



Steeper is Cheaper, “*Danger Falling Rocks!*”

Geohazards Impacting Transportation in Appalachia
16th Annual Technical Forum
Knoxville, Tennessee
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Eric B. Rehwoldt, PE, PG
Schnabel Engineering, Inc.

The 10,000 Ft View



- Rock Slope Hazard Mitigation Challenges
- Innovative Rock Fall Mitigation Approaches
- Examples from Maryland and Tennessee



Challenges to Mitigate the Hazard



- Balancing Public Safety with Limited ROW, Construction Cost Control, Aesthetics, Institutional Design Philosophy, and O&M Accessibility/Cost
- Evaluating and Managing Risk
- Prioritizing Mitigation of the Greatest Rock Slope Hazards

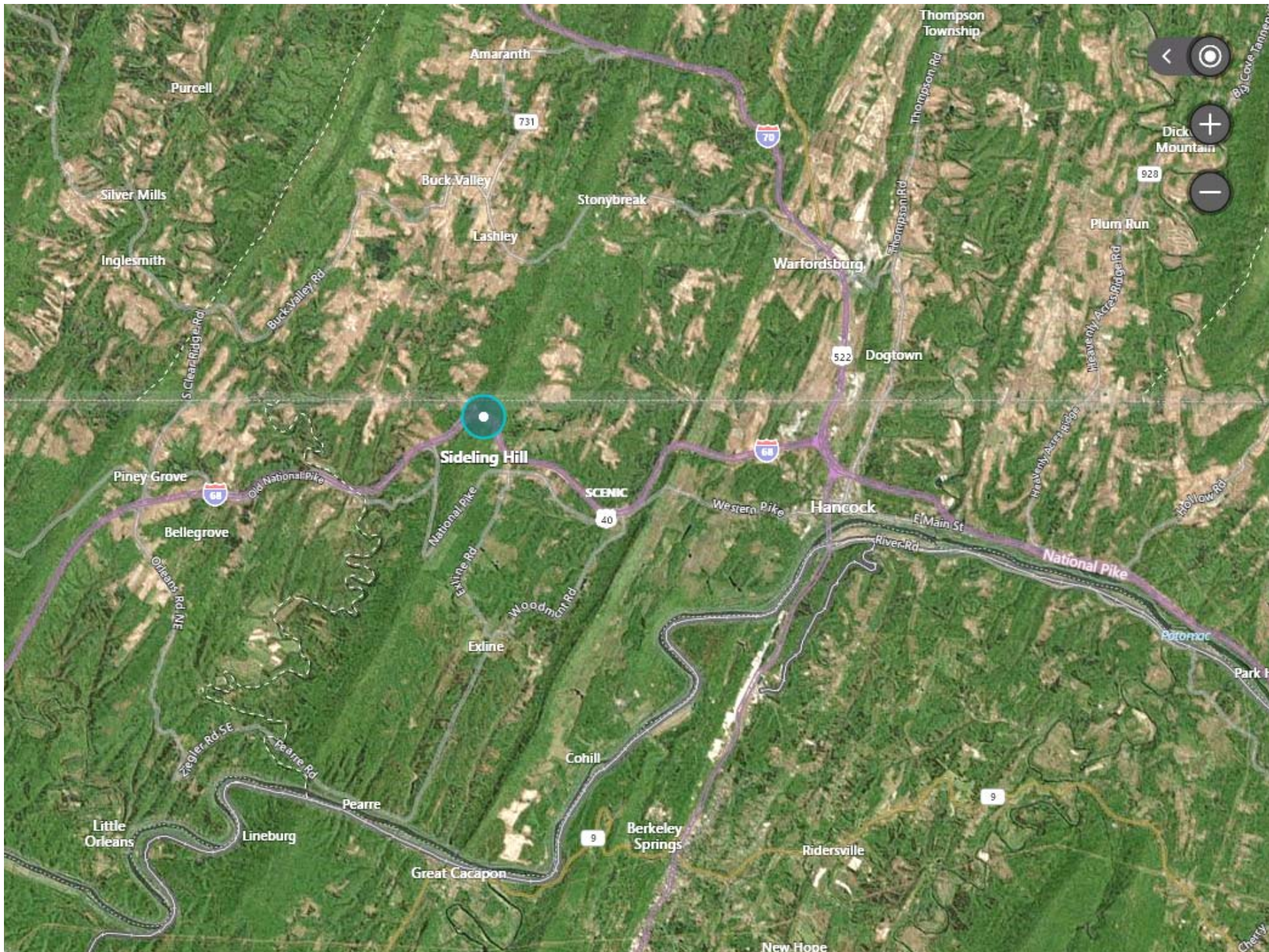


Sideling Hill, Interstate 68 Maryland

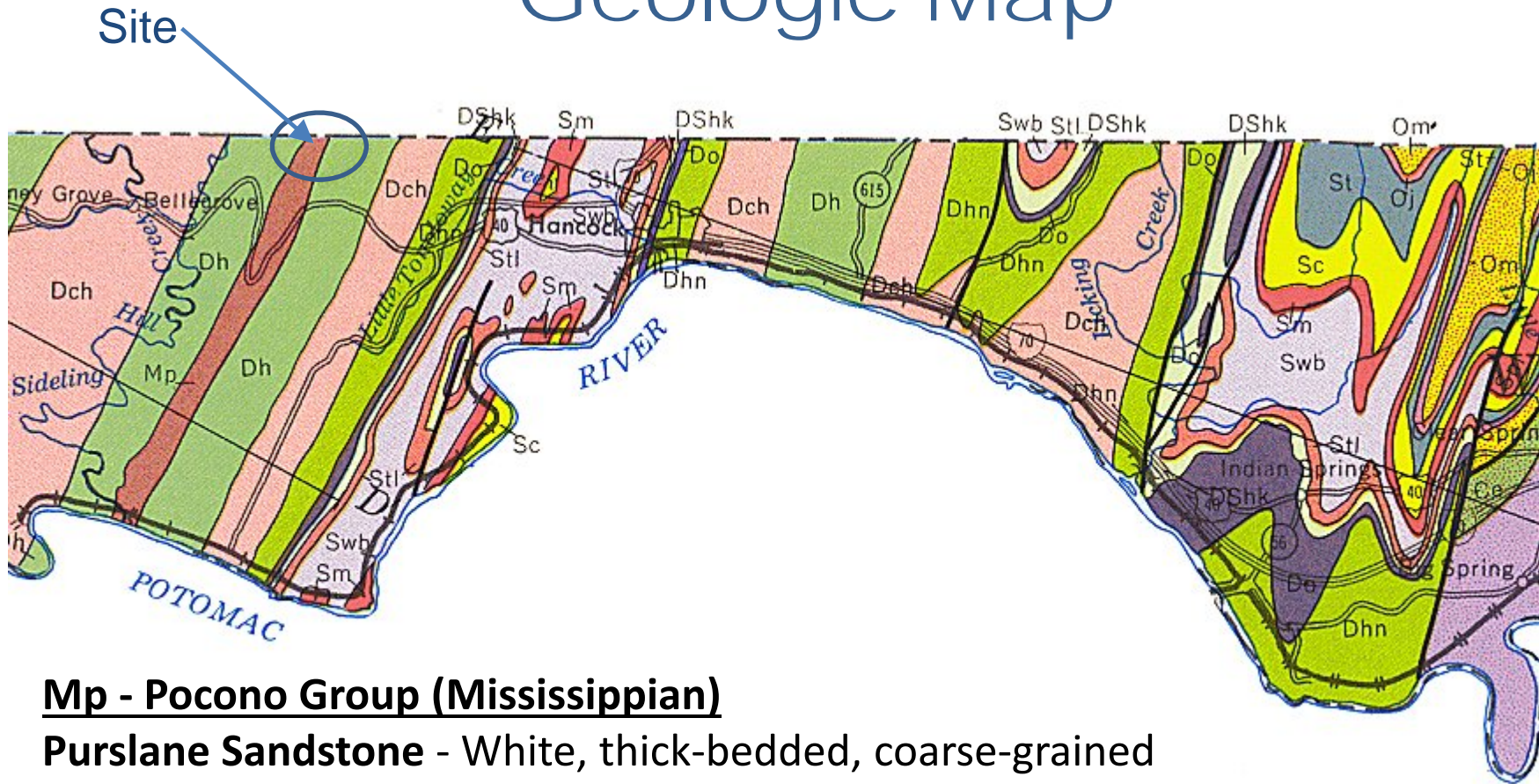


- Construction in 1985
- Deterioration of Benches & Rock Falls
- Rock Slope Hazard Study and Mapping
- Develop Design Concepts for Hazard Mitigation





Geologic Map



Mp - Pocono Group (Mississippian)

Purslane Sandstone - White, thick-bedded, coarse-grained sandstone and conglomerate with thin coal beds and red shales.

