

Validation of Geotechnical Computer Program “2d-DMM (Version 2.0)”

GEO Report No. 332

R.P.H. Law & F.W.Y. Ko

**Geotechnical Engineering Office
Civil Engineering and Development Department
The Government of the Hong Kong
Special Administrative Region**

Validation of Geotechnical Computer Program “2d-DMM (Version 2.0)”

GEO Report No. 332

R.P.H. Law & F.W.Y. Ko

**This report was originally produced in April 2015
as GEO Technical Note No. TN 1/2015**

© The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

First published, February 2018

Prepared by:

Geotechnical Engineering Office,
Civil Engineering and Development Department,
Civil Engineering and Development Building,
101 Princess Margaret Road,
Homantin, Kowloon,
Hong Kong.

Preface

In keeping with our policy of releasing information which may be of general interest to the geotechnical profession and the public, we make available selected internal reports in a series of publications termed the GEO Report series. The GEO Reports can be downloaded from the website of the Civil Engineering and Development Department (<http://www.cedd.gov.hk>) on the Internet.

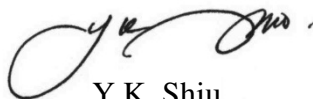


W.K. Pun
Head, Geotechnical Engineering Office
February 2018

Foreword

This Technical Note presents the details of the validation exercise of the geotechnical computer program, 2d-DMM (Version 2.0).

The validation exercise was carried out by Dr R.P.H. Law, under the supervision of Ms F.W.Y. Ko and myself. The Drafting Unit of the Standards and Testing Division assisted in formatting this report. All contributions are gratefully acknowledged.



Y.K. Shiu

Chief Geotechnical Engineer/Standards and Testing

Abstract

Geotechnical computer program, 2d-DMM (Version 1.2), is currently used to simulate and analyse debris mobility. The computer program was developed on Microsoft Excel with Visual Basic Applications. It contains a number of limitations in both pre- and post-processing of data pertaining to its development platform. In order to overcome the limitations, 2d-DMM (Version 1.2) was revamped using the computer language C#, which is an improved version of C++, to 2d-DMM (Version 2.0).

The validation exercise of 2d-DMM (Version 2.0) includes a comparison of results of back-analyses of some historical and hypothetical landslides with those obtained from the existing pre-accepted programs, 2d-DMM (Version 1.2) and DAN-W (Release 10). It is demonstrated that 2d-DMM (Version 2.0) produces results consistent with both the pre-accepted programs.

Contents

	Page No.
Title Page	1
Preface	3
Foreword	4
Abstract	5
Contents	6
List of Tables	7
1 Introduction	8
2 Key Improvements	8
3 Methodology	8
4 Key Findings	10
5 Discussion	13
6 Conclusions	14
7 References	14
Appendix A: Detailed Input and Output of the Validation Exercise	15
Appendix B: Summary of Data Points of Channel Geometry	70

List of Tables

Table No.		Page No.
3.1	Summary of Cases in the Validation Exercise	9
4.1	Summary of Results from 2d-DMM (Version 2.0) and DAN-W	12

1 Introduction

Geotechnical computer program, 2d-DMM (Version 1.2) (GEO, 2012), is currently used to simulate and analyse debris mobility. It was developed based on the dynamic analysis proposed by Hungr (1995) and the improvements proposed by Kwan & Sun (2006) for simulation of the dynamics of landslide debris.

2d-DMM (Version 1.2) was developed on Microsoft Excel with Visual Basic Applications (VBA). It contains a number of limitations in both pre- and post-processing of data pertaining to its development platform. In order to overcome the limitations, 2d-DMM (Version 1.2) was revamped in 2014 using the computer language C#, which is an improved version of C++, to 2d-DMM (Version 2.0).

This Technical Note presents the details of the validation exercise of 2d-DMM (Version 2.0).

2 Key Improvements

The following are the key improvements made in 2d-DMM (Version 2.0):

- (a) an interactive user interface is developed to facilitate input of parameters, visualisation of debris mobility and review and report of results,
- (b) the user can specify the number of boundary blocks that represent the landslide debris. In 2d-DMM (Version 1.2), the number of boundary blocks is fixed at 11. An increase in the number of boundary blocks would increase the accuracy of the computed solution,
- (c) the user can specify the channel geometry, including the topography, width and side angles, using coordinates instead of six-order polynomials as in 2d-DMM (Version 1.2), and
- (d) the user can visualise the calculation results, e.g. debris velocity and thickness, in each time step easily on screen or on print-outs using the newly developed plot and export functions.

3 Methodology

Table 3.1 shows seven historical and three hypothetical landslides that were used in the validation exercise of 2d-DMM (Version 2.0). Cases 1 to 9 are the landslides that were previously compared in the validation exercise of 2d-DMM (Version 1.2). Case 10 is a case borrowed from the validation exercise of 2d-DMM (Version 1.1) (GEO, 2010). It is included to evaluate flow behaviour along rectangular and trapezoidal sections using friction model. Among the historical landslides, six are Hong Kong cases and one is from overseas.

Table 3.1 Summary of Cases in the Validation Exercise

Summary Table										
Case No.	Case	Source volume (m ³)	Entrainment Volume (m ³)	Density (kg/m ³)	Trapezoidal Cross Section	Friction angle (°)	Turbulent Coefficient (m/s ²)	Comparison with 2d-DMM (Version 1.2)	Comparison with DAN-W (Release 10)	Remarks
1	Liu Pok Landslide	305	0	2,000	-	11.32	500	✓		-
2	Cloudy Hill Landslide	90	0	1,800	-	8	500	✓		Number of boundary blocks: 11 and 50
3		90	0	1,800	✓	8	500	✓		
4	Lei Pui Street Landslide	250	470	1,800	-	11	500	✓	✓	-
5	Tip No.7 Flow Slide of 1966 at Aberfan, South Wales	35000	0	1,730	-	9.08	0*	✓	✓	-
6	ENTLI Case No. 03SEA2011E	200	0	1,800	-	29	500	✓	-	Initial velocity and chainage of the landslide debris in Case 7 are 4.8 m/s ² and 36.8 m respectively.
7		200	0	1,800	-	29	500	✓	-	
8	Hypothetical Slope Profile A	400	0	1,800	-	25	0*	✓	-	Initial velocity and chainage of the landslide debris in Case 9 are 10.7 m/s ² and 82.7 m respectively.
9		400	0	1,800	-	25	0*	✓	-	
10	Hypothetical Slope Profile B	150	0	150	✓	17.5	0*	✓	-	Both 45° and 90° side angles are adopted.

Legend:

* The friction model is adopted in the simulation

The number of boundary blocks was set at 50 in the validation exercise. The computed runout distance, debris velocity profile and debris thickness profile, as well as the debris velocity and thickness hydrographs at the selected observation point along the flow path of each case, were compared with the results obtained from 2d-DMM (Version 1.2). The observation point was located at two-third of the flow path, just before reaching the horizontal ground, as illustrated in Appendix A.

Key information for each case in the validation exercise is highlighted below.

- (a) For the Cloudy Hill Landslide, a rectangular channel was adopted in Case 2 while a trapezoidal channel was adopted in Case 3,
- (b) For Cases 4 and 5, additional comparisons were made with the results obtained from the existing pre-accepted program, DAN-W (Release 10),
- (c) For the ENTLI Case No. 03SEA2011E, the initial debris was located at the crest without an initial velocity in Case 6 while in Case 7, an initial velocity of 4.8 m/s was set for the landslide debris at its initial location at chainage = 36.8 m,
- (d) The slope profiles for both Cases 8 and 9 are hypothetical. In Case 8, the initial debris was located at the crest without an initial velocity. In Case 9, an initial velocity of 10.7 m/s was set for the landslide debris at its initial location at chainage = 82.7 m,
- (e) For Case 10, flow behaviour along both rectangular and trapezoidal cross sections was examined.

4 Key Findings

A summary of the results in terms of runout distance, maximum debris velocity and maximum debris thickness is given in Table 4.1. Details of the comparisons are presented in Appendix A.

The key findings are outlined below.

- (a) For runout distance, the results between 2d-DMM (Version 2.0) and 2d-DMM (Version 1.2) are in general consistent, with a percentage difference less than $\pm 5\%$. Case 5 is the only exception with a percentage difference of -12.7%. It is noted that the most frontal block of the landslide debris simulated by 2d-DMM (Version 1.2) moves exceptionally far from its succeeding blocks. The same is not observed in the simulations by 2d-DMM (Version 2.0) and DAN-W (Release

10), which give consistent results. The difference may be due to the different number of blocks adopted in simulating the landslide debris and the different assumptions made in distributing the landslide volume among the blocks. This difference manifests especially when the debris volume is very large. The landslide volume of Case 5 is 35,000 m³. 2d-DMM (Version 1.2) distributes about 1% of the landslide volume to the most frontal block while 2d-DMM (Version 2.0) distributes the landslide volume equally to all the blocks. In the former, the most frontal block carries a lot less amount of mass and momentum than its succeeding blocks and therefore, its motion is very sensitive to the motion of its succeeding blocks. In the latter, the same is not observed as each block carries equal amount of mass and momentum.

- (b) For maximum debris velocity, the results between 2d-DMM (Version 2.0) and 2d-DMM (Version 1.2) are in general consistent, with a percentage difference less than $\pm 5\%$. Cases 4 and 5 are the exceptions, with a percentage difference of -6.1% and -20.7% respectively. The same is not observed in 2d-DMM (Version 2.0) and DAN-W (Release 10) simulations, which give consistent results. The same reason given in (a) above applies.
- (c) For maximum debris thickness, the results between 2d-DMM (Version 2.0) and 2d-DMM (Version 1.2) are comparatively less consistent. Cases 2, 3, 5 and 6 have a percentage difference greater than $\pm 10\%$. It is noted that the maximum debris thickness of the landslide debris simulated by 2d-DMM (Version 1.2) is, in most of the time, recorded at the time when the landslide debris has nearly deposited. In contrast, the maximum debris thickness of the landslide debris simulated by 2d-DMM (Version 2.0) occurs at the time when the landslide debris is still moving downstream. This is also true even when the number of boundary blocks is reduced from 50 to 11 in the simulation. No comparison can be made with the results obtained from the DAN-W (Release 10), which does not provide information on maximum debris thickness. It is probable that the calculation of debris thickness is highly sensitive to the numerical techniques applied and sufficient robustness should be put in place when applying the computed debris thickness in design.
- (d) For both rectangular and trapezoidal cross sections in Case 10, the results between 2d-DMM (Version 2.0) and 2d-DMM (Version 1.2) are consistent.

Table 4.1 Summary of Results from 2d-DMM (Versions 1.2 and 2.0) and DAN-W

Case No.	Case	Runout Distance (m)					Maximum Debris Velocity (m/s)					Maximum Debris Thickness (m)		
		V 2.0	V 1.2	Percentage Difference	DAN-W	Percentage Difference	V 2.0	V 1.2	Percentage Difference	DAN-W	Percentage Difference	V 2.0	V 1.2	Percentage Difference
1	Liu Pok Landslide	199	201	-1.2%	-	-	12.36	12.38	-0.2%	-	-	1.60	1.49	+7.4%-
2	Cloudy Hill Landslide	127	128	-0.7%	-	-	6.05	5.86	3.2%	-	-	0.65	0.75	-13.3%
3		131	131	-0.1%	-	-	6.12 (6.05)*	6.08	0.7% (-0.4%)*	-	-	0.67 (0.69)*	0.82	-18.3% (-15.9%)
4	Lei Pui Street Landslide	334	336	-0.8%	339	-1.5%	11.33	12.06	-6.1%	11.02	2.8%	1.32	1.22	8.2%
5	Tip no.7 Flow Slide of 1966 at Aberfan, South Wales	1138	1303	-12.7%	1109	2.6%	33.30	42.00	-20.7%	31.87	4.5%	4.70	5.98	-21.4%
6	ENTLI Case No. 03SEA2011E	141	142	-0.3%	-	-	11.25	11.22	0.3%	-	-	1.06	0.96	10.4%
7		141	140	0.8%	-	-	5.08	4.99	1.8%	-	-	1.01	0.98	3.1%
8	Hypothetical Slope Profile A	198	200	-0.8%	-	-	13.76	13.59	1.3%	-	-	0.80	0.85	-5.9%
9		200	199	0.1%	-	-	10.70	10.68	0.2%	-	-	0.81	0.88	-8.0%
10	Hypothetical Slope Profile B	72	73	-2.1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		75	73	2.8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Legend:

* 11 numbers of boundary block

5 Discussion

Both 2d-DMM (Version 1.2) and 2d-DMM (Version 2.0) adopt the Saint-Venant equation to simplify the calculation of motion of landslide debris. The assumptions of shallow flow and smooth flow path, relative to the flow thickness, are implicit in modelling debris mobility using 2d-DMM. Therefore, neither 2d-DMM (Version 1.2) nor 2d-DMM (Version 2.0) can be used to carry out simulation which involves rapid rate of change of momentum of landslide debris due to abrupt slope changes. In particular, the analysis of impedance of baffle arrays and short rigid barriers on landslide debris cannot be performed using either 2d-DMM (Version 1.2) or 2d-DMM (Version 2.0) explicitly.

Entrainment rate in both versions of 2d-DMM is specified using a negative rate of change in debris volume in the unit of m^3/s . The debris volume would start to increase with time once the most frontal block of the debris reaches a designated entrainment zone, through adding volume to the blocks of the debris within the entrainment zone. The volume of a block would not increase further when the thickness of the block reaches a user-specified threshold value. Due to these formulation requirements, it is a trial and error process in both versions of 2d-DMM to obtain a design entrainment volume. Furthermore, in 2d-DMM (Version 1.2), deposition of debris is allowed by specifying a negative entrainment rate (i.e. a positive rate of change in debris volume). This is merely a mathematical formulation and there is no physical meaning for this negative entrainment rate. Therefore, the use of a prescribed deposition rate in 2d-DMM (Version 1.2) to decelerate debris mobility has, all along, not been recommended. Instead, deceleration and deposition of debris should follow the progressive deceleration of the blocks that is worked out by the numerical solutions of the governing equations in 2d-DMM (Version 1.2). In this regard, the input of a deposition rate is scrapped from the graphical user interface of 2d-DMM (Version 2.0).

Unlike 2d-DMM (Version 1.2), channel topography in 2d-DMM (Version 2.0) is specified using coordinates of a flow path. The recommendation regarding specification of flow path using points given in Hungr (2010) is relevant:

“The input profile should be made reasonably smooth to avoid instability. Do not use too many points and avoid details such as minor steps in the profile. Round out abrupt slope changes. The user should test the influence of such simplification (usually it has relatively small effect on the results, but excessive roughness could unrealistically reduce the runout). Ideally, a slope profile should have about 15-25 input points.”

Besides, smooth profiles of channel width and side angles are also recommended. The complex interactions between abrupt change of channel width and side angles are usually not modelled in two-dimensional numerical formulations such as 2d-DMM (Version 2.0). Advanced three-dimensional codes using, such as, discrete element modelling are necessary for taking these complex interactions into account.

2d-DMM (Version 2.0) was released to the staff of the Landslip Preventive Measures Division 2 and the Geotechnical Projects Division for trial use in November and December 2014, subsequent to a briefing session introducing the key components and functions of the computer program. Comments received over the trial period have been addressed and

incorporated in 2d-DMM (Version 2.0). There is certainly still room for improvement, in terms of enhancing user experience and model accuracy. The advancement of 2d-DMM will be kept in view and more up-to-date versions may be released on a need basis.

6 Conclusions

The validation exercise demonstrates that 2d-DMM (Version 2.0) produces results consistent with the existing pre-accepted programs, 2d-DMM (Version 1.2) and DAN-W (Release 10). It is recommended for prior acceptance for use in simulating and assessing debris mobility.

7 References

- GEO (2010). *Computer Program Assessment Report for 2d-DMM (Spreadsheet Version) Version 1.1*. Geotechnical Engineering Office, Hong Kong, 91 p.
- GEO (2012). *Computer Program Assessment Report for 2d-DMM (Version 1.2)*. Geotechnical Engineering Office, Hong Kong, 68 p.
- Hungr, O. (1995). A model for the runout analysis of rapid flow slides, debris flows and avalanches. *Canadian Geotechnical Journal*, vol. 32, pp 610-623.
- Hungr, O. (2010). *User's Manual of DAN-W*. O. Hungr Geotechnical Research Inc., Canada, 61 p.
- Kwan, J.S.H. & Sun, H.W. (2006). An improved landslide mobility model. *Canadian Geotechnical Journal*, vol. 43, pp 531-539.

Appendix A

Detailed Input and Output of the Validation Exercise

Contents

	Page No.
Cover Page	15
Content	16
A.1 Validation Case No. 1 Liu Pok Landslide	17
A.2 Validation Case No. 2 Cloudy Hill Landslide	22
A.3 Validation Case No. 3 Cloudy Hill Landslide	27
A.4 Validation Case No. 4 Lei Pui Street Landslide	32
A.5 Validation Case No. 5 Tip No.7 Flow Slide of 1966 at Aberfan, South Wales	38
A.6 Validation Case No. 6 ENTLI Case No. 03SEA2011E	44
A.7 Validation Case No. 7 ENTLI Case No. 03SEA2011E(2)	49
A.8 Validation Case No. 8 Hypothetical Slope Profile A	54
A.9 Validation Case No. 9 Hypothetical Slope Profile A	59
A.10 Validation Case No. 10 Hypothetical Slope Profile B	64

A.1 Validation Case No. 1

Liu Pok Landslide

Case 1 : Liu Pok Landslide					
Debris Properties		Section 1			
Density (kg/m ³)	2,000	Friction angle (°)	35	Entrainment start location (m)	0
Volume (m ³)	305	Turbulent coefficient (m/s ²)	500	Entrainment end location (m)	0
Initial horizontal length of flow mass (m)	25	Pore pressure for friction	0.7141	Entrainment rate (m ³ /s)	0
K_a	0.8	Section 2			
K_0	1	Start location of section 2 (m)	200	Entrainment start location (m)	0
K_p	2.5	Friction angle (°)	35	Entrainment end location (m)	0
Pore pressure ratio, R_u	0.7141	Turbulent coefficient (m/s ²)	500	Entrainment rate (m ³ /s)	0
Initial location of landslide debris (m)	0	Pore pressure for friction	0.7141		
Initial velocity (m/s)	0			Threshold entrainment depth (m)	0

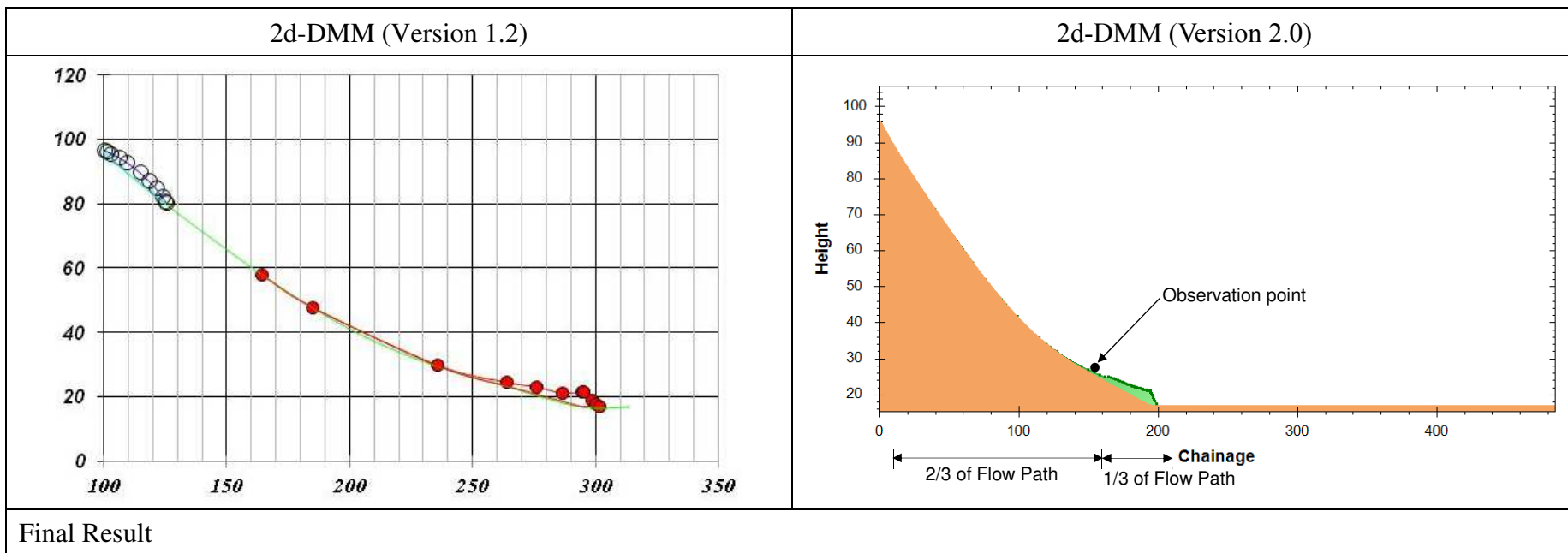
Please refer to Appendix B for the input data points of the channel geometry for all verification cases.

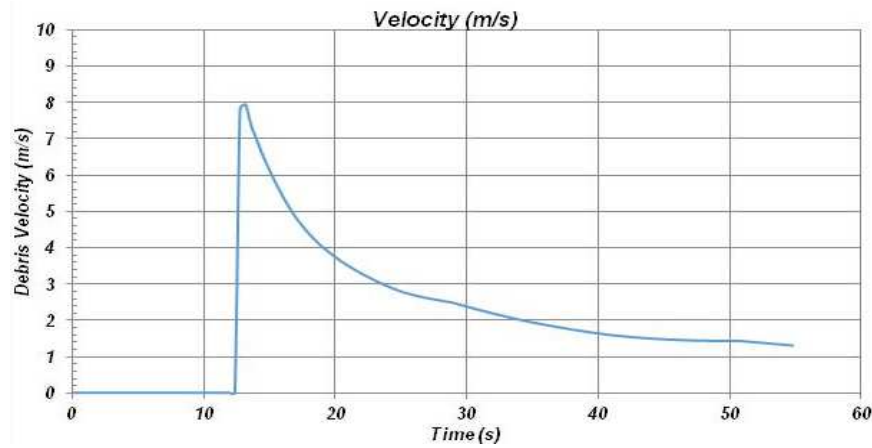
Summary - Case 1

	2d-DMM (Version 1.2)	2d-DMM (Version 2.0)	Percentage Difference
Runout distance (m)	201.19	198.85	-1.17%
Max. debris velocity (m/s)*	12.38	12.36	-0.16%
Max. debris thickness (m)*	1.49	1.60	+7.38%

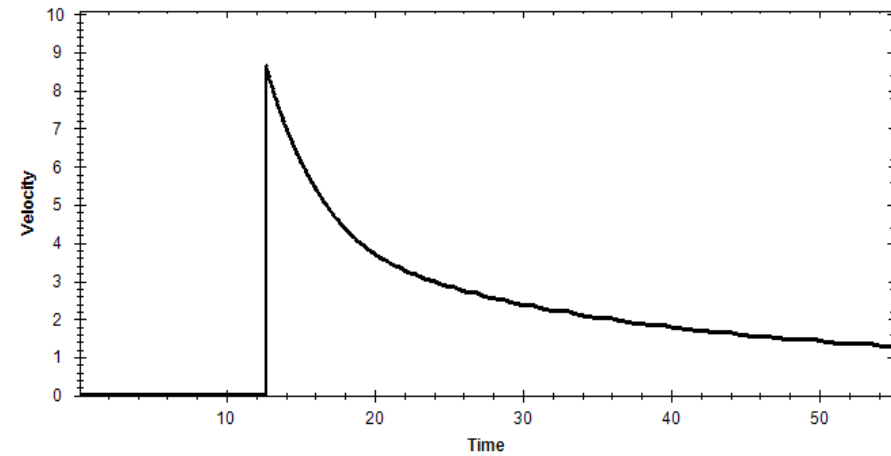
Legend:

* Excluding the frontal blocks due to numerical instability.



