

Chapter 6 Slope Stability Analysis By Numerical Modelling

During the past several years I have been engaged in applied research related to the stability analysis of slopes. This research was supported by the Institute for Mining and Minerals Research, University of Kentucky, in response to the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, which requires stability analysis for refuse dams, hollow fills, and spoil banks created by surface mining. The results of the research have been published in several journals and reports and also presented in a number of short courses. Both the simplified and the computerized methods of stability analysis, as developed from this research, have been widely used by practicing engineers throughout Kentucky for the application of mining permits. The large number of out-of-state participants in the short courses indicates that the methods developed have widespread applications. This book is a practical treatise on the stability analysis of earth slopes. Special emphasis is placed on the utility and application of stability formulas, charts, and computer programs developed recently by the author for the analysis of human-created slopes. These analyses can be used for the design of new slopes and the assessment of remedial measures on existing slopes. To make the book more complete as a treatise on slope stability analysis, other methods of stability analysis, in addition to those developed by the author, are briefly discussed. It is hoped that this book will be a useful reference, class room text, and users' manual for people interested in learning about stability analysis.

This technical release covers procedures for design of open channels and related measures such as floodways. Criteria and standards applicable for each situation should be used in conjunction with these procedures.

Landslides are caused by a failure of the mechanical balance within hillslopes. This balance is governed by two coupled physical processes: hydrological or subsurface flow and stress. The stabilizing strength of hillslope materials depends on effective stress, which is diminished by rainfall. This book presents a cutting-edge quantitative approach to understanding hydro-mechanical processes across variably saturated hillslope environments and to the study and prediction of rainfall-induced landslides. Topics covered include historic synthesis of hillslope geomorphology and hydrology, total and effective stress distributions, critical reviews of shear strength of hillslope materials and different bases for stability analysis. Exercises and homework problems are provided for students to engage with the theory in practice. This is an invaluable resource for graduate students and researchers in hydrology, geomorphology, engineering geology, geotechnical engineering and geomechanics and for professionals in the fields of civil and environmental engineering and natural hazard analysis.

This book presents landslide studies using the geographic information system (GIS), which includes not only the science of GIS and remote sensing, but also technical innovations, such as detailed light detection and ranging profiles, among others. To date most of the research on landslides has been found in journals on topography, geology, geo-technology, landslides, and GIS, and is limited to specific scientific aspects. Although journal articles on GIS using landslide studies are abundant, there are very few books on this topic. This book is designed to fill that gap and show how the latest GIS technology can contribute in terms of

landslide studies. In a related development, the GIS Landslide Workshop was established in Japan 7 years ago in order to communicate and solve the scientific as well as technical problems of GIS analyses, such as how to use GIS software and its functions. The workshop has significantly contributed to progress in the field. Included among the chapters of this book are GIS using susceptibility mapping, analyses of deep-seated and shallow landslides, measuring and visualization of landslide distribution in relation to topography, geological facies and structures, rivers, land use, and infrastructures such as roads and streets. Filled with photographs, figures, and tables, this book is of great value to researchers in the fields of geography, geology, seismology, environment, remote sensing, and atmospheric research, as well as to students in these fields.

Integrating and blending traditional theory with particle-energy-field theory, this book provides a framework for the analysis of soil behaviour under varied environmental conditions. This book explains the why and how of geotechnical engineering in an environmental context. Using both SI and Imperial units, the authors cover: rock mechanics soil mechanics and hydrogeology soil properties and classifications and issues relating to contaminated land. Students of civil, geotechnical and environmental engineering and practitioners unfamiliar with the particle-energy-field concept, will find that this book's novel approach helps to clarify the complex theory behind geotechnics.

"Soil Strength and Slope Stability is the essential text for the critical assessment of natural and man-made slopes. Extensive case studies throughout help illustrate the principles and techniques described, including a new examination of Hurricane Katrina failures, plus examples of soil and slope engineering from around the world. Extraneous theory has been excluded to place the focus squarely on the practical application of slope design and analysis techniques, including information about standards, regulations, formulas, and the use of software in analysis."--pub. desc.

