THE FORMATION, PROPERTIES AND BEHAVIOUR OF COASTAL SOFT SOIL DEPOSITS AT PERLIS AND OTHER SITES IN PENINSULAR MALAYSIA

by

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للله ألتجز التجيب المش

In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious and Most Merciful

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COLLAPSED

EXTENDED





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Fig.2.17: Correlation Between Ca and Cc for Some Natural Deposits (Mesri and Godlewski, 1977)



a. Samples From Clay-Seawater Mixtures with Different Water Contents



c. Inter-Connected Samples Made by Same method (w=1500%)

Fig.2.18 : Correlation Between C_{α} and C_{c} for Three Different Types of Samples (Katagiri, 1993)







b. Laboratory Vane Test



c. Triaxial Test



d. Unconfined Compression Test

Fig.2.19 : Types of Strength Tests



Representative Coulomb envelopes from quick shear tests: (a) saturated clay, (b) overconsolidated clay, (c) sandy clay or silt

Fig.2.20 : Type of Failure Envelopes Obtained from Quick Shear Box Tests (Head, 1982)



Fig.2.21 : Permeability Test Setup in Oedometer Cell (Tavenas et al, 1983a)







Fig.2.23 : Types of Piezometers (Leroueil et al, 1990)



Fig. 8.3 - Methods of measuring settlements.





Fig.2.25 : Details of Inclinometer (Leroueil et al, 1990)



Fig.2.26 : Influence of Embankment Width on the Progress of Consolidation Beneath a Long Embankment from Dunn and Razouki (1974) (Murray, 1978)





Fig.3.1: Comparison of Radiocarbon Dated Samples Obtained in Peninsular Malaysia to Other Data on Sea-Level Changes



Fig.3.2: Comparison of Radiocarbon Dated Samples Obtained in Peninsular Malaysia to Other Data on Sea-Level Changes During the Last 10000 years B.P.



Fig.3.3: Age of Material with Depth and Boundaries to Indicate the Different Types of Depositional Environments



Fig.3.4 : Classification of Various Types of Transgression and Regression (Curray, 1964)



Fig.3.5: Distribution and Location of Coastal Soft Soil Deposits in Peninsular Malaysia (Malaysian Highway Authority, 1989)



Fig.3.6: Typical Profile of Peninsular Malaysia Coastal Soft Soil Deposits (Abdullah and Chandra, 1987)



Fig.3.7 : Undrained Shear Strength with Depth



Fig.3.8 : Undrained Shear Strength with Moisture Content



Fig.3.9 : Undrained Shear Strength with Organic Content



Fig.3.10 : Undrained Shear Strength with Salt Content



Fig.3.11 : Sensitivity with Depth







Fig.3.13 : Sensitivity with Salt Content



Fig.3.14 : Cone Resistance with Friction Ratio



Fig.3.15 : $q_T \sigma_v$ with Undrained Vane Shear Strength (Dobie and Wong, 1990)



Fig.3.16 : Classification of Peninsular Malaysia Coastal Soft Soil Deposits Using the Soil Classification Charts for the Marchetti Dilatometer (Wong and Dobie, 1990)



Fig.3.17 : Overconsolidation Ratio with K_D for Three Sites along the North-South Expressway (Wong and Dobie, 1990)



Fig.3.18 : Overconsolidation Ratio with K_D (Wong et al, 1993)



Fig.3.19 : Comparison of Data Obtained from Self Boring Pressuremeter Test with Other Field and Laboratory Tests (Wong et al, 1993)



Fig.3.20 : Moisture Content with Organic Content



Fig.3.21 : Moisture Content with Salt Content



Fig. 3.22 : Moisture Content with Depth



Fig.3.23 : Unit Weight with Depth



Fig.3.24: Particle Size Distribution with Depth



Fig.3.25 : Relationship of Data Obtained from Various Sites with Reference to the Casagrande A-Line



Fig.3.26: Atterberg Limits with Depth



Fig.3.27 : Effect of Sample Preparation on the Atterberg Limits of Peninsular Malaysia Coastal Soft Soil Deposits (Mohammad Nor and Yusouf, 1990)






Fig.3.29 : Atterberg Limits with Salt Content



Fig.3.30 : Plasticity Index with Clay Fraction





SET







Depth Relative to Mean Sea Level(m) -10-25 -20 -15 -30ά 0 o 0 10 Average 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Kaolinite(%) * F × M 0 0 * Aziz(1993) D Present Study × X MHA(1989)

Depth Relative to Mean Sea Level(m)



Fig.3.35 : Mineralogy with Depth



Fig.3.36 : Compression Index with Organic Content



Fig.3.37 : Compression Index with Initial Void Ratio



Fig.3.38 : Compression Index with Liquid Limit



Fig.3.39 : Compression Index with Natural Moisture Content



Fig.3.40 : Compression Index with Depth



Fig.3.41 : Coefficient of Consolidation at In-Situ Vertical Stress with Depth



Fig. 3.42 : Preconsolidation Pressure with Depth



Fig.3.43 : Overconsolidation Ratio with Depth



Fig.3.44 : Initial Void Ratio with Depth



Fig.4.1 : Location of the Trial Embankment Site in the State of Perlis, Northwest Peninsular Malaysia



Fig.4.2 : Actual Location of the Trial Embankment Site Near Kuala Perlis, Perlis



Horizontal 1:1000

Fig.4.3 : Details of the Layout of the North and South Trial Embankments

Scole (mm.) Vertical 1 : 1000 Horizontal 1 : 1000



Fig.4.4 : Details of the Layout of the South Trial Embankment



Fig.4.5 : Longitudinal Section of the South Trial Embankment





Fig.4.6 : Cross Section of the South Trial Embankment



Fig.4.7 : Location of Boreholes on the South Trial Embankment







Fig.4.8 : Detail Layout of Instrumentation Work



Fig.4.9 : Details of Inclinometer/Extensometer System



Fig.4.10 : Details of Settlement Plates



Fig.4.11 : Details of Temporary Datum



Fig.4.12 : Loading Sequence for the South Trial Embankment

Scale (mm)

Ventical 1:500

Horizontal 1:500



-

Fig.4.13 : Locations of Field Vane and Piezcone Tests



Fig.5.1 : Undrained Shear Strength with Depth from Field Vane Tests Before Construction of the Trial Embankment



Fig.5.2 : Undrained Shear Strength with Depth from Field Vane Tests 434 days After The Start of Construction of the Trial Embankment



Fig.5.3 : Sensitivity with Depth from Field Vane Tests Before Construction of the Trial Embankment



Fig.5.4 : Sensitivity with Depth from Field Vane Tests 434 days After The Start of Construction of the Trial Embankment







Fig.5.6 : Cone Resistance with Depth 594 days After the Start of Construction of the Trial Embankment



Fig.5.7 : In-situ Permeability with Depth



Fig.5.8 : Moisture Content with Depth



Fig.5.9: Atterberg Limits with Depth



Fig.5.10 : Liquidity Index with Depth



Fig.5.11 : Unit Weight with Depth

Fig.5.12 : Specific Gravity with Depth





Fig.5.14: Preconsolidation Pressure with Depth


Fig.5.15: Overconsolidation Ratio with Depth



Fig.5.16 : Compression Index with Depth



Fig.5.17 : Initial Void Ratio with Depth



Fig.5.18 : Void Ratio with Effective Vertical Stress



Fig.5.19 : Coefficient of Secondary Consolidation at In-situ Vertical Effective Stress with Depth



Fig.5.20 : Coefficient of Secondary Consolidation with Effective Vertical Stress



Fig.5.21 : Coefficient of Consolidation at In-situ Vertical Stress with Depth



Fig.5.22 : Coefficient of Consolidation with Effective Vertical Stress



Fig.5.23 : Coefficient of Consolidation with Void Ratio



Fig.5.24 : Coefficient of Volume of Compressibility at In-situ Vertical Stress with Depth



Fig.5.25 : Coefficient of Volume of Compressibility with Effective Vertical Stress





Fig.5.27 : Permeability at In-situ Vertical Stress with Depth



Fig.5.28 : Permeability with Effective Vertical Stress







Fig.5.30 : Undrained Shear Strength from Laboratory Vane Tests



Fig.5.31 : Sensitivity with Depth from Laboratory Vane Tests



Fig.5.32 : Determination of average c' and φ' from Direct Shearbox Tests



Fig.5.33 : Determination of average c^\prime and φ^\prime from Triaxial Tests



Fig.5.34 : Chloride Content with Depth

Fig.5.35 : Sulphate Content with Depth





Fig.5.38 : Organic Content with Depth

Fig.5.39 : Pore Water Salinity with Depth



Fig.5.40 : Mineralogy with Depth



Fig.5.41 : Age of Kuala Perlis Coastal Soft Soil Deposits with Depth



Fig.5.42 : Age of Peninsular Malaysia Coastal Soft Soil Deposits with Depth



Fig.5.43 : In-situ Unit Weight with Height of Embankment



Fig.5.44 : Comparison of Undrained Shear Strength Before Construction and 434 days after the Start of Construction of the South Trial Embankment



Fig.5.45 : Comparison of Undrained Shear Strength from Laboratory Vane and Field Vane Tests



Fig.5.46 : Comparison between Sensitivity Values Before Construction and 434 days after the Start of Construction of the South Trial Embankment



Fig.5.47 : Comparison of Sensitivity Values from Laboratory Vane and Field Vane Tests



Fig.5.48 : Undrained Shear Strength with Organic Content



Fig.5.49 : Undrained Shear Strength with Moisture Content



Fig.5.50 : Undrained Shear Strength with Salt Content



Fig.5.51 : Sensitivity with Liquidity Index



Fig.5.52 : Sensitivity with Salt Content







Fig.5.54 : Comparison of Cone Resistance Before Construction and 434 days after the Start of Construction of the South Trial Embankment



Fig.5.55 : Cone Resistance with Friction Ratio



Fig.5.56 : $q_T - \sigma_v$ with Undrained Shear Strength from Field Vane Tests



Fig.5.57 : Comparison of Moisture Content Values



Fig.5.58 : Moisture Content with Organic Content






Fig.5.60 : Atterberg Limits with Salt Content

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Fig.5.61 : Atterberg Limits with Organic Content



Fig.5.62 : Atterberg Limits with Sensitivity







Fig.5.64 : Plasticity Index with Sensitivity







Fig.5.66 : Activity with Clay Fraction



Fig.5.67 : Liquidity Index with Effective Overburden Pressure and Depth



Fig.5.68 : Unit Weight with Moisture Content



Fig.5.69 : Comparison of Preconsolidation Pressure Results with Depth

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Fig.5.70 : Comparison of OCR Results with Depth



Fig.5.71 : Comparison of Compression Index Results with Depth



Fig.5.72 : Compression Index with Organic Content



Fig.5.73 : Compression Index with Liquid Limit



Fig.5.74 : Compression Index with Moisture Content



Fig.5.75 : Compression Index with Initial Void Ratio



Fig.5.76 : Comparison of Initial Void Ratio Results with Depth











Fig.5.79 : Coefficient of Secondary Consolidation with Compression Index



Fig.5.80: C_{α} /(1+e) with Depth



Fig.5.81 : Comparison of Coefficient of Consolidation Values at In-Situ Vertical Stress with Depth



