COURSE DETAILS

Units of Credit 6
Contact hours 5 hours per week
Class Tues, 9:00 – 11:00 Mat A (overflow Mat C)
           Thurs, 9:00 – 10:00 Mat A (overflow Mat C)
Workshop Thurs, 10:00 – 12:00 Various

Course Coordinator and Lecturer
Dr Kurt Douglas
email: k.douglas@unsw.edu.au (preferred)
office: CE 506

Lecturer David Green
email: d.k.green@unsw.edu.au

INFORMATION ABOUT THE COURSE

Geotechnical Engineering is the study of the behaviour of soil, rock and groundwater under engineered environments. Most engineering structures will inevitably have some sort of interaction with the ground surface. Geotechnical Engineers attempt to describe and/or model this interaction to achieve a safe and efficient design.

So far, you have studied CVEN3202 Soil Mechanics. Therefore, by now you should understand: the basic engineering classification of soil; how soil behaves under imposed stresses and strains; how groundwater flows through soil and its effect on engineered structures; and also basic slope stability. There are two main areas that you have not covered that will be addressed in this course:

(A) How to relate the ‘real-world’ geological environment to your knowledge of ‘class-room’ soil; and
(B) How to combine your current knowledge and Part (A) to perform a Geotechnical Engineering design.

Part (A) Engineering Geology

A Geotechnical Engineer must have an understanding not only of engineering principles but also of geology and the inherent variability and challenges it has for engineering. This course will teach you a basic understanding of geology including how geotechnical materials are formed, what their characteristics are and how to describe them using engineering and geological terms. It will attempt to give you some understanding of the challenges a geological environment may have for a particular engineering project. At the end of the course you should, for any site and engineering project, be able to either: (a) develop a preliminary geotechnical model for the site that can be used for design or (b) be able to discuss more complex geology with Engineering Geologists to again come up with a suitable geotechnical model.
Part (B) Applied Geotechnics

This part of the course represents the ‘final stage’ of a Geotechnical project. It will require you to study the conventional methods for the design and analysis of common geotechnical constructions including shallow and deep (pile) foundations and retaining walls. For many of you, this will be your final course in Geotechnical Engineering and we hope you gain an appreciation of some of the complexities of Geotechnical Engineering.

Those, no doubt attractive and highly intelligent students, looking for a demanding and challenging yet very satisfying career will obviously wish to pursue Geotechnical Engineering further. We have a number of Geotechnical electives in final year that will extend your knowledge even further into areas like advanced soil mechanics; applications of computer simulation techniques to geotechnical engineering problems; ground improvement and the design of pavements, tunnels and slopes.

As a graduate Geotechnical Engineer, you might expect to work on projects as diversified as: building and bridge foundation design; dam design and construction; road pavement design; slope stability analysis and stabilisation and tunnel and mine design. Most typically you will do a part-time coursework masters with us after working for a year or two to supplement your knowledge (and provide an excuse for your high charge-out rate). Some of you may even wish to do a PhD (if interested come and talk with us any time, we have lots of projects/scholarships available).

HANDBOOK DESCRIPTION

See link to virtual handbook:


OBJECTIVES

- To introduce you to geology and geotechnical engineering.
- To show you how to describe geotechnical materials.
- To show you how to assess the geology and geological history of a site so as to develop a preliminary geotechnical model that can be used as a basis for engineering design.
- To give you an appreciation and ability to converse with Engineering Geologists so as to develop geotechnical models for geologically complex sites.
- To study the basic principles related to the theory and design of shallow foundations, deep foundations and retaining walls.

Some of the program outcome attributes are listed in the table below together with how you may expect to achieve them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An in-depth engagement with the relevant disciplinary knowledge in its inter-disciplinary context</td>
<td>This course takes your knowledge of soil mechanics, introduces engineering geology concepts and applies them to solve geotechnical problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity for analytical and critical thinking and for creative problem solving</td>
<td>Most of the assignments require you to consider a quantity of information and supplement it with your own research to solve open ended questions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability to engage independent and reflective learning</td>
<td>You are expected to do pre and post lecture reading and study. Much of the notes and other resources provide references for further independent study to increase the depth of your knowledge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The skills to locate, evaluate and use relevant information (Information literacy)</td>
<td>This course will use a number of types of references rather than just lecture notes to improve your information literacy. You will also be required to collate information from a number of sources for your assignment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Skills for collaborative and multi-disciplinary work: The parts in Assignment 1 will be performed in groups. From previous experience, groups that receive high marks generally have good collaboration between members.

Skills for effective communication: Assignments are expected to be presented in a professional ‘report style’ manner (unless stated otherwise).

