

ENGINEERING REGULATION 1110-1-1807 UPDATED JUNE 2023

DRILLING AND INVASIVE ACTIVITIES AT DAMS AND LEVEES

April L. Fontaine, P.G.
National Policy Advisor - Geotech
Headquarters
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Date: 13 February 2024



U.S. ARMY

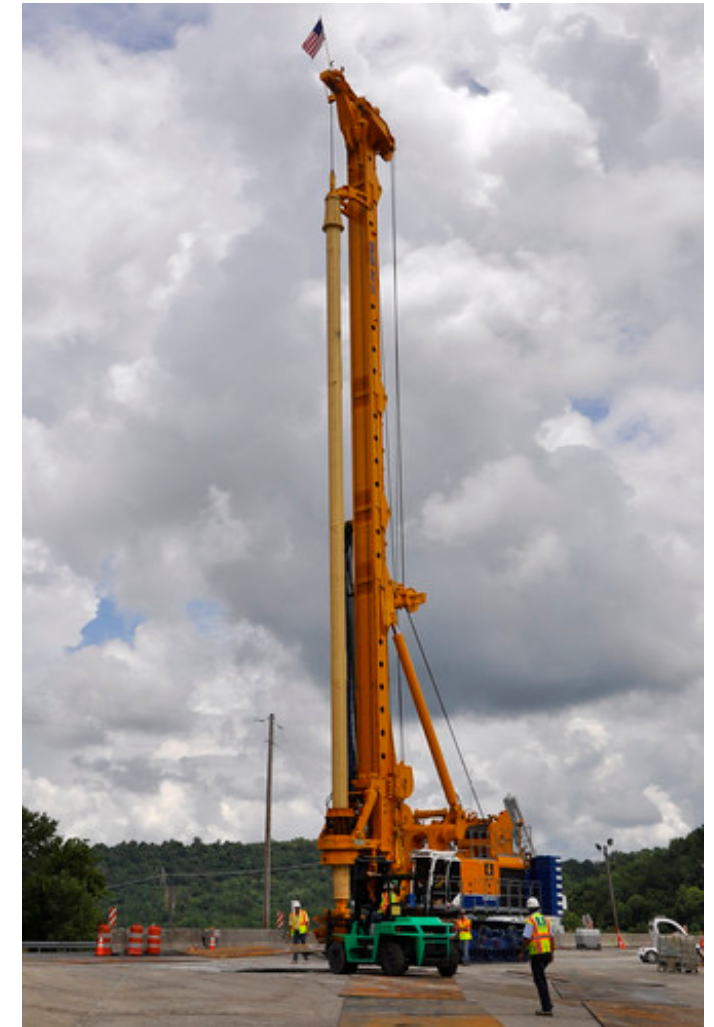


US Army Corps
of Engineers®



ER 1110-1-1807 – Drilling and Invasive Activities at Dams and Levees

- Purpose
- Applicability
- Background
- Drilling and Invasive Program Plan Requirements
- Exemptions
- Documentation
- Review Process
- Summary of Major Changes
- Questions





U.S. ARMY



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

PURPOSE

3

The primary purpose of this ER is to prevent damage to dams, levees, and their foundations from hydraulic fracturing, erosion, filter/drain contamination, heave, etc. during invasive activities such as drilling and excavation.

...drilling and other invasive activities in/on/under all USACE dams or levees, or if owned and operated by non-federal sponsors, within the real property identified and acquired for USACE dams and levees, **AND** near enough to potentially cause damage.

THESE ARE LIFE SAFETY STRUCTURES!