Rockwell Formation - Coarse-grained arkosic sandstone, fine-grained conglomerate, and buff shale; dark shale with thin coal beds near base.





Cut Slope Construction

- Four benches on both sides
- Benches up to 80 ft high
- Bench slopes as steep as 0.25H:1V
- 20 ft wide benches
- Reverse sloped benches
- 38 ft wide catchment area
- Shallow V-shaped rockfall ditch











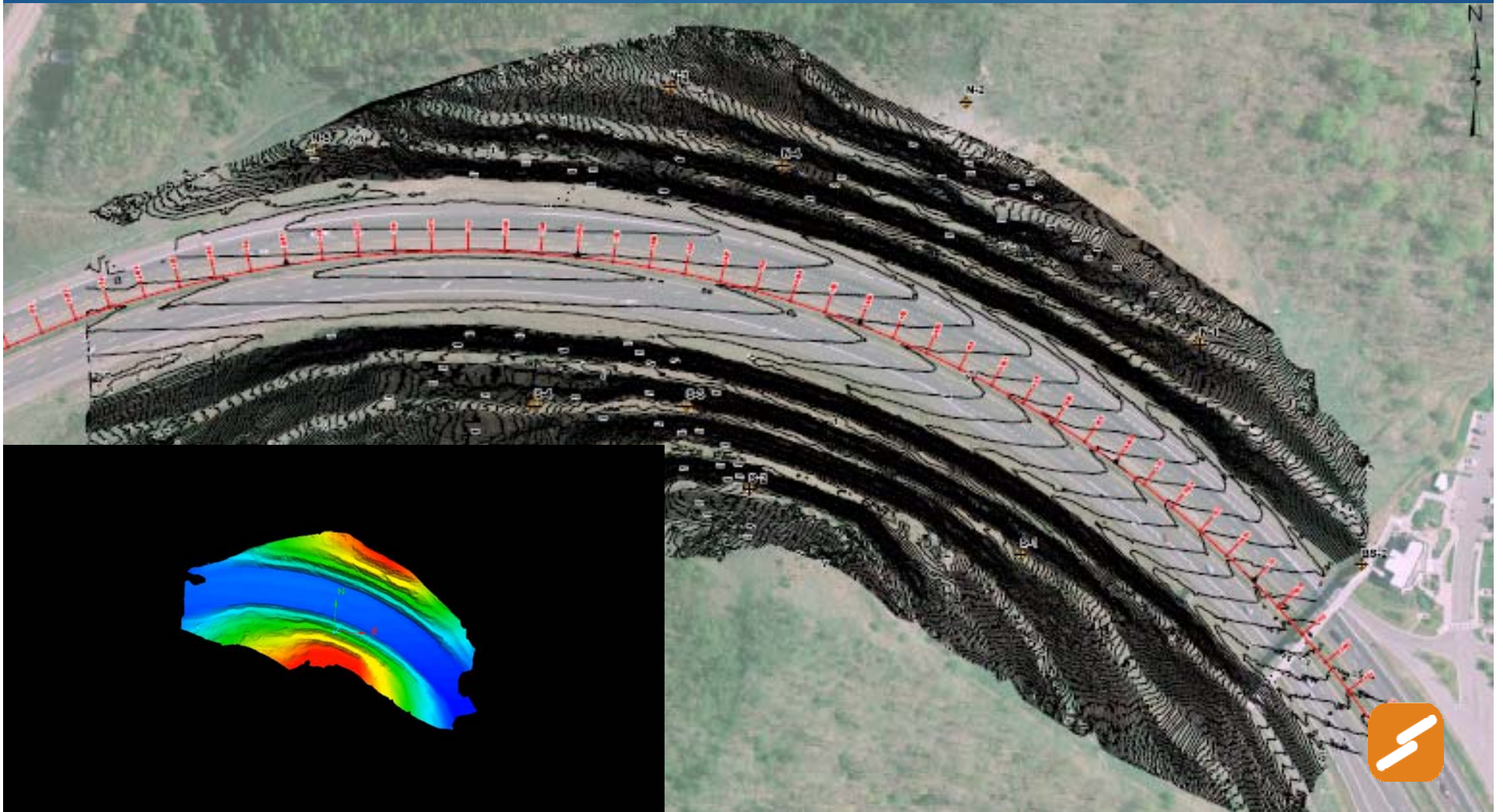


Rock Slope Hazard Study

- LiDAR Survey
- Rock Structure Mapping
- Slope Stability Analysis
- Rockfall Hazard Analysis



Topographic Site Plan



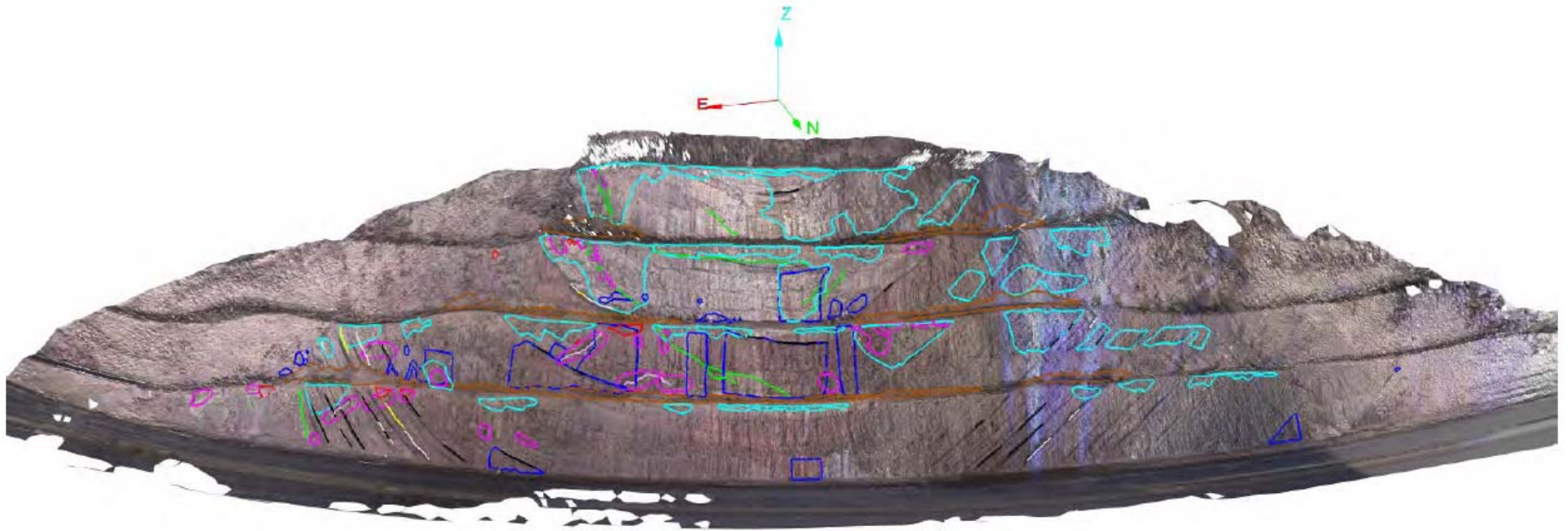
Field and Digital Mapping

	FIELD	DIGITAL
Lithology / Engineering Geology Units	X	X
Areas of Loose Rock	X	X
Overhangs (>2 ft)	X	X
“Pop-outs”	X	X
Rockfall Debris Accumulations	X	X
Major Joints	X	X
Major Fractures and Faults	X	X
Potentially Unstable Blocks	X	X
Seepage Areas	X	X

