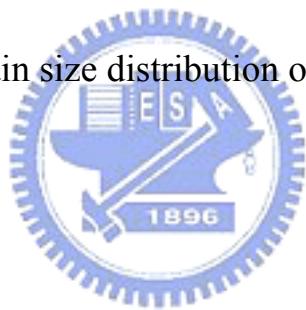
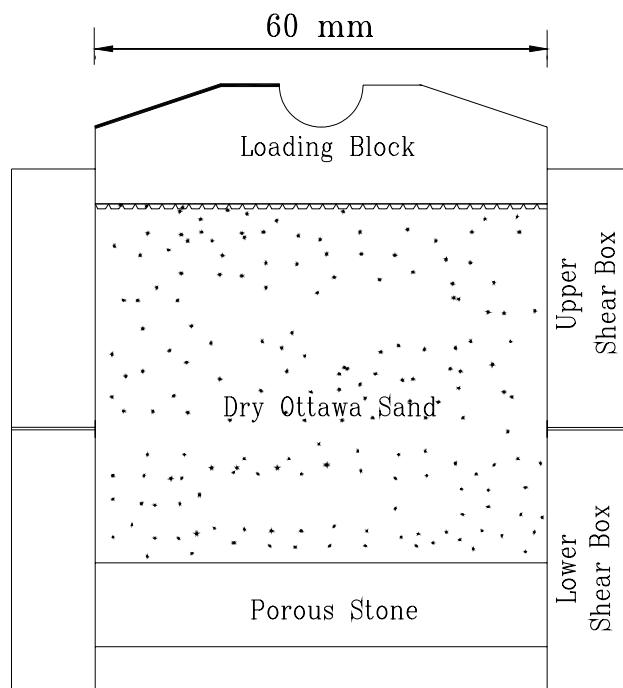


Fig. 5.1. Grain size distribution of Ottawa sand





Unit : mm



Fig. 5.2. Shear box of direct shear test device
(after Wu, 1992)

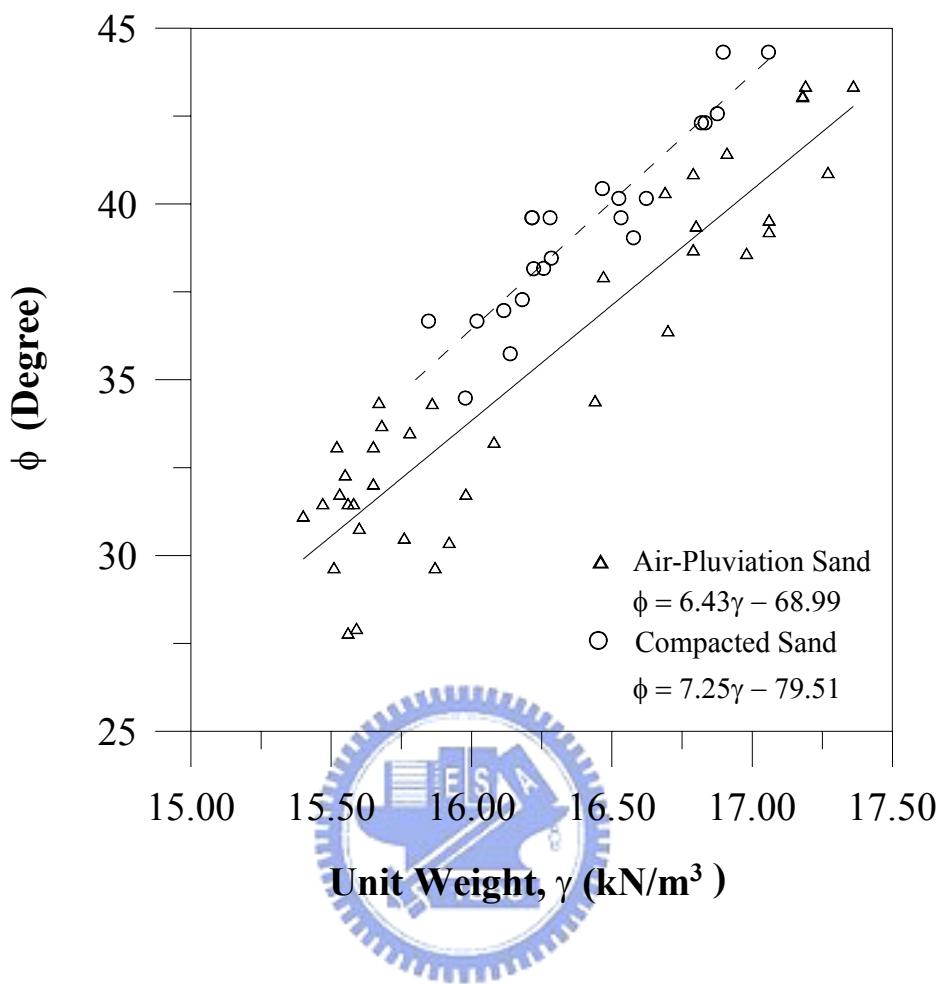
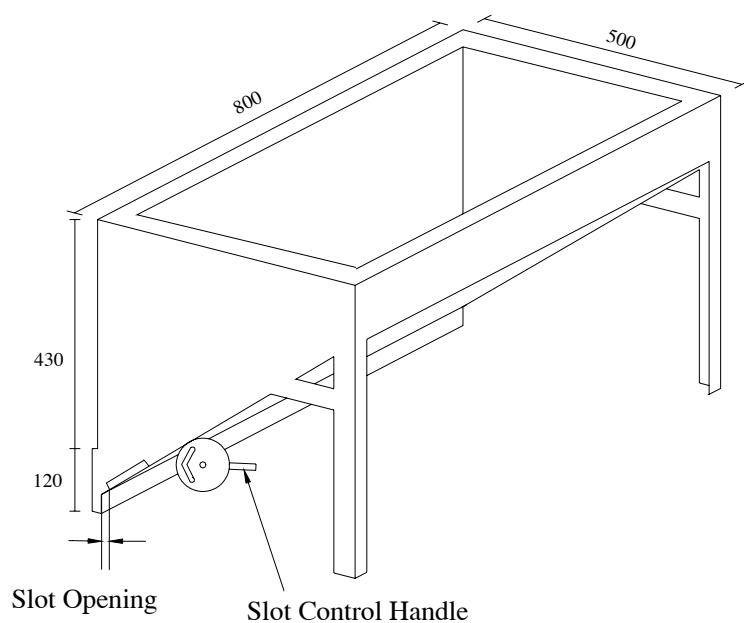


Fig. 5.3. Relationship between unit weight γ and internal friction angle
 (after Chang, 2000)



(a)



Unit:mm

(b)

