



2020 – GeoPrediction Rules



**The Geo-Institute
of the American Society of Civil Engineers**

Presents

**The Competition Rules for the 11th Annual National
GeoPREDICTION at
2020 Geo-Congress Minneapolis, MN**

Important Dates

- GeoPrediction Reports Due.....December 20, 2019 6:00PM PST**
- Invitation to GeoPrediction Finale..... January 10, 2020**
- 2020 Geo-Congress.....February 25-28, 2020**
- Geo-Congress 2020 Information.....<https://www.geocongress.org/>**
- GeoPrediction Presentations.....February 26, 2020**



11th Annual National GeoPrediction Rules – 2020 Geo-Congress

1. Objective: The objective of the GeoPrediction competition is to develop an accurate prediction of geotechnical behavior given information regarding subsurface, boundary, and initial conditions, as well as the geotechnical/structural/hydraulic loading. The GeoPrediction competition may involve using available geotechnical software, empirical correlations, or developing a simple but accurate computer code for making this prediction.

For the 2020 GeoPrediction, the competing teams will develop the estimated depth to the failure surface for an ongoing slope stability problem.

2. Geotech data: Input data for the problem including problem description, boring logs, and test data are found on the following sheets.

3. Eligibility: A GeoPrediction team will consist of one or two students. Each team MUST include at least one undergraduate student. Graduate students can not submit a prediction without mentoring an undergraduate student. However, a team may consist of one or two undergraduate students. Students must be enrolled during the Spring 2020 Semester or Quarter. Up to two teams per school may compete.

4. Submittal: Each GeoPrediction team will submit a GeoPrediction Report that will, at a minimum, contain the following information.

- a. The Report shall be no more than three (3) pages long (not including any references and title page). One inch margins, single spacing, and 12 point Time New Roman font are required.
- b. Include the provided Table 1 (completed) in your report.
- c. Include the cross section provided with your estimated failure surface location.
- d. The Report shall contain the methods (assumptions, correlations, analytical procedures, numerical procedures, computers software, etc.) that the team employed to develop the GeoPrediction. Methods must be referenced properly.
- e. The cover page must include the name of the institution; names, email addresses, and status (i.e., graduate or undergraduate) of each team member; as well as the name and contact information of the faculty that advised the team in developing their prediction.
- f. Submit your report electronically in PDF format to Dr. Matthew Sleep (matthew.sleep@oit.edu) by 6pm Pacific Standard Time on December 20 2019 with the subject line “2020 Geo-Congress GeoPrediction Submittal – School Name”. Sender will receive confirmation of receipt by email. Late submissions are not accepted. If you do not



receive a confirmation email within 24 hours of submission, please re-send the information.

5. Judging:

The submitted GeoPrediction reports will be judged and ranked by an anonymous panel of geotechnical faculty and engineers. Initial judging will be based on criteria (a) through (d) below.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| a. Format, length, grammar, English usage | 15% |
| b. Clarity of technical presentation | 15% |
| c. Logical and concise use of appropriate geotechnical methods and principles | 20% |
| d. Accuracy of GeoPrediction | 20% |
| e. Presentation at the 2020 Geo-Congress | 30% |

6. Selection:

The winning team will receive the prestigious Mohr's Circle Award. Up to fifteen (15) teams may be invited to the GeoPrediction Presentation based on the ranking of their GeoPrediction reports. The selected teams will be notified by **January 10, 2019**. The top teams (based total score of items a-d listed in section #5) will receive complementary student registration for up to two team members. After judging of presentations at Geo-Congress 2019, top ranked teams will also receive partial travel stipends.

7. Presentations:

Teams invited to present their GeoPrediction Results will prepare a 10-minute (maximum) presentation that describes their methods and GeoPrediction for viewing by judges and the public. The order and location of the presentations will be determined at the conference site. It is expected that a room with a projector and computer will be used for these presentations.

As noted in Item 5, the Presentation will constitute the final 30% of each invited team's final GeoPrediction score.

8. Questions:

Questions should be emailed to Matthew Sleep (matthew.sleep@oit.edu). It is anticipated that these questions will be uploaded for all to review at the GeoWorld Website (TBD)



Project Description

A landslide has occurred at a given location. Inclinometers have been installed to monitor the movement of the landslide. The landslide has had continuous movement for over a period of more than eight years. The landslide is occurring at a roadway (shown on the cross section). The roadway has had many repairs due to the amount of movement.

A cross section has been provided (B – B') as shown in Figure 2. The cross section has x,y coordinates shown with the y coordinate as elevation (ft).

Your estimate is to complete the cross section using appropriate stratigraphy from the provided boring logs. Note that you will have to do some interpretation to complete the cross section. Assign appropriate properties to the cross section and determine the location of the most likely failure surface. At points A, B, C and D on the cross section in Figure 2, determine the depth to your estimated failure surface and include those depths in Table 1 in your report.

Be mindful that 20% of your pre-conference score will be based on “Logical and concise use of appropriate geotechnical methods and principles.” You should document your estimated soil properties in your report used for analysis.



Overview Map

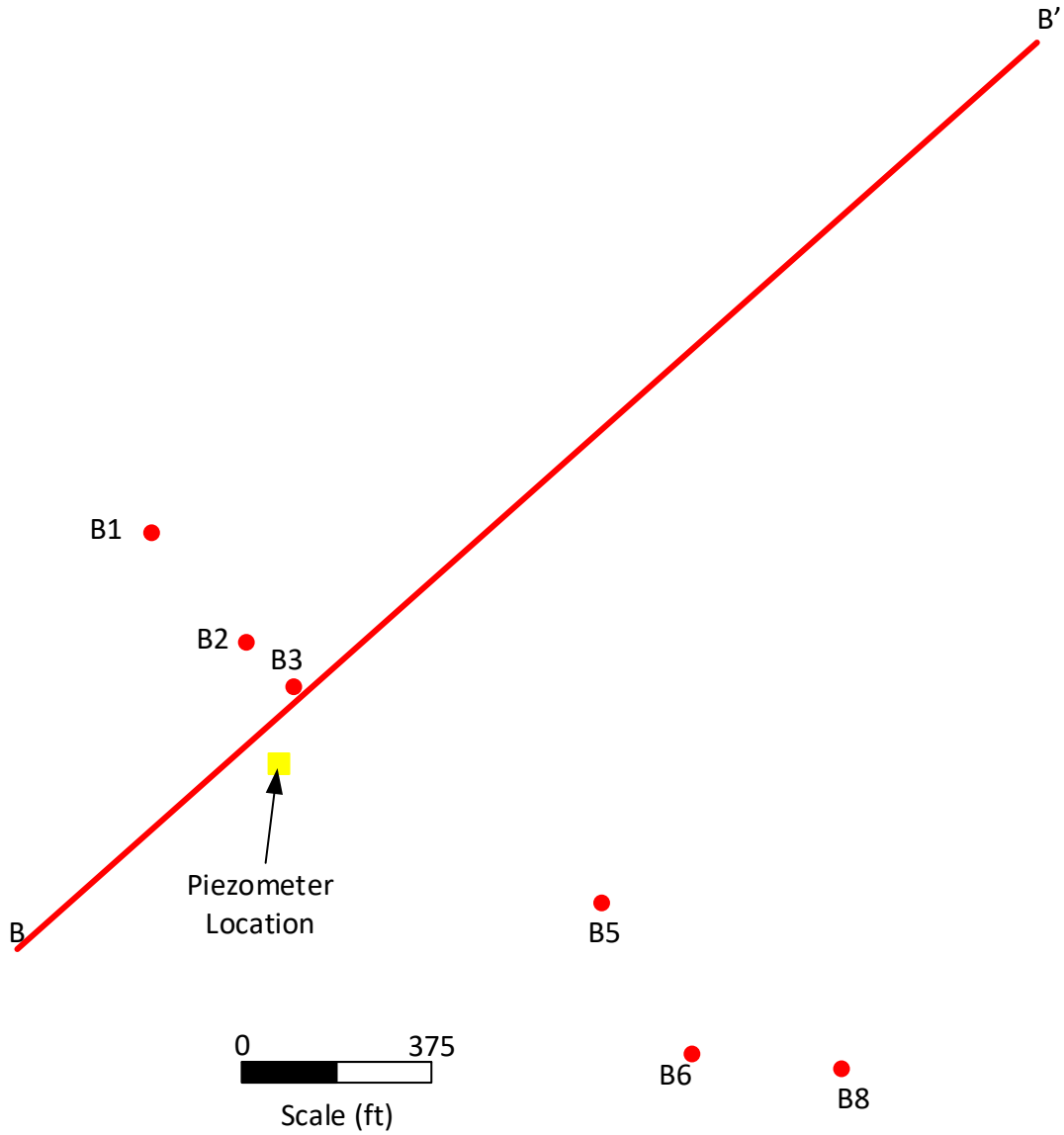


Figure 1 – Overview map showing locations of borings (B1, B2, B3, B5, B6 and B8), a piezometer installed during movement and the cross section B – B'



Cross Section (coordinates in feet)

