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K.P. Jakobsen

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Undrained Triaxial Tests on Eastern Scheldt Sand

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1 INTRODUCTION

In the process of understanding and developing models for geomaterials, the stress-strain behaviour is commonly studied by performing triaxial tests. In the present study, several types of static triaxial tests have been performed to gain knowledge of the undrained stress-strain behaviour of frictional materials during monotonic loading. The tests conducted includes undrained and constant volume tests, starting from different initial states of stress and following various stress paths.

All the tests are performed on reconstituted loose to medium dense specimens of Eastern Scheldt Sand. Soil properties and test procedures are described in the succeeding sections, ending with a summary of the performed triaxial tests.

For information about the hydraulic properties, drained and cyclic loading response of Eastern Scheldt Sand please refer to Jakobsen (1998a), Jakobsen and Praastrup (1998) and Jakobsen (1998b), respectively.

2 EASTERN SCHELDT SAND

Eastern Scheldt Sand is a fine, well-sorted fine shore quartz sand, with sub-rounded to rounded grains. The classification properties

are summarised in Table 1. For further information about grain size distributions refer to Jakobsen (1998a).

Table 1. Classification properties for Eastern Scheldt Sand.

Property	Value
Specific gravity, G_s	2.650
Maximum void ratio, e_{max}	0.886
Minimum void ratio, e_{min}	0.591
Maximum grain size, d_{60}	0.500 mm
Mean grain size, d_{50}	0.166 mm
Fines content	1.3 %
Uniformity coefficient, $C_U = \frac{d_{60}}{d_{10}}$	1.52
Curvature coefficient, $C = \frac{d_{30}^2}{d_{10}d_{60}}$	0.99

3 EQUIPMENT FOR STATIC TRIAXIAL TESTING

During the triaxial test axial load and deformation, volume changes as well as pore and cell pressures are electronically measured and transmitted to the computer for data processing and actuation of cell pressure or axial load adjustments, allowing any stress path to be followed. The triaxial tests can be conducted with

or without backpressure. Further information about the used equipment and its capabilities are found in Jakobsen and Praastrup (1998).

In order to avoid measuring errors due to false deformations of the apparatus, all measurements are performed as close to the specimen as possible. Thus, displacement transducers are mounted on the top and bottom pressure heads, the axial load is measured inside the cell and the pore pressure is measured in the bottom pressure head beneath the porous filter.

The traditional undrained (CU) or constant volume ($CU_{v=0}$) tests are performed by use of two different concepts. In the traditional undrained test, backpressure is applied to ensure a high degree of saturation before the drainage lines are closed (see Section 4.1). The backpressure is crucial for the undrained test as the inherent constant volume only exists for completely saturated soils. The constant volume condition might nevertheless be violated as the soil tends to dilate during shear, resulting in decreasing pore pressure and unintended release of dissolved gases.

Alternatively the volume of the specimen can be held constant by adjusting the cell pressure to ensure that no water enters or leaves the specimen. This procedure ($CU_{v=0}$) is performed with zero pore pressure change, preventing any change in the degree of saturation.

Besides the difference in testing techniques there is a distinct difference in the way the measured data are analysed. In the CU-test the effective stress path is deduced from the knowledge of cell pressure and developed pore pressure during shear. In the $CU_{v=0}$ -test the effective stress path is followed throughout the test and the pore pressure response equals the change in confining pressure.

4 SPECIMEN PREPARATION

As described in the companion report, Jakobsen and Praastrup (1998), it is of great importance to ensure a homogenous stress and strain state inside the specimen. Consequently,

the major parts of the tests are performed on 70×70 mm specimens using lubricated end plates (Jacobsen, 1970; Rowe and Barden, 1964; Kirkpatrick, 1974). The effect of inhomogenous stress and strain states on the undrained soil response is revealed by execution of a few tests on 140×70 mm specimens.

All the specimens are prepared by air pluviation in a split mould. In cases where the objective is to investigate the effect of pressure and stress path dependency the specimens are prepared with a tolerance on the initial void ratio of ± 0.001 .

4.1 Specimen Saturation

Specimen saturation plays an important role in the study of the undrained behaviour of geomaterials. To obtain reliable measurements of development of pore pressure during testing, a high degree of saturation is necessary. The development of pore pressure during an undrained triaxial test, simulating the condition of no volume change, depends on the resistance by the pore fluids to the tendency for volume change of the soil skeleton. The effect of insufficient saturation is most pronounced in this type of test, as the compressibility of the pore fluid is dominated by the free air. Thus, the free air will cause a violation of the no volume change condition and affect the magnitude of pore pressure developed. The specimen saturation is performed in one of two ways, depending on the type of test. For $CU_{v=0}$ -tests the water percolation procedure is used for specimen saturation (please refer to Jakobsen and Praastrup (1998)), whereas specimens for CU-tests are saturated using backpressure.

4.1.1 Saturation using backpressure

Traditional undrained tests (CU) are performed with backpressure. The specimen is first flushed with carbon dioxide (CO_2) through the bottom drain replacing the lighter air. Deaired and deionized water is then introduced through the bottom drain and as the water seeps up through the specimen the carbon dioxide is partly pushed out and partly dissolved into the

water. A positive effective confining pressure of 20 kPa is maintained throughout the saturation process. The backpressure is finally applied to force the carbon dioxide and eventual free air to dissolve completely into the water. The degree of saturation is afterwards checked by measuring the pore pressure coefficient, B, expressing the ratio between the resulting change in pore pressure and the imposed change in the cell pressure (Skempton, 1954). The pore pressure coefficient is strongly dependent on the degree of saturation and whereas a value of unity typically is interpreted as complete saturation, lower values may be indicative of incomplete saturation. Factors like the compressibility and porosity of the soil skeleton and membrane penetration may, however, affect the measured value in both downward and upward directions (Kiekbusch and Schuppener, 1977; Martin et al. 1978).

5 PERFORMED TRIAXIAL TESTS

After saturation the specimen is isotropically consolidated at a maximum loading rate of 5–10 kPa per minute, and afterwards sheared at a maximum axial strain rate of 3 % per hour.

The test conditions for the performed $CU_{v=0}$ and CU triaxial tests are summarised in Tables 2 and 3, respectively.

6 PRESENTATION OF TEST RESULTS

The analysis of the test results is briefly discussed and parameters used for description of characteristic stress and strain states are defined in the following.

During the triaxial test simultaneous values of axial displacement, volume change, confining pressure, pore pressure and axial load are measured by the principles outlined in Section

Table 2. Initial conditions for constant volume triaxial tests ($CU_{v=0}$).

Test No.	e_0 [-]	p'_0 [kPa]	Total stress path	Note
9710.09	0.671	80.0	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	
9710.10	0.670	640.0	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	
9710.11	0.671	40.0	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	
9710.19	0.673	320.0	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	
9710.20	0.671	160.0	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	
9710.31	0.672	160.0	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	
9710.39	0.673	160.0	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	
9710.40	0.825	160.0	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	
9710.41	0.824	320.0	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	
9710.42	0.825	640.0	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	
9710.43	0.825	960.0	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	Control system temporarily out of order
9710.44	0.825	960.0	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	
9710.45	0.726	640.0	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	
9710.46	0.881	640.0	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	
9710.47	0.770	640.0	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	
9710.48	0.825	640.0	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	Height to diameter ratio equal to 2
9710.49	0.826	960.0	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	Height to diameter ratio equal to 2

Table 3. Initial conditions for undrained triaxial tests (CU).

Test No.	ϵ_u [-]	p'_0 [kPa]	Total stress path	Note
9710.26	0.671	271.8	$\Delta p = 0$	Drainage valve opened at $u = 0$
9710.27	0.669	494.2	$\Delta q/\Delta p = -1.5$	
9710.28	0.670	104.3	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 2$	Drainage valve opened at $u = 0$
9710.29	0.633	104.3	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 2$	Wrong void ratio

3. As both the measured loads and displacements coincide with the principal axes of stresses and strains the analysis is straightforward. The exact displacement field is established from the measured axial displacements and the volumetric change. From these quantities the radial displacement is determined by the relation:

$$u_2 = \frac{D_0}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{V_0 - \Delta V}{\pi(H_0 - u_1)}} \quad (1)$$

u_1 being the average value of the measured axial displacements and $V_0 - \Delta V$ the current volume of the specimen. The relative deformation can afterwards be expressed by any suitable strain measure. In geotechnical engineering or geomechanics it is common practice to use the simple and linear engineering strain measure. This measure is, however found to be inconsistent with the used measuring techniques and may lead to erroneous results (Praastrup et al. 1998). It is therefore chosen to use the non-linear natural strain measure instead:

$$\epsilon_1 = \ln\left(\frac{H_0}{H_0 - u_1}\right) \quad (2)$$

$$\epsilon_2 = \epsilon_3 = \ln\left(\frac{D_0}{D_0 - 2u_2}\right) \quad (3)$$

$$\epsilon_v = \epsilon_1 + 2\epsilon_3 = \ln\left(\frac{V_0}{V_0 - \Delta V}\right) \quad (4)$$

The stresses are given as true stresses, expressing the ratio between current load and current area. The cross sectional area of the specimen is continuously corrected by:

$$A = \frac{\pi}{4}(D_0 - 2u_2)^2 = \frac{V_0 - \Delta V}{H_0 - u_1} \quad (5)$$

The test results are presented in terms of the deviatoric stress q and mean normal stress p' :

$$p' = \frac{1}{3}(\sigma'_1 + 2\sigma'_3) = \frac{1}{3}((\sigma_1 - u) + 2(\sigma_3 - u)) \quad (6)$$

$$q = (\sigma'_1 - \sigma'_3) = (\sigma_1 - \sigma_3) \quad (7)$$

in which primes denote effective stresses. The corresponding work conjugate strains are the volumetric strain ϵ_v and the shear strain ϵ_q :

$$\epsilon_v = \epsilon_1 + 2\epsilon_3 \quad (8)$$

$$\epsilon_q = \frac{2}{3}(\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_3) \quad (9)$$

In addition to the presentation in terms of stresses and strains the stress states corresponding to minimum mean stress and maximum pore pressure, are also given in terms of angles. The angles are determined from the linear Coulomb friction hypothesis:

$$q = \frac{6 \sin \phi'}{3 - \sin \phi'} p' \quad (10)$$

7 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Results of isotropic and anisotropic steps are summarised in Tables 4 and 5. Mean stress, axial and volumetric strain and void ratio are given for the isotropic compression step. For the undrained and constant volume steps the stress and strain states corresponding to the state of minimum mean stress and maximum pore pressure are given.

The graphical representation of the tests is found in Enclosure 1 to 21. Each enclosure consists of 4 to 5 pages, depending on the number of load steps. The first one or two pages contain information about test conditions, test program and a brief summary of the observed soil behaviour, i.e. minimum mean stress, maximum pore pressure and elastic properties if unloading have been performed. The final three pages contain the graphical presentation divided in total stress and strain paths and stress and strain paths for isotropic and anisotropic loading, respectively.

8 REFERENCES

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Table 4. Results from $CU_{u=0}$ tests on Eastern Scheldt Sand.

Test No.	Total stress path	Isotropic compression				Constant volume compression											
						Minimum mean stress					Maximum pore pressure						
		p' [kPa]	ε_1 [%]	ε_v [%]	e [-]	σ'_3 [kPa]	u [kPa]	p' [kPa]	q [kPa]	ε_1 [%]	ϕ' [°]	σ'_3 [kPa]	u [kPa]	p' [kPa]	q [kPa]	ε_1 [%]	ϕ' [°]
9710.11	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	40.4	0.02	0.10	0.669	22.6	17.5	34.8	36.9	0.13	26.7	21.4	18.6	37.8	49.0	0.25	32.2
9710.09	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	80.5	0.10	0.25	0.667	43.0	37.1	67.0	72.1	0.28	27.1	40.7	39.4	70.7	90.2	0.42	31.7
9710.20	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	160.5	0.18	0.57	0.661	88.5	71.7	133.7	135.6	0.41	25.7	84.8	75.3	138.4	160.8	0.54	29.1
9710.31	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	160.5	0.15	0.48	0.664	86.9	73.2	130.0	129.3	0.44	25.2	84.5	75.6	134.0	148.6	0.59	27.9
9710.39	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	160.5	0.13	0.44	0.666	89.8	69.3	134.9	135.1	0.58	25.4	86.3	72.8	139.5	159.5	0.75	28.7
9710.19	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	320.4	0.24	0.84	0.659	173.3	146.6	263.9	271.8	0.53	26.1	163.8	156.1	272.2	324.9	0.74	29.9
9710.10	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	640.1	0.43	1.26	0.649	300.1	339.9	470.6	511.6	1.10	27.4	288.9	351.1	480.9	575.9	1.33	30.0
9710.40	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	160.5	0.24	0.56	0.815	54.0	106.0	83.6	88.8	1.13	26.8	53.4	106.6	85.5	96.4	1.41	28.3
9710.41	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	320.5	0.39	1.23	0.802	103.0	217.1	163.9	182.7	1.99	28.0	102.0	218.1	164.5	187.4	2.17	28.6
9710.42	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	640.7	0.60	1.70	0.794	204.8	435.4	323.4	355.7	3.01	27.7	202.8	437.4	328.3	376.6	3.53	28.8
9710.43	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	960.4	0.40	2.09	0.787							273.1	686.9	449.1	528.2	3.92	29.5
9710.44	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	960.4	0.59	2.02	0.788	263.3	696.7	426.4	489.3	3.50	28.8	260.8	699.2	429.3	505.5	3.94	29.5
9710.45	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	640.3	0.51	1.32	0.703	274.1	365.9	429.3	465.7	1.93	27.3	268.5	371.4	432.7	492.6	2.22	28.6
9710.46	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	640.5	0.73	1.86	0.846	188.8	451.1	292.5	311.0	2.91	26.9	185.6	454.3	293.9	325.1	3.41	27.8
9710.47	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	640.5	0.47	1.52	0.744	227.8	411.1	362.3	403.7	2.29	28.0	223.9	414.9	366.0	426.3	2.65	29.2
9710.48	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	640.5	0.47	1.76	0.793	158.0	482.0	258.2	300.6	2.82	29.2	157.2	482.8	259.7	307.5	3.09	29.6
9710.49	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 3$	960.3	0.68	2.36	0.783	190.5	769.4	317.6	381.4	3.74	30.0	189.2	770.7	318.6	388.3	4.11	30.4

Test No.	Total stress path	Isotropic compression						Undrained compression					
		p' [kPa]	ϵ_1 [%]	ϵ_v [%]	σ'_3 [kPa]	u [kPa]	p' [kPa]	Minimum mean stress	σ'_3 [kPa]	u [kPa]	p' [kPa]	Maximum pore pressure	
9710.26	$\Delta p = 0$	272.1	0.23	0.36	0.666	147.2	55.1	208.5	0.67	24.5	147.2	55.1	0.67
9710.27	$\Delta q/\Delta p = -1.5$	494.7	0.47	0.58	0.659	231.7	-105.7	353.9	366.6	1.11	26.2		24.5
9710.28	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 2$	104.8	0.13	0.18	0.667	53.5	66.3	84.7	93.6	0.37	27.8	52.9	33.5
9710.29	$\Delta q/\Delta p = 2$	104.7	0.13	0.17	0.630	58.6	60.2	87.8	87.7	0.35	25.4	59.1	32.0

9 NOTATION

A [mm ²]	: area of specimen
B [-]	: Skempton's pore pressure parameter
C [-]	: curvature coefficient
C_u [-]	: uniformity coefficient
d [mm]	: grain size
D_0 [mm]	: initial diameter of specimen
e [-]	: void ratio
e_0 [-]	: initial void ratio
e_{max} [-]	: maximum void ratio
e_{min} [-]	: minimum void ratio
E [kPa]	: Young's modulus
G_s [-]	: specific gravity
G [kPa]	: shear modulus
H_0 [mm]	: initial height of specimen
p' [kPa]	: mean normal stress (effective)
p'_0 [kPa]	: initial mean normal stress (effective)
q [kPa]	: deviator stress
u [kPa]	: pore pressure
u_i [mm]	: principal displacements, $i=1..3$
V_0 [mm ³]	: initial volume
ε_q [%]	: triaxial shear strain
ε_v [%]	: triaxial volumetric strain
ε_i [%]	: principal strains, $i=1..3$
σ'_3 [kPa]	: confining pressure (effective)
σ'_i [kPa]	: principal stresses (effective), $i=1..3$
ϕ' [°]	: effective friction angle

Enclosures

Enclosure 1	Triaxial Test 9710.09	.....	4 pages
Enclosure 2	Triaxial Test 9710.10	.....	4 pages
Enclosure 3	Triaxial Test 9710.11	.....	4 pages
Enclosure 4	Triaxial Test 9710.19	.....	4 pages
Enclosure 5	Triaxial Test 9710.20	.....	4 pages
Enclosure 6	Triaxial Test 9710.26	.....	5 pages
Enclosure 7	Triaxial Test 9710.27	.....	4 pages
Enclosure 8	Triaxial Test 9710.28	.....	5 pages
Enclosure 9	Triaxial Test 9710.29	.....	4 pages
Enclosure 10	Triaxial Test 9710.31	.....	4 pages
Enclosure 11	Triaxial Test 9710.39	.....	4 pages
Enclosure 12	Triaxial Test 9710.40	.....	4 pages
Enclosure 13	Triaxial Test 9710.41	.....	4 pages
Enclosure 14	Triaxial Test 9710.42	.....	4 pages
Enclosure 15	Triaxial Test 9710.43	.....	4 pages
Enclosure 16	Triaxial Test 9710.44	.....	4 pages
Enclosure 17	Triaxial Test 9710.45	.....	4 pages
Enclosure 18	Triaxial Test 9710.46	.....	4 pages
Enclosure 19	Triaxial Test 9710.47	.....	4 pages
Enclosure 20	Triaxial Test 9710.48	.....	4 pages
Enclosure 21	Triaxial Test 9710.49	.....	4 pages

Description of soil Eastern Scheldt Sand	Triaxial Apparatus No. 2	Specimen properties
Specimen preparation Air pluviation	Calibration file Cal97101.dat	Height 71.48 mm
Saturation procedure Water percolation	Date 1998-02-02	Diameter 69.68 mm
		Void ratio 0.671

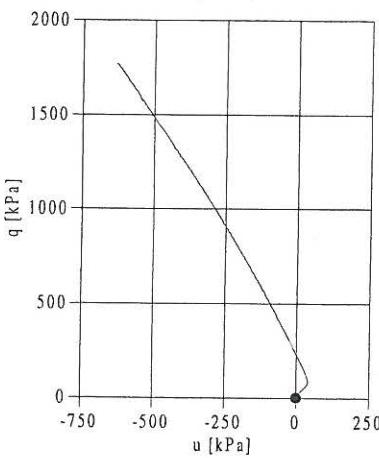
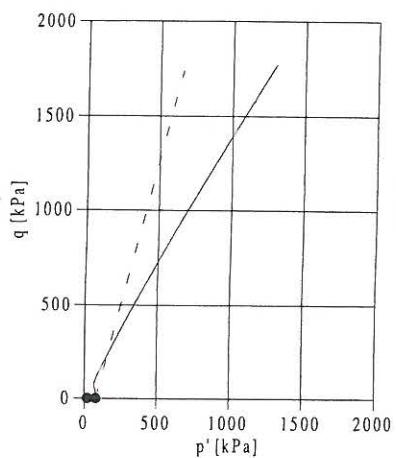
Test program	Isotropic compression, σ'_3 :	20.0 - 80.0	kPa
	Loading rate:	2.5	kPa/min
	Undrained compression	3.0	% ph.
	Deformation rate:		

Isotropic compression		
Confining pressure	σ'_3	80.1 kPa
Axial strain	ϵ_l	0.10 %
Volumetric strain	ϵ_v	0.25 %
Void ratio	e	0.667

Undrained compression	Values at p'_{\min}	Values at u_{\max}
Stress ratio	σ'_1/σ'_3	2.68
Confining pressure	σ'_3	43.0 kPa
Pore pressure	u	37.1 kPa
Deviator stress	q	72.1 kPa
Mean normal stress	p'	67.0 kPa
Ratio	q / p'	1.08
Axial strain	ϵ_l	0.28 %
Friction angle	ϕ'	27.1 °
		31.7 °

Job: Ph.D. Project	Aalborg University
Executed: KPJ	Enclosure No. I
Evaluated: KPJ	Approved: KPJ

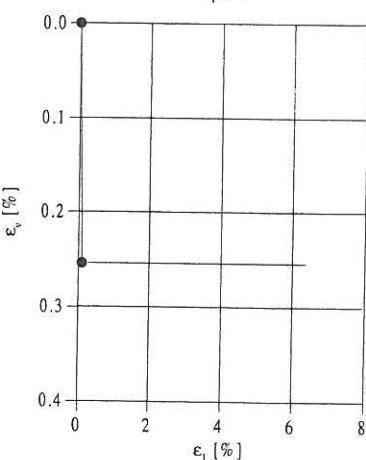
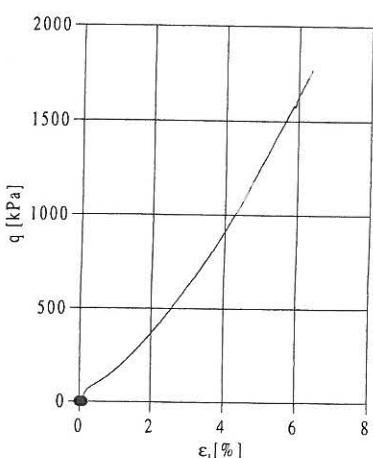
$CU_{u=0}$ Triaxial Test No. 9710.09



Legend

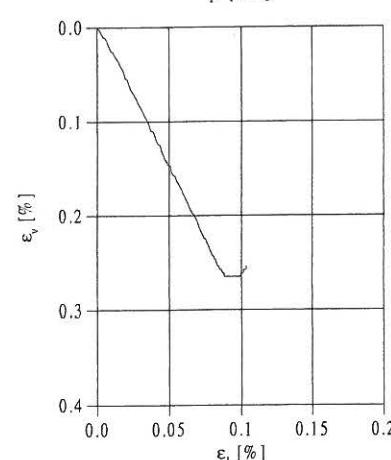
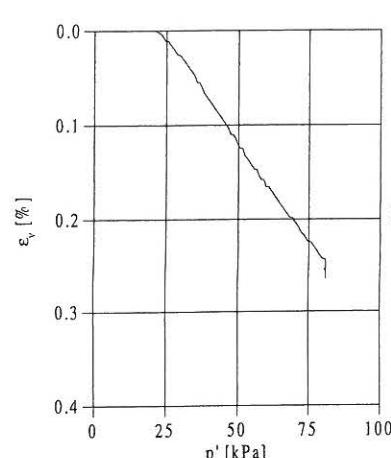
- Isotropic compression
- Undrained compression

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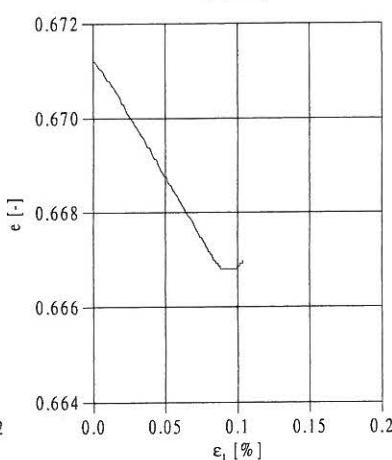
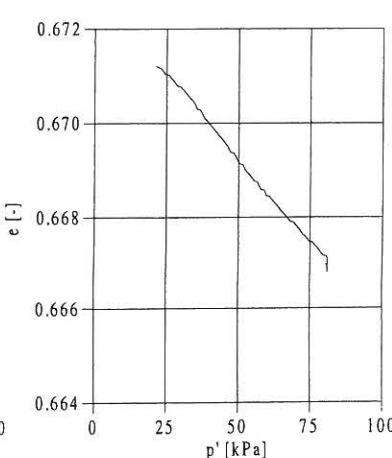
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Remarks

