

Use of CPT in Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering

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*Use of Cone Penetration Test for Foundation Analysis and Design
2006 Annual Meeting
Transportation Research Board*



Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering

- Ground shaking
- Structural hazards

- Liquefaction

- Landslides

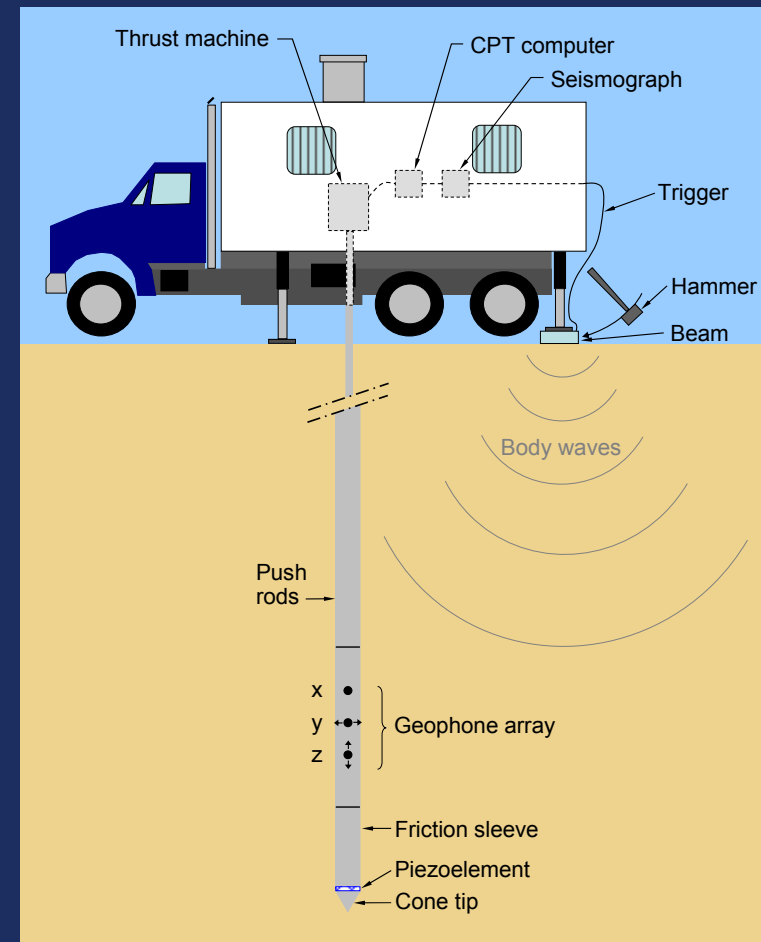
- Retaining structure failures
- Lifeline hazards
- Tsunamis & seiches



Ground Shaking & Site Response

- Code based
 - V_s profile
- Site-specific
 - Soil profile
 - Small strain shear modulus

Seismic CPT

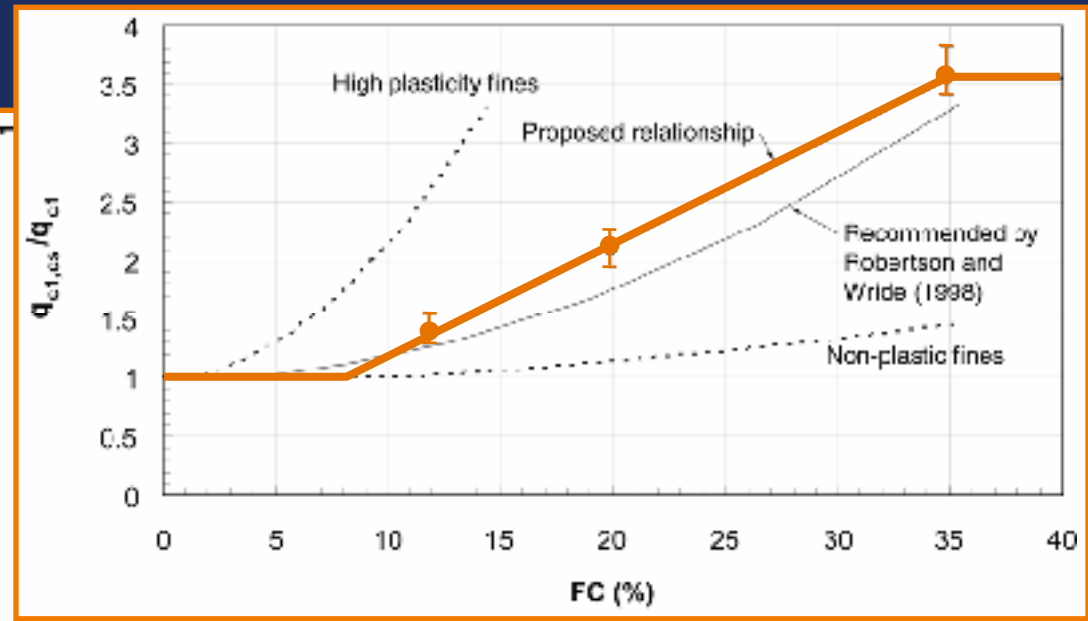
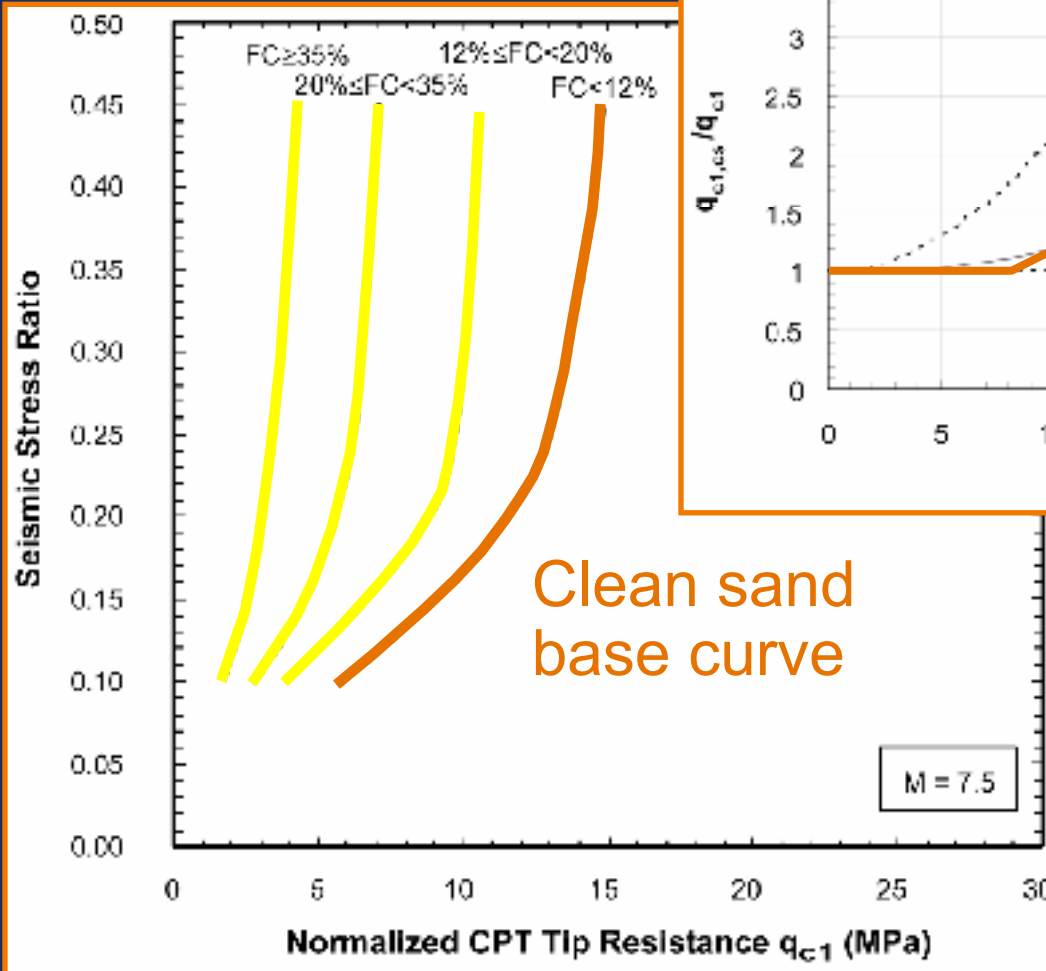


Liquefaction

- Level ground (cyclic liquefaction)
- Liquefaction-induced settlement
- Flotation of buried structures
- Lateral spreading
- Sloping ground / flow failure



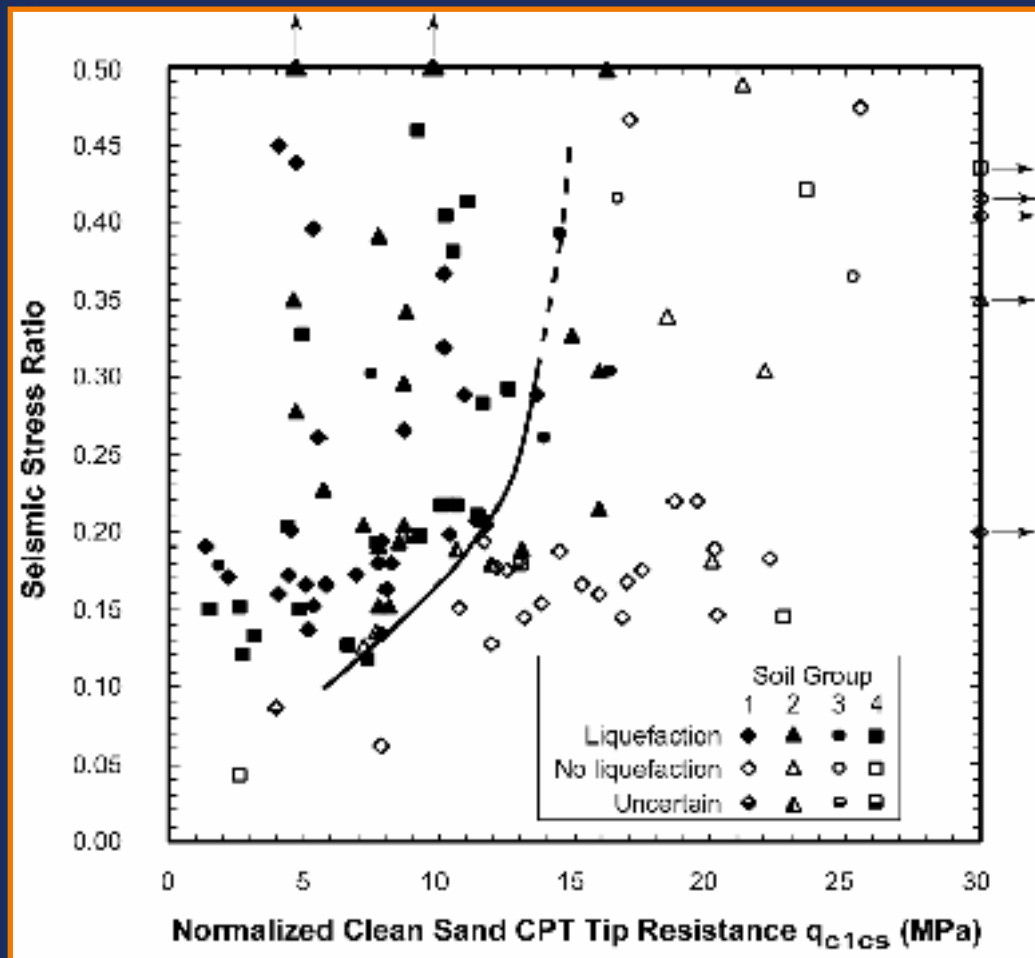
Level Ground Liquefaction



$$q_{c1,cs} = C_{FC} \cdot q_{c1}$$

Newman, Stark, & Olson
(in review)