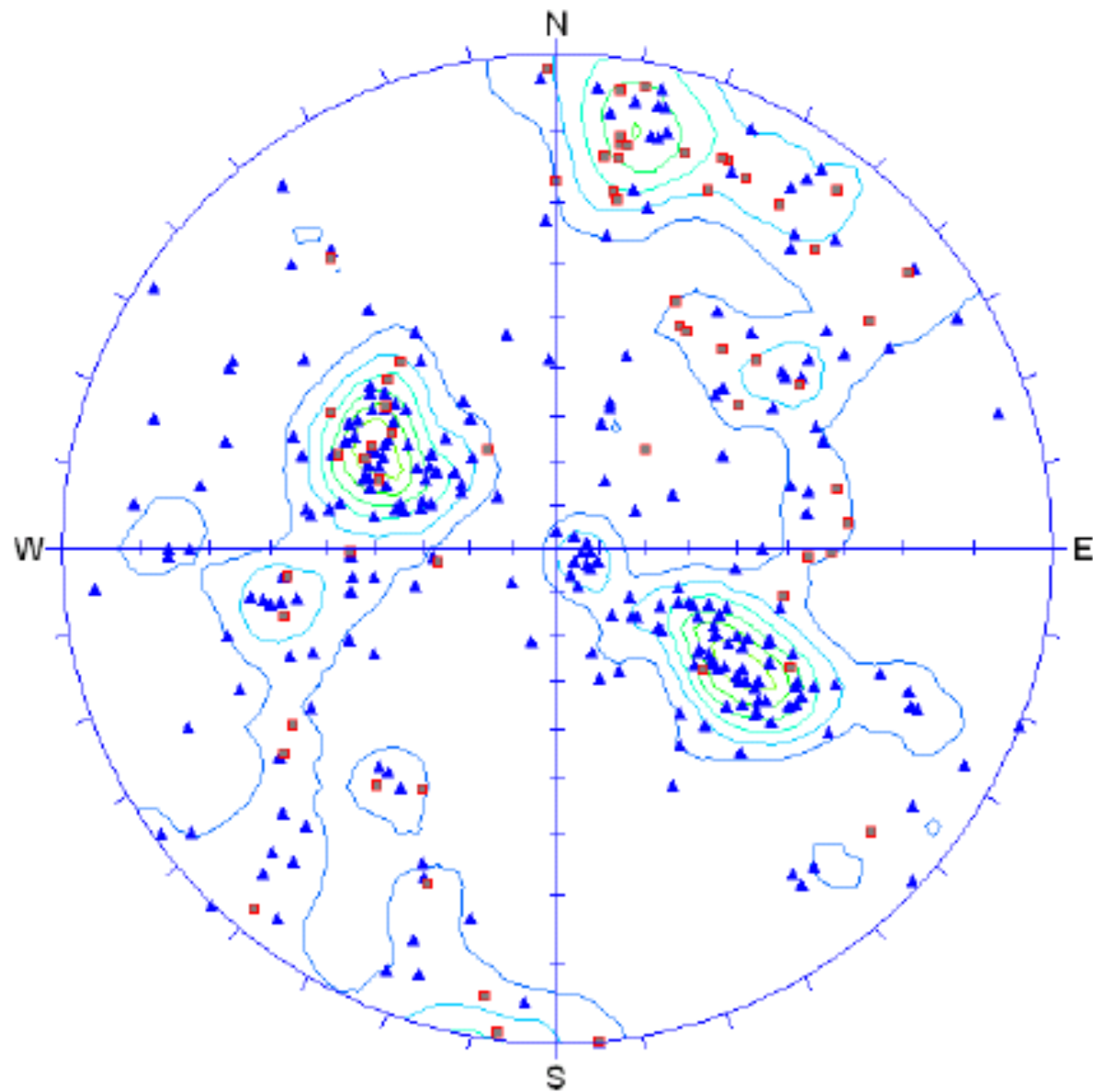


Rock Slope Hazard Map

South Face



Rock Structure Mapping



SOURCE

- D [61]
- ▲ F [255]

Equal Angle
Lower Hemisphere
316 Poles
316 Entries



Kinematic Analysis



Kinematic Analysis

Summary

SLOPE	DOMAIN	FAILURE MODE
South	Domain 1	Planar Sliding (Major Joint)
North	Domain 8	Wedge Sliding (Bedding and Joint Set)
North	Domain 10	Planar Sliding (Major Joint)
North	Domain 12	Wedge Sliding (Bedding and Major Fracture)



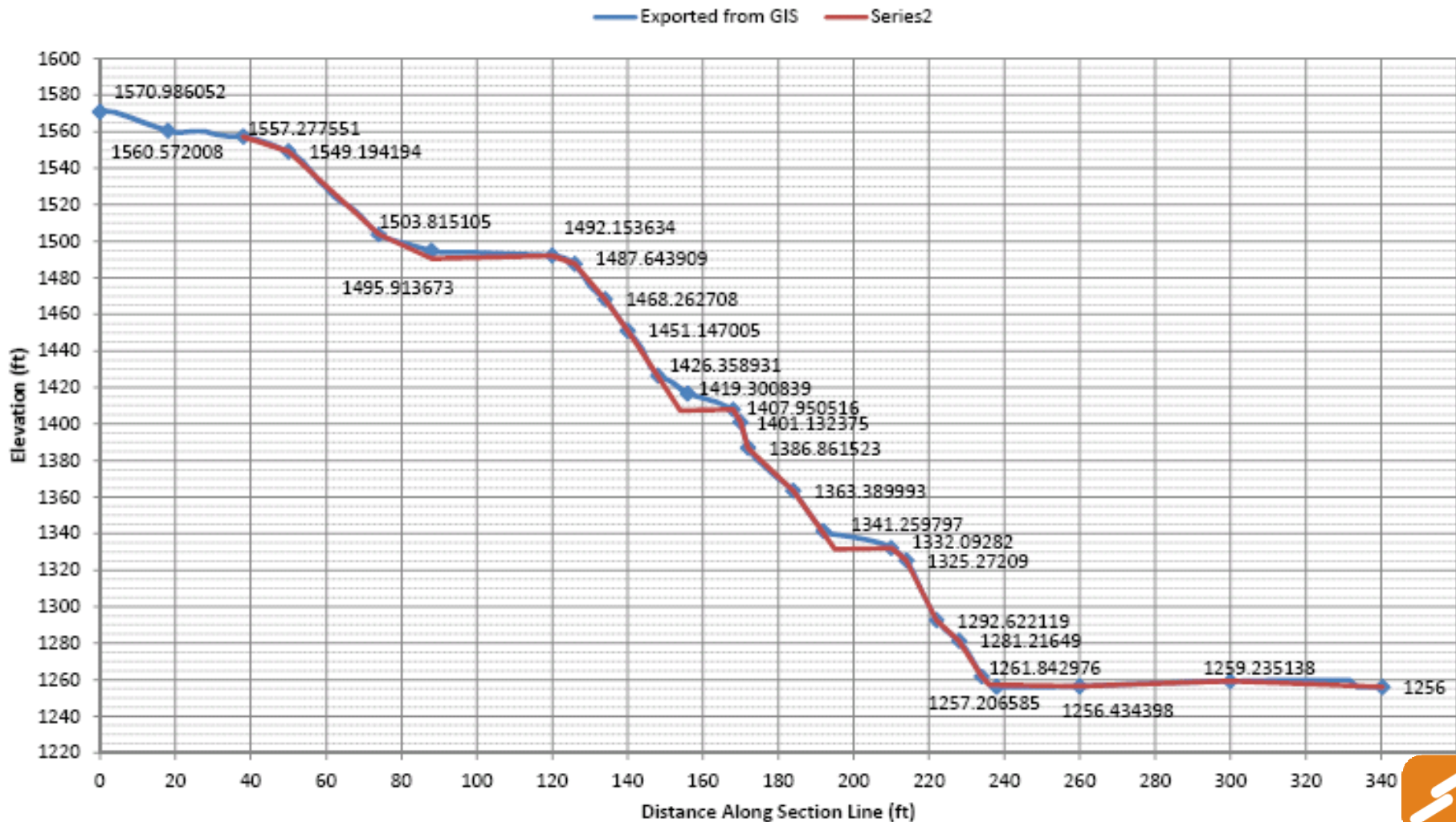
Rockfall Hazard Analysis

- Inputs:
 - Profile (i.e., station)
 - Height (i.e., benches involved)
 - Debris on bench removed?
 - Block size (1ft, 3ft, 5ft)
 - Block shape
 - Analysis points



