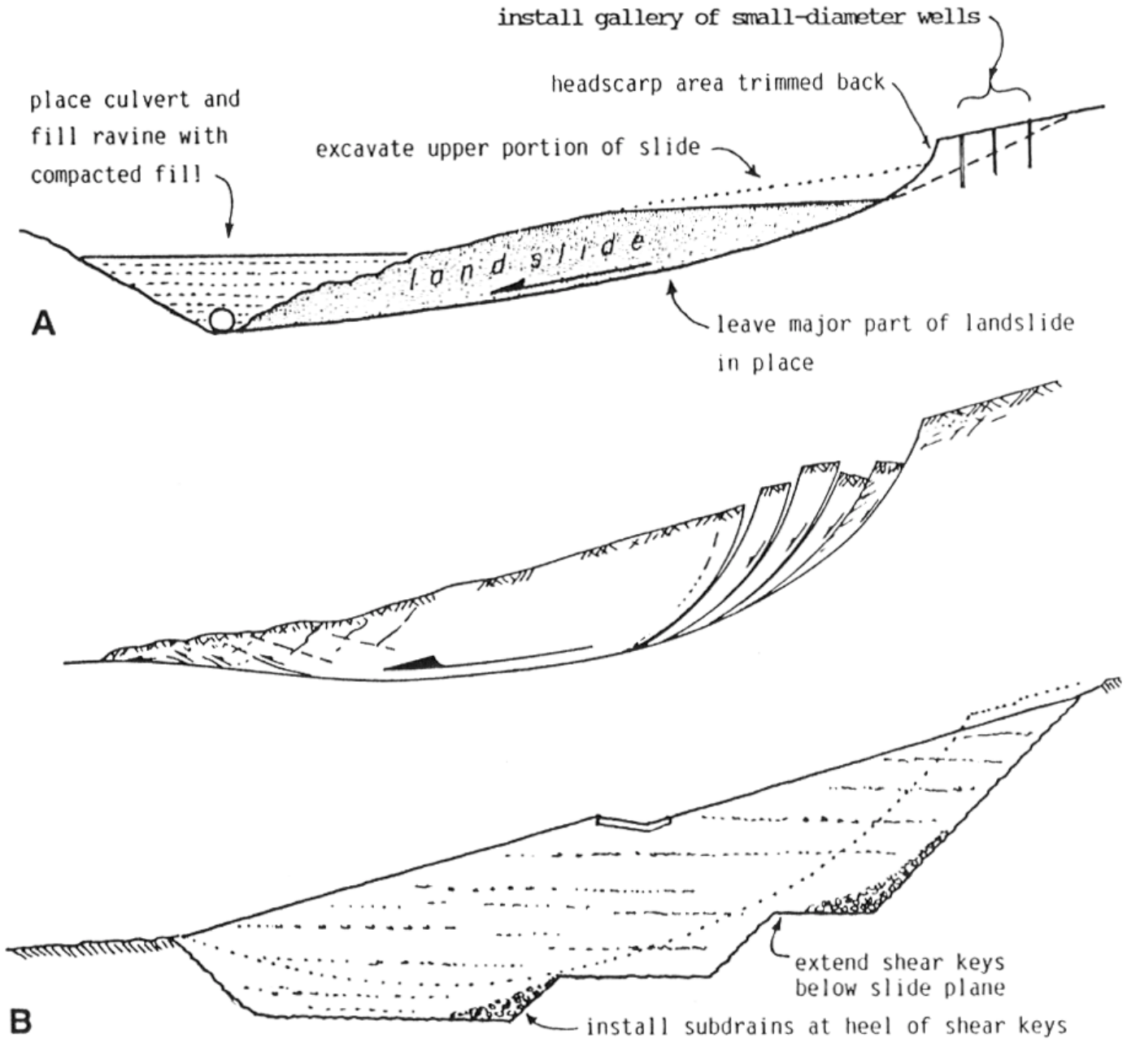
Recent development in landslide mitigation techniques.

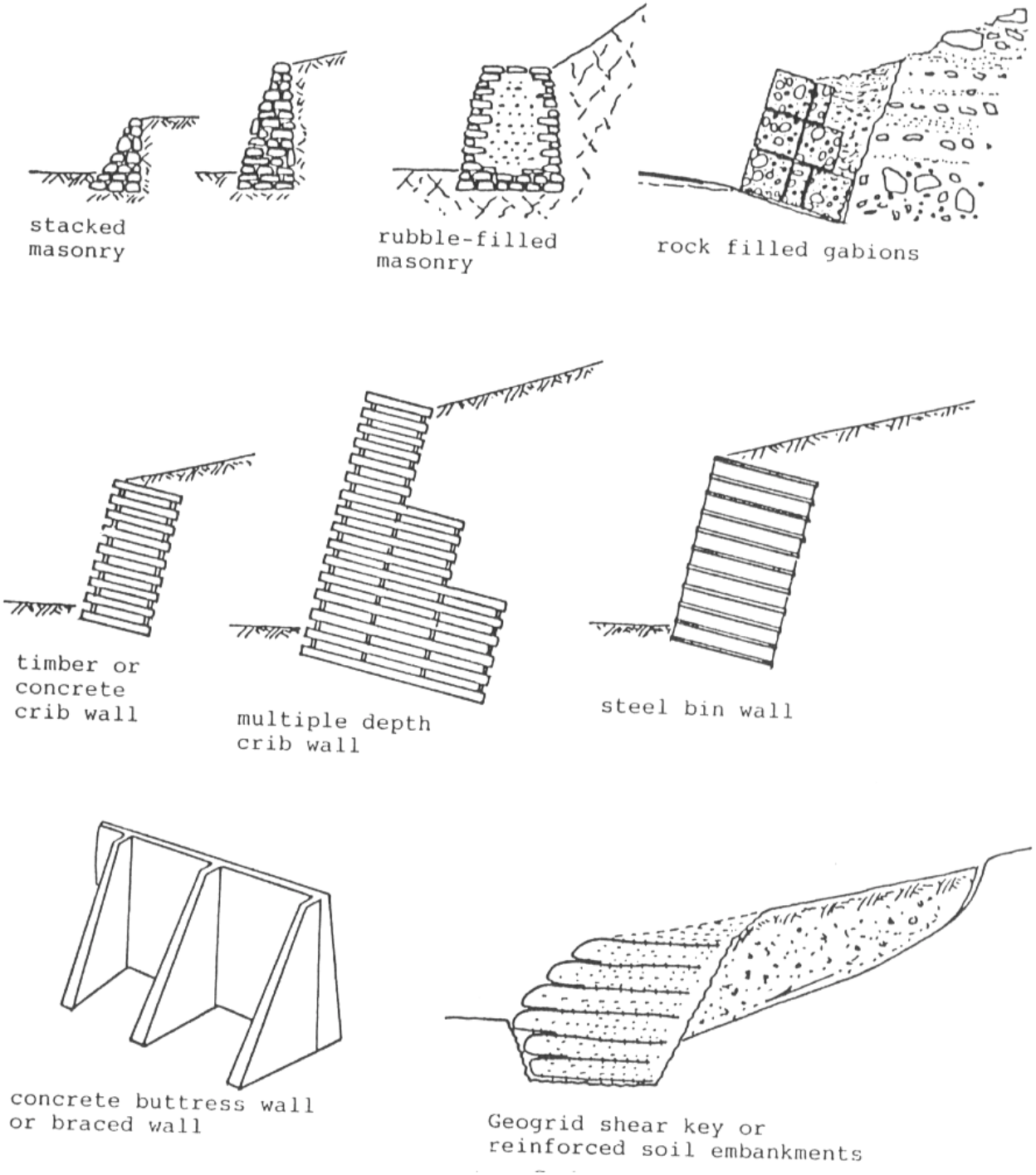
Rogers, J.D., 1992. Recent developments in landslide mitigation techniques. In Slosson, J.E., Keene, A.G. and Johnson, J.A., eds., Landslides/ Landslide Mitigation: Boulder, Colorado, Geological Society of America Reviews in Engineering Geology, Volume IX, p. 95-118.



The original approach to landslide repair was to buttress toe areas in combination with limited removal of the upslope area, triming back the headscarp, and installing wells to draw down the watertable.

