SESSION 12: ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

Papers;

FOUNDATION DRAINAGE PERFORMANCE AT GORDON DAM
S. Guidici and R.H.W. Barnett; vol 2, 1-6

THE HAZARDS OF LAHARS TO THE TONGARIRO POWER DEVELOPMENT, NEW ZEALAND
B.R Paterson; vol 2, 7-14

GEOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE RESERVOIR INLET AND DRAW-OFF CHANNEL, SUGARLOAF RESERVOIR PROJECT
W.M. Regan and J.R.L. Read; vol 2, 15-20

Paper by S. Guidici and R.H.W. Barnett

The authors were asked if the piezometers were positioned randomly or in association with joint patterns. Mr Guidici replied that before piezometers were sited, jointing patterns were looked at very carefully and an attempt was made to site the piezometers so that a known structure was intercepted.

Dr J.G. Hawley asked about the observed fluctuations in pressures measured by the piezometer system. The authors replied that, following heavy rainfall, some of the drainage holes at the base of the dam became clogged with calcium carbonate. New holes had to be drilled.

Paper by B.R. Paterson

Dr W.E. Bamford asked if it was actually possible to drain the crater lake.

Mr Paterson replied that although this had not been attempted in New Zealand, it had been done successfully in Java.

Paper by W.M. Regan and J.R.L. Read

Mr S. Guidici asked if slope failures occurred during construction. The authors replied that no trouble was experienced with the left hand slope but some failures did occur with the right hand side. Lesser slope angles had to be used in the trouble spots and in some cases temporary stabilising procedures as well.

Mr A. Pickford asked if any previous investigation work had been carried out on the site. Drilling and surface mapping had been done, the authors replied.

The authors were then asked if the berms were horizontal and how they were drained. They explained that they were horizontal and self-draining.