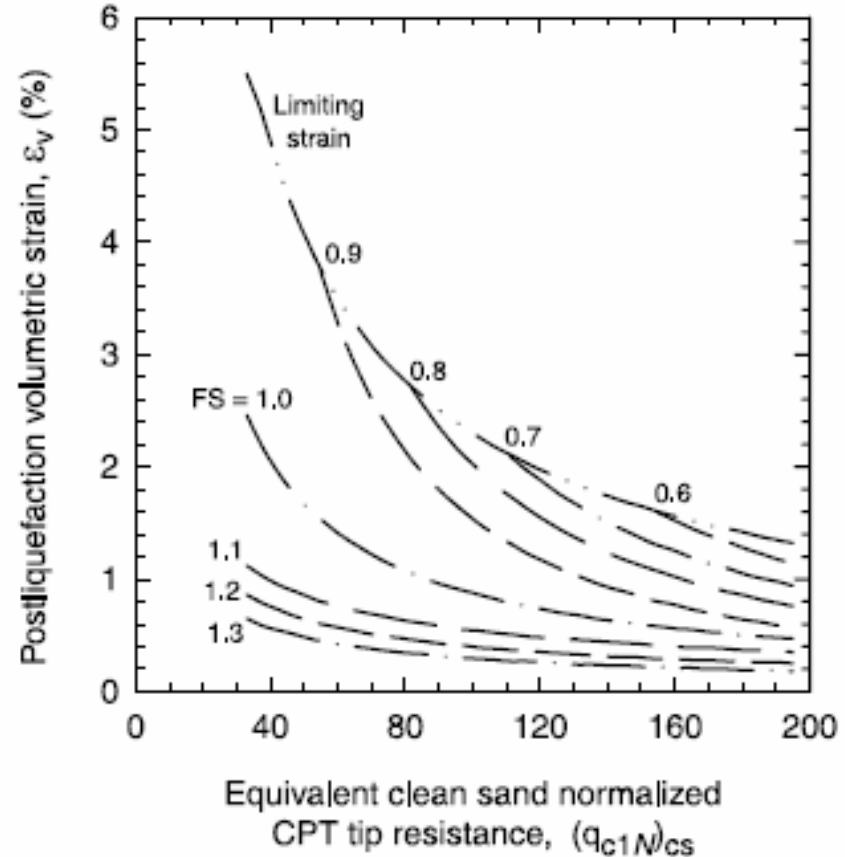
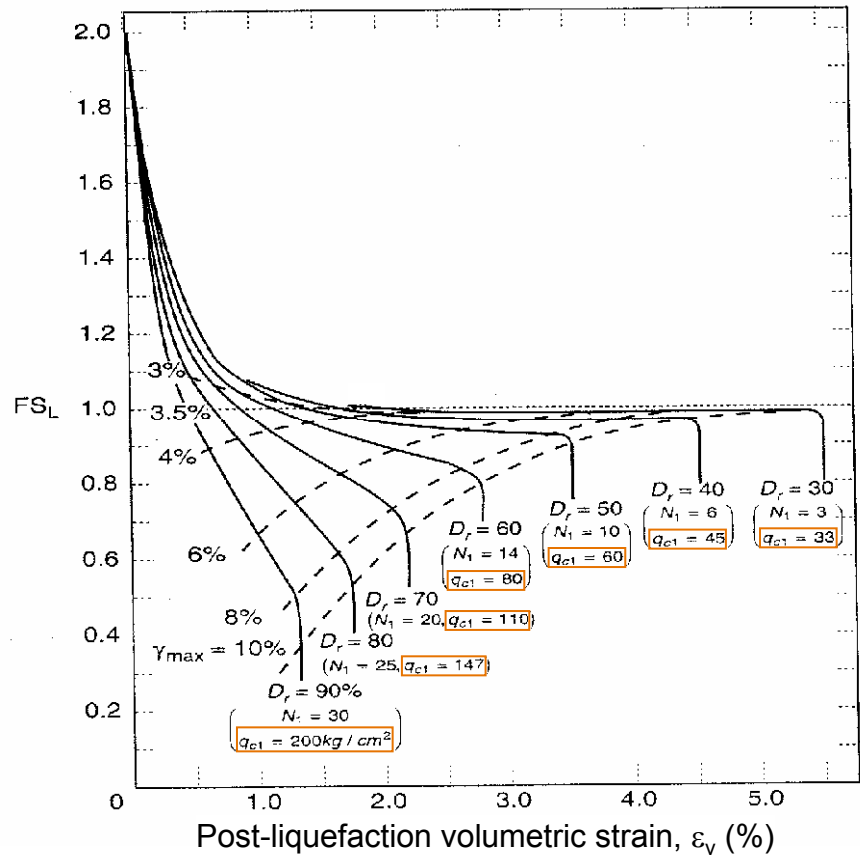
Level Ground Liquefaction



$$\begin{aligned}
 FS_L &\approx \frac{\text{Resistance}}{\text{Demand}} \\
 &\approx \frac{\text{CRR}}{\text{CSR}} \\
 &\approx \frac{\text{CRR}}{0.65 \frac{a_{\max}}{g} \frac{\sigma_v}{\sigma'_v} r_d} \\
 &\qquad \qquad \qquad \text{MSF}
 \end{aligned}$$

Newman, Stark,
& Olson (in review)

Liquefaction-induced Settlement

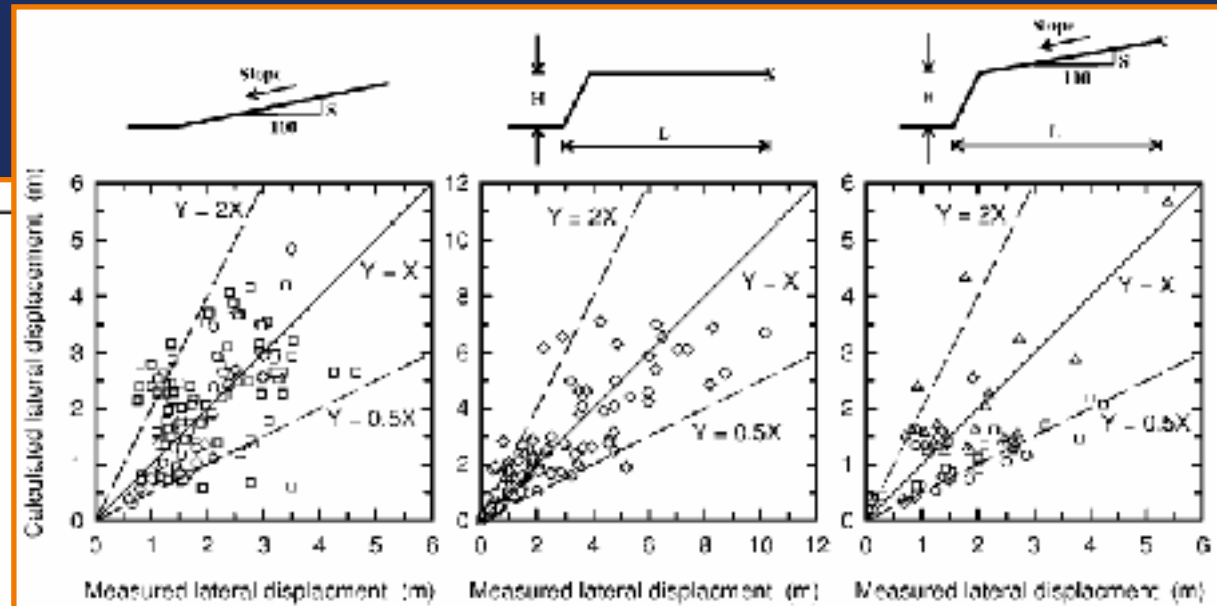
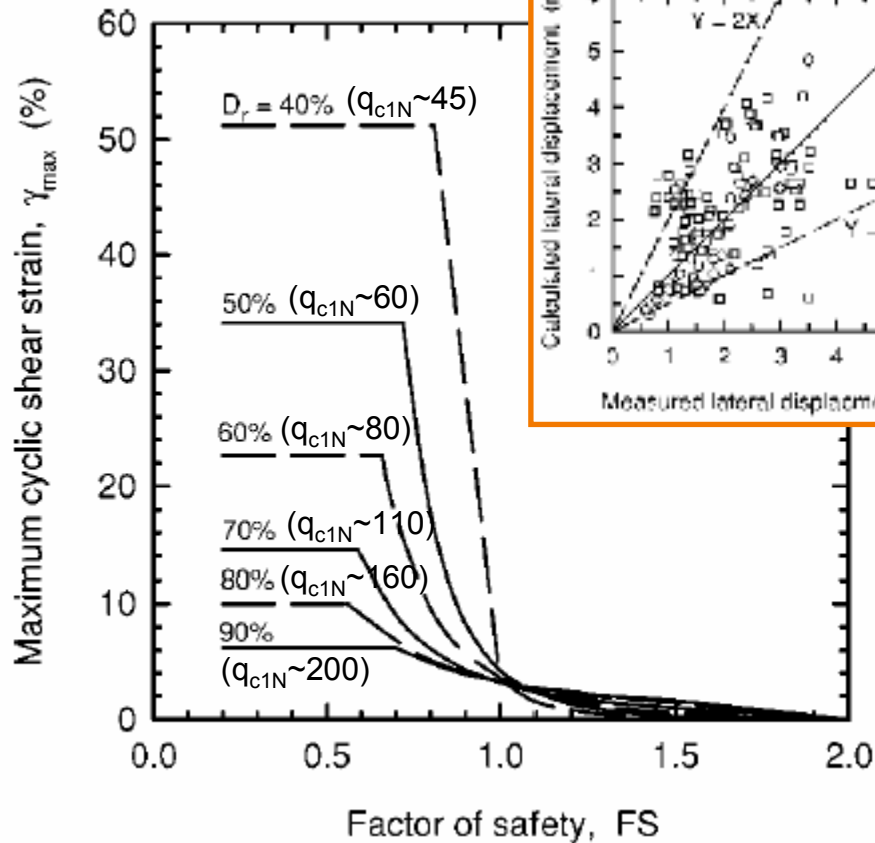


Ishihara & Yoshimine (1992)



Zhang, Robertson, & Brachman (2002)

Lateral Spreading



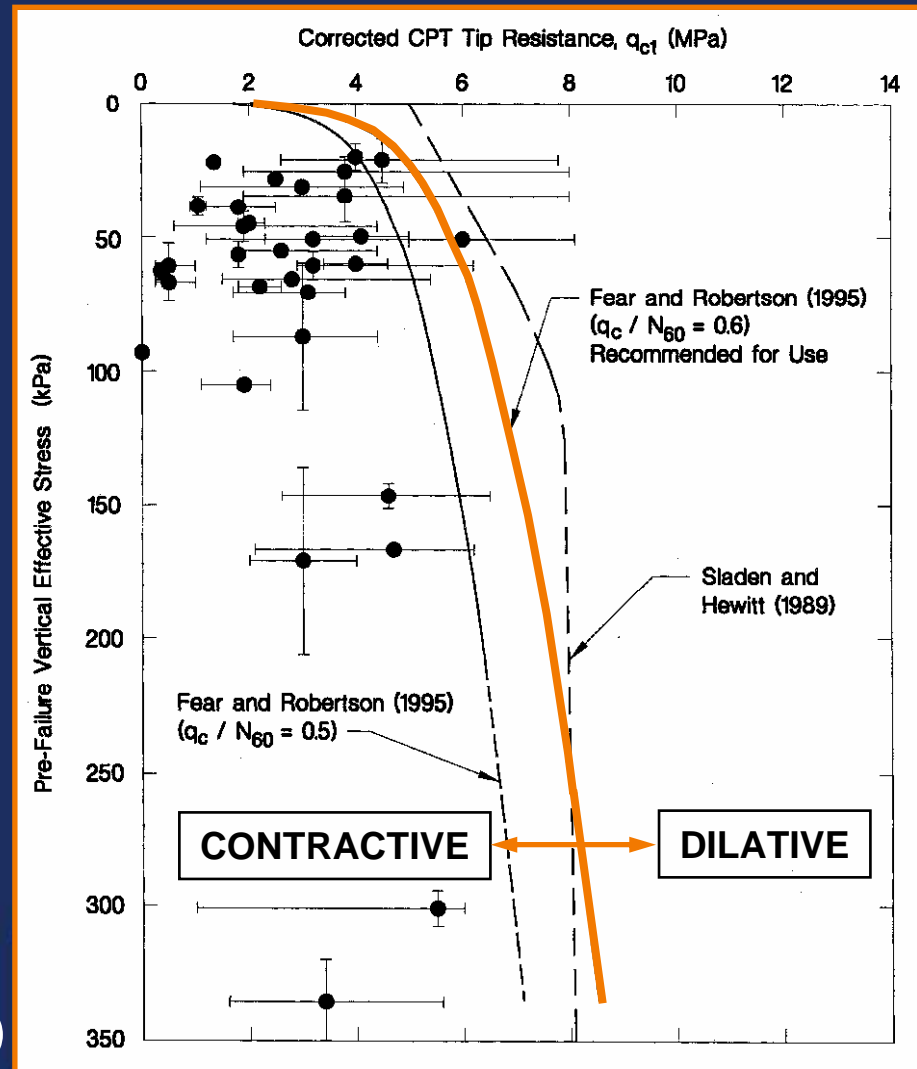
Zhang, Robertson, & Brachman (2004)

modified from Ishihara & Yoshimine (1992)

