


FIGURES



REV 0	SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: IF	
DESIGNED BY: SS	
CHECKED BY: SS	

KILDUFF
 UNDERGROUND
 ENGINEERING, INC.



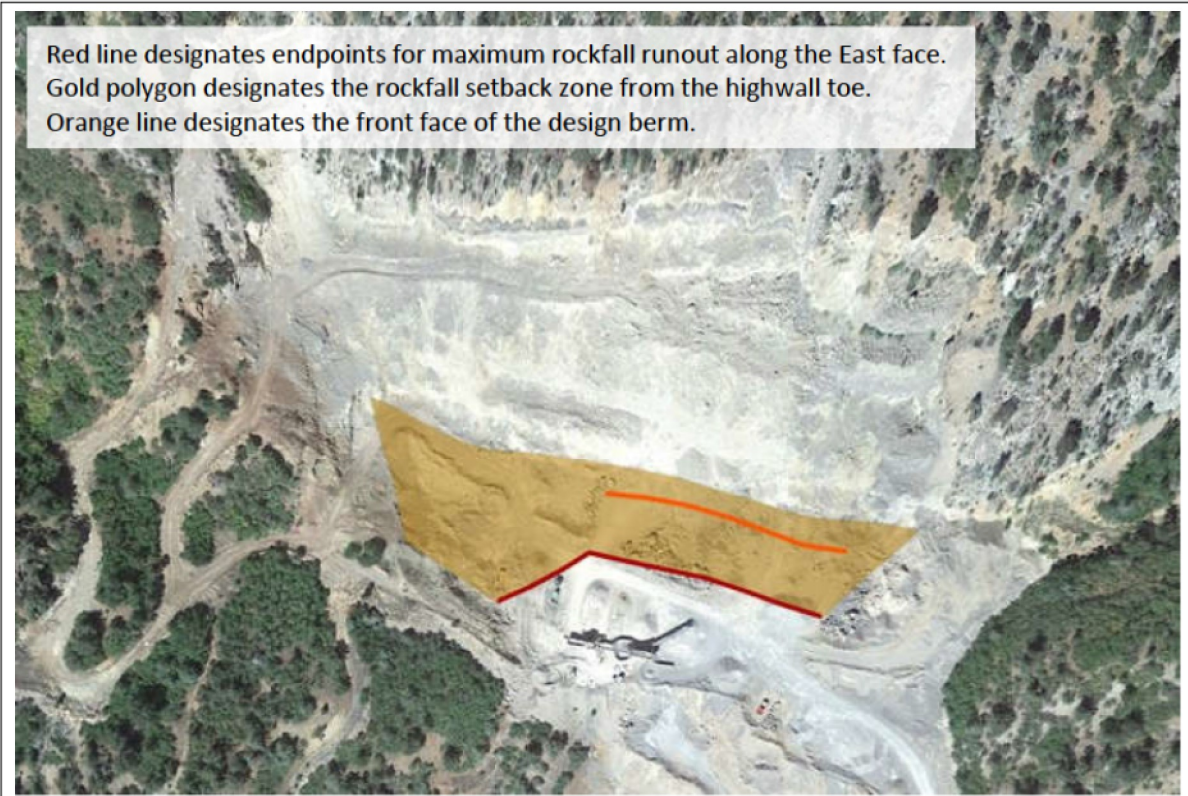
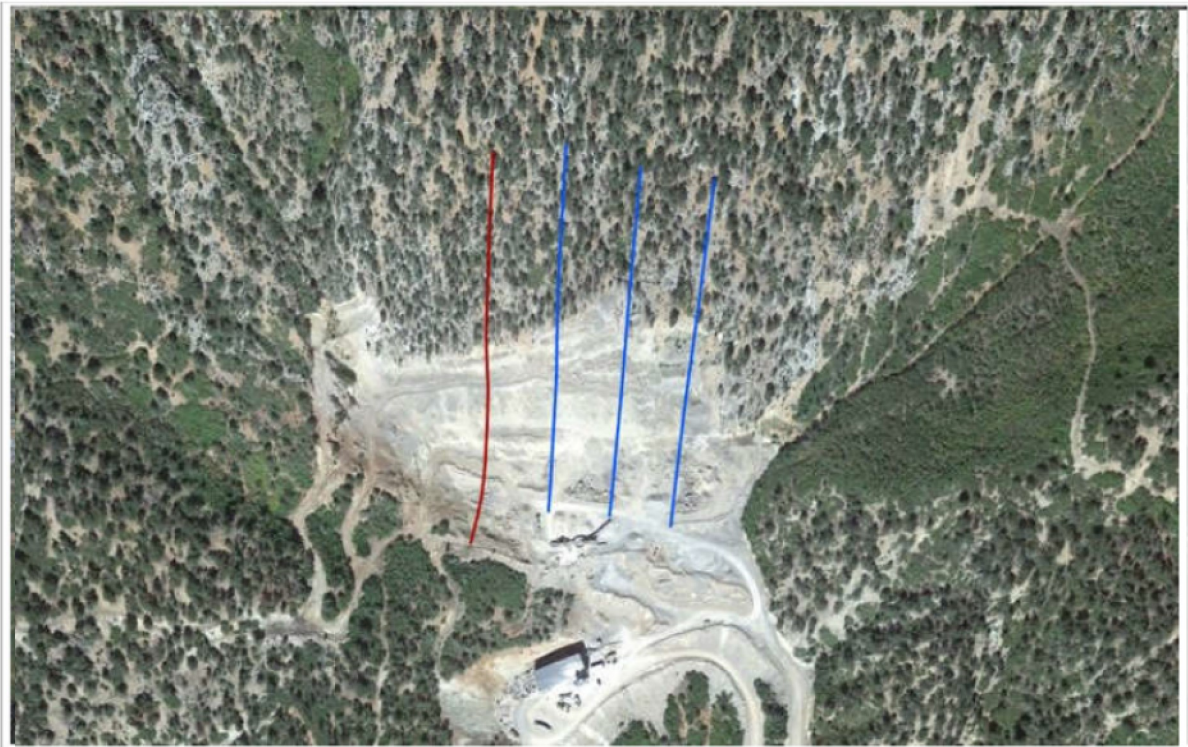
535 16TH STREET, SUITE 620
 DENVER, CO 80202
 (303) - 732 - 3692

MID CONTINENT LIMESTONE QUARRY
 FAILURE ANALYSES AND STABILIZATION
 GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO

SITE LOCATION

DATE
08/10/2023

FIGURE
1



REV 0	SCALE: AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY: IF	
DESIGNED BY: SS	
CHECKED BY: SS	

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 (303) - 732-3692

MID CONTINENT LIMESTONE QUARRY
 FAILURE ANALYSES AND STABILIZATION
 GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO

ROCKFALL

DATE
08/10/2023

FIGURE
2

Appendix A

FIELD MAPPING PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1: View of the Mid Continent Mine, west face on the left and East Face on the right. The January 2023 headwall ground event can be seen on the left, releasing on a consistent, NE-dipping joint plane. (1/26/23 Photo# 0613)





Photo 3: Side view, looking east, of the two upper units of the limestone with bedding acting as the slide plane. (1/26/23 Photo# 0598)



Photo 4: Icicles were formed particularly along the basal contact of the upper limestone bed. (1/26/23 Photo# 0584)



Photo 5: Side view, looking west, of the two upper units of the limestone of the East Face. The West Face ground event can be seen in the background along strike. (4/14/23 Photo# 2014)



Photo 6: Bedding plane of upper limestone unit exposed within the East drainage. Plane has very high persistence, planar, moderately rough, JRC 10-12. (4/14/23 Photo# 2016)



Photo 7: Bedding plane of upper limestone unit on the East face with the secondary joint release plane defining the structure of the outcrop. (4/14/23 Photo# 2023)



Photo 8: Open aperture of the upper and lower limestone bed where the interbed has been eroded back 3 – 5 feet from the outcrop face. Asperities and direct connections between the two limestone beds creates a rough to very rough surface. (4/14/23 Photo# 2023)



Photo 9: Stalactites formed from CaCO_3 water leeching down the face of the limestone and along the basal contact adhering the two beds together. Other young stalactites can be seen. (4/14/23 Photo# 2023)



Photo 10: Location of exposed interbed of Photos 11 and 12 eroded back from outcrop face approximately 3 ft (4/14/23 Photo# 2024)



Photo 11 and 12: Interbed material exposed at the East Face is a weak, cemented mudstone with clasts of limestone.
(4/14/23 Photos# 2028 and 2025)



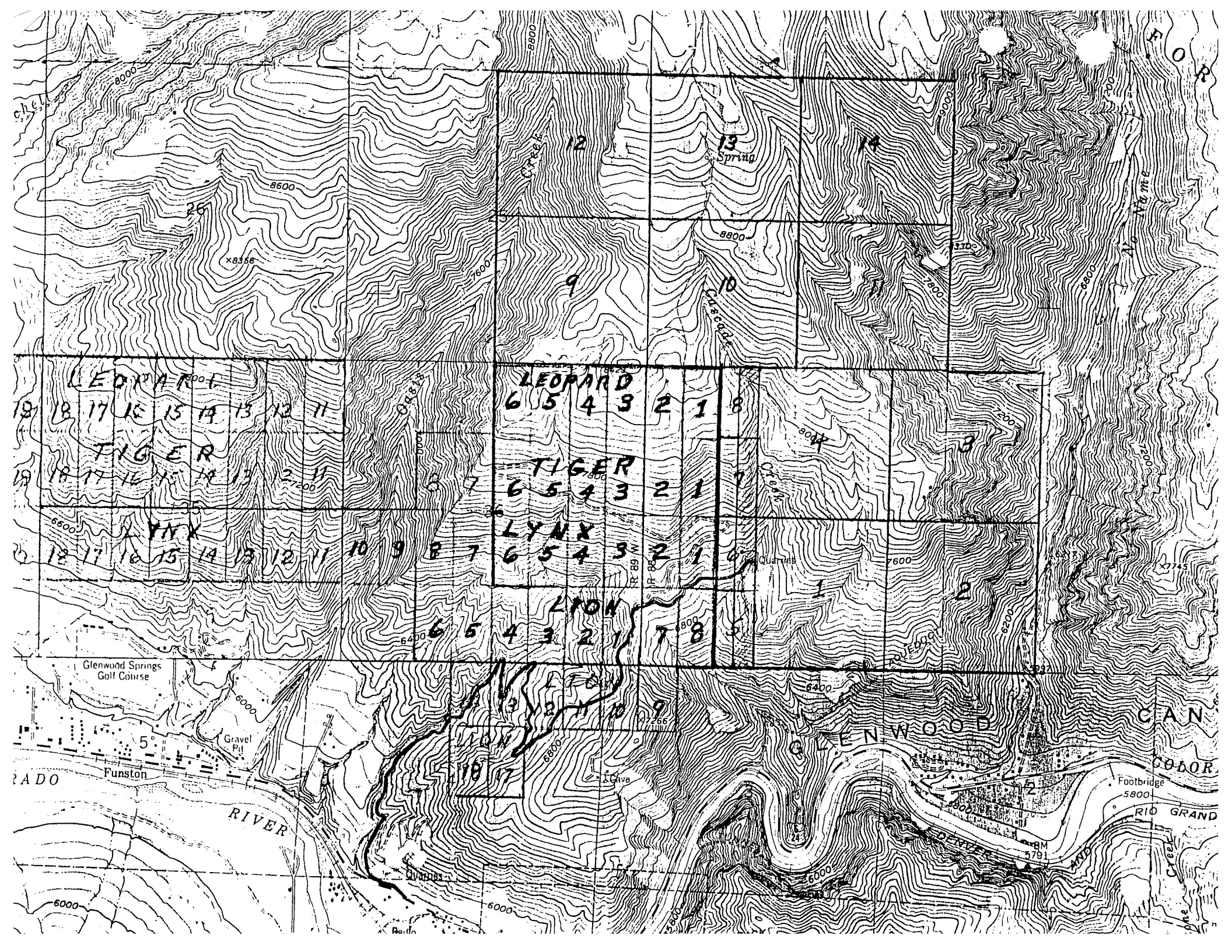
Photo 13: Bedding plane and limestone outcrop on the western extent of the East Face with the West face ground event visible in background along strike. The Bedding plane is undulating and rough with CaCO₃ stalactites and asperities of hard crystals. (4/14/23 Photo# 2032)