U.S. ARMY



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

APPLICABILITY

4

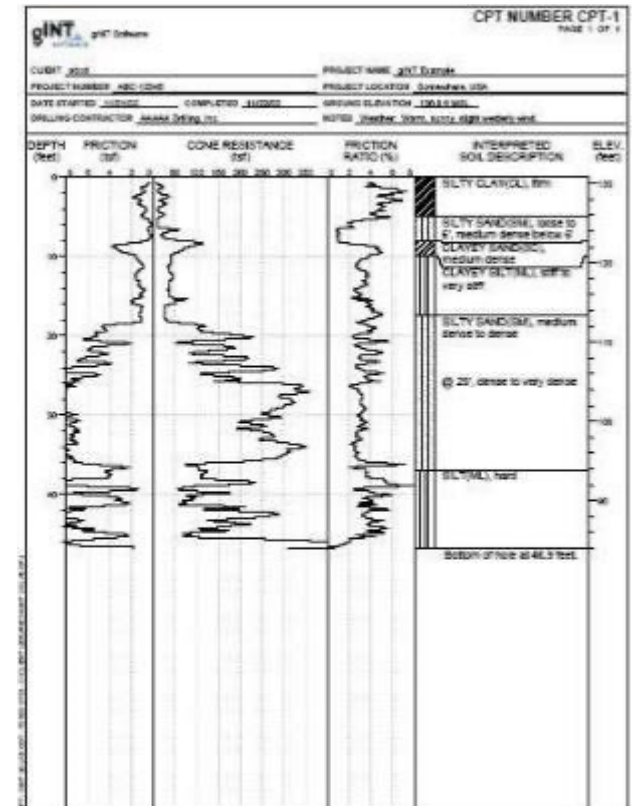
...all Major Subordinate Commands (MSCs), district commands, laboratories, and field operating activities having Civil Works and/or Military Program responsibilities. It also applies to third-party interests performing drilling or other invasive activities for all dams, levees, and their appurtenant structures with a federal interest, including non-federally owned and operated dams and levees.



WHAT ARE INVASIVE ACTIVITIES?

Invasive activities include, but are not limited to:

- Drilling (including sampling, instrumentation installation, etc.)
- In situ testing (CPT, hydraulic conductivity, permeameter, pressure meter, etc.)
- Backfilling (casing, grouting, etc.)
- Excavation (test pit, trenching, etc.)
- Piezometer or relief well rehabilitation or redevelopment
- Anchoring or stabilization construction
- Installing seepage control features or cutoff structures (foundation grouting, cutoff walls, etc.)
- Horizontal directional drilling activities



BACKGROUND

Grout leaking on the working platform, when grouting rock more than 100 feet below this elevation





U.S. ARMY



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

BACKGROUND (CONTINUED)

7

Grout leaks while drilling under the conduit of a dam, to the right of this photo





U.S. ARMY



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

Grout
coming
through a
crack in the
gallery wall





U.S. ARMY



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

TYPES OF HISTORICAL DAMAGE

9

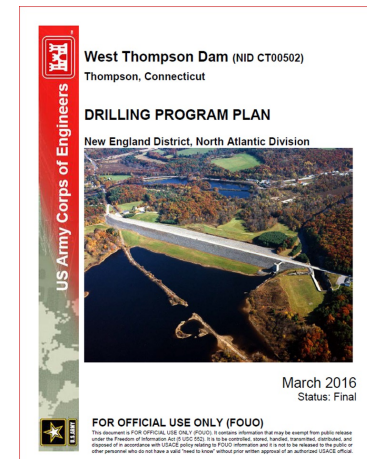
- Creating preferential seepage paths.
- Washout of materials that creates or widens fractures or cavities.
- Filter/drain contamination, clogging, or plugging.
- Heave or increased uplift pressures.
- Hydraulic fracture or cracking a foundation grout curtain
- Damaging a utility, conduit, or other internal structure.



2/27/24

DRILLING AND INVASIVE PROGRAM PLAN

- Required prior to any drilling or invasive activities located in/on/under all USACE dams or levees, or if owned and operated by non-federal sponsors, within the real property identified and acquired for USACE dams and levees, AND near enough to potentially cause damage.
- Prepared and signed by a licensed PE or PG
- Justification for drilling:
 - approved recommendation from a risk assessment, or
 - routine O&M, or
 - valid engineering purpose for intrusive activities by outside entities (this includes utility crossings via horizontal directional drilling).
- List of requirements included in the ER – existing information review, team, drawings (plan, profile, cross-sections), methodology, risk evaluation.