Sloping Ground / Flow Failure

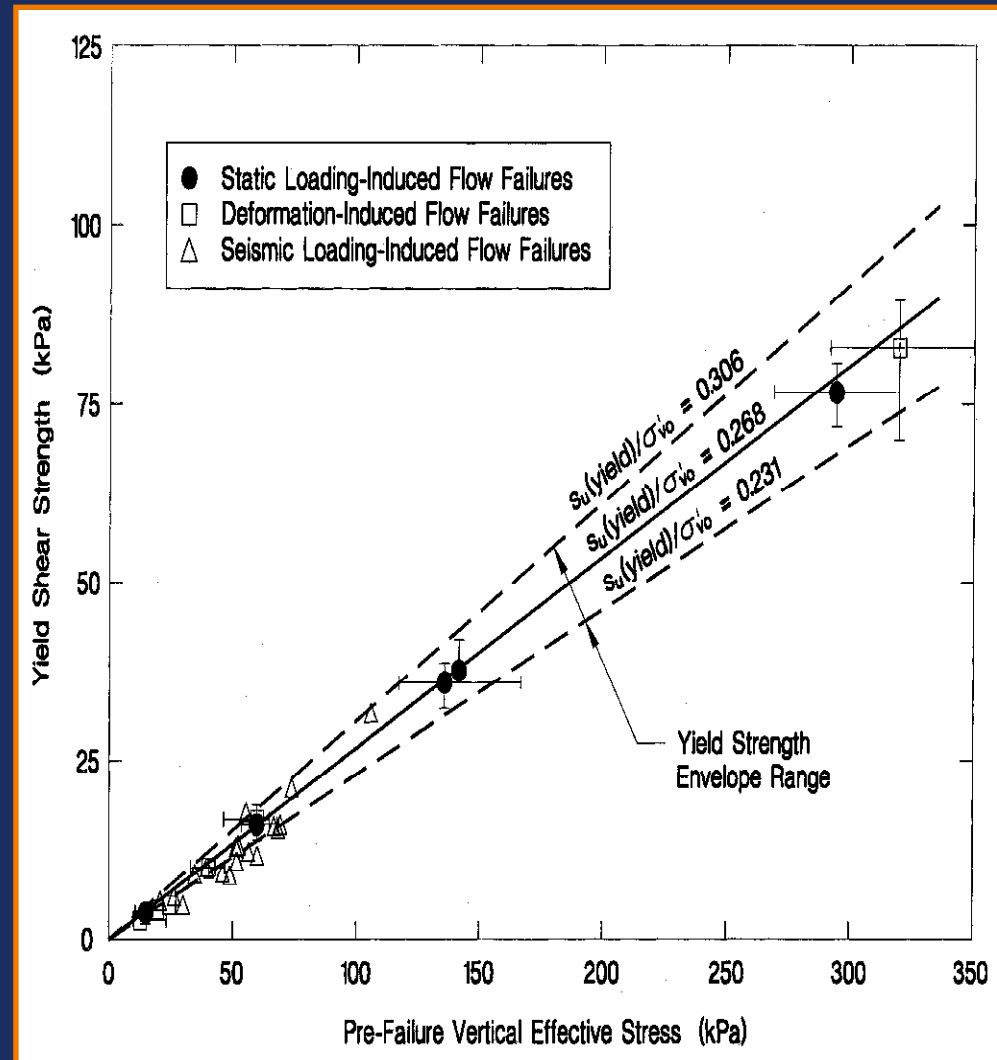
- Susceptibility
- Triggering
- Post-triggering stability

Olson & Stark (2003)



Sloping Ground / Flow Failure

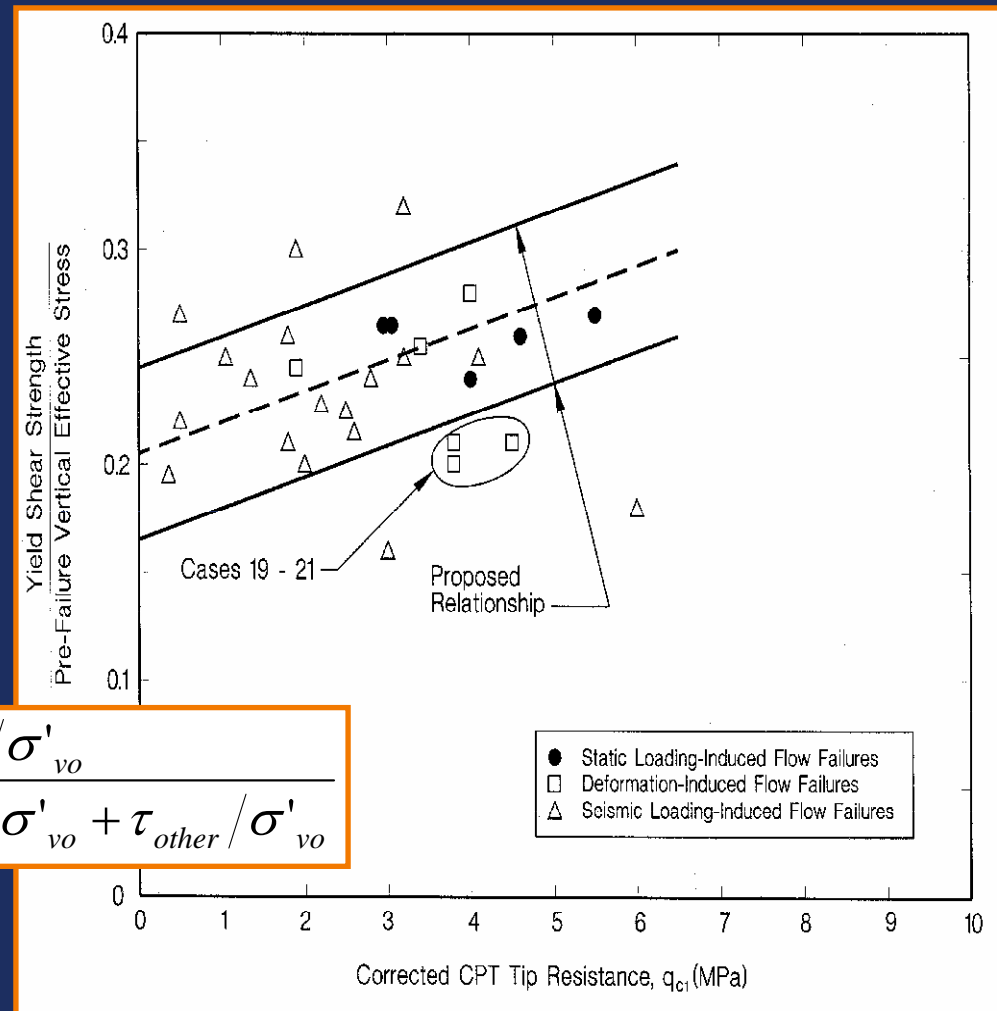
- Susceptibility
- Triggering
- Post-triggering stability



Olson & Stark (2003)

Sloping Ground / Flow Failure

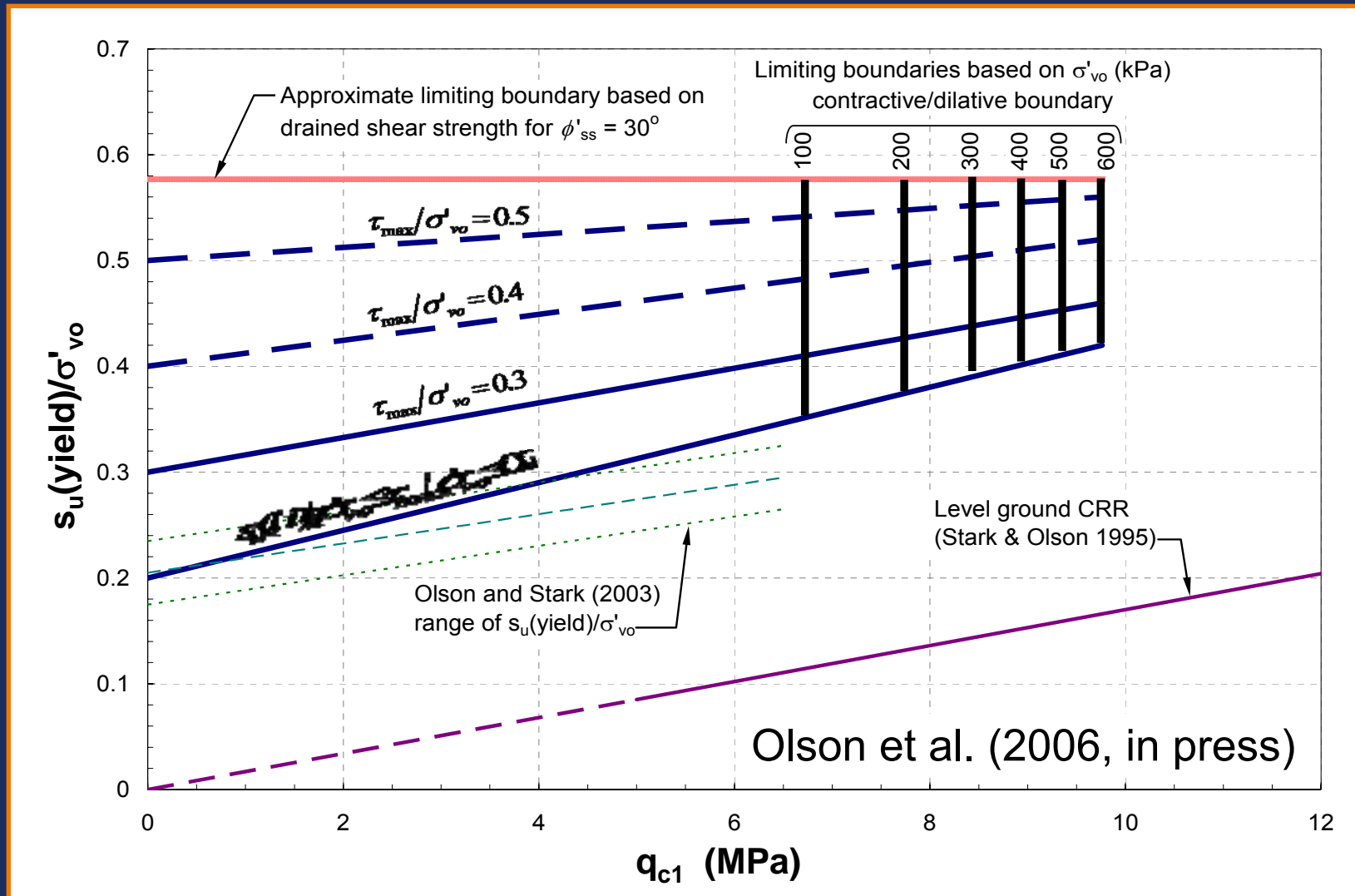
- Susceptibility
- Triggering
- Post-triggering stability



$$FS_{\text{Triggering}} \approx \frac{s_u(\text{yield}) / \sigma'_{vo}}{\tau_{\text{static}} / \sigma'_{vo} + \tau_{\text{avg, seismic}} / \sigma'_{vo} + \tau_{\text{other}} / \sigma'_{vo}}$$

Olson & Stark (2003)