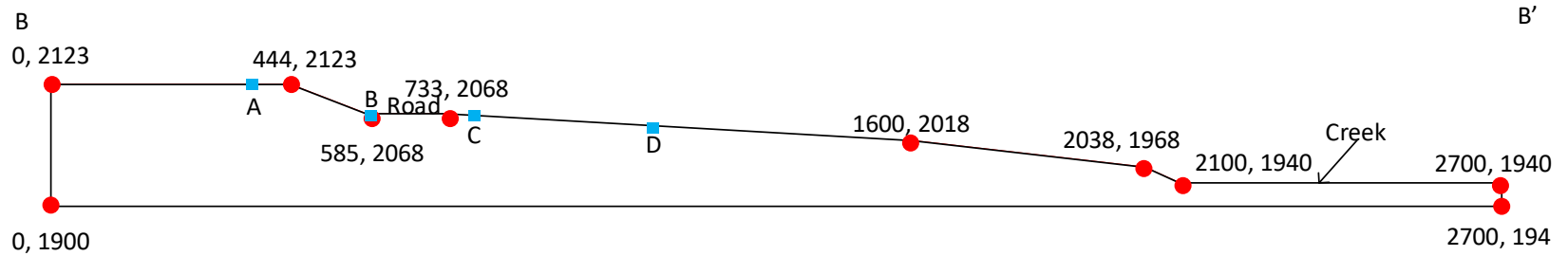


Figure 2 – Cross section B – B’ Note – Red circles are coordinate points for the cross section (x, y) where y is the elevation. Blue squares A, B, C and D are the locations for reporting the depth to the estimated failure surface (Include this cross section in your report with the location of the estimated failure surface)

Table 1 – Table to be completed and included in your report (points A, B, C and D are shown on the cross section in Figure 2)

Point	Surface Elevation (ft)	Distance Along Section (ft)	Depth from Surface Elevation to Estimated Failure Surface (ft)
A	2123	400	
B	2068	585	
C	2063	750	
D	2046	1111	

*Report the depth from the surface elevation to the estimated slip surface to the nearest tenth (0.1) of a foot



Piezometer

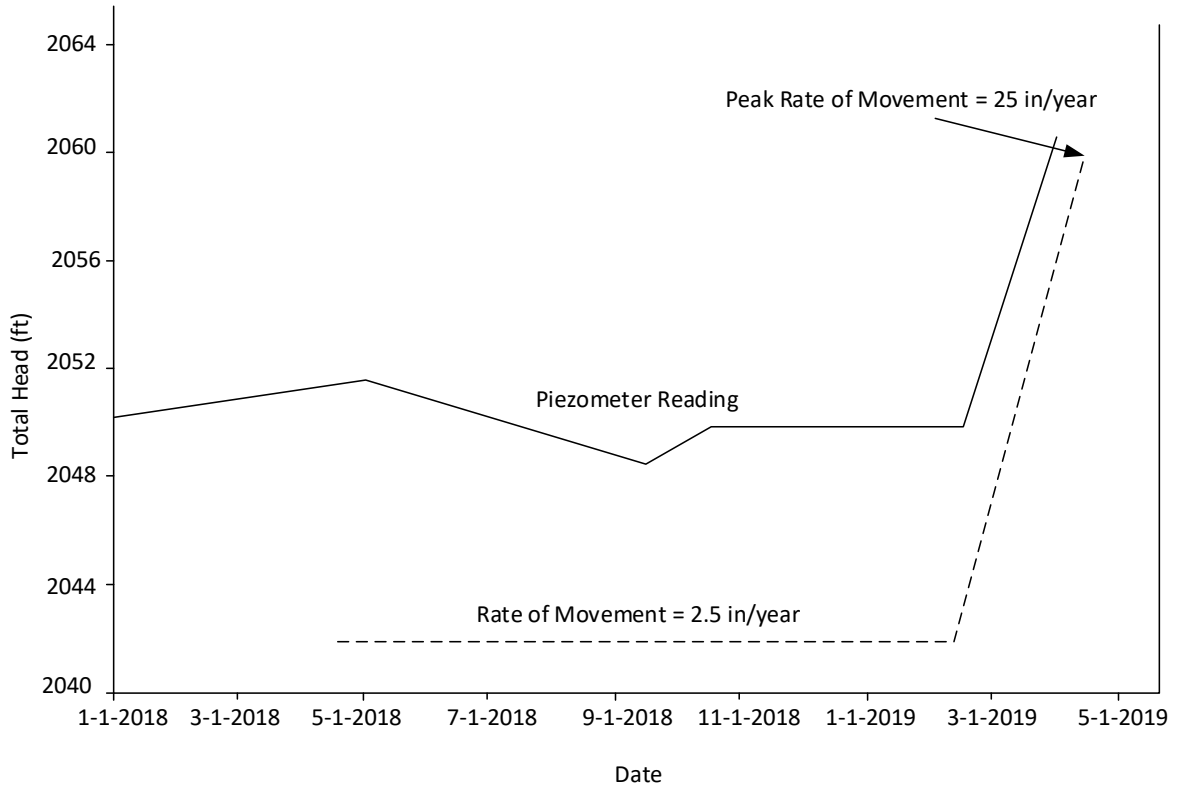


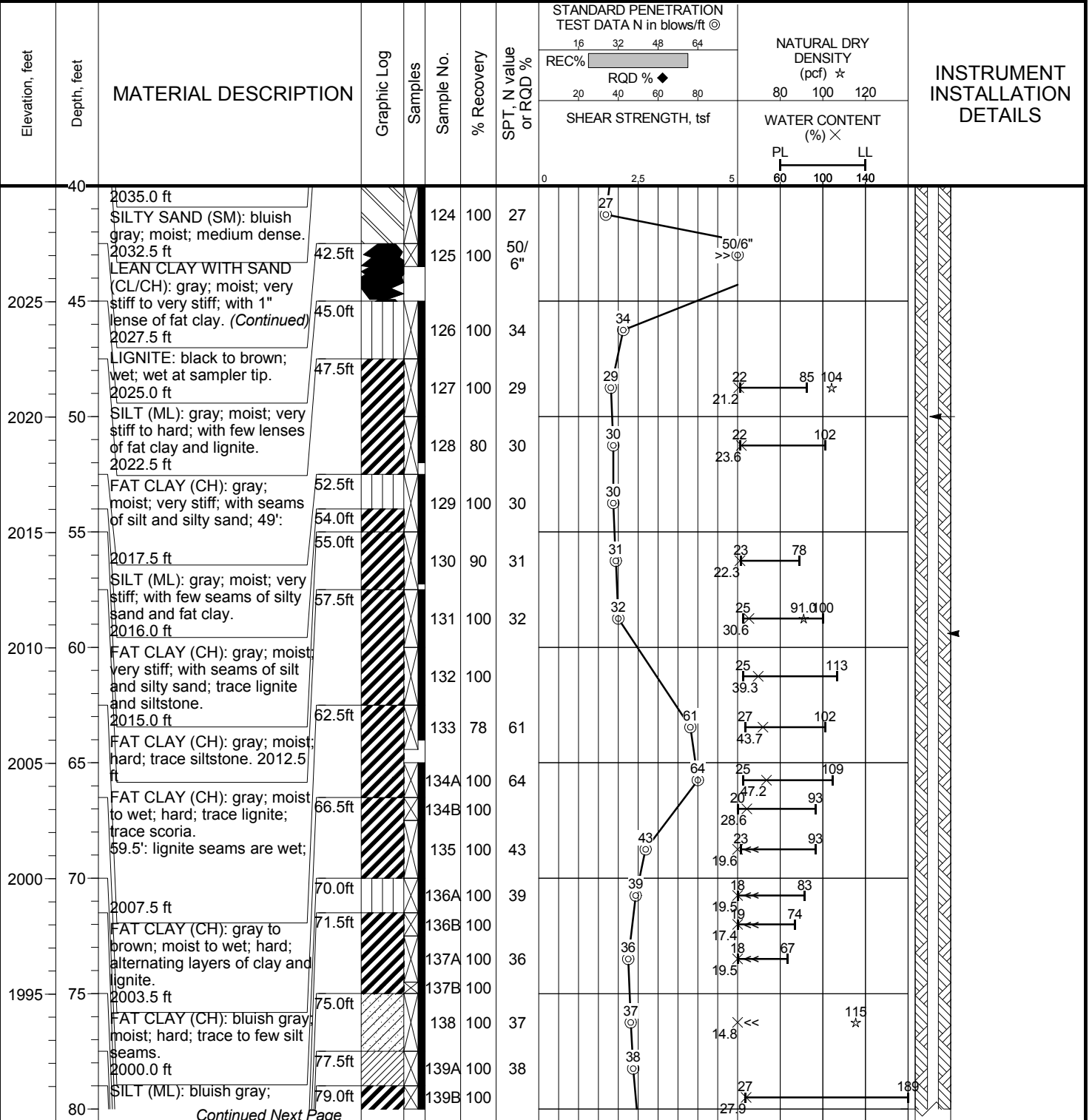
Figure 3 – Piezometer reading at the landslide site including the average rate of movement of installed inclinometers

