

**Appendix E: Comparison of Adjacent CPT Traces
Before, During and After the CES**

The data presented in this Appendix support the assumption that the estimated resistance of soil to liquefaction was essentially the same prior to the 2010-2011 Canterbury Earthquake Sequence (CES) as it has been estimated post-CES. This assumption is discussed in detail in Section 6.5.

There are 25 locations in Christchurch where Cone Penetration Tests (CPTs) were performed after the CES which are within 10m of CPTs that were performed before the CES. This set of adjacent pairs of pre-CES and post-CES CPT profiles enables one to examine if the CPT results were altered significantly by the CES. The locations of these 25 CPT sets are shown as blue and green circles on Figure E1.1. Additionally, CPTs were undertaken at 8 locations in the eastern suburbs of Christchurch following the September 2010 earthquake, and additional CPTs were pushed again at these 8 locations at various times (from 3 to 6 times) following later main earthquake events. The locations of these 8 CPT pairs are shown as purple circles in Figure E1.1.

Comparison of adjacent CPT tip resistance (q_c) and soil behaviour type index value (I_c) traces at each location are shown in the attached plots in:

- **Annex E1** for the twenty five locations where pre and post-CES CPTs were undertaken within 10m of each other; and
- **Annex E2** for the locations where CPT were pushed at various times following the main earthquake events.

Inspection of each CPT pair and CPT set shows that while there are minor variations between the CPT traces at each location there is no inherent bias towards either an increase or a decrease in q_c with time. The minor variations in q_c between the pre- and post-CES values between adjacent CPTs is typically due to spatial variability in ground conditions over short distances. This variability in ground conditions is reflected in the corresponding I_c traces.

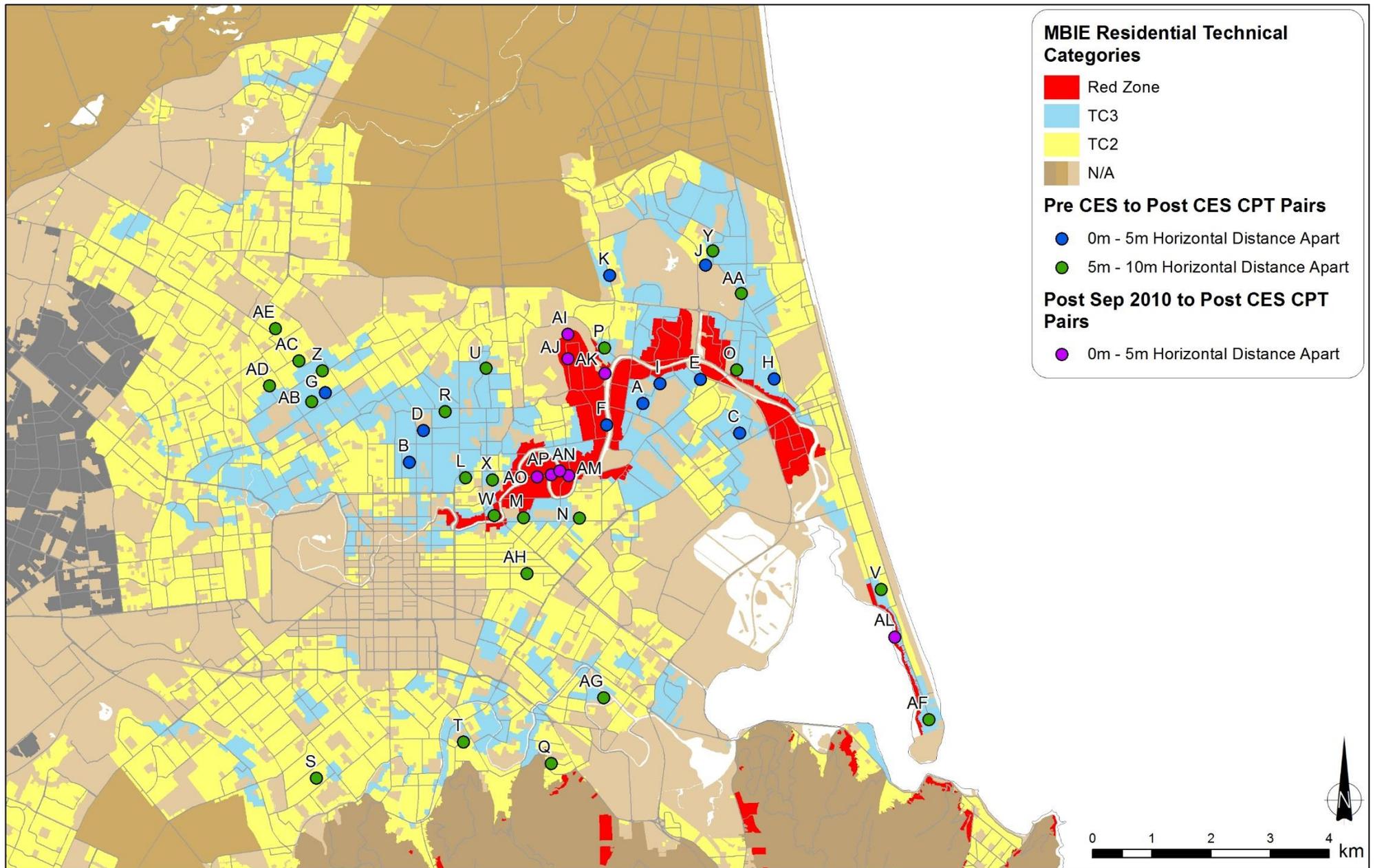


Figure E1.1: Locations where repeat CPTs have been undertaken

Based on these CPTs it is not possible to conclude that there has been a change in q_c as a result of the CES. To examine further whether the CES has changed soil properties, pre and post-CES q_c values for all the CPT pairs and CPT sets (where the corresponding I_c value is less than 2.6) have been plotted as cumulative frequency graphs for 0 to 5m and 5 to 10m as shown in Figures E1.2 and E1.3, respectively.

Figure E1.2 shows the cumulative frequency graphs for 0 to 5m and 5 to 10m horizontal distance corresponding to pre and post-CES CPT q_c values for the 25 locations in Christchurch described above (i.e. CPT pairs A to AH in Annex E1). There is little difference between the cumulative distributions for the pre and post-CES values and insufficient difference to substantiate a change in soil properties.

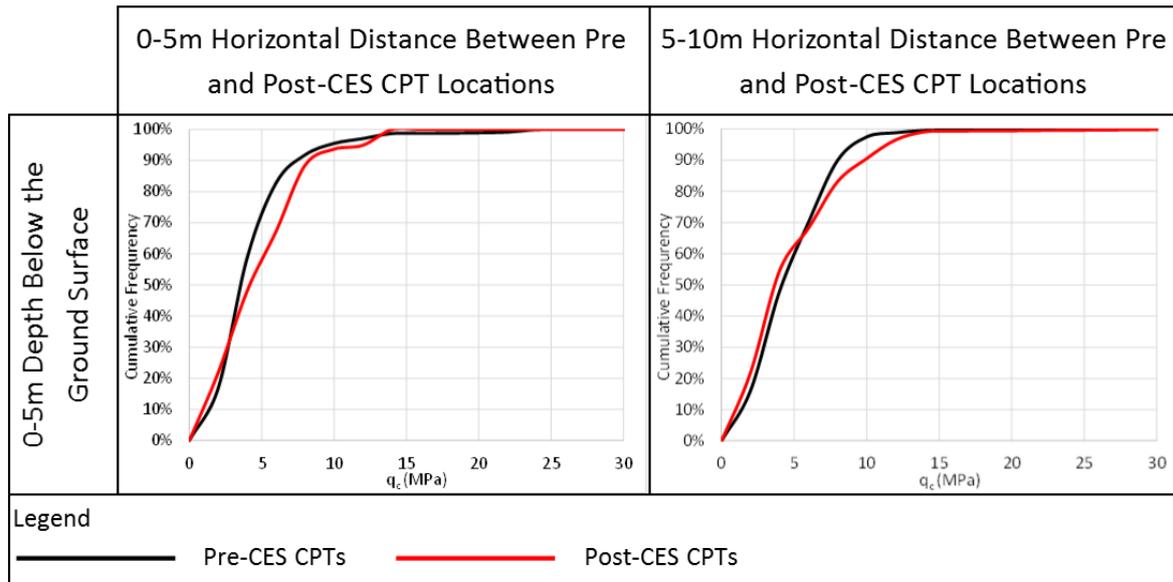


Figure E1.2: Pre and post CES cumulative frequency graphs of q_c for varying depths from CPT locations in Figure E1.1 filtered for soil layers with $I_c < 2.6$.

Figure E1.3 shows the cumulative frequency graphs for 0 to 5m and 5 to 10m depth below ground surface corresponding to post-September 2010, post-February 2011, post-June 2011, and post-December 2011 CPT q_c values for the 8 locations in Christchurch described above (i.e. CPT sets AI to AP in Annex E2).

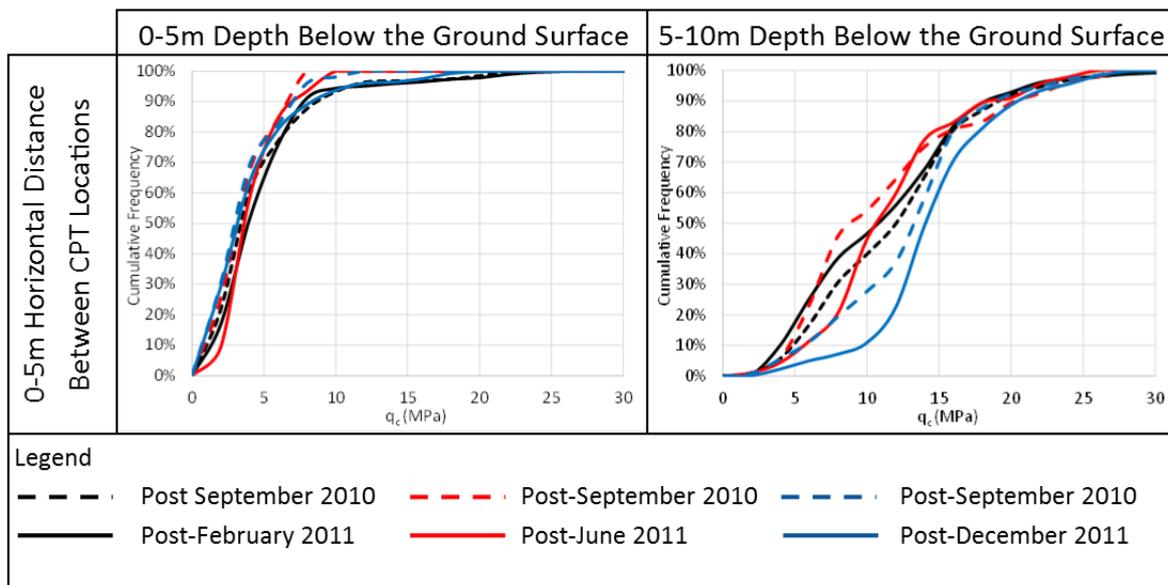


Figure E1.3: Post-September 2010, post-February 2011, post-June 2011 and post-CES cumulative frequency graphs of q_c for varying depths from CPT locations in Figure E1.1 filtered for soil layers with $I_c < 2.6$.

