



Density dependent pore water pressure evolution in a simple cyclic shear test

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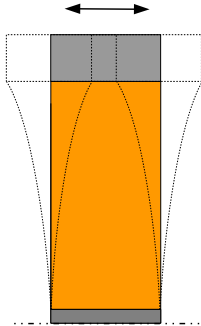
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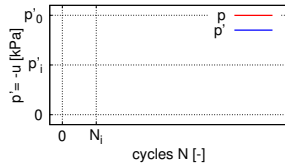
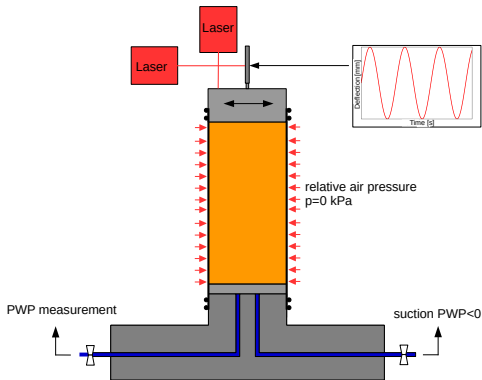
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 - Fast and simple procedure

Idea of the cyclic shear test

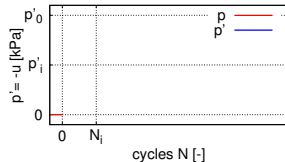
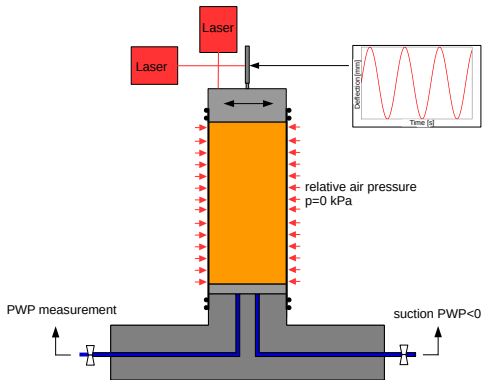
- Cylindrical specimen (without water-filled cell)
- Analogy to simple shear test
- Evaluation: $p = p' + u = 0 \text{ kPa} = \text{const.}$



Single test performance: $p = p' + u = 0 \text{ kPa}$



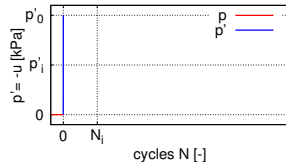
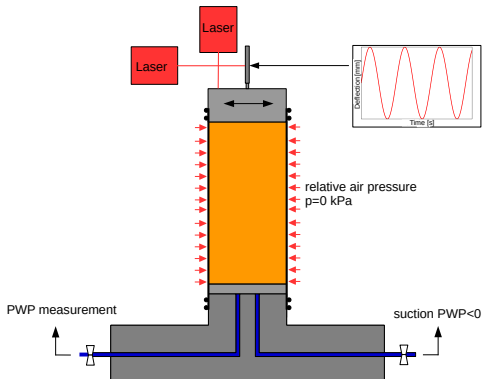
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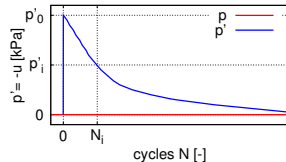
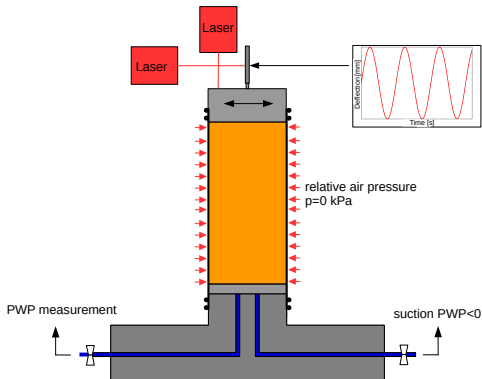
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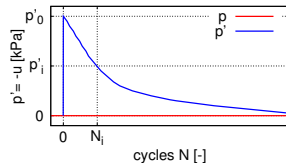
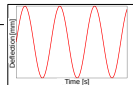
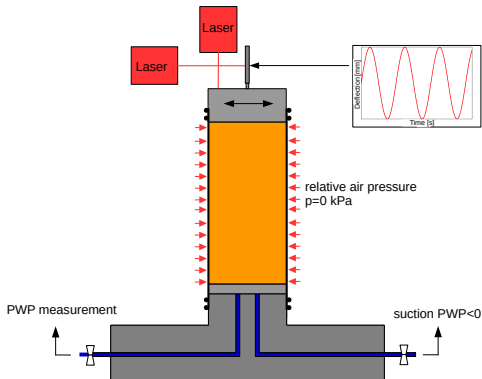
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 $p = p' = u \approx 0 \text{ kPa}$;
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 $u < 0 \text{ kPa} \rightarrow p' > 0 \text{ kPa}$

