

# Lecture 3

## Anticipating and Solving Problems with Excavations and Slopes in Bimrocks

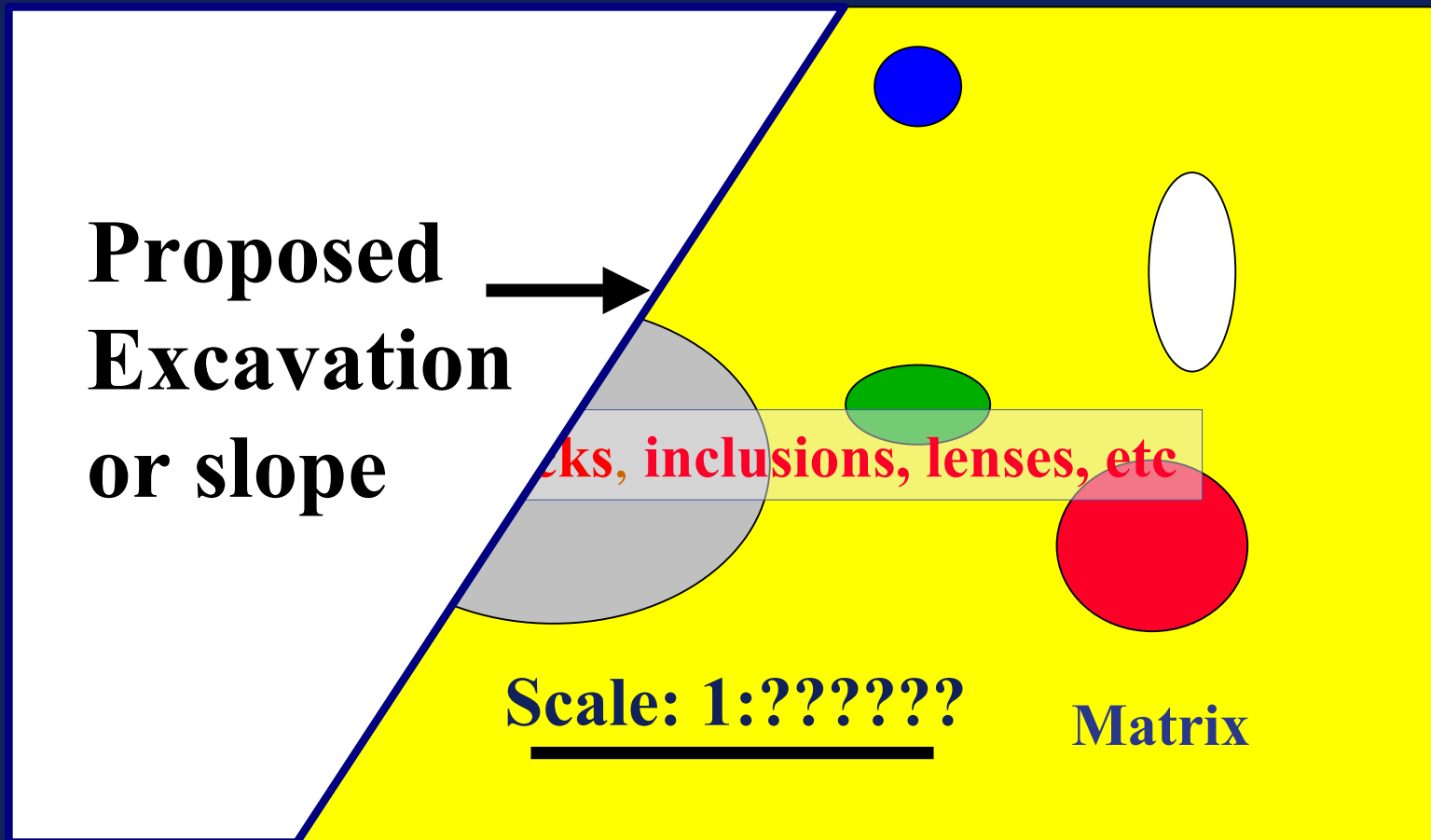
**Dr. Edmund Medley PE, CEG**

Consulting Geological Engineer, Belmont, California  
[emedley@bimrocks.com](mailto:emedley@bimrocks.com)

