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NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL' BOARD ON EARTH SCIENCES AND RESOURCES

U.S. NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR ROCK MECHANICS and CONCEPTUAL MODELS OF FLUID INFILTRATION IN FRACTURED MEDIA

Project Summary — July 28, 1997 to July 27, 1998 Grant No. DE-FG08-97NV12056

TASK 1: U.S. National Committee for Rock Mechanics

The U.S. National Committee for Rock Mechanics (USNC/RM) provides for U.S. participation in international activities in rock mechanics, principally through adherence to the International Society for Rock Mechanics (ISRM). It also keeps the U.S. rock mechanics community informed about new programs directed toward major areas of national concern in which rock mechanics problems represent critical or limiting factors, such as energy resources, excavation, underground storage and waste disposal, and reactor siting. The committee also guides or produces advisory studies and reports on problem areas in rock mechanics.

THE USNC/RM

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The U.S. National Committee for Rock Mechanics, which represents the American rock mechanics community in the United States and internationally, identifies critical issues in rock mechanics that need to be addressed, and reviews the health of the science that serves industry and government. It is an activity of the National Research Council's Board on Earth Sciences and Resources, Commission on Geosciences, Environment, and Resources.

At least three major industries vital to the U.S. and world economies—energy materials production, mineral extraction, and construction—require the knowledge and expertise of rock mechanics because those industries involve the breaking and removal of rock. The science of rock mechanics is essential to these industries in providing insights into bedrock behavior, structure, and properties. In addition, rock mechanics is necessary to plan the activities, strategies, safety procedures, and environmental precautions necessary to carry out their programs economically and safely.

Many current research and engineering developments in rock mechanics have been driven by concerns associated with environmental management, including radioactive and hazardous waste isolation and remediation of waste sites; new and innovative technologies for energy resource



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Portions of this document may be illegible electronic image products. Images are produced from the best available original document. extraction; continued interest in defense structures in rock; mitigation of natural hazards such as earthquakes; and environmentally sound recovery of natural resources. The technological, economic, social, and political impacts of these issues engage the attention of many government agencies, business corporations, and public interest groups.

The expertise, judgment, and strategic perspective of the USNC/RM serves to define and help initiate sponsored studies and other activities with respect to major areas of national interest or concern in which rock mechanics problems represent critical or limiting factors. The USNC/RM offers a forum for discussions with federal sponsors and other interested organizations to exchange ideas and information on important topics. A committee roster is enclosed.

USNC/RM Committee Meetings

Washington, D.C., March 1998

The U.S. National Committee for Rock Mechanics held its winter meeting in Washington, D.C., on March 27-28, 1998. The open session was attended by 22 scientists and engineers, including liaisons from nine federal agencies and professional organizations. The agenda and attendee list are enclosed.

The meeting included presentations about two ongoing NRC studies related to rock mechanics: (1) Mine Seismicity and the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, and (2) Conceptual Models of Fluid Infiltration in Fractured Media. These studies are described in greater detail below.

Representatives of six federal agencies gave presentations on research related to rock mechanics:

Brief Agency Reports

•	National Science Foundation	Priscilla Nelson
•	Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Jacob Philip & Thomas Nicholson
•	U.S. Army Topographic Engineering Center	William Roper & Judy Ehlen
•	Air Force Office of Scientific Research	Maj. Michael Chipley
•	DOE/Basic Energy Science	Nicholas Woodward
•	DOE/Geothermal Division	Paul Grabowski
•	Federal Role in Research and Information Relate	d Lewis Wade & Jaak Daemen
	to Mining and Mineral Processing	
•	Carbon Sequestration	John Rudnicki
•	Rock Mechanics Issues Related to Penetrator Performance	Catherine Aimone-Martin
•	Scientific Drilling Projects and Rock Mechanics Issue	ies Bezalel Haimson

The first presentation on the appropriate federal role in research and information related to mining and mineral processing included a discussion of several topics related to mine health and safety: (1) mine safety and disaster prevention, (2) the next generation of mining technology, which might lead to moving workers to a safer and more secure location, and (3) holistic solutions to safety, environmental, and economic problems in mining. This presentation also included a discussion of research conducted or supported by the former U.S. Bureau of Mines. The committee discussed the current status and future prospects of research related to rock mechanics, including topics that have a direct bearing on health and safety, such as ground control, rock bursts, characterization of rock masses, and slope stability.

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The presentation on carbon sequestration has indirect implications for mine health and safety. Increased research on carbon sequestration has been stimulated by several policy developments, including:

- Kyoto Protocol (including international trading of CO₂ emissions permits)
- President's Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology Report on "Federal Energy Research and Development for the Challenges of the Twenty-First Century" (November, 1997)
- DOE's Comprehensive National Energy Strategy (January 30, 1998 draft)

The potential for adsorbing CO_2 in coal beds is a possible mechanism for carbon sequestration, which is emerging as a major topic in the context of the policy developments listed above. Enhanced research on coal-bed methane and adsorption of CO_2 in coal beds has been proposed to advance our understanding of carbon sequestration. These topics have implications for our understanding of health and safety issues related to "coal bumps" and coal-bed methane.

The committee meeting also provided a forum for the USNC/RM to take actions related to its responsibilities as the U.S. adherent to the International Society for Rock Mechanics and the U.S. representative to the organizing committee of the North American Rock Mechanics Symposium.

Cancun, Mexico, June 1998

The U.S. National Committee for Rock Mechanics convened its summer meeting in conjunction with the North American Rock Mechanics Symposium in Cancun, Mexico, on June 2-3. An agenda is enclosed with this document and a list of speakers and discussion topics at the USNC/RM meeting is provided below:

Brief Agency Reports

- NIOSH Keith Heasley
- DOE Yucca Mountain Project Office

William Boyle

Potential New Studies

- Rock Mechanics Issues Related to Penetrator Performance
 Catherine Aimone-Martin
- Effect of Regulations on Innovation James Monsees
- Carbon Sequestration
 John Rudnicki

Status of Ongoing NRC Studies

• Seismic Signals from Mining Operations and the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty *Catherine Aimone-Martin*

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Conceptual Models of Fluid Infiltration in Fractured Media
 Craig Schiffries

U.S. Rock Mechanics Symposia

- 36th U.S. Rock Mechanics Symposium, NY Rocks '97—Summary Herbert Einstein
- 37th U.S. Rock Mechanics Symposium, Vail Rocks '99
 Peter Smeallie

American Rock Mechanics Association Issues Thomas Doe

International Society for Rock Mechanics Issues Herbert Einstein

Future Meetings

The U.S. National Committee plans to convene its winter committee meeting in Washington D.C. in the first quarter of 1999. It plans to convene its summer meeting in conjunction with the 38th U.S. Rock Mechanics Symposium (Vail Rocks'99) in Vail, Colorado.

Appointments to the Committee

New appointments to the U.S. National Committee for Rock Mechanics were announced in early 1998. The committee has a new chair (Herbert H. Einstein, Massachusetts Institute of Technology) and vice chair (Ronald P. Steiger, Exxon Production Research Company), and three new members (Jaak J. K. Daemen, Mackay School of Mines, University of Nevada, Reno; Richard E. Goodman, Professor emeritus, Department of Civil Engineering, University of

California at Berkeley; and Paul A. Hsieh, U.S. Geological Survey, Menlo Park, California). The vice chair position was created so that the leadership of the committee can include representation from both industry and academia. A complete roster of the USNC/RM is attached to this report. Brief biographies of the new appointees are provided below:

Chairman

Herbert H. Einstein is Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. His main areas of interest are rock mechanics, engineering geology, and underground construction. He is teaching, doing research, and consulting in these areas, and at present he is also responsible for the revision of the undergraduate curriculum in his department. Professor Einstein is Vice President for North America and First Vice President of the International Society for Rock Mechanics. He is author or coauthor of over 130 publications.