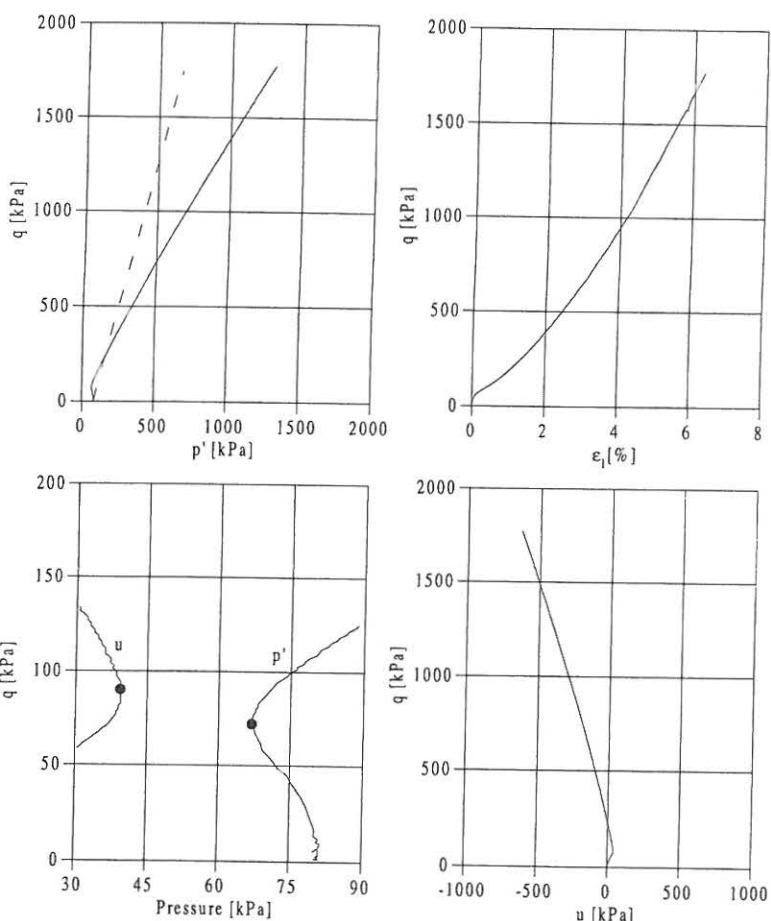
Isotropic Compression $CU_{u=0}$ Triaxial Test No. 9710.09



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Evaluated: KPJ Approved: KPJ

$CU_{u=0}$ Triaxial Test No. 9710.09 Undrained Compression

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Remarks

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Enclosure No. 1
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Page 1

$CU_{u=0}$ Triaxial Test No. 9710.10

Description of soil	Triaxial Apparatus No. 2	Specimen properties
Eastern Scheldt Sand	Calibration file	Height
Specimen preparation	Cal9710.dat	Diameter
Air pluviation	Date	Void ratio
Saturation procedure	1998-01-28	0.670
Water percolation		

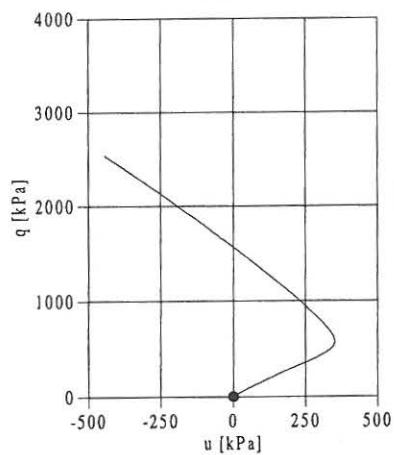
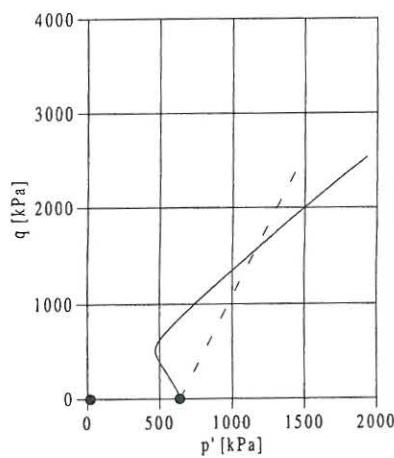
Test program	Isotropic compression, σ'_3 : Loading rate: Undrained compression Deformation rate:	20.0 - 640.0 kPa 5.0 kPa/min 3.0 % ph.
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Isotropic compression		
Confining pressure	σ'_3	640.0 kPa
Axial strain	ϵ_l	0.43 %
Volumetric strain	ϵ_v	1.26 %
Void ratio	e	0.649

Undrained compression	Values at p'_{\min}	Values at u_{\max}	
Stress ratio	σ'_l/σ'_3	2.70	2.99
Confining pressure	σ'_3	300.1 kPa	288.9 kPa
Pore pressure	u	339.9 kPa	351.1 kPa
Deviator stress	q	511.6 kPa	575.9 kPa
Mean normal stress	p'	470.6 kPa	480.9 kPa
Ratio	q / p'	1.09	1.20
Axial strain	ϵ_l	1.10 %	1.33 %
Friction angle	ϕ'	27.4 °	30.0 °

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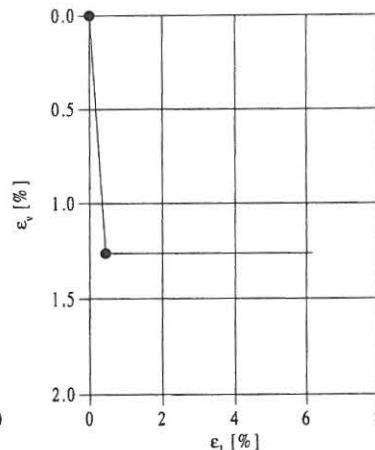
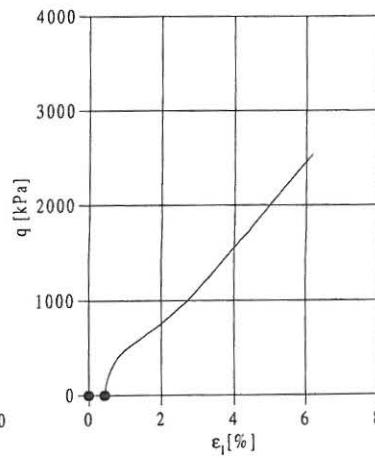
CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.10



Legend

- Isotropic compression
- Undrained compression

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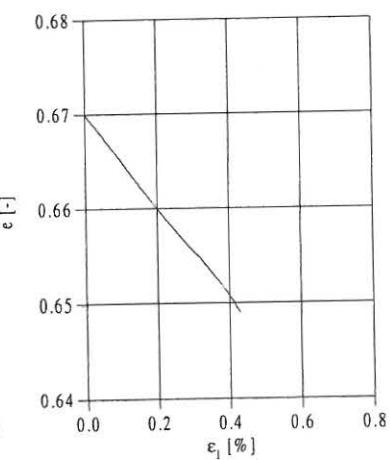
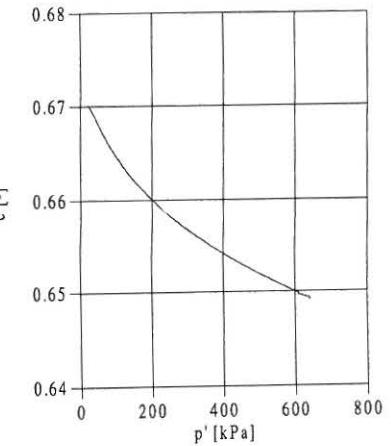
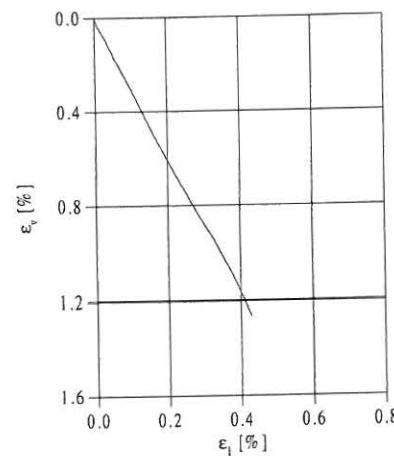
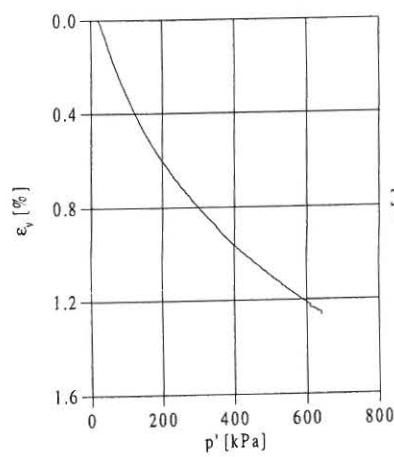


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Isotropic Compression CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.10



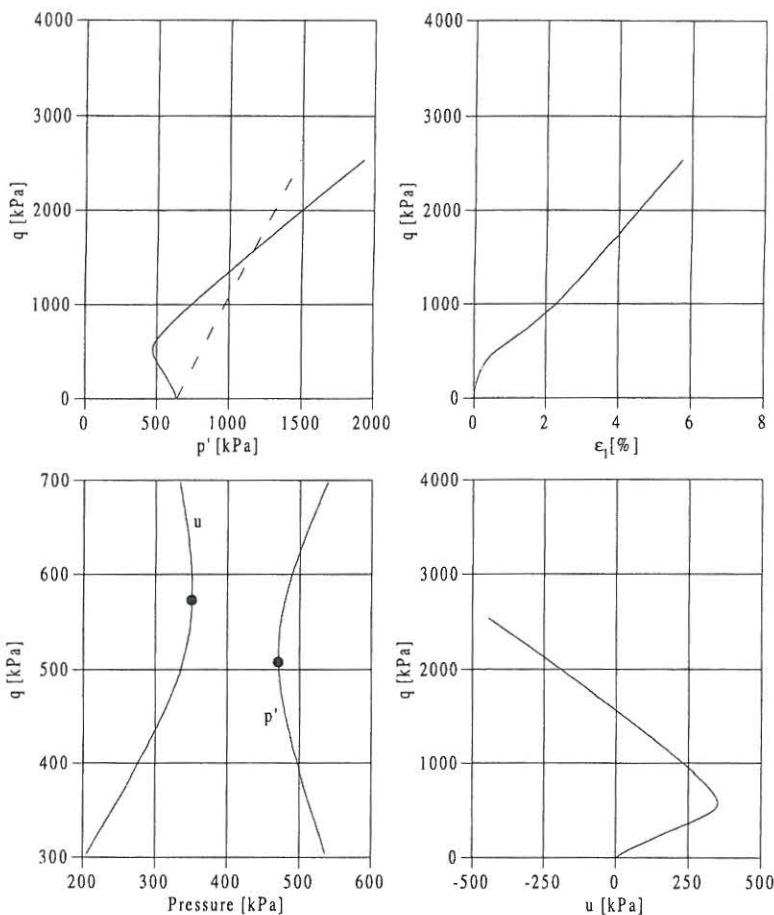
Remarks

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CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.10 Undrained Compression

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Remarks

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Page 1

CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.11

Description of soil	Triaxial Apparatus No. 2	Specimen properties
Eastern Scheldt Sand	Calibration file	Height 71.48 mm
Specimen preparation	Cal97101.dat	Diameter 69.68 mm
Air pluviation	Date 1998-02-01	Void ratio 0.671
Saturation procedure		
Water percolation		

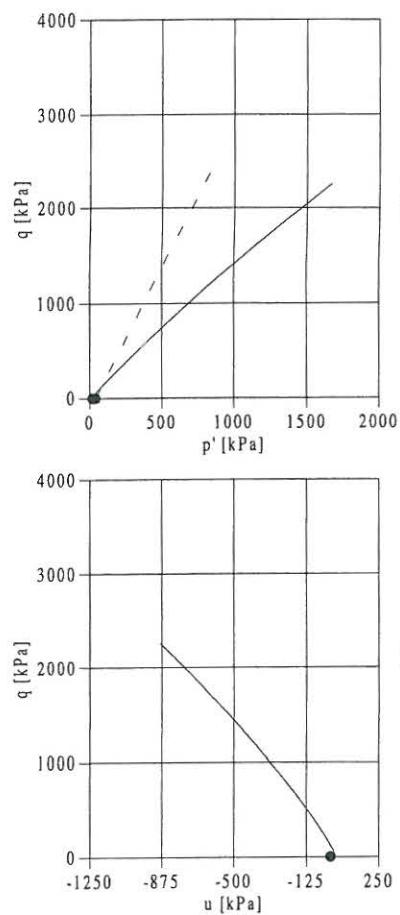
Test program	Isotropic compression, σ'_3 :	20.0 - 40.0 kPa
	Loading rate:	1.0 kPa/min
	Undrained compression	
	Deformation rate:	3.0 % ph.

Isotropic compression		
Confining pressure	σ'_3	40.0 kPa
Axial strain	ϵ_l	0.02 %
Volumetric strain	ϵ_v	0.10 %
Void ratio	e	0.669

Undrained compression	Values at p'_{\min}	Values at u_{\max}
Stress ratio	σ'_1/σ'_3	2.63
Confining pressure	σ'_3	22.6 kPa
Pore pressure	u	17.5 kPa
Deviator stress	q	36.9 kPa
Mean normal stress	p'	34.8 kPa
Ratio	q / p'	1.06
Axial strain	ϵ_l	0.13 %
Friction angle	ϕ'	26.7 °
		0.25 %
		32.2 °

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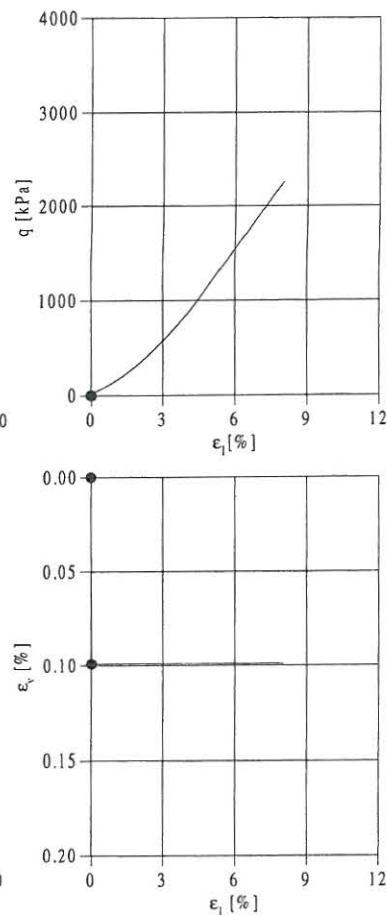
CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.11



Legend

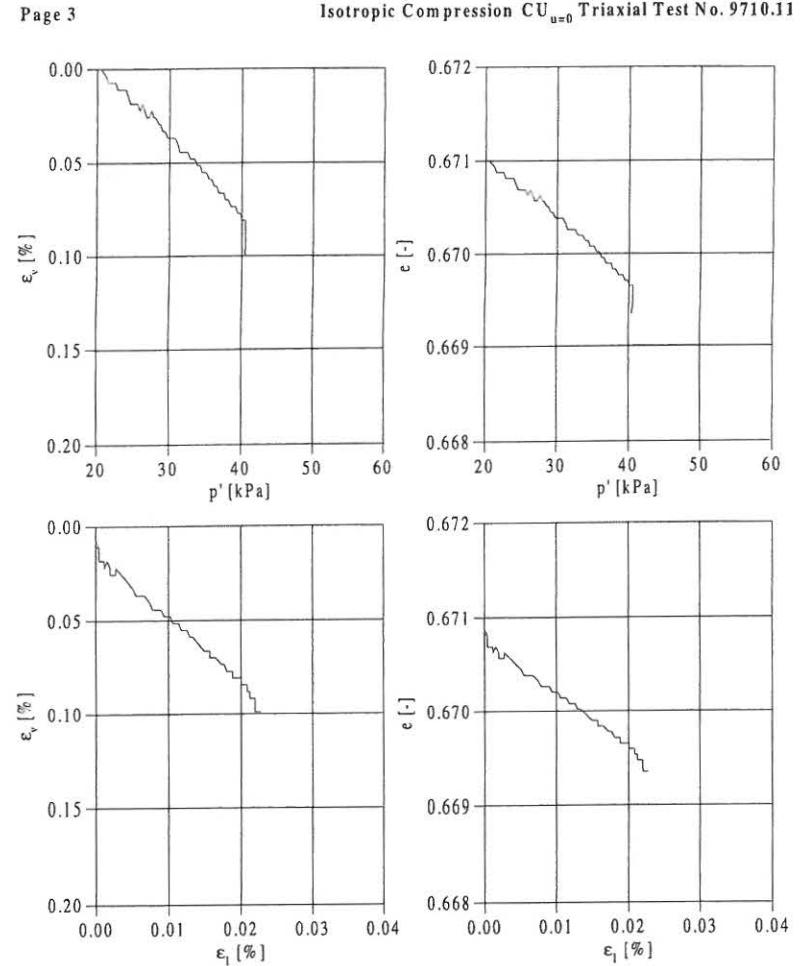
- Isotropic compression
- Undrained compression

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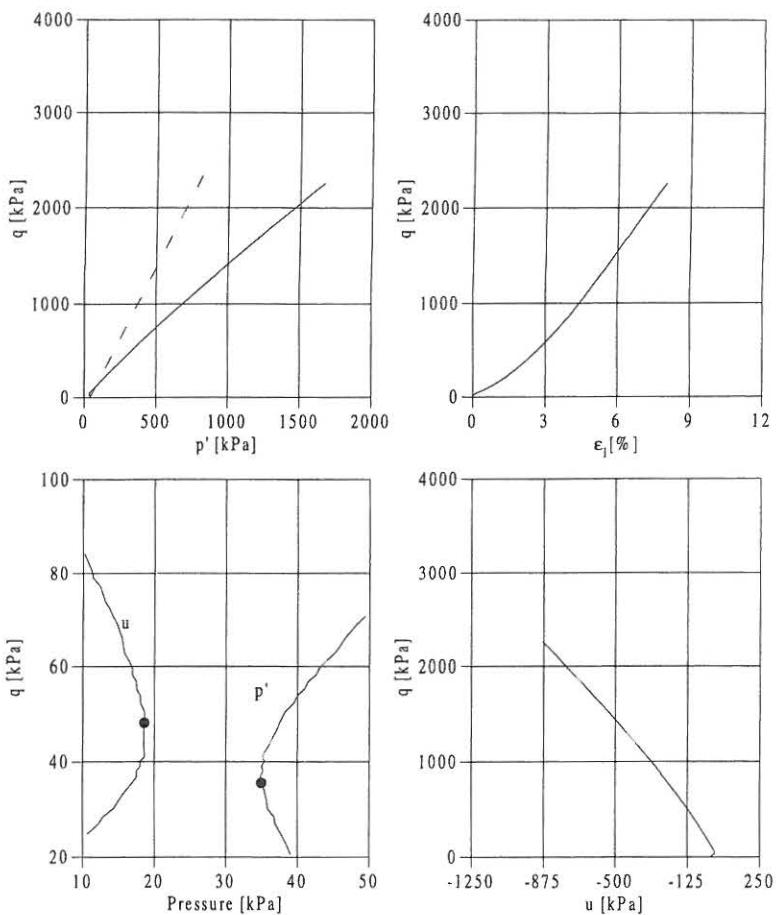


Remarks

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CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.11 Undrained Compression

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Remarks

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Page 1

CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.19

Description of soil	Triaxial Apparatus No. 2	Specimen properties
Eastern Scheldt Sand		
Specimen preparation		
Air pluviation	Cal9710.dat	Height 71.51 mm
Saturation procedure	Date 1998-01-15	Diameter 69.71 mm
Water percolation		Void ratio 0.673

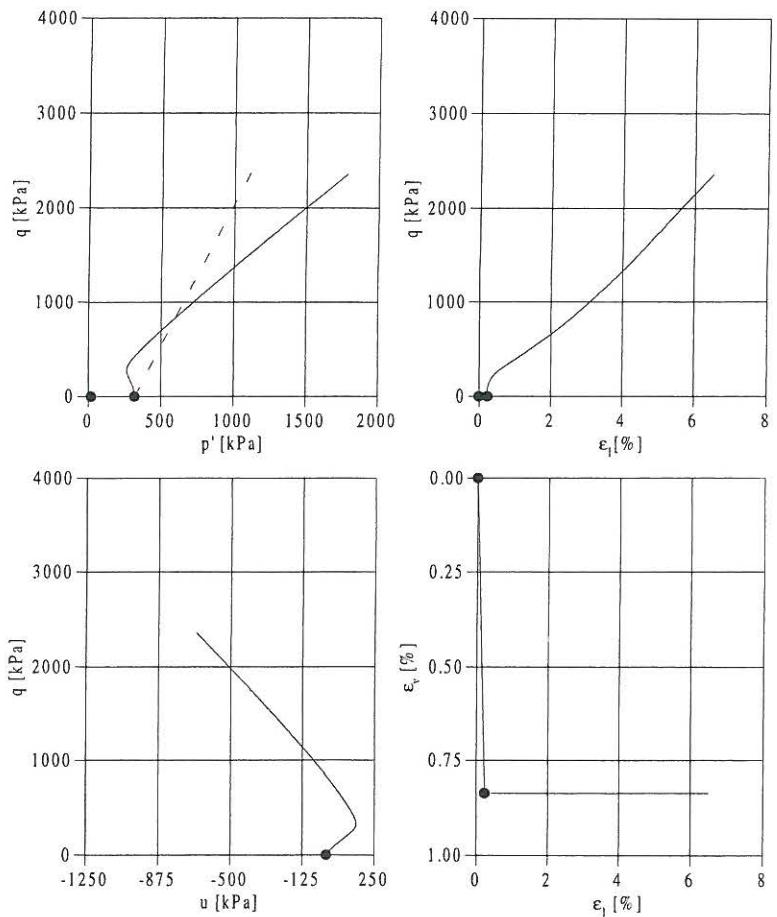
Test program	Isotropic compression, σ'_3 : Loading rate: Undrained compression Deformation rate:	20.0 - 320.0 kPa 5.0 kPa/min 3.0 % ph.
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Isotropic compression		
Confining pressure	σ'_3	319.9 kPa
Axial strain	ϵ_i	0.24 %
Volumetric strain	ϵ_v	0.84 %
Void ratio	e	0.659

Undrained compression	σ'_1/σ'_3	Values at p'_{\min}		Values at u_{\max}	
		σ'_1	p'_{\min}	u_{\max}	p'_{\max}
Stress ratio		2.57	173.3 kPa	163.8 kPa	
Confining pressure	σ'_3	146.6 kPa	146.6 kPa	156.1 kPa	
Pore pressure	u	271.8 kPa	271.8 kPa	324.9 kPa	
Deviator stress	q	263.9 kPa	263.9 kPa	272.2 kPa	
Mean normal stress	p'	1.03	1.03	1.19	
Ratio	q / p'	0.53 %	0.53 %	0.74 %	
Axial strain	ϵ_i	26.1 °	26.1 °	29.9 °	
Friction angle	ϕ'				

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CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.19



