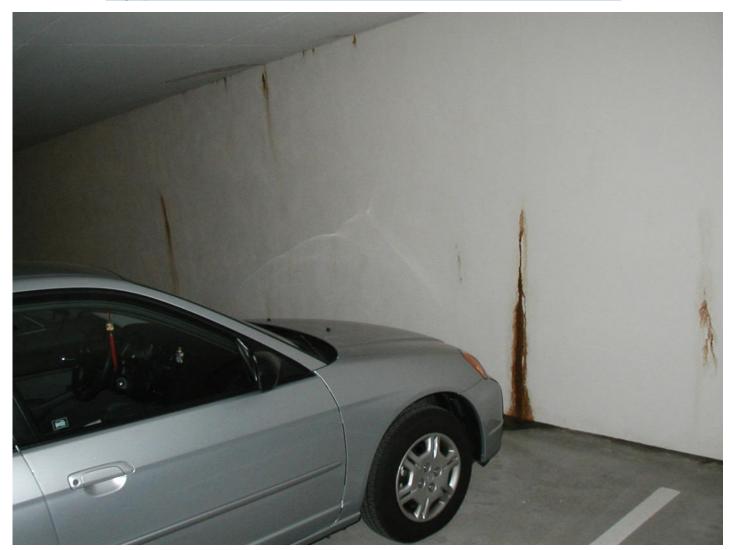
<u>Bentonite – Wood Lagging – Shotcrete Failure</u>

- Downtown Sunnyvale, CA garage failure: 2nd largest below-grade structure in Northern California
- 4 story deep parking garage located in the water table
- Project leaked during and post construction (repair attempts with positive side waterproofing failed)
- Soil shoring system was a zero lot line assembly consisting of soldier piles with soil nails and wood lagging.
- Bentonite/HDPE composite system was installed over blind drain panel attached to wood lagging system
- 18-inch deep shotcrete foundation walls
- Largest below-grade waterproofing repair of it's kind in California \$ 3,000,000 to repair



Typical Active Below Grade Leaks





Below Grade Failure Investigation

- **Mapped leak locations**
- Reviewed original construction drawings
- Reviewed construction photos of lagging installation
- Performed test pits to view soil and shoring system conditions at the edge of the slab
- Reviewed soil consolidation
- Performed water testing of the perimeter
- Developed and monitored curtain grout injection remedial repairs (12 months plus)
- Conducted core sampling from 18" thick shotcrete walls