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**TEACHING STRATEGIES**

The contents of this subject will be presented to you in a number of formats. Each of these are explained below together with our expectations of you.

*Lectures:* In the first part of the course, formal lectures will be presented to discuss the basic geological principles. As geology is a very visual subject, PowerPoint and video presentations will be used to enhance various aspects of the course. In the second part of the course, the lectures will provide and familiarise you with the design and analysis methods used in engineering practice. Equally important, you will be exposed to the theories on which these methods are based so that you can understand the assumptions and limitations of the methods, and possible modifications. Alternative methods other than those covered in the lectures exist in practice. It is important for a qualified engineer to understand and to critically examine those using fundamental theories.

You are expected to attend all the lectures as they will greatly assist in understanding what is presented in the textbook and lecture notes. The lectures will also be a primary point of communication between the class and us. Further communication will be via your student email and Moodle. It is very important that you frequently check your messages.

*Demonstrations/workshops:* The demonstrations/workshops in the first half of this subject are used to teach you ‘hands on’ rock and mineral description and classification; geological processes, geological mapping and the preparation of preliminary geotechnical models. You will be expected to be present and participate at all workshops, as they will contain material not covered in the lectures. In the second half of the course, the workshops will provide you with the opportunity to discuss the lecture material with your demonstrators and to solve the set workshop problems. The problems may consist of past exam papers as well as problems given in the recommended texts or others. In order to understand the subject matter well, it is essential to attend the workshop classes and solve the workshop problems by yourself (preferably prior to the workshop timeslot so that you can maximise your outcomes from the workshops).

*Assignment:* It is important that you participate fully in your group assignments. The assignments contain a considerable amount of self-learning that will be critical to your understanding of Sydney geology and mapping and descriptive techniques. You may approach your demonstrators or me for guidance when doing the assignment. This includes showing drafts of your work to me for comment prior to submission. A lot of the assignment information will be provided on Moodle.

*Moodle:* will be used to provide you with copies of lecture notes and some presentations for review. Additional quizzes will be available and solutions to workshops will be given. Lots of useful links will also be provided. Note that sections have been split into: A – Geology and B – Applied Geotechnics. If something doesn’t work or is missing, feel free to email.

*Private study:* Your private study should include a review and reflection of lecture material; doing workshop and assignment problems; and generally taking notice of the characteristics of the geological/geotechnical environments that you travel through each day.
EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

This course is designed to address the learning outcomes below and the corresponding Engineers Australia Stage 1 Competency Standards for Professional Engineers as shown. The full list of Stage 1 Competency Standards may be found in Appendix A.

After successfully completing this course, you should be able to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learning Outcome</th>
<th>EA Stage 1 Competencies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. To create a preliminary geological model using your understanding of geology, site history and observations that can be used as an input to the development of site investigations and geotechnical design.</td>
<td>PE1.1, PE1.3, PE1.4, PE2.1, PE2.4, PE3.2, PE3.4, PE3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. To perform basic geotechnical design of retaining walls, shallow foundations and piles.</td>
<td>PE1.1, PE1.2, PE1.3, PE1.5, PE2.1, PE2.2, PE2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For each hour of contact it is expected that you will put in at least 1.5 hours of private study.

COURSE PROGRAM

SEMESTER 2, 2017 (Table indicative and subject to change)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Assessments Due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Introduction to course. The earth, its formation, geological time, plate tectonics.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rock cycle and the formation of different rocks.</td>
<td>Geology workshop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rock classification. Engineering rock descriptions and geotechnical mapping.</td>
<td>Geology workshop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Structural geology, geological maps and mapping, plotting information.</td>
<td>Geology workshop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>The geotechnical model and site investigations. Geology case study.</td>
<td>Geology workshop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Soils – including alluvial, aeolian, colluvial, residual. Soil case study.</td>
<td>Geology workshop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Geotechnical design methods. Soil mechanics review.</td>
<td>Geology Quiz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Basics of bearing capacity of shallow foundations.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Settlement of shallow foundations</td>
<td>Geology Assignment Due</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Break</td>
<td>Break</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Introduction to pile foundations. Ultimate load and settlement design.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Lateral earth pressure, basic design of retaining walls</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Design of gravity and embedded retaining walls</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>No lecture, review material in Workshops</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ASSESSMENT

The final grade for this course will normally be based on the sum of the scores from each of the assessment tasks. The Final Examination is worth 50% of the Final Mark if class work is included and 100% if class work is not included. The class work is worth 50% of the Final Mark if included. A mark of at least 40% in the final examination is required before the other assessment tasks are included in the final mark. The formal exam scripts will not be returned but you are permitted to view the marked script.