Fig.5.82 : Comparison of Coefficient of Consolidation Values with Effective Stress







Fig.5.84 : Comparison of Coefficient of Volume of Compressibility Values at In-Situ Vertical Stress with Depth



Fig.5.85 : Comparison of Coefficient of Volume Compressibility Values with Effective Vertical Stress



Fig.5.86 : Comparison of Coefficient of Volume Compressibility Values with Void Ratio



Fig.5.87 : Comparison of Permeability Values at In-Situ Vertical Stress with Depth



Fig.5.88 : Comparison of Permeability Values with Effective Vertical Stress



Fig.5.89 : Comparison of Permeability Values with Void Ratio 341







Fig.5.91 : Comparison of q_T-o', Values with Undrained Shear Strength from Field Vane Tests from Present Study with Data Obtained by Dobie and Wong (1990)







Fig.5.93 : Comparison of Liquidity Index Values with Remoulded Undrained Shear Strength from Present Study with Data Obtained from Various Researchers



Fig.5.94 : Comparison of Preconsolidation Pressure Values with Depth from Present Study with Data Obtained from Various Researchers



Fig.5.95 : Comparison of Compression Index Values with Moisture Content from Present Study with Data Obtained from Various Researchers



Fig.5.96 : Comparison of Compression Index Values with Liquid Limit from Present Study with Data Obtained from Various Researchers



Fig.5.97 : Comparison of Coefficient of Secondary Consolidation Values with Compression Index from Present Study with Data Obtained from Various Researchers



Fig.5.98 : Comparison of Age of Soft Soil Deposits Data from Present Study with Sea Level Changes Hypothesised by Various Researchers for the last 10000 Years B.P.



Fig.6.1 : Cumulative Settlement/Heave with Distance in the East-West Direction During the Construction of the Trial Embankment



Fig.6.2 : Cumulative Settlement/Heave with Distance in the East-West Direction After the Completion of the Trial Embankment



Fig.6.3 : Cumulative Settlement/Heave with Distance in the North-South Direction During the Construction of the Trial Embankment



Fig.6.4 : Cumulative Settlement/Heave with Distance in the North-South Direction After the Completion of the Trial Embankment



Fig.6.5 : Cumulative Vertical Settlement at Extensometer Locations with Depth in the East-West Direction During the Construction of the Trial Embankment



Fig.6.6 : Cumulative Vertical Settlement at Extensometer Locations with Depth in the East-West Direction After the Completion of the Trial Embankment

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Excess Pore Pressure Units in mHd H.O

Fig.6.7: Excess Pore Pressure Contours with Time 10 days After the Start of Construction of the Trial Embankment

Scale x axis 1mm : 0.4m y axis 1mm : 0.1m



Excess Pore Pressure Units in mHd.H₂O

Fig.6.8 : Excess Pore Pressure Contours with Time 20 days After the Start of Construction of the Trial Embankment

Scale x axis 1mm : 0.4m y axis 1mm : 0.1m



Excess Pore Pressure Units in mHd.H₂O

Fig.6.9 : Excess Pore Pressure Contours with Time 36 days After the Start of Construction of the Trial Embankment


Scale

x axis 1mm : 0.4m

Fig.6.10 : Excess Pore Pressure Contours with Time 100 days After the Start of Construction of the Trial Embankment

Excess Pore Pressure Units in mHd.H2O

Scale x axis 1mm : 0.4m y axis 1mm : 0.1m





Fig.6.11: Excess Pore Pressure Contours with Time 300 days After the Start of Construction of the Trial Embankment



Fig.6.12 : Excess Pore Pressure With Height of Fill for PP21 (2.5m from the Edge of the Embankment) During and After Construction of the Trial Embankment



Fig.6.13 : Excess Pore Pressure With Height of Fill for PP22 (22.5m West of the Centre of the Embankment) During and After Construction of the Trial Embankment



Fig.6.14 : Excess Pore Pressure With Height of Fill for PP24 (22.5m East of the Centre of the Embankment) During and After Construction of the Trial Embankment



Fig.6.15 : Excess Pore Pressure With Height of Fill for PP23 (The Centre of the Embankment) During and After Construction of the Trial Embankment



Fig.6.16: Excess Pore Pressure with Height of Fill hypothesised by Parry and Wroth (1981)



Fig.6.17: Lateral Displacement with Depth and Time in the East-West Direction During the Construction of the Trial Embankment



Fig.6.18 : Lateral Displacement with Depth and Time in the East-West Direction After the Completion of the Trial Embankment





Fig.6.20: Maximum Lateral Displacement with Settlement During Construction (Tavenas et al, 1979)



Fig.6.21: Maximum Lateral Displacement with Maximum Vertical Settlement at Centre of Embankment During and After Construction of the Trial Embankment



Fig.6.22 : Ratio of Maximum Lateral Displacement/Maximum Vertical Settlement at the Centre of Embankment with Height of Fill



Fig.6.23 : Volume Displaced Vertically (ΔV_{ν}) with Volume Displaced Laterally (ΔV_{b})



Fig.7.1 : Comparison of Cumulative Settlement with Time from Computer Analysis with Field Data at the Centre of the Embankment



Fig.7.2: Comparison of Cumulative Settlement with Time between Computer Analysis and Field Data at Other Distances from the Centre of the Embankment



Fig.7.3 : Comparison of Excess Pore Pressures with Time between Computer Analysis and Field Data at the Centre of the Embankment



Fig.7.4 : Comparison of Excess Pore Pressures with Time between Computer Analysis and Field Data 22.5m West of the Centre of the Embankment



Fig.7.5: Comparison of Excess Pore Pressures with Time between Computer Analysis and Field Data 22.5m East of the Centre of the Embankment



Fig.7.6: Comparison of Excess Pore Pressures with Time between Computer Analysis and Field Data 32.5m West of the Centre of the Embankment



Fig.8.1 : Pore Pressure Dissipation and Settlement of Two Trial Embankments in Kedah, Northwest Peninsular Malaysia (James, 1970)



Fig.8.2 : Excess Pore Pressure During Consolidation - Prai, Malaysia Case Study (Mesri and Choi, 1979)



Fig.8.3 : Prediction of Settlement in Penang Using CONSOL Program Using c_v from Oedometer Tests (Wong and Choa, 1991)





Fig.8.4 : Perfomance of the Juru Trial Embankment up to the End of Construction (Mohammad et al, 1991)



Fig.8.5 : Prediction of the Excess Pore Pressure Dissipation at the centre line of the 3m Control Embankment in Muar Using the Kon2D program (Younger, 1992)



Fig.8.6 : Prediction of the Excess Pore Pressure Dissipation at the centre line of the 3m Control Embankment in Muar Using the Kon2D program with Varying Pore Pressure Coefficient (A) (Younger, 1992)



Fig.8.7: Prediction of the Excess Pore Pressure Dissipation at the centre line of the Juru Trial Embankment Using the Kon2D program with Varying Permeability with Time (Younger, 1992)



a. Kuala Perlis



b. Muar



с. Јиги





Fig.8.9 : Cumulative Settlement and Height of Fill with Time at the Centres of the Three Embankments



Fig.8.10 : Cumulative Settlement with Height of Fill



Fig.8.11 : Excess Pore Pressure with Time



Fig.8.12 : Excess Pore Pressure with Height of Fill at the Centre of the Kuala Perlis Trial Embankment



Fig.8.14 : Excess Pore Pressure with Height of Fill at the Centre of the Juru Trial Embankment



Fig.8.13 : Excess Pore Pressure with Height of Fill at the Centre of the Muar Trial Embankment



Fig.8.15 : Lateral Displacement with Depth and Time for the Three Embankments



Fig.8.16 : Maximum Lateral Displacement with Height of Fill During Construction



Fig.8.17 : Maximum Lateral Displacement with Cumulative Settlement at Centre of Embankment During Construction



Fig.8.18 : Volume Displaced Vertically with Volume Displaced Laterally Up To 370 days After Start of Construction of Trial Embankment.



(a)



Fig.8.19 : Ratio of $\Delta V_{v}/\Delta V_{h}$ with Height of Fill

TABLES
Quality	Properties That Can Be Determined
Class 1	Classification, Moisture Content, Density, Strength, Deformation and Consolidation Characteristics
Class 2	Classification, Moisture Content, Density
Class 3	Classification, Moisture Content
Class 4	Classification
Class 5	None(Sequence of Strata only)

 Table 2.1: Classes of Sample Quality (BS5930:1981)

Area Ratio (%)	Cutting Edge Taper (Degrees)
5	15
10	12
20	9
40	5
80	4

Table 2.2 : Combination of Area Ratio and Cutting Edge Taper from ISSMFE (1965) (Clayton, 1986)

Type of Soil	Length/Diameter Greater Than
Clay (Sensitivity > 30)	20
Clay (Sensitivity 5-30)	12
Clay (Sensitivity < 5)	10
Loose Frictional Soil	12
Medium Loose Frictional Soil	6

Table 2.3 : Length/Diameter Ratios recommendation from ISSMFE (1965) based on Inside Clearance of 0.5-1% (Clayton, 1986)

Skempton and Northey (1952)	Rosenqvist (1953)	Shannon and Wilson (1964)
1.0 : Insensitive	1.0 : Insensitive	< 3 : Low
1-2 : Low	1-2 : Slightly	3-5 : Low to Medium
2-4 : Medium	2-4 : Medium	5-7 : Medium
4-8 : Sensitive	4-8 : Very Sensitive	7-11 : Medium to High
> 8 : Extra Sensitive	8-16 : Slightly Quick	11-14 : High
> 16 : Quick	16-32 : Medium Quick	14-20 : High to Very High
	32-64 : Very Quick	20-40 : Very High
	> 64 : Extra Quick	> 40 : Extremely High

Table 2.4 : Classification of Sensitivity from Various Researchers (Mitchell and Houston, 1969)

Mechanism	Types of Reaction	Limit of Sensitivity	Predominant Soil Types Affected
Metastable Particle Arrangements	Physical	Slightly Quick	All Clays
Silt Skeleton Bond Clay	Physical	Very Sensitive	Clay-Silt-Sand
Cementation	Chemical	Slightly Quick	All Soils Containing Potential Cementation Compounds
Ion Exchange	Physico- Chemical	Slightly Quick	Leached and Weathered Clays
Leaching of Salt	Physico- Chemical	Extra Quick	Glacial and Post Glacial Marine Clays
Weathering	Chemical	< 1 to Medium (Sensitive 1-4)	All Soils Magnitude of Effect Depends on Mineralogy
Thixotropic Hardening	Physico- Chemical	Medium to Sensitive to Slightly Quick	Clays
Dispersing Agent Addition	Physico- Chemical	Extra Quick	Clays-Particularly Organic Bearing or Organic Deposit Associated

Table 2.5 : Mechanisms Affecting Clay Sensitivity (Mitchell and Houston, 1969)

