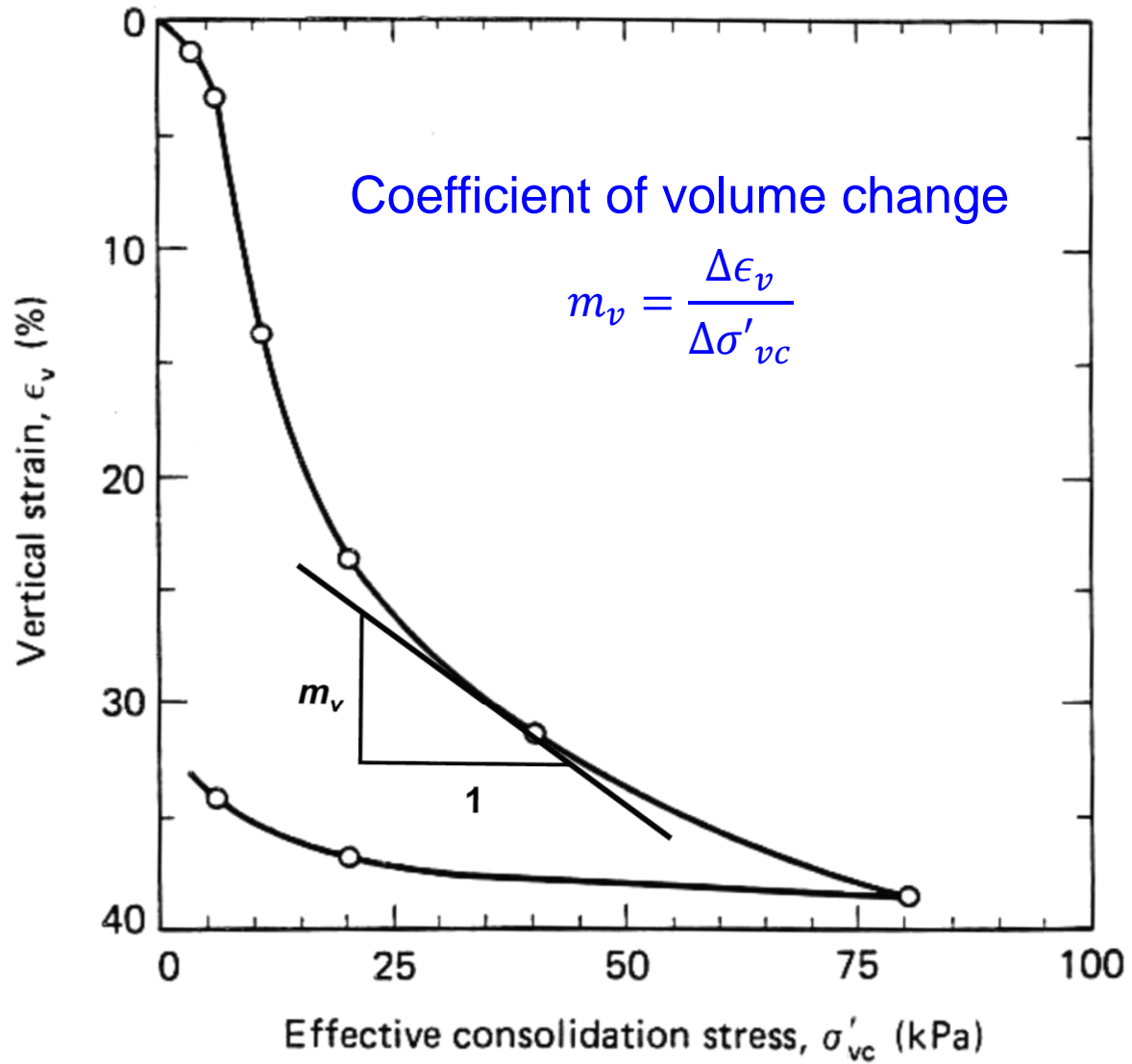


Consolidation Rate

Figure 8.4a



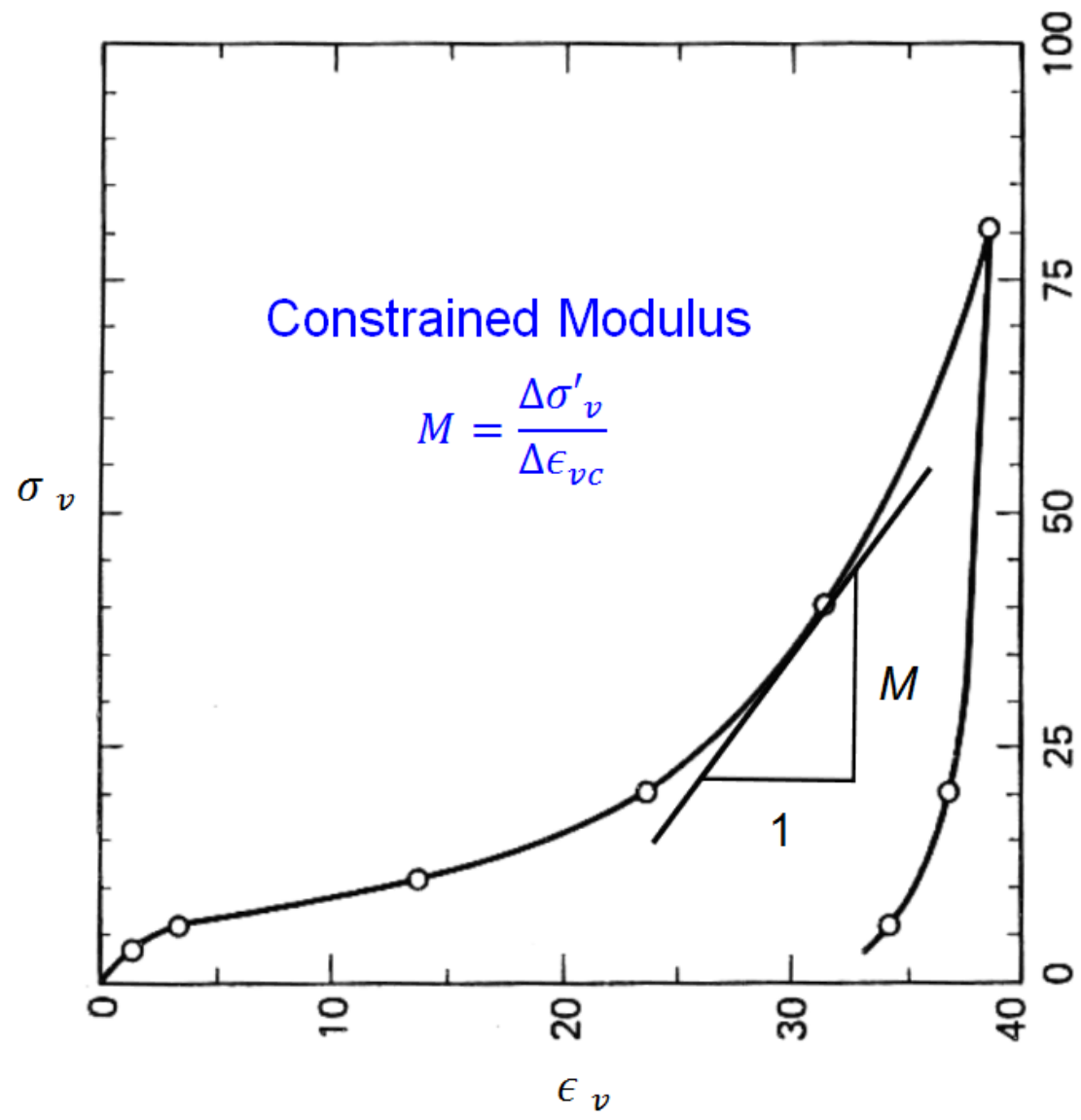