**Bimrocks Short Course, Hacettepe Univ, Ankara,  
June 21, 2004**

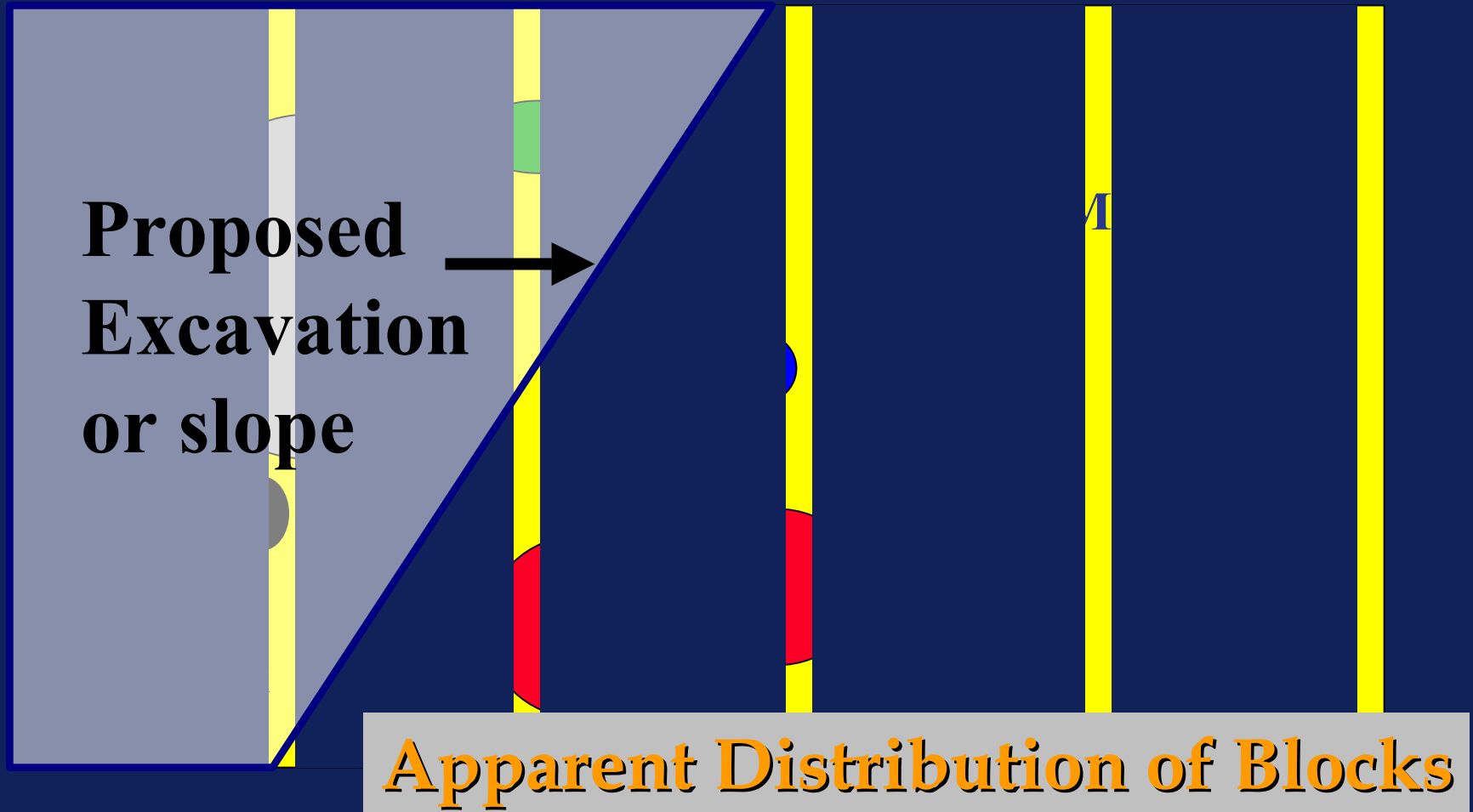


# BIG CONCLUSION 1: Remember this picture!!!

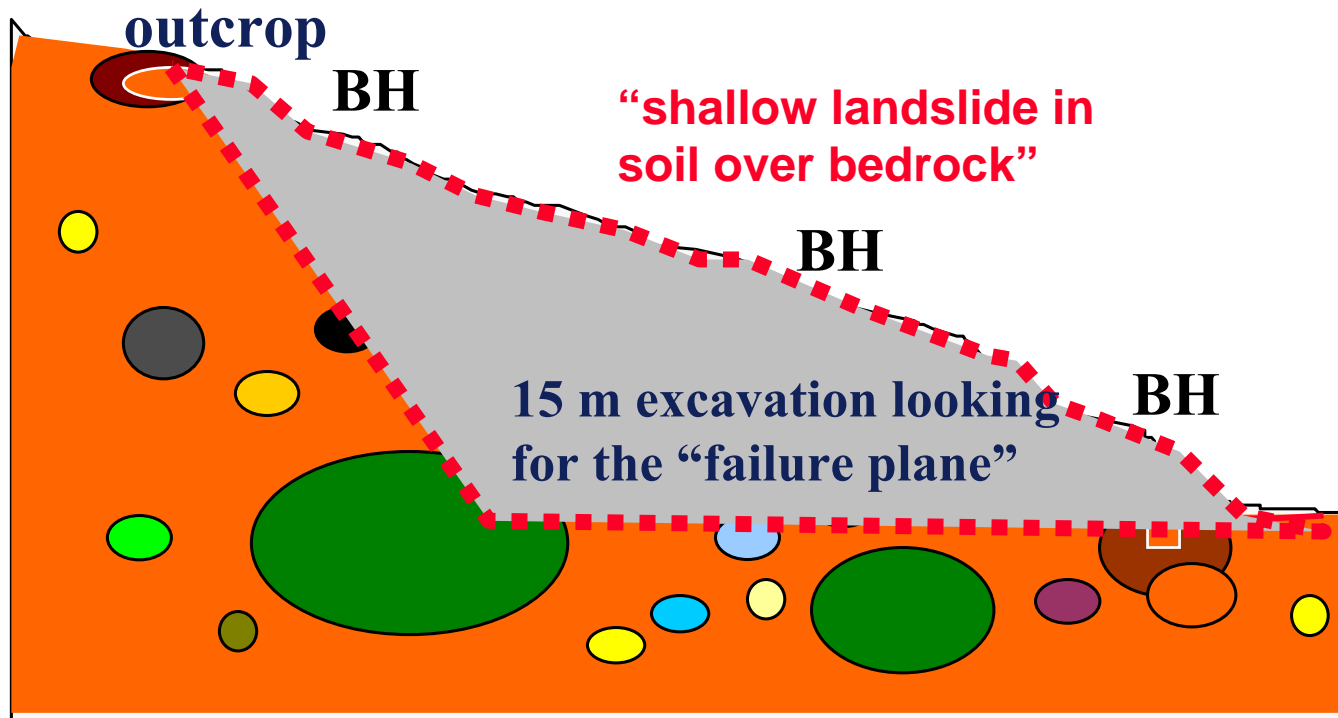


**Actual Distribution of Blocks**

# BIG CONCLUSION 2: Remember this picture as well!!!

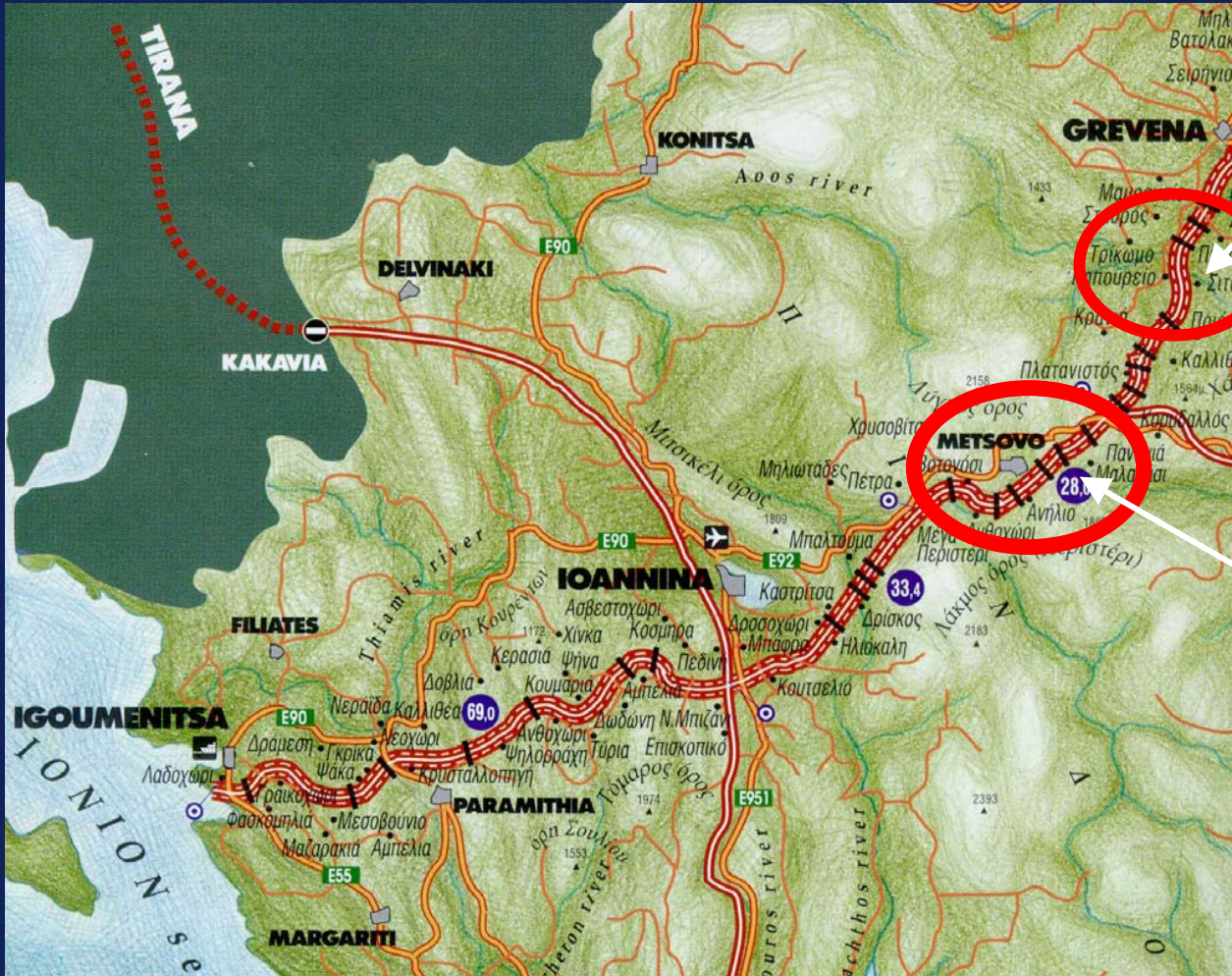


# Mischaracterization of bimrocks for slope constructions = “mi\$ery”



# Case Study

## Egnatia Motorway, Greece



Tunnels in a tectonic melange and olistostrome

Tunnels in thrust duplexes



# Slope Instability Case Study

Egnatia Motorway, Greece: *Malakasi Section*

- Alpine forearc region, containing **chaotic rock mass** of predominantly shale, sandstone, siltstone, limestone and ophiolitic lithologies
- The chaotic deposits include **olistostromes and tectonic melanges**, which characteristically contain a chaotic arrangement of competent blocks (limestone and ophiolitic olistoliths and/or phacoids) in an irregularly sheared weak matrix consisting of shale, sandstone, siltstone and gouge
- This chaotic rock mass from different geological environments can be characterized from the engineering perspective as „**block-in-matrix rocks**“



# Case Study: Egnatia Motorway, Greece

*Limestone Olistolith (**Block**) Embedded in an Irregularly Foliated Matrix of Shale, Siltstone and Sandstone*



# Case Study: Egnatia Motorway, Greece

*Limestone Olistolith Embedded in an Irregularly  
Foliated Matrix of Shale, Siltstone and Sandstone  
Slope Excavated for Motorway*



**(One-slide excursion halfway around the world to see similar block in California)**



**Photo: Ed Medley**

# Case Study: Egnatia Motorway, Greece

*Development of **Landslides** Caused by the Construction of the Motorway*



# Case Study: Egnatia Motorway, Greece

## *Damaged Pre-Cut of the Tunnel M2 West Portal*



**Effects on slope stability of  
TORTUOSITY of failure  
surfaces negotiating around  
blocks**

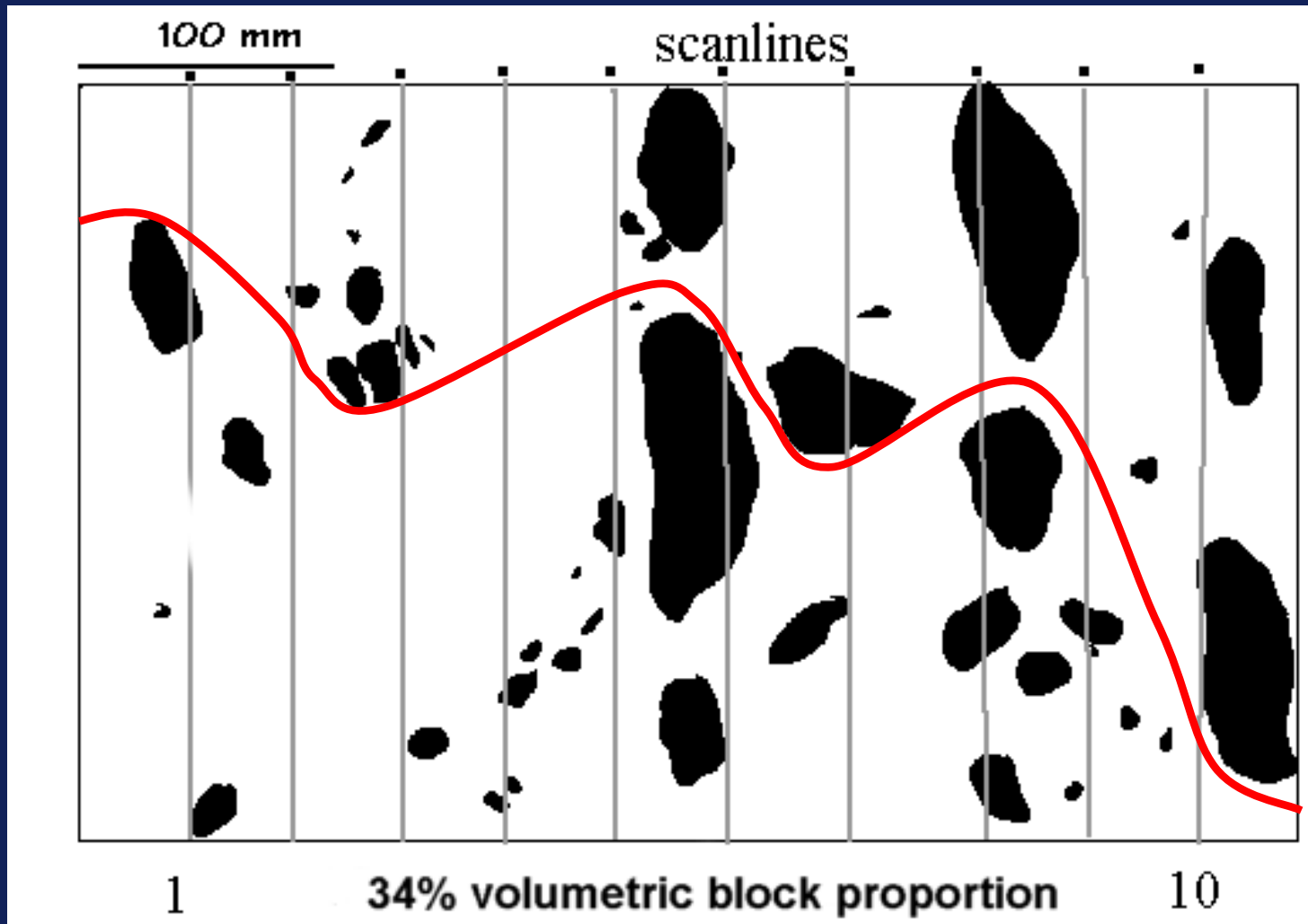
# Failed physical model melanges

150 mm diameter Tx specimens (Lindquist, 1994)

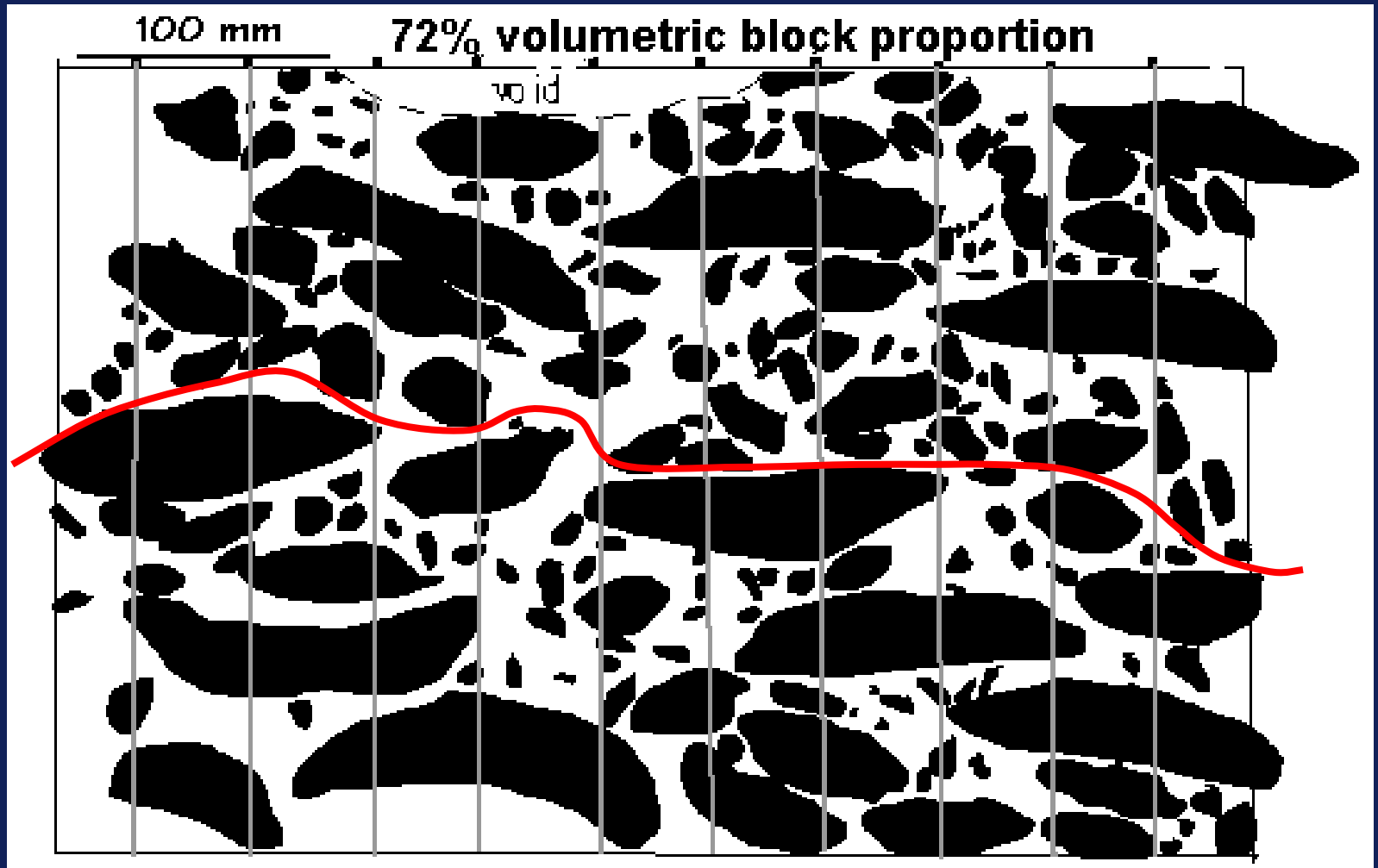


failure surfaces tortuously negotiate blocks

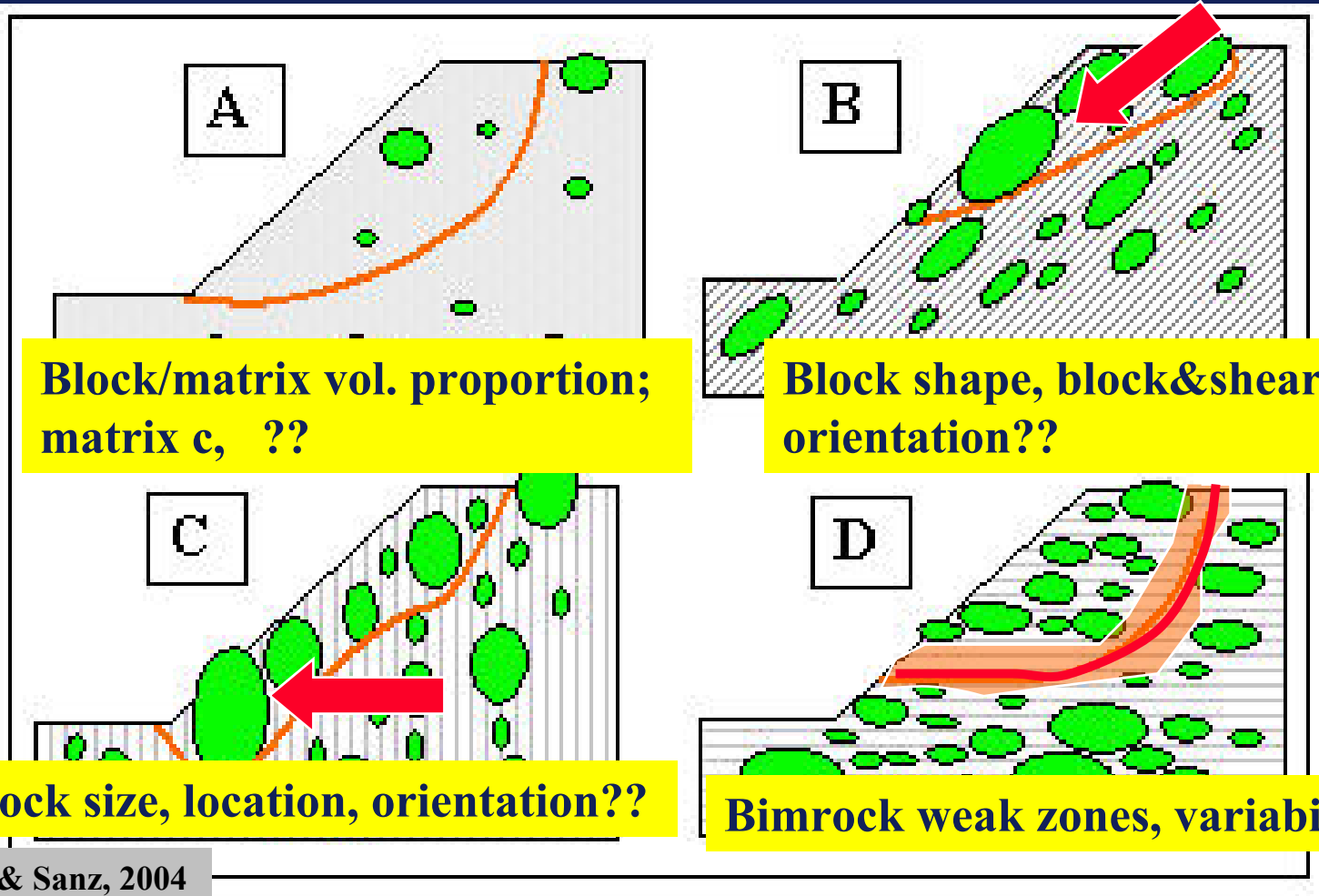
# Tortuosity of failure surfaces influenced by low block proportion and vertical orientation