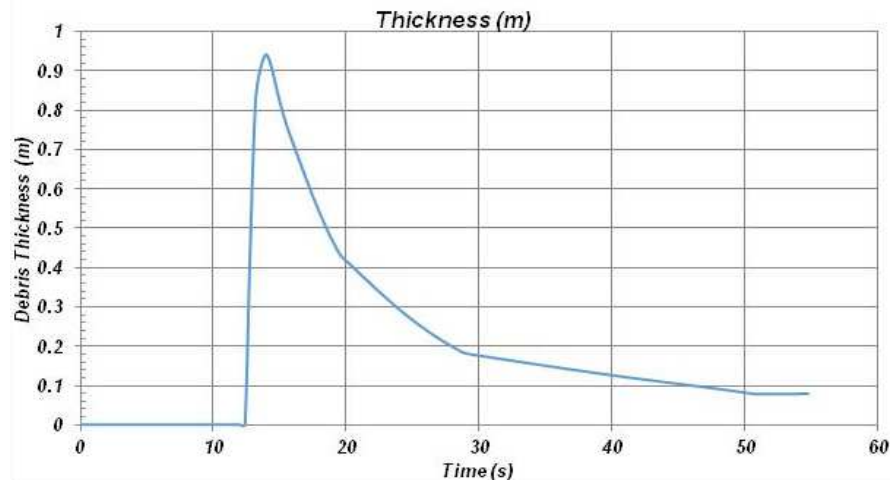


(At x = 230) (Version 1.2) (Chainage offset +100m)

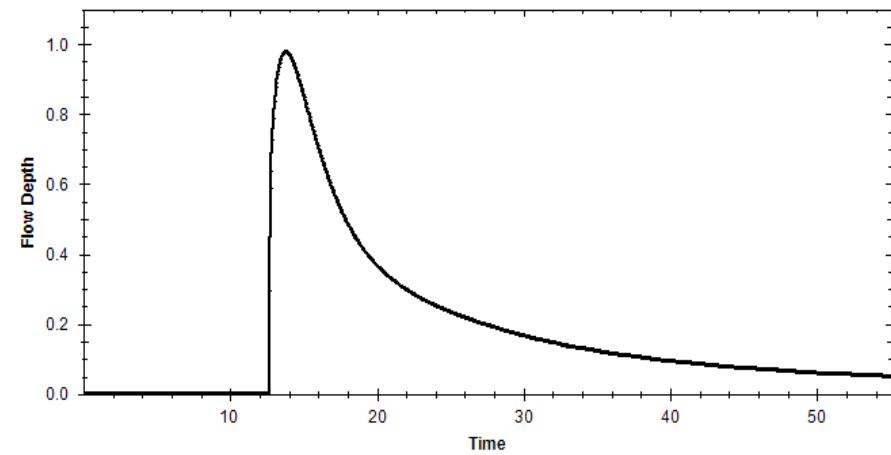


(At x = 130)

Velocity Hydrograph

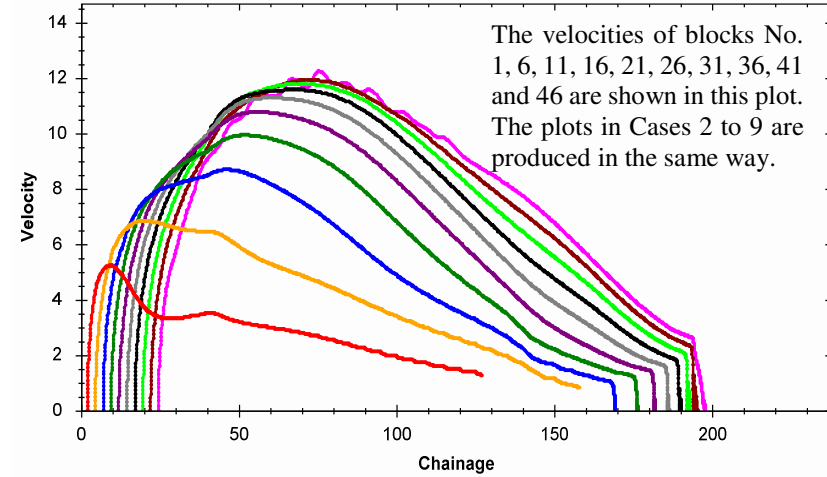
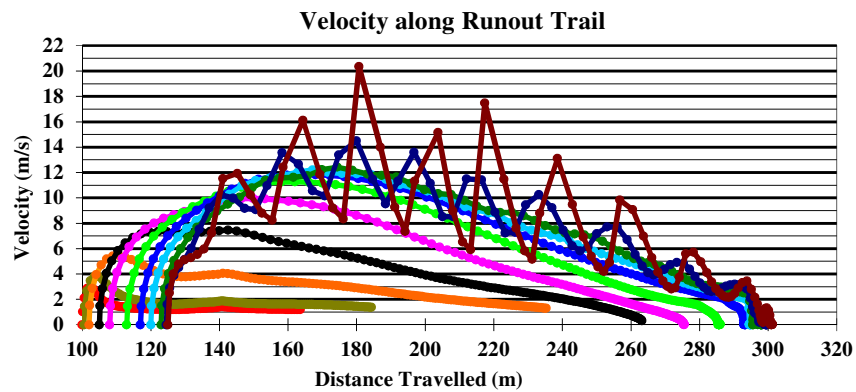


(At x = 230) (Version 1.2) (Chainage offset +100m)

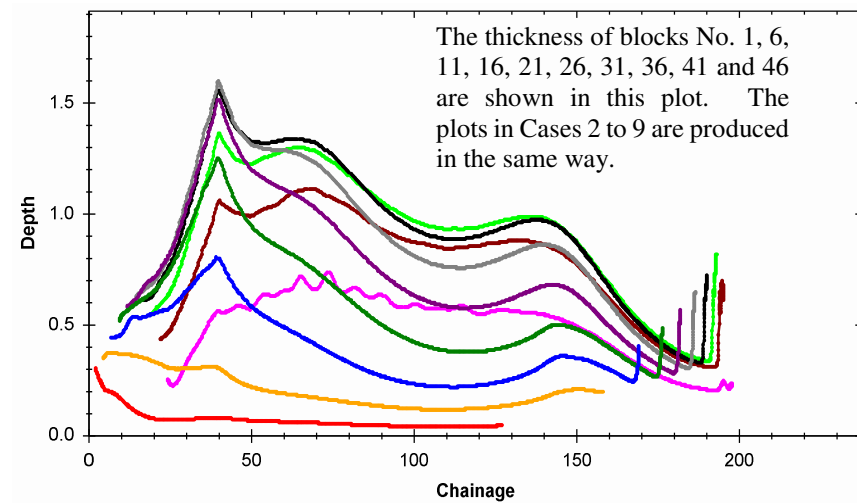
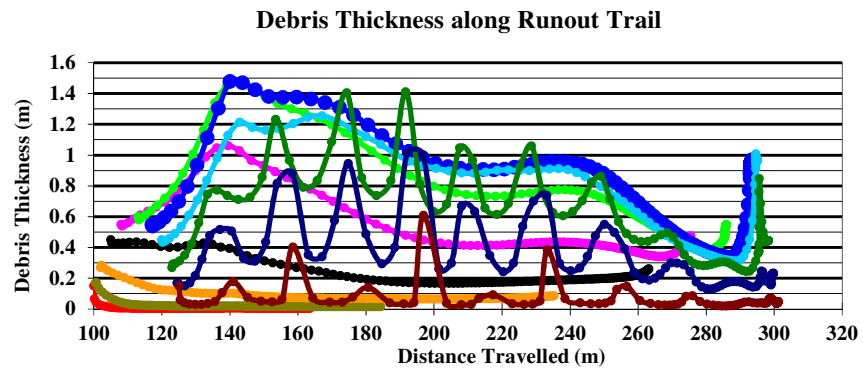


(At x = 130)

Thickness Hydrograph



Velocity profile



Thickness profile

A.2 Validation Case No. 2

Cloudy Hill Landslide

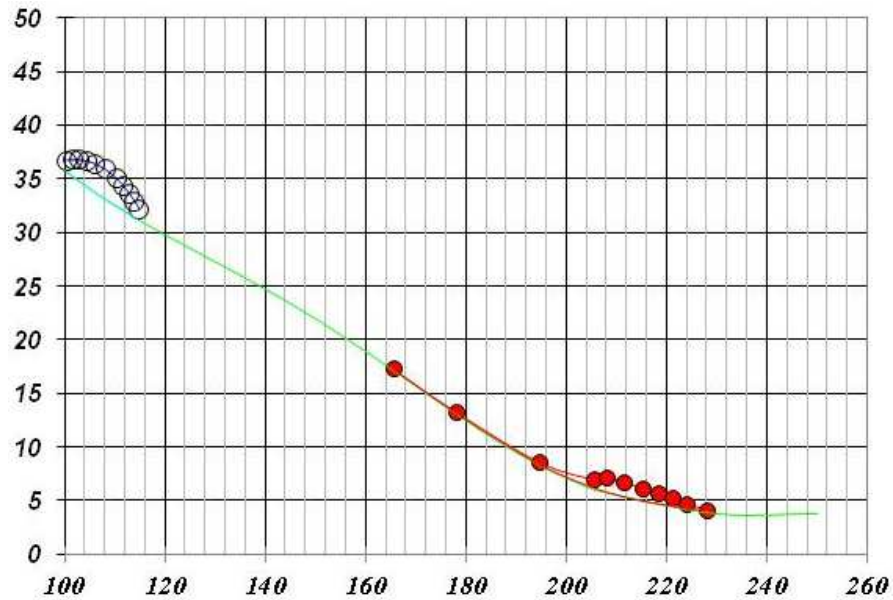
Case 2 : Cloudy Hill Landslide

Debris Properties		Section 1			
Density (kg/m ³)	1,800	Friction angle (°)	35	Entrainment start location (m)	0
Volume (m ³)	90	Turbulent coefficient (m/s ²)	500	Entrainment end location (m)	0
Initial horizontal length of flow mass (m)	14.5	Pore pressure for friction	0.7993	Entrainment rate (m ³ /s)	0
K_a	0.8	Section 2			
K_0	1	Start location of section 2 (m)	160	Entrainment start location (m)	0
K_p	2.5	Friction angle (°)	35	Entrainment end location (m)	0
Pore pressure ratio, R_u	0.7993	Turbulent coefficient (m/s ²)	500	Entrainment rate (m ³ /s)	0
Initial location of landslide debris (m)	0	Pore pressure for friction	0.7993		
Initial velocity (m/s)	0			Threshold entrainment depth (m)	0

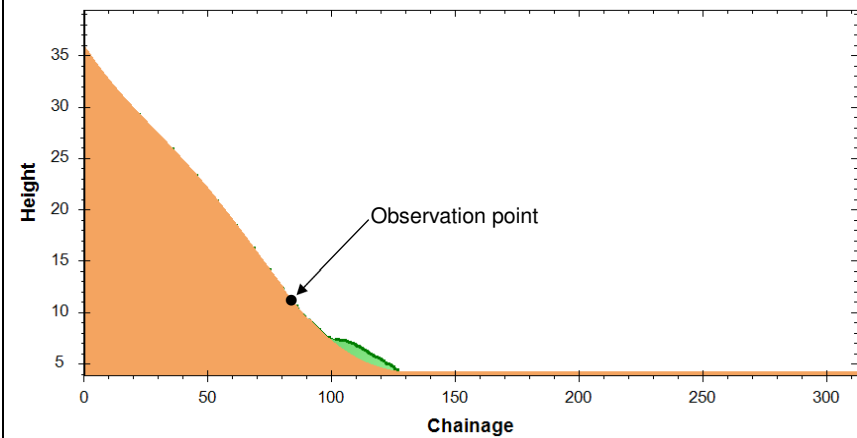
Summary - Case 2

	2d-DMM (Version 1.2)	2d-DMM (Version 2.0)	Percentage Difference
Runout distance (m)	127.86	126.94	-0.72%
Max. debris velocity (m/s)	5.86	6.05	3.24%
Max. debris thickness (m)	0.75	0.65	-13.33%

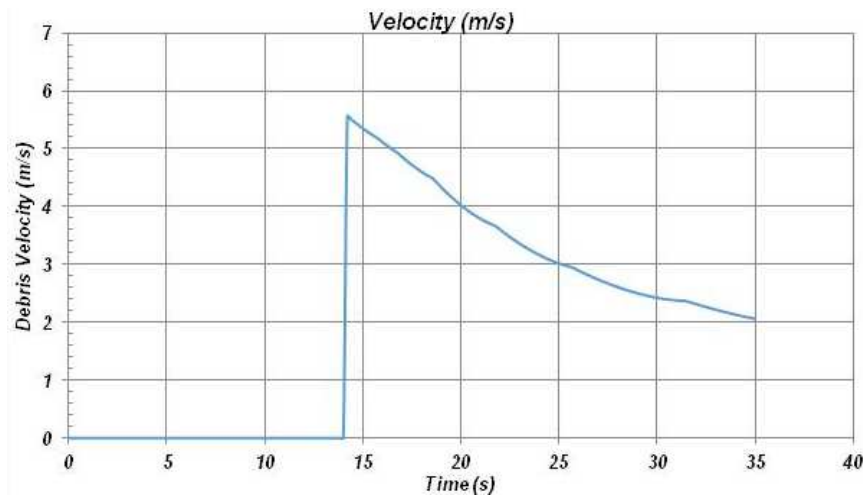
2d-DMM (Version 1.2)



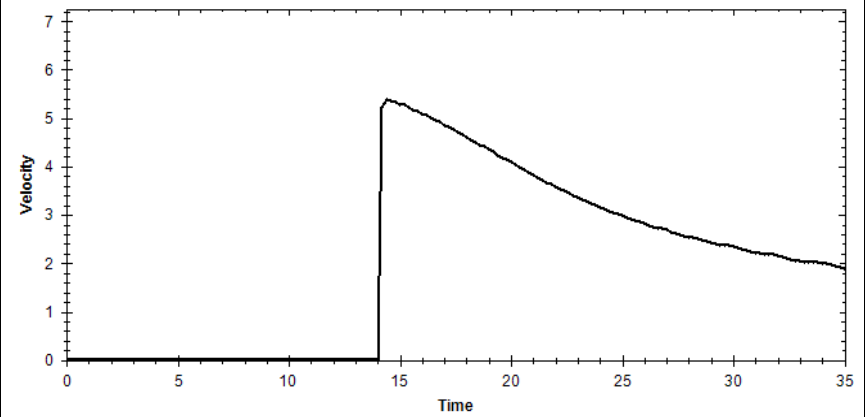
2d-DMM (Version 2.0)



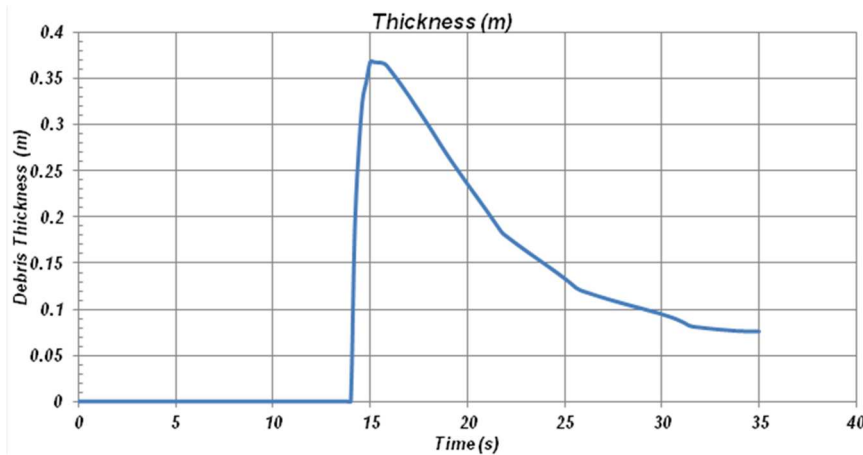
Final Result



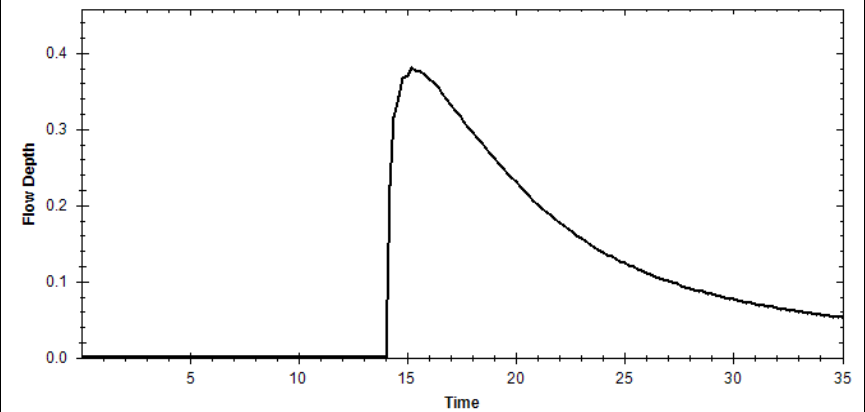
(At x = 187) (Version 1.2) (Chainage offset +100m)



(At x = 87)

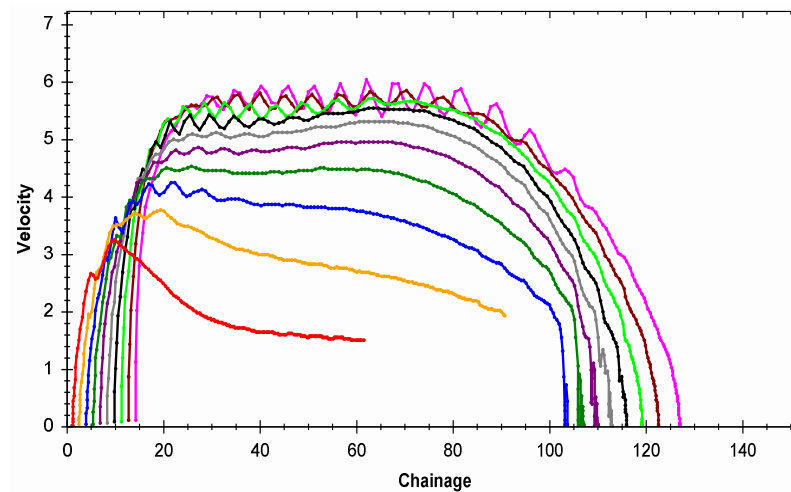
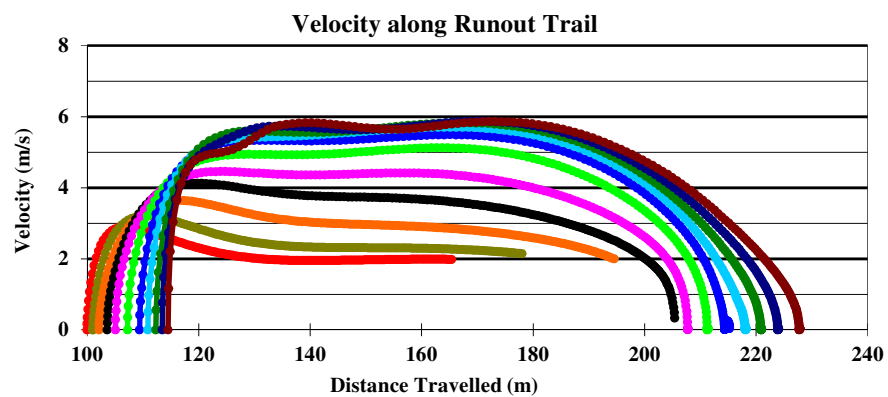


(At x = 187) (Version 1.2) (Chainage offset +100m)

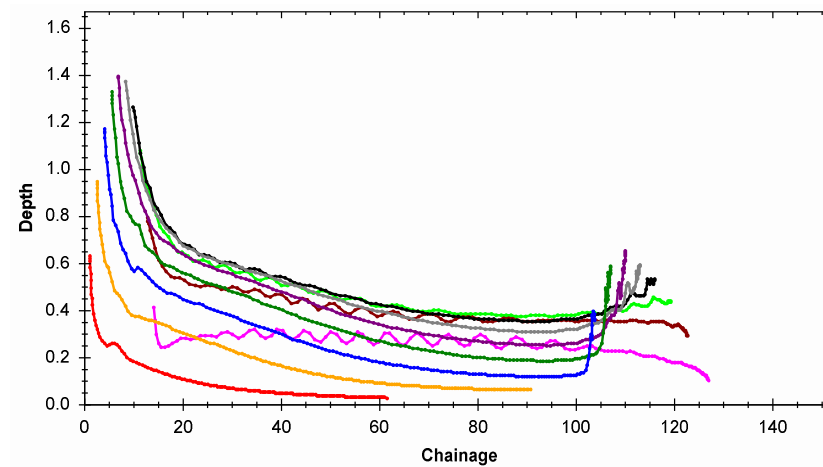
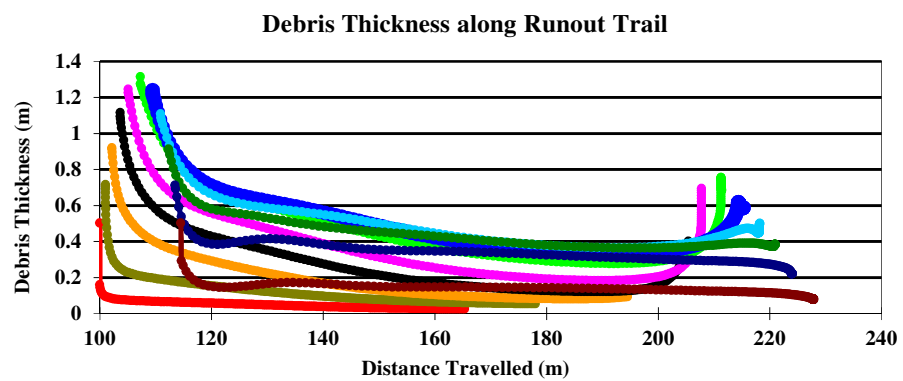


(At x = 87)

