

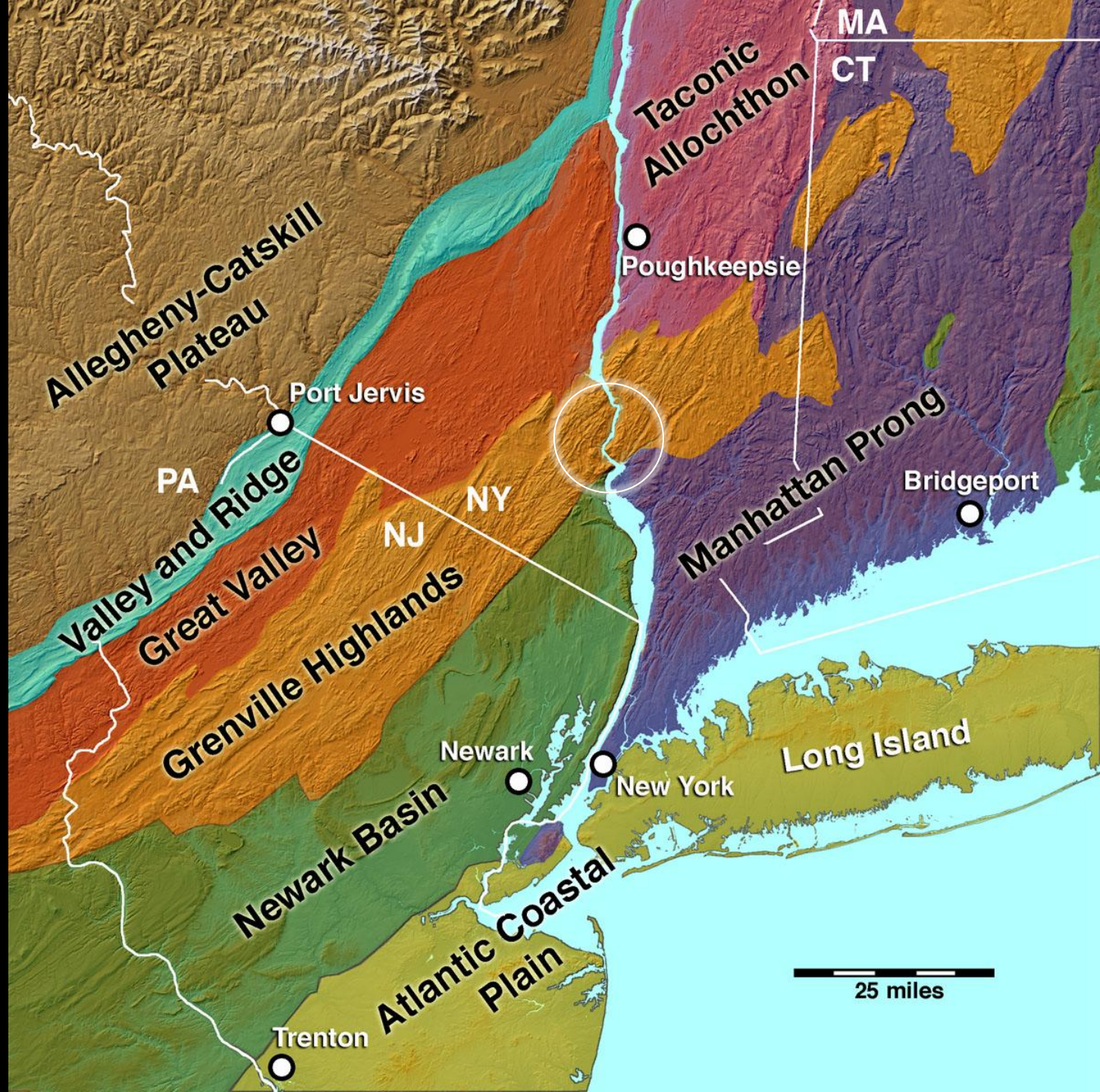
Review of New York City Bedrock with a Focus on Brittle Structures

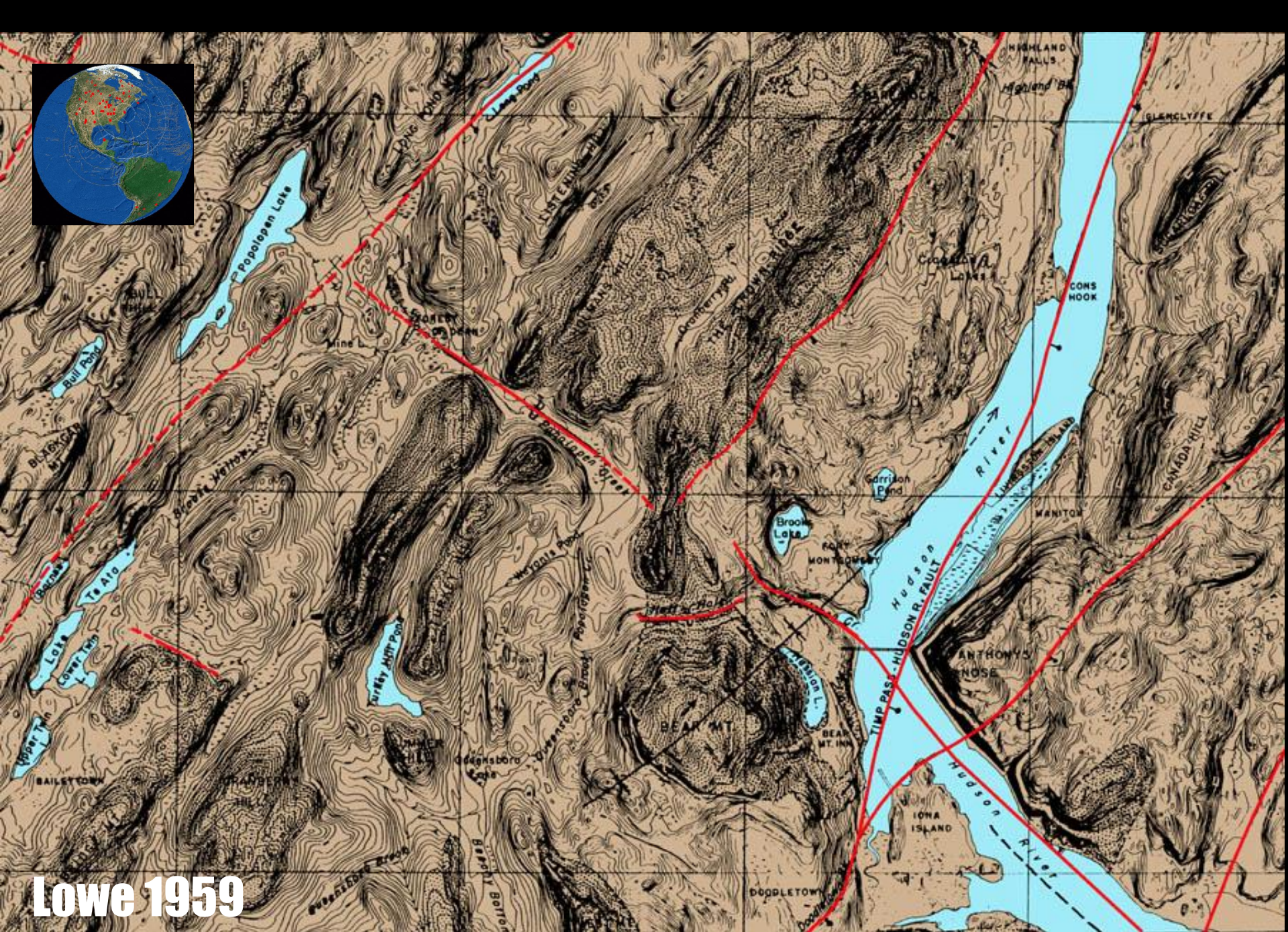
Charles Merguerian

GANJ 2015

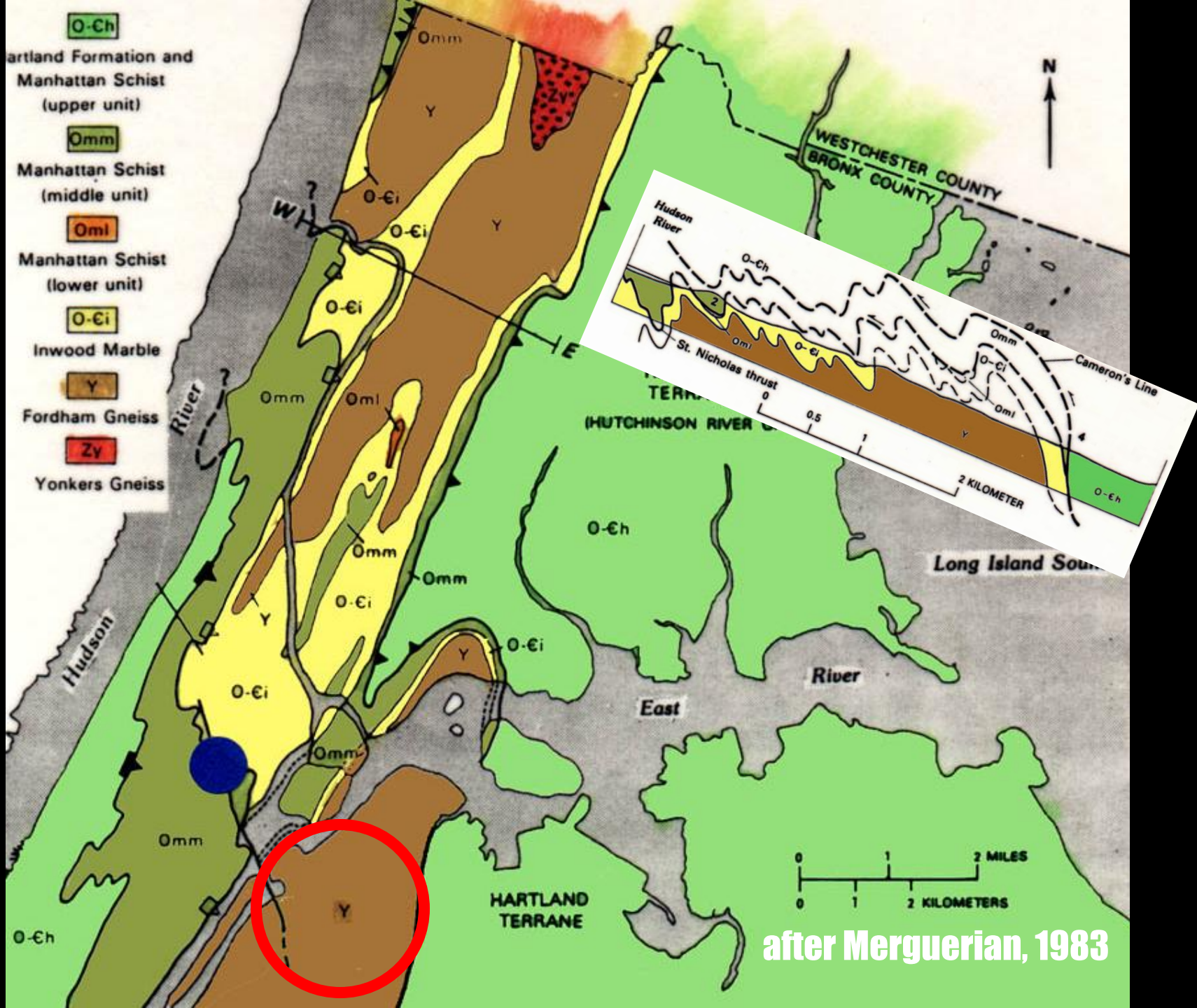


16 October 2015

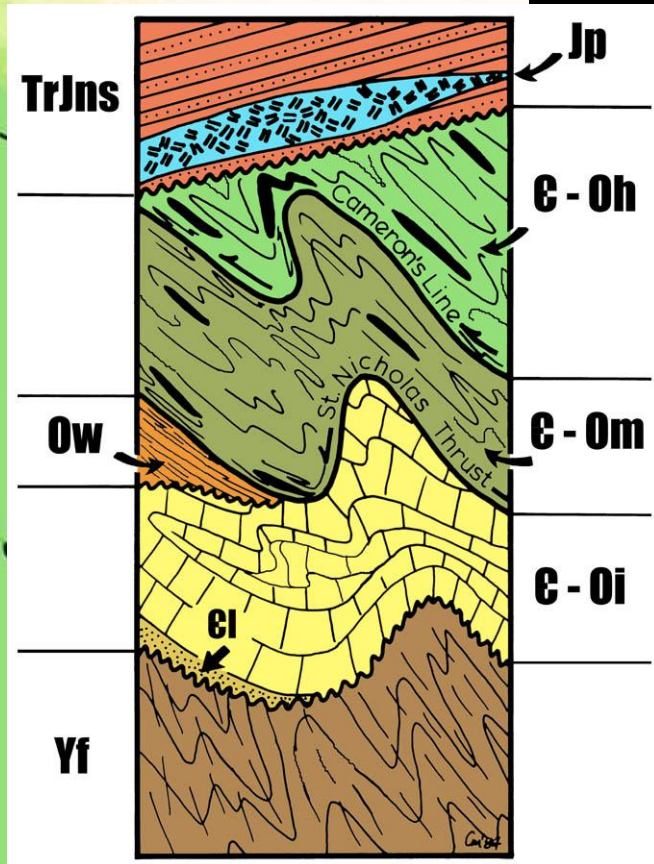
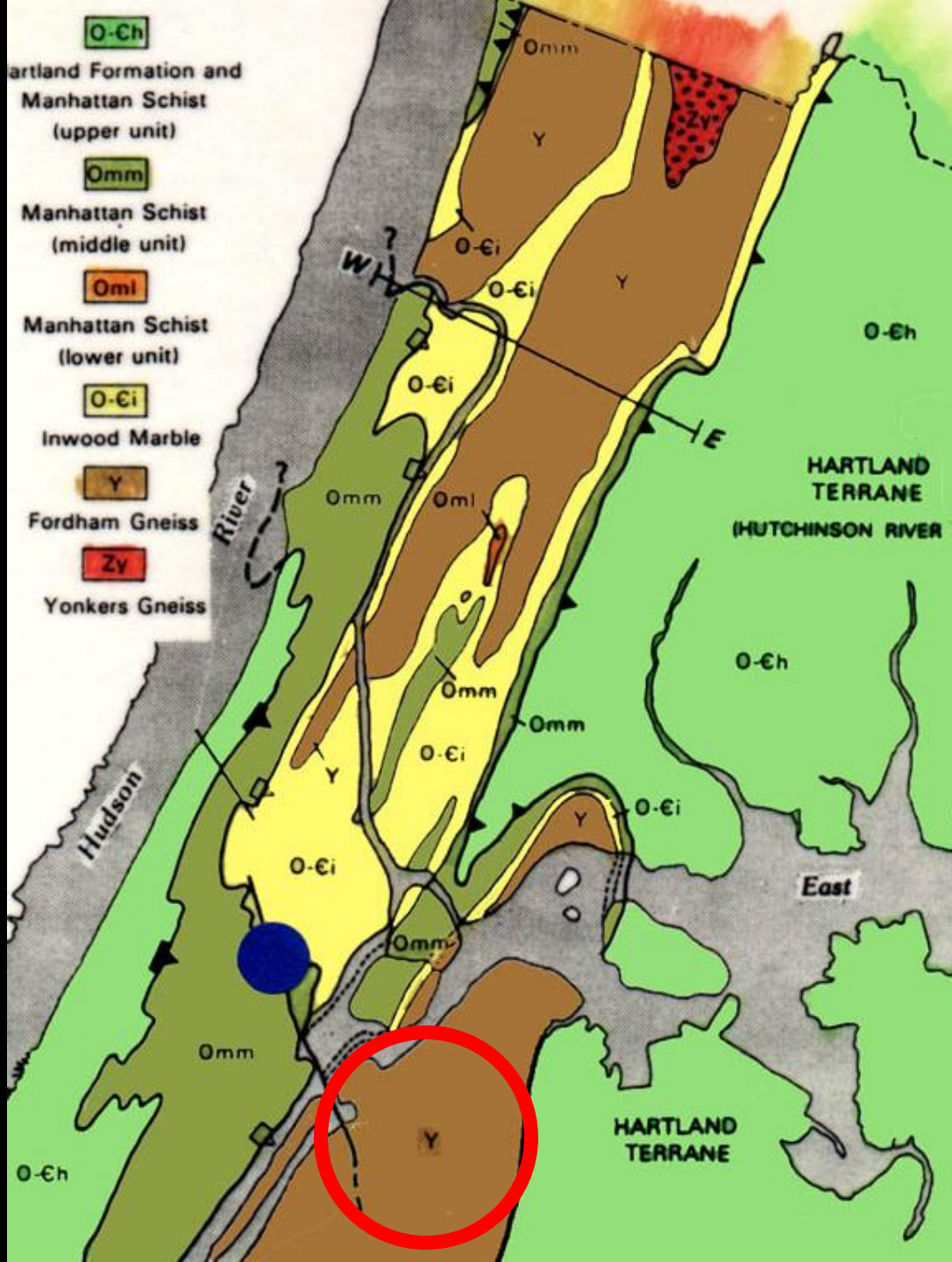