Photo 14: Looking up and north at the East Face. The bedding breaks defining the upper limestone beds are apparent. The East drainage on the right defines the eastern limit of operations. (4/14/23 Photo# 2002)

Appendix B

**EAST FACE DISCONTINUITY MAPPING and
HISTORICAL BOREHOLES**



LEOPARD

LEOPARD

TIGER

TIGER

LYNX

LYNX

LION

18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11
18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11
18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11

6	5	4	3	2	1	8
6	5	4	3	2	1	8
6	5	4	3	2	1	8

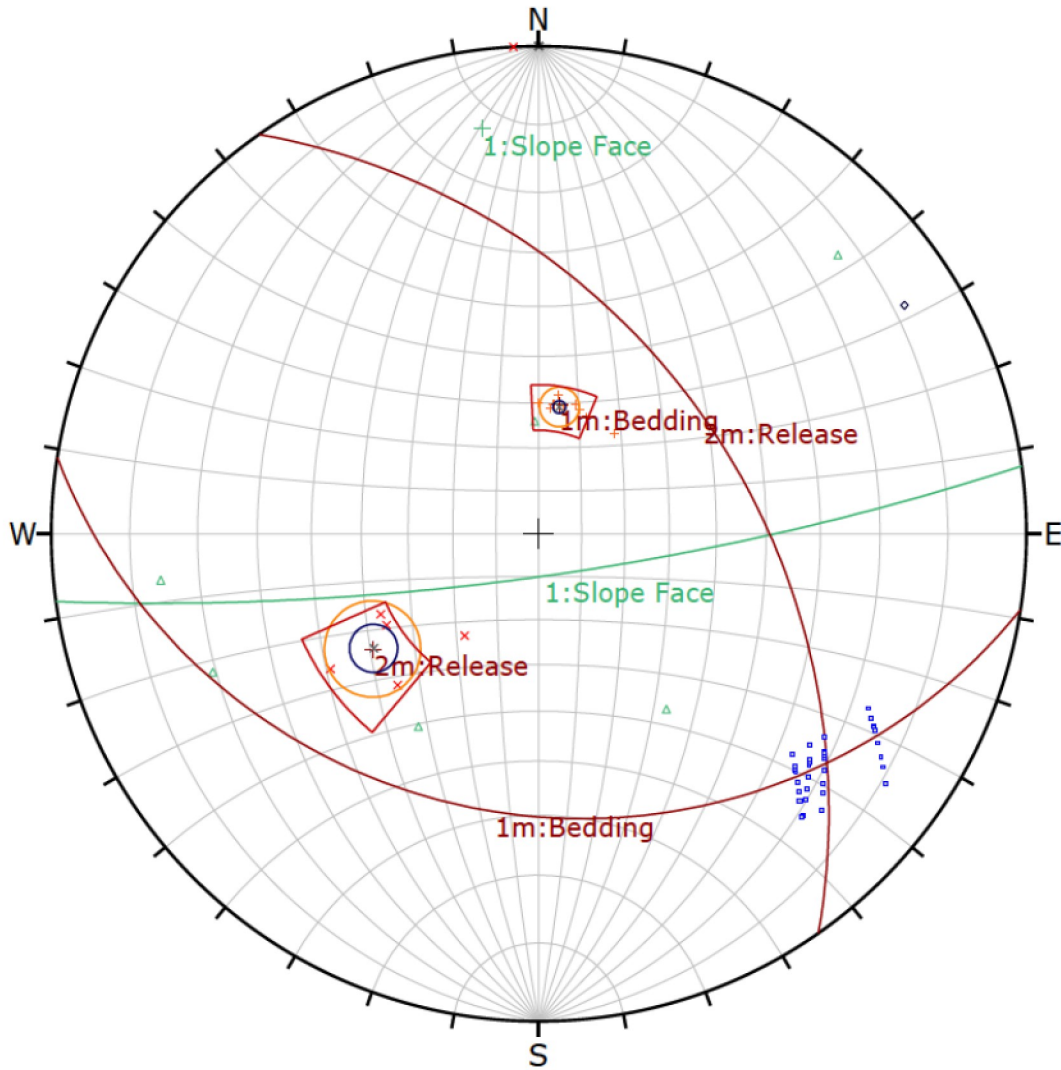
6	5	4	3	2	1	7	8
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

5

2

Appendix C

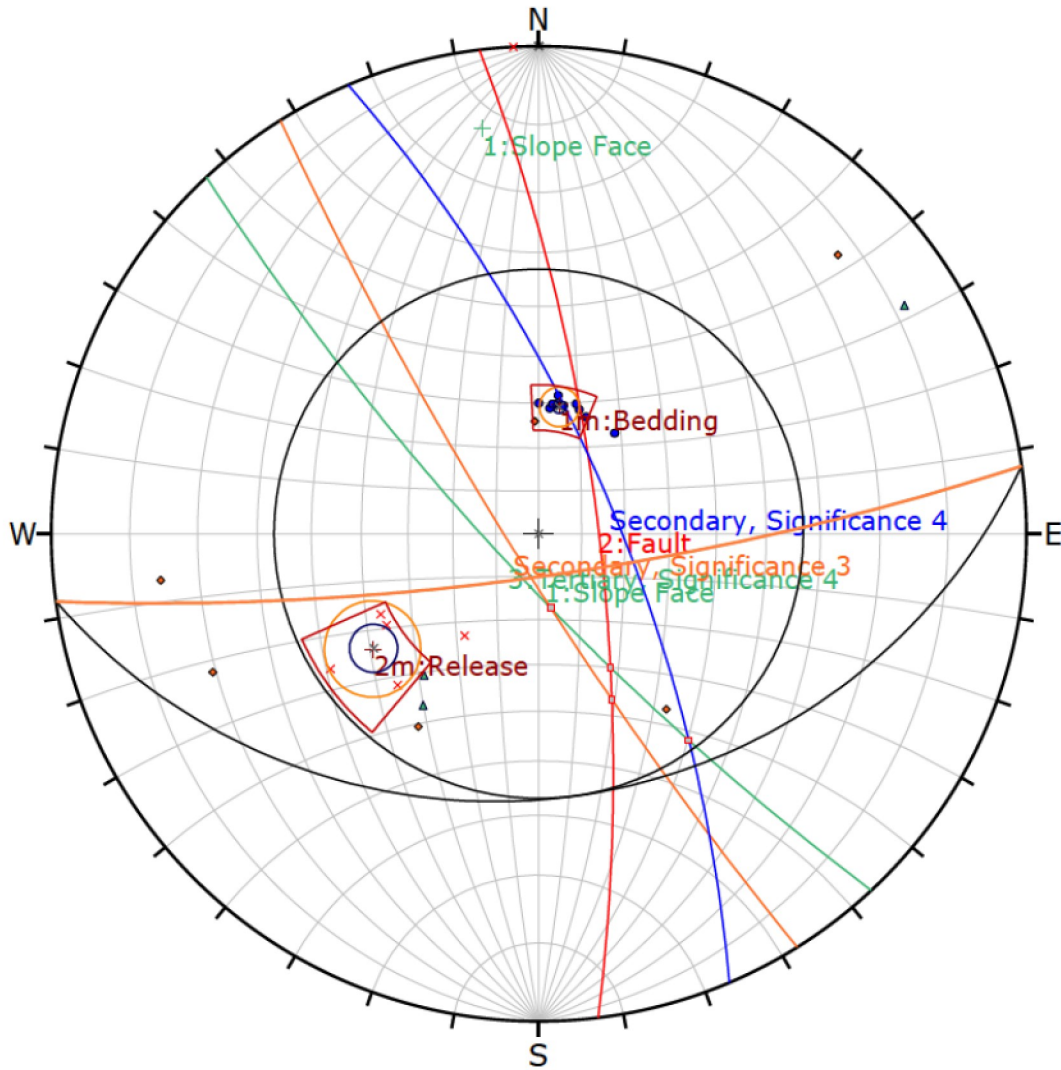
KINEMATIC RESULTS



Symbol	PERSISTENCE	Quantity
◇	High	1
×	Low	6
△	Medium	6
+	Very High	10
Symbol	Feature	
■	Intersection	

Plot Mode	Pole Vectors
Vector Count	23 (23 Entries)
Intersection Mode	All Set Planes
Intersections Count	40
Hemisphere	Lower
Projection	Equal Angle

	Project	RMI Mid Continent Mine	
	Analysis Description	East Face Pole Plot	
	Drawn By	Sundermann	Company Kilduff Underground
	Date	4/27/2023, 2:35:05 PM	File Name EastFace.dips8