Fig. 5.4. Soil hopper

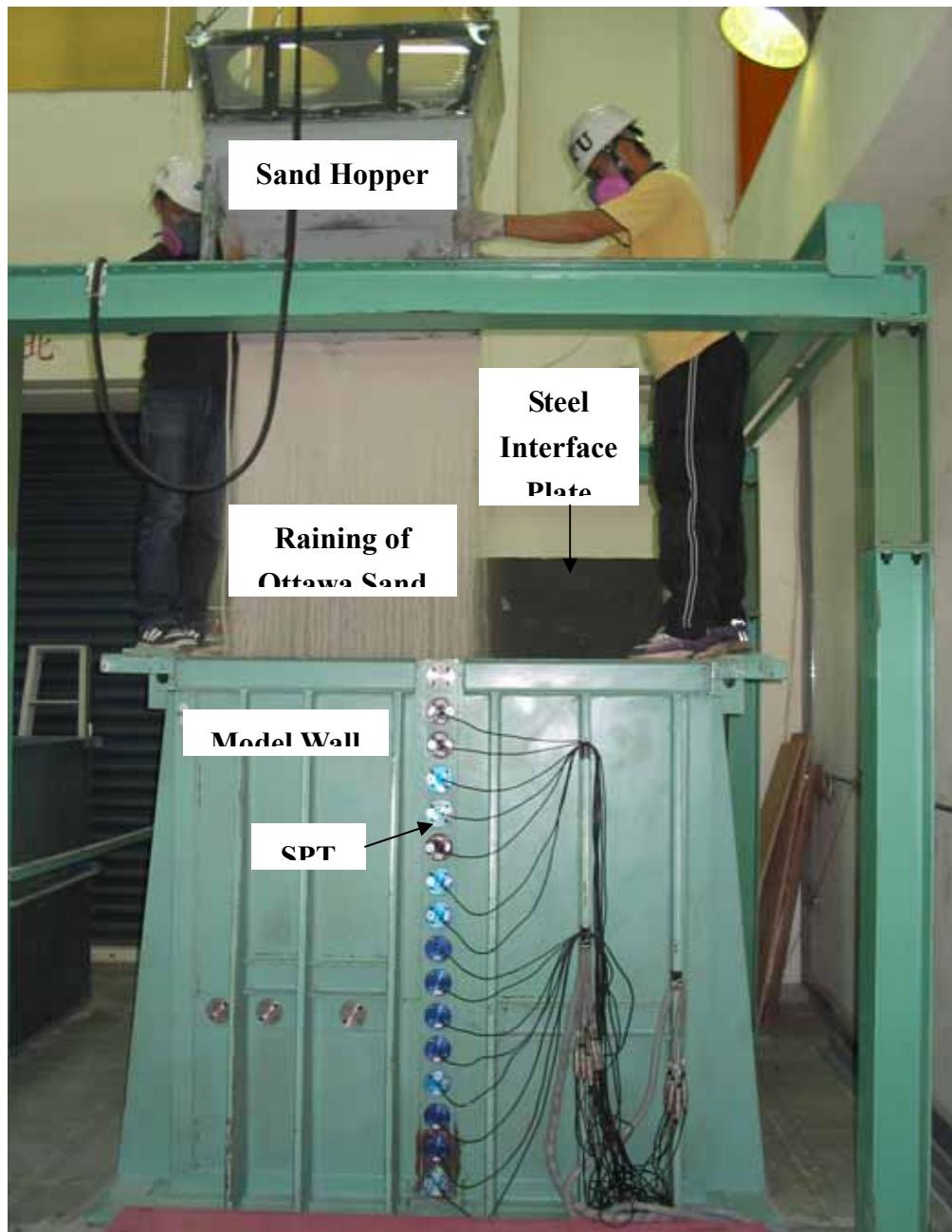


Fig. 5.5 Pluviation of the Ottawa sand into soil bin

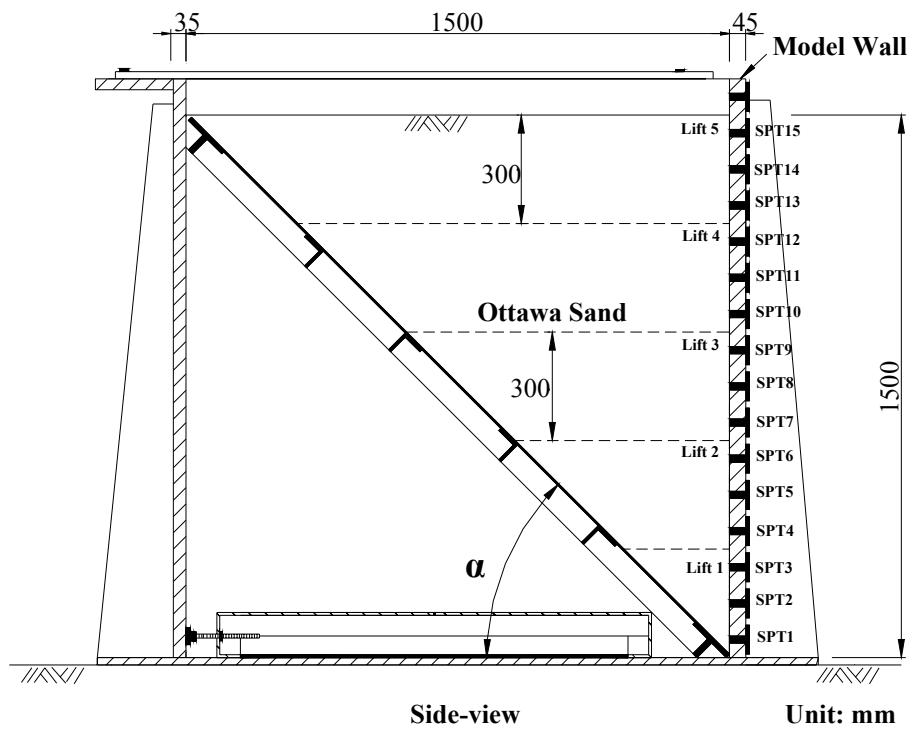
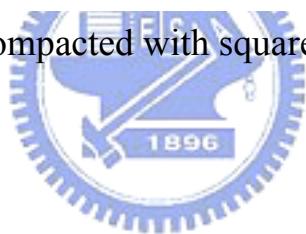


Fig. 5.6. Backfill compacted with square compactor in 5 lifts



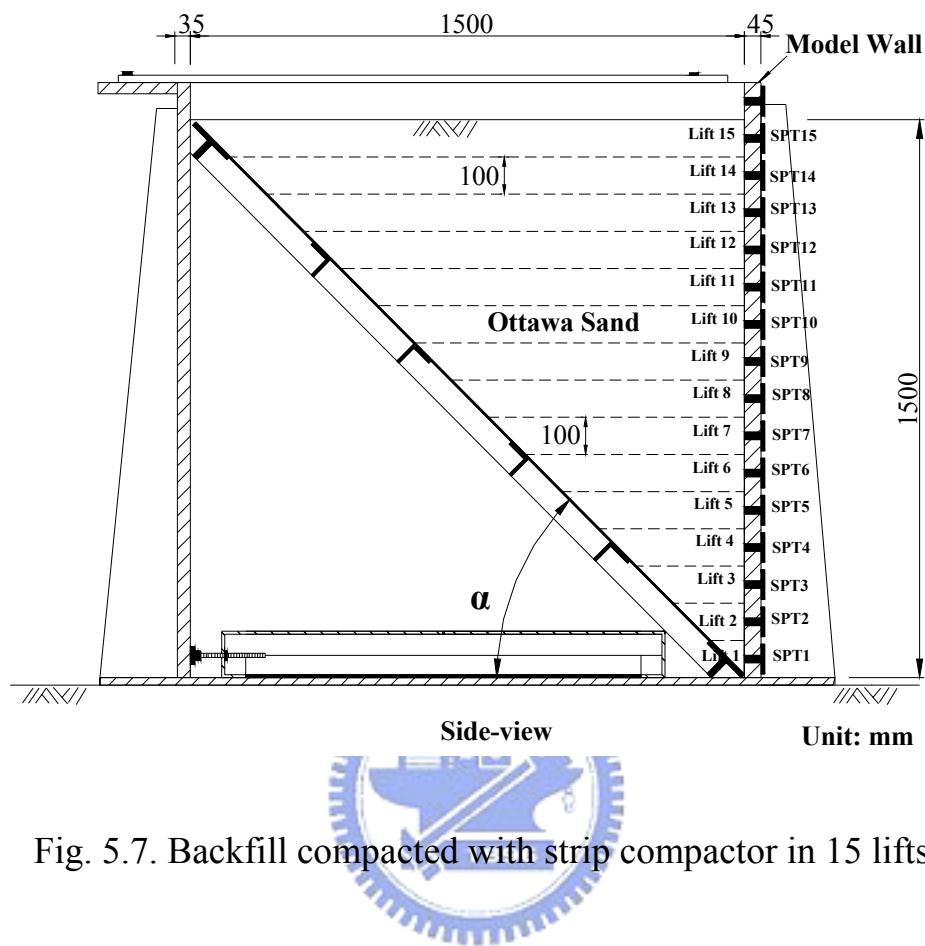


Fig. 5.7. Backfill compacted with strip compactor in 15 lifts

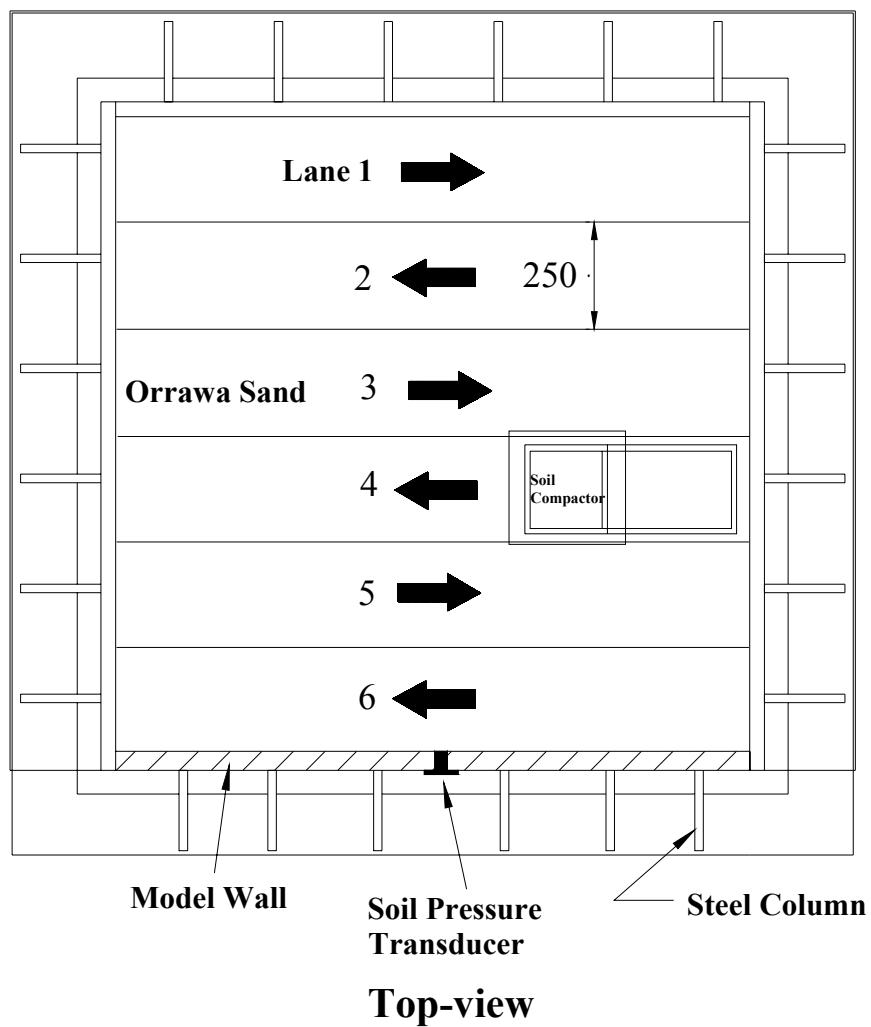


Fig. 5.8. Backfill compacted with square compactor in 6 lanes

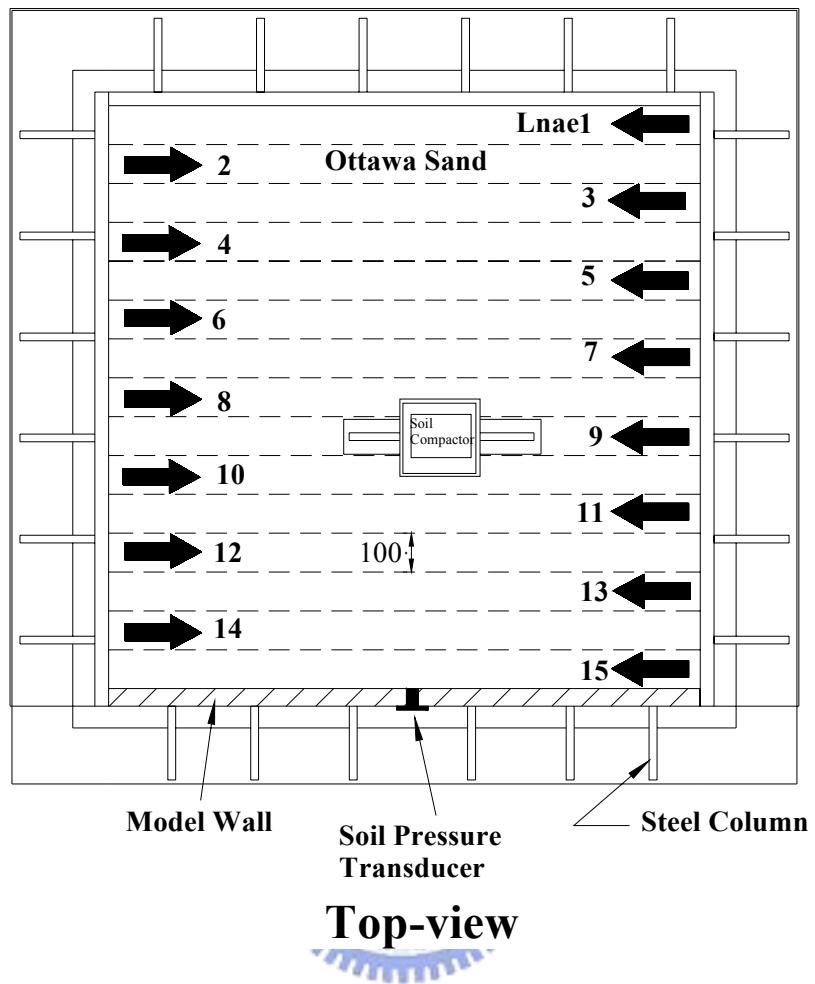
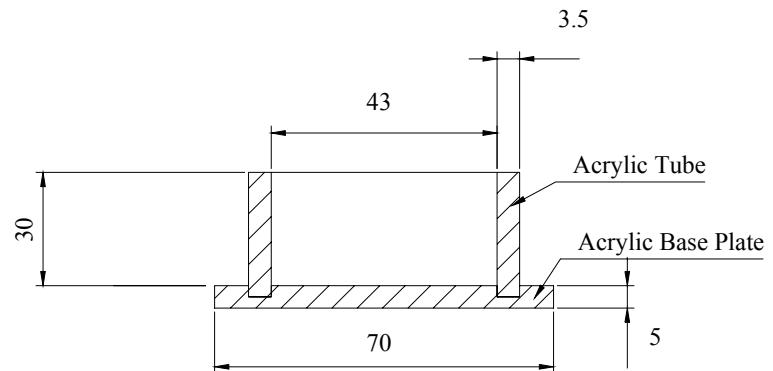
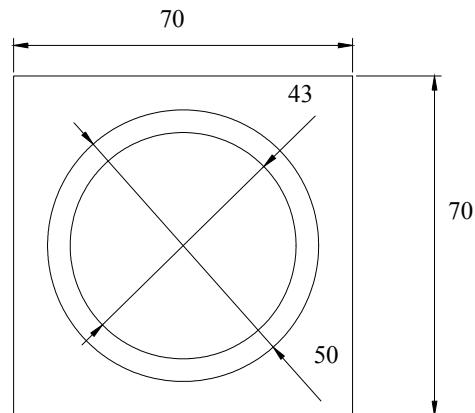


