

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINONIS
AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN



Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering

Newmark Civil Engineering Laboratory, MC-250
205 North Mathews Avenue
Urbana, IL 61801-2352

CEE 581 – Dams, Embankments, and Slopes (Fall, 2026)
Instructor: Timothy D. Stark, Ph.D., P.E., BC.GE, Dist.M.ASCE
2217 Newmark Civil Engineering Laboratory
e-mail: tstark@illinois.edu

Prerequisite:

CEE 483 – Applied Soil Mechanics or Consent of Instructor.

Required Textbook:

Stark, T.D. and Idries, A. (2025). "Static Slope Stability in Practice: Drained Shear Strengths," Volume I, ASCE Press, October, 2025, 454 p.; <https://ascelibrary.org/doi/10.1061/9780784486092>.
Idriss, I.M. and Boulanger, R.W. (2009). *Soil Liquefaction*, Earthquake Engineering Research Institute
Selected Technical Papers Available on the Course CANVAS Website

Recommended Textbooks:

Sherard, Woodward, Gizienski, and Clevenger, (1963). *Earth and Earth-Rock Dams*, J. Wiley and Sons
Freeze, R.A. and Cherry, J.A. (1979). *Groundwater*, Prentice Hall
Kramer, S.L. (2004). *Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering*, Prentice Hall
Jansen, R.B. *Advanced Dam Engineering: For Design, Construction, and Rehabilitation*, Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1988
Terzaghi, K., Peck, R.B., and Mesri, G. *Soil Mechanics in Engineering Practice*, John Wiley and Sons, 1999

CEE 581 Course Outline and Schedule:

Lecture Topic

Reading Assignment

PART I – Course Introduction

Course Topics and Applications

PART II – Static Shear Strength and Slope Stability

Purpose

Shear strength modeling

Methods of evaluating slope stability

Stability analysis using microcomputer programs and charts

Construction induced pore pressures

Stability analysis during reservoir operations

Peck (1988);

Lane (1961);

Stark & Eid (1994, 1997) Stark and

Idries (2021); St. John et al. (1969);

Deere and Peck (1958); Kezdi (1969);

Pearce et al. (2010); CH2M-Hill (2013);

Duncan and Wright (1979);

Duncan et al. (1987); Duncan (2000);

Sherman and Clough (1968);

Duncan and Wright (2005)

PART III – Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering

Introduction
Ground and site response (DMOD)
Dynamic soil properties
Seismic slope stability of earth dams
Earthquake-induced permanent deformations
Earthquake-induced liquefaction – triggering & post-triggering
Remediation of seismic hazard

Seed (1979)
Idriss and Boulanger (2009)
Idriss and Boulanger (2009)
Makdisi & Seed (1978)
Harder (1991); Swaisgood (2003)
Idriss and Boulanger (2009)
Marcuson et al. (1996)

PART IV – Saturated and Partially-Saturated Seepage

Seepage through dams and levees
Two-dimensional steady flow in soils
2D Numerical techniques
Methods for estimating location of line of seepage
Partially Saturated Flow
Partially Saturated Seepage Software
Flow nets for earth dams
Seepage forces on soils, erosion, and piping
Filter requirements

Seepage control measures
Cutoff walls and grouting for dams

Geotextiles in Dams: Forging Federal Regulations

Casagrande (1937)

Wong and Duncan (1984)
Stark (1987)
Freeze and Cherry (1979), pp. 38-49
SLIDE & SEEP/W User's Guide (2012)
Casagrande (1961)
Terzaghi (1960)
Sherard et al. (1984 & 1989);
USACE (2000)
Lane (1934); Hendrix & Stark (2009)
Rice & Duncan (2009a;b); Rice et al.
(2006); Houlsby (1977); Stark et al.
(2009)
Crum (2008)

PART V – Earth Dam Design, Construction, and Case Histories

Current Embankment Trends
Elements of earth dams
Causes of earth dam failures
Types and comparison of dams
Factors influencing design section of earth dams and concrete dams
Rockfill dams
Asphalt Core Dams
Case Histories – Mission Dam
Case Histories – Lower Notch Dam

Case Histories – Mactaquac Dam

Case Histories – Peribonka Dam
Case Histories – Mica Dam
Dam construction

Milligan (2003);
Sherard et al. (1963)
Sherard (1987)

Wilson and Marsal (1979)
Sherard and Cooke I & II (1987)

Terzaghi & Lacroix (1964), ENR(1961)
Taylor (1969), Terzaghi, Peck, & Mesri
(1996)
Tawil & Harriman (2001)
Whitehead (2001)
DFI (2010)

COMPREHENSIVE FINAL EXAM
Monday, December 14, 2026 – 1:30 – 4:30 p.m.