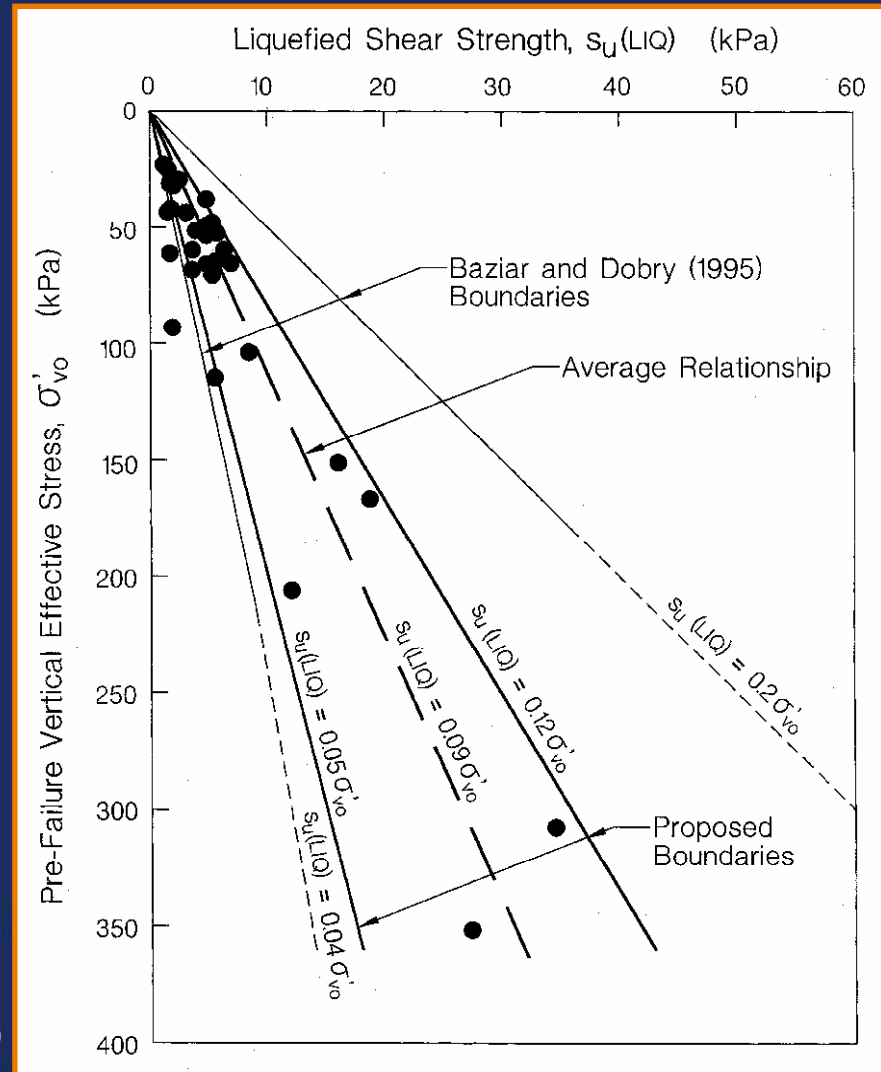
Sloping Ground / Flow Failure



Sloping Ground / Flow Failure

- Susceptibility
- Triggering
- Post-triggering stability

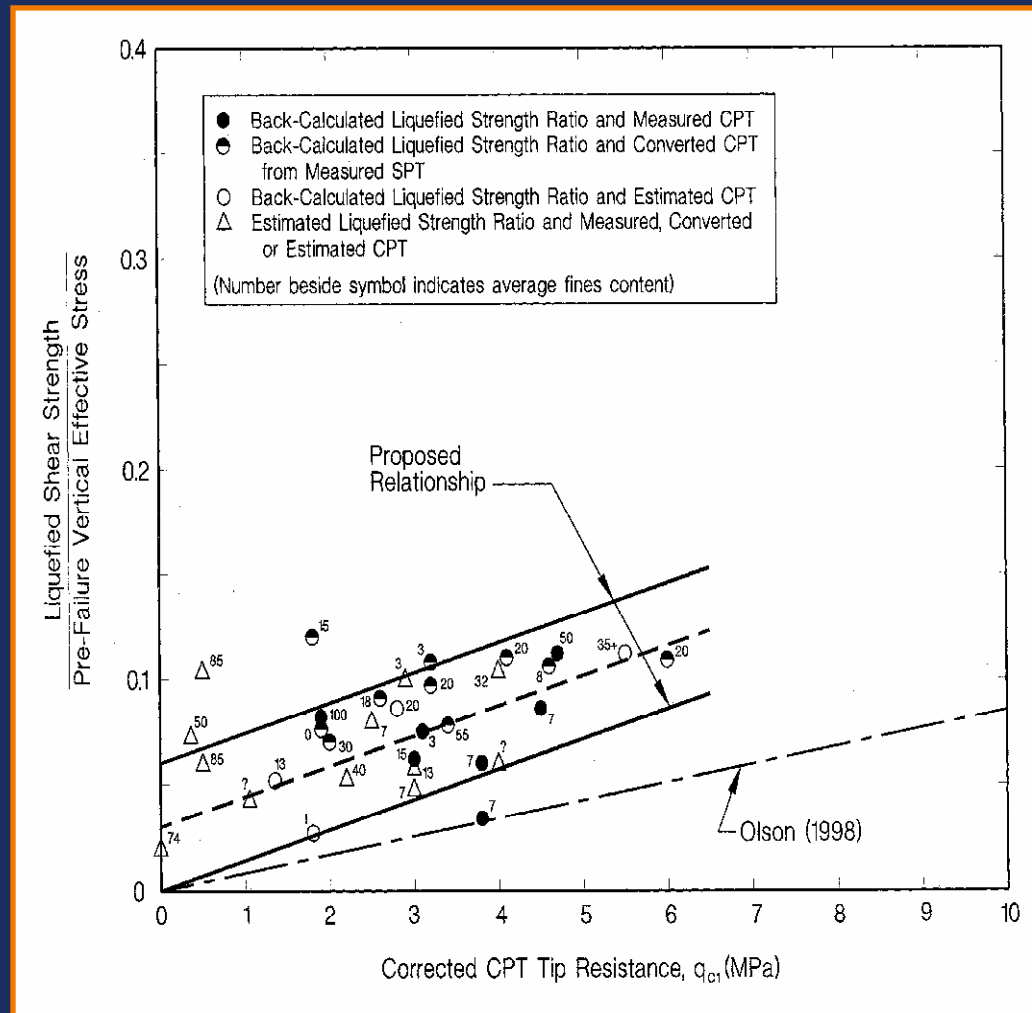
Olson & Stark (2002)



Sloping Ground / Flow Failure

- Susceptibility
- Triggering
- Post-triggering stability

Olson & Stark (2002)



Great River Bridge

- 22,550 ft of bridge
- 1400 ft cable stay main span
- Elevated crossings over levees
- Foundations
 - piles
 - drilled shafts
 - hydraulic caissons



GRB Seismicity

- 2% PE in 50 years
- B/C pga = 0.14g
- Design EQ controlled by NMSZ
 - M_w 7.7
 - $R = 200$ km