Inspection of the CPT sets in Annex E2 shows that several of the post-December 2011 CPT q_c traces have higher values compared to the other CPT q_c traces. Further inspection of the corresponding I_c traces indicates that these CPTs were undertaken in soils with different soil behaviour type indices. This highlights the potential for spatial variability of ground conditions over relatively short distances in the Christchurch area. To reduce the error associated with comparing q_c values from significantly different soil types, the post-September 2010 and post-December 2011 q_c data were filtered manually to exclude portions of the CPT q_c traces where the post-September 2010 and post-December 2011 CPT I_c values were sufficiently different. Table E1.1 lists the depth ranges for the 8 sets of CPT traces where the q_c values were excluded.

Table E1.1: Length of CPT q_c trace excluded from Figure E1.3

CPT Set	Length of CPT q_c trace excluded
AI	0 – 7.2m
AJ	2.3 – 5.2m
AK	Nil
AL	4.0 – 6.0m
AM	2.4 – 5.0m
AN	3.1 – 6.0m
AO	3.5 – 4.7m
AP	3.4 – 4.8m

The resulting cumulative distribution plots show little difference for depths of 0 to 5m below ground surface. This is the depth range of soil deposits that tend to have the largest effect on potentially damaging ground deformations. Greater variability in the cumulative distributions is apparent for the 5 to 10m depth, reflecting a more rapid change in subsurface conditions for the deeper deposits at the locations of the 8 sets of CPT traces.

Note that there are three different cumulative frequency curves for the post-September 2010 data in Figure E1.3, because the CPTs that were used with each corresponding post-February,

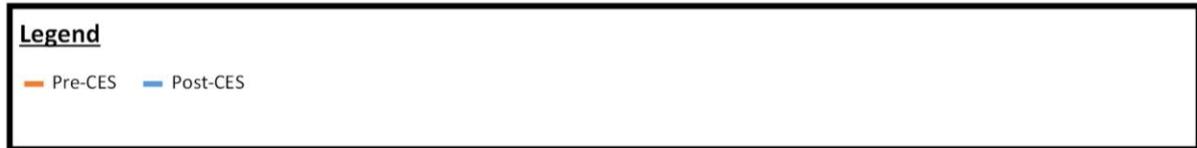
post-June or post-December 2011 CPT's were different for each event. Therefore, three slightly different post-September 2010 cumulative frequency curves were generated for comparison with the post-February, post-June, and post-December 2011 cumulative frequency curves.

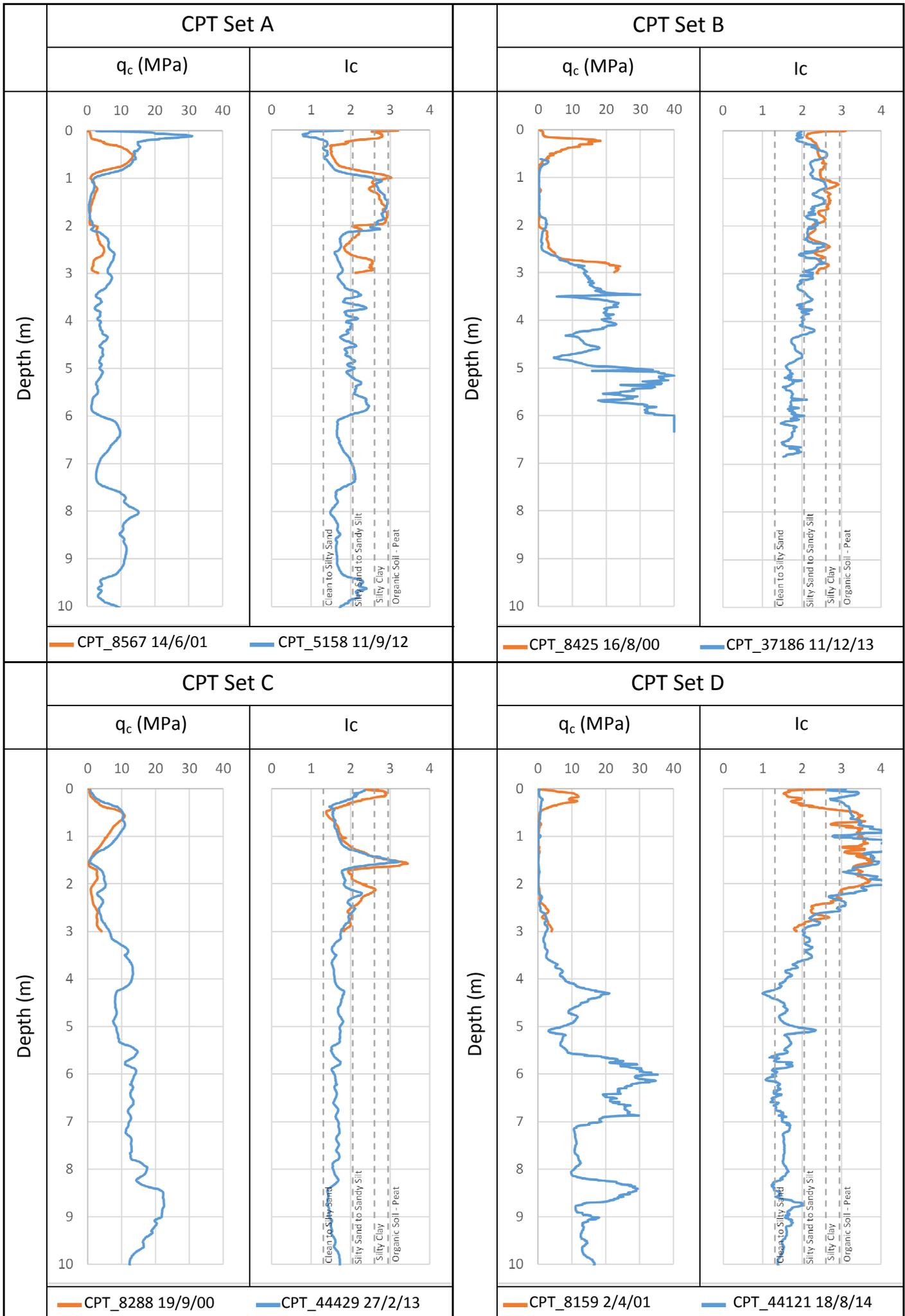
There is little difference between the cumulative distributions for the post-September 2010, post-February 2011, post-June 2011 and post-December 2011 values, and insufficient difference to substantiate a change in soil properties.

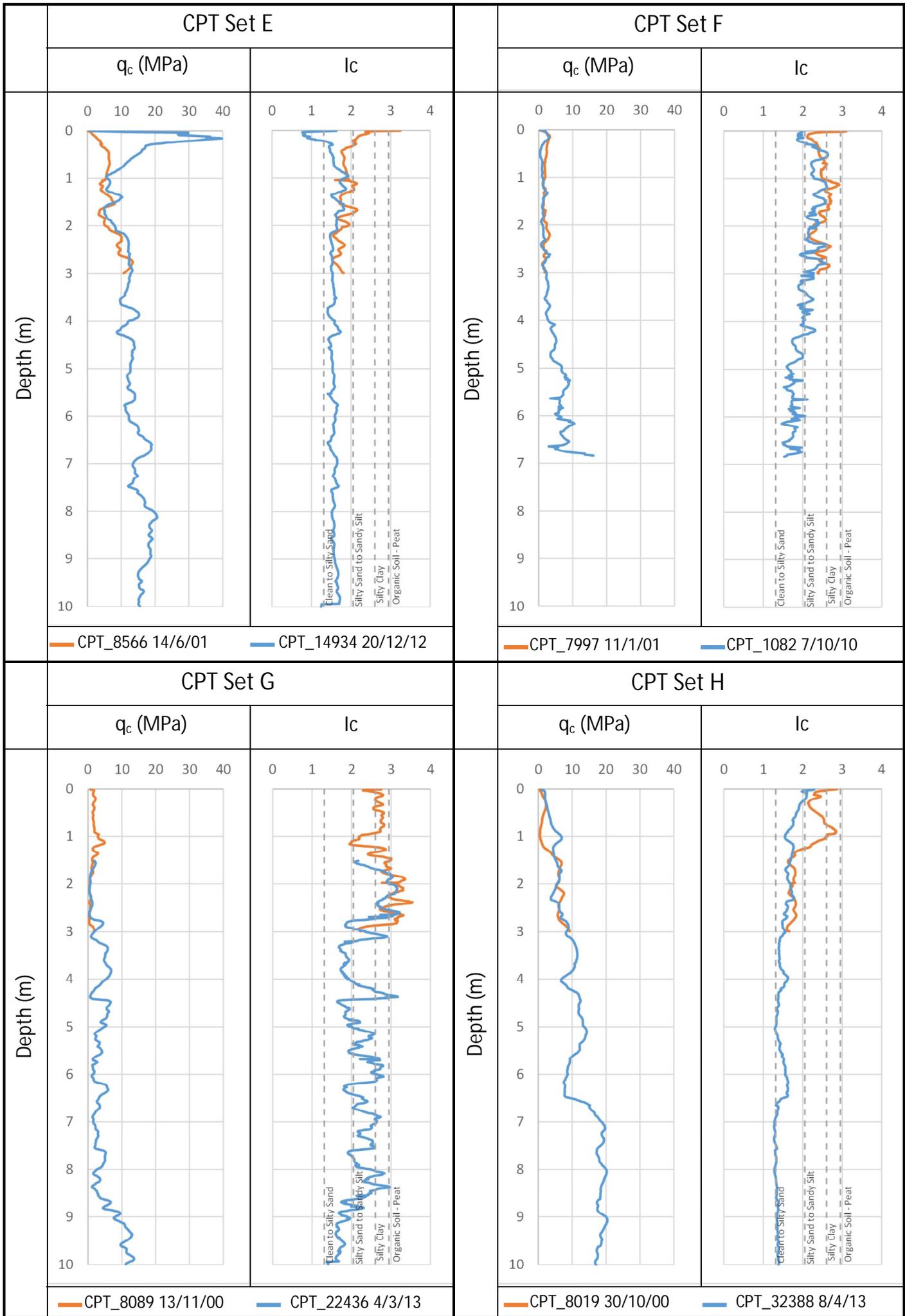
Collectively, these figures demonstrate that there is a lack of systemic bias in the pre-CES values being higher or lower than the post-CES values. This supports the assumption that the CES has not changed the resistance of soil to liquefaction in the Christchurch area.