LOG OF BORING B2

Sheet 2 of 3

Project:
Job No.:
Location:
Coordinates:
Datum:

Surface Elevation: 2070.0 ft
Drilling Method: HSA
Sampling Method: Continuous split-spoon sampling
Completion Depth: 100.0 ft



Date Boring Started:
Date Boring Completed:
Logged By:
Drilling Contractor:
Drill Rig:

Water Levels (ft)
▼ At Time of Drilling
— Dry

Weather: Overcast, 22 F

LOG OF BORING B2

Project: Job No.: Location: Coordinates: Datum:	Surface Elevation: 2070.0 ft Drilling Method: HSA Sampling Method: Continuous split-spoon sampling Completion Depth: 100.0 ft
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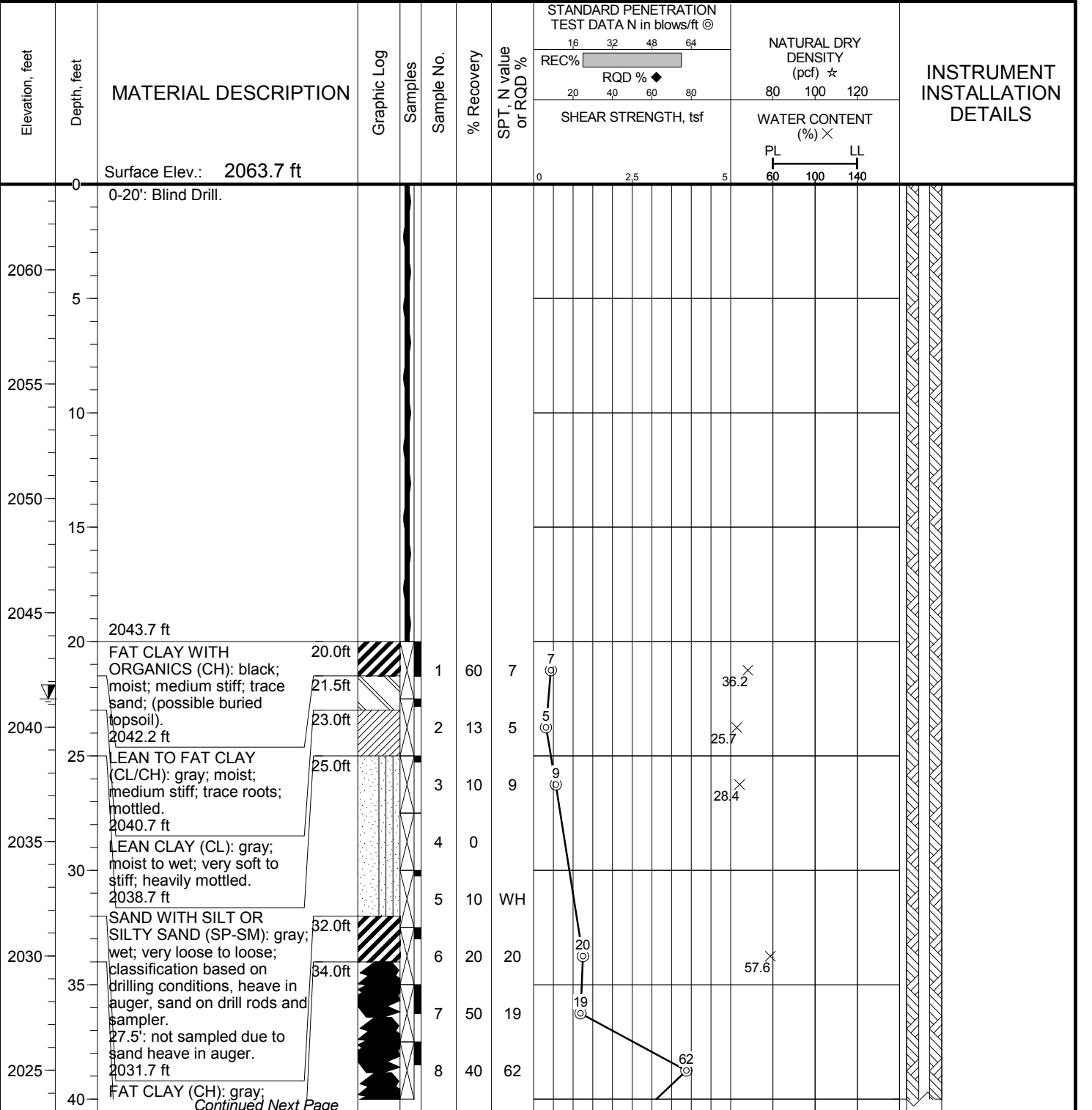
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	Samples	Sample No.	% Recovery	SPT, N value or RQD %	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DATA N in blows/ft @		NATURAL DRY DENSITY (pcf) ☆	WATER CONTENT (%) ×	INSTRUMENT INSTALLATION DETAILS
								REC%	RQD % ◆			
								16 32 48 64	80 100 120			
								20 40 60 80	60 100 140			
										PL LL		
								0 2.5 5				
1985	80	moist; hard; with few lenses of silty sand. 198.5 ft			140A	100	40		27			
	81.5ft				140B	100			24.2			
	82.5ft	FAT CLAY (CH): bluish gray; moist; hard. 1995.0 ft			141A	100	37		20	114		
	83.5ft				141B	100			21.1	129		
		CLAYEY SAND (SC): bluish gray; moist; dense. 1992.5 ft			142	100	33		25	102	122	
		SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL): bluish gray; moist; hard. 1991.0 ft			143	100	35		24.3			
1980	90	FAT CLAY (CH): blue; moist; hard. (Continued) 1988.5 ft			144	100	43		26	110		
		SILTY SAND (SM): fine grained; blue; moist; hard. 1987.5 ft			145	100	46		21.4			
	92.5ft				146	100	51		26.7			
1975	95	FAT CLAY (CH): bluish gray; moist; hard; trace silt. 1986.5 ft			147A	100	55		20.6	106		
	87.5ft	FAT CLAY (CH): gray; moist; hard. 89.5': 1/2" lignite seam. 90': few silt lenses. 1977.5 ft			147B	100			21	138		
	98.0ft								22.2			
	100.0ft	FAT CLAY (CH): light gray; moist; hard. 1972.5 ft										
		SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL/CH): light gray; moist; hard. 1972.0 ft										
		FAT CLAY (CH): gray; moist; hard. 1970.0 ft										
		Bottom of Boring at 100.0 feet										

Date Boring Started: Date Boring Completed: Logged By: Drilling Contractor: Drill Rig:	Water Levels (ft) ▽ At Time of Drilling ▭ Dry	
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LOG OF BORING B3

Sheet 1 of 4

Project: Job No.: Location: Coordinates: Datum:	Surface Elevation: 2063.7 ft Drilling Method: HSA/AR Sampling Method: Blind Drill, Continuous split spoon sampling Completion Depth: 150.0 ft
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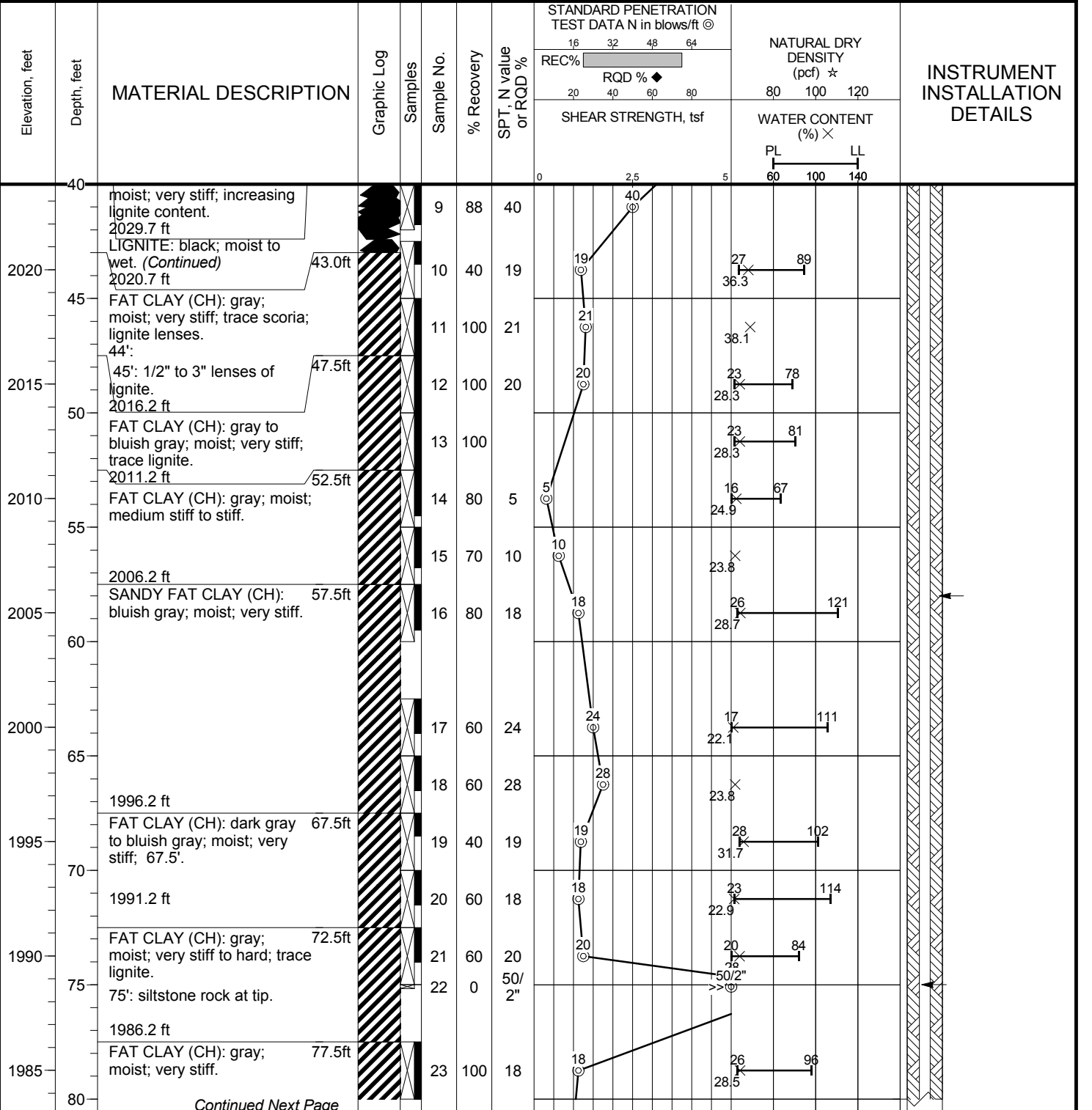
Date Boring Started: Date Boring Completed: Logged By: Drilling Contractor: Drill Rig:	Water Levels (ft) ▽ At Time of Drilling 22.5 — Sampler wet at 22.5-25 ft sample	
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Continued Next Page