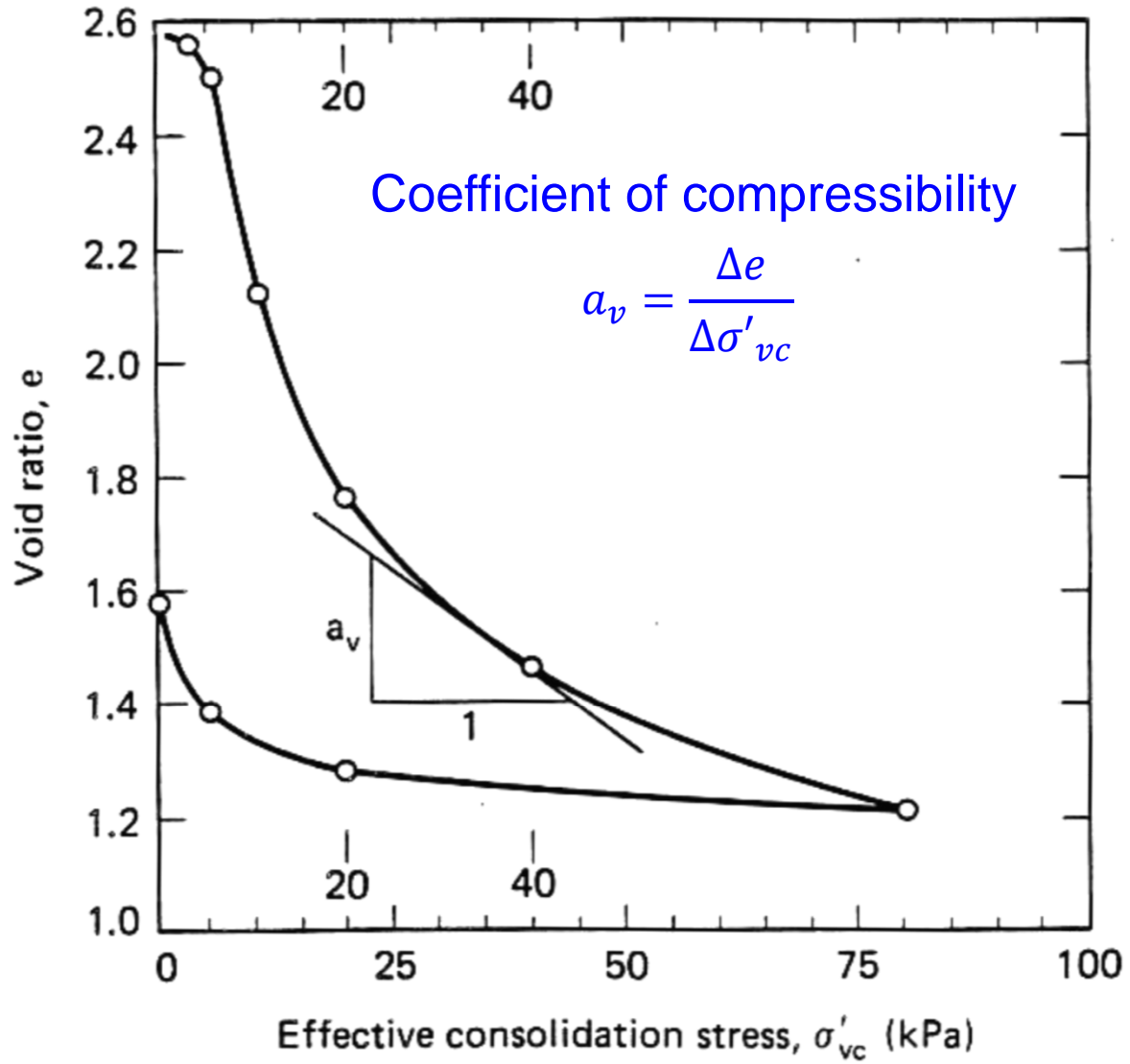
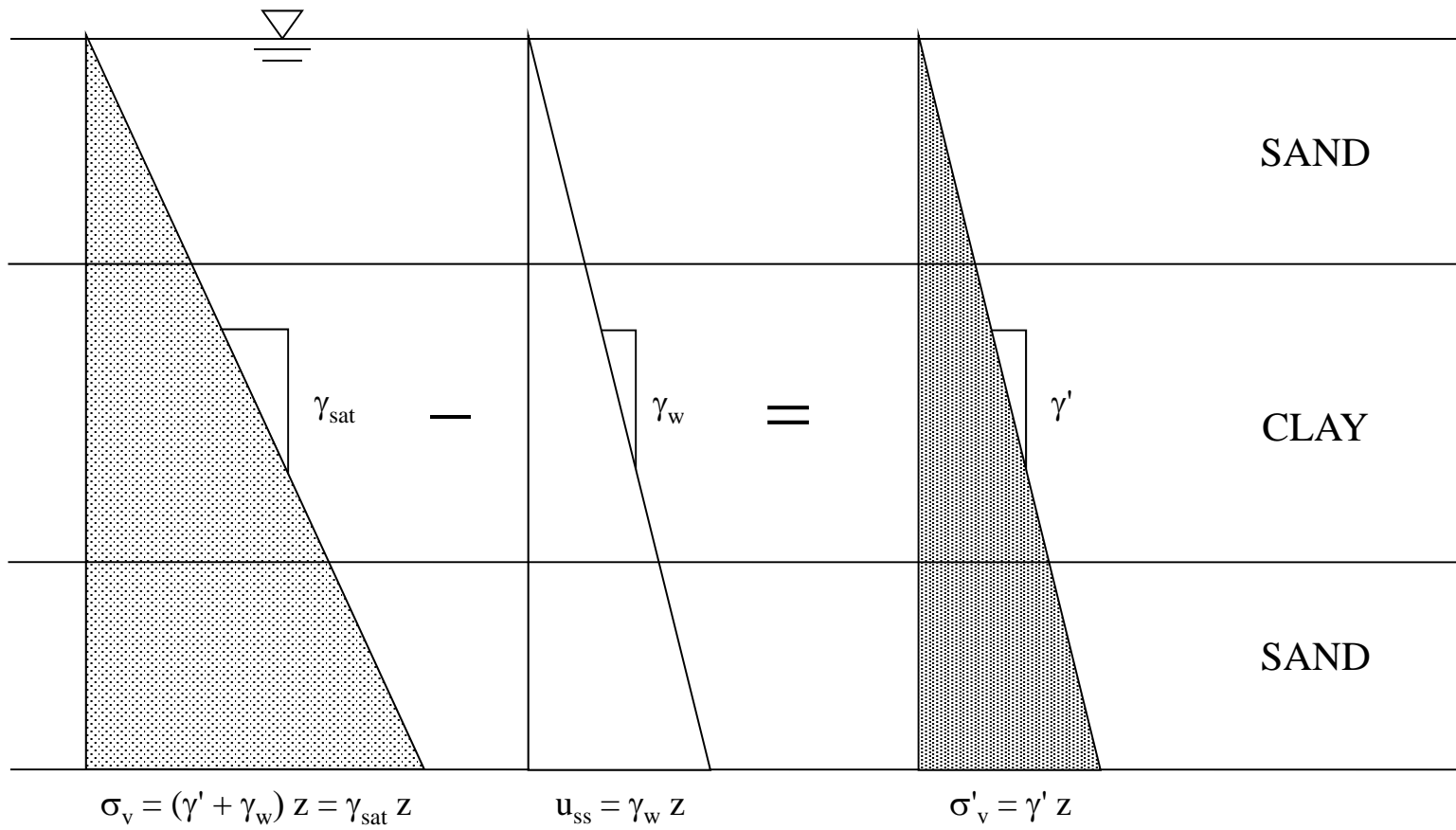
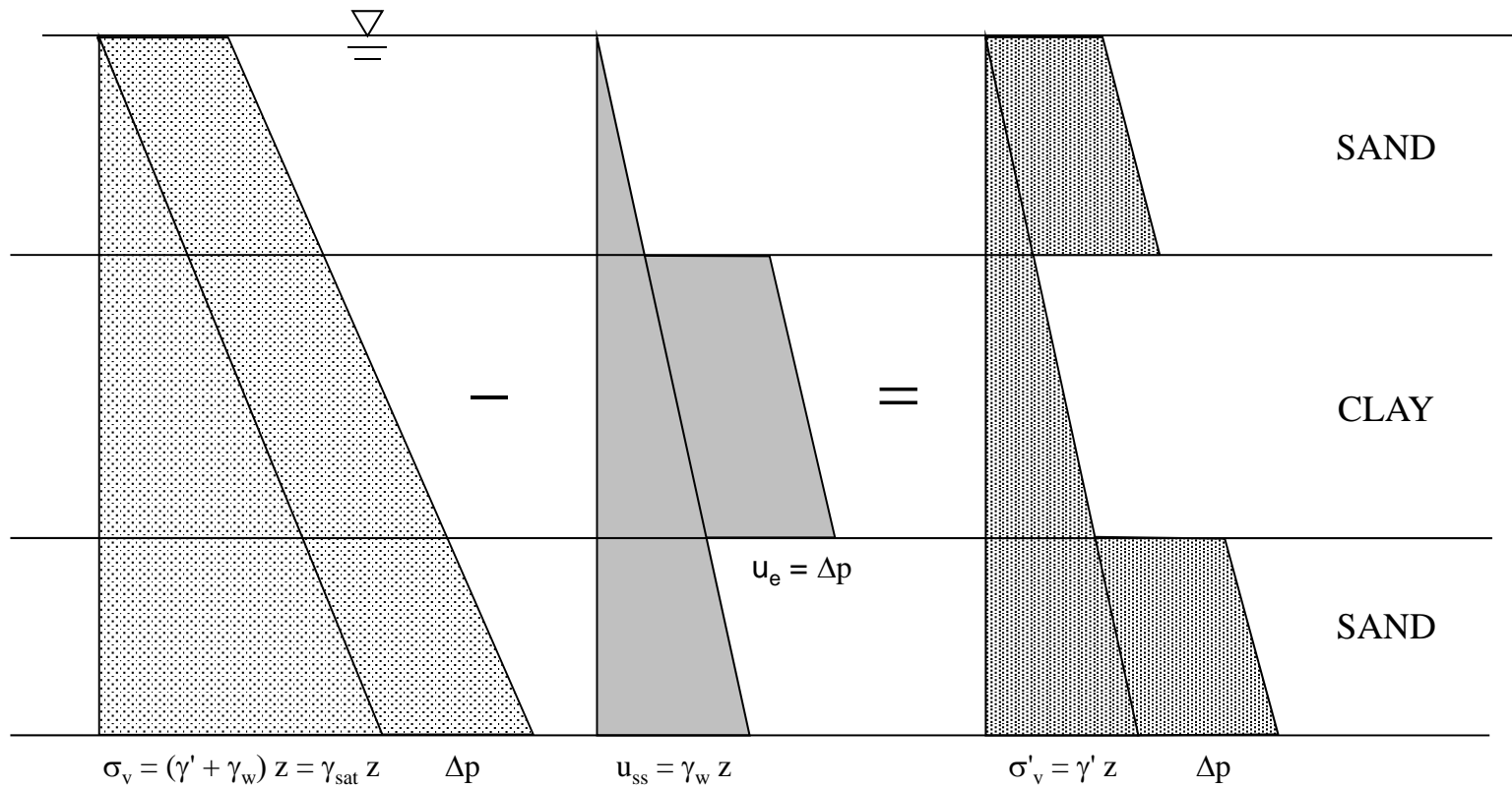