Thickness Hydrograph



Velocity profile



Thickness profile

A.3 Validation Case No. 3

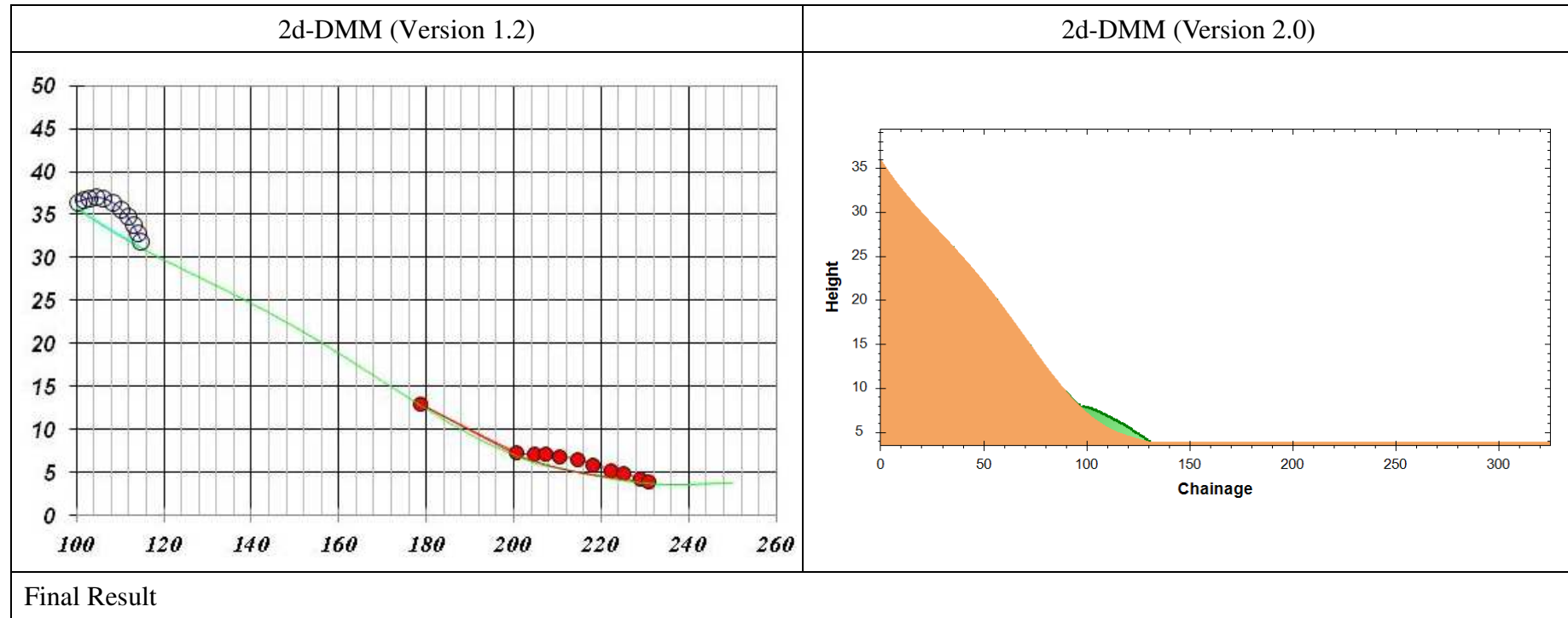
Cloudy Hill Landslide

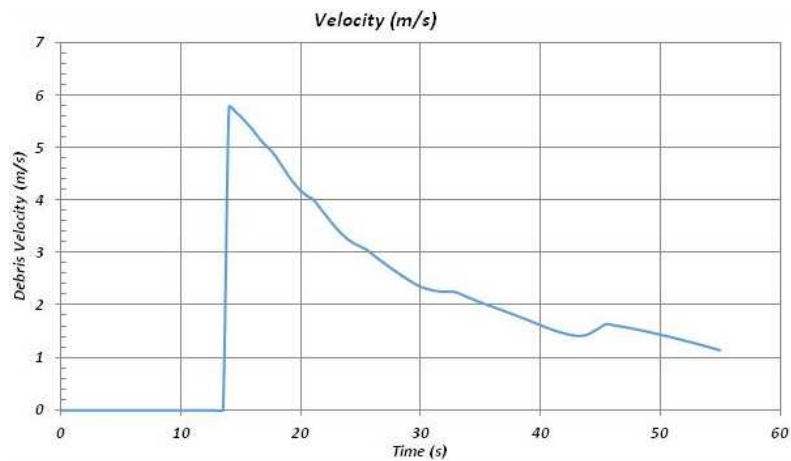
Case 3 : Cloudy Hill Landslide

Debris Properties		Section 1			
Density (kg/m ³)	1,800	Friction angle (°)	35	Entrainment start location (m)	0
Volume (m ³)	90	Turbulent coefficient (m/s ²)	500	Entrainment end location (m)	0
Initial horizontal length of flow mass (m)	14.5	Pore pressure for friction	0.7993	Entrainment rate (m ³ /s)	0
K_a	0.8	Section 2			
K_0	1	Start location of section 2 (m)	200	Entrainment start location (m)	0
K_p	2.5	Friction angle (°)	35	Entrainment end location (m)	0
Pore pressure ratio, R_u	0.7993	Turbulent coefficient (m/s ²)	500	Entrainment rate (m ³ /s)	0
Initial location of landslide debris (m)	0	Pore pressure for friction	0.7993		
Initial velocity (m/s)	0			Threshold entrainment depth (m)	0

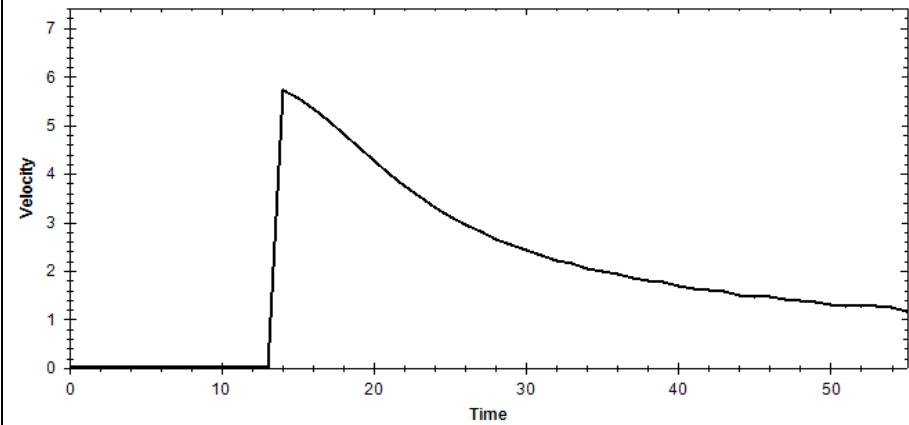
Summary - Case 3

	2d-DMM (Version 1.2)	2d-DMM (Version 2.0)	Percentage Difference
Runout distance (m)	130.74	130.59	-0.11%
Max. debris velocity (m/s)	6.08	6.12	0.66%
Max. debris thickness (m)	0.82	0.67	-18.29%



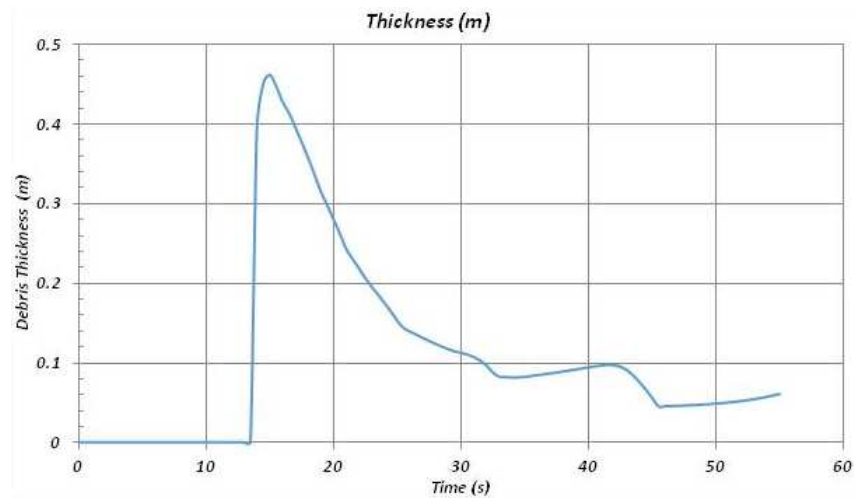


(At x = 187) (Version 1.2) (Chainage offset +100m)

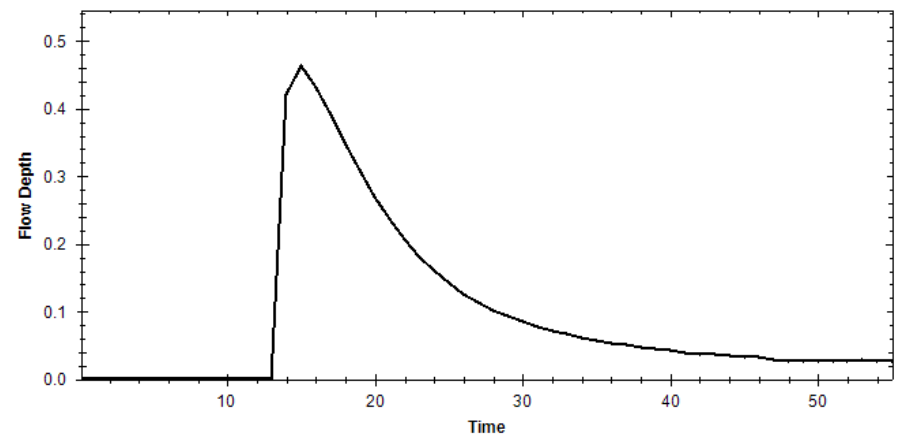


(At x = 87)

Velocity Hydrograph

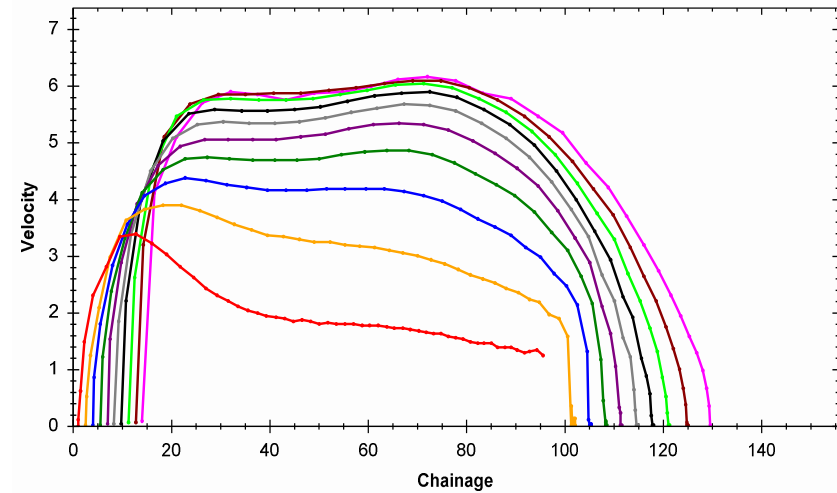
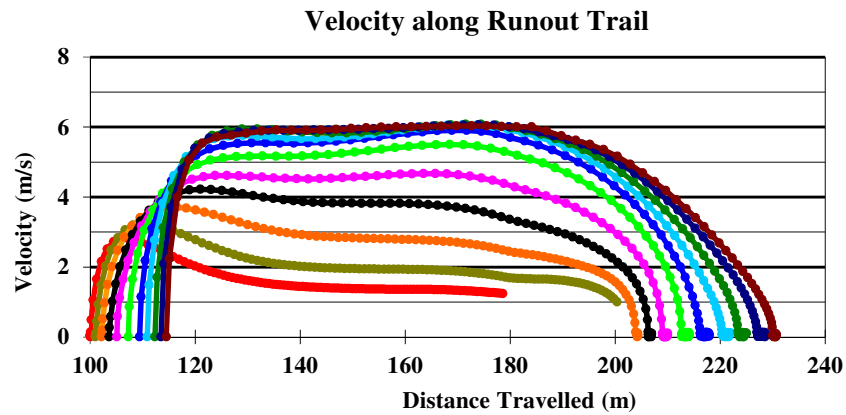


(At x = 187) (Version 1.2) (Chainage offset +100m)

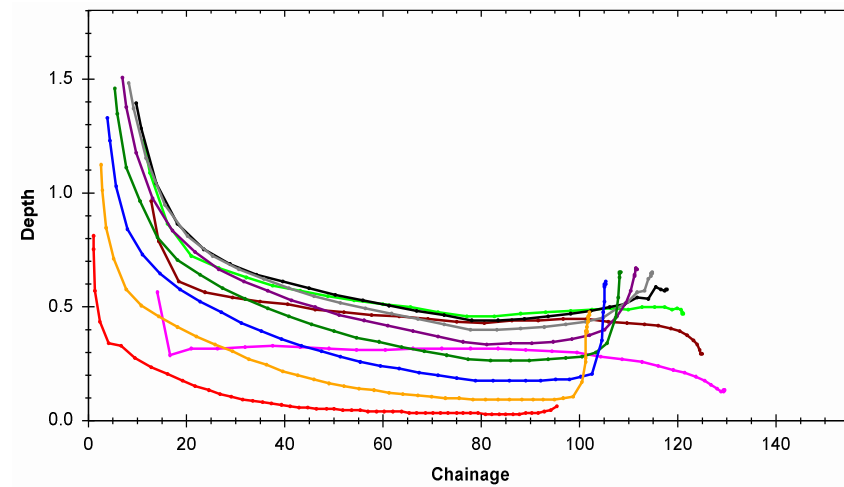
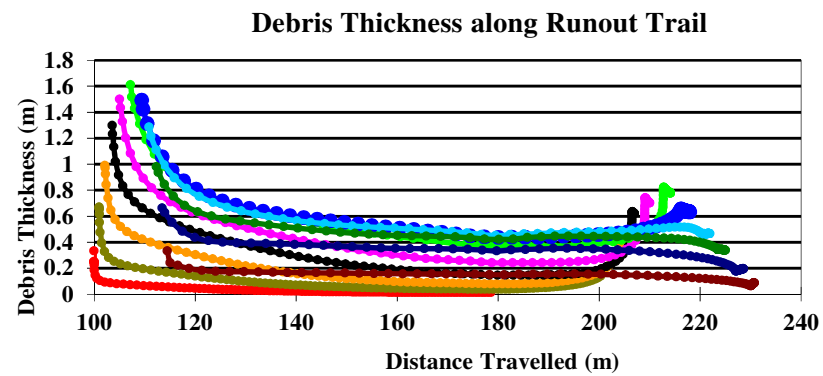


(At x = 87)

Thickness Hydrograph



Velocity profile



Thickness profile

A.4 Validation Case No. 4

Lei Pui Street Landslide

Case 4 : Lei Pui Street Landslide

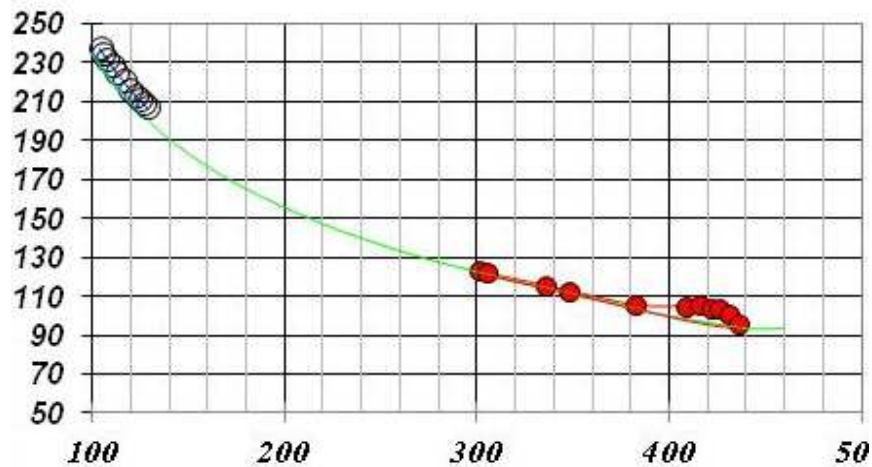
Debris Properties		Section 1			
Density (kg/m ³)	1,800	Friction angle (°)	35	Entrainment start location (m)	40
Volume (m ³)	250	Turbulent coefficient (m/s ²)	500	Entrainment end location (m)	128
Initial horizontal length of flow mass (m)	25	Pore pressure for friction	0.7224	Entrainment rate (m ³ /s)	0.265
K_a	0.8	Section 2			
K_0	1	Start location of section 2 (m)	370	Entrainment start location (m)	0
K_p	2.5	Friction angle (°)	35	Entrainment end location (m)	0
Pore pressure ratio, R_u	0.7224	Turbulent coefficient (m/s ²)	500	Entrainment rate (m ³ /s)	0
Initial location of landslide debris (m)	0	Pore pressure for friction	0.7224		
Initial velocity (m/s)	0			Threshold entrainment depth (m)	100

Remarks: Final slide volume is 720 m³. For DAN-W analysis, erosion depth is set to 0.275 m, the friction angle is set to 35° and the pore pressure for friction is 0.7224.

Summary - Case 4

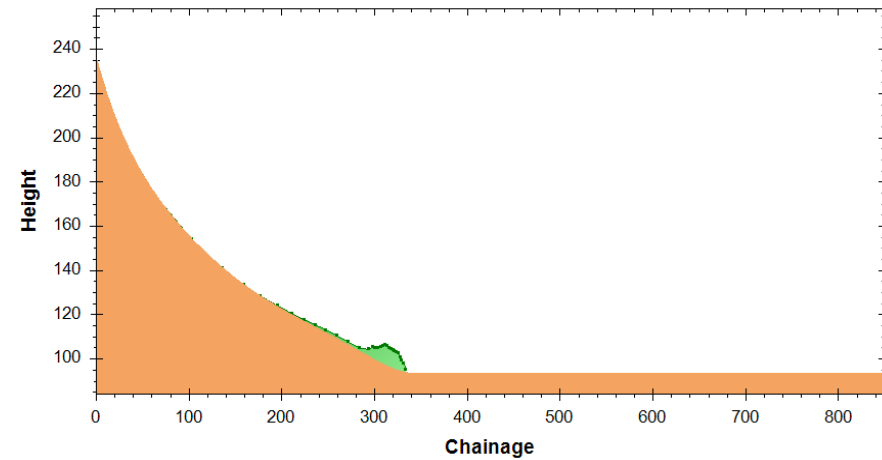
	2d-DMM (Version 1.2)	2d-DMM (Version 2.0)	Percentage Difference (Versions 1.2 & 2.0)	DAN-W (Release 10)	Percentage Difference (Version 2.0 & DAN-W)
Runout distance (m)	336.31	333.80	-0.75%	338.93	-1.51%
Max. debris velocity (m/s)	12.06	11.33	-6.05%	11.02	2.81%
Max. debris thickness (m)	1.22	1.32	8.20%	-	-

2d-DMM (Version 1.2)

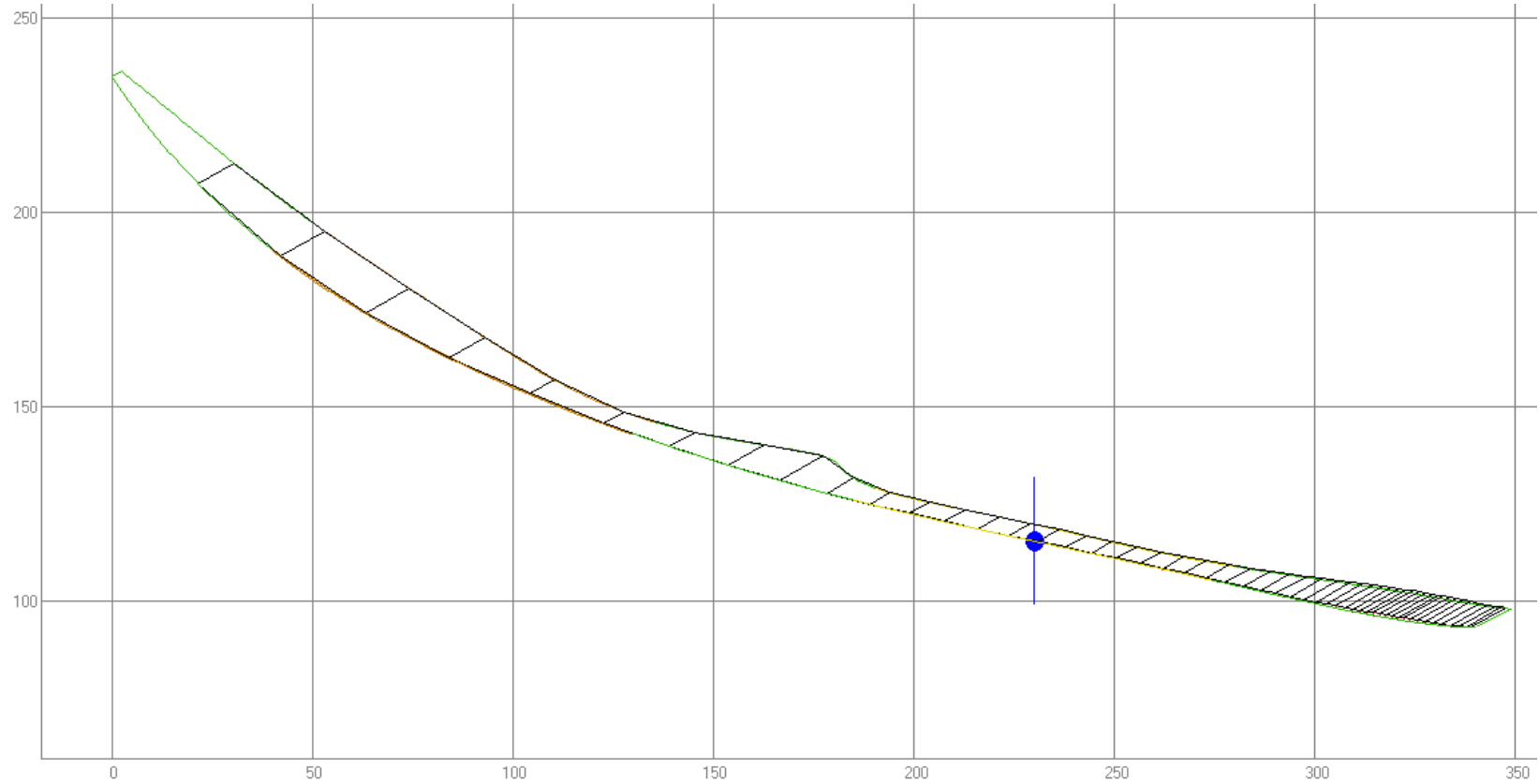


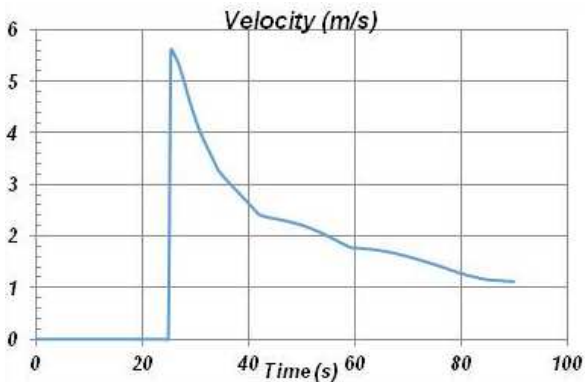
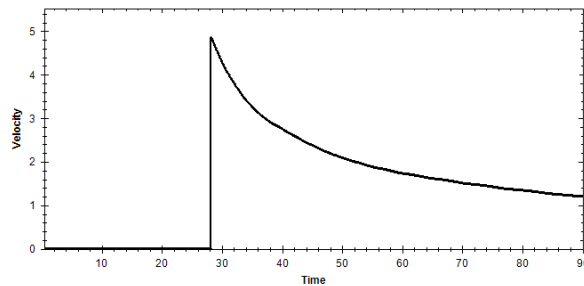
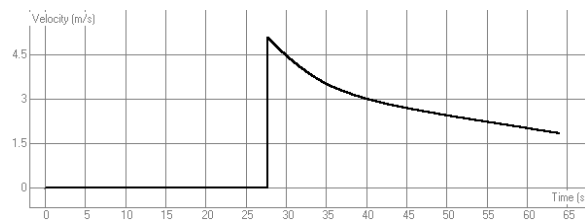
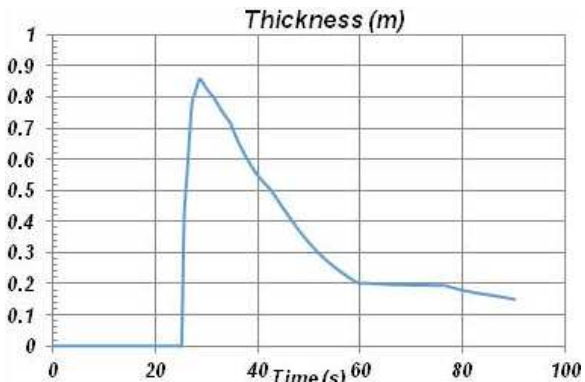
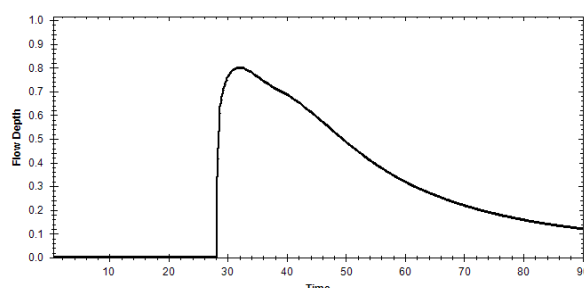
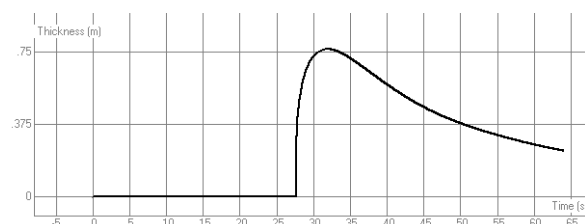
* Rectangular block

