

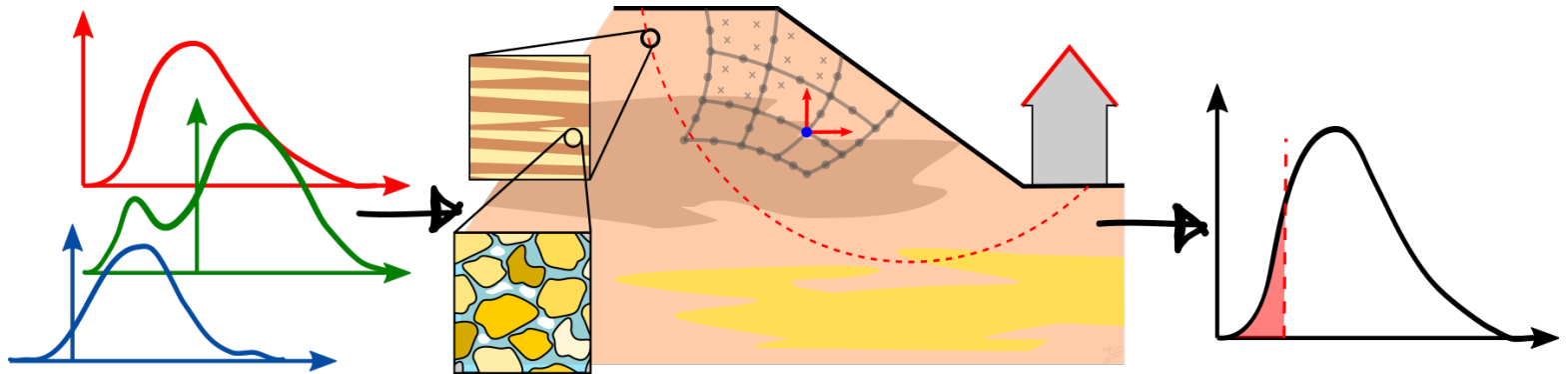
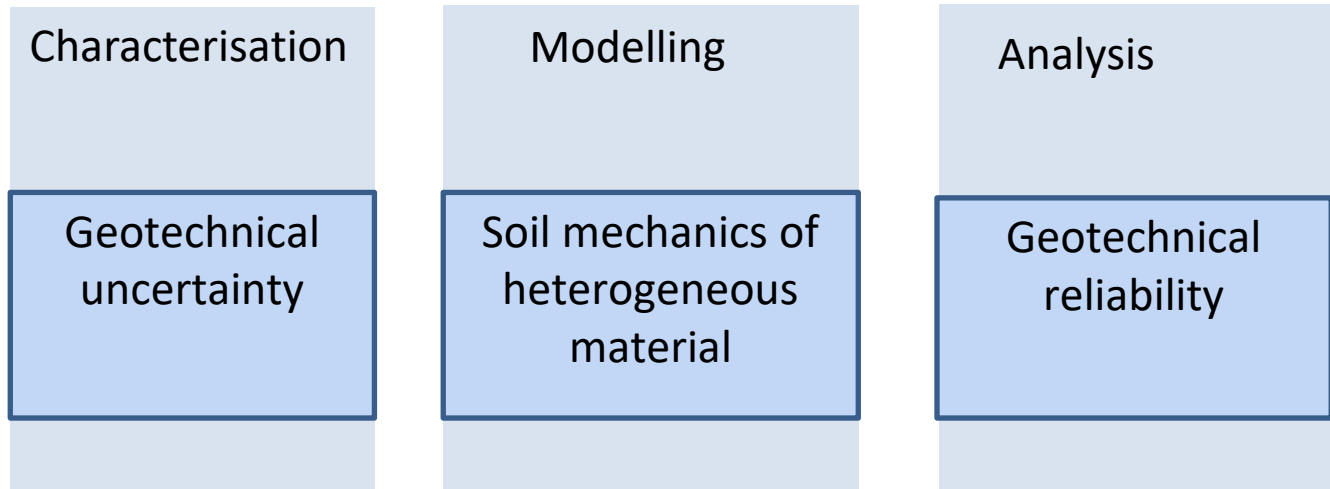
# **KIVI Geotechniek webinar**

24 June 2021

**Modelling of geotechnical uncertainty**

Bram van den Eijnden

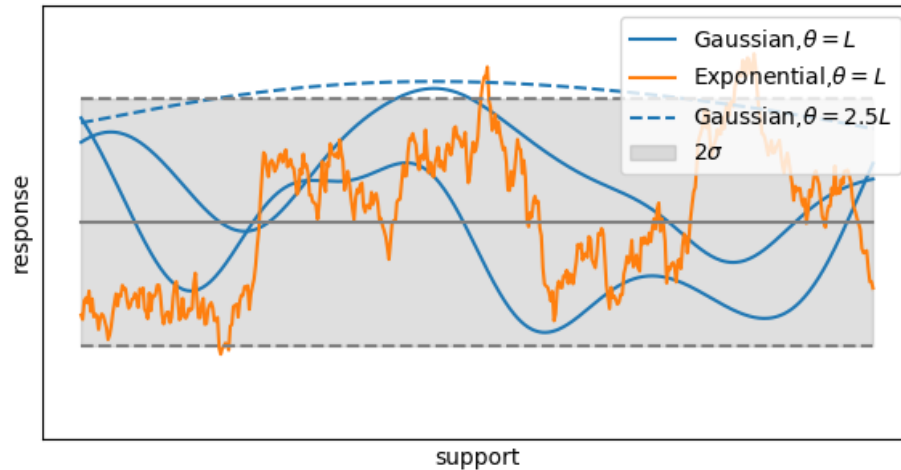
# Modelling of geotechnical uncertainty



# Content

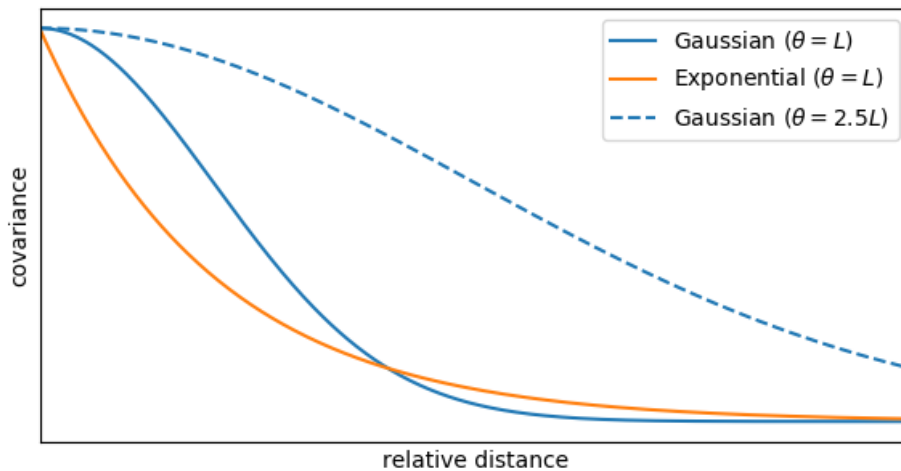
- Some (random field) theory
- **Characterisation** of geotechnical uncertainty
- **Modelling** of heterogeneity
- Reliability **analysis**