Symbol	PERSISTENCE	Quantity
▲	High	3
×	Low	6
◆	Medium	6
●	Very High	10

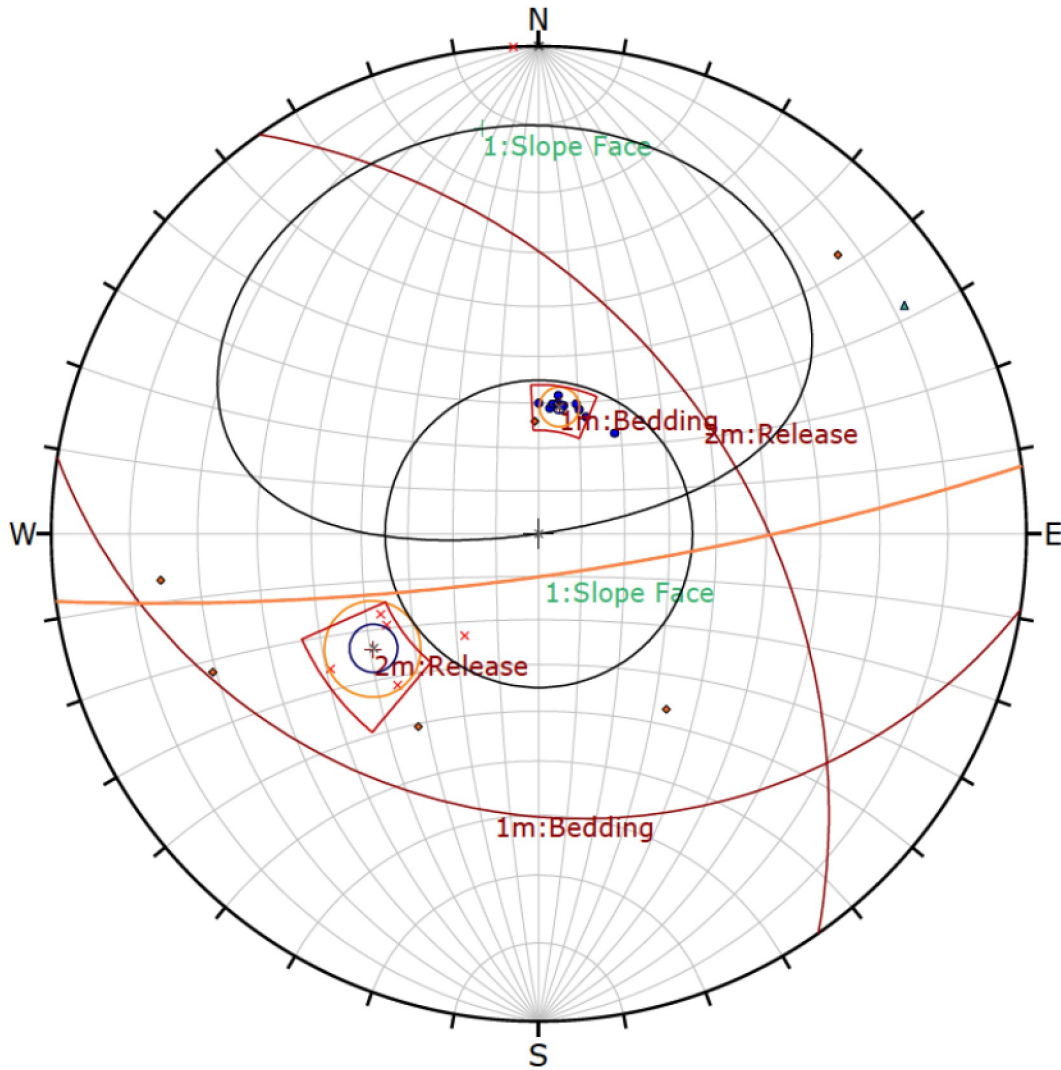
Symbol	Feature
□	Critical Intersection

Kinematic Analysis		Wedge Sliding		
Slope Dip		80		
Slope Dip Direction		172		
Friction Angle		33°		
		Critical	Total	%
Wedge Sliding		4	300	1.33%

	Color	Dip	Dip Direction	Label
User Planes				
1	■	80	172	Slope Face
2	■	76	83	Fault
3	■	80	227	Tertiary, Signific
4	■	83	238	Secondary, Sigr
5	■	72	67	Secondary, Sigr
Mean Set Planes				
1m	■	30	189	Bedding
2m	■	45	55	Release

Plot Mode	Pole Vectors
Vector Count	25 (25 Entries)
Intersection Mode	Grid Data Planes
Intersections Count	300
Hemisphere	Lower
Projection	Equal Angle

	Project	RMI Mid Continent Mine	
	Analysis Description	East Face - Wedge Interpreted	
	Drawn By	Sundermann	Company Kilduff Underground
	Date	4/27/2023, 2:35:05 PM	File Name EastFace_Wedge.dips8



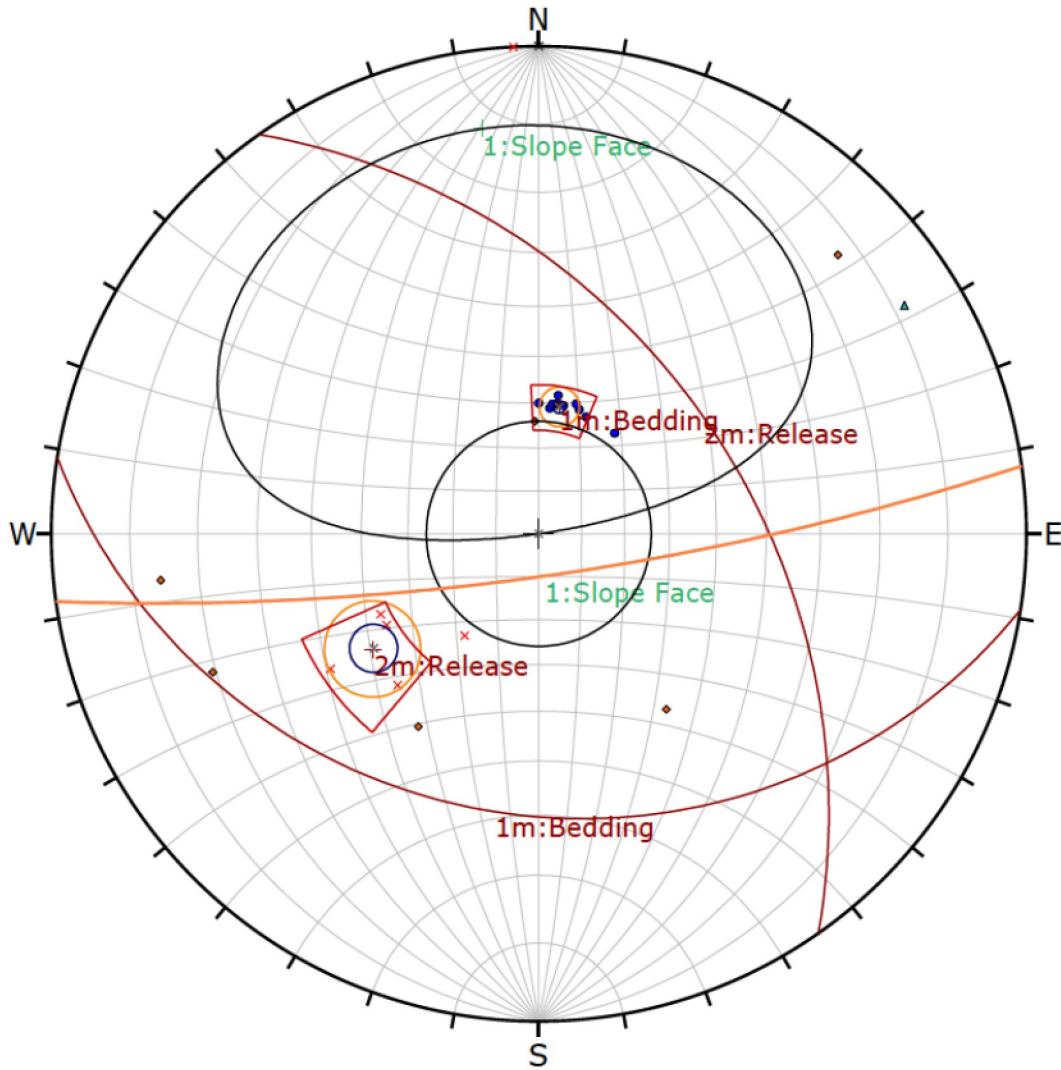
Symbol	PERSISTENCE	Quantity
▲	High	1
×	Low	6
◆	Medium	6
●	Very High	10

Kinematic Analysis	Planar Sliding		
Slope Dip	80		
Slope Dip Direction	172		
Friction Angle	35°		
	Critical	Total	%
Planar Sliding (All)	0	23	0.00%

	Color	Dip	Dip Direction	Label
User Planes				
1	■	80	172	Slope Face
Mean Set Planes				
1m	■	30	189	Bedding
2m	■	45	55	Release

Plot Mode	Pole Vectors
Vector Count	23 (23 Entries)
Hemisphere	Lower
Projection	Equal Angle

<i>Project</i>	RMI Mid Continent Mine		
<i>Analysis Description</i>	East Face Planar Slide - Limestone		
<i>Drawn By</i>	Sundermann	<i>Company</i>	Kilduff Underground
<i>Date</i>	4/27/2023, 2:35:05 PM	<i>File Name</i>	EastFace_Planar NoLimits.dips8



Symbol	PERSISTENCE	Quantity
▲	High	1
×	Low	6
◆	Medium	6
●	Very High	10

Kinematic Analysis	Planar Sliding		
Slope Dip	80		
Slope Dip Direction	172		
Friction Angle	26°		
	Critical	Total	%
Planar Sliding (All)	11	23	47.83%
Planar Sliding (Set 1: Bedding)	10	10	100.00%

	Color	Dip	Dip Direction	Label
User Planes				
1	■	80	172	Slope Face
Mean Set Planes				
1m	■	30	189	Bedding
2m	■	45	55	Release

Plot Mode	Pole Vectors
Vector Count	23 (23 Entries)
Hemisphere	Lower
Projection	Equal Angle

<i>Project</i>	RMI Mid Continent Mine		
<i>Analysis Description</i>	East Face Planar Slide - Mudstone Interbed (26 phi)		
<i>Drawn By</i>	Sundermann	<i>Company</i>	Kilduff Underground
<i>Date</i>	4/27/2023, 2:35:05 PM	<i>File Name</i>	EastFace_Planar NoLimits.dips8

Appendix D

PLANAR FAILURE RESULTS

Appendix E

ROCKFALL MODELING RESULTS



Eas Face_Berm3000
Mi Continen Mine
Kilduf Undergroun Engineering
Date Created: 5/26/2023, 12:24:29 PM
Software Version: 8.022

East Face_Berm3000

Mid Continent Mine

Project Summary

File Name	East Face_Berm3000.fal8
File Version	8.022
Project Title	Mid Continent Mine
Analysis	East Face - 15ft Berm
Author	Sundermann
Company	Kilduff Underground Engineering
Date Created	5/26/2023, 12:24:29 PM

Project Settings

General Settings

Engine	Rigid Body
Units	Imperial Foot-Pounds (ft, lbm, ft-lbf)
Rock throw mode	Number of rocks controlled by seeder
Use tangential CRSP damping	Yes

Engine Conditions

Maximum steps per rock	40000
Normal velocity cutoff (ft/s)	0.33
Stopped velocity cutoff (ft/s)	0.33
Maximum timestep (s)	0.01
Switch velocity (ft/s)	-3.3e-09

