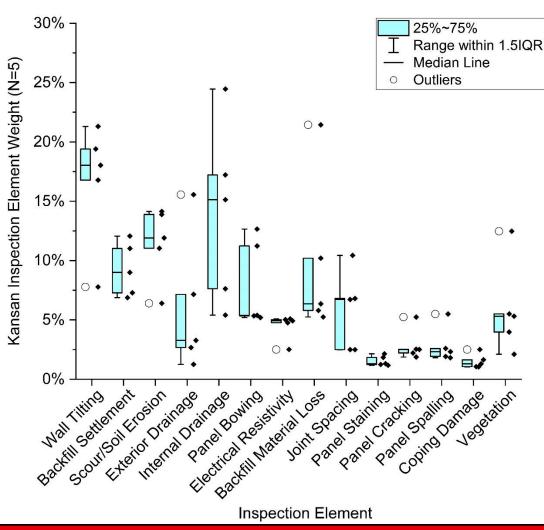


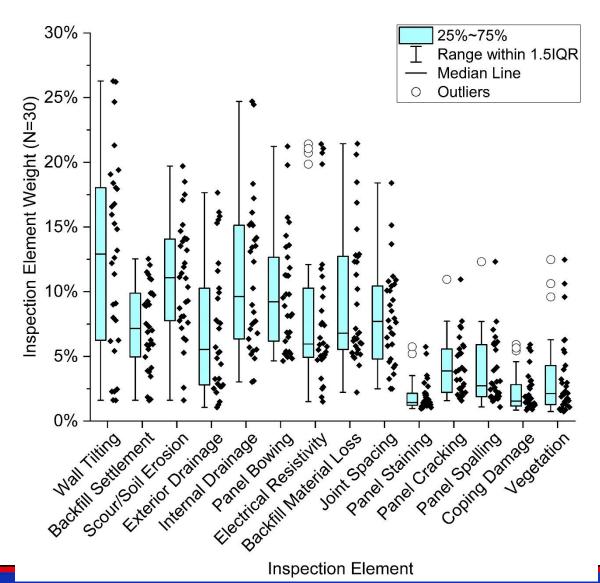
25%~75%

30%



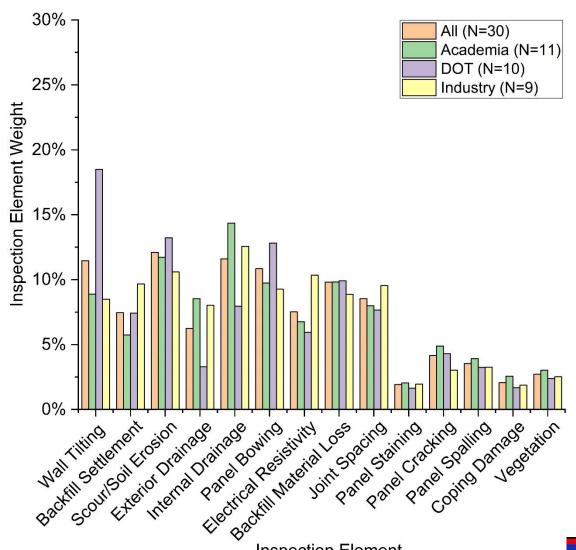
Kansas vs the World





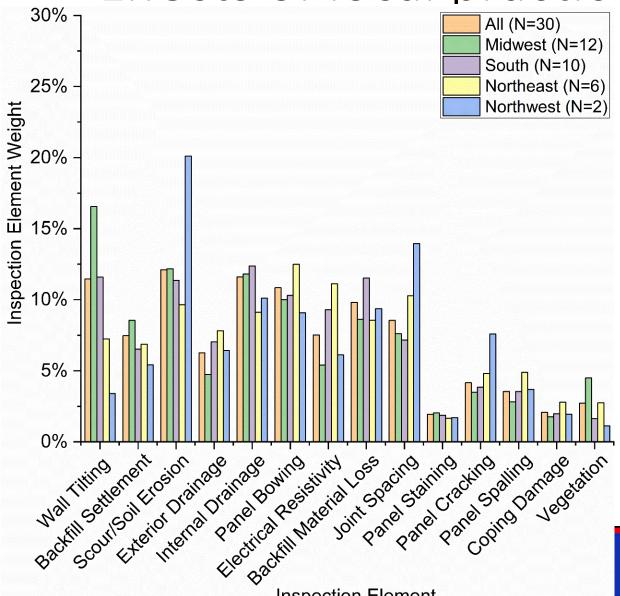


Does career matter?