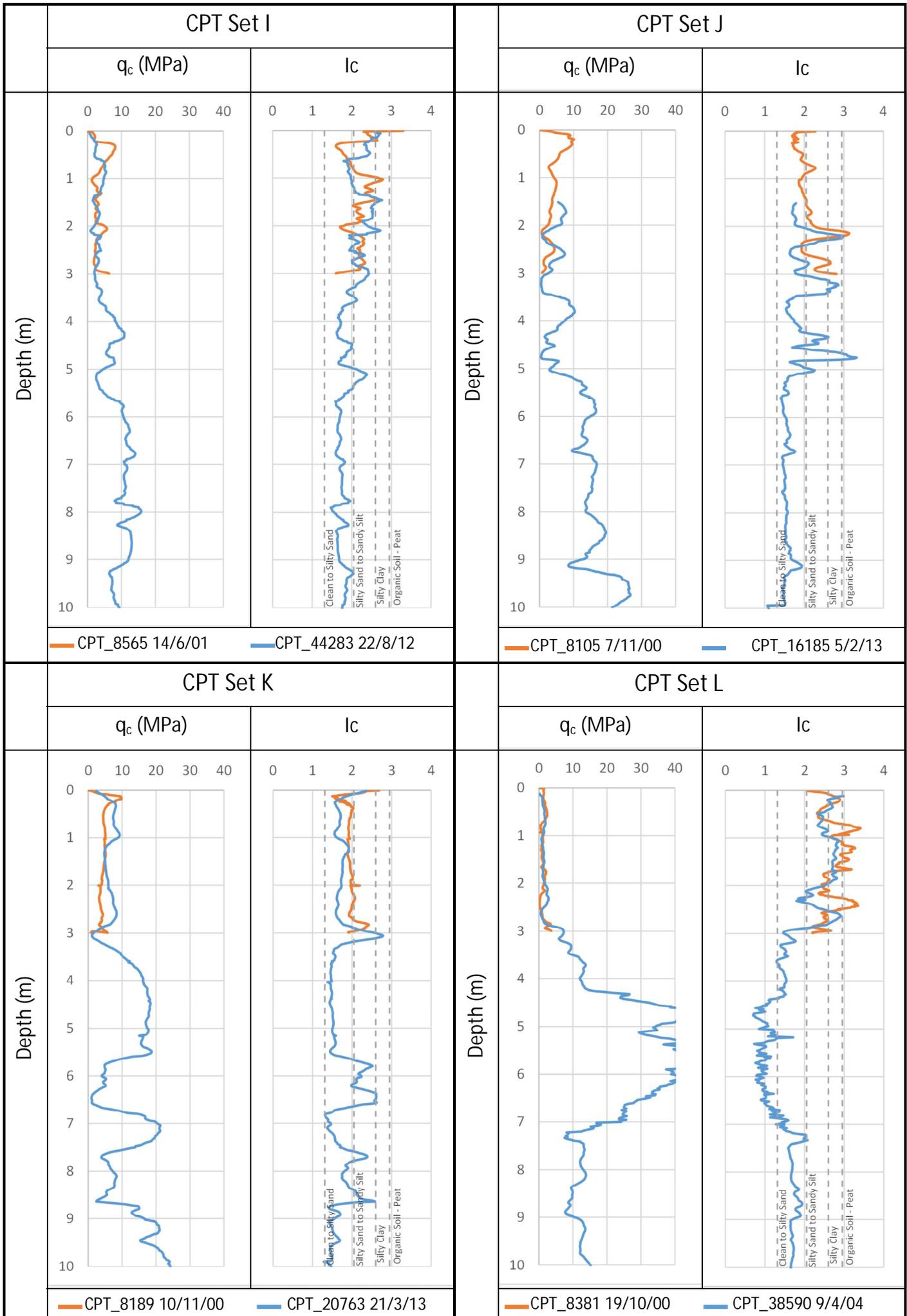
Annex E1 – Comparison of CPT Pairs Before and After the CES

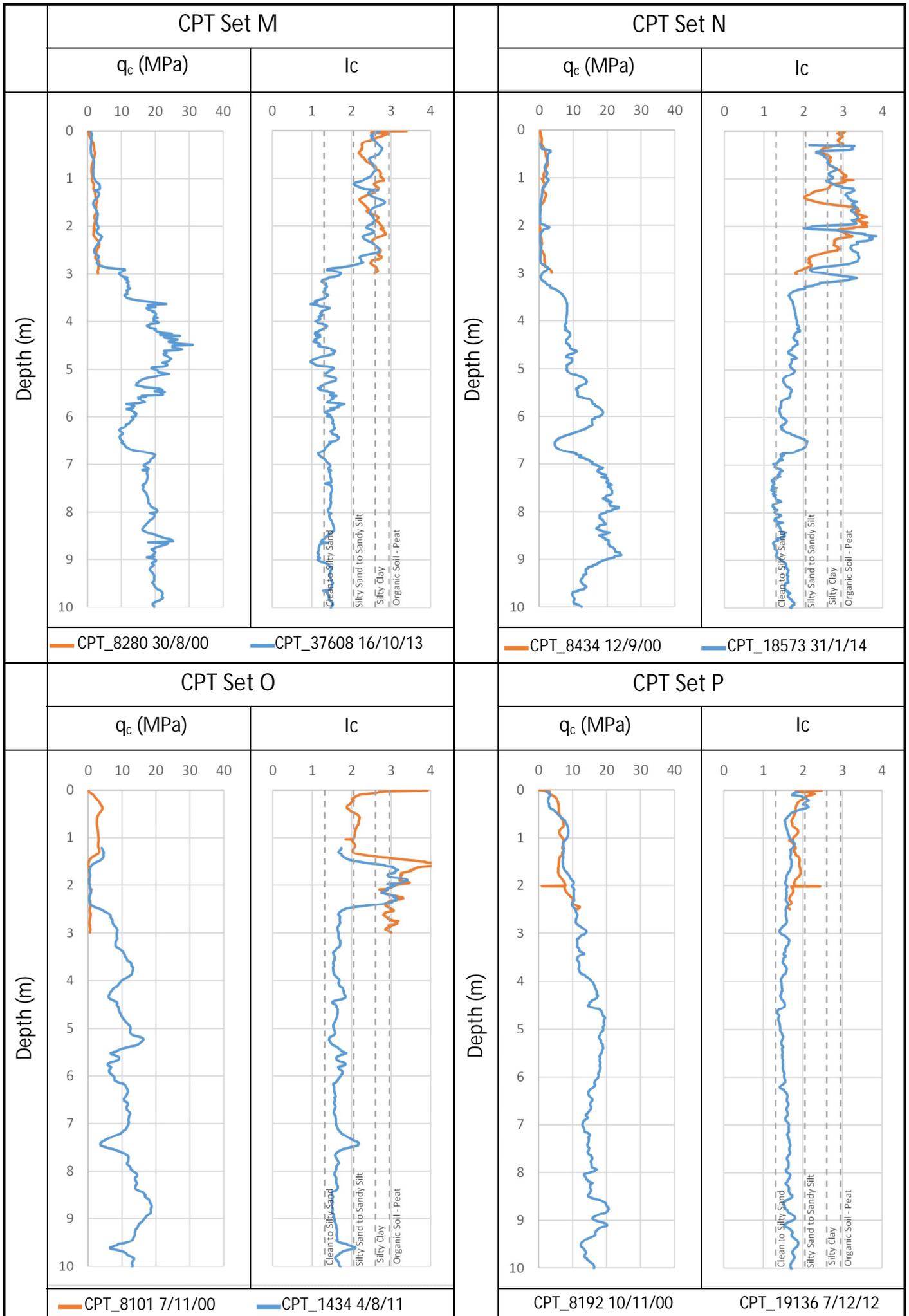
The following CPT pairs (A to AH) have been categorised according to the time the data was collected relative to the preceding earthquake. The CPT data is displayed according to the legend provided below.