# Random field theory / GP / Kriging

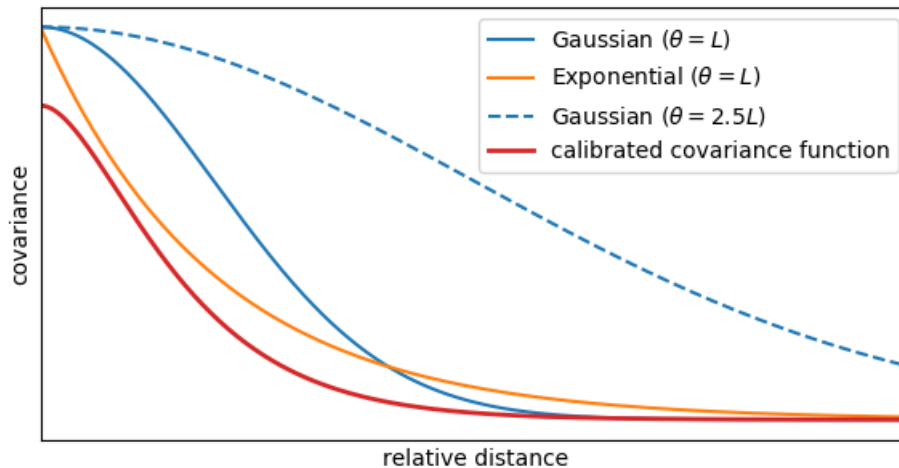
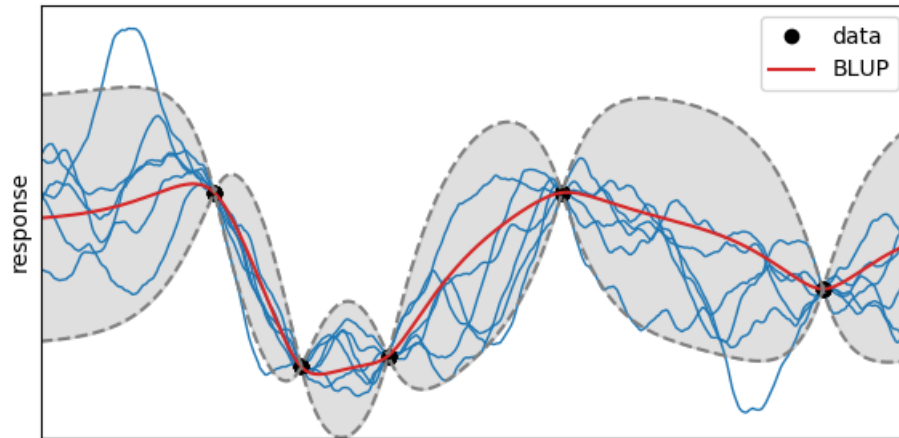