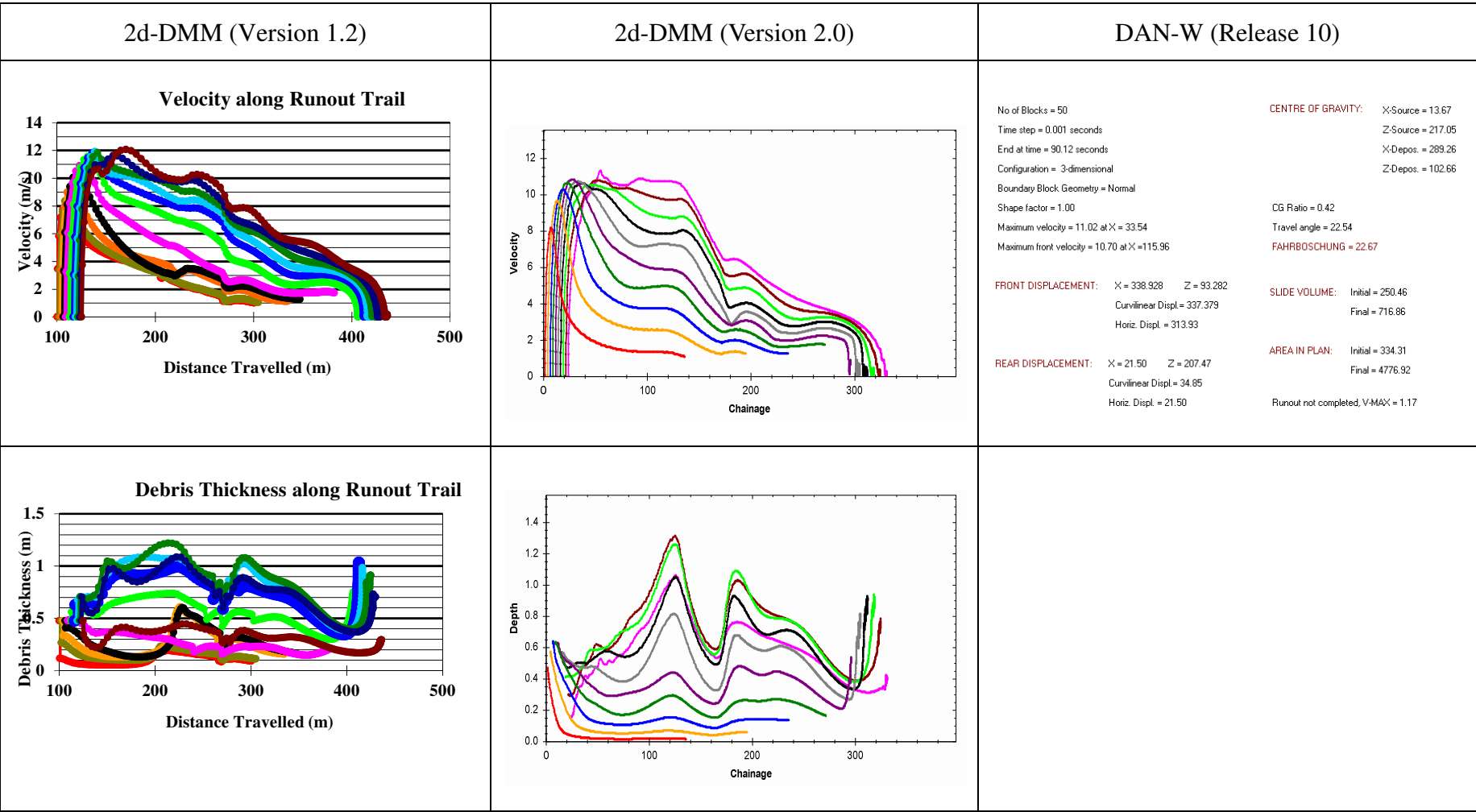
2d-DMM (Version 2.0)



DAN-W (Release 10)



2d-DMM (Version 1.2)	2d-DMM (Version 2.0)	DAN-W (Release 10)
 <p>(At x = 330) (Version 1.2) (Chainage offset +100m)</p>	 <p>(At x = 230)</p>	 <p>(At x = 230)</p>
 <p>(At x = 330) (Version 1.2) (Chainage offset +100m)</p>	 <p>(At x = 230)</p>	 <p>(At x = 230)</p>
Thickness Hydrograph		



A.5 Validation Case No. 5

Tip No.7 Flow Slide of 1966 at Aberfan, South Wales

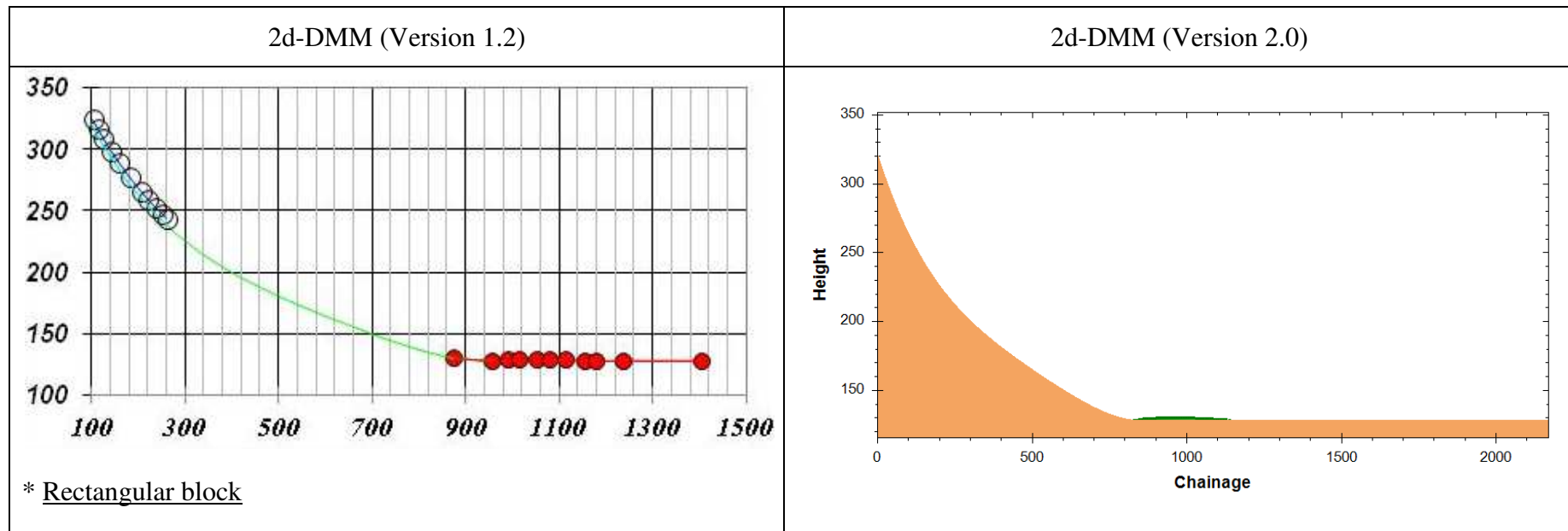
Case 5 : Tip No.7 Flow Slide of 1966 at Aberfan, South Wales

Debris Properties		Section 1			
Density (kg/m ³)	1,730	Friction angle (°)	36	Entrainment start location (m)	0
Volume (m ³)	35,000	Turbulent coefficient (m/s ²)	0	Entrainment end location (m)	0
Initial horizontal length of flow mass (m)	160	Pore pressure for friction	0.78	Entrainment rate (m ³ /s)	0
K_a	0.8	Section 2			
K_0	1	Start location of section 2 (m)	2100	Entrainment start location (m)	0
K_p	2.5	Friction angle (°)	35	Entrainment end location (m)	0
Pore pressure ratio, R_u	0.78	Turbulent coefficient (m/s ²)	0	Entrainment rate (m ³ /s)	0
Initial location of landslide debris (m)	0	Pore pressure for friction	0.78		
Initial velocity (m/s)	0			Threshold entrainment depth (m)	0

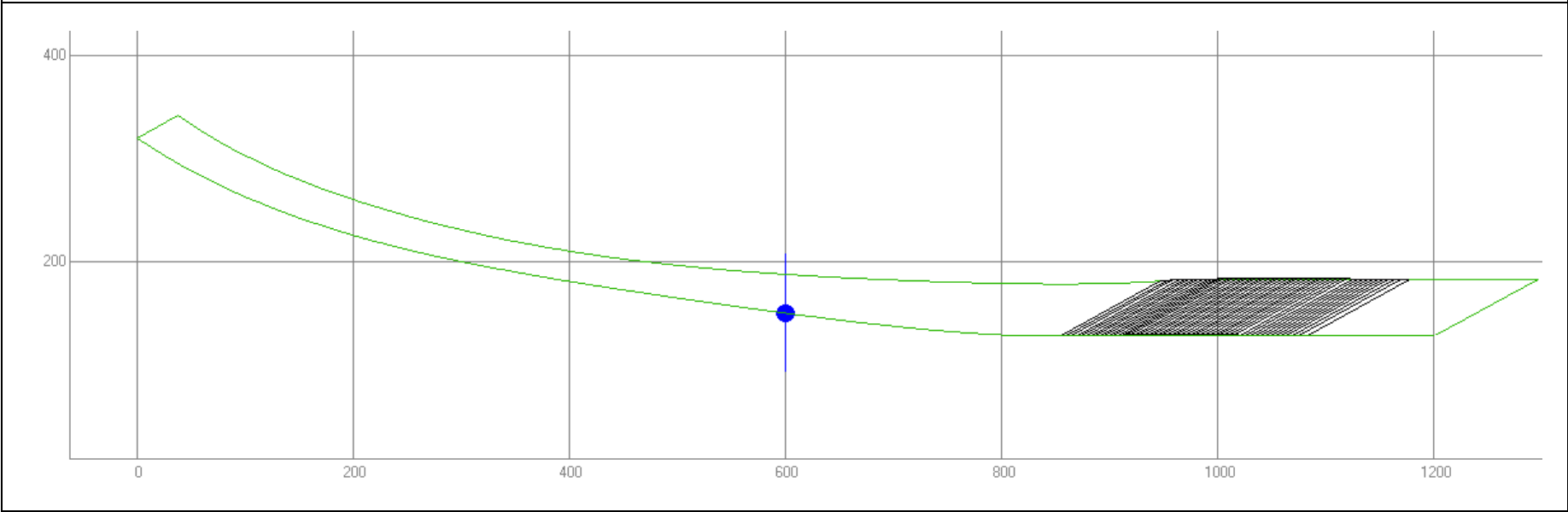
Remarks: For DAN-W analysis, the friction angle is set to 36° and the pore pressure for friction is 0.78.

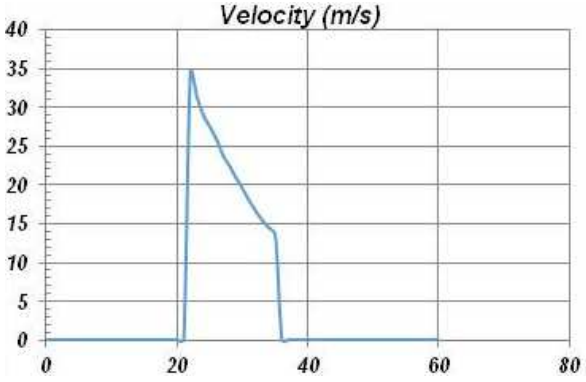
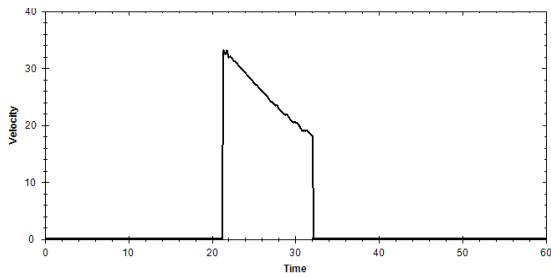
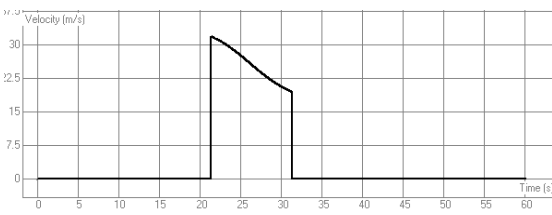
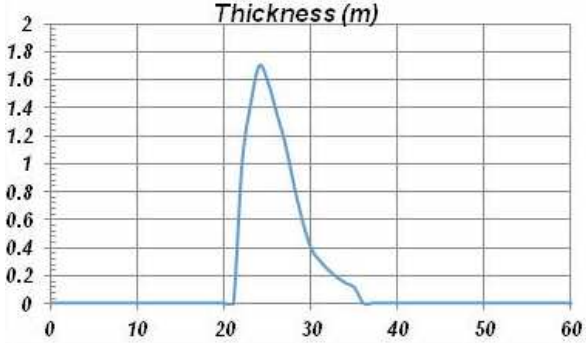
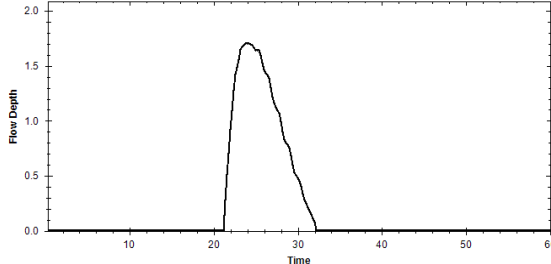
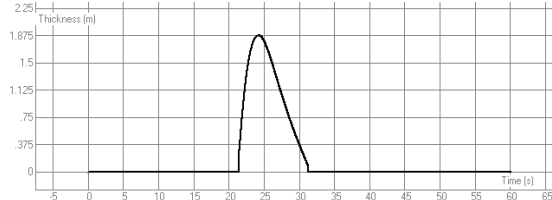
Summary - Case 5

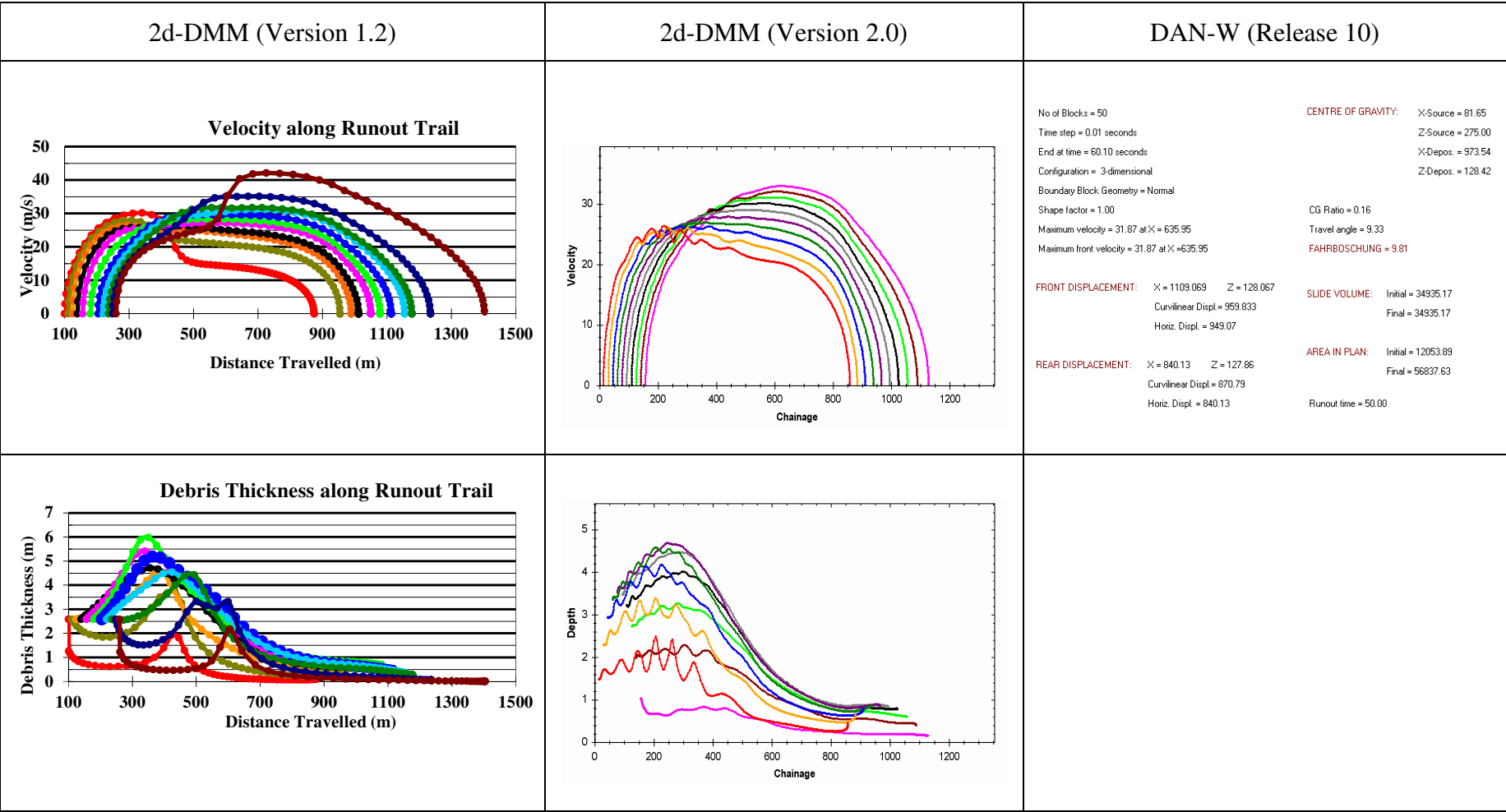
	2d-DMM (Version 1.2)	2d-DMM (Version 2.0)	Percentage Difference (Versions 1.2 & 2.0)	DAN-W (Release 10)	Percentage Difference (Version 2.0 & DAN-W)
Runout distance (m)	1,303.44	1,138.20	-12.68%	1,109.07	2.63%
Max. debris velocity (m/s)	42.00	33.30	-20.71%	31.87	4.49%
Max. debris thickness (m)	5.98	4.70	-21.40%	-	-



DAN-W (Release 10)



2d-DMM (Version 1.2)	2d-DMM (Version 2.0)	DAN-W (Release 10)
<div><p>(At x = 700) (Version 1.2) (Chainage offset +100m)</p></div>	<div><p>(At x = 600)</p></div>	<div><p>(At x = 600)</p></div>
Velocity Hydrograph		
<div><p>(At x = 700) (Version 1.2) (Chainage offset +100m)</p></div>	<div><p>(At x = 600)</p></div>	<div><p>(At x = 600)</p></div>
Thickness Hydrograph		



A.6 Validation Case No. 6

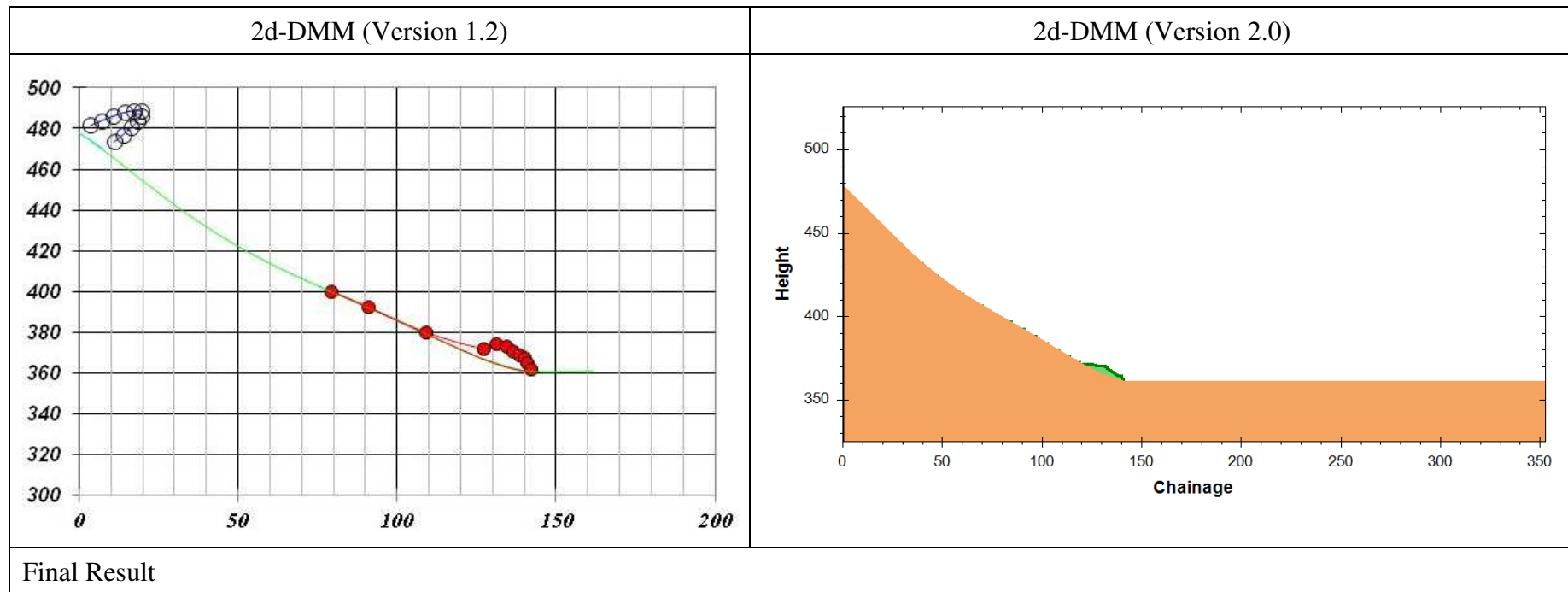
ENTLI Case No. 03SEA2011E

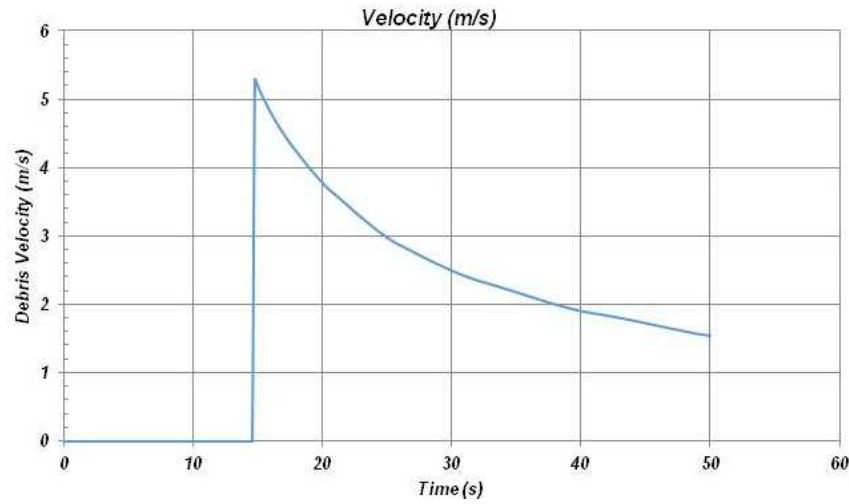
Case 6 : ENTLI Case No. 03SEA2011E

Debris Properties		Section 1			
Density (kg/m ³)	1,800	Friction angle (°)	29	Entrainment start location (m)	0
Volume (m ³)	200	Turbulent coefficient (m/s ²)	500	Entrainment end location (m)	0
Initial horizontal length of flow mass (m)	7.1	Pore pressure for friction	0	Entrainment rate (m ³ /s)	0
K_a	0.8	Section 2			
K_0	1	Start location of section 2 (m)	1,000	Entrainment start location (m)	0
K_p	2.5	Friction angle (°)	0	Entrainment end location (m)	0
Pore pressure ratio, R_u	0.21	Turbulent coefficient (m/s ²)	0	Entrainment rate (m ³ /s)	0
Initial location of landslide debris (m)	0	Pore pressure for friction	0		
Initial velocity (m/s)	0			Threshold entrainment depth (m)	0

