

The Expansion of the Panama Canal

The Impact of Developments in Rock Mechanics

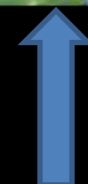
presentation to the
American Rock Mechanics Association



Luis D. Alfaro
Vicepresident of Engineering
Panama Canal Authority

June 25, 2012

Panama



Creation of the Canal

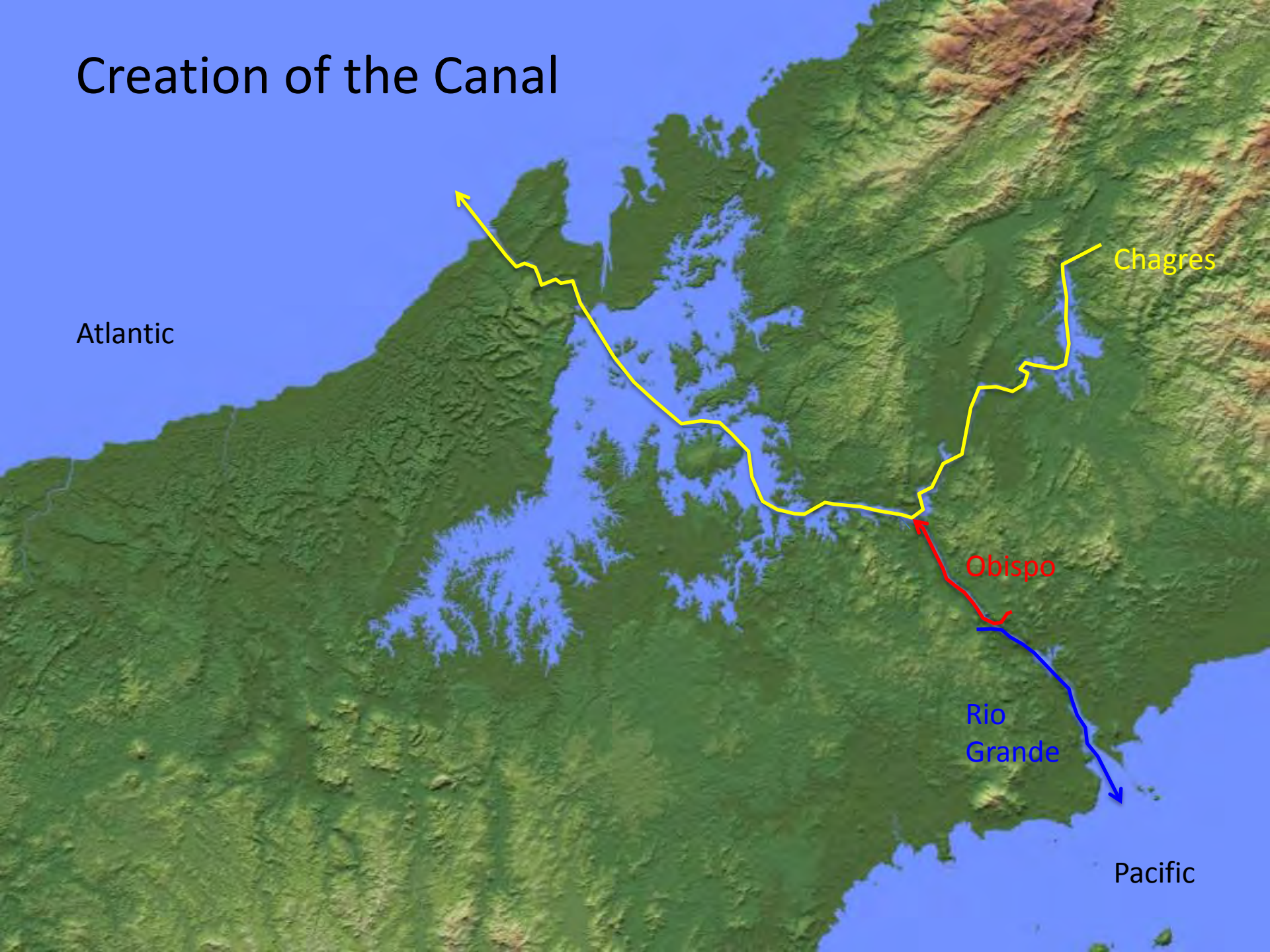
Atlantic

Chagres

Obispo

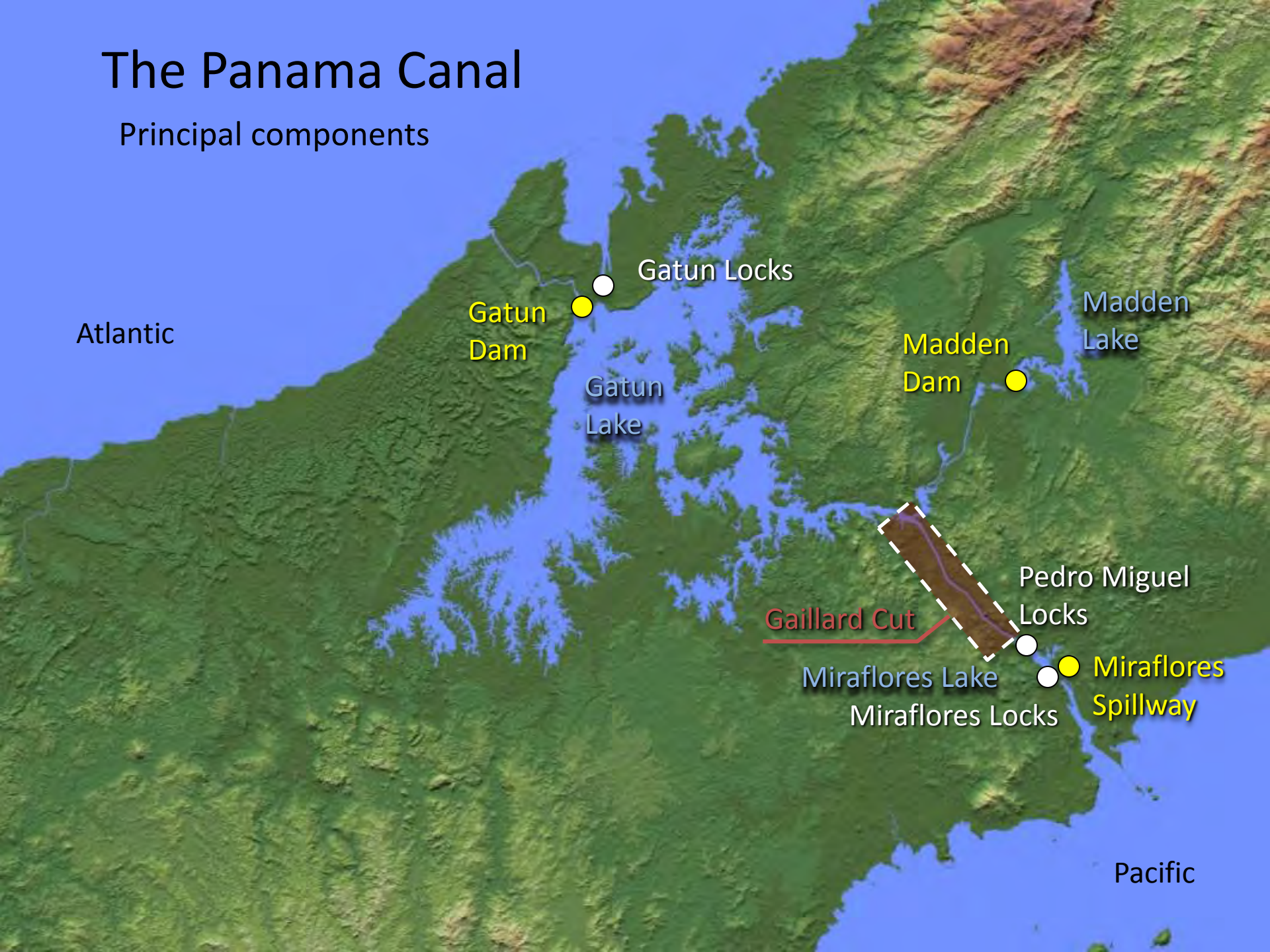
Rio Grande

Pacific



The Panama Canal

Principal components



Atlantic

Gatun Dam

Gatun Lake

Gatun Locks

Madden Dam

Madden Lake

Gaillard Cut

Miraflores Lake

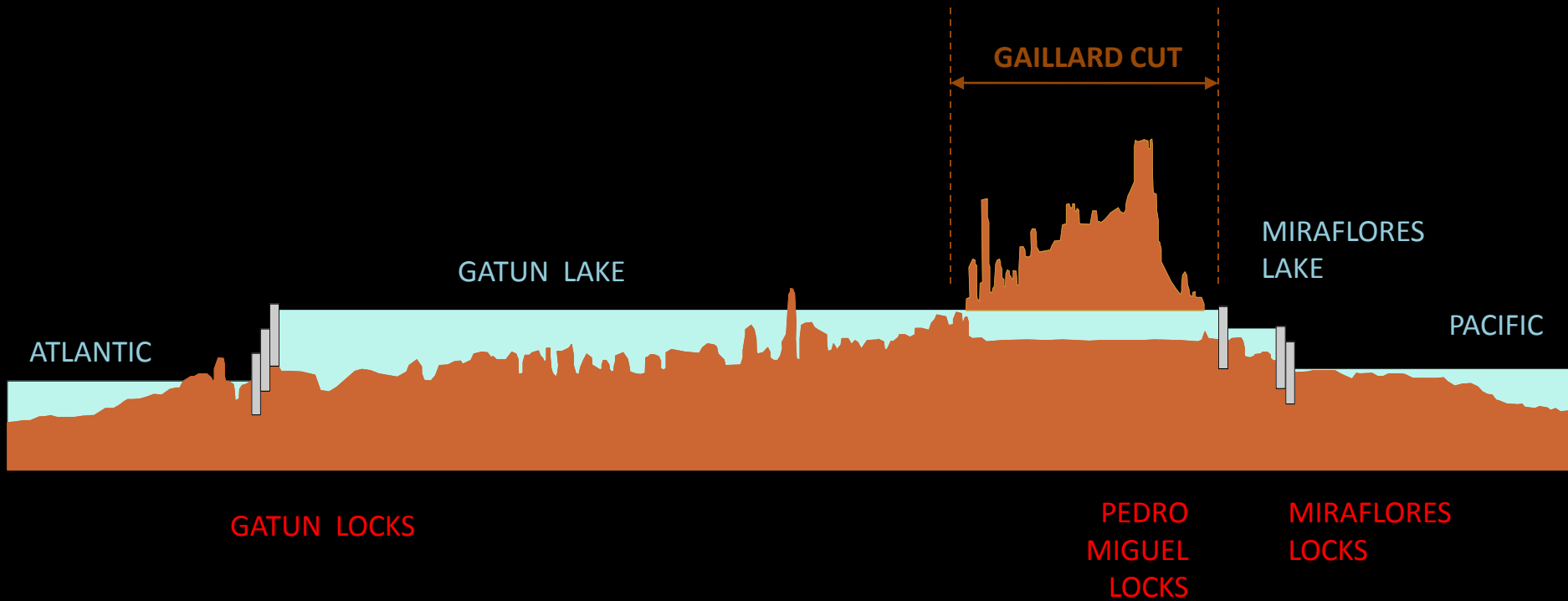