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 $\Delta u > 0 \text{ kPa} \rightarrow \Delta p' < 0 \text{ kPa}$

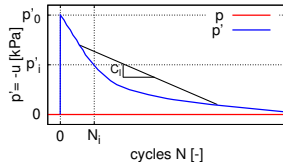
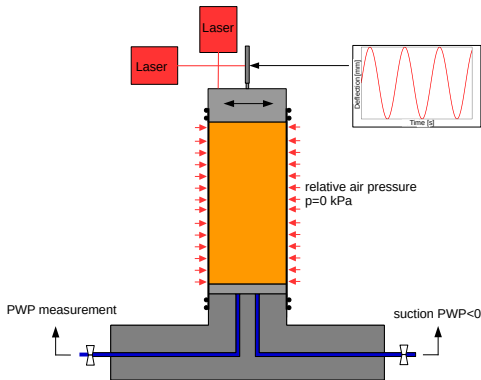
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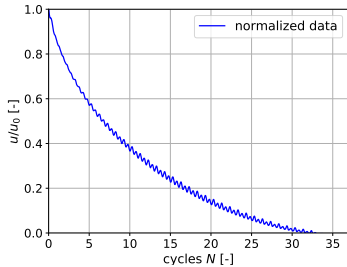
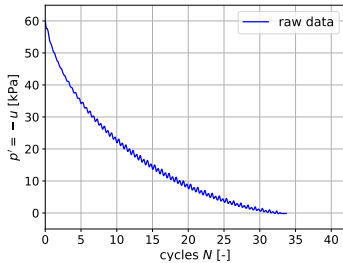


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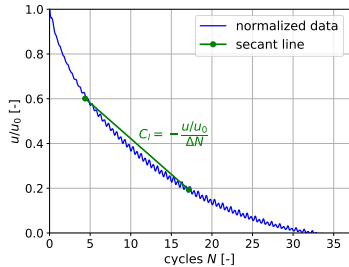
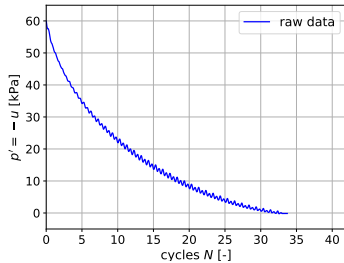
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Result: **Rate of PWP build-up - C_1 linked to initial relative density - D_{r0}**

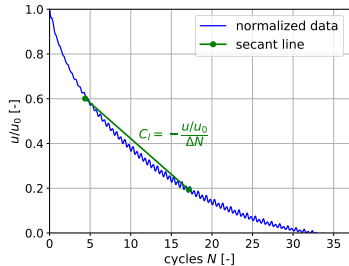
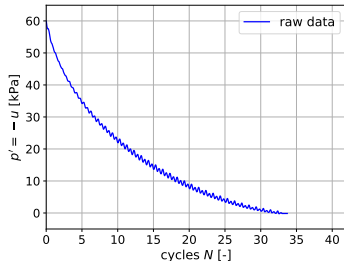
Evaluation of a single test



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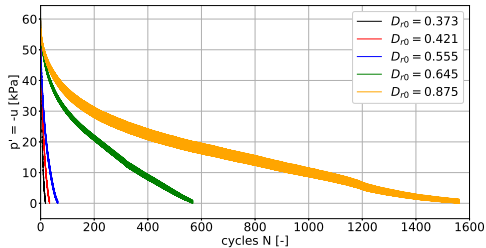


