

Rhyodacite Dikes of the Queens Tunnel Complex, NYC Water Tunnel #3

Charles Merguerian



HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY



Robbins 235-282 HP TBM



Tunneling Difficulties



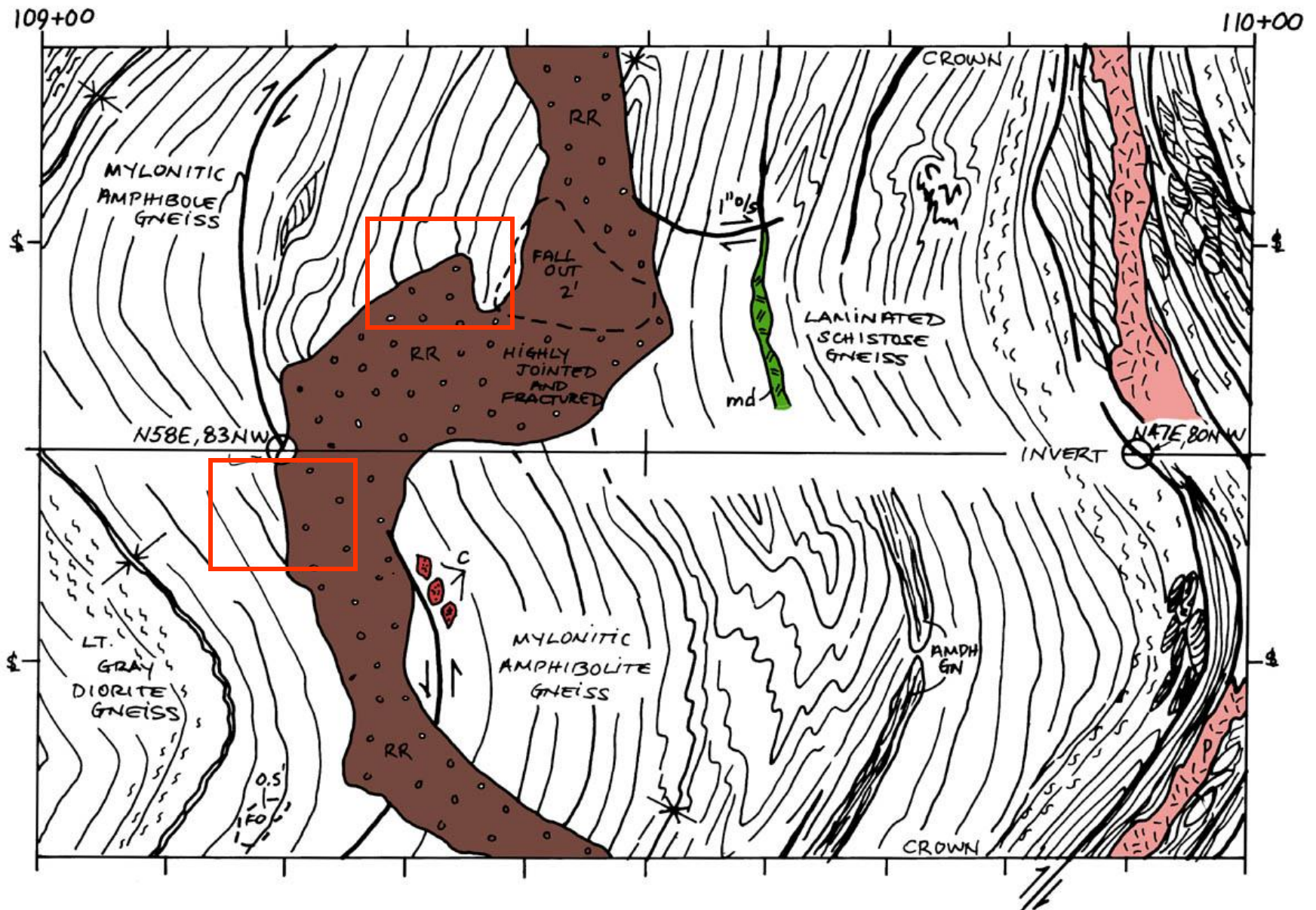
Collapsing Crown



Five Laterally Extensive Dikes

Dike	Stations	Orientation	Exposed		Brief Comments
			Length	Thick- ness	
1	109+20 - 109+52	N65°W, 57°NE	32'	12'	cuts N58°E, 83°NW normal fault
2	117+58 - 118+24	? - RW Only	66'	>8'	cuts N52°E, 76°NW normal fault and shear zone
3	128+70 - 129+21	? - LW Only	51'	7'	cuts D ₃ shear zone
	129+53 - 130+41	N48°W, 78°SW	88'	11'	cuts N20°E, 10°NW thrusts and older F ₃ fold
4	131+70 - 132+42	? - LW Only	72'	6'	cuts N30°W, 23°SW thrust fault
	132+40 - 132+56	? - RW Only	16'	3'	thin selvage cuts thrust fault and shear zone
	132+58 - 133+62	N61°W, 81°NE	104'	5'-10'	cuts N44°E, 83°SE reverse shear zone; fractured
5	149+93 - 151+36	N52°W, 90°	143'	16'	cut by N20°E, 70°NW normal fault; clay-rich gouge
	151+45 - 152+40	N40°W, 83°SW	95'	14'	cut by N18°E, 70°NW normal fault; clay-rich gouge