Legend

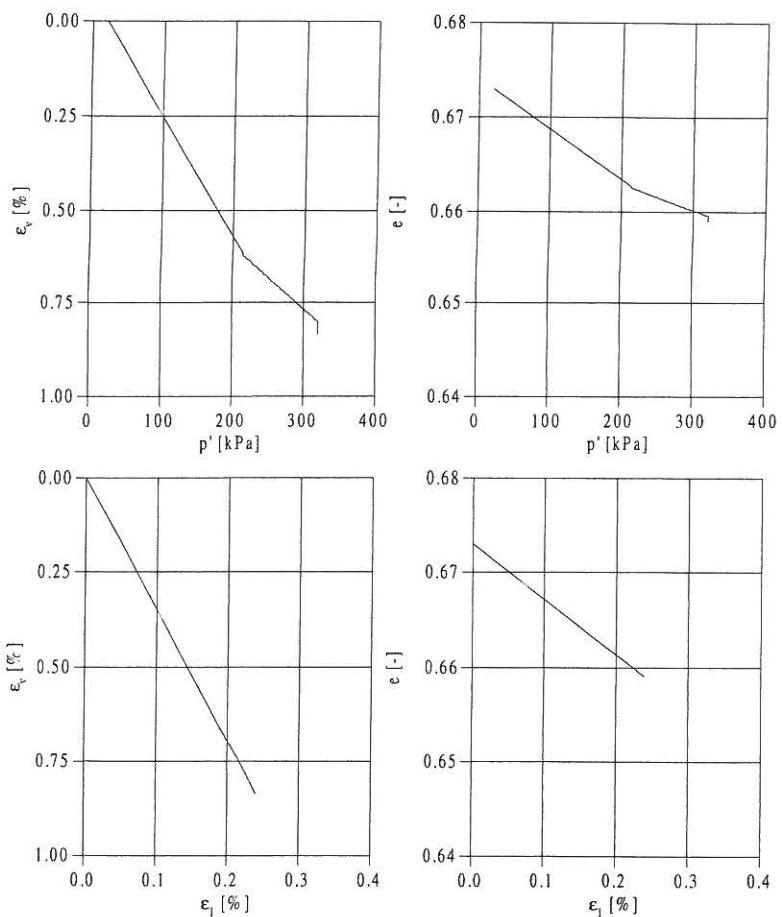
- Isotropic compression
- Undrained compression

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Isotropic Compression CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.19

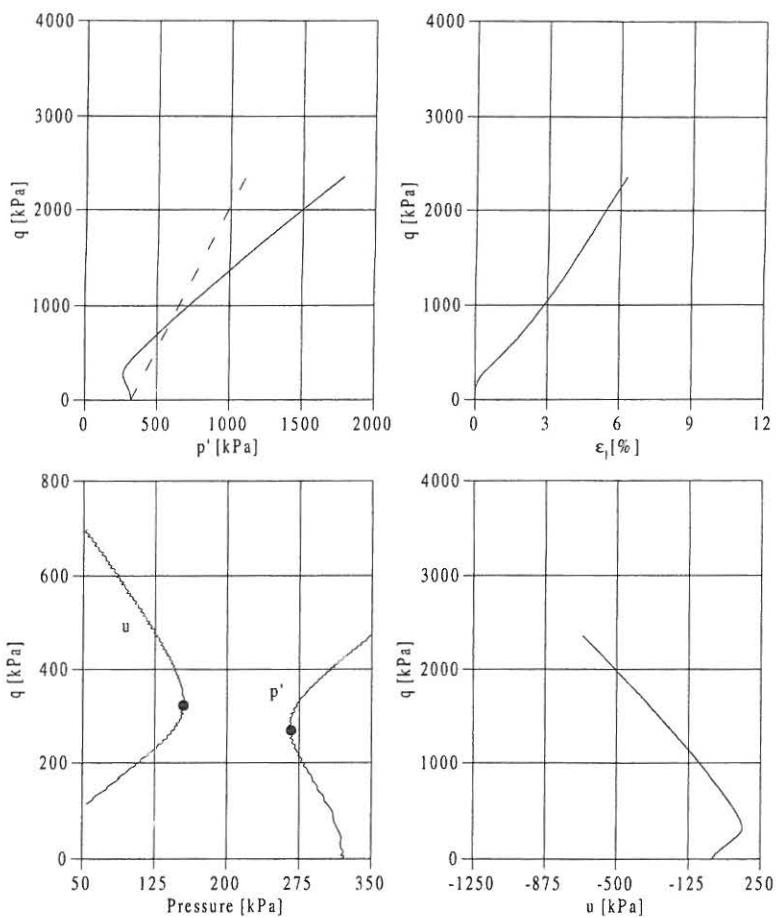


Remarks

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CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.19 Undrained Compression

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Page 1

CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.20

Description of soil	Triaxial Apparatus No. 2	Specimen properties
Eastern Scheldt Sand		
Specimen preparation		Height 71.48 mm
Air pluviation	Calibration file Cal9710.dat	Diameter 69.68 mm
Saturation procedure	Date 1998-01-17	Void ratio 0.671
Water percolation		

Test program	Isotropic compression, σ'_3 :	20.0 - 160.0 kPa
	Loading rate:	5.0 kPa/min
	Undrained compression	
	Deformation rate:	3.0 % ph.

Isotropic compression		
Confining pressure	σ'_3	160.0 kPa
Axial strain	ϵ_i	0.18 %
Volumetric strain	ϵ_v	0.57 %
Void ratio	e	0.661

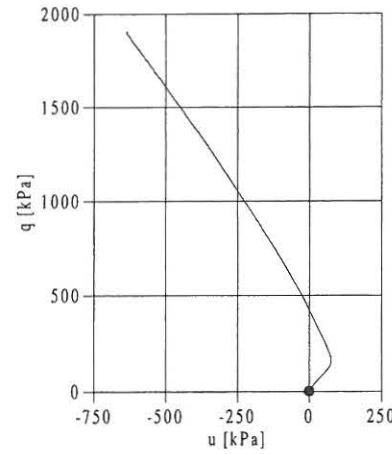
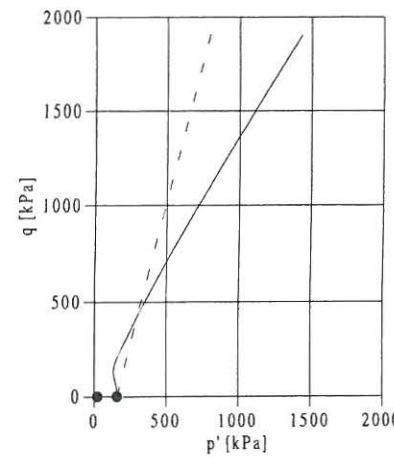
Undrained compression	Values at p'_{\min}	Values at u_{\max}
Stress ratio	σ'_i/σ'_3	2.53
Confining pressure	σ'_3	88.5 kPa
Pore pressure	u	71.7 kPa
Deviator stress	q	135.6 kPa
Mean normal stress	p'	133.7 kPa
Ratio	q / p'	1.01
Axial strain	ϵ_i	0.41 %
Friction angle	ϕ'	25.7 °

Remarks

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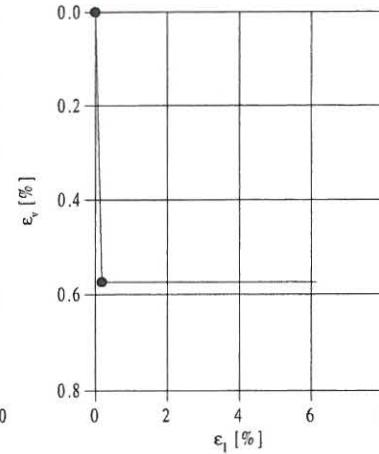
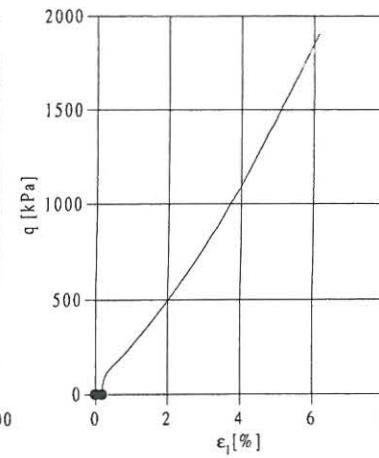
CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.20



Legend

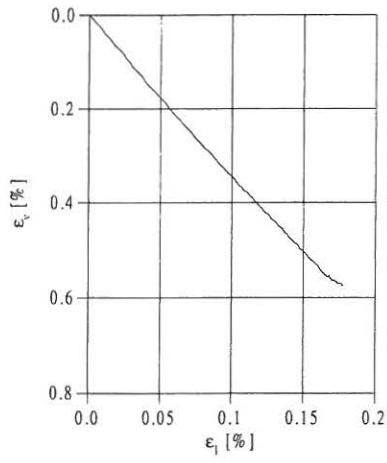
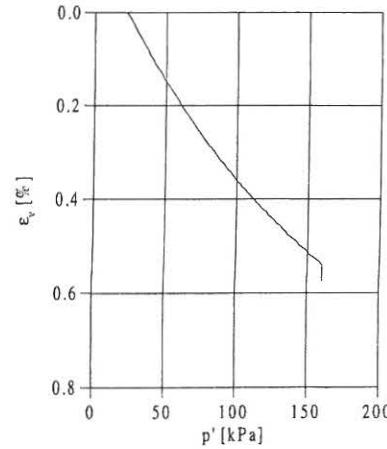
- Isotropic compression
- Undrained compression

Page 2



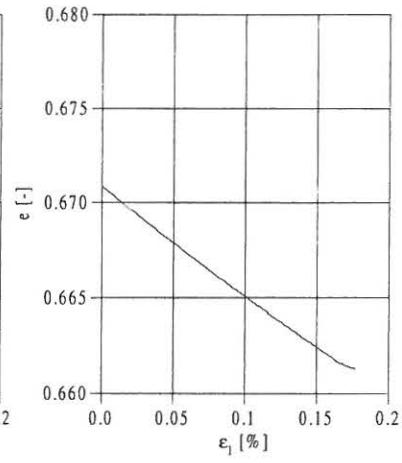
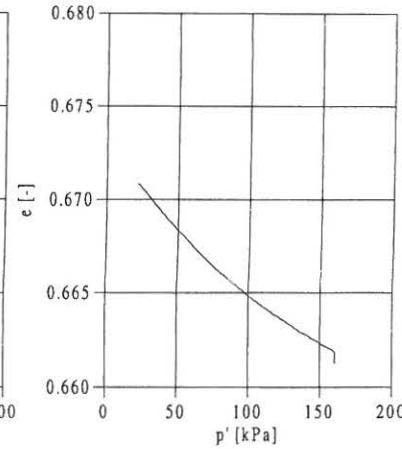
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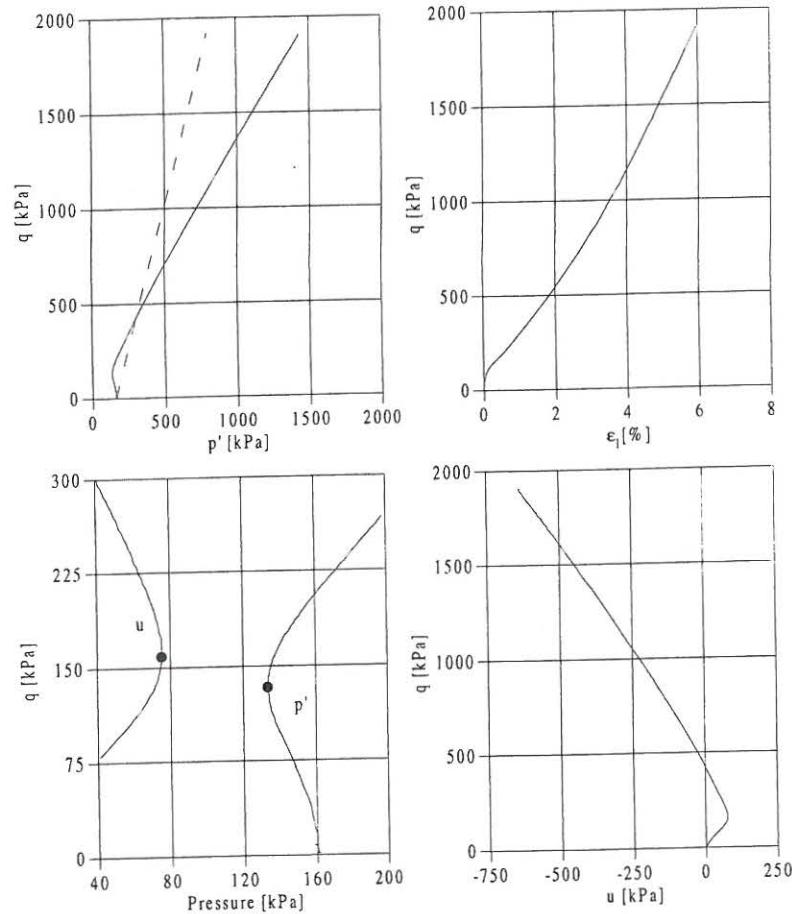
Remarks

Isotropic Compression CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.20



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CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.20 Undrained Compression



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Page 1

CU Triaxial Test No. 9710.26

Description of soil	Triaxial Apparatus No. 2	Specimen properties
Eastern Scheldt Sand		
Specimen preparation	Calibration file	Height 71.49 mm
Air pluviation	Cal97103.dat	Diameter 69.69 mm
Saturation procedure	Date 1998-05-04	Void ratio 0.671
CO ₂ / Backpressure		B-value 0.980

Test program	Isotropic compression, σ'_3 :	20.0 - 271.8	kPa
	Loading rate:	5.0	kPa/min
	Undrained compression $\Delta p' = 0$ (TSP)		
	Deformation rate: Minimum pore pressure, u_{min} :	3.0	% ph. kPa
Drained compression $\Delta p' = 0$ (ESP)		0.0	
Deformation rate:		3.0	% ph.

Isotropic compression			
Confining pressure	σ'_3	271.7 kPa	
Axial strain	ϵ_l	0.23 %	
Volumetric strain	ϵ_v	0.36 %	
Void ratio	e	0.666	

Undrained compression	Values at p_{min}	Values at u_{max}
Stress ratio	σ'_l/σ'_3	2.42
Confining pressure	σ'_3	147.2 kPa
Pore pressure	u	55.1 kPa
Deviator stress	q	208.5 kPa
Mean normal stress	p'	216.7 kPa
Ratio	q / p'	0.96
Axial strain	ϵ_l	0.67 %
Friction angle	ϕ'	24.5 °

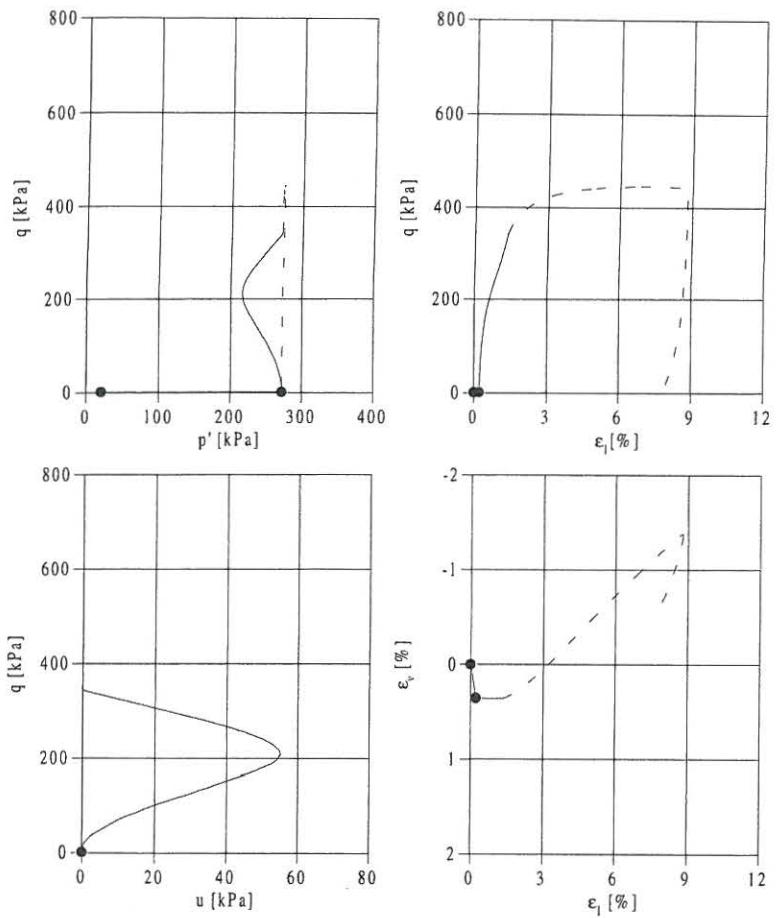
Remarks

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Drained compression		Values at failure
Stress ratio	σ'_1/σ'_3	4.56
Confining pressure	σ'_3	124.9 kPa
Deviator stress	q	445.3 kPa
Mean normal stress	p'	273.4 kPa
Ratio	q / p'	1.63
Axial strain	ϵ_1	6.33 %
Volumetric strain	ϵ_v	-0.81 %
Void ratio	e	0.685
Friction angle	ϕ'	39.8 °
Angle of dilation	ψ	6.4 °

Elastic properties		
Shear modulus	G	76.7 MPa
Deviator stress	q	372.5 kPa
Mean normal stress	p'	273.6 kPa



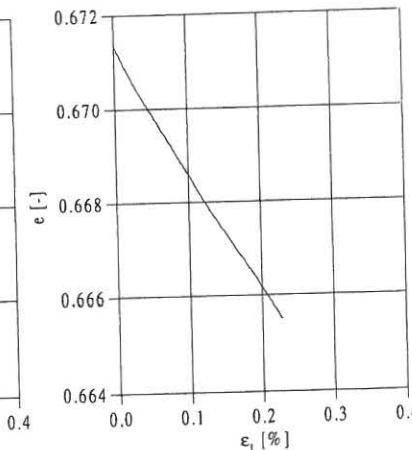
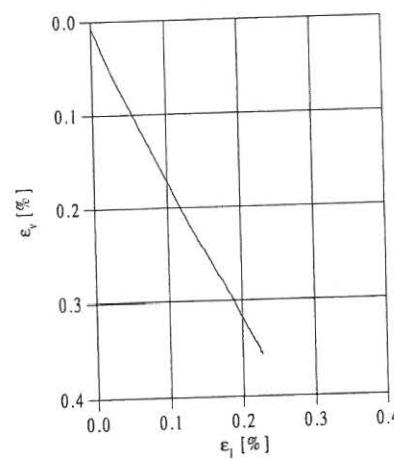
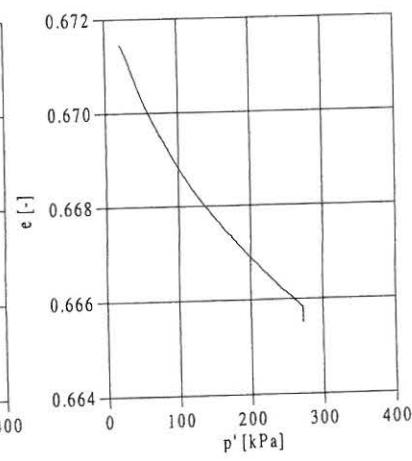
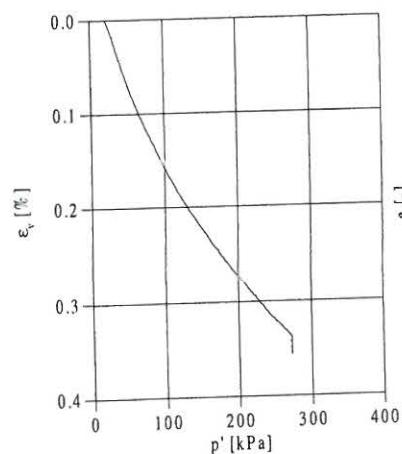
Job: Ph.D. Project	Aalborg University
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Legend
● Isotropic compression
— Undrained compression
- - - Drained compression

CU Triaxial Test No. 9710.26

Isotropic Compression



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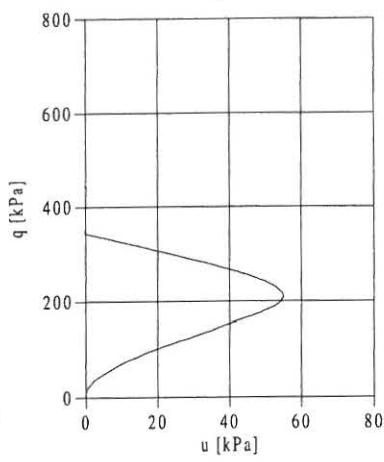
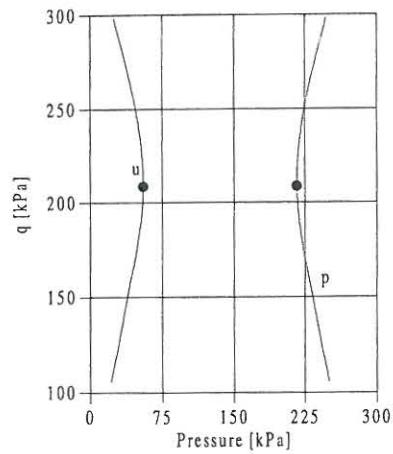
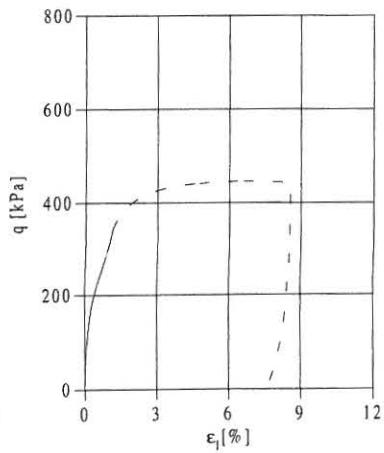
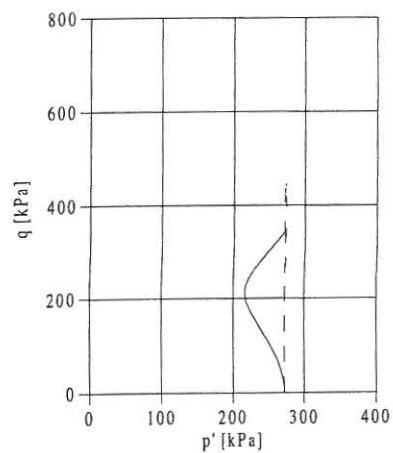
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Remarks

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Page 5

Undrained Compression CU Triaxial Test No. 9710.26



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Remarks

Description of soil Eastern Scheldt Sand	Triaxial Apparatus No. 2	Specimen properties
Specimen preparation Air pluviation	Calibration file Cal97103.dat	Height 71.45 mm
Saturation procedure CO_2 / Backpressure	Date 1998-05-06	Diameter 69.65 mm
		Void ratio 0.669
		B-value 0.987

Test program	Isotropic compression, σ'_3 :	20.0 - 494.2 kPa
	Loading rate:	5.0 kPa/min
	Undrained compression $\Delta q / \Delta p' = -1.5$ (TSP)	
	Deformation rate:	3.0 % ph.

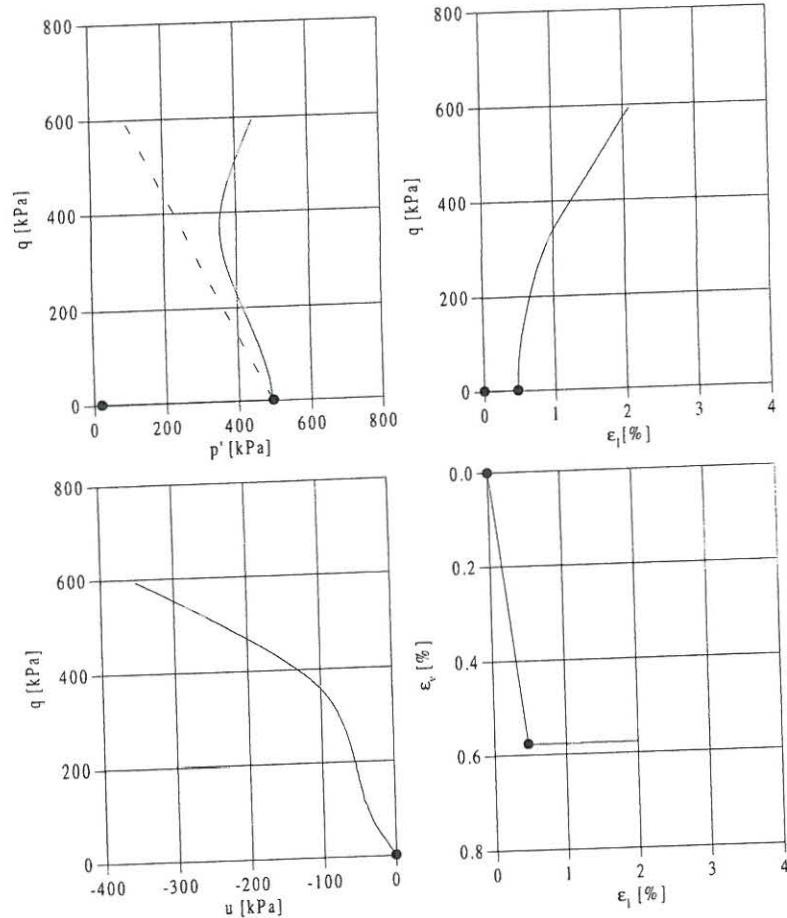
Isotropic compression		
Confining pressure	σ'_3	494.2 kPa
Axial strain	ϵ_l	0.47 %
Volumetric strain	ϵ_v	0.58 %
Void ratio	e	0.659

Undrained compression		Values at p_{\min}
Stress ratio	σ'_l / σ'_3	2.58
Confining pressure	σ'_3	231.7 kPa
Pore pressure	u	-105.7 kPa
Deviator stress	q	366.6 kPa
Mean normal stress	p'	353.9 kPa
Ratio	q / p'	1.04
Axial strain	ϵ_l	1.11 %
Friction angle	ϕ'	26.2 °

Remarks: B-value obtained at a backpressure of 200 kPa. Backpressure increased to 400 kPa before start of isotropic compression.