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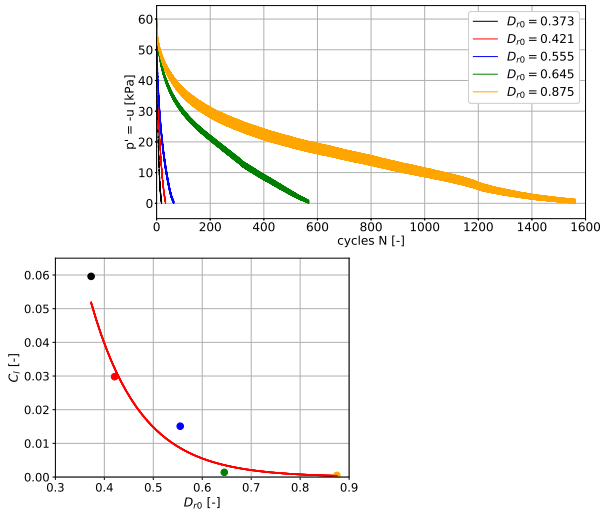


Rate of PWP build-up - C_1 is defined as the slope of a secant line in the $N - u/u_0$ graph

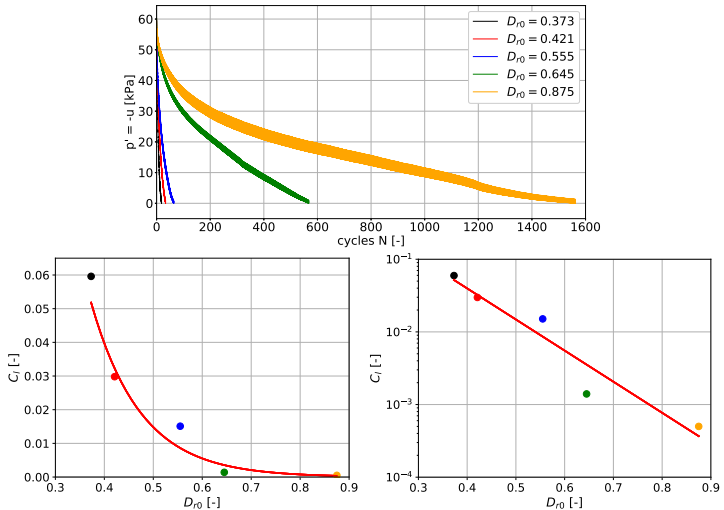
Test evaluation - one sand



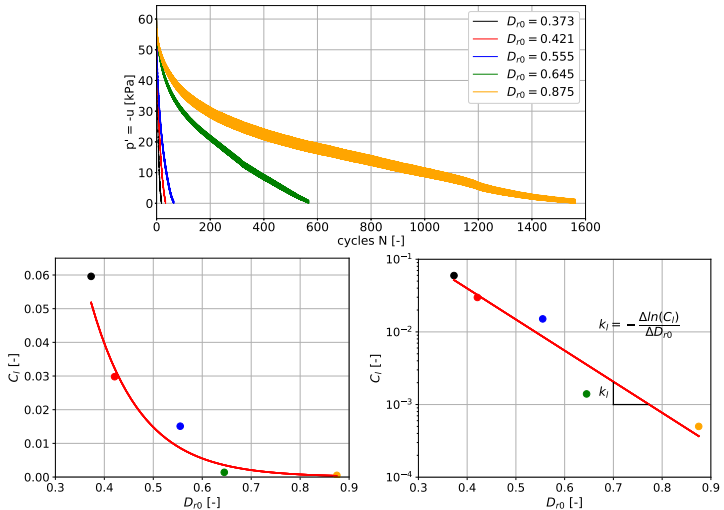
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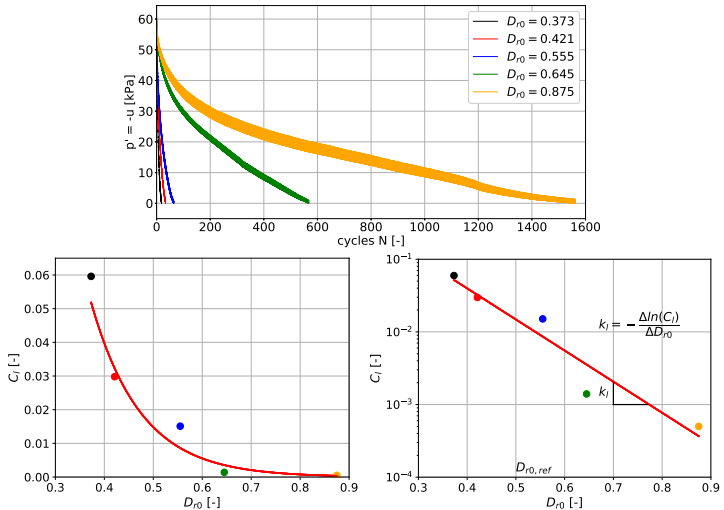
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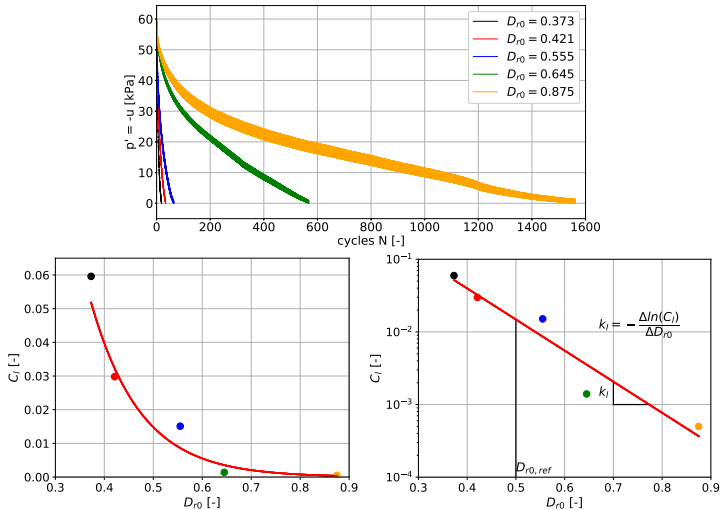