- Academia: Internal drainage (14.3%), Scour (11.7%), Backfill material loss (9.8%)
- **DOT**: Wall tilting (18.5%), Scour (13.2%), Panel bowing (12.8%)
 - Industry: Internal drainage (12.6%), Scour (10.6%),
 Electrical resistivity (10.3%)

Effects of local practice?



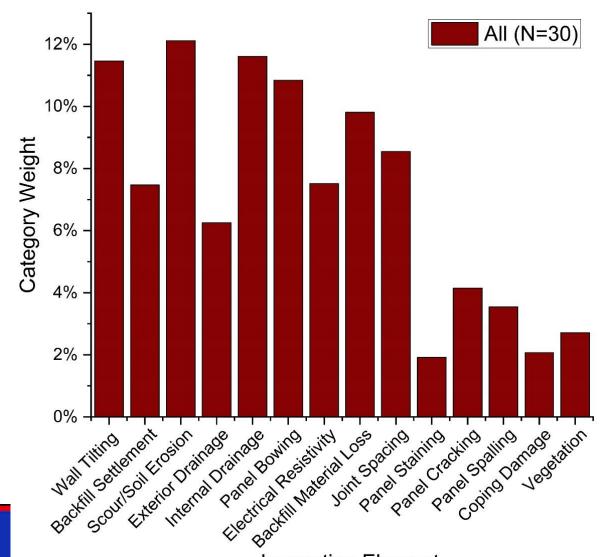
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Midwest, wall tilting (16.6%) South, internal drainage (12.4%) Northeast, panel bowing (12.5%)

Final Weights – What Came Out on Top?

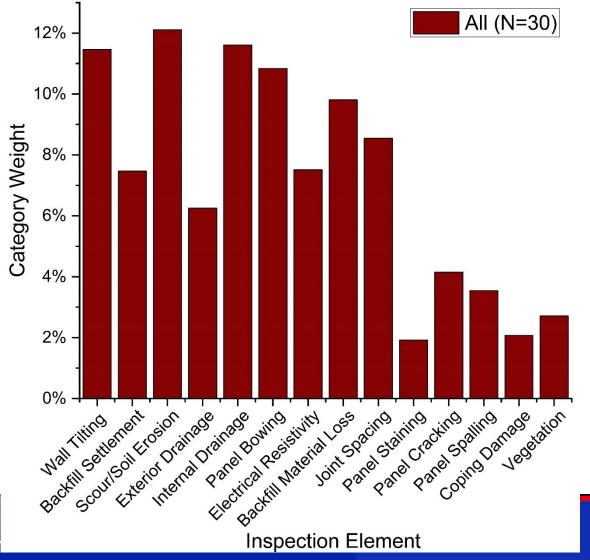
Top Three:

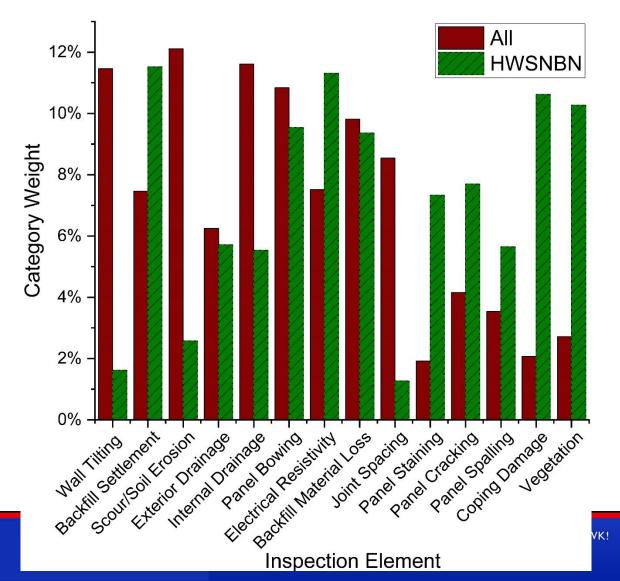
- Scour/Soil Erosion
- Internal Drainage
- Wall Tilting





Who is right?