Dike 1



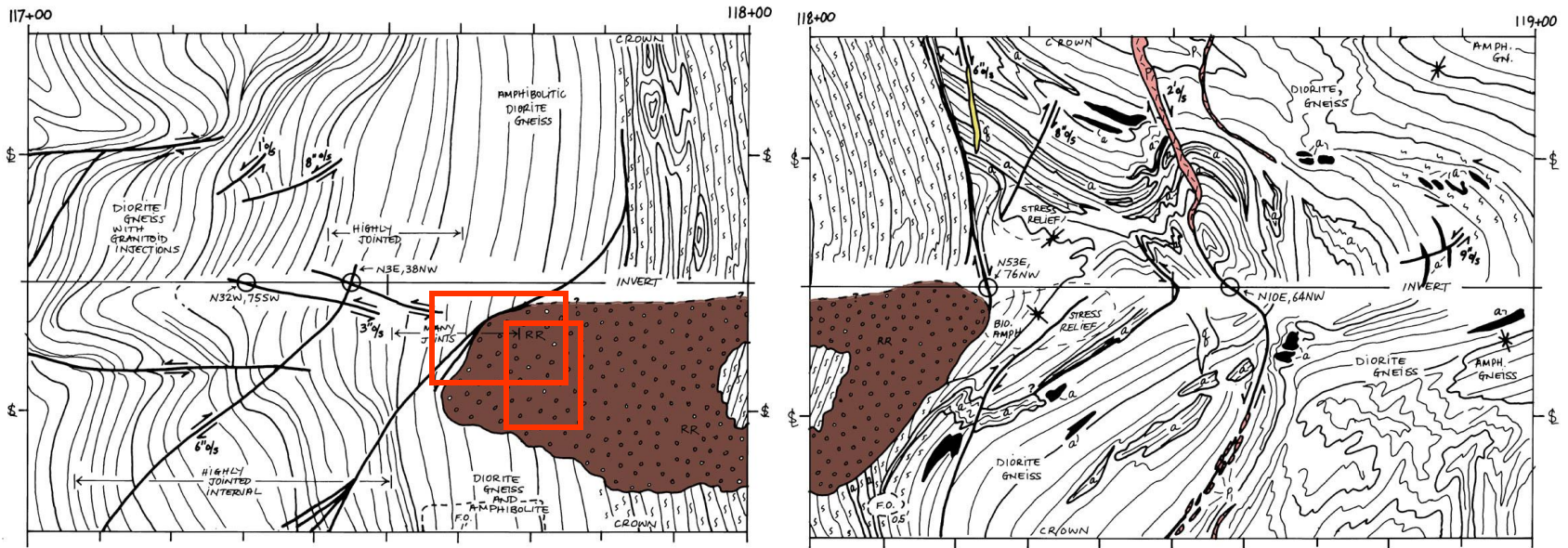


Station 109+20, Right Wall



Cooling joints extend 10' into country rock

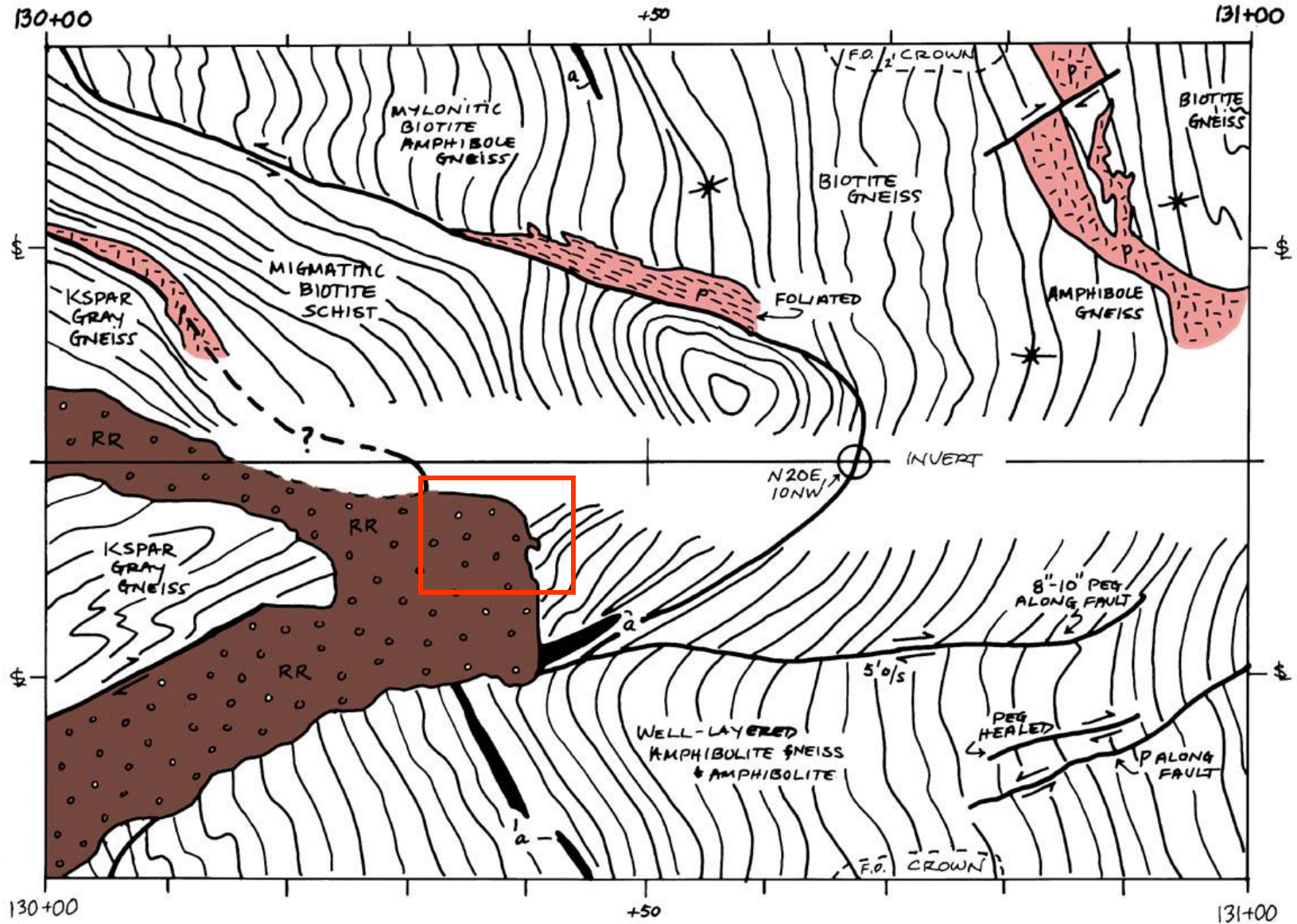
Dike 2







Dike 3



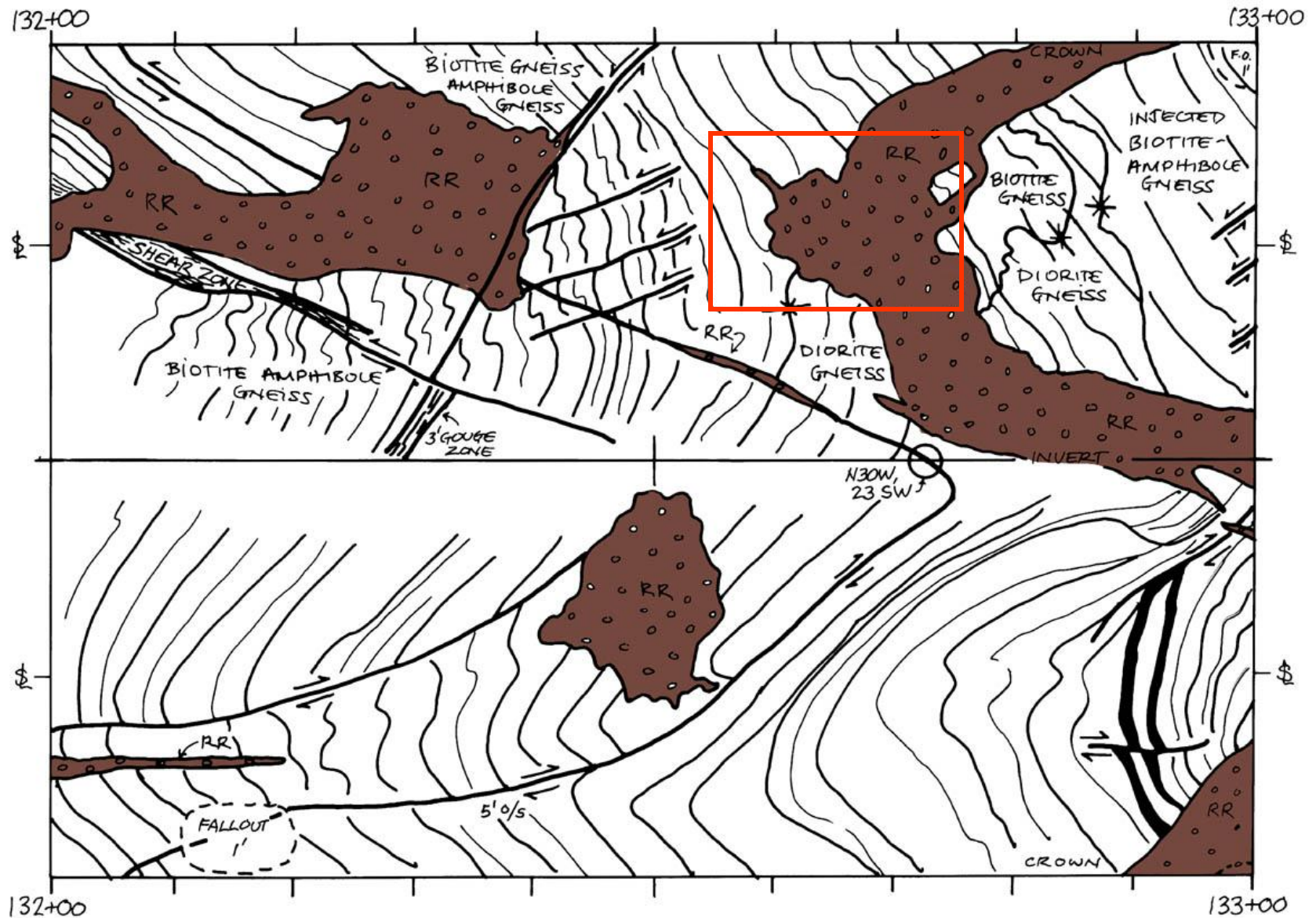
Station 130+40, Right Wall



Multidirectional cooling joints in rhyodacite

The photograph shows a close-up of a rock face with a reddish-brown, layered appearance. A geological hammer is placed on the right side for scale. Two white arrows point to specific features on the rock face, which are identified as multidirectional cooling joints in rhyodacite. The rock surface is rough and shows signs of weathering and fracturing.