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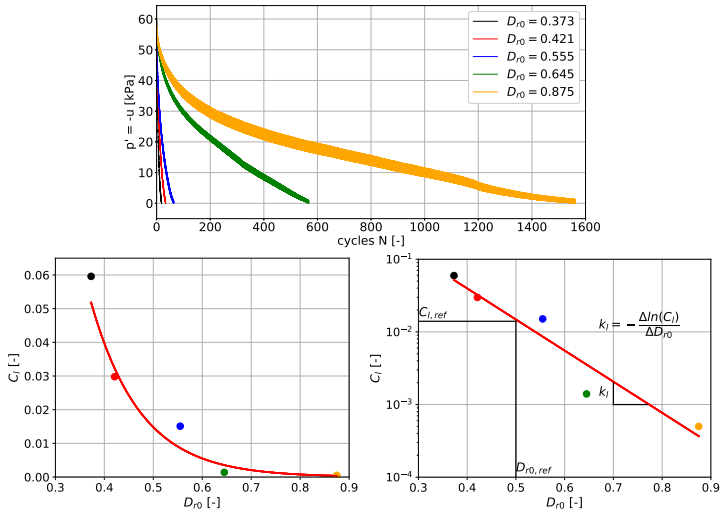
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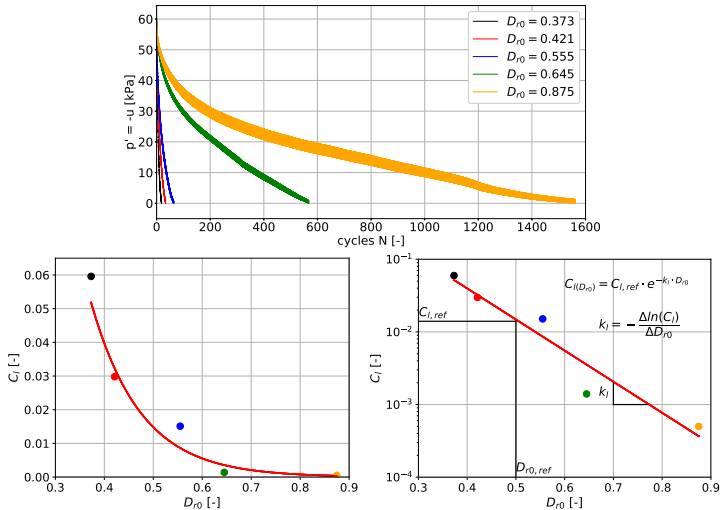
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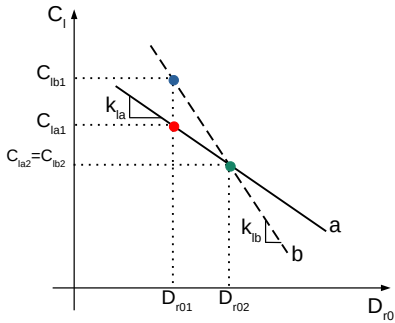
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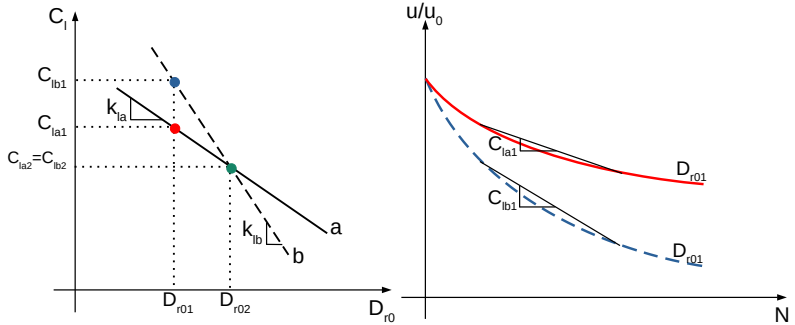
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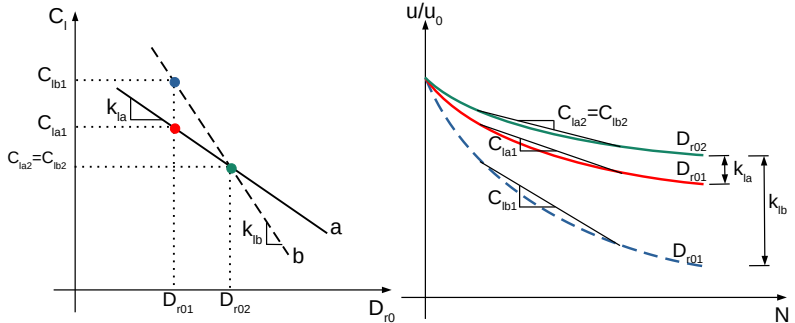
Test evaluation - two sands