Example

Wall Tilting

$$(rating)(\%) * (weight) = score$$

 $(4)(1.00) * (0.115) = 0.46$

Exterior Drainage

$$[(3)(0.75) + (2)(0.25)] * (0.063)$$
$$= 0.17$$

If not weighted, the overall score would be 2.96

Category	Inspection Element	4 Good	3 Fair	2 Poor	1 Severe	Weight	Score
	Wall Tilting					11.5	0.46
Movement	Backfill Settlement	100%				7.5	0.3
	Scour/Soil Erosion	100%				12.1	0.48
Drainage	Exterior Drainage		75%	25%		6.3	0.17
	Internal Drainage	50%	50%			11.6	0.41
	Panel Bowing / Bulging		100%			10.8	0.32
Backfill	Resistivity		100			7.5	0.23
	Backfill Material	100%				9.8	0.39
	Joints	100%				8.5	0.34
Fasina	Staining			25%	75%	1.9	0.02
Facing	Cracking		50%	50%		4.2	0.11
	Spalling		100%			3.5	0.11
	Coping			25%	75%	2.1	0.03
Exterior	Vegetation			25%	75%	2.7	0.03
		C	Overa	all S	core		3.4



Additional Modifiers - Tarawneh, Al Bodour, and Masada (2018)

MSE Wall			Traffic	MSE Wall	
Age	Age Modifier	AADT	Modifier	Height	Height
(years)	(M _a)	(veh/day)	(M _T)	(ft)	Modifier (M _H)
<10	1.00	<4,000	1.00	<16	1.00
10-15	0.98	4,000-18,500	0.98	16 - 33	0.98
15-20	0.96	18,500-35,000	0.96	33 - 49	0.96
>20	0.94	>35,000	0.94	> 49	0.94

$$M_A = 1.17 - 0.17 \log(A)$$

$$MGRS = GRS * M_T * M_H * M_A$$



MSE Wall Inspection Ratings Guide

Category	Rating	3 3		2	1	
		Good	Fair	Poor	Severe	
Movement			the wall section. Minor	wall section. Moderate	Extreme uniform tilting of the wall section. Extreme misalignment	
	Settlement	None		Moderate settlement roadway moderately affected	Extreme settlement roadway affected, and traffic completely impeded	

