



The principle of process stabilisation

Feeding of the the dredged sediment from barges to feeding tray

Moistened binders
- belt feeding of fly ash

FEEDING TRAY
Dry binders
- silo I – blast furnace slag
- silo II – rapid cement

MIXING TRAY

UNLOADING OF THE
STABILISED MATERIAL

FLY ASH AS BINDER FOR SOFT SOILS

ABSOILS SEMINAR 11.-12.9.2014

RAMBOLL



LIFE09 ENV/FI/575 ABSOILS

D.Sc. (Tech.) Pentti Lahtinen
pentti.lahtinen@ramboll.fi

HOW MUCH CAN WE STABILISE WITH FLY ASHES ?

Helsinki Energy:

Fly ash 78 000 t/a

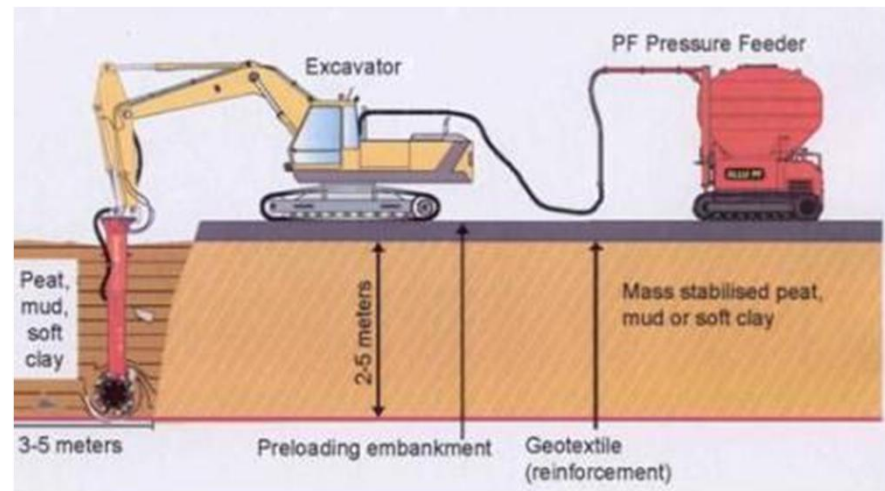
DSW 12 000 t/a

= 90 000 t/a

Stabilisation of clay:

Fly ash 100-200 kg/m³ -> about

0,5-1,0 million m³ (stabilised clay)

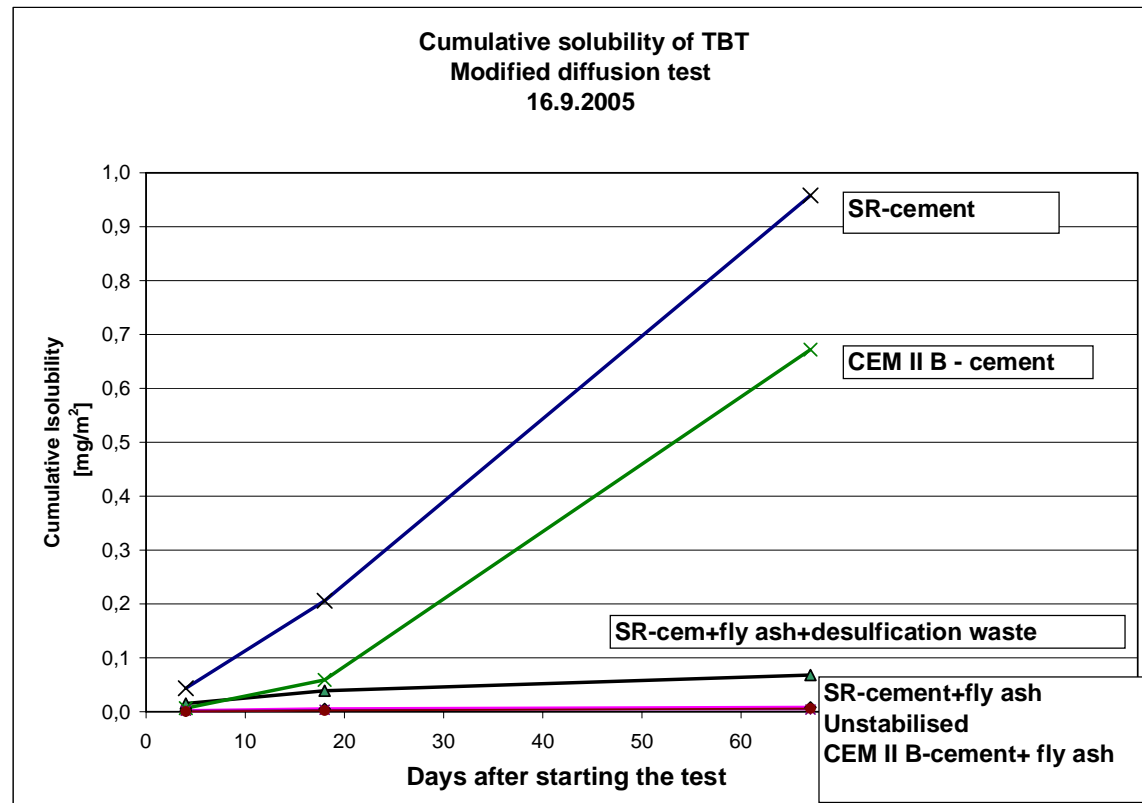


VUOSAARI HARBOUR, MASS STABILISATION OF TBT-SEDIMENT, 2005-2006



BINDER RECEPTATION

- Results of a leaching test



NEW HARBOUR IN VUOSAARI, HELSINKI 2008



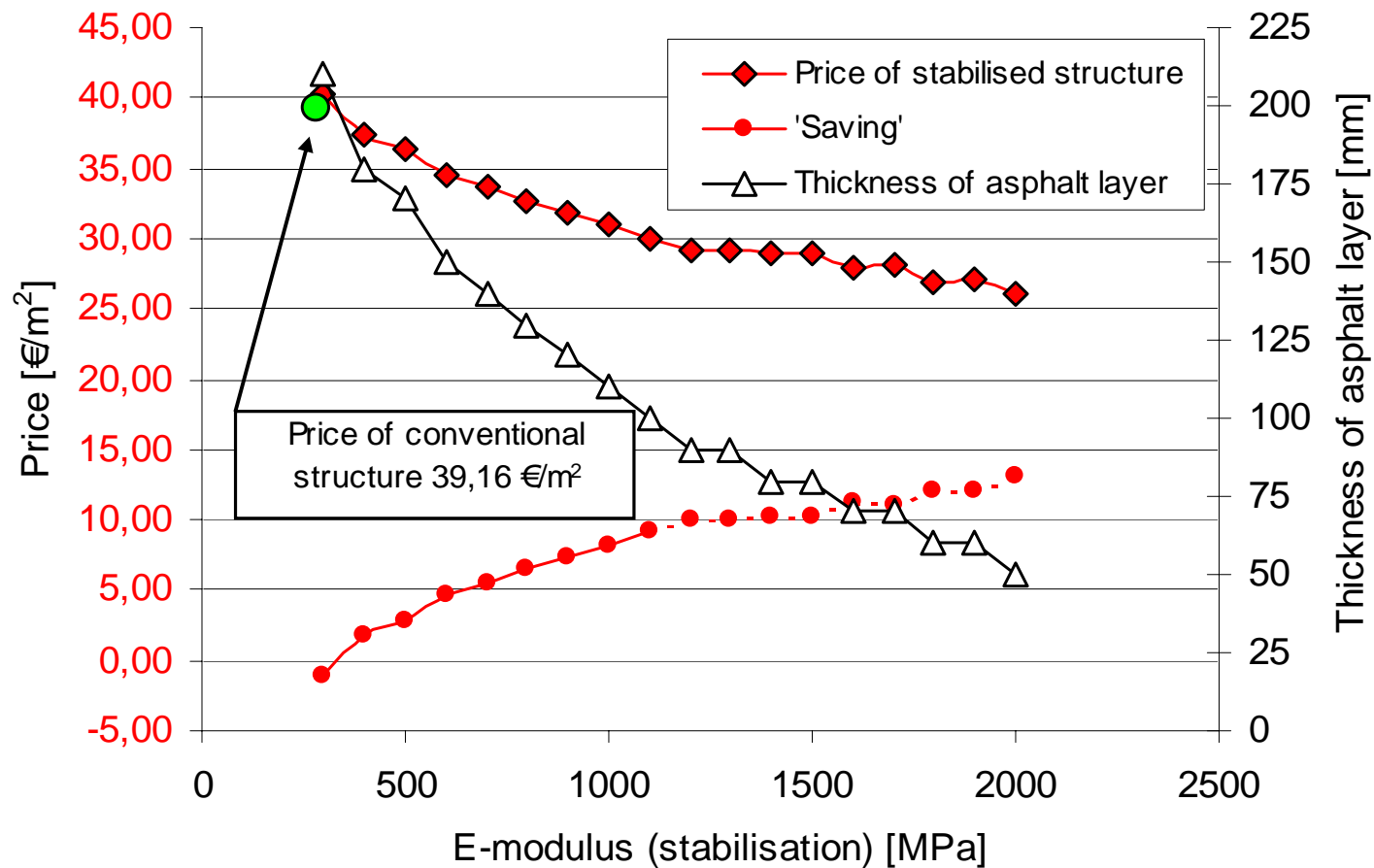
Rakenne 1	Rakenne 2	Rakenne 3
'Perinteinen'	'Stabiloitu kantava'	'Stabiloitu kantava+hiekka'
424 MPa	513 MPa	574 MPa
40 mm AB	40 mm AB	40 mm AB
200 mm ABK	90 mm ABK	50 mm ABK
300 mm KaM	300 mm Stab KaM 2000 MPa	300 mm Stab KaM 2000 MPa
300 mm KaM	300 mm KaM	250 mm Stab Hk 600 Mpa
360 mm Hk	470 mm Hk	560 mm Hk

Kuva 4. Kulkuväylien rakenteet.