Fig. 5.9. Backfill compacted with strip compactor in 15 lances



Side-view



Top-view

unit : mm

Fig. 5.10. Soil-density control cup

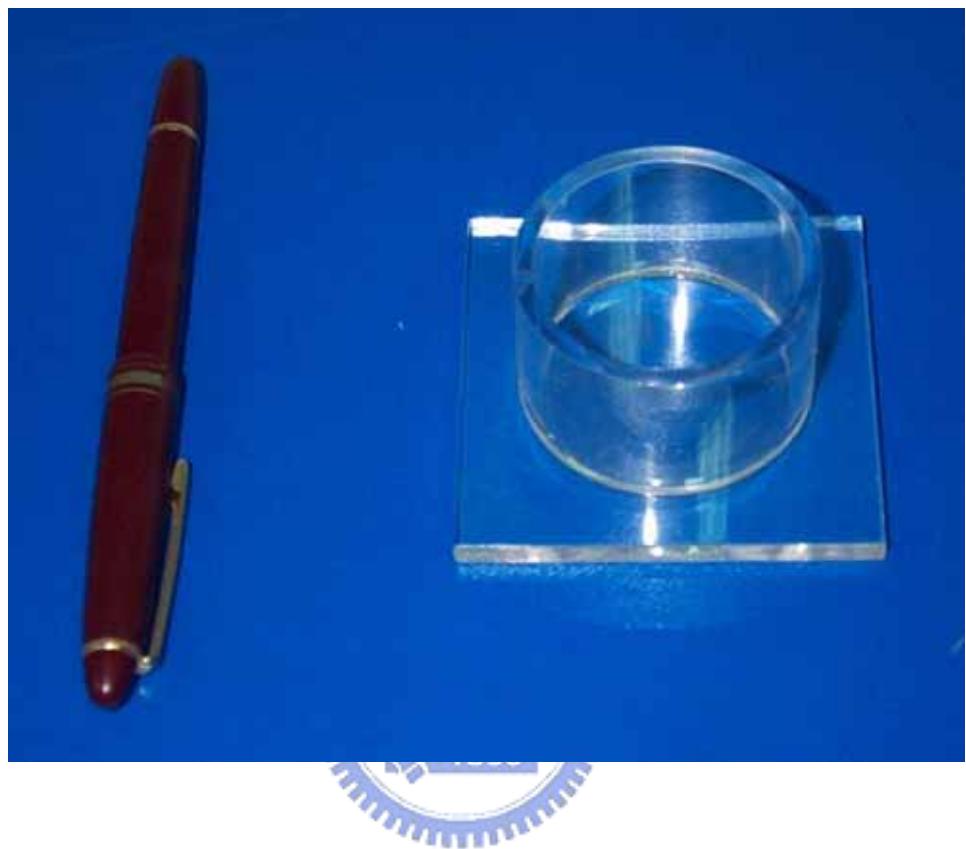


Fig. 5.11. Soil-density cup

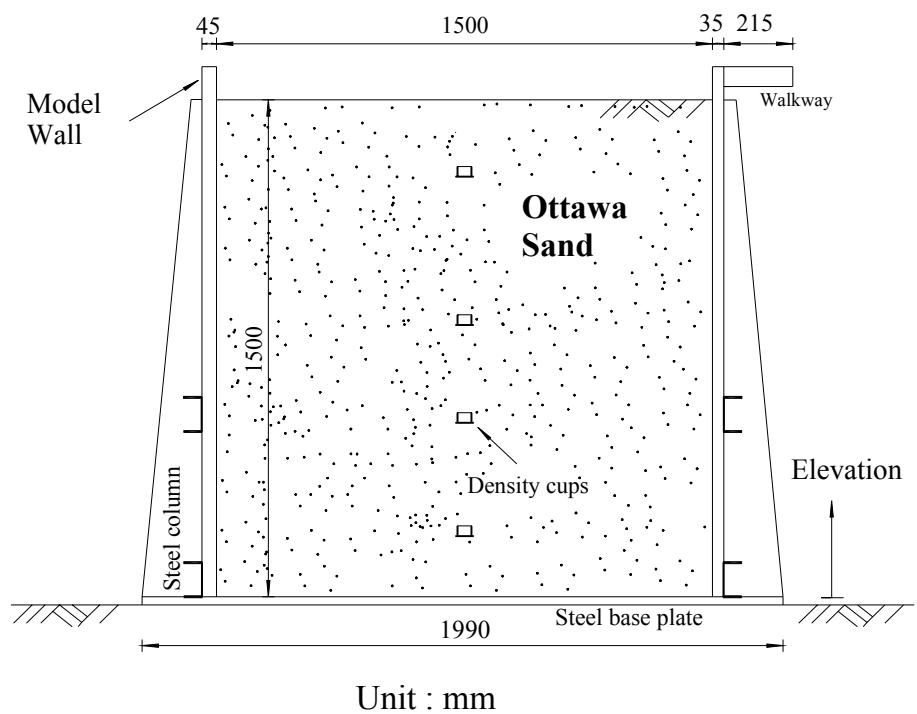
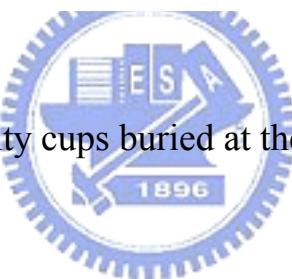
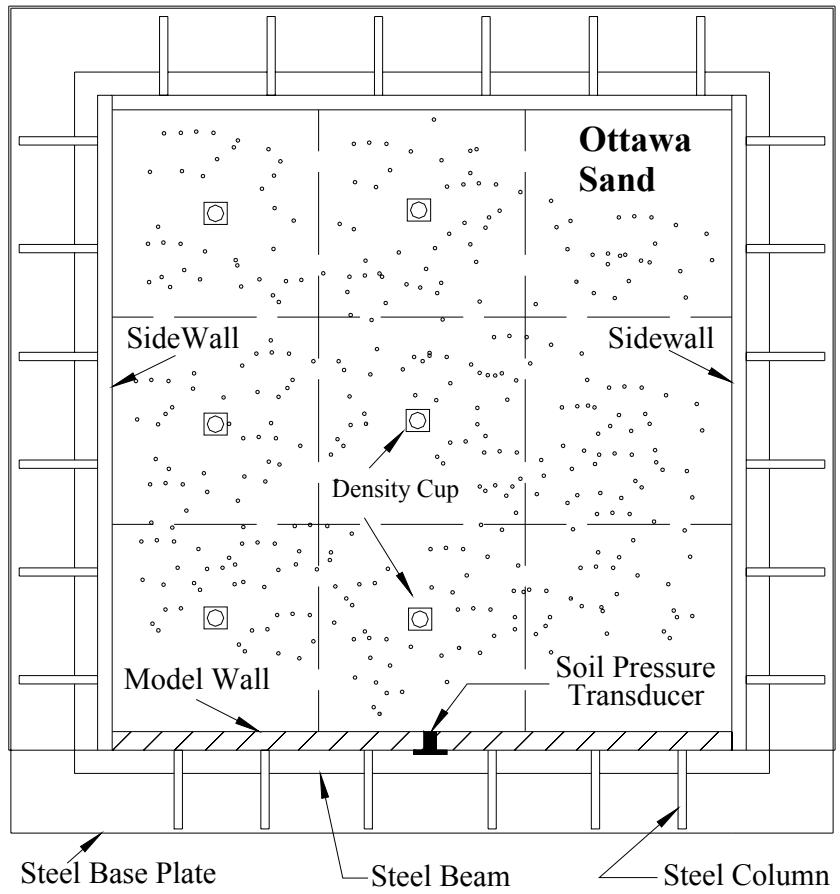