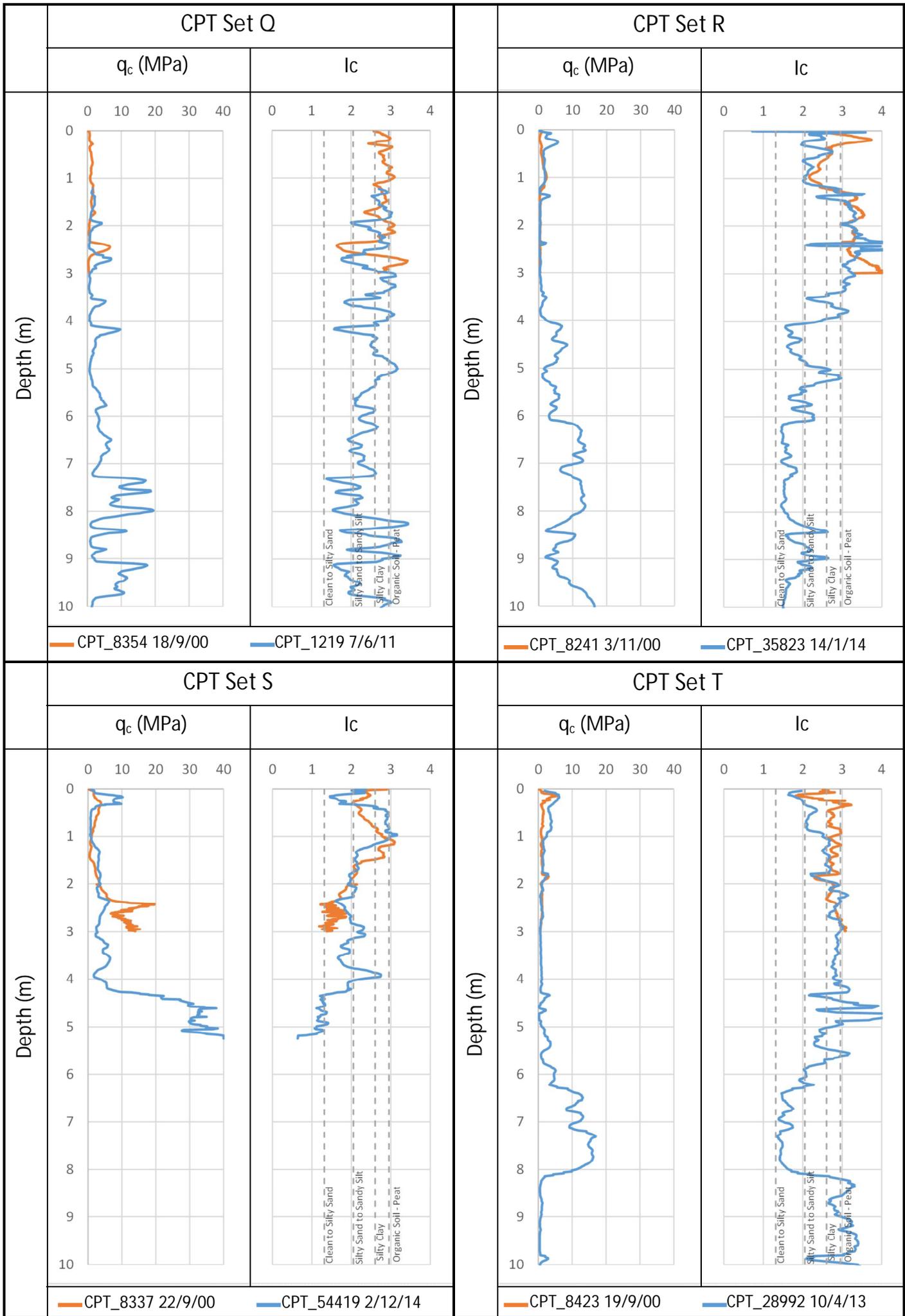


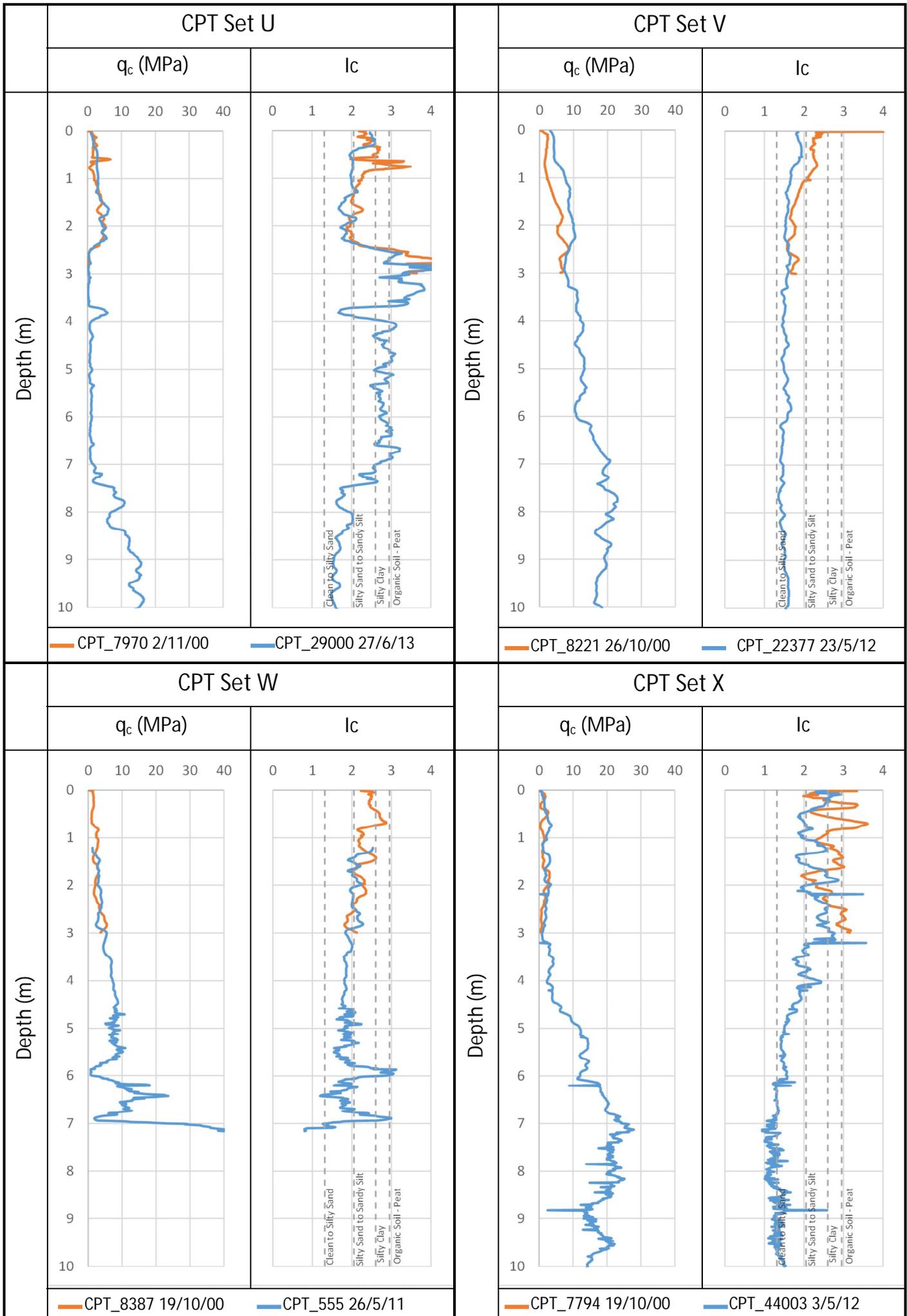


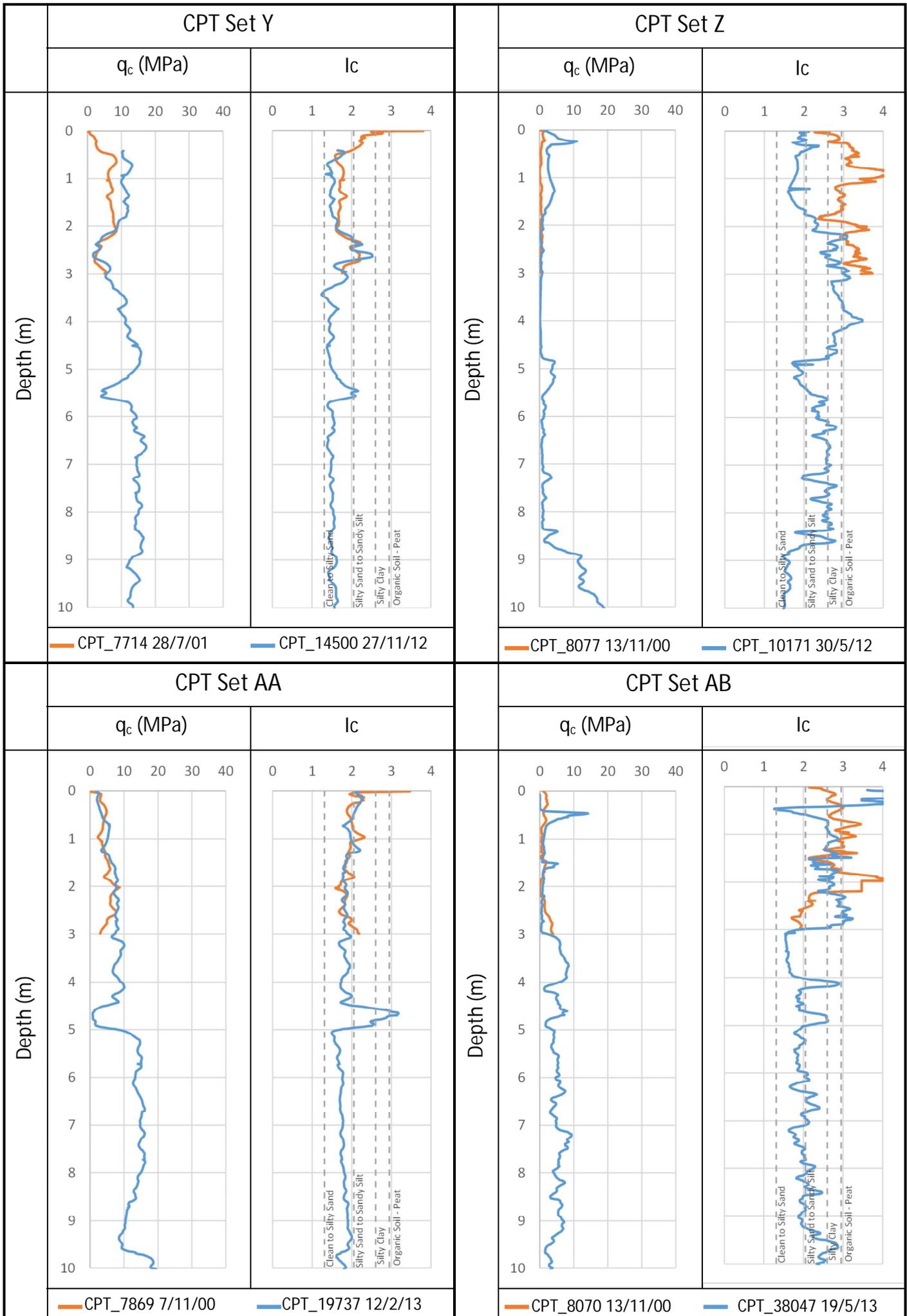


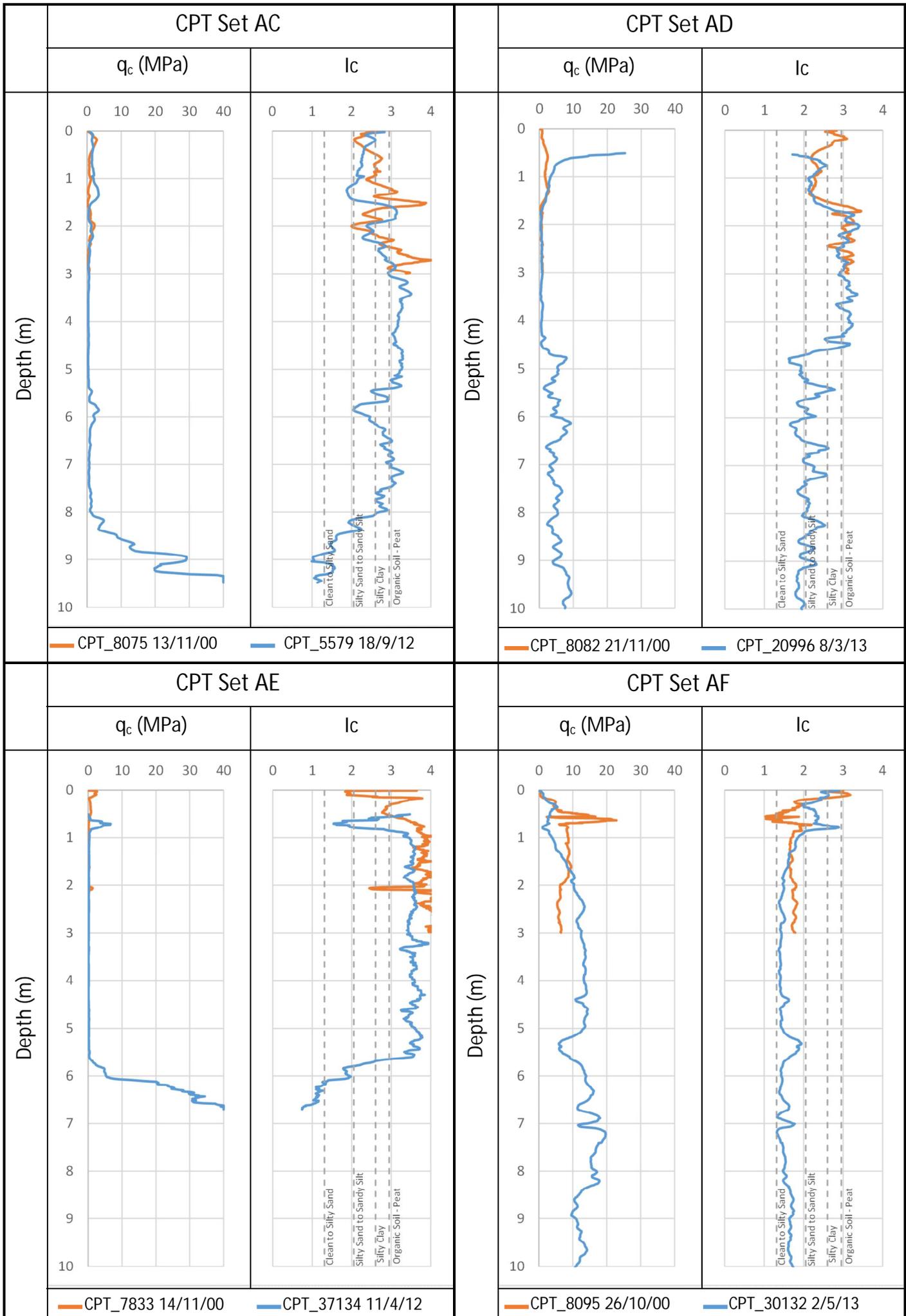


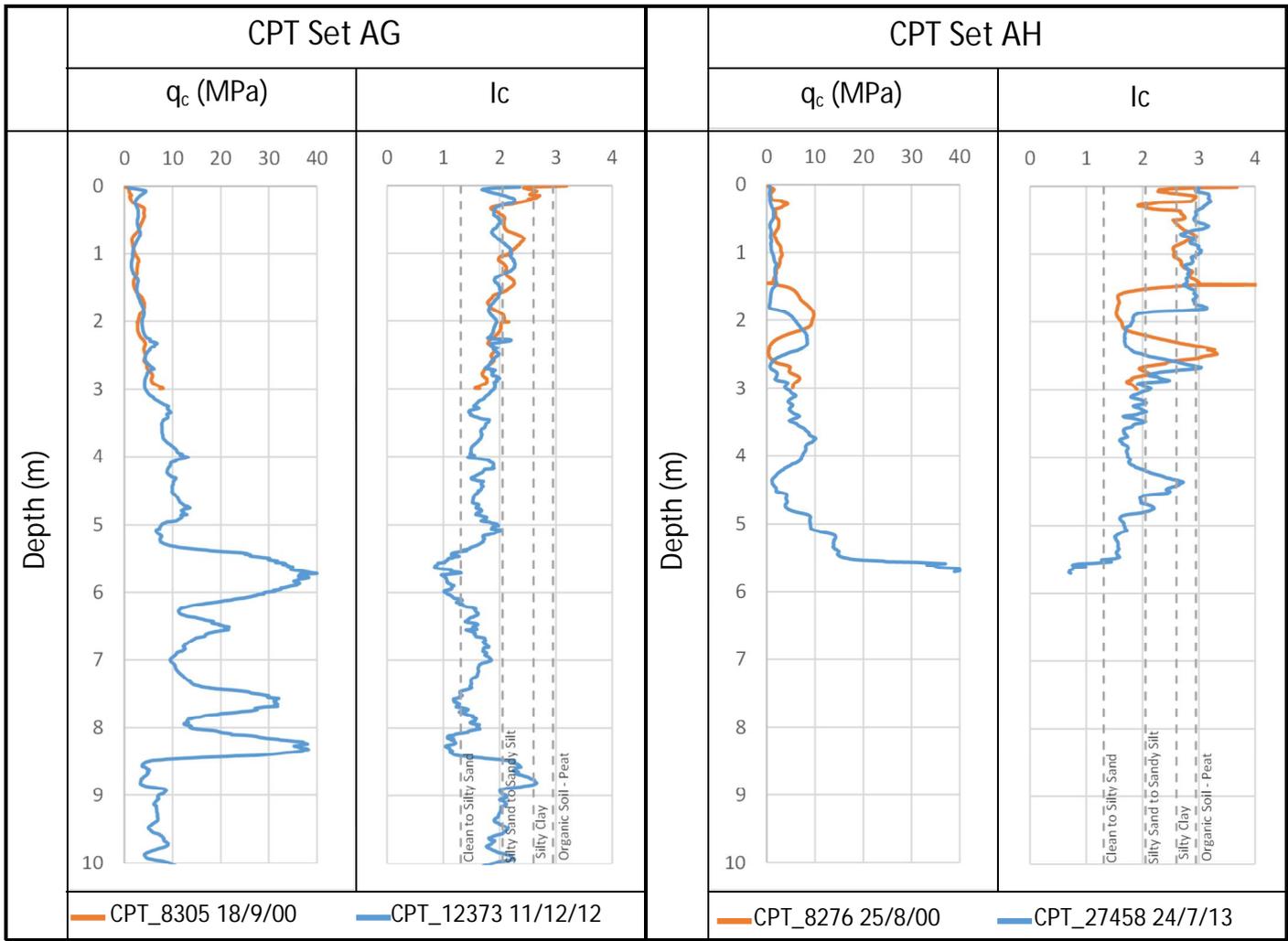












Clean to Silty Sand
 Silty Sand to Sandy Silt