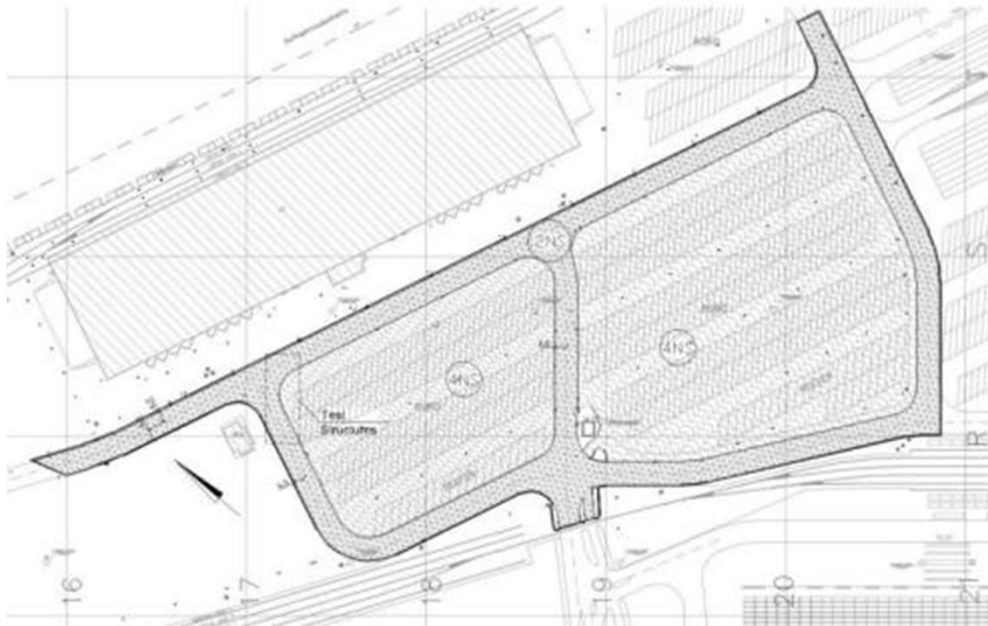
Taulukko 2. Kulkuväylien rakenteet ja kustannukset

Rakenne 1			Rakenne 2			Rakenne 3		
	mm	€		mm	€		mm	€
AB	40	4,60	AB	40	4,60	AB	40	4,60
ABK	200	20,00	ABK	90	9,00	ABK	50	5,00
KaM	600	15,60	Stab.KaM	300	10,06	Stab.KaM	300	10,06
Hk	360	1,08	KaM	300	7,80	Stab.Hk	250	4,55
			Hk	470	1,41	Hk	560	1,68
Yhteensä	1200	41,28		1200	32,87		1200	25,89

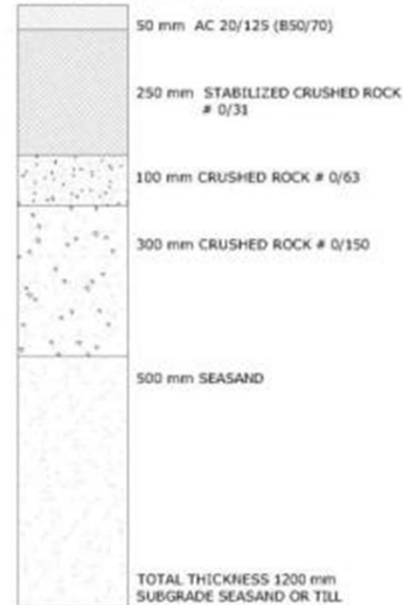
EFFECT OF THE E-MODULUS OF A STABILISED BASE COURSE TO THE THICKNESS OF THE COVERING COURSE AND THE COSTS.



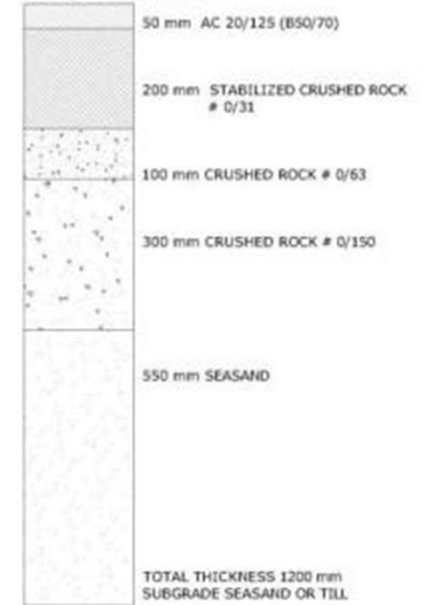
THE SITEMAP OF THE PILOT STRUCTURES, 60000 M²



STRUCTURE 2NS



STRUCTURE 4NS



CONSTRUCTION OF THE PILOT STRUCTURE



storage stacks



stationary multimode mixer

CONSTRUCTION OF THE PILOT STRUCTURE

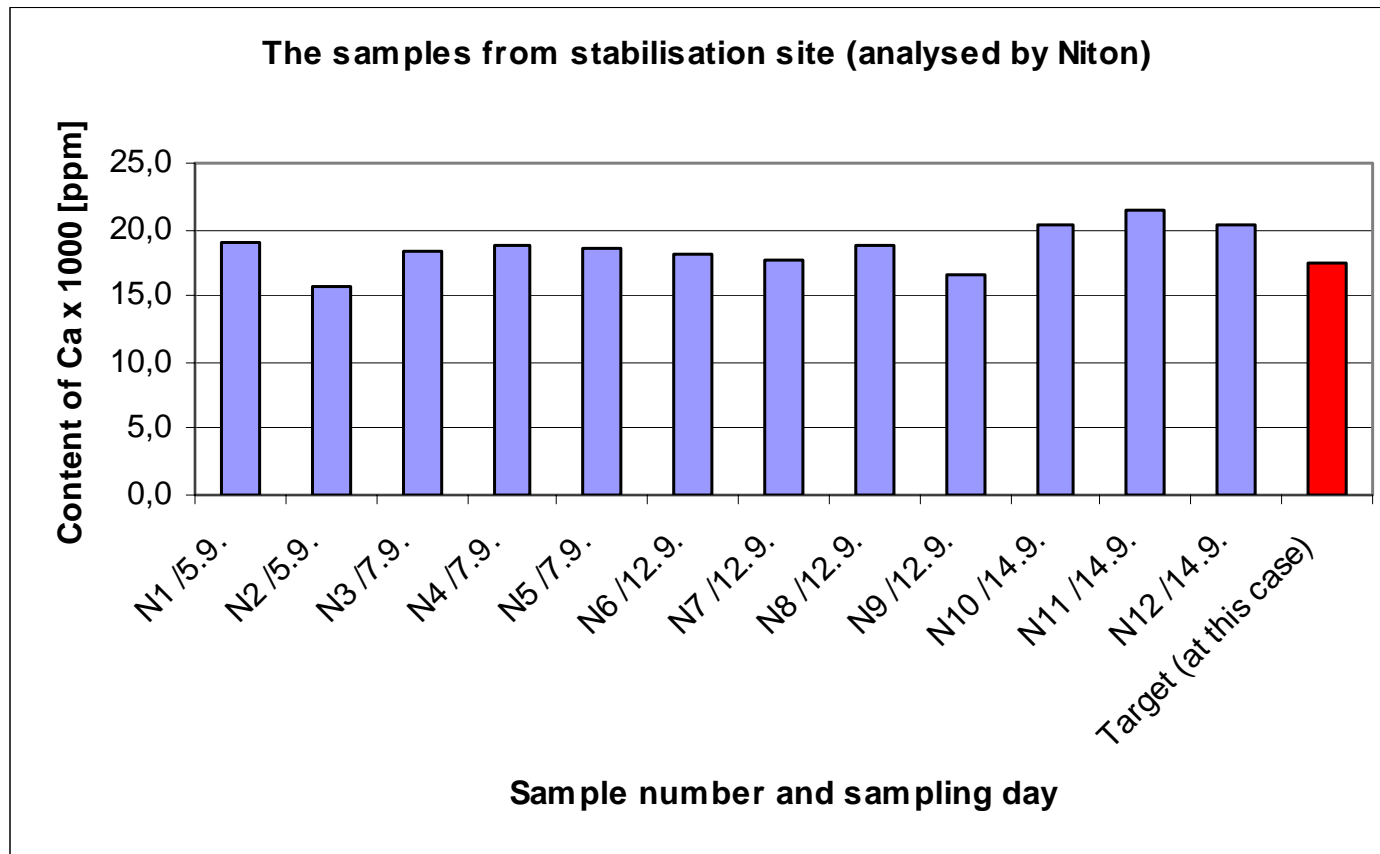


asphalt spreading machine



stabilising cutter

QUALITY CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE PILOT STRUCTURE



The content of calcium in samples taken and measured with Niton after stabilising cutter.
The columns give an average value of five parallel measurements.