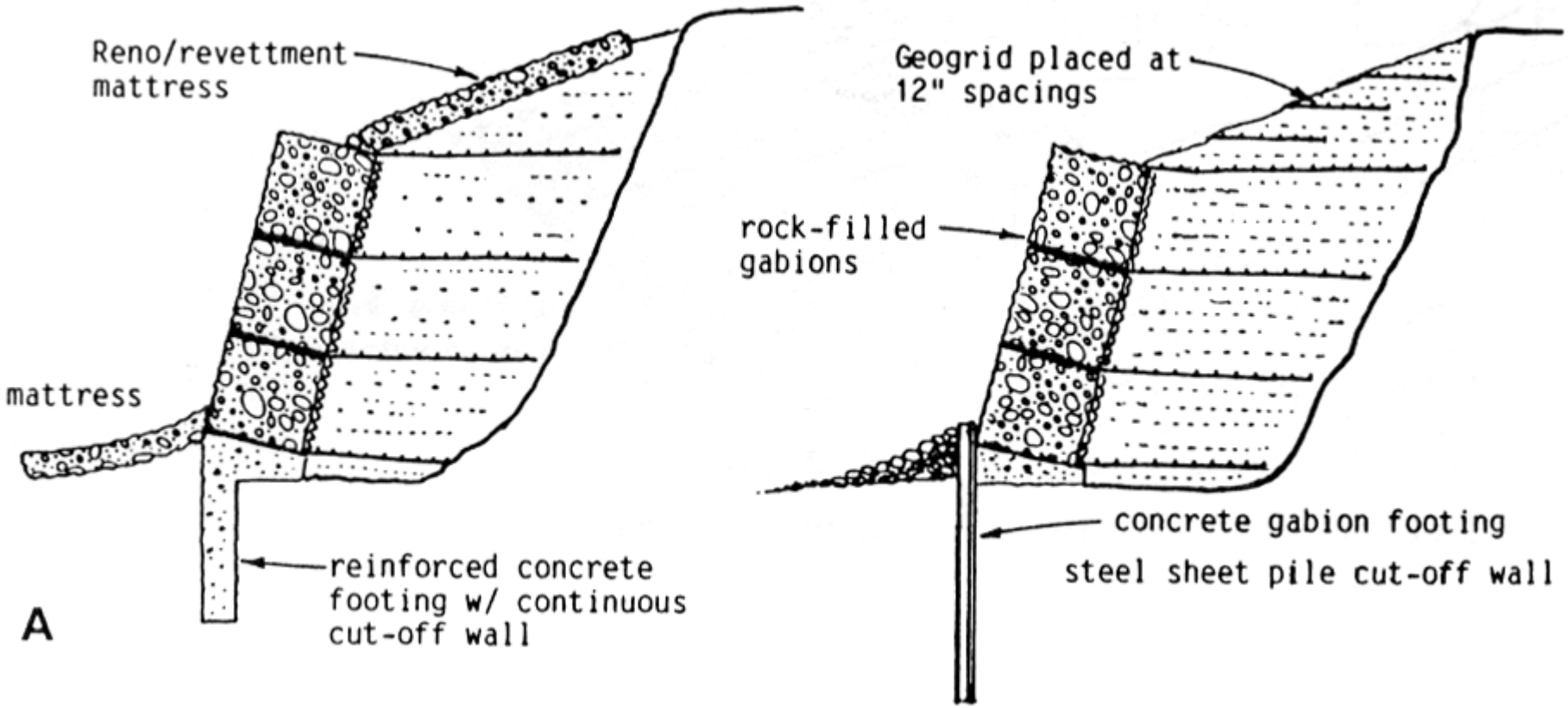
(from Rogers, J.D., 1992)

WALL RETENTION



Various types of gravity retention structures. Such structures depend on their sheer mass as a resiting force to the load imposed by a hillside.

(from Rogers, J.D., 1992)



Using geosynthetics to strengthen slope conditions.

(from Rogers, J.D., 1992)

GEOSYNTHETICS

Using geosynthetics to strengthen slope conditions.

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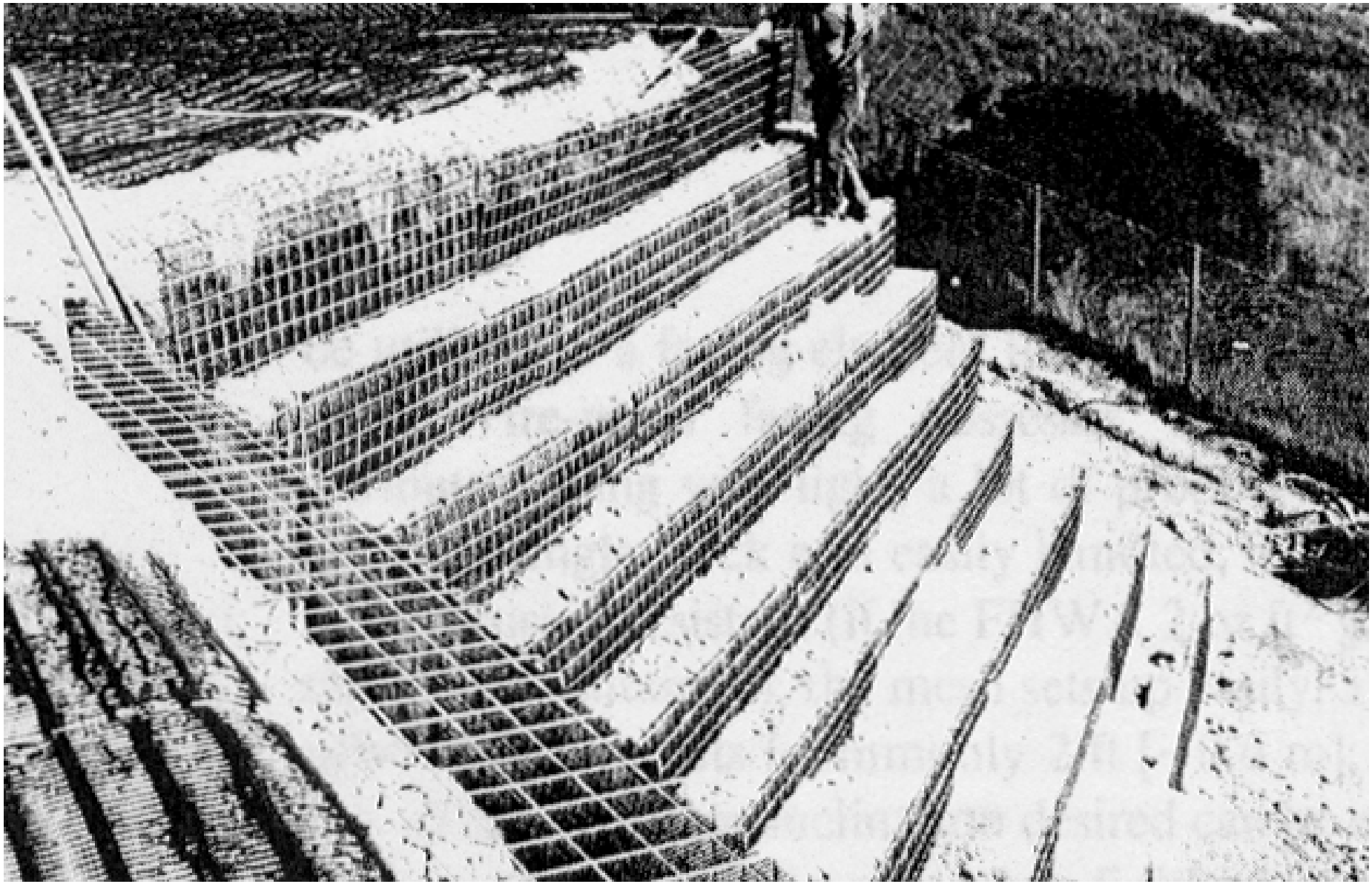
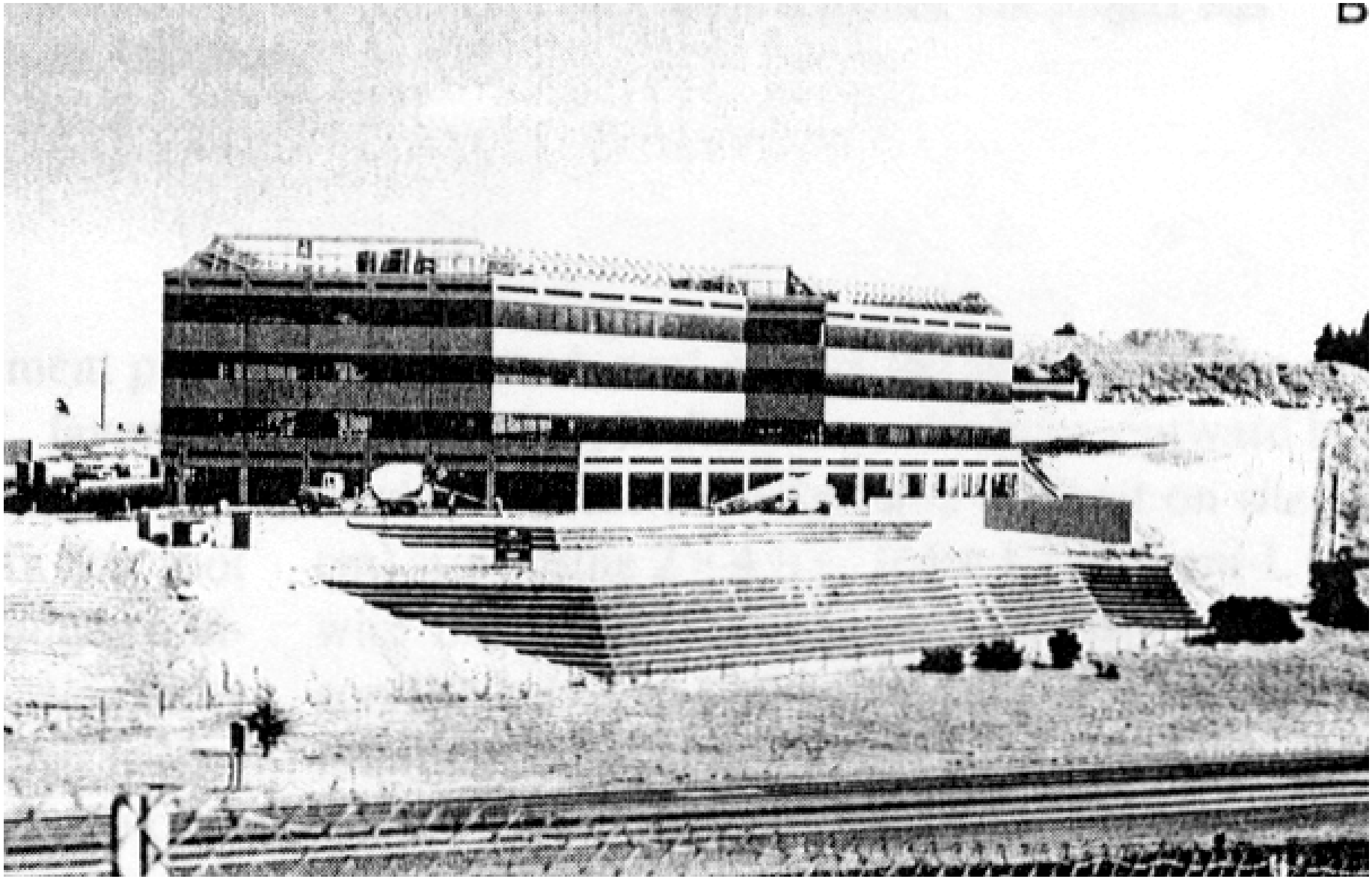