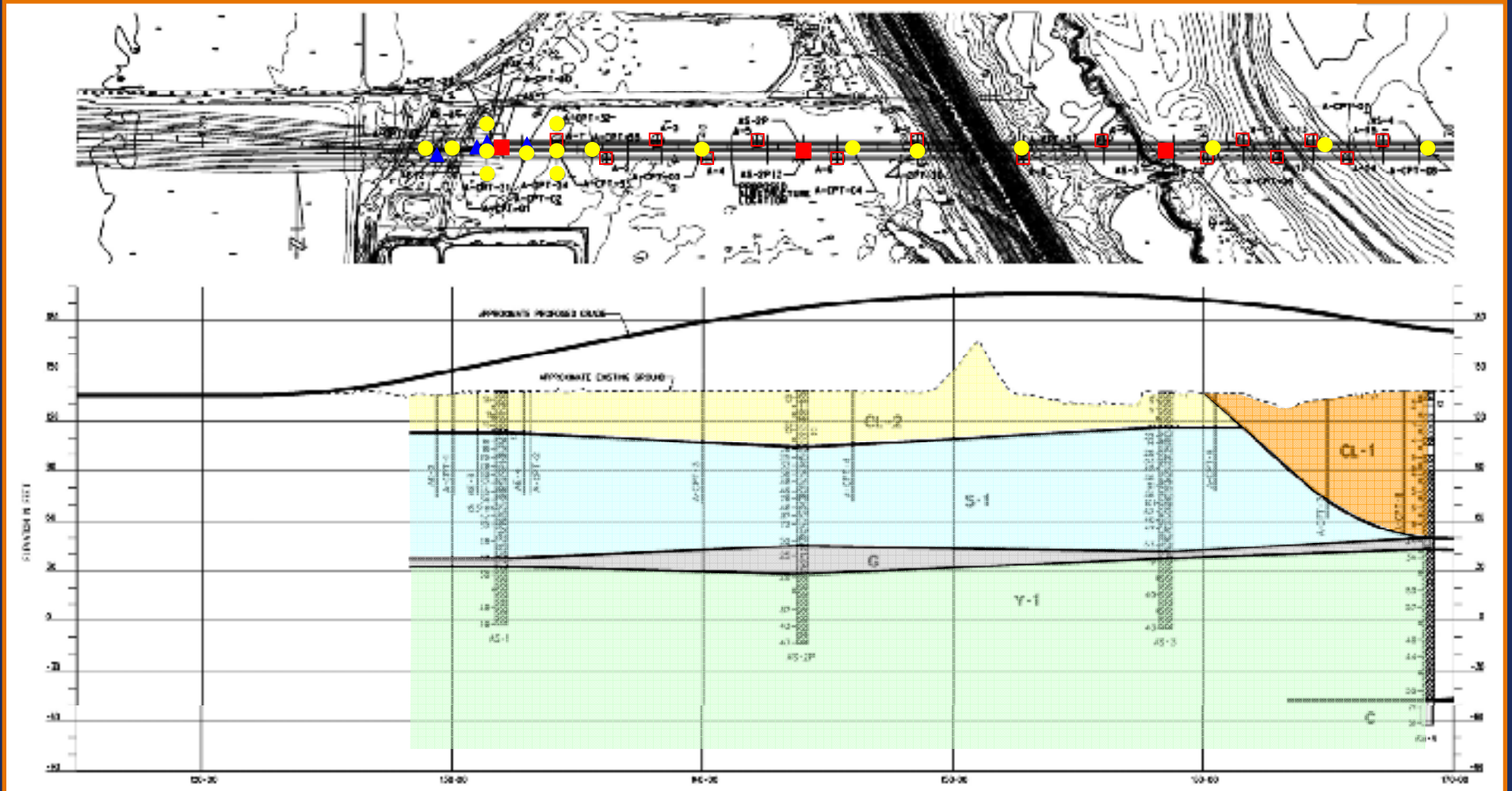


Uses of sCPTu at GRB

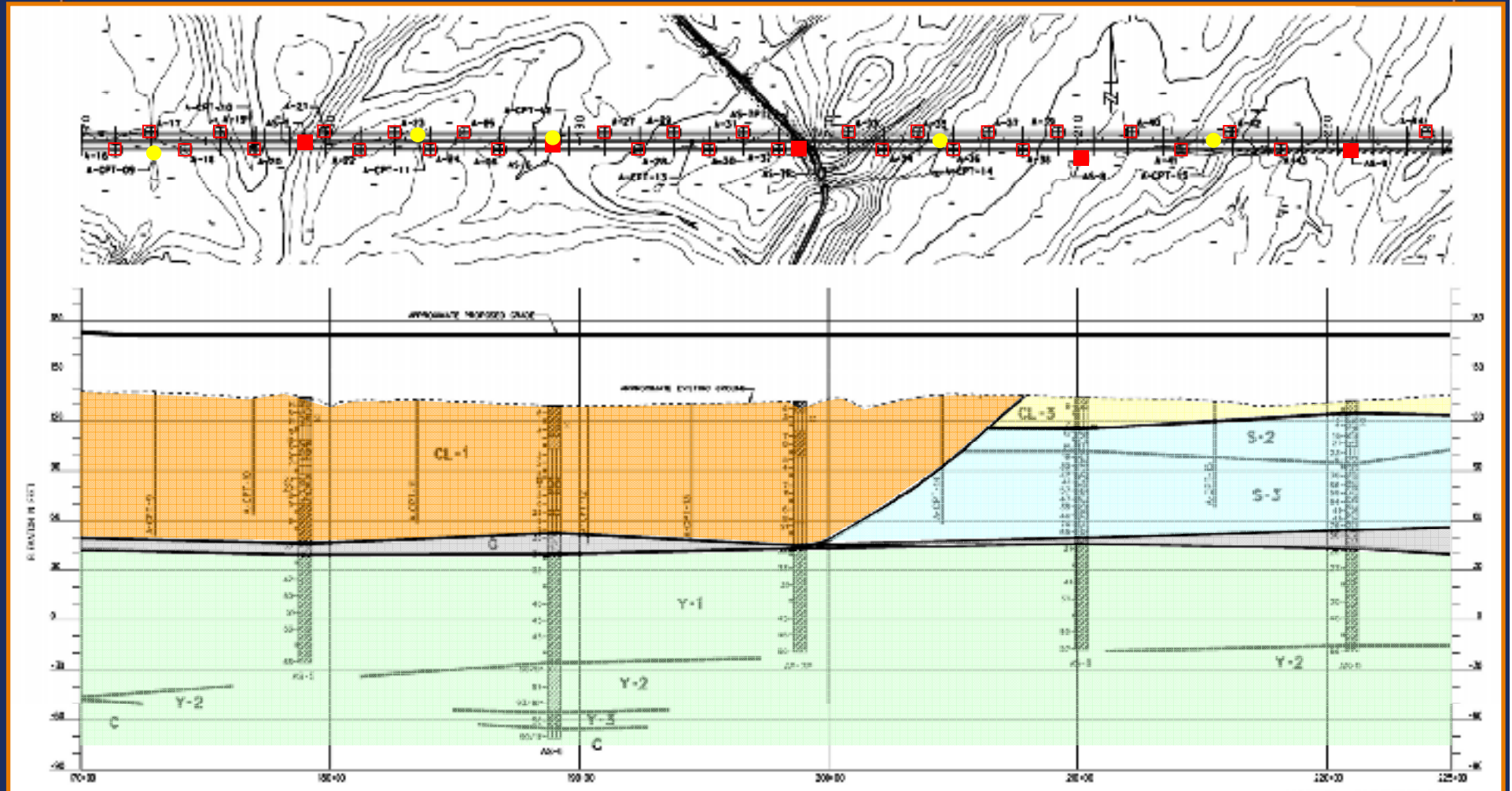
- Detailed stratigraphy
- Soil properties
 - static
 - dynamic (V_s)
- Liquefaction analysis
 - level ground / settlement
 - lateral spreading
 - sloping ground / flow failure