THE COMPLETED PILOT STRUCTURE (60 000 M²)
READY FOR USE, CONSTITUTING 4 % OF THE
HARBOUR FIELD (150 HECTARES).



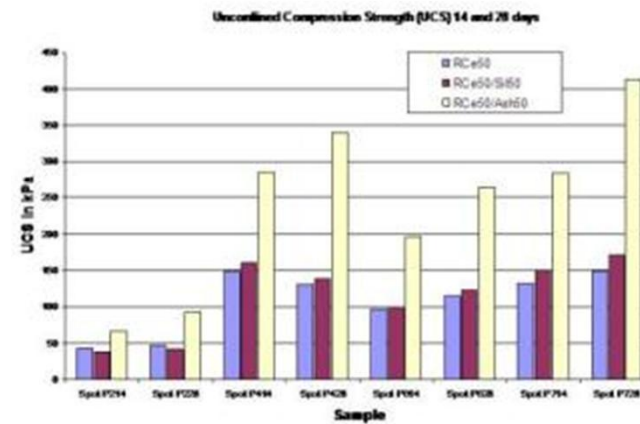
STABILISATION OF CONTAMINATED DREDGED MASSES WITH FLY ASH BINDER ADMIXTURE

The Pilotproject in Trondheim harbour



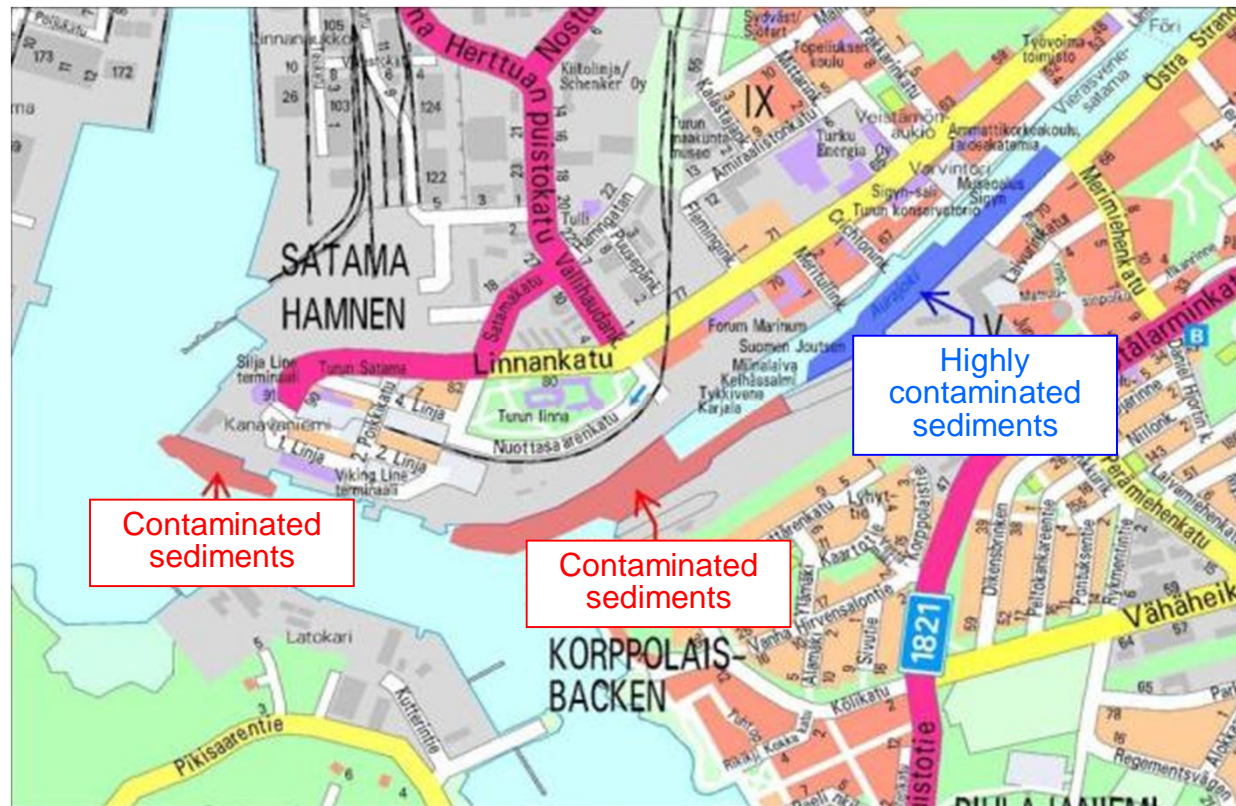
The Pilotproject in Trondheim harbour

Unconfined compression tests – stabilized sediments



Pilotprosjektet i Trondheim havn
 Trondheim Havn

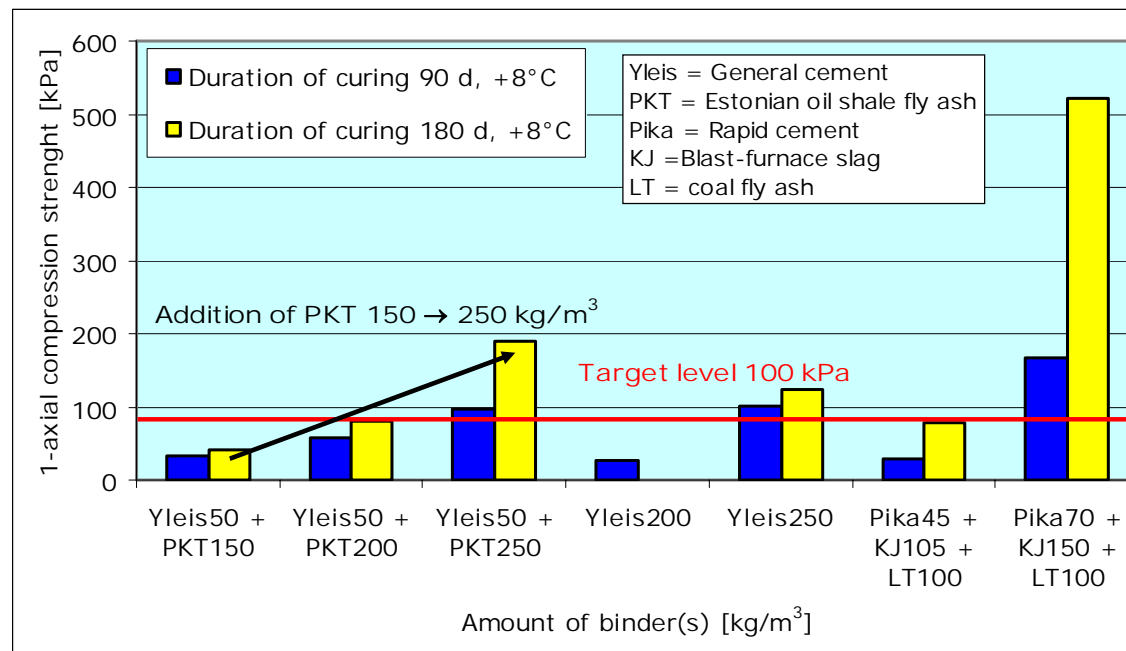
MAP OF THE CONTAMINATED AREAS IN THE RIVER AURA, TURKU



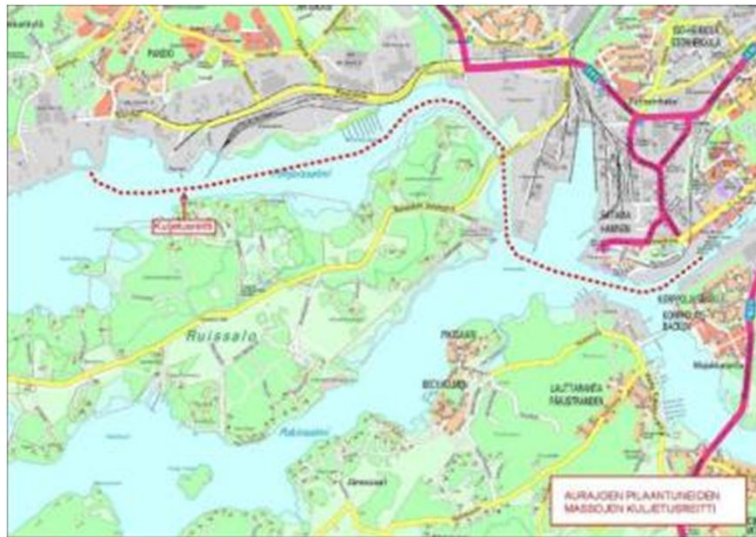
BINDER RECIPE MAKING



- It is very effective and economic to use industrial by-products. In the case of the Aura river, the most effective by-products combined with cement are coal fly ash, blast-furnace slag and oil shale ash.