Using geosynthetics to strengthen slope conditions.

GEOSYNTHETICS

(from Rogers, J.D., 1992)

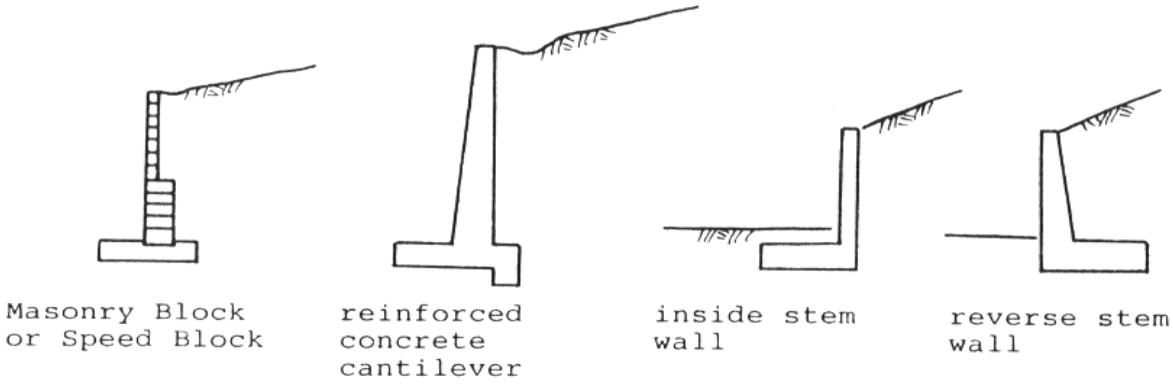


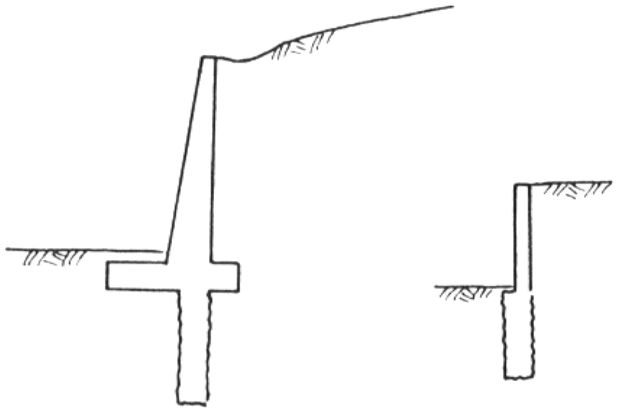
Using geosynthetics to strengthen slope conditions.

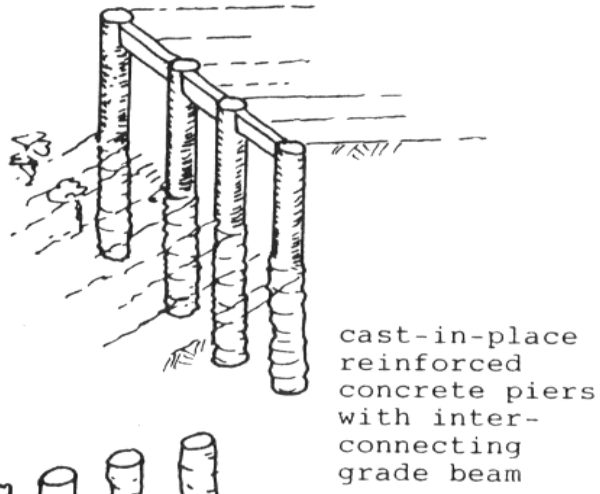
GEOSYNTHETICS

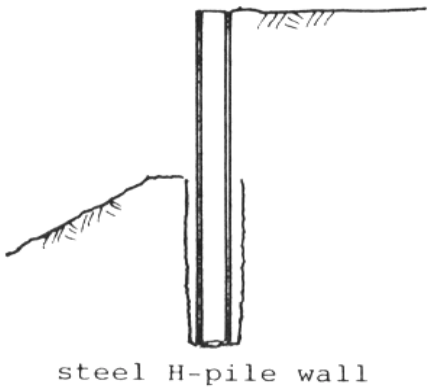
(from Rogers, J.D., 1992)

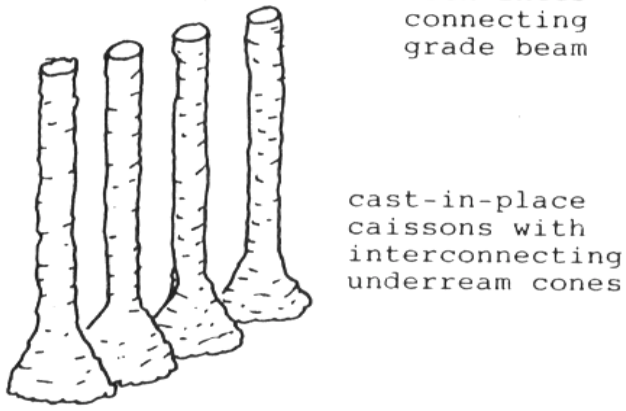
WALL RETENTION







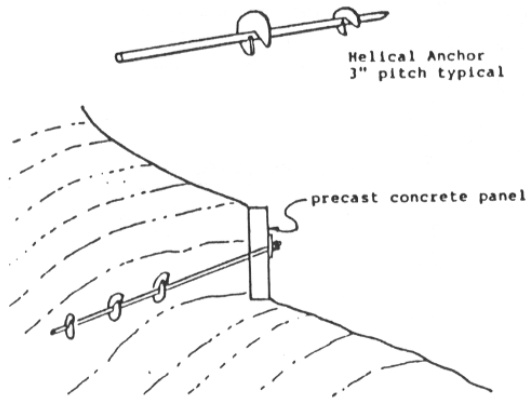




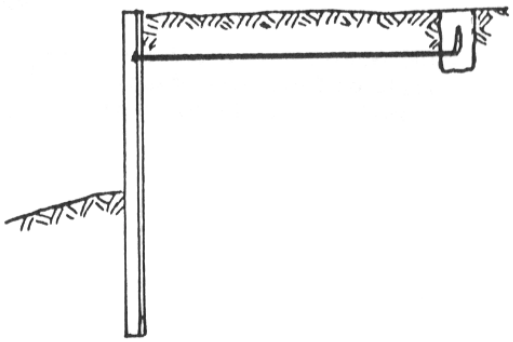
Various types of cantilever retention structures for use in stiff soils and soft rock.

