624.131.5

The state of offshore soils as a viscoelastic medium is examined and the rheological model describing the nonlinear properties during the consolidation due to external loads is proposed. The equations of spherical and deviatoric stress and strain tensors for a rheological combined model are formulated and solved.

Keywords: offshore soils, stress and strain tensors, spherical and deviatoric tensors, consolidation, elastic, viscous medium, shear, creep, speed.

[1–11]

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$$8,8 - 1,6$$

$$3,4 \cdot = 18,7 / ^{3}; W = 0,18;$$

$$( t = 110^{\circ}) = d = 15,2 / ^{3};$$

$$e = \frac{\gamma_{w}}{\gamma}(1+W) - 1 = 0,754 ;$$

$$S_{r} = \frac{\gamma_{s}W}{\gamma_{w}e} = 0,664 < 0,8 - ; \qquad W_{L} = 0,218; - W_{L} = 0,126; \qquad I_{p} = 0,092; < 0,17 - I_{l} = \frac{W - W_{p}}{W_{L} - W_{p}} = 0,587; 0,5 < I_{l} = 0,587 < 0,75 - ;$$

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$$\boldsymbol{\tau}_{oct} = G\boldsymbol{\gamma}_{oct} + \boldsymbol{\nu}^d \boldsymbol{\gamma}_{oct}; \ G = \frac{G\boldsymbol{\psi}}{\boldsymbol{\psi} + G\boldsymbol{\gamma}_{oct}} (H + G_{oct}); \tag{1}$$

$$G_{oct} = K\varepsilon_{\nu} + \nu^{\circ}\dot{\varepsilon}; \ K = \frac{\alpha(\varepsilon_0 + \varepsilon_{\nu})^{\beta} - \sigma_0}{\varepsilon_{\nu}}.$$
 (2)

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 $\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[ \frac{k \ (1+e)}{\gamma_w} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right] = \frac{\partial e}{\partial t} . \tag{3}$ (3)  $k \ (1+e) ,$ 

$$m_{0}$$

$$m_{0}$$

$$m_{0}$$

$$k = \text{const}; (1+e) = \text{const}; m_{0} = \text{const}.$$

$$(3) \qquad :$$

$$c_{v} \frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial z^{2}} = \frac{\partial e}{\partial t},$$

$$(4)$$

•

$$c_{\mathbf{v}} = \frac{k \ (1+e)}{\gamma_{w}} = \text{const} -$$

$$( . 2)$$

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. 2.

 $, \qquad \frac{e_1 - e_2}{\alpha} = \frac{e_1 - e}{\alpha} + \tau + u,$  $\frac{e - e_2}{\alpha} = \tau + u, \qquad (5)$ 

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; и –

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} = -\boldsymbol{\nu} \left( \frac{\partial e^{1/n}}{\partial t} \right), \qquad (6)$$

$$, \qquad n > 1, \quad \boldsymbol{\nu}$$

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*n* –

(6)

 $e - e_2 = \alpha \left[ u - \nu \left( \frac{\partial e^{1/n}}{\partial t} \right) \right]. \tag{7}$ 

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v = 0

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) 
$$e' = e - e_2$$
  $\frac{\partial e}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial e}{\partial t};$   
)  $x = z/H$ , - ;

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) 
$$u' = u/\Delta P = P_2 - P_1 -$$
 ( . . 2);  
)  $(e_1 - e)/(e_1 - e_2) = \psi -$ ;  
)  $\lambda = 1 - \psi = \frac{e - e_1}{e_1 - e_2} = \frac{e'}{\alpha \Delta P} -$ ;  
)  $T = (c_v/\alpha) \cdot (t/H^2) -$ ,

,

$$\frac{\partial^2 u'}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial T},$$
(9)

(7)

(4)

$$\lambda = u' - \frac{\mathbf{v}}{\Delta P} \left(\frac{\partial e'}{\partial t}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}},$$

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$$\frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{\alpha v^n} \Delta P^{n-1} (\lambda - u')^n.$$
(10)

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$$\frac{c_{\mathbf{v}}\mathbf{v}^n}{H^2(\Delta P)^{n-1}} = R \qquad \frac{c_{\mathbf{v}}}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{t}{H^2} = T,$$

(10) :

:

$$\frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial T} = -\frac{1}{R} (\lambda - u')^n.$$
(11)

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2 u'}{\partial x^2}\right)_{i,j} = \frac{u(i-1,j) + u'(i+1,j) - 2u'(i,j)}{\Delta x^2};$$
(12)

$$\left(\frac{\partial\lambda}{\partial T}\right)_{i,j} = \frac{\lambda(i,j+1) - \lambda(i,j)}{\Delta T}.$$
13)

(11), u' = 0.

$$\lambda = \left[ \left( \frac{n-1}{R} \right) T + 1 \right]^{\frac{1}{1-n}}.$$
(14)

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$$\frac{T}{R} = \frac{\frac{c_{\mathbf{v}}}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{t}{H^2}}{\frac{c_{\mathbf{v}} \mathbf{v}^n}{H^2 (\Delta P)^{n-1}}} = \frac{t (\Delta P)^{n-1}}{\alpha \mathbf{v}^n} = T_S \cdot$$
(15)

 $\lambda \qquad T_S,$ 



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n

 $\lambda = \lambda(T_S)$ 

. 3.

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(9) (11)

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. 4.

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*T* z/H n = 5  $R = 10^{-4}$ ; n = 10. . 4, u'

z/H

u' z/H

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R

,

Т

,

u'

R = 0

п

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20...25

. 5.

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. 4.  
$$u' = 5$$
  $n = 10$ 



. 5.

R

$$n = 5 (a), n = 10 ().$$
  
- .  $R = 0$ 





 $u_m$ 

. 6.

-n = 10.

. 6.

 $\begin{array}{ll} & -n=5;\\ R=0 \end{array}$ 

R

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20 .

R = 0

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3.12.2012 .

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