

(10)

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20/6/13

2. Relation between soil properties/volumetric relationships.

a) Relation between  $e$  and  $n$  ( $e = \frac{n}{1-n}$  or  $n = \frac{e}{1+e}$ )

Proof: By def

$$e = \frac{V_v}{V_s} = \frac{V_v}{V - V_v} \quad \begin{array}{l} V = V_v + V_s \\ V_s = V - V_v \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_v}{(V - V_v) \times \frac{V}{V}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_v}{V \left[ \frac{V}{V} - \frac{V_v}{V} \right]}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\left( \frac{V_v}{V} \right)}{\left( 1 - \frac{V_v}{V} \right)}$$

$$e = \frac{n}{1-n}$$

$$e(1-n) = n$$

$$e - en = n$$

$$e = n + en$$

$$e = n(1+e)$$

$$n = \frac{e}{1+e}$$

$$1+e$$

(11)

Ch.

20/11/13

3. Relation between  $e$ ,  $G_s$ ,  $w$  and  $S_r$  for partially saturated soil ( $e = \frac{w G_s}{S_r}$ )

Proof: By def

$$w = \frac{W_w}{W_d}$$

$$w = \frac{\gamma_w}{\gamma}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{W}{V}$$

$$w = \frac{\gamma_w V}{W}$$

$$w = \frac{W_w}{W_s} \Rightarrow \frac{\gamma_w V_w}{\gamma_s V_s}$$

$$w = \frac{V_w}{\left(\frac{\gamma_s}{\gamma_w}\right) V_s} \Rightarrow (A)$$

but  $\frac{\gamma_s}{\gamma_w} = G_s$

And  $S_r = \frac{V_w}{V_v}$

$$V_w = S_r \times V_v$$

eq (A)  $w = \frac{S_r \cdot V_v}{G_s \cdot V_s}$

$$w = \frac{S_r}{G_s} \left( \frac{V_v}{V_s} \right)$$

$$w = \frac{S_r}{G_s} e$$

$$e = \frac{w G_s}{S_r}$$

Chw 20/3/13

If soil is saturated

$$S_r = 1$$

$$e = w G_s$$



4. Relation between soil properties/volumetric relationship.

4. Relation between  $\gamma_d$ ,  $G_s$ ,  $e$  and

$$\gamma_w \left[ \gamma_d = \frac{G_s \gamma_w}{1+e} \right]$$

Proof. By definition

$$\gamma_d = \frac{w_d}{V}$$

$$\gamma_d = \frac{w_d}{V_s}$$

$$\gamma_d = \frac{w_d}{V} = \frac{w_s}{V_s + V_v \left( \frac{V_s}{V_s} \right)}$$

$$\gamma_d = \frac{w_s}{V_s}$$

$$= \frac{\gamma_s V_s}{V_s \left( 1 + \frac{V_v}{V_s} \right)} \rightarrow (A)$$

$$G_s = \frac{\gamma_s}{\gamma_w}$$

$$\gamma_s = G_s \gamma_w$$

$$(A) \Rightarrow \gamma_d = \frac{G_s \gamma_w \cdot V_s}{V_s \left( 1 + \frac{V_v}{V_s} \right)}$$

$$\gamma_d = \frac{G_s \gamma_w}{1+e}$$

Assignment #01  
Find relationship

b/w  $\gamma_s$ ,  $G_s$ ,  $e$  and  $S_r$

C/w

20/3/13

for partially saturated and fully saturated soil.

$$\gamma = \left( \frac{G_s + e S_r}{1 + e} \right) \gamma_w \rightarrow \text{for partially saturated soil.}$$

PROOF:

By def

$$\gamma = \frac{W}{V}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{W_s + W_w}{V_s + V_w}$$

$$G_s = \frac{W_s}{V_s}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{\gamma_s V_s + W_w}{V_s + V_w}$$

$$\gamma_s = G_s \gamma_w$$

$$\gamma = \frac{G_s \gamma_w V_s + \gamma_w V_w}{V_s + V_w}$$

$$S_r = \frac{V_w}{V_s}$$

$$\gamma = \gamma_w \frac{(G_s V_s + V_w)}{V_s + V_w}$$

$$\gamma = \gamma_w \left[ \frac{(G_s V_s + S_r V_w)}{V_s} \right]$$

$$\frac{(V_s + V_w)}{V_s} \gamma_w$$

$$\gamma = \gamma_w \frac{(G_s + S_r e)}{1 + e}$$

$$\gamma = \left( \frac{G_s + e S_r}{1 + e} \right) \gamma_w$$

Proved.

Now for fully saturated soil

Sr

(14)

C/W 26/3/13

so  $S_r = 1$

$$\gamma_c = \left( \frac{G_{ste}}{1 + e} \right) \gamma_w$$

b) Relation b/w  $a_c$  and  $S_r$   
prove that  $a_c = 1 - S_r$  or  
 $a_c + S_r = 1$

Proof. As By def

$$a_c = \frac{V_a}{V_v} \quad \text{but } V_v = V_{at} + V_{wv}$$
$$V_a = V_v - V_{wv}$$

$$a_c = \frac{V_v - V_{wv}}{V_v} = \frac{V_v}{V_v} - \frac{V_{wv}}{V_v}$$

$$a_c = 1 - \frac{V_{wv}}{V_v}$$

$$a_c = 1 - S_r \quad \text{or}$$
$$a_c + S_r = 1$$

Example: A saturated specimen of undisturbed clay has a vol of  $19.2 \text{ cm}^3$  and a mass of  $30.5 \text{ g}$ . After oven at  $105^\circ \text{C}$  after 24 hrs its mass reduces to  $20.9 \text{ g}$ . For the soil in its undisturbed state

- Find water content
- Dry density
- Saturated unit weight

clw

15

26/3/13

- Voids ratio  
 → Specific gravity of soil in grams.

Sol.

Saturated mass of soil sample =  $M_{sat}$

$$W_{sat} = mg = \frac{32.2}{1000} \times 9.81 = 0.319 \text{ N}$$

$$W_{sat} = 0.319 \text{ N}$$

Dry mass of sample =  $m_d = 20.9 \text{ g}$

$$W_d = \frac{20.9}{1000} \times 9.81 = 0.205 \text{ N}$$

Vol of Sample =  $V = 19.2 \text{ cm}^3$   
 $= 19.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$

a)  $w = \frac{W_w}{W_d} \times 100$

$$w = \frac{W_{sat} - W_d}{W_d} = \frac{0.319 - 0.205}{0.205} \times 100$$

$$w = 55.6\%$$

b)  $\gamma_d = \frac{W_d}{V} = \frac{0.205}{19.2 \times 10^{-6}}$

$$\gamma_d = 10.68 \times 10^3 \text{ N/m}^3$$

$$\gamma_d = 10.68 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

c)  $\gamma_{sat} = \frac{W_{sat}}{V} = \frac{0.319}{19.2 \times 10^{-6}}$

(16)

(hw)

26/3/13

$$\gamma_{sat} = 16.6 \times 10^3 \text{ N/m}^3$$

$$\gamma_{sat} = 16.6 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$d) \quad e = \frac{V_v}{V} \quad n = \frac{V_v}{V}$$

