

3次元個別要素法による液状化現象の数値解析

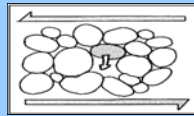
EARTHQUAKE AND LIQUEFACTION INDUCED DAMAGES

Liquefaction is one of the the most important, complex and controversial topic in geo-technical earthquake engineering. Built environment is suffered severe damage due to liquefaction of soil. Adverse effects of liquefaction include flow failures, lateral spreads, ground oscillation, loss of bearing strength and settlement.



Mechanism of liquefaction

Liquefaction is a process by which sediment below water table temporarily loses its strength and behaves as a viscous liquid rather than a solid.

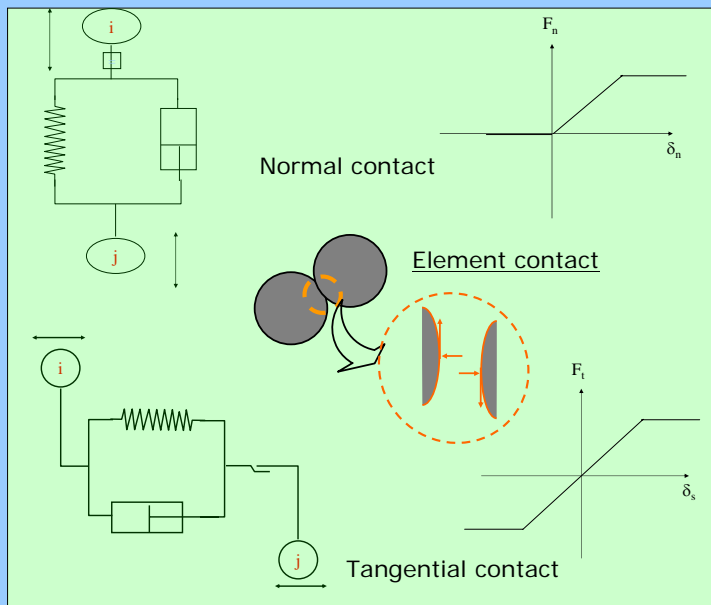


Seismic wave passing through saturated granular layers, distort the granular structure, and cause loosely packed groups of particles to collapse. These collapses increase the pore water pressure between the grains if drainage cannot occurs. If this pore water pressure rises to the level of weight of overlaying soil, liquefaction will occur.

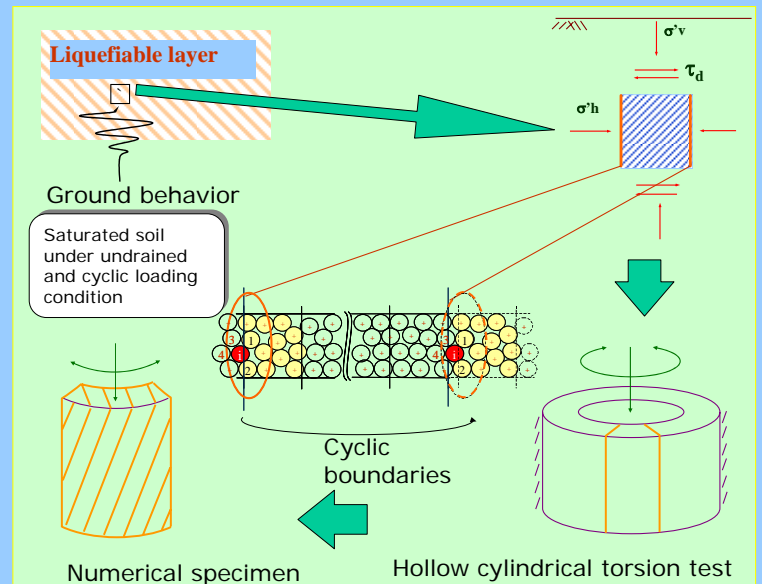
Background

	2D	3D
Without consideration of pore water pressure	Constant volume analysis (sawada et al.)	
consideration of pore water pressure	Closed pore analysis -Complicated algorithm (Tarumi & Hakune)	Approximated element volume analysis -Sudden change in the effect of pore water (Nakase et al.)
		Present study considering direct effect of pore water