Dike 4



132+60

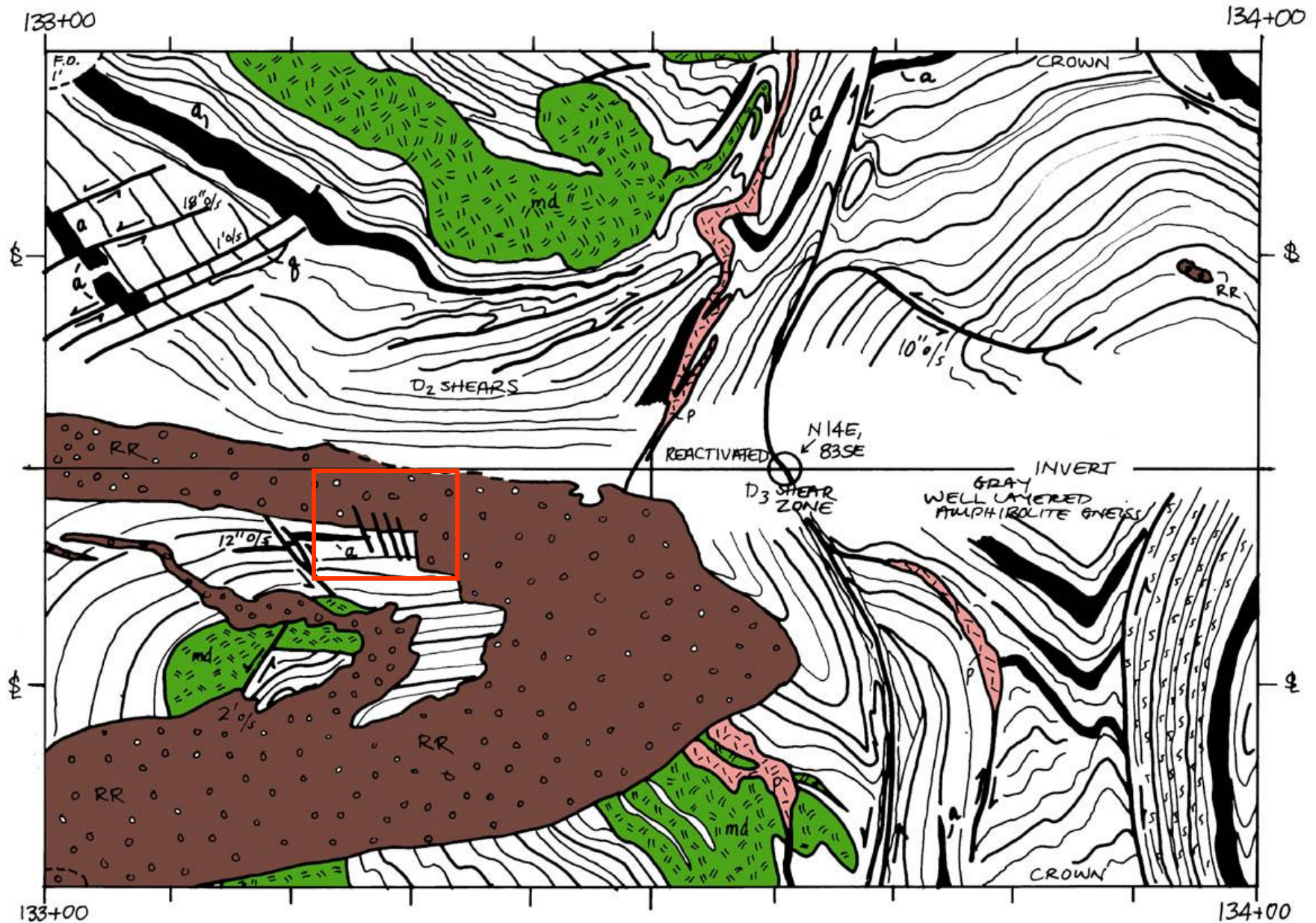
132+65

132+70

132+75

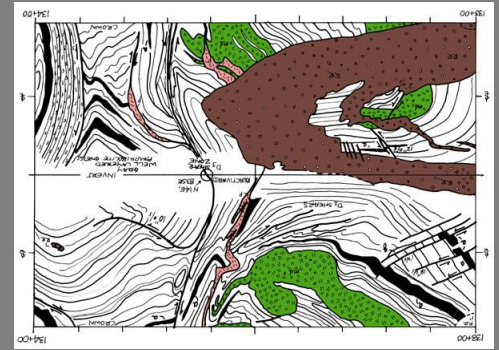


Dike 4

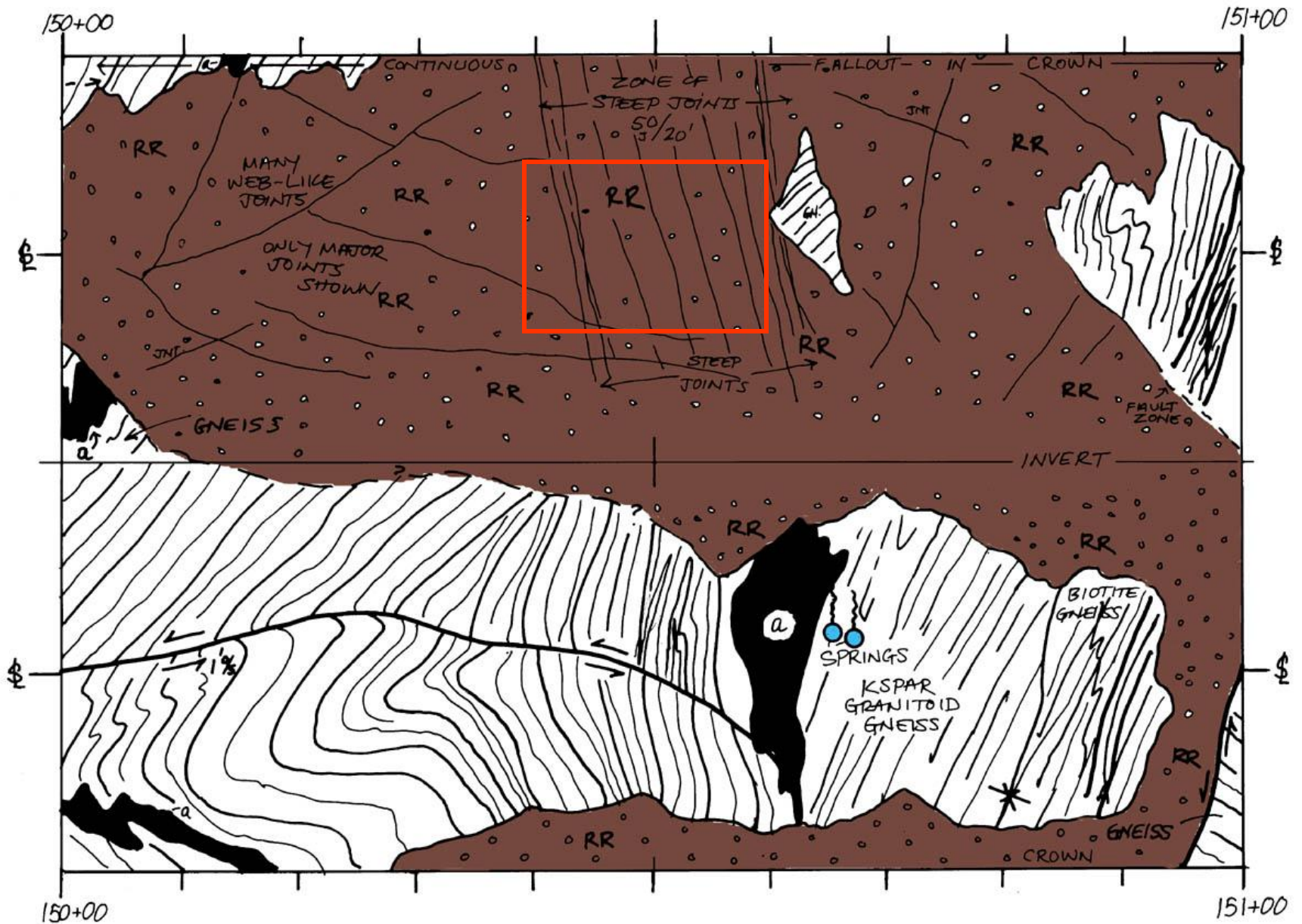




Dike 4

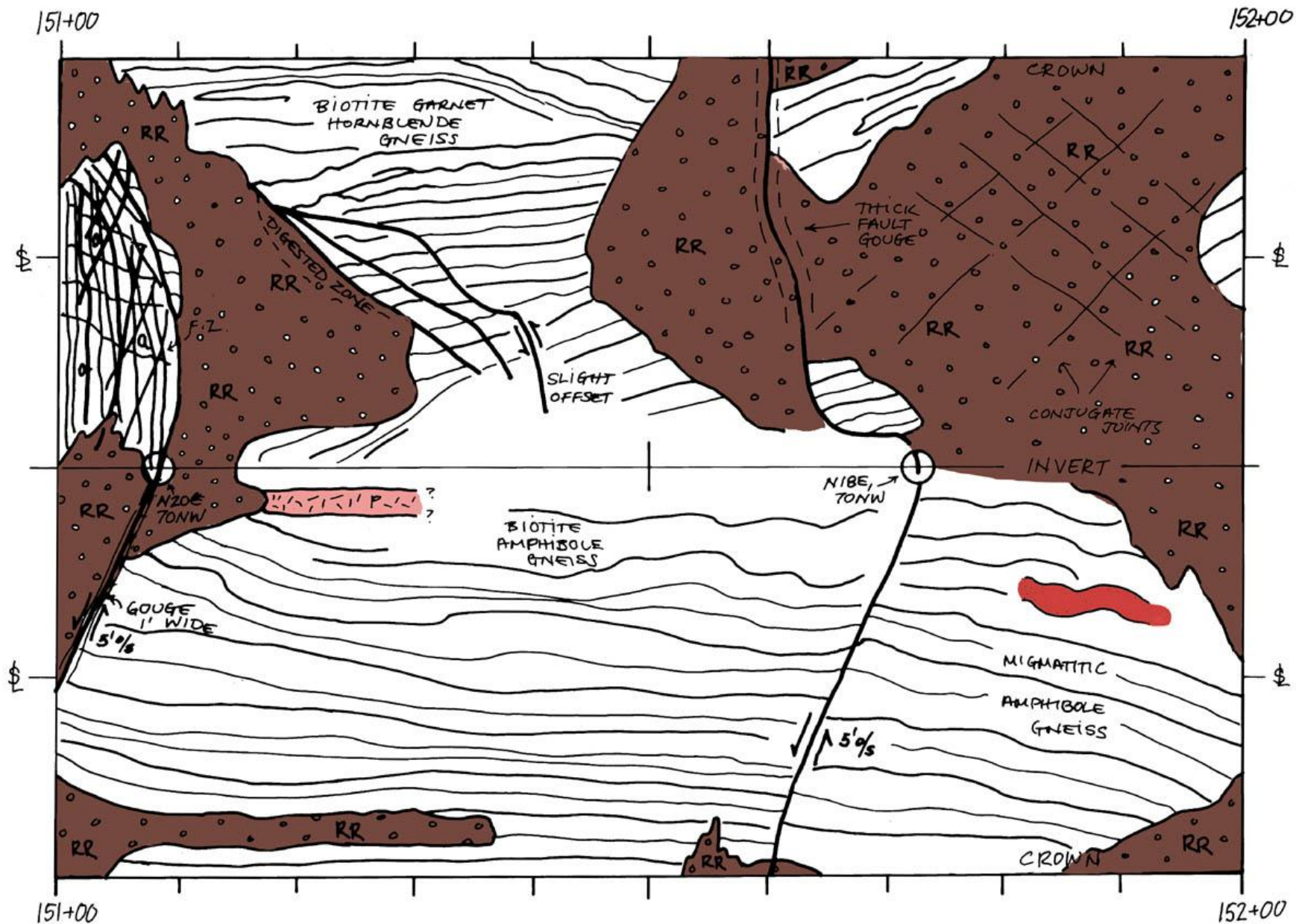