# Tortuosity influenced by high proportion but horizontal orientation

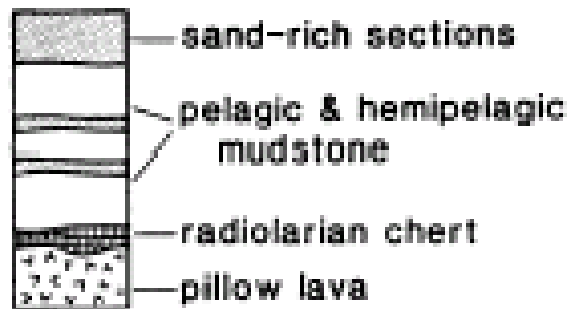
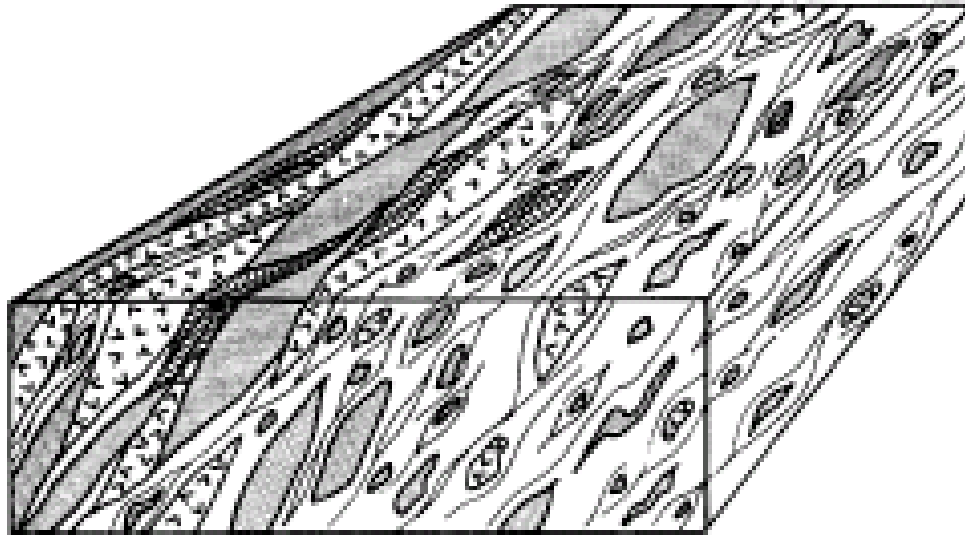


# What are the influences on tortuosity and slope stability in bimrocks?



Medley & Sanz, 2004

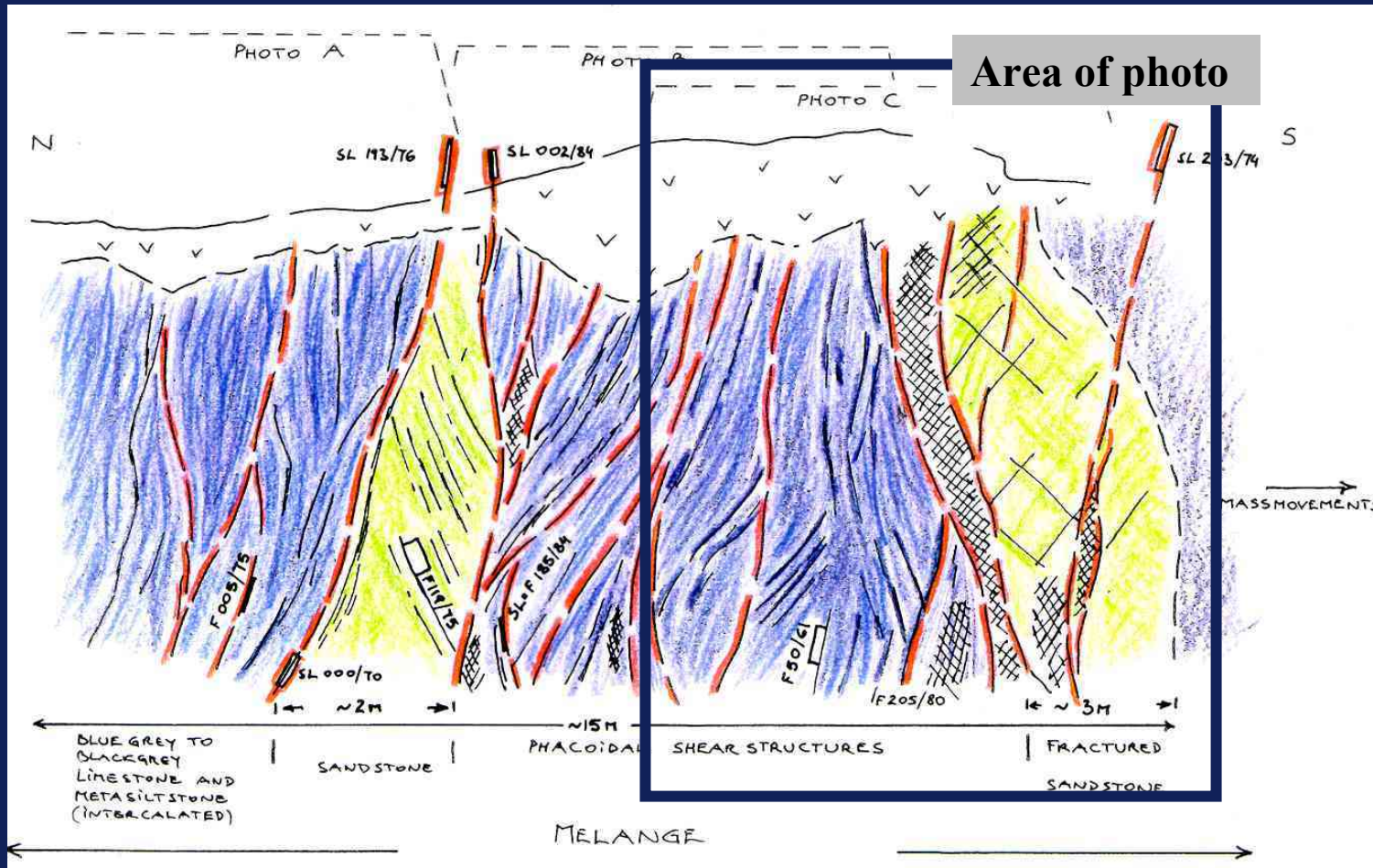
# Block orientation in bimrocks



Cowan, 1985

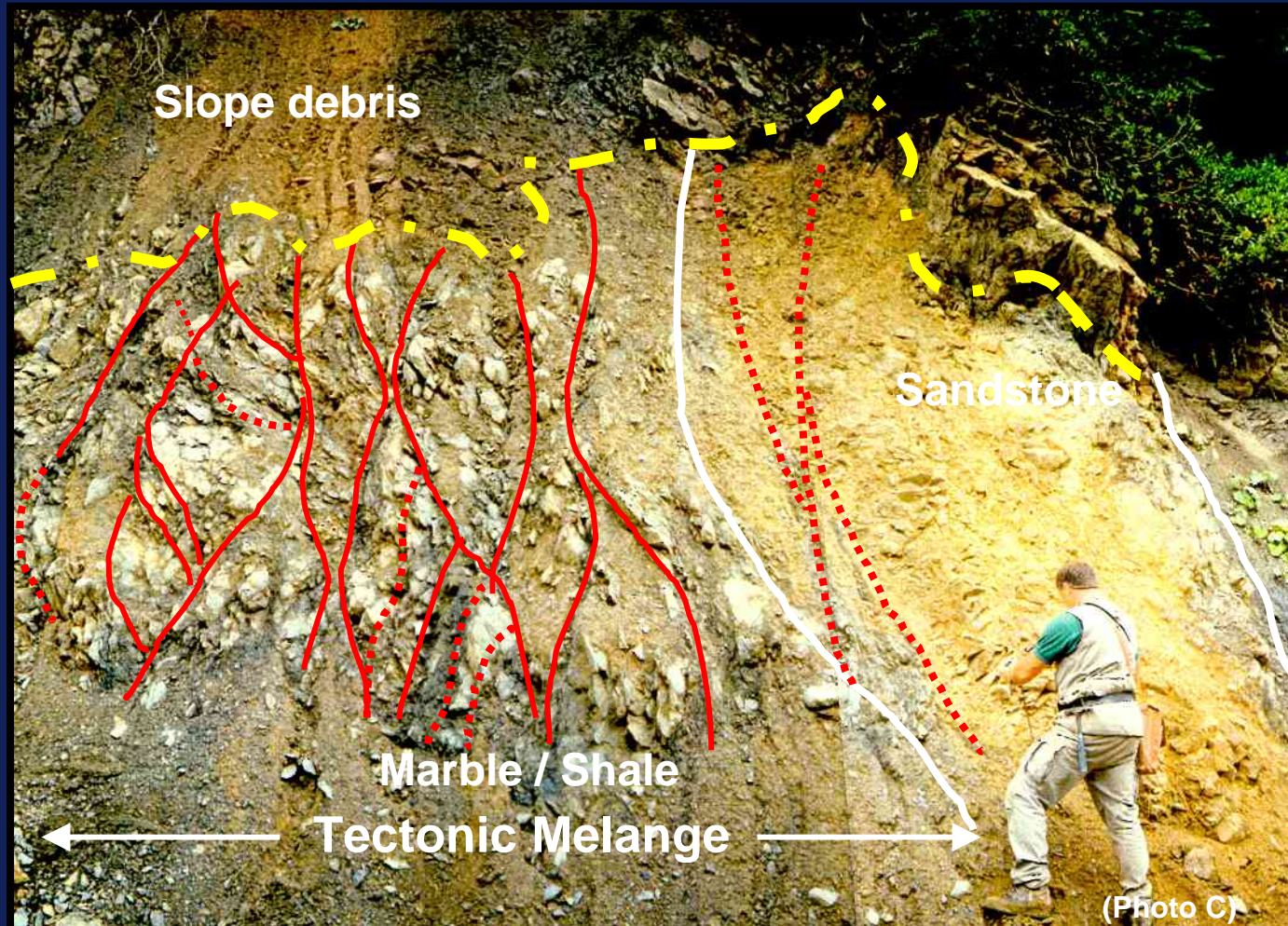
# Mapping of slopes (Bolu Tunnel, Turkey)

*Typical Melange Showing Diverse Elongate Blocks and Irregular Foliated Matrix (S-M-C-Cataclasites)*