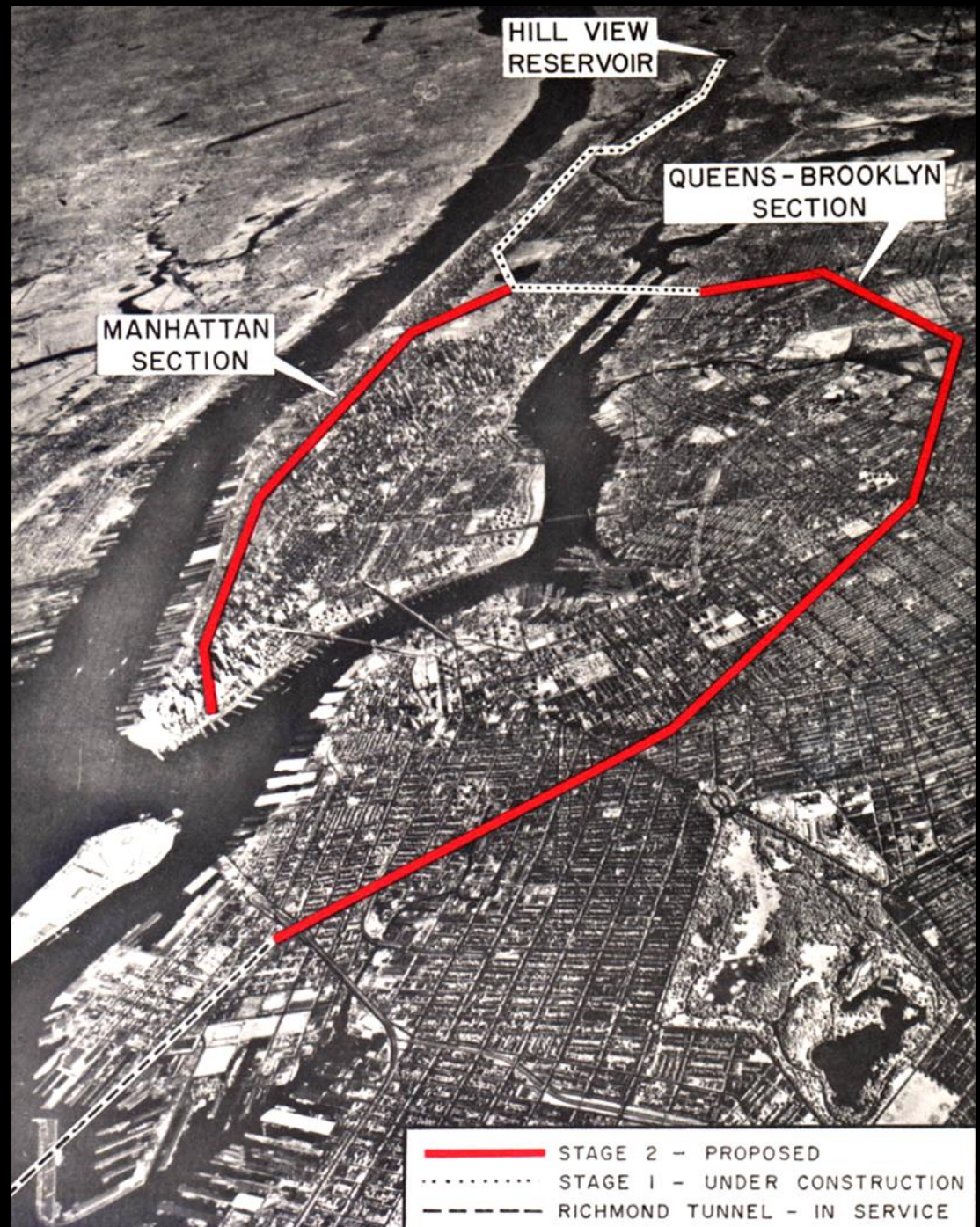
Lowe 1959

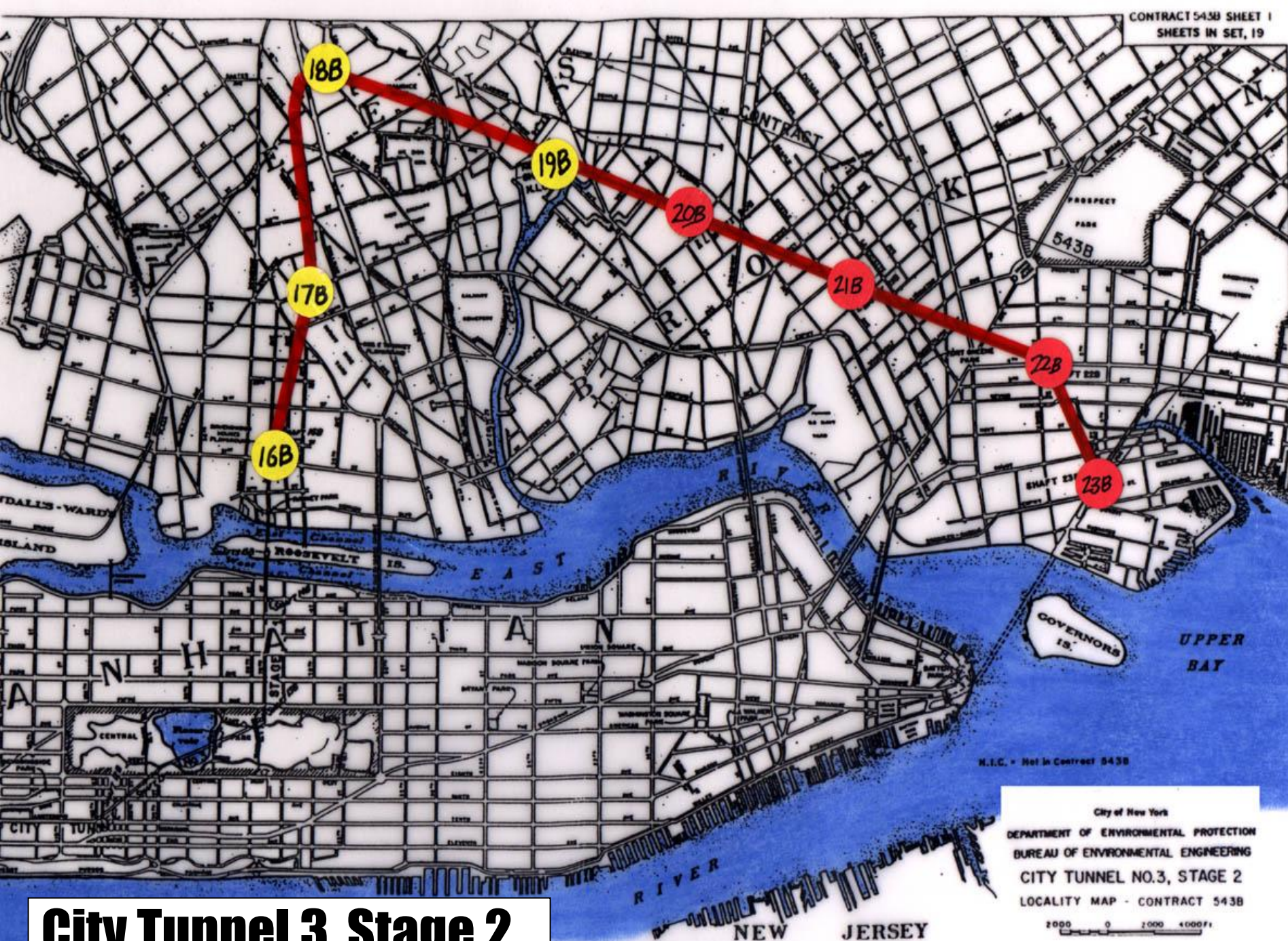


after Merguerian, 1983



City Tunnel 3 Stages 1 and 2

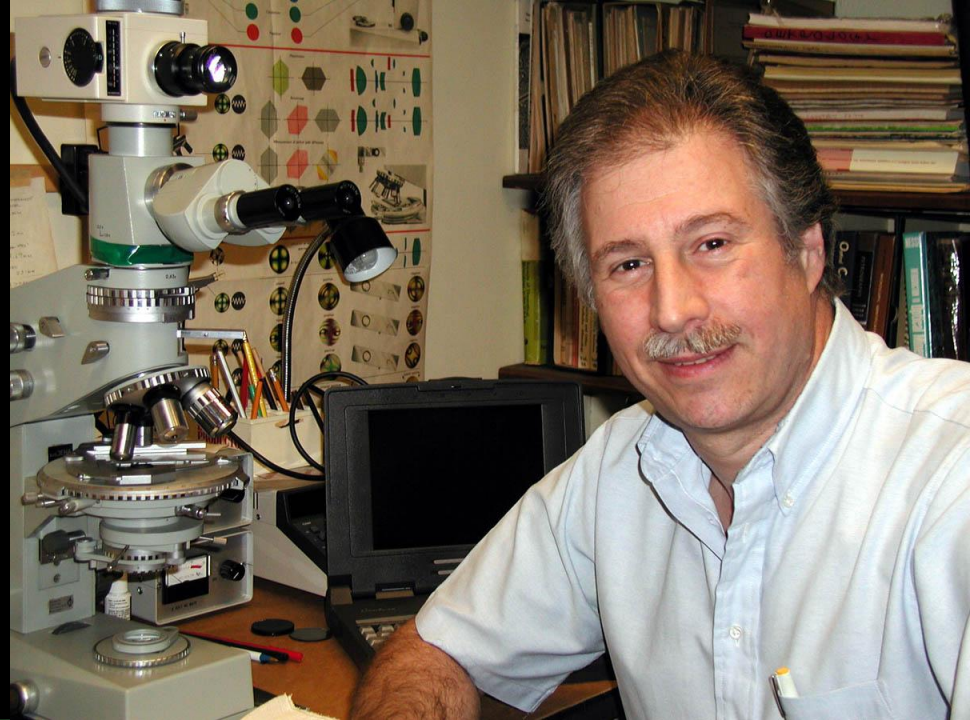




Duke Geological Lab

Full Service Geotechnical Tunneling Analysis

www.dukelabs.com



Genevieve

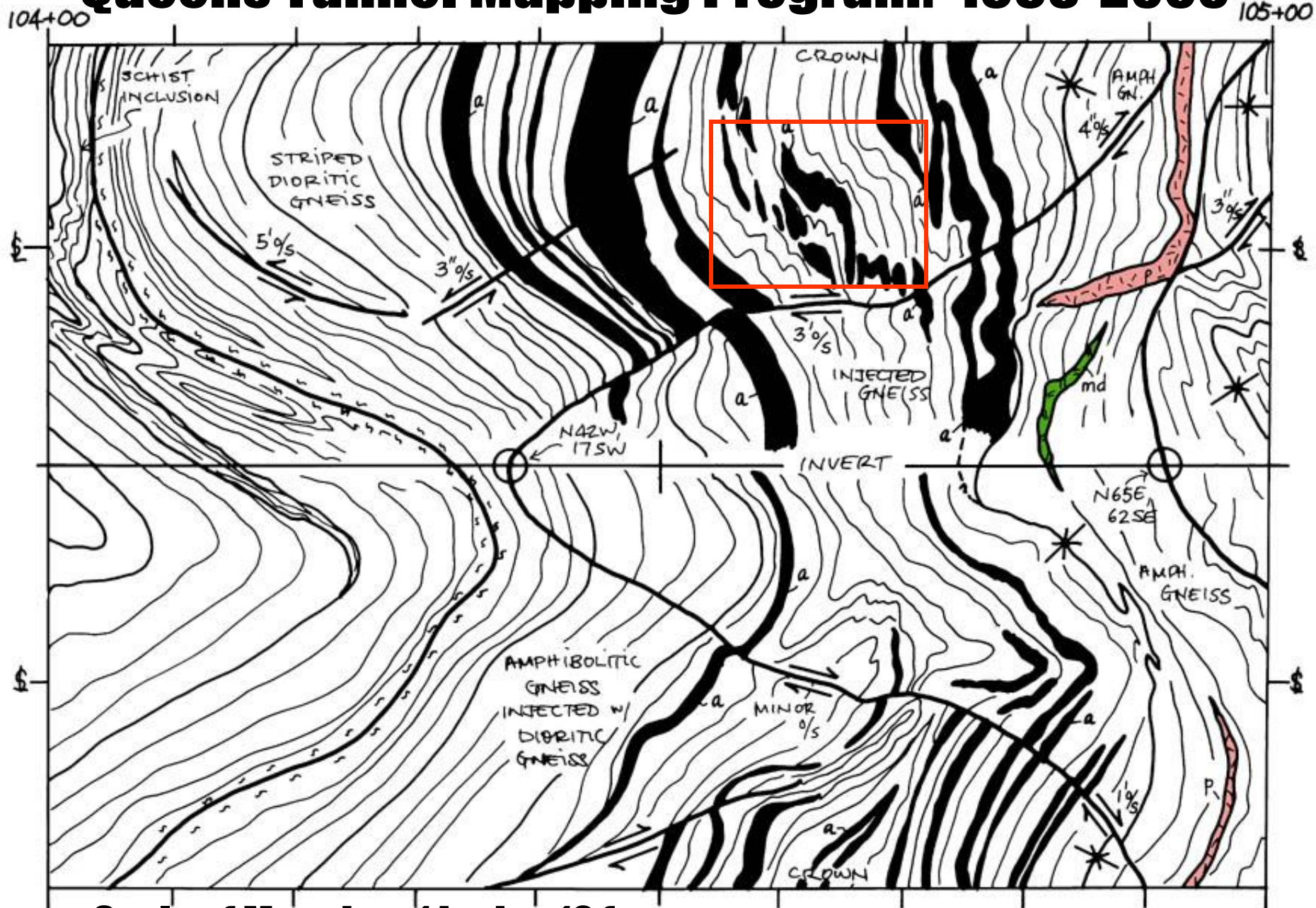


Mickey



**Dukelabs
Queens Tunnel
Field Office
No Windows!**

Queens Tunnel Mapping Program: 1998-2000



• **Scale of Mapping: 1 inch = 10 feet**

Mafic Gneiss Xenoliths in Tonalitic Gneiss



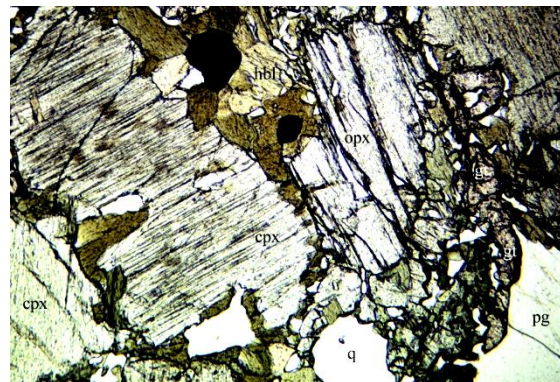
Folded Garnet Segregations in Mafic Gneiss



Sta 36+60

Petrographic Analysis (92 Samples)