 Silty Clay
 Organic Soil - Peat

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 Silty Sand to Sandy Silt
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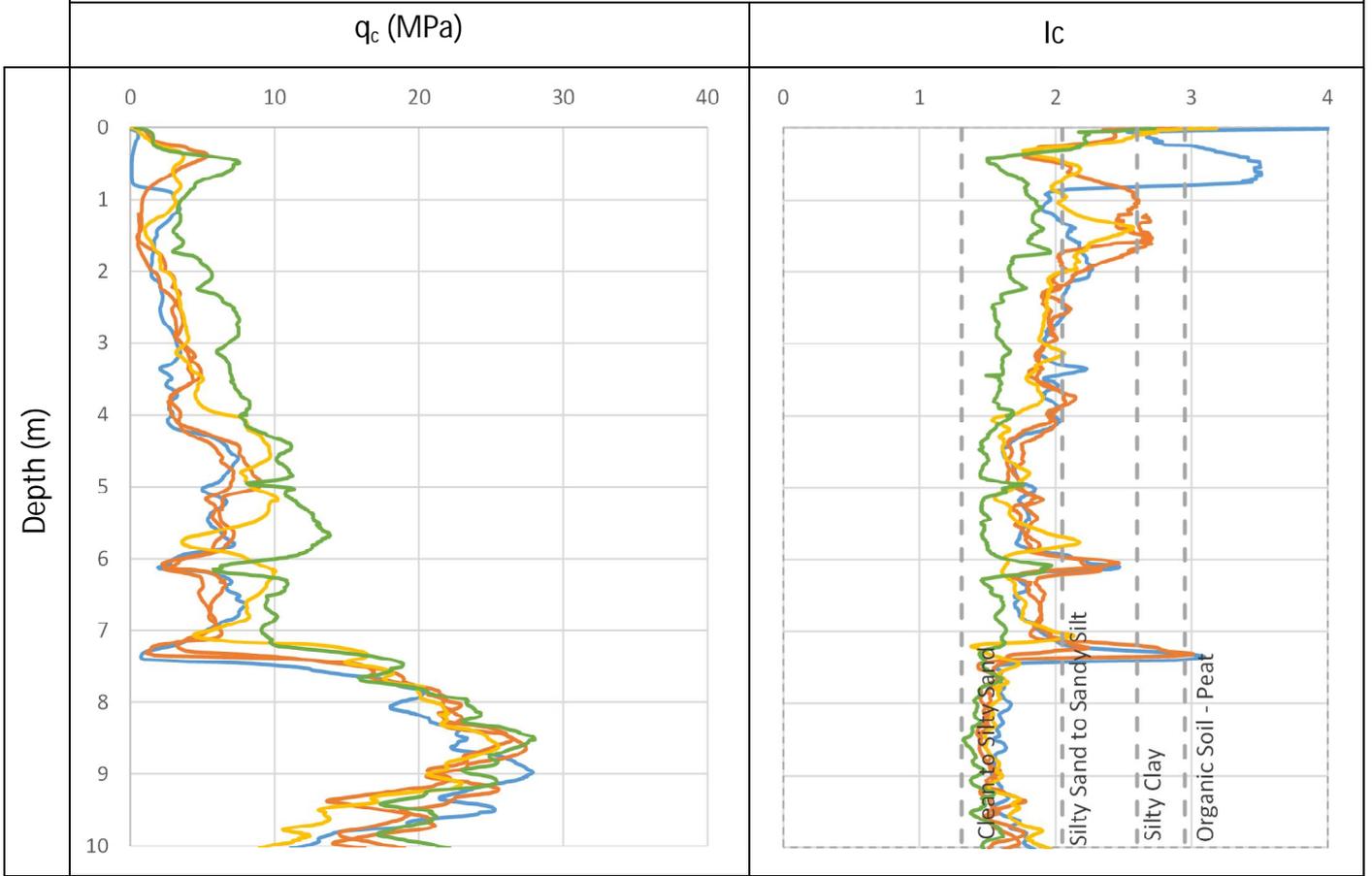
Annex E2 – Comparison of CPT Sets Before, During and After the CES