Miraflores Locks

Pedro Miguel Locks

Miraflores Spillway

Pacific

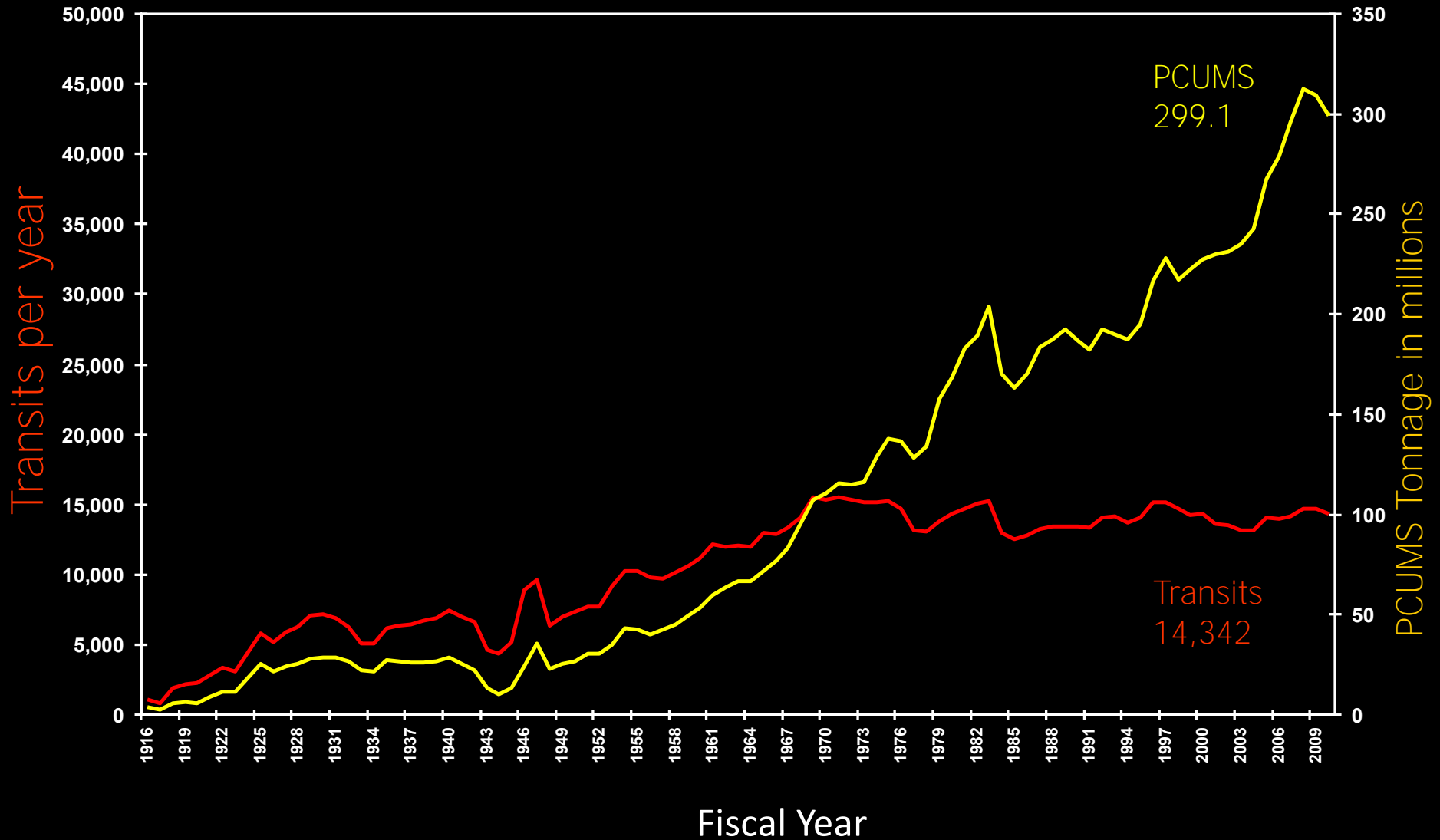
Longitudinal Profile of the Canal



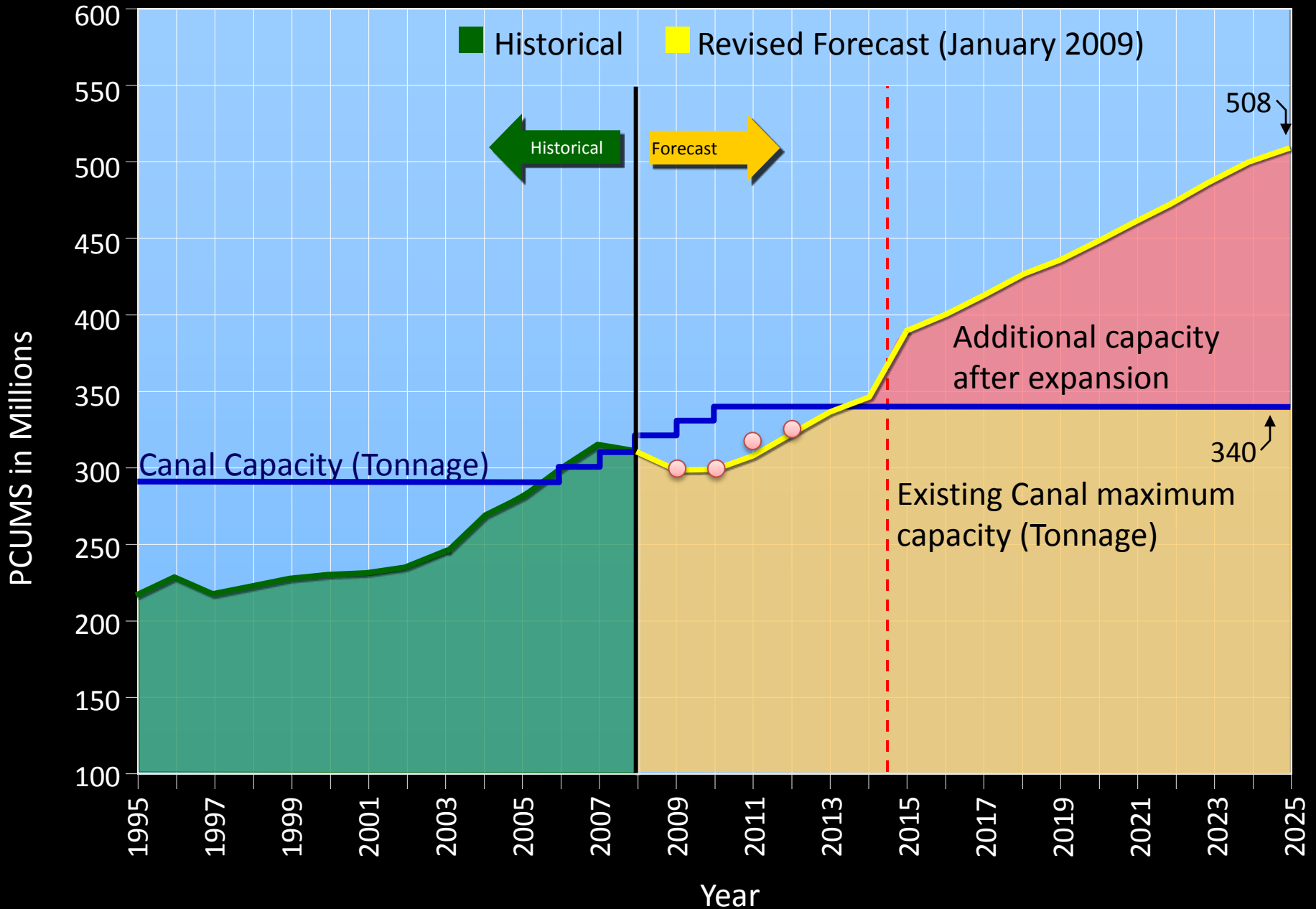
The Canal Expansion Program

History of Panama Canal Traffic

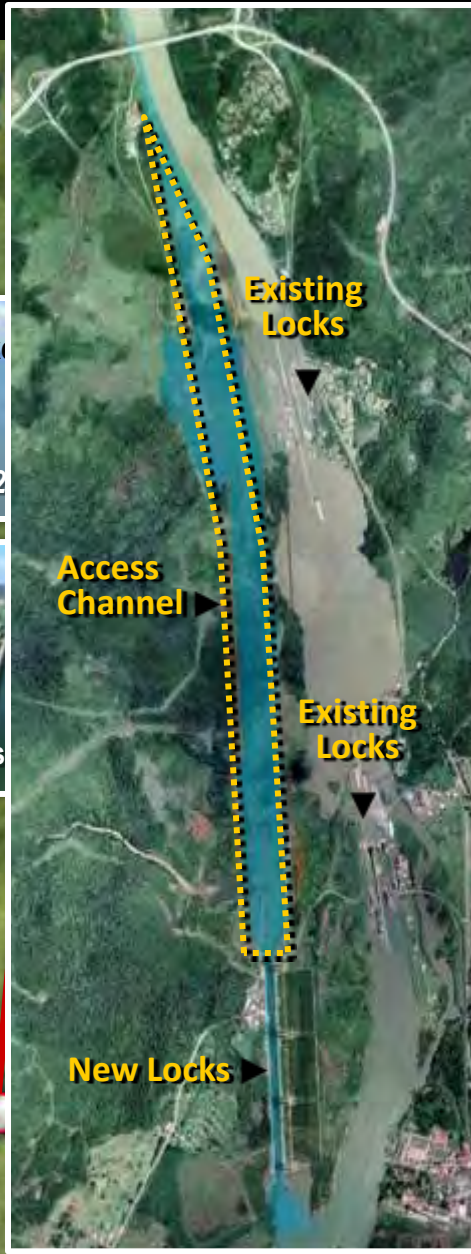
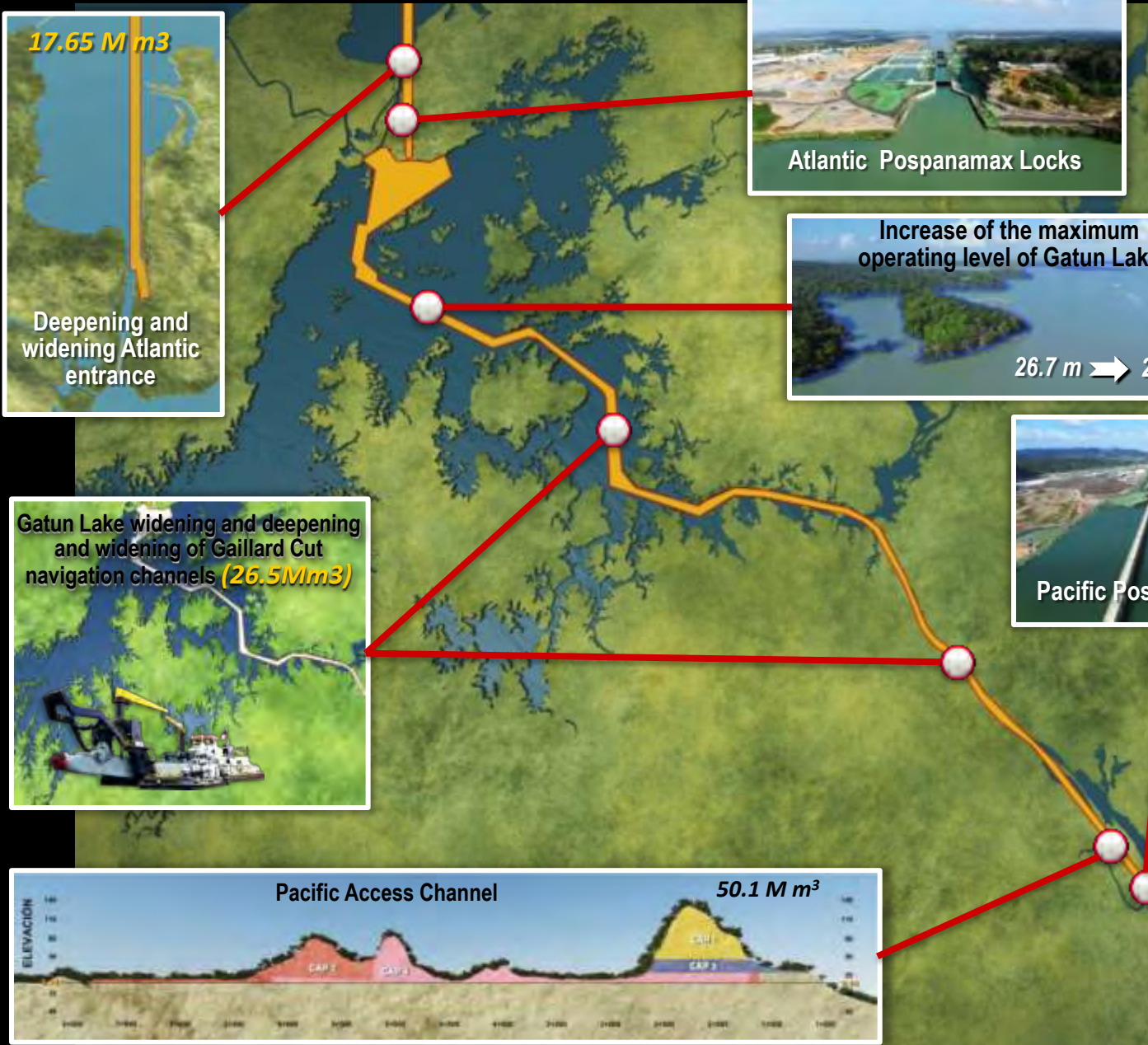
FY 1915 – FY 2010



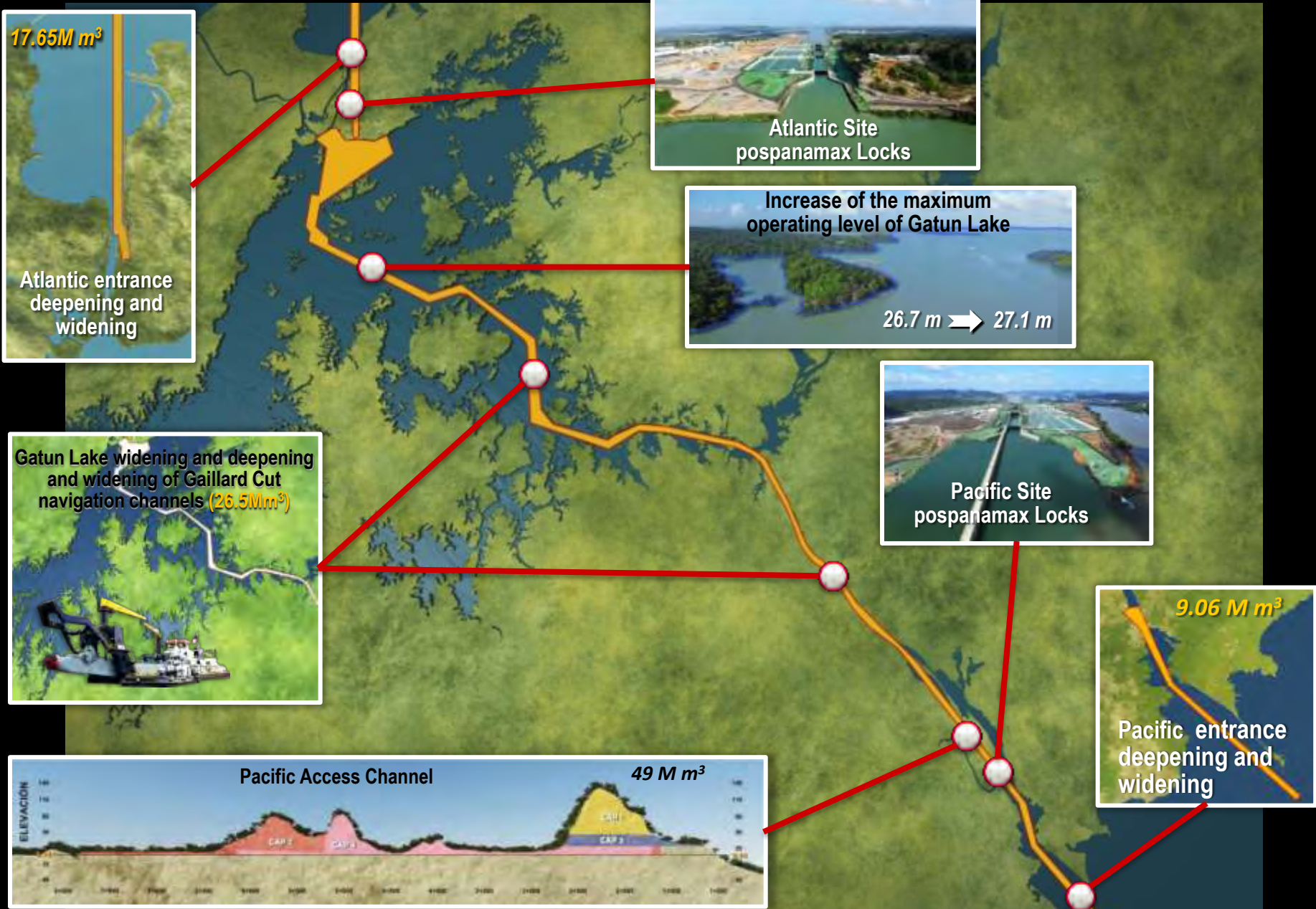
Demand for shipping



Program Components



Program Components



17.65 M m³

Atlantic entrance deepening and widening

Gatun Lake widening and deepening and widening of Gaillard Cut navigation channels (26.5 M m³)