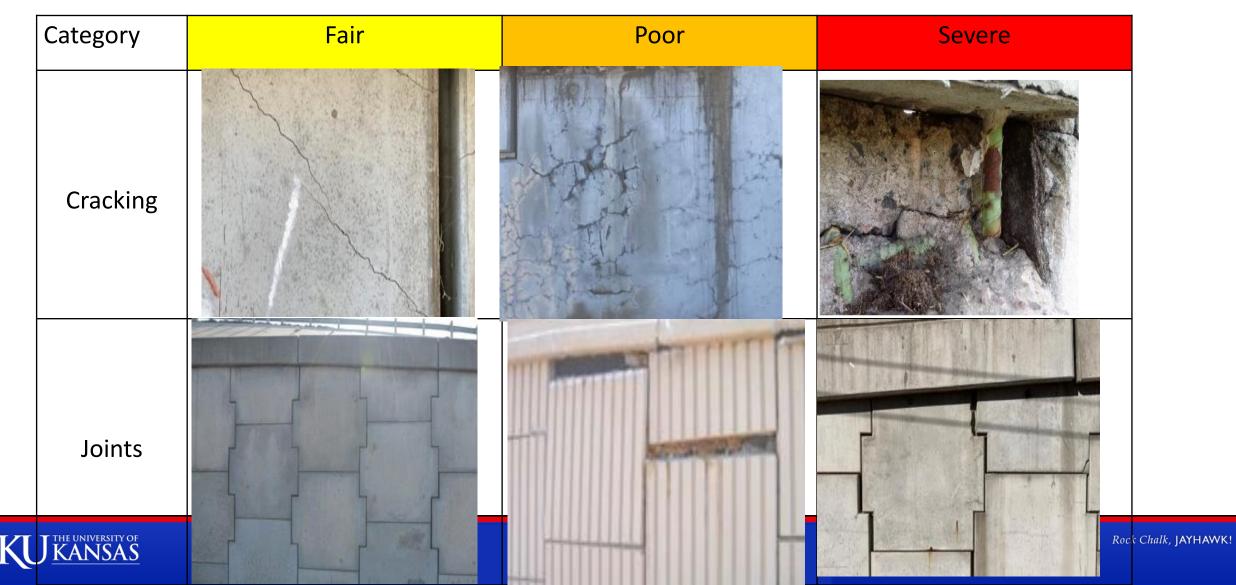


MSE Wall Inspection Ratings Guide

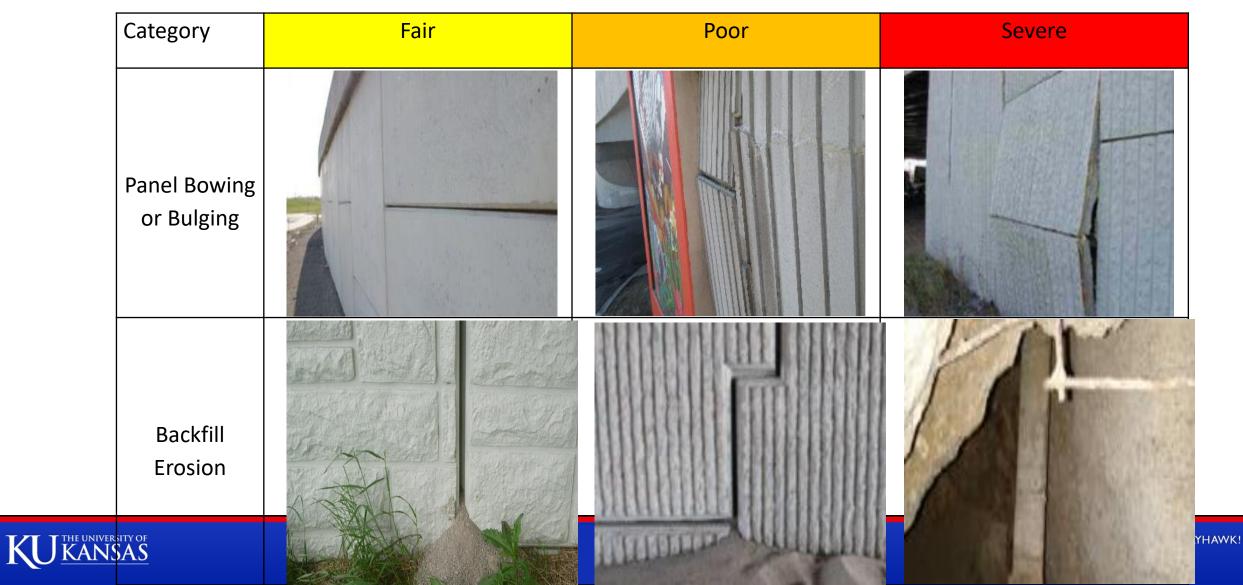
Catagoni	Dating	4	3	2	1	
Category	Rating	Good	Fair	Poor	Severe	
	Scour/Soil Erosion	None, Riprap in place or if on rock use 4	Some rinran missing	· · ·	Riprap is gone with extreme soil erosion exposing wall toe	
Drainage	Exterior Drainage	Free draining 1	<u>'</u>	,	Water is ponded with no drainage from the roadway	
	Internal Drainage	Free draining 1	, ,		Drain completely full of debris no drainage occurring	
	Bulging	None	1	geotextile fabric and soil exposure	Panel joints have bowed with complete geotextile fabric and soil exposure	
	Electrical Resistivity (lab drained or in situ)	Greater than 8,000 Ohm-cm	5,000 – 8,000 Ohm-cm	3,000 -5,000 Ohm-cm	Less than 3,000 Ohm-cm	
	Backfill Material	None	Minor backfill erosion visible	Moderate backfill erosion visible	Extreme backfill erosion visible structural integrity is compromised	