TRANSPORTATION ROUTE OF THE SEDIMENTS, PANSIO LAGOON





PIANC AGA TECHNICAL SEMINAR 27.5.2009

IN-SITU STABILISATION OF CONTAMINATED SEDIMENTS IN FINLAND – CASE AURAJOKI

RAMBOLL



SMOCS WORKSHOP, KOKKOLA 2011 SEPTEMBER 14TH

SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF CONTAMINATED SEDIMENTS, CASE KOKKOLA PENTTI LAHTINEN, RAMBOLL FINLAND

RAMBOLL

pentti.lahtinen@ramboll.fi

CASE KOKKOLA

DEEP PORT

RAILWAY YARD

SILVERSTONE PORT



PORT OF KOKKOLA, FINLAND

GENERAL PORT



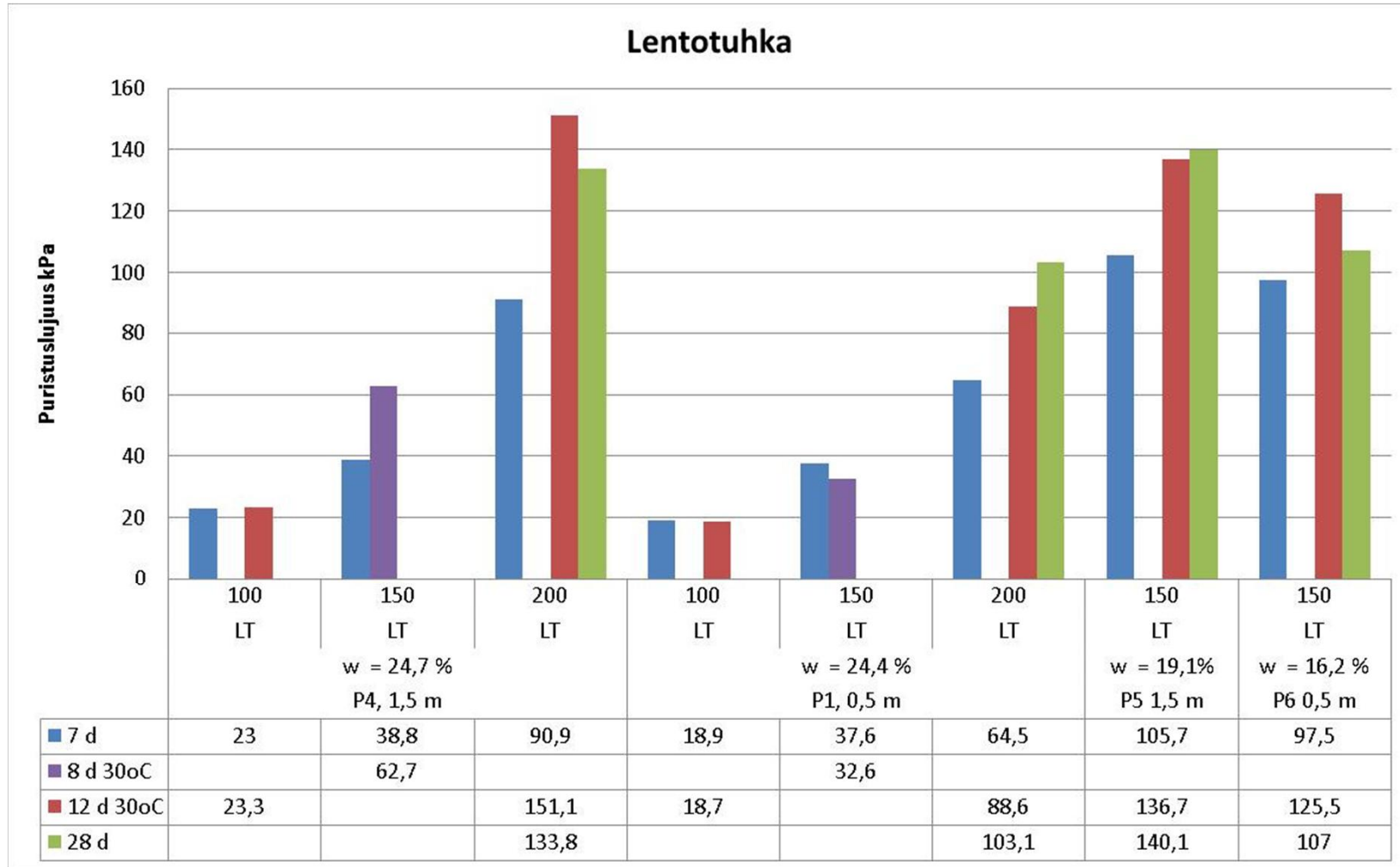
DREDGING AND DUMPING



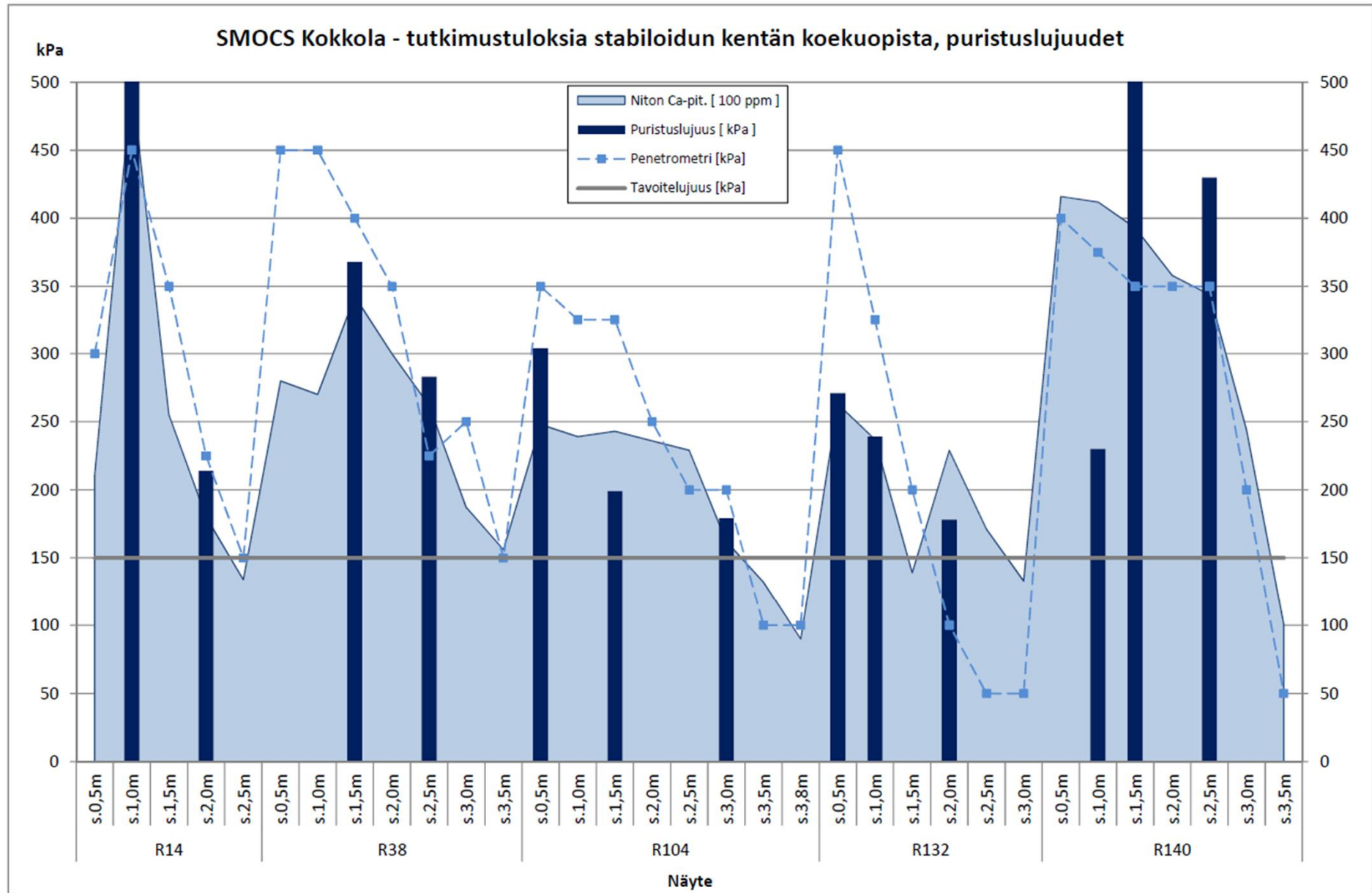
STABILISATION BASIN BEFORE STABILISATION