## Random fields

- gaussian
- mean trend
- covariance function



# Random field theory / GP / Kriging



## Random fields

- gaussian
- mean trend
- covariance function

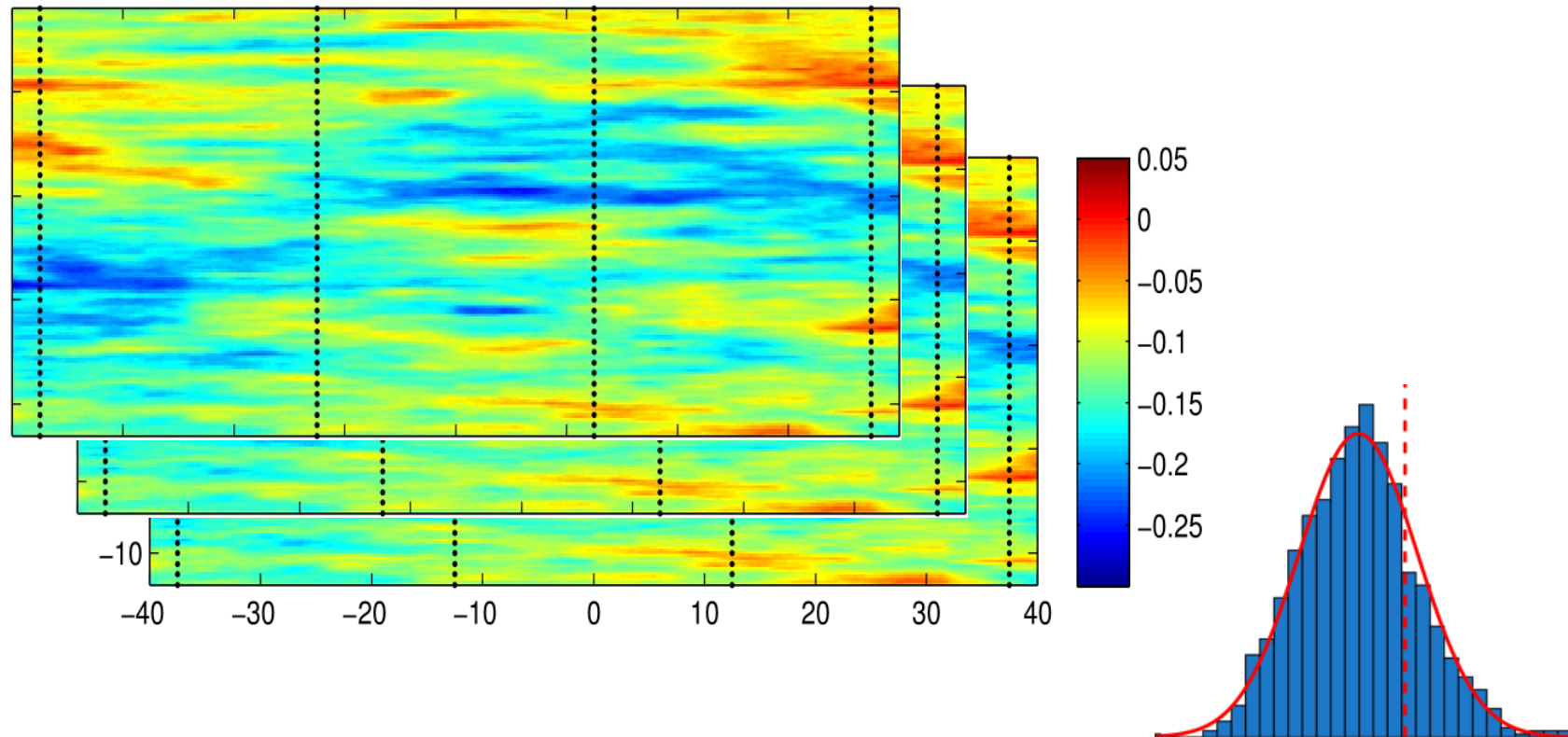
## Conditional random fields

- mean trend
- covariance function
- data

## Kriging ::

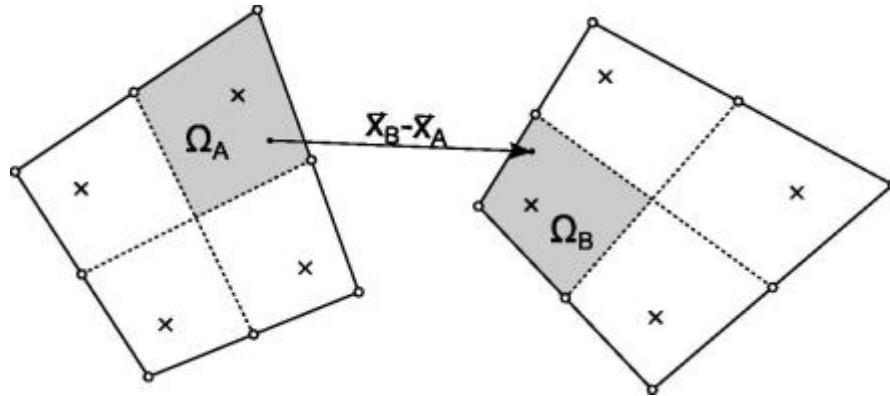
- best linear unbiased prediction (BLUP)
- prediction variance (gaussian)

# Characterisation of geotechnical uncertainty

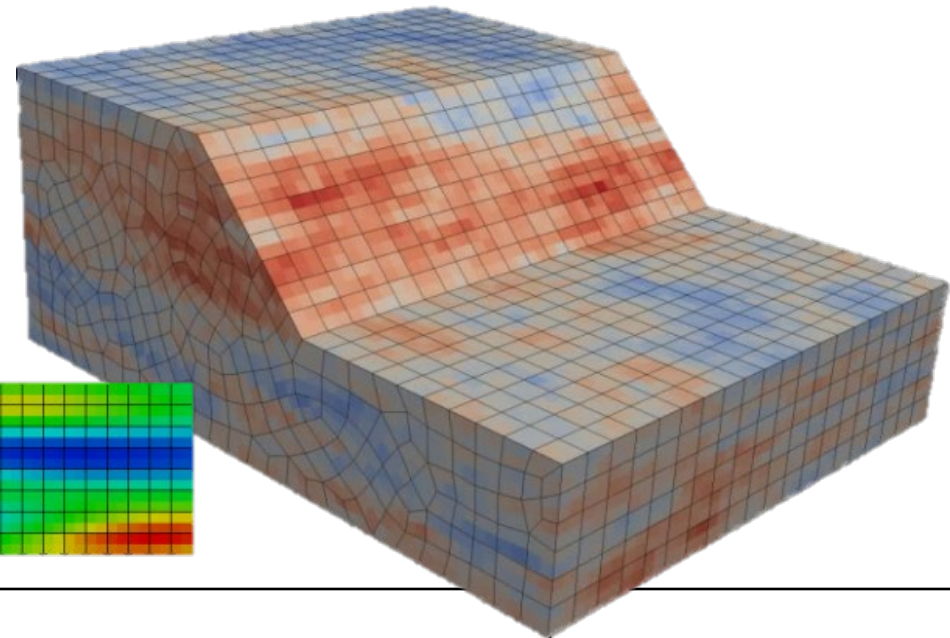
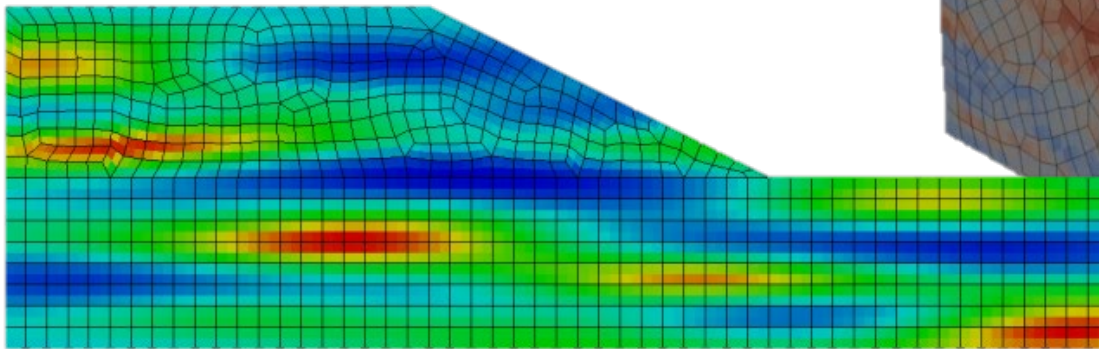


van den Eijnden, AP; MA Hicks (2011). Conditional simulation for characterizing the spatial variability of sand state. In Proc. 2nd Int. Symp. Comp. Geomech., Croatia (pp. 288-296).