Vice Chairman

Ronald P. Steiger is Senior Research Associate at Exxon Production Research Company in Houston, Texas. Dr. Steiger leads research projects on oil and gas drilling and completions. He is a leading expert on well-bore stability, an issue in rock mechanics of great interest for the petroleum industry.

Jaak J. K. Daemen is Professor of Mining Engineering at the Mackay School of Mines, University of Nevada, Reno. His main research interests are rock mechanics applications in underground mining and construction, rock breakage with explosives, and sealing of nuclear waste repositories. He previously was on the faculty at the University of Arizona, and prior to that was with E. I. du Pont de Nemours. He is a registered professional engineer in civil and mining engineering.

Richard E. Goodman is Emeritus Professor of Geological Engineering in the Department of Civil Engineering at Berkeley, where he taught and conducted research in rock mechanics and engineering geology for some thirty years. He is the author of several hundred publications and five books, concerning geological engineering, rock mechanics, engineering geology, and engineering history (a biography of Karl Terzaghi). He serves as consultant to the Bureau of Reclamation, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Codelco Mines of Chile, and other organizations, mainly on solution of engineering problems with rock excavation and support, and foundations of dams and penstocks. Dr. Goodman is a member of the National Academy of Engineering.

Paul A. Hsieh is a Hydrologist at the U.S. Geological Survey in Menlo Park, California. He conducts research on fluid flow and solute transport in fractured rocks. He is also an adjunct professor in the Department of Geological and Environmental Sciences at Stanford University. He was a member of the NRC Panel on Fracture Characterization and Fluid Flow and Chair of the America Society for Civil Engineers Committee on Ground Water Hydrology. He is a member of the American Geophysical Union, American Society of Civil Engineers, and the National Ground Water Association.

Rock Mechanics Symposia

36th U.S. Rock Mechanics Symposium

The U.S. National Committee for Rock Mechanics was the sponsor of the 36th U.S. Rock Mechanics Symposium (NYRocks'97) on June 29-July 2, 1997. The USNC/RM was responsible for choosing the Henry Krumb School of Mines at Columbia University as the convener of the meeting. The USNC/RM worked with the organizing committee to publicize the symposium and to provide advice regarding the technical program and publication of the proceedings. The conference was designated an International Symposium of the ISRM. The USNC/RM represented the United States at the ISRM Board and Council Meetings.

The theme of NYRocks'97 was "Linking Science to Rock Engineering." The meeting was attended by approximately 500 scientists and engineers from more than 30 countries. The symposia included a series of short courses and field trips. Plenary speakers included ISRM Past President Charles Fairhurst ("Rock Mechanics to Rock Engineering: The Exciting Challenge), ISRM President-Elect Marc Panet ("The Channel Tunnel: Geology and Geotechnique -- Evaluation Before and After Construction"), and Prof. Michel Van Sint Jan ("Contributions from Rock Mechanics Research and Practice to the Mining Industry"). The symposium banquet speaker was Dr. Benoit Mandelbrot, author of *The Fractal Geometry of Nature*. Other events held in conjunction with NYRocks'97 include the ISRM board and council meetings, the USNC/RM committee meeting, and the ARMA board and general meeting.

3rd North American Rock Mechanics Symposium

The USNC/RM played an active role at the 3rd North American Rock Mechanics Symposium (NARMS) in Cancun, Mexico, on June 3-5, 1998. The Symposium involved approximately 300 scientists and engineers from more than 20 countries. The USNC/RM (1) convened a USNC/RM meeting in conjunction with the symposium; (2) represented the United States on the NARMS Organizing Committee; (3) represented the United States at the Board and Council meetings of the International Society for Rock Mechanics; (4) conferred the annual USNC/RM Awards for Outstanding Accomplishments in Rock Mechanics; and (5) members conducted a short course, chaired technical sessions, and delivered technical papers. The USNC/RM participated in planning technical aspects of the NARMS'98 program and reviewed abstracts submitted for presentation at the conference.

The theme of NARMS'98 was "Rock Mechanics in Mining, Petroleum, and Civil Works." NARMS'98 included a wide variety of forums with keynote addresses, technical sessions, poster sessions, short courses, field tours, and technical exhibits of goods and services. The Symposium was preceded by two days of short courses, including Rock Blasting; Rock Slope Stability; Hydraulic Fracturing; Joint Network Modeling and Application of Block Theory for Surficial and Underground Excavations; Role of Numerical Models in Rock Mechanics Problem Solving; Applied Rock Mechanics Instrumentation; Rock Grouting; and Thermoporoelasticity. The technical program included sessions on mine design and ground control; state of stresses; ground support; numerical modeling; fracture discontinuity and mechanical breakage of rocks; storage for disposal; rock mechanics testing; and Yucca Mountain nuclear waste repository.

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A major activity of the USNC/RM was to review nearly 200 abstracts submitted for presentation at NARMS'98. This task involved providing recommendations as to whether each paper should be accepted or rejected. A summary of the USNC/RM's recommendations is provided in Table 1 and a list of the title and reviewer of each abstract is attached to this summary. Papers presented at NARMS'98 were compiled and made available on a CD at the symposium and abstracts were published in a printed volume.

Rock Mechanics Awards

The USNC/RM recognizes and confers awards for outstanding contributions to the basic science and engineering applications of rock mechanics. Two awards were presented at the plenary banquet at the 1998 NARMS symposium in Cancun, Mexico:

• Dr. Neville G.W. Cook Award for the Outstanding Doctoral Dissertation Xiaolin Wu, "Theoretical Analysis of Bump and Airblast Events Associated with Coal Mining Under Strong Roofs," Department of Mining and Minerals Engineering, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

• Case History Award

Francois E. Heuze (LLNL), Robert P. Swift (LANL), Leslie R. Hill (SNL), and William H. Barrett (SNL), "Behavior of a Steel Liner-and-Bolts System Under Very High Thermal and Mechanical Loading," published in *Int. J. Rock Mech. Min. Sci. & Geomech. Abstr.*, Vol. 32, pp. 643-672, 1995.

Table 1. Tabulation of NARMS '98 Abstract Reviews

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COUNTRY	Number of Abstracts	Number of Abstracts	Number of Abstracts
(Total Number of Abstracts)	ACCEPTED	REJECTED	UNDECIDED
Australia (4)	2		2
Austria (1)	. 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·
Belgium (1)	1		
Brazil (4)	2	1	1
Canada (31)	22	2	7
Chile (1)	1		
Costa Rica (1)	1	1	
Czech Republic (1)		. 1	
Dominican Republic (1)		1	
England (1)	· · · 1 · · ·	· ,	
France (8)	7		1
Germany (2)	2	· .	~
Hong Kong (1)	1		
Israel (3)	2	1	
Japan (8)	5	1	2
Korea (5)	4		1
Lebanon (1)	1		Ň
Mexico (29)	19	6.	4
Norway (3)	2		1
Poland (2)	2		
Puerto Rico (1)	1		
Russia (2)		1	1
South Africa (3)	1	1	1
Spain (1)		1	
Sweden (1)	1		
Turkey (5)	3	1	1
USA (75)	56	8	11

196 Total Reviewed Abstracts

138 Accepted25 Rejected33 Undecided

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International Society for Rock Mechanics

The USNC/RM provides for U.S. participation in international activities in rock mechanics principally through adherence to the International Society for Rock Mechanics (ISRM). The ISRM recognizes the USNC/RM as the national group representing ISRM members in the United States. The committee strives to provide effective representation through active participation in the business of the international society. The USNC/RM plays a continuing role in national, regional, and international ISRM symposia. The USNC/RM's role is described below:

1997 U.S. Rock Mechanics Symposium (New York City). The USNC/RM sponsored the 36th U.S. Rock Mechanics Symposium (NYRocks'97) at Columbia University on June 29 to July 2, 1997. The meeting was attended by approximately 500 scientists and engineers from more than 30 countries. In conjunction with the Symposium, the USNC/RM represented the United States at the ISRM Board and Council meetings, presented the 1997 awards for outstanding contributions in rock mechanics, and convened a committee meeting that featured two mini-workshops on (1) Rock Mechanics Issues Related to Penetrator Performance, and (2) Scientific Drilling Projects and Rock Mechanics Issues. NYRocks'97 was an ISRM international symposium, and the USNC/RM was responsible for selecting Columbia University's proposal to host the meeting. The USNC/RM worked with the organizers of the symposium to publicize the meeting and to provide advice regarding the technical program and publication of the proceedings. The theme of the meeting was "Linking Science to Rock Engineering."