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CU Triaxial Test No. 9710.27



Legend

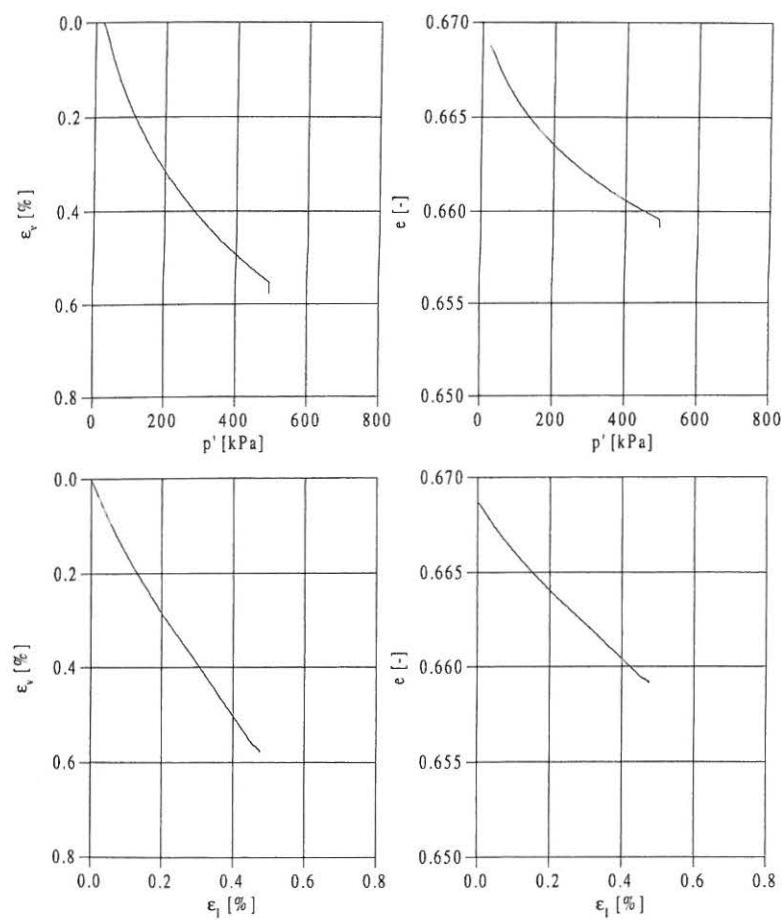
- Isotropic compression
- Undrained compression

Job: Ph.D. Project **Aalborg University**
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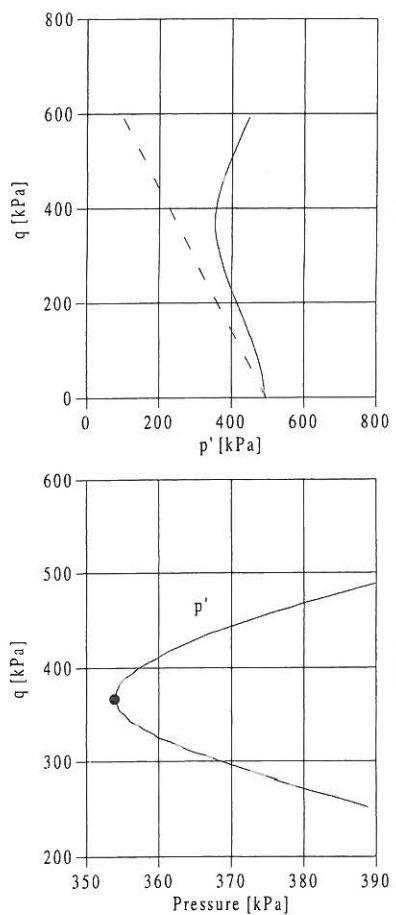
Page 3

Isotropic Compression CU Triaxial Test No. 9710.27



Remarks

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Evaluated: KPJ **Approved:** KPJ



Remarks

Job: Ph.D. Project

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Approved: KPJ

Description of soil	Triaxial Apparatus No. 2	Specimen properties
Eastern Scheldt Sand		
Specimen preparation	Calibration file	Height 71.48 mm
Air pluviation	Cal97103.dat	Diameter 69.68 mm
Saturation procedure	Date 1998-05-08	Void ratio 0.670
CO_2 / Backpressure		B-value 0.987

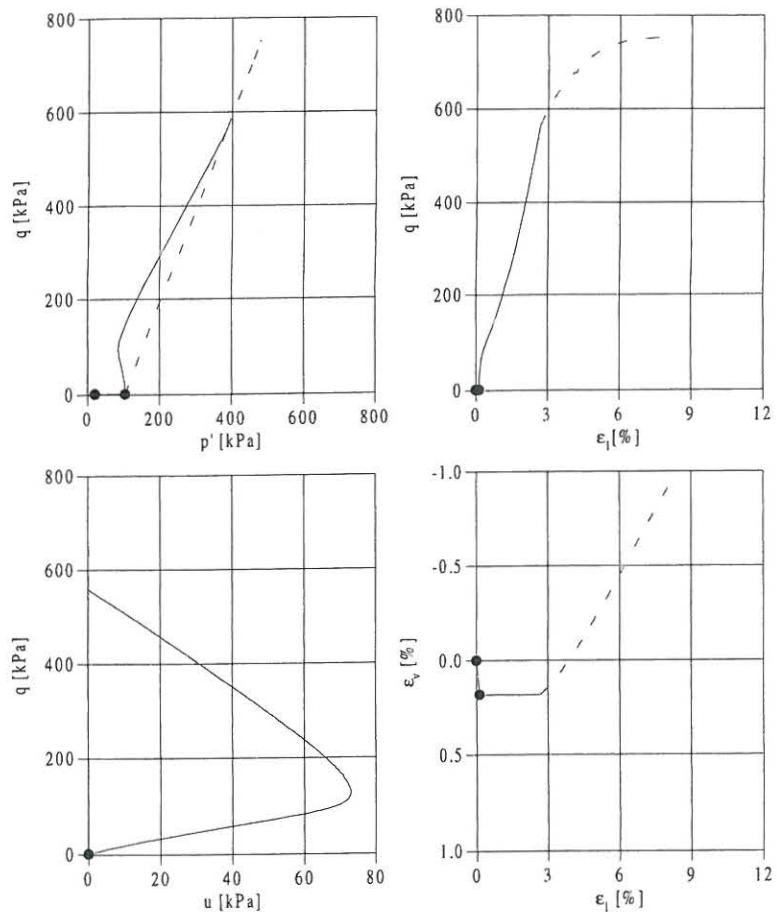
Test program	Isotropic compression, σ'_3 :	20.0 - 104.3	kPa
	Loading rate:	4.0	kPa/min
	Undrained compression $\Delta q / \Delta p' = 2$ (TSP)		
	Deformation rate:	3.0	% ph.
	Minimum pore pressure, u_{\min} :	0.0	kPa
Drained compression $\Delta q / \Delta p' = 2$ (ESP)			
	Deformation rate:	3.0	% ph.

Isotropic compression		
Confining pressure	σ'_3	104.4 kPa
Axial strain	ϵ_l	0.13 %
Volumetric strain	ϵ_v	0.18 %
Void ratio	e	0.667

Undrained compression	Values at p_{\min}	Values at u_{\max}	
Stress ratio	σ'_l / σ'_3	2.75	3.47
Confining pressure	σ'_3	53.5 kPa	52.9 kPa
Pore pressure	u	66.3 kPa	72.9 kPa
Deviator stress	q	93.6 kPa	130.1 kPa
Mean normal stress	p'	84.7 kPa	96.3 kPa
Ratio	q / p'	1.10	1.35
Axial strain	ϵ_l	0.37 %	0.67 %
Friction angle	ϕ'	27.8 °	33.5 °

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Drained compression		Values at failure
Stress ratio	σ'_1/σ'_3	4.29
Confining pressure	σ'_3	228.3 kPa
Deviator stress	q'	750.3 kPa
Mean normal stress	p'	478.4 kPa
Ratio	q'/p'	1.57
Axial strain	ϵ_l	7.04 %
Volumetric strain	ϵ_v	-0.69 %
Void ratio	e	0.682
Friction angle	ϕ'	38.4 °
Angle of dilation	ψ	6.0 °



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Evaluated: KPJ	Approved: KPJ

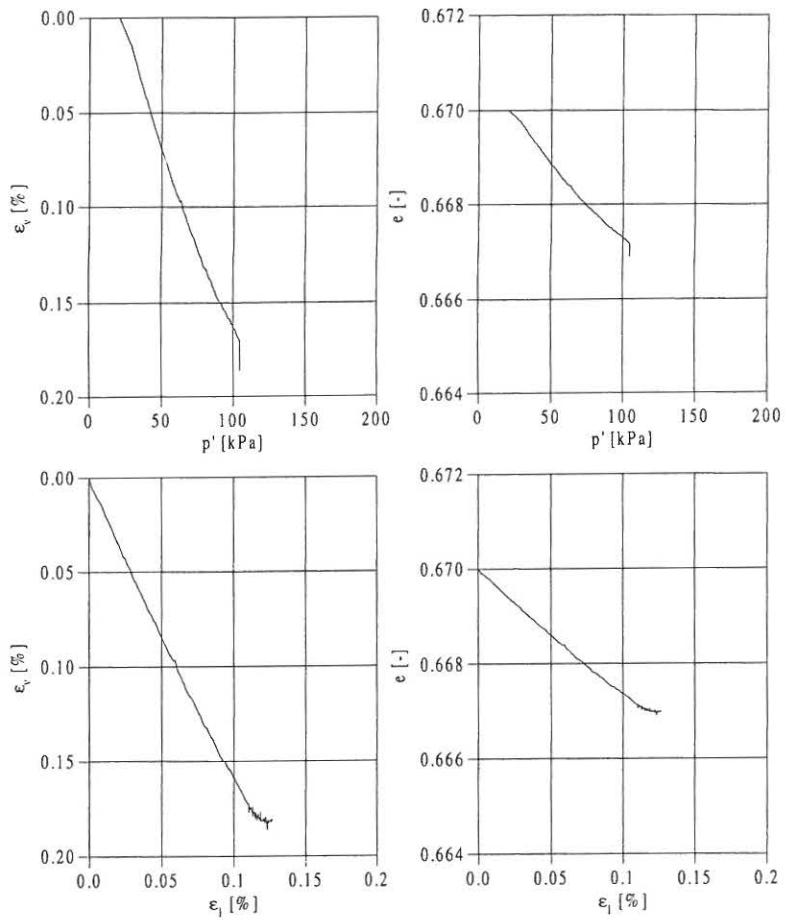
Job: Ph.D. Project	Aalborg University
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Evaluated: KPJ	Approved: KPJ

Legend		
●	Isotropic compression	
—	Undrained compression	
- - -	Drained compression	

CU Triaxial Test No. 9710.28

Isotropic Compression

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Job: Ph.D. Project

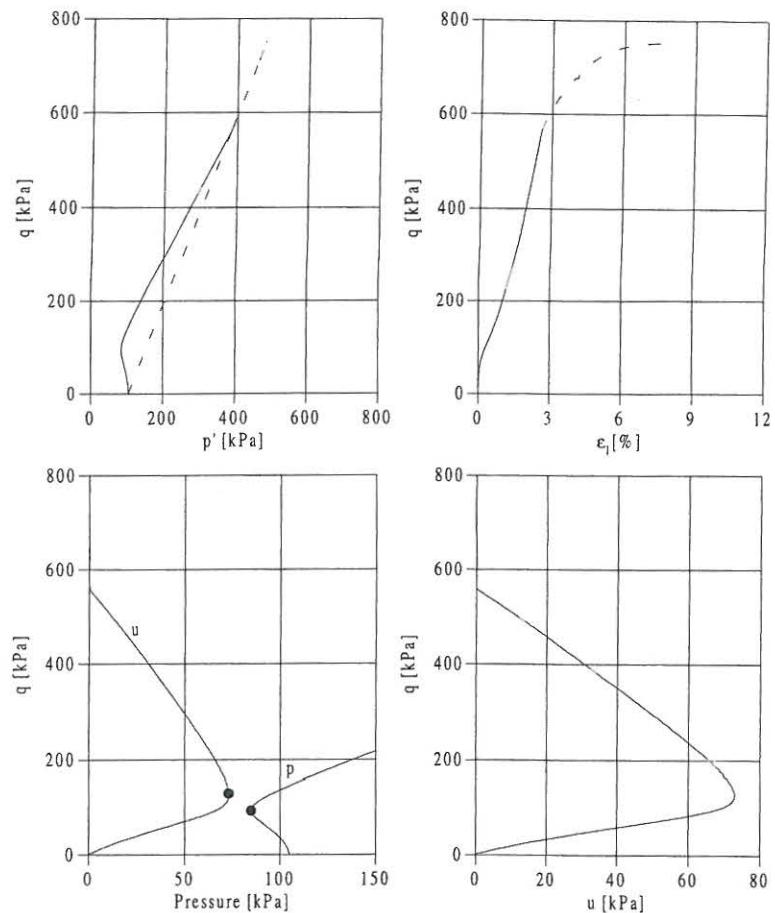
Aalborg University

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Evaluated: KPJEnclosure No. 8
Approved: KPJ

Remarks

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Undrained Compression CU Triaxial Test No. 9710.28



Job: Ph.D. Project

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Remarks

Description of soil Eastern Scheldt Sand	Triaxial Apparatus No. 2	Specimen properties
Specimen preparation Air pluviation	Calibration file Cal97103.dat	Height 69.68 mm
Saturation procedure CO_2 / Backpressure	Date 1998-05-05	Diameter 0.633
		Void ratio 0.976
		B-value

Test program	Isotropic compression, σ'_3 :	20.0 - 104.3 kPa
	Loading rate:	5.0 kPa/min
	Undrained compression $\Delta q / \Delta p' = 2$ (TSP)	
	Deformation rate:	3.0 % ph.

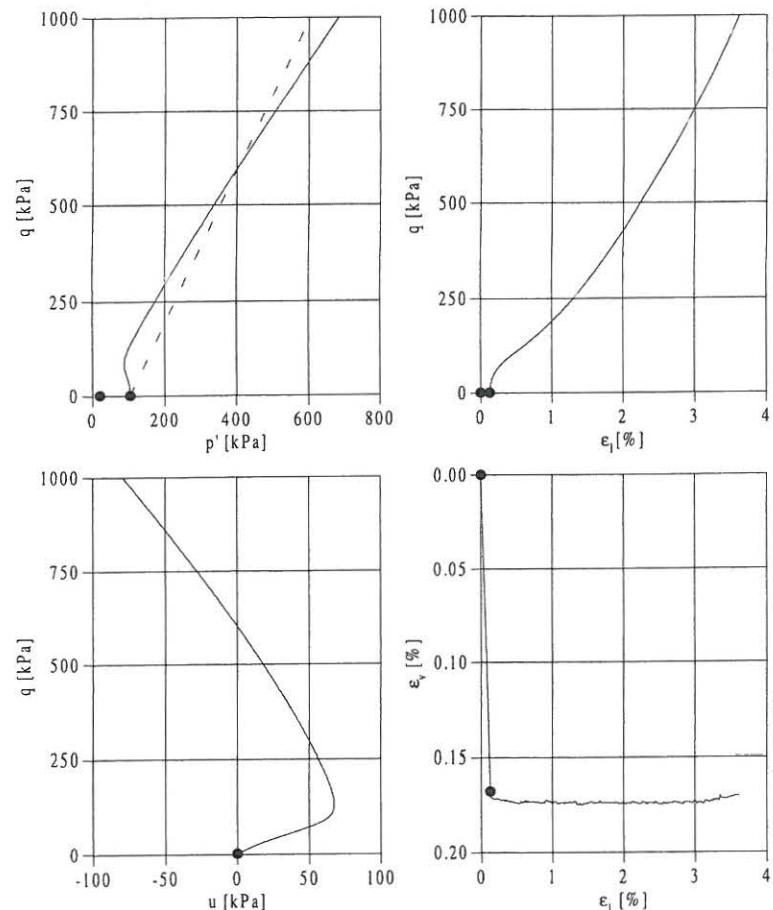
Isotropic compression		
Confining pressure	σ'_3	104.2 kPa
Axial strain	ε_l	0.13 %
Volumetric strain	ε_v	0.17 %
Void ratio	e	0.630

Undrained compression	Values at p_{\min}	Values at u_{\max}
Stress ratio	σ'_1/σ'_3	2.50
Confining pressure	σ'_3	58.6 kPa
Pore pressure	u	60.2 kPa
Deviator stress	q	87.7 kPa
Mean normal stress	p'	87.8 kPa
Ratio	q / p'	1.00
Axial strain	ε_l	0.35 %
Friction angle	ϕ'	25.4 °
		32.0 °

Remarks: B-value obtained at a backpressure of 200 kPa. Backpressure increased to 400 kPa before start of isotropic compression.

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CU Triaxial Test No. 9710.29



Legend

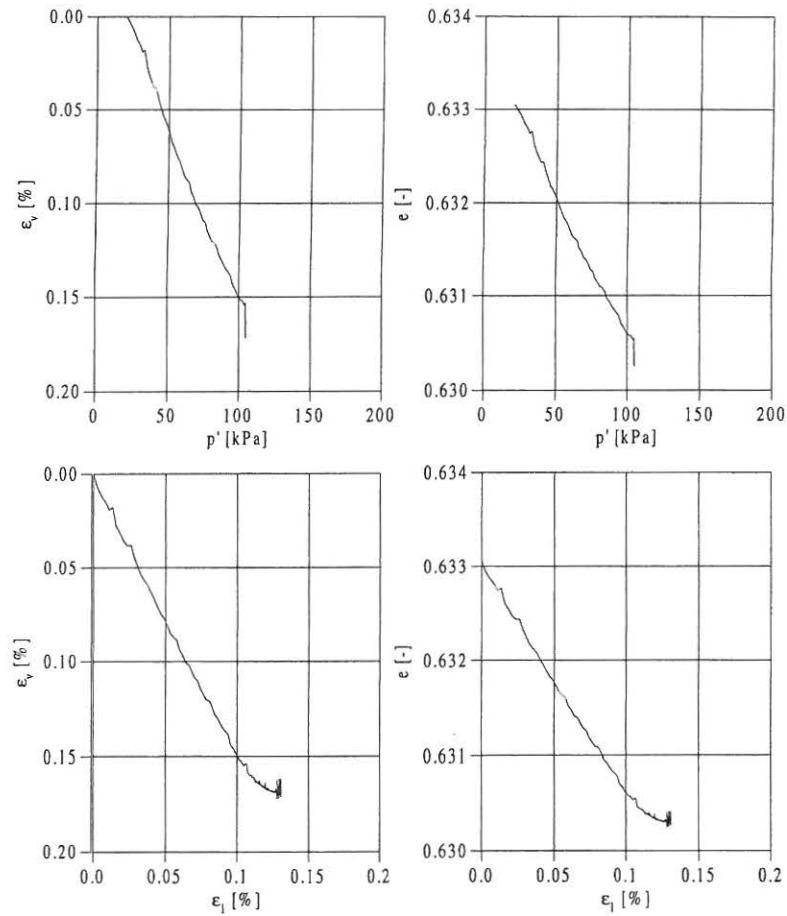
- Isotropic compression
- Undrained compression

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Executed: KPJ **Enclosure No. 9**
Evaluated: KPJ **Approved:** KPJ

Page 2

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Isotropic Compression CU Triaxial Test No. 9710.29



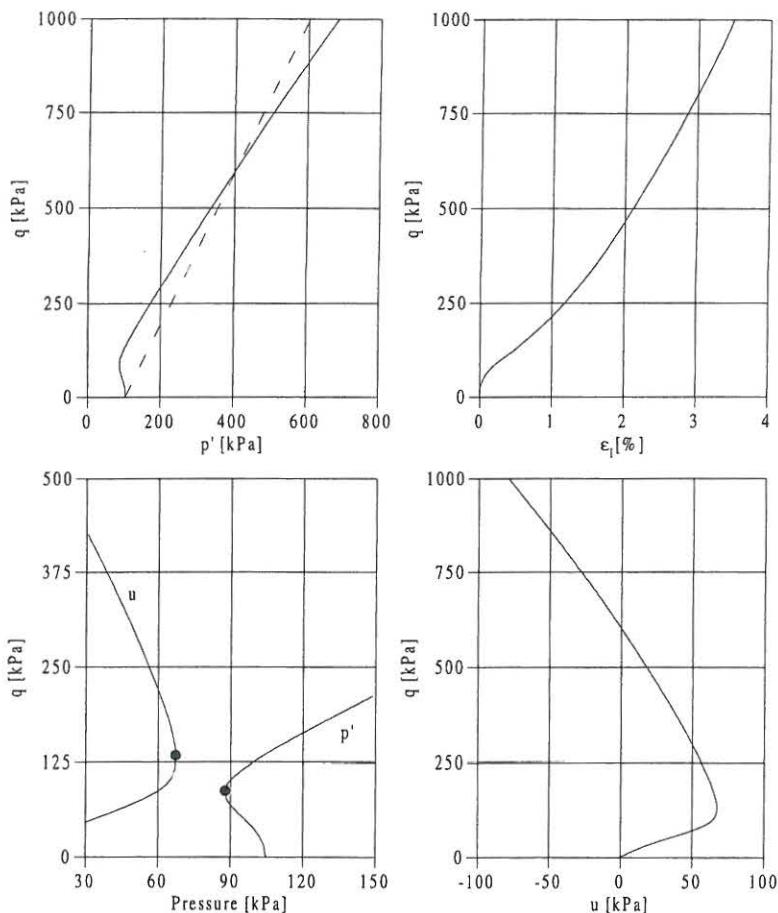
Remarks

Job: Ph.D. Project **Aalborg University**
Executed: KPJ **Enclosure No. 9**
Evaluated: KPJ **Approved:** KPJ

CU Triaxial Test No. 9710.29

Undrained Compression

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Remarks

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Page 1

CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.31

Description of soil Eastern Scheldt Sand	Triaxial Apparatus No. 2	Specimen properties
Specimen preparation Air pluviation	Calibration file Cal97105.dat	Height 71.50 mm
Saturation procedure Water percolation	Date 1998-05-09	Diameter 69.70 mm
		Void ratio 0.672

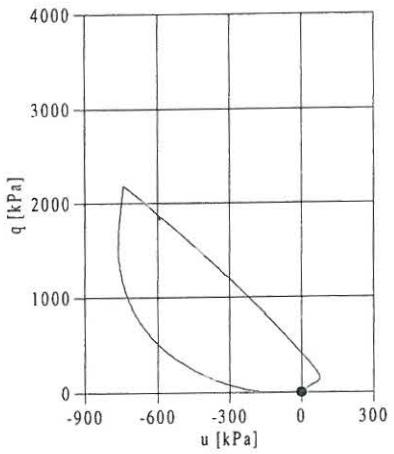
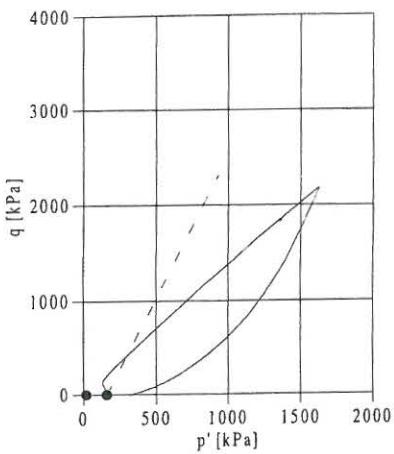
Test program	Isotropic compression, σ_3' :	20.0 - 160.0	kPa
	Loading rate:	3.0	kPa/min
Undrained compression	Deformation rate:	3.0	% ph.