Fig. 5.12. Soil density cups buried at the different elevations





Top-view

Fig. 5.13. Locations of soil density cups at same elevation

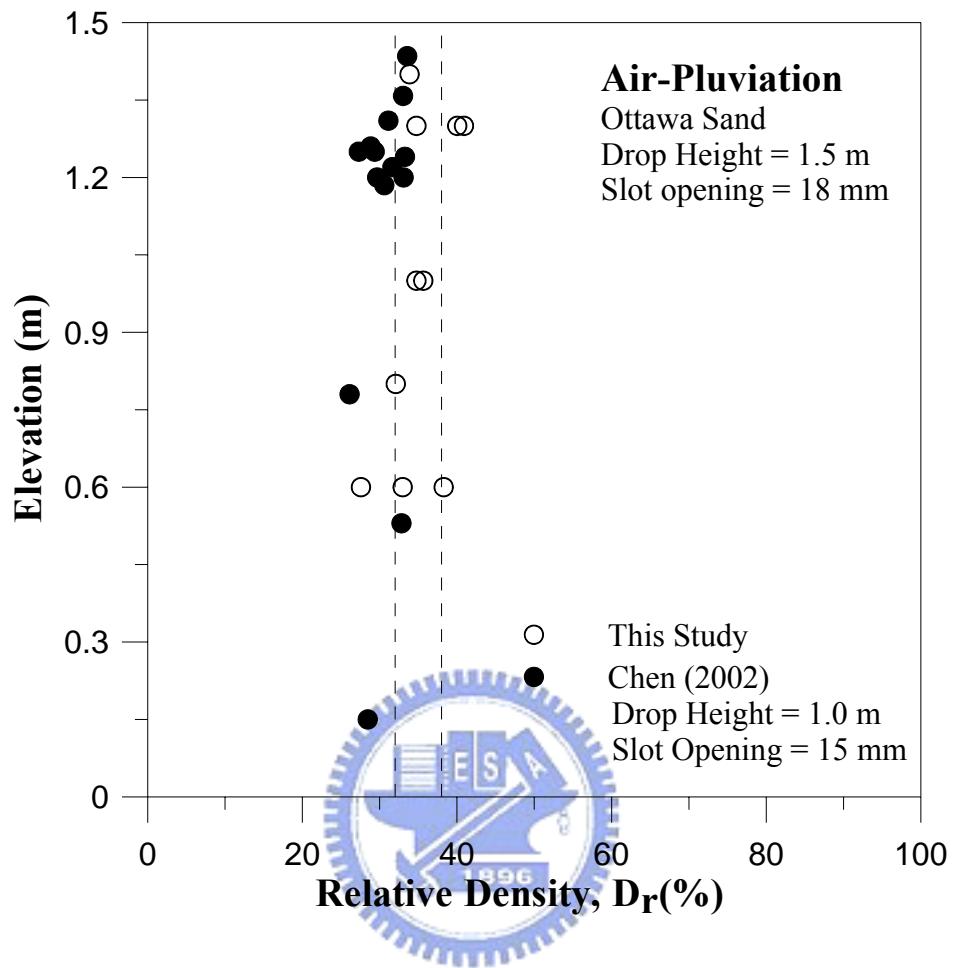
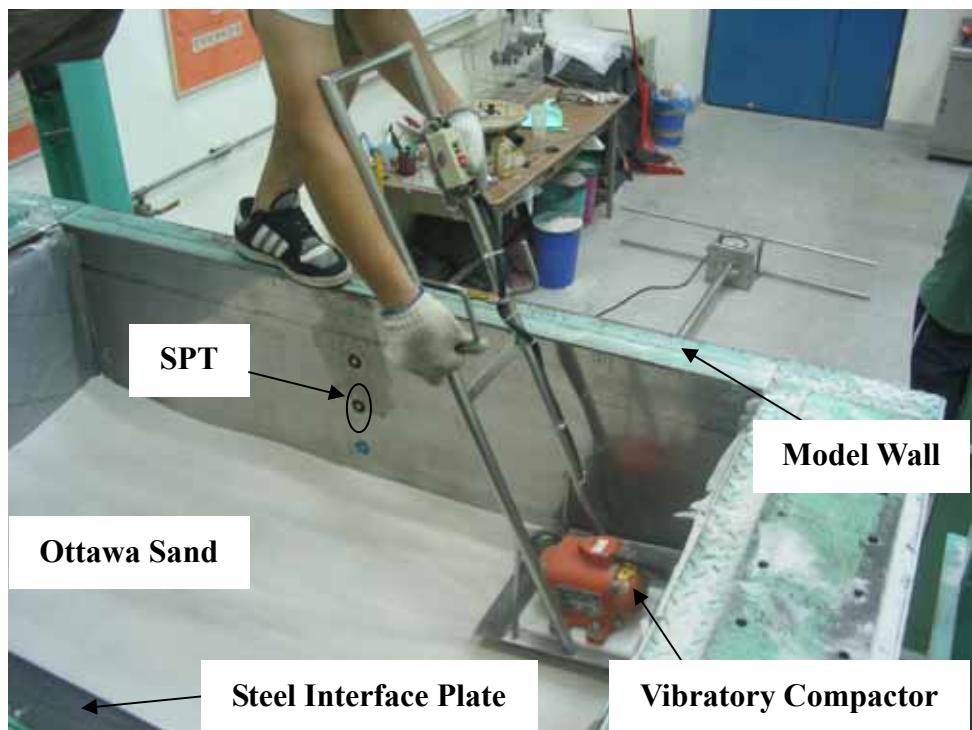


Fig. 5.14. Distribution of soil density for loose sand



(a) Compaction at $H = 1.2$ m ($\alpha = 60^\circ$)



(b) Compaction at $H = 1.2$ m ($\alpha = 60^\circ$)

Fig. 5.15. Compaction of backfill with square compactor

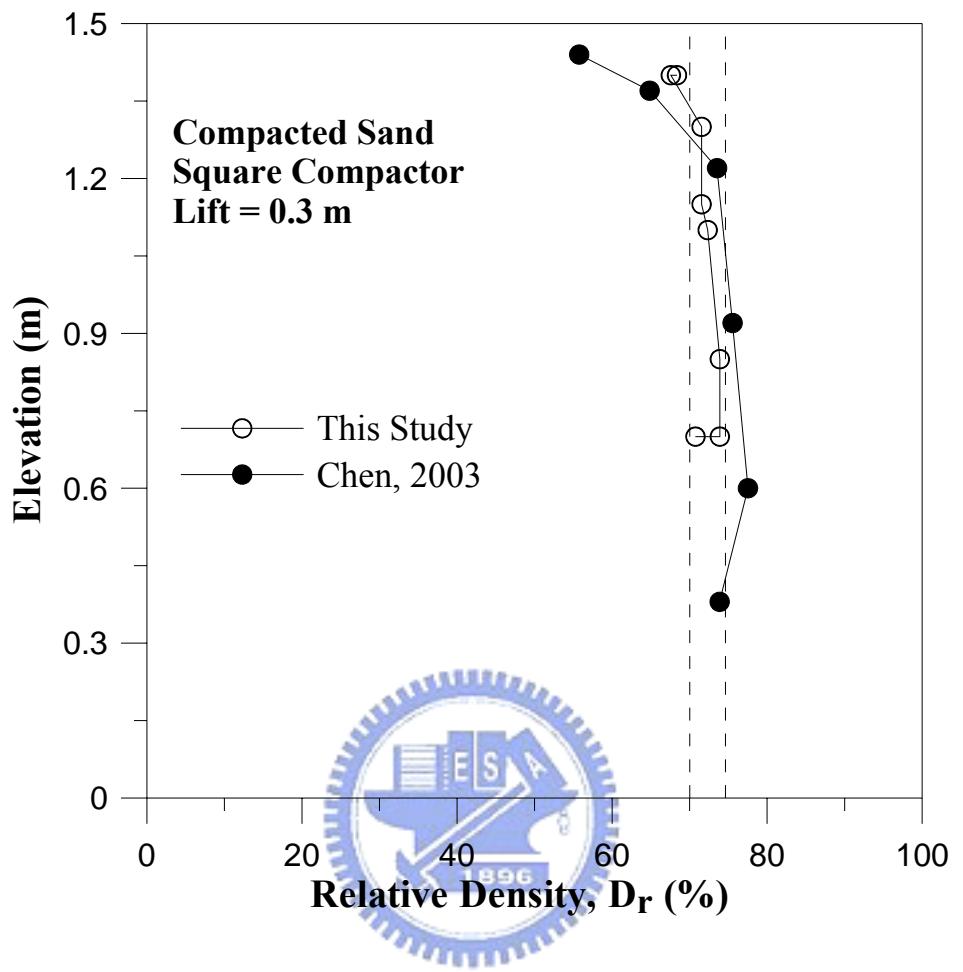
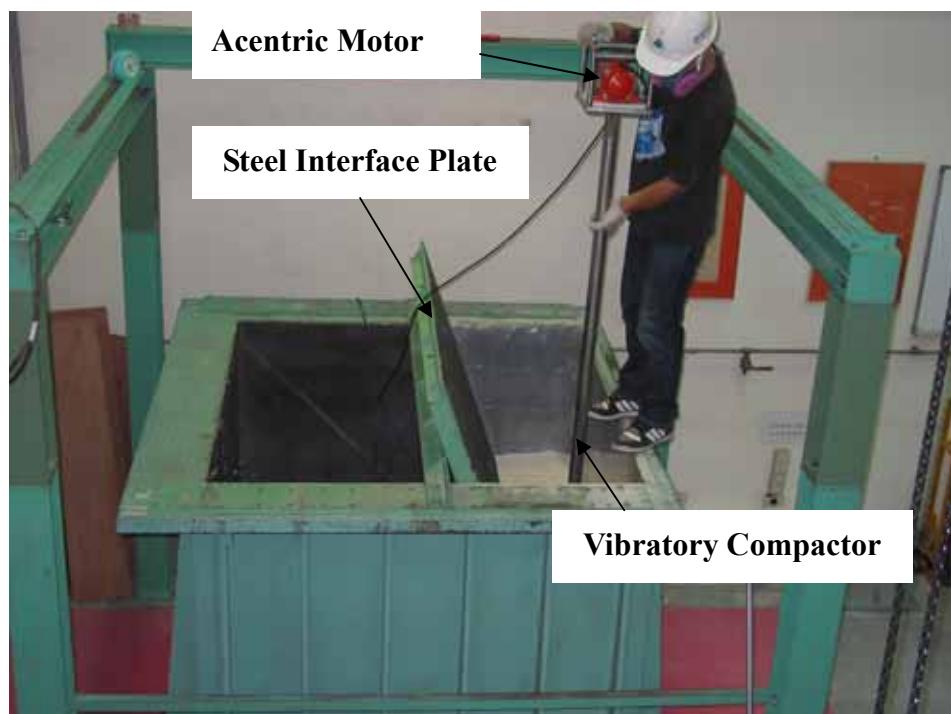
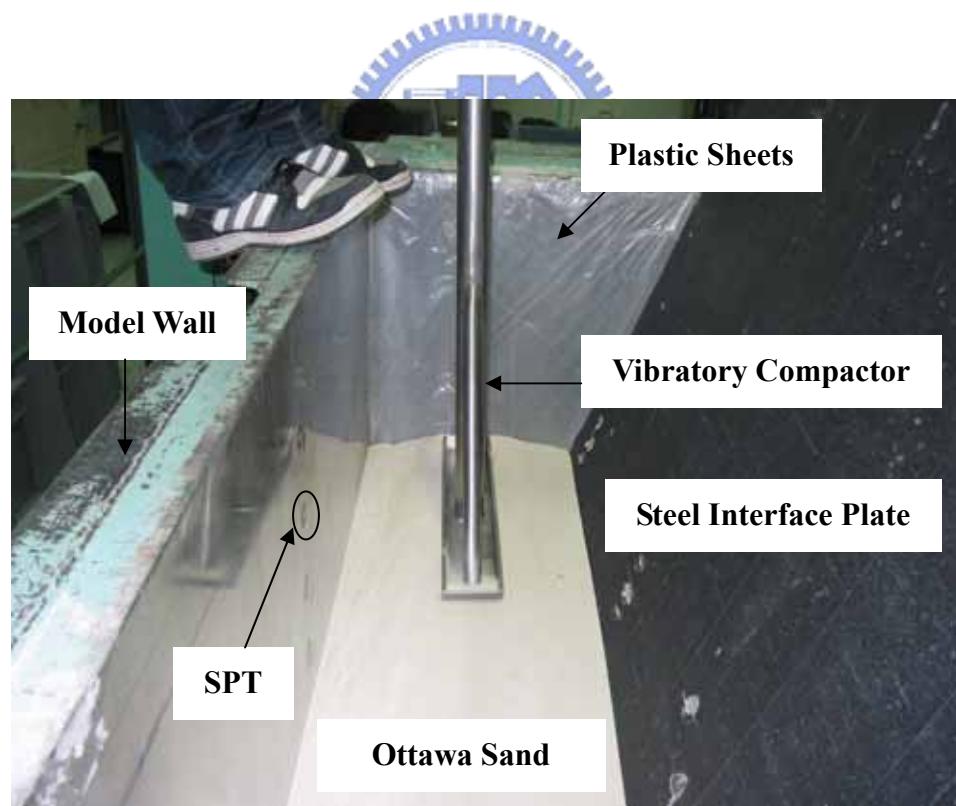