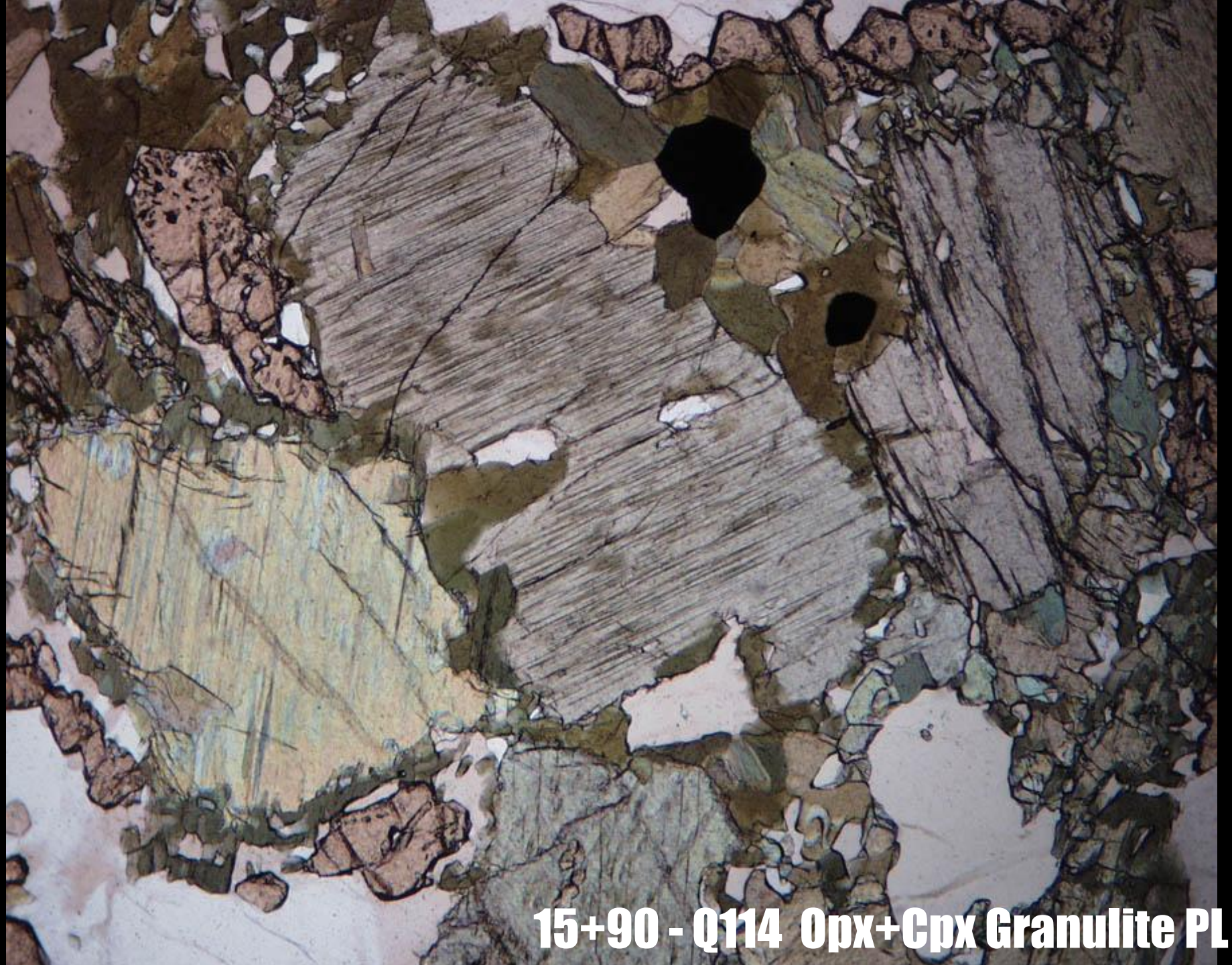
- Texture
- Mineralogy
- Internal Structure
- Metamorphism



Thin section photomicrograph

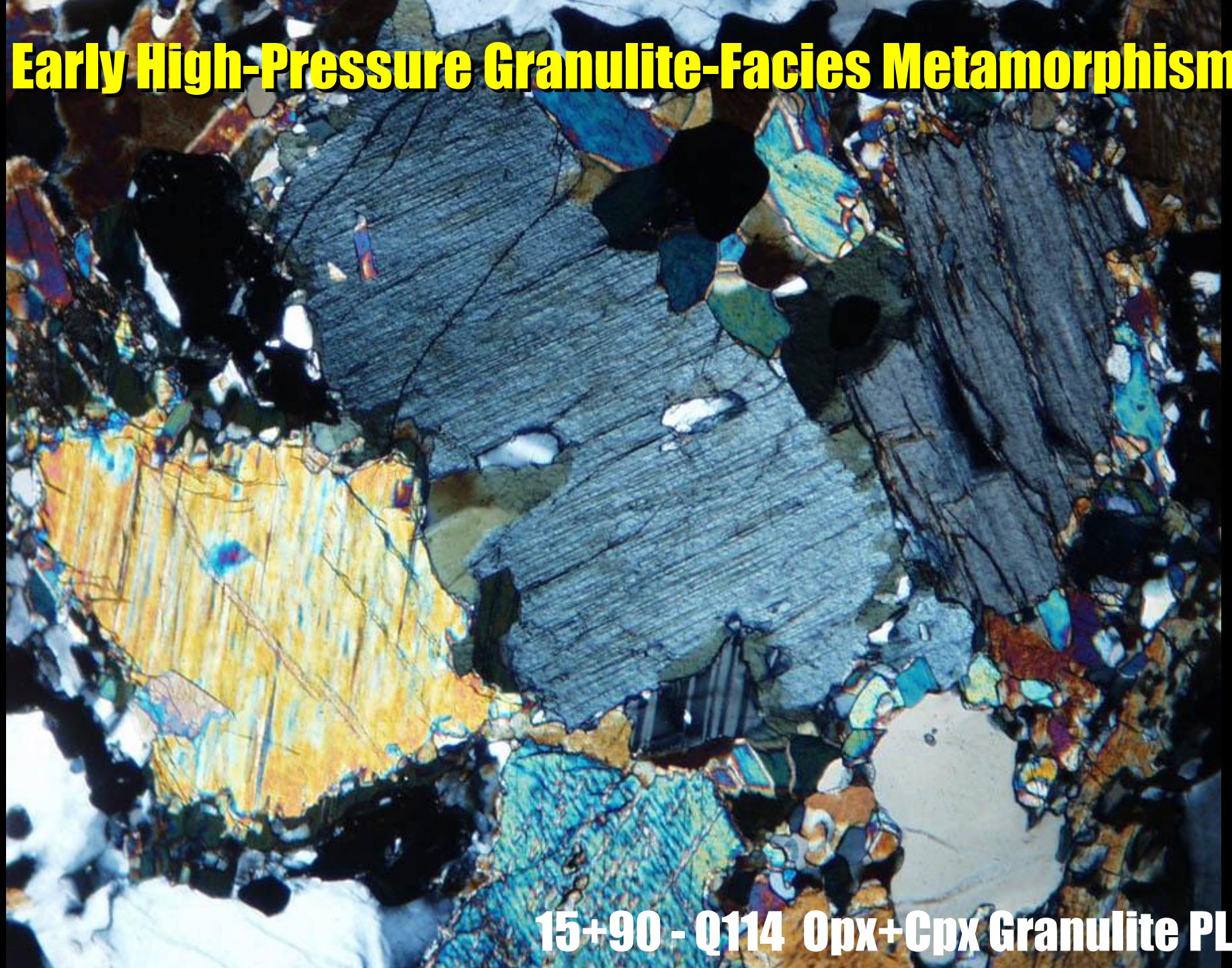
Number	Location	Color	Density	Qtz	Kspar	Plagio/ An	Opx	Cpx	Hbld	Bio	Garnet	Opaque
Q109	004+80					M	35	M	M			
Q109	004+80	25	2.72	M		M	35		m	m	m	
Q110	006+42	10	2.66	M	tr+AP	M				m gnbk	tr	tr
Q111	009+25	25	2.79	M		M	m		tr	m	M py encl Q	tr
Q112	011+60	35	3.05	m		M	51	M exsol	m gnkh		M py	
Q114	015+90	45	3.03	m		M	53-39	M exsol	m gnkh		m necklace	tr
Q115	017+70	10	2.71	M	tr AP	M			m bugn sieve	m rbn	m porange	tr
Q117a	022+25	15	2.72	M	tr	m	27		m dgygn	m rbn	m porange sieve	tr
Q119	026+65	45	2.93	m 10	m 15	M	27		M khgn	tr rdbn	m	m
Q123	032+15	60	3.11	m		m	44	m	m gnHB	m rbn	M sieve	tr
Q127	042+67	60	3.09	m		M		M	M gnkh	m red	M	m
Q129	049+95	25	2.71	M	M	M	low			M kh	M	
Q130	051+83	15	2.76	40	tr	M				m obn	M.vermic/sieve	tr
Q133	059+95	55	3.26	m		M	38-29	M	Mkhtan	m	M	m
Q134	062+45	60	3.17	m		M	28-40	Rev Zoning	M	M bugn some	vermic wi Qtz	M fine sieve/vermic
068+10	068+10	5:50		M		M	55	m	m gn		m vermic with pl	tr
070+60	070+60	45		M		M	45+	?	core?	m. Gn	M	m
Q141	071+80	30	2.9	5		M sieve	M sieve		tr gn	M okh	M sieve	2

Typical Petrographic Data Sheet

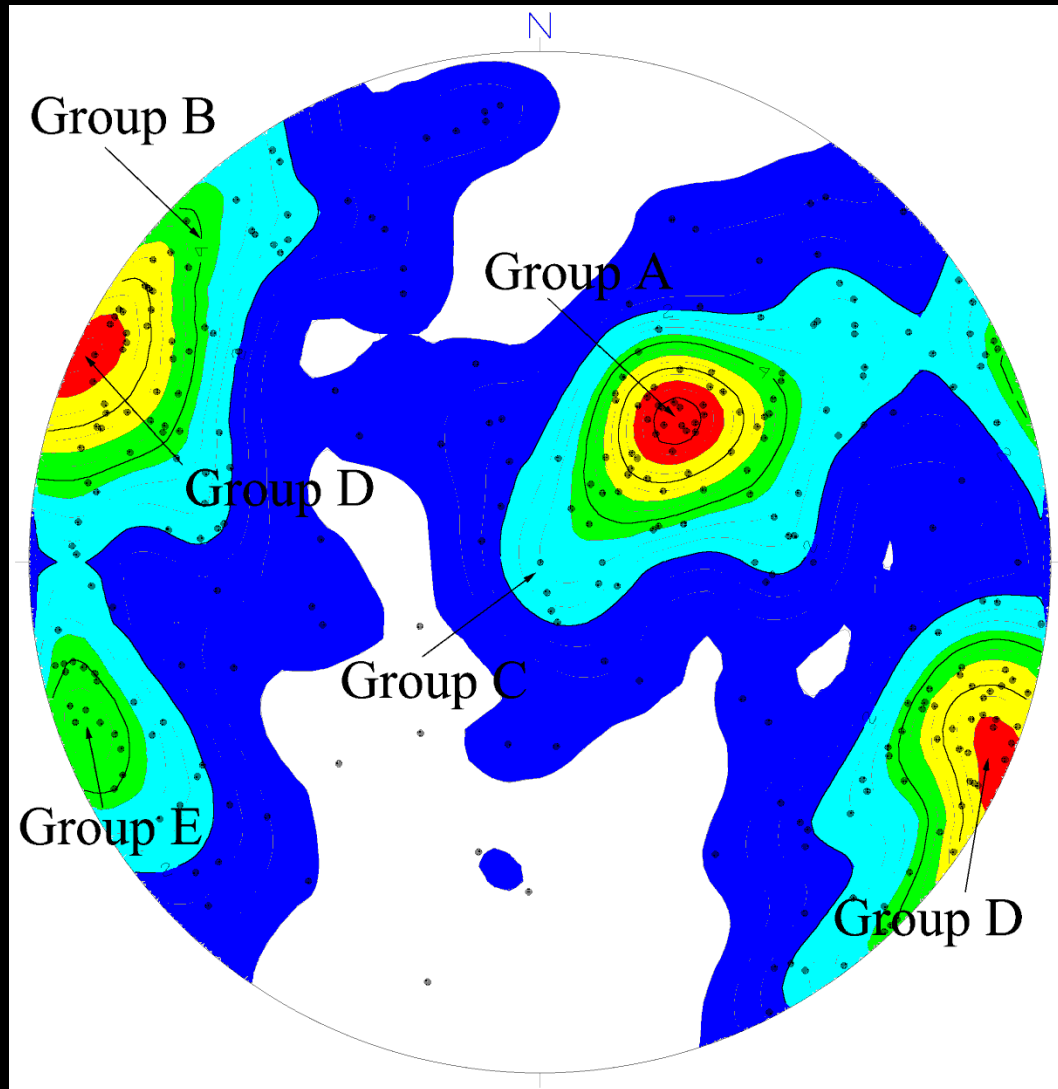


15+90 - Q114 Opx+Cpx Granulite PL

Early High-Pressure Granulite-Facies Metamorphism



15+90 - Q114 Opx+Cpx Granulite PL



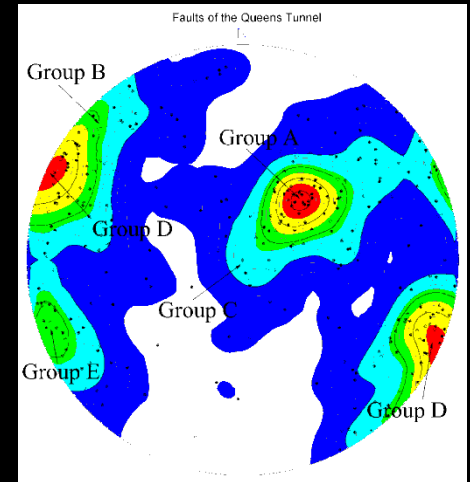
**So, tell
them
about the
Faults!**



Queens Tunnel Faults

Queens Tunnel Faults

Hundreds of faults mapped in five groups
From oldest to youngest:



Group A = NW strike and gentle SW dipping faults

Group B = ENE-trending steeply dipping faults

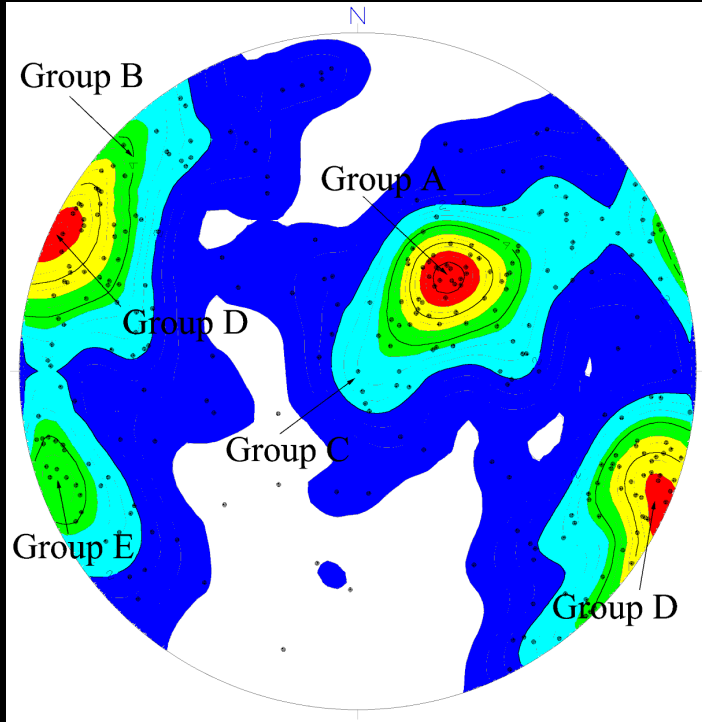
Group C = Subhorizontal fractures and faults

