

GARGOT

Discontinuities characterization

1. Consider the data in the excel file, collected in a basalt quarry using the scan-line method. For each discontinuity, the following information was recorded:
 - Dip and dip/direction
 - Distance to the origin of the survey
 - Roughness
 - Trend and plunge of each of the scan-lines (correspondent to different orientations of the faces in the rock mass)
 - The joints collected on each face
 - a) Insert all the data in DIPS to obtain the diagram of the main sets of joints, with Terzaghi correction (considering the traverses given)
 - b) Determine the RQD, the joint spacing and the joint frequency
 - c) Using RocData software, obtain the mechanical parameters for the rock mass
 - d) Admit that a circular section tunnel with 5 m diameter is planned to be excavated in the rock mass. Define the measures of support you would apply, using a safety factor of 2. The rock mass discontinuities have cohesion **nule**. **The tunnel is excavated with plunge/trend of 0°/090°.**
2. Regarding the rock mass that you are visiting in Serra da Arrábida, **explain**:
 - a) The main mass movement that happens in the cliffs
 - b) The support measures that you can identify in the images below (how each of them works, which is the aims on each case), indicating the designation on each picture.