Pacific Access Channel

49 M m³



Atlantic Site pospanamax Locks

Increase of the maximum operating level of Gatun Lake

26.7 m → 27.1 m

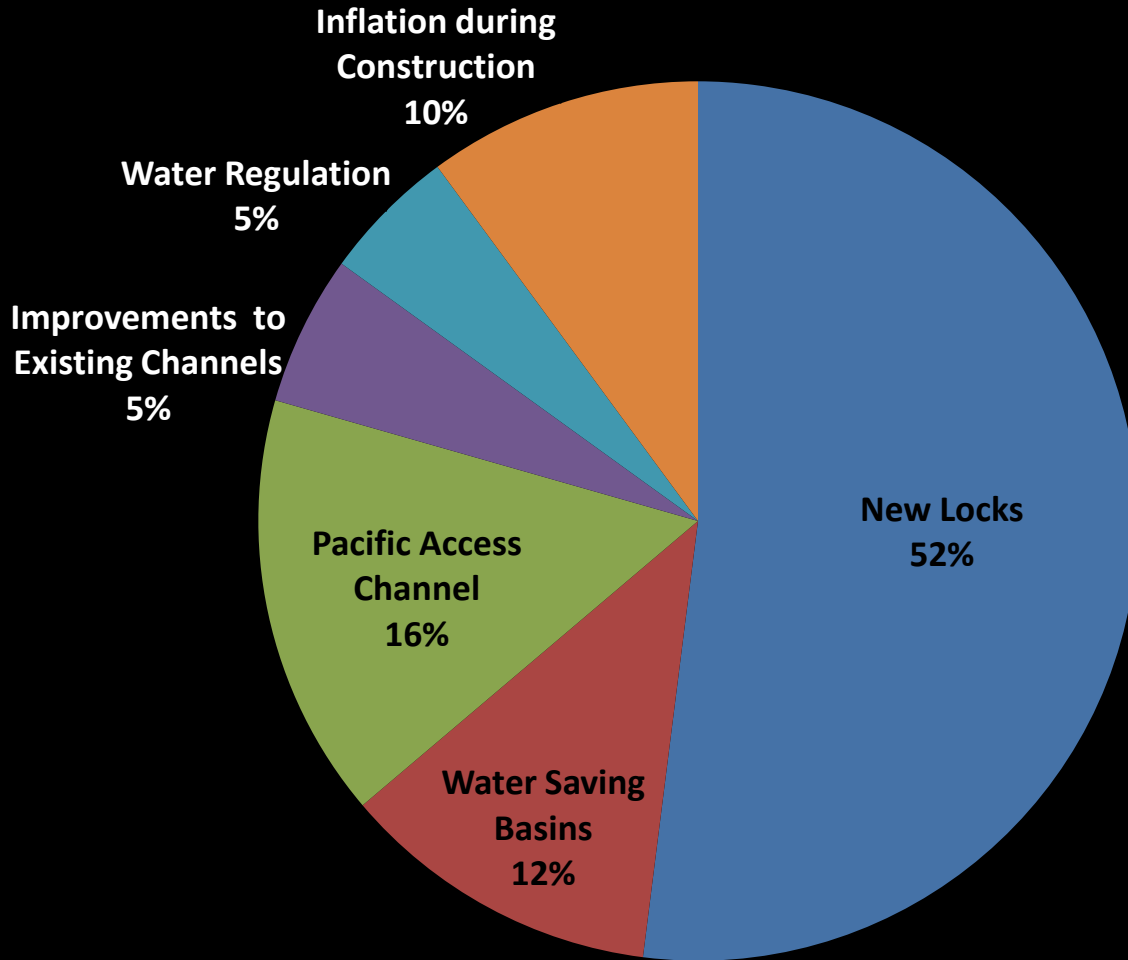
Pacific Site pospanamax Locks

9.06 M m³









Pacific entrance deepening and widening

The Cost of the Canal Expansion Program

Total: \$5.25 Billion



Main Contractors

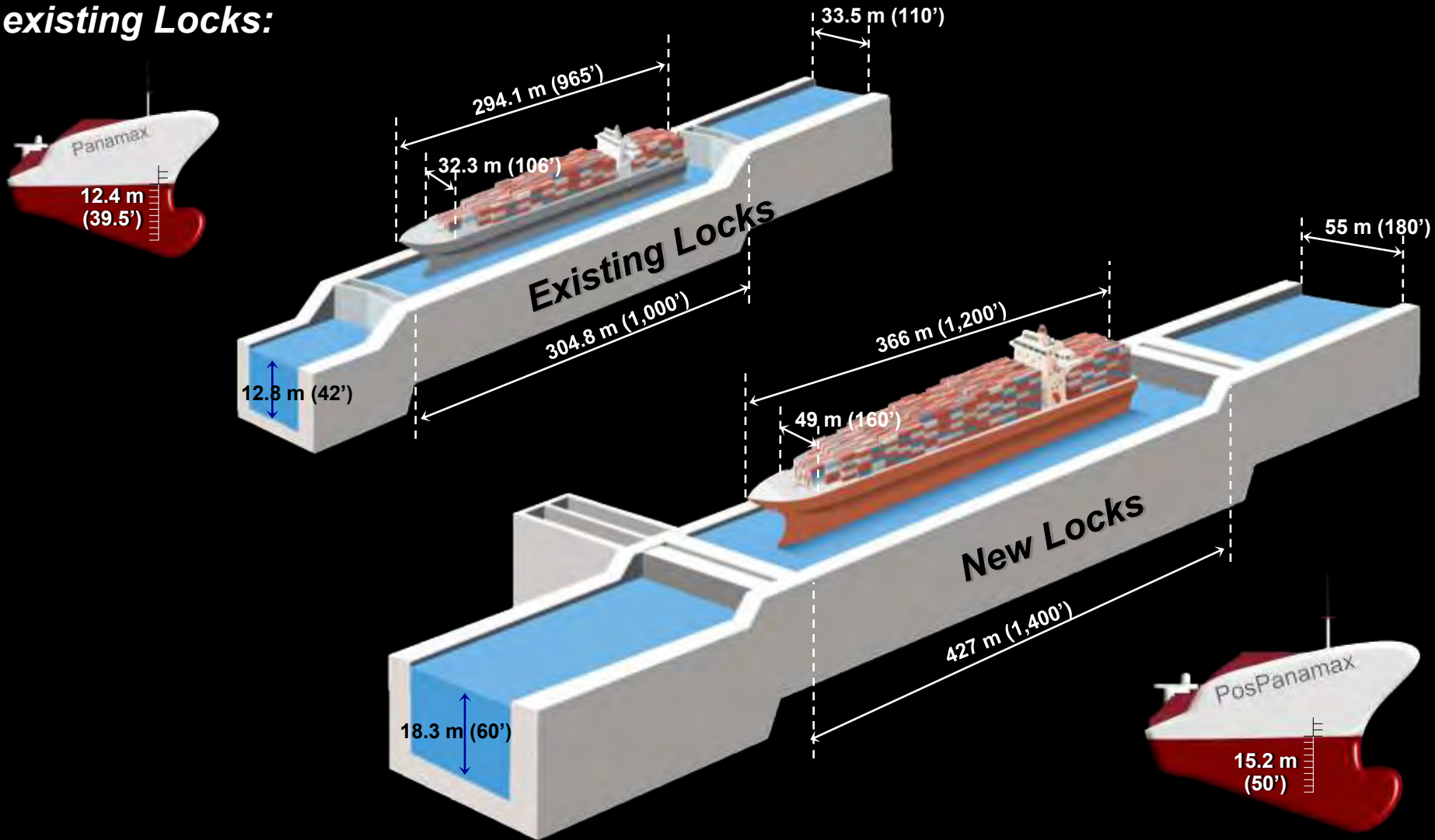
	Design	Construction
<p>Post-Panamax Locks Project</p> <p>Sacyr-Vallehermoso - Spain</p> <p>Impregilo - Italy</p> <p>Jan De Nul – Belgium</p> <p>CUSA – Panama</p> <p>Montgomery Watson Harza - US</p>		
<p>Pacific Access Channel – Phase 4</p> <p>ICA - Mexico</p> <p>FCC - Spain</p> <p>MECO – Costa Rica</p>		
<p>Atlantic Entrance</p> <p>Jan De Nul - Belgium</p>		
<p>Pacific Entrance</p> <p>Dredging International - Belgium</p>		

The Post-Panamax Locks

Dimensions of Locks and Ships

Maximum size of vessels in **4,400 TEU**

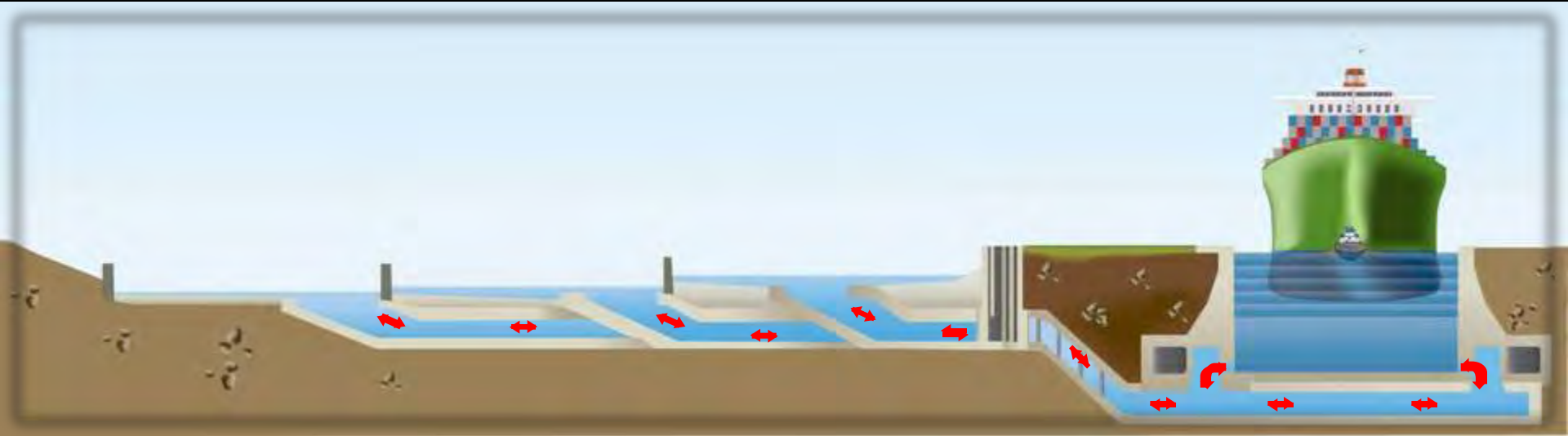
existing Locks:



Maximum size of vessels in new Locks:

13,000 – 14,000 TEU

Operation of the Water Saving Basins



With the WSB, the new locks will save **60%** of the water used for a lockage

New Atlantic Locks



2.10M m³ of structural concrete

New Atlantic Locks





New Pacific Locks



2.34M m³ of structural concrete

New Pacific Locks



New Locks Project



New Locks Project

Completed 24%

0%

50%

100%

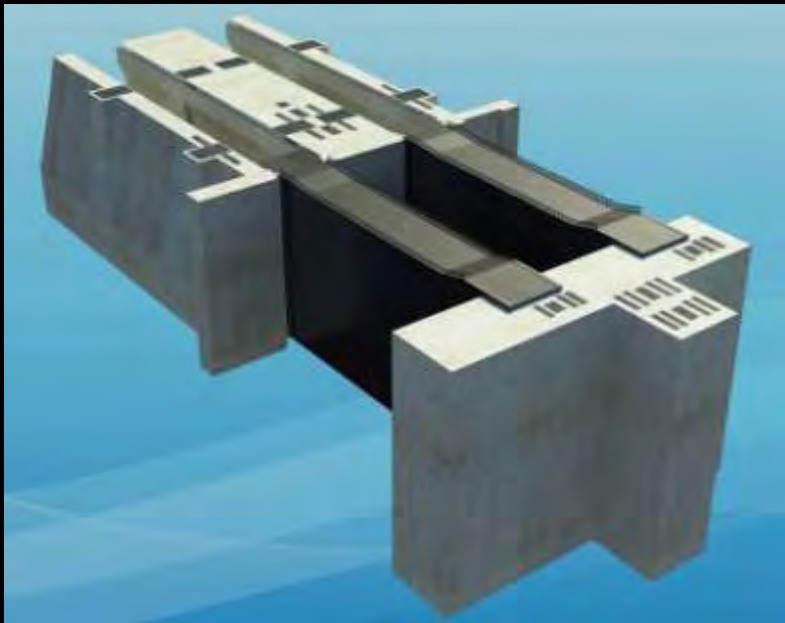




Rolling gates



Single Rolling Gate



Lockhead with 2 Rolling Gates

- 8 pairs of rolling gates in 8 lockheads
- Approximately 52,500 tons of steel

Gate Manufacturing – Cimolai (Pordenone, Italy)



Gate Manufacturing



Cimolai Assembly yard



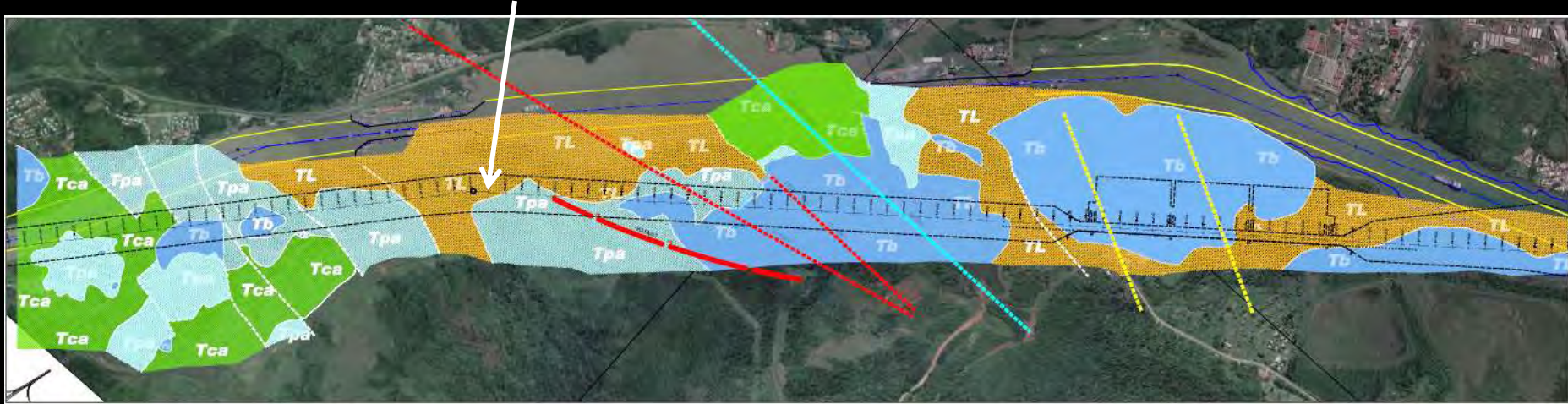
Pacific Access Channel

(the second Gaillard Cut)

Structural Geology of the PAC area

Tb: Basalt
Tpa: Pedro Miguel Agglomerate
Tca: Cucaracha Soft Rocks
TL: La Boca Soft Rocks