Chemical Grout Drilling and Injection





Chemical Grout Mixing and Pumping Equipment





Foundation Wall After \$3,000,000 Curtain Grouting





Wall Coring to Determine Grout Performance



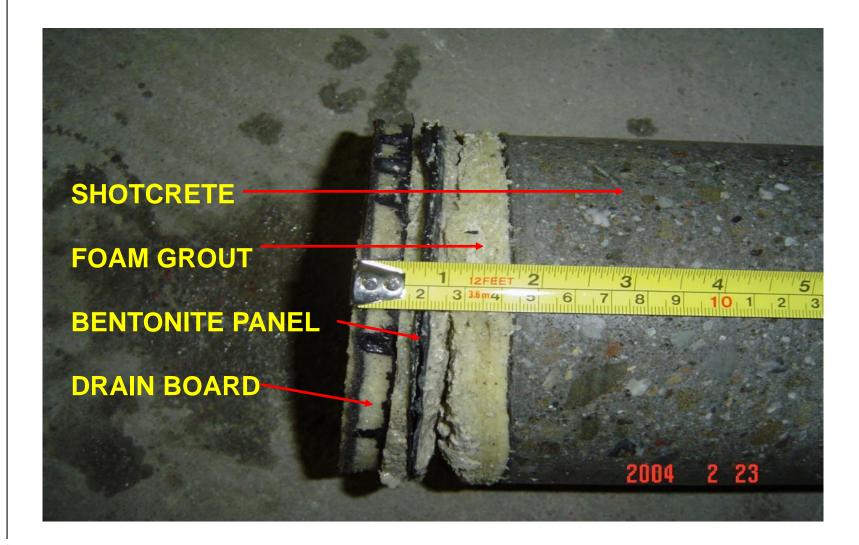


Large Voids Found Behind Shotcrete Wall

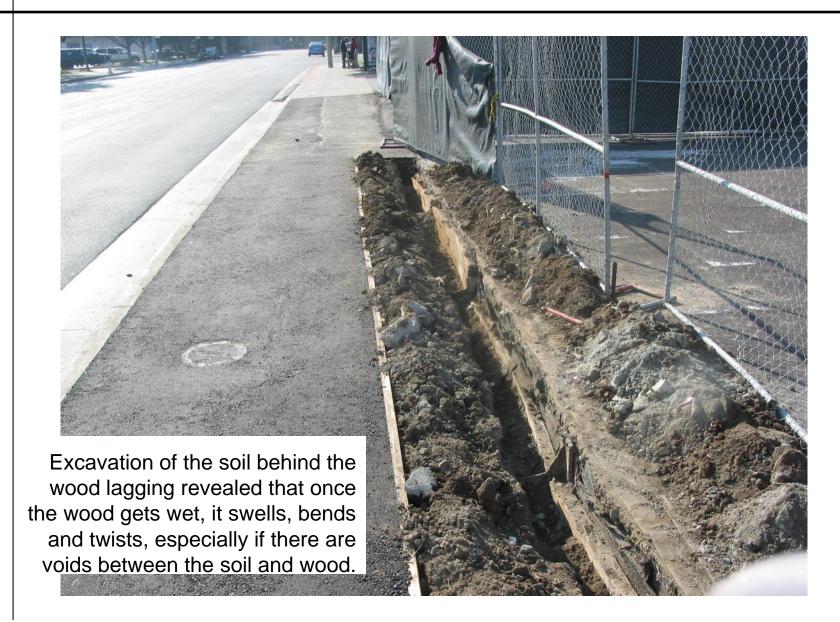




Large Voids Found Behind Shotcrete Wall









Typical Test Pit





Voids Behind Foam Insulation Panels





Forensic Investigation Findings

- Significant voids were found behind and in front of the wood lagging system.
- Wood lagging system was not fully back-grouted
- Wood lagging system was twisted and evidence of possible post construction movement was observed.
- Drain panel used as protection was not actively drained and behaved like a reservoir to collect and distribute water to the entire building foundation.
- Protection board used to span the face of the soldier piles created a consistent void in front of each soldier pile.



Lessons Learned

- Bentonite based waterproofing must always have confinement pressure to work.
- Wood lagging does not provided a stable substrate for bentonite waterproofing when used in conjunction with shotcrete foundation walls.
- Shotcrete does not eliminate the inherent voids found within a conventional wood lagging wall system.
- When using bentonite waterproofing, use only shotcrete lagging as a blind side substrate and...
- Where possible, go with cast in place concrete foundation walls.
- Remedial curtain grouting is very expensive.



Forensic Case Study 2

FORENSIC CASE STUDY 2

High Velocity Storm Water Flow Bentonite Geotextile



Bentonite Waterproofing Failure

- New two story department store located in South Florida
- First level of structure was partially underground
- Bentonite geotextile composite waterproofing
- Foundation was excavated using over-excavation then backfill
- Project leaks occurred only during very heavy rains
- Overflow roof drains were frequently active during rains
- Negative side waterproofing attempts failed



Typical Active Below Grade Leaks





Elevation With Leakage





Forensic Investigation

- Reviewed original construction documents
- Interviewed installing contractor, general contractor and store maintenance team leader
- Walked project exterior, interior and roof area
- Open storm drain manholes and measured invert heights
- Conducted a significant test pit adjacent to the leak areas.