Numerical modeling



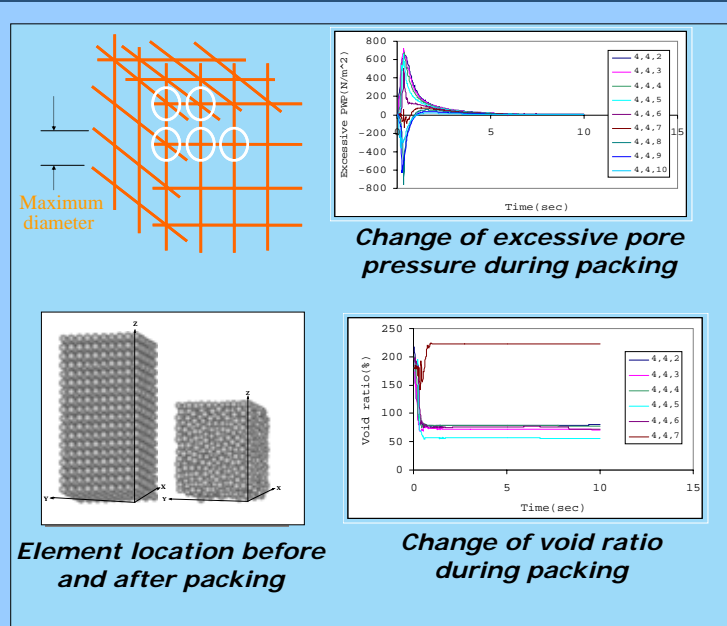
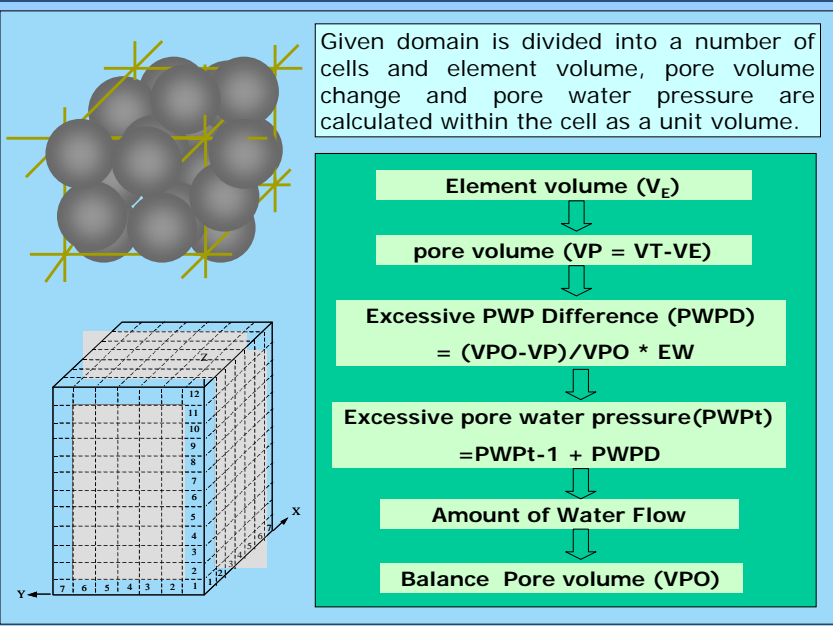
Modeling of element contact



Modeling of specimen with boundary condition

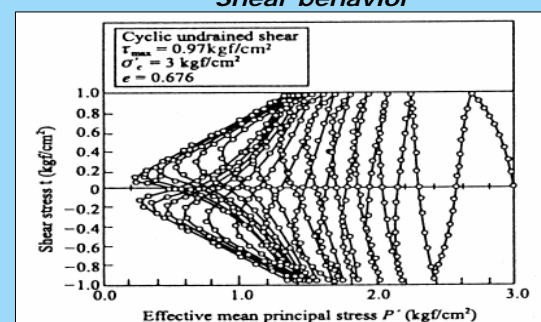
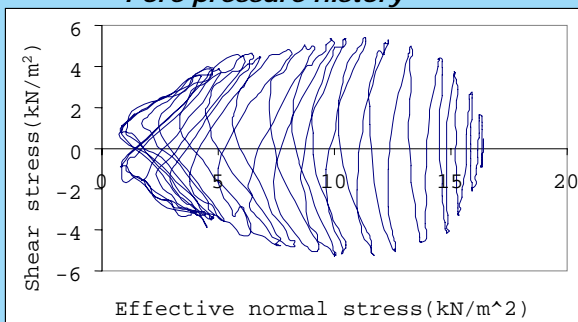
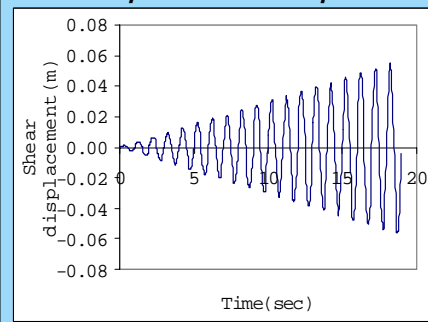
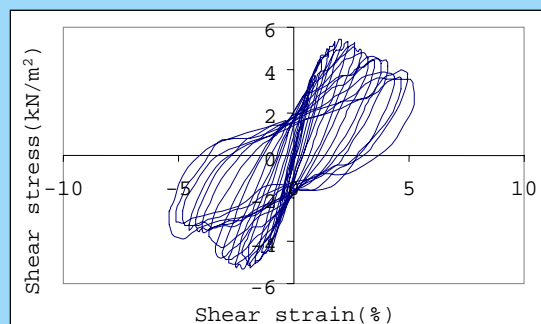
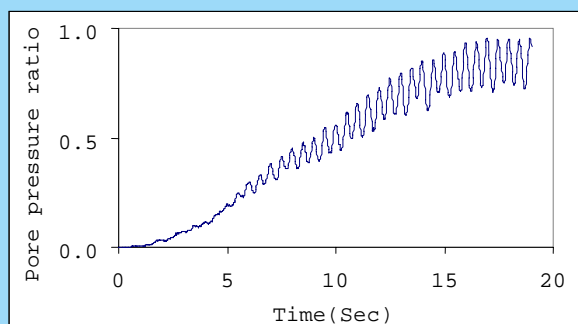
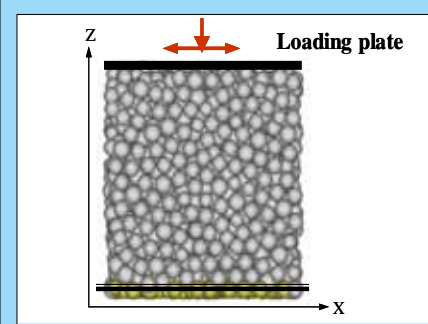
LIQUEFACTION STUDY USING THREE DIMENSIONAL DISTINCT ELEMENT METHOD

3次元個別要素法による液状化現象の数値解析



Treatment of water pressure

Preparation of numerical specimen



Experimental and simulation results