Group D = NNE-trending steeply dipping fault system

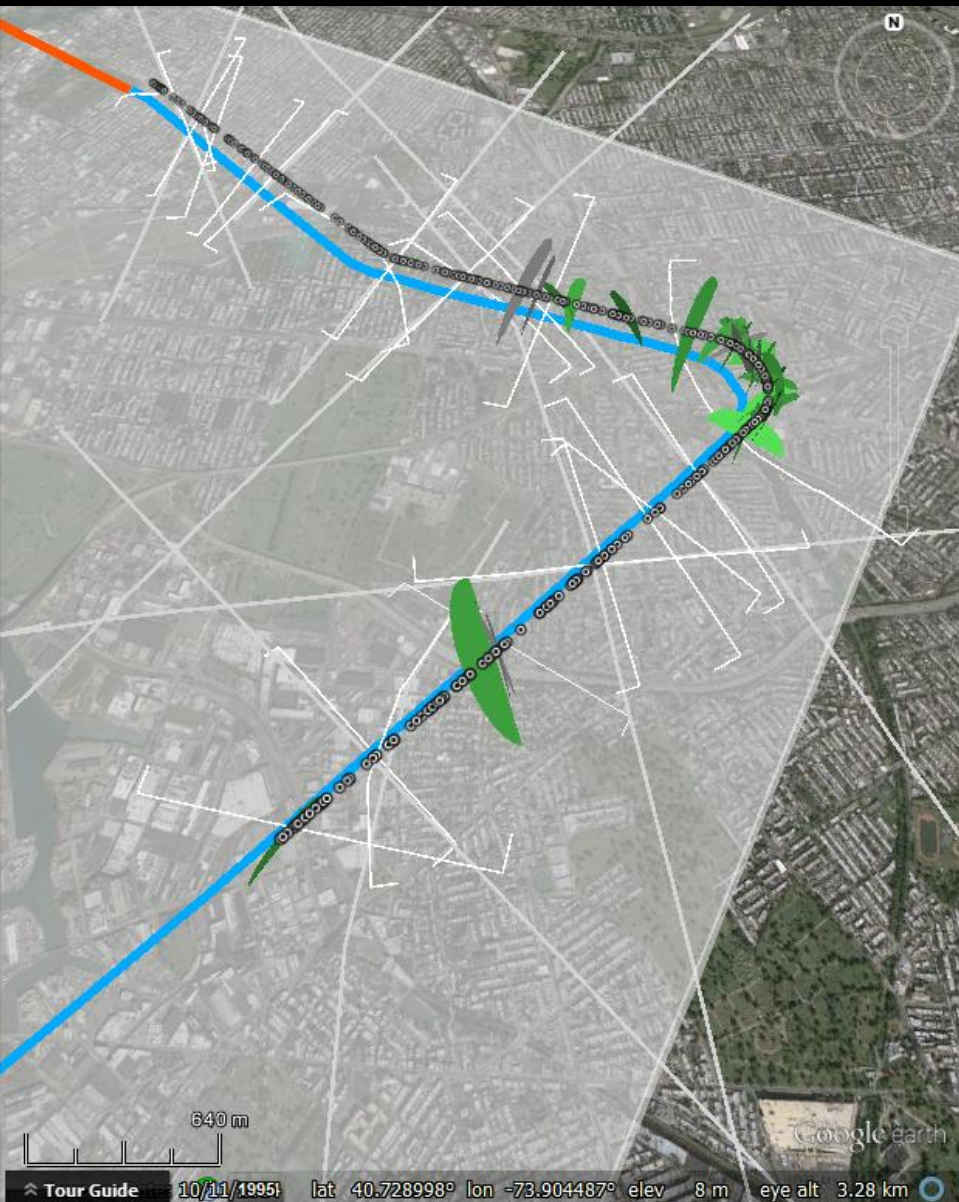
Group E = NNW-trending "Manhattanville" fault system

Database on GANJ webpage

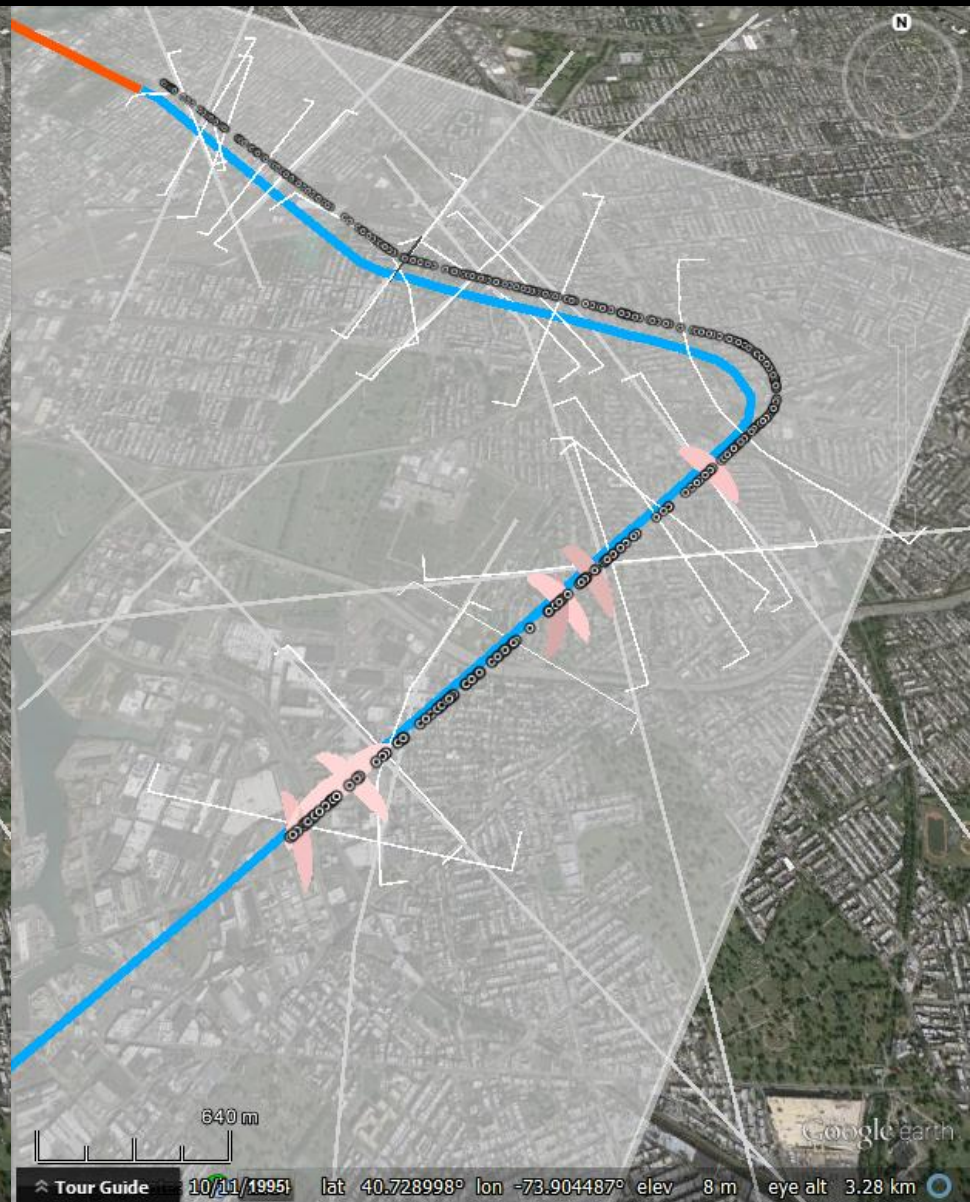
QT Faults



Joints

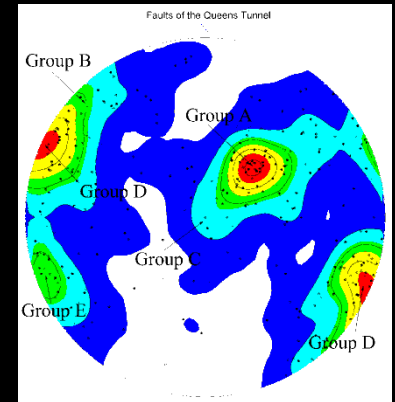


Pegmatites



Gently-dipping Faults of Group A

- **NW strike and gentle SW dip**
- **Both normal and reverse offset**
- **Typically reactivate older, D₄ ductile shears**
- **Thin zones of fault breccia and crush zones**
- **Commonly contain sheared pegmatite**
- **Laterally extensive features that persist for 100s of feet**
- **Abruptly terminate by ramping steeply into crown and down into invert**
- **Wet features that resulted in collapsed tunnel heading**



Group A



Shear Zone

Queens Tunnel Station 196+85

Steeply-dipping Brittle Faults of Group B

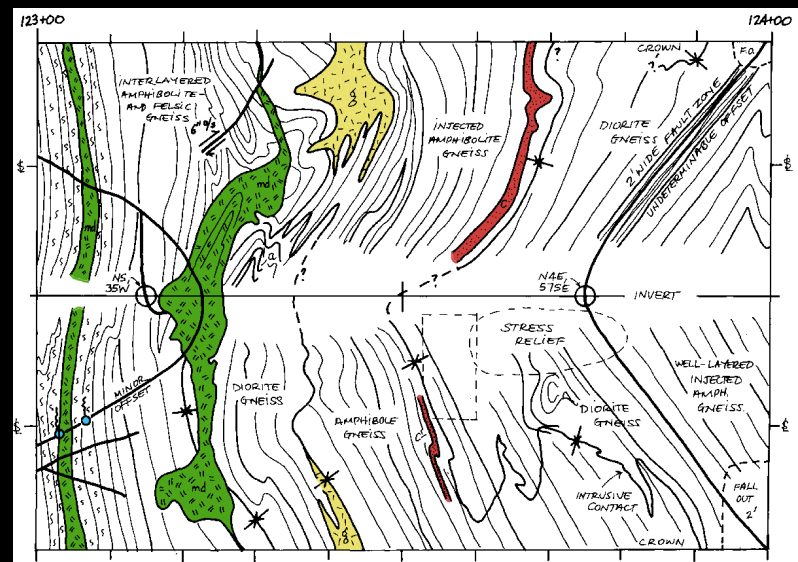
- ENE strike and steep NW and SE dips
- Reactivate Group A faults and older ductile shears
- Thin zones of fault breccia and crush zones
- Cut by subhorizontal fractures (Group C) and younger faults (Groups D and E)

Subhorizontal Brittle Faults of Group C

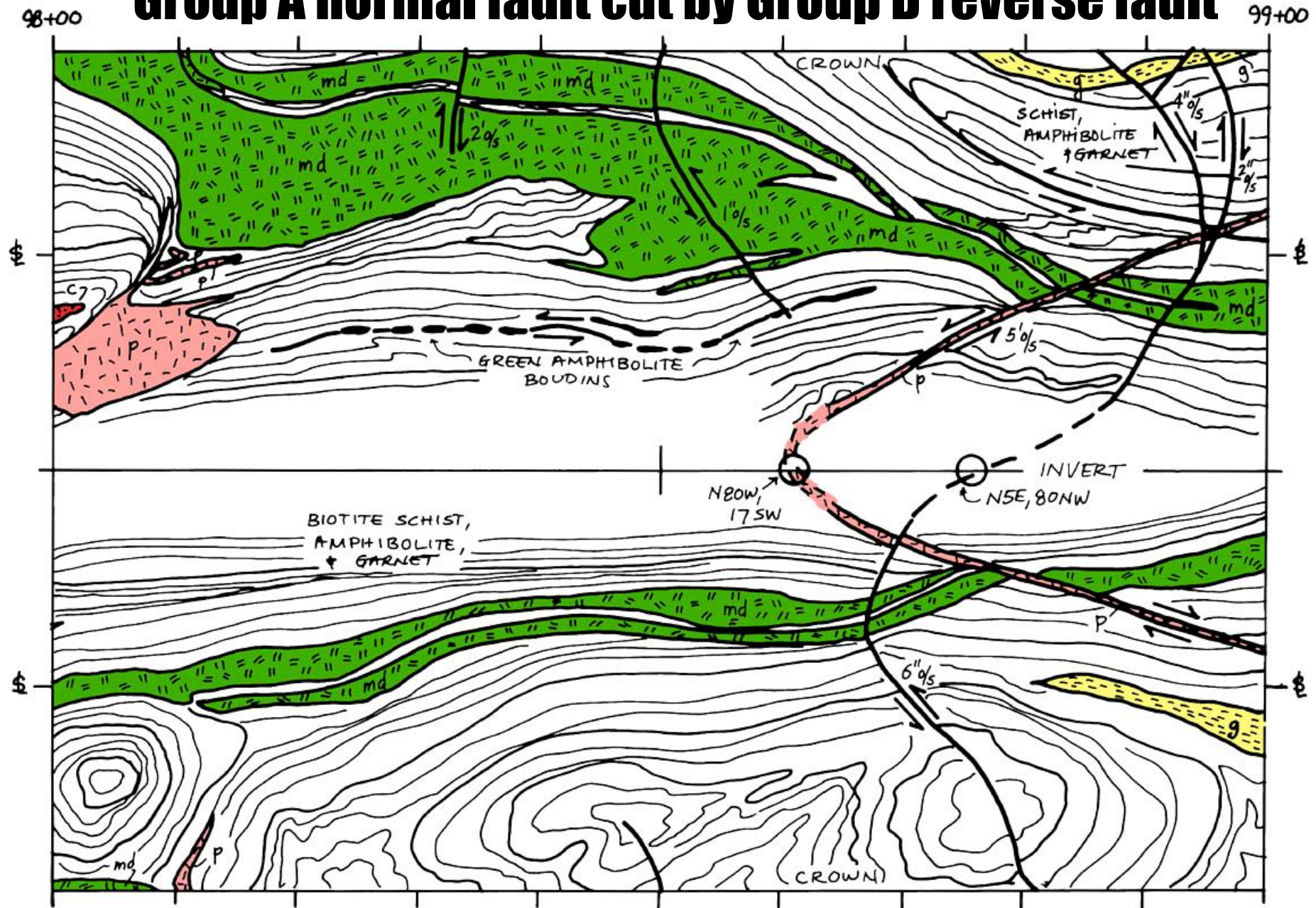
- Cut Group A and B faults and older ductile shears
- Thin zones of fault breccia and crush zones
- Cut by Group D and E faults

NE-Trending Fault System of Group D

- NE strike and steep dips; dip-slip mechanisms
- Structural control – parallel to Pz regional S_3 foliation
- Thick zones of fault gouge and breccia
- Clay-, zeolite-, and chlorite-rich gouge zones
- Stilbite – Calcite – Chabazite – Analcime - Apophyllite
- Relatively young – they cut 295 Ma rhyodacite dikes