A major revision of the comprehensive text/reference Written by world-leading geotechnical engineers who share almost 100 years of combined experience, Slope Stability and Stabilization, Second Edition assembles the background information, theory, analytical methods, design and construction approaches, and practical examples necessary to carry out a complete slope stability project. Retaining the best features of the previous edition, this new book has been completely updated to address the latest trends and methodology in the field. Features include: All-new chapters on shallow failures and stability of landfill slopes New material on probabilistic stability analysis, cost analysis of stabilization alternatives, and state-of-the-art techniques in time-domain reflectometry to help engineers plan and model new designs Tested and FHA-approved procedures for the geotechnical stage of highway, tunnel, and bridge projects Sound guidance for geotechnical stage design and planning for virtually all types of construction projects Slope Stability and Stabilization, Second Edition is filled with current and comprehensive information, making it one of the best resources available on the subject-and an essential reference for today's and tomorrow's professionals in geology, geotechnical engineering, soil science, and landscape architecture.

The number of worldwide solid waste landfills and abandoned dumps is growing steadily in both industrialized and developing nations. The key to successful waste containment is often a final cover for placement over the landfill or dump. This book presents

the essential elements for the design of final covers which are environmentally safe and secure. With an overview of regulations in the United States and Germany provided, the authors emphasize performance-based design for site specific conditions. Individual components of candidate cover systems are examined, including surface, protection, drainage, barrier, gas collection, and foundation layers for the entire range of natural soil materials and geosynthetics.

The stability of rock slopes is an important issue in both civil and mining engineering. On civil projects, rock cuts must be safe from rock falls and large-scale slope instability during both construction and operation. In open pit mining, where slope heights can be many hundreds of meters, the economics of the operation are closely related to the steepest stable slope angle that can be mined. This extensively updated version of the classic text, *Rock Slope Engineering* by Hoek and Bray, deals comprehensively with the investigation, design and operation of rock slopes. Investigation methods include the collection and interpretation of geological and groundwater data, and determination of rock strength properties, including the Hoek Brown rock mass strength criterion. Slope design methods include the theoretical basis for the design of plane, wedge, circular and toppling failures, and design charts are provided to enable rapid checks of stability to be carried out. New material contained in this book includes the latest developments in earthquake engineering related to slope stability, probabilistic analysis, numerical analysis, blasting, slope movement monitoring and stabilization methods. The types of stabilization include rock anchors, shotcrete, drainage and scaling, as well as rock fall protecting methods involving barriers, ditches, nets and sheds. *Rock Slopes: Civil and Mining Engineering* contains both worked examples illustrating data interpretation and design methods, and chapters on civil and mining case studies. The case studies demonstrate the application of design methods to the construction of stable slopes in a wide variety of geological conditions. The book provides over 300 carefully selected references for those who wish to study the subject in greater detail. It also includes an introduction by Dr. Evert Hoek.

This book presents in-depth coverage of laboratory experiments, theories, modeling techniques, and practices for the analysis and design of rock slopes in complex geological settings. It addresses new concepts in connection with the kinematical element method, discontinuity kinematical element method, integrated karst cave stochastic model-limit equilibrium method, improved strength reduction method, and fracture mechanics method, taking into account the relevant geological features. The book is chiefly intended as a reference guide for geotechnical engineering and engineering geology professionals, and as a textbook for related graduate courses.

The aim of this book is to provide a new angle on the analysis of slope stability with the Boundary Element Method. The main advantages of BEM are the reduction of the dimensionality of the problem to be solved and accurate selective calculation of internal stresses. This makes it possible, as shown in the book, to develop the algorithms of slip surface analysis of slope more accurate, more rigorous and more easy to be used than in the conventional limit equilibrium methods. The full elastoplastic analysis of slope is also investigated. Besides, the interested reader can find a detailed study of Melan's fundamental solution such as its displacements, its corresponding Galerkin tensor and the treatment of body forces in the half-plan. The basic theory of BEM

is outlined in the book so that undergraduate and graduate students of civil engineering, mining engineering and engineering geology can read it without difficulty.