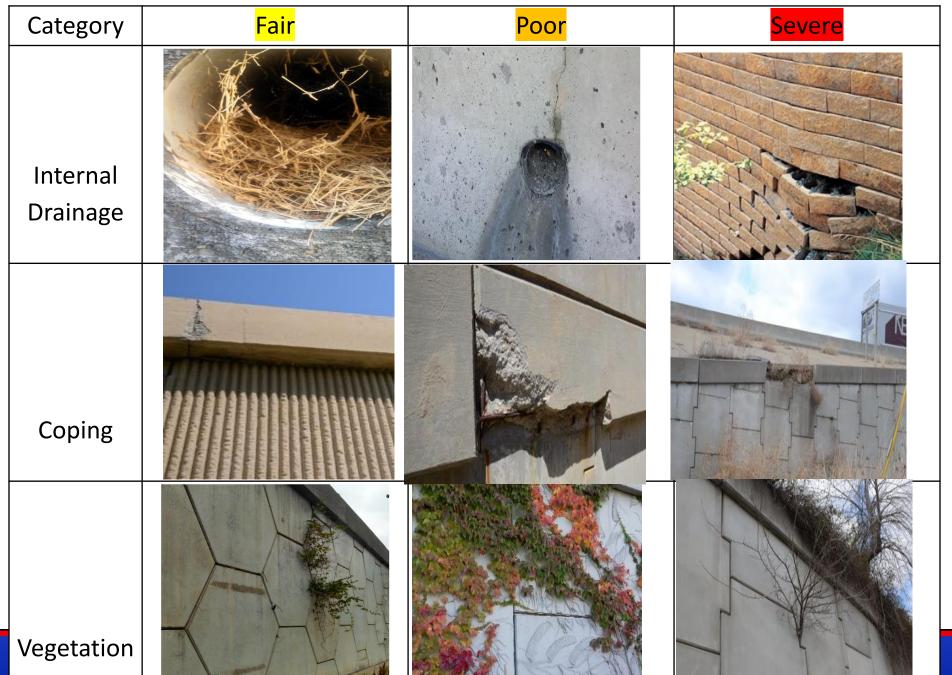


Examples of Ratings



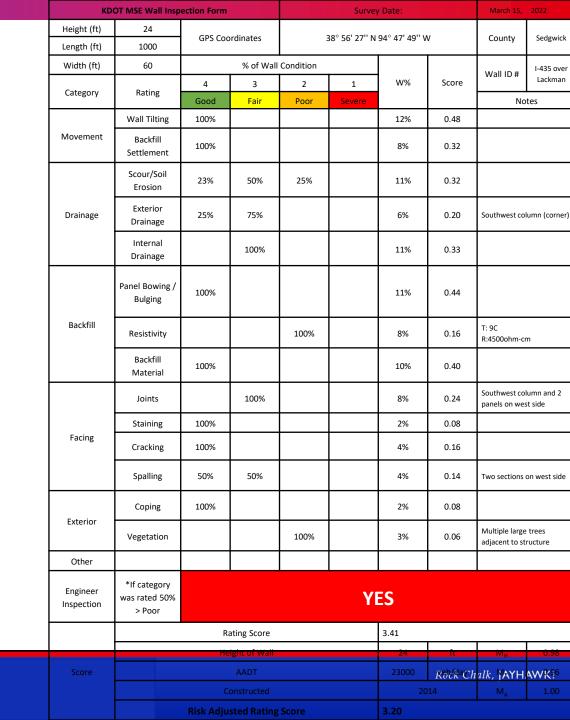
Examples of Ratings







Example Wall



Sedgwick

I-435 over



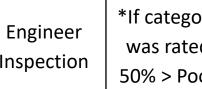
Example Wall

KDOT	KDOT MSE Wall Inspection Form				Survey Date:				March 15, 2022	
Height (ft)	24	GPS Coordinates		38° 56' 27'' N 94° 47' 49'' W				County	Sedgwick	
Length (ft)	1000									
Width (ft)	60	% of Wall Condition						Mall ID #	I-435 over	
Catagoni	Rating	4	3	2	1	W%	Score	Wall ID #	Lackman	
Category		Good	<mark>Fair</mark>	Poor	Severe			Notes		
	Wall Tilting	100%				12%	0.48			
Movement	Backfill Settlement	100%				8%	0.32			
	Scour/Soil Erosion	23%	50%	25%		11%	0.32			
Drainage	Exterior Drainage	25%	75%			6%	0.20	Southwest (corner)	column	
	Internal Drainage		100%			11%	0.33			
	Panel Bowing / Bulging	100%				11%	0.44			
Backfill	Resistivity			100%		8%	0.16	T: 9C R:4500ohm	n-cm	
	Backfill Material	100%				10%	0.40			



Example Wall

	KDOT MSE Wall Inspection Form				Survey Date:				March 15, 2022	
	Width (ft)	60		% of Wall	Condition			Score	Wall ID #	I-435 over
	Category	Rating	4	3	2	1	W%			Lackman
			Good	<mark>Fair</mark>	<mark>Poor</mark>	Severe			Notes	
		Joints		100%			8%	0.24	Southwest 2 panels on	column and west side
		Staining	100%				2%	0.08		
	Facing	Cracking	100%				4%	0.16		
		Spalling	50%	50%			4%	0.14	Two section side	ns on west