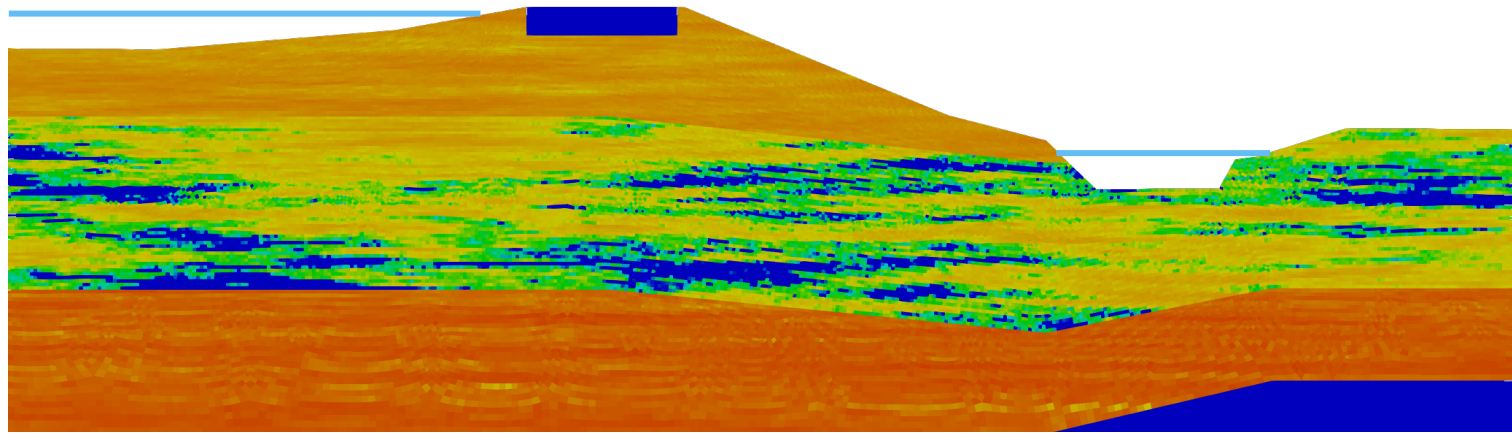
# Modelling



- node
- × integration point
- RF cell domain
- Q8 element



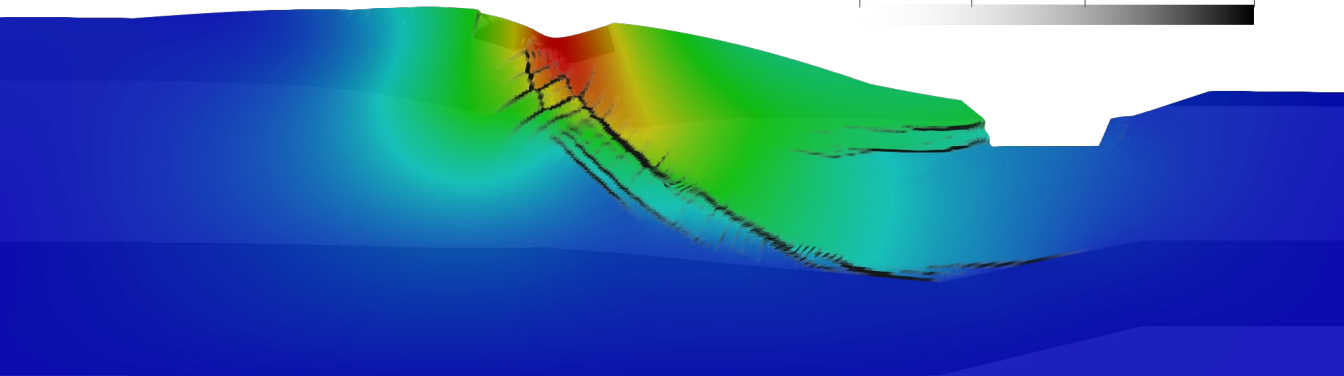
# Modelling



displacement Magnitude

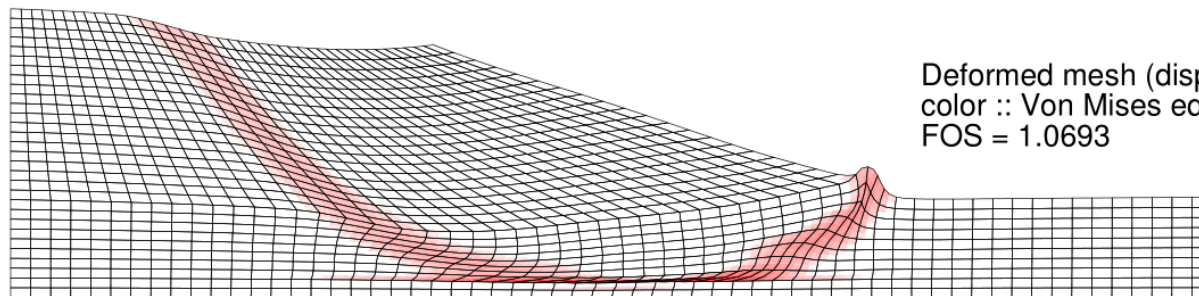
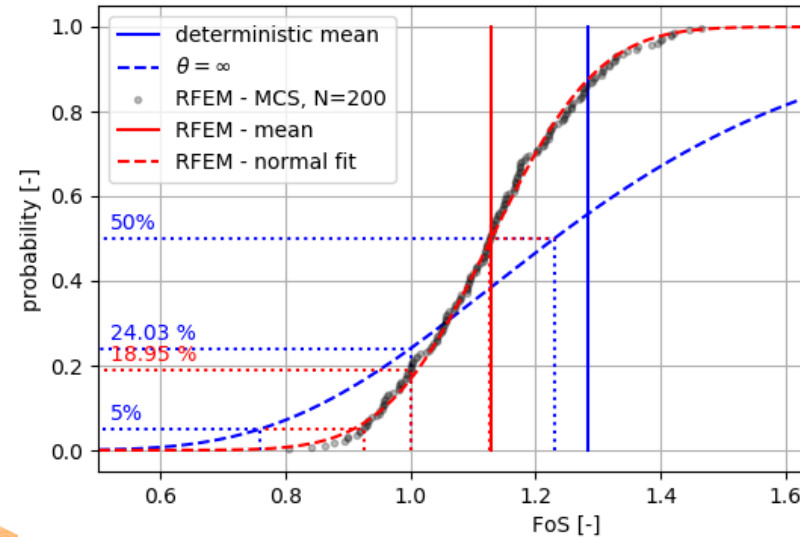
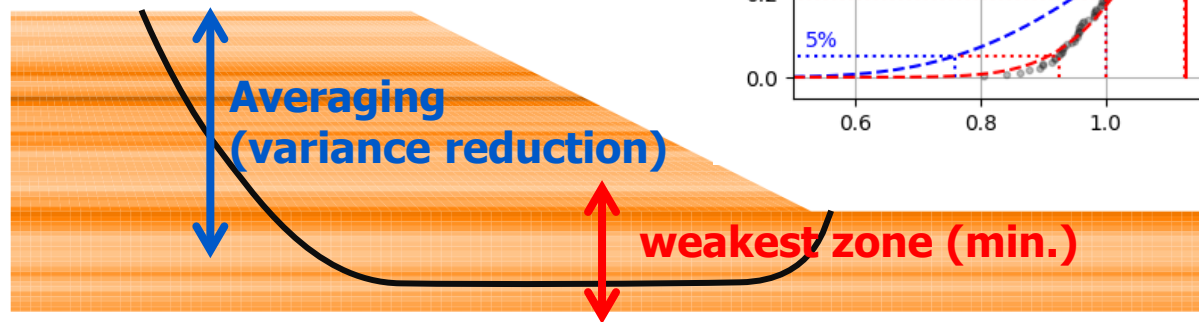
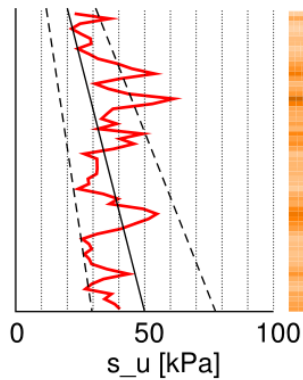