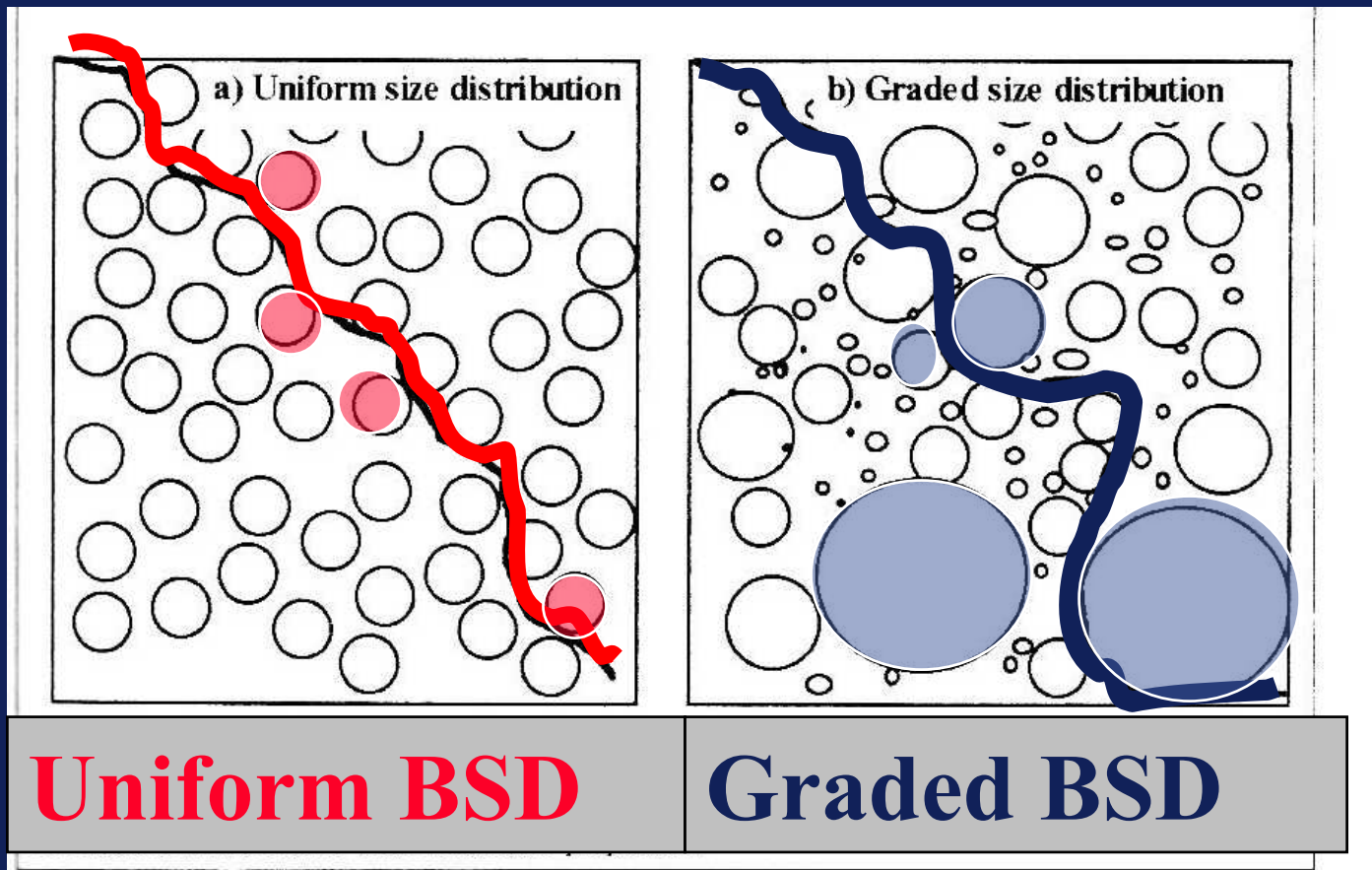
# Photo of area in previous sketch (Bolu Tunnel)

*Typical Melange Showing Diverse Elongate Blocks and Irregular Foliated Matrix (S-M-C-Cataclasites)*

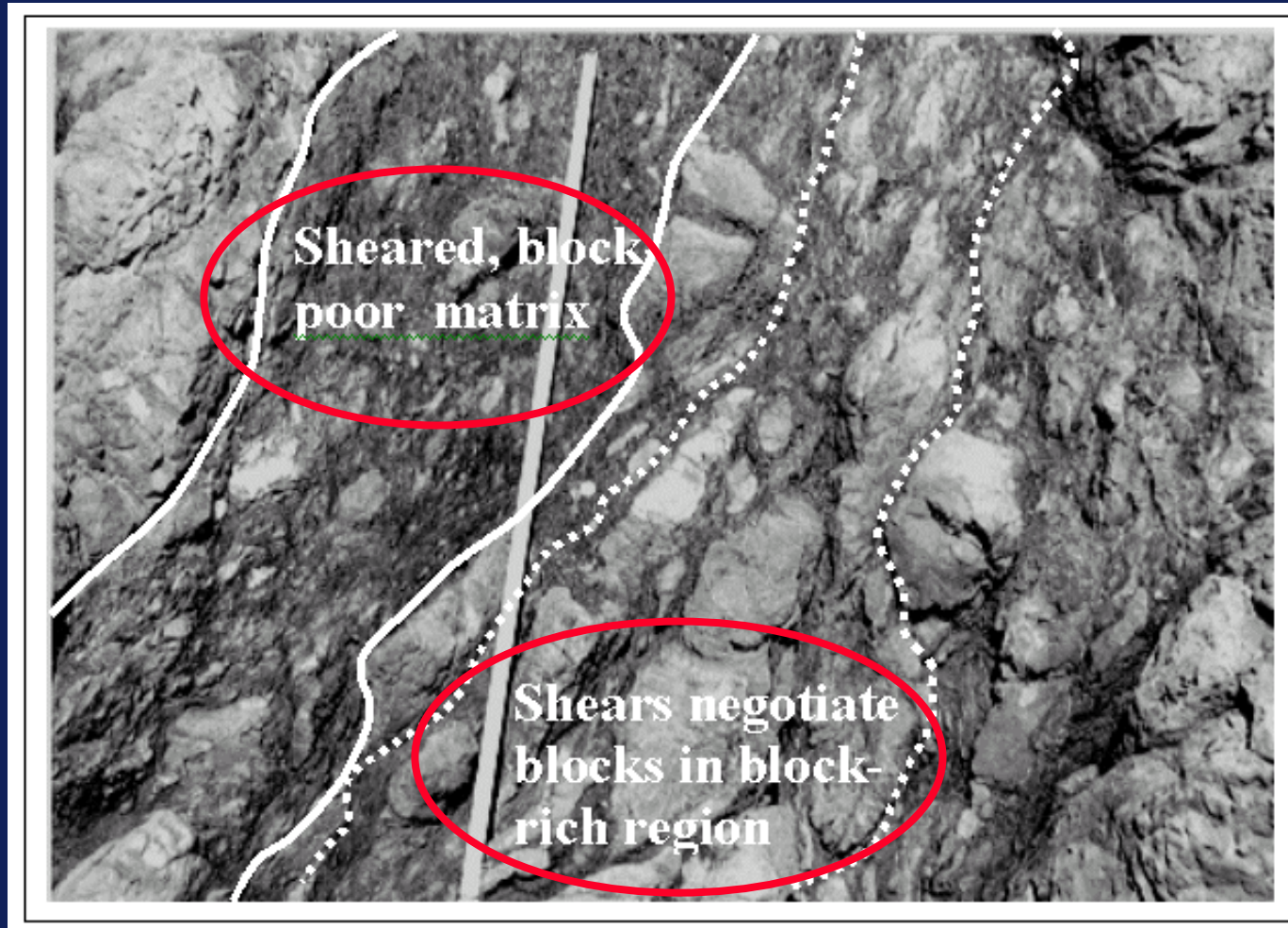


Bolu Tunnel, Turkey

# Tortuosity influenced by Block Size Distribution (BSD) and block shapes



# Zones of variable block proportion



# Blocks stabilize melange at coast

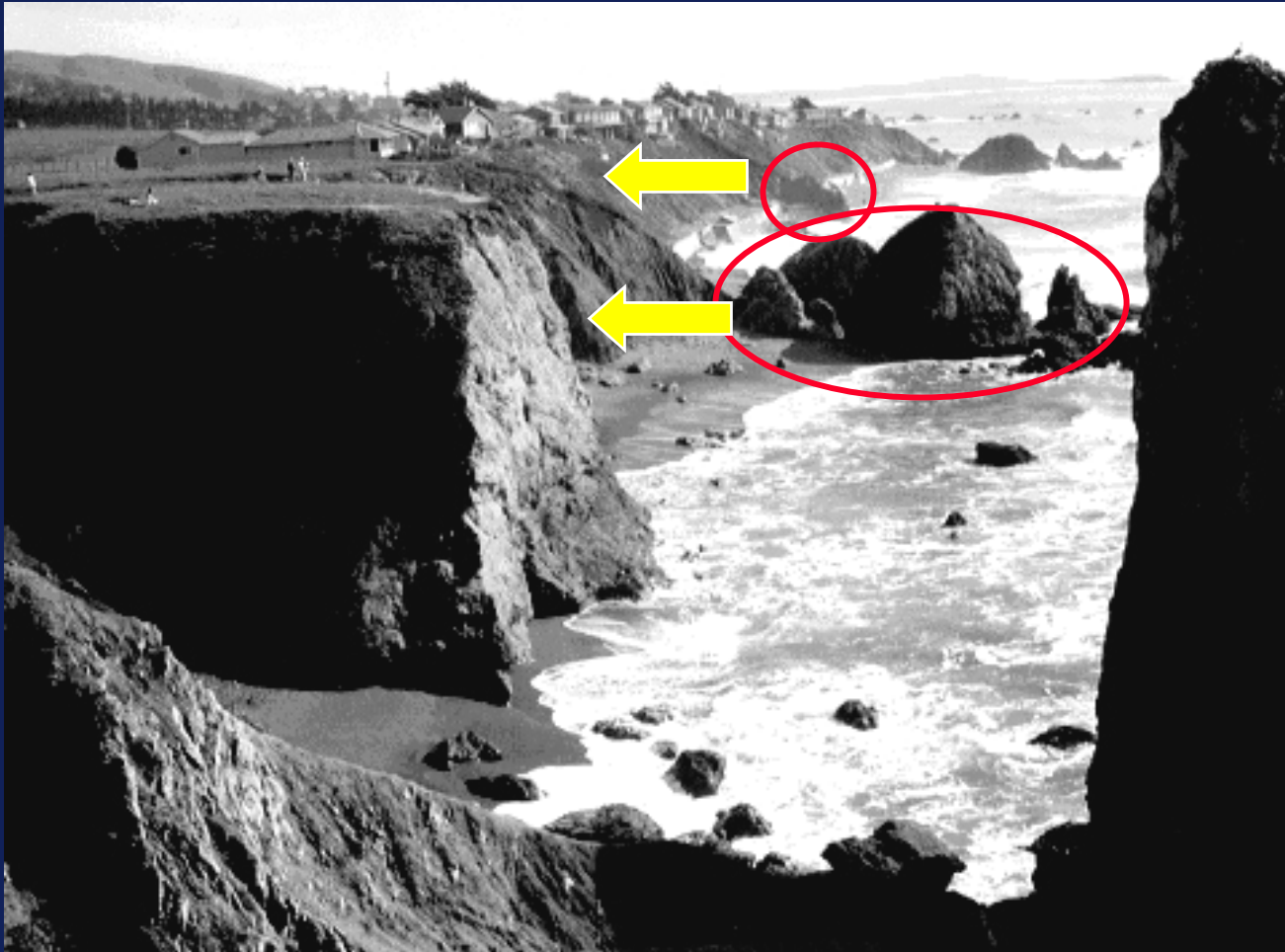


Photo Ed Medley

# Landslide in Franciscan melange...



# block-rich melange at toe resisted movement



**..leading to back-facing scarps**



# Blocks added strength to matrix: but HOW MUCH?? (a motivation for some analysis..)

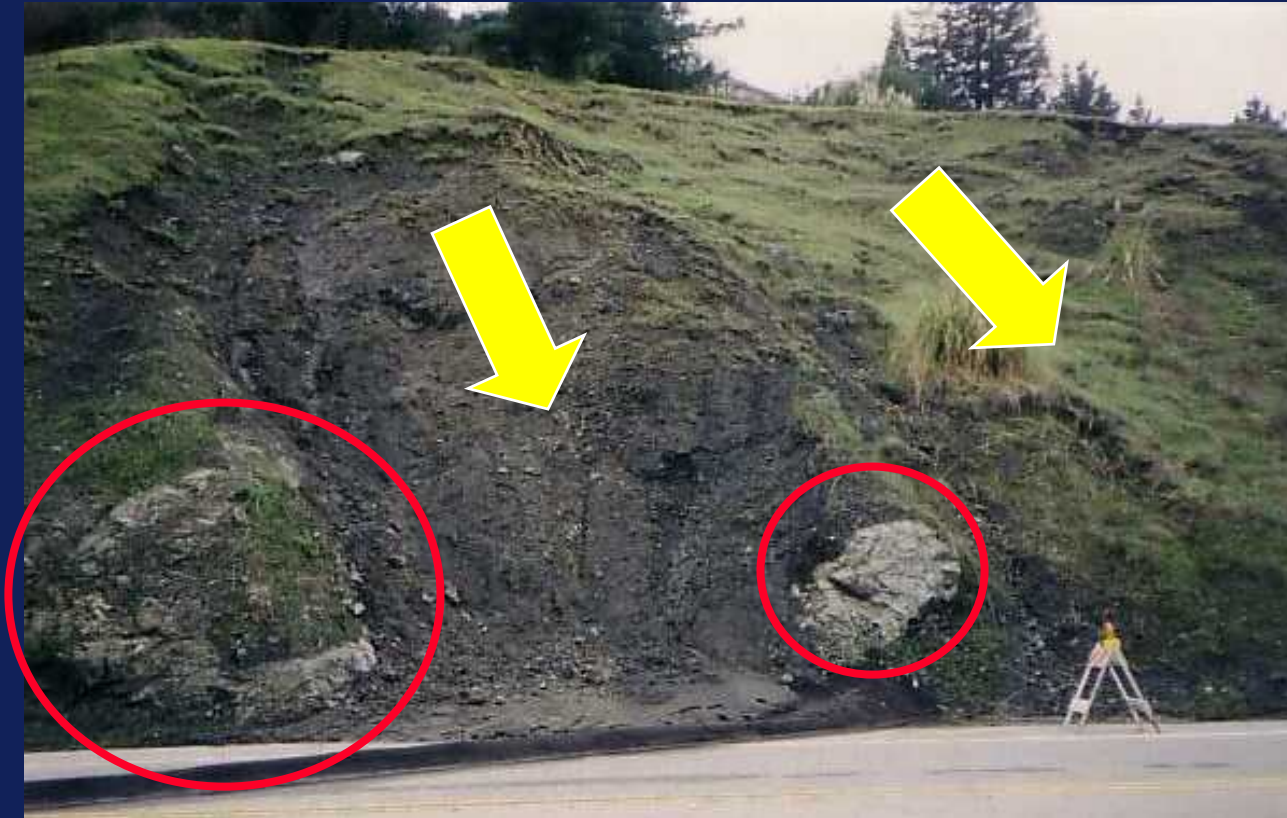


Photo: Ed Medley

# Simple Investigation of effects of volumetric block proportion on slope Stability

(Medley & Sanz, 2003; in press)