	Exterior	Coping	100%				2%	0.08		
		Vegetation			100%		3%	0.06	Multiple large trees adjacent to structure	
	Other									
	Engineer	*If category		•					•	



Score

YES

was rated Inspection 50% > Poor **Rating Score** 3.41 Height of Wall 24

AADT

Constructed **Risk Adjusted Rating Score**

veh/day 23000 0.96 M_{T}

 M_{H}

0.98

ft

2014 1.00 M_A 3.20

Summary

- Tools and a procedure for assessing the condition of a retaining wall inventory was developed
- Assessed items were rated on a 4-point scale
- Assessed items were weighted based on expert opinions using the AHP ratings method
- Group think is real and should be considered when developing a survey using expert opinions
- Additional risk modifiers were included
- Examples of various ratings were provided



Going Forward

- KU and KDOT are currently engaged in a similar program to assess the slope inventory in Kansas
- If you would like to participate as an expert, let me know!



Final Thoughts

- Highest weights / Potential Failure Mechanism
- Scour (12.2%) overturning or bearing capacity
- Internal drainage (11.6%) internal failure
- Wall tilting (11.5%) overturning, bearing, global stability, or internal failure
 - May be more aesthetic...
- Panel bowing (10.8%) hydraulic pressure, poor reinforcement connection, overstressing reinforcement, loss of reinforcement, unsupported reinforcement

Thank you!