VM\_strain



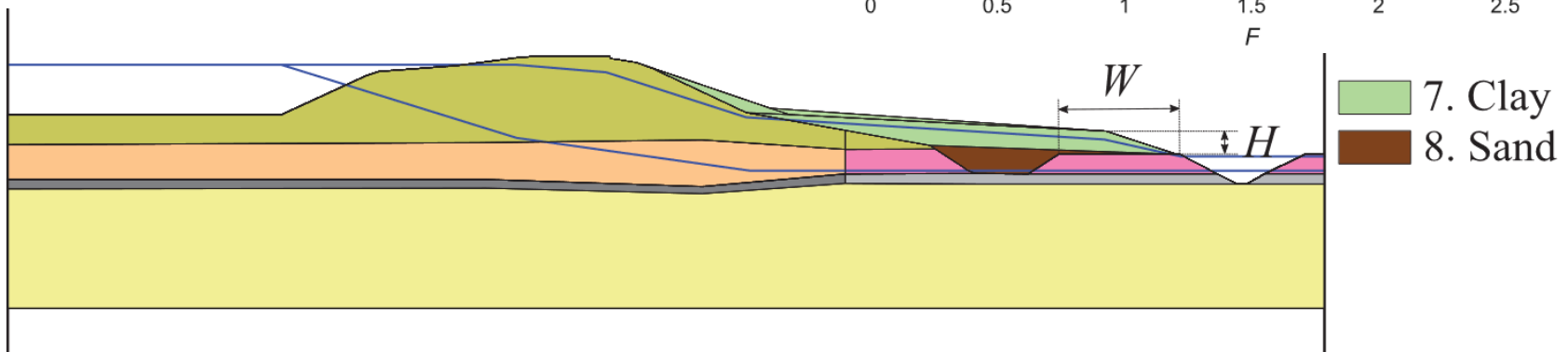
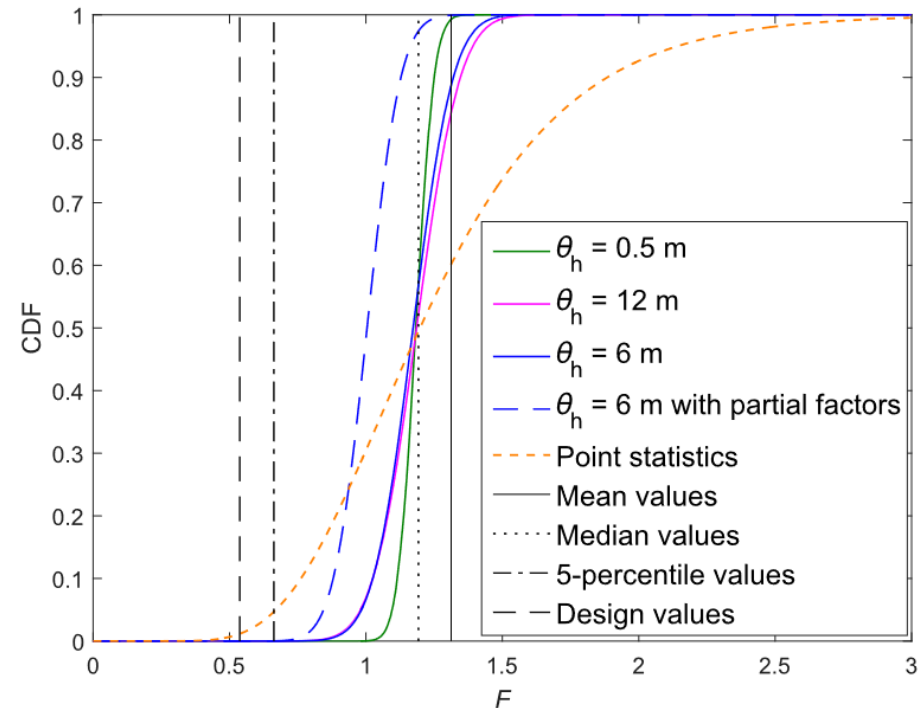


# Modelling / analysis



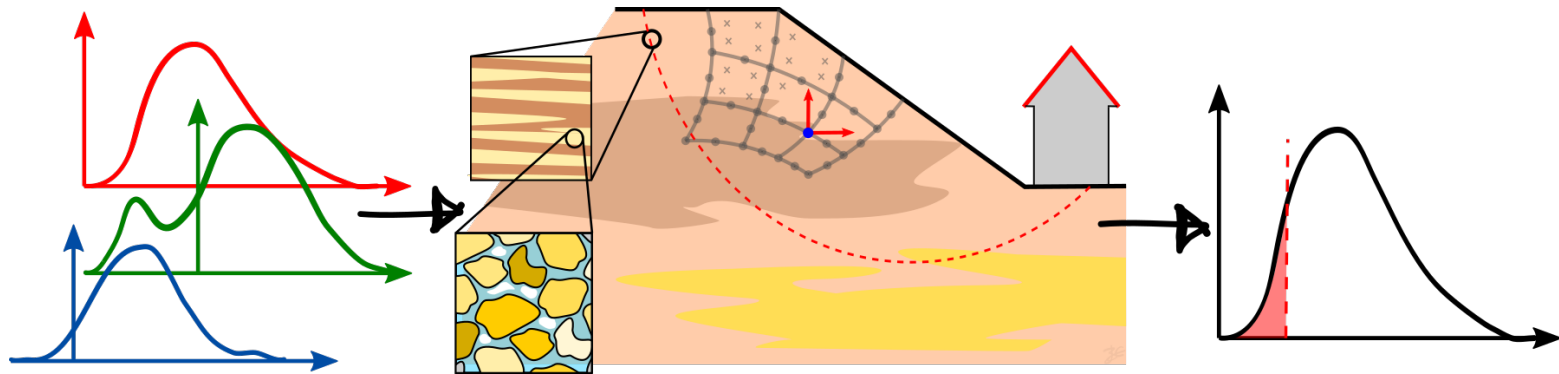
Deformed mesh (displ. not to scale)  
 color :: Von Mises equivalent strain  
 FOS = 1.0693

# Reliability analysis regional dyke



Hicks, MA; D Varkey; AP van den Eijnden; T de Gast; P Vardon (2019) On characteristic values and the reliability-based assessment of dykes. *Georisk: Assessment and Management of Risk for Engineered Systems and Geohazards* 13:4,313-319