Rockfall Hazard Analysis

Sta. 2491+00



Rockfall Hazard Analysis

- Results:
 - Number passing
 - Percent passing
 - Maximum bounce height
 - Maximum energy



Conclusions from Hazard Study

- Emergency Action Not Required
- Bench-Scale Failures Not Indicated
- Small-Scale Rockfall Hazard
- Inadequate Catchment
- Debris Wedges
- Marginally-Stable Rock Blocks
- Overhanging Rock Ledges
- Vegetation

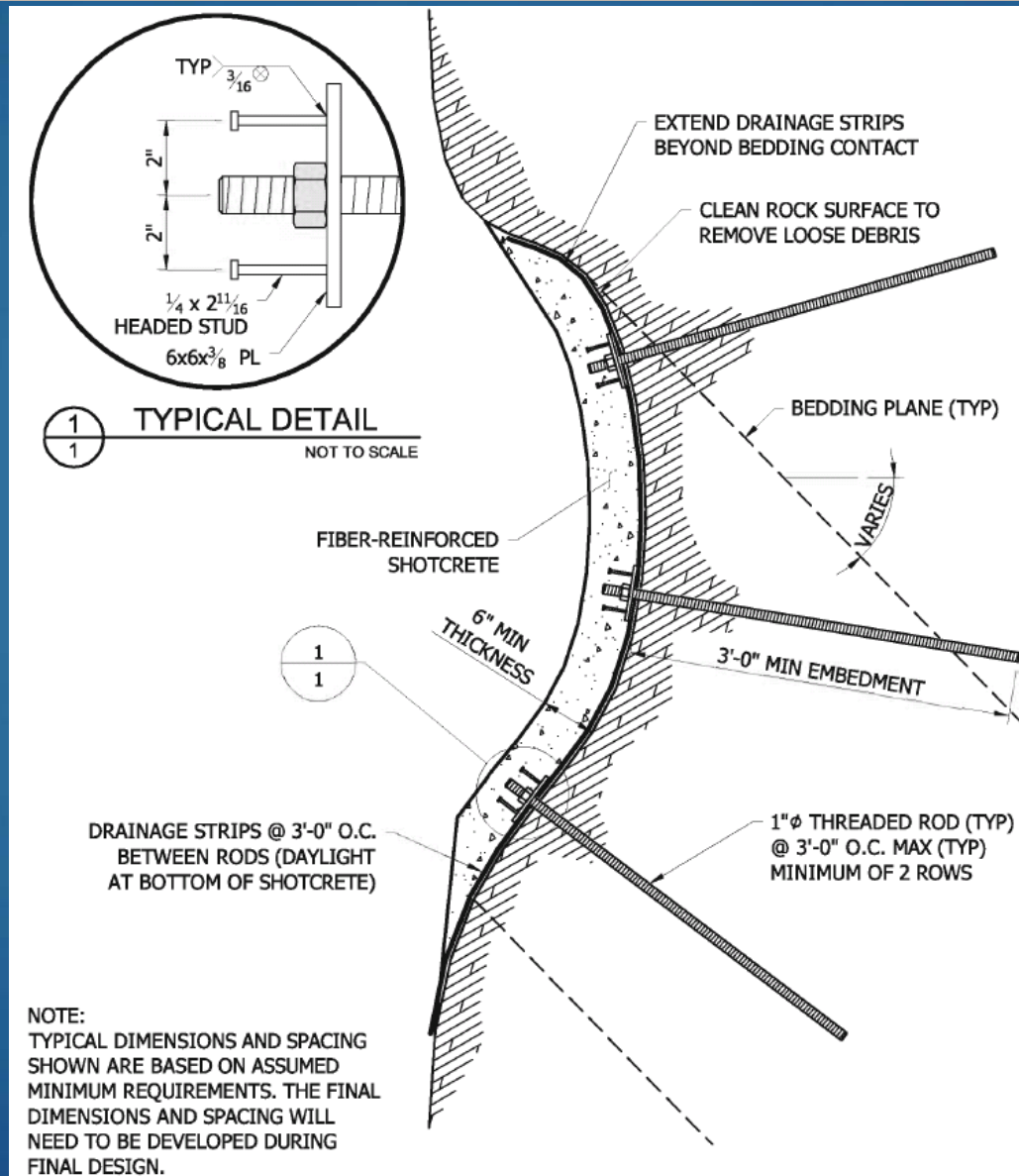


Option 1: Scaling and Bench Cleaning

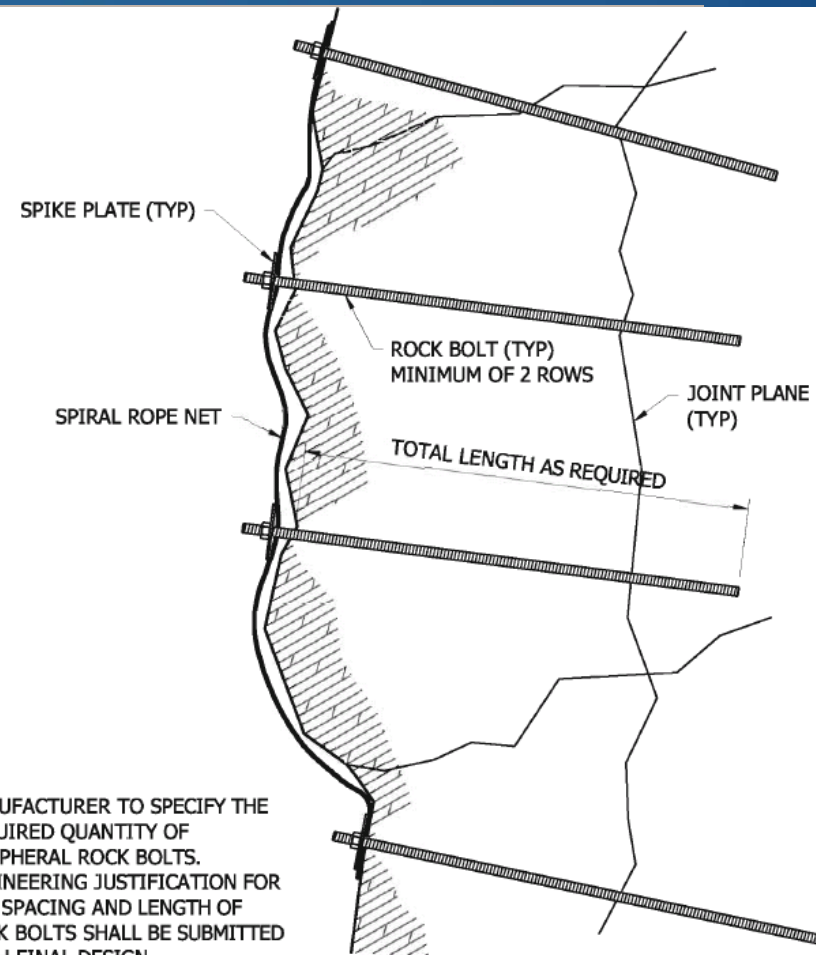
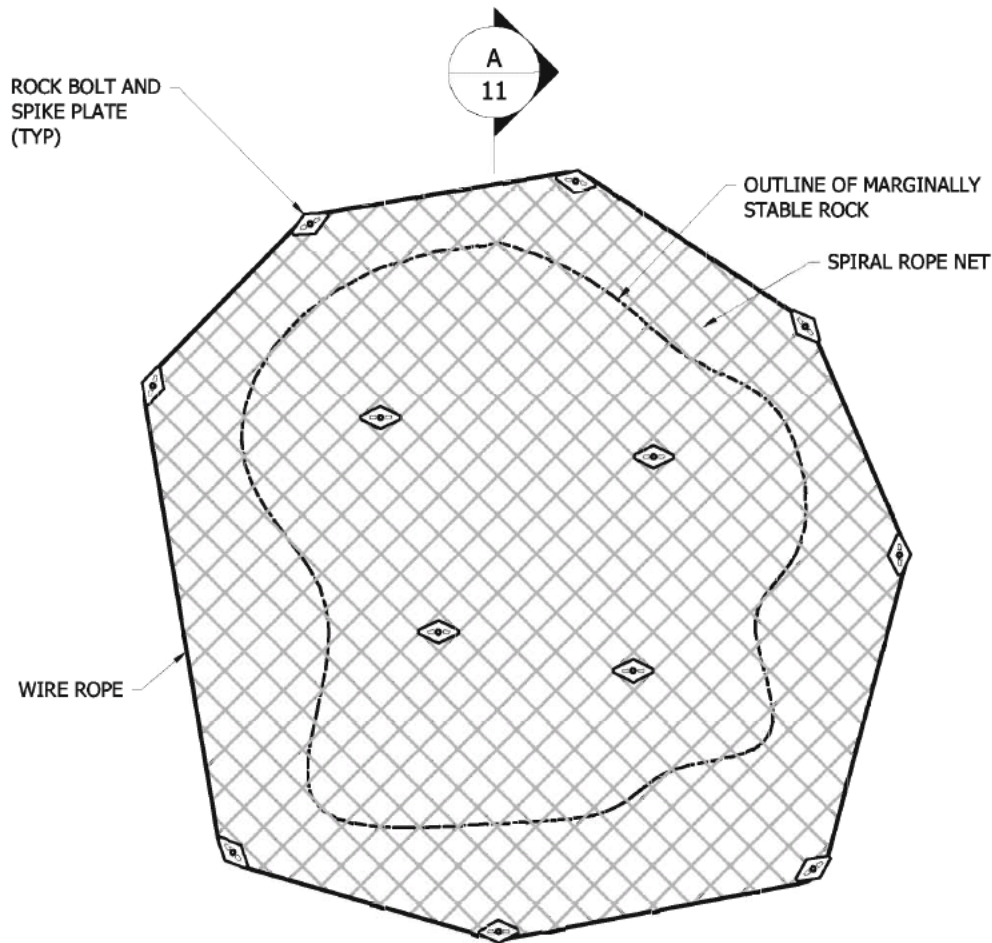
- “Routine” scaling
- Debris removal from benches and/or reshaping
- Reverse grade benches
- Periodic follow-up
- Shotcrete Surface Protection
- Spot Bolting and Anchored Mesh