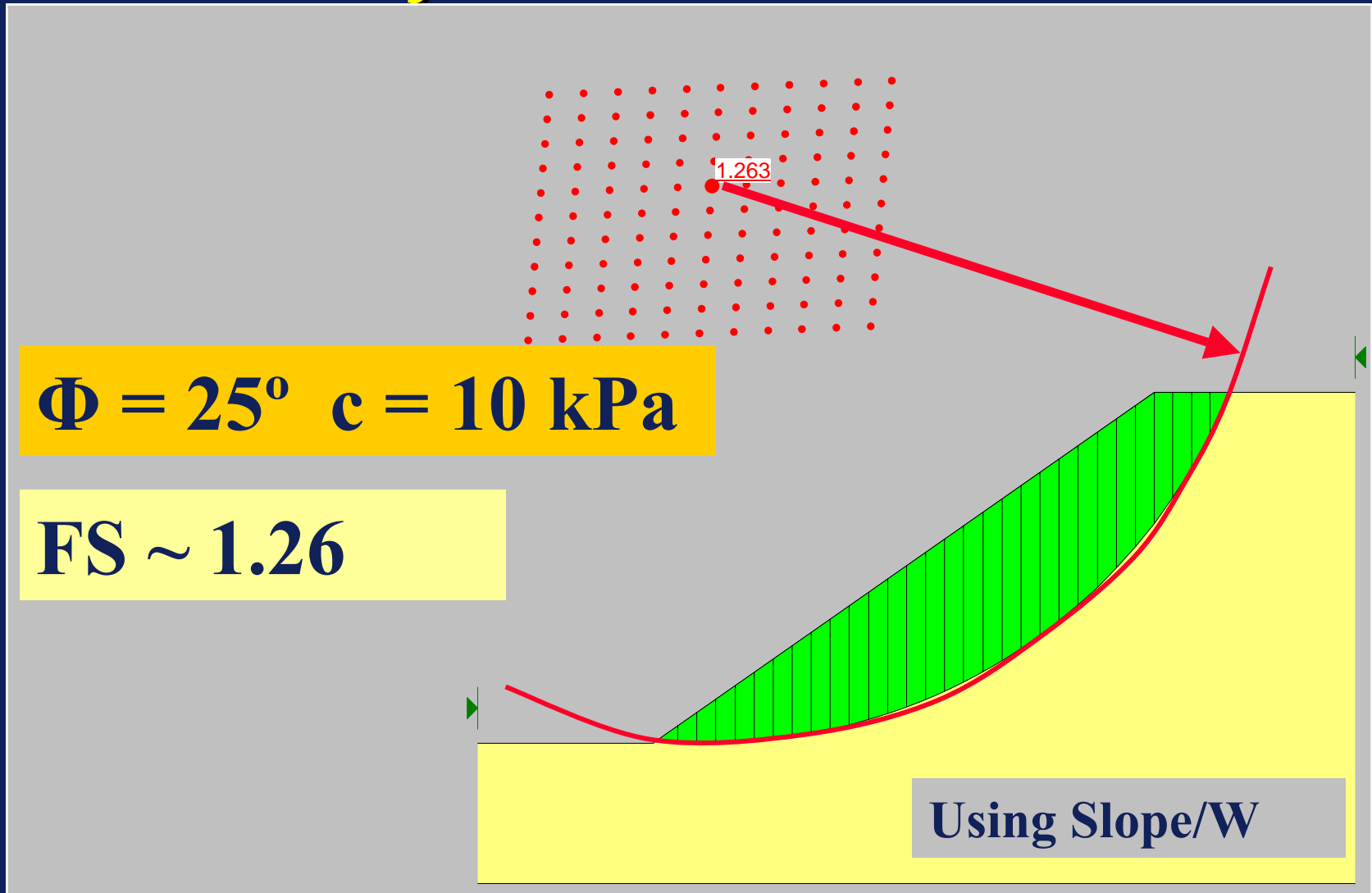
# Analyses Assumptions

- **matrix :  $\Phi = 25^\circ$   $c = 10$  kPa ( $\sim 200$  psf)**
- **block strengths not considered**
- **no block/matrix contact strengths**
- **no water**

# **Analyses Assumptions (cont.)**

- **BSD = part 2D Franciscan ( $\sim 2n^{1.3}$ )**
- **horizontal block orientations**
- **random arrays of blocks**
- **Areal = Volumetric block proportions**
- **failure surfaces pass around blocks**
- **2D analyses suffice (for now...)**