Required Reading:

Course Topics and Overview – (1) Shear Strength & Slope Stability, (2) Earthquake Engineering, (3) Seepage, and (4) Dam Design

(1) Static Shear Strength and Slope Stability

- 1) Peck, R.B. (1988) "The Place of Stability Analysis in Evaluating the Safety of Existing Embankment Dams," *Civil Engineering Practice*, Fall, pp. 67-80.
- 2) Duncan, J. M., Buchignani, A., and DeWet, M. (1987) "An engineering Manual for Slope stability Studies," Engineering Report, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA, 80 p.
- 3) Pearce, R.A., Sapkota, B.K., Sharma, L.M., and Hashash, Y. (2010). "Numerical Analysis of Proposed Wharf Structure for Port of Anchorage Redevelopment," 2010 Ports and Terminal Technology Conference, Long Beach, CA, 12 p.
- 4) CH2M-Hill (2013). "Suitability Study for Port of Anchorage Redevelopment," report prepared for Municipality of Anchorage, 2013, 515 p.

(2) Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering

- 5) Seed, H.B. (1979). "Considerations in the Earthquake-Resistant Design of Earth and Rockfill Dams," *Geotechnique*, Vol. 29, No. 3, pp. 215-263.
- 6) Makdisi, F.I. and Seed, H.B. (1978). "Simplified Procedure for Estimating Dam and Embankment Earthquake-Induced Deformations," *J. of Geotechnical Engrg.*, ASCE, Vol. 104, No. 7, pp. 849-867.
- 7) Idriss, I.M. and Boulanger, R.W. (2009). *Soil Liquefaction*, Earthquake Engineering Research Institute
- 8) Harder, L.F. (1991). "Performance of Earth Dams During the Loma Prieta Earthquake," *Proceedings of the Second Intl. Conf. on Recent Advances in Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering and Soil Dynamics*, St. Louis, MO, pp. 1618- 1629
- 9) Swaisgood, J.R. (2003). "Embankment dam deformations caused by earthquakes," *2003 Pacific Conference on Earthquake Engineering*, Paper No. 014.
- 10) Marcuson, W.F., Hadala, P.F., and Ledbetter, R.H. (1996) "Seismic Rehabilitation of Earth Dams," *Journal of Geotechnical Engineering*, ASCE, Vol. 122, No. 1, pp. 7-20.
- 11) Robertson, P.K. (2015) "Comparing CPT and V_s Liquefaction Triggering Methods," *Journal of Geotechnical Engineering*, ASCE, 141(9), pp. 04015037-1 - 04015037-10.
- 12) Kramer, S.L. and Wang, C.-H. (2015) "Empirical Model for Estimation of the Residual Strength of Liquefied Soil," *Journal of Geotechnical Engineering*, ASCE, 141(9), pp. 04015038-1 - 04015038-15.

(3) Seepage

- 13) Casagrande, A. (1937) "Seepage Through Dams," *J. of New England Water Works Assoc.*, pp. 131-172
- 14) Wong, K.S. and Duncan, J.M. (1984) "SEEP: A Computer Program for Seepage Analysis of Saturated Free Surface or Confined Steady Flow," U.C. Berkeley Rpt., UC/GT/84-05
- 15) Stark, T.D. (1987) "Determining the Line of Seepage in Earth Dams," prepared notes
- 16) Freeze, R.A. and Cherry, J.A. (1979). *Groundwater*, Prentice Hall, pp. 38-49.
- 17) Casagrande, A. (1961) "Control of Seepage Through Foundations," *Geotechnique*, Vol. 11, No. 3, pp. 161-181
- 18) Terzaghi, K. (1960) "Effect of Minor Geological Details on the Safety of Dams," *From Theory to Practice in Soil Mechanics*, John Wiley and Sons, 1960, pp. 119-132
- 19) Sherard, J.L., Dunnigan, L.P., Talbot, J. (1984) "Basic Properties of Sand and Gravel Filters," *Journal of Geotechnical Engineering*, ASCE, Vol. 110, No. 6, pp. 684-699
- 20) Sherard, J.L. and Dunnigan, L.P. (1989) "Critical Filters for Impervious Soils," *Journal of Geotechnical Engineering*, ASCE, Vol. 115, No. 7, pp. 927-947
- 21) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) (2006) "Appendix D: Filter Design," Engineering Manual EM 1110-2-1913, Engineering Research and Development Center (ERDC), Vicksburg, MS, D-1 – DD-8.