Shotcrete Surface Protection



Spot Bolting and Anchored Mesh



NOTES:

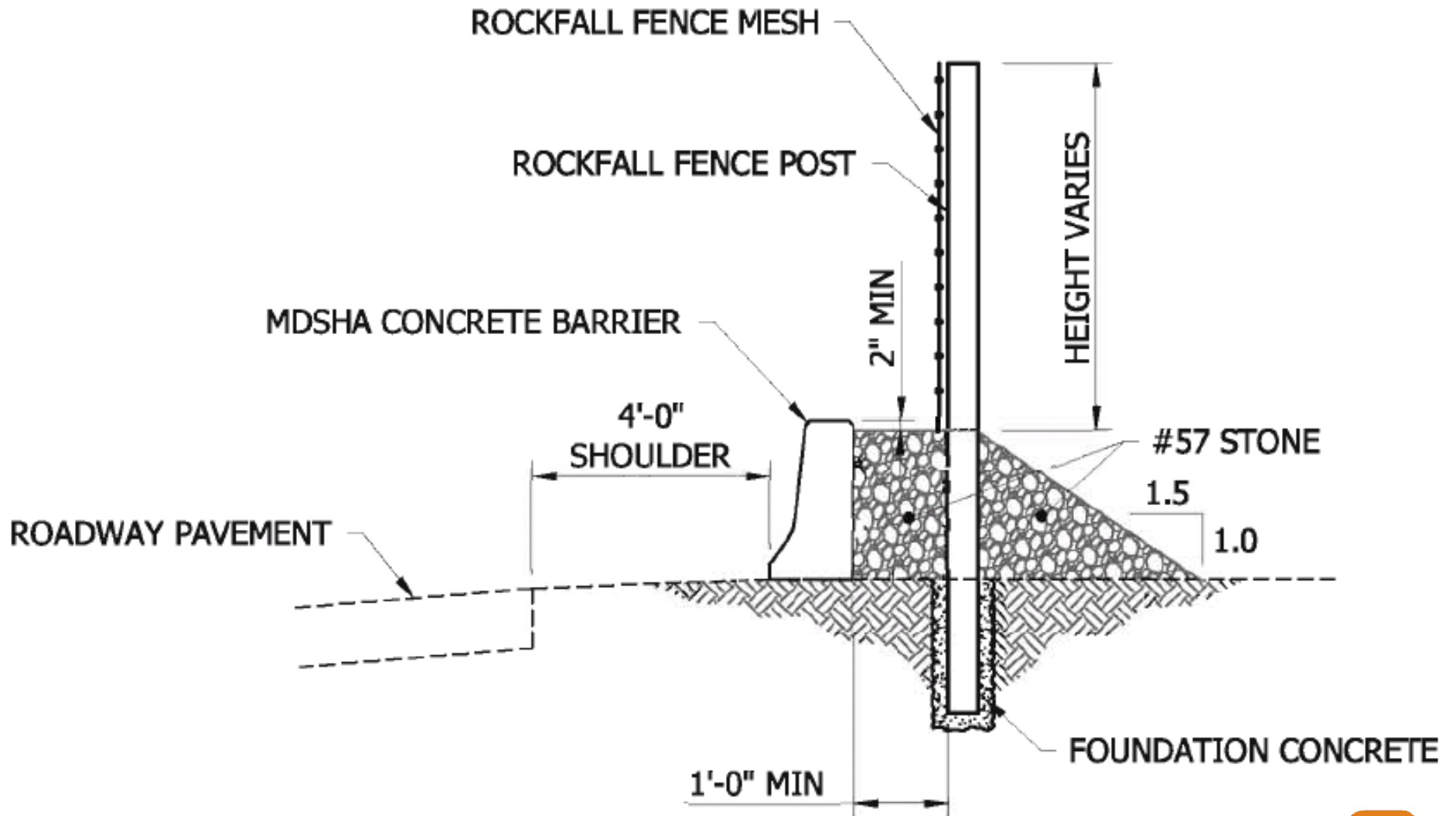
1. MANUFACTURER TO SPECIFY THE REQUIRED QUANTITY OF PERIPHERAL ROCK BOLTS.
2. ENGINEERING JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SPACING AND LENGTH OF ROCK BOLTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED WITH FINAL DESIGN.