Students who perform poorly in the assessment tasks and workshops are recommended to discuss progress with the lecturer during the semester. Note: The lecturer reserves the right to adjust the final scores by scaling if agreed by the Head of School.

The geology workshops will be used to teach you more about practical ‘hands-on’ geology. Marks will be awarded by demonstrators based on satisfactory completion and effort (both pre work and during the workshop) with the activities.

The geology assignment will comprise two parts. A field mapping component will give you experience in mapping rock defects (joints, bedding etc.). This will be carried out in Bronte and I will attend the site on occasions to assist. A self-guided field trip will require you to explore the geology of a part of Sydney, giving you a better understanding of what the rocks and geological structures of Sydney look like in the field.

The Geology Quiz will test your understanding of the geology component of the course.

The final exam will test your understanding of the Applied Geotechnics component of the course.

Details of each assessment component, the marks assigned to it, the criteria by which marks will be assigned, and the dates of submission are set out below.

PENALTIES

Late work will be penalised at the rate of 10% per day after the due time and date have expired.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Learning outcomes assessed</th>
<th>Assessment Criteria</th>
<th>Due date and submission requirements</th>
<th>Deadline for absolute fail</th>
<th>Marks returned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geology Workshops</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Satisfactory completion of pre-work and the complete weekly activity during the workshop will receive full marks. Significant partial completion, half marks</td>
<td>In class during Workshop</td>
<td>In Workshop</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology Assignment</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Part A: You will be assessed on your ability to: create a preliminary geological model; develop a site description and plan; perform and present geological mapping. Part B: You will be assessed on the quality of your description of your geological observations.</td>
<td>4pm Monday Wk 9</td>
<td>Within 3 weeks of submission</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology Quiz</td>
<td>1 hour 15 mins</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Quiz 1 will be closed book and will test your understanding of the geology component of the course.</td>
<td>Wednesday Wk 7 in Workshop</td>
<td>Within 3 weeks of quiz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Exam</td>
<td>2 hours</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>The final exam will <strong>only</strong> cover the Applied Geotechnics component of the course.</td>
<td>In formal exam period</td>
<td>See UNSW rules</td>
<td>As part of UNSW course results</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RELEVANT RESOURCES

Textbooks - Geology

No compulsory text for geology however the following gives a good summary of various engineering geology topics:


Additional Readings - Geology

The following books may give you a better and deeper understanding of various aspects of the course. Duff (1997) and Skinner and Potter (2000) provide the geology basics whilst Fell et al (2015), Hencher (2012), Goodman (1993) and Bell (2007, 2008) do a good job of relating geology (Goodman - rock only) to engineering using a number of geotechnical engineering case studies. The books can be sourced via UNSW library at the locations shown. This is only a sample, there are also a lot of other geology books in the library that you may find useful. You are encouraged to do your own research.


Standards Association of Australia, (1993) AS1726-1993: Geotechnical Site Investigations [All available online through UNSW – search for resource: Australian Standards (SAI Global)] - Note currently under review


iPhone (and other almost as smart phones)

There are numerous apps being developed for various smart phones. At the moment, there are only a handful developed for geology that are free. Many of the ones for the iPhone are still pretty basic and look like they are still in development. Some that I have looked at include:

- GeoID (preferred) or similar - works as a geological compass. It allows you to measure the dip and dip direction of a defect by simply sitting the phone on the defect. Very useful for Bronte. There is a charge.

- Geotimescale – gives a summary of the geological time scale (turn ‘Ages’ off for this course)

- Microscope – shows examples of rock samples under a microscope – only a limited number of examples at the moment

- Jurassic – an application that explores the geological history of the Dorset and East Devon coast. The location is not really relevant but the example of how geology develops over deep time is. In the menu check out: ‘Pangaea’ – this includes an animation of the movement of continents from when Pangaea existed to the present; ‘A walk through time’ – this discusses the development of the local geology and includes an animation showing how geological sections develop over time (in this case a sedimentary sequence developing over the last 250 million years).
- Rocks – gives examples of various rock types with photos and (for a couple of rocks) thin sections – still a limited number and (probably) more will be added with time.
- Mohs – Gives Mohs hardness scale. You can tap on the numbers which will give you the mineral names. Tap on these and it will give you a mineral description and photo. Useful for class when we talk about minerals.
- Brightstones – Mineralogical database (with photos) from Delft.
- USGSSeismic – Gives a list of the latest earthquakes around the world.
- EarthObserver – Maps of the Earth. Includes large scale geology maps. Click on ‘>’ to change base map.
- QuakeFeed – get the latest large earthquake notices to your phone.
- Theodolite – works as a hand-held theodolite. Not of huge use to the course but I like playing with it.