1998 North American Rock Mechanics Symposium (Cancun, Mexico). The USNC/RM played an active role at the 3rd North American Rock Mechanics Symposium (NARMS) in Cancun, Mexico, on June 3-5, 1998. The Symposium involved approximately 300 scientists and engineers from more than 20 countries. This meeting was designated as an ISRM International Symposium. The USNC/RM (1) represented the United States on the NARMS Organizing Committee, which is responsible for the overall quality and continuity of the NARM Symposia; (2) represented the United States at the ISRM Board and Council meetings; (3) convened a USNC/RM meeting in conjunction with the symposium; and (4) conferred the annual USNC/RM participated in planning technical aspects of the NARMS'98 program and reviewed nearly 200 abstracts submitted for presentation at the conference.

1999 U.S. Rock Mechanics Symposium (Vail, Colorado). The USNC/RM is participating in planning for the 37th U.S. Rock Mechanics Symposium in Vail, Colorado on June 6-9, 1999. It is anticipated that members of the USNC/RM will be appointed to the technical program committee and that the meeting will be designated as an ISRM Regional Symposium. The theme of the meeting is "Rock Mechanics for Industry."

1999 International Congress on Rock Mechanics (Paris). The USNC/RM has issued a call for papers for the 9th International Congress on Rock Mechanics to be held in Paris,

France on August 25-28, 1998. The USNC/RM is responsible for reviewing and selecting U.S. abstracts for presentation at the quadrennial Congress. Major sessions at the Congress include (1) Applied Rock Mechanics: Safety and Control of the Environment; (2) Coupling Mechanics Phenomena with Thermal, Hydraulic and Chemical Phenomena; (3) Rock Dynamics and Tectonophysics; (4) Field Tests, Measurements, and Monitoring. The Congress will also include workshops and field trips.

2003 International Congress on Rock Mechanics (South Africa). The ISRM Council selected the South African National Group on Rock Mechanics to host the 10th International Congress in Sun City, South Africa in 2003. This will be the first Congress to be held on the African continent and only the second to be held in the Southern hemisphere. The unique conditions and depths of mining in South Africa have led to the creation of a large body of rock mechanics expertise. South Africa's rock mechanics interests extend beyond deep level mining to other fields, such as large civil infrastructure projects as well as surface mining. The theme of the meeting is "Technology Roadmap for Rock Mechanics." Field trips will include visits to ultradeep mining (gold), shallow hard rock mining (platinum), open cast mining (iron ore), and strip mining in environmentally sensitive areas (coal).

American Rock Mechanics Association

The USNC/RM is continuing to transfer appropriate responsibilities to the American Rock Mechanics Association (ARMA), a professional association founded in 1994. Throughout its history, the National Research Council has been willing to provide services for scientific and technical disciplines that did not have their own national scientific or professional society. This is not, however, a role that the National Research Council feels obligated to retain when other organizations are willing and able to serve in an equivalent capacity. The American Rock Mechanics Association was established to fill a gap in the structure of U.S. scientific and professional organizations. ARMA has already assumed responsibility for collecting U.S. individual membership dues for the International Society for Rock Mechanics (ISRM), distributing the ISRM News Journal to U.S. members of ISRM, providing other membership services, and sponsoring the biennial U.S. Rock Mechanics Symposia. In June 1998, the North American Rock Mechanics Symposium Committee modified the trilateral agreement with the United States, Mexico, and Canada to transfer U.S. responsibility for future North American Rock Mechanics Symposia to the American Rock Mechanics Association. This transfer becomes effective at the Fourth North American Rock Mechanics Symposium to be held in the United States in 2000.

USNC/RM Home Page on World Wide Web

The USNC/RM maintains a home page on the Word Wide Web. The address of the home page is http://www2.nas.edu/besr. It contains information about recent and forthcoming events sponsored by the USNC/RM. It also contains links to other sites of interest to the rock mechanics community.

Related Activity

Seismic Signals from Mining Operations and the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty

During the past year, the NRC initiated and completed a study on *Seismic Signals from Mining Operations and the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.* The report was published by the National Academy Press in July 1998. A copy of the report is enclosed with this document, and the full text of the report is also available at http://www.nas.edu/readingroom. A brief description of the study is provided below:

Seismic Activity from Mining Operations and the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty: Comments on a Department of Energy Working Group Report

[National Research Council] — July 1998

The Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) has been signed by 147 nations and bans all nuclear explosions. A global seismic network forms much of the basis of the International Monitoring System being established for treaty compliance. Some mining explosions, mine collapses, and rock failures can have seismic signals similar to those resulting from small or decoupled nuclear explosions. Not only will some mining-related seismic events be visible to the International Monitoring System, but some could potentially be interpreted as a nuclear event and a treaty violation. The NRC study comments on a draft report, *Reducing the Ambiguity and Visibility of Seismic Signals from Mining Activities*, prepared by a Working Group for the Department of Energy. In addition to discussing the validity of the recommendations in the DOE Working Group report, the NRC study also addresses (1) additional measures that could reduce the ambiguity and visibility of seismic signals from mine related events, and (2) how should the information be disseminated to promote their use in the mining community.

At the request of the Department of Energy's Office of Non-Proliferation, the National Research Council conducted a study to review recommendations in a draft DOE-sponsored study entitled *Reducing the Ambiguity and Visibility of Seismic Signals from Mining Activities*. The DOEsponsored report includes specific recommendations for improving occupational health and safety in the mining industry. According to the DOE Working Group report, "If the mining practices recommended in this report are adopted by the mining companies, they will likely provided intrinsic safety and economic benefits to mine operators." For example, the report contains recommendations for decreasing the possibility of generating flyrock that results in occupational injuries, improving highwall stability to reduce dangers to miners working in adjacent areas, and ground motion control in order to reduce damage to structures in the mine or at adjacent facilities.

Monitoring the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) will require a thorough understanding of worldwide seismicity down to seismic magnitudes of approximately 3.5. This effort will require a significant focus on mine seismicity since it can resemble a nuclear explosion. The report from this National Research Council project assesses recommendations for reducing the ambiguity and intensity of mine seismicity. It also suggests dissemination activities to promote mine engineering practices in support of CTBT monitoring.

The study was conducted under the auspices of the NRC's Board on Earth Sciences and Resources with input from the U.S. National Committee for Rock Mechanics, the Committee on Seismology, and the Committee on Earth Resources. Dr. Aimone-Martin, who is a member of both the USNC/RM and the Committee on Mine Seismicity and the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, provided a briefing about the progress of the study at three meetings of the USNC/RM in 1997-98. These presentations provided an opportunity for other members of the USNC/RM to provide input to the study on *Seismic Signals from Mining Operations and the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty*.