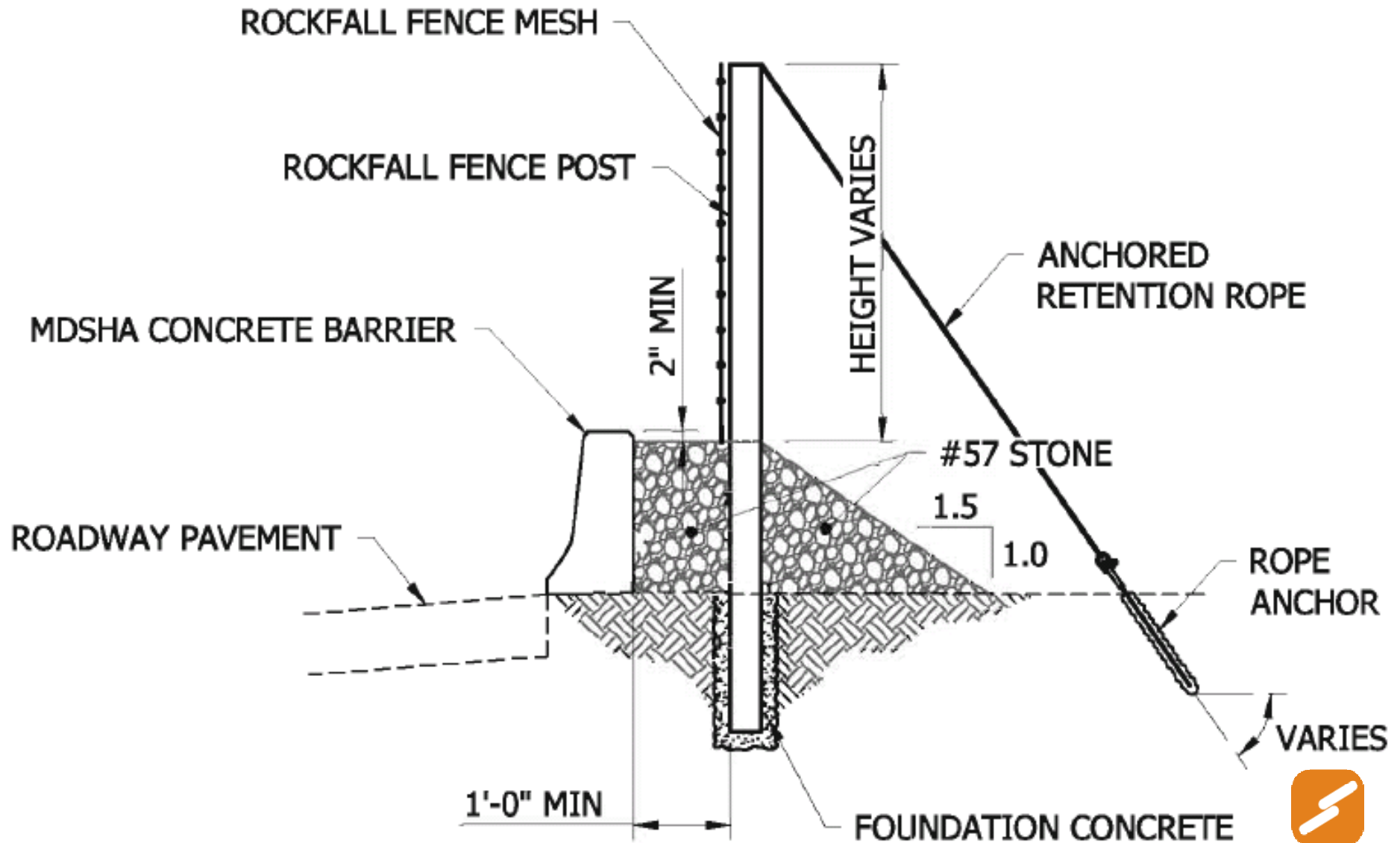
Option 2: Rockfall Barriers



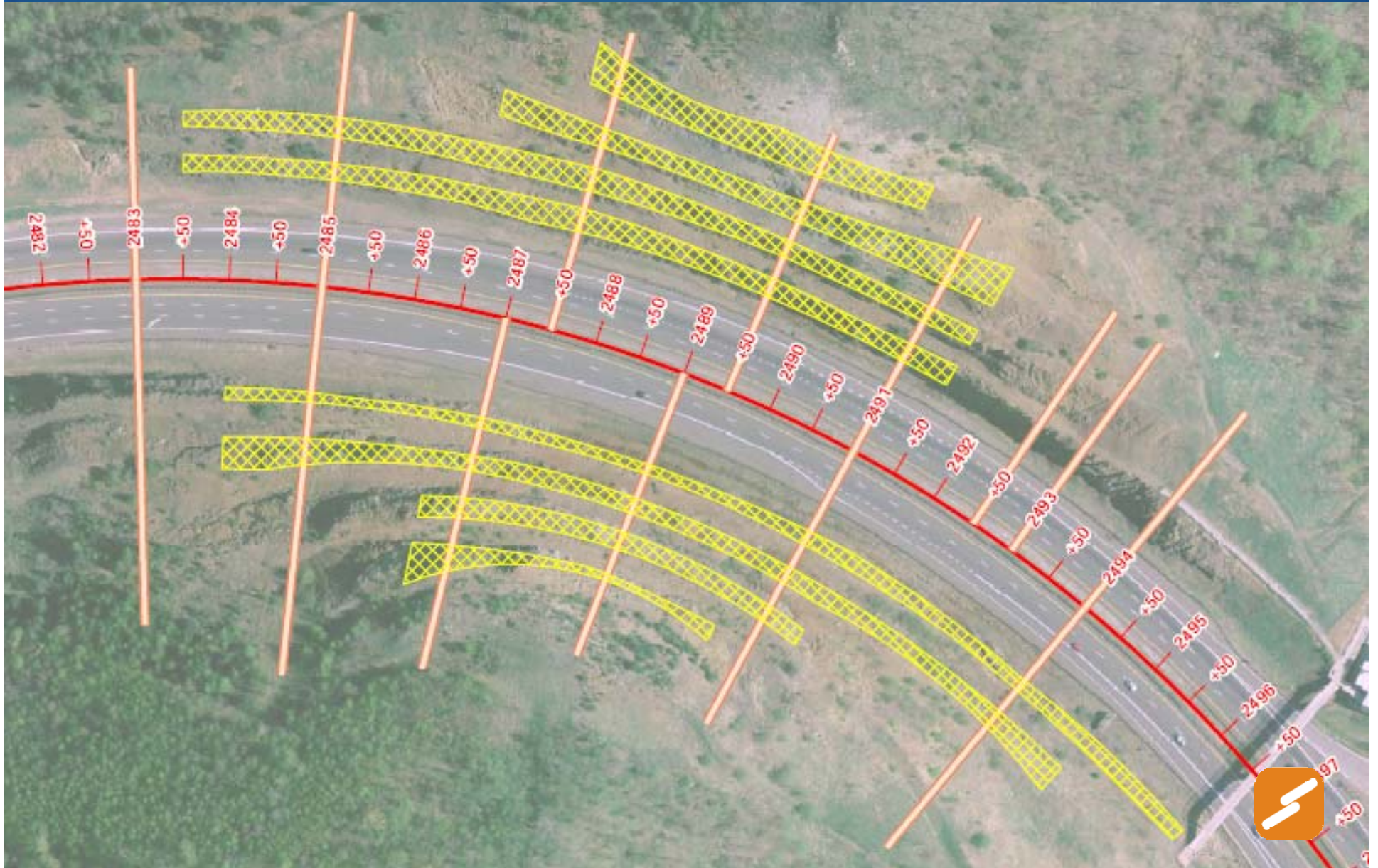
Option 2: Rockfall Barriers



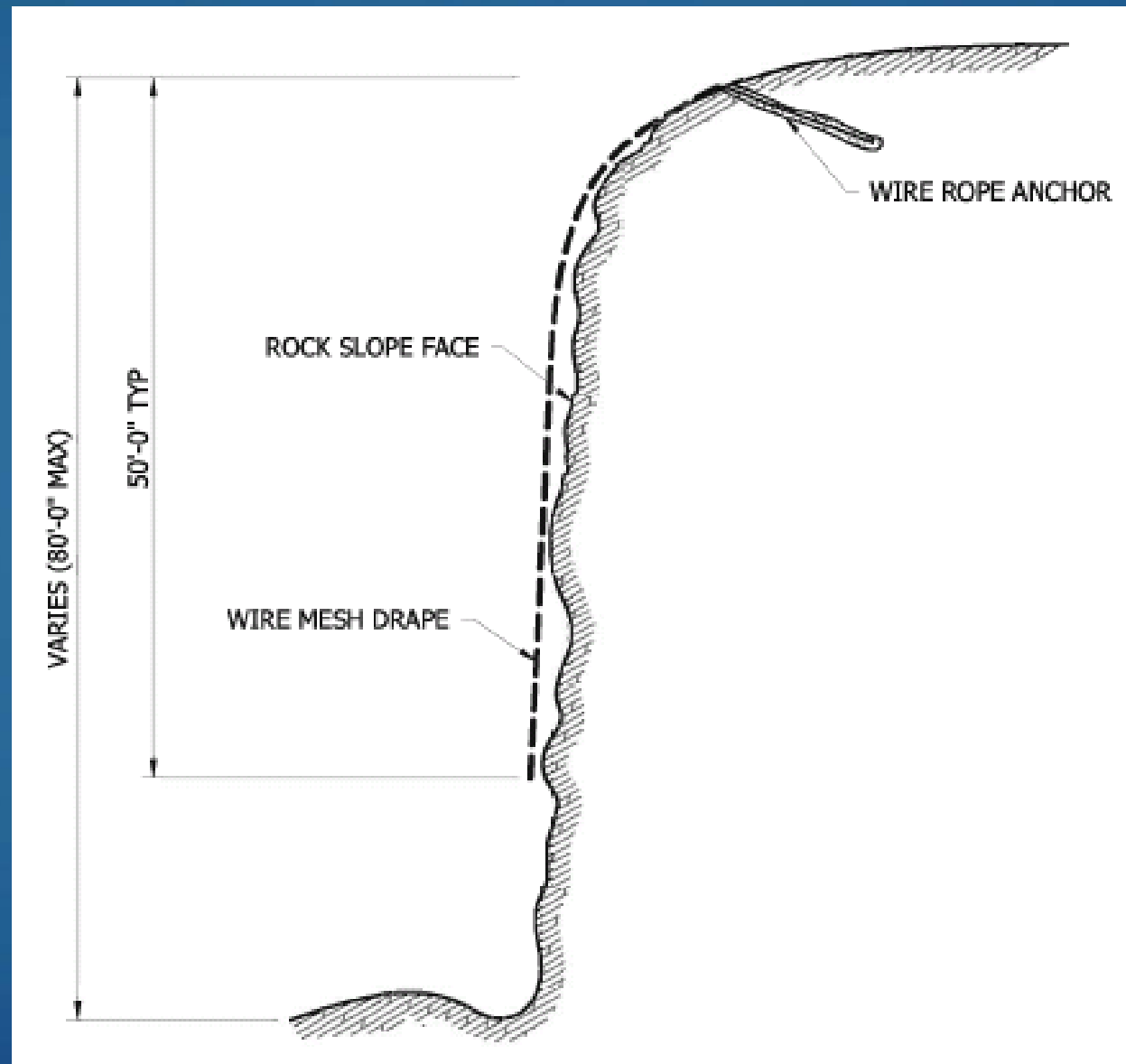
Option 2: Rockfall Barriers



Option 3: Rockfall Drapery



Option 3: Rockfall Drapery



Periodic Monitoring and Maintenance

- Debris removal (2 yrs.)
- LiDAR survey and engineering geologic evaluation (4 yrs.)
- Slope monitoring plan
- Qualified engineering geologist or geological engineer should be present during slope maintenance