Regression Equation	Correlation Coefficient	No. of Samples	Applicability	Reference
$C_{c}=0.007 (LL-7)$ $C_{c}=1.15(e_{o}-0.35)$ $C_{c}=0.256+0.43(e_{o}-0.84)$ $C_{c}=0.0046(LL-9)$ $C_{c}=0.009 (LL-10)$			Remoulded Clay All Clays Brazilian Clays Brazilian Clays Normally Consolidated Clay	Skempton (1944) Nishida (1956) Cozzolino (1961) Cozzolino (1961) Terzaghi and Peck (1967)
$C_{c} = 0.4(e_{o} - 0.25)$ $C_{c} = 0.01(w - 5)$ $C_{c} = 0.006(LL - 9)$ $C_{c} = 0.37(e_{o} + 0.003LL - 0.34)$ $C_{c} = 0.4(e_{o} + 0.001w - 0.25)$ $C_{c} = 0.37(e_{o} + 0.003LL + 0.004w - 0.34)$	0.85 0.79 0.59 0.86 0.85 0.86	717 717 678 678 717 678	Clays from Greece and some parts of the United States	Azzouz et al (1976)
$C_{c}=0.21+0.008LL$ $C_{c}=0.22+0.29e_{o}$ $C_{c}=0.2+0.008w$ $C_{c}=0.2+0.008LL+$ $0.009e_{o}$	0.7 0.77 0.77 0.77	113 113 113 113 113	Weathered and Soft Bangkok Clay	Adikari (1977)
$C_c = 0.1882 + 0.3097e_o$ $C_c = 0.1509 + 0.3401e_o$ $-0.0062e_o^2$	0.88 0.9		Soft Bangkok Clay	Sivandran (1979)
$C_c = 0.575 e_o - 0.241$ $C_c = 0.0.147 w - 0.213$	0.966 0.963	-	French Clays	Vidalie (1977)
CR=0.0043w CR=0.0045LL			Marine Clays of Southeast Asia	Cox (1968)
CR=0.156e _o +0.0107 (e _o <2)	0.93	230	All Clays	Elnaggar and Krizek (1970)
CR=0.14(e _o +0.007) CR=0.003(w+7) CR=0.002(LL+9)	0.74 0.68 0.53	717 717 678	Clays from Greece and some parts of the United States	Azzouz et al (1976)
CR=0.00566w-0.037 CR=0.0463LL-0.013	0.81 0.63		Bangkok Clays	Balasubramaniam and Brenner (1981)
CR=0.0039w+0.013 (w<100%) CR=0.403logw-0.478	0.86		French Clays	Viladie (1977)

Table 2.6 : Compression Index and Compression Ratio Relationship with Other SoilParameters (Balasubramaniam and Brenner, 1981)

$C_{\alpha}/(1+e_{o})$ as a Percentage	Secondary Compressibility Classification
< 0.2	Very Low
0.4	Low
0.8	Medium
1.6	High
3.2	Very High
> 6.4	Extremely High

Table 2.7: Coefficient of Secondary Consolidation with Compressibility (Mesri, 1973)

Soil Type	C _α /C _c	Reference
Whangamarino Clay	0.03-0.04	Newland and Allely (1960)
Norfolk Organic Silt	0.05	Barber(1961)
Calcareous Organic Silt	0.035-0.06	Wahls (1962)
Amorphous and Fibrous Peat	0.035-0.083	Lea and Brawner (1963)
Canadian Muskeg	0.09-0.1	Adams (1965)
Leda Clay	0.03-0.055	Walker and Raymond (1968)
Leda Clay	0.04-0.06	Walker and Raymond (1969)
Peat	0.075-0.085	Weber (1969)
Post-Glacial Organic Clay	0.05-0.07	Chang (1969)
Soft Blue Clay	0.026	Crawford and Sutherland (1971)
Organic Clays and Silts	0.04-0.06	Ladd (1971)
Portland Sensitive Clay	0.025-0.055	Ladd (1971)
Peat	0.05-0.08	Samson and La Rochelle (1973)
San Francisco Bay Mud	0.04-0.06	Su and Prysock (1972)
New Liskeard Varved Clay	0.03-0.06	Quigley and Ogunbadejo (1972)
Silty Clay C	0.032	Samson and Garneau (1973)
Nearshore Clays and Silts	0.055-0.075	Brown and Rashid (1975)
Fibrous Peat	0.06-0.085	Berry and Vickers (1975)
Mexico City Clay	0.03-0.035	Mesri et al (1975)
Hudson River Silt	0.03-0.06	Mesri, Personal Files
Leda Clay	0.025-0.04	Mesri and Godlewski (1977)
New Haven Organic Clay Silt	0.04-0.075	Mesri and Godlewski (1977)

Table 2.8 : Values of C_{α}/C_{c} for Some Natural Soil Deposits (Mesri and Godlewski, 1977)

Description of Compressibility	Coefficient of Volume Compressibility m _v (m ² /MN)	Clay Types
Very High	Above 1.5	Very Organic Alluvial Clays and Peats
High	0.3-1.5	Normally Consolidated Alluvial Clays (e.g. Estuarine Clays)
Medium	0.1-1.3	Fluvio-Glacial Clays, Lake Clays, Upper Blue and Weathered Brown London Clay
Low	0.05-0.1	Boulder Clays, Very Stiff or Hard Blue London Clay
Very Low	Below 0.05	Heavily Overconsolidated Boulder Clays, Stiff Weathered Rocks

Table 2.9 : Typical Values of Coefficient of Volume Compressibility for British Soils (From Head, 1980)

Type of Particles	Description
Dispersed	No Face to Face Association of Clay Particles
Aggregated	Face to Face Association of Several Clay Particles
Flocculated	Edge to Edge or Edge to Face Association
Deflocculated	No Association Between Aggregates

Table 2.10 : Particle Associations in Clay Suspensions (van Olphen, 1963)

Method	Basis	Scale of Observation and Fraturas
Optical Microscope (Polarising)	Direct Observation of Fracture Surfaces or Thin Sections	Individual Particles of Silt Size and Large Clay Particles Groups, Preferred Orientation of Clay, Homogeneity on a Millimeter Scale or Larger
Electron Microsope	Direct Observation of Particle through Soil Sample (Scanning Electron -SEM) Observation of Surface Replicas (Transmission Electron Microscope - TEM)	Resolution to about 100Å,Large Depth of Field with SEM, Direct Observation of Particles, Particle Groups and Pore Space, Details of Microfabric
X-Ray Diffraction	Groups of Parallel Clay Plates produce stronger diffraction than Randomly Oriented Plates	Orientation in Zones Several Square Millimeters Thick, Best in Single Mineral Clays
Pore Size Distribution	i. Forced Intrusion of Non Wetting Fluid (Usually Mercury) ii. Capillary Condensation	i. Pores in Range from 0.01 to > 10 μm ii. 0.1 μm Maximum
Ascoustical Velocity	Particle Alignment Influences Velocity	Anisotropy; Measures Microfabric Averaged over a Volume equal to Sample Size
Dielectric Dispersion and Electrical Conductivity	Variations of Dielectric Constant and Conductivity and Frequency	Assessment of Anisotropy, Flocculation and Deflocculation; Measure Microfabric averaged over a Volume equal to Sample Size
Thermal Conductivity	Particle Orientation Influence Thermal Conductivity	Anisotropy, Measures Microfabric averaged over a Volume equal to Sample Size
Magnetic Susceptibili ty	Variation in Magnetic Susceptibility with Change of Sample Orientation Relative to Magnetic Field	Anisotropy, Measures Microfabric average over a Volume equal to Sample Size
Mechanical Properties Strength Modulus Permeability Compressbility, Shrinkage Swelling	Properties Reflect Influences of Fabric	Microfabric averaged over a Volume equal to Sample Size, Anisotropy, Macrofabric Features in some cases

Table 2.11: Methods Used in Study of Soil Fabric (Mitchell, 1976)

Calcium Carbonate Content (CaCO3)	Description
0-10%	Clay
10-30%	Marly Clay
30-70%	Marl
70-90%	Chalky Marl
90-100%	Chalk

Table 2.12 : Classification of Carbonate Content by Schon (1965) (From Leroiuel et al (1990))

Percentage of Organic Content	Description
< 3%	Inorganic Soil
3 - 10%	Slightly Organic Soil
10 - 30	Moderately Organic Soil
> 30%	Very Organic Soil

Table 2.13 : Classification of Organic Content (From Leroueil et al, 1990)

Number of space dimensions	Terzaghi-Rendulic pseudo-consolidation theory	Biot theory	Coefficient of consolidation
1	$\frac{\partial u_e}{\partial t} = c_1 \frac{\partial^2 u_e}{\partial z^2}$	$\frac{\partial u_e}{\partial t} = c_1 \frac{\partial^2 u_e}{\partial z^2}$	$c_1 = \frac{kE(1-\upsilon)}{\gamma_w(1+\upsilon)(1-2\upsilon)}$
2	$\frac{\partial u_e}{\partial t} = c_2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 u_e}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u_e}{\partial z^3} \right)$ or: $\frac{\partial u_e}{\partial t} = c_2 \frac{\partial^2 u_e}{\partial x^2} + c_2 \frac{\partial^2 u_e}{\partial z^2}$	$\frac{\partial u_e}{\partial t} = c_z \left(\frac{\partial^z u_e}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^z u_e}{\partial z^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial (\sigma_x + \sigma_z)}{\partial t}$	$c_{z} = \frac{kE}{2\Upsilon_{w}(1-2\upsilon) \ (1+\upsilon)}$
3	$\frac{\partial u_e}{\partial t} = c_3 \left(\frac{\partial^2 u_e}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u_e}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u_e}{\partial y^2} \right)$ $+ \frac{\partial^2 u_e}{\partial z^3} \right)$ or: $\frac{\partial u_e}{\partial t} = c_x \frac{\partial^2 u_e}{\partial x^2} + c_y \frac{\partial^2 u_e}{\partial y^3} + c_x \frac{\partial^2 u_e}{\partial z^2}$	$\frac{\partial u_e}{\partial t} = c_3 \left(\frac{\partial^2 u_e}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u_e}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u_e}{\partial z^2} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\partial \left(\sigma_x + \sigma_y + \sigma_x\right)}{\partial t}$	$c_{1} = \frac{kE}{3\Upsilon_{w}(1-2\upsilon)}$

Notation: υ = Poisson's ratio of soil skeleton, E = Young's modulus of soil skeleton.
 σ_x, σ_y, σ_x = total stress increments in x, y and x directions respectively at a point in the soil mass.
 c_x, c_y, c_x = one-dimensional coefficients of consolidation in x, y and z directions respectively.