Random Number Generation

Sampling method	Latin-Hypercube
Material Properties Sampling	Per simulation
Random seed	Pseudo-random seed: 12345234


Crest Loss

Vertex	Mean	Distribution	Std.Dev	Rel. Min	Rel. Max	Mean	Distribution	Std.Dev	Rel. Min	Rel. Max
11	20	None	.			20	None			
13	30	None	.			30	None			
16	30	None	.			20	None			

Material Properties

Limestone Headwall

"Limestone Headwall" Properties


Color					
	Mean	Distribution	Std.Dev.	Rel. Min	Rel. Max
Normal Restitution	0.32	Normal	0.04	0.12	0.12
Tangential Restitution	0.71	Normal	0.04	0.12	0.12
Dynamic Friction	0.55	Normal	0.04	0.12	0.12
Rolling Friction	0.15	Normal	0.02	0.06	0.06

"Limestone Headwall" Advanced Properties

Forest and Vegetation Damping	Disabled
Scarring	Disabled
Viscoplastic Damping	Disabled

Limestone Scree / Blast Pile

"Limestone Scree / Blast Pile" Properties

Color					
	Mean	Distribution	Std.Dev.	Rel. Min	Rel. Max
Normal Restitution	0.32	Normal	0.04	0.12	0.12
Tangential Restitution	0.71	Normal	0.04	0.12	0.12
Dynamic Friction	0.55	Normal	0.04	0.12	0.12
Rolling Friction	0.3	Normal	0.04	0.12	0.12

"Limestone Scree / Blast Pile" Advanced Properties

Forest and Vegetation Damping	Disabled
Scarring	Disabled
Viscoplastic Damping	Disabled

Berm Properties

Berm

"Berm" Properties

Berm Property	Mean	Distribution	Calculate Impact		
			Std.Dev.	Rel. Min	Rel. Max
Normal Restitution	0.31	Normal	0.04	0.12	0.12
Tangential Restitution	0.82	Normal	0.04	0.12	0.12
Dynamic Friction	0.55	Normal	0.04	0.12	0.12
Rolling Friction	0.6	Normal	0.01	0.03	0.03

Seeders

Seeder 1

Seeder Properties

Name Seeder 1
 Location (366.167, 6931.79),
 (392.116, 6948.01)

Rocks to Throw


Number of Rocks 3000 Overall
 Rock Types Small Blocks, Medium Blocks, Large Blocks

Initial Conditions


	Mean	Distribution	Std.Dev.	Rel. Min	Rel. Max
Horizontal Velocity (ft/s)	6	Normal	2	6	6
Vertical Velocity (ft/s)	0	None			
Rotational Velocity (deg/s)	0	None			
Initial Rotation (deg/s)	0	Uniform		0	360

Rock Types


Small Blocks

Properties					
Name	Small Blocks				
Color					
Smooth Shapes	Square,	Pentagon,	Rhombus		
Polygons	None				
	Mean	Distribution	Std.Dev.	Rel. Min	Rel. Max
Mass (lbm)	2022.2	Normal	2	6	6
Density (lbm/ft3)	150	Normal	3	9	9

Medium Blocks

Properties					
Name	Medium Blocks				
Color					
Smooth Shapes	Square,	Pentagon,	Rhombus		
Polygons	None				
	Mean	Distribution	Std.Dev.	Rel. Min	Rel. Max
Mass (lbm)	20227.2	Normal	2	6	6
Density (lbm/ft3)	150	Normal	3	9	9

Large Blocks

Properties					
Name	Large Blocks				
Color					
Smooth Shapes	Square,	Pentagon,	Rhombus		
Polygons	None				
	Mean	Distribution	Std.Dev.	Rel. Min	Rel. Max
Mass (lbm)	93642	Normal	2	6	6
Density (lbm/ft3)	156.07	None			

Collectors

Record paths' first impacts only? No

Collector 1

Name Collector 1
Location (111.848, 6685.46) to (112.031,
6718.94)

Collector 2

Name Collector 2
Location (150.83, 6689.04) to (150.86,
6766.9)

Collector 3

Name Collector 3
Location (126.142, 6684.2) to (126.306,
6718.94)

Appendix F

JULY 2023 WEST FACE FIELD PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1: View of the Mid Continent Mine, west face on the left. The January 2023 headwall ground event (extent indicated by white arrows) released on a consistent, NE-dipping joint plane. (1/26/23 Photo# 0613)



Photo 3: Tape measured 15 ft of upper beds sitting on laterally continuous bed surface, dipping 34°;185. No significant aperture or interbed between the upper and lower limestone. Location on Figure 2. (7/6/23 Photo# 2209)



Photo 4: Looking west across drainage, commensurate laterally continuous bed surface exposed. Loss of upper beds at the drainage confluence ridgeline in foreground. (7/6/23 Photo# 2210)



Appendix G

ACTIVE STABILIZATION DESIGN

Technical Summary

Scope

Preliminary design of active stabilization of the Mid Continent Mine utilizing tensioned tiebacks. Anchored slope design was performed for upper limestone thicknesses of 5 feet for static and seismic conditions.

Design References

- Rock Slope Engineering 4th edition, Wyllie and Mah, 2005
- PTI DC35.1-14, Recommendations for prestressed rock and soil anchors, 2014.
- Soil Nails Reference Manual, FHWA GEC 007, Federal Highway Publication No. FHWA-NHI-14-007.
- Structure Response and Damage Produced by Ground Vibration from Surface Mine Blasting, US Department of Interior.

Design Assumptions

1. Rock parameters were assumed from a back analysis of the west wall ground disturbance performed in RocPlane.
2. Existing west face slope angles were determined from a slope angle heat map from onXmaps.
3. Empirical strength values used due to decrease in cohesion during possible sliding (conservative)

tension crack length, RocPlane:

$$t_{cr} := 2.22 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Joint cohesion, KUE:

$$c_{jt} := 40 \cdot \text{psf}$$

Joint friction angle, KUE:

$$\phi_{jt} := 25 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Anchor inclination:

$$\phi_{st} := 45 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Upper face length:

$$L_{up} := \frac{w_{up}}{\cos(\sigma_{up})} = 24.42 \text{ ft}$$

Required tieback load:
per slope length

$$T_{max} := 4.5 \cdot \text{klf} \quad \text{iterative to achieve FS}$$

Area of sliding plane per linear foot:

$$A_{sl} := \frac{(H - t_{cr})}{\sin(\sigma_{fp})} = 28.49 \text{ ft}$$

Total resisting force, Wyllie & Mah:

$$F_{res} := c \cdot A + [T_{max} \cdot \sin(\sigma_{fp} + \phi_{st}) + F_{norm.exis} - F_{water}] \cdot \tan(\phi_{jt}) = 8.57 \cdot \text{klf}$$

Total driving force, Wyllie & Mah:

$$F_{driving} := F_{dr.exis} - T_{max} \cdot \cos(\sigma_{fp} + \phi_{st}) = 5.74 \cdot \text{klf}$$

Factor of safety:

$$FS := \frac{F_{res}}{F_{driving}} = 1.5$$

Pattern vertical spacing:

$$V_{sp} := 5 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Pattern Horizontal spacing:

$$H_{sp} := 30 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Required resisting force per anchor column:

$$T_{req} := T_{max} \cdot H_{sp} = 135 \cdot \text{kip}$$

Number of anchors in column:

$$n := 1$$

Required resisting force per anchor

$$T_{req_an} := \frac{T_{req}}{n} = 135 \cdot kip$$

Tieback Anchor

Multi strand anchors, class 1

Bond strength in lower Limestone layer:

$$BS := 150 \cdot psi$$

Factor of safety - pullout:

$$FS_{po} := 2$$

Anchor inclination from perpendicular to slope:

$$\phi_{st} = 45 \cdot deg$$

Strand ultimate strength:

$$T_{t_s} := 234 \cdot kip \quad 4 \text{ strand}$$

Strand Anchor System

ASTM A416

Number of Strands	Cross-Sectional Area (Aps)	Ultimate Load (fpu*Aps)	Maximum Jacking Load (0.8*fpu*Aps)	Maximum Design Load (0.6*fpu*Aps)	HDPE Tubing	Anchor Heads	Weight per Foot
1	0.217 in ² (140 mm ²)	58.6 kips (261 kN)	46.9 kips (209 kN)	35.2 kips (157 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C4.6	0.74 lbs (0.34 kg)
2	0.434 in ² (280 mm ²)	117 kips (522 kN)	93.8 kips (418 kN)	70.4 kips (314 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C4.6	1.48 lbs (0.67 kg)
3	0.651 in ² (420 mm ²)	176 kips (783 kN)	141 kips (627 kN)	106 kips (471 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C4.6	2.22 lbs (1.01 kg)
4	0.868 in ² (560 mm ²)	234 kips (1044 kN)	188 kips (836 kN)	141 kips (628 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C7.6 - Class 1 C4.6 - Class 2	2.96 lbs (1.34 kg)
5	1.09 in ² (700 mm ²)	293 kips (1305 kN)	235 kips (1045 kN)	176 kips (785 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C7.6	3.70 lbs (1.68 kg)
6	1.30 in ² (840 mm ²)	352 kips (1566 kN)	281 kips (1254 kN)	211 kips (942 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C7.6	4.44 lbs (2.01 kg)
7	1.52 in ² (980 mm ²)	410 kips (1827 kN)	328 kips (1463 kN)	246 kips (1099 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C7.6	5.18 lbs (2.35 kg)
8	1.74 in ² (1120 mm ²)	469 kips (2088 kN)	375 kips (1672 kN)	282 kips (1256 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C9.6	5.92 lbs (2.69 kg)
9	1.95 in ² (1260 mm ²)	527 kips (2349 kN)	422 kips (1881 kN)	317 kips (1413 kN)	4" nom. (4.6" OD)	C9.6	6.66 lbs (3.02 kg)
10	2.17 in ² (1400 mm ²)	586 kips (2610 kN)	469 kips (2090 kN)	352 kips (1570 kN)	4" nom. (4.6" OD)	C12.6	7.40 lbs (3.36 kg)

Free length, PTI:

$$T_{fl} := 15 \cdot ft \quad \text{through upper limestone}$$

Required tail length:

$$T_t := 2 \cdot ft$$

Hole diameter:

$$d_t := 6 \cdot in$$

Job No. 123116-000
Client RMR Aggregates, Inc.
Project Mid Continent Mine
Subject Active Slope Stabilization

Page 5
Date 11/27/2023
Designed By KRF
Checked By BZ

Required bond length, PTI:

$$T_{bl} := \frac{T_{req_an} \cdot FS_{po}}{3.14 \cdot BS \cdot d_t} = 7.96 \text{ ft}$$

Check strand tensile capacity (ASD):