POTENTIAL FOR HYDRAULIC FRACTURE

- Drilling fluids should be minimized where possible
- Hydraulic fracture calculations are required at one-foot intervals along the bore path for both drilling fluids (if used) and borehole backfill
- Factors of safety (FS) should be calculated using at least two commonly used methods (e.g., Fell et al., 2018; Jaworski et al., 1981; Marchi, et al., 2014 and/or Chang and Huang, 2016).
- A minimum FS of 1.3 is required for all drilling cases
- A minimum FS of 1.5 is required for HDD applications (see EM 1110-2-2902)
- USACE developed the RMC Hydraulic Fracture Toolbox (<https://www.rmc.usace.army.mil/Software/RMC-Toolboxes/RMC-Hydraulic-Fracture-Toolbox/>) for hydraulic fracture calculations – now available to public



U.S. ARMY



US Army Corps of Engineers®

HYDRAULIC FRACTURE TOOLBOX

Prepared by: Office: Date:
 Checked by: Office: Date:
 Calculation Title:

Hydraulic Fracture Toolbox

◀ This worksheet uses Visual Basic functions. Do not add or delete rows.

Elevation datum Specify datum

Boring and Subsurface Data Inputs

Top of Ground Elevation ft
 Depth to Groundwater ft
 Unit Weight of Water 62.4 pcf
 Unit Weight of Drilling Fluid/Grout pcf
 Added Drilling Fluid/Grout Pressure psf
 Total Depth of Boring ft

◀ Calculation table in subsequent worksheets will be limited to the input depth. Maximum depth is 200 feet.

Layer	Material Description	Material Type	Unit Weight, γ (pcf)	Effective Friction Angle, ϕ' (deg)	At Rest Earth Pressure Coefficient, K_0	Undrained Shear Strength, S_u (psf)	Rock Tensile Strength, T (psf)	Depth (ft)	
								Top of Layer	Bottom of Layer
1								0.0	
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

- ◀ Use drop-down list in Column C.
- ◀ Use drop-down list in Column C.
- ◀ Use drop-down list in Column C.
- ◀ Use drop-down list in Column C.
- ◀ Use drop-down list in Column C.
- ◀ Use drop-down list in Column C.
- ◀ Use drop-down list in Column C.
- ◀ Use drop-down list in Column C.
- ◀ Use drop-down list in Column C.
- ◀ Use drop-down list in Column C.

Caution: Do not delete any of the following rows.

ft-NGVD29 Coarse Soil (ft-NAVD88)
 ft-NAVD88 Fine Soil
 Other Rock

PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

- Drill rig operators must have a minimum of **three** years of experience with the type of equipment proposed, on at least two dam and/or levee projects.
- All invasive activities subject to this ER must be conducted in the presence of a licensed professional engineer or geologist who has at least **five** years of experience performing the proposed work.