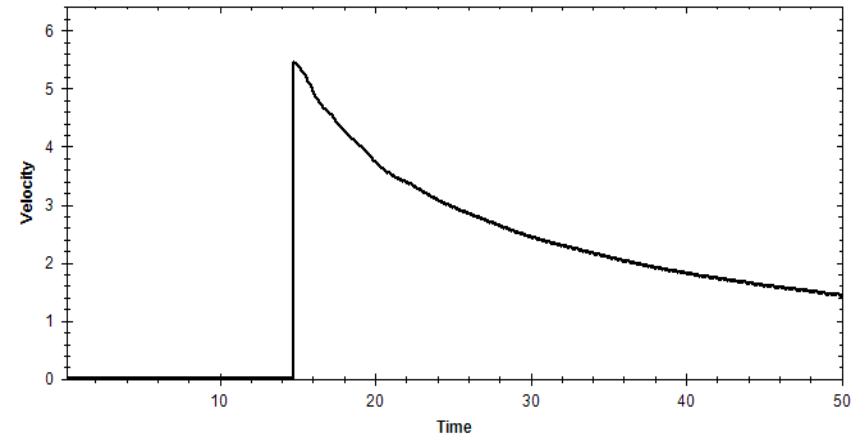
Summary - Case 6 ENTLI Case No. 03SEA2011E

	2d-DMM (Version 1.2)	2d-DMM (Version 2.0)	Percentage Difference
Runout distance (m)	141.63	141.28	-0.25%
Max. debris velocity (m/s)	11.22	11.25	0.27%
Max. debris thickness (m)	0.96	1.06	10.42%



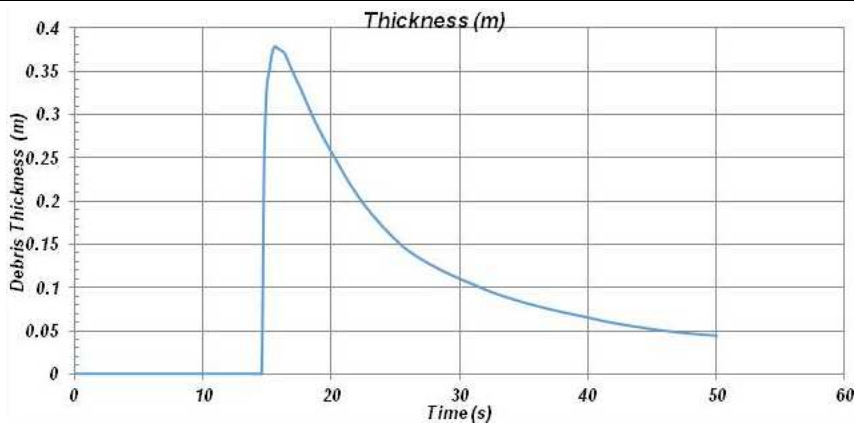


(At $x = 95$)

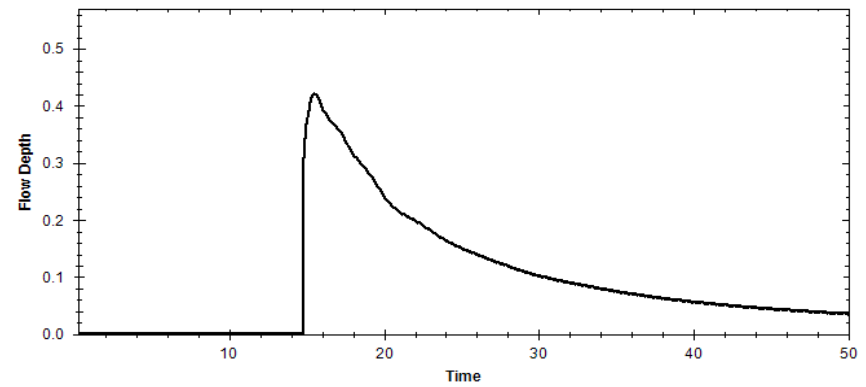


(At $x = 95$)

Velocity Hydrograph

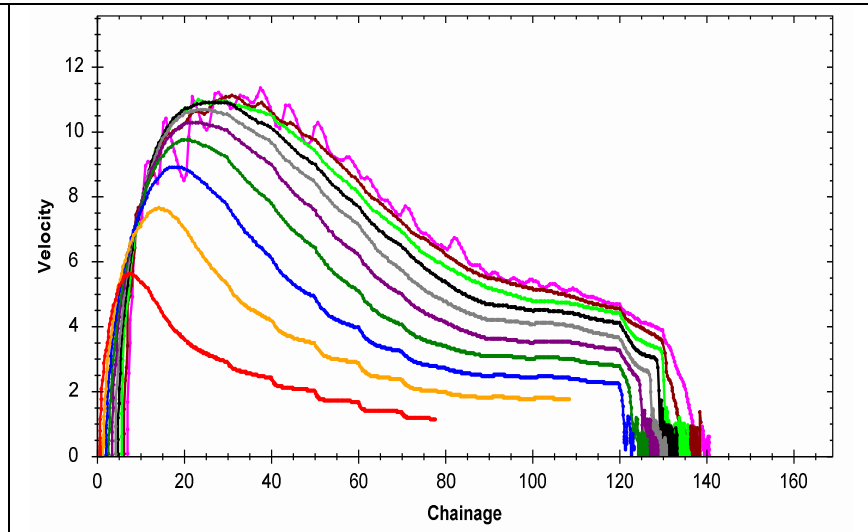
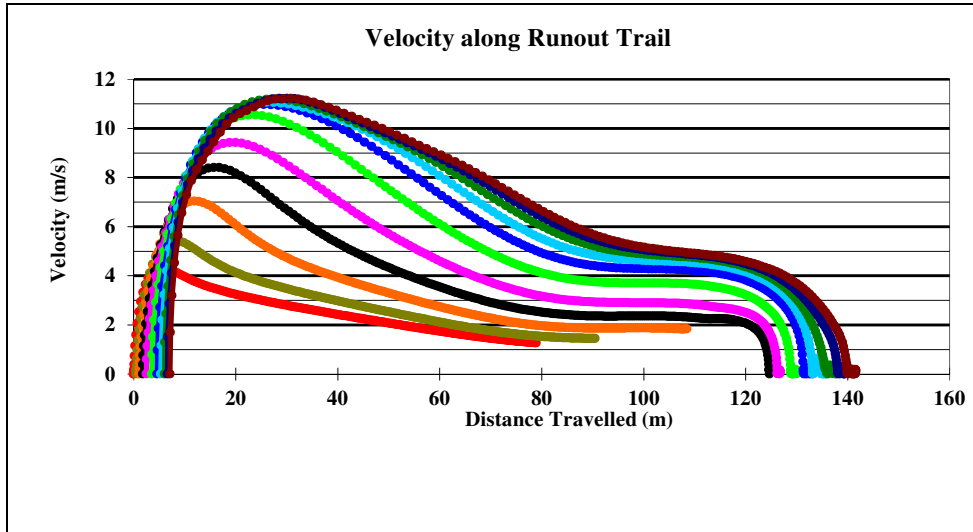


(At $x = 95$)

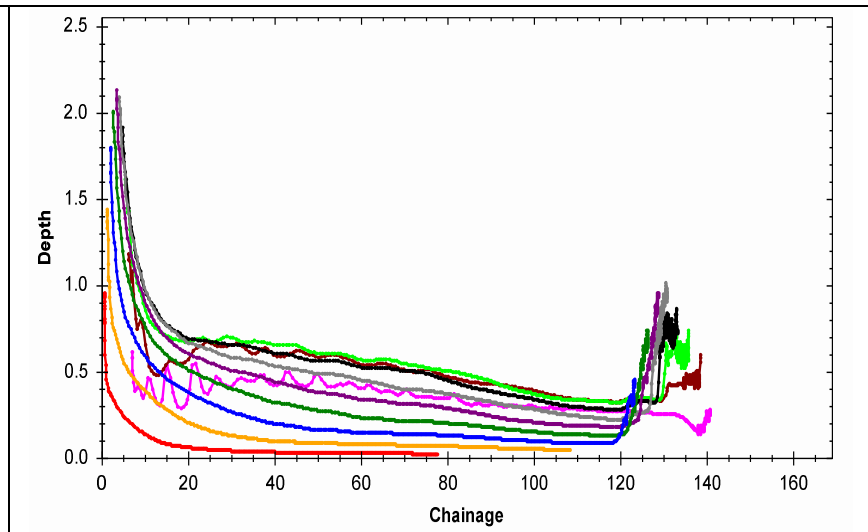
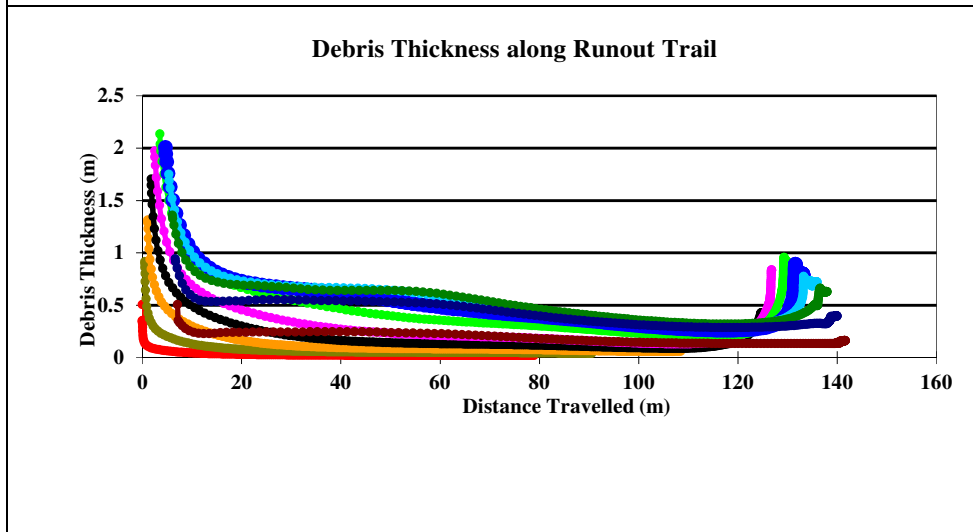


(At $x = 95$)

Thickness Hydrograph



Velocity profile



Thickness profile

A.7 Validation Case No. 7

ENTLI Case No. 03SEA2011E(2)

Case 7 : ENTLI Case No. 03SEA2011E(2)

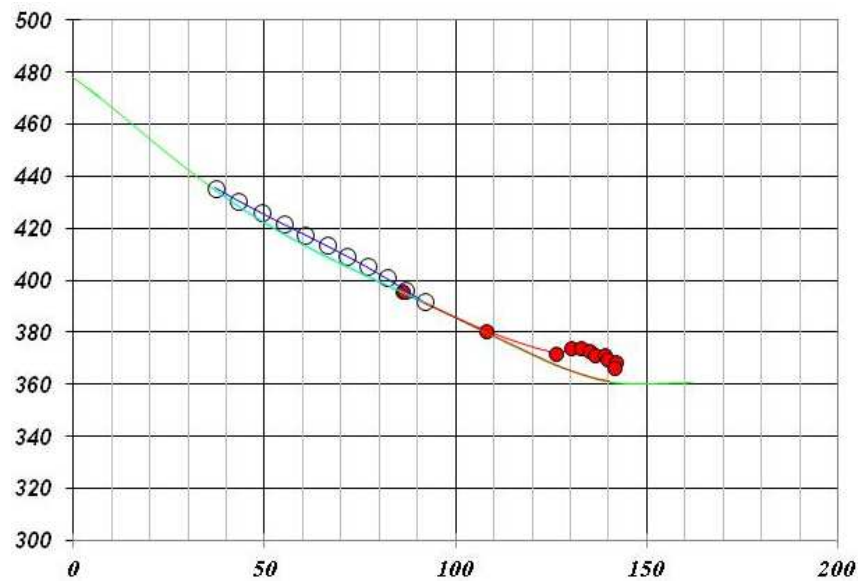
Debris Properties		Section 1			
Density (kg/m ³)	1,800	Friction angle (°)	29	Entrainment start location (m)	0
Volume (m ³) :	200	Turbulent coefficient (m/s ²)	500	Entrainment end location (m)	0
Initial horizontal length of flow mass (m)	54.8	Pore pressure for friction	0	Entrainment rate (m ³ /s)	0
K_a	0.8	Section 2			
K_0	1	Start location of section 2 (m)	1000	Entrainment start location (m)	0
K_p	2.5	Friction angle (°)	0	Entrainment end location (m)	0
Pore pressure ratio, R_u	0.21	Turbulent coefficient (m/s ²)	0	Entrainment rate (m ³ /s)	0
Initial location of landslide debris (m)	36.80	Pore pressure for friction	0		
Initial Velocity (m/s)	4.79			Threshold entrainment depth (m)	0

Remarks: Initial velocity is set to 4.8 m/s.

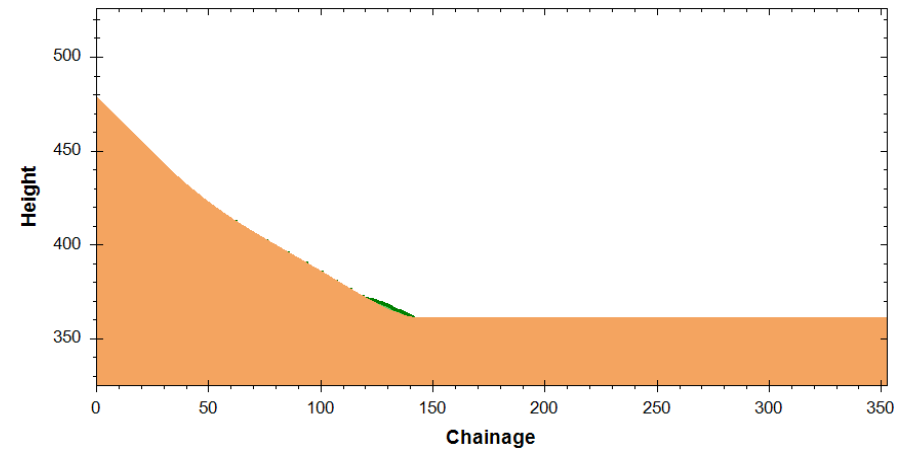
Summary - Case 7 ENTLI Case No. 03SEA2011E(2)

	2d-DMM (Version 1.2)	2d-DMM (Version 2.0)	Percentage Difference
Runout distance (m)	140.36	141.42	0.76%
Max. debris velocity (m/s)	4.99	5.08	1.80%
Max. debris thickness (m)	0.98	1.01	3.06%

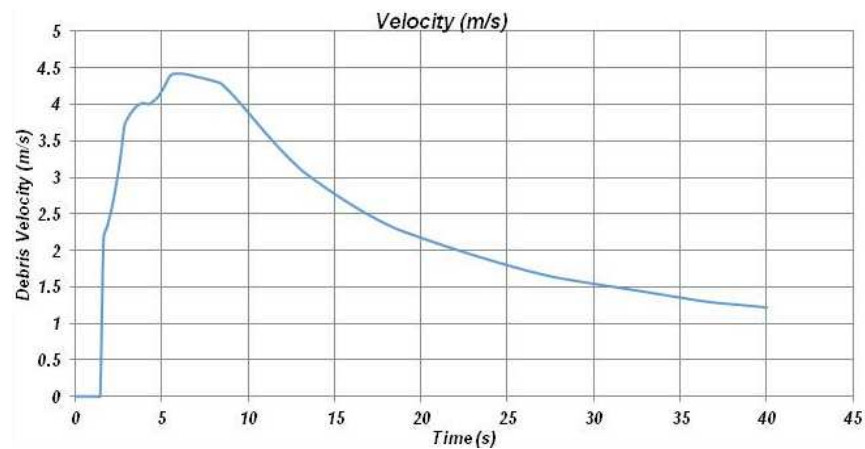
2d-DMM (Version 1.2)



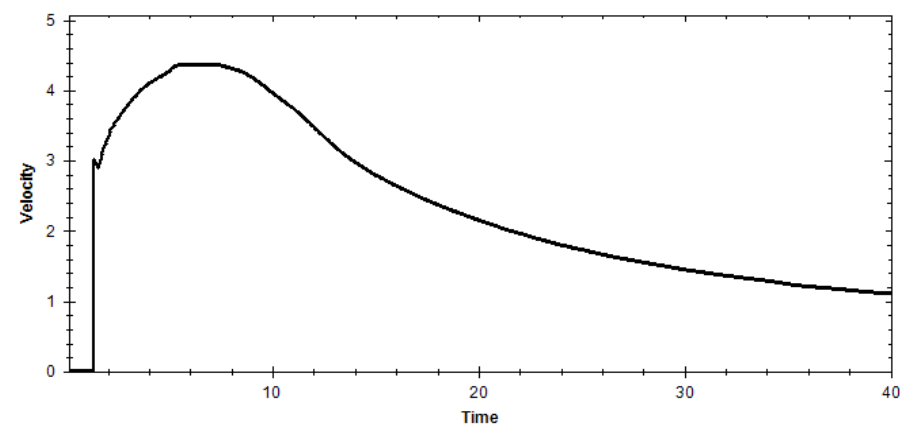
2d-DMM (Version 2.0)



Final Result

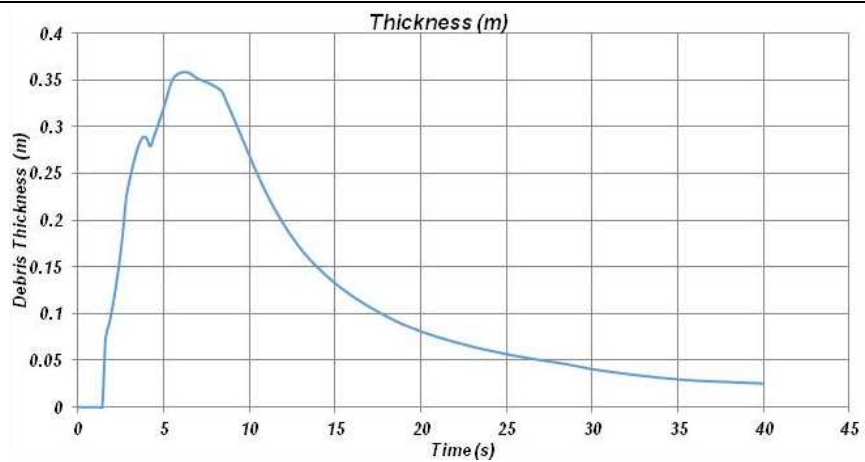


(At $x = 95$)

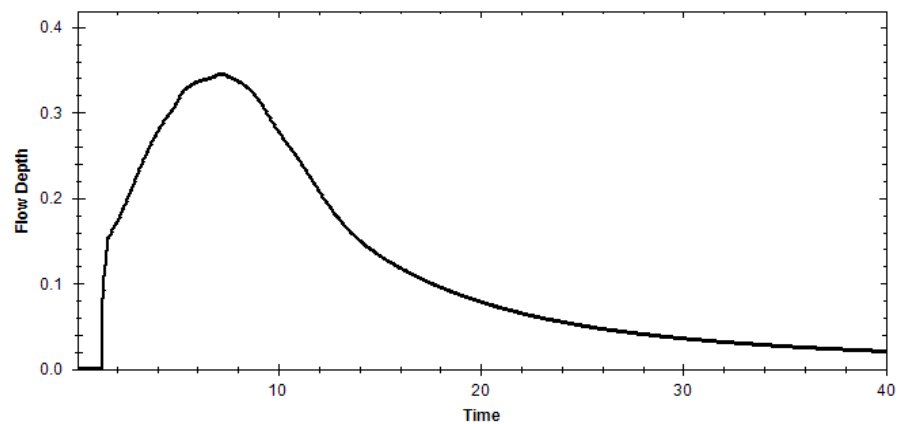


(At $x = 95$)

Velocity Hydrograph

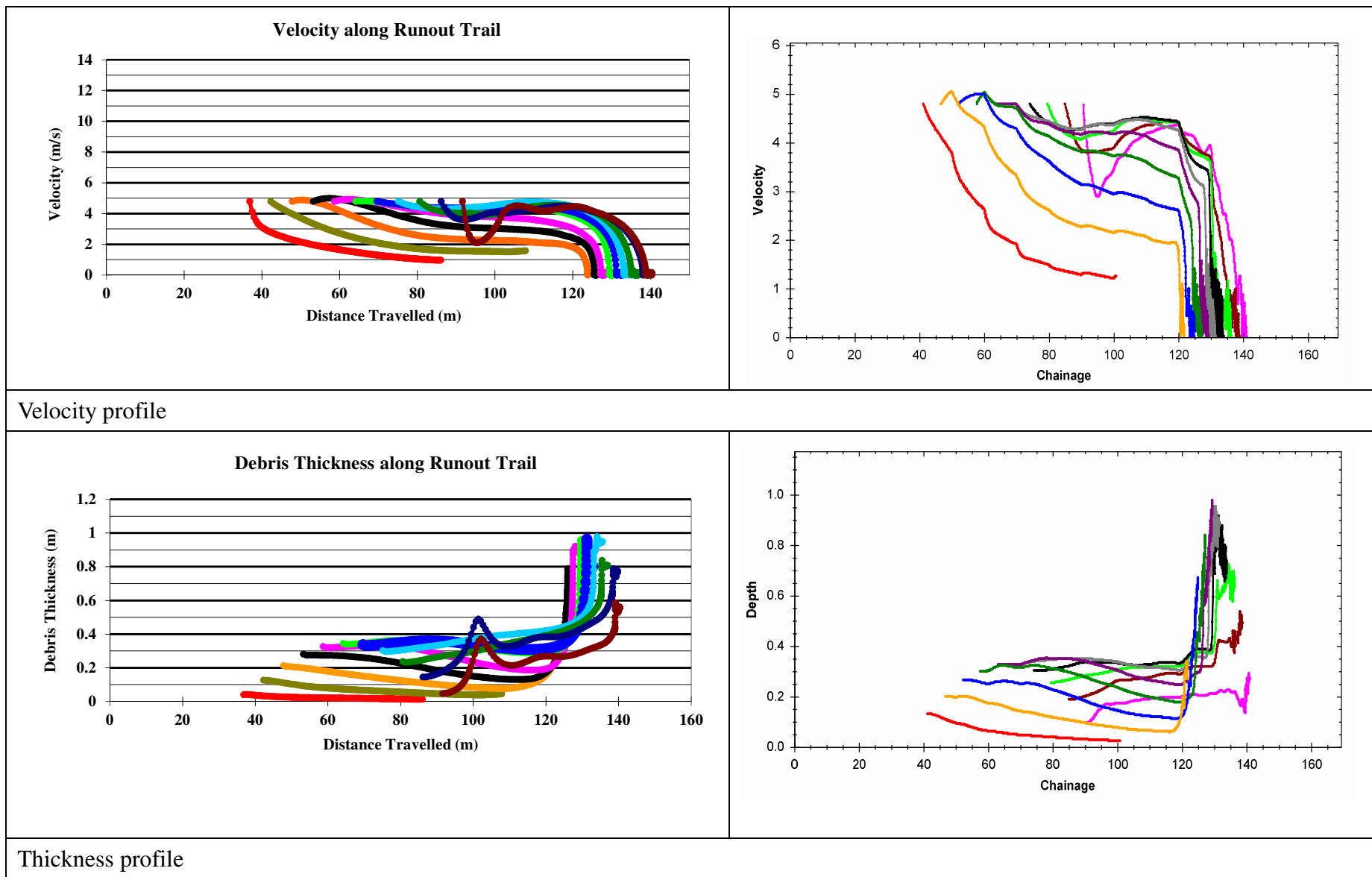


(At $x = 95$)



