

Works Completed during the last week.

Week 186: Monday 15 June to Friday 19 June 2009

- The length of revetment within this phase of works can roughly be split into thirds by two sets of steps. Using the data from the settlement monitoring, the Ground Stabilisation Engineer and Structural Engineer have confirmed that the southern third of ground stabilisation has achieved its settlement and as such given approval for the revetment works to progress within this area.
- The next step of the revetment works comprises of, removing the rock armour and rip rap loading material, topping up and compacting the fill material, trimming the profile of the beach at lower level and then placing 150mm blinding concrete over the whole area to a sloped level to 50mm of the underside of where, eventually the pre-cast concrete revetment units will sit. This work is carried out in bays using the diaphragm walls placed earlier as the bay length. Given that there are 10 bays, most 25 metres long by 18 metres slope wide, partly under the beach, partly under the sea twice a day, this element of work isn't without its challenges.



Beach level being reduced by dozing.



Beach level reduction continuing with rip rap being placed just west of the toe line to protect the works.

- One of the first problems to deal with is that the beach has naturally accumulated up to 2 metres of material since the ground stabilisation piles were installed last summer. Although this has proved advantageous in loading the piles over the winter period and reducing the settlement period, it is extra material requiring excavation to reach the toe of the revetment.
- The week started with a dozer reducing the level of the beach along the toe line of the new works. This is done by pushing the beach material west in thin layers. The material is pushed a significant distance, typically 50 metres, which although initially a huge undertaking, extends the length of time it takes the tides to return the material. This leaves only a relatively small amount of material to excavate each day.
- Following removal of the rock armour, rip rap and reduction of the beach level, work commenced on the southern most bay mid week. Unlike the other bays which are 25 metres long, this bay is 14.5 metres long, governed by the Blackpool Borough boundary.
- Due to limits as to how much concrete can be placed within a working shift, each bay is split into pour sizes. This bay being 14.5 metres long is split into 3 pours, bottom middle and top.

- The bottom section of each pour is typically the section with the most preparation required. Unlike the top sections which lie on compacted fill, this section of the pour lies below ground level and requires the existing beach to be trimmed to formation level. Any soft spots encountered will be excavated and filled with suitable compacted material. The bottom and middle section of this bay were complete this week.



Southern most bay filled, compacted and trimmed to level ready to receive concrete.

Bottom pour of southern most bay completed ready for placement of pre-cast concrete revetment units.

- Other work carried out this week included the completion of the electrical ducting works required outside of the site compound around the pumping station at the southern end of the works. This work is required to facilitate the diversion of a United Utilities electric supply and provide ducting for the project lighting cables. Although not connected as yet, the United Utilities cable was placed in the ducting this week ready for jointing onto the existing cable next week.



Middle pour of southern most bay completed with top section filled, compacted and trimmed to level.

Electric and lighting cable ducting being installed around the pumping station.

Further information about the scheme can be viewed at

www.wyrebc.gov.uk
www.cleveleys-seawall.co.uk

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