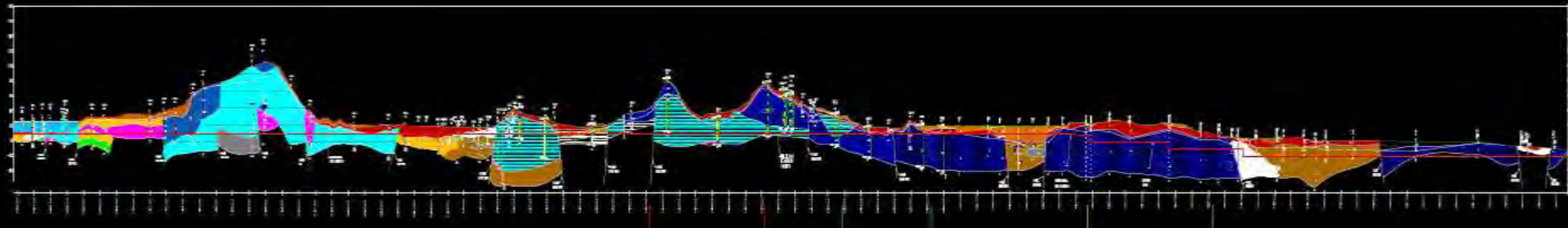
New Pacific Access Channel



**Miraflores
Faults**

**Pedro Miguel
Fault**

**Aguadulce
Faults**



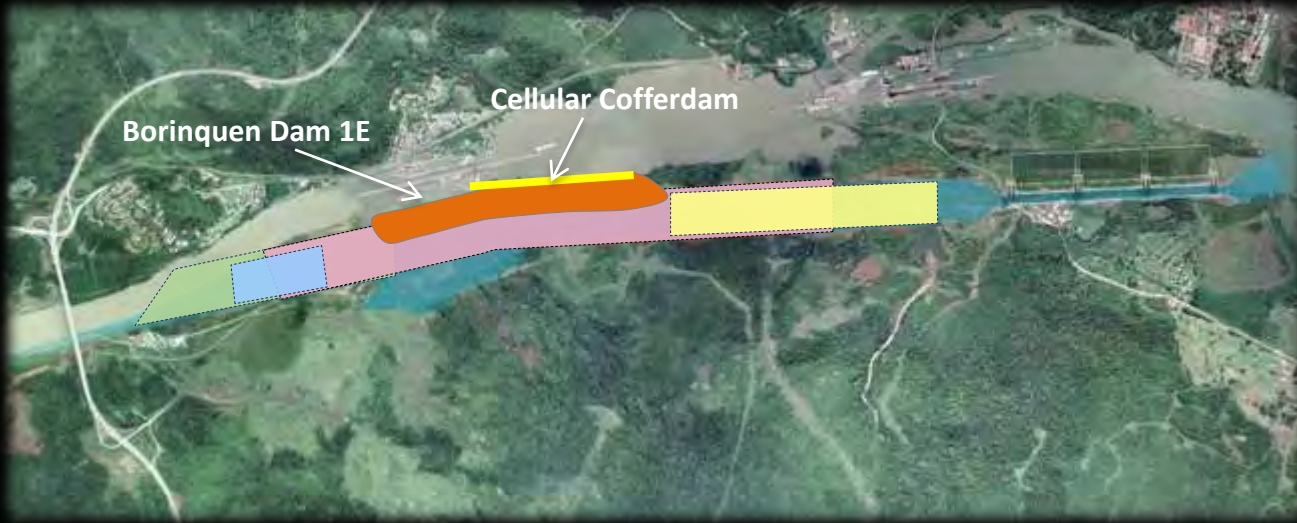
**Miraflores
Faults**

**Pedro Miguel
Fault**

**Aguadulce
Faults**

Layout of Excavation Projects

Pacific access channel

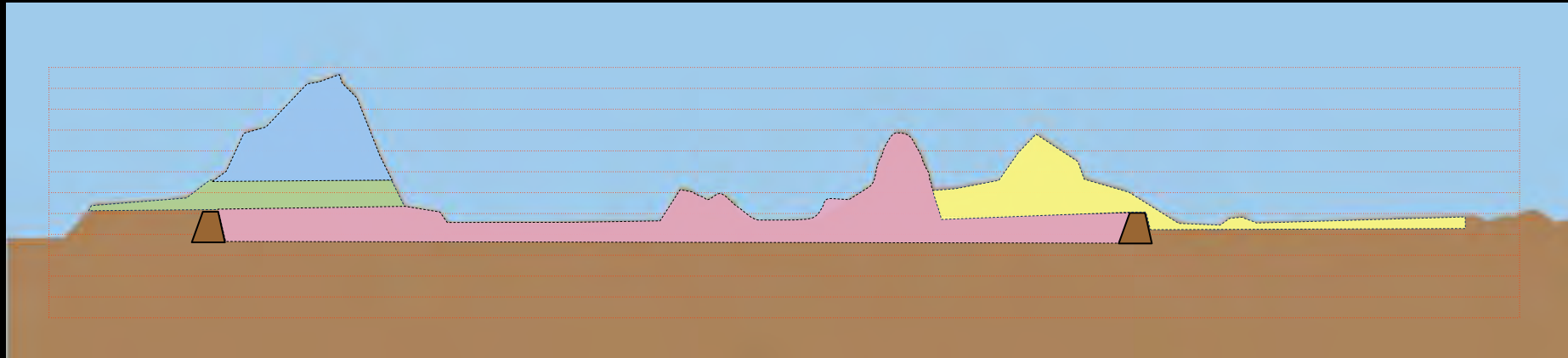


PAC-3

PAC-1

PAC-4

PAC-2



Pacific Access Channel



PAC-1

PAC-2

PAC-3

PAC-4



Completed
25-Jan-2010



Completed
25-Feb-2010

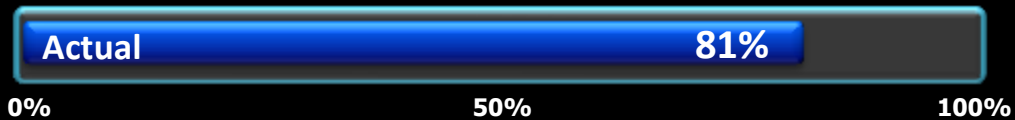


Completed
15-May-2011



40.6 M m³ excavated / 50.1 M m³

Estimated date of completion: 31-Oct-13



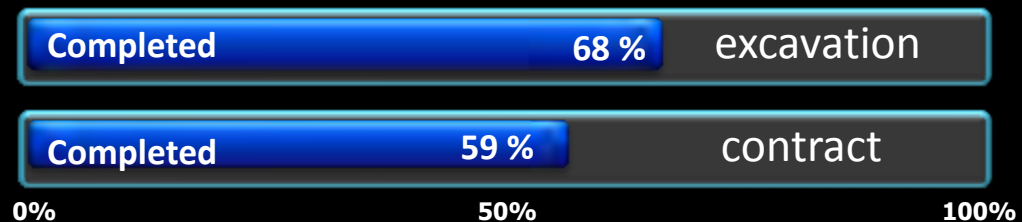
Pacific Access Channel – Phase 4

26 M m³ dry excavation



- Scope of Contract:
 - 26 M m³ excavation
 - Borinquen dam construction
 - Clearing of 80 hectares of UXO.
- Award: January 7, 2010
- Amount: B/. 267,798,795.99
- Company: Consortium ICA-FCC-MECO
- Completion of contract: August 2, 2013

17.7 M m³ excavated / 26 M m³



Pacific Access Channel – Phase 4



Pacific Access Channel – Phase 4

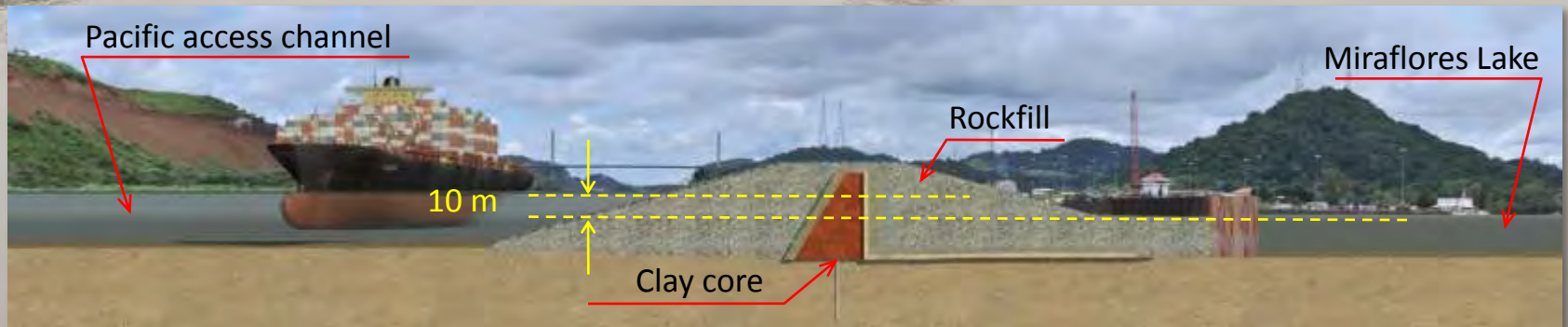


The Borinquen Dams

The Borinquen Dams



PostPanamax navigation channel & Miraflores Lake



View of Excavated Slopes, Cofferdam and Rockfill



View of the cofferdam and construction of Dam 1E



Rockfill

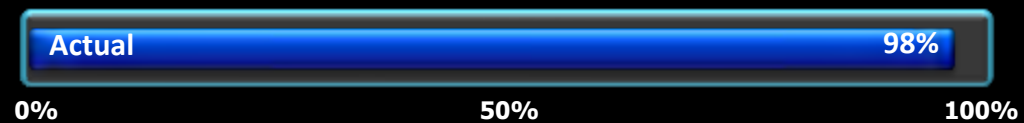
Cofferdam

Dam foundation

Widening and Deepening of Existing Navigation Channels

Widening and Deepening of the Atlantic Entrance

- Total Excavation : 17.65 M m³
- Excavation to date: 17.38 M m³



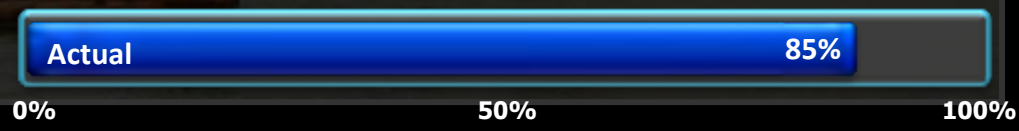
Widening and Deepening of the Atlantic Entrance



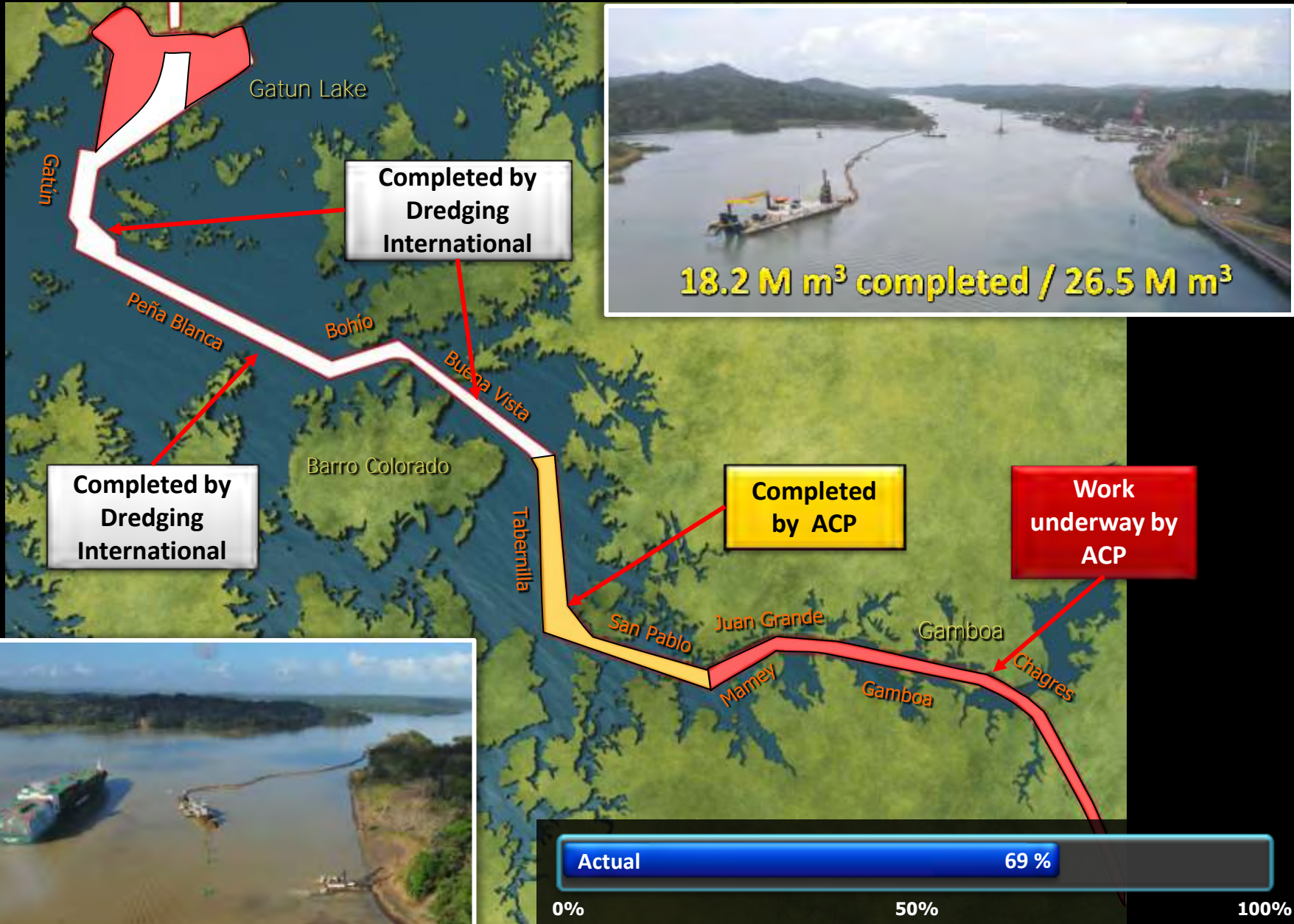
Deepening and widening of the Pacific Entrance



- Total Excavation : 9.06 M m³
- Excavation to date: 7.70 M m³

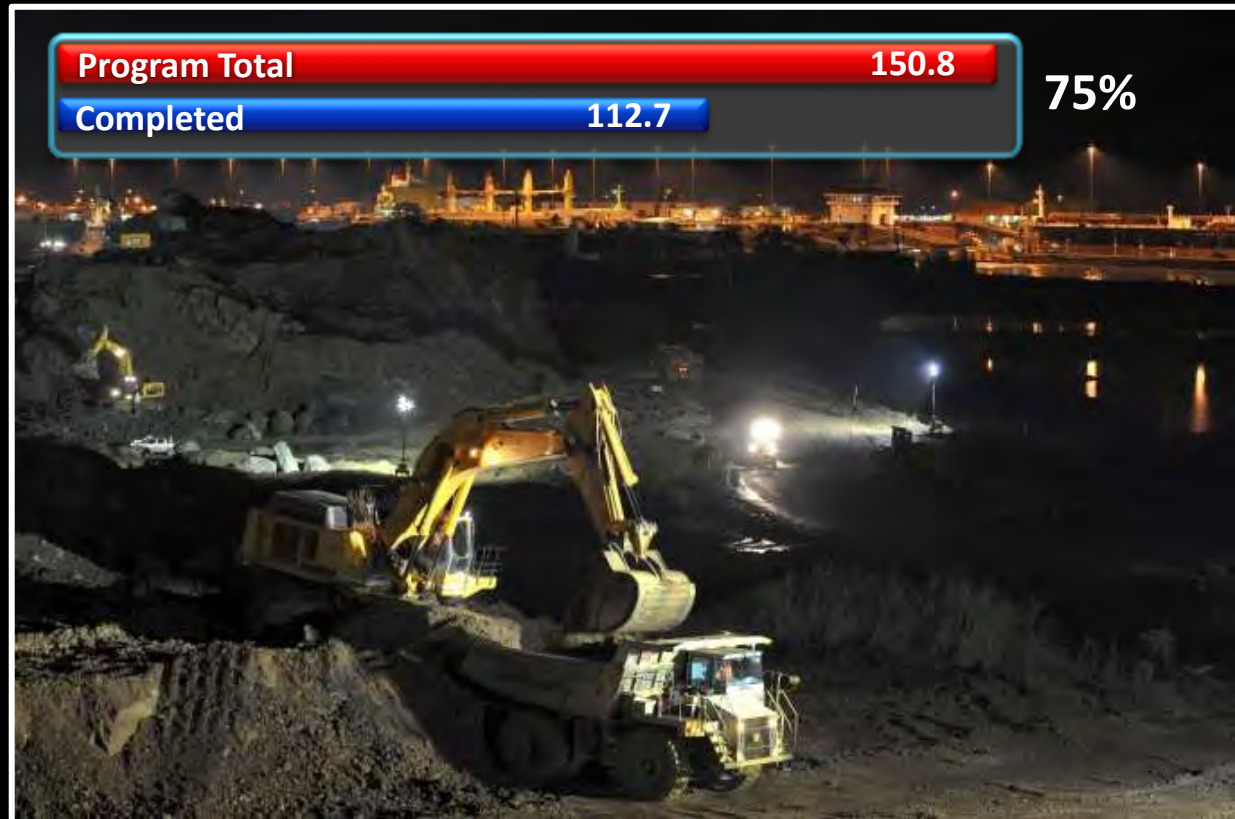


Gatun Lake and Gaillard Cut Dredging Areas

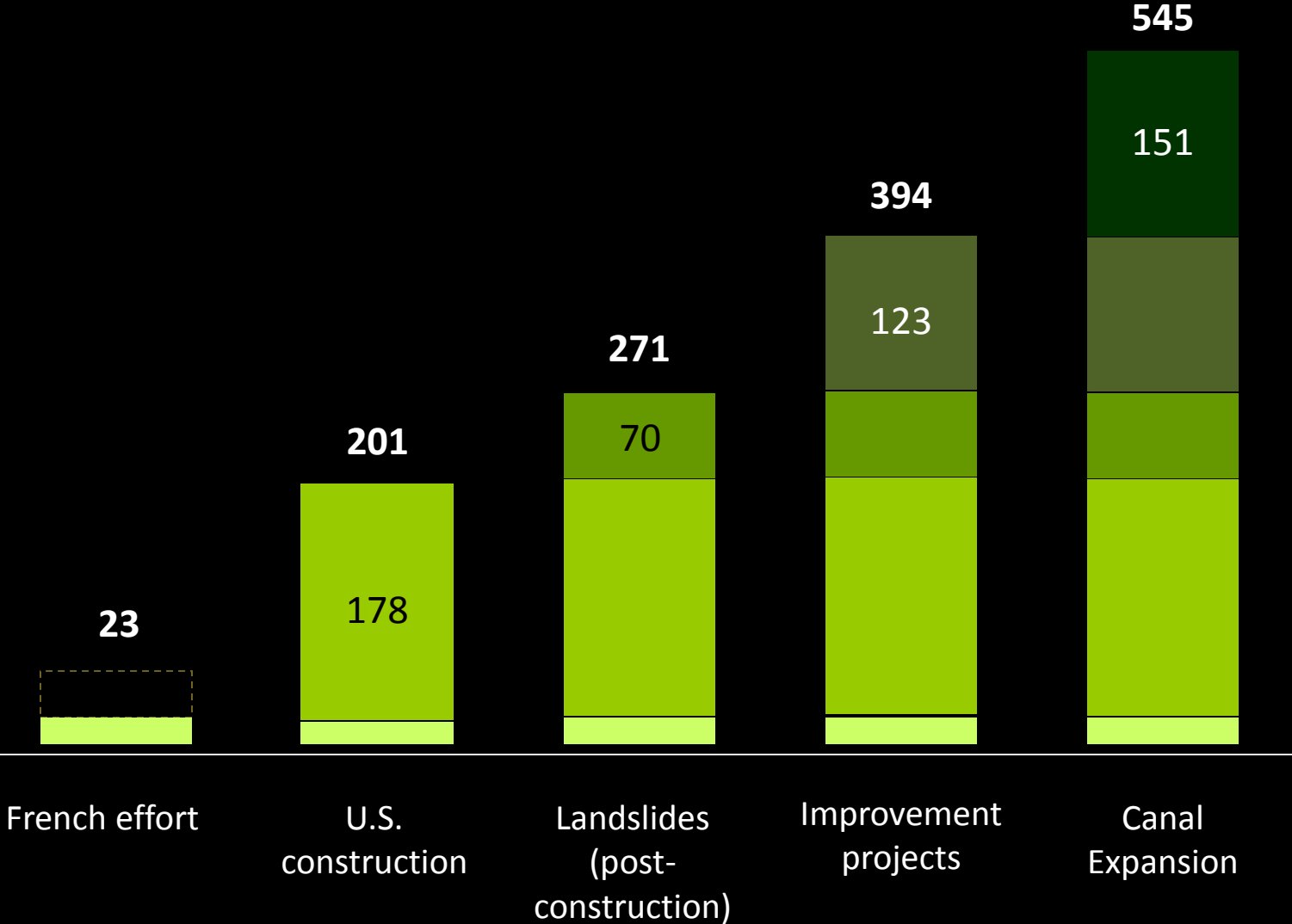


Total Excavation and Dredging - May 2012

Locks	47.5 M m ³
Pacific Access	50.1 M m ³
Dredged	53.2 M m ³
Estimated	150.8 M m³