Isotropic compression			
Confining pressure	σ_3'	160.0	kPa
Axial strain	ϵ_l	0.15	%
Volumetric strain	ϵ_v	0.48	%
Void ratio	e	0.664	

Undrained compression	Values at p'_min	Values at u_max	
Stress ratio	σ_l'/σ_3'	2.49	2.76
Confining pressure	σ_3'	86.9	kPa
Pore pressure	u	73.2	kPa
Deviator stress	q	129.3	kPa
Mean normal stress	p'	130.0	kPa
Ratio	q / p'	0.99	1.11
Axial strain	ϵ_l	0.44	%
Friction angle	ϕ'	25.2	°
		0.59	%
		27.9	°

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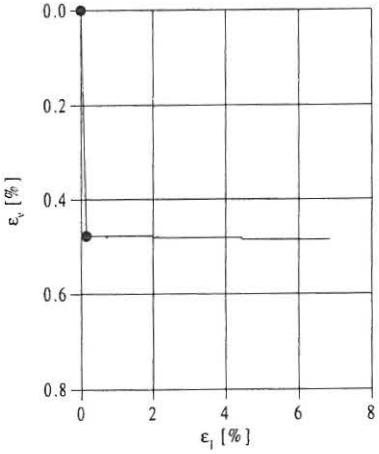
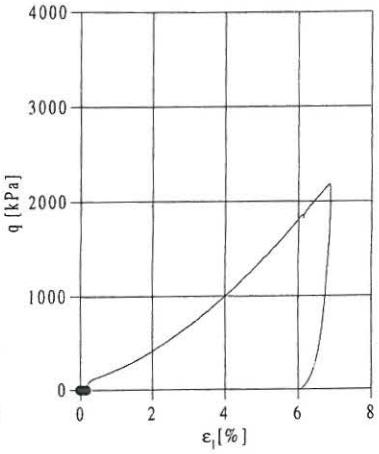
$CU_{u=0}$ Triaxial Test No. 9710.31



Legend

- Isotropic compression
- Undrained compression

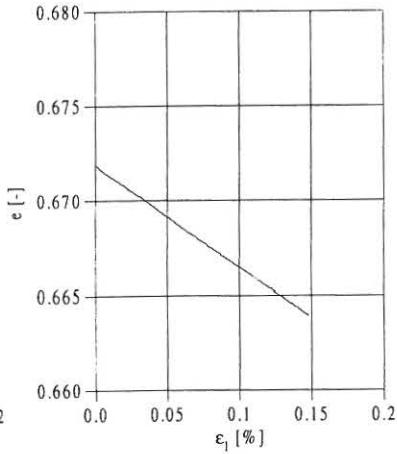
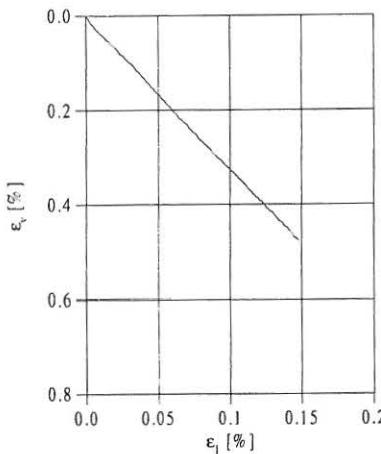
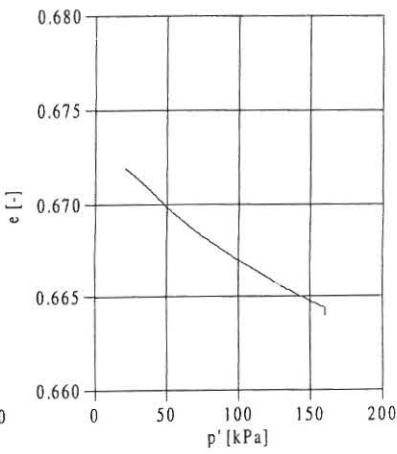
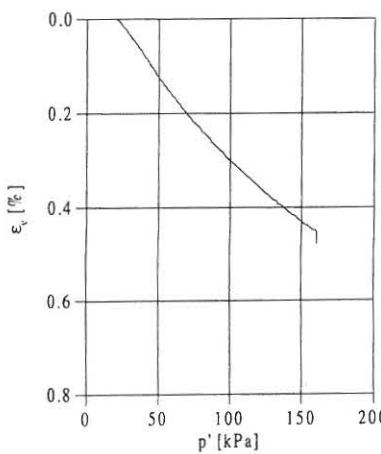
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Isotropic Compression $CU_{u=0}$ Triaxial Test No. 9710.31

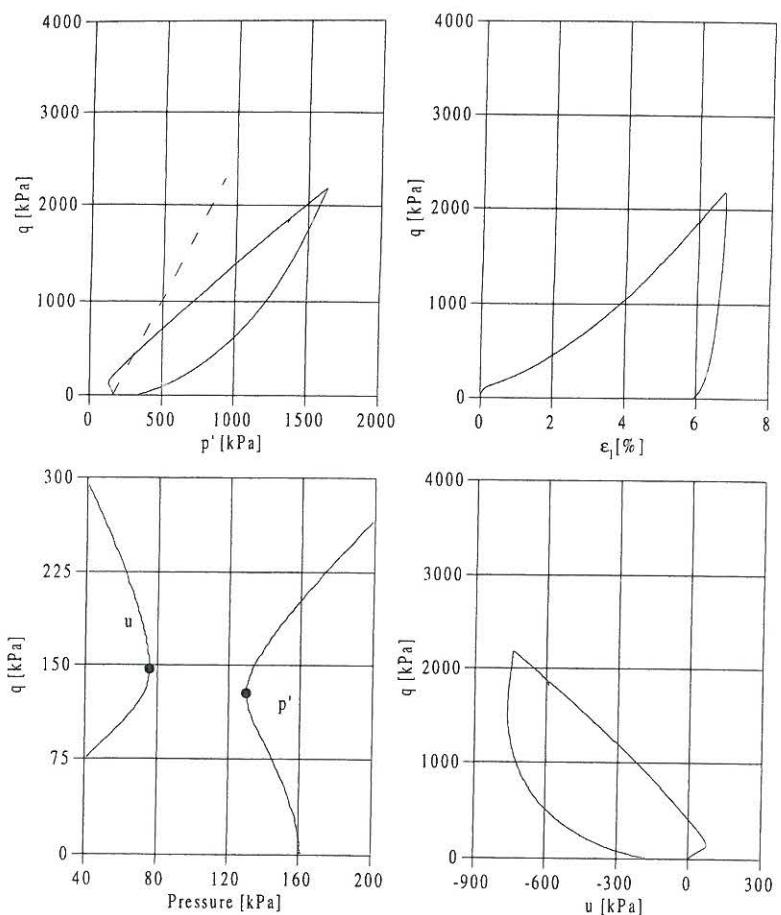


Remarks

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$CU_{u=0}$ Triaxial Test No. 9710.31 Undrained Compression

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Remarks

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Page 1

$CU_{u=0}$ Triaxial Test No. 9710.39

Description of soil Eastern Scheldt Sand	Triaxial Apparatus No. 2	Specimen properties
Specimen preparation Air pluviation	Calibration file Cal97105.dat	Height 71.52 mm
Saturation procedure Water percolation	Date 1998-06-10	Diameter 69.72 mm
		Void ratio 0.673

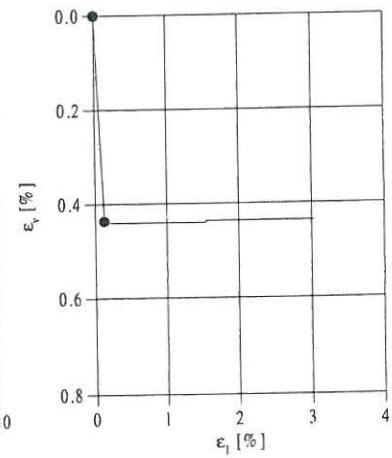
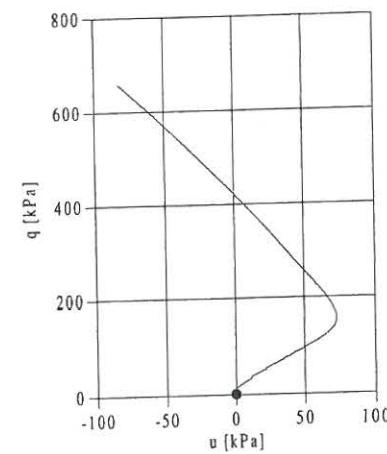
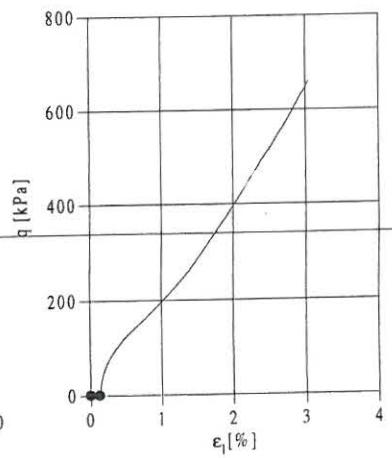
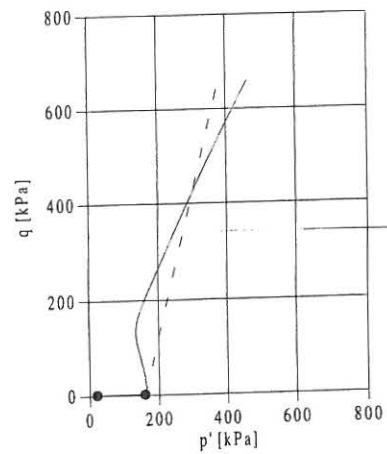
Test program	Isotropic compression, σ_3' :	20.0 - 160.0 kPa
	Loading rate:	5.0 kPa/min
	Undrained compression	
	Deformation rate:	3.0 % ph.

Isotropic compression		
Confining pressure	σ_3'	160.0 kPa
Axial strain	ϵ_l	0.13 %
Volumetric strain	ϵ_v	0.44 %
Void ratio	e	0.666

Undrained compression	Values at p'_{\min}		Values at u_{\max}	
	σ'_1/σ'_3			
Stress ratio	σ'_1/σ'_3	2.50		2.85
Confining pressure	σ'_3	89.8 kPa		86.3 kPa
Pore pressure	u	69.3 kPa		72.8 kPa
Deviator stress	q	135.1 kPa		159.5 kPa
Mean normal stress	p'	134.9 kPa		139.5 kPa
Ratio	q / p'	1.00		1.14
Axial strain	ϵ_l	0.58 %		0.75 %
Friction angle	ϕ'	25.4 °		28.7 °

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Executed: UP, KPJ Evaluated: KPJ	Enclosure No. 11 Approved: KPJ

CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.39



Legend

- Isotropic compression
- Undrained compression

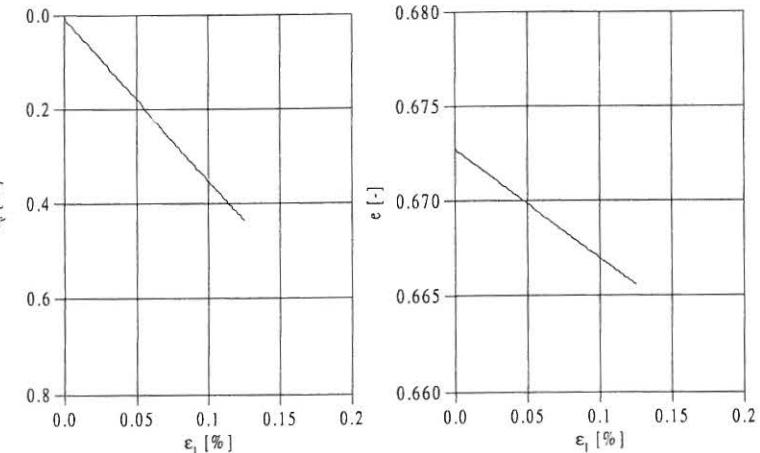
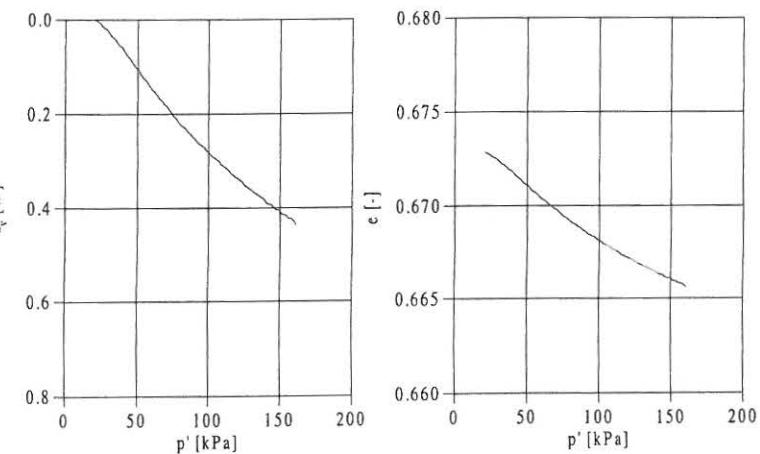
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Executed: UP, KPJ
Evaluated: KPJ

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Isotropic Compression CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.39



Remarks

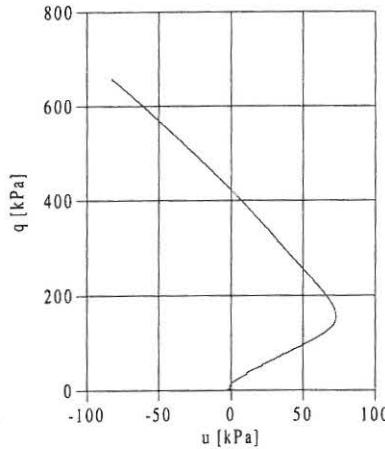
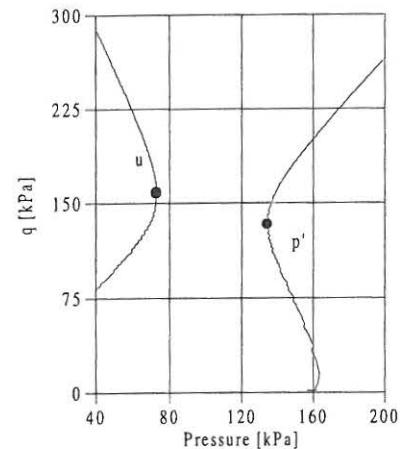
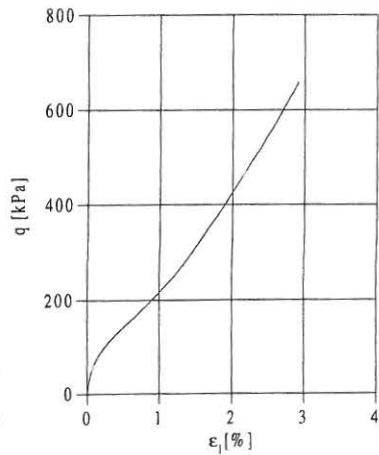
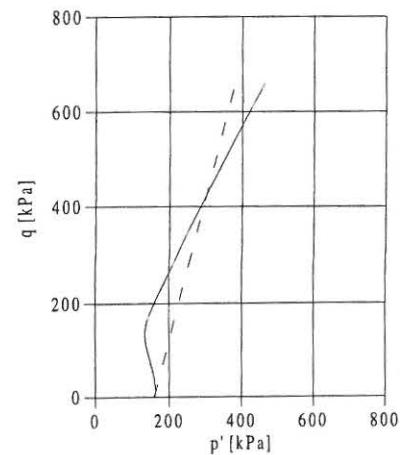
Job: Ph.D. Project

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Evaluated: KPJ

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CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.39 Undrained Compression



Remarks

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Page 1

CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.40

Description of soil	Triaxial Apparatus No. 2	Specimen properties
Eastern Scheldt Sand		
Specimen preparation	Calibration file	Height 71.46 mm
Pluviation	Cal97106.dat	Diameter 69.66 mm
Saturation procedure	Date 1998-09-04	Void ratio 0.825
Water percolation		

Test program	Isotropic compression, σ'_3 :	20.0 - 160.0 kPa
	Loading rate:	5.0 kPa/min
	Undrained compression	
	Deformation rate:	3.0 % ph.

Isotropic compression		
Confining pressure	σ'_3	160.1 kPa
Axial strain	ϵ_l	0.24 %
Volumetric strain	ϵ_v	0.56 %
Void ratio	e	0.815

Undrained compression	Values at p'_min	Values at u_max
Stress ratio	σ'_l/σ'_3	2.65
Confining pressure	σ'_3	54.0 kPa
Pore pressure	u	106.0 kPa
Deviator stress	q	88.8 kPa
Mean normal stress	p'	83.6 kPa
Ratio	q / p'	1.06
Axial strain	ϵ_l	1.13 %
Friction angle	ϕ'	26.8 °

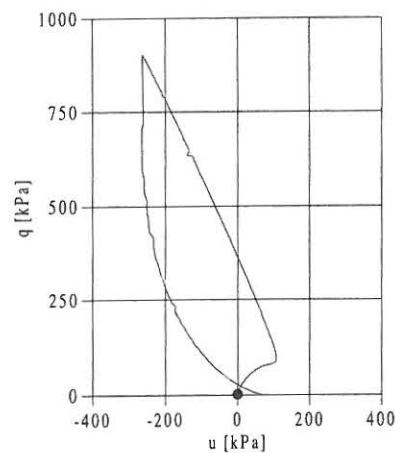
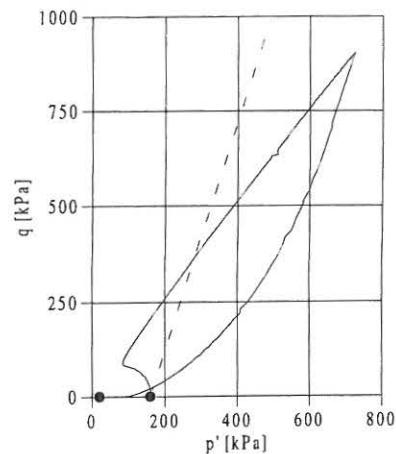
Job: Ph.D. Project

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Approved: KPJ

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Approved: KPJ

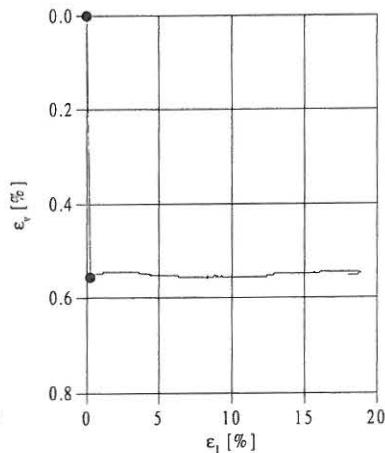
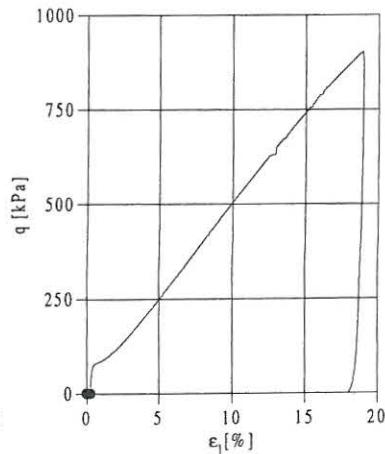
CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.40



Legend

- Isotropic compression
- Undrained compression

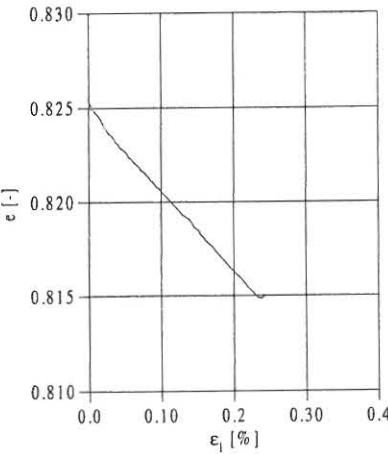
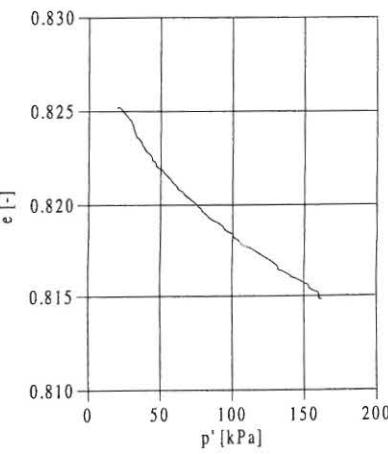
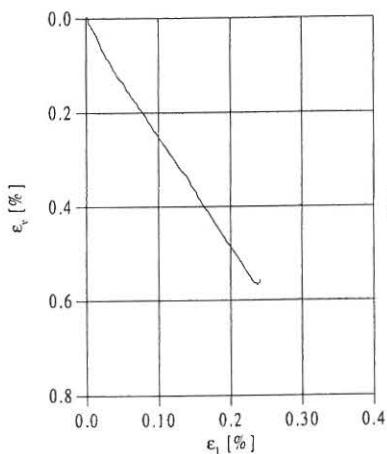
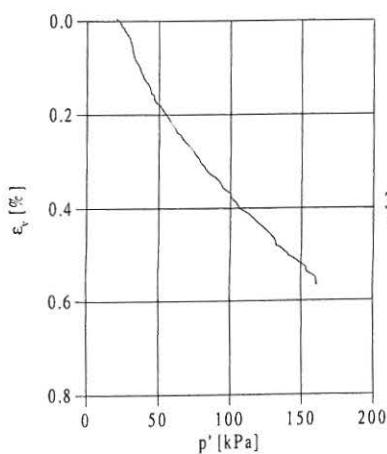
Page 2



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Isotropic Compression CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.40

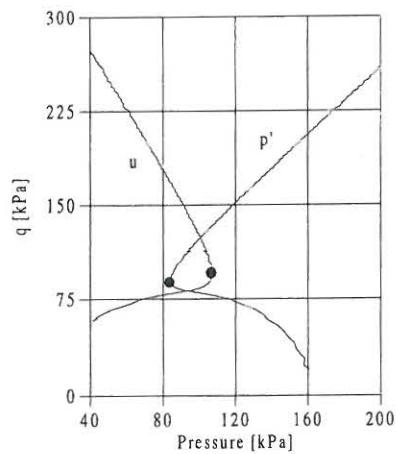
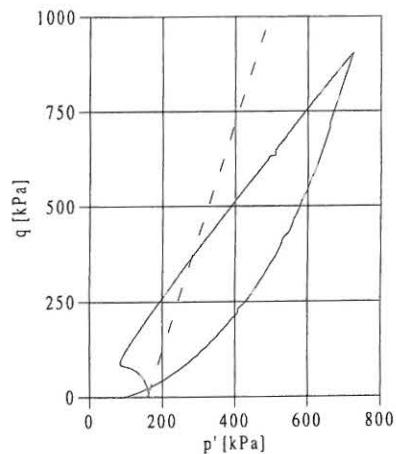


Remarks

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Executed: KPJ Enclosure No. 12
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CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.40 Undrained Compression

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Remarks

Job: Ph.D. Project

Aalborg University

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Evaluated: KPJ

Enclosure No. 12
Approved: KPJ

Page 1

CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.41

Description of soil	Triaxial Apparatus No. 2	Specimen properties
Eastern Scheldt Sand		
Specimen preparation	Calibration file	Height
Pluviation	Cal97107.dat	Diameter
Saturation procedure	Date	Void ratio
Water percolation	1998-09-06	0.824

Test program	Isotropic compression, σ'_3 :	20.0 - 320	kPa
	Loading rate:	5.0 - 10.0	kPa/min
Undrained compression	Deformation rate:	3.0	% ph.