(from Rogers, J.D., 1992)

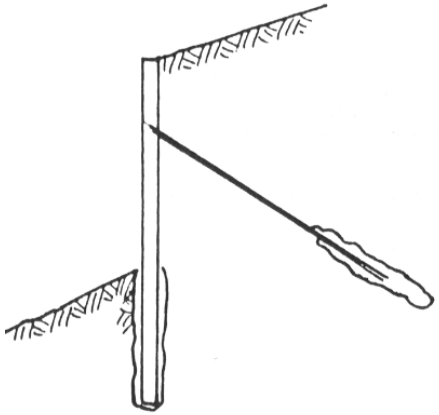
WALL RETENTION



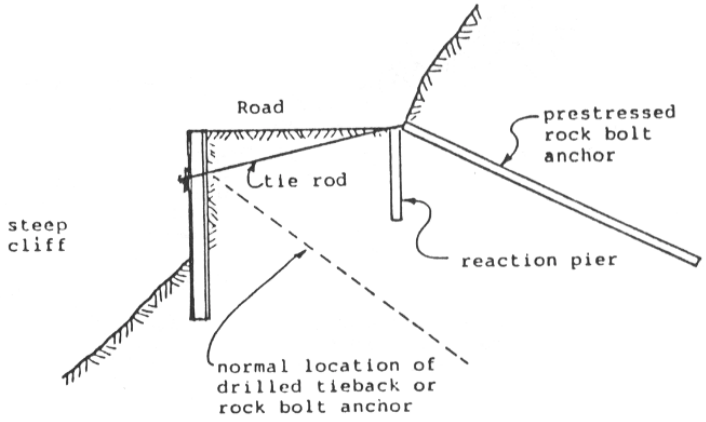
screw anchors



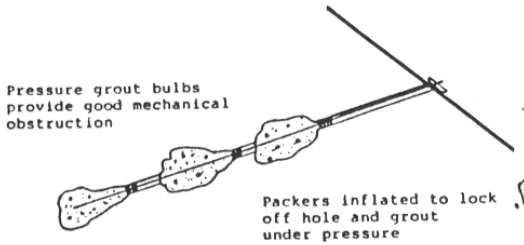
dead man anchor



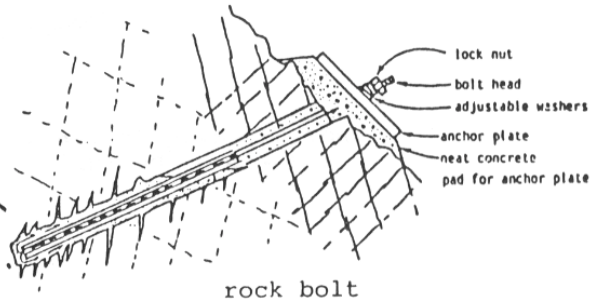
drilled tie back or tendon



reaction pier tieback



pressure grout bulbs in soft soils

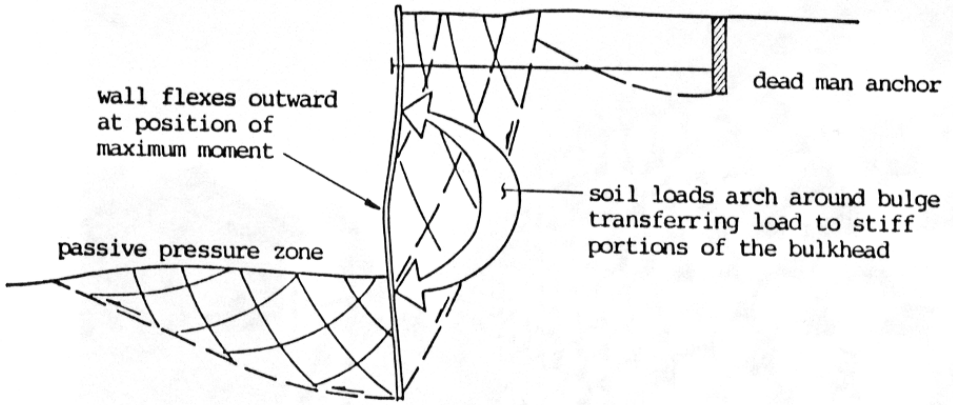


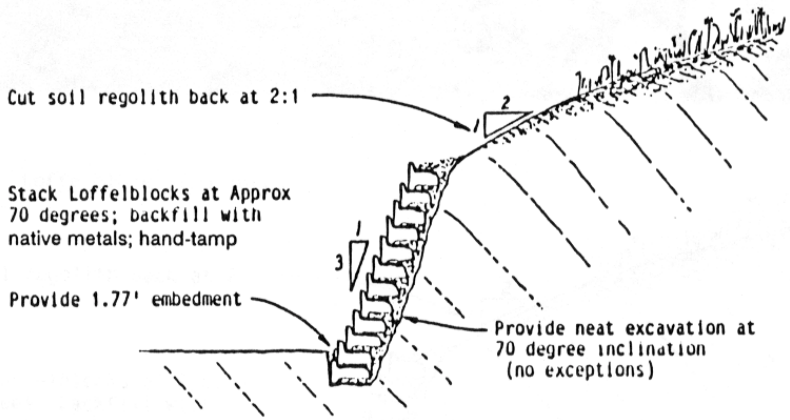
rock bolt

Various types of retained structures – those employing tension elements.

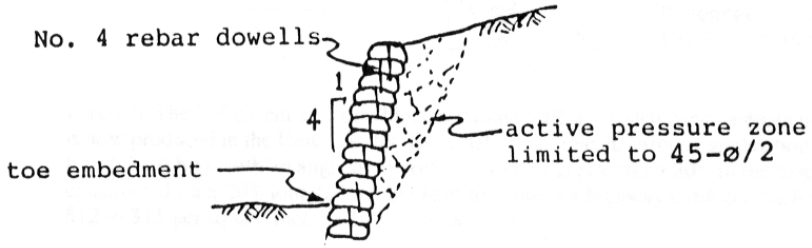
(from Rogers, J.D., 1992)

WALL RETENTION





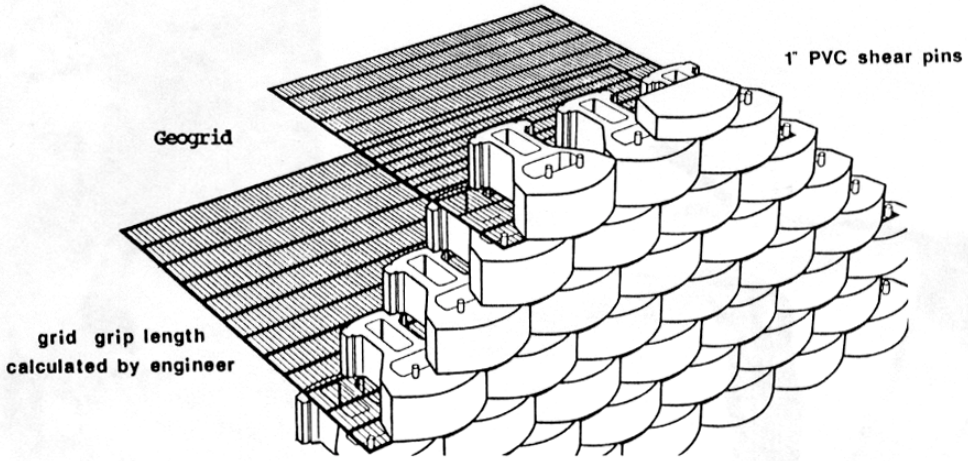
Loffel block wall



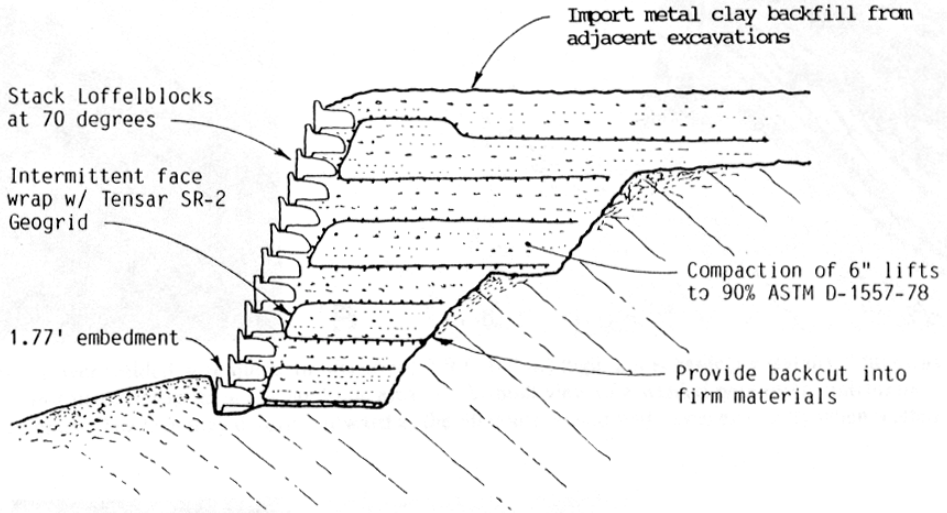
sackrete wall

Various types of flexible retention structures, or those that deflect in order to shed their imposed loads.