Table 2.14 : Comparisons between 1D, 2D and 3D Consolidation Theory (Murray, 1978)

Name of River	Length (km)	Gradient of Slope from Source to the Coastal Plain
Pahang River	420	1:270
Kelantan River	280	1:250
Perak River	350	1:250
Pontain River	40	1:250
Muar River	110	1:230
Klang River	60.	1:30
Bernam River	70	1:15
Kinta River	120	1:45
Kedah River	62	1:66

 Table 3.1 : Length of Rivers from Peninsular Malaysia with Gradient of Slope from Source to the Coastal Plain

Source of Data	Localised Depths (Metres) of Various Sites in Peninsular Malaysia								
	Perlis	Kedah	Penang	Perak	Selangor	Melaka	Johore	Pahang	Terengganu
Ting and Ooi (1977)	-		9-12	-	12	-	14		-
Abdullah and Chandra (1987)	5-12	5-12	5-25	÷	5-30		10-35	3-20	3-10
Malaysian Highway Authority (1989)		-	-	-		÷	-	-	-
Kobayashi et al (1990)	-	-	10-12	4	10-16	12-13	-	-	8-10
Aziz (1993)	6-12	9-16	12-22	11-22	10-23	-	9-18	-	-
Mohamad et al (1994)	-	-	19	-	18.5	-	17-20	-	-
Present Study	13-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.2 : Summary of Localised Depths of Peninsular Malaysia Coastal Soft Soil Deposits from Various Researchers

Names of Formation/Member	Classification
Gula Formation	clay,silt and sand with mminor amount of gravel,shells and corals deposited in amarine environemnt after the most recent major low sea- level
Matang Gelugur Member	sand, gravel, shells and corals deposited in a coastal environment
Bagan Datoh Member	sand, clay and silt deposited in an offshore environment
Teluk Intan Member	sand, clay and silt deposited in an inshore environment
Port Weld Member	clay and silt deposited in a mangrove environment
Beruas Formation	clay,silt,sand,gravel and peat deposited in a terrestrial environment after the most recent major low sea-level
Pengkalan Member	peat formed form an insitu vegetation with minor intercalations of clay and silt deposited in a paludal environment
Simpang Formation	clay,silt,sand,gravel and peat deposited in a terrestrial environment before the most recent major low sea-level
Kempadang Formation	clay,silt and sand deposited in a marine environment before the most recent major low sea-level

Table 33.	Sub Division of Peninsular Malaysia Quarternary Sediments by
* uoic 5.5 .	Sub Division of Analysia (Bosch 1988)
	the Geological Society of Malaysia (Bosen, 1966)

Source of Data	Undrained Shear Strength Parameters of Peninsular Malaysia Coastal Soft Soil Deposits					
WEST COAST	Undrained Shear Strength (C _u) (kPa)	Remoulded Shear Strength (kPa)	Sensitivity			
Ting and Chan (1971)			4			
Ting and Ooi 1977)	10-60	1-20	2-6			
Abdullah and Chandra (1987)	20-40	-	1.5-18			
Malaysian Highway Authority (1989)	8-42	2-12	2-8			
Kobayashi et al (1990)			2-10			
Nicholls and Ho (1990)	-		2-8			
Aziz (1993)	10-60	2-20	2-5			
Mohamad et al (1994)	8-55	-	2-15			
Present Study	10-40	1-13	2-8			
EAST COAST						
Abdullah and Chandra (1987)	12-29	-	-			

Table 3.4 :Summary of Undrained Shear Strength Parameters of Peninsular
Malaysia Coastal Soft Soil Deposits from Various Researchers

Source of Data		Classificat	ion Properti	ies of Peninsula	r Malaysia C	oastal Soft	Soil Depos	its
WEST COAST	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Bulk Density (kN/m ³)	Specific Gravity	Particle Size Distribution (%)	Activity	Liquid Limit (%)	Plastic Limit (%)	Liquidity Index
Ting and Ooi (1977)	20-140	-	•	33-65 clay 24-62 silt 1-36 sand		40-155	10-45	
Abdullah and Chandra (1987)	20-175	14.6-15	2.53-2.6	15-55 clay 38-70 silt 7-16 sand	Normal to Active	-		0.5-1,2
Malaysian Highway Authority (1989)	20-120	14-17	-	30-70 clay 25-55 silt 1-30 sand	÷	40-100	20-40	0.4-2.3
Kobayashi et al (1990)	40-125	14.5-17.5	2.45-2.7	25-85 clay 15-60 silt 0-45 sand	-	50-130	20-70	-
Aziz (1993)	15-130	14-15.5	2.6	27-59 clay 25-64 silt 2-28 sand	Inactive to Active (0.77-4)	40-130	16-53	0.1-1.6
Mohammad et al (1994)	12-175	13-16.5	2.35-2.75	50-60 clay 40-50 silt < 5 sand	Normal to Active (1.04-1.8)	50-150	20-65	-
Present Study	20-160	13-16	2.5-2.8	50-60_clay 20-40 silt 0-25 sand	Inactive to Active (0.5-2.0)	40-125	10-40	0.1-2.1
EAST COAST								
Abdullah and Chandra (1987)	21-107	16.3-17.1	2.5-2.57	31-56 clay 16-49 silt 6-28 sand			-	-
Kobayashi et al (1994)	70-100	14.5-15.5	2.65-2.7	-	-	·	-	
Mohamad et al (1994)	-	-	-		Inactive to Active (0.64-1.15)	-	-	-

Table 3.5 : Summary of Classification Properties of Peninsular Malaysia Coastal Soft
Soil Deposits from Various Researchers

Source of Data	Chem	Chemical Properties of Peninsular Malaysia Coastal Soft Soil Deposits								
WEST COAST	Organic Content (%)	Salinity (gm/l)	рН	Chloride Content (%)	Sulphate Content (%)	Carbonate Content (%)				
Ting and Ooi (1977)	1-17	20-40			-	-				
Abdullah and Chandra (1987)	1-22.5	13.7	3-8	-	-					
Kobayashi et al (1990)	-	-	5.3-8.2	0.05-0.7	0.03-0.9	*				
Aziz (1993)	0.3-20	-	4-8.5	0.01-4.5	-					
Nicholls and Ho (1990)	-	0.01-43	-	÷	÷	*				
Present Study	2-15	24-38	5-9	0.007- 0.026	0.1-1.7	13.5-22				
EAST COAST										
Abdullah and Chandra (1987)	10	-	-		+	*				
Kobayashi et al (1990)	-	-	7.5-8.5	-	-	0.14-0.31				

Note : Data Obtained from	Present	Study will	l be discusse	d in a	later	Chapter
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Table 3.6 : Summary of Chemical Properties of Peninsular Malaysia Coastal Soft Soil Deposits from Various Researchers

Source of Data	Mineralogy of Peninsular Malaysia Coastal Soft Soil Deposits					
	Kaolinite (%)	Illite (%)				
Malaysian Highway Authority (1989)	0-60	0-80	2-42			
Aziz (1993)	4-45	10-50	5-55			
Present Study	5-45	35-65	20-50			

 Table 3.7:
 Summary of the Mineralogy of Peninsular Malaysia Coastal Soft Soil

 Deposits from Various Researchers

Source of Data	Compressibility Characteristics of Peninsular Malaysia Coastal Soft Soil Deposits								
WEST COAST	Compression Index (C _c)	Coefficient of Secondary Consolidation (C _a)	Coefficient of Consolidation (c _v) (m ² /yr)	Preconsolidation Pressure (p _c) (kPa)	Over- consolidation Ratio (OCR)	Initial Void Ratio (e _o)			
Ting and Ooi (1977)	-	-	0.61-32	-	0.52-4	-			
Abdullah and Chandra (1987)	0.4-1.38	-	-	-	-	-			
Malaysian Highway Authority (1989)	0.5-2.35	0.001-0.24	0.7-14.7	20-180	0.4-1.9	1.4-3.2			
Kobayashi et al (1990)	0.35-1.8	0.001-0.03		30-250	-	-			
Aziz (1993)	1-2	-	0.2-1.5	30-150	1-13	0.9-4.1			
Mohamad et al (1994)	0.4-3.2	-	0.2-1.3	20-120	0.5-5.0	0.6-3.5			
Present Study	0.6-2.2	0.06-0.35	0.1-25	20-100	1-6.5	2-3.8			
EAST COAST									
Abdullah and Chandra (1987)	0.02-0.8	-	-	-	-	-			
Kobayashi et al (1990)	0.9-1.2	0.01-0.04			-	-			

 Table 3.8 : Summary of Compressibility Characteristics of Peninsular Malaysia

 Coastal Soft Soil Deposits from Various Researchers

Source of Data	Laboratory Shear Strength Parameters of Peninsular Malaysia Coastal Soft Soil Deposits								
WEST COAST		Consolidate	ed Undrained		Unconsolida Undrained	ted	Consolidated Drained		
	c'(kPa)	φ'(°)	C _{cu} (kPa)	φ _{cu} (⁰)	C _u (kPa)	φ _u (°)	c _d (kPa)	φ _d (⁰)	
Ting and Ooi (1977)	34.5	8-24.5				· · · · ·	0	18-24.5	
Abdullah and Chandra (1987)	-	-	2.3-17	1.47-6.1	-	-	-	-	
Kobayashi et al (1990)	-	20-27	-	4	-	-	-	-	
Present Study	4-12	18-27	-	-	-	-	-	-	
EAST COAST									
Abdullah and Chandra (1987)	5.3-12	24-38	5.3-32.7	3-14	17.9-25.5	2.5-4_6	0	24-30	

Table 3.9 : Summary of Shear Strength Parameters of Peninsular Malaysia Coastal Soft Soil Deposits from Various Researchers

Source of Data	Type of Soil	e。	w	$\gamma_d (kN/m^2)$	LL	PL	C _c	LI	φ'(°)	Sensitivity
-	Stiff Clay	0.6	21	17						
	Soft Clay	0.9-1.4	30-50	11.5- 14.5						
	Soft Organic Clay	2.5-3.2	90-120	6-8						
-	New Orleans Clay				80	25	0.3			
-	Chicago Clay				60	20	0.4			
Norwegian Geotechnical Institute	Seven Sisters Canada			i.	127	35		0.28	19	
	Lilla Eder Sweden				68	30		1.32	25.5	5
	Gota River Sweden				60	27		1.3	23	12
Bishop and Bjerrum (1960)	Silo, Transcona		50		110	30		0.25	23	12

Table 3.10 : Typical Values of Geotechnical Parameters of Soft Soils (Das, 1990)

Description	Undrained Shear Strength (kPa)
Very Soft	< 20
Soft	20-40
Firm	40-75
Stiff	75-150
Very Stiff or Hard	>150

Table 5.1 : Consistency of Material (BS5930, 1981)

Reduced Level (m)	Insitu Permeability (k _{insitu}) (m/s)
2.169	1.04 E-04
6.169	6.95 E-05
10.169	6.91E-05

Table 5.2 : Insitu Permeability Values Obtained from Falling Head Tests Carried Out in Standpipe Piezometers

Reduced Level (m)	Pressure Head (kPa)	Permeability (k) (m/s)
8.169	40	8.82E-07
8.169	100	1.68E-07

Table 5.3 : Vertical Permeability Values Obtained From Triaxial Tests Using Constant Head

Location	Sample Type	Average Depth below Mean Sea Level(m)	Age of Sample (Years B.P.)
Kuala Perlis	Shells	4.2	5130
	Shells	5.7	5950
	Shells	12.3	7120
Sungei Acheh	Organics	13.5	7840
Bagan Datoh	Shells	5.5	5330
	Organics	23.3	8700
	Organics	24.3	8990
Port Klang	Shells	5.5	2950
	Shells	7.5	5350
	Organics	9.5	7580
	Organics	12.5	7780
	Organics	13.5	7710
	Organics	17.5	8030

Table 5.4 : Age of Kuala Perlis Coastal Soft Soil Deposits

Fill	Moisture	Particle Size Di	stribution		Undrained Shear		
Material	Content (%)	Sand and Gravel (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)	Strength (kPa)		
Type I	3-4	85	12	3	N.A.		
Type II	12-15	28-46	28-33	26-28	N.A.		