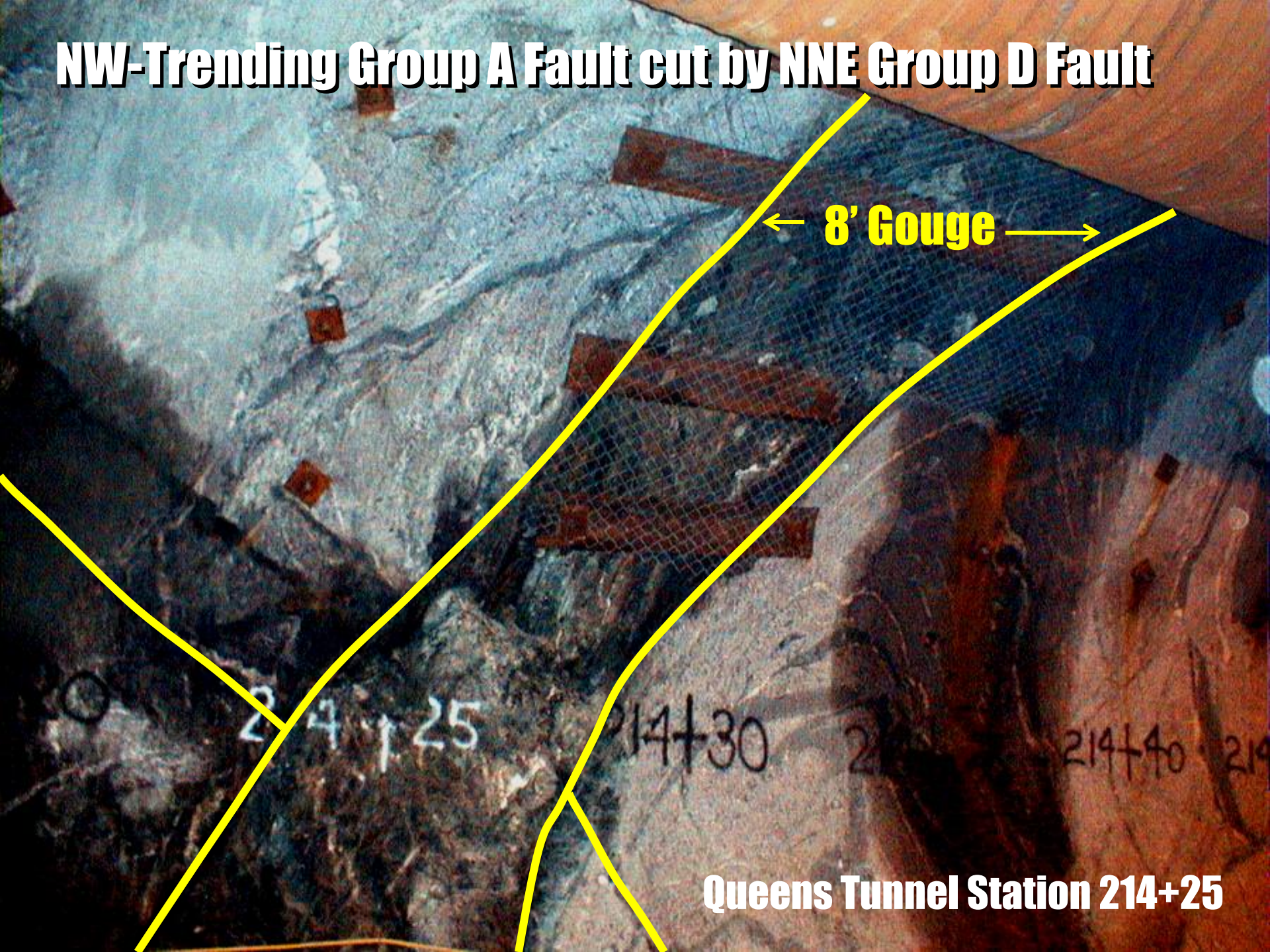


Group A normal fault cut by Group D reverse fault



NW-Trending Group A Fault cut by NNE Group D Fault

← 8' Gouge →



Queens Tunnel Station 214+25

Crush Breccia NNE Fault



Sta. 137+30



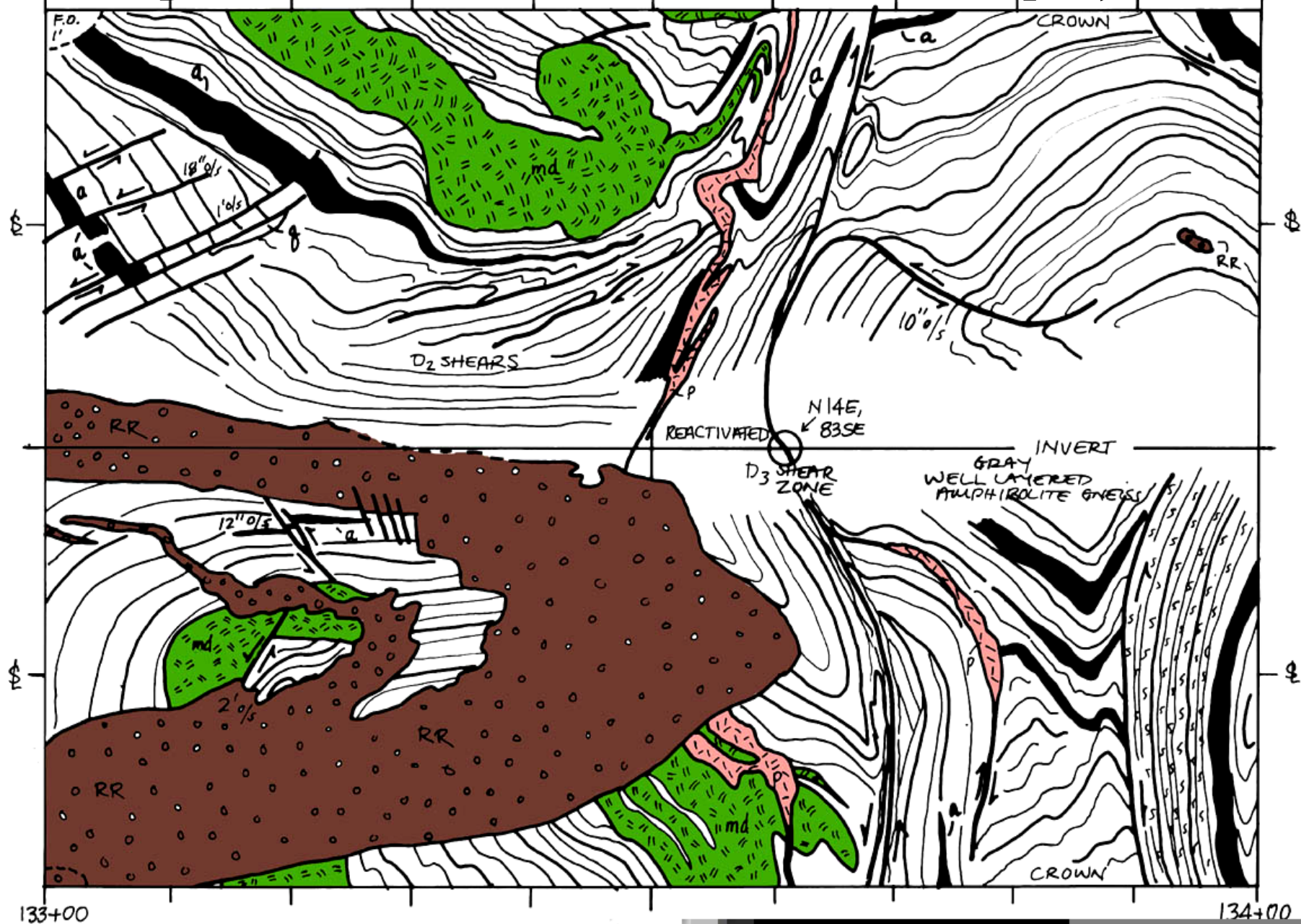
Queens Tunnel Sta. 93+60

Station 130+40, Right Wall



Multidirectional cooling
joints in rhyodacite

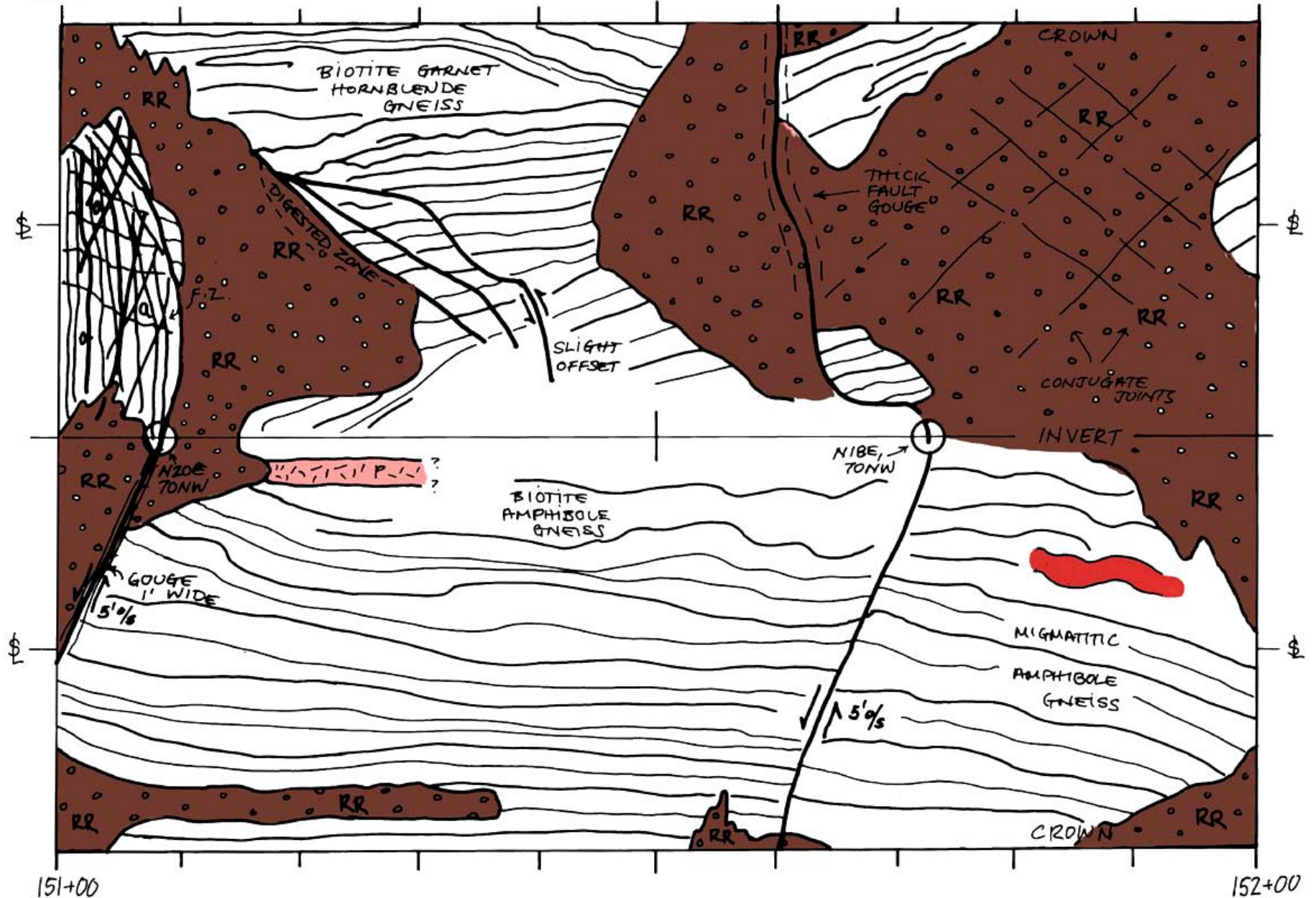
Rhyodacite dikes intruded into Group A, cut B



Group B Faults



295 Ma rhyodacite dike cut by Group D fault



NNW-Trending Fault System of Group E

- **NNW strike with steep dips; R/L and L/L strike-slip offset**
- **Follow S_4 traces of open cross folds (F_4)**
- **Commonly healed with quartz +/- pyrite**
- **Youngest fault group – they cut all tunnel structures**
- **Reactivate many older faults**
- **Persistent features in west part of NW-leg of tunnel**
- **Associated with areas of stress relief**
- **Produce wet zones in areas of fault convergence**

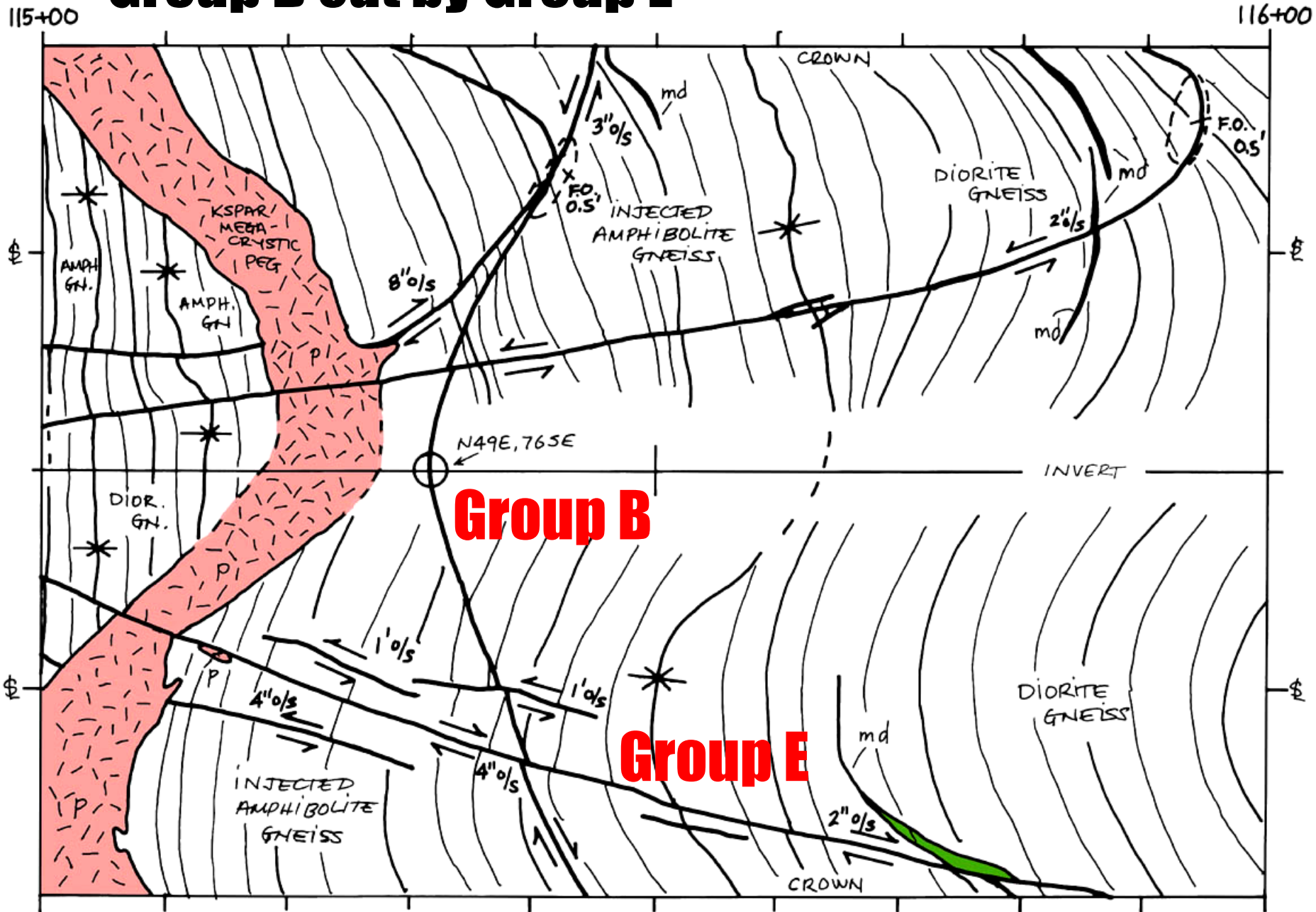
NNW-Trending “Manhattanville” Strike-Slip Faults

Splays and Conjugate Joints

Queens Tunnel Sta. 75+85



Group B cut by Group E



Second Avenue Subway



Sta ~1205+00 – North Cavern

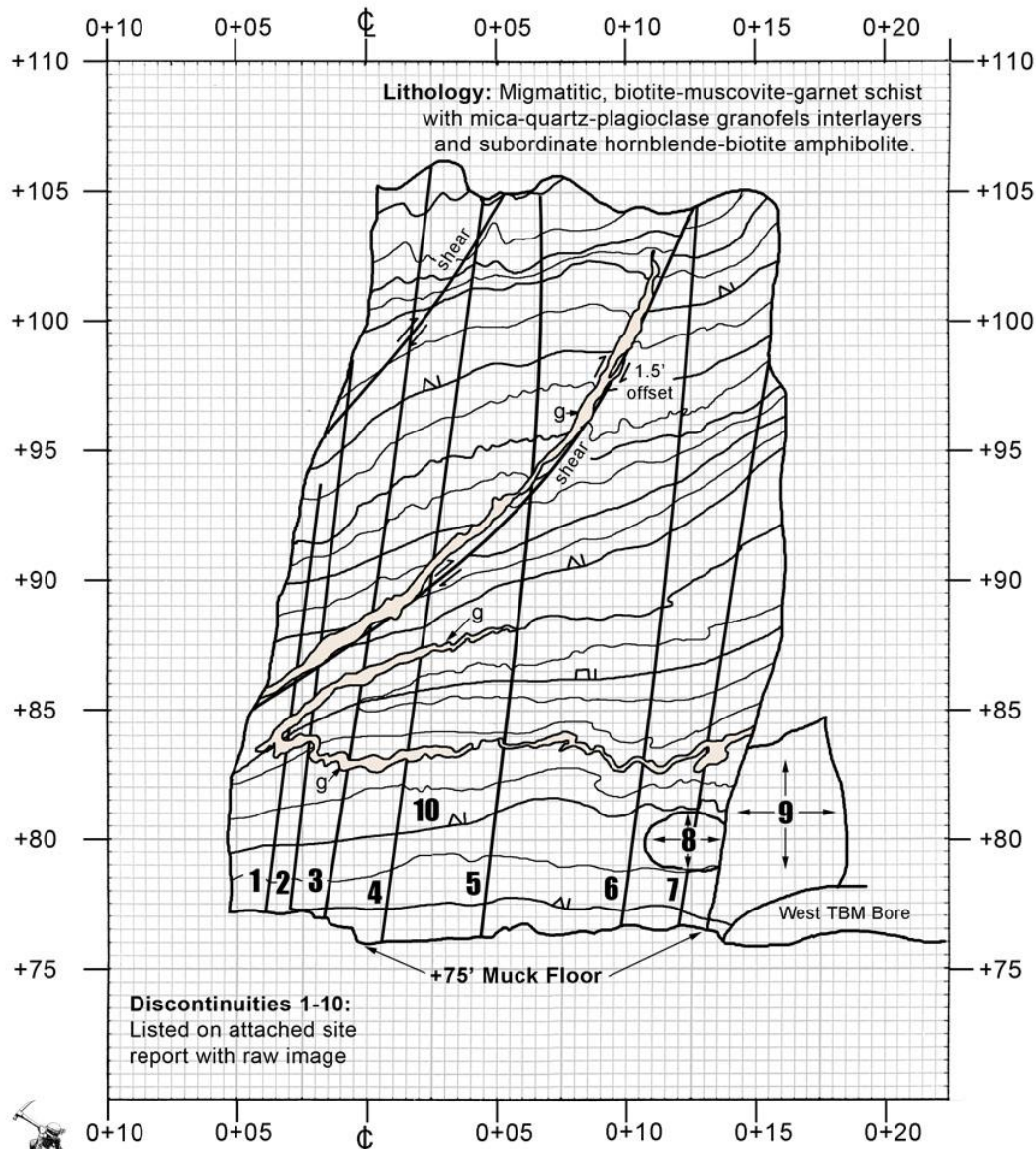
Second Avenue Subway



Sta 1204+90

North Cavern Center Slash

Second Avenue Subway - North Cavern Center Slash
Working Face at Sta. 1204+90; Elev. +75' to +108'