LOG OF BORING B3

Sheet 2 of 4

Project:	Surface Elevation: 2063.7 ft
Job No.:	Drilling Method: HSA/AR
Location:	Sampling Method: Blind Drill, Continuous split spoon sampling
Coordinates:	Completion Depth: 150.0 ft
Datum:	



Continued Next Page

Date Boring Started:	Water Levels (ft)
Date Boring Completed:	▼ At Time of Drilling 22.5
Logged By:	— Sampler wet at 22.5-25 ft sample
Drilling Contractor:	
Drill Rig:	

LOG OF BORING B3

Project: Job No.: Location: Coordinates: Datum:	Surface Elevation: 2063.7 ft Drilling Method: HSA/AR Sampling Method: Blind Drill, Continuous split spoon sampling Completion Depth: 150.0 ft
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Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	Samples	Sample No.	% Recovery	SPT, N value or RQD %	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DATA N in blows/ft @		NATURAL DRY DENSITY (pcf) ☆	WATER CONTENT (%) ×	INSTRUMENT INSTALLATION DETAILS	
								REC%	RQD % ◆				
80		FAT CLAY (CH): gray; moist; very stiff. (Continued)						16	25	72			
		80': 81.5': 6" lignite seam.			24	80	16		23	21	78		
1980		84': no lignite; ; trace lignite at 85'.			25	80	23		29	20	109		
	85	1976.2 ft			26	70	29		42	21	138		
		FAT CLAY (CH): gray; moist; hard; with lenses of lignite. 87.5ft			27	100	42		45	19	117		
1975					28	80	45		42	21	119		
	90				29A	100	42		42	21	119		
		FAT CLAY (CH): gray; moist; very stiff to hard. 96.5ft			29B	100	42		34	22.3			
	95	1967.2 ft			30	90	34		27	22	123		
		100': trace lignite.			31A	100	27		27	20.9	142		
		FAT CLAY (CH): gray; moist; very stiff. 106.5ft			31B	100	27		48	21	155		
1955		1953.7 ft			32	60	48		52	16	138		
	110	FAT CLAY (CH): gray; moist; hard. 110.0ft			33	80	52						
		1952.2 ft 111.5ft											
1950		FAT CLAY (CH): gray; moist; hard.											
	115												
		1946.2 ft											
1945		117.5-150': Blind Drill. 117.5ft											
	120												

Continued Next Page

Date Boring Started: Date Boring Completed: Logged By: Drilling Contractor: Drill Rig:	Water Levels (ft) ▼ At Time of Drilling 22.5 — Sampler wet at 22.5-25 ft sample	
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LOG OF BORING B3

Sheet 4 of 4

Project: Job No.: Location: Coordinates: Datum:	Surface Elevation: 2063.7 ft Drilling Method: HSA/AR Sampling Method: Blind Drill, Continuous split spoon sampling Completion Depth: 150.0 ft
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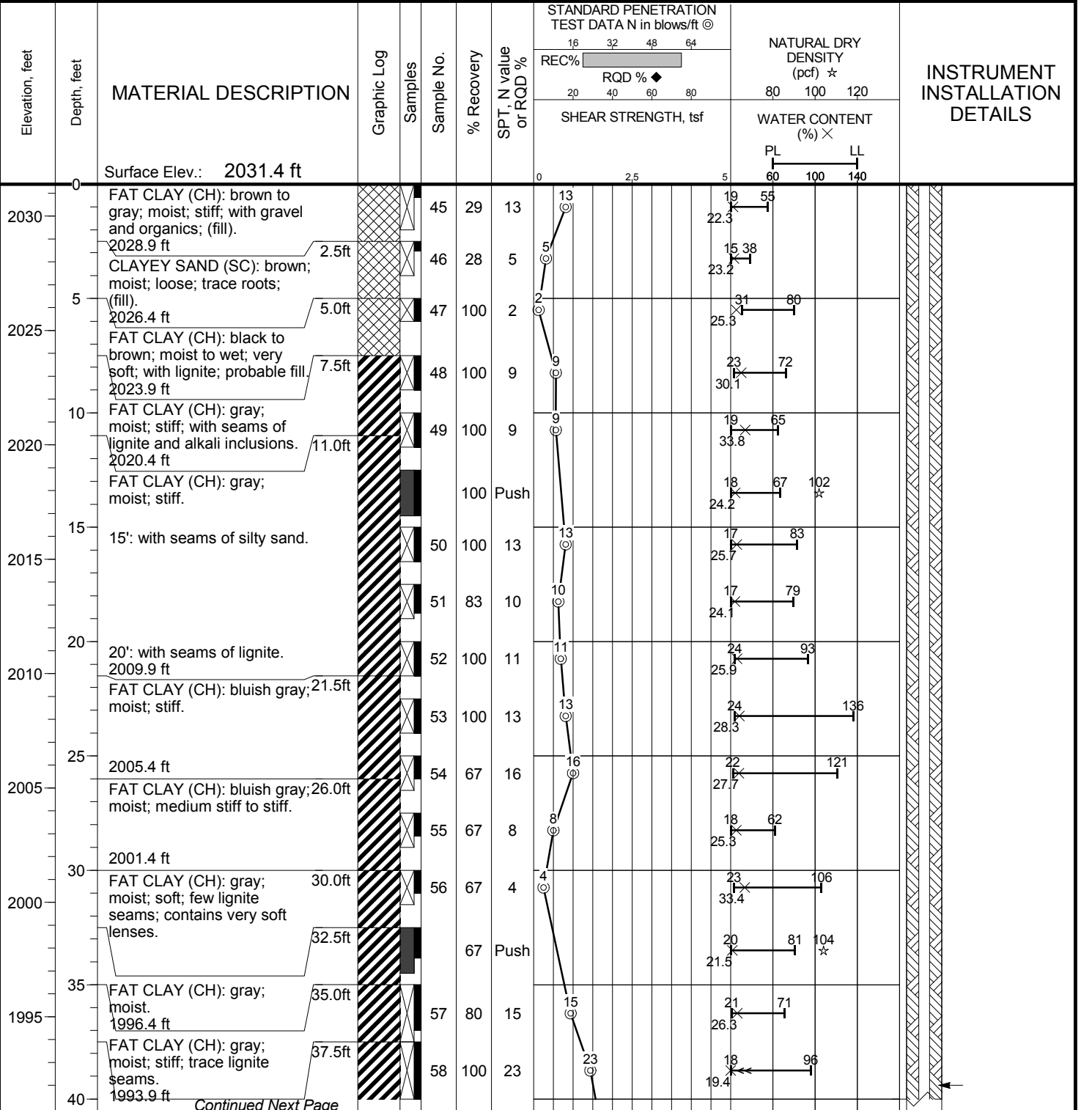
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	Samples	Sample No.	% Recovery	SPT, N value or RQD %	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DATA N in blows/ft ©		NATURAL DRY DENSITY (pcf) ☆		INSTRUMENT INSTALLATION DETAILS									
								REC%	RQD % ◆	80	100		120								
								SHEAR STRENGTH, tsf		WATER CONTENT (%) ×											
								0	2.5	5	60	100	140								
										PL			LL								
120		Bottom of Boring at 150.0 feet						16	32	48	64	80	100	120							
1940	125																				
1935	130																				
1930	135																				
1925	140																				
1920	145																				
1915	150																				← 1913.7