Ckeck := "OK" if $.6 \cdot T_{t_s} \geq T_{req_an}$ = "OK"
"WARNING" otherwise

Anchor total length:

$$L_{total} := T_{fl} + T_{bl} + T_t = 24.96 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_{total} = 25 \text{ ft}$$

Slope Stability support - Seismic

Max highwall height - $H_s := 25\text{-ft}$

Peak ground acceleration coefficient (1000-yr return) - $PGA := 0.196$ AASHTO Fig. 3.10.2.1-1

Horizontal Response Spectral Acceleration coefficient - $S_1 := 0.082$ AASHTO Fig. 3.10.2.1-3

Thickness of limestone layer - $d_1 := 90\text{-ft}$

Thickness of shale layer - $d_2 := 0.5\text{-ft}$

Thickness of dolomite layer - $d_3 := 100\text{-ft} - d_1 - d_2 = 9.5\text{ft}$

Average blow counts in ground layer one - $N_1 := 100$

Average blow counts in ground layer two - $N_2 := 50$

Average blow counts in ground layer three - $N_3 := 100$

Average SPT over top 100 ft - $N_{\text{bar}} := \frac{d_1 + d_2 + d_3}{\frac{d_1}{N_1} + \frac{d_2}{N_2} + \frac{d_3}{N_3}} = 100$ Eq. 4.2

Site Class = A, Hard rock Table 4.8

Site adjustment factors - $F_{\text{pga}} := 0.8$ Table 4.9

$F_v := 0.8$ Table 4.10

Design peak ground acceleration - $PGA_D := F_{\text{pga}} \cdot PGA = 0.16$ Eq. 4.3

Design site-corrected response acceleration - $S_{1D} := F_v \cdot S_1 = 0.07$ Eq. 4.4

Seismic Zone -

SZ :=	"Seismic Zone 1" if $S_{1D} \leq 0.15$	= "Seismic Zone 1"	6.8.1
	"Seismic Zone 2" if $S_{1D} > 0.15 \wedge S_{1D} \leq 0.30$		
	"Seismic Zone 3" if $S_{1D} > 0.30 \wedge S_{1D} \leq 0.50$		
	"Seismic Zone 4+" otherwise		

Calculated driving force, RocPlane:

$$F_{d, \text{axis}} := 8414.41 \cdot \text{plf}$$

Calculated existing normal force, RocPlane:

$$F_{\text{norm}, \text{axis}} := 10902.77 \cdot \text{plf}$$

Calculated existing water force, RocPlane:

$$F_{\text{water}} := 190.27 \cdot \text{plf}$$

Upper face angle, KUE:

$$\sigma_{\text{up}} := 28 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Failure plane angle, KUE:

$$\sigma_{\text{fp}} := 30 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Total height, RocPlane:

$$H := 16.463 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Upper face width, RocPlane:

$$w_{\text{up}} := 21.559 \cdot \text{ft}$$

tension crack length, RocPlane:

$$t_{\text{max}} := 2.22 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Joint cohesion, KUE:

$$c := 40 \cdot \text{psf}$$

Joint friction angle, KUE:

$$\phi_{\text{jt}} := 25 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Anchor inclination:

$$\phi_{\text{sta}} := 45 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Upper face length:

$$L_{\text{up}} := \frac{w_{\text{up}}}{\cos(\sigma_{\text{up}})} = 24.42 \text{ ft}$$

Required tieback load:
 per slope length

$$T_{\text{max}} := 6.1 \cdot \text{klf}$$

Iterative to
 achieve FS

Area of sliding plane per linear foot:

$$A_{\text{w}} := \frac{(H - t_{\text{cr}})}{\sin(\sigma_{\text{fp}})} = 28.49 \text{ ft}$$

Total resisting force, Wyllie & Mah:

$$F_{res} := c \cdot A + [T_{max} \cdot \sin(\sigma_{fp} + \phi_{st}) + F_{norm.exis} - F_{water}] \cdot \tan(\phi_{jt}) = 8.88 \cdot \text{klf}$$

Total driving force, Wyllie & Mah:

$$F_{driving} := F_{dr.exis} - T_{max} \cdot \cos(\sigma_{fp} + \phi_{st}) = 6.84 \cdot \text{klf}$$

Factor of safety:

$$FS := \frac{F_{res}}{F_{driving}} = 1.3$$

Pattern vertical spacing:

$$V_{spv} := 5 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Pattern Horizontal spacing:

$$H_{spv} := 30 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Required resisting force per anchor column:

$$T_{req} := T_{max} \cdot H_{sp} = 183 \cdot \text{kip}$$

Number of anchors in column:

$$n := 1$$

Required resisting force per anchor

$$T_{req_an_seis} := \frac{T_{req}}{n} = 183 \cdot \text{kip}$$

Tieback Anchor

Multi strand anchors, class 1

Bond strength in lower Limestone layer:

$$BS := 150 \cdot \text{psi}$$

Factor of safety - pullout:

$$FS_{pa} := 1.5$$

Seismic

Anchor inclination from perpendicular to slope:

$$\phi_{st} = 45 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Strand ultimate strength:

$$T_{ms} := 234 \cdot \text{kip}$$

4 strand

Strand Anchor System

ASTM A416

Number of Strands	Cross-Sectional Area (Aps)	Ultimate Load (fpu*Aps)	Maximum Jacking Load (0.8*fpu*Aps)	Maximum Design Load (0.6*fpu*Aps)	HDPE Tubing	Anchor Heads	Weight per Foot
1	0.217 in ² (140 mm ²)	58.6 kips (261 kN)	46.9 kips (209 kN)	35.2 kips (157 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C4.6	0.74 lbs (0.34 kg)
2	0.434 in ² (280 mm ²)	117 kips (522 kN)	93.8 kips (418 kN)	70.4 kips (314 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C4.6	1.48 lbs (0.67 kg)
3	0.651 in ² (420 mm ²)	176 kips (783 kN)	141 kips (627 kN)	106 kips (471 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C4.6	2.22 lbs (1.01 kg)
4	0.868 in ² (560 mm ²)	234 kips (1044 kN)	188 kips (836 kN)	141 kips (628 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C7.6 - Class 1 C4.6 - Class 2	2.96 lbs (1.34 kg)
5	1.09 in ² (700 mm ²)	293 kips (1305 kN)	235 kips (1045 kN)	176 kips (785 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C7.6	3.70 lbs (1.68 kg)
6	1.30 in ² (840 mm ²)	352 kips (1566 kN)	281 kips (1254 kN)	211 kips (942 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C7.6	4.44 lbs (2.01 kg)
7	1.52 in ² (980 mm ²)	410 kips (1827 kN)	328 kips (1463 kN)	246 kips (1099 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C7.6	5.18 lbs (2.35 kg)
8	1.74 in ² (1120 mm ²)	469 kips (2088 kN)	375 kips (1672 kN)	282 kips (1256 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C9.6	5.92 lbs (2.69 kg)
9	1.95 in ² (1260 mm ²)	527 kips (2349 kN)	422 kips (1881 kN)	317 kips (1413 kN)	4" nom. (4.6" OD)	C9.6	6.66 lbs (3.02 kg)
10	2.17 in ² (1400 mm ²)	586 kips (2610 kN)	469 kips (2090 kN)	352 kips (1570 kN)	4" nom. (4.6" OD)	C12.6	7.40 lbs (3.36 kg)

Free length, PTI:

$$T_{fl_seis} := 15 \cdot \text{ft} \quad \text{through upper limestone}$$

Required tail length:

$$T_{t_seis} := 2 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Hole diameter:

$$d_{ta} := 6 \cdot \text{in}$$

Required bond length, PTI:

$$T_{bl_seis} := \frac{T_{req_an} \cdot FS_{po}}{3.14 \cdot BS \cdot d_t} = 5.97 \text{ ft}$$

Check strand tensile capacity (ASD):

$$C_{check} := \begin{cases} \text{"OK"} & \text{if } 0.75 \cdot T_{t_s} \geq T_{req_an} \\ \text{"WARNING"} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \text{"OK"}$$

Anchor total length:

$$L_{total_seis} := T_{fl_seis} + T_{bl_seis} + T_{t_seis} = 22.97 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_{total_seis} = 23 \text{ ft}$$

Blasting Impacts

Peak particle velocity:

$$ppv := 0.3 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$$

Frequency:

$$f := 25 \cdot \text{Hz}$$

Gravity:

$$g := 32.2 \cdot \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}^2}$$

Peak ground acceleration:

$$\alpha := \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot f \cdot ppv}{g} = 0.12$$

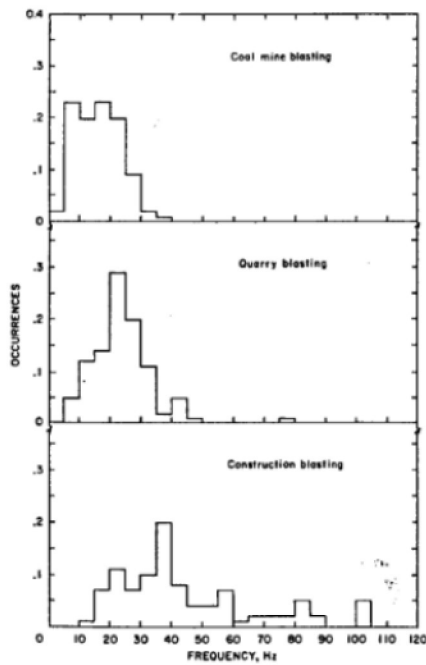


Figure 2.—Predominant frequencies of vibrations from coal mine, quarry, and construction blasting.

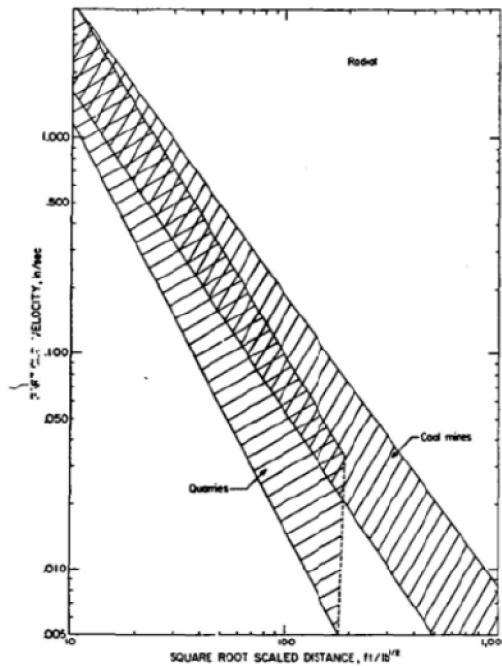


Figure 11.—Zones of mean propagation regressions for two major types of blasting.

$$C_{check} := \begin{cases} \text{"Blasting Controls"} & \text{if } \alpha \geq k_h \\ \text{"Seismic Controls"} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Active Support Summary

$$C_{check} := \begin{cases} \text{"Static Controls"} & \text{if } T_{req_an} \geq T_{req_an_seis} \\ \text{"Seismic Controls"} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Technical Summary

Scope

Preliminary design of active stabilization of the Mid Continent Mine utilizing tensioned tiebacks. Anchored slope design was performed for upper limestone thicknesses of 10 feet for static and seismic conditions.

