ROCKBURST AND MUD E.

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Abstract

It has been observed that the presence of water or mud on the floor of a mining tunnel seems to reduce tunnel failure associated with remote seismic events. We examine two mechanisms that could explain this phenomenon. The investigations suggest that lubrication effects due to the presence of water within cracks could well affect the occurrence of spalling, and the results obtained suggest that coating the tunnel walls with moisture containing semi-liquid pastes may be effective for tunnel wall stabilization.