The following CPT sets (AI to AN) have been categorised according to the time the data was collected relative to the preceding earthquake. The CPT data is displayed according to the legend provided below.

Legend

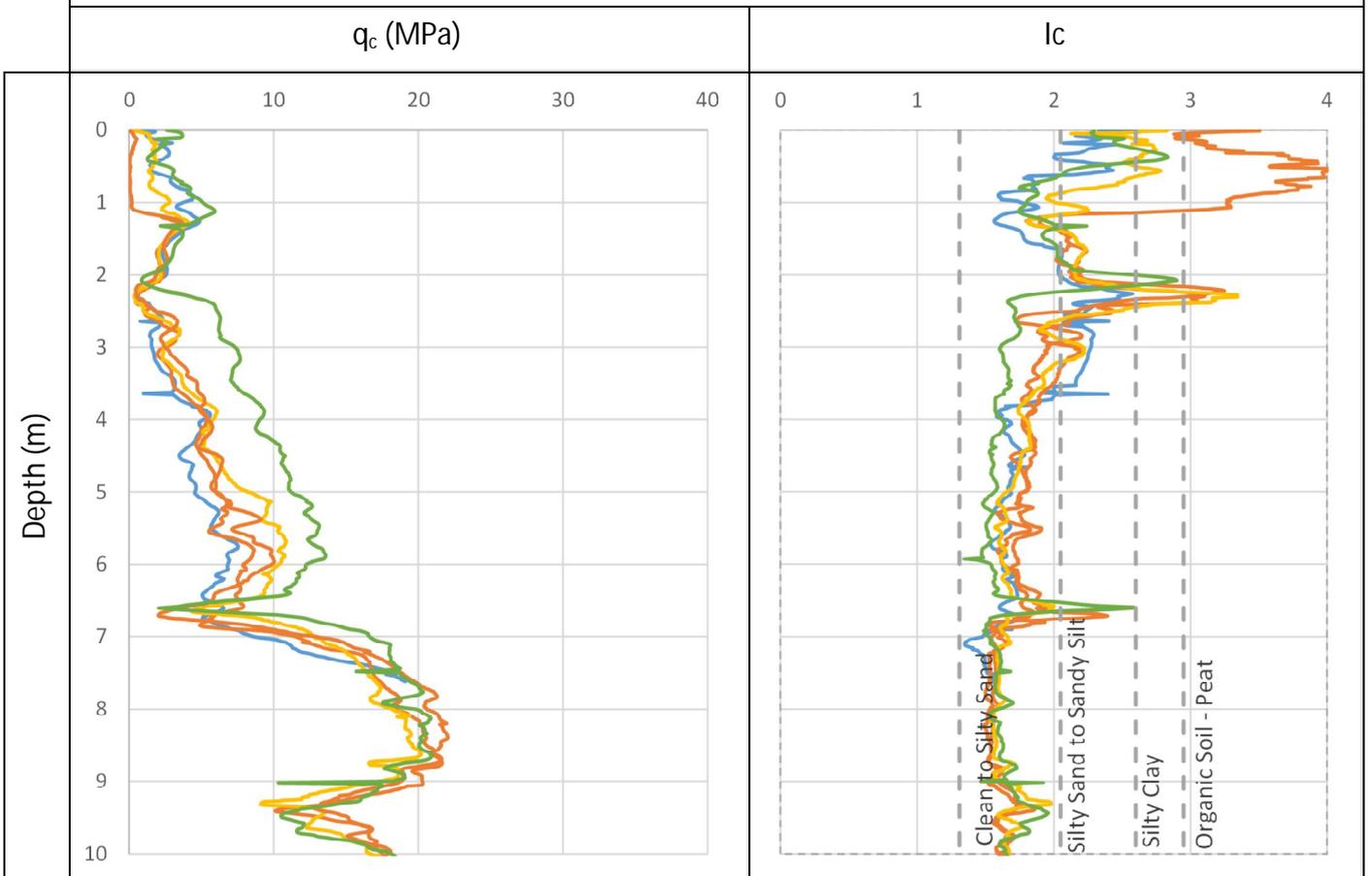
— Post-September 2010 Earthquake — Post-February 2011 Earthquake — Post-June 2011 Earthquake — Post-December 2011 Earthquake

CPT Set AI



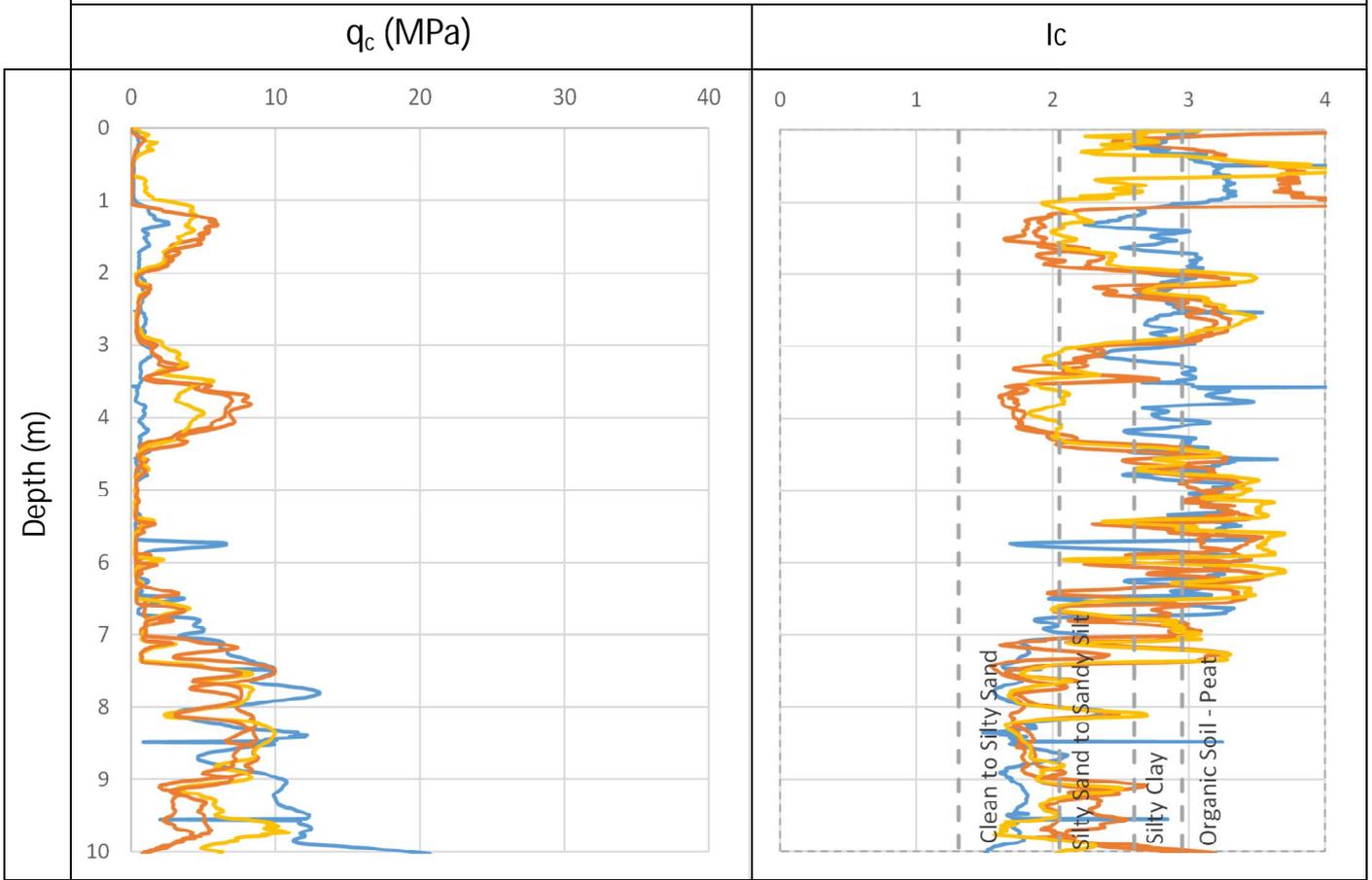
— CPT_280 9/11/10 — CPT_29030 28/2/11 — CPT_55513 9/3/11 — CPT_55503 15/6/11 — CPT_29017 6/11/12