(from Rogers, J.D., 1992)



KEYSTONE BLOCK WALL WITH SOIL REINFORCING GRID

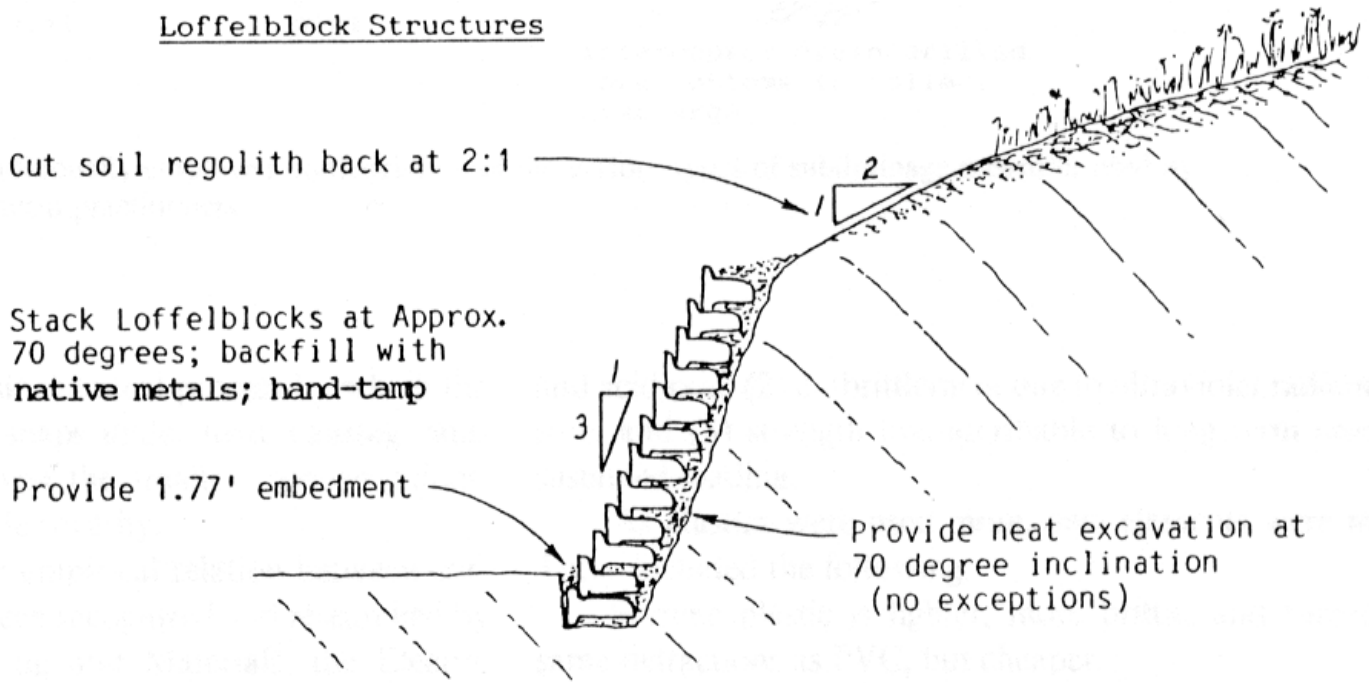


LOFFELBLOCK WALL FACING ON GEOGRID-REINFORCED EMBANKMENT

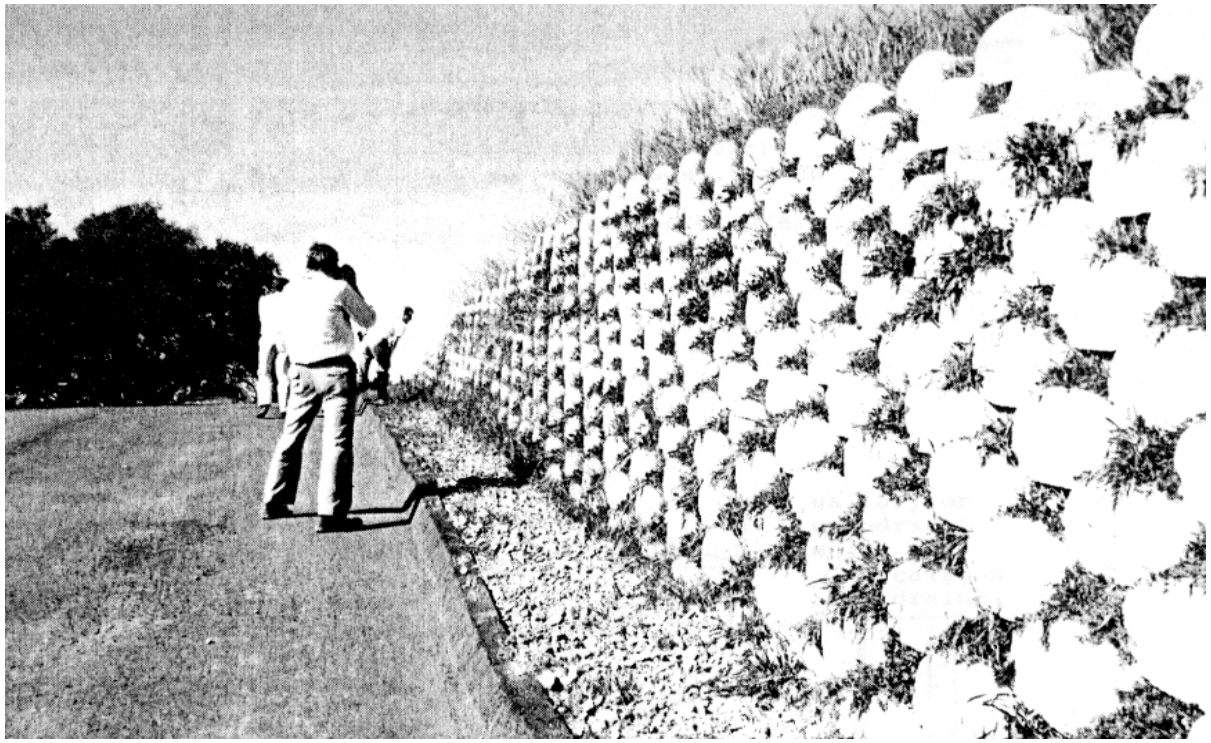
Using geosynthetics to strengthen slope conditions.

(from Rogers, J.D., 1992)