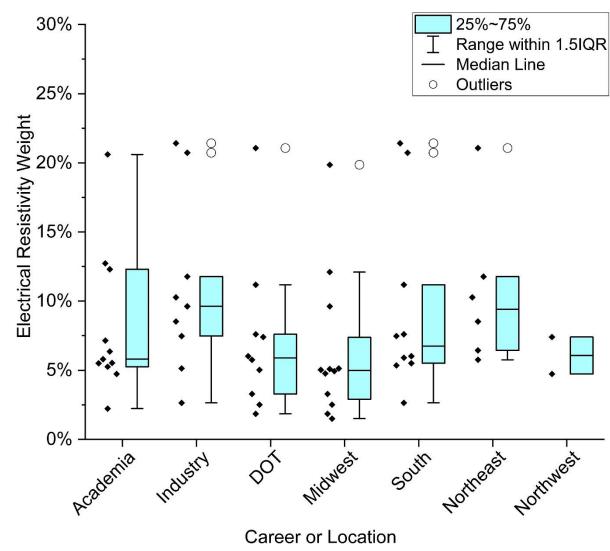


Bonus Slides

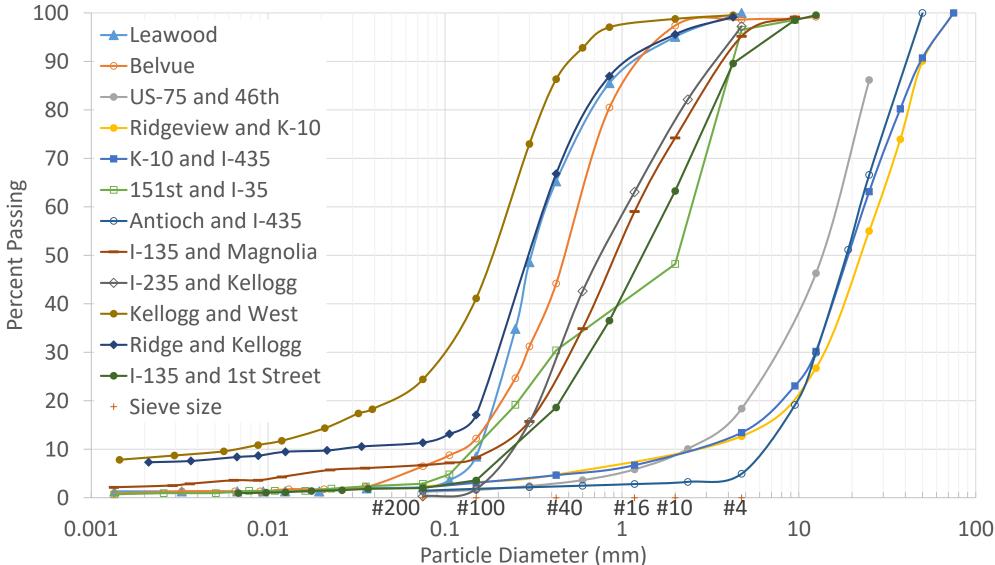


Thoughts on electrical resistivity...

Is electrical resistivity the most appropriate measurement to identify corrosivity?

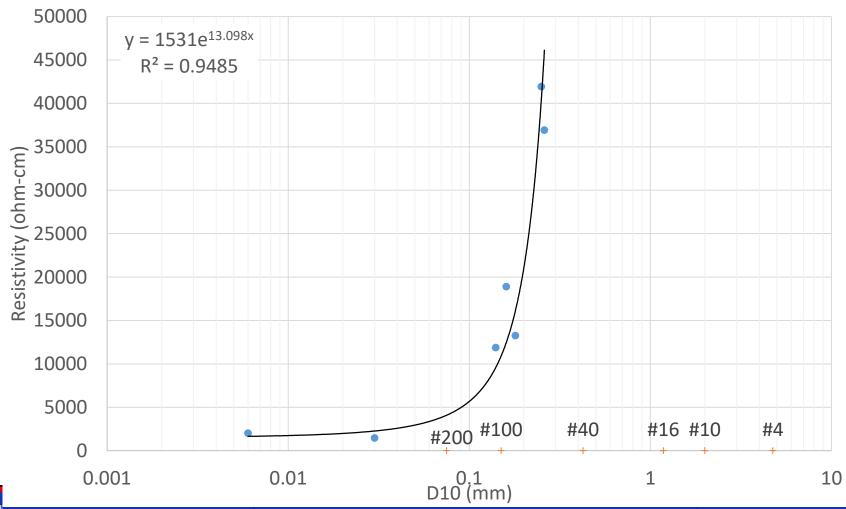


Sand and Gravel-sized Backfills





Drained Resistivity vs D₁₀ for Sand Backfills





Resistivity vs D₁₀ Prior to Saturation for Sand Backfills