Slope Analysis summarizes the fundamental principles of slope analysis. It explores not only the similarities but also the differences in rock slopes and soil slopes, and it presents alternative methods of analysis, new concepts, and new approaches to analysis. The book introduces both natural and man-made slopes, the nature of soils and rocks, geomorphology, geology, and the aims of slope analysis. These topics are followed by chapters about stress and strain, shear strength of rock and soils, and progressive failure of slopes. This book also presents limit equilibrium methods I and II, which are the planar failure surfaces and slip surfaces of arbitrary shape, respectively. It also includes stress analysis and slope stability, natural slope analysis, and a brief review on plasticity and shear band analysis. Before presenting its conclusions, the book discusses special aspects of slope analysis, such as earthquake analysis, pseudo-static analysis, dynamic analysis, and anisotropy, in addition to Newmark's approach.

Freshly updated and extended version of Slope Analysis (Chowdhury, Elsevier, 1978). This reference book gives a complete overview of the developments in slope engineering in the last 30 years. Its multi-disciplinary, critical approach and the chapters devoted to seismic effects and probabilistic approaches and reliability analyses, reflect the distinctive style of the original. Subjects discussed are: the understanding of slope performance, mechanisms of instability, requirements for modeling and analysis, and new techniques for observation and modeling. Special attention is paid to the relation with the increasing frequency and consequences of natural and man-made hazards. Strategies and methods for assessing landslide susceptibility, hazard and risk are also explored. Moreover, the relevance of geotechnical analysis of slopes in the context of climate change scenarios is discussed. All theory is supported by numerous examples. "...A wonderful book on Slope Stability....recommended as a reference book to those who are associated with the geotechnical engineering profession (undergraduates, post graduates and consulting engineers)..." Prof. Devendra Narain Singh, Indian Inst. of Technology, Mumbai, India "I have yet to see a book that excels the range and depth of Geotechnical Slope Analysis... I have failed to find a topic which is not covered and that makes the book almost a single window outlet for the whole range of readership from students to experts and from theoreticians to practicing engineers..." Prof. R.K. Bhandari, New Delhi, India

This book sheds new light on improved methods for the study of the initiation and run-out of earthquake-induced landslides. It includes an initiation study method that considers tension-shear failure mechanism; an improved, rigorous, dynamic sliding-block method based on dynamic critical acceleration; and a run-out analysis of earthquake-induced landslides that takes account of the trampoline effect, all of which add to the accuracy and accessibility of landslide study. The book includes abundant illustrations, figures and tables, making it a valuable resource for those looking for practical landslide research tools.

Most landslides are triggered by rainfall. In previous studies, slope stability is often evaluated based on the infiltration analysis. Hydro-mechanical coupling is significant to rainfall-caused landslide evolution. This book covers theoretical models of unsaturated

infiltration, and provides hydro-mechanical models for rainfall-induced landslides. The influences of rainfall patterns, boundary conditions, layered structures, and SWCC hysteresis on the coupled unsaturated infiltration and deformation are discussed. Laboratory testing of rainfall-induced landslides is performed to study the developing process of landslide upon rainfall infiltration. The results provide a better understanding of rainfall-induced landslides.

The field of slope engineering encompasses slope stability analysis and design, movement monitoring, and slope safety management and maintenance. Engineers in this field are concerned with landslides and other gravity-stimulated mass movements. Their job is to frequently evaluate existing and proposed slopes to assess their stability. As such, this book provides information on remote sensing in landslide detection, tunnel face stability, stability analysis and maintenance of cut slopes, design techniques in rock and soil engineering, statistical models for landslide risk mapping, slope stability analysis in open-pit mines, ecological engineering for slope stabilization, and asphalt-stabilized strengthening in open-pit coal mining.

The new edition of this successful book has been thoroughly revised to take account of recent advances in our understanding of slope stability and instability.