Date Boring Started: Date Boring Completed: Logged By: Drilling Contractor: Drill Rig:	Water Levels (ft) ▼ At Time of Drilling 22.5 ▬ Sampler wet at 22.5-25 ft sample	
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LOG OF BORING B5

Sheet 1 of 3

Project: Job No.: Location: Coordinates: Datum:	Surface Elevation: 2031.4 ft Drilling Method: HSA Sampling Method: Continuous split-spoon sampling & thin wall Completion Depth: 100.0 ft
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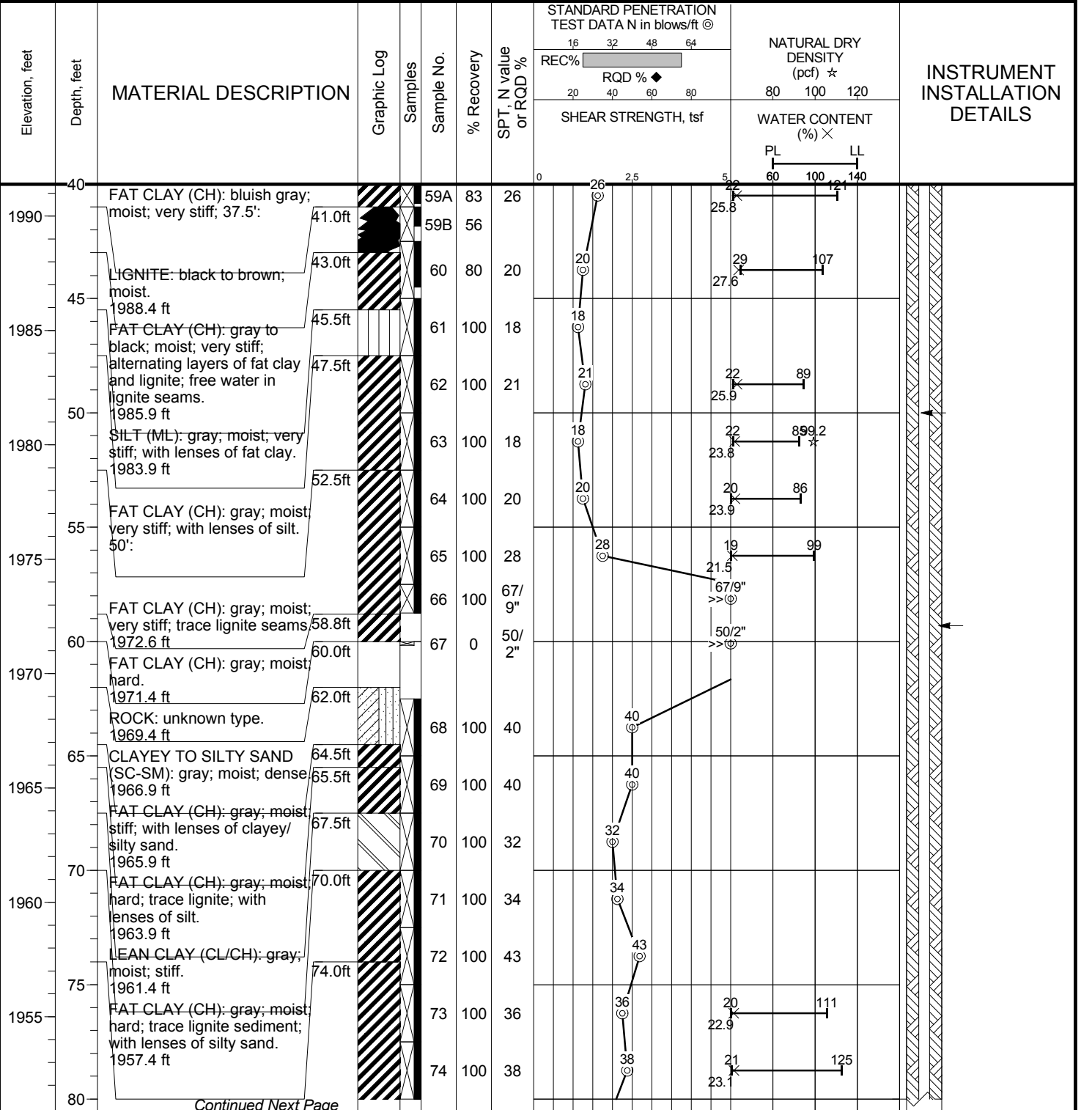
Date Boring Started: Date Boring Completed: Logged By: Drilling Contractor: Drill Rig:	Water Levels (ft) ▼ At Time of Drilling ▬ Dry	Weather:
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LOG OF BORING B5

Sheet 2 of 3

Project: Job No.: Location: Coordinates: Datum:	Surface Elevation: 2031.4 ft Drilling Method: HSA Sampling Method: Continuous split-spoon sampling & thin wall Completion Depth: 100.0 ft
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Date Boring Started: Date Boring Completed: Logged By: Drilling Contractor: Drill Rig:	Water Levels (ft) ▼ At Time of Drilling ▬ Dry	Weather:
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LOG OF BORING B5

Project: Job No.: Location: Coordinates: Datum:	Surface Elevation: 2031.4 ft Drilling Method: HSA Sampling Method: Continuous split-spoon sampling & thin wall Completion Depth: 100.0 ft
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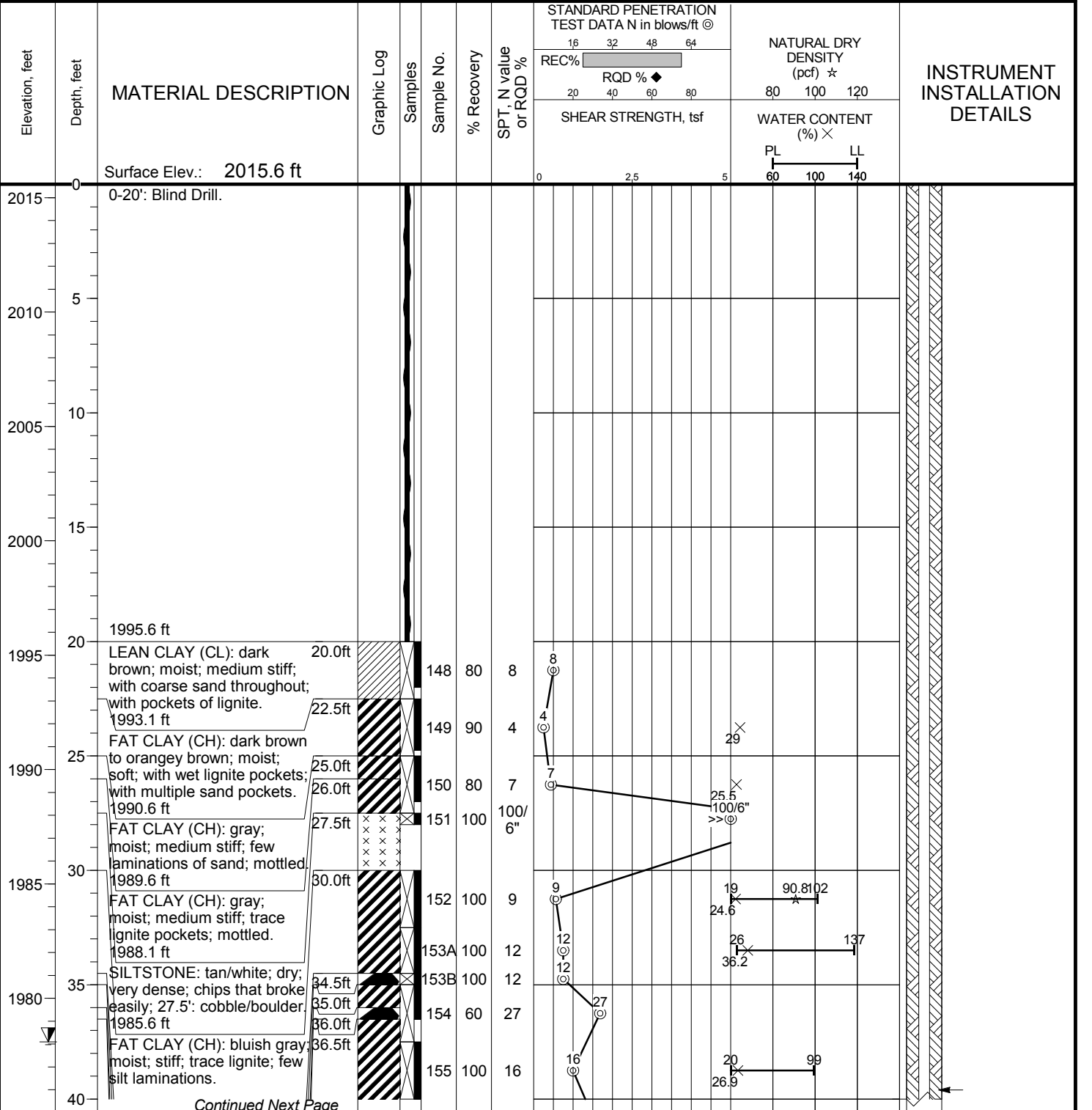
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	Samples	Sample No.	% Recovery	SPT, N value or RQD %	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DATA N in blows/ft @		NATURAL DRY DENSITY (pcf) ☆	WATER CONTENT (%) ×	INSTRUMENT INSTALLATION DETAILS
								REC%	RQD % ◆			
1950	80	FAT CLAY (CH): gray; moist; hard; trace lignite; trace silty sand. (Continued) 1948.9 ft			75	100	29	29	19	112		
	82.5 ft	FAT CLAY (CH): gray; moist; hard; with lenses of silty sand.			76	100	42	42	22.1			
1945	85	FAT CLAY WITH SILT LENSES (CH): gray; moist; hard.			77	100	40	40	23.1	103 ☆		
1940	90				78	100	41	41				
1935	95	LIGNITE: black; moist.			79	100	50/2"	50/2"	>>			
1931.4	100	Bottom of Boring at 100.0 feet										1931.4