Isotropic compression	
Confining pressure	σ'_3 319.9 kPa
Axial strain	ϵ_l 0.39 %
Volumetric strain	ϵ_v 1.22 %
Void ratio	e 0.802

Undrained compression		Values at p'_{min}	Values at u_{max}
Stress ratio	σ'_l/σ'_3	2.77	2.84
Confining pressure	σ'_3 103.0 kPa	102.0 kPa	102.0 kPa
Pore pressure	u 217.1 kPa	218.1 kPa	218.1 kPa
Deviator stress	q 182.7 kPa	187.4 kPa	187.4 kPa
Mean normal stress	p' 163.9 kPa	164.5 kPa	164.5 kPa
Ratio	q / p' 1.12	1.14	1.14
Axial strain	ϵ_l 1.99 %	2.17 %	2.17 %
Friction angle	ϕ' 28.0 °	28.6 °	28.6 °

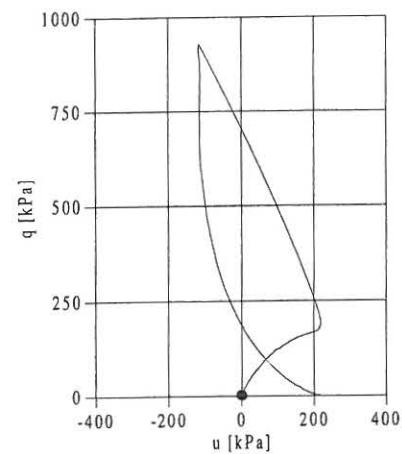
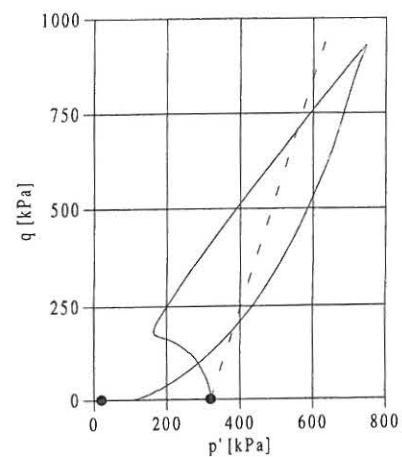
Job: Ph.D. Project

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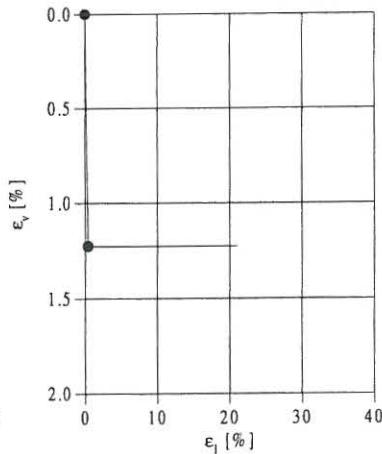
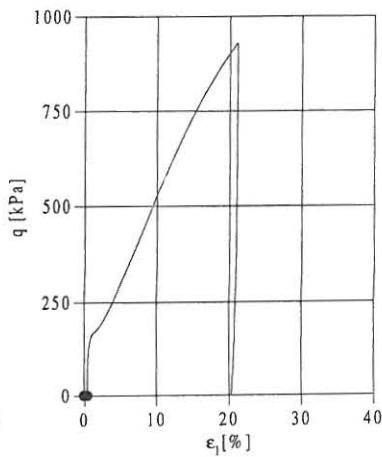
Enclosure No. 13
Approved: KPJ

CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.41



Legend	
●	Isotropic compression
—	Undrained compression

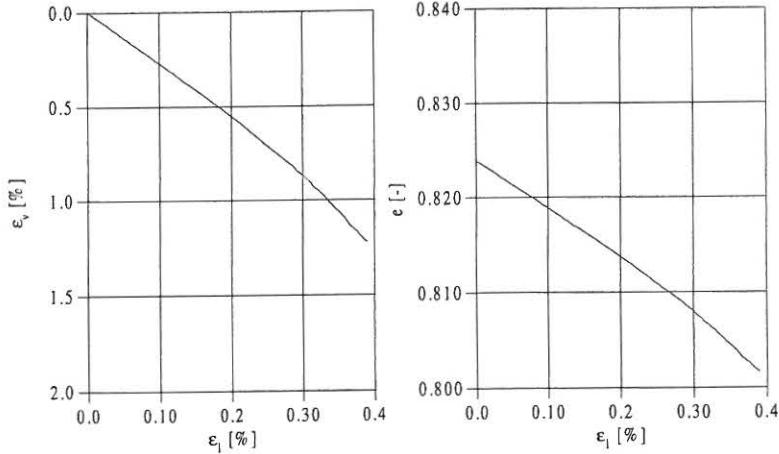
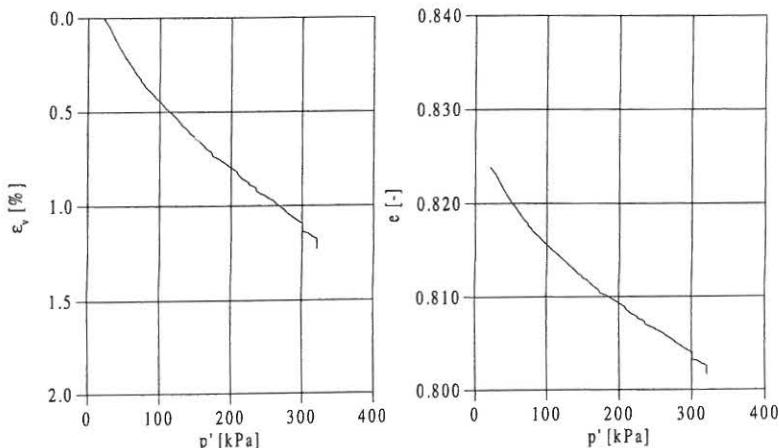
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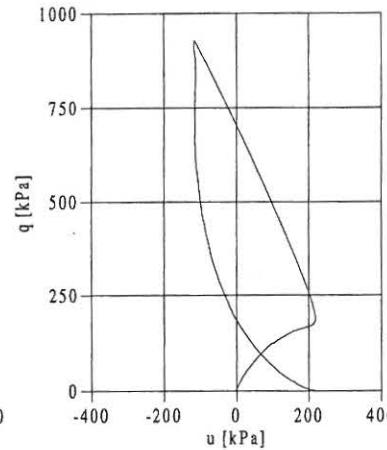
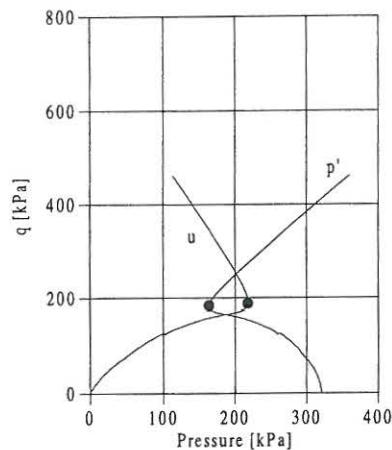
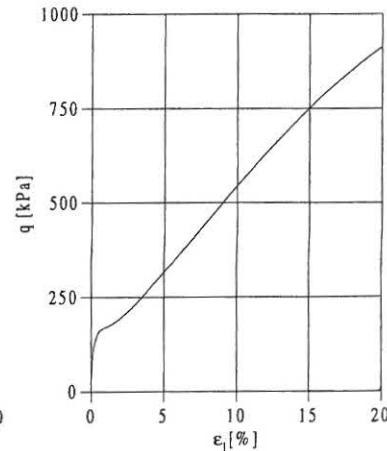
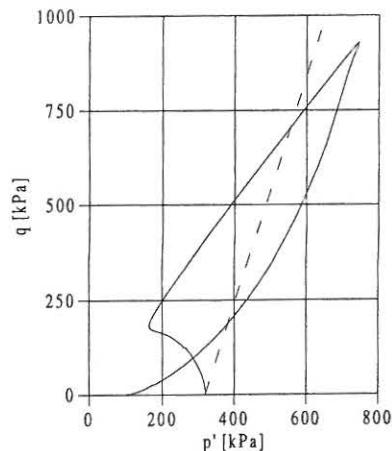
Page 3

Isotropic Compression CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.41



Remarks

Job: Ph.D. Project	Aalborg University
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Evaluated: KPJ	Approved: KPJ



Remarks

Job: Ph.D. Project	Aalborg University
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Evaluated: KPJ	Approved: KPJ

Description of soil	Triaxial Apparatus No. 2	Specimen properties
Eastern Scheldt Sand	Calibration file	Height 71.45 mm
Specimen preparation	Cal97107.dat	Diameter 69.65 mm
Pluviation	Date 1998.09.06	Void ratio 0.825
Saturation procedure		
Water percolation		

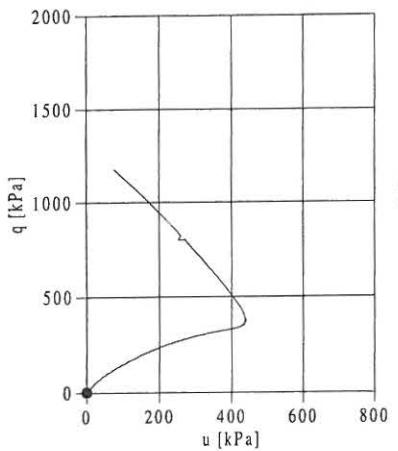
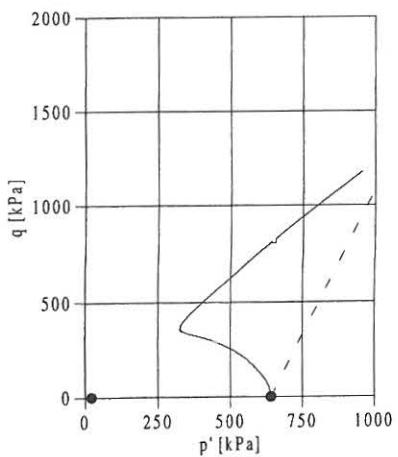
Test program	Isotropic compression, σ'_3 :	20.0 - 640.0 kPa
	Loading rate:	5.0 - 10.0 kPa/min
Undrained compression	Deformation rate:	3.0 % ph.

Isotropic compression		
Confining pressure	σ'_3	640.3 kPa
Axial strain	ϵ_1	0.60 %
Volumetric strain	ϵ_v	1.70 %
Void ratio	e	0.794

Undrained compression	Values at p'_{\min}	Values at u_{\max}
Stress ratio	σ'_1/σ'_3	2.74
Confining pressure	σ'_3	204.8 kPa
Pore pressure	u	435.4 kPa
Deviator stress	q	355.7 kPa
Mean normal stress	p'	323.4 kPa
Ratio	q / p'	1.10
Axial strain	ϵ_1	3.01 %
Friction angle	ϕ'	27.7 °

Job: Ph.D. Project	Aalborg University
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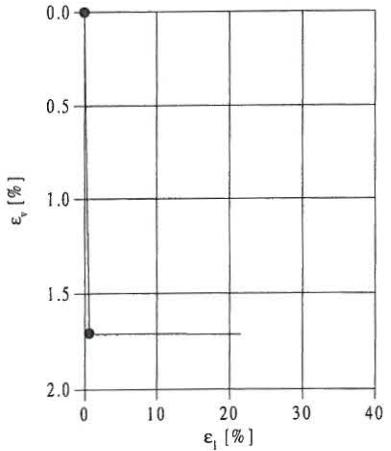
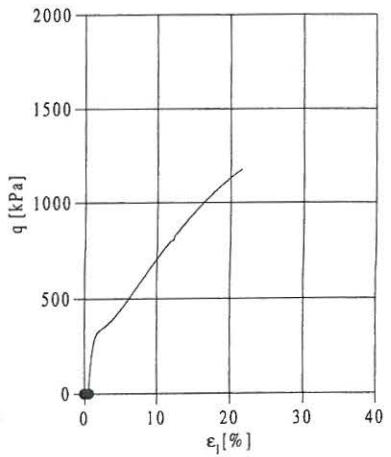
CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.42



Legend

- Isotropic compression
- Undrained compression

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Job: Ph.D. Project

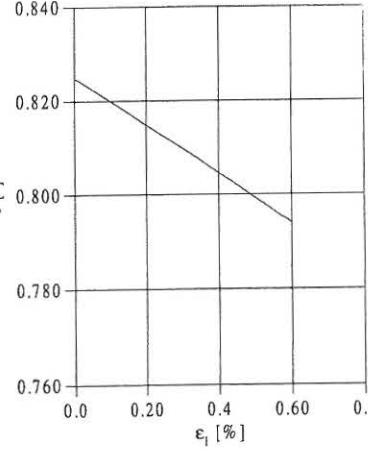
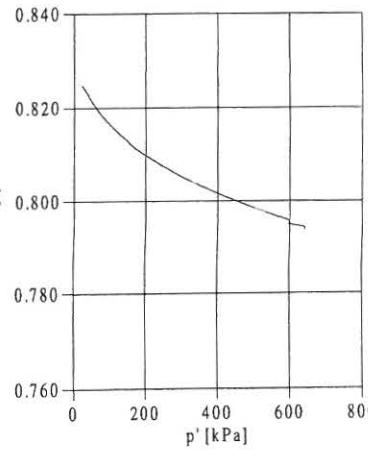
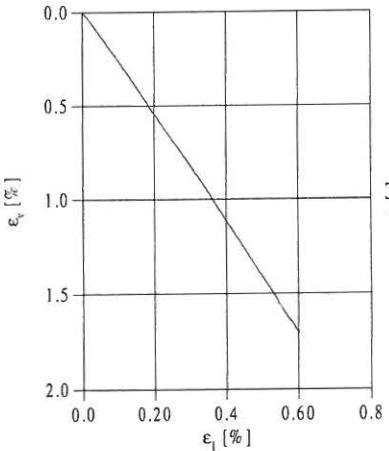
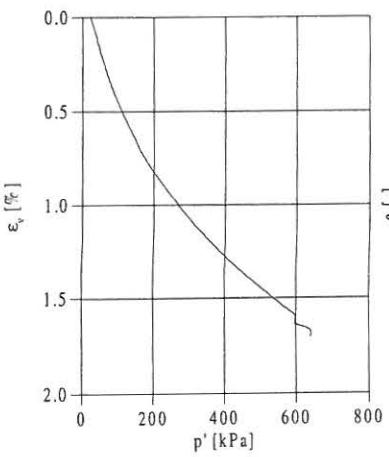
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Isotropic Compression CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.42



Remarks

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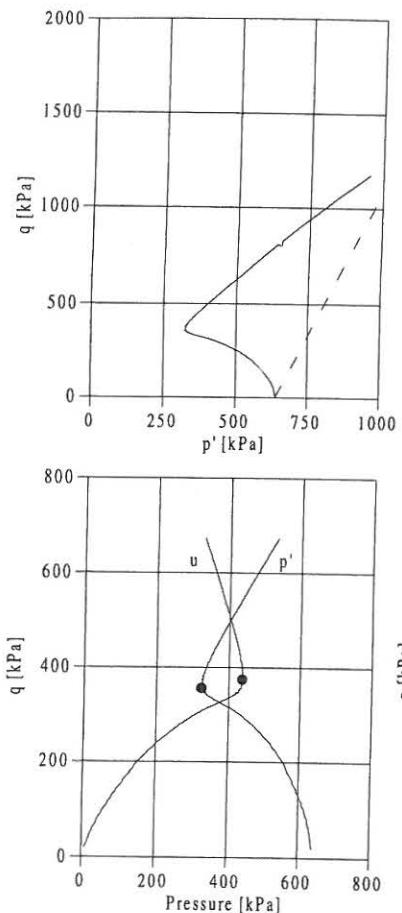
Executed: KPJ
Evaluated: KPJ
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Enclosure No. 14
Approved: KPJ

CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.42

Constant Volume Compression

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Remarks

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Page 1

CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.43

Description of soil	Triaxial Apparatus No. 2	Specimen properties
Eastern Scheldt Sand		
Specimen preparation		
Pluviation	Cal97107.dat	Height 71.45 mm
Saturation procedure	Date 1998-09-08	Diameter 69.65 mm
Water percolation		Void ratio 0.825

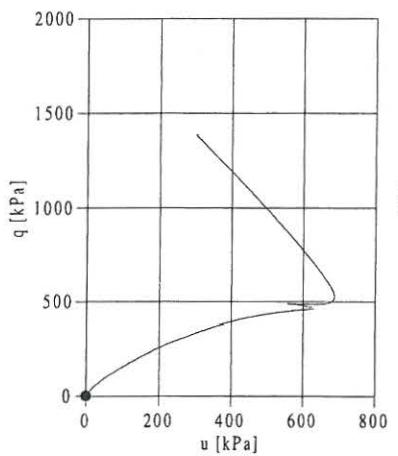
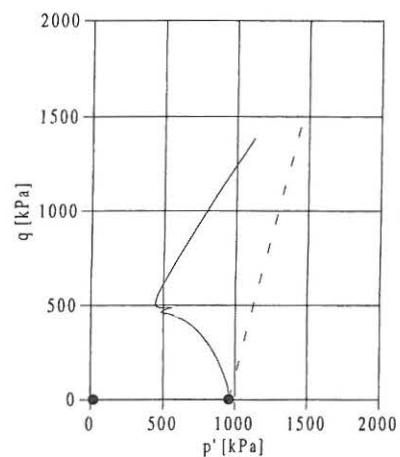
Test program	Isotropic compression, σ'_3 :	20.0 - 960.0	kPa
	Loading rate:	5.0 - 10.0	kPa/min
Undrained compression	Deformation rate:	3.0	% ph.

Isotropic compression		
Confining pressure	σ'_3	960.0 kPa
Axial strain	ϵ_l	0.51 %
Volumetric strain	ϵ_v	2.09 %
Void ratio	e	0.787

Undrained compression		Values at u_{max}
Stress ratio	σ'_l/σ'_3	2.93
Confining pressure	σ'_3	273.1 kPa
Pore pressure	u	686.9 kPa
Deviator stress	q	528.2 kPa
Mean normal stress	p'	449.1 kPa
Ratio	q / p'	1.18
Axial strain	ϵ_l	3.92 %
Friction angle	ϕ'	29.5 °

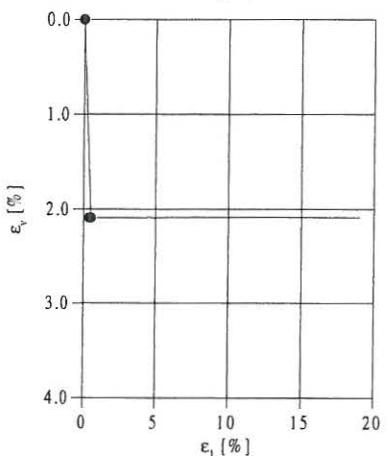
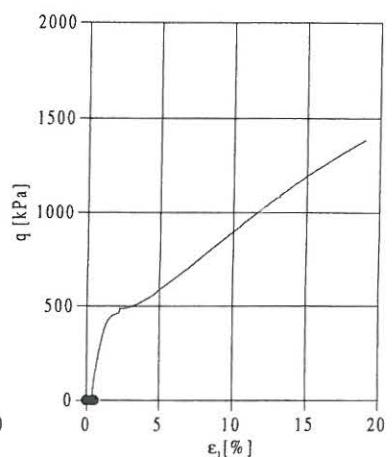
Job: Ph.D. Project	Aalborg University
Executed: KPJ Evaluated: KPJ	Enclosure No. 15 Approved: KPJ

CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.43



Legend	
●	Isotropic compression
—	Undrained compression

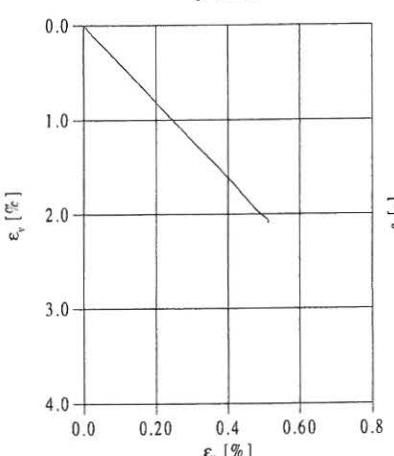
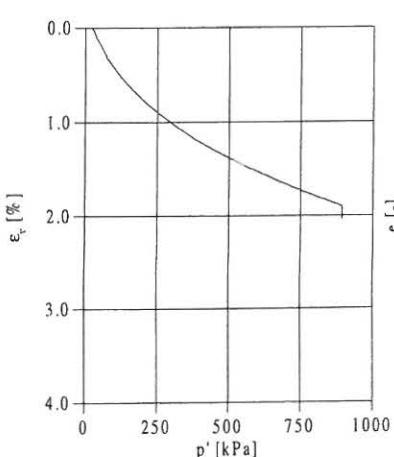
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Isotropic Compression CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.43

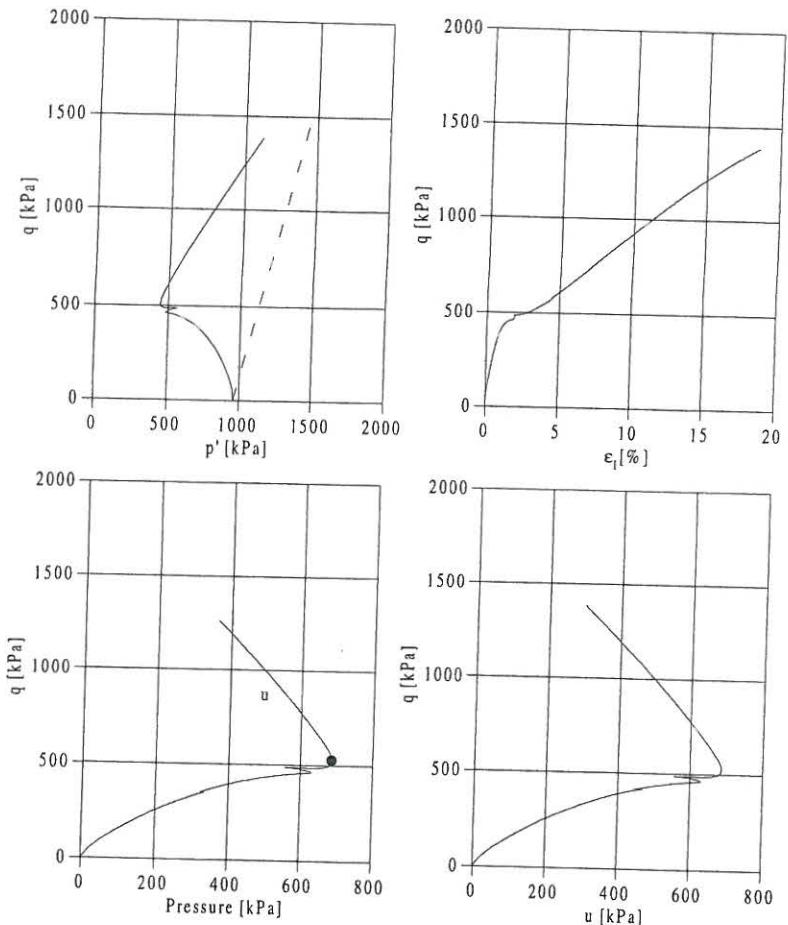


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$CU_{u=0}$ Triaxial Test No. 9710.43 Undrained Compression

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Page 1

$CU_{u=0}$ Triaxial Test No. 9710.44

Description of soil	Triaxial Apparatus No. 2	Specimen properties
Eastern Scheldt Sand		
Specimen preparation		
Pluviation	Calibration file	Height 71.45 mm
Saturation procedure	Cal97107.dat	Diameter 69.65 mm
Water percolation	Date 1998-09-24	Void ratio 0.825

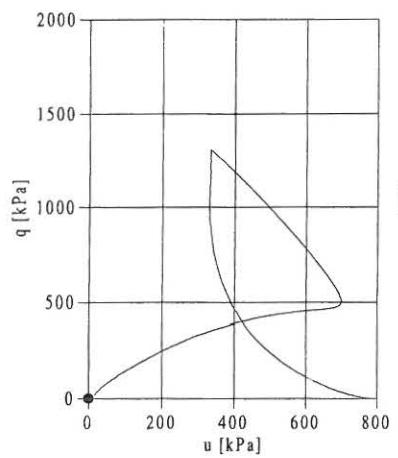
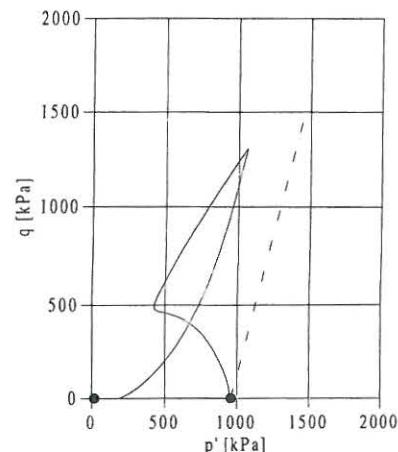
Test program	Isotropic compression, σ'_3 :	20.0 - 960.0 kPa
	Loading rate:	5.0 - 10.0 kPa/min
Undrained compression	Deformation rate:	3.0 % ph.