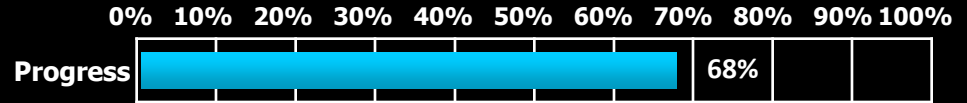
Excavation Volumes (Mm³)



Expansion Program Progress

Pacific Access Channel

37.62 M m³ excavated / 49 M m³
End of last Contract: 31-Oct-2013



Pacific Entrance Deepening and Widening

7.68 M m³ dredged / 8.7 M m³
End of Contract: 31-Aug-2012



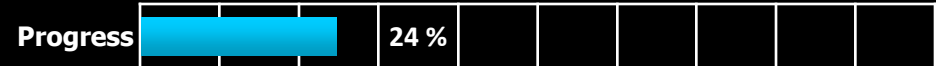
Gatun Lake and Gaillard Cut Deepening and Widening

16.8 M m³ dredged / 28 M m³
End: 11-Apr-2014



Locks Design and Construction

23.2 M m³ excavated / 40 M m³
End of Contract: 21-Oct-2014



Atlantic Entrance Deepening and Widening

17.3 M m³ dredged / 17.6 M m³
End of Contract: 24-Apr-2013

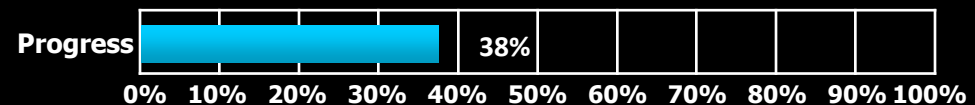


Raising Gatun Lake's Maximum Operational Level

End: 30-Sep-2013

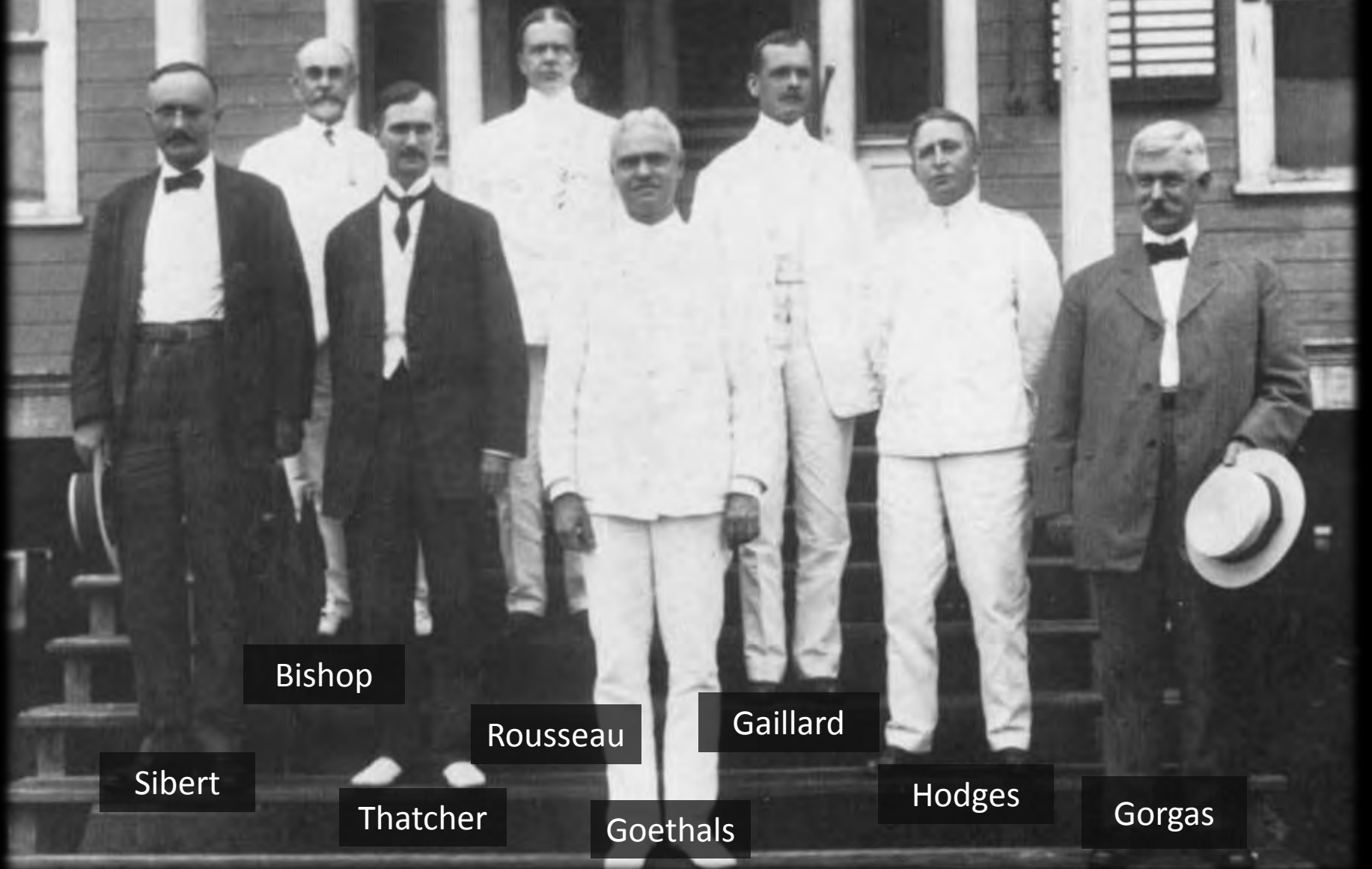


Expansion Program



The impact of developments in
Rock Mechanics on the Canal

Canal Construction (1904-1914)



Sibert

Bishop

Thatcher

Rousseau

Goethals

Gaillard

Hodges

Gorgas

1850

1900

1950

2000

1904 -1913



Col. David DuBose Gaillard
(1859-1913)

In charge of excavations through the continental divide (Culebra Cut)

Completed the task, considering the extremely limited knowledge and tools at his disposal

September 19, 1912
East Culebra Slide



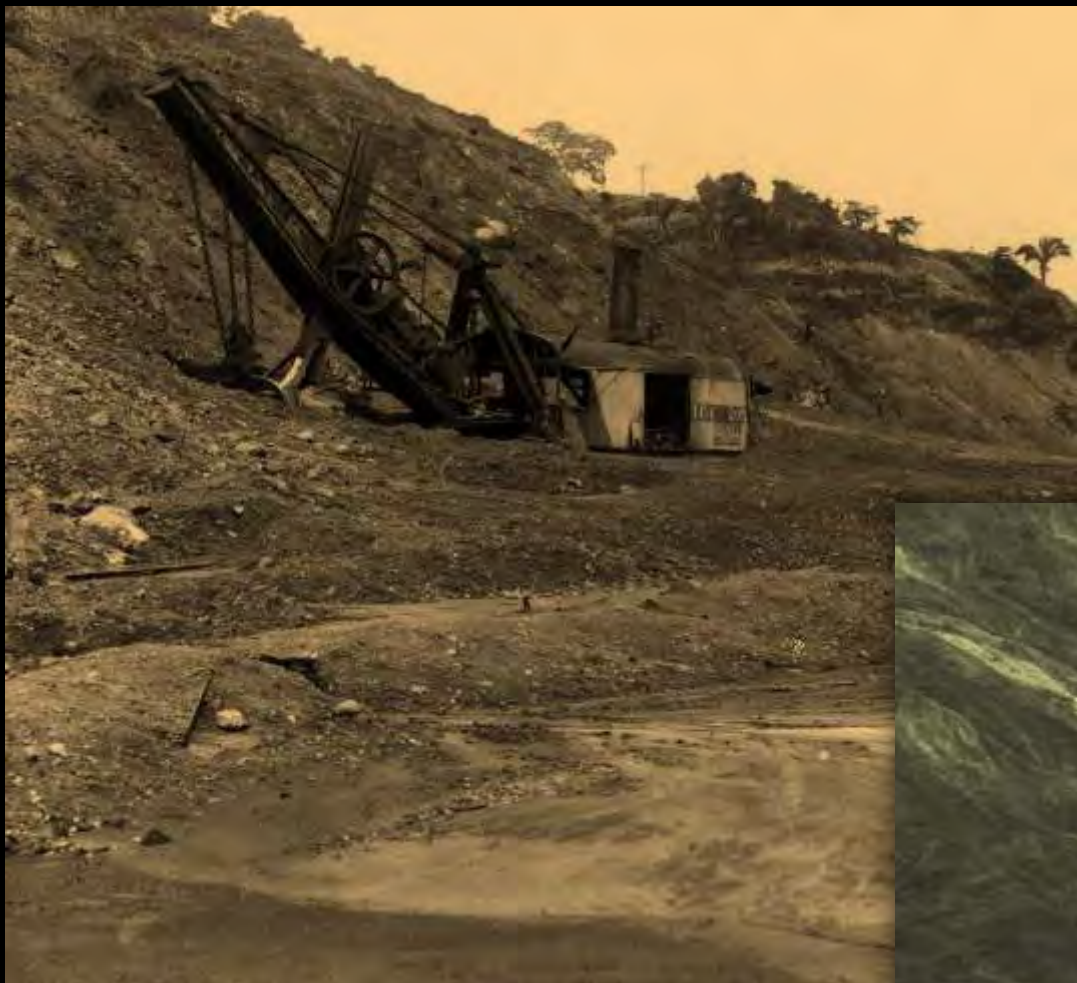
February 2, 1913
East Cucaracha Slide



February 7, 1913
East Cucaracha Slide







Inauguration of the Canal
August 15, 1914

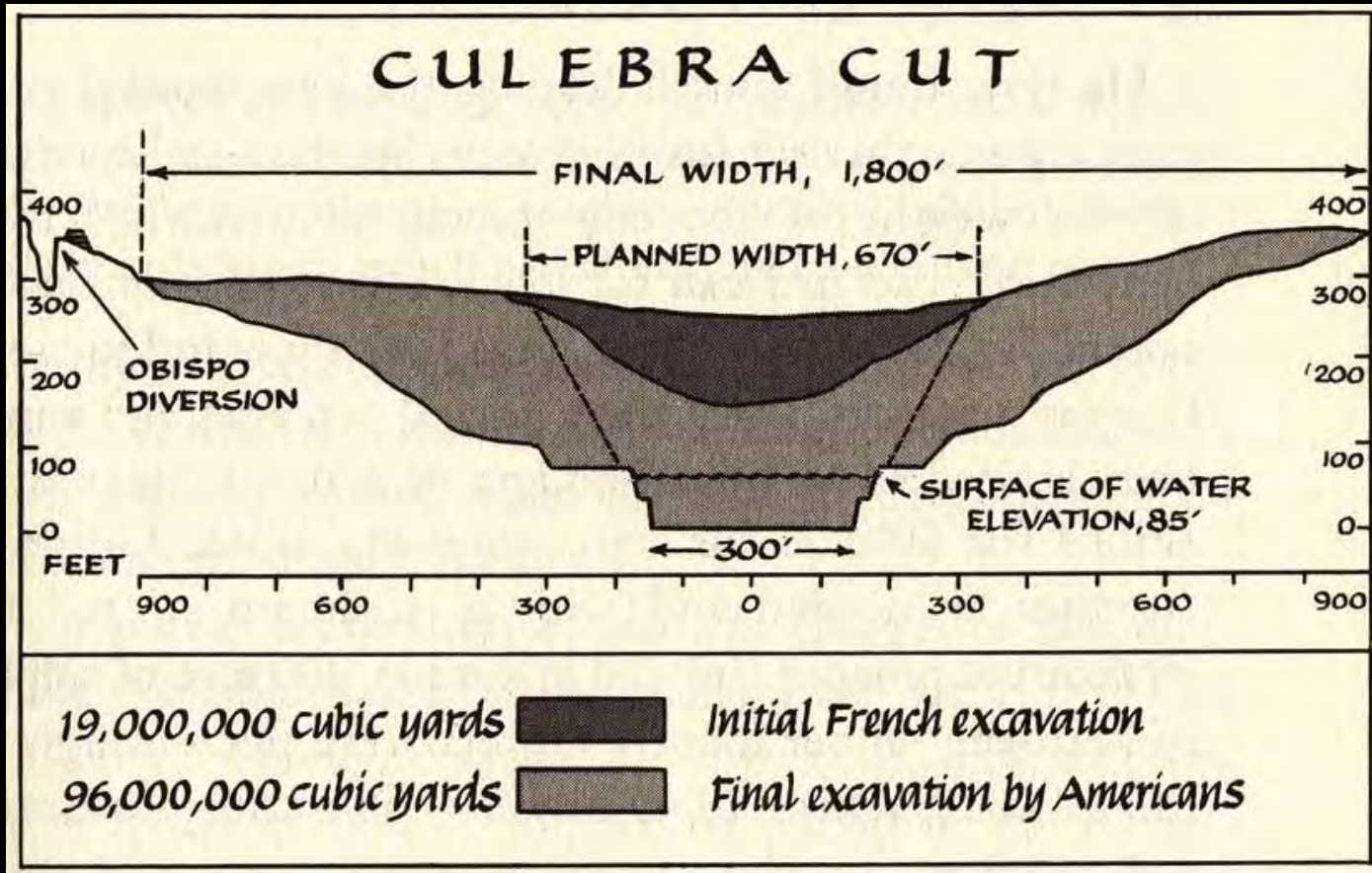


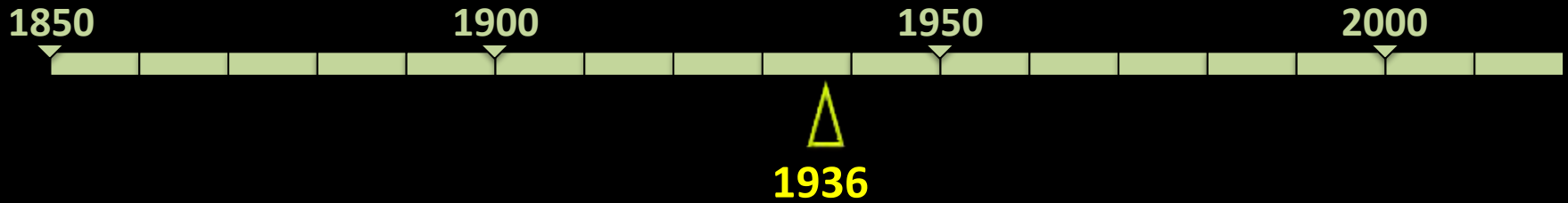


East & West Culebra
slides (October 1915)

Original Design of Excavations

Reference: McCullough "The Path Between the Seas" (1977)





Karl von Terzaghi
(1883-1963)

“... the catastrophic descent of the slopes in the deepest cuts on the Panama Canal issued a warning that we were overstepping the limits of our ability to predict the consequences of our actions.”