Deals with the methods of assessing the stability of rock slopes and the techniques of improving the stability conditions of natural and artificial slopes which are at risk. It also describes survey and measurement methods to model the behaviour of rock masses. The aim of this book is to encourage students to develop an understanding of the fundamentals of soil mechanics. It builds a robust and adaptable framework of ideas to support and accommodate the more complex problems and analytical procedures that confront the practising geotechnical engineer. Soil Mechanics: Concepts and Applications covers the soil mechanics and geotechnical engineering topics typically included in university courses in civil engineering and related subjects. Physical rather than mathematical arguments are used in the core sections wherever possible. New features for the second edition include: an accompanying website containing the lecturers solutions manual; a revised chapter on soil strength and soil behaviour separating the basic and more advanced material to aid understanding; a major new section on shallow foundations subject to combined vertical, horizontal and moment loading; revisions to the material on retaining walls, foundations and filter design to account for new research findings and bring it into line with the design philosophy espoused by EC7. More than 50 worked examples including case histories Learning objectives, key points and example questions

Decoding Eurocode 7 provides a detailed examination of Eurocode 7 Parts 1 and 2 and an overview of the associated European and International standards. The detail of the code is set out in summary tables and diagrams, with extensive. Fully annotated worked examples demonstrate how to apply it to real designs. Flow diagrams explain how reliability is introduced into design and mind maps gather related information into a coherent framework. Written by authors who specialise in lecturing on the subject, Decoding Eurocode 7 explains the key principles and application rules of Eurocode 7 in a logical and simple manner. Invaluable for practitioners, as well as for high-level students and researchers working in geotechnical fields.

The Geotechnical Engineering Handbook brings together essential information related to the evaluation of engineering properties of soils, design of foundations such as spread footings, mat foundations, piles, and drilled shafts, and fundamental principles of analyzing the stability of slopes and embankments, retaining walls, and other earth-retaining structures. The Handbook also covers soil dynamics and foundation

vibration to analyze the behavior of foundations subjected to cyclic vertical, sliding and rocking excitations and topics addressed in some detail include: environmental geotechnology and foundations for railroad beds.

Electrostatics and dielectric materials have important applications in modern society. As such, they require improved characteristics. More and more equipment needs to operate at high frequency, high voltage, high temperature, and other harsh conditions. This book presents an overview of modern applications of electrostatics and dielectrics as well as research progress in the field.

This is the first book to revisit geotechnical site characterization from a probabilistic point of view and provide rational tools to probabilistically characterize geotechnical properties and underground stratigraphy using limited information obtained from a specific site. This book not only provides new probabilistic approaches for geotechnical site characterization and slope stability analysis, but also tackles the difficulties in practical implementation of these approaches. In addition, this book also develops efficient Monte Carlo simulation approaches for slope stability analysis and implements these approaches in a commonly available spreadsheet environment. These approaches and the software package are readily available to geotechnical practitioners and alleviate them from reliability computational algorithms. The readers will find useful information for a non-specialist to determine project-specific statistics of geotechnical properties and to perform probabilistic analysis of slope stability.

Failures of mass movements often result in extensive property damage and loss of human life. It is recognised that ensuring the stability of both natural and man-made slopes continues to be a fundamental issue in geotechnical engineering. There is no universally accepted method for the prevention or correction of landslides. The comparative performance of the various analyses has been carried out successfully using case studies. A visco-plastic flow model has been proposed to estimate lateral forces on piles used for slope stabilisation. Slope stabilisation due to the presence of a row of piles has been investigated using two distinct lateral load estimations. Eight well-known methods of slope stability analyses have been adopted and computer coded to re-calculate FOS values for a slope reinforced by a row of piles. The book is intended primarily for use in university courses, at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. The author also expects that the book will serve as valuable reference material for practising engineers.

Includes Recommendations for Analysis, Design Practice, Design Charts, Tables, and More Using a unified approach to address a medley of engineering and construction problems, *Slope Stability Analysis and Stabilization: New Methods and Insight, Second Edition* provides helpful practical advice and design resources for the practicing engineer. This text examines a range of current methods for the analysis and design of slopes, and details the limitations of both limit equilibrium and the finite element method in the assessment of the stability of a slope. It also introduces a variety of alternative approaches for overcoming numerical non-convergence and the location of critical failure surfaces in two-dimensional and three-dimensional cases. What's New in the Second Edition: This latest edition builds on the concepts of the first edition and covers the case studies involved in slope stability analysis in greater detail. The book adds a chapter on the procedures involved in performing limit equilibrium analysis, as well as a chapter on the design and construction practice in Hong Kong. It includes more examples and illustrations on the distinct element of slope, the relation between limit equilibrium and plasticity theory, the fundamental connections between slope stability analysis and the bearing capacity problem, as well as the stability of the three-dimensional slope under patch load conditions. Addresses new concepts in three-dimensional stability analysis, finite element analysis, and the extension of slope stability problems to lateral