# Reliability analysis



# Reliability analysis

## Sheetpile in dyke

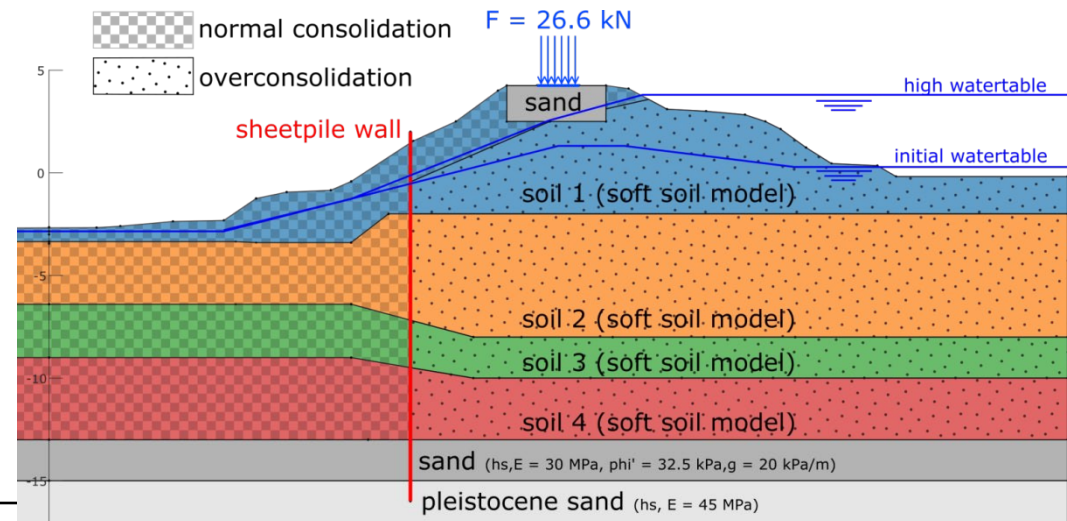
	$\tan(\phi)$		$\lambda^{-1}$		$\sigma_y^{NC}$ [kPa]		$\sigma_y^{OC}$ [kPa]	
	$\sim LN(\mu, \delta = 0.1)$		$\sim LN(\mu, \delta = 0.1)$		$\sim N(\mu, \delta = 0.21)$		$\sim N(\mu, \delta = 0.21)$	
	$\mu$	$X_i$	$\mu$	$U_i$	$\mu$	$X_i$	$\mu$	$X_i$
soil 1 (dyke clay)	0.40	$X_1$	18.48	$X_5$	22.5	$U_9$	65.0	$U_9$
soil 2 (sandy clay)	0.36	$X_2$	29.90	$X_6$	22.5	$U_{10}$	125.0	$U_9$
soil 3 (peat)	0.66	$X_3$	5.40	$X_7$	60.0	$U_{10}$	155.0	$U_9$
soil 4 (heavy clay)	0.30	$X_4$	13.31	$X_8$	120.0	$U_{10}$	180.0	$U_9$

### Computation stages

1. initial condition
2. sheetpile wall installation
3. high water conditions
4. traffic crest load