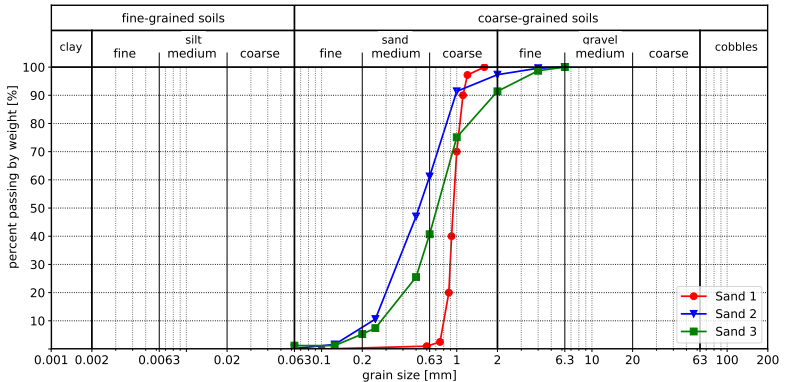
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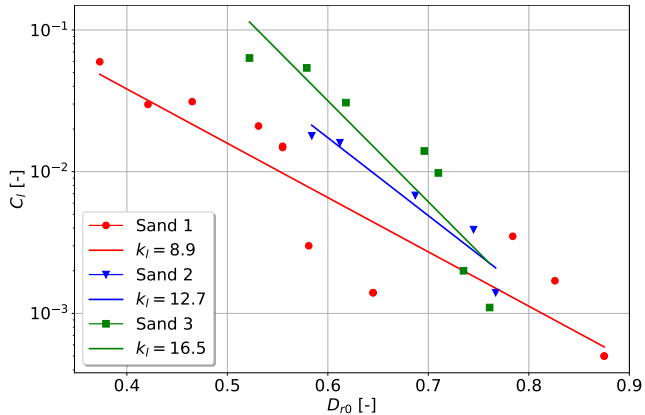