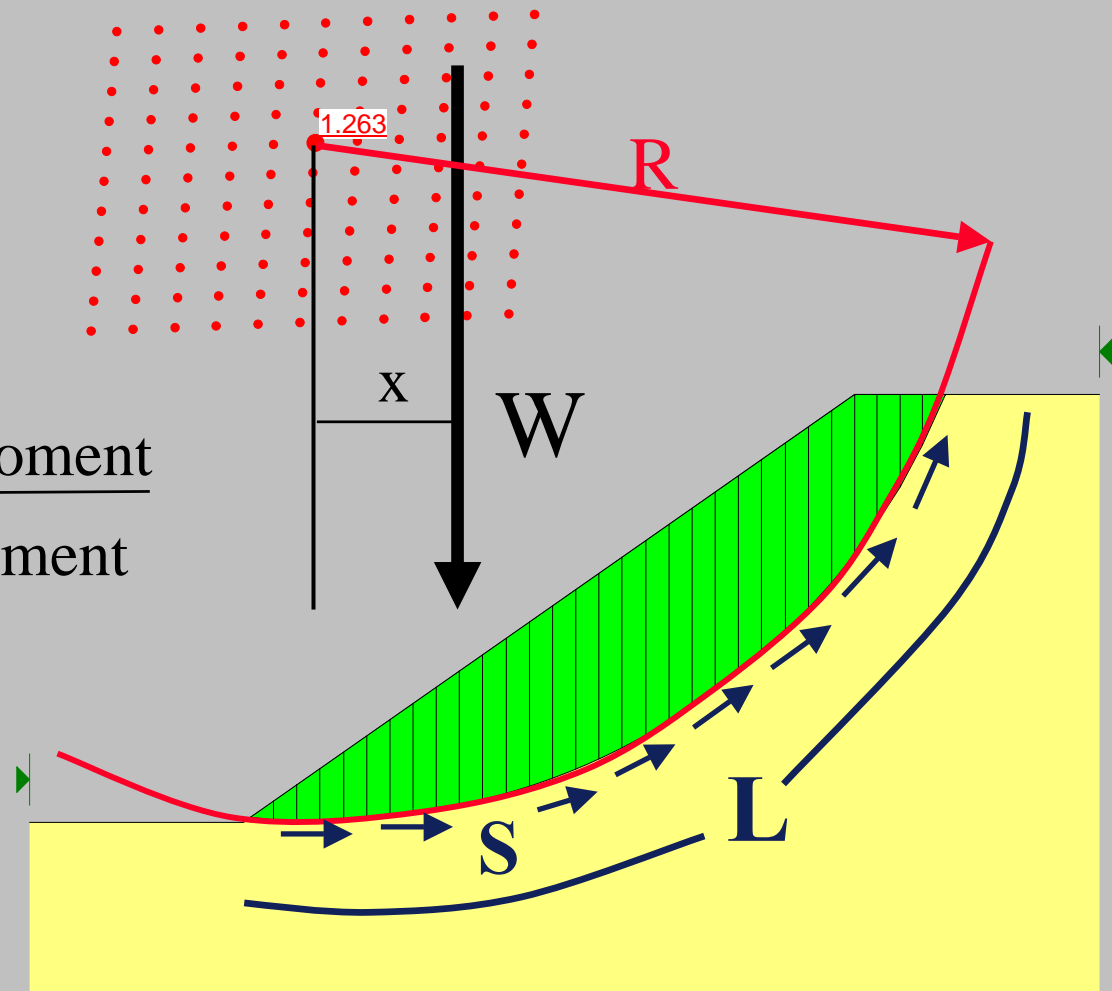
# Matrix only: Critical failure surface



# Factor of Safety (FS)

$$FS = \frac{\text{Resisting Moment}}{\text{Driving Moment}}$$

$$= \frac{RSL}{Wx}$$

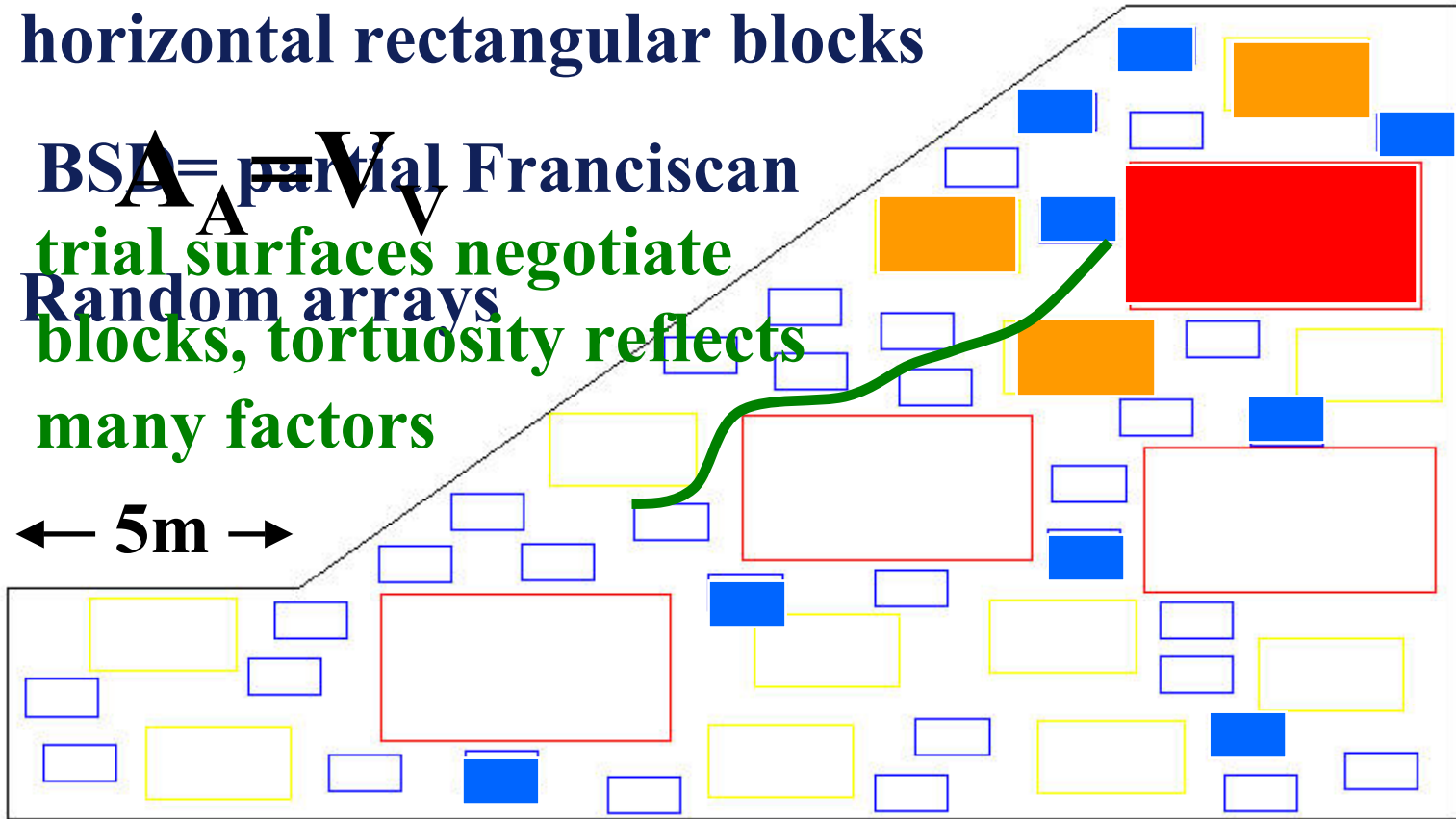


# Model Assumptions

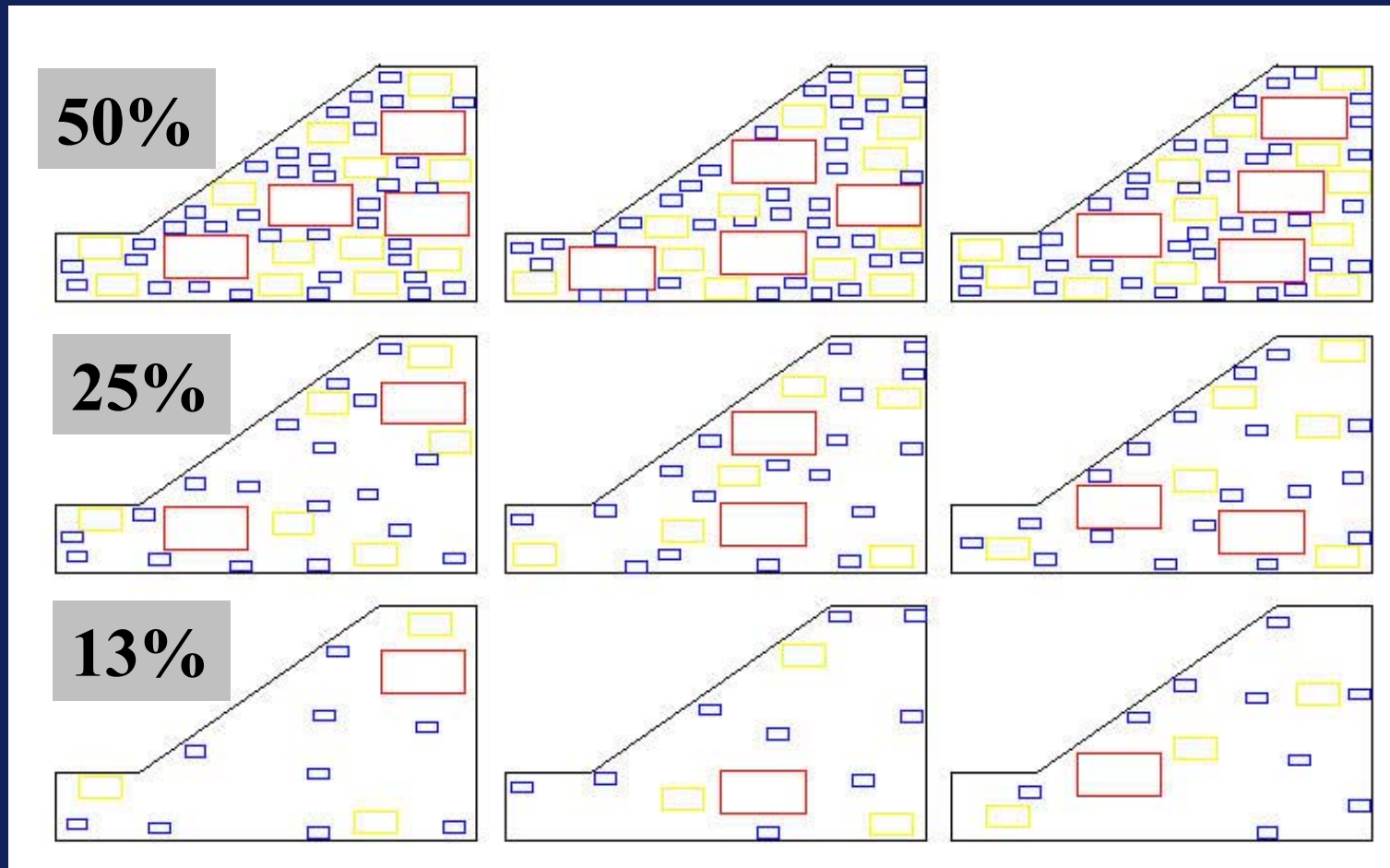
horizontal rectangular blocks

$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{V} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{V}^T$  partial Franciscan  
trial surfaces negotiate  
Random arrays  
blocks, tortuosity reflects  
many factors

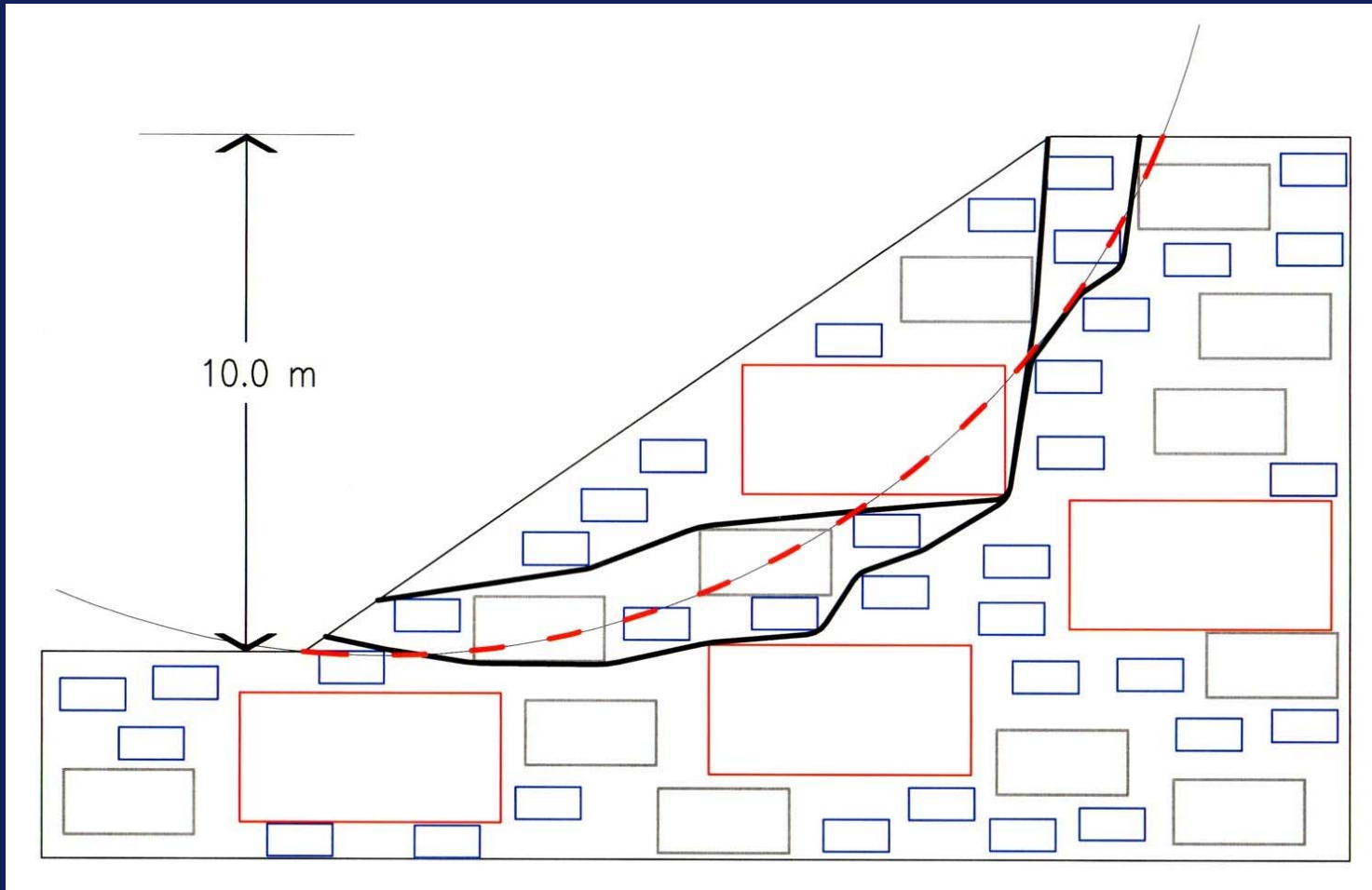
← 5m →



# Simple random arrays of blocks



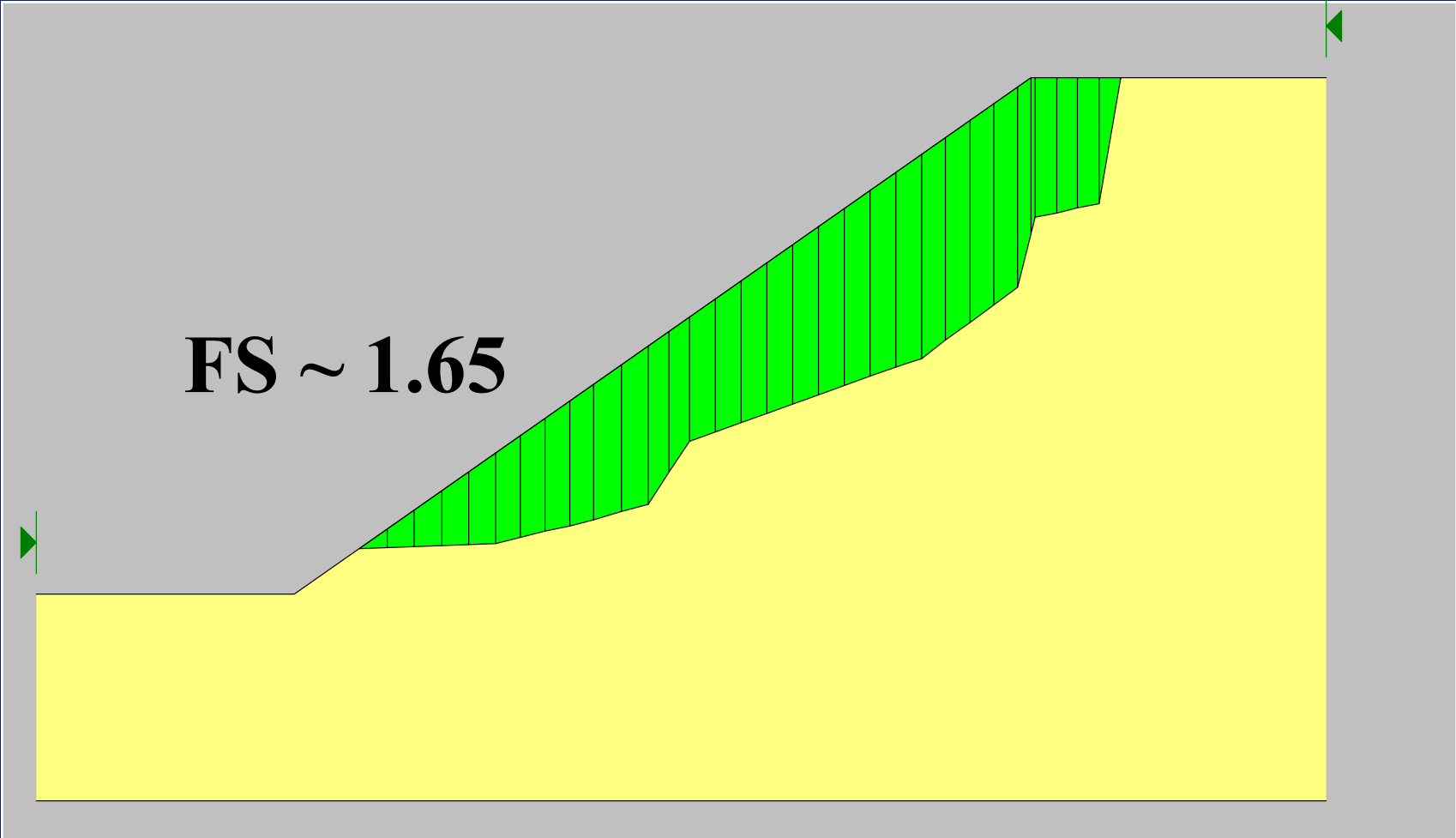
# Tortuous trial surfaces



1.760

# 50% block proportion: FS for a tortuous trial surface

**FS ~ 1.65**

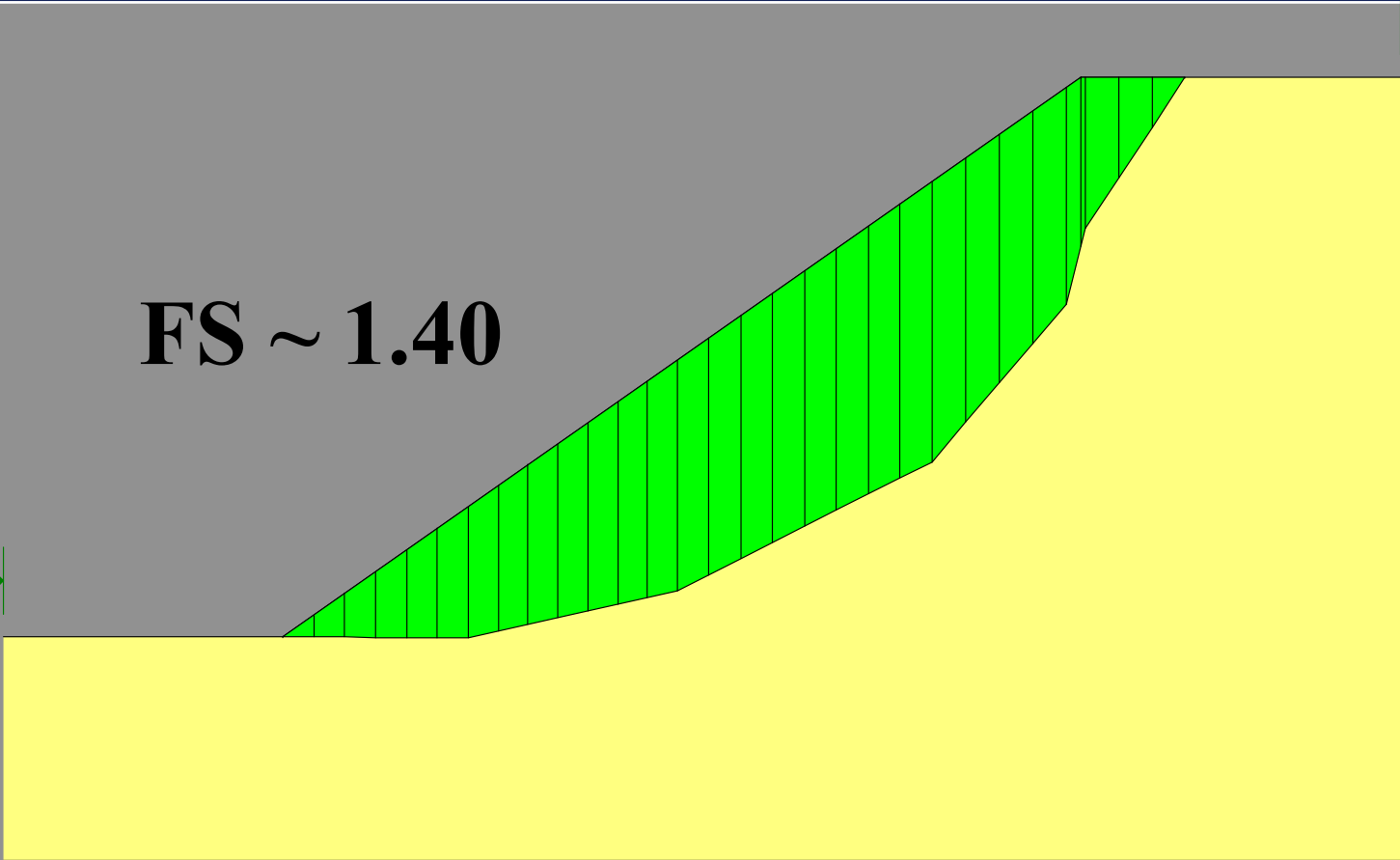


The diagram shows a cross-section of a slope with a yellow soil mass and a grey rock mass above. A green hatched area represents a failure surface. The failure surface starts at a horizontal level on the left, then rises in a series of steps and slopes. A green crosshair is located at the top of the failure surface, with the value 1.760 written above it. The text 'FS ~ 1.65' is written in the middle of the slope. Green arrows point to the left and right boundaries of the failure surface.