Presidential Address given at the first International Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering, Cambridge Massachusetts, June 1936

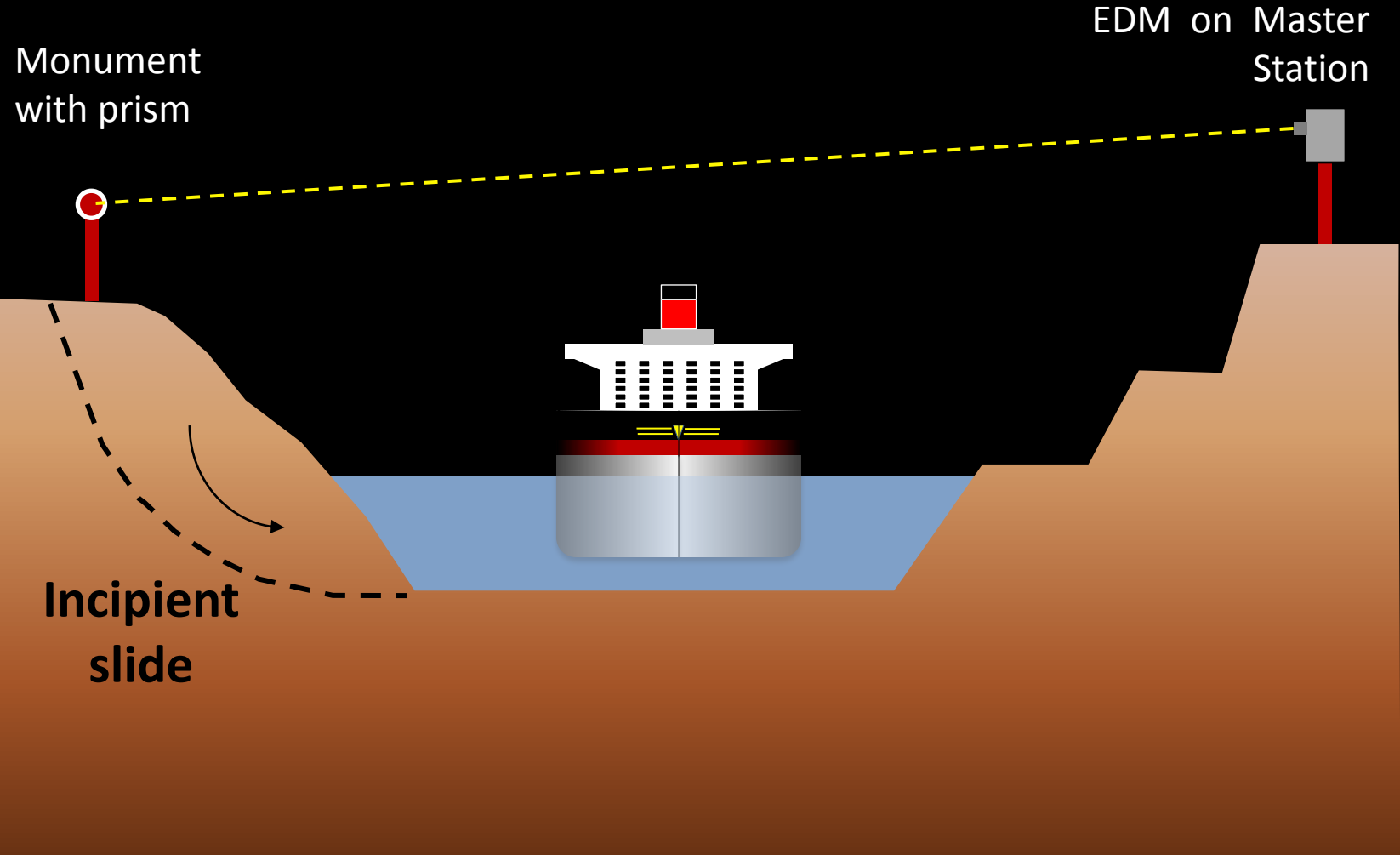
Birth of the Modern Landslide Control Program

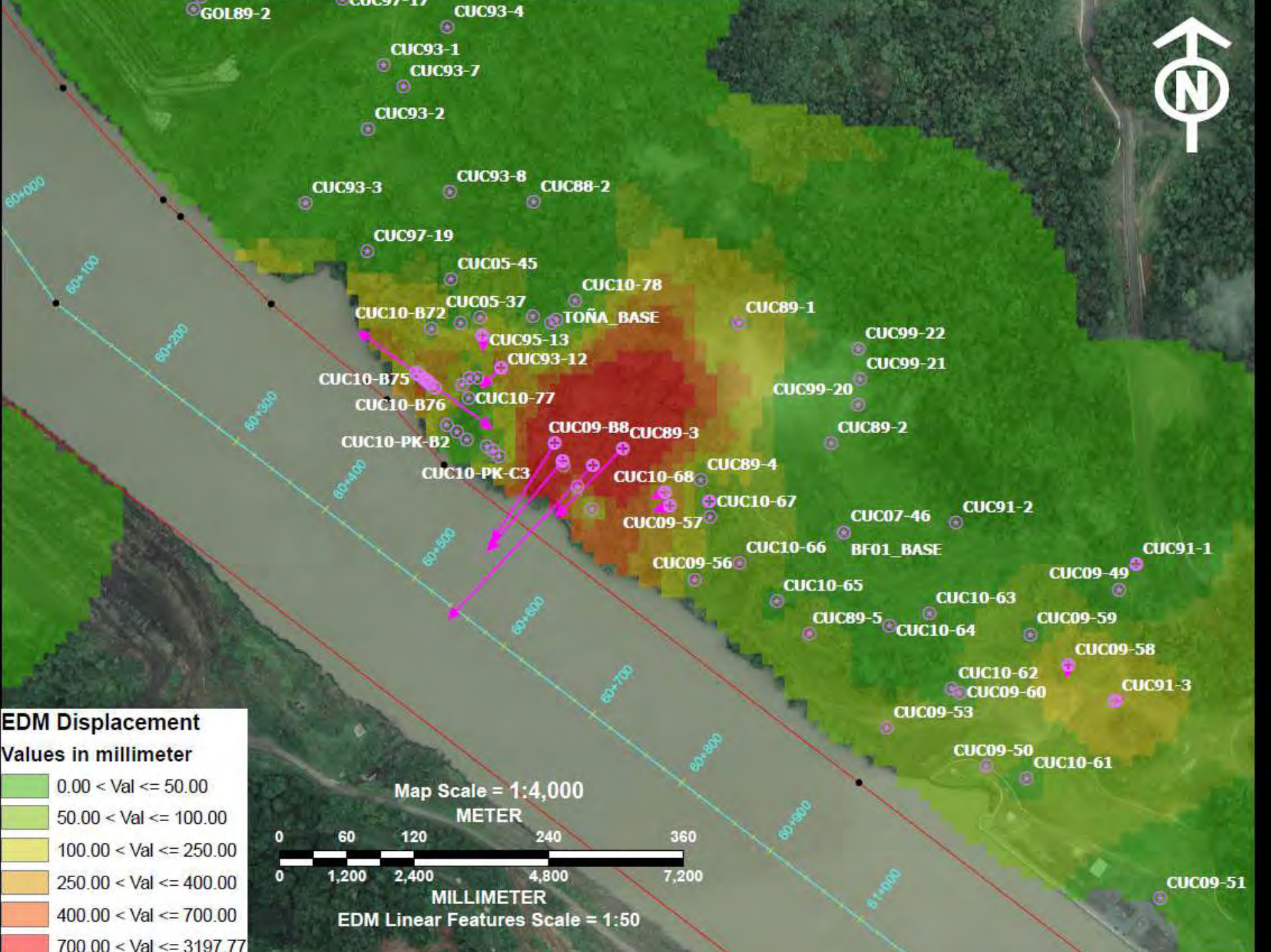
October 1968



Arthur Casagrande
(1902-1981)
in the Panama Canal

Modern Landslide Control Program





EDM Displacement
Values in millimeter

0.00 < Val <= 50.00
50.00 < Val <= 100.00
100.00 < Val <= 250.00
250.00 < Val <= 400.00
400.00 < Val <= 700.00
700.00 < Val <= 3197.77

Map Scale = 1:4,000
METER

0 60 120 240 360
0 1,200 2,400 4,800 7,200
MILLIMETER

EDM Linear Features Scale = 1:50



ACP's Geotechnical Advisory Board



Sowers Duncan Morgenstern Schuster Marcuson Wesson

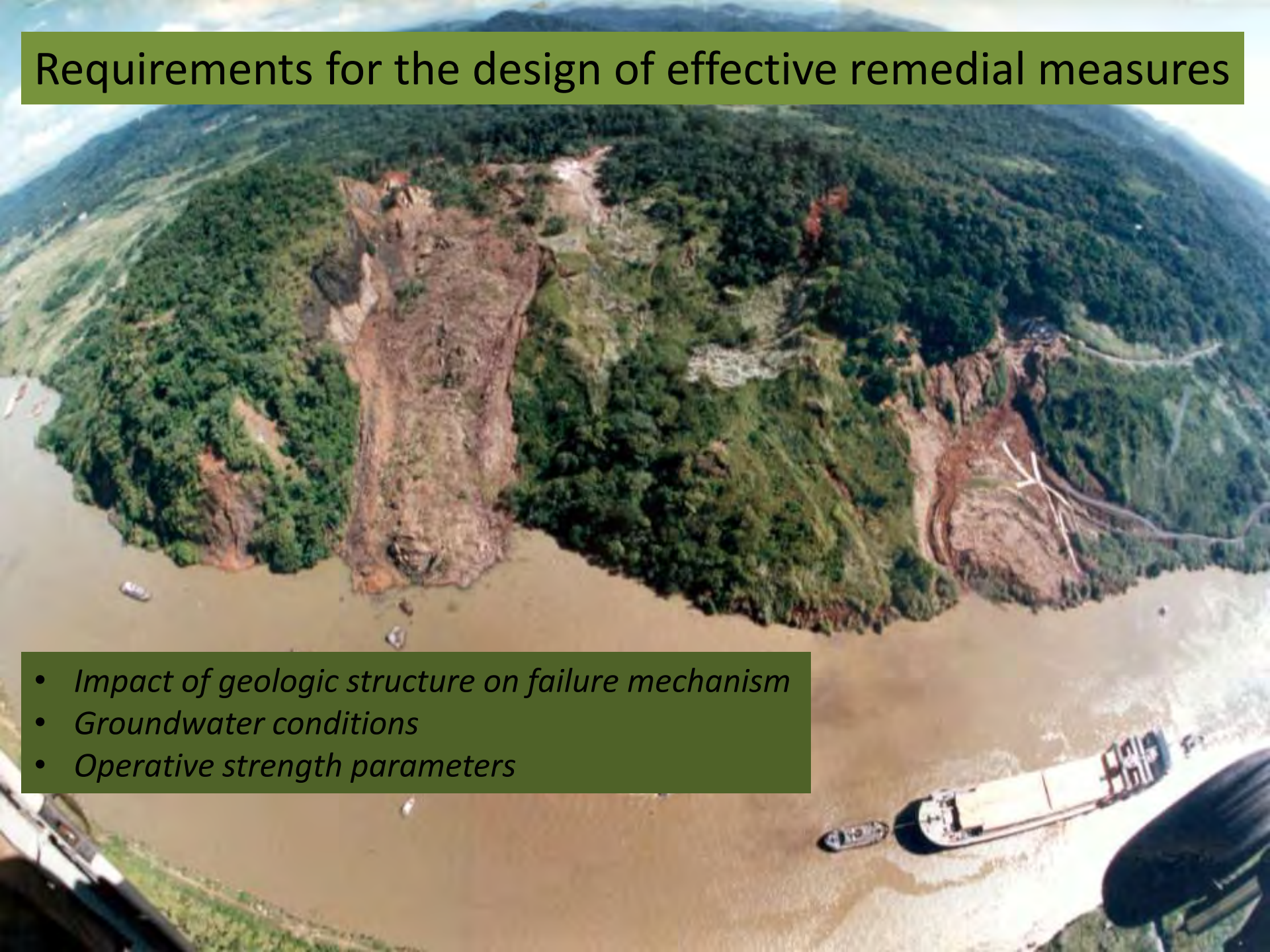


Technology Transfer
& Credibility

Canal Personnel

Requirements for the design of effective remedial measures

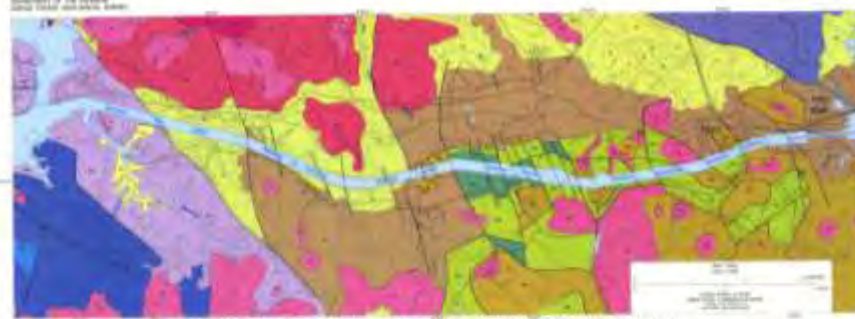
- *Impact of geologic structure on failure mechanism*
- *Groundwater conditions*
- *Operative strength parameters*



USGS

Map I-1232 (1980)

R.H. Stewart
J.L. Stewart
W.P. Woodring



GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE GALLARD CUT AREA, PANAMA CANAL, FROM GAMBOA TO PEDRO MIGUEL.
MAPA GEOLOGICO DEL AREA DEL CORTO DE GALLARD, CANAL DE PANAMA, ENTRE GAMBOA HASTA PEDRO MIGUEL.



EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

SYMBOLS FOR STRATA

SYMBOLS FOR STRUCTURES

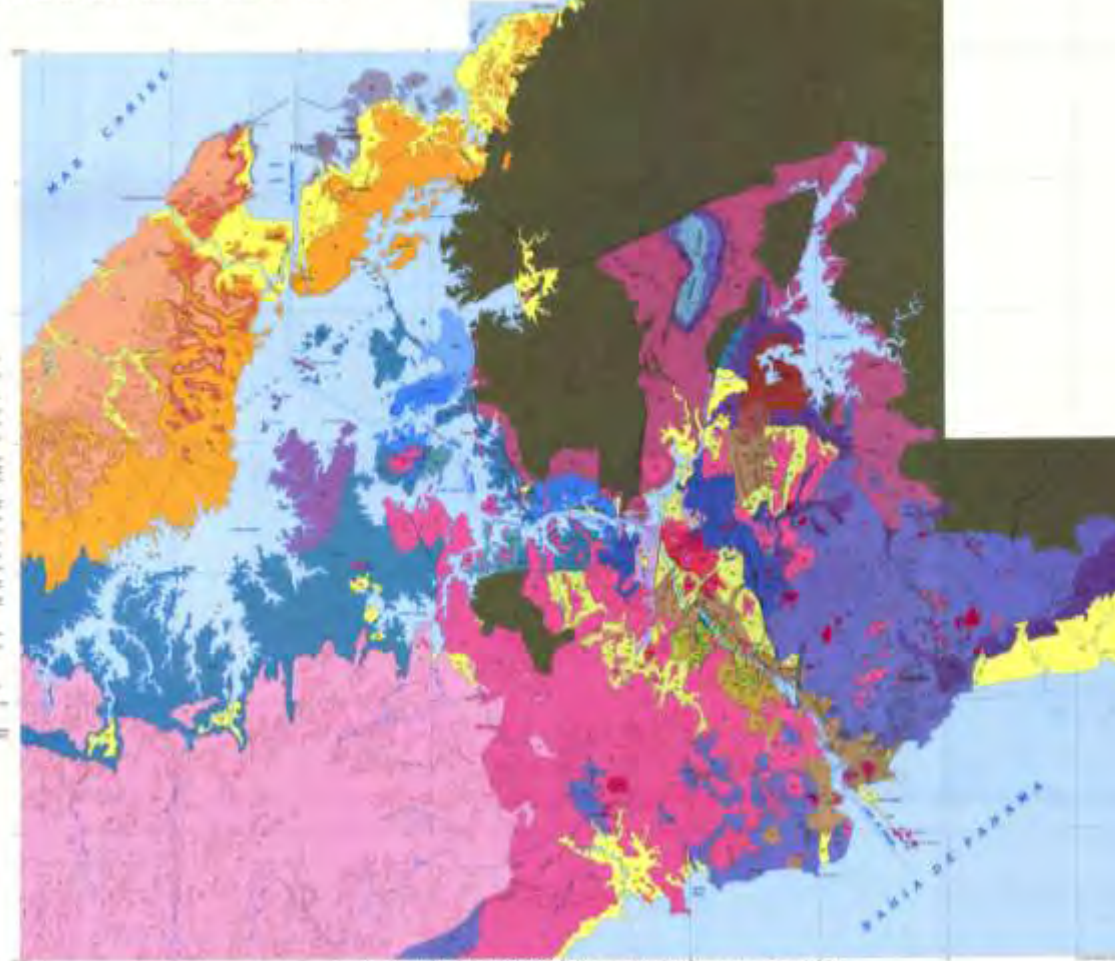
SYMBOLS FOR TOPOGRAPHY

SYMBOLS FOR WATER

SYMBOLS FOR TRANSPORTATION

SYMBOLS FOR UTILITIES

SYMBOLS FOR OTHER FEATURES

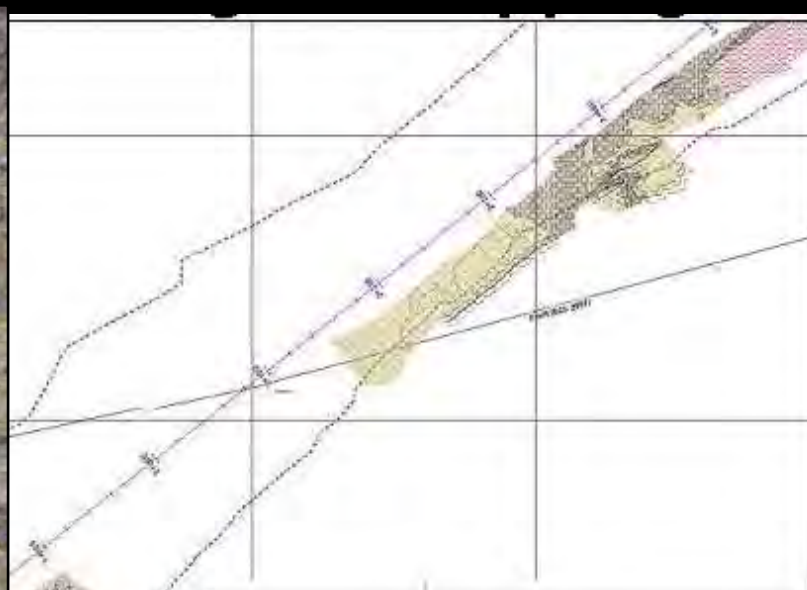
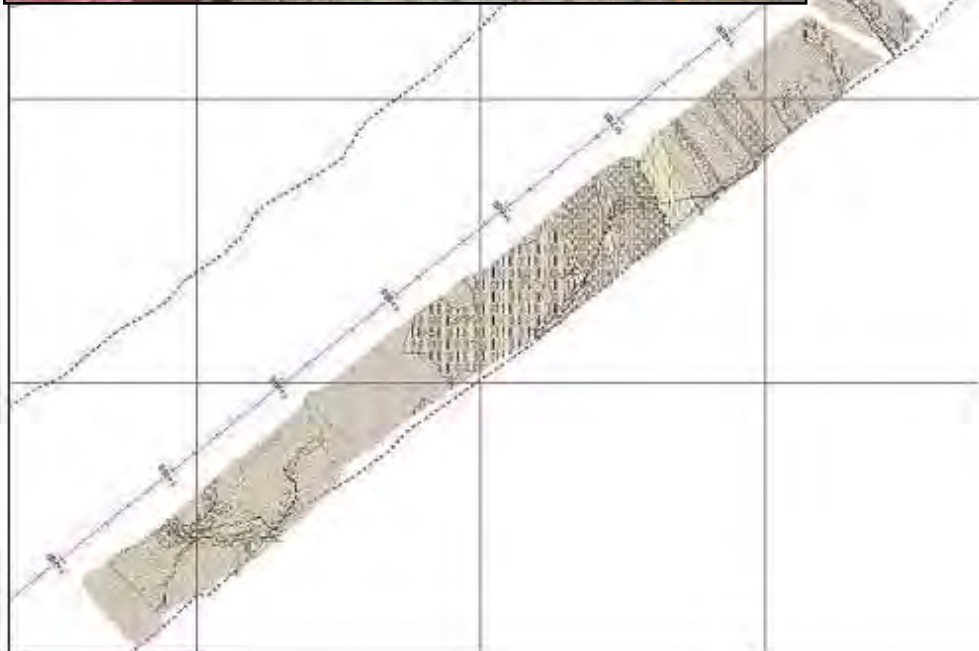


GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE PANAMA CANAL AND VICINITY, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA
MAPA GEOLOGICO DEL CANAL DE PANAMA Y SUS ALREDEDORES, REPUBLICA DE PANAMA

Compiled by R. H. and J. L. Stewart with the collaboration of W. P. Woodring.
Compilado por R. H. y J. L. Stewart con la colaboración de W. P. Woodring.

Increased Site Investigation efforts

Continuous Geological Mapping of the Excavations



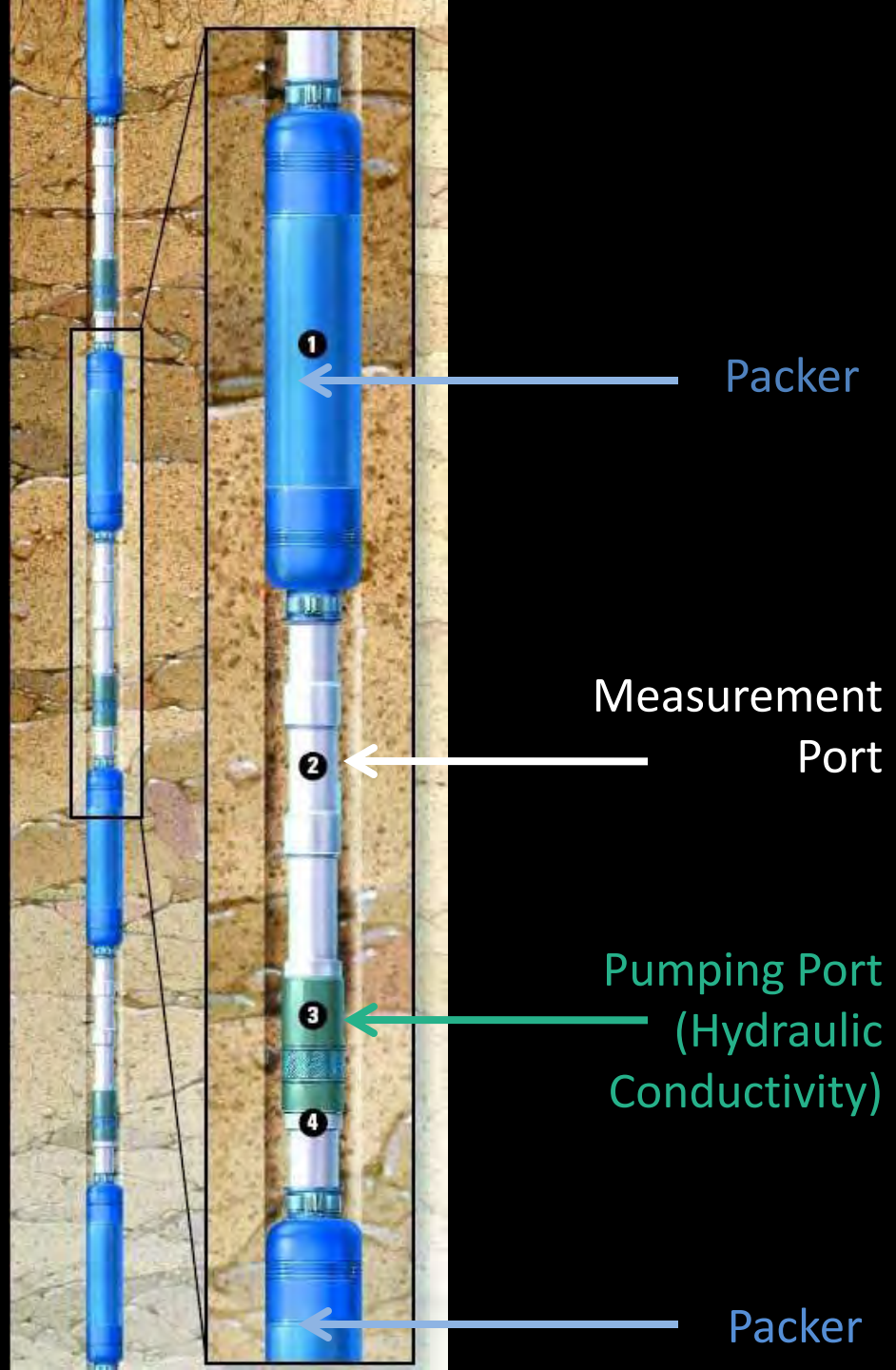
SYMBOLY

<p>FAULTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fault Shear Zone Fault - Identity or existence questionable, location inferred <p>FORMATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LA BOCA PEDRO MIGUEL IGNEOUS ROCK DUCARACHA <p>CONTACTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclined contact - Identity and existence certain, location accurate Boundaries between material with different values of hardness 	<p>LITHOLOGY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OVERBURDEN TUFF, AGGLOMERATIC SILTSTONE BASALT CLAY SHALE CONGLOMERATE SHALE, CARBONACEOUS TUFF SHEAR ZONE AREA ASH FLOW SANDSTONE, CALCAREOUS SANDSTONE, CARBONACEOUS 	<p>OTHER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water Spring DAM FOUNDATION TOPOGRAPHY DAM_BORINQUEN_E1_ALIGNMENT DAM_BORINQUEN_E1_FOOTPRINT DAM_E1_CLEANNED_PARCELS
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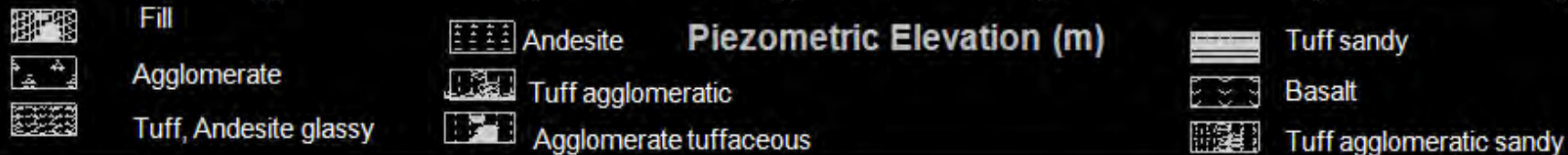
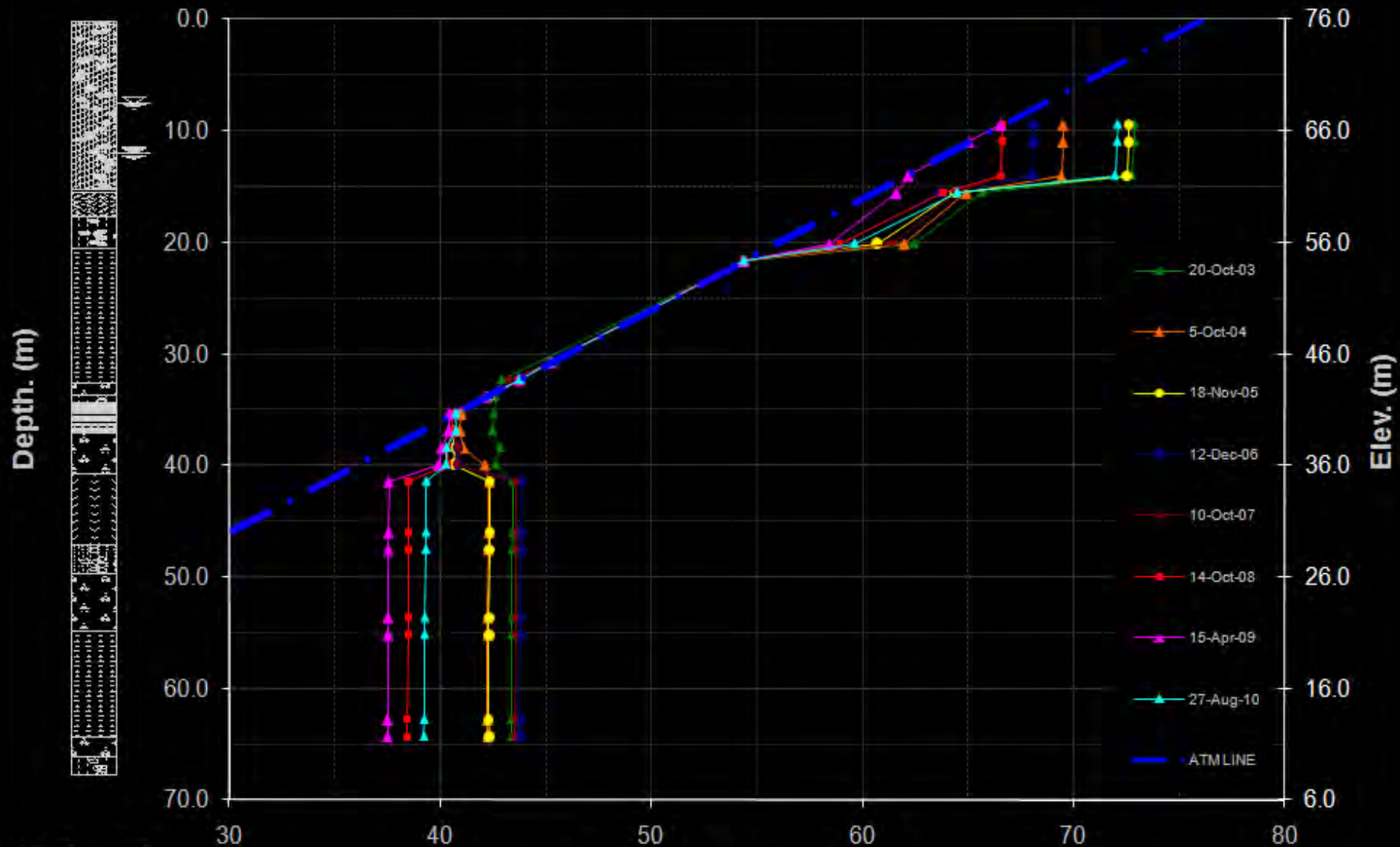
Multi-point Piezometers



Dr. Frank Patton
Westbay Instruments



Borehole SARMP-1_SARDINILLA SECTOR



Dr. Evert Hoek in the Panama Canal



Shear strength characterization for weak rocks

Hoek-Brown envelope

$$\tau = (\cot \phi_i' - \cos \phi_i') m \sigma_c / 8$$

$$\phi_i' = \arctan[4h \cos^2\{30 + (1/3)\arcsin h^{-3/2}\} - 1]^{-1/2}$$

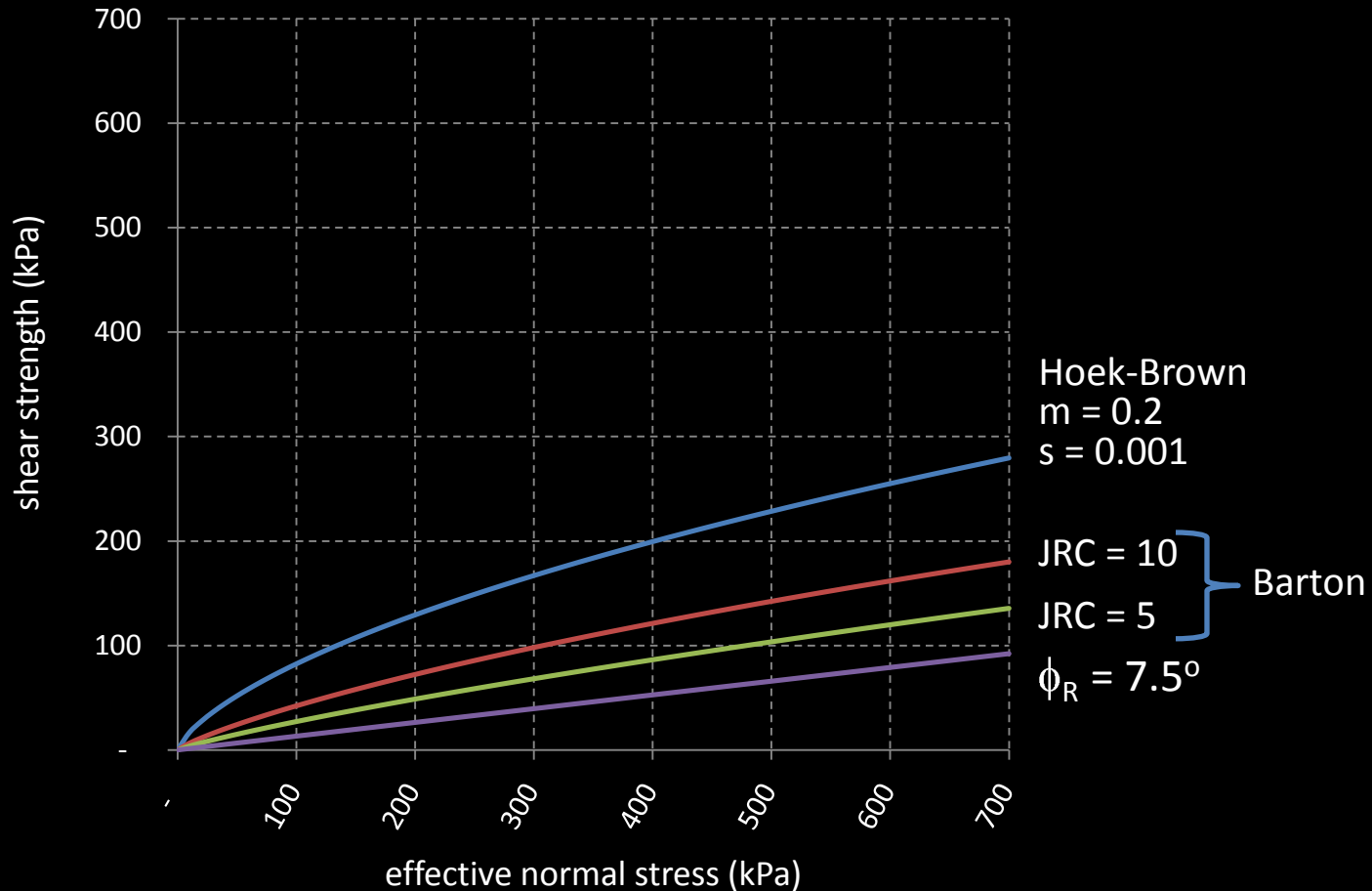
$$h = 1 + 16(m\sigma' + s \sigma_c) / (3m^2 \sigma_c)$$