The members of the Committee on Mine Seismicity and the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty are listed below and a complete committee roster is attached to this status report.

Thomas J. O'Neil, Chair, Vice President, Cleveland-Cliffs, Inc.

Thomas J. Ahrens, Seismological Laboratory, California Institute of Technology

Catherine T. Aimone-Martin, Department of Mineral and Environmental Engineering, New Mexico Institute of Mining & Technology

Robert R. Blandford, Air Force Technical Applications Center

Blair M. Gardner, Assistant General Counsel, Arch Coal, Inc.

Michael E. Karmis, Department of Mining and Engineering, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

William S. Leith, U.S. Geological Survey

Jean-Michel M. Rendu, Vice President, Newmont Gold Company

John Wiegand, President, Vibronics, Inc.

Zavis M. Zavodni, Manager of Geotechnical Engineering, Kennecott Utah Copper

TASK 2: Conceptual Models of Fluid Infiltration in Fractured Media

A new panel under the auspices of the U.S. National Committee for Rock Mechanics has been appointed to conduct a study on *Conceptual Models of Fluid Infiltration in Fractured Media*. The study has health and environmental applications related to the underground flow of pollutants through fractured rock in and around mines and waste repositories. Support of the study has been received from the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Department of Energy's Yucca Mountain Project Office. The new study builds on the success of a recent USNC/RM report entitled *Rock Fractures and Fluid Flow: Contemporary Understanding and Applications* (National Academy Press, 1996, 551 pp.). A summary of the new study is provided below:

Conceptual Models of Fluid Infiltration in Fractured Media

[National Research Council] — In Progress The development of realistic conceptual models for fluid infiltration in fractured media is a critical research problem for nuclear waste repository siting, enhanced oil recovery, and for addressing subsurface contamination by aqueous and nonaqueous phase liquids. Numerical models developed from inappropriate conceptual models can have large uncertainties that are difficult to quantify, and may lead to results that differ significantly from the physical systems they seek to describe. This study will address the scale, complexity, and site specific conditions and processes that need to be determined in order to develop an appropriate conceptual infiltration model. It will evaluate a variety of conceptual models of fluid infiltration in fractured media, develop a process for determining an appropriate conceptual model to use in computational simulations, and investigate a strategy for

discriminating among models.

Appointments to the Panel

The panel consists of nine people with expertise in (1) fluid and solute transport in the vadose zone, (2) hydrogeochemistry, (3) field hydrological testing, and (4) hydrogeological modeling. These areas of expertise are necessary for the panel to meet its stated objectives. The new panel is chaired by Dr. Paul Hsieh, U.S. Geological Survey, who is also a member of the USNC/RM. A complete roster of the panel is attached to this report. Brief biographies of the members are provided below:

Chairman

PAUL A. HSIEH is a research hydrologist with the U.S. Geological Survey in Menlo Park, California. Dr. Hsieh is also an adjunct professor in the Department of Geological and Environmental Sciences at Stanford University. He currently serves on the U.S. National Committee for Rock Mechanics and was a member of the Committee on Fracture Characterization and Fluid Flow (Rock Fractures and Fluid Flow: Contemporary Understanding and Applications, NRC, 1996). He conducts theoretical and field research on fluid flow and solute transport in fractured rocks, development of computer simulation models, and laboratory investigations of hydraulic properties of low-permeability rocks. He is a member of the American Geophysical Union, American Society of Civil Engineers, and the National Ground Water Association.

JEAN M. BAHR is a professor in the Department of Geology and Geophysics at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Dr. Bahr specializes in field monitoring and tracer studies of the effects of these transport processes in real time, core and outcrop studies to provide data on hydrologic and geochemical properties of aquifer materials, and numerical modeling of groundwater transport systems. She served on several NRC activities: (1) as a member of the Board on Radioactive Waste Management (1992-1997); (2) as vice-chair of the NRC Committee on Yucca Mountain Peer Review: Surface Characteristics, Preclosure Hydrology, and Erosion; and (3) as a member of the Committee on Technical Bases for Yucca Mountain Standards. Her Ph.D. was awarded from Stanford University. She is a member of the American Geophysical Union and an Associate Editor of AGU's journal "Water Resources Research." She is also a member of the American Geological Institute's editorial board of Geotimes.

THOMAS W. DOE is a principal of Golder Associates, Inc., located in Seattle, Washington. He is manager of the FracMan Technology Group, which develops software for analysis and modeling of heterogeneous and fractured rock masses containing discrete features such as faults, fractures, paleochannels, karsts, and stratigraphic contacts. Dr. Doe is a pioneer in the development of fractional dimension type curve methods for understanding connectivity patterns, permeability, and storativity. He has also worked extensively on interpretation of well tests in fractured rock to determine hydraulic and geometric characteristics of fractures. Dr. Doe earned his Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. He is a member of the American Geophysical Union, and is currently serving as President of the American Rock Mechanics Association.

ALAN L. FLINT is a research hydrologist with the U.S. Geological Survey in the California District, Sacramento. Dr. Flint earned his Ph.D. from Oregon State University in soil physics. He has primarily been involved in modeling and field characterization of unsaturated zone infiltration; much of his recent work has been related to hydrological conditions at Yucca Mountain, Nevada. Dr. Flint also collaborates in an international effort to validate flow and transport models in the saturated and unsaturated zone. He is a member of the American Geophysical Union.

GLENDON GEE is a Senior Staff Scientist in the Environmental Technology Division of the Batelle Pacific Northwest Laboratories. Dr. Gee specializes in the study of recharge in arid regions and the physical and chemical observations of fluid flow and transport under field conditions.

LYNN W. GELHAR is a Professor in the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Dr. Gelhar investigates the effects of natural heterogeneity in the underground aqueous systems using mathematical theory to stochastically represent the variability of flow and transport properties, and evaluates the applicability of the theoretical results through controlled field experimentation. He is a fellow of the American Geophysical Union.

D. KIP SOLOMON is a chemical hydrogeologist with the Department of Geology and Geophysics at the University of Utah. He specializes in fluid flow in soils and shallow aquifers, emphasizing the fate and transport of contaminants. Dr. Solomon has also worked on techniques for determining the age of shallow groundwater using tritium and helium isotopes and chlorofluorocarbons and using these tools to examine mass transport in fractured, clay-rich systems. He earned a Ph.D. from the University of Waterloo. He is a member of the American Geophysical Union and the Geological Society of America.

MARTINUS TH. VAN GENUCHTEN is a soil scientist and research leader in the Soil Physics and Pesticide Research Unit of the Department of Agriculture's U.S. Salinity Laboratory, Riverside, California. Dr. van Genuchten is also an adjunct professor in the Department of Soil and Environmental Sciences at the University of California, Riverside. He is an expert in water flow and solute transport in the vadose zone, analytical and numerical methods for simulating water and solute movement in the subsurface, preferential flow of water and solutes in structured media, and description and measurement of unsaturated soil hydraulic properties. He is a fellow of both the American Geophysical Union and the Soil Science Society of America. Dr. van Genuchten earned his bachelors and masters degrees from the Agricultural University (Wageningen, The Netherlands) and a Ph.D. in soil physics from New Mexico State University. From 1975 to 1978, he was with the Water Resources Program at Princeton University prior to his career with the U.S. Salinity Laboratory.

STEPHEN W. WHEATCRAFT is a Professor in the Department of Geological Sciences and Associate Dean of the Mackay School of Mines at the University of Nevada, Reno. His research ranges from classical problems such, as sea water intrusion, to the use of chaos to describe flow and transport characteristics in unsaturated fracture flow. Most recently, he has used fractional calculus to develop a new transport theory in saturated heterogeneous aquifers. Dr. Wheatcraft earned a Ph.D. from the University of Hawaii. He is a member of the American Geophysical Union, the Association of Groundwater Scientists and Engineers, and a fellow of the Geological Society of America.

