

# CE394M: Stress-strain-strength relationship of clay

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April 21, 2019

## Overview

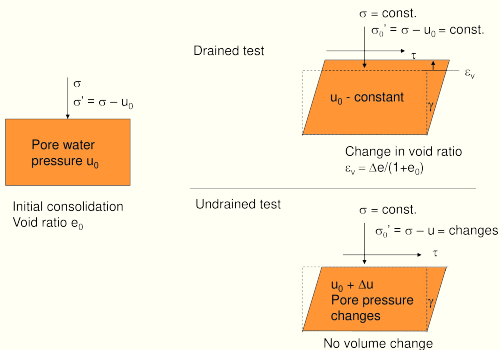
- 1 Stress-strain-strength relationship
- 2 Simple shear

# L-soil v D-soil

L-soils:

D-soils:

## Simple shear



## Simple shear: Normally Consolidated Clay - L-soil

## NCL: L-soil (drained v undrained)

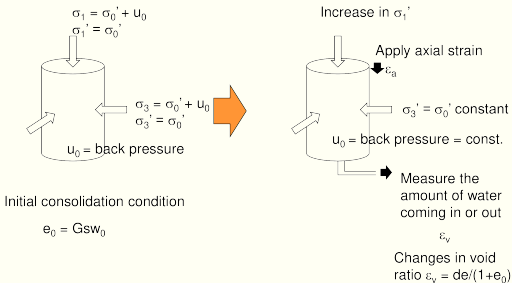
## SS: LOC-soil (L-soils)

## SS: LOC-soil (L-soils) (drained v undrained)

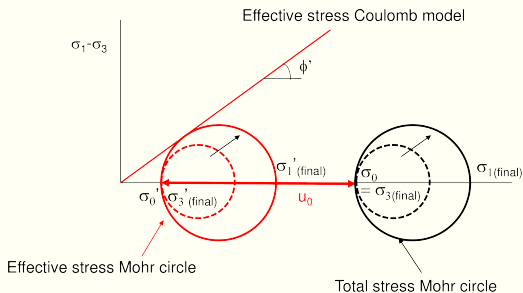
## SS: HOC-soil (D-soils)

## SS: HOC-soil (D-soils) (drained v undrained)

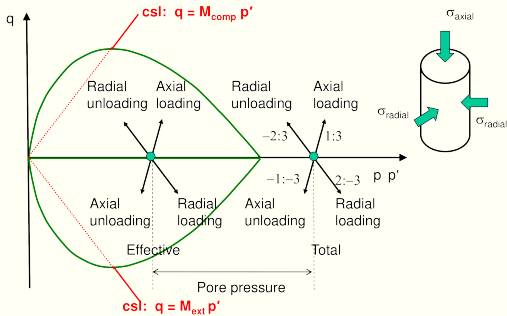
## TXC: Drained strength and volume at failure using CS



## TXC: Drained (Mohr-Coulomb ESA)



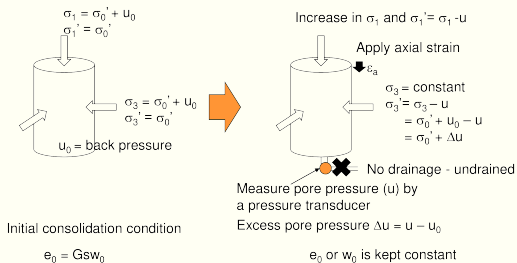
# TXC: Drained Cam-Clay yield and failure



## TXC Drained (axial loading)

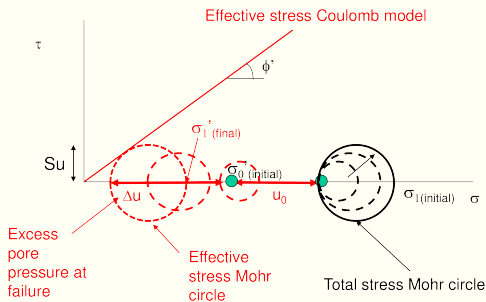
# TXC Drained (axial loading)

## TXC: Undrained strength and excess PWP at failure





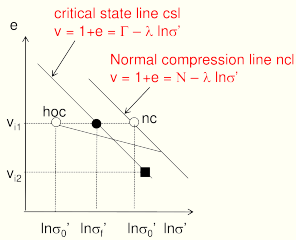
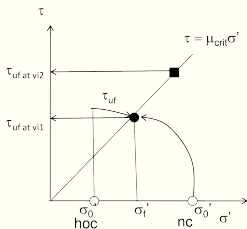
## TXC: Undrained (Mohr-Coulomb ESA)



## TXC Undrained (axial loading)

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## Critical state concept



# Critical state concept

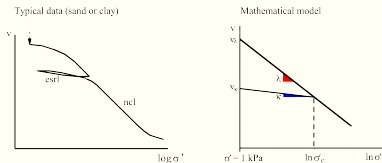
Interchangeable parameters for stress at yield and  $d\varepsilon P$ .

System	Effective normal stress	Plastic normal strain	Effective shear stress	Plastic shear strain	Critical stress ratio	Plastic normal stress	Critical normal stress
General	$\sigma^*$	$\varepsilon^*$	$\tau^*$	$\gamma^*$	$\mu_{crit}^*$	$\sigma_c^*$	$\sigma_{crit}^*$
SSA	$\sigma'$	$\varepsilon$	$\tau$	$\gamma$	$\tan \phi_{crit}$	$\sigma'_c$	$\sigma'_{crit}$
BA-PS	$s'$	$\varepsilon_v$	$t$	$\varepsilon_\gamma$	$\sin \phi_{crit}$	$s'_c$	$s'_{crit}$
TA-AS	$p'$	$\varepsilon_v$	$q$	$\varepsilon_s$	$M$	$p'_c$	$p'_{crit}$

Plastic work and dissipation:  $\sigma^* \partial \varepsilon^* + \tau^* \partial \gamma^* = \mu_{crit}^* \sigma^* \partial \gamma^*$ .

General yield surface:  $\frac{\tau^*}{\sigma^*} = \mu^* = \mu_{crit}^* \ln \left[ \frac{\sigma_c^*}{\sigma^*} \right]$

## Critical state concept: 1D compression



Plastic compression stress  $\sigma'_c$  is taken as the larger of the initial aggregate crushing stress and the historic maximum effective vertical stress. Clay muds are taken to begin with  $\sigma'_c = 1 \text{ kPa}$ .

Plastic compression (normal compression line):  $v = v_{\lambda} \lambda - \lambda \ln \sigma'$  for  $\sigma' = \sigma'_c$ .

Elastic swelling and recompression line ( $\kappa$ -line):  $v = v_c + \kappa (\ln \sigma'_c - \ln \sigma'_v)$ .