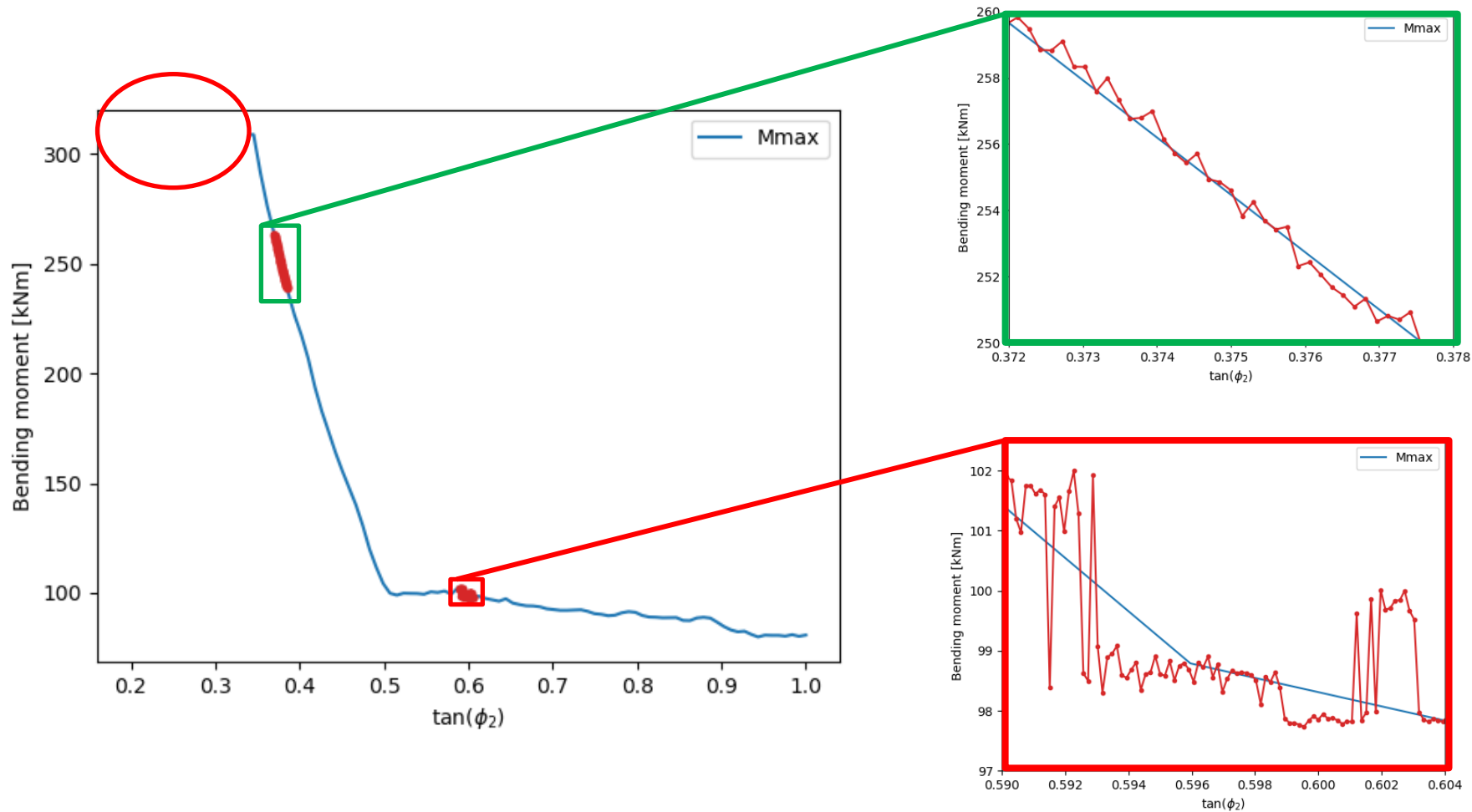
### Target reliability

$$\beta \approx 5.0 \quad P_f \approx 10^{-7}$$



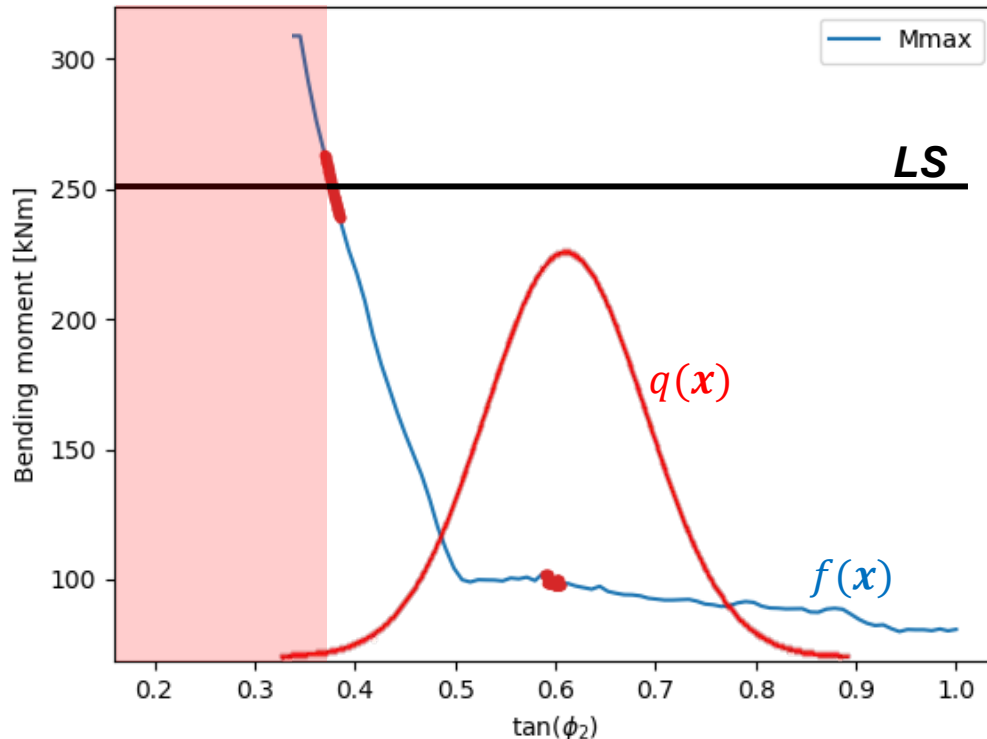
# Reliability analysis

## Sheetpile in dyke



# Reliability analysis

## Sheetpile in dyke - example



probability of failure

$$P_f = \int_{\Omega} q(\mathbf{x}) I_f(\mathbf{x}) d\mathbf{x}$$

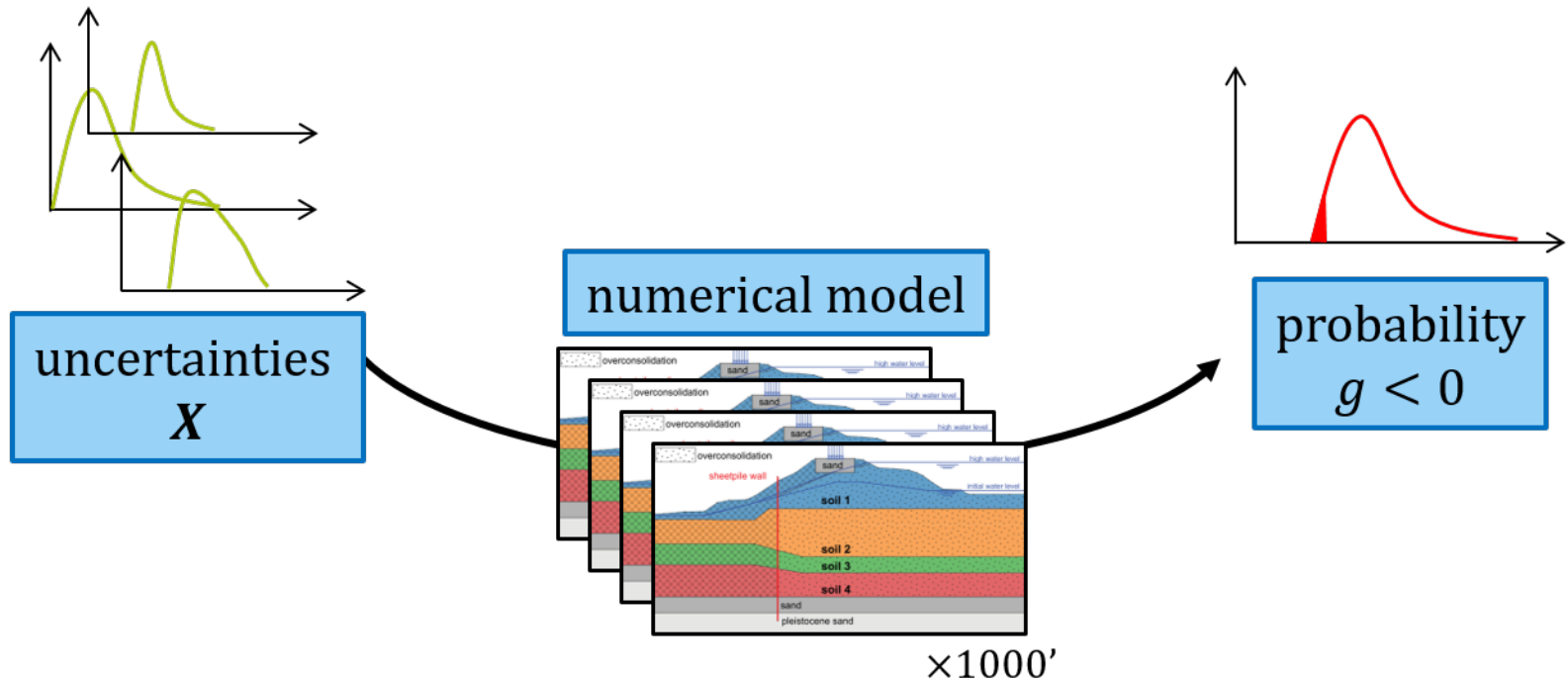
$$I_f(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \forall f(\mathbf{x}) \geq LS \\ 0 & \forall f(\mathbf{x}) < LS \end{cases}$$

Multivariate, complex model:

MCS → 1000' model runs

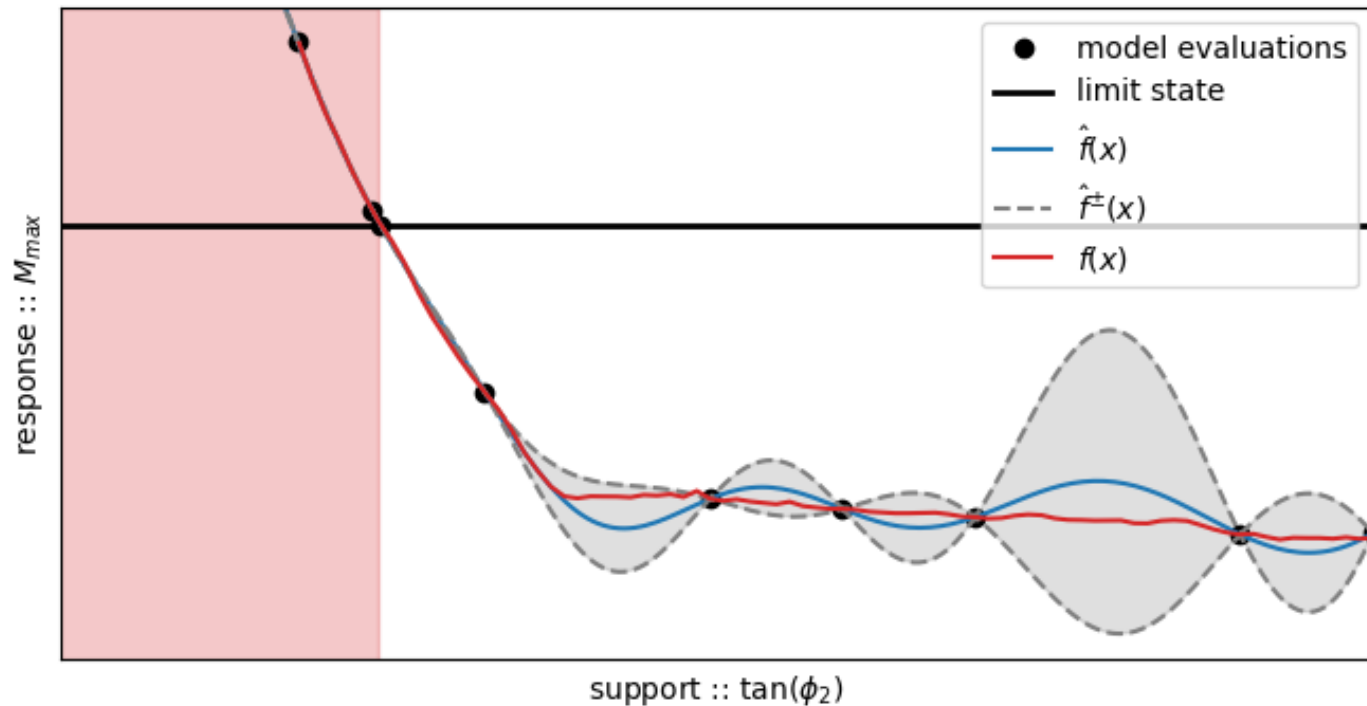
# Reliability analysis

## Meta-modelling



# Reliability analysis

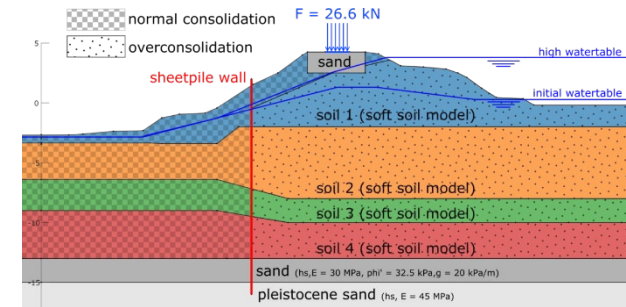
Meta-modelling: active learning GPR





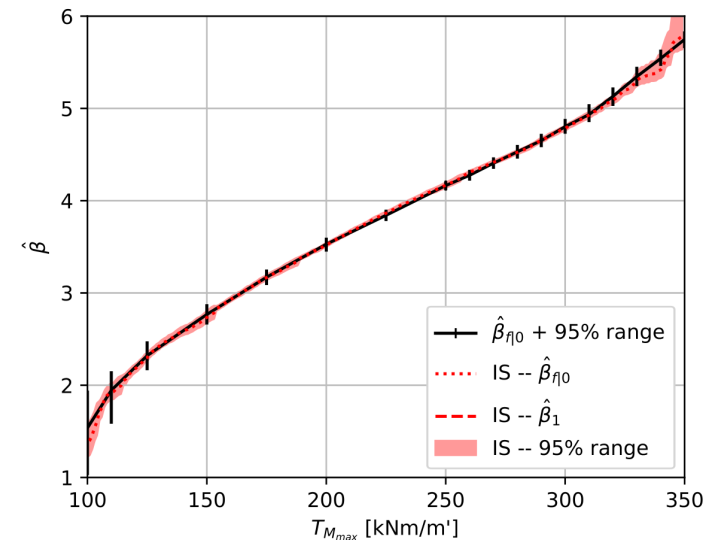
# Reliability analysis

Meta-modelling: active learning GPR



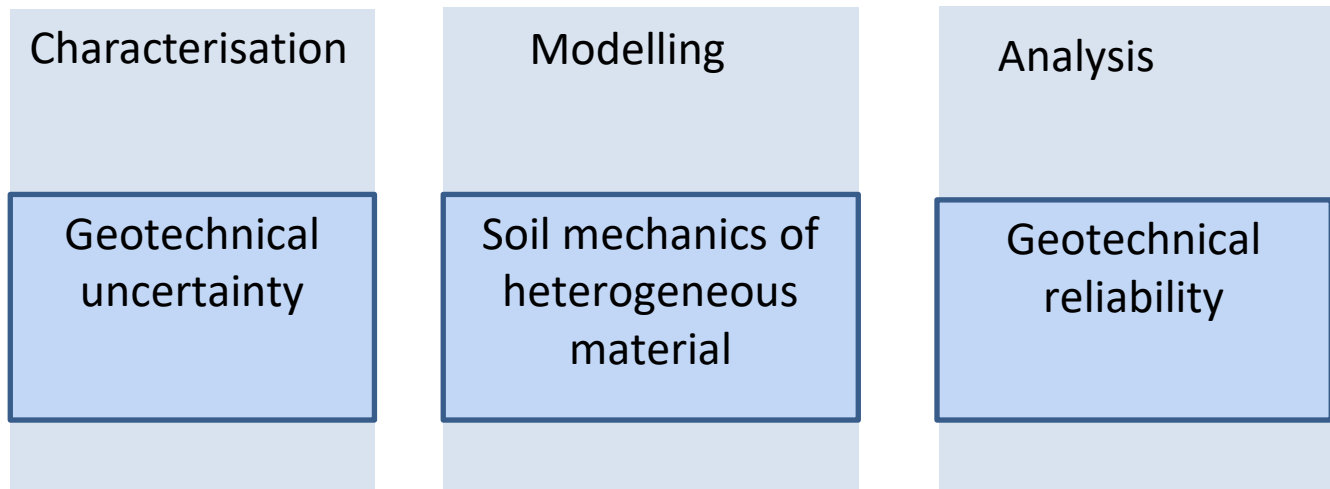
Efficient and robust reliability analysis for geotechnical applications:

- noisy, incomplete, non-linear and computationally expensive models
- small probabilities ( $P_f \sim 10^{-7}$ )
- $\sim 10$  significant stochastic variables
- fully probabilistic, high accuracy



van den Eijnden, AP; T Schweckendiek; MA Hicks (2021) Metamodeling for geotechnical reliability analysis with noisy and incomplete models. *Georisk: Assessment and Management of Risk for Engineered Systems and Geohazards* (accepted)

# Modelling of geotechnical uncertainty



# Thank you for your attention

**Bram van den Eijnden**

**TU Delft**

Geo-Engineering Section

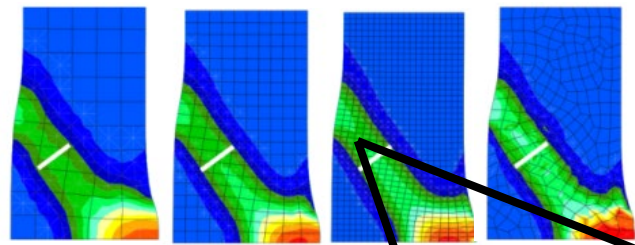
PO Box 5048

2600 GA Delft

**T** +31 (0)15 27 87443

**E** [A.P.vandenEijnden@tudelft.nl](mailto:A.P.vandenEijnden@tudelft.nl)





$$\epsilon_{33} = \alpha \dot{\epsilon}_{load}$$