Table 5.5 : Geotechnical Properties of Fill Materials Used in Trial Embankment

Note : This table will be updated from time to time as some data are still not available.

Geotechnical Properties	Undisturbed Undrained Shear Strength (kPa)	Remoulded Undrained Shear Strength (kPa)	Sensitivity
Upper Limit			6
Average m.sl. 1m m.s.l. 10m m.s.l. 15m m.s.l.	12 35	3 10	3
Lower Limit	-		2

m.s.l. : mean sea level

 Table 5.6 : Typical Values of Undrained Shear Strength Parameters from Field Vane Tests

	Geotechnical Properties	Moisture Content (%)	Liquid Limit (%)	Plastic Limit (%)	Liquidity Index	Unit Weight (kN/m ³)	Specific Gravity	Particle Distribut (%)	Size tion	
								Clay	Silt	Sand
	Upper Limit m.s.l. 0-10m m.s.l. 10m m.s.l. 10-15m m.s.l. 0-15m m.s.l.	140 60 40				14.5	2.75	80	45	25
415	Average m.s.l. 0-10m m.s.l. 10m m.s.l. 10-15m m.s.l. 15m m.s.l. 0-15m m.s.l.	110 40 27	105%	35% 20%	1.07 0.15	14.0	2.6	63	32	5
	Lower Limit m.s.l. 0-10m m.s.l. 10m m.s.l. 10-15m m.s.l. 0-15m m.s.l.	80 25 12				13.5	2.5	40	20	0

m.s.l. : mean sea level

Table 5.7 : Typical Values of Classification Properties of Kuala Perlis Coastal Soft Soil Deposits

Geotechnical Properties	Preconsolidation Pressure	Overconsolidation Ratio	Compression Index	Initial Void Ratio	Coeff. of Secondary Consolidation
Upper Limit 0-10m m.s.l. below 10m m.s.l.			2.2 2.0	3.8 1.0	
Average m.s.1 0-10m m.s.1. 10m m.s.1. below 10m m.s.1.	30 65	4.1 1.4 ,	1.4 1.0	3.1 0.75	0.003
Lower Limit 0-10m m.s.l. below 10m m.s.l.			0.8 0.3	2.4 0.6	

m.s.l. : mean sea level

Table 5.8 : Typical Values of Compressibility Parameters of Kuala Perlis Coastal Soft Soil Deposits

Soil Properties	Kuala Perlis	Muar	Juru
Liquid Limit(%)	50-120	40-80	40-130
Plastic Limit(%)	20-40	20-40	20-45
Moisture Content(%)	70-130	50-100	60-130
Bulk Density (kN/m³)	13-17	14-17	14-19
Liquidity Index	0.5-2	1-2	0.5-1.5
Preconsolidation Pressure (P _c)(kPa)	30-70	20-110	20-100
OCR	1-3	0.9-1.9	1.5-5
Void Ratio	2-3	1.4-3	1-3
Compression Index (C _c)	1-2	0.5-2.2	0.5-2.5
Undrained Shear Strength (C _u) (kPa)	10-35	8-30	8-35
Sensitivity	3-5 -	2-7	3-7

Table 8.1 : Comparison of the Geotechnical Properties of the Three Trial Embankment Sites

Trial Embankment Site	Volume Displaced Laterally as % of Volume Displaced Vertically
Kuala Perlis	3-13%
Muar	0.5-15%
յուղ	13-37%

Table 8.2 : Volume Displaced Laterally (ΔV_h) as a Percentage of Volume Displaced Vertically (ΔV_v)

PLATES



Plate 3.1 : Organic Matter in Peninsular Malaysia Coastal Soft Soil Deposits (Aziz, 1993)



Plate 3.2 : Pyrites in Peninsular Malaysia Coastal Soft Soil Deposits (Aziz, 1993)



Plate 3.3 : Granular Matrix in Peninsular Malaysia Coastal Soft Soil Deposits (Aziz, 1993)



Plate 4.1 : Surveying of the Trial Embankment Site Prior to Main Site Investigation and Instrumentation Works



Plate 4.2 : Polyfelt Geotextile TS600 used as a Seperator Layer on the Trial Embankment



Plate 4.3 : Pegging the Geotextile by Wooden Stakes



Plate 4.4 : Dumping of Drainage Material by Lorries



Plate 4.5 : Levelling of the Drainage Material by Backpushers



Plate 4.6 : Finished Level of the Drainage Fill Material

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Plate 4.7 : Checking for Leakage in Pneumatic Piezometers



Plate 4.8 : Readout Unit for Pneumatic Piezometers



Plate 4.9 : Standpipe Piezometer Tip



Plate 4.10 : Dipmeter Used for Taking Readings of Standpipe Piezometers



Plate 4.11: Inclinometer/Extensioneter Tubes



Plate 4.12 : Insertion of Torpedo Probe to Take Readings of the Inclinometer




Plate 4.15: Settlement Plate Lowered in Dug Hole



Plate 4.16 : Taking of Reduced Levels of Settlement Plates



Plate 4.17 : Heave Markers Installed Near the South Trial Embankment



Plate 4.18: Equipment Used for Field Vane Testing



Plate 4.19 : Augering of Hole for Field Vane Testing 429



Plate 4.20 : Insertion of the Vane Tip for Field Vane Testing



Plate 4.21 Shearing of the Soil During Field Vane Testing



Plate 4.22 : Type of Piezocone Tip Used in the Site Investigation Work of the South Trial Embankment



Plate 4.23 Type of Machinery Used for Piezocone Testing in the South Trial Embankment



Plate 4.24: Hole Dug for Water Replacement Method



Plate 4.25 - Water is Weighed Prior to Filling of Hole



Plate 4.26 : The Hole Being Filled with Water



Plate 4.27 : Samples Stored Horizontally Prior to Testing



Plate 4.28: The Horizontal Extruder Used for Extrusion of Undisturbed Samples



Plate 4.29 : Laboratory Vane Test Being Carried Out on Kuala Perlis Samples 435



Plate 4.30 : Triaxial Test Setup for Testing of Kuala Perlis Samples



Plate 4.31 : Rowe Cell Setup for Testing of Kuala Perlis Samples



Plate 5.1 : Macrofabric of Koala Perils Coastal Soft Soft Deposit for to 8.4m



KUALA PERLIS SOUTH TRIAL EMBANKMENT

Depth	Depth	Depth
13.2m-13.8m	12.6m-13.2m	12.0m-12.6m



Plate 5.3 : Macrofabric of Kuala Perlis Coastal Soft Soil Deposit (12.0m to 13.8m)



Plate 6.1 : Crack Appearing on the Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 5.1

BOREHOLE LOGS OF THE TRIAL SITE BOTH IN THE WEST-EAST AND SOUTH-NORTH DIRECTIONS

Scale x axis 1cm : 2m y axis 1cm : 2m





Borehole Logs in the West-East Direction (BH21 to BH24)

\$ 4 د م

RL 1849 0 Fill Material 0 45 WAAAA . - --Very Soft Liney Silly Clay with traces of seashell . 5 Fragments and Organic Matter 1 -- 1 -. 130 Medium Stiff Greyish brown Silly chay 15-0 Soft to Medium Shiff Brownish Light Grey Silly Clay 173 Very Shiff Greyish Brown Sandy Gravelly Silly Clay 1.7 190 Shift Grownish Grey Silly Clay with 28.2 61125



Scale x axis 1cm : 2m y axis 1cm : 2m



Borehole Logs in the West-East Direction (BH25 to BH27)







Borehole Logs in the West-East Direction (BH28 to BH30)



Borehole Logs in the South-North Direction (BH25 to BH28)





BH 26

Borehole Logs in the South-North Direction (BH26 to BH29)

Scale

x axis 1cm : 2m y axis 1cm : 2m



Borehole Logs in the South-North Direction (BH27 to BH30)

APPENDIX 5.2

FIELD VANE AND LABORATORY VANE TESTS RESULTS

 $(\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{vs} \ \sigma')$





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APPENDIX 5.3

LABORATORY SHEAR STRENGTH TESTS RESULTS

DIRECT SHEAR BOX TESTS

(VERTICAL ALIGNMENT)






















DIRECT SHEAR BOX TESTS

(HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT)











TRIAXIAL TESTS

(CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TESTS)













APPENDIX 5.5

PHOTOGRAPHS OF MICROFABRIC FEATURES OF KUALA PERLIS COASTAL SOFT SOIL DEPOSITS

APPENDIX 5.4

DATA OF MACROFABRIC ANALYSIS OF KUALA PERLIS COASTAL SOFT SOIL DEPOSITS

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 3/2/93

Sample No: BH 23AA Sample Length: 0.3m Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Depth: 0.6m to 1.2m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

Soil Description : Light to dark greyish clay of high plasticity with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None Measurements:

	No. of	Nature		Form			Orientation		Spacing
	Feature	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
	1	Dusting	Sand	0.2	Continuous	Planar	Horizonta	1	290
	2	Dusting	Sand	0.4	Continuous	Planar	Horizonta	1	-
	3	Dusting	Organic	0.5	Continuous	Planar	40		180
	4	Lamina	Organic	1	Continuous	Planar	45		-

.

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 3/2/93

Sample No: BH 23AB Sample Length: 0.4m Depth: 1.2m to 1.8m R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Soil Description : Light to dark greyish clay of high plasticity with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None

Measurements:

No. of	Nature		Form			Orientatio	n	Spacing
Feature	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Sea Shells	N.A.	0.01	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizont	al	10
2	Sea Shells	N.A.	0.01	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizont	al	25
3	Sea Shells	N.A.	0.02	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizont	al	1825
4	Sea Shells	N.A.	0.03	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizont	Horizontal	
5	Sea Shells	N.A.	0.07	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizon	al	35
6	Sea Shells	N.A.	0.01	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizon	al	10
7	Sea Shells	N.A.	0:01	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizon	tal	25
8	Sea Shells	N.A.	0.02	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizon	tal	25
9	Sea Shells	N.A.	0.03	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizon	tal	38
10	Sea Shells	N.A.	0.07	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizon	al	-

.