GEOSYNTHETICS



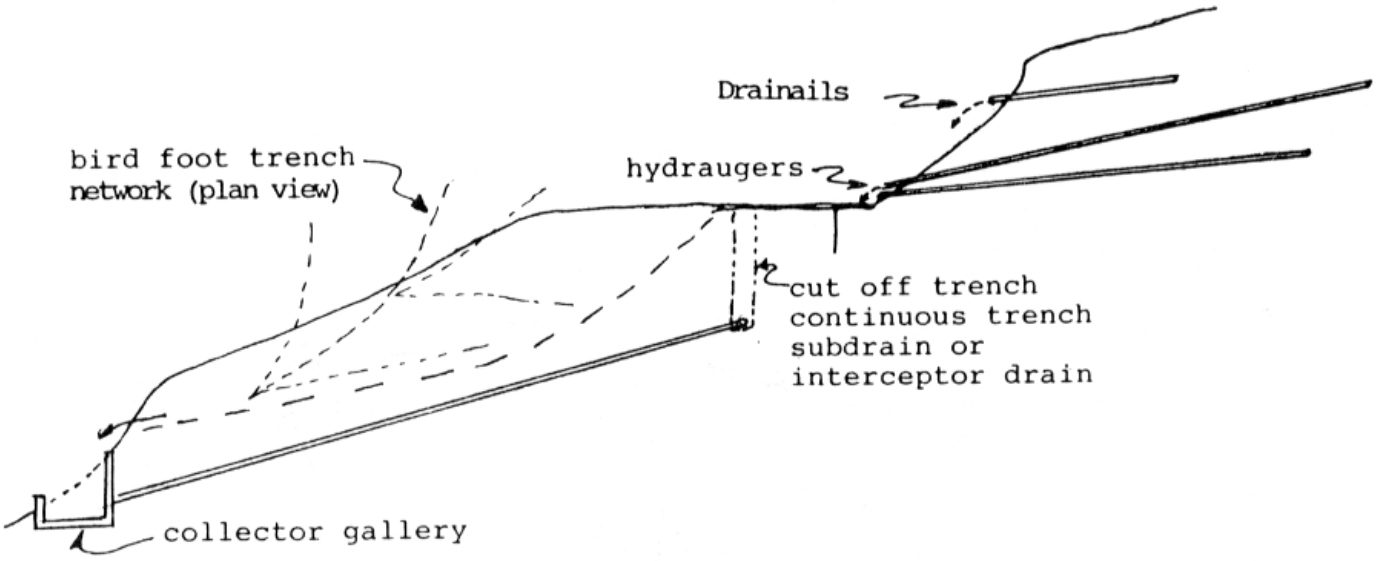
WALL RETENTION

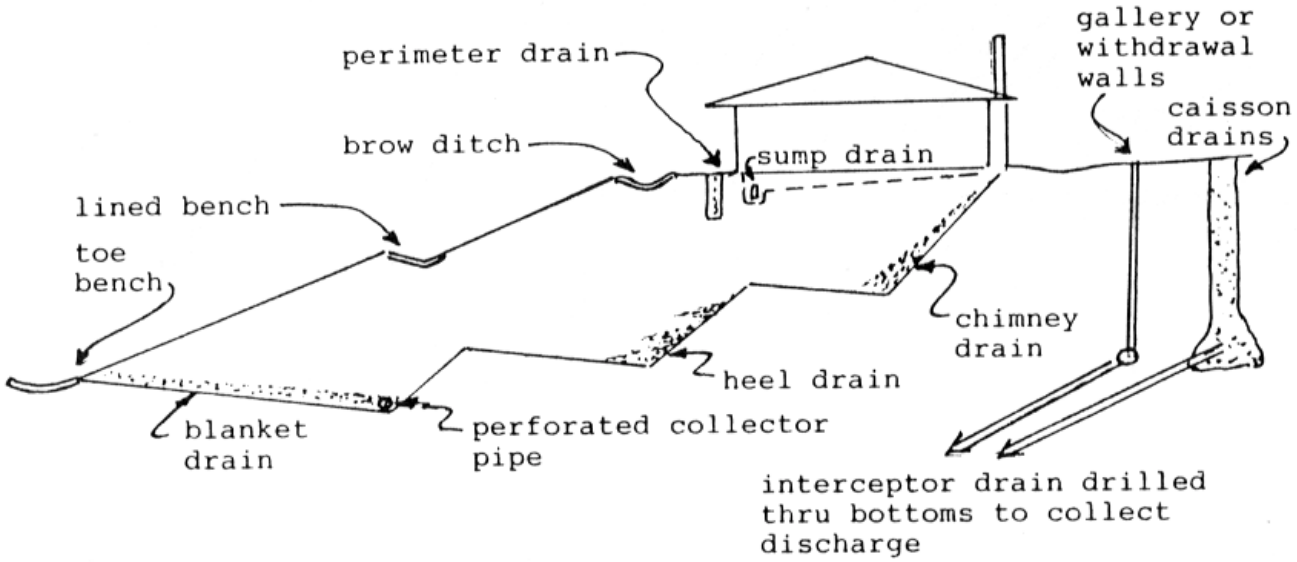


Most effective for slopes under 22 ft high with an angle of internal friction greater than 30°.

(from Rogers, J.D., 1992)

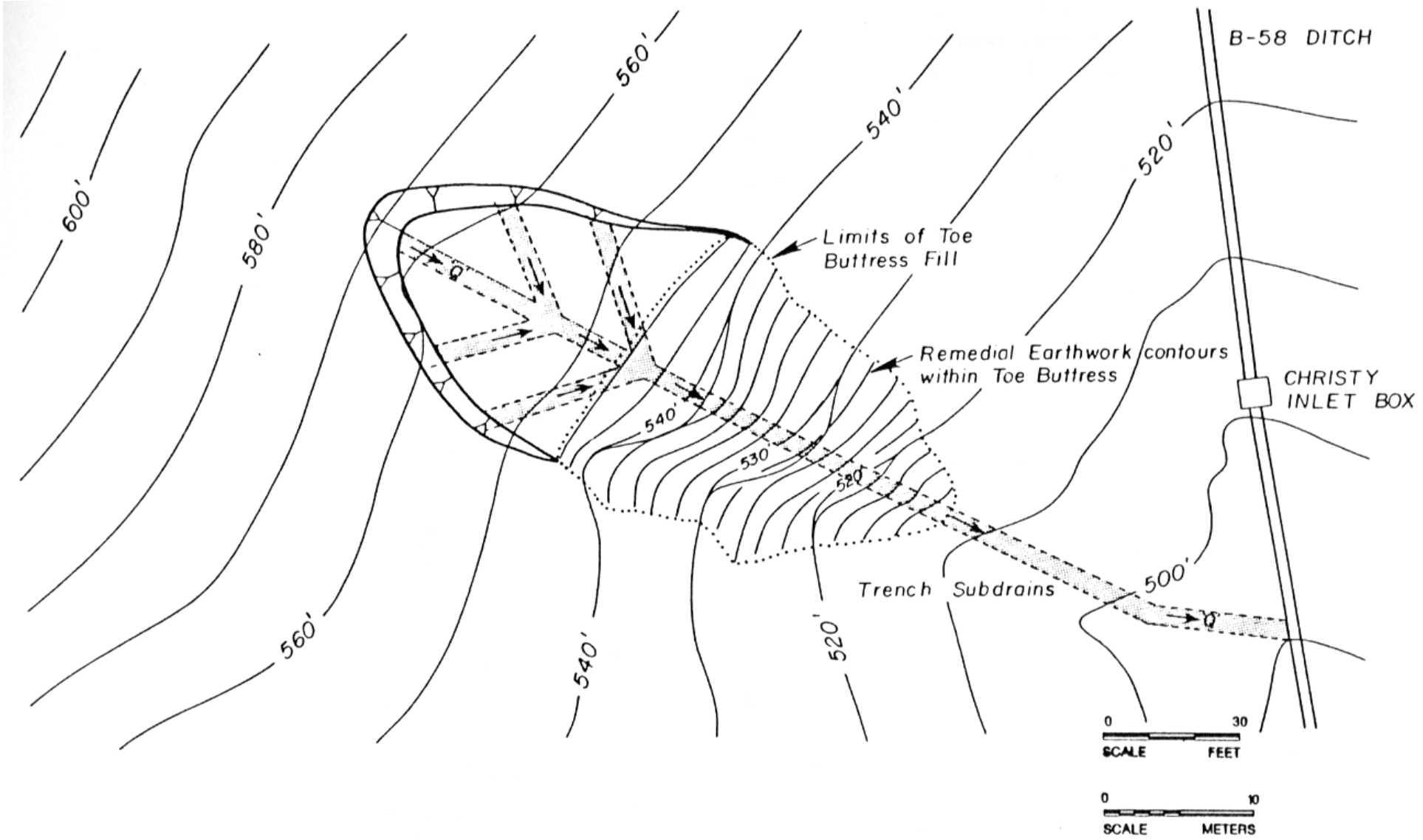
SLOPE DRAINAGE





Traditionally applied nomenclature of the various types of subdrainage measures used by most geotechnical practioners.

(from Rogers, J.D., 1992)