Figure 8.4b



(Holtz & Kovacs, *An Introduction to Geotechnical Engineering*, 1981)





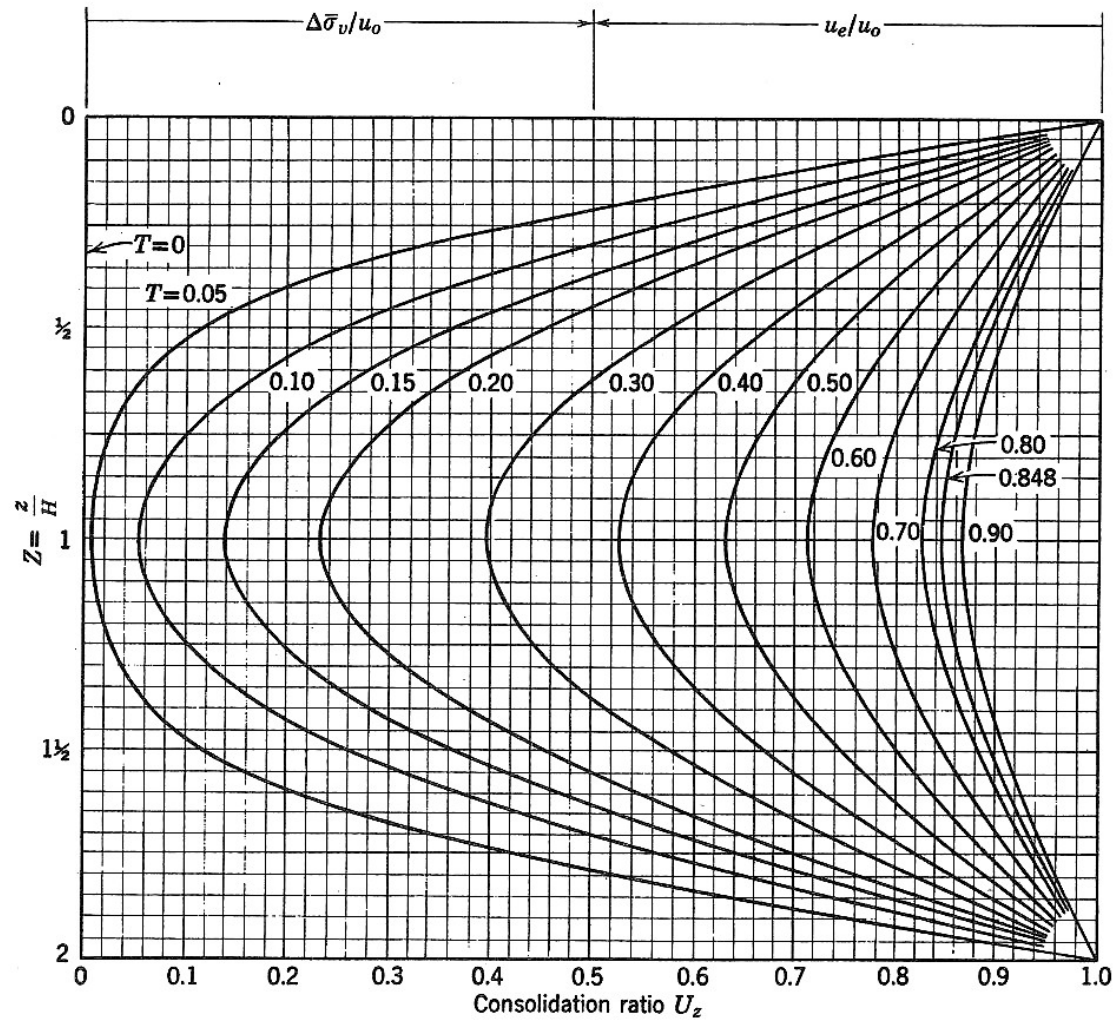


Fig. 27.2 Consolidation ratio as function of depth and time factor: uniform initial excess pore pressure.