Date Boring Started: Date Boring Completed: Logged By: Drilling Contractor: Drill Rig:	Water Levels (ft) ▽ At Time of Drilling — Dry	Weather:
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LOG OF BORING B6

Sheet 1 of 3

Project: Job No.: Location: Coordinates: Datum:	Surface Elevation: 2015.6 ft Drilling Method: HSA Sampling Method: Blind Drill, Continuous split spoon sampling Completion Depth: 100.0 ft
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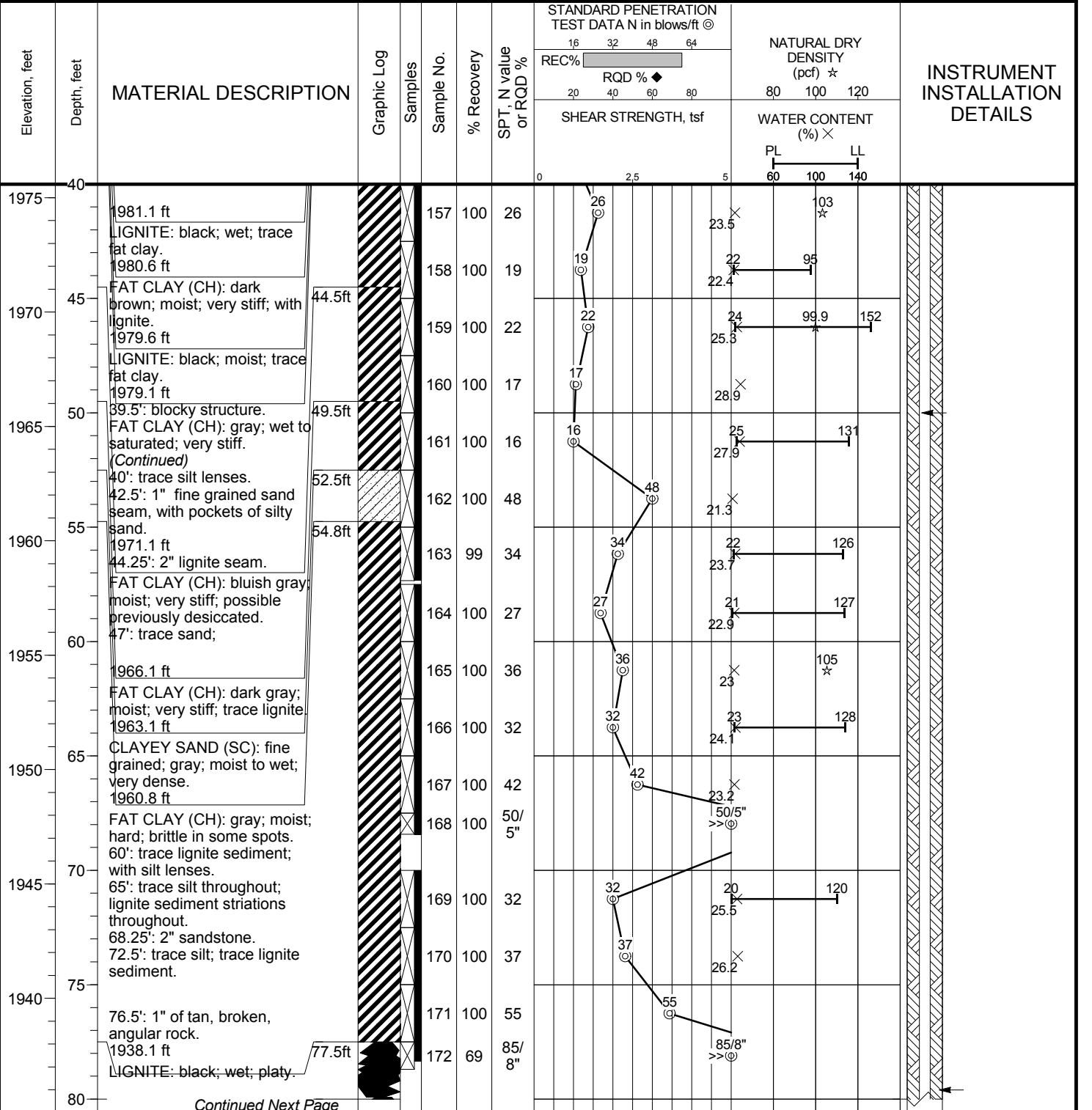


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Date Boring Started: Date Boring Completed: Logged By: Drilling Contractor: Drill Rig:	Water Levels (ft) ▽ At Time of Drilling 37.5	
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LOG OF BORING B6

Project: Job No.: Location: Coordinates: Datum:	Surface Elevation: 2015.6 ft Drilling Method: HSA Sampling Method: Blind Drill, Continuous split spoon sampling Completion Depth: 100.0 ft
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Date Boring Started: Date Boring Completed: Logged By: Drilling Contractor: Drill Rig:	Water Levels (ft) ▼ At Time of Drilling 37.5	
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Continued Next Page

LOG OF BORING B6

Project: Job No.: Location: Coordinates: Datum:	Surface Elevation: 2015.6 ft Drilling Method: HSA Sampling Method: Blind Drill, Continuous split spoon sampling Completion Depth: 100.0 ft
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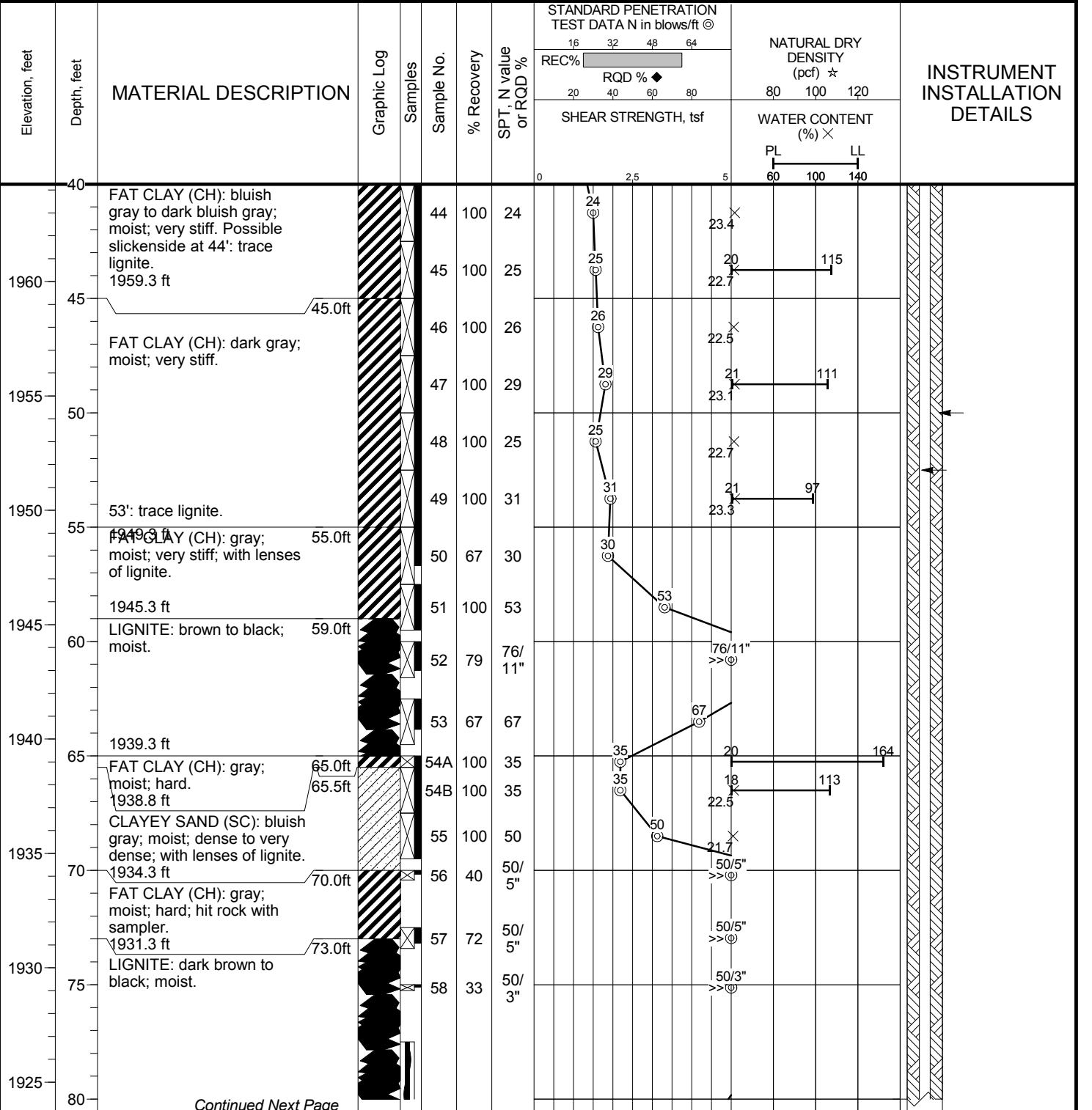
Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	Samples	Sample No.	% Recovery	SPT, N value or RQD %	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DATA N in blows/ft @		NATURAL DRY DENSITY (pcf) ☆		INSTRUMENT INSTALLATION DETAILS
								REC%	RQD % ◆	80	100	
								16 32 48 64 0 2.5 5		60 100 140 PL LL		
1935	80	1935.6 ft / 80.0ft 80-100': Blind Drill.										
1930	85	85': lignite seam ends based on drilling effort.										
1925	90											
1920	95											
1915.6	100	1915.6 ft Bottom of Boring at 100.0 feet										← 1915.6