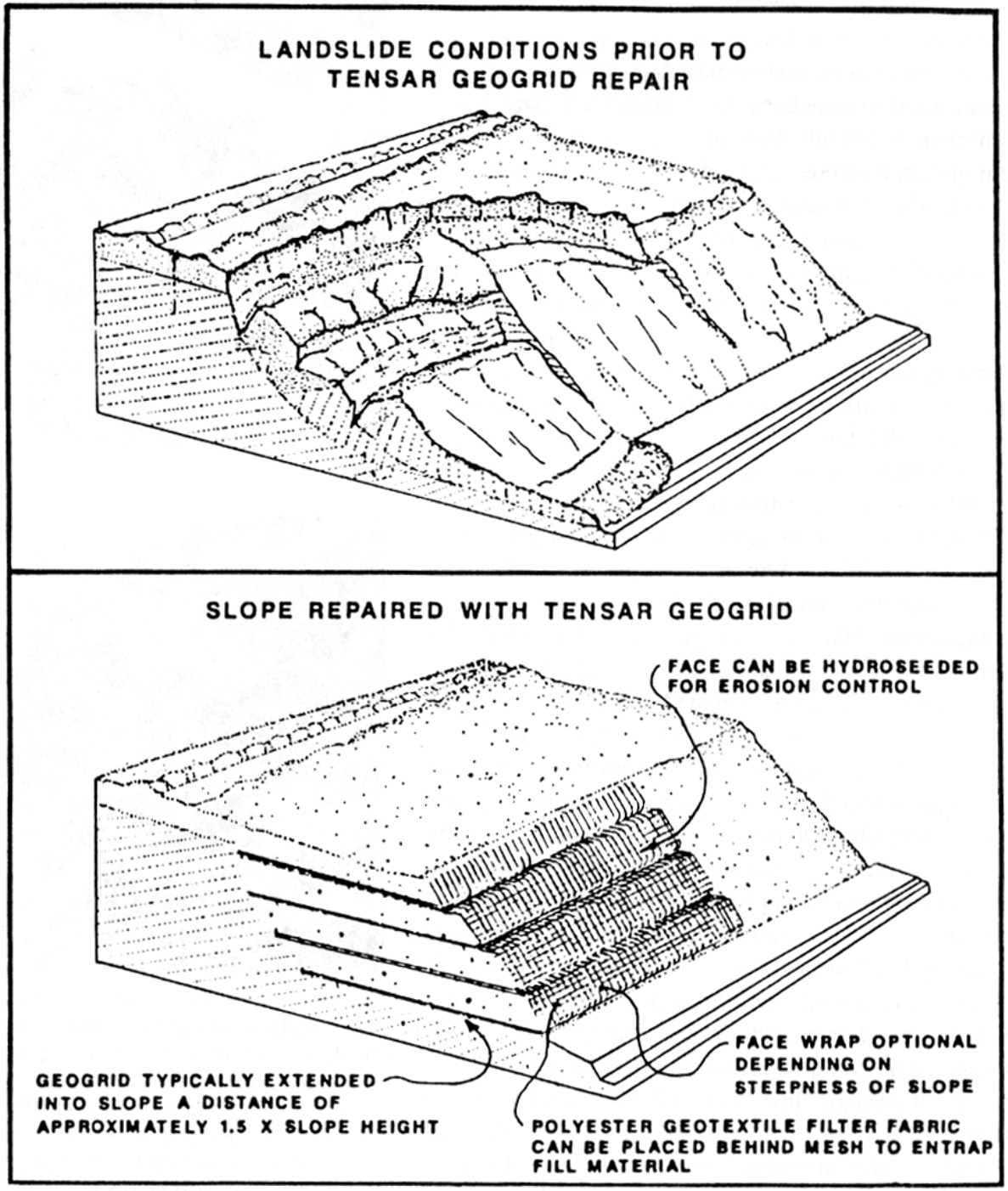


Plan view of birdfoot-style trench subdrain network.

(from Rogers, J.D., 1992)

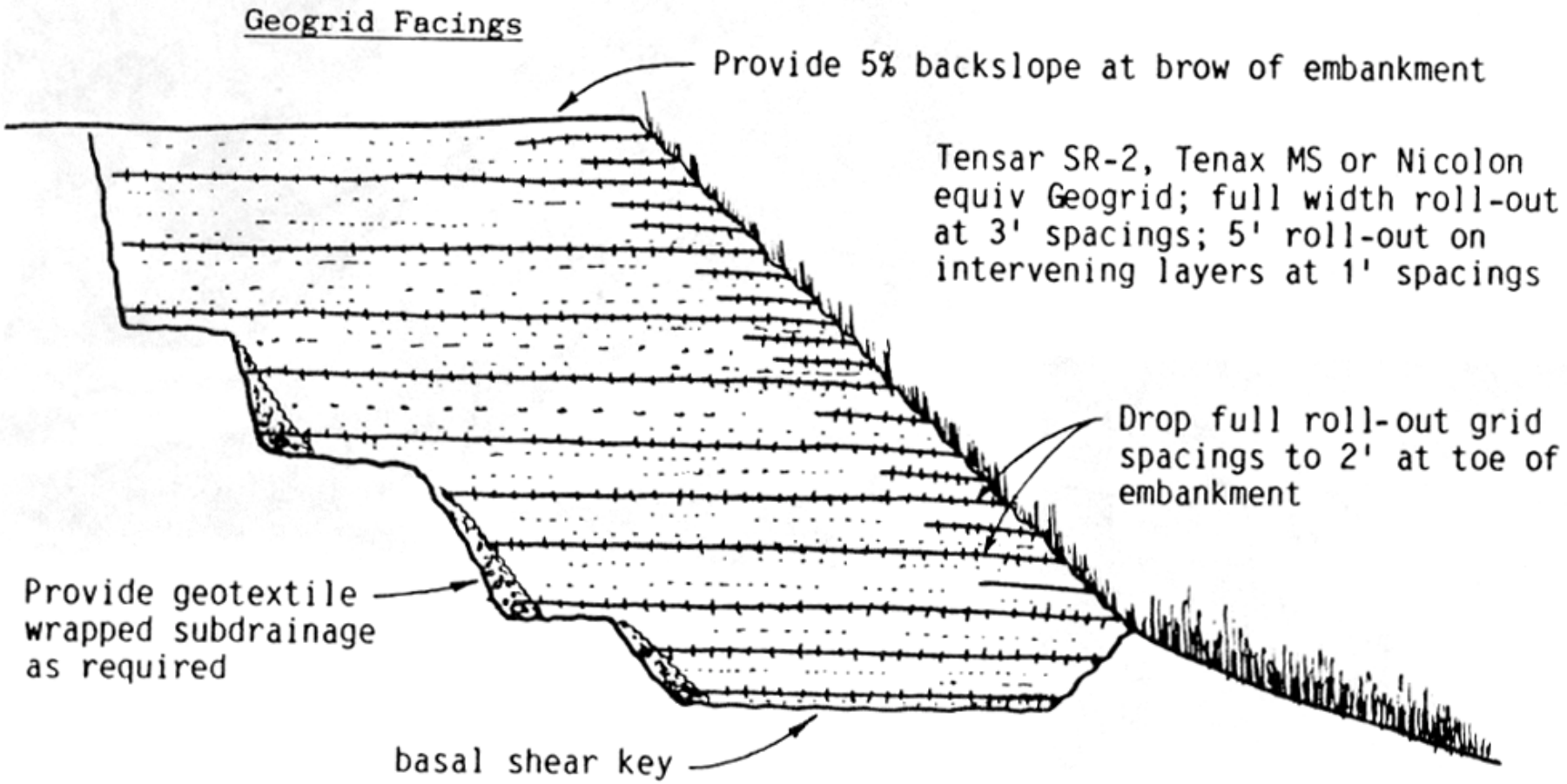
SLOPE DRAINAGE

GEOSYNTHETICS



Using geosynthetics to strengthen slope conditions.

(from Rogers, J.D., 1992)



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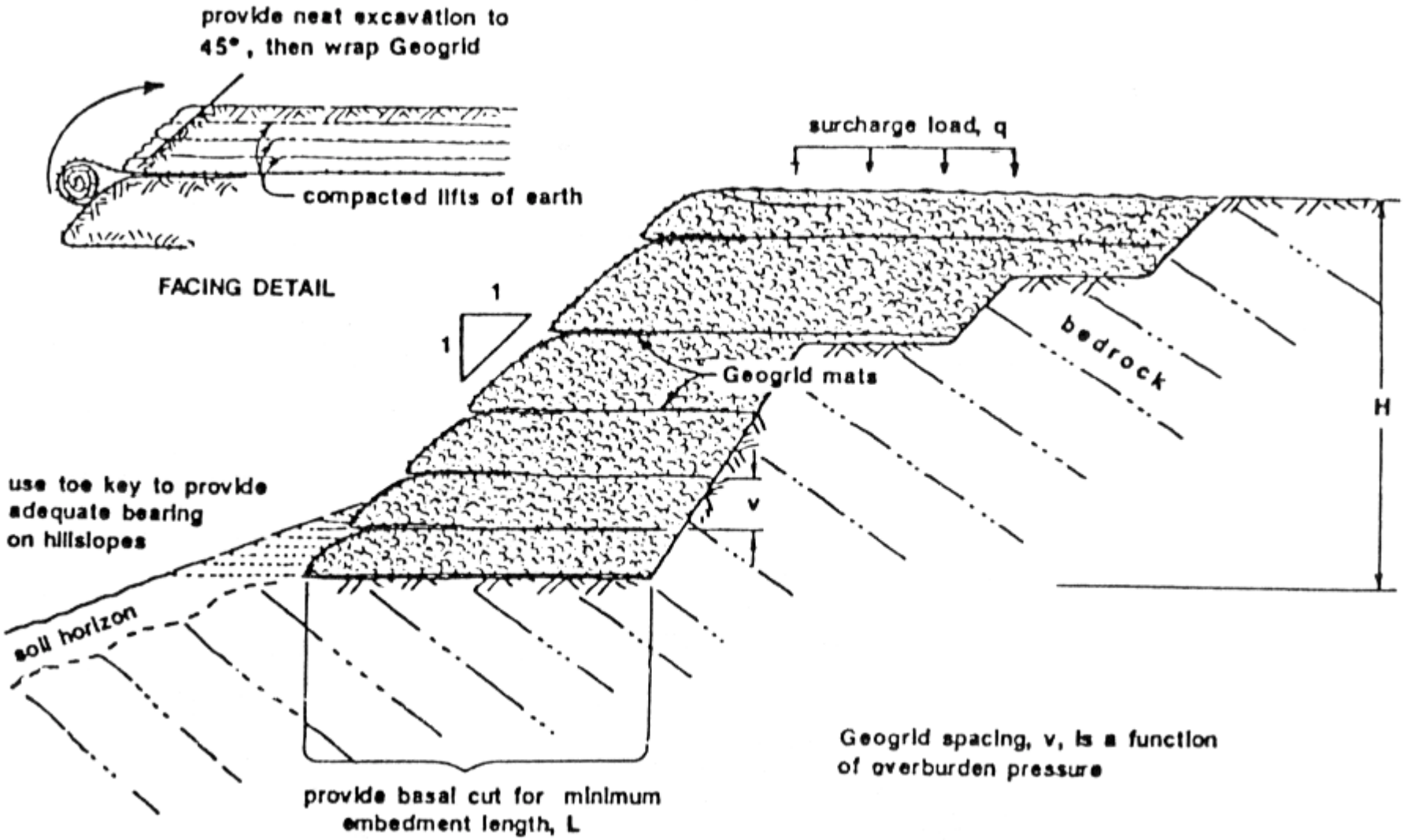

