



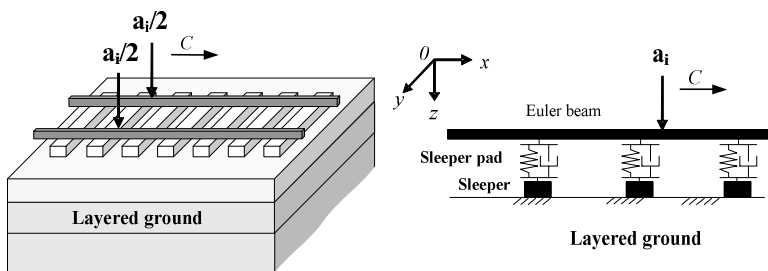
Dr Xueyu Geng

# High-Speed Railway Embankment Stabilisation

WARWICK

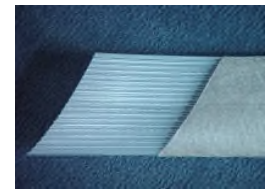
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

Stress Distribution and deformation caused by train loads

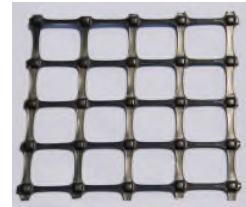


## Ground Improvement Techniques

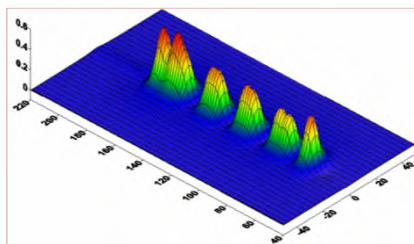
Vertical drain system accelerates soil consolidation by shortening the drainage path. By applying a vacuum pressure to the soil, the resulting negative pore pressure along the drains and on the soil surface can further speed up consolidation.



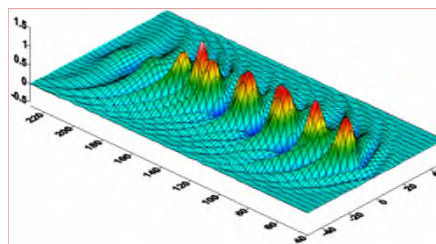
PVD  
(for vertical movement)



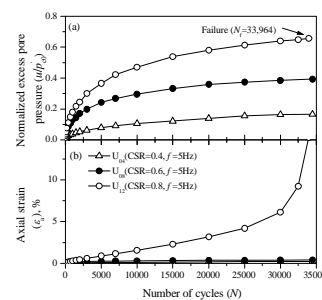
Geogrid  
(for horizontal movement)



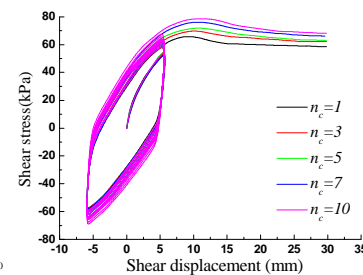
Low speed train ( $v = 150\text{km/h}$ )



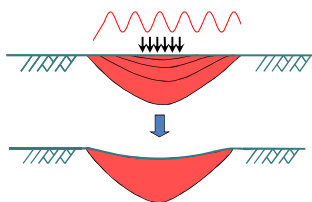
High speed train ( $v = 350\text{km/h}$ )



Normalised pore pressure and axial strains under  $f = 5\text{ Hz}$

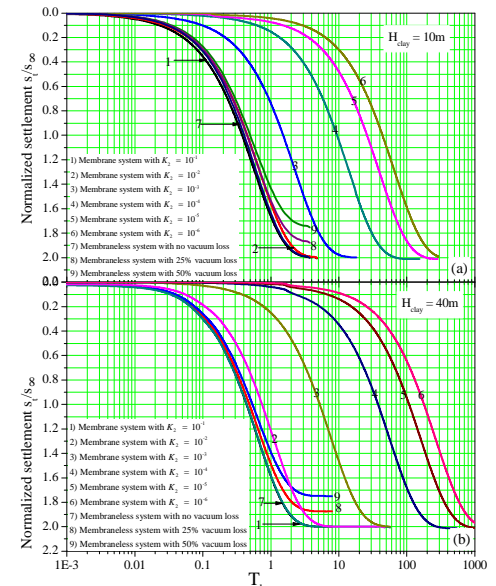


Shear stress-displacement (sand-geogrid interface with different number of cycles)



Long-term settlement induced by train

For low speed train, the stress inside ground is confined in a local area beneath the track, but for high-speed train, the affected area expanded to a wider and deeper area. Furthermore, the stress amplitudes increase dramatically, which means high-speed train will cause post-construction settlement more easily, especially for the embankment constructed on soft ground.



Normalized degree of consolidation for Membrane and membraneless system