CPT Set AJ



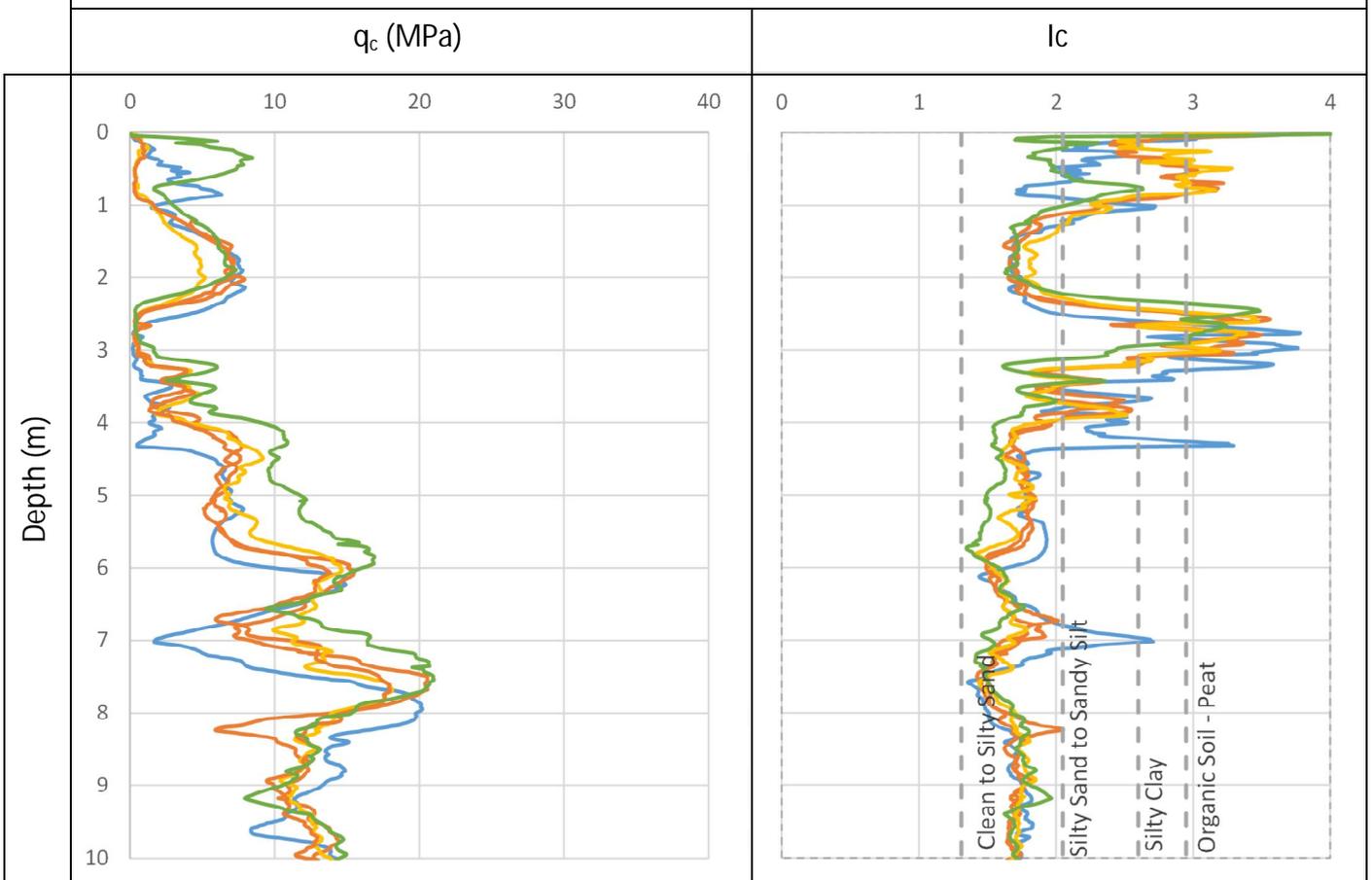
— CPT_284 6/10/10 — CPT_55509 28/2/11 — CPT_56287 9/3/11 — CPT_55504 15/6/11 — CPT_55460 1/11/12

CPT Set AK



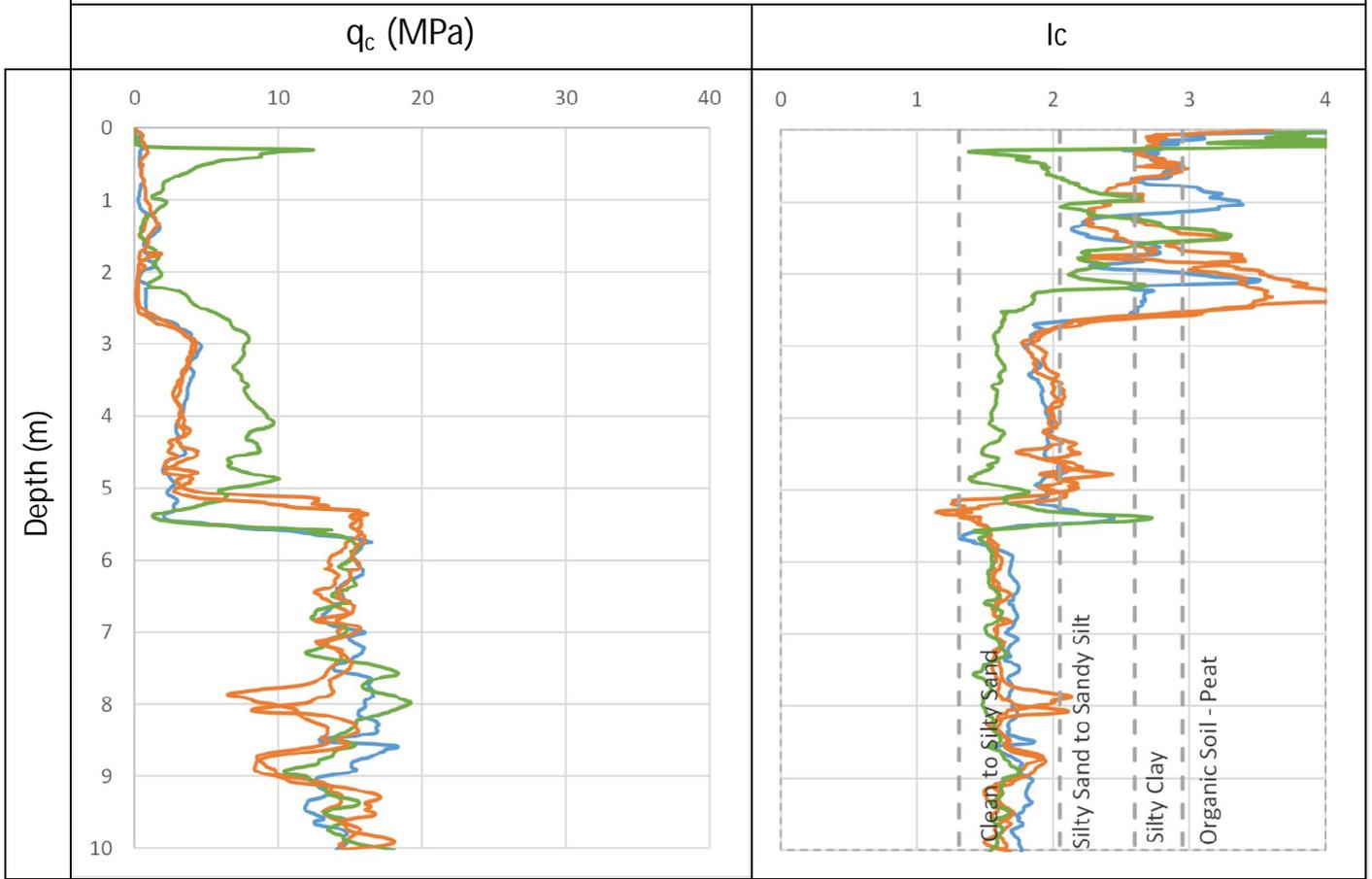
— CPT_287 3/12/10 — CPT_55510 28/2/11 — CPT_55514 14/3/11 — CPT_55505 15/6/11

CPT Set AL



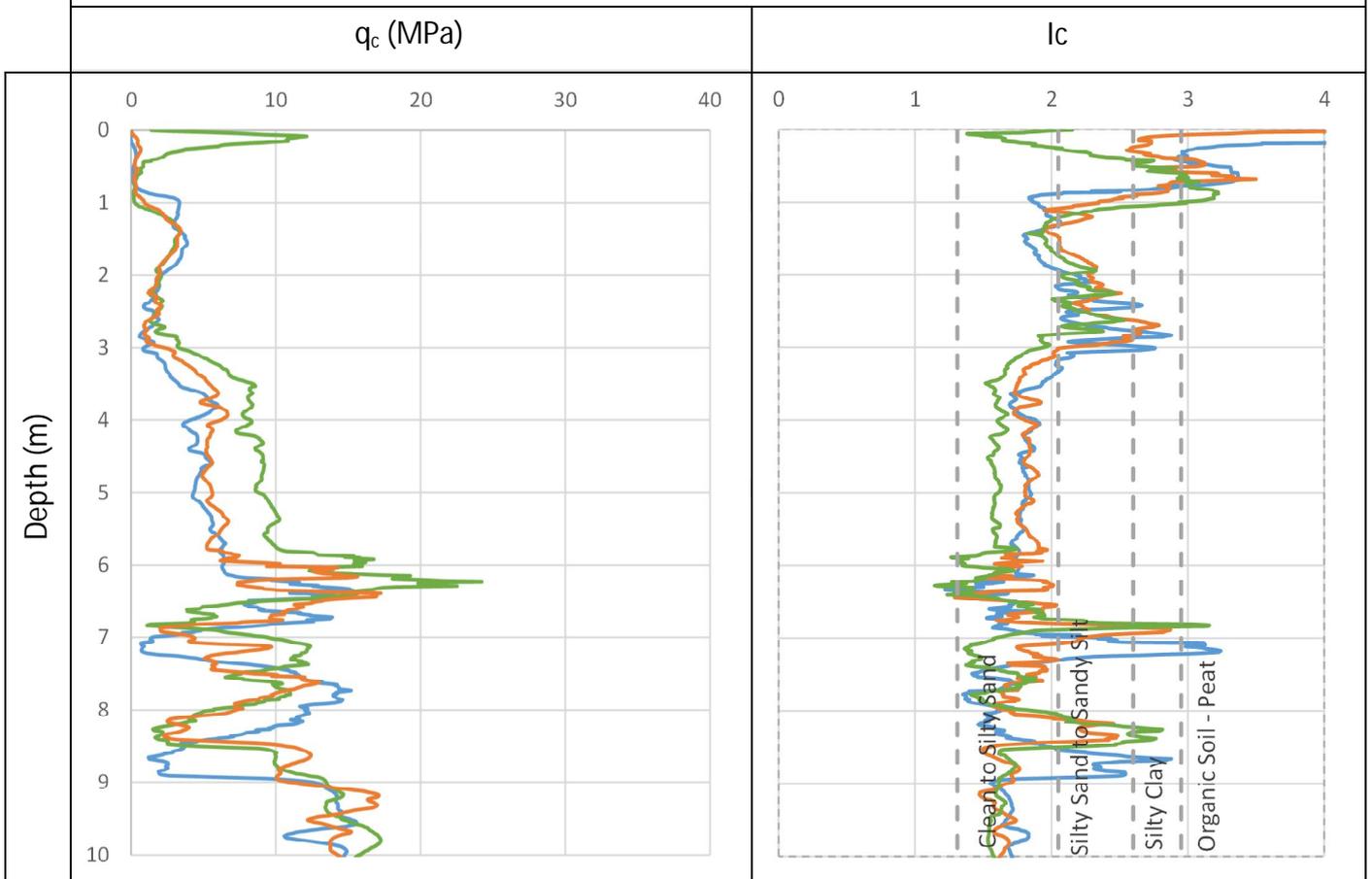
— CPT_717 27/11/10 — CPT_55506 1/3/11 — CPT_56286 10/3/11 — CPT_55501 15/6/11 — CPT_55500 5/6/12