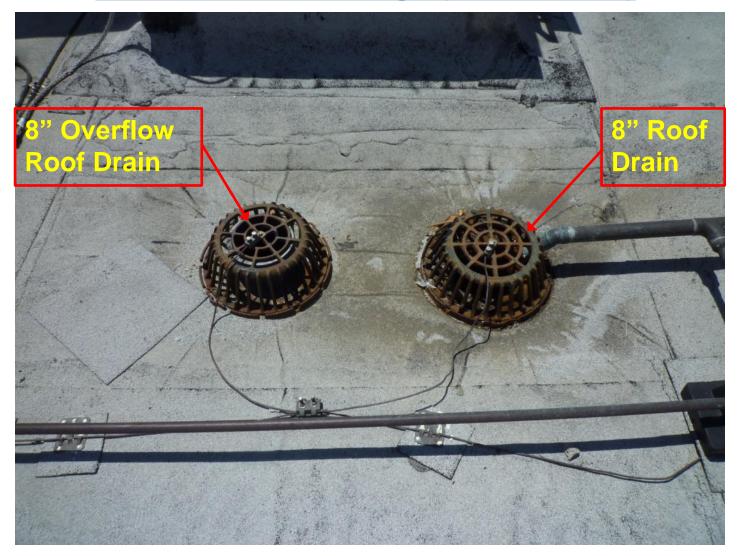


Investigation Findings

- Primary roof drains were not freely draining. This area gets very intense rainfall (up to 10"/hr) resulting in huge storm drain volumes. (Roof has only 4 primary roof drains for entire roof).
- Overflow drains exit building 2 feet above grade and the discharge is directed down by overflow outlet covers
- Local area soils are very porous sand/silt and coral rock...water flows easily through the soil.
- Drain overflow outlets directed high volume of water into the bentonite waterproofing geotextile and washed the bentonite clay out of the sheet resulting in leaks through the foundation wall.
- Walls were not properly prepared prior to installing waterproofing (form ties and bentonite fillets).

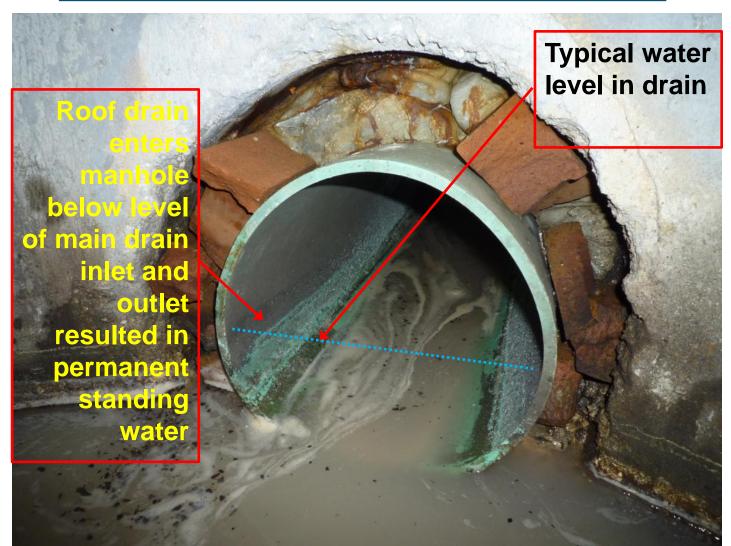


Roof Drains are Large (8-inch lines)