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial EmbankmentDate Test Done : 3/2/93Sample No: BH 23AB Sample Length: 0.4mDepth: 1.2m to 1.8mR.L. of BorelOrientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

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Soil Description : Light to dark greyish clay of high plasticity with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None

Measurements:

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No. of	Nature		Form			Orientation		Spacing
Feature	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness tmm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
11	Dusting	Sand	0.4	Continuous	Planar	Horizont	al	70
12	Dusting	Sand	0.3	Continuous	Planar	Horizont	al	10
13	Lamina	Sand	1.0	Continuous	Planar	Horizon	al	20
14	Dusting	Sand	0.5	Continuous	Planar	Horizon	tal	40
15	Dusting	Sand	0.2	Continuous	Planar	Horizon	tal	60
16	Dusting	Sand	0.5	Continuous	Planar	Horizon	tal	70
17	Lamina	Sand	4	Continuous	Planar	Horizon	tal	70
18	Lamina	Sand	3	Continuous	Planar	Horizon	tal	10
19	Lamina	Sand	1	Continuous	Planar	Horizon	tal	20
20	Dusting	Sand	0.5	Continuous	Planar	Horizon	tal	40
21	Dusting	Sand	0.2	Continuous	Planar	Horizon	tal	60
22	Dusting	Sand	0.5	Continuous	Planar	Horizon	tal	-

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 3/2/93

Sample No: BH 23AC Sample Length: 0.4m

Depth: 1.8m to 2.4m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

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Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Soil Description : Light to dark greyish clay of high plasticity with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None Measurements:

No. of	Nature		Form			Orientatio	n	Spacing
Feature	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Thin Layer	Organic	10	Continuous	Planar	Horizonta	I	10
2	Dusting	Organic	0.3	Continuous	Planar	Horizonta	1	90
3	Thin Layer	Organic	10	Continuous	Planar	Horizonta	1	15
4	Thin Layer	Organic	10	Continuous	Planar	Horizonta	1	-
5	Lamina	Sand	0.7	Continuous	Planar	Horizonta	1	-
6	Thin Layer	Sand	0.5	Continuous	Planar	Horizonta	1	-
7	Thin Layer	Sand	30	Continuous	Planar	Horizonta	1	12
8	Thin Layer	Sand	40	Continuous	Planar	Horizonta	1	-
9	Sea Shells	N.A.	60	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizonta	1	-

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 3/2/93

Sample No: BH 23ADSample Length: 0.4mDepth: 2.4m to 3.0mR.L. of Borehole : 1.831mOrientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Soil Description : Light to dark greyish clay of high plasticity with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None

Measurements:

No. of	Nature		Form			Orientation		Spacing
Feature	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Sea Shells	N.A.	1	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizonta		-
2	Thin Layer	Sand	30	Continuous	Planar	Horizonta	1	-

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Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 17/5/93 Sample No: BH 23AE

Depth: 3m to 3.6m R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

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Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Soil Description : Light to dark greyish clay of high plasticity with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None

Sample Length: 0.55m

Measurements:

No. of	Nature		Form		Orientation		Spacing	
Feature	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Lamina	Organic	5	Continuous	-Planar	Horizonta	1	5
2	Lamina	Organic	5	Continuous	Planar	45		5
3	Lamina	Organic	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizonta	1	40
4	Lamina	Organic	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizonta	1	20
5	Lamina	Organic	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizonta	1	-
6	Sea Shells	N.A.	40	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizonta	1	-

 Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

 Date Test Done : 17/5/93

 Sample No: BH 23AF
 Sample Length: 0.48m

 Depth: 3.6m to 4.2m
 R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

 Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

 Soil Description : Light to dark greyish clay of high plasticity with traces of organic matter and shell fragments

Observed related or referred features : None

Measurements:

No. of	Nature		Form			Orientation		Spacing	
Feature	Feature Type	Soil Classifica tion	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm	
1	Lamina	Organic	2.5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		5	
2	Lamina	Organic	2.5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		70	
3	Lamina	Organic	1	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		10	
4	Lamina	Organic	2	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		70	
5	Lamina	Organic	2	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		80	
6	Lamina	Organic	0.6	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-	
7	Lamina	Sand	10	Continuous	Curved	25	-	20	
8	Lamina	Sand	10	Continuous	Planar	45	-	40	
9	Lamina	Sand	5	Continuous	Planar	-	45	100	
10	Lamina	Sand	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		40	
11	Thin Layer	Sand	30	Continuous	Planar	-	45	-	
12	Sea Shells	N.A.	20	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		-	

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment
Date Test Done : 17/5/93
Sample No: BH 23AG Sample Length:0.6m Depth: 4.2m to 4.8m R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m
Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A.
Soil Description : Light to dark greyish clay of high plasticity with traces of organic matter and shell fragments
Observed related or referred features : None
Measurements:

No. of	Nature		Form			Orientation		Spacing
Feature	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Lamina	Sand	1.5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		10
2	Lamina	Sand	1.5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		10
3	Dusting	Sand	0.5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal	-	10
4	Lamina	Sand	0.65	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		40
5	Lamina	Sand	2	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal	30	80
6	Lamina	Sand	1.5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		20
7	Thin Layer	Sand	10	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		20
8	Thin Layer	Sand	20	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		50
9	Lamina	Sand	2	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		20
10	Lamina	Sand	2	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		*
11	Lamina	Organic	2	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		90
12	Lamina	Organic	2	Discontinuous	Planar	Horizontal		110
13	Thin Layer	Organic	15	Continuous	Planar	-	45	-
13	Sea Shells	N.A.	20	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		-

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 17/5/93

Sample No: BH 23AHSample Length:0.6mDepth: 4.8m to 5.4mR.L. of Borehole : 1.831mOrientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Soil Description : Light to dark greyish clay of high plasticity with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None Measurements:

No. of	Nature		Form	1		Orientation	Orientation	
Feature	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Thin Layer	Organic	15	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		60
2	Thin Layer	Organic	10	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		230
3	Thin Layer	Organic	25	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal	-	-
4	Thin Layer	Sand	15	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		170
5	Lamina	Sand	0.9	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		40
6	Lamina	Sand	1	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-
7	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		60
8	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		10
9	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		5
10	Sea Shells	N.A.	8	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		80
9	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		1-1

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done: 17/5/93

Sample No: BH 23AI Sample Length: 0.53m Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A. Depth: 5.4m to 6.0m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

Soil Description : Light to dark greyish clay of high plasticity with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None Measurements:

No. of	Nature		Form			Orientation		Spacing
Feature	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Thin Layer	Organic	10	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		- 0.40
2	Sea Shells	Sea Shells	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		10
3	Sea Shells	Sea Shells	10	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		60
4	Sea Shells	Sea Shells	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		90
5	Sea Shells	Sea Shells	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal	·	40
6	Sea Shells	Sea Shells	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		-
7	Lamina	Sand	0.2	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		10
8	Lamina	Sand	0.2	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 17/5/93

Sample No: BH 23AJ Sample Length:0.55m Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Depth: 6.0m to 6.6m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

Soil Description : Light to dark greyish clay of high plasticity with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None Measurements:

No. of	Nature		Form	Form			Orientation	
Feature	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Thin Layer	Organic	40	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		330 ;
2	Thin Layer	Organic	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal	Horizontal	
3	Thin Layer	Organic	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-
4	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		80
5	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		40
6	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		40
7	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Discontinuous	N.A.	-	45	-



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Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 19/5/93

Sample No: BH 23AM Sample Length: 0.57m Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Depth: 7.8m to 8.4m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

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Soil Description : Soft greenish silty clay with traces of organic matter and shell fragments

Observed related or referred features : None

Measurements:

No. of	Nature		Form	Form			Orientation	
Feature	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Thin Layer	Organic	8	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		15
2	Thin Layer	Organic	30	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		180
3	Thin Layer	Organic	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		70
4	Thin Layer	Organic	10	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-
5	Sea Shells	N.A.	2	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		60
6	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		10
7	Lamina	Sand	0.3	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		150
8	Lamina	Sand	0.5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 19/5/93

Sample No: BH 23AN Sample Length:0.6m Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Depth: 8.4m to 9.0m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

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Soil Description : Soft greenish silty clay with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None Measurements:

No. of Feature	Nature		Form			Orientation		Spacing
	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Thin Layer	Organic	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		20
2	Thin Layer	Organic	15	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		140
3	Thin Layer	Organic	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		120
4	Thin Layer	Organic	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-
5	Sea Shells	N.A.	20	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		80
6	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		120
7	Sea Shells	N.A.	7	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		-

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 19/5/93

Sample No: BH 23A0 Sample Length:0.6m Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A. Depth: 9.0m to 9.6m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

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Soil Description : Soft greenish silty clay with traces of organic matter and shell fragments

Observed related or referred features : None

Measurements:

No. of Feature	Nature		Form			Orientation		Spacing
	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Thin Layer	Organic	20	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		110
2	Thin Layer	Organic	6	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		160
3	Thin Layer	Organic	10	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-
4	Sea Shells	N.A.	6	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		-
5	Lamina	Sand	0.4	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 19/5/93 Sample No: BH 23AP

Depth: 9.6m to 10.2m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

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Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A. Soil Description : Soft greenish silty clay with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None Measurements:

Sample Length: 0.47m

No. of	Nature		Form			Orientation		Spacing
Feature	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Thin Layer	Organic	15	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		10
2	Thin Layer	Organic	10	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		150
3	Thin Layer	Organic	6	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		20
4	Thin Layer	Organic	6	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-
5	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		30
6	Sea Shells	N.A.	7	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		10
7	Sea Shells	N.A.	6	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		10
8	Sea Shells	N.A.	6	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		-
9	Laminar	Sand	0.3	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 19/5/93

Sample No: BH 23AQ Sample Length: 0.57m Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Depth: 10.2m to 10.8m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

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Soil Description : Soft greenish silty clay with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None

Measurements:

No. of Feature	Nature		Form			Orientation		Spacing
	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Thin Layer	Organic	10	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-
2	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		40
3	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		30
4	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		30
5	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		90
6	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		40
7	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Continuous	N.A.	Horizontal		-
8	Thin Layer	Sand	40	Continuous	Planar	90		-

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 19/5/93

Sample No: BH 23AR Sample Length:0.46m Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A. Depth: 10.8m to 11.4m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

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Soil Description : Soft grrenish silty clay with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None Measurements:

No. of Feature	Nature		Form			Orientation		Spacing
	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Sea Shells	N.A.	15	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		30
2	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		30
3	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		40
4	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		50
5	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		-
6	Thin Layer	Organics	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 19/5/93

Sample No: BH 23AT Sample Length:0.46m

Depth:12.0m to 12.6m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

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Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Soil Description : Soft light to dark greenish silty clay with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None Measurements:

No. of	Nature		Form			Orientation		Spacing
Feature	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Thin Layer	Organics	20	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		240
2	Thin Layer	Organics	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-
3	Dusting	Sand	0.1	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		200
4	Lamina	Sand	1	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-
5	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		60
6	Sea Shells	N.A.	15	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		50
7	Sea Shells	N.A.	8	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		10
8	Sea Shells	N.A.	20	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		50
9	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		-

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 20/5/93

Sample No: BH 23AT Sample Length: 0.46m

Depth: 12.0m to 12.6m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

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Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Soil Description : Stiff light greenish clay with traces of organic matter and shell fragments

Observed related or referred features : None

Measurements:

No. of Feature	Nature		Form			Orientation		Spacing
	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Sea Shells	N.A.	15	Discontinuous	Planar	Horizontal		-
2	Thin Layer	Organics	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		10
3	Thin Layer	Organics	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		110
4	Thin Layer	Organics	5	Continuous	Planar	45		-
5	Dusting	Sand	0.05	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		140
6	Dusting	Sand	0.05	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-
Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done: 20/5/93

Sample No: BH 23AU Sample Length: 0.46m

Depth: 12.6m to 13.2m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

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Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Soil Description : Stiff mottled light greyish browinish red silty clay with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None Measurements:

No. of Feature	Nature		Form			Orientation		Spacing
	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Thin Layer	Organics	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		50
2	Thin Layer	Organics	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		90
3	Thin Layer	Organics	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment Date Test Done : 17/5/93 Sample No: BH 23AK Sample Length:0.55m Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Depth: 6.6m to 7.2m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

Soil Description : Soft greenish silty clay with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None

Measurements:

No. of	Nature		Form			Orientation		Spacing
Feature	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Thin Layer	Organic	10	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		40
2	Thin Layer	Organic	5	Continuous	Planar	-	45	210
3	Thin Layer	Organic	5	Continuous	Planar	90	-	20
4	Thin Layer	Organic	8	Continuous	Planar	45		-
5	Sea Shells	N.A.	8	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal	_	80
6	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		10
7	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		10
8	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		40
9	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		-
10	Thin Layer	Sand	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		60
11	Lamina	Sand	3	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 18/5/93

Sample No: BH 23AL Sample Length: 0.6m

Depth: 7.2m to 7.8m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

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Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Soil Description : Soft greenish silty clay with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None

Measurements:

No. of Feature	Nature		Form			Orientation		Spacing
Feature	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Thin Layer	Organic	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		290
2	Thin Layer	Organic	7	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-
3	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	45	-	10
4	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	45		10
5	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	45		120
6	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		90
7	Sea Shells	N.A	8	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		-
8	Lamina	Sand	2	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 19/5/93

Sample No: BH 23AM Sample Length: 0.57m

Depth: 7.8m to 8.4m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Soil Description : Soft greenish silty clay with traces of organic matter and shell fragments

Observed related or referred features : None

Measurements:

No. of Feature	Nature		Form	1		Orientation		Spacing
Feature	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Thin Layer	Organic	8	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		15
2	Thin Layer	Organic	30	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		180
3	Thin Layer	Organic	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		70
4	Thin Layer	Organic	10	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-
5	Sea Shells	N.A.	2	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		60
6	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		10
7	Lamina	Sand	0.3	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		150
8	Lamina	Sand	0.5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 19/5/93

Sample No: BH 23ANSample Length:0.6mOrientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Depth: 8.4m to 9.0m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

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Soil Description : Soft greenish silty clay with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None

Measurements:

No. of Feature	Nature		Form			Orientation		Spacing
Feature	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Thin Layer	Organic	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		20
2	Thin Layer	Organic	15	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		140
3	Thin Layer	Organic	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		120
4	Thin Layer	Organic	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-
5	Sea Shells	N.A.	20	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		80
6	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		120
7	Sea Shells	N.A.	7	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		-

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 19/5/93

Sample No: BH 23A0 Sample Length:0.6m

Depth: 9.0m to 9.6m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

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Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Soil Description : Soft greenish silty clay with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None

Measurements:

No. of Feature	Nature	Nature		Form			Orientation	
	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Thin Layer	Organic	20	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		110
2	Thin Layer	Organic	6	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		160
3	Thin Layer	Organic	10	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-
4	Sea Shells	N.A.	6	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		-
5	Lamina	Sand	0.4	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 19/5/93

Sample No: BH 23AP

Sample Length: 0.47m Depth: 9.6m to 10.2m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

τ.

Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A. Soil Description : Soft greenish silty clay with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None Measurements:

No. of	Nature		Form	Form			Orientation	
Feature	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Thin Layer	Organic	15	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		10
2	Thin Layer	Organic	10	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		150
3	Thin Layer	Organic	6	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		20
4	Thin Layer	Organic	6	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-
5	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		30
6	Sea Shells	N.A.	7	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		10
7	Sea Shells	N.A.	6	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		10
8	Sea Shells	N.A.	6	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		-
9	Laminar	Sand	0.3	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 19/5/93 Sample No: BH 23AQ

Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Sample Length: 0.57m Depth: 10.2m to 10.8m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

÷

Soil Description : Soft greenish silty clay with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None Measurements:

No. of	Nature		Form			Orientation		Spacing
Feature	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Thin Layer	Organic	10	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-
2	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		40
3	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		30
4	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		30
5	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		90
6	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		40
7	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Continuous	N.A.	Horizontal		-
8	Thin Layer	Sand	40	Continuous	Planar	90		-

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 19/5/93

Sample No: BH 23AR Sample Length:0.46m Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Depth: 10.8m to 11.4m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

3

Soil Description : Soft grrenish silty clay with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None

Measurements:

No. of Feature	Nature		Form			Orientation		Spacing
	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Sea Shells	N.A.	15	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		30
2	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		30
3	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		40
4	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		50
5	Sea Shells	N.A.	5	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		-
6	Thin Layer	Organics	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 19/5/93

Sample No: BH 23AT Sample Length:0.46m Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Depth:12.0m to 12.6m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

÷

Soil Description : Soft light to dark greenish silty clay with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None Measurements:

No. of	Nature		Form	Form			Orientation	
Feature	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Thin Layer	Organics	20	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		240
2	Thin Layer	Organics	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-
3	Dusting	Sand	0.1	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		200
4	Lamina	Sand	1	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		
5	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		60
6	Sea Shells	N.A.	15	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		50
7	Sea Shells	N.A.	8	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		10
8	Sea Shells	N.A.	20	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		50
9	Sea Shells	N.A.	10	Discontinuous	N.A.	Horizontal		-

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 20/5/93

Sample No: BH 23AT Sample Length: 0.46m Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Depth: 12.0m to 12.6m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

.

Soil Description : Stiff light greenish clay with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None

Measurements:

No. of Feature	Nature		Form					Spacing
	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Sea Shells	N.A.	15	Discontinuous	Planar	Horizontal		-
2	Thin Layer	Organics	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		10
3	Thin Layer	Organics	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		110
4	Thin Layer	Organics	5	Continuous	Planar	45		-
5	Dusting	Sand	0.05	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		140
6	Dusting	Sand	0.05	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-

Site : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment

Date Test Done : 20/5/93

Sample No: BH 23AU Sample Length: 0.46m

Depth: 12.6m to 13.2m

R.L. of Borehole : 1.831m

1

Orientation of Basic Axis : N.A.

Soil Description : Stiff mottled light greyish browinish red silty clay with traces of organic matter and shell fragments Observed related or referred features : None Measurements:

No. of Feature	Nature		Form			Orientation		Spacing
	Feature Type	Soil Classification	Thickness t mm	Continuity Assessment	Surface Geometry	Strike	Dip	S mm
1	Thin Layer	Organics	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		50
2	Thin Layer	Organics	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		90
3	Thin Layer	Organics	5	Continuous	Planar	Horizontal		-





Magnification (x700)



Magnification (x1300)

Microfabric Features of Kuala Perlis Coastal Soft Soil Deposits in Horizontal Alignment at a Depth of 3.7m to 4.3m



Magnification (x700)



Magnification (x1300)

Magnification (x2500)

Microfabric Features of Kuala Perlis Coastal Soft Soil Deposits in Vertical Alignment at a Depth of 3.7m to 4.3m





Magnification (x650)



Magnification(x1300)

Microfabric Features of Kuala Perlis Coastal Soft Soil Deposits in Horizontal Alignment at a Depth of 5.7m to 6.3m



Magnification (x700)



Magnification(x1300)

Magnification (x2500)

Microfabric Features of Kuala Perlis Coastal Soft Soil Deposits in Vertical Alignment at a Depth of 5.7m to 6.3m





Magnification (x700)



Magnification (x1300)

Microfabric Features of Kuala Perlis Coastal Soft Soil Deposits in Horizontal Alignment at a Depth of 7.7m to 8.3m





Magnification (x700)



Magnification (x1300)

Microfabric Features of Kuala Perlis Coastal Soft Soil Deposits in Vertical Alignment at a Depth of 7.7m to 8.3m



Magnification (x350)



Magnification (x700)



Magnification (x1300)

Microfabric Features of Kuala Perlis Coastal Soft Soil Deposits in Horizontal Alignment at a Depth of 11.7m to 12.3m





Magnification (x700)



Magnification (x1300)

Microfabric Features of Kuala Perlis Coastal Soft Soil Deposits in Vertical Alignment at a Depth of 11.7m to 12.3m





Magnification (x700)



Magnification (x1300)

Magnification (x2500)

Microfabric Features of Kuala Perlis Coastal Soft Soil Deposits in Horizontal Alignment at a Depth of 13.7m to 14.3m





Magnification (x700)



Magnification (x1300)

Microfabric Features of Kuala Perlis Coastal Soft Soil Deposits in Vertical Alignment at a Depth of 13.7m to 14.3m





Magnification (x700)



Magnification (x1300)

Microfabric Features of Consolidation Kuala Perlis Coastal Soft Soil Deposits in Vertical Alignment at a Depth of 5.7m to 6.3m (Consolidation Pressure=50kPa)





Magnification (x700)



Magnification (x1300)

Microfabric Features of Consolidation Kuala Perlis Coastal Soft Soil Deposits in Horizontal Alignment at a Depth of 5.7m to 6.3m (Consolidation Pressure=50kPa)



a. Pyrites in Cluster Form



b. Pyrites in Pyritohedral Form

Other Microfabric Features Observed in Kuala Perlis Coastal Soft Soil Deposits

APPENDIX 6.1

RELATIONSHIP OF CUMULATIVE SETTLEMENT/HEIGHT OF FILL WITH TIME OF SETTLEMENT PLATES (SG21 TO SG30) IN THE EAST-WEST DIRECTION













APPENDIX 6.2

RELATIONSHIP OF CUMULATIVE SETTLEMENT/HEIGHT OF FILL WITH TIME OF SETTLEMENT PLATES (SG21 TO SG36) IN THE NORTH-SOUTH DIRECTION
















RELATIONSHIP OF CUMULATIVE HEAVE WITH TIME OF HEAVE MARKERS (HM41 TO HM46) IN THE EAST DIRECTION







RELATIONSHIP OF CUMULATIVE HEAVE WITH TIME OF HEAVE MARKERS (HM61 TO HM73) IN THE WEST DIRECTION















RELATIONSHIP OF CUMULATIVE HEAVE WITH TIME OF HEAVE MARKERS (HM21 TO HM30) IN THE NORTH DIRECTION











RELATIONSHIP OF CUMULATIVE HEAVE WITH TIME OF HEAVE MARKERS (HM1 TO HM19) IN THE SOUTH DIRECTION





















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RELATIONSHIP OF CUMULATIVE SETTLEMENT WITH TIME OF TOP SETTLEMENT PLATES (TP21 TO TP30) IN THE EAST-WEST DIRECTION










APPENDIX 6.8

RELATIONSHIP OF CUMULATIVE SETTLEMENT WITH TIME OF TOP SETTLEMENT PLATES (TP22 TO TP36) IN THE NORTH-SOUTH DIRECTION















APPENDIX 6.9

RELATIONSHIP OF CUMULATIVE SETTLEMENT WITH TIME FOR EXTENSOMETERS (EXT21 TO EXT24 AND EXT31) IN THE EAST-WEST DIRECTION













*1



APPENDIX 6.10

RELATIONSHIP OF PIEZOMETRIC HEAD AND EXCESS PIEZOMETRIC HEAD WITH TIME FOR PNEUMATIC PIEZOMETERS (PP21 TO PP24) AND STANDPIPE PIEZOMETERS (SP1 TO SP3)



Piezometers PP21(2.5m West of Edge of Trial Embankment)



Piezometers PP21(2.5m West of Edge of Trial Embankment)



Piezometers PP22(22.5m West of Centre of Trial Embankment)



Piezometers PP22(22.5m West of Centre of Trial Embankment)



Piezometers PP23(Centre of Trial Embankment)



Piezometers PP23(Centre of Trial Embankment)

.



