

# Stability of Rock Slopes: Proceedings, Thirteenth Symposium on Rock Mechanics, Held at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, August 30-September 1, 1971 #9780872620476 #Edward J. Cording #American Society of Civil Engineers, 1972 #1972

Empirical estimation of rock mass modulus. *International Journal of Rock Mechanics and Mining Sciences* 43, 203215. Hoek, E., Carranza-Torres, C., Corkum, B., 2002. Hoek-Brown Failure Criterion-2002 Edition. In: Hammah, R., Bawden, W., Curran, J., Telesnicki, M. (Eds.), *Proceedings of NARMSTAC 2002, Mining Innovation and Technology*. Toronto-10 July 2002. University of Toronto, pp. 267273. Proceedings of the 27th U.S. Symposium on Rock Mechanics, Tuscaloosa, AL. AIME, New York, pp. 443448. Singh, B., Gahrooee, D.R., 1989. Application of rock mass weakening coefficient for stability assessment of slopes in heavily jointed rock masses. *International Journal of Surface Mining, Reclamation and Environment* 3, 217219. Singh, R.N., Denby, B., Egretli, I., 1987. Slope stability analysis is a static or dynamic, analytical or empirical method to evaluate the stability of earth and rock-fill dams, embankments, excavated slopes, and natural slopes in soil and rock. Slope stability refers to the condition of inclined soil or rock slopes to withstand or undergo movement. The stability condition of slopes is a subject of study and research in soil mechanics, geotechnical engineering and engineering geology. Analyses are generally aimed at understanding the causes of Analysis of slope stability in strong, fractured rock at the Diavik Diamond Mine, NWT K.M. Moffitt, S.F. Rogers, R.J. Beddoes & S. Greer. 1245. Geotechnical study and optimum pit slope design of the Ashok Coal opencast project V.K. Singh. These proceedings reflect the ongoing response of rock mechanics researchers and practitioners to these challenges. The symposium for which they were produced, the 1st Canada-U.S. Rock Mechanics Symposium, held in Vancouver May 27-31, 2007, is the first in a series that is a continuation of the former North American Rock Mechanics Symposium (NARMS), previously held in Austin, Texas (1994), Montreal (1996), Cancun (1998), Seattle (2000), Toronto (2002) and Houston (2004). Rock Slope Stability Analysis - Utilization of Advanced Numerical Techniques. Dr. Erik Eberhardt University of British Columbia. Geological Engineering/Earth and Ocean Sciences, UBC, 6339 Stores Rd., Vancouver, BC, V6T 1Z4, CANADA e-mail: erik@eos.ubc.ca tel: +1-604-827-5573 fax: +1-604-822-6088. Abstract. The model shows an initially stable slope subjected to an earthquake, resulting in yielding and tensile failure of intact rock at the slope's toe. Toe failures of this type may then lead to planar failure of the upper slope (Fig. 26). In addition to material yielding, the oscillating nature of the dynamic load results in rotational type movements, which in turn could induce falls of loose rock.