PRELIMINARY TEST RESULTS, FLY ASH



FIELD TEST RESULTS, ONE YEAR AFTER STABILIZATION



FINNISH RECYCLING MATERIAL PROGRAM UUMA2

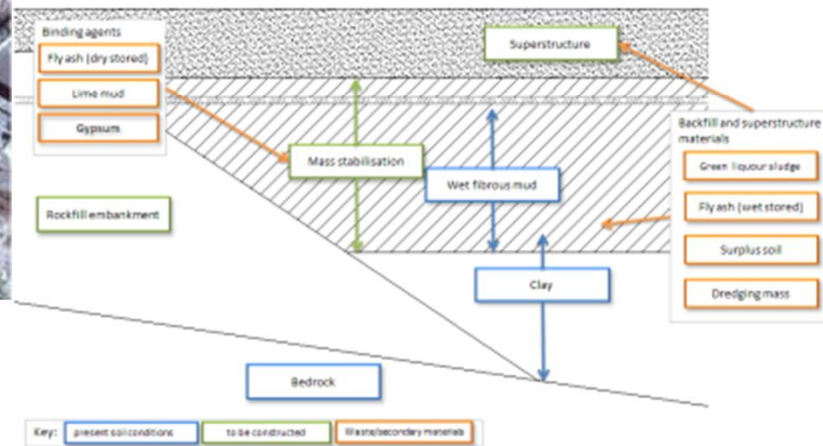
Demonstration projects

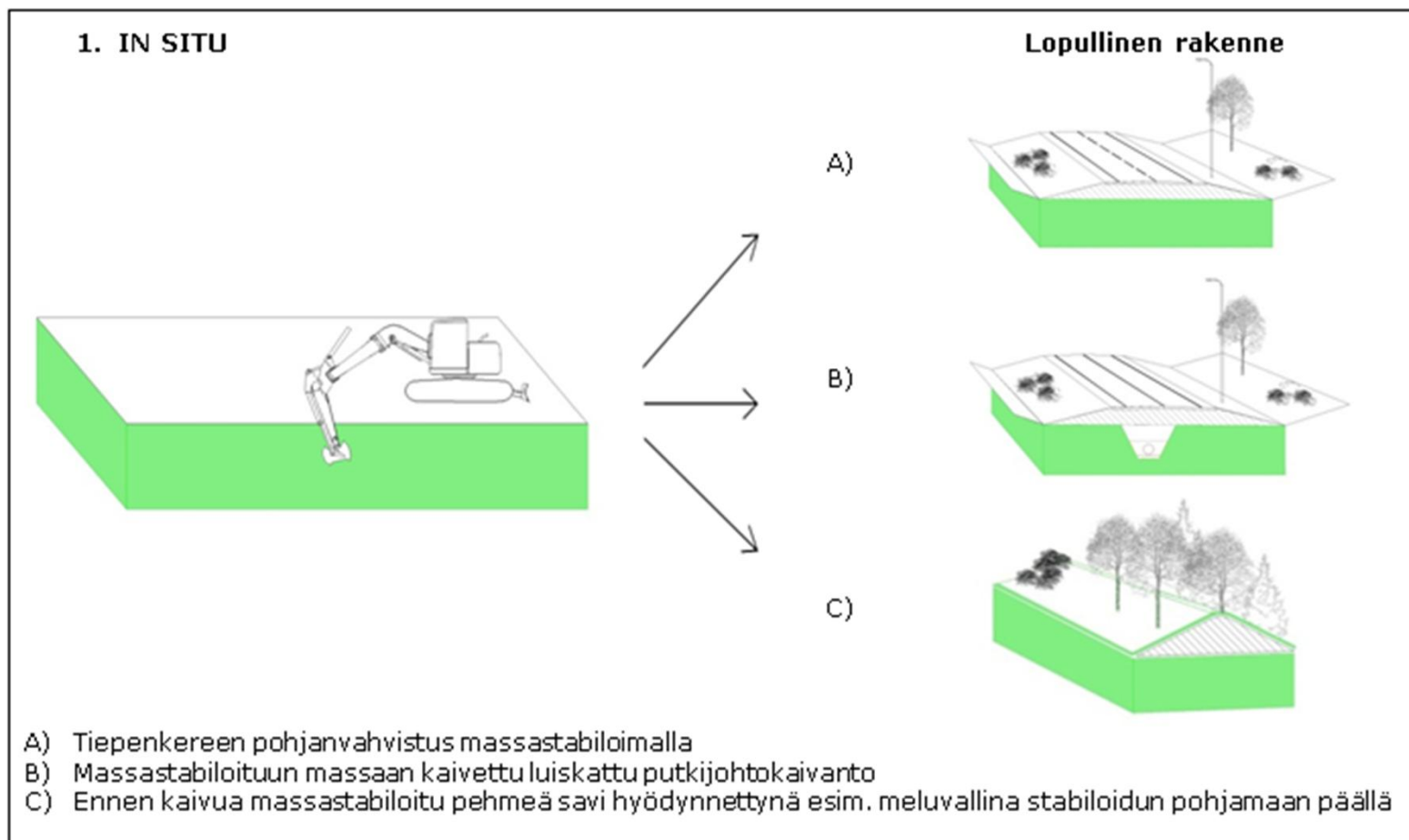


Sampaanalanlahti

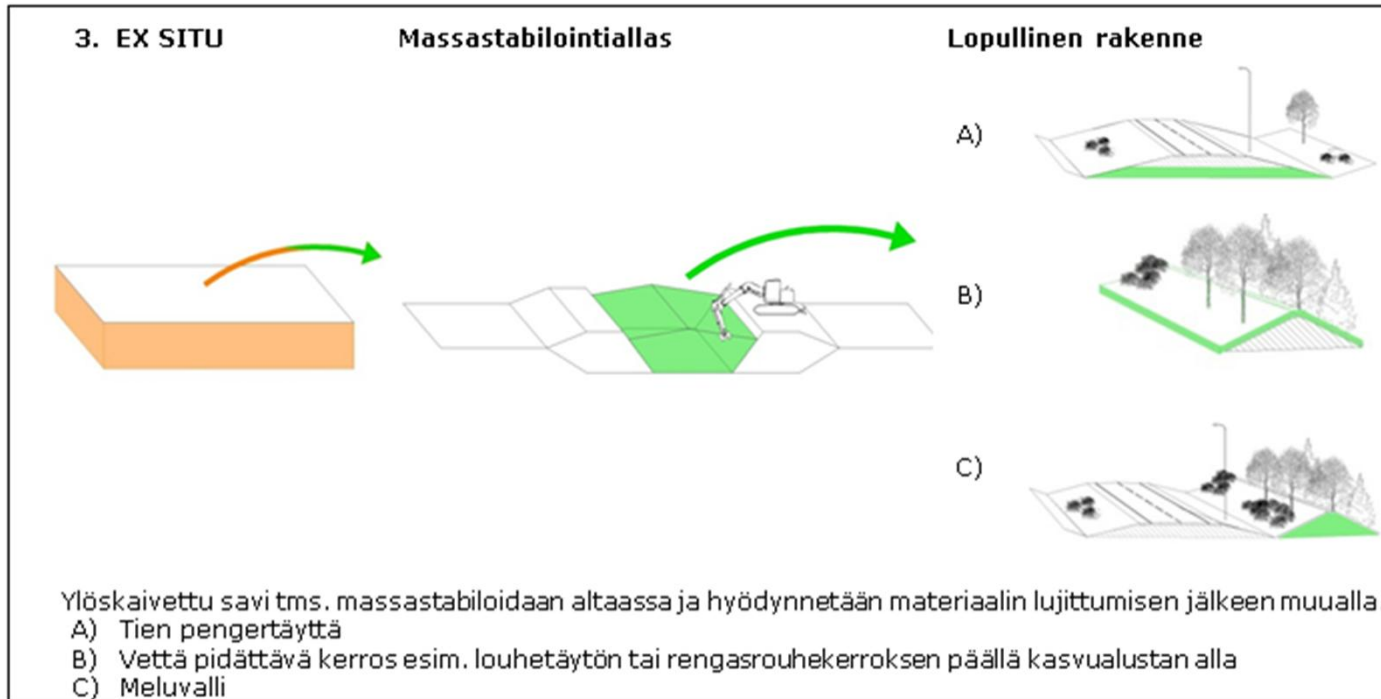


Roves

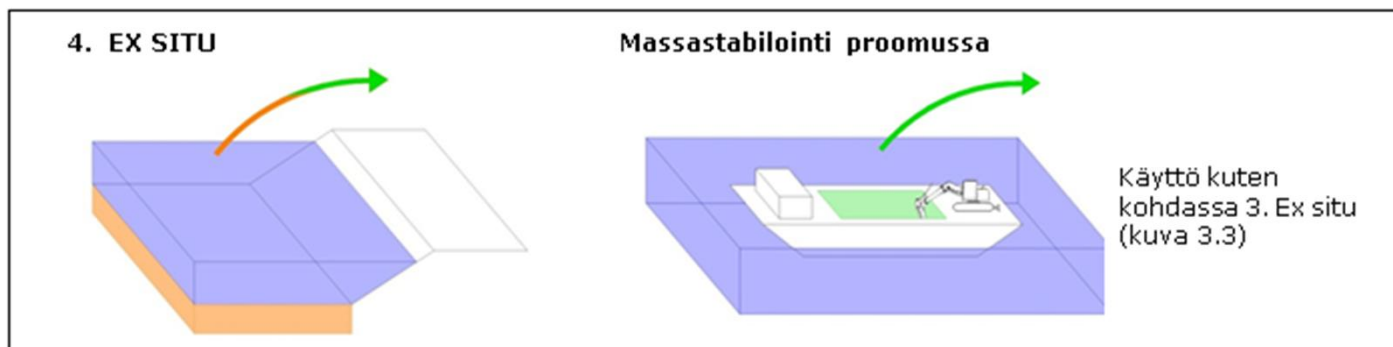




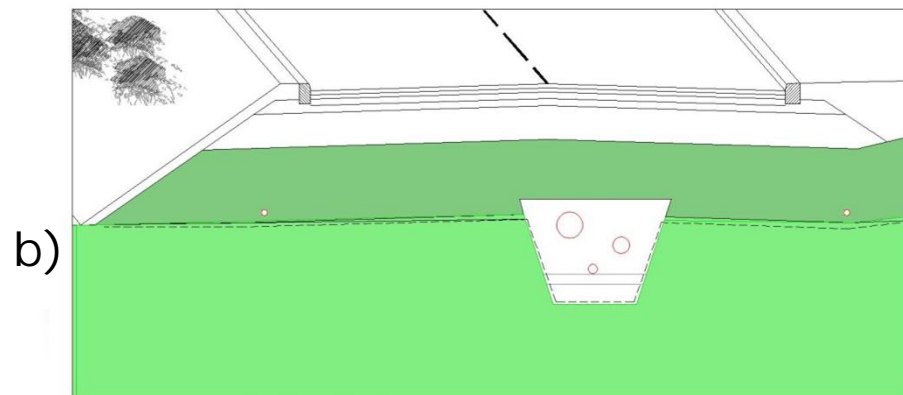
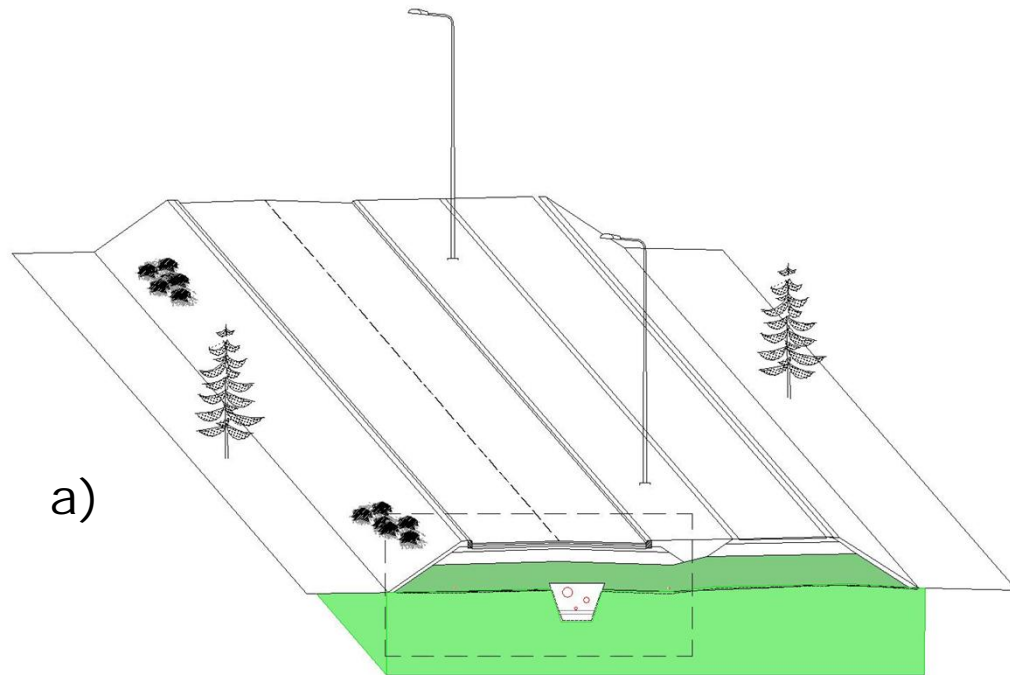
In-situ massastabilointi pohjavahvistuksena ja maarakennusmateriaalina