Strength Envelopes for weak tuffs

Cucaracha, Culebra, La Boca and Gatuncillo Formations



UCC = 3,500 kPa (500 psi)



1850

1900

1950

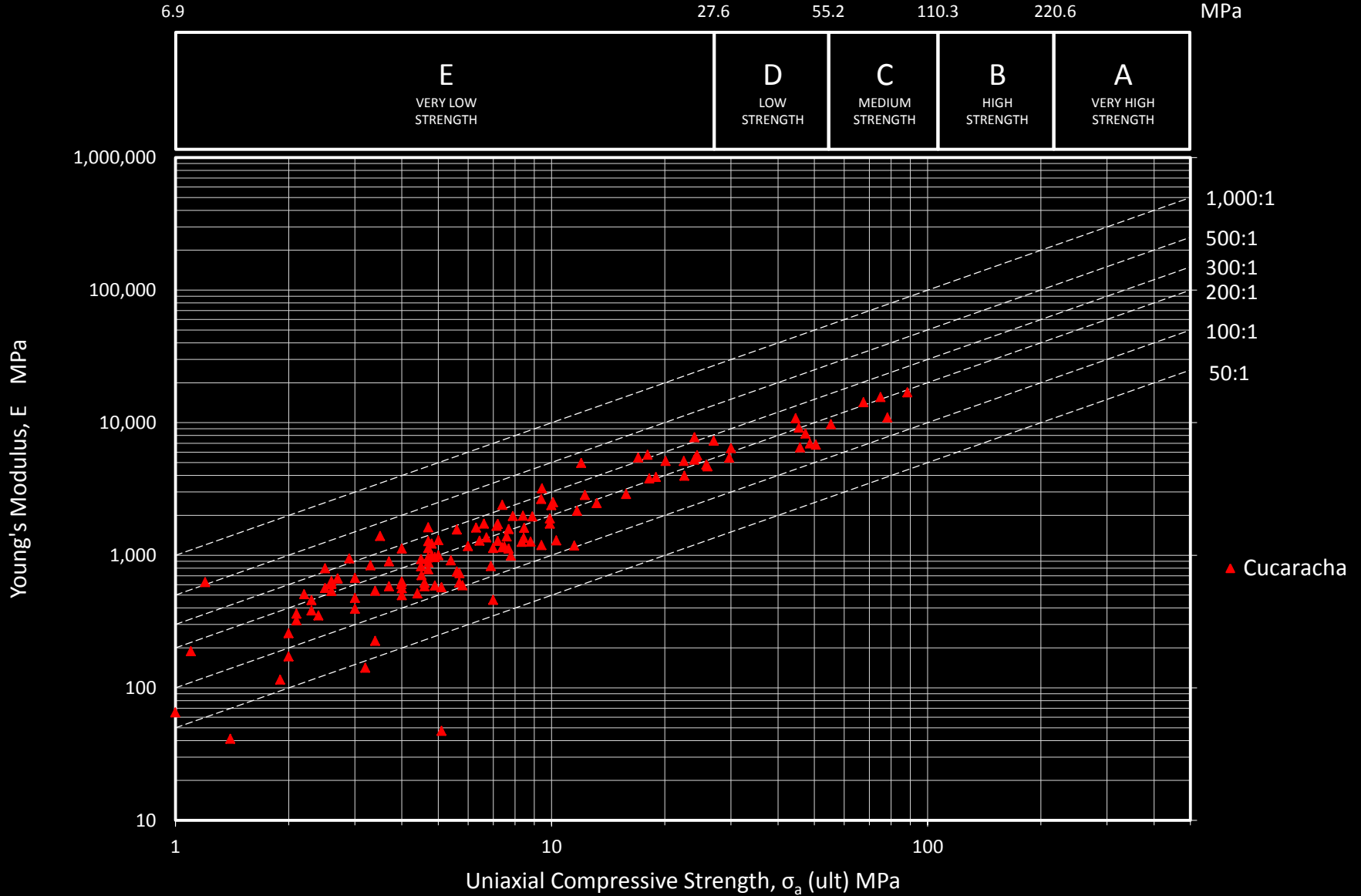
2000

ACP's Geotechnical Laboratory

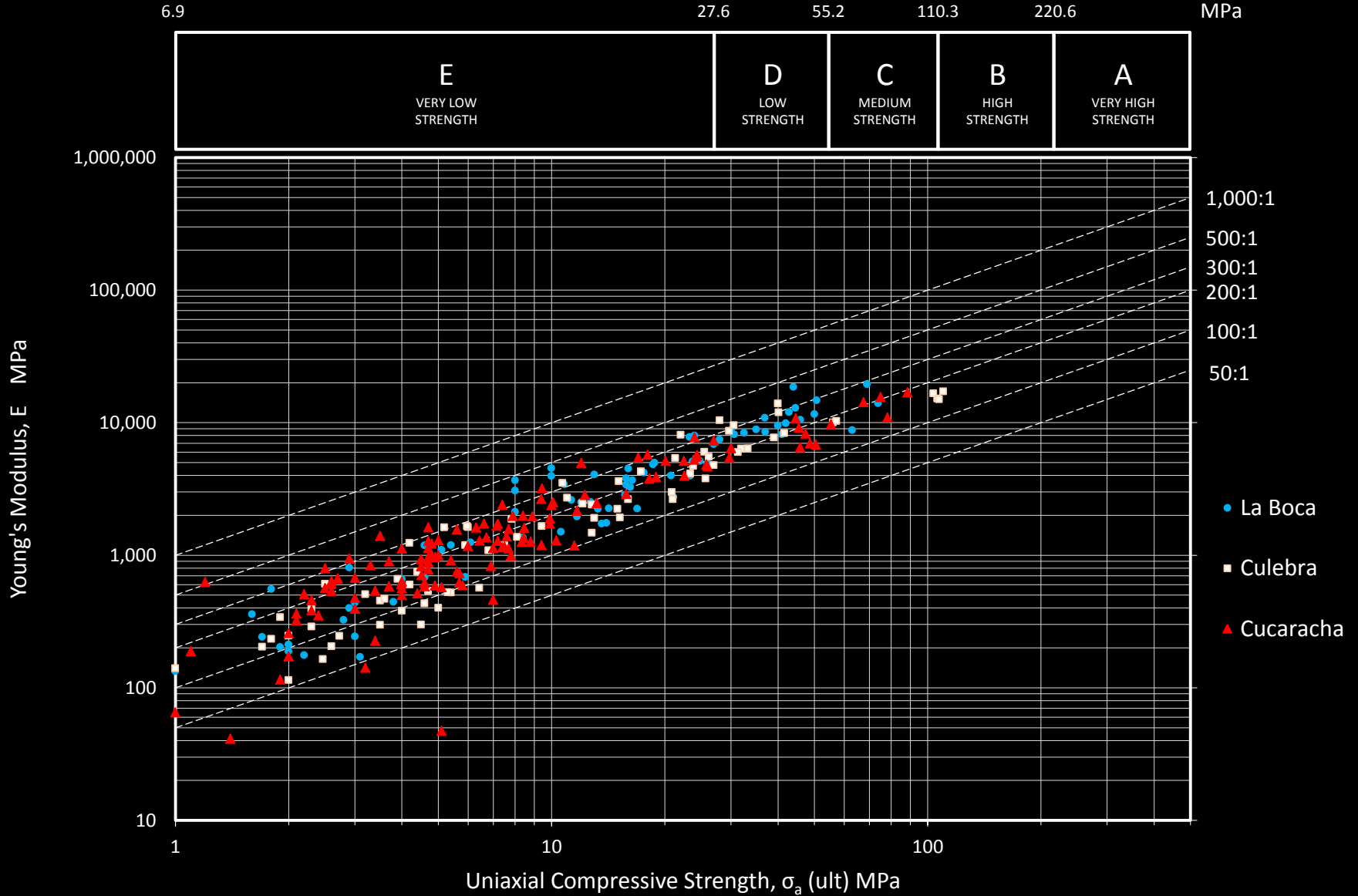
1991



Modulus Ratio for the Cucaracha Formation in Gaillard Cut



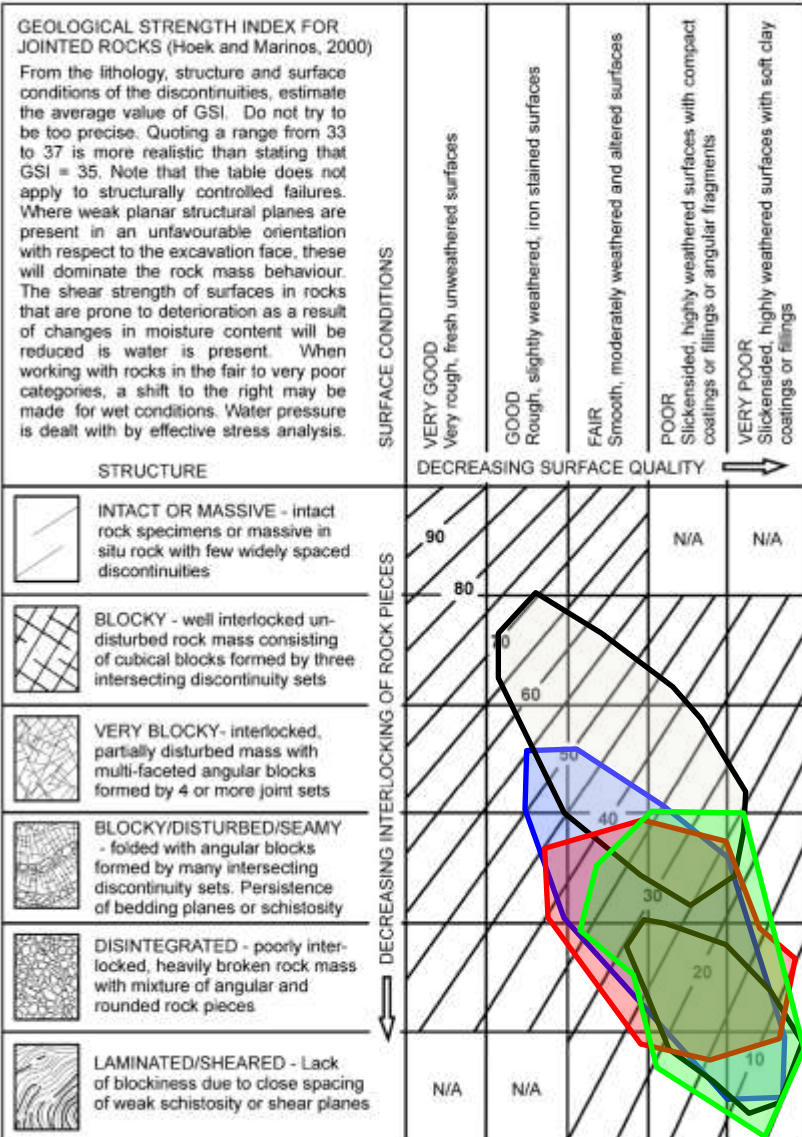
Modulus Ratio for Soft Rocks in Gaillard Cut



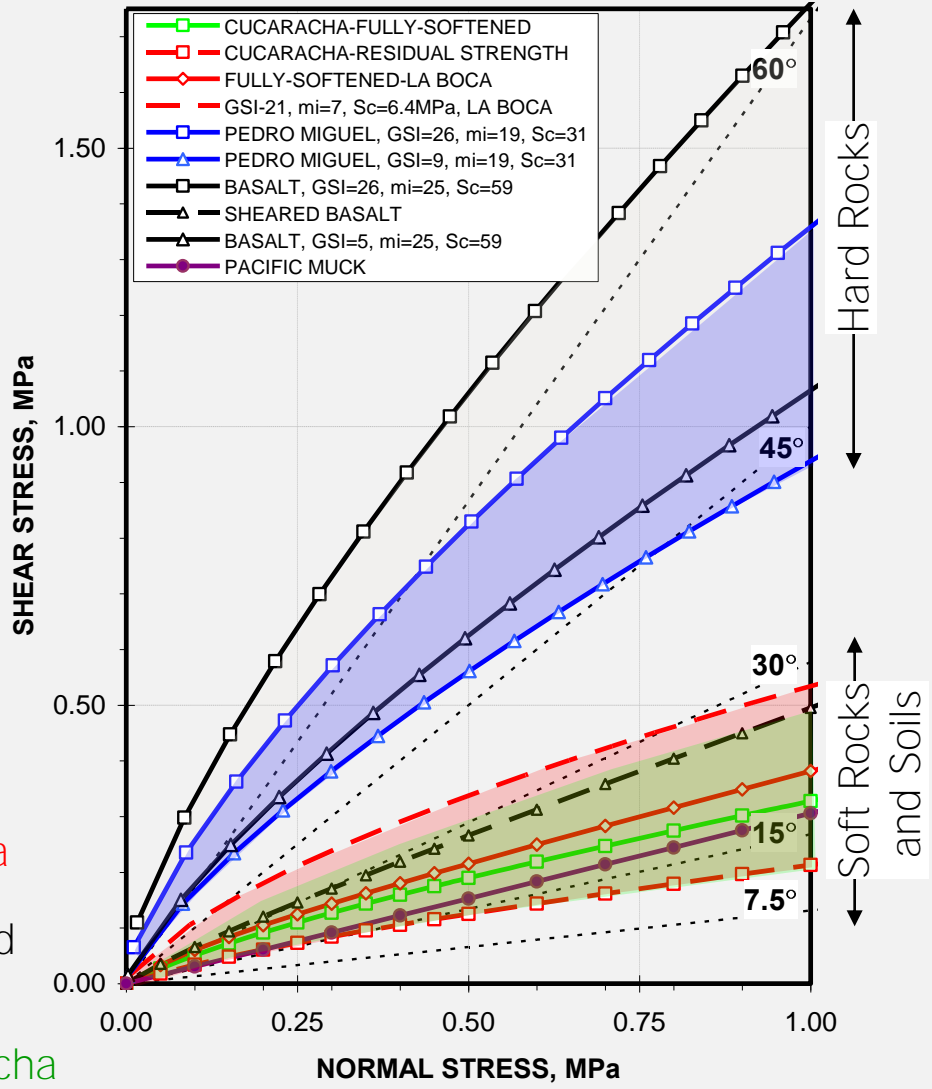
Strength Characterization

Geological Strength Index (GSI)

Shear Strength Envelopes



Sound Basalt
Pedro Miguel
La Boca
Sheared Basalt
Cucaracha





2012

Thank you!!



CANAL DE PANAMÁ

June 25, 2012