Roof Drain Inlet to Storm Drain Manhole





Typical Overflow Drain Outlet





Overflow Drain Cover with Chain Restraint



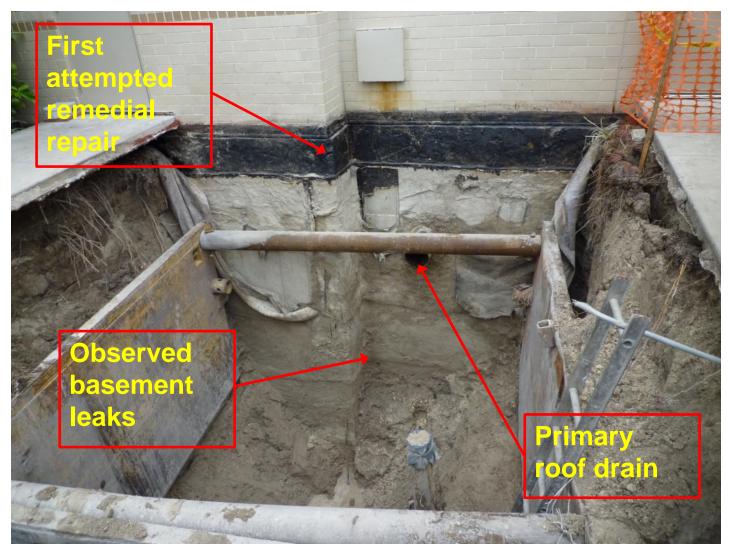


General View of Test Pit



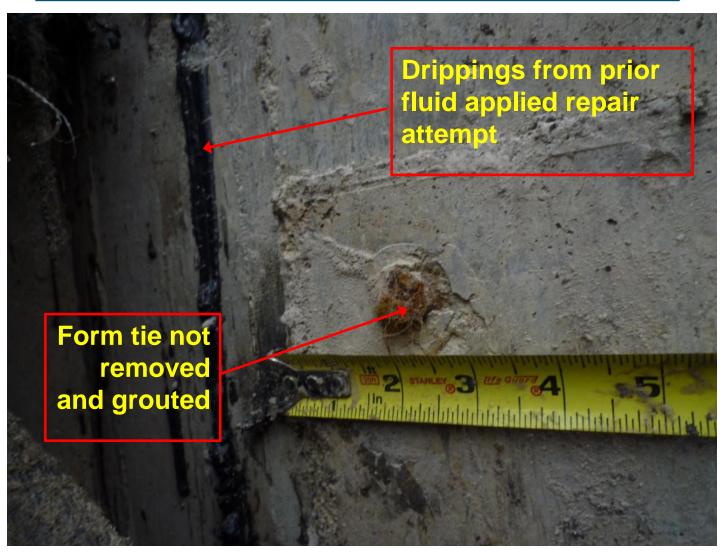


Full Depth Test Pit





Form Ties Not Removed and Hole Grouted



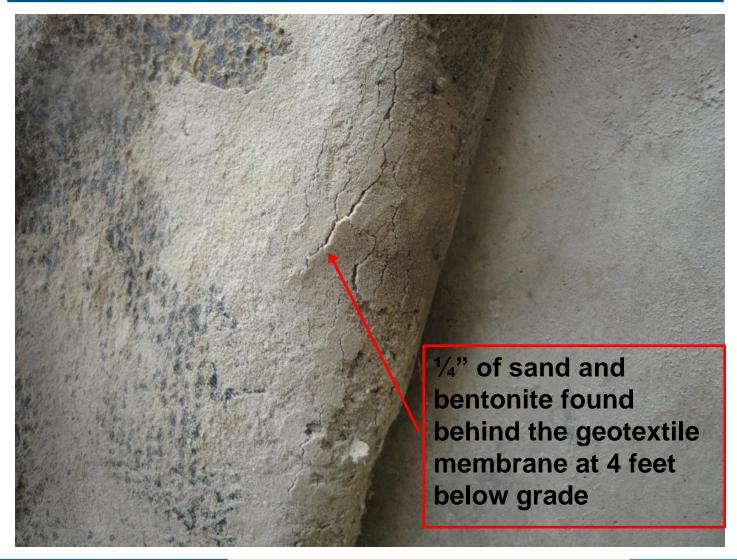


Elevation With Leakage





Sand and Bentonite Washed Behind Membrane





No Bentonite Found in Sheet 2 Feet Below Grade





Lessons Learned

- Do not use bentonite based waterproofing in locations where water will be actively flowing
- Make sure substrates are properly prepared prior to application of any waterproofing system
- Confirm the site is properly engineered and constructed to rapidly remove storm water from roofs and overflow outlets
- Negative side waterproofing is not an effective approach to repair failures in positive side water proofing.

