ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

KEY OF MODERN DEVELOPMENT

Introduction To Engineering Geology

History Of Engineering Geology

Scope Of Studies

Some Important Tools

Methods And Reporting

Conclusion



History of Engineering Geology

Engineering Geology (1880)

William Henry Penning

First book of Engineering geology

St. Francis Dam Failure

curved concreted gravity dam for Los Angeles





Scope Of Studies

- For residential, commercial and industrial developments.
- For governmental and military installations.
- For public works such as power plant, wind turbines, transmission lines, sewage treatment plant, water treatment plant, pipeline works, tunnels, trenchless construction, canal, dams, reservoir building, railroad, transit, highways, bridges, seismic retrofits, airports and parks.
- For mining works such as tunneling, excavations.
- For wetland and habitat restoration programs.
- For coastal engineering, sand replenishment, bluff or sea cliff stability, harbor pier and waterfront development.
- For offshore outfall, drilling platform and sub-sea pipeline, sub-sea cable and other type of facilities.

SITE INVESTIGATION



For Residential, Commercial and Industrial Development







Dam and reservoir



Tunnel Construction



Drilling And Blasting



Road Construction



Various Geo hazards



Some Important Tools

- Geologic Knowledge as a backbone
- Engineering knowledge specially related to civil engineering
- IT knowledge



IT knowledge

>Arc GIS







BASIC METHODS USED BY ENGINEERING GEOLOGIST

- Geological field mapping of geological structures, formations, soil units and hazards.
- Review of Geological literatures, maps, Geotechnical reports, engineering plans, environmental reports, Arial photographic studies, remote sensing data, topographical map etc.
- The surface and subsurface investigations as the excavation, sampling and logging of earth/rock materials in drilled borings, backhoe test pits and trenches, fault trenching, and bulldozer pits, Geomechanical test, hydrological tests etc.
- Geophysical survey.
- Deformation monitoring of soil (Plate load Test), Rock on surface & subsurface.
- Recommendation for safety measures.

► Conclusion:

The practice of engineering geology is also very closely related to geological engineering and geotechnical engineering.

The principal objective of the engineering geologist is the protection of life and property against damage caused by various geological condition.

Thank You