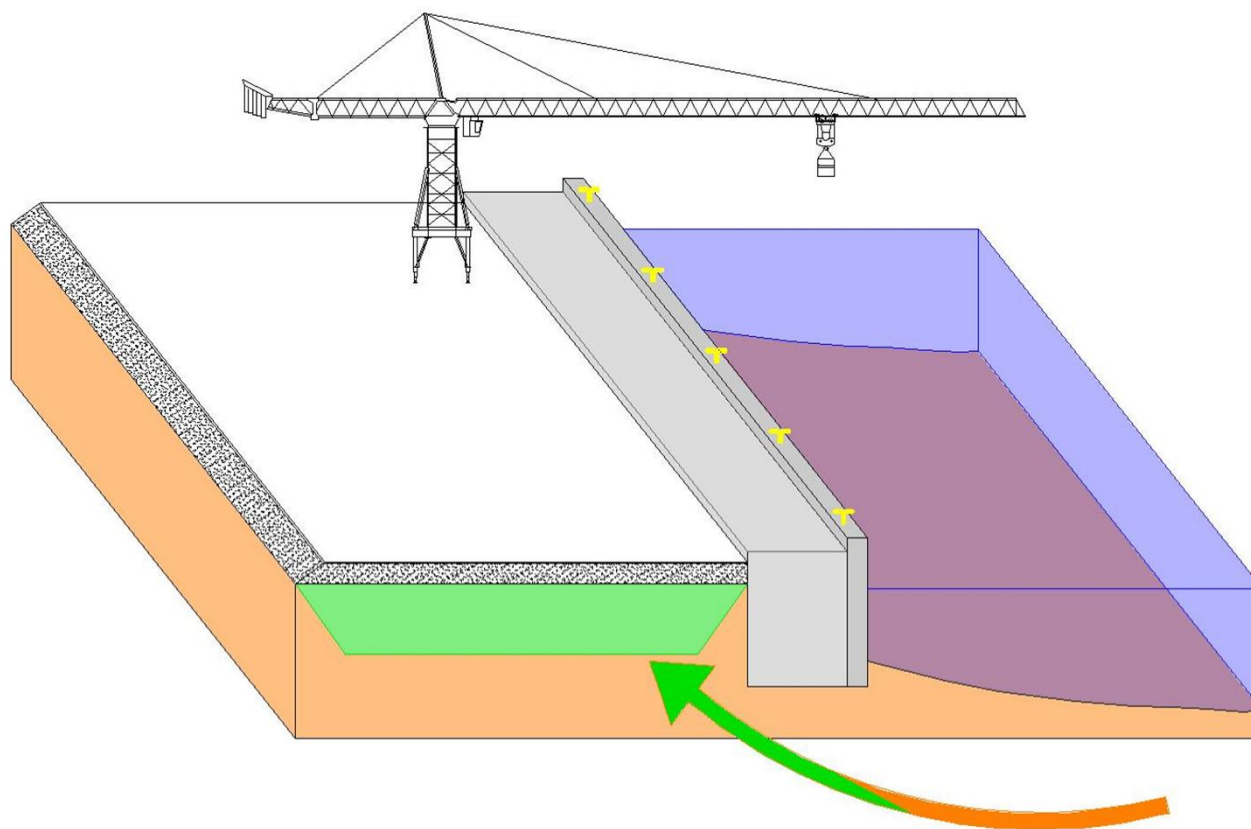
Ex-situ stabilointi, jossa stabilointialtaassa stabiloitu massa hyödynnetään muualla



Ex-situ stabilointi, jossa stabilointialtaassa stabiloitu massa hyödynnetään muualla



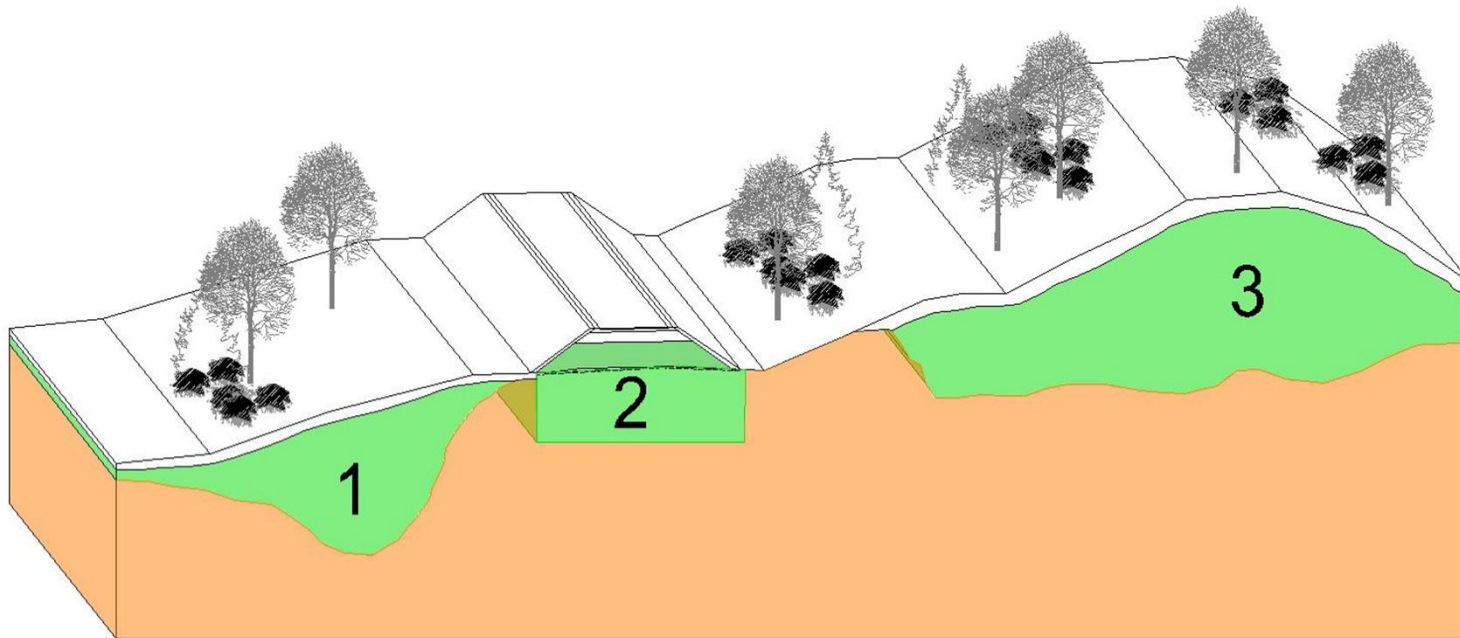
Massastabiloitu materiaali kadun pengertäytössä ja jakavassa kerroksessa (tumman vihreä, a). Massastabilointi pohjamaan lujittamisessa (vaalean vihreä, b) ja massastabilointiin kaivettu luiskattu kunnallistekniikan kaivanto.