Fig. 5.16. Distribution of soil density compacted with square compactor



(a) Compaction at $H = 1.1$ m ($\alpha = 70^\circ$)



(b) Compaction at $H = 1.1$ m ($\alpha = 70^\circ$)

Fig. 5.17. Compaction of backfill with strip compactor

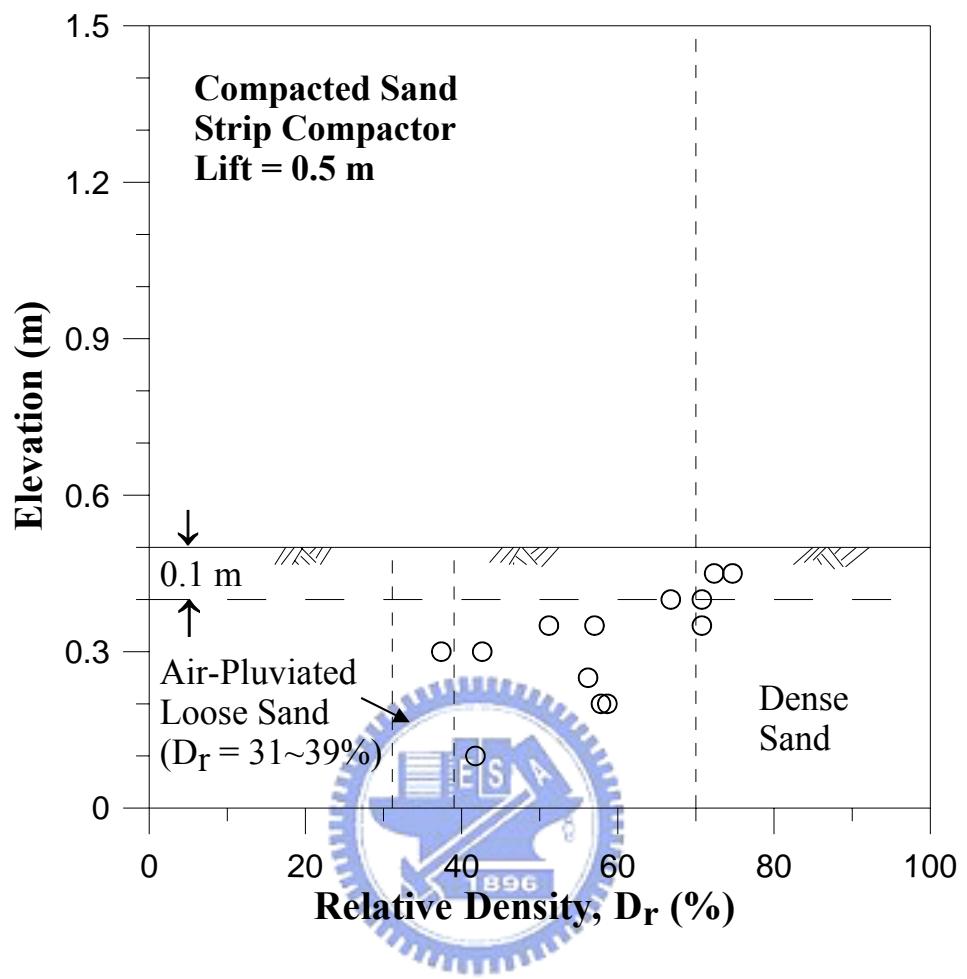


Fig. 5.18. Distribution of soil density compacted with strip compactor
(Lift = 0.5 m)

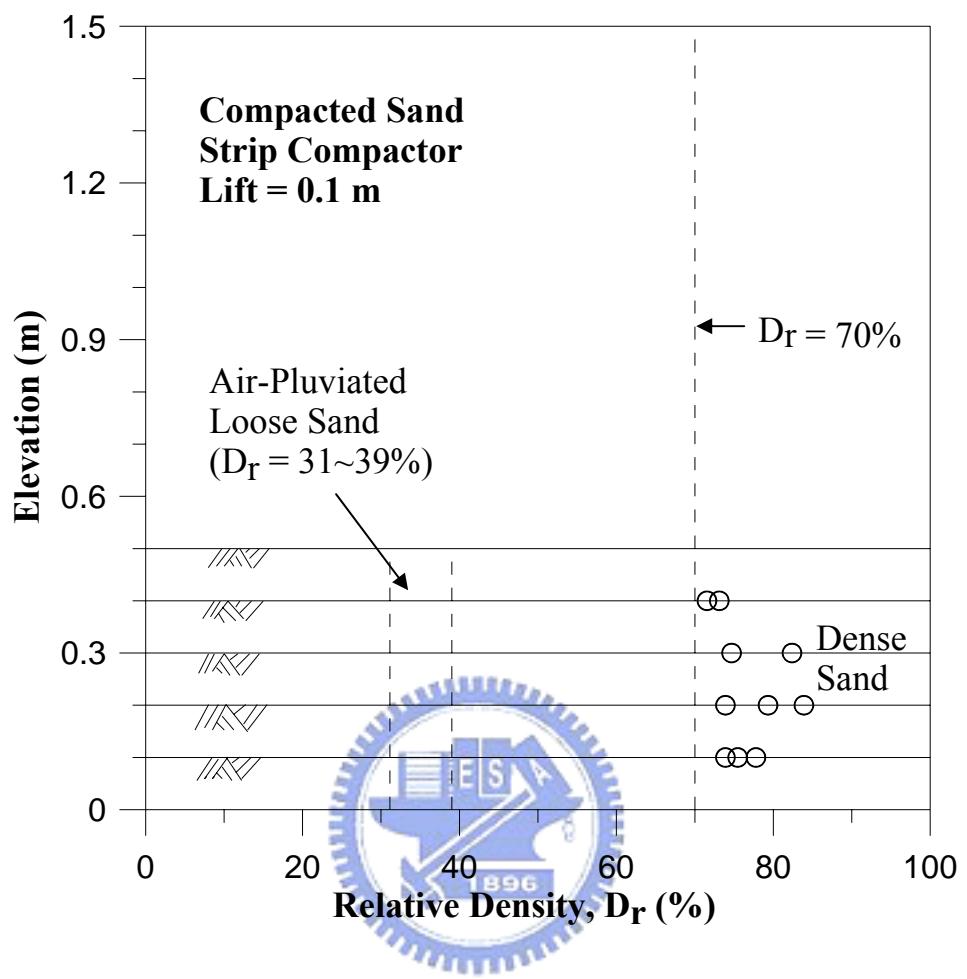


Fig. 5.19. Distribution of soil density compacted with strip compactor (Lift = 0.1 m)

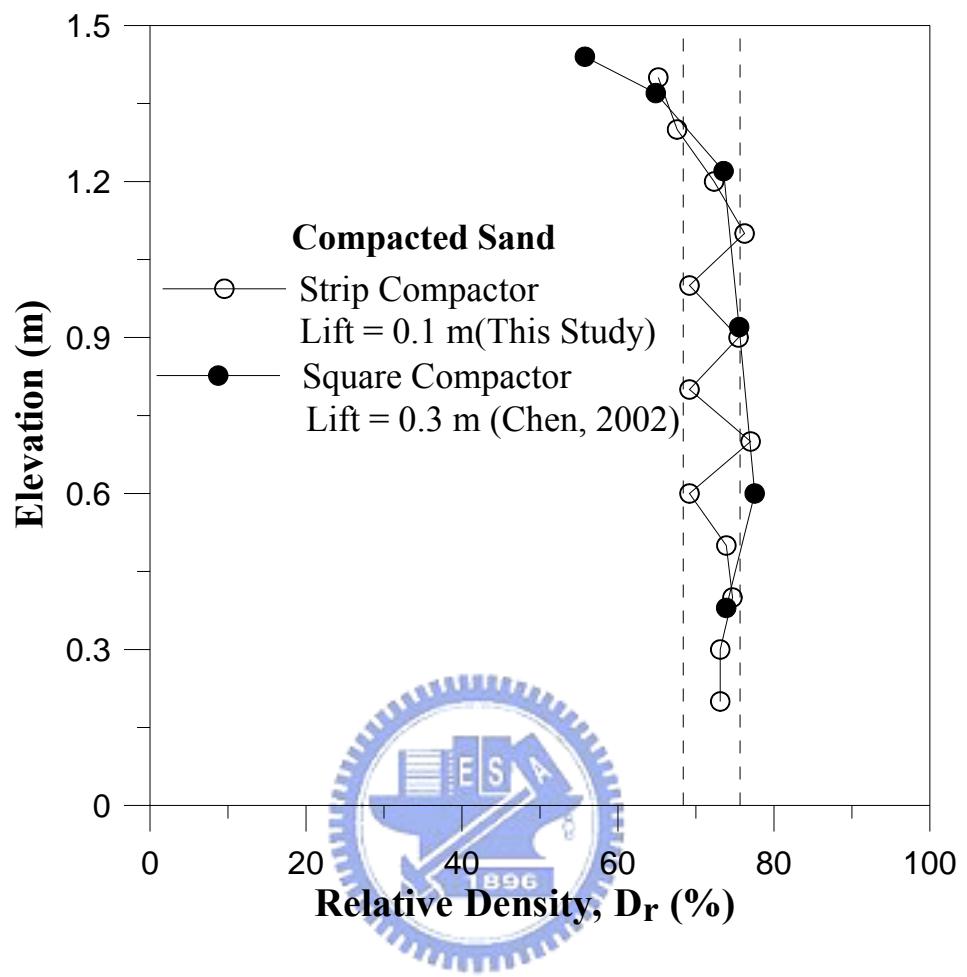


Fig. 5.20. Comparison of density distribution compacted with strip and square compactors