- 22) Lane, E.W. (1934) "Security form Under-Seepage Masonry Dams on Earth Foundations," *Transaction, ASCE*, Paper 1919, 1235-1272
- 23) Hendrix, J. and Stark, T.D. (2010) "Predicting Underseepage of Masonry Dams," *Proceedings of 2010 Association of Dam Safety Officials (ASDSO) Conference*, San Diego, CA, May, 2010, 6 pp.
- 24) Rice, J.D. and Duncan, J.M., (2009a) "Findings of Case Histories on the Long-Term Performance of Seepage Barriers in Dams," *Journal of Geotechnical Engineering*, ASCE, Vol. 136, No. 1, pp. 2-16
- 25) Rice, J.D. and Duncan, J.M., (2009b) "Deformation and Cracking of Seepage Barriers in Dams due to Changes in the Pore Pressure Regime," *J. of Geotechnical Engrg.*, ASCE, Vol. 136, No. 1, pp. 16-25
- 26) Rice, J.D., Duncan, J.M., Sleep, M. and Davidson, R.R. (2006) "A Study of the Long-Term Performance of Seepage Barriers in Dams," *Proceedings, 26th U.S. Safety of Dams Conference*, San Antonio, TX, May
- 27) Houlsby, A.C. (1977) "Engineering of Grout Curtains to Standards," *Journal of Geotechnical Engineering*, ASCE, Vol. 103, No. 9, pp. 953-970
- 28) Crum, D.A. (2008) "Geotextiles in Dams: Forging Federal Regulations," *Geosynthetics*, 20-29

(4) Design and Construction of Earth Dams and Levees

- 29) Milligan, V. (2003) "Some Uncertainties in Embankment Dam Engineering," *Journal of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering*, ASCE, Vol. 129, No. 9, pp. 783-797
 - 30) Sherard, Woodward, Gizienki, and Clevenger (1963). *Earth and Earth-Rock Dams*, Chapter 2: Failures and Damages, John Wiley and Sons
 - 31) Sherard, J.L. (1987) "Lessons from Teton Dam Failure," *Engineering Geology*, Vol. 24, pp. 239-256.
 - 32) Wilson, S.D. and Marsal, R.J. (1979) "Current Trends in Design and Construction of Embankment Dams," prepared for International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD) and ASCE Geotechnical Division and published by ASCE
 - 33) Sherard, J.L. and Cooke, J.B. (1987) "Concrete-Face Rockfill Dam: I. Assessment," *Journal of Geotechnical Engineering*, ASCE, Vol. 113, No. 10, pp. 1096-1113
 - 34) Sherard, J.L. and Cooke, J.B. (1987) "Concrete-Face Rockfill Dam: II. Design," *Journal of Geotechnical Engineering*, ASCE, Vol. 113, No. 10, pp. 1113-1133
 - 35) Terzaghi, K. and Lacroix, Y. (1964) "Mission Dam," *Geotechnique*, Vol. 14, pp. 13-50
 - 36) ENR (1961) "Three Phases of Mission Dam," June 29, pp. 33-35
 - 37) Taylor, H. (1969) "Performance of Terzaghi Dam, 1960 to 1969," *Proceedings of 7th Intl. Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundations Engineering*, Vol. 2, pp. 377-385
 - 38) Terzaghi, K., Peck, R.B., and Mesri, G. (1996) *Soil Mechanics in Engineering Practice*, John Wiley and Sons, pp. 485-489.
 - 39) Tawil, A.H. and Harriman, F.B. (2001). "Aquifer Performance under the Mactaquac Dam," Canadian Dam Association, 2001 Annual Conference, pp. 1-11
 - 40) Whitehead, J. (2001) "Geology of the Fredericton-Mactaquac Dam Area," people.stu.ca/~jamesw/supportfiles/NEIGCfieldtripreport2001b.pdf, pp. A1-1 – A1-11
 - 41) DFI (2010) "Challenging Cut-Off Wall at Peribonka Dam," *DFI Magazine*, 6 p.
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eMail Contact:

Please feel free to correspond with me using email, HOWEVER, please make sure that the email subject starts with "CEE581:" followed by the topic of your message. This will ensure that your message is directed to my CEE581 email box and I respond promptly to your message. If you do not receive a response in a short period of time, please ensure your subject line starts with "CEE581" and resend your message.