(At $x = 95$)

Thickness Hydrograph



A.8 Validation Case No. 8

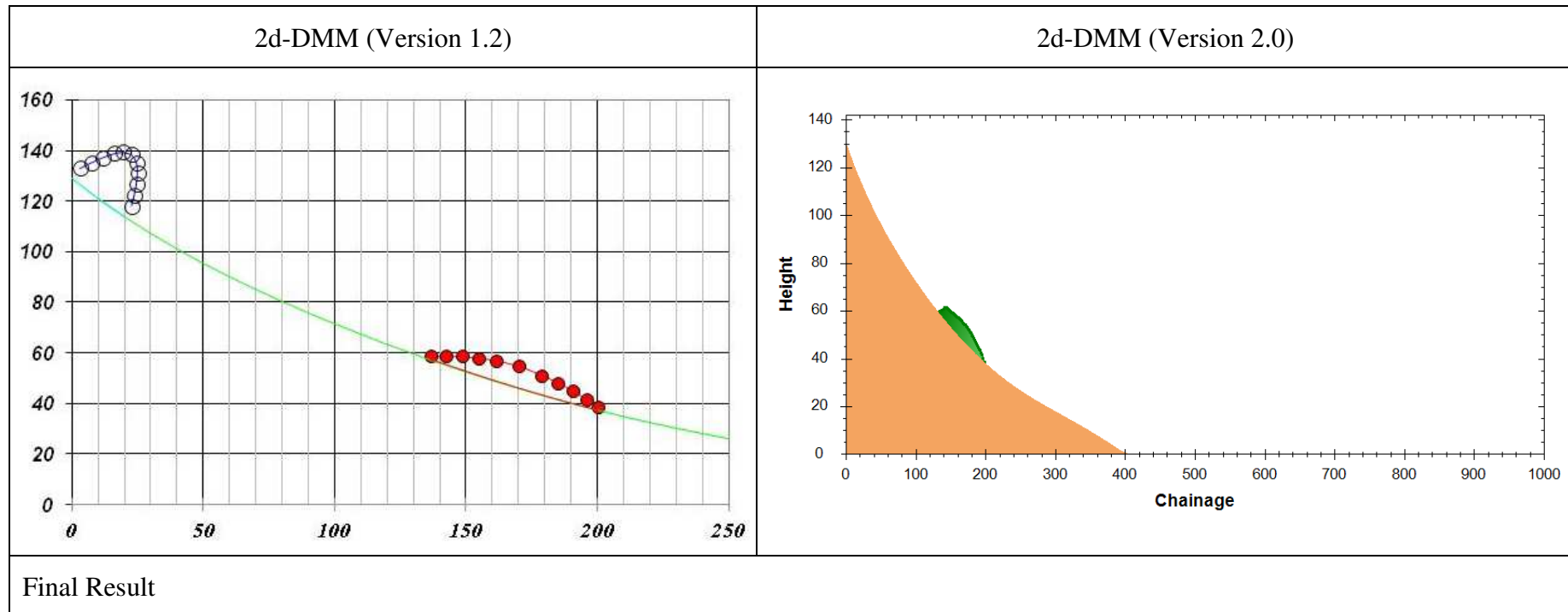
Hypothetical Slope Profile A

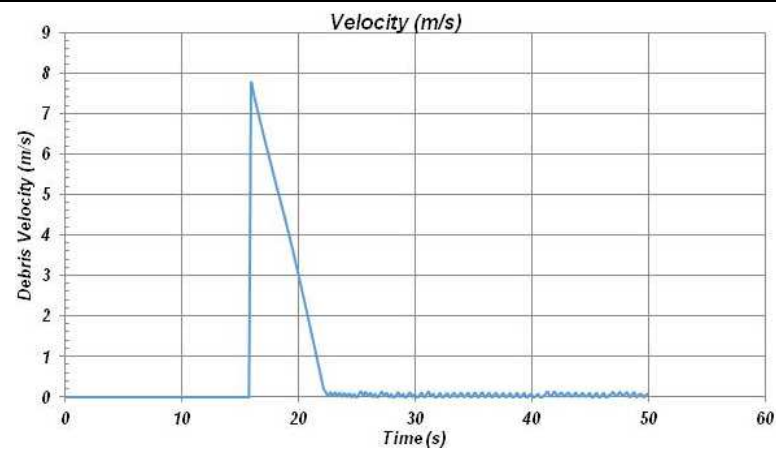
Case 8 : Hypothetical Slope Profile A

Debris Properties		Section 1			
Density (kg/m ³)	1,800	Friction angle (°)	25	Entrainment start location (m)	0
Volume (m ³)	400	Turbulent coefficient (m/s ²)	0	Entrainment end location (m)	0
Initial horizontal length of flow mass (m)	20	Pore pressure for friction	0	Entrainment rate (m ³ /s)	0
K_a	0.8	Section 2			
K_0	1	Start location of section 2 (m)	200	Entrainment start location (m)	0
K_p	2.5	Friction angle (°)	25	Entrainment end location (m)	0
Pore pressure ratio, R_u	0.33	Turbulent coefficient (m/s ²)	0	Entrainment rate (m ³ /s)	0
Initial location of landslide debris (m)	0	Pore pressure for friction	0		
Initial Velocity (m/s)	0			Threshold entrainment depth (m)	0

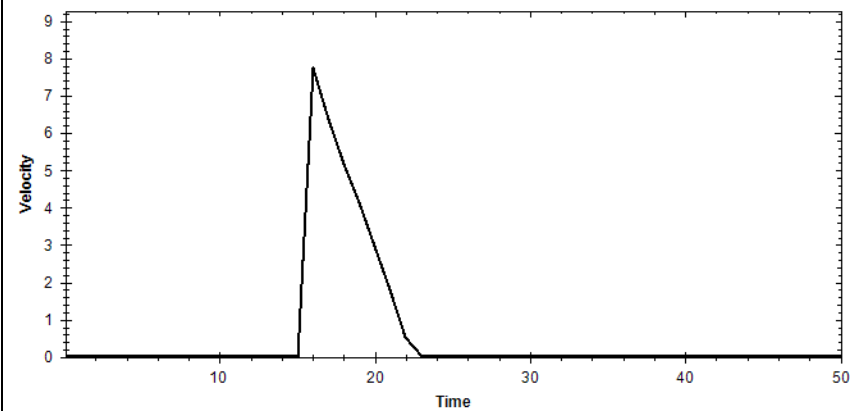
Summary - Case 8 Hypothetical Slope Profile A

	2d-DMM (Version 1.2)	2d-DMM (Version 2.0)	Percentage Difference
Runout distance (m)	199.91	198.40	-0.76%
Max. debris velocity (m/s)	13.59	13.76	1.25%
Max. debris thickness (m)	0.85	0.80	-5.88%



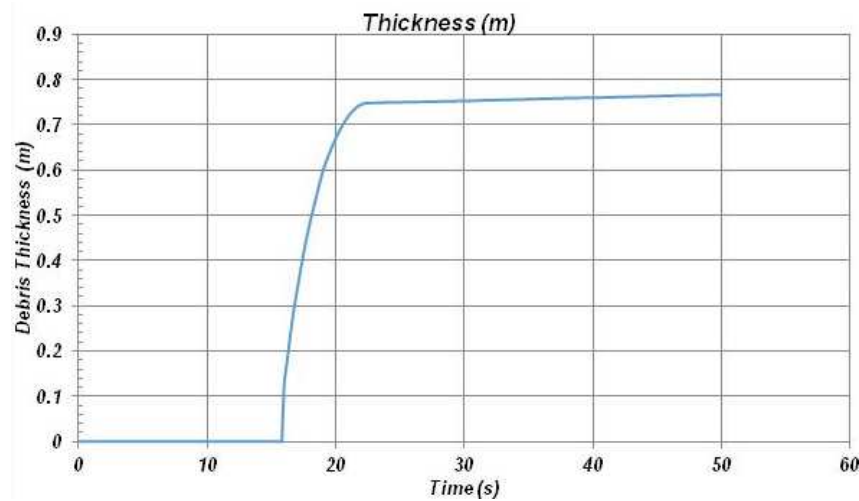


(At $x = 175$)

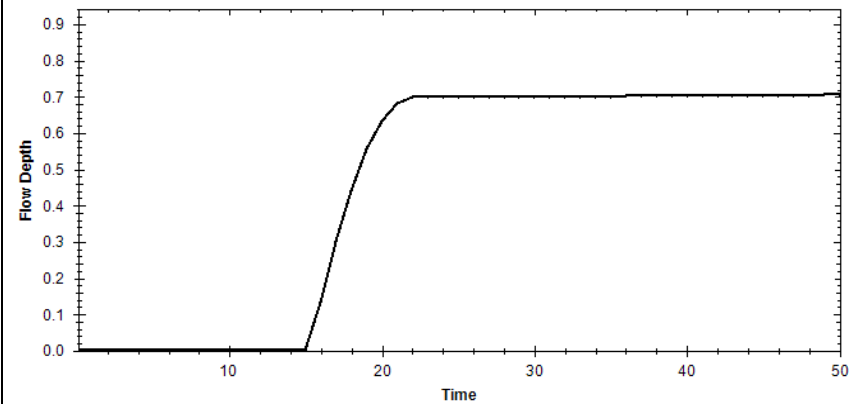


(At $x = 175$)

Velocity Hydrograph

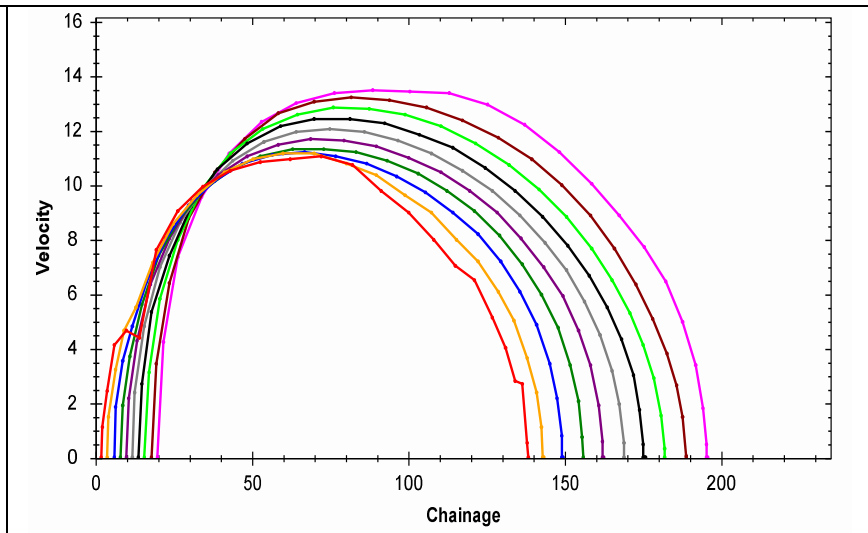
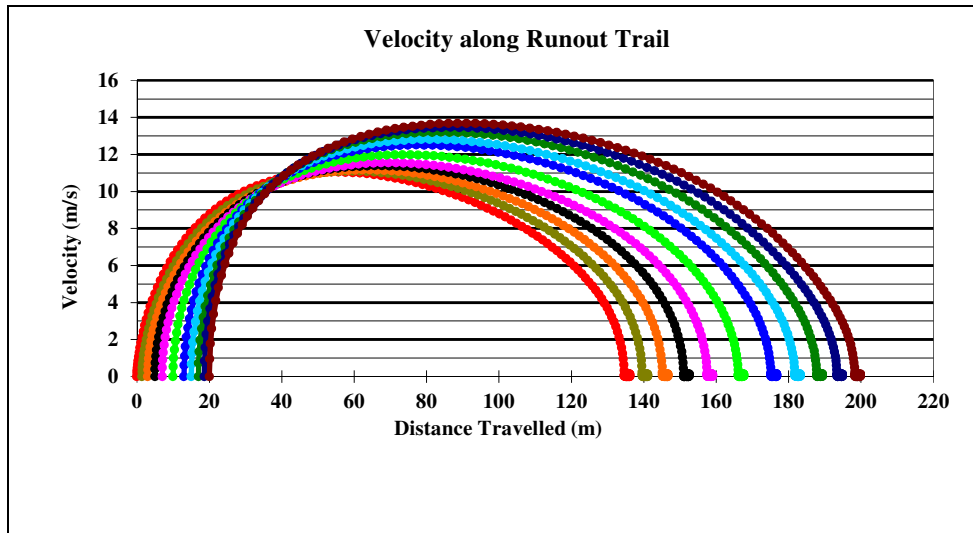


(At $x = 175$)

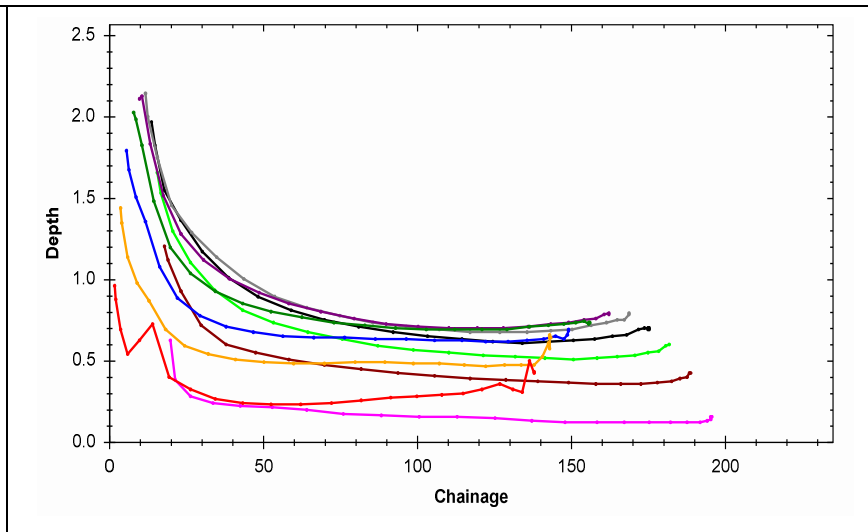
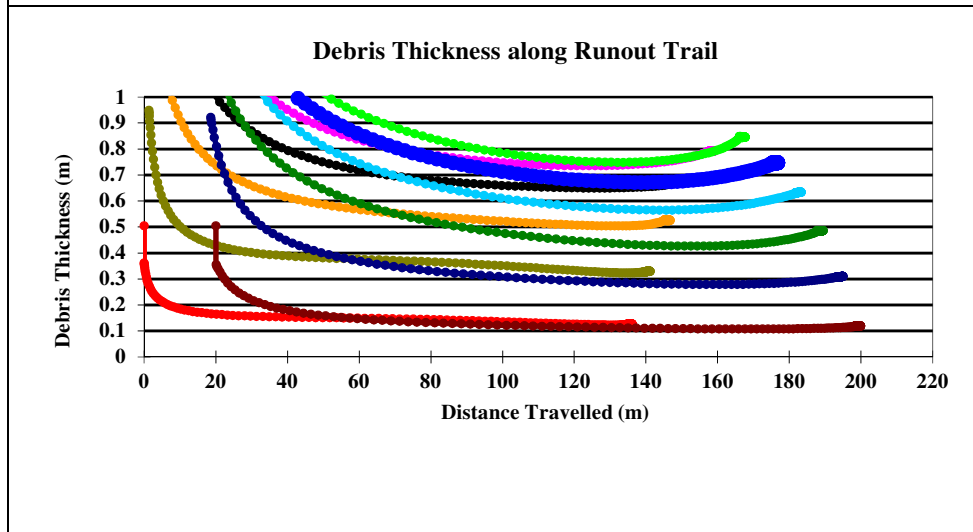


(At $x = 175$)

Thickness Hydrograph



Velocity profile



Thickness profile

A.9 Validation Case No. 9

Hypothetical Slope Profile A

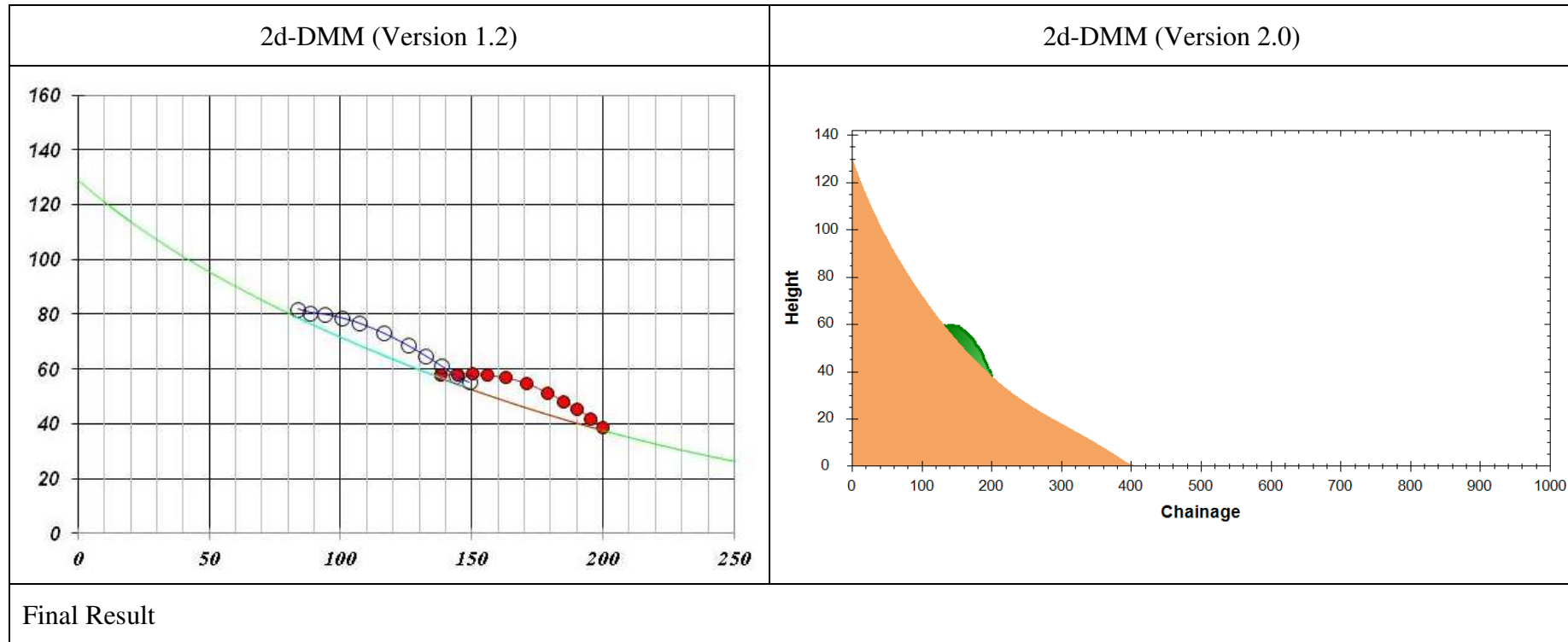
Case 9 : Hypothetical Slope Profile A

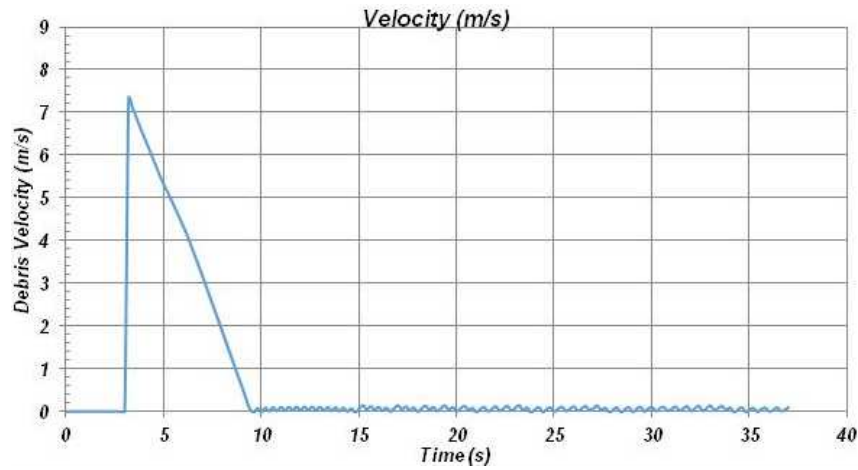
Debris Properties		Section 1			
Density (kg/m ³)	1,800	Friction angle (°)	25	Entrainment start location (m)	0
Volume (m ³) :	400	Turbulent coefficient (m/s ²)	0	Entrainment end location (m)	0
Initial horizontal length of flow mass (m)	65.6	Pore pressure for friction	0	Entrainment rate (m ³ /s)	0
K_a	0.8	Section 2			
K_0	1	Start location of section 2 (m)	200	Entrainment start location (m)	0
K_p	2.5	Friction angle (°)	25	Entrainment end location (m)	0
Pore pressure ratio, R_u	0.33	Turbulent coefficient (m/s ²)	0	Entrainment rate (m ³ /s)	0
Initial location of landslide debris (m)	82.67	Pore pressure for friction	0		
Initial velocity (m/s)	10.68			Threshold entrainment depth (m)	0

Remarks: Initial velocity is set to 10.7 m/s.