Dike 5

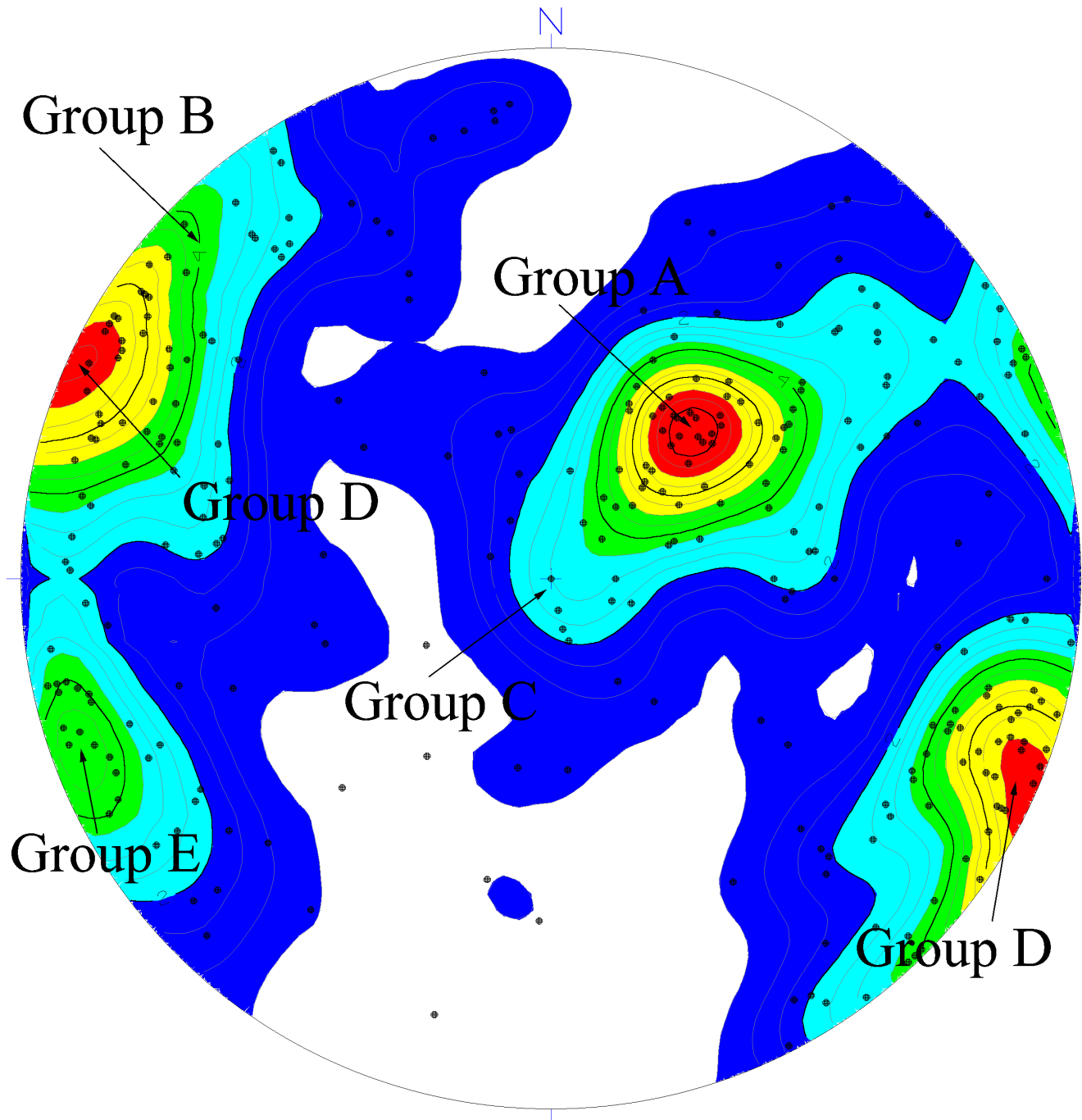




Dike 5



Faults of the Queens Tunnel



BRITTLE FAULTS

- Hundreds of faults mapped in five major groups

- From oldest to youngest:

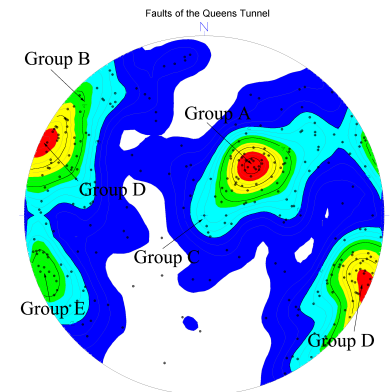
Group A = NW strike and gentle SW dip

Group B = ENE strike and steep dips

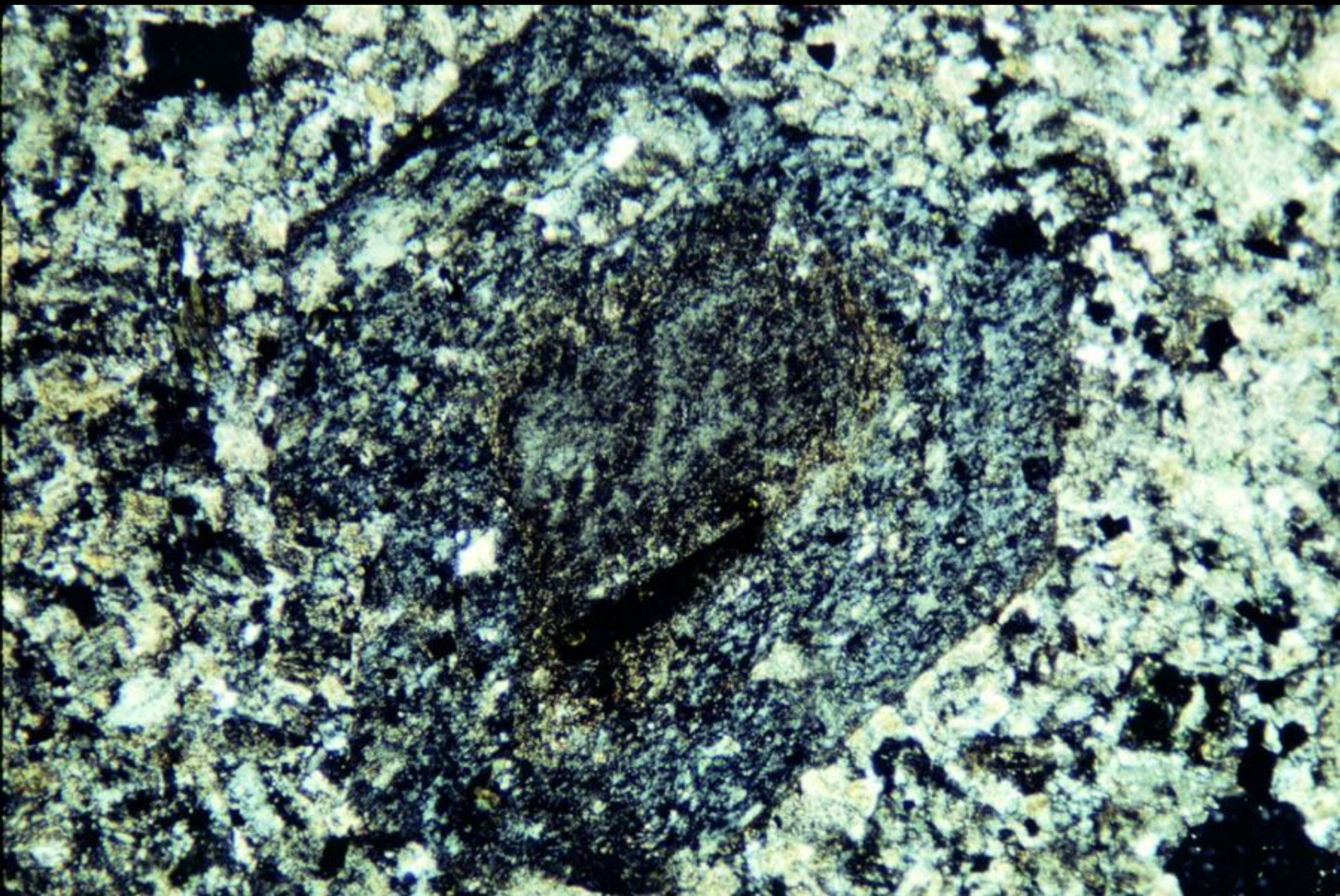
Group C = Subhorizontal fractures, faults, and shears

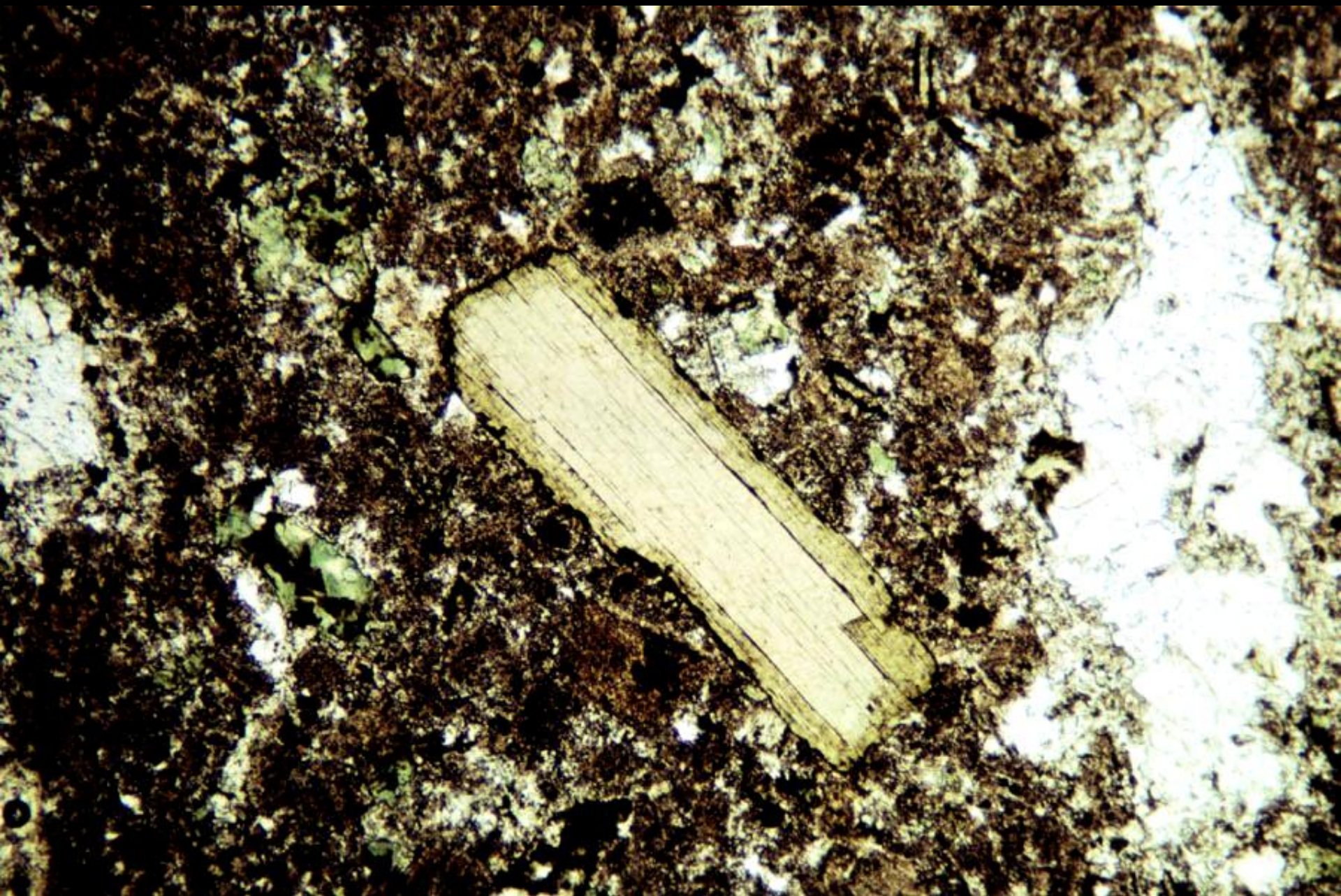
Group D = NNE-trending fault system (hitherto unknown)