(Lambe & Whitman, *Soil Mechanics*, 1969)

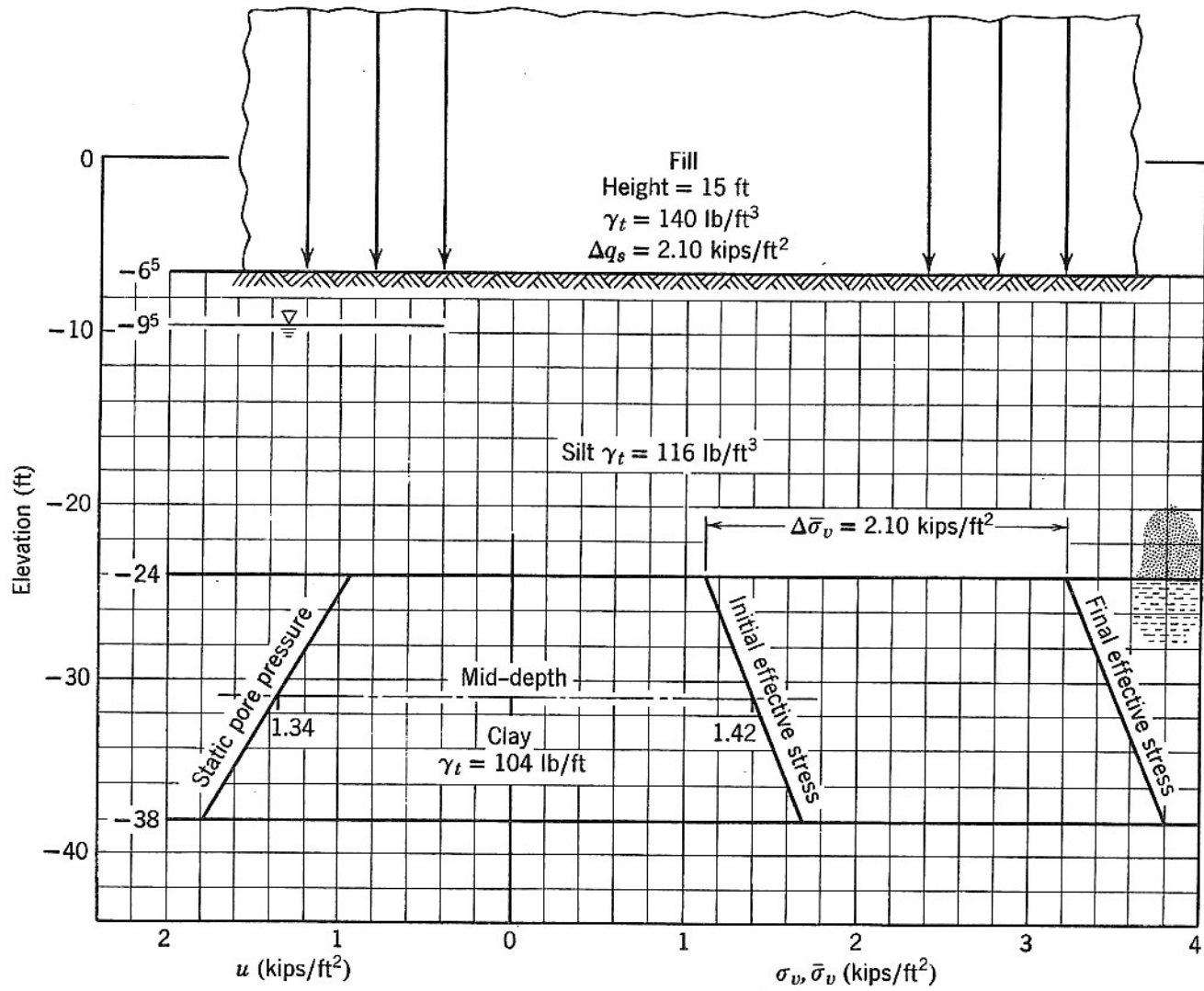


Fig. E25.6-1 Subsoil profile.

(Lambe & Whitman, *Soil Mechanics*, 1969)

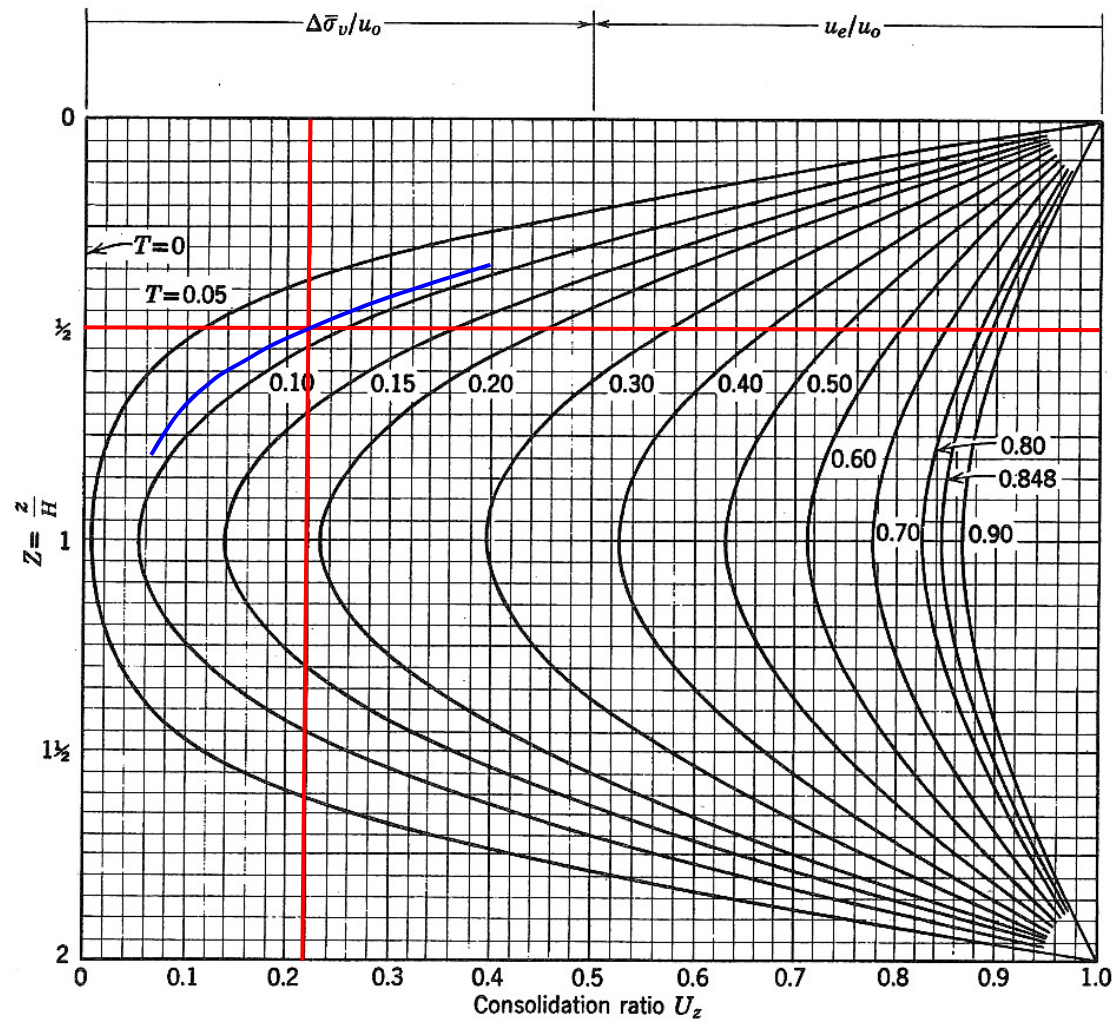


Fig. 27.2 Consolidation ratio as function of depth and time factor: uniform initial excess pore pressure.