Design References

- Rock Slope Engineering 4th edition, Wyllie and Mah, 2005
- PTI DC35.1-14, Recommendations for prestressed rock and soil anchors, 2014.
- Soil Nails Reference Manual, FHWA GEC 007, Federal Highway Publication No. FHWA-NHI-14-007.
- Structure Response and Damage Produced by Ground Vibration from Surface Mine Blasting, US Department of Interior.

Design Assumptions

1. Rock parameters were assumed from a back analysis of the west wall ground disturbance performed in RocPlane.
2. Existing west face slope angles were determined from a slope angle heat map from onXmaps.
3. Empirical strength values used due to decrease in cohesion during possible sliding (conservative)

tension crack length, RocPlane:

$$t_{cr} := 4.57 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Joint cohesion, KUE:

$$c_{jt} := 40 \cdot \text{psf}$$

Joint friction angle, KUE:

$$\phi_{jt} := 25 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Anchor inclination:

$$\phi_{st} := 45 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Upper face length:

$$L_{up} := \frac{w_{up}}{\cos(\sigma_{up})} = 44.02 \text{ ft}$$

Required tieback load:
per slope length

$$T_{max} := 20 \cdot \text{klf}$$

Iterative to
achieve FS

Area of sliding plane per linear foot:

$$A_{sl} := \frac{(H - t_{cr})}{\sin(\sigma_{fp})} = 52.19 \text{ ft}$$

Total resisting force, Wyllie & Mah:

$$F_{res} := c \cdot A + [T_{max} \cdot \sin(\sigma_{fp} + \phi_{st}) + F_{norm.exis} - F_{water}] \cdot \tan(\phi_{jt}) = 31.02 \cdot \text{klf}$$

Total driving force, Wyllie & Mah:

$$F_{driving} := F_{dr.exis} - T_{max} \cdot \cos(\sigma_{fp} + \phi_{st}) = 20.25 \cdot \text{klf}$$

Factor of safety:

$$FS := \frac{F_{res}}{F_{driving}} = 1.5$$

Pattern vertical spacing:

$$V_{sp} := 10 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Pattern Horizontal spacing:

$$H_{sp} := 10 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Required resisting force per anchor column:

$$T_{req} := T_{max} \cdot H_{sp} = 200 \cdot \text{kip}$$

Number of anchors in column:

$$n := 1$$

Required resisting force per anchor

$$T_{req_an} := \frac{T_{req}}{n} = 200 \cdot \text{kip}$$

Tieback Anchor

Multi strand anchors, class 1

Bond strength in lower Limestone layer:

$$BS := 150 \cdot \text{psi}$$

Factor of safety - pullout:

$$FS_{po} := 2$$

Anchor inclination from perpendicular to slope:

$$\phi_{st} = 45 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Strand ultimate strength:

$$T_{t_s} := 352 \cdot \text{kip} \quad 6 \text{ strand}$$

Strand Anchor System

ASTM A416

Number of Strands	Cross-Sectional Area (Aps)	Ultimate Load (fpu*Aps)	Maximum Jacking Load (0.8*fpu*Aps)	Maximum Design Load (0.6*fpu*Aps)	HDPE Tubing	Anchor Heads	Weight per Foot
1	0.217 in ² (140 mm ²)	58.6 kips (261 kN)	46.9 kips (209 kN)	35.2 kips (157 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C4.6	0.74 lbs (0.34 kg)
2	0.434 in ² (280 mm ²)	117 kips (522 kN)	93.8 kips (418 kN)	70.4 kips (314 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C4.6	1.48 lbs (0.67 kg)
3	0.651 in ² (420 mm ²)	176 kips (783 kN)	141 kips (627 kN)	106 kips (471 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C4.6	2.22 lbs (1.01 kg)
4	0.868 in ² (560 mm ²)	234 kips (1044 kN)	188 kips (836 kN)	141 kips (628 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C7.6 - Class 1 C4.6 - Class 2	2.96 lbs (1.34 kg)
5	1.09 in ² (700 mm ²)	293 kips (1305 kN)	235 kips (1045 kN)	176 kips (785 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C7.6	3.70 lbs (1.68 kg)
6	1.30 in ² (840 mm ²)	352 kips (1566 kN)	281 kips (1254 kN)	211 kips (942 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C7.6	4.44 lbs (2.01 kg)
7	1.52 in ² (980 mm ²)	410 kips (1827 kN)	328 kips (1463 kN)	246 kips (1099 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C7.6	5.18 lbs (2.35 kg)
8	1.74 in ² (1120 mm ²)	469 kips (2088 kN)	375 kips (1672 kN)	282 kips (1256 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C9.6	5.92 lbs (2.69 kg)
9	1.95 in ² (1260 mm ²)	527 kips (2349 kN)	422 kips (1881 kN)	317 kips (1413 kN)	4" nom. (4.6" OD)	C9.6	6.66 lbs (3.02 kg)
10	2.17 in ² (1400 mm ²)	586 kips (2610 kN)	469 kips (2090 kN)	352 kips (1570 kN)	4" nom. (4.6" OD)	C12.6	7.40 lbs (3.36 kg)

Free length, PTI:

$$T_{fl} := 15 \cdot \text{ft} \quad \text{through upper limestone}$$

Required tail length:

$$T_t := 2 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Hole diameter:

$$d_t := 6 \cdot \text{in}$$

Job No. 123116-000
Client RMR Aggregates, Inc.
Project Mid Continent Mine
Subject Active Slope Stabilization

Page 5
Date 11/27/2023
Designed By KRF
Checked By BZ

Required bond length, PTI:

$$T_{bl} := \frac{T_{req_an} \cdot FS_{po}}{3.14 \cdot BS \cdot d_t} = 11.8 \text{ ft}$$

Check strand tensile capacity (ASD):

Ckeck := "OK" if $.6 \cdot T_{t_s} \geq T_{req_an}$ = "OK"
"WARNING" otherwise

Anchor total length:

$$L_{total} := T_{fl} + T_{bl} + T_t = 28.8 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_{total} = 29 \text{ ft}$$

Slope Stability support - Seismic

Max highwall height - $H_s := 25\text{-ft}$

Peak ground acceleration coefficient (1000-yr return) - $PGA := 0.196$ AASHTO Fig. 3.10.2.1-1

Horizontal Response Spectral Acceleration coefficient - $S_1 := 0.082$ AASHTO Fig. 3.10.2.1-3

Thickness of limestone layer - $d_1 := 90\text{-ft}$

Thickness of shale layer - $d_2 := 0.5\text{-ft}$

Thickness of dolomite layer - $d_3 := 100\text{-ft} - d_1 - d_2 = 9.5\text{ft}$

Average blow counts in ground layer one - $N_1 := 100$

Average blow counts in ground layer two - $N_2 := 50$

Average blow counts in ground layer three - $N_3 := 100$

Average SPT over top 100 ft - $N_{\text{bar}} := \frac{d_1 + d_2 + d_3}{\frac{d_1}{N_1} + \frac{d_2}{N_2} + \frac{d_3}{N_3}} = 100$ Eq. 4.2

Site Class = A, Hard rock Table 4.8

Site adjustment factors - $F_{\text{pga}} := 0.8$ Table 4.9

$F_v := 0.8$ Table 4.10

Design peak ground acceleration - $PGA_D := F_{\text{pga}} \cdot PGA = 0.16$ Eq. 4.3

Design site-corrected response acceleration - $S_{1D} := F_v \cdot S_1 = 0.07$ Eq. 4.4

Seismic Zone -

SZ :=	"Seismic Zone 1" if $S_{1D} \leq 0.15$	= "Seismic Zone 1"	6.8.1
	"Seismic Zone 2" if $S_{1D} > 0.15 \wedge S_{1D} \leq 0.30$		
	"Seismic Zone 3" if $S_{1D} > 0.30 \wedge S_{1D} \leq 0.50$		
	"Seismic Zone 4+" otherwise		

Calculated driving force, RocPlane:

$$F_{d, \text{axis}} := 30975.47 \cdot \text{plf}$$

Calculated existing normal force, RocPlane:

$$F_{\text{norm}, \text{axis}} := 40175.99 \cdot \text{plf}$$

Calculated existing water force, RocPlane:

$$F_{\text{water}} := 660.17 \cdot \text{plf}$$

Upper face angle, KUE:

$$\sigma_{\text{up}} := 28 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Failure plane angle, KUE:

$$\sigma_{\text{fp}} := 30 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Total height, RocPlane:

$$H := 30.666 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Upper face width, RocPlane:

$$w_{\text{up}} := 38.867 \cdot \text{ft}$$

tension crack length, RocPlane:

$$t_{\text{max}} := 4.57 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Joint cohesion, KUE:

$$c := 40 \cdot \text{psf}$$

Joint friction angle, KUE:

$$\phi_{\text{jt}} := 25 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Anchor inclination:

$$\phi_{\text{sta}} := 45 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Upper face length:

$$L_{\text{up}} := \frac{w_{\text{up}}}{\cos(\sigma_{\text{up}})} = 44.02 \text{ ft}$$

Required tieback load:
per slope length

$$T_{\text{max}} := 25 \cdot \text{klf}$$

Iterative to
achieve FS

Area of sliding plane per linear foot:

$$A_{\text{w}} := \frac{(H - t_{\text{cr}})}{\sin(\sigma_{\text{fp}})} = 52.19 \text{ ft}$$

Total resisting force, Wyllie & Mah:

$$F_{res} := c \cdot A + [T_{max} \cdot \sin(\sigma_{fp} + \phi_{st}) + F_{norm.exis} - F_{water}] \cdot \tan(\phi_{jt}) = 31.77 \cdot \text{klf}$$

Total driving force, Wyllie & Mah:

$$F_{driving} := F_{dr.exis} - T_{max} \cdot \cos(\sigma_{fp} + \phi_{st}) = 24.5 \cdot \text{klf}$$