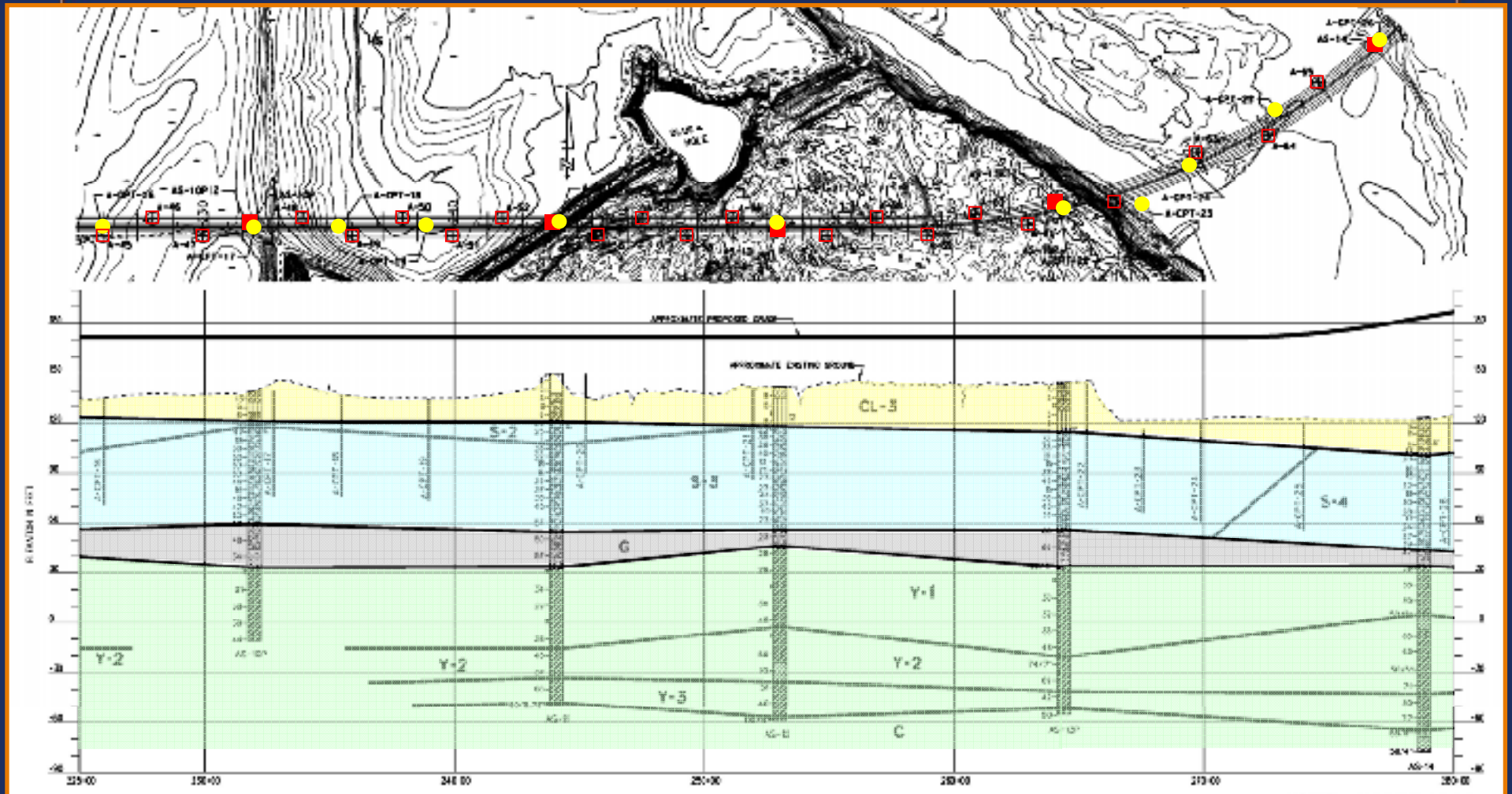
GRB Subsurface Profile



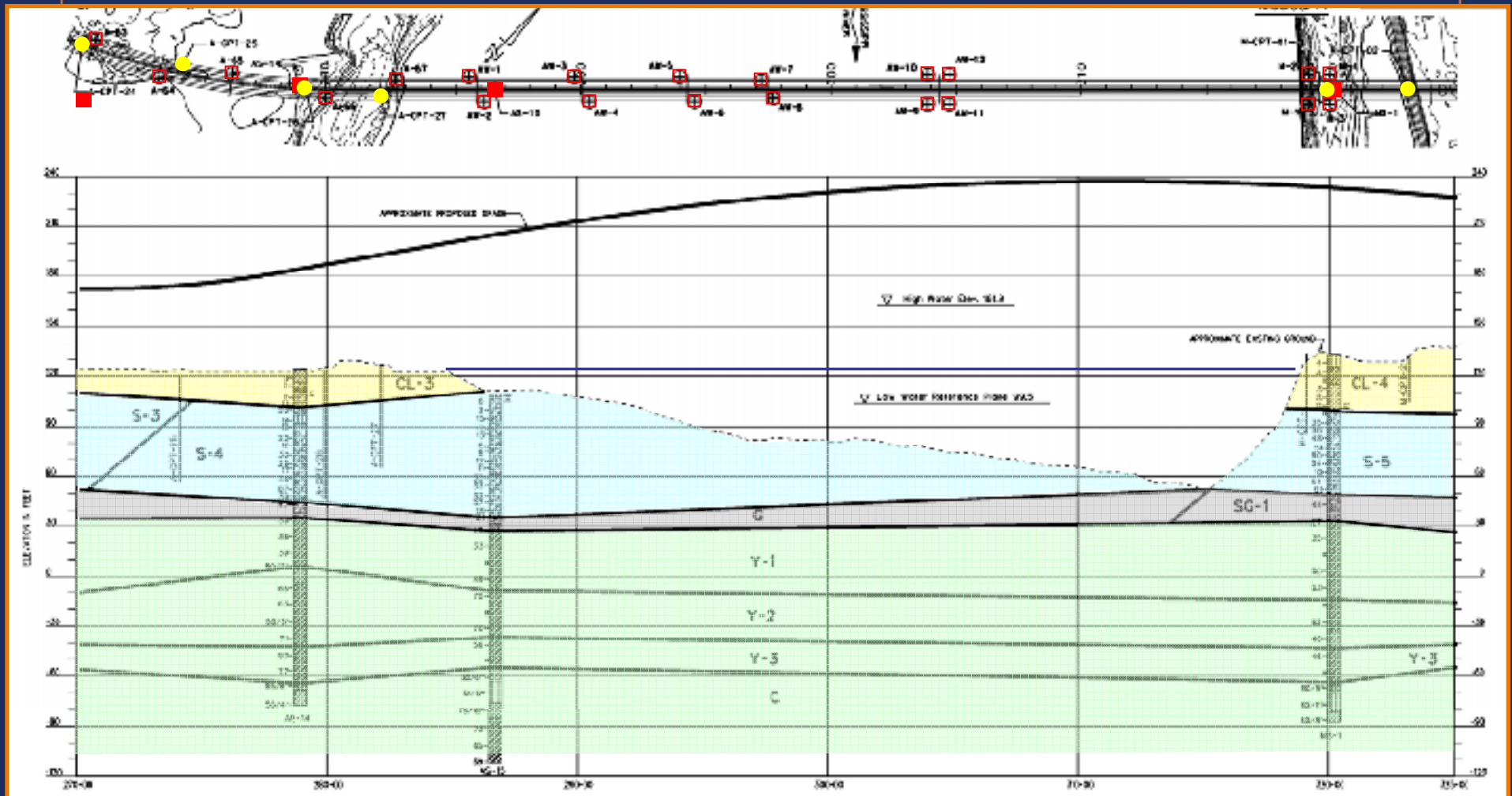
GRB Subsurface Profile



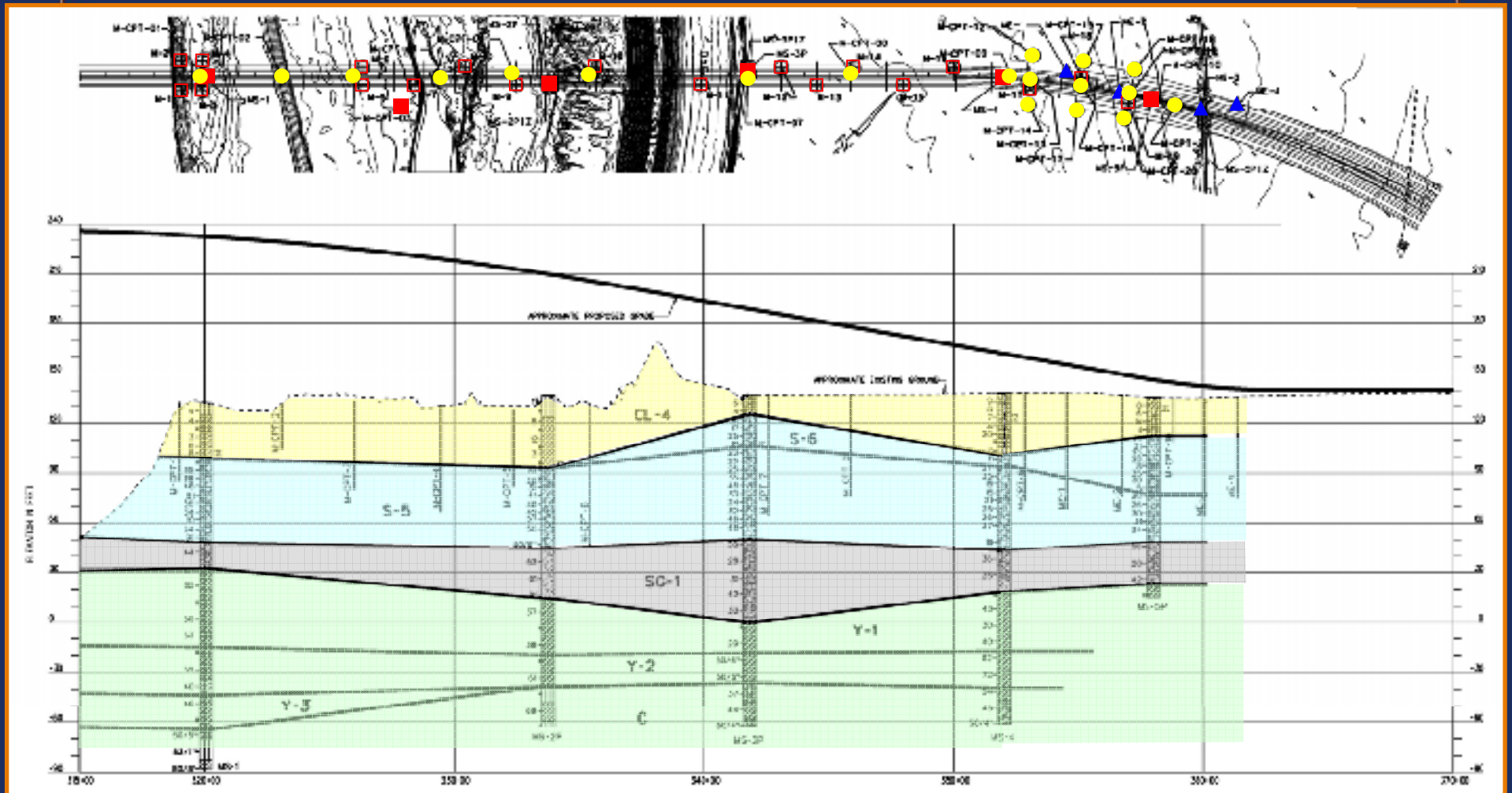
GRB Subsurface Profile



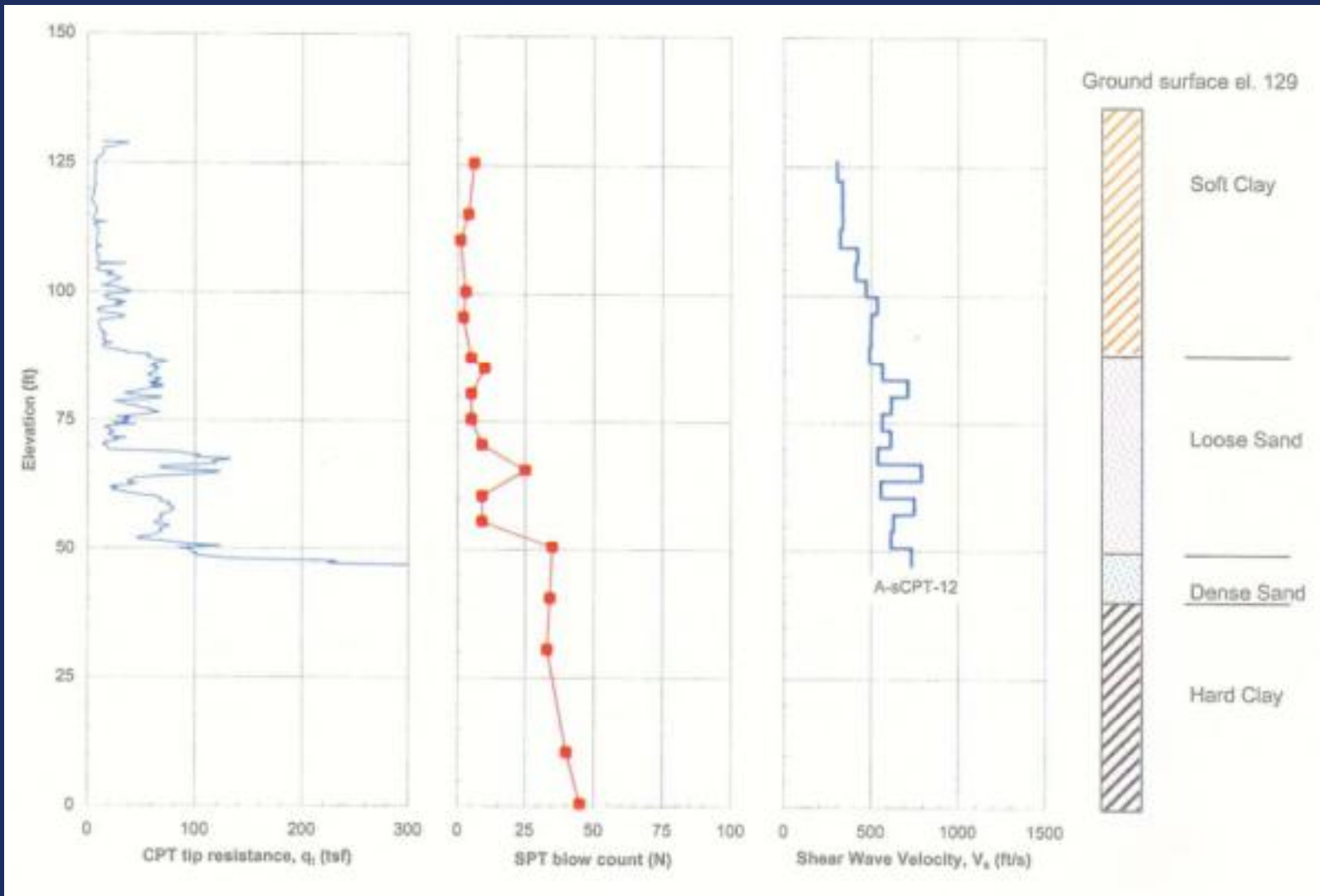
GRB Subsurface Profile



GRB Subsurface Profile



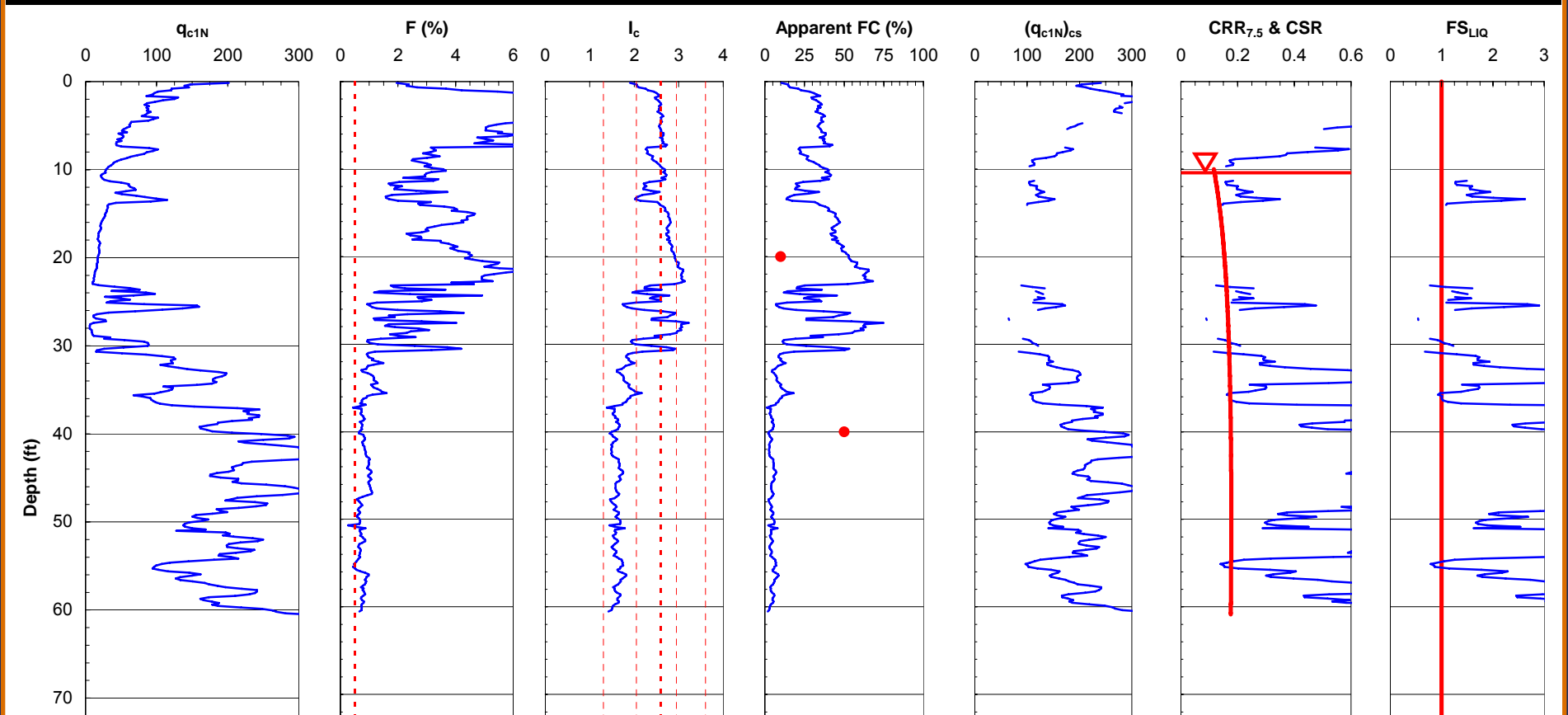
GRB Dynamic Soil Properties



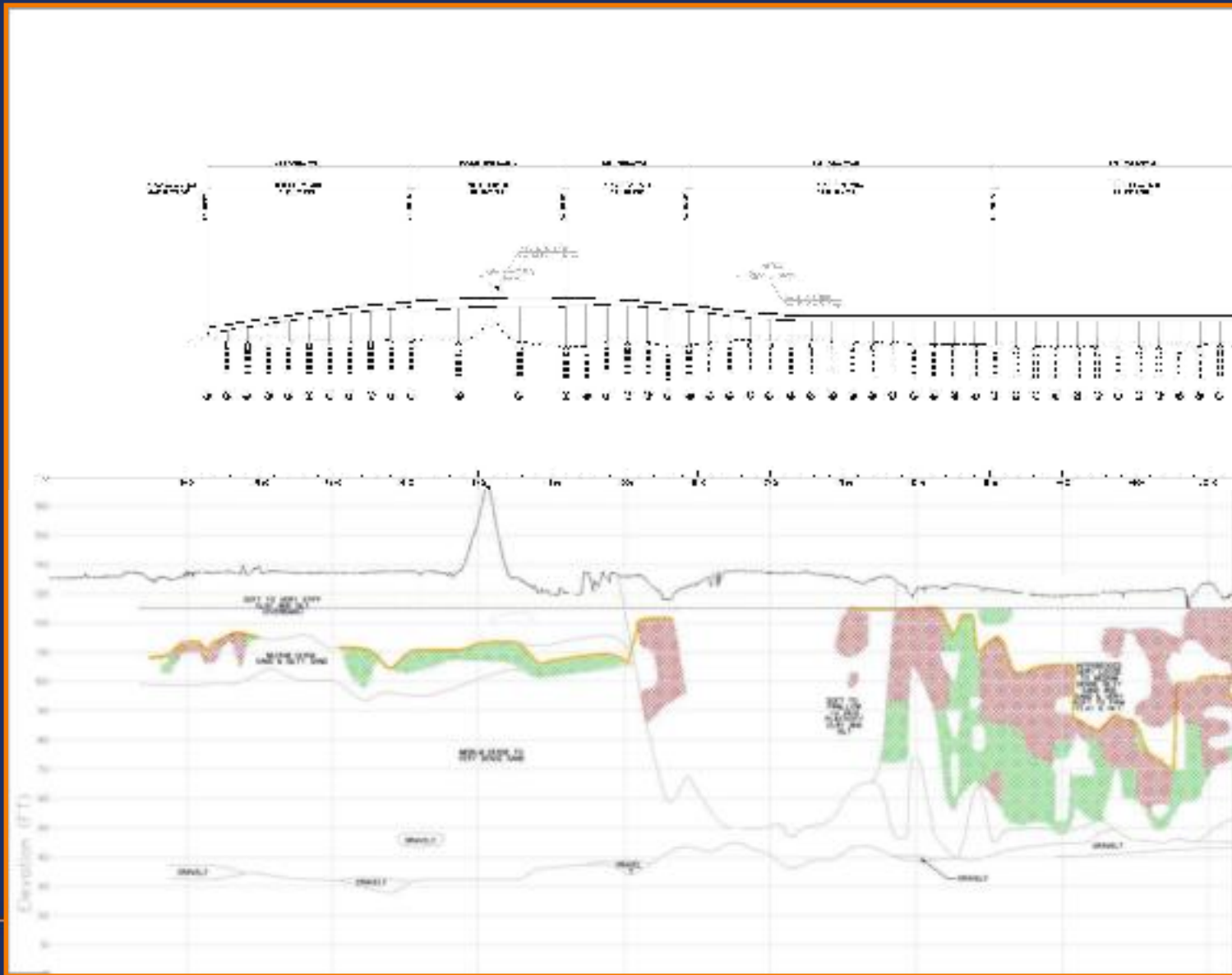
GRB Level Ground Liquefaction

General Information	Soil Information	Earthquake Information	Analysis Information
Location: Arkansas City, AR Project No. 23-20010054.00 Date: 08/10/01	Average γ_t : 120 pcf GWT depth: 10 ft	M_w : 8.1 a_{max} : 0.18 g	FC relation: FC calculated from I_c (Robertson & Wride 1997) MSF: 0.85 Idriss (1999) TRB presentation r_d relation: Idriss (1999) TRB presentation