Date Boring Started: Date Boring Completed: Logged By: Drilling Contractor: Drill Rig:	Water Levels (ft) ▼ At Time of Drilling 37.5
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LOG OF BORING B8

Sheet 2 of 3

Project: Job No.: Location: Coordinates: Datum:	Surface Elevation: 2004.3 ft Drilling Method: HSA Sampling Method: Blind Drill, Continuous split spoon sampling Completion Depth: 105.0 ft
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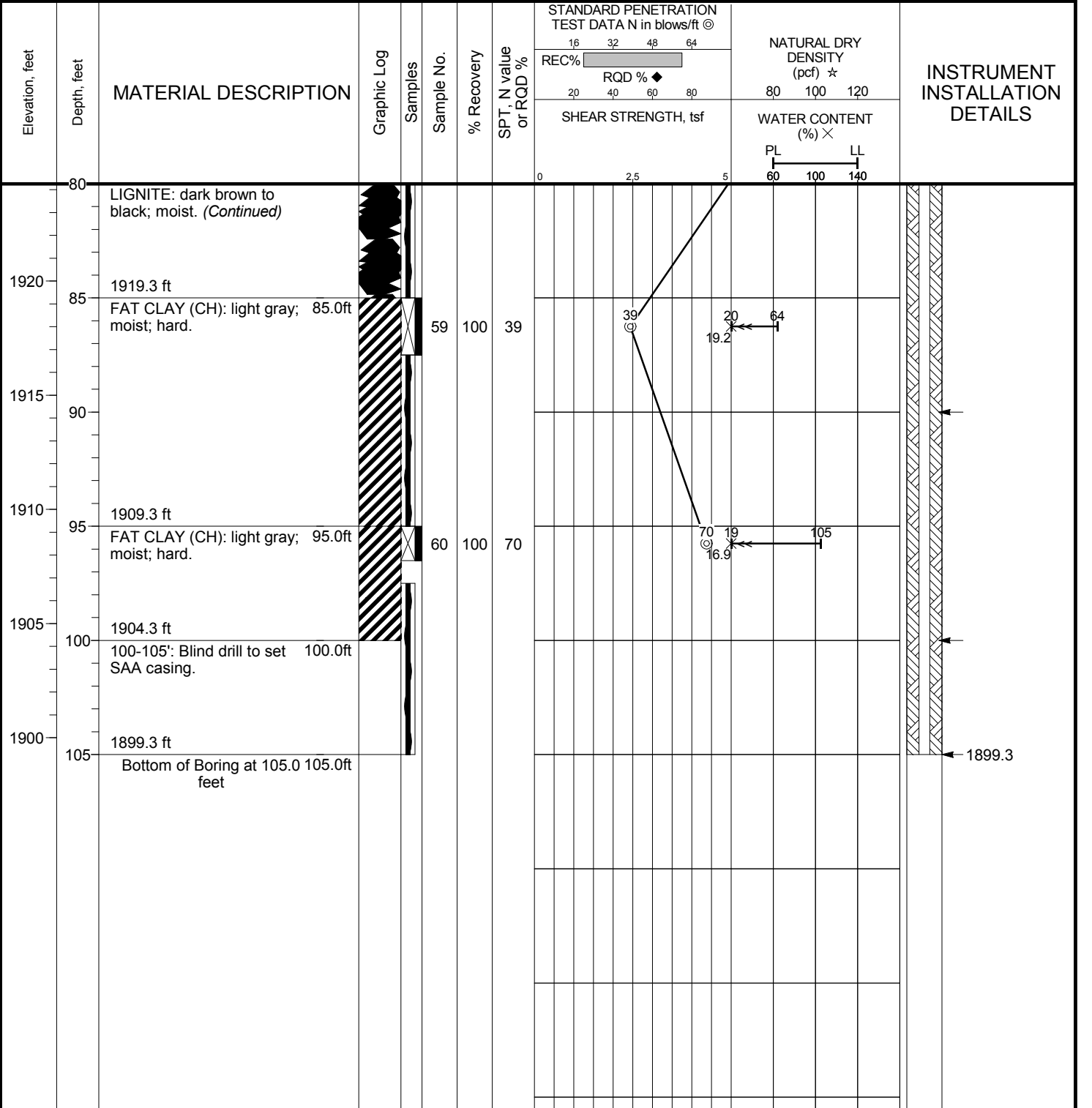
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Date Boring Started: Date Boring Completed: Logged By: Drilling Contractor: Drill Rig:	Water Levels (ft) ▾ At Time of Drilling ▬ Dry	Weather:
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LOG OF BORING B8

Sheet 3 of 3

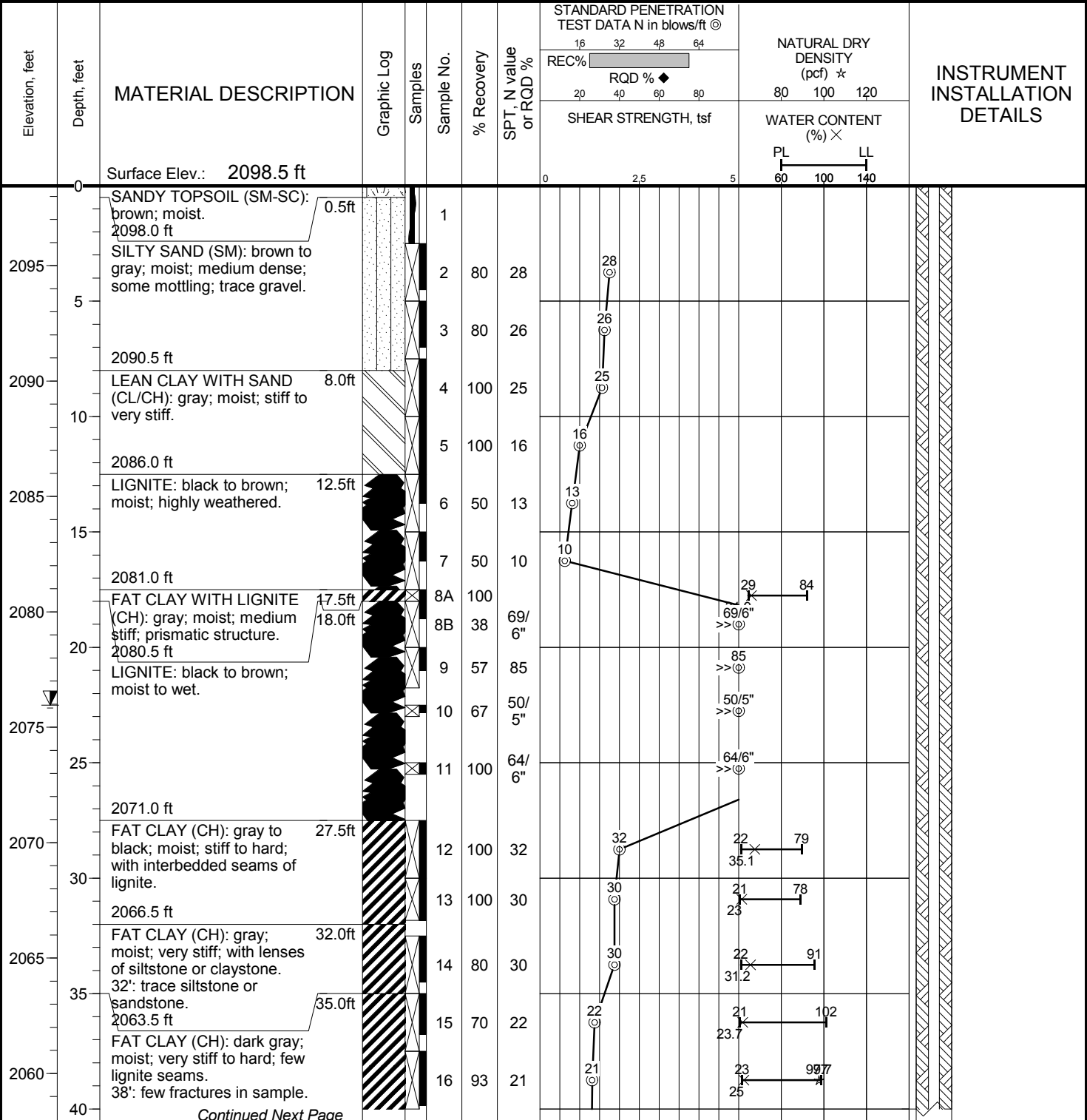
Project: Job No.: Location: Coordinates: Datum:	Surface Elevation: 2004.3 ft Drilling Method: HSA Sampling Method: Blind Drill, Continuous split spoon sampling Completion Depth: 105.0 ft
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Date Boring Started: Date Boring Completed: Logged By: Drilling Contractor: Drill Rig:	Water Levels (ft) ▽ At Time of Drilling ▭ Dry	Weather:
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Boring B1