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Mapped 19 December 2012

Second Avenue Subway

Sta 1204+90
North Cavern Center Slash

Second Avenue Subway



Sta ~1205+00 – North Cavern

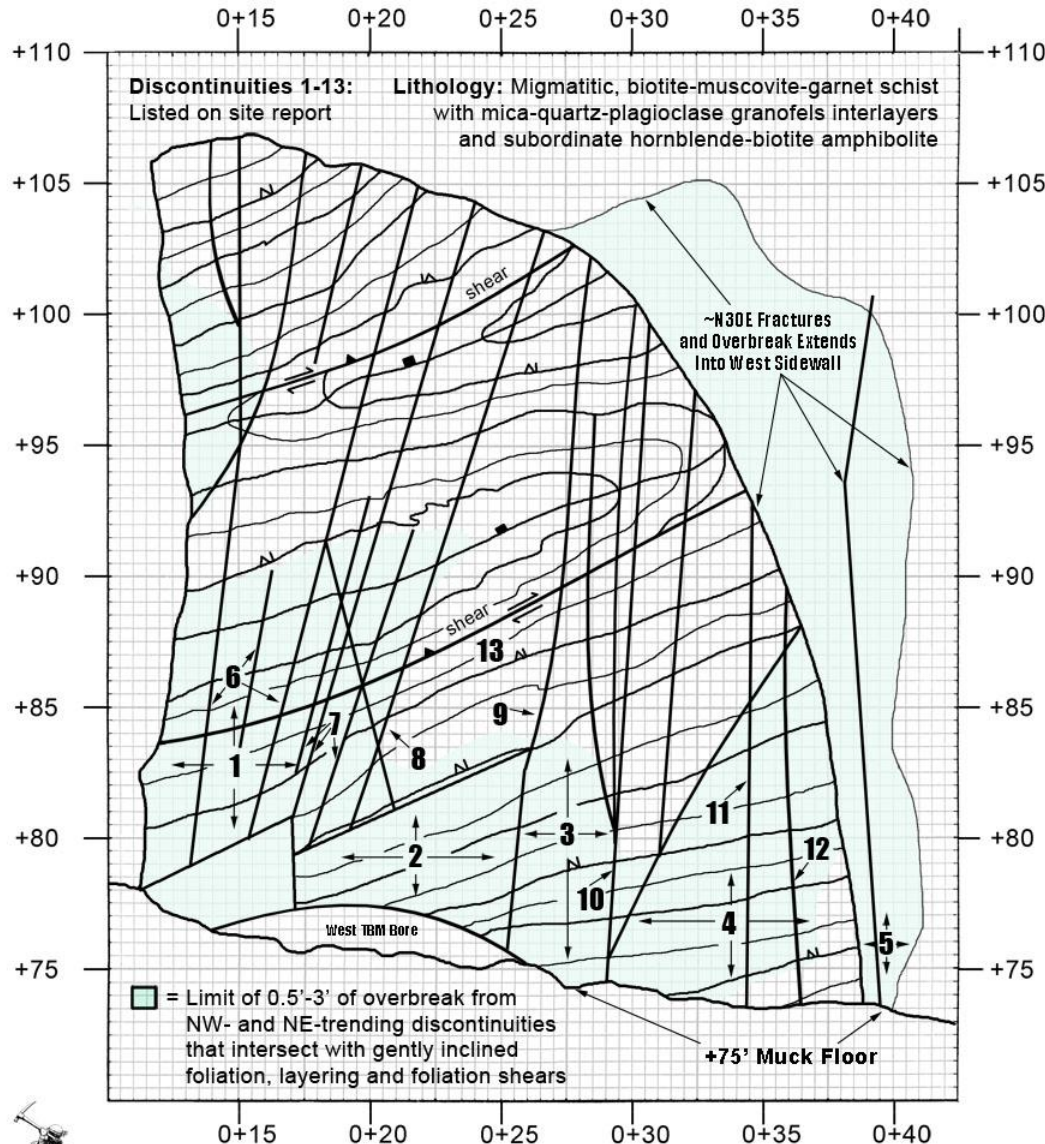
Second Avenue Subway



Sta 1205+10
North Cavern West Slash

Second Avenue Subway

Second Avenue Subway - North Cavern West Slash Working Face at Sta. 1205+10; Elev. +75' to +105'



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Westbury, NY 11590
(516) 280-7144
www.dukelabs.com

