

# Geo-Education

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# Basic Observations

Past 100 years of Geotechnical Engineering

Explosion in knowledge ... very broad

Computer tools & readily available information

Future:

Challenges: **climate change, sea level rise, energy, sustainability**

Lab

On a bench

Multi-physics HTCMBM

Material database

In Situ

Multi-physics (*innovations needed*)

Mathematically inverted field tests

Numerical

Robust, task-specific, visual

Multi-physics

Self-consistent parameter input (data-based)

Built-in stochastics (including spatial variability)

# My Personal Choices

Assumption: *Young engineers readily get pragmatic knowledge once in Industry*

## Basic needs

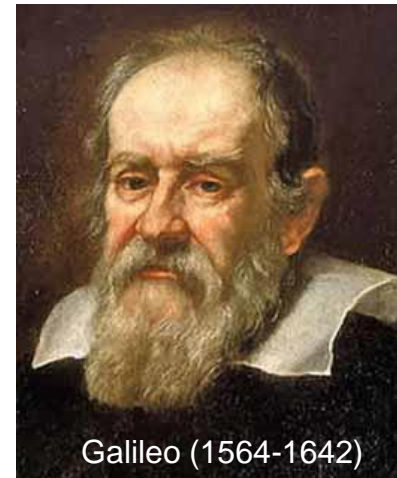
mechanics	e.g., equilibrium & compatibility
physics	e.g., conservation
chemistry	e.g., water and minerals
biology	e.g., limiting factors to life
geology	e.g., formation & time
materials	e.g., particulate matter
mathematics	e.g., algebra

Fundamentals + logical thinking

Physics-inspired ... data-driven

Simple ... but not simpler

Fun



Galileo (1564-1642)

# Not to Teach (Pruning)

Multiple semantics (clay) & misnomers (cohesive soil)

Incorrect concepts:

- “Lubrication” to explain compaction curve
- Sequential primary and secondary consolidation
- Invoke tensile strength to explain desiccation crack formation

Superseded:

- Graphical approaches  $c_v$ , preconsolidation pressure
- Plastic limit

Unsound “tricks”:

- buoyant unit weight
- UU tests and total stress analyses

Fragile correlations and equations:

- Check dimensionally inhomogeneous expressions
- Equations that violate asymptotic trends

# To Tweak and Refocus

Curriculum around extremes

dry or water saturated soils

drained and undrained analyses

Old-sounding but elegant

*feeling flow* with flownets (boundary conditions)

*feeling equilibrium* with Mohr circle

elegance of elastic solutions

combining equilibrium and failure: Mohr-Coulomb

the “essentially engineering” upper and lower bounds

# To Teach (Evolving Emphasis)

Particulate nature of soils and fractured rocks

Critical relevance of effective stress!

Extend scientific foundations

Update formation history and diagenesis

bonding and structured soils

stratigraphy and spatial variability

Increase emphasis: well-designed field tests to infer properties

Increase awareness of the pervasive tendency to localizations

Long-term performance (including repetitive loads of all kinds)

# soils are particulate materials ... therefore

Inherently non-linear, non-elastic, porous and pervious

Particle-level characteristics and processes → macroscale response

- Shape (formation history): packing, anisotropy, stiffness,  $\phi_{cv}$
- Size: particle-level forces (10 $\mu$ m-to-50 $\mu$ m)
- Fabric: *finer* electrical forces (fluid pH &  $c_{ion}$ )  
*coarser* shape and  $C_u$
- Porosity: *finer* wide range &  $f(\sigma')$   
*coarser* narrow range & mostly defined at packing

The particulate skeleton (frictional) coexists with the pore fluids (viscous)

- Skeleton and fluid interact → coupling ... Skempton's A & B
- Mixed fluids: add capillary effects

Mechanical behavior of the granular skeleton:  $f(\sigma')$

- Stiffness (Hertz), frictional strength (Coulomb), dilation in shear (Taylor)
- Frictional strength → limited stress anisotropy