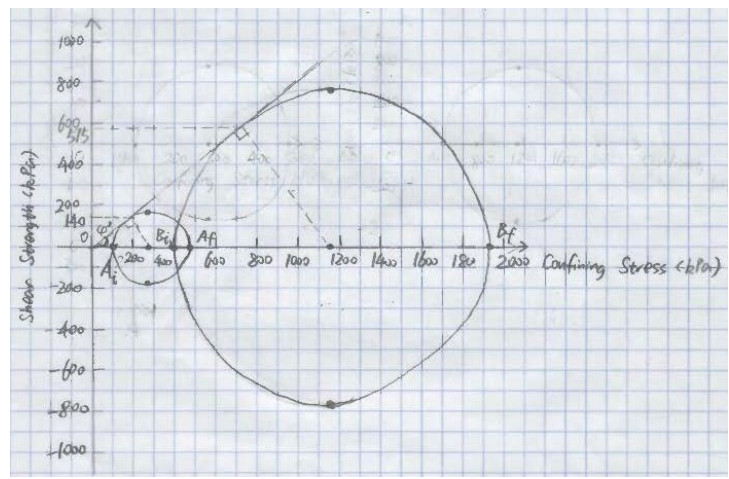
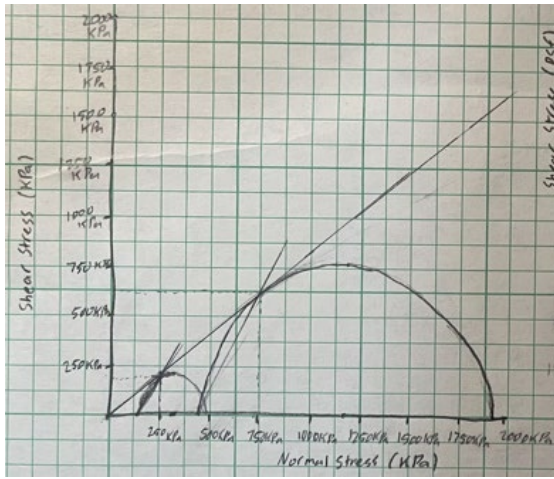
CANVAS Website:

The class will have a website in the “Illinois CANVAS” system. Class lecture notes/PowerPoint slides, homework assignments, exams, and solution keys will be posted on the course website. Students are responsible for announcements and course materials that will be posted periodically on the website. I hope that students will use the discussion board on the site, as well as other features, and I will monitor the discussions when I am online. If you are new to Compass, a number of Compass Help documents for students can be obtained from http://go.illinois.edu/student_help.

Homework Assignments:

Civil Engineering, in particular, geotechnical engineering, can have serious consequences to society and can result in significant construction and legal costs. Consequently, all civil engineering documents and calculations are important and should be given significant attention. **Analysis and design computations of a geotechnical engineer are also legal documents and are used in legal proceedings.** To emphasize this point, homework assignments are subject to the following guidelines and *are an essential part of this course so they should be given the attention due a professional or job assignment*:

- Homework will be assigned each Thursday and will be due at the beginning of class on the following Thursday. **Late homework will not be graded; however, all homework assignments must be turned in for completion of the course.**
- Only a selected number of problems assigned each week will be graded. However, students will receive credit for the ungraded problems if they clearly show their analysis and solution. If all homework assignments are submitted on time, the student will be allowed to drop or omit the lowest homework score.
- Because this class is design oriented, all homework assignments must reflect a professional approach. Free-hand drawings and curves, smudged and/or sloppy lettering and undocumented calculations do not reflect a professional approach. **Homework submittals with these characteristics will be returned ungraded. Remember: “If you have time to do it, you have time to do it right.” (J. Wooden)**
- All graphs, tables, figures, etc. must be clearly labeled with descriptions, units, scales, sign conventions, etc. Homework submittals that do not meet these requirements will either not be graded or only receive partial credit.
- Computer generated calculations and graphs are acceptable and encouraged. Use of engineering paper is **required** for hand calculations and hand-drawn graphs. An example of an unacceptable graph is shown below. Computer Spiral bound paper with frayed edges is unacceptable. Use only the front side of the engineering paper, put your name on each page, number the pages, e.g., 1/5 or 1 of 5, and use only pencil. Ball point pens and felt tip pens are inappropriate for engineering computations. All assignments must be stapled together. Loose pages will not be accepted.