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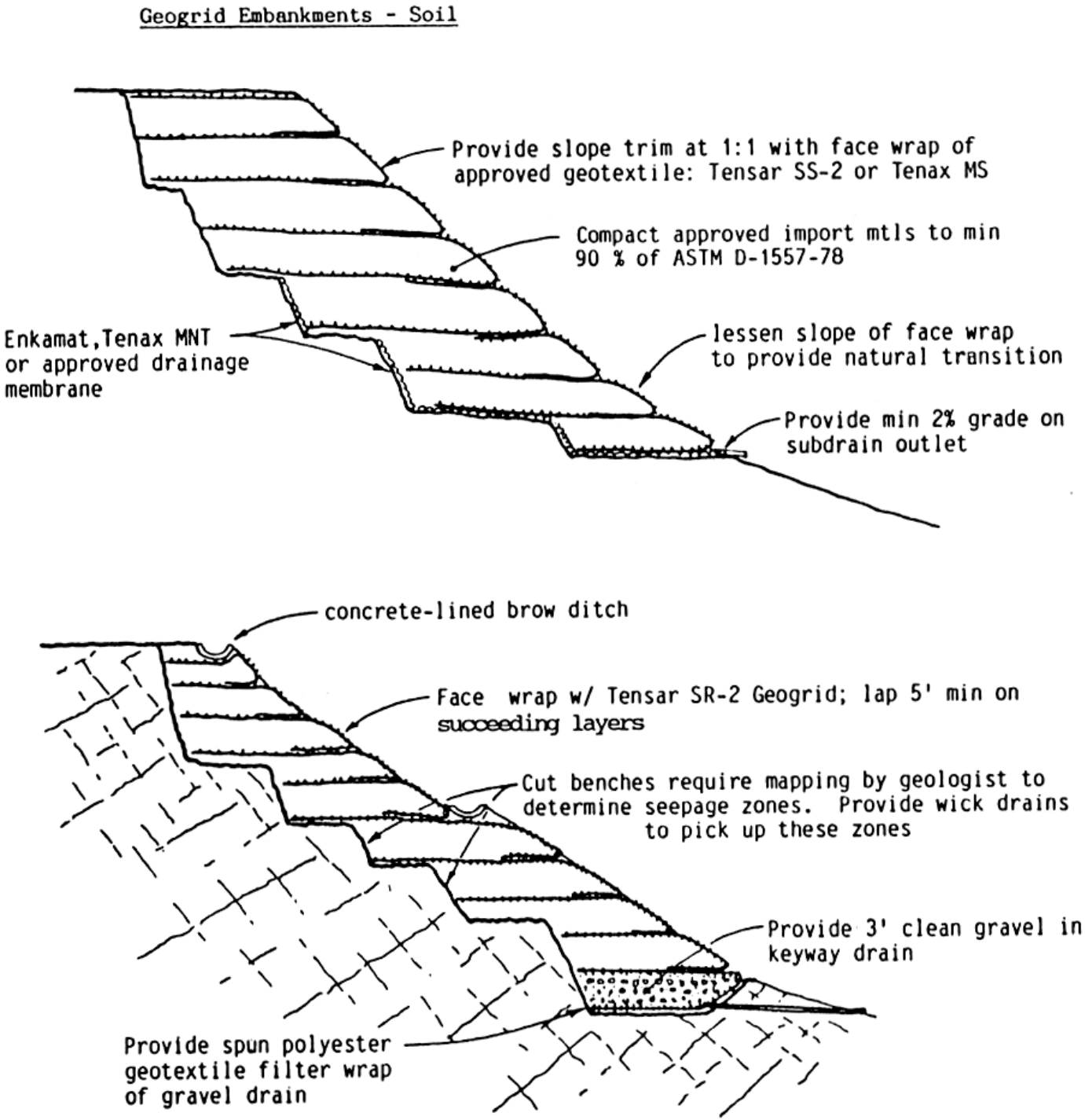

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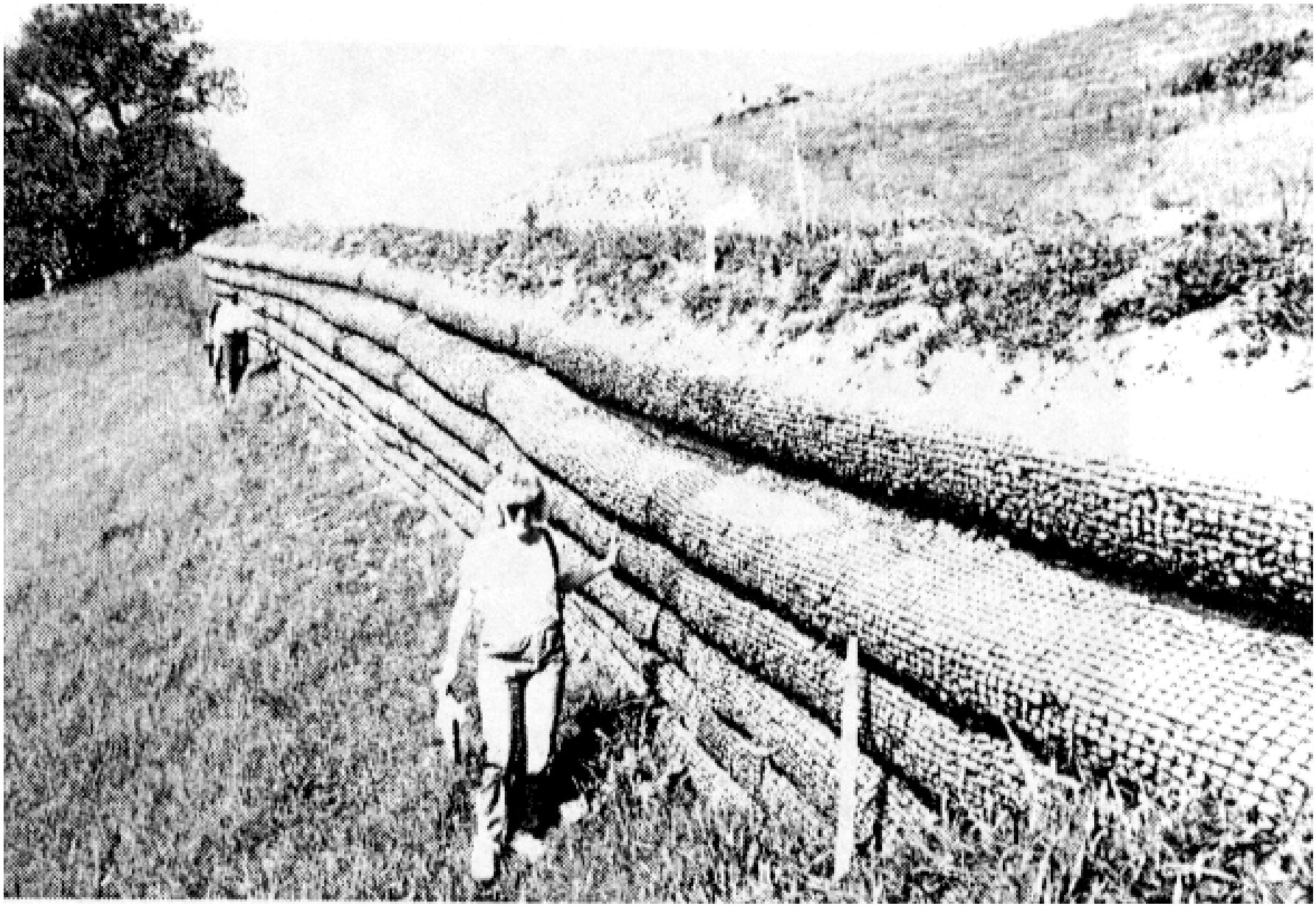

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GEOSYNTHETICS

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Reference

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