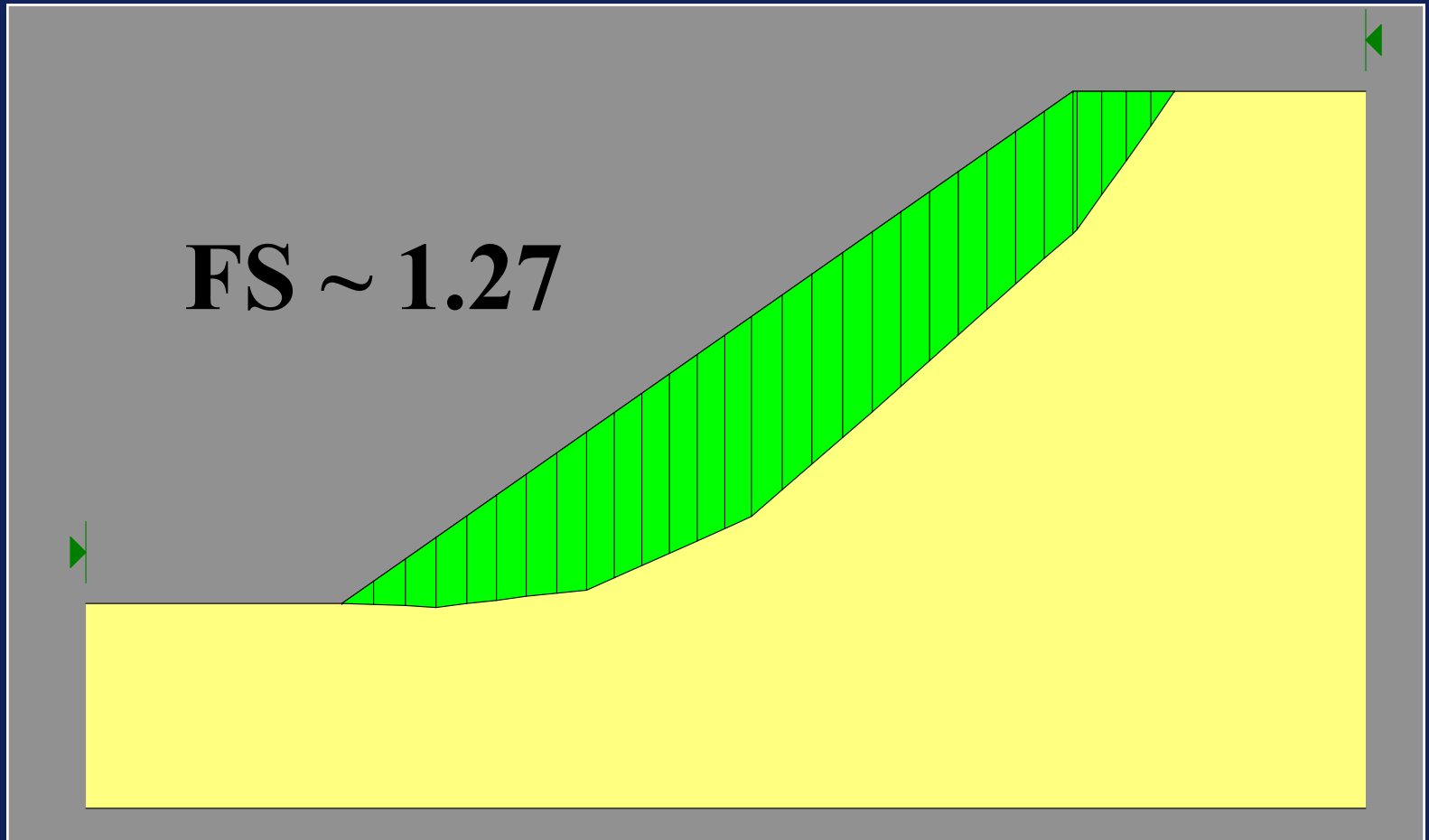
1.430

# 25% block proportion: FS for a tortuous trial surface

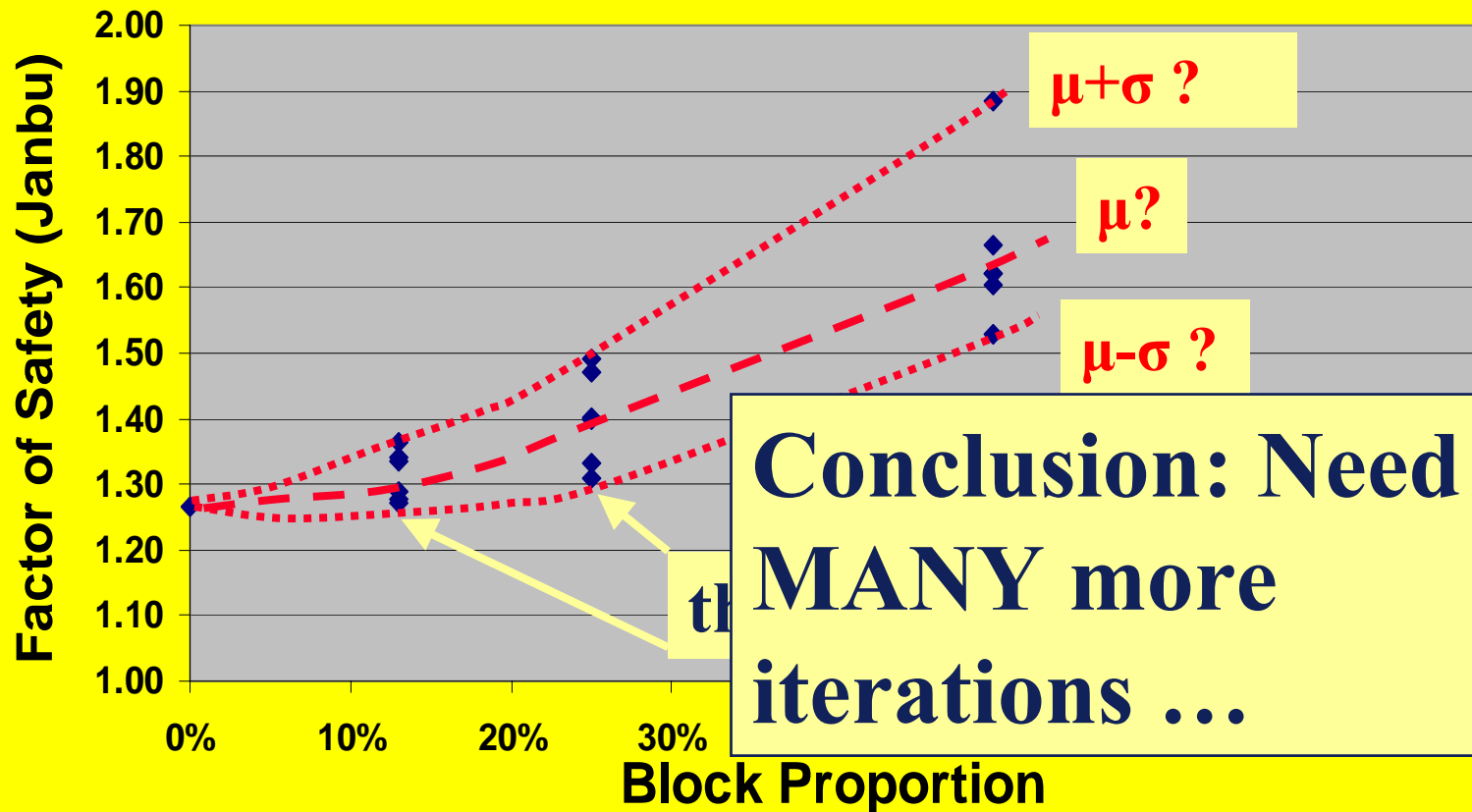
**FS ~ 1.40**



<sup>1.380</sup>  
**13% block proportion:  
FS for a tortuous trial surface**



# "First cut": Slope stability increases with block proportion



# Shortcomings and good intentions

- **Must incorporate block/matrix contact strengths**
- **Must generalize procedures for other block shapes, orientations, etc.**
- **Must perform Monte Carlo-type analyses**
- **Need 3D numerical modeling to incorporate blocks**