Isotropic compression		
Confining pressure	σ'_3	960.0 kPa
Axial strain	ϵ_l	0.59 %
Volumetric strain	ϵ_v	2.02 %
Void ratio	e	0.788

Undrained compression	Values at p'_{\min}	Values at u_{\max}	
Stress ratio	σ'_l/σ'_3	2.86	2.94
Confining pressure	σ'_3	263.3 kPa	260.8 kPa
Pore pressure	u	696.7 kPa	699.2 kPa
Deviator stress	q	489.3 kPa	505.5 kPa
Mean normal stress	p'	426.4 kPa	429.3 kPa
Ratio	q / p'	1.15	1.18
Axial strain	ϵ_l	3.50 %	3.94 %
Friction angle	ϕ'	28.8 °	29.5 °

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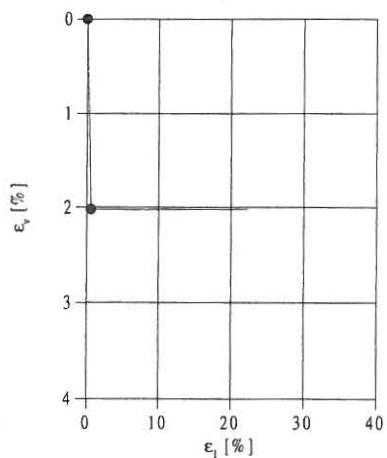
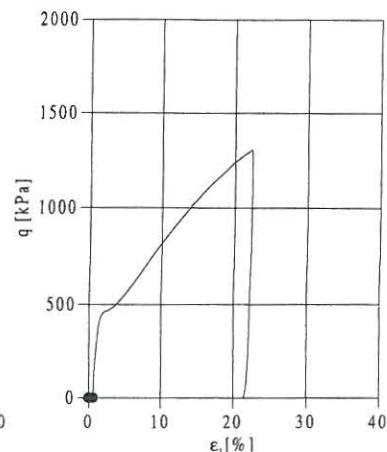
$CU_{u=0}$ Triaxial Test No. 9710.44



Legend

- Isotropic compression
- Undrained compression

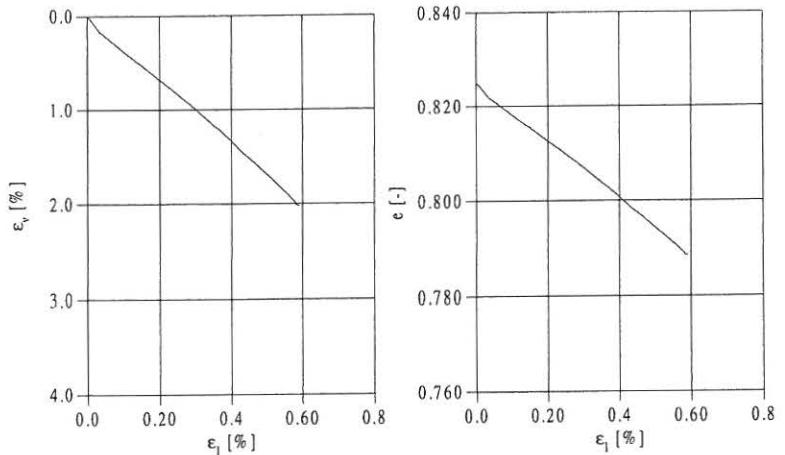
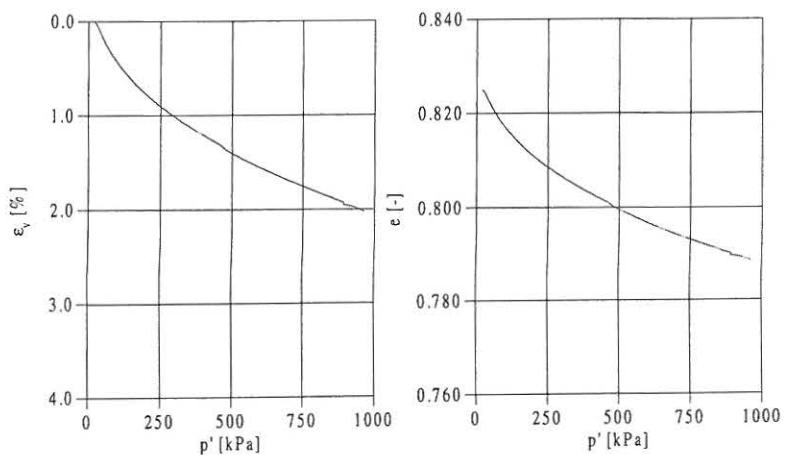
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Isotropic Compression $CU_{u=0}$ Triaxial Test No. 9710.44

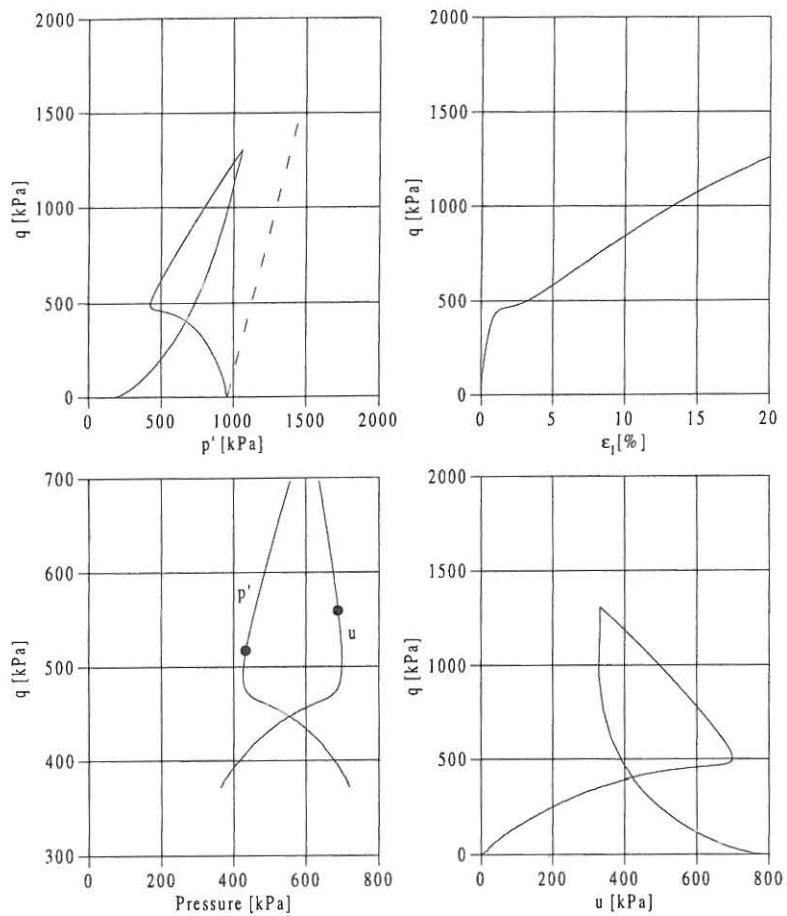


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$CU_{u=0}$ Triaxial Test No. 9710.44 Undrained Compression

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Remarks

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Page 1

$CU_{u=0}$ Triaxial Test No. 9710.45

Description of soil	Triaxial Apparatus No. 2	Specimen properties
Eastern Scheldt Sand		Height 71.44 mm
Specimen preparation	Calibration file Cal97107.dat	Diameter 69.64 mm
Pluviation	Date 1998-09-13	Void ratio 0.726
Saturation procedure		
Water percolation		

Test program	Isotropic compression, σ'_3 : Loading rate:	20.0 - 640.0 kPa
	Undrained compression Deformation rate:	5.0 - 10.0 kPa/min
		3.0 % ph.

Isotropic compression		
Confining pressure	σ'_3	640.0 kPa
Axial strain	ϵ_l	0.51 %
Volumetric strain	ϵ_v	1.32 %
Void ratio	e	0.703

Undrained compression	Values at p'_{min}	Values at u_{max}
Stress ratio	σ'_l/σ'_3	2.70
Confining pressure	σ'_3	274.1 kPa
Pore pressure	u	365.9 kPa
Deviator stress	q	465.7 kPa
Mean normal stress	p'	429.3 kPa
Ratio	q / p'	1.09
Axial strain	ϵ_l	1.93 %
Friction angle	ϕ	27.3 °

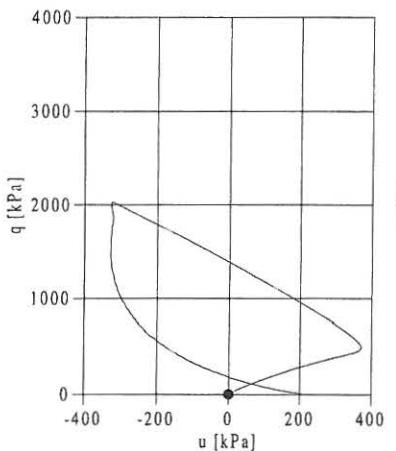
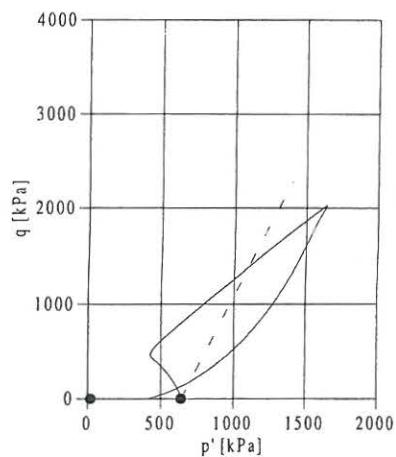
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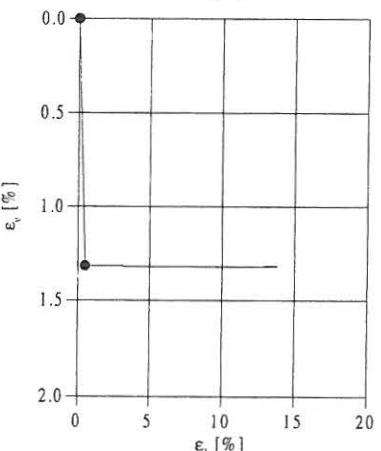
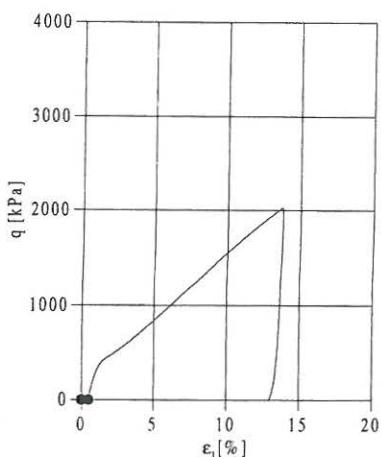
CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.45



Legend	
● Isotropic compression	— Undrained compression

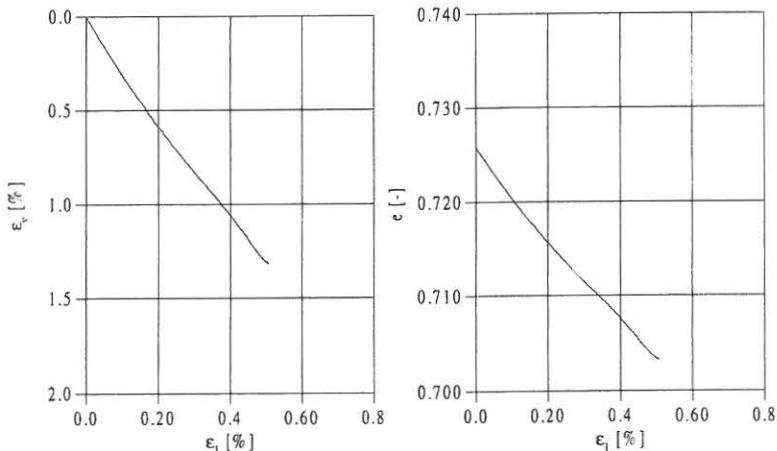
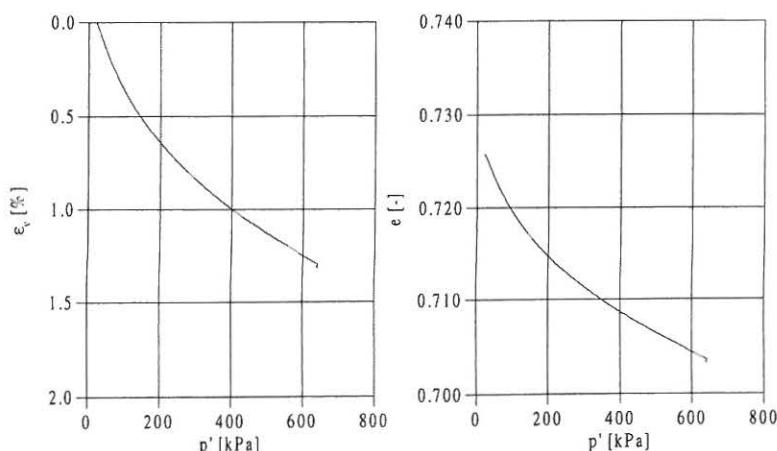
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Isotropic Compression CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.45

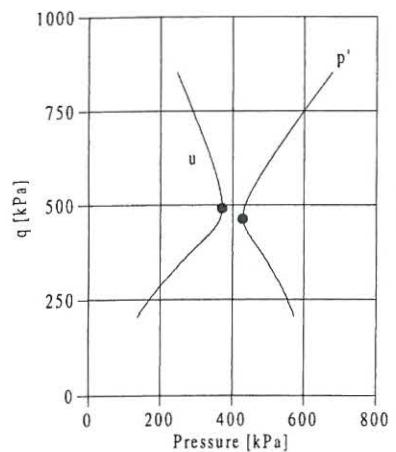
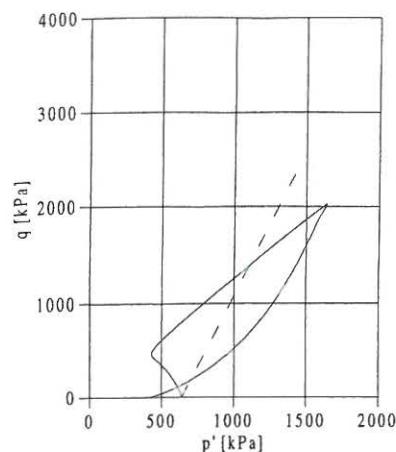


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CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.45 Undrained Compression

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Remarks

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Page 1

CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.46

Description of soil	Triaxial Apparatus No. 2	Specimen properties
Eastern Scheldt Sand		Height 71.43 mm
Specimen preparation	Calibration file Cal97107.dat	Diameter 69.63 mm
Pluviation	Date 1998-09-18	Void ratio 0.881
Saturation procedure		
Water percolation		

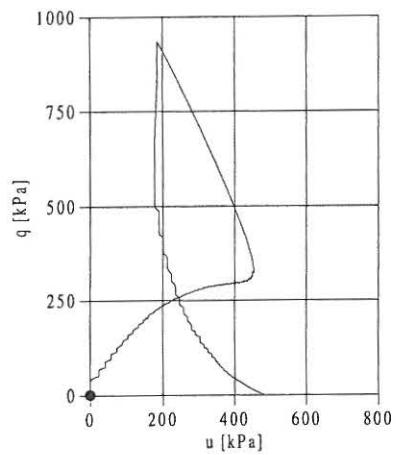
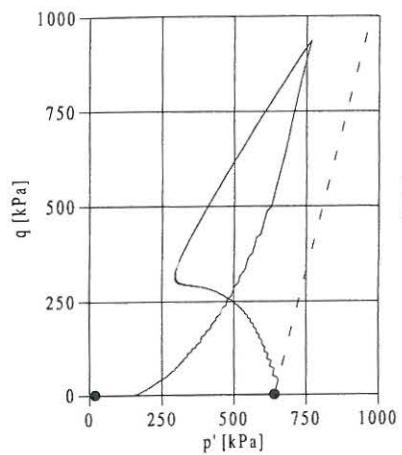
Test program	Isotropic compression, σ'_3 :	20.0 - 640.0 kPa
	Loading rate:	5.0 - 10.0 kPa/min
	Undrained compression	
	Deformation rate:	3.0 % ph.

Isotropic compression		
Confining pressure	σ'_3	640.0 kPa
Axial strain	ϵ_l	0.73 %
Volumetric strain	ϵ_v	1.86 %
Void ratio	e	0.846

Undrained compression	Values at p'_{\min}	Values at u_{\max}
Stress ratio	σ_l/σ'_3	2.65
Confining pressure	σ'_3	188.8 kPa
Pore pressure	u	451.1 kPa
Deviator stress	q	311.0 kPa
Mean normal stress	p'	292.5 kPa
Ratio	q / p'	1.06
Axial strain	ϵ_l	2.91 %
Friction angle	ϕ'	26.9 °
		27.8 °

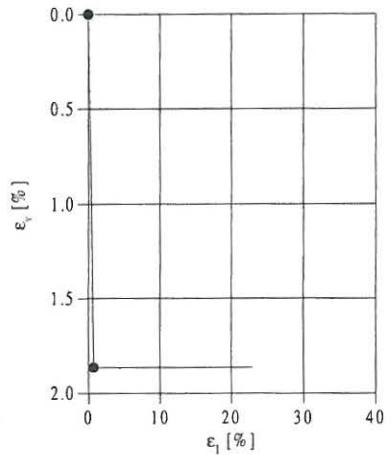
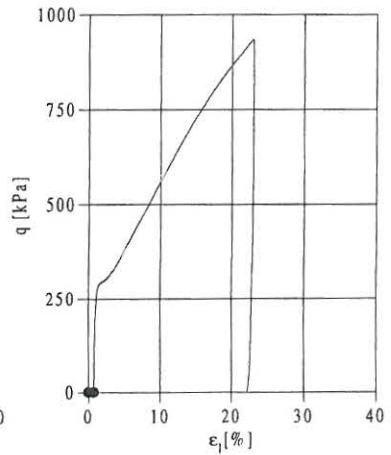
Job: Ph.D. Project	Aalborg University
Executed: KPJ Evaluated: KPJ	Enclosure No. 18 Approved: KPJ

CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.46



Legend	
● Isotropic compression	— Undrained compression

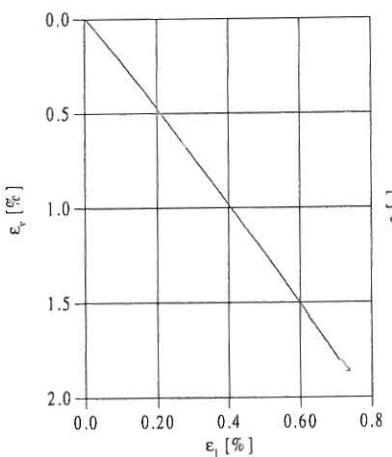
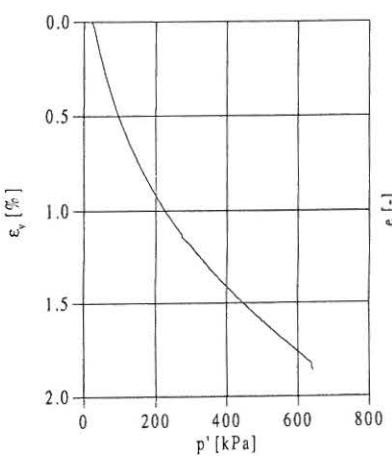
Page 2



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Isotropic Compression CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.46

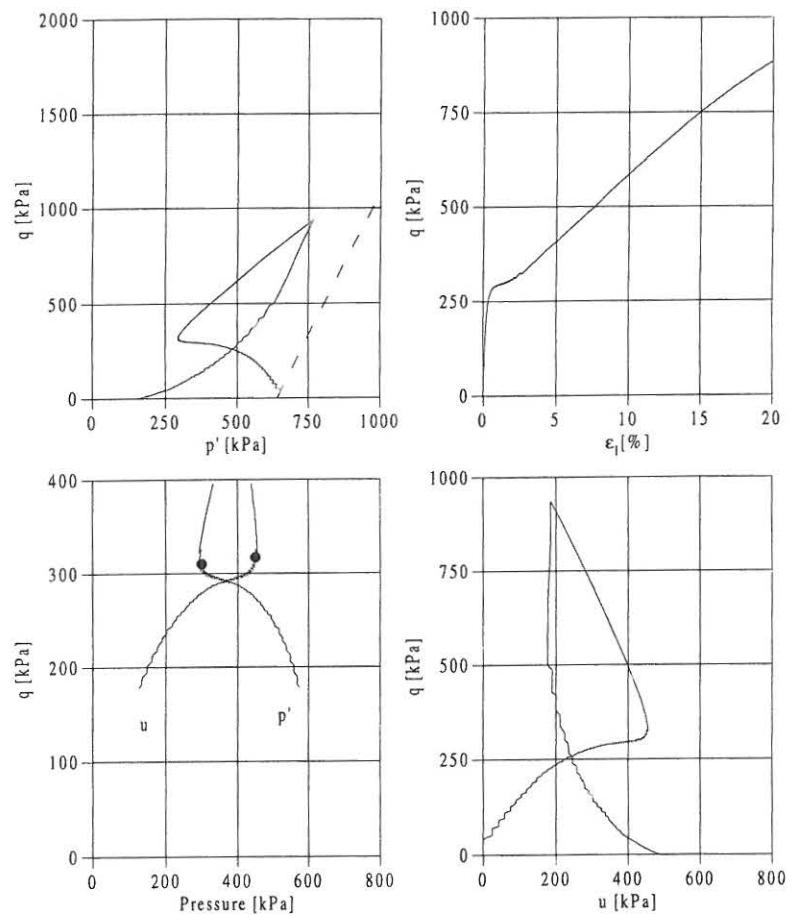


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CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.46 Undrained Compression

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Remarks

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Page 1

CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.47

Description of soil	Triaxial Apparatus No. 2	Specimen properties
Eastern Scheldt Sand		Height 71.35 mm
Specimen preparation		Diameter 69.55 mm
Pluviation		Void ratio 0.770
Saturation procedure		
Water percolation		

Test program	Isotropic compression, σ'_3 :	20.0 - 640.0 kPa
	Loading rate:	5.0 - 10.0 kPa/min
Undrained compression	Deformation rate:	3.0 % ph.