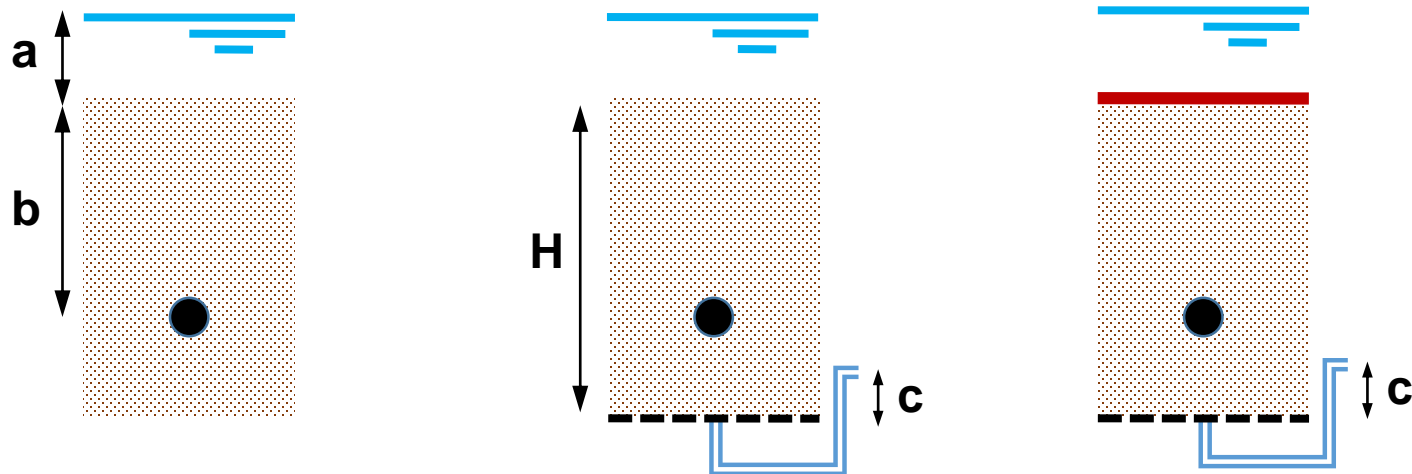
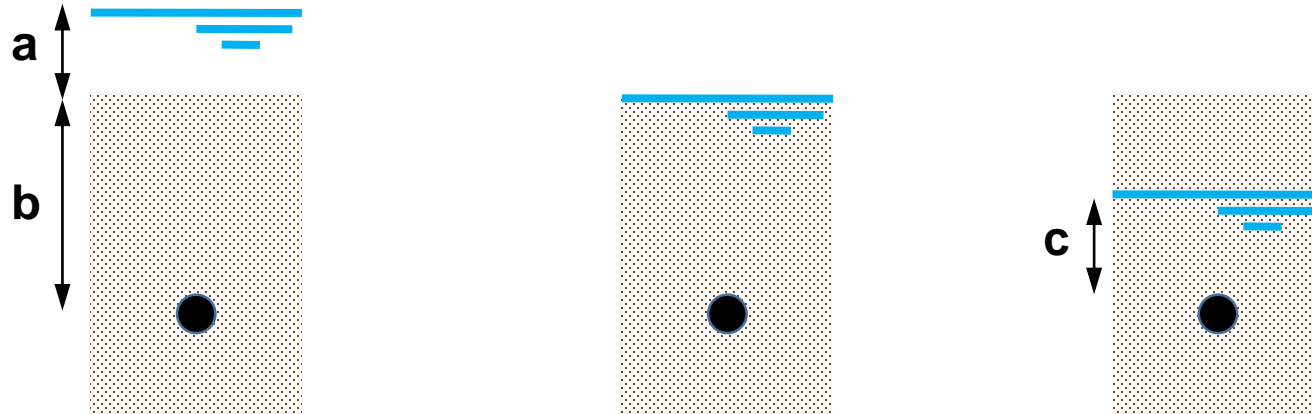
Particle-level deformation mechanisms =  $f(\text{strain level})$

- Small-strain: grain deformation at constant-fabric
- Large-strain: fabric changes

$$\gamma_{th} = f(d, \sigma')$$

Soils are not inert

what is the vertical effective stress at the point?