Piezometers PP24(22.5m East of Centre of Trial Embankment)



Piezometers PP24(22.5m East of Centre of Trial Embankment)



1.44





Standpipe Piezometers SP1 to SP3(5m East of Centre of Trial Embankment)

APPENDIX 6.11

RELATIONSHIP OF DEFLECTION WITH REDUCED LEVEL FOR INCLINOMETERS (I21, I22, I24 AND I31)





Inclinometer 22



Inclinometer 24



Inclinometer 31

APPENDIX 7.1

INPUT FORMAT AND DATA OF TWODIM CONSOLIDATION PROGRAM

Item	Format	Description of Data	Max.Allowable Value	Units
1	20A4	JOB Name of Job		-
2	20A4	Description	-	-
3	1515	Drainage Boundaries (1 or 2) No of Stages of Construction No.of Layers No.of Nodal Points on Horizontal Axis No.of Nodal Points in Each Layer on Vertical Axis	2 No Limit 10 101 30	-
4	1015	No. of Specified Values of Stress and Strain per Layer	10	-
5	1015	No.of Specified Values of Deviator Stress and Pore Pressure Coefficient 'A' per layer	10	-
6	8F10.3	Depths to sucessive boundaries Length of Horizontal Element Base Width of Embankment		m m m
7	515	 a. Initial Pore Pressure Data (No data if =0, if 1 read data) b. Lateral Boundary Parameter (O=free, 1=fixed) c. Printout of Stress Data (print inhibited if=0, print if=1) d. Printout of Pore Pressure Data (Values determines intervals between prints) e. Printout of Settlement Data 	- - No Limit	-
		(Values determine intervals between nodal points)	No Limit	-

Item	Format	Description of Data	Max.Allowable Value	Units
8	16F5.1	Excess Pore Pressures at Nodal Points if 7(a)=1 (Read in Column Order)	-	kN/m ²
9	1015	No. of coefficients specified for each layer	-	-
10	8F10.3	Overburden pressures at centres of layers	-	kN/m ²
11	8F10.3	Initial horizontal stresses at centres of layers	-	kN/m²
12	8F10.3	Elastic settlement per kN/m ² /m in each layer	_	mm
13	3A8	Description of soil in top layer	-	-
14	8F10.3	Values of effective stress corresponding to specified strain	-	kN/m²
15	8F10.3	Specified values of strain	_	-
16	8F10.3	Values of deviator stress corresponding to specified porewater parameters	-	kN/m ²
17	8F10.3	Specified porewater parameters 'A'		-
18	8F10.3	Coeffcients of consolidation in vertical direction	_	m²/yr
19	8F10.3	Coefficient of volume compressibility in vertical direction	-	m²/MN
Item	Format	Description of Data	Max.Allowable Value	Units
------	--------	--	---------------------	--------------
20	8F10.3	Coefficents of consolidation in horizontal direction	-	m²/yr
21	8F10.3	Coefficients of volume compressibility in horizontal direction		m²/MN
22	8F10.3	Coefficients of secondary consolidation	-	mm/m
23	8F10.3	Range of effective stresses corresponding to coeffcients in Items 18,19 and 22	-	kN/m²
24	8F10.3	Range of effective stresses corresponding to coefficients given in Items 20 and 21	-	kN/m²
25	-	Items 13-23 repeated for each layer in the subsoil	-	-
26	2F10.3	Total elapsed time to end of construction Total elapsed time to end of current stage of construction Number of time intervals required for the results of	-	year year
		the analysis of this stage	No limit	-

Item	Format	Description of Data	Max.Allowable Value	Units
27	4F10.3	Increment of embankment height for current stage of construction Side slope of embankment for current stage of construction Unit weight of fill material New width of embankment of terraced or bermed structure otherwise negative value e.g10 to indicate side slopes are continuous	-	m kN/m² m
28	-	Repeat items 26 and 27 according to number of stages	-	-
29	-	Repeat items 1-28 according to number of cases to be analysed	-	ā.
30	-	STOP	-	_

JOB KUALA PERLIS SOUTH TRIAL EMBANKMENT Coastal Soft Soil Deposit --- 11.83 metre thickness 1 15 12 1 1 6 3 ... 11.83 2.50 60.0 0 1 0 1 1 0 2 23.67 23.67 0.7524 coastal soft soil deposit 18.0 0.0 36.0 72.0 143.0 287.0 0.0 0.002 0.007 0.033 0.049 0.061 0.0 120.0 287.0 0.5 1.0 1.0 8.0 8.0 3.0 3.0 8.0 8.0 3.0 3.0 0.013 0.013 0.0 287.0 287.0 0.0 0.099 2.0 30 4.0 0.267 18.0 -10 STOP

APPENDIX 7.2

INPUT FORMAT AND DATA OF KON2DN CONSOLIDATION PROGRAM

(LINEAR VERSION)

PROJECT TITLE : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment (Linear Version)

Internal_boundary	: n
Constant Skempton par	ameter "A" : n
Number of soil layer	: 1
SOIL LAYER DATA	
Soil layer	: 1
Is Soil layer compressi	ble ? : y
Thickness	meter = 11.83
Volume weight	KN/m3 = 14.00
Natural water content	% = 110.00
Young`s modulus	KPa = 1700
Number of vertical mes	sh = 10
Cv	m2/year = 8.0
Ch	m2/year = 8.0
Сс	= 1.400
Cr	= 0.140
C_alpha	= 0.013
eo	= 2.900
Pc`	KPa = 50.00

WATER-TABLE, TIME and HORIZONTAL BOUNDARY DATA

Depth of water table	meter	= (0.00
Time intervals	days =	5	.0
Lateral boundary distance	meter	=	40.0
Number of horizontal mesh		=	20

EMBANKMENT DATA

Initial height of embankment	meter = 0.45
Initial weight of embankment	t KN/m3 = 18.00
Initial half-top width n	neter $= 28.31$
Half-bottom width	meter $= 30.00$
Bulk-weight of embankment	KN/m3 = 18.00
Embankment stage loading	= y
Number of stage loading	= 7

EMBANKMENT STAGE LOADING DATA

Height of fill	meter	= 0.50
Increment at cycle		= 1
Height of fill	meter	= 0.50
Increment at cycle		= 2
Height of fill	meter	= 0.50
Increment at cycle		= 3
Height of fill	meter	= 0.50
Increment at cycle		= 4
Height of fill	meter	= 0.50
Increment at cycle		= 5
Height of fill	meter	= 0.50
Increment at cycle		= 6
Height of fill	meter	= 0.55
Increment at cycle		= 7

BOTTOM BOUNDARY DATA

Permeable Bottom	: n

OUTPUT DATA

Offset is needed	: 2
Distance of Offset	meter $= 22.50$
Distance of Offset	meter = 32.50

Vertical point is needed	: 4
Depth of point	meter = 2.00
Layer of point	= 1
Depth of point	meter = 5.00
Layer of point	= 1
Depth of point	meter $= 8.00$
Layer of point	= 1
Depth of point	meter $= 11.00$
Layer of point	= 1

APPENDIX 7.3

**

INPUT FORMAT AND DATA OF KON2DN CONSOLIDATION PROGRAM

(NON-LINEAR VERSION)

PROJECT TITLE : Kuala Perlis South Trial Embankment (Non-Linear Version)

Data of coeffecient of permeability : N			
Constant Skempton pa	rameter "A" : N		
Number of soil layer	: 2		
SOIL LAYER DATA			
Soil layer	: 1		
Is Soil layer compressi	ble ? : Y		
Thickness	meter = 5.83		
Volume weight	KN/m3 = 14.00		
Natural water content	% = 110.00		
Young's modulus	KPa = 1700		
Number of vertical me	sh = 10		
Cv	m2/year = 8.0		
Ch	m2/year = 8.0		
Сс	= 1.400		
Cr	= 0.140		
C_alpha	= 0.013		
eo	= 2.900		
Pc`	KPa = 50.00		
Ck	= 1.450		
Soil layer	: 2		
Is Soil layer compressi	ble? : Y		
Thickness	meter = 6.00		
Volume weight	KN/m3 = 14.00		
Natural water content	% = 110.00		
Young's modulus	KPa = 1700		
Number of vertical mes	sh = 10		
Cv	m2/year = 8.0		
Ch	m2/year = 8.0		
Cc	= 1.400		
Cr	= 0.140		
C_alpha	= 0.013		
eo	= 2.900		
Pc`	KPa = 50.00		
Ck	= 1.450		

WATER-TABLE, 'TIME and HORIZONTAL BOUNDARY DATA

Depth of water table	meter	=	0	0.00
Time intervals	days	=	5.	0 *
Lateral boundary distance	mete	r =	=	40.0
Number of horizontal mesh		ŧ	Ξ	20

EMBANKMENT DATA

Initial height of embankment	meter = 0.45
Initial weight of embankment	KN/m3 = 18.00
Initial half-top width n	neter $= 28.31$
Half-bottom width	meter $= 30.00$
Bulk-weight of embankment	KN/m3 = 18.00
Embankment stage loading	= Y
Number of stage loading	= 7

EMBANKMENT STAGE LOADING DATA

Height of fill	meter $= 0.50$	
Increment at cycle	= 1	
Height of fill	meter $= 0.50$	
Increment at cycle	= 2	
Height of fill	meter = 0.50	
Increment at cycle	= 3	
Height of fill	meter = 0.50	
Increment at cycle	= 4	
Height of fill	meter = 0.50	
Increment at cycle	= 5	
Height of fill	meter = 0.50	
Increment at cycle	= 6	
Height of fill	meter = 0.55	
Increment at cycle	= 7	

BOTTOM BOUNDARY DATA

Permeable Bottom	: N

OUTPUT DATA

-

Offset is needed	: 2
Distance of Offset	meter = 22.50
Distance of Offset	meter $= 32.50$
Vertical point is needed	: 4
Depth of point	meter = 2.00
Layer of point	= 1
Depth of point	meter = 5.00
Layer of point	= 1
Depth of point	meter = 8.00
Layer of point	= 2
Depth of point	meter $= 11.00$
Layer of point	= 2