Project:	Surface Elevation: 2098.5 ft
Job No.:	Drilling Method: HSA/MR
Location:	Sampling Method: Continuous split-spoon sampling
Coordinates:	Completion Depth: 120.0 ft
Datum:	



Continued Next Page

Date Boring Started:	Water Levels (ft)	Remarks: Switched to mud rotary drilling at 32.5'. Set 85 mm inclinometer casing at completion of borehole.
Date Boring Completed:	At Time of Drilling 22.5	
Logged By:		Weather:
Drilling Contractor:		
Drill Rig:		

Boring B1

Project:
Job No.:
Location:
Coordinates:
Datum:

Surface Elevation: 2098.5 ft
Drilling Method: HSA/MR
Sampling Method: Continuous split-spoon sampling
Completion Depth: 120.0 ft

Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	Samples	Sample No.	% Recovery	SPT, N value or RQD %	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DATA N in blows/ft @		NATURAL DRY DENSITY (pcf) ☆	WATER CONTENT (%) ×	INSTRUMENT INSTALLATION DETAILS
								REC%	RQD % ◆			
								16 32 48 64		80 100 120	PL LL	
								20 40 60 80			60 100 140	
40		FAT CLAY (CH): dark gray; moist; very stiff to hard; few lignite seams. (Continued)			17	73	21	21	25.8	80		
2055		43': layer of light gray fat clay.			18	83	32	32	27.2	103		
45	2053.5 ft	FAT CLAY (CH): bluish gray; moist; very stiff; with lenses of lignite.			19	80	23	23	31.2	128		
2050	2051.0 ft	FAT CLAY (CH): bluish gray; moist; very stiff to hard; fewer lignite seams than above. 50': possible slickensides.			20	80	21	21	36.5	150		
50					21	100	21	21				
2045	2043.5 ft				22	100	42	42	29.8	93.9	133	
55	2041.0 ft	FAT CLAY (CH): gray; moist; hard.			23	80	33	33	21.2	104		
2040	2038.5 ft	FAT CLAY (CH): gray to bluish gray; moist; very stiff.			24	100	28	28	20.5	117		
60		60': lenses of clayey sand and lignite.			25	80	30	30	19.6	86		
2035	2035.5 ft	FAT CLAY (CH): gray; moist; very stiff.			26	100	50/4"	50/4"	19.8	70		
65	2033.0 ft	FAT CLAY (CH): gray; wet; hard; with thin lenses of lignite sediment.			27A	100	31	31	24.8	78		
2030	2031.0 ft	CLAYEY SAND (SC): gray; moist; dense; few silty sand seams; trace lignite sediment.			27B	100	86/6"	86/6"				
70		LIGNITE: brown to black; moist.			28	100	36	36	23.1	115		
2025	2028.5 ft	FAT CLAY (CH): gray; moist; hard; trace lignite.			29	100	34	34	21.7	100		
75					30	100	37	37	22.6	110		
2020					31	80	33	33	22.6	110		
80					32	80	33	33	23.6	82	101	

Continued Next Page

Wire Piezometer-
Depth (BGS) of transducer tip: 57.1'

Date Boring Started:
Date Boring Completed:
Logged By:
Drilling Contractor:
Drill Rig:

Water Levels (ft)
At Time of Drilling 22.5

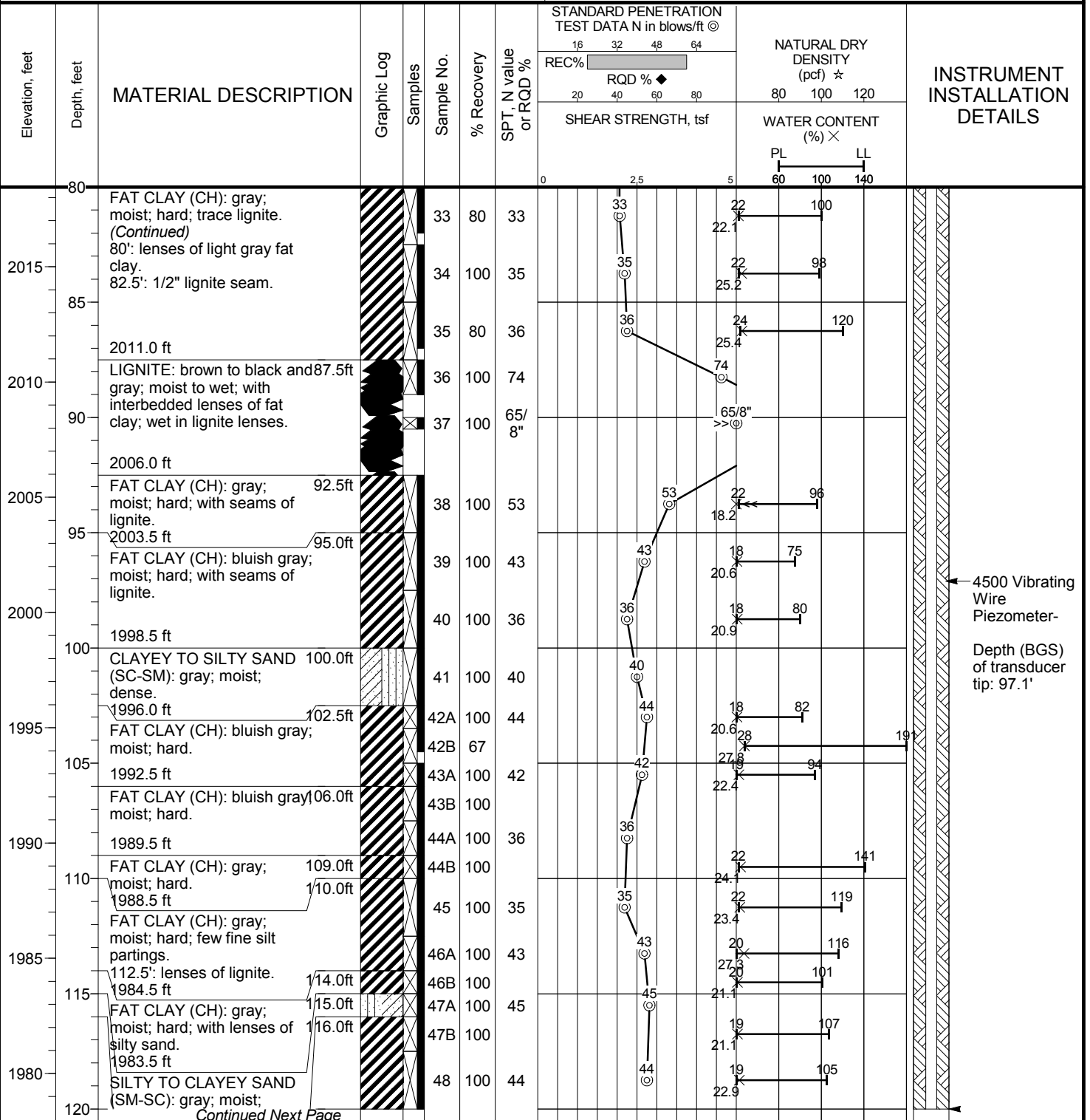
Remarks: Switched to mud rotary drilling at 32.5'. Set 85 mm inclinometer casing at completion of borehole.

Weather:

Boring B1

Project:
Job No.:
Location:
Coordinates:
Datum:

Surface Elevation: 2098.5 ft
Drilling Method: HSA/MR
Sampling Method: Continuous split-spoon sampling
Completion Depth: 120.0 ft



Date Boring Started:
Date Boring Completed:
Logged By:
Drilling Contractor:
Drill Rig:

Water Levels (ft)
At Time of Drilling 22.5

Remarks: Switched to mud rotary drilling at 32.5'. Set 85 mm inclinometer casing at completion of borehole.
Weather:

Continued Next Page