Examinations and Grading:

Reading assignments will be assigned every week and must be studied in depth. Unannounced quizzes on the reading will be given periodically and included in the Class Participation grade. Discussing and asking questions about the course material is vital to **really learning** the subject matter. As a result, class participation is required and will be a major part of your total grade (30%; see below). Please read the course material and bring questions and comments to class. At the start of each class I will select “volunteers” to comment on the current readings, homework assignment, and term project analyses.

Class Participation, Homework, and Quizzes	30%
Mid-Term Exam	20%
Term Project	20%
Final Exam	30%

The final exam is tentatively scheduled for Monday, December 14, 2026 – 1:30 – 4:30 p.m.

Office Hours in Room 2217 NCEL:

Tuesday	5:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.
Thursday	5:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Purpose and Scope of Course:

This course will focus on the geotechnical aspects of analysis, design, and construction of earth structures, such as dams, levees, heap leach pads, waste containment facilities, and compacted fills. In particular, this course will cover saturated and partially saturated seepage, static and seismic slope stability, and earthquake effects of earth structures. The importance of precedence will be emphasized in relation to the design section of concrete and earth dams and levees, the causes of failures, possible failure mechanisms, and viable remedial measures. Finally, emerging issues concerning the design, inspection, maintenance, and inspection of dams and levees will be addressed.

Graduate Student Term Project:

Graduate students should take this course for one unit and complete a term project, which will be described in a separate document, in addition to the other course requirements. Term project reports will be due **Thursday, November 19, 2026**. A comprehensive and in-depth report that is typed with a 12 point font and does not exceed a total of five (5) pages (including cover page, figures, tables, and references) must be submitted by each student or group on **Thursday, November 19, 2026**. Afterwards, selected students will give a 10 to 15 minute oral presentation to the class near the end of the semester, e.g., December 8, 2026. Each student or group will give a periodic 5 minute update presentation during class to demonstrate progress and present preliminary results. These update presentations are tentatively scheduled for September 10, October 8, and October 22, 2026 and should use the PowerPoint template on the CANVAS website.

Teachings of Ralph B. Peck:

Professor Peck had a profound impact on geotechnical engineering. He was world renowned and received the Medal of Science from President Gerald Ford. In addition to his teaching research, and consulting expertise, he left the geotechnical engineering profession with many “words of wisdom”. Some are repeated below and will probably be useful throughout this course and your career.

- “If you can’t reduce a difficult engineering problem to an 8 ½ x 11-inch sheet of paper, you will probably never understand it.”
- “Geology enables us to establish what constraints may exist for a particular project.”

Advice to a Young Engineer – R.B. Peck – Pub. No. 167, Military Eng., Vol. 69, p. 450, July, 1977.

Acquire two additional skills besides your course work: engineering judgment and professional and public responsibility

1) Engineering Judgment – a good sense of proportion

- Make every assignment count because there is “always something to be learned”
- “teach your brain to register what your eyes see” – keep a notebook
- “learn how to think quantitatively” – visualize numerical quantities, dimensions, rates, and loads to develop a sense of proportion
- “**continue to read and study**”, and
- “study precedents to cultivate engineering judgment”.-

2) Professional and Public Responsibility

- “Our personal, individual attitudes toward engineering and toward society have a potential impact on our country’s future. However small that impact, each of us should try to make it for good.”

Teachings of Karl Terzaghi: Rules for the Game of Engineering

- “Engineering is a noble sport which calls for good sportsmanship. Occasional blundering is part of the game. Let it be your ambition to be the first one to discover and announce your blunders. If somebody else gets ahead of you, take it with a smile and thank him for his interest.”
- “The worst habit you can possibly acquire is to become uncritical towards your own concepts and at the same time skeptical towards those of others.”

- “When you commit one of your ideas to print, emphasize every controversial aspect of your thesis which you can perceive.”
- “Very few people are either so dumb or so dishonest that you could not learn anything from them.”

Words of Wisdom from John Wooden: Legendary Basketball Player and Coach

- It's what you learn after you know it all that really counts.
- If you don't have time to do it right, when will you have time to do it over? (If you have time to do it, you have time to do it.)
- It isn't what you do, but how you do it.
- It's not so important who starts the game but who finishes it.
- Little things make big things happen.
- Failure to prepare, is preparing to fail.
- Never mistake activity for achievement.

Darryl Royal: University of Texas Football Coach

- Potential is a fancy way of saying you have not done it yet.

Timothy D. Stark: University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

- Substance over hype.
- Study in-depth.
- If you have time to do it, you have time to do it.