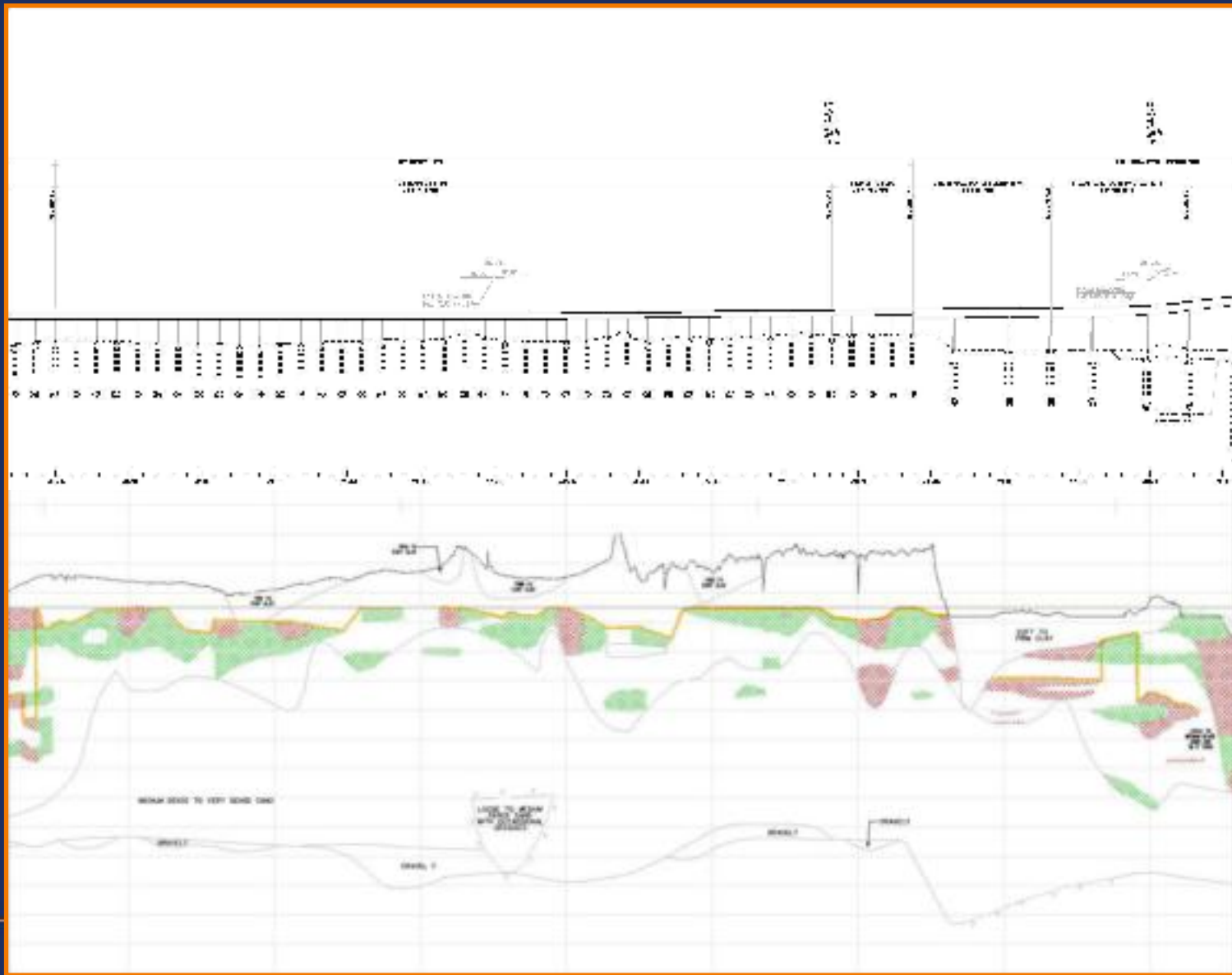
Sounding A-CPT-1



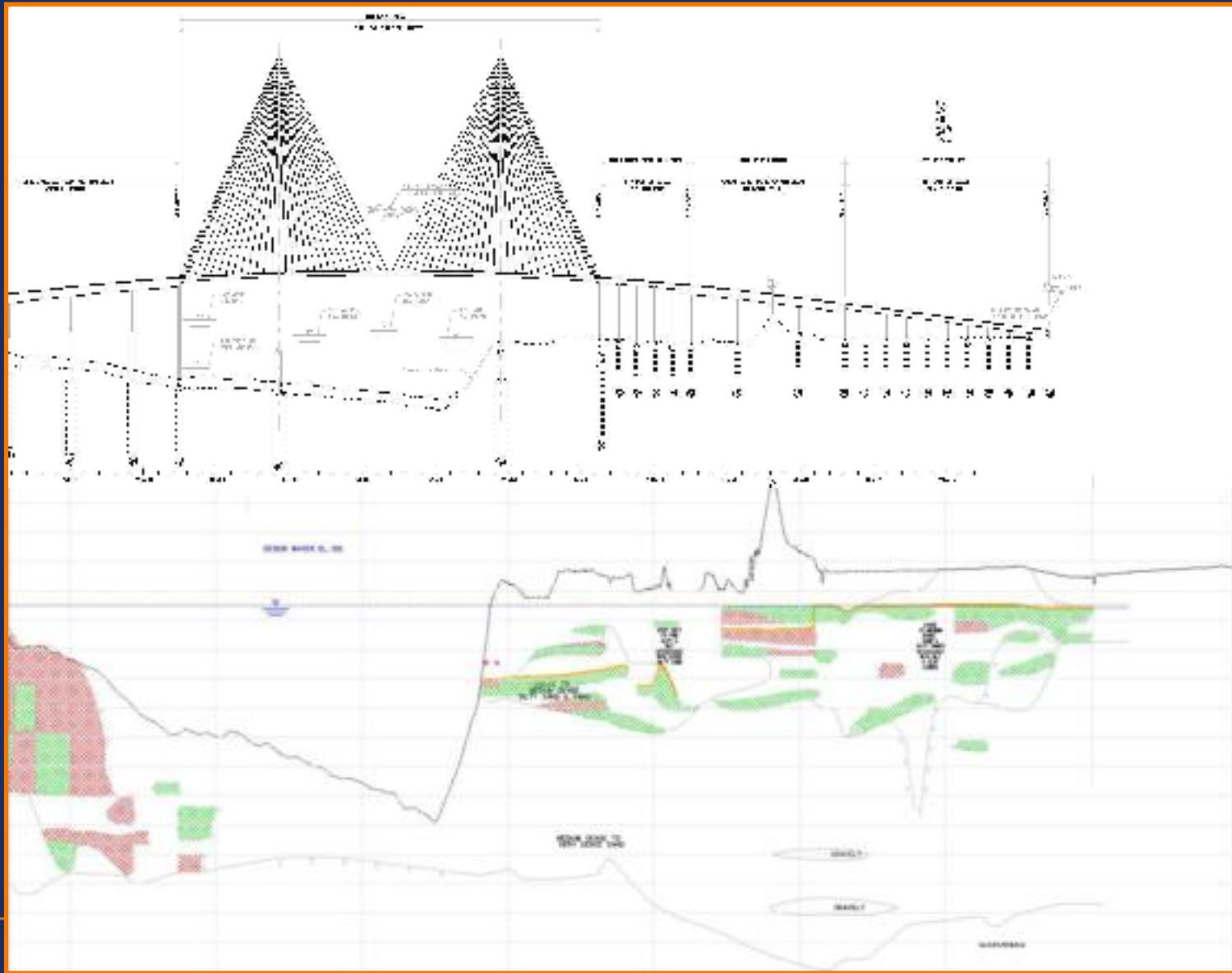
GRB Level Ground Liquefaction



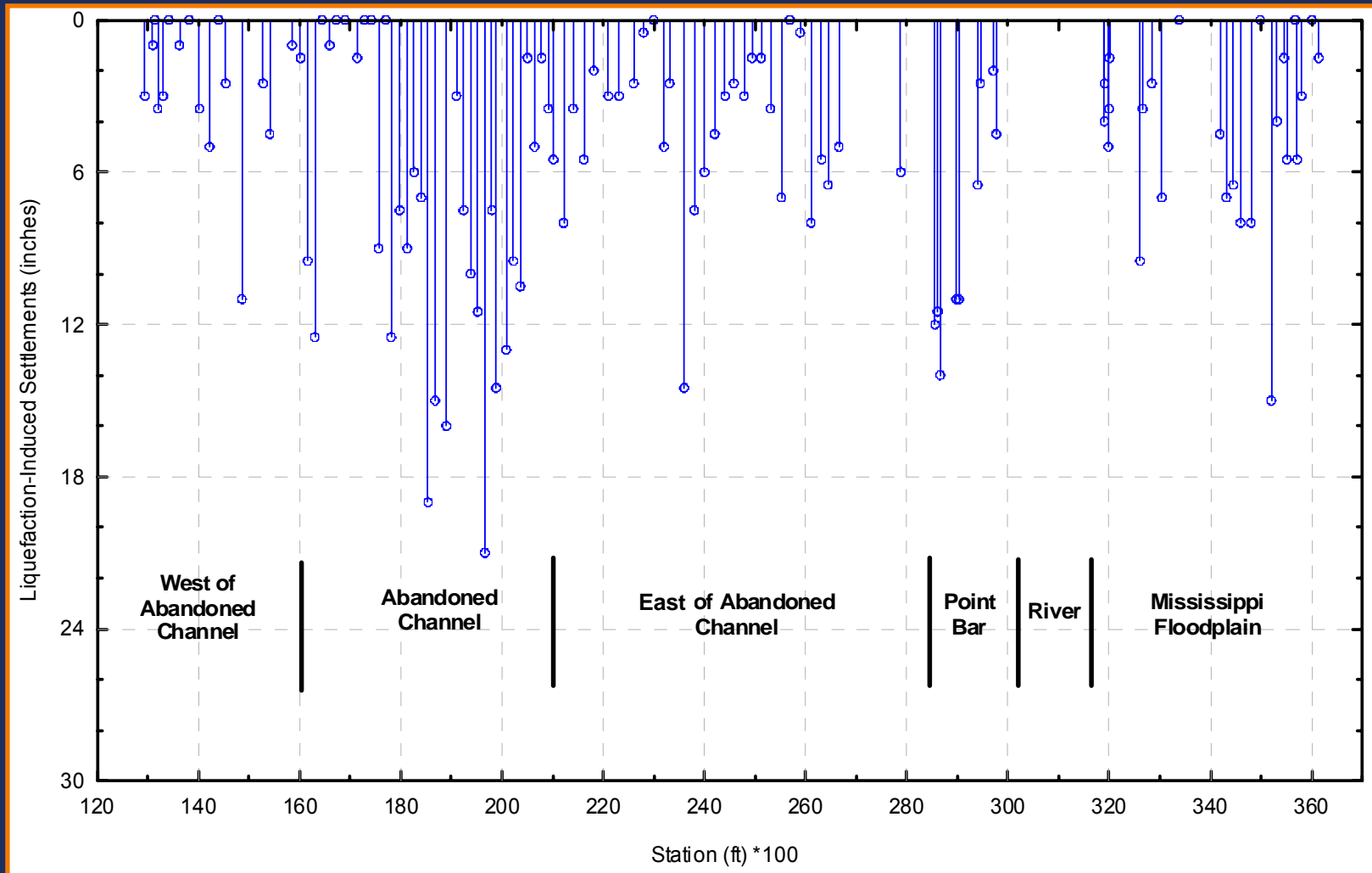
GRB Level Ground Liquefaction



GRB Level Ground Liquefaction

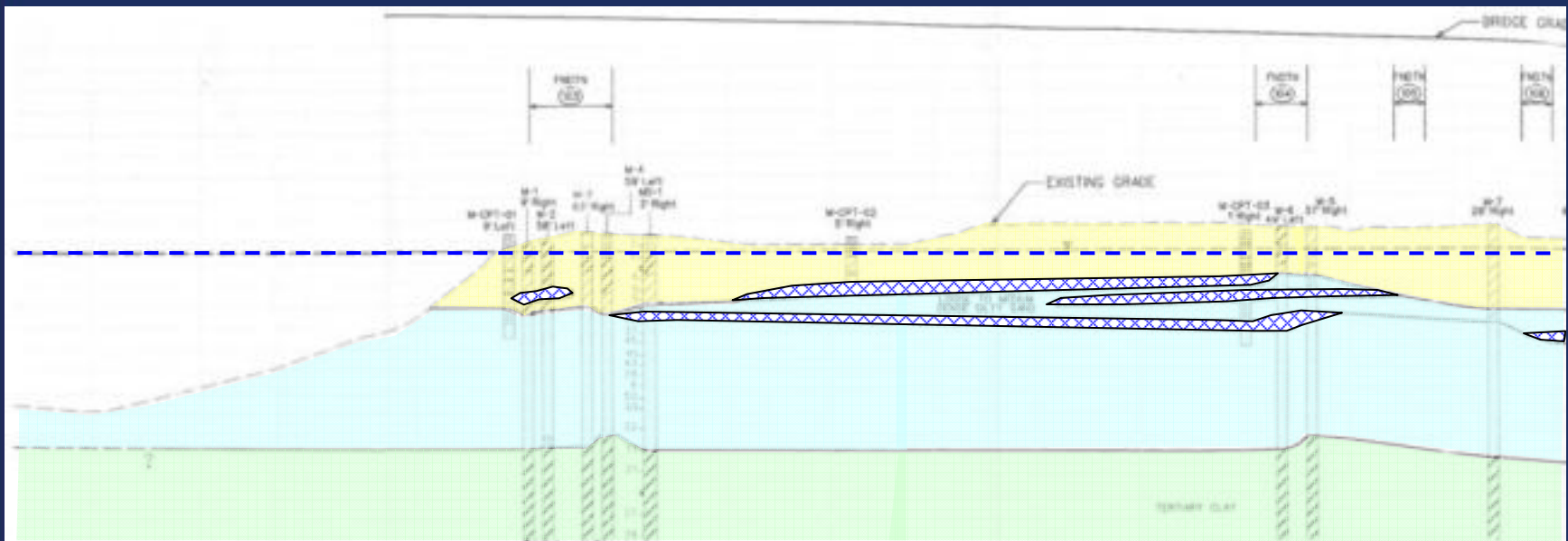


GRB Liquefaction Settlement

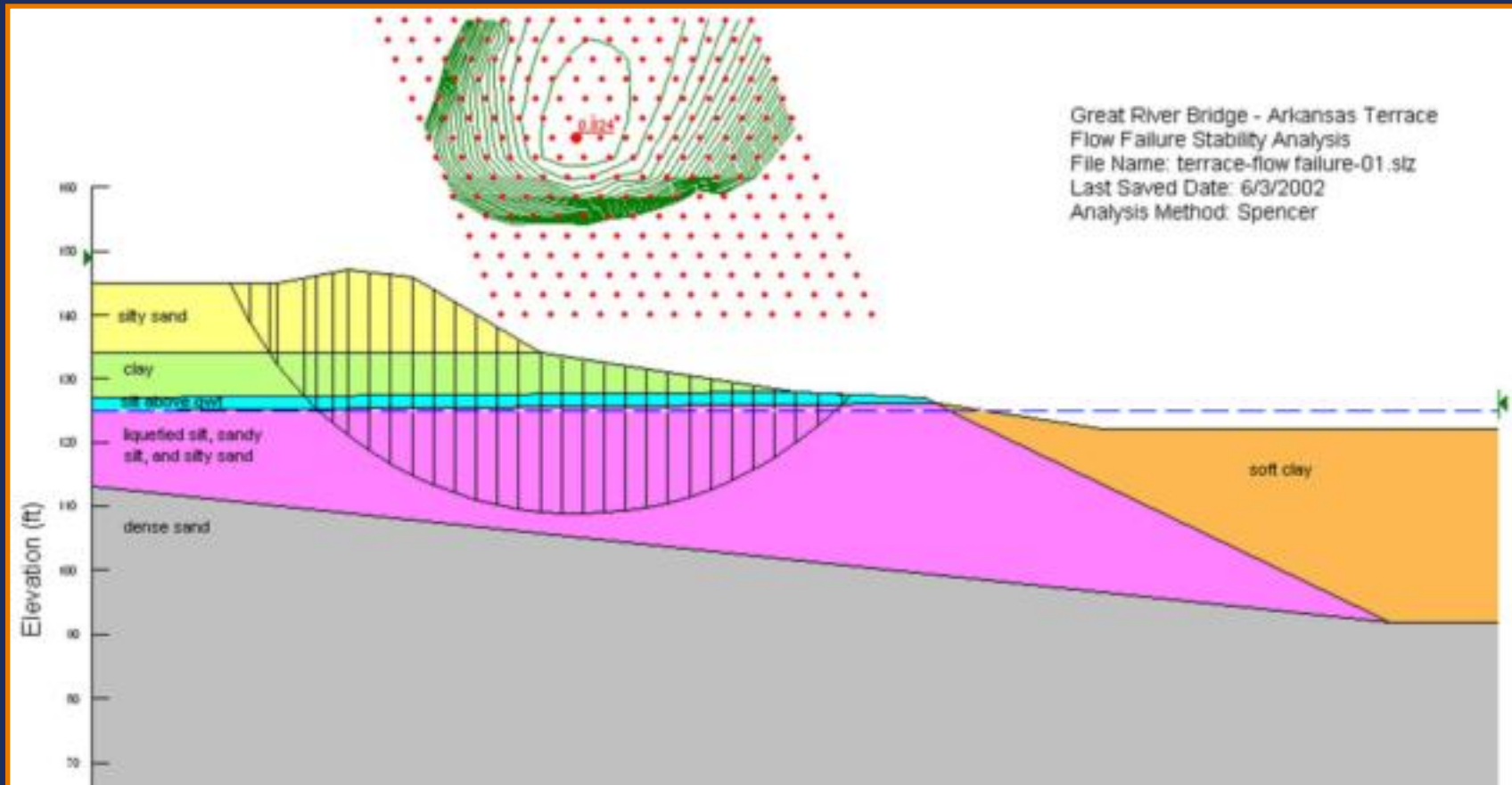


GRB Lateral Spreading

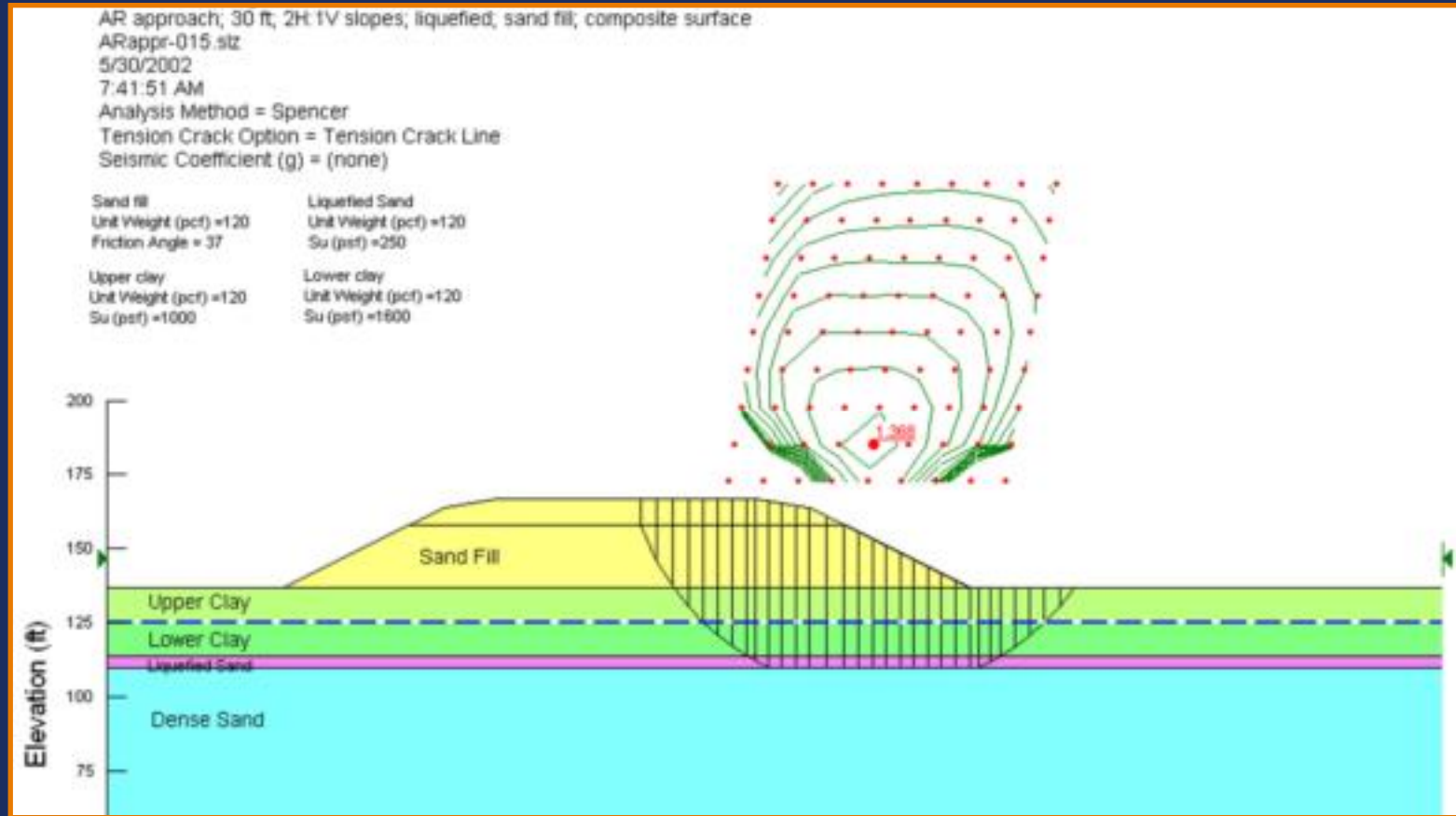
- Arkansas pointbar → 3 to 13 ft
- Mississippi cutbank → negligible



GRB Sloping Ground / Flow Failure



GRB Sloping Ground / Flow Failure



Conclusions

- sCPTu is an excellent site investigation tool when conditions are appropriate
 - quality & quantity of data
 - rapid & versatile
 - cost-effective
 - repeatable



Conclusions

- sCPTu is a versatile design tool well-suited to geotechnical earthquake engineering
 - site response (ground shaking)
 - liquefaction engineering
 - site characterization & soil properties for:
 - landslides (seismic slope stability)
 - seismic foundation & retaining structure design
 - lifeline engineering



Conclusions

- sCPTu works particularly well for liquefaction engineering
 - loose & soft materials
 - thin layer identification
 - level ground liquefaction, settlement, flotation
 - lateral spreading
 - sloping ground & flow failure



Thank You!

Questions???