earth pressure problems Offers a unified approach to engineering and construction problems, including slope stability, bearing capacity, and earth pressure behind retaining structures Emphasizes how to translate the conceptual design conceived in the design office into physical implementation on site in a holistic way Discusses problems that were discovered during the development of associated computer programs This text assesses the fundamental assumptions and limitations of stability analysis methods and computer modelling, and benefits students taking an elective course on slope stability, as well as geotechnical engineering professionals specializing in slope stability

The COWFISH model, developed and applied in selected Montana streams, was tested on 14 streams in Idaho, Nevada, and Utah, where it proved to have little value for predicting numbers of trout in watersheds grazed by livestock. The model holds promise for estimating the health of stream channels and riparian complexes.

Preface. Dedication. List of Figures. List of Tables. List of Contributors. Basic Behavior and Site Characterization. 1. Introduction; R.K. Rowe. 2. Basic Soil Mechanics; P.V. Lade. 3. Engineering Properties of Soils and Typical Correlations; P.V. Lade. 4. Site Characterization; D.E. Becker. 5. Unsaturated Soil Mechanics and Property Assessment; D.G. Fredlund, et al. 6. Basic Rocks Mechanics and Testing; K.Y. Lo, A.M. Hefny. 7. Geosynthetics: Characteristics and Testing; R.M. Koerner, Y.G. Hsuan. 8. Seepage, Drainage and Dewatering; R.W. Loughney. Foundations and Pavements. 9. Shallo.

This book presents essential concepts of traditional Flower Pollination Algorithm (FPA) and its recent variants and also its application to find optimal solution for a variety of real-world engineering and medical problems. Swarm intelligence-based meta-heuristic algorithms are extensively implemented to solve a variety of real-world optimization problems due to its adaptability and robustness. FPA is one of the most successful swarm intelligence procedures developed in 2012 and extensively used in various optimization tasks for more than a decade. The mathematical model of FPA is quite straightforward and easy to understand and enhance, compared to other swarm approaches. Hence, FPA has attracted attention of researchers, who are working to find the optimal solutions in variety of domains, such as N-dimensional numerical optimization, constrained/unconstrained optimization, and linear/nonlinear optimization problems. Along with the traditional bat algorithm, the enhanced versions of FPA are also considered to solve a variety of optimization problems in science, engineering, and medical applications.

Plasticity and Geotechnics is the first attempt to summarize and present in a single volume the major achievements in the field of plasticity theory for geotechnical materials and its applications to geotechnical analysis and design. The book emerges from the author's belief that there is an urgent need for the geotechnical and solid mechanics community to have a unified presentation of plasticity theory and its application to geotechnical engineering.

This book is aimed at the practising engineer and engineering geologist working in tropical environments, where lands lides are mainly triggered by rain fall. This book is based on a similar work published in 1999 in Portuguese, which became the Rio de Janeiro Slope Manual. This book is an engineering guide for the design of slopes and stabilisation works in rocks and residual soils. It evolves from the cumulative experience gathered by several engineers and geologists who faced severe slope problems.

The authors' experience throughout Central and South America (Costa Rica, Argentina, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador and Venezuela) and the Far East, especially Hong Kong and Malaysia, was used as a foundation for writing this book. The work also benefits enormously from the time spent in Hong Kong in 1996 and 1997 by the first editor on sabbatical at the City University of Hong Kong, and the discussions he had with many colleagues from the Geotechnical Engineering Office (GEO) of the Hong Kong Government, especially Dr. A. Malone, Mr. w.K. Pun, Dr. A. Li, Mr. K. Ho, and Mr. y.c. Chan among others.

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