(Lambe & Whitman, *Soil Mechanics*, 1969)

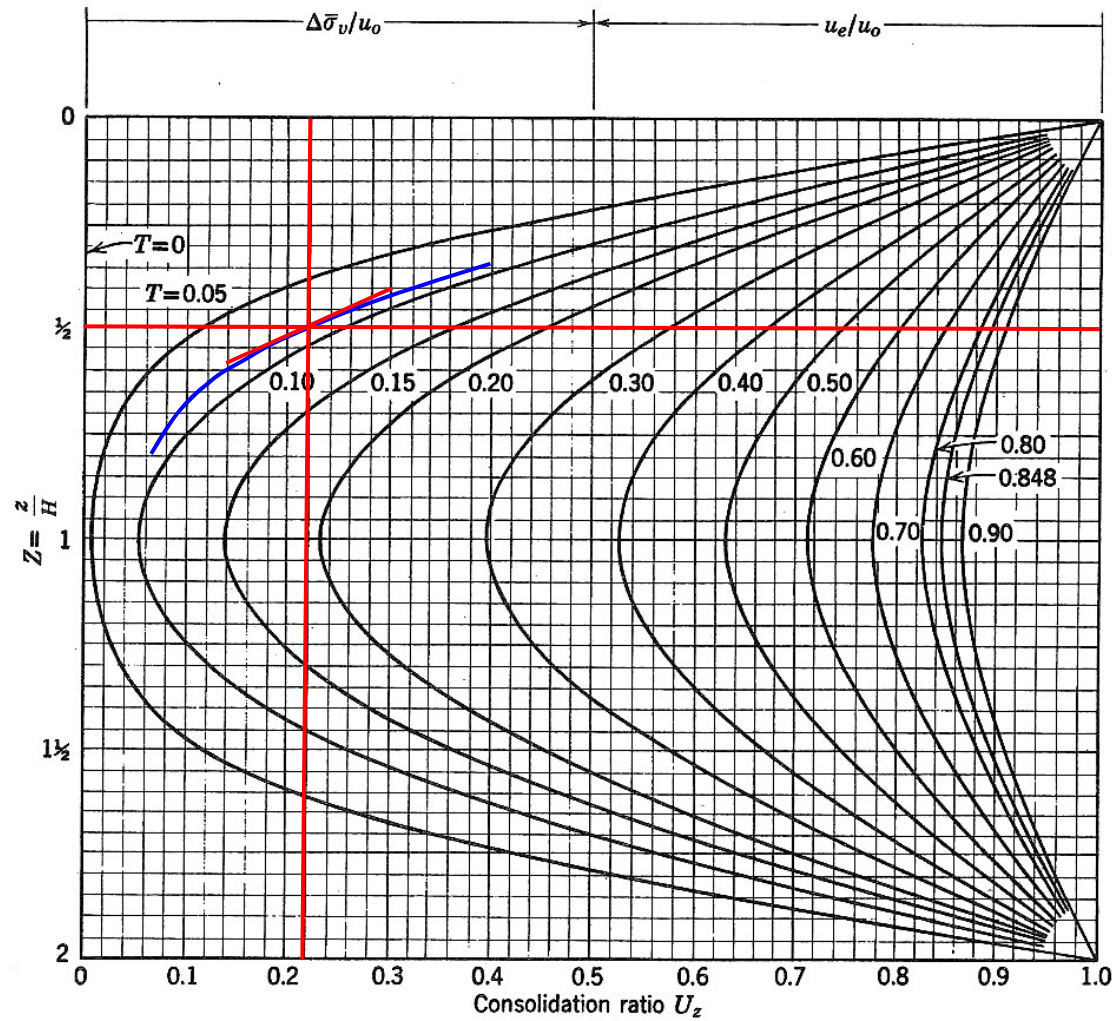
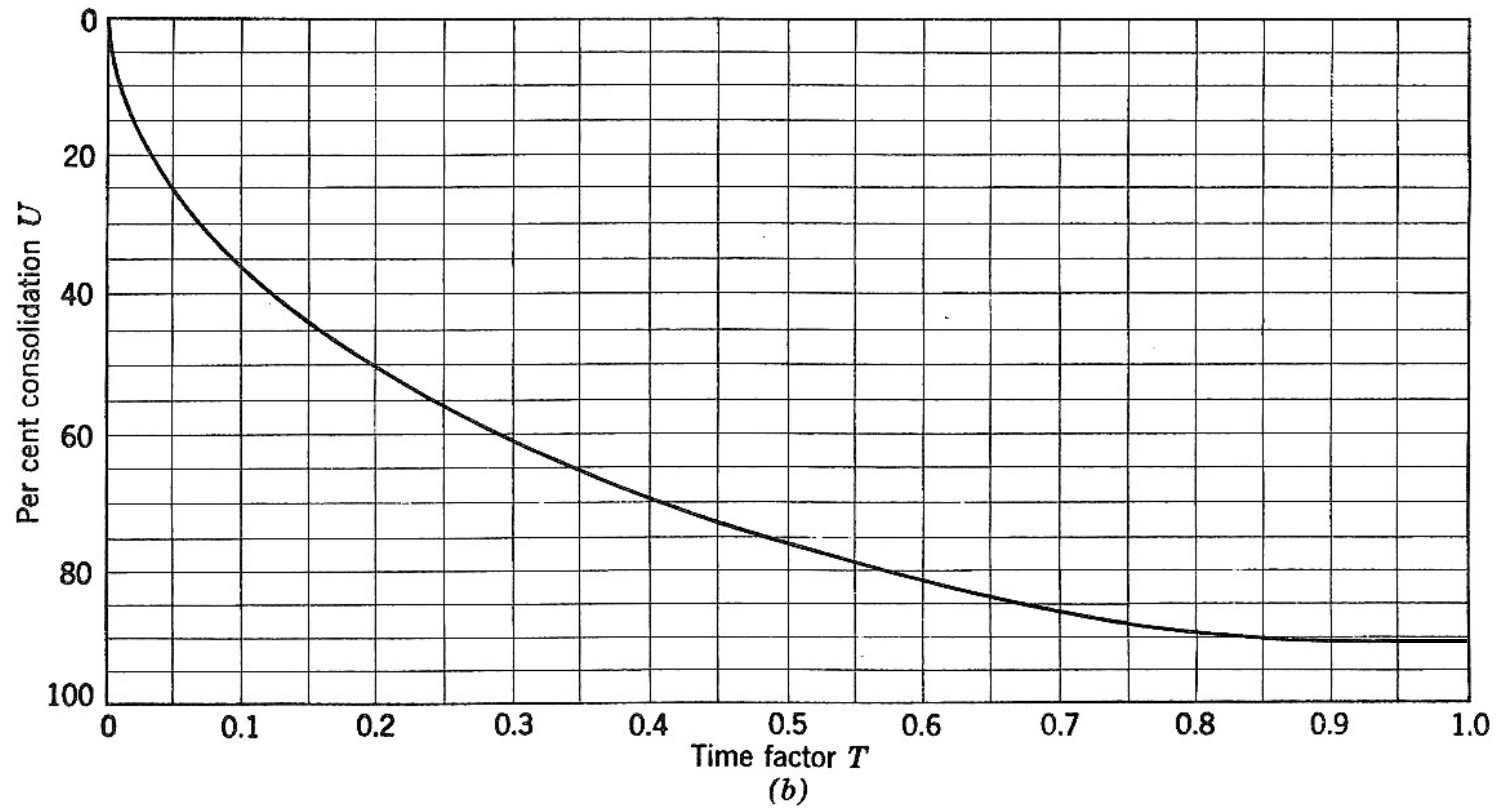


Fig. 27.2 Consolidation ratio as function of depth and time factor: uniform initial excess pore pressure.