Stationing in Feet West of Second Avenue Centerline →

Mapped 19 December 2012

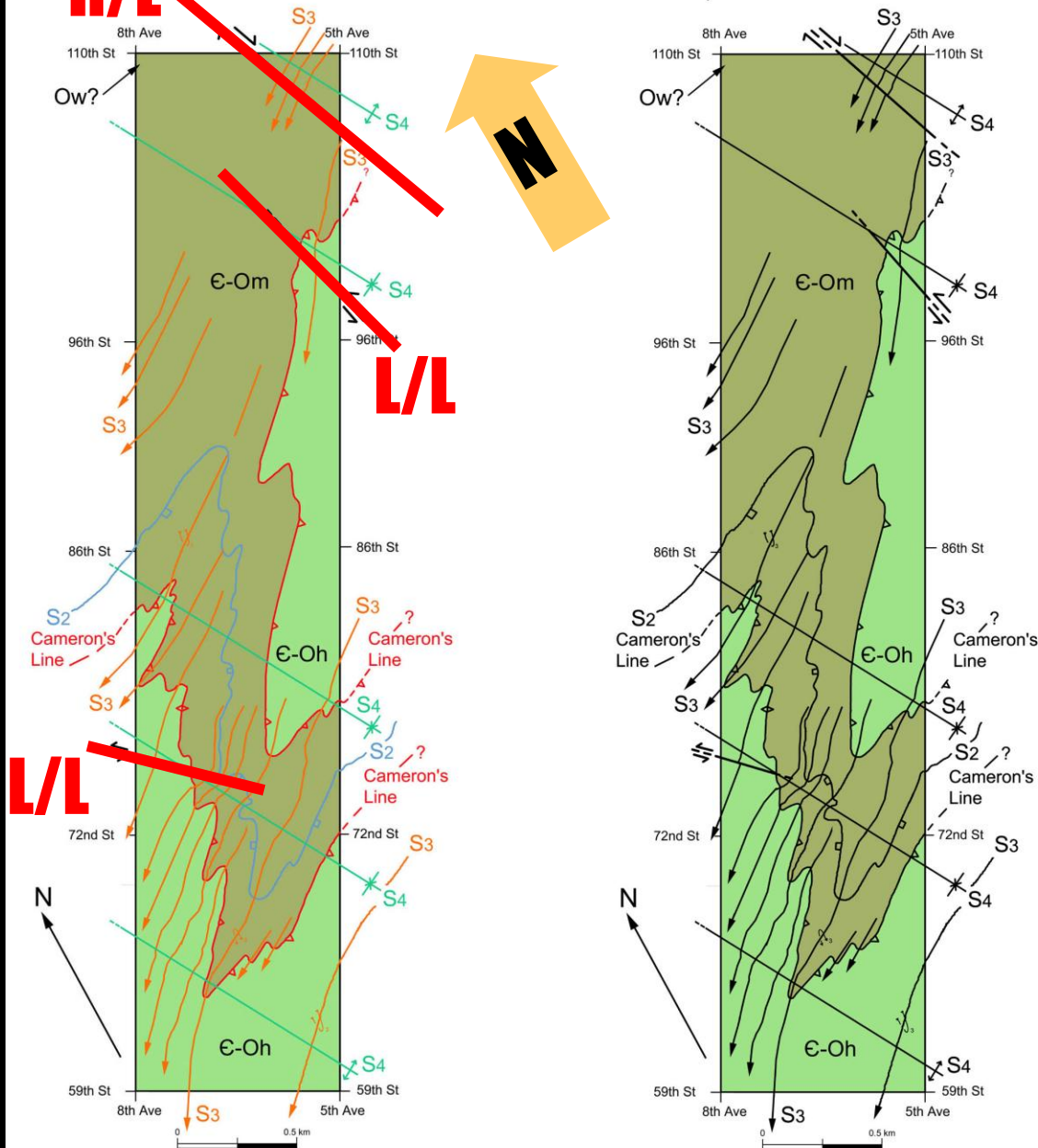
Sta 1205+10 North Cavern West Slash

Second Avenue Subway



Sta 1205+10 – North Cavern

PRELIMINARY GEOLOGICAL MAP OF CENTRAL PARK, NYC



Group E Faults In Central Park

Merguerian and
Merguerian, 2004

**Manhattan
Schist**

**Offsets F_3
Syncline**

N537

Group E - N12°W, L/L Fault

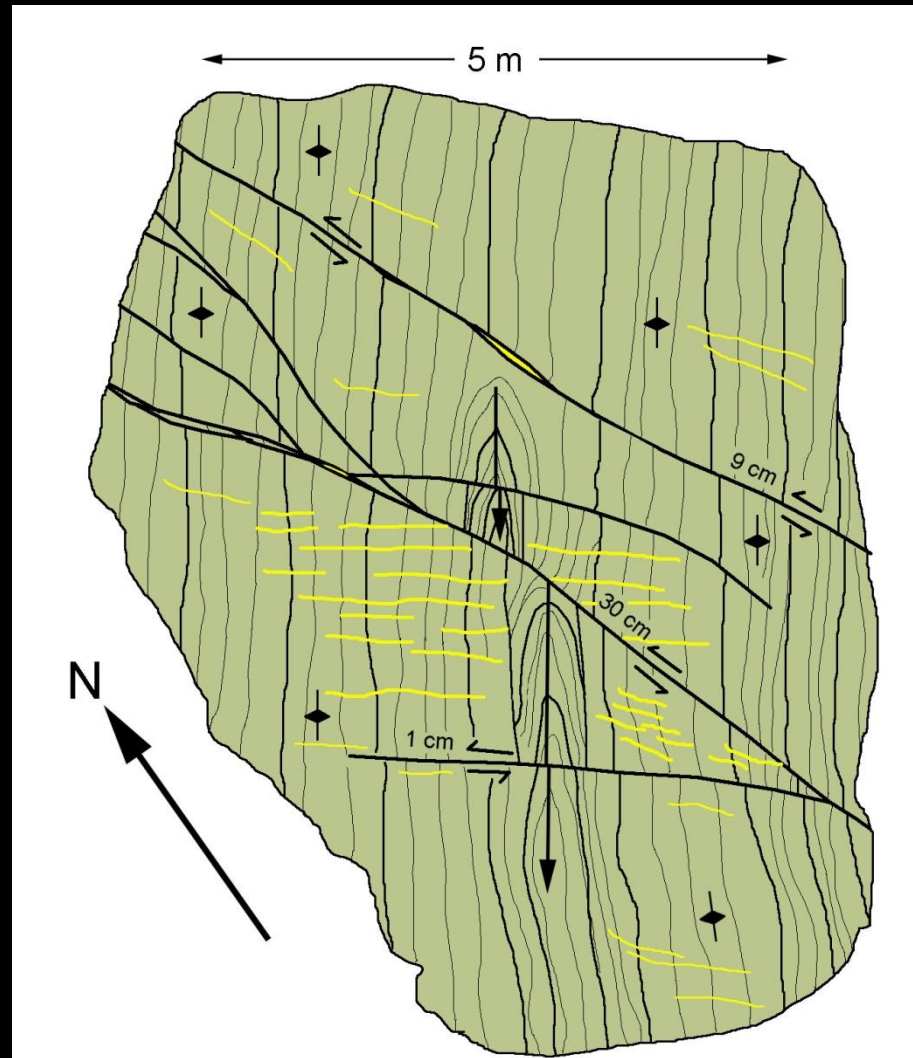


**Manhattan
Schist**

**Offsets F_3
Syncline**

N537

Group E - N12°W, L/L Fault

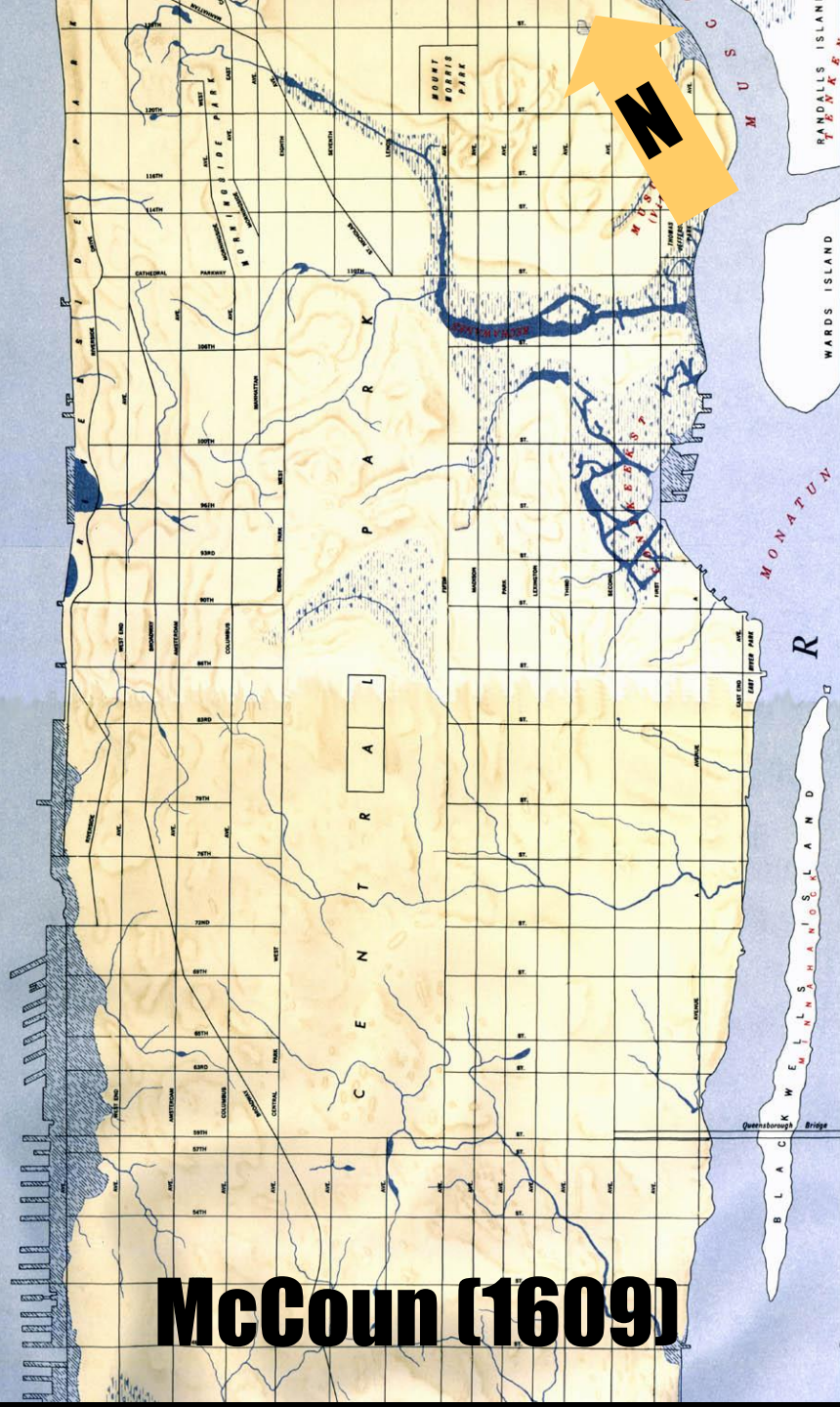


Group E - N45°W, 80°S L/L Fault

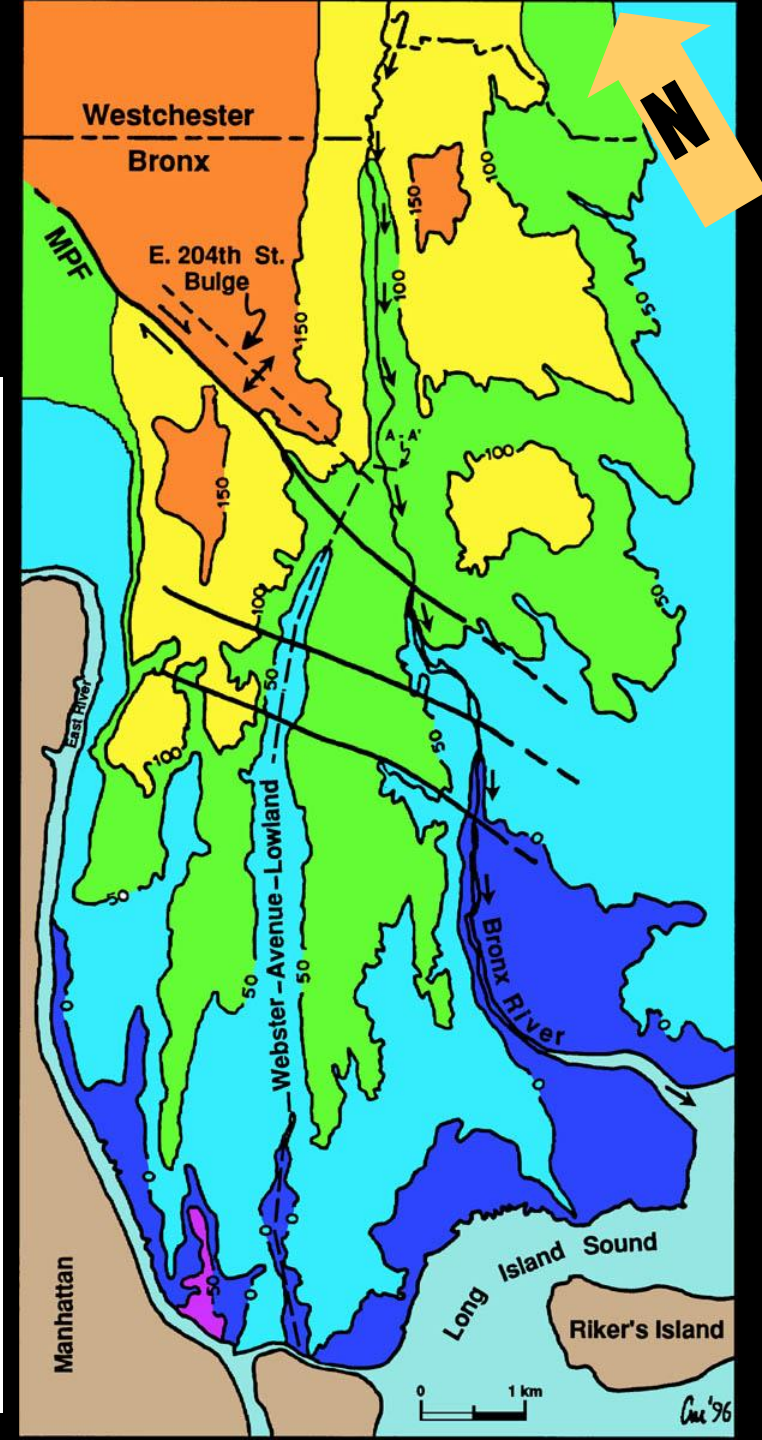
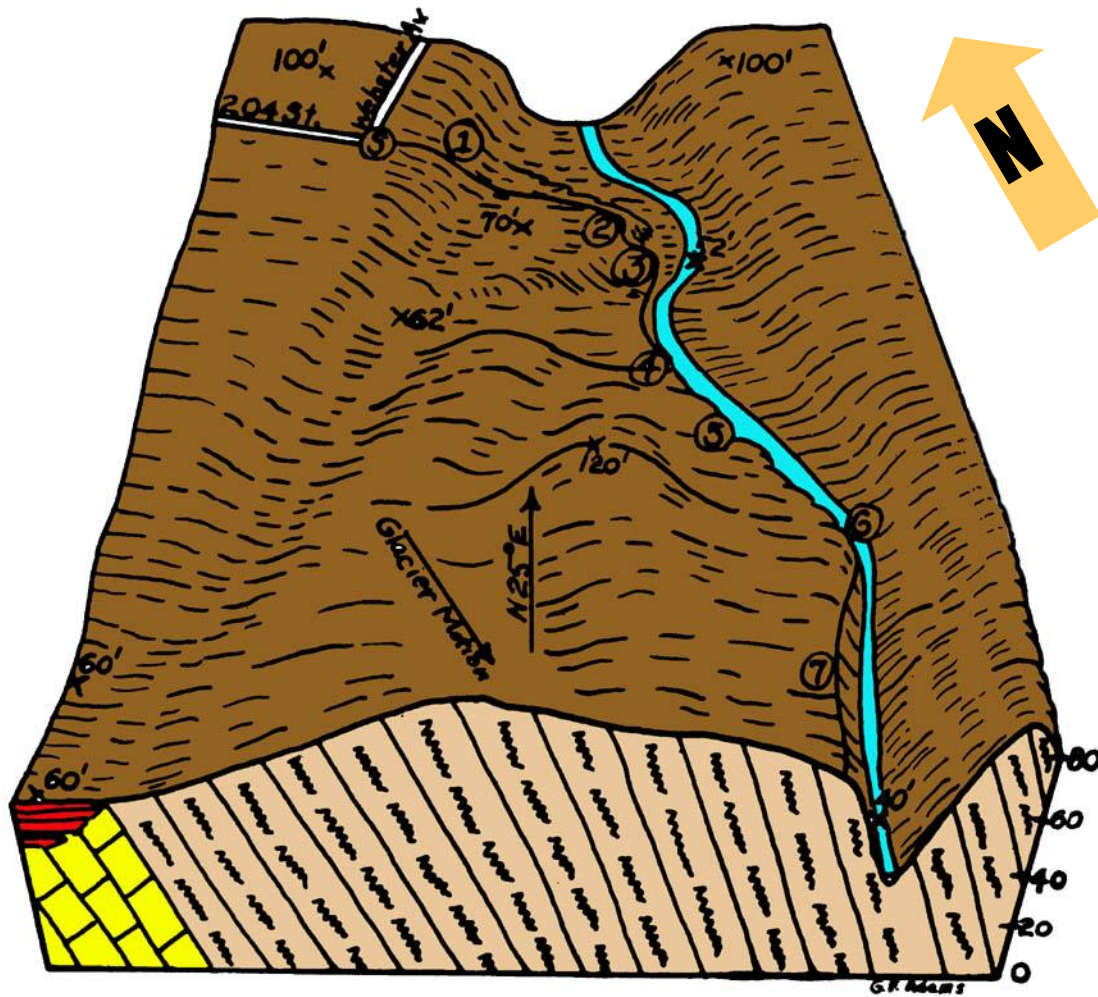
Hartland Fm