# Compare with Hong Kong experience of slope stability of Boulder Colluvium

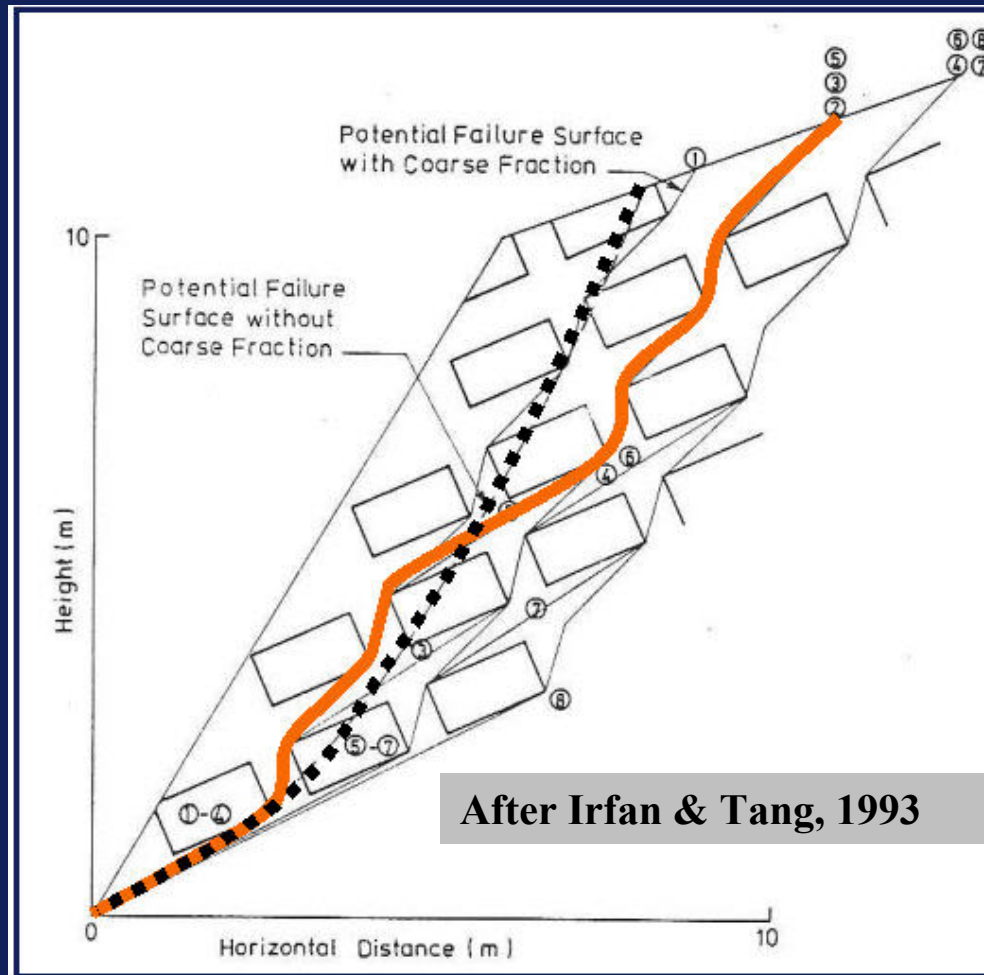


Negative No. SP89 030 08C

Date : 17-4-89

Plate 29 - Colluvium Layer No. 1, Slope behind Fairmont Gardens

# Trial tortuous failure surfaces with blocks oriented out-of-slope



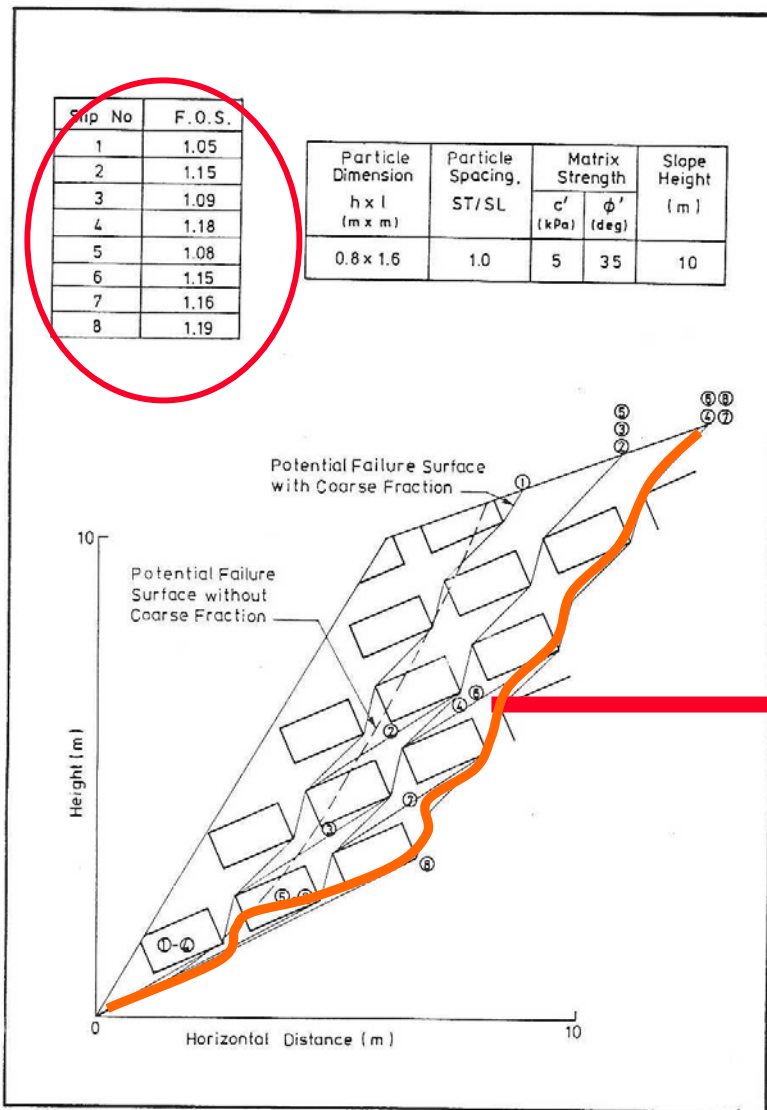


Figure 6.2 - Locations of Typical Potential Failure Surfaces in the Theoretical Slope Model

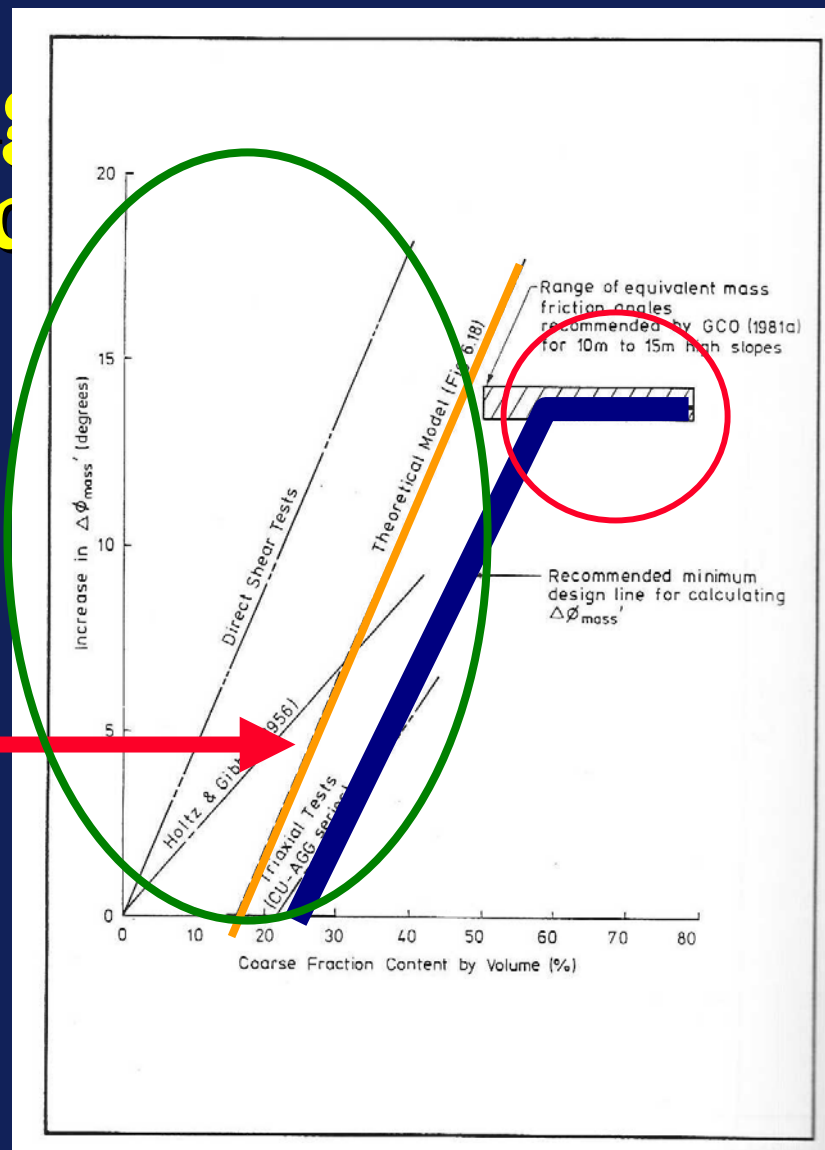
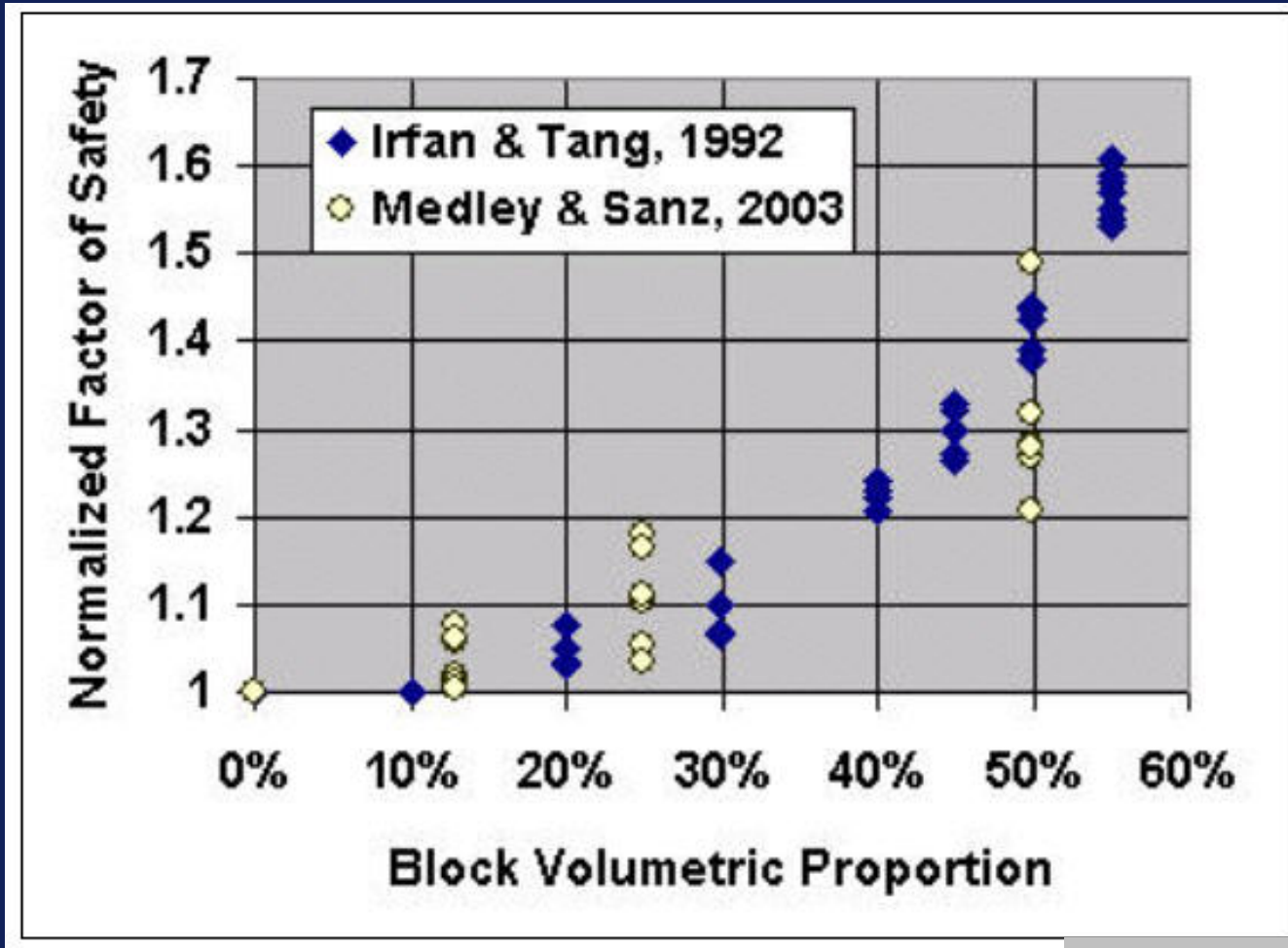


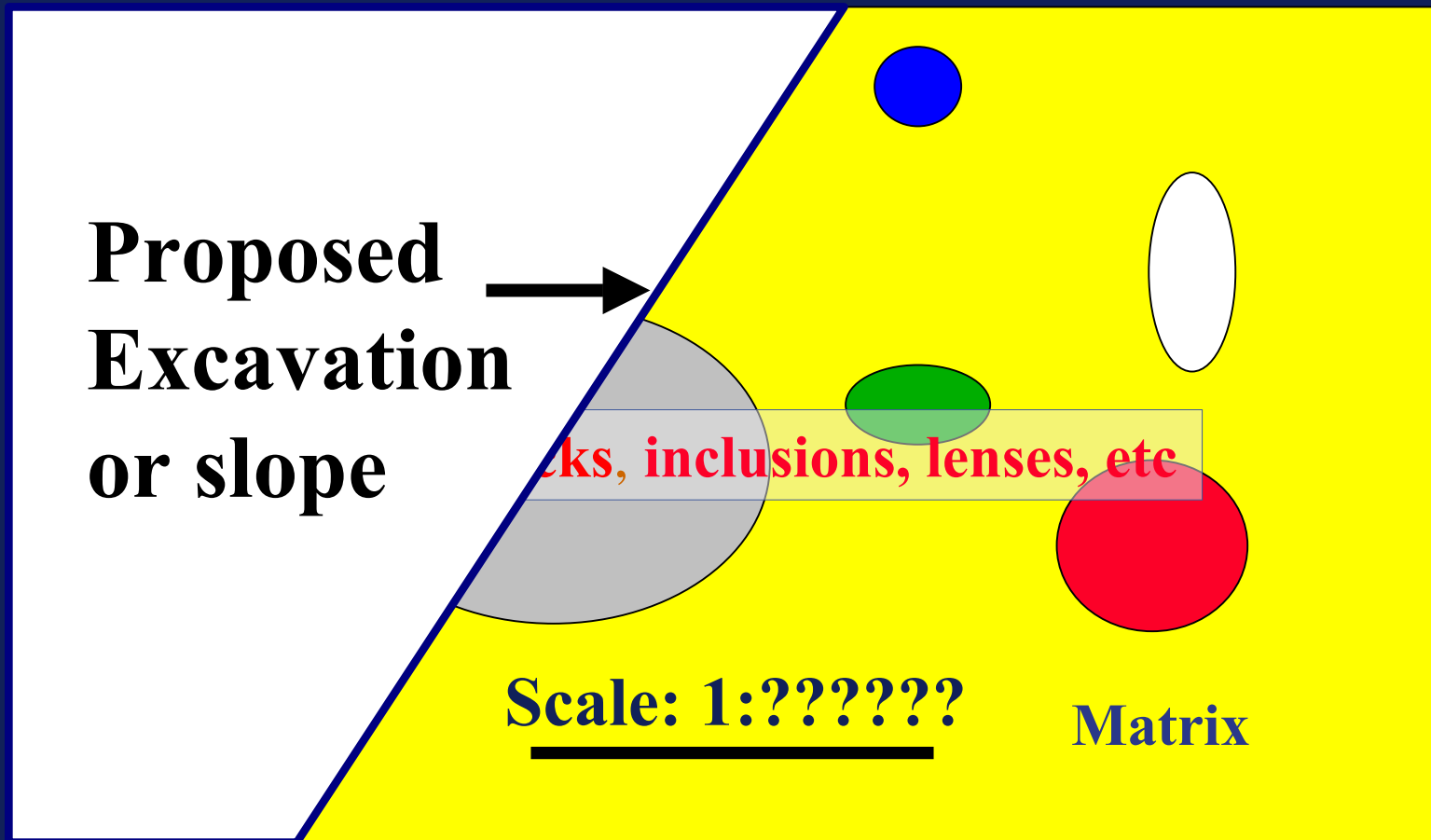
Figure 7.3 - Summary of the Hong Kong Study and the Recommendation for Mass Strength Increases For Slope Analysis in Colluvium

# Combining the results of analyses: Block volumetric proportion is related to slope stability...



Medley & Sanz, in press

# BIG CONCLUSION 1: Remember this picture!!!



**Actual Distribution of Blocks**

# BIG CONCLUSION 2: Remember this picture as well!!!