Isotropic compression		
Confining pressure	σ'_3	640.0 kPa
Axial strain	ϵ_1	0.47 %
Volumetric strain	ϵ_v	1.52 %
Void ratio	e	0.744

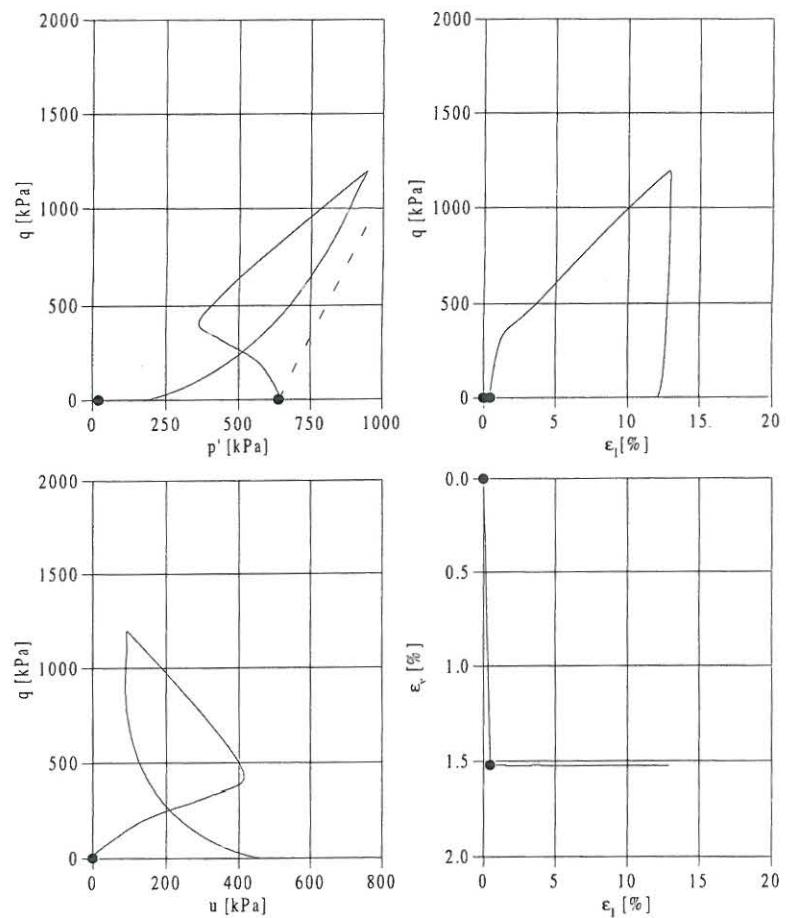
Undrained compression	Values at p'_min	Values at u_max
Stress ratio	σ'_1/σ'_3	2.77
Confining pressure	σ'_3	227.8 kPa
Pore pressure	u	411.1 kPa
Deviator stress	q	403.7 kPa
Mean normal stress	p'	362.3 kPa
Ratio	q / p'	1.11
Axial strain	ϵ_1	2.29 %
Friction angle	ϕ'	28.0 °

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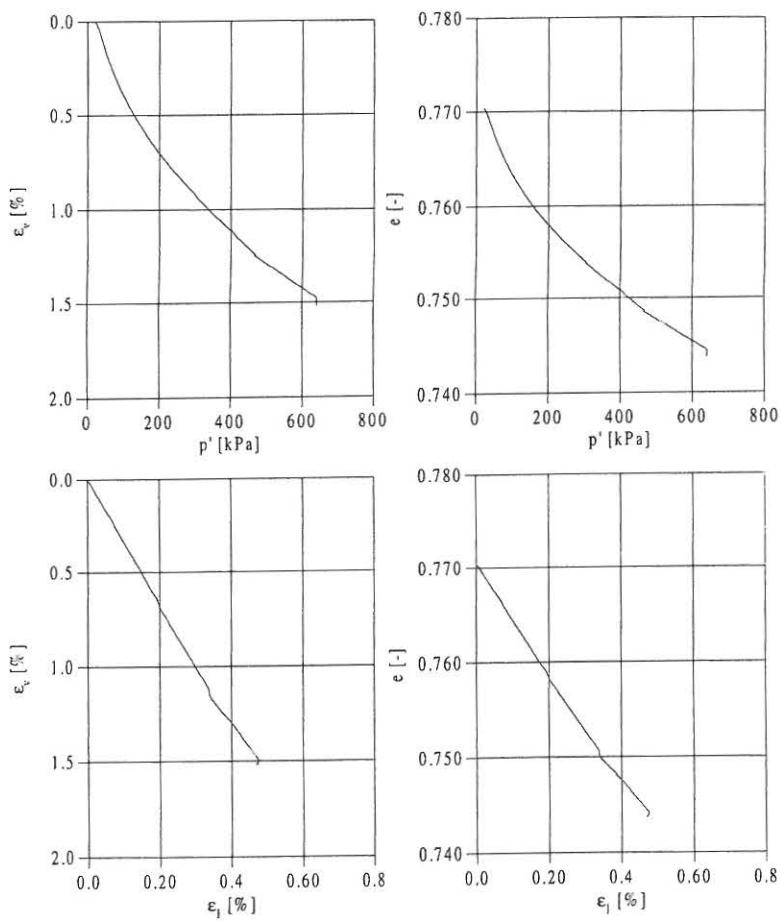
Enclosure No. 19
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Legend

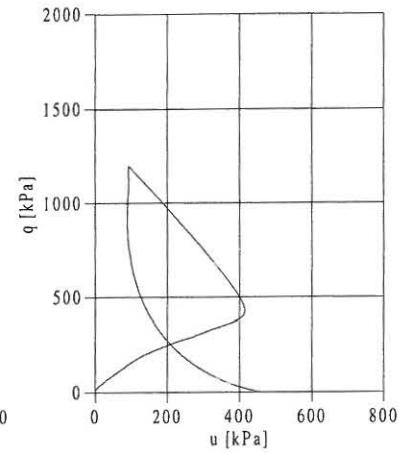
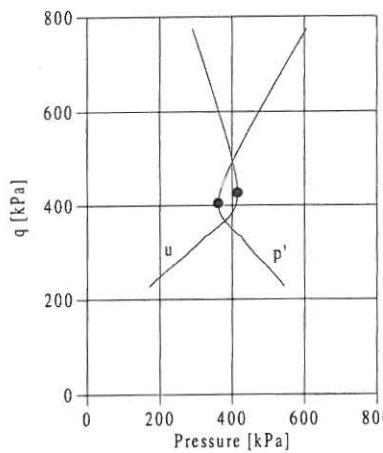
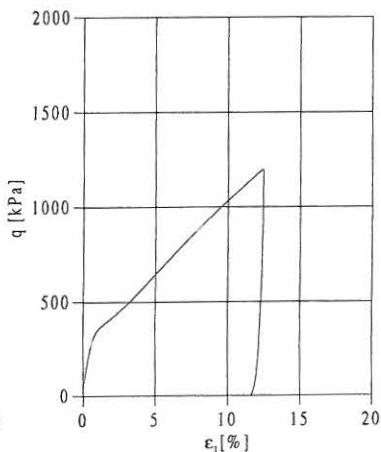
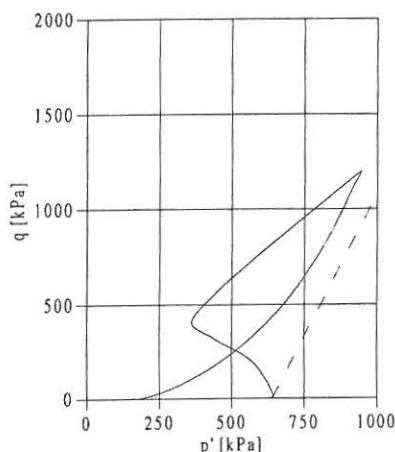
- Isotropic compression
- Undrained compression

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Remarks

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Evaluated: KPJ
Enclosure No. 19
Approved: KPJ

Description of soil	Triaxial Apparatus No. 2	Specimen properties
Eastern Scheldt Sand		
Specimen preparation	Calibration file	Height 139.50 mm
Pluviation	Cal97108.dat	Diameter 69.35 mm
Saturation procedure	Date 1998-09-20	Void ratio 0.825
Water percolation		

Test program	Isotropic compression, σ'_3 :	20.0 - 640.0 kPa
	Loading rate:	5.0 - 10.0 kPa/min
	Undrained compression	
	Deformation rate:	3.0 % ph.

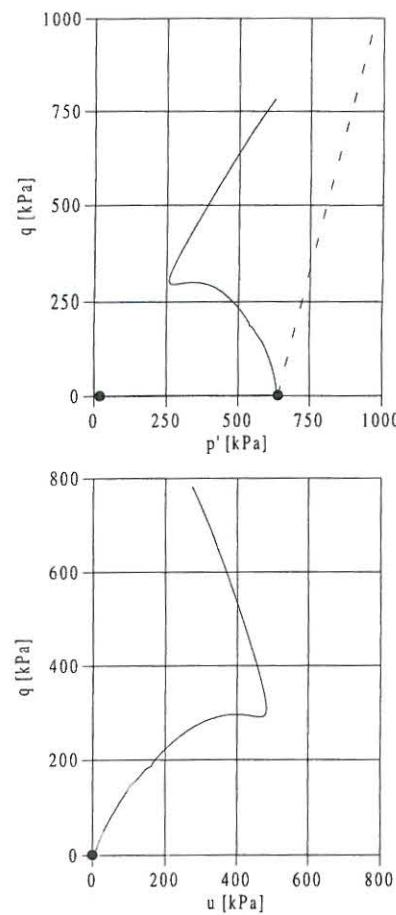
Isotropic compression		
Confining pressure	σ'_3	640.0 kPa
Axial strain	ϵ_1	0.47 %
Volumetric strain	ϵ_v	1.76 %
Void ratio	e	0.793

Undrained compression	Values at p'_min	Values at u_max
Stress ratio	σ'_1/σ'_3	2.90
Confining pressure	σ'_3	158.0 kPa
Pore pressure	u	482.0 kPa
Deviator stress	q	300.6 kPa
Mean normal stress	p'	258.2 kPa
Ratio	q / p'	1.16
Axial strain	ϵ_1	2.82 %
Friction angle	ϕ'	29.2 °

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CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.48



Legend

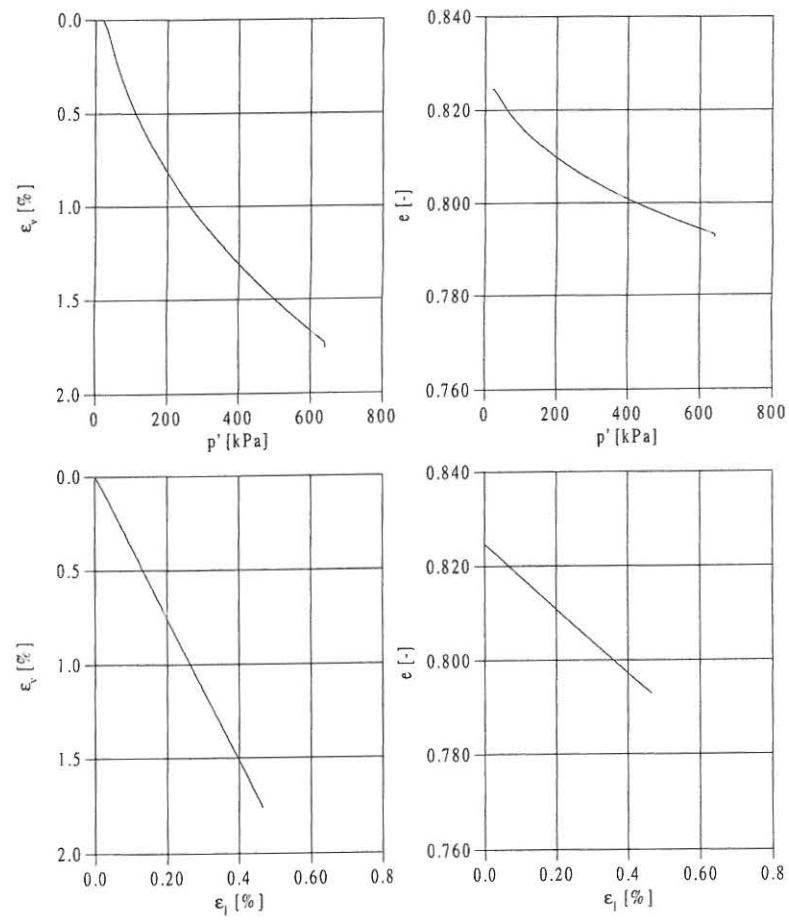
- Isotropic compression
- Undrained compression

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Isotropic Compression CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.48

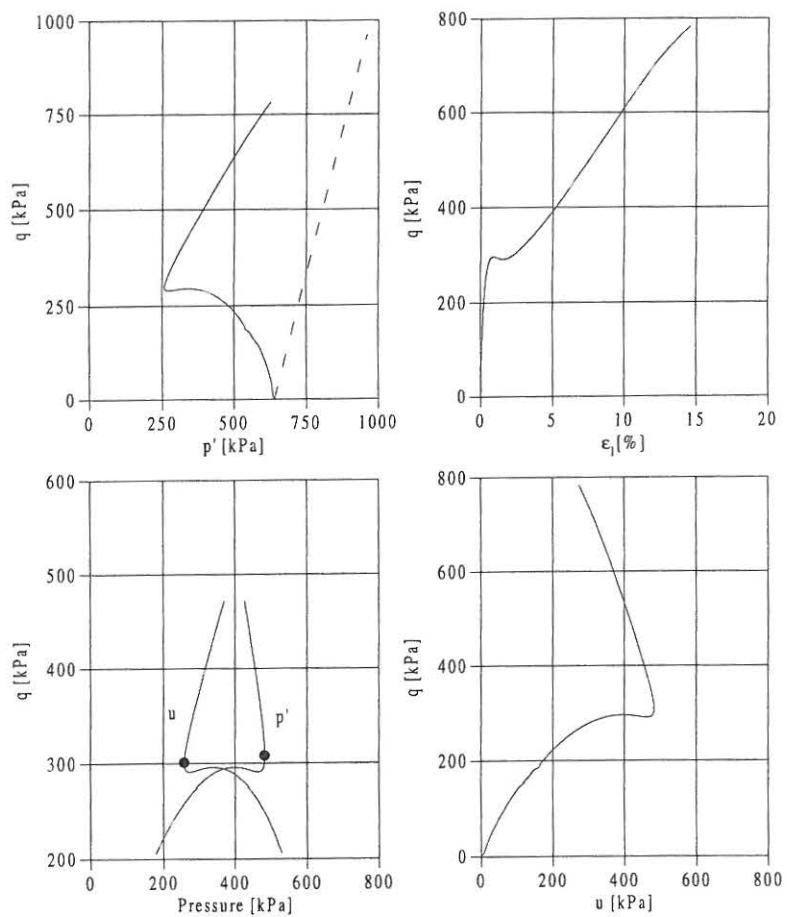


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CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.48 Undrained Compression

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Remarks

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Enclosure No. 20
Approved: KPJ

Page 1

CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.49

Description of soil	Triaxial Apparatus No. 2	Specimen properties
Eastern Scheldt Sand		Height 139.53 mm
Specimen preparation		Diameter 69.37 mm
Pluviation		Void ratio 0.826
Saturation procedure		
Water percolation		

Test program	Isotropic compression, σ'_3 :	20.0 - 960.0 kPa
	Loading rate:	5.0 - 10.0 kPa/min
	Undrained compression	
	Deformation rate:	3.0 % ph.

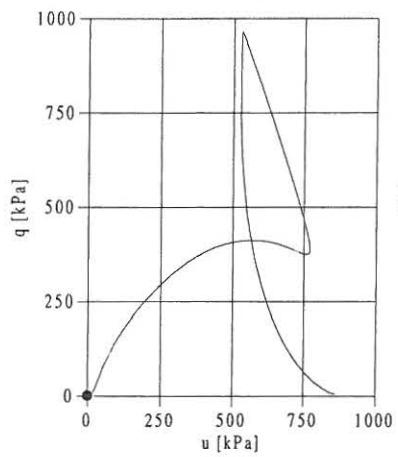
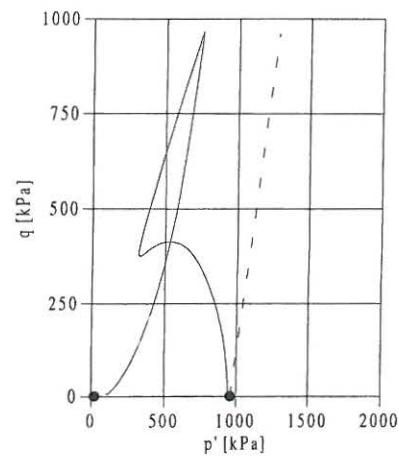
Isotropic compression		
Confining pressure	σ'_3	959.9 kPa
Axial strain	ϵ_l	0.68 %
Volumetric strain	ϵ_v	2.36 %
Void ratio	e	0.783

Undrained compression	Values at p'_min	Values at u_max	
Stress ratio	σ'_1/σ'_3	3.00	3.05
Confining pressure	σ'_3	190.5 kPa	189.2 kPa
Pore pressure	u	769.4 kPa	770.7 kPa
Deviator stress	q	381.4 kPa	388.3 kPa
Mean normal stress	p'	317.6 kPa	318.6 kPa
Ratio	q / p'	1.20	1.22
Axial strain	ϵ_l	3.74 %	4.11 %
Friction angle	ϕ'	30.0 °	30.4 °

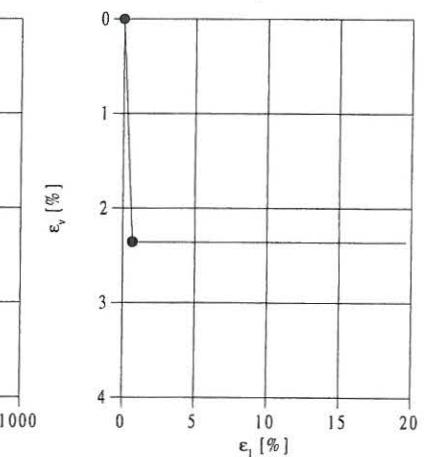
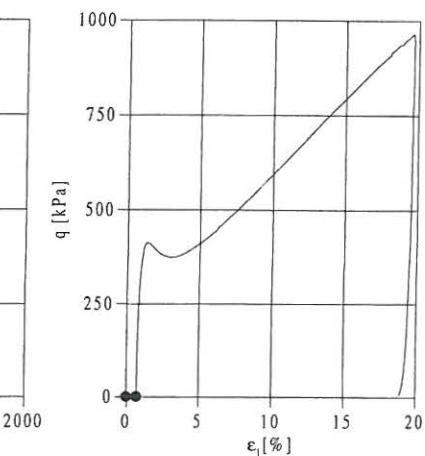
Job: Ph.D. Project Aalborg University

Executed: KPJ
Evaluated: KPJ
Enclosure No. 21
Approved: KPJ

CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.49



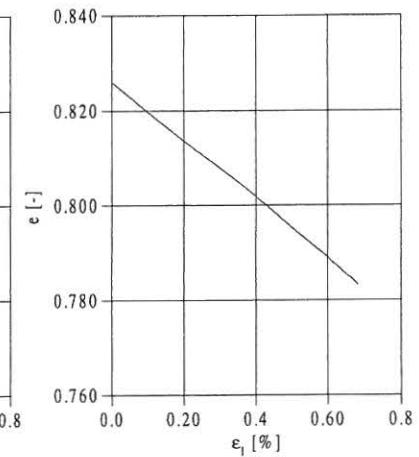
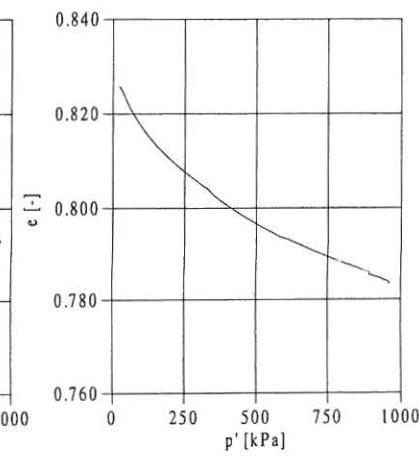
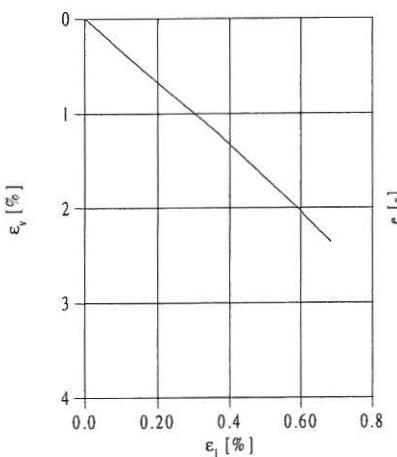
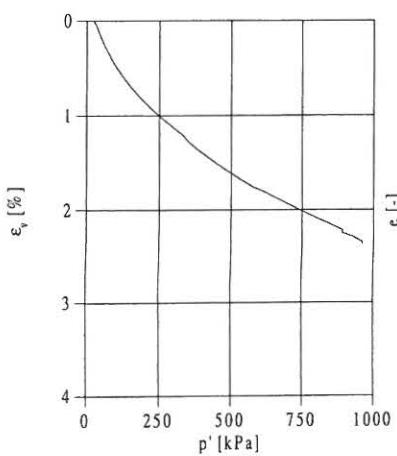
Legend	
●	Isotropic compression
—	Undrained compression



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Isotropic Compression CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.49



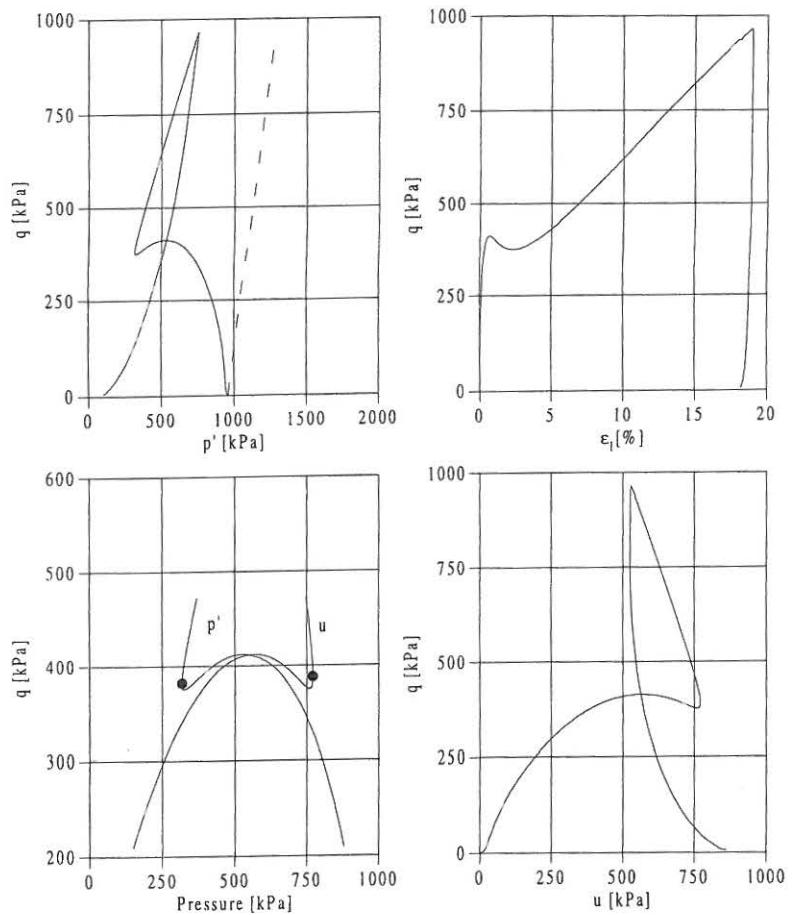
Job: Ph.D. Project	Aalborg University
Executed: KPJ	Enclosure No. 21
Evaluated: KPJ	Approved: KPJ

Remarks

Job: Ph.D. Project	Aalborg University
Executed: KPJ	Enclosure No. 21
Evaluated: KPJ	Approved: KPJ

CU_{u=0} Triaxial Test No. 9710.49 Undrained Compression

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Remarks

Job: Ph.D. Project	Aalborg University
Executed: KPJ	Enclosure No. 21
Evaluated: KPJ	Approved: KPJ

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