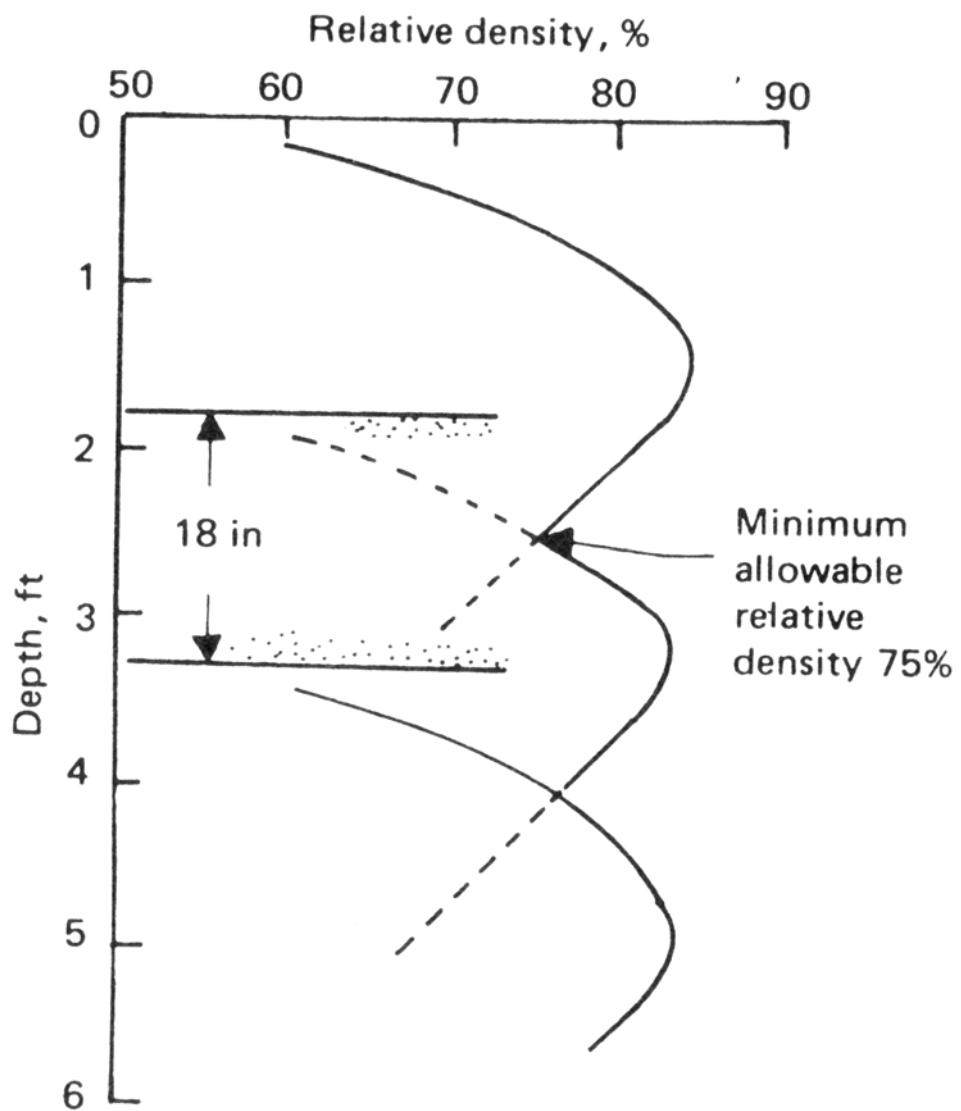


Fig. 5.21. Relative density vs. Depth relation for vibratory roller compaction (after D'Appolonia et al., 1969)

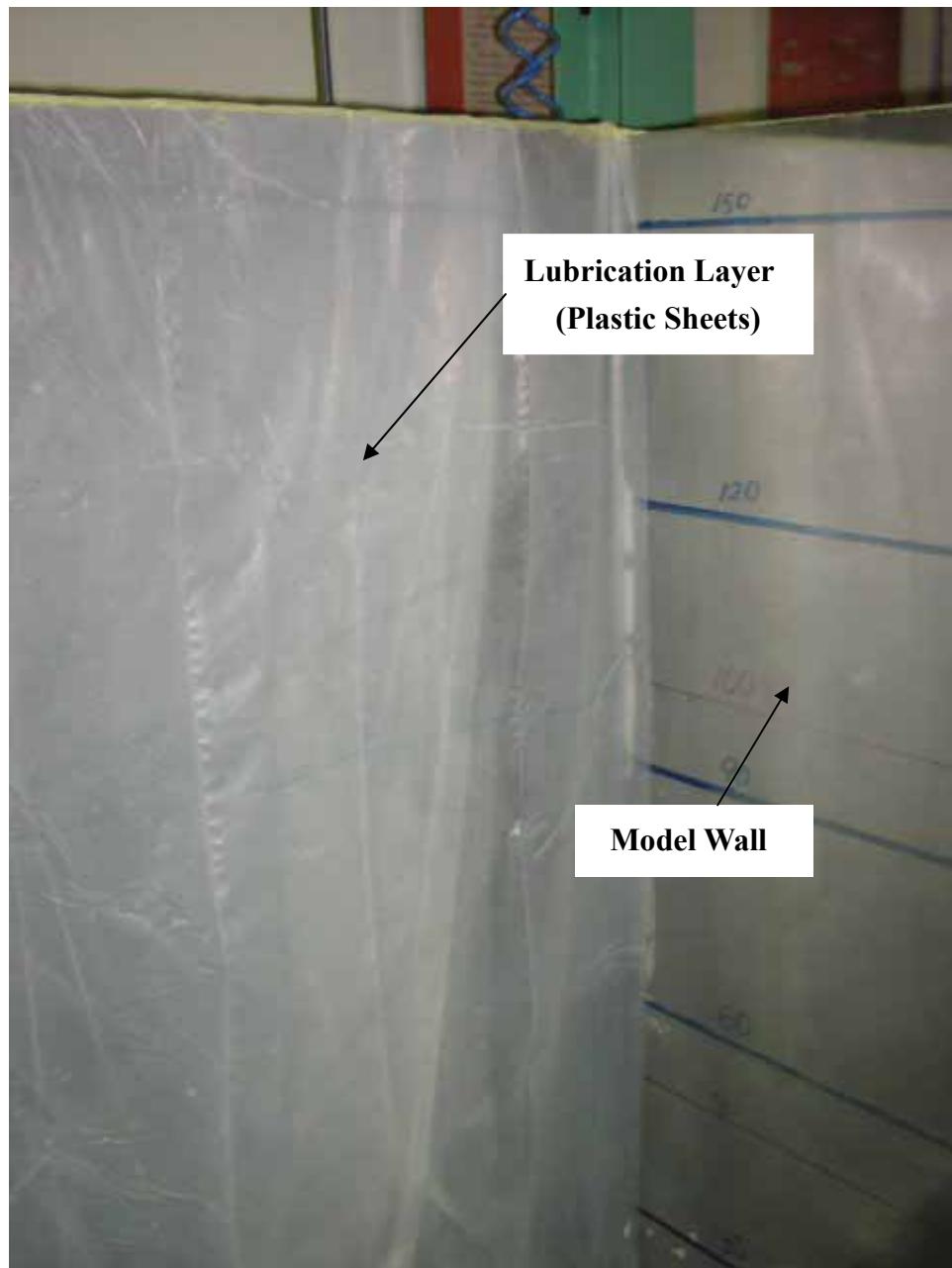


Fig. 5.22. Lubrication layer hung on the side wall

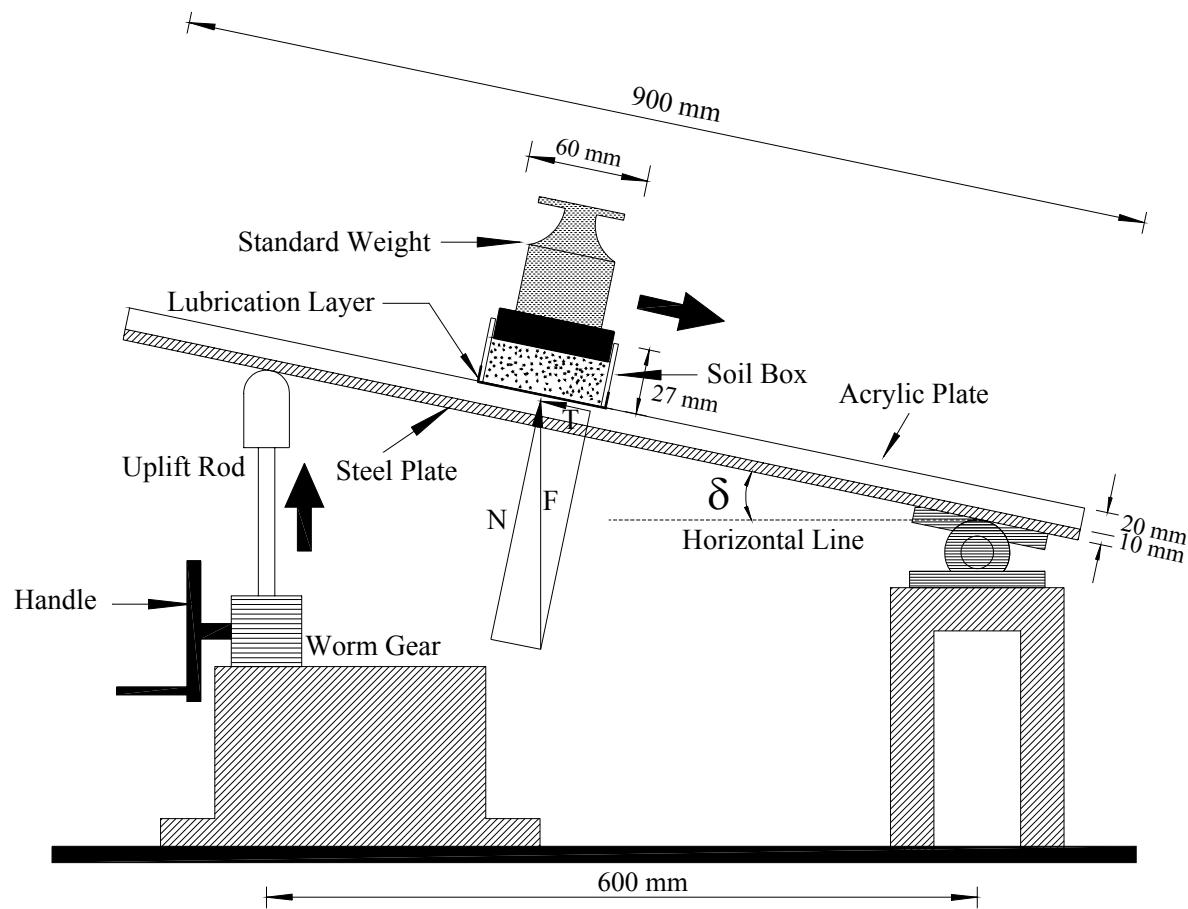


Fig. 5.23. Schematic diagram of sliding block test (after Fang et al., 2004)