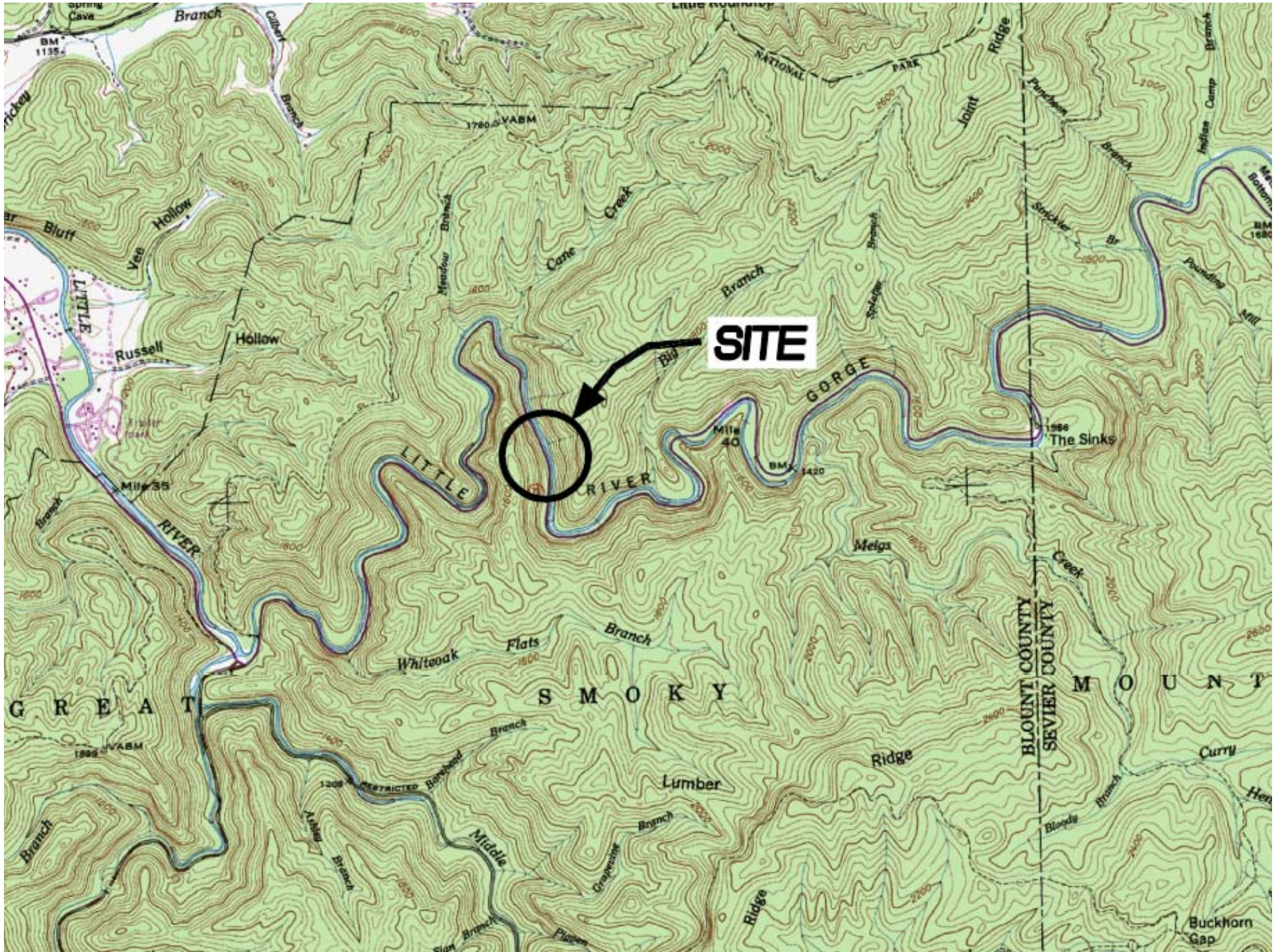


Little River Road Great Smokey Mountains, Tennessee



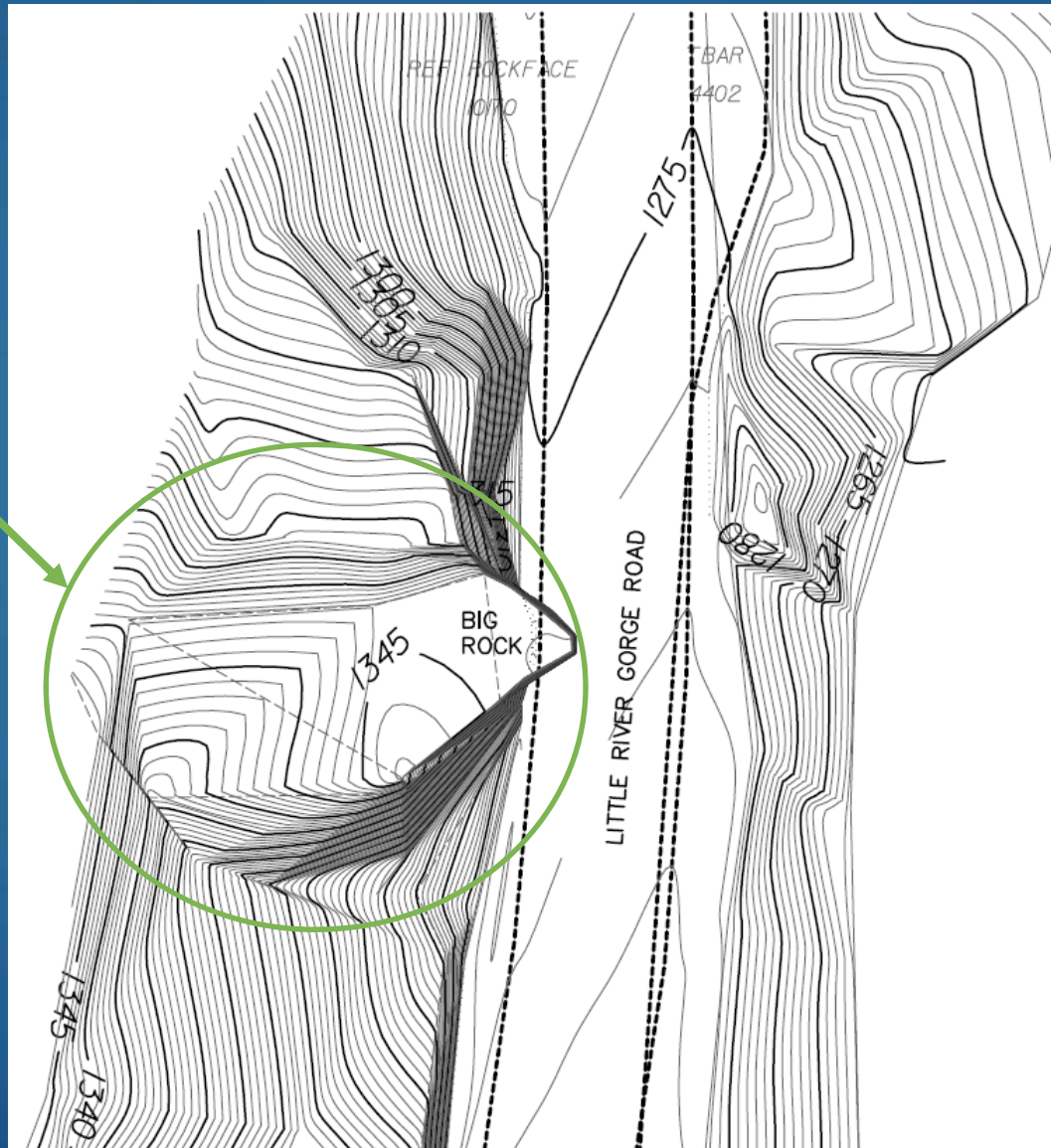
- Response to Large Rock Fall from 'Big Rock'
 - Up to 7 ft. rock slabs on Little River Gorge Road During Storm
- Preservation of Natural Appearance of Iconic Rock Outcropping a Key Requirement
- Provide Assessment and Concept Remedial Design



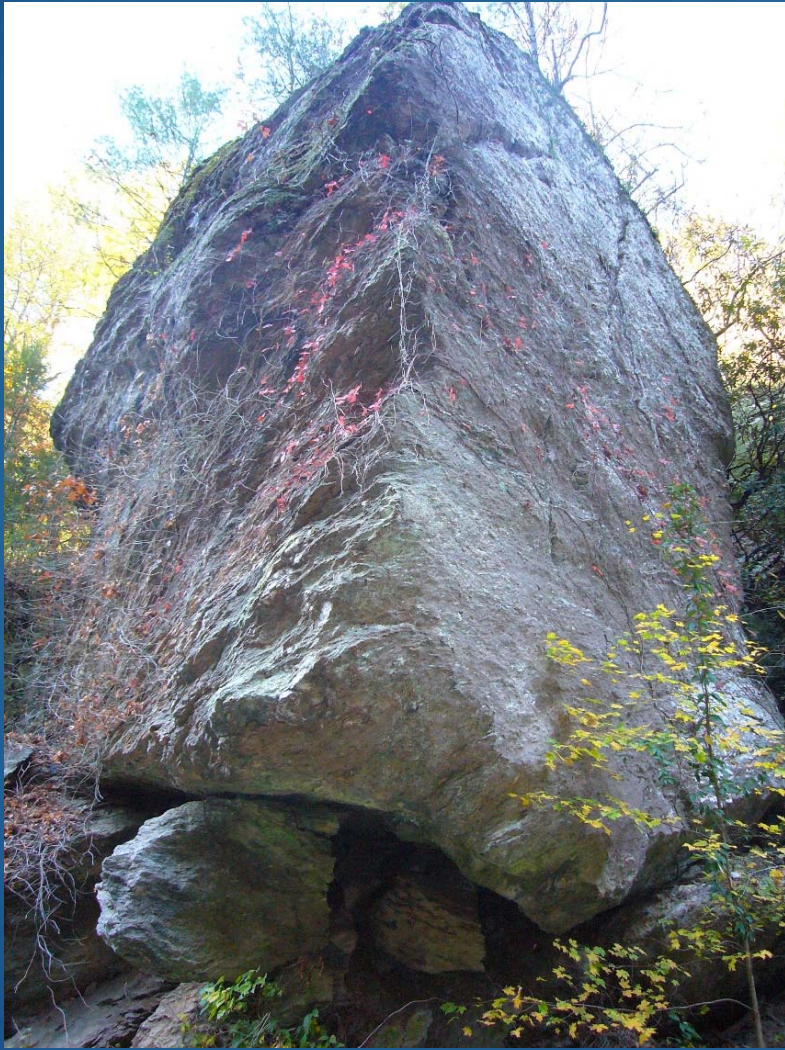


Topographic Site Plan

Big Rock



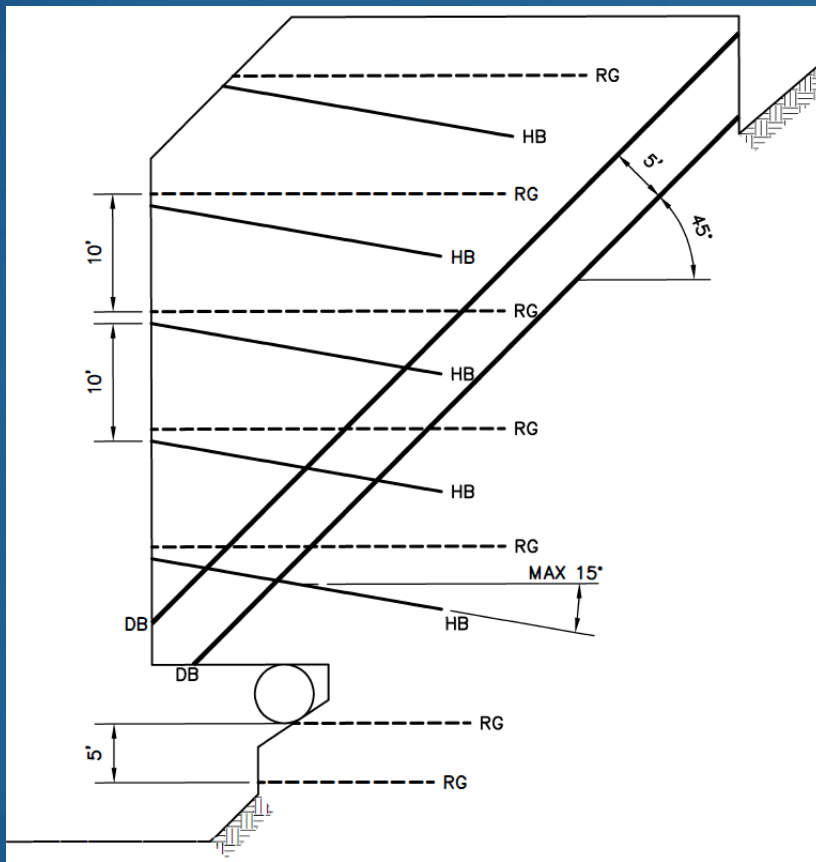
Little River Road Great Smokey Mountains, Tennessee



- Rock Structure Mapping
 - Weathered and Fractured Mylonitic Phyllite with Strong Foliation
 - Fault Gouge Zone at Base
 - Potential Planar Sliding Along Foliation
- Boulders at Base ('Key Block') 'holding up' Big Rock as Overhang 'Rotates' Toward Road
- Options: 1) Remove the Iconic 'Big Rock'; or, Preserve In-Place



Little River Road Great Smokey Mountains, Tennessee



Mitigation Design Intent

- Resist Planar Sliding Potential
- Reduce Tensional Forces within Overhanging Rock Mass to Resist 'Rotation' onto Key Block
- Stabilize Key Block and Base of Overhang by Grouting

Design Features:

- 'Rock Gluing' of Overhanging Rock Mass using PUR
- Horizontal and Diagonal Passive Rock Bolts through Overhang
- Grouting and Drainage around Key Block at Base





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