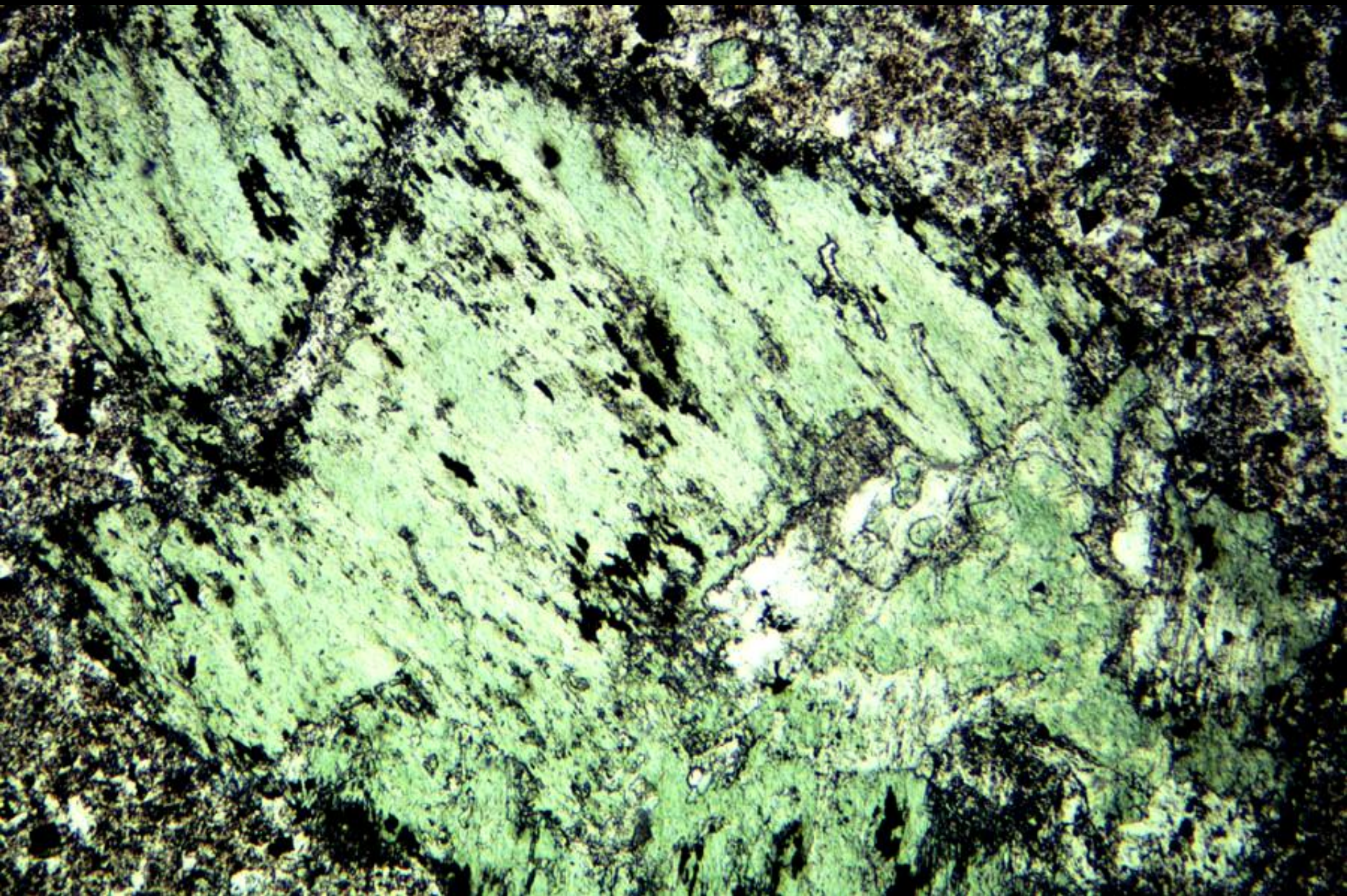
Group E = NNW-trending “Manhattanville” fault system