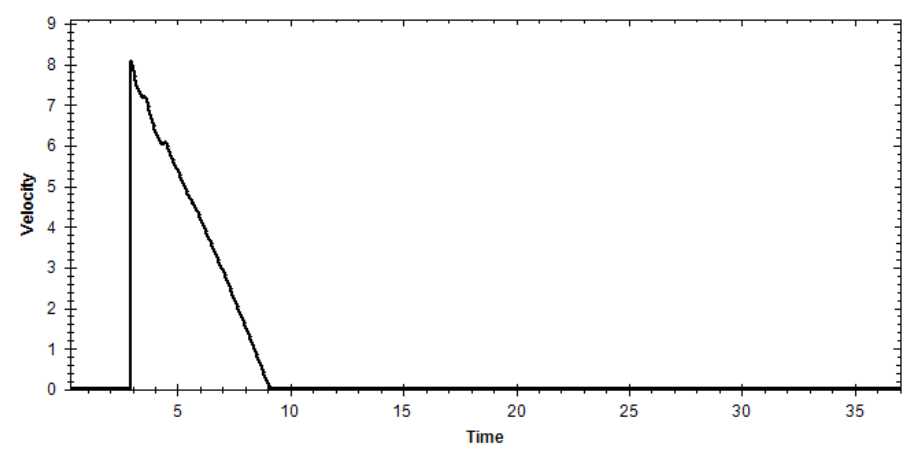
Summary - Case 9 Hypothetical Slope Profile A

	2d-DMM (Version 1.2)	2d-DMM (Version 2.0)	Percentage Difference
Runout distance (m)	199.47	199.60	0.07%
Max. debris velocity (m/s)	10.68	10.70	0.19%
Max. debris thickness (m)	0.88	0.81	-7.95%



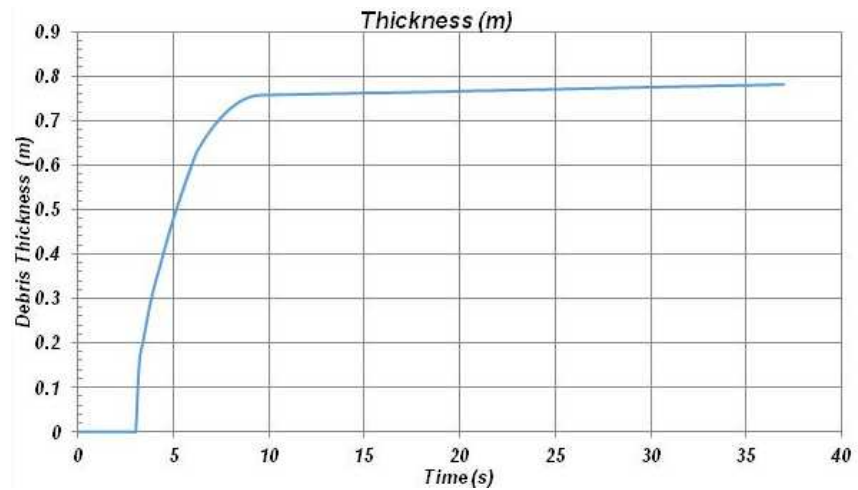


(At $x = 175$)

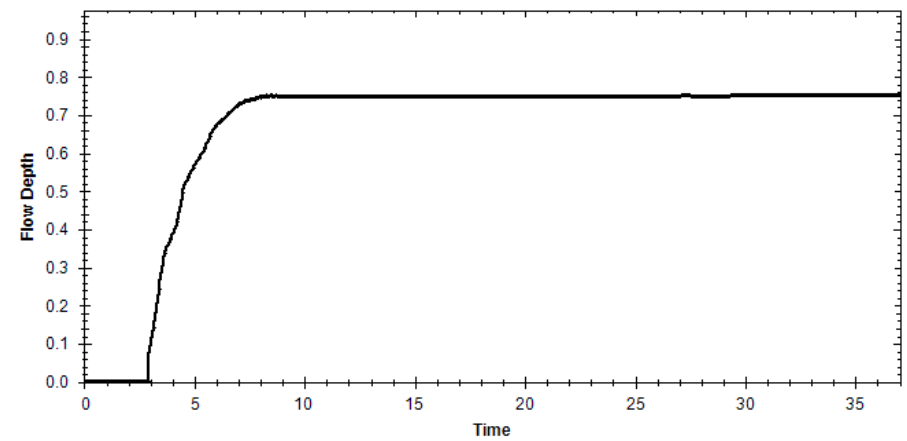


(At $x = 175$)

Velocity Hydrograph

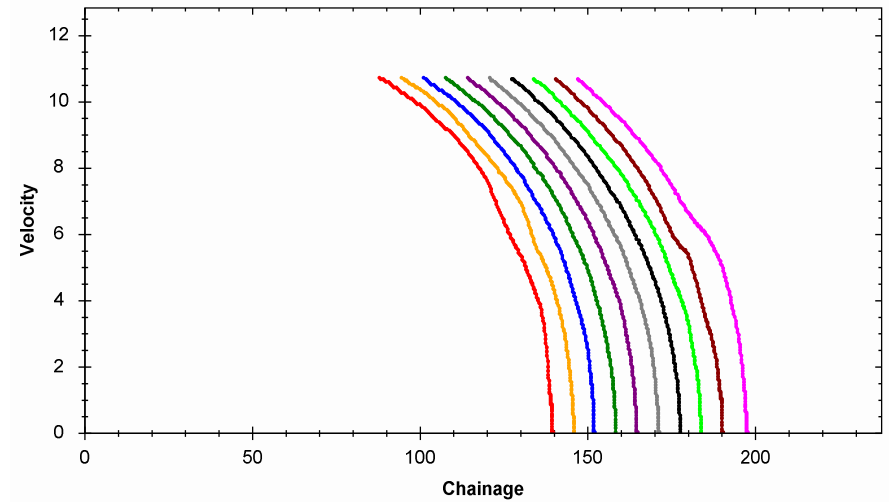
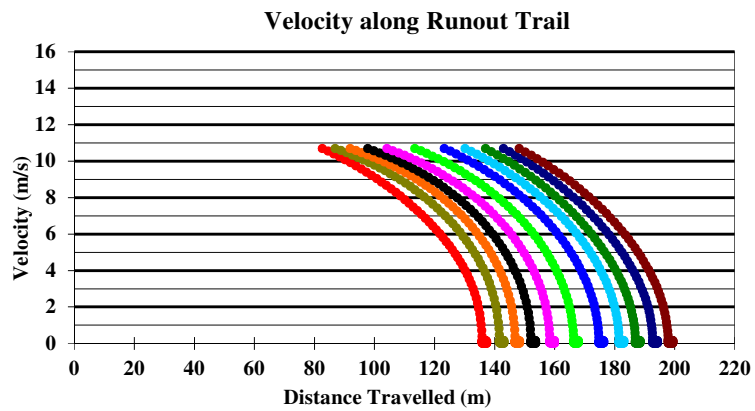


(At $x = 175$)

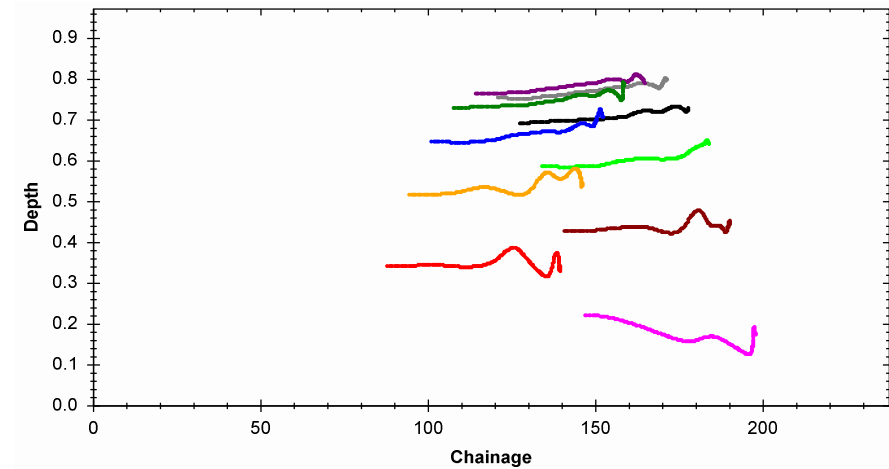
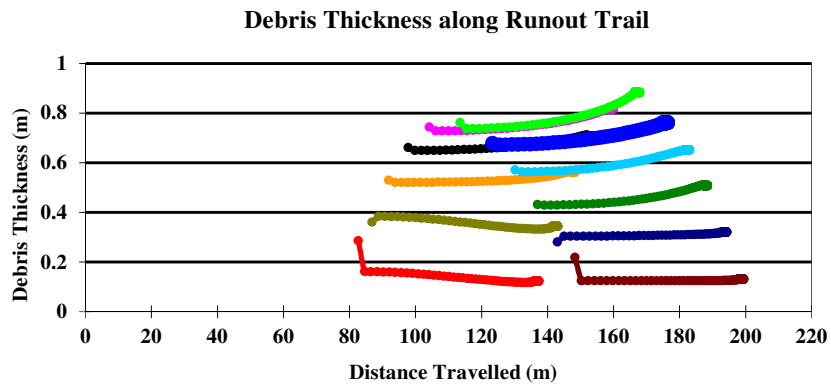


(At $x = 175$)

Thickness Hydrograph



Velocity profile



Thickness profile

A.10 Validation Case No. 10

Hypothetical Slope Profile B

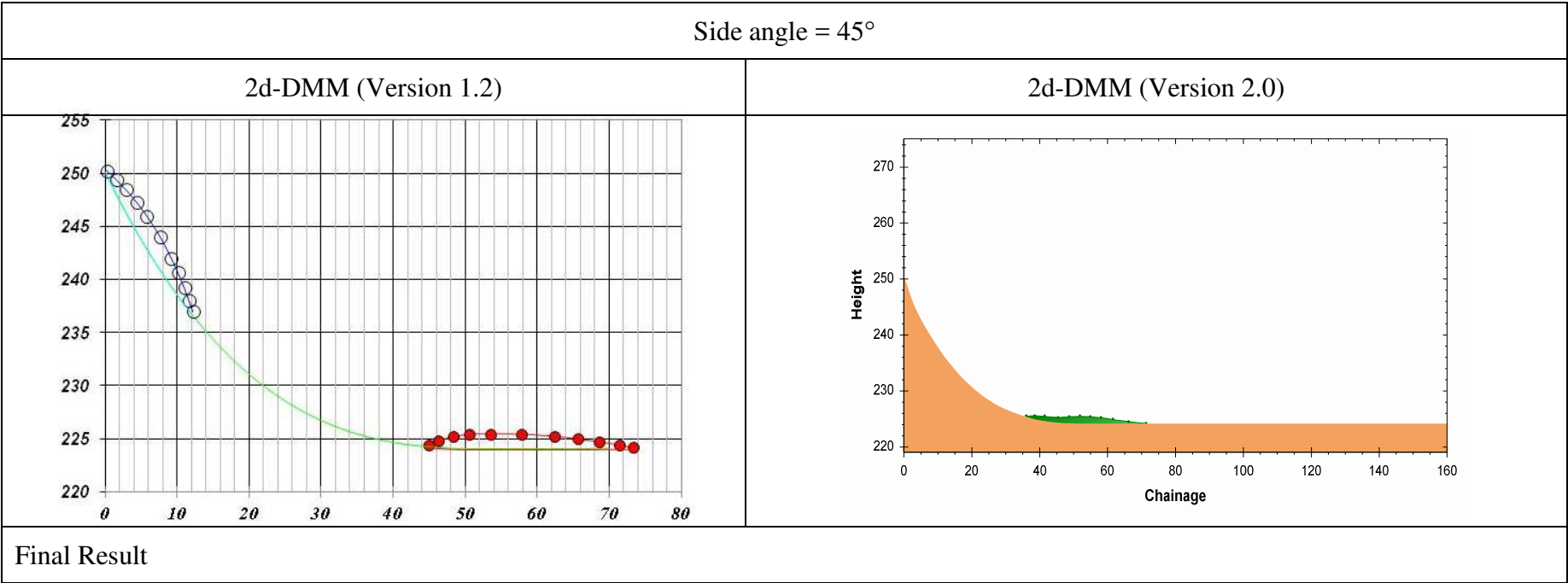
Case 10 : Hypothetical Slope Profile B

Debris Properties		Section 1			
Density (kg/m ³)	1,764	Friction angle (°)	17.5	Entrainment start location (m)	0
Volume (m ³) :	150	Turbulent coefficient (m/s ²)	0	Entrainment end location (m)	0
Initial horizontal length of flow mass (m)	12	Pore pressure for friction	0	Entrainment rate (m ³ /s)	0
K_a	0.3	Section 2			
K_0	1	Start location of section 2 (m)	1000	Entrainment start location (m)	0
K_p	3	Friction angle (°)	17.5	Entrainment end location (m)	0
Pore pressure ratio, R_u	0	Turbulent coefficient (m/s ²)	0	Entrainment rate (m ³ /s)	0
Initial location of landslide debris (m)	0	Pore pressure for friction	0		
Initial velocity (m/s)	0			Threshold entrainment depth (m)	0

Remarks: Both rectangular and trapezoidal sections are tested, i.e. the side angles are set as 45° and 90° respectively.

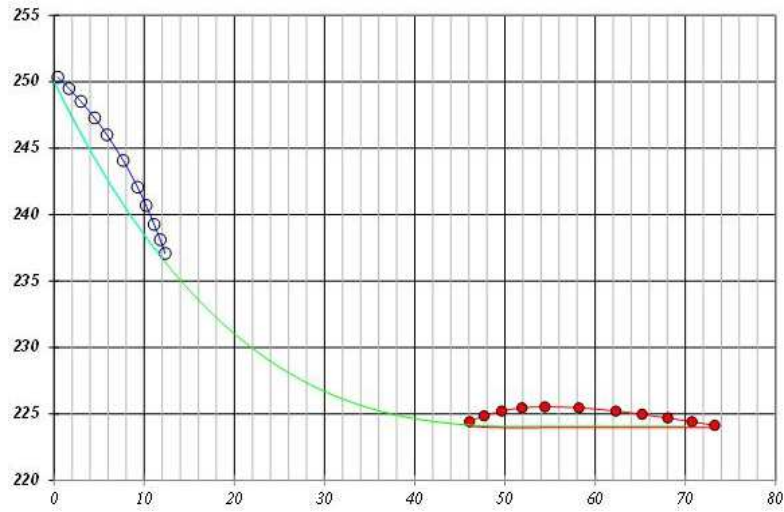
Summary - Hypothetical Slope Profile B (Side angle = 45°)			
	2d-DMM (Version 1.2)	2d-DMM (Version 2.0)	Percentage Difference
Runout distance (m)	73.28	71.78	-2.05%

Summary - Hypothetical Slope Profile B (Side angle = 90°)			
	2d-DMM (Version 1.2)	2d-DMM (Version 2.0)	Percentage Difference
Runout distance (m)	73.23	75.26	2.77%

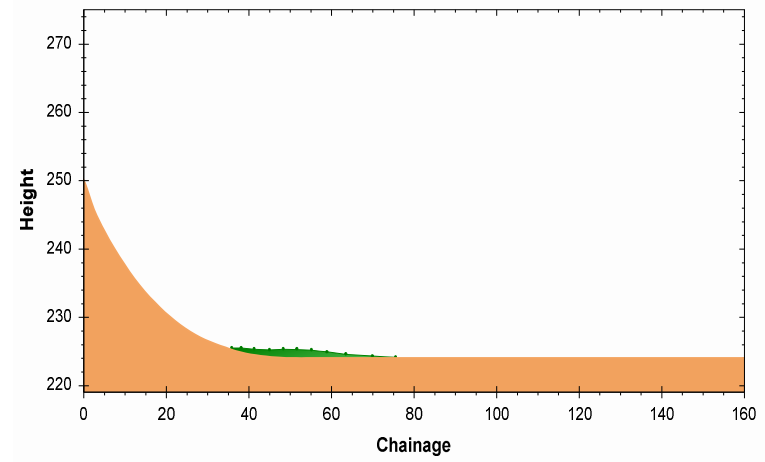


Side angle = 90°

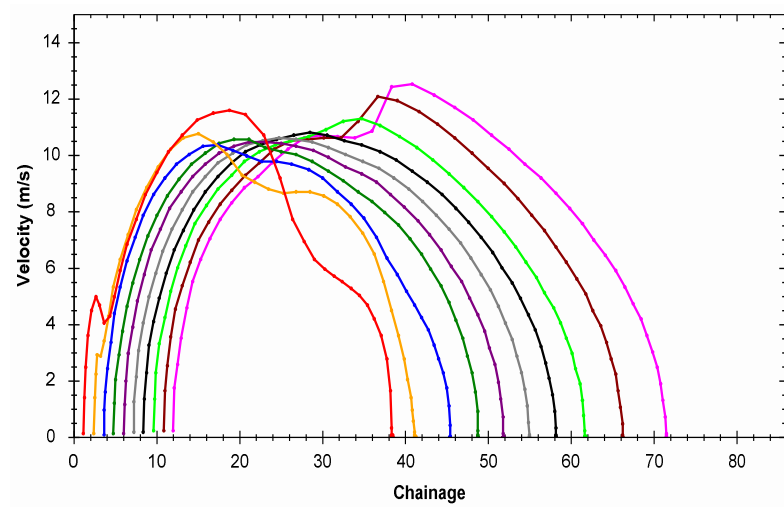
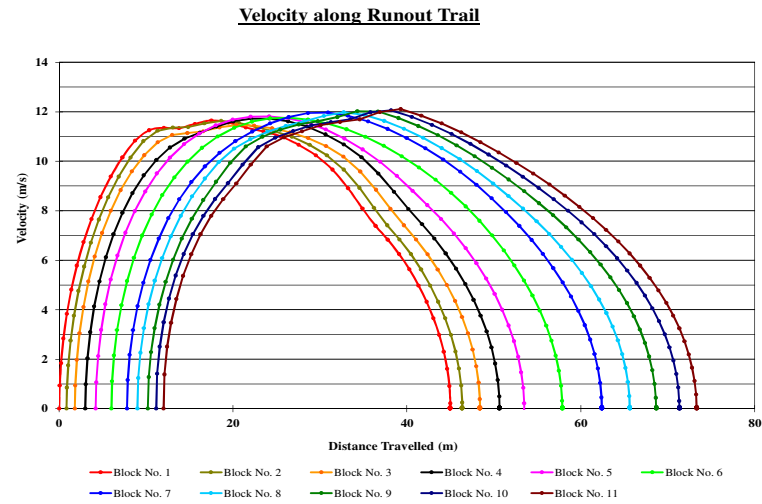
2d-DMM (Version 1.2)



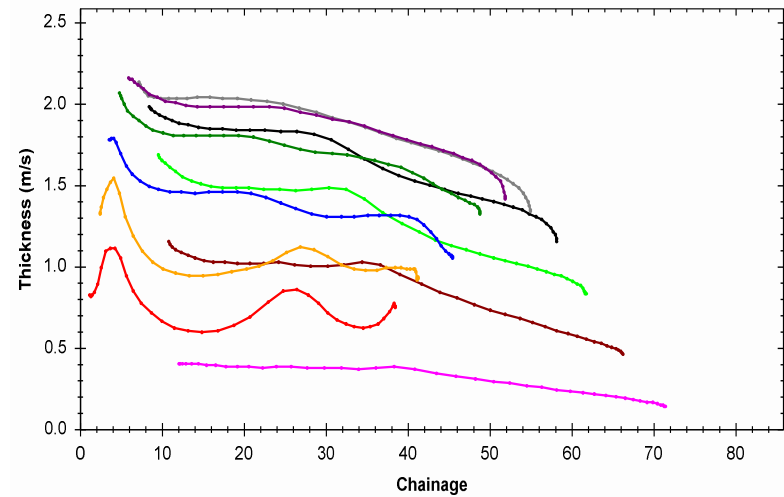
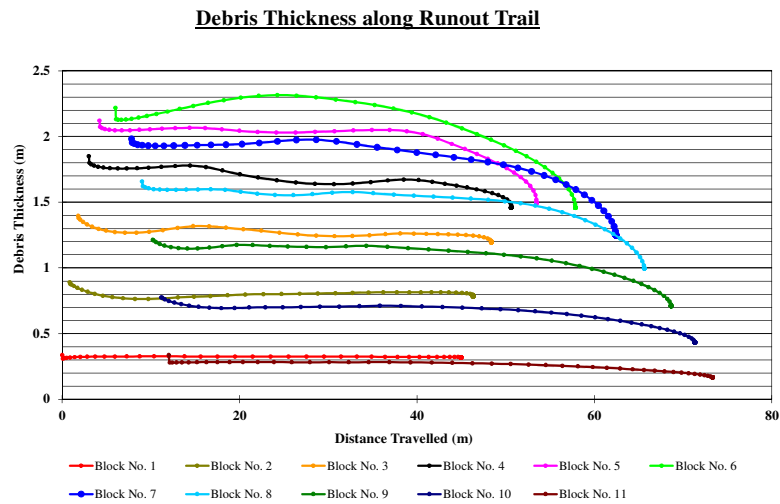
2d-DMM (Version 2.0)



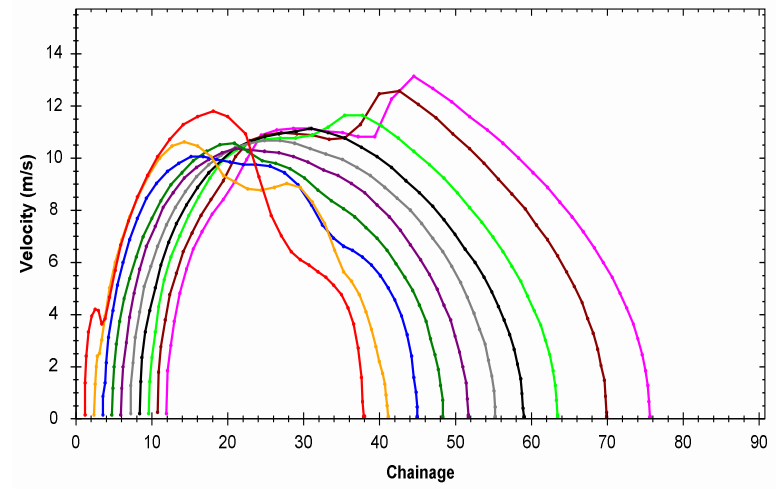
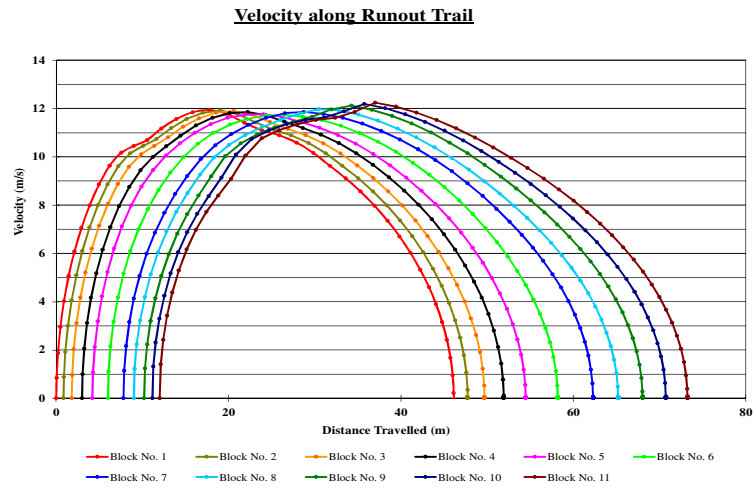
Final Result



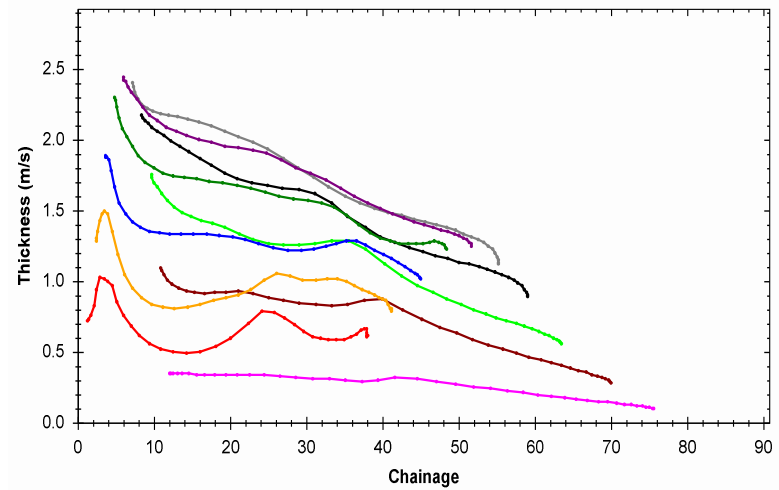
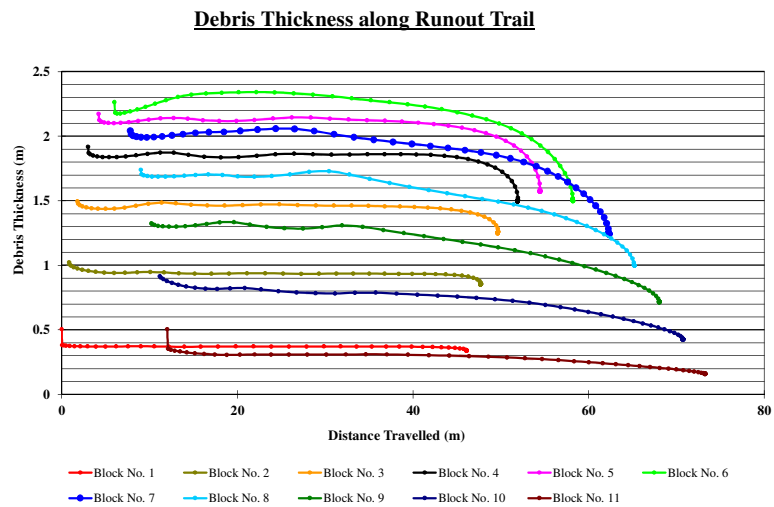
Velocity profile (Side angle = 45°)