I have not looked at many you have to pay for. The best glossary would be the one by AGI however, at $36.99 best to use the UNSW library.

**Textbooks – Applied Geotechnics**

No texts are required. Although the texts below may be useful.


**Moodle**

Materials including lecture notes and presentations, workshop solutions, quizzes, past papers, Web links and student submissions will be provided through Moodle. Note that the pages have been split into: A – Geology and B – Applied Geotechnics.

Group work for assignments will also be facilitated via Moodle.
Other Useful Geotechnical Sources

Journals:
All journals can be found in The University of New South Wales Library (or online via the library resource database – i.e. catalogue).

Australian Geomechanics Journal  PJ624.1513205/3
Canadian Geotechnical Journal  PJ620.19105/1
Engineering Geology: an International Journal.  PJ624.1505/12
Ground Engineering  PJ624.05/91
Journal of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering.  PJ624.05/66
Geotechnical and Geological Engineering.  PJ622.05/158
Environmental & Engineering Geoscience.  PJ624.1505/12
Geotechnique.  PJ624.15105/10
Proc. of the Institution of Civil Engineers. Geotechnical Engineering.  PJ624.05/46
Bulletin of Engineering Geology and the Environment.  PQ624.1505/11
Rock Mechanics and Rock Engineering.  PJ624.1505/7
International Journal of Rock Mechanics and Mining Sciences.  PJ622.05/4

Internet sites:
Many Internet sites exist. The following are links to some of the main Geotechnical sites.
Australian Geomechanics Society: http://australiangeomechanics.org
Australian Geomechanics Society, Sydney: http://australiangeomechanics.org/chapters/sydney/ (has monthly Geotechnical talks)
International Association of Engineering Geology: http://www.iageg.info
Google Scholar: https://scholar.google.com.au/ (good for looking at research papers on specific topics)

DATES TO NOTE
Refer to MyUNSW for Important Dates available at:
https://my.unsw.edu.au/student/resources/KeyDates.html

PLAGIARISM
Beware! An assignment that includes plagiarised material will receive a 0% Fail, and students who plagiarise may fail the course. Students who plagiarise are also liable to disciplinary action, including exclusion from enrolment.

Plagiarism is the use of another person’s work or ideas as if they were your own. When it is necessary or desirable to use other people’s material you should adequately acknowledge whose words or ideas they are and where you found them (giving the complete reference details, including page number(s)). The Learning Centre provides further information on what constitutes Plagiarism at:
https://student.unsw.edu.au/plagiarism

SCHOOL PRIZES
Results in this course may contribute to the Geotechnical Engineering Discipline Prize presented at the fourth year dinner. In 2016 the prize was worth $1000 and was sponsored by the geotechnical consultancy Pells Sullivan Meynink.
ACADEMIC ADVICE

(Formerly known as Common School Information)
For information about:

- Notes on assessments and plagiarism,
- School policy on Supplementary exams,
- Special Considerations: student.unsw.edu.au/special-consideration
- Solutions to Problems,
- Year Managers and Grievance Officer of Teaching and Learning Committee, and
- CEVSOC.

Refer to Academic Advice on the School website available at:

https://www.engineering.unsw.edu.au/civil-engineering/student-resources/policies-procedures-and-forms/academic-advice
## Appendix A: Engineers Australia (EA) Competencies

**Stage 1 Competencies for Professional Engineers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Intended Learning Outcomes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PE1: Knowledge and Skill Base</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE1.1 Comprehensive, theory-based understanding of underpinning fundamentals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE1.2 Conceptual understanding of underpinning maths, analysis, statistics, computing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE1.3 In-depth understanding of specialist bodies of knowledge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE1.4 Discernment of knowledge development and research directions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE1.5 Knowledge of engineering design practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE1.6 Understanding of scope, principles, norms, accountabilities of sustainable engineering practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PE2: Engineering Application Ability</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE2.1 Application of established engineering methods to complex problem solving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE2.2 Fluent application of engineering techniques, tools and resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE2.3 Application of systematic engineering synthesis and design processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE2.4 Application of systematic approaches to the conduct and management of engineering projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PE3: Professional and Personal Attributes</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE3.1 Ethical conduct and professional accountability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE3.2 Effective oral and written communication (professional and lay domains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE3.3 Creative, innovative and pro-active demeanour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE3.4 Professional use and management of information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE3.5 Orderly management of self, and professional conduct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE3.6 Effective team membership and team leadership</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>