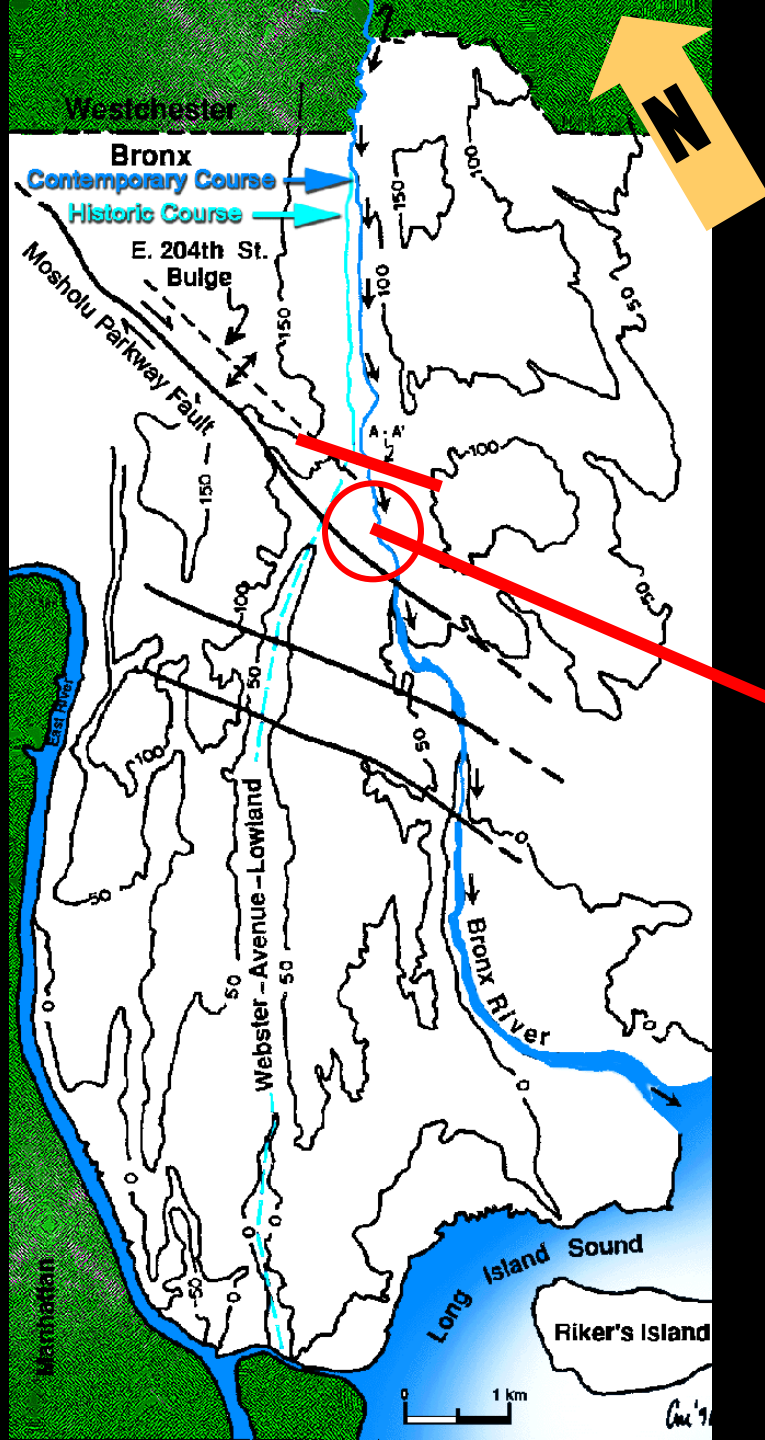
N296



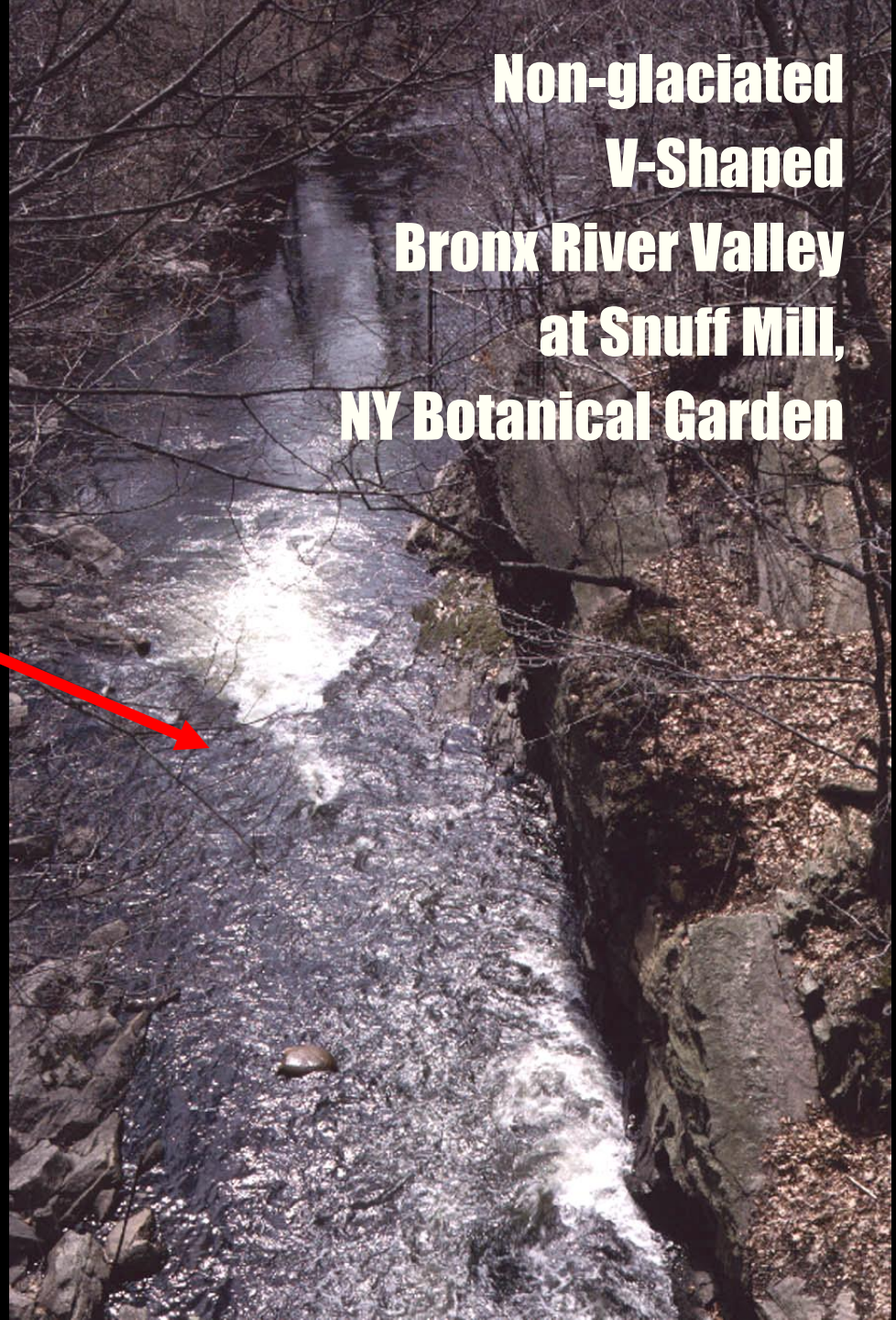


Bronx River Drainage Anomaly





**Non-glaciated
V-Shaped
Bronx River Valley
at Snuff Mill,
NY Botanical Garden**

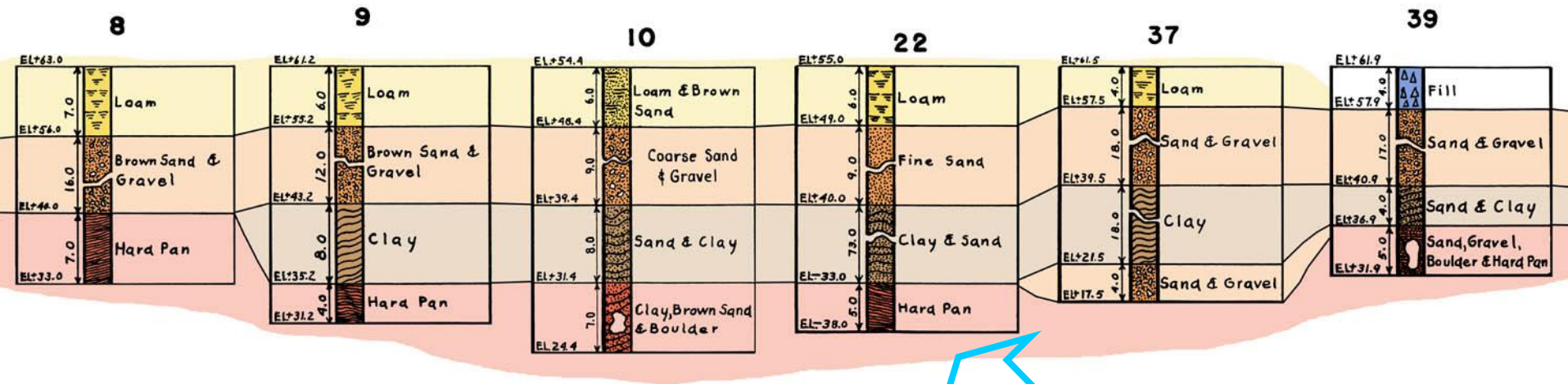


NW Joints, Mosholu Fault, Bronx, NY



**NW-trending
joints**

Burke Avenue Profile – Bronx WPA

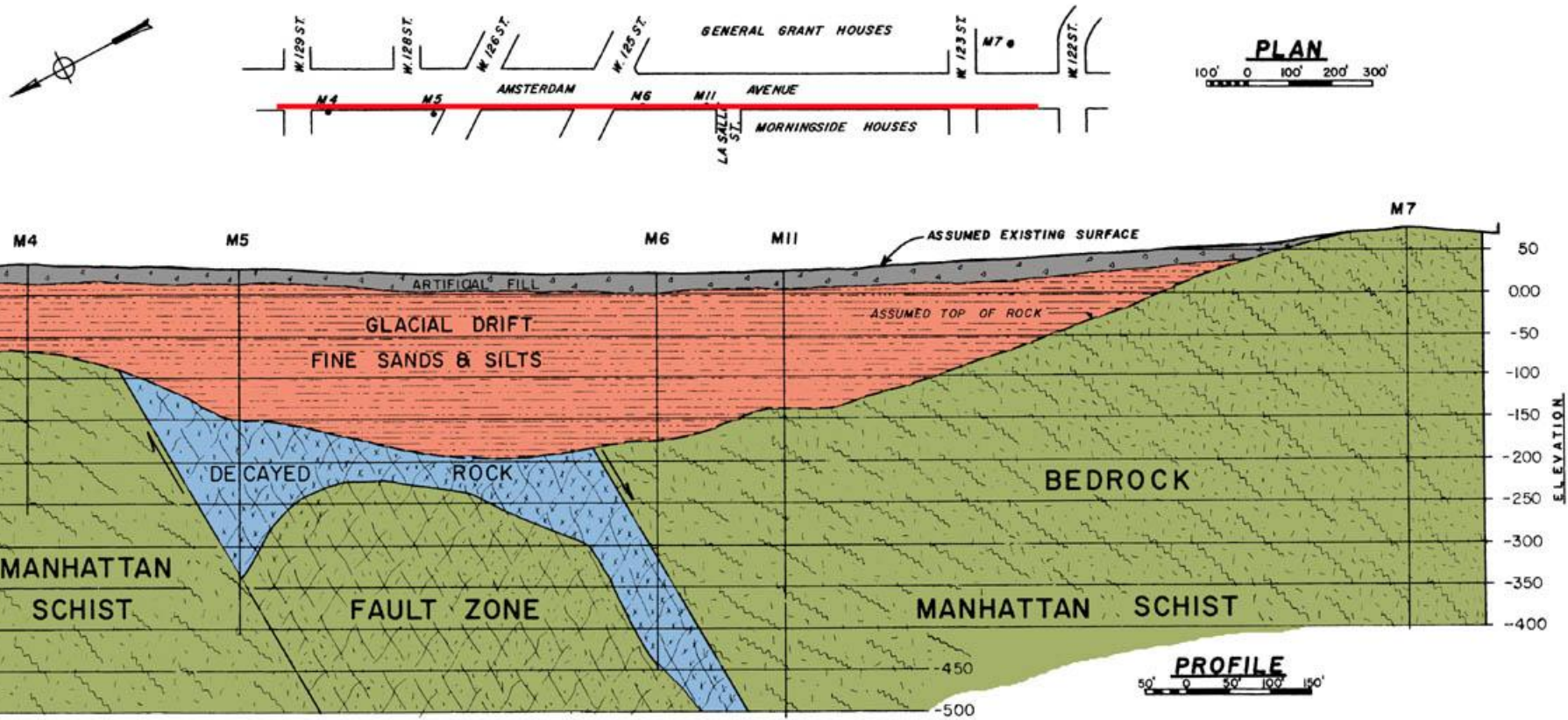


Bouldery Till

Stratified Lake Sediment Overlies “Hard Pan” Glacial Drift
Supports hypothesis that blockage of Bronx River
was post-glacial

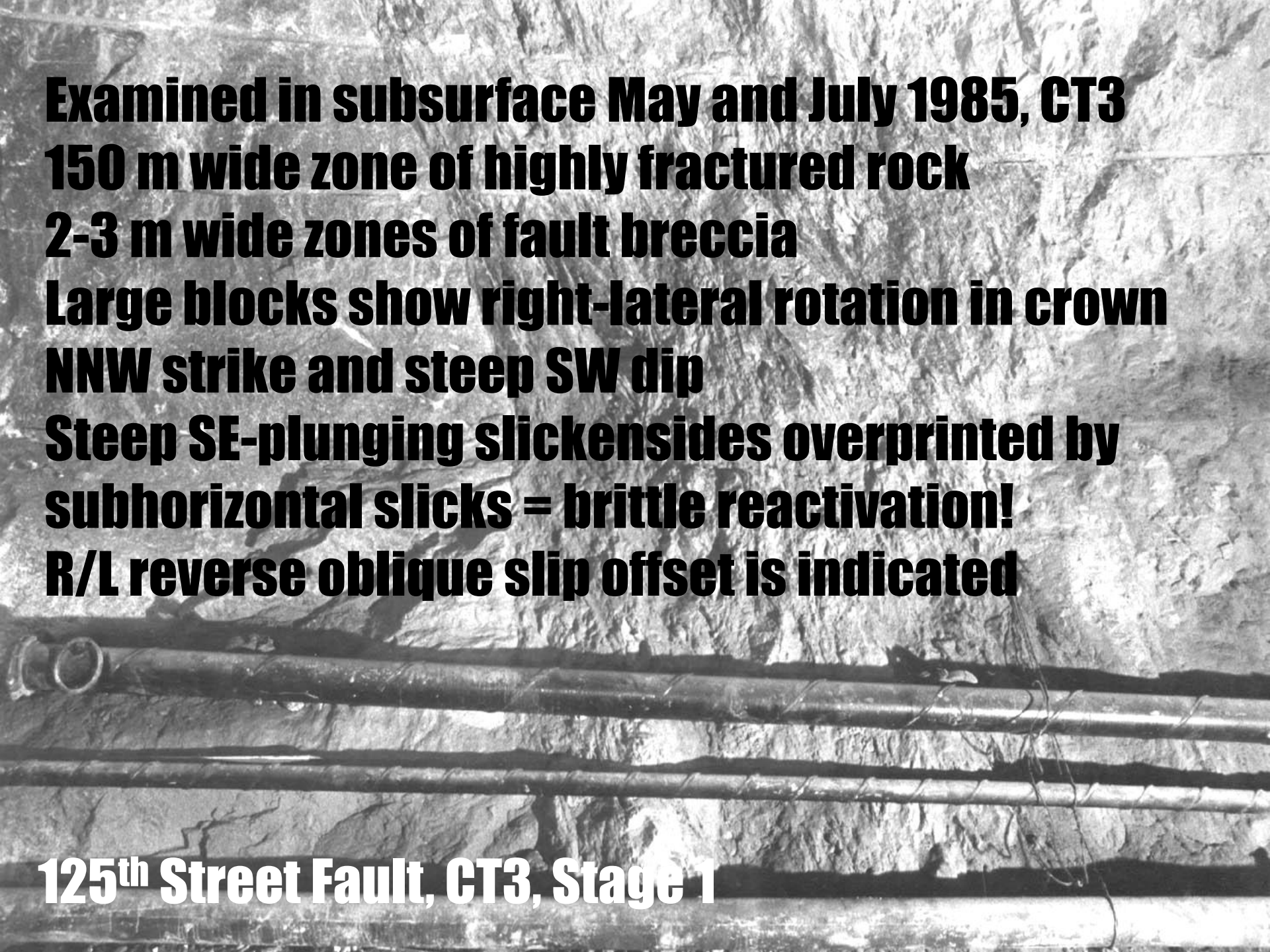


Manhattanville “125th Street” Fault





125th Street Fault, CT3, Stage 1



Examined in subsurface May and July 1985, CT3
150 m wide zone of highly fractured rock
2-3 m wide zones of fault breccia
Large blocks show right-lateral rotation in crown
NNW strike and steep SW dip
Steep SE-plunging slickensides overprinted by
subhorizontal slicks = brittle reactivation!
R/L reverse oblique slip offset is indicated

125th Street Fault, CT3, Stage 1



New York City Earthquake Can it Happen Here?

1737 **5.2**

1783 **4.9**

1884 **5.2**

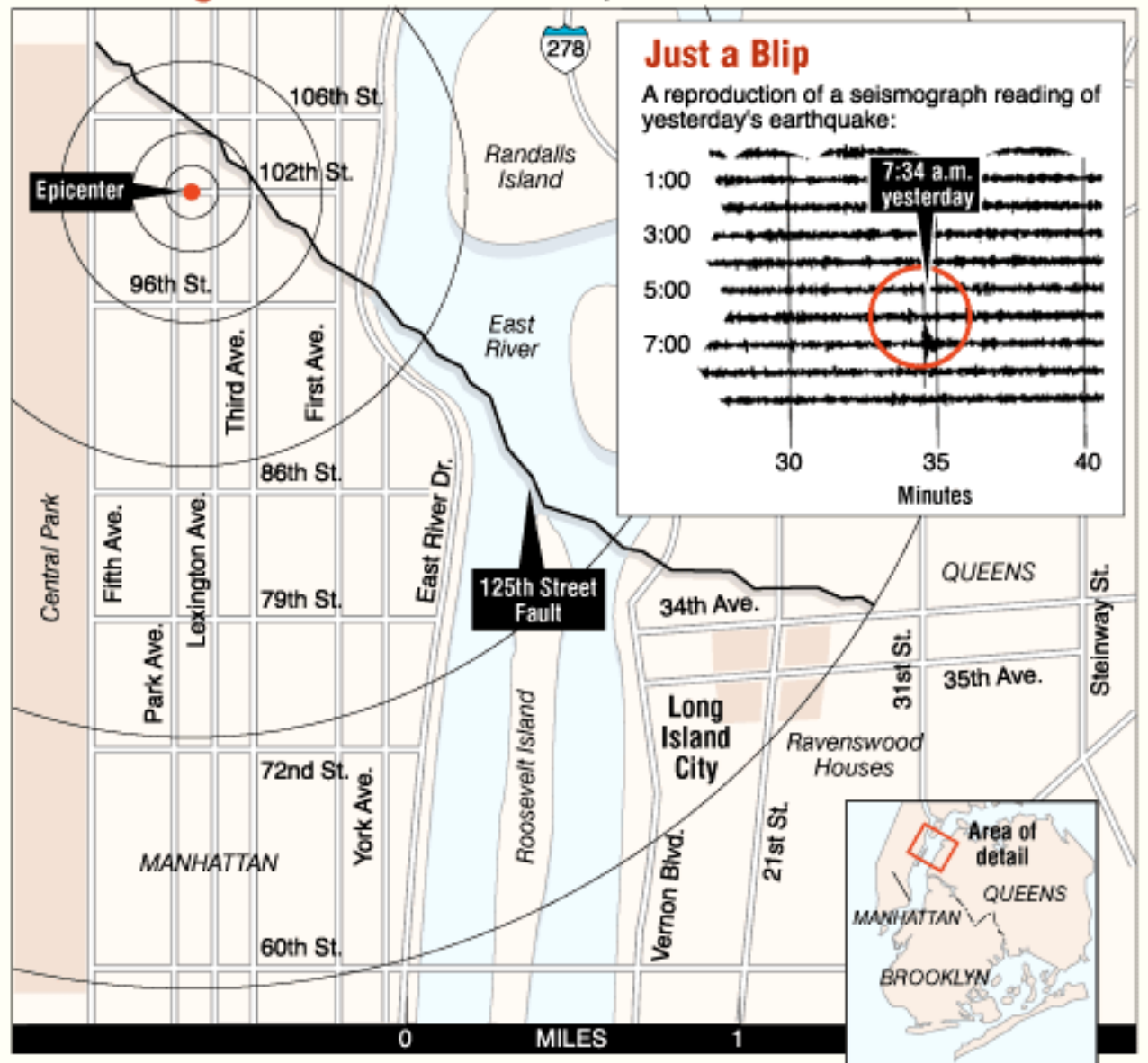
200? **?**



17 January 2001, M = 2.4

A Morning Jolt

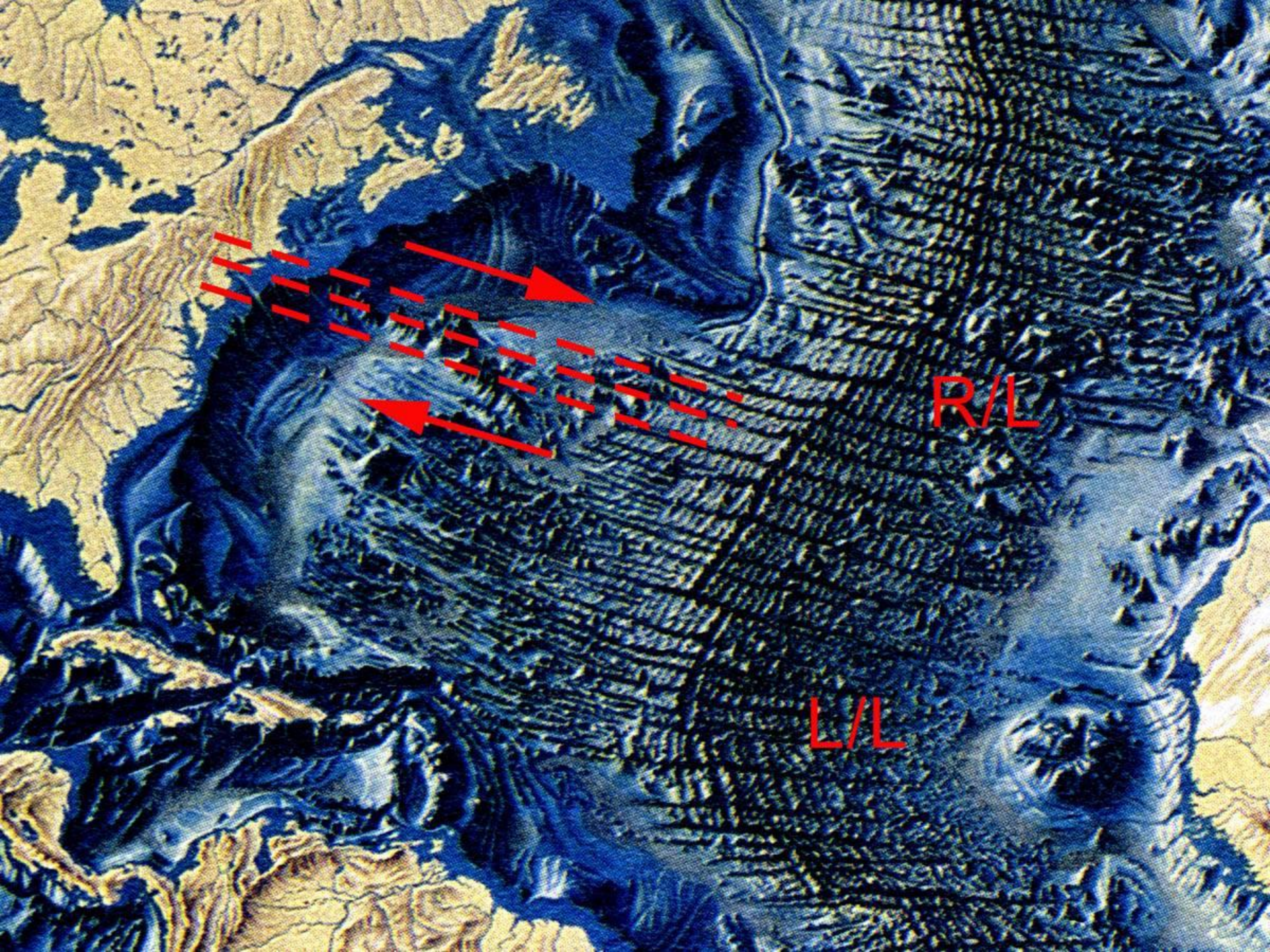
The epicenter of yesterday's earthquake and a look at the 125th Street fault; believed to be where the quake occurred.





**How Well Will
NYC Withstand
A Moderate
Earthquake?**

How is NYC Built?



R/L

L/L



**It's Not My
Fault!**

**He put me up
to this!**

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