Tested sands and testing conditions

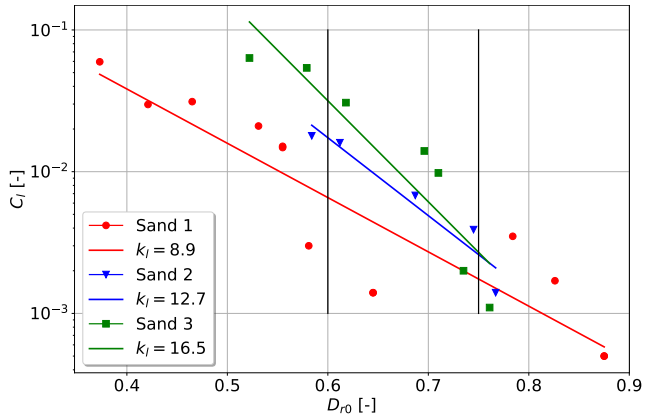


- Consolidation pressure: $p'_0 = 60 \text{ kPa}$
- Specimen geometry: $D/H \approx 50/100 \text{ mm}$
- Loading amplitude: $A \approx 4.5 \text{ mm}$
- Frequency: $f = 1 \text{ Hz}$

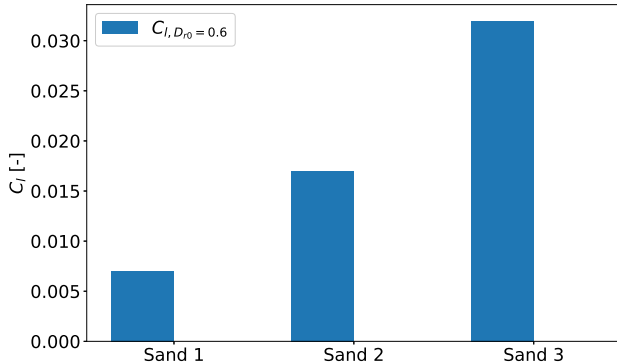
Test results on three different sands



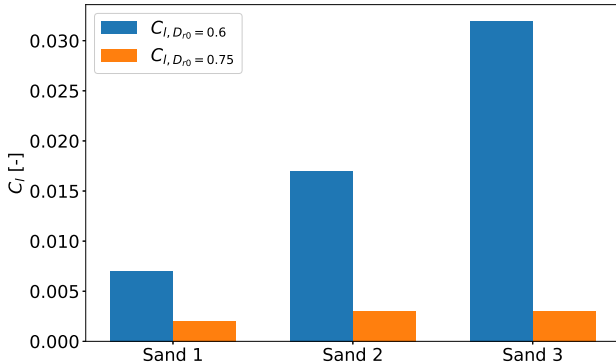
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 - Also, it gives an information on the **change of the rate of PWP build-up by soil densification (k_1)**.
- **Index test** offering an opportunity for fast comparison of different sands with respect to density dependent PWP build-up!

Thank you for your attention!

This project is supported by DFG!

Project nr.: 316451575

“Professor Casagrande described a simple cyclic test which he considered useful for demonstration and termed the ‘poor boy’s simple shear test’. **In this method the centre of a triaxial specimen was oscillated laterally by hand to failure.**”

(On Liquefaction Phenomena, by Professor A. Casagrande: Report of Lecture, 1971)