Panel Meetings

The Panel on Conceptual Models of Fluid Infiltration in Fractured Media has scheduled its first meeting to be on September 18-19, 1998, in Washington, D.C. It is expected that the panel will be deciding the types of keynote and background papers that might be considered for the workshop, the level of detail needed, the critical points that need to be covered, and who might be enlisted to prepare or deliver them. The date for the workshop will be decided on at the meeting but it is anticipated to be in early 1999.



U.S. NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR ROCK MECHANICS

Board on Earth Sciences and Resources Commission on Geosciences, Environment, and Resources National Research Council (All terms expire December 31 of the year indicated)

Dr. Herbert H. Einstein (2000), Chairman Professor of Civil Engineering Massachusetts Institute of Technology 77 Mass. Avenue, Room 1-342 Cambridge, MA 02478 (617) 253-3598 Fax (617) 253-6044 einstein@mit.edu

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Dr. James E. Monsees (NAE) (1998) Sr. Vice President, Technical Director, Principal Professional Associate Parsons Brinckerhoff, Inc. 505 S. Main Street, Suite 900 Orange, CA 92668 (714) 973-4880 Fax (714) 973-4918 halliburto@pbworld.com Dr. John W. Rudnicki (1998) Professor of Civil Engineering Department of Civil Engineering Northwestern University 2145 Sheridan Road Evanston, IL 60208-3109 (847) 491-3411 Fax (847) 491-4011 jwrudn@nwu.edu Dr. Donald L. Turcotte (NAS) (1998) Upson Professor of Engineering Dept. of Geological Sciences, Snee Hall Cornell University Ithaca, NY 14853 (607) 255-7282 Fax (607) 254-4780 turcotte@geology.cornell.edu

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STAFF

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U.S. NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR ROCK MECHANICS

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Board on Earth Sciences and Resources National Research Council

Georgetown Facility, Green Building, Room 118 2001 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington D.C. March 27-28, 1998

Preliminary Agenda

Friday, March 27, 1998

OPEN SESSION

8:00 a.m.	Continental breakfast available in the meeting ro	om
8:30	 Welcome Introductions Review of Agenda Commemoration of Neville G. Cook Overview of USNC/RM Activities 	Herbert Einstein
8:45	NRC Study on Mining-Induced Seismicity and the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty	Catherine Aimone-Martin
9:00	Brief Agency ReportsNational Science FoundationNuclear Regulatory Commission	Priscilla Nelson Jacob Philip & Thomas Nicholson
10:00	Break	
10:15	 Brief Agency Reports (cont.) U.S. Army Topographic Engineering Center Air Force Office of Scientific Research DOE/Basic Energy Science 	William Roper & Judy Ehlen Capt. Michael Chipley Nicholas Woodward
12:00 p.m.	Lunch in Meeting Room	

U.S. National Committee for Rock Mechanics March 27-28, 1998, Meeting Agenda Page 2

1:00 p.m.	NRC Study on Conceptual Models of Fluid Infiltration in Fractured Media	Paul Hsieh
	Carbon Sequestration	John Rudnicki
	Federal Role in Research and Information Related to Mining and Mineral Processing	Lewis Wade & Jaak Daemen
	 Follow-up on USNC/RM Mini-Workshops Rock Mechanics Issues Related to Penetrator Performance Scientific Drilling Projects and Rock Mechanics Iss 	Catherine Aimone-Martin ues Bezalel Haimson
	Potential New Studies in Rock Mechanics	Roundtable Discussion
3:00	Break	
3:15	 American Rock Mechanics Association Activities 1998 Workshop on Future of Rock Mechanics 1999 U.S. Rock Mechanics Symposium Proposal to Transfer Responsibility for North Ame Rock Mechanics Symposia 	<i>Thomas Doe & Peter Smeallie</i> erican
	Roles and Responsibilities of USNC/RM, ARMA, and ISRM	Roundtable Discussion
5:00	Adjourn for the day	
	Group Dinner at a Local Restaurant (Committee Members and Guests Invited)	

U.S. National Committee for Rock Mechanics March 27-28, 1998, Meeting Agenda Page 3

Saturday, March 28, 1998

CLOSED SESSION

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8:00 a.m.	Continental breakfast available in the meeting room	
8:30	Welcome and Review of Agenda	Herbert Einstein
	New Policies of the National Research Council: FACA	Craig Schiffries
	Discussion of Bias and Conflict of Interest	Craig Schiffries
9:30	Recommendations for Participants in the Workshop on Conceptual Models of Fluid Infiltration in Fractured Media	Paul Hsieh
9:45	 ISRM and ARMA Review of Proposal to Transfer Responsibility for Future North American Rock Mechanics Symposia 1997 U.S. Rock Mechanics Symposium (NYRocks'97) 1998 North American Rock Mechanics Symposium (Cancun) International Society for Rock Mechanics Activities Awards for Outstanding Contributions in Rock Mechanics Other Business 	Herbert Einstein
10:15	Break	
10:30	Detailed Discussion of New Studies (Possible Breakout Sessions for Drafting Prospectuses)	
12:00 p.m.	Other Business Plans for NARMS'98 in Cancun Schedule for Future USNC/RM Meetings 	
12:15 p.m.	Lunch in Meeting Room	
1:00	Adjourn	

U.S. NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR ROCK MECHANICS Board on Earth Sciences and Resources National Research Council Georgetown Facility, Green Building, Room 118 2001 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington D.C. March 27, 1998

Expected Attendance

Committee Members Herbert Einstein, Chair Catherine Aimone-Martin Jaak Daemen Bezalel Haimson Paul Hsieh James Monsees John Rudnicki Lewis Wade (former)

Invited Guests

C. I. (Jim) Chang, Air Force Office of Scientific Research Capt. Michael Chipley, Air Force Office of Scientific Research Thomas Doe, American Rock Mechanics Association Judy Ehlen, U.S. Army Topographic Engineering Center Paul Grabowski, DOE Geothermal Division Priscilla Nelson, National Science Foundation Thomas Nicholson, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Jacob Philip, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission William Roper, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Peter Smeallie, American Rock Mechanics Association Nicholas Woodward, DOE Basic Energy Sciences Michael York, DOE Office of Fossil Energy

NRC Staff

Craig Schiffries, Board on Earth Sciences and Resources, USNC/RM Thomas Usselman, Board on Earth Sciences and Resources Jennifer Estep, Board on Earth Sciences and Resources, USNC/RM U.S. NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR ROCK MECHANICS

Board on Earth Sciences and Resources National Research Council

Maria Fernanda Room Fiesta Americana Condesa Cancún Boulevard Kukulkán, Cancún, Mexico June 2, 1998

Preliminary Agenda

Tuesday, June 2, 1998

CLOSED SESSION

Herbert Einstein

Herbert Einstein

Catherine Aimone-Martin

9:15 a.m. Welcome and Review of Agenda Rock Mechanics Awards ISRM Votes Committee Membership Future Meeting Dates

OPEN SESSION

10:00	Brief Agency Reports	
	• NIOSH	Keith Heasley
	DOE Yucca Mountain Project Office	William Boyle
11:00	Potential New Studies	
	Rock Mechanics Issues Related to Penetrator Performance	Catherine Aimone-Martin
	Effect of Regulations on Innovation	James Monsees
	Carbon Sequestration	John Rudnicki