(Lambe & Whitman, *Soil Mechanics*, 1969)



(Lambe & Whitman, *Soil Mechanics*, 1969)



(after Lambe & Whitman, *Soil Mechanics*, 1969)

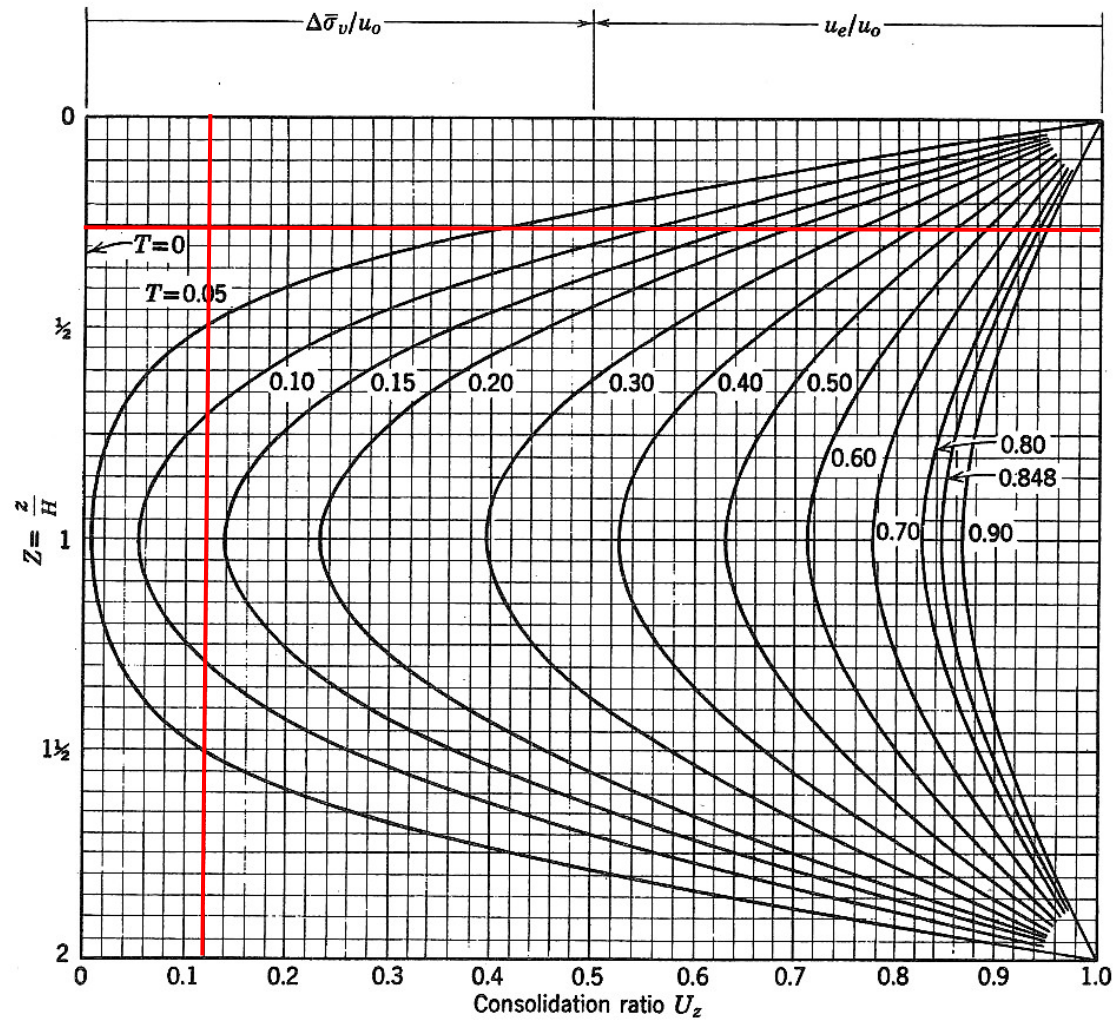


Fig. 27.2 Consolidation ratio as function of depth and time factor: uniform initial excess pore pressure.

(Lambe & Whitman, *Soil Mechanics*, 1969)