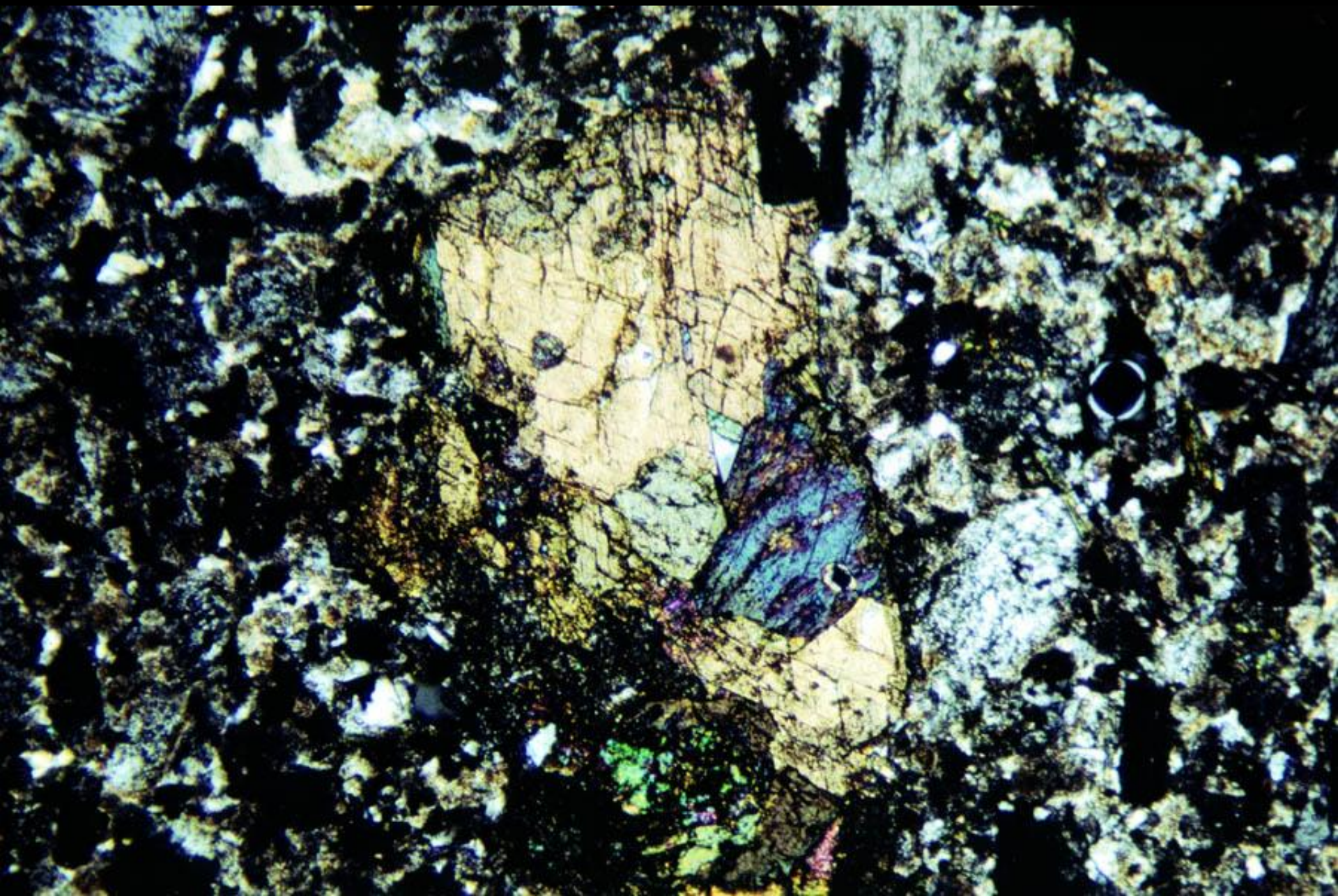


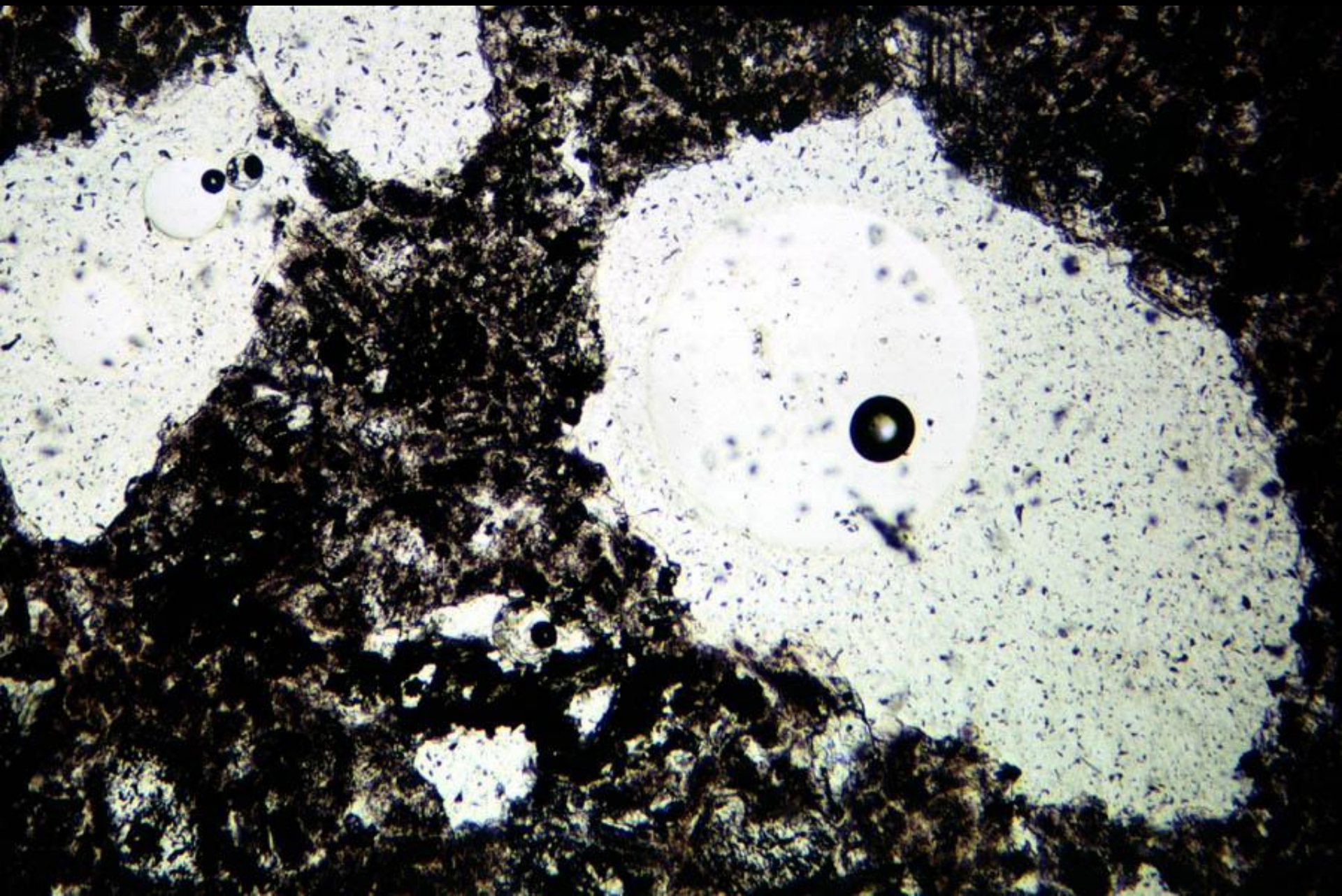
Major				QT	Nockolds
Elements	QTR-1	Q01-B	Q02-B	Average	Rhyodacite
SiO2	64.89	66.16	63.06	64.70	66.27
TiO2	0.58	0.51	0.62	0.57	0.66
Al2O3	14.54	14.83	14.78	14.72	15.39
FeO*	3.73	3.31	4.35	3.80	4.15
MnO	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07
MgO	1.62	1.77	2.22	1.87	1.57
CaO	3.97	4.40	5.54	4.64	3.68
Na2O	4.80	5.07	4.48	4.78	4.13
K2O	4.52	3.26	4.35	4.04	3.01
P2O5	0.40	0.41	0.54	0.45	0.17
Total	99.12	99.80	100.01	99.64	99.10
LOI	0.87	3.81	2.86	2.51	0.68
<i>*Total Iron as Fe0</i>					











R 12

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R 12

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R 13

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R 13

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Lava Flows in Woodside