12:00 noon Working Lunch

U.S. National Committee for Rock Mechanics June 2, 1998, Meeting Agenda Page 2

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1:00 p.m.	Status of Ongoing NRC Studies
	Seismic Signals from Mining Operations and the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty Catherine Aimone-Martin
	Conceptual Models of Fluid Infiltration in Fractured Media Craig Schiffries
1:30	U.S. Rock Mechanics Symposia
	36th U.S. Rock Mechanics Symposium, NY Rocks '97—Summary TBA
	37th U.S. Rock Mechanics Symposium, Vail Rocks '99 Peter Smeallie
	ARMA Issues Thomas Doe
	ISRM Issues Herbert Einstein
2:30	Adjourn

	Additional Events of Interest to the USNC/RM
June 2, 1998	
2:30 p.m.	ISRM Council Meeting, Fiesta Americana Condesa Cancún
June 3, 1998	
5:30 p.m.	ARMA Board Meeting, Maria Luisa Room
7:00 p.m.	USNC/RM Closed Writing Session, Maria Fernanda Room
June 4, 1998	
Evening	Presentation of U.S. Rock Mechanics Awards at Banquet

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U.S. NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR ROCK MECHANICS

Board on Earth Sciences and Resources National Research Council

> Maria Fernanda Room Fiesta Americana Condesa Cancún Boulevard Kukulkán, Cancún, Mexico June 2, 1998

Expected Attendance

USNC/RM Members

Herbert Einstein, Chair Catherine Aimone-Martin Jaak Daemen Richard Goodman Bezalel Haimson James Monsees John Rudnicki

Guests

William Boyle, DOE Yucca Mountain Project Office Thomas Doe, American Rock Mechanics Association Keith Heasley, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Peter Smeallie, American Rock Mechanics Association

NRC Staff

Craig Schiffries

U.S. REVIEW OF NARMS' 98 ABSTRACTS

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Review Results	COUNTRY/ABSTRACT TITLE AND AUTHOR(S)	Reviewer
	AUSTRALIA - 4	
	AUS-330-1 Reinforcement Systems - Mechanics, Design & Performance Testing. C. R. Windsor and A. Thompson.	Kendorski
	AUS-330-2 Cement Grouts in Theory and Reinforcement Practice. A. Thompson and C. R. Windsor.	Kendorski
	AUS-806A Dynamic Cavity Expansion Model for Rocks.H. Alehossein and M. Hood.	Rudnicki
	AUS-919Application of a Microseismic System in Monitoring E26 Block Cave at Northparkes Mines. D. Chen.	Aimone
	AUSTRIA - 1	
	AST-729 Control System for Tunnel Boring Machines (TBM): A First Investigation Towards a Hybrid Control System. A.H. Zettler and R. Poisel.	Monsees
	BELGIUM - 1	
	BEL-829 Progressive Failure of a Porous Limestone Under Cyclic Loading Revealed by Ultrasonic Attenuation. J. F. Couveur and J. F. Thimus.	Rudnicki
	BRAZIL - 4	
	BRA-829 Effects of Rock Stress on the Extraction of Dimension Stone Granitic Rocks. Aarao de Andrade, Alexandre Buril, and Tumkur Rajarao.	Haimson
	BRA-830Effects of Fluid Viscosity, Pumping Rate,Fracture Energy, and Wellbore Diameter in a Leakoff Test.Marcelo Frydman and Sérgio A. B. da Fontoura	Steiger
	BRA-901 Determination of Secondary Roughness of Rock Discontinuities Surfaces by Scanner Devices. José Margarida Da Silva and Lineu Azuaga Ayres Da Silva.	Teufel
	BRA-902 Numerical Modeling of the Pressure Arch in Underground Mines. Eduardo César Sansone.	Agapito

CANADA - 31	
CAN-310 Advanced Monitoring and Analysis of	Aimone
Microseismic Activity as an Aid to Mining at Brunswick Mines.	
 B. Simser, D. Peterson, P. Andrieux and T. MacDonald.	
CAN-311 S-Wave Attenuation Measurements in a Deep	Aimone
 Hard-Rock Mine. S. Talebi.	
CAN-314 A 3-D Block-Spring Model for Simulating the	Amadei
 Behavior of the Jointed Rocks. G. Li and B. Wang.	
CAN-316 An Expert System for the Evaluation of Rockfall	Kranz
 Hazards in Highway Rock Cuts. M. Palassi and J. Franklin.	
CAN-326-1 Thermo-Mechanical Effects on Borehole	Kim
 Instability. G. Xu and M. B. Dusseault.	
CAN-326-2 Thermal Conduction and Expansion of Saturated	Glaser
Quartz-Illitic and Smectitic Shales as a Function of Stress,	
<i>Temperature, and Bedding Anisotropy.</i> D. A. MacGillivray and	
 M. B. Dusseault.	
CAN-326-3 Soft Elastic Drive of Fluid Flow and Mechano-	Steiger
Chemical Stability of Shales. M.B. Geilikman and M.B.	
 Dusseault.	Wade
CAN-327-1 In-Situ Deformability of Moderately to Highly Stressed Mine Structures in Hard Rock Mines. D. Labrie.	wade
 CAN-327-2 Rebar Rock Bolting—A Practical Review. D.	Kendorski
Gagnon.	Kendolski
 CAN-328 Evaluation of Shotcrete Support Mechanisms as a	Scott
Function of Joint Dilation Resistance. C. Langille and D. R.	Doold
McCreath.	
 CAN-331-1 Design, Support, Monitoring and Performance of	Wade
an Orepass at Depth. S. Seldon, A. Sampson Forsythe, R.	11 dae
Brummer.	
 CAN-331-2 The Mechanical Behavior of Waste Blends for	Pariseau
Salt Cavern Disposal. B. Lemieux.	
 CAN-331-3 Borehole Stability Monitoring by Combined	Kim
Natural Seismic and Gravity Methods. B. Xu, M. B. Dusseault	
and C. Li.	
 CAN-331-4 A Study of Destress Blasting Effects on the	Wade
Rockburst Potential of an Underground Mine in Hard Rocks.	
M. Aubertin, R. Simon, L. Auer, D. Gill, H. Mitri and D. Labrie.	
 CAN-331-5 Evaluation of Seismic Strain Rate and Numerical	Pariseau
Modelling Derived Stresses Associated with a Sill Pillar	
Excavation at Depth. T.I. Urbancic, C.I. Trifu, V. Shumila and	
J. Tod.	

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	CAN-331-6 Stability Monitoring Around an Underground Opening Using a High-Resolution Seismic Inverse Technique. C. X. Wu and M. B. Dusseault.	Fairhurst
	CAN-331-7 Strength Characterization of a Typical Swelling Shale. J. Fooks and M. B. Dusseault.	Einstein
	CAN-331-8 Three-Dimensional Compaction Testing Equipment. H. Hirst, B. Davidson, B. Lemieux, J. Fooks and M. Dusseault.	Glaser
	CAN-331-9 High Frequency Complex Permittivity of Shales (0.02GHz-1.30GHz). M. Fam and M. B. Dusseault.	Aimone
	CAN-331-10 A Critical Assessment of Semi-Analytical Models for Non-Liner Modelling of Borehole Stresses: Experimental Results and Model Predictions. P. A. Nawrocki, G. Xu, M. B. Dusseault and R. K. Bratli.	Haimson
	CAN-401-1 Evaluation of Openhole Cavity Completion Technique in Coalbed Methane Reservoirs. H. H. Vaziri.	Steiger
	CAN-401-2 Seismic Response of Rock Mass to Blasting. M. Eneva, A. J. Mendecki and G. Van Aswegen.	Aimone
	CAN-402 Optimal Delineation of Joint Sets Using a Fuzzy Clustering Algorithm. R. E. Hammah and J. H. Curran.	Turcotte
	CAN-411 Modelling of Blasthole Expansion and Explosive Gas Pressurization in Jointed Media. A. Mortazavi and P. D. Katsabanis.	Roegiers
	CAN-420 Quantifying Joint Roughness Using Artificial Neural Networks. J. S. Lessard and J. Hadjigeorgiou.	Turcotte
	CAN-422 A Porosity-Gradient Controlled Solid Production Model. L. Zhang and M. B. Dusseault.	Steiger
	CAN-430 Modelling the Cyclic Behaviour of Brittle Materials Using a Bounding Surface Plasticity-Damage Model. P. J. Guo and R. G. Wan.	Rudnicki
	CAN-730 Centrifuge Tests to Identify the Mode of Sand Production and its Effect on Production. H. H. Vaziri and S. Thallak.	Glaser
	CAN-806 Field Testing of a Yielding Support System. E. De Souza and P. Mottahed.	Monsees
	CAN-828 Instrumentation and Backfill Performance in a Narrow Vein Gold Mine. Ferri Hassani and K. Fotoohi.	Wade
	CAN-911 Application of the Miniature Seismic Reflection (MSR) System for Monitoring Dynamic Changes in Mechanical Properties of Rocks. A. Sadri, F. Hassani, and M. Momayez.	Aimone