Thickness profile (Side angle = 45°)



Velocity profile (Side angle = 90°)



Thickness profile (Side angle = 90°)

Appendix B

Summary of Data Points of Channel Geometry

Contents

	Page No.
Cover Page	70
Content	71
B.1 Validation Case No. 1 Liu Pok Landslide	72
B.2 Validation Case No. 2 Cloudy Hill Landslide	75
B.3 Validation Case No. 3 Cloudy Hill Landslide	77
B.4 Validation Case No. 4 Lei Pui Street Landslide	79
B.5 Validation Case No. 5 Tip No.7 Flow Slide of 1966 at Aberfan, South Wales	83
B.6 Validation Case No. 6 ENTLI Case No. 03SEA2011E	86
B.7 Validation Case No. 7 ENTLI Case No. 03SEA2011E	88
B.8 Validation Case No. 8 Hypothetical Slope Profile A	90
B.9 Validation Case No. 9 Hypothetical Slope Profile A	93
B.10 Validation Case No. 10 Hypothetical Slope Profile B	96

B.1 Validation Case No. 1

Liu Pok Landslide

Validation Case No. 1 Liu Pok Landslide

Topography		Width		Side Angle (Left)		Side Angle (Right)	
Chainage (m)	Elevation (m)	Chainage (m)	Width (m)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)
0.00	96.09	0.00	15.09	0.00	1.57	0.00	1.57
5.00	92.53	5.00	27.41	194.00	1.57	194.00	1.57
10.00	89.18	10.00	25.25				
15.00	86.00	15.00	21.88				
20.00	82.94	20.00	19.19				
25.00	79.96	25.00	15.92				
30.00	77.05	30.00	11.99				
35.00	74.18	35.00	9.02				
40.00	71.34	40.00	6.99				
45.00	68.53	45.00	7.28				
50.00	65.74	50.00	7.34				
55.00	62.99	55.00	7.12				
60.00	60.28	60.00	6.85				
65.00	57.62	65.00	6.64				
70.00	55.01	70.00	6.58				
75.00	52.46	75.00	6.67				
80.00	50.00	80.00	6.89				
85.00	47.62	85.00	7.21				
90.00	45.34	90.00	7.57				
95.00	43.16	95.00	7.91				
100.00	41.09	100.00	8.18				
105.00	39.14	105.00	8.34				
110.00	37.29	110.00	8.37				
115.00	35.57	115.00	8.25				
120.00	33.95	120.00	8.01				
125.00	32.44	125.00	7.67				
130.00	31.03	130.00	7.28				
135.00	29.71	135.00	6.92				
140.00	28.47	140.00	6.65				

Validation Case No. 1 Liu Pok Landslide

Topography		Width		Side Angle (Left)		Side Angle (Right)	
Chainage (m)	Elevation (m)	Chainage (m)	Width (m)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)
145.00	27.30	145.00	6.55				
150.00	26.18	150.00	6.70				
155.00	25.11	155.00	7.17				
160.00	24.06	160.00	7.97				
165.00	23.02	165.00	9.12				
170.00	21.99	170.00	10.57				
175.00	20.96	175.00	12.18				
180.00	19.91	180.00	13.76				
185.00	18.84	185.00	14.99				
190.00	17.76	190.00	15.45				
194.00	16.89	194.00	14.88				

B.2 Validation Case No. 2

Cloudy Hill Landslide

Validation Case No. 2 Cloudy Hill Landslide

Topography		Width		Side Angle (Left)		Side Angle (Right)	
Chainage (m)	Elevation (m)	Chainage (m)	Width (m)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)
0.00	35.85	0.00	5.68	0.00	1.57	0.00	1.57
5.00	34.14	5.00	5.76	130.00	1.57	130.00	1.57
10.00	32.59	10.00	5.69				
15.00	31.18	15.00	5.57				
20.00	29.86	20.00	5.43				
25.00	28.59	25.00	5.32				
30.00	27.35	30.00	5.25				
35.00	26.09	35.00	5.22				
40.00	24.80	40.00	5.23				
45.00	23.45	45.00	5.26				
50.00	22.03	50.00	5.32				
55.00	20.54	55.00	5.37				
60.00	18.99	60.00	5.43				
65.00	17.38	65.00	5.49				
70.00	15.75	70.00	5.55				
75.00	14.12	75.00	5.61				
80.00	12.52	80.00	5.68				
85.00	10.99	85.00	5.77				
90.00	9.57	90.00	5.88				
95.00	8.29	95.00	6.03				
100.00	7.18	100.00	6.19				
105.00	6.26	105.00	6.36				
110.00	5.53	110.00	6.50				
115.00	4.98	115.00	6.56				
120.00	4.57	120.00	6.46				
125.00	4.24	125.00	6.07				
130.00	3.88	130.00	5.23				

B.3 Validation Case No. 3

Cloudy Hill Landslide

Validation Case No. 3 Cloudy Hill Landslide

Topography		Width		Side Angle (Left)		Side Angle (Right)	
Chainage (m)	Elevation (m)	Chainage (m)	Width (m)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)
0.00	35.85	0.00	3.40	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.52
5.00	34.14	5.00	3.29	5.00	0.87	5.00	0.50
10.00	32.59	10.00	3.31	10.00	0.87	10.00	0.50
15.00	31.18	15.00	3.41	15.00	0.87	15.00	0.53
20.00	29.86	20.00	3.57	20.00	0.87	20.00	0.58
25.00	28.59	25.00	3.73	25.00	0.86	25.00	0.64
30.00	27.35	30.00	3.89	30.00	0.84	30.00	0.71
35.00	26.09	35.00	4.01	35.00	0.82	35.00	0.77
40.00	24.80	40.00	4.09	40.00	0.79	40.00	0.84
45.00	23.45	45.00	4.13	45.00	0.76	45.00	0.89
50.00	22.03	50.00	4.12	50.00	0.73	50.00	0.93
55.00	20.54	55.00	4.08	55.00	0.71	55.00	0.94
60.00	18.99	60.00	4.03	60.00	0.70	60.00	0.92
65.00	17.38	65.00	4.00	65.00	0.70	65.00	0.87
70.00	15.75	70.00	4.01	70.00	0.73	70.00	0.77
75.00	14.12	75.00	4.10	75.00	0.79	75.00	0.62
80.00	12.52	80.00	4.27	80.00	0.86	80.00	0.59
85.00	10.99	85.00	4.04	85.00	0.74	85.00	0.51
90.00	9.57	90.00	3.88	90.00	0.65	90.00	0.45
95.00	8.29	95.00	3.80	95.00	0.57	95.00	0.40
100.00	7.18	100.00	3.79	100.00	0.51	100.00	0.36
105.00	6.26	105.00	3.87	105.00	0.47	105.00	0.34
110.00	5.53	110.00	4.02	110.00	0.44	110.00	0.33
115.00	4.98	115.00	4.25	115.00	0.43	115.00	0.34
120.00	4.57	120.00	4.56	120.00	0.45	120.00	0.36
125.00	4.24	125.00	4.94	125.00	0.48	125.00	0.41
130.00	3.88	130.00	5.41	130.00	0.52	130.00	0.47

B.4 Validation Case No. 4

Lei Pui Street Landslide

Validation Case No. 4 Lei Pui Street Landslide

Topography		Width		Side Angle (Left)		Side Angle (Right)	
Chainage (m)	Elevation (m)	Chainage (m)	Width (m)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)
0.00	234.85	0.00	4.97	0.00	1.57	0.00	1.57
5.00	227.54	5.00	9.36	340.00	1.57	340.00	1.57
10.00	220.85	10.00	12.74				
15.00	214.72	15.00	15.37				
20.00	209.07	20.00	17.41				
25.00	203.87	25.00	19.01				
30.00	199.06	30.00	20.25				
35.00	194.60	35.00	21.19				
40.00	190.45	40.00	21.86				
45.00	186.57	45.00	22.29				
50.00	182.93	50.00	22.47				
55.00	179.51	55.00	22.41				
60.00	176.29	60.00	22.10				
65.00	173.23	65.00	21.56				
70.00	170.32	70.00	20.79				
75.00	167.54	75.00	19.81				
80.00	164.89	80.00	18.65				
85.00	162.35	85.00	17.36				
90.00	159.90	90.00	15.98				
95.00	157.54	95.00	14.58				
100.00	155.27	100.00	13.23				
105.00	153.07	105.00	12.01				
110.00	150.94	110.00	10.99				
115.00	148.88	115.00	10.26				
120.00	146.89	120.00	9.88				
125.00	144.96	125.00	9.91				
130.00	143.09	130.00	10.40				
135.00	141.27	135.00	11.34				
140.00	139.52	140.00	12.73				

Validation Case No. 4 Lei Pui Street Landslide

Topography		Width		Side Angle (Left)		Side Angle (Right)	
Chainage (m)	Elevation (m)	Chainage (m)	Width (m)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)
145.00	137.81	145.00	14.49				
150.00	136.17	150.00	16.50				
155.00	134.57	155.00	18.57				
160.00	133.03	160.00	20.45				
165.00	131.53	165.00	21.77				
170.00	130.08	170.00	20.75				
175.00	128.68	175.00	15.56				
180.00	127.32	180.00	12.41				
185.00	126.00	185.00	10.70				
190.00	124.72	190.00	9.95				
195.00	123.48	195.00	9.81				
200.00	122.26	200.00	9.98				
205.00	121.08	205.00	10.28				
210.00	119.91	210.00	10.57				
215.00	118.77	215.00	10.77				
220.00	117.64	220.00	10.84				
225.00	116.53	225.00	10.79				
230.00	115.42	230.00	10.65				
235.00	114.32	235.00	10.44				
240.00	113.21	240.00	10.23				
245.00	112.10	245.00	10.05				
250.00	110.99	250.00	9.97				
255.00	109.86	255.00	10.03				
260.00	108.73	260.00	10.26				
265.00	107.58	265.00	10.68				
270.00	106.42	270.00	11.30				
275.00	105.26	275.00	12.10				
280.00	104.08	280.00	13.06				
285.00	102.90	285.00	14.14				

Validation Case No. 4 Lei Pui Street Landslide

Topography		Width		Side Angle (Left)		Side Angle (Right)	
Chainage (m)	Elevation (m)	Chainage (m)	Width (m)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)
290.00	101.73	290.00	15.28				
295.00	100.57	295.00	16.41				
300.00	99.43	300.00	17.48				
305.00	98.32	305.00	18.39				
310.00	97.26	310.00	19.08				
315.00	96.28	315.00	19.48				
320.00	95.38	320.00	19.56				
325.00	94.60	325.00	19.29				
330.00	93.96	330.00	18.68				
335.00	93.50	335.00	17.80				
340.00	93.25	340.00	16.74				

B.5 Validation Case No. 5

Tip No.7 Flow Slide of 1966 at Aberfan, South Wales

Validation Case No. 5 Tip No.7 Flow Slide of 1966 at Aberfan, South Wales

Topography		Width		Side Angle (Left)		Side Angle (Right)	
Chainage (m)	Elevation (m)	Chainage (m)	Width (m)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)
0.00	319.85	0.00	76.49	0.00	1.57	0.00	1.57
20.00	306.53	20.00	75.00	868.00	1.57	868.00	1.57
40.00	294.27	40.00	74.43				
60.00	282.99	60.00	74.44				
80.00	272.62	80.00	74.80				
100.00	263.09	100.00	75.31				
120.00	254.32	120.00	75.84				
140.00	246.25	140.00	76.31				
160.00	238.82	160.00	76.64				
180.00	231.96	180.00	76.82				
200.00	225.63	200.00	76.86				
220.00	219.77	220.00	76.78				
240.00	214.32	240.00	76.62				
260.00	209.25	260.00	76.43				
280.00	204.51	280.00	76.29				
300.00	200.06	300.00	76.24				
320.00	195.86	320.00	76.38				
340.00	191.87	340.00	76.75				
360.00	188.07	360.00	77.42				
380.00	184.43	380.00	78.44				
400.00	180.92	400.00	79.86				
420.00	177.53	420.00	81.73				
440.00	174.23	440.00	84.05				
460.00	171.01	460.00	86.84				
480.00	167.86	480.00	90.10				
500.00	164.76	500.00	93.83				
520.00	161.72	520.00	97.98				
540.00	158.73	540.00	102.54				
560.00	155.79	560.00	107.45				

Validation Case No. 5 Tip No.7 Flow Slide of 1966 at Aberfan, South Wales

Topography		Width		Side Angle (Left)		Side Angle (Right)	
Chainage (m)	Elevation (m)	Chainage (m)	Width (m)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)
580.00	152.90	580.00	112.65				
600.00	150.07	600.00	118.08				
620.00	147.32	620.00	123.67				
640.00	144.65	640.00	129.36				
660.00	142.09	660.00	135.07				
680.00	139.64	680.00	140.74				
700.00	137.34	700.00	146.31				
720.00	135.21	720.00	151.73				
740.00	133.28	740.00	156.97				
760.00	131.58	760.00	162.01				
780.00	130.15	780.00	166.89				
800.00	129.03	800.00	171.63				
820.00	128.25	820.00	176.33				
840.00	127.86	840.00	181.11				
860.00	127.92	860.00	186.14				
868.00	128.07	868.00	188.28				

B.6 Validation Case No. 6

ENTLI Case No. 03SEA2011E

Validation Case No. 6 ENTLI Case No. 03SEA2011E

Topography		Width		Side Angle (Left)		Side Angle (Right)	
Chainage (m)	Elevation (m)	Chainage (m)	Width (m)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)
0.00	478.12	0.00	12.00	0.00	1.57	0.00	1.57
10.00	466.87	141.00	12.00	141.00	1.57	141.00	1.57
20.00	454.65						
30.00	442.74						
40.00	431.86						
50.00	422.27						
60.00	413.89						
70.00	406.43						
80.00	399.47						
90.00	392.64						
100.00	385.67						
110.00	378.50						
120.00	371.44						
130.00	365.21						
140.00	361.08						
141.00	360.85						

B.7 Validation Case No. 7

ENTLI Case No. 03SEA2011E

Validation Case No. 7 ENTLI Case No. 03SEA2011E

Topography		Width		Side Angle (Left)		Side Angle (Right)	
Chainage (m)	Elevation (m)	Chainage (m)	Width (m)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)
0.00	478.12	0.00	12.00	0.00	1.57	0.00	1.57
10.00	466.87	141.00	12.00	141.00	1.57	141.00	1.57
20.00	454.65						
30.00	442.74						
40.00	431.86						
50.00	422.27						
60.00	413.89						
70.00	406.43						
80.00	399.47						
90.00	392.64						
100.00	385.67						
110.00	378.50						
120.00	371.44						
130.00	365.21						
140.00	361.08						
141.00	360.85						

B.8 Validation Case No. 8

Hypothetical Slope Profile A

Validation Case No. 8 Hypothetical Slope Profile A

Topography		Width		Side Angle (Left)		Side Angle (Right)	
Chainage (m)	Elevation (m)	Chainage (m)	Width (m)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)
0.00	129.13	0.00	10.00	0.00	1.57	0.00	1.57
10.00	121.14	400.00	10.00	400.00	1.57	400.00	1.57
20.00	113.91						
30.00	107.30						
40.00	101.20						
50.00	95.54						
60.00	90.24						
70.00	85.24						
80.00	80.50						
90.00	75.98						
100.00	71.66						
110.00	67.52						
120.00	63.55						
130.00	59.75						
140.00	56.10						
150.00	52.61						
160.00	49.28						
170.00	46.11						
180.00	43.10						
190.00	40.25						
200.00	37.56						
210.00	35.02						
220.00	32.64						
230.00	30.40						
240.00	28.29						
250.00	26.31						
260.00	24.43						
270.00	22.64						
280.00	20.93						

Validation Case No. 8 Hypothetical Slope Profile A

Topography		Width		Side Angle (Left)		Side Angle (Right)	
Chainage (m)	Elevation (m)	Chainage (m)	Width (m)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)
290.00	19.27						
300.00	17.64						
310.00	16.02						
320.00	14.40						
330.00	12.75						
340.00	11.07						
350.00	9.33						
360.00	7.55						
370.00	5.70						
380.00	3.82						
390.00	1.90						
400.00	0.00						

B.9 Validation Case No. 9

Hypothetical Slope Profile A

Validation Case No. 9 Hypothetical Slope Profile A

Topography		Width		Side Angle (Left)		Side Angle (Right)	
Chainage (m)	Elevation (m)	Chainage (m)	Width (m)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)
0.00	129.13	0.00	10.00	0.00	1.57	0.00	1.57
10.00	121.14	400.00	10.00	400.00	1.57	400.00	1.57
20.00	113.91						
30.00	107.30						
40.00	101.20						
50.00	95.54						
60.00	90.24						
70.00	85.24						
80.00	80.50						
90.00	75.98						
100.00	71.66						
110.00	67.52						
120.00	63.55						
130.00	59.75						
140.00	56.10						
150.00	52.61						
160.00	49.28						
170.00	46.11						
180.00	43.10						
190.00	40.25						
200.00	37.56						
210.00	35.02						
220.00	32.64						
230.00	30.40						
240.00	28.29						
250.00	26.31						
260.00	24.43						
270.00	22.64						
280.00	20.93						

Validation Case No. 9 Hypothetical Slope Profile A

Topography		Width		Side Angle (Left)		Side Angle (Right)	
Chainage (m)	Elevation (m)	Chainage (m)	Width (m)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)
290.00	19.27						
300.00	17.64						
310.00	16.02						
320.00	14.40						
330.00	12.75						
340.00	11.07						
350.00	9.33						
360.00	7.55						
370.00	5.70						
380.00	3.82						
390.00	1.90						
400.00	0.00						

B.10 Validation Case No. 10

Hypothetical Slope Profile B

Validation Case No. 10 Hypothetical Slope Profile B

Topography		Width		Side Angle (Left)		Side Angle (Right)	
Chainage (m)	Elevation (m)	Chainage (m)	Width (m)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)
0.00	250.05	0.00	3.50	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.79
3.00	244.85	100.00	3.50	100.00	0.79	100.00	0.79
6.00	241.46						
9.00	238.48						
12.00	235.87						
15.00	233.60						
18.00	231.66						
21.00	230.00						
24.00	228.62						
27.00	227.48						
30.00	226.58						
33.00	225.87						
36.00	225.24						
39.00	224.77						
42.00	224.43						
45.00	224.22						
48.00	224.10						
51.00	224.05						
80.00	224.05						

Validation Case No. 10 Hypothetical Slope Profile B

Topography		Width		Side Angle (Left)		Side Angle (Right)	
Chainage (m)	Elevation (m)	Chainage (m)	Width (m)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)	Chainage (m)	Angle (radian)
0.00	250.05	0.00	5.00	0.00	1.57	0.00	1.57
3.00	244.85	100.00	5.00	100.00	1.57	100.00	1.57
6.00	241.46						
9.00	238.48						
12.00	235.87						
15.00	233.60						
18.00	231.66						
21.00	230.00						
24.00	228.62						
27.00	227.48						
30.00	226.58						
33.00	225.87						
36.00	225.24						
39.00	224.77						
42.00	224.43						
45.00	224.22						
48.00	224.10						
51.00	224.05						
80.00	224.05						

GEO PUBLICATIONS AND ORDERING INFORMATION

土力工程處刊物及訂購資料

An up-to-date full list of GEO publications can be found at the CEDD Website <http://www.cedd.gov.hk> on the Internet under "Publications". The following GEO publications can also be downloaded from the CEDD Website:

- i. Manuals, Guides and Specifications
- ii. GEO technical guidance notes
- iii. GEO reports
- iv. Geotechnical area studies programme
- v. Geological survey memoirs
- vi. Geological survey sheet reports

Copies of some GEO publications (except geological maps and other publications which are free of charge) can be purchased either by:

Writing to

Publications Sales Unit,
Information Services Department,
Room 626, 6th Floor,
North Point Government Offices,
333 Java Road, North Point, Hong Kong.

or

- Calling the Publications Sales Section of Information Services Department (ISD) at (852) 2537 1910
- Visiting the online Government Bookstore at <http://www.bookstore.gov.hk>
- Downloading the order form from the ISD website at <http://www.isd.gov.hk> and submitting the order online or by fax to (852) 2523 7195
- Placing order with ISD by e-mail at puborder@isd.gov.hk

1:100 000, 1:20 000 and 1:5 000 geological maps can be purchased from:

Map Publications Centre/HK,
Survey & Mapping Office, Lands Department,
23th Floor, North Point Government Offices,
333 Java Road, North Point, Hong Kong.
Tel: (852) 2231 3187
Fax: (852) 2116 0774

Any enquires on GEO publications should be directed to:

Chief Geotechnical Engineer/Standards and Testing,
Geotechnical Engineering Office,
Civil Engineering and Development Department,
Civil Engineering and Development Building,
101 Princess Margaret Road,
Homantin, Kowloon, Hong Kong.
Tel: (852) 2762 5346
Fax: (852) 2714 0275
E-mail: florenceko@cedd.gov.hk

詳盡及最新的土力工程處刊物目錄，已登載於土木工程拓展署的互聯網網頁<http://www.cedd.gov.hk> 的“刊物”版面之內。以下的土力工程處刊物亦可於該網頁下載：

- i. 指南、指引及規格
- ii. 土力工程處技術指引
- iii. 土力工程處報告
- iv. 岩土工程地區研究計劃
- v. 地質研究報告
- vi. 地質調查圖表報告

讀者可採用以下方法購買部分土力工程處刊物(地質圖及免費刊物除外):

書面訂購

香港北角渣華道333號
北角政府合署6樓626室
政府新聞處
刊物銷售組

或

- 致電政府新聞處刊物銷售小組訂購 (電話：(852) 2537 1910)
- 進入網上「政府書店」選購，網址為 <http://www.bookstore.gov.hk>
- 透過政府新聞處的網站 (<http://www.isd.gov.hk>) 於網上遞交訂購表格，或將表格傳真至刊物銷售小組 (傳真：(852) 2523 7195)
- 以電郵方式訂購 (電郵地址：puborder@isd.gov.hk)

讀者可於下列地點購買1:100 000、1:20 000及1:5 000地質圖：

香港北角渣華道333號
北角政府合署23樓
地政總署測繪處
電話: (852) 2231 3187
傳真: (852) 2116 0774

如對本處刊物有任何查詢，請致函：

香港九龍何文田公主道101號
土木工程拓展署大樓
土木工程拓展署
土力工程處
標準及測試部總土力工程師
電話: (852) 2762 5346
傳真: (852) 2714 0275
電子郵件: florenceko@cedd.gov.hk