Merestä ruopatut sedimentit on massastabiloitu ja hyödynnetty satamakentän täytössä ja päällysrakenteen alaosassa.



a) Massastabilointialtaat Vuosaaren satamassa (lähde: Vuosaaren satama), b) massastabilointi käynnissä Valencian satamassa (lähde: ALLU).



Viher- ja maisemarakentamisen täyttöjä massastabiloidusta heikkolaatuisesta ylijäämämaasta. Viherrakentamisessa 1. maisemointitäytöt, 2. raittien pengertäytöt, 3. maisemointikumpareet ja 4. raitin pohjanvahvistus.



Ida Aalbergin puisto. Syvästabiloitujen ylijäämäsavien hyödyntämistä Ida-Aalbergin puistossa (lähde: Aino-Kaisa Nuotio)

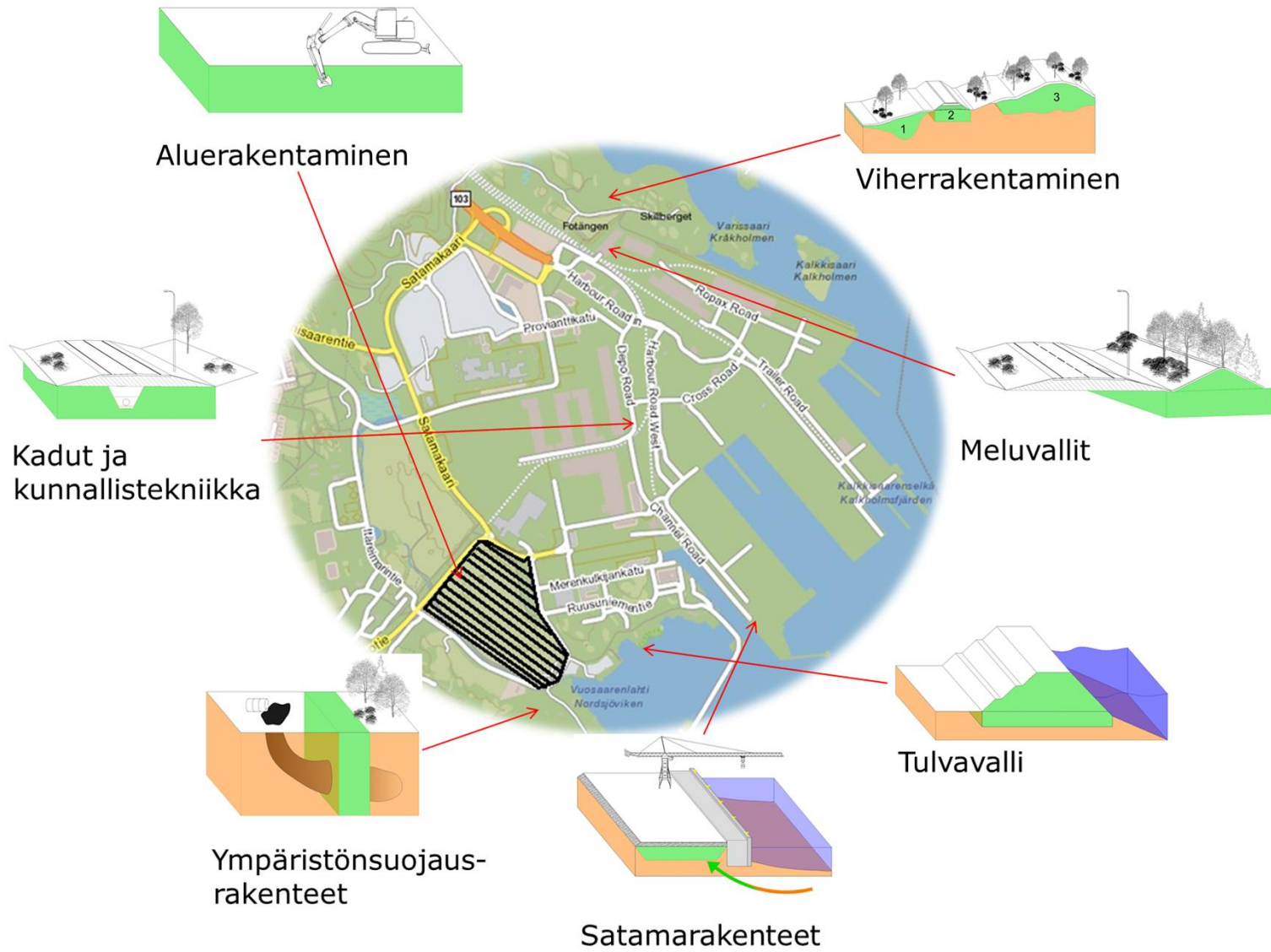
a)



b)

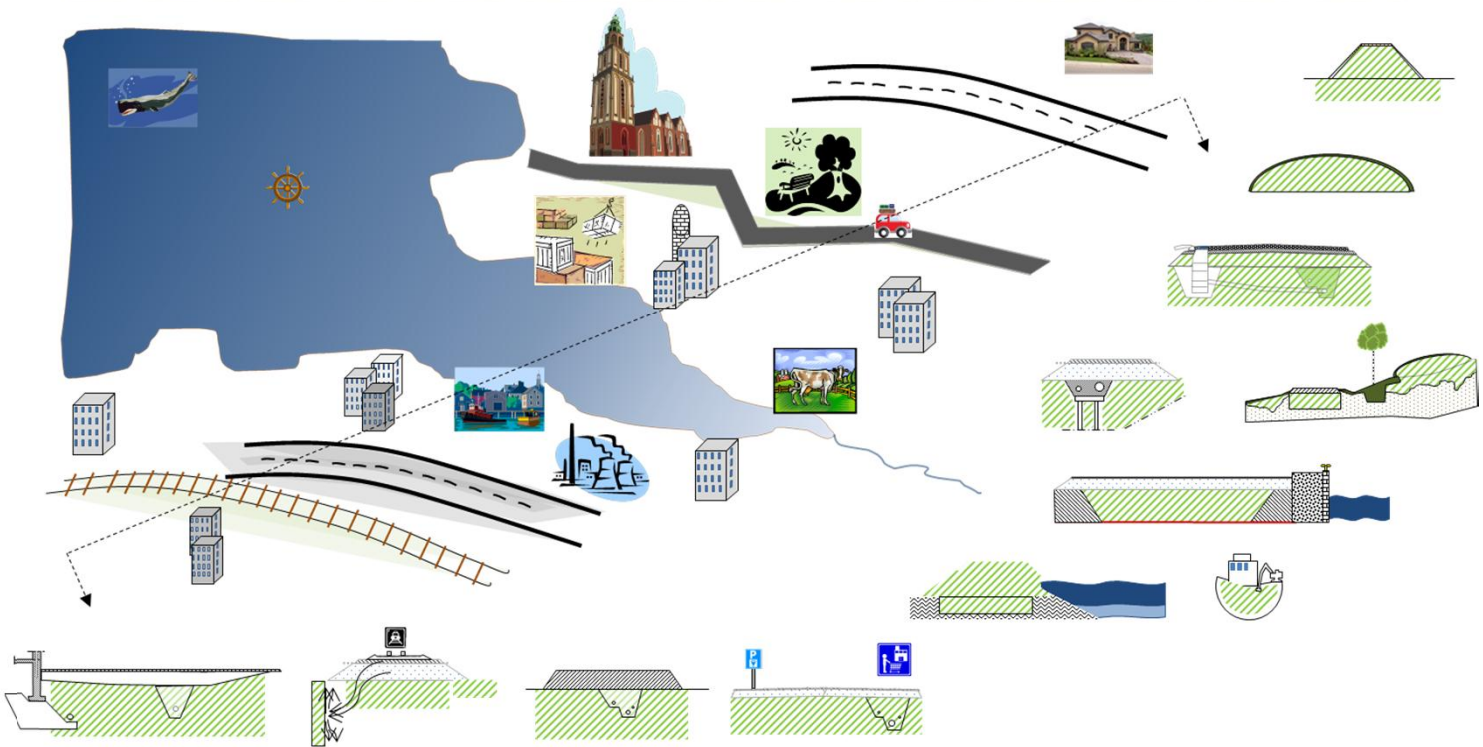


Aluerakentamiskohde, jossa suoalue on muutettu kantavaksi ja rakentamiskelpoiseksi massastabilointia käyttäen a) ennen massastabilointia ja b) massastabiloinnin jälkeen (Lähde: Geoteknisen osaston julkaisu 92, 2007)