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CHILE - 1	
 CHI-828 Numerical Modelling for Geotechnical Design and Support Assessment for Main Shaft in Deep Polymetallic Mine in Peru. Carlos A. Soto.	Agapito
COSTA RICA - 1	
 COS-829 The REX Expert System: A New Alternative for Rock Excavations Design. Marco A. Tapia, Marco Valverde, Bernard Amadei, and Harold Madrigal.	Monsees
CZECH REPUBLIC - 1	
 RCH-616 The Tensometric Rockbolt for Stress Measuring. R. Snupárek.	Haimson
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - 1	
RED-829 La Piedra Caliza y Sus Aplicaciones como Material de Construcción en la República Dominicana. C. Sánchez.	Einstein
ENGLAND - 1	
ENG-827 Elastic Wave Propagation and Fluid Permeability in Rocks with Systems of Aligned Discontinuities. Michael S. King and Shiyu Xu.	Roegiers
ESCOCIA - 1	
 ESC-0923 Petroleum Geomechanics: Historical Background and Future Challenges. P. Charlez. Keynote Lecture.	
ESPAÑA - 1	
ESP-331 FDM Modelling of Subsidence Phenomena Due to Flat Coal Seam Mining. L. R. Alejano, J. Taboada, P. R. Oyanguren, I. Rodríguez.	Wade
 FRANCE - 8	
 FRA-706 Transient Poro-Plastic Response Around a Cylindrical Cavity. I. Benamar and G. Rousset.	Long
FRA-826-1 Solid Production Prediction in a Highly Heterogeneous Carbonate Formation. A. Onaisi, D. Richard, and Y. Abousleiman.	Doe

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FRA-826-2 Numerical Approach to Design the Support of Galleries at Great Depth. A. Mimoun, A. Thoraval, and J. P. Piguet.	Agapito
 FRA-827-1 Distinct Element Modelling of an Underground Excavation Using a Continuum Damage Model. M. Souley, D. Hoxha, and F. Homand.	Agapito
FRA-827-2 <i>Evaluation of Drilling Parameters of a PDC Bit.</i> D. Nguyen Minh and H. Geoffroy.	Kim
FRA-901Surveillance des Exploitations Minieres par desMethodes Numeriques et Sismiques aux Houilleres du Bassin deLorraine.G. Senfaute, M. Al-Heib, J. P. Josien, and E. Sarrault.	Fairhurst
FRA-912 Modelling of Coupled Elastoplastic Damage in Rock Materials. J. F. Shao and A. S. Chiarelli.	Rudnicki
FRA-915In Situ Stress Measurements Based on the Under- Excavation Technique: A Study Case at Mt. Terri. P. Bigarré, P. Cottour, and T. Verdel.	Haimson
GERMANY - 2	
ALE-825 Practical Use of Rock Mass Classification for Cavern and Tunnel Support. K. Hönisch and K. H. Nagel.	Monsees
ALE-829 Investigation of the Long-Term Development of Damaged Zones Around Underground Openings in Rock Salt. Hans-Joachim Alheid and Michael Knecht.	Monsees
 ALE-902 Practical Use of Rock Mass Classification for Cavern and Tunnel Support. Klaus Hoenisch and Karl-Heinz Nagel.	
HONG KONG - 1	
 HON-830 Rockfall Problems in Hong Kong and Some New Experimental Results for Coefficient of Restitution. K. T. Chau, R. H. C. Wong, and C. F. Lee.	Kranz
ISRAEL - 3	
ISR-324-1 The Influence of Bedding Plane Orientation on the Compression Dilation Boundary in Anisotropic Rock Salt. Y. H. Hatzor and E. P. Heyman.	Pariseau
ISR-324-2 The Influence of Joint Spacing on the Stability of a Laminated Vousoir Beam-Back Analysis of a Roof Failure Using DDA. Y. H. Hatzor and R. Benary.	Amadei
ISR-829 Tensile Fracturing of Rocks Under 3D Compressive Stress State Due to Stress Amplification in Competent Layers and Inclusions. Ze'ev Reches.	Teufel

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JAPAN - 8 JAP-225-1 In Situ Stress Determination Using AE and DRA Tachniques M. Soto M. Utogowo K. Kotowyomo and T.	Haimson
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Tachniques M Sata M Ilterary K Katayyama and T	11ummoon
Techniques. M. Seto, M. Utagawa, K. Katsuyama and T.	
Kiyama.	
JAP-225-2 Fractal Property in Spatial Distribution of AE	Doe
Induced by Hydraulic Fracturing. M. Seto, M. Utagawa and K.	
Katsuyama.	
JAP-401 The Experimental Study on the Determination of	Fairhurst
Natural Rock Joint Stiffness through the Borehole Jacking Test	
and Its Application. C. Tanimoto, K. Kishida and H. Fujii.	
JAP-804 Property of Cracks Generated in Hydraulic	Long
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Han.	
KOREA - 5	
COR-404 Optimization of Rock Slopes Using Reliability	Scott
	Teufel
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	Samuels
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	Glaser
Fracture Pattern Induced by Hoop Tests. H. D. Park.	Clasel
	 Katsuyama. JAP-401 The Experimental Study on the Determination of Natural Rock Joint Stiffness through the Borehole Jacking Test and Its Application. C. Tanimoto, K. Kishida and H. Fujii. JAP-804 Property of Cracks Generated in Hydraulic Fracturing Depending on Viscosity of Fracturing Fluid. T. Ishida, Q. Chen, and Y. Mizuta. JAP-822 Stability Analysis and Design of Reinforcement System in a Progressively Failed Steep Rock Slope by the Distinct Element Method. T. Esaki, T. N. Bhattarai, Y. Jiang, A. Nozaki, and T. Mizokami. JAP-827 Estimation of Rock Mass Deformability by Several Testing Methods. S. Hibino and M. Motojima. JAP-903 Prediction of the Weathering of Cretaceous Granitic Rocks by the Outdoor Exposure Test. I. Hirano, T. Sadahiro, K. Kikuchi, Y. Mito, M. Nishibayashi, and M. Baba. JAP-907 A Finite Difference Scheme for Evaluation of Rate-Sensitive Effect on Wave Propagation in Geomaterials. S. Han. KOREA - 5 COR-404 Optimization of Rock Slopes Using Reliability Concepts. I. M. Lee and M. J. Lee. COR-806 Application of Anisotropic Traveltime Georadar Tomography to Monitor Rock Physical Property Changes Due to Excavations. Y. Jung, M. Song, and J. Kim. COR-822 Design and Construction of Hyundai Underground Rock Laboratory. Y Lee, Y. H. Suh, D. Y. Kim, K. S. Jue, and J. W. Park. COR-830-1 Preliminary Study for Determining Water Curtain Design Factor by Optimization Technique in Underground Energy Storage. D. W. Yang, D. S. Kim, I. S. Park, and I. J. Yang. COR-830-2 The Influence of In-Situ Stress on the Tensile