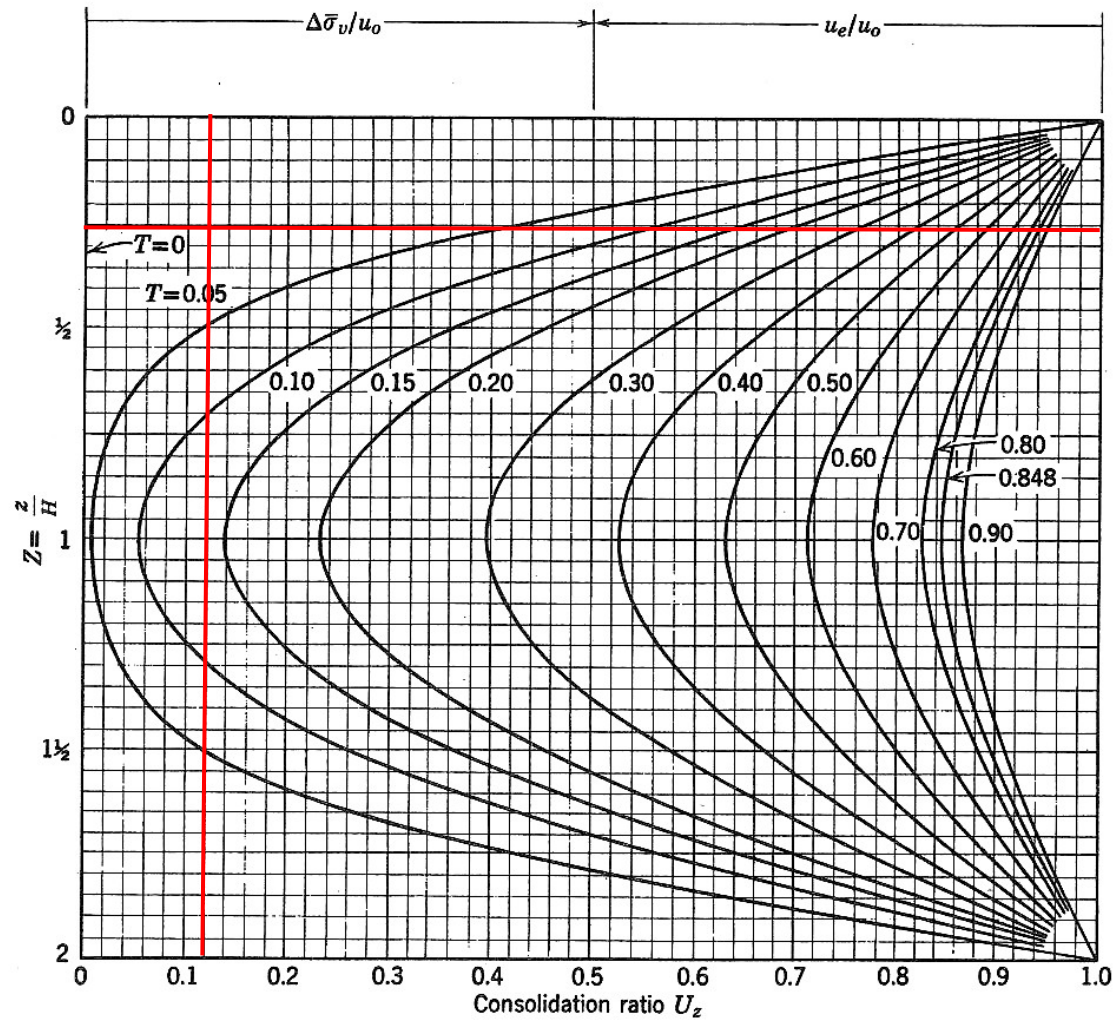
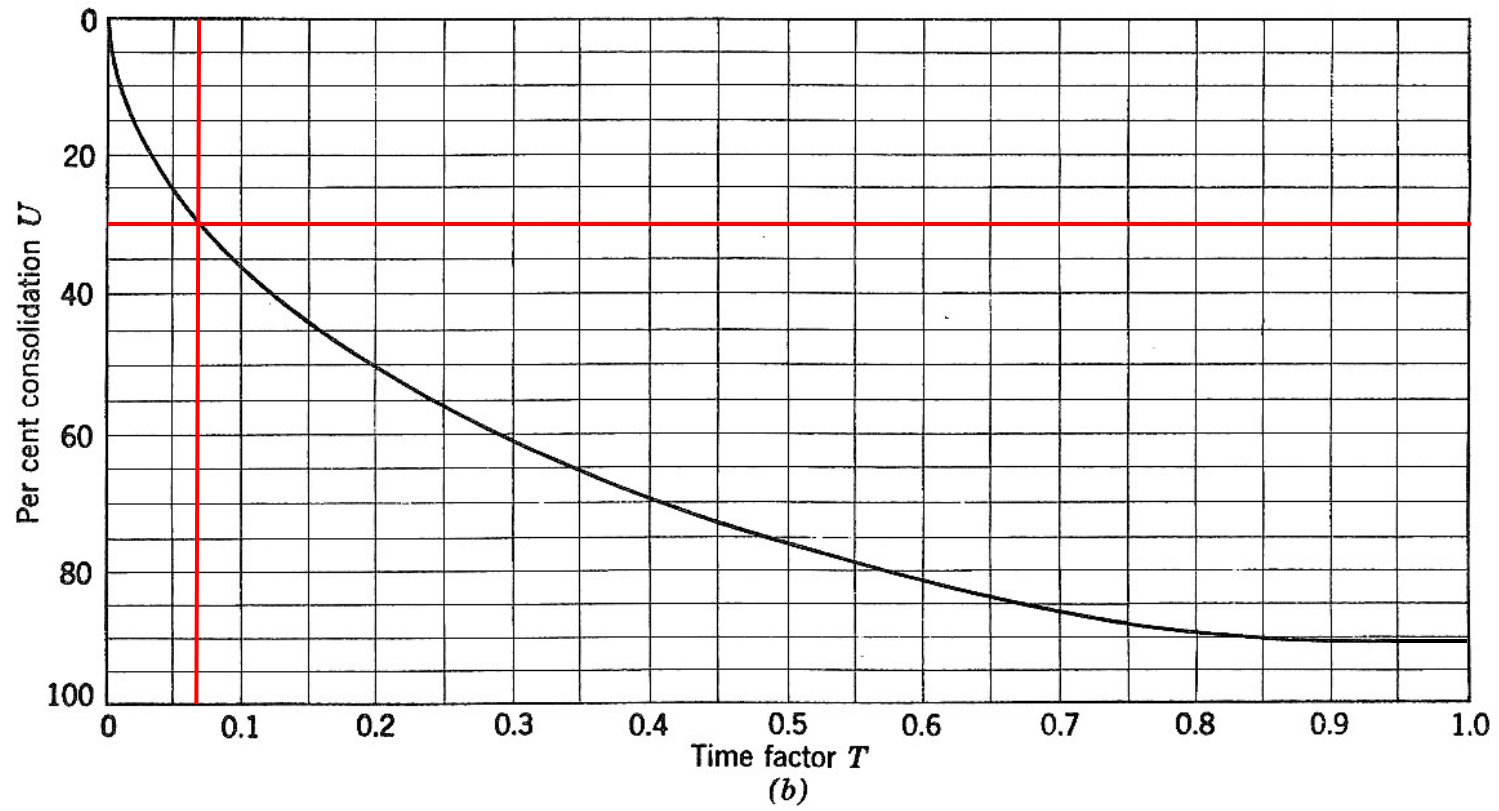


Fig. 27.2 Consolidation ratio as function of depth and time factor: uniform initial excess pore pressure.

(Lambe & Whitman, *Soil Mechanics*, 1969)



(Lambe & Whitman, *Soil Mechanics*, 1969)