Factor of safety:

$$FS := \frac{F_{res}}{F_{driving}} = 1.3$$

Pattern vertical spacing:

$$V_{sp} := 10 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Pattern Horizontal spacing:

$$H_{sp} := 10 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Required resisting force per anchor column:

$$T_{req} := T_{max} \cdot H_{sp} = 250 \cdot \text{kip}$$

Number of anchors in column:

$$n := 1$$

Required resisting force per anchor

$$T_{req_an_seis} := \frac{T_{req}}{n} = 250 \cdot \text{kip}$$

Tieback Anchor

Multi strand anchors, class 1

Bond strength in lower Limestone layer:

$$BS := 150 \cdot \text{psi}$$

Factor of safety - pullout:

$$FS_{pa} := 1.5$$

Seismic

Anchor inclination from perpendicular to slope:

$$\phi_{st} = 45 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Strand ultimate strength:

$$T_{max} := 352 \cdot \text{kip}$$

6 strand

Strand Anchor System

ASTM A416

Number of Strands	Cross-Sectional Area (Aps)	Ultimate Load (fpu*Aps)	Maximum Jacking Load (0.8*fpu*Aps)	Maximum Design Load (0.6*fpu*Aps)	HDPE Tubing	Anchor Heads	Weight per Foot
1	0.217 in ² (140 mm ²)	58.6 kips (261 kN)	46.9 kips (209 kN)	35.2 kips (157 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C4.6	0.74 lbs (0.34 kg)
2	0.434 in ² (280 mm ²)	117 kips (522 kN)	93.8 kips (418 kN)	70.4 kips (314 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C4.6	1.48 lbs (0.67 kg)
3	0.651 in ² (420 mm ²)	176 kips (783 kN)	141 kips (627 kN)	106 kips (471 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C4.6	2.22 lbs (1.01 kg)
4	0.868 in ² (560 mm ²)	234 kips (1044 kN)	188 kips (836 kN)	141 kips (628 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C7.6 - Class 1 C4.6 - Class 2	2.96 lbs (1.34 kg)
5	1.09 in ² (700 mm ²)	293 kips (1305 kN)	235 kips (1045 kN)	176 kips (785 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C7.6	3.70 lbs (1.68 kg)
6	1.30 in ² (840 mm ²)	352 kips (1566 kN)	281 kips (1254 kN)	211 kips (942 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C7.6	4.44 lbs (2.01 kg)
7	1.52 in ² (980 mm ²)	410 kips (1827 kN)	328 kips (1463 kN)	246 kips (1099 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C7.6	5.18 lbs (2.35 kg)
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9	1.95 in ² (1260 mm ²)	527 kips (2349 kN)	422 kips (1881 kN)	317 kips (1413 kN)	4" nom. (4.6" OD)	C9.6	6.66 lbs (3.02 kg)
10	2.17 in ² (1400 mm ²)	586 kips (2610 kN)	469 kips (2090 kN)	352 kips (1570 kN)	4" nom. (4.6" OD)	C12.6	7.40 lbs (3.36 kg)

Free length, PTI:

$$T_{fl_seis} := 15 \cdot \text{ft} \quad \text{through upper limestone}$$

Required tail length:

$$T_{t_seis} := 2 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Hole diameter:

$$d_{ta} := 4 \cdot \text{in}$$

Required bond length, PTI:

$$T_{bl_seis} := \frac{T_{req_an} \cdot FS_{po}}{3.14 \cdot BS \cdot d_t} = 13.27 \text{ ft}$$

Check strand tensile capacity (ASD):

$$C_{check} := \begin{cases} \text{"OK"} & \text{if } 0.75 \cdot T_{t_s} \geq T_{req_an} \\ \text{"WARNING"} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \text{"OK"}$$

Anchor total length:

$$L_{total_seis} := T_{fl_seis} + T_{bl_seis} + T_{t_seis} = 30.27 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_{total_seis} = 30 \text{ ft}$$

Blasting Impacts

Peak particle velocity:

$$ppv := 0.3 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$$

Frequency:

$$f := 25 \cdot \text{Hz}$$

Gravity:

$$g := 32.2 \cdot \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}^2}$$

Peak ground acceleration:

$$\alpha := \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot f \cdot ppv}{g} = 0.12$$

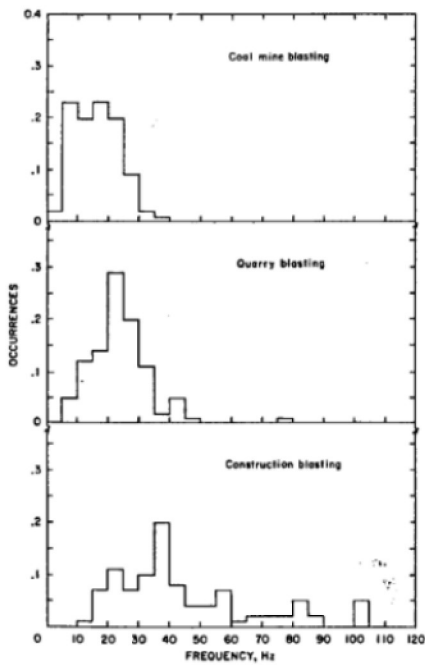


Figure 2.—Predominant frequencies of vibrations from coal mine, quarry, and construction blasting.

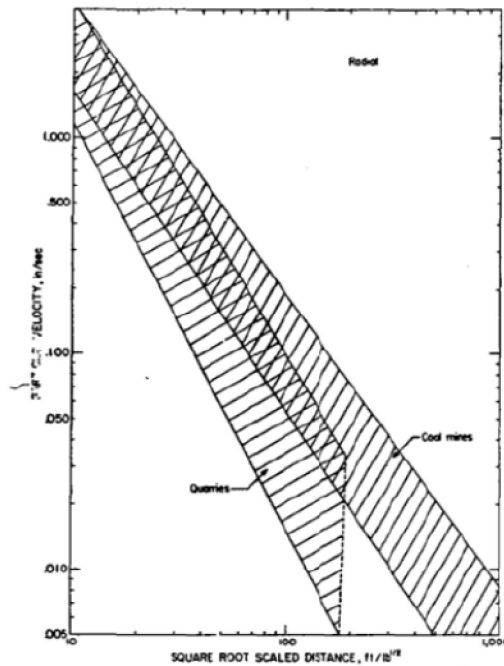


Figure 11.—Zones of mean propagation regressions for two major types of blasting.

$$C_{check} := \begin{cases} \text{"Blasting Controls"} & \text{if } \alpha \geq k_{bl} \\ \text{"Seismic Controls"} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Active Support Summary

$$C_{check} := \begin{cases} \text{"Static Controls"} & \text{if } T_{req_an} \geq T_{req_an_seis} \\ \text{"Seismic Controls"} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Technical Summary

Scope

Preliminary design of active stabilization of the Mid Continent Mine utilizing tensioned tiebacks. Anchored slope design was performed for upper limestone thicknesses of 15 feet for static and seismic conditions.

Design References

- Rock Slope Engineering 4th edition, Wyllie and Mah, 2005
- PTI DC35.1-14, Recommendations for prestressed rock and soil anchors, 2014.
- Soil Nails Reference Manual, FHWA GEC 007, Federal Highway Publication No. FHWA-NHI-14-007.
- Structure Response and Damage Produced by Ground Vibration from Surface Mine Blasting, US Department of Interior.

Design Assumptions

1. Rock parameters were assumed from a back analysis of the west wall ground disturbance performed in RocPlane.
2. Existing west face slope angles were determined from a slope angle heat map from onXmaps.
3. Empirical strength values used due to decrease in cohesion during possible sliding (conservative)

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$$t_{cr} := 6.479 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Joint cohesion, KUE:

$$c_{jt} := 40 \cdot \text{psf}$$

Joint friction angle, KUE:

$$\phi_{jt} := 25 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Anchor inclination:

$$\phi_{st} := 45 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Upper face length:

$$L_{up} := \frac{w_{up}}{\cos(\sigma_{up})} = 80.72 \text{ ft}$$

Required tieback load:
per slope length

$$T_{max} := 55 \cdot \text{klf} \quad \text{iterative to achieve FS}$$

Area of sliding plane per linear foot:

$$A_{sl} := \frac{(H - t_{cr})}{\sin(\sigma_{fp})} = 92.83 \text{ ft}$$

Total resisting force, Wyllie & Mah:

$$F_{res} := c \cdot A + [T_{max} \cdot \sin(\sigma_{fp} + \phi_{st}) + F_{norm.exis} - F_{water}] \cdot \tan(\phi_{jt}) = 80.88 \cdot \text{klf}$$

Total driving force, Wyllie & Mah:

$$F_{driving} := F_{dr.exis} - T_{max} \cdot \cos(\sigma_{fp} + \phi_{st}) = 52.91 \cdot \text{klf}$$

Factor of safety:

$$FS := \frac{F_{res}}{F_{driving}} = 1.5$$

Pattern vertical spacing:

$$V_{sp} := 10 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Pattern Horizontal spacing:

$$H_{sp} := 10 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Required resisting force per anchor column:

$$T_{req} := T_{max} \cdot H_{sp} = 550 \cdot \text{kip}$$

Number of anchors in column:

$$n := 2$$

Required resisting force per anchor

$$T_{req_an} := \frac{T_{req}}{n} = 275 \cdot \text{kip}$$

Tieback Anchor

Multi strand anchors, class 1

Bond strength in lower Limestone layer:

$$BS := 150 \cdot \text{psi}$$

Factor of safety - pullout:

$$FS_{po} := 2$$

Anchor inclination from perpendicular to slope:

$$\phi_{st} = 45 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Strand ultimate strength:

$$T_{t_s} := 469 \cdot \text{kip} \quad 8 \text{ strand}$$

Strand Anchor System

ASTM A416

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8	1.74 in ² (1120 mm ²)	469 kips (2088 kN)	375 kips (1672 kN)	282 kips (1256 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C9.6	5.92 lbs (2.69 kg)
9	1.95 in ² (1260 mm ²)	527 kips (2349 kN)	422 kips (1881 kN)	317 kips (1413 kN)	4" nom. (4.6" OD)	C9.6	6.66 lbs (3.02 kg)
10	2.17 in ² (1400 mm ²)	586 kips (2610 kN)	469 kips (2090 kN)	352 kips (1570 kN)	4" nom. (4.6" OD)	C12.6	7.40 lbs (3.36 kg)

Free length, PTI:

$$T_{fl} := 15 \cdot \text{ft} \quad \text{through upper limestone}$$

Required tail length:

$$T_t := 2 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Hole diameter:

$$d_t := 6 \cdot \text{in}$$

Job No. 123116-000
Client RMR Aggregates, Inc.
Project Mid Continent Mine
Subject Active Slope Stabilization

Page 5
Date 11/27/2023
Designed By KRF
Checked By BZ

Required bond length, PTI:

$$T_{bl} := \frac{T_{req_an} \cdot FS_{po}}{3.14 \cdot BS \cdot d_t} = 16.22 \text{ ft}$$

Check strand tensile capacity (ASD):

Ckeck := "OK" if $.6 \cdot T_{t_s} \geq T_{req_an}$ = "OK"
"WARNING" otherwise

Anchor total length:

$$L_{total} := T_{fl} + T_{bl} + T_t = 33.22 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_{total} = 33 \text{ ft}$$