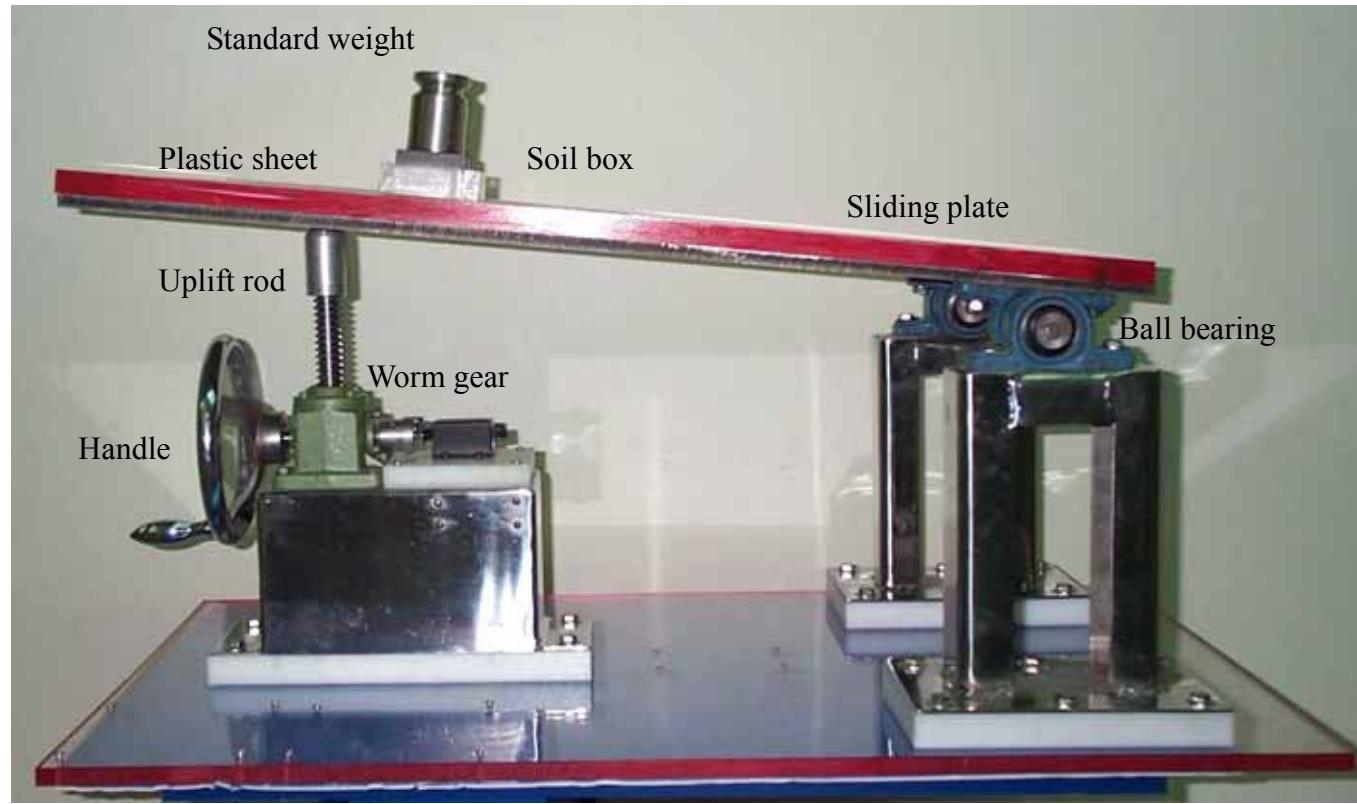


Fig. 5.24. Sliding block test apparatus (after Fang et al., 2004)

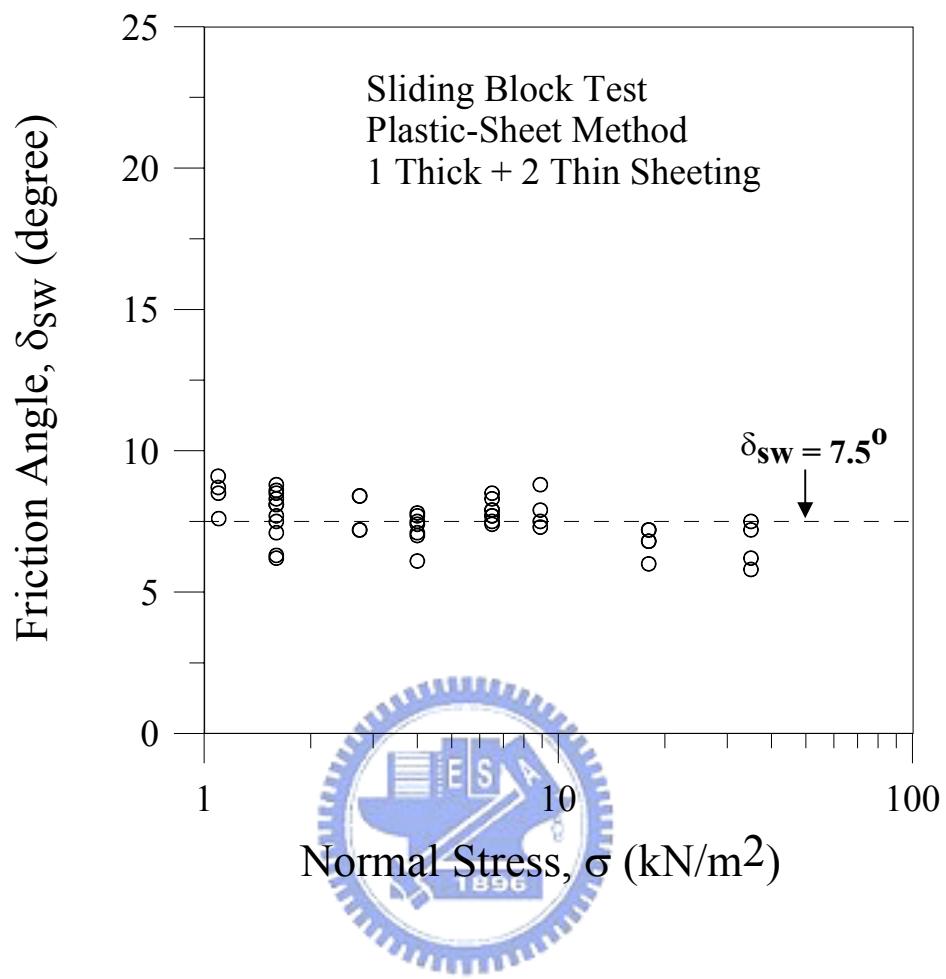
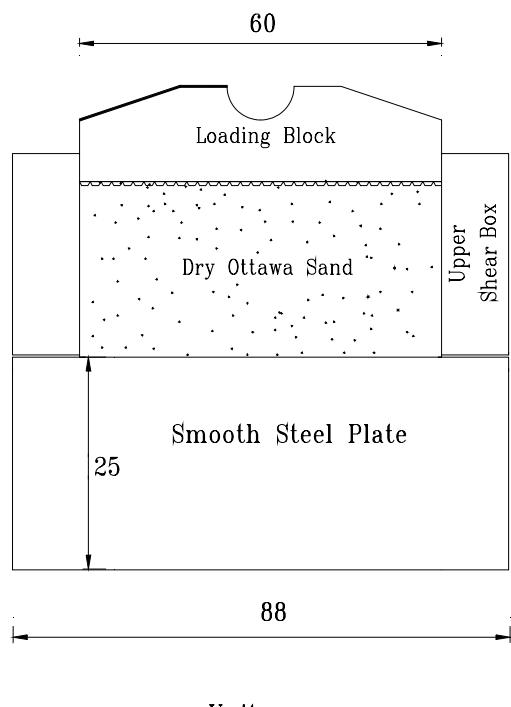
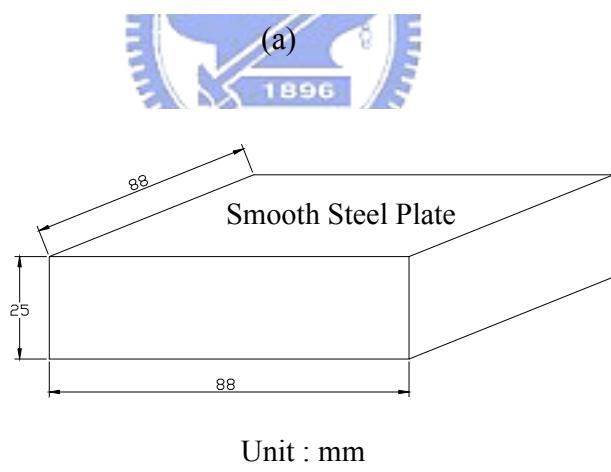


Fig. 5.25. Variation of interface angle with normal stress
(after Fang et al., 2004)