U.S. ARMY



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

EXEMPTIONS

14

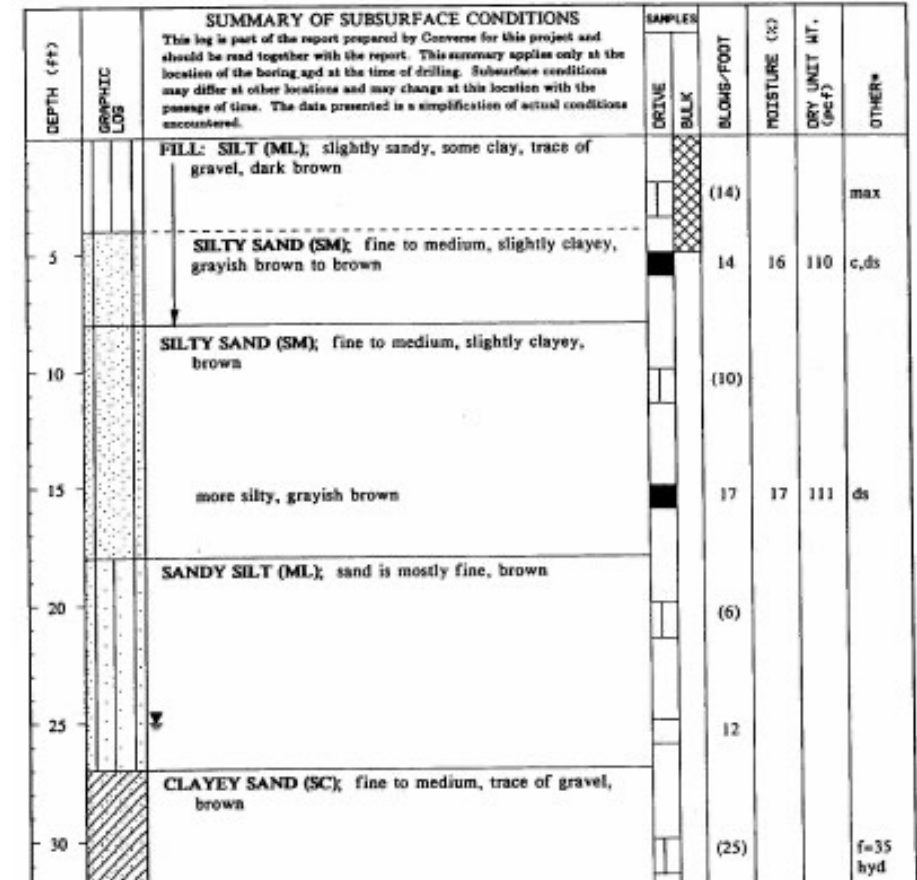
- Emergency response/repair, per District
- Major dam or levee modification (for example, cutoff wall installation, anchor installation, foundation grouting) that are described in design reports, plans, and specifications that have undergone Agency Technical Review
- Note that invasive activities that are not associated with the major feature of work (for example, instrumentation, investigatory borings, drilling for in situ testing) are not exempt from the requirement to prepare a DIPP.



DOCUMENTATION

The District is responsible for ensuring that subsurface data generated (boring logs, CPT records, etc.) by these activities are archived in the USACE authoritative boring log database (currently OpenGround Cloud).

All boring logs generated by non-federal sponsors, or their representatives should be provided to USACE for documentation within 30 days of drilling, preferably in digital format.



REVIEW PROCESS

- Good quality control is the best way to ensure quick approval
- DIPPs without fluid are approved by geographic District
- DIPPs with fluid are submitted for an additional review by independent committee
- Committee does not review rationale or justification but does ensure compliance with the ER and that the work is scoped to prevent damage.
- Comments are consolidated and sent back to District
- Revised plan is submitted for backcheck
- Once comments are resolved, a concurrence memo is produced and sent with the plan to District Engineering Chief for approval

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

- Establishes a minimum Factor of Safety for hydraulic fracture of 1.3 for drilling.
- Requires two methods to calculate Factor of Safety for hydraulic fracture and provides suggested methodologies.
- Expands application to all dams and levees, not just embankments.
- Changes Drilling Program Plan to Drilling and Invasive Program Plan since this ER also applies to test pits and other non-drilling activities.
- Adds cc to regional Levee/Dam Safety Program Managers.





U.S. ARMY



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

SUMMARY OF CHANGES (CONT.)

18

- Adds a professional licensure requirement for preparer of Drilling and Invasive Program Plans.
- Clarifies experience requirements for drillers.
- Clarifies exemption for major construction projects.
- Clarifies that approval of a Drilling and Invasive Program Plan is a federal action that triggers National Environmental Policy Act.

[Official Publications of USACE \(https://www.publications.usace.army.mil/\)](https://www.publications.usace.army.mil/)

Hover on USACE Publications, choose Engineer Regulations

Search for 1807



2/27/24



U.S. ARMY



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

ANY QUESTIONS?