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LEBANON - 1	
LIB-822 An In Situ Test on Near Field of Waste	Kranz
 Repositories. Y. Kazan and M. Ghoreychi.	
 MEXICO - 29	
MEX-1112 Los Distintos Tipos de Roca, Sus Características	Aimone
y Comportamiento de la Perforación de Pozos en los Campos	
 Geotérmicos de México. R. Maya and J. Vázquez.	
MEX-324 Influencia de la Temperatura en Excavaciones	Monsees
Subterraneas y Su Importancia en Mexico. I. Lugo.	
 MEX-331-1 Resultados de Sondeos de Exploración y Ensayes	Einstein
de Laboratorio en las Rocas Calizas de la Península de Yucatan.	
L. Espinosa and A. Sulub.	
 MEX-331-2 Sobre el Colapso Natural de Fracturas en Rocas	Long
con Poco Fluido. M. C. Suárez and F. Samaniego.	
 MEX-401 Estudio de Correlación Entre Ensayes de	Einstein
Fluencia y Ensayes de Esfuerzo Desviador Variable en la Roca	
de Sal Gema del Domo Salino de Tuzandépetl, Ver., México. E.	
Galván.	
 MEX-402-1 La Geología de Rocas Blandas y Problemas	Scott
Constructivos y Fallas Durante la Operación de Presas en Estos	
Ambientes. C. García.	
 MEX-402-2 Influence of the Tectonic Model of Granite	Kranz
Intrusion on the Stability of Slopes Caved for the Construction of	
the Luis Donaldo Colosio (Huites) Dam, Fuerte River, Sinaloa.	
C. Garcia.	
 MEX-522 Mecánica de la Corteza Terrestre. A. Bello	Turcotte
Maldonado.	
MEX-529-1 Estudio Gravimétrico nad Magnetométrico en un	Nelson
Área de Geología Compleja en el Estado de México. J. J.	
 Briones and A. Vázquez Contreras.	
MEX-529-2 · Modernización de la Central Hidroelétrica	Scott
Tuxpango Estado de Veracruz, México. J. M. Alcántara.	
 MEX-529-3 Caracterización de Macizos Rocosos Mediante	Nelson
Imágenes Electronmagnéticas. J. R. Aranda López.	
MEX-529-4 Una Nueva Aplicación de los Métodos	Nelson
Geoeléctricos para la Investigación de Cavidades Someras. A.	
Vázquez Contreras and D. Saucedo Quiñones.	
 MEX-627 Importanicia de la Presencia de un Auditor	Einstein
Especialista en Mecánica de Rocas en Auditorías de	
Aseguramiento de Calidad en Obras Civiles en Roca. D. Yáñez.	

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	MEX-912-2 Oil Underground Storage in Mexico: State-of-	
	the-Art. M. G. López-Aguirre.	
r	NORWAY - 3	
1	NOR-401-1 Chalk Solids Production and Effects of Water	Teufel
, P	Weakening. E. Papamichos and R. M. Holt.	
1	NOR-401-2 An Erosion-Mechanical Model for Sand	Steiger
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Conceptual Models of Fluid Infiltration in Fractured Media

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Inaugural Meeting of the

PANEL ON CONCEPTUAL MODELS OF FLUID INFILTRATION IN FRACTURED MEDIA

Room 110, Cecil and Ida Green Building 2001 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. September 18-19, 1998

DRAFT AGENDA

OPEN SESSION Friday, September 18, 1998

8:00 a.m.	Continental Breakfast	
8:30 a.m.	Introduction	Paul Hsieh
9:00 a.m.	 Rationale for Activity and Expectations Nuclear Regulatory Commission Department of Energy, Yucca Mountain Program Office 	Thomas Nicholson William Boyle
10:30 a.m.	Break	
10:45 a.m.	Discussion of Task and Methodology to Accomplish Task	
12:00 noon	Lunch	
1:00 p.m.	 Discussion on Workshop Papers Topics to be Covered Case Studies Possible Authors 	
2:30 p.m.	Break	
2:45 p.m.	Discussion of Workshop OrganizationWhen and WhereGoals of Breakout Sessions	
4:00 p.m.	Discussion of ProductResponsibilitiesDissemination	
5:00 p.m.	Adjourn	
6:30 p.m.	Committee Dinner at Local Restaurant	

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CLOSED SESSION Saturday, September 19, 1998

8:15 a.m. Continental Breakfast

8:45 a.m. Discussion of Panel Composition, Members' Backgrounds and Perspectives, and NRC Procedures and Concerns

Greg Symmes

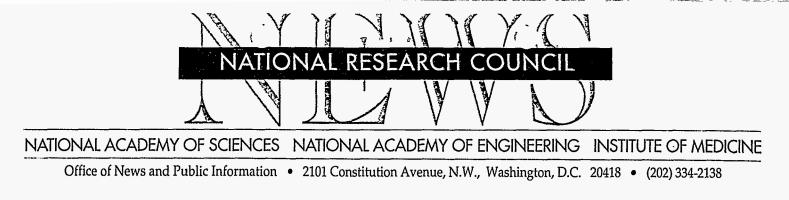
10:15 a.m. Break

10:30 a.m. Discussion of Panel Responsibilities and Processes (Assignment of Leaders for Specific Tasks)

- Recruitment of White Papers
- Invitation of Participants
- Editorial Process

12:00 noon Lunch

- 12:45 p.m. Other Issues
 - Future Meetings
 - Communication
- 2:00 p.m. Adjourn



Date: July 7, 1998 Contacts: Cheryl Greenhouse, Media Relations Officer Kristen Nye, Media Relations Assistant (202) 334-2138; e-mail <news@nas.edu>

[EMBARGOED: NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE BEFORE 5 P.M. EDT TUESDAY, JULY 7]

Publication Announcement

Seismic Signals from Mining Operations May Be Confused with Nuclear Blasts

Seismic signals are generated by natural events, such as earthquakes, and by nuclear explosions, such as the recent tests in India and Pakistan. They also are generated by chemical explosions associated with mining. The detection and processing of these signals form the major basis for monitoring compliance with the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. However, the seismic magnitudes and characteristics of some mining-related explosions can be similar to those generated by small nuclear explosions, leading to potential misinterpretation of explosions from routine mining activities as treaty violations.

A new report from a National Research Council committee reviews a draft report by a U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) working group that describes the nature of seismic signals from mining operations and possible measures that could help distinguish between seismic signals from legitimate mining operations and those from covert nuclear tests.

In its report, the DOE working group recommended that the mining industry consider reducing the size of their explosions so that they are not detectable on the treaty's International Monitoring System. Although the Research Council committee found this approach to be valid, it warned that DOE's proposal might greatly increase operating costs to the mining industry.

Instead, the Research Council committee recommended collecting data on the time and location of a few large blasts from each mine. This information, together with monitoring data, could greatly improve the confidence of the monitoring system that the seismic signals are originating from a mining explosion, rather than from a covert nuclear test, the committee said. The mining industry could help avert possible international on-site inspections of their mining operations by a one-time, voluntary submission of such blasting data to the federal agency tasked with compliance of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

The National Research Council is the principal operating arm of the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Engineering. It is a private, non-profit institution that provides independent advice on science and technology issues under a congressional charter.

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL Commission on Geosciences, Environment, and Resources Board on Earth Sciences and Resources

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