CPT Set AM



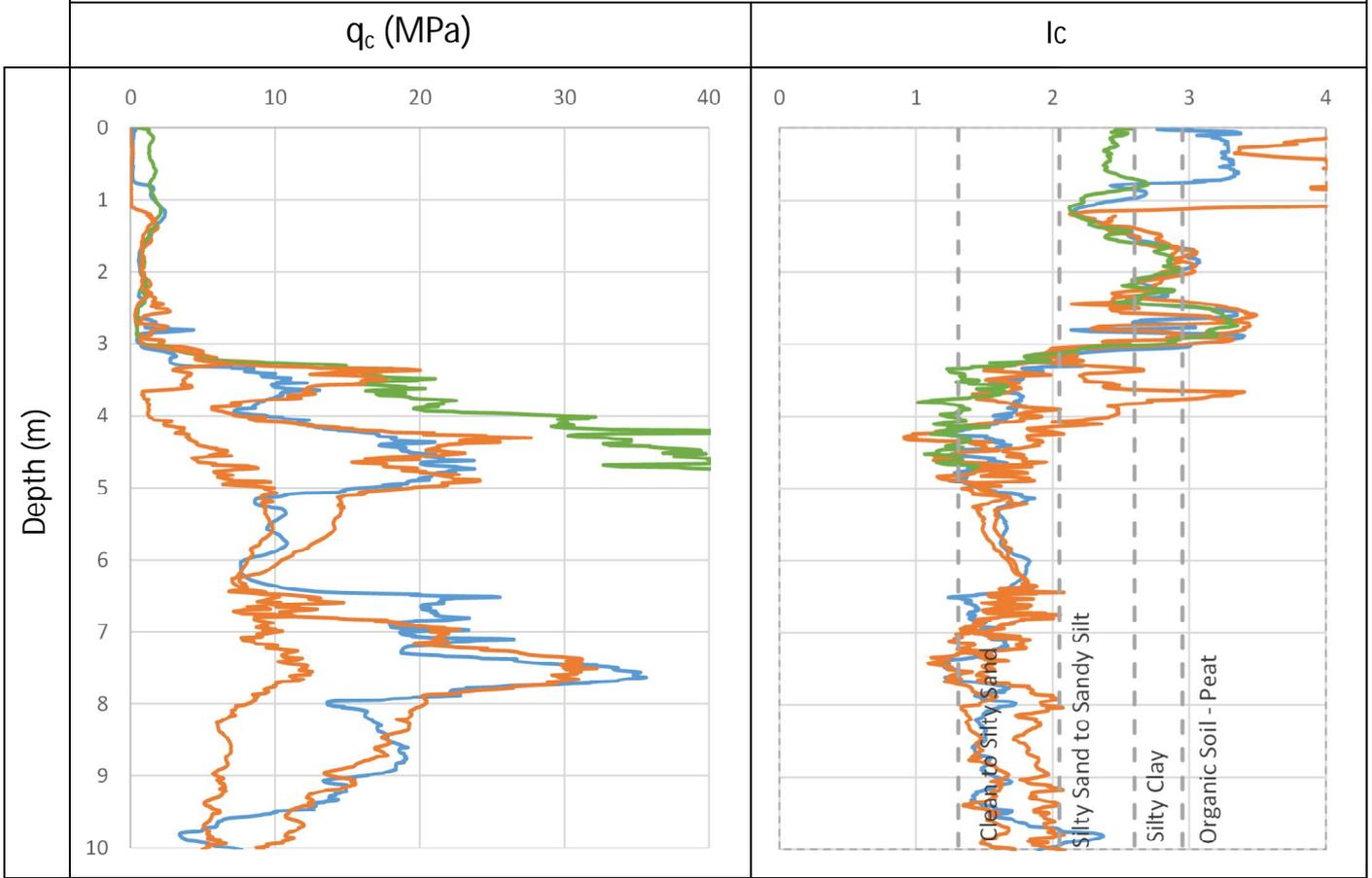
— CPT_1086 18/11/10 — CPT_55511 25/2/11 — CPT_56291 10/3/11 — CPT_55498 1/11/12

CPT Set AN



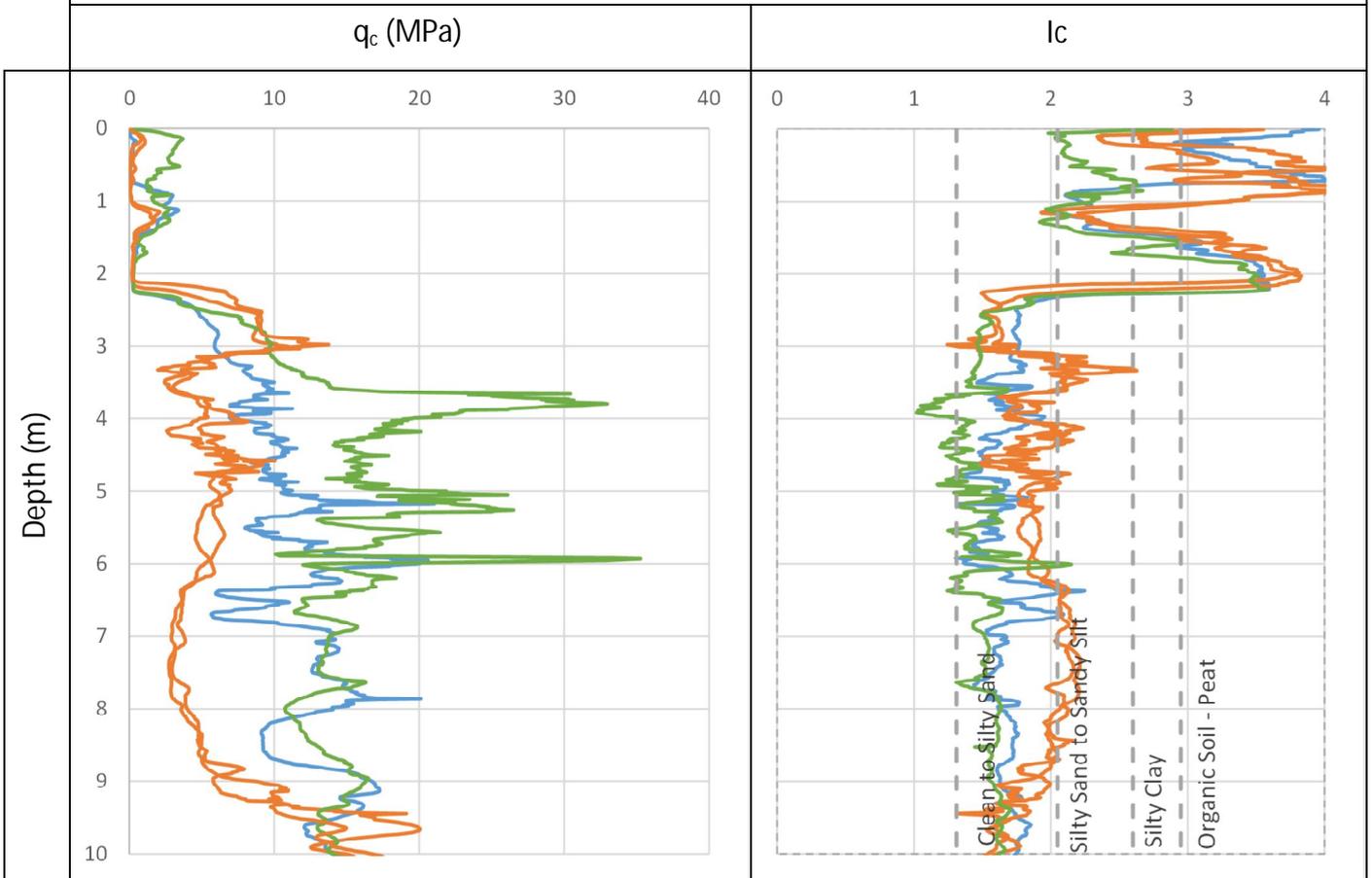
— CPT_1090 19/11/10 — CPT_55395 10/3/11 — CPT_55461 2/11/12

CPT Set AO



— CPT_110 17/11/10 — CPT_55507 1/3/11 — CPT_56289 14/3/11 — CPT_55497 2/11/12

CPT Set AP



— CPT_111 18/11/10 — CPT_55508 1/3/11 — CPT_56290 10/3/11 — CPT_55499 2/11/12