$V_v = V_w$  because sample is saturated

$$\rho = 1 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$W_w = \frac{m_w}{V_w} = V_w = \frac{m_w}{\rho_w} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{As } W_w = w_{sat} - w_d = 0.114 \text{ w}$$

$$W_w = m_w = m_w g$$

$$m_w = \frac{0.114}{9.81} = 0.0116 \text{ kg} = 11.6 \text{ g}$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow V_w = \frac{11.6}{1} = 11.6 \text{ cm}^3 = 11.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$$

$$n = \frac{V_v}{V} = \frac{V_w}{V} = \frac{11.6}{19.2} = 0.60417$$

$$e = \frac{n}{1-n} = \frac{0.60417}{1-0.60417} \approx 1.536$$

$$e = 1.53$$

Clay 0.615/1.2

e)  $G_s = 2$

For Partly saturated

$$e = \frac{w G_s}{S_r}$$

For fully saturated

$$e = w G_s$$

$$G_s = \frac{e}{w} = \frac{1.55}{0.556} = 2.75$$

sample

24)

$= 11.6 \text{ kg}$

$1.6 \text{ m}^3$

$6.4 \text{ kg}$

$1.58 \text{ kg}$

EXAMPLE: For a compaction test 619 g of wet soil occupying a volume of  $300 \text{ cm}^3$  at a moisture content of 12.6%. Determine

- a) Unit weight of soil
- b) Dry unit weight of soil
- c) Voids ratio
- d) Porosity
- e) Degree of saturation of soil

Sol.:

$$M_{100} = 619 \text{ g}$$

$$V = 300 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$w_{100} = \text{moisture} = \frac{61.9}{619} \times 100$$

$$w_{100} = 10.02 \text{ kg}$$

As

$$1) \quad \gamma = \frac{w_{100}}{V} = \frac{60.93}{300} = 2.03 \text{ kg/cm}^3$$

$$V = 300 \text{ cm}^3$$



CP 26/3/13

b)  $\gamma_d = \frac{w_d}{V} \Rightarrow (i)$

$\gamma_d = \frac{\gamma}{1+w} = \frac{20.012}{1+0.126}$

$\gamma_d = 17.773 \text{ kN/m}^3$

$e = \frac{V_v}{V_s}$

As  $\gamma_d = \frac{G_s \gamma_w}{1+e} \Rightarrow \frac{26.8 \times 9.81}{1+e} = 17.73$

$e = 0.48$

d)  $n = \frac{e}{1+e} = \frac{0.48}{1+0.48} = 0.324$

$n = 32.40\%$

e)  $S_r = ?$

$e = \frac{w G_s}{S_r}$

$\Rightarrow S_r = \frac{w G_s}{e}$

$S_r = \frac{0.126 \times 26.8}{0.48}$

$S_r = 70.35\%$

EXAMPLE:

A compacted soil sample with a bulk unit weight of

Clw

26/3/13

19.62 kN/m<sup>3</sup> has a water content of 15%.

Find the following

- Dry weight density (Dry unit weight)
- Degree of saturation =  $S_r = ?$
- Air content Assume  $G_s = 2.65$

Sol:

$$\gamma = 19.62 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$w = 15\% = 0.15$$

$$G_s = 2.65$$

$$1) \quad \gamma_d = \frac{\gamma}{1+w}$$

$$\gamma_d = \frac{19.62}{1+0.15} = 17.06 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$S_r = \frac{w G_s}{e} \Rightarrow (i)$$

$$\gamma_d = \frac{G_s \gamma_w}{1+e} \Rightarrow e = \frac{G_s \gamma_w}{\gamma_d} - 1$$

$$e = \frac{2.65 \times 9.81}{17.06} - 1 = 0.524$$

$$(ii) \Rightarrow S_r = \frac{0.15 \times 2.65}{0.524} = 0.76$$

$$S_r = 76\%$$

(90)

Ch

26/3/13

$$AC = 1 - Sr$$

$$AC = 1 - 0.76$$

$$AC = 0.24$$

EXAMPLE: A saturated soil sample has unit weight of 122.5 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> and specific gravity of soil grains of 2.7. Find water content, voids ratio, porosity, and degree of saturation.

$$\gamma_{sat} = 122.5 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

$$G_s = 2.70$$

$$\gamma_{sat} = \underline{w_{sat}}$$

$$\gamma_d = \underline{w_s}$$