Unit : mm



Unit : mm

(b) Smooth Steel Plate

Fig.5.26 Direct Shear Test Arrangement to Determine Wall Friction Angle

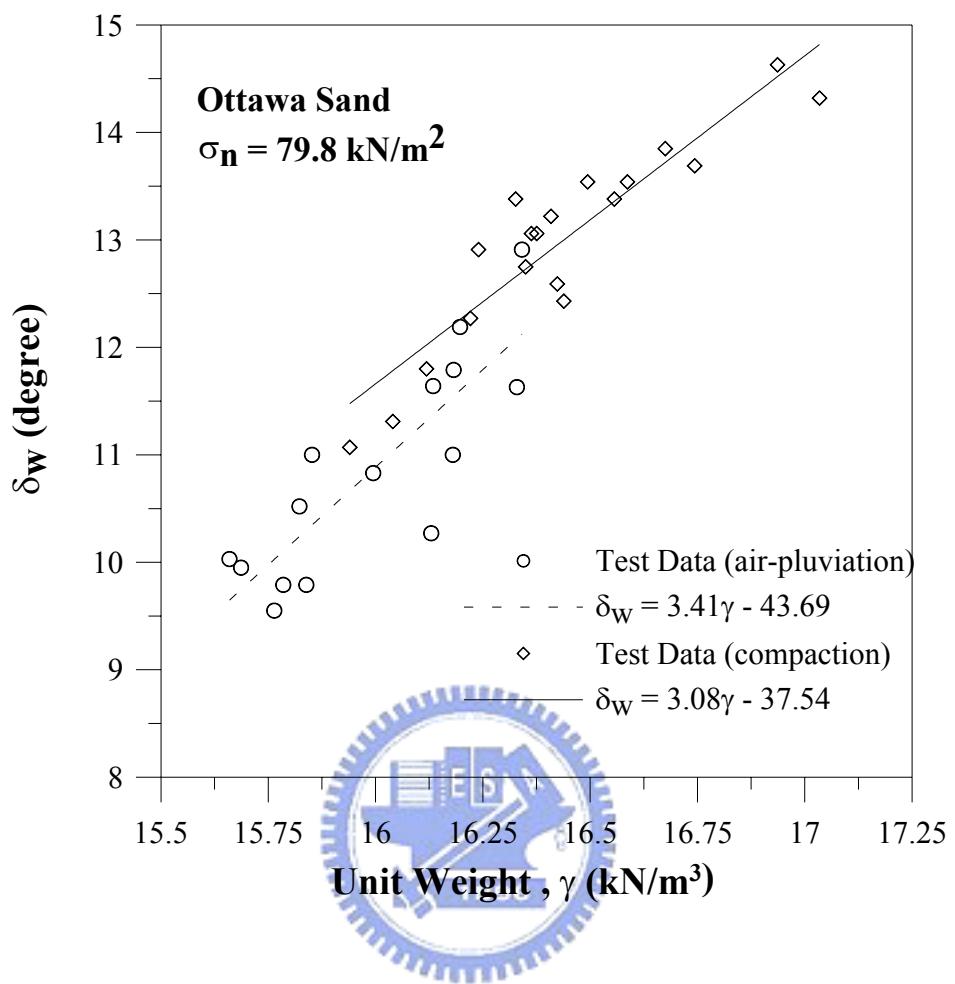
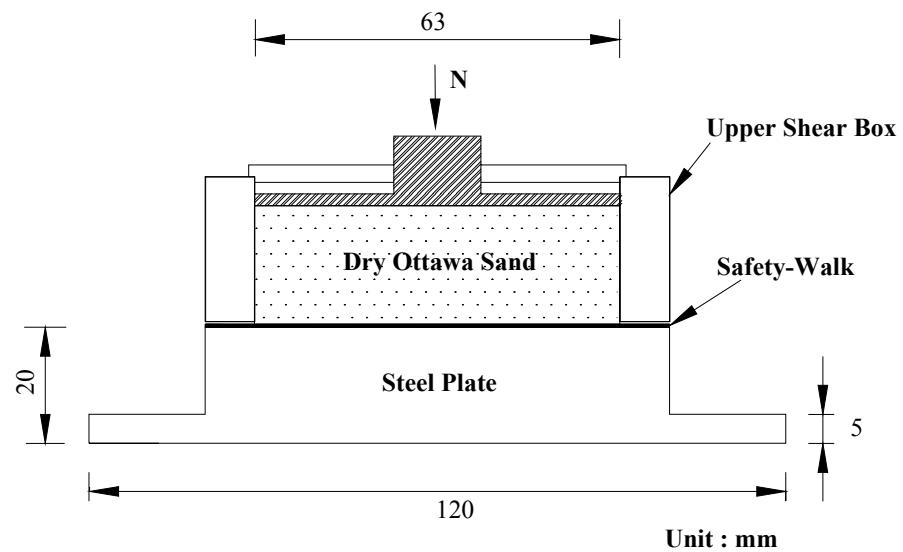
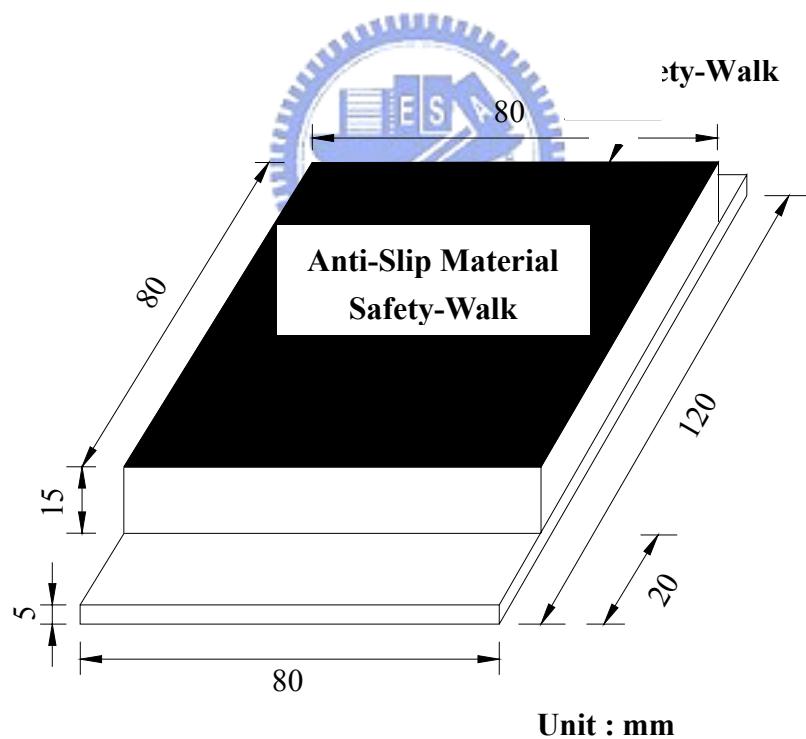


Fig. 5.27. Relationship between unit weight γ and wall friction angle δ_w (after Ho, 1999)



(a)



(b)

Fig. 5.28. Direct shear test arrangement to determine interface friction angle

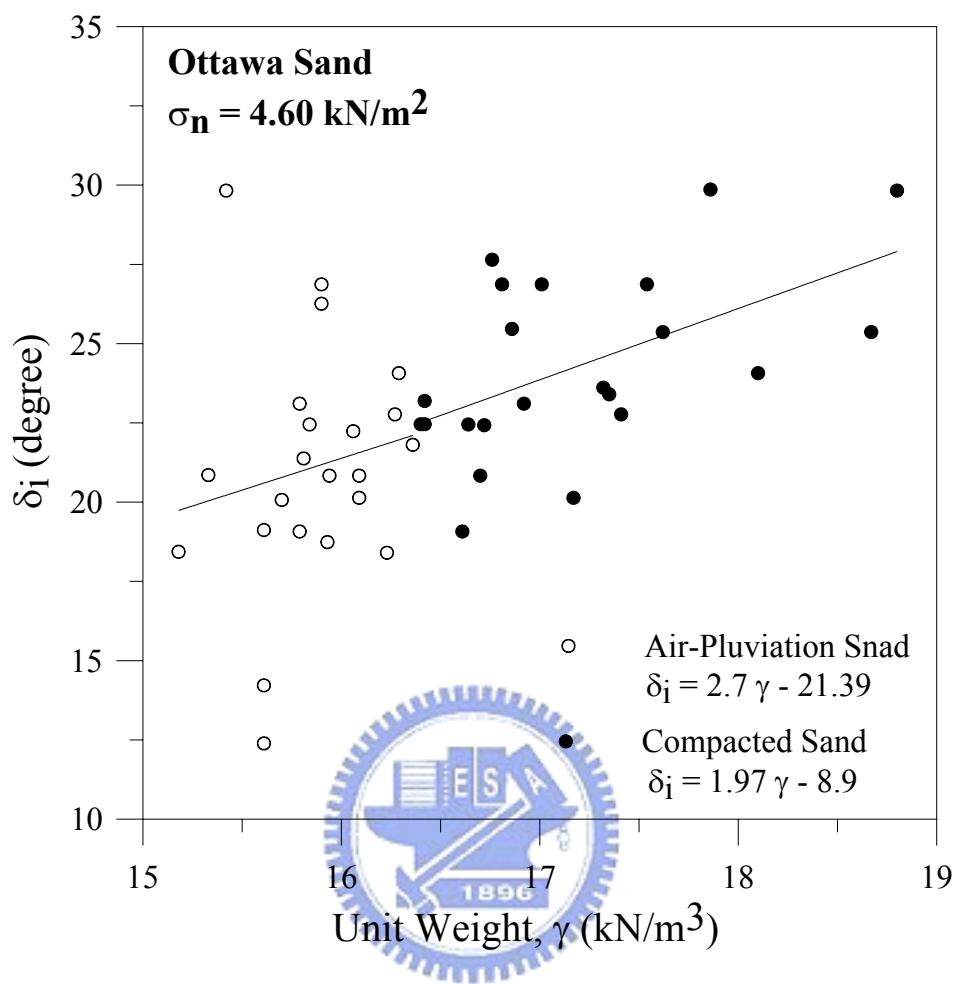
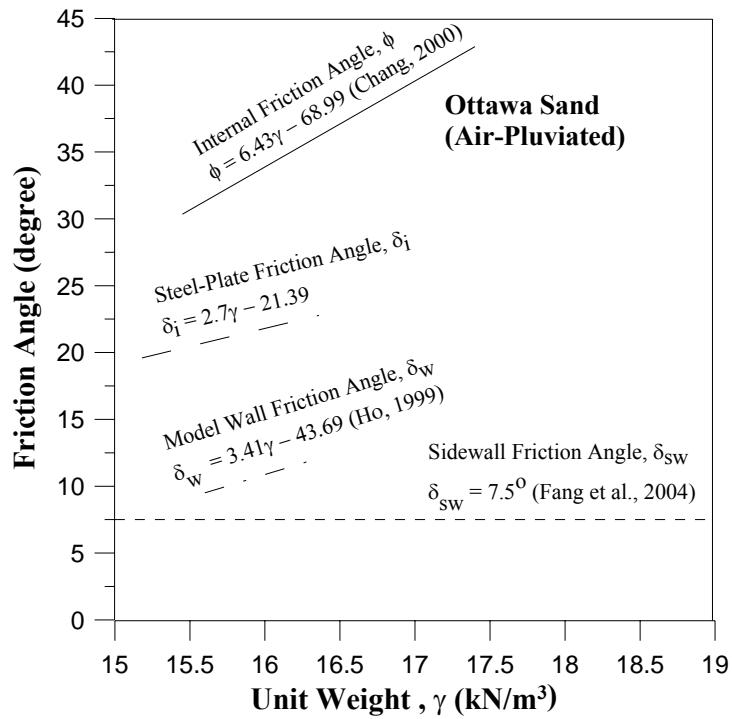
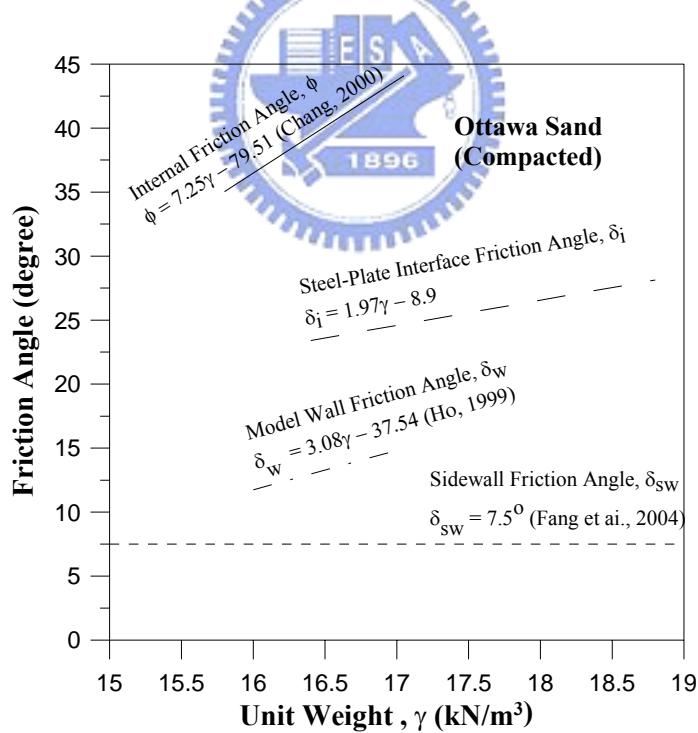


Fig. 5.29 Relationship between unit weight γ and interface plate friction angle δ_i



(a) Air-Pluviated Sand



(b) Compacted Sand

Fig. 5.30. Relationship between unit weight and different friction angles