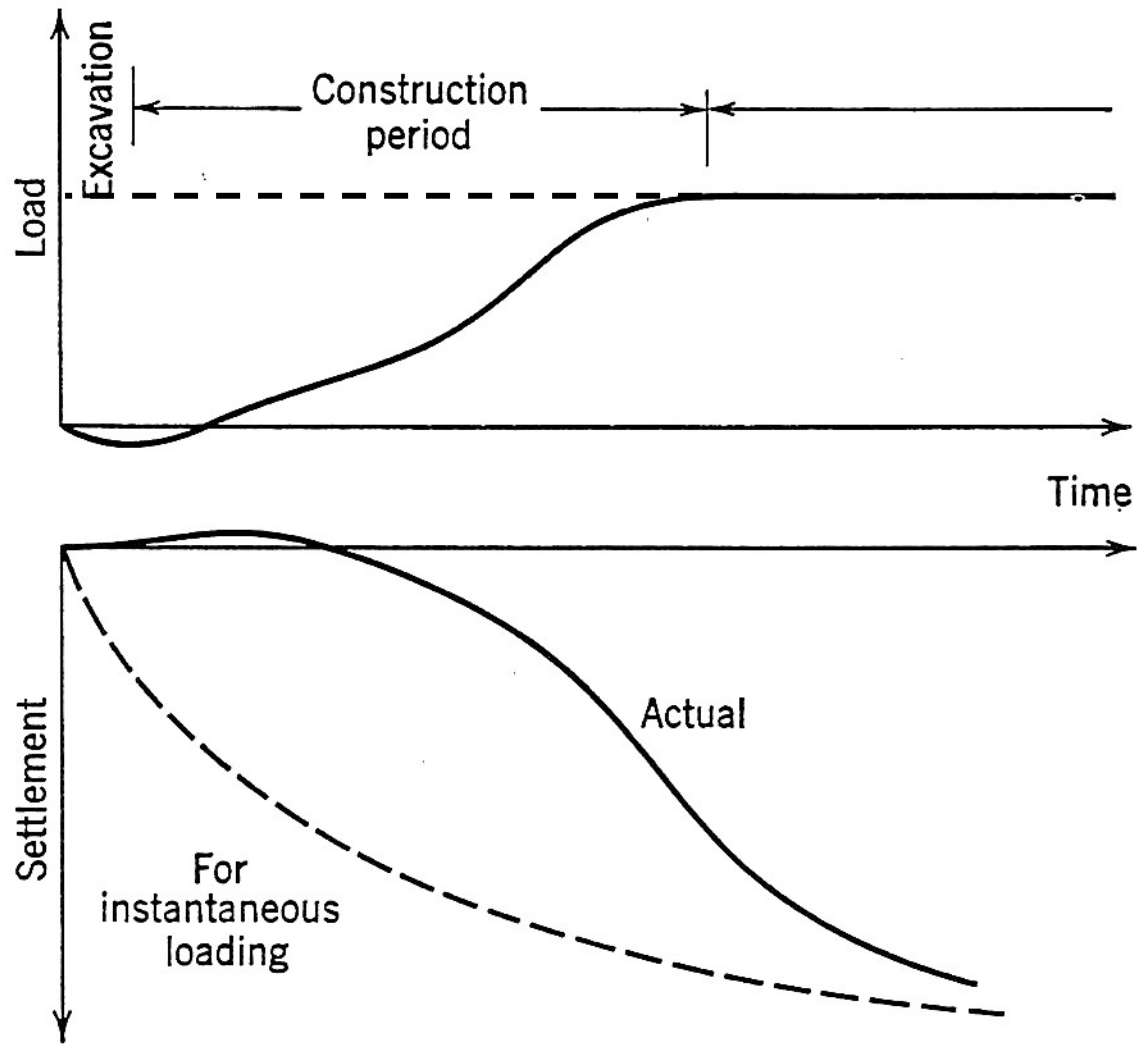
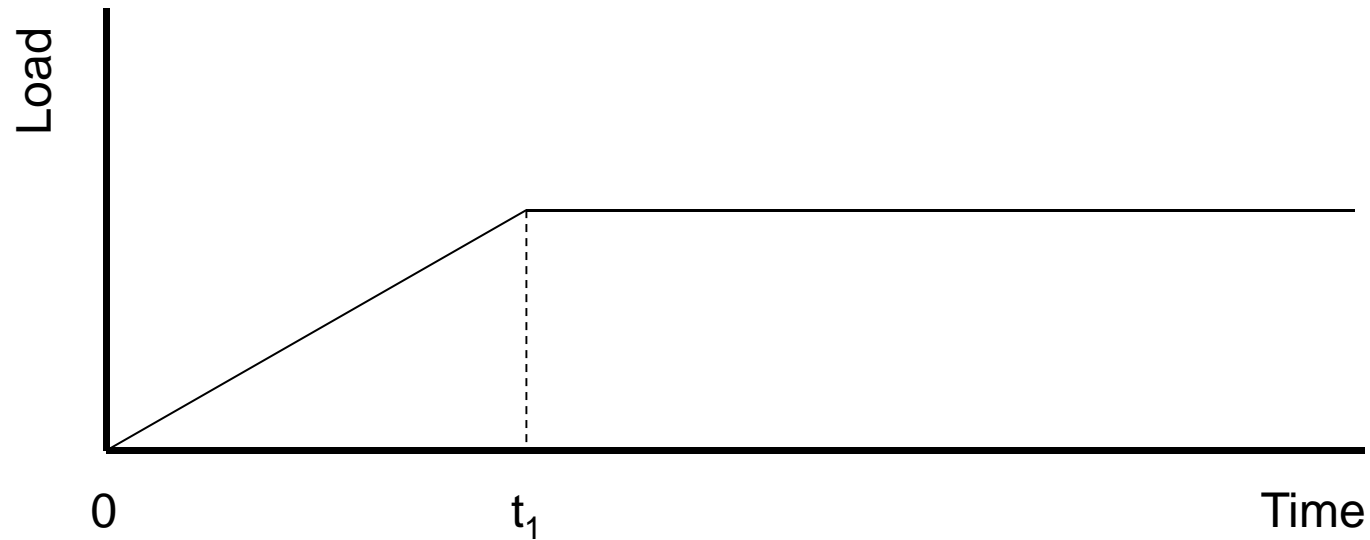


Fig. 27.7 Settlement from time-varying load.



For $0 \leq t \leq t_1$

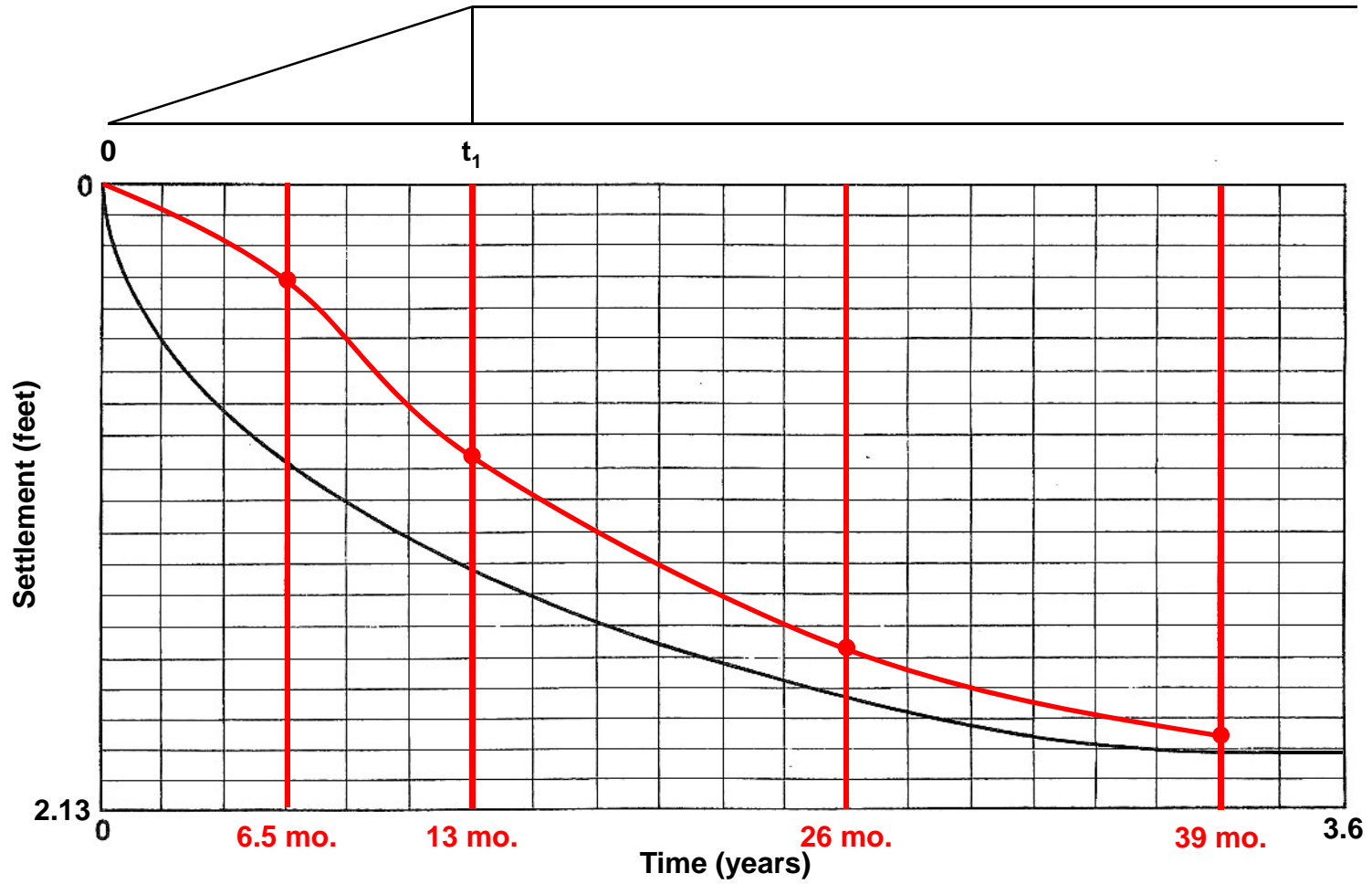
$$T = (t/2) \frac{C_v}{H_{dr}^2}$$

$$s = \left(\frac{t}{t_1} \right) U_{avg} S_c$$

For $t \geq t_1$

$$T = (t - t_1/2) \frac{C_v}{H_{dr}^2}$$

$$s = U_{avg} S_c$$



(after Lambe & Whitman, *Soil Mechanics*, 1969)