

Tutorial Summary

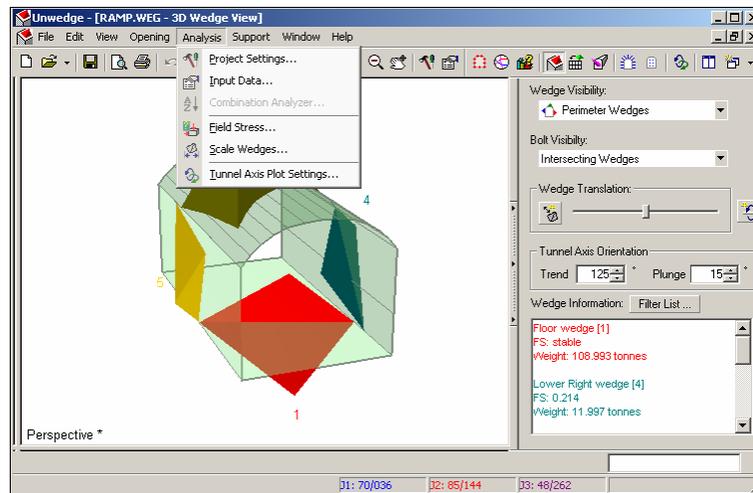
By default, Unwedge calculates the largest possible wedges which can form around the excavation. Scaling allows you to scale down the size of wedges to be representative of actual wedge sizes observed in the field. We will look at scaling based on:

1. Tunnel length (z-length of wedge)
2. Joint trace lengths

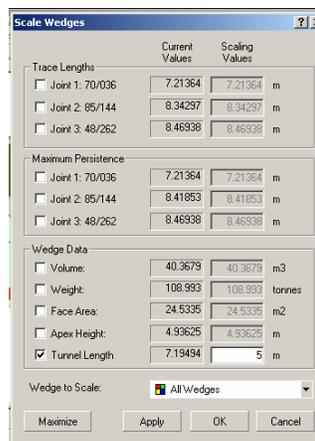
In this tutorial we will focus on the scaling of the lower right wedge (wedge #4).

Tutorial Steps

1. Open the file (ramp.weg) from the Unwedge Examples folder.
2. From the Analysis menu select the Scale Wedges option.

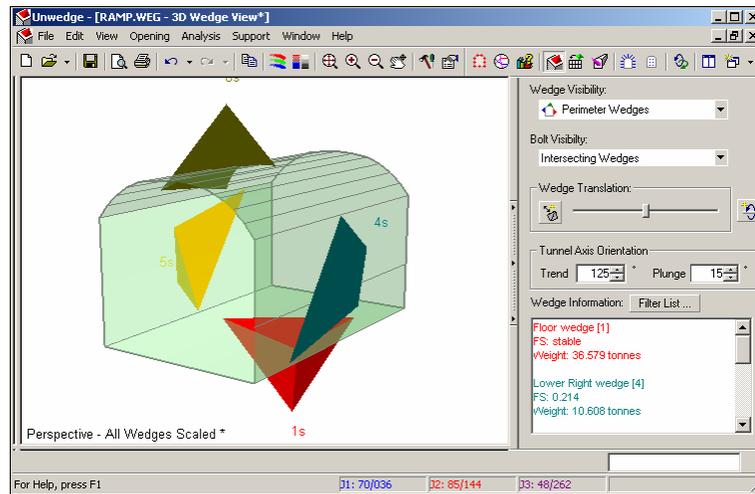


3. In the Scale Wedges dialog, select the Tunnel Length option and set the length to 5m.

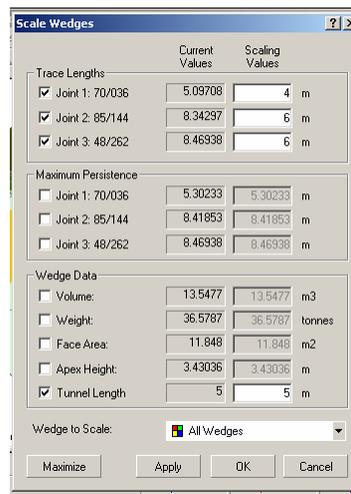


Notice that after scaling, wedge #4 has a weight of 10.608 tonnes instead of the original 11.997 tonnes.

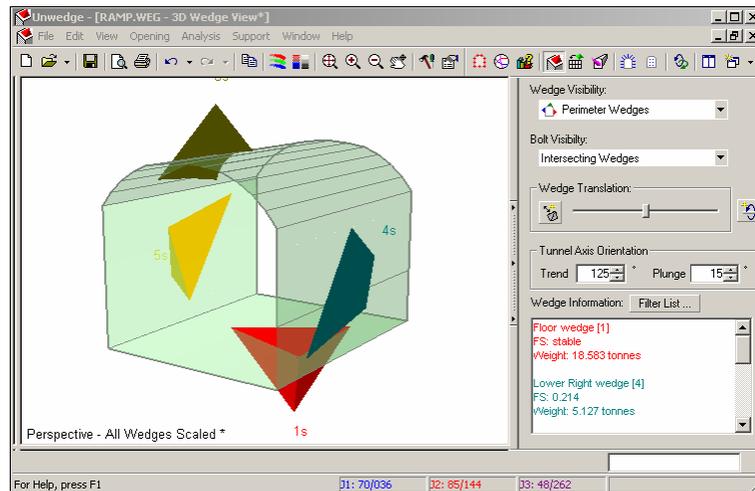
Scaling of Wedges Tutorial



4. We can also scale wedges according to their trace lengths. Select the Trace Lengths checkboxes for all three joints and enter trace lengths of 4, 6 and 6m for Joints 1, 2 and 3, respectively.



Notice that the lower right wedge weight has been reduced to 5.127 tonnes.



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Note: when multiple scaling parameters are entered, wedges are scaled according to the parameter which gives the smallest wedge size.

In this case, wedge #4 has been scaled by the Joint 1 Trace Length (4 meters). You can verify this by selecting Filter List from the sidebar, and selecting the “Scaled By” checkbox in the Wedge Information Filter dialog. This will tell you which parameter was used for scaling each wedge, in the Wedge Information panel in the sidebar.

This concludes our Wedge Scaling Tutorial