Aluerakentaminen ja sovellutukset

A L U E S U N N I T T E L U	Kaavoitus	E S I R A K E N T A M I N E N
	Valtakunnalliset alueiden käyttötavoitteet	
	Yleiskaava	
Asemakaava		
Rakentamisen prosessit		
Tarveselvitys ja hankesuunnittelu		
Rakennus-suunnittelu		
Rakentaminen		
Käyttöönotto		



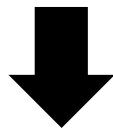
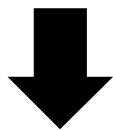
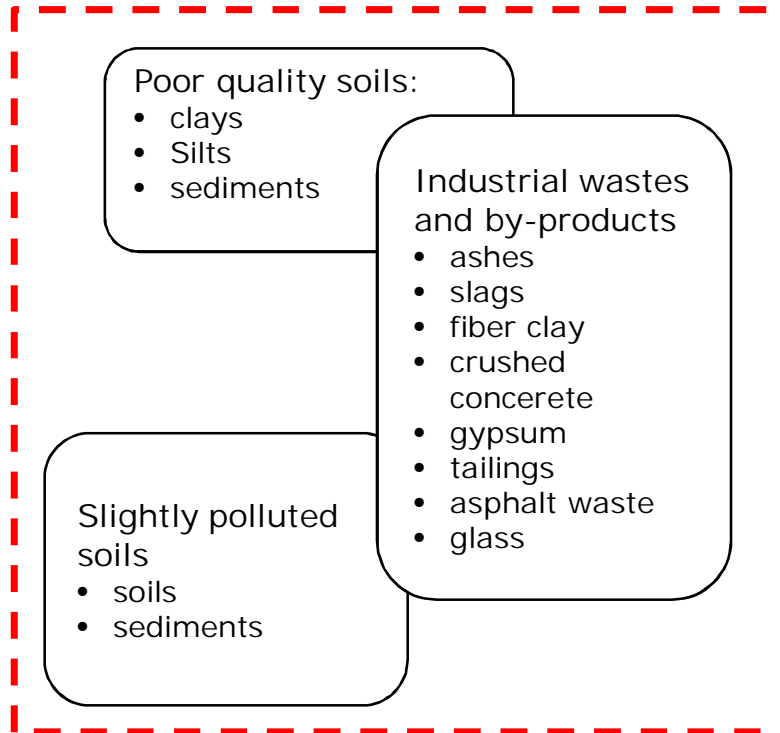
- Onnistuneet aluerakennussovellutukset:
- uudet paremmat asuinalueet
 - satamat ja teollisuusalueet
 - tiet, kadut, piha- ja kenttärakenteet
 - muut rakenteet



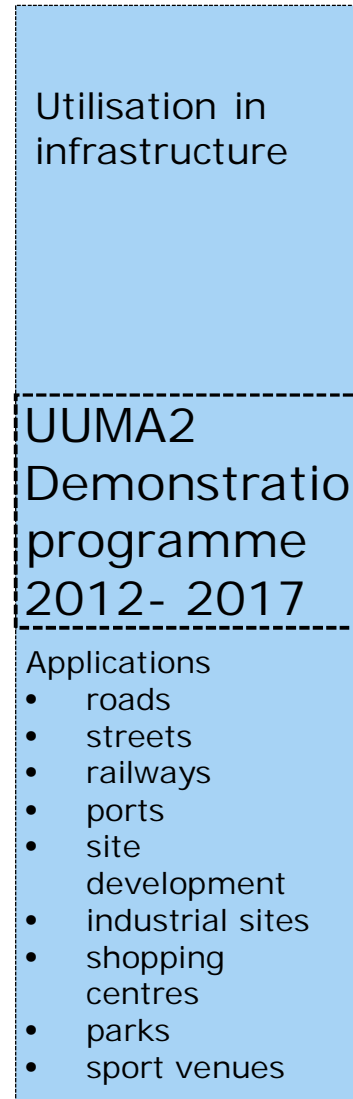
MASSA-STABILOINTI TEKNOLOGIA

Finnish Recycling Material Program UUMA2 in nutshell

Starting point



Results



Financial savings

Diminished use of natural resources

Decreased emissions of CO₂

Less energy consumed

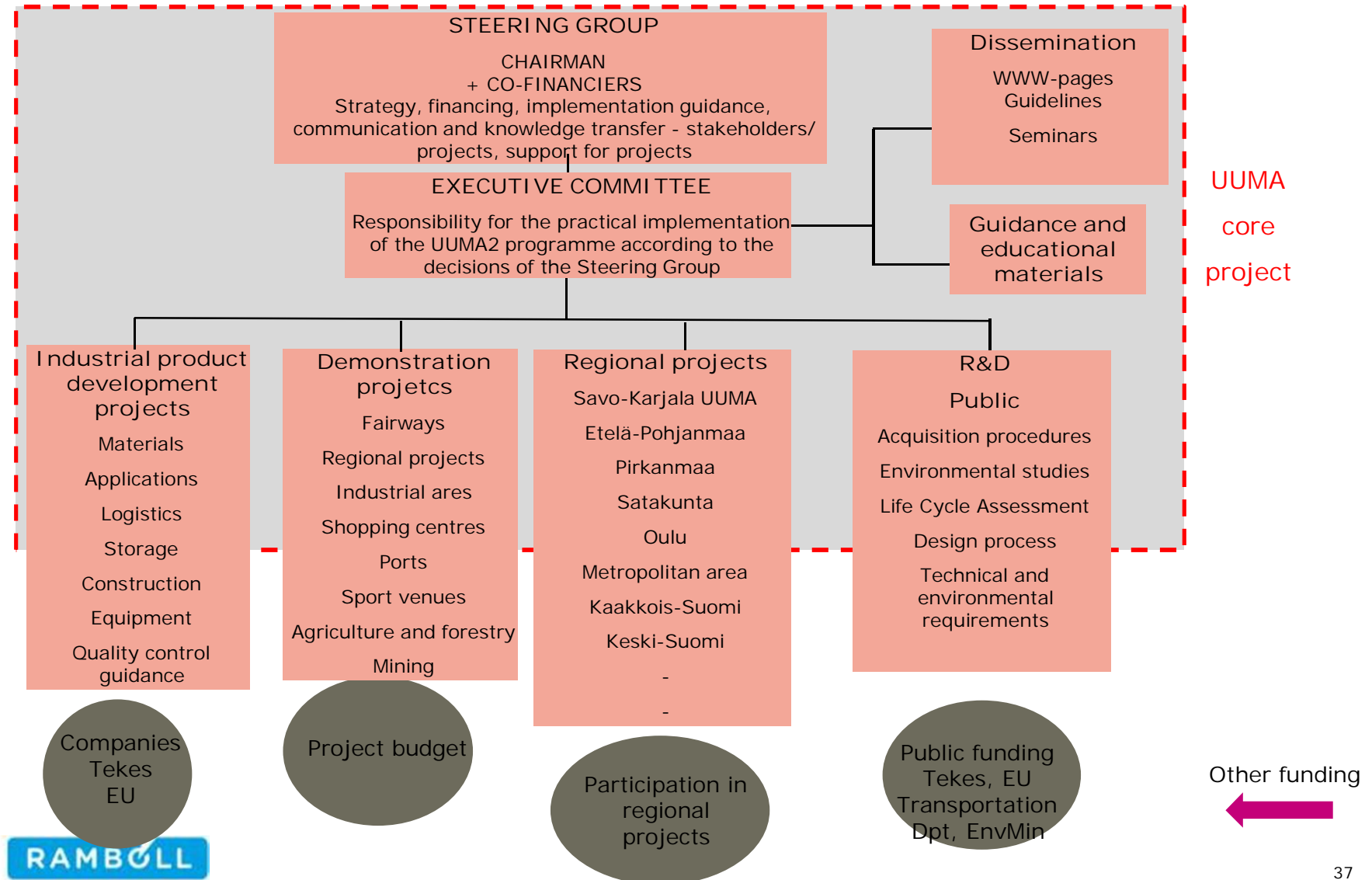
Less transportation

New business opportunities

Decreased landfilling

UUMA 2 –ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

30.11.12



UUMA2 –DEVELOPMENT AREAS

1.Product development process for materials

- Technical eligibility
- Environmental suitability
- Production process: logistics, storage
- Applications

2.Development of construction technologies

3.Development of planning and design process

4.Development of acquisition methods

5.Development of environmental legislation

UUMA2 -IMPLEMENTATION

- 1.Product development
- 2.Demonstration projects
- 3.Regional projects
- 4.R&D (design processes, acquisition methods, research and development actions stipulated by environmental legislation)
- 5.Dissemination of information (instructions, web pages, seminars, knowledge transfer to educational institutions)

THANK YOU



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