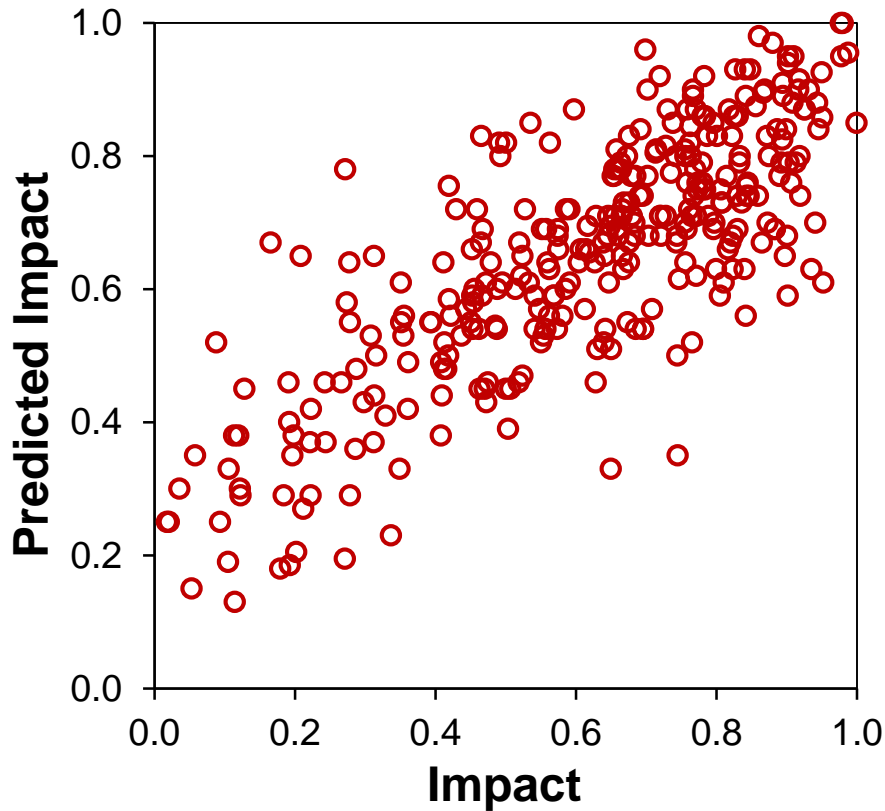




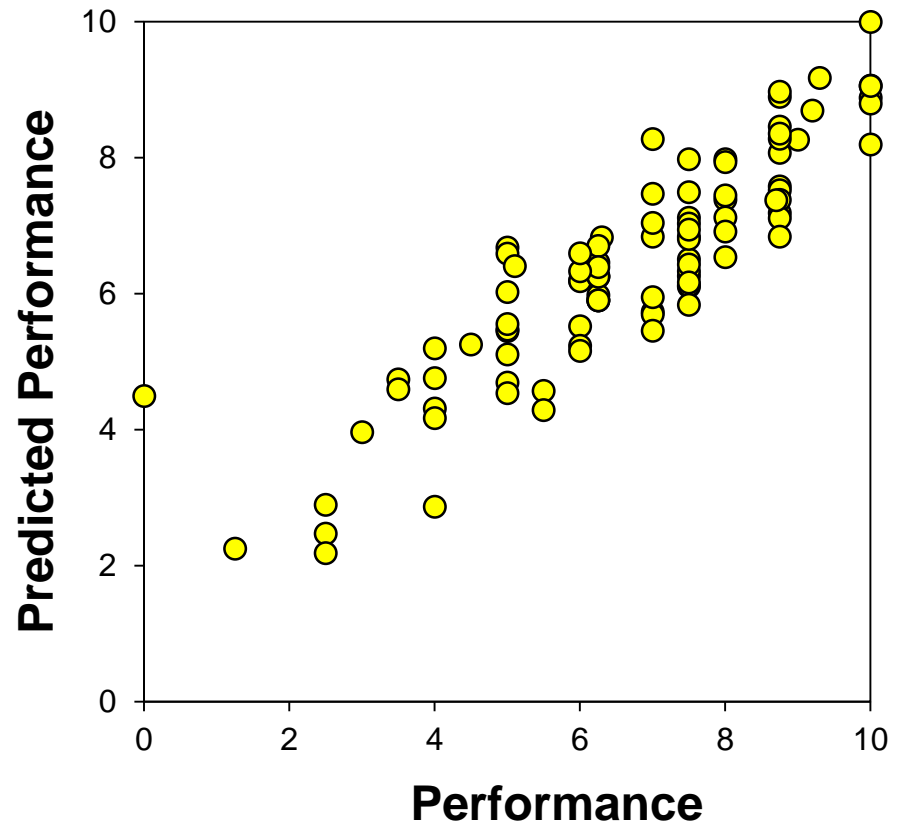
# To Teach: The Importance of Dedication

Details in TED talk <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8JH-Xh55iEg>

$$\text{Impact} = \alpha \text{ Intellectual potential} + \beta \text{ Social skills} + \chi \text{ Dedication}$$



$$\text{Im} = 0.1 \text{ IP} + 0.2 \text{ S} + 0.7 \text{ D}$$



$$\text{Per} = 0.3 \text{ IP} + 0.2 \text{ S} + 0.5 \text{ D}$$

# University = Neuro-Gym

Most universities: Geo-Labs are dirty/abandoned facilities

Invitation: let's clean up our labs !

We must make choices

Institutions: different missions & different curricula

Students: different backgrounds/abilities

In any case: no time to waste

Students: meaningful existence

Let's commit not to underestimate students intellect

*There is no shortcut to geoengineering* [Euclid]

A changing world: Engineering as the driver for innovation