Géotechnique des ouvrages souterrains comportements post rupture

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CFMR/AFTES 2006

Géotechnique des ouvrages souterrains

comportements post rupture

Laboratoire

Retours d'expérience

□ Conclusions



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D'après Lockner et al. Observations of quasi-Static fault growth from acoustic emissions, in Fault Mechanics and Transport Properties of Rocks, B. Evans and T.-F. Wong ed., 1992













A large number of explanations were put forward by the parties involved, many of them with ulterior motives: unsuitable section, inappropriate and damaging explosive, poor workmanship (drilling, bolting, etc.), untested rock bolts, too differed bolt grouting, poor site organisation, unsuitable numerical and structural models, underdesigned rockbolts, inappropriate bolting patterns, unsuitable excavation sequence, poor and inefficient quality control, lack of design methodology (EC7), lack of monitoring and inspection, unforeseen stress release, random vertical joints, lack of spot bolt decision on visible instabilities, inclined defects in sheet facies, too high water pressure imposed in the fissures, etc.

- At that stage, none of the specified monitoring measures that had been prepared for design validation (geological joint mapping, convergence measurement, profile mapping, pull-out test, etc.), that certainly would have helped as new design basic data, had been implemented.

Maintaining roof integrity was crucial for stability, as was
geostiona latter (You et al. Johannesburg ISRM2003)

SYDNEY - UDEC













DESIGN METHODOLOGY FOR HYDROCARBON CAVERNS

INFLUENCE OF IN-SITU STRESSES ON LARGE SECTIONS







INFLUENCE OF IN-SITU STRESSES ON LARGE SECTIONS

VISAKHAPATNAM

BED egg-shape cross-section

Revised basket-handle cross-section





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UNDERGROUND STORAGE IN MINED CAVERN

PRINCIPLES



Neither a Mine, neither a Civil Construction, neither a Laboratory



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INFLUENCE OF IN-SITU STRESSES ON LARGE SECTIONS

Basic parameters and model geometry used for the numerical analysis



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Joint aperture for the rounded shape after product filling















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comportements post rupture

PREMIÈRES CONCLUSIONS

- Le concept est encore un objet de recherche
- La définition des modes de rupture n'est pas toujours aisée
- Le phénomène peut aussi être relatif.





