

Liquefaction-Fluidization and Geo-stratigraphic units in reclaimed land

Hisashi Nirei^{1*}, Osamu Kazaoka², Kiyohide Mizuno³, Tomoyo Hiyama⁴, Shoichi Uesuna⁵

¹Geopollution Control Agency, Japan, ²Research Institute of environmental Geology, Chiba, ³Quaternary Basin Research Group, Institute of Geology and Geoinformation, AIST, ⁴Kantoh Construction Co., ⁵Environmental Geology Consultant

Man-made strata are often regarded as too randomly deposited and inter-mixed to be classified into a hierarchy. But that is not always so. These deposits are often formed of a material deposited in one or more stages or a group of materials deposited in several stages several stages. For example, man-made strata (MMS) in the reclaimed land we can approximately identify three material types, upper stream deposits, e.g. coarse, middle stream deposits, e.g. medium and dawn stream deposits, e.g. fine and see the former stream deposits near the slack mouth of dredged materials from sea bed by a dredging machine and the later stream deposits in stagnant area so far from the slack mouth. Middle stream deposits, e.g. from medium sand to very fine sand, are developed between the former deposits and the later deposits. Liquefaction-Fluidization almost have occurred in the middle stream deposits in reclaimed land.

Keywords: Liquefaction-Fluidization, man-made strata (MMS), upper stream deposits, middle stream deposits, dawn stream deposits, reclaimed land