Slope Stability support - Seismic

Max highwall height - $H_s := 25\text{-ft}$

Peak ground acceleration coefficient (1000-yr return) - $PGA := 0.196$ AASHTO Fig. 3.10.2.1-1

Horizontal Response Spectral Acceleration coefficient - $S_1 := 0.082$ AASHTO Fig. 3.10.2.1-3

Thickness of limestone layer - $d_1 := 90\text{-ft}$

Thickness of shale layer - $d_2 := 0.5\text{-ft}$

Thickness of dolomite layer - $d_3 := 100\text{-ft} - d_1 - d_2 = 9.5\text{ft}$

Average blow counts in ground layer one - $N_1 := 100$

Average blow counts in ground layer two - $N_2 := 50$

Average blow counts in ground layer three - $N_3 := 100$

Average SPT over top 100 ft - $N_{\text{bar}} := \frac{d_1 + d_2 + d_3}{\frac{d_1}{N_1} + \frac{d_2}{N_2} + \frac{d_3}{N_3}} = 100$ Eq. 4.2

Site Class = A, Hard rock Table 4.8

Site adjustment factors - $F_{\text{pga}} := 0.8$ Table 4.9

$F_v := 0.8$ Table 4.10

Design peak ground acceleration - $PGA_D := F_{\text{pga}} \cdot PGA = 0.16$ Eq. 4.3

Design site-corrected response acceleration - $S_{1D} := F_v \cdot S_1 = 0.07$ Eq. 4.4

Seismic Zone -

SZ :=	"Seismic Zone 1" if $S_{1D} \leq 0.15$	= "Seismic Zone 1"	6.8.1
	"Seismic Zone 2" if $S_{1D} > 0.15 \wedge S_{1D} \leq 0.30$		
	"Seismic Zone 3" if $S_{1D} > 0.30 \wedge S_{1D} \leq 0.50$		
	"Seismic Zone 4+" otherwise		

Calculated driving force, RocPlane:

$$F_{d, \text{axis}} := 81796.53 \cdot \text{plf}$$

Calculated existing normal force, RocPlane:

$$F_{\text{norm}, \text{axis}} := 105871.37 \cdot \text{plf}$$

Calculated existing water force, RocPlane:

$$F_{\text{water}} := 1964.16 \cdot \text{plf}$$

Upper face angle, KUE:

$$\sigma_{\text{up}} := 28 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Failure plane angle, KUE:

$$\sigma_{\text{fp}} := 30 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Total height, RocPlane:

$$H := 52.896 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Upper face width, RocPlane:

$$w_{\text{up}} := 71.271 \cdot \text{ft}$$

tension crack length, RocPlane:

$$t_{\text{max}} := 6.479 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Joint cohesion, KUE:

$$c := 40 \cdot \text{psf}$$

Joint friction angle, KUE:

$$\phi_{\text{jt}} := 25 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Anchor inclination:

$$\phi_{\text{sta}} := 45 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Upper face length:

$$L_{\text{up}} := \frac{w_{\text{up}}}{\cos(\sigma_{\text{up}})} = 80.72 \text{ ft}$$

Required tieback load:
 per slope length

$$T_{\text{max}} := 69 \cdot \text{klf}$$

Iterative to
 achieve FS

Area of sliding plane per linear foot:

$$A_{\text{w}} := \frac{(H - t_{\text{cr}})}{\sin(\sigma_{\text{fp}})} = 92.83 \text{ ft}$$

Total resisting force, Wylie & Mah:

$$F_{res} := c \cdot A + [T_{max} \cdot \sin(\sigma_{fp} + \phi_{st}) + F_{norm.exis} - F_{water}] \cdot \tan(\phi_{jt}) = 83.24 \cdot \text{klf}$$

Total driving force, Wylie & Mah:

$$F_{driving} := F_{dr.exis} - T_{max} \cdot \cos(\sigma_{fp} + \phi_{st}) = 63.94 \cdot \text{klf}$$

Factor of safety:

$$FS := \frac{F_{res}}{F_{driving}} = 1.3$$

Pattern vertical spacing:

$$V_{sp} := 10 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Pattern Horizontal spacing:

$$H_{sp} := 10 \cdot \text{ft}$$

Required resisting force per anchor column:

$$T_{req} := T_{max} \cdot H_{sp} = 690 \cdot \text{kip}$$

Number of anchors in column:

$$n := 2$$

Required resisting force per anchor

$$T_{req_an_seis} := \frac{T_{req}}{n} = 345 \cdot \text{kip}$$

Tieback Anchor

Multi strand anchors, class 1

Bond strength in lower Limestone layer:

$$BS := 150 \cdot \text{psi}$$

Factor of safety - pullout:

$$FS_{pa} := 1.5$$

Seismic

Anchor inclination from perpendicular to slope:

$$\phi_{st} = 45 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Strand ultimate strength:

$$T_{ms} := 469 \cdot \text{kip}$$

8 strand

Strand Anchor System

ASTM A416

Number of Strands	Cross-Sectional Area (Aps)	Ultimate Load (fpu*Aps)	Maximum Jacking Load (0.8*fpu*Aps)	Maximum Design Load (0.6*fpu*Aps)	HDPE Tubing	Anchor Heads	Weight per Foot
1	0.217 in ² (140 mm ²)	58.6 kips (261 kN)	46.9 kips (209 kN)	35.2 kips (157 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C4.6	0.74 lbs (0.34 kg)
2	0.434 in ² (280 mm ²)	117 kips (522 kN)	93.8 kips (418 kN)	70.4 kips (314 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C4.6	1.48 lbs (0.67 kg)
3	0.651 in ² (420 mm ²)	176 kips (783 kN)	141 kips (627 kN)	106 kips (471 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C4.6	2.22 lbs (1.01 kg)
4	0.868 in ² (560 mm ²)	234 kips (1044 kN)	188 kips (836 kN)	141 kips (628 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C7.6 - Class 1 C4.6 - Class 2	2.96 lbs (1.34 kg)
5	1.09 in ² (700 mm ²)	293 kips (1305 kN)	235 kips (1045 kN)	176 kips (785 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C7.6	3.70 lbs (1.68 kg)
6	1.30 in ² (840 mm ²)	352 kips (1566 kN)	281 kips (1254 kN)	211 kips (942 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C7.6	4.44 lbs (2.01 kg)
7	1.52 in ² (980 mm ²)	410 kips (1827 kN)	328 kips (1463 kN)	246 kips (1099 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C7.6	5.18 lbs (2.35 kg)
8	1.74 in ² (1120 mm ²)	469 kips (2088 kN)	375 kips (1672 kN)	282 kips (1256 kN)	3" nom. (3.5" OD)	C9.6	5.92 lbs (2.69 kg)
9	1.95 in ² (1260 mm ²)	527 kips (2349 kN)	422 kips (1881 kN)	317 kips (1413 kN)	4" nom. (4.6" OD)	C9.6	6.66 lbs (3.02 kg)
10	2.17 in ² (1400 mm ²)	586 kips (2610 kN)	469 kips (2090 kN)	352 kips (1570 kN)	4" nom. (4.6" OD)	C12.6	7.40 lbs (3.36 kg)

Free length, PTI:

$$T_{fl_seis} := 15\text{ ft} \quad \text{through upper limestone}$$

Required tail length:

$$T_{t_seis} := 2\text{ ft}$$

Hole diameter:

$$d_m := 4\text{ in}$$

Required bond length, PTI:

$$T_{bl_seis} := \frac{T_{req_an} \cdot FS_{po}}{3.14 \cdot BS \cdot d_t} = 18.25\text{ ft}$$

Check strand tensile capacity (ASD):

$$C_{check} := \begin{cases} \text{"OK"} & \text{if } 0.75 \cdot T_{t_s} \geq T_{req_an} \\ \text{"WARNING"} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \text{"OK"}$$

Anchor total length:

$$L_{total_seis} := T_{fl_seis} + T_{bl_seis} + T_{t_seis} = 35.25\text{ ft}$$

$$L_{total_seis} = 35\text{ ft}$$

Blasting Impacts

Peak particle velocity:

$$ppv := 0.3 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$$

Frequency:

$$f := 25 \cdot \text{Hz}$$

Gravity:

$$g := 32.2 \cdot \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}^2}$$

Peak ground acceleration:

$$\alpha := \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot f \cdot ppv}{g} = 0.12 \quad \text{percent}$$

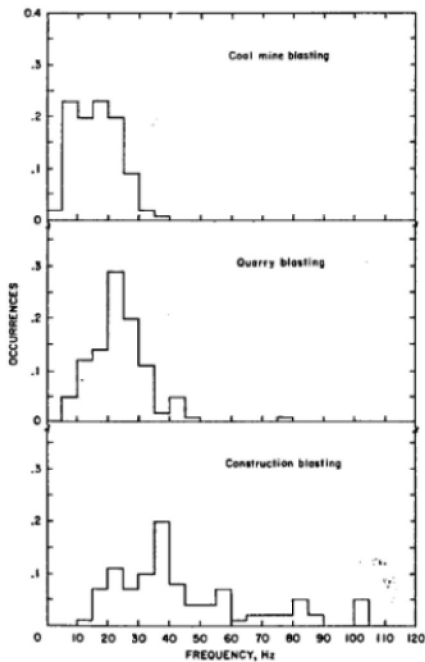


Figure 2.—Predominant frequencies of vibrations from coal mine, quarry, and construction blasting.

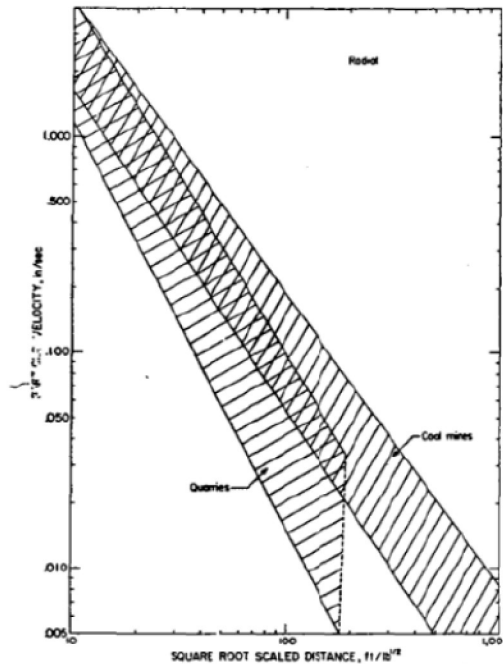


Figure 11.—Zones of mean propagation regressions for two major types of blasting.

$$Ccheck := \begin{cases} \text{"Blasting Controls"} & \text{if } \alpha \geq k_h \\ \text{"Seismic Controls"} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Active Support Summary

$$Ccheck := \begin{cases} \text{"Static Controls"} & \text{if } T_{req_an} \geq T_{req_an_seis} \\ \text{"Seismic Controls"} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$